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What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

"Embedded - Microcontrollers" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M4F
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	200MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, CSIO, EBI/EMI, Ethernet, I²C, LINbus, SD, UART/USART, USB
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	120
Program Memory Size	1.5MB (1.5M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	192K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 24x12b; D/A 2x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	144-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	144-LQFP (20x20)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/s6e2cc9h0agv2000a

2. Packages

Package \ Product Name	S6E2CC8H0A S6E2CC9H0A S6E2CCAH0A S6E2CC8HHA S6E2CC9HHA S6E2CCAHHA	S6E2CC8J0A S6E2CC9J0A S6E2CCAJ0A S6E2CC8JHA S6E2CC9JHA S6E2CCAJHA	S6E2CC8L0A S6E2CC9L0A S6E2CCAL0A S6E2CC8LHA S6E2CC9LHA S6E2CCALHA
LQFP: LQS144 (0.5 mm pitch)	❍	-	-
LQFP: LQP176 (0.5 mm pitch)	-	❍	-
BGA: LBE192 (0.8 mm pitch)	-	❍	-
LQFP: LQQ216 (0.4 mm pitch)	-	-	❍

❍: Supported

Note:

- *See 14. Package Dimensions for detailed information on each package.*

Signal Descriptions

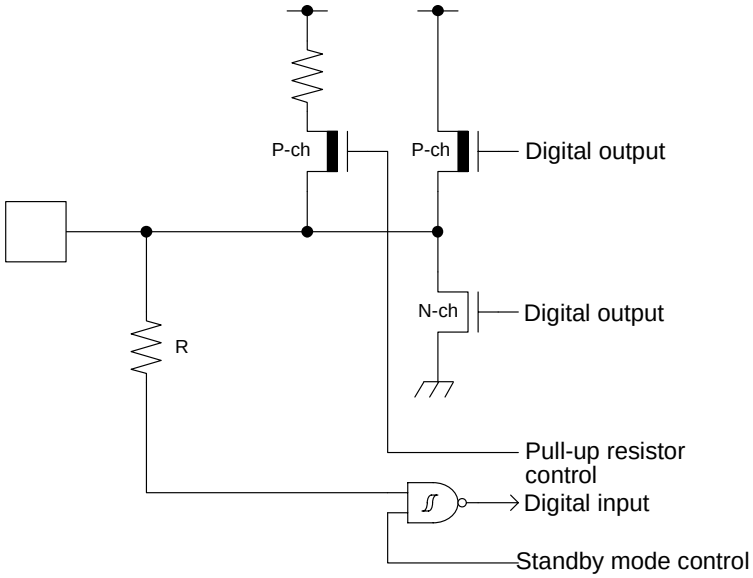
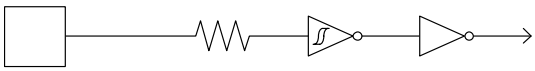
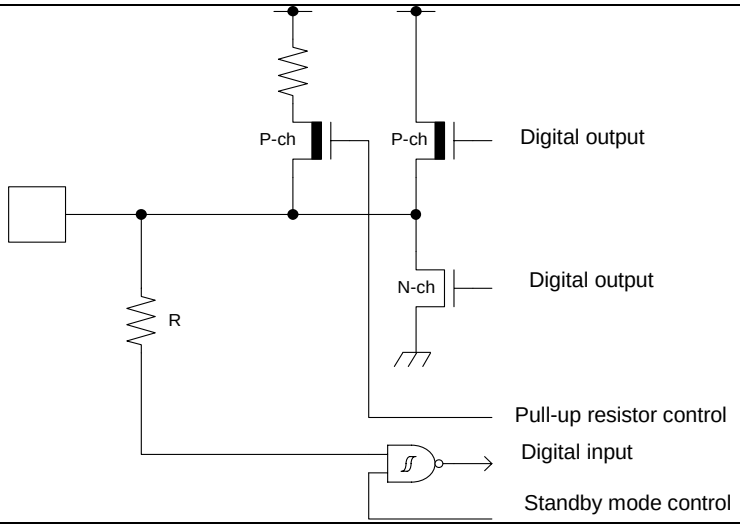
The number after the underscore ("_") in pin names such as XXX_1 and XXX_2 indicates the relocated port number. For these pins, there are multiple pins that provide the same function for the same channel.

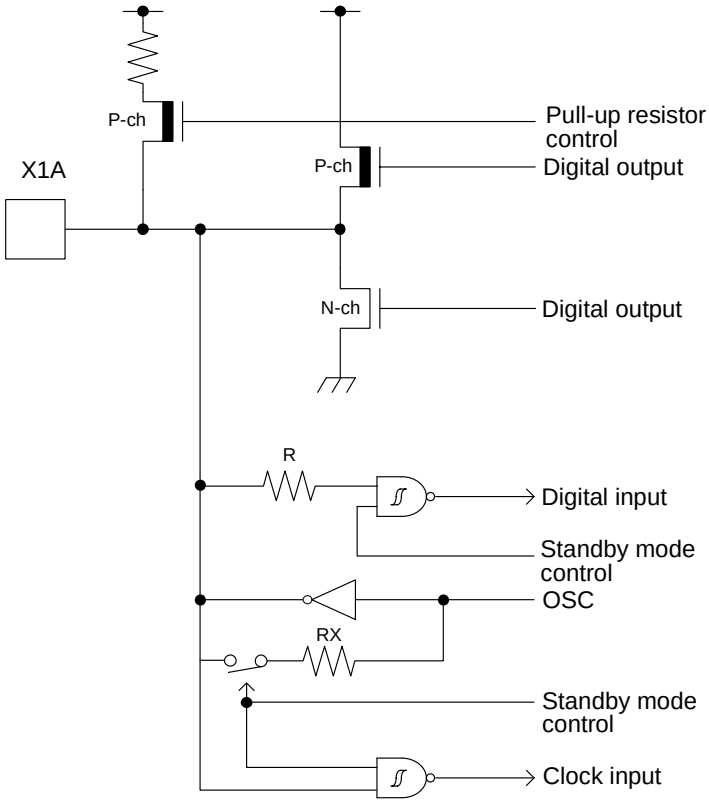
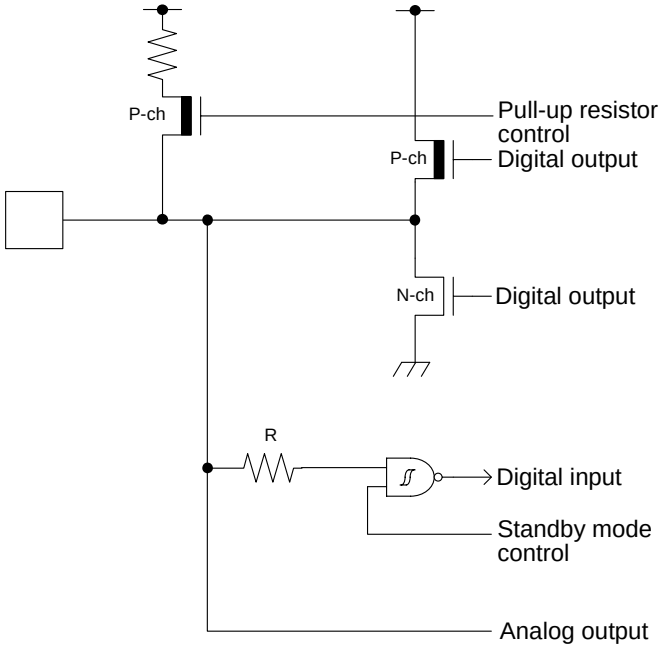
Use the extended port function register (EPFR) to select the pin.

