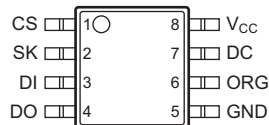


# 1. Pin Configuration and Pinouts

**Table 1-1. Pin Configurations**

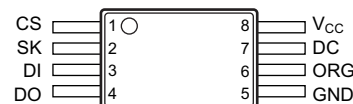
Pin Name	Function
CS	Chip Select
DC	Don't Connect
DI	Serial Data Input
DO	Serial Data Output
GND	Ground
ORG	Internal Organization
SK	Serial Data Clock
VCC	Power Supply

**8-lead SOIC**



(Top View)

**8-lead TSSOP**



(Top View)

Note: Drawings are not to scale.

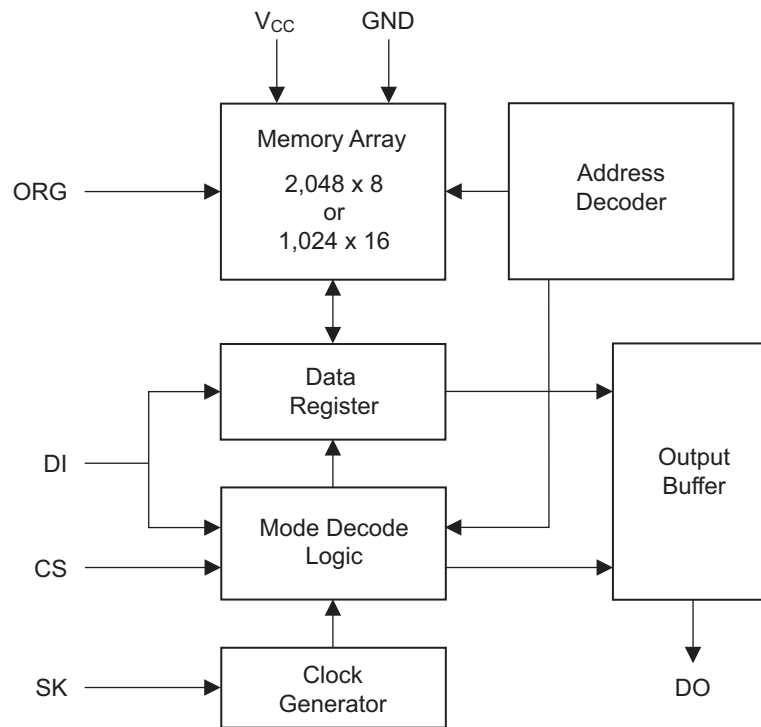
# 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings\*

Operating Temperature	−55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature	−65°C to +150°C
Voltage on any Pin with Respect to Ground	−1.0V to +7.0V
Maximum Operating Voltage	6.25V
DC Output Current	.5.0mA

\*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



Note: When the ORG pin is connected to V<sub>CC</sub>, the x16 organization is selected. When it is connected to ground, the x8 organization is selected. If the ORG pin is left unconnected and the application does not load the input beyond the capability of the internal 1MΩ pull-up, then the x16 organization is selected.

## 4. Memory Organization

### 4.1 Pin Capacitance

**Table 4-1. Pin Capacitance<sup>(1)</sup>**

Applicable over recommended operating range from  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ ,  $V_{CC} = +5.0\text{V}$  (unless otherwise noted).

Symbol	Test Conditions	Max	Units	Conditions
$C_{OUT}$	Output Capacitance (DO)	5	pF	$V_{OUT} = 0\text{V}$
$C_{IN}$	Input Capacitance (CS, SK, DI)	5	pF	$V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$

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:  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+125^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = +2.7\text{V}$  to  $+5.5\text{V}$  (unless otherwise noted).

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{CC1}$	Supply Voltage			2.7		5.5	V
$V_{CC2}$	Supply Voltage			4.5		5.5	V
$I_{CC}$	Supply Current	$V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$	READ at 1.0MHz		0.5	2.0	mA
			WRITE at 1.0MHz		0.5	2.0	mA
$I_{SB1}$	Standby Current	$V_{CC} = 2.7\text{V}$	CS = 0V		6.0	10.0	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{SB2}$	Standby Current	$V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$	CS = 0V		10.0	15.0	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{IL}$	Input Leakage	$V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$ to $V_{CC}$			0.1	3.0	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{OL}$	Output Leakage	$V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$ to $V_{CC}$			0.1	3.0	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{IL1}^{(1)}$	Input Low Voltage	$2.7\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$		0.6		0.8	V
$V_{IH1}^{(1)}$	Input High Voltage			2.0		$V_{CC} + 1$	V
$V_{OL1}$	Output Low Voltage	$2.7\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$	$I_{OL} = 2.1\text{mA}$			0.4	V
$V_{OH1}$	Output High Voltage		$I_{OH} = -0.4\text{mA}$	2.4			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  $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = \text{As Specified}$ ,  
CL = 1 TTL Gate and 100pF (unless otherwise noted).

