

CAT28F015

1.5 Megabit CMOS Flash Memory

Licensed Intel second source

FEATURES

- Fully Compatible to 2 MB Flash (28F020)
 - No hardware or software changes
- Fast Read Access Time: 90/120/150 ns
- Low Power CMOS Dissipation:
 - Active: 30 mA max (CMOS/TTL levels)
 - Standby: 1 mA max (TTL levels)
 - Standby: 100 μA max (CMOS levels)
- **■** High Speed Programming:
 - 10 us per byte
 - 4 Seconds Typical Chip Program
- 0.5 Seconds Typical Chip-Erase
- 12.0V ± 5% Programming and Erase Voltage

- Stop Timer for Program/Erase
- On-Chip Address and Data Latches
- JEDEC Standard Pinouts:
 - 32-pin DIP
 - 32-pin PLCC
 - 32-pin TSOP (8 x 20)
- 100,000 Program/Erase Cycles
- 10 Year Data Retention
- **■** Electronic Signature
- Commercial, Industrial and Automotive Temperature Ranges

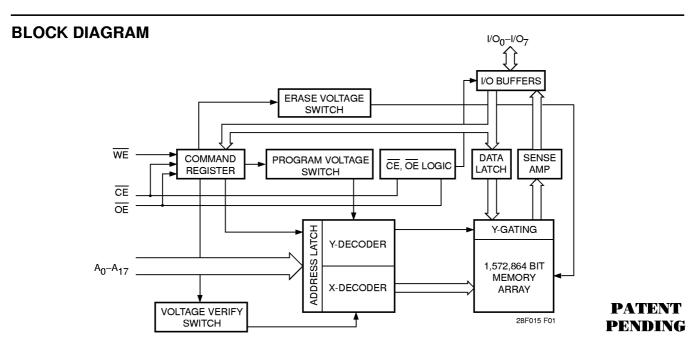
DESCRIPTION

The CAT28F015 is a high speed 192K x 8-bit electrically erasable and reprogrammable Flash memory ideally suited for applications requiring in-system or after-sale code updates. Electrical erasure of the full memory contents is achieved typically within 0.5 second.

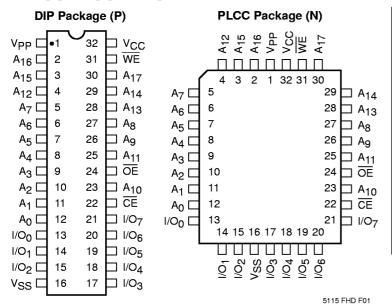
It is pin compatible with standard 2MB Flash (CAT28F020). Programming and Erase are performed through an operation and verify algorithm. The instructions are input via the I/O bus, using a two write cycle

scheme. Address and Data are latched to free the I/O bus and address bus during the write operation.

The CAT28F015 is manufactured using Catalyst's advanced CMOS floating gate technology. It is designed to endure 100,000 program/erase cycles and has a data retention of 10 years. The device is available in JEDEC approved 32-pin plastic DIP, 32-pin PLCC or 32-pin TSOP packages.



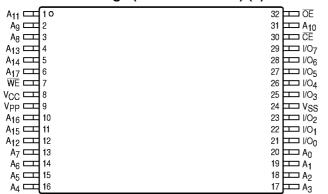
PIN CONFIGURATION



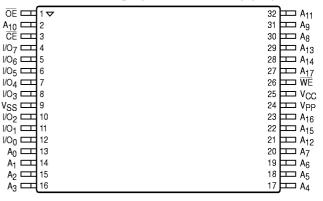
PIN FUNCTIONS

Pin Name	Туре	Function
A ₀ -A ₁₇	Input	Address Inputs for memory addressing
I/O ₀ —I/O ₇	I/O	Data Input/Output
CE	Input	Chip Enable
ŌĒ	Input	Output Enable
WE	Input	Write Enable
Vcc		Voltage Supply
V _{SS}		Ground
V _{PP}		Program/Erase Voltage Supply

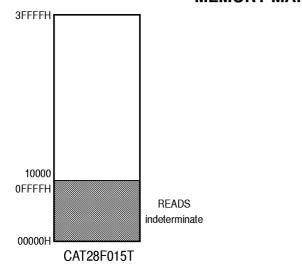
TSOP Package (Standard Pinout) (T)

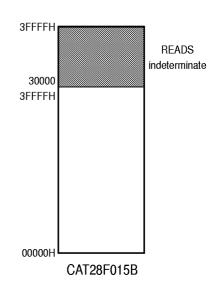


TSOP Package (Reverse Pinout) (TR)



