

## 256 Kbit (32Kb x 8) UV EPROM and OTP EPROM

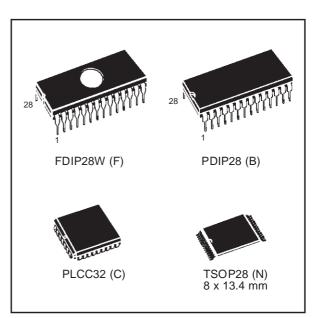
- 5V ± 10% SUPPLY VOLTAGE in READ OPERATION
- ACCESS TIME: 45ns
- LOW POWER CONSUMPTION:
  - Active Current 30mA at 5MHz
  - Standby Current 100µA
- PROGRAMMING VOLTAGE: 12.75V ± 0.25V
- PROGRAMMING TIME: 100µs/word
- ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE
  - Manufacturer Code: 20h
  - Device Code: 8Dh

#### DESCRIPTION

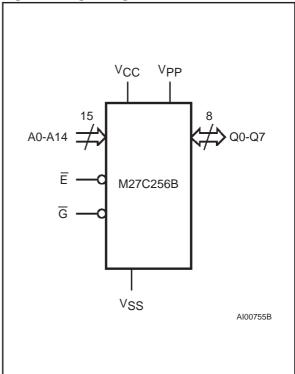
The M27C256B is a 256 Kbit EPROM offered in the two ranges UV (ultra violet erase) and OTP (one time programmable). It is ideally suited for microprocessor systems and is organized as 32,768 by 8 bits.

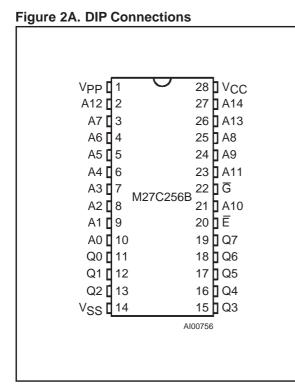
The FDIP28W (window ceramic frit-seal package) has a transparent lid which allows the user to expose the chip to ultraviolet light to erase the bit pattern. A new pattern can then be written to the device by following the programming procedure.

For applications where the content is programmed only one time and erasure is not required, the M27C256B is offered in PDIP28, PLCC32 and TSOP28 (8 x 13.4 mm) packages.

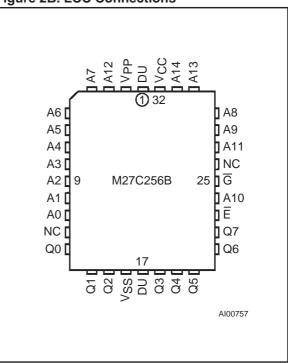


#### Figure 1. Logic Diagram

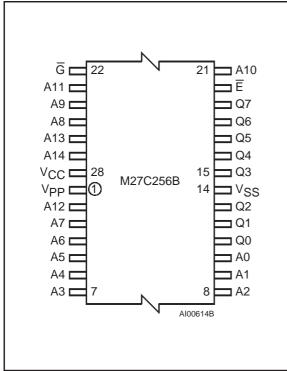








## Figure 2C. TSOP Connections



## Table 1. Signal Names

A0-A14	Address Inputs
Q0-Q7	Data Outputs
Ē	Chip Enable
G	Output Enable
V <sub>PP</sub>	Program Supply
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage
V <sub>SS</sub>	Ground
NC	Not Connected Internally
DU	Don't Use

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
TA	Ambient Operating Temperature <sup>(3)</sup>	-40 to 125	°C
T <sub>BIAS</sub>	Temperature Under Bias	-50 to 125	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature	-65 to 150	°C
V <sub>IO</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	Input or Output Voltage (except A9)	-2 to 7	V
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage	-2 to 7	V
V <sub>A9</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	A9 Voltage	-2 to 13.5	V
VPP	Program Supply Voltage	–2 to 14	V

 Table 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings <sup>(1)</sup>

Note: 1. Except for the rating "Operating Temperature Range", stresses above those listed in the Table "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the Operating sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability. Refer also to the STMicroelectronics SURE Program and other relevant quality documents.

