



M14256
M14128

Memory Card IC
256/128 Kbit Serial I²C Bus EEPROM

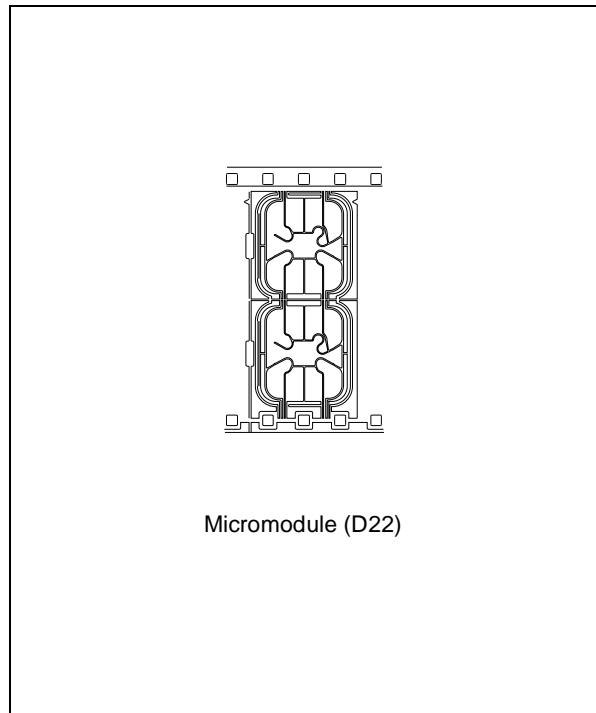
DATA BRIEFING

- Compatible with I²C Extended Addressing
- Two Wire I²C Serial Interface
Supports 400 kHz Protocol
- Single Supply Voltage (2.5 V to 5.5 V)
- Hardware Write Control
- BYTE and PAGE WRITE (up to 64 Bytes)
- BYTE, RANDOM and SEQUENTIAL READ Modes
- Self-Timed Programming Cycle
- Automatic Address Incrementing
- Enhanced ESD/Latch-Up Behaviour
- 100,000 Erase/Write Cycles (minimum)
- 40 Year Data Retention (minimum)
- 5 ms Programming Time (typical)

DESCRIPTION

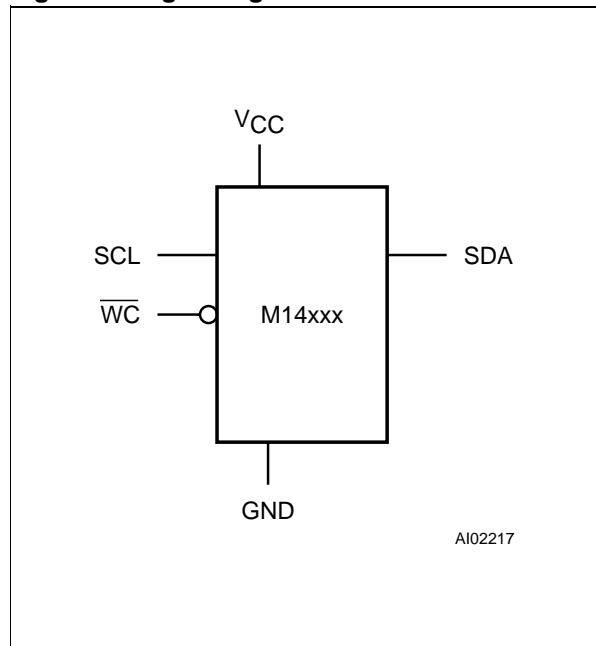
Each device is an electrically erasable programmable memory (EEPROM) fabricated with STMicroelectronics's High Endurance, Double Polysilicon, CMOS technology. This guarantees an endurance typically well above 100,000 Erase/Write cycles, with a data retention of 40 years. The memory operates with a power supply as low as 2.5 V for the M14xxx-W version.