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition		Min	Typ	Max	Units
$f_{SK}$	SK Clock Frequency	$4.5\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$		0		2	MHz
		$2.7\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$		0		1	
$t_{SKH}$	SK High Time	$4.5\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$		250			ns
		$2.7\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$		250			
$t_{SKL}$	SK Low Time	$4.5\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$		250			ns
		$2.7\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$		250			
$t_{CS}$	Minimum CS Low Time	$4.5\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$		250			ns
		$2.7\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$		250			
$t_{CSS}$	CS Setup Time	Relative to SK	$4.5\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$	50			ns
			$2.7\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$	50			
$t_{DIS}$	DI Setup Time	Relative to SK	$4.5\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$	100			ns
			$2.7\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$	100			
$t_{CSH}$	CS Hold Time	Relative to SK		0			ns
$t_{DIH}$	DI Hold Time	Relative to SK	$4.5\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$	100			ns
			$2.7\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$	100			
$t_{PD1}$	Output Delay to '1'	AC Test	$4.5\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$			250	ns
			$2.7\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$			500	
$t_{PD0}$	Output Delay to '0'	AC Test	$4.5\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$			250	ns
			$2.7\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$			500	
$t_{SV}$	CS to Status Valid	AC Test	$4.5\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$			250	ns
			$2.7\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$			250	
$t_{DF}$	CS to DO in High-impedance	AC Test	$4.5\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$			100	ns
		CS = $V_{IL}$	$2.7\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$			150	
$t_{WP}$	Write Cycle Time		$2.7\text{V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{V}$	0.1	4	10	ms
Endurance <sup>(1)</sup>	5.0V, 25°C			1,000,000			Write Cycles

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

## 5. Instruction Set for the AT93C86A

Table 5-1. Instruction Set for the AT93C86A

Instruction	SB	Opcode	Address		Data		Comments
			x8	x16	x8	x16	
READ	1	10	$A_{10} - A_0$	$A_9 - A_0$			Reads data stored in memory, at specified address.
EWEN	1	00	11XXXXXXXXXX	11XXXXXXXXXX			Write enable must precede all programming modes.
ERASE	1	11	$A_{10} - A_0$	$A_9 - A_0$			Erases memory location $A_n - A_0$ .
WRITE	1	01	$A_{10} - A_0$	$A_9 - A_0$	$D_7 - D_0$	$D_{15} - D_0$	Writes memory location $A_n - A_0$ .
ERAL	1	00	10XXXXXXXXXX	10XXXXXXXXXX			Erases all memory locations. Valid only at $V_{CC} = 4.5V$ to $5.5V$ .
WRAL	1	00	01XXXXXXXXXX	01XXXXXXXXXX	$D_7 - D_0$	$D_{15} - D_0$	Writes all memory locations. Valid when $V_{CC} = 4.5V$ to $5.5V$ and Disable Register cleared.
EWDS	1	00	00XXXXXXXXXX	00XXXXXXXXXX			Disables all programming instructions.

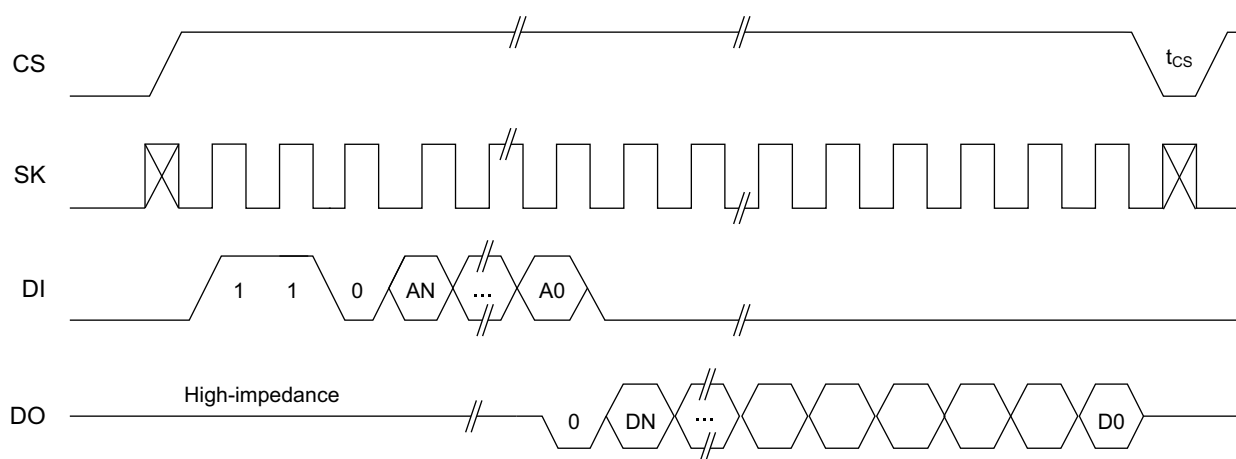
## 6. Functional Description

The AT93C86A is accessed via a simple and versatile 3-wire serial communication interface. The device operation is controlled by seven instructions issued by the host processor. A *valid instruction starts with a rising edge of CS* and consists of a Start Bit (Logic 1) followed by the appropriate Opcode and the desired memory address location.

**READ:** The READ instruction contains the address code for the memory location to be read. After the instruction and address are decoded, data from the selected memory location is available at the Serial Output (DO) pin. Output data changes are synchronized with the rising edges of Serial Clock (SK). The AT93C86A supports sequential Read operations. The device will automatically increment the internal address pointer and clock out the next memory location as long as CS is held high. In this case, the dummy bit (Logic 0) will not be clocked out between memory locations, thus allowing for a continuous stream of data to be read.

Note: A dummy bit (Logic 0) precedes the 8- or 16-bit data output string.

