

The AT25HP256/512 is enabled through the Chip Select pin  $\overline{(CS)}$  and accessed via a 3wire interface consisting of Serial Data Input (SI), Serial Data Output (SO), and Serial Clock (SCK). All programming cycles are completely self-timed, and no separate erase cycle is required before write.

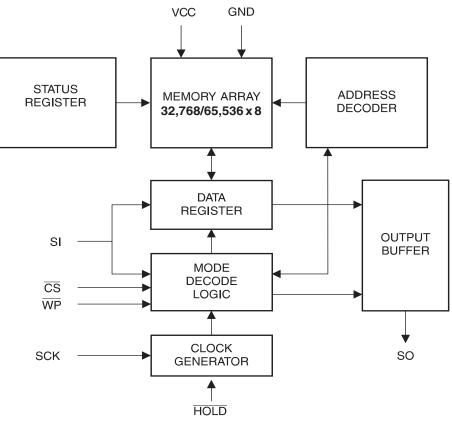
Block Write protection is enabled by programming the status register with top  $\frac{1}{4}$ , top  $\frac{1}{2}$  or entire array of write protection. Separate Program Enable and Program Disable instructions are provided for additional data protection. Hardware data protection is provided via the WP pin to protect against inadvertent write attempts to the status register. The HOLD pin may be used to suspend any serial communication without resetting the serial sequence.

### **Absolute Maximum Ratings\***

Operating Temperature55°C to +125°C	*NOTICE:
Storage Temperature65°C to +150°C	
Voltage on Any Pin with Respect to Ground1.0V to +7.0V	
Maximum Operating Voltage 6.25V	
DC Output Current 5.0 mA	

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 indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

### Figure 1. Block Diagram



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### Table 2. Pin Capacitance<sup>(1)</sup>

Applicable over recommended operating range from  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , f = 1.0 MHz,  $V_{CC} = +5.0V$  (unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Test Conditions	Мах	Units	Conditions
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Capacitance (SO)	8	pF	$V_{OUT} = 0V$
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance (CS, SCK, SI, WP, HOLD)	6	pF	$V_{IN} = 0V$

Note: 1. This parameter is characterized and is not 100% tested.

### Table 3. DC Characteristics

Applicable over recommended operating range from:  $T_{AI} = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $+85^{\circ}C$ ,  $V_{CC} = +1.8V$  to +5.5V,  $T_{AC} = 0^{\circ}C$  to  $+70^{\circ}C$ ,  $V_{CC} = +1.8V$  to +5.5V (unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition		Min	Тур	Max	Units
V <sub>CC1</sub>	Supply Voltage			1.8		3.6	V
V <sub>CC2</sub>	Supply Voltage			2.7		5.5	V
V <sub>CC3</sub>	Supply Voltage			4.5		5.5	V
I <sub>CC1</sub>	Supply Current	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$ at 5 MHz,	SO = Open Read		6.0	10.0	mA
I <sub>CC2</sub>	Supply Current	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$ at 5 MHz,	SO = Open Write		4.0	7.0	mA
I <sub>SB1</sub>	Standby Current	$V_{CC} = 1.8V, \overline{CS} = V_{CC}$			0.1	2.0	μA
I <sub>SB2</sub>	Standby Current	$V_{CC} = 2.7V, \overline{CS} = V_{CC}$			0.2	2.0	μA
I <sub>SB3</sub>	Standby Current	$V_{CC} = 5.0V, \overline{CS} = V_{CC}$			2.0	5.0	μA
I <sub>IL</sub>	Input Leakage	$V_{IN} = 0V$ to $V_{CC}$		-3.0		3.0	μA
I <sub>OL</sub>	Output Leakage	$V_{IN} = 0V$ to $V_{CC}$ , $T_{AC} =$	0°C to 70°C	-3.0		3.0	μA
V <sub>IL</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Input Low Voltage			-0.6		V <sub>CC</sub> x 0.3	V
V <sub>IH</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Input High Voltage			V <sub>CC</sub> x 0.7		V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
V <sub>OL1</sub>	Output Low Voltage		I <sub>OL</sub> = 3.0 mA			0.4	V
V <sub>OH1</sub>	Output High Voltage	$4.5V \le V_{CC} \le 5.5V$	I <sub>OH</sub> = -1.6 mA	$V_{CC} - 0.8$			V
V <sub>OL2</sub>	Output Low Voltage		I <sub>OL</sub> = 0.15 mA			0.2	V
V <sub>OH2</sub>	Output High Voltage	$1.8V \le V_{CC} \le 3.6V$	I <sub>OH</sub> = −100 μA	$V_{CC} - 0.2$			V

Note: 1.  $V_{IL}$  and  $V_{IH}$  max are reference only and are not tested.



