

# HN27C301P/FP Series

T-46-13-25

131072-word x 8-bit CMOS One Time Electrically Programmable ROM

The HN27C301P Series are 131072-word x 8-bit one time electrically programmable ROM. Initially, all bits of the HN27C301P/FP Series are in the "1" state (output high).

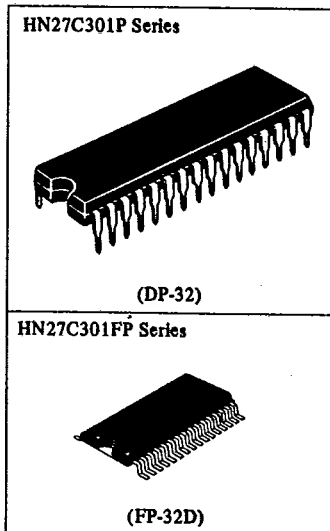
Data is introduced by selectively programming "0" into the desired bit location. This device is packaged in 32 pin plastic package, therefore, this device cannot be rewritten and erased.

### Features

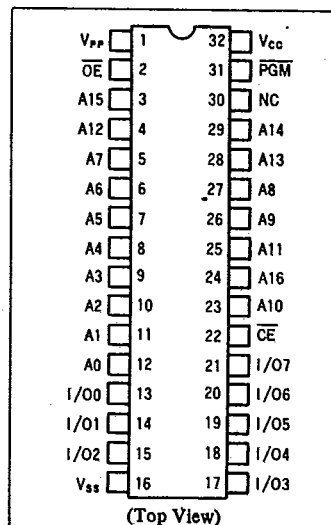
- High speed  
Access time ..... 200/250 ns (max.)
- Low power dissipation  
Active mode 50 mW/MHz (typ.)  
Standby mode 5  $\mu$ W (typ.)
- Single power supply +5V  $\pm$  5%
- Fast High-Reliability program mode and Fast High-Reliability page program mode  
Program voltage: +12.5V DC  
Fast High-Reliability programming available
- Static ..... No clocks required
- Inputs and output TTL compatible during both read and program modes.

### Ordering Information

Type No.	Access time	Package
HN27C301P-20	200ns	600 mil 32 pin Plastic DIP
HN27C301P-25	250ns	Plastic DIP
HN27C301FP-20	200ns	32 pin Plastic SOP
HN27C301FP-25	250ns	Plastic SOP



### Pin Arrangement

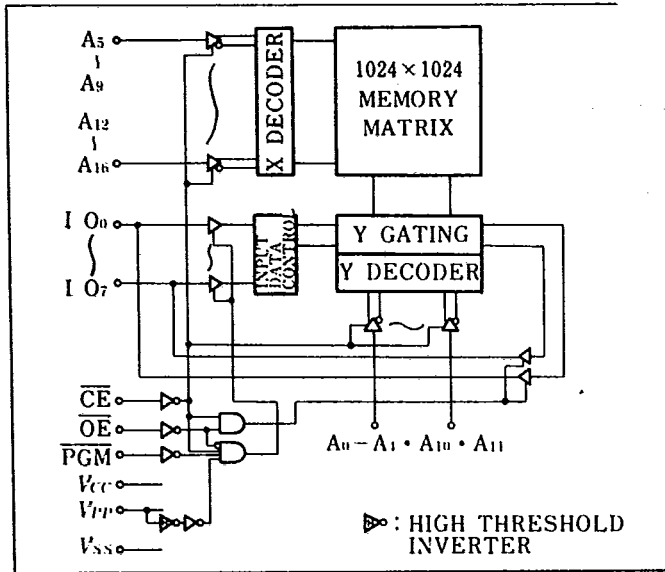


### Pin Description

Pin name	Function
A0 - A16	Address
I/O0 - I/O7	Input/Output
CE	Chip enable
OE	Output enable
VCC	Power supply
VPP	Programming power supply
VSS	Ground
PGM	Programming enable
NC	No connection



