

#### Welcome to E-XFL.COM

Understanding Embedded - PLDs (Programmable Logic Devices)

Embedded - PLDs, or Programmable Logic Devices, are a type of digital electronic component used to build reconfigurable digital circuits. Unlike fixed-function logic devices, PLDs can be programmed to perform specific functions by the user. This flexibility allows designers to customize the logic to meet the exact needs of their applications, making PLDs a crucial component in modern embedded systems.

## Applications of Embedded - PLDs (Programmable Logic Devices)

The versatility of PLDs makes them suitable for a wide range of applications. In consumer electronics, PLDs are used to enhance the functionality and performance of

#### Details

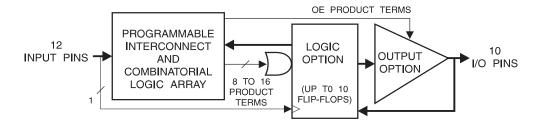
| Details                 |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Product Status          | Active  |
| Programmable Type       | EE PLD  |
| Number of Macrocells    | 10  |
| Voltage - Input         | 5V  |
| Speed                   | 15 ns   |
| Mounting Type           | Surface Mount   |
| Package / Case          | 28-LCC (J-Lead)   |
| Supplier Device Package | 28-PLCC (11.51x11.51)   |
| Purchase URL            | https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/atf22v10cq-15ju |
|                         |   |

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

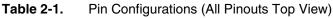
Address: Room A, 16/F, Full Win Commercial Centre, 573 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Hong Kong



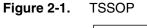
### Figure 1-1. Logic Diagram

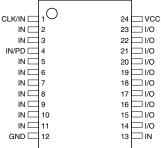


## 2. Pin Configurations

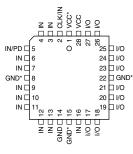


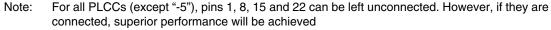
| Pin Name | Function               |
|----------|------------------------|
| CLK      | Clock                  |
| IN       | Logic Inputs           |
| I/O      | Bi-directional Buffers |
| GND      | Ground                 |
| VCC      | +5V Supply             |
| PD       | Power-down             |











### Figure 2-2. DIP/SOIC

|         |    | 0 |    |       |
|---------|----|---|----|-------|
| CLK/IN  | 1  |   | 24 | b vcc |
| IN 🗆    | 2  |   | 23 | □ I/O |
| IN 🗆    | 3  |   | 22 | □ I/O |
| IN/PD 🗆 | 4  |   | 21 | □ I/O |
| IN 🗆    | 5  |   | 20 | □ I/O |
| IN 🗆    | 6  |   | 19 | □ I/O |
| IN 🗆    | 7  |   | 18 | □ I/O |
| IN 🗆    | 8  |   | 17 | □ I/O |
| IN 🗆    | 9  |   | 16 | □ I/O |
| IN 🗆    | 10 |   | 15 | □ I/O |
| IN 🗆    | 11 |   | 14 | □ I/O |
| GND 🗆   | 12 |   | 13 | D IN  |
|         |    |   |    |       |

# <sup>2</sup> Atmel ATF22V10C(Q)

## 3. Absolute Maximum Ratings\*

| Temperature under Bias55°C to +125°C   | *NOTI |
|--|-------|
| Storage Temperature65°C to +150°C  |       |
| Voltage on Any Pin with<br>Respect to Ground2.0V to +7.0V <sup>(1)</sup>                           |       |
| Voltage on Input Pins<br>with Respect to Ground<br>during Programming2.0V to +14.0V <sup>(1)</sup> | Note: |
| Programming Voltage with<br>Respect to Ground2.0V to +14.0V <sup>(1)</sup>                         |       |

NOTICE: Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

 Minimum voltage is -0.6V DC, which may undershoot to -2.0V for pulses of less than 20ns. Maximum output pin voltage is V<sub>CC</sub> + 0.75V DC, which may overshoot to 7.0V for pulses of less than 20ns.

## 4. DC and AC Operating Conditions

|                                 | Commercial | Industrial   | Military             |
|---------------------------------|------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Operating Temperature (Ambient) | 0°C - 70°C | -40°C - 85°C | -55°C - 125°C (case) |
| V <sub>CC</sub> Power Supply    | 5V ± 5%    | 5V ± 10%     | 5V ± 10%             |



