

Features

- Medium-voltage and Standard-voltage Operation
 - 2.7 (V_{CC} = 2.7V to 5.5V)
- Automotive Temperature Range –40°C to 125°C
- User-selectable Internal Organization
 - 2K: 256 x 8 or 128 x 16
 - 4K: 512 x 8 or 256 x 16
- Three-wire Serial Interface
- Sequential Read Operation
- 2 MHz Clock Rate
- Self-timed Write Cycle (10 ms max)
- High Reliability
 - Endurance: 1 Million Write Cycles
 - Data Retention: 100 Years
- Lead-free/Halogen-free Devices Available
- 8-lead JEDEC SOIC and 8-lead TSSOP Packages

Description

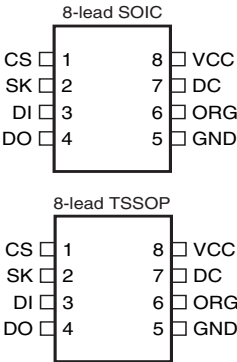
The AT93C56A/66A provides 2048/4096 bits of serial electrically-erasable program-mable read-only memory (EEPROM). The EEPROM is organized as 128/256 words of 16 bits each when the ORG pin is connected to VCC and 256/512 words of 8 bits each when it is tied to ground. The device is optimized for use in many automotive applications where low-power and low-voltage operations are essential. The AT93C56A/66A is available in space-saving 8-lead JEDEC SOIC and 8-lead TSSOP packages.

The AT93C56A/66A is enabled through the Chip Select (CS) pin and accessed via a three-wire serial interface consisting of Data Input (DI), Data Output (DO), and Shift Clock (SK). Upon receiving a Read instruction at DI, the address is decoded and the data is clocked out serially on the data output pin DO. The write cycle is completely self-timed and no separate erase cycle is required before write. The write cycle is only enabled when the part is in the Erase/Write Enable state. When CS is brought high following the initiation of a write cycle, the DO pin outputs the Ready/Busy status of the part.

The AT93C56A/66A is available in 2.7V to 5.5V versions.

Table 1. Pin Configuration

Pin Name	Function
CS	Chip Select
SK	Serial Data Clock
DI	Serial Data Input
DO	Serial Data Output
GND	Ground
VCC	Power Supply
ORG	Internal Organization
DC	Don't Connect



Three-wire
Automotive
Temperature
Serial
EEPROMs

2K (256 x 8 or 128 x 16)

4K (512 x 8 or 256 x 16)

AT93C56A
AT93C66A

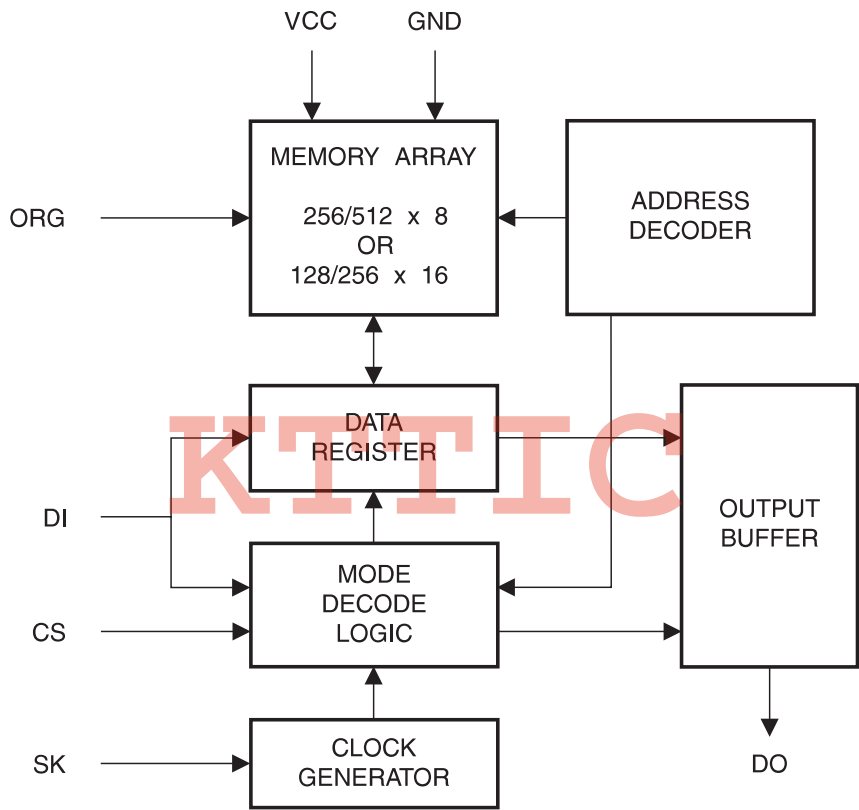


Absolute Maximum Ratings*

Operating Temperature.....	–55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature	–65°C to +150°C
Voltage on Any Pin with Respect to Ground.....	–1.0V to +7.0V
Maximum Operating Voltage	6.25V
DC Output Current.....	5.0 mA

