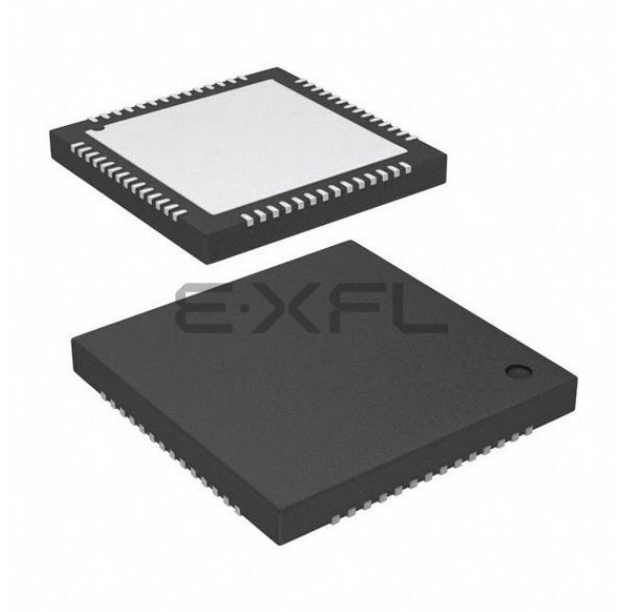
Infineon Technologies - CY8C4248LQI-BL473T Datasheet



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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	Obsolete
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M0
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	48MHz
Connectivity	I²C, IrDA, LINbus, Microwire, SmartCard, SPI, SSP, UART/USART
Peripherals	Bluetooth, Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA LVD, POR, PWM, SmartCard, SmartSense, WDT
Number of I/O	36
Program Memory Size	256KB (256K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	32K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.71V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 16x12b SAR; D/A 2xIDAC
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	56-UFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	56-QFN (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/cy8c4248lqi-bl473t

More Information

Cypress provides a wealth of data at http://www.cypress.com to help you to select the right PSoC device for your design, and to help you to quickly and effectively integrate the device into your design. For a comprehensive list of resources, see the introduction page for Bluetooth® Low Energy (BLE) Products. Following is an abbreviated list for PRoC BLE:

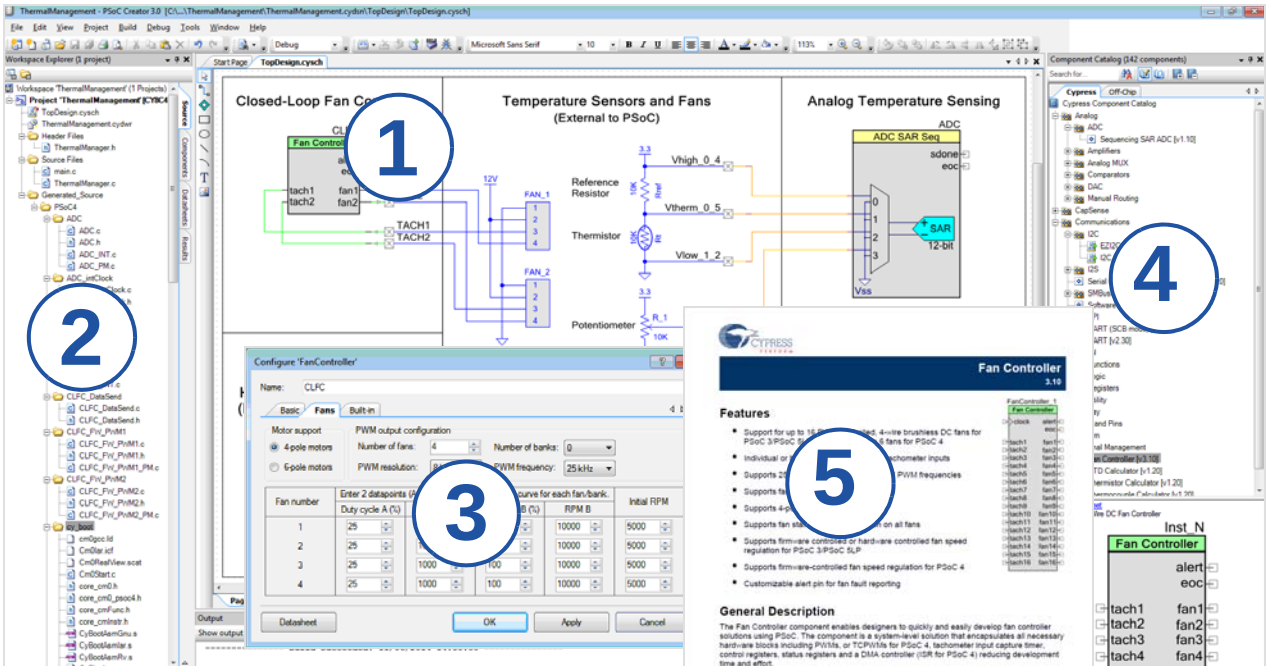
- Overview: PSoC Portfolio, PSoC Roadmap
- Product Selectors: PSoC 1, PSoC 3, PSoC 4, PRoC BLE, PSoC 4 BLE, PSoC 5LP In addition, PSoC Creator includes a device selection tool.
- Application Notes: Cypress offers a large number of PSoC application notes coverting a broad range of topics, from basic to advanced level. Recommended application notes for getting started with PRoC BLE are:
  - AN94020: Getting Started with PRoC BLE
  - AN97060: PSoC 4 BLE and PRoC BLE - Over-The-Air (OTA) Device Firmware Upgrade (DFU) Guide
  - AN91184: PSoC 4 BLE - Designing BLE Applications
  - AN91162: Creating a BLE Custom Profile
  - AN91445: Antenna Design and RF Layout Guidelines
  - AN96841: Getting Started With EZ-BLE Module
  - AN85951: PSoC 4 CapSense Design Guide
  - AN95089: PSoC 4/PRoC BLE Crystal Oscillator Selection and Tuning Techniques
  - AN92584: Designing for Low Power and Estimating Battery Life for BLE Applications
- Technical Reference Manual (TRM) is in two documents:
  - Architecture TRM details each PRoC BLE functional block
  - Registers TRM describes each of the PRoC BLE registers
- Development Kits:
  - CY8CKIT-042-BLE-A Pioneer Kit, is a flexible, Arduino-compatible, Bluetooth LE development kit for PSoC 4 BLE and PRoC BLE.
  - CY8CKIT-142, PSoC 4 BLE Module, features a PSoC 4 BLE device, two crystals for the antenna matching network, a PCB antenna and other passives, while providing access to all GPIOs of the device.
  - CY8CKIT-143, PSoC 4 BLE 256KB Module, features a PSoC 4 BLE 256KB device, two crystals for the antenna matching network, a PCB antenna and other passives, while providing access to all GPIOs of the device.
  - The MiniProg3 device provides an interface for flash programming and debug.

PSoC Creator

PSoC Creator is a free Windows-based Integrated Design Environment (IDE). It enables concurrent hardware and firmware design of PSoC 3, PSoC 4, and PSoC 5LP based systems. Create designs using classic, familiar schematic capture supported by over 100 pre-verified, production-ready PSoC Components; see the list of component datasheets. With PSoC Creator, you can:

1. Drag and drop component icons to build your hardware system design in the main design workspace
2. Codesign your application firmware with the PSoC hardware, using the PSoC Creator IDE C compiler
3. Configure components using the configuration tools
4. Explore the library of 100+ components
5. Review component datasheets

Figure 1. Multiple-Sensor Example Project in PSoC Creator Contents



Fixed-Function Digital

Timer/Counter/PWM Block

The timer/counter/PWM 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 which is 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 the use as deadband programmable complementary PWM outputs. It also has a Kill input to force outputs to a predetermined 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_BL has two SCBs, each of which can implement an I^2C, UART, or SPI interface.

