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- Organization . . . 65536 by 8 Bits
- Single 5-V Power Supply
- Pin Compatible With Existing 512K MOS ROMs, PROMs, and EPROMs
- All Inputs/Outputs Fully TTL Compatible
- Max Access/Min Cycle Time

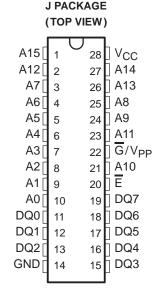
V<sub>CC</sub> ± 10% '27C/PC512-10 100 ns '27C/PC512-12 120 ns '27C/PC512-15 150 ns '27C/PC512-20 200 ns '27C/PC512-25 250 ns

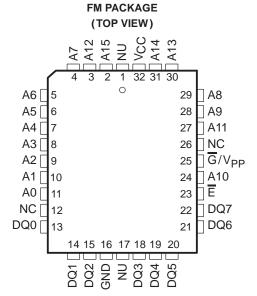
- Power Saving CMOS Technology
- Very High-Speed SNAP! Pulse Programming
- 3-State Output Buffers
- 400-mV Minimum DC Noise Immunity With Standard TTL Loads
- Latchup Immunity of 250 mA on All Input and Output Lines
- Low Power Dissipation (V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.25 V)
  - Active ... 158 mW Worst Case
  - Standby . . . 1.4 mW Worst Case (CMOS Input Levels)
- Temperature Range Options
- 512K EPROM Available With MIL-STD-883C Class B High Reliability Processing (SMJ27C512)

## description

The TMS27C512 series are 65536 by 8-bit (524288-bit), ultraviolet (UV) light erasable, electrically programmable read-only memories (EPROMs).

The TMS27PC512 series are 65536 by 8-bit (524288-bit), one-time programmable (OTP) electrically programmable read-only memories (PROMs).





	PIN NOMENCLATURE					
<u>A</u> 0-A15	Address Inputs					
E	Chip Enable/Power Down					
DQ0-DQ7	Inputs (programming)/Outputs					
G/V <sub>PP</sub>	13-V Programming Power Supply					
GND	Ground					
NC	No Internal Connection					
NU	Make No External Connection					
Vcc	5-V Power Supply					



Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.



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# description (continued)

These devices are fabricated using power-saving CMOS technology for high speed and simple interface with MOS and bipolar circuits. All inputs (including program data inputs) can be driven by Series 74 TTL circuits without the use of external pullup resistors. Each output can drive one Series 74 TTL circuit without external resistors.

The data outputs are 3-state for connecting multiple devices to a common bus. The TMS27C512 and the TMS27PC512 are pin compatible with 28-pin 512K MOS ROMs, PROMs, and EPROMs.

The TMS27C512 EPROM is offered in a dual-in-line ceramic package (J suffix) designed for insertion in mounting hole rows on 15,2-mm (600-mil) centers. The TMS27PC512 OTP PROM is supplied in a 32-lead plastic leaded chip carrier package using 1,25-mm (50-mil) lead spacing (FM suffix).

The TMS27C512 and TMS27PC512 are offered with two choices of temperature ranges of 0°C to 70°C (JL and FML suffix) and – 40°C to 85°C (JE and FME suffix). See Table 1.

All package styles conform to JEDEC standards.

**Table 1. Temperature Range Suffixes** 

EPROM AND	SUFFIX FOR OPERATING FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE RANGES					
OTP PROM	0°C TO 70°C	– 40°C TO 85°C				
TMS27C512-xxx	JL	JE				
TMS27PC512-xxx	FML	FME				

These EPROMs and OTP PROMs operate from a single 5-V supply (in the read mode), thus are ideal for use in microprocessor-based systems. One other 13-V supply is needed for programming. All programming signals are TTL level. The device is programmed using the SNAP! Pulse programming algorithm. The SNAP! Pulse programming algorithm uses a  $V_{PP}$  of 13 V and a  $V_{CC}$  of 6.5 V for a nominal programming time of seven seconds. For programming outside the system, existing EPROM programmers can be used. Locations can be programmed singly, in blocks, or at random.

# operation

The seven modes of operation are listed in Table 2. The read mode requires a single 5-V supply. All inputs are TTL level except for V<sub>PP</sub> during programming (13 V for SNAP! Pulse) and 12 V on A9 for signature mode.

