

# 4-Mbit (256 K × 16) Static RAM

### Features

- Very high speed: 45 ns
- Wide voltage range: 2.2 V to 3.6 V and 4.5 V to 5.5 V
- Ultra low standby power
   Typical Standby current: 1 μA
   Maximum Standby current: 7 μA
- Ultra low active power
   Typical active current: 2 mA at f = 1 MHz
- Easy memory expansion with  $\overline{CE}$  and  $\overline{OE}$  features
- Automatic power down when deselected
- Complementary metal oxide semiconductor (CMOS) for optimum speed and power
- Available in Pb-free 44-pin thin small outline package (TSOP) II package

### **Functional Description**

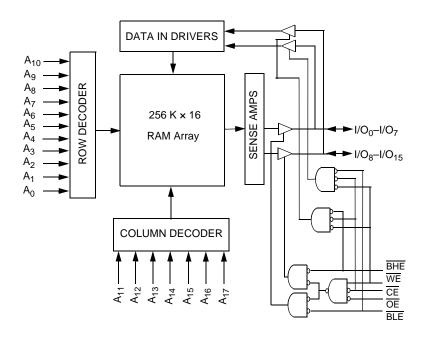
The CY62146ESL is a high performance CMOS static RAM organized as 256K words by 16 bits. This device features advanced circuit design to provide ultra low active current. This

is ideal for providing More Battery Life<sup>™</sup> (MoBL<sup>®</sup>) in portable applications such as cellular telephones. The device also has an automatic power down feature that reduces power consumption when addresses are not toggling. Placing the device into standby mode reduces power consumption by more than 99% when deselected (CE HIGH). The input and output pins (I/O<sub>0</sub> through I/O<sub>15</sub>) are placed in a high impedance state when the device is deselected (CE HIGH), the outputs are disabled (OE HIGH), both Byte High Enable and Byte Low Enable are disabled (BHE, BLE HIGH) or during a write operation (CE LOW and WE LOW).

To write to the device, take Chip Enable  $\overline{(CE)}$  and Write Enable  $\overline{(WE)}$  inputs LOW. If Byte Low Enable (BLE) is LOW, then data from I/O pins (I/O<sub>0</sub> through I/O<sub>7</sub>) is written into the location specified on the address pins (A<sub>0</sub> through A<sub>17</sub>). If Byte High Enable (BHE) is LOW, then data from I/O pins (I/O<sub>8</sub> through I/O<sub>15</sub>) is 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 ( $\overline{\text{CE}}$ ) and Output Enable ( $\overline{\text{OE}}$ ) LOW while forcing the Write Enable (WE) HIGH. If Byte Low Enable (BLE) is LOW, then data from the memory location specified by the address pins appears on I/O<sub>0</sub> to I/O<sub>7</sub>. If Byte High Enable (BHE) is LOW, then data from memory appears on I/O<sub>8</sub> to I/O<sub>15</sub>. See the Truth Table on page 11 for a complete description of read and write modes.

### Logic Block Diagram



**Cypress Semiconductor Corporation** Document Number: 001-43142 Rev. \*E 198 Champion Court

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### **Pin Configurations**

Figure 1. 44-pin TSOP II pinout (Top View)<sup>[1]</sup>

	0		1	
A <sub>4</sub> _	1	44		A <sub>5</sub>
A <sub>3</sub> _	2	43		A <sub>6</sub>
A <sub>2</sub> _	3	42		A <sub>7</sub>
$A_1 \square$	4	41		OE
A <sub>0</sub> _	5	40		BHE
CE	6	39		BLE
I/O₀□	7	38		I/O <sub>15</sub>
I/O₁□	8	37		I/O <sub>14</sub>
I/O <sub>2</sub> □	9	36		I/O <sub>13</sub>
I/O <sub>3</sub>	10	35		I/O <sub>12</sub>
V <sub>CC</sub> □	11	34		$V_{SS}$
V <sub>SS</sub> ⊑	12	33		V <sub>CC</sub>
I/O4□	13	32		I/O <sub>11</sub>
I/O5	14	31		I/O <sub>10</sub>
I/O <sub>6</sub> □	15	30		I/O <sub>9</sub>
I/O7	16	29		I/O <sub>8</sub>
WE L	17	28		NC
	18	27		A <sub>8</sub>
	19	26	Ц	A <sub>9</sub>
A <sub>15</sub>	20	25	Н	A <sub>10</sub>
A <sub>14</sub> _ A <sub>13</sub> _	21	24	H	A <sub>11</sub>
′ °13	22	23	Ц	A <sub>12</sub>

