

I²C-Compatible (2-wire) Serial EEPROM 512-Kbit (65,536 x 8)

DATASHEET

Features

- Low-voltage and Standard-voltage Operation
 - V_{CC} = 1.7V to 3.6V
 - V_{CC} = 2.5V to 5.5V
- Internally Organized as 65,536 x 8 (512K)
- I²C-Compatible (2-Wire) Serial Interface
- Schmitt Triggers, Filtered Inputs for Noise Suppression
- Bidirectional Data Transfer Protocol
- 400kHz (1.7V) and 1MHz (2.5V, 5.5V) Compatibility
- Write Protect Pin for Hardware Data Protection
- 128-byte Page Write Mode
 - Partial Page Writes Allowed
- Random and Sequential Read Modes
- Self-timed Write Cycle (5ms Max)
- High Reliability
 - Endurance: 1,000,000 Write Cycles
 - Data Retention: 40 Years
- Green Package Options (Pb/Halide-free/RoHS Compliant)
 - 8-lead JEDEC SOIC, 8-lead EIAJ SOIC, 8-lead TSSOP, 8-pad UDFN,
 8-ball WLCSP, and 8-ball VFBGA Packages
- Die sale Options: Wafer Form and Tape and Reel Available

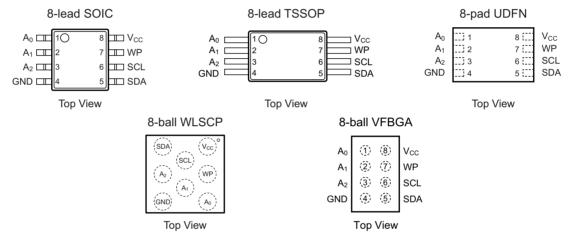
Description

The Atmel® AT24C512C provides 524,288 bits of Serial Electrically Erasable and Programmable Read-Only Memory (EEPROM) organized as 65,536 words of 8 bits each. The cascadable feature of the device allows up to eight devices to share a common 2-wire bus. The device is optimized for use in many industrial and commercial applications where low-power and low-voltage operation are essential. The devices are available in space-saving 8-lead JEDEC SOIC, 8-lead EIAJ SOIC, 8-lead TSSOP, 8-pad UDFN, 8-ball WLCSP, and 8-ball VFBGA packages. In addition, the entire family is available in 1.7V to 3.6V and 2.5V to 5.5V versions.

1. Pin Configurations and Pinouts

Figure 1. Pin Configurations

Pin Name	Function
A ₀ , A ₁ , A ₂	Address Inputs
GND	Ground
SDA	Serial Data
SCL	Serial Clock Input
WP	Write Protect
V _{CC}	Power Supply



Note: Drawings are not to scale.

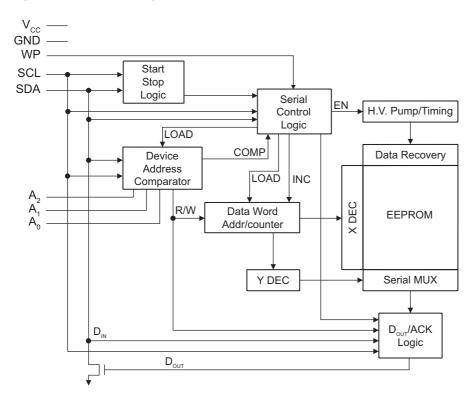
2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Operating Temperature55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature65°C to +150°C
Voltage on any pin with respect to ground1.0V to +7.0V
Maximum Operating Voltage 6.25V
DC Output Current

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



4. Pin Descriptions

Serial Clock (SCL) — The SCL input is used to positive-edge clock data into each EEPROM device and negative-edge clock data out of each device.

Serial Data (SDA) — The SDA pin is bidirectional for serial data transfer. This pin is open-drain driven, and may be wire-ORed with any number of other open-drain or open-collector devices.

Device Addresses (A_2 , A_1 , A_0) — The A_2 , A_1 , and A_0 pins are device address inputs that are hardwired or left not connected for compatibility with other Atmel AT24Cxx devices. When the pins are hardwired, as many as eight 512K devices may be addressed on a single bus system (see Section 7. "Device Addressing" on page 9 for more details). If these pins are left floating, the A_2 , A_1 , and A_0 pins will be internally pulled down to GND. However, due to capacitive coupling that may appear during customer applications, Atmel recommends always connecting the address pins to a known state. When using a pull-up resistor, Atmel recommends using $10k\Omega$ or less.

Write Protect (WP) — The Write Protect input, when connected to GND, allows normal write operations. When WP pin is connected directly to V_{CC} , all write operations to the memory are inhibited. If the pin is left floating, the WP pin will be internally pulled down to GND; however, due to capacitive coupling that may appear during customer applications, Atmel recommends always connecting the WP pin to a known state. When using a pull-up resistor, Atmel recommends using $10k\Omega$ or less.

Table 4-1. Write Protect

WP Pin Status	Part of the Array Protected
At V _{CC}	Full Array
At GND	Normal Read/Write Operations



5. **Memory Organization**

AT24C512C, 512-Kbit Serial EEPROM: The 512K is internally organized as 512 pages of 128 bytes each. Random word addressing requires a 16-bit data word address.

