



## 68XX Microcontroller Family Compatible

256K

X68257

32,768 x 8 Bit

### E<sup>2</sup> Micro-Peripheral

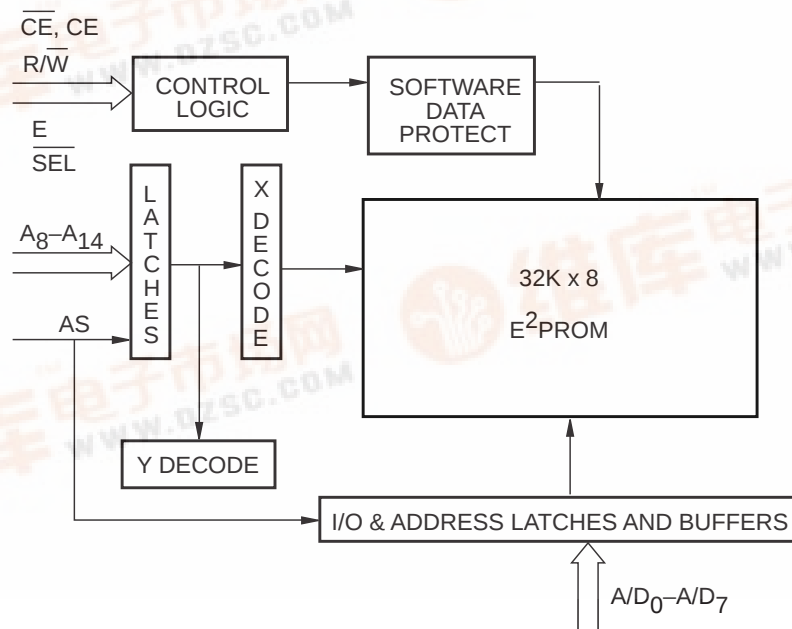
#### FEATURES

- Multiplexed Address/Data Bus
  - Direct Interface to Popular 68HC11 Family
- High Performance CMOS
  - Fast Access Time, 120ns
  - Low Power
    - 60mA Active Maximum
    - 500μA Standby Maximum
- Software Data Protection
- Toggle Bit Polling
  - Early End of Write Detection
- Page Mode Write
  - Allows up to 128 Bytes to be Written in One Write Cycle
- High Reliability
  - Endurance: 10,000 Write Cycle
  - Data Retention: 100 Years
- 28-Lead PDIP Package
- 28-Lead SOIC Package
- 32-Lead PLCC Package

#### DESCRIPTION

The X68257 is an 32K x 8 E<sup>2</sup>PROM fabricated with advanced CMOS Textured Poly Floating Gate Technology. The X68257 features a multiplexed address and data bus allowing direct interface to a variety of popular single-chip microcontrollers operating in expanded multiplexed mode without the need for additional interface circuitry.

#### FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



# X68257

## PIN DESCRIPTIONS

### Address/Data (A/D<sub>0</sub>–A/D<sub>7</sub>)

Multiplexed low-order addresses and data. The addresses flow into the device while AS is HIGH. After AS transitions from a HIGH to LOW the addresses are latched. Once the addresses are latched these pins input data or output data depending on R/W,  $\overline{\text{SEL}}$ , and CE.

### Addresses (A<sub>8</sub>–A<sub>14</sub>)

High order addresses flow into the device when AS = V<sub>IH</sub> and are latched when AS goes LOW.

### Chip Enable ( $\overline{\text{CE}}$ )

The Chip Enable input must be LOW to enable all read/write operations. When  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  is HIGH, AS is LOW, and CE is LOW, the X68257 is placed in the low power standby mode.

### Chip Enable (CE)

Chip Enable is active HIGH. When CE is used to select the device, the CE must be tied HIGH.

### Program Store Enable ( $\overline{\text{SEL}}$ )

When the X68257 is to be used in a 68XX-based system,  $\overline{\text{SEL}}$  is tied to V<sub>SS</sub>.

### Read/Write (R/W)

When the X68257 is to be used in a 68XX-based system, R/W is tied directly to the microcontroller's R/W output.

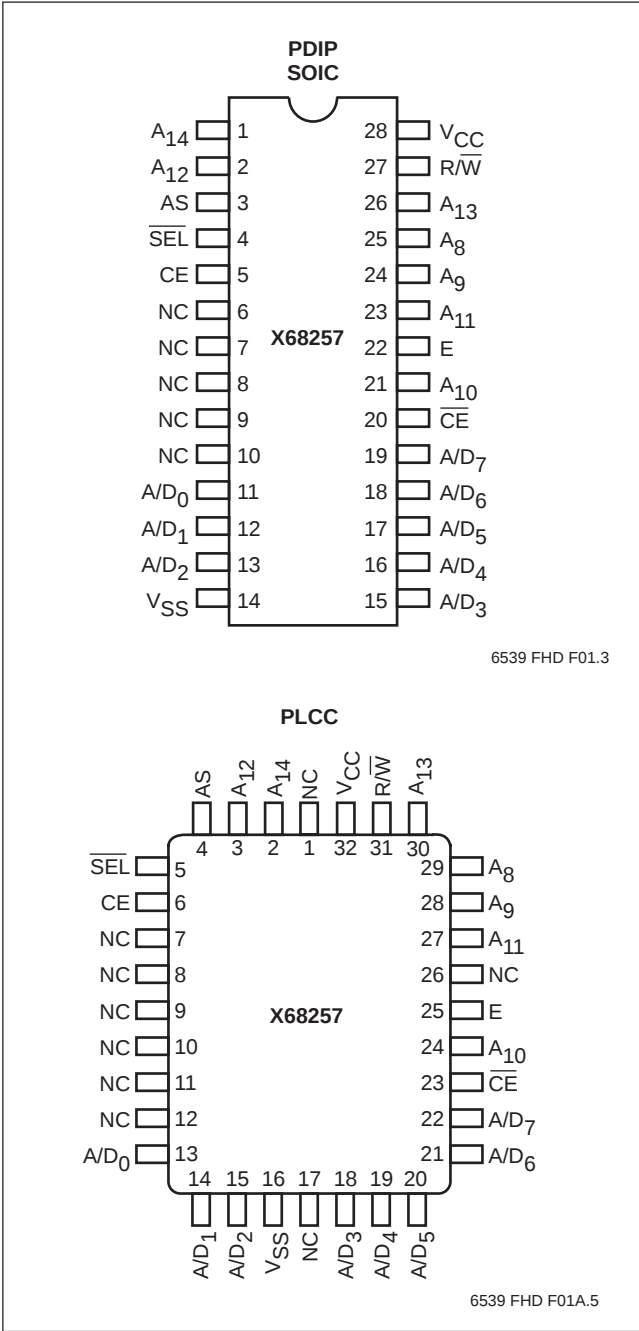
### Address Strobe (AS)

Addresses flow through the latches to address decoders when AS is HIGH and are latched when AS transitions from a HIGH to LOW.