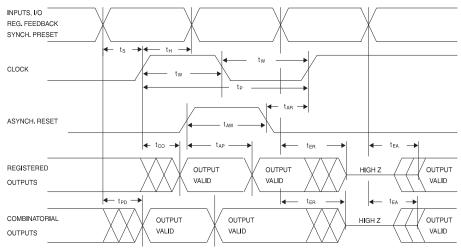


### 4.1 DC Characteristics

| Symbol   | Parameter                            | Condition   |                               | Min        | Тур  | Max  | Units                 |    |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|------------|------|------|-----------------------|----|
| I <sub>IL</sub>                                  | Input or I/O Low<br>Leakage Current  | $0 \le V_{IN} \le V_{IL}$ (Max)                         |                               |            |      |      | -10.0                 | μA |
| I <sub>IH</sub>                                  | Input or I/O High<br>Leakage Current | $3.5 \le V_{\text{IN}} \le V_{\text{CC}}$               | $3.5 \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{CC}$ |            |      |      | 10.0                  | μA |
|  |                                      |   | C-5, 7, 10                    | Com.       |      | 85.0 | 130.0                 | mA |
|  | Power Supply Current,                | V <sub>CC</sub> = Max,                                  | C-10                          | Ind.       |      | 90.0 | 140.0                 | mA |
| I <sub>CC</sub>                                  | Standby                              | V <sub>IN</sub> = Max,<br>Outputs Open                  | C-15                          | Ind.       |      | 65.0 | 115.0                 | mA |
|  |                                      |   | CQ-15                         | Ind.       |      | 35.0 | 70.0                  | mA |
|  |                                      |   | C-5, 7, 10                    | Com.       |      |      | 150.0                 | mA |
|  |                                      |   | C-10                          | Ind., Mil. |      |      | 160.0                 | mA |
| I <sub>CC2</sub> Clocked Power Supply<br>Current |                                      | y V <sub>CC</sub> = Max, Outputs Open,<br>f = 15MHz     | C-15                          | Ind.       |      | 70.0 | 125                   | mA |
|  |                                      |   | C-15                          | Mil.       |      |      | 160.0                 | mA |
|  |                                      | CQ-15   | Ind.                          |            | 40.0 | 80.0 | mA                    |    |
|  | Power Supply Current,                | V <sub>CC</sub> = Max                                   |                               | Com.       |      | 10.0 | 500.0                 | μA |
| I <sub>PD</sub>                                  | PD Mode                              | V <sub>IN</sub> = 0, Max                                |                               | Ind.       |      | 10.0 | 650.0                 | μA |
| I <sub>OS</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>                   | Output Short Circuit<br>Current      | V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.5V                                 |                               |            |      |      | -130.0                | mA |
| V <sub>IL</sub>                                  | Input Low Voltage                    |   |                               |            |      |      | 0.8                   | V  |
| V <sub>IH</sub>                                  | Input High Voltage                   |   |                               |            | 2.0  |      | V <sub>CC</sub> +0.75 | V  |
|  |                                      | $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{II}$ ,                         | I <sub>OL</sub> = 16mA        | Com., Ind. |      |      | 0.5                   | V  |
| V <sub>OL</sub>                                  | Output Low Voltage                   | $V_{CC} = Min$  | $I_{OL} = 12mA$               | Mil.       |      |      | 0.5                   | V  |
| V <sub>OH</sub>                                  | Output High Voltage                  | $V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL},$<br>$V_{CC} = Min$ | I <sub>OH</sub> = -4.0mA      |            | 2.4  |      |                       | v  |

Note: 1. Not more than one output at a time should be shorted. Duration of short circuit test should not exceed 30 sec

## 4.2 AC Waveforms <sup>(1)</sup>



- Note: 1. Timing measurement reference is 1.5V. Input AC driving levels are 0.0V and 3.0V, unless otherwise specified
- 4 Atmel ATF22V10C(Q)

## 4.3 AC Characteristics<sup>(1)</sup>

|                  |   | -     | -5 -7 |                      | -10                |       | -15  |      |      |       |
|------------------|---|-------|-------|----------------------|--------------------|-------|------|------|------|-------|
| Symbol           | Parameter   | Min   | Max   | Min                  | Мах                | Min   | Max  | Min  | Max  | Units |
| t <sub>PD</sub>  | Input or Feedback to Combinatorial<br>Output            | 1.0   | 5.0   | 3.0                  | 7.5                | 3.0   | 10.0 | 3.0  | 15.0 | ns    |
| t <sub>CO</sub>  | Clock to Output   | 1.0   | 4.0   | 2.0                  | 4.5 <sup>(2)</sup> | 2.0   | 6.5  | 2.0  | 8.0  | ns    |
| t <sub>CF</sub>  | Clock to Feedback                                       |       | 2.5   |                      | 2.5                |       | 2.5  |      | 2.5  | ns    |
| t <sub>S</sub>   | Input or Feedback Setup Time                            | 3.0   |       | 3.5                  |                    | 4.5   |      | 10.0 |      | ns    |
| t <sub>H</sub>   | Hold Time   | 0     |       | 0                    |                    | 0     |      | 0    |      | ns    |
|                  | External Feedback 1/(t <sub>S</sub> + t <sub>CO</sub> ) | 142.0 |       | 125.0 <sup>(3)</sup> |                    | 90.0  |      | 55.5 |      | MHz   |
| f <sub>MAX</sub> | Internal Feedback 1/(t <sub>S</sub> + t <sub>CF</sub> ) | 166.0 |       | 142.0                |                    | 117.0 |      | 80.0 |      | MHz   |
|                  | No Feedback 1/(t <sub>WH</sub> + t <sub>WL</sub> )      | 166.0 |       | 166.0                |                    | 125.0 |      | 83.3 |      | MHz   |
| t <sub>w</sub>   | Clock Width (t <sub>WL</sub> and t <sub>WH</sub> )      | 3.0   |       | 3.0                  |                    | 3.0   |      | 6.0  |      | ns    |
| t <sub>EA</sub>  | Input or I/O to Output Enable                           | 2.0   | 6.0   | 3.0                  | 7.5                | 3.0   | 10.0 | 3.0  | 15.0 | ns    |
| t <sub>ER</sub>  | Input or I/O to Output Disable                          | 2.0   | 5.0   | 3.0                  | 7.5                | 3.0   | 9.0  | 3.0  | 15.0 | ns    |
| t <sub>AP</sub>  | Input or I/O to Asynchronous Reset of Register          | 3.0   | 7.0   | 3.0                  | 10.0               | 3.0   | 12.0 | 3.0  | 20.0 | ns    |
| t <sub>AW</sub>  | Asynchronous Reset Width                                | 5.5   |       | 7.0                  |                    | 8.0   |      |      | 15.0 | ns    |
| t <sub>AR</sub>  | Asynchronous Reset Recovery Time                        | 4.0   |       | 5.0                  |                    | 6.0   |      |      | 10.0 | ns    |
| t <sub>SP</sub>  | Setup Time, Synchronous Preset                          | 4.0   |       | 4.5                  |                    | 6.0   |      |      | 10.0 | ns    |
| t <sub>SPR</sub> | Synchronous Preset to Clock<br>Recovery Time            | 4.0   |       | 5.0                  |                    | 8.0   |      |      | 10.0 | ns    |

