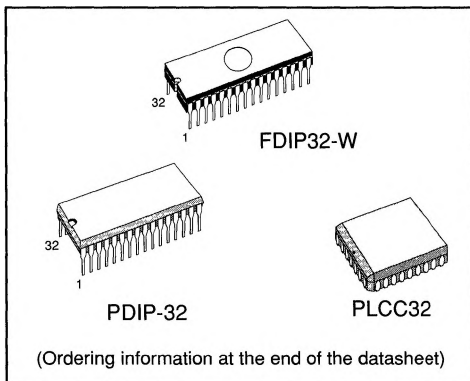


## 1024K (128K x 8) CMOS UV EPROM - OTP ROM

- INTERCHANGEABLE WITH 1M BIT MASKED ROM (ROM PIN OUT).
- VERY FAST ACCESS TIME : 120ns.
- COMPATIBLE WITH HIGH SPEED MICRO-PROCESSORS, ZERO WAIT STATE.
- LOW "CMOS" POWER CONSUMPTION :
  - Active Current 35 mA
  - Standby Current 200  $\mu$ A
- PROGRAMMING VOLTAGE 12.75V.
- ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE FOR AUTOMATED PROGRAMMING.
- PROGRAMMING TIMES AROUND 12 SECONDS (PRESTO II ALGORITHM).



### DESCRIPTION

The M27C1000 is a high speed 1 Mbit ultraviolet erasable and electrically programmable EPROM ideally suited for 8-bit microprocessor systems requiring large programs.

It is pin compatible with 1Mbit Masked ROM version, when EPROM memory is only to be used for pre-production series.

It is organized as 131,072 words by 8 bits, and housed in a 32 pin window Ceramic Frit-Seal package.

The transparent lid allows the user to expose the chip to ultraviolet light to erase the bit pattern. A new pattern can then be written to the device by following the programming procedure.

In order to meet production requirements (cost effective solution or SMD), this product is also offered in a plastic package, either Plastic DIP or PLCC, for one time programming only.

### PIN FUNCTIONS

A0-A16	ADDRESS INPUT
CE	CHIP ENABLE
OE	OUTPUT ENABLE
PGM	PROGRAM
O0-O7	DATA INPUT/OUTPUT
NC	NO CONNECTION
V <sub>CC</sub>	+5V POWER SUPPLY
V <sub>PP</sub>	PROGRAMMING VOLTAGE

Figure 1 : Pin Connection

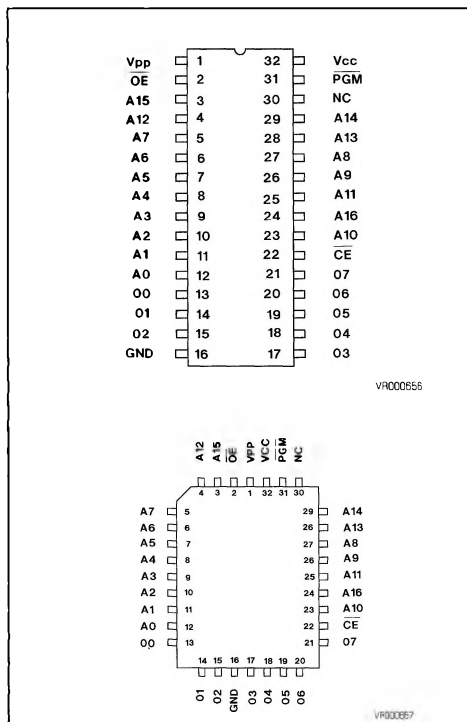
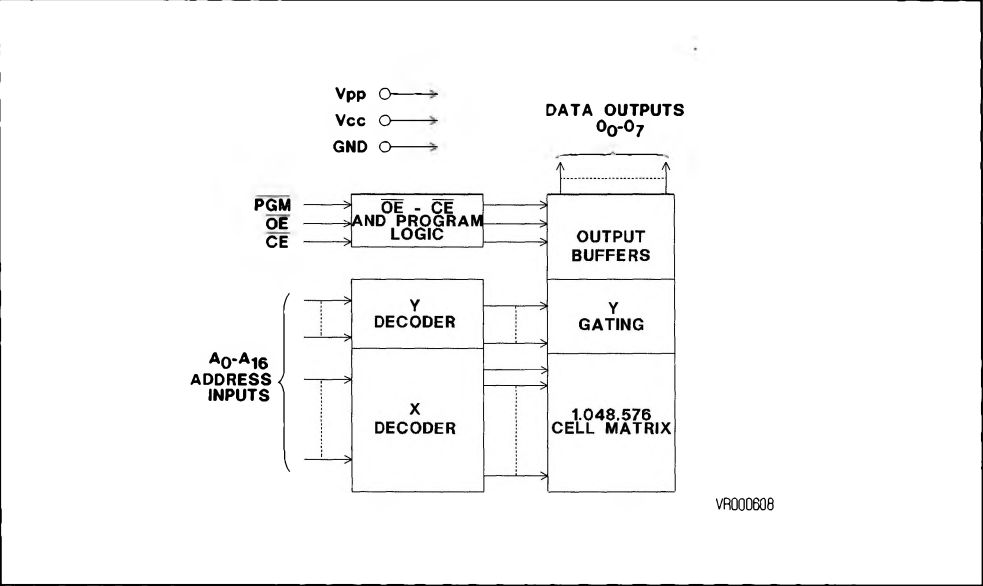