## PIN NAMES

| Symbol                             | Description                              |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| AS                                 | Address Strobe                           |
| A/D <sub>0</sub> –A/D <sub>7</sub> | Address Inputs/Data I/O                  |
| A <sub>8</sub> –A <sub>14</sub>    | Address Inputs                           |
| E                                  | Enable Input                             |
| R/W                                | Read/Write Input                         |
| CE, $\overline{\text{CE}}$         | Chip Enable                              |
| $\overline{\text{SEL}}$            | Device Select—Connect to V <sub>SS</sub> |
| V <sub>SS</sub>                    | Ground                                   |
| V <sub>CC</sub>                    | Supply Voltage                           |
| NC                                 | No Connect                               |

## PIN CONFIGURATION



# X68257

## PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

The X68257 is a highly integrated peripheral device for a wide variety of single-chip microcontrollers. The X68257 provides 32K-bytes of 5V E<sup>2</sup>PROM which can be used either for program storage, data storage, or a combination of both, in systems based upon Von Neumann (68XX) architectures. The X68257 incorporates the interface circuitry normally needed to decode the control signals and demultiplex the address/data bus to provide a “seamless” interface.

The interface inputs on the X68257 are configured such that it is possible to directly connect them to the proper interface signals of the appropriate single-chip microcontroller.

The X68257 features the industry standard 5V E<sup>2</sup>PROM characteristics such as byte or page mode write and Toggle Bit Polling.

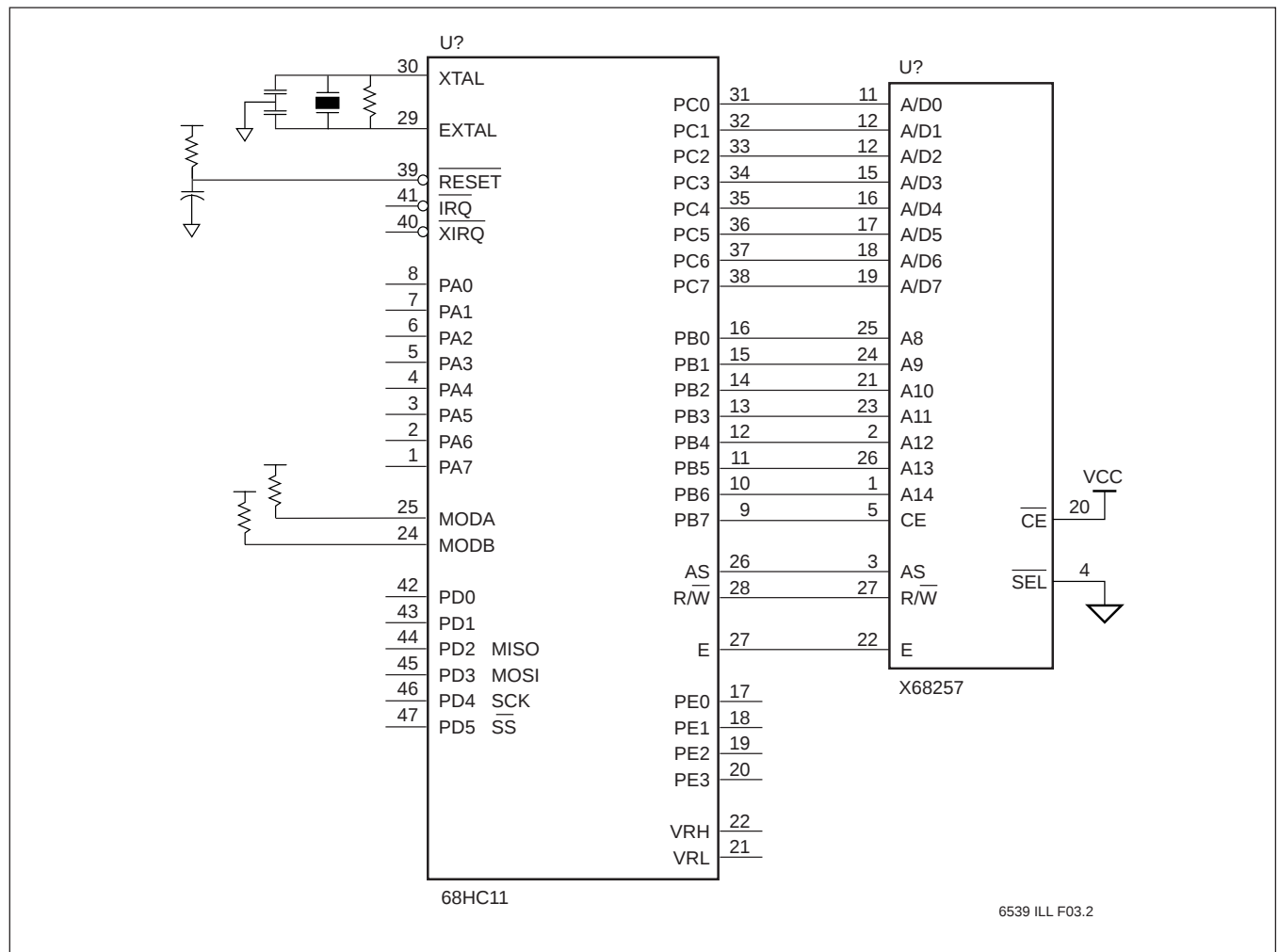
## DEVICE OPERATION

Motorola 68XX operation requires the microcontroller AS, E, and R/W outputs to be tied to the X68257 AS, E, and R/W inputs respectively.

The falling edge of AS will latch the addresses for both a read and write operation. The state of the R/W output determines the operation to be performed, with the E signal acting as a data strobe.

If R/W is HIGH and CE is HIGH (read operation) data will be output on A/D<sub>0</sub>–A/D<sub>7</sub> after E transitions HIGH. If R/W is LOW and CE is HIGH (write operation) data present at A/D<sub>0</sub>–A/D<sub>7</sub> will be strobed into the X68257 on the HIGH to LOW transition of E.