Notes: 1. See ordering information for valid part numbers

2. 5.5ns for DIP package devices

3. 111MHz for DIP package devices

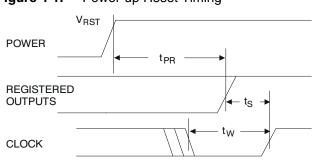


### 4.7 Power-up Reset

The registers in the Atmel<sup>®</sup> ATF22V10Cs are designed to reset during power-up. At a point delayed slightly from  $V_{CC}$  crossing  $V_{RST}$ , all registers will be reset to the low state. The output state will depend on the polarity of the output buffer.

This feature is critical for state machine initialization. However, due to the asynchronous nature of reset and the uncertainty of how  $V_{CC}$  actually rises in the system, the following conditions are required:

- 1. The  $V_{CC}$  rise must be monotonic, and starts below 0.7V
- 2. After reset occurs, all input and feedback setup times must be met before driving the clock pin high
- 3. The clock must remain stable during  $t_{PR}$



### Figure 4-1. Power-up Reset Timing

### 4.8 Preload of Registered Outputs

The ATF22V10C registers are provided with circuitry to allow loading of each register with either a high or a low. This feature will simplify testing since any state can be forced into the registers to control test sequencing. A JEDEC file with preload is generated when a source file with vectors is compiled. Once downloaded, the JEDEC file preload sequence will be done automatically by most of the approved programmers after the programming.

## 5. Electronic Signature Word

There are 64-bits of programmable memory that are always available to the user, even if the device is secured. These bits can be used for user-specific data.

## 6. Security Fuse Usage

A single fuse is provided to prevent unauthorized copying of the ATF22V10C fuse patterns. Once programmed, fuse verify and preload are inhibited. However, the 64-bit User Signature remains accessible.

The security fuse should be programmed last, as its effect is immediate.

## 7. Programming/Erasing

Programming/erasing is performed using standard PLD programmers. See "CMOS PLD Programming Hardware and Software Support" for information on software/programming.

| Parameter        | Description            | Тур | Max   | Units |
|------------------|------------------------|-----|-------|-------|
| t <sub>PR</sub>  | Power-up Reset Time    | 600 | 1,000 | ns    |
| V <sub>RST</sub> | Power-up Reset Voltage | 3.8 | 4.5   | V     |

 Table 7-1.
 Programming/Erasing



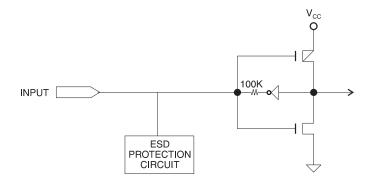


## 8. Input and I/O Pin-keeper Circuits

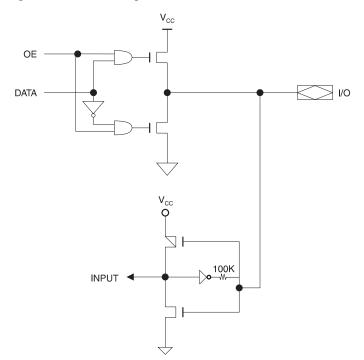
The Atmel<sup>®</sup> ATF22V10C contains internal input and I/O pin-keeper circuits. These circuits allow each ATF22V10C pin to hold its previous value even when it is not being driven by an external source or by the device's output buffer. This helps to ensure that all logic array inputs are at known valid logic levels. This reduces system power by preventing pins from floating to indeterminate levels. By using pin-keeper circuits rather than pull-up resistors, there is no DC current required to hold the pins in either logic state (high or low).

These pin-keeper circuits are implemented as weak feedback inverters, as shown in the Input Diagram below. These keeper circuits can easily be overdriven by standard TTL- or CMOS-compatible drivers. The typical overdrive current required is 40µA.

Figure 8-1. Input Diagram







## 9. Power-down Mode

The Atmel<sup>®</sup> ATF22V10C includes an optional pin-controlled power-down feature. When this mode is enabled, the PD pin acts as the power-down pin (Pin 4 on the DIP/SOIC packages and Pin 5 on the PLCC package). When the PD pin is high, the device supply current is reduced to less than 100mA. During power-down, all output data and internal logic states are latched and held. Therefore, all registered and combinatorial output data remain valid. Any outputs that were in an undetermined state at the onset of power-down will remain at the same state. During power-down, all input signals except the power-down pin are blocked. Input and I/O hold latches remain active to ensure that pins do not float to indeterminate levels, further reducing system power. The power-down pin feature is enabled in the logic design file. Designs using the power-down pin may not use the PD pin logic array input. However, all other PD pin macrocell resources may still be used, including the buried feedback and foldback product term array inputs.