Module	Pin Name	Function	Pin Number			
			LQQ 216	LQP 176	LQS 144	LBE 192
A/D converter	ADTG_0	A/D converter external trigger input pin	24	19	16	F6
	ADTG_1		32	23	20	G5
	ADTG_2		44	34	29	J3
	ADTG_3		209	169	137	C5
	ADTG_4		157	127	103	D13
	ADTG_5		198	166	136	D6
	ADTG_6		119	-	-	-
	ADTG_7		71	56	48	M5
	ADTG_8		80	65	55	L6
	AN00	A/D converter analog input pin. ANxx describes A/D converter ch xx.	114	94	78	L11
	AN01		115	95	79	K13
	AN02		116	96	80	K12
	AN03		117	97	81	K14
	AN04		118	98	82	K11
	AN05		123	99	83	J13
	AN06		124	100	84	J12
	AN07		125	101	85	J11
	AN08		130	106	86	H9
	AN09		131	107	87	H12
	AN10		132	108	88	H14
	AN11		133	109	89	G14
	AN12		134	110	90	H13
	AN13		135	111	91	H11
	AN14		142	116	92	G10
	AN15		143	117	93	G9
	AN16		126	102	-	J10
	AN17		127	103	-	J9
	AN18		128	104	-	H10
	AN19		129	105	-	J14
	AN20		138	112	-	G13
	AN21		139	113	-	F14
	AN22		140	114	-	G12
	AN23		141	115	-	G11
	AN24		144	118	94	F10
	AN25		145	119	95	F11
	AN26		146	120	96	F12
	AN27		147	121	97	F13
	AN28		153	123	99	E11
	AN29		154	124	100	E12
	AN30		155	125	101	E13
	AN31		156	126	102	D12

Module	Pin Name	Function	Pin Number			
			LQQ 216	LQP 176	LQS 144	LBE 192
External interrupt	INT21_0	External interrupt request 21 input pin	96	79	63	L10
	INT21_1		90	75	-	L9
	INT22_0	External interrupt request 22 input pin	99	82	66	N11
	INT22_1		78	63	-	K5
	INT23_0	External interrupt request 23 input pin	56	46	38	N2
	INT23_1		79	64	-	K6
	INT24_0	External interrupt request 24 input pin	147	121	97	F13
	INT24_1		131	107	87	H12
	INT25_0	External interrupt request 25 input pin	153	123	99	E11
	INT25_1		117	97	81	K14
	INT26_0	External interrupt request 26 input pin	156	126	102	D12
	INT26_1		142	116	92	G10
	INT27_0	External interrupt request 27 input pin	157	127	103	D13
	INT27_1		143	117	93	G9
	INT28_0	External interrupt request 28 input pin	190	158	128	A7
	INT28_1		207	167	-	E6
	INT29_0	External interrupt request 29 input pin	198	166	136	D6
	INT29_1		208	168	-	B5
	INT30_0	External interrupt request 30 input pin	209	169	137	C5
	INT30_1		195	163	133	F7
	INT31_0	External interrupt request 31 input pin	212	172	140	B3
	INT31_1		196	164	134	B6
	NMIX	Non-maskable interrupt input pin	158	128	104	C13

Module	Pin Name	Function	Pin Number			
			LQQ 216	LQP 176	LQS 144	LBE 192
Multi-Function Serial 3	SIN3_0	Multi-function serial interface ch 3 input pin	25	20	17	G2
	SIN3_1		56	46	38	N2
	SOT3_0 (SDA3_0)	Multi-function serial interface ch 3 output pin This pin operates as SOT3 when it is used in a UART/CSIO/LIN (operation modes 0 to 3) and as SDA3 when it is used in an I^2C (operation mode 4).	24	19	16	F6
	SOT3_1 (SDA3_1)		57	47	39	N3
	SCK3_0 (SCL3_0)	Multi-function serial interface ch 3 clock I/O pin This pin operates as SCK3 when it is used in a CSIO (operation modes 2) and as SCL3 when it is used in an I^2C (operation mode 4).	23	18	15	F5
	SCK3_1 (SCL3_1)		58	48	40	M3
Multi-Function Serial 4	SIN4_0	Multi-function serial interface ch 4 input pin	212	172	140	B3
	SIN4_1		193	161	131	D7
	SOT4_0 (SDA4_0)	Multi-function serial interface ch 4 output pin This pin operates as SOT4 when it is used in a UART/CSIO/LIN (operation modes 0 to 3) and as SDA4 when it is used in an I^2C (operation mode 4).	211	171	139	C4
	SOT4_1 (SDA4_1)		192	160	130	A6
	SCK4_0 (SCL4_0)	Multi-function serial interface ch 4 clock I/O pin This pin operates as SCK4 when it is used in a CSIO (operation mode 2) and as SCL4 when it is used in an I^2C (operation mode 4).	210	170	138	B4
	SCK4_1 (SCL4_1)		198	166	136	D6
	CTS4_0	Multi-function serial interface ch 4 CTS input pin	208	168	-	B5
	CTS4_1		197	165	135	C6
	RTS4_0	Multi-function serial interface ch 4 RTS output pin	209	169	137	C5
	RTS4_1		194	162	132	E7

Type	Circuit	Remarks
I		・CMOS level output ・CMOS level hysteresis input ・5 V tolerant ・Pull-up resistor control ・Standby mode control ・Pull-up resistor: approximately 50 kΩ ・I_{OH} = -4 mA, I_{OL} = 4 mA ・Available to control of PZR registers (pseudo-open drain control) ・For PZR registers, refer to GPIO in the FM4 Family Peripheral Manual Main Part (002-04856).
J		CMOS level hysteresis input
K		・CMOS level output ・TTL level hysteresis input ・Pull-up resistor control ・Standby mode control ・Pull-up resistor: approximately 50 kΩ ・I_{OH} = -4 mA, I_{OL} = 4 mA

Type	Circuit	Remarks
Q		It is possible to select the sub oscillation/GPIO function. When the sub oscillation is selected: ・ Oscillation feedback resistor: approximately 10 MΩ When the GPIO is selected: ・ CMOS level output. ・ CMOS level hysteresis input ・ Pull-up resistor control ・ Pull-up resistor: approximately 50 kΩ ・ I_{OH} = -4 mA, I_{OL} = 4 mA ・ For I/O setting, refer to VBAT Domain in the FM4 Family Peripheral Manual Main Part (002-04856).
R		・ CMOS level output ・ CMOS level hysteresis input ・ Analog output ・ Pull-up resistor control ・ Standby mode control ・ Pull-up resistor: approximately 50 kΩ ・ I_{OH} = -4 mA, I_{OL} = 4 mA (4.5V to 5.5V) ・ I_{OH} = -2 mA, I_{OL} = 2 mA (2.7V to 4.5V)

7. Handling Devices

Power-Supply Pins

In products with multiple VCC and VSS pins, respective pins at the same potential are interconnected within the device in order to prevent malfunctions such as latch-up. All of these pins should be connected externally to the power supply or ground lines, however, in order to reduce electromagnetic emission levels, to prevent abnormal operation of strobe signals caused by the rise in the ground level, and to conform to the total output current rating.