Pin Capacitance 5.1

Table 5-1. Pin Capacitance⁽¹⁾

Applicable over recommended operating range from T_A = 25°C, f = 1.0MHz, V_{CC} = 5.5V.

Symbol	Test Condition	Max	Units	Conditions
C _{I/O}	Input/Output Capacitance (SDA)	8	pF	V _{I/O} = 0V
C _{IN}	Input Capacitance (A ₀ , A ₁ , A ₂ , SCL)	6	pF	V _{IN} = 0V

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

5.2 **DC Characteristics**

Table 5-2. DC Characteristics

Applicable over recommended operating range from: T_{AI} = -40°C to +85°C, V_{CC} = 1.7V to 3.6V or 2.5V to 5.5V (unless otherwise noted).

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition		Min	Тур	Max	Units
V _{CC1}	Supply Voltage			1.7		3.6	V
V _{CC2}	Supply Voltage			2.5		5.5	V
	Supply Current	V _{CC} = 3.6V	Read at 400kHz			1.0	mA
I _{CC1}	Supply Current	V _{CC} - 3.0V	Write at 400kHz			3.0	mA
	Supply Current	\/ - 5.0\/	Read at 400kHz			2.0	mA
I _{CC2}	Supply Current	V _{CC} = 5.0V	Write at 400kHz			3.0	mA
	Standby Current	V _{CC} = 1.7V	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or V_{SS}			1.0	μA
I _{SB1}		V _{CC} = 3.6V				3.0	μA
	Chandley Cymraint	V _{CC} = 2.5V	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or V_{SS}			2.0	μA
I _{SB2}	Standby Current	V _{CC} = 5.5V	V _{IN} - V _{CC} OI V _{SS}			6.0	μA
ILI	Input Leakage Current	V _{IN} = V _{CC} or \	/ _{ss}		0.10	3.0	μA
I _{LO}	Output Leakage Current	V _{OUT} = V _{CC} or	V _{OUT} = V _{CC} or V _{SS}		0.05	3.0	μA
V _{IL}	Input Low Level ⁽¹⁾			-0.6		V _{CC} x 0.3	V
V _{IH}	Input High Level ⁽¹⁾			V _{CC} x 0.7		V _{CC} + 0.5	V
V _{OL1}	Output Low Level	V _{CC} = 1.7V				0.2	V
V _{OL2}	Output Low Level	V _{CC} = 3.0V	I _{OL} = 2.1mA			0.4	V

Note: 1. V_{IL} min and V_{IH} max are reference only, and are not tested.

5.3 AC Characteristics

Table 5-3. AC Characteristics

Applicable over recommended operating range from T_{AI} = -40°C to +85°C, V_{CC} = 1.7V to 3.6V or 2.5V to 5.5V (where applicable), CL = 100pF (unless otherwise noted). Test conditions are listed in Note 2.

		1.7V		2.5V	, 5.0V		
Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Min	Max	Units	
f _{SCL}	Clock Frequency, SCL		400		1000	kHz	
t _{LOW}	Clock Pulse Width Low	1.3		0.4		μs	
t _{HIGH}	Clock Pulse Width High	0.6		0.4		μs	
t _I	Noise Suppression Time ⁽¹⁾		100		50	ns	
t _{AA}	Clock Low to Data Out Valid	0.05	0.9	0.05	0.55	μs	
t _{BUF}	Time the bus must be free before a new transmission can start ⁽¹⁾			0.5		μs	
t _{HD.STA}	Start Hold Time	0.6		0.25		μs	
t _{SU.STA}	Start Set-up Time	0.6		0.25		μs	
t _{HD.DAT}	Data In Hold Time	0		0		μs	
t _{SU.DAT}	Data In Set-up Time	100		100		ns	
t _R	Inputs Rise Time ⁽¹⁾		0.3		0.3	μs	
t _F	Inputs Fall Time ⁽¹⁾		300		100	ns	
t _{SU.STO}	Stop Set-up Time	0.6		0.25		μs	
t _{DH}	Data Out Hold Time	50		50		ns	
t _{WR}	Write Cycle Time		5		5	ms	
Endurance ⁽¹⁾	25°C, Page Mode, 3.3V		1,000	0,000		Write Cycles	

Notes: 1. This parameter is ensured by characterization only.

2. AC measurement conditions:

• R_L (connects to V_{CC}): 1.3k Ω (2.5V, 5V), 10k Ω (1.7V)

Input pulse voltages: 0.3V_{CC} to 0.7V_{CC}

• Input rise and fall times: ≤ 50ns

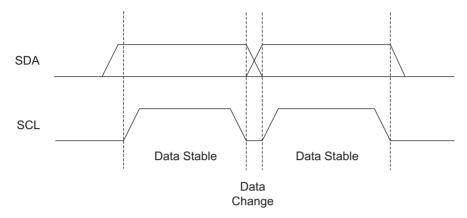
Input and output timing reference voltages: 0.5V_{CC}



6. Device Operation

Clock and Data Transitions: The SDA pin is normally pulled high with an external device. Data on the SDA pin may change only during SCL low time periods. Data changes during SCL high periods will indicate a Start or Stop condition as defined below.

