

## Features

- High speed
  - $t_{AA} = 8 \text{ ns}$
- Low active power
  - 1080 mW (max)
- Operating voltages of  $3.3 \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$
- 2.0 V data retention
- Automatic power-down when deselected
- TTL-compatible inputs and outputs
- Easy memory expansion with  $\overline{CE}_0$ ,  $\overline{CE}_1$  and  $\overline{CE}_2$  features
- Available in non Pb-free 119 ball PBGA.

## Functional Description

The CY7C1012AV33 is a high-performance CMOS static RAM organized as 512 K words by 24 bits. Each data byte is separately controlled by the individual chip selects ( $\overline{CE}_0$ ,  $\overline{CE}_1$ ,  $\overline{CE}_2$ ).  $\overline{CE}_0$  controls the data on the I/O<sub>0</sub>–I/O<sub>7</sub>, while  $\overline{CE}_1$  controls the data on I/O<sub>8</sub>–I/O<sub>15</sub>, and  $\overline{CE}_2$  controls the data on the data pins I/O<sub>16</sub>–I/O<sub>23</sub>. This device has an automatic power-down feature that significantly reduces power consumption when deselected.

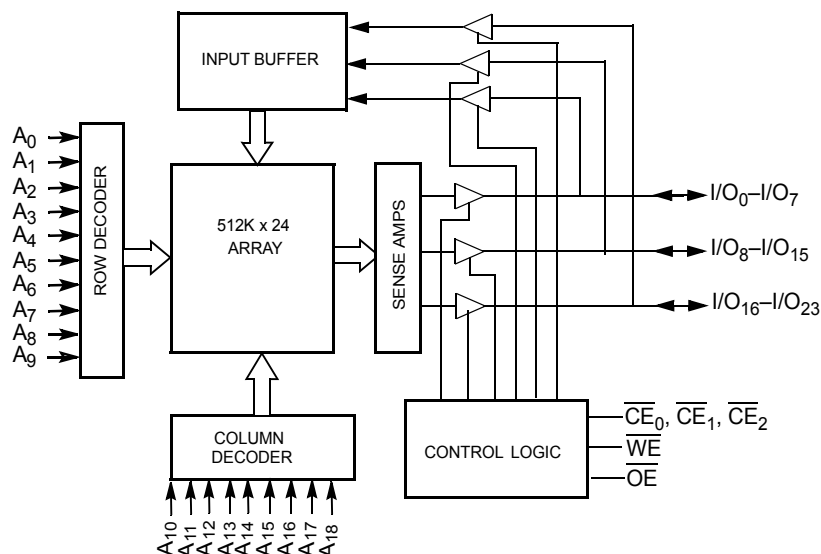
Writing the data bytes into the SRAM is accomplished when the chip select controlling that byte is LOW and the write enable input ( $\overline{WE}$ ) input is LOW. Data on the respective input/output (I/O) pins is then written into the location specified on the address pins (A<sub>0</sub>–A<sub>18</sub>). Asserting all of the chip selects LOW and write enable LOW will write all 24 bits of data into the SRAM. Output enable ( $\overline{OE}$ ) is ignored while in WRITE mode.

Data bytes can also be individually read from the device. Reading a byte is accomplished when the chip select controlling that byte is LOW and write enable ( $\overline{WE}$ ) HIGH while output enable ( $\overline{OE}$ ) remains LOW. Under these conditions, the contents of the memory location specified on the address pins will appear on the specified data input/output (I/O) pins. Asserting all the chip selects LOW will read all 24 bits of data from the SRAM.

The 24 I/O pins (I/O<sub>0</sub>–I/O<sub>23</sub>) are placed in a high-impedance state when all the chip selects are HIGH or when the output enable ( $\overline{OE}$ ) is HIGH during a READ mode. For further details, refer to the truth table of this data sheet.

The CY7C1012AV33 is available in a standard 119-ball PBGA. For a complete list of related documentation, [click here](#).

## Functional Block Diagram



## Contents

|  |           |  |           |
|--|-----------|--|-----------|
| <b>Selection Guide</b> .....               | <b>3</b>  | <b>Package Diagram</b> .....                         | <b>11</b> |
| <b>Pin Configurations</b> .....            | <b>3</b>  | <b>Acronyms</b> .....                                | <b>12</b> |
| <b>Maximum Ratings</b> .....               | <b>4</b>  | <b>Document Conventions</b> .....                    | <b>12</b> |
| <b>Operating Range</b> .....               | <b>4</b>  | Units of Measure .....                               | 12        |
| <b>DC Electrical Characteristics</b> ..... | <b>4</b>  | <b>Document History Page</b> .....                   | <b>13</b> |
| <b>Capacitance</b> .....                   | <b>5</b>  | <b>Sales, Solutions, and Legal Information</b> ..... | <b>14</b> |
| <b>AC Test Loads and Waveforms</b> .....   | <b>5</b>  | Worldwide Sales and Design Support .....             | 14        |
| <b>AC Switching Characteristics</b> .....  | <b>6</b>  | Products .....                                       | 14        |
| <b>Switching Waveforms</b> .....           | <b>7</b>  | PSoC® Solutions .....                                | 14        |
| <b>Truth Table</b> .....                   | <b>9</b>  | Cypress Developer Community .....                    | 14        |
| <b>Ordering Information</b> .....          | <b>10</b> | Technical Support .....                              | 14        |
| Ordering Code Definitions .....            | 10        |  |           |