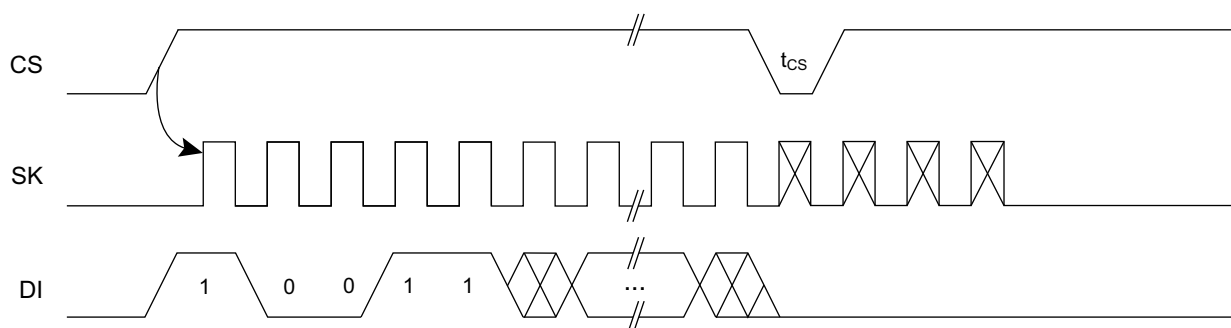
**Figure 6-1. READ Timing**



**ERASE/WRITE (EWEN):** To assure data integrity, the part automatically goes into the Erase/Write Disable (EWDS) state when power is first applied. An EWEN instruction must be executed first before any programming instructions can be carried out.

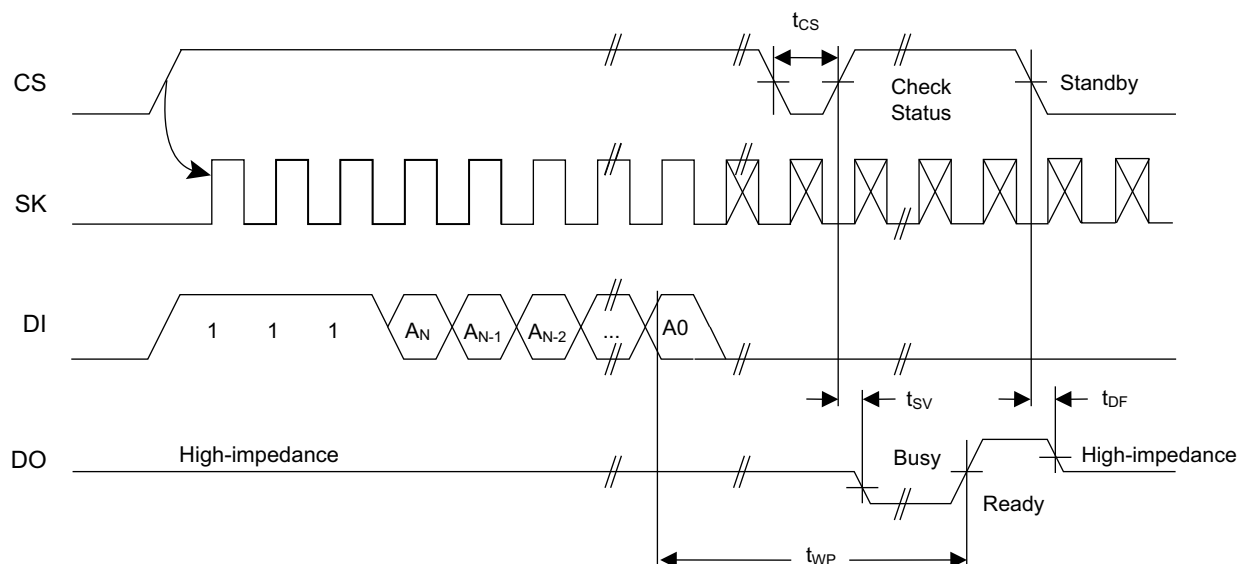
Note: Once in the EWEN state, programming remains enabled until an EWDS instruction is executed or  $V_{CC}$  power is removed from the part.

**Figure 6-2. EWEN Timing**



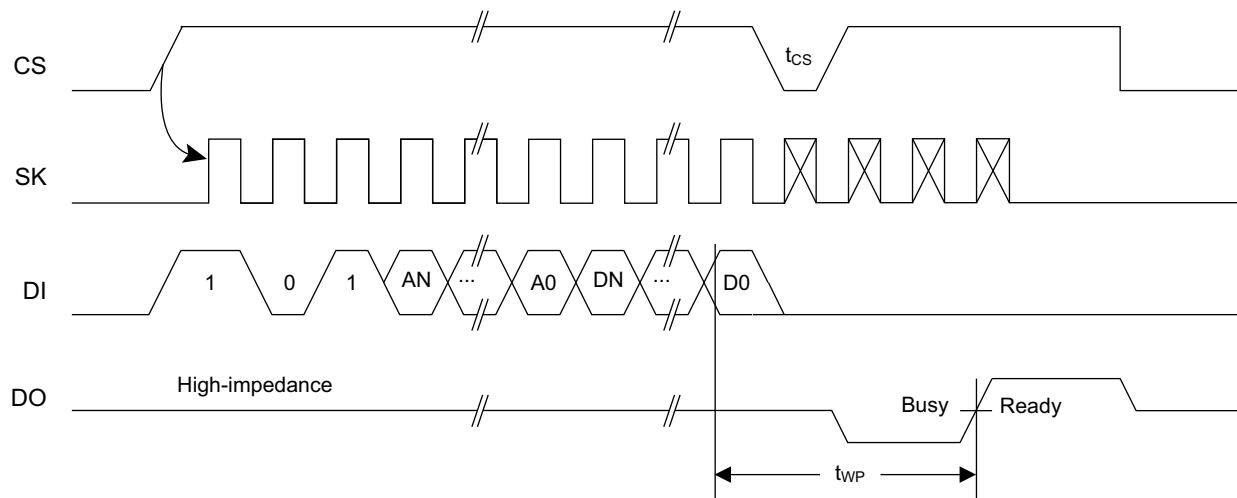
**ERASE:** The ERASE instruction programs all bits in the specified memory location to the Logic 1 state. The self-timed erase cycle starts once the ERASE instruction and address are decoded. The DO pin outputs the Ready/Busy status of the part if CS is brought high after being kept low for a minimum of 250ns ( $t_{CS}$ ). A Logic 1 at DO pin indicates the selected memory location has been erased, and the part is ready for another instruction.