Figure 2 : Block Diagram



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_I$	Input or Output voltages with respect to ground	-0.6 to +7.0	V
$V_{PP}$	Supply voltage with respect to ground	-0.6 to +14.0	V
$V_{A9}$	Voltage on A9 with respect to ground	-0.6 to +13.5	V
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage with respect to ground	-0.6 to +7.0	V
$T_{bias}$	Temperature range under bias	-50 to +125	°C
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature range	-65 to +150	°C

NOTE : Stresses above those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

OPERATING MODES

MODE	PINS					
	$\overline{CE}$	OE	A9	PGM	$V_{PP}$	OUTPUT
READ	L	L	X	X	$V_{CC}$	DOUT
OUTPUT DISABLE	L	H	X	X	$V_{CC}$	HIGH Z
STANDBY	H	X	X	X	$V_{CC}$	HIGH Z
PROGRAM	L	X	X	L	$V_{PP}$	DIN
PROGRAM VERIFY	L	L	X	H	$V_{PP}$	DOUT
PROGRAM INHIBIT	H	X	X	X	$V_{PP}$	HIGH Z
ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE	L	L	$V_H$	H	$V_{CC}$	CODE

NOTE : X = Don't care ;  $V_H = 12V \pm 0.5V$  ; H = High ; L = Low

## READ OPERATION

## DC AND AC CONDITIONS

SELECTION CODE	F1	F6	F7	F3
Operating Temperature Range	0 to +70°C	-40 to +85°C	-40 to +105°C	-40 to +125°C
SELECTION CODE (Example for 0°C to 70°C Oper. Temp. Range)	12XF1, 15XF1, 20XF1, 25XF1		12F1, 15F1, 20F1, 25F1	
V <sub>CC</sub>	5 V ± 5 %		5 V ± 10 %	

NOTE : "F" stands for ceramic package. Plastic packaged device code features B,M or C

## DC AND OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS (F1 AND F6 DEVICES)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Values		Unit
			Min	Max	
I <sub>LI</sub>	Input Leakage Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V to V <sub>CC</sub>	-10	10	μA
I <sub>LO</sub>	Output Leakage Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V to V <sub>CC</sub>	-10	10	μA
I <sub>CC1</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Active Current	CE = OE = V <sub>IL</sub> , I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 mA (F = 5 MHz)		35	mA
I <sub>CC2</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Standby Current - TTL	CE = V <sub>IH</sub>		1	mA
I <sub>CC3</sub> <sup>(4)</sup>	V <sub>CC</sub> Standby Current - CMOS	CE > V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2 V		200	μA
I <sub>PP1</sub>	V <sub>PP</sub> Read Current	V <sub>PP</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub>		10	μA
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input Low Voltage		-0.3	0.8	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Voltage		2.0	V <sub>CC</sub> +1.0	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Low Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 2.1 mA		0.4	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output High Voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -400μA I <sub>OH</sub> = -100μA	2.4 V <sub>CC</sub> -0.7		V

## AC CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameter	Test condition	M27C1000								Unit
			-12		-15		-20		-25		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>ACC</sub>	Address Output Delay	CE=OE=V <sub>IL</sub>		120		150		200		250	ns
t <sub>CE</sub>	CE to Output Delay	OE=V <sub>IL</sub>		120		150		200		250	ns
t <sub>OE</sub>	OE to Output Delay	CE=V <sub>IL</sub>		60		65		70		100	ns
t <sub>DF</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	OE High to Output Float	CE=V <sub>IL</sub>	0	40	0	50	0	60	0	60	ns
t <sub>OH</sub>	Output Hold from Address, CE or OE Whichever occurred first	CE=OE=V <sub>IL</sub>	0		0		0		0		ns

