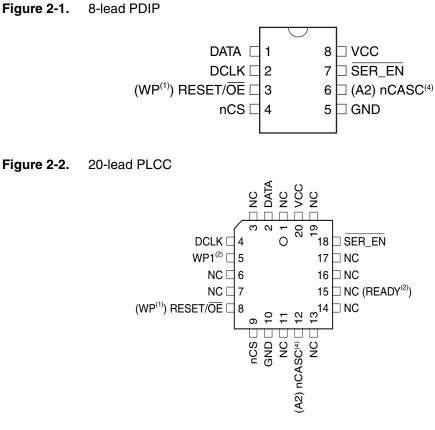
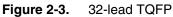
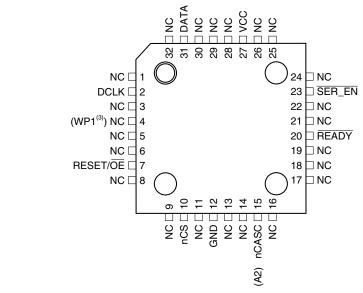


2. **Pin Configuration**



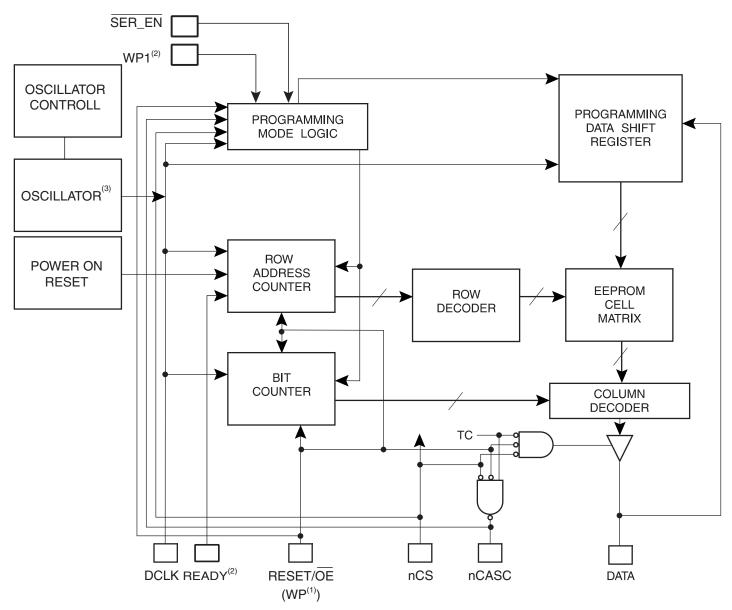




Notes: 1. This pin is only available on AT17LV65A/128A/256A devices.

- 2. This pin is only available on AT17LV512A/010A/002A devices.
- 3. This pin is only available on AT17LV010A/002A devices.
- 4. The nCASC feature is not available on the AT17LV65A device.

Figure 2-4. Block Diagram



- Notes: 1. This pin is only available on AT17LV65A/128A/256A devices.
 - 2. This pin is only available on AT17LV512A/010A/002A devices.
 - 3. The nCASC feature is not available on the AT17LV65A device.





3. Device Description

The control signals for the configuration EEPROM (nCS, RESET/OE and DCLK) interface directly with the FPGA device control signals. All FPGA devices can control the entire configuration process and retrieve data from the configuration EEPROM without requiring an external controller.

The configuration EEPROM's RESET/ \overline{OE} and nCS pins control the tri-state buffer on the DATA output pin and enable the address counter and the oscillator. When RESET/ \overline{OE} is driven Low, the configuration EEPROM resets its address counter and tri-states its DATA pin. The nCS pin also controls the output of the AT17A series configurator. If nCS is held High after the RESET/ \overline{OE} pulse, the counter is disabled and the DATA output pin is tri-stated. When nCS is driven subsequently Low, the counter and the DATA output pin are enabled. When RESET/ \overline{OE} is driven Low again, the address counter is reset and the DATA output pin is tri-stated, regardless of the state of the nCS.