## Typical Application



# X68257

## MODE SELECTION

| CE              | E                                                                                 | R/ $\overline{W}$ | Mode    | I/O              | Power          |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|---------|------------------|----------------|
| V <sub>SS</sub> | X                                                                                 | X                 | Standby | High Z           | Standby (CMOS) |
| LOW             | X                                                                                 | X                 | Standby | High Z           | Standby (TTL)  |
| HIGH            | HIGH                                                                              | HIGH              | Read    | D <sub>OUT</sub> | Active         |
| HIGH            |  | LOW               | Write   | D <sub>IN</sub>  | Active         |

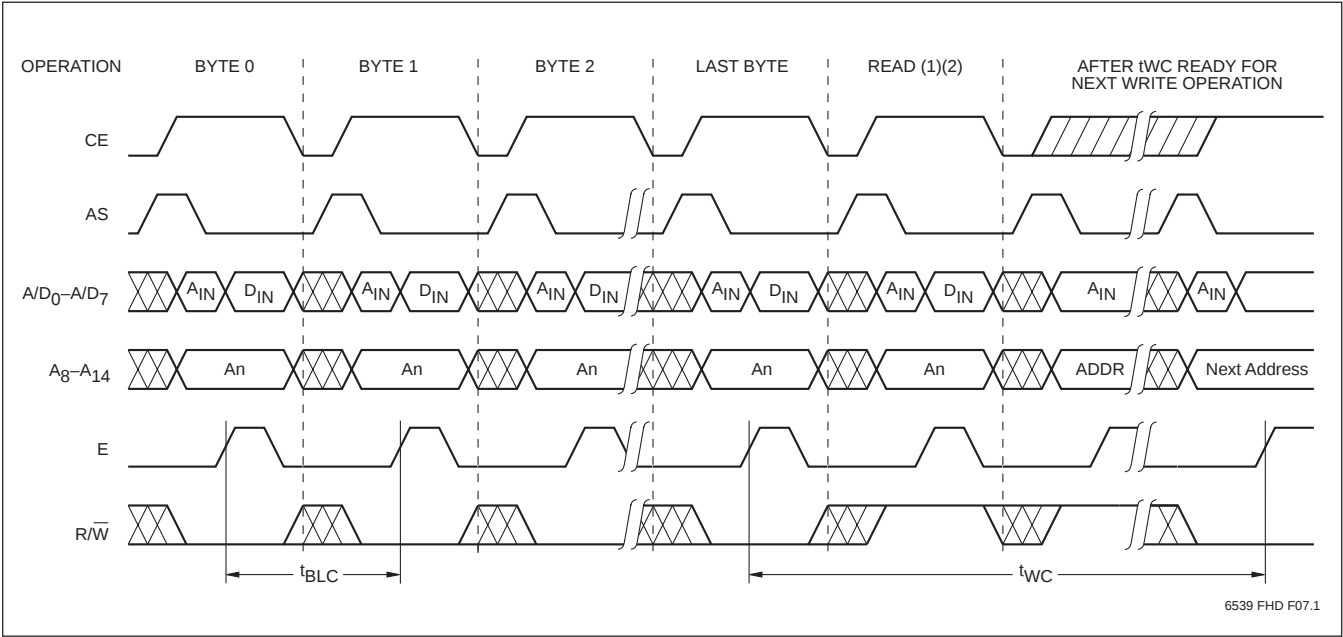
6539 PGM T02.2

## PAGE WRITE OPERATION

Regardless of the microcontroller employed, the X68257 supports page mode write operations. This allows the microcontroller to write from 1 to 128 bytes of data to the X68257. Each individual write within a page write operation must conform to the byte write timing requirements.

The rising edge of E starts a timer delaying the internal programming cycle 100μs. Therefore, each successive write operation must begin within 100μs of the last byte written. The following waveforms illustrate the sequence and timing requirements.

### Page Write Timing Sequence for E Controlled Operation



**Note:** (1) For each successive write within a page write cycle A<sub>7</sub>-A<sub>14</sub> must be the same.

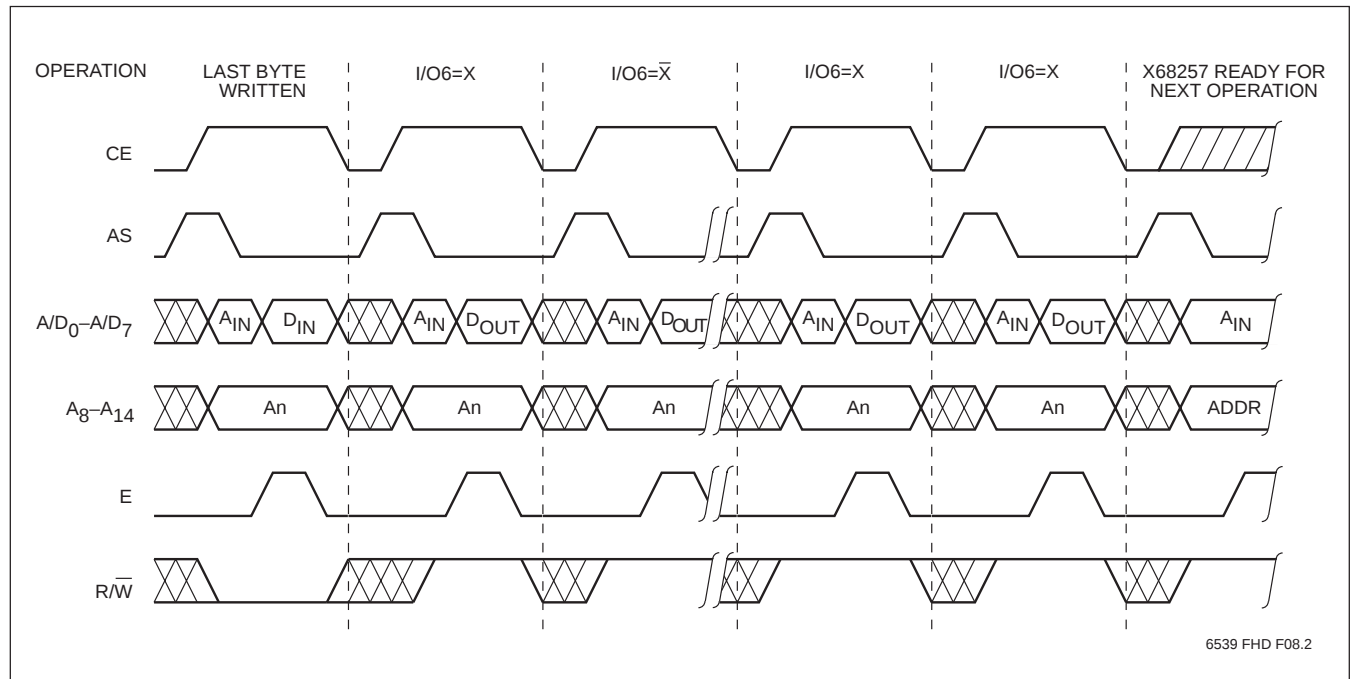
## X68257

### Toggle Bit Polling

Because the typical write timing is less than the specified 5ms, Toggle Bit Polling has been provided to determine the early end of write. During the internal programming cycle I/O<sub>6</sub> will toggle from “1” to “0” and “0” to “1” on

subsequent attempts to read the device. When the internal cycle is complete, the toggling will cease and the device will be accessible for additional read or write operations.

