# LH28F640BFHE-PTTL80

Flash Memory 64M (4M × 16)

(Model No.: LHF64FA2)

Spec No.: FM025005

Issue Date: May 10, 2002



- Handle this document carefully for it contains material protected by international copyright law. Any reproduction, full or in part, of this material is prohibited without the express written permission of the company.
- When using the products covered herein, please observe the conditions written herein and the precautions outlined in the following paragraphs. In no event shall the company be liable for any damages resulting from failure to strictly adhere to these conditions and precautions.
  - (1) The products covered herein are designed and manufactured for the following application areas. When using the products covered herein for the equipment listed in Paragraph (2), even for the following application areas, be sure to observe the precautions given in Paragraph (2). Never use the products for the equipment listed in Paragraph (3).
    - Office electronics
    - Instrumentation and measuring equipment
    - Machine tools
    - Audiovisual equipment
    - Home appliance
    - Communication equipment other than for trunk lines
  - (2) Those contemplating using the products covered herein for the following equipment which demands high reliability, should first contact a sales representative of the company and then accept responsibility for incorporating into the design fail-safe operation, redundancy, and other appropriate measures for ensuring reliability and safety of the equipment and the overall system.
    - Control and safety devices for airplanes, trains, automobiles, and other transportation equipment
    - Mainframe computers
    - Traffic control systems
    - Gas leak detectors and automatic cutoff devices
    - Rescue and security equipment
    - Other safety devices and safety equipment, etc.
- (3) Do not use the products covered herein for the following equipment which demands extremely high performance in terms of functionality, reliability, or accuracy.
  - Aerospace equipment
  - Communications equipment for trunk lines
  - Control equipment for the nuclear power industry
  - Medical equipment related to life support, etc.
- (4) Please direct all queries and comments regarding the interpretation of the above three Paragraphs to a sales representative of the company.
- Please direct all queries regarding the products covered herein to a sales representative of the company.



### CONTENTS

PAGE	PAGE
48-Lead TSOP Pinout	Extended Status Register Definition
Pin Descriptions	Partition Configuration Register Definition 16
Simultaneous Operation Modes Allowed with Four Planes	Partition Configuration
	1 Electrical Specifications
Memory Map	1.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings 17
Identifier Codes and OTP Address for Read Operation	1.2 Operating Conditions
Identifier Codes and OTP Address for	1.2.1 Capacitance
Read Operation on Partition Configuration 7	1.2.2 AC Input/Output Test Conditions 18
OTP Block Address Map for OTP Program 8	1.2.3 DC Characteristics
Bus Operation 9	1.2.4 AC Characteristics
Command Definitions	- Read-Only Operations
Functions of Block Lock and Block Lock-Down 12	1.2.5 AC Characteristics
Block Locking State Transitions upon	- Write Operations 24
Command Write	1.2.6 Reset Operations
Block Locking State Transitions upon WP# Transition	1.2.7 Block Erase, Full Chip Erase, (Page Buffer) Program and
	OTP Program Performance
Status Register Definition	2 Related Document Information

# LH28F640BFHE-PTTL80 64Mbit (4Mbit×16) Page Mode Dual Work Flash MEMORY

- 64M density with 16Bit I/O Interface
- High Performance Reads
  - 80/35ns 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<sub>CCO</sub> for Input/Output Power Supply Isolation
  - Automatic Power Savings Mode Reduces I<sub>CCR</sub> 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 12V V<sub>PP</sub>
- 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<sub>PP</sub>≤V<sub>PPLK</sub>
  - 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
  - 12V 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<sup>TM\*</sup> 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 11.7V-12.3V. 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.



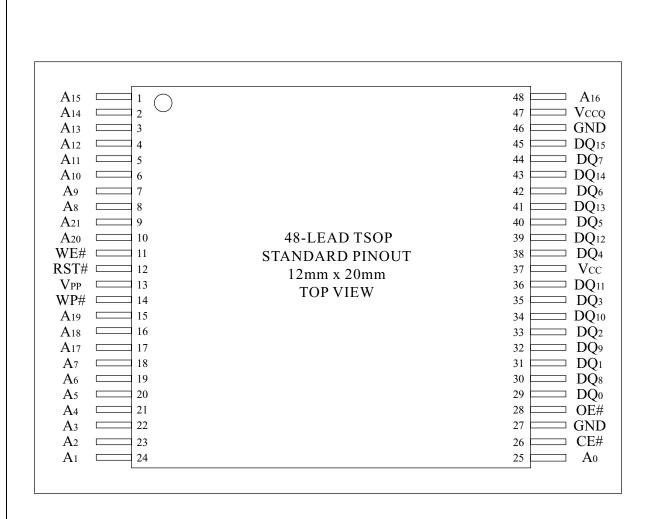


Figure 1. 48-Lead TSOP (Normal Bend) Pinout



## Table 1. Pin Descriptions

Symbol	Type	Name and Function
A <sub>0</sub> -A <sub>21</sub>	INPUT	ADDRESS INPUTS: Inputs for addresses. 64M: A <sub>0</sub> -A <sub>21</sub>
DQ <sub>0</sub> -DQ <sub>15</sub>	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 locked-down. When WP# is $V_{IH}$ , lock-down is disabled.
V <sub>PP</sub>	INPUT	MONITORING POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE: $V_{PP}$ is not used for power supply pin. With $V_{PP} \le V_{PPLK}$ , block erase, full chip erase, (page buffer) program or OTP program cannot be executed and should not be attempted. Applying $12V\pm0.3V$ to $V_{PP}$ provides fast erasing or fast programming mode. In this mode, $V_{PP}$ is power supply pin. Applying $12V\pm0.3V$ 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 $12V\pm0.3V$ for a total of 80 hours maximum. Use of this pin at $12V$ beyond these limits may reduce block cycling capability or cause permanent damage.
V <sub>CC</sub>	SUPPLY	DEVICE POWER SUPPLY (2.7V-3.6V): With $V_{CC} \le V_{LKO}$ , 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 <sub>CCQ</sub>	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<sup>(1, 2)</sup>

		THEN THE MODES ALLOWED IN THE OTHER PARTITION IS:									
IF ONE 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:

- "X" denotes the operation available.
   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.



