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## $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{C}^{\mathrm{TM}}$ Serial EEPROM Family Data Sheet

## Features:

- 128-bit through 512 Kbit devices
- Single-supply with operation down to 1.8 V for 24AAXX devices
- Low-power CMOS technology:
- 1 mA active current typical
- $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ standby current typical (I-temp)
- 2-wire serial interface bus, $I^{2} C^{\text {TM }}$ compatible
- Schmitt Trigger inputs for noise suppression
- Output slope control to eliminate ground bounce
- $100 \mathrm{kHz}(1.8 \mathrm{~V})$ and $400 \mathrm{kHz}(\geq 2.5 \mathrm{~V})$ compatibility
- 1 MHz for 24FCXX products
- Self-timed write cycle (including auto-erase)
- Page write buffer
- Hardware write-protect available on most devices
- Factory programming (QTP) available
- ESD protection $>4,000 \mathrm{~V}$
- 1 million erase/write cycles
- Data retention > 200 years
- 8-lead PDIP, SOIC, TSSOP and MSOP packages
- 5-lead SOT-23 package (most 1-16 Kbit devices)
- 8 -lead $2 \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ and $5 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ DFN packages available
- Available for extended temperature ranges:
- Industrial (I): $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Automotive (E): $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


## Description:

The Microchip Technology Inc. 24CXX, 24LCXX, 24AAXX and 24FCXX ( $24 \times$ X $^{*}$ ) devices are a family of 128-bit through 512 Kbit Electrically Erased PROMs. The devices are organized in blocks of x8-bit memory with 2 -wire serial interfaces. Low voltage design permits operation down to 1.8 V (for 24AAXX devices), with standby and active currents of only $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ and 1 mA , respectively. Devices 1 Kbit and larger have page write capability. Parts having functional address lines allow connection of up to 8 devices on the same bus. The 24 XX family is available in the standard 8 -pin PDIP, surface mount SOIC, TSSOP and MSOP packages. Most 128-bit through 16 Kbit devices are also available in the 5 -lead SOT-23 package. DFN packages ( $2 \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ or $5 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) are also available. All packages are available in a Pb-free (Matte Tin) finish.

## Package Types ${ }^{(1)}$


*24XX is used in this document as a generic part number for 24 series devices in this data sheet. 24 XX 64 , for example, represents all voltages of the 64 Kbit device.

## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

TABLE 1-1: DEVICE SELECTION TABLE

| Part Number | Vcc Range | Max Clock Frequency | Page Size | WriteProtect Scheme | Functional Address Pins | Temp Range | Packages ${ }^{(5)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 128-bit devices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA00 | 1.8-5.5V | $400 \mathrm{kHz}{ }^{(1)}$ | - | None | None | C, I | P, SN, ST, OT, MC |
| 24LC00 | 2.5-5.5V | $400 \mathrm{kHz}{ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  | C, I |  |
| 24C00 | $4.5-5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 400 kHz |  |  |  | C, I, E |  |
| 1 Kb devices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA01 | 1.8-5.5V | $400 \mathrm{kHz}{ }^{(2)}$ | 8 bytes | Entire Array | None | 1 | P, SN, ST, MS, OT, MC |
| 24LC01B | $2.5-5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 400 kHz |  |  |  | I, E |  |
| 24AA014 | 1.8-5.5V | $400 \mathrm{kHz}{ }^{(2)}$ | 16 bytes | Entire Array | A0, A1, A2 | I | P, SN, ST, MS, MC |
| 24LC014 | 2.5-5.5V | 400 kHz |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 24C01C | $4.5 \mathrm{~V}-5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 400 kHz | 16 bytes | None | A0, A1, A2 | C, I, E | P, SN, ST, MC |
| 2 Kb devices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA02 | 1.8-5.5V | $400 \mathrm{kHz}{ }^{\text {(2) }}$ | 8 bytes | Entire Array | None | 1 | P, SN, ST, MS, OT, MC |
| 24LC02B | $2.5-5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 400 kHz |  |  |  | I, E |  |
| 24AA024 | 1.8-5.5V | $400 \mathrm{kHz}{ }^{(2)}$ | 16 bytes | Entire Array | A0, A1, A2 | I | P, SN, ST, MS, MC |
| 24LC024 | $2.5-5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 400 kHz |  |  |  | I |  |
| 24AA025 | 1.8-5.5V | $400 \mathrm{kHz}{ }^{(2)}$ | 16 bytes | None | A0, A1, A2 | I | P, SN, ST,MS, MC |
| 24LC025 | 2.5-5.5V | 400 kHz |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 24C02C | 4.5-5.5V | 400 kHz | 16 bytes | Upper Half of Array | A0, A1, A2 | C, I, E | P, SN, ST, MC |
| 4 Kb devices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA04 | 1.8-5.5V | $400 \mathrm{kHz}{ }^{\text {(2) }}$ | 16 bytes | Entire Array | None | I | P, SN, ST, MS, OT, MC |
| 24LC04B | $2.5-5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 400 kHz |  |  |  | I, E |  |
| 8 Kb devices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA08 | 1.8-5.5V | $400 \mathrm{kHz}{ }^{\text {(2) }}$ | 16 bytes | Entire Array | None | 1 | P, SN, ST, MS, OT, MC |
| 24LC08B | $2.5-5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 400 kHz |  |  |  | I, E |  |
| 16 Kb devices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA16 | 1.8-5.5V | $400 \mathrm{kHz}{ }^{\text {(2) }}$ | 16 bytes | Entire Array | None | 1 | P, SN, ST, MS, OT, MC |
| 24LC16B | $2.5-5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 400 kHz |  |  |  | I, E |  |
| 32 Kb devices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA32A | 1.8-5.5V | $400 \mathrm{kHz}{ }^{\text {(2) }}$ | 32 bytes | Entire Array | A0, A1, A2 | I | P, SN, SM, ST, MS, MC |
| 24LC32A | $2.5-5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 400 kHz |  |  |  | I, E |  |
| 64 Kb devices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA64 | 1.8-5.5V | $400 \mathrm{kHz}{ }^{\text {(2) }}$ | 32 bytes | Entire Array | A0, A1, A2 | I | P, SN, SM, ST, MS, MC |
| 24LC64 | $2.5-5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 400 kHz |  |  |  | I, E |  |

Note 1: 100 kHz for Vcc <4.5V.
2: 100 kHz for $\mathrm{Vcc}<2.5 \mathrm{~V}$.
3: 400 kHz for $\mathrm{Vcc}<2.5 \mathrm{~V}$
4: Pins A0 and A1 are no-connects for the 24 XX 128 and 24 XX 256 in the MSOP package.
5: $\mathrm{P}=8$-PDIP, $\mathrm{SN}=8-\mathrm{SOIC}(150 \mathrm{mil} \mathrm{JEDEC})$, $\mathrm{ST}=8-\mathrm{TSSOP}, \mathrm{OT}=5$ or $6-$ SOT $23, \mathrm{MC}=2 \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ DFN, MS $=8-M S O P, S M=8-S O I C(200 \mathrm{mil}$ EIAJ), MF $=5 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ DFN, ST14 $=14-\mathrm{TSSOP}$.

## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

TABLE 1-1: DEVICE SELECTION TABLE (CONTINUED)

| Part Number | Vcc <br> Range | Max Clock Frequency | Page Size | WriteProtect Scheme | Functional Address Pins | Temp Range | Packages ${ }^{(5)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 128 Kb devices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA128 | 1.8-5.5V | $400 \mathrm{kHz}{ }^{\text {(2) }}$ | 64 bytes | Entire Array | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{A} 0, \mathrm{~A} 1 \\ \mathrm{~A}^{(4)} \end{gathered}$ | I | P, SN, SM, ST, MS, MF, ST14 |
| 24LC128 | $2.5-5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 400 kHz |  |  |  | I, E |  |
| 24FC128 | 1.8-5.5V | $1 \mathrm{MHz}^{(3)}$ |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 256 Kb devices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA256 | 1.8-5.5V | $400 \mathrm{kHz}{ }^{\text {(2) }}$ | 64 bytes | Entire Array | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{A} 0, \mathrm{~A} 1 \\ \mathrm{~A} 2^{(4)} \end{gathered}$ | I | P, SN, SM, ST, MS, MF, ST14 |
| 24LC256 | $2.5-5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 400 kHz |  |  |  | I, E |  |
| 24FC256 | 1.8-5.5V | $1 \mathrm{MHz}^{(3)}$ |  |  |  | I |  |
| 512 Kb devices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA512 | 1.8-5.5V | $400 \mathrm{kHz}{ }^{\text {(2) }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 128 \\ \text { bytes } \end{gathered}$ | Entire Array | A0, A1, A2 | I | P, SM, MF, ST14 |
| 24LC512 | 2.5-5.5V | 400 kHz |  |  |  | I, E |  |
| 24FC512 | $1.8-5.5 \mathrm{~V}^{(3)}$ | 1 MHz |  |  |  | I |  |

Note 1: 100 kHz for Vcc <4.5V.
2: 100 kHz for Vcc $<2.5 \mathrm{~V}$.
3: 400 kHz for $\mathrm{Vcc}<2.5 \mathrm{~V}$
4: Pins A0 and A1 are no-connects for the 24 XX 128 and 24 XX 256 in the MSOP package.
5: $\mathrm{P}=8$-PDIP, $\mathrm{SN}=8-\mathrm{SOIC}(150 \mathrm{mil} \mathrm{JEDEC})$, $\mathrm{ST}=8-\mathrm{TSSOP}, \mathrm{OT}=5$ or $6-\mathrm{SOT} 23, \mathrm{MC}=2 \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ DFN, MS $=8-M S O P, S M=8-S O I C(200 \mathrm{mil}$ EIAJ), MF $=5 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ DFN, ST14 $=14-\mathrm{TSSOP}$.

## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

### 2.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS


#### Abstract

Absolute Maximum Ratings ${ }^{(\dagger)}$ Vcc All inputs and outputs w.r.t. Vss -0.6 V to $\mathrm{Vcc}+1.0 \mathrm{~V}$

Storage temperature $\qquad$ $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Ambient temperature with power applied $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

ESD protection on all pins $\geq 4 \mathrm{kV}$


$\dagger$ NOTICE: Stresses above 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 those or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational listings of this specification is not implied. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

## TABLE 2-1: DC CHARACTERISTICS

| DC CHARACTERISTICS |  |  | Electrical Characteristics: <br> Commercial (C): Vcc $=+1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V TA $=0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Industrial (I): $\quad V C C=+1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V} \quad \mathrm{TA}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Automotive ( E ): $\quad \mathrm{Vcc}=+2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V} \quad \mathrm{TA}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Param. No. | Sym. | Characteristic | Min. | Max. | Units | Conditions |
| D1 | - | A0, A1, A2, SCL, SDA and WP pins: | - | - | - | - |
| D2 | VIH | High-level input voltage | 0.7 Vcc | - | V | - |
| D3 | VIL | Low-level input voltage | - | 0.3 Vcc 0.2 Vcc | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Vcc} \geq 2.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{Vcc}<2.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| D4 | VHYS | Hysteresis of Schmitt Trigger inputs (SDA, SCL pins) | 0.05 Vcc | - | V | (Note 1) |
| D5 | VoL | Low-level output voltage | - | 0.40 | V | $\mathrm{IOL}=3.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ @ Vcc = 2.5V |
| D6 | ILI | Input leakage current | - | $\pm 1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | Vin = Vss or Vcc |
| D7 | ILO | Output leakage current | - | $\pm 1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | Vout = Vss or Vcc |
| D8 | CIn, Cout | Pin capacitance (all inputs/outputs) | - | 10 | pF | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VCC }=5.0 \mathrm{~V} \text { (Note 1) } \\ & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \text { FCLK }=1 \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| D9 | Icc Read | Operating current | - | $\begin{gathered} 400 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ <br> mA | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \mathrm{XX} 128,256,512: \mathrm{Vcc}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{SCL}=400 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & \text { All except } 24 \mathrm{XX} 128,256,512: \\ & \mathrm{Vcc}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{SCL}=400 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Icc Write |  | - | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mA} \\ & \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | Vcc $=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$, All except 24 XX 512 <br> $\mathrm{Vcc}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}, 24 \mathrm{XX} 512$ |
| D10 | Iccs | Standby current | --- | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{TA}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{SCL}=\mathrm{SDA}=\mathrm{VCC}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~A} 0, \mathrm{~A} 1, \mathrm{~A} 2, \mathrm{WP}=\mathrm{VSS} \text { or } \mathrm{VCC} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $5$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{TA}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } 125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{SCL}=\mathrm{SDA}=\mathrm{VCC}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~A} 0, \mathrm{~A} 1, \mathrm{~A} 2, \mathrm{WP}=\mathrm{VSS} \text { or } \mathrm{VCC} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 50 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | 24C01C and 24C02C only $\mathrm{SCL}=\mathrm{SDA}=\mathrm{VCC}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ A0, A1, A2, WP = Vss or Vcc |

Note 1: This parameter is periodically sampled and not $100 \%$ tested.

TABLE 2-2: AC CHARACTERISTICS - ALL EXCEPT 24XX00, 24C01C AND 24C02C

| AC CHA | RACTER | ISTICS | Electrical Characteristics: <br> Industrial (I): $\quad \mathrm{VCC}=+1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V} \quad \mathrm{TA}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Automotive (E): $\quad \mathrm{Vcc}=+2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V} \quad \mathrm{TA}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Param. No. | Sym. | Characteristic | Min. | Max. | Units | Conditions |
| 1 | FCLK | Clock frequency | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & - \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 100 \\ 400 \\ 400 \\ 1000 \end{gathered}$ | kHz | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{VcC}<2.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc}<2.5 \mathrm{~V} 24 \mathrm{FCXXX} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} 24 \mathrm{FCXXX} \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | THIGH | Clock high time | $\begin{gathered} 4000 \\ 600 \\ 600 \\ 500 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc}<2.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc}<2.5 \mathrm{~V} 24 \mathrm{FCXXX} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} 24 \mathrm{FCXXX} \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | TLOW | Clock low time | $\begin{gathered} 4700 \\ 1300 \\ 1300 \\ 500 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & - \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc}<2.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc}<2.5 \mathrm{~V} 24 \mathrm{FCXXX} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} 24 \mathrm{FCXXX} \end{aligned}$ |
| 4 | TR | SDA and SCL rise time (Note 1) | - | $\begin{gathered} 1000 \\ 300 \\ 300 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{VcC}<2.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{VcC} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} 24 \mathrm{FCXXX} \end{aligned}$ |
| 5 | TF | SDA and SCL fall time (Note 1) | - | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & 100 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { All except } 24 F C X X X \\ 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} 24 F C X X X \end{array}$ |
| 6 | THD:STA | Start condition hold time | $\begin{gathered} 4000 \\ 600 \\ 600 \\ 250 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc}<2.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc}<2.5 \mathrm{~V} 24 \mathrm{FCXXX} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} 24 \mathrm{FCXXX} \end{aligned}$ |
| 7 | Tsu:STA | Start condition setup time | $\begin{gathered} 4700 \\ 600 \\ 600 \\ 250 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc}<2.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc}<2.5 \mathrm{~V} 24 \mathrm{FCXXX} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} 24 \mathrm{FCXXX} \end{aligned}$ |
| 8 | THD:DAT | Data input hold time | 0 | - | ns | (Note 2) |
| 9 | Tsu:dat | Data input setup time | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | - | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc}<2.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} 24 \mathrm{FCXXX} \end{aligned}$ |
| 10 | Tsu:sto | Stop condition setup time | $\begin{gathered} 4000 \\ 600 \\ 600 \\ 250 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc}<2.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc}<2.5 \mathrm{~V} 24 \mathrm{FCXXX} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} 24 \mathrm{FCXXX} \end{aligned}$ |
| 11 | Tsu:wp | WP setup time | $\begin{gathered} 4000 \\ 600 \\ 600 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | — | ns | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{VCC}<2.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} 24 \mathrm{FCXXX} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 12 | THD:WP | WP hold time | $\begin{aligned} & 4700 \\ & 1300 \\ & 1300 \end{aligned}$ | — | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc}<2.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} 24 \mathrm{FCXXX} \end{aligned}$ |

Note 1: Not 100\% tested. Св = total capacitance of one bus line in pF.
2: As a transmitter, the device must provide an internal minimum delay time to bridge the undefined region (minimum 300 ns ) of the falling edge of SCL to avoid unintended generation of Start or Stop conditions.
3: This parameter is not tested but ensured by characterization. For endurance estimates in a specific application, please consult the Total Endurance ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Model, which can be obtained from Microchip's web site: www.microchip.com.
4: 24FCXXX denotes the 24FC128, 24FC256 and 24FC512 devices.

## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

TABLE 2-2: AC CHARACTERISTICS - ALL EXCEPT 24XX00, 24C01C AND 24C02C (CONTINUED)

| AC CHARACTERISTICS |  |  | Electrical Characteristics: <br> Industrial (I): $\quad \mathrm{VCC}=+1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V} \quad \mathrm{TA}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Automotive (E): $\quad \mathrm{VCC}=+2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V} \quad \mathrm{TA}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Param. No. | Sym. | Characteristic | Min. | Max. | Units | Conditions |
| 13 | TAA | Output valid from clock (Note 2) | - - - | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3500 \\ 900 \\ 900 \\ 400 \end{gathered}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc}<2.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc}<2.5 \mathrm{~V} 24 \mathrm{FCXXX} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} 24 \mathrm{FCXXX} \end{aligned}$ |
| 14 | TbuF | Bus free time: Time the bus must be free before a new transmission can start | $\begin{gathered} 4700 \\ 1300 \\ 1300 \\ 500 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc}<2.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc}<2.5 \mathrm{~V} 24 \mathrm{FCXXX} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} 24 \mathrm{FCXXX} \end{aligned}$ |
| 15 | ToF | Output fall time from VIH minimum to VIL maximum $\mathrm{CB} \leq 100 \mathrm{pF}$ | $10+0.1$ Св | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ | ns | All except 24FCXXX (Note 1) 24FCXXX (Note 1) |
| 16 | Tsp | Input filter spike suppression (SDA and SCL pins) | - | 50 | ns | All except 24FCXXX (Note 1) |
| 17 | Twc | Write cycle time (byte or page) | - | 5 | ms |  |
| 18 | - | Endurance | 1,000,000 | - | cycles | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Note 3) |

Note 1: Not 100\% tested. CB = total capacitance of one bus line in pF.
2: As a transmitter, the device must provide an internal minimum delay time to bridge the undefined region (minimum 300 ns ) of the falling edge of SCL to avoid unintended generation of Start or Stop conditions.
3: This parameter is not tested but ensured by characterization. For endurance estimates in a specific application, please consult the Total Endurance ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Model, which can be obtained from Microchip's web site: www.microchip.com.

4: 24FCXXX denotes the 24FC128, 24FC256 and 24FC512 devices.

## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

TABLE 2-3: AC CHARACTERISTICS - 24XX00, 24C01C AND 24C02C

| All Parameters apply across all recommended operating ranges unless otherwise noted | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Commercial (C): } & \mathrm{TA}=0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, & \mathrm{VCC}=1.8 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { Industrial (I): } & \mathrm{TA}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, & \mathrm{VcC}=1.8 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { Automotive (E): } & \mathrm{TA}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, & \mathrm{VCC}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5.5 \mathrm{~V}\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Max | Units | Conditions |
| Clock frequency | FCLK | - | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 400 \end{aligned}$ | kHz | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { (E Temp range) } \\ & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Clock high time | THIGH | $\begin{gathered} \hline 4000 \\ 4000 \\ 600 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | - | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V}(\text { E Temp range }) \\ & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Clock low time | TLOW | $\begin{aligned} & 4700 \\ & 4700 \\ & 1300 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{E} \text { Temp range }) \\ & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| SDA and SCL rise time (Note 1) | TR | - | $\begin{gathered} 1000 \\ 1000 \\ 300 \end{gathered}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{E} \text { Temp range }) \\ & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| SDA and SCL fall time | TF | - | 300 | ns | (Note 1) |
| Start condition hold time | Thd: Sta | $\begin{gathered} 4000 \\ 4000 \\ 600 \end{gathered}$ | - | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V}(\text { E Temp range }) \\ & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Start condition setup time | Tsu:sta | $\begin{gathered} 4700 \\ 4700 \\ 600 \end{gathered}$ | — | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V}(\text { E Temp range }) \\ & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Data input hold time | THD:DAT | 0 | - | ns | (Note 2) |
| Data input setup time | Tsu:DAT | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & 250 \\ & 100 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { (E Temp range) } \\ & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Stop condition setup time | Tsu:sto | $\begin{gathered} 4000 \\ 4000 \\ 600 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | - | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{E} \text { Temp range }) \\ & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Output valid from clock (Note 2) | TAA | - | $\begin{gathered} 3500 \\ 3500 \\ 900 \end{gathered}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{E} \text { Temp range }) \\ & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Bus free time: Time the bus must be free before a new transmission can start | TbuF | $\begin{aligned} & 4700 \\ & 4700 \\ & 1300 \end{aligned}$ | — | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { (E Temp range) } \\ & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{Vcc} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Output fall time from VIH minimum to VIL maximum | ToF | $\begin{gathered} 20+0.1 \\ \text { CB } \end{gathered}$ | 250 | ns | (Note 1), $\mathrm{CB} \leq 100 \mathrm{pF}$ |
| Input filter spike suppression (SDA and SCL pins) | Tsp | - | 50 | ns | (Note 1) |
| Write cycle time | Twc | - | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ 1.5 \end{gathered}$ | ms | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 24XX00 } \\ & 24 \mathrm{C} 01 \mathrm{C}, 24 \mathrm{C} 02 \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| Endurance |  | 1,000,000 | - | cycles | (Note 3) |

Note 1: Not $100 \%$ tested. $\mathrm{CB}=$ total capacitance of one bus line in pF .
2: As a transmitter, the device must provide an internal minimum delay time to bridge the undefined region (minimum 300 ns ) of the falling edge of SCL to avoid unintended generation of Start or Stop conditions.
3: This parameter is not tested but ensured by characterization. For endurance estimates in a specific application, please consult the Total Endurance ${ }^{T M}$ Model which can be obtained at www.microchip.com.

24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

FIGURE 2-1:
BUS TIMING DATA


### 3.0 PIN DESCRIPTIONS

The descriptions of the pins are listed in Table 3-1.
TABLE 3-1: PIN FUNCTION TABLE

| Pin <br> Name | 8-Pin <br> PDIP and <br> SOIC | 8-Pin <br> TSSOP and <br> MSOP | 5-Pin SOT-23 <br> 24XX00 | 5-Pin SOT-23 <br> All except <br> 24XX00 | 14-Pin <br> TSSOP | 8-Pin <br> 5x6 DFN and <br> 2x3 DFN | Function |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| A0 | 1 | $1^{(1)}$ | - | - | 1 | 1 | User configurable Chip Select $^{(3)}$ |
| A1 | 2 | $2^{(\mathbf{1})}$ | - | - | 2 | 2 | User configurable Chip Select $^{(3)}$ |
| A2 | 3 | 3 | - | - | 6 | 3 | User configurable Chip Select $^{(3)}$ |
| Vss | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 4 | Ground |
| SDA | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 5 | Serial Data |
| SCL | 6 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 6 | Serial Clock |
| (NC) | - | - | 4 | - | $3,4,5$, | - | Not Connected |
| WP | $7^{(\mathbf{2})}$ | $7^{(\mathbf{2})}$ | - | 5 | $10,11,12$ | 7 | Write-Protect Input |
| VCc | 8 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 14 | 8 | Power Supply |

Note 1: Pins 1 and 2 are not connected for the 24XX128 and 24 XX 256 MSOP packages.
2: Pin 7 is not used for $24 \mathrm{XX} 00,24 \mathrm{XX} 025$ and 24 C 01 C .
3: Pins A0, A1 and A2 are not used by some devices (no internal connections). See Table 1-1 for details.

### 3.1 A0, A1, A2 Chip Address Inputs

The A0, A1 and A2 pins are not used by the 24XX01 through 24XX16 devices.
The $A 0, A 1$ and $A 2$ inputs are used by the $24 C 01 C$, 24C02C, 24XX014, 24XX024, 24XX025 and the 24 XX32 through 24 XX512 for multiple device operations. The levels on these inputs are compared with the corresponding bits in the slave address. The chip is selected if the compare is true.
For the 24 XX 128 and 24 XX 256 in the MSOP package only, pins A0 and A1 are not connected.
Up to eight devices (two for the 24XX128 and 24XX256 MSOP package) may be connected to the same bus by using different Chip Select bit combinations.
In most applications, the chip address inputs A0, A1 and A2 are hard-wired to logic ' 0 ' or logic ' 1 '. For applications in which these pins are controlled by a microcontroller or other programmable device, the chip address pins must be driven to logic ' 0 ' or logic ' 1 ' before normal device operation can proceed.

### 3.2 Serial Data (SDA)

This is a bidirectional pin used to transfer addresses and data into and out of the device. It is an open drain terminal. Therefore, the SDA bus requires a pull-up resistor to Vcc (typical $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ for $100 \mathrm{kHz}, 2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ for 400 kHz and 1 MHz ).
For normal data transfer, SDA is allowed to change only during SCL low. Changes during SCL high are reserved for indicating the Start and Stop conditions.

### 3.3 Serial Clock (SCL)

This input is used to synchronize the data transfer to and from the device.

### 3.4 Write-Protect (WP)

This pin must be connected to either Vss or Vcc. If tied to Vss, write operations are enabled. If tied to Vcc, write operations are inhibited but read operations are not affected. See Table 1-1 for the write-protect scheme of each device.

### 3.5 Power Supply (Vcc)

A Vcc threshold detect circuit is employed which disables the internal erase/write logic if Vcc is below 1.5 V at nominal conditions. For the 24C00, 24C01C and 24C02C devices, the erase/write logic is disabled below 3.8 V at nominal conditions.

## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

### 4.0 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

Each 24XX device supports a bidirectional, 2-wire bus and data transmission protocol. A device that sends data onto the bus is defined as a transmitter, while a device receiving data is defined as a receiver. The bus has to be controlled by a master device which generates the Serial Clock (SCL), controls the bus access and generates the Start and Stop conditions, while the 24 XX works as slave. Both master and slave can operate as transmitter or receiver, but the master device determines which mode is activated.

