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What is "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"?

"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M0
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	48MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, Microwire, SmartCard, SPI, SSP, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, CapSense, LCD, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	36
Program Memory Size	32KB (32K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	4K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.71V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 8x12b SAR; D/A 2xIDAC
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	44-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	44-TQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/cy8c4245axi-483

Two Opamps (CTBm Block)

PSoC 4200 has two opamps with Comparator modes which allow most common analog functions to be performed on-chip eliminating external components; PGAs, voltage buffers, filters, trans-impedance amplifiers, and other functions can be realized with external passives saving power, cost, and space. The on-chip opamps are designed with enough bandwidth to drive the S/H circuit of the ADC without requiring external buffering.

Temperature Sensor

PSoC 4200 has one on-chip temperature sensor. This consists of a diode, which is biased by a current source that can be disabled to save power. The temperature sensor is connected to the ADC, which digitizes the reading and produces a temperature value using Cypress supplied software that includes calibration and linearization.

Low-power Comparators

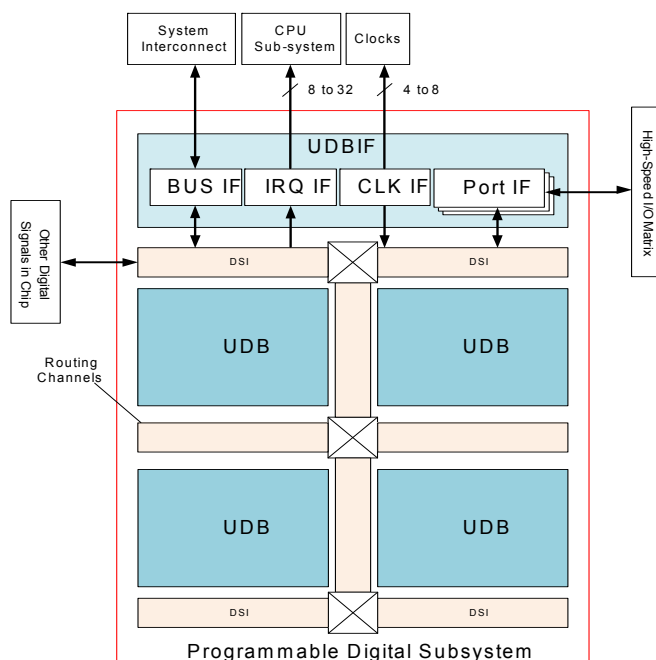
PSoC 4200 has a pair of low-power comparators, which can also operate in the Deep Sleep and Hibernate modes. This allows the analog system blocks to be disabled while retaining the ability to monitor external voltage levels during low-power modes. The comparator outputs are normally synchronized to avoid metastability unless operating in an asynchronous power mode (Hibernate) where the system wake-up circuit is activated by a comparator switch event.

Programmable Digital

Universal Digital Blocks (UDBs) and Port Interfaces

PSoC 4200 has four UDBs; the UDB array also provides a switched Digital System Interconnect (DSI) fabric that allows signals from peripherals and ports to be routed to and through the UDBs for communication and control. The UDB array is shown in the following figure.

Figure 5. UDB Array

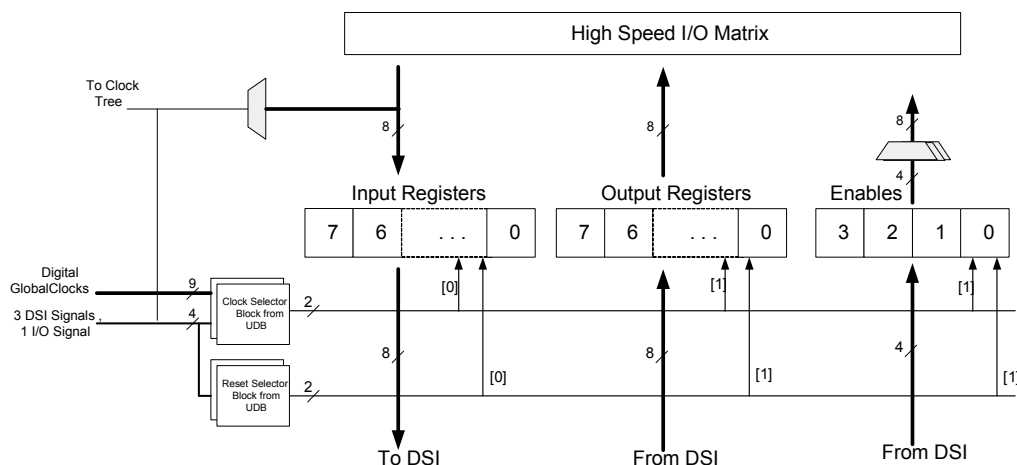


UDBs can be clocked from a clock divider block, from a port interface (required for peripherals such as SPI), and from the DSI network directly or after synchronization.

A port interface is defined, which acts as a register that can be clocked with the same source as the PLDs inside the UDB array. This allows faster operation because the inputs and outputs can be registered at the port interface close to the I/O pins and at the edge of the array. The port interface registers can be clocked by one of the I/Os from the same port. This allows interfaces such as SPI to operate at higher clock speeds by eliminating the delay for the port input to be routed over DSI and used to register other inputs (see Figure 6).

The UDBs can generate interrupts (one UDB at a time) to the interrupt controller. The UDBs retain the ability to connect to any pin on the chip through the DSI.

Figure 6. Port Interface



Fixed Function Digital

Timer/Counter/PWM Block (TCPWM)

The TCPWM block consists of four 16-bit counters with user-programmable period length. There is a Capture register to record the count value at the time of an event (which may be an I/O event), a period register used to either stop or auto-reload the counter when its count is equal to the period register, and compare registers to generate compare value signals which are used as PWM duty cycle outputs. The block also provides true and complementary outputs with programmable offset between them to allow use as deadband programmable complementary PWM outputs. It also has a Kill input to force outputs to a pre-terminated state; for example, this is used in motor drive systems when an overcurrent state is indicated and the PWMs driving the FETs need to be shut off immediately with no time for software intervention.

Serial Communication Blocks (SCB)

PSoC 4200 has two SCBs, which can each implement an I²C, UART, or SPI interface.

I²C Mode: The hardware I²C block implements a full multi-master and slave interface (it is capable of multimaster arbitration). This block is capable of operating at speeds of up to 1 Mbps (Fast Mode Plus) and has flexible buffering options to reduce interrupt overhead and latency for the CPU. The FIFO mode is available in all channels and is very useful in the absence of DMA.

The I²C peripheral is compatible with the I²C Standard-mode, Fast-mode, and Fast-Mode Plus devices as defined in the NXP I²C-bus specification and user manual (UM10204). The I²C bus I/O is implemented with GPIO in open-drain modes. The I²C bus uses open-drain drivers for clock and data with pull-up resistors on the bus for clock and data connected to all nodes. The required Rise and Fall times for different I²C speeds are guaranteed by using appropriate pull-up resistor values depending on VDD, Bus Capacitance, and resistor tolerance. For detailed information on how to calculate the optimum pull-up resistor value for your design, refer to the UM10204 I²C bus specification and user manual (the latest revision is available at www.nxp.com).

