



# **IS25DLP512M**

# **IS25DWP512M**

**512Mb (2 x 256Mb)**

**3.3V/1.8V SERIAL FLASH MEMORY WITH 80MHZ DUAL-  
CHANNEL QUAD I/O QPI DTR INTERFACE**

**PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET**

**512Mb (2 x 256Mb)****3.3V/1.8V SERIAL FLASH MEMORY WITH 80MHZ DUAL-CHANNEL QUAD I/O  
QPI DTR INTERFACE**

PRELIMINARY INFORMATION

**FEATURES****• Industry Standard Serial Interface**

- IS25DLP/DWP512M: 512Mbit/64Mbyte
- Dual Die Stack of two IS25LP/WP256D
- Supports standard SPI and QPI protocols
- Double Transfer Rate (DTR) : SPI DTR, Dual I/O SPI DTR , and Quad I/O SPI DTR
- Supports Serial Flash Discoverable Parameters (SFDP)
- Support Hardware RESET# Feature

**• High Performance Serial Flash (SPI)**

- 80MHz Normal Read
- Up to 166Mhz Fast Read:
  - 166MHz at Vcc=2.7V to 3.6V
  - 133MHz at Vcc=2.3V to 3.6V
- Up to 80MHz DTR (Dual Transfer Rate)
- Equivalent Throughput of 664 Mb/s
- Selectable Dummy Cycles
- Configurable Drive Strength
- Supports SPI Modes 0 and 3
- More than 100,000 Erase/Program Cycles
- More than 20-year Data Retention

**• Flexible & Efficient Memory Architecture**

- Chip Erase with Uniform: Sector/Block Erase (4/32/64 Kbyte)
- Program 1 to 256 bytes per page per die
- Program/Erase Suspend & Resume

**• Efficient Read and Program modes**

- Low Instruction Overhead Operations
- QPI for reduced instruction overhead
- Continuous Read 8/16/32/64-Byte Burst Wrap
- Selectable burst length

**• Low Power with Wide Temp.****Ranges**

- Single Voltage Supply
  - IS25DLP: 2.30V to 3.60V
  - IS25DWP: 1.65V to 1.95V
- 10 mA Active Read Current per die
- 8  $\mu$ A Standby Current per die
- 1  $\mu$ A Deep Power Down per die
- Temp Grades:
  - Extended: -40°C to +105°C
  - Extended+: -40°C to +125°C (Call Factory)
  - Auto Grade: up to +125°C

**• Advanced Security Protection**

- Software and Hardware Write Protection
- Power Supply lock protect
- 4x256-Byte dedicated security area per die with user-lockable bits, (OTP) One Time Programmable Memory
- 128 bit Unique ID for each device (Call Factory)

**• Industry Standard Pin-out & Packages**

- M = 16-pin SOIC 300mil
- H = 24-ball TFBGA 6x8mm 5x5 (Call Factory)



## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This document contains for the IS25DLP/DWP512M device. The device is a dual die stack of two IS25LP/WP256D dies.

For detailed specifications, please refer to the discrete die datasheet linked below.

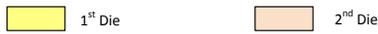
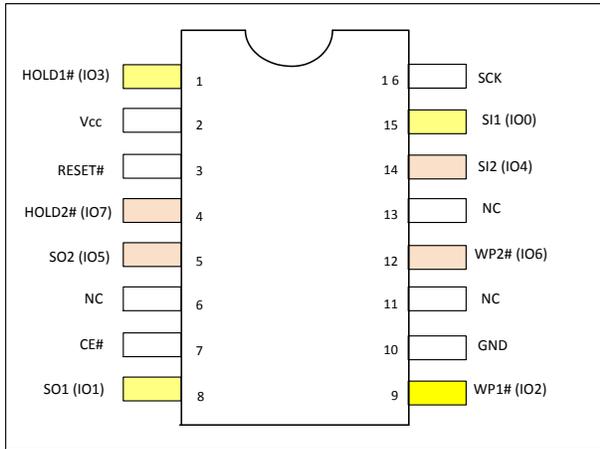
Document	Datasheet
IS25LP256D Datasheet	Call Factory
IS25WP256D Datasheet	Call Factory

1. All specification noted are per IS25LP/WP256D device

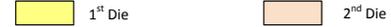
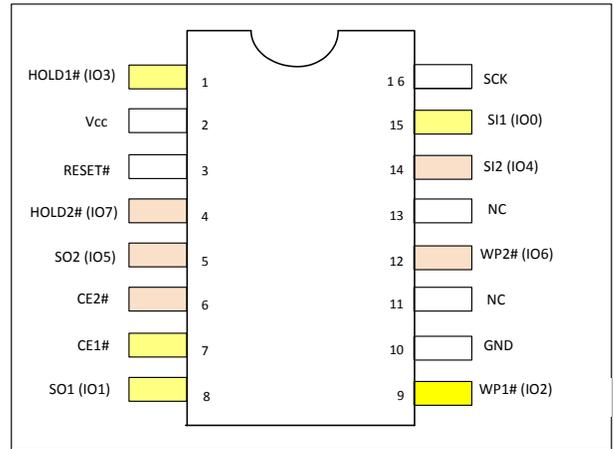
**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

FEATURES .....	2
GENERAL DESCRIPTION .....	3
TABLE OF CONTENTS .....	4
1. PIN CONFIGURATION.....	5
2. PIN DESCRIPTION .....	6
3. BLOCK DIAGRAM .....	8
4. PROPOSED CONNECTION .....	11
5. DEVICE OPERATION .....	13
5.1 Programming .....	13
5.2 Simultaneous Die Operation.....	13
5.3 Sequential Reads.....	13
5.4 Sector/Chip Erase.....	13
5.5 Status Register .....	13
5.6 Function and Read Register .....	13
5.7 Block protection .....	13
6. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION/SFDP/SECURITY INFORMATION ROW .....	14
6.1 PRODUCT ID READ COMMANDS (ABh, 90h, 9Fh) .....	14
6.2 SFDP (5Ah).....	14
6.3 SECURITY INFORMATION ROW (64h, 62h, 68h) .....	14
7. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS.....	15
7.1 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS <sup>(1)</sup> .....	15
7.2 OPERATING RANGE .....	15
7.3 DC CHARACTERISTICS –.....	16
7.4 AC MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS .....	17
7.5 AC CHARACTERISTICS .....	18
7.6 SERIAL INPUT/OUTPUT TIMING .....	20
7.7 POWER-UP AND POWER-DOWN .....	21
7.8 PROGRAM/ERASE PERFORMANCE .....	22
7.9 RELIABILITY CHARACTERISTICS .....	22
8. PACKAGE TYPE INFORMATION.....	23
8.1 16-lead Plastic Small Outline package (300 mils body width) (M) .....	23
8.2 24-Ball Thin Profile Fine Pitch BGA 6x8mm 5x5 (H) .....	24
9. ORDERING INFORMATION- Valid Part Numbers.....	25

1. PIN CONFIGURATION



16-pin SOIC 300mil (1 CE# & 1 SCK)

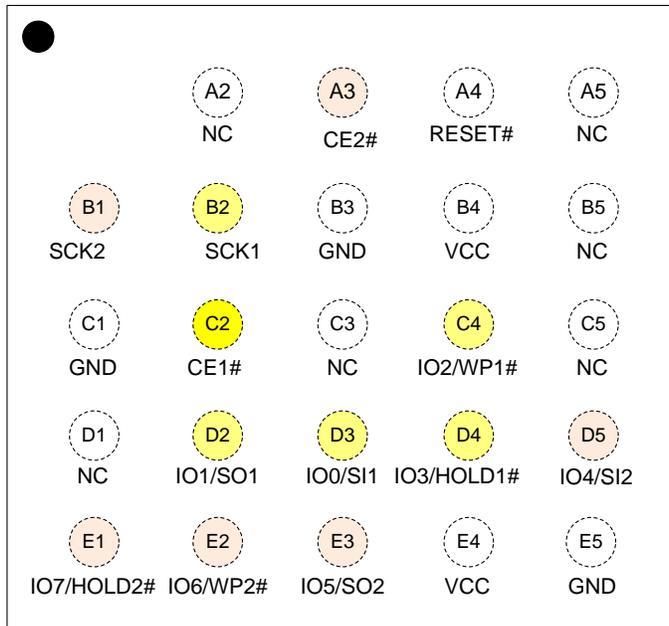


16-pin SOIC 300mil (2CE# & 1 SCK)