**Table 2. Operation Modes** 

				MODE	†			
FUNCTION	READ	OUTPUT DISABLE	STANDBY	PROGRAMMING	VERIFY	PROGRAM INHIBIT	SIGNA MO	-
Ē	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	VIH	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	VIH	V	IL
G/V <sub>PP</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	VIH	Х	V <sub>PP</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	Vpp	V	IL
Vcc	Vcc	Vcc	Vcc	Vcc	Vcc	Vcc	۷ر	C
A9	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	∨ <sub>H</sub> ‡	∨ <sub>H</sub> ‡
A0	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	$V_{IL}$	V <sub>IH</sub>
							CO	DE
DQ0-DQ7	Data Out	Hi-Z	Hi-Z	Data In	Data Out	Hi-Z	MFG	DEVICE
							97	85

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>X can be V<sub>IL</sub> or V<sub>IH</sub>.

### read/output disable

When the outputs of two or more TMS27C512s or TMS27PC512s are connected in parallel on the same bus, the output of any particular device in the circuit can be read with no interference from the competing outputs of the other devices. To read the output of a single device, a low-level signal is applied to the  $\overline{E}$  and  $\overline{G}/V_{PP}$  pins. All other devices in the circuit should have their outputs disabled by applying a high-level signal to one of these pins. Output data is accessed at pins DQ0 through DQ7.

## latchup immunity

Latchup immunity on the TMS27C512 and TMS27PC512 is a minimum of 250 mA on all inputs and outputs. This feature provides latchup immunity beyond any potential transients at the P.C. board level when the devices are interfaced to industry-standard TTL or MOS logic devices. Input-output layout approach controls latchup without compromising performance or packing density.

### power down

Active I $_{CC}$  supply current can be reduced from 30 mA to 500  $\mu$ A (TTL-level inputs) or 250  $\mu$ A (CMOS-level inputs) by applying a high TTL/CMOS signal to the  $\overline{E}$  pin. In this mode all outputs are in the high-impedance state.

# erasure (TMS27C512)

Before programming, the TMS27C512 EPROM is erased by exposing the chip through the transparent lid to a high intensity ultraviolet light (wavelength 2537 angstroms). EPROM erasure before programming is necessary to assure that all bits are in the logic high state. Logic lows are programmed into the desired locations. A programmed logic low can be erased only by ultraviolet light. The recommended minimum exposure dose (UV intensity × exposure time) is 15-W·s/cm². A typical 12-mW/cm², filterless UV lamp erases the device in 21 minutes. The lamp should be located about 2.5 cm above the chip during erasure. It should be noted that normal ambient light contains the correct wavelength for erasure. Therefore, when using the TMS27C512, the window should be covered with an opaque label.



 $<sup>^{\</sup>ddagger}$ V<sub>H</sub> = 12 V  $\pm$  0.5 V.

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## initializing (TMS27PC512)

The one-time programmable TMS27PC512 PROM is provided with all bits in the logic high state, then logic lows are programmed into the desired locations. Logic lows programmed into a PROM cannot be erased.

### **SNAP!** Pulse programming

The 512K EPROM and OTP PROM are programmed using the TI SNAP! Pulse programming algorithm illustrated by the flowchart in Figure 1, which programs in a nominal time of seven seconds. Actual programming time varies as a function of the programmer used.

The SNAP! Pulse programming algorithm uses initial pulses of 100 microseconds ( $\mu$ s) followed by a byte verification to determine when the addressed byte has been successfully programmed. Up to 10 (ten) 100- $\mu$ s pulses per byte are provided before a failure is recognized.

The programming mode is achieved with  $\overline{G}/V_{PP} = 13 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 6.5 \text{ V}$ , and  $\overline{E} = V_{IL}$ . Data is presented in parallel (eight bits) on pins DQ0 to DQ7. Once addresses and data are stable,  $\overline{E}$  is pulsed.

More than one device can be programmed when the devices are connected in parallel. Locations can be programmed in any order. When the SNAP! Pulse programming routine is complete, all bits are verified with  $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $\overline{G}/V_{PP} = V_{IL}$  and  $\overline{E} = V_{IL}$ .

## program inhibit

Programming can be inhibited by maintaining a high level input on the  $\overline{E}$  pin.

### program verify

Programmed bits can be verified when  $\overline{G}/V_{PP}$  and  $\overline{E} = V_{II}$ .

