Features

- Fast Read Access Time 70 ns
- 5-volt Only Reprogramming
- Sector Program Operation
 - Single Cycle Reprogram (Erase and Program)
 - 512 Sectors (128 Bytes/Sector)
- Internal Address and Data Latches for 128 Bytes
- Internal Program Control and Timer
- Hardware and Software Data Protection
- Fast Sector Program Cycle Time 10 ms
- DATA Polling for End of Program Detection
- Low Power Dissipation
 - 50 mA Active Current
 - 100 μA CMOS Standby Current
- Typical Endurance > 10,000 Cycles
- Single 5V \pm 10% Supply
- CMOS and TTL Compatible Inputs and Outputs
- Commercial and Industrial Temperature Ranges

Description

The AT29C512 is a 5-volt only in-system Flash programmable and erasable read only memory (PEROM). Its 512K of memory is organized as 65,536 words by 8 bits. Manufactured with Atmel's advanced nonvolatile CMOS technology, the device offers access times to 70 ns with power dissipation of just 275 mW over the commercial temperature range. When the device is deselected, the CMOS standby current is less than 100 μ A. The device endurance is such that any sector can typically be written to in excess of 10,000 times.

Pin Configurations

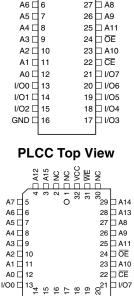
| Pin Name | Function |
|-------------|---------------------|
| A0 - A15 | Addresses |
| CE | Chip Enable |
| ŌE | Output Enable |
| WE | Write Enable |
| I/O0 - I/O7 | Data Inputs/Outputs |
| NC | No Connect |

TSOP Top View Type 1

| | ((| |
|----------|----|--------------------|
| A11 1 |)) | 32 🗖 DE |
| A9 🗖 2 🔾 | | 31 🗖 A10 |
| A8 🖂 3 | | 30 🗖 CE |
| A13 🗖 4 | | 29 🗖 1/07 |
| A14 🗖 5 | | 28 🗖 1/06 |
| NC 🖂 6 | | 27 🗖 1/05 |
| WE 🖂 7 | | 26 🗖 I/O4 |
| VCC 🗖 8 | | 25 🗖 I/O3 |
| NC 🖂 9 | | 24 🗖 GND |
| NC 🖂 10 | | 23 🗖 1/02 |
| A15 🖂 11 | | 22 🗖 I/O1 |
| A12 🗖 12 | | 21 🗖 1/00 |
| A7 🗖 13 | | 20 🗖 A0 |
| A6 🖂 14 | | 19 🗖 A1 |
| A5 🖂 15 | | 18 🗖 A2 |
| A4 🖂 16 | ((| 17 🗖 A3 |
| |)) | |

| | • | ιop | | |
|-------|---|-------------------------|-----|-------|
| | | $\overline{\mathbf{O}}$ | | 1 |
| NC 🗆 | 1 | | 32 | b vcc |
| NC 🗆 | 2 | | 31 | |
| A15 🗆 | 3 | | 30 | □ мс |
| A12 🗆 | 4 | | 29 | A14 |
| A7 🗆 | 5 | | 28 | A13 |
| | ~ | | ~ 7 | L |

DIP Ton View



//01 [] //02 [] //03 [] //05 [] //06 []



512K (64K x 8) 5-volt Only Flash Memory

AT29C512

Rev. 0456E-FLASH-5/02

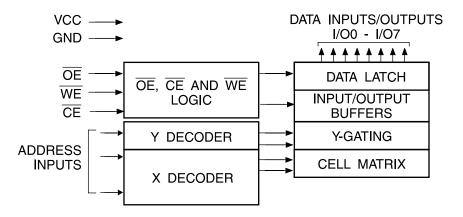




To allow for simple in-system reprogrammability, the AT29C512 does not require high input voltages for programming. Five-volt-only commands determine the operation of the device. Reading data out of the device is similar to reading from an EPROM. Reprogramming the AT29C512 is performed on a sector basis; 128 bytes of data are loaded into the device and then simultaneously programmed.

During a reprogram cycle, the address locations and 128 bytes of data are internally latched, freeing the address and data bus for other operations. Following the initiation of a program cycle, the device will automatically erase the sector and then program the latched data using an internal control timer. The end of a program cycle can be detected by DATA polling of I/O7. Once the end of a program cycle has been detected, a new access for a read or program can begin.