	DI OCK MINDED	A DDDDEGG D ANGE			
	BLOCK NUMBER	ADDRESS RANGE			
	134 4K-WORD	3FF000H - 3FFFFFH			
	133 4K-WORD 132 4K-WORD	3FE000H - 3FEFFFH 3FD000H - 3FDFFFH			
	131 4K-WORD	3FC000H - 3FCFFFH			
	130 4K-WORD	3FB000H - 3FBFFFH			
	129 4K-WORD	3FA000H - 3FAFFFH		BLOCK NUMBER	ADDRESS RANGE
	128 4K-WORD 127 4K-WORD	3F9000H - 3F9FFFH 3F8000H - 3F8FFFH		63 32K-WORD	☐1F8000H - 1FFFFFH
	126 32K-WORD	3F0000H - 3F7FFFH		62 32K-WORD	1F0000H - 1F7FFFH
	125 32K-WORD	3E8000H - 3EFFFFH		61 32K-WORD	1E8000H - 1EFFFFH
lΘ	124 32K-WORD	3E0000H - 3E7FFFH		60 32K-WORD	1E0000H - 1E7FFFH
PLANE	123 32K-WORD 122 32K-WORD	3D8000H - 3DFFFFH 3D0000H - 3D7FFFH		59 32K-WORD 58 32K-WORD	1D8000H - 1DFFFFH 1D0000H - 1D7FFFH
ĽΊ	121 32K-WORD	3C8000H - 3CFFFFH		57 32K-WORD	1C8000H - 1CFFFFH
	120 32K-WORD	3C0000H - 3C7FFFH		56 32K-WORD	1C0000H - 1C7FFFH
(PARAMETER	119 32K-WORD	3B8000H - 3BFFFFH	$\Box$	55 32K-WORD	1B8000H - 1BFFFFH
E	118 32K-WORD 117 32K-WORD	3B0000H - 3B7FFFH 3A8000H - 3AFFFFH	Z	54 32K-WORD 53 32K-WORD	1B0000H - 1B7FFFH 1A8000H - 1AFFFFH
IΞ	116 32K-WORD	3A0000H - 3A7FFFH	Į,	52 32K-WORD	1A0000H - 1A7FFFH
	115 32K-WORD	398000H - 39FFFFH	<u> </u>	51 32K-WORD	198000H - 19FFFFH
A <sub>R</sub>	114 32K-WORD	390000H - 397FFFH	$ \Sigma $	50 32K-WORD	190000H - 197FFFH
(P	113 32K-WORD 112 32K-WORD	388000H - 38FFFFH 380000H - 387FFFH	ΙX	49 32K-WORD 48 32K-WORD	188000H - 18FFFFH 180000H - 187FFFH
	111 32K-WORD	378000H - 37FFFFH	E]	47 32K-WORD	178000H - 17FFFFH
PLANE3	110 32K-WORD	370000H - 377FFFH	(UNIFORM PLANE	46 32K-WORD	170000H - 177FFFH
ĮĄ.	109 32K-WORD	368000H - 36FFFFH		45 32K-WORD	168000H - 167FFFH
$_{\rm II}$	108 32K-WORD 107 32K-WORD	360000H - 367FFFH 358000H - 35FFFFH	Ξ.	44 32K-WORD 43 32K-WORD	160000H - 167FFFH 158000H - 15FFFFH
	106 32K-WORD	350000H - 357FFFH	ANE	42 32K-WORD	150000H - 157FFFH
	105 32K-WORD	348000H - 34FFFFH	LΕ	41 32K-WORD	148000H - 14FFFFH
	104 32K-WORD	340000H - 347FFFH	PL.	40 32K-WORD	140000H - 147FFFH
	103 32K-WORD 102 32K-WORD	338000H - 33FFFFH 330000H - 337FFFH		39 32K-WORD 38 32K-WORD	138000H - 13FFFFH 130000H - 137FFFH
	101 32K-WORD	328000H - 32FFFFH		37 32K-WORD	128000H - 12FFFFH
	100 32K-WORD	320000H - 327FFFH		36 32K-WORD	120000H - 127FFFH
	99 32K-WORD	318000H - 31FFFFH		35 32K-WORD	118000H - 11FFFFH
	98 32K-WORD 97 32K-WORD	310000H - 317FFFH 308000H - 30FFFFH		34 32K-WORD 33 32K-WORD	110000H - 117FFFH 108000H - 10FFFFH
	96 32K-WORD	300000H - 307FFFH		32 32K-WORD	100000H - 107FFFH
					_
	95 32K-WORD	2F8000H - 2FFFFFH		31 32K-WORD	0F8000H - 0FFFFFH
	94 32K-WORD	2F0000H - 2F7FFFH		30 32K-WORD	0F0000H - 0F7FFFH
	93 32K-WORD 92 32K-WORD	2E8000H - 2EFFFFH 2E0000H - 2E7FFFH		29 32K-WORD 28 32K-WORD	0E8000H - 0EFFFFH 0E0000H - 0E7FFFH
	91 32K-WORD	2D8000H - 2DFFFFH		27 32K-WORD	0D8000H - 0DFFFFH
	90 32K-WORD	2D0000H - 2D7FFFH		26 32K-WORD	0D0000H - 0D7FFFH
	89 32K-WORD	2C8000H - 2CFFFFH		25 32K-WORD	0C8000H - 0CFFFFH
	88 32K-WORD 87 32K-WORD	2C0000H - 2C7FFFH 2B8000H - 2BFFFFH		24 32K-WORD 23 32K-WORD	0C0000H - 0C7FFFH 0B8000H - 0BFFFFH
(E)	86 32K-WORD	2B0000H - 2B7FFFH 2B0000H - 2B7FFFH	<u> </u>	23 32K-WORD 22 32K-WORD	0B0000H - 0B7FFFH
Z	85 32K-WORD	2A8000H - 2AFFFFH	<b>Z</b>	21 32K-WORD	0A8000H - 0AFFFFH
PLANE	84 32K-WORD	2A0000H - 2A7FFFH	PLANE)	20 32K-WORD	0A0000H - 0A7FFFH
	83 32K-WORD	298000H - 29FFFFH 290000H - 297FFFH		19 32K-WORD 18 32K-WORD	098000H - 09FFFFH 090000H - 097FFFH
$ \Sigma $	82 32K-WORD 81 32K-WORD	288000H - 28FFFFH	ĮΣ	17 32K-WORD	088000H - 08FFFFH
(UNIFORM	80 32K-WORD	280000H - 287FFFH	(UNIFORM	16 32K-WORD	080000H - 087FFFH
lΕ	79 32K-WORD	278000H - 27FFFFH	I)	15 32K-WORD	078000H - 07FFFFH
Z	78 32K-WORD	270000H - 277FFFH		14 32K-WORD 13 32K-WORD	070000H - 077FFFH 068000H - 06FFFFH
	77 32K-WORD 76 32K-WORD	268000H - 26FFFFH 260000H - 267FFFH		13 32K-WORD 12 32K-WORD	060000H - 067FFFH
E2	75 32K-WORD	258000H - 25FFFFH	18 18	11 32K-WORD	058000H - 05FFFFH
PLANE2	74 32K-WORD	250000H - 257FFFH	PLANE0	10 32K-WORD	050000H - 057FFFH
Ľ	73 32K-WORD	248000H - 24FFFFH	15	9 32K-WORD	048000H - 04FFFFH 040000H - 047FFFH
	72 32K-WORD 71 32K-WORD	240000H - 247FFFH 238000H - 23FFFFH	🗔	8 32K-WORD 7 32K-WORD	038000H - 03FFFFH
	70 32K-WORD	230000H - 237FFFH		6 32K-WORD	030000H - 037FFFH
	69 32K-WORD	228000H - 22FFFFH		5 32K-WORD	028000H - 02FFFFH
	68 32K-WORD	220000H - 227FFFH		4 32K-WORD 3 32K-WORD	020000H - 027FFFH 018000H - 01FFFFH
	67 32K-WORD 66 32K-WORD	218000H - 21FFFFH 210000H - 217FFFH		3 32K-WORD 2 32K-WORD	010000H - 017FFFH
	65 32K-WORD	208000H - 20FFFFH		1 32K-WORD	008000H - 00FFFFH
1	64 32K-WORD	200000H - 207FFFH	1	0 32K-WORD	000000H - 007FFFH

