

MMN2718, MMN2816

MMN 2716:2048 x 8 BIT EPROM MMN 2616:2048 x 8 BIT PROM

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The MMN 2716 is a static, electrically programmable read-only memory (15k EPROM) which has a transparent lid to allow erasure of the bit pattern with ultraviolet light.

The device is fabricated with N-channel silicon gate technology, it is packaged in a 24-pin dual-in-line ce-

ramic package.
The MMN 2616 is a factory-programmed read-only memory (16k PROM) also manufactured with Nchannel silicon gate technology. The device is packaged in a 24-pin dual-in-line plastic pckage. Pin assignment; A.C. and D.C. characteristics of both the MMN 2616 and MMN 2716 circuits are identical. The two devices feature a 16,384-bit storage capacity organized as 2048 x 8 bits.

FEATURES

MMN2716

◆ The device is a 2048 x 8 bit UV erasable PROM

Single 5 volts supply in READ mode

Access Time in Read Cycle: MMN 2716-1 tACC1 tACC1 = 350 ns MMN 2716-2 tACC1 = 390 ns MMN 2716 tACC1 = 450 ns

STANDBY mode of operation reduces the active device power by 75% approx.

Tri-state outputs, bidirectional data pins

Programming with 50-ms TTL level pulses

Programming by bytes (8 bits) of data is possible

MMN 2616

- The device is a 2048x8 bit factory-programmable. PROM
- VCC ≈ 5 V power supply
- Access Time in Read Cycle:

MMN 2616-1 tACC1 = 350 ns tACC1 = 390 ns MMN 2616-2 MMN 2616 tACC1 = 450 ns

- STANDBY mode of operation reduces the active sice power by 75% approx.
- Tri-state outputs

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

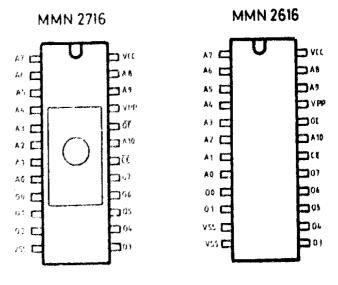
(Voltages relative to Vss = OV)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	Min.	Max.	UNITS
Voltage on any pin except VPP	VT	-0.5	6,5	V
VPP Supply Voltage	Abb	0,5	26,0	V
Power Dissipation	PT		1	W
Ambient Temperature	TA	0	70	٥C
Storage Temperature	TS	~55	125	С

PIN NAMES

A0 A10	ADDRESSES				
ዕሳ ይሃ	COTPUTS INFOTS				
0£	COTPUT ENABLE				
ŗ.ţ	CHIP EHABLE				
VC.	POWER SUPPLY				
γpp	PROGRAMMING POWER SUPPL				
VES	GRAUNO				

CONNECTION DIAGRAM



www.DataSheet4U.com

STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Voltages relative to Vss = OV)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	Min.	Тур.	Мәх.	UNITS
Supply Voltage	VCC		4.75	5	5,25	V
VPP Supply Voltage with respect to Ground during Read Input Low Voltage Input High Voltage	VPP VIL VIH		2,0 -0,3 VCC -0,6	VCC	VCC +0,6 0,8 VCC +1	V V V
Input Leakage Current Output Leakage	iLl	VI=5,25 V VO=5,25 V			10	μΑ
Current	ILO	OE≕VIH] -	j	10	μД
Output Law Voltage	VOL	IOL = 2.1 mA			0,4	٧
Output High Voltage Operating Temperature	VOH TA	IOH=-0,4 mA	2,4	25	70	°C

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MMN2616 MMN2716 Min. Max.	MMN2716-1 MMN2616-1 Min. Max.	MMN2716-2 MMN2616-2 Min. Max.	UNITS
VCC Standby Power Supply		OE=VIL				
Current	ICC1	CE≔VIH	25	30	25	mA
VCC Active Power Supply Current	ICC5	OE≕VIL ,CE=VIL	100	120	100	mA
VPP Supply Current (in READ mode) VPP Supply Current	IPP1	VPP:::5,25	5	6	5	mA
during Programming Pulse (MMN2716)	IPP2	VPP≃25	30	40	30	mA

- NOTES: 1. VCC must be applied simultaneously or before VPP and removed simultaneously or after VPP
 - 2. VPP may be connected directly to VCC except during programming. The supply current would then be the sum of ICC and IPP1.
 - 3. The tolerance of 0,6 V allows the use of a driver circuit for switching the VPP supply pin from VCC in read to 25 V for programming.

DYNAMIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(TA = OC - 70C, VCC = 5V \pm 5\%, VPP = VCC \pm 0.6 V)$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MMN2616 MMN2716 Min, Max.	MMN2716-1 MMN2616-1 Min, Max.	MMN2716-2 MMN2616-2 Min. Max.	UNITS
Addresses to Output Delay CE to Output Delay DE to Output Delay DE High to Output Hi-Z CE High to Output Hi-Z	tACC1 tACC2 tCO tOF tPF	CE=DE=VIL CE=VIL CE=VIL	450 450 120 100 100	350 350 120 100 100	390 390 120 100 100	ns ns ns

CAPACITANCES

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST	Min.	Max.	UNITS
Input capacitance (AO-A10, CE, OE)	CIN	f = 1 MHz		6	pF
Output capacitance	COUT	V = 0 V TA = 25°C		12	pF

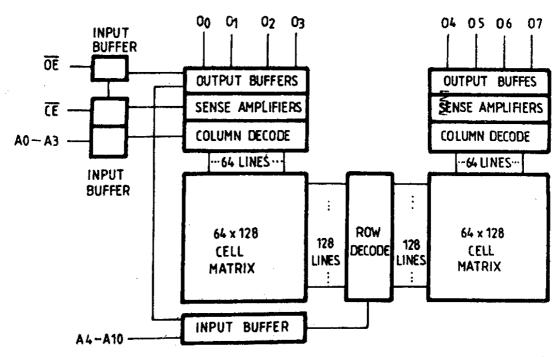
PROGRAM OPERATION

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	Min.	Тур.	Max.	UNITS
VPP Supply Voltage Operating Temperature Address Setup Time OE Setup Time Data Setup Time Address Hold Time OE Hold Time	VPP TA tAS tCSS tDS tAH tCSH	24 20 2 2 2 2 2	25 25	26 30	V C µs µs µs µs
Data Hold Time OE = VIH to Output Hi-Z Delay (CE = VIL) OE = VIL to Output Delay (CE = VIL) Program Pulse Width Program Pulse Rise Time Program Pulse Fall Time	tDH tDF tCO tPW tPRT tPFT	2 0 45 10 10	50	120 120 55	μs ns ns ms ms

NOTES: 1. VCC must be applied simultaneously or before VPP and removed simultaneously or after VPP. The 2716 must not be inserted into or removed from a board with VPP at 25±1 V to prevent damage to the device.

The maximum allowable voltage which may be applied to the VPP pin during programming is +26 V.
Care must be taken when switching the VPP supply to prevent overshoot exceeding this 26 V maximum specification.

BLOCK DIAGRAM



www.DataSheet4U.com

DEVICE OPERATION

The modes of operation of the MMN2715 and MMN2616 are listed in Table 1 and Table 2. The power supplies required are VCC and VPP. The VPP power supply must be at 25 V during the three

programming modes and must be at 25 V in the three modes.

All input signals are fully TTL compatible during both read and program modes. The data outputs are three state to facilitate memory expansion by OR tving

MMN2716 MODE SELECTION Table 1

Mode	VCC (24)	VPP (21)	CE (18)	(50) OE	OUTPUTS 9; 11; 13—17
Read	+5	+5	VIL	VIL	Data Output
Outputs Deselected	+5	+5	VIL	VIH	High impedance state
Standby Mode	+5	+5	VIH	VIL/VIH	High impedance state
Programming	+5	+25	VIH	, VIH	Data Input
Program Verify	+5	+25	VIL	VIL	Data Output
Program Inhibit	+5	+25	VIL	VIH	High impedance state

MMN2616 MODE SELECTION Table 2

Mode	VCC	VPP	CE	(20)	OUTPUTS
	(24)	(21)	(18)	OE	9: 11: 13—17
Read Outputs Deselected Stabdby Mode	+5 +5 +5	+5 +5 +5	VIL VIL	VIL VIH VIL/VIH	Data Output High impedance state High impedance state