Block Diagram



Device Operation

READ: The AT29C512 is accessed like an EPROM. When \overline{CE} and \overline{OE} are low and \overline{WE} is high, the data stored at the memory location determined by the address pins is asserted on the outputs. The outputs are put in the high impedance state whenever \overline{CE} or \overline{OE} is high. This dual-line control gives designers flexibility in preventing bus contention.

BYTE LOAD: Byte loads are used to enter the 128 bytes of a sector to be programmed or the software codes for data protection. A byte load is performed by applying a low pulse on the $\overline{\text{WE}}$ or $\overline{\text{CE}}$ input with $\overline{\text{CE}}$ or $\overline{\text{WE}}$ low (respectively) and $\overline{\text{OE}}$ high. The address is latched on the falling edge of $\overline{\text{CE}}$ or $\overline{\text{WE}}$, whichever occurs last. The data is latched by the first rising edge of $\overline{\text{CE}}$ or $\overline{\text{WE}}$.

PROGRAM: The device is reprogrammed on a sector basis. If a byte of data within a sector is to be changed, data for the entire sector must be loaded into the device. Any byte that is not loaded during the programming of its sector will be indeterminate. Once the bytes of a sector are loaded into the device, they are simultaneously programmed during the internal programming period. After the first data byte has been loaded into the device, successive bytes are entered in the same manner. Each new byte to be programmed must have its high-to-low transition on WE (or CE) within 150 μ s of the low-to-high transition of WE (or CE) of the preceding byte. If a high-to-low transition is not detected within 150 μ s of the last low-to-high transition, the load period will end and the internal programming period will start. A7 to A15 specify the sector address. The sector address must be valid during each high-to-low transition of WE (or CE). A0 to A6 specify the byte address within the sector. The bytes may be loaded in any order; sequential loading is not required. Once a programming operation has been initiated, and for the duration of t_{WC}, a read operation will effectively be a polling operation.

SOFTWARE DATA PROTECTION: A software controlled data protection feature is available on the AT29C512. Once the software protection is enabled a software algorithm must be issued to the device before a program may be performed. The software protection feature may be enabled or disabled by the user; when shipped from Atmel, the software data protection feature is disabled. To enable the software data protection, a series of three program commands to specific addresses with specific data must be performed. After the software data protection is enabled the same three program commands must begin each program cycle in order for the programs to occur. All software program commands must obey the sector program timing specifications. Once set, the software data protection feature remains active unless its disable command is issued. Power transitions will not reset the software data protection feature; however, the software feature will guard against inadvertent program cycles during power transitions.

Once set, software data protection will remain active unless the disable command sequence is issued.

After setting SDP, any attempt to write to the device without the 3-byte command sequence will start the internal write timers. No data will be written to the device; however, for the duration of t_{WC} , a read operation will effectively be a polling operation.

After the software data protection's 3-byte command code is given, a byte load is performed by applying a low pulse on the \overline{WE} or \overline{CE} input with \overline{CE} or \overline{WE} low (respectively) and \overline{OE} high. The address is latched on the falling edge of \overline{CE} or \overline{WE} , whichever occurs last. The data is latched by the first rising edge of \overline{CE} or \overline{WE} . The 128 bytes of data must be loaded into each sector by the same procedure as outlined in the program section under device operation.

HARDWARE DATA PROTECTION: Hardware features protect against inadvertent programs to the AT29C512 in the following ways: (a) V_{CC} sense – if V_{CC} is below 3.8V (typical), the program function is inhibited; (b) V_{CC} power on delay – once V_{CC} has reached the V_{CC} sense level, the device will automatically time out 5 ms (typical) before programming; (c) Program inhibit – holding any one of \overline{OE} low, \overline{CE} high or \overline{WE} high inhibits program cycles; and (d) Noise filter – pulses of less than 15 ns (typical) on the \overline{WE} or \overline{CE} inputs will not initiate a program cycle.

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION: The product identification mode identifies the device and manufacturer as Atmel. It may be accessed by hardware or software operation. The hardware operation mode can be used by an external programmer to identify the correct programming algorithm for the Atmel product. In addition, users may wish to use the software product identification mode to identify the part (i.e., using the device code), and have the system software use the appropriate sector size for program operations. In this manner, the user can have a common board design for 256K to 4-megabit densities and, with each density's sector size in a memory map, have the system software apply the appropriate sector size.

For details, see Operating Modes (for hardware operation) or Software Product Identification. The manufacturer and device code is the same for both modes.





