

# 2-Mbit (256 K × 8) Static RAM

### **Features**

■ High speed: 45 ns

■ Wide voltage range: 4.5 V to 5.5 V

■ Pin compatible with CY62138V

■ Ultra low standby power

Typical standby current: 1 μA

Maximum standby current: 5 μA

■ Ultra low active power

□ Typical active current: 1.6 mA @ f = 1 MHz

■ Easy memory expansion with  $\overline{CE}_1$ ,  $CE_2$ , and  $\overline{OE}$  features

■ Automatic power down when deselected

Complementary metal oxide semiconductor (CMOS) for optimum speed and power

Available in Pb-free 32-pin SOIC and 32-pin thin small outline package (TSOP) II packages

### **Functional Description**

The CY62138F is a high performance CMOS static RAM organized as 256K words by 8 bits. This device features advanced circuit design to provide ultra low active current. This is ideal for providing More Battery Life™ (MoBL®) in portable applications. The device also has an automatic power down feature that significantly reduces power consumption when addresses are not toggling. Placing the device into standby

mode reduc<u>es</u> power consumption by more than 99% when deselected (CE<sub>1</sub> HIGH or CE<sub>2</sub> LOW).

To write to the device, take Chip Enable ( $\overline{CE}_1$  LOW and  $CE_2$  HIGH) and Write Enable ( $\overline{WE}$ ) inputs LOW. Data on the eight I/O pins (I/O<sub>0</sub> through I/O<sub>7</sub>) is then written into the location specified on the address pins (A<sub>0</sub> through A<sub>17</sub>).

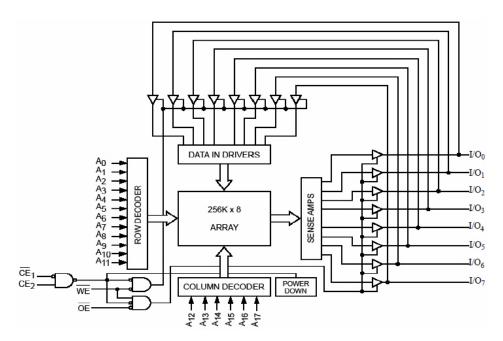
To read from the device, take Chip Enable  $(\overline{CE}_1 \text{ LOW})$  and  $CE_2 \text{ HIGH}$ ) and output enable  $(\overline{OE})$  LOW while forcing Write Enable  $(\overline{WE})$  HIGH. Under these conditions, the contents of the memory location specified by the address pins appear on the I/O pins.

The eight input and output pins (I/O $_0$  through I/O $_7$ ) are placed in a high impedance state when the device is deselected ( $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$  HIGH or  $\text{CE}_2$  LOW), the outputs are disabled ( $\overline{\text{OE}}$  HIGH), or during a write operation ( $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$  LOW and  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$  HIGH and WE LOW).

The CY62138F device is suitable for interfacing with processors that have TTL I/P levels. It is not suitable for processors that require CMOS I/P levels. Please see Electrical Characteristics on page 4 for more details and suggested alternatives.

For a complete list of related documentation, click here.

## **Logic Block**



Cypress Semiconductor Corporation Document Number: 001-13194 Rev. \*J





## **Contents**

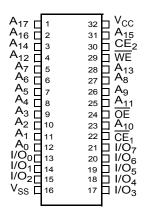
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## **Pin Configurations**

Figure 1. 32-pin SOIC/TSOP II pinout (Top View)



### **Product Portfolio**

				Power Dissipation						
Product	V <sub>CC</sub> Range (V)		V <sub>CC</sub> Range (V)		Speed	Operating I <sub>CC</sub> (mA)			- Standby I <sub>SB2</sub> (μ <b>A</b> )	
Product			(ns)	f = 1 MHz		f = f <sub>max</sub>				
	Min	Typ <sup>[1]</sup>	Max		Typ [1]	Max	<b>Typ</b> [1]	Max	Typ <sup>[1]</sup>	Max
CY62138FLL	4.5 V	5.0 V	5.5 V	45	1.6	2.5	13	18	1	5

### Note

<sup>1.</sup> Typical values are included for reference only and are not guaranteed or tested. Typical values are measured at V<sub>CC</sub> = V<sub>CC(typ)</sub>, T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C.



