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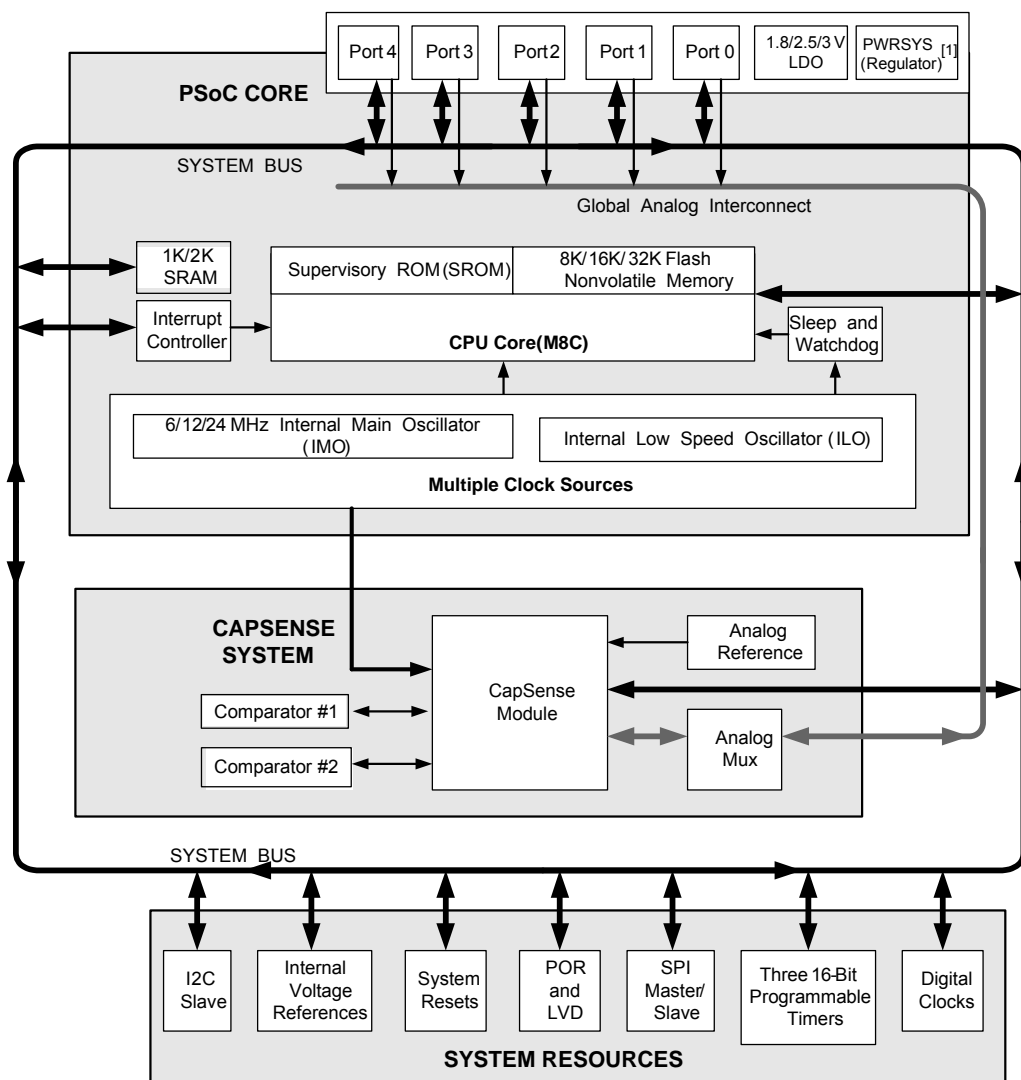
What Are [Embedded - Microcontrollers - Application Specific](#)?

Application specific microcontrollers are engineered to

Details

Product Status	Active
Applications	Capacitive Sensing
Core Processor	M8C
Program Memory Type	FLASH (8kB)
Controller Series	CY8C20xx7/S
RAM Size	1K x 8
Interface	I ² C, SPI
Number of I/O	14
Voltage - Supply	1.71V ~ 5.5V
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	16-UFQFN
Supplier Device Package	16-QFN (3x3)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/cy8c20237-24lkxit

Logic Block Diagram



Note

1. Internal voltage regulator for internal circuitry

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PSoC® Functional Overview

The PSoC family consists of many devices with on-chip controllers. These devices are designed to replace multiple traditional MCU-based system components with one low-cost single-chip programmable component. A PSoC device includes configurable blocks of analog and digital logic, and programmable interconnect. This architecture makes it possible for you to create customized peripheral configurations, to match the requirements of each individual application. Additionally, a fast central processing unit (CPU), flash program memory, SRAM data memory, and configurable I/O are included in a range of convenient pinouts.

The architecture for this device family, as shown in the “Logic Block Diagram” on page 2, consists of three main areas:

- The core
- CapSense analog system
- System resources

A common, versatile bus allows connection between I/O and the analog system.

Each CY8C20x37/47/67/S PSoC device includes a dedicated CapSense block that provides sensing and scanning control circuitry for capacitive sensing applications. Depending on the PSoC package, up to 34 GPIOs are also included. The GPIOs provide access to the MCU and analog mux.

PSoC Core

The PSoC core is a powerful engine that supports a rich instruction set. It encompasses SRAM for data storage, an interrupt controller, sleep and watchdog timers, and IMO and I/O. The CPU core, called the M8C, is a powerful processor with speeds up to 24 MHz. The M8C is a 4-million instructions per second (MIPS), 8-bit Harvard-architecture microprocessor.

CapSense System

The analog system contains the capacitive sensing hardware. Several hardware algorithms are supported. This hardware performs capacitive sensing and scanning without requiring external components. The analog system is composed of the CapSense PSoC block and an internal 1 V or 1.2 V analog reference, which together support capacitive sensing of up to 31 inputs^[2]. Capacitive sensing is configurable on each GPIO pin. Scanning of enabled CapSense pins is completed quickly and easily across multiple ports.

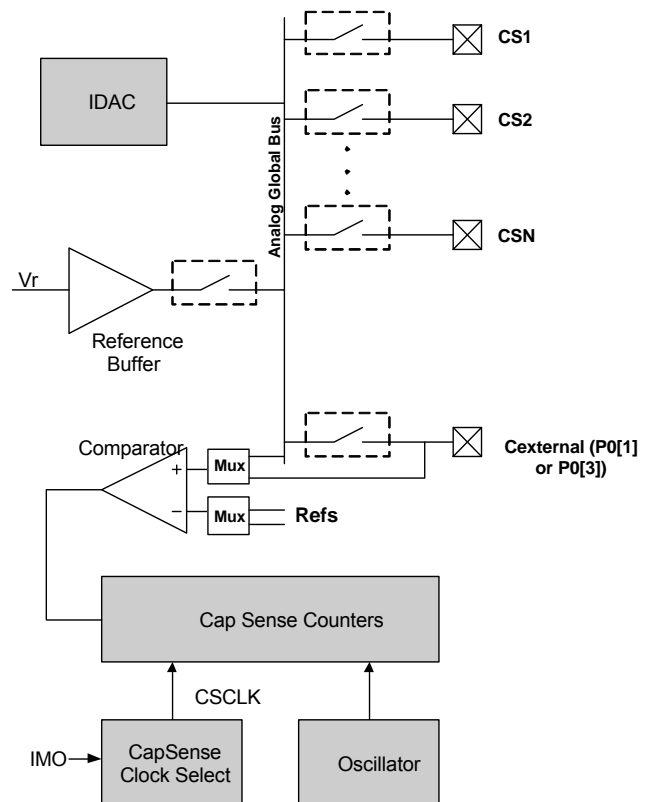
SmartSense™ Auto-tuning

SmartSense auto-tuning is an innovative solution from Cypress that removes manual tuning of CapSense applications. This solution is easy to use and provides robust noise immunity. It is the only auto-tuning solution that establishes, monitors, and maintains all required tuning parameters of each sensor during run time. SmartSense auto-tuning allows engineers to go from prototyping to mass production without retuning for manufacturing variations in PCB and/or overlay material properties.