## Selection Guide

| Description                  |  | -8                      | Unit |
|------------------------------|--|-------------------------|------|
| Maximum Access Time          |  | 8                       | ns   |
| Maximum Operating Current    |  | Commercial              | 300  |
|                              |  | Industrial              | 300  |
| Maximum CMOS Standby Current |  | Commercial / Industrial | 50   |
|                              |  |                         | mA   |

## Pin Configurations

Figure 1. 119-ball PBGA pinout (Top View) <sup>[1, 2]</sup>

|          | 1                 | 2               | 3                 | 4                 | 5                 | 6               | 7                 |
|----------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| <b>A</b> | NC                | A               | A                 | A                 | A                 | A               | NC                |
| <b>B</b> | NC                | A               | A                 | $\overline{CE}_0$ | A                 | A               | NC                |
| <b>C</b> | I/O <sub>12</sub> | NC              | $\overline{CE}_1$ | NC                | $\overline{CE}_2$ | NC              | I/O <sub>0</sub>  |
| <b>D</b> | I/O <sub>13</sub> | V <sub>DD</sub> | V <sub>SS</sub>   | V <sub>SS</sub>   | V <sub>SS</sub>   | V <sub>DD</sub> | I/O <sub>1</sub>  |
| <b>E</b> | I/O <sub>14</sub> | V <sub>SS</sub> | V <sub>DD</sub>   | V <sub>SS</sub>   | V <sub>DD</sub>   | V <sub>SS</sub> | I/O <sub>2</sub>  |
| <b>F</b> | I/O <sub>15</sub> | V <sub>DD</sub> | V <sub>SS</sub>   | V <sub>SS</sub>   | V <sub>SS</sub>   | V <sub>DD</sub> | I/O <sub>3</sub>  |
| <b>G</b> | I/O <sub>16</sub> | V <sub>SS</sub> | V <sub>DD</sub>   | V <sub>SS</sub>   | V <sub>DD</sub>   | V <sub>SS</sub> | I/O <sub>4</sub>  |
| <b>H</b> | I/O <sub>17</sub> | V <sub>DD</sub> | V <sub>SS</sub>   | V <sub>SS</sub>   | V <sub>SS</sub>   | V <sub>DD</sub> | I/O <sub>5</sub>  |
| <b>J</b> | NC                | V <sub>SS</sub> | V <sub>DD</sub>   | V <sub>SS</sub>   | V <sub>DD</sub>   | V <sub>SS</sub> | DNU               |
| <b>K</b> | I/O <sub>18</sub> | V <sub>DD</sub> | V <sub>SS</sub>   | V <sub>SS</sub>   | V <sub>SS</sub>   | V <sub>DD</sub> | I/O <sub>6</sub>  |
| <b>L</b> | I/O <sub>19</sub> | V <sub>SS</sub> | V <sub>DD</sub>   | V <sub>SS</sub>   | V <sub>DD</sub>   | V <sub>SS</sub> | I/O <sub>7</sub>  |
| <b>M</b> | I/O <sub>20</sub> | V <sub>DD</sub> | V <sub>SS</sub>   | V <sub>SS</sub>   | V <sub>SS</sub>   | V <sub>DD</sub> | I/O <sub>8</sub>  |
| <b>N</b> | I/O <sub>21</sub> | V <sub>SS</sub> | V <sub>DD</sub>   | V <sub>SS</sub>   | V <sub>DD</sub>   | V <sub>SS</sub> | I/O <sub>9</sub>  |
| <b>P</b> | I/O <sub>22</sub> | V <sub>DD</sub> | V <sub>SS</sub>   | V <sub>SS</sub>   | V <sub>SS</sub>   | V <sub>DD</sub> | I/O <sub>10</sub> |
| <b>R</b> | I/O <sub>23</sub> | A               | NC                | NC                | NC                | A               | I/O <sub>11</sub> |
| <b>T</b> | NC                | A               | A                 | $\overline{WE}$   | A                 | A               | NC                |
| <b>U</b> | NC                | A               | A                 | $\overline{OE}$   | A                 | A               | NC                |

### Notes

1. NC pins are not connected on the die.
2. DNU pins have to be left floating or tied to VSS to ensure proper application.

## Maximum Ratings

Exceeding maximum ratings may shorten the useful life of the device. User guidelines are not tested.