### Table 4. AC Characteristics

Applicable over recommended operating range from  $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to +85°C,  $V_{CC}$  = As Specified,  $C_L = 1$  TTL Gate and 30 pF (unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Voltage	Min	Max	Units
f <sub>scк</sub>	SCK Clock Frequency	4.5 – 5.5 2.7 – 5.5 1.8 – 5.5	0 0 0	10 5 2	MHz
t <sub>RI</sub>	Input Rise Time	4.5 – 5.5 2.7 – 5.5 1.8 – 5.5		2 2 2	μs
t <sub>FI</sub>	Input Fall Time	4.5 – 5.5 2.7 – 5.5 1.8 – 5.5		2 2 2	μs
t <sub>WH</sub>	SCK High Time	4.5 - 5.5 2.7 - 5.5 1.8 - 5.5	40 80 200		ns
t <sub>WL</sub>	SCK Low Time	4.5 - 5.5 2.7 - 5.5 1.8 - 5.5	40 80 200		ns
t <sub>CS</sub>	CS High Time	4.5 - 5.5 2.7 - 5.5 1.8 - 5.5	50 100 250		ns
t <sub>css</sub>	CS Setup Time	4.5 - 5.5 2.7 - 5.5 1.8 - 5.5	50 100 250		ns
t <sub>CSH</sub>	CS Hold Time	4.5 - 5.5 2.7 - 5.5 1.8 - 5.5	50 100 250		ns
t <sub>SU</sub>	Data In Setup Time	4.5 - 5.5 2.7 - 5.5 1.8 - 5.5	12 20 50		ns
t <sub>H</sub>	Data In Hold Time	4.5 - 5.5 2.7 - 5.5 1.8 - 5.5	10 20 50		ns
t <sub>HD</sub>	Hold Setup Time	4.5 - 5.5 2.7 - 5.5 1.8 - 5.5	25 50 100		ns
t <sub>CD</sub>	Hold Hold Time	4.5 - 5.5 2.7 - 5.5 1.8 - 5.5	25 50 100		ns
t <sub>V</sub>	Output Valid	4.5 - 5.5 2.7 - 5.5 1.8 - 5.5	0 0 0	40 80 200	ns
t <sub>HO</sub>	Output Hold Time	4.5 - 5.5 2.7 - 5.5 1.8 - 5.5	0 0 0		ns
t <sub>LZ</sub>	Hold to Output Low Z	4.5 – 5.5 2.7 – 5.5 1.8 – 5.5	0 0 0	100 200 300	ns

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Table 4. AC Characteristics (Continued)

Applicable over recommended operating range from  $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to +85°C,  $V_{CC}$  = As Specified,  $C_L = 1$  TTL Gate and 30 pF (unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Voltage	Min	Max	Units
t <sub>HZ</sub>	Hold to Output High Z	4.5 - 5.5 2.7 - 5.5 1.8 - 5.5		100 200 300	ns
t <sub>DIS</sub>	Output Disable Time	4.5 - 5.5 2.7 - 5.5 1.8 - 5.5		100 100 250	ns
t <sub>wc</sub>	Write Cycle Time	4.5 - 5.5 2.7 - 5.5 1.8 - 5.5		10 10 10	ms
Endurance <sup>(1)</sup>	5.0V, 25°C, Page Mode	4.5 - 5.5 2.7 - 5.5 1.8 - 5.5	100K		Write Cycles

Note: 1. This parameter is characterized and is not 100% tested.





# Serial Interface Description

MASTER: The device that generates the serial clock.

**SLAVE:** Because the serial clock pin (SCK) is always an input, the AT25HP256/512 always operates as a slave.

**TRANSMITTER/RECEIVER:** The AT25HP256/512 has separate pins designated for data transmission (SO) and reception (SI).

MSB: The Most Significant Bit (MSB) is the first bit transmitted and received.

**SERIAL OP-CODE:** After the device is selected with  $\overline{CS}$  going low, the first byte will be received. This byte contains the op-code that defines the operations to be performed.

**INVALID OP-CODE:** If an invalid op-code is received, no data will be shifted into the AT25HP256/512, and the serial output pin (SO) will remain in a high impedance state until the falling edge of  $\overline{CS}$  is detected again. This will reinitialize the serial communication.

**CHIP SELECT:** The AT25HP256/512 is selected when the  $\overline{CS}$  pin is low. When the device is not selected, data will not be accepted via the SI pin, and the SO will remain in a high impedance state.