Note

2. 34 GPIOs = 31 pins for capacitive sensing + 2 pins for I²C + 1 pin for modulator capacitor.

Figure 1. CapSense System Block Diagram



Analog Multiplexer System

The analog mux bus can connect to every GPIO pin. Pins are connected to the bus individually or in any combination. The bus also connects to the analog system for analysis with the CapSense block comparator.

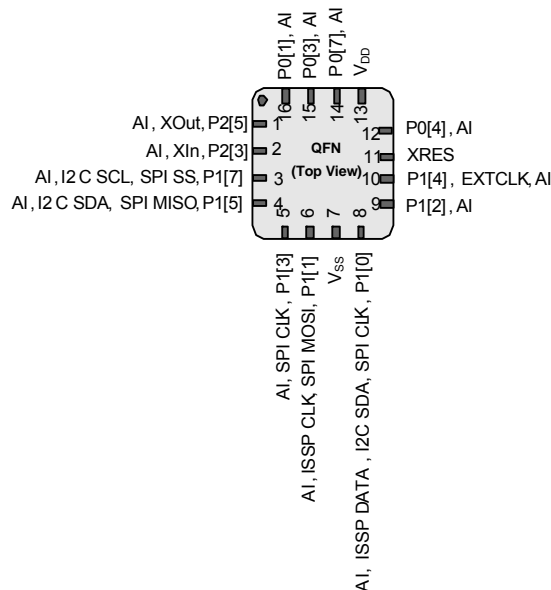
Switch-control logic enables selected pins to precharge continuously under hardware control. This enables capacitive measurement for applications such as touch sensing. Other multiplexer applications include:

- Complex capacitive sensing interfaces, such as sliders and touchpads.
- Chip-wide mux that allows analog input from any I/O pin.
- Crosspoint connection between any I/O pin combinations.

16-pin QFN (10 Sensing Inputs)^[8]
Table 2. Pin Definitions – CY8C20237, CY8C20247/S^[9]

Pin No.	Type		Name	Description
	Digital	Analog		
1	I/O	I	P2[5]	Crystal output (XOut)
2	I/O	I	P2[3]	Crystal input (XIn)
3	IOHR	I	P1[7]	I ² C SCL, SPI SS
4	IOHR	I	P1[5]	I ² C SDA, SPI MISO
5	IOHR	I	P1[3]	SPI CLK
6	IOHR	I	P1[1]	ISSP CLK ^[10] , I ² C SCL, SPI MOSI
7	Power		V _{SS}	Ground connection ^[13]
8	IOHR	I	P1[0]	ISSP DATA ^[10] , I ² C SDA, SPI CLK ^[11]
9	IOHR	I	P1[2]	Driven Shield Output (optional)
10	IOHR	I	P1[4]	Optional external clock (EXTCLK)
11	Input		XRES	Active high external reset with internal pull-down ^[12]
12	IOH	I	P0[4]	
13	Power		V _{DD}	Supply voltage
14	IOH	I	P0[7]	
15	IOH	I	P0[3]	Integrating input
16	IOH	I	P0[1]	Integrating input

LEGEND A = Analog, I = Input, O = Output, OH = 5 mA High Output Drive, R = Regulated Output.

Figure 3. CY8C20237, CY8C20247/S Device

Notes

8. No center pad.
9. 13 GPIOs = 10 pins for capacitive sensing+2 pins for I²C + 1 pin for modulator capacitor.
10. On power-up, the SDA(P1[0]) drives a strong high for 256 sleep clock cycles and drives resistive low for the next 256 sleep clock cycles. The SCL(P1[1]) line drives resistive low for 512 sleep clock cycles and both the pins transition to high impedance state. On reset, after XRES de-asserts, the SDA and the SCL lines drive resistive low for 8 sleep clock cycles and transition to high impedance state. Hence, during power-up or reset event, P1[1] and P1[0] may disturb the I²C bus. Use alternate pins if you encounter issues.
11. Alternate SPI clock.
12. The internal pull down is 5KOhm.
13. All VSS pins should be brought out to one common GND plane.

DC Chip-Level Specifications

Table 9 lists guaranteed maximum and minimum specifications for the entire voltage and temperature ranges.

Table 9. DC Chip-Level Specifications

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{DD} [37, 38, 39]	Supply voltage	See Table 14 on page 17.	1.71	–	5.50	V
I_{DD24}	Supply current, IMO = 24 MHz	Conditions are $V_{DD} \leq 3.0$ V, $T_A = 25$ °C, CPU = 24 MHz. CapSense running at 12 MHz, no I/O sourcing current	–	2.88	4.00	mA
I_{DD12}	Supply current, IMO = 12 MHz	Conditions are $V_{DD} \leq 3.0$ V, $T_A = 25$ °C, CPU = 12 MHz. CapSense running at 12 MHz, no I/O sourcing current	–	1.71	2.60	mA
I_{DD6}	Supply current, IMO = 6 MHz	Conditions are $V_{DD} \leq 3.0$ V, $T_A = 25$ °C, CPU = 6 MHz. CapSense running at 6 MHz, no I/O sourcing current	–	1.16	1.80	mA
I_{SB0} [40, 41, 42, 43]	Deep sleep current	$V_{DD} \leq 3.0$ V, $T_A = 25$ °C, I/O regulator turned off	–	0.10	1.1	μA
I_{SB1} [40, 41, 42, 43]	Standby current with POR, LVD and sleep timer	$V_{DD} \leq 3.0$ V, $T_A = 25$ °C, I/O regulator turned off	–	1.07	1.50	μA
I_{SBI2C} [40, 41, 42, 43]	Standby current with I ² C enabled	Conditions are $V_{DD} = 3.3$ V, $T_A = 25$ °C and CPU = 24 MHz	–	1.64	–	μA

