
HN29W6411 Series

More than 16,057-sector (67,824,768-bit) CMOS AND Flash
Memory (Mostly Good Memory)

HITACHI

ADE-203-637C (Z)

Rev. 3.0

Jul. 3, 1997

Description

The Hitachi HN29W6411 Series is a CMOS Flash Memory with AND type memory cells. It has fully automatic programming and erase capabilities with a single 3.3 V and 5 V power supply. The functions are controlled by simple external commands. To fit the I/O card applications, the unit of programming and erase is as small as (512 + 16) bytes. Available sectors of HN29W6411 are more than 16,057 (98% of all sector address) and less than 16,384 sectors.

Features

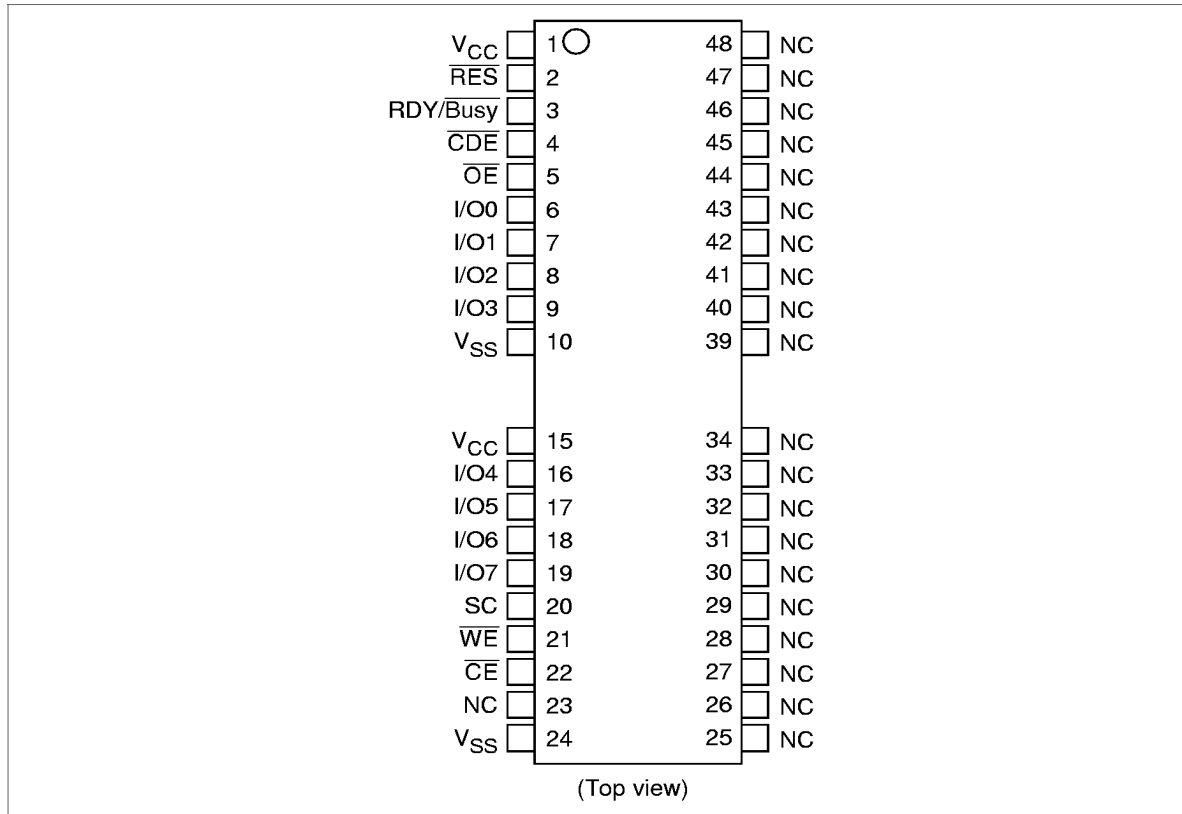
- On-board single power supply (V_{CC})
 - $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$
 - $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V} \pm 0.5 \text{ V}$
- Organization
 - AND Flash Memory: (512 + 16) bytes $\times$ (More than 16,057 sectors)
 - Data register: (512 + 16) bytes
- Automatic programming
 - Sector program time: 1 ms (typ)
 - Address, data latch function
 - Internal automatic program verify function
 - Status data polling function
- Automatic erase
 - Single sector erase time: 1 ms (typ)
 - Block erase time: 1 ms (typ)
 - System bus free
 - Internal automatic erase verify function
 - Status data polling function
- Erase mode
 - Single sector erase ((512 + 16) byte unit)
 - Block erase ((4096 + 128) byte unit)

HN29W6411 Series

- Fast serial read access time:
 - First access time: 5 μ s (max)
 - Serial access time: 50 ns (max)
- Low power dissipation:
 - $I_{CC} = 50$ mA (max) (Read) ($V_{CC} = 3.3$ V)
 - $I_{CC} = 70$ mA (max) (Read) ($V_{CC} = 5$ V)
 - $I_{CC} = 50$ μ A (max) (Standby) ($V_{CC} = 3.3$ V)
 - $I_{CC} = 100$ μ A (max) (Standby) ($V_{CC} = 5$ V)
 - $I_{CC} = 40$ mA (max) (Erase/Program) ($V_{CC} = 3.3$ V)
 - $I_{CC} = 60$ mA (max) (Erase/Program) ($V_{CC} = 5$ V)
 - $I_{CC} = 5$ μ A (max) (Deep standby) ($V_{CC} = 3.3$ V)
 - $I_{CC} = 10$ μ A (max) (Deep standby) ($V_{CC} = 5$ V)
- Error correction (more than 1 bit error correction per each sector read) is required for data reliability.

Ordering Information

Type No.	Available sector	Package
HN29W6411TT-50	More than 16,057 sectors	12.7 $\times$ 19.68 mm ² 0.8 mm pitch 48-pin plastic TSOP II (TTP-48/40D)

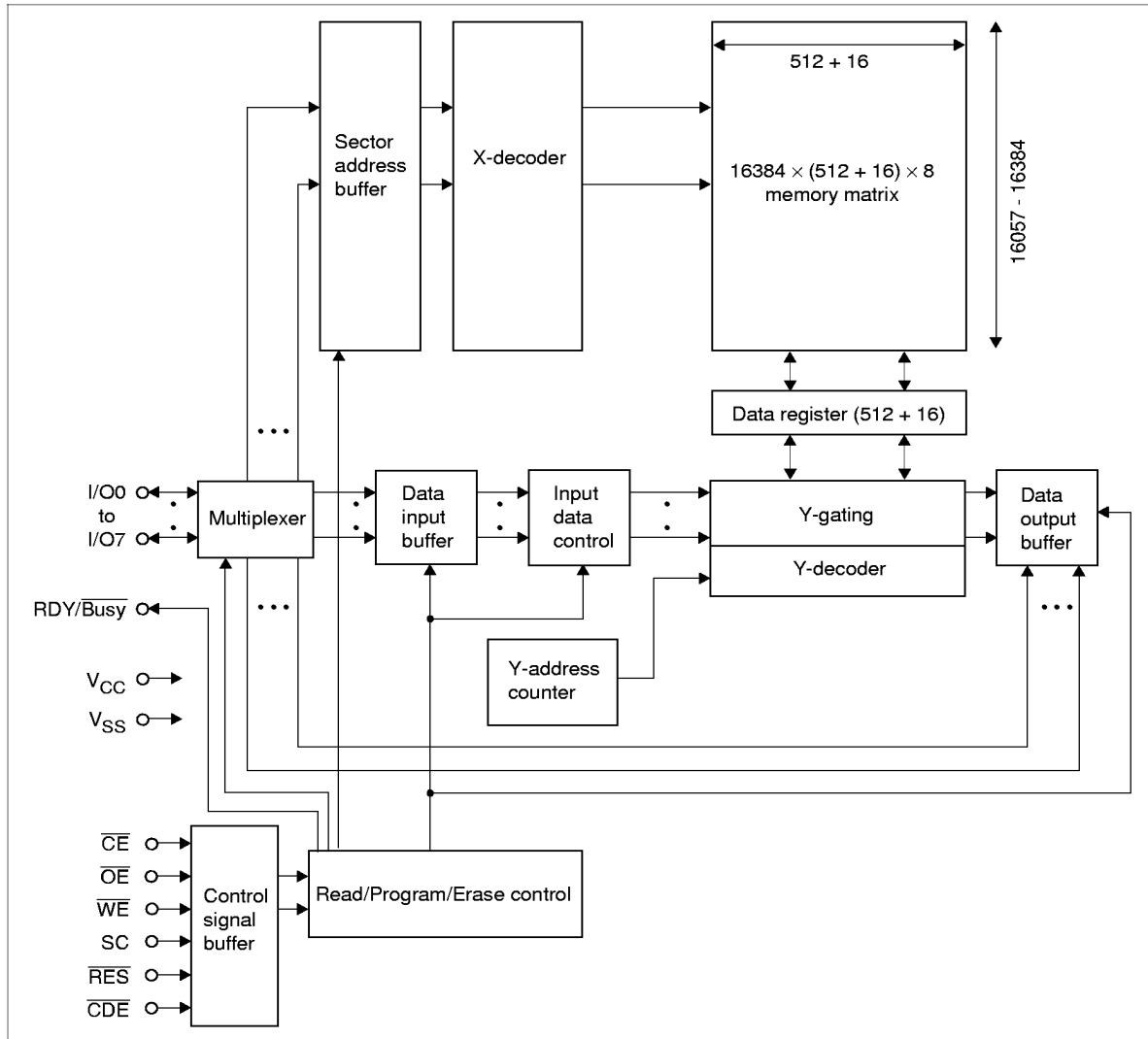
Pin Arrangement**HN29W6411TT Series****Pin Description**