**Figure 6-3. ERASE Timing**



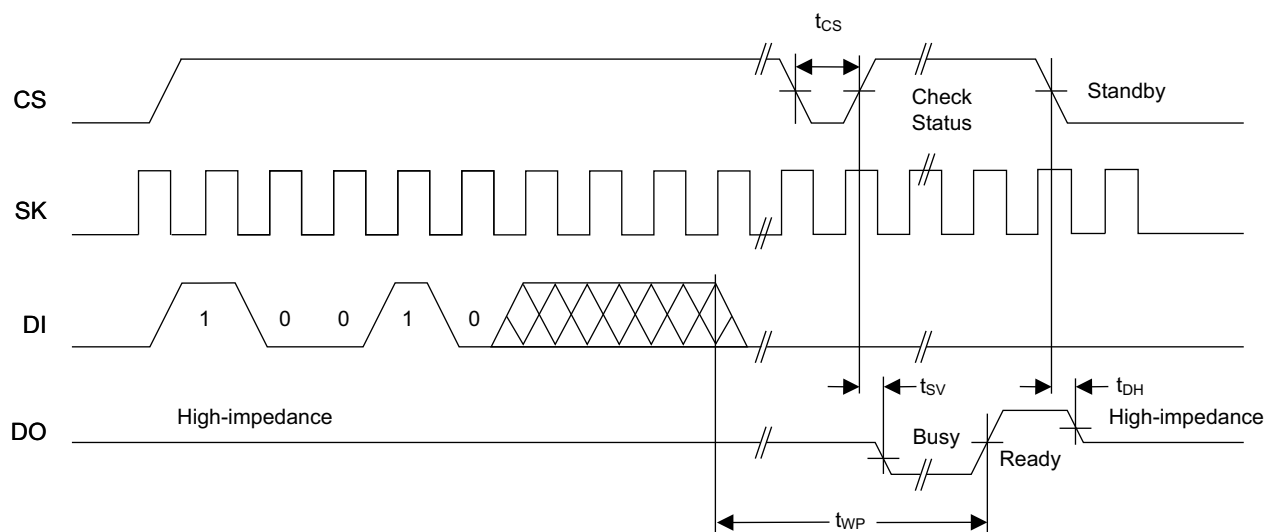
**WRITE:** The WRITE instruction contains the 8 or 16 bits of data to be written into the specified memory location. The self-timed programming cycle  $t_{WP}$  starts after the last bit of data is received at Serial Data Input (DI) pin. The DO pin outputs the Ready/Busy status of the part if CS is brought high after being kept low for a minimum of 250ns ( $t_{CS}$ ). A Logic 0 at DO indicates that the programming is still in progress. A Logic 1 indicates that the memory location at the specified address has been written with the data pattern contained in the instruction and the part is ready for further instructions. *A Ready/Busy status cannot be obtained if the CS is brought high after the end of the self-timed programming cycle  $t_{WP}$ .*

**Figure 6-4. WRITE Timing**



**ERASE ALL (ERAL):** The ERAL instruction programs every bit in the memory array to the Logic 1 state and is primarily used for testing purposes. The DO pin outputs the Ready/Busy status of the part if CS is brought high after being kept low for a minimum of 250ns ( $t_{CS}$ ). The ERAL instruction is valid only at  $V_{CC} = 5.0V \pm 10\%$ .

