



contention. Reprogramming the AT49BV4096/LV4096 is performed by first erasing a block of data and then programming on a word-by-word basis.

The device is erased by executing the erase command sequence; the device internally controls the erase operation. The memory is divided into three blocks for erase operations. There are two 8K word parameter block sections and one sector consisting of the boot block and the main memory array block. The AT49BV4096/LV4096 is programmed on a word-by-word basis.

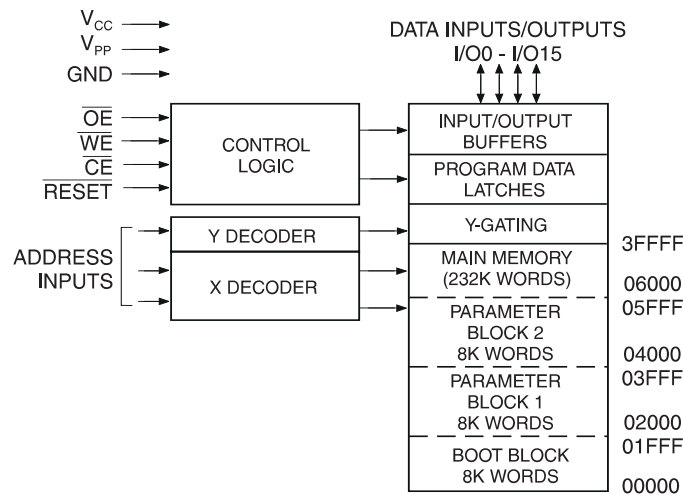
The device has the capability to protect the data in the boot block; this feature is enabled by a command sequence.

Once the boot block programming lockout feature is enabled, the data in the boot block cannot be changed when input levels of 3.6 volts or less are used. The typical number of program and erase cycles is in excess of 10,000 cycles.

The optional 8K word boot block section includes a reprogramming lock out feature to provide data integrity. The boot sector is designed to contain user secure code, and when the feature is enabled, the boot sector is protected from being reprogrammed.

During a chip erase, sector erase, or word programming, the  $V_{PP}$  pin must be at  $5V \pm 10\%$ .

## Block Diagram



## Device Operation

**READ:** The AT49BV4096/LV4096 is accessed like an EPROM. When  $\overline{CE}$  and  $\overline{OE}$  are low and  $\overline{WE}$  is high, the data stored at the memory location determined by the address pins is asserted on the outputs. The outputs are put in the high impedance state whenever  $\overline{CE}$  or  $\overline{OE}$  is high. This dual-line control gives designers flexibility in preventing bus contention.

**COMMAND SEQUENCES:** When the device is first powered on it will be reset to the read or standby mode depending upon the state of the control line inputs. In order to perform other device functions, a series of command sequences are entered into the device. The command sequences are shown in the Command Definitions table (I/O8 - I/O15 are don't care inputs for the command codes). The command sequences are written by applying a low pulse on the  $\overline{WE}$  or  $\overline{CE}$  input with  $\overline{CE}$  or  $\overline{WE}$  low (respectively) and  $\overline{OE}$  high. The address is latched on the falling edge of  $\overline{CE}$  or  $\overline{WE}$ , whichever occurs last. The data is latched by the first rising edge of  $\overline{CE}$  or  $\overline{WE}$ . Standard microprocessor write timings are used. The address locations used in the command sequences are not affected by entering the command sequences.

**RESET:** A  $\overline{RESET}$  input pin is provided to ease some system applications. When  $\overline{RESET}$  is at a logic high level, the device is in its standard operating mode. A low level on the  $\overline{RESET}$  input halts the present device operation and puts the outputs of the device in a high impedance state. When a high level is reasserted on the  $\overline{RESET}$  pin, the device returns to the Read or Standby mode, depending upon the state of the control inputs. By applying a  $12V \pm 0.5V$  input signal to the  $\overline{RESET}$  pin the boot block array can be reprogrammed even if the boot block program lockout feature has been enabled (see Boot Block Programming Lockout Override section).

**ERASURE:** Before a word can be reprogrammed, it must be erased. The erased state of memory bits is a logical "1". The entire device can be erased by using the Chip Erase command or individual sectors can be erased by using the Sector Erase commands.

**CHIP ERASE:** The entire device can be erased at one time by using the 6-byte chip erase software code. After the chip erase has been initiated, the device will internally time the erase operation so that no external clocks are required. The maximum time to erase the chip is  $t_{EC}$ .

If the boot block lockout has been enabled, the Chip Erase will not erase the data in the boot block; it will erase the main memory block and the parameter blocks only. After the chip erase, the device will return to the read or standby mode.