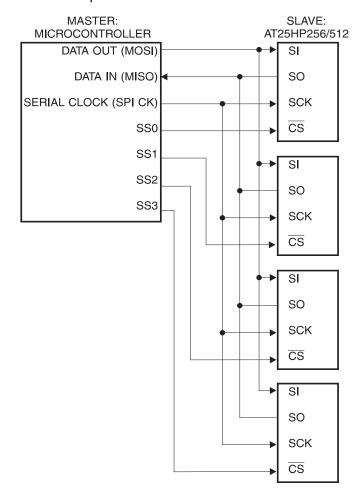
**HOLD:** The HOLD pin is used in conjunction with the  $\overline{CS}$  pin to select the AT25HP256/512. When the device is selected and a serial sequence is underway, HOLD can be used to pause the serial communication with the master device without resetting the serial sequence. To pause, the HOLD pin must be brought low while the SCK pin is low. To resume serial communication, the HOLD pin is brought high while the SCK pin is low (SCK may still toggle during HOLD). Inputs to the SI pin will be ignored while the SO pin is in the high impedance state.

**WRITE PROTECT:** The write protect pin ( $\overline{WP}$ ) will allow normal read/write operations when held high. When the  $\overline{WP}$  pin is brought low and WPEN bit is "1", all write operations to the status register are inhibited.  $\overline{WP}$  going low while  $\overline{CS}$  is still low will interrupt a write to the status register. If the internal write cycle has already been initiated,  $\overline{WP}$  going low will have no effect on any write operation to the status register. The  $\overline{WP}$  pin function is blocked when the WPEN bit in the status register is "0". This will allow the user to install the AT25HP256/512 in a system with the  $\overline{WP}$  pin tied to ground and still be able to write to the status register. All  $\overline{WP}$  pin functions are enabled when the WPEN bit is set to "1".

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### **SPI Serial Interface**

Figure 2. Functional Description







The AT25HP256/512 is designed to interface directly with the synchronous serial peripheral interface (SPI) of the 6800 type series of microcontrollers.

The AT25HP256/512 utilizes an 8-bit instruction register. The list of instructions and their operation codes are contained in Table 5. All instructions, addresses, and data are transferred with the MSB first and start with a high-to-low  $\overline{CS}$  transition.

Instruction Name	Instruction Format	Operation
WREN	0000 X110	Set Write Enable Latch
WRDI	0000 X100	Reset Write Enable Latch
RDSR	0000 X101	Read Status Register
WRSR	0000 X001	Write Status Register
READ	0000 X011	Read Data from Memory Array
WRITE	0000 X010	Write Data to Memory Array

Table 5. Instruction Set for the AT25HP256/512

**WRITE ENABLE (WREN):** The device will power up in the write disable state when  $V_{CC}$  is applied. All programming instructions must therefore be preceded by a Write Enable instruction.

**WRITE DISABLE (WRDI):** To protect the device against inadvertent writes, the Write Disable instruction disables all programming modes. The WRDI instruction is independent of the status of the  $\overline{WP}$  pin.

**READ STATUS REGISTER (RDSR):** The Read Status Register instruction provides access to the status register. The Ready/Busy and Write Enable status of the device can be determined by the RDSR instruction. Similarly, the block write protection bits indicate the extent of protection employed. These bits are set by using the WRSR instruction.

Table 6.	Status Register Forma	at
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Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
WPEN	Х	х	х	BP1	BP0	WEN	RDY

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Bit	Definition
Bit 0 (RDY)	Bit $0 = "0"$ (RDY) indicates the device is ready. Bit $0 = "1"$ indicates the write cycle is in progress.
Bit 1 (WEN)	Bit $1 = "0"$ indicates the device <i>is not</i> write-enabled. Bit $1 = "1"$ indicates the device is write-enabled.
Bit 2 (BP0)	See Table 8.
Bit 3 (BP1)	See Table 8.
Bits 4-6 are "0"s when devi	ce is not in an internal write cycle.
Bit 7 (WPEN)	See Table 9.
Bits 0-7 are "1"s during an	internal write cycle.

 Table 7. Read Status Register Bit Definition

**WRITE STATUS REGISTER (WRSR):** The WRSR instruction allows the user to select one of four levels of protection. The AT25HP256/512 is divided into four array segments. Top quarter (1/4), top half (1/2), or all of the memory segments can be protected. Any of the data within any selected segment will therefore be READ only. The block write protection levels and corresponding status register control bits are shown in Table 8.

The three bits, BP0, BP1, and WPEN are nonvolatile cells that have the same properties and functions as the regular memory cells (e.g., WREN,  $t_{WC}$ , RDSR).