Pin name	Function
I/O0 to I/O7	Input/output
CE	Chip enable
OE	Output enable
WE	Write enable
CDE	Command data enable
V _{CC} *1	Power supply
V _{SS} *1	Ground
RDY/Busy	Ready/Busy
RES	Reset
SC	Serial clock
NC	No connection

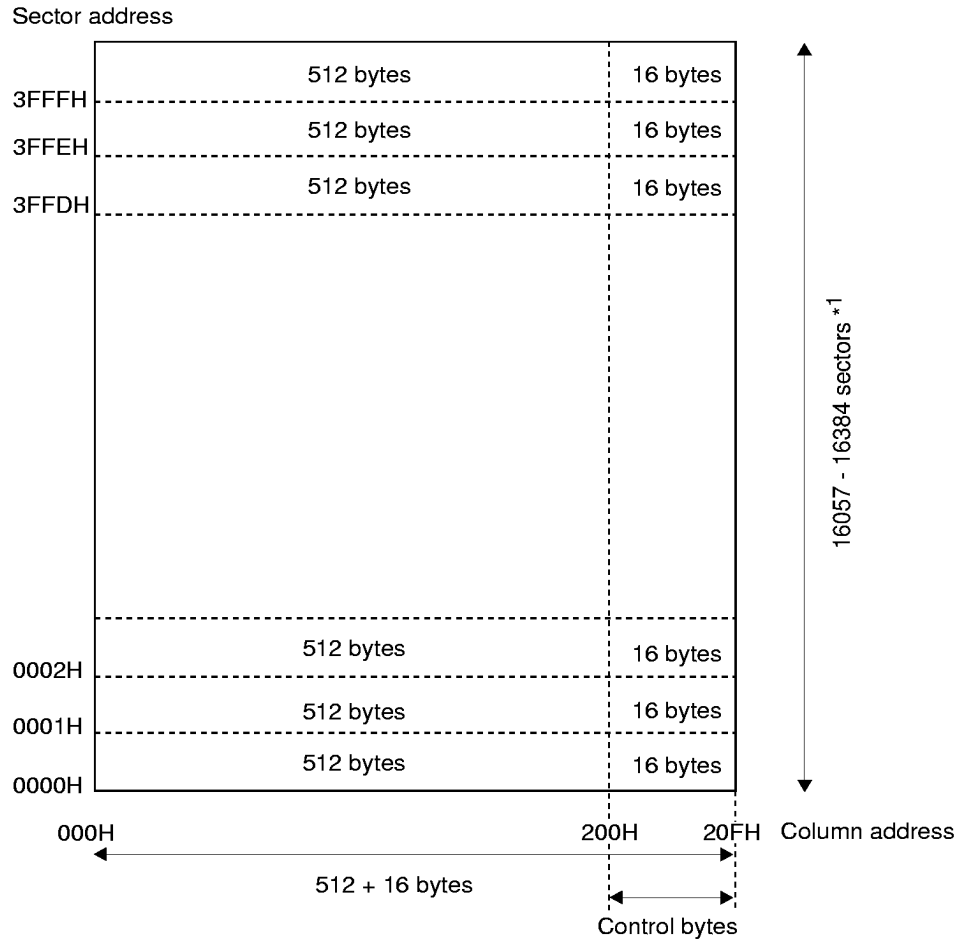
HN29W6411 Series

Note: 1. All V_{CC} and V_{SS} pins should be connected to a common power supply and a ground, respectively.

Block Diagram



Memory Map and Address



Address	Cycles	I/O0	I/O1	I/O2	I/O3	I/O4	I/O5	I/O6	I/O7
Sector address	SA (1): First cycle	A0	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7
	SA (2): Second cycle	A8	A9	A10	A11	A12	A13	×	×
Block address	BA (1): First cycle	×	×	×	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7
	BA (2): Second cycle	A8	A9	A10	A11	A12	A13	×	×

- Notes:
1. Some failed sectors may exist in the device. The failed sectors can be recognized by reading the sector valid data written in a part of the column address 200 to 20F (The specific address is TBD). The sector valid data must be read and kept outside of the sector before the sector erase. When the sector is programmed, the sector valid data should be written back to the sector.
 2. An × means "Don't care". The pin level can be set to either V_{IL} or V_{IH} , referred to DC characteristics.

HN29W6411 Series

Mode Selection

Mode	$\overline{CE}$	$\overline{OE}$	$\overline{WE}$	SC	$\overline{RES}$	$\overline{CDE}$	$\overline{RB}^{*3}$	I/O0 to I/O7
Deep standby	$\times^{*4}$	$\times$	$\times$	$\times$	V_{ILR}	$\times$	V_{OH}	High-Z
Standby	V_{IH}	$\times$	$\times$	$\times$	V_{IHR}	$\times$	V_{OH}	High-Z
Output disable	V_{IL}	V_{IH}	V_{IH}	$\times$	V_{IHR}	$\times$	V_{OH}	High-Z
Status register read ^{*1}	V_{IL}	V_{IL}	V_{IH}	$\times$	V_{IHR}	$\times$	V_{OH}	Status register outputs
Command write ^{*2}	V_{IL}	V_{IH}	V_{IL}	V_{IL}	V_{IHR}	V_{IL}	V_{OH}	Din

- Notes: 1. Default mode after the power on is the status register read mode (refer to status transition). From I/O0 to I/O7 pins output the status, when $\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$ and $\overline{OE} = V_{IL}$ (conventional read operation condition).
2. Refer to the command definition. Data can be read, programmed and erased after commands are written in this mode.
3. The RDY/Busy bus should be pulled up to V_{CC} to maintain the V_{OH} level while the RDY/Busy pin outputs a high impedance.
4. An $\times$ means "Don't care". The pin level can be set to either V_{IL} or V_{IH} referred to DC characteristics.

Command Definition*^{1, 2}

		Bus cycles	First bus cycle		Second bus cycle		Third bus cycle		Fourth bus cycle	
			Operation mode* ³	Data In	Operation mode	Data in	Data out	Operation mode* ³	Data In	Operation mode
Command										
Serial read (1)		3	Write	00H	Write	SA (1)* ⁴	Write	SA (2)* ⁴		
Serial read (2)		3	Write	F0H	Write	SA (1)* ⁴	Write	SA (2)* ⁴		
Read identifier codes		1	Write	90H	Read	ID* ^{7, 8}				
Auto erase	Single sector	4	Write	20H	Write	SA (1)* ⁴	Write	SA (2)* ⁴	Write	E0H* ¹⁰
	Block	4	Write	7FH	Write	BA (1)* ⁵	Write	BA (2)* ⁵	Write	E0H* ¹⁰
Auto program	Program (1)* ⁶	4	Write	10H	Write	SA (1)* ⁴	Write	SA (2)* ⁴	Write	40H* ^{10,11}
	Program (2)* ⁹	4	Write	1FH	Write	SA (1)* ⁴	Write	SA (2)* ⁴	Write	40H* ^{10,11}
	Program (3) (Control bytes)* ⁶	4	Write	0FH	Write	SA (1)* ⁴	Write	SA (2)* ⁴	Write	40H* ^{10,11}
Erase verify		4	Write	A0H	Write	SA (1)* ⁴	Write	SA (2)* ⁴	Write	A0H
Reset		1	Write	FFH						
Read status register		1	Write	70H	Read	SRD* ⁷				
Clear status register		1	Write	50H						

- Notes:
1. Commands and sector address are latched at rising edge of $\overline{WE}$ pulses. Program data is latched at rising edge of SC pulses.
 2. The chip is in the read status register mode when $\overline{RES}$ is set to V_{IHR} first time after the power up.
 3. Refer to the command read and write mode in mode selection.
 4. SA (1) = Sector address (A0 to A7), SA (2) = Sector address (A8 to A13).
 5. BA (1) = Block address (A3 to A7), BA (2) = Block address (A8 to A13). Address inputs of A0 to A2 are not necessary.
 6. By using program (1) and (3), data can additionally be programmed maximum 15 times for each sector before erase.
 7. ID = Identifier code; Manufacturer code (07H), Device code (91H). SRD = Status register data.
 8. The manufacturer identifier code is output when $\overline{CDE}$ is low and the device identifier code is output when $\overline{CDE}$ is high.
 9. Before program (2) operations, data in the programmed sector must be erased.
 10. No commands can be written during auto program and erase (when the RDY/ $\overline{Busy}$ pin outputs a V_{OL}).
 11. The fourth cycle of the auto program comes after the program data input is complete.