CAPACITANCE<sup>(3)</sup> (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, f = 1MHz)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V		4	6	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Capacitance	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0V		8	12	pF

- NOTES : 1. V<sub>CC</sub> must be applied simultaneously or before V<sub>PP</sub> and removed simultaneously or after V<sub>PP</sub>.  
 2. This parameter is only sampled and not 100 % tested. Output Float is defined as the point where data is no longer driven (see timing diagram).  
 3. This parameter is only sampled and not 100 % tested.  
 4. From date code 9112.

## AC TEST CONDITIONS

Input Rise and Fall Times :  $\leq 20$  ns

Input Pulse Levels : 0.45 to 2.4V

Timing Measurement Reference Levels :

Inputs : 0.8 and 2V - Outputs : 0.8 and 2V

Figure 3 : AC Testing Input/Output Waveform

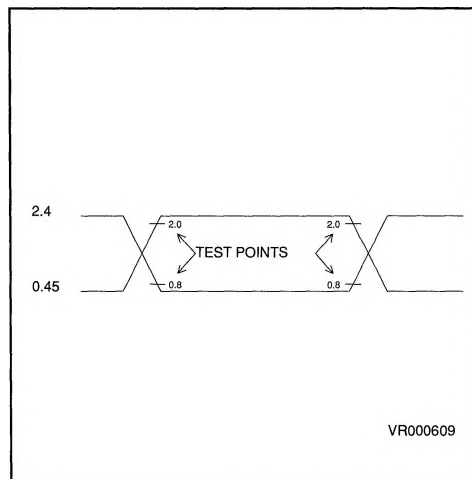


Figure 4 : AC Testing Load Circuit

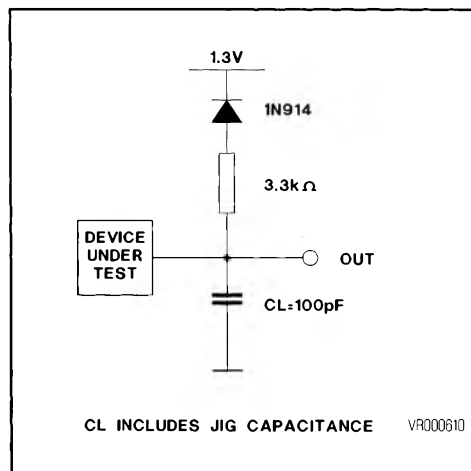
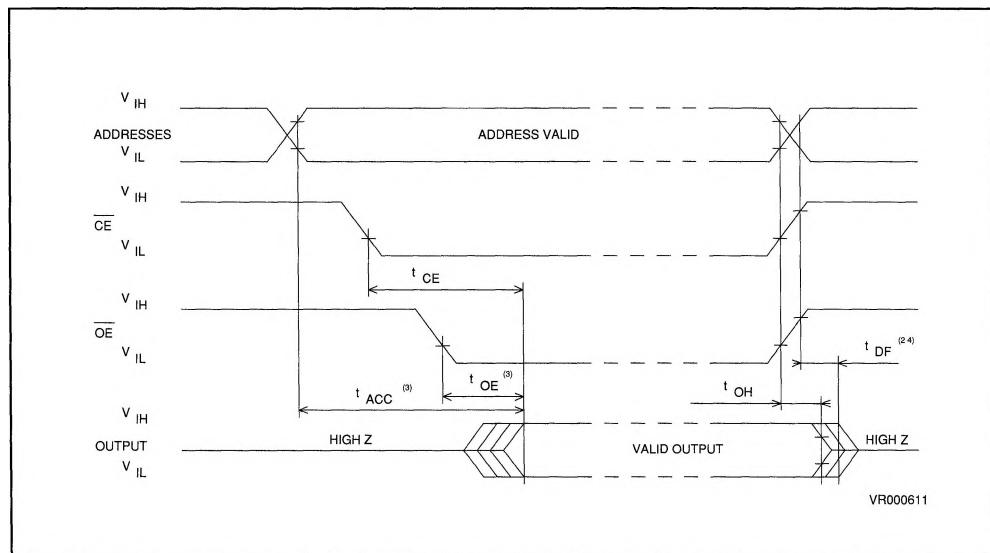


Figure 5 : AC Waveforms

NOTES : 1. Typical values are for  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  and nominal supply voltage.

