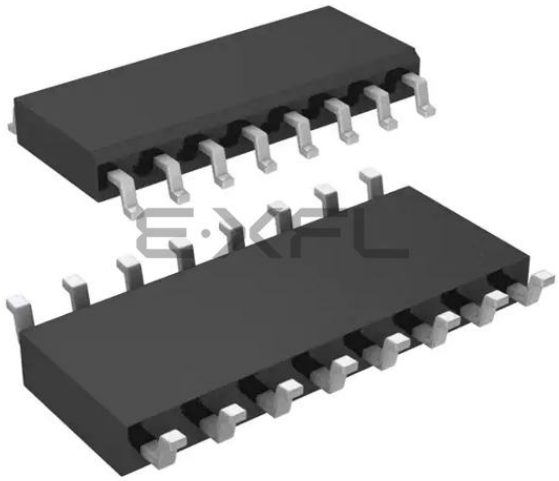


Welcome to E-XFL.COM

Embedded - Microcontrollers - Application Specific: Tailored Solutions for Precision and Performance

Embedded - Microcontrollers - Application Specific represents a category of microcontrollers designed with unique features and capabilities tailored to specific application needs. Unlike general-purpose microcontrollers, application-specific microcontrollers are optimized for particular tasks, offering enhanced performance, efficiency, and functionality to meet the demands of specialized applications.

What Are Embedded - Microcontrollers - Application Specific?

Application-specific microcontrollers are engineered to

Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Applications	USB Type C
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M0
Program Memory Type	FLASH (32KB)
Controller Series	-
RAM Size	4K x 8
Interface	I²C, SPI, UART/USART, USB
Number of I/O	11
Voltage - Supply	1.71V ~ 5.5V
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	16-SOIC (0.154", 3.90mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	16-SOIC
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/cypd1132-16sxi

Contents

Functional Definition

CPU and Memory Subsystem

CPU

The Cortex-M0 CPU in the CCG1 is part of the 32-bit MCU subsystem, which is optimized for low-power operation with extensive clock gating. It mostly uses 16-bit instructions and executes a subset of the Thumb-2 instruction set. This enables fully compatible binary upward migration of the code to higher performance processors such as the Cortex-M3 and M4, thus enabling upward compatibility. The Cypress implementation includes a hardware multiplier that provides a 32-bit result in one cycle. It includes a nested vectored interrupt controller (NVIC) block with 32 interrupt inputs and a Wakeup Interrupt Controller (WIC). The WIC can wake the processor up from the Deep Sleep mode, allowing power to be switched off to the main processor when the chip is in the Deep Sleep mode. The Cortex-M0 CPU provides a Non-Maskable Interrupt (NMI) input, which is made available to the user when it is not in use for system functions requested by the user.

The CPU also includes a debug interface, the serial wire debug (SWD) interface, which is a 2-wire form of JTAG; the debug configuration used for CCG1 has four break-point (address) comparators and two watchpoint (data) comparators.

Flash

The CCG1 device has a flash module with a flash accelerator, tightly coupled to the CPU to improve average access times from the flash block. The flash block is designed to deliver 1 wait-state (WS) access time at 48 MHz and 0-WS access time at 24 MHz. The flash accelerator delivers 85% of single-cycle SRAM access performance on average. Part of the flash module can be used to emulate EEPROM operation if required.

SROM

A supervisory ROM that contains boot and configuration routines is provided.

System Resources

Power System

The power system is described in detail in the section Power on page 11. It provides assurance that voltage levels are as required for each respective mode and either delay mode entry (on power-on reset (POR), for example) until voltage levels are as required for proper function or generate resets (Brown-Out Detect (BOD)) or interrupts (Low Voltage Detect (LVD)). The CCG1 operates with a single external supply over the range of 3.2 V to 5.5 V operation and has three different power modes: Active, Sleep, and Deep Sleep; transitions between modes are managed by the power system.

Serial Communication Blocks (SCB)

The CCG1 has one SCB, which can implement an I^2C interface. The hardware I^2C block implements a full multi-master and slave interface (it is capable of multimaster arbitration). This block is capable of operating at speeds of up to 1 Mbps (Fast Mode Plus) and has flexible buffering options to reduce interrupt overhead and latency for the CPU. It also supports EZ-I^2C that creates a mailbox address range in the memory of the CCG1 and effectively reduces I^2C communication to reading from and writing to an array in memory. In addition, the block supports an 8-deep FIFO for receive and transmit which, by increasing the time given for the CPU to read data, greatly reduces the need for clock stretching caused by the CPU not having read data on time.

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

The CCG1 is not completely compliant with the I^2C spec in the following respects:

- GPIO cells are not overvoltage tolerant and, therefore, cannot be hot-swapped or powered up independently of the rest of the I^2C system.
- Fast-mode Plus has an I_{OL} specification of 20 mA at a V_{OL} of 0.4 V. The GPIO cells can sink a maximum of 8 mA I_{OL} with a V_{OL} maximum of 0.6 V.
- Fast-mode and Fast-mode Plus specify minimum Fall times, which are not met with the GPIO cell; Slow strong mode can help meet this spec depending on the Bus Load.
- When the SCB is an I^2C Master, it interposes an IDLE state between NACK and Repeated Start; the I^2C spec defines Bus free as following a Stop condition so other Active Masters do not intervene but a Master that has just become activated may start an Arbitration cycle.
- When the SCB is in the I^2C Slave mode, and Address Match on External Clock is enabled (EC_AM = 1) along with operation in the internally clocked mode (EC_OP = 0), then its I^2C address must be even.

GPIO

The CCG1 has up to 30 GPIOs, which are configured for various functions. Refer to the pinout tables for the definitions. The GPIO block implements the following:

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

During power-on and reset, the I/O pins are forced to the disable state so as not to crowbar any inputs and/or cause excess turn-on current. A multiplexing network, known as a high-speed I/O matrix, is used to multiplex between various signals that may connect to an I/O pin.

Table 2 provides the pin definitions for 40-pin QFN and 35-ball WLCSP for the notebook, tablet, smartphone, and monitor applications. Refer to Table 23 on page 23 for part numbers to package mapping.

Table 2. Pin Definitions for 40-QFN and 35-ball WLCSP for Notebook, Tablet, SmartPhone and Monitor Applications