Mode Description

Read

Serial Read (1): Memory data D0 to D527 in the sector of address SA is sequentially read. The mode turns back to the status register read mode at any time when $\overline{CE}$ is reset. Output data is not valid after the number of the SC pulse exceeds 528.

Serial Read (2): Memory data D512 to D527 in the sector of address SA is sequentially read. The mode turns back to the status register read mode at any time when $\overline{CE}$ is reset. Output data is not valid after the number of the SC pulse exceeds 16.

Automatic Erase

Single Sector Erase: Memory data D0 to D527 in the sector of address SA is erased automatically by internal control circuits. After the sector erase starts, the erasure completion can be checked through the RDY/Busy signal and status data polling. All the bits in the sector are "1" after the erase. The sector valid data stored in a part of memory data D512 to D527 must be read and kept outside of the sector before the sector erase.

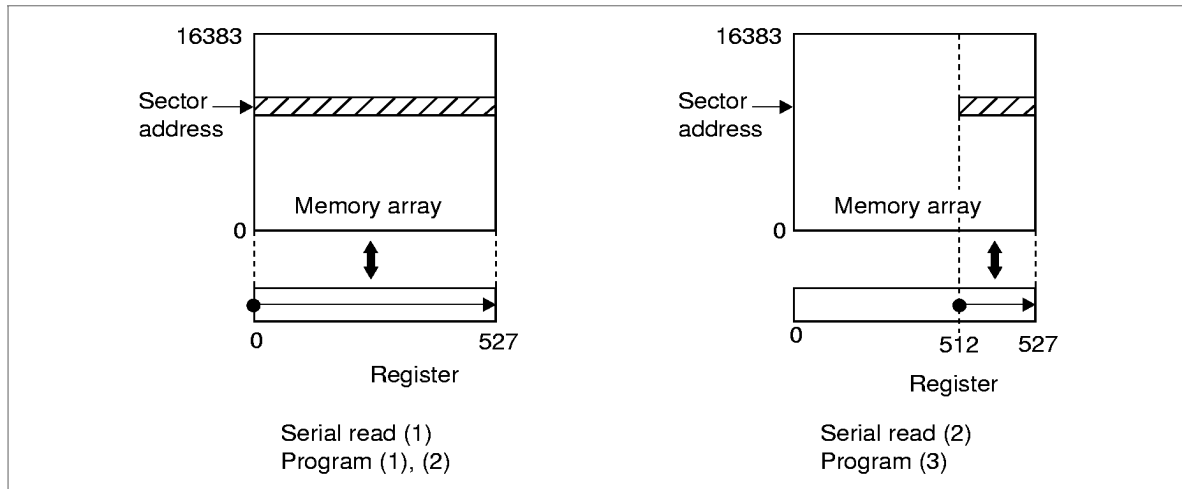
Block Erase: Memory data D0 to D527 in the 8 sectors of block address BA is erased automatically by internal control circuits. After the block erase starts, the erasure completion can be checked through the RDY/Busy signal and status data polling. All the bits in the sectors are "1" after the erase. The sector valid data stored in a part of memory data D512 to D527 must be read and kept outside of the sectors before the sector erase.

Automatic Program

Program (1): Program data PD0 to PD527 is programmed into the sector of address SA automatically by internal control circuits. By using program (1), data can additionally be programmed 15 times for each sector before the following erase. After the programming starts, the program completion can be checked through the RDY/Busy signal and status data polling. Programmed bits in the sector turn from "1" to "0" when they are programmed. The sector valid data should be included in the program data PD512 to PD527.

Program (2): Program data PD0 to PD527 is programmed into the sector of address SA automatically by internal control circuits. After the programming starts, the program completion can be checked through the RDY/Busy signal and status data polling. Programmed bits in the sector turn from "1" to "0" when they are programmed. The sector must be erased before programming. The sector valid data should be included in the program data PD512 to PD527.

Program (3): Program data PD512 to PD527 is programmed into the sector of address SA automatically by internal control circuits. By using program (3), data can additionally be programmed 15 times for each sector before the following erase. After the programming starts, the program completion can be checked through the RDY/Busy signal and status data polling. Programmed bits in the sector turn from "1" to "0" when they are programmed.



Erase Verify

In the erase verify mode, I/O3 pin outputs a V_{OL} level if data in the selected sector are all "1". Otherwise, the I/O3 pin outputs a V_{OH} level .

Status Register Read

In the status register read mode , I/O pins output the same operation status as in the status data polling defined in the function description.

Identifier Read

The manufacturer and device identifier code can be read in the identifier read mode. The manufacturer and device identifier code is selected with $\overline{CDE}$ low and high, respectively.

HN29W6411 Series

Function Description

Status Register: The HN29W6411 outputs the operation status data as follows: I/O7 pin outputs a V_{OL} to indicate that the memory is in either erase or program operation. The level of I/O7 pin turns to a V_{OH} when the operation finishes. I/O5 and I/O4 pins output V_{OL} s to indicate that the erase and program operations complete in a finite time, respectively. If these pins output V_{OH} s, it indicates that these operations have timed out. To execute other erase and program operation, the status data must be cleared after a time out occurs. I/O3 pin outputs a V_{OL} to indicate that the result of the erase verify is a "pass". I/O6 pin outputs a V_{OH} if V_{CC} level is lower than a limit during the previous program and erase operation. If the erase verify fails, I/O3 pin outputs a V_{OH} . From I/O0 to I/O2 pins are reserved for future use. The pins output V_{OL} s and should be masked out during the status data read mode. The function of the status register is summarized in the following table.

I/O	Flag definition	Definition
I/O7	Ready/Busy	V_{OH} = Ready, V_{OL} = Busy
I/O6	V_{CC} check	V_{OH} = Fail, V_{OL} = Pass
I/O5	Erase check	V_{OH} = Fail, V_{OL} = Pass
I/O4	Program check	V_{OH} = Fail, V_{OL} = Pass
I/O3	Erase verify	V_{OH} = Fail (not erased), V_{OL} = Pass (erased)
I/O2	Reserved	Outputs a V_{OL} and should be masked out during the status data polling mode.
I/O1	Reserved	
I/O0	Reserved	

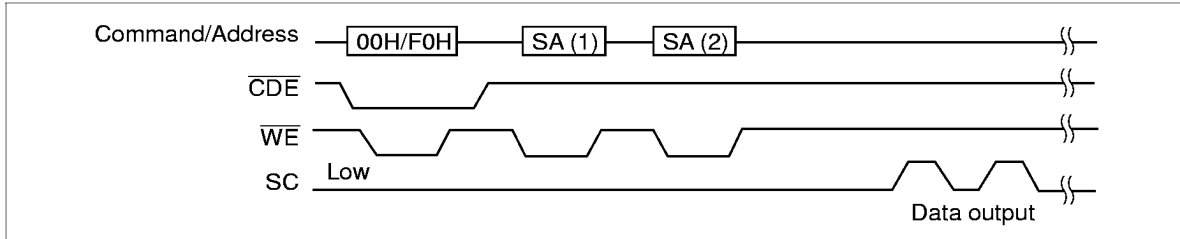
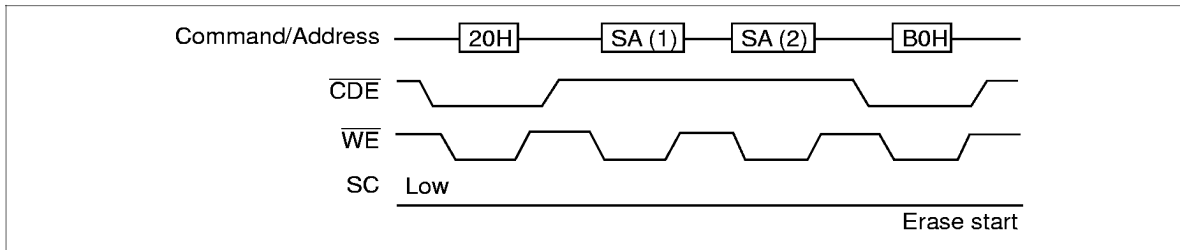
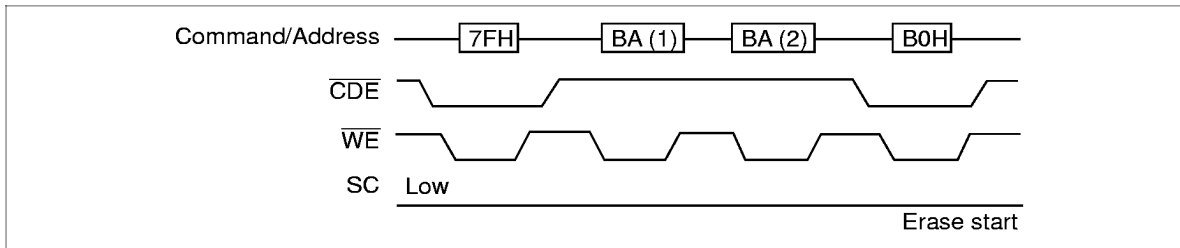
RDY/Busy: The RDY/Busy signal also indicates the program/erase status of the flash memory. The RDY/Busy signal is initially at a high impedance state. It turns to a V_{OL} level after the fourth command for either an erase or programming operation is input. After the erase or programming operation finishes, the RDY/Busy signal turns back to the high impedance state.

