

# 24LC01B/02B

# 1K/2K 2.5V I<sup>2</sup>C<sup>TM</sup> Serial EEPROM

#### **FEATURES**

- · Single supply with operation down to 2.5V
- · Low power CMOS technology
  - 1 mA active current typical
  - 10 μA standby current typical at 5.5V
  - 5 μA standby current typical at 3.0V
- Organized as a single block of 128 bytes (128 x 8) -1K or 256 bytes (256 x 8) -2K
- 2-wire serial interface bus, I<sup>2</sup>C™ compatible
- Schmitt trigger inputs for noise suppression
- 100 kHz (E-temp.) and 400 kHz (C/I-temp.) compatibility
- Self-timed write cycle (including auto-erase)
- Page-write buffer for up to 8 bytes
- 2 ms typical write cycle time for page-write
- · Hardware write protect for entire memory
- · Can be operated as a serial ROM
- ESD protection > 3,000V
- 1,000,000 E/W cycles ensured
- Data retention > 200 years
- 8-pin DIP, SOIC, TSSOP or SOT-23\* package
- · Available for temperature ranges

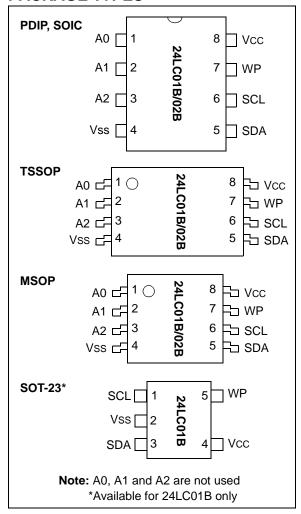
Commercial (C): 0°C to +70°C
 Industrial (I): -40°C to +85°C
 Automotive (E): -40°C to +125°C

#### DESCRIPTION

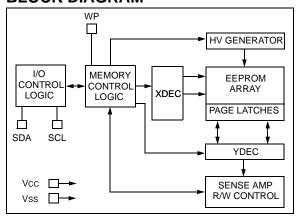
The Microchip Technology Inc. 24LC01B and 24LC02B are 1 Kbit and 2 Kbit Electrically Erasable PROMs (EEPROMs). The devices are organized as a single block of 128 x 8-bit or 256 x 8-bit memory with a 2-wire serial interface. Low voltage design permits operation down to 2.5 volts with a standby and active currents of only 5  $\mu A$  and 1 mA respectively. The 24LC01B and 24LC02B also have page-write capability for up to 8 bytes of data. The 24LC01B and 24LC02B are available in the standard 8-pin DIP, 8-lead surface mount SOIC, MSOP and TSSOP packages. The SOT-23 package is available for the 24LC01B.

I<sup>2</sup>C is a trademark of Philips Corporation.

#### PACKAGE TYPES



### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



<sup>\*</sup>Available for 24LC01B only

# 1.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

# 1.1 Maximum Ratings\*

Vcc	7.0V
All inputs and outputs w.r.t. Vss0.6	SV to Vcc +1.0V
Storage temperature	65°C to +150°C
Ambient temp. with power applied	65°C to +125°C
Soldering temperature of leads (10 sec	conds) +300°C
ESD protection on all pins	> 3 KV

\*Notice: Stresses above those listed under "Maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at those or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational listings of this specification is not implied. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

TABLE 1-1: PIN FUNCTION TABLE

Name	Function
Vss	Ground
SDA	Serial Address/Data I/O
SCL	Serial Clock
WP	Write Protect Input
Vcc	+2.5V to 5.5V Power Supply
A0, A1, A2	No Internal Connection

TABLE 1-2: DC CHARACTERISTICS

Vcc = +2.5V to +5.5V	Commercial (C): TAMB = 0°C to +70°C Industrial (I): TAMB = -40°C to +85°C Automotive (E): TAMB = -40°C to +125°C						
Parameter	Symbol	Symbol Min. Max. Units Conditions					
WP, SCL and SDA pins: High level input voltage	VIH	.7 Vcc	_	V	_		
Low level input voltage	VIL	_	.3 Vcc	V	<del>-</del>		
Hysteresis of Schmidt trigger inputs	VHYS	.05 Vcc	_	V	(Note)		
Low level output voltage	Vol	_	.40	V	IOL = 3.0 mA, VCC = 2.5V		
Input leakage current	ILI	-10	10	μΑ	VIN = 0.1V to 5.5V		
Output leakage current	ILO	-10	10	μΑ	VOUT = 0.1V to 5.5V		
Pin capacitance (all inputs/outputs)	CIN, COUT	-	10	pF	VCC = 5.0V <b>(Note)</b> TAMB = 25°C, FCLK = 1 MHz		
Operating current	Icc Write	_	3	mA	Vcc = 5.5V, SCL = 400 kHz		
	Icc Read	_	1	mA	_		
Standby current	Iccs	_	30	μΑ	Vcc = 3.0V, SDA = SCL = Vcc		
		_	100	μΑ	Vcc = 5.5V, SDA = SCL = Vcc WP = Vss		

