

Features

- Low-Voltage and Standard-Voltage Operation
 - 2.7 ($V_{CC} = 2.7V$ to 5.5V)
 - 1.8 ($V_{CC} = 1.8V$ to 5.5V)
- Low-Power Devices ($I_{SB} = 2 \mu A$ at 5.5V) Available
- Internally Organized 4096 x 8, 8192 x 8
- 2-Wire Serial Interface
- Schmitt Trigger, Filtered Inputs for Noise Suppression
- Bidirectional Data Transfer Protocol
- 100 kHz (1.8V, 2.5V, 2.7V) and 400 kHz (5V) Clock Rate
- Write Protect Pin for Hardware Data Protection
- 32-Byte Page Write Mode (Partial Page Writes Allowed)
- Self-Timed Write Cycle (10 ms max)
- High Reliability
 - Endurance: 1 Million Write Cycles
 - Data Retention: 100 Years
- Automotive Grade and Extended Temperature Devices Available
- 8-Pin JEDEC PDIP, 8-Pin JEDEC SOIC, 8-Pin EIAJ SOIC, and 8-pin TSSOP Packages

Description

The AT24C32/64 provides 32,768/65,536 bits of serial electrically erasable and programmable read only memory (EEPROM) organized as 4096/8192 words of 8 bits each. The device's cascadable feature allows up to 8 devices to share a common 2-wire bus. The device is optimized for use in many industrial and commercial applications where low power and low voltage operation are essential. The AT24C32/64 is available in space saving 8-pin JEDEC PDIP, 8-pin JEDEC SOIC, 8-pin EIAJ SOIC, and 8-pin TSSOP (AT24C64) packages and is accessed via a 2-wire serial interface. In addition, the entire family is available in 2.7V (2.7V to 5.5V) and 1.8V (1.8V to 5.5V) versions.



2-Wire Serial EEPROM

32K (4096 x 8)

64K (8192 x 8)

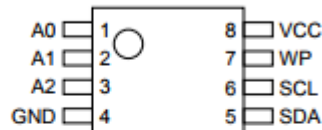
AT24C32

AT24C64

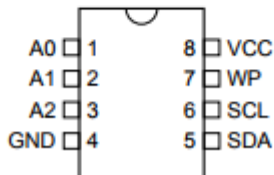
Pin Configurations

Pin Name	Function
A0 - A2	Address Inputs
SDA	Serial Data
SCL	Serial Clock Input
WP	Write Protect

