



SPI Serial EEPROM 128K (16,384 x 8), 256K (32,768 x 8)

#### DATASHEET

#### **Features**

- Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) Compatible
- Supports SPI Modes 0 (0,0) and 3 (1,1)
  - Data Sheet Describes Mode 0 Operation
- Low-voltage and Standard-voltage Operation
  - V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.8V to 5.5V
- 20MHz Clock Rate (5V)
- 64-byte Page Mode and Byte Write Operation
- Block Write Protection
  - Protect 1/4, 1/2, or Entire Array
- Write Protect (WP) Pin and Write Disable Instructions for Both Hardware and Software Data Protection
- Self-timed Write Cycle (5ms max)
- High Reliability
  - Endurance: 1,000,000 Write Cycles
  - Data Retention: 100 Years
- Green (Pb/Halogen-free/RoHS Compliant) Packaging Options
- Die Sales: Wafer Form, Waffle Pack, and Bumped Wafers

#### **Description**

The Atmel® AT25128B/256B provides 131,072/262,144 bits of Serial Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory (EEPROM) organized as 16,384/32,768 words of 8 bits each. The device is optimized for use in many industrial and commercial applications where low-power and low-voltage operation are essential. The AT25128B/256B is available in space saving JEDEC SOIC, TSSOP, UDFN, and VFBGA packages.

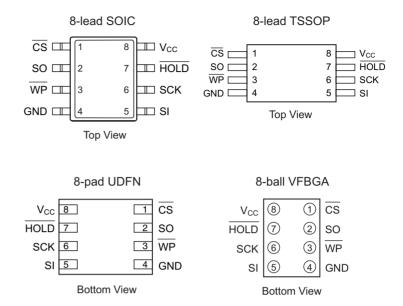
The AT25128B/256B is enabled through the Chip Select pin  $(\overline{CS})$  and accessed via a 3-Wire interface consisting of Serial Data Input (SI), Serial Data Output (SO), and Serial Clock (SCK). All programming cycles are completely self-timed, and no separate erase cycle is required before write.

Block Write protection is enabled by programming the status register with one of four blocks of Write Protection. Separate Program Enable and Program Disable instructions are provided for additional data protection. Hardware Data Protection is provided via the  $\overline{\text{WP}}$  pin to protect against inadvertent write attempts. The  $\overline{\text{HOLD}}$  pin may be used to suspend any serial communication without resetting the serial sequence.

## 1. Pin Configurations

Table 1-1. Pin Configurations

Pin Name	Function
CS	Chip Select
GND	Ground
HOLD	Suspends Serial Input
SCK	Serial Data Clock
SI	Serial Data Input
SO	Serial Data Output
V <sub>CC</sub>	Power Supply
WP	Write Protect



Note: Drawings are not to scale.

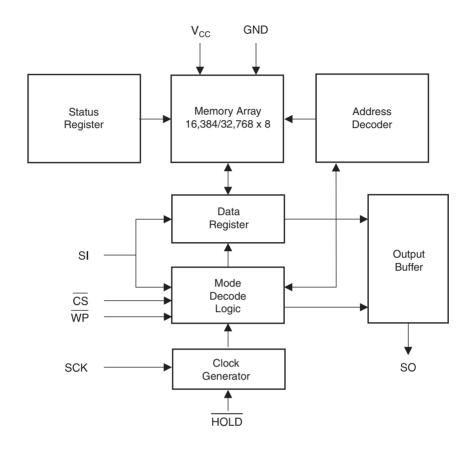
## 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings\*

Operating Temperature55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature65°C to +150°C
Voltage on any pin with respect to ground1.0V to +7.0V
Maximum Operating Voltage 6.25V
DC Output Current

\*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.

## 3. Block Diagram

Figure 3-1. Block Diagram





### 4. Electrical Characteristics

## 4.1 Pin Capacitance<sup>(1)</sup>

Table 4-1. Pin Capacitance

Applicable over recommended operating range from  $T_A = 25$ °C, f = 1MHz,  $V_{CC} = +5$ V (unless otherwise noted).

Symbol	Test Conditions	Max	Units	Conditions
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Capacitance (SO)	8	pF	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0V
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance ( $\overline{\text{CS}}$ , SCK, SI, $\overline{\text{WP}}$ , $\overline{\text{HOLD}}$ )	6	pF	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V

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

#### 4.2 DC Characteristics

Table 4-2. DC Characteristics

Applicable over recommended operating range from:  $T_{AI} = -40$ °C to +85°C,  $V_{CC} = +1.8$ V to +5.5V, (unless otherwise noted).