**Note:** This parameter is periodically sampled and not 100% tested.

FIGURE 1-1: BUS TIMING START/STOP

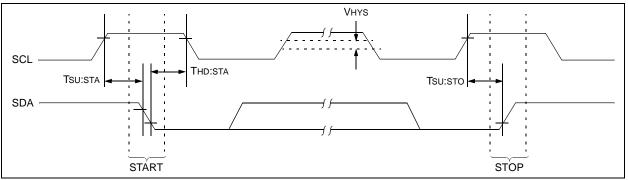


TABLE 1-3: AC CHARACTERISTICS

Vcc = +2.5V to 5.5V  Commercial (C): TAMB = 0°C to +70°C Industrial (I): TAMB = -40°C to +85°C Automotive (E): TAMB = -40°C to 125°C							
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Units	Conditions		
Clock frequency	FCLK	_	400 100	kHz	4.5V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5V 2.5V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5V (E-temp. range)		
Clock high time	THIGH	600 4000	_	ns	4.5V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5V 2.5V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5V (E-temp. range)		
Clock low time	TLOW	1300 4700		ns	4.5V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5V 2.5V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5V (E-temp. range)		
SDA and SCL rise time (Note 1)	TR	_	300 1000	ns	4.5V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5V (Note 1) 2.5V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5V (E-temp. range) (Note 1)		
SDA and SCL fall time	TF	_	300	ns	(Note 1)		
START condition hold time	THD:STA	600 4000	=	ns	4.5V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5V 2.5V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5V (E-temp. range)		
START condition setup time	Tsu:sta	600 4700	=	ns	4.5V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5V 2.5V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5V (E-temp. range)		
Data input hold time	THD:DAT	0	_	ns	(Note 2)		
Data input setup time	Tsu:DAT	100 250	_	ns	4.5V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5V 2.5V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5V (E-temp.range)		
STOP condition setup time	Tsu:sto	600 4000		ns	4.5V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5V 2.5V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5V (E-temp. range)		
Output valid from clock (Note 2)	ТАА	_	900 3500	ns	4.5V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5V 2.5V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5V (E-temp. range)		
Bus free time: Time the bus must be free before a new transmission can start	TBUF	1300 4700	_	ns	$4.5V \le VCC \le 5.5V$ $2.5V \le VCC \le 5.5V$ (E-temp. range)		
Output fall time from VIH minimum to VIL maximum	Tof	20+0.1Св —	250 250	ns	4.5V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5V (Note 1) 2.5V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5V (E-temp. range) (Note 1)		
Input filter spike suppression (SDA and SCL pins)	TSP	_	50	ns	(Notes 1 and 3)		
Write cycle time (byte or page)	Twc	_	5	ms	_		
Endurance		1M	_	cycles	25°C, Vcc = 5.0V, Block Mode (Note 4)		

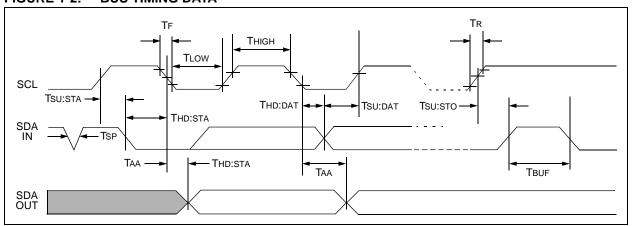
**Note 1:** Not 100% tested. CB = total capacitance of one bus line in pF.

<sup>2:</sup> As a transmitter, the device must provide an internal minimum delay time to bridge the undefined region (minimum 300 ns) of the falling edge of SCL to avoid unintended generation of START or STOP conditions.

<sup>3:</sup> The combined TSP and VHYS specifications are due to new Schmitt trigger inputs which provide improved noise spike suppression. This eliminates the need for a TI specification for standard operation.

**<sup>4:</sup>** This parameter is not tested but ensured by characterization. For endurance estimates in a specific application, please consult the Total Endurance Model which can be obtained on Microchip's website: www.microchip.com.

FIGURE 1-2: BUS TIMING DATA



### 2.0 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The 24LC01B/02B supports a bi-directional 2-wire bus and data transmission protocol. A device that sends data onto the bus is defined as transmitter and if receiving data, as receiver. The bus has to be controlled by a master device which generates the serial clock (SCL), controls the bus access and generates the START and STOP conditions, while the 24LC01B/02B works as slave. Both master and slave can operate as transmitter or receiver, but the master device determines which mode is activated.

#### 3.0 BUS CHARACTERISTICS

The following bus protocol has been defined:

- Data transfer may be initiated only when the bus is not busy
- During data transfer, the data line must remain stable whenever the clock line is HIGH. Changes in the data line while the clock line is HIGH will be interpreted as a START or STOP condition

Accordingly, the following bus conditions have been defined (Figure 3-1).

# 3.1 Bus Not Busy (A)

Both data and clock lines remain HIGH.

# 3.2 Start Data Transfer (B)

A HIGH to LOW transition of the SDA line while the clock (SCL) is HIGH determines a START condition. All commands must be preceded by a START condition.

# 3.3 Stop Data Transfer (C)

A LOW to HIGH transition of the SDA line while the clock (SCL) is HIGH determines a STOP condition. All operations must be ended with a STOP condition.

# 3.4 Data Valid (D)

The state of the data line represents valid data when, after a START condition, the data line is stable for the duration of the HIGH period of the clock signal.

The data on the line must be changed during the LOW period of the clock signal. There is one clock pulse per bit of data.

Each data transfer is initiated with a START condition and terminated with a STOP condition. The number of the data bytes transferred between the START and STOP conditions is determined by the master device and is theoretically unlimited, although only the last sixteen will be stored when doing a write operation. When an overwrite does occur it will replace data in a first in first out fashion.

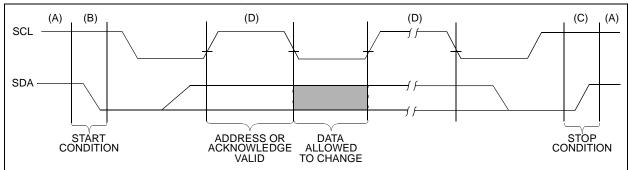
#### 3.5 Acknowledge

Each receiving device, when addressed, is obliged to generate an acknowledge after the reception of each byte. The master device must generate an extra clock pulse which is associated with this acknowledge bit.

