
MS52C1161A

Preliminary

131,072-Word X 8-Bit STATIC RAM +
2,097,152-Word X 8-Bit One Time PROM

DESCRIPTION

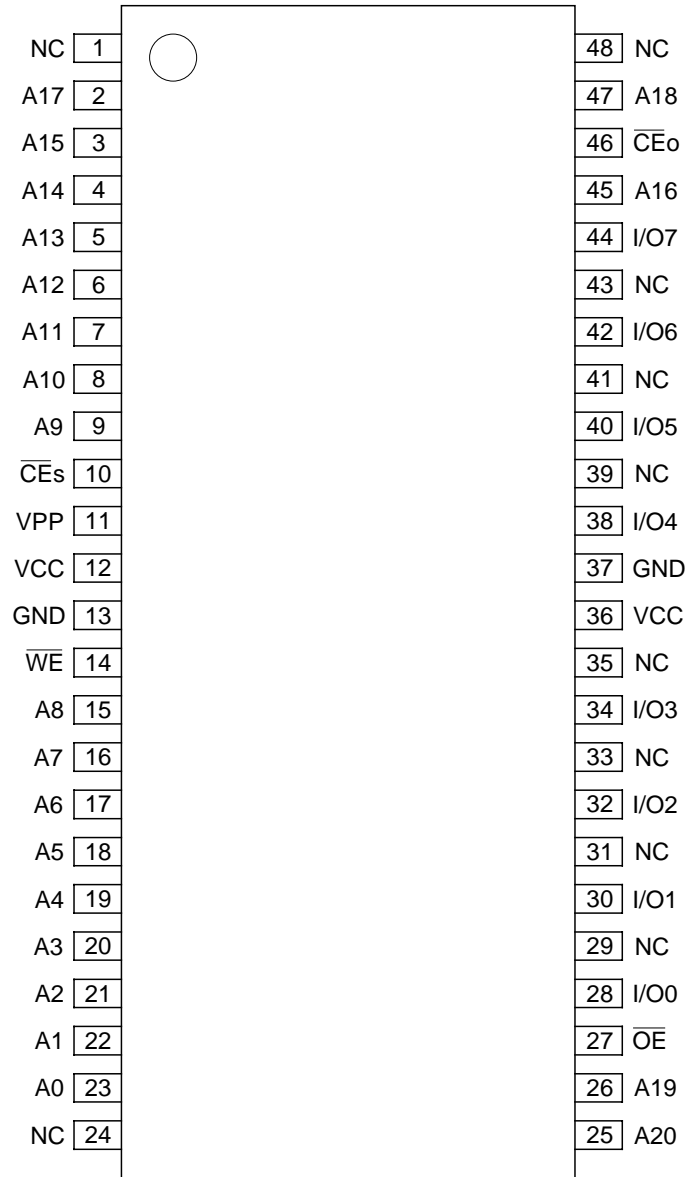
The MS52C1161A is a 131,072-word by 8-bit electrically switchable 1Mb static RAM and 2,097,152-word by 8-bit electrically switchable 16Mb One Time PROM featuring 2.7V to 3.6V power supply operation and direct LVTTTL input / output compatibility. Since the circuitry is completely static, external clocks are unnecessary, making this device very easy to use. The MS52C1161A is packaged in 48-pin plastic TSOP and 48-pin FBGA (9mmx13mm), suited for use in handy terminal and other application which required small space.

FEATURES

- 131,072-word x 8-bit configuration SRAM and 2,097,152-word x 8-bit configuration OTP
- Power supply voltage : 2.7 to 3.6V
- Fully static operation
- Operating temperature range : Ta= -20 to 70°C
- Access time : 100nS MAX (Vcc=2.7V)
80nS MAX (Vcc=3.0V)
- Common address inputs and data inputs / outputs for SRAM and OTP
- Input / Output LVTTTL compatible
- 3-state output
- Data retention available at power supply voltage 1.5V for SRAM
- Package options :

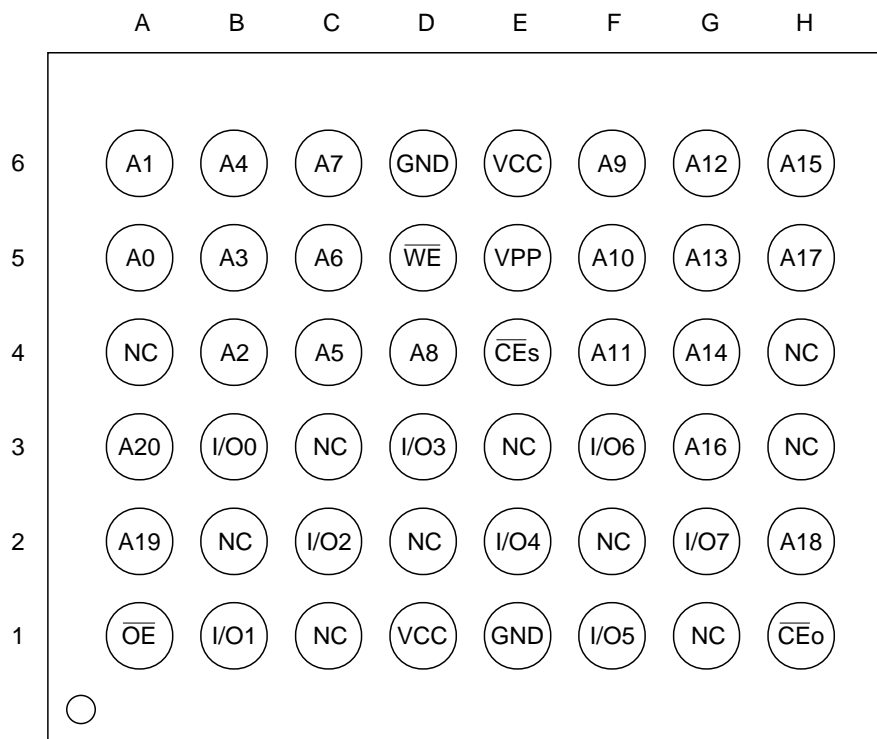
| | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 48-pin plastic TSOP (Type II) | (TSOP48-P-550-0.8) | (Product : MS52C1161ATA) |
| 48-pin plastic FBGA | (FBGA48-P-0913-0.8) | (Product : MS52C1161ALA) |