Be sure to connect the current-supply source with the power pins and GND pins of this device at low impedance. It is also advisable that a ceramic capacitor of approximately 0.1 µF be connected as a bypass capacitor between VCC and VSS near this device.

A malfunction may occur when the power-supply voltage fluctuates rapidly even though the fluctuation is within the guaranteed operating range of the VCC power supply voltage. As a rule of voltage stabilization, suppress voltage fluctuation so that the fluctuation in VCC ripple (peak-to-peak value) at the commercial frequency (50 Hz/60 Hz) does not exceed 10% of the standard VCC value, and the transient fluctuation rate does not exceed 0.1V/µs at a momentary fluctuation such as switching the power supply.

Crystal Oscillator Circuit

Noise near the X0/X1 and X0A/X1A pins may cause the device to malfunction. Design the printed circuit board so that X0/X1, X0A/X1A pins, the crystal oscillator (or ceramic oscillator), and the bypass capacitor to ground are located as close to the device as possible.

It is strongly recommended that the PC board artwork be designed such that the X0/X1 and X0A/X1A pins are surrounded by ground plane, as this is expected to produce stable operation.

Evaluate the oscillation introduced by the use of the crystal oscillator by your mount board.

Sub Crystal Oscillator

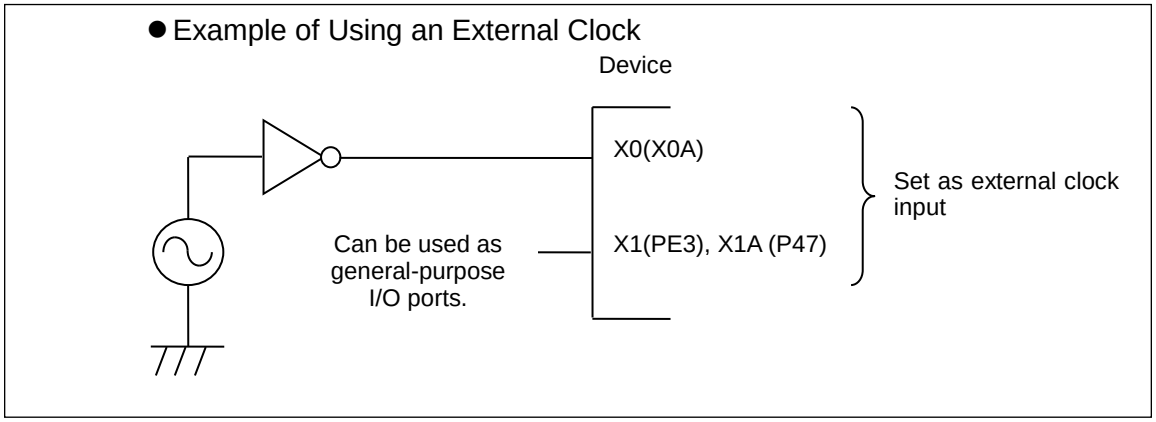
The sub-oscillator circuit for devices in this family is low gain to keep current consumption low. To stabilize the oscillation, Cypress recommends a crystal oscillator that meets the following conditions:

- Surface mount type
  Size: More than 3.2 mm × 1.5 mm
  Load capacitance: approximately 6 pF to 7 pF
- Lead type
  Load capacitance: approximately 6 pF to 7 pF

Using an External Clock

When using an external clock as an input of the main clock, set X0/X1 to the external clock input, and input the clock to X0. X1(PE3) can be used as a general-purpose I/O port. Similarly, when using an external clock as an input of the sub clock, set X0A/X1A to the external clock input and input the clock to X0A. X1A (P47) can be used as a general-purpose I/O port.

● Example of Using an External Clock

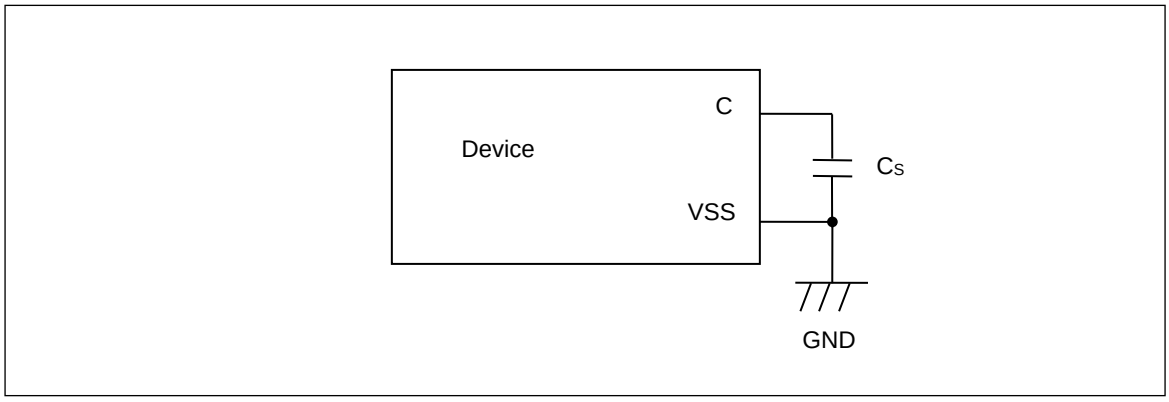


Handling When Using Multi-Function Serial Pin As I²C Pin

If the application uses the multi-function serial pin as an I²C pin, the P-channel transistor of the digital output must be disabled. I²C pins need to conform to electrical limitations like other pins, however, and avoid connecting to live external systems with the MCU power off.

C Pin

Devices in this series contain a regulator. Be sure to connect a smoothing capacitor (C_S) for the regulator between the C pin and the GND pin. Please use a ceramic capacitor or a capacitor of equivalent frequency characteristics as a smoothing capacitor. Some laminated ceramic capacitors have a large capacitance variation due to thermal fluctuation. Please select a capacitor that meets the specifications in the operating conditions to use by evaluating the temperature characteristics of the device. A smoothing capacitor of about 4.7 µF would be recommended for this series.



Mode Pins (MD0)

Connect the MD pin (MD0) directly to VCC or VSS pins. Design the printed circuit board such that the pull-up/down resistance stays low, the distance between the mode pins and VCC pins or VSS pins is as short as possible, and the connection impedance is low when the pins are pulled up/down such as for switching the pin level and rewriting the flash memory data. This is important to prevent the device from erroneously switching to test mode as a result of noise.

