

**Logic Diagram** 

#### FEATURES:

- 3.3V low voltage operation 128K x 8 Bit EEPROM
- Rad-Pak® radiation-hardened against natural space radiation
- · Total dose hardness:
  - > 100 krad (Si), depending upon space mission
- Excellent Single Event Effects:
  - SEL<sub>TH</sub> > 84 MeV/mg/cm<sup>2</sup>
  - SEU<sub>TH</sub> > 37 Mev/mg/cm<sup>2</sup> (read mode)
  - -SEU saturated cross section = 3E-6 cm<sup>2</sup> (read mode)
  - SEU<sub>TH</sub> = 11.4 Mev/mg/cm<sup>2</sup> (write mode)
  - -SEU saturated cross section = 5E-3 cm<sup>2</sup> (write mode) with hard errors
- Package:
  - 32 Pin Rad-Pak® flat pack
  - 32 Pin RAD-PAK® DIP
  - JEDEC-approved byte-wide pinout
- · Address Access Time:
  - 200, 250 ns maximum access times available
- · High endurance:
  - 10,000 erase/write (in Page Mode), 10-year data retention
- Page write mode:
  - 1 to 128 bytes
- Automatic programming
  - 10 ms automatic page/byte write
- · Low power dissipation
  - 20 mW/MHz active current (typ.)
  - 72 µW standby (maximum)

#### **Description:**

Maxwell Technologies' 28LV010 high density, 3.3V, 1 Megabit EEPROM microcircuit features a greater than 100 krad (Si) total dose tolerance, depending upon space mission. The 28LV010 is capable of in-system electrical Byte and Page programmability. It has a 128-Byte Page Programming function to make its erase and write operations faster. It also features Data Polling and a Ready/Busy signal to indicate the completion of erase and programming operations. In the 28LV010, hardware data protection is provided with the RES pin, in addition to noise protection on the WE signal and write inhibit on power on and off. Meanwhile, software data protection is implemented using the JEDEC-optional Standard algorithm. The 28LV010 is designed for high reliability in the most demanding space applications.

Maxwell Technologies' patented Rad-Pak® packaging technology incorporates radiation shielding in the microcircuit package. It eliminates the need for box shielding while providing the required radiation shielding for a lifetime in orbit or space mission. In a GEO orbit, Rad-Pak provides greater than 100 krad (Si) radiation dose tolerance. This product is available with screening up to Class S.

Note: The recommended form of data protection during power on/off is to hold the  $\overline{RES}$  pin to  $V_{SS}$  during power up and power down. This may be accompanied by connecting the  $\overline{RES}$  pin to the CPU reset line. Failure to provide adequate protection during power on/off may result in lost or modified data.

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TABLE 1. 28LV010 PINOUT DESCRIPTION

Pin	Symbol	Description
12-5, 27, 26, 23, 25, 4, 28, 3, 31, 2	A0-A16	Address
13-15, 17-21	I/O0 - I/O7	Input/Output
24	ŌĒ	Output Enable
22	CE	Chip Enable
29	WE	Write Enable
32	V <sub>CC</sub>	Power Supply
16	V <sub>SS</sub>	Ground
1	RDY/BUSY	Ready/Busy
30	RES	Reset

TABLE 2. 28LV010 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage (Relative to Vss)	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.6	7.0	V
Input Voltage (Relative to Vss)	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.5 <sup>1</sup>	7.0	V
Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>OPR</sub>	-55	125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>STG</sub>	-65	150	°C

<sup>1.</sup>  $V_{IN}$  min = -3.0 V for pulse width  $\leq$  50 ns.

TABLE 3. DELTA LIMITS

Parameter	Variation
I <sub>cc</sub> 1	±10%
I <sub>CC</sub> 2	±10%
I <sub>CC</sub> 3A	±10%
I <sub>CC</sub> 3B	±10%

Table 4. 28LV010 Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	SYMBOL	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	3.0	3.6	V
Input Voltage  RES_PIN	V <sub>IL</sub> V <sub>IH</sub> V <sub>H</sub>	-0.3 <sup>1</sup> 2.0 <sup>2</sup> V <sub>CC</sub> -0.5	0.8 V <sub>CC</sub> +0.3 V <sub>CC</sub> +1	V
Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>OPR</sub>	-55	+125	°C

<sup>1.</sup>  $V_{II}$  min = -1.0 V for pulse width  $\leq$  50 ns.