### **Maximum Ratings**

DC Input Voltage <sup>[2, 3]</sup> 0.5 V to 6.0 V (V <sub>CCmax</sub> + 0.5 V)
Output Current into Outputs (LOW)20 mA
Static Discharge Voltage (MIL–STD–883, Method 3015) > 2001 V
Latch-up Current> 200 mA

### **Operating Range**

Device	Range	Ambient Temperature	V <sub>CC</sub> [4]
CY62138FLL	Industrial	–40 °C to +85 °C	4.5 V to 5.5 V

### **Electrical Characteristics**

Over the Operating Range

Parameter	Description	Toot Co	nditiono		Unit			
Parameter	Description	lest Co	Test Conditions		Typ <sup>[5]</sup>	Max	Oill	
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	$I_{OH} = -1.0 \text{ mA}$	2.4	_	_	V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V	$I_{OH} = -0.1 \text{ mA}$	-	-	3.4 <sup>[6]</sup>		
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 2.1 mA	•	-	-	0.4	V	
$V_{IH}$	Input HIGH voltage	$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5$	5 V	2.2	-	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V	
$V_{IL}$	Input LOW voltage	$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5$	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V			0.8	V	
I <sub>IX</sub>	Input leakage current	$GND \le V_I \le V_{CC}$		-1	-	+1	μА	
I <sub>OZ</sub>	Output leakage current	$GND \leq V_O \leq V_CC,$	Output disabled	-1	-	+1	μА	
I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> operating supply Current	$f = f_{max} = 1/t_{RC}$	$V_{CC} = V_{CC(max)},$ $I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ mA},$	-	13	18	mA	
		f = 1 MHz	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 mA, CMOS levels	_	1.6	2.5		
I <sub>SB2</sub> <sup>[7]</sup>	Automatic CE Power-down current CMOS inputs	$\overline{\text{CE}}_1 \ge \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2$ $\text{V}_{\text{IN}} \ge \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2$ $\text{V}_{\text{F}} = 0$ , $\text{V}_{\text{CC}} = \text{V}_{\text{CC}}$	/ or V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 0.2 V,	-	1	5	μА	

- 2.  $V_{IL(min)} = -2.0 \text{ V}$  for pulse durations less than 20 ns.
- 3.  $V_{IH(max)} = V_{CC} + 0.75 \text{ V}$  for pulse durations less than 20 ns.
- 4. Full device AC operation assumes a 100  $\mu s$  ramp time from 0 to  $V_{CC}(min)$  and 200  $\mu s$  wait time after  $V_{CC}$  stabilization.
- 5. Typical values are included for reference only and are not guaranteed or tested. Typical values are measured at  $V_{CC} = V_{CC(typ)}$ ,  $T_A = 25$  °C.
- 6. Please note that the maximum V<sub>OH</sub> limit does not exceed minimum CMOS V<sub>IH</sub> of 3.5 V. If you are interfacing this SRAM with 5 V legacy processors that require a minimum V<sub>IH</sub> of 3.5 V, please refer to Application Note AN6081 for technical details and options you may consider.
- 7. Chip enables  $(\overline{\text{CE}}_1 \text{ and } \text{CE}_2)$  must be at CMOS level to meet the  $I_{\text{SB2}}$  /  $I_{\text{CCDR}}$  spec. Other inputs can be left floating.



## Capacitance

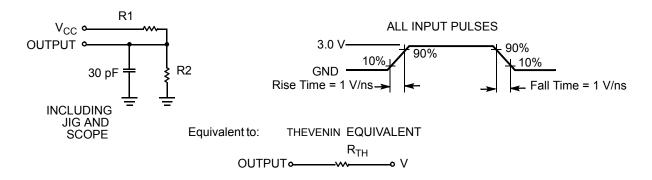
Parameter [8]	Description	Description Test Conditions		Unit
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input capacitance	$T_A = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}, f = 1 \text{MHz}, V_{CC} = V_{CC(typ)}$	10	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output capacitance		10	pF

### **Thermal Resistance**

Parameter [8]	Description	Test Conditions	32-pin SOIC	32-pin TSOP II	Unit
$\Theta_{JA}$		Still air, soldered on a 3 × 4.5 inch two-layer printed circuit board	44.53	44.16	°C/W
$\Theta_{\sf JC}$	Thermal resistance (junction to case)		24.05	11.97	°C/W

### **AC Test Loads and Waveforms**

Figure 2. AC Test Loads and Waveforms



Parameters	5.0 V	Unit
R1	1800	Ω
R2	990	Ω
R <sub>TH</sub>	639	Ω
V <sub>TH</sub>	1.77	V

### Note

<sup>8.</sup> Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.



