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PRELIMINARY PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

SHARP

Integrated Circuits Group

LH28F640BFHE-PTTL70A

Flash Memory
64Mbit (4Mbitx16)

(Model Number: LHF64FG7)

Spec. Issue Date: September 2, 2004
Spec No: EL165127A

SHARP

SPEC No.	EL165127A
ISSUE:	Sep. 2, 2004

To; _____

SPECIFICATIONS

Product Type 64Mbit Flash Memory

LH28F640BFHE—PTTL70A

Model No. (LHF64FG7)

If you have any objections, please contact us before issuing purchasing order.

* This specifications contains 42 pages including the cover and appendix.
* Refer to LH28F640BF Series Appendix (FUM00701).

CUSTOMERS ACCEPTANCE

DATE: _____

BY: _____

PRESENTED

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REVIEWED BY: H. Takata

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Integrated Circuits Group
SHARP CORPORATION

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- Please direct all queries regarding the products covered herein to a sales representative of the company.

CONTENTS

LH28F640BFHE-PTTL70A
64Mbit (4Mbit×16)
Page Mode Dual Work Flash MEMORY

■ 64M density with 16Bit I/O Interface

■ High Performance Reads
- 70/30ns 8-Word Page Mode

■ Configurative 4-Plane Dual Work
- Flexible Partitioning
- Read operations during Block Erase or (Page Buffer) Program
- Status Register for Each Partition

■ Low Power Operation
- 2.7V Read and Write Operations
- V_{CCQ} for Input/Output Power Supply Isolation
- Automatic Power Savings Mode Reduces I_{CCR} in Static Mode

■ Enhanced Code + Data Storage
- 5µs Typical Erase/Program Suspends

■ OTP (One Time Program) Block
- 4-Word Factory-Programmed Area
- 4-Word User-Programmable Area

■ High Performance Program with Page Buffer
- 16-Word Page Buffer
- 5µs/Word (Typ.) at 9.5V V_{PP}

■ Operating Temperature -40°C to +85°C

■ CMOS Process (P-type silicon substrate)

■ Flexible Blocking Architecture
- Eight 4K-word Parameter Blocks
- One-hundred and twenty-seven 32K-word Main Blocks
- Top Parameter Location

■ Enhanced Data Protection Features
- Individual Block Lock and Block Lock-Down with Zero-Latency
- All blocks are locked at power-up or device reset.
- Absolute Protection with $V_{PP} \leq V_{PPLK}$
- Block Erase, Full Chip Erase, (Page Buffer) Word Program Lockout during Power Transitions

■ Automated Erase/Program Algorithms
- 3.0V Low-Power 11µs/Word (Typ.) Programming
- 9.5V No Glue Logic 9µs/Word (Typ.) Production Programming and 0.5s Erase (Typ.)

■ Cross-Compatible Command Support
- Basic Command Set
- Common Flash Interface (CFI)

■ Extended Cycling Capability
- Minimum 100,000 Block Erase Cycles

■ 48-Lead TSOP

■ ETOX™* Flash Technology

■ Not designed or rated as radiation hardened

The product, which is 4-Plane Page Mode Dual Work (Simultaneous Read while Erase/Program) Flash memory, is a low power, high density, low cost, nonvolatile read/write storage solution for a wide range of applications. The product can operate at V_{CC}=2.7V-3.6V and V_{PP}=1.65V-3.6V or 9.0V-10.0V. Its low voltage operation capability greatly extends battery life for portable applications.

The product provides high performance asynchronous page mode. It allows code execution directly from Flash, thus eliminating time consuming wait states. Furthermore, its newly configurative partitioning architecture allows flexible dual work operation.

The memory array block architecture utilizes Enhanced Data Protection features, and provides separate Parameter and Main Blocks that provide maximum flexibility for safe nonvolatile code and data storage.

Fast program capability is provided through the use of high speed Page Buffer Program.

Special OTP (One Time Program) block provides an area to store permanent code such as a unique number.

* ETOX is a trademark of Intel Corporation.