Notes

37. When V_{DD} remains in the range from 1.71 V to 1.9 V for more than 50 μs, the slew rate when moving from the 1.71 V to 1.9 V range to greater than 2 V must be slower than 1 V/500 μs to avoid triggering POR. The only other restriction on slew rates for any other voltage range or transition is the SR_{POWER_UP} parameter.
38. If powering down in standby sleep mode, to properly detect and recover from a V_{DD} brown out condition any of the following actions must be taken:
 - a. Bring the device out of sleep before powering down.
 - b. Assume that V_{DD} falls below 100 mV before powering back up.
 - c. Set the No Buzz bit in the OSC_CR0 register to keep the voltage monitoring circuit powered during sleep.
 - d. Increase the buzz rate to assure that the falling edge of V_{DD} is captured. The rate is configured through the PSSDC bits in the SLP_CFG register. For the referenced registers, refer to the [Technical Reference Manual](#). In deep sleep/standby sleep mode, additional low power voltage monitoring circuitry allows V_{DD} brown out conditions to be detected and resets the device when V_{DD} goes lower than 1.1 V at edge rates slower than 1 V/ms.
39. For proper CapSense block functionality, if the drop in V_{DD} exceeds 5% of the base V_{DD} , the rate at which V_{DD} drops should not exceed 200 mV/s. Base V_{DD} can be between 1.8 V and 5.5 V.
40. **Errata:** When programmable timer 0 is used in “one-shot” mode by setting bit 1 of register 0,80h (PT0_CFG), and the timer interrupt is used to wake the device from sleep, the interrupt service routine (ISR) may be executed twice. For more information, see the [“Errata”](#) on page 37.
41. **Errata:** When in sleep mode, if a GPIO interrupt happens simultaneously with a Timer0 or Sleep Timer interrupt, the GPIO interrupt may be missed, and the corresponding GPIO ISR not run. For more information, see the [“Errata”](#) on page 37.
42. **Errata:** If an interrupt is posted a short time (within 2.5 CPU cycles) before firmware commands the device to sleep, the interrupt will be missed. For more information, see the [“Errata”](#) on page 37.
43. **Errata:** Device wakes up from sleep when an analog interrupt is trigger. For more information, see the [“Errata”](#) on page 37.

DC GPIO Specifications

The following tables list guaranteed maximum and minimum specifications for the voltage and temperature ranges: 3.0 V to 5.5 V and $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$, 2.4 V to 3.0 V and $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$, or 1.71 V to 2.4 V and $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$, respectively. Typical parameters apply to 5 V and 3.3 V at 25°C and are for design guidance only.

Table 10. 3.0 V to 5.5 V DC GPIO Specifications

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
R_{PU}	Pull-up resistor	–	4	5.60	8	$k\Omega$
V_{OH1}	High output voltage Port 2 or 3 pins	$I_{OH} \leq 10\ \mu\text{A}$, maximum of 10 mA source current in all I/Os	$V_{DD} - 0.20$	–	–	V
V_{OH2}	High output voltage Port 2 or 3 Pins	$I_{OH} = 1\ \text{mA}$, maximum of 20 mA source current in all I/Os	$V_{DD} - 0.90$	–	–	V
V_{OH3}	High output voltage Port 0 or 1 pins with LDO regulator Disabled for port 1	$I_{OH} < 10\ \mu\text{A}$, maximum of 10 mA source current in all I/Os	$V_{DD} - 0.20$	–	–	V
V_{OH4}	High output voltage Port 0 or 1 pins with LDO regulator Disabled for port 1	$I_{OH} = 5\ \text{mA}$, maximum of 20 mA source current in all I/Os	$V_{DD} - 0.90$	–	–	V
V_{OH5}	High output voltage Port 1 Pins with LDO Regulator Enabled for 3 V out	$I_{OH} < 10\ \mu\text{A}$, $V_{DD} > 3.1\ \text{V}$, maximum of 4 I/Os all sourcing 5 mA	2.85	3.00	3.30	V
V_{OH6}	High output voltage Port 1 pins with LDO regulator enabled for 3 V out	$I_{OH} = 5\ \text{mA}$, $V_{DD} > 3.1\ \text{V}$, maximum of 20 mA source current in all I/Os	2.20	–	–	V
V_{OH7}	High output voltage Port 1 pins with LDO enabled for 2.5 V out	$I_{OH} < 10\ \mu\text{A}$, $V_{DD} > 2.7\ \text{V}$, maximum of 20 mA source current in all I/Os	2.35	2.50	2.75	V
V_{OH8}	High output voltage Port 1 pins with LDO enabled for 2.5 V out	$I_{OH} = 2\ \text{mA}$, $V_{DD} > 2.7\ \text{V}$, maximum of 20 mA source current in all I/Os	1.90	–	–	V
V_{OH9}	High output voltage Port 1 pins with LDO enabled for 1.8 V out	$I_{OH} < 10\ \mu\text{A}$, $V_{DD} > 2.7\ \text{V}$, maximum of 20 mA source current in all I/Os	1.60	1.80	2.10	V
V_{OH10}	High output voltage Port 1 pins with LDO enabled for 1.8 V out	$I_{OH} = 1\ \text{mA}$, $V_{DD} > 2.7\ \text{V}$, maximum of 20 mA source current in all I/Os	1.20	–	–	V
V_{OL}	Low output voltage	$I_{OL} = 25\ \text{mA}$, $V_{DD} > 3.3\ \text{V}$, maximum of 60 mA sink current on even port pins (for example, P0[2] and P1[4]) and 60 mA sink current on odd port pins (for example, P0[3] and P1[5])	–	–	0.75	V
V_{IL}	Input low voltage	–	–	–	0.80	V
V_{IH}	Input high voltage	–	$V_{DD} \times 0.65$	–	$V_{DD} + 0.7$	V
V_H	Input hysteresis voltage	–	–	80	–	mV
I_{IL}	Input leakage (Absolute Value)	–	–	0.001	1	μA
C_{PIN}	Pin capacitance	Package and pin dependent Temp = 25°C	0.50	1.70	7	pF
$V_{ILLVT3.3}$	Input Low Voltage with low threshold enable set, Enable for Port1 ^[44]	Bit3 of IO_CFG1 set to enable low threshold voltage of Port1 input	0.8	V	–	–
$V_{IHLVT3.3}$	Input High Voltage with low threshold enable set, Enable for Port1	Bit3 of IO_CFG1 set to enable low threshold voltage of Port1 input	1.4	–	–	V
$V_{ILLVT5.5}$	Input Low Voltage with low threshold enable set, Enable for Port1	Bit3 of IO_CFG1 set to enable low threshold voltage of Port1 input	0.8	V	–	–
$V_{IHLVT5.5}$	Input High Voltage with low threshold enable set, Enable for Port1	Bit3 of IO_CFG1 set to enable low threshold voltage of Port1 input	1.7	–	–	V

Note

44. Errata: Pull-up resistor on port1 pins cannot be connected to a voltage that is greater than 0.7 V higher than CY8C20xx7/S VDD. For more information see item #7 in “Errata” on page 37.

Comparator User Module Electrical Specifications

Table 16 lists the guaranteed maximum and minimum specifications. Unless stated otherwise, the specifications are for the entire device voltage and temperature operating range: $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$, $1.71\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$.