When the configurator has driven out all of its data and nCASC is driven Low, the device tristates the DATA pin to avoid contention with other configurators. Upon power-up, the address counter is automatically reset.

This is the default setting for the device. Since almost all FPGAs use RESET Low and OE High, this document will describe RESET/OE.

		AT17LV65A/ AT17LV128A/ AT17LV256A		AT17LV512A/ AT17LV010A	AT17LV002A			
Name	I/O	20 PLCC	8 PDIP	20 PLCC	32 TQFP	20 PLCC	32 TQFP	
DATA	I/O	2	1	2	31	2	31	
DCLK	Ι	4	2	4	2	4	2	
WP1	Ι	_	_	5	4	5	4	
RESET/OE	Ι	8	3	8	7	8	7	
nCS	Ι	9	4	9	10	9	10	
GND		10	5	10	12	10	12	
nCASC	0	10	0	10	45	10	45	
A2	Ι	12	6	12	15	12	15	
READY	0	-	_	15	20	15	20	
SER_EN	Ι	18	7	18	23	18	23	
V _{CC}		20	8	20	27	20	27	

4. Pin Description

Note: 1. The nCASC feature is not available on the AT17LV65A device.

AT17LV65A/128A/256A/512A/002A

4

4.1	DATA	Three-state DATA output for configuration. Open-collector bi-directional pin for programming.
4.2	DCLK	Clock output or clock input. Rising edges on DCLK increment the internal address counter and present the next bit of data to the DATA pin. The counter is incremented only if the RESET/OE input is held High, the nCS input is held Low, and all configuration data has not been transferred to the target device (otherwise, as the master device, the DCLK pin drives Low).
4.3	WP1	WRITE PROTECT (1). This pin is used to protect portions of memory during programming, and it is disabled by default due to internal pull-down resistor. This input pin is not used during FPGA loading operations. This pin is only available on AT17LV512A/010A/002A devices.
4.4	RESET/OE	Output Enable (active High) and RESET (active Low) when SER_EN is High. A Low logic level resets the address counter. A High logic level (with nCS Low) enables DATA and permits the address counter to count. In the mode, if this pin is Low (reset), the internal oscillator becomes inactive and DCLK drives Low. The logic polarity of this input is programmable and must be programmed active High (RESET active Low) by the user during programming for Altera applications.
4.5	WP	Write protect (WP) input (when nCS is Low) during programming only (SER_EN Low). When WP is Low, the entire memory can be written. When WP is enabled (High), the lowest block of the memory cannot be written. This pin is only available on AT17LV65A/128A/256A devices.
4.6	nCS	Chip Select input (active Low). A Low input (with OE High) allows DCLK to increment the address counter and enables DATA to drive out. If the AT17A series is reset with nCS Low, the device initializes as the first (and master) device in a daisy-chain. If the AT17A series is reset with nCS High, the device initializes as a subsequent AT17A series device in the chain.
4.7	GND	Ground pin. A 0.2 μF decoupling capacitor between V_{CC} and GND is recommended.
4.8	nCASC	Cascade Select Output (active Low). This output goes Low when the address counter has reached its maximum value. In a daisy-chain of AT17A series devices, the nCASC pin of one device is usually connected to the nCS input pin of the next device in the chain, which permits DCLK from the master configurator to clock data from a subsequent AT17A series device in the chain. This feature is not available on the AT17LV65A device.
4.9	A2	Device selection input, A2. This is used to enable (or select) the device during programming

(i.e., when SER_EN is Low). A2 has an internal pull-down resistor.



4.10 READY

Open collector reset state indicator. Driven Low during power-on reset cycle, released when power-up is complete. (recommended 4.7 k Ω pull-up on this pin if used).

4.11 **SER_EN**

Serial enable must be held High during FPGA loading operations. Bringing \overline{SER}_{EN} Low enables the 2-wire Serial Programming Mode. For non-ISP applications, \overline{SER}_{EN} should be tied to V_{CC} .