PSoC 4200 is not completely compliant with the I²C spec in the following respects:

- GPIO cells are not overvoltage-tolerant and, therefore, cannot be hot-swapped or powered up independently of the rest of the I²C system.
- Fast-Mode Plus has an I_{OL} specification of 20 mA at a V_{OL} of 0.4 V. The GPIO cells can sink a maximum of 8-mA I_{OL} with a V_{OL} maximum of 0.6 V.
- Fast mode and Fast-Mode Plus specify minimum Fall times, which are not met with the GPIO cell; Slow strong mode can help meet this spec depending on the Bus Load.
- When the SCB is an I²C master, it interposes an IDLE state between NACK and Repeated Start; the I²C spec defines Bus free as following a Stop condition so other Active Masters do not intervene but a Master that has just become activated may start an Arbitration cycle.

- When the SCB is in I²C slave mode, and Address Match on External Clock is enabled (EC_AM = 1) along with operation in the internally clocked mode (EC_OP = 0), then its I²C address must be even.

UART Mode: This is a full-feature UART operating at up to 1 Mbps. It supports automotive single-wire interface (LIN), infrared interface (IrDA), and SmartCard (ISO7816) protocols, all of which are minor variants of the basic UART protocol. In addition, it supports the 9-bit multiprocessor mode that allows addressing of peripherals connected over common RX and TX lines. Common UART functions such as parity error, break detect, and frame error are supported. An 8-deep FIFO allows much greater CPU service latencies to be tolerated. Note that hardware handshaking is not supported. This is not commonly used and can be implemented with a UDB-based UART in the system, if required.

SPI Mode: The SPI mode supports full Motorola SPI, TI SSP (essentially adds a start pulse used to synchronize SPI Codecs), and National Microwire (half-duplex form of SPI). The SPI block can use the FIFO.

GPIO

PSoC 4200 has 36 GPIOs. The GPIO block implements the following:

- Eight drive strength modes:
 - Analog input mode (input and output buffers disabled)
 - Input only
 - Weak pull-up with strong pull-down
 - Strong pull-up with weak pull-down
 - Open drain with strong pull-down
 - Open drain with strong pull-up
 - Strong pull-up with strong pull-down
 - Weak pull-up with weak pull-down
- Input threshold select (CMOS or LVTTTL).
- Individual control of input and output buffer enabling/disabling in addition to the drive strength modes.
- Hold mode for latching previous state (used for retaining I/O state in Deep Sleep mode and Hibernate modes).
- Selectable slew rates for dV/dt related noise control to improve EMI.

The pins are organized in logical entities called ports, which are 8-bit in width. During power-on and reset, the blocks are forced to the disable state so as not to crowbar any inputs and/or cause excess turn-on current. A multiplexing network known as a high-speed I/O matrix is used to multiplex between various signals that may connect to an I/O pin. Pin locations for fixed-function peripherals are also fixed to reduce internal multiplexing complexity (these signals do not go through the DSI network). DSI signals are not affected by this and any pin may be routed to any UDB through the DSI network.

Data output and pin state registers store, respectively, the values to be driven on the pins and the states of the pins themselves.

Every I/O pin can generate an interrupt if so enabled and each I/O port has an interrupt request (IRQ) and interrupt service routine (ISR) vector associated with it (5 for PSoC 4200 since it has 4.5 ports).

Special Function Peripherals

LCD Segment Drive

PSoC 4200 has an LCD controller which can drive up to four commons and up to 32 segments. It uses full digital methods to drive the LCD segments requiring no generation of internal LCD voltages. The two methods used are referred to as digital correlation and PWM.

Digital correlation pertains to modulating the frequency and levels of the common and segment signals to generate the highest RMS voltage across a segment to light it up or to keep the RMS signal zero. This method is good for STN displays but may result in reduced contrast with TN (cheaper) displays.

PWM pertains to driving the panel with PWM signals to effectively use the capacitance of the panel to provide the integration of the modulated pulse-width to generate the desired LCD voltage. This method results in higher power consumption but can result in better results when driving TN displays. LCD operation is supported during Deep Sleep refreshing a small display buffer (4 bits; 1 32-bit register per port).

CapSense

CapSense is supported on all pins in PSoC 4200 through a CapSense Sigma-Delta (CSD) block that can be connected to any pin through an analog mux bus that any GPIO pin can be connected to via an Analog switch. CapSense function can thus be provided on any pin or group of pins in a system under software control. A component is provided for the CapSense block to make it easy for the user.

Shield voltage can be driven on another Mux Bus to provide water tolerance capability. Water tolerance is provided by driving the shield electrode in phase with the sense electrode to keep the shield capacitance from attenuating the sensed input.

The CapSense block has two IDACs which can be used for general purposes if CapSense is not being used. (both IDACs are available in that case) or if CapSense is used without water tolerance (one IDAC is available).

WLCSP Package Bootloader

The WLCSP package is supplied with an I²C Bootloader installed in flash. The bootloader is compatible with PSoC Creator bootloadable project files and has the following default settings:

- I²C SCL and SDA connected to port pins P4.0 and P4.1 respectively (external pull-up resistors required)
- I²C Slave mode, address 8, data rate = 100 kbps
- Single application
- Wait two seconds for bootstrap command
- Other bootloader options are as set by the PSoC Creator Bootloader Component default
- Occupies the bottom 4.5 KB of flash

For more information on this bootloader, see the following Cypress application note:

[AN73854](#) - Introduction to Bootloaders

Note that a PSoC Creator bootloadable project must be associated with *.hex* and *.elf* files for a bootloader project that is configured for the target device. Bootloader *.hex* and *.elf* files can be found at <http://www.cypress.com/?rID=78632>. The factory-installed bootloader can be overwritten using JTAG or SWD programming.

The following is the pin-list for the PSoC 4200 (35-WLCSP).