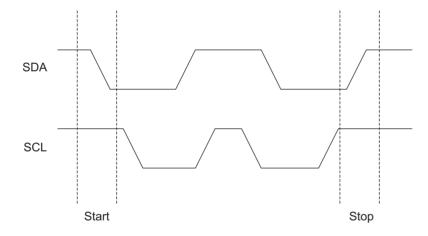
Figure 6-1. Data Validity



Start Condition: A high-to-low transition of SDA with SCL high is a Start condition, which must precede any other command.

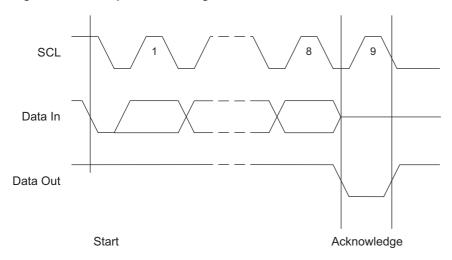
Stop Condition: A low-to-high transition of SDA with SCL high is a Stop condition. After a read sequence, the stop command will place the EEPROM in a standby power mode.

Figure 6-2. Start and Stop Definition



Acknowledge: All addresses and data words are serially transmitted to and from the EEPROM in 8-bit words. The EEPROM sends a zero during the ninth clock cycle to acknowledge that it has received each word.

Figure 6-3. Output Acknowledge



Standby Mode: The AT24C512C features a low-power standby mode, which is enabled:

- Upon power-up and
- After the receipt of the Stop condition and the completion of any internal operations.

Software Reset: After an interruption in protocol, power loss, or system reset, any 2-wire part can be protocol reset by following these steps:

- 1. Create a Start condition (if possible).
- 2. Clock nine cycles.
- 3. Create another Start condition followed by a Stop condition, as shown in Figure 6-4 below.

The device should be ready for the next communication after above steps have been completed. In the event that the device is still non-responsive or remains active on the SDA bus, a power cycle must be used to reset the device.

Figure 6-4. Software Reset

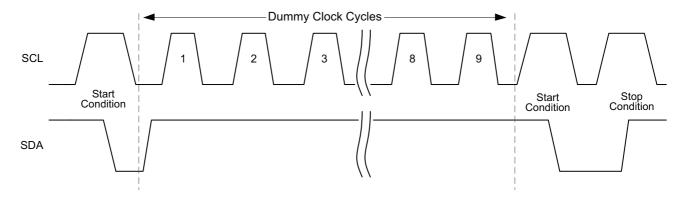




Figure 6-5. Bus Timing

SCL: Serial Clock, SDA: Serial Data I/O

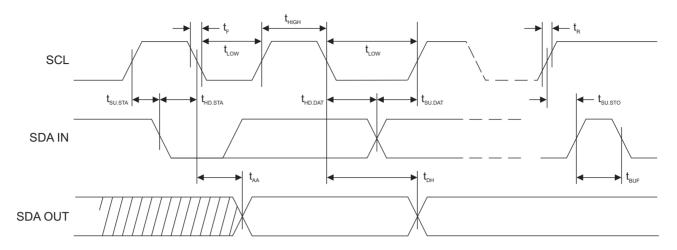
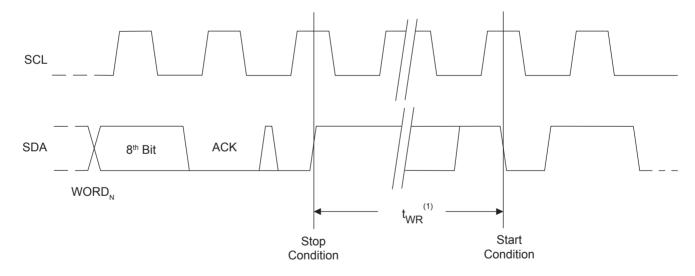


Figure 6-6. Write Cycle Timing

SCL: Serial Clock, SDA: Serial Data I/O



Note: 1. The write cycle time, t_{WR}, is the time from a valid Stop condition of a write sequence to the end of the internal clear/write cycle.

7. Device Addressing

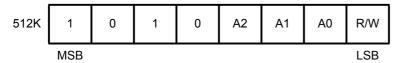
The 512K EEPROM requires an 8-bit device address word following a Start condition to enable the chip for a read or write operation. The device address word consists of a mandatory '1010' sequence for the first four most-significant bits (see Figure 7-1 below). This is common to all 2-wire EEPROM devices.

The 512K uses the three device address bits, A2, A1, and A0, to allow as many as eight devices on the same bus. These bits must compare to their corresponding hardwired input pins. The A_2 , A_1 , and A_0 pins use an internal proprietary circuit that biases them to a logic low condition if the pins are allowed to float.

The eighth bit of the device address is the read/write operation select bit. A read operation is initiated if this bit is high, and a write operation is initiated if this bit is low.

Upon a compare of the device address, the EEPROM will output a zero. If a valid compare is not made, the device will return to a standby state.

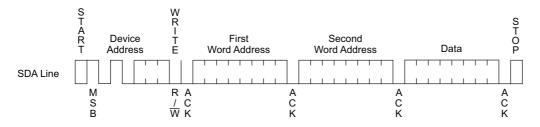
Figure 7-1. Device Address



8. Write Operations

Byte Write: A Byte Write operation requires two 8-bit data word addresses following the device address word and acknowledgment. Upon receipt of this address, the EEPROM will again respond with a zero, and then the part is to receive an 8-bit data word. Following receipt of the 8-bit data word, the EEPROM will output a zero. The addressing device, such as a microcontroller, then must terminate the write sequence with a Stop condition. At this time, the EEPROM enters an internally-timed write cycle, t_{WR}, to the nonvolatile memory. All inputs are disabled during this write cycle, and the EEPROM will not respond until the write is complete (see Figure 8-1).