### signature mode

The signature mode provides access to a binary code identifying the manufacturer and type. This mode is activated when A9 is forced to 12 V. Two identifier bytes are accessed by toggling A0. All other addresses must be held low. the signature code for these devices is 9785. A0 selects the manufacturer's code 97 (Hex), and A0 high selects the device code 85, as shown in Table 3.

**Table 3. Signature Mode** 

IDENTIFIER <sup>†</sup>					PII	NS				
IDENTIFIEK I	A0	DQ7	DQ6	DQ5	DQ4	DQ3	DQ2	DQ1	DQ0	HEX
Manufacturer Code	V <sub>IL</sub>	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	97
Device Code	VIH	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	85

 $\overline{+E} = \overline{G} = V_{IL}$ , A9 = V<sub>H</sub>, A1 – A8 = V<sub>IL</sub>, A10 – A15 = V<sub>IL</sub>,  $\overline{PGM} = V_{IH}$  or V<sub>IL</sub>.



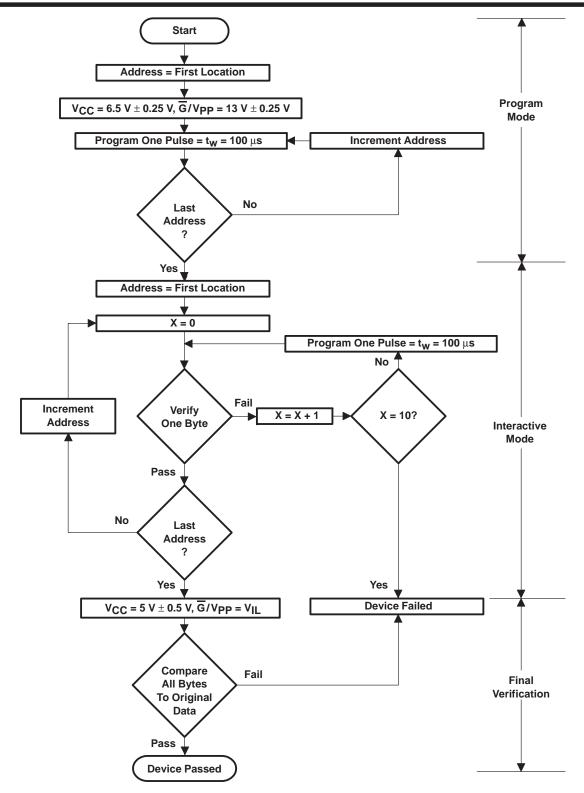
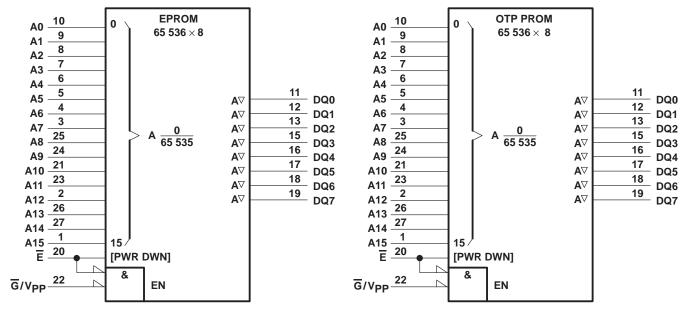


Figure 1. SNAP! Pulse Programming Flow Chart



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# logic symbols†



<sup>†</sup> These symbols are in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12. Pin numbers shown are for the J package.

# absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)‡

Supply voltage range, V <sub>CC</sub> (see Note 1)	0.6 V to 7 V
Supply voltage range, V <sub>PP</sub>	0.6 V to 14 V
Input voltage range (see Note 1): All inputs except A9	$\dots$ -0.6 V to V <sub>CC</sub> + 1 V
A9	0.6 V to 13.5 V
Output voltage range (see Note 1)	$\dots$ -0.6 V to V <sub>CC</sub> + 1 V
Operating free-air temperature range ('27C512JL, '27PC512FML)TA	0°C to 70°C
Operating free-air temperature range ('27C512JE, '27PC512FME)TA	–40°C to 85°C
Storage temperature range, T <sub>stq</sub>	65°C to 150°C

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> Stresses beyond 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 beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

NOTE 1: All voltage values are with respect to GND.