**Note:** The 24LC01B/02B does not generate any acknowledge bits if an internal programming cycle is in progress.

The device that acknowledges has to pull down the SDA line during the acknowledge clock pulse in such a way that the SDA line is stable LOW during the HIGH period of the acknowledge related clock pulse. Of course, setup and hold times must be taken into account. A master must signal an end of data to the slave by not generating an acknowledge bit on the last byte that has been clocked out of the slave. In this case, the slave must leave the data line HIGH to enable the master to generate the STOP condition.





#### 3.6 Device Address

The 24LC01B/02B are software-compatible with older devices such as 24C01A, 24C02A, 24LC01 and 24LC02. A single 24LC02B can be used in place of two 24LC01's, for example, without any modifications to software. The "chip select" portion of the control byte becomes a 'don't care'.

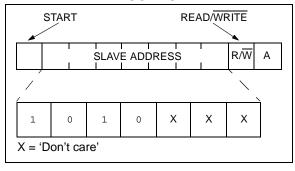
After generating a START condition, the bus master transmits the slave address consisting of a 4-bit device code (1010) for the 24LC01B/02B, followed by three 'don't care' bits.

The eighth bit of slave address determines if the master device wants to read or write to the 24LC01B/02B (Figure 3-2).

The 24LC01B/02B monitors the bus for its corresponding slave address all the time. It generates an acknowledge bit if the slave address was true and it is not in a programming mode.

Operation	Control Code	Chip Select	R/W
Read	1010	XXX	1
Write	1010	XXX	0

FIGURE 3-2: CONTROL BYTE ALLOCATION



# 4.0 WRITE OPERATION

# 4.1 Byte Write

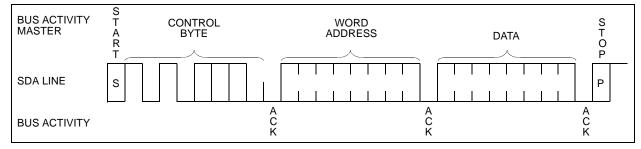
Following the start signal from the master, the device code (4 bits), the don't care bits (3 bits) and the  $R/\overline{W}$  bit, which is a logic LOW is placed onto the bus by the master transmitter. This indicates to the addressed slave receiver that a byte with a word address will follow after it has generated an acknowledge bit, during the ninth clock cycle. Therefore, the next byte transmitted by the master is the word address and will be written into the address pointer of the 24LC01B/02B. After receiving another acknowledge signal from the 24LC01B/02B, the master device will transmit the data word to be written into the addressed memory location. The 24LC01B/ 02B acknowledges again and the master generates a stop condition. This initiates the internal write cycle. During this time, the 24LC01B/02B will not generate acknowledge signals (Figure 4-1).

# 4.2 Page Write

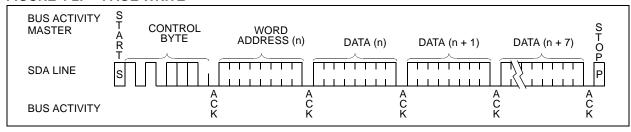
The write control byte, word address and the first data byte are transmitted to the 24LC01B/02B in the same way as in a byte write. But instead of generating a stop condition, the master transmits up to eight data bytes to the 24LC01B/02B. They are temporarily stored in the on-chip page buffer and will be written into the memory after the master has transmitted a stop condition. After the receipt of each word, the three lower order address pointer bits are internally incremented by one. The higher order five bits of the word address remains constant. If the master should transmit more than eight words prior to generating the stop condition, the address counter will roll over and the previously received data will be overwritten. As with the byte write operation, once the stop condition is received an internal write cycle will begin (Figure 4-2).

Note: Page write operations are limited to writing bytes within a single physical page, regardless of the number of bytes actually being written. Physical page boundaries start at addresses that are integer multiples of the page buffer size (or 'page size') and end at addresses that are integer multiples of [page size - 1]. If a page write command attempts to write across a physical page boundary, the result is that the data wraps around to the beginning of the current page (overwriting data previously stored there), instead of being written to the next page as might be expected. It is therefore necessary for the application software to prevent page write operations that would attempt to cross a page boundary.

# FIGURE 4-1: BYTE WRITE



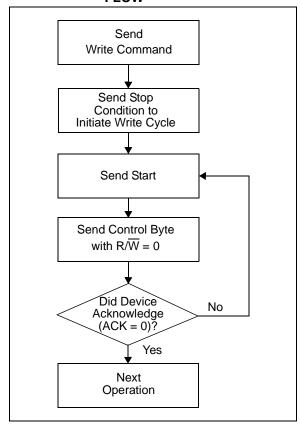
# FIGURE 4-2: PAGE WRITE



#### 5.0 ACKNOWLEDGE POLLING

Since the device will not acknowledge during a write cycle, this can be used to determine when the cycle is complete (this feature can be used to maximize bus throughput). Once the stop condition for a write command has been issued from the master, the device initiates the internally timed write cycle. ACK polling can be initiated immediately. This involves the master sending a start condition followed by the control byte for a write command ( $R/\overline{W} = 0$ ). If the device is still busy with the write cycle, then no ACK will be returned. If the cycle is complete, then the device will return the ACK and the master can then proceed with the next read or write command. See Figure 5-1 for flow diagram.

FIGURE 5-1: ACKNOWLEDGE POLLING FLOW



#### 6.0 WRITE PROTECTION

The 24LC01B/02B can be used as a serial ROM when the WP pin is connected to Vcc. Programming will be inhibited and the entire memory will be write-protected.

#### 7.0 READ OPERATION

Read operations are initiated in the same way as write operations with the exception that the R/W bit of the slave address is set to '1'. There are three basic types of read operations: current address read, random read and sequential read.