Storage Temperature ..... -65 °C to +150 °C

Ambient Temperature with Power Applied ..... -55 °C to +125 °C

Supply Voltage on  $V_{CC}$  to Relative GND<sup>[3]</sup> ..... -0.5 V to +4.6 V

DC Voltage Applied to Outputs

in high Z State<sup>[3]</sup> ..... -0.5 V to  $V_{CC} + 0.5$  V

DC Input Voltage<sup>[3]</sup> ..... -0.5 V to  $V_{CC} + 0.5$  V

Current into Outputs (LOW) ..... 20 mA

## Operating Range

| Range      | Ambient Temperature | $V_{CC}$      |
|------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Commercial | 0 °C to +70 °C      | 3.3 V ± 0.3 V |
| Industrial | -40 °C to +85 °C    |               |

## DC Electrical Characteristics

Over the Operating Range

| Parameter               | Description                                   | Test Conditions <sup>[4]</sup>   | -8                      |                | Unit |    |
|-------------------------|---|--|-------------------------|----------------|------|----|
|                         |   |  | Min                     | Max            |      |    |
| $V_{OH}$                | Output HIGH Voltage                           | $V_{CC} = \text{Min}, I_{OH} = -4.0$ mA  | 2.4                     | -              | V    |    |
| $V_{OL}$                | Output LOW Voltage                            | $V_{CC} = \text{Min}, I_{OL} = 8.0$ mA   | -                       | 0.4            | V    |    |
| $V_{IH}$                | Input HIGH Voltage                            |  | 2.0                     | $V_{CC} + 0.3$ | V    |    |
| $V_{IL}$ <sup>[3]</sup> | Input LOW Voltage                             |  | -0.3                    | 0.8            | V    |    |
| $I_{IX}$                | Input Leakage Current                         | $GND \leq V_I \leq V_{CC}$   | -1                      | +1             | μA   |    |
| $I_{OZ}$                | Output Leakage Current                        | $GND \leq V_{OUT} \leq V_{CC}$ , Output Disabled   | -1                      | +1             | μA   |    |
| $I_{CC}$                | $V_{CC}$ Operating Supply Current             | $V_{CC} = \text{Max}, f = f_{MAX} = 1/t_{RC}$  | Commercial              | -              | 300  | mA |
|                         |   |  | Industrial              | -              | 300  | mA |
| $I_{SB1}$               | Automatic CE Power-down Current – TTL Inputs  | $\text{Max } V_{CC}, \overline{CE} \geq V_{IH}, V_{IN} \geq V_{IH}$ or $V_{IN} \leq V_{IL}, f = f_{MAX}$               | -                       | 100            | mA   |    |
| $I_{SB2}$               | Automatic CE Power-down Current – CMOS Inputs | $\text{Max } V_{CC}, \overline{CE} \geq V_{CC} - 0.3$ V, $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.3$ V, or $V_{IN} \leq 0.3$ V, $f = 0$ | Commercial / Industrial | -              | 50   | mA |

### Notes

3.  $V_{IL}$  (min) = -2.0 V for pulse durations of less than 20 ns.

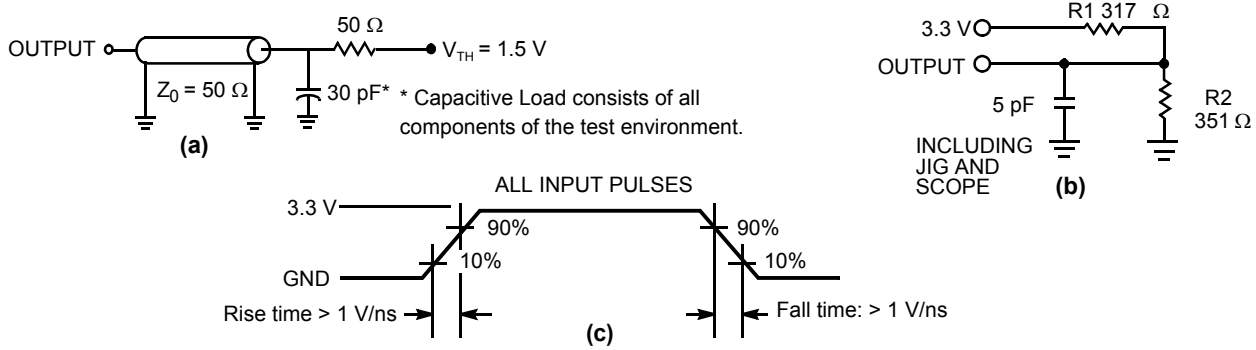
4.  $\overline{CE}$  refers to a combination of  $\overline{CE}_0, \overline{CE}_1,$  and  $\overline{CE}_2$ .  $\overline{CE}$  is active LOW when all three of these signals are active LOW at the same time.

### Capacitance

| Parameter <sup>[5]</sup> | Description       | Test Conditions  | Max | Unit |
|--------------------------|-------------------|--|-----|------|
| C <sub>IN</sub>          | Input Capacitance | T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C, f = 1 MHz, V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V | 8   | pF   |
| C <sub>OUT</sub>         | I/O Capacitance   |  | 10  | pF   |

### AC Test Loads and Waveforms

Figure 2. AC Test Loads and Waveforms <sup>[6]</sup>



**Notes**

- 5. Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.
- 6. Valid SRAM operation does not occur until the power supplies have reached the minimum operating V<sub>DD</sub> (3.0 V). As soon as 1 ms (T<sub>power</sub>) after reaching the minimum operating V<sub>DD</sub>, normal SRAM operation can begin including reduction in V<sub>DD</sub> to the data retention (V<sub>CDDR</sub>, 2.0 V) voltage.