Note:

1. Call Factory for 16-pin SOIC 1 CE# & 1 SCK.

Top View, Balls Facing Down



24-ball TFBGA ( 2 CE# & 2 SCK)

**2. PIN DESCRIPTION**
**PIN DESCRIPTIONS**

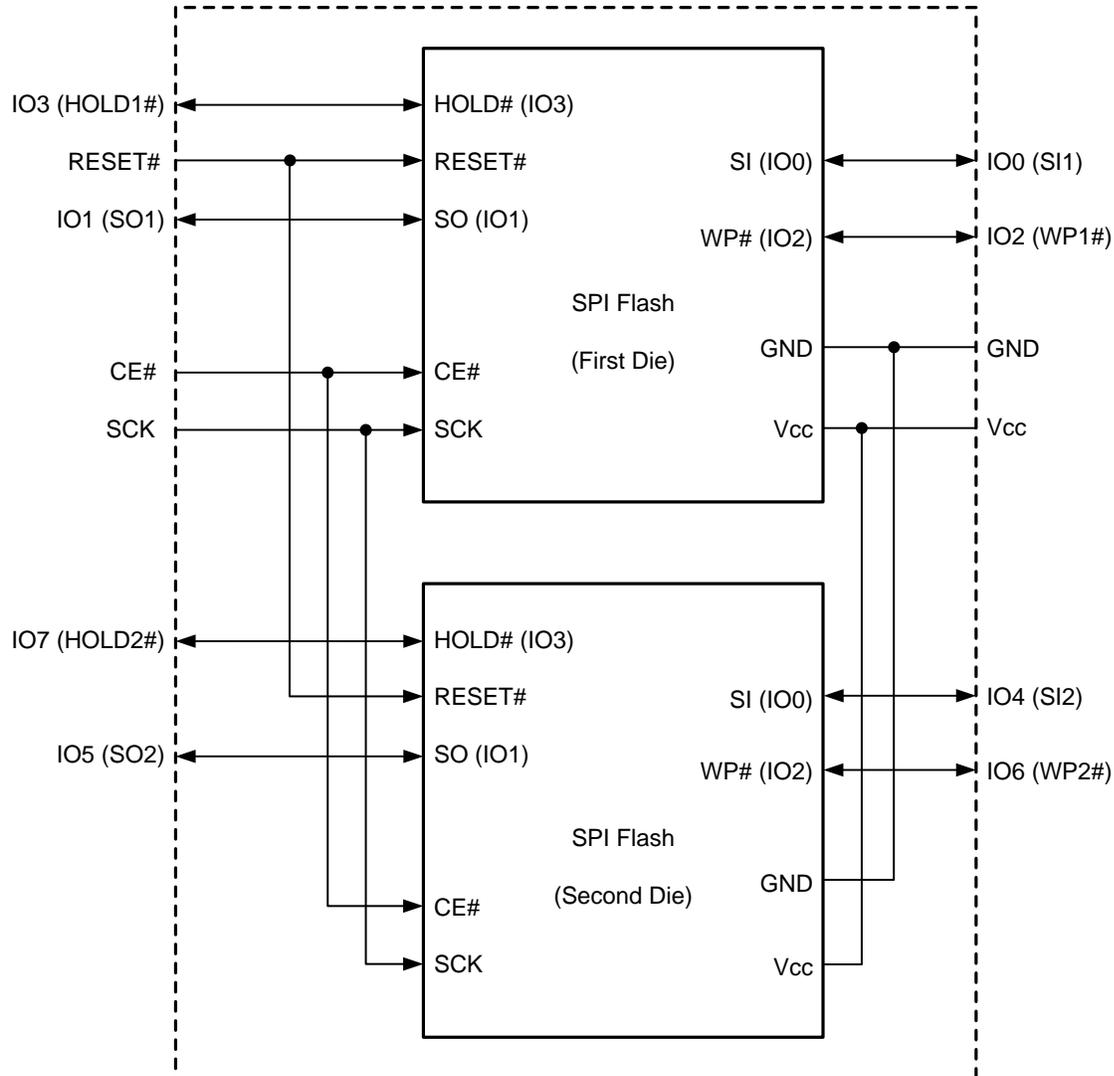
SYMBOL	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
CE# (1 CE#)	INPUT	<p><b>Chip Enable:</b> The Chip Enable pin (CE#) enables or disables the device operation. Since CE# is connected to both stack dies, CE# enables or disables the operation of both dies simultaneously. When CE# is high the device is deselected and output pins are in a high impedance state. When deselected the device non-critical internal circuitry power down to allow minimal levels of power consumption while in a standby state.</p> <p>When CE# is pulled low the device will be selected and brought out of standby mode. The device is considered active and instructions can be written to, data read, and written to the device. After power-up, CE# must transition from high to low before a new instruction will be accepted.</p> <p>Keeping CE# in a high state deselects the device and switches it into its low power state. Data will not be accepted when CE# is high.</p>
CE1# CE2# (2CE#)	INPUT	<p><b>Chip Enable:</b> The Chip Enable pins (CE1#, CE2#) enable or disable the device operation. CE1# is connected to the first die and CE2# is connected to the second die, CE1# enables or disables the first die and CE2# does the second die. When CE1# or CE2# is high the corresponding die is deselected and output pins of the die are in a high impedance state. When deselected the die non-critical internal circuitry power down to allow minimal levels of power consumption while in a standby state.</p> <p>When CE1# or CE2# is pulled low the corresponding die will be selected and brought out of standby mode. The die is considered active and instructions can be written to, data read, and written to the device. After power-up, CE1# or CE#2 must transition from high to low before a new instruction will be accepted.</p> <p>Keeping CE1# or CE2# in a high state deselects the corresponding die and switches it into its low power state. Data will not be accepted on the corresponding die when CE1# or CE2# is high.</p>
IO0 (SI1), IO1 (SO1)  IO4 (SI2), IO5 (SO2)	INPUT/OUTPUT	<p><b>Serial Data Input/Serial Data IO, Serial Output/Serial Data IO:</b> SI1 transfers data serially into the first die and SI2 into the second die in standard SPI mode. In the same way, SO1 transfers data serially out of the first die and SO2 out of the second die in standard SPI mode.</p> <p>In Dual and Quad SPI mode, SI1 and SO1 become bidirectional IO pins to transfer data into or out of the first die in the device. SI2 and SO2 become bidirectional IO pins for the second die.</p>
IO2 (WP1#)  IO6 (WP2#)	INPUT/OUTPUT	<p><b>Write Protect/Serial Data IO:</b> When the QE bit of Status Register of each die is set to "1", the WP1# and WP2# pins are not available since the pins are used as IO2 and IO6, respectively.</p> <p>The WP1# protects the Status Register from being written in conjunction with the SRWD bit of the Status Register for the first die and WP2# does for the second die. When the SRWD is set to "1" and the WP1# is pulled low, the Status Register bits (SRWD, BP3, BP2, BP1, BP0) of the first die are write-protected and vice-versa for WP1# high. WP2# operates as WP1# for the second die. When the SRWD of the first or second die is set to "0", the corresponding Status Register is not write-protected regardless of WP1# or WP2# state.</p>