### **Product Portfolio**

							Power Dissipation			
Product Range		V <sub>CC</sub> Range (V) <sup>[2]</sup>	Speed	Operating I <sub>CC</sub> , (mA)				Standby, I <sub>SB2</sub> (μΑ)		
Troduct	Range	ACC Irginge (A)	(ns)	f = 1MHz f =		f = 1	max			
				Тур <sup>[3]</sup>	Max	Тур <sup>[3]</sup>	Max	Тур [3]	Max	
CY62146ESL	Industrial	2.2 V-3.6 V and 4.5 V-5.5 V	45	2	2.5	15	20	1	7	

#### Notes

NC pins are not connected on the die.
 Datasheet specifications are not guaranteed for V<sub>CC</sub> in the range of 3.6 V to 4.5 V.
 Typical values are included for reference only and are not guaranteed or tested. Typical values are measured at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3 V, and V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C.



### **Maximum Ratings**

Exceeding the maximum ratings may impair the useful life of the device. These user guidelines are not tested.

Storage temperature65 °C to +150 °C
Ambient temperature with power applied
Supply voltage to ground potential–0.5 V to 6.0 V
DC voltage applied to outputs in High Z State $^{[4, 5]}$ 0.5 V to 6.0 V
DC input voltage <sup>[4, 5]</sup> –0.5 V to 6.0 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	<b>V<sub>CC</sub></b> <sup>[6]</sup>
CY62146ESL	Industrial	–40 °C to +85 °C	2.2 V–3.6 V, and 4.5 V–5.5 V

### **Electrical Characteristics**

Over the Operating Range

Deremeter	Description	Test Conditions		45 ns		Unit
Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	Min	Тур [7]	Max	Unit
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output high voltage	$2.2 \le V_{CC} \le 2.7$ $I_{OH} = -0.1 \text{ mA}$	2.0	-	_	V
		$2.7 \le V_{CC} \le 3.6$ $I_{OH} = -1.0 \text{ mA}$	2.4	-	-	
		$4.5 \le V_{CC} \le 5.5$ $I_{OH} = -1.0 \text{ mA}$	2.4	-	-	
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output low voltage	$2.2 \le V_{CC} \le 2.7$ $I_{OL} = 0.1 \text{ mA}$	-	-	0.4	V
		$2.7 \le V_{CC} \le 3.6$ $I_{OL} = 2.1 \text{mA}$	-	-	0.4	
		$4.5 \le V_{CC} \le 5.5$ $I_{OL} = 2.1 \text{mA}$	-	-	0.4	
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input high voltage	$2.2 \le V_{CC} \le 2.7$	1.8	-	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	V
		$2.7 \le V_{CC} \le 3.6$	2.2	-	V <sub>CC</sub> +0.3	
		$4.5 \le V_{CC} \le 5.5$	2.2	-	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input low voltage	$2.2 \le V_{CC} \le 2.7$	-0.3	-	0.6	V
		$2.7 \le V_{CC} \le 3.6$	-0.3	-	0.8	
		$4.5 \le V_{CC} \le 5.5$	-0.5	-	0.8	
I <sub>IX</sub>	Input Leakage Current	$GND \leq V_I \leq V_{CC}$	-1	-	+1	μΑ
I <sub>OZ</sub>	Output Leakage Current	$GND \leq V_O \leq V_{CC}$ , Output Disabled	-1	-	+1	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Operating Supply Current	$f = f_{max} = 1/t_{RC}$ $V_{CC} = V_{CCmax}$	-	15	20	mA
		f = 1 MHz I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 mA, CMOS levels	-	2	2.5	
I <sub>SB1</sub> <sup>[8]</sup>	Automatic CE Power down	$\overline{CE} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 V,$	-	1	7	μΑ
	Current – CMOS Inputs					
I <sub>SB2</sub> <sup>[8]</sup>	Automatic CE Power down Current – CMOS Inputs	$\label{eq:constraint} \begin{array}{ c c c } \hline \overline{CE} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V}, \\ V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or } V_{IN} \leq 0.2 \text{ V}, \\ f = 0, \ V_{CC} = V_{CC(max)} \end{array}$	-	1	7	μΑ