**SECTOR ERASE:** As an alternative to a full chip erase, the device is organized into three sectors that can be individually erased. There are two 8K word parameter block sections and one sector consisting of the boot block and the main memory array block. The Sector Erase command is a six bus cycle operation. The sector address is latched on the falling  $\overline{WE}$  edge of the sixth cycle while the  $30H$  data input command is latched at the rising edge of  $\overline{WE}$ . The sector erase starts after the rising edge of  $\overline{WE}$  of the sixth cycle. The erase operation is internally controlled; it will automatically time to completion. When the boot block programming lockout feature is not enabled, the boot block and the main memory block will erase together (from the same sector erase command). Once the boot region has been protected, only the main memory array sector will erase when its sector erase command is issued.

**WORD PROGRAMMING:** Once a memory block is erased, it is programmed (to a logical "0") on a word-by-word basis. Programming is accomplished via the internal device command register and is a 4 bus cycle operation. The device will automatically generate the required internal program pulses.

Any commands written to the chip during the embedded programming cycle will be ignored. If a hardware reset happens during programming, the data at the location being programmed will be corrupted. Please note that a data "0" cannot be programmed back to a "1"; only erase operations can convert "0"s to "1"s. Programming is completed after the specified  $t_{BP}$  cycle time. The DATA polling feature may also be used to indicate the end of a program cycle.

**BOOT BLOCK PROGRAMMING LOCKOUT:** The device has one designated block that has a programming lockout feature. This feature prevents programming of data in the designated block once the feature has been enabled. The size of the block is 8K words. This block, referred to as the boot block, can contain secure code that is used to bring up the system. Enabling the lockout feature will allow the boot code to stay in the device while data in the rest of the device is updated. This feature does not have to be activated; the boot block's usage as a write protected region is optional to the user. The address range of the boot block is 00000H to 01FFFH.

Once the feature is enabled, the data in the boot block can no longer be erased or programmed when input levels of 5.5V or less are used. Data in the main memory block can still be changed through the regular programming method. To activate the lockout feature, a series of six program

commands to specific addresses with specific data must be performed. Please refer to the Command Definitions table.

**BOOT BLOCK LOCKOUT DETECTION:** A software method is available to determine if programming of the boot block section is locked out. When the device is in the software product identification mode (see Software Product Identification Entry and Exit sections) a read from address location 00002H will show if programming the boot block is locked out. If the data on I/O0 is low, the boot block can be programmed; if the data on I/O0 is high, the program lockout feature has been enabled and the block cannot be programmed. The software product identification exit code should be used to return to standard operation.

**BOOT BLOCK PROGRAMMING LOCKOUT OVERRIDE:** The user can override the boot block programming lockout by taking the RESET pin to  $12 \pm 0.5$  volts. By doing this protected boot block data can be altered through a chip erase, sector erase or word programming. When the RESET pin is brought back to TTL levels the boot block programming lockout feature is again active.

**PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION:** The product identification mode identifies the device and manufacturer as Atmel. It may be accessed by hardware or software operation. The hardware operation mode can be used by an external programmer to identify the correct programming algorithm for the Atmel product.

For details, see Operating Modes (for hardware operation) or Software Product Identification. The manufacturer and device code is the same for both modes.

**DATA POLLING:** The AT49BV4096/LV4096 features DATA polling to indicate the end of a program cycle. During a program cycle an attempted read of the last byte loaded will result in the complement of the loaded data on I/O7. Once the program cycle has been completed, true data is valid on all outputs and the next cycle may begin. During a chip or sector erase operation, an attempt to read the device will give a "0" on I/O7. Once the program or erase cycle has completed, true data will be read from the device. DATA polling may begin at any time during the program cycle.

**TOGGLE BIT:** In addition to  $\overline{DATA}$  polling the AT49BV4096/LV4096 provides another method for determining the end of a program or erase cycle. During a program or erase operation, successive attempts to read data from the device will result in I/O6 toggling between one and zero. Once the program cycle has completed, I/O6 will stop toggling and valid data will be read. Examining the toggle bit may begin at any time during a program cycle.

**HARDWARE DATA PROTECTION:** Hardware features protect against inadvertent programs to the AT49BV4096/LV4096 in the following ways: (a)  $V_{CC}$



sense: if V<sub>CC</sub> is below 1.8V (typical), the program function is inhibited. (b) V<sub>CC</sub> power on delay: once V<sub>CC</sub> has reached the V<sub>CC</sub> sense level, the device will automatically time out 10 ms (typical) before programming. (c) Program inhibit: holding any one of OE low, CE high or WE high inhibits program cycles. (d) Noise filter: pulses of less than 15 ns (typical) on the WE or CE inputs will not initiate a program cycle.