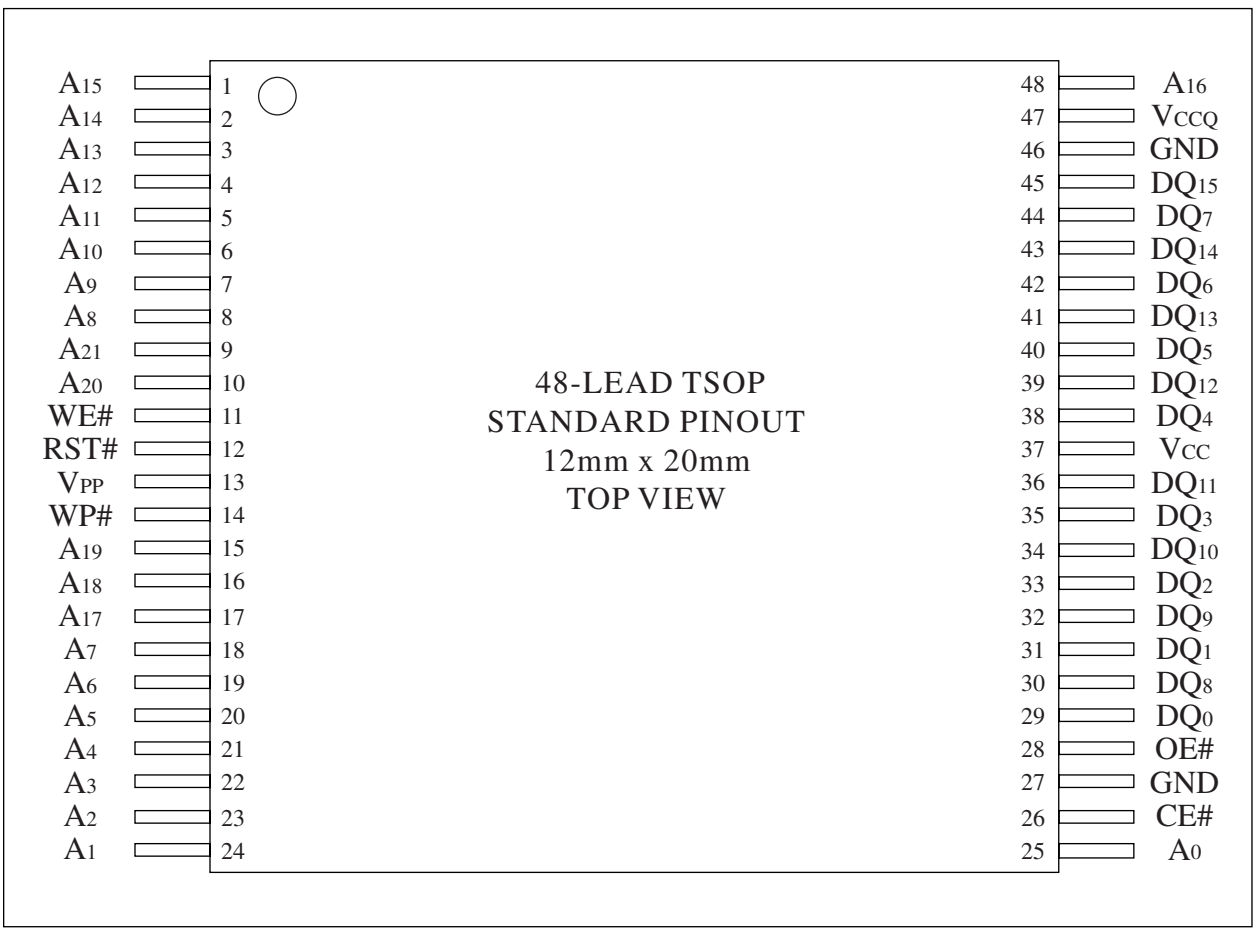

Figure 1. 48-Lead TSOP (Normal Bend) Pinout

Table 1. Pin Descriptions

Symbol	Type	Name and Function
A_0-A_{21}	INPUT	ADDRESS INPUTS: Inputs for addresses. 64M: A_0-A_{21}
DQ_0-DQ_{15}	INPUT/ OUTPUT	DATA INPUTS/OUTPUTS: Inputs data and commands during CUI (Command User Interface) write cycles, outputs data during memory array, status register, query code, identifier code and partition configuration register code reads. Data pins float to high-impedance (High Z) when the chip or outputs are deselected. Data is internally latched during an erase or program cycle.
CE#	INPUT	CHIP ENABLE: Activates the device's control logic, input buffers, decoders and sense amplifiers. CE#-high (V_{IH}) deselects the device and reduces power consumption to standby levels.
RST#	INPUT	RESET: When low (V_{IL}), RST# resets internal automation and inhibits write operations which provides data protection. RST#-high (V_{IH}) enables normal operation. After power-up or reset mode, the device is automatically set to read array mode. RST# must be low during power-up/down.
OE#	INPUT	OUTPUT ENABLE: Gates the device's outputs during a read cycle.
WE#	INPUT	WRITE ENABLE: Controls writes to the CUI and array blocks. Addresses and data are latched on the rising edge of CE# or WE# (whichever goes high first).
WP#	INPUT	WRITE PROTECT: When WP# is V_{IL}, locked-down blocks cannot be unlocked. Erase or program operation can be executed to the blocks which are not locked and not locked-down. When WP# is V_{IH}, lock-down is disabled.
V_{PP}	INPUT/SUPPLY	MONITORING POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE: V_{PP} is not used for power supply pin. With $V_{PP} \leq V_{PPLK}$, block erase, full chip erase, (page buffer) program or OTP program cannot be executed and should not be attempted. Applying 9.5V±0.5V to V_{PP} provides fast erasing or fast programming mode. In this mode, V_{PP} is power supply pin. Applying 9.5V±0.5V to V_{PP} during erase/program can only be done for a maximum of 1,000 cycles on each block. V_{PP} may be connected to 9.5V±0.5V for a total of 80 hours maximum. Use of this pin at 9.5V beyond these limits may reduce block cycling capability or cause permanent damage.
V_{CC}	SUPPLY	DEVICE POWER SUPPLY (2.7V-3.6V): With $V_{CC} \leq V_{LKO}$, all write attempts to the flash memory are inhibited. Device operations at invalid V_{CC} voltage (see DC Characteristics) produce spurious results and should not be attempted.
V_{CCQ}	SUPPLY	INPUT/OUTPUT POWER SUPPLY (2.7V-3.6V): Power supply for all input/output pins.
GND	SUPPLY	GROUND: Do not float any ground pins.

Table 2. Simultaneous Operation Modes Allowed with Four Planes[1, 2]

IF ONE PARTITION IS:	THEN THE MODES ALLOWED IN THE OTHER PARTITION IS:										
	Read Array	Read ID/OTP	Read Status	Read Query	Word Program	Page Buffer Program	OTP Program	Block Erase	Full Chip Erase	Program Suspend	Block Erase Suspend
Read Array	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X
Read ID/OTP	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X
Read Status	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Read Query	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X
Word Program	X	X	X	X							X
Page Buffer Program	X	X	X	X							X
OTP Program			X								
Block Erase	X	X	X	X							
Full Chip Erase			X								
Program Suspend	X	X	X	X							X
Block Erase Suspend	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	

NOTES:
1. "X" denotes the operation available.
2. Configurative Partition Dual Work Restrictions:
   Status register reflects partition state, not WSM (Write State Machine) state - this allows a status register for each partition. Only one partition can be erased or programmed at a time - no command queuing.
   Commands must be written to an address within the block targeted by that command.

PLANE3 (PARAMETER PLANE)

BLOCK NUMBER		ADDRESS RANGE
134	4K-WORD	3FF000H - 3FFFFFH
133	4K-WORD	3FE000H - 3FEFFFH
132	4K-WORD	3FD000H - 3FDFFFH
131	4K-WORD	3FC000H - 3FCFFFH
130	4K-WORD	3FB000H - 3FBFFFH
129	4K-WORD	3FA000H - 3FAFFFH
128	4K-WORD	3F9000H - 3F9FFFH
127	4K-WORD	3F8000H - 3F8FFFH
126	32K-WORD	3F0000H - 3F7FFFH
125	32K-WORD	3E8000H - 3EFFFFH
124	32K-WORD	3E0000H - 3E7FFFH
123	32K-WORD	3D8000H - 3DFFFFH
122	32K-WORD	3D0000H - 3D7FFFH
121	32K-WORD	3C8000H - 3CFFFFH
120	32K-WORD	3C0000H - 3C7FFFH
119	32K-WORD	3B8000H - 3BFFFFH
118	32K-WORD	3B0000H - 3B7FFFH
117	32K-WORD	3A8000H - 3AFFFFH
116	32K-WORD	3A0000H - 3A7FFFH
115	32K-WORD	398000H - 39FFFFH
114	32K-WORD	390000H - 397FFFH
113	32K-WORD	388000H - 38FFFFH
112	32K-WORD	380000H - 387FFFH
111	32K-WORD	378000H - 37FFFFH
110	32K-WORD	370000H - 377FFFH
109	32K-WORD	368000H - 36FFFFH
108	32K-WORD	360000H - 367FFFH
107	32K-WORD	358000H - 35FFFFH
106	32K-WORD	350000H - 357FFFH
105	32K-WORD	348000H - 34FFFFH
104	32K-WORD	340000H - 347FFFH
103	32K-WORD	338000H - 33FFFFH
102	32K-WORD	330000H - 337FFFH
101	32K-WORD	328000H - 32FFFFH
100	32K-WORD	320000H - 327FFFH
99	32K-WORD	318000H - 31FFFFH
98	32K-WORD	310000H - 317FFFH
97	32K-WORD	308000H - 30FFFFH
96	32K-WORD	300000H - 307FFFH

PLANE1 (UNIFORM PLANE)