Block Diagram



Mode Selection

Mode	CE (22)	OE (24)	PGM (31)	VPP (1)	VCC (32)	I/O (13 - 15, 17 - 21)
Read	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	Dout
Output Disable	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	High Z
Standby	V <sub>IH</sub>	X	X	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	High Z
Program	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>PP</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	Din
Program Verify	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>PP</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	Dout
Page Data Latch	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>PP</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	Din
Page Program	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>PP</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	High Z
Program Inhibit	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>PP</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	High Z
	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>			
	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>			
	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>			

Note) 1. X: Don't care.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
All input and output voltages*1	V <sub>in</sub> , V <sub>out</sub>	-0.6*2 to +7.0	V
V <sub>PP</sub> voltage*1	V <sub>PP</sub>	-0.6 to +13.0	V
V <sub>CC</sub> voltage*1	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.6 to +7.0	V
Operating temperature range	T <sub>opr</sub>	0 to +70	°C
Storage temperature range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +125	°C
Storage temperature range under bias	T <sub>bias</sub>	-10 to +80	°C

Notes) \*1. With respect to V<sub>SS</sub>  
 \*2. -1.0 V for pulse width ≤ 50 ns



**Read Operation**

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**DC Characteristics** ( $T_a = 0 \text{ to } +70^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5V \pm 5\%$ ,  $V_{PP} = V_{CC}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Conditions
Input Leakage Current	$I_{LI}$	—	—	2	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{in} = 5.25V$
Output Leakage Current	$I_{LO}$	—	—	2	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{out} = 5.25V/0.45V$
Vpp Current	$I_{PP1}$	—	1	20	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{PP} = 5.5V$
VCC Current	$I_{SB1}$	—	—	1	$\text{mA}$	$\overline{CE} = V_{IH}$
	$I_{SB2}$	—	1	20	$\mu\text{A}$	$\overline{CE} = V_{CC} \pm 0.3V$
VCC Current	$I_{CC1}$	—	—	30	$\text{mA}$	$\overline{CE} = \overline{V_{IL}}$ , $I_{out} = 0\text{mA}$
	$I_{CC2}$	—	—	30	$\text{mA}$	$f = 5 \text{ MHz}$ , $I_{out} = 0\text{mA}$
	$I_{CC3}$	—	—	15	$\text{mA}$	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , $I_{out} = 0\text{mA}$
Input Low Voltage	$V_{IL}$	-0.3*1	—	0.8	V	
Input High Voltage	$V_{IH}$	2.2	—	$V_{CC} + 1$ *2	V	
Output Low Voltage	$V_{OL}$	—	—	0.45	V	$I_{OL} = 2.1\text{mA}$
Output High Voltage	$V_{OH}$	2.4	—	—	V	$I_{OH} = -400\mu\text{A}$

Notes) \*1. -1.0V for pulse width  $\leq 50\text{ns}$ .

\*2.  $V_{CC} + 1.5V$  for pulse width  $\leq 20\text{ns}$ . If  $V_{IH}$  is over the specified maximum value, read operation cannot be guaranteed.

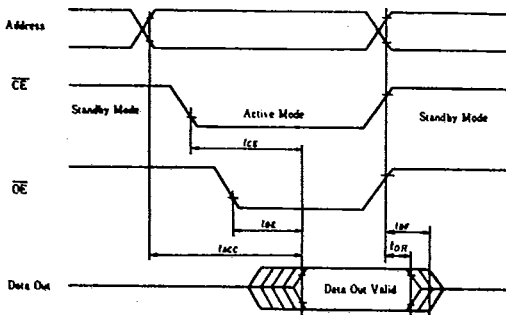
**AC Characteristics** ( $T_a = 0 \text{ to } +70^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5V \pm 5\%$ ,  $V_{PP} = V_{CC}$ )

Item	Symbol	HN27C301P-20		HN27C301P-25		Unit	Test conditions
		Min	Max	Min	Max		
Address to output delay	$t_{ACC}$	—	200	—	250	ns	$\overline{CE} = \overline{OE} = V_{IL}$
$\overline{CE}$ to output delay	$t_{CE}$	—	200	—	250	ns	$\overline{OE} = V_{IL}$
$\overline{OE}$ to output delay	$t_{OE}$	10	70	10	100	ns	$\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$
$\overline{OE}$ high to output float	$t_{DF}$	0	50	0	60	ns	$\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$
Address to output hold	$t_{OH}$	0	—	0	—	ns	$\overline{CE} = \overline{OE} = V_{IL}$

Note)  $t_{DF}$  is defined as the time at which the output achieves the open circuit condition and data is no longer driven.