*NOTICE: Stresses beyond those listed under “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond 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

Figure 1. Block Diagram



Note: When the ORG pin is connected to VCC, the “x 16” organization is selected. When it is connected to ground, the “x 8” organization is selected. If the ORG pin is left unconnected and the application does not load the input beyond the capability of the internal 1 Meg ohm pullup, then the “x 16” organization is selected.

Table 1. Pin Capacitance⁽¹⁾

Applicable over recommended operating range from $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$, $V_{CC} = +5.0\text{V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Test Conditions	Max	Units	Conditions
C_{OUT}	Output Capacitance (DO)	5	pF	$V_{OUT} = 0\text{V}$
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance (CS, SK, DI)	5	pF	$V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$

Note: 1. This parameter is characterized and is not 100% tested.

Table 2. DC Characteristics

Applicable over recommended operating range from: $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = +2.7\text{V}$ to $+5.5\text{V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{CC1}	Supply Voltage			2.7		5.5	V
V_{CC2}	Supply Voltage			4.5		5.5	V
I_{CC}	Supply Current	$V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$	READ at 1.0 MHz		0.5	2.0	mA
			WRITE at 1.0 MHz		0.5	2.0	mA
I_{SB1}	Standby Current	$V_{CC} = 2.7\text{V}$	CS = 0V		3.0	10.0	μA
I_{SB2}	Standby Current	$V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$	CS = 0V		10.0	15.0	μA
I_{IL}	Input Leakage	$V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$ to V_{CC}			0.1	3.0	μA
I_{OL}	Output Leakage	$V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$ to V_{CC}			0.1	3.0	μA
$V_{IL1}^{(1)}$	Input Low Voltage	$2.7\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$		-0.6		0.8	V
$V_{IH1}^{(1)}$	Input High Voltage			2.0		$V_{CC} + 1$	
V_{OL1}	Output Low Voltage	$2.7\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$	$I_{OL} = 2.1\text{ mA}$			0.4	V
V_{OH1}	Output High Voltage		$I_{OH} = -0.4\text{ mA}$	2.4			V

Note: 1. V_{IL} min and V_{IH} max are reference only and are not tested.

Table 3. AC Characteristics

Applicable over recommended operating range from $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = \text{As Specified}$, $CL = 1 \text{ TTL Gate and } 100 \text{ pF}$ (unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
f_{SK}	SK Clock Frequency	$4.5V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5V$ $2.7V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5V$	0 0		2 1	MHz
t_{SKH}	SK High Time	$4.5V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5V$ $2.7V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5V$	250 250			ns
t_{SKL}	SK Low Time	$4.5V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5V$ $2.7V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5V$	250 250			ns
t_{CS}	Minimum CS Low Time	$4.5V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5V$ $2.7V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5V$	250 250			ns
t_{CSS}	CS Setup Time	Relative to SK $4.5V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5V$ $2.7V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5V$	50 50			ns
t_{DIS}	DI Setup Time	Relative to SK $4.5V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5V$ $2.7V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5V$	100 100			ns
t_{CSH}	CS Hold Time	Relative to SK	0			ns
t_{DIH}	DI Hold Time	Relative to SK $4.5V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5V$ $2.7V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5V$	100 100			ns
t_{PD1}	Output Delay to "1"	AC Test $4.5V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5V$ $2.7V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5V$			250 500	ns
t_{PD0}	Output Delay to "0"	AC Test $4.5V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5V$ $2.7V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5V$			250 500	ns
t_{SV}	CS to Status Valid	AC Test $4.5V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5V$ $2.7V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5V$			250 250	ns
t_{DF}	CS to DO in High Impedance	AC Test CS = V_{IL} $4.5V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5V$ $2.7V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5V$			100 150	ns
t_{WP}	Write Cycle Time	$2.7V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5V$	0.1	3	10	ms
Endurance ⁽¹⁾	5.0V, 25°C		1M			Write Cycles

Note: 1. This parameter is characterized and is not 100% tested.

Functional Description

The AT93C56A/66A is accessed via a simple and versatile three-wire serial communication interface. Device operation is controlled by seven instructions issued by the host processor. A *valid instruction starts with a rising edge of CS* and consists of a start bit (logic “1”) followed by the appropriate op code and the desired memory address location.