#### 7.1 Current Address Read

The 24LC01B/02B contains an address counter that maintains the address of the last word accessed, internally incremented by one. Therefore, if the previous access (either a read or write operation) was to address n, the next current address read operation would access data from address n+1. Upon receipt of the slave address with  $R/\overline{W}$  bit set to '1', the 24LC01B/02B issues an acknowledge and transmits the eight bit data word. The master will not acknowledge the transfer but does generate a stop condition and the 24LC01B/02B discontinues transmission (Figure 7-1).

### 7.2 Random Read

Random read operations allow the master to access any memory location in a random manner. To perform this type of read operation, first the word address must be set. This is done by sending the word address to the 24LC01B/02B as part of a write operation. After the word address is sent, the master generates a start condition following the acknowledge. This terminates the write operation, but not before the internal address pointer is set. Then the master issues the control byte again but with the R/W bit set to a '1'. The 24LC01B/02B will then issue an acknowledge and transmits the 8-bit data word. The master will not acknowledge the transfer but does generate a stop condition and the 24LC01B/02B discontinues transmission (Figure 7-2).

### 7.3 Sequential Read

Sequential reads are initiated in the same way as a random read except that after the 24LC01B/02B transmits the first data byte, the master issues an acknowledge as opposed to a stop condition in a random read. This directs the 24LC01B/02B to transmit the next sequentially addressed 8-bit word (Figure 7-3).

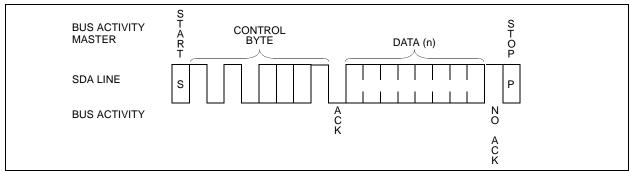
To provide sequential reads the 24LC01B/02B contains an internal address pointer which is incremented by one at the completion of each operation. This address pointer allows the entire memory contents to be serially read during one operation.

# 7.4 Noise Protection

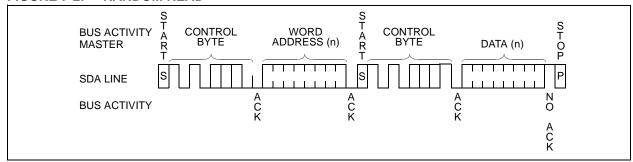
The 24LC01B/02B employs a VCC threshold detector circuit which disables the internal erase/write logic if the VCC is below 1.5 volts at nominal conditions.

The SCL and SDA inputs have Schmitt trigger and filter circuits which suppress noise spikes to assure proper device operation even on a noisy bus.

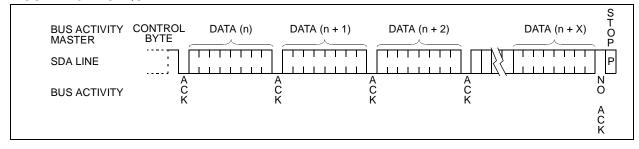
#### FIGURE 7-1: CURRENT ADDRESS READ



#### FIGURE 7-2: RANDOM READ



#### FIGURE 7-3: SEQUENTIAL READ



# 8.0 PIN DESCRIPTIONS

# 8.1 SDA Serial Address/Data Input/ Output

This is a bi-directional pin used to transfer addresses and data into and data out of the device. It is an open drain terminal. Therefore, the SDA bus requires a pull-up resistor to VCC (typical  $10k\Omega$  for 100~kHz,  $2k\Omega$  for 400~kHz).

For normal data transfer SDA is allowed to change only during SCL LOW. Changes during SCL HIGH are reserved for indicating the START and STOP conditions.

#### 8.2 SCL Serial Clock

This input is used to synchronize the data transfer from and to the device.

# 8.3 WP

This pin must be connected to either Vss or Vcc.

If tied to Vss, normal memory operation is enabled (read/write the entire memory).

If tied to Vcc, WRITE operations are inhibited. The entire memory will be write-protected. Read operations are not affected.

This feature allows the user to use the 24LC01B/02B as a serial ROM when WP is enabled (tied to Vcc).

# 8.4 A0, A1, A2

These pins are not used by the 24LC01B/02B. They may be left floating or tied to either Vss or Vcc.

# 9.0 PACKAGING INFORMATION

# 9.1 Package Marking Information





8-Lead SOIC (150 mil)

# Example

24LC01B XXXXXNNN 0 0025



#### Example



# 5-Lead SOT-23 (24LC01B only)



#### Example



#### 8-Lead TSSOP



#### Example



# 8-Lead MSOP



#### Example



Legend: XX...X Customer specific information\*

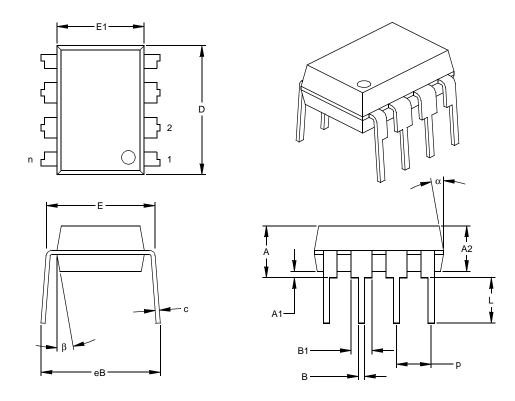
Y Year code (last digit of calendar year)
YY Year code (last 2 digits of calendar year)
WW Week code (week of January 1 is week '01')

NNN Alphanumeric traceability code

**te**: In the event the full Microchip part number cannot be marked on one line, it will be carried over to the next line thus limiting the number of available characters for customer specific information.