BLOCK NUMBER		ADDRESS RANGE
63	32K-WORD	1F8000H - 1FFFFFH
62	32K-WORD	1F0000H - 1F7FFFH
61	32K-WORD	1E8000H - 1EFFFFH
60	32K-WORD	1E0000H - 1E7FFFH
59	32K-WORD	1D8000H - 1DFFFFH
58	32K-WORD	1D0000H - 1D7FFFH
57	32K-WORD	1C8000H - 1CFFFFH
56	32K-WORD	1C0000H - 1C7FFFH
55	32K-WORD	1B8000H - 1BFFFFH
54	32K-WORD	1B0000H - 1B7FFFH
53	32K-WORD	1A8000H - 1AFFFFH
52	32K-WORD	1A0000H - 1A7FFFH
51	32K-WORD	198000H - 19FFFFH
50	32K-WORD	190000H - 197FFFH
49	32K-WORD	188000H - 18FFFFH
48	32K-WORD	180000H - 187FFFH
47	32K-WORD	178000H - 17FFFFH
46	32K-WORD	170000H - 177FFFH
45	32K-WORD	168000H - 16FFFFH
44	32K-WORD	160000H - 167FFFH
43	32K-WORD	158000H - 15FFFFH
42	32K-WORD	150000H - 157FFFH
41	32K-WORD	148000H - 14FFFFH
40	32K-WORD	140000H - 147FFFH
39	32K-WORD	138000H - 13FFFFH
38	32K-WORD	130000H - 137FFFH
37	32K-WORD	128000H - 12FFFFH
36	32K-WORD	120000H - 127FFFH
35	32K-WORD	118000H - 11FFFFH
34	32K-WORD	110000H - 117FFFH
33	32K-WORD	108000H - 10FFFFH
32	32K-WORD	100000H - 107FFFH

PLANE2 (UNIFORM PLANE)

95	32K-WORD	2F8000H - 2FFFFFH
94	32K-WORD	2F0000H - 2F7FFFH
93	32K-WORD	2E8000H - 2EFFFFH
92	32K-WORD	2E0000H - 2E7FFFH
91	32K-WORD	2D8000H - 2DFFFFH
90	32K-WORD	2D0000H - 2D7FFFH
89	32K-WORD	2C8000H - 2CFFFFH
88	32K-WORD	2C0000H - 2C7FFFH
87	32K-WORD	2B8000H - 2BFFFFH
86	32K-WORD	2B0000H - 2B7FFFH
85	32K-WORD	2A8000H - 2AFFFFH
84	32K-WORD	2A0000H - 2A7FFFH
83	32K-WORD	298000H - 29FFFFH
82	32K-WORD	290000H - 297FFFH
81	32K-WORD	288000H - 28FFFFH
80	32K-WORD	280000H - 287FFFH
79	32K-WORD	278000H - 27FFFFH
78	32K-WORD	270000H - 277FFFH
77	32K-WORD	268000H - 26FFFFH
76	32K-WORD	260000H - 267FFFH
75	32K-WORD	258000H - 25FFFFH
74	32K-WORD	250000H - 257FFFH
73	32K-WORD	248000H - 24FFFFH
72	32K-WORD	240000H - 247FFFH
71	32K-WORD	238000H - 23FFFFH
70	32K-WORD	230000H - 237FFFH
69	32K-WORD	228000H - 22FFFFH
68	32K-WORD	220000H - 227FFFH
67	32K-WORD	218000H - 21FFFFH
66	32K-WORD	210000H - 217FFFH
65	32K-WORD	208000H - 20FFFFH
64	32K-WORD	200000H - 207FFFH

PLANE0 (UNIFORM PLANE)

31	32K-WORD	0F8000H - 0FFFFFH
30	32K-WORD	0F0000H - 0F7FFFH
29	32K-WORD	0E8000H - 0EFFFFH
28	32K-WORD	0E0000H - 0E7FFFH
27	32K-WORD	0D8000H - 0DFFFFH
26	32K-WORD	0D0000H - 0D7FFFH
25	32K-WORD	0C8000H - 0CFFFFH
24	32K-WORD	0C0000H - 0C7FFFH
23	32K-WORD	0B8000H - 0BFFFFH
22	32K-WORD	0B0000H - 0B7FFFH
21	32K-WORD	0A8000H - 0AFFFFH
20	32K-WORD	0A0000H - 0A7FFFH
19	32K-WORD	098000H - 09FFFFH
18	32K-WORD	090000H - 097FFFH
17	32K-WORD	088000H - 08FFFFH
16	32K-WORD	080000H - 087FFFH
15	32K-WORD	078000H - 07FFFFH
14	32K-WORD	070000H - 077FFFH
13	32K-WORD	068000H - 06FFFFH
12	32K-WORD	060000H - 067FFFH
11	32K-WORD	058000H - 05FFFFH
10	32K-WORD	050000H - 057FFFH
9	32K-WORD	048000H - 04FFFFH
8	32K-WORD	040000H - 047FFFH
7	32K-WORD	038000H - 03FFFFH
6	32K-WORD	030000H - 037FFFH
5	32K-WORD	028000H - 02FFFFH
4	32K-WORD	020000H - 027FFFH
3	32K-WORD	018000H - 01FFFFH
2	32K-WORD	010000H - 017FFFH
1	32K-WORD	008000H - 00FFFFH
0	32K-WORD	000000H - 007FFFH

Figure 2. Memory Map (Top Parameter)

Table 3. Identifier Codes and OTP Address for Read Operation

	Code	Address [A_{15}-A_0]	Data [DQ_{15}-DQ_0]	Notes
Manufacturer Code	Manufacturer Code	0000H	00B0H	1
Device Code	Top Parameter Device Code	0001H	00B2H	1, 2
Block Lock Configuration Code	Block is Unlocked	Block Address + 2	DQ_0 = 0	3
	Block is Locked		DQ_0 = 1	3
	Block is not Locked-Down		DQ_1 = 0	3
	Block is Locked-Down		DQ_1 = 1	3
Device Configuration Code	Partition Configuration Register	0006H	PCRC	1, 4
OTP	OTP Lock	0080H	OTP-LK	1, 5
	OTP	0081-0088H	OTP	1, 6

NOTES:
1. The address A_{21}-A_{16} are shown in below table for reading the manufacturer code, device code, device configuration code and OTP data.
2. Top parameter device has its parameter blocks in the plane3 (The highest address).
3. Block Address = The beginning location of a block address within the partition to which the Read Identifier Codes/OTP command (90H) has been written.
   DQ_{15}-DQ_2 are reserved for future implementation.
4. PCRC=Partition Configuration Register Code.
5. OTP-LK=OTP Block Lock configuration.
6. OTP=OTP Block data.

Table 4. Identifier Codes and OTP Address for Read Operation on Partition Configuration(1) (64M-bit device)

Partition Configuration Register (2)			Address (64M-bit device)
PCR.10	PCR.9	PCR.8	[A_{21}-A_{16}]
0	0	0	00H
0	0	1	00H or 10H
0	1	0	00H or 20H
1	0	0	00H or 30H
0	1	1	00H or 10H or 20H
1	1	0	00H or 20H or 30H
1	0	1	00H or 10H or 30H
1	1	1	00H or 10H or 20H or 30H

NOTES:
1. The address to read the identifier codes or OTP data is dependent on the partition which is selected when writing the Read Identifier Codes/OTP command (90H).
2. Refer to Table 12 for the partition configuration register.