WE: Commands and address are latched at the rising edge of WE.

SC: Programming data is latched at the rising edge of SC.

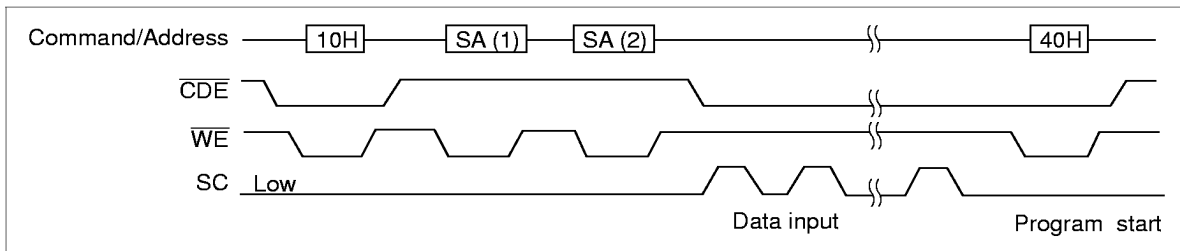
CDE: Commands and data are latched when CDE is V_{IL} and Address is latched when CDE is V_{IH} .

RES: RES pin must be kept at the V_{ILR} ($V_{SS} \pm 0.2$ V) level when V_{CC} is turned on and off. In this way, data in the memory is protected against unintentional erase and programming. RES must be kept at the V_{IHR} ($V_{CC} \pm 0.2$ V) level during any operations such as programming, erase and read.

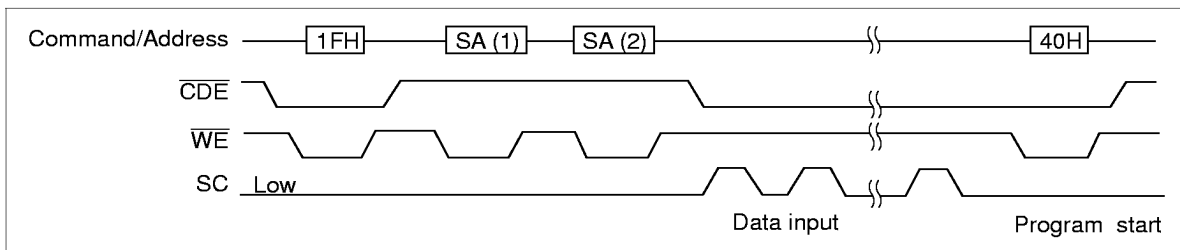
Command/Address/Data Input Sequence**Serial Read (1) (2)****Single Sector Erase****Block Erase**

HN29W6411 Series

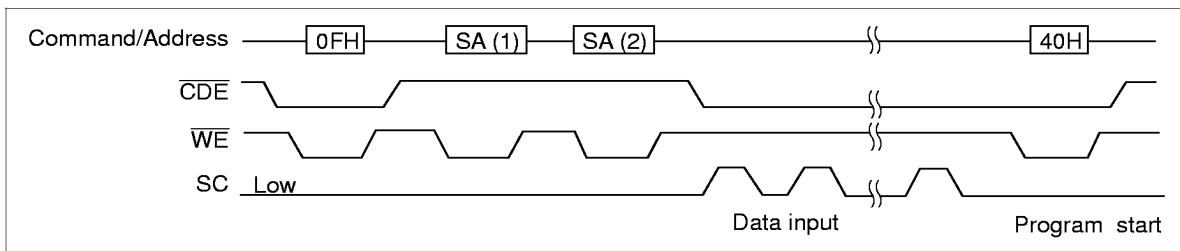
Program (1)



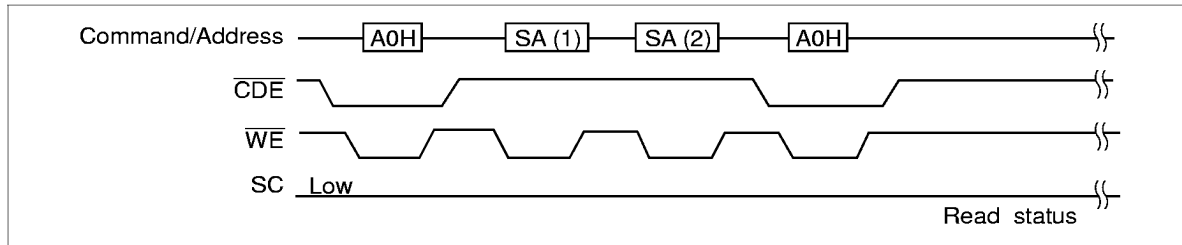
Program (2)



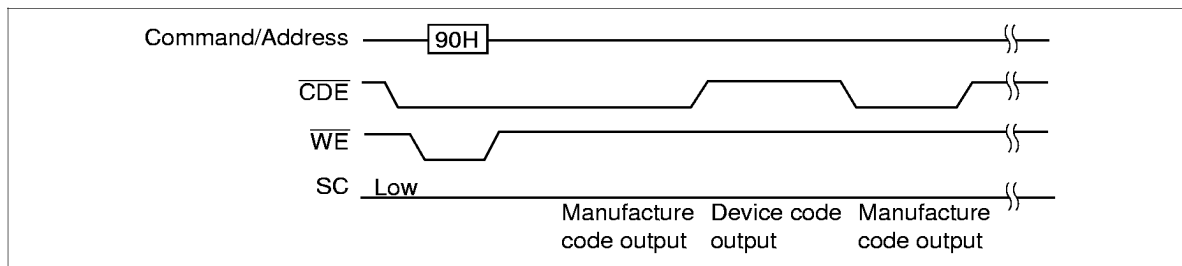
Program (3)