I^2C Mode: The hardware I^2C 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 the interrupt overhead and latency for the CPU. It also supports EzI^2C that creates a mailbox address range in the memory of PSoC 4200_BL and effectively reduces the I^2C communication to reading from and writing to an array in the memory. In addition, the block supports an 8-deep FIFO for receive and transmit, which, by increasing the time given for the CPU to read the data, greatly reduces the need for clock stretching caused by the CPU not having read the data on time. The FIFO mode is available in all channels and is very useful in the absence of DMA.

The I^2C peripheral is compatible with I^2C Standard-mode, Fast-mode, and Fast-Mode Plus devices as defined in the NXP I^2C-bus specification and user manual (UM10204). The I^2C bus I/O is implemented with GPIO in open-drain modes.

SCB1 is fully compliant with Standard mode (100 kHz), Fast mode (400 kHz), and Fast-Mode Plus (1 MHz) I^2C signaling specifications when routed to GPIO pins P5[0] and P5[1], except for hot-swap capability during I^2C active communication. The remaining GPIOs do not meet the hot-swap specification (V_{DD} off; draw < 10-µA current) for Fast mode and Fast-Mode Plus, I_{OL} Spec (20 mA) for Fast-Mode Plus, hysteresis spec (0.05 V_{DD}) for Fast mode and Fast-Mode Plus, and minimum fall time spec for Fast mode and Fast-Mode Plus.

- GPIO cells, including P5.0 and P5.1, cannot be hot-swapped or powered up independent of the rest of the I^2C system.
- The GPIO pins P5.0 and P5.1 are over-voltage tolerant but cannot be hot-swapped or powered up independent of the rest of the I^2C 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; the Slow-Strong mode can help meet this spec depending on the bus load.

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 the 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 Secure Simple Pairing (SSP) (essentially adds a start pulse that is used to synchronize SPI Codecs), and National Microwire (half-duplex form of SPI). The SPI block can use the FIFO for transmit and receive.

GPIO

PSoC 4200_BL 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 LVTTL)
- Pins 0 and 1 of Port 5 are overvoltage-tolerant pins
- Individual control of input and output buffer enabling/disabling in addition to drive-strength modes
- Hold mode for latching previous state (used for retaining the I/O state in Deep Sleep 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 (HSIOM) 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_BL).

Pinouts

Table 1 shows the pin list for the PSoC 4200_BL device. Port 3 consists of the high-speed analog inputs for the SAR mux. All pins support CSD CapSense and analog mux bus connections.

Table 1. PSoC 4200_BL Pin List (QFN Package)

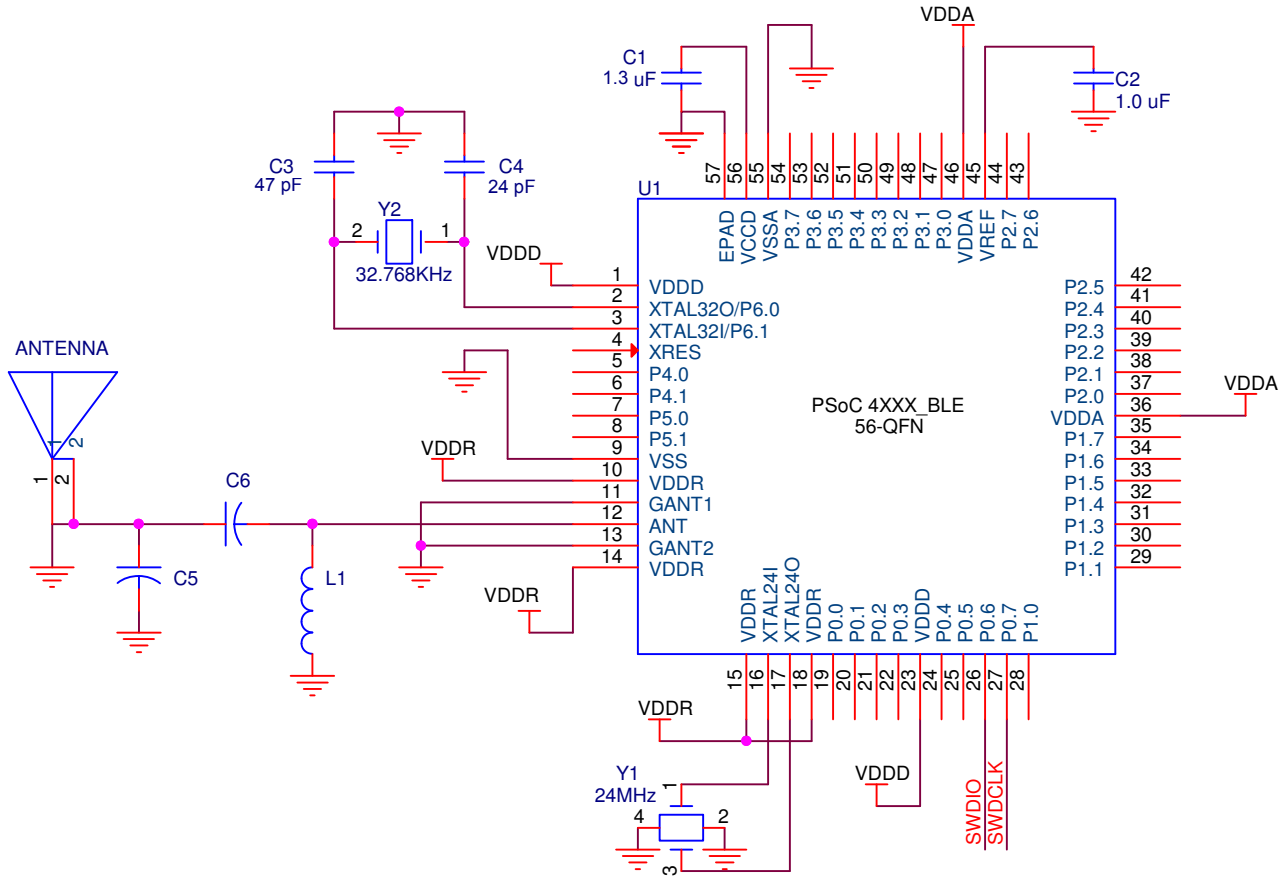
Pin	Name	Type	Description
1	VDDD	POWER	1.71-V to 5.5-V digital supply
2	XTAL32O/P6.0	CLOCK	32.768-kHz crystal
3	XTAL32I/P6.1	CLOCK	32.768-kHz crystal or external clock input
4	XRES	RESET	Reset, active LOW
5	P4.0	GPIO	Port 4 Pin 0, lcd, csd
6	P4.1	GPIO	Port 4 Pin 1, lcd, csd
7	P5.0	GPIO	Port 5 Pin 0, lcd, csd
8	P5.1	GPIO	Port 5 Pin 1, lcd, csd
9	VSSD	GROUND	Digital ground
10	VDDR	POWER	1.9-V to 5.5-V radio supply
11	GANT1	GROUND	Antenna shielding ground
12	ANT	ANTENNA	Antenna pin
13	GANT2	GROUND	Antenna shielding ground
14	VDDR	POWER	1.9-V to 5.5-V radio supply
15	VDDR	POWER	1.9-V to 5.5-V radio supply
16	XTAL24I	CLOCK	24-MHz crystal or external clock input
17	XTAL24O	CLOCK	24-MHz crystal
18	VDDR	POWER	1.9-V to 5.5-V radio supply
19	P0.0	GPIO	Port 0 Pin 0, lcd, csd
20	P0.1	GPIO	Port 0 Pin 1, lcd, csd
21	P0.2	GPIO	Port 0 Pin 2, lcd, csd
22	P0.3	GPIO	Port 0 Pin 3, lcd, csd
23	VDDD	POWER	1.71-V to 5.5-V digital supply
24	P0.4	GPIO	Port 0 Pin 4, lcd, csd
25	P0.5	GPIO	Port 0 Pin 5, lcd, csd
26	P0.6	GPIO	Port 0 Pin 6, lcd, csd
27	P0.7	GPIO	Port 0 Pin 7, lcd, csd
28	P1.0	GPIO	Port 1 Pin 0, lcd, csd
29	P1.1	GPIO	Port 1 Pin 1, lcd, csd
30	P1.2	GPIO	Port 1 Pin 2, lcd, csd
31	P1.3	GPIO	Port 1 Pin 3, lcd, csd
32	P1.4	GPIO	Port 1 Pin 4, lcd, csd
33	P1.5	GPIO	Port 1 Pin 5, lcd, csd
34	P1.6	GPIO	Port 1 Pin 6, lcd, csd
35	P1.7	GPIO	Port 1 Pin 7, lcd, csd
36	VDDA	POWER	1.71-V to 5.5-V analog supply
37	P2.0	GPIO	Port 2 Pin 0, lcd, csd
38	P2.1	GPIO	Port 2 Pin 1, lcd, csd
39	P2.2	GPIO	Port 2 Pin 2, lcd, csd

