

Flash Memory Design

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Abstract

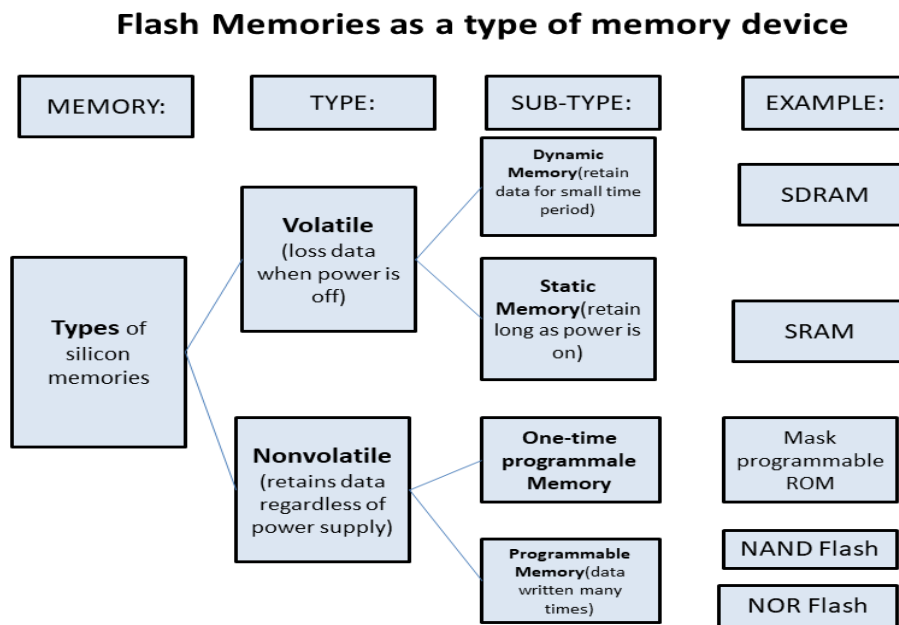
In this paper, I introduce a new design for Flash Memory Device. In this design, an attempt is made to use the existing ICs of the market.

Keywords: Memory, Nonvolatile, Flash Memory, I/O, Address Logic, Control Logic

1. Introduction

In this design, a basic design for a named flash Memory is presented based on the existing and manufactured ICs. The Micron company has produced a variety of memories, which I will mention in this article one of the ICs. At first the specification of Flash Memories will be introduced and then structure of a nominal Flash will be,

• Different Kinds of Memories

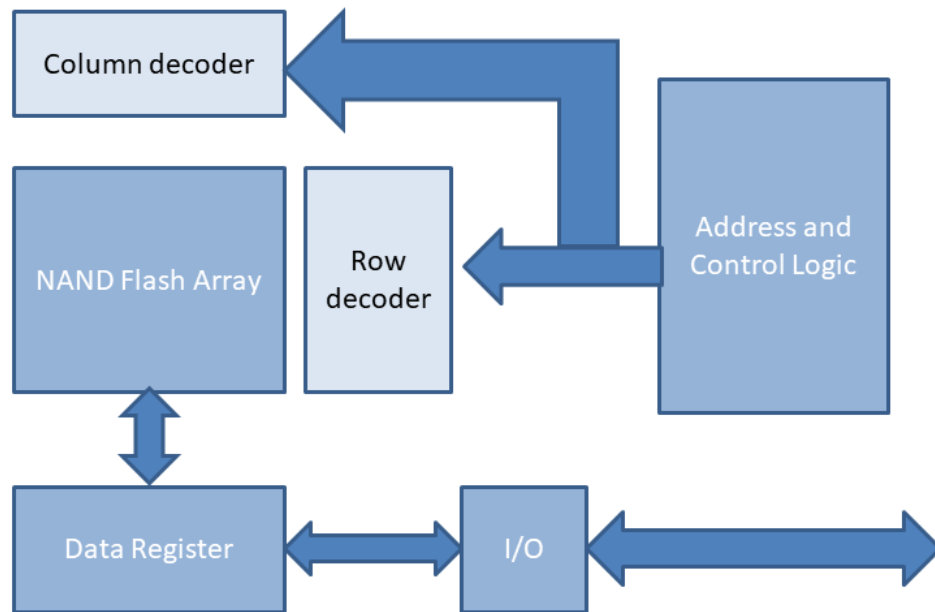


In this chart, you can see a flash memory is a nonvolatile memory that is programmable means it can be written many times in 2 kind categories: NAND and NOR architecture [1-4].

