# Two-Wire Serial EEPROM 8K (8-bit wide)

## FEATURES

- Low voltage and low power operations:
  - FT24C08A: VCC = 1.8V to 5.5V, Industrial temperature range (-40  $^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$  to 85  $^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$ ).
- Maximum Standby current < 1µA (typically 0.02µA and 0.06µA @ 1.8V and 5.5V respectively).
- 16 bytes page write mode.
- Partial page write operation allowed.
- Internally organized: 1024 × 8 (8K).
- Standard 2-wire bi-directional serial interface.
- Schmitt trigger, filtered inputs for noise protection.
- Self-timed programming cycle (5ms maximum).
- 1 MHz (2.5-5V), 400 kHz (1.8V) Compatibility.
- Automatic erase before write operation.
- Write protect pin for hardware data protection.
- High reliability: typically 1,000,000 cycles endurance.
- 100 years data retention.
- Standard 8-pin DIP/SOP/MSOP/TSSOP/DFN and 5-pin SOT-23/TSOT-23 Pb-free packages.

## DESCRIPTION

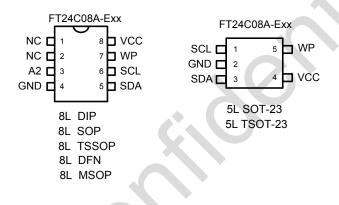
The FT24C08A is 8192 bits of serial Electrical Erasable and Programmable Read Only Memory, commonly known as EEPROM. They are organized as 1024 words of 8 bits (1 byte) each. The devices are fabricated with proprietary advanced CMOS process for low power and low voltage applications. These devices are available in standard 8-lead DIP, 8-lead SOP, 8-lead MSOP, 8-lead TSSOP, 8-lead DFN and 5-lead SOT-23/TSOT-23 packages. A standard 2-wire serial interface is used to address all read and write functions. Our extended  $V_{CC}$  range (1.8V to 5.5V) devices enables wide spectrum of applications.

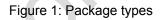
### **PIN CONFIGURATION**

Pin Function
Device Address Inputs
Serial Data Input / Open Drain Output
Serial Clock Input
Write Protect
Power Supply
Ground
No-Connect

Table 1

All these packaging types come in conventional or Pb-free certified.





## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Industrial operating temperature	40℃ to 85℃
Storage temperature	<b>50</b> ℃ to 125℃
Input voltage on any pin relative to ground	-0.3V to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V
Maximum voltage	8V
ESD protection on all pins	>2000V

\* Stresses exceed those listed under "Absolute Maximum Rating" may cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operation of the device at conditions beyond those listed in the specification is not guaranteed. Prolonged exposure to extreme conditions may affect device reliability or functionality.

© 2017 Fremont Micro Devices Inc.



### **Block Diagram**

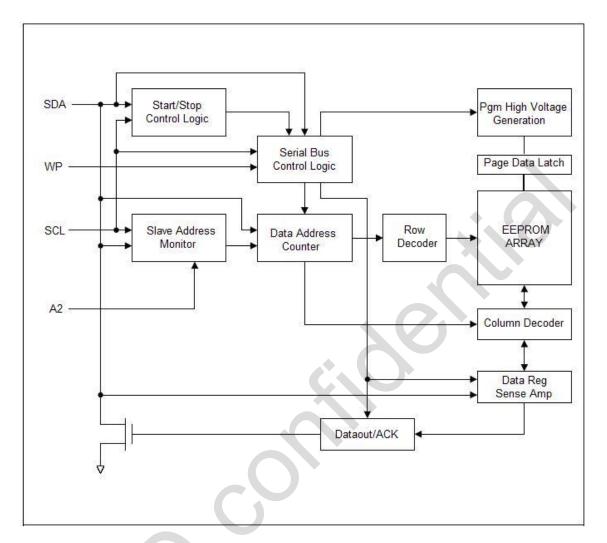


Figure 2: Block Diagram

### **PIN DESCRIPTIONS**

#### (A) SERIAL CLOCK (SCL)

The rising edge of this SCL input is to latch data into the EEPROM device while the falling edge of this clock is to clock data out of the EEPROM device.

#### (B) SERIAL DATA LINE (SDA)

SDA data line is a bi-directional signal for the serial devices. It is an open drain output signal and can be wired-OR with other open-drain output devices.

#### (C) DEVICE / CHIP SELECT ADDRESSES (A2)

These are the chip select input signals for the serial EEPROM devices. Typically, these signals are hardwired to either  $V_{IH}$  or  $V_{IL}$ . If left unconnected, they are internally recognized as  $V_{IL}$ .

