Features

■ Very high speed: 55 ns

■ Wide voltage range: 1.65 V–2.25 V

■ Pin compatible with CY62157DV18 and CY62157DV20

■ Ultra low standby power
  ❑ Typical Standby current: 2 μA
  ❑ Maximum Standby current: 8 μA

■ Ultra low active power
  ❑ Typical active current: 1.8 mA at 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 48-ball very fine-pitch ball grid array (VFBGA) package

Functional Description

The CY62157EV18 is a high performance CMOS static RAM organized as 512K words by 16 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 such as cellular telephones. The device also has an automatic power down feature that significantly reduces power consumption when addresses are not toggling. The device can also be put into standby mode when deselected ($\overline{CE}_1$ HIGH or CE_2 LOW or both $\overline{BHE}$ and $\overline{BLE}$ are HIGH). The input and output pins (I/O_0 through I/O_{15}) are placed in a high impedance state when:

■ Deselected ($\overline{CE}_1$ HIGH or CE_2 LOW)

■ Outputs are disabled ($\overline{OE}$ HIGH)

■ Both Byte High Enable and Byte Low Enable are disabled ($\overline{BHE}$, $\overline{BLE}$ HIGH) or

■ Write operation is active ($\overline{CE}_1$ LOW, CE_2 HIGH and $\overline{WE}$ LOW).

Write to the device by taking Chip Enables ($\overline{CE}_1$ LOW and CE_2 HIGH) and Write Enable ($\overline{WE}$) input LOW. If Byte Low Enable ($\overline{BLE}$) is LOW, then data from I/O pins (I/O_0 through I/O_7), is written into the location specified on the address pins (A_0 through A_{18}). If Byte High Enable ($\overline{BHE}$) is LOW, then data from I/O pins (I/O_8 through I/O_{15}) is written into the location specified on the address pins (A_0 through A_{18}).

Read from the device by taking Chip Enables ($\overline{CE}_1$ LOW and CE_2 HIGH) and Output Enable ($\overline{OE}$) LOW while forcing the Write Enable ($\overline{WE}$) HIGH. If Byte Low Enable ($\overline{BLE}$) is LOW, then data from the memory location specified by the address pins appear on I/O_0 to I/O_7. If Byte High Enable ($\overline{BHE}$) is LOW, then data from memory appears on I/O_8 to I/O_{15}. See the Truth Table on page 13 for a complete description of read and write modes.
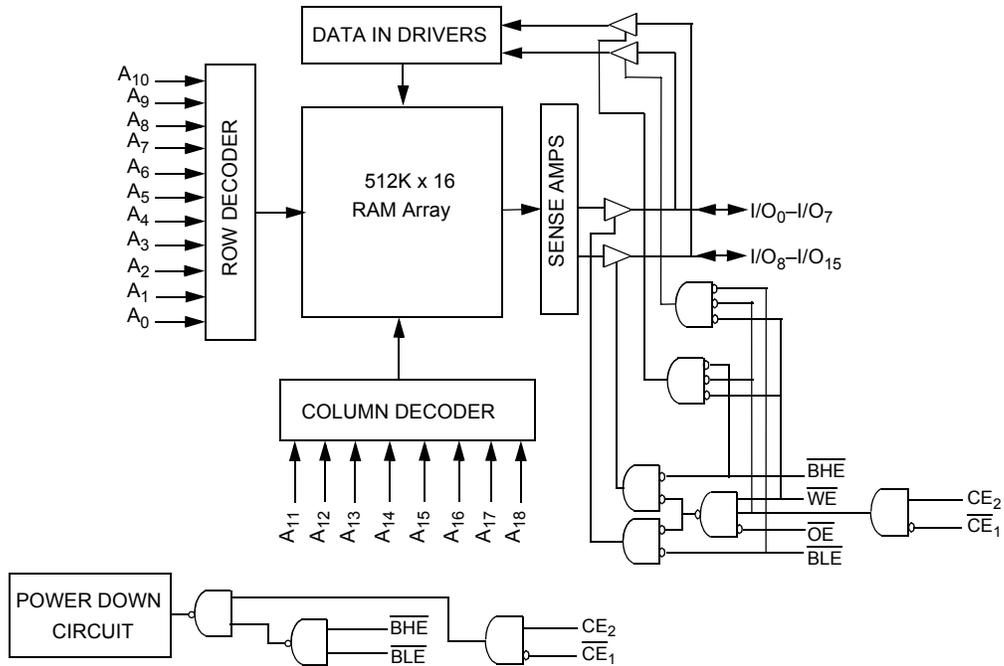
For a complete list of related documentation, click here.

Product Portfolio

Product	V_{CC} Range (V)			Speed (ns)	Power Dissipation					
					Operating I_{CC}, (mA)				Standby, I_{SB2} (μA)	
					f = 1MHz		f = f_{max}			
	Min	Typ [1]	Max		Typ [1]	Max	Typ [1]	Max	Typ [1]	Max
CY62157EV18	1.65	1.8	2.25	55	1.8	3	18	25	2	8

Note
1. 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.
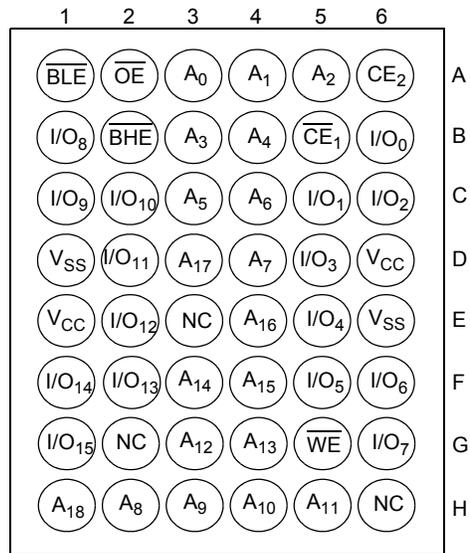
Logic Block Diagram