Figure 2. Memory Map (Top Parameter)



Table 3.	Identifier	Codes and	OTP	Address	for	Read	Operation

	Code	Address $[A_{15}-A_0]^{(1)}$	Data [DQ <sub>15</sub> -DQ <sub>0</sub> ]	Notes
Manufacturer Code	Manufacturer Code	0000Н	00B0H	
Device Code	Top Parameter Device Code	0001H	00B0H	2
Block Lock Configuration	Block is Unlocked		$DQ_0 = 0$	3
Code	Block is Locked	Block Address	$DQ_0 = 1$	3
	Block is not Locked-Down	+ 2	$DQ_1 = 0$	3
	Block is Locked-Down		$DQ_1 = 1$	3
Device Configuration Code	Partition Configuration Register	0006Н	PCRC	4
OTP	OTP Lock	0080Н	OTP-LK	5
	OTP	0081-0088H	OTP	6

#### NOTES:

- 1. The address  $A_{21}$ - $A_{16}$  are shown in below table for reading the manufacturer, device, lock configuration, device configuration code and OTP data.
- 2. Top parameter device has its parameter blocks in the plane3 (The highest address).
- 3.  $DQ_{15}$ - $DQ_2$  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<sup>(1)</sup> (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

- 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.



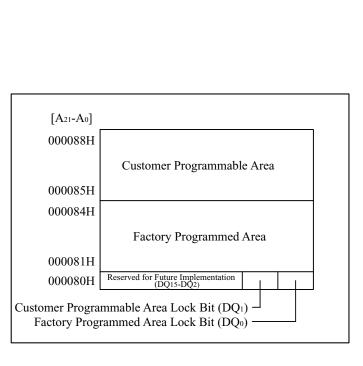


Figure 3. OTP Block Address Map for OTP Program (The area outside 80H~88H cannot be used.)



Table 5.	Bus O	peration <sup>(1, 2)</sup>	)
----------	-------	----------------------------	---

Mode	Notes	RST#	CE#	OE#	WE#	Address	$V_{PP}$	DQ <sub>0-15</sub>
Read Array	6	$V_{IH}$	$V_{IL}$	$V_{IL}$	$V_{IH}$	X	X	D <sub>OUT</sub>
Output Disable		V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	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	$V_{IH}$	$V_{\rm IL}$	$V_{IL}$	V <sub>IH</sub>	See Table 3 and Table 4	X	See Table 3 and Table 4
Read Query	6,7	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	See Appendix	X	See Appendix
Write	4,5,6	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	X	X	D <sub>IN</sub>

- Refer to DC Characteristics. When V<sub>PP</sub>≤V<sub>PPLK</sub>, memory contents can be read, but cannot be altered.
   X can be V<sub>IL</sub> or V<sub>IH</sub> for control pins and addresses, and V<sub>PPLK</sub> or V<sub>PPH1/2</sub> for V<sub>PP</sub> See DC Characteristics for V<sub>PPLK</sub> and V<sub>PPH1/2</sub> voltages.
   RST# at GND±0.2V ensures the lowest power consumption.
- 4. Command writes involving block erase, (page buffer) program or OTP program are reliably executed when V<sub>PP</sub>=V<sub>PPH1/2</sub> and V<sub>CC</sub>=2.7V-3.6V.
  Command writes involving full chip erase are reliably executed when V<sub>PP</sub>=V<sub>PPH1</sub> and V<sub>CC</sub>=2.7V-3.6V.
  5. Refer to Table 6 for valid D<sub>IN</sub> 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.



		(11)	
Table 6.	Command	Definitions <sup>(11)</sup>	

	Bus		I	First Bus Cycle			Second Bus Cycle		
Command	Cycles Req'd	Notes	Oper <sup>(1)</sup>	Addr <sup>(2)</sup>	Data	Oper <sup>(1)</sup>	Addr <sup>(2)</sup>	Data <sup>(3)</sup>	
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	ВОН				
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	СОН	Write	OA	OD	
Set Partition Configuration Register	2		Write	PCRC	60H	Write	PCRC	04H	

- 1. Bus operations are defined in Table 5.
- 2. The address which is written at the first bus cycle should be the same as the address which is 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<sub>0</sub>-A<sub>15</sub>.
- 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 and Table 11 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<sub>IH</sub>.
- 6. Either 40H or 10H are recognized by the CUI (Command User Interface) as the program setup.
- 7. Following the third bus cycle, inputs the program sequential address and write data of "N" times. Finally, input the any valid address within the target partition 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<sub>IL</sub>. When WP# is V<sub>IH</sub>, 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



		(2)			
State	WP#	DQ <sub>1</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	$DQ_0^{(1)}$	State Name	Erase/Program Allowed (2)
[000]	0	0	0	Unlocked	Yes
[001] <sup>(3)</sup>	0	0	1	Locked	No
[011]	0	1	1	Locked-down	No
[100]	1	0	0	Unlocked	Yes
[101] <sup>(3)</sup>	1	0	1	Locked	No
$[110]^{(4)}$	1	1	0	Lock-down Disable	Yes
[111]	1	1	1	Lock-down Disable	No

Table 7. Functions of Block Lock<sup>(5)</sup> and Block Lock-Down

#### 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  $V_{\rm IL}$  in [110] state, the state changes to [011] and the blocks are automatically locked.
- OTP (One Time Program) block has the lock function which is different from those described above.

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

Table 8. Block Locking State Transitions upon Command Write<sup>(4)</sup>

- 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 <sup>(4)</sup>
----------	---------------	-------------------	---------	-----------------------------

Davidson Ctata	(	Current S	State		Result after WP# Transition (Next State)		
Previous State	State	WP#	DQ <sub>1</sub>	$DQ_0$	WP#=0→1 <sup>(1)</sup>	WP#=1→0 <sup>(1)</sup>	
-	[000]	0	0	0	[100]	-	
-	[001]	0	0	1	[101]	-	
[110] <sup>(2)</sup>	[011]	0	1	1	[110]	-	
Other than [110] <sup>(2)</sup>	[011]	U	1	1	[111]	-	
-	[100]	1	0	0	-	[000]	
-	[101]	1	0	1	-	[001]	
-	[110]	1	1	0	-	[011] <sup>(3)</sup>	
-	[111]	1	1	1	-	[011]	

- "WP#=0→1" means that WP# is driven to V<sub>IH</sub> and "WP#=1→0" means that WP# is driven to V<sub>IL</sub>.
   State transition from the current state [011] to the next state depends on the previous state.
   When WP# is driven to V<sub>IL</sub> 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.



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)

NOTES:

#### 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

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.

#### SR.0 = RESERVED FOR FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS (R)



Table 11. Extended St	as 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 polling the partition configuration register.