List of Pin Behavior by Mode State

Pin Status Type	Function Group	Power-On Reset or Low-Voltage Detection State	INITX Input State	Device Internal Reset State	Run mode or Sleep mode State	Timer mode, RTC mode, or Stop mode State		Deep Standby RTC mode or Deep Standby Stop mode State		Return from Deep Standby mode State
		Power Supply Unstable	Power Supply Stable		Power Supply Stable	Power Supply Stable		Power Supply Stable		Power Supply Stable
		-	INITX=0	INITX=1	INITX=1	INITX=1		INITX=1		INITX=1
		-	-	-	-	SPL=0	SPL=1	SPL=0	SPL=1	-
A	GPIO selected	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Hi-Z/internal input fixed at 0	GPIO selected, internal input fixed at 0	Hi-Z/internal input fixed at 0	GPIO selected
	Main crystal oscillator input pin/ external main clock input selected	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input Enabled
B	GPIO selected	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Hi-Z/internal input fixed at 0	GPIO selected, internal input fixed at 0	Hi-Z/internal input fixed at 0	GPIO selected
	External main clock input selected	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Hi-Z/internal input fixed at 0	Maintain previous state	Hi-Z/internal input fixed at 0	Maintain previous State
	Main crystal oscillator output pin	Hi-Z/ internal input fixed at 0/ or input enable	Hi-Z/ internal input fixed at 0	Hi-Z/ internal input fixed at 0	Maintain previous state while oscillator active/ When oscillation stops*1, it will be Hi-Z/ Internal input fixed at 0					
C	INITX input pin	Pull-up/ input enabled	Pull-up/ Input enabled	Pull-up/ Input enabled	Pull-up/ Input enabled	Pull-up/ Input enabled	Pull-up/ Input enabled	Pull-up/ Input enabled	Pull-up/ Input enabled	Pull-up/ Input enabled
D	Mode input pin	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled
E	Mode input pin	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled
	GPIO selected	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Hi-Z/ input enabled	GPIO selected	Hi-Z/ input enabled	GPIO selected

12.4.4 Operating Conditions of Main PLL (in the Case of Using Main Clock for Input Clock of PLL)

(V_{CC} = 2.7V to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Remarks
		Min	Typ	Max		
PLL oscillation stabilization wait time*1 (lock up time)	t_{LOCK}	100	-	-	µs	
PLL input clock frequency	f_{PLLI}	4	-	16	MHz	
PLL multiplication rate	-	13	-	100	multiplier	
PLL macro oscillation clock frequency	f_{PLLO}	200	-	400	MHz	
Main PLL clock frequency*2	f_{CLKPLL}	-	-	200	MHz	

*1: Time from when the PLL starts operating until the oscillation stabilizes

*2: For more information about Main PLL clock (CLKPLL), see Chapter 2-1: Clock in FM4 Family Peripheral Manual Main Part (002-04856).

12.4.5 Operating Conditions of USB/Ethernet PLL・I²S PLL (in the Case of Using Main Clock for Input Clock of PLL)

(V_{CC} = 2.7V to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Remarks
		Min	Typ	Max		
PLL oscillation stabilization wait time*1 (lock up time)	t_{LOCK}	100	-	-	µs	
PLL input clock frequency	f_{PLLI}	4	-	16	MHz	
PLL multiplication rate	-	13	-	100	multiplier	
PLL macro oscillation clock frequency	f_{PLLO}	200	-	400	MHz	USB/Ethernet
				384	MHz	I²S
USB/Ethernet clock frequency *2	f_{CLKPLL}	-	-	50	MHz	After the M frequency division
I²S clock frequency *3	f_{CLKPLL}	-	-	12.288	MHz	After the M frequency division

*1: Time from when the PLL starts operating until the oscillation stabilizes

*2: For more information about USB/Ethernet clock, see Chapter 2-2: USB/Ethernet Clock Generation in FM4 Family Peripheral Manual Communication Macro Part (002-04862).

*3: For more information about I²S clock, see Chapter 7-1: I²S Clock Generation in FM4 Family Peripheral Manual Communication Macro Part (002-04862).

12.4.10 External Bus Timing

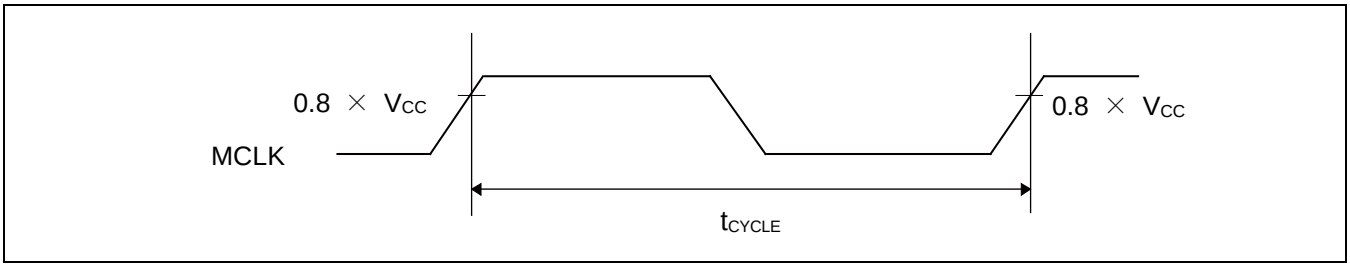
External Bus Clock Output Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Conditions	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min	Typ		
Output frequency	t_{CYCLE}	MCLKOUT *1		-	50 *2	MHz	

*1: The external bus clock (MCLKOUT) is a divided clock of HCLK.

For more information about setting of clock divider, see Chapter 14: External Bus Interface in FM4 Family Peripheral Manual Main Part (002-04856).

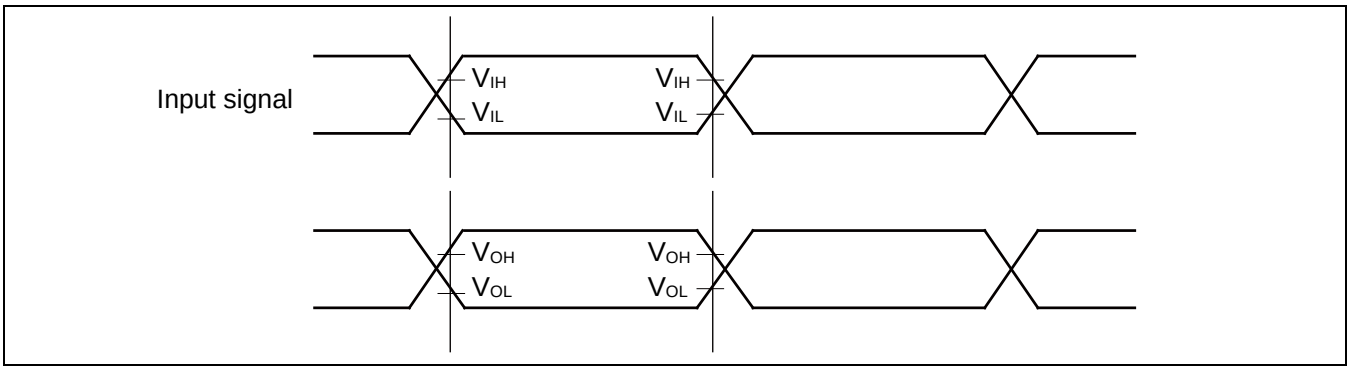
*2: Generate MCLKOUT at setting more than four divisions when the AHB bus clock exceeds 100 MHz.