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition		Min	Тур	Max	Units
V <sub>CC1</sub>	Supply Voltage			1.8		5.5	V
V <sub>CC2</sub>	Supply Voltage			2.5		5.5	V
V <sub>CC3</sub>	Supply Voltage			4.5		5.5	V
I <sub>CC1</sub>	Supply Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V at 20MHz SO = Open, Read			9	10	mA
I <sub>CC2</sub>	Supply Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V at 10MHz SO = Open, Read, W	/rite		5	7	mA
I <sub>CC3</sub>	Supply Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V at 1MHz SO = Open, Read, W	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V at 1MHz SO = Open, Read, Write			3.5	mA
I <sub>SB1</sub>	Standby Current	$V_{CC}$ = 1.8V, $\overline{CS}$ = $V_{CC}$		0.2	3	μA	
I <sub>SB2</sub>	Standby Current	$V_{CC}$ = 2.5V, $\overline{CS}$ = $V_{CC}$	$V_{CC} = 2.5V, \overline{CS} = V_{CC}$			3	μA
I <sub>SB3</sub>	Standby Current	$V_{CC} = 5.0V, \overline{CS} = V_{CC}$	$V_{CC} = 5.0V, \overline{CS} = V_{CC}$		2	5	μA
I <sub>IL</sub>	Input Leakage	$V_{IN}$ = 0V to $V_{CC}$		-3		3	μA
I <sub>OL</sub>	Output Leakage	$V_{IN}$ = 0V to $V_{CC}$ $T_{AC}$ = 0°C to 70°C		-3		3	μA
V <sub>IL</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Input Low-voltage			-1		V <sub>CC</sub> x 0.3	V
V <sub>IH</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Input High-voltage					V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
V <sub>OL1</sub>	Output Low-voltage	$3.6V \le V_{CC} \le 5.5V$ $I_{OL} = 3.00 \text{mA}$				0.4	V
V <sub>OH1</sub>	Output High-voltage	$3.6V \le V_{CC} \le 5.5V$	I <sub>OH</sub> = -1.60mA	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.8			V
V <sub>OL2</sub>	Output Low-voltage	$1.8V \le V_{CC} \le 3.6V$	$1.8V \le V_{CC} \le 3.6V$ $I_{OL} = 0.15mA$			0.2	V
V <sub>OH2</sub>	Output High-voltage	$1.8V \le V_{CC} \le 3.6V$	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100μA	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2			V

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



#### 4.3 AC Characteristics

#### Table 4-3. AC Characteristics

Applicable over recommended operating range from  $T_{Al}$  = -40 to +85°C,  $V_{CC}$  = As Specified, CL = 1 TTL Gate and 30pF (unless otherwise noted).

Symbol	Parameter	Voltage	Min	Max	Units
f <sub>SCK</sub>	SCK Clock Frequency	4.5 – 5.5 2.5 – 5.5 1.8 – 5.5	0 0 0	20 10 5	MHz
t <sub>RI</sub>	Input Rise Time	4.5 – 5.5 2.5 – 5.5 1.8 – 5.5		2 2 2	μs
t <sub>FI</sub>	Input Fall Time	4.5 – 5.5 2.5 – 5.5 1.8 – 5.5		2 2 2	μs
t <sub>WH</sub>	SCK High Time	4.5 – 5.5 2.5 – 5.5 1.8 – 5.5	20 40 80		ns
t <sub>WL</sub>	SCK Low Time	4.5 – 5.5 2.5 – 5.5 1.8 – 5.5	20 40 80		ns
t <sub>CS</sub>	CS High Time	4.5 - 5.5 2.5 - 5.5 1.8 - 5.5	100 100 200		ns
t <sub>css</sub>	CS Setup Time	4.5 – 5.5 2.5 – 5.5 1.8 – 5.5	100 100 200		ns
t <sub>CSH</sub>	CS Hold Time	4.5 – 5.5 2.5 – 5.5 1.8 – 5.5	100 100 200		ns
t <sub>su</sub>	Data In Setup Time	4.5 – 5.5 2.5 – 5.5 1.8 – 5.5	5 10 20		ns
t <sub>H</sub>	Data In Hold Time	4.5 – 5.5 2.5 – 5.5 1.8 – 5.5	5 10 20		ns
t <sub>HD</sub>	Hold Setup Time	4.5 – 5.5 2.5 – 5.5 1.8 – 5.5	5 10 20		ns
t <sub>CD</sub>	Hold Hold Time	4.5 - 5.5 2.5 - 5.5 1.8 - 5.5	5 10 20		ns
t <sub>V</sub>	Output Valid	4.5 - 5.5 2.5 - 5.5 1.8 - 5.5	0 0 0	20 40 80	ns
t <sub>HO</sub>	Output Hold Time	4.5 - 5.5 2.5 - 5.5 1.8 - 5.5	0 0 0		ns



Table 4-3. AC Characteristics (Continued)

Applicable over recommended operating range from  $T_{AI}$  = -40 to +85°C,  $V_{CC}$  = As Specified, CL = 1 TTL Gate and 30pF (unless otherwise noted).

