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APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT USING VC# -
AN14557

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Introduction to CyUSB.dll Based Application Development Using VC#

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Abstract

SuiteUSB 3.4 is a .NET application development library from Cypress to create Windows Applications using Microsoft Visual Studio. AN14557 includes a history and guides you to write your first USB application on the Microsoft Visual C# platform using Cypress Suite USB C# library, CyUSB.dll. This document is primarily meant for beginners in Windows Application and CyUSB.dll.

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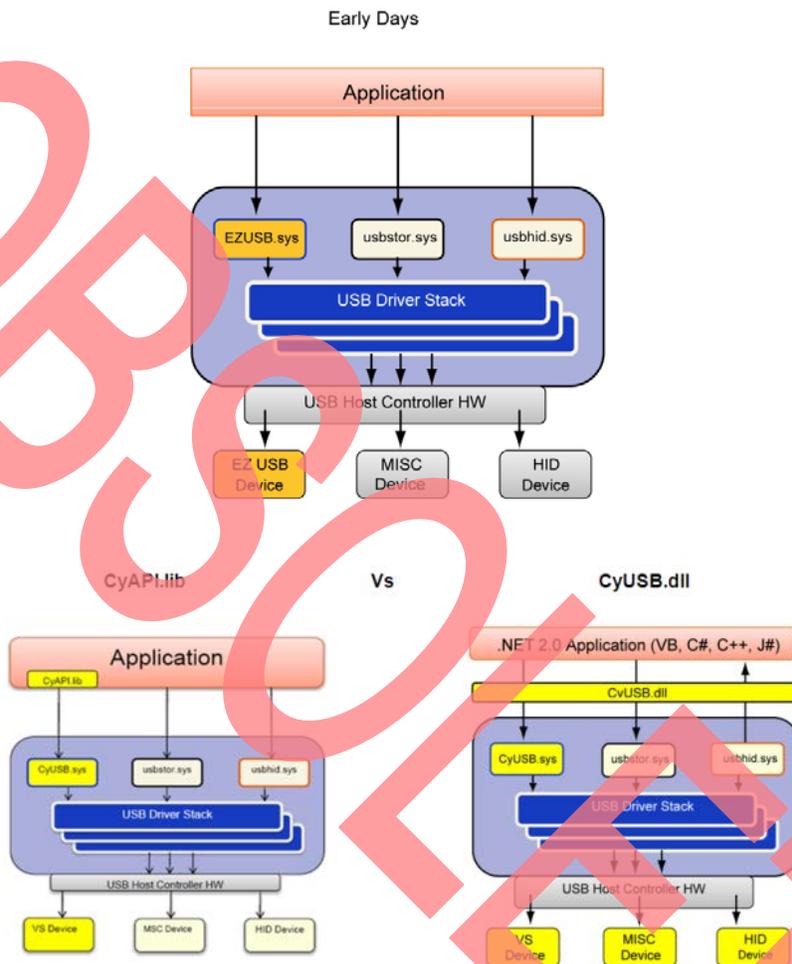
Introduction

Application communication with USB devices have evolved. Earlier, the application writing process was complex and involved making direct calls to drivers. The application had to first get a device handle and then call device I/O controls or read/write files. This made access, especially to mass storage class devices, very difficult.

In that initial development, Cypress released USB Developers' μ Studio, which provided an easier, high level programming interface through which there was no need to get device handles. The API was implemented as a statically linked library. However, it was limited because it only accessed devices bound to the *cyusb.sys* driver.

The new generation of application development tools from Cypress has a simpler, more powerful API. SuiteUSB 3.4 supports the *cyusb.sys*, *usbstor.sys*, and *usbhid.sys* device drivers increasing the spectrum of devices that can be accessed with this tool. Figure 1 on page 2 illustrates a comparison of the earlier application development with the new Suite USB.net.

Figure 1. Early Days of Application Development Vs. the New Suite USB.net



Cypress's new SuiteUSB.net enables users to quickly develop custom USB applications. At the heart of the new SuiteUSB.net is *cyusb.dll*. This DLL is a managed Microsoft .NET class library. It provides a high level, powerful programming interface to USB devices. Instead of communicating with USB device drivers directly through Win32 API calls (such as SetupDiXxxx and DeviceIoControl), applications can access USB devices through library methods such as XferData and properties such as AltIntfc.