35-Ball CSP		Alternate Functions for Pins					Pin Description
Pin	Name	Analog	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3	Alt 4	
D3	P2.2	sarmux.2	–	–	–	–	Port 2 Pin 2: gpio, lcd, csd, sarmux
E4	P2.3	sarmux.3	–	–	–	–	Port 2 Pin 3: gpio, lcd, csd, sarmux
E5	P2.4	sarmux.4	tcpwm0_p[1]	–	–	–	Port 2 Pin 4: gpio, lcd, csd, sarmux, pwm
E6	P2.5	sarmux.5	tcpwm0_n[1]	–	–	–	Port 2 Pin 5: gpio, lcd, csd, sarmux, pwm
E3	P2.6	sarmux.6	tcpwm1_p[1]	–	–	–	Port 2 Pin 6: gpio, lcd, csd, sarmux, pwm
E2	P2.7	sarmux.7	tcpwm1_n[1]	–	–	–	Port 2 Pin 7: gpio, lcd, csd, sarmux, pwm
E1	P3.0	–	tcpwm0_p[0]	scb1_uart_rx[0]	scb1_i2c_scl[0]	scb1_spi_mosi[0]	Port 3 Pin 0: gpio, lcd, csd, pwm, scb1
D2	P3.1	–	tcpwm0_n[0]	scb1_uart_tx[0]	scb1_i2c_sda[0]	scb1_spi_miso[0]	Port 3 Pin 1: gpio, lcd, csd, pwm, scb1
D1	P3.2	–	tcpwm1_p[0]	–	swd_io[0]	scb1_spi_clk[0]	Port 3 Pin 2: gpio, lcd, csd, pwm, scb1, swd
B7	VSS	–	–	–	–	–	Ground
C1	P3.3	–	tcpwm1_n[0]	–	swd_clk[0]	scb1_spi_ssel_0[0]	Port 3 Pin 3: gpio, lcd, csd, pwm, scb1, swd
C2	P3.4	–	tcpwm2_p[0]	–	–	scb1_spi_ssel_1	Port 3 Pin 4: gpio, lcd, csd, pwm, scb1
B1	P4.0	–	–	scb0_uart_rx	scb0_i2c_scl	scb0_spi_mosi	Port 4 Pin 0: gpio, lcd, csd, scb0
B2	P4.1	–	–	scb0_uart_tx	scb0_i2c_sda	scb0_spi_miso	Port 4 Pin 1: gpio, lcd, csd, scb0
A2	P4.2	csd_c_mod	–	–	–	scb0_spi_clk	Port 4 Pin 2: gpio, lcd, csd, scb0
A1	P4.3	csd_c_sh_tank	–	–	–	scb0_spi_ssel_0	Port 4 Pin 3: gpio, lcd, csd, scb0
C3	P0.0	comp1_inp	–	–	–	scb0_spi_ssel_1	Port 0 Pin 0: gpio, lcd, csd, scb0, comp
A5	P0.1	comp1_inn	–	–	–	scb0_spi_ssel_2	Port 0 Pin 1: gpio, lcd, csd, scb0, comp
A4	P0.2	comp2_inp	–	–	–	scb0_spi_ssel_3	Port 0 Pin 2: gpio, lcd, csd, scb0, comp
A3	P0.3	comp2_inn	–	–	–	–	Port 0 Pin 3: gpio, lcd, csd, comp
B3	P0.4	–	–	scb1_uart_rx[1]	scb1_i2c_scl[1]	scb1_spi_mosi[1]	Port 0 Pin 4: gpio, lcd, csd, scb1
A6	P0.5	–	–	scb1_uart_tx[1]	scb1_i2c_sda[1]	scb1_spi_miso[1]	Port 0 Pin 5: gpio, lcd, csd, scb1
B4	P0.6	–	ext_clk	–	–	scb1_spi_clk[1]	Port 0 Pin 6: gpio, lcd, csd, scb1, ext_clk
B5	P0.7	–	–	–	wakeup	scb1_spi_ssel_0[1]	Port 0 Pin 7: gpio, lcd, csd, scb1, wakeup
B6	XRES	–	–	–	–	–	Chip reset, active low
A7	VCCD	–	–	–	–	–	Regulated supply, connect to 1µF cap or 1.8V
C7	VDD	–	–	–	–	–	Supply, 1.8 - 5.5V
C4	P1.0	ctb.oa0.inp	tcpwm2_p[1]	–	–	–	Port 1 Pin 0: gpio, lcd, csd, ctb, pwm
C5	P1.1	ctb.oa0.inm	tcpwm2_n[1]	–	–	–	Port 1 Pin 1: gpio, lcd, csd, ctb, pwm
C6	P1.2	ctb.oa0.out	tcpwm3_p[1]	–	–	–	Port 1 Pin 2: gpio, lcd, csd, ctb, pwm

Figure 7. 48-Pin TQFP Pinout

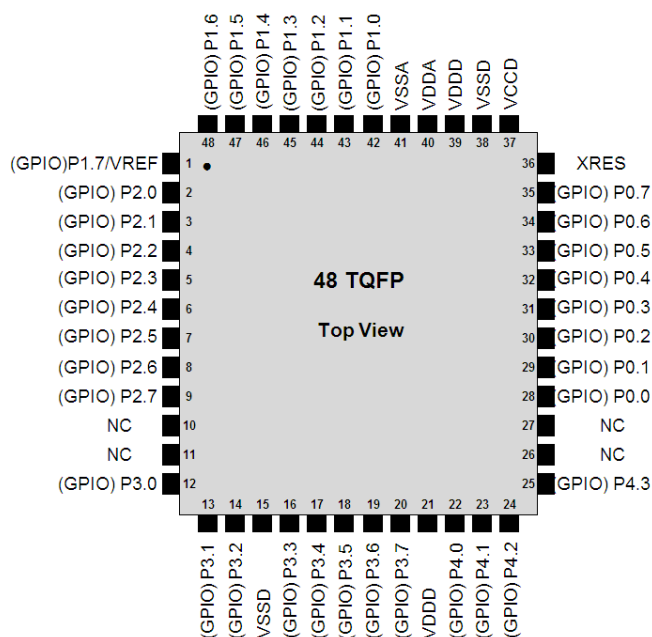
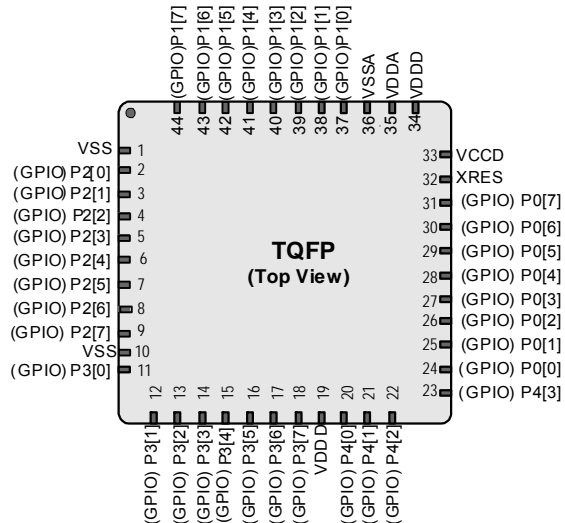


Figure 8. 44-pin TQFP Part Pinout



Development Support

The PSoC 4200 family has a rich set of documentation, development tools, and online resources to assist you during your development process. Visit www.cypress.com/go/psoc4 to find out more.

Documentation

A suite of documentation supports the PSoC 4200 family to ensure that you can find answers to your questions quickly. This section contains a list of some of the key documents.

Software User Guide: A step-by-step guide for using PSoC Creator. The software user guide shows you how the PSoC Creator build process works in detail, how to use source control with PSoC Creator, and much more.

Component Datasheets: The flexibility of PSoC allows the creation of new peripherals (components) long after the device has gone into production. Component data sheets provide all of the information needed to select and use a particular component, including a functional description, API documentation, example code, and AC/DC specifications.

Application Notes: PSoC application notes discuss a particular application of PSoC in depth; examples include brushless DC

motor control and on-chip filtering. Application notes often include example projects in addition to the application note document.

Technical Reference Manual: The Technical Reference Manual (TRM) contains all the technical detail you need to use a PSoC device, including a complete description of all PSoC registers. The TRM is available in the Documentation section at www.cypress.com/psoc4.

Online

In addition to print documentation, the Cypress PSoC forums connect you with fellow PSoC users and experts in PSoC from around the world, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Tools

With industry standard cores, programming, and debugging interfaces, the PSoC 4200 family is part of a development tool ecosystem. Visit us at www.cypress.com/go/psoccreator for the latest information on the revolutionary, easy to use PSoC Creator IDE, supported third party compilers, programmers, debuggers, and development kits.