Table 2. PSoC 4200_BL Pin List (WLCSP Package) *(continued)*

Pin	Name	Type	Description
C2	VSSA	GROUND	Analog ground
C3	P2.2	GPIO	Port 2 Pin 2, analog/digital/lcd/csd
C4	P2.6	GPIO	Port 2 Pin 6, analog/digital/lcd/csd
C5	P3.0	GPIO	Port 3 Pin 0, analog/digital/lcd/csd
C6	P3.1	GPIO	Port 3 Pin 1, analog/digital/lcd/csd
C7	P3.2	GPIO	Port 3 Pin 2, analog/digital/lcd/csd
C8	XRES	RESET	Reset, active LOW
C9	P4.0	GPIO	Port 4 Pin 0, analog/digital/lcd/csd
D1	NC	NC	Do not connect
D2	P1.7	GPIO	Port 1 Pin 7, analog/digital/lcd/csd
D3	VDDA	POWER	1.71-V to 5.5-V analog supply
D4	P2.0	GPIO	Port 2 Pin 0, analog/digital/lcd/csd
D5	P2.1	GPIO	Port 2 Pin 1, analog/digital/lcd/csd
D6	P2.5	GPIO	Port 2 Pin 5, analog/digital/lcd/csd
D7	VSSD	GROUND	Digital ground
D8	P4.1	GPIO	Port 4 Pin 1, analog/digital/lcd/csd
D9	P5.0	GPIO	Port 5 Pin 0, analog/digital/lcd/csd
E1	NC	NC	Do not connect
E2	P1.2	GPIO	Port 1 Pin 2, analog/digital/lcd/csd
E3	P1.3	GPIO	Port 1 Pin 3, analog/digital/lcd/csd
E4	P1.4	GPIO	Port 1 Pin 4, analog/digital/lcd/csd
E5	P1.5	GPIO	Port 1 Pin 5, analog/digital/lcd/csd
E6	P1.6	GPIO	Port 1 Pin 6, analog/digital/lcd/csd
E7	P2.4	GPIO	Port 2 Pin 4, analog/digital/lcd/csd
E8	P5.1	GPIO	Port 5 Pin 1, analog/digital/lcd/csd
E9	VSSD	GROUND	Digital ground
F1	NC	NC	Do not connect
F2	VSSD	GROUND	Digital ground
F3	P0.7	GPIO	Port 0 Pin 7, analog/digital/lcd/csd
F4	P0.3	GPIO	Port 0 Pin 3, analog/digital/lcd/csd
F5	P1.0	GPIO	Port 1 Pin 0, analog/digital/lcd/csd
F6	P1.1	GPIO	Port 1 Pin 1, analog/digital/lcd/csd
F7	VSSR	GROUND	Radio ground
F8	VSSR	GROUND	Radio ground
F9	VDDR	POWER	1.9-V to 5.5-V radio supply
G1	NC	NC	Do not connect
G2	P0.6	GPIO	Port 0 Pin 6, analog/digital/lcd/csd
G3	VDDD	POWER	1.71-V to 5.5-V digital supply
G4	P0.2	GPIO	Port 0 Pin 2, analog/digital/lcd/csd
G5	VSSD	GROUND	Digital ground

The possible pin connections are shown for all analog and digital peripherals (except the radio, LCD, and CSD blocks, which were shown in Table 1). A typical system application connection diagram is shown in Figure 7.

Figure 7. System Application Connection Diagram



Power

The PSoC 4200_BL device can be supplied from batteries with a voltage range of 1.9 V to 5.5 V by directly connecting to the digital supply (VDDD), analog supply (VDDA), and radio supply (VDDR) pins. Internal LDOs in the device regulate the supply voltage to the required levels for different blocks. The device has one regulator for the digital circuitry and separate regulators for radio circuitry for noise isolation. Analog circuits run directly from the analog supply (VDDA) input. The device uses separate regulators for Deep Sleep and Hibernate (lowered power supply and retention) modes to minimize the power consumption. The radio stops working below 1.9 V, but the device continues to function down to 1.71 V without RF.

Bypass capacitors must be used from VDDx (x = A, D, or R) to ground. The typical practice for systems in this frequency range is to use a capacitor in the 1-µF range in parallel with a smaller capacitor (for example, 0.1 µF). Note that these are simply rules of thumb and that, for critical applications, the PCB layout, lead inductance, and the bypass capacitor parasitic should be simulated to design and obtain optimal bypassing.

Power Supply	Bypass Capacitors
VDDD	The internal bandgap may be bypassed with a 1-µF to 10-µF.
VDDA	0.1-µF ceramic at each pin plus bulk capacitor 1-µF to 10-µF.
VDDR	0.1-µF ceramic at each pin plus bulk capacitor 1-µF to 10-µF.
VCCD	1.3-µF ceramic capacitor at the VCCD pin.
VREF (optional)	The internal bandgap may be bypassed with a 1-µF to 10-µF capacitor.

Electrical Specifications

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 5. Absolute Maximum Ratings[1]

Spec ID#	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/ Conditions
SID1	V_{DDD_ABS}	Analog, digital, or radio supply relative to V_{SS} (V_{SSD} = V_{SSA})	–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_{DDD}, and Min for V_{IL} < V_{SS}	–0.5	–	0.5	mA	Absolute max, current injected per pin
BID57	ESD_HBM	Electrostatic discharge human body model	2200	–	–	V	–
BID58	ESD_CDM	Electrostatic discharge charged device model	500	–	–	V	–
BID61	LU	Pin current for latch-up	–200	–	200	mA	–

Device-Level Specifications

All specifications are valid for –40 °C ≤ TA ≤ 85 °C and TJ ≤ 100 °C, except where noted. Specifications are valid for 1.71 V to 5.5 V, except where noted.