MEMORY MAP





28F015 F03

Stock No. 21048-05 2/98 7-126

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS*

Temperature Under Bias55°C to +95°C
Storage Temperature65°C to +150°C
Voltage on Any Pin with Respect to Ground ⁽¹⁾ $-2.0V$ to $+V_{CC} + 2.0V$
Voltage on Pin A_9 with Respect to Ground ⁽¹⁾ $-2.0V$ to $+13.5V$
V _{PP} with Respect to Ground during Program/Erase ⁽¹⁾ 2.0V to +14.0V
V_{CC} with Respect to Ground $^{\!(1)}$ –2.0V to +7.0V
Package Power Dissipation Capability (T _A = 25°C)
Lead Soldering Temperature (10 secs) 300°C
Output Short Circuit Current ⁽²⁾ 100 mA

*COMMENT

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

RELIABILITY CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Method
N _{END} (3)	Endurance	100K		Cycles/Byte	MIL-STD-883, Test Method 1033
T _{DR} ⁽³⁾	Data Retention	10		Years	MIL-STD-883, Test Method 1008
V _{ZAP} (3)	ESD Susceptibility 2000			Volts	MIL-STD-883, Test Method 3015
I _{LTH} (3)(4)	Latch-Up	100		mA	JEDEC Standard 17

CAPACITANCE $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, f = 1.0 MHz

		Limits			
Symbol	Test	Min	Max.	Units	Conditions
C _{IN} (3)	Input Pin Capacitance		6	pF	$V_{IN} = 0V$
Соит ⁽³⁾	Output Pin Capacitance		10	pF	V _{OUT} = 0V
C _{VPP} (3)	V _{PP} Supply Capacitance		25	pF	V _{PP} = 0V

Note

- (1) The minimum DC input voltage is -0.5V. During transitions, inputs may undershoot to -2.0V for periods of less than 20 ns. Maximum DC voltage on output pins is $V_{CC} + 0.5V$, which may overshoot to $V_{CC} + 2.0V$ for periods of less than 20 ns.
- (2) Output shorted for no more than one second. No more than one output shorted at a time.
- (3) This parameter is tested initially and after a design or process change that affects the parameter.
- (4) Latch-up protection is provided for stresses up to 100 mA on address and data pins from -1V to V_{CC} +1V.

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D.C. OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

 V_{CC} = +5V ±10%, unless otherwise specified.

			Limits		
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Ľ	Input Leakage Current		±1	μΑ	$V_{IN} = V_{CC} \text{ or } V_{SS}$ $V_{CC} = 5.5V, \overline{OE} = V_{IH}$
ILO	Output Leakage Current		±1	μΑ	V _{OUT} = V _{CC} or V _{SS} , V _{CC} = 5.5V, $\overline{\text{OE}}$ = V _{IH}
I _{SB1}	V _{CC} Standby Current CMOS		100	μΑ	$\overline{\text{CE}} = \text{V}_{\text{CC}} \pm 0.5 \text{V},$ $\text{V}_{\text{CC}} = 5.5 \text{V}$
I _{SB2}	V _{CC} Standby Current TTL		1	mA	CE = V _{IH} , V _{CC} = 5.5V
Icc ₁	V _{CC} Active Read Current		30	mA	$V_{CC} = 5.5V$, $\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$, $I_{OUT} = 0$ mA, $f = 6$ MHz
I _{CC2} ⁽¹⁾	V _{CC} Programming Current		15	mA	V _{CC} = 5.5V, Programming in Progress
I _{CC3} ⁽¹⁾	V _{CC} Erase Current		15	mA	V _{CC} = 5.5V, Erasure in Progress
I _{CC4} ⁽¹⁾	V _{CC} Prog./Erase Verify Current		15	mA	V _{CC} = 5.5V, Program or Erase Verify in Progress
I _{PPS}	V _{PP} Standby Current		±10	μА	VPP = VPPL
I _{PP1}	V _{PP} Read Current		200	μА	VPP = VPPH
I _{PP2} (1)	V _{PP} Programming Current		30	mA	V _{PP} = V _{PPH} , Programming in Progress
I _{PP3} (1)	V _{PP} Erase Current		30	mA	V _{PP} = V _{PPH} , Erasure in Progress
I _{PP4} ⁽¹⁾	V _{PP} Prog./Erase Verify Current		5	mA	V _{PP} = V _{PPH} , Program or Erase Verify in Progress
VIL	Input Low Level TTL	-0.5	0.8	٧	
V _{ILC}	Input Low Level CMOS	-0.5	0.8	٧	
V _{OL}	Output Low Level		0.45	٧	$I_{OL} = 5.8 \text{mA}, V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{V}$
V _{IH}	Input High Level TTL	2	V _{CC} +0.5	٧	
VIHC	Input High Level CMOS	Vcc*0.7	V _{CC} +0.5	٧	
V _{OH1}	Output High Level TTL	2.4		٧	$I_{OH} = -2.5 \text{mA}, V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{V}$
V _{OH2}	Output High Level CMOS	V _{CC} -0.4		٧	$I_{OH} = -400 \mu A, V_{CC} = 4.5 V$
V _{ID}	A ₉ Signature Voltage	11.4	13	٧	$A_9 = V_{ID}$
I _{ID} (1)	A ₉ Signature Current		200	μА	$A_9 = V_{ID}$
V _{LO}	V _{CC} Erase/Prog. Lockout Voltage	2.5		٧	

Note:

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⁽¹⁾ This parameter is tested initially and after a design or process change that affects the parameter.