Minimum DC voltage on Input or Output is -0.5V with possible undershoot to -2.0V for a period less than 20ns. Maximum DC voltage on Output is V<sub>CC</sub> +0.5V with possible overshoot to V<sub>CC</sub> +2V for a period less than 20ns.

3. Depends on range.

#### **Table 3. Operating Modes**

Mode	Ē	G	A9	V <sub>PP</sub>	Q7-Q0
Read	VIL	VIL	Х	V <sub>CC</sub>	Data Out
Output Disable	VIL	VIH	Х	V <sub>CC</sub>	Hi-Z
Program	V <sub>IL</sub> Pulse	VIH	Х	V <sub>PP</sub>	Data In
Verify	Vih	VIL	Х	Vpp	Data Out
Program Inhibit	VIH	VIH	Х	V <sub>PP</sub>	Hi-Z
Standby	V <sub>IH</sub>	Х	Х	V <sub>CC</sub>	Hi-Z
Electronic Signature	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>ID</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	Codes

Note:  $X = V_{IH}$  or  $V_{IL}$ ,  $V_{ID} = 12V \pm 0.5V$ .

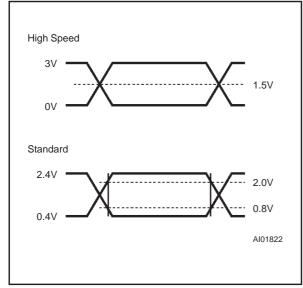
#### Table 4. Electronic Signature

Identifier	A0	Q7	Q6	Q5	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q0	Hex Data
Manufacturer's Code	VIL	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	20h
Device Code	VIH	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	8Dh

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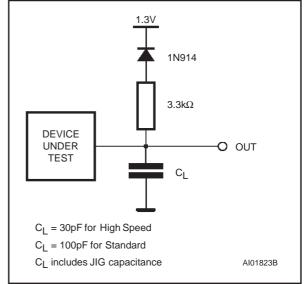
## **Table 5. AC Measurement Conditions**

	High Speed	Standard
Input Rise and Fall Times	≤ 10ns	≤20ns
Input Pulse Voltages	0 to 3V	0.4V to 2.4V
Input and Output Timing Ref. Voltages	1.5V	0.8V and 2V



## Figure 3. AC Testing Input Output Waveform

## Figure 4. AC Testing Load Circuit



## Table 6. Capacitance <sup>(1)</sup> ( $T_A = 25 \circ C$ , f = 1 MHz)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min	Max	Unit
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	$V_{IN} = 0V$		6	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Capacitance	$V_{OUT} = 0V$		12	pF

Note: 1. Sampled only, not 100% tested.

## **DEVICE OPERATION**

The operating modes of the M27C256B are listed in the Operating Modes. A single power supply is required in the read mode. All inputs are TTL levels except for  $V_{PP}$  and 12V on A9 for Electronic Signature.

## **Read Mode**

The M27C256B has two control functions, both of which must be logically active in order to obtain data at the outputs. Chip Enable ( $\overline{E}$ ) is the power control and should be used for device selection. Output Enable ( $\overline{G}$ ) is the output control and should be used to gate data to the output pins, independent of device selection. Assuming that the ad-

dresses are stable, the address access time  $(t_{AVQV})$  is equal to the delay from  $\overline{E}$  to output  $(t_{ELQV})$ . Data is available at the output after delay of  $t_{GLQV}$  from the falling edge of  $\overline{G}$ , assuming that  $\overline{E}$  has been low and the addresses have been stable for at least  $t_{AVQV}$ - $t_{GLQV}$ .

## Standby Mode

The M27C256B has a standby mode which reduces the supply current from 30mA to 100 $\mu$ A. The M27C256B is placed in the standby mode by applying a CMOS high signal to the  $\overline{E}$  input. When in the standby mode, the outputs are in a high impedance state, independent of the  $\overline{G}$  input.