Contents

Pin Configuration

Figure 1. 48-ball VFBGA pinout (Top View) [2]

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 to ground
potential .... –0.2 V to 2.45 V (V_{CCmax} + 0.2 V)

DC voltage applied to outputs
in High-Z state [3, 4] .... –0.2 V to 2.45 V (V_{CCmax} + 0.2 V)

DC input voltage [3, 4] .... –0.2 V to 2.45 V (V_{CCmax} + 0.2 V)

Output current into outputs (LOW) .... 20 mA

Static discharge voltage (in accordance with
MIL-STD-883, Method 3015) .... > 2001 V

Latch-up current .... > 200 mA

Operating Range

Device	Range	Ambient Temperature	V_{CC} [5]
CY62157EV18LL	Industrial	–40 °C to +85 °C	1.65 V to 2.25 V

Electrical Characteristics

Over the Operating Range

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions		55 ns			Unit
				Min	Typ [6]	Max	
V_{OH}	Output HIGH voltage	I_{OH} = –0.1 mA	V_{CC} = 1.65 V	1.4	–	–	V
V_{OL}	Output LOW voltage	I_{OL} = 0.1 mA	V_{CC} = 1.65 V	–	–	0.2	V
V_{IH}	Input HIGH voltage	V_{CC} = 1.65 V to 2.25 V		1.4	–	V_{CC} + 0.2 V	V
V_{IL}	Input LOW voltage	V_{CC} = 1.65 V to 2.25 V		–0.2	–	0.4	V
I_{IX}	Input leakage current	GND ≤ V_I ≤ V_{CC}		–1	–	+1	μA
I_{OZ}	Output leakage current	GND ≤ V_O ≤ V_{CC}, output disabled		–1	–	+1	μA
I_{CC}	V_{CC} operating supply current	f = f_{max} = 1/t_{RC}	V_{CC} = $V_{CC(max)}$, I_{OUT} = 0 mA CMOS levels	–	18	25	mA
		f = 1 MHz		–	1.8	3	mA
I_{SB1}[7]	Automatic CE power down current – CMOS inputs	$\overline{CE}_1$ ≥ V_{CC}–0.2 V or CE_2 ≤ 0.2 V, V_{IN} ≥ V_{CC} – 0.2 V, V_{IN} ≤ 0.2 V), f = f_{max} (address and data only), f = 0 ($\overline{OE}$, $\overline{WE}$, $\overline{BHE}$ and $\overline{BLE}$), V_{CC} = $V_{CC(max)}$·		–	2	8	μA
I_{SB2}[7]	Automatic CE power down current – CMOS Inputs	$\overline{CE}_1$ ≥ V_{CC} – 0.2 V or CE_2 ≤ 0.2 V, V_{IN} ≥ V_{CC} – 0.2 V or V_{IN} ≤ 0.2 V, f = 0, V_{CC} = $V_{CC(max)}$·		–	2	8	μA

Notes

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

4. $V_{IH(max)}$ = V_{CC} + 0.5 V for pulse durations less than 20 ns.

5. Full Device AC operation assumes a 100 μs ramp time from 0 to V_{CC} (min) and 200 μs wait time after V_{CC} stabilization.

6. 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.

7. Chip enable ($\overline{CE}$) and byte enables ($\overline{BHE}$ and $\overline{BLE}$) need to be tied to CMOS levels to meet the I_{SB1}/I_{SB2}/I_{CCDR} spec. Other inputs can be left floating.

Capacitance

Parameter [8]	Description	Test Conditions	Max	Unit
C_{IN}	Input capacitance	T_A = 25 °C, f = 1 MHz, V_{CC} = $V_{CC(typ)}$	10	pF
C_{OUT}	Output capacitance		10	pF

Thermal Resistance

Parameter [8]	Description	Test Conditions	BGA	Unit
Θ_{JA}	Thermal resistance (junction to ambient)	Still air, soldered on a 3 × 4.5 inch, two-layer printed circuit board	72	°C/W
Θ_{JC}	Thermal resistance (junction to case)		8.86	°C/W

AC Test Loads and Waveforms

Figure 2. AC Test Loads and Waveforms
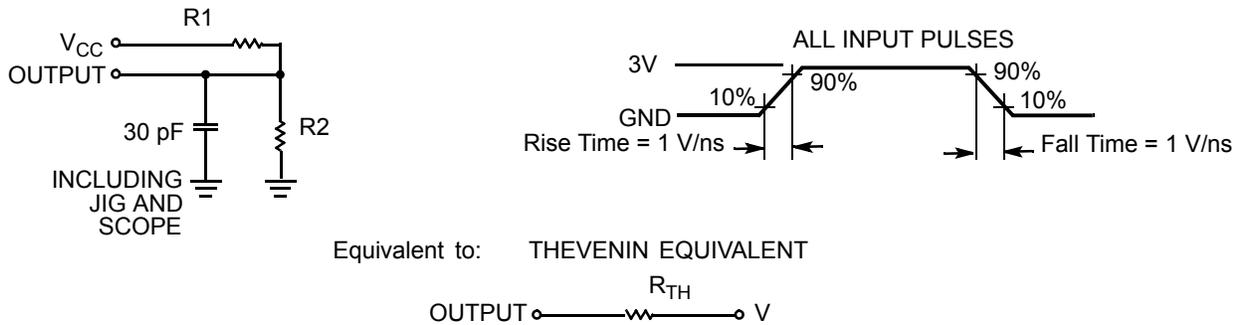
Parameters	Value	Unit
R1	13500	Ω
R2	10800	Ω
R_{TH}	6000	Ω
V_{TH}	0.80	V

