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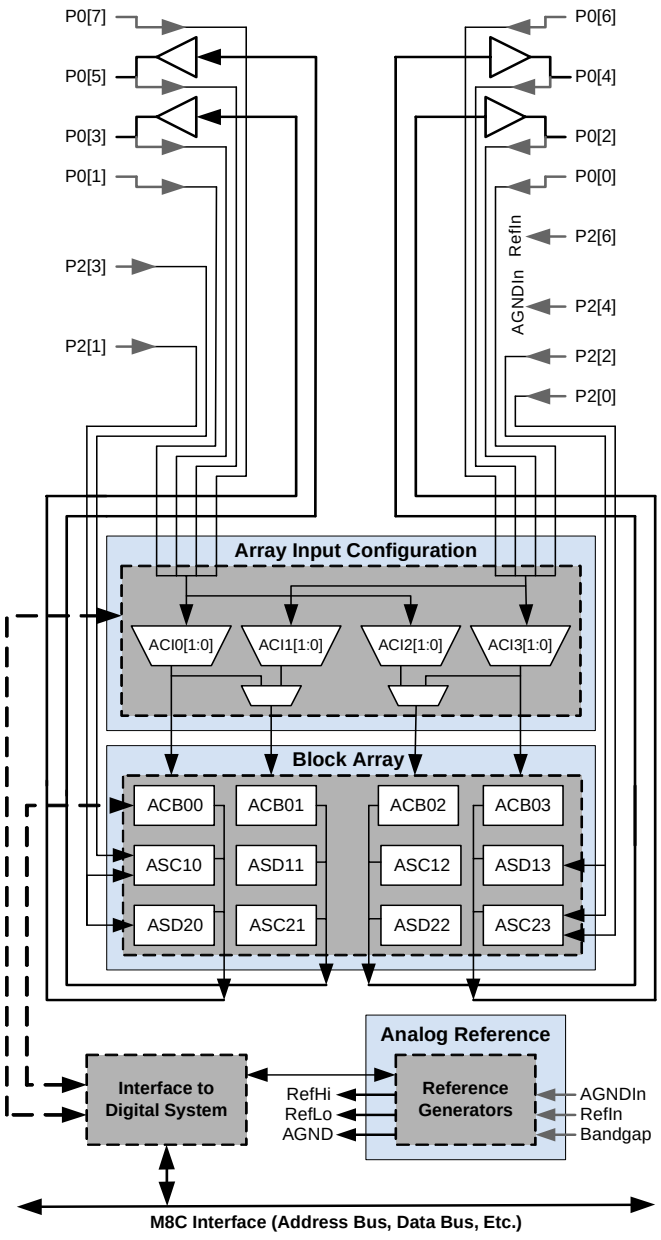
What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

"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	M8C
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	24MHz
Connectivity	I²C, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	44
Program Memory Size	16KB (16K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	256 x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3V ~ 5.25V
Data Converters	A/D 4x14b; D/A 4x9b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	48-BSSOP (0.295", 7.50mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	48-SSOP
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/cy8c27643-24pvit

Analog blocks are provided in columns of three, which includes one CT (Continuous Time) and two SC (Switched Capacitor) blocks, as shown in the figure below.



Analog System Block Diagram

Additional System Resources

System Resources, some of which have been previously listed, provide additional capability useful to complete systems. Additional resources include a multiplier, decimator, switch mode pump, low voltage detection, and power on reset. Brief statements describing the merits of each system resource are presented below.

- Digital clock dividers provide three customizable clock frequencies for use in applications. The clocks can be routed to both the digital and analog systems. Additional clocks can be generated using digital PSoC blocks as clock dividers.
- A multiply accumulate (MAC) provides a fast 8-bit multiplier with 32-bit accumulate, to assist in both general math as well as digital filters.
- The decimator provides a custom hardware filter for digital signal processing applications including the creation of Delta Sigma ADCs.
- The I2C module provides 100 and 400 kHz communication over two wires. Slave, master, and multi-master modes are all supported.
- Low Voltage Detection (LVD) interrupts can signal the application of falling voltage levels, while the advanced POR (Power On Reset) circuit eliminates the need for a system supervisor.
- An internal 1.3V reference provides an absolute reference for the analog system, including ADCs and DACs.
- An integrated switch mode pump (SMP) generates normal operating voltages from a single 1.2V battery cell, providing a low cost boost converter.

PSoC Device Characteristics

Depending on your PSoC device characteristics, the digital and analog systems can have 16, 8, or 4 digital blocks and 12, 6, or 3 analog blocks. The following table lists the resources available for specific PSoC device groups. The PSoC device covered by this data sheet is shown in the second row of the table.

PSoC Device Characteristics

PSoC Part Number	Digital IO	Digital Rows	Digital Blocks	Analog Inputs	Analog Outputs	Analog Columns	Analog Blocks
CY8C29x66	up to 64	4	16	12	4	4	12
CY8C27x43	**up to 44**	**2**	**8**	**12**	**4**	**4**	**12**
CY8C24x23	up to 24	1	4	12	2	2	6
CY8C24x23A	up to 24	1	4	12	2	2	6
CY8C22x13	up to 16	1	4	8	1	1	3

PSoC Designer Software Subsystems

Device Editor

The Device Editor subsystem allows the user to select different onboard analog and digital components called user modules using the PSoC blocks. Examples of user modules are ADCs, DACs, Amplifiers, and Filters.

The device editor also supports easy development of multiple configurations and dynamic reconfiguration. Dynamic configuration allows for changing configurations at run time.

PSoC Designer sets up power-on initialization tables for selected PSoC block configurations and creates source code for an application framework. The framework contains software to operate the selected components and, if the project uses more than one operating configuration, contains routines to switch between different sets of PSoC block configurations at run time. PSoC Designer can print out a configuration sheet for a given project configuration for use during application programming in conjunction with the Device Data Sheet. Once the framework is generated, the user can add application-specific code to flesh out the framework. It's also possible to change the selected components and regenerate the framework.

Design Browser

The Design Browser allows users to select and import preconfigured designs into the user's project. Users can easily browse a catalog of preconfigured designs to facilitate time-to-design. Examples provided in the tools include a 300-baud modem, LIN Bus master and slave, fan controller, and magnetic card reader.

Application Editor

In the Application Editor you can edit your C language and Assembly language source code. You can also assemble, compile, link, and build.

Assembler. The macro assembler allows the assembly code to be merged seamlessly with C code. The link libraries automatically use absolute addressing or can be compiled in relative mode, and linked with other software modules to get absolute addressing.

C Language Compiler. A C language compiler is available that supports Cypress MicroSystems' PSoC family devices. Even if you have never worked in the C language before, the product quickly allows you to create complete C programs for the PSoC family devices.

The embedded, optimizing C compiler provides all the features of C tailored to the PSoC architecture. It comes complete with embedded libraries providing port and bus operations, standard keypad and display support, and extended math functionality.

Debugger

The PSoC Designer Debugger subsystem provides hardware in-circuit emulation, allowing the designer to test the program in a physical system while providing an internal view of the PSoC device. Debugger commands allow the designer to read and program and read and write data memory, read and write IO registers, read and write CPU registers, set and clear breakpoints, and provide program run, halt, and step control. The debugger also allows the designer to create a trace buffer of registers and memory locations of interest.

Online Help System

The online help system displays online, context-sensitive help for the user. Designed for procedural and quick reference, each functional subsystem has its own context-sensitive help. This system also provides tutorials and links to FAQs and an Online Support Forum to aid the designer in getting started.

Hardware Tools

In-Circuit Emulator

A low cost, high functionality ICE (In-Circuit Emulator) is available for development support. This hardware has the capability to program single devices.

The emulator consists of a base unit that connects to the PC by way of the parallel or USB port. The base unit is universal and will operate with all PSoC devices. Emulation pods for each device family are available separately. The emulation pod takes the place of the PSoC device in the target board and performs full speed (24 MHz) operation.

Document Conventions

Acronyms Used

The following table lists the acronyms that are used in this document.