#### Table 7. Read Mode DC Characteristics <sup>(1)</sup>

 $(T_A = 0 \text{ to } 70^{\circ}\text{C}, -40 \text{ to } 85^{\circ}\text{C}, -40 \text{ to } 105^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ or } -40 \text{ to } 125^{\circ}\text{C}; V_{CC} = 5V \pm 5\% \text{ or } 5V \pm 10\%; V_{PP} = V_{CC})$ 

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min	Max	Unit
ILI	Input Leakage Current	$0V \le V_{IN} \le V_{CC}$		±10	μΑ
ILO	Output Leakage Current	$0V \le V_{OUT} \le V_{CC}$		±10	μΑ
lcc	Supply Current	$\overline{E} = V_{IL}, \overline{G} = V_{IL},$ $I_{OUT} = 0mA, f = 5MHz$		30	mA
I <sub>CC1</sub>	Supply Current (Standby) TTL	$\overline{E} = V_{IH}$		1	mA
I <sub>CC2</sub>	Supply Current (Standby) CMOS	$\overline{E} > V_{CC} - 0.2V$		100	μΑ
IPP	Program Current	VPP = V <sub>CC</sub>		100	μΑ
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input Low Voltage		-0.3	0.8	V
V <sub>IH</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	Input High Voltage		2	V <sub>CC</sub> + 1	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Low Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 2.1mA		0.4	V
Vон	Output High Voltage TTL	$I_{OH} = -1mA$	3.6		V
vOH	Output High Voltage CMOS	I <sub>OH</sub> = −100μA	V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.7V		V

Note: 1. V<sub>CC</sub> must be applied simultaneously with or before V<sub>PP</sub> and removed simultaneously or after V<sub>PP</sub>. 2. Maximum DC voltage on Output is V<sub>CC</sub> +0.5V.

#### Table 8A. Read Mode AC Characteristics <sup>(1)</sup>

 $(T_A = 0 \text{ to } 70^{\circ}C, -40 \text{ to } 85^{\circ}C, -40 \text{ to } 105^{\circ}C \text{ or } -40 \text{ to } 125^{\circ}C; V_{CC} = 5V \pm 5\% \text{ or } 5V \pm 10\%; V_{PP} = V_{CC})$ 

							M27C	256B				
Symbol	Alt	Parameter	Test Condition	-45	; (3)	-6	60	-7	0	-8	0	Unit
				Min	Мах	Min	Max	Min	Мах	Min	Мах	
t <sub>AVQV</sub>	t <sub>ACC</sub>	Address Valid to Output Valid	$\overline{E} = V_{IL},  \overline{G} = V_{IL}$		45		60		70		80	ns
t <sub>ELQV</sub>	t <sub>CE</sub>	Chip Enable Low to Output Valid	$\overline{G} = V_{IL}$		45		60		70		80	ns
tGLQV	t <sub>OE</sub>	Output Enable Low to Output Valid	$\overline{E} = V_{IL}$		25		30		35		40	ns
t <sub>EHQZ</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	t <sub>DF</sub>	Chip Enable High to Output Hi-Z	$\overline{G} = V_{IL}$	0	25	0	30	0	30	0	30	ns
t <sub>GHQZ</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	t <sub>DF</sub>	Output Enable High to Output Hi-Z	$\overline{E} = V_{IL}$	0	25	0	30	0	30	0	30	ns
t <sub>AXQX</sub>	t <sub>OH</sub>	Address Transition to Output Transition	$\overline{E} = V_{IL},  \overline{G} = V_{IL}$	0		0		0		0		ns

Note: 1. V<sub>CC</sub> must be applied simultaneously with or before V<sub>PP</sub> and removed simultaneously or after V<sub>PP</sub>. 2. Sampled only, not 100% tested.

Speed obtained with High Speed AC measurement conditions.

#### **Two Line Output Control**

Because EPROMs are usually used in larger memory arrays, this product features a 2 line control function which accommodates the use of multiple memory connection. The two line control function allows:

- a. the lowest possible memory power dissipation,
- b. complete assurance that output bus contention will not occur.