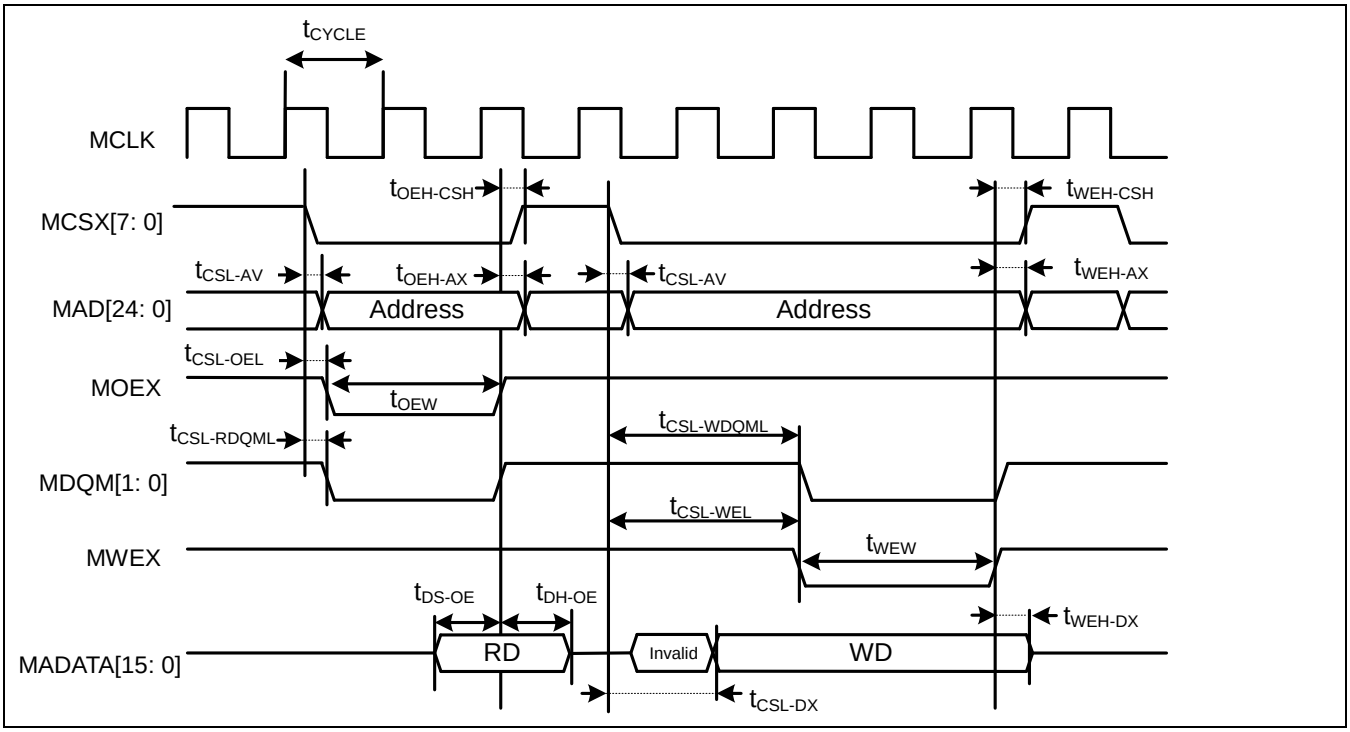


External Bus Signal I/O Characteristics

(V_{CC} = 2.7V to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit	Remarks
Signal input characteristics	V_{IH}	-	0.8 × V_{CC}	V	
	V_{IL}		0.2 × V_{CC}	V	
Signal output characteristics	V_{OH}		0.8 × V_{CC}	V	
	V_{OL}		0.2 × V_{CC}	V	




tCYCLE
MCLK
MCSX[7: 0]
tOEH-CSH
tWEH-CSH
tCSL-AV
tOEH-AX
tCSL-AV
tWEH-AX
MAD[24: 0]
Address
Address
tCSL-OEL
MOEX
tOEW
tCSL-RDQML
tCSL-WDQML
MDQM[1: 0]
tCSL-WEL
MWEX
tWEW
tDS-OE
tDH-OE
tWEH-DX
MADATA[15: 0]
RD
Invalid
WD
tCSL-DX

NAND Flash Mode

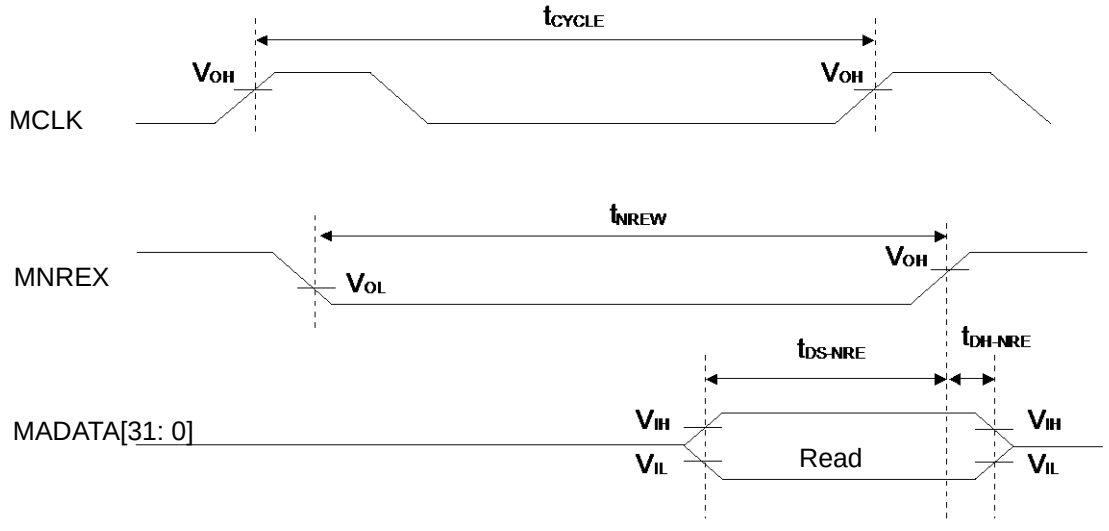
(V_{CC} = 2.7V to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Conditions	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min	Max		
MNREX Min pulse width	t_{NREW}	MNREX	-	MCLK×n-3	-	ns	
Data set up →MNREX ↑ time	t_{DS-NRE}	MNREX, MADATA[31: 0]	-	20	-	ns	
MNREX ↑ → Data hold time	t_{DH-NRE}	MNREX, MADATA[31: 0]	-	0	-	ns	
MNALE ↑ → MNWEX delay time	$t_{ALEH-NWEL}$	MNALE, MNWEX	-	MCLK×m-9	MCLK×m+9	ns	
MNALE ↓ → MNWEX delay time	$t_{ALEL-NWEL}$	MNALE, MNWEX	-	MCLK×m-9	MCLK×m+9	ns	
MNCLE ↑ → MNWEX delay time	$t_{CLEH-NWEL}$	MNCLE, MNWEX	-	MCLK×m-9	MCLK×m+9	ns	
MNWEX ↑ → MNCLE delay time	$t_{NWEH-CLEL}$	MNCLE, MNWEX	-	0	MCLK×m+9	ns	
MNWEX Min pulse width	t_{NWEW}	MNWEX	-	MCLK×n-3	-	ns	
MNWEX ↓ → Data output time	$t_{NWEL-DV}$	MNWEX, MADATA[31: 0]	-	-9	9	ns	
MNWEX ↑ → Data hold time	$t_{NWEH-DX}$	MNWEX, MADATA[31: 0]	-	0	MCLK×m+9	ns	