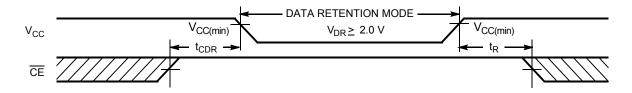
### **Data Retention Characteristics**

Over the Operating Range

Parameter	Description	Conditions	Min	<b>Typ</b> <sup>[9]</sup>	Max	Unit
$V_{DR}$	V <sub>CC</sub> for Data retention		2.0	-	-	V
I <sub>CCDR</sub> <sup>[10]</sup>	Data retention current	$V_{CC} = V_{DR}$	_	1	5	μА
		$\overline{\text{CE}}_1 \ge \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V or CE}_2 \le 0.2 \text{ V},$				
		$V_{IN} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or } V_{IN} \le 0.2 \text{ V}$				
t <sub>CDR</sub> <sup>[9]</sup>	Chip deselect to data retention time		0	_	_	ns
t <sub>R</sub> <sup>[11]</sup>	Operation recovery time		45	_	_	ns

### **Data Retention Waveform**

Figure 3. Data Retention Waveform [12]



Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters. Typical values are included for reference only and are not guaranteed or tested. Typical values are measured at V<sub>CC</sub> = V<sub>CC(typ)</sub>, T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C.

<sup>10.</sup> Chip enables  $(\overline{\text{CE}}_1 \text{ and } \text{CE}_2)$  must be at CMOS level to meet the  $I_{\text{SB2}}$  /  $I_{\text{CCDR}}$  spec. Other inputs can be left floating.

<sup>11.</sup> Full device AC operation requires linear  $V_{CC}$  ramp from  $V_{DR}$  to  $V_{CC(min)} \ge 100~\mu s$  or stable at  $V_{CC(min)} \ge 100~\mu s$ .

<sup>12.</sup>  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  is the logical combination of  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$  and  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$ . When  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$  is LOW and  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$  is HIGH,  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  is LOW; when  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$  is HIGH or  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$  is LOW,  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  is HIGH.



### **Switching Characteristics**

Over the Operating Range

Parameter [13, 14]	Description		45 ns		
Parameter [10, 11]	Description	Min	Max	Unit	
Read Cycle		-	•		
t <sub>RC</sub>	Read cycle time	45	_	ns	
t <sub>AA</sub>	Address to data valid	-	45	ns	
t <sub>OHA</sub>	Data hold from address change	10	-	ns	
t <sub>ACE</sub>	$\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ LOW and $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$ HIGH to data valid	_	45	ns	
t <sub>DOE</sub>	OE LOW to data valid	-	22	ns	
t <sub>LZOE</sub>	OE LOW to low Z [15]	5	_	ns	
t <sub>HZOE</sub>	OE HIGH to high Z [15, 16]	-	18	ns	
t <sub>LZCE</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub> LOW and CE <sub>2</sub> HIGH to low Z [15]	10	_	ns	
t <sub>HZCE</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub> HIGH or CE <sub>2</sub> LOW to high Z [15, 16]	-	18	ns	
t <sub>PU</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub> LOW and CE <sub>2</sub> HIGH to power-up	0	_	ns	
t <sub>PD</sub>	CE₁ HIGH or CE₂ LOW to power-down	-	45	ns	
Write Cycle [17, 18	3]	<u>.</u>			
t <sub>WC</sub>	Write cycle time	45	-	ns	
t <sub>SCE</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub> LOW and CE <sub>2</sub> HIGH to write end	35	_	ns	
t <sub>AW</sub>	Address setup to write end	35	_	ns	
t <sub>HA</sub>	Address hold from write end	0	_	ns	
t <sub>SA</sub>	Address setup to write start	0	_	ns	
t <sub>PWE</sub>	WE pulse width	35	_	ns	
t <sub>SD</sub>	Data setup to write end	25	_	ns	
t <sub>HD</sub>	Data hold from write end	0	_	ns	
t <sub>HZWE</sub>	WE LOW to high Z [15, 16]	-	18	ns	
t <sub>LZWE</sub>	WE HIGH to low Z [15]	10	_	ns	

<sup>13.</sup> In an earlier revision of this device, under a specific application condition, READ and WRITE operations were limited to switching of the chip enable signal as described in the Application Note AN66311. However, the issue has been fixed and in production now, and hence, this Application Notes is no longer applicable. It is available for download on our website as it contains information on the date code of the parts, beyond which the fix has been in production.