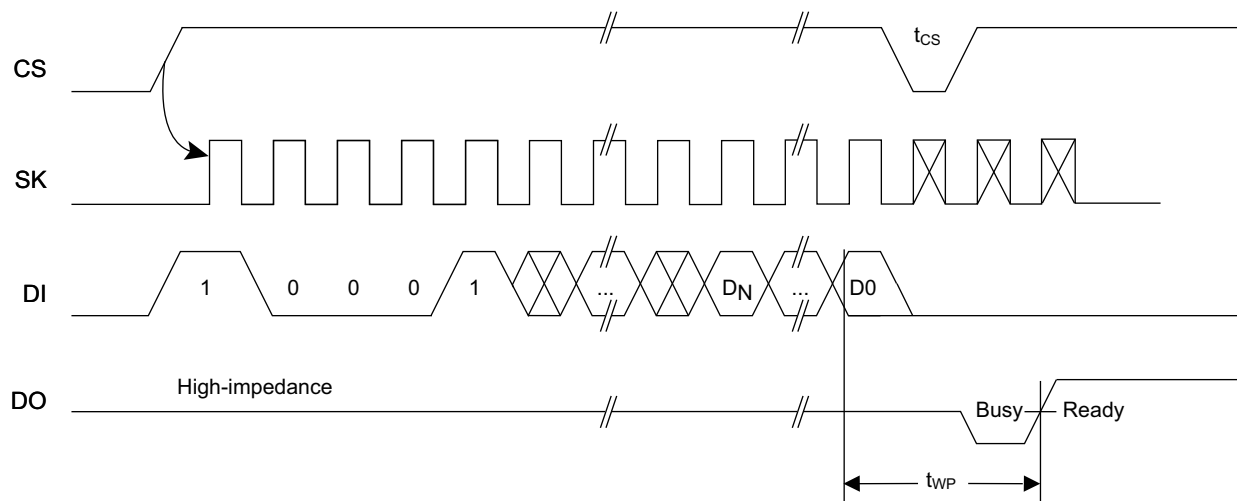
**Figure 6-5. ERAL Timing<sup>(1)</sup>**



Note: 1. Valid only at  $V_{CC} = 4.5V$  to  $5.5V$ .

**WRITE ALL (WRAL):** The WRAL instruction programs all memory locations with the data patterns specified in the instruction. The DO pin outputs the Ready/Busy status of the part if CS is brought high after being kept low for a minimum of 250ns ( $t_{CS}$ ). The WRAL instruction is valid only at  $V_{CC} = 5.0V \pm 10\%$ .

**Figure 6-6. WRAL Timing<sup>(1)</sup>**

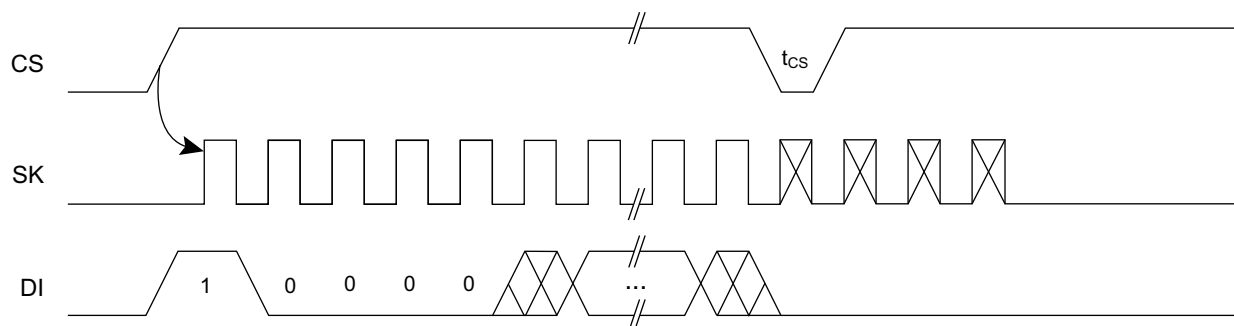


Note: 1. Valid only at  $V_{CC} = 4.5V$  to  $5.5V$ .



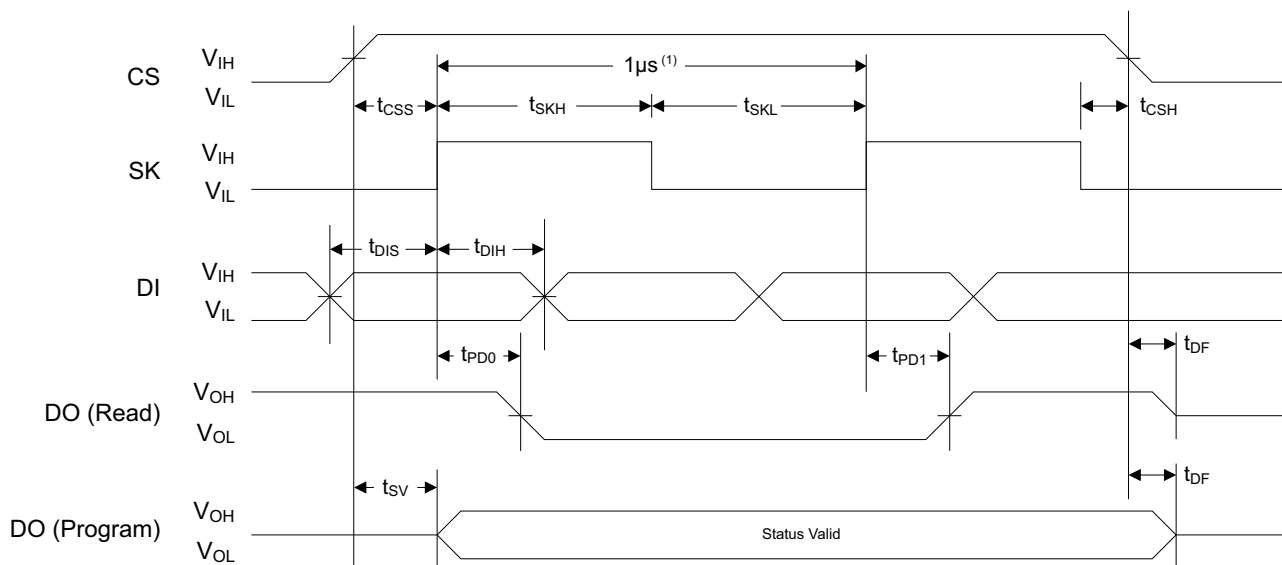
**ERASE/WRITE DISABLE (EWDS):** To protect against accidental data disturbance, the EWDS instruction disables all programming modes and should be executed after all programming operations. The operation of the READ instruction is independent of both the EWEN and EWDS instructions and can be executed at any time.