• Architecture

Below, the architecture of a memory revelation is depicted. As you can see, in addition to memory design, we need a controller and the right input/output, as well as a register.

Flash Package:



• Hardware

For hardware design, the following ICs are mentioned, which are related to the products of several companies.

In below, it will be introduced a Flash memory from Micron Chip Company. This company has produced flash memory IC toward 128GB .

• QLED NAND FLASH 16GB: Micron Chip Manufacture

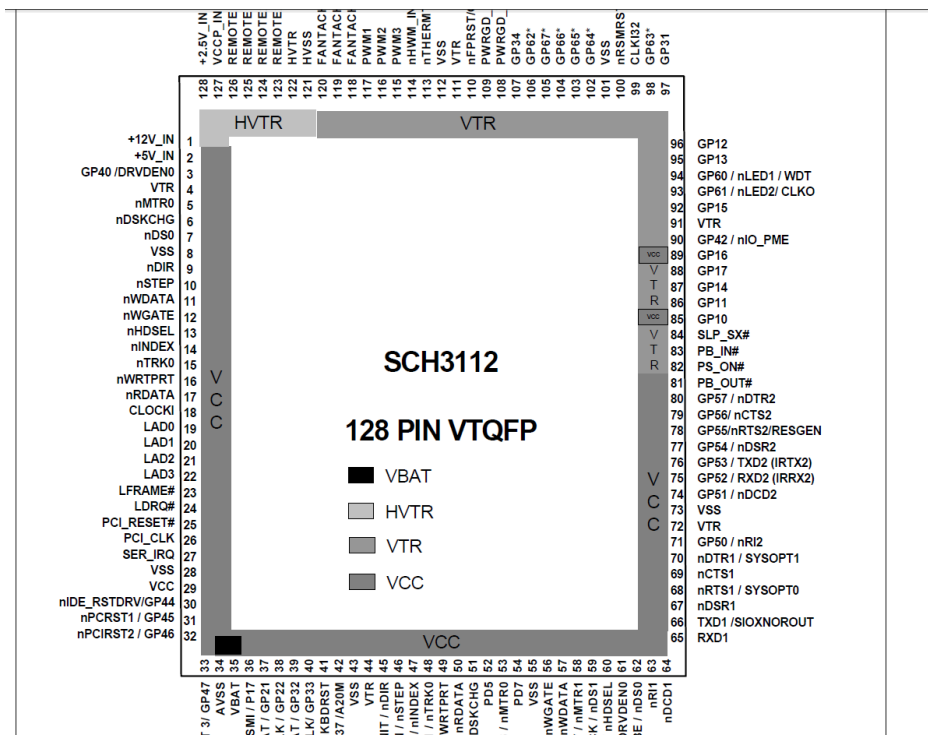
Details:

I/O Voltage	1.2V
Operating Temp	0C to +70C
Component Density	16Tb

• Part Spec For QLC NAND Flash Memory PART MT29F16T08GWLDHD8-T:D

Component Density	16Tb
MT/s	NSR
Operating Temp	0C to +70C
Technology	MAS FLASH
Family	NAND FLASH
Part Status Code	Contact Factory
PLP	NO
Pin Count	154-ball
Package	LFBGA
I/O Voltage	1.2 v
Package Type	GREEN
Number of Components	16
Bus Width	X8
Component Config	2T*8
Speed	800MHz
Capacity	16Tb

• Microchip Manufacture
SCH3112/SCH3114/SCH3116: I/O CONTROLLER
LPC IO with 8042 KBC, Reset Generation, HWM and Multiple Serial Ports



Programming this I/O, can be designed for work with this memory.