**Switching Characteristics**

**Test Condition** Input Pulse Levels: 0.45V to 2.4V  
 Input Rise and Fall Time:  $\leq 20\text{ns}$   
 Output Load: 1 TTL Gate + 100pF  
 Reference Levels for Measuring Timing: Inputs; 0.8V and 2.0V  
 Outputs; 0.8V and 2.0V



HN27C301P/FP Series

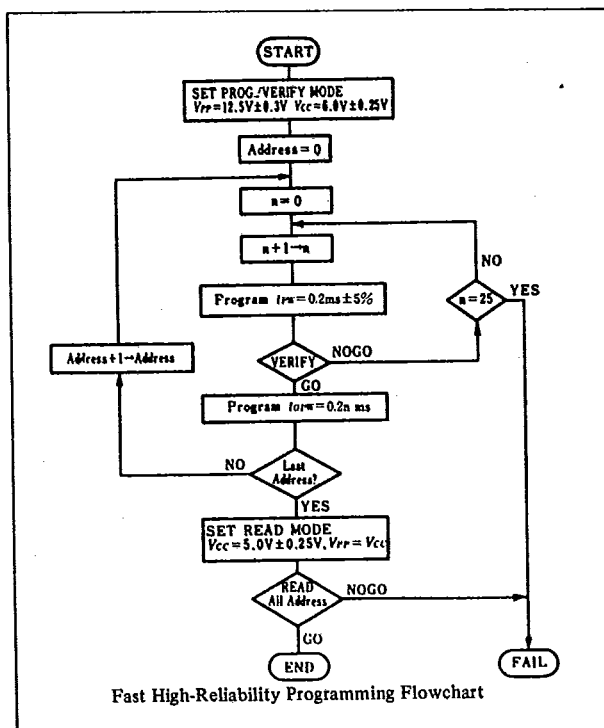
Capacitance (Ta = 25°C, f = 1 MHz)

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Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Conditions
Input Capacitance	C <sub>in</sub>	-	-	10	pF	V <sub>in</sub> = 0V
Output Capacitance	C <sub>out</sub>	-	-	15	pF	V <sub>out</sub> = 0V

**Fast High-Reliability Programming**

This device can be applied the Fast High-Reliability Programming algorithm shown in following flowchart. This algorithm allows to obtain faster programming time without any voltage stress to the device nor deterioration in reliability of programmed data.



**DC Programming Characteristics (Ta = 25°C ± 5°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 6V ± 0.25V, V<sub>PP</sub> = 12.5V ± 0.3V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Conditions
Input Leakage Current	I <sub>LI</sub>	-	-	2	μA	V <sub>in</sub> = 6.25V/0.45V
Output Low Voltage during Verify	V <sub>OL</sub>	-	-	0.45	V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 2.1mA
Output High Voltage during Verify	V <sub>OH</sub>	2.4	-	-	V	I <sub>OH</sub> = -400μA
V <sub>CC</sub> Current (Active)	I <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	30	mA	
Input Low Level	V <sub>IL</sub>	-0.1*5	-	0.8	V	
Input High Level	V <sub>IH</sub>	2.2	-	V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5*6	V	
V <sub>PP</sub> Supply Current	I <sub>PP</sub>	-	-	40	mA	$\overline{CE} = \overline{PGM} = V_{IL}$

- Notes) \*1. V<sub>CC</sub> must be applied before V<sub>pp</sub> and removed after V<sub>pp</sub>.  
 \*2. V<sub>pp</sub> must not exceed 13V including overshoot.  
 \*3. An influence may be had upon device reliability if the device is installed or removed while V<sub>pp</sub>=12.5V.  
 \*4. Do not alter V<sub>pp</sub> either V<sub>IL</sub> to 12.5V or 12.5V to V<sub>IL</sub> when  $\overline{CE}$  = Low.  
 \*5. -0.6V for pulse width ≤ 20ns.  
 \*6. If V<sub>IH</sub> is over the specified maximum value, programming operation cannot be guaranteed.