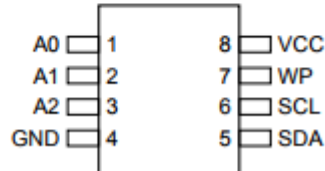
8-Pin TSSOP



8-Pin PDIP



8-Pin SOIC

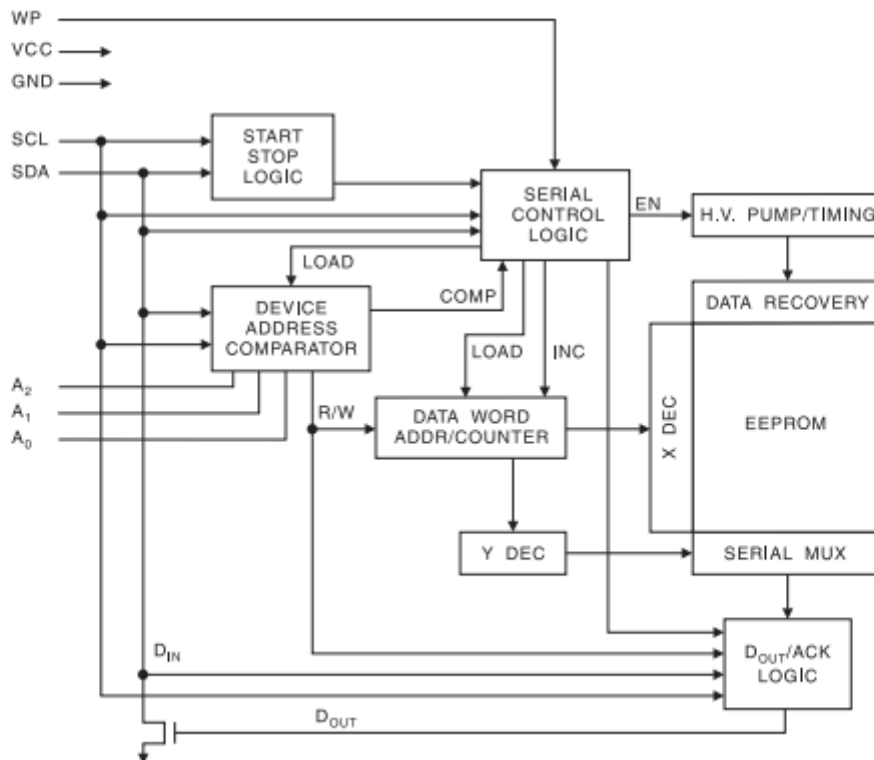


Absolute Maximum Ratings*

Operating Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
Voltage on Any Pin with Respect to Ground	-1.0V to +7.0V
Maximum Operating Voltage	6.25V
DC Output Current.....	5.0 mA

***NOTICE:** Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Block Diagram



Pin Description

SERIAL CLOCK (SCL): The SCL input is used to positive edge clock data into each EEPROM device and negative edge clock data out of each device.

SERIAL DATA (SDA): The SDA pin is bidirectional for serial data transfer. This pin is open-drain driven and may be wire-ORed with any number of other open-drain or open collector devices.

DEVICE/PAGE ADDRESSES (A2, A1, A0): The A2, A1 and A0 pins are device address inputs that are hard wired or left not connected for hardware compatibility with AT24C16. When the pins are hardwired, as many as eight 32K/64K devices may be addressed on a single bus system (device addressing is discussed in detail under the Device Addressing section). When the pins are not hardwired, the default A2, A1, and A0 are zero.

WRITE PROTECT (WP): The write protect input, when tied to GND, allows normal write operations. When WP is tied high to V_{CC}, all write operations to the upper quadrant (8/16K bits) of memory are inhibited. If left unconnected, WP is internally pulled down to GND.

Memory Organization AT24C32/64, 32K/64K SERIAL EEPROM: The 32K/64K is internally organized as 256 pages of 32 bytes each. Random word addressing requires a 12/13 bit data word address.

Pin Capacitance⁽¹⁾

Applicable over recommended operating range from $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$, $V_{CC} = +1.8\text{V}$.

Symbol	Test Condition	Max	Units	Conditions
C_{IO}	Input/Output Capacitance (SDA)	8	pF	$V_{IO} = 0\text{V}$
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance (A_0 , A_1 , A_2 , SCL)	6	pF	$V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$

Note: 1. This parameter is characterized and is not 100% tested.

DC Characteristics

Applicable over recommended operating range from: $T_{AI} = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = +1.8\text{V}$ to $+5.5\text{V}$, $T_{AC} = 0^\circ\text{C}$ to $+70^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = +1.8\text{V}$ to $+5.5\text{V}$ (unless otherwise noted).

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition		Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{CC1}	Supply Voltage			1.8		5.5	V
V_{CC2}	Supply Voltage			2.5		5.5	V
V_{CC3}	Supply Voltage			2.7		5.5	V
V_{CC4}	Supply Voltage			4.5		5.5	V
I_{CC1}	Supply Current	$V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$	READ at 100 kHz		0.4	1.0	mA
I_{CC2}	Supply Current	$V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$	WRITE at 100 kHz		2.0	3.0	mA
I_{SB1}	Standby Current (1.8V option)	$V_{CC} = 1.8\text{V}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or V_{SS}			0.1	μA
		$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$				2.0	
I_{SB2}	Standby Current (2.5V option)	$V_{CC} = 2.5\text{V}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or V_{SS}			0.5	μA
		$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$				2.0	
I_{SB3}	Standby Current (2.7V option)	$V_{CC} = 2.7\text{V}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or V_{SS}			0.5	μA
		$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$				2.0	
I_{SB4}	Standby Current (5V option)	$V_{CC} = 4.5 - 5.5\text{V}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or V_{SS}		20	35	μA
I_{LI}	Input Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or V_{SS}			0.10	3.0	μA
I_{LO}	Output Leakage Current	$V_{OUT} = V_{CC}$ or V_{SS}			0.05	3.0	μA
V_{IL}	Input Low Level ⁽¹⁾			-0.6		$V_{CC} \times 0.3$	V
V_{IH}	Input High Level ⁽¹⁾			$V_{CC} \times 0.7$		$V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
V_{OL2}	Output Low Level	$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{V}$	$I_{OL} = 2.1\text{ mA}$			0.4	V
V_{OL1}	Output Low Level	$V_{CC} = 1.8\text{V}$	$I_{OL} = 0.15\text{ mA}$			0.2	V

Note: 1. V_{IL} min and V_{IH} max are reference only and are not tested.