## AC Switching Characteristics

Over the Operating Range

| Parameter <sup>[7]</sup>              | Description   | -8  |     | Unit |
|---------------------------------------|---|-----|-----|------|
|                                       |   | Min | Max |      |
| <b>Read Cycle</b>                     |   |     |     |      |
| $t_{power}^{[8]}$                     | $V_{CC}$ (typical) to the first access  | 1   | –   | ms   |
| $t_{RC}$                              | Read Cycle Time   | 8   | –   | ns   |
| $t_{AA}$                              | Address to Data Valid   | –   | 8   | ns   |
| $t_{OHA}$                             | Data Hold from Address Change   | 3   | –   | ns   |
| $t_{ACE}$                             | $\overline{CE}_1$ , $\overline{CE}_2$ , and $\overline{CE}_3$ LOW to Data Valid                 | –   | 8   | ns   |
| $t_{DOE}$                             | $\overline{OE}$ LOW to Data Valid   | –   | 5   | ns   |
| $t_{LZOE}$                            | $\overline{OE}$ LOW to low $Z^{[9]}$  | 1   | –   | ns   |
| $t_{HZOE}$                            | $\overline{OE}$ HIGH to high $Z^{[9]}$  | –   | 5   | ns   |
| $t_{LZCE}$                            | $\overline{CE}_1$ , $\overline{CE}_2$ , and $\overline{CE}_3$ LOW to low $Z^{[9]}$              | 3   | –   | ns   |
| $t_{HZCE}$                            | $\overline{CE}_1$ , $\overline{CE}_2$ , or $\overline{CE}_3$ HIGH to high $Z^{[9]}$             | –   | 5   | ns   |
| $t_{PU}$                              | $\overline{CE}_1$ , $\overline{CE}_2$ , and $\overline{CE}_3$ LOW to power-up <sup>[10]</sup>   | 0   | –   | ns   |
| $t_{PD}$                              | $\overline{CE}_1$ , $\overline{CE}_2$ , or $\overline{CE}_3$ HIGH to power-down <sup>[10]</sup> | –   | 8   | ns   |
| $t_{DBE}$                             | Byte Enable to Data Valid   | –   | 5   | ns   |
| $t_{LZBE}$                            | Byte Enable to low $Z^{[9]}$  | 1   | –   | ns   |
| $t_{HZBE}$                            | Byte Disable to high $Z^{[9]}$  | –   | 5   | ns   |
| <b>Write Cycle<sup>[11, 12]</sup></b> |   |     |     |      |
| $t_{WC}$                              | Write Cycle Time  | 8   | –   | ns   |
| $t_{SCE}$                             | $\overline{CE}_1$ , $\overline{CE}_2$ , and $\overline{CE}_3$ LOW to Write End                  | 6   | –   | ns   |
| $t_{AW}$                              | Address Set-up to Write End   | 6   | –   | ns   |
| $t_{HA}$                              | Address Hold from Write End   | 0   | –   | ns   |
| $t_{SA}$                              | Address Set-up to Write Start   | 0   | –   | ns   |
| $t_{PWE}$                             | $\overline{WE}$ Pulse Width   | 6   | –   | ns   |
| $t_{SD}$                              | Data Set-up to Write End  | 5   | –   | ns   |
| $t_{HD}$                              | Data Hold from Write End  | 0   | –   | ns   |
| $t_{LZWE}$                            | $\overline{WE}$ HIGH to low $Z^{[13]}$  | 3   | –   | ns   |
| $t_{HZWE}$                            | $\overline{WE}$ LOW to high $Z^{[13]}$  | –   | 5   | ns   |
| $t_{BW}$                              | Byte Enable to End of Write   | 6   | –   | ns   |

### Notes

- Test conditions assume signal transition time of 3 ns or less, timing reference levels of 1.5 V, input pulse levels of 0 to 3.0 V, and output loading of the specified  $I_{OL}/I_{OH}$  and transmission line loads. Test conditions for the read cycle use output loading as shown in part (a) of the Figure 2, unless specified otherwise.
- This part has a voltage regulator which steps down the voltage from 3 V to 2 V internally.  $t_{power}$  time has to be provided initially before a read/write operation is started.
- $t_{HZOE}$ ,  $t_{HZCE}$ ,  $t_{HZWE}$ ,  $t_{HZBE}$ , and  $t_{LZOE}$ ,  $t_{LZCE}$ ,  $t_{LZWE}$ ,  $t_{LZBE}$  are specified with a load capacitance of 5 pF as in part (b) of Figure 2. Transition is measured  $\pm 200$  mV from steady-state voltage.
- These parameters are guaranteed by design and are not tested.
- The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of  $\overline{CE}_1$ ,  $\overline{CE}_2$ , and  $\overline{CE}_3$  LOW and  $\overline{WE}$  LOW. The chip enables must be active and  $\overline{WE}$  must be LOW to initiate a write, and the transition of any of these signals can terminate the write. The input data set-up and hold timing should be referenced to the leading edge of the signal that terminates the write.
- The minimum write cycle time for Write Cycle No. 3 ( $\overline{WE}$  controlled,  $\overline{OE}$  LOW) is the sum of  $t_{HZWE}$  and  $t_{SD}$ .
- $t_{HZOE}$ ,  $t_{HZCE}$ ,  $t_{HZWE}$ ,  $t_{HZBE}$ , and  $t_{LZOE}$ ,  $t_{LZCE}$ ,  $t_{LZWE}$ ,  $t_{LZBE}$  are specified with a load capacitance of 5 pF as in part (b) of Figure 2 on page 5. Transition is measured  $\pm 200$  mV from steady-state voltage.