Table 4. Instruction Set for the AT93C56A and AT93C66A

Instruction	SB	Op Code	Address		Data		Comments
			x 8	x 16	x 8	x 16	
READ	1	10	$A_8 - A_0$	$A_7 - A_0$			Reads data stored in memory, at specified address
EWEN	1	00	11XXXXXXX	11XXXXXXX			Write enable must precede all programming modes
ERASE	1	11	$A_8 - A_0$	$A_7 - A_0$			Erase memory location $A_n - A_0$
WRITE	1	01	$A_8 - A_0$	$A_7 - A_0$	$D_7 - D_0$	$D_{15} - D_0$	Writes memory location $A_n - A_0$
ERAL	1	00	10XXXXXXX	10XXXXXXX			Erases all memory locations. Valid only at $V_{CC} = 4.5V$ to $5.5V$
WRAL	1	00	01XXXXXXX	01XXXXXXX	$D_7 - D_0$	$D_{15} - D_0$	Writes all memory locations. Valid only at $V_{CC} = 5.0V \pm 10\%$ and Disable Register cleared
EWDS	1	00	00XXXXXXX	00XXXXXXX			Disables all programming instructions

Note: The X's in the address field represent *don't care* values and must be clocked.

READ (READ): The Read (READ) instruction contains the address code for the memory location to be read. After the instruction and address are decoded, data from the selected memory location is available at the serial output pin DO. Output data changes are synchronized with the rising edges of serial clock SK. It should be noted that a dummy bit (logic “0”) precedes the 8- or 16-bit data output string. The AT93C56A/66A supports sequential read operations. The device will automatically increment the internal address pointer and clock out the next memory location as long as Chip Select (CS) is held high. In this case, the dummy bit (logic “0”) will not be clocked out between memory locations, thus allowing for a continuous stream of data to be read.

ERASE/WRITE ENABLE (EWEN): To assure data integrity, the part automatically goes into the Erase/Write Disable (EWDS) state when power is first applied. An Erase/Write Enable (EWEN) instruction must be executed first before any programming instructions can be carried out. Please note that once in the EWEN state, programming remains enabled until an EWDS instruction is executed or V_{CC} power is removed from the part.

ERASE (ERASE): The Erase (ERASE) instruction programs all bits in the specified memory location to the logical “1” state. The self-timed erase cycle starts once the Erase instruction and address are decoded. The DO pin outputs the Ready/Busy status of the part if CS is brought high after being kept low for a minimum of 250 ns (t_{CS}). A logic “1” at pin DO indicates that the selected memory location has been erased, and the part is ready for another instruction.

WRITE (WRITE): The Write (WRITE) instruction contains the 8 or 16 bits of data to be written into the specified memory location. The self-timed programming cycle, t_{WP} , starts after the last bit of data is received at serial data input pin DI. The DO pin outputs the Ready/Busy status of the part if CS is brought high after being kept low for a minimum of 250 ns (t_{CS}). A logic “0” at DO indicates that programming is still in progress. A logic “1” indicates that the memory location at the specified address has been written with the data pattern contained in the instruction and the part is ready for further instructions. *A Ready/Busy status cannot be obtained if the CS is brought high after the end of the self-timed programming cycle, t_{WP} .*

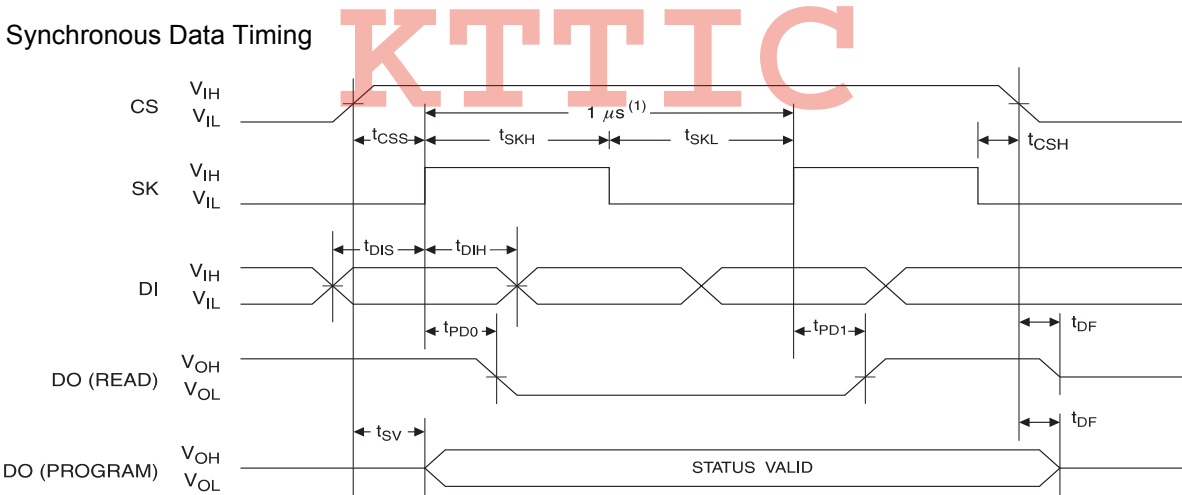
ERASE ALL (ERAL): The Erase All (ERAL) instruction programs every bit in the memory array to the logic “1” state and is primarily used for testing purposes. The DO pin outputs the ready/busy status of the part if CS is brought high after being kept low for a minimum of 250 ns (t_{CS}). The ERAL instruction is valid only at $V_{CC} = 5.0V \pm 10\%$.