\* Standard PICmicro device marking consists of Microchip part number, year code, week code and traceability code. For PICmicro device marking beyond this, certain price adders apply. Please check with your Microchip Sales Office. For QTP devices, any special marking adders are included in QTP price.

# 8-Lead Plastic Dual In-line (P) - 300 mil (PDIP)



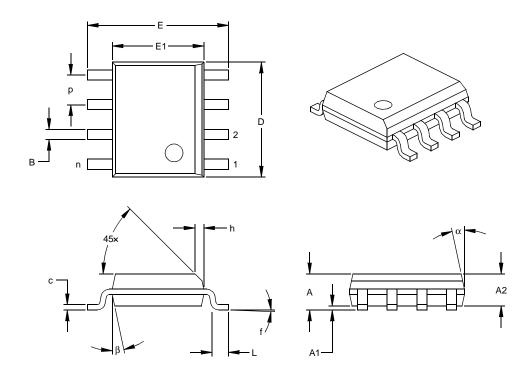
		INCHES*			MILLIMETERS		
Dimensio	n Limits	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	n		8			8	
Pitch	р		.100			2.54	
Top to Seating Plane	Α	.140	.155	.170	3.56	3.94	4.32
Molded Package Thickness	A2	.115	.130	.145	2.92	3.30	3.68
Base to Seating Plane	A1	.015			0.38		
Shoulder to Shoulder Width	Е	.300	.313	.325	7.62	7.94	8.26
Molded Package Width	E1	.240	.250	.260	6.10	6.35	6.60
Overall Length	D	.360	.373	.385	9.14	9.46	9.78
Tip to Seating Plane	L	.125	.130	.135	3.18	3.30	3.43
Lead Thickness	С	.008	.012	.015	0.20	0.29	0.38
Upper Lead Width	B1	.045	.058	.070	1.14	1.46	1.78
Lower Lead Width	В	.014	.018	.022	0.36	0.46	0.56
Overall Row Spacing §	eВ	.310	.370	.430	7.87	9.40	10.92
Mold Draft Angle Top	α	5	10	15	5	10	15
Mold Draft Angle Bottom	β	5	10	15	5	10	15

Notes:
Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed .010" (0.254mm) per side.

JEDEC Equivalent: MS-001
Drawing No. C04-018

<sup>\*</sup> Controlling Parameter § Significant Characteristic

# 8-Lead Plastic Small Outline (SN) - Narrow, 150 mil (SOIC)



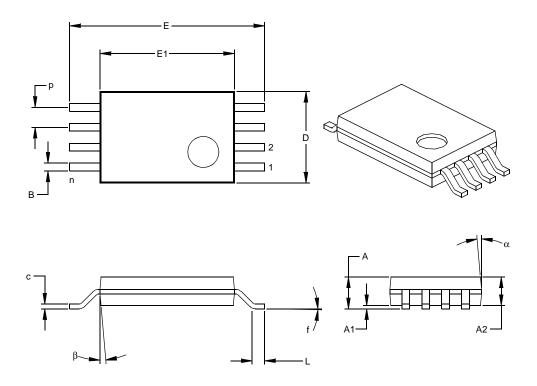
Units INCHES*			INCHES*			11LLIMETERS	3
Dimension	Limits	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	n		8			8	
Pitch	р		.050			1.27	
Overall Height	Α	.053	.061	.069	1.35	1.55	1.75
Molded Package Thickness	A2	.052	.056	.061	1.32	1.42	1.55
Standoff §	A1	.004	.007	.010	0.10	0.18	0.25
Overall Width	Е	.228	.237	.244	5.79	6.02	6.20
Molded Package Width	E1	.146	.154	.157	3.71	3.91	3.99
Overall Length	D	.189	.193	.197	4.80	4.90	5.00
Chamfer Distance	h	.010	.015	.020	0.25	0.38	0.51
Foot Length	L	.019	.025	.030	0.48	0.62	0.76
Foot Angle	f	0	4	8	0	4	8
Lead Thickness	С	.008	.009	.010	0.20	0.23	0.25
Lead Width	В	.013	.017	.020	0.33	0.42	0.51
Mold Draft Angle Top	α	0	12	15	0	12	15
Mold Draft Angle Bottom	β	0	12	15	0	12	15

Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed .010" (0.254mm) per side.

JEDEC Equivalent: MS-012 Drawing No. C04-057

<sup>\*</sup> Controlling Parameter § Significant Characteristic

# 8-Lead Plastic Thin Shrink Small Outline (ST) – 4.4 mm (TSSOP)



		INCHES		MILLIMETERS*			
Dimension	Limits	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	n		8			8	
Pitch	р		.026			0.65	
Overall Height	Α			.043			1.10
Molded Package Thickness	A2	.033	.035	.037	0.85	0.90	0.95
Standoff §	A1	.002	.004	.006	0.05	0.10	0.15
Overall Width	Е	.246	.251	.256	6.25	6.38	6.50
Molded Package Width	E1	.169	.173	.177	4.30	4.40	4.50
Molded Package Length	D	.114	.118	.122	2.90	3.00	3.10
Foot Length	L	.020	.024	.028	0.50	0.60	0.70
Foot Angle	f	0	4	8	0	4	8
Lead Thickness	С	.004	.006	.008	0.09	0.15	0.20
Lead Width	В	.007	.010	.012	0.19	0.25	0.30
Mold Draft Angle Top	α	0	5	10	0	5	10
Mold Draft Angle Bottom	β	0	5	10	0	5	10