#### (D) WRITE PROTECT (WP)

The FT24C08A devices have a WP pin to protect the whole EEPROM array from programming. Programming operations are allowed if WP pin is left un-connected or input to  $V_{IL}$ . Conversely all programming functions are disabled if WP pin is connected to  $V_{IH}$  or  $V_{CC}$ . Read operations is not affected by the WP pin's input level.

### **MEMORY ORGANIZATION**

The FT24C08A devices have 64 pages. Since each page has 16 bytes, random word addressing to FT24C08A will require 10 bits data word addresses.

### **DEVICE OPERATION**

#### (A) SERIAL CLOCK AND DATA TRANSITIONS

The SDA pin is typically pulled to high by an external resistor. Data is allowed to change only when Serial clock SCL is at  $V_{IL}$ . Any SDA signal transition may interpret as either a START or STOP condition as described below.

#### (B) START CONDITION

With SCL  $\ge$  V<sub>IH</sub>, a SDA transition from high to low is interpreted as a START condition. All valid commands must begin with a START condition.

#### (C) STOP CONDITION

With SCL  $\ge$  V<sub>IH</sub>, a SDA transition from low to high is interpreted as a STOP condition. All valid read or write commands end with a STOP condition. The device goes into the STANDBY mode if it is after a read command. A STOP condition after page or byte write command will trigger the chip into the STANDBY mode after the self-timed internal programming finish.

#### (D) ACKNOWLEDGE

The 2-wire protocol transmits address and data to and from the EEPROM in 8 bit words. The EEPROM acknowledges the data or address by outputting a "0" after receiving each word. The ACKNOWLEDGE signal occurs on the 9th serial clock after each word.



### (E) STANDBY MODE

The EEPROM goes into low power STANDBY mode after a fresh power up, after receiving a STOP bit in read mode, or after completing a self-time internal programming operation.

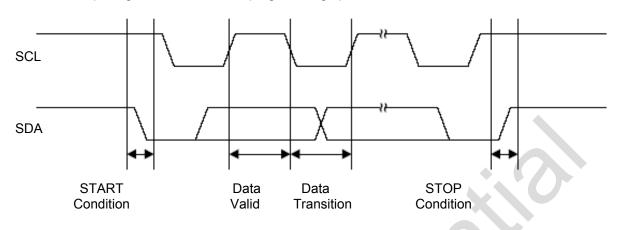


Figure 3: Timing diagram for START and STOP conditions

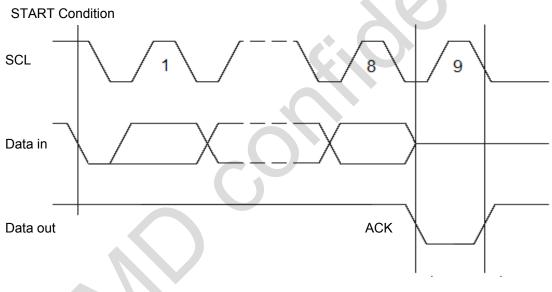


Figure 4: Timing diagram for output ACKNOWLEDGE



### **DEVICE ADDRESSING**

The 2-wire serial bus protocol mandates an 8 bits device address word after a START bit condition to invoke valid read or write command. The first four most significant bits of the device address must be 1010, which is common to all serial EEPROM devices. The next bit is device address bit. This device address bit (5<sup>th</sup>) is to match with the external chip select/address pin states. If a match is made, the EEPROM device outputs an ACKNOWLEDGE signal after the 8<sup>th</sup> read/write bit, otherwise the chip will go into STANDBY mode. The last or 8<sup>th</sup> bit is a read/write command bit. If the 8<sup>th</sup> bit is at VIH then the chip goes into read mode. If a "0" is detected, the device enters programming mode.

FT24C08A uses only A2 device address bit. Only two FT24C08A devices can be wired-OR on the same 2-wire bus. Their corresponding chip select address pin A2 must be hard-wired and coded from 0 to 1.

### WRITE OPERATIONS

#### (A) BYTE WRITE

A byte write operation starts when a micro-controller sends a START bit condition, follows by a proper EEPROM device address and then a write command. If the device address bits match the chip select address, the EEPROM device will acknowledge at the 9<sup>th</sup> clock cycle. The micro-controller will then send the rest of the lower 8 bits word address. At the 18<sup>th</sup> cycle, the EEPROM will acknowledge the 8-bit address word. The micro-controller will then transmit the 8 bit data. Following an ACKNOWLDEGE signal from the EEPROM at the 27<sup>th</sup> clock cycle, the micro-controller will issue a STOP bit. After receiving the STOP bit, the EEPROM will go into a self-timed programming mode during which all external inputs will be disabled. After a programming time of T<sub>WC</sub>, the byte programming will finish and the EEPROM device will return to the STANDBY mode.