2. This parameter is only sampled and not 100 % tested.

3. OE may be delayed up to  $t_{CE} - t_{OE}$  after the falling edge  $\overline{CE}$  without impact on  $t_{CE}$ .4.  $t_{DF}$  is specified from OE or CE whichever occurs first.

## DEVICE OPERATION

The modes of operations of the M27C1000 are listed in the Operating Modes table. A single 5V power supply is required in the read mode. All inputs are TTL levels except for  $V_{PP}$  and 12V on A9 for Electronic Signature.

### READ MODE

The M27C1000 has two control functions, both of which must be logically active in order to obtain data at the outputs. Chip Enable (CE) is the power control and should be used for device selection. Output Enable (OE) is the output control and should be used to gate data to the output pins, independent of device selection. Assuming that the addresses are stable, the address access time ( $t_{ACC}$ ) is equal to the delay from CE to output ( $t_{CE}$ ). Data is available at the output after delay of  $t_{OE}$  from the falling edge of OE, assuming that CE has been low and the addresses have been stable for at least  $t_{ACC}-t_{OE}$ .

### STANDBY MODE

The M27C1000 has a standby mode which reduces the active current from 35 mA to 0.2 mA (from date code 9044). The M27C1000 is placed in the standby mode by applying a CMOS high signal to the CE input. When in the standby mode, the outputs are in a high impedance state, independent of the OE input.

### TWO LINE OUTPUT CONTROL

Because EPROMs are usually used in larger memory arrays, the product features a 2 line control function which accommodates the use of multiple memory connection. The two line control function allows :

- a) the lowest possible memory power dissipation,
- b) complete assurance that output bus contention will not occur.

For the most efficient use of these two control lines, CE should be decoded and used as the primary device selecting function, while OE should be made a common connection to all devices in the array and connected to the READ line from the system control bus. This ensures that all deselected memory devices are in their low power standby mode and that the output pins are only active when data is required from a particular memory device.

### SYSTEM CONSIDERATIONS

The power switching characteristics of CMOS-E4 EPROMs requires careful decoupling of the devices. The supply current,  $I_{CC}$ , has three seg-

ments that are of interest to the system designer : the standby current level, the active current level, and transient current peaks that are produced by the falling and rising edges of CE. The magnitude of this transient current peaks is dependent on the output capacitive and inductive loading of the device. The associated transient voltage peaks can be suppressed by complying with the two line output control and by properly selected decoupling capacitors. It is recommended that a  $1\mu F$  ceramic capacitor be used on every device between  $V_{CC}$  and GND. This should be a high frequency capacitor of low inherent inductance and should be placed as close to the device as possible. In addition, a  $4.7\mu F$  bulk electrolytic capacitor should be used between  $V_{CC}$  and GND for every eight devices. The bulk capacitor should be located near the power supply connection point. The purpose of the bulk capacitor is to overcome the voltage drop caused by the inductive effects of PCB traces.

### PROGRAMMING

*Caution : exceeding 14V on  $V_{PP}$  pin will permanently damage the M27C1000.*

When delivered (and after each erasure for UV EPROM), all bits of the M27C1000 are in the "1" state. Data is introduced by selectively programming "0s" into the desired bit locations. Although only "0s" will be programmed, both "1s" and "0s" can be present in the data word. The only way to change a "0" to a "1" is by die exposure to ultraviolet light (UV EPROM). The M27C1000 is in the programming mode when  $V_{PP}$  input is at 12.75V, and CE and PGM are at TTL-low. The data to be programmed is applied 8 bits in parallel to the data output pins. The levels required for the address and data inputs are TTL.  $V_{CC}$  is specified to be  $6.25V \pm 0.25V$ .

### VERY FAST AND RELIABLE PROGRAMMING ALGORITHM = PRESTO II

PRESTO II Programming Algorithm allows the whole array to be programmed with a guaranteed margin, in a typical time of less than 12 seconds. Programming with PRESTO II consists of applying a sequence of 100 microseconds program pulses to each byte until a correct verify occurs. During programming and verify operation, a MARGIN MODE circuit is automatically activated in order to guarantee that each cell is programmed with enough margin. No overprogram pulse is applied since the verify in MARGIN MODE provides necessary margin to each programmed cell.