DATA POLLING: The AT29C512 features DATA polling to indicate the end of a program cycle. During a program cycle an attempted read of the last byte loaded will result in the complement of the loaded data on I/O7. Once the program cycle has been completed, true data is valid on all outputs and the next cycle may begin. DATA polling may begin at any time during the program cycle.

TOGGLE BIT: In addition to DATA polling the AT29C512 provides another method for determining the end of a program or erase cycle. During a program or erase operation, successive attempts to read data from the device will result in I/O6 toggling between one and zero. Once the program cycle has completed, I/O6 will stop toggling and valid data will be read. Examining the toggle bit may begin at any time during a program cycle.

OPTIONAL CHIP ERASE MODE: The entire device can be erased by using a 6-byte software code. Please see Software Chip Erase application note for details.

Absolute Maximum Ratings*

| Temperature Under Bias55°C to +125°C | *NOTICE: Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent dam- |
|--|--|
| Storage Temperature65°C to +150°C | age to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any |
| All Input Voltages (including NC Pins) | other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not |
| with Respect to Ground0.6V to +6.25V | implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect |
| All Output Voltages with Respect to Ground0.6V to V _{CC} + 0.6V | device reliability. |
| Voltage on $\overline{\text{OE}}$ with Respect to Ground0.6V to +13.5V | |

DC and AC Operating Range

| | | AT29C512-70 | AT29C512-90 | AT29C512-12 | AT29C512-15 |
|---------------------------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Operating Temperature (Case) | Com. | 0°C - 70°C | 0°C - 70°C | 0°C - 70°C | 0°C - 70°C |
| | Ind. | | -40°C - 85°C | -40°C - 85°C | -40°C - 85°C |
| V _{CC} Power Supply | | 5V ± 5% | 5V ± 10% | 5V ± 10% | 5V ± 10% |

Note:

Not recommended for New Designs.

Operating Modes

| Mode | CE | ŌE | WE | Ai | I/O |
|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Read | V _{IL} | V _{IL} | V _{IH} | Ai | D _{OUT} |
| Program ⁽²⁾ | V _{IL} | V _{IH} | VIL | Ai | D _{IN} |
| 5V Chip Erase | V _{IL} | V _{IH} | VIL | Ai | |
| Standby/Write Inhibit | V _{IH} | X ⁽¹⁾ | x | x | High Z |
| Program Inhibit | Х | Х | V _{IH} | | |
| Program Inhibit | X | V _{IL} | x | | |
| Output Disable | Х | V _{IH} | х | | High Z |
| Product Identification | | | | | |
| Hardware | V _{IL} | V _{IL} | V _{IH} | A1 - A15 = V_{IL} , A9 = V_{H} , ⁽³⁾ A0 = V_{IL} | Manufacturer Code ⁽⁴⁾ |
| | | | | $A1-A15 = V_{IL}, A9 = V_{H}^{(3)} A0 = V_{IH}$ | Device Code ⁽⁴⁾ |
| Software ⁽⁵⁾ | | | | $A0 = V_{IL}$ | Manufacturer Code ⁽⁴⁾ |
| | | | | $A0 = V_{IH}$ | Device Code ⁽⁴⁾ |

Notes: 1. X can be V_{IL} or V_{IH} .

2. Refer to AC Programming Waveforms.

3. $V_{H} = 12.0V \pm 0.5V$.

4. Manufacturer Code: 1F, Device Code: 5D.

5. See details under Software Product Identification Entry/Exit.

DC Characteristics

| Symbol | Parameter | Condition | | Min | Мах | Units |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------|-----|------|-------|
| I _{LI} | Input Load Current | $V_{IN} = 0V$ to V_{CC} | | | 10 | μA |
| I _{LO} | Output Leakage Current | $V_{I/O} = 0V$ to V_{CC} | | | 10 | μA |
| I _{SB1} | V _{CC} Standby Current CMOS | $\overline{CE} = V_{CC} - 0.3V$ to V_{CC} | Com. | | 100 | μA |
| | | | Ind. | | 300 | μA |
| I _{SB2} | V _{CC} Standby Current TTL | $\overline{CE} = 2.0V$ to V_{CC} | | | 3 | mA |
| I _{cc} | V _{CC} Active Current | f = 5 MHz; I _{OUT} = 0 mA | | | 50 | mA |
| V _{IL} | Input Low Voltage | | | | 0.8 | V |
| V _{IH} | Input High Voltage | | | 2.0 | | V |
| V _{OL} | Output Low Voltage | I _{OL} = 2.1 mA | | | 0.45 | V |
| V _{OH1} | Output High Voltage | I _{OH} = -400 μA | | 2.4 | | V |
| V _{OH2} | Output High Voltage CMOS | I _{OH} = -100 μA; V _{CC} = 4.5V | | 4.2 | | V |