### TABLE 5. 28LV010 CAPACITANCE

 $(T_A = 25^{\circ}C, F = 1MHz)$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Input Capacitance: V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>IN</sub>		6	pF
Output Capacitance: V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0V <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>OUT</sub>		12	pF

1. Guaranteed by design.

## Table 6. 28LV010 DC Electrical Characteristics

( $V_{CC}$  = 3.3V  $\pm$  0.3,  $T_A$  = -55 to +125°C unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Input Leakage Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 3.6V	I <sub>LI</sub>		2	μA
Output Leakage Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 3.6V/0.4V	I <sub>LO</sub>		2	μΑ
Standby V <sub>CC</sub> Current	CE = V <sub>CC</sub> CE = V <sub>IH</sub>	I <sub>CC1</sub> I <sub>CC2</sub>	-	20 1	μA mA
Operating V <sub>CC</sub> Current	$I_{OUT}$ = 0mA, Duty = 100%, Cycle = 1 $\mu$ s @ $V_{CC}$ = 3.3V $I_{OUT}$ = 0mA, Duty = 100%, Cycle = 250 ns @ $V_{CC}$ = 3.3V	I <sub>CC3</sub>		6 15	mA
Input Voltage		V <sub>IL</sub> V <sub>IH</sub> V <sub>H</sub>	2.0 <sup>1</sup> V <sub>CC</sub> -0.5	0.8  	V
Output Voltage	$I_{OL} = 2.1 \text{ mA}$ $I_{OH} = -400  \mu\text{A}$	V <sub>OL</sub> V <sub>OH</sub>	 V <sub>CC</sub> x0.8	0.4	V

1.  $V_{IH} \min = 2.2V \text{ for } V_{CC} = 3.6V.$ 

<sup>2.</sup>  $V_{IH}$  min = 2.2 V for  $V_{CC}$  = 3.6 V.

Table 7. 28LV010 AC Characteristics for Read Operation<sup>1</sup>

( $V_{CC}$  = 3.3V  $\pm$  10%,  $T_A$  = -55 to +125 °C unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	Test Conditions	Sүмвог	Min	Max	Unit
Address Access Time -200 -250	$\overline{CE} = \overline{OE} = V_{IL}, \overline{WE} = V_{IH}$	t <sub>ACC</sub>		200 250	ns
Chip Enable Access Time -200 -250	$\overline{OE} = V_{IL}, \overline{WE} = V_{IH}$	t <sub>CE</sub>	 	200 250	ns
Output Enable Access Time -200 -250	$\overline{CE} = V_{IL}, \overline{WE} = V_{IH}$	t <sub>oE</sub>	0	110 120	ns
Output Hold to Address Change -200 -250	CE = OE = V <sub>IL</sub> , WE = V <sub>IH</sub>	t <sub>oH</sub>	0	 	ns
Output Disable to High-Z <sup>2</sup> -200 -250	$\overline{CE} = \overline{V_{II}}, \overline{WE} = \overline{V_{IH}}$ $\overline{CE} = \overline{OE} = \overline{V_{IL}}, \overline{WE} = \overline{V_{IH}}$	t <sub>DF</sub>	0	50 50	ns
Output Disable to High-Z -200 -250	$\overline{CE} = \underline{V_{II}}, \overline{WE} = \underline{V_{IH}}$ $\overline{CE} = \overline{OE} = \overline{V_{IL}}, \overline{WE} = \overline{V_{IH}}$	t <sub>DFR</sub>	0	300 350	ns
RES to Output Delay <sup>3</sup> -200 -250	CE = OE = V <sub>IL</sub> WE = V <sub>IH</sub>	t <sub>RR</sub>	0	525 550	ns

<sup>1.</sup> Test conditions: Input pulse levels - 0.4V to 2.4V; input rise and fall times < 20 ns; output load - 1 TTL gate + 100 pF (including scope and jig); reference levels for measuring timing - 0.8V/1.8V.