4.12 V_{cc}

3.3V (±10%) and 5.0V (±5% Commercial, ±10% Industrial) power supply pin.

5. FPGA Master Serial Mode Summary

The I/O and logic functions of any SRAM-based FPGA are established by a configuration program. The program is loaded either automatically upon power-up, or on command, depending on the state of the FPGA mode pins. In Master mode, the FPGA automatically loads the configuration program from an external memory. The AT17A Serial Configuration EEPROM has been designed for compatibility with the Master Serial mode.

This document discusses the Altera FLEX FPGA device interfaces

6. Control of Configuration

Most connections between the FPGA device and the AT17A Serial EEPROM are simple and self-explanatory.

- The DATA output of the AT17A series configurator drives DIN of the FPGA devices.
- The master FPGA DCLK output or external clock source drives the DCLK input of the AT17A series configurator.
- The nCASC output of any AT17A series configurator drives the nCS input of the next configurator in a cascaded chain of EEPROMs.
- SER_EN must be connected to V_{CC} (except during ISP).

7. Cascading Serial Configuration EEPROMs

For multiple FPGAs configured as a daisy-chain, or for FPGAs requiring larger configuration memories, cascaded configurators provide additional memory.

After the last bit from the first configurator is read, the next clock signal to the configurator asserts its nCASC output low and disables its DATA line driver. The second configurator recognizes the low level on its nCS input and enables its DATA output.

After configuration is complete, the address counters of all cascaded configurators are reset if the RESET/ $\overline{\text{OE}}$ on each configurator is driven to a Low level.

If the address counters are not to be reset upon completion, then the RESET/OE input can be tied to a High level.

The AT17LV65A devices do not have the nCASC feature to perform cascaded configurations.

AT17LV65A/128A/256A/512A/002A

6

8. AT17A Series Reset Polarity

The AT17A series configurator allows the user to program the polarity of the RESET/OE pin as either RESET/OE or RESET/OE. This feature is supported by industry-standard programmer algorithms.

9. Programming Mode

The programming mode is entered by bringing \overline{SER}_{EN} Low. In this mode the chip can be programmed by the 2-wire serial bus. The programming is done at V_{CC} supply only. Programming super voltages are generated inside the chip.

10. Standby Mode

The AT17LV65A/128A/256A enters a low-power standby mode whenever nCS is asserted High. In this mode, the configurator consumes less than 50 μ A of current at 3.3V (100 μ A for the AT17LV512A/010A/002A). The output remains in a high-impedance state regardless of the state of the RESET/OE input.

11. Absolute Maximum Ratings*

Operating Temperature40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature
Voltage on Any Pin with Respect to Ground0.1V to V_{CC} +0.5V
Supply Voltage (V _{CC})0.5V to +7.0V
Maximum Soldering Temp. (10 sec. @ 1/16 in.)260°C
ESD (R _{ZAP} = 1.5K, C _{ZAP} = 100 pF)

*NOTICE: Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those listed under operating conditions is not implied. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Rating conditions for extended periods of time may affect device reliability.

12. Operating Conditions

				3V	5		
Symbol	Description		Min	Max	Min	Max	Units
M	Commercial	Supply voltage relative to GND -0°C to +70°C	3.0	3.6	4.75	5.25	V
V _{cc}	Industrial	Supply voltage relative to GND -40°C to +85°C	3.0	3.6	4.5	5.5	V