• Software

Below, a

sample for Software Driver has com.

```
//Software Driver
//SST39VF6401B/SST39VF6402B
//64 Mbit Multi-Purpose Flash (MPF+)
//
//June 2005
//
//ABOUT THE SOFTWARE
//
//This application note provides a software driver example for 39VF6401B/39VF6402B
//64 Mbit Multi-Purpose Flash (MPF+) that can be used in any microprocessor based
//system.
//
//The SST39VF6401B supports bottom boot block protection, and the SST39VF6402B
//supports top boot block protection. The boot block memory area is protected when
//WP# is low and unprotected when WP# is high.
//
//Software driver example routines provided in this document utilize high-level
//"C" programming language for broad platform support. In many cases, software
//driver routines can be inserted "as is" into the main body of code being
//developed by the system software developers. Extensive comments are included
//in each routine to describe the function of each routine. The software driver
//routines in "C" can be used with many microprocessors and microcontrollers.
//
//ABOUT THE SST39VF6401B/SST39VF6402B
//
//Companion product datasheet for 39VF6401/39VF6402 should be reviewed in
//conjunction with this application note for a complete understanding of the device.
//
//The C code in this document contains the following routines, which are listed
//in this order:
//
//Name                Function
//-----
```

```

//Check_SST_39VF640XB      Check manufacturer and device ID
//CFI_Query                CFI Query Entry/Exit command sequence
//SecID_Query              SecID Query Entry/Exit command sequence
//Erase_One_Sector        Erase a sector of 2048 words
//Erase_One_Block         Erase a block of 32K words
//Erase_Entire_Chip       Erase the contents of the entire chip
//Program_One_Word        Alter data in one word
//Program_One_Sector      Alter data in 2048-word sector
//Program_One_Block       Alter data in 32K-word block
//SecID_Lock_StatusCheck  the Lock Status of Security ID segment
//User_SecID_Word_Program Write data into User Security ID Segment
//User_SecID_Lock_Out     Lock out the User Security ID Segment
//Erase_Suspend           Suspend Sector/Block Erase operation
//Erase_Resume            Resume Sector/Block Erase operation
//Check_Toggle_Ready      End of internal program or erase detection using
//                          Toggle bit
//Check_Data_Polling      End of internal program or erase detection using
//                          Data# polling
//
//"C" LANGUAGE DRIVERS

/*****
/* Copyright Silicon Storage Technology, Inc. (SST), 1994-2005      */
/* Example "C" language Driver of 39VF640X 64 Mbit MPF+ Device    */
/* Verified by Yonglin, Silicon Storage Technology, Inc.           */
/*                                                                    */
/* Revision 1.0, June 17, 2005                                     */
/*                                                                    */
/* This file requires these external "timing" routines:           */
/*                                                                    */
/* 1.) Delay_10_Micro_Seconds                                     */
/* 2.) Delay_20_Micro_Seconds                                     */
/* 3.) Delay_150_Nano_Seconds                                     */
/* 4.) Delay_25_Milli_Seconds                                    */
/* 5.) Delay_50_Milli_Seconds                                    */
*****/

#define FALSE                0

#define TRUE                 1

#define SECTOR_SIZE         2048    // Must be 2048 words for 39VF640XB
#define BLOCK_SIZE          32768   // Must be 32K words for 39VF640XB

#define SST_ID               0x00BF // SST Manufacturer's ID code
#define SST_39VF6401B        0x236D // SST39VF6401B device code
#define SST_39VF6402B        0x236C // SST39VF6402B device code

typedef unsigned char        BYTE;    // BYTE is 8-bit in length
//typedef unsigned int        WORD;    // WORD is 16-bit in length
typedef unsigned short       WORD;    // WORD is 16-bit in length, ARM
//typedef unsigned long int   Uint32;  // Uint32 is 32-bit in length
typedef unsigned int         Uint32;  // Uint32 is 32-bit in length, ARM

//Uint32 system_base = 0x4000000; // 4GByte System Memory Address.

#define system_base 0x4000000
// This sample code uses 0x4000000 as the system_base address in ARM system.
// The user should modify this address accordingly.

//#define sysAddress(offset) ((volatile WORD *) (system_base + offset))
#define sysAddress(offset) ((volatile WORD *) (system_base + ((WORD)offset)<<1)) //For ARM CPU

#define MAX_TIMEOUT0x07FFFFFF // A ceiling constant used by Check_Toggle_
// Ready() and Check_Data_Polling().
// The user should modify this constant accordingly.

// -----
//                               EXTERNAL ROUTINES
// -----
extern void    Delay_10_Micro_Seconds();
extern void    Delay_20_Micro_Seconds();
extern void    Delay_150_Nano_Seconds();
extern void    Delay_25_Milli_Seconds();
extern void    Delay_50_Milli_Seconds();