The M14256 and M14128 are available in micro-module form only. For availability of the M14256 or



Micromodule (D22)

Figure 1. Logic Diagram



AI02217

Table 1. Signal Names

SDA	Serial Data/Address Input/Output
SCL	Serial Clock
\overline{WC}	Write Control
V _{CC}	Supply Voltage
GND	Ground

M14256, M14128

M14128 in wafer form, please contact your ST sales office.

Each memory is compatible with the I²C extended memory standard. This is a two wire serial interface that uses a bi-directional data bus and serial clock. The memory carries a built-in 7-bit unique Device Type Identifier code (1010000) in accordance with the I²C bus definition. Only one memory can be attached to each I²C bus.

The memory behaves as a slave device in the I²C protocol, with all memory operations synchronized by the serial clock. Read and write operations are initiated by a START condition, generated by the bus master. The START condition is followed by the Device Select Code which is composed of a stream of 7 bits (1010000), plus one read/write bit (R/ \bar{W}) and is terminated by an acknowledge bit.

When writing data to the memory, the memory inserts an acknowledge bit during the 9th bit time, following the bus master's 8-bit transmission. When data is read by the bus master, the bus master acknowledges the receipt of the data byte in the same way. Data transfers are terminated by a STOP condition after an Ack for WRITE, and after a NoAck for READ.

Figure 2. D22 Contact Connections

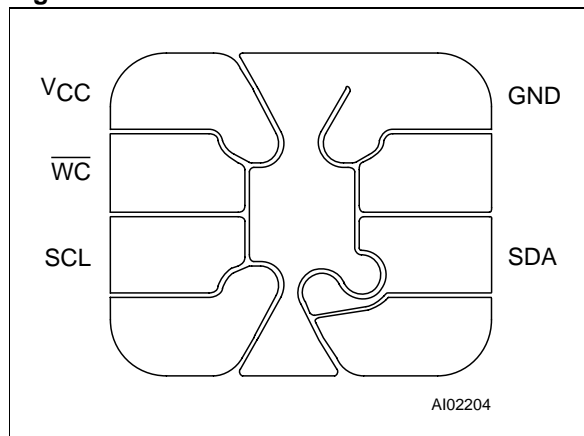
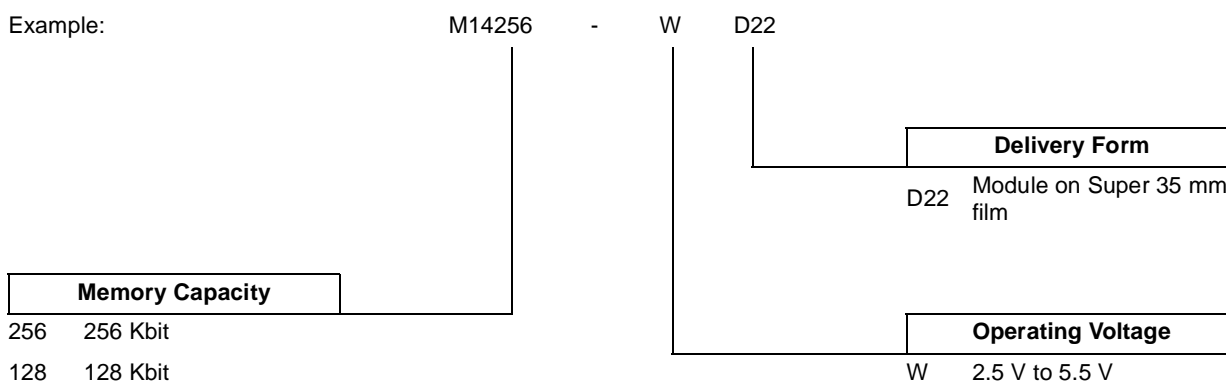


Table 2. Ordering Information Scheme



Devices are shipped from the factory with the memory content set at all '1's (FFh).

For a list of available options (speed, package, etc...) or for further information on any aspect of this device, please contact the ST Sales Office nearest to you.