13. DC Characteristics

 $V_{CC} = 3.3V \pm 10\%$

				AT17LV65A/ AT17LV128A/ AT17LV256A		AT17LV512A/ AT17LV010A		.V002A	
Symbol	Symbol Description		Min	Мах	Min	Max	Min	Мах	Units
V _{IH}	High-level Input Voltage		2.0	V _{cc}	2.0	V _{cc}	2.0	V _{cc}	V
V _{IL}	Low-level Input Voltage		0	0.8	0	0.8	0	0.8	V
V _{OH}	High-level Output Voltage (I _{OH} = -2.5 mA)		2.4		2.4		2.4		V
V _{OL}	Low-level Output Voltage (I _{OL} = +3 mA)	Commercial		0.4		0.4		0.4	V
V _{OH}	High-level Output Voltage (I _{OH} = -2 mA)		2.4		2.4		2.4		V
V _{OL}	Low-level Output Voltage (I _{OL} = +3 mA)	Industrial		0.4		0.4		0.4	V
I _{CCA}	Supply Current, Active Mode			5		5		5	mA
IL.	Input or Output Leakage Current ($V_{IN} = V_{CC}$	or GND)	-10	10	-10	10	-10	10	μA
		Commercial		50		100		150	μA
I _{CCS}	Supply Current, Standby Mode	Industrial		100		100		150	μA

14. DC Characteristics

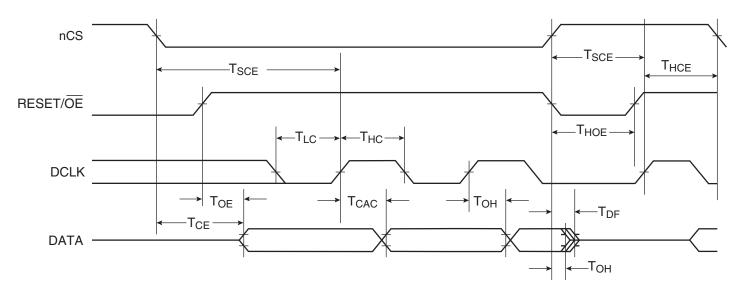
 V_{CC} = 5V \pm 5% Commercial; V_{CC} = 5V \pm 10% Industrial

				AT17LV65A/ AT17LV128A/ AT17LV256A		AT17LV512A/ AT17LV010A		AT17LV002A	
Symbol	ymbol Description		Min	Мах	Min	Мах	Min	Мах	Units
V _{IH}	High-level Input Voltage		2.0	V _{cc}	2.0	V _{cc}	2.0	V _{cc}	V
V _{IL}	Low-level Input Voltage		0	0.8	0	0.8	0	0.8	V
V _{OH}	High-level Output Voltage (I _{OH} = -2.5 mA)	- · ·	3.7		3.86		3.86		V
V _{OL}	Low-level Output Voltage (I _{OL} = +3 mA)	Commercial		0.32		0.32		0.32	V
V _{OH}	High-level Output Voltage (I _{OH} = -2 mA)		3.6		3.76		3.76		V
V _{OL}	Low-level Output Voltage (I _{OL} = +3 mA)	Industrial		0.37		0.37		0.37	V
I _{CCA}	Supply Current, Active Mode			10		10		10	mA
IL	Input or Output Leakage Current ($V_{IN} = V_{CC}$	or GND)	-10	10	-10	10	-10	10	μA
		Commercial		75		200		350	μA
I _{CCS1}	Supply Current, Standby Mode Indus			150		200		350	μA