Read Mode

The 2716 has two control functions, both of which must be logically satisfied in order to obtain data at

CHIP ENABLE (CE) is the power control and should be used for device selection. OUTPUT ENABLE (OE) is the output control and should be used to gate data to the output pin, independent of device selection. Assuming that addresses are stable, address_access time (tACC1) is equal to the delay from CE to output (TACCS). Data is available at the outputs 120 ns (tCO) after the falling edge of OE, assuming that CE has been low and addresses have been stable for at least tACC1 — tCO

Standby mode

The 2716 has a standby mode which reduces the active power dissipation by 75%, from 525 mW to 132 mW The 2716 is placed in the standby mode by applying a TTL high signal to the CE input. When in standby mode, the outputs are in a high impedance state, independent of the OE input.

Programming

The EPROM MMN 2716 is in the programming mode when the VPP power supply is at 25V and OE is at VIH. The data to be programmed is applied 8 bits in parallel to the data pins. These should be treated as a tri-state bus; during program operation, the outputs become the data inputs. When the adresses and data are stable, a 5D ms, active high, TTL program pulse is applied to the \widetilde{CE} input. A program pulse must be applied at each address incation to be programmed. You can program any location at any time, either individually, sequentially or at random, initially, and after each enasure, all bits of MMN 2716 are in the "1" state Data is introduced by se-Mictively programming "0's" into the desired bit lo-tarties. Although only "0's will be programmed. both i's and O's han be presented in the data Program inhibit .

Programming of multiple MMN 2716 in parallel. with different data is also easily accomplished A TTL level program pulse applied to a MMN 2716's CE inout, with VPP at 25V will program that MMN 2716. A low level CE input inhibits the other MMN 2716 from being programmed.

Program verify

A verify should be performed on the programmed bits to determine that they were correctly programmed. The verify may be performed with VPP at 25V. Note that the device should be placed within a distance equal to or less than one inch from the top edge of its package to the lamp tube. Depending on the type of lamp used the time required for an effective erasure is three times the latent erasure time. The latent erasure time is the time after the elapse of wich the memory contents are just no longer detectable. The crasure time should not be less than

Contamination of the transparent lid will deteriorate the transparency and hence affect the erasure time. At least 20 programming/erasure cycles are possible. The erasure time will increase with a greater number of programming/erasure cycles.

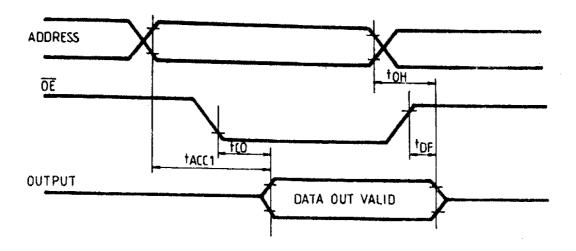
ERASURE CHARACTERISTICS

The only way to change a "O" to a "1" is by ultraviolet light erasure. The window provided in the package allow the programmed bit pattern to be erased through exposure to ultraviolet light.

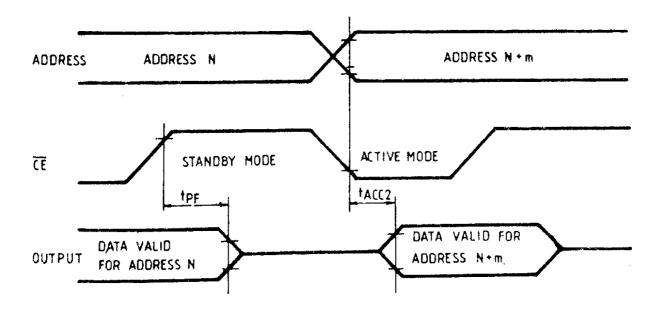
The recommended erasure procedure for the MMN 2716 is exposure to shortware ultraviolet light wich has a ware length of 2537 Angstroms (A). The integrated dose (UE UV intensity % exposure time), for erasure should be

Armin = 15 watt seconds/cm - for quartz lids : 40 watt seconds / m - for ceramic lids

READ WAVEFORMS



POWER DOWN READ WANEFORMS



PROGRAMMING WAVEFORMS