#### (B) PAGE WRITE

A page write is similar to a byte write with the exception that one to sixteen bytes can be programmed along the same page or memory row. All FT24C08A are organized to have 16 bytes per memory row or page.

With the same write command as the byte write, the micro-controller does not issue a STOP bit after sending the 1<sup>st</sup> byte data and receiving the ACKNOWLEDGE signal from the EEPROM on the 27<sup>th</sup> clock cycle. Instead it sends out a second 8-bit data word, with the EEPROM acknowledging at the 36<sup>th</sup> cycle. This data sending and EEPROM acknowledging cycle repeats until the micro-controller sends a STOP bit after the n  $\times$  9<sup>th</sup> clock cycle. After which the EEPROM device will go into a self-timed partial or full page programming mode. After the page programming completes after a time of T<sub>WC</sub>, the devices will return to the STANDBY mode.

The least significant 4 bits of the word address (column address) increments internally by one after receiving each data word. The rest of the word address bits (row address) do not change internally, but pointing to a specific memory row or page to be programmed. The first page write data word can be of any column address. Up to 16 data words can be loaded into a page. If more then 16 data words are loaded, the 17<sup>th</sup> data word will be loaded to the 1<sup>st</sup> data word column address. The 18<sup>th</sup> data word will be loaded to the 2<sup>nd</sup> data word column address (column address) will "roll" over the previously loaded data.

#### (C) ACKNOWLEDGE POLLING

ACKNOWLEDGE polling may be used to poll the programming status during a self-timed internal programming. By issuing a valid read or write address command, the EEPROM will not acknowledge at the 9<sup>th</sup> clock cycle if the



device is still in the self-timed programming mode. However, if the programming completes and the chip has returned to the STANDBY mode, the device will return a valid ACKNOWLEDGE signal at the 9<sup>th</sup> clock cycle.

### **READ OPERATIONS**

The read command is similar to the write command except the 8<sup>th</sup> read/write bit in address word is set to "1". The three read operation modes are described as follows:

#### (A) CURRENT ADDRESS READ

The EEPROM internal address word counter maintains the last read or write address plus one if the power supply to the device has not been cut off. To initiate a current address read operation, the micro-controller issues a START bit and a valid device address word with the read/write bit (8<sup>th</sup>) set to "1". The EEPROM will response with an ACKNOWLEDGE signal on the 9<sup>th</sup> serial clock cycle. An 8-bit data word will then be serially clocked out. The internal address word counter will then automatically increase by one. For current address read the micro-controller will not issue an ACKNOWLEDGE signal on the 18<sup>th</sup> clock cycle. The micro-controller issues a valid STOP bit after the 18<sup>th</sup> clock cycle to terminate the read operation. The device then returns to STANDBY mode.