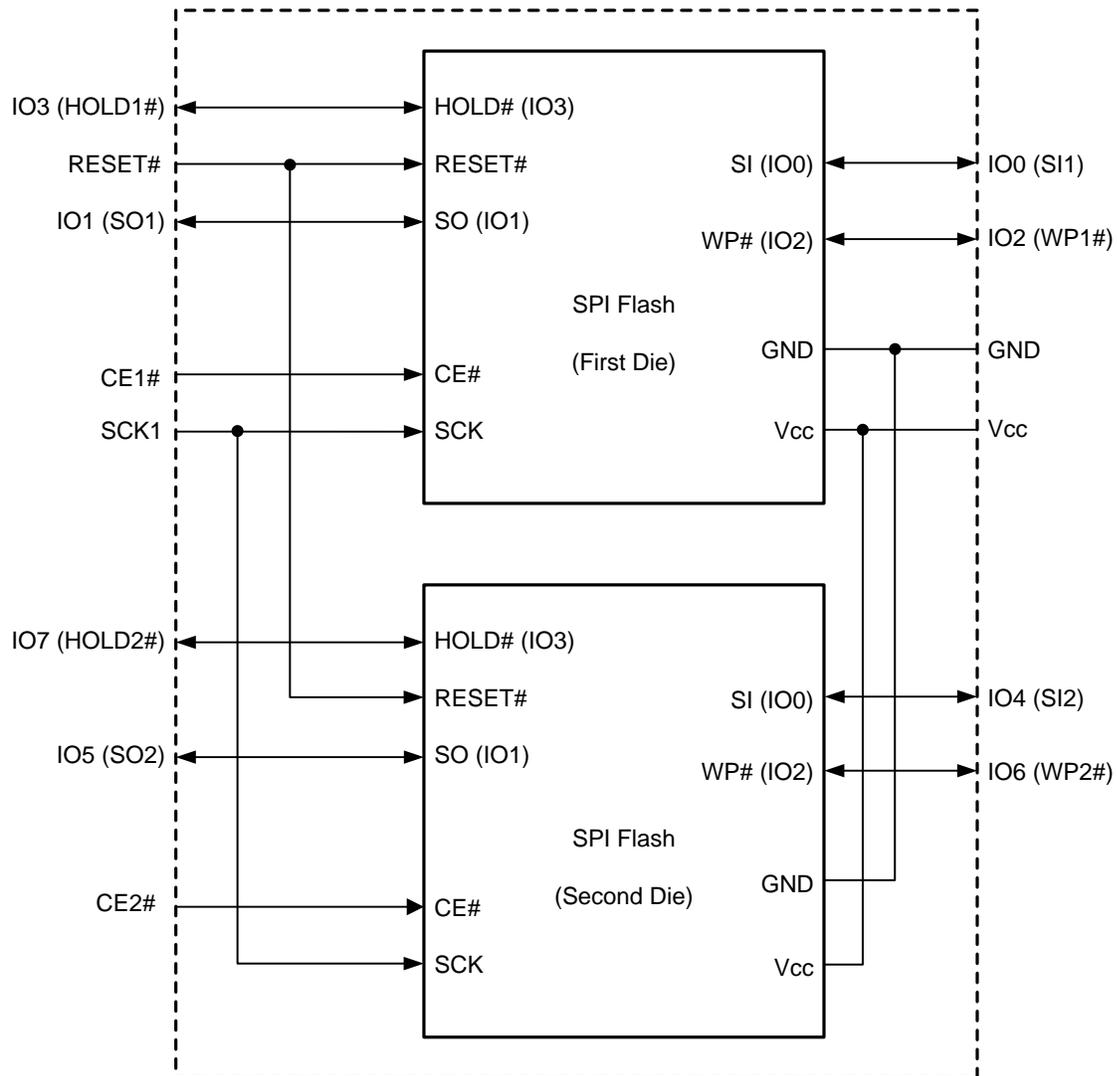
SYMBOL	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
IO3 (HOLD1#) IO7 (HOLD2#)	INPUT/OUTPUT	<p><b>Hold/Serial Data IO:</b> Pauses serial communication by the master device without resetting the serial sequence. When the QE bit of Status Register of each die is set to "1", HOLD1# pin or HOLD2# are not available since they become IO3 and IO7, respectively. When QE=0 in each die, the pin acts as HOLD1# and HOLD2#..</p> <p>The HOLD1# /HOLD2# pins allow the device to be paused while they are selected. The HOLD1#/HOLD2# pins are active low. When HOLD1# or HOLD2# pin is in a low state, and CE# is low, SO pin of corresponding die will be at high impedance.</p> <p>Device operation can resume when HOLD1#/HOLD2# pins are brought to a high state. When the QE bit of Status Register of each die is set for Quad I/O, the HOLD1#/HOLD2# pins become IO3/IO7 for Multi-I/O SPI mode.</p>
RESET#	INPUT	<p><b>RESET#:</b> The RESET# pin is a hardware RESET signal. When RESET# is driven HIGH, the memory is in the normal operating mode. When RESET# is driven LOW, the memory enters reset mode and output is High-Z. If RESET# is driven LOW while an internal WRITE, PROGRAM, or ERASE operation is in progress, data may be lost.</p>
SCK (1 SCK), SCK1/2 (2 SCK)	INPUT	<p><b>Serial Data Clock:</b> Synchronized Clocks for input and output timing operations.</p>
Vcc	POWER	<p><b>Power:</b> Device Core Power Supply</p>
GND	GROUND	<p><b>Ground:</b> Connect to ground when referenced to Vcc</p>
NC	Unused	<p><b>NC:</b> Pins labeled "NC" stand for "No Connect" and should be left unconnected.</p>

### 3. BLOCK DIAGRAM

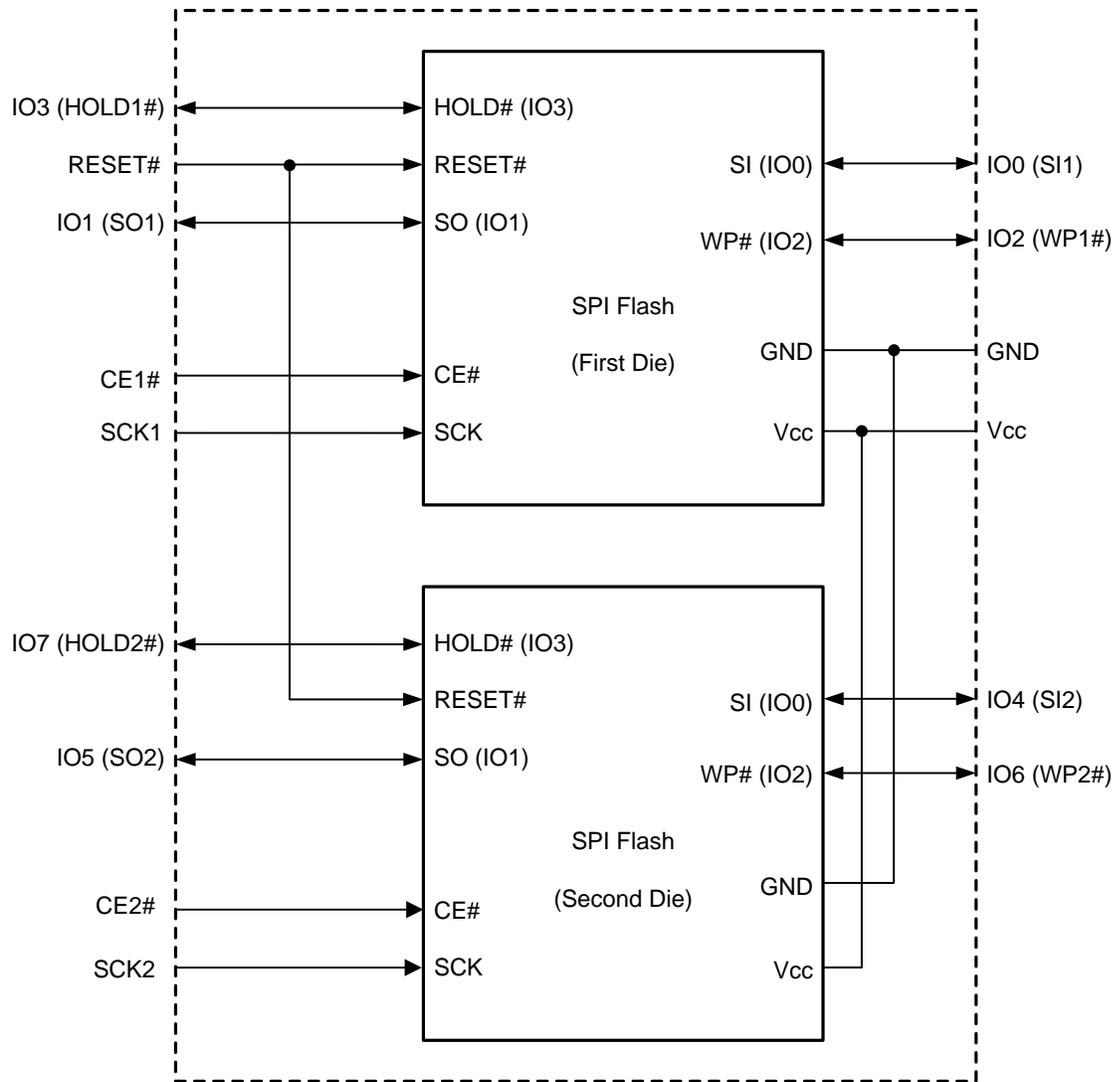
BLOCK DIAGRAM for 16-pin SOIC (1 CE# & 1 SCK)