Note
8. 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	Typ [9]	Max	Unit
V_{DR}	V_{CC} for data retention		1.0	–	–	V
I_{CCDR}[10]	Data retention current	$V_{CC} = V_{DR}$, $\overline{CE}_1 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V, $CE_2 \leq 0.2$ V, $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V or $V_{IN} \leq 0.2$ V	–	1	3	µA
t_{CDR} [11]	Chip deselect to data retention time		0	–	–	ns
t_R [12]	Operation recovery time		55	–	–	ns

Data Retention Waveform

Figure 3. Data Retention Waveform [13]
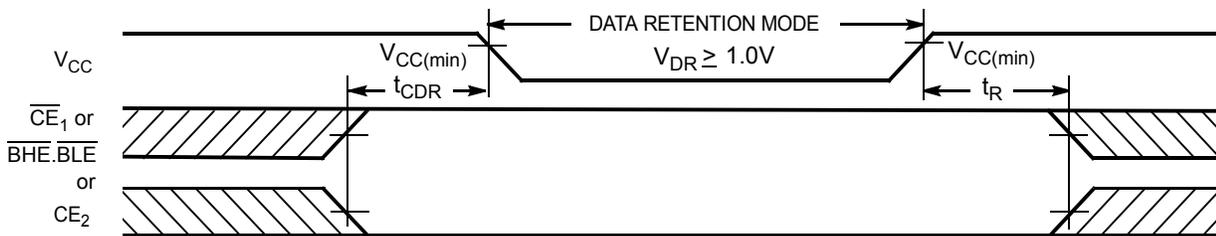
Notes

9. 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.

10. Chip enable ($\overline{CE}$) and byte enables ($\overline{BHE}$ and $\overline{BLE}$) need to be tied to CMOS levels to meet the $I_{SB1}/I_{SB2}/I_{CCDR}$ spec. Other inputs can be left floating.

11. Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.

12. Full device operation requires linear V_{CC} ramp from V_{DR} to $V_{CC(min)}$ ≥ 100 µs or stable at $V_{CC(min)}$ ≥ 100 µs.

13. $\overline{BHE}.\overline{BLE}$ is the AND of both $\overline{BHE}$ and $\overline{BLE}$. Deselect the chip by either disabling chip enable signals or by disabling both $\overline{BHE}$ and $\overline{BLE}$.

Switching Characteristics

Over the Operating Range

Parameter [14, 15]	Description	55 ns		Unit
		Min	Max	
Read Cycle				
t_{RC}	Read cycle time	55	–	ns
t_{AA}	Address to data valid	–	55	ns
t_{OHA}	Data hold from address change	10	–	ns
t_{ACE}	$\overline{CE_1}$ LOW and CE_2 HIGH to data valid	–	55	ns
t_{DOE}	$\overline{OE}$ LOW to data valid	–	25	ns
t_{LZOE}	$\overline{OE}$ LOW to Low-Z [16]	5	–	ns
t_{HZOE}	$\overline{OE}$ HIGH to High-Z [16, 17]	–	18	ns
t_{LZCE}	$\overline{CE_1}$ LOW and CE_2 HIGH to Low-Z [16]	10	–	ns
t_{HZCE}	$\overline{CE_1}$ HIGH and CE_2 LOW to High-Z [16, 17]	–	18	ns
t_{PU}	$\overline{CE_1}$ LOW and CE_2 HIGH to power up	0	–	ns
t_{PD}	$\overline{CE_1}$ HIGH and CE_2 LOW to power down	–	55	ns
t_{DBE}	$\overline{BLE}/\overline{BHE}$ LOW to data valid	–	55	ns
t_{LZBE} [18]	$\overline{BLE}/\overline{BHE}$ LOW to Low-Z [16]	10	–	ns
t_{HZBE}	$\overline{BLE}/\overline{BHE}$ HIGH to High-Z [16, 17]	–	18	ns
Write Cycle [19, 20]				
t_{WC}	Write cycle time	45	–	ns
t_{SCE}	$\overline{CE_1}$ LOW and CE_2 HIGH to write end	35	–	ns
t_{AW}	Address setup to write end	35	–	ns
t_{HA}	Address hold from write end	0	–	ns
t_{SA}	Address setup to write start	0	–	ns
t_{PWE}	$\overline{WE}$ pulse width	35	–	ns
t_{BW}	$\overline{BLE}/\overline{BHE}$ LOW to write end	35	–	ns
t_{SD}	Data setup to write end	25	–	ns
t_{HD}	Data hold from write end	0	–	ns
t_{HZWE}	$\overline{WE}$ LOW to High-Z [16, 17]	–	18	ns
t_{LZWE}	$\overline{WE}$ HIGH to Low-Z [16]	10	–	ns

Notes
14. Test conditions for all parameters other than tri-state parameters assume signal transition time of 1V/ns or less, timing reference levels of $V_{CC(typ)}$/2, input pulse levels of 0 to $V_{CC(typ)}$, and output loading of the specified I_{OL}/I_{OH} as shown in the Figure 2 on page 6.
15. 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 Notes AN13842 and AN66311. However, the issue has been fixed and in production now, and hence, these Application Notes are no longer applicable. They are available for download on our website as they contain information on the date code of the parts, beyond which the fix has been in production.
16. At any given temperature and voltage condition, t_{HZCE} is less than t_{LZCE}, t_{HZBE} is less than t_{LZBE}, t_{HZOE} is less than t_{LZOE}, and t_{HZWE} is less than t_{LZWE} for any given device.
17. t_{HZOE}, t_{HZCE}, t_{HZBE}, and t_{HZWE} transitions are measured when the output enters a high impedance state.
18. If both byte enables are toggled together, this value is 10 ns.
19. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of $\overline{WE}$, $\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$, $\overline{BHE}$ and/or $\overline{BLE} = V_{IL}$, and $CE_2 = V_{IH}$. 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.
20. 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}.