SUPPLY CHARACTERISTICS

		Lim	nits	
Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max.	Unit
Vcc	Vcc Supply Voltage	4.5	5.5	V
V _{PPL}	V _{PP} During Read Operations	0	6.5	V
V _{PPH}	V _{PP} During Read/Erase/Program	11.4	12.6	V

A.C. CHARACTERISTICS, Read Operation

 V_{CC} = +5V ±10%, unless otherwise specified.

JEDEC	Standard		28F01	15-90	28F01	5-12	28F01	5-15	
Symbol	Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Unit
tavav	trc	Read Cycle Time	90		120		150		ns
tELQV	tce	CE Access Time		90		120		150	ns
tavqv	tacc	Address Access Time		90		120		150	ns
tgLQV	toE	OE Access Time		35		50		55	ns
taxqx	tон	Output Hold from Address OE/CE Change	0		0		0		ns
tGLQX	toLZ ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾	OE to Output in Low-Z	0		0		0		ns
tELQX	t _{LZ} (1)(6)	CE to Output in Low-Z	0		0		0		ns
tghqz	t _{DF} ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	OE High to Output High-Z		20		30		35	ns
t _{EHQZ}	t _{DF} ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	CE High to Output High-Z		30		40		45	ns
twHGL ⁽¹⁾	-	Write Recovery Time Before Read	6		6		6		μs

Figure 1. A.C. Testing Input/Output Waveform⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾

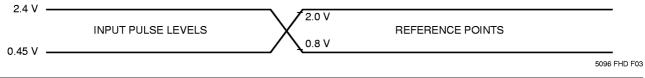


Figure 2. A.C. Testing Load Circuit (example)

1.3V

1N914

3.3K

UNDER
TEST

CL INCLUDES JIG CAPACITANCE

5108 FHD F04

Note:

- (1) This parameter is tested initially and after a design or process change that affects the parameter.
- (2) Output floating (High-Z) is defined as the state where the external data line is no longer driven by the output buffer.
- (3) Input Rise and Fall Times (10% to 90%) < 10 ns.
- (4) Input Pulse Levels = 0.45V and 2.4V.
- (5) Input and Output Timing Reference = 0.8V and 2.0V.
- (6) Low-Z is defined as the state where the external data may be driven by the output buffer but may not be valid.

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A.C. CHARACTERISTICS, Program/Erase Operation

 V_{CC} = +5V ±10%, unless otherwise specified.

JEDEC	Standard		28F0	15-90	28F0	15-12	28F0	15-15	
Symbol	Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Unit
tavav	twc	Write Cycle Time	90		120		150		ns
tavwl	tas	Address Setup Time	0		0		0		ns
twLAX	tah	Address Hold Time	40		40		40		ns
tоvwн	t _{DS}	Data Setup Time	40		40		40		ns
twhox	t _{DH}	Data Hold Time	10		10		10		ns
telwl	tcs	CE Setup Time	0		0		0		ns
twheh	tсн	CE Hold Time	0		0		0		ns
twLwH	twp	WE Pulse Width	40		40		40		ns
twhwL	twph	WE High Pulse Width	20		20		20		ns
twhwh1 ⁽²⁾	-	Program Pulse Width	10		10		10		μs
twhwh2 ⁽²⁾	-	Erase Pulse Width	9.5		9.5		9.5		ms
twhgL	-	Write Recovery Time Before Read	6		6		6		μs
tgHWL	-	Read Recovery Time Before Write	0		0		0		μs
tvpel	-	V _{PP} Setup Time to $\overline{\text{CE}}$	100		100		100		ns

ERASE AND PROGRAMMING PERFORMANCE(1)

	28F015-90			2	8F015-1	12	28F015-15			
Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Chip Erase Time(3)(5)		0.5	10		0.5	10		0.5	10	sec
Chip Program Time ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		4	25		4	25		4	25	sec

Note:

- (1) Please refer to Supply characteristics for the value of V_{PPH} and V_{PPL}. The V_{PP} supply can be either hardwired or switched. If V_{PP} is switched, V_{PPL} can be ground, less than V_{CC} + 2.0V or a no connect with a resistor tied to ground.
- (2) Program and Erase operations are controlled by internal stop timers.
- (3) 'Typicals' are not guaranteed, but based on characterization data. Data taken at 25°C, 12.0V VPP.
- (4) Minimum byte programming time (excluding system overhead) is 16 μs (10 μs program + 6 μs write recovery), while maximum is 400 μs/ byte (16 μs x 25 loops). Max chip programming time is specified lower than the worst case allowed by the programming algorithm since most bytes program significantly faster than the worst case byte.
- (5) Excludes 00H Programming prior to Erasure.