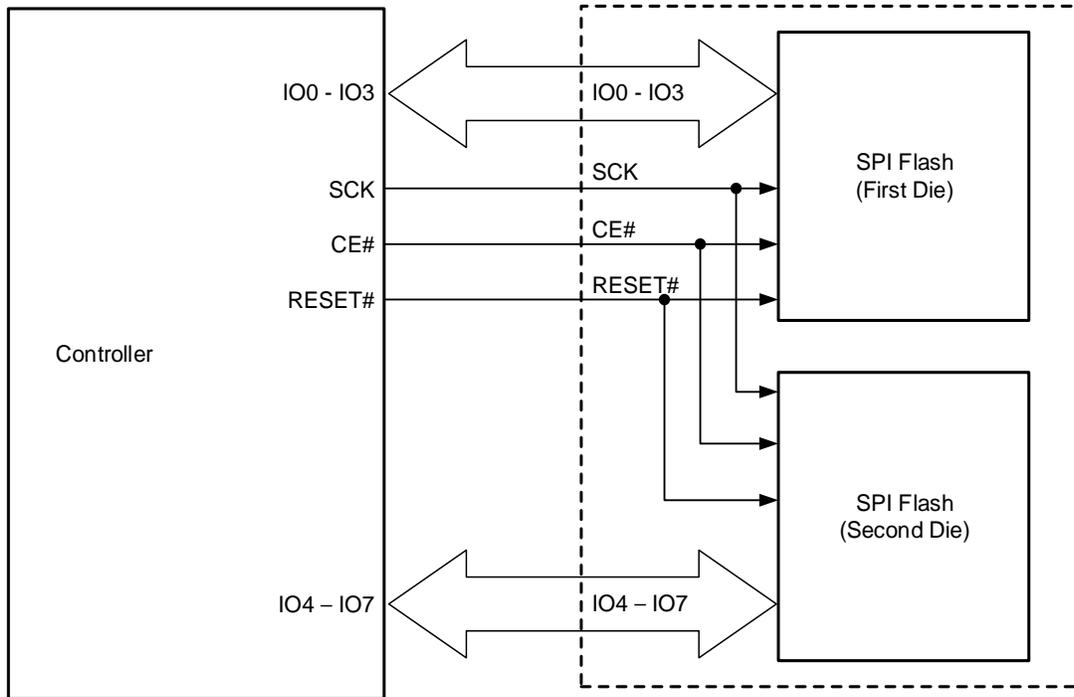
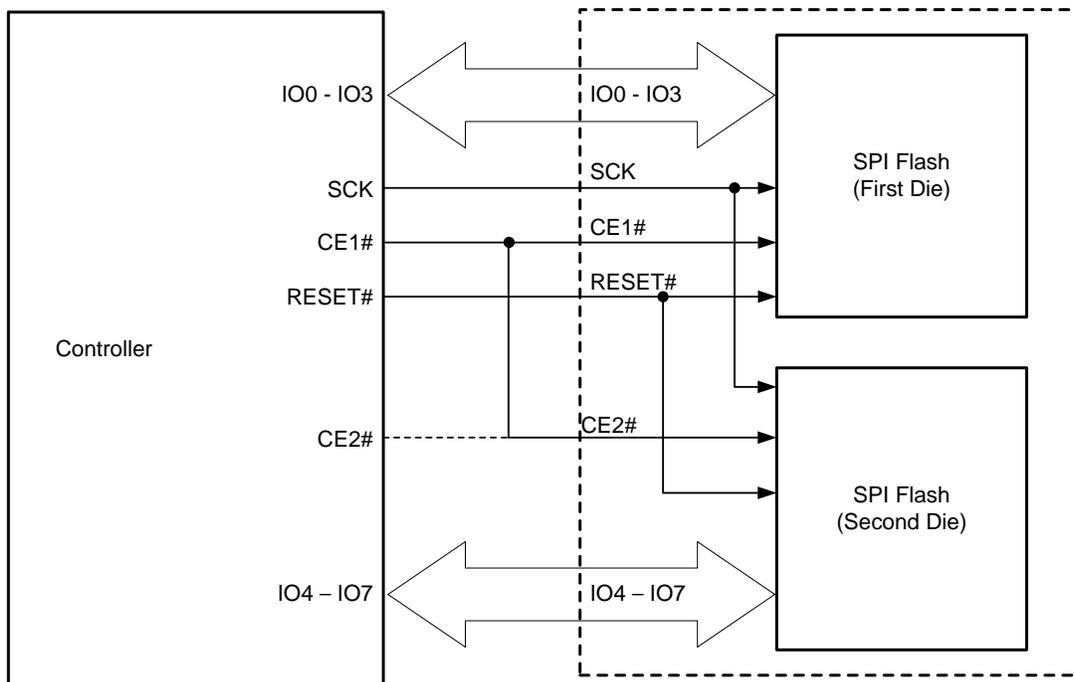


BLOCK DIAGRAM for 16-pin SOIC (2 CE# &amp; 1 SCK)

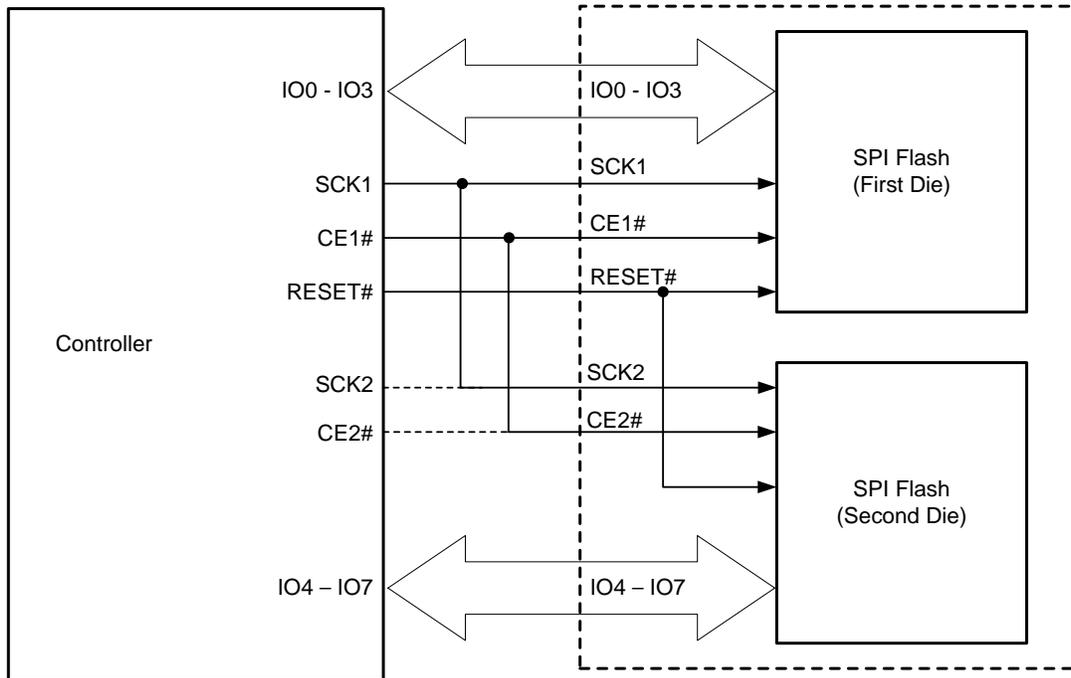


BLOCK DIAGRAM for 24-ball BGA (2 CE# &amp; 2 SCK)



**4. PROPOSED CONNECTION**
**(16-pin SOIC, 1 CE# & 1 SCK)**

**(16-pin SOIC, 2 CE# & 1 SCK)**


(24-ball BGA, 2 CE# & 2 SCK



## **5. DEVICE OPERATION**

### **5.1 PROGRAMMING**

In the device with 1 CE# pin, both dies will be controlled at the same time. Each die can be programmed independently by command set due to separate IO pins. The first die is controlled by IO0 - IO3 and the second die is controlled by IO4 – IO7.

In the device with 2 CE# pins (CE1# for the first die and CE2# for the second die), it is recommended that CE1# and CE2# should be connected on the board to control both dies at the same time for software to be compatible with 1 CE# device.

### **5.2 SIMULTANEOUS DIE OPERATION**

The user may only access one Flash die of the dual die stack at a time via its respective IO pins.

### **5.3 SEQUENTIAL READS**

Sequential reads are not supported across the end of the first die to the beginning of the second. If the user desires to sequentially read across the two die, data must be read out of the first die via IO0 – IO3 and then read out of the second die via IO4 – IO7.