Because *cyusb.dll* is a managed .NET library, its classes and methods can be accessed from any of the Microsoft Visual Studio.NET managed languages such as Visual Basic.NET, C#, Visual J#, and Managed C++. To use the library, you must add a reference to *cyusb.dll* to your project's References folder. Then, any source file that accesses the CyUSB name space must include a line to add the name space in the appropriate syntax.

The following section explains how to develop your first application with SuiteUSB. The following examples are written in C# but can be converted to C++ or J#.

Note Even though CyUSB.NET APIs can be accessed from any of the Visual Studio.NET Managed Languages, currently there are no examples on Visual Basic and Visual J#.

Cypress SuiteUSB

The host application here is developed using Cypress SuiteUSB C# library (CyUSB.dll) that comes with Cypress SuiteUSB. Cypress provides SuiteUSB, which is a set of development tools for Visual Studio to create .NET Windows applications. SuiteUSB.NET 3.4 includes the following:

- A Generic USB Device Driver
- A .NET Managed Class Library that has
 - CyUSB.dll, which is a C# library
 - CyAPI.lib, which is a C++ library
- USB Control Center: that serves as a USB experimenter's work-bench
- Sample Codes.

For more details, visit [SuiteUSB 3.4](#).

Note Cypress Suite USB and Cypress USB driver CyUSB.sys are compatible only with Windows 2000, XP, Vista, and Windows 7. For users looking for USB applications on MAC/Linux, there are examples that show how to communicate with Cypress USB devices using the generic open source driver LIBUSB. Refer to the following if you are interested in MAC/ Linux Applications:

- MAC Users: [EZ-USB® FX2LP™ - Developing USB Application on MAC OS X using LIBUSB](#)
- Linux Users: [EZ-USB® FX2LP™/ FX3™ Developing Bulk-Loop Example on Linux](#)

System Requirements

Hardware

A FX2LP DVK (CY3684) board is used as the development and testing platforms for this example. A detailed schematic of the DVK can be found at the location "C:\Cypress\USB\Hardware\FX2LP" after installing FX2LP DVK. More information about the board is available in the 'EZ-USB Advanced Development Board' section of the 'EZ-USB_GettingStarted' document, available at C:\Cypress\USB\doc\General (after DVK install).

Software

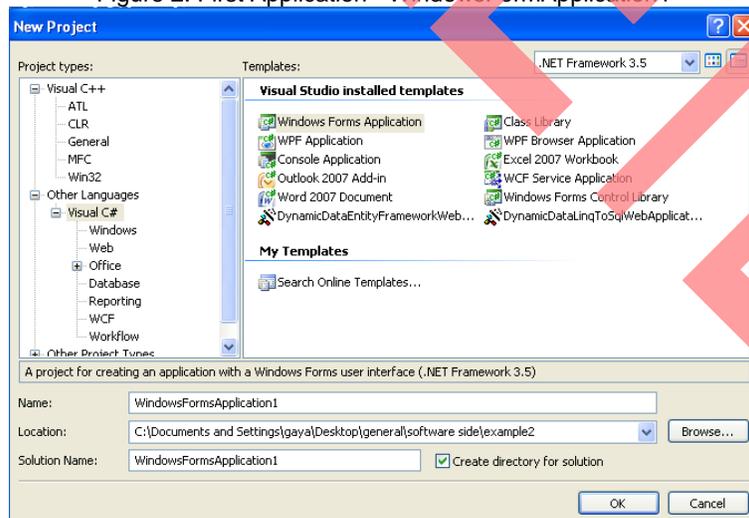
1. Cypress [SuiteUSB 3.4](#)
2. Microsoft Visual Studio 2008.

Writing Your First Application

Before you begin writing your first application, ensure you have installed [SuiteUSB 3.4](#) and Visual Studio 2008. The following steps guide you to develop your first VC# application using CyUSB.dll.

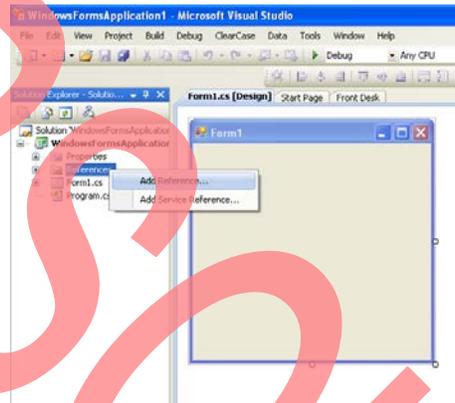
1. Start Visual Studio 2008 and choose File > New Project > Windows Form Application.
2. In the window that pops up, make sure you give your application a unique name. In this example, the application name is 'WindowsFormApplication1' as shown in [Figure 2](#).