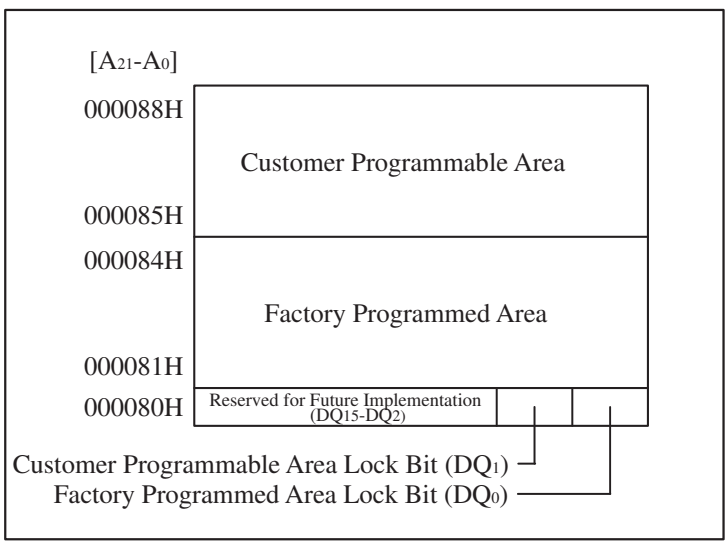

Figure 3. OTP Block Address Map for OTP Program
(The area outside 80H~88H cannot be used.)

Table 5. Bus Operation[1, 2]

Mode	Notes	RST#	CE#	OE#	WE#	Address	V_{PP}	DQ_{0-15}
Read Array	6	V_{IH}	V_{IL}	V_{IL}	V_{IH}	X	X	D_{OUT}
Output Disable		V_{IH}	V_{IL}	V_{IH}	V_{IH}	X	X	High Z
Standby		V_{IH}	V_{IH}	X	X	X	X	High Z
Reset	3	V_{IL}	X	X	X	X	X	High Z
Read Identifier Codes/OTP	6	V_{IH}	V_{IL}	V_{IL}	V_{IH}	See Table 3 and Table 4	X	See Table 3 and Table 4
Read Query	6,7	V_{IH}	V_{IL}	V_{IL}	V_{IH}	See Appendix	X	See Appendix
Write	4,5,6	V_{IH}	V_{IL}	V_{IH}	V_{IL}	X	X	D_{IN}

NOTES:
1. Refer to DC Characteristics. When $V_{PP} \leq V_{PPLK}$, memory contents can be read, but cannot be altered.
2. X can be V_{IL} or V_{IH} for control pins and addresses, and V_{PPLK} or $V_{PPH1/2}$ for V_{PP}. See DC Characteristics for V_{PPLK} and $V_{PPH1/2}$ voltages.
3. RST# at GND±0.2V ensures the lowest power consumption.
4. Command writes involving block erase, full chip erase, (page buffer) program or OTP program are reliably executed when $V_{PP}=V_{PPH1/2}$ and V_{CC}=2.7V-3.6V.
5. Refer to Table 6 for valid D_{IN} during a write operation.
6. Never hold OE# low and WE# low at the same timing.
7. Refer to Appendix of LH28F640BF series for more information about query code.

Table 6. Command Definitions[11]

Command	Bus Cycles Req'd	Notes	First Bus Cycle			Second Bus Cycle		
			Oper[1]	Addr[2]	Data	Oper[1]	Addr[2]	Data[3]
Read Array	1		Write	PA	FFH			
Read Identifier Codes/OTP	≥ 2	4	Write	PA	90H	Read	IA or OA	ID or OD
Read Query	≥ 2	4	Write	PA	98H	Read	QA	QD
Read Status Register	2		Write	PA	70H	Read	PA	SRD
Clear Status Register	1		Write	PA	50H			
Block Erase	2	5	Write	BA	20H	Write	BA	D0H
Full Chip Erase	2	5,9	Write	X	30H	Write	X	D0H
Program	2	5,6	Write	WA	40H or 10H	Write	WA	WD
Page Buffer Program	≥ 4	5,7	Write	WA	E8H	Write	WA	N-1
Block Erase and (Page Buffer) Program Suspend	1	8,9	Write	PA	B0H			
Block Erase and (Page Buffer) Program Resume	1	8,9	Write	PA	D0H			
Set Block Lock Bit	2		Write	BA	60H	Write	BA	01H
Clear Block Lock Bit	2	10	Write	BA	60H	Write	BA	D0H
Set Block Lock-down Bit	2		Write	BA	60H	Write	BA	2FH
OTP Program	2	9	Write	OA	C0H	Write	OA	OD
Set Partition Configuration Register	2		Write	PCRC	60H	Write	PCRC	04H

NOTES:
1. Bus operations are defined in Table 5.
2. All addresses which are written at the first bus cycle should be the same as the addresses which are written at the second bus cycle.
   X=Any valid address within the device.
   PA=Address within the selected partition.
   IA=Identifier codes address (See Table 3 and Table 4).
   QA=Query codes address. Refer to Appendix of LH28F640BF series for details.
   BA=Address within the block being erased, set/cleared block lock bit or set block lock-down bit.
   WA=Address of memory location for the Program command or the first address for the Page Buffer Program command.
   OA=Address of OTP block to be read or programmed (See Figure 3).
   PCRC=Partition configuration register code presented on the address A_0-A_{15}.
3. ID=Data read from identifier codes. (See Table 3 and Table 4).
   QD=Data read from query database. Refer to Appendix of LH28F640BF series for details.
   SRD=Data read from status register. See Table 10 for a description of the status register bits.
   WD=Data to be programmed at location WA. Data is latched on the rising edge of WE# or CE# (whichever goes high first) during command write cycles.
   OD=Data within OTP block. Data is latched on the rising edge of WE# or CE# (whichever goes high first) during command write cycles.
   N-1=N is the number of the words to be loaded into a page buffer.
4. Following the Read Identifier Codes/OTP command, read operations access manufacturer code, device code, block lock configuration code, partition configuration register code and the data within OTP block (See Table 3 and Table 4).
   The Read Query command is available for reading CFI (Common Flash Interface) information.
5. Block erase, full chip erase or (page buffer) program cannot be executed when the selected block is locked. Unlocked block can be erased or programmed when RST# is V_{IH}.
6. Either 40H or 10H are recognized by the CUI (Command User Interface) as the program setup.
7. Following the third bus cycle, input the program sequential address and write data of "N" times. Finally, input the any valid address within the target block to be programmed and the confirm command (D0H). Refer to Appendix of

LH28F640BF series for details.

8. If the program operation in one partition is suspended and the erase operation in other partition is also suspended, the suspended program operation should be resumed first, and then the suspended erase operation should be resumed next.
9. Full chip erase and OTP program operations can not be suspended. The OTP Program command can not be accepted while the block erase operation is being suspended.
10. Following the Clear Block Lock Bit command, block which is not locked-down is unlocked when WP# is V_{IL}. When WP# is V_{IH}, lock-down bit is disabled and the selected block is unlocked regardless of lock-down configuration.
11. Commands other than those shown above are reserved by SHARP for future device implementations and should not be used.

Table 7. Functions of Block Lock[5] and Block Lock-Down

Current State					Erase/Program Allowed [2]
State	WP#	DQ_1[1]	DQ_0[1]	State Name	
[000]	0	0	0	Unlocked	Yes
[001][3]	0	0	1	Locked	No
[011]	0	1	1	Locked-down	No
[100]	1	0	0	Unlocked	Yes
[101][3]	1	0	1	Locked	No
[110][4]	1	1	0	Lock-down Disable	Yes
[111]	1	1	1	Lock-down Disable	No

NOTES:
1. DQ_0=1: a block is locked; DQ_0=0: a block is unlocked.
   DQ_1=1: a block is locked-down; DQ_1=0: a block is not locked-down.
2. Erase and program are general terms, respectively, to express: block erase, full chip erase and (page buffer) program operations.
3. At power-up or device reset, all blocks default to locked state and are not locked-down, that is, [001] (WP#=0) or [101] (WP#=1), regardless of the states before power-off or reset operation.
4. When WP# is driven to V_{IL} in [110] state, the state changes to [011] and the blocks are automatically locked.
5. OTP (One Time Program) block has the lock function which is different from those described above.