Note:

- *When the external load capacitance C_L = 30 pF (m = 0 to 15, n = 1 to 16)*

NAND Flash Read

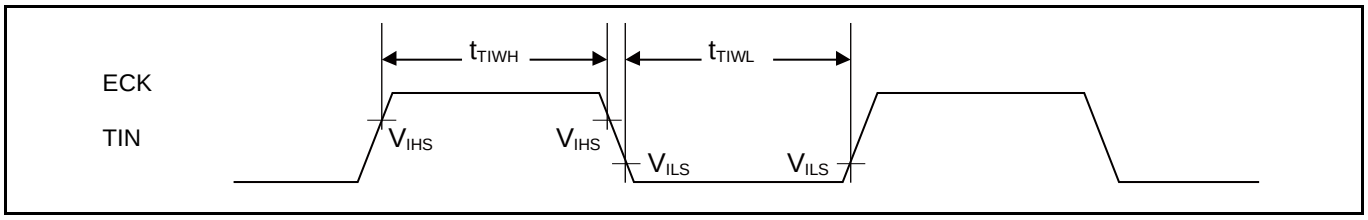


12.4.11 Base Timer Input Timing

Timer Input Timing

(V_{CC} = 2.7V to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V)

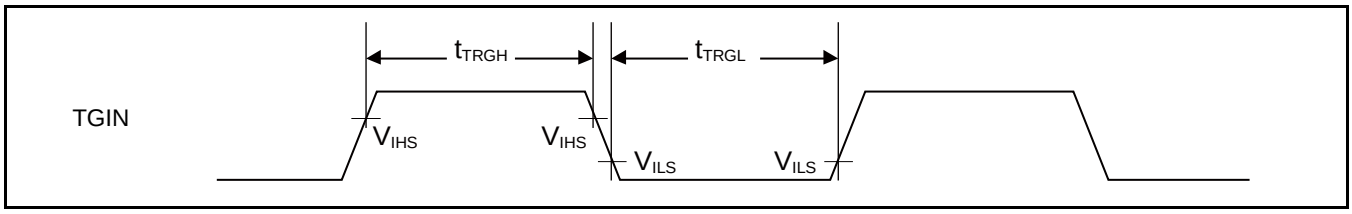
Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Conditions	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min	Max		
Input pulse width	t_{TIWH}, t_{TIWL}	TIOAn/TIOBn (when using as ECK, TIN)	-	$2t_{CYCP}$	-	ns	



Trigger Input Timing

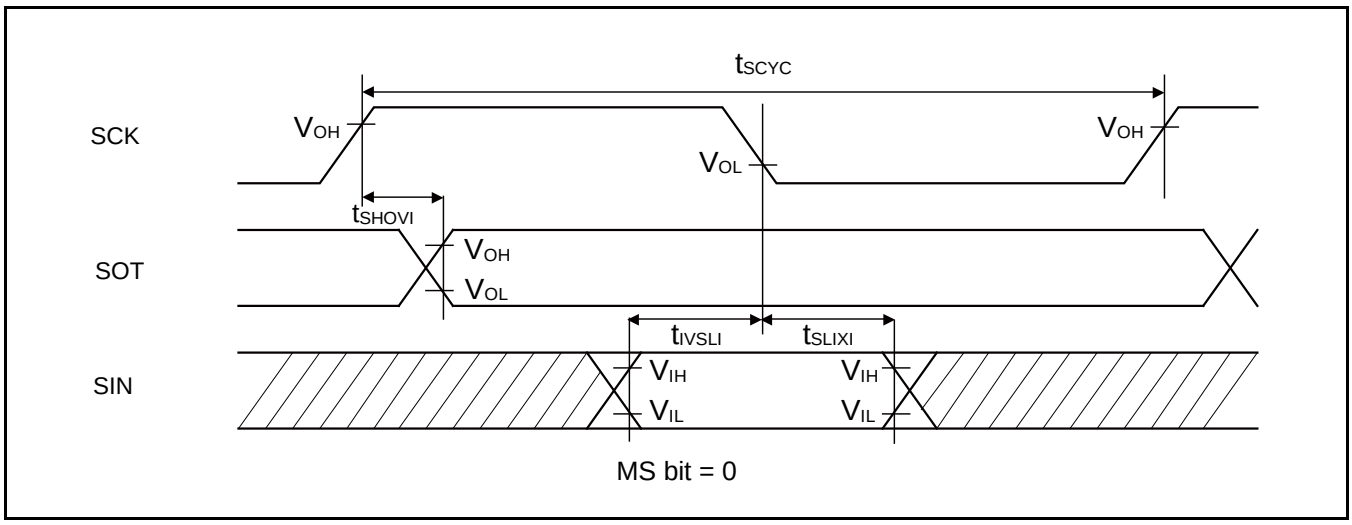
(V_{CC} = 2.7V to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Conditions	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min	Max		
Input pulse width	t_{TRGH}, t_{TRGL}	TIOAn/TIOBn (when using as TGIN)	-	$2t_{CYCP}$	-	ns	

