



Introduction

- Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory, commonly known as EEPROM, is a type of non-volatile memory that retains its stored data even when power is removed.
- EEPROM allows for both reading and writing data, and the "electrically erasable" feature means that the memory can be selectively erased and reprogrammed.
- EEPROM is widely used in embedded systems for storing configuration settings, calibration data, and other parameters that need to be preserved across power cycles.



Applications

• Configuration Storage

• EEPROM is often used to store configuration parameters for devices, such as network settings, display preferences, or user-specific settings.

Calibration Data

• In systems requiring precise measurements, EEPROM can store calibration data for sensors or measurement instruments.

• Security Tokens

• EEPROM can be used to store cryptographic keys, security parameters, or other sensitive information in secure systems.

• Firmware Updates

• Some systems use EEPROM to store firmware updates or patches that can be applied to the device after manufacturing.

Counters and Log Data

• EEPROM can be employed to store counting values, event logs, or other data that needs to be preserved over time.



ICs

• 24CXX Series (Microchip)

• Microchip's 24CXX series offers a range of I2C-compatible EEPROMs with different capacities, such as 24C02 (2 Kbit), 24C08 (8 Kbit), and 24C512 (512 Kbit).

• AT24CXX Series (Atmel)

• Atmel's AT24CXX series is similar to Microchip's 24CXX series and provides I2C-compatible EEPROMs with various capacities.

• Cypress CY8C24x94 Series

• Cypress Semiconductor offers I2C EEPROMs with features such as low power consumption and a wide voltage range.

• ST M24CXX Series (STMicroelectronics)

• STMicroelectronics provides I2C EEPROMs with different capacities and features, such as the M24C04, M24C64, and M24C256.