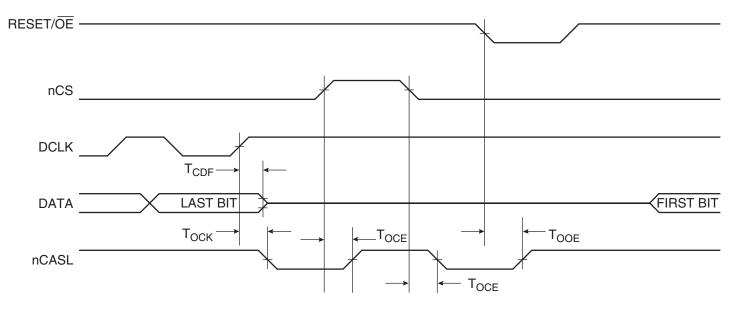
AT17LV65A/128A/256A/512A/002A

8

15. AC Waveforms



16. AC Waveforms when Cascading





17. AC Characteristics

 $V_{CC}=3.3V\pm10\%$

		ΓA	17LV65A	/128A/25	6A	AT	17LV512	A/010A/0)2A	
		Commercial		Industrial		Commercial		Industrial		
Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Units
T _{OE} ⁽¹⁾	OE to Data Delay		50		55		50		55	ns
T _{CE} ⁽¹⁾	CE to Data Delay		60		60		55		60	ns
T _{CAC} ⁽¹⁾	CLK to Data Delay		75		80		55		60	ns
Т _{ОН}	Data Hold from \overline{CE} , OE, or CLK	0		0		0		0		ns
T _{DF} ⁽²⁾	CE or OE to Data Float Delay		55		55		50		50	ns
T _{LC}	CLK Low Time	25		25		25		25		ns
T _{HC}	CLK High Time	25		25		25		25		ns
T _{SCE}	CE Setup Time to CLK (to guarantee proper counting)	35		60		30		35		ns
T _{HCE}	CE Hold Time from CLK (to guarantee proper counting)	0		0		0		0		ns
T _{HOE}	OE High Time (guarantees counter is reset)	25		25		25		25		ns
F _{MAX}	Maximum Input Clock Frequency	10		10		15		10		MHz

Notes: 1. AC test lead = 50 pF.

2. Float delays are measured with 5 pF AC loads. Transition is measured ± 200 mV from steady-state active levels.

18. AC Characteristics when Cascading

 $V_{CC}=3.3V\pm10\%$

		AT17LV65A/128A/256A			6A	AT				
		Comn	nercial	Indu	strial	Comm	nercial	Indu	strial	
Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Units
T _{CDF} ⁽²⁾	CLK to Data Float Delay		60		60		50		50	ns
T _{OCK} ⁽¹⁾	CLK to CEO Delay		55		60		50		55	ns
T _{OCE} ⁽¹⁾	CE to CEO Delay		55		60		35		40	ns
T _{OOE} ⁽¹⁾	RESET/OE to CEO Delay		40		45		35		35	ns
F _{MAX}	Maximum Input Clock Frequency	8		8		12.5		10		MHz

Notes: 1. AC test lead = 50 pF.

2. Float delays are measured with 5 pF AC loads. Transition is measured \pm 200 mV from steady-state active levels.

19. AC Characteristics

 $V_{CC} = 5V \pm 5\%$ Commercial; $V_{CC} = 5V \pm 10\%$ Industrial

		ΓA	17LV65A	/128A/25	6A	AT	17LV512	A/010A/0	02A	
		Comn	nercial	Indu	strial	Comn	nercial	Indu	strial	
Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Units
T _{OE} ⁽¹⁾	OE to Data Delay		30		35		30		35	ns
T _{CE} ⁽¹⁾	CE to Data Delay		45		45		45		45	ns
T _{CAC} ⁽¹⁾	CLK to Data Delay		50		55		50		50	ns
Т _{ОН}	Data Hold from \overline{CE} , OE, or CLK	0		0		0		0		ns
T _{DF} ⁽²⁾	CE or OE to Data Float Delay		50		50		50		50	ns
T _{LC}	CLK Low Time	20		20		20		20		ns
T _{HC}	CLK High Time	20		20		20		20		ns
T _{SCE}	CE Setup Time to CLK (to guarantee proper counting)	35		40		20		25		ns
T _{HCE}	CE Hold Time from CLK (to guarantee proper counting)	0		0		0		0		ns
T _{HOE}	OE High Time (guarantees counter is reset)	20		20		20		20		ns
F _{MAX}	Maximum Input Clock Frequency	12.5		12.5		15		15		MHz

Notes: 1. AC test lead = 50 pF.