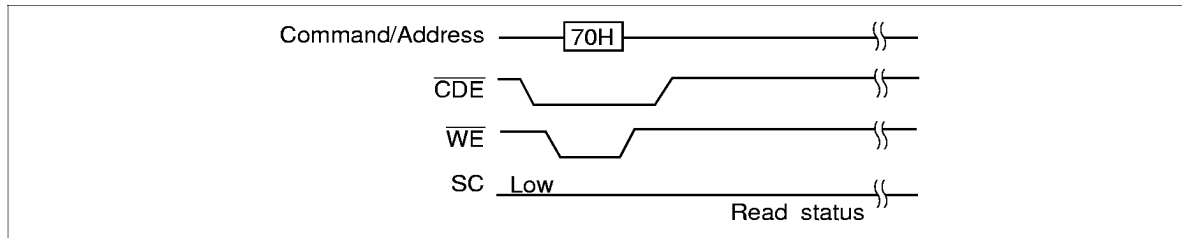
Erase Verify Mode



ID Read Mode

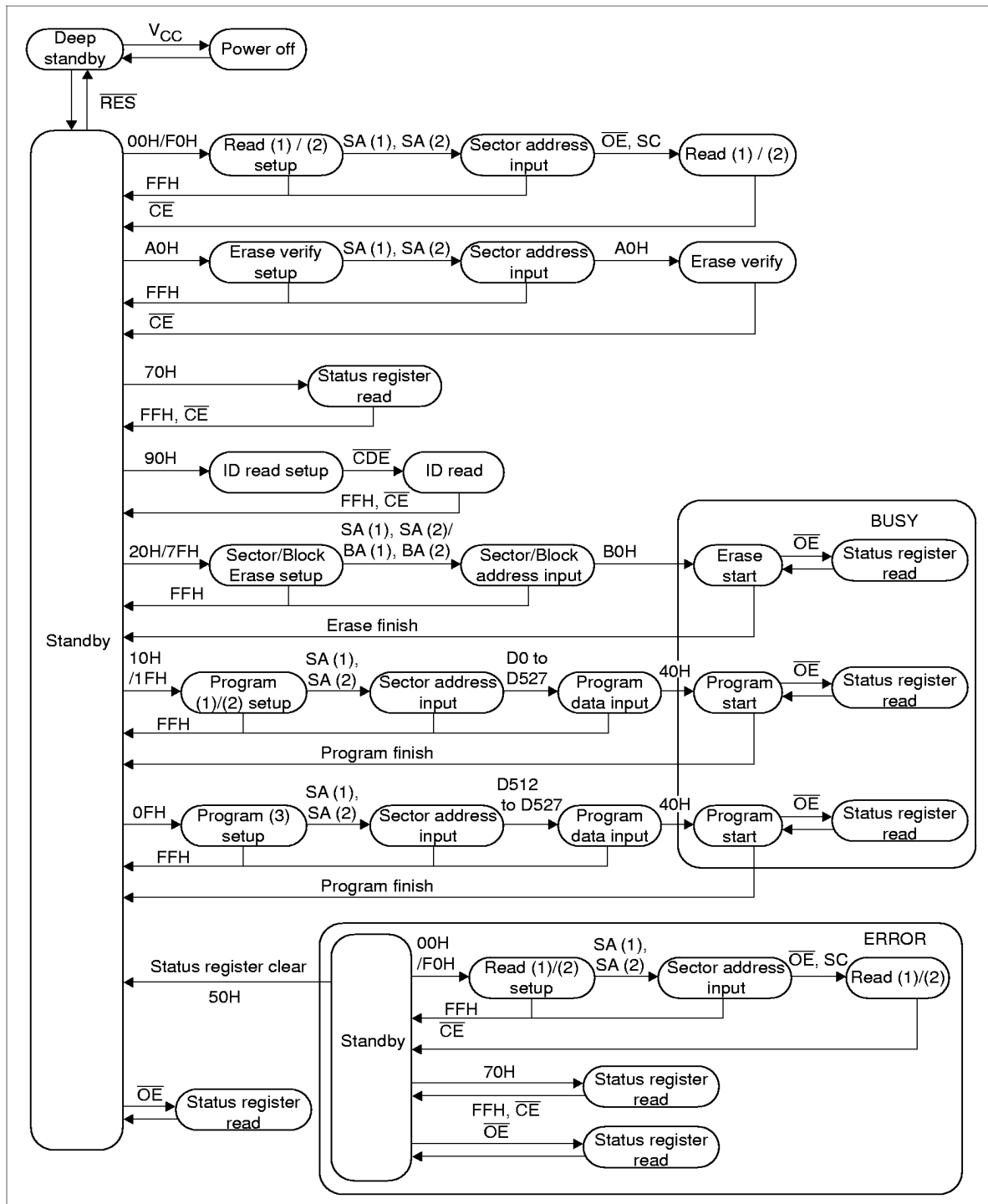


Status Register Read Mode



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Status Transition



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Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	Notes
V _{CC} voltage	V _{CC}	−0.6 to +7	V	1
All input and output voltages	V _{in} , V _{out}	−0.6 to +7	V	1, 2
Operating temperature range	T _{opr}	0 to +70	°C	
Storage temperature range	T _{stg}	−65 to +125	°C	3
Storage temperature under bias	T _{bias}	−10 to +80	°C	

Notes: 1. Relative to V_{SS}.

2. V_{in}, V_{out} = −2.0 V for pulse width ≤ 20 ns.

3. Device storage temperature range before programming.

Capacitance (T_a = 25°C, f = 1 MHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test conditions
Input capacitance	C _{in}	—	—	6	pF	V _{in} = 0 V
Output capacitance	C _{out}	—	—	12	pF	V _{out} = 0 V

HN29W6411 Series

DC Characteristics-1 ($V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$, $T_a = 0 \text{ to } +70^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test conditions
Input leakage current	I_{LI}	—	—	2	μA	$V_{in} = V_{SS} \text{ to } V_{CC}$
Output leakage current	I_{LO}	—	—	2	μA	$V_{out} = V_{SS} \text{ to } V_{CC}$
Standby V_{CC} current	I_{SB1}	—	0.3	1	mA	$\overline{CE} = V_{IH}$
	I_{SB2}	—	30	50	μA	$\overline{CE} = V_{CC} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$, $\overline{RES} = V_{CC} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$
Deep standby V_{CC} current	I_{SB3}	—	1	5	μA	$\overline{RES} = V_{SS} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$
Operating V_{CC} current	I_{CC1}	—	—	25	mA	$I_{out} = 0 \text{ mA}$, $f = 0.2 \text{ MHz}$
	I_{CC2}	—	30	50	mA	$I_{out} = 0 \text{ mA}$, $f = 20 \text{ MHz}$
Operating V_{CC} current (Program)	I_{CC3}	—	—	40	mA	In programming
Operating V_{CC} current (Erase)	I_{CC4}	—	—	40	mA	In erase
Input voltage	V_{IL}	$-0.3^{*1, 2}$	—	0.8	V	
	V_{IH}	2.0	—	$V_{CC} + 0.3^{*3}$	V	
Input voltage ($\overline{RES}$ pin)	V_{ILR}	-0.2	—	0.2	V	
	V_{IHR}	$V_{CC} - 0.2$	—	$V_{CC} + 0.2$	V	
Output voltage	V_{OL}	—	—	0.4	V	$I_{OL} = 2 \text{ mA}$
	V_{OH}	2.4	—	—	V	$I_{OH} = -2 \text{ mA}$

- Notes: 1. V_{IL} min = -1.0 V for pulse width $\leq 50 \text{ ns}$ in the read operation. V_{IL} min = -2.0 V for pulse width $\leq 20 \text{ ns}$ in the read operation.
2. V_{IL} min = -0.6 V for pulse width $\leq 20 \text{ ns}$ in the erase/data programming operation.
3. V_{IH} max = $V_{CC} + 1.5 \text{ V}$ for pulse width $\leq 20 \text{ ns}$. If V_{IH} is over the specified maximum value, the operations are not guaranteed.

HN29W6411 Series

DC Characteristics-2 ($V_{CC} = 5\text{ V} \pm 0.5\text{ V}$, $T_a = 0\text{ to }+70^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test conditions
Input leakage current	I_{LI}	—	—	2	μA	$V_{in} = V_{SS}\text{ to }V_{CC}$
Output leakage current	I_{LO}	—	—	2	μA	$V_{out} = V_{SS}\text{ to }V_{CC}$
Standby V_{CC} current	I_{SB2}	—	—	100	μA	$\overline{CE} = V_{CC} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$, $\overline{RES} = V_{CC} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$
Deep standby V_{CC} current	I_{SB3}	—	—	10	μA	$\overline{RES} = V_{SS} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$
Operating V_{CC} current	I_{CC1}	—	—	50	mA	$I_{out} = 0\text{ mA}$, $f = 0.2\text{ MHz}$
	I_{CC2}	—	—	70	mA	$I_{out} = 0\text{ mA}$, $f = 20\text{ MHz}$
Operating V_{CC} current (Program)	I_{CC3}	—	—	60	mA	In programming
Operating V_{CC} current (Erase)	I_{CC4}	—	—	60	mA	In erase
Input voltage	V_{IL}	$-0.3^{*1,2}$	—	0.2	V	
	V_{IH}	$V_{CC} - 0.2$	—	$V_{CC} + 0.3^{*3}$	V	
Input voltage ($\overline{RES}$ pin)	V_{ILR}	-0.2	—	0.2	V	
	V_{IHR}	$V_{CC} - 0.2$	—	$V_{CC} + 0.2$	V	
Output voltage	V_{OL}	—	—	0.4	V	$I_{OL} = 2\text{ mA}$
	V_{OH}	2.4	—	—	V	$I_{OH} = -2\text{ mA}$

Notes: 1. V_{IL} min = -1.0 V for pulse width $\leq 50\text{ ns}$ in the read operation. V_{IL} min = -2.0 V for pulse width $\leq 20\text{ ns}$ in the read operation.
2. V_{IL} min = -0.6 V for pulse width $\leq 20\text{ ns}$ in the erase/data programming operation.
3. V_{IH} max = $V_{CC} + 1.5\text{ V}$ for pulse width $\leq 20\text{ ns}$. If V_{IH} is over the specified maximum value, the operations are not guaranteed.