<sup>2.</sup>  $t_{DF}$  and  $t_{DFR}$  is defined as the time at which the output becomes an open circuit and data is no longer driven.

<sup>3.</sup> Guaranteed by design.

Table 8. 28LV010 AC Electrical Characteristics for Erase and Write Operations ( $V_{CC}$  = 3.3V ± 10%,  $T_A$  = -55 to +125 °C unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Mın	Max	Unit
Address Setup Time -200 -250	t <sub>AS</sub>	0		ns
Chip Enable to Write Setup Time (WE controlled) -200 -250	t <sub>cs</sub>	0		ns
Write Pulse Width (CE controlled) -200 -250	t <sub>CW</sub>	200 250		ns
Write Pulse Width (WE controlled) -200 -250	t <sub>WP</sub>	200 250		ns
Address Hold Time -200 -250	t <sub>AH</sub>	125 150		ns
Data Setup Time -200 -250	t <sub>DS</sub>	100 100		ns
Data Hold Time -200 -250	t <sub>DH</sub>	10 10		ns
Chip Enable Hold Time (WE controlled) -200 -250	t <sub>CH</sub>	0		ns
Write Enable to Write Setup Time (CE controlled) -200 -250	t <sub>WS</sub>	0		ns
Write Enable Hold Time (CE controlled) -200 -250	t <sub>WH</sub>	0		ns
Output Enable to Write Setup Tim -200 -250	t <sub>oes</sub>	0		ns
Output Enable Hold Time -200 -250	t <sub>OEH</sub>	0		ns
Write Cycle Time <sup>1,2</sup> -200 -250	t <sub>WC</sub>		15 15	ms

Table 8. 28LV010 AC Electrical Characteristics for Erase and Write Operations ( $V_{CC} = 3.3V \pm 10\%$ ,  $T_A = -55$  to +125 °C unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	SYMBOL	Min	Max	Unit
Byte Load Cycle -200 -250	t <sub>BLC</sub>	1	30 30	μs
Data Latch Time <sup>2</sup> -200 -250	t <sub>DL</sub>		700 750	ns
Byte Load Window <sup>2</sup> -200 -250	t <sub>BL</sub>	100 100	 	μs
Time to Device Busy -200 -250	t <sub>DB</sub>	100 120		ns
Write Start Time -200 -250	t <sub>DW</sub>	150 150	 	ns
RES to Write Setup Time <sup>2</sup> -200 -250	t <sub>RP</sub>	100 100	 	μs
V <sub>CC</sub> to RES Setup Time <sup>2</sup> -200 -250	t <sub>RES</sub>	1	 	μs

<sup>1.</sup> t<sub>WC</sub> must be longer than this value unless polling techniques or RDY/BSY are used. This device automatically completes the internal write operation within this value.

TABLE 9. 28LV010 MODE SELECTION 1,2

Mode	CE	ŌĒ	WE	RES	RDY/BUSY	I/O
Read	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	$V_{H}$	High-Z	D <sub>OUT</sub>
Standby	$V_{IH}$	Х	Χ	Χ	High-Z	High-Z
Write	$V_{\rm IL}$	$V_{\mathrm{IH}}$	$V_{\rm IL}$	$V_{H}$	High-Z> V <sub>OL</sub>	D <sub>IN</sub>
Deselect	$V_{\rm IL}$	$V_{IH}$	$V_{\mathrm{IH}}$	$V_{H}$	High-Z	High-Z
Write Inhibit	X	Χ	$V_{\mathrm{IH}}$	Χ		
	Х	$V_{\rm IL}$	Х	Х		
Data Polling	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>H</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub>	Data Out (I/O7)
Program	Х	Х	Х	$V_{\rm IL}$	High-Z	High-Z

<sup>1.</sup> X = Don't care.

<sup>2.</sup> Guaranteed by design.

<sup>2.</sup> Refer to the recommended DC operating conditions.