Block Diagram


* A0, A1, A2, WP and page latches are not used by some devices.
See Table 1-1, Device Selection Table, for details.


### 5.0 BUS CHARACTERISTICS

The following bus protocol has been defined:

- Data transfer may be initiated only when the bus is not busy.
- During data transfer, the data line must remain stable whenever the clock line is high. Changes in the data line while the clock line is high will be interpreted as a Start or Stop condition.
Accordingly, the following bus conditions have been defined (Figure 5-1).


### 5.1 Bus Not Busy (A)

Both data and clock lines remain high.

### 5.2 Start Data Transfer (B)

A high-to-low transition of the SDA line while the clock (SCL) is high determines a Start condition. All commands must be preceded by a Start condition.

### 5.3 Stop Data Transfer (C)

A low-to-high transition of the SDA line while the clock (SCL) is high determines a Stop condition. All operations must be ended with a Stop condition.

### 5.4 Data Valid (D)

The state of the data line represents valid data when, after a Start condition, the data line is stable for the duration of the high period of the clock signal.
The data on the line must be changed during the low period of the clock signal. There is one clock pulse per bit of data.
Each data transfer is initiated with a Start condition and terminated with a Stop condition. The number of data bytes transferred between Start and Stop conditions is determined by the master device.

## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

### 5.5 Acknowledge

Each receiving device, when addressed, is obliged to generate an acknowledge after the reception of each byte. The master device must generate an extra clock pulse which is associated with this Acknowledge bit.

Note: During a write cycle, the $24 X X$ will not acknowledge commands.

The device that acknowledges has to pull down the SDA line during the acknowledge clock pulse in such a way that the SDA line is stable low during the high period of the acknowledge related clock pulse. Of course, setup and hold times must be taken into account. During reads, a master must signal an end-ofdata to the slave by not generating an Acknowledge bit on the last byte that has been clocked out of the slave. In this case, the slave ( $24 X X$ ) will leave the data line high to enable the master to generate the Stop condition (Figure 5-2).

FIGURE 5-1: DATA TRANSFER SEQUENCE ON THE SERIAL BUS


## FIGURE 5-2: ACKNOWLEDGE TIMING



## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

### 5.6 Device Addressing For Devices Without Functional Address Pins

A control byte is the first byte received following the Start condition from the master device (Figure 5-3). The control byte begins with a four-bit control code. For the 24 XX , this is set as ' 1010 ' binary for read and write operations. The next three bits of the control byte are the block-select bits (B2, B1, B0). They are used by the master device to select which of the 256-word blocks of memory are to be accessed. These bits are in effect the three Most Significant bits of the word address. Note that B2, B1 and B0 are "don't care" for the 24XX00, the $24 X X 01$ and 24 XX 02 . B2 and B1 are "don't care" for the 24 XX 04 . B 2 is "don't care" for the 24 XX 08.

The last bit of the control byte defines the operation to be performed. When set to ' 1 ', a read operation is selected. When set to ' 0 ' a write operation is selected. Following the Start condition, the 24XX monitors the SDA bus. Upon receiving a '1010' code, the block select bits and the $R / \bar{W}$ bit, the slave device outputs an Acknowledge signal on the SDA line. The address byte follows the acknowledge.

FIGURE 5-3: CONTROL AND ADDRESS BYTE ASSIGNMENTS FOR DEVICES WITHOUT ADDRESS PINS


## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

### 5.7 Device Addressing For Devices With Functional Address Pins

A control byte is the first byte received following the Start condition from the master device (Figure 5-4). The control byte begins with a 4-bit control code. For the 24 XX , this is set as ' 1010 ' binary for read and write operations. The next three bits of the control byte are the Chip Select bits (A2, A1, A0). The Chip Select bits allow the use of up to eight 24XX devices on the same bus and are used to select which device is accessed. The Chip Select bits in the control byte must correspond to the logic levels on the corresponding A2, A1 and A0 pins for the device to respond. These bits are, in effect, the three Most Significant bits of the word address.
For 24XX128 and 24XX256 in the MSOP package, the A0 and A1 pins are not connected. During device addressing, the A0 and A1 Chip Select bits (Figure 5-4) should be set to ' 0 '. Only two 24XX128 or 24XX256 MSOP packages can be connected to the same bus.

The last bit of the control byte defines the operation to be performed. When set to a ' 1 ', a read operation is selected. When set to a ' 0 ', a write operation is selected.

For higher density devices (24XX32 through 24XX512), the next two bytes received define the address of the first data byte. Depending on the product density, not all bits in the address high byte are used. A15, A14, A13 and A12 are "don't care" for 24XX32. A15, A14 and A13 are "don't care" for $24 X X 64$. A15 and A14 are "don't care" for 24XX128. A15 is "don't care" for 24XX256. All address bits are used for the 24 XX 512 . The upper address bits are transferred first, followed by the Less Significant bits.
Following the Start condition, the 24XX monitors the SDA bus. Upon receiving a ' 1010 ' code, appropriate device select bits and the R/W bit, the slave device outputs an Acknowledge signal on the SDA line. The address byte(s) follow the acknowledge.

FIGURE 5-4: CONTROL AND ADDRESS BYTE ASSIGNMENTS FOR DEVICES WITH ADDRESS PINS


## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

### 5.7.1 CONTIGUOUS ADDRESSING ACROSS MULTIPLE DEVICES

Chip Select bits A2, A1 and A0 can be used to expand the contiguous address space by adding up to eight $24 X X$ s on the same bus. Software can use the three address bits of the control byte as the three Most Significant bits of the address byte. For example, in the 24XX32 devices, software can use A0 of the control byte as address bit A12; A1 as address bit A13; and A2 as address bit A14 (Table 5-1). It is not possible to sequentially read across device boundaries.

TABLE 5-1: CONTROL BYTE ADDRESS BITS

|  | Maximum <br> Devices | Maximum <br> Contiguous <br> Address Space | Chip Select Bit <br> A2 | Chip Select Bit <br> A1 | Chip Select Bit <br> A0 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \mathrm{~K}(24 \mathrm{C} 01 \mathrm{C})$ | 8 | 8 Kb | A 10 | A 9 | A 8 |
| $1 \mathrm{~K}(24 \mathrm{XX014})$ | 8 | 8 Kb | A 10 | A 9 | A 8 |
| $2 \mathrm{~K}(24 \mathrm{C} 02 \mathrm{C})$ | 8 | 16 Kb | A 10 | A 9 | A 8 |
| $2 \mathrm{~K}(24 \mathrm{XX024/025}$ | 8 | 16 Kb | A 10 | A 9 | A 8 |
| $32 \mathrm{~K}(24 \mathrm{XX} 32)$ | 8 | 256 Kb | A 14 | A 13 | A 12 |
| $64 \mathrm{~K}(24 \mathrm{XX} 64)$ | 8 | 512 Kb | A 15 | A 14 | A 13 |
| $128 \mathrm{~K}(24 \mathrm{XX128})$ | $8^{*}$ | 1 Mb | $\mathrm{A} 16^{*}$ | $\mathrm{~A} 15^{*}$ | A 14 |
| $256 \mathrm{~K}(24 \mathrm{XX256})$ | $8^{*}$ | 2 Mb | $\mathrm{A} 17^{*}$ | $\mathrm{~A} 16^{*}$ | A 15 |
| $512 \mathrm{~K}(24 \mathrm{XX512})$ | 8 | 4 Mb | A 18 | A 17 | A 16 |

* Up to two 24 XX 128 or 24 XX 256 devices in the MSOP package can be added for up to 256 kb or 512 kb of address space, respectively. Bits A0 and A1 must be set to ' 0 '.


## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

### 6.0 WRITE OPERATIONS

### 6.1 Byte Write

A byte write operation begins with a Start condition from the master followed by the four-bit control code (see Figure 6-1 and Figure 6-2). The next 3 bits are either the Block Address bits (for devices without address pins) or the Chip Select bits (for devices with address pins). Then the master transmitter clocks the $\mathrm{R} / \overline{\mathrm{W}}$ bit (which is a logic low) onto the bus. The slave then generates an Acknowledge bit during the ninth clock cycle.

The next byte transmitted by the master is the address byte (for 128-bit to 16 Kbit devices) or the high-order address byte (for 32-512 Kbit devices). For 32 through 512 Kbit devices, the high-order address byte is followed by the low-order address byte. In either case, each address byte is acknowledged by the 24XX and the address bits are latched into the internal address counter of the $24 X X$.

For the 24 XX 00 devices, only the lower four address bits are used by the device. The upper four bits are "don't cares."

After receiving the ACK from the 24XX acknowledging the final address byte, the master device transmits the data word to be written into the addressed memory location. The 24XX acknowledges again and the master generates a Stop condition, which initiates the internal write cycle.
If an attempt is made to write to an array with the WP pin held high, the device will acknowledge the command, but no write cycle will occur, no data will be written, and the device will immediately accept a new command. After a byte Write command, the internal address counter will increment to the next address location. During a write cycle, the 24XX will not acknowledge commands.