2. Float delays are measured with 5 pF AC loads. Transition is measured ± 200 mV from steady-state active levels.

20. AC Characteristics when Cascading

 V_{CC} = 5V \pm 5% Commercial; V_{CC} = 5V \pm 10% Industrial

		AT	17LV65A	/128A/25	6A	AT	17LV512/	A/010A/00)2A	
		Comn	nercial	Indu	strial	Comn	nercial	Indu	strial	
Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Units
T _{CDF} ⁽²⁾	CLK to Data Float Delay		50		50		50		50	ns
T _{OCK} ⁽¹⁾	CLK to CEO Delay		35		40		35		40	ns
T _{OCE} ⁽¹⁾	CE to CEO Delay		35		35		35		35	ns
T _{OOE} ⁽¹⁾	RESET/OE to CEO Delay		30		35		30		30	ns
F _{MAX}	Maximum Input Clock Frequency	10		10		12.5		12.5		MHz

Notes: 1. AC test lead = 50 pF.

2. Float delays are measured with 5 pF AC loads. Transition is measured ± 200 mV from steady-state active levels.





21. Thermal Resistance Coefficients⁽¹⁾

Packaç	де Туре		AT17LV65A/ AT17LV128A/ AT17LV256A	AT17LV512A/ AT17LV010A	AT17LV002A
000	Plastic Duct Inline Deskage (DDD)	θ_{JC} [°C/W]		37	
8P3 Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)		θ _{JA} [°C/W] ⁽²⁾		107	
001	Plastic Londod Chip Conviou (PLCC)	θ _{JC} [°C/W]	35	35	35
20J	Plastic Leaded Chip Carrier (PLCC)	θ _{JA} [°C/W] ⁽²⁾	90	90	90
004	Thin Plastic Quad Flat Package	θ _{JC} [°C/W]			
32A	(TQFP)	θ _{JA} [°C/W] ⁽²⁾			
441		θ _{JC} [°C/W]	-	_	15
44J	Plastic Leaded Chip Carrier (PLCC)	θ _{JA} [°C/W] ⁽²⁾	-	-	50

Notes: 1. For more information refer to the "Thermal Characteristics of Atmel's Packages", available on the Atmel web site. 2. Airflow = 0 ft/min.

22. Ordering Information

Figure 22-1.	Ordering Code ⁽¹⁾							
			A	T17LV65A	-10PC			
	Voltage	Size (Bits)	Special Pir	nouts	Packa	age	Temperature
	3.3V Nominal to	65	= 65K	A = Al	tera	P =	8P3	C = Commercial
	5V Nominal	128	= 128K	Blank = Xi		J =	20J	I = Industrial
		256	= 256K	0	ther	Q =	32A	U = Fully Green
		512	= 512K					
		010	= 1M					
		002	= 2M					

Note: 1. The 8-lead LAP and SOIC packages for the AT17LV65A/128A/256A do not have an A label. However, the 8-lead packages are pin compatible with the 8-lead package of Altera's EEPROMs, refer to the AT17LV65/128/256/512/010/002/040 datasheet available on the Atmel web site for more information.

	Package Type
8P3	8-lead, 0.300" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)
20J	20-lead, Plastic J-leaded Chip Carrier (PLCC)
32A	32-lead, Thin (1.0 mm) Plastic Quad Flat Package Carrier (TQFP)





22.1 Standard Package Options⁽¹⁾

Memory Size	Ordering Code	Package	Operation Range
64-Kbit ⁽²⁾⁽⁷⁾	AT17LV65A-10JC	20J	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
04-KDIL / /	AT17LV65A-10JI	20J	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
128-Kbit ⁽⁷⁾	AT17LV128A-10JC	20J	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
	AT17LV128A-10JI	20J	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
256-Kbit ⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾	AT17LV256A-10JC	20J	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
	AT17LV256A-10JI	20J	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
512-Kbit ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁷⁾	AT17LV512A-10PC AT17LV512A-10JC	8P3 20J	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
	AT17LV512A-10PI AT17LV512A-10JI	8P3 20J	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
1-Mbit ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁷⁾	AT17LV010A-10PC AT17LV010A-10JC AT17LV010A-10QC	8P3 20J 32A	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
	AT17LV010A-10PI AT17LV010A-10JI AT17LV010A-10QI	8P3 20J 32A	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
2-Mbit ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾	AT17LV002A-10JC AT17LV002A-10QC	20J 32A	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
	AT17LV002A-10JI AT17LV002A-10QI	20J 32A	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)