Table 6. DC Specifications

Spec ID#	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/ Conditions
SID6	V_{DD}	Power supply input voltage (V_{DDA} = V_{DDD} = V_{DD})	1.8	–	5.5	V	With regulator enabled
SID7	V_{DD}	Power supply input voltage unregulated (V_{DDA} = V_{DDD} = V_{DD})	1.71	1.8	1.89	V	Internally unregulated Supply
SID8	V_{DDR}	Radio supply voltage (Radio ON)	1.9	–	5.5	V	–
SID8A	V_{DDR}	Radio supply voltage (Radio OFF)	1.71	–	5.5	V	–
SID9	V_{CCD}	Digital regulator output voltage (for core logic)	–	1.8	–	V	–
SID10	C_{VCCD}	Digital regulator output bypass capacitor	1	1.3	1.6	µF	X5R ceramic or better
Active Mode, V_{DD} = 1.71 V to 5.5 V							–
SID13	I_{DD3}	Execute from flash; CPU at 3 MHz	–	2.1	–	mA	T = 25 °C, V_{DD} = 3.3 V
SID14	I_{DD4}	Execute from flash; CPU at 3 MHz	–	–	–	mA	T = –40 C to 85 °C
SID15	I_{DD5}	Execute from flash; CPU at 6 MHz	–	2.5	–	mA	T = 25 °C, V_{DD} = 3.3 V
SID16	I_{DD6}	Execute from flash; CPU at 6 MHz	–	–	–	mA	T = –40 °C to 85 °C
SID17	I_{DD7}	Execute from flash; CPU at 12 MHz	–	4	–	mA	T = 25 °C, V_{DD} = 3.3 V
SID18	I_{DD8}	Execute from flash; CPU at 12 MHz	–	–	–	mA	T = –40 °C to 85 °C

Note
1. Usage above the absolute maximum conditions listed in Table 5 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 6. DC Specifications *(continued)*

Spec ID#	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/ Conditions
SID41	I_{DD31}	GPIO and reset active	–	–	–	nA	T = 25 °C
SID42	I_{DD32}	GPIO and reset active	–	–	–	nA	T = –40 °C to 85 °C
Stop Mode, V_{DD} = 1.8 to 3.6 V							
SID43	I_{DD33}	Stop mode current (V_{DD})	–	20	–	nA	T = 25 °C, V_{DD} = 3.3 V
SID44	I_{DD34}	Stop mode current (V_{DDR})	–	40	–-	nA	T = 25 °C, V_{DDR} = 3.3 V
SID45	I_{DD35}	Stop mode current (V_{DD})	–	–	–	nA	T = –40 °C to 85 °C
SID46	I_{DD36}	Stop mode current (V_{DDR})	–	–	–	nA	T = –40 °C to 85 °C, V_{DDR} = 1.9 V to 3.6 V
Stop Mode, V_{DD} = 3.6 to 5.5 V							
SID47	I_{DD37}	Stop mode current (V_{DD})	–	–	–	nA	T = 25 °C, V_{DD} = 5 V
SID48	I_{DD38}	Stop mode current (V_{DDR})	–	–	–	nA	T = 25 °C, V_{DDR} = 5 V
SID49	I_{DD39}	Stop mode current (V_{DD})	–	–	–	nA	T = –40 °C to 85 °C
SID50	I_{DD40}	Stop mode current (V_{DDR})	–	–	–	nA	T = –40 °C to 85 °C
Stop Mode, V_{DD} = 1.71 to 1.89 V (Regulator Bypassed)							
SID51	I_{DD41}	Stop mode current (V_{DD})	–	–	–	nA	T = 25 °C
SID52	I_{DD42}	Stop mode current (V_{DD})	–	–	–	nA	T = –40 °C to 85 °C

Table 7. AC Specifications

Spec ID#	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/ Conditions
SID53	F_{CPU}	CPU frequency	DC	–	48	MHz	1.71 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V
SID54	T_{SLEEP}	Wakeup from Sleep mode	–	0	–	µs	Guaranteed by characterization
SID55	$T_{DEEPSLEEP}$	Wakeup from Deep Sleep mode	–	–	25	µs	24-MHz IMO. Guaranteed by characterization.
SID56	$T_{HIBERNATE}$	Wakeup from Hibernate mode	–	–	0.7	ms	Guaranteed by characterization
SID57	T_{STOP}	Wakeup from Stop mode	–	–	2.2	ms	Guaranteed by characterization

Table 15. Comparator DC Specifications[3] *(continued)*

Spec ID#	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/ Conditions
SID150	I_{CMP3}	Block current in ultra low-power mode	–	6	–	µA	V_{DDD} ≥ 2.6 V for Temp < 0°C, V_{DDD} ≥ 1.8 V for Temp > 0 °C
SID151	Z_{CMP}	DC input impedance of comparator	35	–	–	MΩ	–

Table 16. Comparator AC Specifications[4]

Spec ID#	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/ Conditions
SID152	T_{RESP1}	Response time, normal mode, 50-mV overdrive	–	38	–	ns	50-mV overdrive
SID153	T_{RESP2}	Response time, low power mode, 50-mV overdrive	–	70	–	ns	50-mV overdrive
SID154	T_{RESP3}	Response time, ultra-low-power mode, 50-mV overdrive	–	2.3	–	µs	200-mV overdrive. V_{DDD} ≥ 2.6 V for Temp < 0°C, V_{DDD} ≥ 1.8 V for Temp > 0 °C

Temperature Sensor

Table 17. Temperature Sensor Specifications

Spec ID#	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID155	$T_{SENSACC}$	Temperature sensor accuracy	–5	±1	5	°C	–40 to +85 °C

SAR ADC

Table 18. SAR ADC DC Specifications

Spec ID#	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID156	A_RES	Resolution	–	–	12	bits	–
SID157	A_CHNIS_S	Number of channels - single-ended	–	–	16	–	8 full-speed
SID158	A-CHNKS_D	Number of channels - differential	–	–	8	–	Diff inputs use neighboring I/O
SID159	A-MONO	Monotonicity	–	–	–	–	Yes
SID160	A_GAINERR	Gain error	–	–	±0.1	%	With external reference.
SID161	A_OFFSET	Input offset voltage	–	–	2	mV	Measured with 1-V V_{REF}
SID162	A_ISAR	Current consumption	–	–	1	mA	–
SID163	A_VINS	Input voltage range - single-ended	V_{SS}	–	V_{DDA}	V	–
SID164	A_VIND	Input voltage range - differential	V_{SS}	–	V_{DDA}	V	–
SID165	A_INRES	Input resistance	–	–	2.2	kΩ	–
SID166	A_INCAP	Input capacitance	–	–	10	pF	–
SID312	VREFSAR	Trimmed internal reference to SAR	–1	–	1	%	Percentage of Vbg (1.024-V)

Note
4. ULP LCOMP operating conditions:
   - V_{DDD} 2.6 V-5.5 V for datasheet temp range < 0 °C
   - V_{DDD} 1.8 V-5.5 V for datasheet temp range ≥ 0 °C

Digital Peripherals

Timer

Table 21. Timer DC Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID189	I_{TIM1}	Block current consumption at 3 MHz	–	–	50	µA	16-bit timer
SID190	I_{TIM2}	Block current consumption at 12 MHz	–	–	175	µA	16-bit timer
SID191	I_{TIM3}	Block current consumption at 48 MHz	–	–	712	µA	16-bit timer