**INPUT LEVELS:** While operating with a 2.7V to 3.6V power supply, the address inputs and control inputs (OE, CE, and WE) may be driven from 0 to 5.5V without adversely affecting the operation of the device. The I/O lines can only be driven from 0 to V<sub>CC</sub> + 0.6V.

## Command Definition (in Hex) <sup>(1)</sup>

Command Sequence	Bus Cycles	1st Bus Cycle		2nd Bus Cycle		3rd Bus Cycle		4th Bus Cycle		5th Bus Cycle		6th Bus Cycle	
		Addr	Data	Addr	Data	Addr	Data	Addr	Data	Addr	Data	Addr	Data
Read	1	Addr	D <sub>OUT</sub>										
Chip Erase	6	5555	AA	2AAA	55	5555	80	5555	AA	2AAA	55	5555	10
Sector Erase	6	5555	AA	2AAA	55	5555	80	5555	AA	2AAA	55	SA <sup>(4, 5)</sup>	30
Word Program	4	5555	AA	2AAA	55	5555	A0	Addr	D <sub>IN</sub>				
Boot Block Lockout <sup>(2)</sup>	6	5555	AA	2AAA	55	5555	80	5555	AA	2AAA	55	5555	40
Product ID Entry	3	5555	AA	2AAA	55	5555	90						
Product ID Exit <sup>(3)</sup>	3	5555	AA	2AAA	55	5555	F0						
Product ID Exit <sup>(3)</sup>	1	xxxx	F0										

- Notes: 1. The DATA FORMAT in each bus cycle is as follows:  
I/O15 - I/O8 (Don't Care); I/O7 - I/O0 (Hex)
2. The 8K word boot sector has the address range 00000H to 01FFFH.
3. Either one of the Product ID Exit commands can be used.

4. SA = sector addresses:  
SA = 03XXX for PARAMETER BLOCK 1  
SA = 05XXX for PARAMETER BLOCK 2  
SA = 1FXXX for MAIN MEMORY ARRAY
5. When the boot block programming lockout feature is not enabled, the boot block and the main memory block will erase

## Absolute Maximum Ratings\*

Temperature Under Bias.....	-55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature.....	-65°C to +150°C
All Input Voltages (including NC Pins) with Respect to Ground .....	-0.6V to +6.25V
All Output Voltages with Respect to Ground .....	-0.6V to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.6V
Voltage on $\overline{OE}$ with Respect to Ground .....	-0.6V to +13.5V

\*NOTICE: Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond 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.

## DC and AC Operating Range

		AT49LV4096-12	AT49BV/LV4096-15	AT49BV/LV4096-20
Operating Temperature (Case)	Com.	0°C - 70°C	0°C - 70°C	0°C - 70°C
	Ind.	-40°C - 85°C	-40°C - 85°C	-40°C - 85°C
Vcc Power Supply	AT49LV4096	3.0V to 3.6V	3.0V to 3.6V	3.0V to 3.6V
	AT49BV4096	N/A	2.7V to 3.6V	2.7V to 3.6V

## Operating Modes

Mode	$\overline{CE}$	$\overline{OE}$	$\overline{WE}$	$\overline{RESET}$	V <sub>PP</sub>	A <sub>i</sub>	I/O
Read	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	X	A <sub>i</sub>	D <sub>OUT</sub>
Program/Erase <sup>(2)</sup>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	5V ± 10%	A <sub>i</sub>	D <sub>IN</sub>
Standby/Program Inhibit	V <sub>IH</sub>	X <sup>(1)</sup>	X	V <sub>IH</sub>	X	X	High Z
Program Inhibit	X	X	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>		
Program Inhibit	X	V <sub>IL</sub>	X	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>		
Output Disable	X	V <sub>IH</sub>	X	V <sub>IH</sub>	X		High Z
Reset	X	X	X	V <sub>IL</sub>	X	X	High Z
Product Identification							
Hardware	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	A1 - A17 = V <sub>IL</sub> , A9 = V <sub>H</sub> , <sup>(3)</sup> A0 = V <sub>IL</sub>		Manufacturer Code <sup>(4)</sup>
					A1 - A17 = V <sub>IL</sub> , A9 = V <sub>H</sub> , <sup>(3)</sup> A0 = V <sub>IH</sub>		Device Code <sup>(4)</sup>
Software <sup>(5)</sup>				V <sub>IH</sub>	A0 = V <sub>IL</sub> , A1 - A17 = V <sub>IL</sub>		Manufacturer Code <sup>(4)</sup>
					A0 = V <sub>IH</sub> , A1 - A17 = V <sub>IL</sub>		Device Code <sup>(4)</sup>

Notes: 1. X can be V<sub>IL</sub> or V<sub>IH</sub>.