Figure 2. First Application - WindowsFormApplication1



3. Click **OK** and a blank form displays. This form is a functional application. Click on the green arrow (Run button) to start the application. The blank form appears as you start the application.
4. There are many interesting things you can do with *CyUSB.dll*. To use this library, you must add a reference to *CyUSB.dll* to your project's References folder. Any source file that accesses the CyUSB name space must include a line to include the name space in the appropriate syntax.
5. For that, right click on **Reference** and **Add Reference**, under the Solution Explorer window as in Figure 3. Select the Browse tab from the window that pops up and browse to the installation directory of SuiteUSB (C:\Cypress\Cypress Suite USB 3.4.x\CyUSB.NET\lib) and double-click *CyUSB.dll*. This references the library to your project. However, you cannot use it just yet.

Figure 3. Adding reference to CyUSB.dll



6. If you see the blank form, right click outside in the white space and click View Code. This is your code view window. Note that Microsoft enters initial code to start your project.
7. At the top, there are directives, starting with the word 'Using'. For C/C++ users, these are the same as '#include'. Since you added the reference to *CyUSB.dll*, you must inform the application that it is going to be used. Under the last 'using' line, add the words: using *CyUSB*; this gives you access to the library's APIs, classes, and other functionality.
8. Actually, the 'using' directive serves as a shortcut in the code so that you do not have to explicitly reference the *CyUSB* name space when you use its functions. You can leave out the 'using' directive if you affix '*CyUSB*' to all the *CyUSB* member references.
9. Insert the following code in your application (refer to [Application Code Analysis](#)).

```

1.  USBDeviceList usbDevices;
2.  CyUSBDevice myDevice;
3.  public Form1()
4.  {
5.      InitializeComponent();
6.      usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
7.      usbDevices.DeviceAttached +=new EventHandler(usbDevices_DeviceAttached);
8.      usbDevices.DeviceRemoved += new EventHandler(usbDevices_DeviceRemoved);
9.
10.     // Get the first device having VendorID == 0x04B4 and ProductID == 0x1003
11.     myDevice = usbDevices[0x04B4, 0x1003] as CyUSBDevice;
12. }
13. void usbDevices_DeviceAttached(object sender, EventArgs e)
14. {
15.     //Add code to handle Device arrival
16. }
17. void usbDevices_DeviceRemoved(object sender, EventArgs e)
18. {
19.     //Add code to handle Device removal
20. }

```

Application Code Analysis

Before we analyse the previous code, note that you can find more details about the CyUSB.dll APIs in the API guide (CyUSB.NET.chm or CyUSB.NET.pdf) at C:\Cypress\Cypress Suite USB 3.4.x\CyUSB.NET after installing SuiteUSB 3.4.

An application normally creates an instance of the `USBDeviceList` class, which represents a list of USB devices. Thus a good working knowledge of the `USBDeviceList` class is essential. The `USBDeviceList` represents a dynamic list of USB devices that are accessible through the class library. When an instance of `USBDeviceList` is created, it populates itself with `USBDevice` objects representing all the USB devices served by the indicated device selector mask, such as (line 6) in the previous code snippet:

```
usbDevices = new USBDeviceList
(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
```

Selector masks are defined as follows:

1. `CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB` – mask to select devices that are bound to the CyUSB driver.
2. `CyConst.DEVICES_HID` – mask to select devices that are in the HID class.
3. `CyConst.DEVICES_MSC` – mask to select devices that are in the MSC class.

These `USBDevice` objects are all properly initialized and are ready for use. After an instance of the `USBDeviceList` class is constructed, the `USBDeviceList` index operators make it easy to locate a particular device and begin using it, such as (line 11) in the previous code snippet:

```
CyUSBDevice myDevice = usbDevices[0x04B4,
0x1003] as CyUSBDevice;
```

If you want to search for other methods of indexing through the device list, type: `CyUSBDevice myDev = usbDevices[`. After you type in the open bracket, Visual Studio displays different methods of using the `USBDeviceList` index. Because `USBDeviceList` implements the `IEnumerable` interface, you iterate through a `USBDeviceList` object's items using the 'foreach' keyword.

Windows PlugNPlay (PnP) event handling for the devices in a `USBDeviceList` are also supported by the library. To enable handling of PnP events, `USBDeviceList` provides two event handlers `DeviceAttached` and `DeviceRemoved`.