Functional Pins	CYPD 1122-40LQXI Pins[8]	CYPD 1121-40LQXI Pins[9]	CYPD 1131-35FNXIT Balls[10]	Type	Description
MUXSEL_1	1	1	D5	O	External Data Mux Select signal 1
MUXSEL_2	2	2	D6	O	External Data Mux Select signal 2
CC1_CTRL	3	3	D3	I/O	CC1 control 0: TX enabled z: RX sense
CC2_CTRL	4	4	E4	I/O	CC2 control 0: TX enabled z: RX sense
MUXSEL_3	5	5	E5	O	External Data Mux Select signal 3
MUXSEL_4	6	6	E6	O	External Data Mux Select signal 4
CS_P	7	7	E3	I	Current Sensing Plus input
CS_M	8	8	E2	I	Current Sensing Minus input I
VSS	9	9	–	GND	Ground
CC1	10	10	-	I/O	Configuration Channel 1
CC_SEL_REF_1	11	11	E1	O	CC Reference Select signal
SWD_IO	12	12	D1	I/O	SWD IO
SWD_CLK	13	13	C1	I	SWD Clock
HOTPLUG_DET	14	14	C2	I/O	HotPlug Detection for Display Port Alternate Mode
GPIO1	15	–	–	I/O	General-purpose I/O
VSEL2	–	15	–	O	Voltage Select signal 2 for selecting output voltage
GPIO2	16	–	–	I/O	General-purpose I/O
GPIO3	17	–	–	I/O	General-purpose I/O
IFAULT	–	17	–	I	Current Fault Indication 0: No fault 1: Current fault
I2C_SCL	18	18	B1	I/O	I2C Clock signal
I2C_SDA	19	19	B2	I/O	I2C Data signal
I2C_INT	20	20	A2	O	I2C Interrupt
CC_SEL_REF_2	21	21	A1	O	CC Reference Select signal
CC1_RD	22	22	C3	O	Open Drain signal to connect RD to CC 1 line z: RD not connected 0: RD connected for Monitor application 1: RD connected for Notebook application
CC1_RP	23	23	A5	O	Open Source signal to connect RP to CC 1 line z: RP not connected 1: RP connected

Notes
8. Pinout for Notebook DRP application for 40-QFN.
9. Pinout for Monitor DRP application for 40-QFN.
10. Pinout for Notebook DRP application for 35-CSP.

Table 2. Pin Definitions for 40-QFN and 35-ball WLCSP for Notebook, Tablet, SmartPhone and Monitor Applications *(continued)*

Functional Pins	CYPD 1122-40LQXI Pins[8]	CYPD 1121-40LQXI Pins[9]	CYPD 1131-35FNXIT Balls[10]	Type	Description
CC1_VCONN_CTRL	24	24	A4	O	Open Drain signal to control a PFET power switch for VCONN on CC 1 line 0: VCONN switch closed z: VCONN switch open
VBUS_DISCHARGE	25	25	A3	O	Signal used for discharging VBUS line during voltage change
CC2	26	26	B3	O	Configuration Channel 2
CC2_RD	27	27	A6	O	Open Drain signal to connect RD to CC 2 line z: RD not connected 0: RD connected for Monitor application 1: RD connected for Notebook application
CC2_RP	28	28	B4	O	Open Source signal to connect RP to CC 2 line z: RP not connected 1: RP connected
CC2_VCONN_CTRL	29	29	B5	O	Open Drain signal to control a PFET power switch for VCONN on CC 2 line 0: VCONN switch closed z: VCONN switch open
XRES	30	30	B6	I	Reset
VCCD	31	31	A7	POWER	Regulated digital supply output. Connect a 1 to 1.6-µF capacitor. No external source should be connected
VDDD	32	32	C7	POWER	Power supply for digital sections
VDDA	33	33	C7	POWER	Power Supply for analog sections
VSSA	34	34	B7	GND	Analog ground pin
VBUS_VMON	35	35	C4	I	VBUS Overvoltage Protection monitoring signal
VBUS_VREF	36	36	C5	I	VBUS reference signal for Overvoltage Protection detection
VSEL1	–	37	–	O	Voltage Select signal 1 for selecting the output voltage
CC_SEL_REF_3	37	16	C6	O	CC Reference Select signal
VBUS_C_CTRL	38	–	D7	O	Full rail control signal for enabling/disabling Consumer load FET
VBUS_OK	–	38	–		VBUS_OK=1 - VBUS Voltage ok VBUS_OK=0 - VBUS Overvoltage detected
CC_VREF	39	39	D4	I	Data reference signal for CC lines
VBUS_P_CTRL	40	40	E7	O	Full rail control signal for enabling/disabling Provider load FET

Notes
8. Pinout for Notebook DRP application for 40-QFN.
9. Pinout for Monitor DRP application for 40-QFN.
10. Pinout for Notebook DRP application for 35-CSP.

Table 3 provides the pin definition for 40-pin QFN for Notebook (DFP) application. Refer to Table 23 for part numbers to package mapping.

Table 3. Pin Definitions for 40-Pin QFN for Notebook (DFP)

Functional Pin Name	Active HIGH/ LOW	Drive Mode	CYPD 1134-40LQXI Pins	Type	Description
MUXSEL_1	–	Open drain, drives low	1	O	External Data Mux Select signal 1
MUXSEL_2	–	Open drain, drives low	2	O	External Data Mux Select signal 2
CC1_CTRL	–	Analog input/Strong drive (push pull)	3	IO	CC1 control 0:Tx enabled z: RX sense
CC2_CTRL	–	Analog input/Strong drive (push pull)	4	IO	CC2 control 0: TX enabled z: RX sense
MUXSEL_3	–	Open drain, drives low	5	O	External Data Mux Select signal 3
MUXSEL_4	–	Open drain, drives low	6	O	External Data Mux Select signal 4
CS_P	–	Analog input	7	I	Current Sensing Plus input
CS_M	–	Analog input	8	I	Current Sensing Minus input
VSS	–	–	9	GND	Ground
CC1	–	Strong drive (push pull)	10	O	Configuration Channel 1
CC1_RP_1.5	Active HIGH	Open drain, drives high	11	O	Open Drain signal to connect RP to CC1 line (1.5A current) z: RP not connected 1: RP connected
SWD_IO	–	–	12	IO	SWD IO
SWD_CLK	–	–	13	I	SWD Clock
CC1_RP_3.0	Active HIGH	Open drain, drives high	14	O	Open Source signal to connect RP to CC1 line (3A current) z: RP not connected 1: RP connected
CC1_RP_DEF	Active HIGH	Open drain, drives high	15	O	Open Drain signal to connect RP to CC1 line (Default current) z: RP not connected 1: RP connected
CC2_RP_DEF	Active HIGH	Open drain, drives high	16	O	Open Drain signal to connect RP to CC2 line (Default current) z: RP not connected 1: RP connected
CC2_RP_1.5	Active HIGH	Open drain, drives high	17	O	Open Drain signal to connect RP to CC2 line (1.5A current) z: RP not connected 1: RP connected
I2C_SCL	Active LOW	Open drain, drives low	18	IO	I^2C Clock signal
I2C_SDA	Active LOW	Open drain, drives low	19	IO	I^2C Data signal
I2C_INT	Active LOW	Open drain, drives low	20	O	I^2C Interrupt