**DEVICE OPERATION (Continued)****PROGRAM INHIBIT**

Programming of multiple M27C1000s in parallel with different data is also easily accomplished. Except for CE, all like inputs including OE of the parallel M27C1000 may be common. A TTL low level pulse applied to a M27C1000's CE input, with PGM low and  $V_{PP}$  at 12.75V, will program that M27C1000. A high level CE input inhibits the other M27C1000s from being programmed.  $V_{CC}$  is specified to be  $6.25V \pm 0.25V$

**PROGRAM VERIFY**

A verify (read) should be performed on the programmed bits to determine that they were correctly programmed. The verify is accomplished with CE and OE at  $V_{IL}$ , PGM at  $V_{IH}$ ,  $V_{PP}$  at 12.75V and  $V_{CC}$  at 6.25V.

**ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE**

The Electronic Signature mode allows the reading out of a binary code from an EPROM that will identify its manufacturer and type. This mode is intended for use by programming equipment to automatically match the device to be programmed with its corresponding programming algorithm. This mode is functional in the  $25^{\circ}C \pm 5^{\circ}C$  ambient temperature range that is required when programming the M27C1000. To activate this mode, the programming equipment must force 11.5V to 12.5V on address line A9 of the M27C1000 with  $V_{PP} = V_{CC} = 5V$ . Two identifier bytes may then be sequenced from the device outputs by toggling address line A0 from  $V_{IL}$  to  $V_{IH}$ . All other address lines must be held at  $V_{IL}$  during Electronic Signature mode. Byte 0

( $A0=V_{IL}$ ) represents the manufacturer code and byte 1 ( $A0=V_{IH}$ ) the device identifier code. For the SGS-THOMSON M27C1000, these two identifier bytes are given here below, and can be read out on outputs O0 to O7.

**ERASURE OPERATION (applies for UV EPROM)**

The erasure characteristics of the M27C1000 is such that erasure begins when the cells are exposed to light with wavelengths shorter than approximately 4000 Å. It should be noted that sunlight and some type of fluorescent lamps have wavelengths in the 3000-4000 Å range. Research shows that constant exposure to room level fluorescent lighting could erase a typical M27C1000 in about 3 years, while it would take approximately 1 week to cause erasure when exposed to direct sunlight. If the M27C1000 is to be exposed to these types of lighting conditions for extended periods of time, it is suggested that opaque labels be put over the M27C1000 window to prevent unintentional erasure. The recommended erasure procedure for the M27C1000 is exposure to short wave ultraviolet light which has wavelength 2537 Å. The integrated dose (i.e. UV intensity X exposure time) for erasure should be a minimum of 15 W-sec/cm<sup>2</sup>. The erasure time with this dosage is approximately 15 to 20 minutes using an ultraviolet lamp with 12000  $\mu W/cm^2$  power rating. The M27C1000 should be placed within 2.5 cm (1 inch) of the lamp tubes during the erasure. Some lamps have a filter on their tubes which should be removed before erasure.

**ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE MODE**

IDENTIFIER	PINS									
	A0	O7	O6	O5	O4	O3	O2	O1	O0	Hex
MANUFACTURER CODE	$V_{IL}$	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	20
DEVICE CODE	$V_{IH}$	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	86

NOTE : A9 = 12V  $\pm$  0.5V ; CE = OE =  $V_{IL}$  , A1 - A8, A10 - A16 =  $V_{IL}$  ;  $V_{PP} = V_{CC} = 5V$

**PROGRAMMING OPERATION**

( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C} \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC}^{(1)} = 6.25\text{V} \pm 0.25\text{V}$ ,  $V_{PP}^{(1)} = 12.75\text{V} \pm 0.25\text{V}$ )

**DC AND OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition (see note 1)	Values		Unit
			Min	Max	
$I_{LI}$	Input Current (All Inputs)	$V_{IN} = V_{IL} \text{ or } V_{IH}$		10	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{IL}$	Input Low Level (All Inputs)		-0.1	0.8	V
$V_{IH}$	Input High Level		2.0	$V_{CC}+0.5$	V
$V_{OL}$	Output Low Voltage During Verify	$I_{OL} = 2.1 \text{ mA}$		0.45	V
$V_{OH}$	Output High Voltage During Verify	$I_{OH} = -400\mu\text{A}$	2.4		V
$I_{CC2}$	$V_{CC}$ Supply Current			50	mA
$I_{PP2}$	$V_{PP}$ Supply Current (program)	$\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$		50	mA
$V_{ID}$	A9 Electronic Signature Voltage		11.5	12.5	V