<sup>14.</sup> Test conditions for all parameters other than tri-state parameters assume signal transition time of 3 ns (1 V/ns) or less, timing reference levels of V<sub>CC(typ)</sub>/2, input pulse levels of 0 to V<sub>CC(typ)</sub>, and output loading of the specified I<sub>OL</sub>/I<sub>OH</sub> as shown in the Figure 2 on page 5.

<sup>15.</sup> At any given temperature and voltage condition,  $t_{HZCE}$  is less than  $t_{LZCE}$ ,  $t_{HZOE}$  is less than  $t_{LZOE}$ , and  $t_{HZWE}$  is less than  $t_{LZWE}$  for any given device.

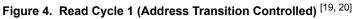
<sup>16.</sup>  $t_{\text{HZOE}}$ ,  $t_{\text{HZCE}}$ , and  $t_{\text{HZWE}}$  transitions are measured when the outputs enter a high impedance state.

<sup>17.</sup> The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of  $\overline{\text{WE}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1 = \text{V}_{\text{IL}}$ , and  $\text{CE}_2 = \text{V}_{\text{IH}}$ . All signals must be ACTIVE to initiate a write and any of these signals can terminate a write by going INACTIVE. The data input setup and hold timing must be referenced to the edge of the signal that terminates the write.

<sup>18.</sup> The minimum write cycle pulse width should be equal to the sum of  $t_{\mbox{\scriptsize HZWE}}$  and  $t_{\mbox{\scriptsize SD}}.$ 



## **Switching Waveforms**



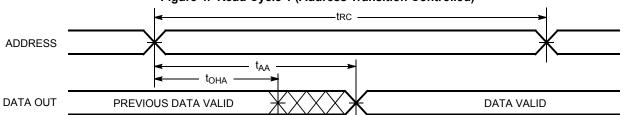
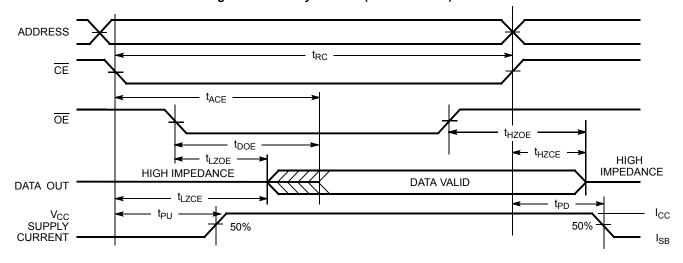


Figure 5. Read Cycle No. 2 ( $\overline{\text{OE}}$  Controlled) [20, 21, 22]



<sup>19.</sup> The device is continuously selected.  $\overline{OE}$ ,  $\overline{CE}_1 = V_{IL}$ ,  $CE_2 = V_{IH}$ .

<sup>20.</sup> WE is HIGH for read cycle.

<sup>21.</sup> Address valid before or similar to  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$  transition LOW and  $\text{CE}_2$  transition HIGH.

<sup>22.</sup>  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  is the logical combination of  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$  and  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$ . When  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$  is LOW and  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$  is HIGH,  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  is LOW; when  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$  is HIGH or  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$  is LOW,  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  is HIGH.



### Switching Waveforms (continued)

Figure 6. Write Cycle No. 1 ( $\overline{\text{WE}}$  Controlled) [23, 24, 25, 26]

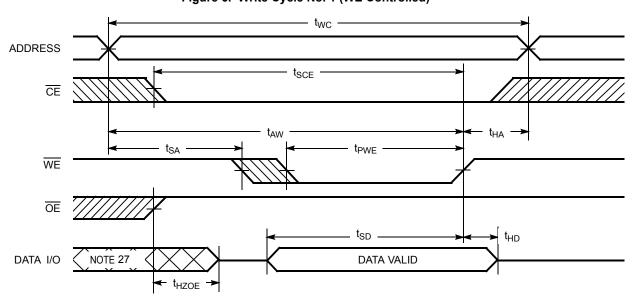
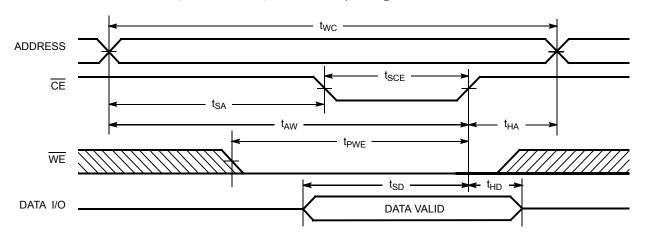