Table 16. Comparator User Module Electrical Specifications

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
T_{COMP}	Comparator response time	50 mV overdrive	–	70	100	ns
Offset	–	Valid from 0.2 V to 1.5 V	–	2.5	30	mV
Current	–	Average DC current, 50 mV overdrive	–	20	80	μA
PSRR	Supply voltage > 2 V	Power supply rejection ratio	–	80	–	dB
	Supply voltage < 2 V	Power supply rejection ratio	–	40	–	dB
Input range	–	–	0.2		1.5	V

ADC Electrical Specifications

Table 17. ADC User Module Electrical Specifications

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Input						
V_{IN}	Input voltage range	–	0	–	V_{REFADC}	V
C_{IIN}	Input capacitance	–	–	–	5	pF
R_{IN}	Input resistance	Equivalent switched cap input resistance for 8-, 9-, or 10-bit resolution	$1/(500\text{fF} \times \text{data clock})$	$1/(400\text{fF} \times \text{data clock})$	$1/(300\text{fF} \times \text{data clock})$	Ω
Reference						
V_{REFADC}	ADC reference voltage	–	1.14	–	1.26	V
Conversion Rate						
F_{CLK}	Data clock	Source is chip's internal main oscillator. See AC Chip-Level Specifications on page 21 for accuracy	2.25	–	6	MHz
S8	8-bit sample rate	Data clock set to 6 MHz. sample rate = $0.001/(2^{\text{Resolution}}/\text{Data Clock})$	–	23.43	–	ksps
S10	10-bit sample rate	Data clock set to 6 MHz. sample rate = $0.001/(2^{\text{resolution}}/\text{data clock})$	–	5.85	–	ksps
DC Accuracy						
RES	Resolution	Can be set to 8, 9, or 10 bit	8	–	10	bits
DNL	Differential nonlinearity	–	–1	–	+2	LSB
INL	Integral nonlinearity	–	–2	–	+2	LSB
E_{OFFSET}	Offset error	8-bit resolution	0	3.20	19.20	LSB
		10-bit resolution	0	12.80	76.80	LSB
E_{GAIN}	Gain error	For any resolution	–5	–	+5	%FSR
Power						
I_{ADC}	Operating current	–	–	2.10	2.60	mA
PSRR	Power supply rejection ratio	PSRR ($V_{DD} > 3.0\text{ V}$)	–	24	–	dB
		PSRR ($V_{DD} < 3.0\text{ V}$)	–	30	–	dB

DC POR and LVD Specifications

Table 18 lists guaranteed maximum and minimum specifications for the entire voltage and temperature ranges.

Table 18. DC POR and LVD Specifications

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V _{POR0}	1.66 V selected in PSoC Designer	V _{DD} must be greater than or equal to 1.71 V during startup, reset from the XRES pin, or reset from watchdog.	1.61	1.66	1.71	V
V _{POR1}	2.36 V selected in PSoC Designer		–	2.36	2.41	V
V _{POR2}	2.60 V selected in PSoC Designer		–	2.60	2.66	V
V _{POR3}	2.82 V selected in PSoC Designer		–	2.82	2.95	V
V _{LVD0}	2.45 V selected in PSoC Designer	–	2.40	2.45	2.51	V
V _{LVD1}	2.71 V selected in PSoC Designer		2.64 ^[46]	2.71	2.78	V
V _{LVD2}	2.92 V selected in PSoC Designer		2.85 ^[47]	2.92	2.99	V
V _{LVD3}	3.02 V selected in PSoC Designer		2.95 ^[48]	3.02	3.09	V
V _{LVD4}	3.13 V selected in PSoC Designer		3.06	3.13	3.20	V
V _{LVD5}	1.90 V selected in PSoC Designer		1.84	1.90	2.32	V
V _{LVD6}	1.80 V selected in PSoC Designer		1.75 ^[49]	1.80	1.84	V
V _{LVD7}	4.73 V selected in PSoC Designer		4.62	4.73	4.83	V

DC Programming Specifications

Table 19 lists guaranteed maximum and minimum specifications for the entire voltage and temperature ranges.

Table 19. DC Programming Specifications

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V _{DDIWRITE}	Supply voltage for flash write operations	–	1.71	–	5.25	V
I _{DDP}	Supply current during programming or verify	–	–	5	25	mA
V _{ILP}	Input low voltage during programming or verify	See appropriate “DC GPIO Specifications” on page 15	–	–	V _{IL}	V
V _{IHP}	Input high voltage during programming or verify	See appropriate “DC GPIO Specifications” on page 15	V _{IH}	–	–	V
I _{ILP}	Input current when Applying V _{ILP} to P1[0] or P1[1] during programming or verify	Driving internal pull-down resistor	–	–	0.2	mA
I _{IHP}	Input current when applying V _{IHP} to P1[0] or P1[1] during programming or verify	Driving internal pull-down resistor	–	–	1.5	mA
V _{OLP}	Output low voltage during programming or verify	–	–	–	V _{SS} + 0.75	V
V _{OHP}	Output high voltage during programming or verify	See appropriate “DC GPIO Specifications” on page 15. For V _{DD} > 3V use V _{OH4} in Table 10 on page 15.	V _{OH}	–	V _{DD}	V
Flash _{ENPB}	Flash write endurance	Erase/write cycles per block	50,000	–	–	–
Flash _{DR}	Flash data retention	Following maximum Flash write cycles; ambient temperature of 55 °C	20	–	–	Years

Notes

46. Always greater than 50 mV above V_{PPOR1} voltage for falling supply.
 47. Always greater than 50 mV above V_{PPOR2} voltage for falling supply.
 48. Always greater than 50 mV above V_{PPOR3} voltage for falling supply.
 49. Always greater than 50 mV above V_{PPOR0} voltage for falling supply.

AC Chip-Level Specifications

Table 24 lists guaranteed maximum and minimum specifications for the entire voltage and temperature ranges.

Table 24. AC Chip-Level Specifications

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
F _{IMO24}	IMO frequency at 24 MHz Setting	—	22.8	24	25.2	MHz
F _{IMO12}	IMO frequency at 12 MHz setting	—	11.4	12	12.6	MHz
F _{IMO6}	IMO frequency at 6 MHz setting	—	5.7	6.0	6.3	MHz
F _{CPU}	CPU frequency	—	0.75	—	25.20	MHz
F _{32K1}	ILO frequency	—	15	32	50	kHz
F _{32K_U}	ILO untrimmed frequency	—	—	32	—	kHz
DC _{IMO}	Duty cycle of IMO	—	40	50	60	%
DC _{ILO}	ILO duty cycle	—	40	50	60	%
SR _{POWER_UP}	Power supply slew rate	V _{DD} slew rate during power-up	—	—	250	V/ms
t _{XRST}	External reset pulse width at power-up	After supply voltage is valid	1	—	—	ms
t _{XRST2}	External reset pulse width after power-up ^[52]	Applies after part has booted	10	—	—	μs
t _{JIT_IMO} ^[53]	6 MHz IMO cycle-to-cycle jitter (RMS)	—	—	0.7	6.7	ns
	6 MHz IMO long term N cycle-to-cycle jitter (RMS); N = 32	—	—	4.3	29.3	ns
	6 MHz IMO period jitter (RMS)	—	—	0.7	3.3	ns
	12 MHz IMO cycle-to-cycle jitter (RMS)	—	—	0.5	5.2	ns
	12 MHz IMO long term N cycle-to-cycle jitter (RMS); N = 32	—	—	2.3	5.6	ns
	12 MHz IMO period jitter (RMS)	—	—	0.4	2.6	ns
	24 MHz IMO cycle-to-cycle jitter (RMS)	—	—	1.0	8.7	ns
	24 MHz IMO long term N cycle-to-cycle jitter (RMS); N = 32	—	—	1.4	6.0	ns
	24 MHz IMO period jitter (RMS)	—	—	0.6	4.0	ns

Note

52. The minimum required XRES pulse length is longer when programming the device (see Table 28 on page 23).

53. See the Cypress Jitter Specifications application note, [Understanding Datasheet Jitter Specifications for Cypress Timing Products – AN5054](#) for more information.