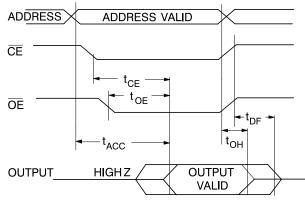
AC Read Characteristics

| | | AT29C512-70 AT29C512-90 | | AT29C512-12 | | AT29C512-15 | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Symbol | Parameter | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | Units |
| t _{ACC} | Address to Output Delay | | 70 | | 90 | | 120 | | 150 | ns |
| t _{CE} ⁽¹⁾ | CE to Output Delay | | 70 | | 90 | | 120 | | 150 | ns |
| t _{OE} ⁽²⁾ | OE to Output Delay | 0 | 35 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 70 | ns |
| t _{DF} ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾ | \overline{CE} or \overline{OE} to Output Float | 0 | 10 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 40 | ns |
| t _{ОН} | Output Hold from \overline{OE} , \overline{CE} or Address, whichever occurred first | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | ns |

Note:

Not recommended for New Designs.

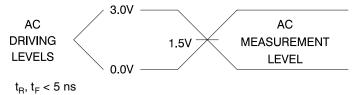
AC Read Waveforms⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾



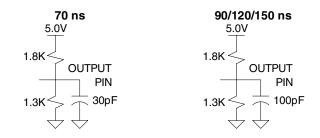
- Notes:

 <u>CE</u> may be delayed up to t_{ACC} t_{CE} after the address transition without impact on t_{ACC}.
 <u>OE</u> may be delayed up to t_{CE} t_{OE} after the falling edge of <u>CE</u> without impact on t_{CE} or by t_{ACC} t_{OE} after an address change without impact on t_{ACC}.
 t_{DF} is specified from <u>OE</u> or <u>CE</u> whichever occurs first (CL = 5 pF).
 This parameter is characterized and is not 100% tested.

Input Test Waveforms and Measurement Level



Output Test Load



Pin Capacitance

| f = | 1 | MHz, | T = | 25°C ⁽¹⁾ |
|-----|---|------|-----|---------------------|
|-----|---|------|-----|---------------------|

| Symbol | Тур | Мах | Units | Conditions | |
|------------------|-----|-----|-------|-----------------------|--|
| C _{IN} | 4 | 6 | pF | $V_{IN} = 0V$ | |
| C _{OUT} | 8 | 12 | pF | V _{OUT} = 0V | |

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



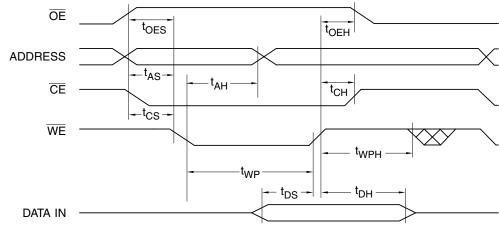


AC Byte Load Characteristics

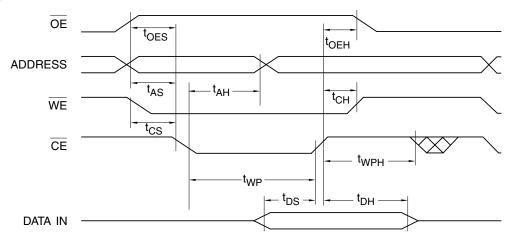
| Symbol | Parameter | Min | Мах | Units |
|------------------------------------|--|-----|-----|-------|
| t _{AS} , t _{OES} | Address, OE Set-up Time | 0 | | ns |
| t _{AH} | Address Hold Time | 50 | | ns |
| t _{cs} | Chip Select Set-up Time | 0 | | ns |
| t _{CH} | Chip Select Hold Time | 0 | | ns |
| t _{WP} | Write Pulse Width (\overline{WE} or \overline{CE}) | 90 | | ns |
| t _{DS} | Data Set-up Time | 35 | | ns |
| t _{DH} , t _{OEH} | Data, OE Hold Time | 0 | | ns |
| t _{wPH} | Write Pulse Width High | 100 | | ns |