Figure 8-1. Byte Write



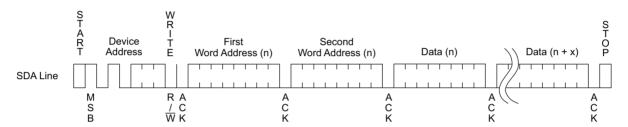


Page Write: The 512-Kbit EEPROM is capable of 128-byte page writes.

A Page Write is initiated the same way as a byte write, but the microcontroller does not send a Stop condition after the first data word is clocked in. Instead, after the EEPROM acknowledges receipt of the first data word, the microcontroller can transmit up to 127 more data words. The EEPROM will respond with a zero after each data word received. The microcontroller must terminate the page write sequence with a Stop condition and the internally timed write cycle will begin.

The lower seven bits of the data word address are internally incremented following the receipt of each data word. The higher data word address bits are not incremented, retaining the memory page row location. When the word address, internally generated, reaches the page boundary, the following byte is placed at the beginning of the same page. If more than 128 data words are transmitted to the EEPROM, the data word address will roll-over, and the previous data will be overwritten. The address roll over during write is from the last byte of the current page to the first byte of the same page.

Figure 8-2. Page Write



Acknowledge Polling: Once the internally-timed write cycle has started and the EEPROM inputs are disabled, Acknowledge Polling can be initiated. This involves sending a Start condition followed by the device address word. The read/write select bit is representative of the operation desired. Only if the internal write cycle has completed will the EEPROM respond with a zero, allowing the read or write sequence to continue.

Data Security: AT24C512C has a hardware data protection scheme that allows the user to write protect the entire memory when the WP pin is at V_{CC} .

9. Read Operations

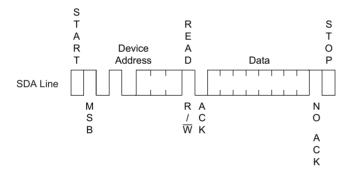
Read operations are initiated the same way as write operations with the exception that the read/write select bit in the device address word is set to one. There are three types of read operations: Current Address Read, Random Address Read, and Sequential Read.

9.1 Current Address Read

The internal data word address counter maintains the last address accessed during the last read or write operation, incremented by one. This address stays valid between operations as long as the chip power is maintained. The address roll-over during read is from the last byte of the last memory page to the first byte of the first page.

Once the device address with the read/write select bit set to one is clocked in and acknowledged by the EEPROM, the current address data word is serially clocked out on the SDA line. The microcontroller does not respond with an zero, but does generate a following Stop condition.

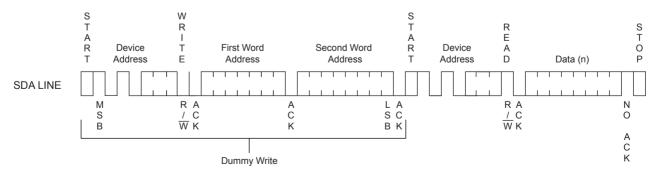
Figure 9-1. Current Address Read



9.2 Random Read

A Random Read requires an initial byte write sequence to load in the data word address. This is known as a "dummy write" operation. Once the device address word and data word address are clocked in and acknowledged by the EEPROM, the microcontroller must generate another Start condition. The microcontroller now initiates a current address read by sending a device address with the read/write select bit high. The EEPROM acknowledges the device address and serially clocks out the data word. The microcontroller does not respond with a zero, but does generate a following Stop condition.