# recommended operating conditions

				MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
V	Supply voltage	Rea	d mode (see Note 2)	4.5	5	5.5	V
Vcc	Supply voltage	SNA	AP! Pulse programming algorithm	6.25	6.5	6.75	V
G/V <sub>PP</sub>	Supply voltage	SNA	AP! Pulse programming algorithm	12.75	13	13.25	V
V	High-level dc input voltage		TTL	2		V <sub>CC</sub> +1	V
V <sub>IH</sub> High-level dc input vol		je 	CMOS	V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.2		V <sub>CC</sub> +1	V
V	Low-level dc input voltag		TTL	- 0.5		0.8	V
VIL	Low-level ac input voltag	E	CMOS	- 0.5		0.2	V
TA	Operating free-air temperature		TMS27C512JL TMS27PC512FML	0		70	°C
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature		TMS27C512JE TMS27PC512FME	- 40		85	°C

NOTE 2: V<sub>CC</sub> must be applied before or at the same time as  $\overline{G}/V_{PP}$  and removed after or at the same time as  $\overline{G}/V_{PP}$ . The device must not be inserted into or removed from the board when  $V_{PP}$  or  $V_{CC}$  is applied.

# electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature

	PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	UNIT
Va	High lovel de output voltage		I <sub>OH</sub> = - 2.5 mA	3.5			V
VOH	H High-level dc output voltage  Low-level dc output voltage  Input current (leakage)  Output current (leakage)  G/Vpp supply current (during program pulse)  TTL-input level		I <sub>OH</sub> = – 20 μA	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1			٧
\/a.	V <sub>OL</sub> Low-level dc output voltage		I <sub>OL</sub> = 2.1 mA			0.4	V
VOL			I <sub>OL</sub> = 20 μA			0.1	V
II	Input current (leakage)		V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V to 5.5 V			±1	μΑ
IO	Output current (leakage)		VO = 0 V to VCC			±1	μΑ
IPP	G/V <sub>PP</sub> supply current (during p	rogram pulse)	G/V <sub>PP</sub> = 13 V		35	50	mA
	Va a gunnly gurrant (standby)	TTL-input level	$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}, \dots \overline{E} = V_{IH}$		250	500	^
ICC1	ACC anbbit cattern (standby)	CMOS-input level	$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}, \dots \overline{E} = V_{CC}$		100	250	μΑ
I <sub>CC2</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> supply current (active)		$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}, \qquad \overline{E} = V_{IL},$ $t_{cycle} = \text{minimum cycle time},$ outputs open		15	30	mA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Typical values are at  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$  and nominal voltages.

# capacitance over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature, $\mathbf{f} = \mathbf{1} \; \mathbf{MHz}^{\dagger}$

	PARAMETER	TEST COND	OITIONS	MIN	TYP‡	MAX	UNIT
Cl	Input capacitance	$V_I = 0 V$ ,	f = 1 MHz		6	10	pF
CO	Output capacitance	$V_O = 0 V$ ,	f = 1 MHz		10	14	pF
C <sub>G/VPP</sub>	G/Vpp input capacitance	$\overline{G}/V_{PP} = 0 V$	f = 1 MHz		20	25	pF

<sup>†</sup> Capacitance measurements are made on a sample basis only.



<sup>‡</sup> Typical values are at  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$  and nominal voltages.

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# switching characteristics over recommended ranges of operating conditions

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS (SEE NOTES 3 AND 4)	'27C5' '27PC5		'27C5 '27PC5		UNIT
		(SEE NOTES 3 AND 4)	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
ta(A)	Access time from address			100		120	ns
ta(E)	Access time from chip enable	$C_{l} = 100 pF,$		100		120	ns
ten(G)	Output enable time from G/Vpp	1 Series 74 TTL Load,		55		55	ns
tdis	Output disable time from $\overline{G}/V_{PP}$ or $\overline{E}$ , whichever occurs first $\dagger$	Input $t_r \le 20 \text{ ns}$ , Input $t_f \le 20 \text{ ns}$	0	45	0	45	ns
t <sub>V</sub> (A)	Output data valid time after change of address, $\overline{E}$ , or $\overline{G}/V_{PP}$ , whichever occurs first $\dagger$	πιραι η ≤ 20 115	55		0		ns