```

```

// -----
int Check_SST_39VF640XB(void);
void CFI_Query(WORD*);
void SecID_Query(WORD*, WORD*);
int Erase_One_Sector(Uint32);
int Erase_One_Block (Uint32);
int Erase_Entire_Chip(void);
int Program_One_Word (WORD*, Uint32);
int Program_One_Sector (WORD*, Uint32);
int Program_One_Block (WORD *Src, Uint32 Dst);
int SecID_Lock_Status(void);
int User_SecID_Word_Program (WORD*, WORD*, int);
void User_SecID_Lock_Out (void);
void Erase_Suspend (void);
void Erase_Resume (void);
int Check_Toggle_Ready (Uint32);
int Check_Data_Polling (Uint32, WORD);

/*****
/* PROCEDURE: Check_SST_39VF640XB */
/* */
/* This procedure decides whether a physical hardware device has a */
/* SST39VF640XB 64 Mbit MPF+ Device installed or not. */
/* */
/* Input: */
/* None */
/* */
/* Output: */
/* return TRUE: indicates a SST39VF640XB */
/* */
/* return FALSE: indicates not a SST39VF640XB */
*****/
int Check_SST_39VF640XB(void)
{
    WORD SST_id1;
    WORD SST_id2;
    int ReturnStatus;

    // Issue the Software Product ID code to 39VF640XB
    *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x00AA; // write data 0x00AA to device addr 0x555

    *sysAddress(0x2AA) = 0x0055; // write data 0x0055 to device addr 0x2AA

    *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x0090; // write data 0x0090 to device addr 0x555

    Delay_150_Nano_Seconds(); // Tida Max 150ns for 39VF640XB

    // Read the product ID from 39VF640XB
    SST_id1 = *sysAddress(0x0000); // get first ID byte
    SST_id2 = *sysAddress(0x0001); // get second ID byte

    // -----
    // Determine whether there is a SST 39VF6401B installed or not
    // use the following code:

    //if ((SST_id1 == SST_ID) && (SST_id2 == SST_39VF6401B))
    //    ReturnStatus = TRUE;
    //else
    //    ReturnStatus = FALSE;
    // -----
    // Or determine whether there is a SST 39VF6402B installed or not
    // use the following code:

    if ((SST_id1 == SST_ID) && (SST_id2 == SST_39VF6402B))
        ReturnStatus = TRUE;
    else
        ReturnStatus = FALSE;
    // -----

    // Issue the Software Product ID Exit code, thus returning the
    // 39VF640X to the normal operation.
    *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x00AA; // write data 0x00AA to device addr 0x555
    *sysAddress(0x2AA) = 0x0055; // write data 0x0055 to device addr 0x2AA
    *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x00F0; // write data 0x00F0 to device addr 0x555
    Delay_150_Nano_Seconds(); // Tida Max 150ns for 39VF640XB
}

```

```

    return (ReturnStatus);
}

/*****
/* PROCEDURE:   CFI_Query                               */
/*                                                     */
/* This procedure should be used to query for CFI information */
/*                                                     */
/* Input:                                             */
/*     Src      Source address to store CFI_Query data string      */
/*                                                     */
/* Output:                                           */
/*     None                                           */
*****/
void CFI_Query(WORD *Src)
{
    WORD index;
    // Issue the CFI Query entry code to 39VF640X
    *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x00AA; // write data 0x00AA to device addr 0x555
    *sysAddress(0x2AA) = 0x0055; // write data 0x0055 to device addr 0x2AA
    *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x0098; // write data 0x0098 to device addr 0x555
    Delay_150_Nano_Seconds(); // insert delay time = Tida

    // -----
    // Perform all CFI operations here:
    // CFI_Query_address is from 0010H--0034H

    for ( index = 0x0010; index <= 0x0034; index++)
    {
        *Src = *sysAddress(index);
        ++Src;
        // CFI query data is stored in user-defined memory space.
    }
    // -----

    // Issue the CFI Exit code thus returning the 39VF640X
    // to the read operating mode

    *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x00AA; // write data 0x00AA to device addr 0x555
    *sysAddress(0x2AA) = 0x0055; // write data 0x0055 to device addr 0x2AA
    *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x00F0; // write data 0x00F0 to device addr 0x555
    Delay_150_Nano_Seconds(); // insert delay time = Tida
}

/*****
/* PROCEDURE:   SecID_Query                               */
/*                                                     */
/* This procedure should be used to query for Security ID information. */
/*                                                     */
/* Input:                                             */
/*     SST_SecID      Source address to store SST SecID string      */
/*     User_SecID     Source address to store User SecID string      */
/*                                                     */
/* Output:                                           */
/*     None                                           */
*****/
void SecID_Query(WORD *SST_SecID, WORD *User_SecID)
{
    WORD index;
    // Issue the SecID Entry code to 39VF640X
    *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x00AA; // write data 0x00AA to device addr 0x555
    *sysAddress(0x2AA) = 0x0055; // write data 0x0055 to device addr 0x2AA
    *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x0088; // write data 0x0088 to device addr 0x555
    Delay_150_Nano_Seconds(); // insert delay time = Tida

    // Perform all Security ID operations here:
    // SST programmed segment is from address 000000H--000007H,
    // User programmed segment is from address 000010H--000017H.

    for (index = 0x0000; index <= 0x0007; index++)
    {
        *SST_SecID = *sysAddress(index);
        ++SST_SecID;
        *User_SecID = *sysAddress(index+0x0010);
        ++User_SecID;
        // Security query data is stored in user-defined memory space.
    }
}