AC Byte Load Waveforms

WE Controlled



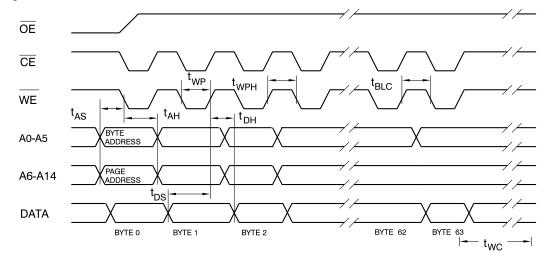
CE Controlled



Program Cycle Characteristics

| Symbol | Parameter | Min | Max | Units |
|------------------|------------------------|-----|-----|-------|
| t _{WC} | Write Cycle Time | | 10 | ms |
| t _{AS} | Address Set-up Time | 0 | | ns |
| t _{AH} | Address Hold Time | 50 | | ns |
| t _{DS} | Data Set-up Time | 35 | | ns |
| t _{DH} | Data Hold Time | 0 | | ns |
| t _{WP} | Write Pulse Width | 90 | | ns |
| t _{BLC} | Byte Load Cycle Time | | 150 | μs |
| t _{wPH} | Write Pulse Width High | 100 | | ns |

Program Cycle Waveforms⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

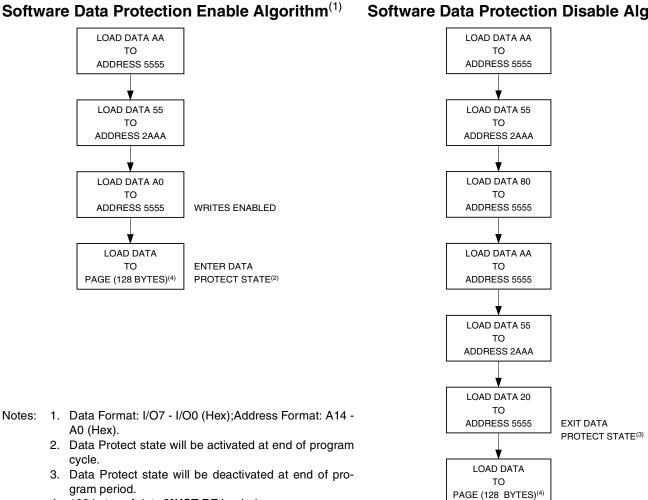


Notes: 1. A7 through A15 must specify the sector address during each high-to-low transition of WE (or CE).

- 2. \overline{OE} must be high when \overline{WE} and \overline{CE} are both low.
 - 3. All bytes that are not loaded within the sector being programmed will be indeterminate.

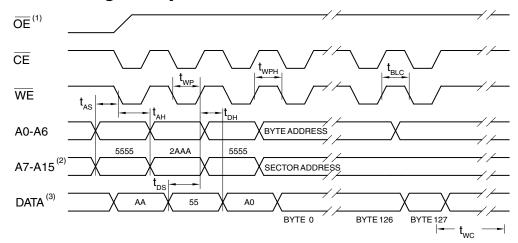






4. 128 bytes of data MUST BE loaded.

Software Protected Program Cycle Waveform⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾



- Notes: 1. A7 through A15 must specify the page address during each high-to-low transition of WE (or CE) after the software code has been entered.
 - 2. \overline{OE} must be high when \overline{WE} and \overline{CE} are both low.
 - 3. All bytes that are not loaded within the sector being programmed will be indeterminate.

AT29C512 10

Software Data Protection Disable Algorithm⁽¹⁾

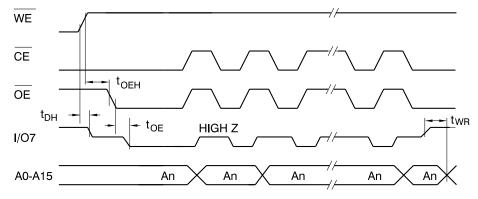
Data Polling Characteristics⁽¹⁾

| Symbol | Parameter | Min | Тур | Max | Units |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| t _{DH} | Data Hold Time | 10 | | | ns |
| t _{OEH} | OE Hold Time | 10 | | | ns |
| t _{OE} | OE to Output Delay ⁽²⁾ | | | | ns |
| t _{wR} | Write Recovery Time | 0 | | | ns |

Notes: 1. These parameters are characterized and not 100% tested.