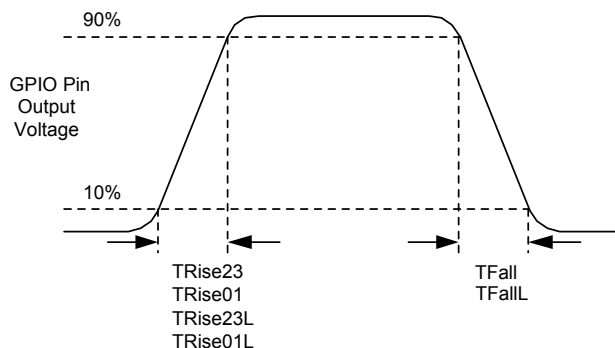
AC General Purpose I/O Specifications

Table 25 lists guaranteed maximum and minimum specifications for the entire voltage and temperature ranges.

Table 25. AC GPIO Specifications

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
F_{GPIO}	GPIO operating frequency	Normal strong mode Port 0, 1	0	–	6 MHz for $1.71\text{ V} < V_{DD} < 2.40\text{ V}$	MHz
			0	–	12 MHz for $2.40\text{ V} < V_{DD} < 5.50\text{ V}$	MHz
t_{RISE23}	Rise time, strong mode, Cload = 50 pF Ports 2 or 3	$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ to }3.6\text{ V}$, 10% to 90%	15	–	80	ns
$t_{RISE23L}$	Rise time, strong mode low supply, Cload = 50 pF, Ports 2 or 3	$V_{DD} = 1.71\text{ to }3.0\text{ V}$, 10% to 90%	15	–	80	ns
t_{RISE01}	Rise time, strong mode, Cload = 50 pF Ports 0 or 1	$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ to }3.6\text{ V}$, 10% to 90% LDO enabled or disabled	10	–	50	ns
$t_{RISE01L}$	Rise time, strong mode low supply, Cload = 50 pF, Ports 0 or 1	$V_{DD} = 1.71\text{ to }3.0\text{ V}$, 10% to 90% LDO enabled or disabled	10	–	80	ns
t_{FALL}	Fall time, strong mode, Cload = 50 pF all ports	$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ to }3.6\text{ V}$, 10% to 90%	10	–	50	ns
t_{FALLL}	Fall time, strong mode low supply, Cload = 50 pF, all ports	$V_{DD} = 1.71\text{ to }3.0\text{ V}$, 10% to 90%	10	–	70	ns

Figure 9. GPIO Timing Diagram



AC Comparator Specifications

Table 26 lists guaranteed maximum and minimum specifications for the entire voltage and temperature ranges.

Table 26. AC Low Power Comparator Specifications

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
t_{LPC}	Comparator response time, 50 mV overdrive	50 mV overdrive does not include offset voltage.	–	–	100	ns

AC External Clock Specifications

Table 27 lists guaranteed maximum and minimum specifications for the entire voltage and temperature ranges.

Table 27. AC External Clock Specifications

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
F_{OSCEXT}	Frequency (external oscillator frequency)	–	0.75	–	25.20	MHz
	High period	–	20.60	–	5300	ns
	Low period	–	20.60	–	–	ns
	Power-up IMO to switch	–	150	–	–	μs

AC Programming Specifications

Figure 10. AC Waveform

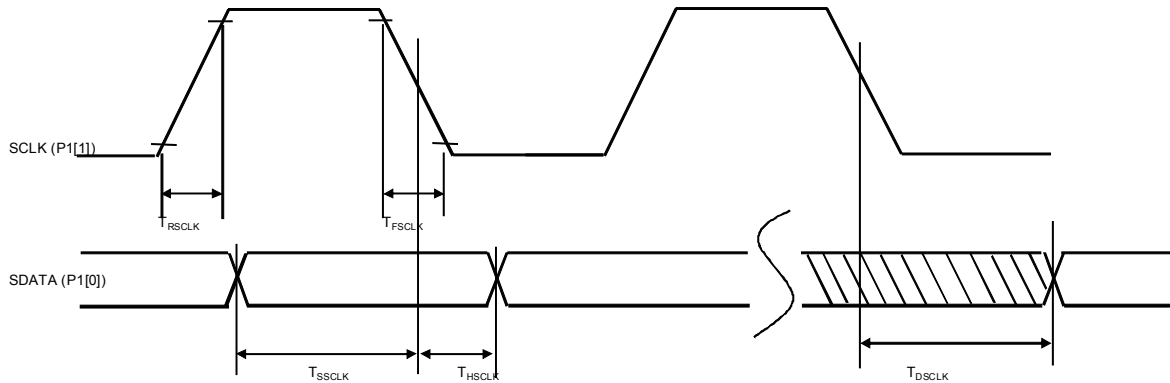


Table 28 lists the guaranteed maximum and minimum specifications for the entire voltage and temperature ranges.

Table 28. AC Programming Specifications

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
t_{RSCLK}	Rise time of SCLK	—	1	—	20	ns
t_{FSCLK}	Fall time of SCLK	—	1	—	20	ns
t_{SSCLK}	Data setup 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)	—	—	—	18	ms
t_{WRITE}	Flash block write time	—	—	—	25	ms
t_{DSCLK}	Data out delay from falling edge of SCLK	$3.6 < V_{DD}$	—	—	60	ns
t_{DSCLK3}	Data out delay from falling edge of SCLK	$3.0 \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6$	—	—	85	ns
t_{DSCLK2}	Data out delay from falling edge of SCLK	$1.71 \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.0$	—	—	130	ns
t_{XRST3}	External reset pulse width after power-up	Required to enter programming mode when coming out of sleep	300	—	—	μ s
t_{XRES}	XRES pulse length	—	300	—	—	μ s
$t_{VDDWAIT}^{[54]}$	V_{DD} stable to wait-and-poll hold off	—	0.1	—	1	ms
$t_{VDDXRES}^{[54]}$	V_{DD} stable to XRES assertion delay	—	14.27	—	—	ms
t_{POLL}	SDAT high pulse time	—	0.01	—	200	ms
$t_{ACQ}^{[54]}$	"Key window" time after a V_{DD} ramp acquire event, based on 256 ILO clocks.	—	3.20	—	19.60	ms
$t_{XRESINI}^{[54]}$	"Key window" time after an XRES event, based on 8 ILO clocks	—	98	—	615	μ s

Note

54. Valid from 5 to 50 °C. See the spec, [CY8C20X66](#), [CY8C20X46](#), [CY8C20X36](#), [CY7C643XX](#), [CY7C604XX](#), [CY8CTST2XX](#), [CY8CTMG2XX](#), [CY8C20X67](#), [CY8C20X47](#), [CY8C20X37](#), [Programming Spec](#) for more details.