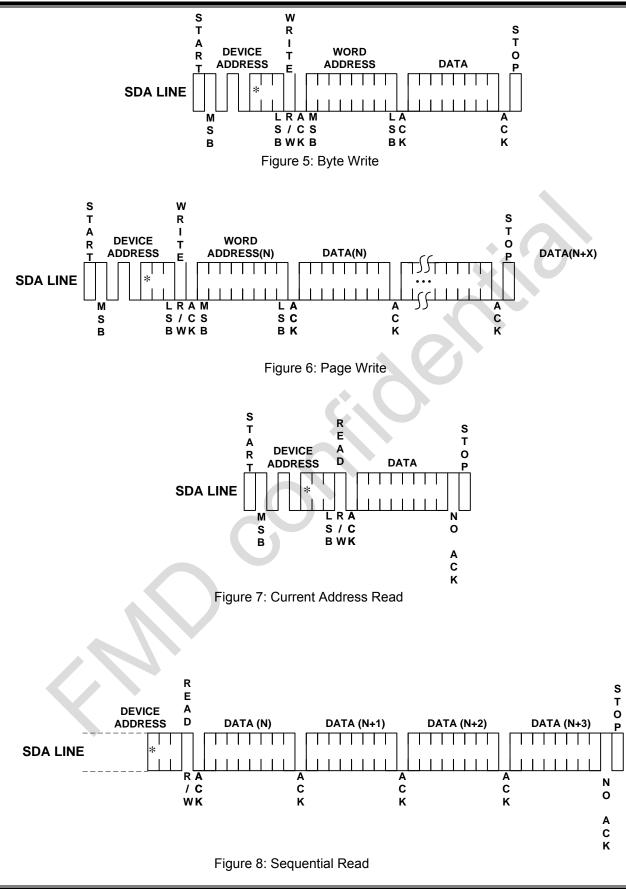
#### (B) SEQUENTIAL READ

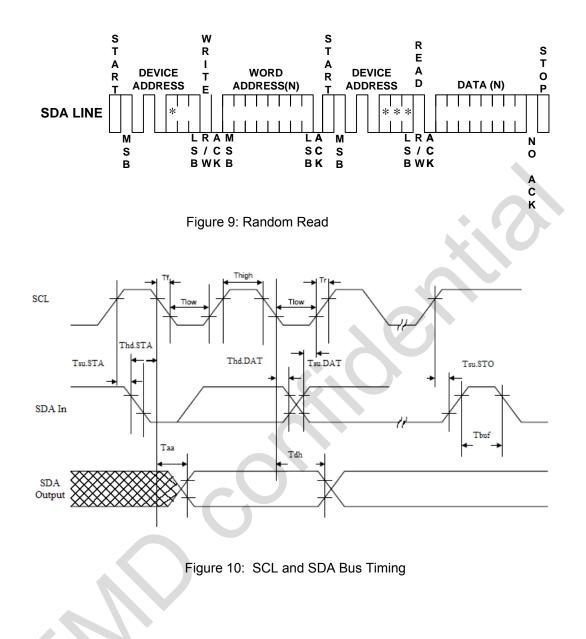
The sequential read is very similar to current address read. The micro-controller issues a START bit and a valid device address word with read/write bit (8<sup>th</sup>) set to "1". The EEPROM will response with an ACKNOWLEDGE signal on the 9<sup>th</sup> serial clock cycle. An 8-bit data word will then be serially clocked out. Meanwhile the internally address word counter will then automatically increase by one. Unlike current address read, the micro-controller sends an ACKNOWLEDGE signal on the 18<sup>th</sup> clock cycle signaling the EEPROM device that it wants another byte of data. Upon receiving the ACKNOWLEDGE signal, the EEPROM will serially clocked out an 8-bit data word based on the incremented internal address counter. If the micro-controller needs another data, it sends out an ACKNOWLEDGE signal on the 27<sup>th</sup> clock cycle. Another 8-bit data word will then be serially clocked out. This sequential read continues as long as the micro-controller sends an ACKNOWLEDGE signal after receiving a new data word. When the internal address counter reaches its maximum valid address, it rolls over to the beginning of the memory array address. Similar to current address read, the micro-controller can terminate the sequential read by not acknowledging the last data word received, but sending a STOP bit afterwards instead.

#### (C) RANDOM READ

Random read is a two-steps process. The first step is to initialize the internal address counter with a target read address using a "dummy write" instruction. The second step is a current address read.

To initialize the internal address counter with a target read address, the micro-controller issues a START bit first, follows by a valid device address with the read/write bit ( $8^{th}$ ) set to "0". The EEPROM will then acknowledge. The micro-controller will then send the address word. Again the EEPROM will acknowledge. Instead of sending a valid written data to the EEPROM, the micro-controller performs a current address read instruction to read the data. Note that once a START bit is issued, the EEPROM will reset the internal programming process and continue to execute the new instruction - which is to read the current address.





### **AC CHARACTERISTICS**

Symbol	Parameter	1.8	V	2.5-5.0 V		Unit
Symbol	Falameter	Min	Max	Min	Max	Onit
f <sub>scL</sub>	SCL Clock frequency, SCL		400		1000	kHz
t <sub>LOW</sub>	Clock pulse width low	1.3		0.4		μs
t <sub>HIGH</sub>	Clock pulse width high	0.6		0.4		μs
t,	Noise suppression time <sup>(1)</sup>		50		50	ns
t <sub>AA</sub>	Clock low to data out valid	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.55	μs
t <sub>BUF</sub>	Time the bus must be free before a new transmission can start <sup>(1)</sup>	1.3		0.5		μs
t <sub>HD.STA</sub>	START hold time	0.6		0.25	• (	μs
t <sub>su.sta</sub>	START set-up time	0.6		0.25		μs
t <sub>hd.dat</sub>	Data in hold time	0		0		μs
t <sub>su.dat</sub>	Data in set-up time	100		100		ns
t <sub>R</sub>	Input rise time <sup>(1)</sup>		0.3		0.3	μs
t⊧	Input fall time <sup>(1)</sup>		300		100	ns
t <sub>su.sto</sub>	STOP set-up time	0.6		0.25		μs
t <sub>DH</sub>	Date out hold time	50		50		ns
WR	Write cycle time		5		5	ms
Endurance <sup>(1)</sup>	25°C, Page Mode, 3.3V		1,000	,000		Write Cycles