### Toggle Bit Polling E Control



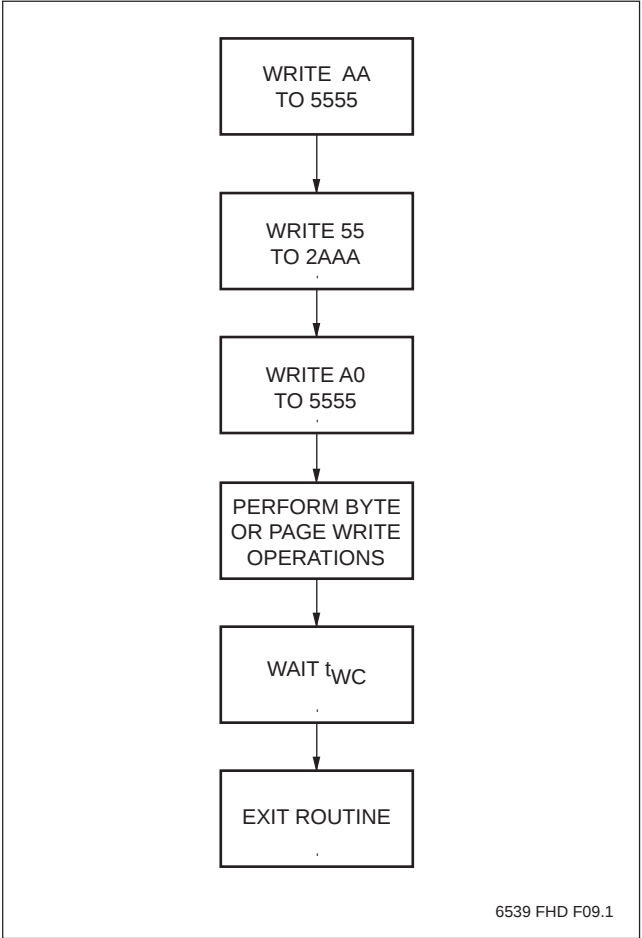
# X68257

## Software Data Protection

Software Data Protection (SDP) is employed to protect the entire array against inadvertent writes. To write to the X68257, a three-byte command sequence must precede the byte(s) being written.

All write operations, both the command sequence and any data write operations must conform to the page write timing requirements.

### Writing with SDP



## SYMBOL TABLE

| WAVEFORM | INPUTS                      | OUTPUTS                       |
|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
|          | Must be steady              | Will be steady                |
|          | May change from LOW to HIGH | Will change from LOW to HIGH  |
|          | May change from HIGH to LOW | Will change from HIGH to LOW  |
|          | Don't Care: Changes Allowed | Changing: State Not Known     |
|          | N/A                         | Center Line is High Impedance |

## X68257

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS\*

Temperature under Bias .....  $-65^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+135^{\circ}\text{C}$   
Storage Temperature .....  $-65^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$   
Voltage on any Pin with  
    Respect to  $V_{SS}$  .....  $-1\text{V}$  to  $+7\text{V}$   
D.C. Output Current .....  $5\text{mA}$   
Lead Temperature  
    (Soldering, 10 seconds) .....  $300^{\circ}\text{C}$

### \*COMMENT

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

### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| Temperature | Min.                  | Max.                   |
|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Commercial  | $0^{\circ}\text{C}$   | $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$  |
| Industrial  | $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ | $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$  |
| Military    | $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$ | $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ |

6539 PGM T03.1

| Supply Voltage | Limits               |
|----------------|----------------------|
| X68257         | $5\text{V} \pm 10\%$ |

6539 PGM T04.1

### D.C. OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS (Over recommended operating conditions unless otherwise specified.)

| Symbol                 | Parameter                  | Limits |                | Units         | Test Conditions                                                                         |
|------------------------|----------------------------|--------|----------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                        |                            | Min.   | Max.           |               |                                                                                         |
| $I_{CC}$               | $V_{CC}$ Current (Active)  |        | 60             | mA            | $CE = V_{IL}$ , All I/O's = Open, Other Inputs = $V_{CC}$ , $AS = V_{IH}$               |
| $I_{SB1}(\text{CMOS})$ | $V_{CC}$ Current (Standby) |        | 500            | $\mu\text{A}$ | $CE = V_{SS}$ , All I/O's = Open, Other Inputs = $V_{CC} - 0.3\text{V}$ , $AS = V_{SS}$ |
| $I_{SB2}(\text{TTL})$  | $V_{CC}$ Current (Standby) |        | 6              | mA            | $CE = V_{IH}$ , All I/O's = Open, Other Inputs = $V_{IH}$ , $AS = V_{IL}$               |
| $I_{LI}$               | Input Leakage Current      |        | 10             | $\mu\text{A}$ | $V_{IN} = V_{SS}$ to $V_{CC}$                                                           |
| $I_{LO}$               | Output Leakage Current     |        | 10             | $\mu\text{A}$ | $V_{OUT} = V_{SS}$ to $V_{CC}$ , $E = V_{IL}$                                           |
| $V_{IL}^{(1)}$         | Input LOW Voltage          | -1     | 0.8            | V             |                                                                                         |
| $V_{IH}^{(1)}$         | Input HIGH Voltage         | 2      | $V_{CC} + 0.5$ | V             |                                                                                         |
| $V_{OL}$               | Output LOW Voltage         |        | 0.4            | V             | $I_{OL} = 2.1\text{mA}$                                                                 |
| $V_{OH}$               | Output HIGH Voltage        | 2.4    |                | V             | $I_{OH} = -400\mu\text{A}$                                                              |

6539 PGM T05.1

### CAPACITANCE $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $f = 1\text{MHz}$ , $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$

| Symbol          | Test                     | Max. | Units | Conditions            |
|-----------------|--------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------|
| $C_{I/O}^{(2)}$ | Input/Output Capacitance | 10   | pF    | $V_{I/O} = 0\text{V}$ |
| $C_{IN}^{(2)}$  | Input Capacitance        | 6    | pF    | $V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$  |

6539 PGM T06

### POWER-UP TIMING

| Symbol          | Parameter         | Max. | Units |
|-----------------|-------------------|------|-------|
| $t_{PUR}^{(2)}$ | Power-Up to Read  | 1    | ms    |
| $t_{PUW}^{(2)}$ | Power-Up to Write | 5    | ms    |

6539 PGM T07

**Notes:** (1)  $V_{IL}$  min. and  $V_{IH}$  max. are for reference only and are not tested.  
(2) This parameter is periodically sampled and not 100% tested.