Table 8. Block Locking State Transitions upon Command Write[4]

Current State				Result after Lock Command Written (Next State)		
State	WP#	DQ_1	DQ_0	Set Lock[1]	Clear Lock[1]	Set Lock-down[1]
[000]	0	0	0	[001]	No Change	[011][2]
[001]	0	0	1	No Change[3]	[000]	[011]
[011]	0	1	1	No Change	No Change	No Change
[100]	1	0	0	[101]	No Change	[111][2]
[101]	1	0	1	No Change	[100]	[111]
[110]	1	1	0	[111]	No Change	[111][2]
[111]	1	1	1	No Change	[110]	No Change

NOTES:
1. "Set Lock" means Set Block Lock Bit command, "Clear Lock" means Clear Block Lock Bit command and "Set Lock-down" means Set Block Lock-Down Bit command.
2. When the Set Block Lock-Down Bit command is written to the unlocked block (DQ_0=0), the corresponding block is locked-down and automatically locked at the same time.
3. "No Change" means that the state remains unchanged after the command written.
4. In this state transitions table, assumes that WP# is not changed and fixed V_{IL} or V_{IH}.

Table 9. Block Locking State Transitions upon WP# Transition[4]

Previous State	Current State				Result after WP# Transition (Next State)	
	State	WP#	DQ_1	DQ_0	WP#=0→1[1]	WP#=1→0[1]
-	[000]	0	0	0	[100]	-
-	[001]	0	0	1	[101]	-
[110][2]	[011]	0	1	1	[110]	-
Other than [110][2]					[111]	-
-	[100]	1	0	0	-	[000]
-	[101]	1	0	1	-	[001]
-	[110]	1	1	0	-	[011][3]
-	[111]	1	1	1	-	[011]

NOTES:
1. "WP#=0→1" means that WP# is driven to V_{IH} and "WP#=1→0" means that WP# is driven to V_{IL}.
2. State transition from the current state [011] to the next state depends on the previous state.
3. When WP# is driven to V_{IL} in [110] state, the state changes to [011] and the blocks are automatically locked.
4. In this state transitions table, assumes that lock configuration commands are not written in previous, current and next state.

Table 10. Status Register Definition

R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
WSMS	BESS	BEFCES	PBPOPS	VPPS	PBPSS	DPS	R
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

SR.15 - SR.8 = RESERVED FOR FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS (R)

SR.7 = WRITE STATE MACHINE STATUS (WSMS)
1 = Ready
0 = Busy

SR.6 = BLOCK ERASE SUSPEND STATUS (BESS)
1 = Block Erase Suspended
0 = Block Erase in Progress/Completed

SR.5 = BLOCK ERASE AND FULL CHIP ERASE STATUS (BEFCES)
1 = Error in Block Erase or Full Chip Erase
0 = Successful Block Erase or Full Chip Erase

SR.4 = (PAGE BUFFER) PROGRAM AND OTP PROGRAM STATUS (PBPOPS)
1 = Error in (Page Buffer) Program or OTP Program
0 = Successful (Page Buffer) Program or OTP Program

SR.3 = V_{PP} STATUS (VPPS)
1 = V_{PP} LOW Detect, Operation Abort
0 = V_{PP} OK

SR.2 = (PAGE BUFFER) PROGRAM SUSPEND STATUS (PBPSS)
1 = (Page Buffer) Program Suspended
0 = (Page Buffer) Program in Progress/Completed

SR.1 = DEVICE PROTECT STATUS (DPS)
1 = Erase or Program Attempted on a Locked Block, Operation Abort
0 = Unlocked

SR.0 = RESERVED FOR FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS (R)

NOTES:

Status Register indicates the status of the partition, not WSM (Write State Machine). Even if the SR.7 is "1", the WSM may be occupied by the other partition when the device is set to 2, 3 or 4 partitions configuration.

Check SR.7 to determine block erase, full chip erase, (page buffer) program or OTP program completion. SR.6 - SR.1 are invalid while SR.7="0".

If both SR.5 and SR.4 are "1"s after a block erase, full chip erase, (page buffer) program, set/clear block lock bit, set block lock-down bit, set partition configuration register attempt, an improper command sequence was entered.

SR.3 does not provide a continuous indication of V_{PP} level. The WSM interrogates and indicates the V_{PP} level only after Block Erase, Full Chip Erase, (Page Buffer) Program or OTP Program command sequences. SR.3 is not guaranteed to report accurate feedback when $V_{PP} \neq V_{PPH1}$, V_{PPH2} or V_{PPLK}.

SR.1 does not provide a continuous indication of block lock bit. The WSM interrogates the block lock bit only after Block Erase, Full Chip Erase, (Page Buffer) Program or OTP Program command sequences. It informs the system, depending on the attempted operation, if the block lock bit is set. Reading the block lock configuration codes after writing the Read Identifier Codes/OTP command indicates block lock bit status.

SR.15 - SR.8 and SR.0 are reserved for future use and should be masked out when polling the status register.

Table 11. Extended Status Register Definition

R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SMS	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

XSR.15-8 = RESERVED FOR FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS (R)

XSR.7 = STATE MACHINE STATUS (SMS)
1 = Page Buffer Program available
0 = Page Buffer Program not available

XSR.6-0 = RESERVED FOR FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS (R)

NOTES:

After issue a Page Buffer Program command (E8H), XSR.7="1" indicates that the entered command is accepted. If XSR.7 is "0", the command is not accepted and a next Page Buffer Program command (E8H) should be issued again to check if page buffer is available or not.

XSR.15-8 and XSR.6-0 are reserved for future use and should be masked out when polling the extended status register.

Table 12. Partition Configuration Register Definition

R	R	R	R	R	PC2	PC1	PC0
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

PCR.15-11 = RESERVED FOR FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS (R)

PCR.10-8 = PARTITION CONFIGURATION (PC2-0)

000 = No partitioning. Dual Work is not allowed.

001 = Plane1-3 are merged into one partition. (default in a bottom parameter device)

010 = Plane 0-1 and Plane2-3 are merged into one partition respectively.

100 = Plane 0-2 are merged into one partition. (default in a top parameter device)

011 = Plane 2-3 are merged into one partition. There are three partitions in this configuration. Dual work operation is available between any two partitions.

110 = Plane 0-1 are merged into one partition. There are three partitions in this configuration. Dual work operation is available between any two partitions.

101 = Plane 1-2 are merged into one partition. There are three partitions in this configuration. Dual work operation is available between any two partitions.

111 = There are four partitions in this configuration. Each plane corresponds to each partition respectively. Dual work operation is available between any two partitions.

PCR.7-0 = RESERVED FOR FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS (R)

NOTES:

After power-up or device reset, PCR10-8 (PC2-0) is set to "001" in a bottom parameter device and "100" in a top parameter device.

See Figure 4 for the detail on partition configuration.