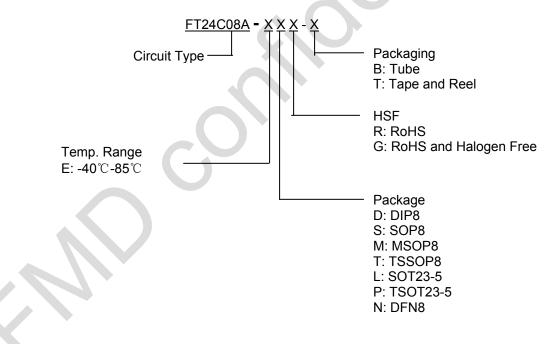
Notes: 1. This Parameter is expected by characterization but is not fully screened by test.

- 2. AC Measurement conditions:
  - R<sub>L</sub> (Connects to Vcc): 1.3KΩ
  - Input Pulse Voltages: 0.3Vcc to 0.7Vcc
  - Input and output timing reference Voltages: 0.5Vcc

## **DC CHARACTERISTICS**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typical	Мах	Unit s
V <sub>CC1</sub>	Power supply $V_{CC}$		1.8		5.5	V
Icc	Supply read current	V <sub>CC</sub> @ 5.0V SCL = 400 kHz		0.5	1.0	mA
Icc	Supply write current	V <sub>CC</sub> @ 5.0V SCL = 400 kHz		2.0	3.0	mA
I <sub>SB1</sub>	Supply current	$V_{CC}$ @ 1.8V, $V_{IN}$ = $V_{CC}$ or $V_{SS}$			1.0	μA
I <sub>SB2</sub>	Supply current	$V_{CC}$ @ 2.5V, $V_{IN}$ = $V_{CC}$ or $V_{SS}$			1.0	μA
I <sub>SB3</sub>	Supply current	$V_{CC}$ @ 5.0V, $V_{IN}$ = $V_{CC}$ or $V_{SS}$		0.07	1.0	μA
IIL	Input leakage current	$V_{IN} = V_{CC} \text{ or } V_{SS}$			3.0	μA
I <sub>LO</sub>	Output leakage current	$V_{IN} = V_{CC} \text{ or } V_{SS}$			3.0	μA
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input low level		-0.6		$V_{CC} \times 0.3$	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input high level		$V_{CC} \times 0.7$		V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
V <sub>OL1</sub>	Output low level	V <sub>CC</sub> @ 1.8V, I <sub>OL</sub> = 0.15 mA			0.2	V
V <sub>OL2</sub>	Output low level	V <sub>CC</sub> @ 3.0V, I <sub>OL</sub> = 2.1 mA			0.4	V