Figure 9-2. Random Read

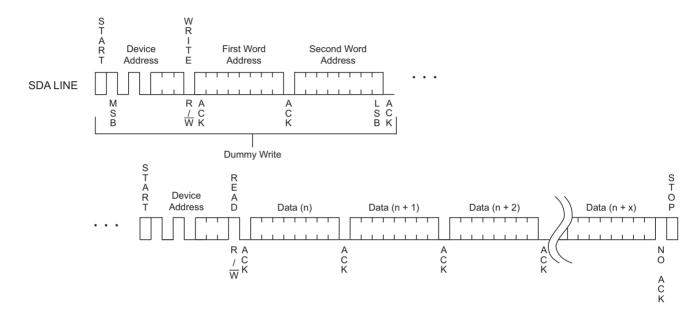




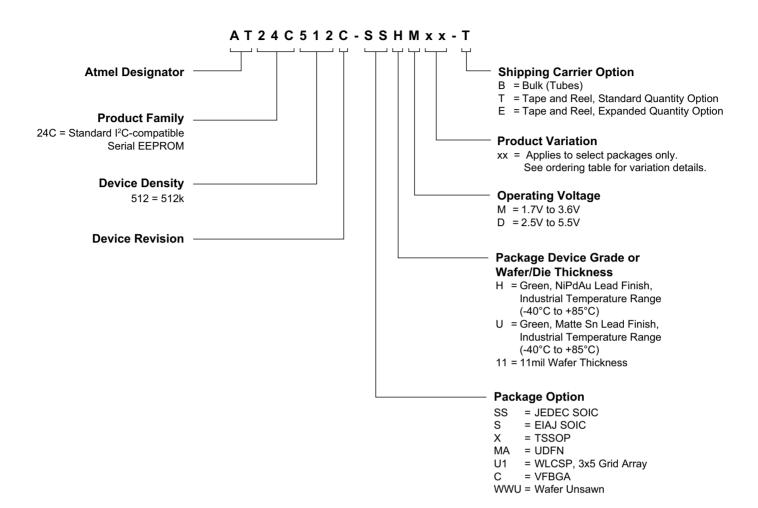
9.3 Sequential Read

Sequential Reads are initiated by either a Current Address Read or a Random Address Read. After the microcontroller receives a data word, it responds with an acknowledge. As long as the EEPROM receives an acknowledge, it will continue to increment the data word address and serially clock out sequential data words. When the memory address limit is reached, the data word address will roll-over and the sequential read will continue. The Sequential Read operation is terminated when the microcontroller does not respond with a zero but does generate a following Stop condition.

Figure 9-3. Sequential Read



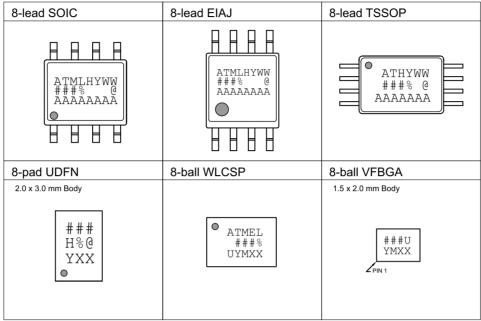
10. Ordering Code Detail





11. Part Markings

AT24C512C: Package Marking Information



Note 1: O designates pin 1

Note 2: Package drawings are not to scale

Catalog Number Truncation										
AT24C5120	AT24C512C Truncation Code: ### = 2FC									
Date Code	s				Voltage	s				
Y = Year		M = Month		WW = Work Week of Assembly		= Minimum Voltage				
3: 2013 7: 2017 A: January 4: 2014 8: 2018 B: February 5: 2015 9: 2019		•			1.7V min 2.5V min					
6: 2016 0: 2020 L: December			er 52: Week 52 Lot Number		Grade/Lead Finish Material					
@ = Country of Assembly			AAA <i>i</i>	A = Atmel Wafer Lot Number	H: U:					
Trace Code	е	Atmel T	runcation							
XX = Trace Code (Atmel Lot Numbers Correspond to Code Example: AA, AB YZ, ZZ				d to Code)		Atmel Atmel Atmel				

3/25/13

∕Itmel	TITLE	DRAWING NO.	REV.
Package Mark Contact: DL-CSO-Assy_eng@atmel.com	24C512CSM, AT24C512C Package Marking Information	24C512CSM	E

12. Ordering Information

				Delivery Information		Operation																					
Atmel Ordering Code	Lead Finish	Package	Voltage	Form	Quantity	Range																					
AT24C512C-SSHM-B			4.77/1.000/	Bulk (Tubes)	100 per Tube																						
AT24C512C-SSHM-T		8S1	1.7V to 3.6V	Tape and Reel	4,000 per Reel																						
AT24C512C-SSHD-B		001	25// 10 5 5//	Bulk (Tubes)	100 per Tube																						
AT24C512C-SSHD-T			2.5V to 5.5V	Tape and Reel	4,000 per Reel																						
AT24C512C-SHM-B			4.7\/ to 2.6\/	Bulk (Tubes)	95 per Tube																						
AT24C512C-SHM-T		000	1.7V to 3.6V	Tape and Reel	2,000 per Reel																						
AT24C512C-SHD-B	NiPdAu	882	852	852	852	852	852	882	852	0.51// 5.51/	Bulk (Tubes)	95 per Tube	•														
AT24C512C-SHD-T	(Lead-free/Halogen-free)		2.5V to 5.5V	Tape and Reel	2,000 per Reel	Industrial																					
AT24C512C-XHM-B		8X	4.7\/.t- 0.0\/	Bulk (Tubes)	100 per Tube																						
AT24C512C-XHM-T			8X -	8X	8X	8X	8X	8X	8X	8X	8X	8X	8X	8X	1.7V to 3.6V	Tape and Reel	5,000 per Reel	Temperature (-40°C to 85°C)									
AT24C512C-XHD-B															88	8X	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	8X	8X	8X	0.7	0/	07
AT24C512C-XHD-T				2.5V to 5.5V		5,000 per Reel																					
AT24C512C-MAHM-T				-	5,000 per Reel																						
AT24C512C-MAHM-E		8MA2			15,000 per Reel	•																					
AT24C512C-U1UM-T ⁽¹⁾		8U-8 8U2-1		Tape and Reel																							
AT24C512C-CUM-T	SnAgCu (Lead-free/Halogen-free)			and from/Halagan from)	1.7V to 3.6V		5,000 per Reel																				
AT24C512C-CUMHY-T	(
AT24C512C-WWU11M ⁽²⁾	N/A	Wafer Sale		No	te 2																						

Notes: 1. WLCSP Package: CAUTION: Exposure to ultraviolet (UV) light can degrade the data stored in the EEPROM cells. Therefore, customers who use a WLCSP product must ensure that exposure to ultraviolet light does *not* occur

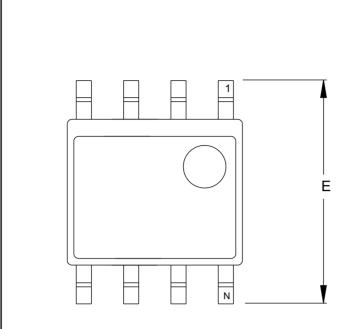
2. For wafer sales, please contact Atmel sales.