PCR.15-11 and PCR.7-0 are reserved for future use and should be masked out when checking the partition configuration register.

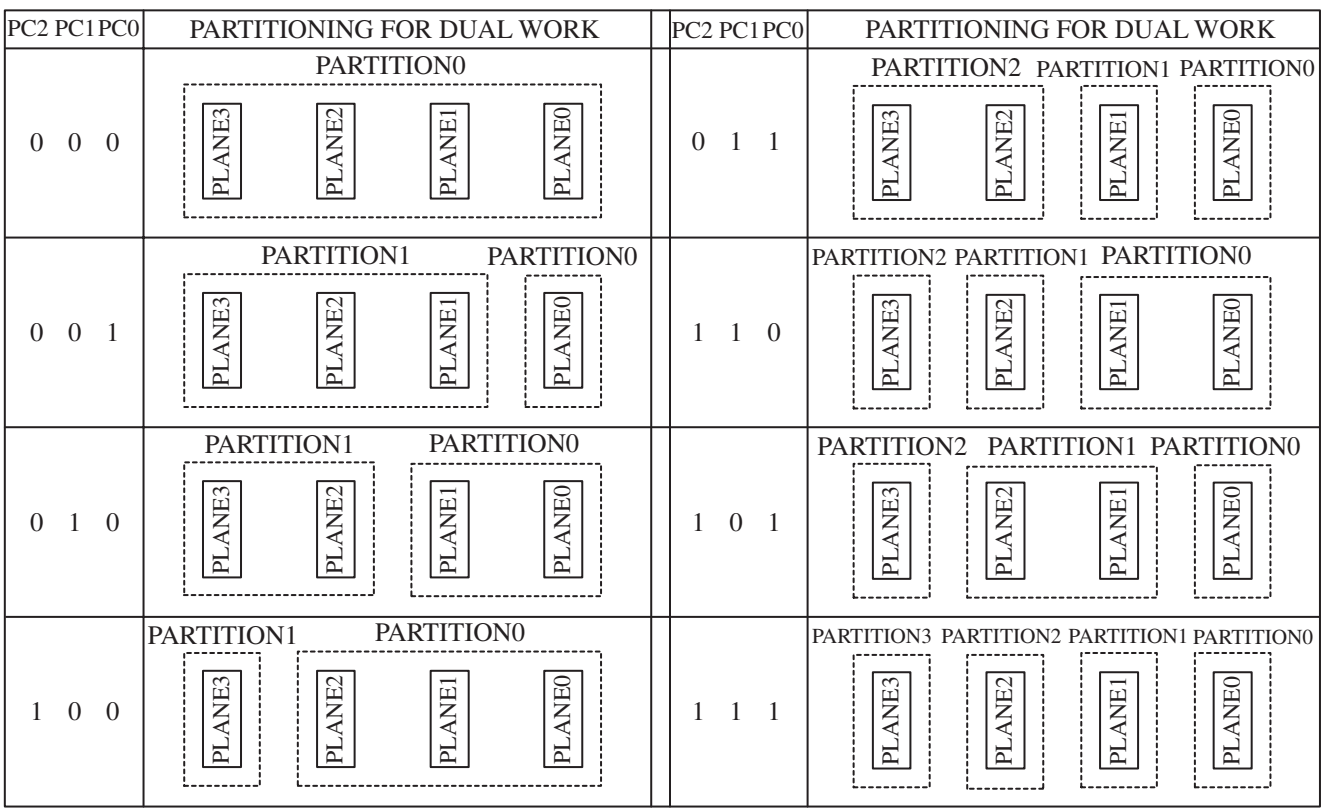

Figure 4. Partition Configuration

1 Electrical Specifications

1.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings*

Operating Temperature

During Read, Erase and Program ...-40°C to +85°C (1)

Storage Temperature

During under Bias..... -40°C to +85°C

During non Bias..... -65°C to +125°C

Voltage On Any Pin

(except V_{CC} and V_{PP})..... -0.5V to V_{CC}+0.5V (2)

V_{CC} and V_{CCQ} Supply Voltage ..... -0.2V to +3.9V (2)

V_{PP} Supply Voltage ..... -0.2V to +10.0V (2, 3, 4)

Output Short Circuit Current 100mA (5)

**WARNING:* Stressing the device beyond the "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage. These are stress ratings only. Operation beyond the "Operating Conditions" is not recommended and extended exposure beyond the "Operating Conditions" may affect device reliability.

NOTES:

1. Operating temperature is for extended temperature product defined by this specification.
2. All specified voltages are with respect to GND. Minimum DC voltage is -0.5V on input/output pins and -0.2V on V_{CC} and V_{PP} pins. During transitions, this level may undershoot to -2.0V for periods <20ns. Maximum DC voltage on input/output pins is V_{CC}+0.5V which, during transitions, may overshoot to V_{CC}+2.0V for periods <20ns.
3. Maximum DC voltage on V_{PP} may overshoot to +11.0V for periods <20ns.
4. V_{PP} erase/program voltage is normally 2.7V-3.6V. Applying 9.0V-10.0V to V_{PP} during erase/program can be done for a maximum of 1,000 cycles on the main blocks and 1,000 cycles on the parameter blocks. V_{PP} may be connected to 9.0V-10.0V for a total of 80 hours maximum.
5. Output shorted for no more than one second. No more than one output shorted at a time.

1.2 Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Operating Temperature	T_A	-40	+25	+85	°C	
V_{CC} Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	2.7	3.0	3.6	V	1
I/O Supply Voltage	V_{CCQ}	2.7	3.0	3.6	V	1
V_{PP} Voltage when Used as a Logic Control	V_{PPH1}	1.65	3.0	3.6	V	1
V_{PP} Supply Voltage	V_{PPH2}	9.0	9.5	10.0	V	1, 2
Main Block Erase Cycling: V_{PP}=V_{PPH1}		100,000			Cycles	
Parameter Block Erase Cycling: V_{PP}=V_{PPH1}		100,000			Cycles	
Main Block Erase Cycling: V_{PP}=V_{PPH2}, 80 hrs.				1,000	Cycles	
Parameter Block Erase Cycling: V_{PP}=V_{PPH2}, 80 hrs.				1,000	Cycles	
Maximum V_{PP} hours at V_{PPH2}				80	Hours	

NOTES:

1. See DC Characteristics tables for voltage range-specific specification.
2. Applying V_{PP}=9.0V-10.0V during a erase or program can be done for a maximum of 1,000 cycles on the main blocks and 1,000 cycles on the parameter blocks. A permanent connection to V_{PP}=9.0V-10.0V is not allowed and can cause damage to the device.

1.2.1 Capacitance(1) (T_A=+25°C, f=1MHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input Capacitance	C_{IN}	V_{IN}=0.0V		4	7	pF
Output Capacitance	C_{OUT}	V_{OUT}=0.0V		6	10	pF

NOTE:
1. Sampled, not 100% tested.