<sup>\*</sup> Controlling Parameter

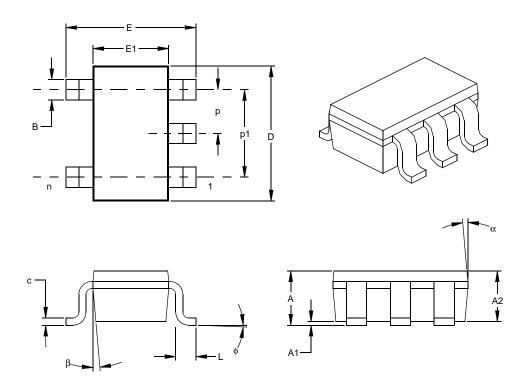
#### Notes

Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed 005" (0.127mm) per side

.005" (0.127mm) per side. JEDEC Equivalent: MO-153 Drawing No. C04-086

<sup>§</sup> Significant Characteristic

# 5-Lead Plastic Small Outline Transistor (OT) (SOT23)



	Units		INCHES*		N	IILLIMETERS	3
Dimension	Limits	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	n		5			5	
Pitch	р		.038			0.95	
Outside lead pitch (basic)	p1		.075			1.90	
Overall Height	Α	.035	.046	.057	0.90	1.18	1.45
Molded Package Thickness	A2	.035	.043	.051	0.90	1.10	1.30
Standoff §	A1	.000	.003	.006	0.00	0.08	0.15
Overall Width	Е	.102	.110	.118	2.60	2.80	3.00
Molded Package Width	E1	.059	.064	.069	1.50	1.63	1.75
Overall Length	D	.110	.116	.122	2.80	2.95	3.10
Foot Length	L	.014	.018	.022	0.35	0.45	0.55
Foot Angle	ф	0	5	10	0	5	10
Lead Thickness	С	.004	.006	.008	0.09	0.15	0.20
Lead Width	В	.014	.017	.020	0.35	0.43	0.50
Mold Draft Angle Top	α	0	5	10	0	5	10
Mold Draft Angle Bottom	β	0	5	10	0	5	10

#### Notes:

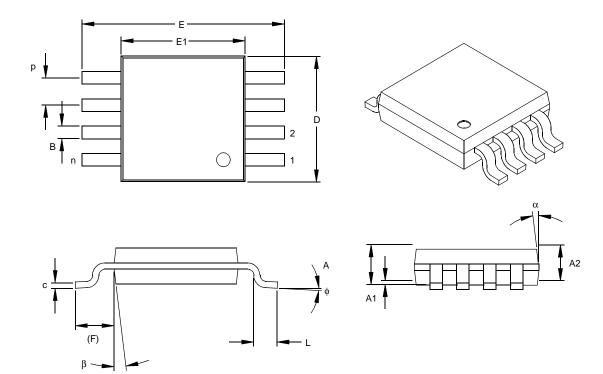
Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed .010" (0.254mm) per side.

JEDEC Equivalent: MO-178

Drawing No. C04-091

<sup>\*</sup> Controlling Parameter § Significant Characteristic

# 8-Lead Plastic Micro Small Outline Package (MS) (MSOP)



	Units		INCHES			ILLIMETERS*	
Dimens	ion Limits	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	n		8				8
Pitch	р		.026			0.65	
Overall Height	Α			.044			1.18
Molded Package Thickness	A2	.030	.034	.038	0.76	0.86	0.97
Standoff §	A1	.002		.006	0.05		0.15
Overall Width	Е	.184	.193	.200	4.67	4.90	.5.08
Molded Package Width	E1	.114	.118	.122	2.90	3.00	3.10
Overall Length	D	.114	.118	.122	2.90	3.00	3.10
Foot Length	L	.016	.022	.028	0.40	0.55	0.70
Footprint (Reference)	F	.035	.037	.039	0.90	0.95	1.00
Foot Angle	ф	0		6	0		6
Lead Thickness	С	.004	.006	.008	0.10	0.15	0.20
Lead Width	В	.010	.012	.016	0.25	0.30	0.40
Mold Draft Angle Top	α		7			7	
Mold Draft Angle Bottom	β		7			7	

Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed .010" (0.254mm) per side.

Drawing No. C04-111

<sup>\*</sup>Controlling Parameter § Significant Characteristic

# **ON-LINE SUPPORT**

Microchip provides on-line support on the Microchip World Wide Web (WWW) site.

The web site is used by Microchip as a means to make files and information easily available to customers. To view the site, the user must have access to the Internet and a web browser, such as Netscape® or Microsoft® Explorer. Files are also available for FTP download from our FTP site.

# Connecting to the Microchip Internet Web Site

The Microchip web site is available by using your favorite Internet browser to attach to:

#### www.microchip.com

The file transfer site is available by using an FTP service to connect to:

#### ftp://ftp.microchip.com

The web site and file transfer site provide a variety of services. Users may download files for the latest Development Tools, Data Sheets, Application Notes, User's Guides, Articles and Sample Programs. A variety of Microchip specific business information is also available, including listings of Microchip sales offices, distributors and factory representatives. Other data available for consideration is:

- · Latest Microchip Press Releases
- Technical Support Section with Frequently Asked Questions
- Design Tips
- Device Errata
- · Job Postings
- Microchip Consultant Program Member Listing
- Links to other useful web sites related to Microchip Products
- Conferences for products, Development Systems, technical information and more
- · Listing of seminars and events

### **Systems Information and Upgrade Hot Line**

The Systems Information and Upgrade Line provides system users a listing of the latest versions of all of Microchip's development systems software products. Plus, this line provides information on how customers can receive any currently available upgrade kits. The Hot Line Numbers are:

1-800-755-2345 for U.S. and most of Canada, and 1-480-792-7302 for the rest of the world.

# **READER RESPONSE**

It is our intention to provide you with the best documentation possible to ensure successful use of your Microchip product. If you wish to provide your comments on organization, clarity, subject matter, and ways in which our documentation can better serve you, please FAX your comments to the Technical Publications Manager at (480) 792-7578.