### Switching Waveforms

Figure 3. Read Cycle No. 1 [14, 15]

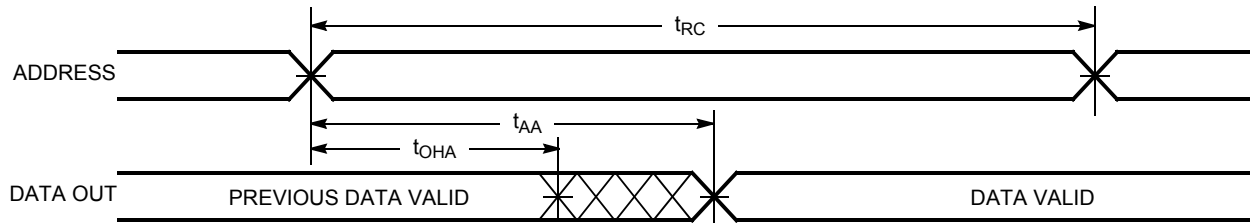


Figure 4. Read Cycle No. 2 ( $\overline{OE}$  Controlled) [15, 16, 17]

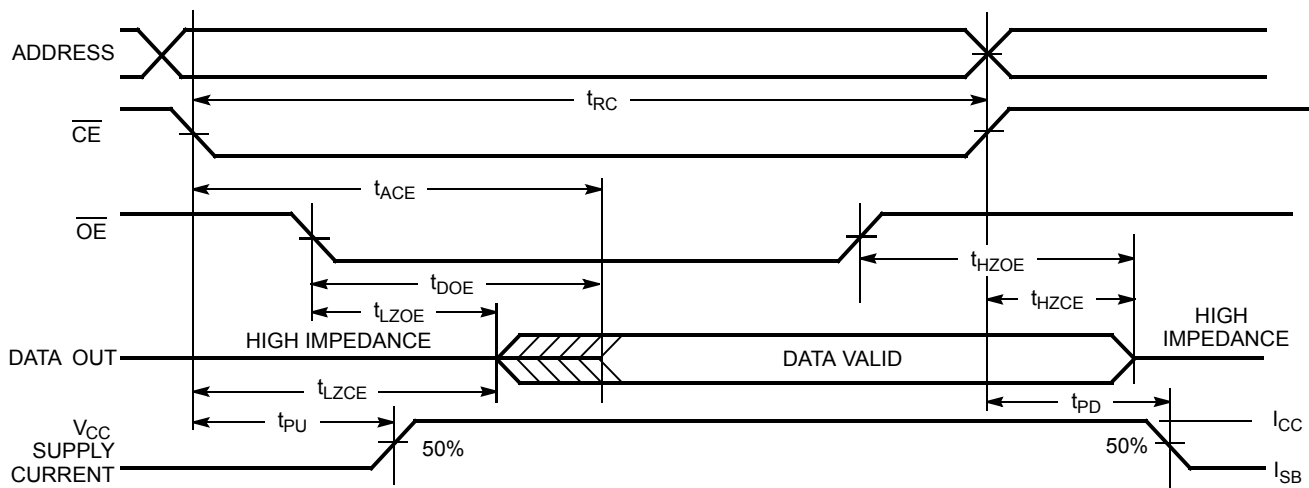
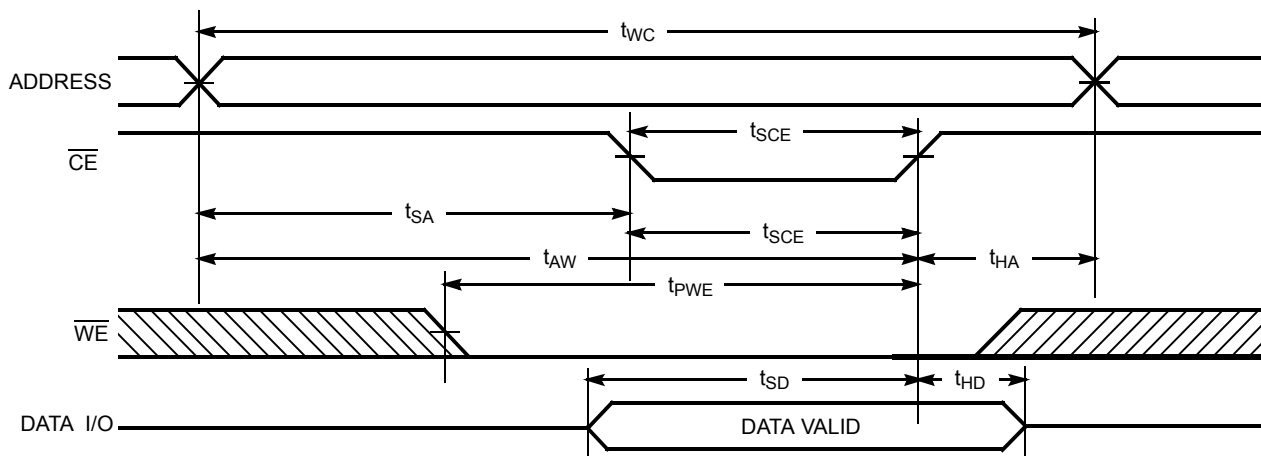