PIN CONFIGURATION (TOP VIEW)



48-pin TSOP (II)

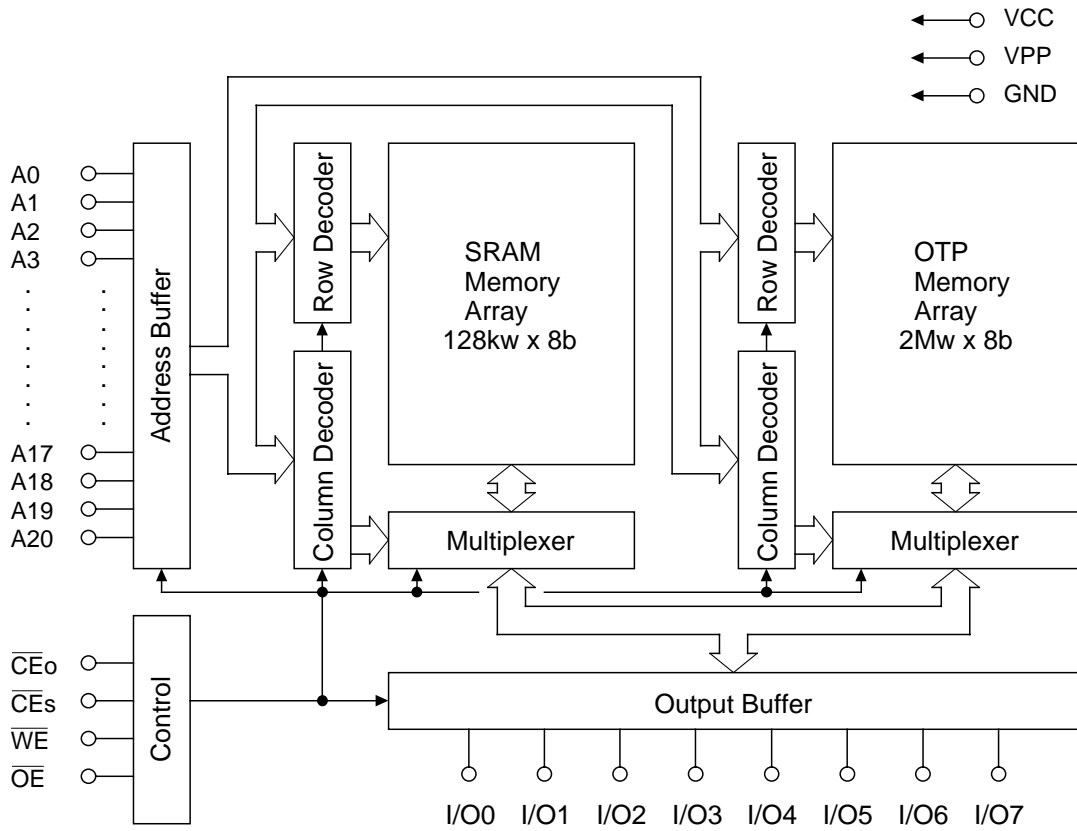
PIN CONFIGURATION (TOP VIEW)



48-pin FBGA

| Pin Name | Function |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| A0 - A16 | Common Address Inputs |
| A17 - A20 | Address Inputs for OTP |
| \overline{CEs} | Chip Enable for SRAM |
| \overline{CEo} | Chip Enable for OTP |
| \overline{WE} | Write Enable for SRAM |
| \overline{OE} | Common Output Enable |
| I/O0 - I/O7 | Common Data Inputs / Outputs |
| VCC | Common Power Supply |
| VPP | Program Power Supply for OTP |
| GND | Common Ground |
| NC | No Connection |

BLOCK DIAGRAM



FUNCTION TABLE

| Operating Mode | \overline{CE}_o | \overline{CE}_s | \overline{WE} | \overline{OE} | VPP | VCC | I/O0 to I/O7 |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|--------------|--------------|
| Standby | H | H | * | * | * | 2.7V to 3.6V | High-Z |
| SRAM Read | H | L | H | H | * | | High-Z |
| | H | L | H | L | * | | DOUT |
| SRAM Write | H | L | L | * | * | | DIN |
| OTP Read | L | H | * | H | * | 4.0V | High-Z |
| | L | H | * | L | * | | DOUT |
| OTP Program | L | H | * | H | 9.75V | | DIN |
| OTP Program Inhibit | H | H | * | H | | | High-Z |
| OTP Program Verify | H | H | * | L | | DOUT | |

Note : 1. * = Don't Care ("H" or "L")
 2. It is forbidden to apply $\overline{CE}_o="L"$ and $\overline{CE}_s="L"$ simultaneously.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Rating | Unit |
|-----------------------|--------|----------------|------------------|------|
| Power Supply Voltage | VCC | Respect to GND | -0.5 to 5.0 | V |
| | VPP | | -0.5 to 11.5 | V |
| Input Voltage | VI | | -0.5* to Vcc+0.5 | V |
| Output Voltage | VO | | -0.5* to Vcc+0.5 | V |
| Power Dissipation | PD | Ta=25°C | 0.7 | W |
| Operating Temperature | Topr | — | -20 to 70 | °C |
| Storage Temperature | Tstg | — | -55 to 125 | °C |

* -1.2VMin. for pulse width less than 30nS.