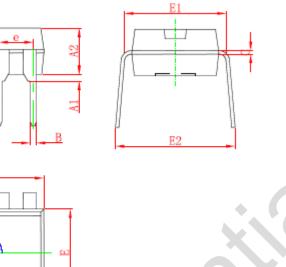
### **ORDER CODE:**



### **ORDER INFORMATION**

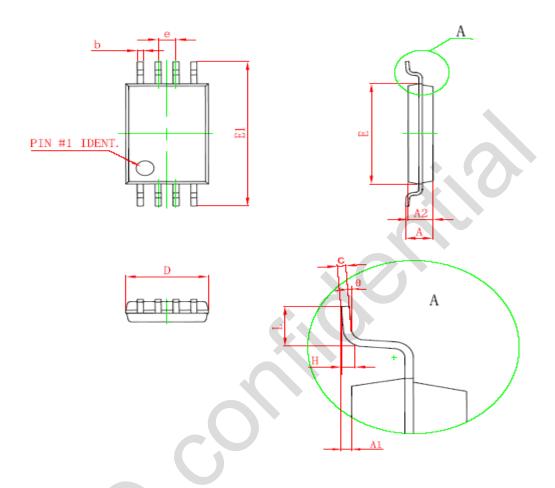
Package	Temperature Range	Vcc	HSF	Packaging	Order code	
ססוס	40.95°C		RoHS	Tube	FT24C08A-EDR-B	
DIP8	<b>-40-85</b> ℃	1.8V-5.5V	Green	Tube	FT24C08A-EDG-B	
			RoHS	Tube	FT24C08A-ESR-B	
SOP8	<b>-40-85</b> ℃	1.8V-5.5V	RUHS	Tape and Reel	FT24C08A-ESR-T	
3060	-40-65 C	1.00-5.50	Green	Tube	FT24C08A-ESG-B	
			Gleen	Tape and Reel	FT24C08A-ESG-T	
			RoHS	Tube	FT24C08A-EMR-B	
MSOP8	<b>-40-85</b> ℃	1.8V-5.5V	RUHS	Tape and Reel	FT24C08A-EMR-T	
MISOFO		-40-05 C 1.69-5.59	Green	Tube	FT24C08A-EMG-B	
			Green	Tape and Reel	FT24C08A-EMG-T	
			RoHS	Tube	FT24C08A-ETR-B	
TSSOP8	<b>-40-85</b> ℃	1.8V-5.5V	RUHS	Tape and Reel	FT24C08A-ETR-T	
133010	- <b>+0-00</b> C	1.00-0.00	Green	Tube	FT24C08A-ETG-B	
			Green	Tape and Reel	FT24C08A-ETG-T	
DFN8	<b>-40-85</b> ℃	1.8V-5.5V	RoHS	Tape and Reel	FT24C08A-ENR-T	
DINO	- <b>+0-03</b> C	1.00-0.00	Green	Tape and Reel	FT24C08A-ENG-T	
SOT23-5	<b>-40-85</b> ℃	1.8V-5.5V	RoHS	Tape and Reel	FT24C08A-ELR-T*	
30123-5	-40-65 C	1.00-5.50	Green	Tape and Reel	FT24C08A-ELG-T*	
TSOT23-5	<b>-40-85</b> ℃	1.8V-5.5V	RoHS	Tape and Reel	FT24C08A-EPR-T*	
130123-5	-40-03 C	1.00-5.50	Green	Tape and Reel	FT24C08A-EPG-T*	

\* ELR/ELG/EPR/EPG : The device address A2 bits must be set to zero.



Symbol	Dimensions I	n Millimeters	Dimension	s In Inches
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max
А	3.710	4.310	0.146	0.170
A1	0.510		0.020	
A2	3.200	3.600	0.126	0.142
В	0.380	0.570	0.015	0.022
B1	1.524	(BSC)	0.060	(BSC)
С	0.204	0.360	0.008	0.014
D	9.000	9.400	0.354	0.370
E	6.200	6.600	0.244	0.260
E1	7.320	7.920	0.288	0.312
е	2.540 (BSC)		0.100	(BSC)
L	3.000	3.600	0.118	0.142
E2	8.400	9.000	0.331	0.354

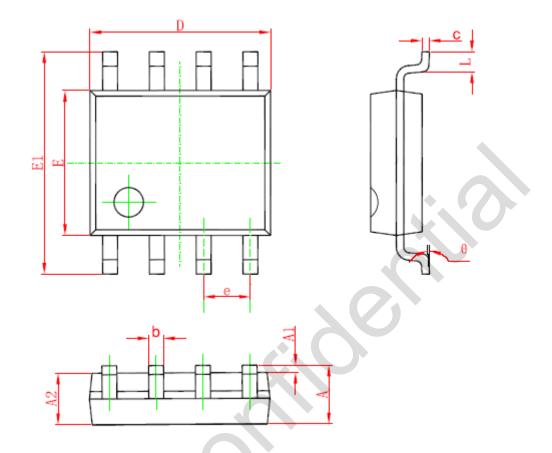
## **TSSOP8 PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS**



Cumhal	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimension	s In Inches
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max
D	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122
E	4.300	4.500	0.169	0.177
b	0.190	0.300	0.007	0.012
С	0.090	0.200	0.004	0.008
E1	6.250	6.550	0.246	0.258
A		1.100		0.043
A2	0.800	1.000	0.031	0.039
A1	0.020	0.150	0.001	0.006
е	0.65	(BSC)	0.026	(BSC)
L	0.500	0.700	0.020	0.028
Н	0.25	(TYP)	0.01 (	(TYP)
θ	1°	7°	1°	7°

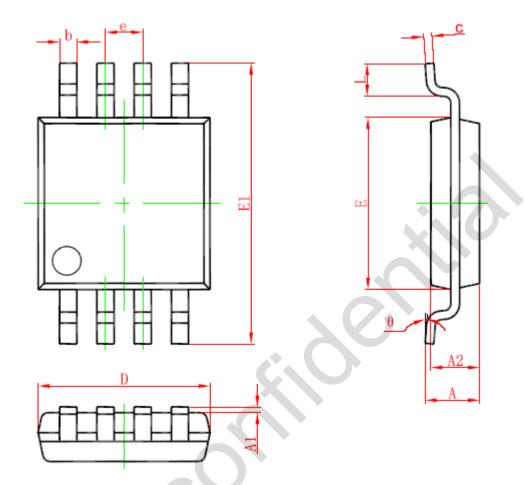
© 2017 Fremont Micro Devices Inc.

