

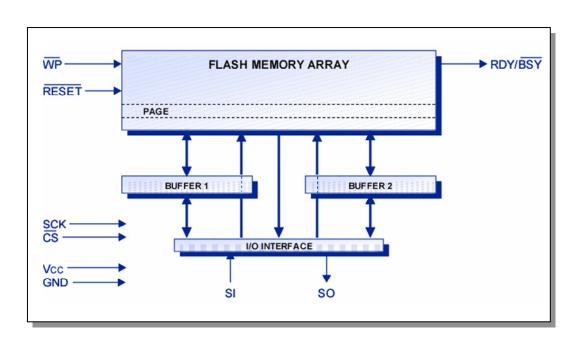
Serial DataFlash®

Full Featured Page Erase, Byte Alterable, SPI Serial Flash

AMEL

AT45DBxxx SERIES

- Very Granular Architecture
 - Array is made up of small pages (256, 512, or 1024 bytes)
- Flexible Erase Sizes
 - Erase a single page, a block of 8 pages, or a complete sector
- On-Chip, Independently Accessible SRAM Buffers
 - > Same size as a Flash page
- Advanced Protection and Security Features
 - JEDEC Standard Mfg. and Device ID Read
 - Very Fast Clock Rates
 - 66MHz
 - Very Small Pb-Free Packages Options
 - 8-lead SOIC and MLF
 - 100,000 Program/Erase Cycles





NEW IN THE AT45DBxxx "D" GENERATION

- AT45DBxxxD Has Increased Performance and New Features
 - Clock frequency improved from 20MHz to 66MHz
 - Fast chip-select setup time (5ns)
 - Software and hardware controlled individual sector protection
 - Individual sector lockdown (ROM)
 Any sector can be made read only
 - > 128-byte security register
 - JEDEC standard Manufacturer and Device ID Read
 - Additional read commands
 - Improved endurance (100,000 program/erase cycles)
- Smaller package options

Narrow-body (150 mil)

- 8-lead SOIC 1Mbit thru 8Mbit
- 8-land MLF 1Mbit thru 32Mbit

Wide body (209 mil)

- 8-lead SOIC 1Mbit thru 32Mbit
- 8-land MLF 1Mbit thru 32Mbit, CASON for 32 + 64Mbit

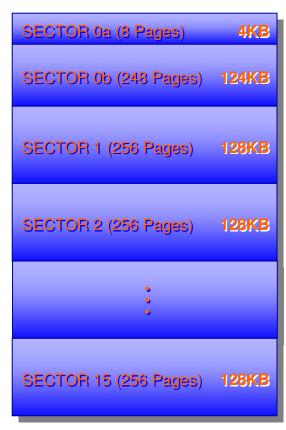


AT45DBxxx SECTOR PROTECTION

- Sector Protection Is Very Important for Code Storage
- Stripped Down Serial Flash Has Stripped Down Sector Protection
 - ➤ Only allows you to protect portions of the memory array (1/8, 1/4, 1/2 or all) starting from sector 0.
 - Atmel's AT45DBxxx Gives You Flexibility!
 - You can protect any sector within the array independently
 - Great for bottom boot systems
 - It remembers which sectors are to be protected
 No need to redefine after power cycles
 - There's two ways to protect the memory Hardware controlled via the WP# pin Software controlled using commands

SECTOR NUMBER																	
0	a (0b	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
X	ζ.	Х	Χ	_	_	Χ	Х	Х	_	_	_	_	_	Х	_	Х	Х

Sector Protection Register



16M (AT45DB161D) - 24096 Pages

- More and More Applications Require Secure Code/Data Storage
 - > The code and/or data must be "tamper proof" and not changeable
 - Some parallel Flash devices dedicate fixed lockable areas of memory
- Stripped Down Serial Flash Isn't Secure
 - No on-chip method of securely locking the memory from changes
- New AT45DBxxx Devices Provide Flexible Lockdown Capabilities
 - Any sector can be individually locked for ultimate flexibility
 - Once locked, a sector becomes read-only (ROM) and cannot be unlocked
 - Sector locking is permanent, so the memory can't be hacked

Power cycles don't affect the locking

SECTOR NUMBER

0a 0b 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

x x x x - - x x x x - - - x x x

Sector Lockdown Register



AT45DBxxx SECURITY REGISTER

- Help Protect Against System Cloning By Using a Security Register
 - Parallel Flash devices have them, so why not a serial Flash?
- New AT45DBxxx Devices Incorporate a 128-Byte Security Register
- The Security Register Is Divided into Two Portions
 - First 64 bytes are user programmable
 - Last 64 bytes are factory programmed by Atmel Each device will contain a unique identifier
- The Security Register Is Also Secure!
 - The first 64 bytes are one-time programmable (OTP), so it can't be hacked
- Eliminate a Dallas Semi 1-Wire Serial Number Device (save \$0.40)
- And No, You Don't Get This with Stripped Down Serial Flash

SECURITY REGISTER						
64 BYTES	64 BYTES					
One-Time User Programmable	Atmel Programmed with a Unique Identifier					

THE T45DBxxx — TINY PACKAGES, BIG MEMORY

- Atmel's AT45DBxxx Has 8-Lead Solutions With Upgrade Paths
 - > 8-lead SOIC (both 150-mil and 200-mil)
 - > 8-contact MLF and CASON (footprint compatible with 8-lead SOICs)

8-Lead SOIC (EIAJ – 200-mil)



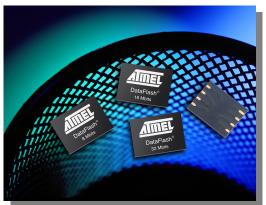


8-Lead SOIC (JEDEC – 150-mil)

 AT45DBxxxD Upgrade Path from 1M to 64M in the 8-Lead Footprint!







8-Lead SOIC (EIAJ)

8-Contact CASON