Recommended Operating Conditions

(Ta= -20 to 70°C)

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|--------------------------------|--------|----------------|-------|------|---------|------|
| Power Supply Voltage | VCC | — | 2.7 | — | 3.6 | V |
| | VPP | | -0.5 | — | Vcc+0.5 | V |
| | GND | | 0 | 0 | 0 | V |
| SRAM Data Retention Voltage | VCCH | — | 1.5 | — | 3.6 | V |
| Input High Voltage | VIH | Vcc=2.7 to 3.6 | 2.2 | — | Vcc+0.5 | V |
| Input Low Voltage | VIL | | -0.5* | — | 0.4 | V |

* -1.2VMin. for pulse width less than 30nS.

Capacitance

(Vcc=3.3V , Ta=25°C , f=1MHz)

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|--------------------------|--------|-----------|------|------|------|------|
| Input Capacitance | CIN | V I=0V | — | — | 10 | pF |
| Input/Output Capacitance | CI/O | VO=0V | — | — | 10 | pF |

Note : This parameter is periodically sampled and not 100% tested.

DC Characteristics (1)

(V_{CC}=3.0V±0.3V, T_a=-20 to 70°C)

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|----------------------|------|------|------|
| Input Leakage Current | I _{LI} | V _{IN} =0 to V _{CC} | -1.0 | — | 1.0 | μA |
| Output Leakage Current | I _{LO} | $\overline{CE}_o=V_{IH}$, $\overline{CE}_s=V_{IH}$ or $\overline{OE}=V_{IH}$ or $\overline{WE}=V_{IL}$ V _{OUT} =0 to V _{CC} | -1.0 | — | 1.0 | μA |
| Output High Voltage | V _{OH} | I _{OH} =-500μA | V _{CC} -0.5 | — | — | V |
| Output Low Voltage | V _{OL} | I _{OL} =2.1mA | — | — | 0.4 | V |
| Standby Power Supply Current | I _{CCS} | $\overline{CE}_o \geq V_{CC}-0.2V$ $\overline{CE}_s \geq V_{CC}-0.2V$ V _{IN} =0 to V _{CC} | — | — | 10 | μA |
| | I _{CCS1} | $\overline{CE}_o=V_{IH}$ $\overline{CE}_s=V_{IH}$ V _{IN} =V _{IH} or V _{IL} | — | — | 0.3 | mA |
| Operating Power Supply Current | I _{CCA} (SRAM) | $\overline{CE}_o=V_{IH}$ $\overline{CE}_s=V_{IL}$ $\overline{OE}=V_{IH}$ V _{IN} =V _{IH} /V _{IL} TCYC=100nS | — | — | 35 | mA |
| | | $\overline{CE}_o \geq V_{CC}-0.2V$ $\overline{CE}_s \leq 0.2V$ $\overline{OE} \geq V_{CC}-0.2V$ V _{IH} ≥ V _{CC} -0.2V V _{IL} ≤ 0.2V TCYC=1μS | — | — | 10 | mA |
| | I _{CCA} * (OTP) | $\overline{CE}_o=V_{IL}$ $\overline{CE}_s=V_{IH}$ $\overline{OE}=V_{IH}$ V _{IN} =V _{IH} /V _{IL} TCYC=100nS | — | — | 35 | mA |
| | | $\overline{CE}_o \leq 0.2V$ $\overline{CE}_s \geq V_{CC}-0.2V$ $\overline{OE} \geq V_{CC}-0.2V$ V _{IH} ≥ V _{CC} -0.2V V _{IL} ≤ 0.2V TCYC=1μS | — | — | 20 | mA |
| V _{PP} Power Supply Current | I _{PP} | V _{PP} =V _{CC} | — | — | 10 | μA |

* Read Current

DC Characteristics (2)

(V_{CC}=3.3V±0.3V, T_a=-20 to 70°C)

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|----------------------|------|------|------|
| Input Leakage Current | I _{LI} | V _{IN} =0 to V _{CC} | -1.0 | — | 1.0 | μA |
| Output Leakage Current | I _{LO} | $\overline{CE}_o=V_{IH}$, $\overline{CE}_s=V_{IH}$ or $\overline{OE}=V_{IH}$ or $\overline{WE}=V_{IL}$ V _{OUT} =0 to V _{CC} | -1.0 | — | 1.0 | μA |
| Output High Voltage | V _{OH} | I _{OH} =-500μA | V _{CC} -0.5 | — | — | V |
| Output Low Voltage | V _{OL} | I _{OL} =2.1mA | — | — | 0.4 | V |
| Standby Power Supply Current | I _{CCS} | $\overline{CE}_o \geq V_{CC}-0.2V$ $\overline{CE}_s \geq V_{CC}-0.2V$ V _{IN} =0 to V _{CC} | — | — | 10 | μA |
| | I _{CCS1} | $\overline{CE}_o=V_{IH}$ $\overline{CE}_s=V_{IH}$ V _{IN} =V _{IH} or V _{IL} | — | — | 0.3 | mA |
| Operating Power Supply Current | I _{CCA} (SRAM) | $\overline{CE}_o=V_{IH}$ $\overline{CE}_s=V_{IL}$ $\overline{OE}=V_{IH}$ V _{IN} =V _{IH} /V _{IL} TCYC=80nS | — | — | 40 | mA |
| | | $\overline{CE}_o \geq V_{CC}-0.2V$ $\overline{CE}_s \leq 0.2V$ $\overline{OE} \geq V_{CC}-0.2V$ V _{IH} ≥ V _{CC} -0.2V V _{IL} ≤ 0.2V TCYC=1μS | — | — | 15 | mA |
| | I _{CCA} * (OTP) | $\overline{CE}_o=V_{IL}$ $\overline{CE}_s=V_{IH}$ $\overline{OE}=V_{IH}$ V _{IN} =V _{IH} /V _{IL} TCYC=80nS | — | — | 40 | mA |
| | | $\overline{CE}_o \leq 0.2V$ $\overline{CE}_s \geq V_{CC}-0.2V$ $\overline{OE} \geq V_{CC}-0.2V$ V _{IH} ≥ V _{CC} -0.2V V _{IL} ≤ 0.2V TCYC=1μS | — | — | 25 | mA |
| V _{PP} Power Supply Current | I _{PP} | V _{PP} =V _{CC} | — | — | 10 | μA |