2. Refer to AC Programming Waveforms.

3. V<sub>H</sub> = 12.0V ± 0.5V.

4. Manufacturer Code: 1FH, Device Code: 92H

5. See details under Software Product Identification Entry/Exit.

## DC Characteristics

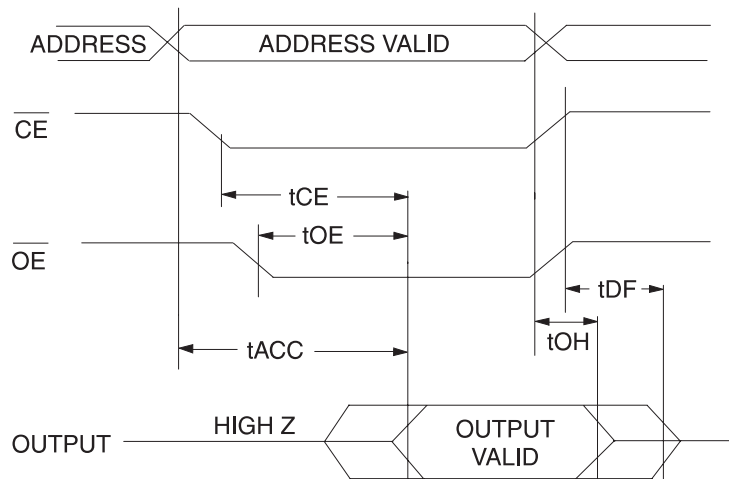
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Max	Units
I <sub>LI</sub>	Input Load Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V to V <sub>CC</sub>		10	μA
I <sub>LO</sub>	Output Leakage Current	V <sub>I/O</sub> = 0V to V <sub>CC</sub>		10	μA
I <sub>SB1</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Standby Current CMOS	$\overline{CE}$ = V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.3V to V <sub>CC</sub>		50	μA
I <sub>SB2</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Standby Current TTL	$\overline{CE}$ = 2.0V to V <sub>CC</sub>		1	mA
I <sub>CC</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	V <sub>CC</sub> Active Current	f = 5 MHz; I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 mA		25	mA
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input Low Voltage			0.8	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Voltage		2.0		V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Low Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 2.1 mA		.45	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output High Voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -400 μA	2.4		V

Note: 1. In the erase mode, I<sub>CC</sub> is 50 mA.

## AC Read Characteristics

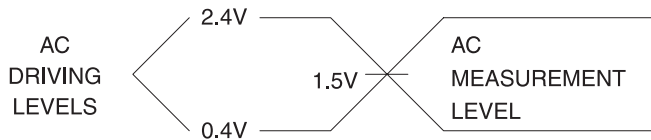
Symbol	Parameter	AT49LV4096-12		AT49BV/LV4096-15		AT49BV/LV4096-20		Units
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>ACC</sub>	Address to Output Delay		120		150		200	ns
t <sub>CE</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	$\overline{CE}$ to Output Delay		120		150		200	ns
t <sub>OE</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	$\overline{OE}$ to Output Delay	0	50	0	100	0	100	ns
t <sub>DF</sub> <sup>(3, 4)</sup>	$\overline{CE}$ or $\overline{OE}$ to Output Float	0	30	0	50	0	50	ns
t <sub>OH</sub>	Output Hold from $\overline{OE}$ , CE or Address, whichever occurred first	0		0		0		ns

## AC Read Waveforms <sup>(1, 2, 3, 4)</sup>



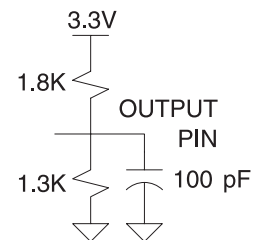
- Notes:
- $\overline{CE}$  may be delayed up to  $t_{ACC} - t_{CE}$  after the address transition without impact on  $t_{ACC}$ .
  - $\overline{OE}$  may be delayed up to  $t_{CE} - t_{OE}$  after the falling edge of  $\overline{CE}$  without impact on  $t_{CE}$  or by  $t_{ACC} - t_{OE}$  after an address change without impact on  $t_{ACC}$ .
  - $t_{DF}$  is specified from  $\overline{OE}$  or  $\overline{CE}$  whichever occurs first ( $C_L = 5 \text{ pF}$ ).
  - This parameter is characterized and is not 100% tested.