```

```

// Issue the Sec ID Exit code thus returning the 39VF640X
// to the read operating mode
*sysAddress(0x555) = 0x00AA; // write data 0x00AA to device addr 0x555
*sysAddress(0x2AA) = 0x0055; // write data 0x0055 to device addr 0x2AA
*sysAddress(0x555) = 0x00F0; // write data 0x00F0 to device addr 0x555
Delay_150_Nano_Seconds(); // insert delay time = Tida
}

/*****/
/* PROCEDURE: Erase_One_Sector */
/* */
/* This procedure can be used to erase a total of 2048 words. */
/* */
/* Input: */
/* Dst DESTINATION address where the erase operation starts */
/* */
/* Output: */
/* return TRUE: indicates success in sector-erase */
/* return FALSE: indicates failure in sector-erase */
/*****/
int Erase_One_Sector(Uint32 Dst)
{
    Uint32 DestBuf = Dst;
    int ReturnStatus;

    // Issue the Sector Erase command to 39VF640X
    *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x00AA; // write data 0x00AA to device addr 0x555
    *sysAddress(0x2AA) = 0x0055; // write data 0x0055 to device addr 0x2AA
    *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x0080; // write data 0x0080 to device addr 0x555
    *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x00AA; // write data 0x00AA to device addr 0x555
    *sysAddress(0x2AA) = 0x0055; // write data 0x0055 to device addr 0x2AA
    *sysAddress(DestBuf) = 0x0050; // write data 0x0050 to device sector addr

    ReturnStatus = Check_Toggle_Ready(DestBuf); // wait for TOGGLE bit ready

    return ReturnStatus;
}

/*****/
/* PROCEDURE: Erase_One_Block */
/* */
/* This procedure can be used to erase a total of 32K words. */
/* */
/* Input: */
/* Dst DESTINATION address where the erase operation starts */
/* */
/* Output: */
/* return TRUE: indicates success in block-erase */
/* return FALSE: indicates failure in block-erase */
/*****/
int Erase_One_Block (Uint32 Dst)
{
    Uint32 DestBuf = Dst;
    int ReturnStatus;

    // Issue the Block Erase command to 39VF640X
    *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x00AA; // write data 0x00AA to device addr 0x555
    *sysAddress(0x2AA) = 0x0055; // write data 0x0055 to device addr 0x2AA
    *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x0080; // write data 0x0080 to device addr 0x555
    *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x00AA; // write data 0x00AA to device addr 0x555
    *sysAddress(0x2AA) = 0x0055; // write data 0x0055 to device addr 0x2AA
    *sysAddress(DestBuf) = 0x0030; // write data 0x0030 to device sector addr

    ReturnStatus = Check_Toggle_Ready(DestBuf); // wait for TOGGLE bit ready

    return ReturnStatus;
}

/*****/
/* PROCEDURE: Erase_Entire_Chip */
/* */
/* This procedure can be used to erase the entire chip. */
/* */
/* Input: */
/* NONE */
/* */
/*****/