### **5.4 SECTOR/CHIP ERASE**

A sector erase command must be issued for sectors in each die separately. Full device Bulk Erase via a single command can be supported. In order to execute full device chip erase, a Chip Erase command must be issued for each die by sending the same command via IO0 – IO3 and IO4 – IO7.

If the FRDIO instruction is issued while an Erase, Program or Write cycle is in process (WIP=1) the instruction is ignored and will not affect the current cycle.

### **5.5 STATUS REGISTER**

Each die of the dual die stack is managed by its own Status Register. Reads and updates to the Status Registers must be managed separately. It is recommended that Status Register control bit settings of each die are kept identical to maintain consistency when switching between die.

### **5.6 FUNCTION AND READ REGISTER**

Each die of the dual die stack is managed by its own Function and Read Register. Updates to the control bits must be managed separately. It is recommended that Register bit settings of each die are kept identical to maintain consistency when switching between die.

### **5.7 BLOCK PROTECTION**

Each die of the dual die stack will maintain its own Block Protection. Updates to the Block Protection Table and respective bits must be managed separately. It is recommended that the Block Protection settings of each die are kept identical to maintain consistency when switching between die.

## **6. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION/SFDP/SECURITY INFORMATION ROW**

### **6.1 PRODUCT ID READ COMMANDS (ABh, 90h, 9Fh)**

Each die of the dual die stack will have identical identification data as the IS25LP/WP256D die. User can read product ID from either die to identify the device.

### **6.2 SFDP (5Ah)**

Each die of the dual die stack will have identical SFDP table. User can read SFDP table from either die to identify the device.

### **6.3 SECURITY INFORMATION ROW (64h, 62h, 68h)**

Each die of the dual die stack will have identical information row. Since each die has 4 x 256 bytes security information row, user can utilize it up to 8 x 256 bytes by erasing or programming information row independently.

## 7. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 7.1 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS <sup>(1)</sup>

Storage Temperature		-65°C to +150°C
Surface Mount Lead Soldering Temperature	Standard Package	240°C 3 Seconds
	Lead-free Package	260°C 3 Seconds
Input Voltage with Respect to Ground on All Pins		-0.5V to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5V
All Output Voltage with Respect to Ground		-0.5V to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5V
V <sub>CC</sub>	IS25DLP	-0.5V to +6.0V
	IS25DWP	-0.5V to +2.5V
Electrostatic Discharge Voltage (Human Body Model) <sup>(2)</sup>		-2000V to +2000V

**Notes:**

1. Applied conditions greater than those listed in “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 above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.
2. ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001

### 7.2 OPERATING RANGE

Operating Temperature	Extended Grade E	-40°C to 105°C
	Extended+ Grade E1	-40°C to 125°C
	Automotive Grade A1	-40°C to 85°C
	Automotive Grade A2	-40°C to 105°C
	Automotive Grade A3	-40°C to 125°C
V <sub>CC</sub> Power Supply	IS25DLP	2.7V (V <sub>MIN</sub> ) – 3.6V (V <sub>MAX</sub> ); 3.0V (Typ), Max 166MHz
		2.3V (V <sub>MIN</sub> ) – 3.6V (V <sub>MAX</sub> ); 3.0V (Typ), Max 133MHz
	IS25DWP	1.65V (V <sub>MIN</sub> ) – 1.95V (V <sub>MAX</sub> ); 1.8V (Typ), Max 166MHz

**7.3 DC CHARACTERISTICS –**

 This section summarizes the **DC Characteristics of the device per die**

(Under operating range)

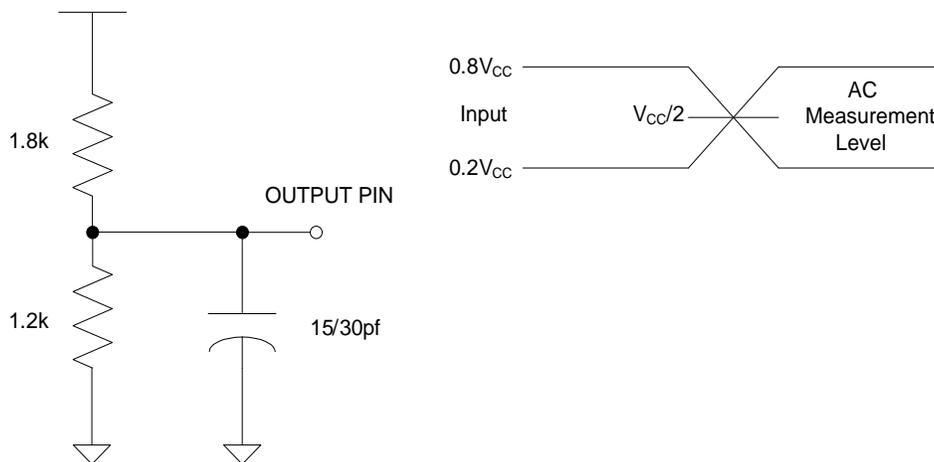
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ <sup>(2)</sup>	Max	Units
I <sub>CC1</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Active Read current <sup>(3)</sup>	NORD at 80MHz		7.5	9	mA
		FRD Single at 166MHz		9.5	11	
		FRD Dual at 166MHz		9	11	
		FRD Quad at 166MHz		9	14	
		FRD Single at 133MHz		9	10.5	
		FRD Dual at 133MHz		8	10	
		FRD Quad at 133MHz		10	13	
		FRD Quad at 83MHz		9	10	
		FRD Quad at 104MHz		10	12	
		FRD Single DTR at 80MHz		9	11	
		FRD Dual DTR at 80MHz		10	12	
		FRD Quad DTR at 80MHz		11	13	
I <sub>CC2</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Program Current	CE# = V <sub>CC</sub>	85°C	25	30	mA
			105°C		30	
			125°C		30	
I <sub>CC3</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> WRSR Current	CE# = V <sub>CC</sub>	85°C	25	30	mA
			105°C		30	
			125°C		30	
I <sub>CC4</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Erase Current (SER/4SER/BER32/4BER32/ BER64/4BER64)	CE# = V <sub>CC</sub>	85°C	25	30	mA
			105°C		30	
			125°C		30	
I <sub>CC5</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Erase Current (CE)	CE# = V <sub>CC</sub>	85°C	25	30	mA
			105°C		30	
			125°C		30	
I <sub>SB1</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Standby Current CMOS	CE# = V <sub>CC</sub> , CE#, RESET# <sup>(4)</sup> = V <sub>CC</sub>	85°C	10	45 <sup>(6)</sup>	μA
			105°C		55 <sup>(6)</sup>	
			125°C		100	
I <sub>SB2</sub>	Deep power down current	IS25LP	85°C	7.5	15 <sup>(6)</sup>	μA
			105°C		20 <sup>(6)</sup>	
			125°C		35	
		IS25WP	85°C	1	TBD <sup>(6)</sup>	
			105°C		TBD <sup>(6)</sup>	
			125°C		TBD	
I <sub>LI</sub>	Input Leakage Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V to V <sub>CC</sub>			±1 <sup>(5)</sup>	μA
I <sub>LO</sub>	Output Leakage Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V to V <sub>CC</sub>			±1 <sup>(5)</sup>	μA
V <sub>IL</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Input Low Voltage		-0.5		0.3V <sub>CC</sub>	V
V <sub>IH</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Input High Voltage		0.7V <sub>CC</sub>		V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Low Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA			0.2	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output High Voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2			V

**Notes:**

1. Maximum DC voltage on input or I/O pins is  $V_{CC} + 0.5V$ . During voltage transitions, input or I/O pins may overshoot  $V_{CC}$  by  $+2.0V$  for a period of time not to exceed 20ns. Minimum DC voltage on input or I/O pins is  $-0.5V$ . During voltage transitions, input or I/O pins may undershoot GND by  $-2.0V$  for a period of time not to exceed 20ns.
2. Typical values are included for reference only and are not guaranteed or tested. Typical values are measured at  $V_{CC} = V_{CC} (Typ)$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ .
3. Outputs are unconnected during reading data so that output switching current is not included.
4. Only for the dedicated RESET# pin (or ball).
5. The Max of  $I_{LI}$  and  $I_{LO}$  for the dedicated RESET# pin (or ball) is  $\pm 2 \mu A$ .
6. These parameters are characterized and are not 100% tested.