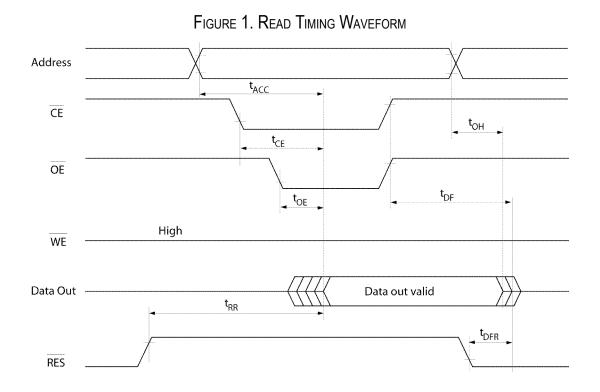


FIGURE 2. BYTE WRITE TIMING WAVEFORM(1) (WE CONTROLLED)

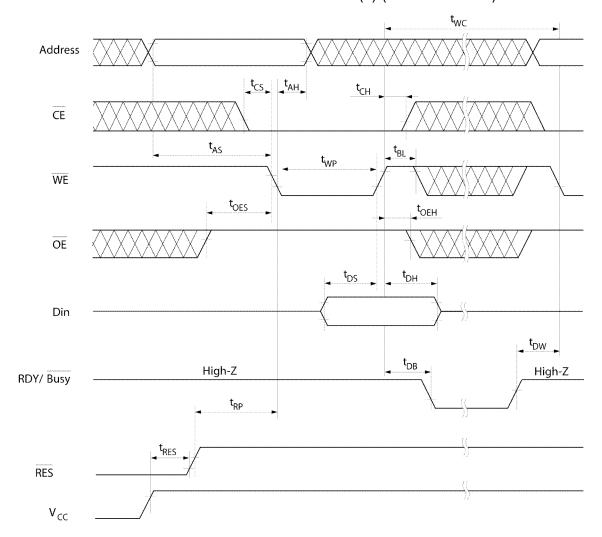


FIGURE 3. BYTE WRITE TIMING WAVEFORM (2) (CE CONTROLLED)

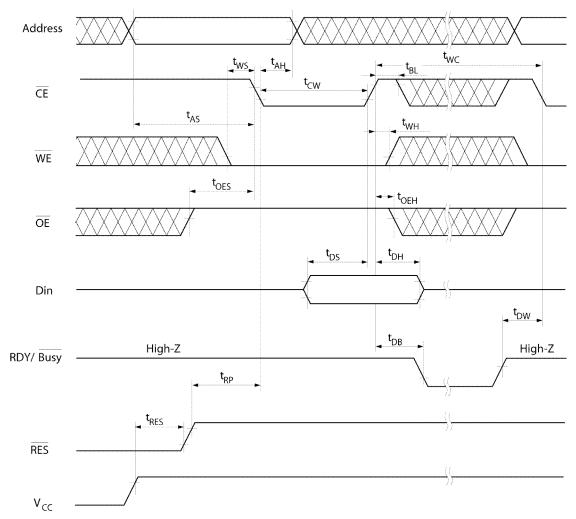


FIGURE 4. PAGE WRITE TIMING WAVEFORM(1) (WE CONTROLLED)

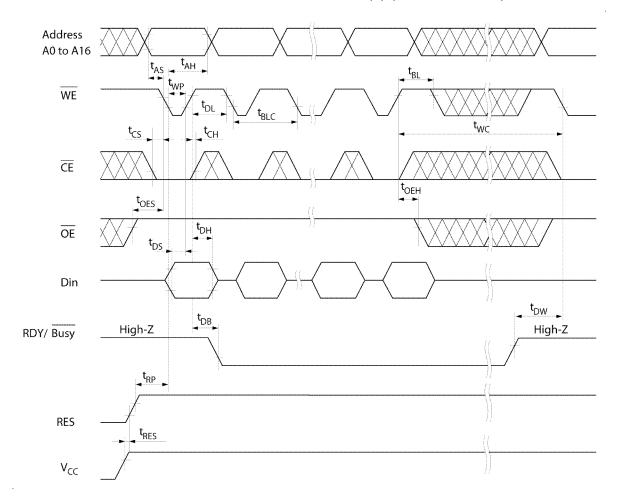


FIGURE 5. PAGE WRITE TIMING WAVEFORM(2) (CE CONTROLLED)