WRITE ALL (WRAL): The Write All (WRAL) instruction programs all memory locations with the data patterns specified in the instruction. The DO pin outputs the Ready/Busy status of the part if CS is brought high after being kept low for a minimum of 250 ns (t_{CS}). The WRAL instruction is valid only at $V_{CC} = 5.0V \pm 10\%$.

ERASE/WRITE DISABLE (EWDS): To protect against accidental data disturb, the Erase/Write Disable (EWDS) instruction disables all programming modes and should be executed after all programming operations. The operation of the Read instruction is independent of both the EWEN and EWDS instructions and can be executed at any time.

Timing Diagrams

Figure 1. Synchronous Data Timing



Note: This is the minimum SK period.

Table 5. Organization Key for Timing Diagrams

I/O	AT93C56A (2K)		AT93C66A (4K)	
	x 8	x 16	x 8	x 16
A_N	$A_8^{(1)}$	$A_7^{(2)}$	A_8	A_7
D_N	D_7	D_{15}	D_7	D_{15}

Notes: 1. A_8 is a don't care value, but the extra clock is required.
2. A_7 is a don't care value, but the extra clock is required.

Figure 2. READ Timing

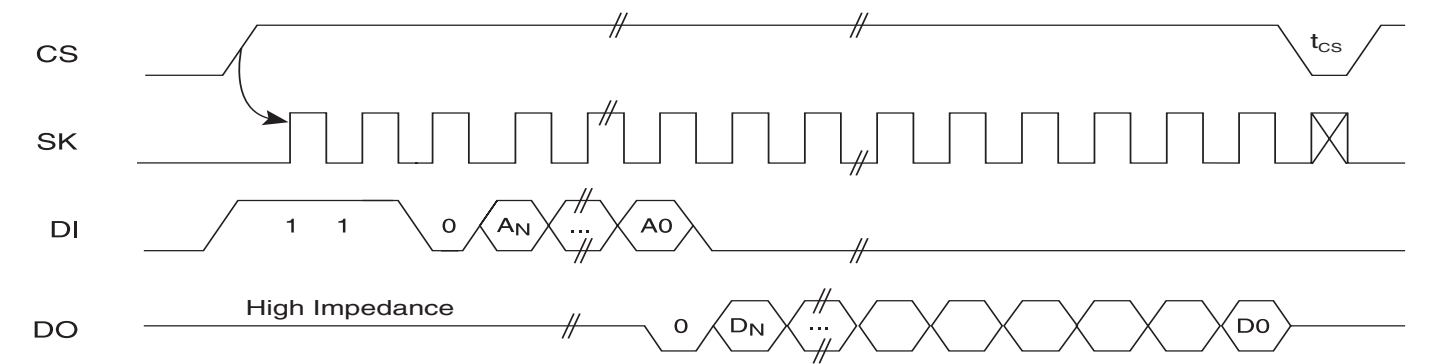


Figure 3. EWEN Timing

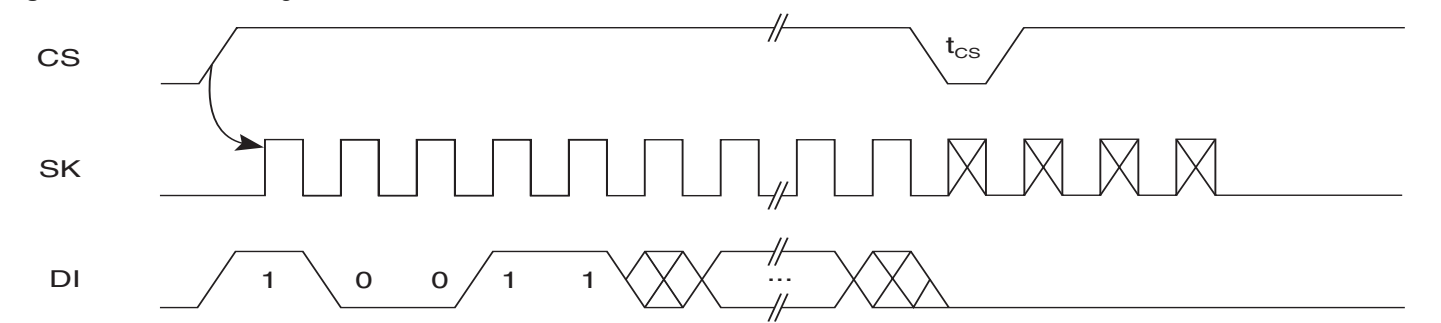


Figure 4. EWDS Timing

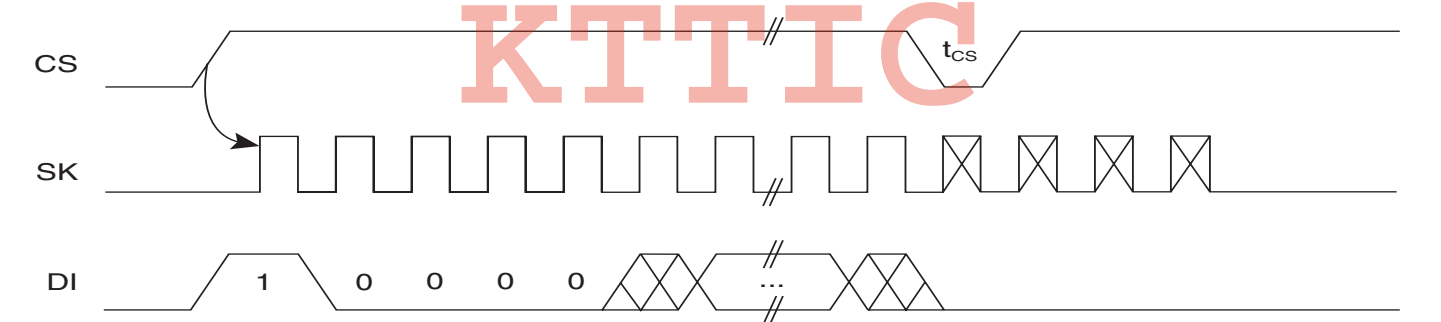


Figure 5. WRITE Timing

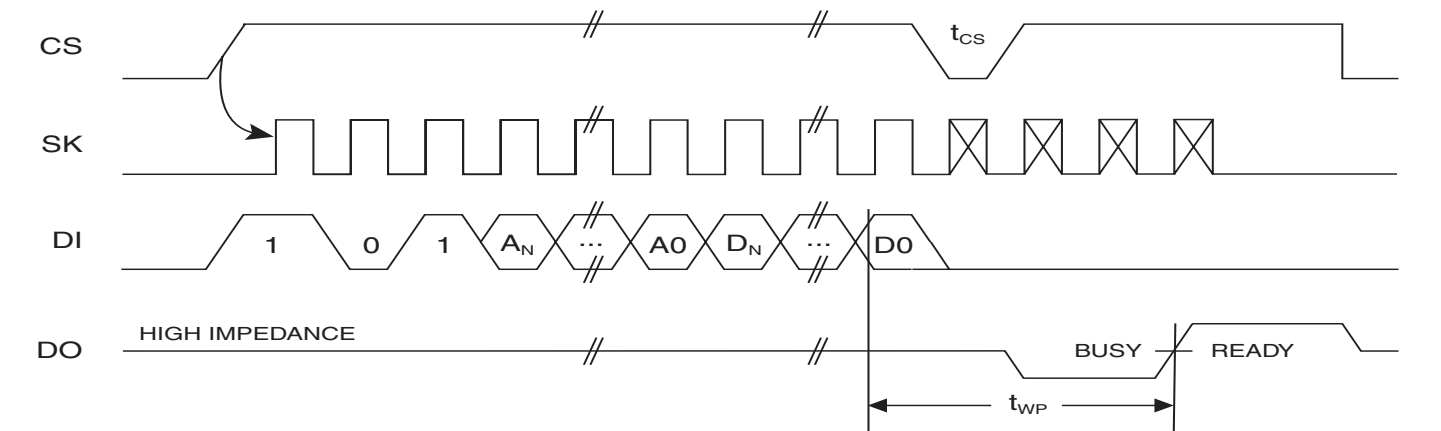
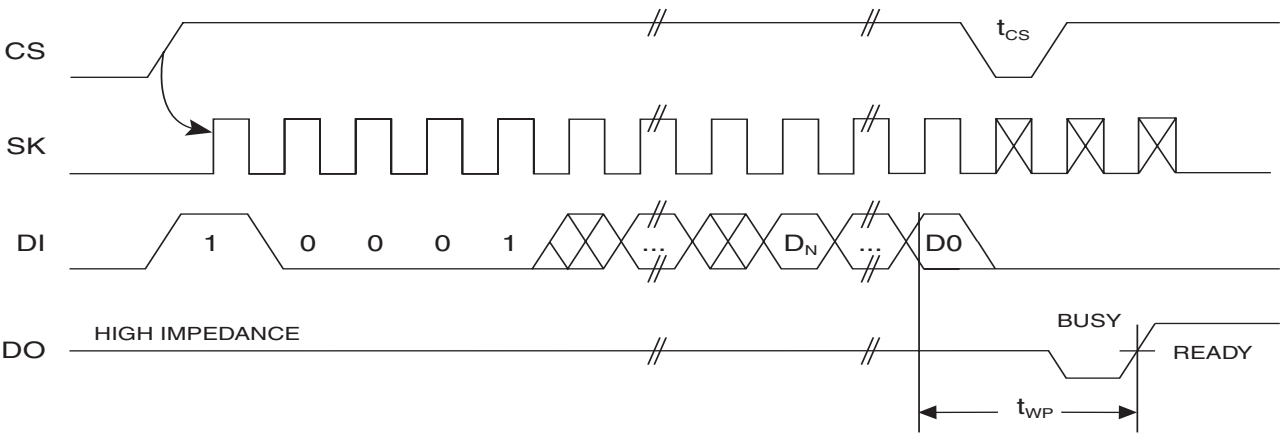