Table 3. Pin Definitions for 40-Pin QFN for Notebook (DFP) *(continued)*

Functional Pin Name	Active HIGH/ LOW	Drive Mode	CYPD 1134-40LQXI Pins	Type	Description
CC2_RP_3.0	Active HIGH	Open drain, drives high	21	O	Open Source signal to connect RP to CC2 line (3A current) z: RP not connected 1: RP connected
CC1_LPRX	–	Analog input	22	I	Configuration channel 1 RX signal for Low Power states
CC1_LPREF	–	Analog input	23	I	Reference signal for internal use.
CC2_LPRX	–	Analog input	24	I	Configuration channel 2 RX signal for Low Power states
CC2_LPREF	–	Analog input	25	I	Reference signal for internal use.
CC2	–	Strong drive (push pull)	26	O	Configuration Channel 2
CC1_VCONN_CTRL	Active LOW	Open drain, drives low	27	O	Open Drain signal to control a PFET power switch for VCONN on CC1 line 0: VCONN switch closed z: VCONN switch open
CC2_VCONN_CTRL	Active LOW	Open drain, drives low	28	O	Open Drain signal to control a PFET power switch for VCONN on CC2 line 0: VCONN switch closed z: VCONN switch open
IFAULT	Active HIGH	Digital input	29	I	Current Fault Indication on VBUS 0: No fault 1: Over Current fault
XRES	Active LOW	Analog input	30	I	Reset
VCCD	–	–	31	POWER	Connect 1uf Capacitor between VCCD and Ground
VDDD	–	–	32	POWER	5-V Supply
VDDA	–	–	33	POWER	5-V Supply
VSSA	–	–	34	GND	–
E-PAD	–	–	E-PAD	GND	–
VBUS_VMON	–	Analog input	35	I	VBUS Over-voltage Protection monitoring signal
VBUS_VREF	–	Analog input	36	I	VBUS reference signal for Over-voltage Protection detection
VBUS_P_CTRL	Active HIGH	Strong drive (Push Pull)	37	O	Full rail control signal for enabling/disabling Provider load FET
HOTPLUG_DET	Active HIGH	Open drain, drives low	38	IO	HotPlug Detection for Display Port Alternate Mode
CC_VREF/ VBUS_DISCHARGE	-/Active HIGH	Analog input/Strong drive (Push Pull)	39	IO	Data reference signal for CC lines / Signal used for discharging VBUS line during voltage change
MUXSEL_5	–	Open drain, drives low	40	O	External Data Mux Select signal 5

Pinouts

Figure 2. Pinout for CYPD1122-40LQXI/CYPD1121-40LQXI

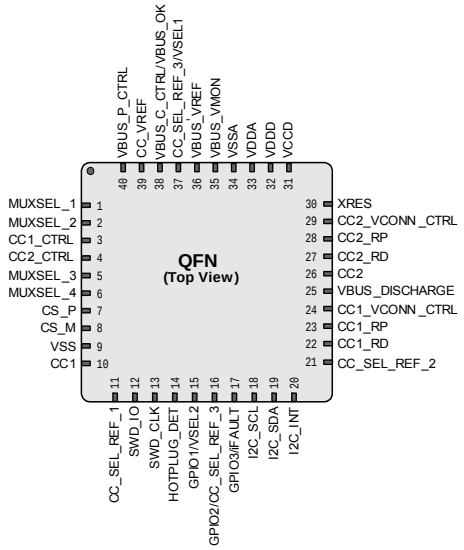


Figure 3. Pinout for CYPD1134-40LQXI

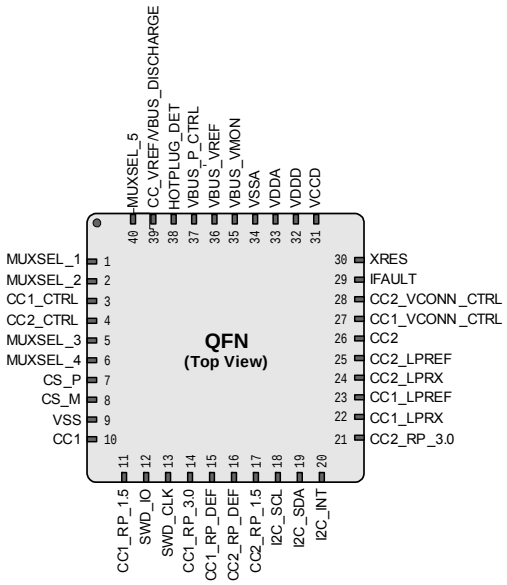
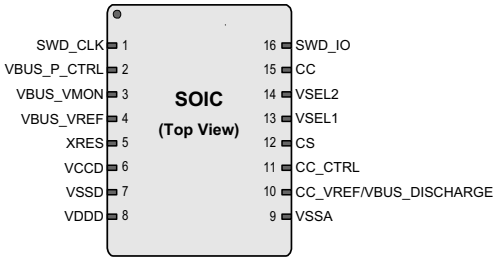


Figure 4. Pinout for CYPD1132-16SXI



Electrical Specifications

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 5. Absolute Maximum Ratings[11]

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/ Conditions
SID1	V_{DDD_ABS}	Digital supply relative to V_{SSD}	–0.50	–	6.00	V	Absolute max
SID2	V_{CCD_ABS}	Direct digital core voltage input relative to V_{SSD}	–0.50	–	1.95	V	Absolute max
SID3	V_{GPIO_ABS}	GPIO voltage	–0.50	–	V_{DDD}+0.50	V	Absolute max
SID4	I_{GPIO_ABS}	Maximum current per GPIO	–25.00	–	25.00	mA	Absolute max
SID5	$I_{GPIO\_injection}$	GPIO injection current, Max for $V_{IH} > V_{DDD}$, and Min for $V_{IL} < V_{SS}$	–0.50	–	0.50	mA	Absolute max, current injected per pin
BID44	ESD_HBM	Electrostatic discharge human body model	2200.00	–	–	V	–
BID45	ESD_CDM	Electrostatic discharge charged device model	500.00	–	–	V	–
BID46	LU	Pin current for latch-up	–200.00	–	200.00	mA	–

Device-Level Specifications

All specifications are valid for –40 °C ≤ T_A ≤ 85 °C and T_J ≤ 100 °C for 35-CSP and 40-QFN package options. Specifications are valid for –40 °C ≤ T_A ≤ 105 °C and T_J ≤ 120 °C for 16-SOIC package options. Specifications are valid for 3.2 V to VDD's maximum value, depending on the type of application.

Table 6. DC Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/ Conditions
SID53	V_{DDD}	Power supply input voltage	3.20	–	5.20	V	Notebook, tablet, monitor and power adapter applications
SID53_A	V_{DDD}	Power supply input voltage	3.20	–	5.50	V	EMCA applications
SID54	V_{CCD}	Output voltage (for core logic)	–	1.80	–	V	–
SID55	C_{EFC}	External regulator voltage bypass	1.00	1.30	1.60	µF	X5R ceramic or better
SID56	C_{EXC}	Power supply decoupling capacitor	–	1.00	–	µF	X5R ceramic or better
Active Mode, V_{DDD} = 3.2 to 5.5 V. Typical values measured at V_{DD} = 3.3 V.							
SID19	I_{DD14}	Execute from flash; CPU at 48 MHz	–	12.80	–	mA	T = 25 °C
SID20	I_{DD15}	Execute from flash; CPU at 48 MHz	–	–	13.80	mA	–
Sleep Mode, V_{DDD} = 3.2 to 5.5 V							–
SID25A	I_{DD20A}	I^2C wakeup and comparators on	–	1.70	2.2 0	mA	–
Deep Sleep Mode, V_{DDD} = 3.2 to 3.6 V (Regulator on)							
SID31	I_{DD26}	I^2C wakeup on	–	1.30	–	µA	T = 25 °C, 3.6 V
SID32	I_{DD27}	I^2C wakeup on	–	–	50.00	µA	T = 85 °C
Deep Sleep Mode, V_{DDD} = 3.6 to 5.5 V							
SID34	I_{DD29}	I^2C wakeup	–	15.00	–	µA	T = 25 °C, 5 V
XRES Current							
SID307	I_{DD_XR}	Supply current while XRES asserted	–	2.00	5.00	mA	–

Note
11. Usage above the absolute maximum conditions listed in Table 5 may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum conditions for extended periods of time may affect device reliability. The maximum storage temperature is 150 °C in compliance with JEDEC Standard JESD22-A103, High Temperature Storage Life. When used below absolute maximum conditions but above normal operating conditions, the device may not operate to specification.