For the most efficient use of these two control lines,  $\overline{E}$  should be decoded and used as the primary device selecting function, while  $\overline{G}$  should be made a common connection to all devices in the array and connected to the READ line from the system control bus. This ensures that all deselected memory devices are in their low power standby mode and that the output pins are only active when data is desired from a particular memory device.



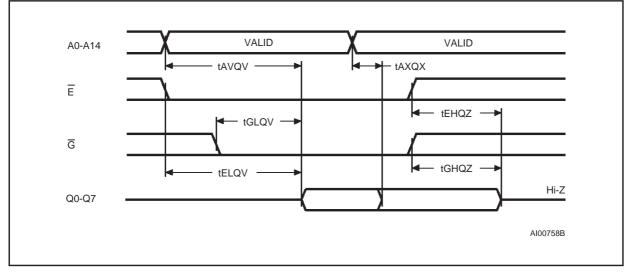
## Table 8B. Read Mode AC Characteristics <sup>(1)</sup>

 $(T_A = 0 \text{ to } 70^{\circ}\text{C}, -40 \text{ to } 85^{\circ}\text{C}, -40 \text{ to } 105^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ or } -40 \text{ to } 125^{\circ}\text{C}; V_{CC} = 5V \pm 5\% \text{ or } 5V \pm 10\%; V_{PP} = V_{CC})$ 

( ) (					, ,	<u> </u>				<i>,</i> .	·	00,
							M27C	256B				
Symbol	Alt	Parameter	Test Condition	-9	90	-1	0	-1	2	-15/-2	20/-25	Unit
				Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>AVQV</sub>	t <sub>ACC</sub>	Address Valid to Output Valid	$\overline{E} = V_{IL}, \ \overline{G} = V_{IL}$		90		100		120		150	ns
t <sub>ELQV</sub>	t <sub>CE</sub>	Chip Enable Low to Output Valid	$\overline{G} = V_{IL}$		90		100		120		150	ns
t <sub>GLQV</sub>	t <sub>OE</sub>	Output Enable Low to Output Valid	$\overline{E} = V_{IL}$		40		50		60		65	ns
t <sub>EHQZ</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	t <sub>DF</sub>	Chip Enable High to Output Hi-Z	$\overline{G} = V_{IL}$	0	30	0	30	0	40	0	50	ns
t <sub>GHQZ</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	t <sub>DF</sub>	Output Enable High to Output Hi-Z	$\overline{E} = V_{IL}$	0	30	0	30	0	40	0	50	ns
t <sub>AXQX</sub>	t <sub>OH</sub>	Address Transition to Output Transition	$\overline{E} = V_{IL},  \overline{G} = V_{IL}$	0		0		0		0		ns

Note: 1. V<sub>CC</sub> must be applied simultaneously with or before V<sub>PP</sub> and removed simultaneously or after V<sub>PP</sub>. 2. Sampled only, not 100% tested.

## Figure 5. Read Mode AC Waveforms



## System Considerations

The power switching characteristics of Advance CMOS EPROMs require careful decoupling of the devices. The supply current,  $I_{CC}$ , has three segments that are of interest to the system designer: the standby current level, the active current level, and transient current peaks that are produced by the falling and rising edges of  $\overline{E}$ . The magnitude of this transient current peaks is dependent on the capacitive and inductive loading of the device at the output. The associated transient voltage peaks can be suppressed by complying with the two line

output control and by properly selected decoupling capacitors. It is recommended that a  $0.1\mu$ F ceramic capacitor be used on every device between V<sub>CC</sub> and V<sub>SS</sub>. This should be a high frequency capacitor of low inherent inductance and should be placed as close to the device as possible. In addition, a  $4.7\mu$ F bulk electrolytic capacitor should be used between V<sub>CC</sub> and V<sub>SS</sub> for every eight devices. The bulk capacitor should be located near the power supply connection point. The purpose of the bulk capacitor is to overcome the voltage drop caused by the inductive effects of PCB traces.