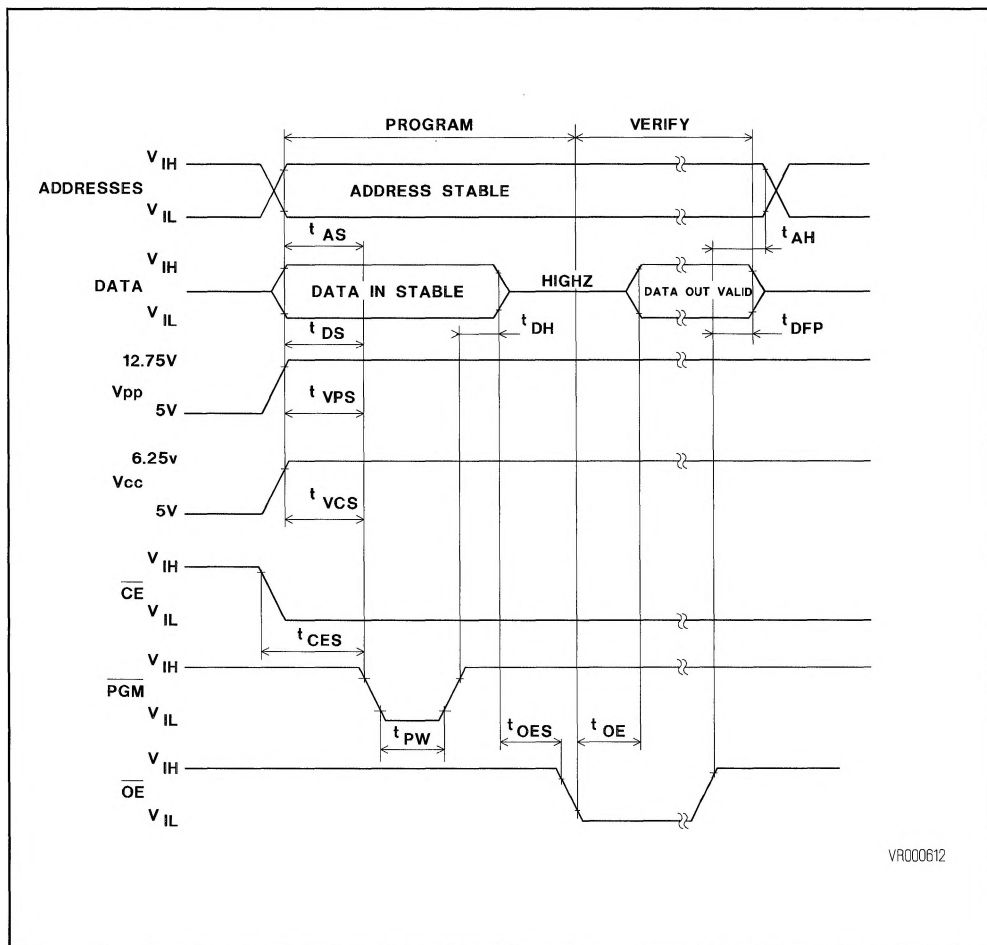
**AC CHARACTERISTICS**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition (see note 1)	Values		Unit
			Min	Max	
$t_{AS}$	Address Setup Time		2		$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{OES}$	OE Setup Time		2		$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{DS}$	Data Setup Time		2		$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{AH}$	Address Hold Time		0		$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{DH}$	Data Hold Time		2		$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{DFP(2)}$	Output Enable Output Float Delay		0	130	ns
$t_{VPS}$	$V_{PP}$ Setup Time		2		$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{VCS}$	$V_{CC}$ Setup Time		2		$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{CES}$	$\overline{CE}$ Setup Time		2		$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{PW}$	PGM Initial Program Pulse Width		95	105	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{OE}$	Data Valid from OE			100	ns

- NOTES : 1.  $V_{CC}$  must be applied simultaneously or before  $V_{PP}$  and removed simultaneously or after  $V_{PP}$ .  
 2. This parameter is only sampled and not 100 % tested. Output Float is defined as the point where data is no longer driven (see timing diagram).