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS (SEE NOTES 3 AND 4)	'27C5 '27PC5	UNIT	
		(SEE NOTES 3 AND 4)	MIN	MAX	
ta(A)	Access time from address			150	ns
ta(E)	Access time from chip enable	$C_{I} = 100 \text{ pF},$		150	ns
ten(G)	Output enable time from $\overline{G}/V_{PP}$	1 Series 74 TTL Load,		75	ns
<sup>t</sup> dis	Output disable time from $\overline{G}/V_{PP}$ or $\overline{E}$ , whichever occurs first $\dagger$	Input $t_r \le 20 \text{ ns}$ ,	0	60	ns
t <sub>V</sub> (A)	Output data valid time after change of address, $\overline{E},$ or $\overline{G}/V_{PP},$ whichever occurs first $\!$	Input t <sub>f</sub> ≤ 20 ns	0		ns

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS (SEE NOTES 3 AND 4)	'27C5 '27PC5		'27C5 '27PC5	UNIT	
		(SEE NOTES 5 AND 4)	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
ta(A)	Access time from address			200		250	ns
t <sub>a(E)</sub>	Access time from chip enable	$C_{I} = 100 \text{ pF},$		200		250	ns
ten(G)	Output enable time from G/Vpp	1 Series 74 TTL Load,		75		100	ns
tdis	Output disable time from $\overline{G}/V_{PP}$ or $\overline{E}$ , whichever occurs first $\dagger$	Input $t_r \le 20 \text{ ns}$ ,	0	60	0	60	ns
t <sub>V</sub> (A)	Output data valid time after change of address, $\overline{E}$ , or $\overline{G}/V_{PP}$ , whichever occurs first $\dagger$	Input t <sub>f</sub> ≤ 20 ns	0		0		ns

<sup>†</sup> Value calculated from 0.5 V delta to measured output level. This parameter is only sampled.

# switching characteristics for programming: $V_{CC}$ = 6.50 V and $\overline{G}/V_{PP}$ = 13 V (SNAP! Pulse), $T_A$ = 25°C (see Note 3)

PARAMETER	MIN	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>dis(G)</sub> Disable time, output from G/V <sub>PP</sub>	0	130	ns

NOTE 3: For all switching characteristics, the input pulse levels are 0.4 V to 2.4 V. Timing measurements are made at 2 V for logic high and 0.8 V for logic low.



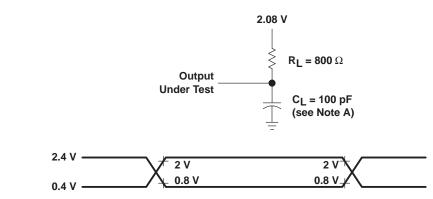
NOTES: 3. For all switching characteristics, the input pulse levels are 0.4 V to 2.4 V. Timing measurements are made at 2 V for logic high and 0.8 V for logic low (see Figure 2).

<sup>4.</sup> Common test conditions apply for t<sub>dis</sub> except during programming.

# timing requirements for programming

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
tw(IPGM)	Pulse duration, initial program	95	100	105	μs
t <sub>su(A)</sub>	Setup time, address	2			μs
t <sub>su(D)</sub>	Setup time, data	2			μs
t <sub>su(VPP</sub>	Setup time, $\overline{G}/V_{PP}$	2			μs
t <sub>su(VCC)</sub>	Setup time, V <sub>CC</sub>	2			μs
t <sub>h(A)</sub>	Hold time, address	0			μs
t <sub>h(D)</sub>	Hold time, data	2			μs
t <sub>h</sub> (VPP)	Hold time, G/Vpp	2			μs
trec(PG)	Recovery time, G/Vpp	2			μs
<sup>t</sup> EHD	Data valid from E low			1	μs
<sup>t</sup> r(PG)G	Rise time, G/Vpp	50			ns

#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTES: A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and fixture capacitance.

B. The ac testing inputs are driven at 2.4 V for logic high and 0.4 V for logic low. Timing measurements are made at 2 V for logic high and 0.8 V for logic low for both inputs and outputs.