PC2 PC1 PC0	PARTITIONING FOR DUAL WORK	PC2 PC1 PC0	PARTITIONING FOR DUAL WORK
0 0 0	PLANE3  PLANE1  PLANE1  PLANE0	0 1 1	PARTITION2 PARTITION1 PARTITION0  BLANE3  BLANE9
0 0 1	DOUDTITANA INOITITANA	1 1 0	PARTITION2 PARTITION1 PARTITION0    BLANE   BL
0 1 0	0/O/OITITRAG I/OITITRAG	1 0 1	PARTITION2 PARTITION1 PARTITION0    Far
1 0 0	0/OITITRAP 1/OITITRAP	1 1 1	PARTITION3 PARTITION2 PARTITION PART

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  $V_{CCO}$  Supply Voltage ...... -0.2V to +3.9V  $^{(2)}$ 

V<sub>PP</sub> Supply Voltage .....-0.2V to 12.6V (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 and  $V_{CC}$  is  $V_{CC}$ +0.5V which, during transitions, may overshoot to  $V_{CC}$ +2.0V for periods <20ns.
- 3. Maximum DC voltage on V<sub>PP</sub> may overshoot to +13.0V for periods <20ns.
- 4. V<sub>PP</sub> erase/program voltage is normally 2.7V-3.6V. Applying 11.7V-12.3V to V<sub>PP</sub> 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<sub>PP</sub> may be connected to 11.7V-12.3V 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.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Operating Temperature	$T_{A}$	-40	+25	+85	°C	
V <sub>CC</sub> Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	2.7	3.0	3.6	V	1
I/O Supply Voltage	$V_{CCQ}$	2.7	3.0	3.6	V	1
V <sub>PP</sub> Voltage when Used as a Logic Control	$V_{PPH1}$	1.65	3.0	3.6	V	1
V <sub>PP</sub> Supply Voltage	V <sub>PPH2</sub>	11.7	12	12.3	V	1, 2
Main Block Erase Cycling: V <sub>PP</sub> =3.0V		100,000			Cycles	
Parameter Block Erase Cycling: V <sub>PP</sub> =3.0V		100,000			Cycles	
Main Block Erase Cycling: V <sub>PP</sub> =12V, 80 hrs.				1,000	Cycles	
Parameter Block Erase Cycling: V <sub>PP</sub> =12V, 80 hrs.				1,000	Cycles	
Maximum V <sub>PP</sub> hours at 12V				80	Hours	

- 1. See DC Characteristics tables for voltage range-specific specification.
- Applying V<sub>pp</sub>=11.7V-12.3V during a crase 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<sub>pp</sub>=11.7V-12.3V is not allowed and can cause damage to the device.

### 1.2.1 Capacitance<sup>(1)</sup> ( $T_A$ =+25°C, f=1MHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Input Capacitance	$C_{IN}$	V <sub>IN</sub> =0.0V		4	7	pF
Output Capacitance	$C_{OUT}$	V <sub>OUT</sub> =0.0V		6	10	pF

#### NOTE:

1. Sampled, not 100% tested.

#### 1.2.2 AC Input/Output Test Conditions

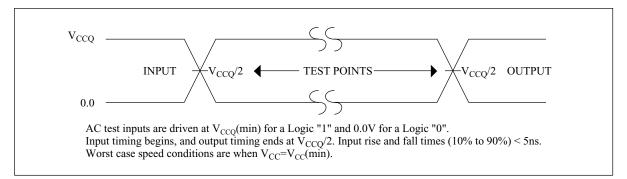


Figure 5. Transient Input/Output Reference Waveform for  $V_{CC}$ =2.7V-3.6V

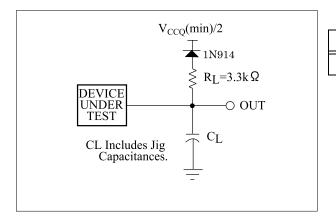


Figure 6. Transient Equivalent Testing Load Circuit

Table 13. Configuration Capacitance Loading Value

Test Configuration	$C_L(pF)$
V <sub>CC</sub> =2.7V-3.6V	50



### 1.2.3 DC Characteristics

### $V_{CC}$ =2.7V-3.6V

Symbol	Paran	neter	Notes	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
$I_{LI}$	Input Load Current		1	-1.0		+1.0	μΑ	V <sub>CC</sub> =V <sub>CC</sub> Max.,
$I_{LO}$	Output Leakage Cur	rent	1	-1.0		+1.0	μА	V <sub>CCQ</sub> =V <sub>CCQ</sub> Max., V <sub>IN</sub> /V <sub>OUT</sub> =V <sub>CCQ</sub> or GND
I <sub>CCS</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Standby Current		1		4	20	μΑ	$V_{\text{CC}} = V_{\text{CC}} \text{Max.},$ $\text{CE\#=RST\#=}$ $V_{\text{CCQ}} \pm 0.2 \text{V},$ $\text{WP\#=V}_{\text{CCQ}} \text{ or GND}$
I <sub>CCAS</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Automatic Pow	er Savings Current	1,4		4	20	μΑ	V <sub>CC</sub> =V <sub>CC</sub> Max., CE#=GND±0.2V, WP#=V <sub>CCQ</sub> or GND
$I_{CCD}$	V <sub>CC</sub> Reset Power-Do	own Current	1		4	20	μΑ	RST#=GND±0.2V
I	Average V <sub>CC</sub> Read Current Normal Mode		1,7		15	25	mA	V <sub>CC</sub> =V <sub>CC</sub> Max., CE#=V <sub>IL</sub> ,
$I_{CCR}$	Average V <sub>CC</sub> Read Current Page Mode	8 Word Read	1,7		5	10	mA	OE#=V <sub>IH</sub> , f=5MHz
I	V <sub>CC</sub> (Page Buffer) P	rogram Current	1,5,7		20	60	mA	V <sub>PP</sub> =V <sub>PPH1</sub>
$I_{CCW}$	VCC (1 age Bullet) 1	rogram Current	1,5,7		10	20	mA	V <sub>PP</sub> =V <sub>PPH2</sub>
I	V <sub>CC</sub> Block Erase, Fu	ıll Chip	1,5,7		10	30	mA	V <sub>PP</sub> =V <sub>PPH1</sub>
$I_{CCE}$	Erase Current		1,5,7		10	30	mA	V <sub>PP</sub> =V <sub>PPH2</sub>
I <sub>CCWS</sub> I <sub>CCES</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> (Page Buffer) P Block Erase Suspend		1,2,7		10	200	μΑ	CE#=V <sub>IH</sub>
I <sub>PPS</sub> I <sub>PPR</sub>	V <sub>PP</sub> Standby or Reac	l Current	1,6,7		2	5	μΑ	V <sub>PP</sub> ≤V <sub>CC</sub>
Ĭ	V <sub>PP</sub> (Page Buffer) Pr	rogram Current	1,5,6,7		2	5	μΑ	V <sub>PP</sub> =V <sub>PPH1</sub>
$I_{PPW}$	v pp (1 age Bullet) 1	ogram Current	1,5,6,7		10	30	mA	V <sub>PP</sub> =V <sub>PPH2</sub>
I	V <sub>PP</sub> Block Erase, Fu	ll Chip	1,5,6,7		2	5	μΑ	V <sub>PP</sub> =V <sub>PPH1</sub>
$I_{PPE}$	Erase Current		1,5,6,7		5	15	mA	V <sub>PP</sub> =V <sub>PPH2</sub>
Ī	V <sub>PP</sub> (Page Buffer) Pr	rogram	1,6,7		2	5	μΑ	V <sub>PP</sub> =V <sub>PPH1</sub>
$I_{PPWS}$	Suspend Current		1,6,7		10	200	μΑ	V <sub>PP</sub> =V <sub>PPH2</sub>
Inne	V <sub>PP</sub> Block Erase Sus	enend Current	1,6,7		2	5	μΑ	V <sub>PP</sub> =V <sub>PPH1</sub>
I <sub>PPES</sub>	PP DIOCK LIASE Sus	pena Current	1,6,7		10	200	μΑ	V <sub>PP</sub> =V <sub>PPH2</sub>