Symbol	Parameter	Voltage	Min	Max	Units
t <sub>LZ</sub>	Hold to Output Low Z	4.5 – 5.5 2.5 – 5.5 1.8 – 5.5	0 0 0	25 50 100	ns
t <sub>HZ</sub>	Hold to Output High Z	4.5 – 5.5 2.5 – 5.5 1.8 – 5.5		25 50 100	ns
t <sub>DIS</sub>	Output Disable Time	4.5 - 5.5 2.5 - 5.5 1.8 - 5.5		25 50 100	ns
t <sub>WC</sub>	Write Cycle Time	4.5 – 5.5 2.5 – 5.5 1.8 – 5.5		5 5 5	ms
Endurance <sup>(1)</sup>	3.3V, 25°C, Page Mode		1,000,000		Write Cycles

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

## 5. Serial Interface Description

**Master:** The device that generates the serial clock.

Slave: Because the Serial Clock pin (SCK) is always an input, the AT25128B/256B always operates as a slave.

**Transmitter/Receiver:** The AT25128B/256B has separate pins designated for data transmission (SO) and reception (SI).

**MSB:** The Most Significant Bit (MSB) is the first bit transmitted and received.

**Serial Opcode:** After the device is selected with  $\overline{CS}$  going low, the first byte will be received. This byte contains the opcode which defines the operations to be performed.

**Invalid Opcode:** If an invalid opcode is received, no data will be shifted into the AT25128B/256B, and the serial output pin (SO) will remain in a high-impedance state until the falling edge of  $\overline{CS}$  is detected again. This will reinitialize the serial communication.

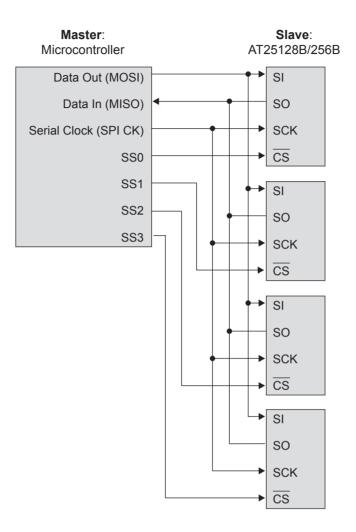
**Chip Select:** The AT25128B/256B is selected when the  $\overline{CS}$  pin is low. When the device is not selected, data will not be accepted via the SI pin, and the SO pin will remain in a high-impedance state.

Hold: The HOLD pin is used in conjunction with the CS pin to select the AT25128B/256B. When the device is selected and a serial sequence is underway, HOLD can be used to pause the serial communication with the master device without resetting the serial sequence. To pause, the HOLD pin must be brought low while the SCK pin is low. To resume serial communication, the HOLD pin is brought high while the SCK pin is low (SCK may still toggle during HOLD). Inputs to the SI pin will be ignored while the SO pin is in the high-impedance state.

**Write Protect:** The Write Protect pin  $(\overline{WP})$  will allow normal read/write operations when held high. When the  $\overline{WP}$  pin is brought low and WPEN bit is one, all write operations to the status register are inhibited.  $\overline{WP}$  going low while CS is still low will interrupt a write to the status register. If the internal write cycle has already been initiated,  $\overline{WP}$  going low will have no effect on any write operation to the status register. The  $\overline{WP}$  pin function is blocked when the WPEN bit in the status register is zero. This will allow the user to install the AT25128B/256B in a system with the  $\overline{WP}$  pin tied to ground and still be able to write to the status register. All  $\overline{WP}$  pin functions are enabled when the WPEN bit is set to one.



Figure 5-1. SPI Serial Interface





## 6. Functional Description

The AT25128B/256B is designed to interface directly with the synchronous Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) of the 6800 series of microcontrollers.

The AT25128B/256B utilizes an 8-bit instruction register. The list of instructions and their operation codes are contained in Figure 6-1. All instructions, addresses, and data are transferred with the MSB first and start with a high-to-low  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  transition.

Table 6-1. Instruction Set for the AT25010B/020B/040B

Instruction Name	Instruction Format	Operation
WREN	0000 X110	Set Write Enable Latch
WRDI	0000 X100	Reset Write Enable Latch
RDSR	0000 X101	Read Status Register
WRSR	0000 X001	Write Status Register
READ	0000 X011	Read Data from Memory Array
WRITE	0000 X010	Write Data to Memory Array

**Write Enable (WREN):** The device will power-up in the Write Disable state when  $V_{CC}$  is applied. All programming instructions must therefore be preceded by a Write Enable instruction. The  $\overline{WP}$  pin must be held high during a WREN instruction.

**Write Disable (WRDI):** To protect the device against inadvertent writes, the Write Disable instruction disables all programming modes. The WRDI instruction is independent of the status of the WP pin.