Figure 6. WRAL Timing



Note: Valid only at $V_{CC} = 4.5V$ to $5.5V$

Figure 7. ERASE Timing

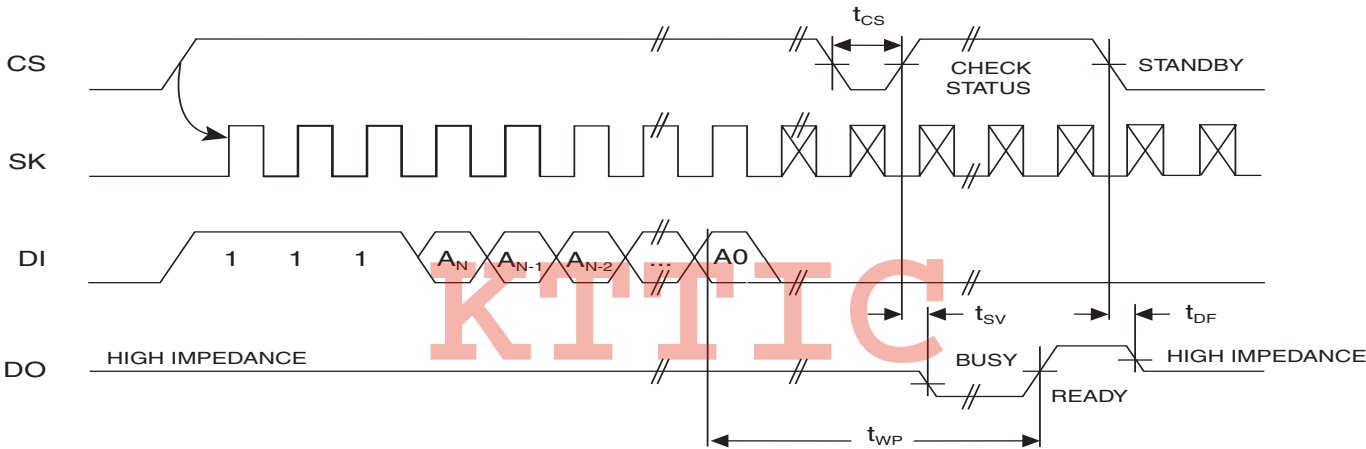
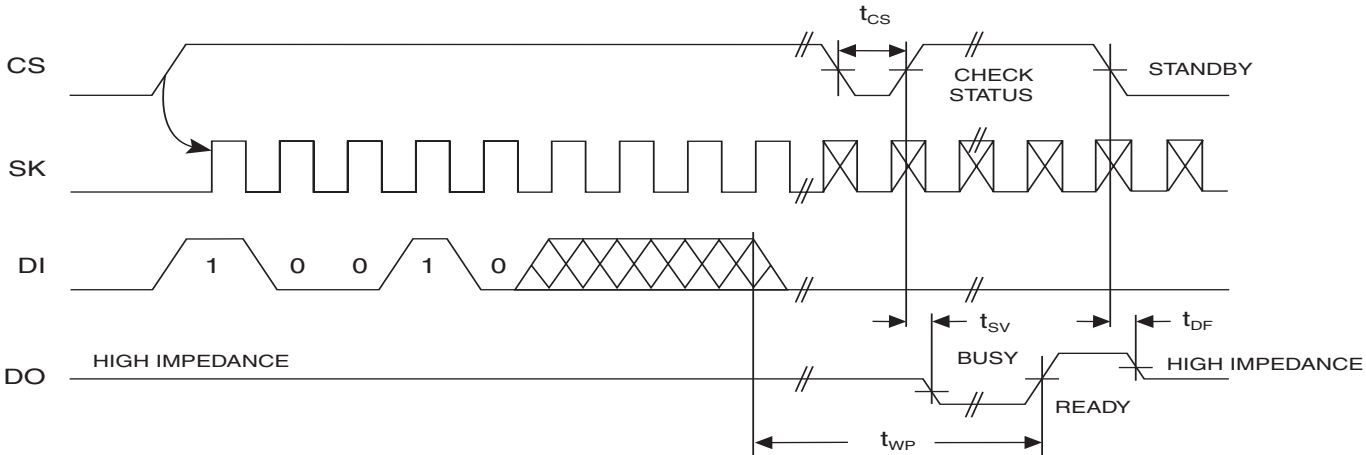