22.2 Green Package Options (Pb/Halide-free/RoHS Compliant)⁽¹⁾

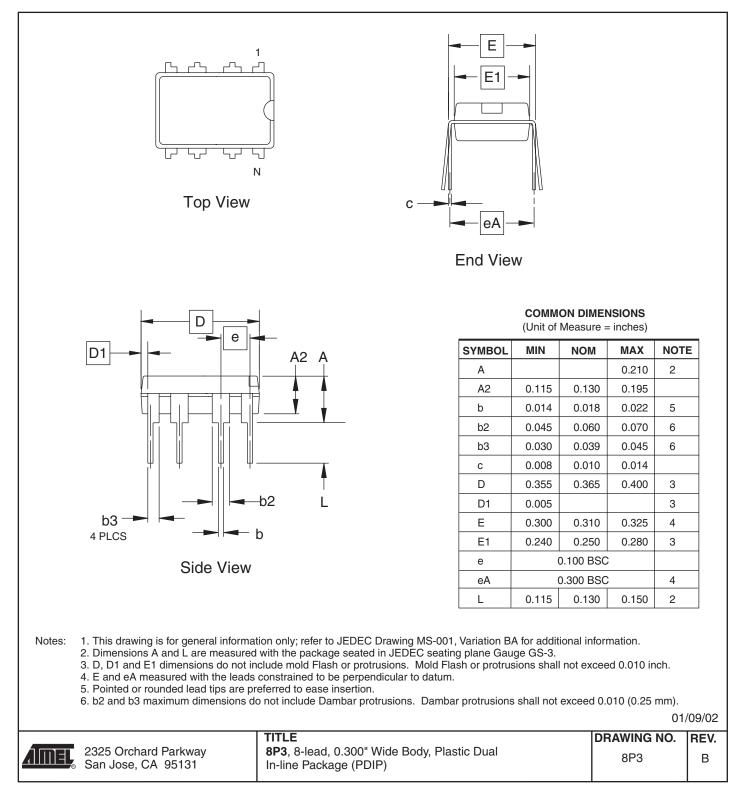
Memory Size	Ordering Code	Package	Operation Range
512-Kbit ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁷⁾	AT17LV512A-10JU	20J	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
1-Mbit ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁷⁾	AT17LV010A-10JU AT17LV010A-10PU	20J 8P3	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
2-Mbit ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁷⁾	AT17LV002A-10JU	20J	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)

Notes: 1. Currently, there are two types of low-density configurators. The new version will be identified by a "B" after the datacode. The "B" version is fully backward-compatible with the original devices so existing customers will not be affected. The new parts no longer require a MUX for ISP. See programming specification for more details.

- 2. Use 64-Kbit density parts to replace Altera EPC1064.
- 3. Use 256-Kbit density parts to replace Altera EPC1213.
- 4. Use 512-Kbit density parts to replace Altera EPC1441.
- 5. Use 1-Mbit density parts to replace Altera EPC1
- 6. Use 2-Mbit density parts to replace Altera EPC2. Atmel AT17LV002A devices do not support JTAG programming; Atmel AT17LV002A devices use a 2-wire serial interface for in-system programming.
- 7. For operating voltage of 5V \pm 10%, please refer to the 5V \pm 10% AC and DC Characteristics.