Figure 7. Write Cycle No. 2 ( $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$  or  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$  Controlled) [23, 24, 25, 26]

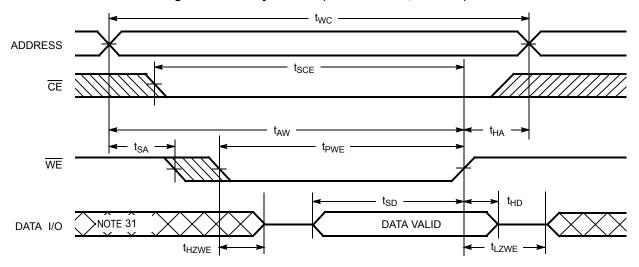


- 24. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of  $\overline{\text{WE}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1 = \text{V}_{\text{IL}}$ , and  $\text{CE}_2 = \text{V}_{\text{IH}}$ . All signals must be ACTIVE to initiate a write and any of these signals can terminate a write by going INACTIVE. The data input setup and hold timing must be referenced to the edge of the signal that terminates the write.
- 25. Data I/O is high impedance if  $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$ .
- 26. If  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$  goes HIGH or CE2 goes LOW simultaneously with  $\overline{\text{WE}}$  HIGH, the output remains in high impedance state.
- 27. During this period, the I/Os are in output state. Do not apply input signals.



## Switching Waveforms (continued)

Figure 8. Write Cycle No. 3 (WE Controlled, OE LOW) [28, 29, 30]



Notes 28.  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  is the logical combination of  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$  and  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$ . When  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$  is LOW and  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$  is HIGH,  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  is LOW; when  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$  is HIGH or  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$  is LOW,  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  is HIGH.

<sup>29.</sup> If  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$  goes HIGH or  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$  goes LOW simultaneously with  $\overline{\text{WE}}$  HIGH, the output remains in high impedance state.

<sup>30.</sup> The minimum write cycle pulse width should be equal to the sum of  $t_{\mbox{\scriptsize HZWE}}$  and  $t_{\mbox{\scriptsize SD}}.$ 

<sup>31.</sup> During this period, the I/Os are in output state. Do not apply input signals.



### **Truth Table**

CE <sub>1</sub>	CE <sub>2</sub>	WE	OE	Inputs/Outputs	Mode	Power
Н	X <sup>[32]</sup>	Х	Х	High Z	Deselect/Power-down	Standby (I <sub>SB</sub> )
X <sup>[32]</sup>	L	Х	Х	High Z	Deselect/Power-down	Standby (I <sub>SB</sub> )
L	Н	Н	L	Data out	Read	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	Н	Н	High Z	Output disabled	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	L	Х	Data in	Write	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )

Note
32. The 'X' (Don't care) state for the Chip enables ( $\overline{CE}_1$  and  $\overline{CE}_2$ ) in the truth table refer to the logic state (either HIGH or LOW). Intermediate voltage levels on these pins is not permitted.

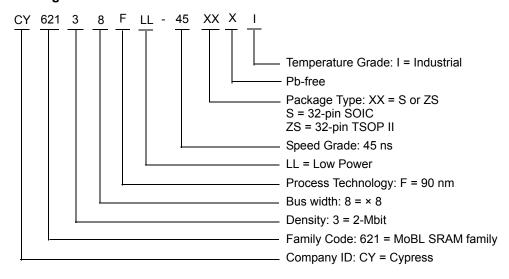


## **Ordering Information**

Speed (ns)	Ordering Code Package Diagram		Package Type	Operating Range
45	CY62138FLL-45SXI	51-85081	32-pin SOIC (Pb-free)	Industrial

Contact your local Cypress sales representative for availability of these parts.