DeviceAttached - When a new USB device is plugged into the bus, the arrival of a new USB device is detected by this event. Handling of the event requires that an `EventHandler` object be assigned to the `DeviceAttached` event handler.

```
usbDevices.DeviceAttached+=new
EventHandler(usbDevices_DeviceAttached);
```

The previous line of code assigns `usbDevices_DeviceAttached` as the event handler for the `DeviceAttached` Event. Any action to be taken on arrival of the USB device should be done within the following event handler function

```
void usbDevices_DeviceAttached(object
sender, EventArgs e)
```

DeviceRemoved - When a USB device is disconnected from the bus, the removal of the USB device is detected by this event. Handling of the event requires that an `EventHandler` object be assigned to the `DeviceRemoved` event handler.

```
usbDevices.DeviceRemoved += new
EventHandler(usbDevices_DeviceRemoved);
```

The above line of code assigns `usbDevices_DeviceRemoved` as the event handler for the `DeviceRemoved` Event. Any action to be taken on removal of the USB device should be done within the following event handler function:

```
void usbDevices_DeviceRemoved(object
sender, EventArgs e)
```

You can write something in both the Event Handlers and then test the code.

1. Inside the `usbDevices_DeviceRemoved` event handler, type the following: `Text = "Device Removed";`
2. Inside the `usbDevices_DeviceAttached` event handler, type the following: `Text = "Device Attached";`

The 'Text' property controls the text seen in the top left hand corner when you run your application. For example, if you run the application without the above mentioned code, the word 'Form1' is displayed – not very informative information. By adding this code every time a device is plugged in or removed, the software displays the text provided.

3. Press the green **Play** button and attach and detach a USB device.

Make sure it is a Cypress USB device because the event handlers you just wrote only handles devices tied to the CyUSB driver, for now.

4. Unplug and plug the device repeatedly and watch the text change. That is your first application.

The next few sections discuss features used to make the application more productive.

Additional Features in the Application

Before proceeding to the next topic, a more detailed discussion about *CyUSB.dll* is required. One of the most important classes in the library is *CyUSBDevice*. The *CyUSBDevice* class represents a USB device attached to the *CyUSB.sys* device driver. A list of *CyUSBDevice* objects are generated by passing *DEVICES_CYUSB* mask to the *USBDeviceList* constructor. After you obtain a *CyUSBDevice* object, you can communicate with the device through the objects' various endpoint (*ControlEndPt*, *BulkInEndPt*, *BulkOutEndPt*, and others) members. Because *CyUSBDevice* is a descendant of *USBDevice*, it inherits all the members of *USBDevice*.

CyUSBDevice provides three main components (an in depth list is located in the *SuiteUSB Programmers Reference Guide*).

1. Functions (in C# parlance, these are called methods)
2. Properties
3. Objects

These three components give you access to most of the USB controls you need in your application, including functions such as *GetDeviceDescriptor()* and *Reset()*; properties such as *AltIntfc* and *ConfigCount*; and objects such as *BulkIn/Out Endpt* and *IsocEndpt*.

The first application you wrote allowed you to detect plug and play events and change the text of the application. You can add some buttons to your form and experiment with some alternate interfaces. The next example uses the EZ-USB[®] FX2LP[™].

1. In this example, we use a specific firmware example to demonstrate advanced features in *CyUSB.dll*. We will use the *CyStream* firmware, which is located at `C:\Cypress\Cypress Suite USB 3.4.x\Firmware\CyStreamer` after installing **SuiteUSB 3.4**.

2. Next, you must download the *CyStream.iic* file to the EEPROM of the EZ-USB FX2LP.
3. For that, first connect the FX2LP DVK with the "EEPROM ENABLE" switch in 'No EEPROM' position to the PC.
4. It enumerates with the default internal descriptor. Use the appropriate *CyUSB.inf* file in the "Drivers" folder to bind with the device. For more information on binding the driver, see *MatchingDriverToUSBDevice* section in *CyUSB.chm* at `C:\Cypress\Cypress Suite USB 3.4.x\Driver` after installing **SuiteUSB 3.4** or the link [Drivers for FX1/FX2LP to bind with the device](#).
5. Change the 'EEPROM ENABLE' switch position to "EEPROM" position, and the EEPROM SELECT switch to the LARGE EEPROM position on the device.
6. Open the Control Center application present at 'Start > Programs > Cypress > Cypress Suite USB 3.4.x > Control Center'. Download the *CyStream.iic* from `C:\Cypress\Cypress Suite USB 3.4.x\Firmware\CyStreamer` to the large EEPROM present on the FX2LP DVK using the Control Centre utility.
7. Reset the FX2LP and the device then enumerates running the *CyStream* firmware. Let us call it the *CyStream* device.
8. If Windows pops up asking you to bind the driver, repeat the steps explained in Step 4.
9. The *CyStream* example has many Alternate settings for interface. The selected Alternate setting is displayed on the 7-segment display on the FX2LP DVK. For more information on the *CyStream* example, refer to the source code *CyStream.uv2*, which you can find at `C:\Cypress\Cypress Suite USB 3.4.x\Firmware\CyStreamer`.
10. Now, add an event handler on your application to select the Alternate setting of the *CyStream* device.