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FUNCTION TABLE(1)

Mode	CE	ŌĒ	WE	V _{PP}	I/O	Notes
Read	V _{IL}	VIL	V _{IH}	V _{PPL}	D _{оит}	
Output Disable	V _{IL}	V _{IH}	ViH	Х	High-Z	
Standby	ViH	Х	Х	V _{PPL}	High-Z	
Signature (MFG)	VIL	VIL	ViH	Х	31H	$A_0 = V_{IL}, A_9 = 12V$
Signature (Device)	VIL	VIL	ViH	Х	B1H-28F015T B2H-28F015B	A ₀ = V _{IH} , A ₉ = 12V
Program/Erase	V _{IL}	V _{IH}	VIL	V _{PPH}	D _{IN}	See Command Table
Write Cycle	V _{IL}	V _{IH}	V _{IL}	V _{PPH}	D _{IN}	During Write Cycle
Read Cycle	VIL	VIL	ViH	V _{PPH}	D _{оит}	During Write Cycle

WRITE COMMAND TABLE

Commands are written into the command register in one or two write cycles. The command register can be altered only when V_{PP} is high and the instruction byte is

latched on the rising edge of $\overline{\text{WE}}$. Write cycles also internally latch addresses and data required for programming and erase operations.

	Pins									
	Firs	st Bus Cycle			Second Bus	Bus Cycle				
Mode	Operation	Address	D _{IN}	Operation	Address	D _{IN}	Dout			
Set Read	Write	Х	00H	Read	A _{IN} ⁽²⁾		Dout			
Read Sig. (MFG)	Write	Х	90H	Read	00		31H			
Read Sig. (Device)	Write	Х	90H	Read	01	01				
Erase	Write	Х	20H	Write	Х	20H				
Erase Verify	Write	A _{IN}	A0H	Read	Х		Dout			
Program	Write	Х	40H	Write	A _{IN}	D _{IN}				
Program Verify	Write	Х	C0H	Read	Х		Dout			
Reset	Write	Х	FFH	Write	Х	FFH				

Note:

- (1) Logic Levels: X = Logic 'Do not care' $(V_{IH}, V_{IL}, V_{PPL}, V_{PPH})$
- (2) D_{OUT} for locations 00000H-0FFFFH for 28F015T and locations 30000H-3FFFFH for the 28F015B will be indeterminate (either high or low but not floating)

CAT28F015 is based on a 2 Meg Flash memory CAT28F020. CAT28F015 will have 64Kbytes of missing cells. These missing cells can be at the bottom or at the top. CAT28F015T refers to devices with missing cells on

the bottom and CAT28F015B refers to devices with missing cells on the top. CAT28F015 throughout the data sheets refers to both CAT28F015T and CAT28F015B, unless otherwise specified.

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READ OPERATIONS

Read Mode

A Read operation is performed with both $\overline{\text{CE}}$ and OE low and with $\overline{\text{WE}}$ high. V_{PP} can be either high or low, however, if V_{PP} is high, the Set READ command has to be sent before reading data (see Write Operations). The data retrieved from the I/O pins reflects the contents of the memory location corresponding to the state of the 18 address pins. A Read operation of the locations (00000H to 0FFFFH for the CAT28F015T and the locations 30000H to 3FFFFH for the CAT28F015B) will be indeterminate (either high or low but not floating). The respective timing waveforms for the read operation are shown in Figure 3. Refer to the AC Read characteristics for specific timing parameters.

Signature Mode

The signature mode allows the user to identify the IC manufacturer and the type of device while the device resides in the target system. This mode can be activated in either of two ways; through the conventional method of applying a high voltage (12V) to address pin A₉ or by

sending an instruction to the command register (see Write Operations).

The conventional mode is entered as a regular READ mode by driving the \overline{CE} and \overline{OE} pins low (with \overline{WE} high), and applying the required high voltage on address pin A_9 while all other address lines are held at V_{IL} .

A Read cycle from address 0000H retrieves the binary code for the IC manufacturer on outputs I/O₀ to I/O₇:

CATALYST Code =
$$00110001 (31H)$$

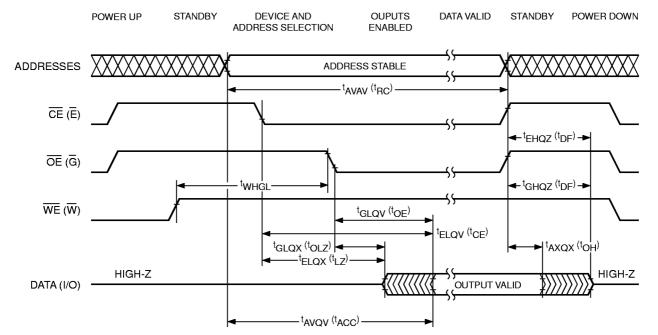
A Read cycle from address 0001H retrieves the binary code for the device on outputs I/O₀ to I/O₇.