	Status Re	gister Bits	Array Addresses Protected
Level	BP1	BP0	AT25HP256/512
0	0	0	None
1(1/4)	0	1	6000 - 7FFF/C000 - FFFF
2(1/2)	1	0	4000 - 7FFF/8000 - FFFF
3(All)	1	1	0000 - 7FFF/0000 - FFFF

Table 8. Block Write Protect Bits

The WRSR instruction also allows the user to enable or disable the write protect ( $\overline{WP}$ ) pin through the use of the write protect enable (WPEN) bit. Hardware write protection is enabled when the  $\overline{WP}$  pin is low and the WPEN bit is "1". Hardware write protection is disabled when *either* the  $\overline{WP}$  pin is high or the WPEN bit is "0." When the device is hardware write protected, writes to the status register, including the block protect bits and the WPEN bit, and the block-protected sections in the memory array are disabled. Writes are only allowed to sections of the memory which are not block-protected.

**NOTE:** When the WPEN bit is hardware write protected, it cannot be changed back to "0" as long as the WP pin is held low.

#### Table 9. WPEN Operation

WPEN	WP	WEN	ProtectedBlocks	UnprotectedBlocks	Status Register
0	х	0	Protected	Protected	Protected
0	Х	1	Protected	Writable	Writable
1	Low	0	Protected	Protected	Protected





WPEN	WP	WEN	ProtectedBlocks	UnprotectedBlocks	Status Register
1	Low	1	Protected	Writable	Protected
х	High	0	Protected	Protected	Protected
х	High	1	Protected	Writable	Writable

**Table 9.** WPEN Operation (Continued)

**READ SEQUENCE (READ):** Reading the AT25HP256/512 via the SO pin requires the following sequence. After the  $\overline{CS}$  line is pulled low to select a device, the read op-code is transmitted via the SI line followed by the byte address to be read (see Table 10). Upon completion, any data on the SI line will be ignored. The data (D7–D0) at the specified address is then shifted out onto the SO line. If only one byte is to be read, the  $\overline{CS}$  line should be driven high after the data comes out. The read sequence can be continued since the byte address is reached, the address counter will roll over to the lowest address allowing the entire memory to be read in one continuous read cycle.

**WRITE SEQUENCE (WRITE):** In order to program the AT25HP256/512, two separate instructions must be executed. First, the device *must be write enabled* via the WREN instruction. Then a Write instruction may be executed. Also, the address of the memory location(s) to be programmed must be outside the protected address field location selected by the block write protection level. During an internal write cycle, all commands will be ignored except the RDSR instruction.

A Write instruction requires the following sequence. After the  $\overline{CS}$  line is pulled low to select the device, the Write op-code is transmitted via the SI line followed by the byte address and the data (D7–D0) to be programmed (see Table 10). Programming will start after the  $\overline{CS}$  pin is brought high. The Low-to-High transition of the  $\overline{CS}$  pin must occur during the SCK low time immediately after clocking in the D0 (LSB) data bit.

The Ready/Busy status of the device can be determined by initiating a Read Status Register (RDSR) instruction. If Bit 0 = "1", the write cycle is still in progress. If Bit 0 = "0", the write cycle has ended. Only the RDSR instruction is enabled during the write programming cycle.

The AT25HP256/512 is capable of a 128-byte page write operation. After each byte of data is received, the seven low-order address bits are internally incremented by one; the high-order bits of the address will remain constant. If more than 128 bytes of data are transmitted, the address counter will roll over and the previously written data will be overwritten. The AT25HP256/512 is automatically returned to the write disable state at the completion of a write cycle.

**NOTE:** If the device is not write enabled (WREN), the device will ignore the Write instruction and will return to the standby state, when  $\overline{CS}$  is brought high. A new  $\overline{CS}$  falling edge is required to reinitiate the serial communication.

Address	AT25HP256/512	
A <sub>N</sub>	$A_{14} - A_0 / A_{15} - A_0$	
Don't Care Bits	A <sub>15</sub> / none	

**NOTE:** 128-byte Page Write operation <u>only</u>. Content of the page in the array will not be guaranteed if less than 128 bytes of data is received (byte write is not supported).