Switching Waveforms

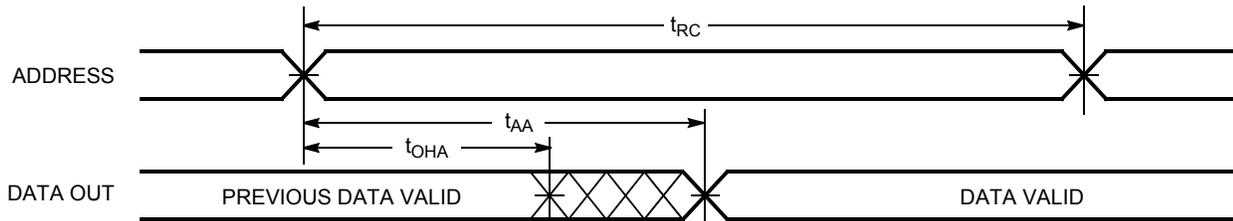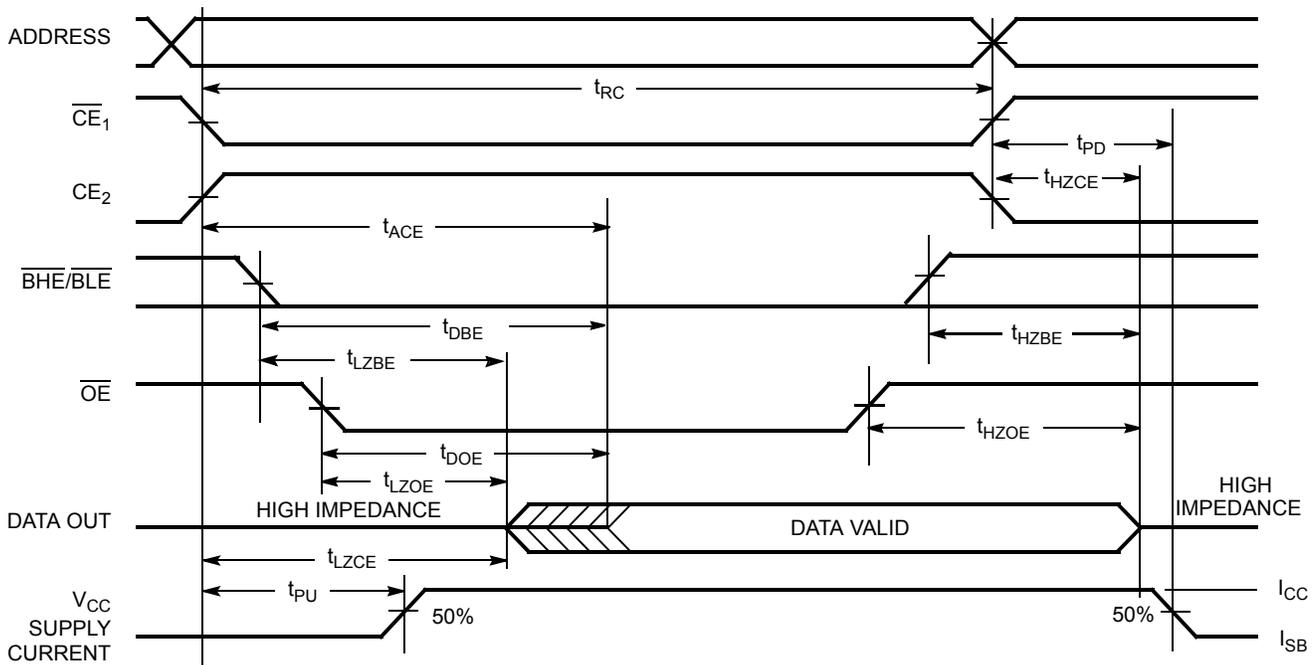**Figure 4. Read Cycle 1 (Address Transition Controlled)** [21, 22]