System Resources

Power-on-Reset (POR) with Brown Out

Table 16. Imprecise Power On Reset (PRES)

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID185	$V_{RISEIPOR}$	Rising trip voltage	0.80	–	1.45	V	Guaranteed by characterization
SID186	$V_{FALLIPOR}$	Falling trip voltage	0.75	–	1.40	V	Guaranteed by characterization
SID187	$V_{IPORHYST}$	Hysteresis	15.0	–	200.0	mV	Guaranteed by characterization

Table 17. Precise Power On Reset (POR)

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID190	$V_{FALLPPOR}$	BOD trip voltage in active and sleep modes	1.64	–	–	V	Guaranteed by characterization
SID192	$V_{FALLDPSLP}$	BOD trip voltage in Deep Sleep	1.40	–	–	V	Guaranteed by characterization

SWD Interface

Table 18. SWD Interface Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID213	F_SWDCLK1	$3.2\ V \le V_{DDD} \le 5.5\ V$	–	–	14.00	MHz	SWDCLK ≤1/3 CPU clock frequency
SID215	T_SWDI_SETUP	T = 1/f SWDCLK	0.25 × T	–	–	ns	Guaranteed by characterization
SID216	T_SWDI_HOLD	T = 1/f SWDCLK	0.25 × T	–	–	ns	Guaranteed by characterization
SID217	T_SWDO_VALID	T = 1/f SWDCLK	–	–	0.50*T	ns	Guaranteed by characterization
SID217A	T_SWDO_HOLD	T = 1/f SWDCLK	1	–	–	ns	Guaranteed by characterization

Internal Main Oscillator

Table 19. IMO DC Specifications

(Guaranteed by Design)

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID218	I_{IMO1}	IMO operating current at 48 MHz	–	–	1000.00	µA	–

Table 20. IMO AC Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID223	$F_{IMOTOL1}$	Frequency variation	–	–	±2.00	%	With API-called calibration
SID226	$T_{STARTIMO}$	IMO startup time	–	–	12.00	µs	–
SID229	$T_{JITRMSIMO3}$	RMS Jitter at 48 MHz	–	139.00	–	ps	–

Internal Low-Speed Oscillator

Table 21. ILO DC Specifications

(Guaranteed by Design)

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID231	I_{ILO1}	ILO operating current at 32 kHz	–	0.30	1.05	µA	Guaranteed by characterization
SID233	$I_{ILOLEAK}$	ILO leakage current	–	2.00	15.00	nA	Guaranteed by design

Table 22. ILO AC Specifications

Spec ID	Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Details/Conditions
SID234	$T_{STARTILO1}$	ILO startup time	–	–	2.00	ms	Guaranteed by characterization
SID236	$T_{ILODUTY}$	ILO duty cycle	40.00	50.00	60.00	%	Guaranteed by characterization
SID237	$F_{ILOTRIM1}$	32-kHz trimmed frequency	15.00	32.00	50.00	kHz	±60% with trim