# Table 9. Programming Mode DC Characteristics <sup>(1)</sup> ( $T_A = 25 \text{ °C}$ ; $V_{CC} = 6.25 \text{ V} \pm 0.25 \text{ V}$ ; $V_{DD} = 12 \text{ 75V} \pm 0.25 \text{$

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min	Max	Unit
ILI	Input Leakage Current	$V_{IL} \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{IH}$		±10	μA
Icc	Supply Current			50	mA
IPP	Program Current	$\overline{E} = V_{IL}$		50	mA
VIL	Input Low Voltage		-0.3	0.8	V
VIH	Input High Voltage		2	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Low Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 2.1mA		0.4	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output High Voltage TTL	I <sub>OH</sub> = -1mA	3.6		V
VID	A9 Voltage		11.5	12.5	V

12751/ + 0251/

Note: V<sub>CC</sub> must be applied simultaneously with or before V<sub>PP</sub> and removed simultaneously or after V<sub>PP</sub>.

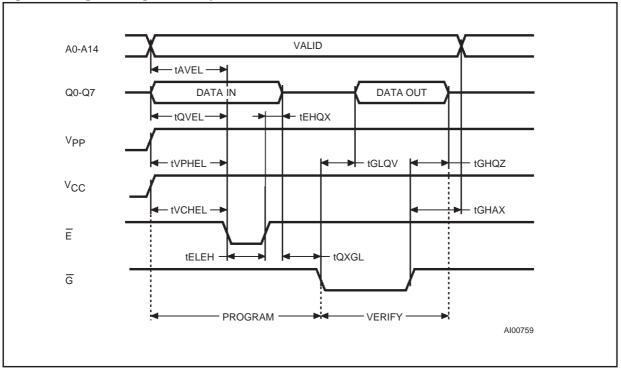
## Table 10. Programming Mode AC Characteristics <sup>(1)</sup> ( $T_A = 25$ °C: $V_{CC} = 6.25V \pm 0.25V$ ; $V_{DD} = 12.75V \pm 0.25V$

$1_{\rm A} = 25$ C,	, vcc – c	$5.25V \pm 0.25V$ ; V <sub>PP</sub> = $12.75V \pm 0.25V$				
Symbol	Alt	Parameter	Test Condition	Min	Мах	Unit
tAVEL	t <sub>AS</sub>	Address Valid to Chip Enable Low		2		μs
t <sub>QVEL</sub>	t <sub>DS</sub>	Input Valid to Chip Enable Low		2		μs
t <sub>VPHEL</sub>	t <sub>VPS</sub>	V <sub>PP</sub> High to Chip Enable Low		2		μs
<b>t</b> VCHEL	t <sub>VCS</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> High to Chip Enable Low		2		μs
tELEH	t <sub>PW</sub>	Chip Enable Program Pulse Width		95	105	μs
t <sub>EHQX</sub>	t <sub>DH</sub>	Chip Enable High to Input Transition		2		μs
tQXGL	tOES	Input Transition to Output Enable Low		2		μs
t <sub>GLQV</sub>	t <sub>OE</sub>	Output Enable Low to Output Valid			100	ns
t <sub>GHQZ</sub>	t <sub>DFP</sub>	Output Enable High to Output Hi-Z		0	130	ns
tGHAX	t <sub>AH</sub>	Output Enable High to Address Transition		0		ns

Note: Vcc must be applied simultaneously with or before Vpp and removed simultaneously or after Vpp.

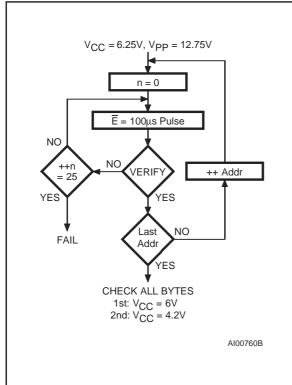
#### Programming

When delivered (and after each erasure for UV EPROM), all bits of the M27C256B are in the "1" state. Data is introduced by selectively programming "0"s into the desired bit locations. Although only "0"s will be programmed, both "1"s and "0"s can be present in the data word. The only way to change a '0' to a '1' is by die exposure to ultraviolet light (UV EPROM). The M27C256B is in the programming mode when VPP input is at 12.75V, G is at  $V_{IH}$  and  $\overline{E}$  is pulsed to  $V_{IL}$ . The data to be programmed is applied to 8 bits in parallel to the data output pins. The levels required for the address and data inputs are TTL. V<sub>CC</sub> is specified to be  $6.25V \pm 0.25$  V.