AC Characteristics

Applicable over recommended operating range from $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = +1.8\text{V}$ to $+5.5\text{V}$, $CL = 1$ TTL Gate and 100 pF (unless otherwise noted).

Symbol	Parameter	1.8-volt		2.7-, 2.5-volt		5.0-volt		Units
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
f_{SCL}	Clock Frequency, SCL		100		100		400	kHz
t_{LOW}	Clock Pulse Width Low	4.7		4.7		1.2		μs
t_{HIGH}	Clock Pulse Width High	4.0		4.0		0.6		μs
t_I	Noise Suppression Time ⁽¹⁾		100		100		50	ns
t_{AA}	Clock Low to Data Out Valid	0.1	4.5	0.1	4.5	0.1	0.9	μs
t_{BUF}	Time the bus must be free before a new transmission can start ⁽¹⁾	4.7		4.7		1.2		μs
$t_{HD,STA}$	Start Hold Time	4.0		4.0		0.6		μs
$t_{SU,STA}$	Start Set-up Time	4.7		4.7		0.6		μs
$t_{HD,DAT}$	Data In Hold Time	0		0		0		μs
$t_{SU,DAT}$	Data In Set-up Time	200		200		100		ns
t_R	Inputs Rise Time ⁽¹⁾		1.0		1.0		0.3	μs
t_F	Inputs Fall Time ⁽¹⁾		300		300		300	ns
$t_{SU,STO}$	Stop Set-up Time	4.7		4.7		0.6		μs
t_{DH}	Data Out Hold Time	100		100		50		ns
t_{WR}	Write Cycle Time		20		10		10	ms
Endurance ⁽¹⁾	5.0V, 25°C, Page Mode	1M		1M		1M		Write Cycles

Note: 1. This parameter is characterized and is not 100% tested.

Device Operation

CLOCK and DATA TRANSITIONS: The SDA pin is normally pulled high with an external device. Data on the SDA pin may change only during SCL low time periods (refer to Data Validity timing diagram). Data changes during SCL high periods will indicate a start or stop condition as defined below.

START CONDITION: A high-to-low transition of SDA with SCL high is a start condition which must precede any other command (refer to Start and Stop Definition timing diagram).

STOP CONDITION: A low-to-high transition of SDA with SCL high is a stop condition. After a read sequence, the stop command will place the EEPROM in a standby power mode (refer to Start and Stop Definition timing diagram).

ACKNOWLEDGE: All addresses and data words are serially transmitted to and from the EEPROM in 8-bit words. The EEPROM sends a zero during the ninth clock cycle to acknowledge that it has received each word.

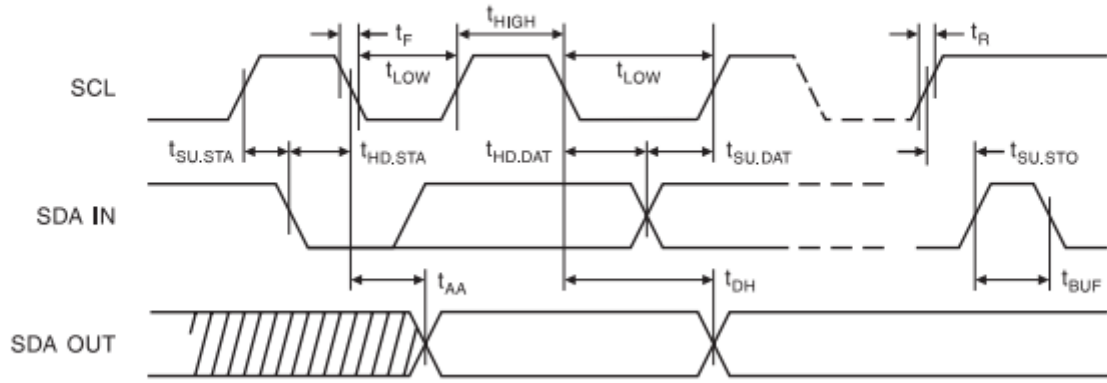
STANDBY MODE: The AT24C32/64 features a low power standby mode which is enabled: a) upon power-up and b) after the receipt of the STOP bit and the completion of any internal operations.