2. See t_{OE} spec in AC Read Characteristics.

Data Polling Waveforms



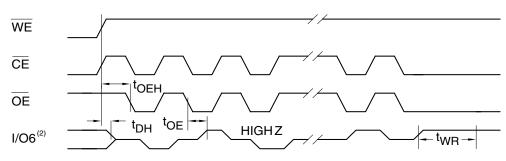
Toggle Bit Characteristics⁽¹⁾

| Symbol | Parameter | Min | Тур | Max | Units |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| t _{DH} | Data Hold Time | 10 | | | ns |
| t _{OEH} | OE Hold Time | 10 | | | ns |
| t _{OE} | OE to Output Delay ⁽²⁾ | | | | ns |
| t _{OEHP} | OE High Pulse | 150 | | | ns |
| t _{WR} | Write Recovery Time | 0 | | | ns |

Notes: 1. These parameters are characterized and not 100% tested.

2. See t_{OE} spec in AC Read Characteristics.

Toggle Bit Waveforms⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾



Notes: 1. Toggling either \overline{OE} or \overline{CE} or both \overline{OE} and \overline{CE} will operate toggle bit.

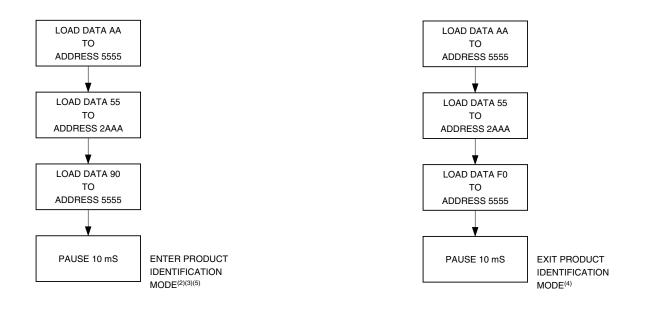
- 2. Beginning and ending state of I/O6 will vary.
- 3. Any address location may be used but the address should not vary.





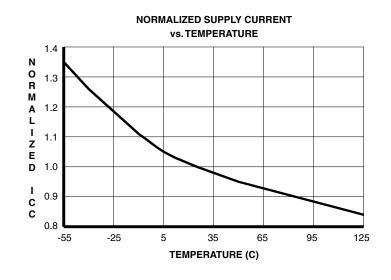
Software Product Identification Entry⁽¹⁾

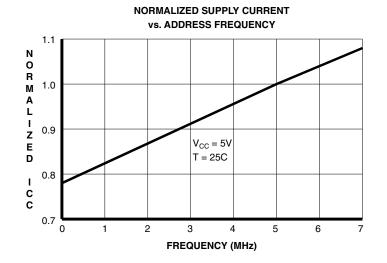
Software Product Identification Exit⁽¹⁾

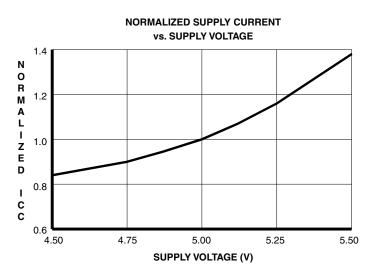


Notes: 1. Data Format: I/O7 - I/O0 (Hex); Address Format: A14 - A0 (Hex).

- 2. A1 A15 = V_{IL} . Manufacturer Code is read for A0 = V_{IL} ; Device Code is read for A0 = V_{IH} .
- 3. The device does not remain in identification mode if powered down.
- 4. The device returns to standard operation mode.
- 5. Manufacturer Code is 1F. The Device Code is 5D.











Ordering Information

| t _{ACC} (ns) | I _{CC} (mA) | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|---------|---|--------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | Active | Standby | Ordering Code | Package | Operation Range | |
| 70 | 50 | 0.1 | AT29C512-70JC AT29C512-70PC AT29C512-70TC | 32J 32P6 32T | Commercial (0° to 70°C) | |
| 90 | 50 | 0.1 | AT29C512-90JC AT29C512-90PC AT29C512-90TC | 32J 32P6 32T | Commercial (0° to 70°C) | |
| | 50 | 0.3 | AT29C512-90JI AT29C512-90PI AT29C512-90TI | 32J 32P6 32T | Industrial (-40° to 85°C) | |
| 120 | 50 | 0.1 | AT29C512-12JC AT29C512-12PC AT29C512-12TC | 32J 32P6 32T | Commercial (0° to 70°C) | |
| | 50 | 0.3 | AT29C512-12JI AT29C512-12PI AT29C512-12TI | 32J 32P6 32T | Industrial (-40° to 85°C) | |
| 150 | 50 | 0.1 | AT29C512-15JC AT29C512-15PC AT29C512-15TC | 32J 32P6 32T | Commercial (0° to 70°C) | |
| | 50 | 0.3 | AT29C512-15JI AT29C512-15PI AT29C512-15TI | 32J 32P6 32T | Industrial (-40° to 85°C) | |