Electrical Specifications

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 1. Absolute Maximum Ratings^[1]

Spec ID#	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/ Conditions
SID1	V _{DDD_ABS}	Digital supply relative to V _{SSD}	−0.5	–	6	V	Absolute max
SID2	V _{CCD_ABS}	Direct digital core voltage input relative to V _{SSD}	−0.5	–	1.95	V	Absolute max
SID3	V _{GPIO_ABS}	GPIO voltage	−0.5	–	V _{DD} +0.5	V	Absolute max
SID4	I _{GPIO_ABS}	Maximum current per GPIO	−25	–	25	mA	Absolute max
SID5	I _{GPIO_injection}	GPIO injection current, Max for V _{IH} > V _{DD} , and Min for V _{IL} < V _{SS}	−0.5	–	0.5	mA	Absolute max, current injected per pin
BID44	ESD_HBM	Electrostatic discharge human body model	2200	–	–	V	
BID45	ESD_CDM	Electrostatic discharge charged device model	500	–	–	V	
BID46	LU	Pin current for latch-up	−200	–	200	mA	

Device Level Specifications

All specifications are valid for −40 °C ≤ TA ≤ 105 °C and TJ ≤ 125 °C, except where noted. Specifications are valid for 1.71 V to 5.5 V, except where noted.

Table 2. DC Specifications

Spec ID#	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/ Conditions
SID53	V _{DD}	Power Supply Input Voltage (V _{DDA} = V _{DDD} = V _{DD})	1.8	–	5.5	V	With regulator enabled
SID255	V _{DDD}	Power Supply Input Voltage unregulated	1.71	1.8	1.89	V	Internally unregulated supply
SID54	V _{CCD}	Output voltage (for core logic)	–	1.8	–	V	
SID55	CEFC	External Regulator voltage bypass	1	1.3	1.6	μF	X5R ceramic or better
SID56	CEXC	Power supply decoupling capacitor	–	1	–	μF	X5R ceramic or better
Active Mode, V_{DD} = 1.71 V to 5.5 V. Typical Values measured at V_{DD} = 3.3 V							
SID9	IDD4	Execute from Flash; CPU at 6 MHz	–	–	2.8	mA	
SID10	IDD5	Execute from Flash; CPU at 6 MHz	–	2.2	–	mA	T = 25 °C
SID12	IDD7	Execute from Flash; CPU at 12 MHz,	–	–	4.2	mA	
SID13	IDD8	Execute from Flash; CPU at 12 MHz	–	3.7	–	mA	T = 25 °C
SID16	IDD11	Execute from Flash; CPU at 24 MHz	–	6.7	–	mA	T = 25 °C
SID17	IDD12	Execute from Flash; CPU at 24 MHz	–	–	7.2	mA	
SID19	IDD14	Execute from Flash; CPU at 48 MHz	–	12.8	–	mA	T = 25 °C
SID20	IDD15	Execute from Flash; CPU at 48 MHz	–	–	13.8	mA	
Sleep Mode, V_{DD} = 1.7 V to 5.5 V							
SID25	IDD20	I ² C wakeup, WDT, and Comparators on. 6 MHz.	–	1.3	1.8	mA	V _{DD} = 1.71 to 5.5 V.
SID25A	IDD20A	I ² C wakeup, WDT, and Comparators on. 12 MHz	–	1.7	2.2	mA	V _{DD} = 1.71 to 5.5 V.

Note

- Usage above the absolute maximum conditions listed in Table 1 may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum conditions for extended periods of time may affect device reliability. The maximum storage temperature is 150 °C in compliance with JEDEC Standard JESD22-A103, High Temperature Storage Life. When used below absolute maximum conditions but above normal operating conditions, the device may not operate to specification.

Table 2. DC Specifications (continued)

Spec ID#	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/ Conditions
Deep Sleep Mode, $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$ (Regulator on)							
SID31	IDD26	I ² C wakeup and WDT on.	–	1.3	–	μA	T = 25 °C
SID32	IDD27	I ² C wakeup and WDT on.	–	–	45	μA	T = 85 °C
Deep Sleep Mode, $V_{DD} = 3.6\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$							
SID34	IDD29	I ² C wakeup and WDT on	–	1.5	15	μA	Typ. at 25 °C. Max at 85 °C.
Deep Sleep Mode, $V_{DD} = 1.71\text{ V to }1.89\text{ V}$ (Regulator bypassed)							
SID37	IDD32	I ² C wakeup and WDT on.	–	1.7	–	μA	T = 25 °C
SID38	IDD33	I ² C wakeup and WDT on	–	–	60	μA	T = 85 °C
Deep Sleep Mode, +105 °C							
SID33Q	IDD28Q	I ² C wakeup and WDT on. Regulator Off.	–	–	135	μA	$V_{DD} = 1.71\text{ to }1.89$
SID34Q	IDD29Q	I ² C wakeup and WDT on.	–	–	180	μA	$V_{DD} = 1.8\text{ to }3.6$
SID35Q	IDD30Q	I ² C wakeup and WDT on.	–	–	140	μA	$V_{DD} = 3.6\text{ to }5.5$
Hibernate Mode, $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$ (Regulator on)							
SID40	IDD35	GPIO and Reset active	–	150	–	nA	T = 25 °C
SID41	IDD36	GPIO and Reset active	–	–	1000	nA	T = 85 °C
Hibernate Mode, $V_{DD} = 3.6\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$							
SID43	IDD38	GPIO and Reset active	–	150	–	nA	T = 25 °C
Hibernate Mode, $V_{DD} = 1.71\text{ V to }1.89\text{ V}$ (Regulator bypassed)							
SID46	IDD41	GPIO and Reset active	–	150	–	nA	T = 25 °C
SID47	IDD42	GPIO and Reset active	–	–	1000	nA	T = 85 °C
Hibernate Mode, +105 °C							
SID42Q	IDD37Q	Regulator Off	–	–	19.4	μA	$V_{DD} = 1.71\text{ to }1.89$
SID43Q	IDD38Q		–	–	17	μA	$V_{DD} = 1.8\text{ to }3.6$
SID44Q	IDD39Q		–	–	16	μA	$V_{DD} = 3.6\text{ to }5.5$
Stop Mode							
SID304	IDD43A	Stop Mode current; $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{ V}$	–	20	80	nA	Typ. at 25 °C. Max at 85 °C.
Stop Mode, +105 °C							
SID304Q	IDD43AQ	Stop Mode current; $V_{DD} = 3.6\text{ V}$	–	–	5645	nA	
XRES current							
SID307	IDD_XR	Supply current while XRES asserted	–	2	5	mA	

Table 3. AC Specifications

Spec ID#	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/ Conditions
SID48	F _{CPU}	CPU frequency	DC	–	48	MHz	$1.71 \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5$
SID49	T _{SLEEP}	Wakeup from sleep mode	–	0	–	μs	Guaranteed by characterization
SID50	T _{DEEPSLEEP}	Wakeup from Deep Sleep mode	–	–	25	μs	24 MHz IMO. Guaranteed by characterization
SID51	T _{HIBERNATE}	Wakeup from Hibernate and Stop modes	–	–	2	ms	Guaranteed by characterization
SID52	T _{RESETWIDTH}	External reset pulse width	1	–	–	μs	Guaranteed by characterization