## PROGRAMMING OPERATION (Continued)

Figure 6 : Programming Waveforms



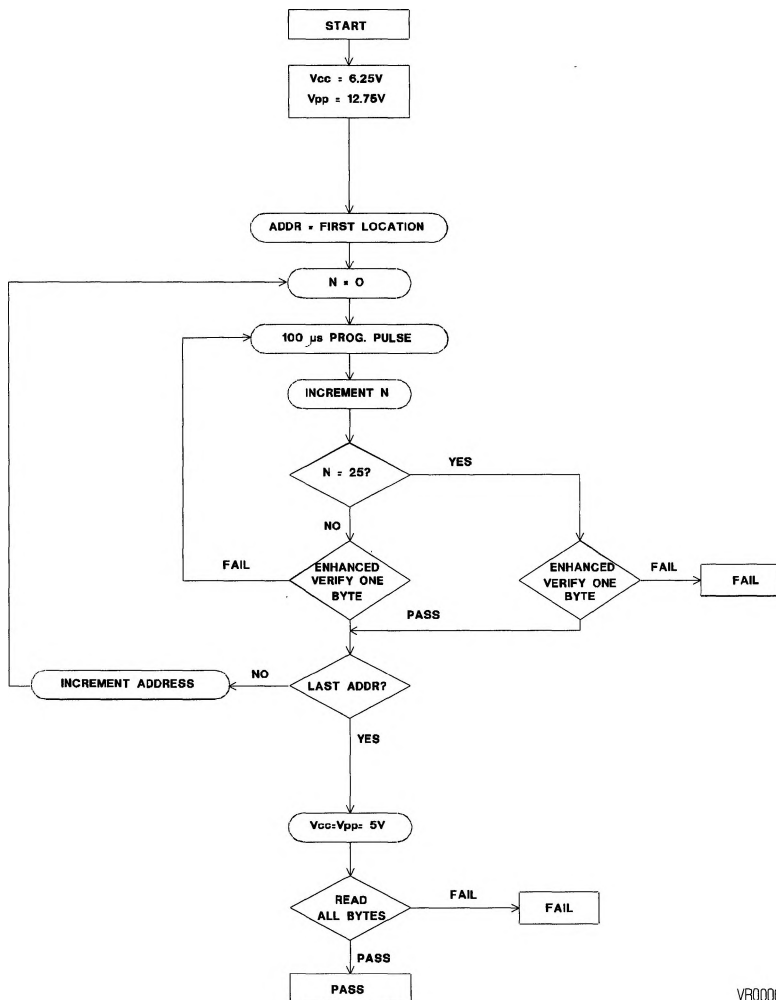
VR000612

- NOTES :
1. The input timing reference level is 0.8V for a  $V_{IL}$  and 2V for a  $V_{IH}$ .
  2.  $t_{OE}$  and  $t_{DPF}$  are characteristics of the device but must be accommodated by the programmer.
  3. When programming the M27C1000 a  $0.1\mu F$  capacitor is required across  $V_{PP}$  and GND to suppress spurious voltage transients which can damage the device.