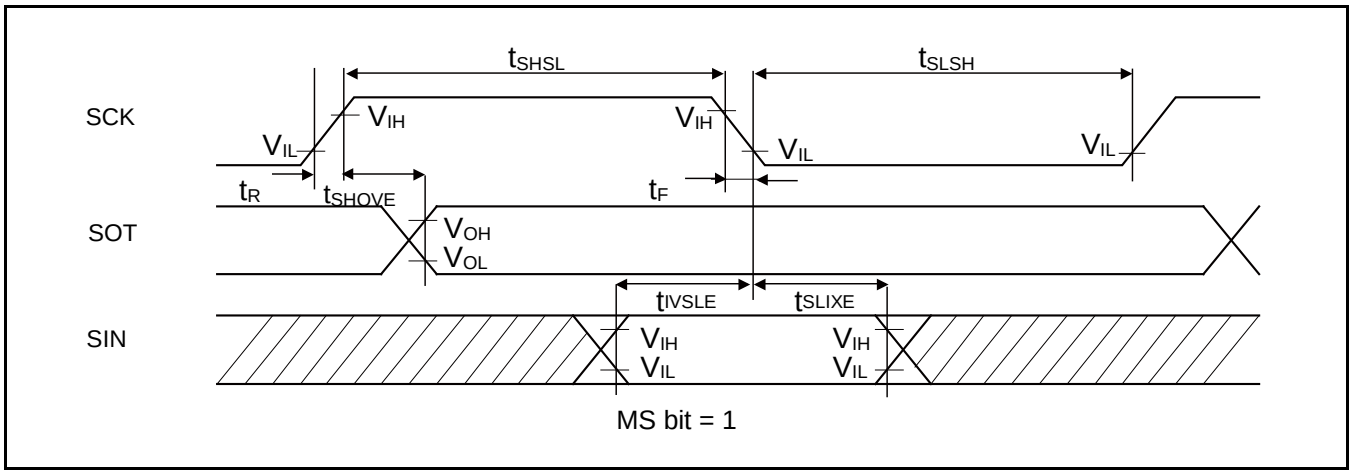


Note:

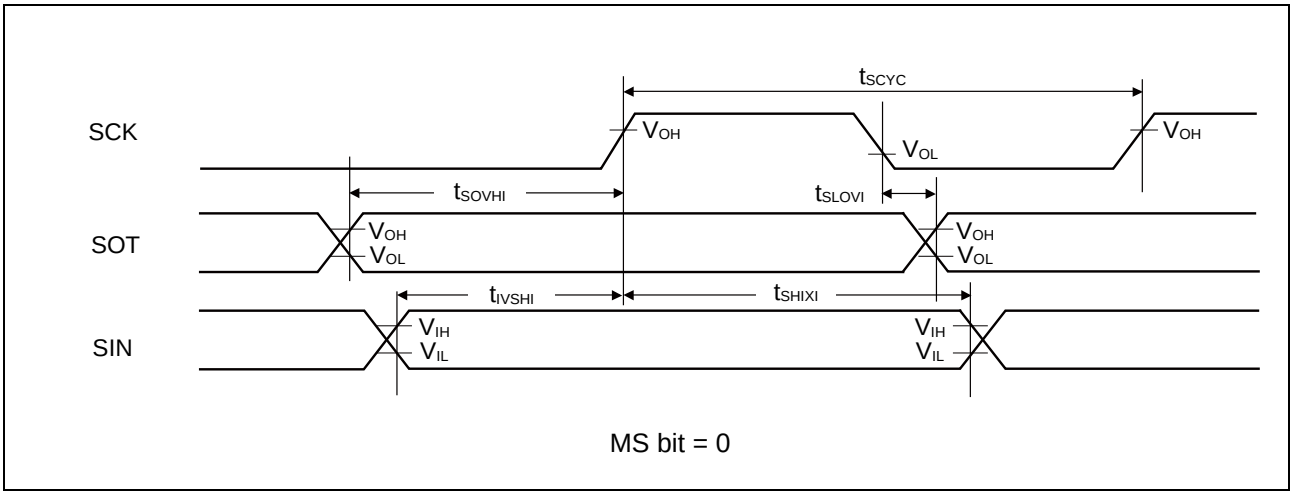
- *t_{CYCP} indicates the APB bus clock cycle time. For more information about the APB bus number to which the base timer is connected, see 8. Block Diagram in this data sheet.*