Add Buttons and Toggle a 7-Segment Display

1. Click on the tab in Visual Studio that reads **Form1.cs[Design]**.
2. Click on **View > Toolbox**.
3. When the Toolbox opens, click and drag **Button** anywhere on your application.
4. A button labeled **Button1** appears on your form. Double-click **Button**.
5. Windows creates an event handler. Any time you click the button, your program does what is inside this function call.

```
private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
```

`object sender` - where the event came from. If you have multiple functions calling this function you can determine where it came from.

`EventArgs e` - any arguments that are passed in when the event happens.

6. Add code to control the 7-segment display. In your function, type the following:

```
myDevice.AltIntfc++;
Text = myDevice.AltIntfc.ToString();
```

`AltIntfc` is a property that is used to get or set the alternate interface settings for the device. Therefore, when you click on the `button1`, you set the next alternate interface setting on `CyStream` device. Since the 7-segment display shows the current alternate interface setting, this code increments the numbers on display. At the same time, the text in your application outputs what is currently displayed on 7-segment. You can use this code in an application, such as a thermometer, to display the temperature of a device on screen if the device is hidden inside a box.

7. Run your application.
8. For a robust application, enable the button only when the `CyStream` device is detected. To do this, add the following code inside `usbDevices_DeviceAttached` event handler and inside `Form1()` constructor. For details, refer to the Appendix section.

```
myDevice = usbDevices[0x04B4,
0x1003] as CyUSBDevice;
if (myDevice != null)
    button1.Enabled = true;
```

9. Add the following code to the event handler, `usbDevices_DeviceRemoved`:

```
myDevice = usbDevices[0x04B4,
0x1003] as CyUSBDevice;
if (myDevice == null)
    button1.Enabled = false;
```

10. To disable the `button1` by default, add the following line inside the `Form1()` constructor before writing the code mentioned in step 8 inside `Form1()` constructor:

```
button1.Enabled = false;
```

For exact positioning of the code statements in various functions, refer to the Appendix section.

11. Now, try to implement a button to decrement the count.

Detecting Devices

This section explains how to create a tree view that displays the currently connected USB devices. The following code generates an application that detects all devices connected to the bus.

1. Move the buttons to one side of your form.
2. Drag and drop **TreeView** onto the form and expand it to take up most of the room on the form.
3. Right click in the white area outside of your form and click **View Code**.

4. Add code to the function: `Form1()`

```
foreach (USBDevice dev in usbDevices)
    treeView1.Nodes.Add(dev.Tree);
```

After adding just two lines of code, the program gets all devices connected to the host and fills in the tree when the application starts. Every USB device has a `Tree` property associated with it. When you call `dev.Tree`, the configuration of all the devices is returned and displayed.

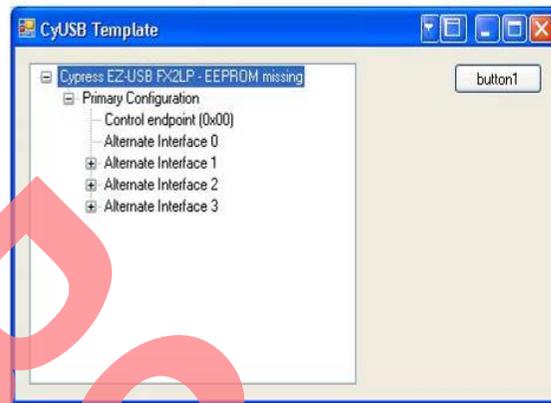
5. Add the following code to both the `PnP` event handlers. Before doing this, you have to add one more line to ensure repeat devices do not show up in the tree, that is, to clear the treeview first and then populate it with the fresh list of devices. Add the following code under both `usbDevices_DeviceAttached` and `usbDevices_DeviceRemoved` event handlers:

```
treeView1.Nodes.Clear();
```

```
foreach (USBDevice dev in usbDevices)
    treeView1.Nodes.Add(dev.Tree);
```

This clears the tree every time a device is plugged or unplugged and then it re-initializes the tree. Your view should look similar to Figure 4.