```

```

/* Output: */
/* NONE */
/*****/
int Erase_Entire_Chip(void)
{
    // Issue the Chip Erase command to 39VF640X
    *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x00AA; // write data 0x00AA to device addr 0x555
    *sysAddress(0x2AA) = 0x0055; // write data 0x0055 to device addr 0x2AA

    *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x0080; // write data 0x0080 to device addr 0x555
    *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x00AA; // write data 0x00AA to device addr 0x555
    *sysAddress(0x2AA) = 0x0055; // write data 0x0055 to device addr 0x2AA
    *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x0010; // write data 0x0010 to device addr 0x555

    //Delay_50_Milli_Seconds(); // Delay Tsce time
    if (Check_Data_Polling (0,0xFFFF))
        return TRUE;
    else
        return FALSE;
}

/*****/
/* PROCEDURE: Program_One_Word */
/* This procedure can be used to program ONE word of data to the */
/* 39VF640X. */
/* NOTE: It is necessary to first erase the sector containing the */
/* word to be programmed. */
/* Input: */
/* SrcWord The WORD which will be written to the 39VF640XB */
/* Dst DESTINATION address which will be written with the */
/* data passed in from Src */
/* Output: */
/* return TRUE: indicates success in word-program */
/* return FALSE: indicates failure in word-program */
/*****/
int Program_One_Word (WORD *SrcWord, Uint32 Dst)
{
    Uint32 DestBuf = Dst;
    WORD *SourceBuf = SrcWord;
    int ReturnStatus;

    *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x00AA; // write data 0x00AA to device addr 0x555
    *sysAddress(0x2AA) = 0x0055; // write data 0x0055 to device addr 0x2AA
    *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x00A0; // write data 0x00A0 to device addr 0x555
    *sysAddress(DestBuf) = *SourceBuf; // transfer the WORD to destination

    ReturnStatus = Check_Toggle_Ready(DestBuf); // wait for TOGGLE bit ready

    return ReturnStatus;
}

/*****/
/* PROCEDURE: Program_One_Sector */
/* This procedure can be used to program a total of 2048 words of data */
/* to the SST39VF640X. */
/* NOTES: 1. It is necessary to first erase the sector before the */
/* programming. */
/* 2. This sample code assumes the destination address passed */
/* from the calling function is the starting address of the */
/* sector. */
/* Input: */
/* Src SOURCE address containing the data which will be */
/* written to the 39VF640XB */
/* Dst DESTINATION address which will be written with the */
/* data passed in from Src */
/* Output: */
/* return TRUE: indicates success in sector-program */
/* return FALSE: indicates failure in sector-program */
/*****/
int Program_One_Sector (WORD *Src, Uint32 Dst)

```



```

{
    WORD *SourceBuf;
    Uint32 DestBuf;
    int Index, ReturnStatus;

    SourceBuf = Src;
    DestBuf = Dst;
    ReturnStatus = Erase_One_Sector(DestBuf); // erase the sector first
    if (!ReturnStatus)
        return ReturnStatus;

    for (Index = 0; Index < SECTOR_SIZE; Index++)
    {
        // transfer data from source to destination
        ReturnStatus = Program_One_Word( SourceBuf, DestBuf);
        ++DestBuf;
        ++SourceBuf;

        if (!ReturnStatus)
            return ReturnStatus;
    }

    return ReturnStatus;
}

/*****
/* PROCEDURE:   Program_One_Block                               */
/*                                                     */
/* This procedure can be used to program a total of 32k words of data */
/* to the SST39VF640XB.                                         */
/*                                                     */
/* NOTES: 1. It is necessary to first erase the block before the */
/*          programming.                                         */
/*          2. This sample code assumes the destination address passed */
/*          from the calling function is the starting address of the */
/*          block.                                             */
/*                                                     */
/* Input:                                                     */
/*          Src        SOURCE address containing the data which will be */
/*                   written to the 39VF640X                    */
/*          Dst        DESTINATION address which will be written with the */
/*                   data passed in from Src                    */
/*                                                     */
/* Output:                                                     */
/*          return TRUE: indicates success in block-program    */
/*          return FALSE: indicates failure in block-program   */
*****/
int Program_One_Block (WORD *Src, Uint32 Dst)
{
    WORD *SourceBuf;
    Uint32 DestBuf;
    int Index, ReturnStatus;

    SourceBuf = Src;
    DestBuf = Dst;
    ReturnStatus = Erase_One_Block(DestBuf); // erase the block first
    if (!ReturnStatus)
        return ReturnStatus;

    for (Index = 0; Index < BLOCK_SIZE; Index++)
    {
        // transfer data from source to destination
        ReturnStatus = Program_One_Word( SourceBuf, DestBuf);
        ++DestBuf;
        ++SourceBuf;

        if (!ReturnStatus)
            return ReturnStatus;
    }

    return ReturnStatus;
}

/*****
/* PROCEDURE:   SecID_Lock_Status                               */
/*                                                     */
/* This procedure should be used to check the Lock Status of SecID */