**AC Programming Characteristics**

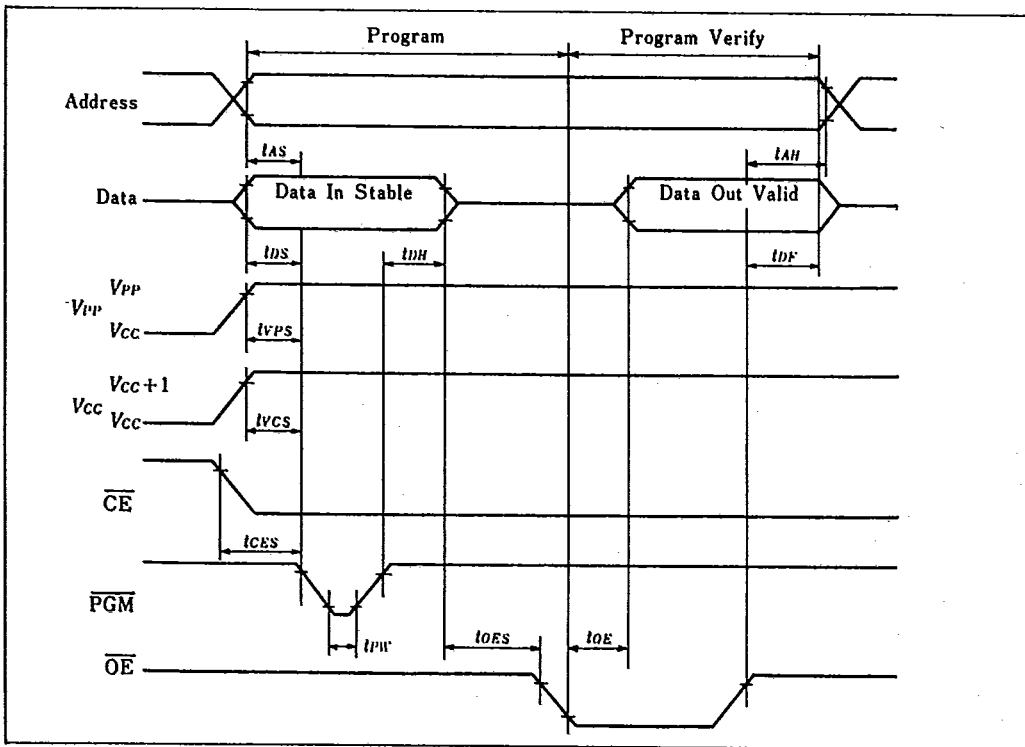
( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C} \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 6\text{V} \pm 0.25\text{V}$ ,  $V_{PP} = 12.5\text{V} \pm 0.3\text{V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Conditions
Address Setup Time	$t_{AS}$	2	-	-	$\mu\text{s}$	
OE Setup Time	$t_{OES}$	2	-	-	$\mu\text{s}$	
Data Setup Time	$t_{DS}$	2	-	-	$\mu\text{s}$	
Address Hold Time	$t_{AH}$	0	-	-	$\mu\text{s}$	
Data Hold Time	$t_{DH}$	2	-	-	$\mu\text{s}$	
OE to Output Float Delay	$t_{DF}^{*1}$	0	-	130	ns	
$V_{PP}$ Setup Time	$t_{VPS}$	2	-	-	$\mu\text{s}$	
$V_{CC}$ Setup Time	$t_{VCS}$	2	-	-	$\mu\text{s}$	
PGM Pulse Width during Initial Programming	$t_{PW}$	0.19	0.2	0.21	ms	
PGM Pulse Width during Over Programming	$t_{OPW}^{*2}$	0.19	-	5.25	ms	
CE Setup Time	$t_{CES}$	2	-	-	$\mu\text{s}$	
Data Valid from OE	$t_{OE}$	0	-	150	ns	

Notes) \*1.  $t_{DF}$  is defined as the time at which the output achieves the open circuit condition and data is no longer driven.  
 \*2. Refer to the programming flowchart for  $t_{OPW}$ .