Acronym	Description
AC	alternating current
ADC	analog-to-digital converter
API	application programming interface
CPU	central processing unit
CT	continuous time
DAC	digital-to-analog converter
DC	direct current
ECO	external crystal oscillator
EEPROM	electrically erasable programmable read-only memory
FSR	full scale range
GPIO	general purpose IO
GUI	graphical user interface
HBM	human body model
ICE	in-circuit emulator
ILO	internal low speed oscillator
IMO	internal main oscillator
IO	input/output
IPOR	imprecise power on reset
LSb	least-significant bit
LVD	low voltage detect
MSb	most-significant bit
PC	program counter
PLL	phase-locked loop
POR	power on reset
PPOR	precision power on reset
PSoC™	Programmable System-on-Chip™
PWM	pulse width modulator
RAM	random access memory
SC	switched capacitor
SLIMO	slow IMO
SMP	switch mode pump

Units of Measure

A units of measure table is located in the Electrical Specifications section. Table 3-1 on page 17 lists all the abbreviations used to measure the PSoC devices.

Numeric Naming

Hexidecimal numbers are represented with all letters in uppercase with an appended lowercase ‘h’ (for example, ‘14h’ or ‘3Ah’). Hexidecimal numbers may also be represented by a ‘0x’ prefix, the C coding convention. Binary numbers have an appended lowercase ‘b’ (e.g., 01010100b’ or ‘01000011b’). Numbers not indicated by an ‘h’ or ‘b’ are decimal.

Table of Contents

For an in depth discussion and more information on your PSoC device, obtain the *PSoC Mixed Signal Array Technical Reference Manual*. This document encompasses and is organized into the following chapters and sections.

1. Pin Information

This chapter describes, lists, and illustrates the CY8C27x43 PSoC device pins and pinout configurations.

1.1 Pinouts

The CY8C27x43 PSoC device is available in a variety of packages which are listed and illustrated in the following tables. Every port pin (labeled with a “P”) is capable of Digital IO. However, Vss, Vdd, SMP, and XRES are not capable of Digital IO.

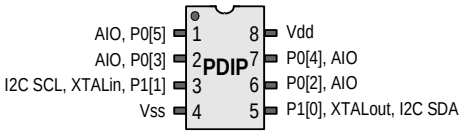
1.1.1 8-Pin Part Pinout

Table 1-1. 8-Pin Part Pinout (PDIP)

Pin No.	Type		Pin Name	Description
	Digital	Analog		
1	IO	IO	P0[5]	Analog column mux input and column output.
2	IO	IO	P0[3]	Analog column mux input and column output.
3	IO		P1[1]	Crystal Input (XTALin), I2C Serial Clock (SCL)
4	Power		Vss	Ground connection.
5	IO		P1[0]	Crystal Output (XTALout), I2C Serial Data (SDA)
6	IO	IO	P0[2]	Analog column mux input and column output.
7	IO	IO	P0[4]	Analog column mux input and column output.
8	Power		Vdd	Supply voltage.

LEGEND: A = Analog, I = Input, and O = Output.

CY8C27143 8-Pin PSoC Device



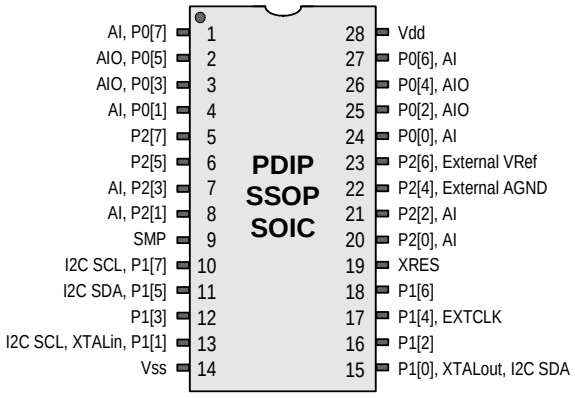
1.1.3 28-Pin Part Pinout

Table 1-3. 28-Pin Part Pinout (PDIP, SSOP, SOIC)

Pin No.	Type		Pin Name	Description
	Digital	Analog		
1	IO	I	P0[7]	Analog column mux input.
2	IO	IO	P0[5]	Analog column mux input and column output.
3	IO	IO	P0[3]	Analog column mux input and column output.
4	IO	I	P0[1]	Analog column mux input.
5	IO		P2[7]	
6	IO		P2[5]	
7	IO	I	P2[3]	Direct switched capacitor block input.
8	IO	I	P2[1]	Direct switched capacitor block input.
9	Power		SMP	Switch Mode Pump (SMP) connection to external components required.
10	IO		P1[7]	I2C Serial Clock (SCL)
11	IO		P1[5]	I2C Serial Data (SDA)
12	IO		P1[3]	
13	IO		P1[1]	Crystal Input (XTALin), I2C Serial Clock (SCL)
14	Power		Vss	Ground connection.
15	IO		P1[0]	Crystal Output (XTALout), I2C Serial Data (SDA)
16	IO		P1[2]	
17	IO		P1[4]	Optional External Clock Input (EXTCLK)
18	IO		P1[6]	
19	Input		XRES	Active high external reset with internal pull down.
20	IO	I	P2[0]	Direct switched capacitor block input.
21	IO	I	P2[2]	Direct switched capacitor block input.
22	IO		P2[4]	External Analog Ground (AGND)
23	IO		P2[6]	External Voltage Reference (VRef)
24	IO	I	P0[0]	Analog column mux input.
25	IO	IO	P0[2]	Analog column mux input and column output.
26	IO	IO	P0[4]	Analog column mux input and column output.
27	IO	I	P0[6]	Analog column mux input.
28	Power		Vdd	Supply voltage.

LEGEND: A = Analog, I = Input, and O = Output.

CY8C27443 28-Pin PSoC Device



2. Register Reference

This chapter lists the registers of the CY8C27x43 PSoC device. For detailed register information, reference the *PSoC™ Mixed Signal Array Technical Reference Manual*.

2.1 Register Conventions

The register conventions specific to this section are listed in the following table.

Convention	Description
R	Read register or bit(s)
W	Write register or bit(s)
L	Logical register or bit(s)
C	Clearable register or bit(s)
#	Access is bit specific

2.2 Register Mapping Tables

The PSoC device has a total register address space of 512 bytes. The register space is referred to as IO space and is divided into two banks. The XOI bit in the Flag register (CPU_F) determines which bank the user is currently in. When the XOI bit is set the user is in bank 1.

Note In the following register mapping tables, blank fields are reserved and should not be accessed.

3.3.6 DC Analog Reference Specifications

The following tables list guaranteed maximum and minimum specifications for the voltage and temperature ranges: 4.75V to 5.25V and -40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C, or 3.0V to 3.6V and -40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C, respectively. Typical parameters apply to 5V and 3.3V at 25°C and are for design guidance only.

The guaranteed specifications are measured through the Analog Continuous Time PSoC blocks. The power levels for AGND refer to the power of the Analog Continuous Time PSoC block. The power levels for RefHi and RefLo refer to the Analog Reference Control register. The limits stated for AGND include the offset error of the AGND buffer local to the Analog Continuous Time PSoC block. Reference control power is high.