### Timing Diagrams (for SPI Mode 0 (0,0))

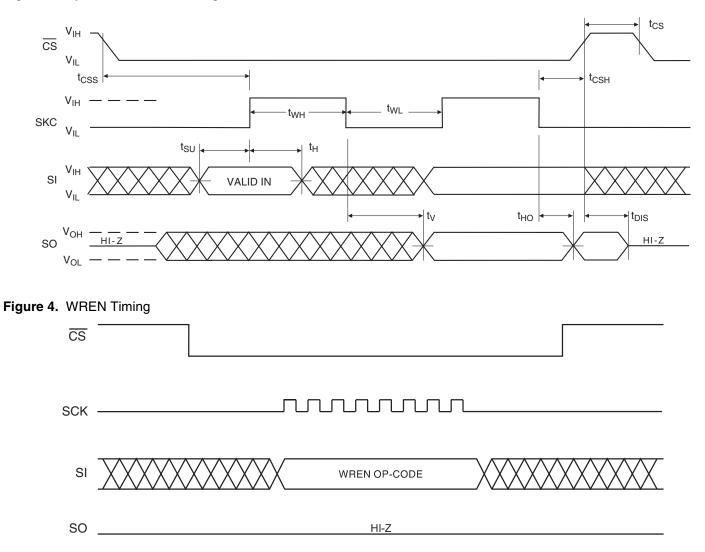
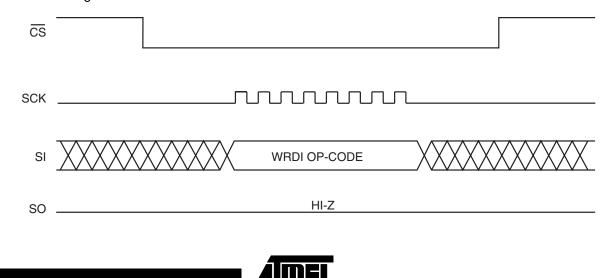


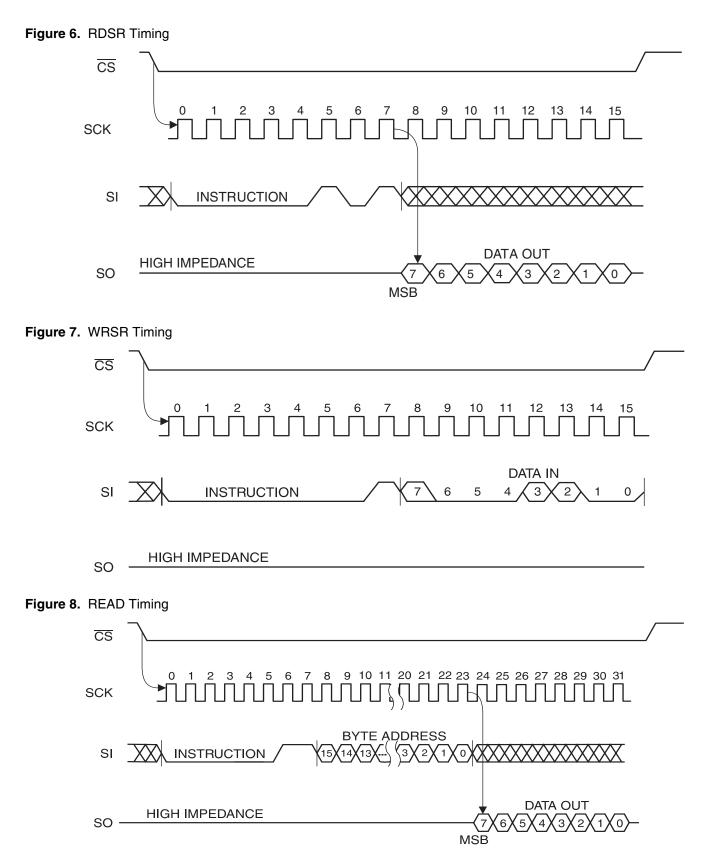
Figure 3. Synchronous Data Timing





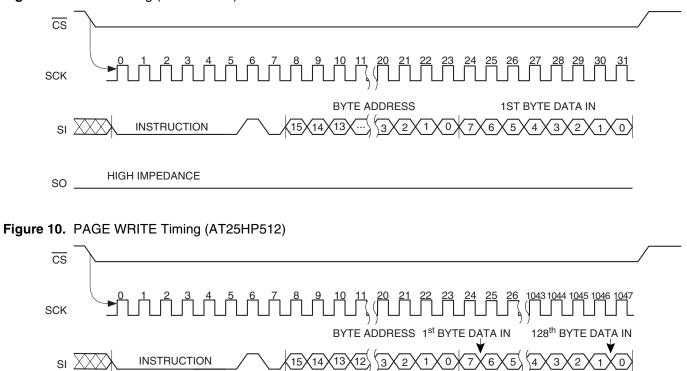
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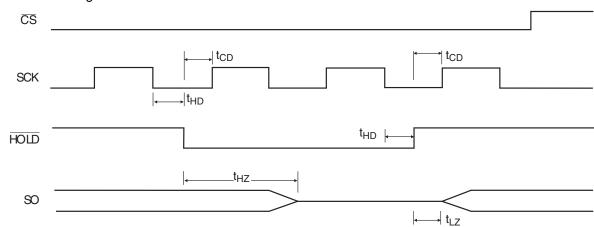
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### Figure 9. WRITE Timing (AT25HP256)