Table 22. Timer AC Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID192	$T_{TIMFREQ}$	Operating frequency	F_{CLK}	–	48	MHz	–
SID193	$T_{CAPWINT}$	Capture pulse width (internal)	$2 \times T_{CLK}$	–	–	ns	–
SID194	$T_{CAPWEXT}$	Capture pulse width (external)	$2 \times T_{CLK}$	–	–	ns	–
SID195	T_{TIMRES}	Timer resolution	T_{CLK}	–	–	ns	–
SID196	$T_{TENWIDINT}$	Enable pulse width (internal)	$2 \times T_{CLK}$	–	–	ns	–
SID197	$T_{TENWIDEXT}$	Enable pulse width (external)	$2 \times T_{CLK}$	–	–	ns	–
SID198	$T_{TIMRESWINT}$	Reset pulse width (internal)	$2 \times T_{CLK}$	–	–	ns	–
SID199	$T_{TIMRESEXT}$	Reset pulse width (external)	$2 \times T_{CLK}$	–	–	ns	–

Counter

Table 23. Counter DC Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID200	I_{CTR1}	Block current consumption at 3 MHz	–	–	50	µA	16-bit counter
SID201	I_{CTR2}	Block current consumption at 12 MHz	–	–	175	µA	16-bit counter
SID202	I_{CTR3}	Block current consumption at 48 MHz	–	–	712	µA	16-bit counter

Table 24. Counter AC Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID203	$T_{CTRFREQ}$	Operating frequency	F_{CLK}	–	48	MHz	–
SID204	$T_{CTRPWINT}$	Capture pulse width (internal)	$2 \times T_{CLK}$	–	–	ns	–
SID205	$T_{CTRPWEXT}$	Capture pulse width (external)	$2 \times T_{CLK}$	–	–	ns	–
SID206	T_{CTRES}	Counter Resolution	T_{CLK}	–	–	ns	–
SID207	$T_{CENWIDINT}$	Enable pulse width (internal)	$2 \times T_{CLK}$	–	–	ns	–
SID208	$T_{CENWIDEXT}$	Enable pulse width (external)	$2 \times T_{CLK}$	–	–	ns	–
SID209	$T_{CTRRESWINT}$	Reset pulse width (internal)	$2 \times T_{CLK}$	–	–	ns	–
SID210	$T_{CTRRESWEXT}$	Reset pulse width (external)	$2 \times T_{CLK}$	–	–	ns	–

Pulse Width Modulation (PWM)

Table 25. PWM DC Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID211	I_{PWM1}	Block current consumption at 3 MHz	–	–	50	µA	16-bit PWM
SID212	I_{PWM2}	Block current consumption at 12 MHz	–	–	175	µA	16-bit PWM
SID213	I_{PWM3}	Block current consumption at 48 MHz	–	–	741	µA	16-bit PWM

Table 26. PWM AC Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID214	$T_{PWMFREQ}$	Operating frequency	F_{CLK}	–	48	MHz	–
SID215	$T_{PWMPWINT}$	Pulse width (internal)	2 × T_{CLK}	–	–	ns	–
SID216	T_{PWMEXT}	Pulse width (external)	2 × T_{CLK}	–	–	ns	–
SID217	$T_{PWMKILLINT}$	Kill pulse width (internal)	2 × T_{CLK}	–	–	ns	–
SID218	$T_{PWMKILLEXT}$	Kill pulse width (external)	2 × T_{CLK}	–	–	ns	–
SID219	$T_{PWMEINT}$	Enable pulse width (internal)	2 × T_{CLK}	–	–	ns	–
SID220	$T_{PWMENEXT}$	Enable pulse width (external)	2 × T_{CLK}	–	–	ns	–
SID221	$T_{PWMRESWINT}$	Reset pulse width (internal)	2 × T_{CLK}	–	–	ns	–
SID222	$T_{PWMRESWEXT}$	Reset pulse width (external)	2 × T_{CLK}	–	–	ns	–

I^2C

Table 27. Fixed I^2C DC Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID223	I_{I2C1}	Block current consumption at 100 kHz	–	–	50	µA	–
SID224	I_{I2C2}	Block current consumption at 400 kHz	–	–	155	µA	–
SID225	I_{I2C3}	Block current consumption at 1 Mbps	–	–	390	µA	–
SID226	I_{I2C4}	I^2C enabled in Deep Sleep mode	–	–	1.4	µA	–

Table 28. Fixed I^2C AC Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID227	F_{I2C1}	Bit rate	–	–	1	Mbps	–

LCD Direct Drive

Table 29. LCD Direct Drive DC Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID228	I_{LCDLOW}	Operating current in low-power mode	–	17.5	–	µA	16 × 4 small segment display at 50 Hz
SID229	C_{LCDCAP}	LCD capacitance per segment/common driver	–	500	5000	pF	–
SID230	LCD_{OFFSET}	Long-term segment offset	–	20	–	mV	–
SID231	I_{LCDOP1}	LCD system operating current V_{BIAS} = 5 V.	–	2	–	mA	32 × 4 segments. 50 Hz at 25 °C
SID232	I_{LCDOP2}	LCD system operating current. V_{BIAS} = 3.3 V	–	2	–	mA	32 × 4 segments 50 Hz at 25 °C

Table 30. LCD Direct Drive AC Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID233	F_{LCD}	LCD frame rate	10	50	150	Hz	–

Table 31. Fixed UART DC Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID234	I_{UART1}	Block current consumption at 100 kbps	–	–	55	µA	–
SID235	I_{UART2}	Block current consumption at 1000 kbps	–	–	360	µA	–

Table 32. Fixed UART AC Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID236	F_{UART}	Bit rate	–	–	1	Mbps	–

SPI Specifications

Table 33. Fixed SPI DC Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID237	I_{SPI1}	Block current consumption at 1 Mbps	–	–	360	µA	–
SID238	I_{SPI2}	Block current consumption at 4 Mbps	–	–	560	µA	–
SID239	I_{SPI3}	Block current consumption at 8 Mbps	–	–	600	µA	–

Table 34. Fixed SPI AC Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID240	F_{SPI}	SPI operating frequency (master; 6X oversampling)	–	–	8	MHz	–

Table 35. Fixed SPI Master Mode AC Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID241	T_{DMO}	MOSI valid after Sclock driving edge	–	–	18	ns	–
SID242	T_{DSI}	MISO valid before Sclock capturing edge. Full clock, late MISO sampling used	20	–	–	ns	Full clock, late MISO sampling
SID243	T_{HMO}	Previous MOSI data hold time	0	–	–	ns	Referred to Slave capturing edge

Table 36. Fixed SPI Slave Mode AC Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID244	T_{DMI}	MOSI valid before Sclock capturing edge	40	–	–	ns	–
SID245	T_{DSO}	MISO valid after Sclock driving edge	–	–	$42 + 3 \times T_{CPU}$	ns	–
SID246	T_{DSO_ext}	MISO valid after Sclock driving edge in external clock mode	–	–	53	ns	$V_{DD} < 3.0$ V
SID247	T_{HSO}	Previous MISO data hold time	0	–	–	ns	–
SID248	$T_{SSELSCK}$	SSEL valid to first SCK valid edge	100	–	–	ns	–

Memory

Table 37. Flash DC Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID249	V_{PE}	Erase and program voltage	1.71	–	5.5	V	–
SID309	T_{WS48}	Number of Wait states at 32–48 MHz	2	–	–		CPU execution from flash
SID310	T_{WS32}	Number of Wait states at 16–32 MHz	1	–	–		CPU execution from flash
SID311	T_{WS16}	Number of Wait states for 0–16 MHz	0	–	–		CPU execution from flash

