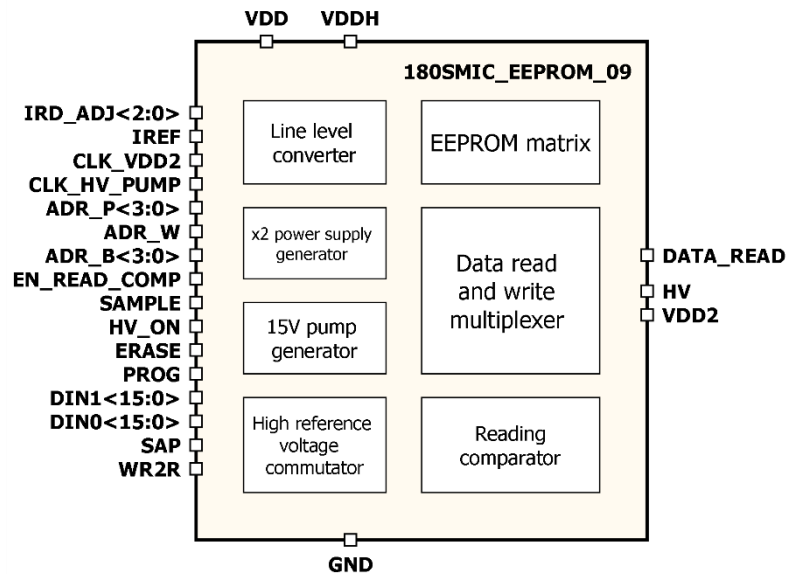


## 512bit EEPROM IP with configuration 16p2w16bit

### OVERVIEW

180SMIC\_EEPROM\_09 is a nonvolatile electrically erasable programmable read-only memory (EEPROM) with volume 512 bits which is organized as 16 pages of 2 words by 16 bit with single-bit output data and parallel write data. Data writing in EEPROM consists of 2 phases - erasing and programming. Data to be written in EEPROM are applied to  $din1<15:0>$ ,  $din0<15:0>$  inputs. Erasing words of a page is performed by setting to “1” the signal  $hv\_on$ , with the signal  $erase$  is at state “1”. Data  $din1<15:0>$ ,  $din0<15:0>$ , page address  $adr\_p<3:0>$  and word address in page  $adr\_w$  must not be changed throughout the whole cycle of erasing (i.e. while  $hv\_on = “1”$ ). Words are programmed when the signal  $hv\_on=“1”$  and the signal  $prog=“1”$ . Data reading is performed using the sample signal. Memory is optimized for usage in the industrial and commercial applications, requiring low power consumption and supply voltage IP technology: SMIC EEPROM CMOS 0.18um. IP status: pre-silicon verification Total area: 0.058mm<sup>2</sup>



### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value			Unit
			min	typ.	max	
Supply voltage	$V_{dd}$	Write mode	1.1	1.2	1.8	V
		Read mode	0.7	1.2	1.8	V
	$V_{ddH}$	Write mode	1.1	1.2	1.8	V
		Read mode	-	-	-	
Operating temperature range	$T_j$	-	-40	+27	+125	°C
Clock frequency for power supply generators	$F_{clk}$	-	-	0.5	-	MHz
Clock frequency for power supply generators for programing	$F_{clk\_pump}$	-	-	1	-	MHz
Reference current	$I_{ref}$	-	-	50	-	nA
Access time	$t_{acc}$	-	70	170	225	ns
		$V_{dd} = 0.7V$	-	170	350	
		$V_{dd} = 0.6V$	-	225	-	
Active pulse width of HV_ON signal	$t_{hv\_on}$	-	1	2	-	ms
Current consumption in read mode	$I_{read}$	-	0.85	1	2.85	uA
		$V_{dd} = 0.6V$	-	0.55	-	
Average current consumption in write mode	$I_{write\_avg}$	-	2.9	3.6	11.0	uA
Peak current consumption in write mode	$I_{write\_peak}$	-	7.7	18.3	42.6	uA
Standby current	$I_{stand}$	Exclude Iref	-	-	0.1	uA
High Level Input Voltage	$V_{IH}$	For digital inputs	$0.7 * V_{dd}$	-	-	V
Low Level Input Voltage	$V_{IL}$		-	-	0.3	V