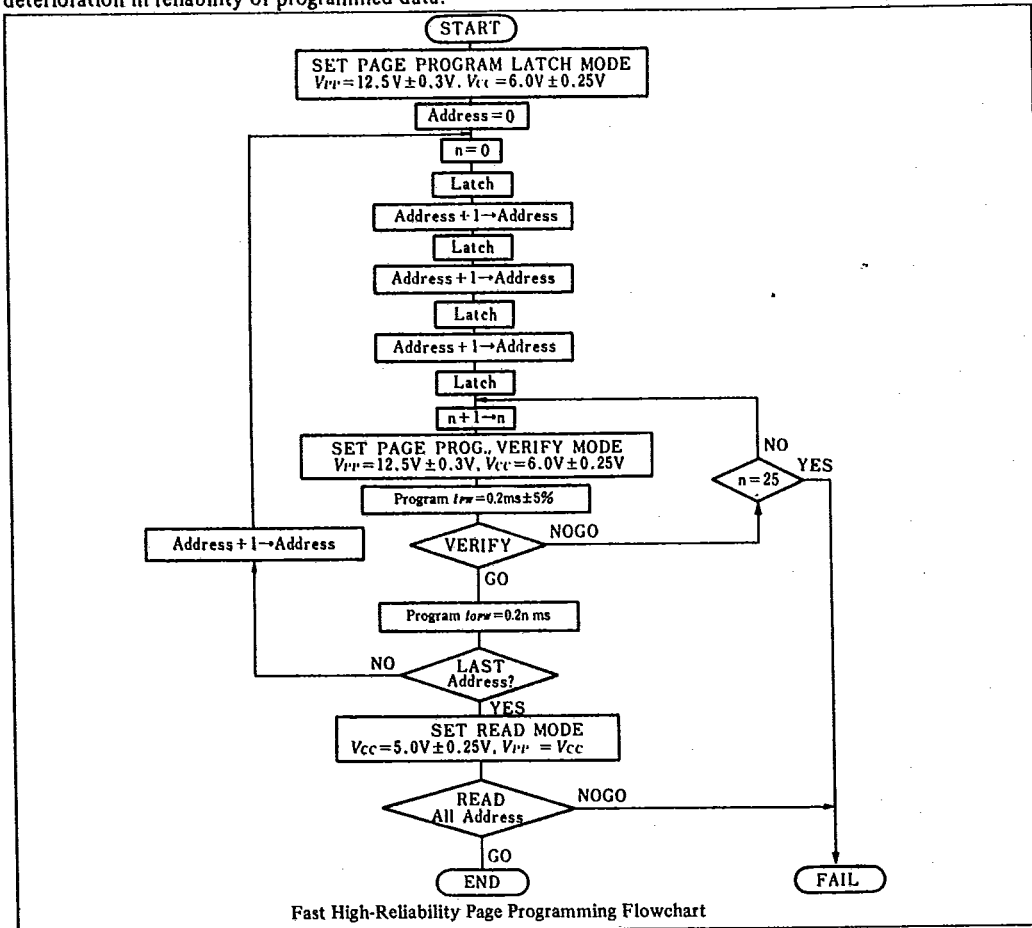
**Switching Characteristics**

Input Pulse Levels: 0.45V to 2.4V  
 Input Rise and Fall Time:  $\leq 20\text{ns}$   
 Reference Levels for Measurement: Inputs; 0.8V and 2.0V  
 Timing: Outputs; 0.8V and 2.0V



**Fast High-Reliability Page Programming**

This device can be applied the Fast High-Reliability Page Programming algorithm shown in following flowchart. This algorithm allows to obtain faster programming time without any voltage stress to the device nor deterioration in reliability of programmed data.



**DC Programming Characteristics (Ta = 25°C ± 5°C, VCC = 6V ± 0.25V, VPP = 12.5V ± 0.3V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Conditions
Input Leakage Current	I <sub>LI</sub>	-	-	2	μA	V <sub>IN</sub> = 6.25V/0.45V
Output Low Voltage during Verify	V <sub>OL</sub>	-	-	0.45	V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 2.1mA
Output High Voltage during Verify	V <sub>OH</sub>	2.4	-	-	V	I <sub>OH</sub> = -400μA
VCC Current (Active)	I <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	30	mA	
Input Low Level	V <sub>IL</sub>	-0.1*5	-	0.8	V	
Input High Level	V <sub>IH</sub>	2.2	-	V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5*6	V	
Vpp Supply Current	I <sub>PP</sub>	-	-	50	mA	CE = OE = V <sub>IH</sub> , PGM = V <sub>IL</sub>