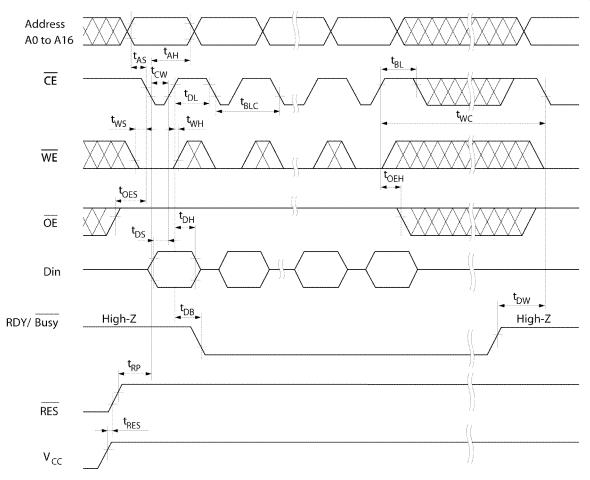


FIGURE 6. SOFTWARE DATA PROTECTION TIMING WAVEFORM(1) (IN PROTECTION MODE)

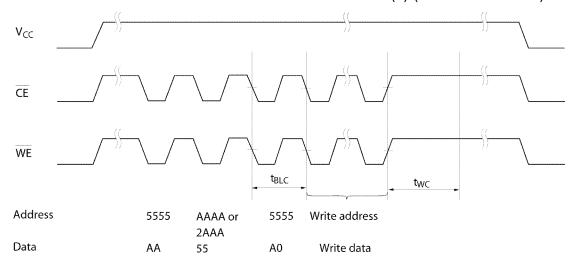


FIGURE 7. SOFTWARE DATA PROTECTION TIMING WAVEFORM(2) (IN NON-PROTECTION MODE)

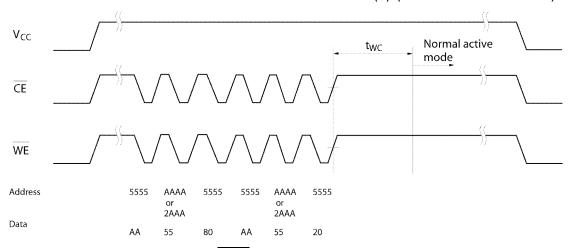


FIGURE 8. DATA POLLING TIMING WAVEFORM

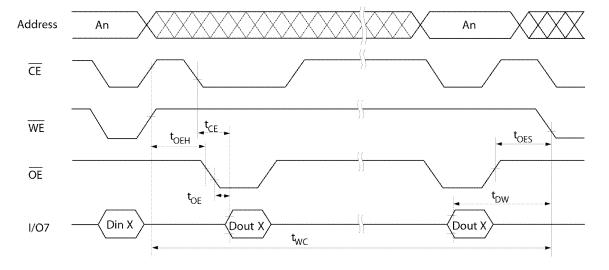


FIGURE 9. TOGGLE BIT WAVEFORM

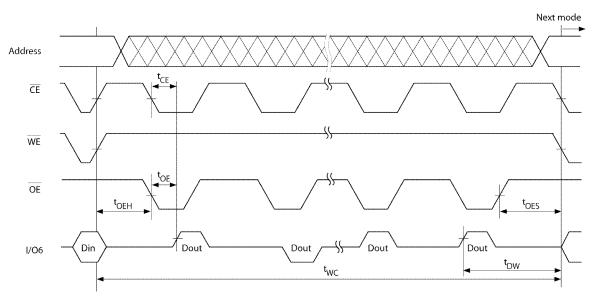
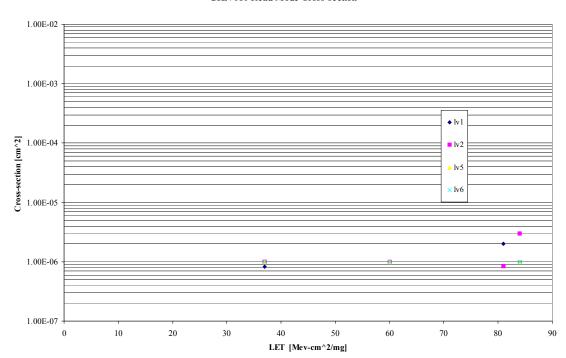