**7.4 AC MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Units
CL	Load Capacitance up to 104MHz (52MHz DTR)		30	pF
	Load Capacitance up to 166MHz (80MHz DTR)		15	pF
TR,TF	Input Rise and Fall Times		5	ns
VIN	Input Pulse Voltages	0.2V <sub>CC</sub> to 0.8V <sub>CC</sub>		V
VREFI	Input Timing Reference Voltages	0.3V <sub>CC</sub> to 0.7V <sub>CC</sub>		V
VREFO	Output Timing Reference Voltages	0.5V <sub>CC</sub>		V

**Figure7.1 Output test load & AC measurement I/O Waveform**




7.5 AC CHARACTERISTICS

(Under operating range, refer to section 9.4 for AC measurement conditions)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ <sup>(3)</sup>	Max	Units
f <sub>CT</sub>	Clock Frequency for fast read mode: SPI, Dual, Dual I/O, Quad I/O, and QPI.	V <sub>CC</sub> =2.7V~3.6V	0	166	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> =2.3V~3.6V	0	133	MHz
f <sub>C2</sub> , f <sub>T2</sub> , f <sub>Q2</sub>	Clock Frequency for fast read DTR: SPI DTR, Dual DTR, Dual I/O DTR, Quad I/O DTR, and QPI DTR.	0		80	MHz
f <sub>C</sub>	Clock Frequency for read mode SPI	0		80	MHz
t <sub>CLCH</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	SCK Rise Time (peak to peak)	0.1			V/ns
t <sub>CHCL</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	SCK Fall Time ( peak to peak)	0.1			V/ns
t <sub>CKH</sub>	SCK High Time	For read mode	45% f <sub>C</sub>		ns
		For others	45% f <sub>CT/C2/T2/Q2</sub>		
t <sub>CKL</sub>	SCK Low Time	For read mode	45% f <sub>C</sub>		ns
		For others	45% f <sub>CT/C2/T2/Q2</sub>		
t <sub>CEH</sub>	CE# High Time	7			ns
t <sub>CS</sub>	CE# Setup Time	3			ns
t <sub>CH</sub>	CE# Hold Time	3			ns
t <sub>DS</sub>	Data In Setup Time	Normal Mode	2		ns
		DTR Mode	1.5		
t <sub>DH</sub>	Data in Hold Time	Normal Mode	2		ns
		DTR Mode	1.5		
t <sub>V</sub>	Output Valid	@ 166MHz (CL = 15pF)		7	ns
		@ 133MHz (CL = 15pF)		7	
		@ 104MHz (CL = 30pF)		8	
t <sub>OH</sub>	Output Hold Time	2			ns
t <sub>DIS</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Output Disable Time			8	ns
t <sub>HLCH</sub>	HOLD Active Setup Time relative to SCK	2			ns
t <sub>CHHH</sub>	HOLD Active Hold Time relative to SCK	2			ns
t <sub>HHCH</sub>	HOLD Not Active Setup Time relative to SCK	2			ns
t <sub>CHHL</sub>	HOLD Not Active Hold Time relative to SCK	2			ns
t <sub>LZ</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	HOLD to Output Low Z			8	ns
t <sub>HZ</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	HOLD to Output High Z			8	ns
t <sub>EC</sub>	Sector Erase Time (4Kbyte)		100	300	ms
	Block Erase Time (32Kbyte)		0.14	0.5	s
	Block Erase time (64Kbyte)		0.17	1.0	s
	Chip Erase Time		70	180	s
t <sub>PP</sub>	Page Program Time		0.2	0.8	ms

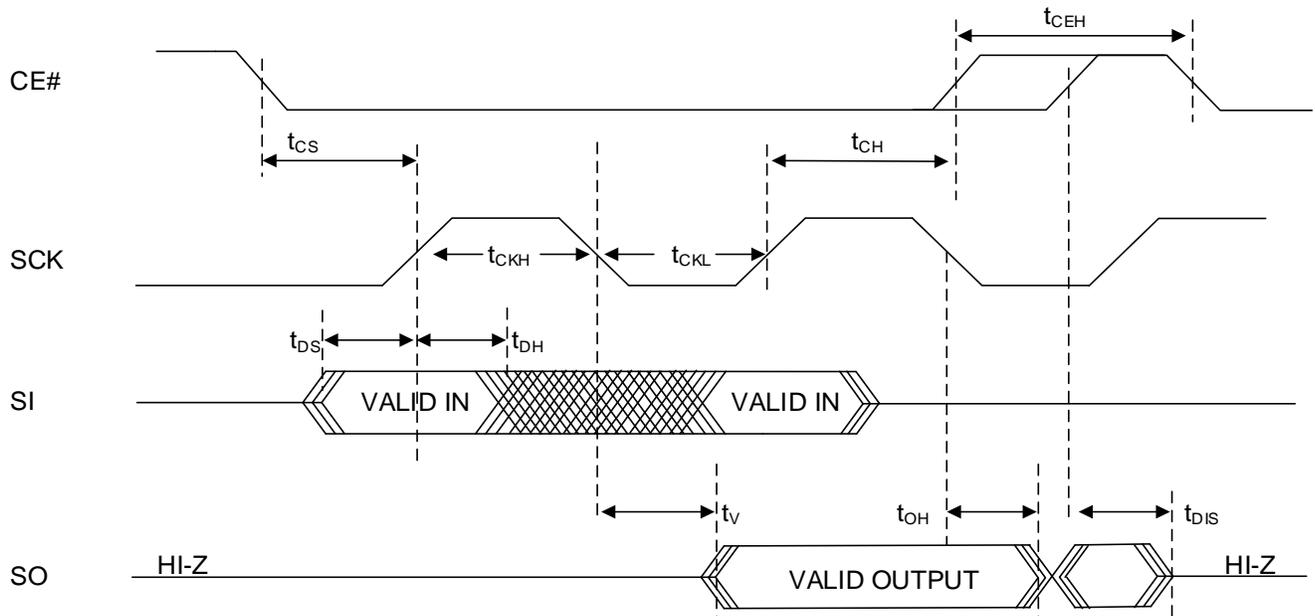


## IS25DLP/DWP512M

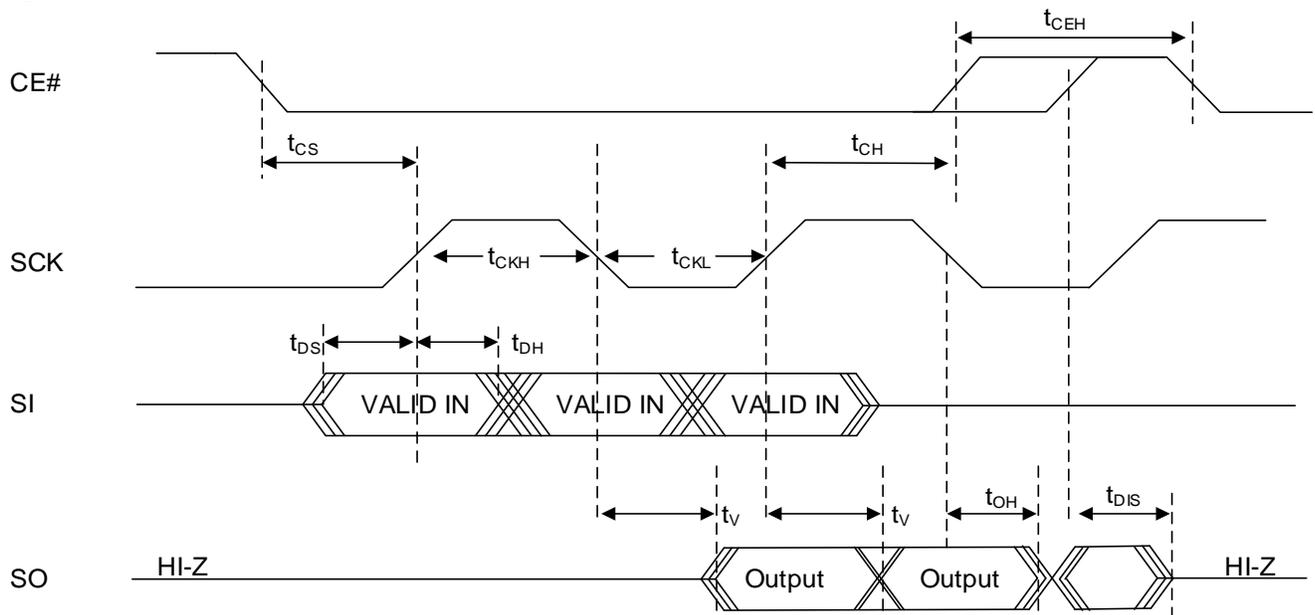
Symbol	Parameter		Min	Typ <sup>(3)</sup>	Max	Units
t <sub>RES1</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Release deep power down	IS25LP			3	μs
		IS25WP			5	
t <sub>DP</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Deep power down				3	μs
t <sub>w</sub>	Write Status Register time			2	15	ms
t <sub>SUS</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Suspend to read ready				100	μs
t <sub>SRST</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Software Reset recovery time				100	μs
t <sub>RESET</sub> <sup>(1),(4)</sup>	RESET# pin low pulse width		1 <sup>(2)</sup>			μs
t <sub>HWRST</sub> <sup>(1),(4)</sup>	Hardware Reset recovery time				100	μs