SO \_\_\_\_\_HIGH IMPEDANCE

### Figure 11. HOLD Timing







### AT25HP256 Ordering Information<sup>(1)</sup>

Ordering Code	Package	Operation Range
AT25HP256-10PU-2.7 <sup>(2)</sup>	8P3	
AT25HP256-10PU-1.8 <sup>(2)</sup>	8P3	
AT25HP256W-10SU-2.7 <sup>(2)</sup>	8S2	Lead-free/Halogen-free/
AT25HP256W-10SU-1.8 <sup>(2)</sup>	8S2	Industrial Temperature
AT25HP256C1-10CU-2.7 <sup>(2)</sup>	8CN1	(–40°C to 85°C)
AT25HP256C1-10CU-1.8 <sup>(2)</sup>	8CN1	
AT25HP256Y4-10YU-1.8 <sup>(2)</sup>	8Y4	
AT25HP256-W2.7-11 <sup>(3)</sup>	Die Sale	Industrial Temperature
AT25HP256-W1.8-11 <sup>(3)</sup>	Die Sale	(–40°C to 85°C)

Notes: 1. This device is not recommended for new design. Please refer to AT25256A datasheet. For 2.7 devices used in 4.5V to 5.5V range, please refer to performance values in the AC and DC characteristics table.

- 2. "U" designates Green Package & RoHS compliant.
- 3. Available in waffle pack and wafer form; order as SL719 for wafer form. Bumped die available upon request. Please contact Serial EEPROM marketing.

Package Type		
8CN1	8-lead, 0.300" Wide, Leadless Array Package (LAP)	
8P3	8-lead, 0.300" Wide, Plastic Dual In-line Package (PDIP)	
8S2	8-lead, 0.200" Wide, Plastic Small Outline Package (EIAJ)	
8Y4	8-lead, 6.00 mm x 4.90 mm Body, Dual Footprint, Non-leaded, Small Array Package (SAP)	
Options		
-2.7	Low Voltage (2.7V to 5.5V)	
-1.8	Low Voltage (1.8V to 5.5V)	

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### AT25HP512 Ordering Information<sup>(1)</sup>

Ordering Code	Package	Operation Range
AT25HP512C1-10CI-2.7	8CN1	Industrial Temperature
AT25HP512-10PI-2.7	8P3	(–40°C to 85°C)
AT25HP512W2-10SI-2.7	16S2	
AT25HP512C1-10CI-1.8	8CN1	Industrial Temperature (-40°C to 85°C)
AT25HP512-10PI-1.8	8P3	
AT25HP512W2-10SI-1.8	16S2	
AT25HP512C1-10CU-2.7 <sup>(2)</sup>	8CN1	Lead-free/ Halogen-free Industrial Temperature (-40°C to 85°C)
AT25HP512C1-10CU-1.8 <sup>(2)</sup>	8CN1	
AT25HP512-10PU-2.7 <sup>(2)</sup>	8P3	
AT25HP512-10PU-1.8 <sup>(2)</sup>	8P3	
AT25HP512W2-10SU-2.7 <sup>(2)</sup>	16S2	
AT25HP512W2-10SU-1.8 <sup>(2)</sup>	16S2	
AT25HP512-W2.7-11 <sup>(3)</sup>	Die Sale	Industrial Temperature
AT25HP512-W1.8-11 <sup>(3)</sup>	Die Sale	(–40°C to 85°C)

Notes: 1. For 2.7V devices used in the 4.5V to 5.5V range, please refer to performance values in the AC and DC characteristics tables.

2. "U" designates Green Package & RoHS compliant.

3. Available in waffle pack and wafer form; order as SL719 for wafer form. Bumped die available upon request. Contact Serial EEPROM marketing.

Package Type		
8CN1	8-lead, 0.300" Wide, Leadless Array Package (LAP)	
8P3	8-lead, 0.300" Wide, Plastic Dual In-line Package (PDIP)	
16S2	16-lead, 0.300" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline Package (JEDEC SOIC)	
Options		
-2.7	Low Voltage (2.7V to 5.5V)	
-1.8	Low Voltage (1.8V to 5.5V)	