**Read Status Register (RDSR):** The Read Status Register instruction provides access to the status register. The Read/Busy and Write Enable status of the device can be determined by the RDSR instruction. Similarly, the Block Write Protection bits indicate the extent of protection employed. These bits are set by using the WRSR instruction.

Table 6-2. Status Register Format

Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
WPEN	X	Χ	Χ	BP1	BP0	WEN	RDY

Table 6-3. Read Status Register Bit Definition

Bit	Definition			
Bit 0 (RDY)	Bit 0 = 0 (RDY) indicates the device is ready. Bit 0 = 1 indicates the write cycle is in progress.			
Bit 1 (WEN)	Bit 1 = 0 indicates the device <i>is not</i> write enabled.  Bit 1 = 1 indicates the device is write enabled.			
Bit 2 (BP0)	See Table 6-4.			
Bit 3 (BP1)	See Table 6-4.			
Bits 4 to 6 are zeros when the device is not in an internal write cycle.				
Bit 7 (WPEN)	See Table 6-5.			
Bits 0 to 7 are ones during a	n internal write cycle.			

Write Status Register (WRSR): The WRSR instruction allows the user to select one of four levels of protection. The AT25128B/256B is divided into four array segments. None, one-quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ), one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ), or all of the memory segments can be protected. Any of the data within any selected segment will therefore be read-only. The block write protection levels and corresponding status register control bits are shown in Table 6-4.

Bits BP1, BP0, and WPEN are nonvolatile cells that have the same properties and functions as the regular memory cells (e.g., WREN,  $t_{WC}$ , RDSR).

Table 6-4. Block Write Protect Bits

	Status Re	gister Bits	Array Addres	ses Protected
Level	BP1	BP0	AT25128B	AT25256B
0	0	0	None	None
1 (1/4)	0	1	3000 – 3FFF	6000 – 7FFF
2 (½)	1	0	2000 – 3FFF	4000 – 7FFF
3 (All)	1	1	0000 – 3FFF	0000 – 7FFF

The WRSR instruction also allows the user to enable or disable the write protect ( $\overline{\text{WP}}$ ) pin through the use of the Write Protect Enable (WPEN) bit. Hardware write protection is enabled when the  $\overline{\text{WP}}$  pin is low and the WPEN bit is one. The hardware write protection is disabled when either the  $\overline{\text{WP}}$  pin is high or the WPEN bit is zero. When the device is hardware write protected, writes to the Status Register including the Block Protect bits, the WPEN bit, and the block protected sections in the memory array are disabled. Writes are only allowed to sections of the memory which are not block-protected.

Note: When the WPEN bit is hardware write protected, it cannot be changed back to zero as long as the WP pin is held low.

Table 6-5. WPEN Operation

WPEN	WP	WEN	Protected Blocks	Unprotected Blocks	Status Register
0	X	0	Protected	Protected	Protected
0	X	1	Protected	Writable	Writable
1	Low	0	Protected	Protected	Protected
1	Low	1	Protected	Writable	Protected
Х	High	0	Protected	Protected	Protected
X	High	1	Protected	Writable	Writable

Read Sequence (READ): Reading the AT25128B/256B via the SO pin requires the following sequence. After the  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  line is pulled low to select a device, the Read opcode is transmitted via the SI line followed by the byte address to be read (Table 6-6). Upon completion, any data on the SI line will be ignored. The data (D7 – D0) at the specified address is then shifted out onto the SO line. If only one byte is to be read, the  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  line should be driven high after the data comes out. The Read Sequence can be continued since the byte address is automatically incremented and data will continue to be shifted out. When the highest address is reached, the address counter will roll-over to the lowest address allowing the entire memory to be read in one continuous read cycle.



Write Sequence (WRITE): In order to program the AT25128B/256B, the Write Protect pin (WP) must be held high and two separate instructions must be executed. First, the device *must be write enabled* via the WREN instruction. Then a Write (WRITE) instruction may be executed. Also, the address of the memory location(s) to be programmed must be outside the protected address field location selected by the Block Write Protection level. During an internal write cycle, all commands will be ignored except the RDSR instruction.

A Write instruction requires the following sequence. After the  $\overline{CS}$  line is pulled low to select the device, the Write opcode is transmitted via the SI line followed by the byte address and the data (D7 – D0) to be programmed (see Table 6-6 for the address key). Programming will start after the  $\overline{CS}$  pin is brought high. The low-to-high transition of the  $\overline{CS}$  pin must occur during the SCK low time immediately after clocking in the D0 (LSB) data bit.

The Ready/Busy status of the device can be determined by initiating a Read Status Register (RDSR) instruction. If Bit 0 is one, the write cycle is still in progress. If Bit 0 is zero, the write cycle has ended. Only the RDSR instruction is enabled during the write programming cycle.