### Notes:

1. These parameters are characterized and not 100% tested.
2. If the RESET# pulse is driven for a period shorter than 1μs (t<sub>RESET</sub> minimum), it may still reset the device, however the 1μs minimum period is recommended to ensure reliable operation.
3. Typical values are included for reference only and are not guaranteed or tested. Typical values are measured at V<sub>CC</sub> = V<sub>CC</sub> (Typ), TA=25°C
4. Only applicable to the parts that have the RESET# pin option

**7.6 SERIAL INPUT/OUTPUT TIMING**
**Figure 7.2 SERIAL INPUT/OUTPUT TIMING (Normal Mode) <sup>(1)</sup>**


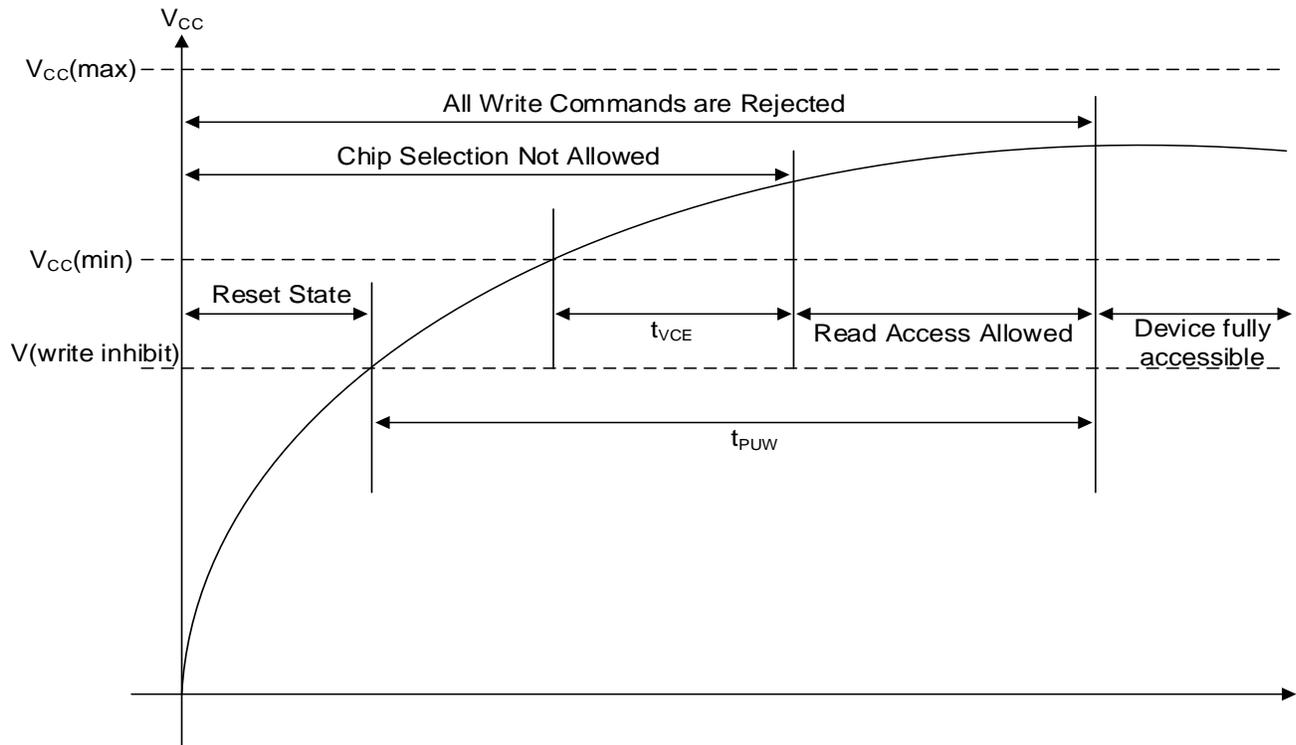
Note1. For SPI Mode 0 (0,0)

**Figure 7.3 SERIAL INPUT/OUTPUT TIMING (DTR Mode) <sup>(1)</sup>**


Note1. For SPI Mode 0 (0,0)

**7.7 POWER-UP AND POWER-DOWN**

At Power-up and Power-down, the device must be NOT SELECTED until V<sub>CC</sub> reaches at the right level. (Adding a simple pull-up resistor on CE# is recommended.)

**Power up timing**


Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max	Unit
t <sub>VCE</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	V <sub>CC(min)</sub> to CE# Low	1		ms
t <sub>PUW</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Power-up time delay to write instruction	1	10	ms
V <sub>WI</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Write Inhibit Voltage	IS25LP	2.1	V
		IS25WP	1.4	

**Note:** These parameters are characterized and not 100% tested.

**7.8 PROGRAM/ERASE PERFORMANCE**

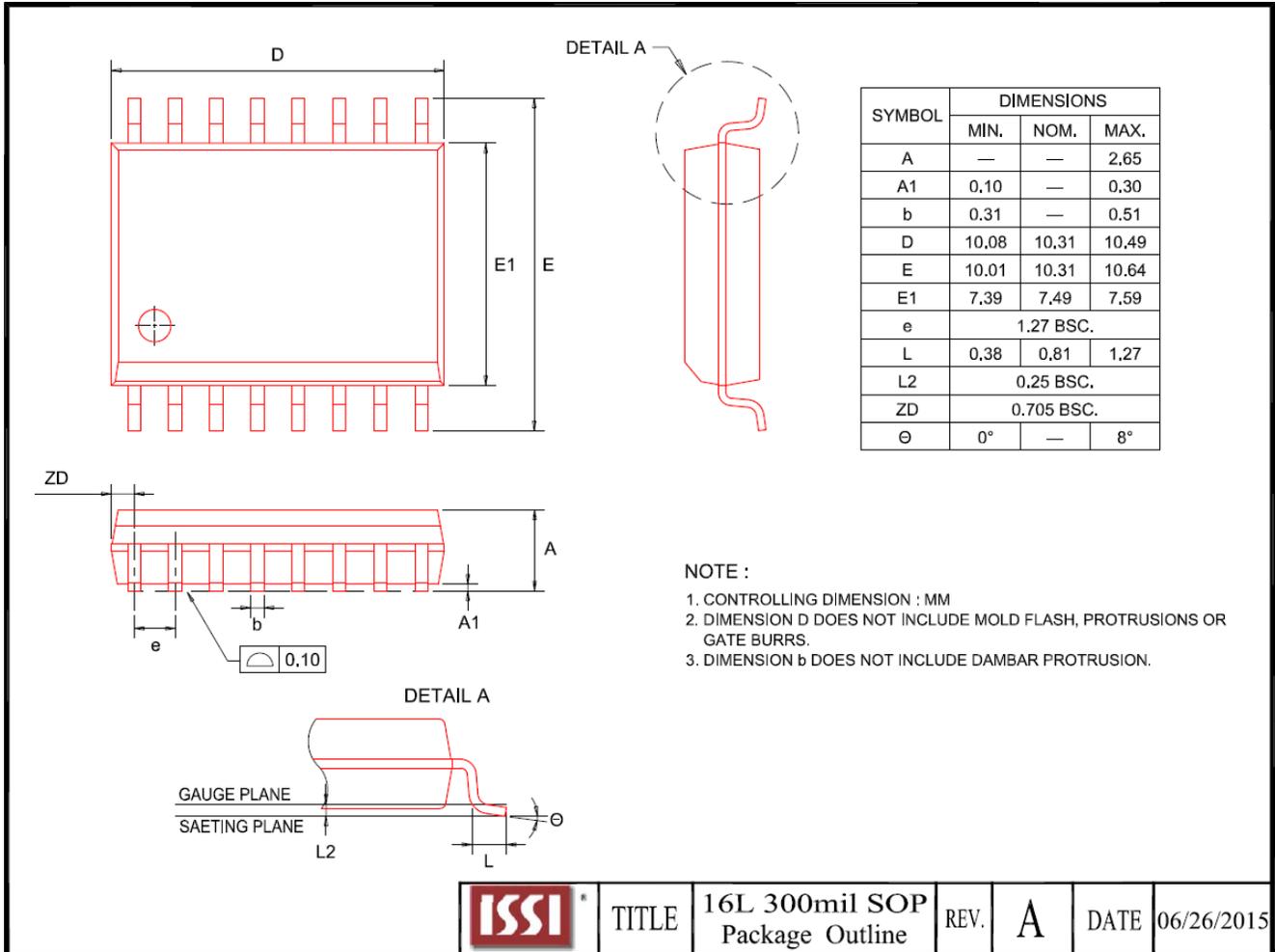
Parameter	Typ	Max	Unit
Sector Erase Time (4Kbyte)	100	300	ms
Block Erase Time (32Kbyte)	0.14	0.5	s
Block Erase Time (64Kbyte)	0.17	1.0	s
Chip Erase Time	70	180	s
Page Programming Time	0.2	0.8	ms
Byte Program	8	40	μs

