# **Signetics**

# 27C256/87C256 256K (32K × 8) CMOS UV Erasable PROM

**Preliminary Specification** 

## **Application Specific Products**

#### **FEATURES**

- CMOS/NMOS microcontroller and microprocessor compatible
  - 87C256-Integrated address latch
  - Universal 28-Pin memory site, 2-line control
- Low power consumption
  - 10mA maximum CMOS active current
  - 100μA maximum CMOS standby current
- High-performance speeds
  - 170ns maximum access time
- Noise immunity features
  - ± 10% V<sub>CC</sub> tolerance
  - Maximum latch-up immunity through epitaxial processing
- Fast, reliable intelligent programming
  - 12.5V V<sub>PP</sub>

#### DESCRIPTION

Signetics' 27C256 and 87C256 CMOS EPROMs are 256K-bit 5V only memories organized as 32,768 words of 8 bits. They employ advanced CMOS circuitry for systems requiring low power, high-performance speeds, and immunity to noise. The 87C256 has been optimized

for multiplexed bus microcontroller and microprocessor compatibility while the 27C256 has a non-multiplexed addressing interface and is plug compatible with the industry standard 27256.

The 27C256 and 87C256 achieve both high-performance (170ns access time for 27C256) and low power consumption (10mA active current maximum, CMOS inputs) making them, ideal for high-performance, portable equipment.

The highest degree of protection against latch-up is achieved through epitaxial processing. Prevention of latch-up is provided for stresses up to 100mA on address and data pins from -1V to  $V_{CC}$  +1V.

The 87C256 incorporates an address latch on the address pins to minimize chip count in multiplexed bus systems. Designers can tie combined (multiplexed) address-data processor busses directly into both the  $A_0 - A_{14}$  and  $O_0 - O_7$  pins of the 87C256. During ALE high (ALE/ $\overline{\text{CE}}$ ) the address information is allowed to flow into the EPROM and begin accessing the stored code. On the

falling edge of the ALE input (ALE/ $\overline{\text{CE}}$ ), address information at the address inputs is latched internally. The  $A_0-A_7$  inputs are then ignored as data information is passed on the same bus from the EPROM  $O_0-O_7$  Pins (ALE/ $\overline{\text{CE}}$  remains low).

CC

The 27C256 and 87C256 are offered in ceramic DIP Packages. Both devices can be programmed with standard EP-ROM Programmers and the intelligent programming algorithm may be utilized.

## PIN CONFIGURATION

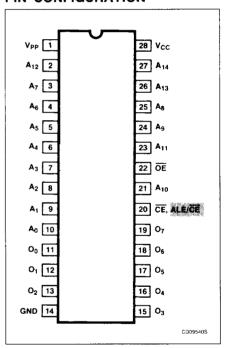
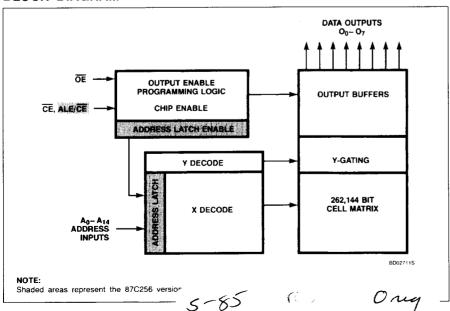


Table 1. Pin Names

| A <sub>0</sub> – A <sub>14</sub> | Addresses                        |  |  |  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| O <sub>0</sub> – O <sub>7</sub>  | Outputs                          |  |  |  |
| ŌĒ                               | Output enable                    |  |  |  |
| CE                               | Chip enable                      |  |  |  |
| ALE/CE                           | Address latch enable/chip enable |  |  |  |
| GND                              | Ground                           |  |  |  |
| V <sub>PP</sub>                  | Program voltage                  |  |  |  |
| V <sub>CC</sub>                  | Power supply                     |  |  |  |
|                                  |                                  |  |  |  |

# **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



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