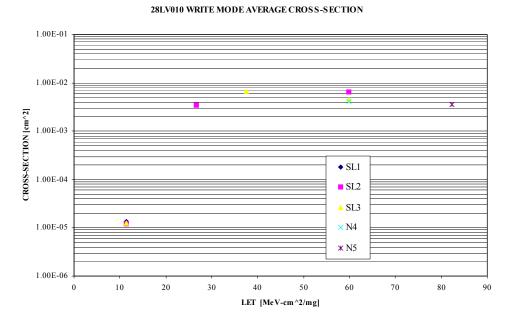
FIGURE 10. SEU SATURATED CROSS SECTION VALUES IN READ MODE

#### 28LV010 Read Mode Cross-section



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FIGURE 11. SEU SATURATED CROSS SECTION VALUES IN WRITE MODE



#### **EEPROM APPLICATION NOTES**

This application note describes the programming procedures for the EEPROM modules and with details of various techniques to preserve data protection.

#### Automatic Page Write

Page-mode write feature allows 1 to 128 bytes of data to be written into the EEPROM in a single write cycle, and allows the undefined data within 128 bytes to be written corresponding to the undefined address (A0 to A6). Loading the first byte of data, the data load window opens 30 µs for the second byte. In the same manner each additional byte of data can be loaded within 30 µs. In case  $\overline{CE}$  and  $\overline{WE}$  are kept high for 100(s after data input, EEPROM enters erase and write mode automatically and only the input data are written into the EEPROM.

## WE CE Pin Operation

During a write cycle, addresses are latched by the falling edge of WE or CE, and data is latched by the rising edge of  $\overline{\mathsf{WE}}$  or  $\overline{\mathsf{CE}}$ .

#### **Data Polling**

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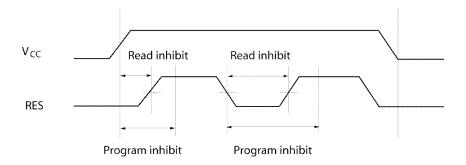
Data Polling function allows the status of the EEPROM to be determined. If EEPROM is set to read mode during a write cycle, an inversion of the last byte of data to be loaded outputs from I/O 7 to indicate that the EEPROM is performing a write operation.

### RDY/Busy Signal

RDY/Busy signal also allows a comparison operation to determine the status of the EEPROM. The RDY/Busy signal has high <u>impe</u>dance except in write cycle and is lowered to  $V_{OL}$  after the first write signal. At the-end of a write cycle, the RDY/Busy signal changes state to high impedance.

### **RES** Signal

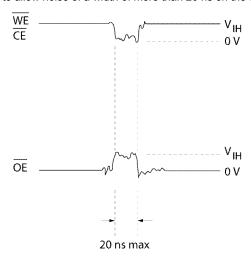
When  $\overline{RES}$  is LOW, the EEPROM cannot be read and programmed. Therefore, data can be protected by keeping  $\overline{RES}$  low when  $V_{CC}$  is switched.  $\overline{RES}$  should be high during read and programming because it doesn't provide a latch function.



#### **Data Protection**

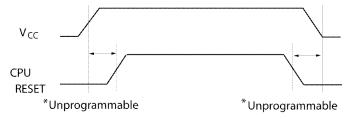
To protect the data during operation and power on/off, the EEPROM has the internal functions described below.

Data Protection against Noise of Control Pins (CE, OE, WE) during Operation.
 During readout or standby, noise on the control pins may act as a trigger and turn the EEPROM to programming mode by mistake. To prevent this phenomenon, the EEPROM has a noise cancellation function that cuts noise if its width is 20 ns or less in programming mode. Be careful not to allow noise of a width of more than 20 ns on the control pins.

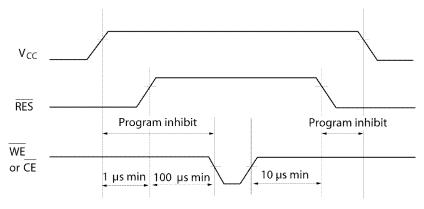


2. Data Protection at V<sub>CC</sub> on/off

When  $V_{CC}$  is turned on or off, noise on the control pins generated by external circuits, such as CPUs, may turn the EEPROM to programming mode by mistake. To prevent this unintentional programming, the EEPROM must be kept in unprogrammable state during  $V_{CC}$  on/off by using a CPU reset signal to RES pin.