## Input Test Waveforms and Measurement Level



$t_R, t_F < 5 \text{ ns}$

## Output Test Load



## Pin Capacitance $(f = 1 \text{ MHz}, T = 25^\circ\text{C})$ <sup>(1)</sup>

	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions
C <sub>IN</sub>	4	6	pF	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V
C <sub>OUT</sub>	8	12	pF	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0V

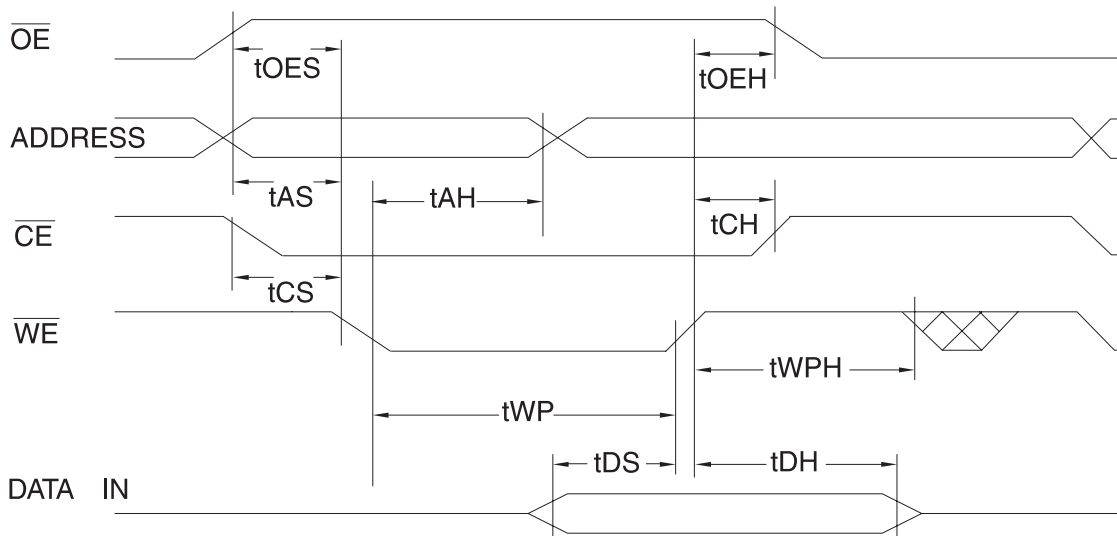
Note: 1. This parameter is characterized and is not 100% tested.

AC Word Load Characteristics

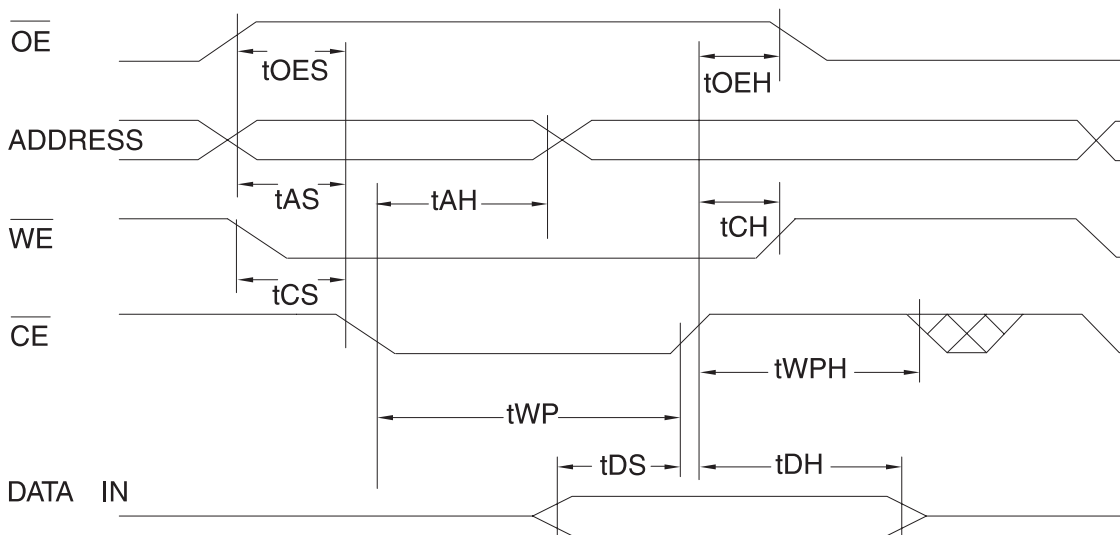
Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Units
t <sub>AS</sub> , t <sub>OES</sub>	Address, $\overline{OE}$ Set-up Time	10		ns
t <sub>AH</sub>	Address Hold Time	100		ns
t <sub>CS</sub>	Chip Select Set-up Time	0		ns
t <sub>CH</sub>	Chip Select Hold Time	0		ns
t <sub>WP</sub>	Write Pulse Width ( $\overline{WE}$ or $\overline{CE}$ )	200		ns
t <sub>DS</sub>	Data Set-up Time	100		ns
t <sub>DH</sub> , t <sub>OEH</sub>	Data, $\overline{OE}$ Hold Time	10		ns
t <sub>WPH</sub>	Write Pulse Width High	200		ns