Figure 8. ERAL Timing



Note: Valid only at $V_{CC} = 4.5V$ to $5.5V$

AT93C56A Ordering Information

Ordering Code	Package	Operation Range
AT93C56A-10SQ-2.7	8S1	Lead-free/Halogen-free/Automotive Temperature (-40°C to 125°C)
AT93C56A-10TQ-2.7	8A2	

KTTIC

Package Type	
8S1	8-lead, 0.150" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (JEDEC SOIC)
8A2	8-lead, 0.170" Wide, Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP)
Options	
-2.7	Low Voltage (2.7V to 5.5V)



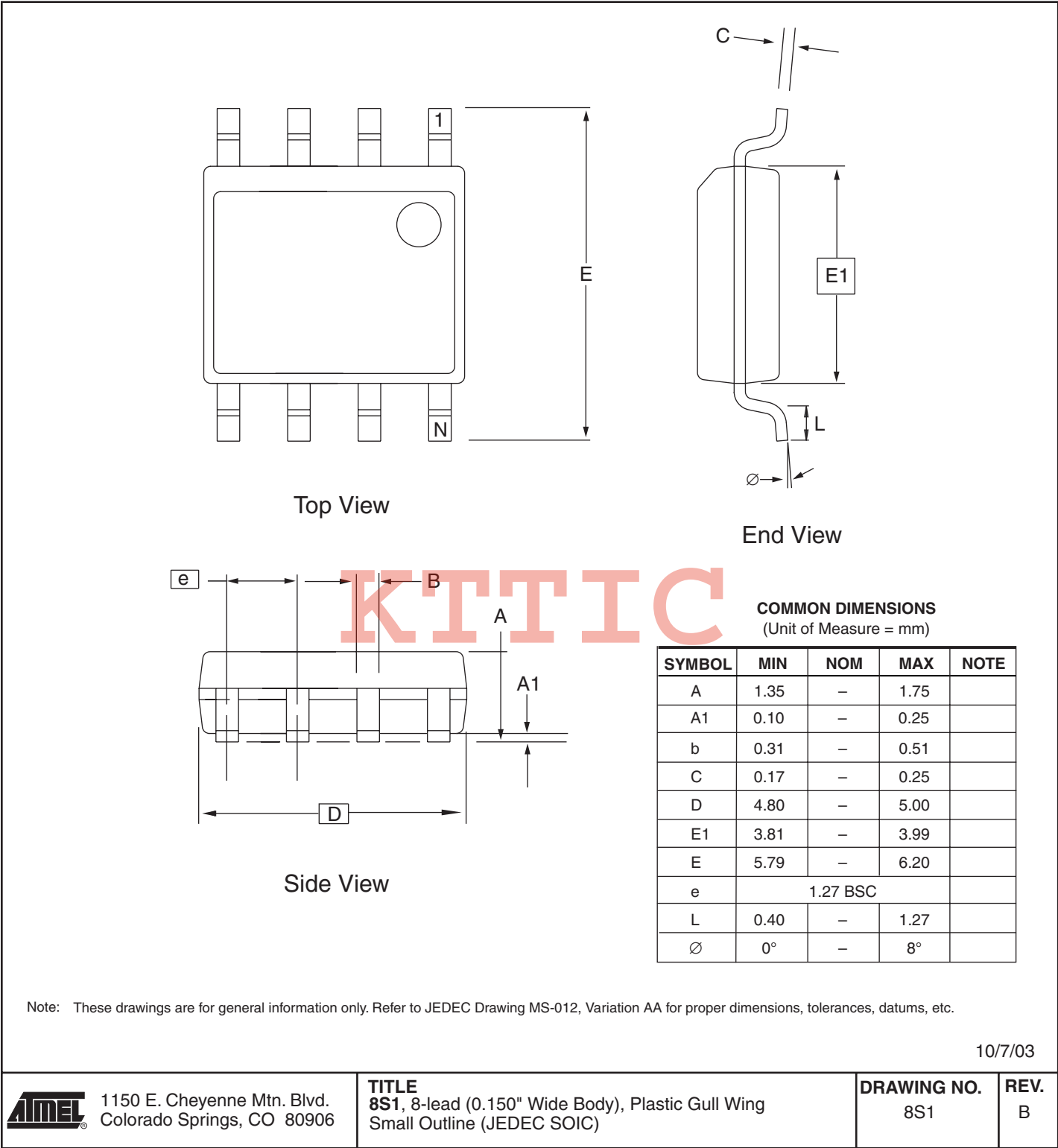
AT93C66A Ordering Information

Ordering Code	Package	Operation Range
AT93C66A-10SQ-2.7	8S1	Lead-free/Halogen-free/Automotive Temperature (-40°C to 125°C)
AT93C66A-10TQ-2.7	8A2	

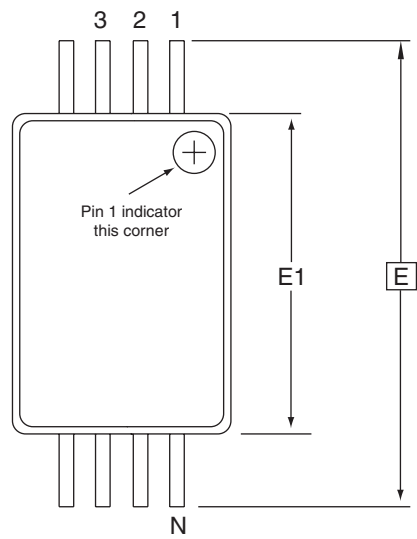
KTTIC

Package Type	
8S1	8-lead, 0.150" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (JEDEC SOIC)
8A2	8-lead, 0.170" Wide, Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP)
Options	
-2.7	Low Voltage (2.7V to 5.5V)

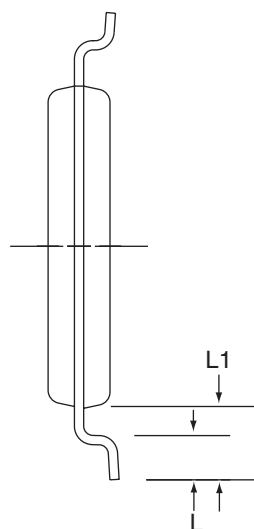
8S1 - JEDEC SOIC



8A2 – TSSOP

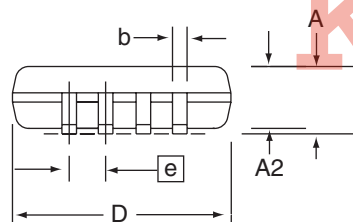


Top View



End View

COMMON DIMENSIONS
(Unit of Measure = mm)



Side View

SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
D	2.90	3.00	3.10	2, 5
E	6.40 BSC			
E1	4.30	4.40	4.50	3, 5