Table 5. GPIO AC Specifications

(Guaranteed by Characterization)

Spec ID#	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/ Conditions
SID70	T_{RISEF}	Rise time in fast strong mode	2	–	12	ns	3.3-V V_{DD} , Clload = 25 pF
SID71	T_{FALLF}	Fall time in fast strong mode	2	–	12	ns	3.3-V V_{DD} , Clload = 25 pF
SID72	T_{RISES}	Rise time in slow strong mode	10	–	60	ns	3.3-V V_{DD} , Clload = 25 pF
SID73	T_{FALLS}	Fall time in slow strong mode	10	–	60	ns	3.3-V V_{DD} , Clload = 25 pF
SID74	$F_{GPIOOUT1}$	GPIO Fout; 3.3 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5$ V. Fast strong mode.	–	–	33	MHz	90/10%, 25-pF load, 60/40 duty cycle
SID75	$F_{GPIOOUT2}$	GPIO Fout; 1.7 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 3.3$ V. Fast strong mode.	–	–	16.7	MHz	90/10%, 25-pF load, 60/40 duty cycle
SID76	$F_{GPIOOUT3}$	GPIO Fout; 3.3 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5$ V. Slow strong mode.	–	–	7	MHz	90/10%, 25-pF load, 60/40 duty cycle
SID245	$F_{GPIOOUT4}$	GPIO Fout; 1.7 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 3.3$ V. Slow strong mode.	–	–	3.5	MHz	90/10%, 25-pF load, 60/40 duty cycle
SID246	F_{GPIOIN}	GPIO input operating frequency; 1.71 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5$ V	–	–	48	MHz	90/10% V_{IO}

XRES

Table 6. XRES DC Specifications

Spec ID#	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/ Conditions
SID77	V_{IH}	Input voltage high threshold	$0.7 \times V_{DD}$	–	–	V	CMOS input
SID78	V_{IL}	Input voltage low threshold	–	–	$0.3 \times V_{DD}$	V	CMOS input
SID79	R_{PULLUP}	Pull-up resistor	3.5	5.6	8.5	k Ω	
SID80	C_{IN}	Input capacitance	–	3	–	pF	
SID81	$V_{HYSXRES}$	Input voltage hysteresis	–	100	–	mV	Guaranteed by characterization
SID82	I_{DIODE}	Current through protection diode to V_{DD}/V_{SS}	–	–	100	μ A	Guaranteed by characterization

Table 7. XRES AC Specifications

Spec ID#	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/ Conditions
SID83	$T_{RESETWIDTH}$	Reset pulse width	1	–	–	μ s	Guaranteed by characterization

Table 8. Opamp Specifications

(Guaranteed by Characterization) (continued)

Spec ID#	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/ Conditions
SID296	V_{N4}	Input referred, 100kHz, power = high	–	15	–	nV/rHz	
SID297	Cload	Stable up to maximum load. Performance specs at 50 pF.	–	–	125	pF	
SID298	Slew_rate	Cload = 50 pF, Power = High, $V_{DDA} \geq 2.7$ V	6	–	–	V/ μ s	
SID299	T_op_wake	From disable to enable, no external RC dominating	–	300	–	μ s	
SID299A	OL_GAIN	Open Loop Gain	–	90	–	dB	Guaranteed by design
	Comp_mode	Comparator mode; 50 mV drive, Trise = Tfall (approx.)	–	–	–		
SID300	T _{PD1}	Response time; power = high	–	150	–	ns	
SID301	T _{PD2}	Response time; power = medium	–	400	–	ns	
SID302	T _{PD3}	Response time; power = low	–	2000	–	ns	
SID303	Vhyst_op	Hysteresis	–	10	–	mV	

Comparatorr

Table 9. Comparator DC Specifications

Spec ID#	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/ Conditions
SID85	$V_{OFFSET2}$	Input offset voltage, Common Mode voltage range from 0 to $V_{DD}-1$	–	–	± 4	mV	
SID85A	$V_{OFFSET3}$	Input offset voltage. Ultra low-power mode ($V_{DDD} \geq 2.2$ V for Temp < 0 °C, $V_{DDD} \geq 1.8$ V for Temp > 0 °C)	–	± 12	–	mV	
SID86	V_{HYST}	Hysteresis when enabled, Common Mode voltage range from 0 to $V_{DD}-1$.	–	10	35	mV	Guaranteed by characterization
SID87	V_{ICM1}	Input common mode voltage in normal mode	0	–	$V_{DDD} - 0.1$	V	Modes 1 and 2.
SID247	V_{ICM2}	Input common mode voltage in low power mode ($V_{DDD} \geq 2.2$ V for Temp < 0 °C, $V_{DDD} \geq 1.8$ V for Temp > 0 °C)	0	–	V_{DDD}	V	
SID247A	V_{ICM3}	Input common mode voltage in ultra low power mode	0	–	$V_{DDD} - 1.15$	V	
SID88	CMRR	Common mode rejection ratio	50	–	–	dB	$V_{DDD} \geq 2.7$ V. Guaranteed by characterization
SID88A	CMRR	Common mode rejection ratio	42	–	–	dB	$V_{DDD} < 2.7$ V. Guaranteed by characterization
SID89	I_{CMP1}	Block current, normal mode	–	–	400	μ A	Guaranteed by characterization
SID248	I_{CMP2}	Block current, low power mode	–	–	100	μ A	Guaranteed by characterization
SID259	I_{CMP3}	Block current, ultra low power mode ($V_{DDD} \geq 2.2$ V for Temp < 0 °C, $V_{DDD} \geq 1.8$ V for Temp > 0 °C)	–	6	28	μ A	Guaranteed by characterization

Table 9. Comparator DC Specifications (continued)

Spec ID#	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID90	Z _{CMP}	DC input impedance of comparator	35	–	–	MΩ	Guaranteed by characterization

Table 10. Comparator AC Specifications

(Guaranteed by Characterization)

Spec ID#	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID91	T _{RESP1}	Response time, normal mode	–	–	110	ns	50-mV overdrive
SID258	T _{RESP2}	Response time, low power mode	–	–	200	ns	50-mV overdrive
SID92	T _{RESP3}	Response time, ultra low power mode (V _{DD} ≥ 2.2 V for Temp < 0 °C, V _{DD} ≥ 1.8 V for Temp > 0 °C)	–	–	15	μs	200-mV overdrive

Temperature Sensor

Table 11. Temperature Sensor Specifications

Spec ID#	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID93	T _{SENSACC}	Temperature sensor accuracy	–5	±1	+5	°C	–40 to +85 °C