28F015T Code = 1011 0001 (B1H) 28F015B Code = 1011 0010 (B2H)

Standby Mode

With $\overline{\text{CE}}$ at a logic-high level, the CAT28F015 is placed in a standby mode where most of the device circuitry is disabled, thereby substantially reducing power consumption. The outputs are placed in a high-impedance state.

Figure 3. A.C. Timing for Read Operation



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WRITE OPERATIONS

The following operations are initiated by observing the sequence specified in the Write Command Table.

Read Mode

The device can be put into a standard READ mode by initiating a write cycle with 00H on the data bus. The subsequent read cycles will be performed similar to a standard EPROM or E²PROM Read. A Read operation of the locations (00000H to 0FFFFH for the CAT28F015T and the locations 30000H to 3FFFFH for the CAT28F015B) will be indeterminate (either high or low but not floating).

Signature Mode

An alternative method for reading device signature (see Read Operations Signature Mode), is initiated by writing the code 90H into the command register while keeping V_{PP} high. A read cycle from address 0000H with \overline{CE} and \overline{OE} low (and \overline{WE} high) will output the device signature.

CATALYST Code = 00110001 (31H)

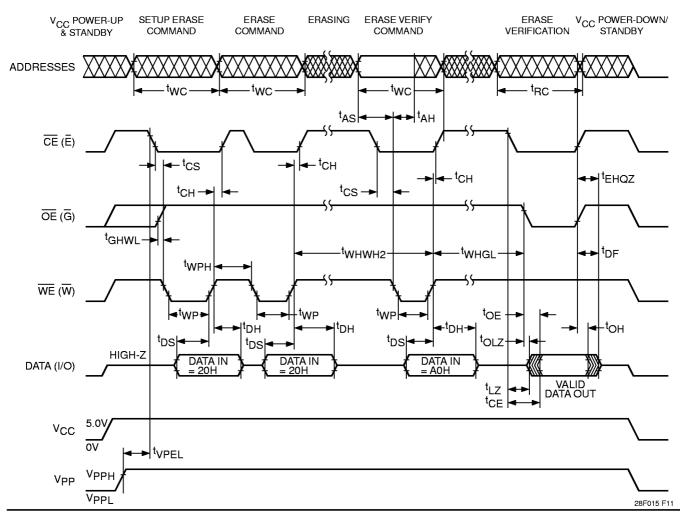
A Read cycle from address 0001H retrieves the binary code for the device on outputs I/O₀ to I/O₇.

28F015T Code = 1011 0001 (B1H) 28F015B Code = 1011 0010 (B2H)

Erase Mode

During the first Write cycle, the command 20H is written into the command register. In order to commence the erase operation, the identical command of 20H has to be written again into the register. This two-step process ensures against accidental erasure of the memory contents. The final erase cycle will be stopped at the rising edge of WE, at which time the Erase Verify command (A0H) is sent to the command register. During this cycle, the address to be verified is sent to the address bus and latched when WE goes low. An Erase Verify of the locations 00000H to 0FFFFH for the CAT28F015T and locations 30000H to 3FFFFH for the 28F015B will always read 'FF'. An integrated stop timer allows for automatic timing control over this operation, eliminating the need for a maximum erase timing specification. Refer to AC Characteristics (Program/Erase) for specific timing parameters.

Figure 4. A.C. Timing for Erase Operation



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Figure 5. Chip Erase Algorithm⁽¹⁾ BUS START ERASURE COMMAND COMMENTS **OPERATION** VPP RAMPS TO VPPH APPLY V_{PPH} (OR V_{PP} HARDWIRED) ALL BYTES SHALL BE **PROGRAM ALL** PROGRAMMED TO 00 STANDBY BYTES TO 0000H BEFORE AN ERASE **OPERATION** INITIALIZE **INITIALIZE ADDRESS ADDRESS** INITIALIZE PLSCNT = PULSE COUNT PLSCNT = 0 WRITE ERASE **WRITE ERASE** DATA = 20H SETUP COMMAND WRITE ERASE WRITE **ERASE** DATA = 20H COMMAND WAIT TIME OUT 10ms ADDRESS = BYTE TO VERIFY WRITE ERASE **ERASE WRITE** DATA = AOHVERIFY COMMAND **VERIFY** STOPS ERASE OPERATION TIME OUT 6µs WAIT INCREMENT **ADDRESS** READ DATA READ **READ BYTE TO** FROM DEVICE **VERIFY ERASURE** NO NO INC PLSCNT DATA = COMPARE OUTPUT TO FF STANDBY FFH? = 3000 ? **INCREMENT PULSE COUNT** YES YES LAST ADDRESS LAST = 3FFFFH ADDRESS? YES DATA = 00HWRITE READ **WRITE** READ RESETS THE REGISTER COMMAND FOR READ OPERATION VPP RAMPS TO VPPL APPLY V_{PPL} APPLY V_{PPL} **STANDBY** (OR VPP HARDWIRED) **ERASURE ERASE** COMPLETED **ERROR**

Note:
(1) The algorithm MUST BE FOLLOWED to ensure proper and reliable operation of the device.