Figure 5. Write Cycle No. 1 ( $\overline{CE}$  Controlled) [17, 18, 19]



**Notes**

- 14. Device is continuously selected.  $\overline{OE}, \overline{CE} = V_{IL}$ .
- 15.  $\overline{WE}$  is HIGH for read cycle.
- 16. Address valid prior to or coincident with  $\overline{CE}$  transition LOW.
- 17.  $\overline{CE}$  refers to a combination of  $\overline{CE}_0, \overline{CE}_1,$  and  $\overline{CE}_2$ .  $\overline{CE}$  is active LOW when all three of these signals are active LOW at the same time.
- 18. Data I/O is high impedance if  $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$ .
- 19. If  $\overline{CE}$  goes HIGH simultaneously with  $\overline{WE}$  going HIGH, the output remains in a high-impedance state.

Switching Waveforms (continued)

Figure 6. Write Cycle No. 2 ( $\overline{WE}$  Controlled,  $\overline{OE}$  HIGH During Write) [20, 21]

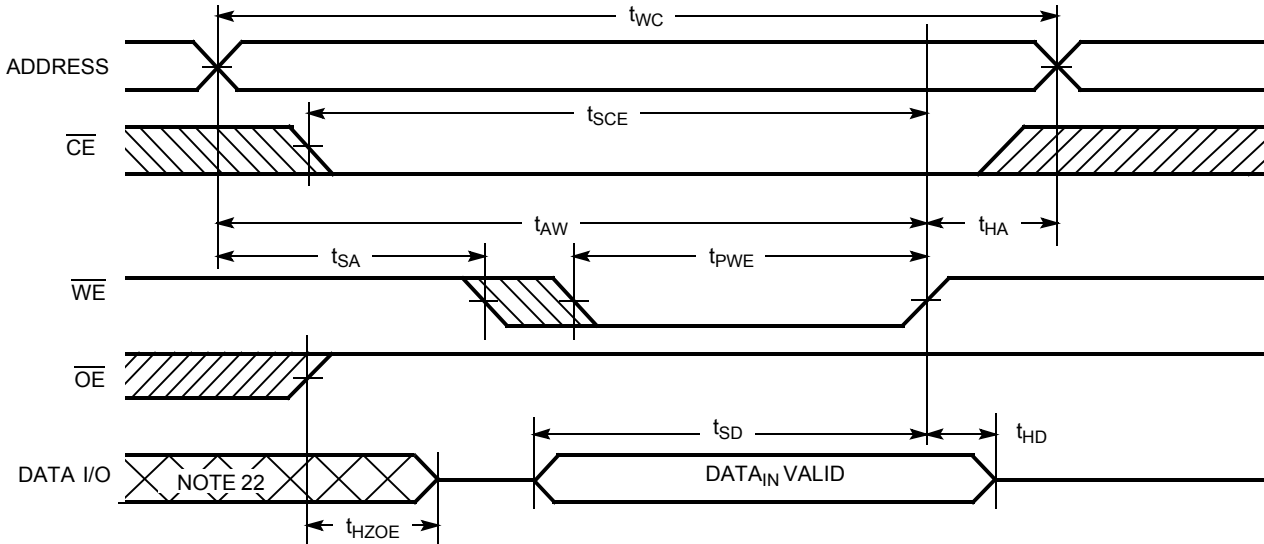
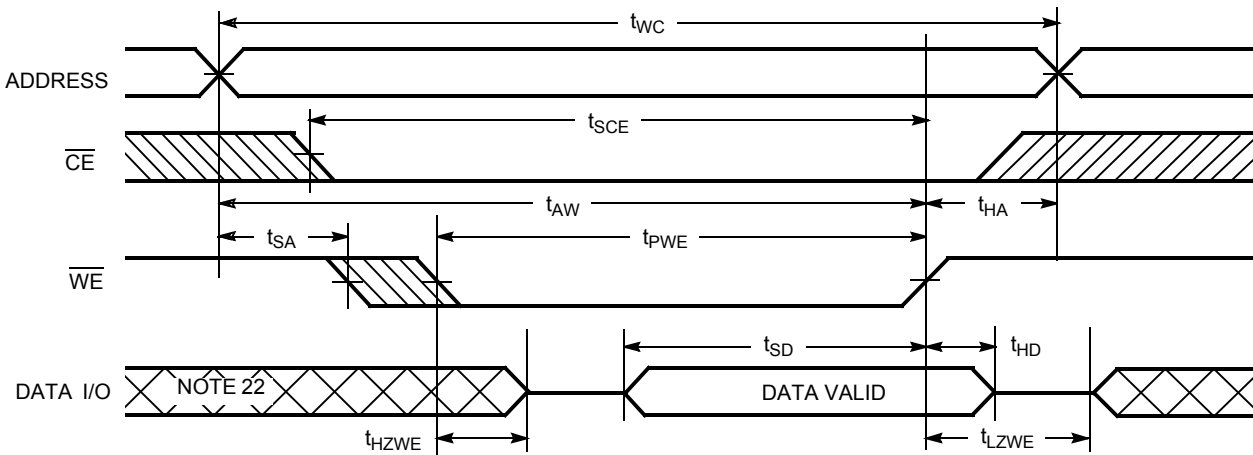