* Read Current

SRAM AC Characteristics

SRAM Read Cycle (1)

($V_{CC}=3.0V\pm 0.3V$, $T_a=-20$ to $70^{\circ}C$)

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Max. | Unit |
|---|------------------|-----------|------|------|------|
| Read Cycle Time | t _{RC} | — | 100 | — | nS |
| Address Access Time | t _{AA} | — | — | 100 | nS |
| $\overline{C\!E}$ s Access Time | t _{CO} | — | — | 100 | nS |
| $\overline{O\!E}$ Access Time | t _{OE} | — | — | 50 | nS |
| $\overline{C\!E}$ s to Output in Low-Z | t _{CLZ} | — | 10 | — | nS |
| $\overline{O\!E}$ to Output in Low-Z | t _{OLZ} | — | 5 | — | nS |
| Output Hold from Address Change | t _{OH} | — | 10 | — | nS |
| $\overline{C\!E}$ s to Output in High-Z | t _{CHZ} | — | — | 35 | nS |
| $\overline{O\!E}$ to Output in High-Z | t _{OHZ} | — | — | 35 | nS |

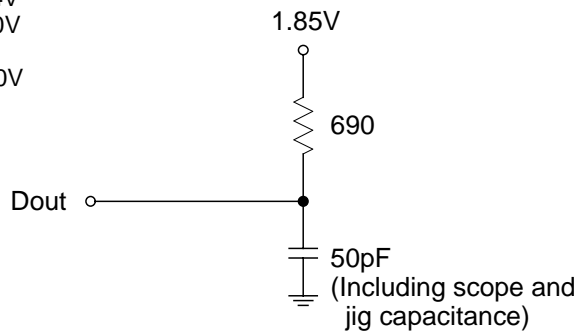
SRAM Write Cycle (1)

($V_{CC}=3.0V\pm 0.3V$, $T_a=-20$ to $70^{\circ}C$)

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Max. | Unit |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|------|------|------|
| Write Cycle Time | t _{WC} | — | 100 | — | nS |
| Address Setup Time | t _{AS} | — | 0 | — | nS |
| Write Pulse Width | t _{WP} | — | 75 | — | nS |
| Write Recovery Time | t _{WR} | — | 0 | — | nS |
| Data Setup Time | t _{DS} | — | 40 | — | nS |
| Data Hold Time | t _{DH} | — | 0 | — | nS |
| $\overline{W\!E}$ to Output in High-Z | t _{WHZ} | — | — | 35 | nS |
| $\overline{C\!E}$ s to End of Write | t _{CW} | — | 90 | — | nS |
| Address Valid to End of Write | t _{AW} | — | 90 | — | nS |
| Output Active from End of Write | t _{WLZ} | — | 5 | — | nS |

Test Condition

Input Pulse Levels ----- 0.4V/2.4V
 Input Timing Reference Levels ----- 0.8V/2.0V
 Output Load ----- 50pF
 Output Timing Reference Levels ----- 0.8V/2.0V
 Input Rise and Fall Time ----- 5nS



SRAM Read Cycle (2)

(V_{CC}=3.3V±0.3V, T_a=-20 to 70°C)

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Max. | Unit |
|---|------------------|-----------|------|------|------|
| Read Cycle Time | t _{RC} | — | 80 | — | nS |
| Address Access Time | t _{AA} | — | — | 80 | nS |
| $\overline{C\!E}$ s Access Time | t _{CO} | — | — | 80 | nS |
| $\overline{O\!E}$ Access Time | t _{OE} | — | — | 40 | nS |
| $\overline{C\!E}$ s to Output in Low-Z | t _{CLZ} | — | 10 | — | nS |
| $\overline{O\!E}$ to Output in Low-Z | t _{OLZ} | — | 5 | — | nS |
| Output Hold from Address Change | t _{OH} | — | 10 | — | nS |
| $\overline{C\!E}$ s to Output in High-Z | t _{CHZ} | — | — | 30 | nS |
| $\overline{O\!E}$ to Output in High-Z | t _{OHZ} | — | — | 30 | nS |

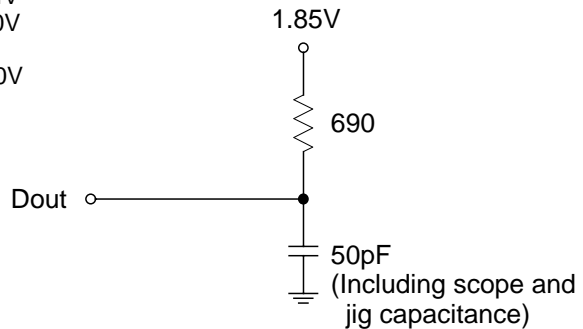
SRAM Write Cycle (2)

(V_{CC}=3.3V±0.3V, T_a=-20 to 70°C)