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Erase-Verify Mode

The Erase-verify operation is performed on every byte after each erase pulse to verify that the bits have been erased.

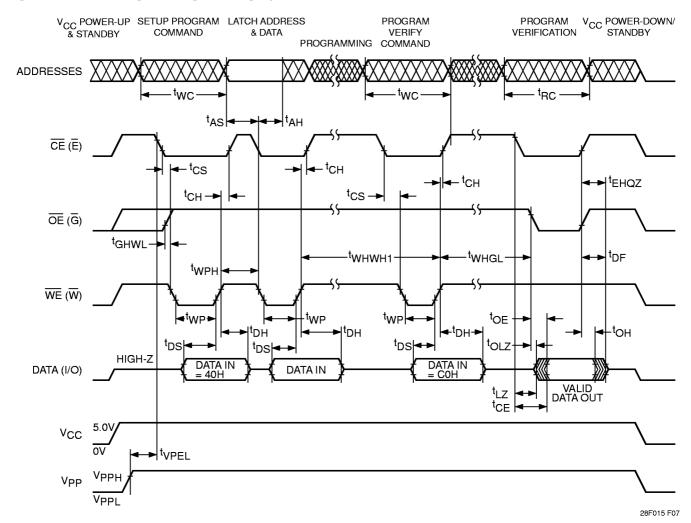
Programming Mode

The programming operation is initiated using the programming algorithm of Figure 7. During the first write cycle, the command 40H is written into the command register. During the second write cycle, the address of the memory location to be programmed is latched on the falling edge of \overline{WE} , while the data is latched on the rising edge of \overline{WE} . The program operation terminates with the next rising edge of \overline{WE} . An integrated stop timer allows for automatic timing control over this operation, eliminating the need for a maximum program timing specifica-

Program-Verify Mode

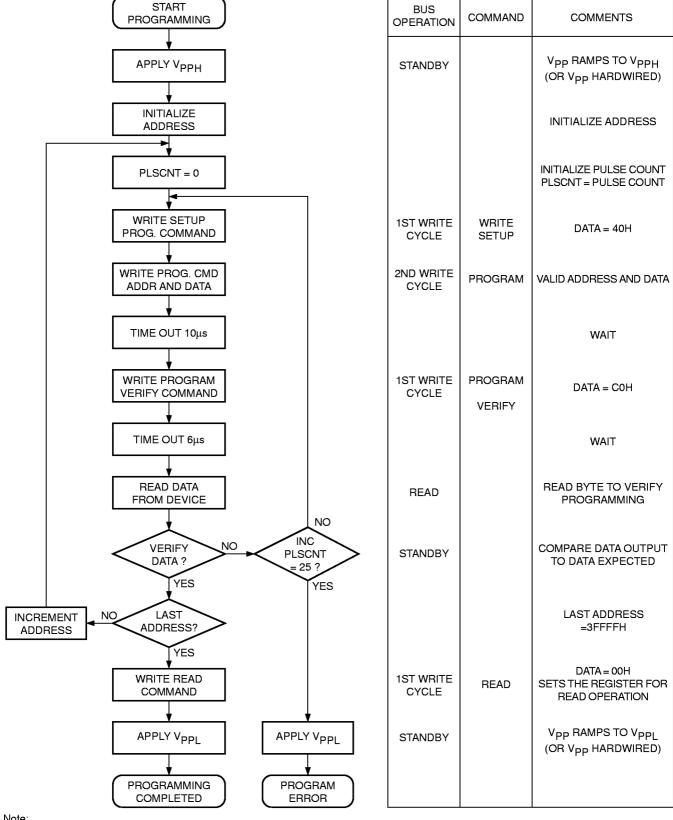
A Program-verify cycle is performed to ensure that all bits have been correctly programmed following each byte programming operation. The specific address is already latched from the write cycle just completed, and stays latched until the verify is completed. The Program-verify operation is initiated by writing C0H into the command register. An internal reference generates the necessary high voltages so that the user does not need to modify V_{CC}. Refer to AC Characteristics (Program/ Erase) for specific timing parameters.