The AT25128B/256B is capable of an 64-byte Page Write operation. After each byte of data is received, the six low-order address bits are internally incremented by one; the high-order bits of the address will remain constant. If more than 64 bytes of data are transmitted, the address counter will roll-over, and the previously written data will be overwritten. The AT25128B/256B is automatically returned to the Write Disable state at the completion of a write cycle.

Note: If the  $\overline{\text{WP}}$  pin is brought low or if the device is not Write Enabled (WREN), the device will ignore the Write instruction and will return to the standby state, when  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  is brought high. A new CS falling edge is required to reinitiate the serial communication.

Table 6-6. Address Key

Address	AT25128B	AT25256B
A <sub>N</sub>	$A_{13} - A_0$	$A_{14} - A_0$
Don't Care Bits	A <sub>15</sub> – A <sub>14</sub>	A <sub>15</sub>

# 7. Timing Diagrams — SPI Mode 0 (0,0)

Figure 7-1. Synchronous Data Timing (for Mode 0)

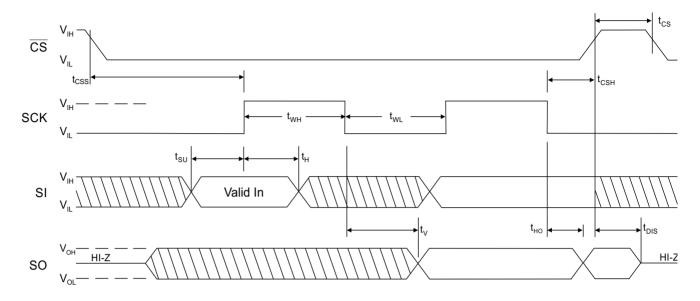


Figure 7-2. WREN Timing

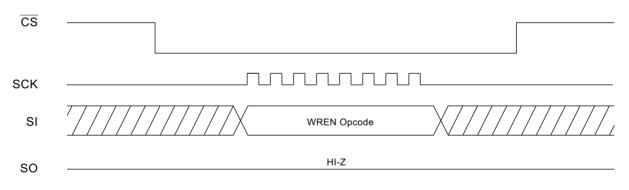


Figure 7-3. WRDI Timing

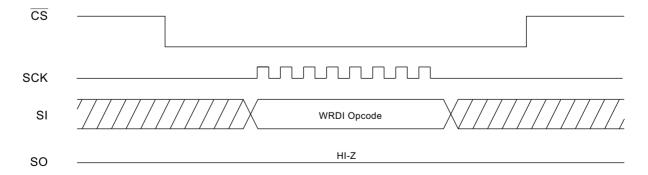
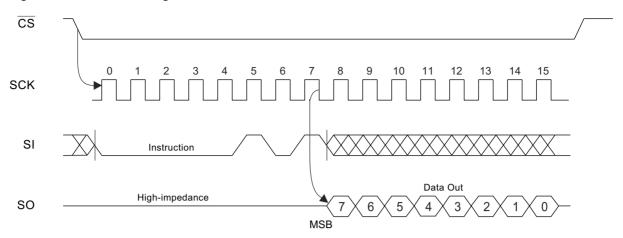




Figure 7-4. RDSR Timing



#### Figure 7-5. WRSR Timing

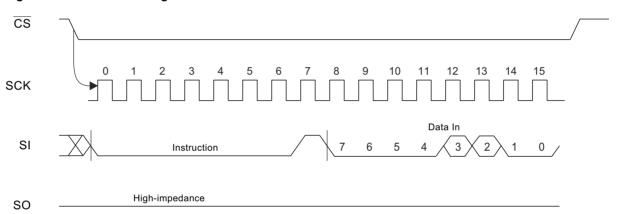
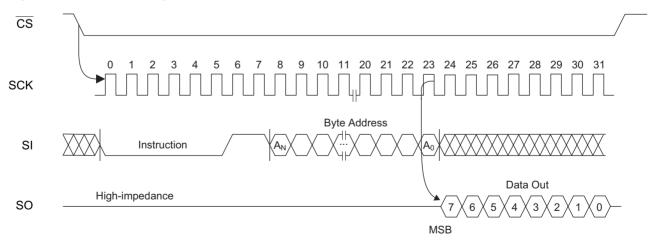
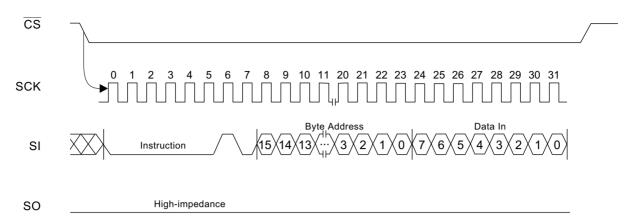