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Max. | Unit |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|------|------|------|
| Write Cycle Time | t _{WC} | — | 80 | — | nS |
| Address Setup Time | t _{AS} | — | 0 | — | nS |
| Write Pulse Width | t _{WP} | — | 60 | — | nS |
| Write Recovery Time | t _{WR} | — | 0 | — | nS |
| Data Setup Time | t _{DS} | — | 35 | — | nS |
| Data Hold Time | t _{DH} | — | 0 | — | nS |
| $\overline{W\!E}$ to Output in High-Z | t _{WHZ} | — | — | 30 | nS |
| $\overline{C\!E}$ s to End of Write | t _{CW} | — | 70 | — | nS |
| Address Valid to End of Write | t _{AW} | — | 70 | — | nS |
| Output Active from End of Write | t _{WLZ} | — | 5 | — | nS |

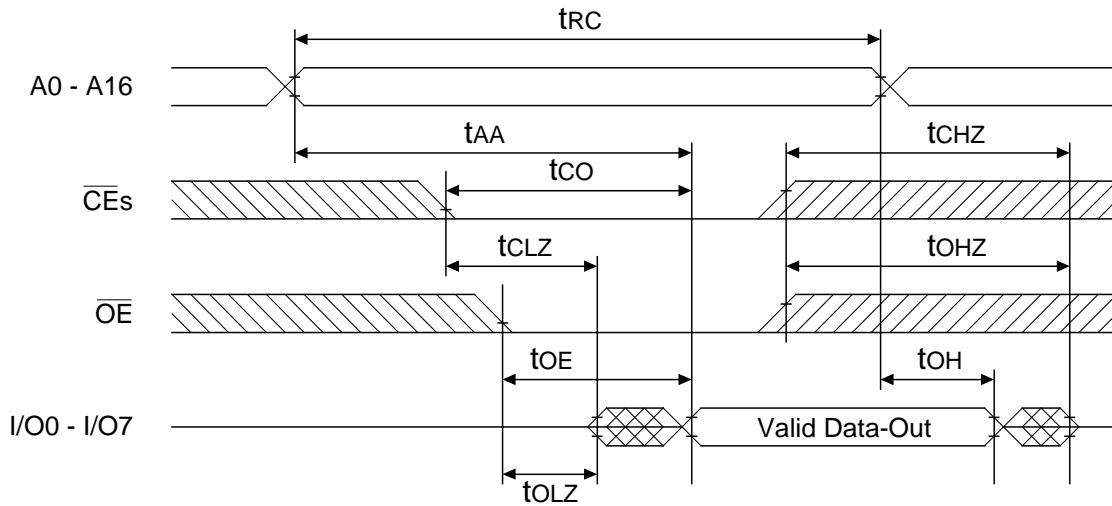
Test Condition

- Input Pulse Levels ----- 0.4V/2.4V
- Input Timing Reference Levels ----- 0.8V/2.0V
- Output Load ----- 50pF
- Output Timing Reference Levels ----- 0.8V/2.0V
- Input Rise and Fall Time ----- 5nS



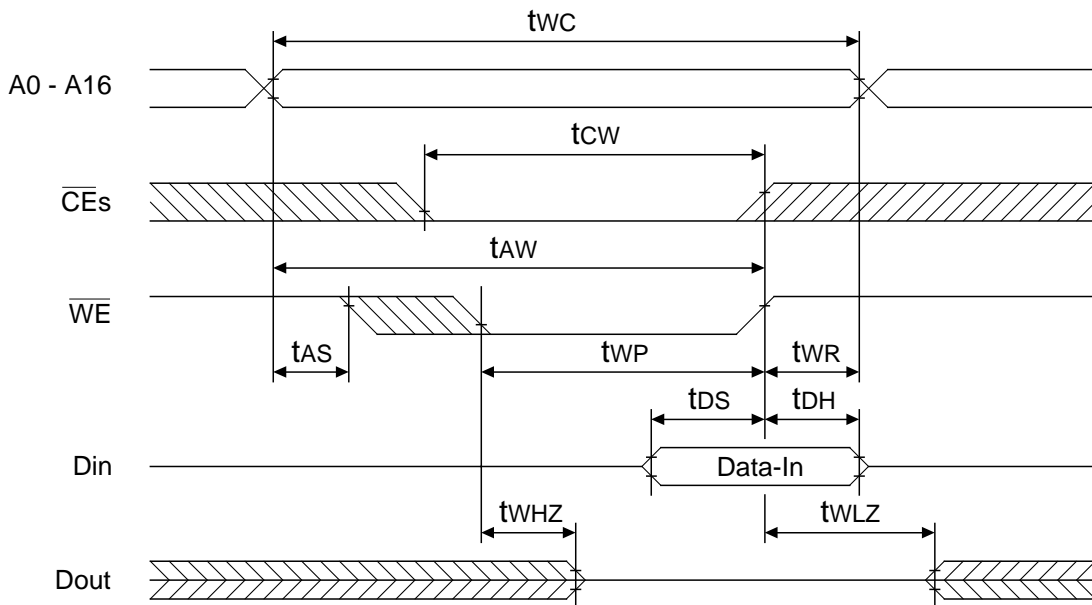
SRAM Timing Diagrams

SRAM Read Cycle



- Notes : 1. A read cycle of SRAM occurs during the overlap of $\overline{CE}_0="H"$, $\overline{CE}_s="L"$, $\overline{OE}="L"$ and $\overline{WE}="H"$.
 2. t_{OHZ} , t_{CHZ} are specified by the time when DATA is floating, not defined by the output level.