Applications in Detail

Figure 6. Single Chip/Cable, Component Count = 19

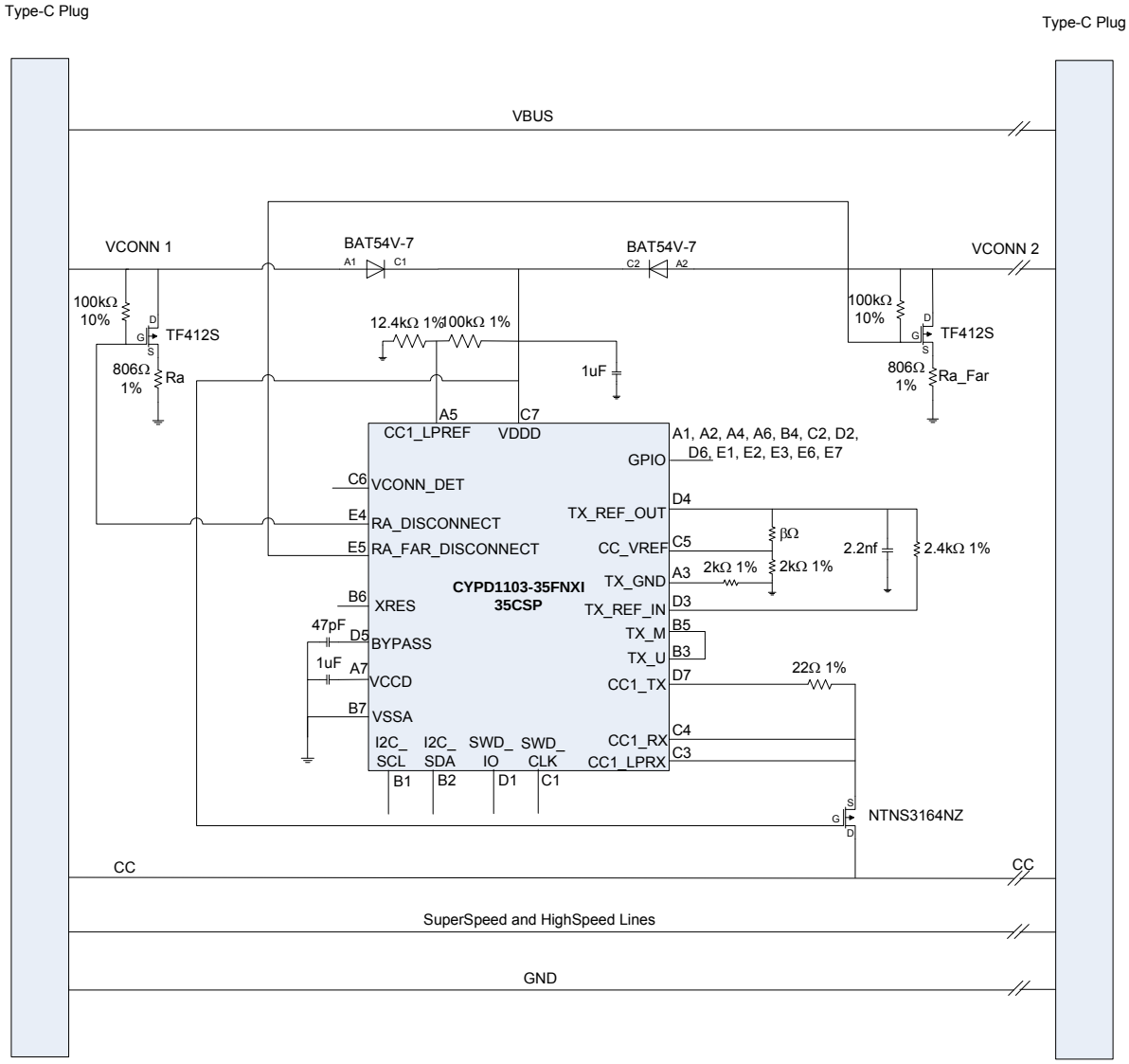


Figure 7. Two Chip/Cable, Component Count = 15/paddle

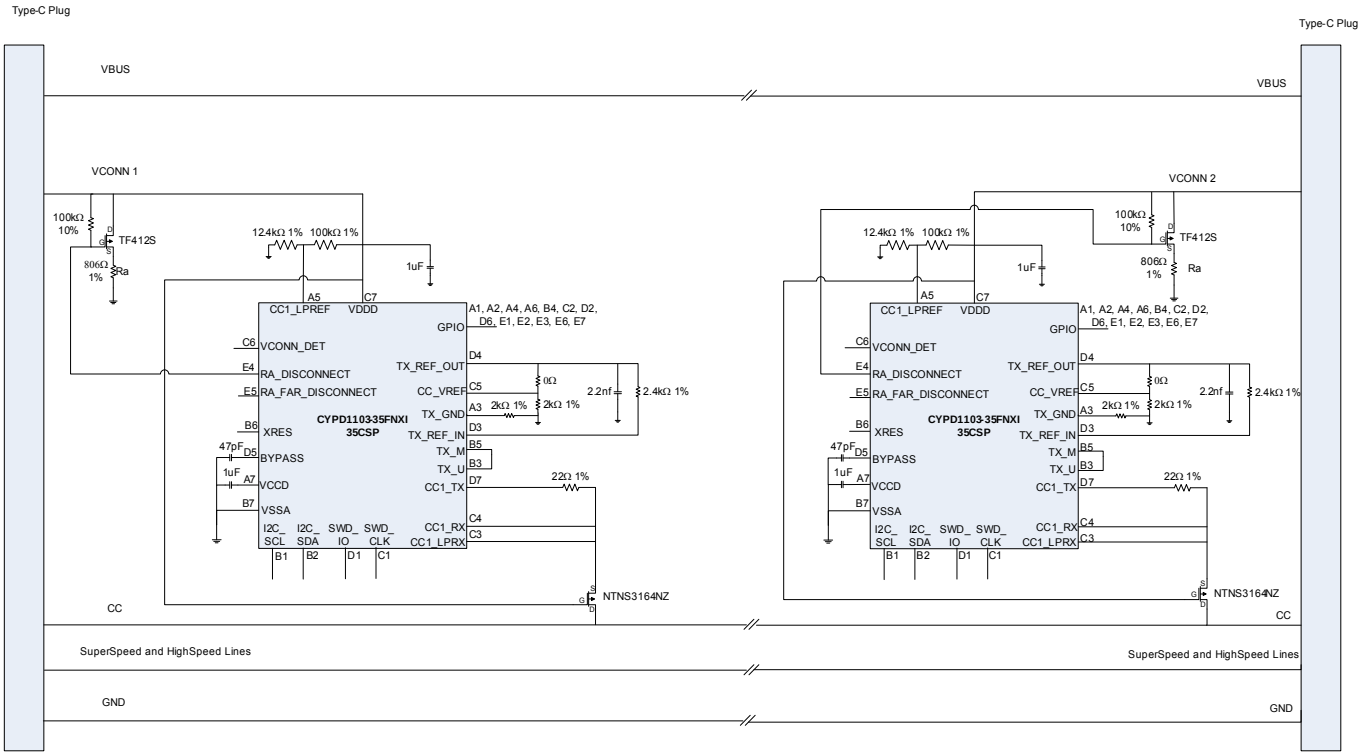