## SOP8 PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



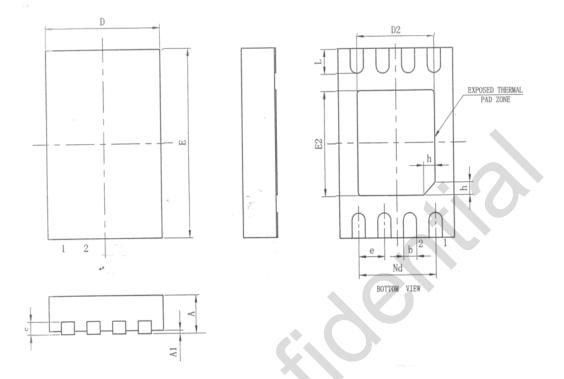
Cumhal	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimension	s In Inches
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max
А	1.350	1.750	0.053	0.069
A1	0.100	0.250	0.004	0.010
A2	1.350	1.550	0.053	0.061
b	0.330	0.510	0.013	0.020
С	0.170	0.250	0.006	0.010
D	4.700	5.100	0.185	0.200
E	3.800	4.000	0.150	0.157
E1	5.800	6.200	0.228	0.244
е	1.270	(BSC)	0.050	(BSC)
L	0.400	1.270	0.016	0.050
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°

## **MSOP8 PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS**



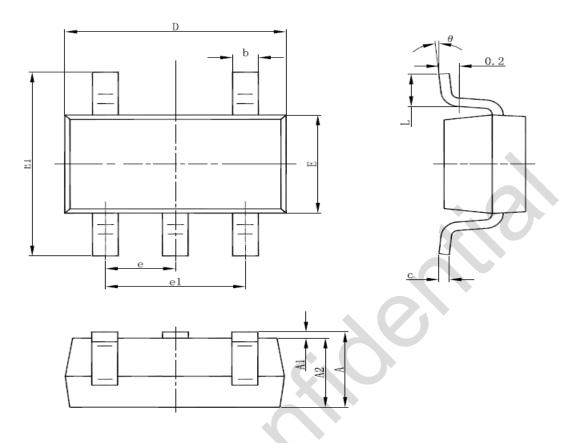
Symbol	<b>Dimensions In Millimeters</b>		Dimension	s In Inches
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max
А	0.820	1.100	0.320	0.043
A1	0.020	0.150	0.001	0.006
A2	0.750	0.950	0.030	0.037
b	0.250	0.380	0.010	0.015
С	0.090	0.230	0.004	0.009
D	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122
е	0.65 (	(BSC)	0.026	(BSC)
E	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122
E1	4.750	5.050	0.187	0.199
L	0.400	0.800	0.016	0.031
θ	0°	6°	0°	6°

## **DFN8 PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS**



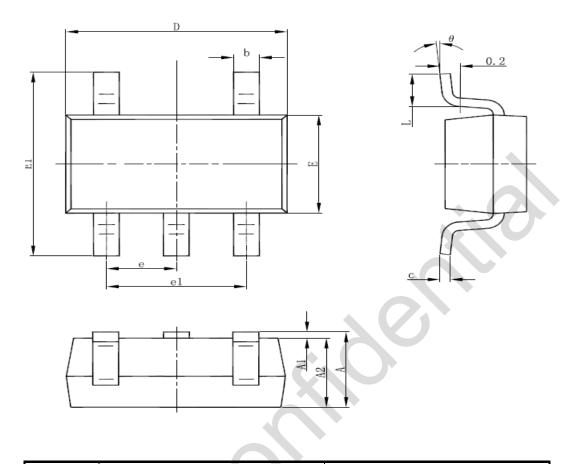
Cumhal	Dim	Dimensions In Millimeters				
Symbol	Min	Nom	Max			
А	0.70	0.75	0.80			
A1		0.02	0.05			
b	0.18	0.25	0.30			
С	0.18	0.20	0.25			
D	1.90	2.00	2.10			
D2	1.50REF					
е		0.50BSC				
Nd		1.50BSC				
E	2.90	3.00	3.10			
E2		1.60REF				
L	0.30	0.40	0.50			
h	0.20	0.25	0.30			
L/F Surface Electroplate	NIPdAu (Nickel, Pd, Metal)					
Dimension (mil)		67*75				