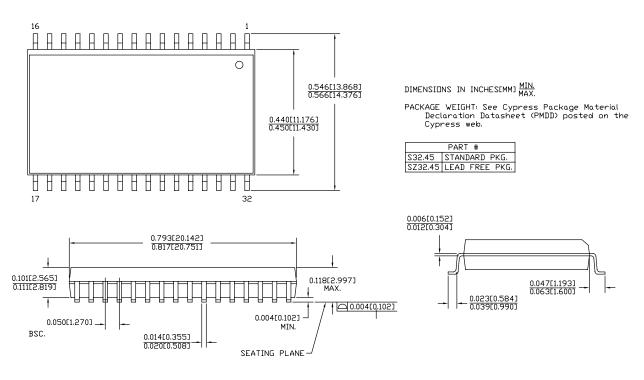
### **Ordering Code Definitions**





## **Package Diagrams**

Figure 9. 32-pin SOIC (450 Mils) S32.45/SZ32.45 Package Outline, 51-85081



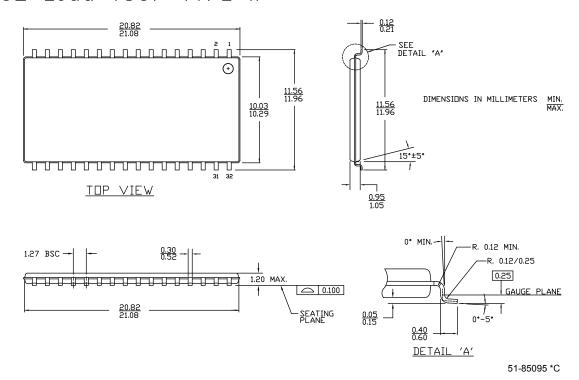
51-85081 \*E



## Package Diagrams (continued)

Figure 10. 32-pin TSOP II (20.95 × 11.76 × 1.0 mm) ZS32 Package Outline, 51-85095

# 32 Lead TSOP TYPE II





## **Acronyms**

Acronym	Description		
CMOS	Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor		
I/O	Input/Output		
OE	Output Enable		
SOIC	Small Outline Integrated Circuit		
SRAM	Static Random Access Memory		
TSOP	Thin Small Outline Package		
WE	Write Enable		

## **Documents Conventions**

### **Units of Measure**

Symbol	Unit of Measure		
°C	degree Celsius		
MHz	megahertz		
μΑ	microampere		
μS	microsecond		
mA	milliampere		
ns	nanosecond		
Ω	ohm		
%	percent		
pF	picofarad		
V	volt		
W	watt		



## **Document History Page**

Documer Documer	ocument Title: CY62138F MoBL <sup>®</sup> , 2-Mbit (256 K × 8) Static RAM ocument Number: 001-13194					
Rev.	ECN No.	Issue Date	Orig. of Change	Description of Change		
**	797956	See ECN	VKN	New data sheet.		
*A	940341	See ECN	VKN	Added footnote #7 related to I <sub>SB2</sub> and I <sub>CCDR</sub>		
*B	3055174	13/10/2010	RAME	Added Acronyms and Units of Measure. Added Ordering Code Definitions. Footnotes updated Updated Package Diagram Figure 9 and Figure 10. Updated as per new template		
*C	3061313	15/10/2010	RAME	Minor change: Corrected "IO" to "I/O"		
*D	3232735	04/18/2011	RAME	Removed the Note "For best practice recommendations, refer to the Cyprest application note "System Design Guidelines" at http://www.cypress.com " in page 1.		
*E	3287636	06/20/2011	RAME	Updated Package Diagrams. Updated in new template.		
*F	3846281	12/19/2012	TAVA	Updated Ordering Information (Updated part numbers). Updated Package Diagrams: spec 51-85081 – Changed revision from *C to *E.		
*G	4013949	06/04/2013	MEMJ	Updated Functional Description. Updated Electrical Characteristics: Added one more Test Condition " $V_{CC}$ = 5.5 V, $I_{OH}$ = -0.1 mA" for $V_{OH}$ paramete and added maximum value corresponding to that Test Condition. Added Note 6 and referred the same note in maximum value for $V_{OH}$ paramete corresponding to Test Condition " $V_{CC}$ = 5.5 V, $I_{OH}$ = -0.1 mA".		
*H	4099045	08/19/2013	VINI	Updated Switching Characteristics: Added Note 13 and referred the same note in "Parameter" column. Updated in new template.		
*	4380445	05/15/2014	NILE	Updated Switching Characteristics: Added Note 18 and referred the same note in "Write Cycle". Updated Switching Waveforms: Added Note 30 and referred the same note in Figure 8. Completing Sunset Review.		
*J	4578447	01/16/2015	NILE	Added related documentation hyperlink in page 1. Updated Figure 10 in Package Diagrams (spec 51-85095 *B to *C).		



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