	Package Type						
8S1	8-lead, 0.150" wide, Plastic Gull Wing, Small Outline (JEDEC SOIC)						
8S2	8-lead, 0.208" wide, Plastic Gull Wing, Small Outline (EIAJ SOIC)						
8X	8-lead, 4.40mm body, Plastic Thin Shrink Small Outline (TSSOP)						
8MA2	8-pad, 2.00mm x 3.00mm body, 0.50mm Pitch, Ultra Thin Dual No Lead (UDFN)						
8U-8	8-ball, 3 x 5 Grid Array, Wafer Level Chip Scale (WLCSP)						
8U2-1	8-ball, 2.35mm x 3.73mm body, 0.75mm pitch, Small Die Ball Grid Array (VFBGA)						

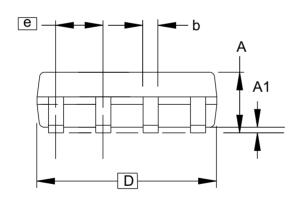


13. Package Information

13.1 8S1 — 8-lead JEDEC SOIC



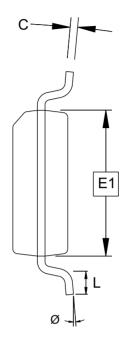
TOP VIEW



SIDE VIEW

Notes: This drawing is for general information only.

Refer to JEDEC Drawing MS-012, Variation AA for proper dimensions, tolerances, datums, etc.



END VIEW

COMMON DIMENSIONS (Unit of Measure = mm)

MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
1.35	_	1.75	
0.10	_	0.25	
0.31	_	0.51	
0.17	_	0.25	
4.80	_	5.05	
3.81	_	3.99	
5.79	_	6.20	
	•		
0.40	_	1.27	
0°	_	8°	
	1.35 0.10 0.31 0.17 4.80 3.81 5.79	1.35	1.35 - 1.75 0.10 - 0.25 0.31 - 0.51 0.17 - 0.25 4.80 - 5.05 3.81 - 3.99 5.79 - 6.20 1.27 BSC 0.40 - 1.27

6/22/11

Atmel

Package Drawing Contact: packagedrawings@atmel.com

8S1, 8-lead (0.150" Wide Body), Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (JEDEC SOIC)

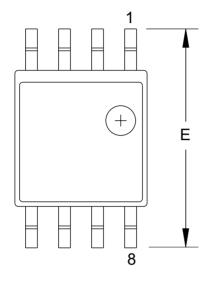
GF	,c
S	WB

 DRAWING NO.
 REV.

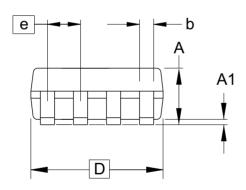
 3
 8S1
 G

13.2 8S2 — 8-lead EIAJ SOIC

TOP VIEW

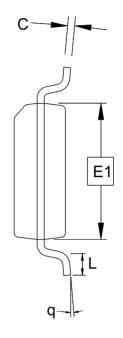


SIDE VIEW



- Notes: 1. This drawing is for general information only; refer to EIAJ Drawing EDR-7320 for additional information.
 - Mismatch of the upper and lower dies and resin burrs aren't included.
 - 3. Determines the true geometric position.
 - 4. Values b,C apply to plated terminal. The standard thickness of the plating layer shall measure between 0.007 to .021 mm.

END VIEW



COMMON DIMENSIONS (Unit of Measure = mm)

MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
1.70		2.16	
0.05		0.25	
0.35		0.48	4
0.15		0.35	4
5.13		5.35	
5.18		5.40	2
7.70		8.26	
0.51		0.85	
0°		8°	
	1.27 BSC		3
	1.70 0.05 0.35 0.15 5.13 5.18 7.70 0.51 0°	1.70 0.05 0.35 0.15 5.13 5.18 7.70 0.51	1.70 2.16 0.05 0.25 0.35 0.48 0.15 0.35 5.13 5.35 5.18 5.40 7.70 8.26 0.51 0.85 0° 8°

11/10/14

Atmel

Package Drawing Contact: packagedrawings@atmel.com

TITLE

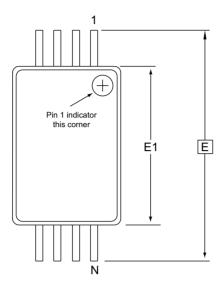
8S2, 8-lead, 0.208" Body, Plastic Small Outline Package (EIAJ)

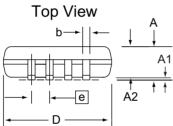
		T
GPC	DRAWING NO.	