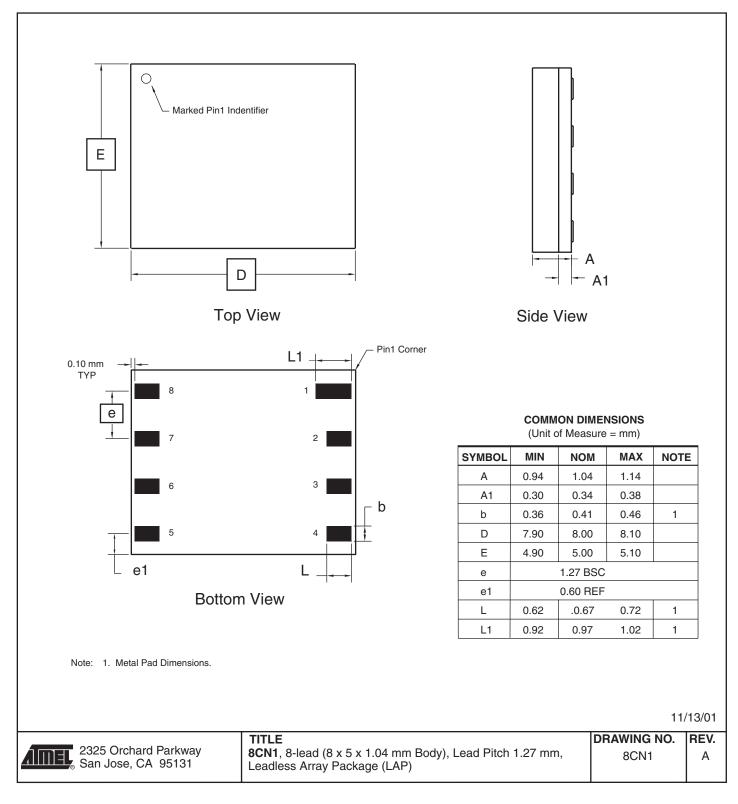


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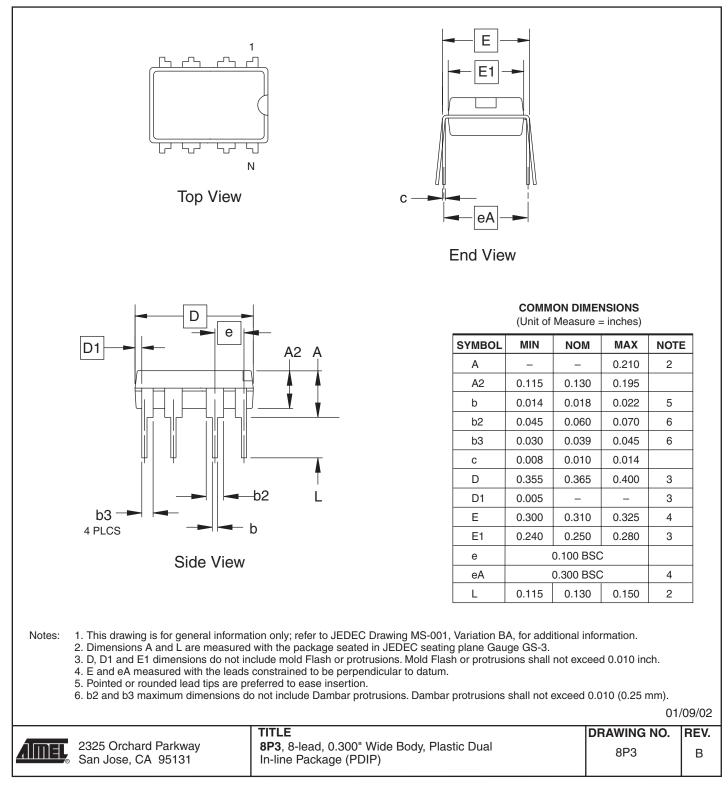