- Notes) \*1. VCC must be applied before Vpp and removed after Vpp.  
 \*2. Vpp must not exceed 13V including overshoot.  
 \*3. An influence may be had upon device reliability if the device is installed or removed while Vpp=12.5V.  
 \*4. Do not alter Vpp either VIL to 12.5V or 12.5V to VIL when CE=Low.  
 \*5. -0.6V for pulse width ≤ 20ns  
 \*6. If VIH is over the specified maximum value, programming operation cannot be guaranteed.



**AC Programming Characteristics**

( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C} \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 6\text{V} \pm 0.25\text{V}$ ,  $V_{PP} = 12.5\text{V} \pm 0.3\text{V}$ )

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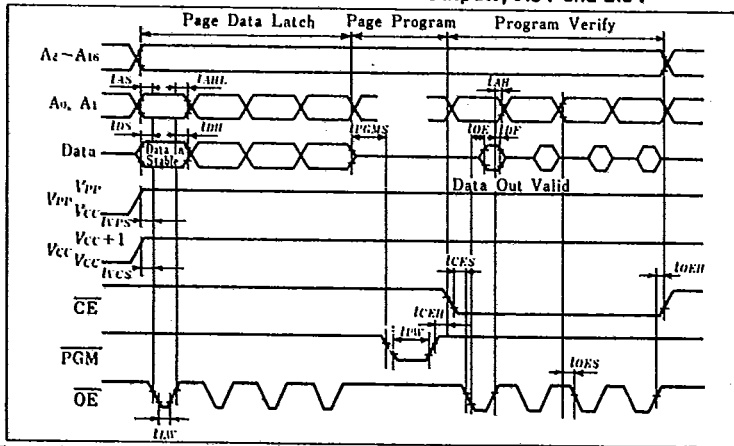
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Conditions
Address Setup Time	$t_{AS}$	2	-	-	$\mu\text{s}$	
OE Setup Time	$t_{OES}$	2	-	-	$\mu\text{s}$	
Data Setup Time	$t_{DS}$	2	-	-	$\mu\text{s}$	
Address Hold Time	$t_{AH}$	0	-	-	$\mu\text{s}$	
	$t_{AHL}$	2	-	-	$\mu\text{s}$	
Data Hold Time	$t_{DH}$	2	-	-	$\mu\text{s}$	
OE to Output Float Delay	$t_{DF}^{*1}$	0	-	130	ns	
$V_{PP}$ Setup Time	$t_{VPS}$	2	-	-	$\mu\text{s}$	
$V_{CC}$ Setup Time	$t_{VCS}$	2	-	-	$\mu\text{s}$	
PGM Pulse Width during Initial Programming	$t_{PW}$	0.19	0.20	0.21	ms	
PGM Pulse Width during Over Programming	$t_{OPW}^{*2}$	0.19	-	5.25	ms	
CE Setup Time	$t_{CES}$	2	-	-	$\mu\text{s}$	
Data Valid from OE	$t_{OE}$	0	-	150	ns	
OE Pulse Width during Data Latch	$t_{LW}$	1	-	-	$\mu\text{s}$	
PGM Setup Time	$t_{PGMS}$	2	-	-	$\mu\text{s}$	
CE Hold Time	$t_{CEH}$	2	-	-	$\mu\text{s}$	
OE Hold Time	$t_{OEH}$	2	-	-	$\mu\text{s}$	

Notes) \*1.  $t_{DF}$  is defined as the time at which the output achieves the open circuit condition and data is no longer driven.  
 \*2. Refer to the programming flowchart for  $t_{OPW}$ .