1.2.2 AC Input/Output Test Conditions

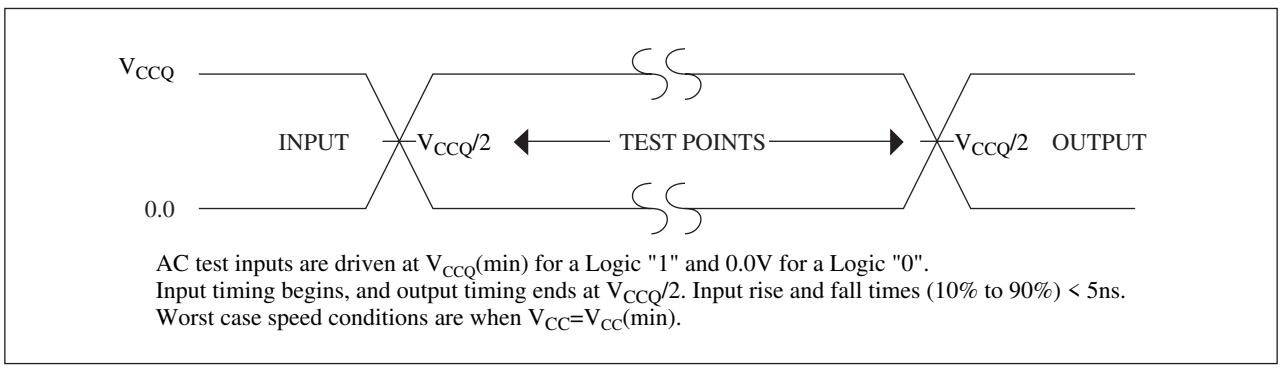

Figure 5. Transient Input/Output Reference Waveform for V_{CC}=2.7V-3.6V

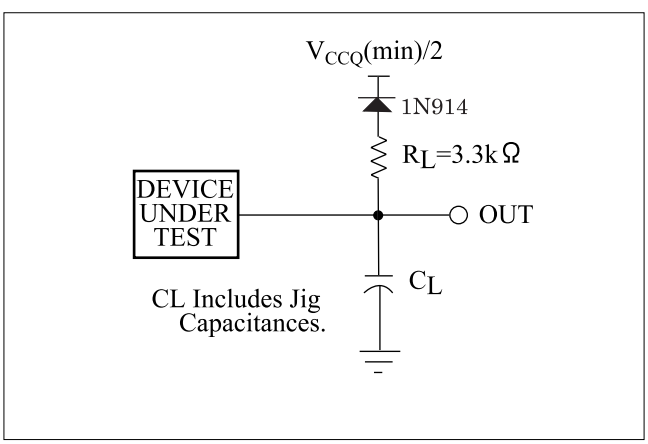

Figure 6. Transient Equivalent Testing Load Circuit

Table 13. Configuration Capacitance Loading Value

Test Configuration	C_L (pF)
V_{CC}=2.7V-3.6V	50

1.2.3 DC Characteristics

V_{CC}=2.7V-3.6V

Symbol	Parameter	Notes	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
I_{LI}	Input Load Current	1	-1.0		+1.0	µA	$V_{CC}=V_{CC}$Max., $V_{CCQ}=V_{CCQ}$Max., $V_{IN}/V_{OUT}=V_{CCQ}$ or GND
I_{LO}	Output Leakage Current	1	-1.0		+1.0	µA	
I_{CCS}	V_{CC} Standby Current	1,8		4	20	µA	$V_{CC}=V_{CC}$Max., CE#=RST#=V_{CCQ}±0.2V, WP#=V_{CCQ} or GND
I_{CCAS}	V_{CC} Automatic Power Savings Current	1,4,8		4	20	µA	$V_{CC}=V_{CC}$Max., CE#=GND±0.2V, WP#=V_{CCQ} or GND
I_{CCD}	V_{CC} Reset Current	1,8		4	20	µA	RST#=GND±0.2V
I_{CCR}	Average V_{CC} Read Current Normal Mode	1,7,8		15	25	mA	$V_{CC}=V_{CC}$Max., CE#=V_{IL}, OE#=V_{IH}, f=5MHz
	Average V_{CC} Read Current Page Mode 8 Word Read	1,7,8		5	10	mA	
I_{CCW}	V_{CC} (Page Buffer) Program Current	1,5,7,8		20	60	mA	$V_{PP}=V_{PPH1}$
		1,5,7,8		10	20	mA	$V_{PP}=V_{PPH2}$
I_{CCE}	V_{CC} Block Erase, Full Chip Erase Current	1,5,7,8		10	30	mA	$V_{PP}=V_{PPH1}$
		1,5,7,8		4	10	mA	$V_{PP}=V_{PPH2}$
I_{CCWS} I_{CCES}	V_{CC} (Page Buffer) Program or Block Erase Suspend Current	1,2,7,8		10	200	µA	CE#=V_{IH}
I_{PPS} I_{PPR}	V_{PP} Standby or Read Current	1,6,7,8		2	5	µA	$V_{PP}\leq V_{CC}$
I_{PPW}	V_{PP} (Page Buffer) Program Current	1,5,6,7,8		2	5	µA	$V_{PP}=V_{PPH1}$
		1,5,6,7,8		10	30	mA	$V_{PP}=V_{PPH2}$
I_{PPE}	V_{PP} Block Erase, Full Chip Erase Current	1,5,6,7,8		2	5	µA	$V_{PP}=V_{PPH1}$
		1,5,6,7,8		5	15	mA	$V_{PP}=V_{PPH2}$
I_{PPWS}	V_{PP} (Page Buffer) Program Suspend Current	1,6,7,8		2	5	µA	$V_{PP}=V_{PPH1}$
		1,6,7,8		10	200	µA	$V_{PP}=V_{PPH2}$
I_{PPES}	V_{PP} Block Erase Suspend Current	1,6,7,8		2	5	µA	$V_{PP}=V_{PPH1}$
		1,6,7,8		10	200	µA	$V_{PP}=V_{PPH2}$

DC Characteristics (Continued)

V_{CC}=2.7V-3.6V

Symbol	Parameter	Notes	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
V_{IL}	Input Low Voltage	5	-0.4		0.4	V	
V_{IH}	Input High Voltage	5	2.4		V_{CCQ} + 0.4	V	
V_{OL}	Output Low Voltage	5			0.2	V	V_{CC}=V_{CC}Min., V_{CCQ}=V_{CCQ}Min., I_{OL}=100µA
V_{OH}	Output High Voltage	5	V_{CCQ} -0.2			V	V_{CC}=V_{CC}Min., V_{CCQ}=V_{CCQ}Min., I_{OH}=-100µA
V_{PPLK}	V_{PP} Lockout during Normal Operations	3,5,6			0.4	V	
V_{PPH1}	V_{PP} during Block Erase, Full Chip Erase, (Page Buffer) Program or OTP Program Operations	6	1.65	3.0	3.6	V	
V_{PPH2}	V_{PP} during Block Erase, Full Chip Erase, (Page Buffer) Program or OTP Program Operations	6	9.0	9.5	10.0	V	
V_{LKO}	V_{CC} Lockout Voltage		1.5			V	

NOTES:

1. All currents are in RMS unless otherwise noted. Typical values are the reference values at V_{CC}=3.0V and T_A=+25°C unless V_{CC} is specified.
2. I_{CCWS} and I_{CCES} are specified with the device de-selected. If read or (page buffer) program is executed while in block erase suspend mode, the device's current draw is the sum of I_{CCES} and I_{CCR} or I_{CCW}. If read is executed while in (page buffer) program suspend mode, the device's current draw is the sum of I_{CCWS} and I_{CCR}.
3. Block erase, full chip erase, (page buffer) program and OTP program are inhibited when $V_{PP} \leq V_{PPLK}$, and not guaranteed in the range between V_{PPLK}(max.) and V_{PPH1}(min.), between V_{PPH1}(max.) and V_{PPH2}(min.) and above V_{PPH2}(max.).
4. The Automatic Power Savings (APS) feature automatically places the device in power save mode after read cycle completion. Standard address access timings (t_{AVQV}) provide new data when addresses are changed.
5. Sampled, not 100% tested.
6. V_{PP} is not used for power supply pin. With $V_{PP} \leq V_{PPLK}$, block erase, full chip erase, (page buffer) program and OTP program cannot be executed and should not be attempted.
   Applying 9.5V±0.5V to V_{PP} provides fast erasing or fast programming mode. In this mode, V_{PP} is power supply pin and supplies the memory cell current for block erasing and (page buffer) programming. Use similar power supply trace widths and layout considerations given to the V_{CC} power bus.
   Applying 9.5V±0.5V to V_{PP} during erase/program can only be done for a maximum of 1,000 cycles on each block. V_{PP} may be connected to 9.5V±0.5V for a total of 80 hours maximum.
7. The operating current in dual work is the sum of the operating current (read, erase, program) in each plane.
8. For all pins other than those shown in test conditions, input level is V_{CCQ} or GND.

1.2.4 AC Characteristics - Read-Only Operations[1]

V_{CC}=2.7V-3.6V, T_A=-40°C to +85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Notes	Min.	Max.	Unit
t_{AVAV}	Read Cycle Time		70		ns
t_{AVQV}	Address to Output Delay			70	ns
t_{ELQV}	CE# to Output Delay	3		70	ns
t_{APA}	Page Address Access Time			30	ns
t_{GLQV}	OE# to Output Delay	3		25	ns
t_{PHQV}	RST# High to Output Delay			150	ns
t_{EHQZ}, t_{GHQZ}	CE# or OE# to Output in High Z, Whichever Occurs First	2		25	ns
t_{ELQX}	CE# to Output in Low Z	2	0		ns
t_{GLQX}	OE# to Output in Low Z	2	0		ns
t_{OH}	Output Hold from First Occurring Address, CE# or OE# change	2	0		ns
t_{AVEL}, t_{AVGL}	Address Setup to CE#, OE# Going Low for Reading Status Register	4, 6	10		ns
t_{ELAX}, t_{GLAX}	Address Hold from CE#, OE# Going Low for Reading Status Register	5, 6	30		ns
t_{EHEL}, t_{GHGL}	CE#, OE# Pulse Width High for Reading Status Register	6	15		ns

NOTES:
1. See AC input/output reference waveform for timing measurements and maximum allowable input slew rate.
2. Sampled, not 100% tested.
3. OE# may be delayed up to $t_{ELQV} - t_{GLQV}$ after the falling edge of CE# without impact to t_{ELQV}.
4. Address setup time (t_{AVEL}, t_{AVGL}) is defined from the falling edge of CE# or OE# (whichever goes low last).
5. Address hold time (t_{ELAX}, t_{GLAX}) is defined from the falling edge of CE# or OE# (whichever goes low last).
6. Specifications t_{AVEL}, t_{AVGL}, t_{ELAX}, t_{GLAX} and t_{EHEL}, t_{GHGL} for read operations apply to only status register read operations.

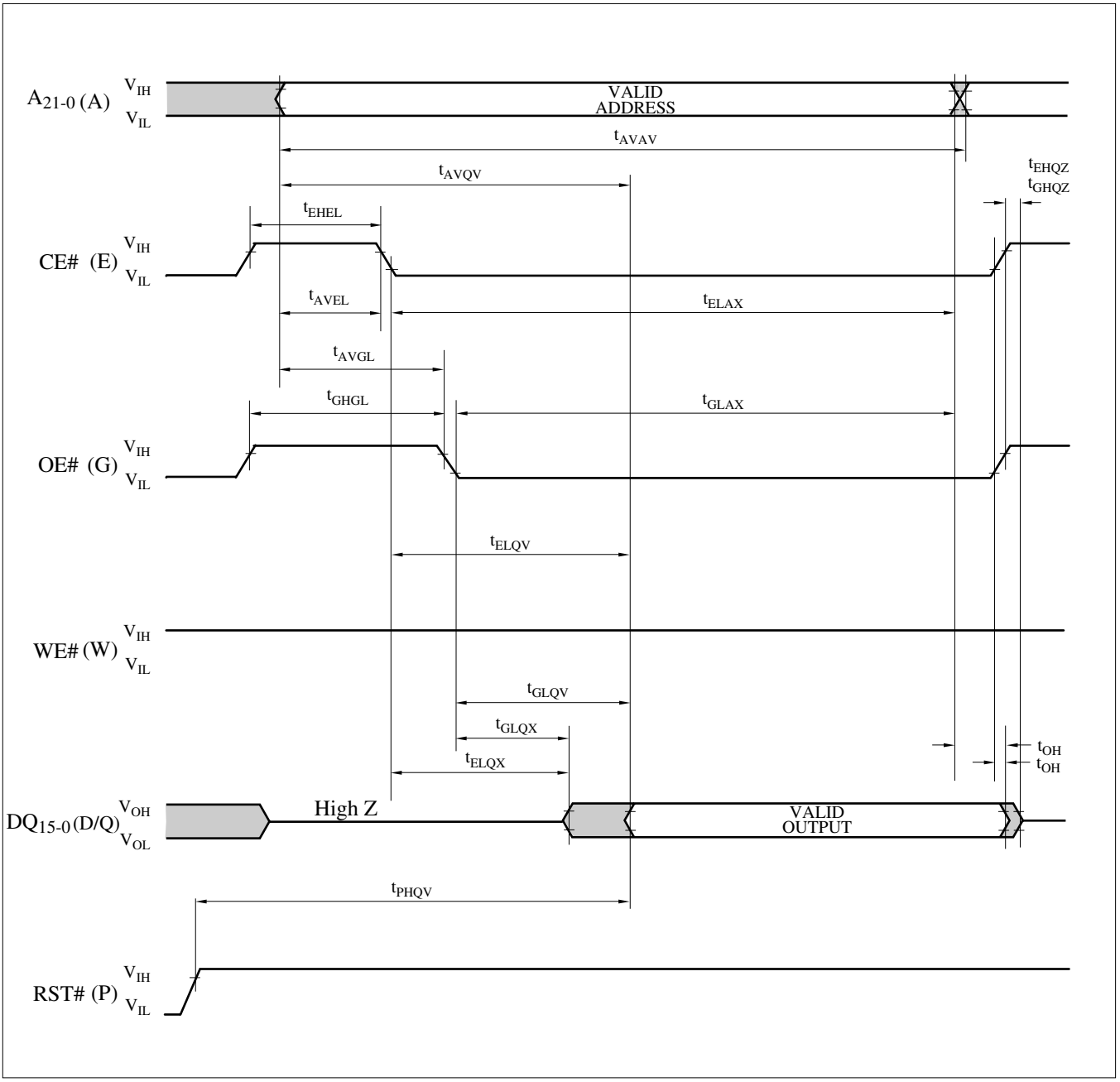

Figure 7. AC Waveform for Single Asynchronous Read Operations from Status Register, Identifier Codes, OTP Block or Query Code