#### DC Characteristics (Continued)

#### $V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{V} - 3.6 \text{V}$

Symbol	Parameter	Notes	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
$V_{IL}$	Input Low Voltage	5	-0.4		0.4	V	
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Voltage	5	2.4		V <sub>CCQ</sub> + 0.4	V	
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Low Voltage	5			0.2	V	$\begin{aligned} &V_{CC} {=} V_{CC} Min., \\ &V_{CCQ} {=} V_{CCQ} Min., \\ &I_{OL} {=} 100 \mu A \end{aligned}$
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output High Voltage	5	V <sub>CCQ</sub> -0.2			V	$\begin{aligned} &V_{CC} {=} V_{CC} Min., \\ &V_{CCQ} {=} V_{CCQ} Min., \\ &I_{OH} {=} {-} 100 \mu A \end{aligned}$
V <sub>PPLK</sub>	V <sub>PP</sub> Lockout during Normal Operations	3,5,6			0.4	V	
V <sub>PPH1</sub>	V <sub>PP</sub> during Block Erase, Full Chip Erase, (Page Buffer) Program or OTP Program Operations		1.65	3.0	3.6	V	
V <sub>PPH2</sub>	V <sub>PP</sub> during Block Erase, (Page Buffer) Program or OTP Program Operations	6	11.7	12	12.3	V	
$V_{LKO}$	V <sub>CC</sub> Lockout Voltage		1.5			V	

- 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<sub>CC</sub> is specified.
- 2.  $I_{CCWS}$  and  $I_{CCES}$  are specified with the device de-selected. If read or (page buffer) program while in block erase suspend
- mode, the device's current draw is the sum of  $I_{CCWS}$  or  $I_{CCES}$  and  $I_{CCR}$  or  $I_{CCW}$ , respectively.

  3. Block erase, full chip erase, (page buffer) program and OTP program are inhibited when  $V_{PP} \le V_{PPLK}$ , 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<sub>AVOV</sub>) provide new data when addresses are changed.
- 5. Sampled, not 100% tested.
- 6.  $V_{PP}$  is not used for power supply pin. With  $V_{PP} \le V_{PPLK}$ , block erase, full chip erase, (page buffer) program and OTP program cannot be executed and should not be attempted.
  - Applying 12V±0.3V to V<sub>PP</sub> provides fast erasing or fast programming mode. In this mode, V<sub>PP</sub> 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<sub>CC</sub> power bus.
  - Applying 12V±0.3V to V<sub>PP</sub> during erase/program can only be done for a maximum of 1,000 cycles on each block. V<sub>PP</sub> may be connected to 12V±0.3V 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.



# 1.2.4 AC Characteristics - Read-Only Operations<sup>(1)</sup>

### $V_{CC}$ =2.7V-3.6V, $T_A$ =-40°C to +85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Notes	Min.	Max.	Unit
t <sub>AVAV</sub>	Read Cycle Time		80		ns
t <sub>AVQV</sub>	Address to Output Delay			80	ns
t <sub>ELQV</sub>	CE# to Output Delay	3		80	ns
t <sub>APA</sub>	Page Address Access Time			35	ns
t <sub>GLQV</sub>	OE# to Output Delay	3		20	ns
t <sub>PHQV</sub>	RST# High to Output Delay			150	ns
$t_{\rm EHQZ},t_{\rm GHQZ}$	CE# or OE# to Output in High Z, Whichever Occurs First	2		20	ns
t <sub>ELQX</sub>	CE# to Output in Low Z	2	0		ns
t <sub>GLQX</sub>	OE# to Output in Low Z	2	0		ns
t <sub>OH</sub>	Output Hold from First Occurring Address, CE# or OE# change	2	0		ns

#### NOTES:

See AC input/output reference waveform for timing measurements and maximum allowable input slew rate.
 Sampled, not 100% tested.
 OE# may be delayed up to t<sub>ELQV</sub>—t<sub>GLQV</sub> after the falling edge of CE# without impact to t<sub>ELQV</sub>.

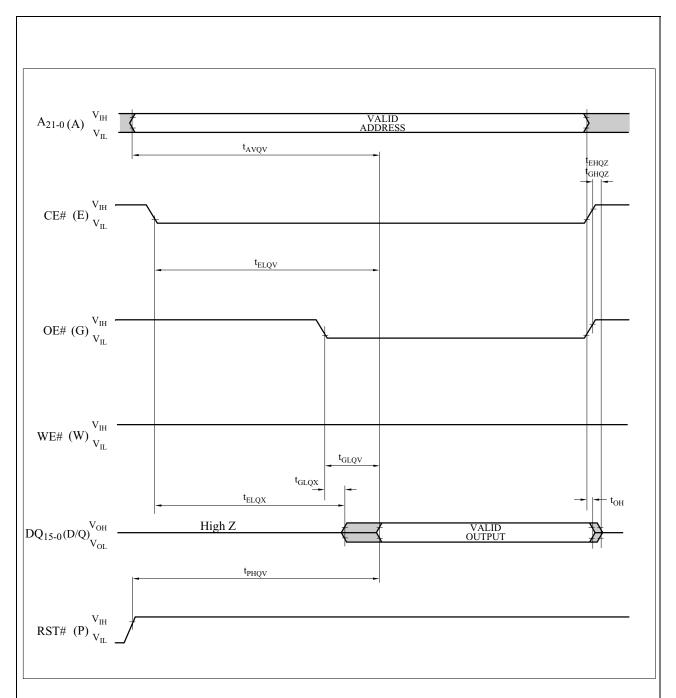


Figure 7. AC Waveform for Single Asynchronous Read Operations from Status Register, Identifier Codes, OTP Block or Query Code