Table 3-11. Silicon Revision A – 5V DC Analog Reference Specifications

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
BG	Bandgap Voltage Reference	1.274	1.30	1.326	V
–	AGND = Vdd/2[a]	Vdd/2 - 0.030	Vdd/2 - 0.004	Vdd/2 + 0.003	V
–	AGND = 2 x BandGap[a]	2 x BG - 0.043	2 x BG - 0.010	2 x BG + 0.024	V
–	AGND = P2[4] (P2[4] = Vdd/2)[a]	P2[4] - 0.013	P2[4]	P2[4] + 0.014	V
–	AGND = BandGap[a]	BG - 0.009	BG	BG + 0.009	V
–	AGND = 1.6 x BandGap[a]	1.6 x BG - 0.018	1.6 x BG	1.6 x BG + 0.018	V
–	AGND Block to Block Variation (AGND = Vdd/2)[a]	-0.034	0.000	0.034	V
–	RefHi = Vdd/2 + BandGap	Vdd/2 + BG - 0.140	Vdd/2 + BG - 0.018	Vdd/2 + BG + 0.103	V
–	RefHi = 3 x BandGap	3 x BG - 0.112	3 x BG - 0.018	3 x BG + 0.076	V
–	RefHi = 2 x BandGap + P2[6] (P2[6] = 1.3V)	2 x BG + P2[6] - 0.113	2 x BG + P2[6] - 0.018	2 x BG + P2[6] + 0.077	V
–	RefHi = P2[4] + BandGap (P2[4] = Vdd/2)	P2[4] + BG - 0.130	P2[4] + BG - 0.016	P2[4] + BG + 0.098	V
–	RefHi = P2[4] + P2[6] (P2[4] = Vdd/2, P2[6] = 1.3V)	P2[4] + P2[6] - 0.133	P2[4] + P2[6] - 0.016	P2[4] + P2[6] + 0.100	V
–	RefHi = 3.2 x BandGap	3.2 x BG - 0.112	3.2 x BG	3.2 x BG + 0.076	V
–	RefLo = Vdd/2 – BandGap	Vdd/2 - BG - 0.051	Vdd/2 - BG + 0.024	Vdd/2 - BG + 0.098	V
–	RefLo = BandGap	BG - 0.082	BG + 0.023	BG + 0.129	V
–	RefLo = 2 x BandGap - P2[6] (P2[6] = 1.3V)	2 x BG - P2[6] - 0.084	2 x BG - P2[6] + 0.025	2 x BG - P2[6] + 0.134	V
–	RefLo = P2[4] – BandGap (P2[4] = Vdd/2)	P2[4] - BG - 0.056	P2[4] - BG + 0.026	P2[4] - BG + 0.107	V
–	RefLo = P2[4]-P2[6] (P2[4] = Vdd/2, P2[6] = 1.3V)	P2[4] - P2[6] - 0.057	P2[4] - P2[6] + 0.026	P2[4] - P2[6] + 0.110	V

a. AGND tolerance includes the offsets of the local buffer in the PSoC block.

Table 3-12. Silicon Revision B – 5V DC Analog Reference Specifications

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
BG	Bandgap Voltage Reference	1.28	1.30	1.32	V
–	AGND = Vdd/2[a]	Vdd/2 - 0.030	Vdd/2	Vdd/2 + 0.007	V
–	AGND = 2 x BandGap[a]	2 x BG - 0.043	2 x BG	2 x BG + 0.024	V
–	AGND = P2[4] (P2[4] = Vdd/2)[a]	P2[4] - 0.011	P2[4]	P2[4] + 0.011	V
–	AGND = BandGap[a]	BG - 0.009	BG	BG + 0.009	V
–	AGND = 1.6 x BandGap[a]	1.6 x BG - 0.018	1.6 x BG	1.6 x BG + 0.018	V
–	AGND Block to Block Variation (AGND = Vdd/2)[a]	-0.034	0.000	0.034	V
–	RefHi = Vdd/2 + BandGap	Vdd/2 + BG - 0.1	Vdd/2 + BG - 0.01	Vdd/2 + BG + 0.1	V
–	RefHi = 3 x BandGap	3 x BG - 0.06	3 x BG - 0.01	3 x BG + 0.06	V
–	RefHi = 2 x BandGap + P2[6] (P2[6] = 1.3V)	2 x BG + P2[6] - 0.06	2 x BG + P2[6] - 0.01	2 x BG + P2[6] + 0.06	V
–	RefHi = P2[4] + BandGap (P2[4] = Vdd/2)	P2[4] + BG - 0.06	P2[4] + BG - 0.01	P2[4] + BG + 0.06	V
–	RefHi = P2[4] + P2[6] (P2[4] = Vdd/2, P2[6] = 1.3V)	P2[4] + P2[6] - 0.06	P2[4] + P2[6] - 0.01	P2[4] + P2[6] + 0.06	V
–	RefHi = 3.2 x BandGap	3.2 x BG - 0.06	3.2 x BG - 0.01	3.2 x BG + 0.06	V
–	RefLo = Vdd/2 – BandGap	Vdd/2 - BG - 0.051	Vdd/2 - BG + 0.01	Vdd/2 - BG + 0.06	V
–	RefLo = BandGap	BG - 0.06	BG + 0.01	BG + 0.06	V
–	RefLo = 2 x BandGap - P2[6] (P2[6] = 1.3V)	2 x BG - P2[6] - 0.04	2 x BG - P2[6] + 0.01	2 x BG - P2[6] + 0.04	V
–	RefLo = P2[4] – BandGap (P2[4] = Vdd/2)	P2[4] - BG - 0.056	P2[4] - BG + 0.01	P2[4] - BG + 0.056	V
–	RefLo = P2[4]-P2[6] (P2[4] = Vdd/2, P2[6] = 1.3V)	P2[4] - P2[6] - 0.056	P2[4] - P2[6] + 0.01	P2[4] - P2[6] + 0.056	V

a. AGND tolerance includes the offsets of the local buffer in the PSoC block.

Table 3-13. Silicon Revision A – 3.3V DC Analog Reference Specifications

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
BG	Bandgap Voltage Reference	1.274	1.30	1.326	V
–	AGND = Vdd/2[a]	Vdd/2 - 0.027	Vdd/2 - 0.003	Vdd/2 + 0.002	V
–	AGND = 2 x BandGap[a]	Not Allowed			
–	AGND = P2[4] (P2[4] = Vdd/2)	P2[4] - 0.008	P2[4] + 0.001	P2[4] + 0.009	V
–	AGND = BandGap[a]	BG - 0.009	BG	BG + 0.009	V
–	AGND = 1.6 x BandGap[a]	1.6 x BG - 0.018	1.6 x BG	1.6 x BG + 0.018	V
–	AGND Block to Block Variation (AGND = Vdd/2)[a]	-0.034	0.000	0.034	mV
–	RefHi = Vdd/2 + BandGap	Not Allowed			
–	RefHi = 3 x BandGap	Not Allowed			
–	RefHi = 2 x BandGap + P2[6] (P2[6] = 0.5V)	Not Allowed			
–	RefHi = P2[4] + BandGap (P2[4] = Vdd/2)	Not Allowed			
–	RefHi = P2[4] + P2[6] (P2[4] = Vdd/2, P2[6] = 0.5V)	P2[4] + P2[6] - 0.075	P2[4] + P2[6] - 0.009	P2[4] + P2[6] + 0.057	V
–	RefHi = 3.2 x BandGap	Not Allowed			
–	RefLo = Vdd/2 - BandGap	Not Allowed			
–	RefLo = BandGap	Not Allowed			
–	RefLo = 2 x BandGap - P2[6] (P2[6] = 0.5V)	Not Allowed			
–	RefLo = P2[4] – BandGap (P2[4] = Vdd/2)	Not Allowed			
–	RefLo = P2[4]-P2[6] (P2[4] = Vdd/2, P2[6] = 0.5V)	P2[4] - P2[6] - 0.048	P2[4] - P2[6] + 0.022	P2[4] - P2[6] + 0.092	V

a. AGND tolerance includes the offsets of the local buffer in the PSoC block.

Note See Application Note AN2012 “Adjusting PSoC Microcontroller Trims for Dual Voltage-Range Operation” for information on trimming for operation at 3.3V.