AC Word Load Waveforms

$\overline{WE}$  Controlled



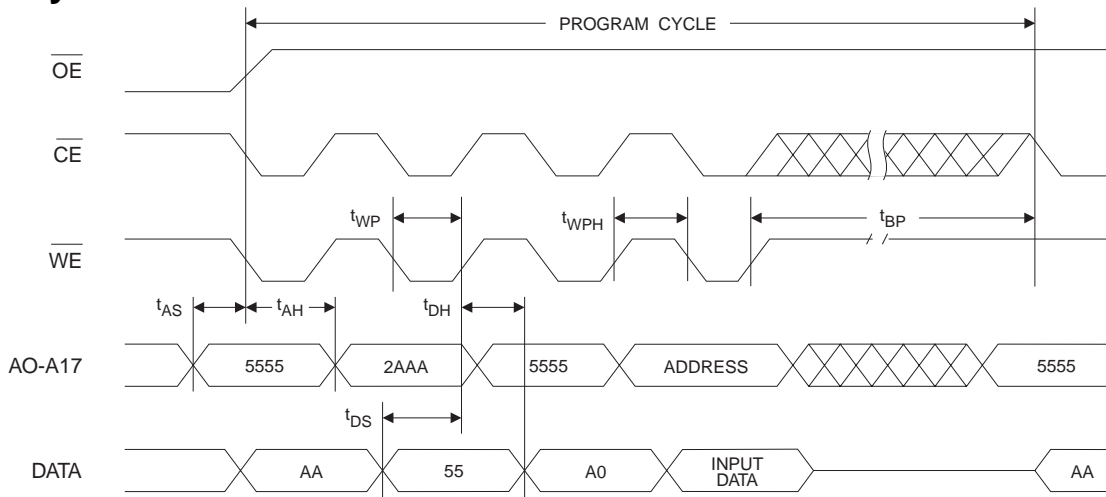
$\overline{CE}$  Controlled



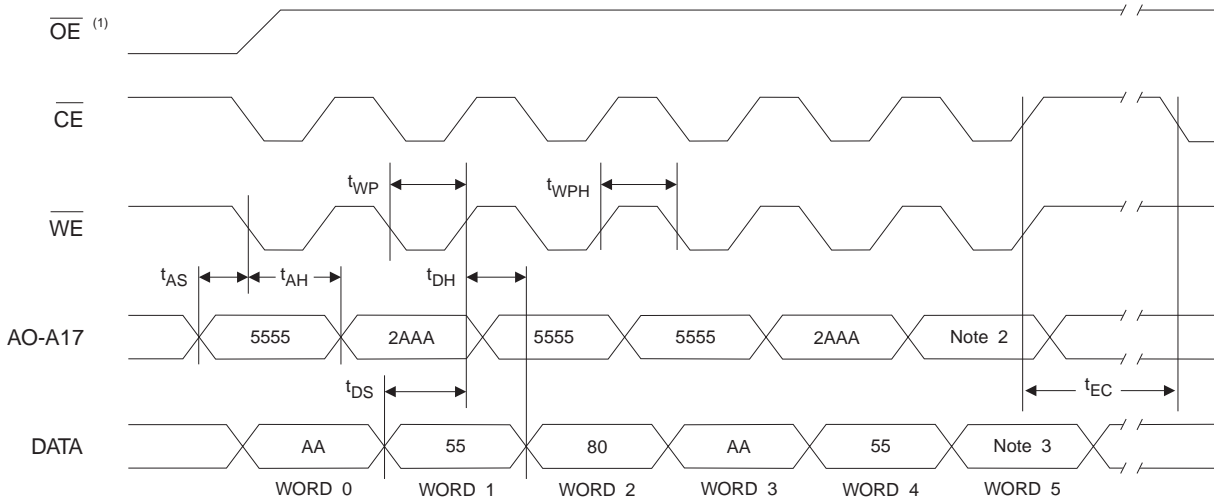
## Program Cycle Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units
tBP	Word Programming Time		10	50	μs
tAS	Address Set-up Time	0			ns
tAH	Address Hold Time	100			ns
tDS	Data Set-up Time	100			ns
tDH	Data Hold Time	0			ns
tWP	Write Pulse Width	200			ns
tWPH	Write Pulse Width High	200			ns
tEC	Erase Cycle Time			10	seconds

## Program Cycle Waveforms



## Sector or Chip Erase Cycle Waveforms



- Notes:
- $\overline{OE}$  must be high only when  $\overline{WE}$  and  $\overline{CE}$  are both low.
  - For chip erase, the address should be 5555. For sector erase, the address depends on what sector is to be erased. (See note 4 under command definitions.)
  - For chip erase, the data should be 10H, and for sector erase, the data should be 30H.