Table 38. Flash AC Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID250	$T_{ROWWRITE}$[5]	Row (block) write time (erase and program)	–	–	20	ms	Row (block) = 128 bytes for 128 KB flash devices Row (block) = 256 bytes for 256 KB flash devices
SID251	$T_{ROWERASE}$[5]	Row erase time	–	–	13	ms	–
SID252	$T_{ROWPROGRAM}$[5]	Row program time after erase	–	–	7	ms	–
SID253	$T_{BULKERASE}$[5]	Bulk erase time (256 KB)	–	–	35	ms	–
SID254	$T_{DEVPROG}$[5]	Total device program time	–	–	50	seconds	256 KB
SID254A			–	–	25		128 KB
SID255	F_{END}	Flash endurance	100 K	–	–	cycles	–
SID256	F_{RET}	Flash retention. $T_A \leq 55$ °C, 100 K P/E cycles	20	–	–	years	–
SID257	F_{RET2}	Flash retention. $T_A \leq 85$ °C, 10 K P/E cycles	10	–	–	years	–

System Resources

Power-on-Reset (POR)

Table 39. POR DC Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID258	$V_{RISEIPOR}$	Rising trip voltage	0.80	–	1.45	V	–
SID259	$V_{FALLIPOR}$	Falling trip voltage	0.75	–	1.40	V	–
SID260	$V_{IPORHYST}$	Hysteresis	15	–	200	mV	–

Table 40. POR AC Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID264	T_{PPOR_TR}	PPOR response time in Active and Sleep modes	–	–	1	µs	–

Table 41. Brown-Out Detect

Spec ID#	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/ Conditions
SID261	$V_{FALLPPOR}$	BOD trip voltage in Active and Sleep modes	1.64	–	–	V	–
SID262	$V_{FALLDPSLP}$	BOD trip voltage in Deep Sleep mode	1.4	–	–	V	–

Table 42. Hibernate Reset

Spec ID#	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/ Conditions
SID263	$V_{HBRTRIP}$	BOD trip voltage in Hibernate mode	1.1	–	–	V	–

Note

5. It can take as much as 20 milliseconds to write to flash. During this time, the device should not be reset, or flash operations will be interrupted and cannot be relied on to have completed. Reset sources include the XRES pin, software resets, CPU lockup states and privilege violations, improper power supply levels, and watchdogs. Make certain that these are not inadvertently activated.

Table 47. IMO AC Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID296	$F_{IMOTOL3}$	Frequency variation from 3 to 48 MHz	–	–	±2	%	With API-called calibration
SID297	$F_{IMOTOL3}$	IMO startup time	–	–	12	µs	–

Internal Low-Speed Oscillator

Table 48. ILO DC Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID298	I_{ILO2}	ILO operating current at 32 kHz	–	0.3	1.05	µA	–

Table 49. ILO AC Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID299	$T_{STARTILO1}$	ILO startup time	–	–	2	ms	–
SID300	$F_{ILOTRIM1}$	32-kHz trimmed frequency	15	32	50	kHz	–

Table 50. External Clock Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID301	ExtClkFreq	External clock input frequency	0	–	48	MHz	CMOS input level only
SID302	ExtClkDuty	Duty cycle; Measured at $V_{DD/2}$	45	–	55	%	CMOS input level only

Table 51. UDB AC Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
Data Path performance							
SID303	$F_{MAX-TIMER}$	Max frequency of 16-bit timer in a UDB pair	–	–	48	MHz	–
SID304	$F_{MAX-ADDER}$	Max frequency of 16-bit adder in a UDB pair	–	–	48	MHz	–
SID305	F_{MAX_CRC}	Max frequency of 16-bit CRC/PRS in a UDB pair	–	–	48	MHz	–
PLD Performance in UDB							
SID306	F_{MAX_PLD}	Max frequency of 2-pass PLD function in a UDB pair	–	–	48	MHz	–
Clock to Output Performance							
SID307	$T_{CLK\_OUT\_UDB1}$	Prop. delay for clock in to data out at 25 °C, Typical	–	15	–	ns	–
SID308	$T_{CLK\_OUT\_UDB2}$	Prop. delay for clock in to data out, Worst case	–	25	–	ns	–

Table 52. BLE Subsystem

Spec ID#	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/ Conditions
RF Receiver Specification							
SID340	RXS, IDLE	RX sensitivity with idle transmitter	–	–89	–	dBm	–
SID340A		RX sensitivity with idle transmitter excluding Balun loss	–	–91	–	dBm	Guaranteed by design simulation
SID341	RXS, DIRTY	RX sensitivity with dirty transmitter	–	–87	–70	dBm	RF-PHY Specification (RCV-LE/CA/01/C)
SID342	RXS, HIGHGAIN	RX sensitivity in high-gain mode with idle transmitter	–	–91	–	dBm	–
SID343	PRXMAX	Maximum input power	–10	–1	–	dBm	RF-PHY Specification (RCV-LE/CA/06/C)
SID344	CI1	Co-channel interference, Wanted signal at –67 dBm and Interferer at FRX	–	9	21	dB	RF-PHY Specification (RCV-LE/CA/03/C)
SID345	CI2	Adjacent channel interference Wanted signal at –67 dBm and Interferer at FRX ±1 MHz	–	3	15	dB	RF-PHY Specification (RCV-LE/CA/03/C)
SID346	CI3	Adjacent channel interference Wanted signal at –67 dBm and Interferer at FRX ±2 MHz	–	–29	–	dB	RF-PHY Specification (RCV-LE/CA/03/C)
SID347	CI4	Adjacent channel interference Wanted signal at –67 dBm and Interferer at ≥FRX ±3 MHz	–	–39	–	dB	RF-PHY Specification (RCV-LE/CA/03/C)
SID348	CI5	Adjacent channel interference Wanted Signal at –67 dBm and Interferer at Image frequency (F_{IMAGE})	–	–20	–	dB	RF-PHY Specification (RCV-LE/CA/03/C)
SID349	CI6	Adjacent channel interference Wanted signal at –67 dBm and Interferer at Image frequency (F_{IMAGE} ± 1 MHz)	–	–30	–	dB	RF-PHY Specification (RCV-LE/CA/03/C)
SID350	OBB1	Out-of-band blocking, Wanted signal at –67 dBm and Interferer at F = 30–2000 MHz	–30	–27	–	dBm	RF-PHY Specification (RCV-LE/CA/04/C)
SID351	OBB2	Out-of-band blocking, Wanted signal at –67 dBm and Interferer at F = 2003–2399 MHz	–35	–27	–	dBm	RF-PHY Specification (RCV-LE/CA/04/C)
SID352	OBB3	Out-of-band blocking, Wanted signal at –67 dBm and Interferer at F = 2484–2997 MHz	–35	–27	–	dBm	RF-PHY Specification (RCV-LE/CA/04/C)
SID353	OBB4	Out-of-band blocking, Wanted signal a –67 dBm and Interferer at F = 3000–12750 MHz	–30	–27	–	dBm	RF-PHY Specification (RCV-LE/CA/04/C)
SID354	IMD	Intermodulation performance Wanted signal at –64 dBm and 1-Mbps BLE, third, fourth, and fifth offset channel	–50	–	–	dBm	RF-PHY Specification (RCV-LE/CA/05/C)
SID355	RXSE1	Receiver spurious emission 30 MHz to 1.0 GHz	–	–	–57	dBm	100-kHz measurement bandwidth ETSI EN300 328 V1.8.1

Table 54. WCO Specifications

Spec ID#	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/ Conditions
SID398	F_{WCO}	Crystal frequency	–	32.768	–	kHz	–
SID399	FTOL	Frequency tolerance	–	50	–	ppm	–
SID400	ESR	Equivalent series resistance	–	50	–	kΩ	–
SID401	PD	Drive level	–	–	1	µW	–
SID402	T_{START}	Startup time	–	–	500	ms	–
SID403	C_L	Crystal load capacitance	6	–	12.5	pF	–
SID404	C0	Crystal shunt capacitance	–	1.35	–	pF	–
SID405	I_{WCO1}	Operating current (High-Power mode)	–	–	8	µA	–
SID406	I_{WCO2}	Operating current (Low-Power mode)	–	–	2.6	µA	–