```

```

/*                                                                    */
/* Input:                                                                */
/*     None                                                                */
/*                                                                    */
/* Output:                                                                */
/*     return TRUE: indicates SecID is Locked                            */
/*     return FALSE: indicates SecID is Unlocked                        */
/*****                                                                    */
int SecID_Lock_Status(void)
{
    WORD SecID_Status;

    // Issue the Sec ID Entry code to 39VF640X
    *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x00AA; // write data 0x00AA to device addr 0x555
    *sysAddress(0x2AA) = 0x0055; // write data 0x0055 to device addr 0x2AA
    *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x0088; // write data 0x0088 to device addr 0x555
    Delay_150_Nano_Seconds(); // insert delay time = Tida

    // Read Lock Status of SecID segment
    SecID_Status = *sysAddress(0x00FF);
    SecID_Status &= 0x0008; // Unlocked: DQ3=1; Locked: DQ3=0

    // Issue the Sec ID Exit code thus returning the 39VF640X
    // to the read operating mode
    *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x00AA; // write data 0x00AA to device addr 0x555
    *sysAddress(0x2AA) = 0x0055; // write data 0x0055 to device addr 0x2AA
    *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x00F0; // write data 0x00F0 to device addr 0x555
    Delay_150_Nano_Seconds(); // insert delay time = Tida

    if (!SecID_Status)
        return TRUE; // SecID segment is Locked

    return FALSE; // SecID segment is Unlocked
}

/*****                                                                    */
/* PROCEDURE: User_SecID_Word_Program                                    */
/*                                                                    */
/* This procedure can be used to program data into the User SecID      */
/* segment (from 000010H--000017H) in 39VF640XB.                      */
/*                                                                    */
/* NOTE: 1. It's recommended to lock out the SecID segment after the  */
/*         completion of program.                                        */
/*         2. There's no way to unlock the SecID segment once it's*/  */
/*         locked.                                                    */
/*                                                                    */
/* Input:                                                                */
/*     SrcWord      Source address to fetch data                        */
/*     Dst          Destination address to write data                  */
/*     length       number of word needs to be programmed            */
/*                                                                    */
/* Output:                                                                */
/*     return TRUE: indicates SecID program is successful              */
/*     return FALSE: indicates SecID program is failed or SecID      */
/*                   is locked.                                        */
/*****                                                                    */
int User_SecID_Word_Program (WORD *SrcWord, WORD *Dst, int length)
{
    WORD *DestBuf;
    WORD *SourceBuf;
    int test, index=length;

    DestBuf = Dst;
    SourceBuf = SrcWord;

    test = SecID_Lock_Status (); // check whether the SecID is Locked or not
    if (test) // TRUE: SecID is Locked
        return FALSE;

    while (index--)
    {
        *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x00AA; // write data 0x00AA to device addr 0x555
        *sysAddress(0x2AA) = 0x0055; // write data 0x0055 to device addr 0x2AA
        *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x00A5; // write data 0x00A5 to device addr 0x555
        *sysAddress(DestBuf) = *SourceBuf; // transfer the WORD to destination
        ++DestBuf;
        ++SourceBuf;
    }
}