SAR ADC

Table 12. SAR ADC DC Specifications

Spec ID#	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID94	A_RES	Resolution	–	–	12	bits	
SID95	A_CHNIS_S	Number of channels - single ended	–	–	8		8 full speed
SID96	A-CHNKS_D	Number of channels - differential	–	–	4		Diff inputs use neighboring I/O
SID97	A-MONO	Monotonicity	–	–	–		Yes. Based on characterization
SID98	A_GAINERR	Gain error	–	–	±0.1	%	With external reference. Guaranteed by characterization
SID99	A_OFFSET	Input offset voltage	–	–	2	mV	Measured with 1-V V _{REF} . Guaranteed by characterization
SID100	A_ISAR	Current consumption	–	–	1	mA	
SID101	A_VINS	Input voltage range - single ended	V _{SS}	–	V _{DDA}	V	Based on device characterization
SID102	A_VIND	Input voltage range - differential	V _{SS}	–	V _{DDA}	V	Based on device characterization
SID103	A_INRES	Input resistance	–	–	2.2	KΩ	Based on device characterization
SID104	A_INCAP	Input capacitance	–	–	10	pF	Based on device characterization
SID106	A_PSR	Power supply rejection ratio	70	–	–	dB	
SID107	A_CMRR	Common mode rejection ratio	66	–	–	dB	Measured at 1 V

LCD Direct Drive

Table 18. LCD Direct Drive DC Specifications

(Guaranteed by Characterization)

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID154	I _{LCDLOW}	Operating current in low power mode	–	5	–	μA	16 × 4 small segment disp. at 50 Hz
SID155	C _{LCDCAP}	LCD capacitance per segment/common driver	–	500	5000	pF	Guaranteed by Design
SID156	LCD _{OFFSET}	Long-term segment offset	–	20	–	mV	
SID157	I _{LCDOP1}	PWM Mode current. 5-V bias. 24-MHz IMO. 25 °C	–	0.6	–	mA	32 × 4 segments. 50 Hz
SID158	I _{LCDOP2}	PWM Mode current. 3.3-V bias. 24-MHz IMO. 25 °C	–	0.5	–	mA	32 × 4 segments. 50 Hz

Table 19. LCD Direct Drive AC Specifications

(Guaranteed by Characterization)

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID159	F _{LCD}	LCD frame rate	10	50	150	Hz	

Table 20. Fixed UART DC Specifications

(Guaranteed by Characterization)

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID160	I _{UART1}	Block current consumption at 100 Kbits/sec	–	–	55	μA	
SID161	I _{UART2}	Block current consumption at 1000 Kbits/sec	–	–	312	μA	

Table 21. Fixed UART AC Specifications

(Guaranteed by Characterization)

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID162	F _{UART}	Bit rate	–	–	1	Mbps	

SPI Specifications

Table 22. Fixed SPI DC Specifications

(Guaranteed by Characterization)

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID163	I _{SPI1}	Block current consumption at 1 Mb/s/sec	–	–	360	μA	
SID164	I _{SPI2}	Block current consumption at 4 Mb/s/sec	–	–	560	μA	
SID165	I _{SPI3}	Block current consumption at 8 Mb/s/sec	–	–	600	μA	

Table 23. Fixed SPI AC Specifications

(Guaranteed by Characterization)

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID166	F _{SPI}	SPI operating frequency (master; 6X oversampling)	–	–	8	MHz	

System Resources

Power-on-Reset (POR) with Brown Out

Table 28. Imprecise Power On Reset (IPOR)

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID185	V _{RISEIPOR}	Rising trip voltage	0.80	–	1.45	V	Guaranteed by characterization
SID186	V _{FALLIPOR}	Falling trip voltage	0.75	–	1.4	V	Guaranteed by characterization
SID187	V _{IPORHYST}	Hysteresis	15	–	200	mV	Guaranteed by characterization

Table 29. Precise Power On Reset (POR)

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID190	V _{FALLPPOR}	BOD trip voltage in active and sleep modes	1.64	–	–	V	Full functionality between 1.71 V and BOD trip voltage is guaranteed by characterization
SID192	V _{FALLDPSLP}	BOD trip voltage in Deep Sleep	1.4	–	–	V	Guaranteed by characterization
BID55	Svdd	Maximum power supply ramp rate	–	–	67	kV/sec	

Voltage Monitors

Table 30. Voltage Monitors DC Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID195	V _{LVI1}	LVI_A/D_SEL[3:0] = 0000b	1.71	1.75	1.79	V	
SID196	V _{LVI2}	LVI_A/D_SEL[3:0] = 0001b	1.76	1.80	1.85	V	
SID197	V _{LVI3}	LVI_A/D_SEL[3:0] = 0010b	1.85	1.90	1.95	V	
SID198	V _{LVI4}	LVI_A/D_SEL[3:0] = 0011b	1.95	2.00	2.05	V	
SID199	V _{LVI5}	LVI_A/D_SEL[3:0] = 0100b	2.05	2.10	2.15	V	
SID200	V _{LVI6}	LVI_A/D_SEL[3:0] = 0101b	2.15	2.20	2.26	V	
SID201	V _{LVI7}	LVI_A/D_SEL[3:0] = 0110b	2.24	2.30	2.36	V	
SID202	V _{LVI8}	LVI_A/D_SEL[3:0] = 0111b	2.34	2.40	2.46	V	
SID203	V _{LVI9}	LVI_A/D_SEL[3:0] = 1000b	2.44	2.50	2.56	V	
SID204	V _{LVI10}	LVI_A/D_SEL[3:0] = 1001b	2.54	2.60	2.67	V	
SID205	V _{LVI11}	LVI_A/D_SEL[3:0] = 1010b	2.63	2.70	2.77	V	
SID206	V _{LVI12}	LVI_A/D_SEL[3:0] = 1011b	2.73	2.80	2.87	V	
SID207	V _{LVI13}	LVI_A/D_SEL[3:0] = 1100b	2.83	2.90	2.97	V	
SID208	V _{LVI14}	LVI_A/D_SEL[3:0] = 1101b	2.93	3.00	3.08	V	
SID209	V _{LVI15}	LVI_A/D_SEL[3:0] = 1110b	3.12	3.20	3.28	V	
SID210	V _{LVI16}	LVI_A/D_SEL[3:0] = 1111b	4.39	4.50	4.61	V	
SID211	LVI_IDD	Block current	–	–	100	μA	Guaranteed by characterization

Table 31. Voltage Monitors AC Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID212	T _{MONTRIP}	Voltage monitor trip time	–	–	1	μs	Guaranteed by characterization

Table 36. ILO AC Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID234	T _{STARTILO1}	ILO startup time	–	–	2	ms	Guaranteed by characterization
SID236	T _{ILODUTY}	ILO duty cycle	40	50	60	%	Guaranteed by characterization
SID237	F _{ILOTRIM1}	32 kHz trimmed frequency	15	32	50	kHz	Max ILO frequency is 70 kHz if T _A > 85 °C

Table 37. External Clock Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID305	ExtClkFreq	External Clock input Frequency	0	–	48	MHz	Guaranteed by characterization
SID306	ExtClkDuty	Duty cycle; Measured at V _{DD/2}	45	–	55	%	Guaranteed by characterization

Table 38. UDB AC Specifications

(Guaranteed by Characterization)

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
Datapath performance							
SID249	F _{MAX-TIMER}	Max frequency of 16-bit timer in a UDB pair	–	–	48	MHz	
SID250	F _{MAX-ADDER}	Max frequency of 16-bit adder in a UDB pair	–	–	48	MHz	
SID251	F _{MAX_CRC}	Max frequency of 16-bit CRC/PRS in a UDB pair	–	–	48	MHz	
PLD Performance in UDB							
SID252	F _{MAX_PLD}	Max frequency of 2-pass PLD function in a UDB pair	–	–	48	MHz	
Clock to Output Performance							
SID253	T _{CLK_OUT_UBD1}	Prop. delay for clock in to data out at 25 °C, Typ.	–	15	–	ns	
SID254	T _{CLK_OUT_UBD2}	Prop. delay for clock in to data out, Worst case.	–	25	–	ns	