Please list the following information, and use this outline to provide us with your comments about this Data Sheet.

To:	Technical Publications Manager	Total Pages Sent
RE:	: Reader Response	
Fro	om: Name	
	Company	
	Address	
		FAX: ()
	plication (optional):	
Wou	ould you like a reply?YN	
Dev	vice: 24LC01B/02B Literature N	lumber: DS20071K
Que	estions:	
1.	What are the best features of this document?	
2.	How does this document meet your hardware	and software development needs?
3.	Do you find the organization of this data shee	et easy to follow? If not, why?
4	N/legs additions to the data also at day, on their	Charles and an harrow that attributes and authority
4.	What additions to the data sheet do you think	t would enhance the structure and subject?
5.	What deletions from the data sheet could be	made without affecting the overall usefulness?
		, and the second
6.	Is there any incorrect or misleading information	on (what and where)?
7.	How would you improve this document?	
8.	How would you improve our software, systen	ns, and silicon products?

# PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

To order or obtain information, e.g., on pricing or delivery, refer to the factory or the listed sales office.

PART NO. <u>/XX</u> **Examples: Device** Temperature Package **Pattern** 24LC01B-I/P Industrial Temp., Range PDIP package, normal VDD limits. 24LC02B/SN Commercial Temp., SOIC package, normal VDD limits. Device: 24LC01B: VDD range 1.8V to 5.5V 24LC01B-I/OT Industrial Temp., 24LC01BT: (Tape and Reel) 24LC02B: VDD range 2.5V to 5.5V SOT-23 package, normal VDD limits. (Tape and Reel only) 24LC02BT: (Tape and Reel) **Temperature** 0°C to+70°C Range: -40°C to+85°C Ε -40°C to+125°C Package: Plastic DIP (300 mil body), 8-lead SN Plastic SOIC (150 mil body), 8-lead = SOT-23, 5-lead (24LC01B only) OT ST TSSOP, 8-lead MSOP, 8-lead MS

# Sales and Support

#### **Data Sheets**

Products supported by a preliminary Data Sheet may have an errata sheet describing minor operational differences and recommended workarounds. To determine if an errata sheet exists for a particular device, please contact one of the following:

- 1. Your local Microchip sales office
- 2. The Microchip Corporate Literature Center U.S. FAX: (480) 792-7277
- 3. The Microchip Worldwide Site (www.microchip.com)

Please specify which device, revision of silicon and Data Sheet (include Literature #) you are using.

# **New Customer Notification System**

Register on our web site (www.microchip.com/cn) to receive the most current information on our products.

"All rights reserved. Copyright © 2001, Microchip Technology Incorporated, USA. Information contained in this publication regarding device applications and the like is intended through suggestion only and may be superseded by updates. No representation or warranty is given and no liability is assumed by Microchip Technology Incorporated with respect to the accuracy or use of such information, or infringement of patents or other intellectual property rights arising from such use or otherwise. Use of Microchip's products as critical components in life support systems is not authorized except with express written approval by Microchip. No licenses are conveyed, implicitly or otherwise, under any intellectual property rights. The Microchip logo and name are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Inc. in the U.S.A. and other countries. All rights reserved. All other trademarks mentioned herein are the property of their respective companies. No licenses are conveyed, implicitly or otherwise, under any intellectual property rights."

#### **Trademarks**

The Microchip name, logo, PIC, PICmicro, PICMASTER, PICSTART, PRO MATE, KEELOQ, SEEVAL, MPLAB and The Embedded Control Solutions Company are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A. and other countries.

Total Endurance, ICSP, In-Circuit Serial Programming, FilterLab, MXDEV, microID, FlexROM, fuzzyLAB, MPASM, MPLINK, MPLIB, PICDEM, ICEPIC, Migratable Memory, FanSense, ECONOMONITOR, Select Mode and microPort are trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

Serialized Quick Term Programming (SQTP) is a service mark of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

All other trademarks mentioned herein are property of their respective companies.

© 2001, Microchip Technology Incorporated, Printed in the U.S.A., All Rights Reserved.



Microchip received QS-9000 quality system certification for its worldwide headquarters, design and wafer fabrication facilities in Chandler and Tempe, Arizona in July 1999. The Company's quality system processes and procedures are QS-9000 compliant for its PICmicro® 8-bit MCUs, KELO® code hopping devices, Serial EEPROMs and microperipheral products. In addition, Microchip's quality system for the design and manufacture of development systems is ISO 9001 certified.



# WORLDWIDE SALES AND SERVICE

#### **AMERICAS**

#### **Corporate Office**

2355 West Chandler Blvd. Chandler, AZ 85224-6199 Tel: 480-792-7200 Fax: 480-792-7277 Technical Support: 480-792-7627 Web Address: http://www.microchip.com

#### **Rocky Mountain**

2355 West Chandler Blvd. Chandler, AZ 85224-6199 Tel: 480-792-7966 Fax: 480-792-7456

#### Atlanta

500 Sugar Mill Road, Suite 200B Atlanta, GA 30350

# Tel: 770-640-0034 Fax: 770-640-0307

#### Austin

Analog Product Sales 8303 MoPac Expressway North Suite A-201 Austin, TX 78759 Tel: 512-345-2030 Fax: 512-345-6085

#### **Boston**

2 Lan Drive, Suite 120 Westford, MA 01886

Tel: 978-692-3848 Fax: 978-692-3821

#### **Boston**

Analog Product Sales Unit A-8-1 Millbrook Tarry Condominium 97 Lowell Road Concord, MA 01742 Tel: 978-371-6400 Fax: 978-371-0050