AC Characteristics ($V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$ / $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V} \pm 0.5\text{ V}$, $T_a = 0\text{ to }+70^\circ\text{C}$)

Test Conditions-1 ($V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$)

- Input pulse levels: $0.4\text{ V}/2.4\text{ V}$
- Input rise and fall time: $\leq 10\text{ ns}$
- Output load: 1 TTL gate +50 pF (Including scope and jig.)
- Reference levels for measuring timing: 0.8 V , 1.8 V

Test Conditions-2 ($V_{CC} = 5\text{ V} \pm 0.5\text{ V}$)

- Input pulse levels: $0.2\text{ V}/V_{CC} - 0.2\text{ V}$
- Input rise and fall time: $\leq 10\text{ ns}$
- Output load: 1 TTL gate +50 pF (Including scope and jig.)
- Reference levels for measuring timing: 0.8 V , 1.8 V

HN29W6411 Series

Power on and off, Serial Read Mode (1) and (2)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Test conditions	Note
Write cycle time	t_{CWC}	120	—	ns		
Serial clock cycle time	t_{SCC}	50	—	ns		
$\overline{CE}$ setup time	t_{CES}	0	—	ns		
$\overline{CE}$ hold time	t_{CEH}	0	—	ns		
Write pulse time	t_{WP}	60	—	ns	$\overline{CE} = V_{IL}, \overline{OE} = V_{IH}$	
Write pulse high time	t_{WPH}	40	—	ns		
Address setup time	t_{AS}	50	—	ns		
Address hold time	t_{AH}	10	—	ns		
Data setup time	t_{DS}	50	—	ns		
Data hold time	t_{DH}	10	—	ns		
SC to output delay	t_{SAC}	—	50	ns	$\overline{CE} = \overline{OE} = V_{IL}, \overline{WE} = V_{IH}$	
$\overline{OE}$ setup time for SC	t_{OES}	0	—	ns		
$\overline{OE}$ low to output low-Z	t_{OEL}	0	—	ns		
$\overline{OE}$ setup time before read	t_{OEPS}	40	—	ns		
SC to output hold	t_{SH}	15	—	ns	$\overline{CE} = \overline{OE} = V_{IL}, \overline{WE} = V_{IH}$	
$\overline{OE}$ high to output float	t_{DF}	—	40	ns	$\overline{CE} = V_{IL}, \overline{WE} = V_{IH}$	1
$\overline{WE}$ to SC delay time	t_{WSD}	5	—	μs		
$\overline{RES}$ to $\overline{CE}$ setup time	t_{RP}	4	—	ms		
SC to $\overline{CE}$, $\overline{OE}$ hold time	t_{SCH}	50	—	ns		
SC pulse width	t_{SP}	20	—	ns		
SC pulse low time	t_{SPL}	20	—	ns		
SC setup time for $\overline{CE}$	t_{SCS}	0	—	ns		
$\overline{CDE}$ setup time for $\overline{WE}$	t_{CDS}	0	—	ns		
$\overline{CDE}$ hold time for $\overline{WE}$	t_{CDH}	20	—	ns		
V_{CC} to $\overline{RES}$ setup time	t_{RES}	1	—	μs	$\overline{CE} = V_{IH}$	
$\overline{CE}$ setup time for $\overline{RES}$	t_{CESR}	1	—	μs		
RDY/ $\overline{Busy}$ undefined for V_{CC} off	t_{DFP}	0	—	ns		
$\overline{RES}$ high to device ready	t_{BSY}	—	4	ms		
$\overline{CE}$ pulse high time	t_{CPH}	200	—	ns		
$\overline{CE}$, $\overline{WE}$ setup time for $\overline{RES}$	t_{CWRS}	0	—	ns		
$\overline{RES}$ to $\overline{CE}$, $\overline{WE}$ hold time	t_{CWRH}	0	—	ns		

Note: 1. t_{DF} is a time after which the I/O pins become open.

HN29W6411 Series

Program, Erase and Erase Verify

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test conditions	Note
Write cycle time	t_{CWC}	120	—	—	ns		
Serial clock cycle time	t_{SCC}	50	—	—	ns		
$\overline{CE}$ setup time	t_{CES}	0	—	—	ns		
$\overline{CE}$ hold time	t_{CEH}	0	—	—	ns		
Write pulse time	t_{WP}	60	—	—	ns	$\overline{CE} = V_{IL}, \overline{OE} = V_{IH}$	
Write pulse high time	t_{WPH}	40	—	—	ns		
Address setup time	t_{AS}	50	—	—	ns		
Address hold time	t_{AH}	10	—	—	ns		
Data setup time	t_{DS}	50	—	—	ns		
Data hold time	t_{DH}	10	—	—	ns		
$\overline{OE}$ setup time before command write	t_{OEWS}	0	—	—	ns		
$\overline{OE}$ setup time before read	t_{OEPS}	40	—	—	ns		
Time to device busy	t_{DB}	—	—	150	ns		
Auto erase time (Sector)	t_{ASE}	—	1	20	ms		
Auto erase time (Block)	t_{ABE}	—	1	20	ms		
Auto program time	t_{ASP}	—	1	20	ms		
$\overline{CE}$ pulse high time	t_{CPH}	200	—	—	ns		
Write cycle time for control byte program	t_{CWCC}	2.5	—	—	μs		
SC pulse width	t_{SP}	20	—	—	ns		
SC pulse low time	t_{SPL}	20	—	—	ns		
Data setup time for SC	t_{SDS}	0	—	—	ns		
Data hold time for SC	t_{SDH}	30	—	—	ns	$\overline{CDE} = V_{IL}$	
SC setup for $\overline{WE}$	t_{SW}	20	—	—	ns	$\overline{CDE} = V_{IL}$	
SC setup for $\overline{CE}$	t_{SCS}	0	—	—	ns		
SC hold time for $\overline{WE}$	t_{SCHW}	20	—	—	ns		
$\overline{CE}$ to output delay	t_{CE}	—	—	120	ns		
$\overline{OE}$ to output delay	t_{OE}	—	—	60	ns		
$\overline{OE}$ high to output float	t_{DF}	—	—	40	ns	$\overline{CE} = V_{IL}, \overline{WE} = V_{IH}$	1
$\overline{RES}$ to write setup time	t_{RP}	4	—	—	ms		

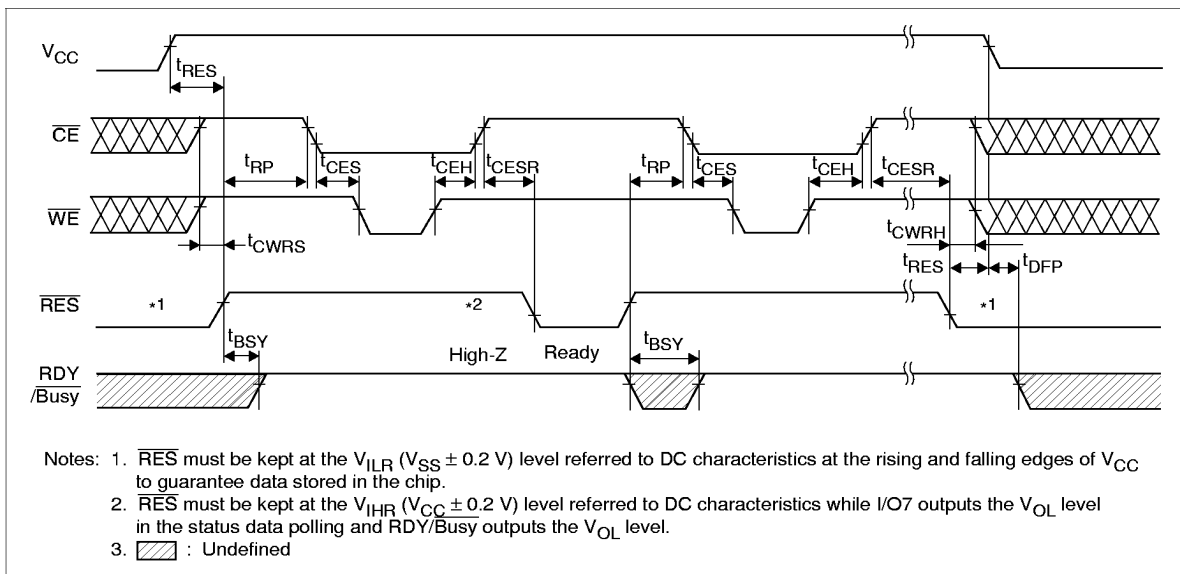
HN29W6411 Series

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test conditions	Note
$\overline{\text{CDE}}$ setup time for $\overline{\text{WE}}$	t_{CDS}	0	—	—	ns		
$\overline{\text{CDE}}$ hold time for $\overline{\text{WE}}$	t_{CDH}	20	—	—	ns		
$\overline{\text{WE}}$ to erase verify	t_{OEV}	20	—	—	μs		
$\overline{\text{CDE}}$ setup time for SC	t_{CDSS}	100	—	—	ns		
Next cycle ready time	t_{RDY}	0	—	—	ns		
$\overline{\text{CDE}}$ to $\overline{\text{CE}}$, $\overline{\text{OE}}$ hold time	t_{CDCH}	50	—	—	ns		
$\overline{\text{CDE}}$ to output delay	t_{CDAC}	—	—	50	ns		
$\overline{\text{CDE}}$ to output invalid	t_{CDF}	0	—	—	ns		

Note: 1. t_{DF} is a time after which the I/O pins become open.