## SOT-23-5 PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



_							
	Symbol	Dimensions I	n Millimeters	Dimension	s In Inches		
	Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max		
	А	1.050	1.250	0.041	0.049		
	A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004		
	A2	1.050	1.150	0.041	0.045		
	b	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020		
	С	0.100	0.200	0.004	0.008		
	D	2.820	3.020	0.111	0.119		
	E	1.500	1.700	0.059	0.067		
	E1	2.650	2.950	0.104	0.116		
	e	0.95 (	(BSC)	0.037	(BSC)		
	e1	1.800	2.000	0.071	0.079		
	L	0.300	0.600	0.012	0.024		
	$\theta$	0°	8°	0°	6°		

## TSOT-23-5 PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



	Symbol	Dimensions I	n Millimeters	Dimension	s In Inches
		Min	Max	Min	Max
	А	0.700	0.900	0.028	0.035
	A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004
	A2	0.700	0.800	0.028	0.031
	b	0.350	0.500	0.014	0.020
	С	0.080	0.200	0.003	0.008
	D	2.820	3.020	0.111	0.119
	E	1.600	1.700	0.063	0.067
	E1	2.650	2.950	0.104	0.116
	е	0.95 (	(BSC)	0.037	(BSC)
	e1	1.90 (	(BSC)	0.075	(BSC)
	L	0.300	0.600	0.012	0.024
	$\theta$	0°	8°	0°	8°

#### Fremont Micro Devices (SZ) Limited

#5-8, 10/F, Changhong Building, Ke-Ji Nan 12 Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen Tel: (86 755) 86117811 Fax: (86 755) 86117810

#### Fremont Micro Devices (Hong Kong) Limited

#16, 16/F, Blk B, Veristrong Industrial Centre, 34-36 Au Pui Wan Street, Fotan, Shatin, Hong Kong Tel: (852) 27811186 Fax: (852) 27811144

#### Fremont Micro Devices (USA), Inc.

42982 Osgood Road Fremont, CA 94539 Tel: (1-510) 668-1321 Fax: (1-510) 226-9918

Web Site: http://www.fremontmicro.com/

\* Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, Fremont Micro Devices, Incorporated (BVI) assumes no responsibility for the consequences of use of such information or for any infringement of patents of other rights of third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent rights of Fremont Micro Devices, Incorporated (BVI). Specifications mentioned in this publication are subject to change without notice. This publication supersedes and replaces all information previously supplied. Fremont Micro Devices, Incorporated (BVI) products are not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without express written approval of Fremont Micro Devices, Incorporated (BVI). The FMD logo is a registered trademark of Fremont Micro Devices, Incorporated (BVI). All other names are the property of their respective owners.

# **X-ON Electronics**

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components

Click to view similar products for EEPROM category:

Click to view products by Fremont Micro Devices manufacturer:

Other Similar products are found below :

M29F040-70K6 718278CB 718620G AT28C256-15PU-ND 444358RB 444362FB BR93C46-WMN7TP EEROMH AT24C256BY7-YH-T CAT25320YIGT-KK LE2464DXATBG CAS93C66VP2I-GT3 CAT24S128C4UTR S-25C040A0I-I8T1U S-93S66A0S-J8T2UD N21C21ASNDT3G NV24M01MUW3VTBG AT93C86A-10SU-1.8-T S-93A66BD0A-K8T2U3 CAT24C512C8UTR GT24C04A-2ZLI-TR BL24CM1A-NTRC AD24C02 FM24C64D-DN-T-G HG24C08M/TR ZD24C08A-STGMT FT24C16A-KLR-T BL24C08F-RRRC HG24C04MM/TR BL24C04F-NTRC HG24C02MM/TR HG24C128MM/TR HG24C16MM/TR HG24C08MM/TR SL24C02S BL24C16F-NTRC BL24C08A-NTRC BL24C08F-NTRC BL24C04A-DATC BL24C64A-NTRC-1 BL24C02F-NTRC FM24C128D-DN-T-G M24C64-DFCT6TPK M95080-RMC6TG AT24C01D-MAHM-T AT24C08D-MAHM-T BR24G02FVJ-3GTE2 BR24L16FJ-WE2 BR24L16FVJ-WE2 BR24S256F-WE2