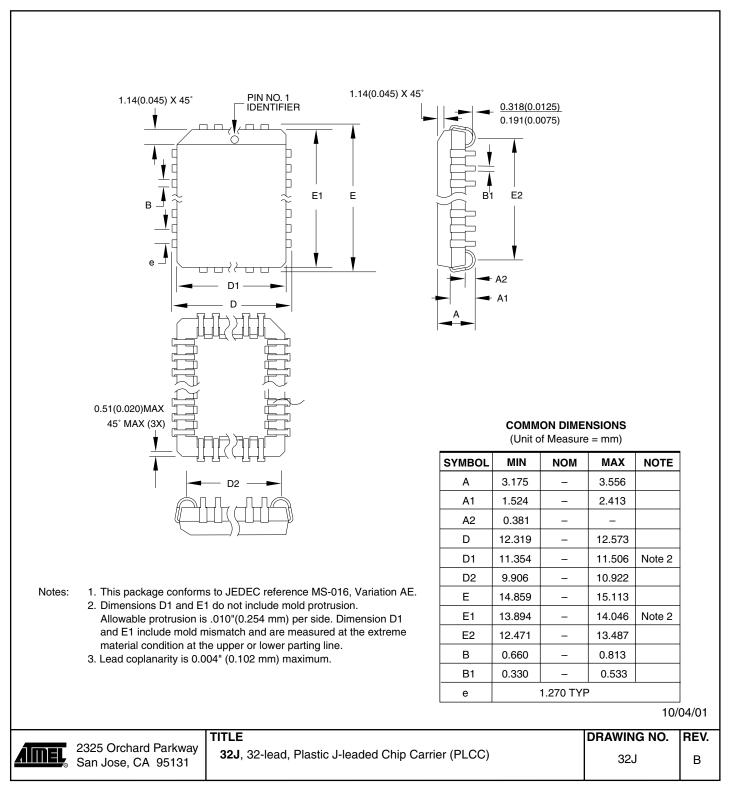
Note:

Not recommended for New Designs.

| Package Type | | |
|--------------|---|--|
| 32J | 32-lead, Plastic J-leaded Chip Carrier (PLCC) | |
| 32P6 | 32-pin, 0.600" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP) | |
| 32T | 32-lead, Thin Small Outline Package (TSOP) | |