STN

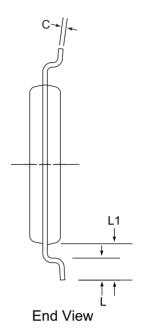
13.3 8X — 8-lead TSSOP





Side View

- Notes: 1. This drawing is for general information only. Refer to JEDEC Drawing MO-153, Variation AA, for proper dimensions, tolerances, datums, etc.
 - 2. Dimension D does not include mold Flash, protrusions or gate burrs. Mold Flash, protrusions and gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15mm (0.006in) per side.
 - 3. Dimension E1 does not include inter-lead Flash or protrusions. Inter-lead Flash and protrusions shall not exceed 0.25mm (0.010in) per side.
 - 4. Dimension b does not include Dambar protrusion. Allowable Dambar protrusion shall be 0.08mm total in excess of the b dimension at maximum material condition. Dambar cannot be located on the lower radius of the foot. Minimum space between protrusion and adjacent lead is 0.07mm.
 - 5. Dimension D and E1 to be determined at Datum Plane H.



COMMON DIMENSIONS (Unit of Measure = mm)

	(,	
SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
Α	-	-	1.20	
A1	0.05	-	0.15	
A2	0.80	1.00	1.05	
D	2.90	3.00	3.10	2, 5
Е		6.40 BSC		
E1	4.30	4.40	4.50	3, 5
b	0.19	0.25	0.30	4
е		0.65 BSC		
L	0.45	0.60	0.75	
L1		1.00 REF		
С	0.09	-	0.20	

2/27/14

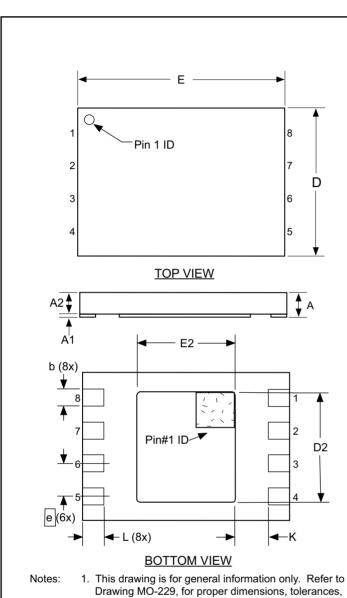
Atmel

Package Drawing Contact: packagedrawings@atmel.com

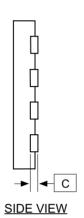
TITLE
8X, 8-lead 4.4mm Body, Plastic Thin
Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP)

GPC	DRAWING NO.	REV.
TNR	8X	E

13.4 8MA2 — 8-pad UDFN



- Drawing MO-229, for proper dimensions, tolerances, datums, etc.
- 2. The Pin #1 ID is a laser-marked feature on Top View.
- 3. Dimensions b applies to metallized terminal and is measured between 0.15 mm and 0.30 mm from the terminal tip. If the terminal has the optional radius on the other end of the terminal, the dimension should not be measured in that radius area.
- 4. The Pin #1 ID on the Bottom View is an orientation feature on the thermal pad.



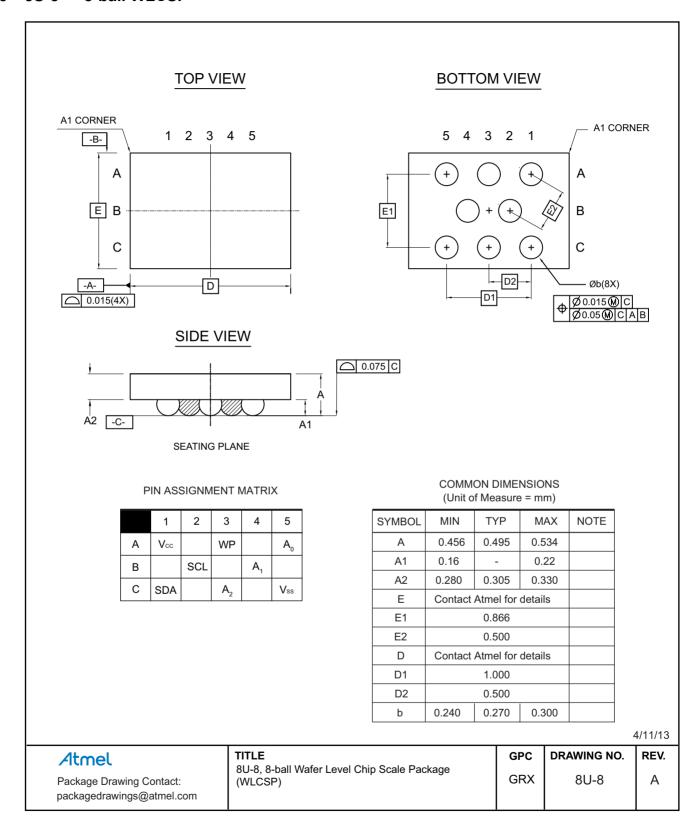
COMMON DIMENSIONS (Unit of Measure = mm)

SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
А	0.50	0.55	0.60	
A1	0.0	0.02	0.05	
A2	-	-	0.55	
D	1.90	2.00	2.10	
D2	1.40	1.50	1.60	
E	2.90	3.00	3.10	
E2	1.20	1.30	1.40	
b	0.18	0.25	0.30	3
С	1.52 REF			
L	0.30	0.35	0.40	
е		0.50 BSC		
K	0.20	-	-	