Figure 5. Read Cycle 2 ($\overline{OE}$ Controlled) [22, 23]
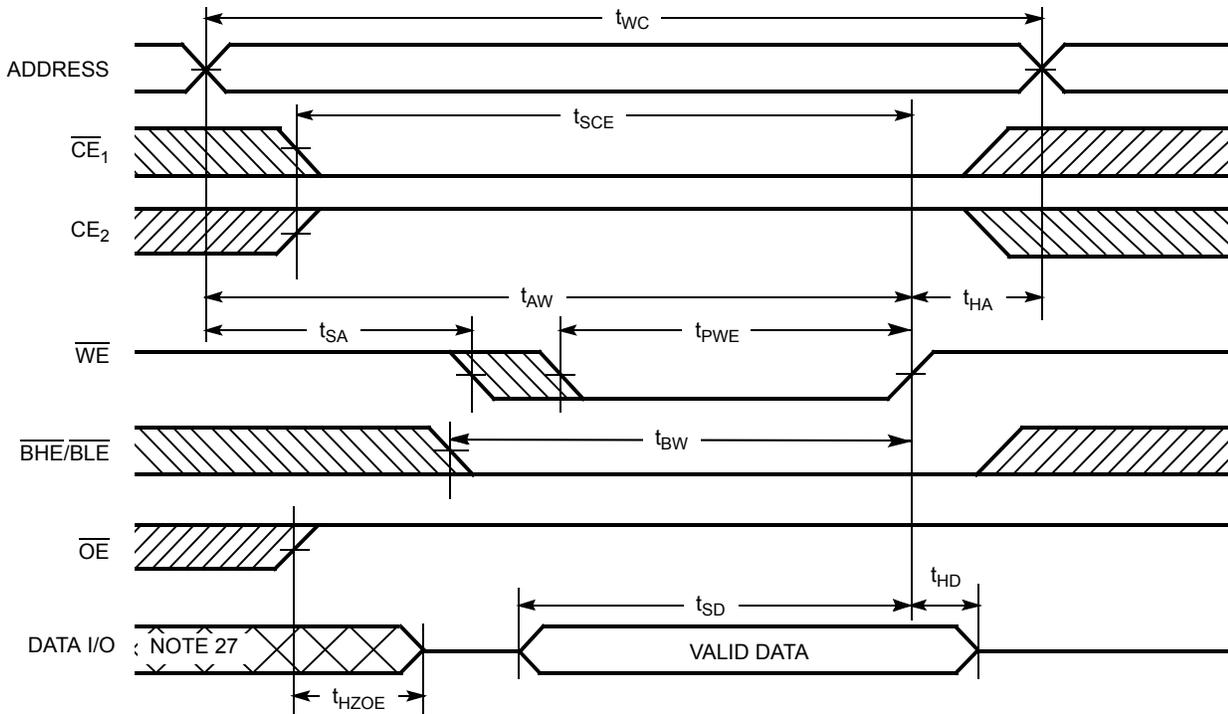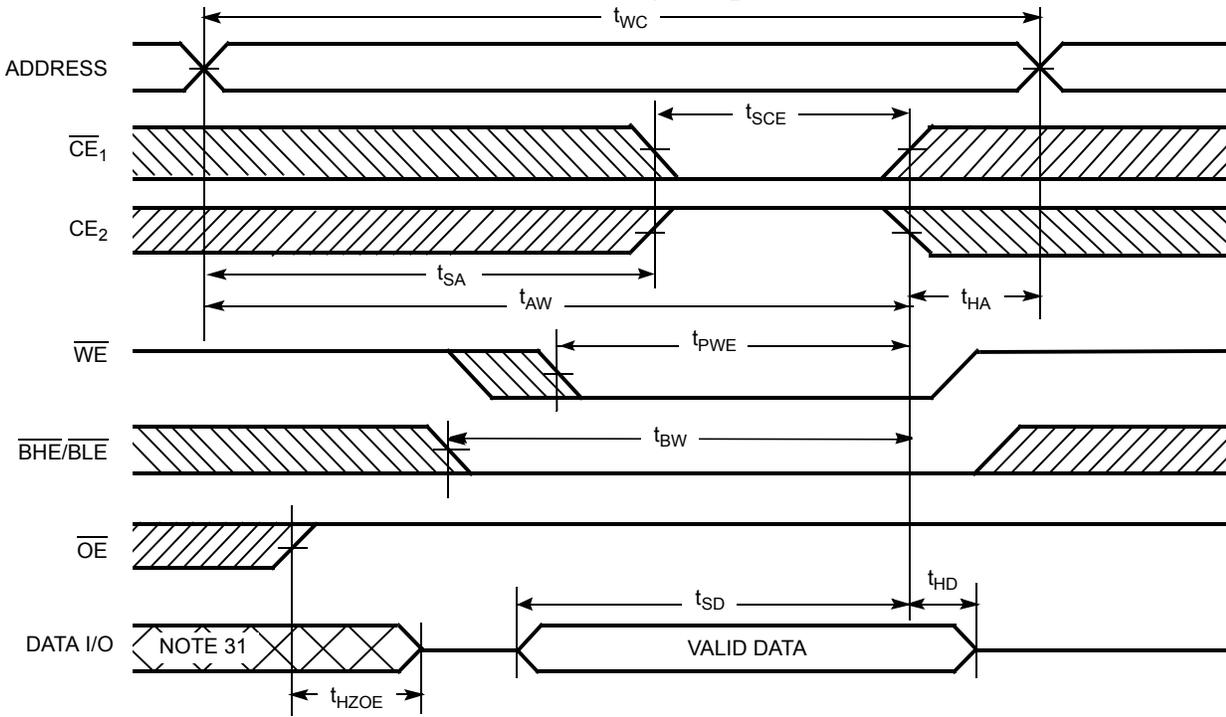

Notes
21. The device is continuously selected. $\overline{OE}$, $\overline{CE}_1$ = V_{IL}, $\overline{BHE}$ and/or $\overline{BLE}$ = V_{IL}, and CE_2 = V_{IH}.

22. $\overline{WE}$ is HIGH for read cycle.

23. Address valid before or similar to $\overline{CE}_1$, $\overline{BHE}$, $\overline{BLE}$ transition LOW and CE_2 transition HIGH.

Switching Waveforms (continued)

Figure 6. Write Cycle 1 ($\overline{\text{WE}}$ Controlled) [24, 25, 26]

Notes
24. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of $\overline{\text{WE}}$, $\overline{\text{CE}}$ = V_{IL}, $\overline{\text{BHE}}$ and/or $\overline{\text{BLE}}$ = V_{IL}, and CE_2 = V_{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 $\overline{\text{OE}}$ = V_{IH}.

26. If $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ goes HIGH and CE_2 goes LOW simultaneously with $\overline{\text{WE}}$ = V_{IH}, the output remains in a high impedance state.

27. During this period, the I/Os are in output state and input signals must not be applied.

Switching Waveforms (continued)

Figure 7. Write Cycle 2 ($\overline{CE}_1$ or CE$_2$ Controlled) [28, 29, 30]

Notes

28. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of $\overline{WE}$, $\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$, $\overline{BHE}$ and/or $\overline{BLE} = V_{IL}$, and CE$_2 = V_{IH}$. 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.