Ordering Information

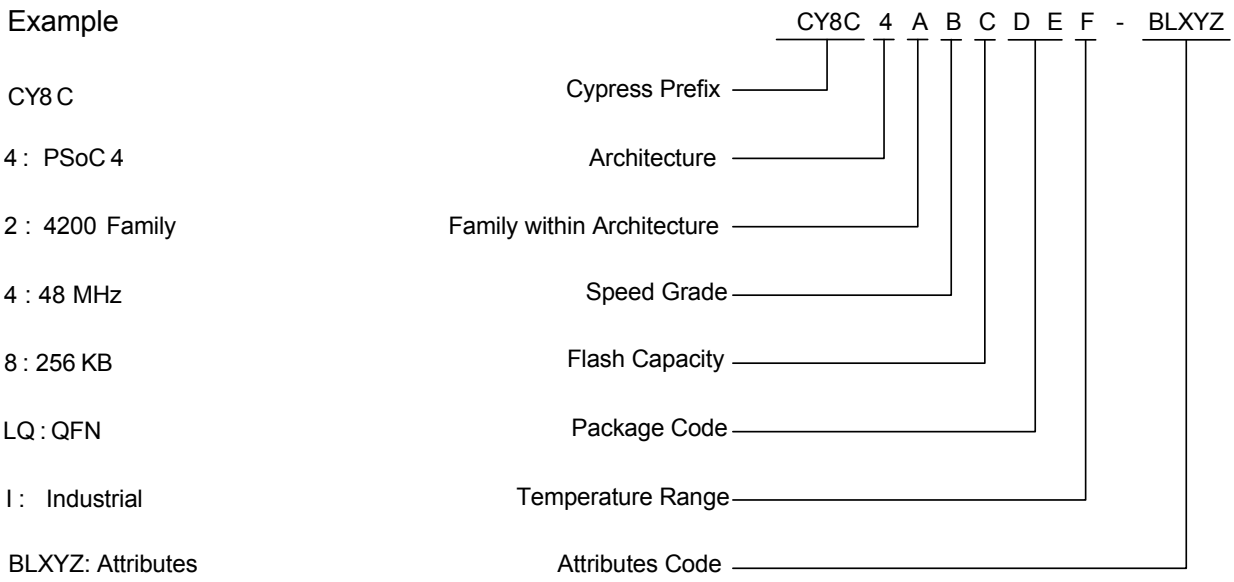
The PSoC 4200_BL part numbers and features are listed in Table 55.

Table 55. PSoC 4200_BL Part Numbers

Product Family	MPN	Max CPU Speed (MHz)	BLE subsystem	Flash (KB)	SRAM (KB)	UDB	Opamp	CapSense	TMG (Gestures)	Direct LCD Drive	12-bit SAR ADC	DMA	LP Comparators	TCPWM Blocks	SCB Blocks	GPIO	Package	Temperature Range
PSoC 4200_BL	CY8C4247LQI-BL473	48	4.1	128	16	4	4	–	–	–	1 Msps	–	2	4	2	36	QFN	85 °C
	CY8C4247FNI-BL473	48	4.1	128	16	4	4	–	–	–	1 Msps	–	2	4	2	36	CSP	85 °C
	CY8C4247LQI-BL453	48	4.1	128	16	4	4	1	–	–	1 Msps	–	2	4	2	36	QFN	85 °C
	CY8C4247LQI-BL463	48	4.1	128	16	4	4	–	–	1	1 Msps	–	2	4	2	36	QFN	85 °C
	CY8C4247LQI-BL483	48	4.1	128	16	4	4	1	–	1	1 Msps	–	2	4	2	36	QFN	85 °C
	CY8C4247LQI-BL493	48	4.1	128	16	4	4	1	1	1	1 Msps	–	2	4	2	36	QFN	85 °C
	CY8C4247FNI-BL483	48	4.1	128	16	4	4	1	–	1	1 Msps	–	2	4	2	36	68-CSP	85 °C
	CY8C4247FNI-BL493	48	4.1	128	16	4	4	1	1	1	1 Msps	–	2	4	2	36	68-CSP	85 °C
	CY8C4247FNQ-BL483	48	4.1	128	16	4	4	1	–	1	1 Msps	–	2	4	2	36	68-CSP	105 °C
	CY8C4247LQQ-BL483	48	4.1	128	16	4	4	1	–	1	1 Msps	–	2	4	2	36	QFN	105 °C
	CY8C4247FLI-BL493	48	4.1	128	16	4	4	1	1	1	1 Msps	–	2	4	2	36	Thin 68-CSP	85 °C
	CY8C4248LQI-BL473	48	4.1	256	32	4	4	–	–	–	1 Msps	1	2	4	2	36	QFN	85 °C
	CY8C4248LQI-BL453	48	4.1	256	32	4	4	1	–	–	1 Msps	1	2	4	2	36	QFN	85 °C
	CY8C4248LQI-BL483	48	4.1	256	32	4	4	1	–	1	1 Msps	1	2	4	2	36	QFN	85 °C
	CY8C4248FNI-BL483	48	4.1	256	32	4	4	1	–	1	1 Msps	1	2	4	2	36	76-CSP	85 °C
	CY8C4248FLI-BL483	48	4.1	256	32	4	4	1	–	1	1 Msps	1	2	4	2	36	Thin 76-CSP	85 °C
	CY8C4248LQI-BL543	48	4.2	256	32	–	2	–	–	–	1 Msps	1	–	4	2	36	QFN	85 °C
	CY8C4248FNI-BL543	48	4.2	256	32	–	2	–	–	–	1 Msps	1	–	4	2	36	76-CSP	85 °C
	CY8C4248LQI-BL573	48	4.2	256	32	4	4	–	–	–	1 Msps	1	2	4	2	36	QFN	85 °C
	CY8C4248FNI-BL573	48	4.2	256	32	4	4	–	–	–	1 Msps	1	2	4	2	36	76-CSP	85 °C
	CY8C4248LQI-BL553	48	4.2	256	32	4	4	1	–	–	1 Msps	1	2	4	2	36	QFN	85 °C
	CY8C4248FNI-BL553	48	4.2	256	32	4	4	1	–	–	1 Msps	1	2	4	2	36	76-CSP	85 °C
	CY8C4248LQI-BL563	48	4.2	256	32	4	4	–	–	1	1 Msps	1	2	4	2	36	QFN	85 °C
	CY8C4248FNI-BL563	48	4.2	256	32	4	4	–	–	1	1 Msps	1	2	4	2	36	76-CSP	85 °C
	CY8C4248LQI-BL583	48	4.2	256	32	4	4	1	–	1	1 Msps	1	2	4	2	36	QFN	85 °C
	CY8C4248FNI-BL583	48	4.2	256	32	4	4	1	–	1	1 Msps	1	2	4	2	36	76-CSP	85 °C
	CY8C4248FLI-BL583	48	4.2	256	32	4	4	1	–	1	1 Msps	1	2	4	2	36	Thin 76-CSP	85 °C
	CY8C4248LQQ-BL583	48	4.2	256	32	4	4	1	–	1	1 Msps	1	2	4	2	36	QFN	105 °C
	CY8C4248FNQ-BL583	48	4.2	256	32	4	4	1	–	1	1 Msps	1	2	4	2	36	76-CSP	105 °C
	CY8C4248LQI-BL593	48	4.2	256	32	4	4	1	1	1	1 Msps	1	2	4	2	36	QFN	85 °C
	CY8C4248FNI-BL593	48	4.2	256	32	4	4	1	1	1	1 Msps	1	2	4	2	36	76-CSP	85 °C

PSoC 4 devices follow the part numbering convention described in the following table. All fields are single-character alphanumeric (0, 1, 2, …, 9, A,B, …, Z) unless stated otherwise.