#### Figure 6. Programming and Verify Modes AC Waveforms

## Figure 7. Programming Flowchart



## **PRESTO II Programming Algorithm**

PRESTO II Programming Algorithm allows to program the whole array with a guaranteed margin, in a typical time of 3.5 seconds. Programming with PRESTO II involves the application of a sequence of 100µs program pulses to each byte until a correct verify occurs (see Figure 7). During programming and verify operation, a MARGIN MODE circuit is automatically activated in order to guarantee that each cell is programmed with enough margin. No overprogram pulse is applied since the verify in MARGIN MODE provides necessary margin to each programmed cell.

#### **Program Inhibit**

Programming of multiple M27C256Bs in parallel with different data is also easily accomplished. Except for  $\overline{E}$ , all like inputs including  $\overline{G}$  of the parallel M27C256B may be common. A TTL low level pulse applied to a M27C256B's  $\overline{E}$  input, with V<sub>PP</sub> at 12.75V, will program that M27C256Bs. A high level  $\overline{E}$  input inhibits the other M27C256Bs from being programmed.

## **Program Verify**

A verify (read) should be performed on the programmed bits to determine that they were correctly programmed. The verify is accomplished with  $\overline{G}$ at V<sub>IL</sub>,  $\overline{E}$  at V<sub>IH</sub>, V<sub>PP</sub> at 12.75V and V<sub>CC</sub> at 6.25V.

#### **Electronic Signature**

The Electronic Signature (ES) mode allows the reading out of a binary code from an EPROM that will identify its manufacturer and type. This mode is intended for use by programming equipment to automatically match the device to be programmed with its corresponding programming algorithm. The ES mode is functional in the 25°C  $\pm$  5°C ambient temperature range that is required when programming the M27C256B. To activate the ES mode, the programming equipment must force 11.5V to 12.5V on address line A9 of the M27C256B, with  $V_{CC} = V_{PP} = 5V$ . Two identifier bytes may then be sequenced from the device outputs by toggling address line A0 from VIL to VIH. All other address lines must be held at VIL during Electronic Signature mode. Byte 0 (A0 =  $V_{IL}$ ) represents the manufacturer code and byte 1  $(A0 = V_{IH})$  the device identifier code. For the STMicroelectronics M27C256B, these two identifier bytes are given in Table 4 and can be read-out on outputs Q7 to Q0.

#### ERASURE OPERATION (applies for UV EPROM)

The erasure characteristics of the M27C256B is such that erasure begins when the cells are exposed to light with wavelengths shorter than approximately 4000 Å. It should be noted that sunlight and some type of fluorescent lamps have wavelengths in the 3000-4000 Å range. Research shows that constant exposure to room level fluorescent lighting could erase a typical M27C256B in about 3 years, while it would take approximately 1 week to cause erasure when exposed to direct sunlight. If the M27C256B is to be exposed to these types of lighting conditions for extended periods of time, it is suggested that opaque labels be put over the M27C256B window to prevent unintentional erasure. The recommended erasure procedure for the M27C256B is exposure to short wave ultraviolet light which has wavelength 2537Å. The integrated dose (i.e. UV intensity x exposure time) for erasure should be a minimum of  $15 \text{ W-sec/cm}^2$ . The erasure time with this dosage is approximately 15 to 20 minutes using an ultraviolet lamp with 12000  $\mu$ W/cm<sup>2</sup> power rating. The M27C256B should be placed within 2.5 cm (1 inch) of the lamp tubes during the erasure. Some lamps have a filter on their tubes which should be removed before erasure.