Table 39. Block Specs

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID256*	T _{WS48} *	Number of wait states at 48 MHz	1	–	–		CPU execution from Flash. Guaranteed by characterization
SID257	T _{WS24} *	Number of wait states at 24 MHz	0	–	–		CPU execution from Flash. Guaranteed by characterization
SID260	V _{REFSAR}	Trimmed internal reference to SAR	–1	–	+1	%	Percentage of V _{bg} (1.024 V). Guaranteed by characterization
SID262	T _{CLKSWITCH}	Clock switching from clk1 to clk2 in clk1 periods	3	–	4	Periods	. Guaranteed by design
* Tws48 and Tws24 are guaranteed by Design							

Table 40. UDB Port Adaptor Specifications

 (Based on LPC Component Specs, Guaranteed by Characterization -10-pF load, 3-V V_{DDIO} and V_{DDD})

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID263	T _{LCLKDO}	LCLK to output delay	–	–	18	ns	
SID264	T _{DINLCLK}	Input setup time to LCLK rising edge	–	–	7	ns	
SID265	T _{DINLCLKHLD}	Input hold time from LCLK rising edge	5	–	–	ns	
SID266	T _{LCLKHIZ}	LCLK to output tristated	–	–	28	ns	
SID267	T _{FLCLK}	LCLK frequency	–	–	33	MHz	
SID268	T _{LCLKDUTY}	LCLK duty cycle (percentage high)	40	–	60	%	

Packaging

Table 42. Package Characteristics

Parameter	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
T _A	Operating ambient temperature		–40	25.00	105	°C
T _J	Operating junction temperature		–40	–	125	°C
T _{JA}	Package θ_{JA} (28-pin SSOP)		–	66.58	–	°C/Watt
T _{JA}	Package θ_{JA} (35-ball WLCSP)		–	28.00	–	°C/Watt
T _{JA}	Package θ_{JA} (40-pin QFN)		–	15.34	–	°C/Watt
T _{JA}	Package θ_{JA} (44-pin TQFP)		–	57.16	–	°C/Watt
T _{JA}	Package θ_{JA} (48-pin TQFP)		–	67.30	–	°C/Watt
T _{JC}	Package θ_{JC} (28-pin SSOP)		–	26.28	–	°C/Watt
T _{JC}	Package θ_{JC} (35-ball WLCSP)		–	00.40	–	°C/Watt
T _{JC}	Package θ_{JC} (40-pin QFN)		–	2.50	–	°C/Watt
T _{JC}	Package θ_{JC} (44-pin TQFP)		–	17.47	–	°C/Watt
T _{JC}	Package θ_{JC} (48-pin TQFP)		–	27.60	–	°C/Watt

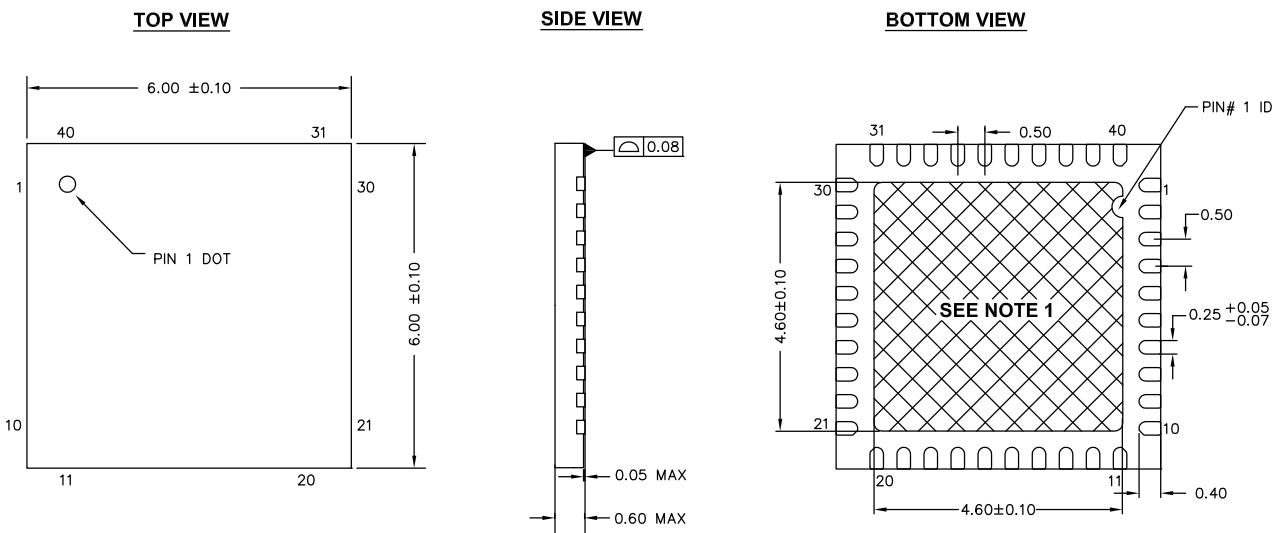
Table 43. Solder Reflow Peak Temperature


Package	Maximum Peak Temperature	Maximum Time at Peak Temperature
28-pin SSOP	260 °C	30 seconds
35-ball WLCSP	260 °C	30 seconds
40-pin QFN	260 °C	30 seconds
44-pin TQFP	260 °C	30 seconds
48-pin TQFP	260 °C	30 seconds

Table 44. Package Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL), IPC/JEDEC J-STD-2

Package	MSL
28-pin SSOP	MSL 3
35-ball WLCSP	MSL 3
40-pin QFN	MSL 3
44-pin TQFP	MSL 3
48-pin TQFP	MSL 3