Figure 7. Write Cycle No. 3 ( $\overline{WE}$  Controlled,  $\overline{OE}$  LOW) [21, 23]



Notes

- 20. Data I/O is high impedance if  $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$ .
- 21. If  $\overline{CE}$  goes HIGH simultaneously with  $\overline{WE}$  going HIGH, the output remains in a high-impedance state.
- 22. During this period the I/Os are in the output state and input signals should not be applied.
- 23. CE refers to a combination of  $CE_0$ ,  $CE_1$ , and  $CE_2$ . CE is active LOW when all three of these signals are active LOW at the same time.



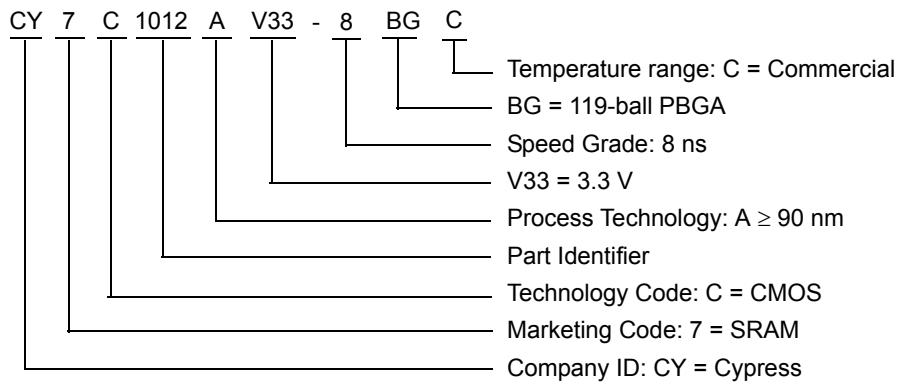
**Truth Table**

| CE <sub>0</sub> | CE <sub>1</sub> | CE <sub>2</sub> | OE | WE | I/O <sub>0</sub> –I/O <sub>23</sub>           | Mode                       | Power                      |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----|----|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| H               | H               | H               | X  | X  | High Z  | Power-down                 | Standby (I <sub>SB</sub> ) |
| L               | H               | H               | L  | H  | I/O <sub>0</sub> –I/O <sub>7</sub> Data Out   | Read                       | Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )  |
| H               | L               | H               | L  | H  | I/O <sub>8</sub> –I/O <sub>15</sub> Data Out  | Read                       | Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )  |
| H               | H               | L               | L  | H  | I/O <sub>16</sub> –I/O <sub>23</sub> Data Out | Read                       | Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )  |
| L               | L               | L               | L  | H  | Full Data Out                                 | Read                       | Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )  |
| L               | H               | H               | X  | L  | I/O <sub>0</sub> –I/O <sub>7</sub> Data In    | Write                      | Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )  |
| H               | L               | H               | X  | L  | I/O <sub>8</sub> –I/O <sub>15</sub> Data In   | Write                      | Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )  |
| H               | H               | L               | X  | L  | I/O <sub>16</sub> –I/O <sub>23</sub> Data In  | Write                      | Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )  |
| L               | L               | L               | X  | L  | Full Data In                                  | Write                      | Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )  |
| L               | L               | L               | H  | H  | High Z  | Selected, Outputs Disabled | Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )  |