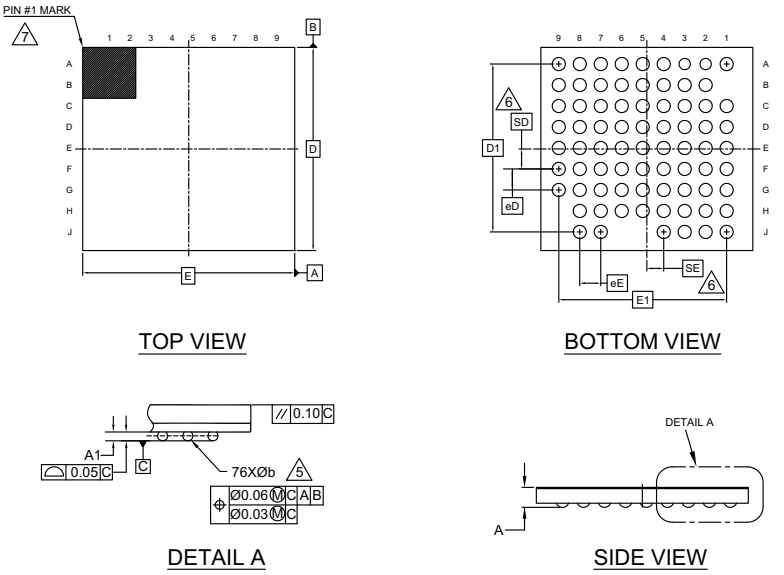
Ordering Code Definitions



The Field Values are listed in the following table:

Field	Description	Values	Meaning
CY8C	Cypress Prefix		
4	Architecture	4	PSoC 4
A	Family within architecture	2	4200-BLE Family
B	CPU Speed	4	48 MHz
C	Flash Capacity	8, 7	256, 128 KB respectively
DE	Package Code	FN	WLCSP
		LQ	QFN
		FL	Thin CSP
F	Temperature Range	I	Industrial
BLXYZ	Attributes Code	BL400-BL499	Bluetooth 4.1 compliant
		BL500-BL599	Bluetooth 4.2 compliant

Figure 13. 76-Ball Thin WLCSP Package Outline



SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS		
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.
A	-	-	0.40
A1	0.072	0.08	0.088
D	3.87 BSC		
E	4.04 BSC		
D1	3.20 BSC		
E1	3.20 BSC		
MD	9		
ME	9		
N	76		
Ø b	0.22	0.25	0.28
eD	0.40 BSC		
eE	0.40 BSC		
SD	0.381		
SE	0.321		

NOTES:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
2. SOLDER BALL POSITION DESIGNATION PER JEP95, SECTION 3, SPP-020.
3. "e" REPRESENTS THE SOLDER BALL GRID PITCH.
4. SYMBOL "MD" IS THE BALL MATRIX SIZE IN THE "D" DIRECTION.
   SYMBOL "ME" IS THE BALL MATRIX SIZE IN THE "E" DIRECTION.
   N IS THE NUMBER OF POPULATED SOLDER BALL POSITIONS FOR MATRIX SIZE MD X ME.
5. DIMENSION "b" IS MEASURED AT THE MAXIMUM BALL DIAMETER IN A PLANE PARALLEL TO DATUM C.
6. "SD" AND "SE" ARE MEASURED WITH RESPECT TO DATUMS A AND B AND DEFINE THE POSITION OF THE CENTER SOLDER BALL IN THE OUTER ROW.
   WHEN THERE IS AN ODD NUMBER OF SOLDER BALLS IN THE OUTER ROW, "SD" OR "SE" = 0.
   WHEN THERE IS AN EVEN NUMBER OF SOLDER BALLS IN THE OUTER ROW, "SD" = eD/2 AND "SE" = eE/2.
7. A1 CORNER TO BE IDENTIFIED BY CHAMFER, LASER OR INK MARK METALIZED MARK, INDENTATION OR OTHER MEANS.
8. "+" INDICATES THE THEORETICAL CENTER OF DEPOPULATED SOLDER BALLS.

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Acronyms

Table 60. Acronyms Used in this Document

Acronym	Description
abus	analog local bus
ADC	analog-to-digital converter
AG	analog global
AHB	AMBA (advanced microcontroller bus architecture) high-performance bus, an Arm data transfer bus
ALU	arithmetic logic unit
AMUXBUS	analog multiplexer bus
API	application programming interface
APSR	application program status register
Arm®	advanced RISC machine, a CPU architecture
ATM	automatic thump mode
BW	bandwidth
CAN	Controller Area Network, a communications protocol
CMRR	common-mode rejection ratio
CPU	central processing unit
CRC	cyclic redundancy check, an error-checking protocol
DAC	digital-to-analog converter, see also IDAC, VDAC
DFB	digital filter block
DIO	digital input/output, GPIO with only digital capabilities, no analog. See GPIO.
DMIPS	Dhrystone million instructions per second
DMA	direct memory access, see also TD
DNL	differential nonlinearity, see also INL
DNU	do not use
DR	port write data registers
DSI	digital system interconnect
DWT	data watchpoint and trace
ECC	error correcting code
ECO	external crystal oscillator
EEPROM	electrically erasable programmable read-only memory
EMI	electromagnetic interference
EMIF	external memory interface
EOC	end of conversion
EOF	end of frame
EPSR	execution program status register
ESD	electrostatic discharge

Table 60. Acronyms Used in this Document *(continued)*

Acronym	Description
ETM	embedded trace macrocell
FIR	finite impulse response, see also IIR
FPB	flash patch and breakpoint
FS	full-speed
GPIO	general-purpose input/output, applies to a PSoC pin
HVI	high-voltage interrupt, see also LVI, LVD
IC	integrated circuit
IDAC	current DAC, see also DAC, VDAC
IDE	integrated development environment
I^2C, or IIC	Inter-Integrated Circuit, a communications protocol
IIR	infinite impulse response, see also FIR
ILO	internal low-speed oscillator, see also IMO
IMO	internal main oscillator, see also ILO
INL	integral nonlinearity, see also DNL
I/O	input/output, see also GPIO, DIO, SIO, USBIO
IPOR	initial power-on reset
IPSR	interrupt program status register
IRQ	interrupt request
ITM	instrumentation trace macrocell
LCD	liquid crystal display
LIN	Local Interconnect Network, a communications protocol.
LR	link register
LUT	lookup table
LVD	low-voltage detect, see also LVI
LVI	low-voltage interrupt, see also HVI
LVTTL	low-voltage transistor-transistor logic
MAC	multiply-accumulate
MCU	microcontroller unit
MISO	master-in slave-out
NC	no connect
NMI	nonmaskable interrupt
NRZ	non-return-to-zero
NVIC	nested vectored interrupt controller
NVL	nonvolatile latch, see also WOL
opamp	operational amplifier
PAL	programmable array logic, see also PLD

Revision History

Description Title: PSoC® 4: 4200_BLE Family Datasheet Programmable System-on-Chip (PSoC®) Document Number: 002-23053				
Revision	**ECN**	**Orig. of Change**	**Submission Date**	**Description of Change**
**	6078076	PMAD/ WKA	02/22/2018	New datasheet