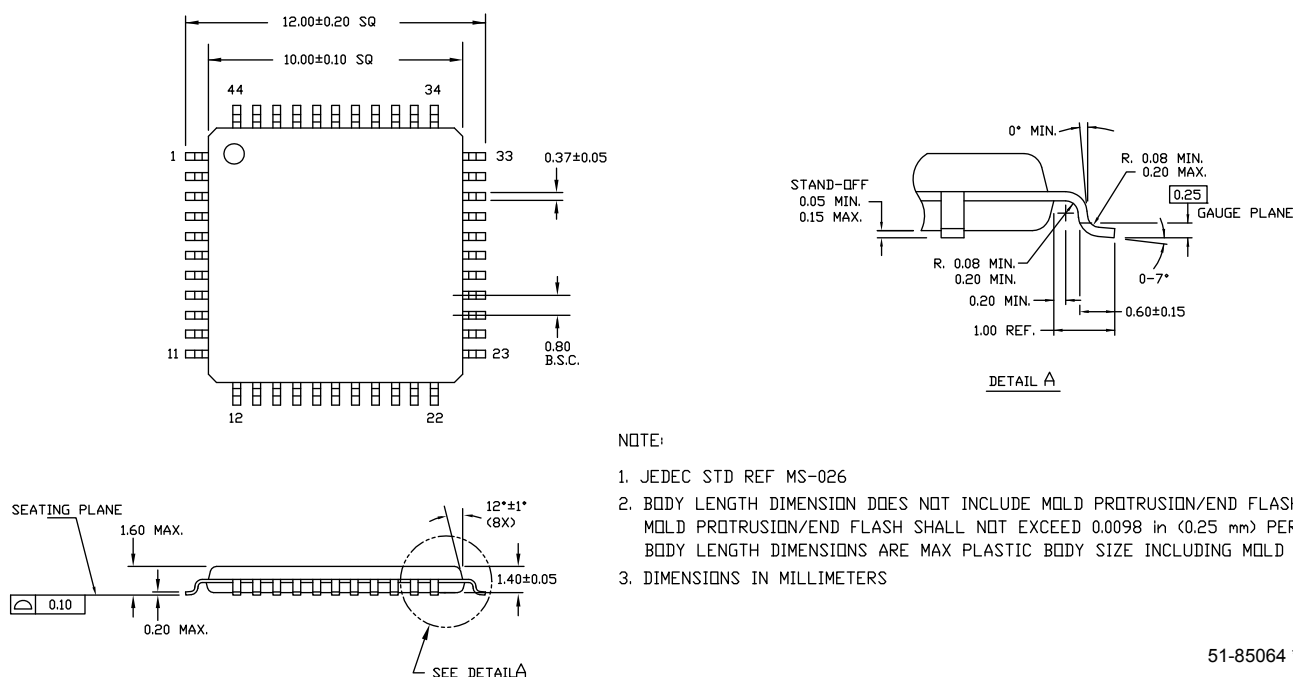
PSoC 4 CAB Libraries with Schematics Symbols and PCB Footprints are on the Cypress web site at http://www.cypress.com/cad-resources/psoc-4-cad-libraries?source=search&cat=technical_documents.

Figure 19. 40-pin QFN Package Outline

NOTES:

1.  HATCH AREA IS SOLDERABLE EXPOSED PAD
2. REFERENCE JEDEC # MO-248
3. PACKAGE WEIGHT: 68 ±2 mg
4. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS

001-80659 *A

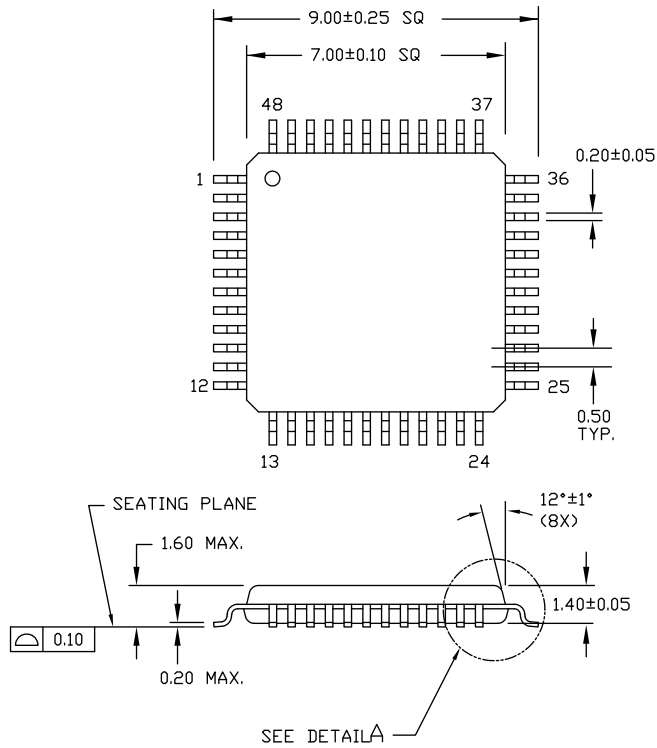
The center pad on the QFN package should be connected to ground (VSS) for best mechanical, thermal, and electrical performance. If not connected to ground, it should be electrically floating and not connected to any other signal.

Figure 20. 44-pin TQFP Package Outline

NOTE:

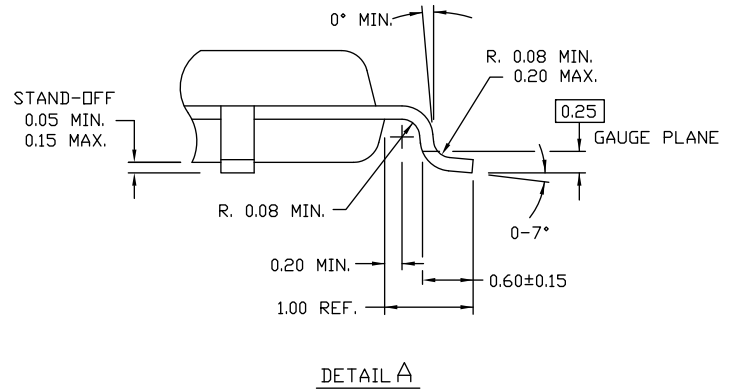
1. JEDEC STD REF MS-026
2. BODY LENGTH DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION/END FLASH
MOLD PROTRUSION/END FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.0098 in (0.25 mm) PER SIDE
BODY LENGTH DIMENSIONS ARE MAX PLASTIC BODY SIZE INCLUDING MOLD MISMATCH
3. DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS

51-85064 *G

Figure 21. 48-Pin TQFP Package Outline



DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS



51-85135 °C

Table 45. Acronyms Used in this Document *(continued)*

Acronym	Description
PC	program counter
PCB	printed circuit board
PGA	programmable gain amplifier
PHUB	peripheral hub
PHY	physical layer
PICU	port interrupt control unit
PLA	programmable logic array
PLD	programmable logic device, see also PAL
PLL	phase-locked loop
PMDD	package material declaration data sheet
POR	power-on reset
PRES	precise power-on reset
PRS	pseudo random sequence
PS	port read data register
PSoC®	Programmable System-on-Chip™
PSRR	power supply rejection ratio
PWM	pulse-width modulator
RAM	random-access memory
RISC	reduced-instruction-set computing
RMS	root-mean-square
RTC	real-time clock
RTL	register transfer language
RTR	remote transmission request
RX	receive
SAR	successive approximation register
SC/CT	switched capacitor/continuous time
SCL	I ² C serial clock
SDA	I ² C serial data
S/H	sample and hold
SINAD	signal to noise and distortion ratio
SIO	special input/output, GPIO with advanced features. See GPIO.
SOC	start of conversion
SOF	start of frame
SPI	Serial Peripheral Interface, a communications protocol
SR	slew rate
SRAM	static random access memory
SRES	software reset
SWD	serial wire debug, a test protocol

Table 45. Acronyms Used in this Document *(continued)*

Acronym	Description
SWV	single-wire viewer
TD	transaction descriptor, see also DMA
THD	total harmonic distortion
TIA	transimpedance amplifier
TRM	technical reference manual
TTL	transistor-transistor logic
TX	transmit
UART	Universal Asynchronous Transmitter Receiver, a communications protocol
UDB	universal digital block
USB	Universal Serial Bus
USBIO	USB input/output, PSoC pins used to connect to a USB port
VDAC	voltage DAC, see also DAC, IDAC
WDT	watchdog timer
WOL	write once latch, see also NVL
WRES	watchdog timer reset
XRES	external reset I/O pin
XTAL	crystal

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