PD pin configuration is controlled by the design file, and appears as a separate fuse bit in the JEDEC file. When the power-down feature is not specified in the design file, the IN/PD pin will be configured as a regular logic input.

Note: Some programmers list the 22V10 JEDEC compatible 22V10C (no PD used) separately from the non-22V10 JEDEC compatible 22V10CEX (with PD used)

## 10. Compiler Mode Selection

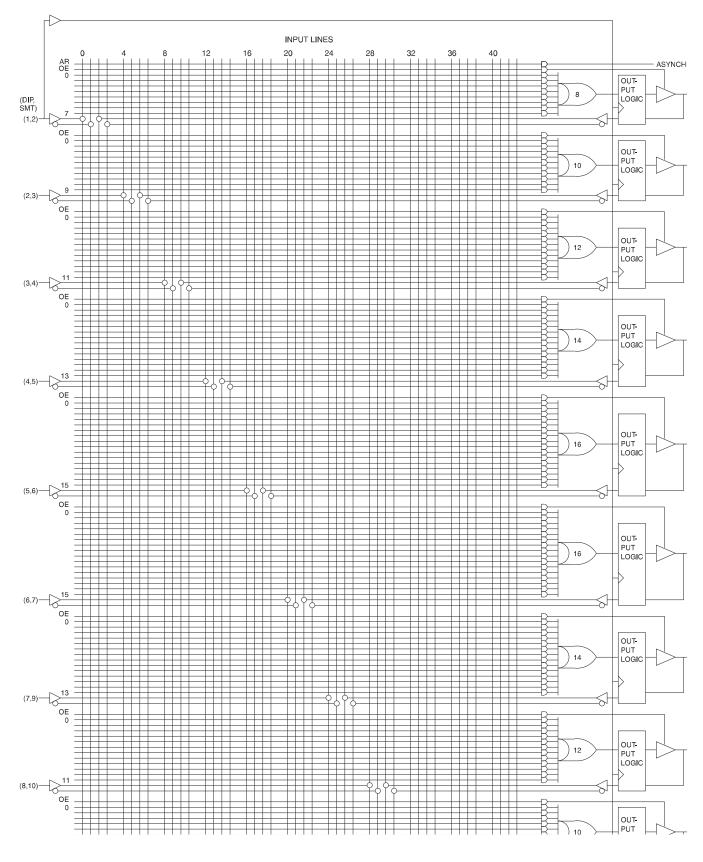
|         | PAL Mode         | GAL Mode             | Power-down Mode <sup>(1)</sup> |
|---------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
|         | (5828 Fuses)     | (5892 Fuses)         | (5893 Fuses)                   |
| Synario | ATF22V10C (DIP)  | ATTF22V10C DIP (UES) | ATF22V10C DIP (PWD)            |
|         | ATF22V10C (PLCC) | ATF22C10C PLCC (UES) | ATF22V10C PLCC (PWD)           |
| WINCUPL | P22V10           | G22V10               | G22V10CP                       |
|         | P22V10LCC        | G22V10LCC            | G22V10CPLCC                    |

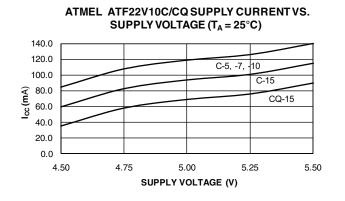
Note: 1. These device types will create a JEDEC file which when programmed in Atmel ATF22V10C devices will enable the power-down mode feature. All other device types have the feature disabled

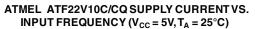


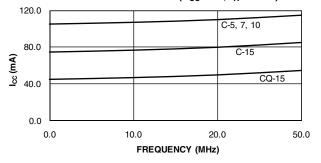


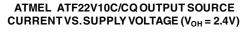
## 11. Functional Logic Diagram

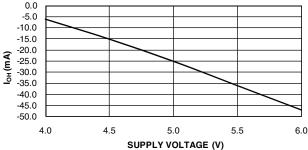




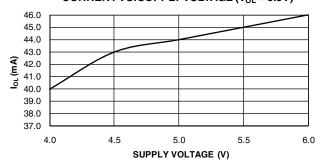


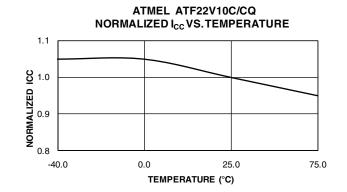




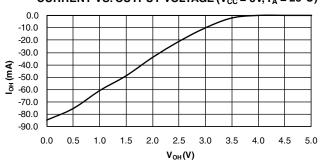


ATMEL ATF22V10C/CQ OUTPUT SINK CURRENT VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE ( $V_{OL} = 0.5V$ )

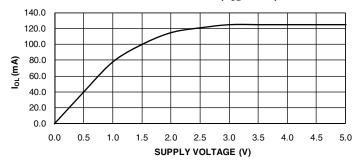




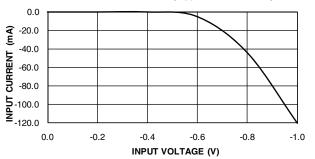
ATMEL ATF22V10C/CQ OUTPUT SOURCE CURRENT VS. OUTPUT VOLTAGE ( $V_{CC}$  = 5V,  $T_A$  = 25°C)