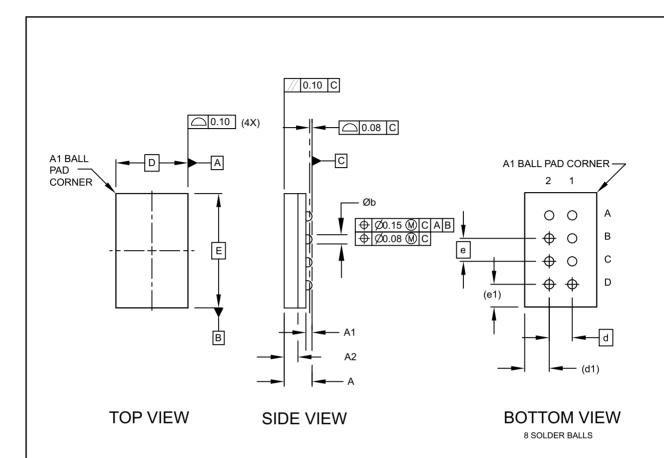
11/26/14

∕ltmel	TITLE	GPC	DRAWING NO.	REV.
Package Drawing Contact: packagedrawings@atmel.com	8MA2, 8-pad 2 x 3 x 0.6mm Body, Thermally Enhanced Plastic Ultra Thin Dual Flat No-Lead Package (UDFN)	YNZ	8MA2	G

13.5 8U-8 — 8-ball WLCSP



13.6 8U2-1 — 8-ball VFBGA



COMMON DIMENSIONS (Unit of Measure = mm)

SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX	NOTE
Α	0.81	0.91	1.00	
A1	0.15	0.20	0.25	
A2	0.40	0.45	0.50	
b	0.25	0.30	0.35	
D	2.35 BSC			
E	3.73 BSC			
е	0.75 BSC			
e1	0.74 REF			
d	0.75 BSC			
d1	0	.80 REF	=	

Notes:

- 1. This drawing is for general
- 2. Dimension 'b' is measured at the maximum solder ball diameter.
- 3. Solder ball composition shall be 95.5Sn-4.0Ag-.5Cu.

6/1	1/	13

Atmel	TITLE	GPC	DRAWING NO.	REV.
Package Drawing Contact: packagedrawings@atmel.com	8U2-1, 8-ball, 2.35 x 3.73 mm Body, 0.75 mm pitch, Very Thin, Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array Package (VFBGA)	GWW	8U2-1	G



14. Revision History

Doc. Rev.	Date	Comments
8720G	09/2015	Added the AT24C512C-CUMHY-T package option.
8720F	01/2015	Added the UDFN expanded quantity option. Updated package outline drawings and the ordering information section.
8720E	08/2013	Correct spelling error. Correct subscript pin names on pinouts. Update the I_{CC1} and I_{CC2} supply currents in the DC Characteristics table.
8720D	03/2013	Added 8U-8 WLCSP package offering. Update related information throughout document. Update footers and disclaimer page.
8720C	07/2012	Update part markings. Update package drawings. Update template.
8720B	12/2010	Replace part markings with single page standard marking. Remove five ordering code variations.
8720A	09/2010	Initial document release.



Atmel Corporation



F: (+1)(408) 436.4200







www.atmel.com

© 2015 Atmel Corporation. / Rev.: Atmel-8720G-SEEPROM-AT24C512C-Datasheet_092015.

1600 Technology Drive, San Jose, CA 95110 USA

Atmel®, Atmel logo and combinations thereof, Enabling Unlimited Possibilities®, and others are registered trademarks or trademarks of Atmel Corporation in U.S. and other countries. Other terms and product names may be trademarks of others.

T: (+1)(408) 441.0311

DISCLAIMER: The information in this document is provided in connection with Atmel products. No license, express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise, to any intellectual property right is granted by this document or in connection with the sale of Atmel products. EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN THE ATMEL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALES LOCATED ON THE ATMEL WEBSITE, ATMEL ASSUMES NO LIABILITY WHATSOEVER AND DISCLAIMS ANY EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY WARRANTY RELATING TO ITS PRODUCTS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR NON-INFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL ATMEL BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, PUNITIVE, SPECIAL OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, DAMAGES FOR LOSS AND PROFITS, BUSINESS INTERRUPTION, OR LOSS OF INFORMATION) ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THIS DOCUMENT, EVEN IF ATMEL HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. Atmel makes no representations or warranties with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the contents of this document and reserves the right to make changes to specifications and products descriptions at any time without notice. Atmel does not make any commitment to update the information contained herein. Unless specifically provided otherwise, Atmel products are not suitable for, and shall not be used in, automotive applications. Atmel products are not intended, authorized, or warranted for use as components in applications intended to support or sustain life.

SAFETY-CRITICAL, MILITARY, AND AUTOMOTIVE APPLICATIONS DISCLAIMER: Atmel products are not designed for and will not be used in connection with any applications where the failure of such products would reasonably be expected to result in significant personal injury or death ("Safety-Critical Applications") without an Atmel officer's specific written consent. Safety-Critical Applications include, without limitation, life support devices and systems, equipment or systems for the operation of nuclear facilities and weapons systems. Atmel products are not designed nor intended for use in military or aerospace applications or environments unless specifically designated by Atmel as military-grade. Atmel products are not designed nor intended for use in automotive applications unless specifically designated by Atmel as automotive-grade.