SRAM Write Cycle

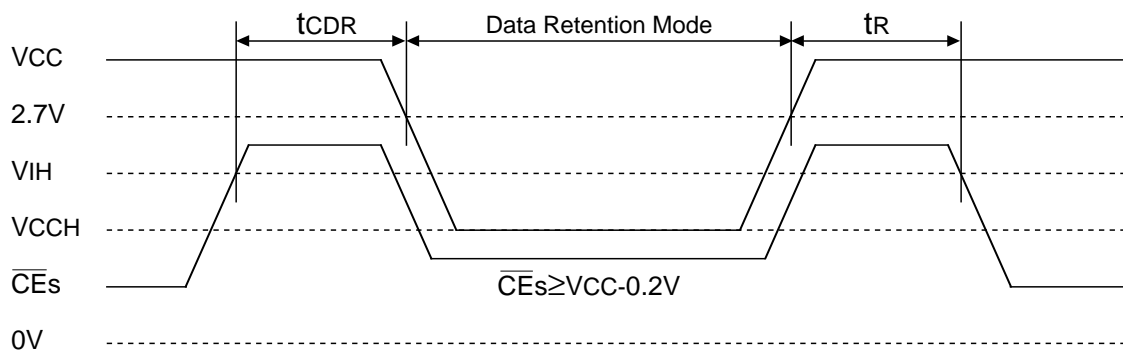


- Notes :
1. A write cycle of SRAM occurs during the overlap of $\overline{CE}_0="H"$, $\overline{CE}_s="L"$ and $\overline{WE}="L"$.
 2. \overline{OE} may be either of "H" or "L" in the write cycle of SRAM.
 3. t_{AS} is specified from $\overline{CE}_s="L"$ or $\overline{WE}="L"$, whichever occurs last.
 4. t_{WP} is an overlap time of $\overline{CE}_s="L"$ and $\overline{WE}="L"$.
 5. t_{WR} , t_{DS} , t_{DH} are specified from $\overline{CE}_s="H"$ or $\overline{WE}="H"$, whichever occurs first.
 6. t_{WHZ} is specified by the time when DATA output is floating , not defined by the output level.
 7. When I/O pins are in the output mode , don't apply the inverted input signal to the output pins.

SRAM Data Retention Characteristics

($T_a=-20$ to 70°C)

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|---|------|------|------|---------------|
| Data Retention Power Supply Voltage | V _{CCH} | $\overline{CE}_0 \geq V_{CC}-0.2V$ $\overline{CE}_s \geq V_{CC}-0.2V$ $V_{IN}=0$ to V_{CC} | 1.5 | — | — | V |
| Data Retention Power Supply Current | I _{CCH} | $V_{CC}=1.5V$ $\overline{CE}_0 \geq V_{CC}-0.2V$ $\overline{CE}_s \geq V_{CC}-0.2V$ $V_{IN}=0$ to V_{CC} | — | — | 3 | μA |
| Chip Deselect to Data Retention Time | t _{CDR} | — | 0 | — | — | nS |
| Operation Recovery Time | t _R | — | 5 | — | — | mS |



OTP AC Characteristics (1)

OTP Read Cycle (1)

(V_{CC}=3.0V±0.3V, T_a=-20 to 70°C)

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Max. | Unit |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|--|------|------|------|
| Read Cycle Time | t _{RC} | — | 100 | — | nS |
| Address Access Time | t _{AA} | $\overline{CE}_0 = \overline{OE} = V_{IL}$ | — | 100 | nS |
| \overline{CE}_0 Access Time | t _{CO} | $\overline{OE} = V_{IL}$ | — | 100 | nS |
| \overline{OE} Access Time | t _{OE} | $\overline{CE}_0 = V_{IL}$ | — | 50 | nS |
| \overline{CE}_0 to Output in High-Z | t _{CHZ} | $\overline{OE} = V_{IL}$ | 0 | 40 | nS |
| \overline{OE} to Output in High-Z | t _{OHZ} | $\overline{CE}_0 = V_{IL}$ | 0 | 35 | nS |
| Output Hold from Address Change | t _{OH} | $\overline{CE}_0 = \overline{OE} = V_{IL}$ | 0 | — | nS |

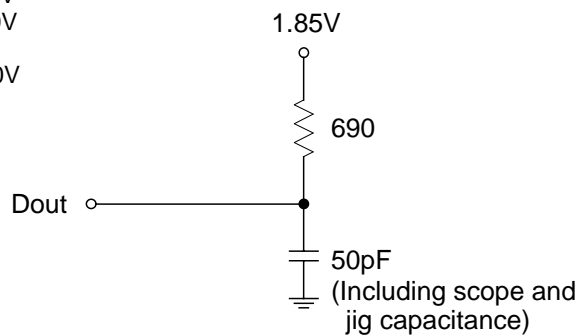
OTP Read Cycle (2)

(V_{CC}=3.3V±0.3V, T_a=-20 to 70°C)

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Max. | Unit |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|--|------|------|------|
| Read Cycle Time | t _{RC} | — | 80 | — | nS |
| Address Access Time | t _{AA} | $\overline{CE}_0 = \overline{OE} = V_{IL}$ | — | 80 | nS |
| \overline{CE}_0 Access Time | t _{CO} | $\overline{OE} = V_{IL}$ | — | 80 | nS |
| \overline{OE} Access Time | t _{OE} | $\overline{CE}_0 = V_{IL}$ | — | 50 | nS |
| \overline{CE}_0 to Output in High-Z | t _{CHZ} | $\overline{OE} = V_{IL}$ | 0 | 40 | nS |
| \overline{OE} to Output in High-Z | t _{OHZ} | $\overline{CE}_0 = V_{IL}$ | 0 | 35 | nS |
| Output Hold from Address Change | t _{OH} | $\overline{CE}_0 = \overline{OE} = V_{IL}$ | 0 | — | nS |