Table 3-14. Silicon Revision B – 3.3V DC Analog Reference Specifications

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
BG	Bandgap Voltage Reference	1.28	1.30	1.32	V
–	AGND = Vdd/2[a]	Vdd/2 - 0.027	Vdd/2	Vdd/2 + 0.005	V
–	AGND = 2 x BandGap[a]	Not Allowed			
–	AGND = P2[4] (P2[4] = Vdd/2)	P2[4] - 0.008	P2[4]	P2[4] + 0.009	V
–	AGND = BandGap[a]	BG - 0.009	BG	BG + 0.009	V
–	AGND = 1.6 x BandGap[a]	1.6 x BG - 0.018	1.6 x BG	1.6 x BG + 0.018	V
–	AGND Block to Block Variation (AGND = Vdd/2)[a]	-0.034	0.000	0.034	mV
–	RefHi = Vdd/2 + BandGap	Not Allowed			
–	RefHi = 3 x BandGap	Not Allowed			
–	RefHi = 2 x BandGap + P2[6] (P2[6] = 0.5V)	Not Allowed			
–	RefHi = P2[4] + BandGap (P2[4] = Vdd/2)	Not Allowed			
–	RefHi = P2[4] + P2[6] (P2[4] = Vdd/2, P2[6] = 0.5V)	P2[4] + P2[6] - 0.06	P2[4] + P2[6] - 0.01	P2[4] + P2[6] + 0.057	V
–	RefHi = 3.2 x BandGap	Not Allowed			
–	RefLo = Vdd/2 - BandGap	Not Allowed			
–	RefLo = BandGap	Not Allowed			
–	RefLo = 2 x BandGap - P2[6] (P2[6] = 0.5V)	Not Allowed			
–	RefLo = P2[4] – BandGap (P2[4] = Vdd/2)	Not Allowed			
–	RefLo = P2[4]-P2[6] (P2[4] = Vdd/2, P2[6] = 0.5V)	P2[4] - P2[6] - 0.048	P2[4] - P2[6] + 0.01	P2[4] - P2[6] + 0.048	V

a. AGND tolerance includes the offsets of the local buffer in the PSoC block.

Note See Application Note AN2012 “Adjusting PSoC Microcontroller Trims for Dual Voltage-Range Operation” for information on trimming for operation at 3.3V.

3.3.7 DC Analog PSoC Block Specifications

The following table lists guaranteed maximum and minimum specifications for the voltage and temperature ranges: 4.75V to 5.25V and -40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C, or 3.0V to 3.6V and -40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C, respectively. Typical parameters apply to 5V and 3.3V at 25°C and are for design guidance only.

Table 3-15. DC Analog PSoC Block Specifications

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Notes
R_{CT}	Resistor Unit Value (Continuous Time)	–	12.2	–	kΩ	
C_{SC}	Capacitor Unit Value (Switch Cap)	–	80	–	fF	

3.3.8 DC POR and LVD Specifications

The following table lists guaranteed maximum and minimum specifications for the voltage and temperature ranges: 4.75V to 5.25V and -40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C, or 3.0V to 3.6V and -40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C, respectively. Typical parameters apply to 5V and 3.3V at 25°C and are for design guidance only.

Note The bits PORLEV and VM in the table below refer to bits in the VLT_CR register. See the *PSoC Mixed Signal Array Technical Reference Manual* for more information on the VLT_CR register.

Table 3-16. DC POR and LVD Specifications

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Notes
	Vdd Value for PPOR Trip (positive ramp)					
V_{PPOR0R}	PORLEV[1:0] = 00b		2.91		V	
V_{PPOR1R}	PORLEV[1:0] = 01b	–	4.39	–	V	
V_{PPOR2R}	PORLEV[1:0] = 10b		4.55		V	
	Vdd Value for PPOR Trip (negative ramp)					
V_{PPOR0}	PORLEV[1:0] = 00b		2.82		V	
V_{PPOR1}	PORLEV[1:0] = 01b	–	4.39	–	V	
V_{PPOR2}	PORLEV[1:0] = 10b		4.55		V	
	PPOR Hysteresis					
V_{PH0}	PORLEV[1:0] = 00b	–	92	–	mV	
V_{PH1}	PORLEV[1:0] = 01b	–	0	–	mV	
V_{PH2}	PORLEV[1:0] = 10b	–	0	–	mV	
	Vdd Value for LVD Trip					
V_{LVD0}	VM[2:0] = 000b	2.86	2.92	2.98[a]	V	
V_{LVD1}	VM[2:0] = 001b	2.96	3.02	3.08	V	
V_{LVD2}	VM[2:0] = 010b	3.07	3.13	3.20	V	
V_{LVD3}	VM[2:0] = 011b	3.92	4.00	4.08	V	
V_{LVD4}	VM[2:0] = 100b	4.39	4.48	4.57	V	
V_{LVD5}	VM[2:0] = 101b	4.55	4.64	4.74[b]	V	
V_{LVD6}	VM[2:0] = 110b	4.63	4.73	4.82	V	
V_{LVD7}	VM[2:0] = 111b	4.72	4.81	4.91	V	
	Vdd Value for PUMP Trip					
V_{PUMP0}	VM[2:0] = 000b	2.96	3.02	3.08	V	
V_{PUMP1}	VM[2:0] = 001b	3.03	3.10	3.16	V	
V_{PUMP2}	VM[2:0] = 010b	3.18	3.25	3.32	V	
V_{PUMP3}	VM[2:0] = 011b	4.11	4.19	4.28	V	
V_{PUMP4}	VM[2:0] = 100b	4.55	4.64	4.74	V	
V_{PUMP5}	VM[2:0] = 101b	4.63	4.73	4.82	V	
V_{PUMP6}	VM[2:0] = 110b	4.72	4.82	4.91	V	
V_{PUMP7}	VM[2:0] = 111b	4.90	5.00	5.10	V	

a. Always greater than 50 mV above PPOR (PORLEV = 00) for falling supply.
b. Always greater than 50 mV above PPOR (PORLEV = 10) for falling supply.

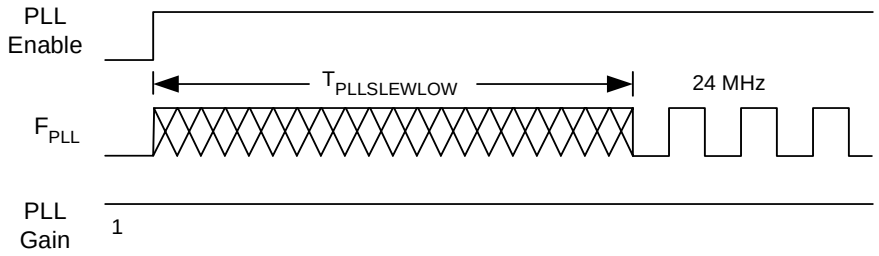


Figure 3-4. PLL Lock for Low Gain Setting Timing Diagram

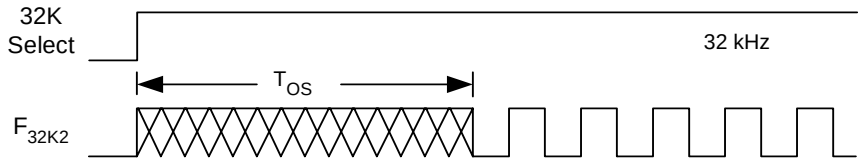


Figure 3-5. External Crystal Oscillator Startup Timing Diagram

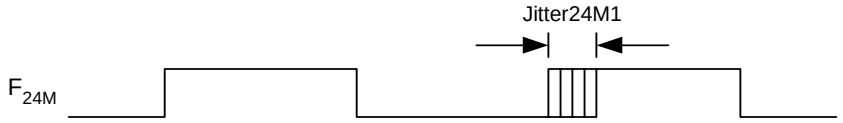


Figure 3-6. 24 MHz Period Jitter (IMO) Timing Diagram

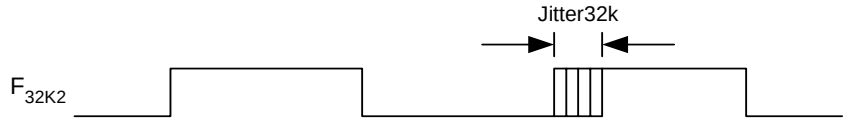


Figure 3-7. 32 kHz Period Jitter (ECO) Timing Diagram

3.4.2 AC General Purpose IO Specifications

The following table lists guaranteed maximum and minimum specifications for the voltage and temperature ranges: 4.75V to 5.25V and -40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C, or 3.0V to 3.6V and -40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C, respectively. Typical parameters apply to 5V and 3.3V at 25°C and are for design guidance only.