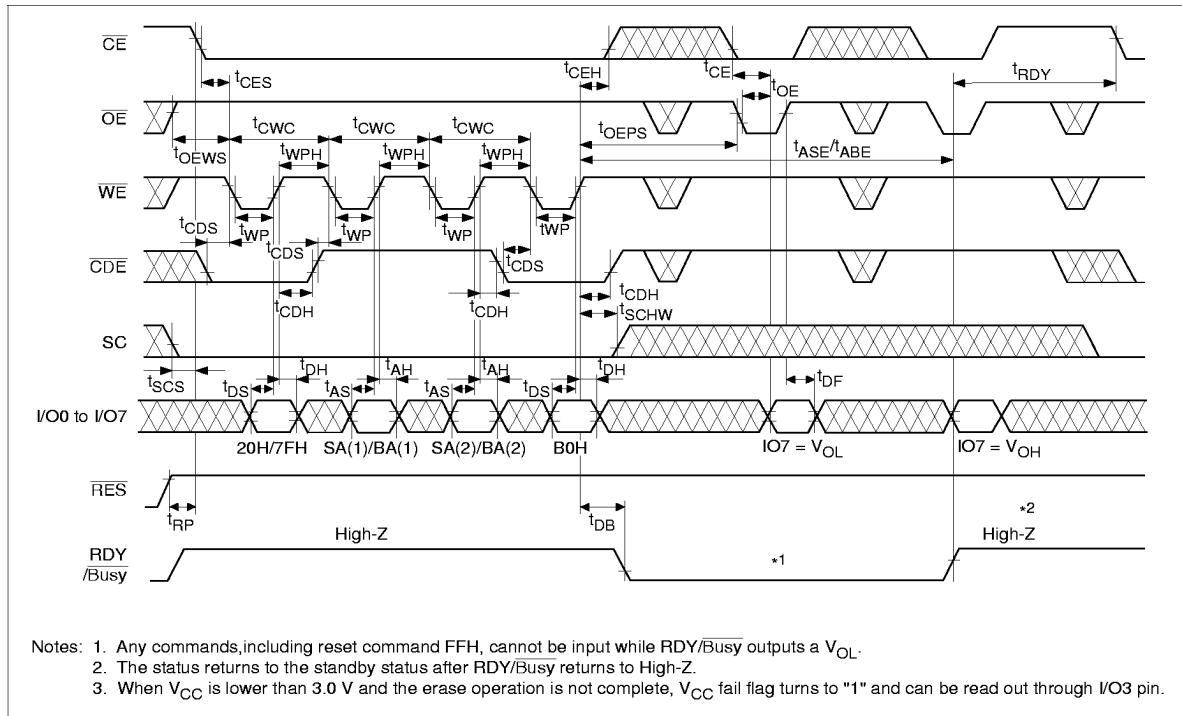
Timing Waveforms

Power on and off Sequence

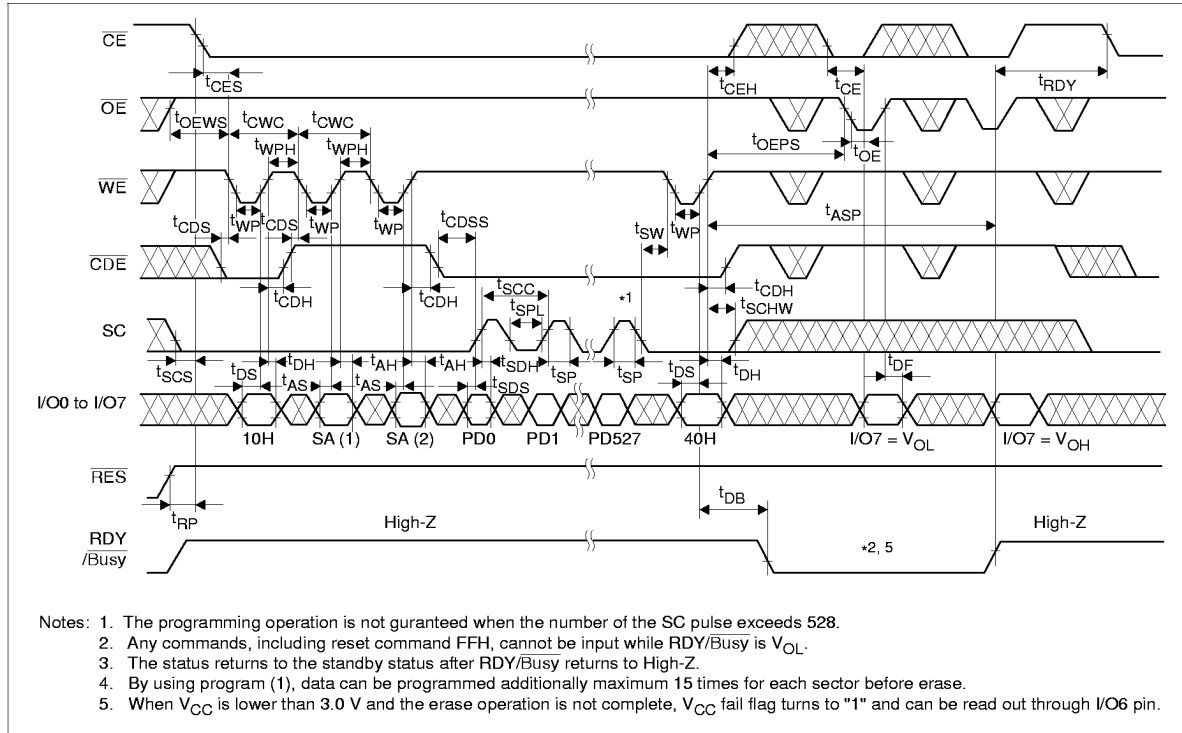


HN29W6411 Series

Erase and Status Data Polling Timing Waveform (Sector Erase/Block Erase)