## Ordering Information

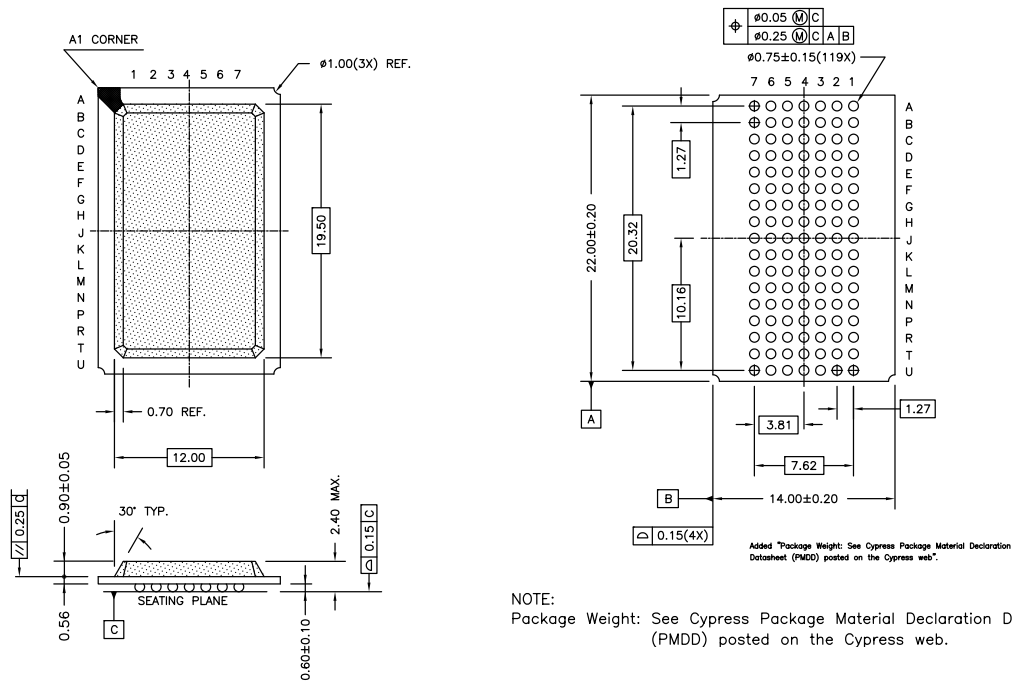
| Speed (ns) | Ordering Code     | Package Diagram | Package Type                     | Operating Range |
|------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 8          | CY7C1012AV33-8BGC | 51-85115        | 119-ball (14 × 22 × 2.4 mm) PBGA | Commercial      |

## Ordering Code Definitions



Package Diagram

Figure 8. 119-ball PBGA (14 × 22 × 2.4 mm) BG119 Package Outline, 51-85115



51-85115 \*D

## Acronyms

| Acronym         | Description                             |
|-----------------|---|
| CMOS            | Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor |
| $\overline{CE}$ | Chip Enable                             |
| I/O             | Input/Output                            |
| $\overline{OE}$ | Output Enable                           |
| PBGA            | Plastic Ball Grid Array                 |
| SRAM            | Static Random Access Memory             |
| TTL             | Transistor-Transistor Logic             |
| $\overline{WE}$ | Write Enable                            |

## Document Conventions

### Units of Measure

| Symbol | Unit of Measure |
|--------|-----------------|
| °C     | degree Celsius  |
| MHz    | megahertz       |
| μA     | microampere     |
| mA     | milliampere     |
| mm     | millimeter      |
| ms     | millisecond     |
| mV     | millivolt       |
| mW     | milliwatt       |
| ns     | nanosecond      |
| %      | percent         |
| pF     | picofarad       |
| V      | volt            |
| W      | watt            |

Document History Page

| Document Title: CY7C1012AV33, 512 K × 24 Static RAM<br>Document Number: 38-05254 |         |            |                 |  |
|--|---------|------------|-----------------|--|
| Rev.   | ECN No. | Issue Date | Orig. of Change | Description of Change  |
| **   | 113711  | 03/11/02   | NSL             | New data sheet.  |
| *A   | 117057  | 07/31/02   | DFP             | Removed 15-ns bin  |
| *B   | 117988  | 09/03/02   | DFP             | Added 8-ns bin   |
| *C   | 118992  | 09/19/02   | DFP             | Change Cin (input capacitance) from 6 pF to 8 pF<br>Change Cout (output capacitance) from 8 pF to 10 pF  |
| *D   | 120382  | 11/15/02   | DFP             | Final data sheet. Added note 4 to "AC Test Loads and Waveforms"  |
| *E   | 492137  | See ECN    | NXR             | Removed 12 ns speed bin from product offering<br>Included note #1 and 2 on page #2<br>Changed the description of I <sub>LX</sub> from Input Load Current to Input Leakage Current in DC Electrical Characteristics table<br>Updated Ordering Information Table |
| *F   | 2896044 | 03/19/2010 | AJU             | Updated Ordering Information Table<br>Updated Package Diagram<br>Added Sales, Solutions, and Legal Information   |
| *G   | 3097955 | 11/30/2010 | PRAS            | Added <a href="#">Ordering Code Definitions</a> .<br>Added <a href="#">Acronyms and Units of Measure</a> .<br>Minor edits.   |
| *H   | 3086499 | 06/07/2011 | AJU             | Updated <a href="#">Selection Guide</a> (Removed -10 column).<br>Updated <a href="#">DC Electrical Characteristics</a> (Removed -10 column).<br>Updated <a href="#">AC Switching Characteristics</a> (Removed -10 column).<br>Updated in new template.         |
| *I   | 4212876 | 12/06/2013 | VINI            | Updated <a href="#">Package Diagram</a> :<br>spec 51-85115 – Changed revision from *C to *D.<br>Updated in new template.<br>Completing Sunset Review.  |
| *J   | 4573215 | 11/18/2014 | VINI            | Added related documentation hyperlink in page 1.   |

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