Table 3-19. AC GPIO Specifications

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Notes
F_{GPIO}	GPIO Operating Frequency	0	–	12	MHz	
TRiseF	Rise Time, Normal Strong Mode, Cload = 50 pF	3	–	18	ns	Vdd = 4.5 to 5.25V, 10% - 90%
TFallF	Fall Time, Normal Strong Mode, Cload = 50 pF	2	–	18	ns	Vdd = 4.5 to 5.25V, 10% - 90%
TRiseS	Rise Time, Slow Strong Mode, Cload = 50 pF	10	27	–	ns	Vdd = 3 to 5.25V, 10% - 90%
TFallS	Fall Time, Slow Strong Mode, Cload = 50 pF	10	22	–	ns	Vdd = 3 to 5.25V, 10% - 90%

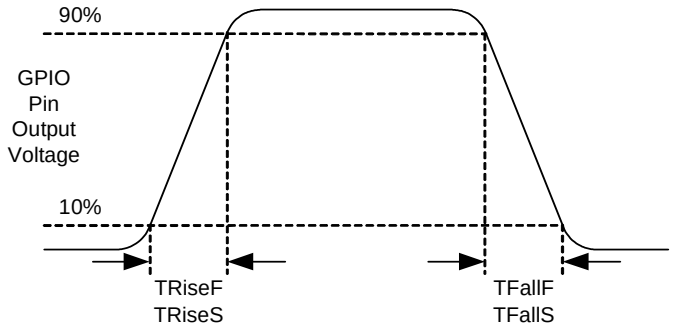


Figure 3-8. GPIO Timing Diagram

3.4.3 AC Operational Amplifier Specifications

The following tables list guaranteed maximum and minimum specifications for the voltage and temperature ranges: 4.75V to 5.25V and -40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C, or 3.0V to 3.6V and -40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C, respectively. Typical parameters apply to 5V and 3.3V at 25°C and are for design guidance only.

Settling times, slew rates, and gain bandwidth are based on the Analog Continuous Time PSoC block.

Power = High and Opamp Bias = High is not supported at 3.3V.

Table 3-20. 5V AC Operational Amplifier Specifications

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Notes
T_{ROA}	Rising Settling Time from 80% of ΔV to 0.1% of ΔV (10 pF load, Unity Gain)					
	Power = Low, Opamp Bias = Low	–	–	3.9	µs	
	Power = Medium, Opamp Bias = High	–	–	0.72	µs	
	Power = High, Opamp Bias = High	–	–	0.62	µs	
T_{SOA}	Falling Settling Time from 20% of ΔV to 0.1% of ΔV (10 pF load, Unity Gain)					
	Power = Low, Opamp Bias = Low	–	–	5.9	µs	
	Power = Medium, Opamp Bias = High	–	–	0.92	µs	
	Power = High, Opamp Bias = High	–	–	0.72	µs	
SR_{ROA}	Rising Slew Rate (20% to 80%)(10 pF load, Unity Gain)					
	Power = Low, Opamp Bias = Low	0.15	–	–	V/µs	
	Power = Medium, Opamp Bias = High	1.7	–	–	V/µs	
	Power = High, Opamp Bias = High	6.5	–	–	V/µs	
SR_{FOA}	Falling Slew Rate (20% to 80%)(10 pF load, Unity Gain)					
	Power = Low, Opamp Bias = Low	0.01	–	–	V/µs	
	Power = Medium, Opamp Bias = High	0.5	–	–	V/µs	
	Power = High, Opamp Bias = High	4.0	–	–	V/µs	
BW_{OA}	Gain Bandwidth Product					
	Power = Low, Opamp Bias = Low	0.75	–	–	MHz	
	Power = Medium, Opamp Bias = High	3.1	–	–	MHz	
	Power = High, Opamp Bias = High	5.4	–	–	MHz	
E_{NOA}	Noise at 1 kHz (Power = Medium, Opamp Bias = High)	–	100	–	nV/rt-Hz	

Table 3-21. 3.3V AC Operational Amplifier Specifications

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Notes
T_{ROA}	Rising Settling Time from 80% of ΔV to 0.1% of ΔV (10 pF load, Unity Gain)					
	Power = Low, Opamp Bias = Low	–	–	3.92	µs	
	Power = Low, Opamp Bias = High	–	–	0.72	µs	
T_{SOA}	Falling Settling Time from 20% of ΔV to 0.1% of ΔV (10 pF load, Unity Gain)					
	Power = Low, Opamp Bias = Low	–	–	5.41	µs	
	Power = Medium, Opamp Bias = High	–	–	0.72	µs	
SR_{ROA}	Rising Slew Rate (20% to 80%)(10 pF load, Unity Gain)					
	Power = Low, Opamp Bias = Low	0.31	–	–	V/µs	
	Power = Medium, Opamp Bias = High	2.7	–	–	V/µs	
SR_{FOA}	Falling Slew Rate (20% to 80%)(10 pF load, Unity Gain)					
	Power = Low, Opamp Bias = Low	0.24	–	–	V/µs	
	Power = Medium, Opamp Bias = High	1.8	–	–	V/µs	
BW_{OA}	Gain Bandwidth Product					
	Power = Low, Opamp Bias = Low	0.67	–	–	MHz	
	Power = Medium, Opamp Bias = High	2.8	–	–	MHz	
E_{NOA}	Noise at 1 kHz (Power = Medium, Opamp Bias = High)	–	100	–	nV/rt-Hz	

3.4.5 AC Analog Output Buffer Specifications

The following tables list guaranteed maximum and minimum specifications for the voltage and temperature ranges: 4.75V to 5.25V and -40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C, or 3.0V to 3.6V and -40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C, respectively. Typical parameters apply to 5V and 3.3V at 25°C and are for design guidance only.

Table 3-23. 5V AC Analog Output Buffer Specifications

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Notes
T_{ROB}	Rising Settling Time to 0.1%, 1V Step, 100pF Load					
	Power = Low	–	–	2.5	µs	
	Power = High	–	–	2.5	µs	
T_{SOB}	Falling Settling Time to 0.1%, 1V Step, 100pF Load					
	Power = Low	–	–	2.2	µs	
	Power = High	–	–	2.2	µs	
SR_{ROB}	Rising Slew Rate (20% to 80%), 1V Step, 100pF Load					
	Power = Low	0.65	–	–	V/µs	
	Power = High	0.65	–	–	V/µs	
SR_{FOB}	Falling Slew Rate (80% to 20%), 1V Step, 100pF Load					
	Power = Low	0.65	–	–	V/µs	
	Power = High	0.65	–	–	V/µs	
BW_{OB}	Small Signal Bandwidth, 20mV_{pp}, 3dB BW, 100pF Load					
	Power = Low	0.8	–	–	MHz	
	Power = High	0.8	–	–	MHz	
BW_{OB}	Large Signal Bandwidth, 1V_{pp}, 3dB BW, 100pF Load					
	Power = Low	300	–	–	kHz	
	Power = High	300	–	–	kHz	

Table 3-24. 3.3V AC Analog Output Buffer Specifications

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Notes
T_{ROB}	Rising Settling Time to 0.1%, 1V Step, 100pF Load					
	Power = Low	–	–	3.8	µs	
	Power = High	–	–	3.8	µs	
T_{SOB}	Falling Settling Time to 0.1%, 1V Step, 100pF Load					
	Power = Low	–	–	2.6	µs	
	Power = High	–	–	2.6	µs	
SR_{ROB}	Rising Slew Rate (20% to 80%), 1V Step, 100pF Load					
	Power = Low	0.5	–	–	V/µs	
	Power = High	0.5	–	–	V/µs	
SR_{FOB}	Falling Slew Rate (80% to 20%), 1V Step, 100pF Load					
	Power = Low	0.5	–	–	V/µs	
	Power = High	0.5	–	–	V/µs	
BW_{OB}	Small Signal Bandwidth, 20mV_{pp}, 3dB BW, 100pF Load					
	Power = Low	0.7	–	–	MHz	
	Power = High	0.7	–	–	MHz	
BW_{OB}	Large Signal Bandwidth, 1V_{pp}, 3dB BW, 100pF Load					
	Power = Low	200	–	–	kHz	
	Power = High	200	–	–	kHz	

3.4.6 AC External Clock Specifications

The following tables list guaranteed maximum and minimum specifications for the voltage and temperature ranges: 4.75V to 5.25V and -40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C, or 3.0V to 3.6V and -40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C, respectively. Typical parameters apply to 5V and 3.3V at 25°C and are for design guidance only.