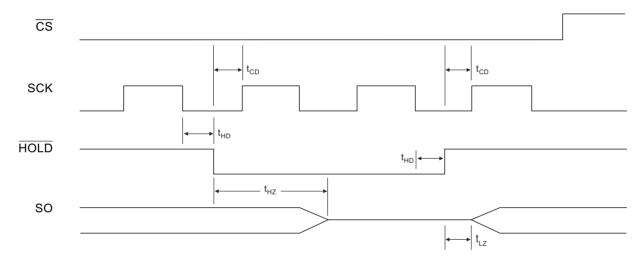
Figure 7-6. READ Timing



#### Figure 7-7. WRITE Timing

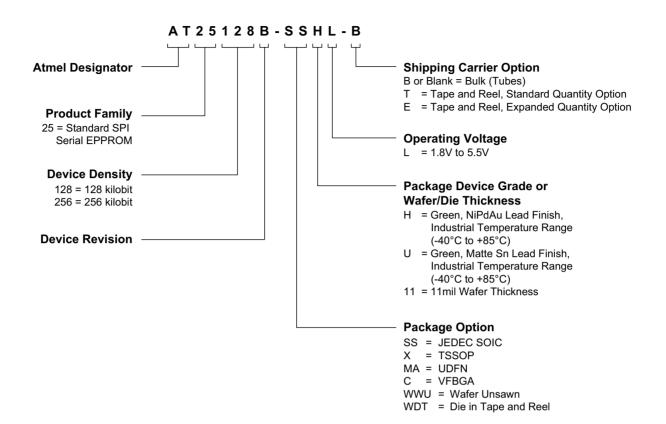


### Figure 7-8. HOLD Timing



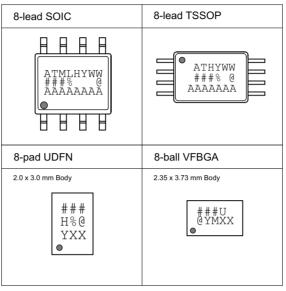


## 8. Ordering Code Detail



## 9. Part Markings

### AT25128B and AT25256B: Package Marking Information



Note 1: • designates pin 1

Note 2: Package drawings are not to scale

Catalog Nu	ımber Trunca	tion				
AT25128B				Truncation Code ###: 5DB		
AT25256B				Truncation Code ###: 5EB		
Date Code	s				Voltage	s
Y = Year		M = Month		WW = Work Week of Assembly		= Minimum Voltage
4: 2014	8: 2018	A: January		02: Week 2	L:	1.8V min
5: 2015	9: 2019	B: Februar	y	04: Week 4		
6: 2016	0: 2020					
7: 2017	1: 2021	L: Decemb	er	52: Week 52		
Country of	Assembly		Lot Nu	mber	Grade/L	ead Finish Material
@ = Country of Assembly		AAA/	A = Atmel Wafer Lot Number	U: H:	Industrial/Matte Tin/SnAgCu Industrial/NiPdAu	
Trace Code				Atmel T	runcation	
XX = Trace Code (Atmel Lot Numbers Correspond to Example: AA, AB YZ, ZZ			d to Code)	AT: ATM: ATML:	Atmel Atmel Atmel	

3/11/14

Atmel	TITLE	DRAWING NO.	REV.
Package Mark Contact: DL-CSO-Assy_eng@atmel.com	<b>25128-256BSM</b> , AT25128B and AT25256B Package Marking Information	25128-256BSM	А



# 10. Ordering Information

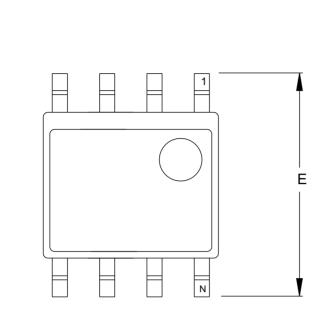
			Delivery I	nformation	Operation	
Atmel Ordering Code	Lead Finish	Package	Form	Quantity	Range	
AT25128B-SSHL-B		8S1	Bulk (Tubes)	100 per Tube		
AT25128B-SSHL-T		051	Tape and Reel	4,000 per Reel		
AT25128B-XHL-B	NiPdAu	8X	Bulk (Tubes)	100 per Tube		
AT25128B-XHL-T	(Lead-free/Halogen-free)	0.7	Tape and Reel	5,000 per Reel	Industrial	
AT25128B-MAHL-T		9144.2	Tape and Reel	5,000 per Reel	Temperature (-40 to +85°C)	
AT25128B-MAHL-E		8MA2	Tape and Reel	15,000 per Reel		
AT25128B-CUL-T	SnAgCu (Lead-free/Halogen-free)	8U2-1	Tape and Reel	5,000 per Reel		
AT25128B-WWU11L (1)	N/A	Wafer	Note 1			
AT25256B-SSHL-B		8S1	Bulk (Tubes)	100 per Tube		
AT25256B-SSHL-T		001	Tape and Reel	4,000 per Reel		
AT25256B-XHL-B	NiPdAu	8X	Bulk (Tubes)	100 per Tube		
AT25256B-XHL-T	(Lead-free/Halogen-free)	0.7	Tape and Reel	5,000 per Reel	Industrial	
AT25256B-MAHL-T		8MA2	Tape and Reel	5,000 per Reel	Temperature (-40 to +85°C)	
AT25256B-MAHL-E		OIVIAZ	Tape and Reel	15,000 per Reel		
AT25256B-CUL-T	SnAgCu (Lead-free/Halogen-free) 8U2-1		Tape and Reel	5,000 per Reel		
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Note: 1. Contact Atmel Sales for Wafer sales.