ATMEL ATF22V10C/CQ OUTPUT SINK CURRENT VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE ( $V_{OL}$  = 0.5V)

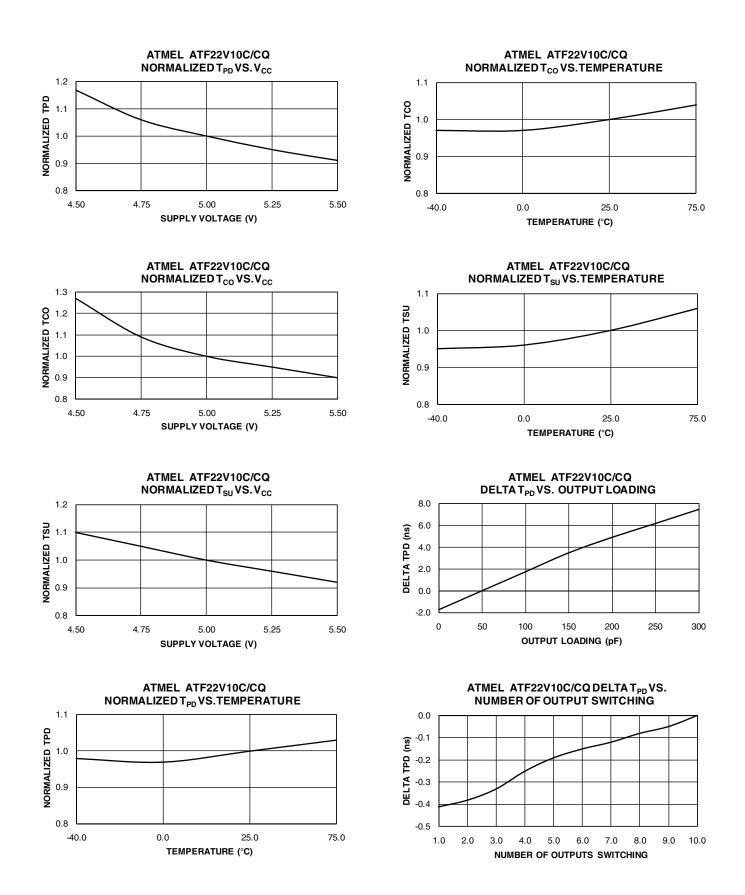


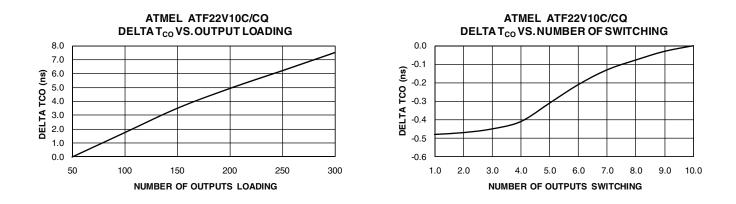
ATMEL ATF22V10C/CQ INPUT CLAMP CURRENT VS. INPUT VOLTAGE ( $V_{CC} = 5V, T_A = 35^{\circ}C$ )















## 12. Ordering Information

### 12.1 Atmel ATF22V10C(Q) Green Package Options (Pb/Halide-free/RoHS Compliant)

| t <sub>PD</sub> (ns) | t <sub>s</sub> (ns) | t <sub>co</sub> (ns) | Ordering Code  | Package                   | <b>Operation Range</b>                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| 5                    | 3                   | 4                    | ATF22V10C-5JX  | 28J                       | Commercial<br>(0°C to 70°C)                |
| 7.5                  | 3.5                 | 4.5                  | ATF22V10C-7PX<br>ATF22V10C-7SX                                       | 24P3<br>24S               | Commercial<br>(0°C to 70°C)                |
| 7.5                  | 3.5                 | 4.5                  | ATF22V10C-7JU  | 28J                       | Industrial<br>(-40 <sup>°</sup> C to 85°C) |
| 10                   | 4.5                 | 6.5                  | ATF22V10C-10JU<br>ATF22V10C-10PU<br>ATF22V10C-10SU<br>ATF22V10C-10XU | 28J<br>24P3<br>24S<br>24X | Industrial<br>(-40°C to 85°C)              |
| 15                   | 10                  |                      | ATF22V10C-15JU<br>ATF22V10C-15PU                                     | 28J<br>24P3               | Industrial<br>(-40°C to 85°C)              |
| 15                   | 10                  | 8                    | ATF22V10CQ-15JU  | 28J                       | Industrial<br>(-40°C to 85°C)              |

### **12.2 Using "C" Product for Industrial**

To use commercial product for industrial temperature ranges, down-grade one speed grade from the industrial-grade to the commercial-grade device (e.g. 7ns PX = 10ns PU) and de-rate power by 30%.