Figure 6. A.C. Timing for Programming Operation



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Figure 7. Programming Algorithm (for the Programming Stage of the Chip Erase Algorithm)⁽¹⁾

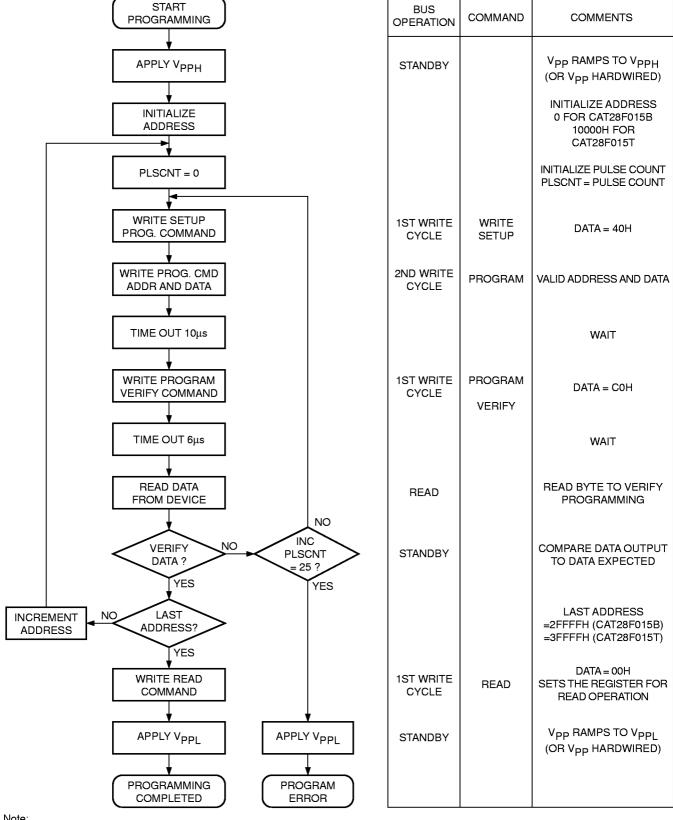


Note:

28F015 F13

⁽¹⁾ The algorithm MUST BE FOLLOWED to ensure proper and reliable operation of the device.

Figure 8. Programming Algorithm⁽¹⁾



Note:

(1) The algorithm MUST BE FOLLOWED to ensure proper and reliable operation of the device.

28F015 F14

Abort/Reset

An Abort/Reset command is available to allow the user to safely abort an erase or program sequence. Two consecutive program cycles with FFH on the data bus will abort an erase or a program operation. The abort/reset operation can interrupt at any time in a program or erase operation and the device is reset to the Read Mode.

POWER UP/DOWN PROTECTION

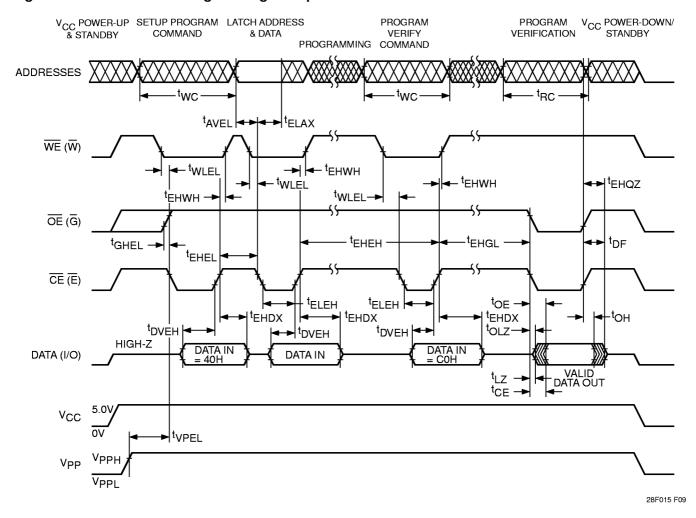
The CAT28F015 offers protection against inadvertent programming during V_{PP} and V_{CC} power transitions. When powering up the device there is no power-on sequencing necessary. In other words, V_{PP} and V_{CC} may power up in any order. Additionally V_{PP} may be hard-wired to V_{PPH} independent of the state of V_{CC} and any power up/down cycling. The internal command register of the CAT28F015 is reset to the Read Mode on power up.

tion. Refer to AC Characteristics (Program/Erase) for specific timing parameters.

POWER SUPPLY DECOUPLING

To reduce the effect of transient power supply voltage spikes, it is good practice to use a $0.1\mu F$ ceramic capacitor between V_{CC} and V_{SS} and V_{PP} and V_{SS} . These high-frequency capacitors should be placed as close as possible to the device for optimum decoupling.

Figure 9. Alternate A.C. Timing for Program Operation

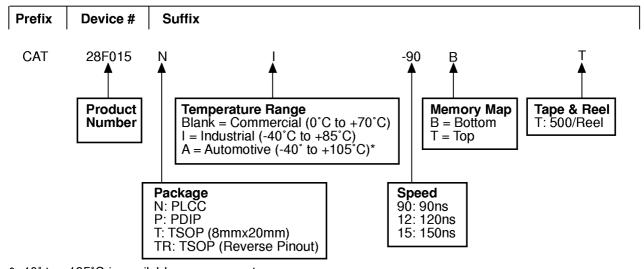


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ALTERNATE CE-CONTROLLED WRITES