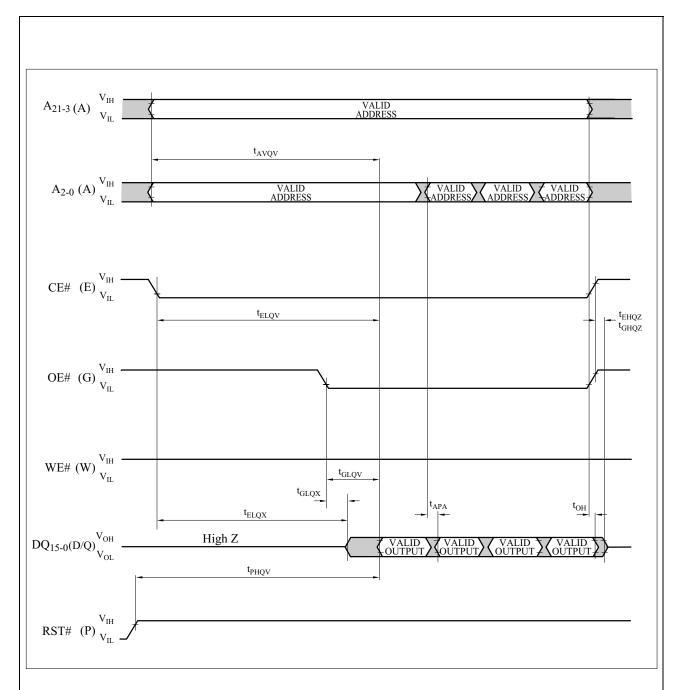


Figure 8. AC Waveform for Asynchronous Page Mode Read Operations from Main Blocks or Parameter Blocks



### 1.2.5 AC Characteristics - Write Operations<sup>(1), (2)</sup>

#### $V_{CC}$ =2.7V-3.6V, $T_{A}$ =-40°C to +85°C

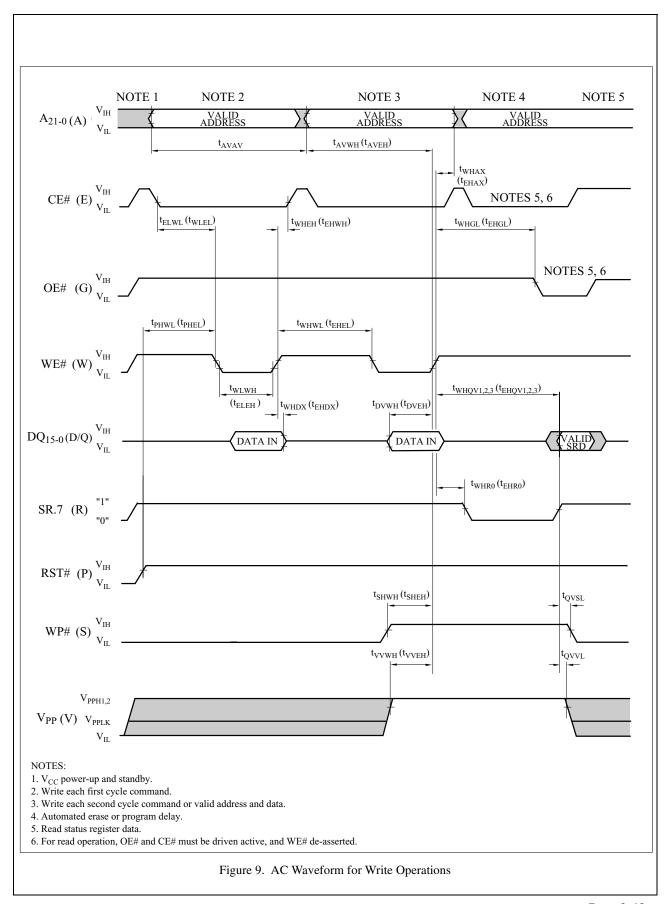
Symbol	Parameter	Notes	Min.	Max.	Unit
t <sub>AVAV</sub>	Write Cycle Time		80		ns
t <sub>PHWL</sub> (t <sub>PHEL</sub> )	RST# High Recovery to WE# (CE#) Going Low	3	150		ns
t <sub>ELWL</sub> (t <sub>WLEL</sub> )	CE# (WE#) Setup to WE# (CE#) Going Low	4	0		ns
$t_{WLWH}(t_{ELEH})$	WE# (CE#) Pulse Width	4	50		ns
t <sub>DVWH</sub> (t <sub>DVEH</sub> )	Data Setup to WE# (CE#) Going High	8	40		ns
t <sub>AVWH</sub> (t <sub>AVEH</sub> )	Address Setup to WE# (CE#) Going High	8	50		ns
$t_{WHEH} (t_{EHWH})$	CE# (WE#) Hold from WE# (CE#) High		0		ns
$t_{WHDX} (t_{EHDX})$	Data Hold from WE# (CE#) High		0		ns
$t_{WHAX} (t_{EHAX})$	Address Hold from WE# (CE#) High		0		ns
t <sub>WHWL</sub> (t <sub>EHEL</sub> )	WE# (CE#) Pulse Width High	5	30		ns
t <sub>SHWH</sub> (t <sub>SHEH</sub> )	WP# High Setup to WE# (CE#) Going High	3	0		ns
t <sub>VVWH</sub> (t <sub>VVEH</sub> )	V <sub>PP</sub> Setup to WE# (CE#) Going High	3	200		ns
t <sub>WHGL</sub> (t <sub>EHGL</sub> )	Write Recovery before Read		30		ns
t <sub>QVSL</sub>	WP# High Hold from Valid SRD	3, 6	0		ns
t <sub>QVVL</sub>	V <sub>PP</sub> Hold from Valid SRD	3, 6	0		ns
t <sub>WHR0</sub> (t <sub>EHR0</sub> )	WE# (CE#) High to SR.7 Going "0"	3, 7		t <sub>AVQV</sub> + 50	ns

- 1. The timing characteristics for reading the status register during block erase, full chip erase, (page buffer) program and OTP program operations are the same as during read-only operations. Refer to AC Characteristics for read-only operations.
- 2. A write operation can be initiated and terminated with either CE# or WE#.
- 3. Sampled, not 100% tested.
- 4. Write pulse width (t<sub>WP</sub>) is defined from the falling edge of CE# or WE# (whichever goes low last) to the rising edge of CE# or WE# (whichever goes high first). Hence, t<sub>WP</sub>=t<sub>WLWH</sub>=t<sub>ELEH</sub>=t<sub>WLEH</sub>=t<sub>ELWH</sub>.

  5. Write pulse width high (t<sub>WPH</sub>) is defined from the rising edge of CE# or WE# (whichever goes high first) to the falling
- edge of CE# or WE# (whichever goes low last). Hence, t<sub>WPH</sub>=t<sub>WHWL</sub>=t<sub>EHEL</sub>=t<sub>WHEL</sub>=t<sub>EHWL</sub>.

  6. V<sub>PP</sub> should be held at V<sub>PP</sub>=V<sub>PPH1/2</sub> until determination of block erase, (page buffer) program or OTP program success (SR.1/3/4/5=0) and held at V<sub>PP</sub>=V<sub>PPH1</sub> until determination of full chip erase success (SR.1/3/5=0).

  7. t<sub>WHR0</sub> (t<sub>EHR0</sub>) after the Read Query or Read Identifier Codes/OTP command=t<sub>AVQV</sub>+100ns.
- 8. Refer to Table 6 for valid address and data for block erase, full chip erase, (page buffer) program, OTP program or lock bit configuration.