**Figure 6-7. EWDS Timing**



## 7. Timing Diagrams

Figure 7-1. Synchronous Data Timing



Note: 1. This is the minimum SK period.

Table 7-1. Organization Key for Timing Diagrams

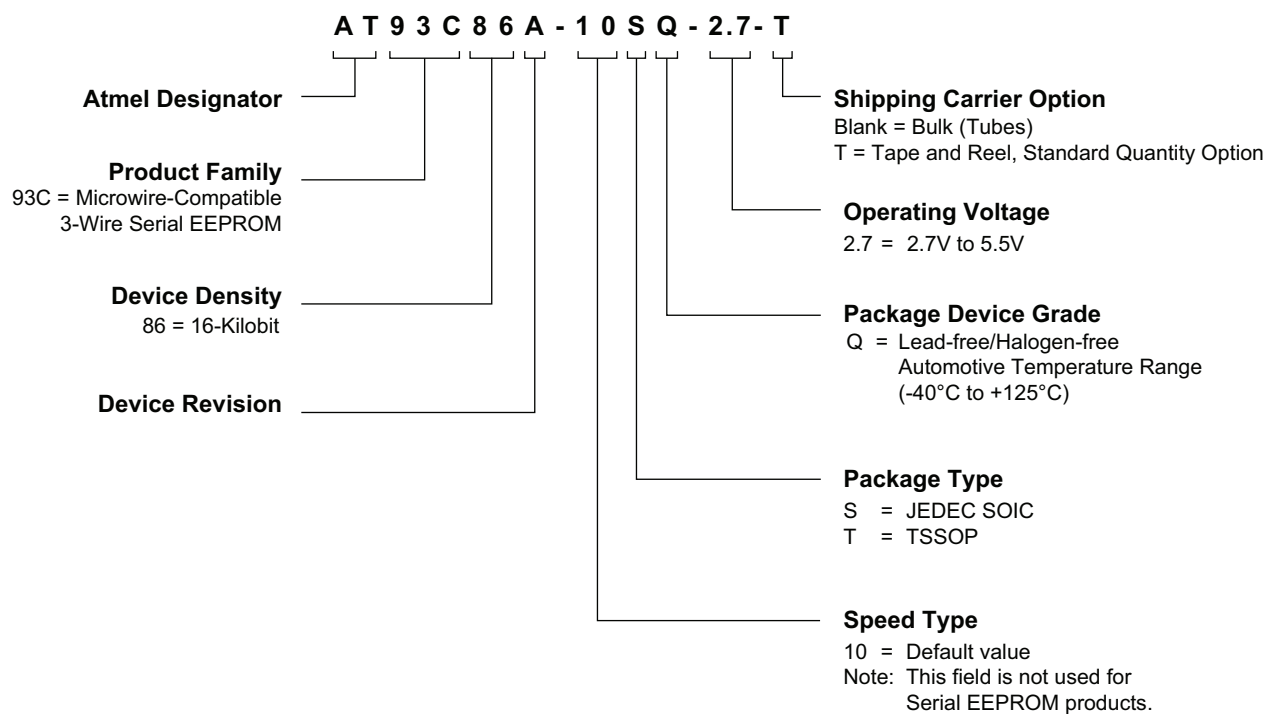
I/O	AT93C86A (16K)	
	x8	x16
$A_N$	$A_{10}$	$A_9$
$D_N$	$D_7$	$D_{15}$

### 7.1 Power Recommendation

The device internal POR (Power-On Reset) threshold is just below the minimum device operating voltage. Power shall rise monotonically from 0.0Vdc to full  $V_{CC}$  in less than 1ms. Hold at full  $V_{CC}$  for at least 100 $\mu s$  before the first operation. Power shall drop from full  $V_{CC}$  to 0.0Vdc in less than 1ms. Power dropping to a non-zero level and then slowly going to zero is *not* recommended. Power shall remain off (0.0Vdc) for 0.5s minimum. Please consult Atmel if your power conditions do not meet the above recommendations.