Figure 8. 16-pin SOIC Power Adapter Application Diagram

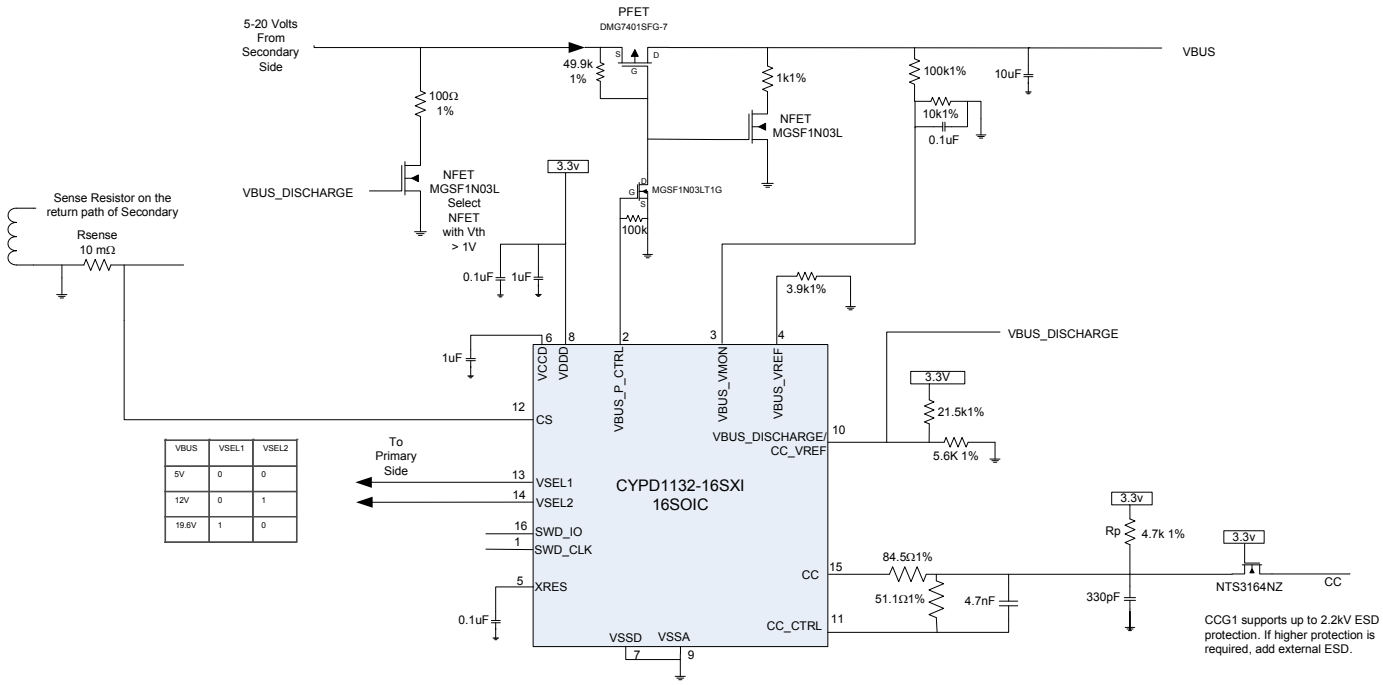


Figure 9. Notebook (DRP) Application Diagram

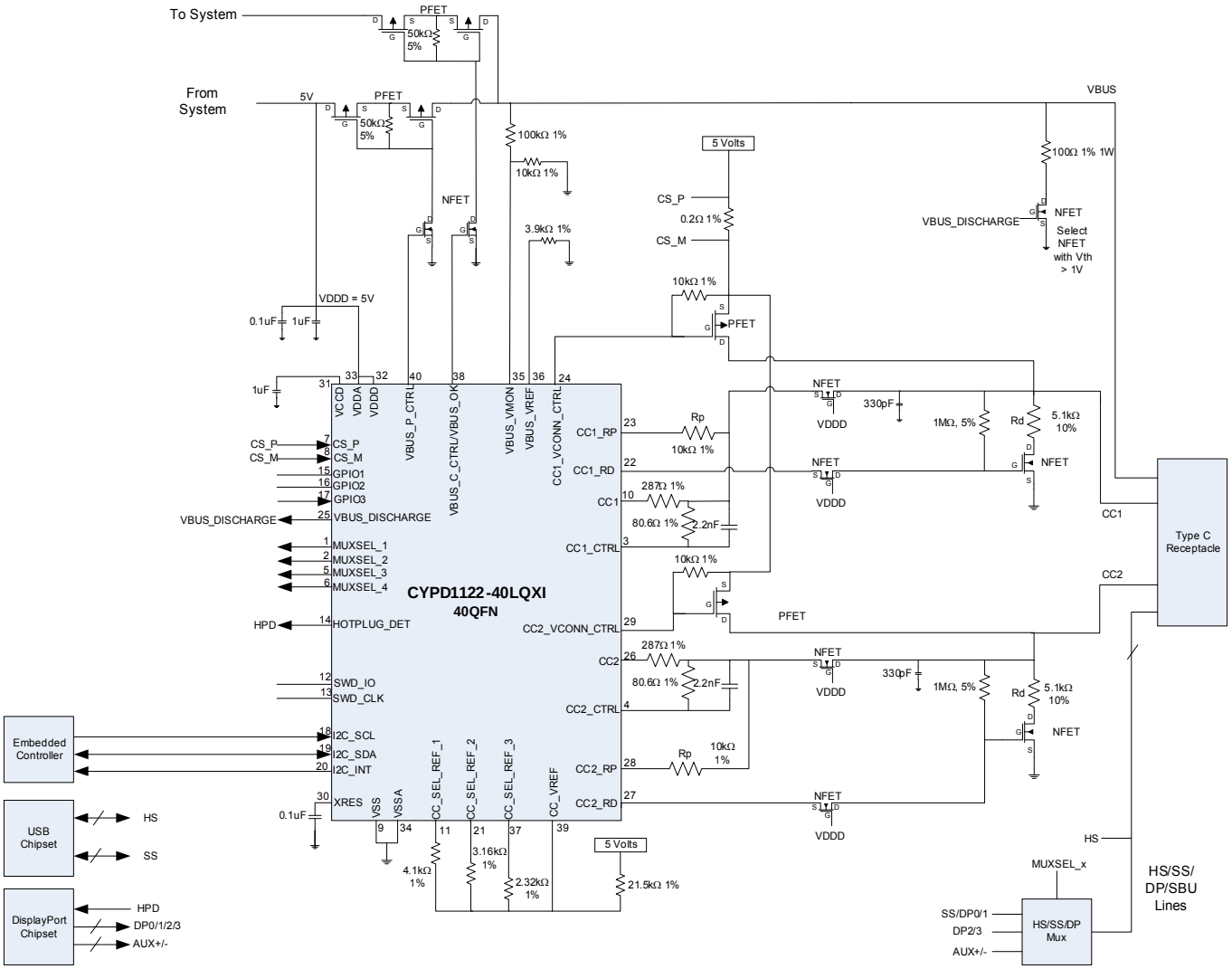
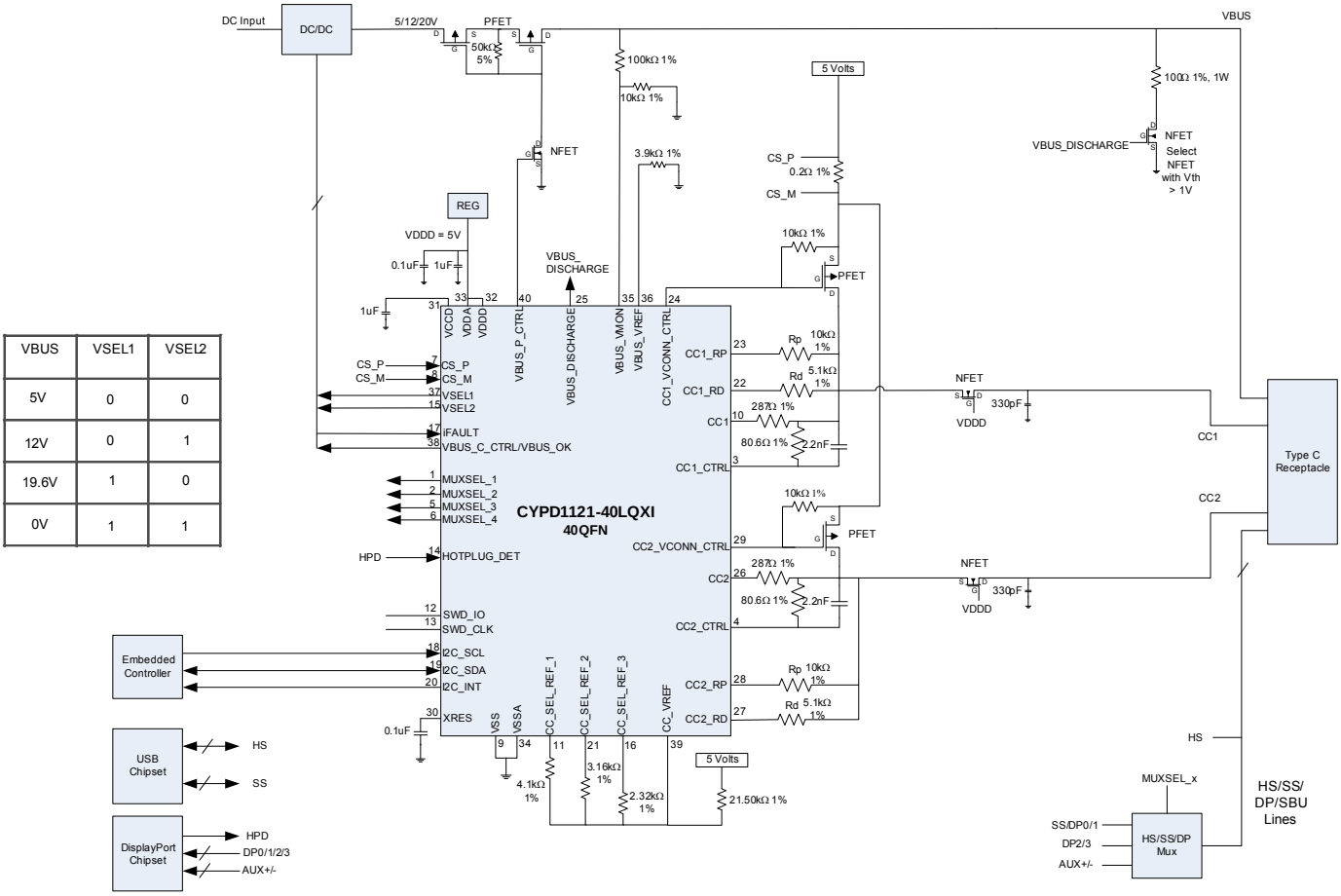