 $\overline{\text{RES}}$  should be kept at  $V_{SS}$  level when  $V_{CC}$  is turned on or off. The EEPROM breaks off programming operation when  $\overline{\text{RES}}$  become low, programming operation doesn't finish correctly in case that  $\overline{\text{RES}}$  falls low during programming operation.  $\overline{\text{RES}}$  should be kept high for 10 ms after the last data input.

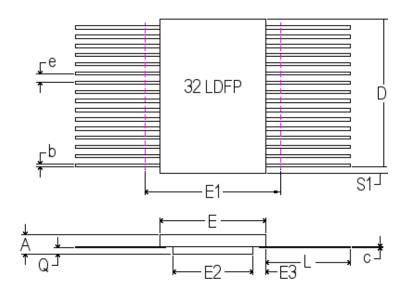


#### 3. Software Data Protection

The software data protection function is to prevent unintentional programming caused by noise generated by external circuits. In software data protection mode, 3 bytes of data must be input before write data as follows. These bytes can switch the non-protection mode to the protection mode.

Software data protection mode can be canceled by inputting the following 6 bytes. Then, the EEPROM turns to the non-protection mode and can write data normally. However, when the data is input in the canceling cycle, the data cannot be written.

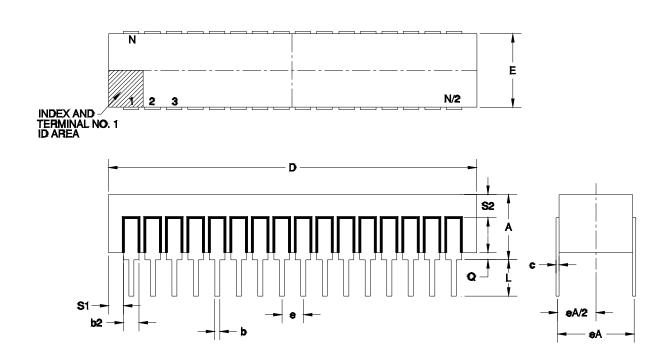
Address	Data
5555	AA
AAAA or 2AAA	5 5 5
↓ 5555	80 80
↓ 55 <u>5</u> 5	AÅ
↓ AAAA or 2AAA	↓ 55
↓ 5555	↓ 20



32-PIN RAD-PAK® FLAT PACKAGE

Symbol	DIMENSION				
	Min	Nом	Max		
A	0.121	0.134	0.147		
b	0.015	0.017	0.022		
С	0.004	0.005	0.009		
D		0.820	0.830		
Е	0.472	0.480	0.488		
E1			0.498		
E2	0.304	0.310			
E3	0.030	0.085			
е		0.050BSC			
L	0.355	0.365	0.375		
Q	0.020	0.035	0.045		
S1	0.005	0.027			
N	32				

F32-10 Note: All dimensions in inches



32 PIN DUAL IN-LINE PACKAGE

Symbol -	DIMENSION		
	Min	Nом	Max
A		0.152	0.225
b	0.014	0.018	0.026
b2	0.045	0.050	0.065
С	0.008	0.010	0.018
D		1.600	1.680
E	0.510	0.590	0.620
eA	0.600 BSC		
eA/2	0.300 BSC		
е	0.100 BSC		
L	0.135	0.145	0.155
Q	0.015	0.037	0.070
S1	0.005	0.025	
S2	0.005		
N	32		

D32-02 Note: All dimensions in inches

28LV010

## 3.3V 1 Megabit (128K x 8-Bit) EEPROM

Important Notice:

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These data sheets are created using the chip manufacturers published specifications. Maxwell Technologies verifies functionality by testing key parameters either by 100% testing, sample testing or characterization.

The specifications presented within these data sheets represent the latest and most accurate information available to date. However, these specifications are subject to change without notice and Maxwell Technologies assumes no responsibility for the use of this information.

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## **Product Ordering Options**