Packaging Information

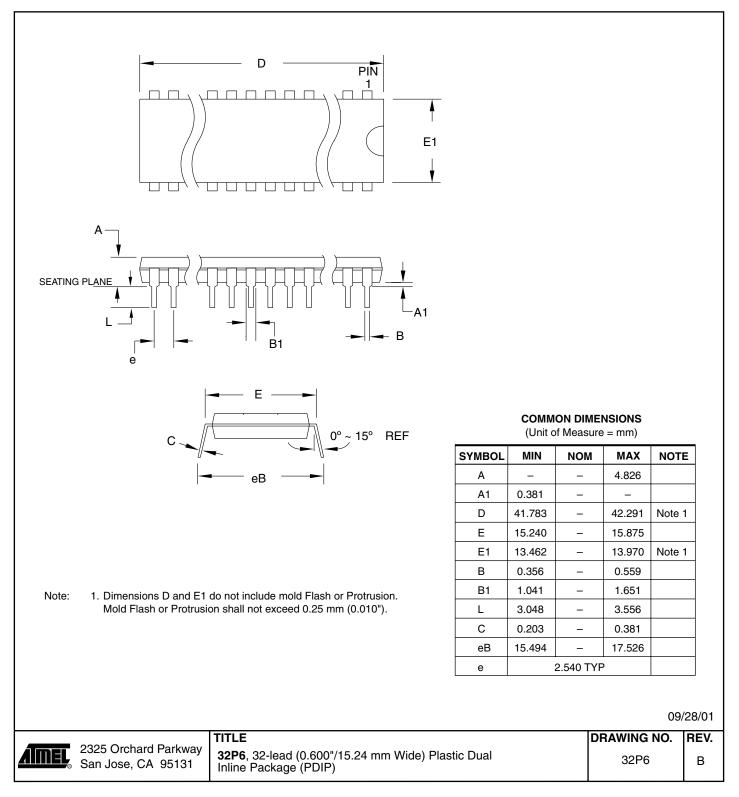
32J – PLCC



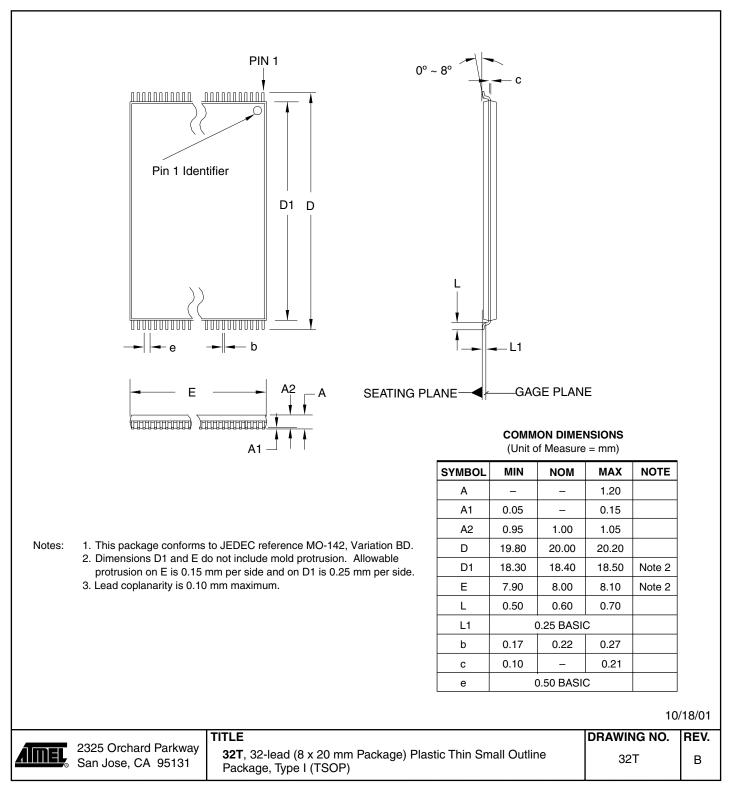




32P6 - PDIP



32T – TSOP







Atmel Headquarters

Corporate Headquarters 2325 Orchard Parkway San Jose, CA 95131 TEL 1(408) 441-0311 FAX 1(408) 487-2600

Europe

Atmel Sarl Route des Arsenaux 41 Case Postale 80 CH-1705 Fribourg Switzerland TEL (41) 26-426-5555 FAX (41) 26-426-5500

Asia

Room 1219 Chinachem Golden Plaza 77 Mody Road Tsimshatsui East Kowloon Hong Kong TEL (852) 2721-9778 FAX (852) 2722-1369

Japan

9F, Tonetsu Shinkawa Bldg. 1-24-8 Shinkawa Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0033 Japan TEL (81) 3-3523-3551 FAX (81) 3-3523-7581

Atmel Operations

Memory

2325 Orchard Parkway San Jose, CA 95131 TEL 1(408) 441-0311 FAX 1(408) 436-4314

Microcontrollers

2325 Orchard Parkway San Jose, CA 95131 TEL 1(408) 441-0311 FAX 1(408) 436-4314

La Chantrerie BP 70602 44306 Nantes Cedex 3, France TEL (33) 2-40-18-18-18 FAX (33) 2-40-18-19-60

ASIC/ASSP/Smart Cards

Zone Industrielle 13106 Rousset Cedex, France TEL (33) 4-42-53-60-00 FAX (33) 4-42-53-60-01

1150 East Cheyenne Mtn. Blvd. Colorado Springs, CO 80906 TEL 1(719) 576-3300 FAX 1(719) 540-1759

Scottish Enterprise Technology Park Maxwell Building East Kilbride G75 0QR, Scotland TEL (44) 1355-803-000 FAX (44) 1355-242-743 **RF**/Automotive

Theresienstrasse 2 Postfach 3535 74025 Heilbronn, Germany TEL (49) 71-31-67-0 FAX (49) 71-31-67-2340

1150 East Cheyenne Mtn. Blvd. Colorado Springs, CO 80906 TEL 1(719) 576-3300 FAX 1(719) 540-1759

Biometrics/Imaging/Hi-Rel MPU/ High Speed Converters/RF Datacom Avenue de Rochepleine BP 123 38521 Saint-Egreve Cedex, France TEL (33) 4-76-58-30-00 FAX (33) 4-76-58-34-80

e-mail

literature@atmel.com

Web Site http://www.atmel.com

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