MEMORY RESET: After an interruption in protocol, power loss or system reset, any 2-wire part can be reset by following these steps:

- (a) Clock up to 9 cycles, (b) look for SDA high in each cycle while SCL is high and then
- (c) create a start condition as SDA is high.

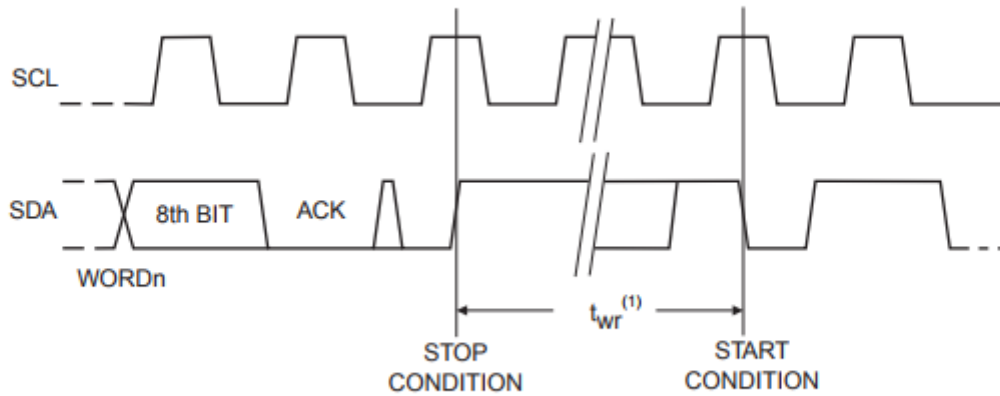
Bus Timing

SCL: Serial Clock, SDA: Serial Data I/O



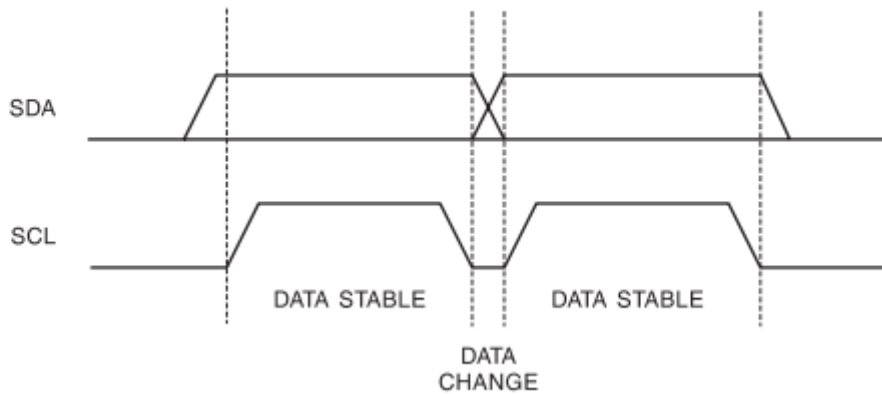
Write Cycle Timing

SCL: Serial Clock, SDA: Serial Data I/O

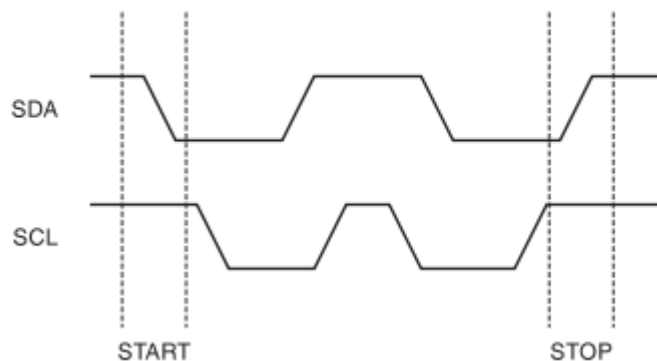


Note: 1. The write cycle time t_{WR} is the time from a valid stop condition of a write sequence to the end of the internal clear/write cycle.

Data Validity



Start and Stop Definition



Output Acknowledge