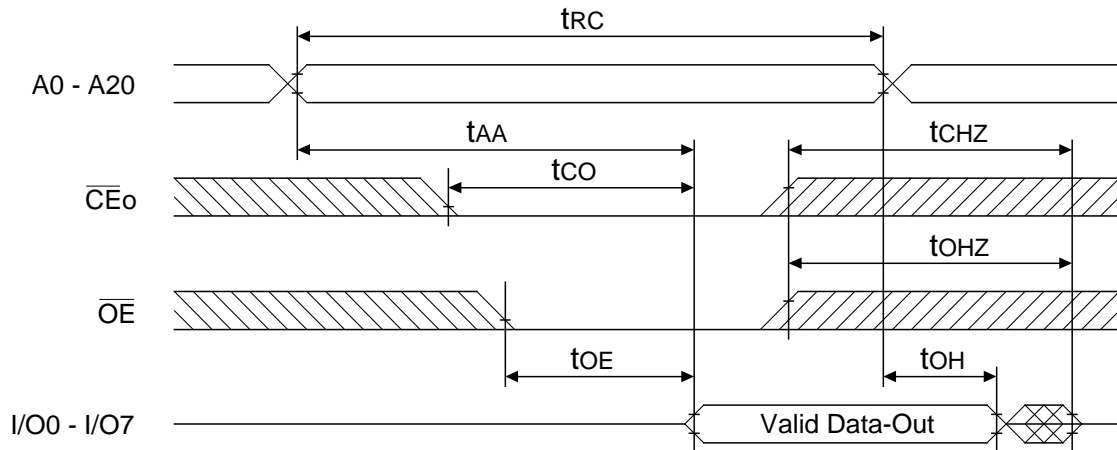
Test Condition

- Input Pulse Levels ----- 0.4V/2.4V
- Input Timing Reference Levels ----- 0.8V/2.0V
- Output Load ----- 50pF
- Output Timing Reference Levels ----- 0.8V/2.0V
- Input Rise and Fall Time ----- 5nS



OTP Timing Diagrams

OTP Read Cycle



- Notes : 1. A read cycle of OTP occurs during the overlap of $\overline{CE}_o="L"$, $\overline{CE}_s="H"$ and $\overline{OE}="L"$.
 2. t_{OHZ} , t_{CHZ} are specified by the time when DATA is floating , not defined by the output level.

OTP DC Characteristics

OTP Programming Operation

($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$)

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|------|------|--------------|---------------|
| Input Leakage Current | I_{LI} | $V_I=V_{CC}+0.5V$ | — | — | 10 | μA |
| Program Power Supply Current | I_{PP2} | $\overline{CE}_o=V_{IL}$ | — | — | 50 | mA |
| Power Supply Current | I_{CC} | — | — | — | 50 | mA |
| Input High Voltage | V_{IH} | — | 3.0 | — | $V_{CC}+0.5$ | V |
| Input Low Voltage | V_{IL} | — | -0.5 | — | 0.8 | V |
| Output High Voltage | V_{OH} | $I_{OH}=-500\mu\text{A}$ | 2.4 | — | — | V |
| Output Low Voltage | V_{OL} | $I_{OL}=2.1\text{mA}$ | — | — | 0.45 | V |
| Program Voltage | V_{PP} | — | 9.5 | 9.75 | 10.0 | V |
| VCC Voltage | V_{CC} | — | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 | V |

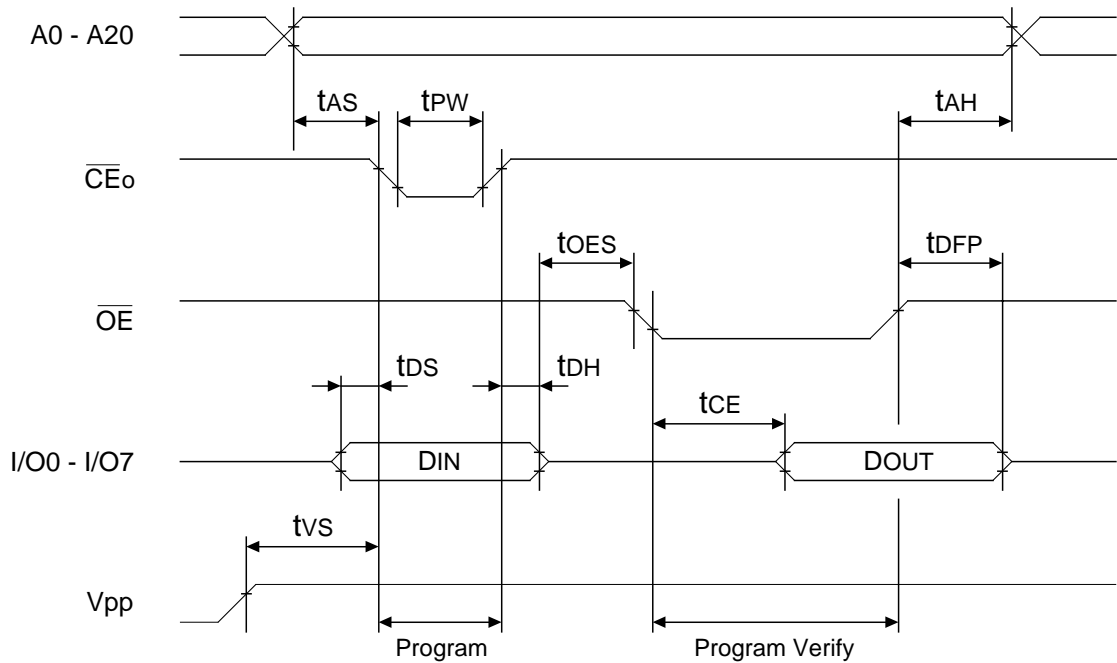
OTP AC Characteristics (2)

OTP Programming Operation

($V_{CC}=4.0V\pm 0.1V$, $V_{PP}=9.75V\pm 0.25V$, $T_a=25^{\circ}C\pm 5^{\circ}C$)

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|---------------------------------|--------|-----------|------|------|------|---------|
| Address Setup Time | tAS | — | 2 | — | — | μS |
| \overline{OE} Setup Time | tOES | — | 2 | — | — | μS |
| Data Setup Time | tDS | — | 2 | — | — | μS |
| Address Hold Time | tAH | — | 0 | — | — | μS |
| Data Hold Time | tDH | — | 2 | — | — | μS |
| OE to Output in High-Z | tDFP | — | 0 | — | 130 | nS |
| VPP Power Setup Time | tVS | — | 2 | — | — | μS |
| Program Pulse Width | tPW | — | 9 | 10 | 11 | μS |
| Data Valid from \overline{OE} | tOE | — | — | — | 150 | nS |

OTP Programming Waveform



Note : When OTP is programming mode , \overline{CE}_s should be "H" level.