#### Notes

Notes
4. V<sub>IL</sub>(min) = -2.0V for pulse durations less than 20 ns.
5. V<sub>IH</sub>(max) = V<sub>CC</sub> + 0.75 V for pulse durations less than 20 ns.
6. Full Device AC operation assumes a 100 µs ramp time from 0 to V<sub>CC</sub> (min) and 200 µs wait time after V<sub>CC</sub> stabilization.
7. Typical values are included for reference only and are not guaranteed or tested. Typical values are measured at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3 V, and V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C.
8. Chip enable (CE) must be HIGH at CMOS level to meet the I<sub>SB1</sub> / I<sub>SB2</sub> / I<sub>CCDR</sub> spec. Other inputs can be left floating.



### Capacitance

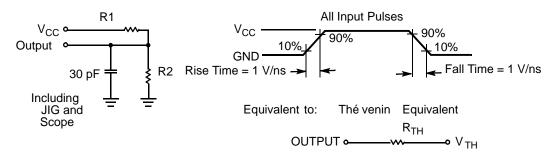
Parameter <sup>[9]</sup>	Description	Test Conditions	Max	Unit
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input capacitance	$T_A = 25 \text{ °C}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{CC} = V_{CC(typ)}$	10	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output capacitance		10	pF

### **Thermal Resistance**

Parameter <sup>[9]</sup>	Description	Test Conditions	TSOP II	Unit
$\Theta_{JA}$	Thermal resistance (junction to ambient)	Still Air, soldered on a $3 \times 4.5$ inch, two-layer printed circuit board	77	°C/W
Θ <sub>JC</sub>	Thermal resistance (junction to case)		13	°C/W

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





Parameters	2.5 V	3.0 V	5.0 V	Unit
R1	16667	1103	1800	Ω
R2	15385	1554	990	Ω
R <sub>TH</sub>	8000	645	639	Ω
V <sub>TH</sub>	1.20	1.75	1.77	V



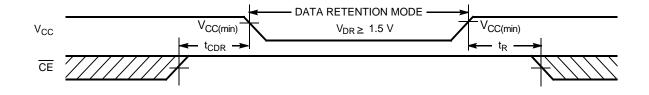
### **Data Retention Characteristics**

#### Over the Operating Range

Parameter	Description	Conditions		Min	<b>Typ</b> <sup>[10]</sup>	Max	Unit
V <sub>DR</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> for data retention			1.5	_	_	V
I <sub>CCDR</sub> <sup>[11]</sup>	Data retention current	$\label{eq:central_constraint} \begin{split} & \overline{\text{CE}} \geq \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V}, \\ & \text{V}_{\text{IN}} \geq \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V} \text{ or} \\ & \text{V}_{\text{IN}} \leq 0.2 \text{ V} \end{split}$	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.5 V	-	1	7	μΑ
t <sub>CDR</sub> <sup>[12]</sup>	Chip deselect to data retention time			0	_	_	ns
t <sub>R</sub> <sup>[13]</sup>	Operation recovery time			45	_	_	ns

### **Data Retention Waveform**

#### Figure 3. Data Retention Waveform



- 10. Typical values are included for reference only and are not guaranteed or tested. Typical values are measured at  $V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}$ , and  $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25 \text{ °C}$ . 11. Chip enable (CE) must be HIGH at CMOS level to meet the  $I_{SB1} / I_{SB2} / I_{CCDR}$  spec. Other inputs can be left floating. 12. Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters. 13. Full device operation requires linear  $V_{CC}$  ramp from  $V_{DR}$  to  $V_{CC(min)} \ge 100 \text{ } \mu \text{s}$  or stable at  $V_{CC(min)} \ge 100 \text{ } \mu \text{s}$ .