23. Packaging Information

23.1 8P3 - PDIP

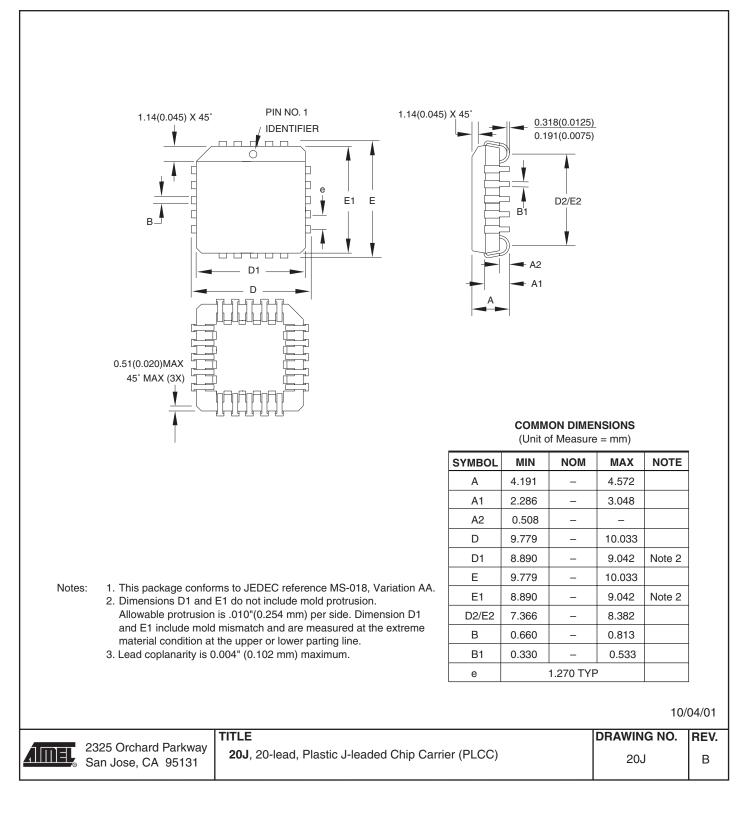




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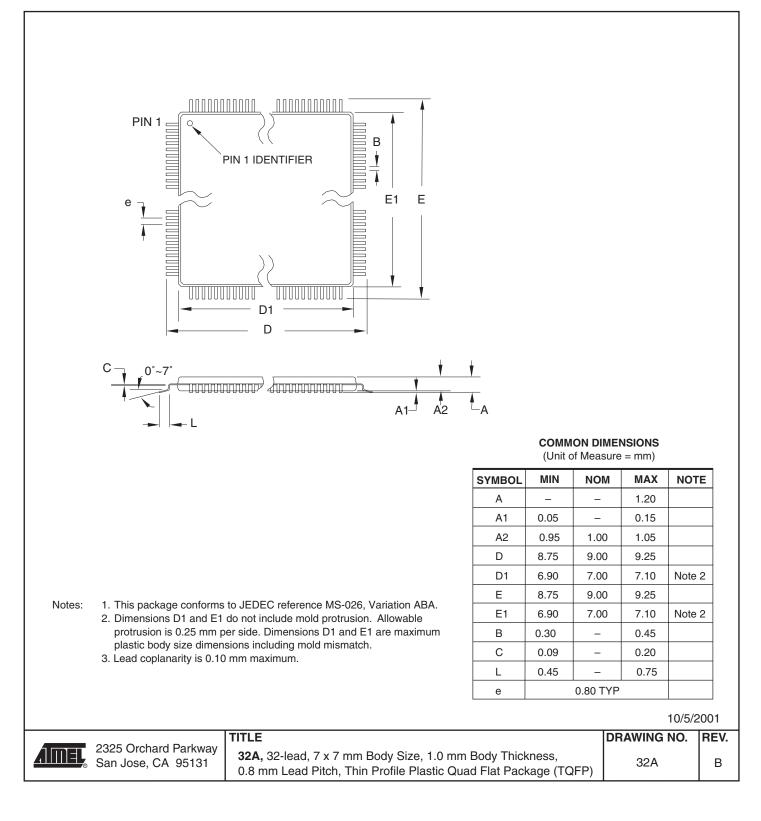


23.2 20J - PLCC



¹⁶ AT17LV65A/128A/256A/512A/002A

23.3 32A – TQFP





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