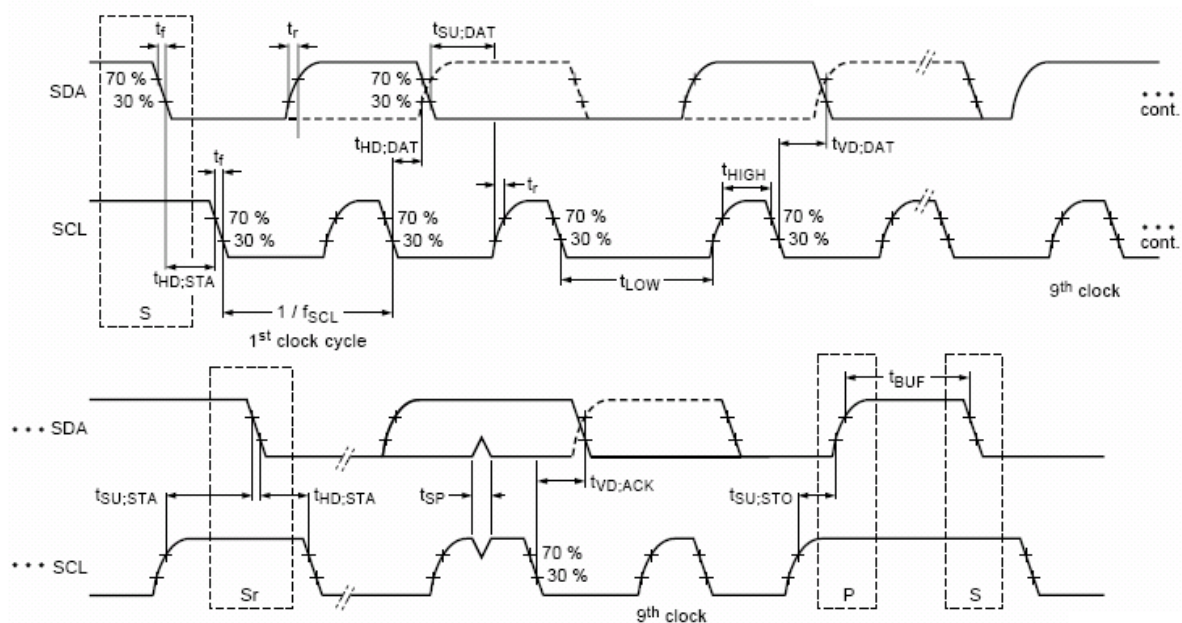
AC I²C Specifications

Table 29 lists guaranteed maximum and minimum specifications for the entire voltage and temperature ranges.

Table 29. AC Characteristics of the I²C SDA and SCL Pins

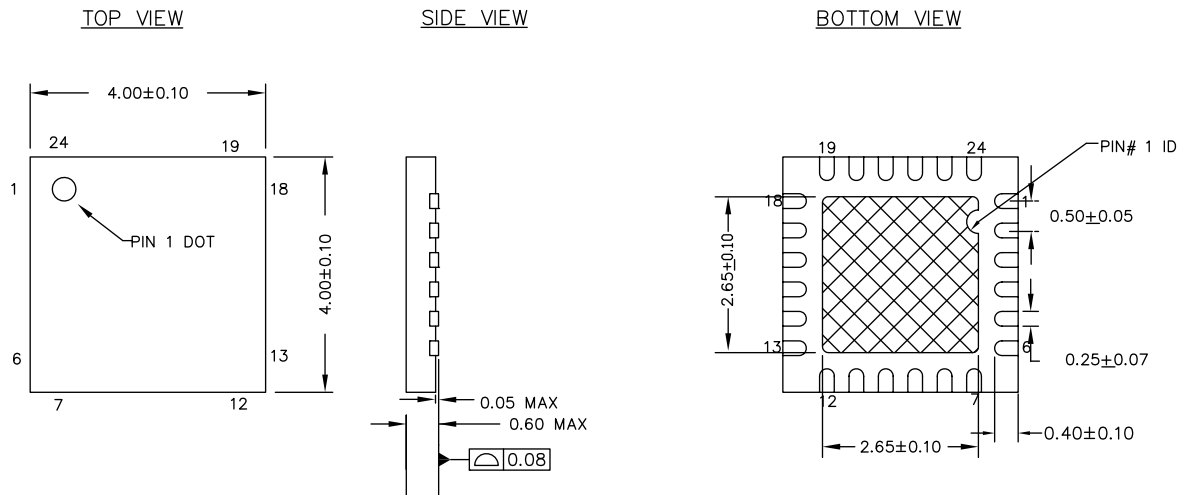
Symbol	Description	Standard Mode		Fast Mode		Units
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
f_{SCL}	SCL clock frequency	0	100	0	400	kHz
$t_{HD;STA}$	Hold time (repeated) START condition. After this period, the first clock pulse is generated	4.0	–	0.6	–	μ s
t_{LOW}	LOW period of the SCL clock	4.7	–	1.3	–	μ s
t_{HIGH}	HIGH Period of the SCL clock	4.0	–	0.6	–	μ s
$t_{SU;STA}$	Setup time for a repeated START condition	4.7	–	0.6	–	μ s
$t_{HD;DAT}^{[55]}$	Data hold time	20	3.45	20	0.90	μ s
$t_{SU;DAT}$	Data setup time	250	–	100 ^[56]	–	ns
$t_{SU;STO}$	Setup time for STOP condition	4.0	–	0.6	–	μ s
t_{BUF}	Bus free time between a STOP and START condition	4.7	–	1.3	–	μ s
t_{SP}	Pulse width of spikes are suppressed by the input filter	–	–	0	50	ns