**Switching Characteristics**

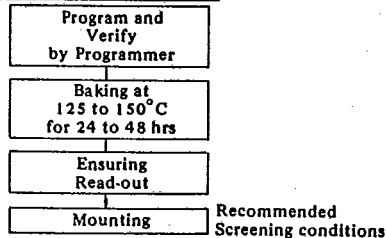
**Test Condition**

Input Pulse Levels: 0.45V to 2.4V  
 Input Rise and Fall Time:  $\leq 20\text{ns}$   
 Reference Levels for Measuring Timing: Inputs; 0.8V and 2.0V  
 Outputs; 0.8V and 2.0V



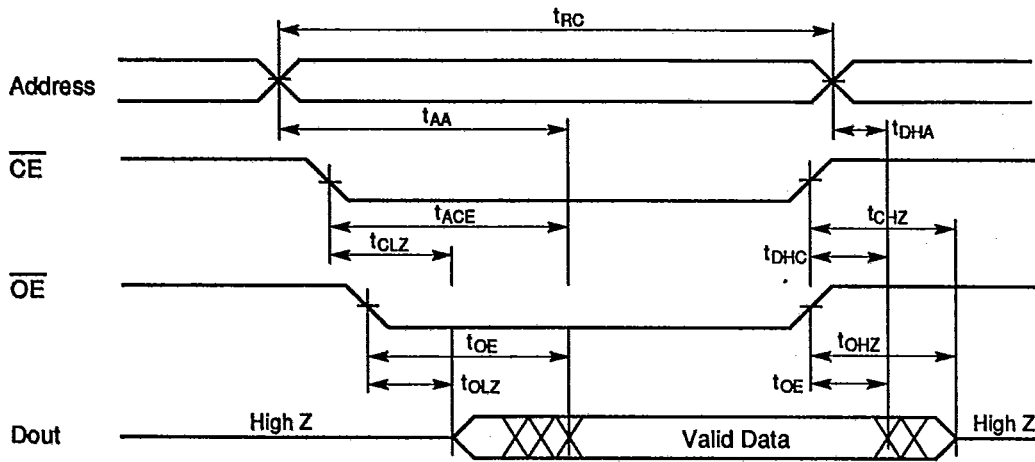
**Recommended Screening Conditions**

Before mounting, please make the screening (baking without bias) shown in the right.



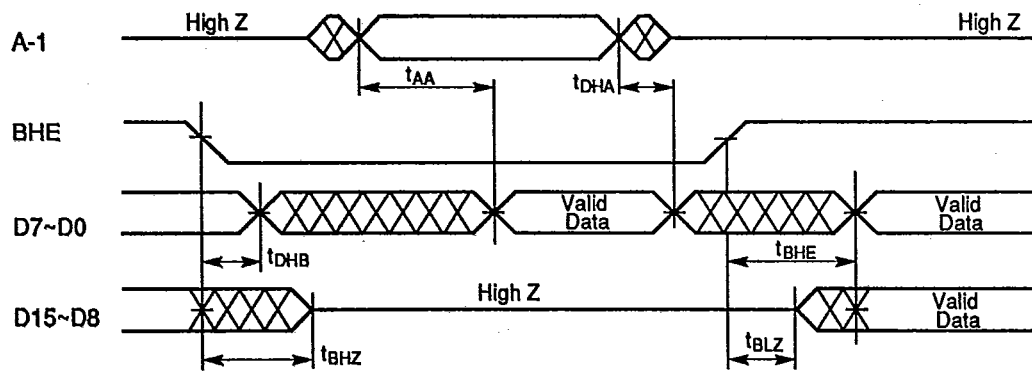
■ TIMING WAVEFORM

• Word Mode (BHE = 'V<sub>IH</sub>') or Byte Mode (BHE = 'V<sub>IL</sub>') (1)



- NOTES:
1. t<sub>DHA</sub>, t<sub>DHC</sub>, t<sub>DHO</sub>; determined by faster.
  2. t<sub>AA</sub>, t<sub>ACE</sub>, t<sub>OE</sub>; determined by slower.
  3. t<sub>CLZ</sub>, t<sub>OLZ</sub>; determined by slower.

• Word Mode, Byte Mode Switch (2)



- NOTES:
1.  $\overline{CE}$  and  $\overline{OE}$  are enable A<sub>19</sub> ~ A<sub>0</sub> are valid.
  2. D<sub>15</sub>/A-1 pin is in the output state when BHE is high,  $\overline{CE}$  and  $\overline{OE}$  are enable. Therefore, the input signals of opposite phase to the output must not apply to them.