### **Switching Characteristics**

Over the Operating Range

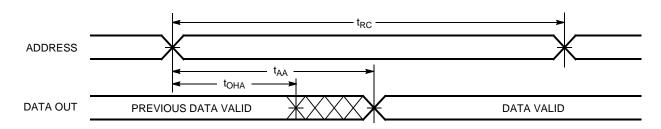
Parameter <sup>[14, 15]</sup>	Description	45	45 ns			
Parameter	Description	Min	Min Max			
Read Cycle		•				
t <sub>RC</sub>	Read cycle time	45	-	ns		
t <sub>AA</sub>	Address to data valid	-	45	ns		
t <sub>OHA</sub>	Data hold from address change	10	-	ns		
t <sub>ACE</sub>	CE LOW to data valid	-	45	ns		
t <sub>DOE</sub>	OE LOW to data valid	-	22	ns		
t <sub>LZOE</sub>	OE LOW to Low Z <sup>[16]</sup>	5	-	ns		
t <sub>HZOE</sub>	OE HIGH to High Z <sup>[16, 17]</sup>	-	18	ns		
t <sub>LZCE</sub>	CE LOW to Low Z <sup>[16]</sup>	10	-	ns		
t <sub>HZCE</sub>	CE HIGH to High Z <sup>[16, 17]</sup>	-	18	ns		
t <sub>PU</sub>	CE LOW to power up	0	-	ns		
t <sub>PD</sub>	CE HIGH to power down	-	45	ns		
t <sub>DBE</sub>	BLE/BHE LOW to data valid	-	22	ns		
t <sub>LZBE</sub>	BLE/BHE LOW to Low Z <sup>[16]</sup>	5	-	ns		
t <sub>HZBE</sub>	BLE/BHE HIGH to High Z <sup>[16, 17]</sup>	-	18	ns		
Write Cycle [18]						
t <sub>WC</sub>	Write cycle time	45	-	ns		
t <sub>SCE</sub>	CE LOW 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>BW</sub>	BLE/BHE LOW to write end	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 <sup>[16, 17]</sup> –					
t <sub>LZWE</sub>	WE HIGH to Low Z <sup>[16]</sup>	10	-	ns		

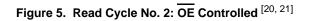
<sup>Notes
14. In an earlier revision of this device, under a specific application condition, READ and WRITE operations were limited to switching of the byte enable and/or chip enable signals as described in the Application Note AN66311. However, the issue has been fixed and in production now, and hence, this Application Note 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.
15. Test conditions for all parameters other than tri-state parameters assume signal transition time of 3 ns or less, timing reference levels of 1.5 V, input pulse levels of 0 to 3 V, and output loading of the specified I<sub>OL</sub>/I<sub>OH</sub> as shown in the Figure 2 on page 5.
16. At any temperature and voltage condition, t<sub>HZCE</sub> is less than t<sub>LZCE</sub>, t<sub>HZBE</sub> is less than t<sub>LZOE</sub>, t<sub>HZCE</sub>, and t<sub>HZWE</sub> is less than t<sub>LZWE</sub> for any device.
17. t<sub>HZCE</sub>, t<sub>HZCE</sub>, t<sub>HZEE</sub>, and t<sub>HZWE</sub> transitions are measured when the outputs enter a high-impedance state.
18. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of WE, CE = V<sub>IL</sub>, BHE, BLE or both = V<sub>IL</sub>. 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> 