29. Data I/O is high impedance if $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$.

30. If $\overline{CE}_1$ goes HIGH and CE$_2$ goes LOW simultaneously with $\overline{WE} = V_{IH}$, the output remains in a high impedance state.

31. During this period, the I/Os are in output state and input signals must not be applied.

Switching Waveforms (continued)

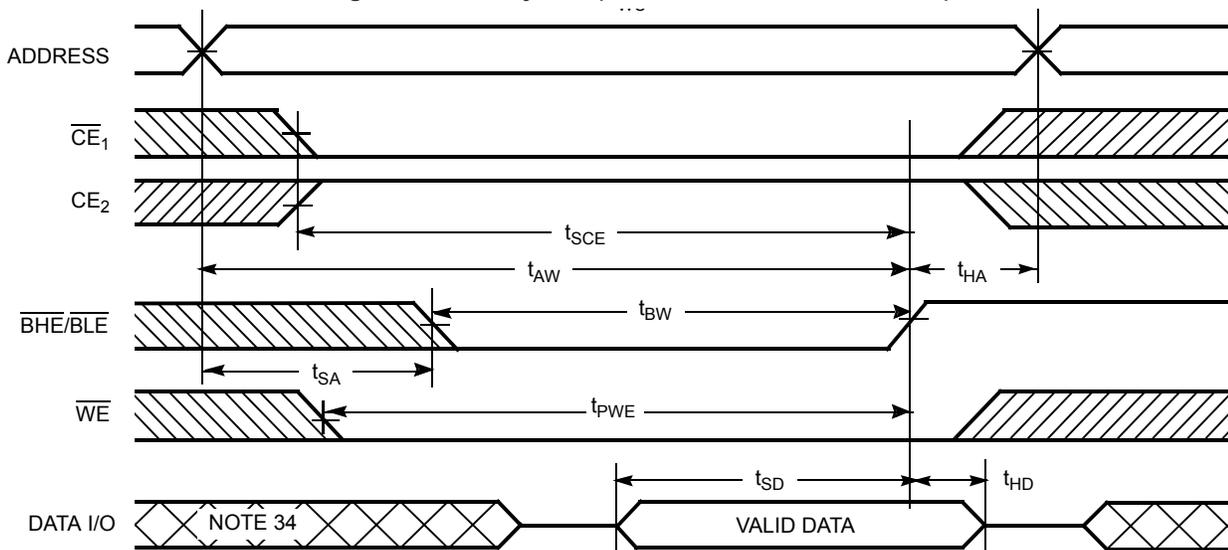### Figure 8. Write Cycle 3 ($\overline{WE}$ Controlled, $\overline{OE}$ LOW) [32, 33]
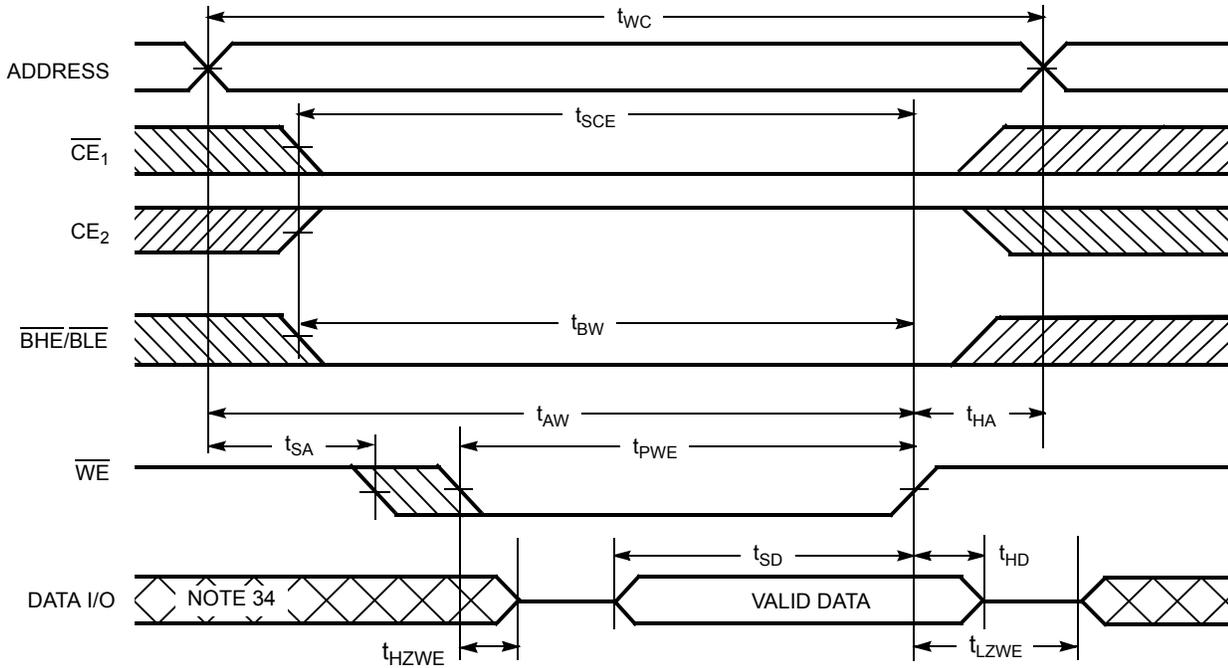
Figure 9. Write Cycle 4 ($\overline{BHE}/\overline{BLE}$ Controlled, $\overline{OE}$ LOW) [32]

Notes

32. If $\overline{CE_1}$ goes HIGH and CE_2 goes LOW simultaneously with $\overline{WE} = V_{IH}$, the output remains in a high impedance state.

33. 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}.