Figure 11. Definition for Timing for Fast/Standard Mode on the I²C Bus



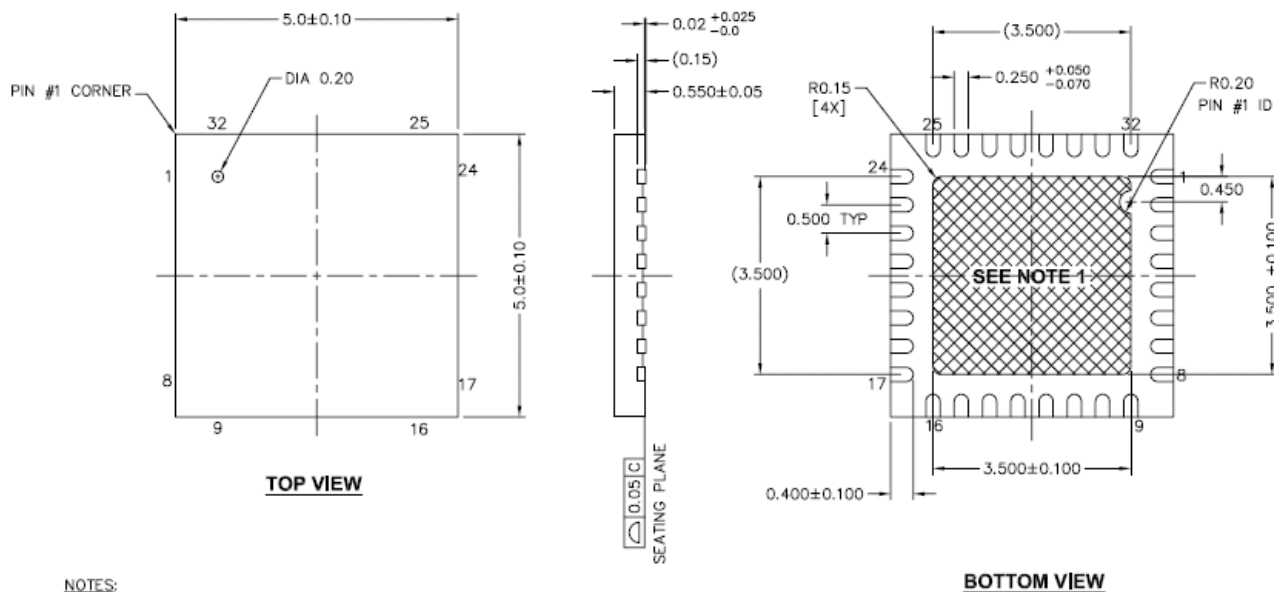
Notes


55. **Errata:** To wake up from sleep using I2C hardware address match event, I2C interface needs 20 ns hold time on SDA line with respect to falling edge of SCL. For more information see item #5 in the "Errata" on page 37.
56. 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 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 18. 24-Pin (4 x 4 x 0.6 mm) QFN

NOTES :

1.  HATCH IS SOLDERABLE EXPOSED METAL.
2. REFERENCE JEDEC # MO-248
3. PACKAGE WEIGHT : 29 ± 3 mg
4. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS

001-13937 *F

Figure 19. 32-Pin (5 x 5 x 0.6 mm) QFN

NOTES:

1.  HATCH AREA IS SOLDERABLE EXPOSED PAD
2. BASED ON REF JEDEC # MO-248
3. PACKAGE WEIGHT: 0.0388g
4. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS

SIDE VIEW
BOTTOM VIEW

001-42168 *E

Development Tool Selection

Software

PSoC Designer™

At the core of the PSoC development software suite is PSoC Designer, used to generate PSoC firmware applications. PSoC Designer is a Microsoft® Windows-based, integrated development environment for the Programmable System-on-Chip (PSoC) devices. The PSoC Designer IDE and application runs on Windows XP and Windows Vista.

This system provides design database management by project, in-system programming support, and built-in support for third-party assemblers and C compilers. PSoC Designer also supports C language compilers developed specifically for the devices in the PSoC family. PSoC Designer is available free of charge at <http://www.cypress.com/psocdesigner> and includes a free C compiler.

PSoC Designer Software Subsystems

You choose a base device to work with and then select different onboard analog and digital components called user modules that use the PSoC blocks. Examples of user modules are ADCs, DACs, Amplifiers, and Filters. You configure the user modules for your chosen application and connect them to each other and to the proper pins. Then you generate your project. This prepopulates your project with APIs and libraries that you can use to program your application.

The tool also supports easy development of multiple configurations and dynamic reconfiguration. Dynamic reconfiguration allows for changing configurations at run time. Code Generation Tools PSoC Designer supports multiple third-party C compilers and assemblers. The code generation tools work seamlessly within the PSoC Designer interface and have been tested with a full range of debugging tools. The choice is yours.

Assemblers. The assemblers allow assembly code to be merged seamlessly with C code. Link libraries automatically use absolute addressing or are compiled in relative mode, and linked with other software modules to get absolute addressing.

C Language Compilers. C language compilers are available that support the PSoC family of devices. The products allow you to create complete C programs for the PSoC family devices. The optimizing C compilers provide all the features of C tailored to the PSoC architecture. They come complete with embedded libraries providing port and bus operations, standard keypad and display support, and extended math functionality.

PSoC Programmer

PSoC Programmer is flexible enough and is used on the bench in development and is also suitable for factory programming. PSoC Programmer works either as a standalone programming application or operates directly from PSoC Designer. PSoC Programmer software is compatible with both PSoC ICE Cube in-circuit Emulator and PSoC MiniProg. PSoC programmer is available free of cost at <http://www.cypress.com/psocprogrammer>.

Development Kits

All development kits are sold at the [Cypress Online Store](#).

Evaluation Tools

All evaluation tools are sold at the [Cypress Online Store](#).

CY3210-MiniProg1

The **CY3210-MiniProg1 kit** allows you to program PSoC devices through the MiniProg1 programming unit. The MiniProg is a small, compact prototyping programmer that connects to the PC through a provided USB 2.0 cable. The kit includes:

- MiniProg programming unit
- MiniEval socket programming and evaluation board
- 28-pin CY8C29466-24PXI PDIP PSoC device sample
- 28-pin CY8C27443-24PXI PDIP PSoC device sample
- PSoC Designer software CD
- Getting Started guide
- USB 2.0 cable

CY3210-PSoCEval1

The **CY3210-PSoCEval1 kit** features an evaluation board and the MiniProg1 programming unit. The evaluation board includes an LCD module, potentiometer, LEDs, and plenty of bread-boarding space to meet all of your evaluation needs. The kit includes:

- Evaluation board with LCD module
- MiniProg programming unit
- Two 28-pin CY8C29466-24PXI PDIP PSoC device samples
- PSoC Designer software CD
- Getting Started guide
- USB 2.0 cable

Device Programmers

All device programmers are purchased from the [Cypress Online Store](#).

CY3216 Modular Programmer

The [CY3216 Modular Programmer kit](#) features a modular programmer and the MiniProg1 programming unit. The modular programmer includes three programming module cards and supports multiple Cypress products. The kit includes:

- Modular programmer base
- Three programming module cards
- MiniProg programming unit
- PSoC Designer software CD
- Getting Started guide
- USB 2.0 cable

Third Party Tools

Several tools have been specially designed by the following third-party vendors to accompany PSoC devices during development and production. Specific details for each of these tools can be found at <http://www.cypress.com> under Documentation > Evaluation Boards.

CY3207ISSP In-System Serial Programmer (ISSP)

The [CY3207ISSP](#) is a production programmer. It includes protection circuitry and an industrial case that is more robust than the MiniProg in a production-programming environment.

Note CY3207ISSP needs special software and is not compatible with PSoC Programmer. The kit includes:

- CY3207 programmer unit
- PSoC ISSP software CD
- 110 ~ 240 V power supply, Euro-Plug adapter
- USB 2.0 cable

Errata

This section describes the errata for the CY8C20xx7/S family. Details include errata trigger conditions, scope of impact, available workaround, and silicon revision applicability.

Contact your local Cypress Sales Representative if you have questions.

CY8C20xx7/S Qualification Status

Product Status: Production released.

CY8C20xx7/S Errata Summary

The following Errata items apply to the CY8C20xx7/S datasheet 001-69257.

1. DoubleTimer0 ISR

■Problem Definition

When programmable timer 0 is used in “one-shot” mode by setting bit 1 of register 0, B0h (PT0_CFG), and the timer interrupt is used to wake the device from sleep, the interrupt service routine (ISR) may be executed twice.

■Parameters Affected

No datasheet parameters are affected.

■Trigger Condition(S)

Triggered by enabling one-shot mode in the timer, and using the timer to wake from sleep mode.

■Scope of Impact

The ISR may be executed twice.

■Workaround

In the ISR, firmware should clear the one-shot bit with a statement such as “and reg[B0h], FDh”

■Fix Status

Will not be fixed

■Changes

None

2. Missed GPIO Interrupt

■Problem Definition

When in sleep mode, if a GPIO interrupt happens simultaneously with a Timer0 or Sleep Timer interrupt, the GPIO interrupt may be missed, and the corresponding GPIO ISR not run.