# 1.2.6 Reset Operations

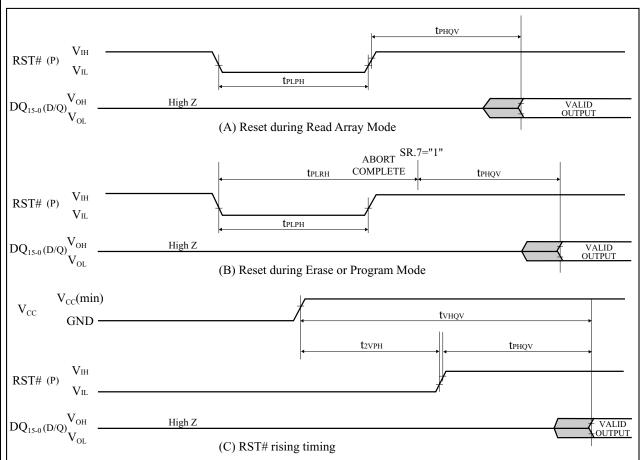


Figure 10. AC Waveform for Reset Operations

Reset AC Specifications ( $V_{CC}$ =2.7V-3.6V,  $T_A$ =-40°C to +85°C)

Symbol	Parameter	Notes	Min.	Max.	Unit
t <sub>PLPH</sub>	RST# Low to Reset during Read (RST# should be low during power-up.)	1, 2, 3	100		ns
t <sub>PLRH</sub>	RST# Low to Reset during Erase or Program	1, 3, 4		22	μs
t <sub>2VPH</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> 2.7V to RST# High	1, 3, 5	100		ns
t <sub>VHQV</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> 2.7V to Output Delay	3		1	ms

- 1. A reset time,  $t_{PHQV}$ , is required from the later of SR.7 going "1" or RST# going high until outputs are valid. Refer to AC Characteristics Read-Only Operations for  $t_{PHQV}$ .
- 2. t<sub>PLPH</sub> is <100ns the device may still reset but this is not guaranteed.
- 3. Sampled, not 100% tested.
- 4. If RST# asserted while a block erase, full chip erase, (page buffer) program or OTP program operation is not executing, the reset will complete within 100ns.
- 5. When the device power-up, holding RST# low minimum 100ns is required after V<sub>CC</sub> has been in predefined range and also has been in stable there.

# 1.2.7 Block Erase, Full Chip Erase, (Page Buffer) Program and OTP Program Performance<sup>(3)</sup>

 $V_{CC}$ =2.7V-3.6V,  $T_{A}$ =-40°C to +85°C

Symbol	bol Parameter		Page Buffer Command is	V <sub>PP</sub> =V <sub>PPH1</sub> (In System)			V (In N	Unit		
			Used or not Used	Min.	Typ.(1)	Max. <sup>(2)</sup>	Min.	Typ.(1)	Max. <sup>(2)</sup>	
$t_{WPB}$	4K-Word Parameter Block	2	Not Used		0.05	0.3		0.04	0.12	s
WPB	Program Time	2	Used		0.03	0.12		0.02	0.06	S
$t_{WMB}$	32K-Word Main Block	2	Not Used		0.38	2.4		0.31	1.0	S
wmB	Program Time	2	Used		0.24	1.0		0.17	0.5	s
t <sub>WHQV1</sub> /	Word Program Time	2	Not Used		11	200		9	185	μs
$t_{EHQV1}$	Word Frogram Time	2	Used		7	100		5	90	μs
t <sub>WHOV1</sub> / t <sub>EHOV1</sub>	OTP Program Time	2	Not Used		36	400		27	185	μs
t <sub>WHQV2</sub> / t <sub>EHQV2</sub>	4K-Word Parameter Block Erase Time	2	-		0.3	4		0.2	4	s
t <sub>WHQV3</sub> / t <sub>EHQV3</sub>	32K-Word Main Block Erase Time	2	-		0.6	5		0.5	5	s
	Full Chip Erase Time	2			80	700				s
t <sub>WHRH1</sub> / t <sub>EHRH1</sub>	(Page Buffer) Program Suspend Latency Time to Read	4	-		5	10		5	10	μs
t <sub>WHRH2</sub> / t <sub>EHRH2</sub>	Block Erase Suspend Latency Time to Read	4	-		5	20		5	20	μs
t <sub>ERES</sub>	Latency Time from Block Erase Resume Command to Block Erase Suspend Command	5	-	500			500			μs

- Typical values measured at V<sub>CC</sub>=3.0V, V<sub>PP</sub>=3.0V or 12V, and T<sub>A</sub>=+25°C. Assumes corresponding lock bits are not set. Subject to change based on device characterization.
- 2. Excludes external system-level overhead.
- 3. Sampled, but not 100% tested.
- 4. A latency time is required from writing suspend command (WE# or CE# going high) until SR.7 going "1".
- 5. If the interval time from a Block Erase Resume command to a subsequent Block Erase Suspend command is shorter than t<sub>ERES</sub> and its sequence is repeated, the block erase operation may not be finished.



2	Related Document Information <sup>(1)</sup>	)
	Related Document Information	-

Document No.	Document Name
FUM00701	LH28F640BF series Appendix

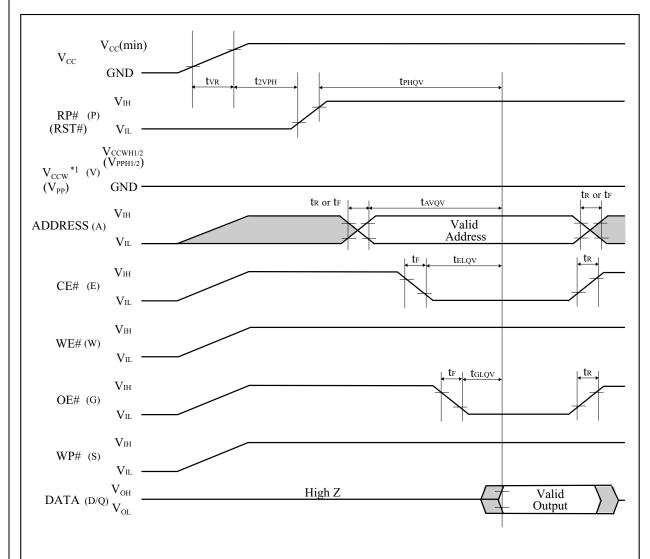
#### NOTE:

1. International customers should contact their local SHARP or distribution sales offices.

#### A-1 RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

#### A-1.1 At Device Power-Up

AC timing illustrated in Figure A-1 is recommended for the supply voltages and the control signals at device power-up. If the timing in the figure is ignored, the device may not operate correctly.



\*1 To prevent the unwanted writes, system designers should consider the design, which applies  $V_{CCW}$  ( $V_{PP}$ ) to 0V during read operations and  $V_{CCWH1/2}$  ( $V_{PPH1/2}$ ) during write or erase operations. See the application note AP-007-SW-E for details.

Figure A-1. AC Timing at Device Power-Up

For the AC specifications  $t_{VR}$ ,  $t_{R}$ ,  $t_{F}$  in the figure, refer to the next page. See the "ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS" described in specifications for the supply voltage range, the operating temperature and the AC specifications not shown in the next page.



ii

### A-1.1.1 Rise and Fall Time

Symbol	Parameter		Min.	Max.	Unit
t <sub>VR</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Rise Time		0.5	30000	μs/V
t <sub>R</sub>	Input Signal Rise Time	1, 2		1	μs/V
t <sub>F</sub>	Input Signal Fall Time	1, 2		1	μs/V

- 1. Sampled, not 100% tested.
- 2. This specification is applied for not only the device power-up but also the normal operations.