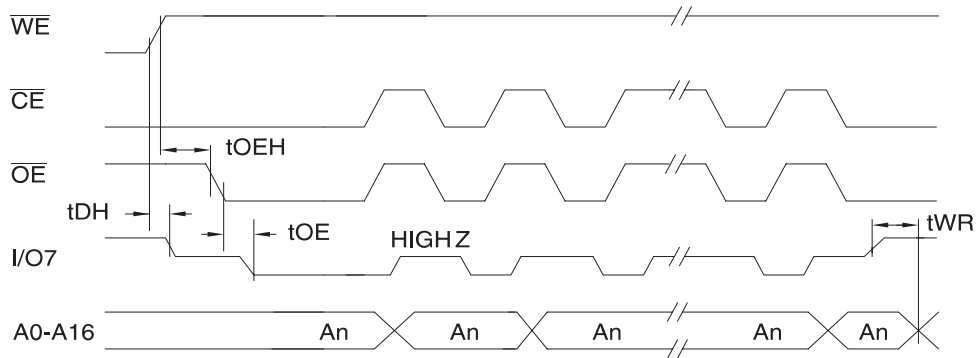


## Data Polling Characteristics <sup>(1)</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units
t <sub>DH</sub>	Data Hold Time	10			ns
t <sub>OEH</sub>	$\overline{OE}$ Hold Time	10			ns
t <sub>OE</sub>	$\overline{OE}$ to Output Delay <sup>(2)</sup>				ns
t <sub>WR</sub>	Write Recovery Time	0			ns

Notes: 1. These parameters are characterized and not 100% tested.  
 2. See t<sub>OE</sub> spec in AC Read Characteristics.

## Data Polling Waveforms

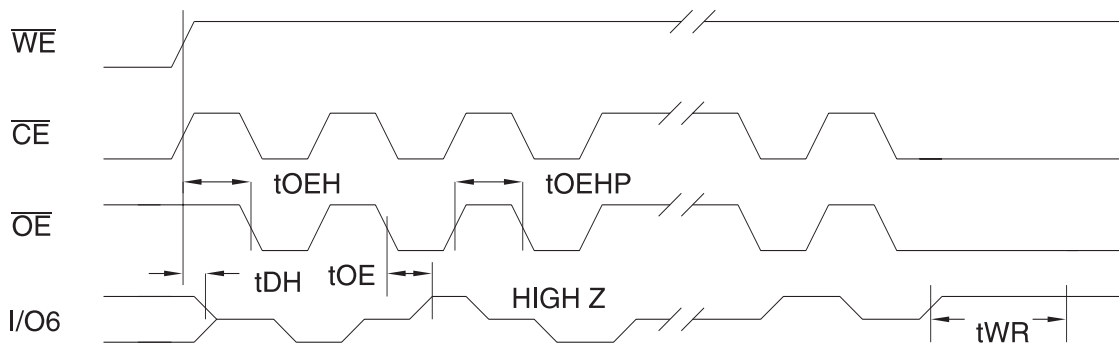


## Toggle Bit Characteristics <sup>(1)</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units
t <sub>DH</sub>	Data Hold Time	10			ns
t <sub>OEH</sub>	$\overline{OE}$ Hold Time	10			ns
t <sub>OE</sub>	$\overline{OE}$ to Output Delay <sup>(2)</sup>				ns
t <sub>OEHP</sub>	$\overline{OE}$ High Pulse	150			ns
t <sub>WR</sub>	Write Recovery Time	0			ns

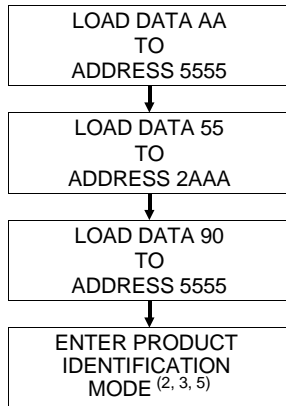
Notes: 1. These parameters are characterized and not 100% tested.  
 2. See t<sub>OE</sub> spec in AC Read Characteristics.