■Parameters Affected

No datasheet parameters are affected.

■Trigger Condition(S)

Triggered by enabling sleep mode, then having GPIO interrupt occur simultaneously with a Timer 0 or Sleep Timer interrupt.

■Scope of Impact

The GPIO interrupt service routine will not be run.

■Workaround

The system should be architected such that a missed GPIO interrupt may be detected. For example, if a GPIO is used to wake the system to perform some function, the system should detect if the function is not performed, and re-issue the GPIO interrupt. Alternatively, if a GPIO interrupt is required to wake the system, then firmware should disable the Sleep Timer and Timer0. Alternatively, the ISR's for Sleep Timer and Timer0 should manually check the state of the GPIO to determine if the host system has attempted to generate a GPIO interrupt.

■Fix Status

Will not be fixed

■Changes

None

Document History Page

Document Title: CY8C20xx7/S, 1.8 V CapSense® Controller with SmartSense™ Auto-tuning 31 Buttons, 6 Sliders, Proximity Sensors Document Number: 001-69257				
Revision	ECN	Orig. of Change	Submission Date	Description of Change
**	3276782	DST	06/27/2011	New silicon and document
*A	3327230	DST	07/28/2011	Changed 48-pin dimensions to 6 × 6 × 0.6 mm QFN Updated pins name in Table 3 on page 9 and removed USB column and updated dimensions for 48-pin parts in Table 35 on page 33 Updated Figure 20 on page 29 Removed ICE and Debugger sections. Removed CY3215 Development Kit and CY3280-20x66 UCC sections. Updated Ordering Information .
*B	3403111	YVA	10/12/2011	Moved status from Advance to Preliminary. Updated Ordering Information Removed the row named "48-Pin (6 × 6 mm) QFN (OCD)". Changed all 48-pin ordering code column from CY8C20XXX-24LTxx to CY8C20XXX-24LQxx. Updated 16-pin SOIC and 16-pin QFN package drawings.
*C	3473317	DST	12/23/2011	Updated Features . Updated Pinouts (Removed PSoC in captions of Figure 2 , Figure 3 , Figure 4 , Figure 6 , and Figure 7). Updated DC Chip-Level Specifications under Electrical Specifications (Updated typical value of I _{DD24} parameter from 3.32 mA to 2.88 mA, updated typical value of I _{DD12} parameter from 1.86 mA to 1.71 mA, updated typical value of I _{DD6} parameter from 1.13 mA to 1.16 mA, updated maximum value of I _{SB0} parameter from 0.50 µA to 1.1 µA, added I _{SB12C} parameter and its details). Updated DC GPIO Specifications under Electrical Specifications (Added the parameters namely V _{ILLVT3.3} , V _{IHLVT3.3} , V _{ILLVT5.5} , V _{IHLVT5.5} and their details in Table 10 , added the parameters namely V _{ILLVT2.5} , V _{IHLVT2.5} and their details in Table 11). Added the following sections namely DC I2C Specifications , Shield Driver DC Specifications , and DC IDAC Specifications under Electrical Specifications . Updated AC Chip-Level Specifications (Added the parameter namely t _{JIT_IMO} and its details). Updated Ordering Information (updated Table 35).
*D	3510277	YVA/DST	02/16/2012	Added CY8C20x37/37S/47/47S/67/67S part numbers and changed title to "1.8 V CapSense® Controller with SmartSense™ Auto-tuning 31 Buttons, 6 Sliders" Updated Features . Modified comparator blocks in Logic Block Diagram . Replaced SmartSense with SmartSense auto-tuning. Added CY8C20xx7S part numbers in Pin Definitions. Added footnote for Table 20 . Updated Table 21 and Table 22 and added Table 23 . Updated F _{32K1} min value. Updated data hold time min values. Updated CY8C206x7 part information in Table "Emulation and Programming Accessories". Updated Ordering Information .
*E	3539259	DST	03/01/2012	Changed Datasheet status from Preliminary to Final. Updated all Pinouts to include Driven Shield Output (optional) information. Updated Min value for V _{LPC} Table 15 . Updated Offset and Input range in Table 16 .

Document History Page *(continued)*

Document Title: CY8C20xx7/S, 1.8 V CapSense® Controller with SmartSense™ Auto-tuning 31 Buttons, 6 Sliders, Proximity Sensors Document Number: 001-69257				
Revision	ECN	Orig. of Change	Submission Date	Description of Change
*K	4248645	DST	01/16/2014	Updated Pinouts : Updated 32-pin QFN (25 Sensing Inputs)[25] : Updated Figure 6 . Updated Packaging Information : spec 001-09116 – Changed revision from *H to *I.
*L	4404150	SLAN	06/10/2014	Updated Pinouts : Updated 16-pin SOIC (10 Sensing Inputs) : Updated Table 1 : Added Note 6 and referred the same note in description of XRES pin. Updated 16-pin QFN (10 Sensing Inputs)[8] : Updated Table 2 : Added Note 12 and referred the same note in description of XRES pin. Updated 24-pin QFN (16 Sensing Inputs)[14] : Updated Table 3 : Added Note 18 and referred the same note in description of XRES pin. Updated 30-ball WLCSP (24 Sensing Inputs) : Updated Table 4 : Added Note 21 and referred the same note in description of XRES pin. Updated 32-pin QFN (25 Sensing Inputs)[25] : Updated Table 5 : Added Note 29 and referred the same note in description of XRES pin. Updated 48-pin QFN (31 Sensing Inputs)[31] : Updated Table 6 : Added Note 35 and referred the same note in description of XRES pin. Updated Electrical Specifications : Updated DC GPIO Specifications : Updated Table 10 : Updated minimum and maximum values of V_{IH} parameter. Updated Table 11 : Updated minimum and maximum values of V_{IH} parameter. Updated AC Chip-Level Specifications : Updated Table 24 : Removed minimum and maximum values of “ILO untrimmed frequency”. Updated Packaging Information : spec 001-09116 – Changed revision from *I to *J. Completing Sunset Review.
*M	4825924	SLAN	07/07/2015	Added the footnote “All VSS pins should be brought out to one common GND plane” in pinout tables (Table 1 through Table 6). Updated Packaging Information : spec 001-13937 – Changed revision from *E to *F. Updated to new template.
*N	5068999	ARVI	12/31/2015	Updated hyperlink of “Technical Reference Manual” in all instances across the document. Updated PSoC® Functional Overview : Updated Additional System Resources : Updated description. Updated Development Tool Selection : Removed “Accessories (Emulation and Programming)”. Removed “Build a PSoC Emulator into Your Board”.

Document History Page *(continued)*

Document Title: CY8C20xx7/S, 1.8 V CapSense® Controller with SmartSense™ Auto-tuning 31 Buttons, 6 Sliders, Proximity Sensors Document Number: 001-69257				
Revision	ECN	Orig. of Change	Submission Date	Description of Change
*O	5122184	JFMD	02/02/2016	Updated Features : Removed Note "Please contact your nearest sales office for additional details." and its reference. Updated Ordering Information : Updated Table 35 : Updated part numbers.

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