```

```

        // Read the toggle bit to detect end-of-write for the Sec ID.
        // Do Not use Data# Polling for User_SecID_Word_Program.
test = Check_Toggle_Ready((Uint32)DestBuf); // wait for TOGGLE bit to get ready
if (!test)
    return FALSE; // SecID Word-Program failed!
}

return TRUE;
}

/*****
/* PROCEDURE:   User_SecID_Lock_Out                               */
/*                                                     */
/* This procedure can be used to Lock Out the User Security ID. */
/* User Security ID segment, from 000010H--000017H, in 39VF640XB. */
/*                                                     */
/* NOTE:  1. Call SecID_Lock_Status() first to verify the SecID is      */
/*          unlocked.                                                     */
/*          2. SecID segment can't be erased.                            */
/*          3. SecID segment can't be unlocked once it's locked.        */
/*                                                     */
/* Input:   None                                                       */
/* Output:  None                                                       */
*****/
void User_SecID_Lock_Out (void)
{
    *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x00AA; // write data 0x00AA to device addr 0x555
    *sysAddress(0x2AA) = 0x0055; // write data 0x0055 to device addr 0x2AA
    *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x0085; // write data 0x0085 to device addr 0x555
    *sysAddress(0x00FF) = 0x0000; // write data 0x0000 to any addr

    Delay_10_Micro_Seconds(); // Wait for Word-Program timeout, Tbp=10us
}

/*****
/* PROCEDURE:   Erase_Suspend                                   */
/*                                                     */
/* This procedure can be used to temporarily suspend a Sector/Block- */
/* Erase operation in 39VF640XB.                                       */
/*                                                     */
/* Input:   None                                                       */
/* Output:  None                                                       */
*****/
void Erase_Suspend (void)
{
    *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x00B0; // write data 0x00B0 to any addr, i.e. 0x555

    Delay_20_Micro_Seconds(); // The device automatically enters read mode
    // typically within 20 us after the Erase-Suspend command issued.
}

/*****
/* PROCEDURE:   Erase_Resume                                   */
/*                                                     */
/* This procedure can be used to resume a Sector-Erase or Block-Erase */
/* operation that had been suspended in 39VF640XB.                       */
/*                                                     */
/* Input:   None                                                       */
/* Output:  None                                                       */
*****/
void Erase_Resume (void)
{
    *sysAddress(0x555) = 0x0030; // write data 0x0030 to any addr, i.e. 0x555
}

/*****
/* PROCEDURE:   Check_Toggle_Ready                             */
/*                                                     */
/* During the internal program cycle, any consecutive read operation */
/* on DQ6 will produce alternating 0's and 1's i.e. toggling between */
/* 0 and 1. When the program cycle is completed, DQ6 of the data will */
*****/

```

```

/* stop toggling. After the DQ6 data bit stops toggling, the device is */
/* ready for next operation. */
/* */
/* Input: */
/*      Dst      must already be set-up by the caller */
/* */
/* Output:  TRUE   Data toggling success */
/*          FALSE  Time out */
/*****/
int Check_Toggle_Ready (Uint32 Dst)
{
    WORD PreData;
    WORD CurrData;
    unsigned long TimeOut = 0;

    PreData = *sysAddress(Dst);
    PreData = PreData & 0x0040;          // read DQ6
    while (TimeOut < MAX_TIMEOUT)      // MAX_TIMEOUT=0x07FFFFFF
    {
        CurrData = *sysAddress(Dst);
        CurrData = CurrData & 0x0040;    // read DQ6 again
        if (PreData == CurrData)
        {
            return TRUE;
        }
        PreData = CurrData;
        TimeOut++;
    }
    return FALSE;
}

/*****/
/* PROCEDURE:  Check_Data_Polling */
/* */
/* During the internal program cycle, any attempt to read DQ7 of the */
/* last byte loaded during the page/byte-load cycle will receive the */
/* complement of the true data. Once the program cycle is completed, */
/* DQ7 will show true data. */
/* */
/* Input: */
/*      Dst      must already be set-up by the caller */
/*      TrueData  this is the original (true) data */
/* */
/* Output: */
/*      TRUE   Data polling success */
/*      FALSE  Time out */
/*****/
int Check_Data_Polling (Uint32 Dst, WORD TrueData)
{
    WORD CurrData;
    unsigned long int TimeOut = 0;

    TrueData = TrueData & 0x0080;      // read D7
    while (TimeOut < MAX_TIMEOUT)      // MAX_TIMEOUT=0x07FFFFFF
    {
        CurrData = *sysAddress(Dst);
        CurrData = CurrData & 0x0080;    // read DQ7
        if (TrueData == CurrData)
        {
            return TRUE;
        }
        TimeOut++;
    }
    return FALSE;
}

```

2. Result

In this article, an overview a flash memory and related IC has introduced.

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