FIGURE 6-1: BYTE WRITE: 128-BIT TO 16 KBIT DEVICES


## FIGURE 6-2: BYTE WRITE: 32 TO 512 KBIT DEVICES



## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

### 6.2 Page Write

The write control byte, word address byte(s), and the first data byte are transmitted to the 24XX in much the same way as in a byte write (see Figure 6-3 and Figure 6-4 ). The exception is that instead of generating a Stop condition, the master transmits up to one page of bytes ${ }^{(1)}$, which is temporarily stored in the on-chip page buffer. This data is then written into memory once the master has transmitted a Stop condition. Upon receipt of each word, the internal address counter is incremented by one. If the master should transmit more than one page of data prior to generating the Stop condition, the address counter will roll over and the previously received data will be overwritten. As with the byte write operation, once the Stop condition is received, an internal write cycle begins. During the write cycle, the 24XX will not acknowledge commands.
Page writes can be any number of bytes within a page (up to the page size), starting at any address. Only the data bytes being addressed will be changed within the page.
If an attempt is made to write to the array with the WP pin held high, the device will acknowledge the command, but no write cycle will occur, no data will be written and the device will immediately accept a new command.

Note 1: See Device Selection Table 1-1 for the page size of each device.

### 6.3 Write-Protection

The WP pin allows the user to write-protect the array when the pin is tied to Vcc. See Device Selection Table 1-1 for the write-protect scheme of each device. If tied to Vss, the write protection is disabled. The WP pin is sampled prior to the Stop bit for every Write command (Figure 2-1). Toggling the WP pin after the Stop bit will have no effect on the execution of the write cycle.

Note: Page write operations are limited to writing bytes within a single physical page, regardless of the number of bytes actually being written. Physical page boundaries start at addresses that are integer multiples of the page buffer size (or 'page size') and end at addresses that are integer multiples of [page size - 1]. If a Page Write command attempts to write across a physical page boundary, the result is that the data wraps around to the beginning of the current page (overwriting data previously stored there), instead of being written to the next page, as might be expected. It is therefore necessary for the application software to prevent page write operations that would attempt to cross a page boundary.

FIGURE 6-3: PAGE WRITE: 1 KB TO 16 KBIT DEVICES

| Bus Activity Master | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} \\ & \mathrm{~T} \\ & \mathrm{~A} \\ & \mathrm{R} \\ & \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | Control Byte |  | Address Byte |  | Initial Data Byte |  | Second Data Byte |  | Final Data Byte* | S <br>  <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SDA Line | S |  |  |  |  | 1 1 1 1 <br> 1 1 1 1 |  | 1 1 1 1 <br> 1 1 1  <br>     |  | 1 1 1 1 1 <br> 1 1 1 1 1 | P |
| Bus Activity |  |  | K |  |  |  | C |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A} \\ & \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

## FIGURE 6-4:

 PAGE WRITE: 32 TO 512 KBIT DEVICES

[^0]
## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

### 7.0 ACKNOWLEDGE POLLING

Since the device will not acknowledge commands during a write cycle, this can be used to determine when the cycle is complete (This feature can be used to maximize bus throughput). Once the Stop condition for a Write command has been issued from the master, the device initiates the internally timed write cycle. ACK polling can be initiated immediately. This involves the master sending a Start condition, followed by the control byte for a Write command $(R / \bar{W}=0)$. If the device is still busy with the write cycle, then no ACK will be returned. If no ACK is returned, the Start bit and control byte must be re-sent. If the cycle is complete, then the device will return the ACK and the master can then proceed with the next Read or Write command. See Figure 7-1 for flow diagram.

FIGURE 7-1: ACKNOWLEDGE POLLING FLOW


## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

### 8.0 READ OPERATION

Read operations are initiated in much the same way as write operations with the exception that the $R / \bar{W}$ bit of the control byte is set to ' 1 '. There are three basic types of read operations: current address read, random read and sequential read.

### 8.1 Current Address Read

The 24XX contains an address counter that maintains the address of the last byte accessed, internally incremented by ' 1 '. Therefore, if the previous read or write operation was to address ' $n$ ' ( $n$ is any legal address), the next current address read operation would access data from address $\mathrm{n}+1$.
Upon receipt of the control byte with $R / \bar{W}$ bit set to ' 1 ', the $24 X X$ issues an acknowledge and transmits the 8 -bit data byte. The master will not acknowledge the transfer, but does generate a Stop condition and the 24XX discontinues transmission (Figure 8-1).

FIGURE 8-1: CURRENT ADDRESS
READ


### 8.2 Random Read

Random read operations allow the master to access any memory location in a random manner. To perform this type of read operation, the byte address must first be set. This is done by sending the byte address to the $24 X X$ as part of a write operation ( $R / \bar{W}$ bit set to ' 0 '). Once the byte address is sent, the master generates a Start condition following the acknowledge. This terminates the write operation, but not before the internal address counter is set. The master then issues the control byte again, but with the $R / \bar{W}$ bit set to a ' 1 '. The 24 XX will then issue an acknowledge and transmit the 8 -bit data byte. The master will not acknowledge the transfer but does generate a Stop condition, which causes the 24XX to discontinue transmission (Figure 8-2 and Figure 8-3). After a random Read command, the internal address counter will increment to the next address location.

FIGURE 8-2: RANDOM READ: 128-BIT TO 16 KBIT DEVICES


FIGURE 8-3: RANDOM READ: 32 TO 512 KBIT DEVICES


24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX
8.3 Sequential Read

Sequential reads are initiated in the same way as a random read except that after the 24 XX transmits the first data byte, the master issues an acknowledge as opposed to the Stop condition used in a random read. This acknowledge directs the 24XX to transmit the next sequentially addressed data byte (Figure 8-4). Following the final byte transmitted to the master, the master will NOT generate an acknowledge but will generate a Stop condition. To provide sequential reads, the 24XX contains an internal address pointer which is incremented by one at the completion of each operation. This address pointer allows the entire memory contents to be serially read during one operation. If the last address byte in the array is acknowledged, the address pointer will roll over to address $0 \times 00$.

FIGURE 8-4: SEQUENTIAL READ


## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

## APPENDIX A: REVISION HISTORY

Revision A
Original release of document. Combined Serial EEPROM 24XXX device data sheets.

## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

### 9.0 PACKAGING INFORMATION

### 9.1 Package Marking Information



| 8-Lead PDIP Package Marking (Pb-free) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Device | Line 1 Marking | Device | Line 1 Marking | Device | Line 1 Marking | Device | Line 1 Marking |
| 24AA00 | 24AA00 | 24LC00 | 24LC00 | 24C00 | 24C00 |  |  |
| 24AA01 | 24AA01 | 24LC01B | 24LC01B |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA014 | 24AA014 | 24LC014 | 24LC014 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 24C01C | 24C01C |  |  |
| 24AA02 | 24AA02 | 24LC02B | 24LC02B |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA024 | 24AA024 | 24LC024 | 24LC024 |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA025 | 24AA025 | 24LC025 | 24LC025 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 24C02C | 24C02C |  |  |
| 24AA04 | 24AA04 | 24LC04B | 24LC04B |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA08 | 24AA08 | 24LC08B | 24LC08B |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA16 | 24AA16 | 24LC16B | 24LC16B |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA32A | 24AA32A | 24LC32A | 24LC32A |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA64 | 24AA64 | 24LC64 | 24LC64 |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA128 | 24AA128 | 24LC128 | 24LC128 |  |  | 24FC128 | 24FC128 |
| 24AA256 | 24AA256 | 24LC256 | 24LC256 |  |  | 24FC256 | 24FC256 |
| 24AA512 | 24AA512 | 24LC512 | 24LC512 |  |  | 24FC512 | 24FC512 |

Legend: $X X \ldots$...X Part number or part number code
$Y \quad$ Year code (last digit of calendar year)
YY Year code (last 2 digits of calendar year)
WW Week code (week of January 1 is week ' 01 ')
NNN Alphanumeric traceability code (2 characters for small packages)
e3
Pb -free JEDEC designator for Matte Tin (Sn) plated devices

Note: For very small packages with no room for the Pb-free JEDEC designator e3 , the marking will only appear on the outer carton or reel label.

Note: In the event the full Microchip part number cannot be marked on one line, it will be carried over to the next line, thus limiting the number of available characters for customer-specific information.

Note: Please visit www.microchip.com/Pbfree for the latest information on Pb-free conversion.

## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

8-Lead SOIC


Example: Pb-free


Example: $\mathrm{Sn} / \mathrm{Pb}$


| 8-Lead SOIC Package Marking (Pb-free) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Device | Line 1 Marking | Device | Line 1 Marking | Device | Line 1 Marking | Device | Line 1 Marking |
| 24AA00 | 24AA00T | 24LC00 | 24LC00T | 24C00 | 24C00T |  |  |
| 24AA01 | 24AA01T | 24LC01B | 24LC01BT |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA014 | 24AA014T | 24LC014 | 24LC014T |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 24C01C | 24C01CT |  |  |
| 24AA02 | 24AA02T | 24LC02B | 24LC02BT |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA024 | 24AA024T | 24LC024 | 24LC024T |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA025 | 24AA025T | 24LC025 | 24LC025T |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 24C02C | 24C02CT |  |  |
| 24AA04 | 24AA04T | 24LC04B | 24LC04BT |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA08 | 24AA08T | 24LC08B | 24LC08BT |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA16 | 24AA16T | 24LC16B | 24LC16BT |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA32A | 24AA32AT | 24LC32A | 24LC32AT |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA64 | 24AA64T | 24LC64 | 24LC64T |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA128 | 24AA128T | 24LC128 | 24LC128T |  |  | 24FC128 | 24FC128T |
| 24AA256 | 24AA256T | 24LC256 | 24LC256T |  |  | 24FC256 | 24FC256T |
| 24AA512 | 24AA512T | 24LC512 | 24LC512T |  |  | 24FC512 | 24FC512T |

Note: $\quad \mathrm{T}=$ Temperature range: $\mathrm{I}=$ Industrial, $\mathrm{E}=$ Extended, (blank) = Commercial

## Legend: XX...X Part number or part number code

$Y \quad$ Year code (last digit of calendar year)
YY Year code (last 2 digits of calendar year)
WW Week code (week of January 1 is week ' 01 ')
NNN Alphanumeric traceability code (2 characters for small packages)
e3 Pb-free JEDEC designator for Matte Tin (Sn) plated devices

Note: For very small packages with no room for the Pb-free JEDEC designator e3), the marking will only appear on the outer carton or reel label.

Note: In the event the full Microchip part number cannot be marked on one line, it will be carried over to the next line, thus limiting the number of available characters for customer-specific information.

Note: Please visit www.microchip.com/Pbfree for the latest information on Pb-free conversion.

## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

8-Lead $2 \times 3$ DFN


Example:


| 8-Lead 2x3mm DFN Package Marking (Pb-free) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Device | Industrial <br> Line 1 <br> Marking | Device | Industrial <br> Line 1 <br> Marking | E-Temp <br> Line 1 <br> Marking | Device | Industrial <br> Line 1 <br> Marking | E-Temp <br> Line 1 <br> Marking |
| 24AA00 | 201 | 24LC00 | 204 | 205 | 24C00 | 207 | 208 |
| 24AA01 | 211 | 24LC01B | 214 | 215 |  |  |  |
| 24AA014 | 2N1 | 24LC014 | 2N4 | 2N5 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 24C01C | 2N7 | 2N8 |
| 24AA02 | 221 | 24LC02B | 224 | 225 |  |  |  |
| 24AA024 | 2P1 | 24LC024 | 2P4 | 2P5 |  |  |  |
| 24AA025 | 2R1 | 24LC025 | $2 R 4$ | $2 R 5$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 24 C02C | 2P7 | 2P8 |
| 24AA04 | 231 | 24LC04B | 234 | 235 |  |  |  |
| 24AA08 | 241 | 24LC08B | 244 | 245 |  |  |  |
| 24AA16 | 251 | 24LC16B | 254 | 255 |  |  |  |
| 24AA32A | 261 | 24LC32A | 264 | 265 |  |  |  |
| 24AA64 | 271 | 24LC64 | 274 | 275 |  |  |  |

Legend: XX...X Part number or part number code
Y Year code (last digit of calendar year)
YY Year code (last 2 digits of calendar year)
WW Week code (week of January 1 is week ' 01 ')
NNN Alphanumeric traceability code (2 characters for small packages)
e3 $\quad$ Pb-free JEDEC designator for Matte Tin (Sn) plated devices

Note: For very small packages with no room for the Pb-free JEDEC designator e3), the marking will only appear on the outer carton or reel label.

Note: In the event the full Microchip part number cannot be marked on one line, it will be carried over to the next line, thus limiting the number of available characters for customer-specific information.

## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

8-Lead DFN


Example: Pb-free


Example: Sn/Pb

| 24 AA 128 |
| :---: | :---: |
| l/MF |
| 0528 |
| T $1 \mathrm{L7}$ |


| 8-Lead 5x6mm DFN Package Marking (Pb-free) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Device | Line 1 <br> Marking | Device | Line 1 <br> Marking | Device | Line 1 <br> Marking |
| 24AA128 | 24AA128 | 24LC128 | 24 LC128 | 24FC128 | 24FC128 |
| 24AA256 | 24AA256 | 24LC256 | 24 LC256 | 24 FC256 | 24FC256 |
| 24AA512 | 24AA512 | 24LC512 | 24 LC512 | 24 FC512 | 24FC512 |

Note: Temperature range (T) listed on second line. I = Industrial, E = Extended

Legend: XX ...X Part number or part number code
$Y \quad$ Year code (last digit of calendar year)
YY Year code (last 2 digits of calendar year)
WW Week code (week of January 1 is week '01')
NNN Alphanumeric traceability code (2 characters for small packages)
e3 Pb-free JEDEC designator for Matte Tin (Sn) plated devices

Note: For very small packages with no room for the Pb-free JEDEC designator e3), the marking will only appear on the outer carton or reel label.

Note: In the event the full Microchip part number cannot be marked on one line, it will be carried over to the next line, thus limiting the number of available characters for customer-specific information.

## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

5-Lead SOT-23
Example:


| 5-Lead SOT-23 Package Marking (Pb-free) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Device | Comm. <br> Marking | Indust. <br> Marking | Device | Comm. <br> Marking | Indust. <br> Marking | E-Temp <br> Marking | Device | Comm. <br> Marking | Indust. <br> Marking | E-Temp <br> Marking |
| 24AA00 | AONN | B0NN | 24LC00 | LONN | M0NN | NONN | 24C00 | CONN | D0NN | E0NN |
| 24AA01 | A1NN | B1NN | 24LC01B | L1NN | M1NN | N1NN |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA02 | A2NN | B2NN | 24LC02B | L2NN | M2NN | N2NN |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA04 | A3NN | B3NN | 24LC04B | L3NN | M3NN | N3NN |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA08 | A4NN | B4NN | 24LC08B | L4NN | M4NN | N4NN |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA16 | A5NN | B5NN | 24LC16B | L5NN | M5NN | N5NN |  |  |  |  |

Legend: $X X \ldots$...X Part number or part number code
$Y \quad$ Year code (last digit of calendar year)
YY Year code (last 2 digits of calendar year)
WW Week code (week of January 1 is week '01')
NNN Alphanumeric traceability code (2 characters for small packages)
e3 Pb-free JEDEC designator for Matte Tin (Sn) plated devices

Note: For very small packages with no room for the Pb-free JEDEC designator e3 , the marking will only appear on the outer carton or reel label.

Note: In the event the full Microchip part number cannot be marked on one line, it will be carried over to the next line, thus limiting the number of available characters for customer-specific information.

## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

8-Lead MSOP (150 mil)


Example:


| 8-Lead MSOP Package Marking (Pb-free) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Device | Line 1 Marking | Device | Line 1 Marking | Device | Line 1 Marking | Device | Line 1 Marking |
| 24AA01 | 4A01T | 24LC01B | 4L1BT |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA014 | 4A14T | 24LC014 | 4L14T |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 24C01C | 4C1CT |  |  |
| 24AA02 | 4A02T | 24LC02B | 4L2BT |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA024 | 4A24T | 24LC024 | 4L24T |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA025 | 4A25T | 24LC025 | 4L25T |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 24C02C | 4C2CT |  |  |
| 24AA04 | 4A04T | 24LC04B | 4L4BT |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA08 | 4A08T | 24LC08B | 4L8BT |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA16 | 4A16T | 24LC16B | 4L16T |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA32A | 4A32AT | 24LC32A | 4L32AT |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA64 | 4A64T | 24LC64 | 4L64T |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA128 | 4A128T | 24LC128 | 4L128T |  |  | 24FC128 | 4F128T |
| 24AA256 | 4A256T | 24LC256 | 4L256T |  |  | 24FC256 | 4F256T |

Note: $\mathrm{T}=$ Temperature range: $\mathrm{I}=$ Industrial, $\mathrm{E}=$ Extended, (blank) $=$ Commercial

Legend: $X X \ldots X$ Part number or part number code
$Y \quad$ Year code (last digit of calendar year)
YY Year code (last 2 digits of calendar year)
WW Week code (week of January 1 is week '01')
NNN Alphanumeric traceability code (2 characters for small packages)
e3 Pb-free JEDEC designator for Matte Tin (Sn) plated devices

Note: For very small packages with no room for the Pb-free JEDEC designator e3), the marking will only appear on the outer carton or reel label.

Note: In the event the full Microchip part number cannot be marked on one line, it will be carried over to the next line, thus limiting the number of available characters for customer-specific information.

## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

8-Lead TSSOP


Example:


| 8-Lead TSSOP Package Marking (Pb-free) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Device | Line 1 Marking | Device | Line 1 Marking | Device | Line 1 Marking | Device | Line 1 Marking |
| 24AA00 | 4A00 | 24LC00 | 4L00 | 24C00 | 4C00 |  |  |
| 24AA01 | 4A01 | 24LC01B | 4L1B |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA014 | 4A14 | 24LC014 | 4L14 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 24C01C | 4C1C |  |  |
| 24AA02 | 4A02 | 24LC02B | 4L02 |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA024 | 4A24 | 24LC024 | 4L24 |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA025 | 4A25 | 24LC025 | 4L25 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 24C02C | 4C2C |  |  |
| 24AA04 | 4A04 | 24LC04B | 4L04 |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA08 | 4A08 | 24LC08B | 4L08 |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA16 | 4A16 | 24LC16B | 4L16 |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA32A | 4AA | 24LC32A | 4LA |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA64 | 4AB | 24LC64 | 4LB |  |  |  |  |
| 24AA128 | 4AC | 24LC128 | 4LC |  |  | 24FC128 | 4FC |
| 24AA256 | 4AD | 24LC256 | 4LD |  |  | 24FC256 | 4FD |

Note: $\quad \mathrm{T}=$ Temperature range: I = Industrial, E = Extended, (blank) = Commercial

Legend: $X X \ldots X$ Part number or part number code
$Y \quad$ Year code (last digit of calendar year)
YY Year code (last 2 digits of calendar year)
WW Week code (week of January 1 is week '01')
NNN Alphanumeric traceability code (2 characters for small packages) e3 Pb-free JEDEC designator for Matte Tin (Sn) plated devices

Note: For very small packages with no room for the Pb-free JEDEC designator e3 , the marking will only appear on the outer carton or reel label.

Note: In the event the full Microchip part number cannot be marked on one line, it will be carried over to the next line, thus limiting the number of available characters for customer-specific information.

14-Lead TSSOP


Example:


| 14-Lead TSSOP Package Marking (Pb-free) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Device | Line 1 <br> Marking | Device | Line 1 <br> Marking | Device | Line 1 <br> Marking |
| 24AA128 | 4A128T | 24LC128 | 4L128T | 24FC128 | 4F128T |
| 24AA256 | 4A256T | 24 LC 256 | 4L256T | $24 F C 256$ | 4F256T |
| 24AA512 | 4A512T | 24LC512 | 4L512T | 24FC512 | 4F512T |

Note: $\quad \mathrm{T}=$ Temperature range: $\mathrm{I}=$ Industrial, $\mathrm{E}=$ Extended

Legend: XX ...X Part number or part number code
$Y \quad$ Year code (last digit of calendar year)
YY Year code (last 2 digits of calendar year)
WW Week code (week of January 1 is week '01')
NNN Alphanumeric traceability code (2 characters for small packages)
e3 Pb-free JEDEC designator for Matte Tin (Sn) plated devices

Note: For very small packages with no room for the Pb-free JEDEC designator e3 , the marking will only appear on the outer carton or reel label.

Note: In the event the full Microchip part number cannot be marked on one line, it will be carried over to the next line, thus limiting the number of available characters for customer-specific information.

## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

## 8-Lead Plastic Dual In-line (P) - $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ mil (PDIP)



| UnitsDimension Limits |  | INCHES* |  |  | MILLIMETERS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MIN | NOM | MAX | MIN | NOM | MAX |
| Number of Pins | n |  | 8 |  |  | 8 |  |
| Pitch | p |  | . 100 |  |  | 2.54 |  |
| Top to Seating Plane | A | . 140 | . 155 | . 170 | 3.56 | 3.94 | 4.32 |
| Molded Package Thickness | A2 | . 115 | . 130 | . 145 | 2.92 | 3.30 | 3.68 |
| Base to Seating Plane | A1 | . 015 |  |  | 0.38 |  |  |
| Shoulder to Shoulder Width | E | . 300 | . 313 | . 325 | 7.62 | 7.94 | 8.26 |
| Molded Package Width | E1 | . 240 | . 250 | . 260 | 6.10 | 6.35 | 6.60 |
| Overall Length | D | . 360 | . 373 | . 385 | 9.14 | 9.46 | 9.78 |
| Tip to Seating Plane | L | . 125 | . 130 | . 135 | 3.18 | 3.30 | 3.43 |
| Lead Thickness | c | . 008 | . 012 | . 015 | 0.20 | 0.29 | 0.38 |
| Upper Lead Width | B1 | . 045 | . 058 | . 070 | 1.14 | 1.46 | 1.78 |
| Lower Lead Width | B | . 014 | . 018 | . 022 | 0.36 | 0.46 | 0.56 |
| Overall Row Spacing § | eB | . 310 | . 370 | . 430 | 7.87 | 9.40 | 10.92 |
| Mold Draft Angle Top | $\alpha$ | 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 10 | 15 |
| Mold Draft Angle Bottom | $\beta$ | 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 10 | 15 |

* Controlling Parameter
§ Significant Characteristic
Notes:
Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed
.010 " ( 0.254 mm ) per side.
JEDEC Equivalent: MS-001
Drawing No. C04-018


## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

## 8-Lead Plastic Small Outline (SN) - Narrow, 150 mil (SOIC)



| Units |  | INCHES* |  |  | MILLIMETERS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dimension Limits |  | MIN | NOM | MAX | MIN | NOM | MAX |
| Number of Pins | n |  | 8 |  |  | 8 |  |
| Pitch | p |  | . 050 |  |  | 1.27 |  |
| Overall Height | A | . 053 | . 061 | . 069 | 1.35 | 1.55 | 1.75 |
| Molded Package Thickness | A2 | . 052 | . 056 | . 061 | 1.32 | 1.42 | 1.55 |
| Standoff § | A1 | . 004 | . 007 | . 010 | 0.10 | 0.18 | 0.25 |
| Overall Width | E | . 228 | . 237 | . 244 | 5.79 | 6.02 | 6.20 |
| Molded Package Width | E1 | . 146 | . 154 | . 157 | 3.71 | 3.91 | 3.99 |
| Overall Length | D | . 189 | . 193 | . 197 | 4.80 | 4.90 | 5.00 |
| Chamfer Distance | h | . 010 | . 015 | . 020 | 0.25 | 0.38 | 0.51 |
| Foot Length | L | . 019 | . 025 | . 030 | 0.48 | 0.62 | 0.76 |
| Foot Angle | $\phi$ | 0 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 8 |
| Lead Thickness | c | . 008 | . 009 | . 010 | 0.20 | 0.23 | 0.25 |
| Lead Width | B | . 013 | . 017 | . 020 | 0.33 | 0.42 | 0.51 |
| Mold Draft Angle Top | $\alpha$ | 0 | 12 | 15 | 0 | 12 | 15 |
| Mold Draft Angle Bottom | $\beta$ | 0 | 12 | 15 | 0 | 12 | 15 |

* Controlling Parameter
§ Significant Characteristic


## Notes:

Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed
$.010 "(0.254 \mathrm{~mm})$ per side.
JEDEC Equivalent: MS-012
Drawing No. C04-057

## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

## 8-Lead Plastic Dual Flat No Lead Package (MC) $2 \times 3 \times 0.9$ mm Body (DFN) - Saw Singulated



| Units |  |  | INCHES |  |  | MILLIMETERS* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dimension Limits |  |  | MIN | NOM | MAX | MIN | NOM | MAX |
| Number of Pins |  | n | 8 |  |  | 8 |  |  |
| Pitch |  | p | . 020 BSC |  |  | 0.50 BSC |  |  |
| Overall Height |  | A | . 031 | . 035 | . 039 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 1.00 |
| Standoff |  | A1 | . 000 | . 001 | . 002 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.05 |
| Contact Thickness |  | A3 | . 008 REF. |  |  | 0.20 REF. |  |  |
| Overall Length |  | D | . 079 BSC |  |  | 2.00 BSC |  |  |
| Exposed Pad Length | (Note 3) | D2 | . 055 | -- | . 064 | 1.39 | -- | 1.62 |
| Overall Width |  | E | .118 BSC |  |  | 3.00 BSC |  |  |
| Exposed Pad Width | (Note 3) | E2 | . 047 | -- | . 071 | 1.20 | -- | 1.80 |
| Contact Width |  | b | . 008 | . 010 | . 012 | 0.20 | 0.25 | 0.30 |
| Contact Length |  | L | . 012 | . 016 | . 020 | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.50 |

*Controlling Parameter
Notes:

1. Package may have one or more exposed tie bars at ends.
2. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
3. Exposed pad dimensions vary with paddle size.
4. JEDEC equivalent: MO-229

## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

## 8-Lead Plastic Dual Flat No Lead Package (MF) 6x5 mm Body (DFN-S) - Saw Singulated



TOP VIEW



BOTTOM VIEW


| Units |  | INCHES |  |  | MILLIMETERS* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dimension Limits |  | MIN | NOM | MAX | MIN | NOM | MAX |
| Number of Pins | n | 8 |  |  | 8 |  |  |
| Pitch | p | . 050 BSC |  |  | 1.27 BSC |  |  |
| Overall Height | A | . 033 | . 035 | . 037 | 0.85 | 0.90 | 0.95 |
| Package Thickness | A2 | . 031 | . 035 | . 037 | 0.80 | 0.89 | 0.95 |
| Standoff | A1 | . 000 | . 0004 | . 002 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.05 |
| Base Thickness | A3 | . 007 | . 008 | . 009 | 0.17 | 0.20 | 0.23 |
| Overall Length | E | . 195 | . 197 | . 199 | 4.95 | 5.00 | 5.05 |
| Exposed Pad Length | E2 | . 152 | . 157 | . 163 | 3.85 | 4.00 | 4.15 |
| Overall Width | D | . 234 | . 236 | . 238 | 5.95 | 6.00 | 6.05 |
| Exposed Pad Width | D2 | . 089 | . 091 | . 093 | 2.25 | 2.30 | 2.35 |
| Lead Width | B | . 014 | . 016 | . 019 | 0.35 | 0.40 | 0.47 |
| Lead Length | L | . 024 |  | . 026 | 0.60 |  | 0.65 |

## Notes:

JEDEC equivalent: MO-220
Drawing No. C04-122
Revised 11/3/03

## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

## 5-Lead Plastic Small Outline Transistor (OT) (SOT-23)



| Units |  | INCHES* |  |  | MILLIMETERS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dimension Limits |  | MIN | NOM | MAX | MIN | NOM | MAX |
| Number of Pins | n | 5 |  |  | 5 |  |  |
| Pitch | p |  | . 038 |  |  | 0.95 |  |
| Outside lead pitch (basic) | p1 |  | . 075 |  |  | 1.90 |  |
| Overall Height | A | . 035 | . 046 | . 057 | 0.90 | 1.18 | 1.45 |
| Molded Package Thickness | A2 | . 035 | . 043 | . 051 | 0.90 | 1.10 | 1.30 |
| Standoff | A1 | . 000 | . 003 | . 006 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.15 |
| Overall Width | E | . 102 | . 110 | . 118 | 2.60 | 2.80 | 3.00 |
| Molded Package Width | E1 | . 059 | . 064 | . 069 | 1.50 | 1.63 | 1.75 |
| Overall Length | D | . 110 | . 116 | . 122 | 2.80 | 2.95 | 3.10 |
| Foot Length | L | . 014 | . 018 | . 022 | 0.35 | 0.45 | 0.55 |
| Foot Angle | $\phi$ | 0 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 10 |
| Lead Thickness | c | . 004 | . 006 | . 008 | 0.09 | 0.15 | 0.20 |
| Lead Width | B | . 014 | . 017 | . 020 | 0.35 | 0.43 | 0.50 |
| Mold Draft Angle Top | $\alpha$ | 0 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 10 |
| Mold Draft Angle Bottom | $\beta$ | 0 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 10 |

*Controlling Parameter
Notes:
Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed $.005^{\prime \prime}(0.127 \mathrm{~mm})$ per side.

EIAJ Equivalent: SC-74A
Drawing No. C04-091

8-Lead Plastic Micro Small Outline Package (MS) (MSOP)


| Units |  | INCHES |  |  | MILLIMETERS* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dimension Limits |  | MIN | NOM | MAX | MIN | NOM | MAX |
| Number of Pins | n |  | 8 |  |  | 8 |  |
| Pitch | p | . 026 BSC |  |  | 0.65 BSC |  |  |
| Overall Height | A | - | - | . 043 | - | - | 1.10 |
| Molded Package Thickness | A2 | . 030 | . 033 | . 037 | 0.75 | 0.85 | 0.95 |
| Standoff | A1 | . 000 | - | . 006 | 0.00 | - | 0.15 |
| Overall Width | E | . 193 TYP. |  |  | 4.90 BSC |  |  |
| Molded Package Width | E1 | .118 BSC |  |  | 3.00 BSC |  |  |
| Overall Length | D | .118 BSC |  |  | 3.00 BSC |  |  |
| Foot Length | L | . 016 | . 024 | . 031 | 0.40 | 0.60 | 0.80 |
| Footprint (Reference) | F | . 037 REF |  |  | 0.95 REF |  |  |
| Foot Angle | $\phi$ | $0^{\circ}$ | - | $8^{\circ}$ | $0^{\circ}$ | - | $8^{\circ}$ |
| Lead Thickness | c | . 003 | . 006 | . 009 | 0.08 | - | 0.23 |
| Lead Width | B | . 009 | . 012 | . 016 | 0.22 | - | 0.40 |
| Mold Draft Angle Top | $\alpha$ | $5^{\circ}$ | - | $15^{\circ}$ | $5^{\circ}$ | - | $15^{\circ}$ |
| Mold Draft Angle Bottom | $\beta$ | $5^{\circ}$ | - | $15^{\circ}$ | $5^{\circ}$ | - | $15^{\circ}$ |

*Controlling Parameter
Notes:
Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed $.010^{\prime \prime}(0.254 \mathrm{~mm})$ per side.
JEDEC Equivalent: MO-187
Drawing No. C04-111

## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

## 8-Lead Plastic Thin Shrink Small Outline (ST) - 4.4 mm (TSSOP)



| Units |  | INCHES |  |  | MILLIMETERS* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dim | Limits | MIN | NOM | MAX | MIN | NOM | MAX |
| Number of Pins | n |  | 8 |  |  | 8 |  |
| Pitch | p |  | . 026 |  |  | 0.65 |  |
| Overall Height | A |  |  | . 043 |  |  | 1.10 |
| Molded Package Thickness | A2 | . 033 | . 035 | . 037 | 0.85 | 0.90 | 0.95 |
| Standoff § | A1 | . 002 | . 004 | . 006 | 0.05 | 0.10 | 0.15 |
| Overall Width | E | . 246 | . 251 | . 256 | 6.25 | 6.38 | 6.50 |
| Molded Package Width | E1 | . 169 | . 173 | . 177 | 4.30 | 4.40 | 4.50 |
| Molded Package Length | D | . 114 | . 118 | . 122 | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.10 |
| Foot Length | L | . 020 | . 024 | . 028 | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.70 |
| Foot Angle | $\phi$ | 0 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 8 |
| Lead Thickness | c | . 004 | . 006 | . 008 | 0.09 | 0.15 | 0.20 |
| Lead Width | B | . 007 | . 010 | . 012 | 0.19 | 0.25 | 0.30 |
| Mold Draft Angle Top | $\alpha$ | 0 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 10 |
| Mold Draft Angle Bottom | $\beta$ | 0 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 10 |

Mold Draft Angle Bottom

* Controlling Parameter
§ Significant Characteristic


## Notes

Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed
$005^{\prime \prime}$ ( 0.127 mm ) per side.
JEDEC Equivalent: MO-153
Drawing No. C04-086

## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

14-Lead Plastic Thin Shrink Small Outline (ST) - 4.4 mm Body (TSSOP)


| UnitsDimension Limits |  | INCHES |  |  | MILLIMETERS* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MIN | NOM | MAX | MIN | NOM | MAX |
| Number of Pins | n | 14 |  |  | 14 |  |  |
| Pitch | p |  | . 026 |  |  | 0.65 |  |
| Overall Height | A |  |  | . 043 |  |  | 1.10 |
| Molded Package Thickness | A2 | . 033 | . 035 | . 037 | 0.85 | 0.90 | 0.95 |
| Standoff § | A1 | . 002 | . 004 | . 006 | 0.05 | 0.10 | 0.15 |
| Overall Width | E | . 246 | . 251 | . 256 | 6.25 | 6.38 | 6.50 |
| Molded Package Width | E1 | . 169 | . 173 | . 177 | 4.30 | 4.40 | 4.50 |
| Molded Package Length | D | . 193 | . 197 | . 201 | 4.90 | 5.00 | 5.10 |
| Foot Length | L | . 020 | . 024 | . 028 | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.70 |
| Foot Angle | $\phi$ | 0 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 8 |
| Lead Thickness | c | . 004 | . 006 | . 008 | 0.09 | 0.15 | 0.20 |
| Lead Width | B | . 007 | . 010 | . 012 | 0.19 | 0.25 | 0.30 |
| Mold Draft Angle Top | $\alpha$ | 0 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 10 |
| Mold Draft Angle Bottom | $\beta$ | 0 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 10 |
| * Controlling Parameter <br> § Significant Characteristic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed $.005^{\prime \prime}(0.127 \mathrm{~mm})$ per side. <br> JEDEC Equivalent: MO-153 <br> Drawing No. C04-087 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

NOTES:

## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

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## 24AAXX/24LCXX/24FCXX

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