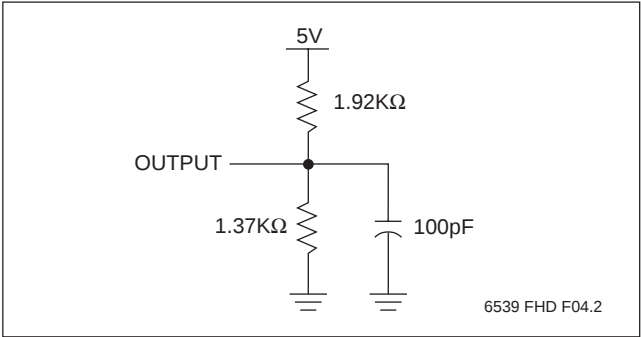
X68257

A.C. CONDITIONS OF TEST

|                                |          |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Input Pulse Levels             | 0V to 3V |
| Input Rise and Fall Times      | 10ns     |
| Input and Output Timing Levels | 1.5V     |

6539 PGM T08.1

TEST CIRCUIT



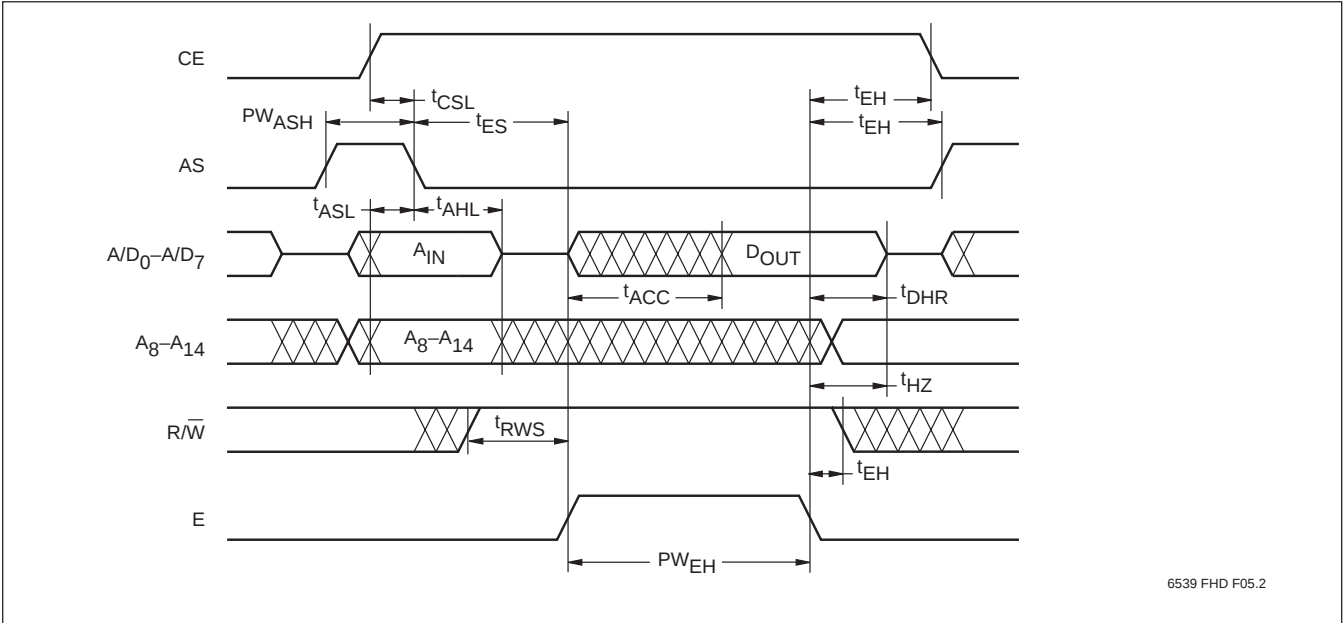
A.C. CHARACTERISTICS (Over the recommended operating conditions unless otherwise specified.)

E Controlled Read Cycle

| Symbol              | Parameter                  | Min. | Max. | Units |
|---------------------|----------------------------|------|------|-------|
| PW <sub>ASH</sub>   | Address Strobe Pulse Width | 80   |      | ns    |
| t <sub>ASL</sub>    | Address Setup Time         | 20   |      | ns    |
| t <sub>AHL</sub>    | Address Hold Time          | 30   |      | ns    |
| t <sub>ACC</sub>    | Data Access Time           |      | 120  | ns    |
| t <sub>DHR</sub>    | Data Hold Time             | 0    |      | ns    |
| t <sub>CSL</sub>    | CE Setup Time              | 7    |      | ns    |
| PW <sub>EH</sub>    | E Pulse Width              | 150  |      | ns    |
| t <sub>ES</sub>     | Enable Setup Time          | 30   |      | ns    |
| t <sub>EH</sub>     | E Hold Time                | 20   |      | ns    |
| t <sub>RWS</sub>    | R/ $\bar{W}$ Setup Time    | 20   |      | ns    |
| t <sub>HZ</sub> (3) | E LOW to High Z Output     |      | 50   | ns    |
| t <sub>LZ</sub> (3) | E HIGH to Low Z Output     | 0    |      | ns    |