<u>//</u>

## Table 11. Ordering Information Scheme

Example:	M27C256B	-70 X C 1 TR
Device Type		
M27		
Supply Voltage		
C = 5V		
Device Function		
256B = 256 Kbit (32Kb x 8)		
Speed		
-45 <sup>(1)</sup> = 45 ns		
-60 = 60 ns		
-70 = 70 ns		
-80 = 80 ns		
-90 = 90 ns		
-10 = 100 ns		
-12 = 120 ns		
-15 = 150 ns		
-20 = 200 ns		
-25 = 250 ns		
V <sub>CC</sub> Tolerance		
blank = ± 10%		
X = ± 5%		
Package		
F = FDIP28W		
B = PDIP28		
C = PLCC32		
N = TSOP28: 8 x 13.4 mm		
Temperature Range		
1 = 0 to 70 °C		
3 = -40 to 125 °C		
6 = -40 to 85 °C		
Options		
V Additional Durn in		

X = Additional Burn-in TR = Tape & Reel Packing

Note: 1. High Speed, see AC Characteristics section for further information.

For a list of available options (Speed, Package, etc...) or for further information on any aspect of this device, please contact the STMicroelectronics Sales Office nearest to you.

## Table 12. Revision History

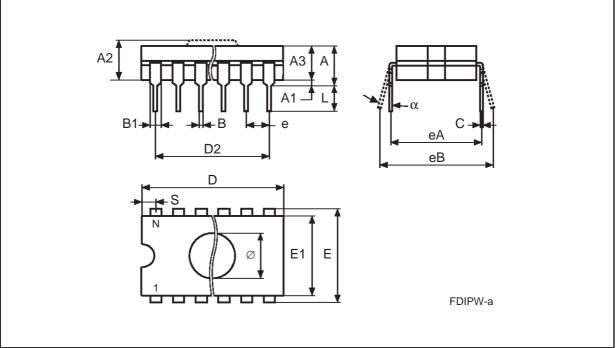
Date	Revision Details				
July 1998	First Issue				
09/20/00	AN620 Reference removed				
11/29/00	PLCC codification changed (Table 11)				
04/02/01	FDIP28W mechanical dimensions changed (Table 13)				

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Symbol -	millimeters			inches		
	Тур	Min	Max	Тур	Min	Max
А			5.72			0.225
A1		0.51	1.40		0.020	0.055
A2		3.91	4.57		0.154	0.180
A3		3.89	4.50		0.153	0.177
В		0.41	0.56		0.016	0.022
B1	1.45	-	_	0.057	_	-
С		0.23	0.30		0.009	0.012
D		36.50	37.34		1.437	1.470
D2	33.02	-	_	1.300	-	-
E	15.24	-	_	0.600	-	-
E1		13.06	13.36		0.514	0.526
е	2.54	-	_	0.100	-	-
eA	14.99	-	_	0.590	-	-
eB		16.18	18.03		0.637	0.710
L		3.18	4.10		0.125	0.161
S		1.52	2.49		0.060	0.098
Ø	7.11	-	_	0.280	_	-
α		4°	<b>11</b> °		4°	11°
N	28			28		

Figure 8. FDIP28W - 28 pin Ceramic Frit-seal DIP, with window, Package Outline

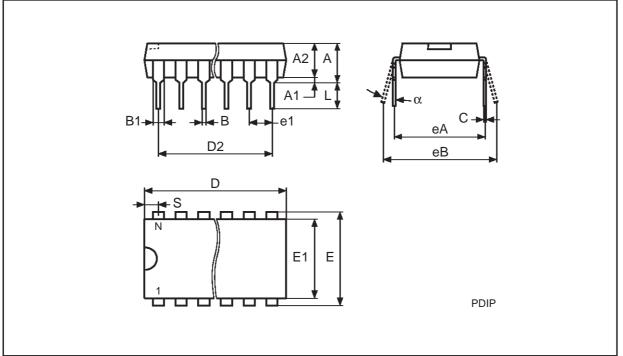


Drawing is not to scale.