Pin Check Function

Pin Check Function is to check contact between each device-pin and each socket-lead with EPROM programmer.

Setting up address as the following condition call the preprogrammed codes on device outputs.

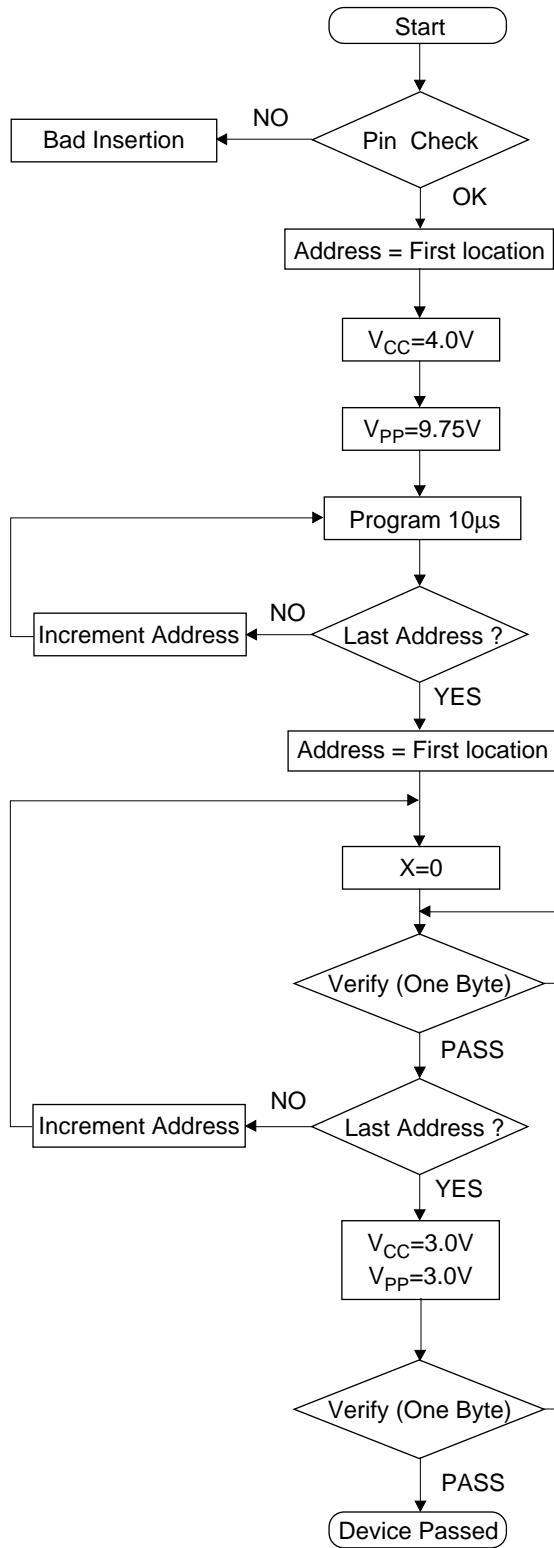
($V_{CC}=3.3V\pm 0.3V$, $\overline{CE}_0=V_{IL}$, $T_a=25^{\circ}C\pm 5^{\circ}C$)

| A0 | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | A6 | A7 | A8 | A9 | A10 | A11 | A12 | A13 | A14 | A15 | A17 | A18 | A19 | A20 | DATA |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | VH* | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 00 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | VH* | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | FF |

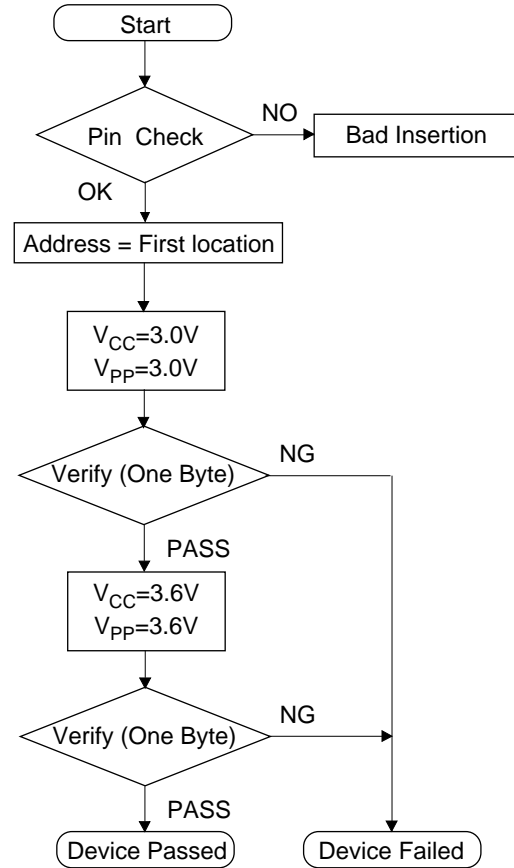
* :VH=8V

OTP Programming / Verify Flow Chart

Programming



Verify



NOTICE

The information contained herein can change without notice owing to product and/or technical improvements. Before using the product, please make sure that the information being referred to is up-to-date.

The outline of action and examples for application circuits described herein have been chosen as an explanation for the standard action and performance of the product. When planning to use the product, please ensure that the external conditions are reflected in the actual circuit, assembly, and program designs.

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