A	—	—	1.20	
A2	0.80	1.00	1.05	
b	0.19	—	0.30	4
e	0.65 BSC			
L	0.45	0.60	0.75	
L1	1.00 REF			

- Notes:
1. This drawing is for general information only. Refer to JEDEC Drawing MO-153, Variation AA, for proper dimensions, tolerances, datums, etc.
 2. Dimension D does not include mold Flash, protrusions or gate burrs. Mold Flash, protrusions and gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm (0.006 in) per side.
 3. Dimension E1 does not include inter-lead Flash or protrusions. Inter-lead Flash and protrusions shall not exceed 0.25 mm (0.010 in) per side.
 4. Dimension b does not include Dambar protrusion. Allowable Dambar protrusion shall be 0.08 mm total in excess of the b dimension at maximum material condition. Dambar cannot be located on the lower radius of the foot. Minimum space between protrusion and adjacent lead is 0.07 mm.
 5. Dimension D and E1 to be determined at Datum Plane H.

5/30/02



2325 Orchard Parkway
San Jose, CA 95131

TITLE
8A2, 8-lead, 4.4 mm Body, Plastic
Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP)

DRAWING NO.
8A2

REV.
B

Revision History

Doc. Rev.	Date	Comments
5091E	4/2007	Changed ISB values on page 3
5091D	2/2007	Implemented revision history Removed PDIP package offering Removed Pb'd part numbers

KTTIC