Figure 11. Monitor Application Block Diagram



VBUS	VSEL1	VSEL2
5V	0	0
12V	0	1
19.6V	1	0
0V	1	1

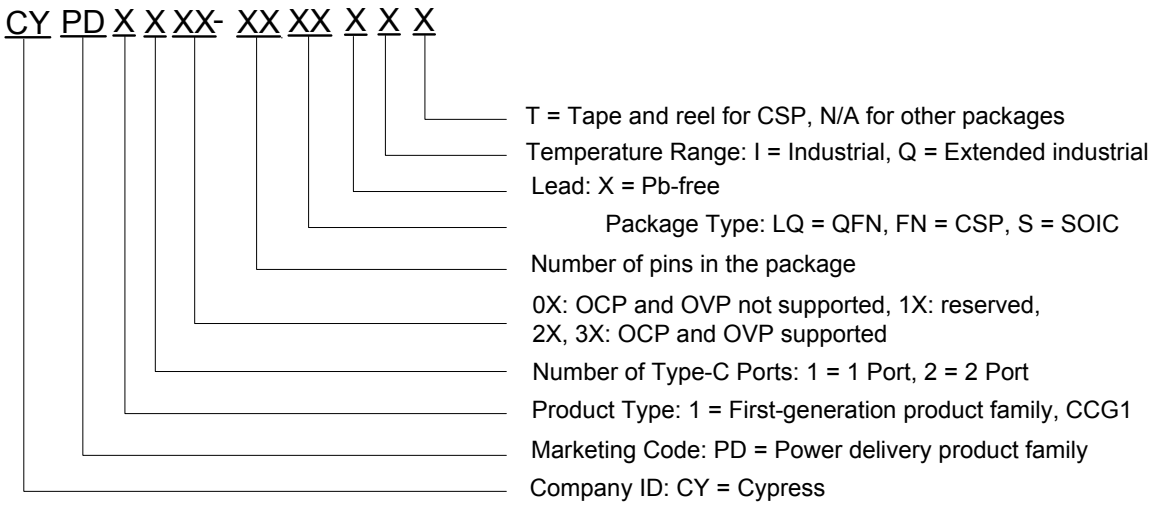
Ordering Information

The CCG1 part numbers and features are listed in the following table.

Table 23. CCG1 Ordering Information

Part Number[15]	Application	Type-C Ports[16]	Overcurrent Protection	Overvoltage Protection	Termination Resistor[17]	Role[18]	Package	Si ID
CYPD1103-35FNXIT	Cable, EMCA	1	No	No	R_a[19]	Cable	35-WLCSP[20]	0490
CYPD1131-35FNXIT	Notebook, Tablet, Smartphone	1	Yes	Yes	R_p[23], R_d[21]	DRP[24]	35-WLCSP[22]	0491
CYPD1121-40LQXI	Monitor	1	Yes	Yes	R_p[23], R_d[21]	DRP[24]	40-QFN	0489
CYPD1122-40LQXI	Notebook	1	Yes	Yes	R_p[23], R_d[21]	DRP[24]	40-QFN	048A
CYPD1134-40LQXI	Notebook, Desktop	1	Yes	Yes	R_p[23]	DFP	40-QFN	048B
CYPD1132-16SXI	Power Adapter	1	Yes	Yes	R_p[23]	DFP	16-SOIC	0498
CYPD1132-16SXQ	Power Adapter	1	Yes	Yes	R_p[23]	DFP	16-SOIC	0498

Ordering Code Definitions



Notes
15. All part numbers support: Input voltage range from 3.2 V to 5.5 V. Industrial parts support -40 °C to +85 °C, Extended Industrial parts support -40 °C to 105 °C.
16. Number of USB Type-C Ports supported .
17. Default V_{CONN} termination.
18. PD Role.
19. Type-C Cable Termination.
20. 35-WLCSP #1 pinout.
21. USB Device Termination.
22. 35-WLCSP #2 pinout.
23. USB Host Termination.
24. Dual Role Port.

Packaging

Table 24. Package Characteristics

Parameter	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
T_A (40-QFN, 35-CSP)	Operating ambient temperature	–	–40	25.00	85.00	°C
T_J (40-QFN, 35-CSP)	Operating junction temperature	–	–40	–	100.00	°C
T_A (16-SOIC)	Operating ambient temperature	–	–40	25.00	105.00	°C
T_J (16-SOIC)	Operating junction temperature	–	–40	–	120.00	°C
T_{JA}	Package θ_{JA} (40-pin QFN)	–	–	15.34	–	°C/Watt
T_{JA}	Package θ_{JA} (35-CSP)	–	–	28.00	–	°C/Watt
T_{JA}	Package θ_{JA} (16-SOIC)	–	–	85.00	–	°C/Watt
T_{JC}	Package θ_{JC} (40-pin QFN)	–	–	02.50	–	°C/Watt
T_{JC}	Package θ_{JC} (35-CSP)	–	–	00.40	–	°C/Watt
T_{JC}	Package θ_{JC} (16-SOIC)	–	–	49.00	–	°C/Watt

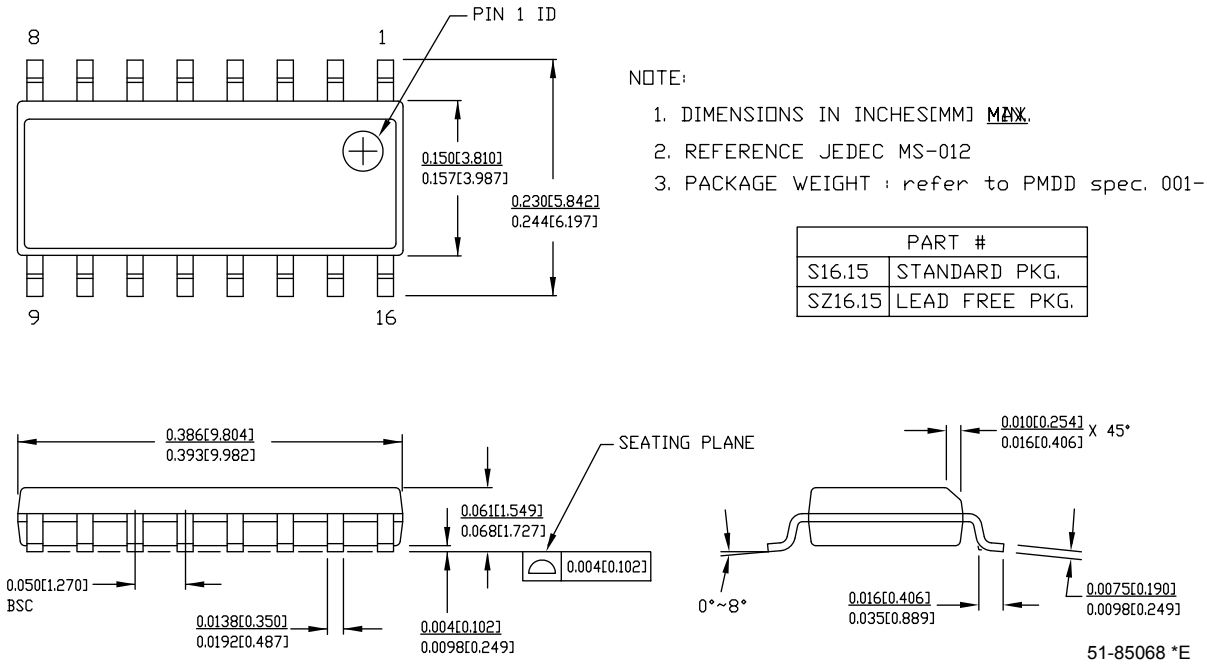
Table 25. Solder Reflow Peak Temperature