Table 3-25. 5V AC External Clock Specifications

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Notes
F_{OSCEXT}	Frequency	0.093	–	24.6	MHz	
–	High Period	20.6	–	5300	ns	
–	Low Period	20.6	–	–	ns	
–	Power Up IMO to Switch	150	–	–	µs	

Table 3-26. 3.3V AC External Clock Specifications

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Notes
F_{OSCEXT}	Frequency with CPU Clock divide by 1[a]	0.093	–	12.3	MHz	
F_{OSCEXT}	Frequency with CPU Clock divide by 2 or greater[b]	0.186	–	24.6	MHz	
–	High Period with CPU Clock divide by 1	41.7	–	5300	ns	
–	Low Period with CPU Clock divide by 1	41.7	–	–	ns	
–	Power Up IMO to Switch	150	–	–	µs	

a. Maximum CPU frequency is 12 MHz at 3.3V. With the CPU clock divider set to 1, the external clock must adhere to the maximum frequency and duty cycle requirements.
b. If the frequency of the external clock is greater than 12 MHz, the CPU clock divider must be set to 2 or greater. In this case, the CPU clock divider will ensure that the fifty percent duty cycle requirement is met.

3.4.7 AC Programming Specifications

The following table lists guaranteed maximum and minimum specifications for the voltage and temperature ranges: 4.75V to 5.25V and -40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C, or 3.0V to 3.6V and -40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C, respectively. Typical parameters apply to 5V and 3.3V at 25°C and are for design guidance only.

Table 3-27. AC Programming Specifications

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Notes
T_{RSCLK}	Rise Time of SCLK	1	–	20	ns	
T_{FSCLK}	Fall Time of SCLK	1	–	20	ns	
T_{SSCLK}	Data Set up Time to Falling Edge of SCLK	40	–	–	ns	
T_{HSCLK}	Data Hold Time from Falling Edge of SCLK	40	–	–	ns	
F_{SCLK}	Frequency of SCLK	0	–	8	MHz	
T_{ERASEB}	Flash Erase Time (Block)	–	10	–	ms	
T_{WRITE}	Flash Block Write Time	–	10	–	ms	
T_{DSCLK}	Data Out Delay from Falling Edge of SCLK	–	–	45	ns	Vdd > 3.6
T_{DSCLK3}	Data Out Delay from Falling Edge of SCLK	–	–	50	ns	3.0 ≤ Vdd ≤ 3.6

3.4.8 AC I²C Specifications

The following table lists guaranteed maximum and minimum specifications for the voltage and temperature ranges: 4.75V to 5.25V and -40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C, or 3.0V to 3.6V and -40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C, respectively. Typical parameters apply to 5V and 3.3V at 25°C and are for design guidance only.

Table 3-28. AC Characteristics of the I²C SDA and SCL Pins

Symbol	Description	Standard Mode		Fast Mode		Units	Notes
		Min	Max	Min	Max		
F_{SCLI2C}	SCL Clock Frequency	0	100	0	400	kHz	
$T_{HDSTAI2C}$	Hold Time (repeated) START Condition. After this period, the first clock pulse is generated.	4.0	–	0.6	–	µs	
T_{LOWI2C}	LOW Period of the SCL Clock	4.7	–	1.3	–	µs	
$T_{HIGHI2C}$	HIGH Period of the SCL Clock	4.0	–	0.6	–	µs	
$T_{SUSTAI2C}$	Set-up Time for a Repeated START Condition	4.7	–	0.6	–	µs	
$T_{HDDATI2C}$	Data Hold Time	0	–	0	–	µs	
$T_{SUDATI2C}$	Data Set-up Time	250	–	100[a]	–	ns	
$T_{SUSTOI2C}$	Set-up Time for STOP Condition	4.0	–	0.6	–	µs	
T_{BUFI2C}	Bus Free Time Between a STOP and START Condition	4.7	–	1.3	–	µs	
T_{SPI2C}	Pulse Width of spikes are suppressed by the input filter.	–	–	0	50	ns	

a. A Fast-Mode I2C-bus device can be used in a Standard-Mode I2C-bus system, but the requirement $t_{SU;DAT} \geq 250$ ns must then be met. This will automatically be the case if the device does not stretch the LOW period of the SCL signal. If such device does stretch the LOW period of the SCL signal, it must output the next data bit to the SDA line $t_{rmax} + t_{SU;DAT} = 1000 + 250 = 1250$ ns (according to the Standard-Mode I2C-bus specification) before the SCL line is released.