34. During this period, the I/Os are in output state and input signals must not be applied.

Truth Table

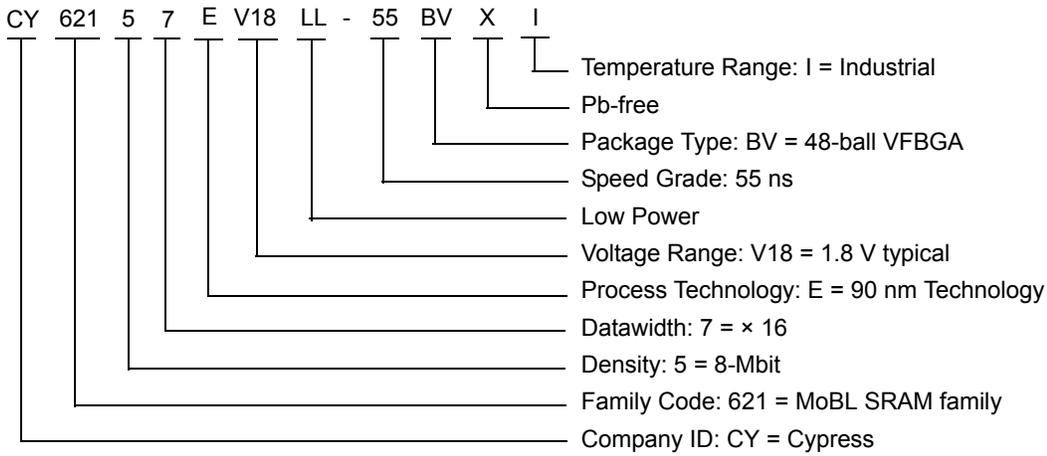| $\overline{CE}_1$	CE_2	$\overline{WE}$	$\overline{OE}$	$\overline{BHE}$	$\overline{BLE}$	Inputs/Outputs	Mode	Power
H	X[35]	X	X	X[35]	X[35]	High-Z	Deselect/Power down	Standby (I_{SB})
X[35]	L	X	X	X[35]	X[35]	High-Z	Deselect/Power down	Standby (I_{SB})
X[35]	X[35]	X	X	H	H	High-Z	Deselect/Power down	Standby (I_{SB})
L	H	H	L	L	L	Data out (I/O_0–I/O_{15})	Read	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	H	L	H	L	Data out (I/O_0–I/O_7); High-Z (I/O_8–I/O_{15})	Read	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	H	L	L	H	High-Z (I/O_0–I/O_7); Data out (I/O_8–I/O_{15})	Read	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	H	H	L	H	High-Z	Output disabled	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	H	H	H	L	High-Z	Output disabled	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	H	H	L	L	High-Z	Output disabled	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	L	X	L	L	Data in (I/O_0–I/O_{15})	Write	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	L	X	H	L	Data in (I/O_0–I/O_7); High-Z (I/O_8–I/O_{15})	Write	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	L	X	L	H	High-Z (I/O_0–I/O_7); Data in (I/O_8–I/O_{15})	Write	Active (I_{CC})

Note
35. The 'X' (Don't care) state for the Chip enables and Byte enables 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
55	CY62157EV18LL-55BVXI	51-85150	48-ball VFBGA (Pb-free)	Industrial

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

Ordering Code Definitions

CY 621 5 7 E V18 LL - 55 BV X I

Temperature Range: I = Industrial
Pb-free
Package Type: BV = 48-ball VFBGA
Speed Grade: 55 ns
Low Power
Voltage Range: V18 = 1.8 V typical
Process Technology: E = 90 nm Technology
Datawidth: 7 = × 16
Density: 5 = 8-Mbit
Family Code: 621 = MoBL SRAM family
Company ID: CY = Cypress

Package Diagrams

Figure 10. 48-ball VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1 mm) BV48/BZ48 Package Outline, 51-85150
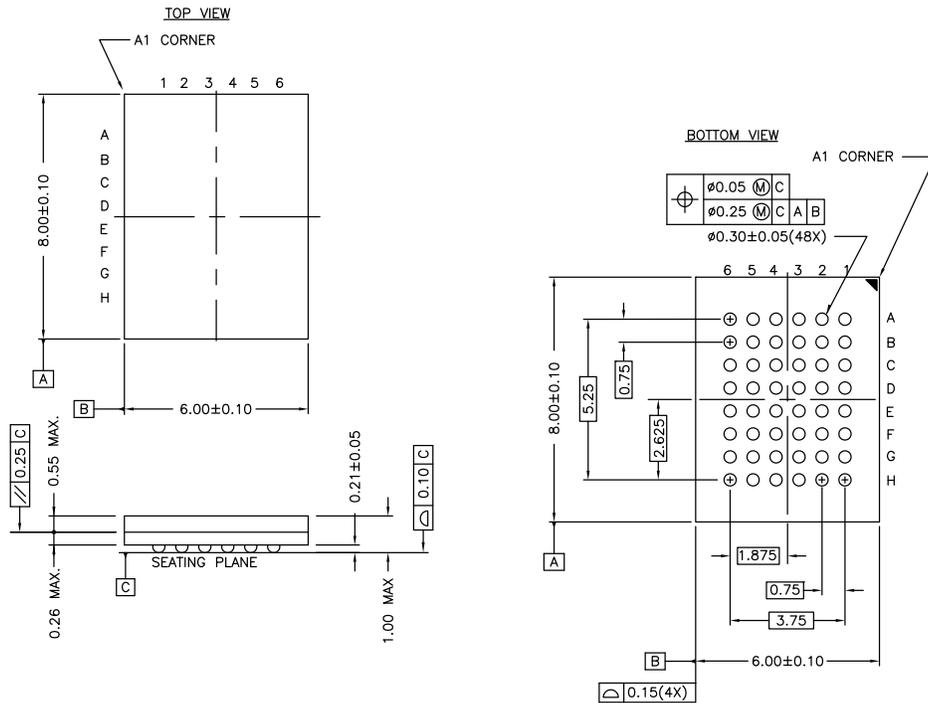
NOTE:
PACKAGE WEIGHT: See Cypress Package Material Declaration Datasheet (PMDD) posted on the Cypress web.