### 12.3 Military Package Options (Lead-based)<sup>(1)</sup>

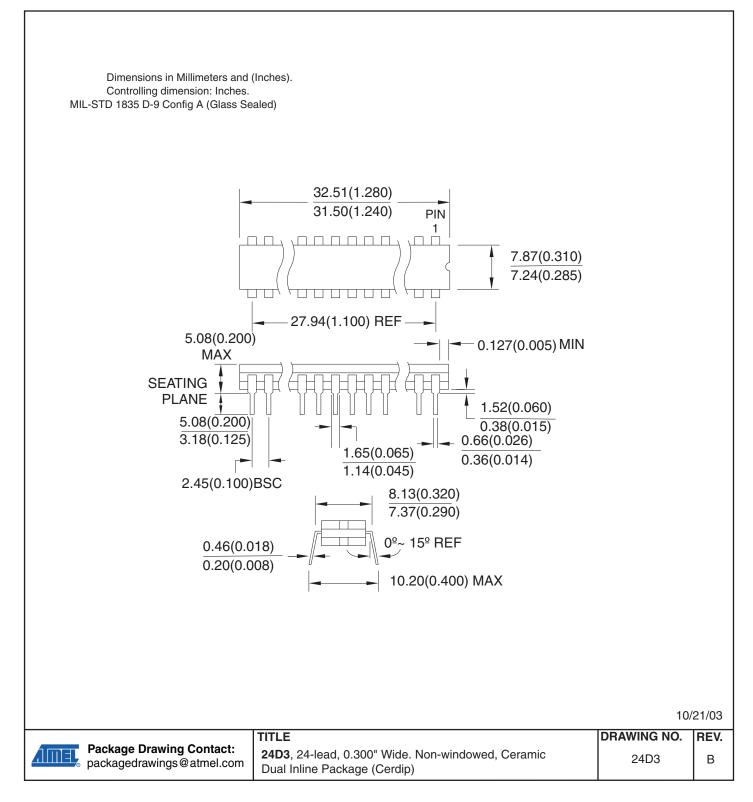
| t <sub>PD</sub> (ns) | t <sub>s</sub> (ns) | t <sub>co</sub> (ns) | Ordering Code      | Package | Operation Range                                |
|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------|--|
|                      |                     |                      | ATF22V10C-10GM/883 | 24D3    | Militore                                       |
| 10                   | 4.5                 | 6.5                  | ATF22V10C-10NM/883 | 28L     | Military                                       |
| 10                   | 4.5 0.5             |                      | 5962-8984116LA     | 24D3    | - (-55°C to 125°C)<br>Class B, Fully Compliant |
|                      |                     |                      | 5962-89841163A     | 28L     | Class B, Fully Compliant                       |
|                      |                     |                      | ATF22V10C-15GM/883 | 24D3    | 5 ATT:   |
| 15                   | 10                  | 8                    | ATF22V10C-15NM/883 | 28L     | Military<br>(-55°C to 125°C)                   |
| 15                   | 10                  | 0                    | 5962-8984115LA     | 24D3    | Class B, Fully Compliant                       |
|                      |                     |                      | 5962-89841153A     | 28L     |  |

Notes: 1. Military/DSCC parts meet the DSCC drawing specifications

| Package Type |   |  |  |
|--------------|---|--|--|
| 24D3         | 24-lead, 0.300" Wide, Non-windowed Ceramic Dual Inline Package (CERDIP) |  |  |
| 24P3         | 24-pin, 0.300" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)                 |  |  |
| 24S          | 24-lead, 0.300" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (SOIC)            |  |  |
| 24X          | 24-lead, 4.4mm Wide, Plastic Thin Shrink Small Outline (TSSOP)          |  |  |
| 28J          | 28J 28-lead, Plastic J-leaded Chip Carrier (PLCC)                       |  |  |
| 28L          | 28-lead, Ceramic Leadless Chip Carrier (LCC)                            |  |  |