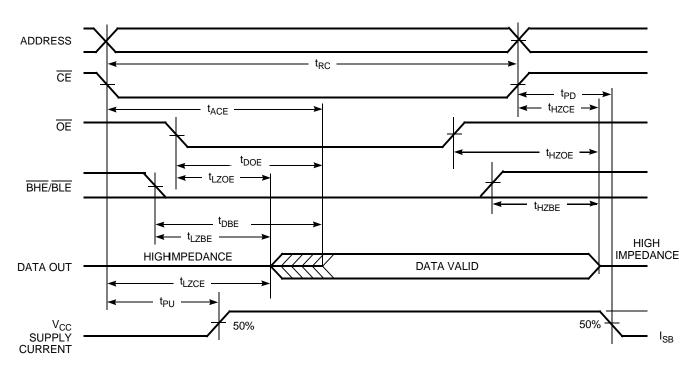


**Switching Waveforms** 

Figure 4. Read Cycle No.1: Address Transition Controlled <sup>[19, 20]</sup>



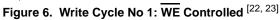


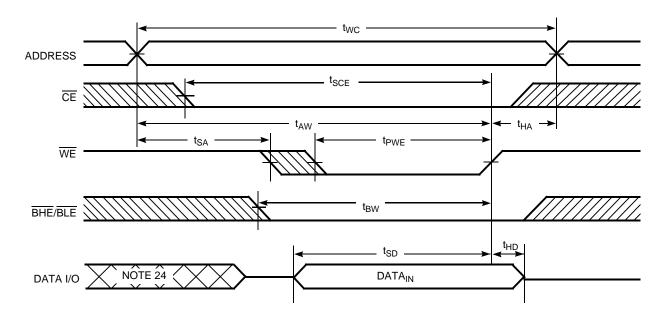


- 19. <u>The</u> device is continuously selected.  $\overline{OE}$ ,  $\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$ ,  $\overline{BHE}$ ,  $\overline{BLE}$ , or both =  $V_{IL}$ .
- 20. WE is HIGH for read cycle.
- 21. Address valid before or similar to  $\overline{CE}$ ,  $\overline{BHE}$ ,  $\overline{BLE}$  transition LOW.

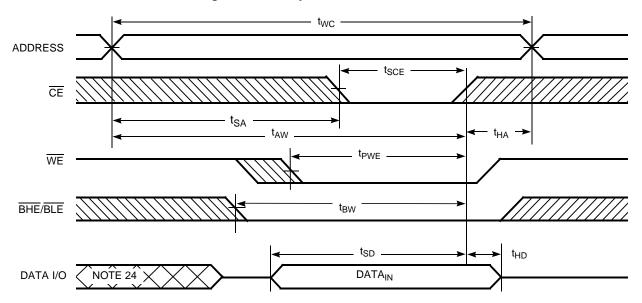


### Switching Waveforms (continued)





#### Figure 7. Write Cycle 2: CE Controlled <sup>[22, 23]</sup>



- 22. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of WE, CE = V<sub>IL</sub>, BHE, BLE or both = V<sub>IL</sub>. 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.
   23. If CE goes HIGH simultaneously with WE = V<sub>IH</sub>, the output remains in a high impedance state.
   24. During this period, the I/Os are in output state. Do not apply input signals.



### Switching Waveforms (continued)

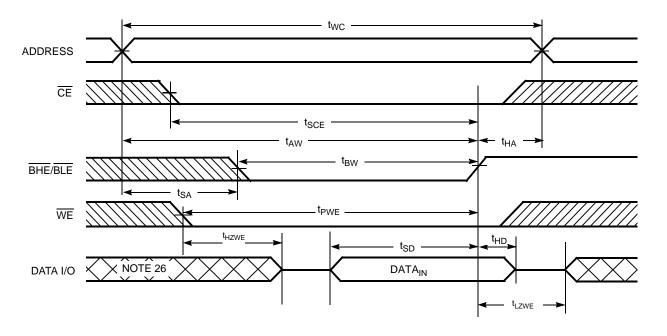


Figure 8. Write Cycle 3: BHE/BLE Controlled <sup>[25]</sup>

Notes\_\_\_\_\_25. If  $\overline{CE}$  goes HIGH simultaneously with  $\overline{WE} = V_{IH}$ , the output remains in a high impedance state. 26. During this period, the I/Os are in output state. Do not apply input signals.





### **Truth Table**

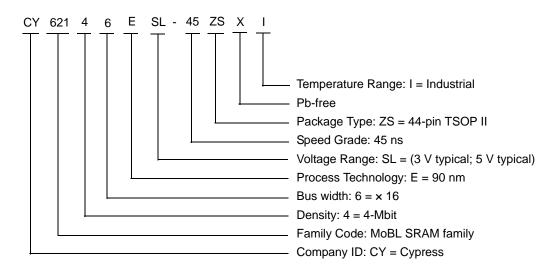
<b>CE</b> <sup>[27]</sup>	WE	OE	BHE	BLE	Inputs/Outputs	Mode	Power
Н	Х	Х	Х	Х	High-Z	Deselect/Power down	Standby (I <sub>SB</sub> )
L	Х	Х	Н	Н	High-Z	Output disabled	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	L	L	L	Data Out (I/O <sub>0</sub> –I/O <sub>15</sub> )	Read	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	L	Н	L	Data Out (I/O <sub>0</sub> –I/O <sub>7</sub> ); I/O <sub>8</sub> –I/O <sub>15</sub> in High-Z		
L	Н	L	L	Н	Data Out (I/O <sub>8</sub> –I/O <sub>15</sub> ); Read Active (I <sub>CC</sub> ) $O_0$ –I/O <sub>7</sub> in High-Z		Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	Н	L	L	High-Z	Output disabled	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	Н	Н	L	High-Z	igh-Z Output disabled	
L	Н	Н	L	Н	High-Z	Output disabled	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	L	Х	L	L	Data In (I/O <sub>0</sub> –I/O <sub>15</sub> )	Write	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	L	Х	Н	L	Data In (I/O <sub>0</sub> –I/O <sub>7</sub> ); I/O <sub>8</sub> –I/O <sub>15</sub> in High-Z	Write	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	L	Х	L	Н	Data In (I/O <sub>8</sub> –I/O <sub>15</sub> ); I/O <sub>0</sub> –I/O <sub>7</sub> in High-Z	Write	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )



### **Ordering Information**

Speed (ns)	Ordering Code	Package Diagram		Operating Range
45	CY62146ESL-45ZSXI	51-85087	44-pin TSOP Type II (Pb-free)	Industrial

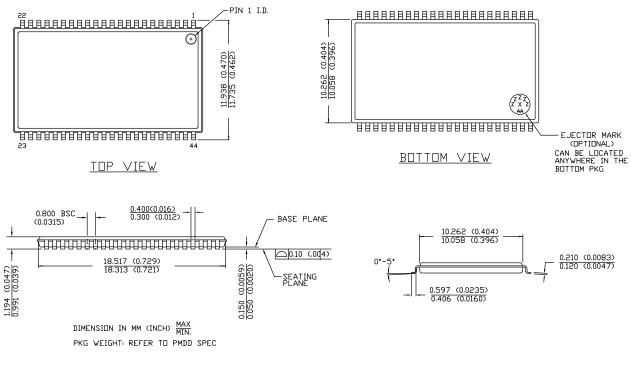
### **Ordering Code Definitions**





### Package Diagram

Figure 9. 44-pin TSOP Z44-II Package Outline, 51-85087



51-85087 \*E





### Acronyms

Acronym	Description			
BHE	Byte High Enable			
BLE	Byte Low Enable			
CE	Chip Enable			
CMOS	Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor			
I/O	Input/Output			
OE	Output Enable			
SRAM	Static Random Access Memory			
TSOP	Thin Small Outline Package			
VFBGA	Very Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array			
WE	Write Enable			

### **Document Conventions**

#### **Units of Measure**

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



### **Document History Page**

Document Title: CY62146ESL MoBL <sup>®</sup> , 4-Mbit (256 K × 16) Static RAM Document Number: 001-43142				
Rev.	ECN No.	Issue Date	Orig. of Change	Description of Change
**	1875228	See ECN	VKN / AESA	New data sheet.
*A	2944332	06/04/2010	VKN	Added Contents
				Updated Electrical Characteristics: Added Note 8 and referred the same note in I <sub>SB2</sub> parameter.
				Updated Truth Table: Added Note 27 and referred the same note in $\overline{CE}$ column.
				Updated Package Diagram.
				Added Sales, Solutions, and Legal Information.
*В	3109186	12/13/2010	PRAS	Changed Table Footnotes to Footnotes.
				Added Ordering Code Definitions.
*C	3296704	06/29/2011	RAME	Updated Functional Description: Removed reference to AN1064 SRAM system guidelines.
				Updated Electrical Characteristics: Updated Note 8 (Added $I_{SB1}$ ) and referred the same note in $I_{SB1}$ parameter.
				Updated Capacitance: Added Note 9 and referred the same note in parameter column.
				Updated Thermal Resistance: Added Note 9 and referred the same note in parameter column.
				Updated Data Retention Characteristics: Added Note 11 and referred the same note in $I_{CCDR}$ parameter. Changed minimum value of $t_R$ parameter from $t_{RC}$ to 45 ns.
				Updated Switching Characteristics: Moved Note 14 to parameter column.
				Added Units of Measure.
*D	3903350	02/13/2013	MEMJ	Updated Switching Waveforms: Updated Figure 6 (Removed $\underline{OE}$ signal). Updated Figure 7 (Removed OE signal). Removed the Note "Data I/O is high impedance if $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$ ." and its reference in Figure 6, Figure 7. Removed the figure "Write Cycle 3: WE controlled, $\overline{OE}$ LOW". Updated Figure 8 (Removed "OE LOW" in caption only).
				Updated Package Diagram: spec 51-85087 – Changed revision from *C to *E.
*E	4100920	08/21/2013	VINI	Updated Switching Characteristics: Added Note 14 and referred the same note in "Parameter" column.
				Updated in new template.



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