Figure 4. CYUSB Template



After you perform the previous exercises, try writing and testing your own applications. Experiment with different properties and tools and see if you can write an application that meets your requirements.

Summary

SuiteUSB.net enables users to quickly develop custom USB applications. This application note explained how to write a simple application on VC# using CyUSB.dll. You can use this application as a stepping stone to develop real world applications involving data transfer to and from Cypress devices. Refer to the sections, [Advanced Examples](#) and [Additional Resources](#), for more details.

Advanced Examples

Now that you know how to write simple application on VC# using CyUSB.dll, you may want to know how to develop more practical applications to transfer data to and from device. Here are the other examples:

[EZ-USB FX2LP™ Bulk Transfer Application in C# Using SuiteUSB C# Library \(CyUSB.dll\)](#)

More application examples are also provided along with Cypress SuiteUSB at this location:

C:\Cypress\Cypress SuiteUSB3.4.x\
CyUSB.NET\examples after installing SuiteUSB.

Additional Resources

- [Cypress CyUSB .NET DLL Programmer's Reference:](#) For more information on CyUSB.dll
- [Getting Started with FX2LP™](#)
- [Introduction to CyAPI.lib Based Application Development Using VC++](#) - Helps in getting started with developing host applications in VC++ using CyAPI.lib
- [EZ-USB® FX2LP™ Host Application in VC++ 2008 Using Suite USB Library \(CyUSB.dll\)](#) – advanced example on developing application on VC++ using CyUSB.dll

Appendix

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Data;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using CyUSB;

namespace windowsFormsApplication1
{
    public partial class Form1 : Form
    {
        USBDeviceList usbDevices;
        CyUSBDevice myDevice;
        public Form1()
        {
            InitializeComponent();
            usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
            usbDevices.DeviceAttached += new EventHandler(usbDevices_DeviceAttached);
            usbDevices.DeviceRemoved += new EventHandler(usbDevices_DeviceRemoved);

            // Get the first device having VendorID == 0x04B4 and ProductID == 0x1003
            button1.Enabled = false;
            myDevice = usbDevices[0x04B4, 0x1003] as CyUSBDevice;
            if (myDevice != null)
                button1.Enabled = true;

            foreach (USBDevice dev in usbDevices)
                treeView1.Nodes.Add(dev.Tree);
        }
        void usbDevices_DeviceAttached(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            //Add code to handle Device arrival
            Text = "Device Attached";
            myDevice = usbDevices[0x04B4, 0x1003] as CyUSBDevice;
            if (myDevice != null)
                button1.Enabled = true;

            treeView1.Nodes.Clear();
            foreach (USBDevice dev in usbDevices)
                treeView1.Nodes.Add(dev.Tree);
        }
        void usbDevices_DeviceRemoved(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            //Add code to handle Device removal
            Text = "Device Removed";
            myDevice = usbDevices[0x04B4, 0x1003] as CyUSBDevice;
            if (myDevice == null)
                button1.Enabled = false;

            treeView1.Nodes.Clear();
            foreach (USBDevice dev in usbDevices)

```

```
        treeView1.Nodes.Add(dev.Tree);  
    }  
    private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)  
    {  
        myDevice.AltIntfc++;  
        Text = myDevice.AltIntfc.ToString();  
    }  
}  
}
```

OBSCOLET

Document History

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Document Number: 001-14557

Revision	ECN	Orig. of Change	Submission 14557Date	Description of Change
**	967160	GBN	04/13/07	New application note
*A	3026250	CPPK	09/09/10	Changed the title and added link to the DLL Programmer's Reference.
*B	3088800	CPPK	11/17/10	Changed title to "Getting Started With SuiteUSB Applications Using C#".
*C	3186856	CPPK	03/03/11	Updated the title and the abstract.
*D	3223474	CPPK	04/12/11	Minor Template Updates
*E	3240993	CPPK	04/26/11	Updated Code to comply with SuiteUSB 3.4.4. Updated screenshots of software from Visual Studio 2005 from Visual studio 2008.
*F	3600853	GAYA	04/30/2012	Updated template. Fixed links to figures and other documents, added references to advanced examples. Added Appendix with entire code for reference. Attached project files for VS 2008/VS 2010.
*G	3912984	NIKL	04/09/2013	Obsolete document.

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