## 13. Packaging Information

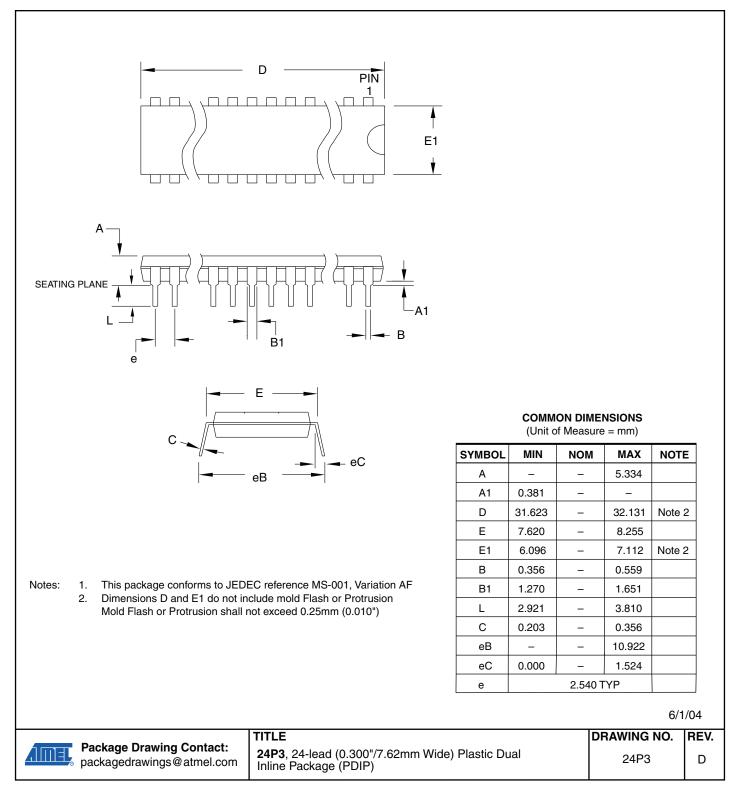
### 13.1 24D3 - CERDIP



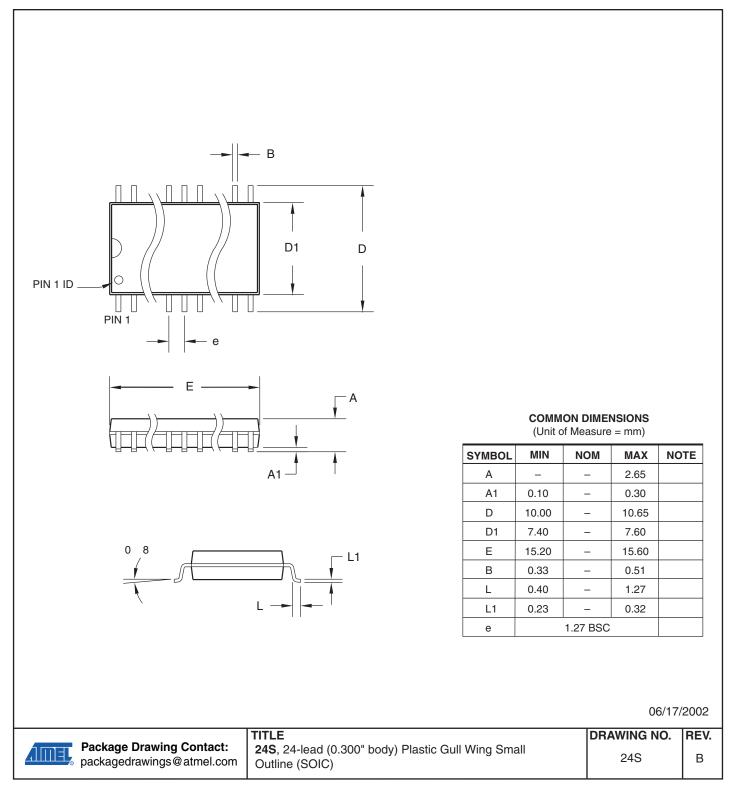




### 13.2 24P3 - PDIP



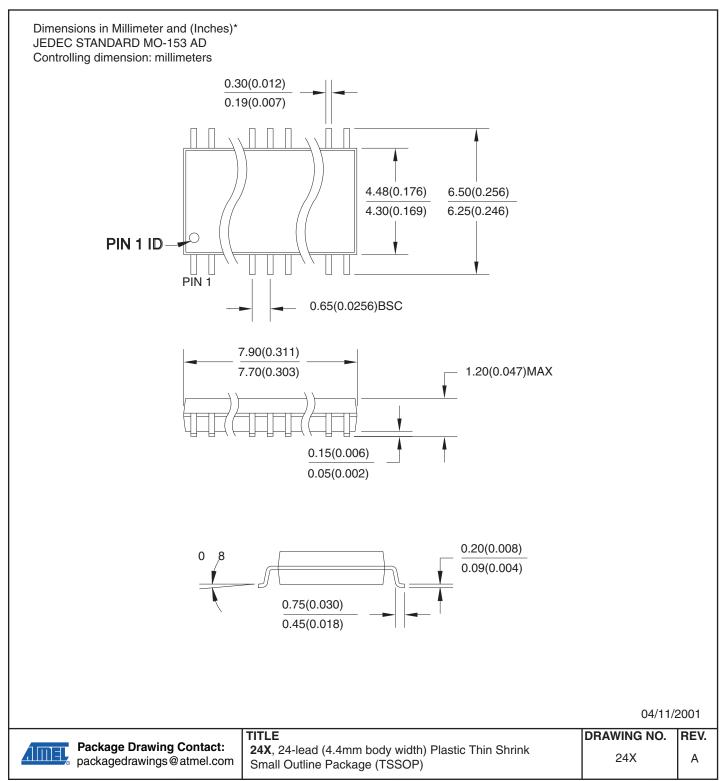
### 13.3 24S - SOIC



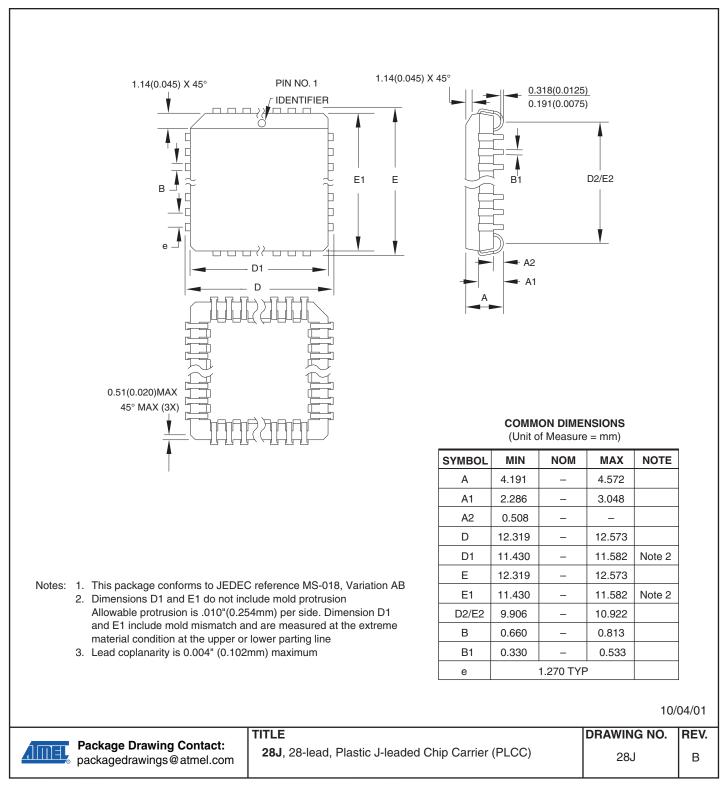




### 13.4 24X - TSSOP



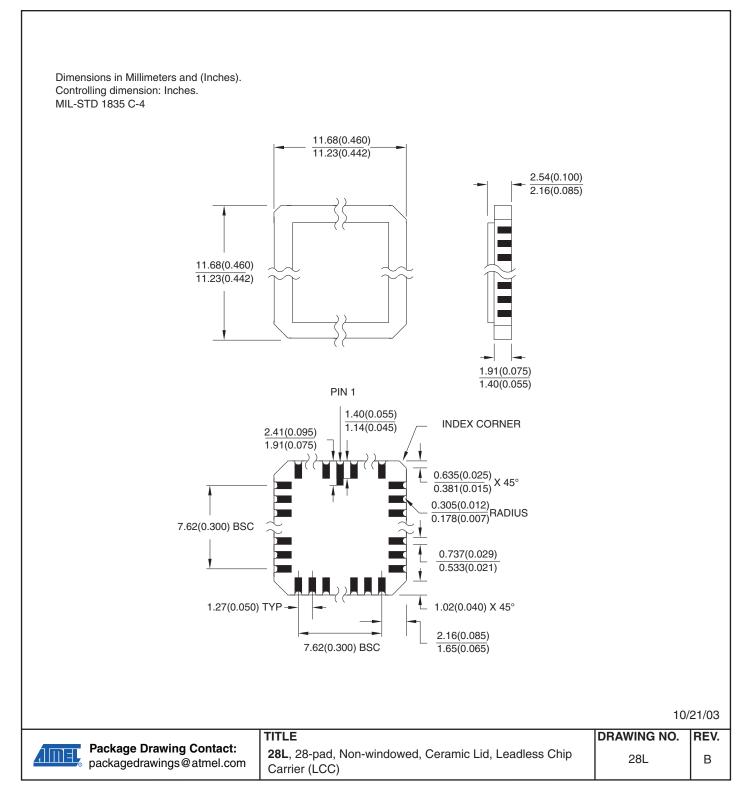
## 13.5 28J - PLCC







### 13.6 28L - LCC



# 14. Revision History

| Doc. Rev. | Date    | Comments  |
|-----------|---------|---|
| 0735U     | 05/2010 | Updated C-15 military device $I_{CC}$ limit<br>Revised the maximum power supply current in PD mode for commercial- and industrial-grade<br>devices from 100µA to 500µA and 100µA to 650µA maximum, respectively<br>C-15 and CQ-15 Commercial part removed from Table 4-1.<br>Removed Mil from $I_{CC}$ , C-15 (Ind.) parts<br>$I_{CC2}$ at 15mhz Max changed from 90mA to 125mA |
| 0735T     | 05/2009 | Added military-grade packages and removed leaded parts  |
| 0735S     | 08/2008 | Added new green part  |
| 0735R     | 06/2008 | Updated Green package options   |





#### Headquarters

Atmel Corporation 2325 Orchard Parkway San Jose, CA 95131 USA Tel: (+1) (408) 441-0311 Fax: (+1) (408) 487-2600 www.atmel.com

### International

Atmel Asia Limited Unit 01-5 & 16, 19F BEA Tower, Millennium City 5 418 Kwun Tong Road Kwun Tong, Kowloon HONG KONG Tel: (+852) 2245-6100 Fax: (+852) 2722-1369 Atmel Munich GmbH Business Campus Parkring 4 D-85748 Garching b. Munich GERMANY Tel: (+49) 89-31970-0 Fax: (+49) 89-3194621

#### Atmel Japan

9F, Tonetsu Shinkawa Bldg. 1-24-8 Shinkawa Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0033 JAPAN Tel: (+81) (3) 3523-3551 Fax: (+81) (3) 3523-7581

#### **Product Contacts**

Technical Support PLD@atmel.com

Sales Contact www.atmel.com/contacts Literature Requests www.atmel.com/literature