JEDEC	Standard		28F0	15-90	28F0	15-12	28F0	15-15	
Symbol	Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Unit
tavav	twc	Write Cycle Time	90		120		150		ns
tavel	tas	Address Setup Time	0		0		0		ns
tELAX	tah	Address Hold Time	40		40		40		ns
toveh	t _{DS}	Data Setup Time	40		40		40		ns
tehdx	t _{DH}	Data Hold Time	10		10		10		ns
tehgl	_	Write Recovery Time Before Read	6		6		6		μs
tghel	_	Read Recovery Time Before Write	0		0		0		μs
twlel	tws	WE Setup Time Before CE	0		0		0		ns
tehwh	_	WE Hold Time After CE	0		0		0		ns
teleh	tcp	Write Pulse Width	40		40		40		ns
tehel	tсрн	Write Pulse Width High	20		20		20		ns
tvpel	_	V _{PP} Setup Time to CE Low	100		100		100		ns

ORDERING INFORMATION



^{* -40°} to +125°C is available upon request

28F015 F15

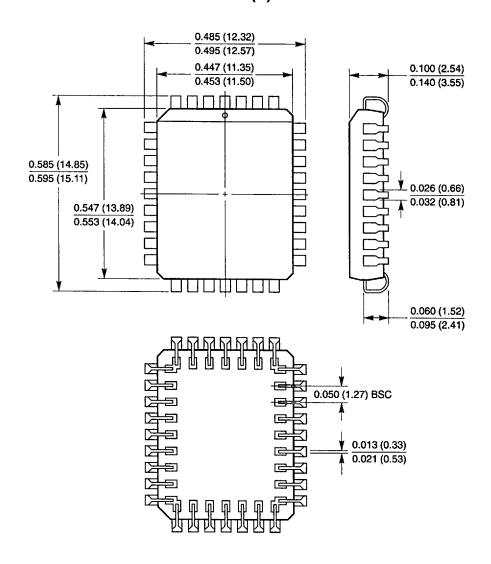
Note:

(1) The device used in the above example is a CAT28F015NI-90BT (PLCC, Industrial Temperature, 90 ns access time, Bottom Memory, Tape & Reel).

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32-LEAD PLASTIC LEADED CHIP CARRIER (N)

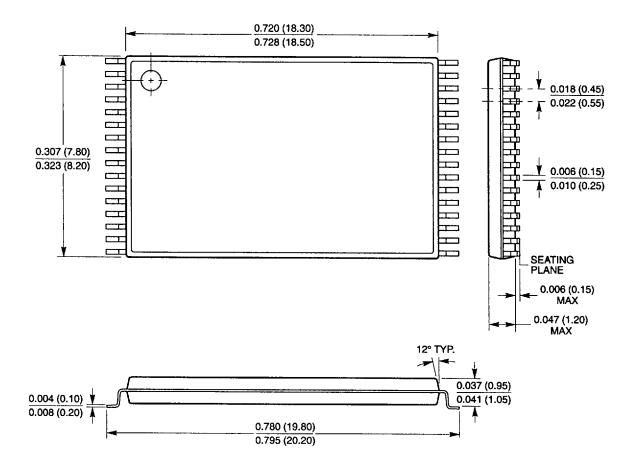


Notes:

- 1. Complies with JEDEC Publication 95 MO-052 dimensions; however, some dimensions may be more stringent.
- 2. All linear dimensions are in inches and parenthetically in millimeters.



32-LEAD 8MM X 20MM TSOP (T, TR)

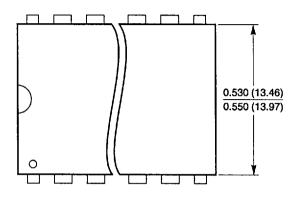


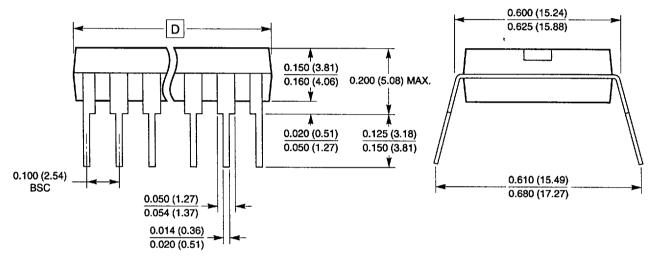
Note

^{1.} All linear dimensions are in inches and parenthetically in millimeters.



24-40-LEAD 600 MIL WIDE PLASTIC DIP (P)





Dimension D		
Pkg	Min	Max
24L	1.240 (31.50)	1.270 (32.25)
28L	1.420 (36.06)	1.470 (37.33)
32L	1.640 (41.65)	1.670 (42.41)
40L	2.040 (51.81)	2.070 (52.57)

Notes:

- 1. Complies with JEDEC Publication 95 MO-015 dimensions; however, some dimensions may be more stringent.
- 2. All linear dimensions are in inches and parenthetically in millimeters.