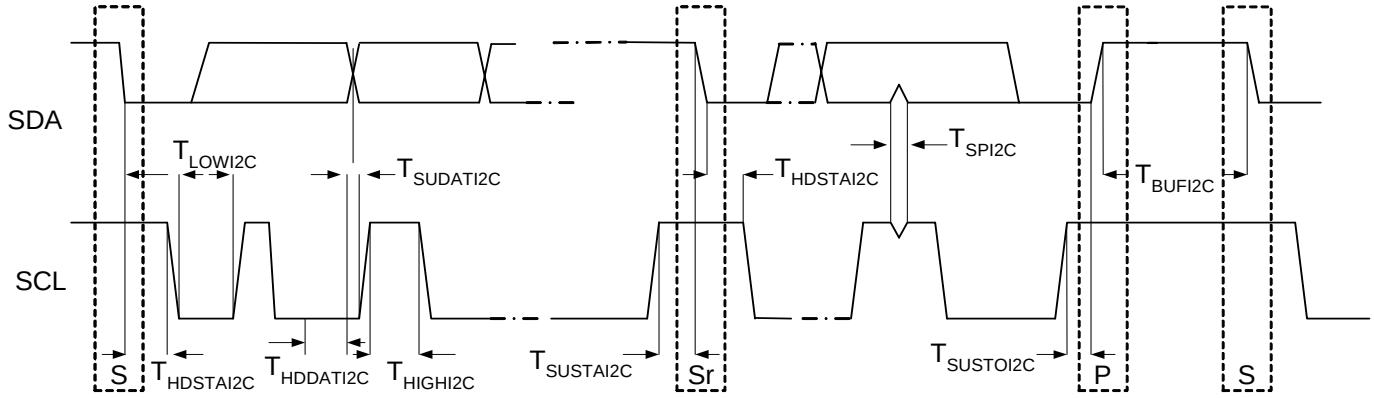


Figure 3-9. Definition for Timing for Fast/Standard Mode on the I²C Bus

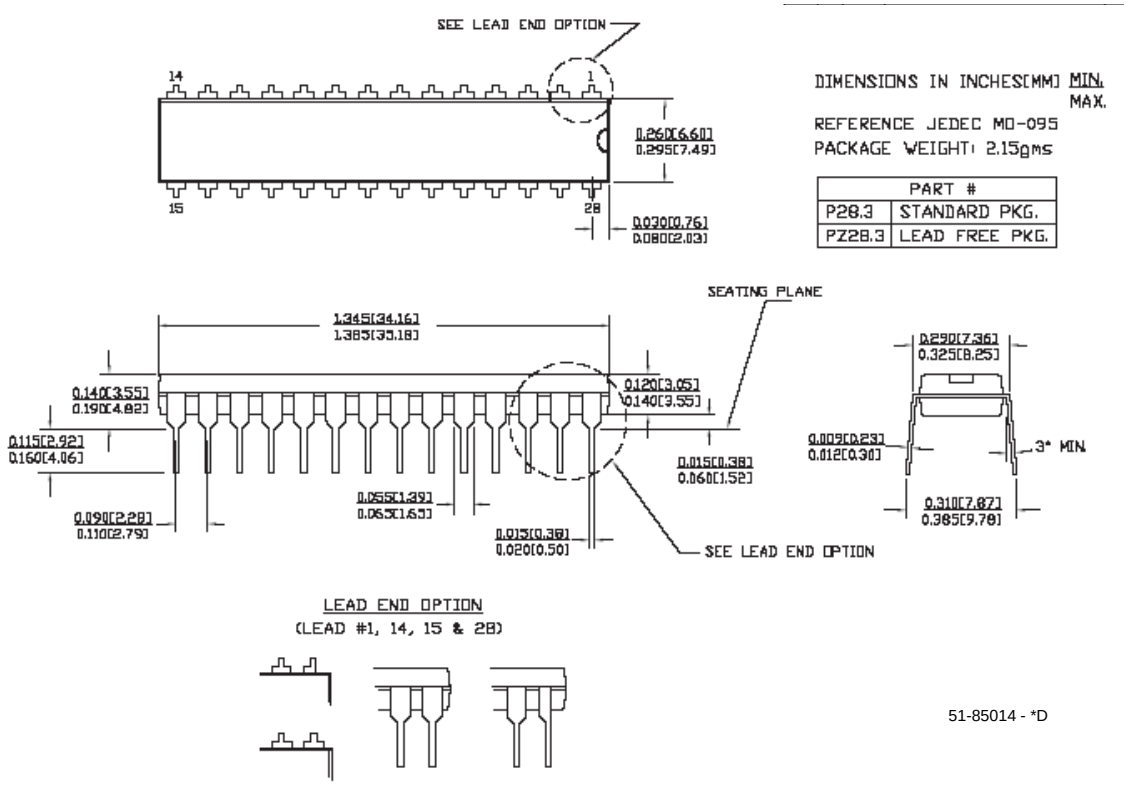


Figure 4-4. 28-Lead (300-Mil) Molded DIP

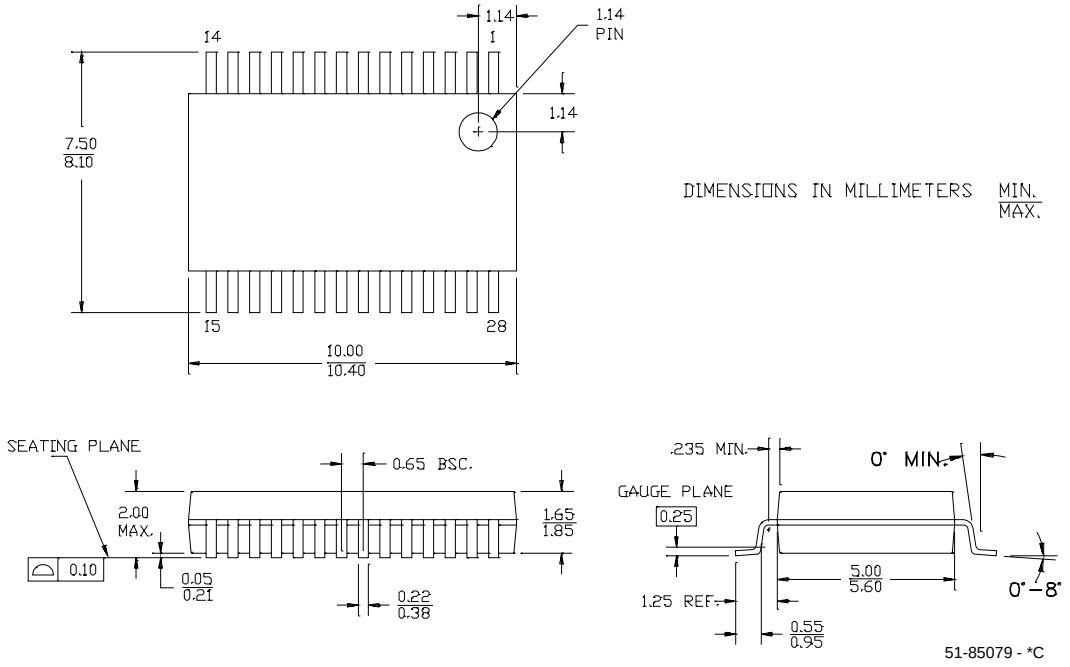


Figure 4-5. 28-Lead (210-Mil) SSOP

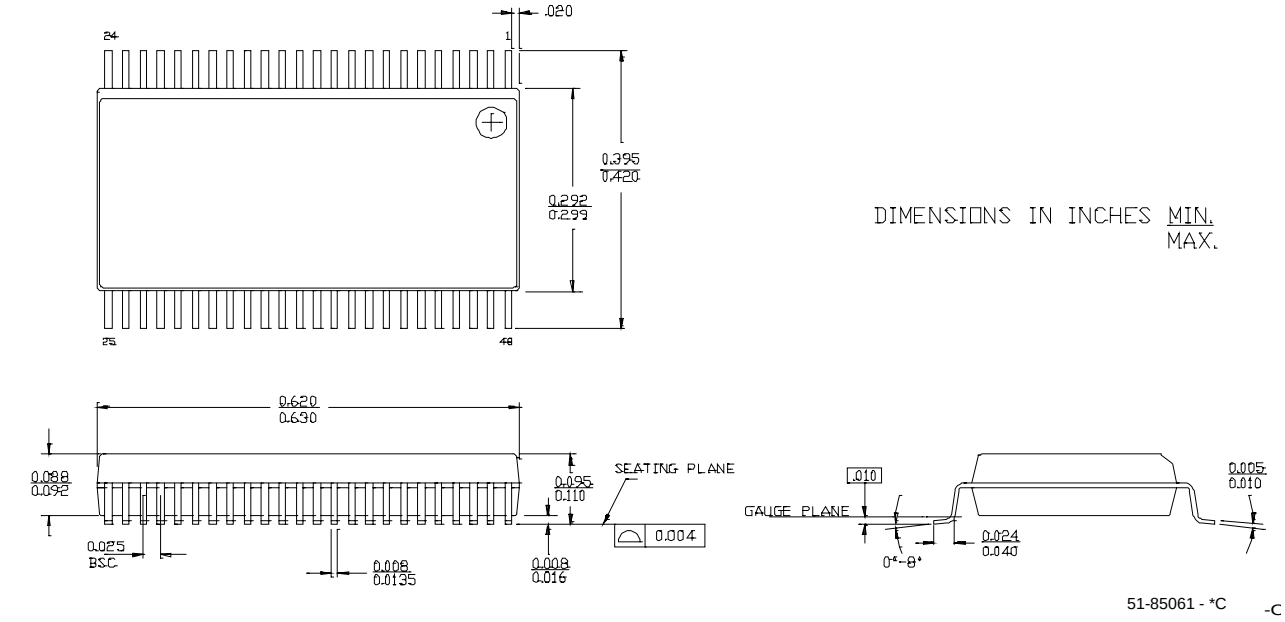


Figure 4-8. 48-Lead (300-Mil) SSOP

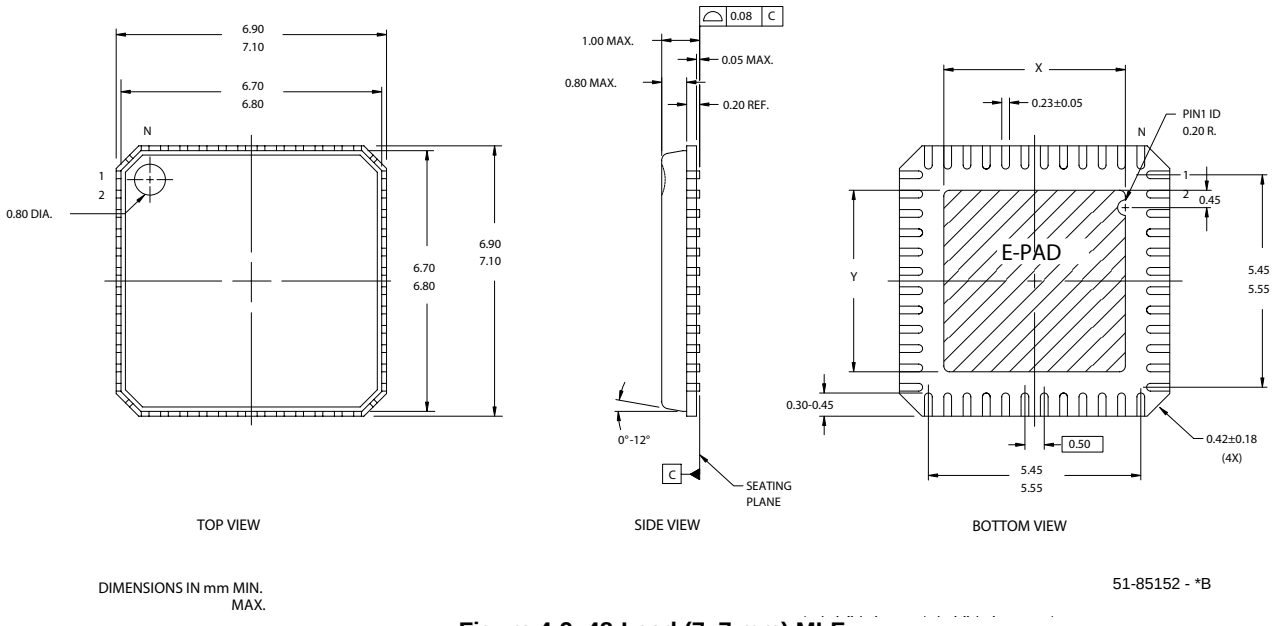


Figure 4-9. 48-Lead (7x7 mm) MLF

4.2 Thermal Impedances

Table 4-1. Thermal Impedances per Package

Package	Typical θ_{JA} *
8 PDIP	120 °C/W
20 SSOP	95 °C/W
20 SOIC	79 °C/W
28 PDIP	67 °C/W
28 SSOP	95 °C/W
28 SOIC	71 °C/W
44 TQFP	58 °C/W
48 SSOP	69 °C/W
48 MLF	18 °C/W

* $T_J = T_A + POWER \times \theta_{JA}$

4.3 Capacitance on Crystal Pins

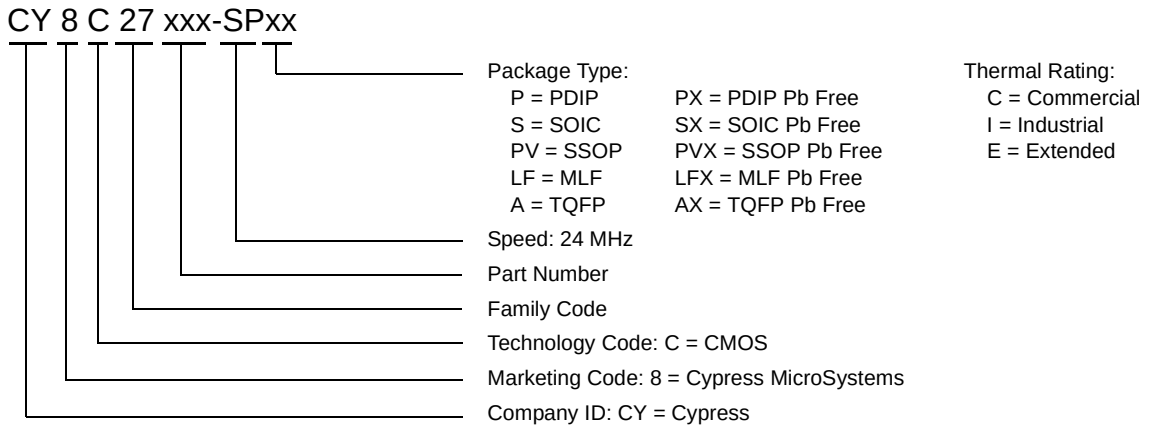
Table 4-2: Typical Package Capacitance on Crystal Pins

Package	Package Capacitance
8 PDIP	2.8 pF
20 SSOP	2.6 pF
20 SOIC	2.5 pF
28 PDIP	3.5 pF
28 SSOP	2.8 pF
28 SOIC	2.7 pF
44 TQFP	2.6 pF
48 SSOP	3.3 pF
48 MLF	2.3 pF

Table 5-1. CY8C27x43 PSoC Device Family Key Features and Ordering Information *(continued)*

Package	Ordering Code	Flash (Kbytes)	RAM (Bytes)	Switch Mode Pump	Temperature Range	Digital Blocks (Rows of 4)	Analog Blocks (Columns of 3)	Digital IO Pins	Analog Inputs	Analog Outputs	XRES Pin
28 Pin (210 Mil) SSOP (Tape and Reel)	CY8C27443-24PVIT	16	256	Yes	-40C to +85C	8	12	24	12	4	Yes
28 Pin (300 Mil) SOIC	CY8C27443-24SI	16	256	Yes	-40C to +85C	8	12	24	12	4	Yes
28 Pin (300 Mil) SOIC (Tape and Reel)	CY8C27443-24SIT	16	256	Yes	-40C to +85C	8	12	24	12	4	Yes
44 Pin TQFP	CY8C27543-24AI	16	256	Yes	-40C to +85C	8	12	40	12	4	Yes
44 Pin TQFP (Tape and Reel)	CY8C27543-24AIT	16	256	Yes	-40C to +85C	8	12	40	12	4	Yes
48 Pin (300 Mil) SSOP	CY8C27643-24PVI	16	256	Yes	-40C to +85C	8	12	44	12	4	Yes
48 Pin (300 Mil) SSOP (Tape and Reel)	CY8C27643-24PVIT	16	256	Yes	-40C to +85C	8	12	44	12	4	Yes
48 Pin (7x7) MLF	CY8C27643-24LFI	16	256	Yes	-40C to +85C	8	12	44	12	4	Yes
48 Pin (7x7) MLF (Tape and Reel)	CY8C27643-24LFIT	16	256	Yes	-40C to +85C	8	12	44	12	4	Yes