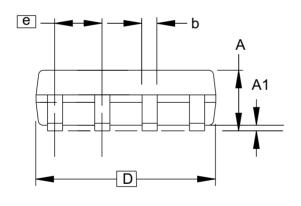
	Package Type
8S1	8-lead, 0.15" wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (JEDEC SOIC)
8X	8-lead, 4.40mm body, Plastic Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP)
8MA2	8-pad, 2.00mm x 3.00mm body, 0.50mm pitch, Plastic Ultra Thin Dual Flat No Lead (UDFN)
8U2-1	8-ball, 2.35mm x 3.73mm body, 0.75mm pitch, Very Thin, Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array (VFBGA)

## 11. Packaging Information

#### 11.1 8S1 — 8-lead JEDEC SOIC



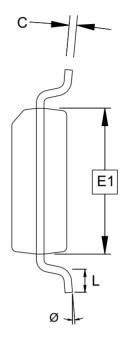
**TOP VIEW** 



SIDE VIEW

Notes: This drawing is for general information only.

Refer to JEDEC Drawing MS-012, Variation AA for proper dimensions, tolerances, datums, etc.



**END VIEW** 

COMMON DIMENSIONS (Unit of Measure = mm)

SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
А	1.35	_	1.75	
A1	0.10	_	0.25	
b	0.31	_	0.51	
С	0.17	_	0.25	
D	4.80	_	5.05	
E1	3.81	_	3.99	
E	5.79	_	6.20	
е		1.27 BSC	,	
L	0.40	_	1.27	
Ø	0°	_	8°	

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Package Drawing Contact: packagedrawings@atmel.com

TITLE

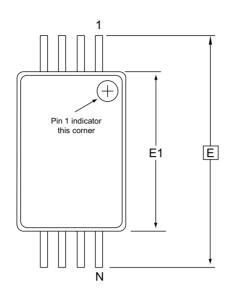
8S1, 8-lead (0.150" Wide Body), Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (JEDEC SOIC)

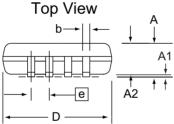
**GPC** SWB

DRAWING NO. REV.



#### 11.2 8X — 8-lead TSSOP

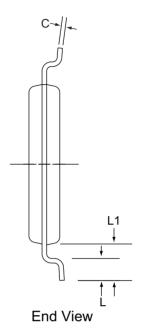




Side View

Notes:

- This drawing is for general information only.
  Refer to JEDEC Drawing MO-153, Variation AA, for proper dimensions, tolerances, datums, etc.
- Dimension D does not include mold Flash, protrusions or gate burrs. Mold Flash, protrusions and gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15mm (0.006in) per side.
- 3. Dimension E1 does not include inter-lead Flash or protrusions. Inter-lead Flash and protrusions shall not exceed 0.25mm (0.010in) per side.
- Dimension b does not include Dambar protrusion.
   Allowable Dambar protrusion shall be 0.08mm total in excess of the b dimension at maximum material condition. Dambar cannot be located on the lower radius of the foot. Minimum space between protrusion and adjacent lead is 0.07mm.
- 5. Dimension D and E1 to be determined at Datum Plane H.



COMMON DIMENSIONS (Unit of Measure = mm)

MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
-	-	1.20	
0.05	-	0.15	
0.80	1.00	1.05	
2.90	3.00	3.10	2, 5
6.40 BSC			
4.30	4.40	4.50	3, 5
0.19	0.25	0.30	4
	0.65 BSC		
0.45	0.60	0.75	
1.00 REF			
0.09	-	0.20	
	- 0.05 0.80 2.90 4.30 0.19	0.05 - 0.80 1.00 2.90 3.00 6.40 BSC 4.30 4.40 0.19 0.25 0.65 BSC 0.45 0.60 1.00 REF	1.20 0.05 - 0.15 0.80 1.00 1.05 2.90 3.00 3.10 6.40 BSC 4.30 4.40 4.50 0.19 0.25 0.30 0.65 BSC 0.45 0.60 0.75 1.00 REF