## 8. Ordering Information

### 8.1 Ordering Code Detail



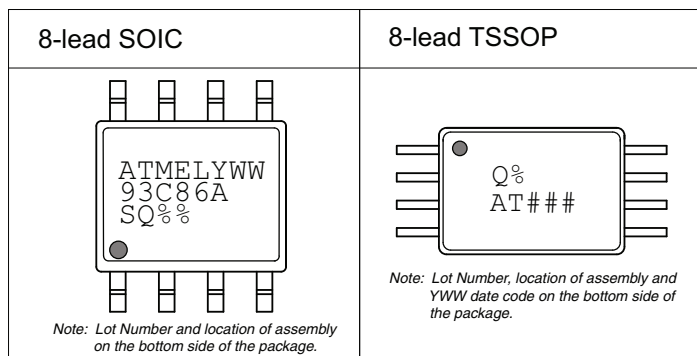
### 8.2 Atmel Ordering Code Information

Atmel Ordering Code	Lead Finish	Package	Voltage	Delivery Information		Operation Range
				Form	Quantity	
AT93C86A-10SQ-2.7-T	Lead-free Halogen-free	8S1	2.7V to 5.5V	Tape and Reel	4,000 per Reel	Automotive Temperature (-40°C to 125°C)
AT93C86A-10TQ-2.7		8X		Bulk (Tubes)	100 per Tube	

Package Type	
<b>8S1</b>	8-lead, 0.150" wide body, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (JEDEC SOIC)
<b>8X</b>	8-lead, 4.4mm body, Plastic Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP)

## 9. Part Markings

### AT93C86A: Automotive Package Marking Information



Note 1: ● designates pin 1

Note 2: Package drawings are not to scale

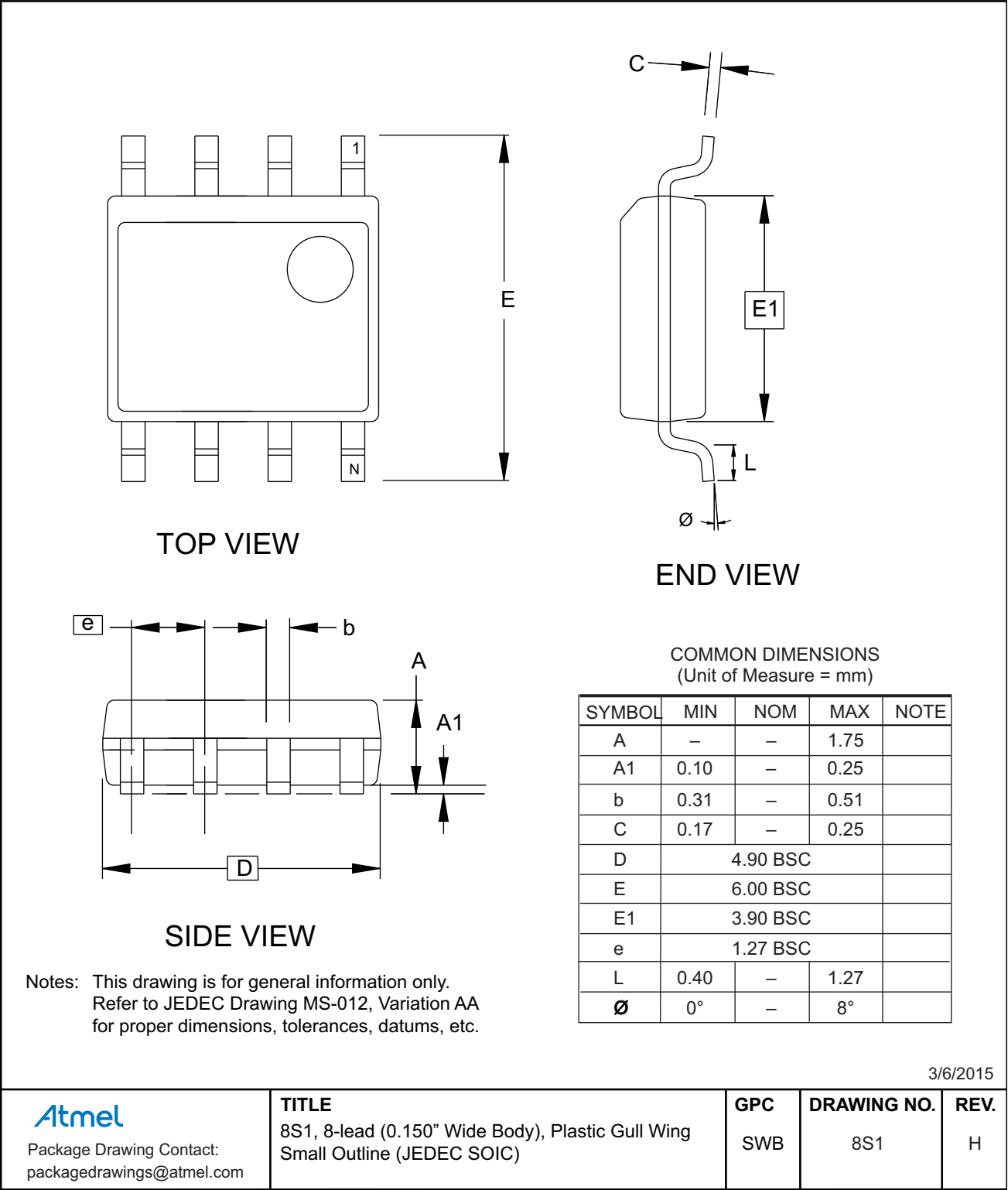
Catalog Number Truncation			
AT93C86A		Truncation Code ###: 86A	
Date Codes			Voltages
Y = Year	M = Month	WW = Work Week of Assembly	% = Minimum Voltage
4: 2014    8: 2018	A: January	02: Week 2	3 or 27: 2.7V min
5: 2015    9: 2019	B: February	04: Week 4	
6: 2016    0: 2020	...	...	
7: 2017    1: 2021	L: December	52: Week 52	
Country of Assembly		Lot Number	Grade/Lead Finish Material
@ = Country of Assembly		AAA...A = Atmel Wafer Lot Number	Q: Automotive /Matte Tin/SnAgCu
Trace Code			Atmel Truncation
XX = Trace Code (Atmel Lot Numbers Correspond to Code) Example: AA, AB.... YZ, ZZ			AT: Atmel ATM: Atmel ATML: Atmel