## PROGRAMMING OPERATION (Continued)

Figure 7 : PRESTO II Programming Algorithm Flow Chart



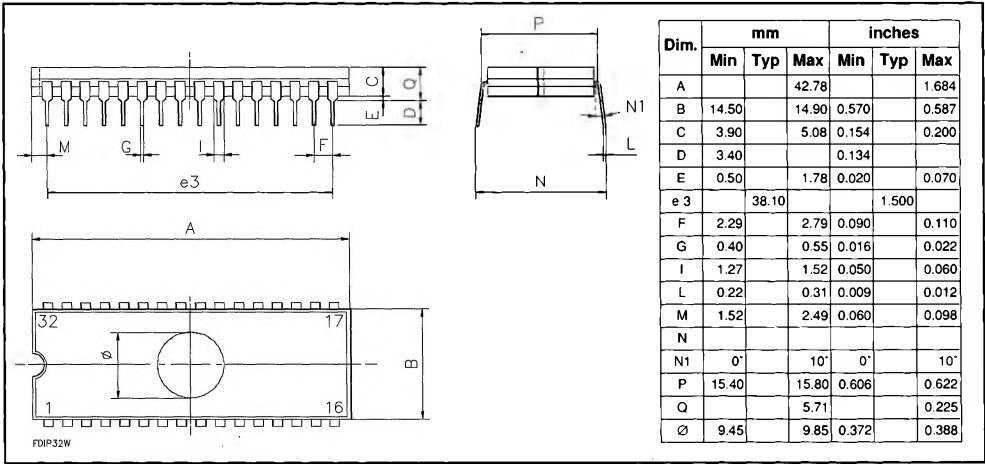
ORDERING INFORMATION - UV EPROM

Part Number	Access Time	Supply Voltage	Temp. Range	Package
M27C1000 - 12XF1	120 ns	5V ± 5%	0°C to +70°C	FDIP32-W
M27C1000 - 15XF1	150 ns	5V ± 5%	0°C to +70°C	FDIP32-W
M27C1000 - 20XF1	200 ns	5V ± 5%	0°C to +70°C	FDIP32-W
M27C1000 - 25XF1	250 ns	5V ± 5%	0°C to +70°C	FDIP32-W
M27C1000 - 12F1	120 ns	5V ± 10%	0°C to +70°C	FDIP32-W
M27C1000 - 15F1	150 ns	5V ± 10%	0°C to +70°C	FDIP32-W
M27C1000 - 20F1	200 ns	5V ± 10%	0°C to +70°C	FDIP32-W
M27C1000 - 25F1	250 ns	5V ± 10%	0°C to +70°C	FDIP32-W
M27C1000 - 12XF6	120 ns	5V ± 5%	-40°C to +85°C	FDIP32-W
M27C1000 - 15XF6	150 ns	5V ± 5%	-40°C to +85°C	FDIP32-W
M27C1000 - 15F6	150 ns	5V ± 10%	-40°C to +85°C	FDIP32-W

NOTE : Consult your nearest SGS-THOMSON sales office for availability of other combination.

PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

Figure 8 : 32-PIN WINDOW CERAMIC DUAL IN LINE FRIT-SEAL (F)



## ORDERING INFORMATION (OTP ROM)

Part Number	Access Time	Supply Voltage	Temp. Range	Package
M27C1000-15XB1	150 ns	5V $\pm$ 5%	0°C to +70°C	DIP32
M27C1000-20XB1	200 ns	5V $\pm$ 5%	0°C to +70°C	DIP32
M27C1000-15B1	150 ns	5V $\pm$ 10%	0°C to +70°C	DIP32
M27C1000-20B1	200 ns	5V $\pm$ 10%	0°C to +70°C	DIP32
M27C1000-15XB6	150 ns	5V $\pm$ 5%	-40°C to +85°C	DIP32
M27C1000-15XC1	150 ns	5V $\pm$ 5%	0°C to +70°C	PLCC32
M27C1000-20XC1	200 ns	5V $\pm$ 5%	0°C to +70°C	PLCC32
M27C1000-15C1	150 ns	5V $\pm$ 10%	0°C to +70°C	PLCC32
M27C1000-20C1	200 ns	5V $\pm$ 10%	0°C to +70°C	PLCC32
M27C1000-15XC6	150 ns	5V $\pm$ 5%	-40°C to +85°C	PLCC32

NOTE : Consult your nearest SGS-THOMSON sales office for availability of other combination.

## PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA (Continued)

Figure 9 : PLASTIC DIL 32

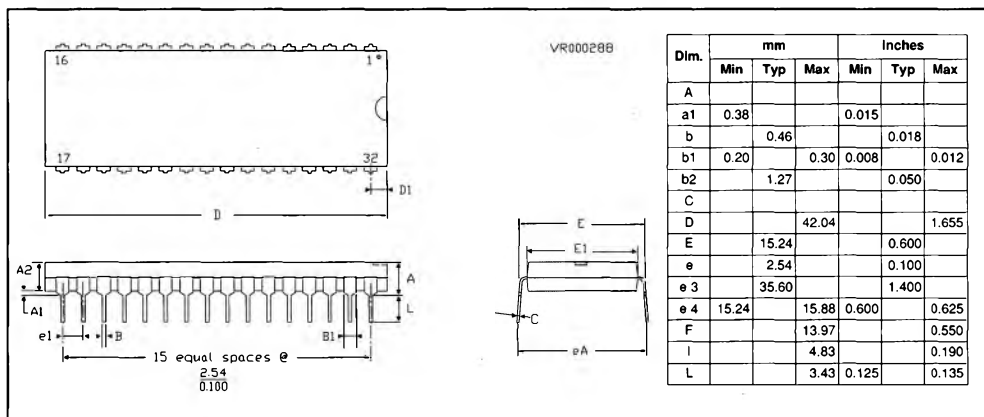


Figure 10 : PLCC32-32-LEAD PLASTIC LEADED CHIP CARRIER