Disclaimer: The information in this document is provided in connection with Atmel products. No license, express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise, to any intellectual property right is granted by this document or in connection with the sale of Atmel products. EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN ATMEL'S TERMS AND CONDI-TIONS OF SALE LOCATED ON ATMEL'S WEB SITE, ATMEL ASSUMES NO LIABILITY WHATSOEVER AND DISCLAIMS ANY EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY WARRANTY RELATING TO ITS PRODUCTS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR NON-INFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL ATMEL BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, PUNTIVE, SPECIAL OR INCIDEN-TAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF PROFITS, BUSINESS INTERRUPTION, OR LOSS OF INFORMATION) ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THIS DOCUMENT, EVEN IF ATMEL HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. Atmel makes no representations or warranties with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the contents of this document and reserves the right to make changes to specifications and product descriptions at any time without notice. Atmel does not make any commitment to update the information contained herein. Unless specifically provided otherwise, Atmel products are not suitable for, and shall not be used in, automotive applications. Atmel's products are not intended, or warranted for use as components in applications intended to support or sustain life.

#### © 2010 Atmel Corporation. All rights reserved.

Atmel<sup>®</sup>, logo and combinations thereof, and others are registered trademarks or trademarks of Atmel Corporation or its subsidiaries. Other terms and product names may be trademarks of others.