3/13/14

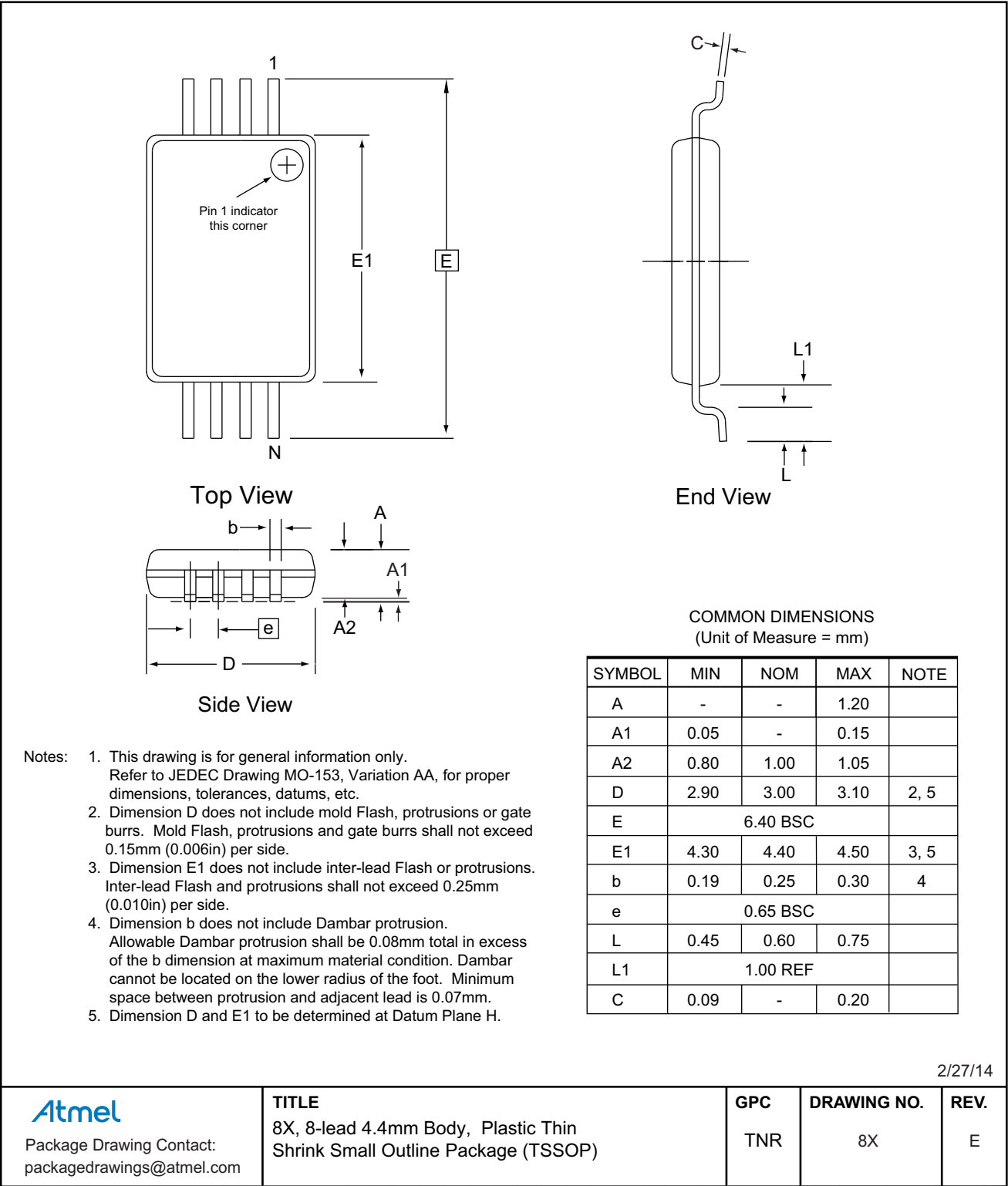
<b>Atmel</b> Package Mark Contact: DL-CSO-Assy_eng@atmel.com	<b>TITLE</b> <b>93C86AAM</b> , AT93C86A Automotive Package Marking Information	<b>DRAWING NO.</b> 93C86AAM	<b>REV.</b> A
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10. Packaging Information

10.1 8S1 — 8-lead JEDEC SOIC



10.2 8X — 8-lead TSSOP



## 11. Revision History

Doc. Rev.	Date	Comments
5096H	01/2017	Added Bulk (Tube) Shipping Carrier Option Changed Standard Quantity Tape and Reel Option to "T" Updated Atmel Ordering Code Information Table
5096G	02/2016	Updated 8S1 package drawing and ordering information layout. Added the section, "Power Recommendation".
5096F	10/2014	Updated packages 8S1 and 8A2 to 8X, template, Atmel logos, and disclaimer page. No change in functional specification.
5096E	01/2008	Moved to new template. Replaced Table 5 with correct version.
5096D	02/2007	Removed PDIP package offering. Removed Pb'd part numbers.
5096C	09/2006	Revision history implemented; Removed 'Preliminary' status from datasheet.



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