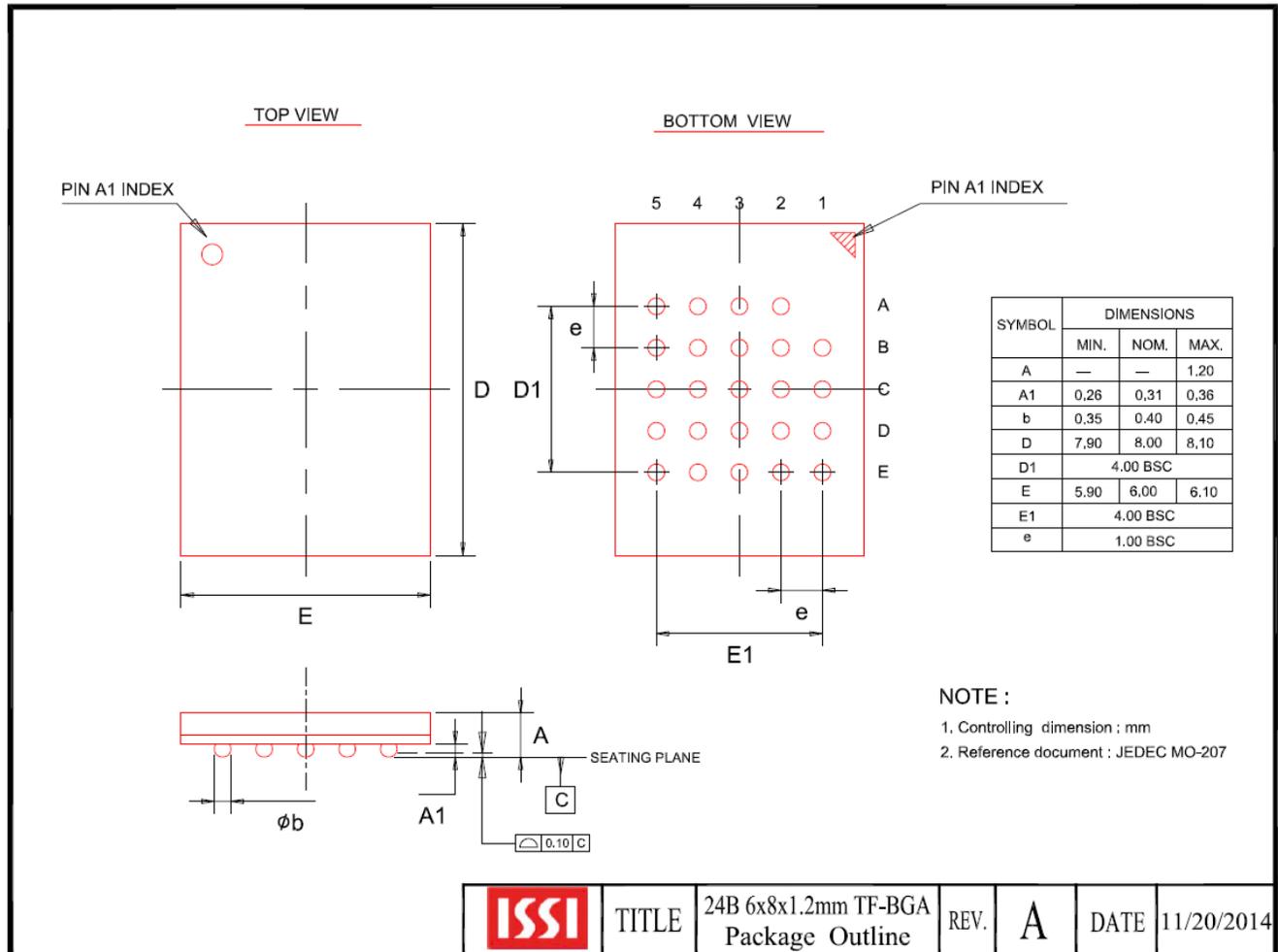
**Note:** These parameters are characterized and not 100% tested.

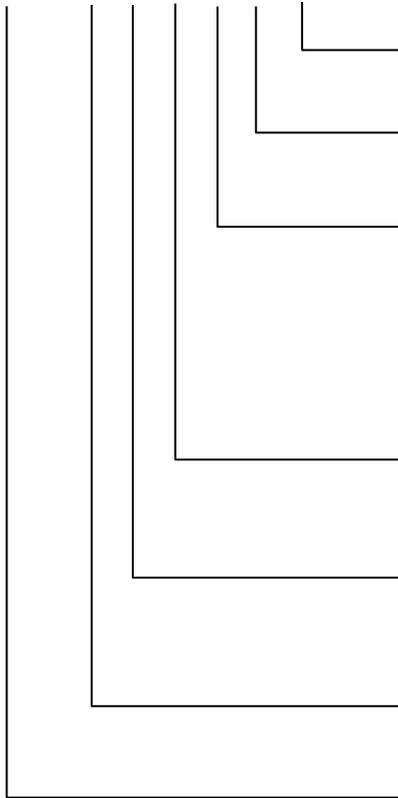
**7.9 RELIABILITY CHARACTERISTICS**

Parameter	Min	Unit	Test Method
Endurance	100,000	Cycles	JEDEC Standard A117
Data Retention	20	Years	JEDEC Standard A103
ESD – Human Body Model	2,000	Volts	JEDEC Standard A114
ESD – Machine Model	200	Volts	JEDEC Standard A115
Latch-Up	100 + ICC1	mA	JEDEC Standard 78

**Note:** These parameters are characterized and not 100% tested.

**8. PACKAGE TYPE INFORMATION**
**8.1 16-LEAD PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE (300 MILS BODY WIDTH) (M)**


**8.2 24-BALL THIN PROFILE FINE PITCH BGA 6X8MM 5X5 (H)**


**9. ORDERING INFORMATION- Valid Part Numbers**
**IS25DWP 512M - C M L E**

**TEMPERATURE RANGE**

E = Extended (-40°C to +105°C)  
 E1 = Extended+ (-40°C to +125°C) (Call Factory)  
 A2 = Automotive Grade (-40°C to +105°C)  
 A3 = Automotive Grade (-40°C to +125°C)

**PACKAGING CONTENT**

L = RoHS compliant

**PACKAGE Type**

M = 16-pin SOIC 300mil  
 H = 24-ball TFBGA (6x8mm) 5x5 (Call Factory)

**Option**

J = Standard (1 CE#) (Call Factory)  
 C = 2 CE#

**Die Revision**

Blank = First Gen.

**Density**

512M = 512 Megabit

**BASE PART NUMBER**

**IS = Integrated Silicon Solution Inc.**

25DLP = Twin SPI FLASH, 2.30V ~ 3.60V, QPI  
 25DWP = Twin SPI FLASH, 1.65V ~ 1.95V, QPI

Density	Voltage	Order Part Number			Package
512Mb	3.0V	IS25DLP512M-CMLE			16-pin SOIC 300mil
		IS25DLP512M-CMLA1	IS25DLP512M-CMLA2	IS25DLP512M-CMLA3	16-pin SOIC 300mil
	1.8V	IS25DWP512M-CMLE			16-pin SOIC 300mil
		IS25DWP512M-CMLA1	IS25DLP512M-CMLA2	IS25DLP512M-CMLA3	16-pin SOIC 300mil