#### A-1.2 Glitch Noises

Do not input the glitch noises which are below  $V_{IH}$  (Min.) or above  $V_{IL}$  (Max.) on address, data, reset, and control signals, as shown in Figure A-2 (b). The acceptable glitch noises are illustrated in Figure A-2 (a).

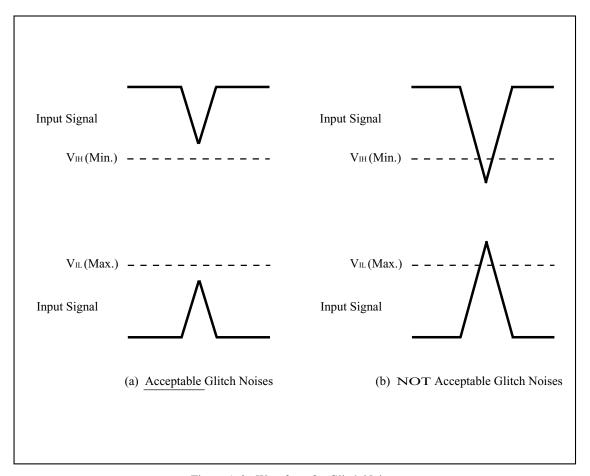


Figure A-2. Waveform for Glitch Noises

See the "DC CHARACTERISTICS" described in specifications for  $V_{IH}$  (Min.) and  $V_{IL}$  (Max.).



iv

# A-2 RELATED DOCUMENT INFORMATION $^{(1)}$

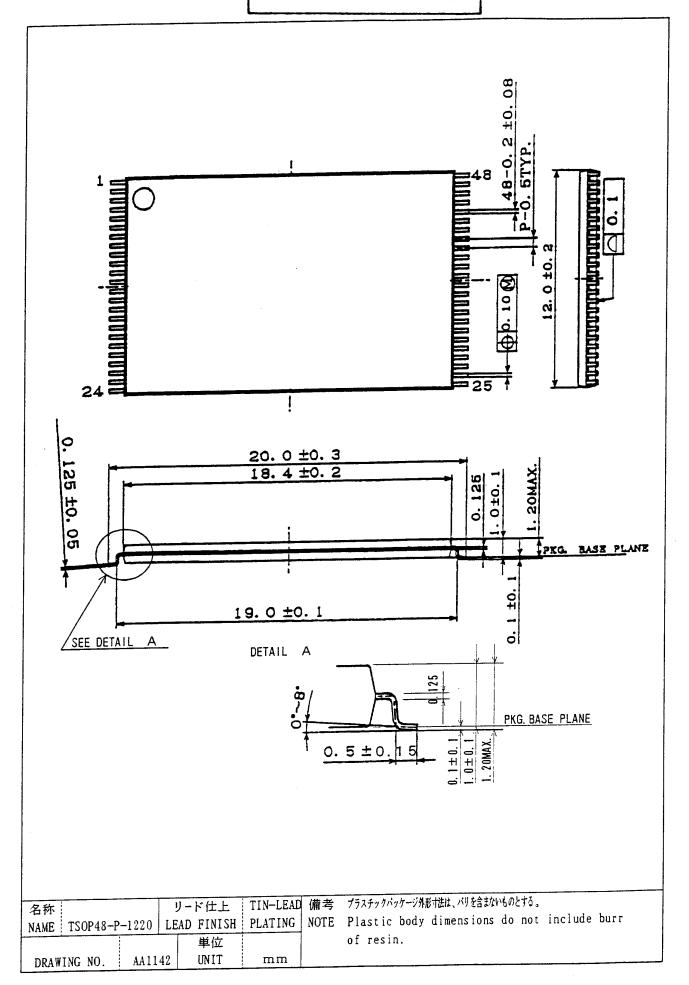
Document No.	Document Name
AP-001-SD-E	Flash Memory Family Software Drivers
AP-006-PT-E	Data Protection Method of SHARP Flash Memory
AP-007-SW-E	RP#, V <sub>PP</sub> Electric Potential Switching Circuit

#### NOTE:

1. International customers should contact their local SHARP or distribution sales office.

# SHARP

# **PRELIMINARY**



#### SPECIFICATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

Suggested applications (if any) are for standard use; See Important Restrictions for limitations on special applications. See Limited Warranty for SHARP's product warranty. The Limited Warranty is in lieu, and exclusive of, all other warranties, express or implied. ALL EXPRESS AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR USE AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED. In no event will SHARP be liable, or in any way responsible, for any incidental or consequential economic or property damage.



#### **NORTH AMERICA**

SHARP Microelectronics of the Americas 5700 NW Pacific Rim Blvd. Camas, WA 98607, U.S.A. Phone: (1) 360-834-2500 Fax: (1) 360-834-8903

Fast Info: (1) 800-833-9437 www.sharpsma.com

#### **TAIWAN**

SHARP Electronic Components (Taiwan) Corporation 8F-A, No. 16, Sec. 4, Nanking E. Rd. Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China Phone: (886) 2-2577-7341

Fax: (886) 2-2577-7326/2-2577-7328

#### CHINA

SHARP Microelectronics of China (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. 28 Xin Jin Qiao Road King Tower 16F Pudong Shanghai, 201206 P.R. China Phone: (86) 21-5854-7710/21-5834-6056 Fax: (86) 21-5854-4340/21-5834-6057 **Head Office:** 

No. 360, Bashen Road, Xin Development Bldg. 22 Waigaoqiao Free Trade Zone Shanghai 200131 P.R. China Email: smc@china.global.sharp.co.jp

#### **EUROPE**

SHARP Microelectronics Europe Division of Sharp Electronics (Europe) GmbH Sonninstrasse 3 20097 Hamburg, Germany Phone: (49) 40-2376-2286 Fax: (49) 40-2376-2232 www.sharpsme.com

#### **SINGAPORE**

SHARP Electronics (Singapore) PTE., Ltd. 438A, Alexandra Road, #05-01/02 Alexandra Technopark, Singapore 119967 Phone: (65) 271-3566 Fax: (65) 271-3855

#### HONG KONG

SHARP-ROXY (Hong Kong) Ltd. 3rd Business Division, 17/F, Admiralty Centre, Tower 1 18 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong Phone: (852) 28229311 Fax: (852) 28660779 www.sharp.com.hk

#### **Shenzhen Representative Office:**

Room 13B1, Tower C, Electronics Science & Technology Building Shen Nan Zhong Road Shenzhen, P.R. China

Phone: (86) 755-3273731 Fax: (86) 755-3273735

#### **JAPAN**

**SHARP Corporation** Electronic Components & Devices 22-22 Nagaike-cho, Abeno-Ku Osaka 545-8522, Japan Phone: (81) 6-6621-1221 Fax: (81) 6117-725300/6117-725301

www.sharp-world.com

#### **KOREA**

SHARP Electronic Components (Korea) Corporation RM 501 Geosung B/D, 541 Dohwa-dong, Mapo-ku Seoul 121-701, Korea Phone: (82) 2-711-5813 ~ 8

Fax: (82) 2-711-5819