## Toggle Bit Waveforms <sup>(1, 2, 3)</sup>

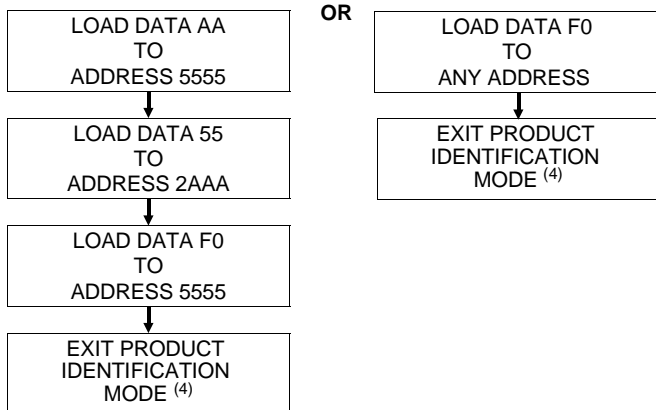


Notes: 1. Toggling either  $\overline{OE}$  or  $\overline{CE}$  or both  $\overline{OE}$  and  $\overline{CE}$  will operate toggle bit. The t<sub>OEHP</sub> specification must be met by the toggling input(s).  
 2. Beginning and ending state of I/O6 will vary.  
 3. Any address location may be used but the address should not vary.

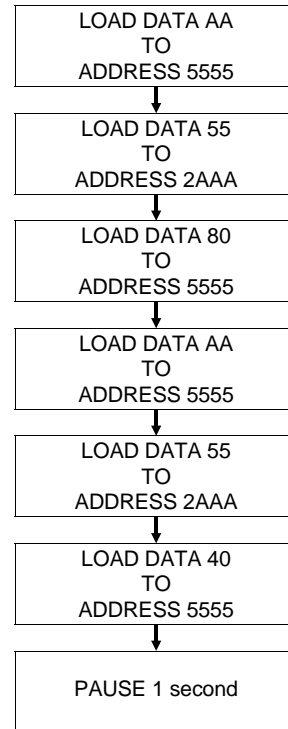
## Software Product Identification Entry <sup>(1)</sup>



## Software Product Identification Exit <sup>(1, 6)</sup>



## Boot Block Lockout Enable Algorithm <sup>(1)</sup>



Notes for boot block lockout feature enable:

1. Data Format: I/O15 - I/O8 (Don't Care); I/O7 - I/O0 (Hex)  
Address Format: A14 - A0 (Hex).
2. Boot block lockout feature enabled.

Notes for software product identification:

1. Data Format: I/O15 - I/O8 (Don't Care); I/O7 - I/O0 (Hex)  
Address Format: A14 - A0 (Hex).
2. A1 - A17 = V<sub>IL</sub>.  
Manufacture Code is read for A0 = V<sub>IL</sub>;  
Device Code is read for A0 = V<sub>IH</sub>.
3. The device does not remain in identification mode if powered down.
4. The device returns to standard operation mode.
5. Manufacturer Code: 1FH  
Device Code: 92H
6. Either one of the Product ID Exit commands can be used.

## Ordering Information <sup>(1)</sup>

t <sub>ACC</sub> (ns)	I <sub>CC</sub> (mA)		Ordering Code	Package	Operation Range
	Active	Standby			
120	25	0.05	AT49LV4096-12RC AT49LV4096-12TC	44R 48T	Commercial (0° to 70°C)
			AT49LV4096-12RI AT49LV4096-12TI	44R 48T	Industrial (-40° to 85°C)
150	25	0.05	AT49LV4096-15RC AT49LV4096-15TC	44R 48T	Commercial (0° to 70°C)
			AT49LV4096-15RI AT49LV4096-15TI	44R 48T	Industrial (-40° to 85°C)
200	25	0.05	AT49LV4096-20RC AT49LV4096-20TC	44R 48T	Commercial (0° to 70°C)
			AT49LV4096-20RI AT49LV4096-20TI	44R 48T	Industrial (-40° to 85°C)
150	25	0.05	AT49BV4096-15RC AT49BV4096-15TC	44R 48T	Commercial (0° to 70°C)
			AT49BV4096-15RI AT49BV4096-15TI	44R 48T	Industrial (-40° to 85°C)
200	25	0.05	AT49BV4096-20RC AT49BV4096-20TC	44R 48T	Commercial (0° to 70°C)
			AT49BV4096-20RI AT49BV4096-20TI	44R 48T	Industrial (-40° to 85°C)

Note: 1. The AT49BV4096/LV4096 has as optional boot block feature. The part number shown in the Ordering Information table is for devices with the boot block in the lower address range (i.e., 00000H to 01FFFH). Users requiring the boot block to be in the higher address range should contact Atmel.

Package Type	
<b>44R</b>	44 Lead, 0.525" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline Package (SOIC/SOP)
<b>48T</b>	48 Lead, Thin Small Outline Package (TSOP)