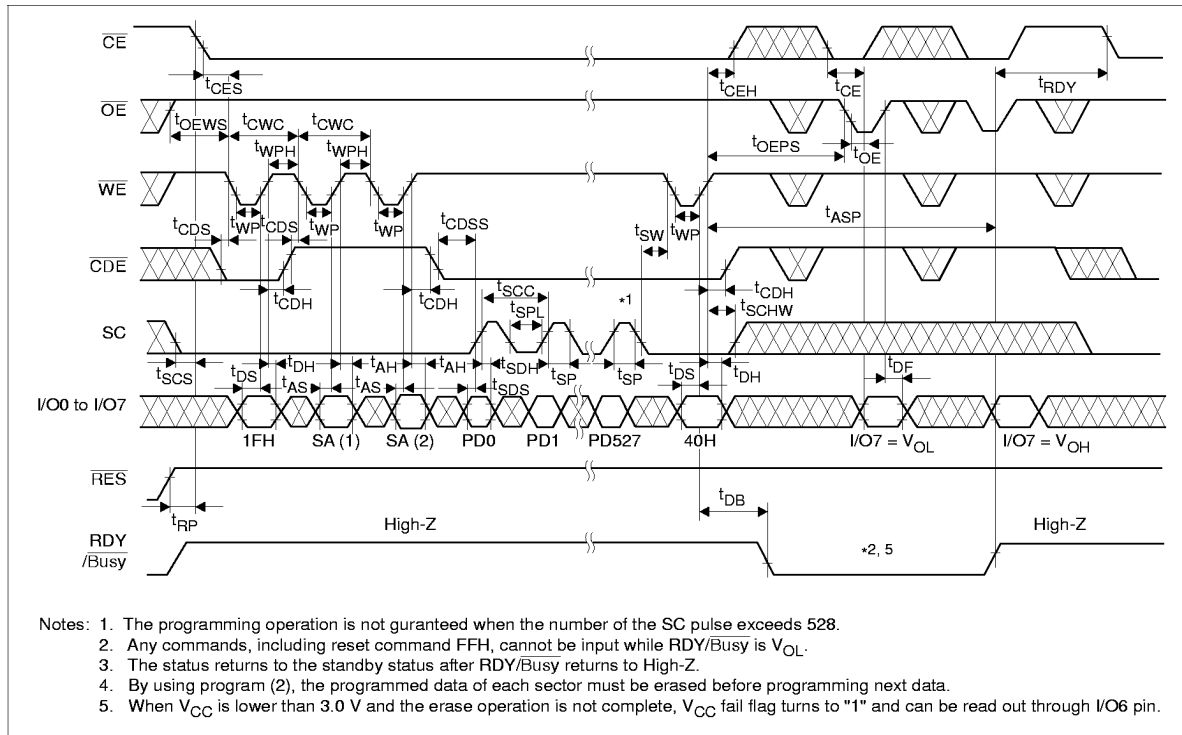


Program (1) and Status Data Polling Timing Waveform



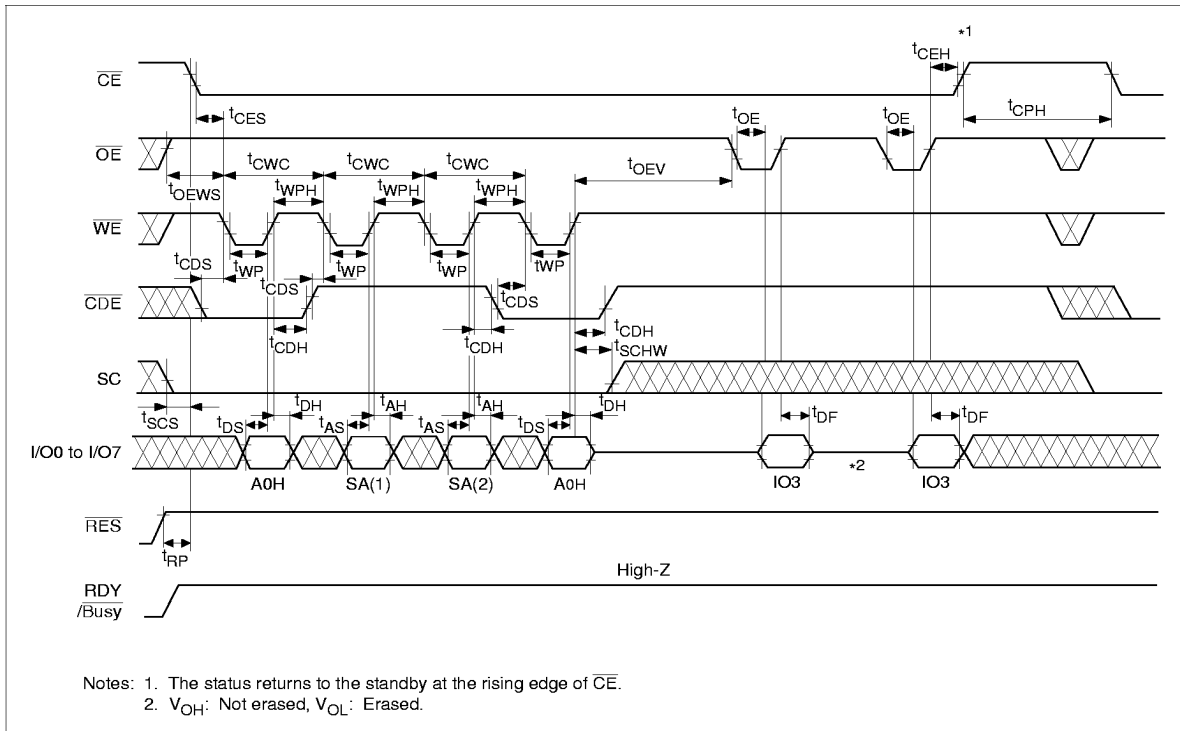
HN29W6411 Series

Program (2) and Status Data Polling Timing Waveform

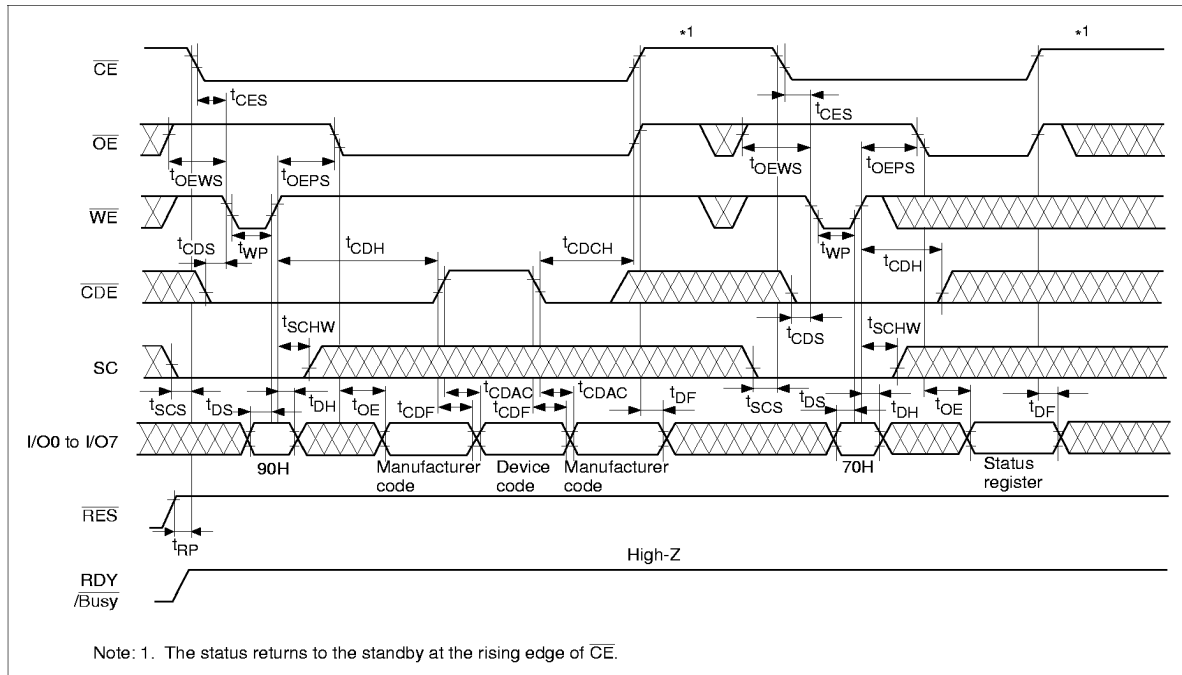


HN29W6411 Series

Erase Verify Timing Waveform



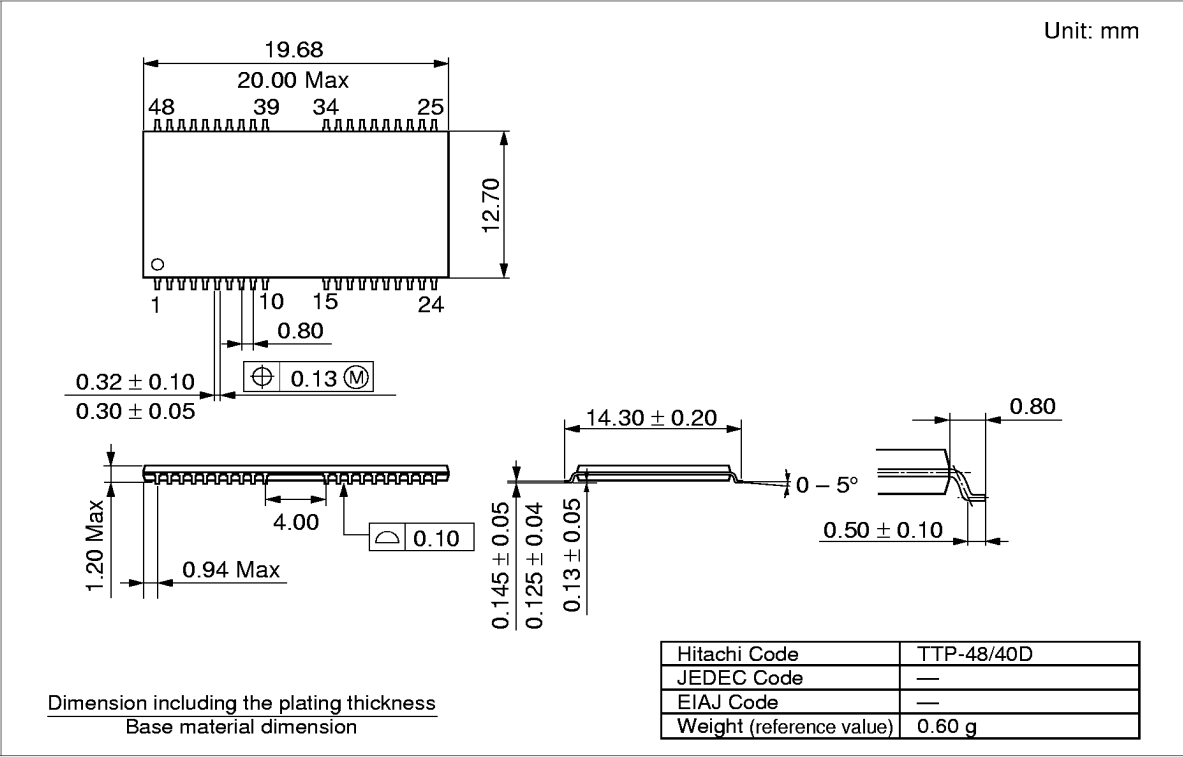
ID and Status Register Read Timing Waveform



HN29W6411 Series

Package Dimensions

HN29W6411TT Series (TTP-48/40D)



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HN29W6411 Series

Revision Record

Rev.	Date	Contents of Modification	Drawn by	Approved by
1.0	Sep. 20, 1996	Initial issue	H. Uchida	Y. Nakamura
2.0	Jan. 20, 1997	Addition of specifications for $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ Features: Addition of Automatic erase Absolute Maximum Ratings V_{CC} , V_{in} , V_{out} : -0.6 to $+4.6\text{ V}$ to -0.6 to $+7\text{ V}$	H. Uchida	Y. Nakamura
3.0	Jul. 3, 1997	Change of figure for Status Transition AC Characteristics t_{OEL} max: 40 ns to — t_{DF} min: 0 ns to — t_{CDF} max: 100 ns to — Deletion of note2 for Power on and off, Serial Read Mode (1) and (2) Timing Waveforms Addition of note3 for Erase and Status Data Polling Timing Waveform (Sector Erase/Block Erase) Change of Package Dimension (TTP-48/40D)		