### **Packaging Information**

### 8CN1 – LAP



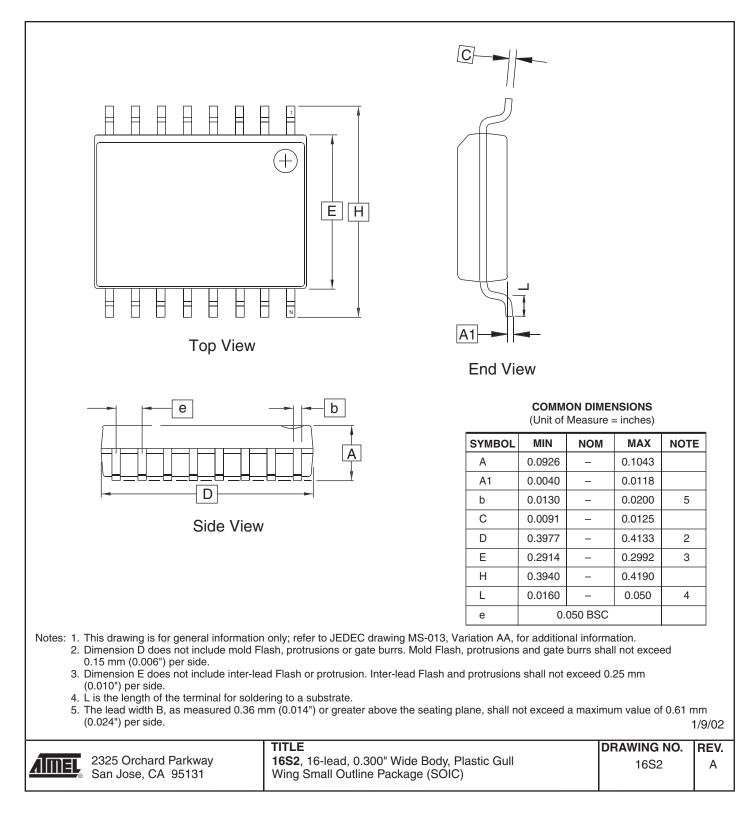
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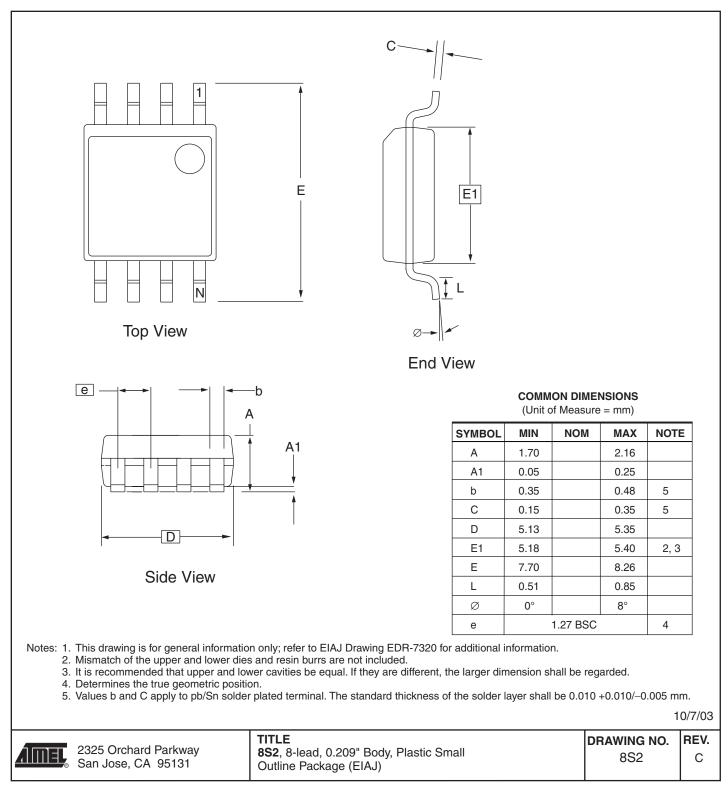




### 16S2 – JEDEC SOIC



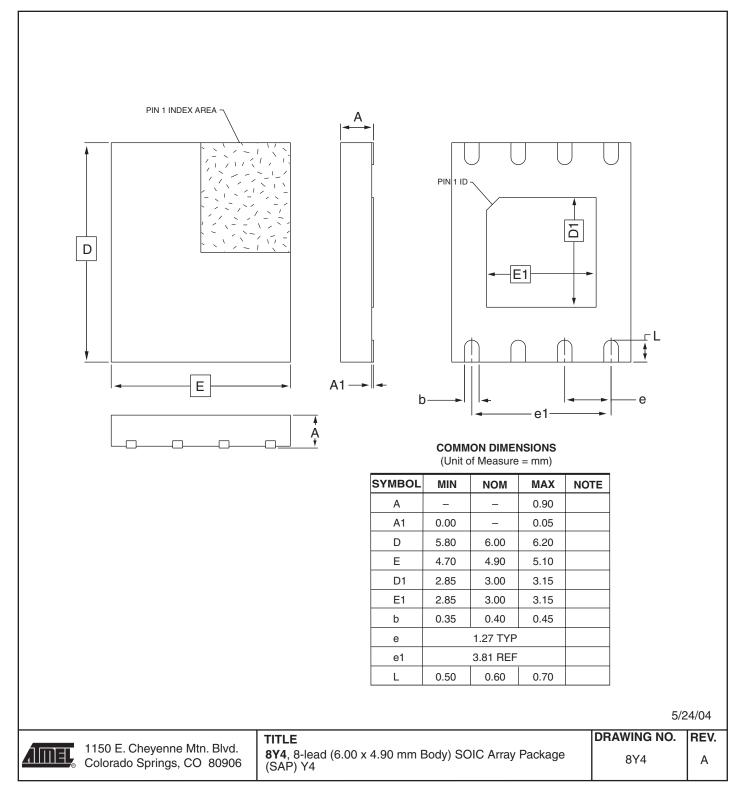
### 8S2 – EIAJ SOIC







### 8Y4 – SAP





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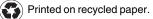
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