6539 PGM T09.1

E Controlled Read Cycle



**Note:** (3) This parameter is periodically sampled and not 100% tested.

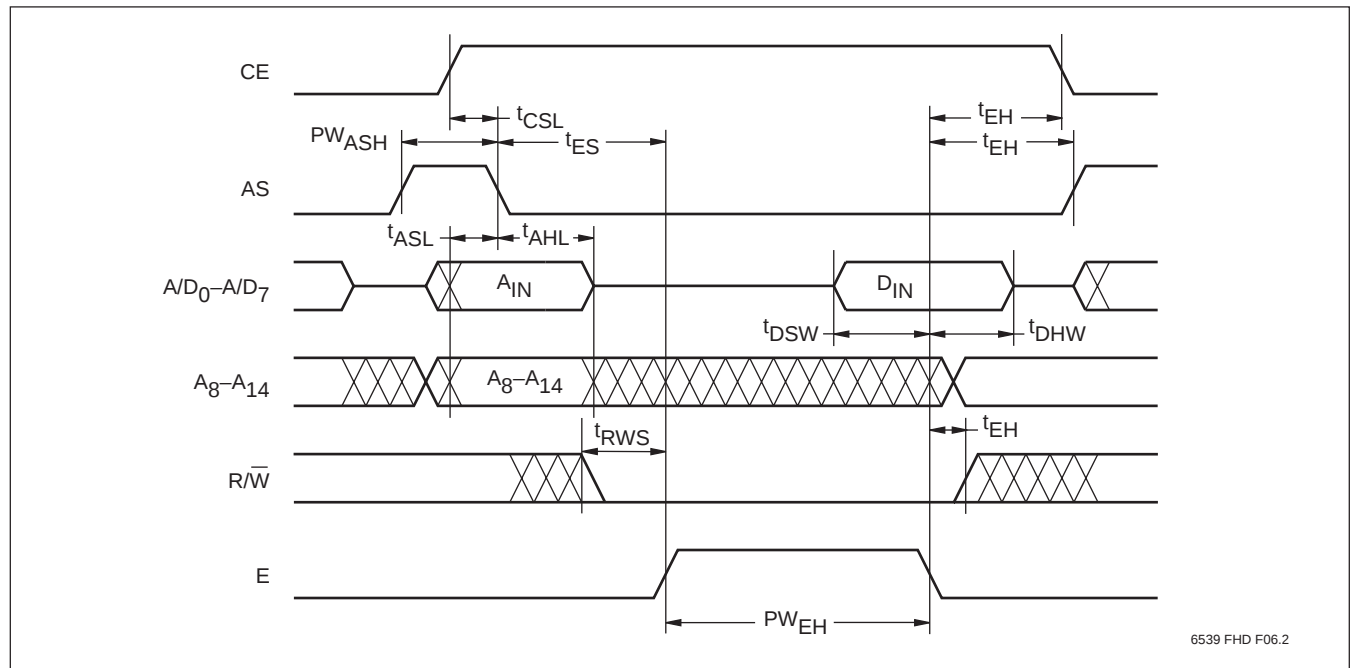
## X68257

### E Controlled Write Cycle

| Symbol            | Parameter                    | Min. | Max. | Units   |
|-------------------|------------------------------|------|------|---------|
| PW <sub>ASH</sub> | Address Strobe Pulse Width   | 80   |      | ns      |
| t <sub>ASL</sub>  | Address Setup Time           | 20   |      | ns      |
| t <sub>AHL</sub>  | Address Hold Time            | 30   |      | ns      |
| t <sub>DSW</sub>  | Data Setup Time              | 50   |      | ns      |
| t <sub>DHW</sub>  | Data Hold Time               | 30   |      | ns      |
| t <sub>CSL</sub>  | CE Setup Time                | 7    |      | ns      |
| PW <sub>EH</sub>  | E Pulse Width                | 120  |      | ns      |
| t <sub>WC</sub>   | Write Cycle Time             |      | 5    | ms      |
| t <sub>ES</sub>   | Enable Setup Time            | 30   |      | ns      |
| t <sub>RWS</sub>  | R/ $\overline{W}$ Setup Time | 20   |      | ns      |
| t <sub>EH</sub>   | E Hold Time                  | 20   |      | ns      |
| t <sub>BLC</sub>  | Byte Load Time (Page Write)  | 0.5  | 100  | $\mu$ s |

6539 PGM T10

### E Controlled Write Cycle



**Note:** (4) t<sub>WC</sub> is the minimum cycle time to be allowed from the system perspective unless polling techniques are used. It is the maximum time the device requires to automatically complete the internal write operation.

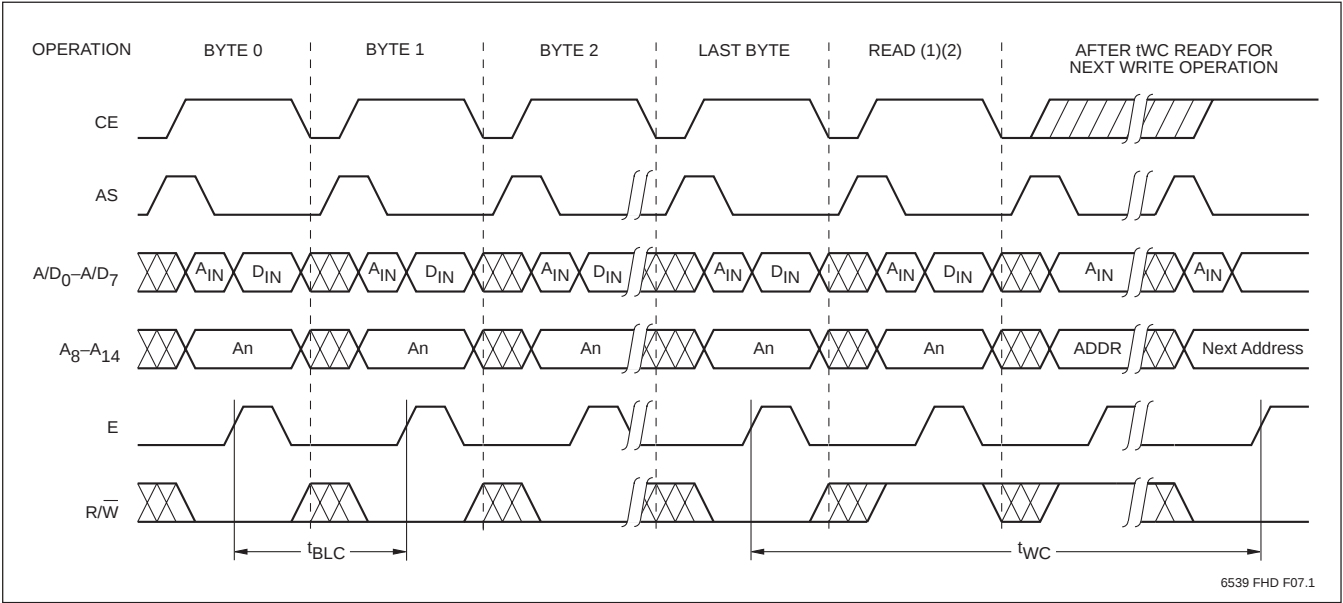
# X68257

## $\overline{\text{WR}}$ Controlled Write Cycle

| Symbol                | Parameter                          | Min. | Max. | Units         |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------|------|---------------|
| $t_{\text{LHLL}}$     | ALE Pulse Width                    | 80   |      | ns            |
| $t_{\text{AVLL}}$     | Address Setup Time                 | 20   |      | ns            |
| $t_{\text{LLAX}}$     | Address Hold Time                  | 30   |      | ns            |
| $t_{\text{DVWH}}$     | Data Setup Time                    | 50   |      | ns            |
| $t_{\text{WHDX}}$     | Data Hold Time                     | 30   |      | ns            |
| $t_{\text{ELLL}}$     | Chip Enable Setup Time             | 7    |      | ns            |
| $t_{\text{WLWH}}$     | $\overline{\text{WR}}$ Pulse Width | 120  |      | ns            |
| $t_{\text{WRS}}$      | $\overline{\text{WR}}$ Setup Time  | 30   |      | ns            |
| $t_{\text{WRH}}$      | $\overline{\text{WR}}$ Hold Time   | 20   |      | ns            |
| $t_{\text{BLC}}$      | Byte Load Time (Page Write)        | 0.5  | 100  | $\mu\text{s}$ |
| $t_{\text{WC}}^{(7)}$ | Write Cycle Time                   |      | 5    | ms            |