51-85150 *H

Acronyms

Acronym	Description
$\overline{\text{BHE}}$	Byte High Enable
$\overline{\text{BLE}}$	Byte Low Enable
$\overline{\text{CE}}$	Chip Enable
CMOS	Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor
I/O	Input/Output
$\overline{\text{OE}}$	Output Enable
SRAM	Static Random Access Memory
VFBGA	Very Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array
$\overline{\text{WE}}$	Write Enable

Document Conventions

Units of Measure

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

Document History

Document Title: CY62157EV18 MoBL®, 8-Mbit (512 K × 16) Static RAM				
Document Number: 38-05490				
Rev.	ECN No.	Issue Date	Orig. of Change	Description of Change
**	202862	See ECN	AJU	New data sheet
*A	291272	See ECN	SYT	Converted from Advance Information to Preliminary Changed V_{CC} Max from 2.20 to 2.25 V Changed V_{CC} stabilization time in footnote #7 from 100 μs to 200 μs Changed I_{CCDR} from 4 to 4.5 μA Changed t_{OHA} from 6 ns to 10 ns for both 35 ns and 45 ns Speed Bins Changed t_{DOE} from 15 and 22 ns to 18 and 22 ns for the 35 and 45 ns Speed Bins respectively Changed t_{HZOE}, t_{HZBE} and t_{HZWE} from 12 and 15 ns to 15 and 18 ns for the 35 and 45 ns Speed Bins respectively Changed t_{HZCE} from 12 and 15 ns to 18 and 22 ns for the 35 and 45 ns Speed Bins respectively Changed t_{SCE}, $t_{AW,}$ and t_{BW} from 25 and 40 ns to 30 and 35 ns for the 35 and 45 ns Speed Bins respectively Changed t_{SD} from 15 and 20 ns to 18 and 22 ns for the 35 and 45 ns Speed Bins respectively Added Pb-Free Package Information
*B	444306	See ECN	NXR	Converted from Preliminary to Final Removed 35 ns speed bin and "L" bin Changed ball E3 from DNU to NC Removed redundant footnote on DNU Modified Maximum Ratings spec for Supply Voltage and DC Input Voltage from 2.4V to 2.45V Changed the I_{CC} Typ value from 16 mA to 18 mA and I_{CC} Max value from 28 mA to 25 mA for test condition f = fax = $1/t_{RC}$ Changed the I_{CC} Max value from 2.3 mA to 3 mA for test condition f = 1MHz Changed the I_{SB1} and I_{SB2} Max value from 4.5 μA to 8 μA and Typ value from 0.9 μA to 2 μA respectively Updated Thermal Resistance table Changed Test Load Capacitance from 50 pF to 30 pF Added Typ value for I_{CCDR} Changed the I_{CCDR} Max value from 4.5 μA to 3 μA Corrected t_R in Data Retention Characteristics from 100 μs to t_{RC} ns Changed t_{LZOE} from 3 to 5, changed t_{LZCE} from 6 to 10, changed t_{HZCE} from 22 to 18, changed t_{LZBE} from 6 to 5, changed t_{PWE} from 30 to 35, changed t_{SD} from 22 to 25, and changed t_{LZWE} from 6 to 10 Added footnote #13 Updated the ordering Information and replaced the Package Name column with Package Diagram
*C	571786	See ECN	VKN	Replaced 45ns speed bin with 55ns
*D	908120	See ECN	VKN	Added footnote #7 related to I_{SB2} Added footnote #12 related AC timing parameters
*E	2934396	06/03/10	VKN	Added footnote #23 related to chip enable Updated package diagram and template

Document History (continued)

Rev.	ECN No.	Issue Date	Orig. of Change	Description of Change
*F	3110053	12/14/2010	PRAS	Changed Table Footnotes to Footnotes. Added Ordering Code Definitions.
*G	3243545	04/28/2011	RAME	Updated as per template. Added Acronyms and Units of Measure table.
*H	3295175	06/29/2011	RAME	Added I_{SB1} and I_{CCDR} to footnotes 7 and 11. Modified footnote 29 and referenced in Truth Table.
*I	4102022	08/22/2013	VINI	Updated Switching Characteristics: Updated Note 15. Updated Package Diagrams: spec 51-85150 – Updated to the latest revision *H. Updated in new template.
*J	4384935	05/20/2014	MEMJ	Updated Switching Characteristics: Added Note 20 and referred the same note in "Write Cycle". Updated Switching Waveforms: Added Note 33 and referred the same note in Figure 8. Completing Sunset Review.
*K	4576526	11/21/2014	MEMJ	Added related documentation hyperlink in page 1.

Document Title: CY62157EV18 MoBL®, 8-Mbit (512 K × 16) Static RAM
Document Number: 38-05490

CY62157EV18 MoBL®

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

Automotive	cypress.com/go/automotive
Clocks & Buffers	cypress.com/go/clocks
Interface	cypress.com/go/interface
Lighting & Power Control	cypress.com/go/powerpsoc
	cypress.com/go/plc
Memory	cypress.com/go/memory
PSoC	cypress.com/go/psoc
Touch Sensing	cypress.com/go/touch
USB Controllers	cypress.com/go/USB
Wireless/RF	cypress.com/go/wireless

PSoC® Solutions

psoc.cypress.com/solutions

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

Cypress Developer Community

Community | Forums | Blogs | Video | Training

Technical Support

cypress.com/go/support