Figure 2. AC Testing Output Load Circuit

# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

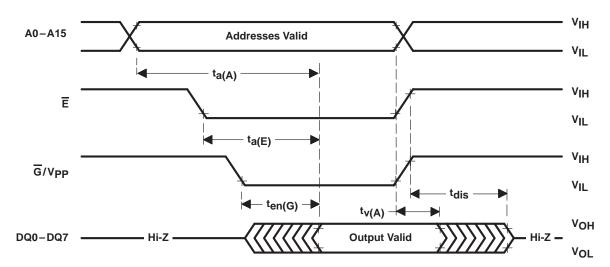
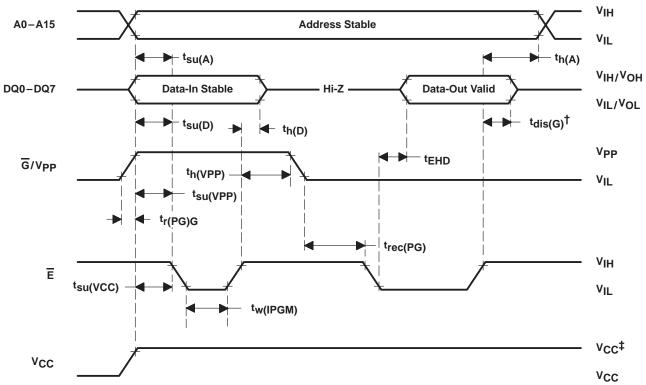


Figure 3. Read-Cycle Timing



 $<sup>\</sup>dagger \, t_{\mbox{dis}(\mbox{G})}$  is a characteristic of the device but must be accommodated by the programmer.

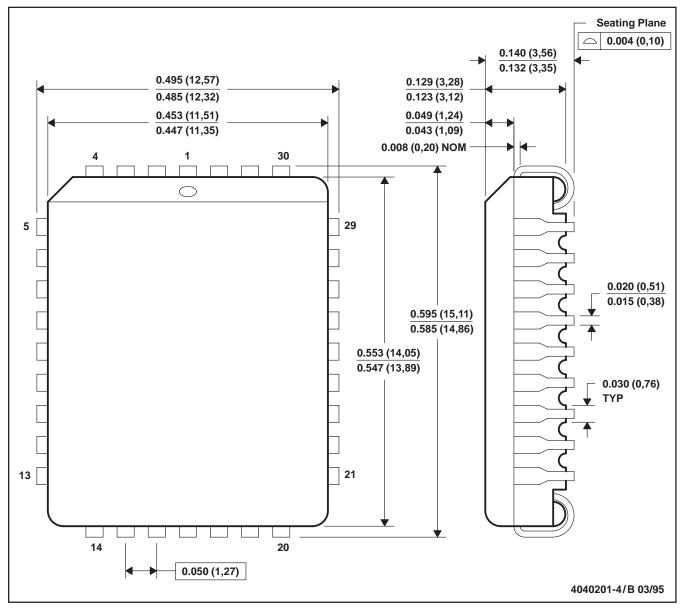
Figure 4. Program-Cycle Timing (SNAP! Pulse Programming)



<sup>‡13-</sup>V G/V<sub>PP</sub> and 6.5-V V<sub>CC</sub> for SNAP! Pulse programming.

# FM (R-PQCC-J32)

### PLASTIC J-LEADED CHIP CARRIER



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

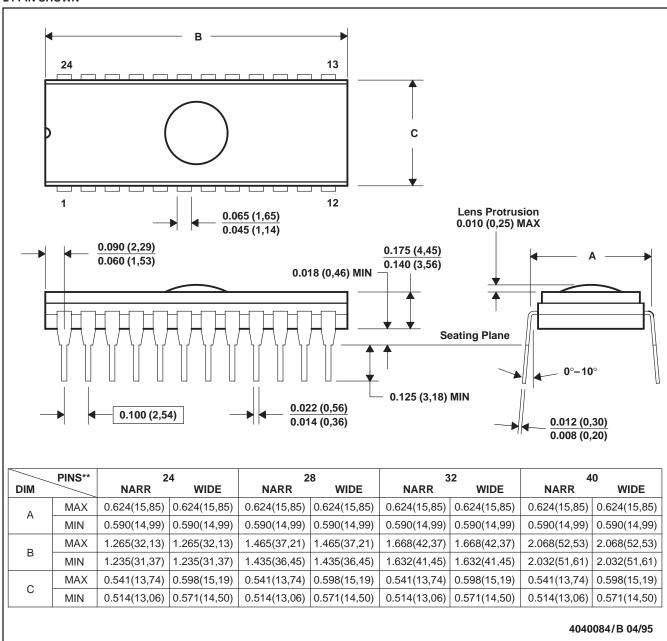
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

C. Falls within JEDEC MS-016

#### J (R-CDIP-T\*\*)

#### CERAMIC SIDE-BRAZE DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE

#### 24 PIN SHOWN



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. This package can be hermetically sealed with a ceramic lid using glass frit.
- D. Index point is provided on cap for terminal identification only on press ceramic glass frit seal only.



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