6539 PGM T11

## $\overline{\text{WR}}$ Controlled Write Timing Diagram

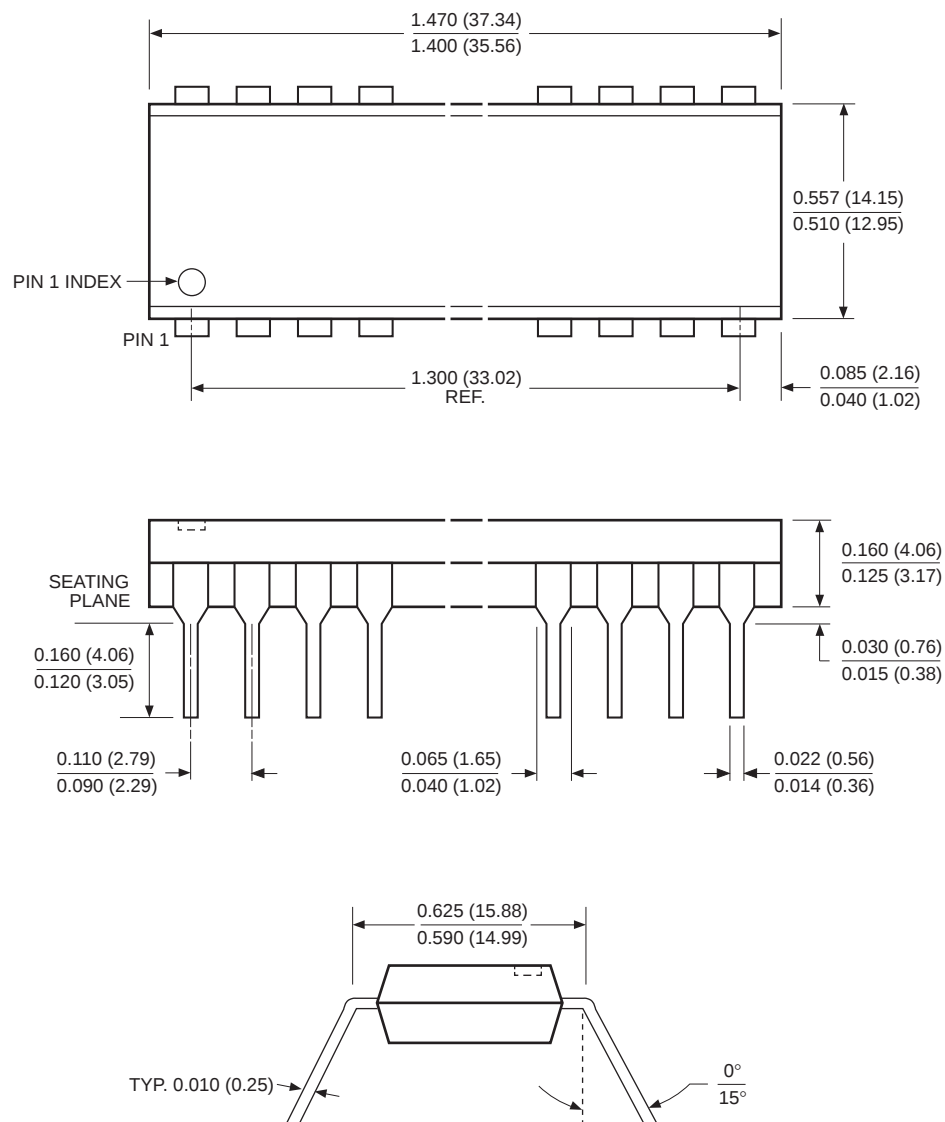


**Note:** (7)  $t_{\text{WC}}$  is the minimum cycle time to be allowed from the system perspective unless polling techniques are used. It is the maximum time the device requires to automatically complete the internal write operation.

# X68257

## PACKAGING INFORMATION

### 28-LEAD PLASTIC DUAL IN-LINE PACKAGE TYPE P



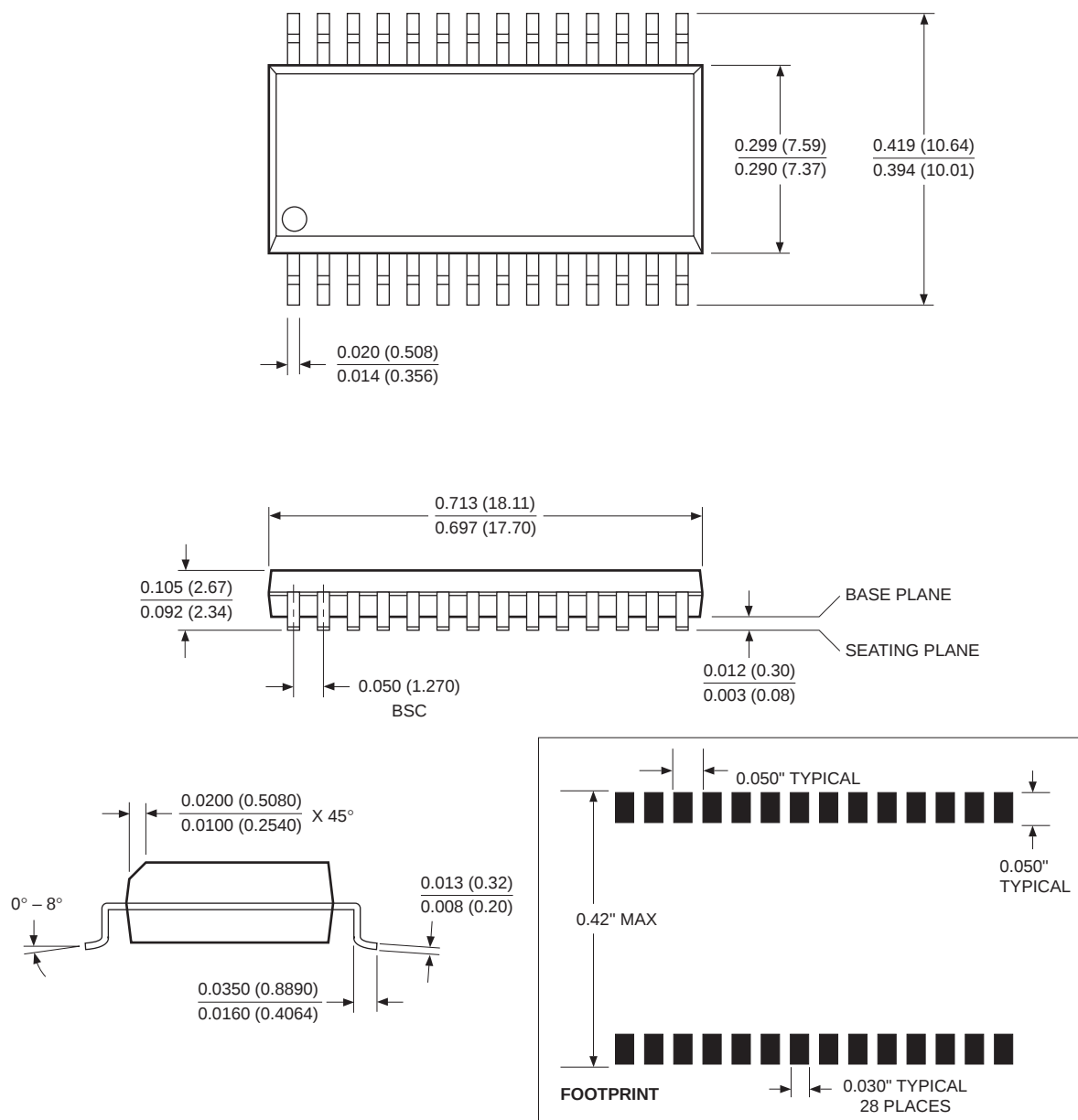
#### NOTE:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES (IN PARENTHESES IN MILLIMETERS)
2. PACKAGE DIMENSIONS EXCLUDE MOLDING FLASH