5.1 Ordering Code Definitions



6. Sales and Service Information

To obtain information about Cypress MicroSystems or PSoC sales and technical support, reference the following information or go to the section titled “Getting Started” on page 4 in this document.

Cypress MicroSystems
2700 162nd Street SW
Building D
Lynnwood, WA 98037
Phone: 800.669.0557
Facsimile: 425.787.4641

Web Sites: Company Information – http://www.cypress.com
Sales – http://www.cypress.com/aboutus/sales_locations.cfm
Technical Support – http://www.cypress.com/support/login.cfm

6.1 Revision History

Table 6-1. CY8C27x43 Data Sheet Revision History

Document Title:	CY8C27143, CY8C27243, CY8C27443, CY8C27543, and CY8C27643 PSoC Mixed Signal Array Final Data Sheet			
Document Number:	38-12012			
Revision	**ECN #**	**Issue Date**	**Origin of Change**	**Description of Change**
**	127087	7/01/2003	New Silicon.	New document (Revision **).
*A	128780	7/29/2003	Engineering and NWJ.	New electrical spec additions, fix of Core Architecture links, corrections to some text, tables, drawings, and format.
*B	128992	8/14/2003	NWJ	Interrupt controller table fixed, refinements to Electrical Spec section and Register chapter.
*C	129283	8/28/2003	NWJ	Significant changes to the Electrical Specifications section.
*D	129442	9/09/2003	NWJ	Changes made to Electrical Spec section. Added 20/28-Lead SOIC packages and pinouts.
*E	130129	10/13/2003	NWJ	Revised document for Silicon Revision A.
*F	130651	10/28/2003	NWJ	Refinements to Electrical Specification section and I2C chapter.
*G	131298	11/18/2003	NWJ	Revisions to GDI, RDI, and Digital Block chapters. Revisions to AC Digital Block Spec and miscellaneous register changes.
*H	229416	See ECN	SFV	New data sheet format and organization. Reference the *PSoC Mixed Signal Array Technical Reference Manual* for additional information. Title change.
*I	247529	See ECN	SFV	Added Silicon B information to this data sheet.
Distribution: External Public			**Posting**: None	

6.2 Copyrights and Code Protection