Package	Maximum Peak Temperature	Maximum Time at Peak Temperature
16-pin SOIC	260 °C	30 seconds
40-pin QFN	260 °C	30 seconds
35-ball WLCSP	260 °C	30 seconds

Table 26. Package Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL), IPC/JEDEC J-STD-2

Package	MSL
16-pin SOIC	MSL 3
40-pin QFN	MSL 3
35-ball WLCSP	MSL 1

Figure 14. 16-pin SOIC (150 Mils) S16.15/SZ16.15 Package Outline, 51-85068



Acronyms

Table 27. Acronyms Used in this Document

Acronym	Description
ADC	analog-to-digital converter
API	application programming interface
ARM®	advanced RISC machine, a CPU architecture
CC	Configuration Channel
CPU	central processing unit
CRC	cyclic redundancy check, an error-checking protocol
CS	Current Sense
DFP	downstream facing port
DIO	digital input/output, GPIO with only digital capabilities, no analog. See GPIO.
EEPROM	electrically erasable programmable read-only memory
EMI	electromagnetic interference
ESD	electrostatic discharge
FPB	flash patch and breakpoint
FS	full-speed
GPIO	general-purpose input/output, applies to a PSoC pin
IC	integrated circuit
IDE	integrated development environment
I^2C, or IIC	Inter-Integrated Circuit, a communications protocol
ILO	internal low-speed oscillator, see also IMO
IMO	internal main oscillator, see also ILO
I/O	input/output, see also GPIO, DIO, SIO, USBIO
LVD	low-voltage detect
LVTTL	low-voltage transistor-transistor logic
MCU	microcontroller unit
NC	no connect
NMI	nonmaskable interrupt
NVIC	nested vectored interrupt controller

Table 27. Acronyms Used in this Document *(continued)*

Acronym	Description
opamp	operational amplifier
OCP	Overcurrent protection
OVP	Overvoltage protection
PCB	printed circuit board
PGA	programmable gain amplifier
PHY	physical layer
POR	power-on reset
PRES	precise power-on reset
PSoC®	Programmable System-on-Chip™
PWM	pulse-width modulator
RAM	random-access memory
RISC	reduced-instruction-set computing
RMS	root-mean-square
RTC	real-time clock
RX	receive
SAR	successive approximation register
SCL	I^2C serial clock
SDA	I^2C serial data
S/H	sample and hold
SPI	Serial Peripheral Interface, a communications protocol
SRAM	static random access memory
SWD	serial wire debug, a test protocol
TX	transmit
UART	Universal Asynchronous Transmitter Receiver, a communications protocol
UFP	upstream facing port
USB	Universal Serial Bus
USBIO	USB input/output, PSoC pins used to connect to a USB port
XRES	external reset I/O pin

Revision History

Description Title: CCG1 Datasheet USB Type-C Port Controller with Power Delivery Document Number: 001-93639				
Revision	**ECN**	**Orig. of Change**	**Submission Date**	**Description of Change**
**	4520316	MSMI	09/30/2014	New datasheet
*A	4531795	SJH	10/13/2014	Updated Functional Definition. Updated Figure 8, Figure , Figure 7, Figure , Figure 14, Figure 9. Added Figure 11. Updated Pinouts. Updated Power. Updated Figure , Figure 8. Updated Ordering Information Added Note 24 and referred the same note in 40-pin QFN corresponding to CYPD1122-40LQXI. Added Note 27 and referred the same note in 40-pin QFN corresponding to CYPD1134-40LQXI.
*B	4569912	SJH	11/21/2014	Updated Features. Added 16-pin SOIC related information. Updated Functional Definition. Updated Pin Definitions. Added Table 2. Updated Pinouts. Updated Figure 2, Figure 5. Added Figure 4. Updated Power. Updated Figure , Figure 8. Added Figure 6. Updated Electrical Specifications. Updated Device-Level Specifications. Updated Memory. Added Note 14 and referred the same note in F_{RET} parameter. Added details corresponding to spec ID SID182B under F_{RET} parameter. Updated Figure 14, Figure 9, Figure 11. Added Figure 8 and Figure 10. Updated Ordering Information. Updated part numbers. Added a column “Si ID”. Updated Packaging. Updated Table 24. Updated details in maximum value column corresponding to T_A and T_J parameters. Added 16-pin SOIC related information. Updated Table 25.
*C	4596141	SJH	12/14/2014	Updated Figure 6, Figure 14, Figure 16. Updated Table 8, Table 23.
*D	4646123	SJH	02/04/2015	Updated pin definitions for 40-pin QFN and 35-ball WLCSP. Updated Pinout for CYPD1122-40LQXI/CYPD1121-40LQXI and Ordering Information. Updated conditions for Device-Level Specifications. Updated diagrams in Applications in Detail section.
*E	4686050	VGT	03/13/2015	Removed information about 28-pin SSOP. Updated Table 3, Table 23, Table 24, Table 25, Table 26, Table 27. Updated Figure 2, Figure .
*F	4747272	VGT	05/13//2015	Updated General Description. Added Note 1 and referenced it in Features. Updated Figure 6, Figure 8 through Figure 11. Removed Figure 9. Single Chip/Cable, Component Count = 13. Removed Figure 11. Two Chip/Cable, Component Count = 11/paddle.

Sales, Solutions, and Legal Information

Worldwide Sales and Design Support

Cypress maintains a worldwide network of offices, solution centers, manufacturer's representatives, and distributors. To find the office closest to you, visit us at Cypress Locations.

Products

ARM® Cortex® Microcontrollers	cypress.com/arm
Automotive	cypress.com/automotive
Clocks & Buffers	cypress.com/clocks
Interface	cypress.com/interface
Internet of Things	cypress.com/iot
Lighting & Power Control	cypress.com/powerpsoc
Memory	cypress.com/memory
PSoC	cypress.com/psoc
Touch Sensing	cypress.com/touch
USB Controllers	cypress.com/usb
Wireless/RF	cypress.com/wireless

PSoC® Solutions

cypress.com/psoc

PSoC 1 | PSoC 3 | PSoC 4 | PSoC 5LP

Cypress Developer Community

Community | Forums | Blogs | Video | Training

Technical Support

cypress.com/support

Notice regarding compliance with Universal Serial Bus specification: Cypress offers firmware and hardware solutions that are certified to comply with the Universal Serial Bus specification, USB Type-C™ Cable and Connector Specification, and other specifications of USB Implementers Forum, Inc (USB-IF). You may use Cypress or third-party software tools, including sample code, to modify the firmware for Cypress USB products. Modification of such firmware could cause the firmware/hardware combination to no longer comply with the relevant USB-IF specification. You are solely responsible for ensuring the compliance of any modifications you make, and you must follow the compliance requirements of USB-IF before using any USB-IF trademarks or logos in connection with any modifications you make. In addition, if Cypress modifies firmware based on your specifications, then you are responsible for ensuring compliance with any desired standard or specifications as if you had made the modification. CYPRESS IS NOT RESPONSIBLE IN THE EVENT THAT YOU MODIFY OR HAVE MODIFIED A CERTIFIED CYPRESS PRODUCT AND SUCH MODIFIED PRODUCT NO LONGER COMPLIES WITH THE RELEVANT USB-IF SPECIFICATIONS.