# X68257

## PACKAGING INFORMATION

### 28-LEAD PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE GULL WING PACKAGE TYPE S



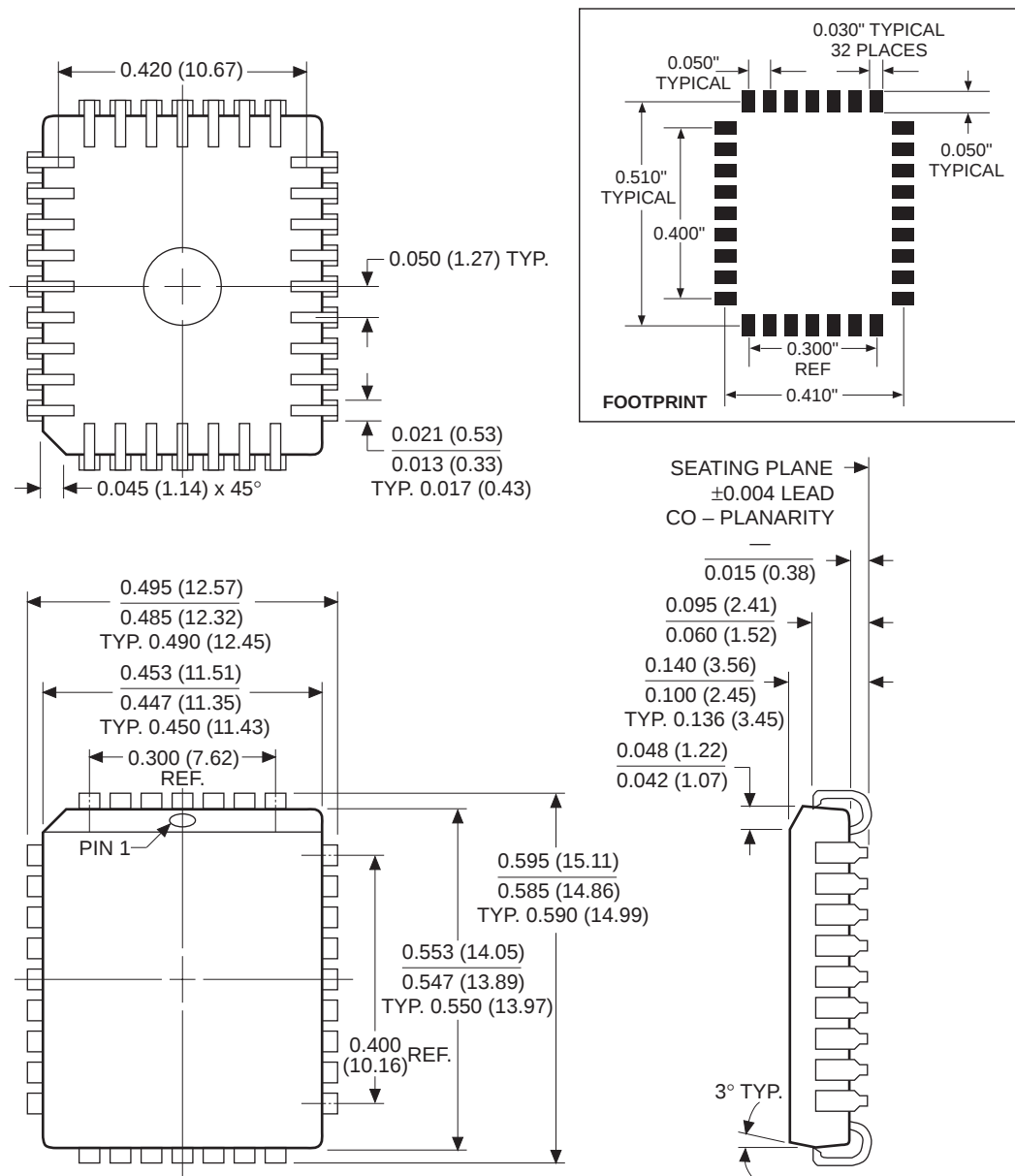
#### NOTES:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES (IN PARENTHESES IN MILLIMETERS)
2. FORMED LEAD SHALL BE PLANAR WITH RESPECT TO ONE ANOTHER WITHIN 0.004 INCHES

# X68257

## PACKAGING INFORMATION

### 32-LEAD PLASTIC LEADED CHIP CARRIER PACKAGE TYPE J



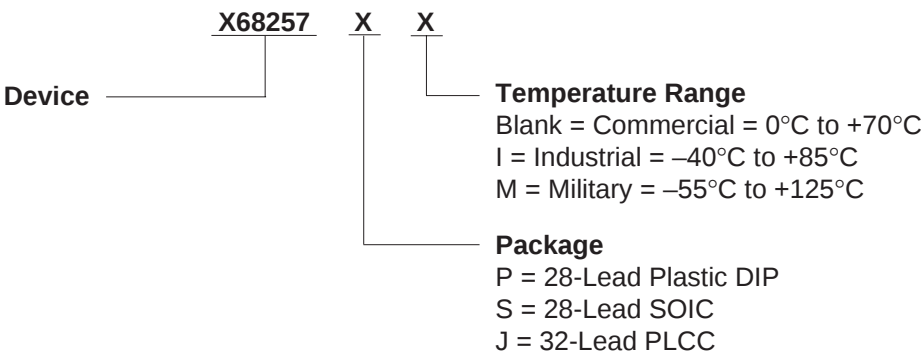
#### NOTES:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES (IN PARENTHESES IN MILLIMETERS)
2. DIMENSIONS WITH NO TOLERANCE FOR REFERENCE ONLY

# X68257

---

## ORDERING INFORMATION



---

### LIMITED WARRANTY

Devices sold by Xicor, Inc. are covered by the warranty and patent indemnification provisions appearing in its Terms of Sale only. Xicor, Inc. makes no warranty, express, statutory, implied, or by description regarding the information set forth herein or regarding the freedom of the described devices from patent infringement. Xicor, Inc. makes no warranty of merchantability or fitness for any purpose. Xicor, Inc. reserves the right to discontinue production and change specifications and prices at any time and without notice.

Xicor, Inc. assumes no responsibility for the use of any circuitry other than circuitry embodied in a Xicor, Inc. product. No other circuits, patents, licenses are implied.

### US. PATENTS

Xicor products are covered by one or more of the following U.S. Patents: 4,263,664; 4,274,012; 4,300,212; 4,314,265; 4,326,134; 4,393,481; 4,404,475; 4,450,402; 4,486,769; 4,488,060; 4,520,461; 4,533,846; 4,599,706; 4,617,652; 4,668,932; 4,752,912; 4,829,482; 4,874,967; 4,883,976; 4,980,859; 5,012,132; 5,003,197; 5,023,694. Foreign patents and additional patents pending.

### LIFE RELATED POLICY

In situations where semiconductor component failure may endanger life, system designers using this product should design the system with appropriate error detection and correction, redundancy and back-up features to prevent such an occurrence.

Xicor's products are not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems.

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and whose failure to perform, when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user.
  2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.
-