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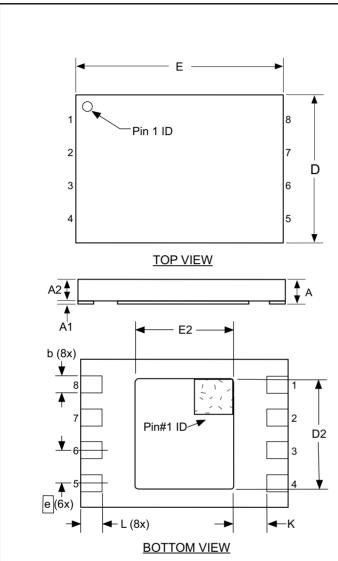
**Atmel** 

Package Drawing Contact: packagedrawings@atmel.com

**TITLE**8X, 8-lead 4.4mm Body, Plastic Thin
Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP)

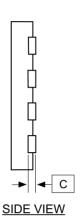
GPC	DRAWING NO.	REV.
TNR	8X	Е

#### 11.3 8MA2 — 8-pad UDFN



Notes:

- This drawing is for general information only. Refer to Drawing MO-229, for proper dimensions, tolerances, datums, etc.
- 2. The Pin #1 ID is a laser-marked feature on Top View.
- Dimensions b applies to metallized terminal and is measured between 0.15 mm and 0.30 mm from the terminal tip. If the terminal has the optional radius on the other end of the terminal, the dimension should not be measured in that radius area.
- 4. The Pin #1 ID on the Bottom View is an orientation feature on the thermal pad.



COMMON DIMENSIONS (Unit of Measure = mm)

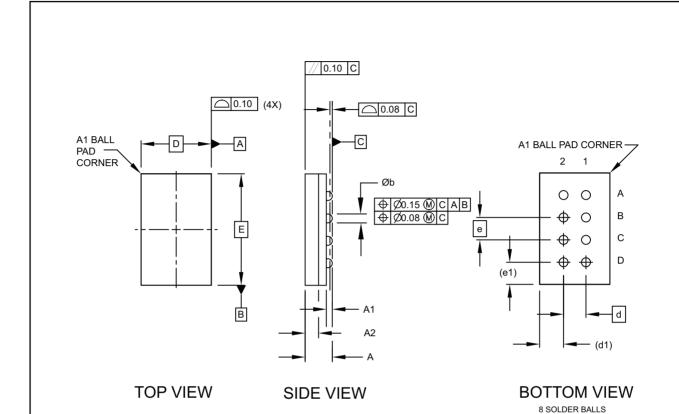
SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
Α	0.50	0.55	0.60	
A1	0.0	0.02	0.05	
A2	-	-	0.55	
D	1.90	2.00	2.10	
D2	1.40	1.50	1.60	
E	2.90	3.00	3.10	
E2	1.20	1.30	1.40	
b	0.18	0.25	0.30	3
С		1.52 REF		
L	0.30	0.35	0.40	
е		0.50 BSC		
K	0.20	-	-	
				•

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Atmel	TITLE 8MA2, 8-pad 2 x 3 x 0.6mm Body, Thermally	GPC	DRAWING NO.	REV.
Package Drawing Contact: packagedrawings@atmel.com	Enhanced Plastic Ultra Thin Dual Flat No-Lead Package (UDFN)	YNZ	8MA2	G



#### 11.4 8U2-1 — 8-ball VFBGA



COMMON DIMENSIONS (Unit of Measure = mm)

SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
Α	0.81	0.91	1.00	
A1	0.15	0.20	0.25	
A2	0.40	0.45	0.50	
b	0.25	0.30	0.35	
D	2			
Е	3.73 BSC			
е	0.75 BSC			
e1	0.74 REF			
d	0.75 BSC			
d1	0	.80 REF	•	

#### Notes:

- 1. This drawing is for general
- 2. Dimension 'b' is measured at the maximum solder ball diameter.
- 3. Solder ball composition shall be 95.5Sn-4.0Ag-.5Cu.

Atmel	TITLE	GPC	DRAWING NO.	REV.
Package Drawing Contact: packagedrawings@atmel.com	8U2-1, 8-ball, 2.35 x 3.73 mm Body, 0.75 mm pitch, Very Thin, Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array Package (VFBGA)	GWW	8U2-1	G

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# 12. Revision History

Doc. Rev.	Date	Comments
8698E	01/2015	Add the UDFN Expanded Quantity Option and ordering information.  Update the 8MA2 package outline drawing.
8698D	07/2014	Update part markings, 8MA2 and 8U2-1 package drawings, package 8A2 to 8X, template, logos, and disclaimer page. No change to functional specification.
8698C	08/2011	Update 8A2 and 8S1 package drawings.  Correct page 13, Device Density from 156K to 256K.  Correct page 9, table headings.  Correct cross references on pages 7, 8, and 9.
8698B	03/2010	Update Catalog Numbering Scheme. Update Ordering Information and package types.
8698A	12/2009	Initial document release.















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