

Method and Apparatus for Cascade Memory

Field of the Invention

This invention relates method and apparatus for cascade memory and refers particularly, through not exclusively, to a method and apparatus for cascading multiple memory devices.

Background of the Invention

The known method and apparatus accessing for multiple memory modules is shown in Figure 1 where CS is for "Chip Select" or "Chip Enable". Prior any command being sent, or any communication commenced, all non-volatile memory devices must be enabled. This enabling is required so that only one memory device is on at any one time. In Figure 1, there are three non-volatile memory devices 101, 102 and 103 operatively connected to a microcontroller 104. Therefore, the microcontroller 104 must have three chip select pins and connects 105, 106 and 107 to control the three memories 101, 102 and 103. The microcontroller 104 can then be utilized to turn on any one of the memory devices 101, 102 and 103 at any time to access the relevant memory. At no time can more than one of the memory devices 101, 102 and 106 be on.

Summary of the Invention

In accordance with a first preferred aspect there is provided a memory device comprising:

- (a) a memory cell;
- (b) a memory controller operatively connected to the memory cell; and
- (c) a cascade circuit for enabling a subsequent memory device in a cascade of memory devices; the cascade circuit being operatively connected to the memory controller.

The cascade circuit may be for controlling a pin-out-to-chip. The cascade circuit may also be for enabling the subsequent memory device.

The memory device may further comprise a device enable input operatively connected to the memory controller.

The memory device may be a non-volatile, solid-state memory device.

According to a second preferred aspect there is provided a method of operating a cascade of a plurality of memory devices connected in series, the method comprising:-

- (a) a microcontroller enabling a first memory device; and
- (b) the first memory device enabling a second memory device connected in series to the first memory device.

The microcontroller may have a single chip-select pin and connect for enabling the plurality of memory devices. The single chip select pin and connect may be operatively connected to a device enable input of the first memory device, the device enable input being operatively connected to a memory controller of the first memory device. The first memory device may be a single pin-out-to-chip and connect operatively connected to the second memory device at the second memory device's device enable input. The single pin-out-to-chip may be controlled by a cascade circuit that is operatively connected to the memory controller and the pin-out-to-chip. The cascade circuit may determine when to enable the second memory device based on data from the memory controller. The subsequent memory device may be able to be enabled only when the memory device has concluded writing data to, or reading data from, the memory cell.

Brief Description of the Drawings

In order that the present invention may be fully understood and readily put into practical effect, there shall now be described by way of non-limitative example only preferred embodiments of the present invention, the description being with reference to the accompanying illustrative drawings.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a schematic illustration of a prior art multiple device, non-volatile memory system;

Figure 2 is a schematic illustration of a preferred embodiment of a multiple non-volatile memory system; and

Figure 3 is a schematic illustration of one of the memory devices of Figure 2.

Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments

The embodiment shown in Figures 2 to 4 will reduce the number of pins used on a microcontroller 204 to enable it to access multiple memory devices 201, 202 and 203 as microcontroller 204 has only one chip select pin and connect 205. Memory devices 201, 202 and 203 are preferably non-volatile memories such as, for example, flash memory, but may be volatile memory devices. Memory devices 201, 202 and 203 are connected in series, rather than in parallel, as in the prior art of Figure 1.

The system is such that the microcontroller 204 only requires one chip select prior art connect 205 to control the three memory devices 201, 202 and 203. The system is suitable for non-volatile, solid-state memory devices where time is required for writing or programming of data into, or reading data from, the memory devices 201, 202 and 203. The system also requires each memory device 201, 202 and 203 to have only one device enable input 205 operatively connected to a memory controller 309. The memory controller 309 is operatively connected to a memory cell 308. Each memory device 201, 202, 203 also has an internal, ("CSC") chip select cascade controller circuit 30 and a pin-out-to-chip 206 to enable memory device 211 to be able to enable a subsequent memory device 202. This has the advantage that microcontroller 204 requires only the one chip select pin and connect 205 whether it is with any number of memory devices from one up. Also, all memory devices 201, 202, 20320n will be the same. This facilitates ease of assembly, and reduces inventory. The CSS circuit 310 is operatively connected to memory controller 309.

After starting (400) the microcontroller 204 will first select or enable the memory device 201 (401) and start to write to the buffer of memory device 201 (402). After completing the enabling, the CSC circuit 310 in memory device 201 will enable the memory device 202 (403) when the memory device 201 has finished writing the data into the memory cell 308. The microcontroller 204 can then start writing into the buffer of memory device 202 (404). When the memory device 202 has finished

writing data to the memory cell 308 of memory device 202, the CSC circuit 310 in memory device 202 will enable memory device 203 (405) and the microcontroller 204 will write data to the memory cell 308 of memory device 205 (406). This can continue for any required or desired number to memory devices: two, three, four, five, six, and so forth, up to an nth memory device (407).

Each memory device 201, 202, 203 has a CSC circuit 310 to enable the next memory device in the cascade sequence. The CSC circuit 310 is connected to the flash memory controller 309 to determine if the memory device 201, 202, 203 is in the process of writing to, or reading from, the memory cell 308 so it can enable the next memory device when the memory device has finished writing to, or reading from, the memory cell 308. Normally, only one memory device 201, 202, 203 will be enabled at the one time.

Whilst there has been described in the foregoing description preferred embodiments of the present invention, it will be understood by those skilled in the technology concerned that many variations or modifications in details of design or construction may be made without departing from the present invention.

THE CLAIMS

1. A memory device comprising:
 - (a) a memory cell;
 - (b) a memory controller operatively connected to the memory cell; and
 - (c) a cascade circuit for enabling a subsequent memory device in a cascade of memory devices; the cascade circuit being operatively connected to the memory controller.
2. The memory device is as claimed in claim 1, wherein the cascade circuit is for controlling a pin-out-to-chip.
3. The memory device is claimed in claim 2, wherein the cascade circuit is also for enabling the subsequent memory device.
4. The memory device as claimed in claim 3, wherein the subsequent memory device is able to be enabled only when the memory device has concluded writing data to, or reading data from, the memory cell.
5. The memory device as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4, further comprising a device enable input operatively connected to the memory controller.
6. The memory device as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the memory device is a non-volatile, solid-state memory device.
7. A method of operating a cascade of a plurality of memory devices connected in series, the method comprising:-
 - (a) a microcontroller enabling a first memory device; and
 - (b) the first memory device enabling a second memory device connected in series to the first memory device.
8. A method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the microcontroller has a single chip-select pin and connect for enabling the plurality of memory devices.
9. A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the single chip select pin and connect are operatively connected to a device enable input of the first memory

device, the device enable input being operatively connected to a memory controller of the first memory device.

10. A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the first memory device has a single pin-out-to-chip and connect operatively connected to the second memory device at the second memory device's device enable input.

11. A method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the single pin-out-to-chip is controlled by a cascade circuit that is operatively connected to the memory controller and the pin-out-to-chip.

12. A method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the cascade circuit determines when to enable the second memory device based on data from the memory controller.

13. A method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the subsequent memory device is able to be enabled only when the memory device has concluded writing data to, or reading data from, the memory cell.