# Chicago

333 Pierce Road, Suite 180 Itasca, IL 60143 Tel: 630-285-0071 Fax: 630-285-0075

#### **Dallas**

4570 Westgrove Drive, Suite 160 Addison, TX 75001 Tel: 972-818-7423 Fax: 972-818-2924

#### Dayton

Two Prestige Place, Suite 130 Miamisburg, OH 45342 Tel: 937-291-1654 Fax: 937-291-9175

#### Detroit

Tri-Atria Office Building 32255 Northwestern Highway, Suite 190 Farmington Hills, MI 48334 Tel: 248-538-2250 Fax: 248-538-2260

#### Los Angeles

18201 Von Karman, Suite 1090 Irvine, CA 92612 Tel: 949-263-1888 Fax: 949-263-1338

# **Mountain View**

**Analog Product Sales** 1300 Terra Bella Avenue Mountain View, CA 94043-1836 Tel: 650-968-9241 Fax: 650-967-1590

#### **New York**

150 Motor Parkway, Suite 202 Hauppauge, NY 11788 Tel: 631-273-5305 Fax: 631-273-5335

#### San Jose

Microchip Technology Inc. 2107 North First Street, Suite 590 San Jose, CA 95131 Tel: 408-436-7950 Fax: 408-436-7955

#### Toronto

6285 Northam Drive, Suite 108 Mississauga, Ontario L4V 1X5, Canada Tel: 905-673-0699 Fax: 905-673-6509

#### ASIA/PACIFIC

#### Australia

Microchip Technology Australia Pty Ltd Suite 22, 41 Rawson Street Epping 2121, NSW

Tel: 61-2-9868-6733 Fax: 61-2-9868-6755

#### China - Beijing

Microchip Technology Beijing Office New China Hong Kong Manhattan Bldg. No. 6 Chaoyangmen Beidajie Beijing, 100027, No. China Tel: 86-10-85282100 Fax: 86-10-85282104

#### China - Shanghai

Microchip Technology Shanghai Office Room 701, Bldg. B Far East International Plaza No. 317 Xian Xia Road Shanghai, 200051 Tel: 86-21-6275-5700 Fax: 86-21-6275-5060

#### Hong Kong

Microchip Asia Pacific RM 2101, Tower 2, Metroplaza 223 Hing Fong Road Kwai Fong, N.T., Hong Kong Tel: 852-2401-1200 Fax: 852-2401-3431

#### India

Microchip Technology Inc. India Liaison Office Divyasree Chambers 1 Floor, Wing A (A3/A4) No. 11, O'Shaugnessey Road Bangalore, 560 025, India Tel: 91-80-2290061 Fax: 91-80-2290062

#### Japan

Microchip Technology Intl. Inc. Benex S-1 6F 3-18-20, Shinyokohama Kohoku-Ku, Yokohama-shi Kanagawa, 222-0033, Japan Tel: 81-45-471- 6166 Fax: 81-45-471-6122

#### ASIA/PACIFIC (continued)

#### Korea

Microchip Technology Korea 168-1, Youngbo Bldg. 3 Floor Samsung-Dong, Kangnam-Ku Seoul, Korea

Tel: 82-2-554-7200 Fax: 82-2-558-5934

#### Singapore

Microchip Technology Singapore Pte Ltd. 200 Middle Road #07-02 Prime Centre Singapore, 188980

Tel: 65-334-8870 Fax: 65-334-8850

#### Taiwan

Microchip Technology Taiwan 11F-3, No. 207 Tung Hua North Road Taipei, 105, Taiwan Tel: 886-2-2717-7175 Fax: 886-2-2545-0139

#### **EUROPE**

#### Denmark

Microchip Technology Denmark ApS Regus Business Centre Lautrup hoj 1-3 Ballerup DK-2750 Denmark Tel: 45 4420 9895 Fax: 45 4420 9910

#### France

Arizona Microchip Technology SARL Parc d'Activite du Moulin de Massy 43 Rue du Saule Trapu Batiment A - Ier Etage 91300 Massy, France Tel: 33-1-69-53-63-20 Fax: 33-1-69-30-90-79

**Germany** Arizona Microchip Technology GmbH Gustav-Heinemann Ring 125 D-81739 Munich, Germany Tel: 49-89-627-144 0 Fax: 49-89-627-144-44

# Germany

Analog Product Sales Lochhamer Strasse 13 D-82152 Martinsried, Germany Tel: 49-89-895650-0 Fax: 49-89-895650-22

Arizona Microchip Technology SRL Centro Direzionale Colleoni Palazzo Taurus 1 V. Le Colleoni 1 20041 Agrate Brianza Milan, Italy Tel: 39-039-65791-1 Fax: 39-039-6899883

#### **United Kingdom**

Arizona Microchip Technology Ltd. 505 Eskdale Road Winnersh Triangle Wokingham Berkshire, England RG41 5TU Tel: 44 118 921 5869 Fax: 44-118 921-5820

01/30/01

All rights reserved. © 2001 Microchip Technology Incorporated. Printed in the USA. 4/01 Printed on recycled paper.

Information contained in this publication regarding device applications and the like is intended through suggestion only and may be superseded by updates. It is your responsibility to ensure that your application sets with your specifications. No representation or warranty is given and no liability is assumed by Microchip Technology Incorporated with respect to the accuracy or use of such information, or infringement of patents or other intellectual property rights arising from such use or otherwise. Use of Microchip's products as critical components in life support systems is not authorized except with express written approval by Microchip. No licenses are conveyed, implicitly or otherwise, except as maybe explicitly expressed herein, under any intellectual property rights. The Microchip logo and name are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Inc. in the U.S.A. and other countries. All rights reserved. All other trademarks mentioned herein are the property of their respective companies.