Symbol	millimeters			inches			
	Тур	Min	Max	Тур	Min	Мах	
А		-	5.08		-	0.200	
A1		0.38	-		0.015	-	
A2		3.56	4.06		0.140	0.160	
В		0.38	0.51		0.015	0.020	
B1	1.52	-	-	0.060	-	-	
С		0.20	0.30		0.008	0.012	
D		36.83	37.34		1.450	1.470	
D2	33.02	-	_	1.300	-	-	
E	15.24	-	-	0.600	-	-	
E1		13.59	13.84		0.535	0.545	
e1	2.54	-	-	0.100	-	-	
eA	14.99	-	-	0.590	-	-	
eB		15.24	17.78		0.600	0.700	
L		3.18	3.43		0.125	0.135	
S		1.78	2.08		0.070	0.082	
α		0°	10°		0°	10°	
N		28	-	28			

Table 14. PDIP28 - 28 pin Plastic DIP, 600 mils width, Package Mechanical Data

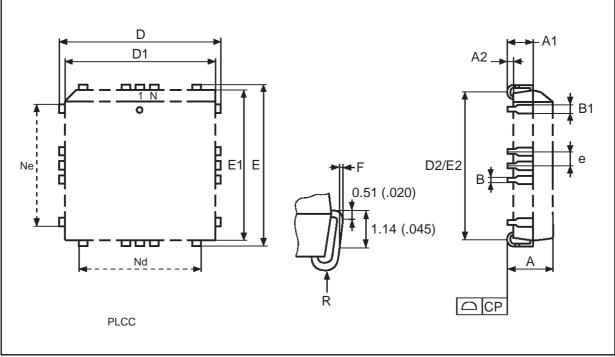
Figure 9. PDIP28 - 28 pin Plastic DIP, 600 mils width, Package Outline



Drawing is not to scale.

Symbol		millimeters		inches			
	Тур	Min	Max	Тур	Min	Max	
А		2.54	3.56		0.100	0.140	
A1		1.52	2.41		0.060	0.095	
A2		0.38			0.015		
В		0.33	0.53		0.013	0.021	
B1		0.66	0.81		0.026	0.032	
D		12.32	12.57		0.485	0.495	
D1		11.35	11.56		0.447	0.455	
D2		9.91	10.92		0.390	0.430	
е	1.27			0.050			
E		14.86	15.11		0.585	0.595	
E1		13.89	14.10		0.547	0.555	
E2		12.45	13.46		0.490	0.530	
F		0.00	0.25		0.000	0.010	
R	0.89			0.035			
N	32			32			
Nd	7			7			
Ne	9			9			
CP			0.10			0.004	

## Figure 10. PLCC32 - 32 lead Plastic Leaded Chip Carrier, Package Outline



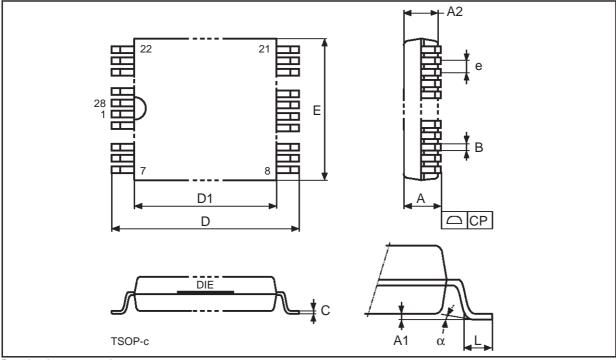
57

Drawing is not to scale.

Symbol	millimeters			inches		
	Тур	Min	Max	Тур	Min	Max
А		1.00	1.25		0.039	0.049
A1			0.20			0.008
A2		0.95	1.05		0.037	0.041
В			0.30			0.012
С		0.10	0.21		0.004	0.008
D		13.10	13.70		0.516	0.539
D1		11.70	11.90		0.461	0.469
E		7.90	8.25		0.311	0.325
е	0.55	-	-	0.022	-	-
L		0.30	0.70		0.012	0.028
α		0°	5°		0°	5°
N	28			28		
СР			0.10			0.004

Table 16. TSOP28 - 28 lead Plastic Thin Small Outline, 8 x 13.4 mm, Package Mechanical Data

Figure 11. TSOP28 - 28 lead Plastic Thin Small Outline, 8 x 13.4 mm, Package Outline



Drawing is not to scale

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