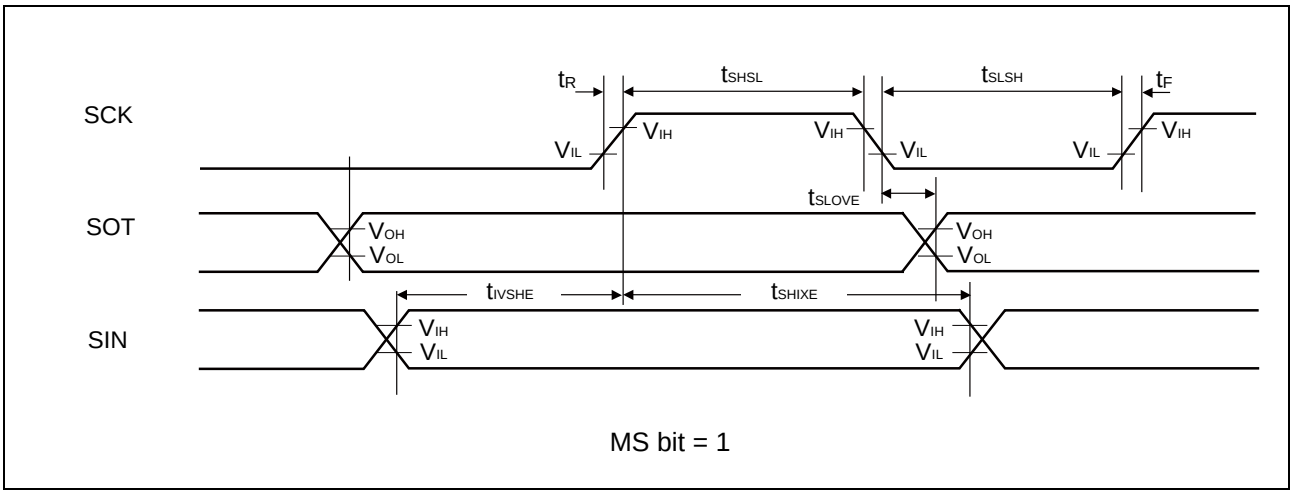
MS bit = 0



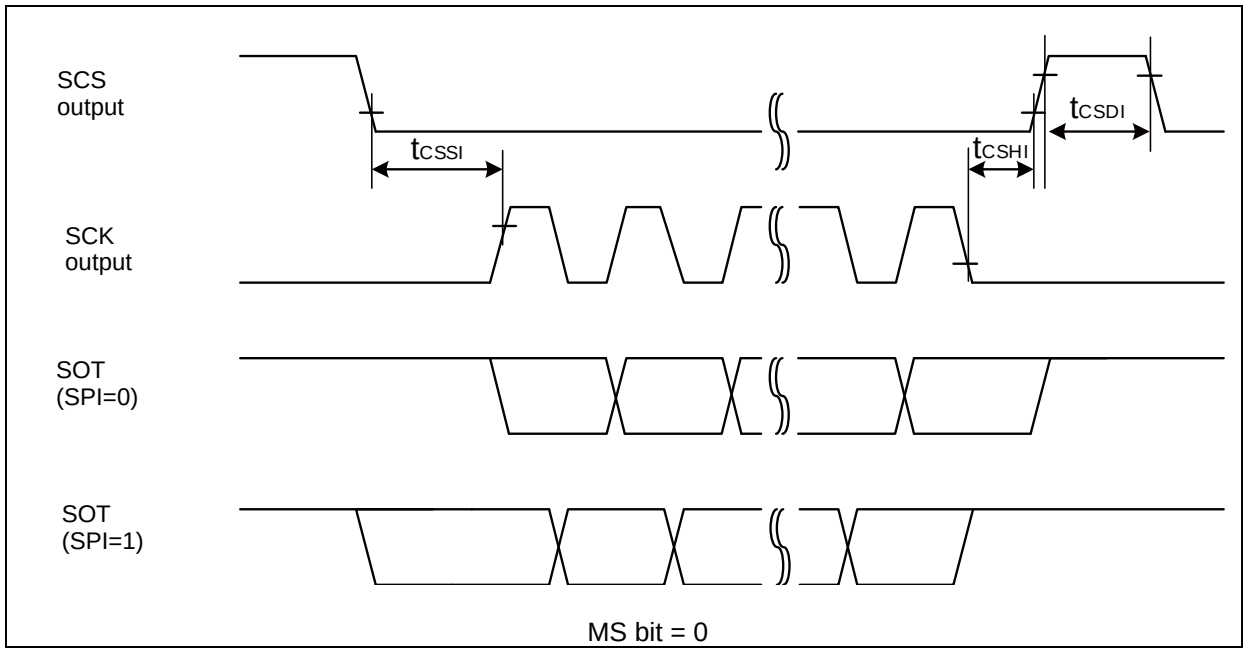
MS bit = 1



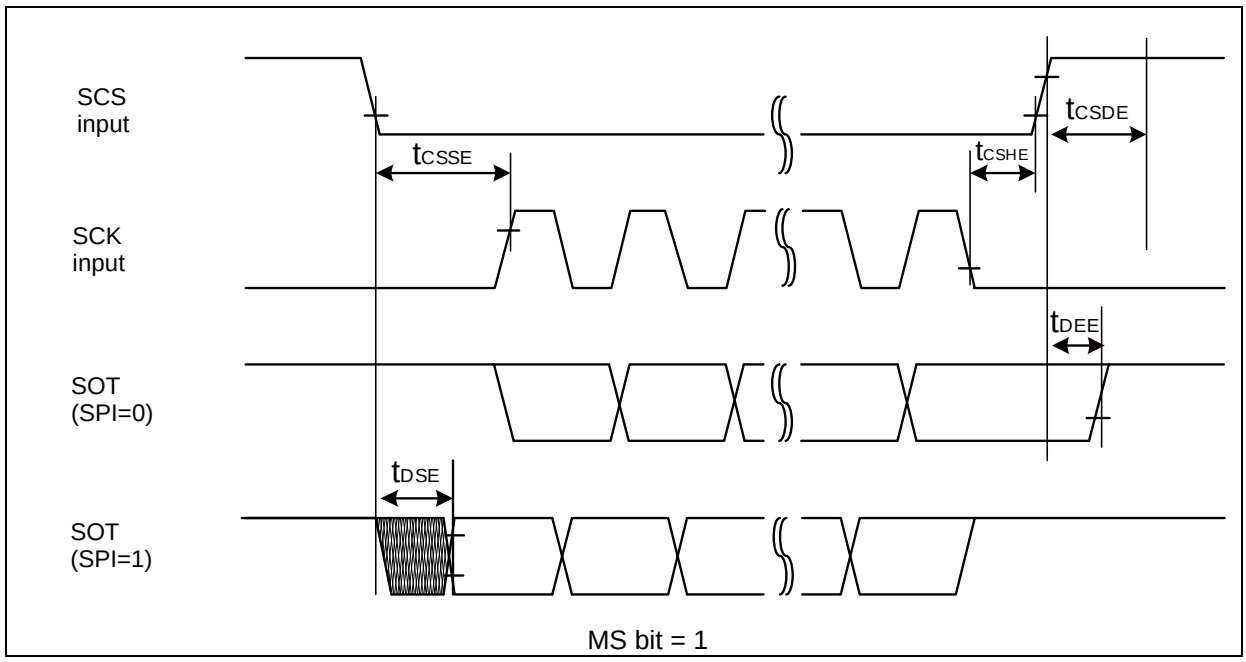
MS bit = 0



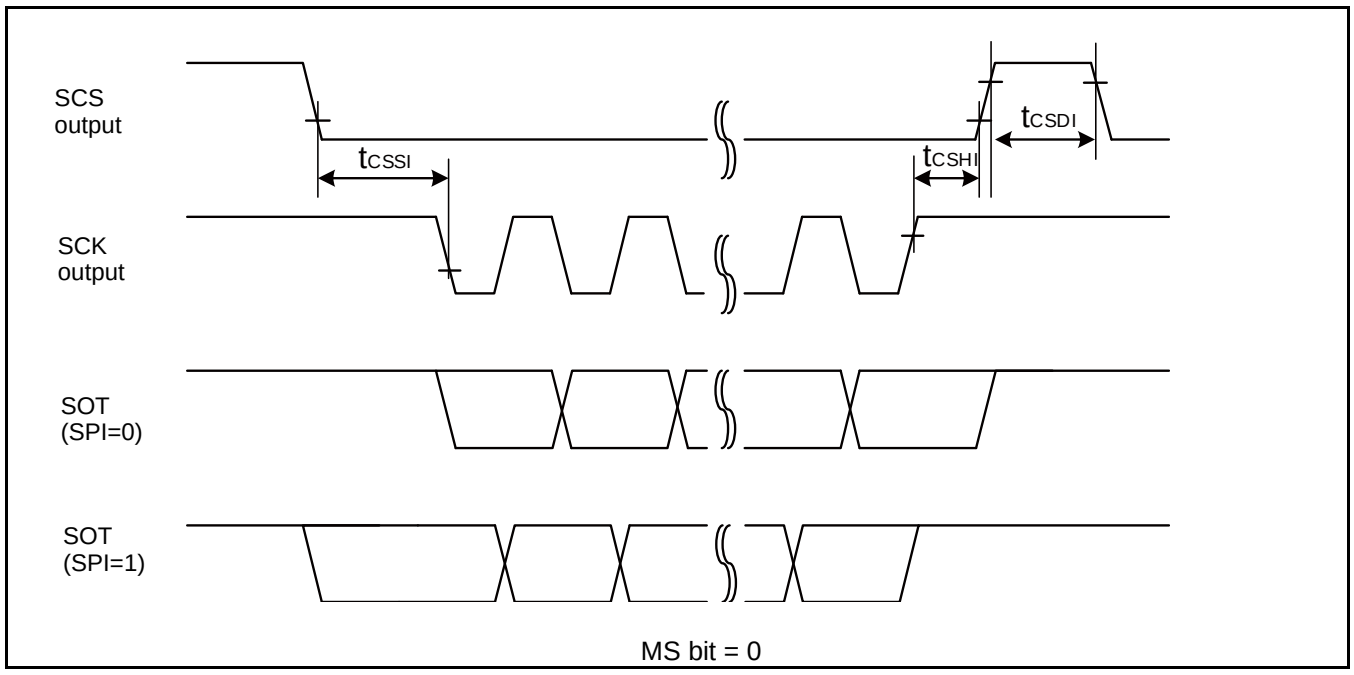
MS bit = 1



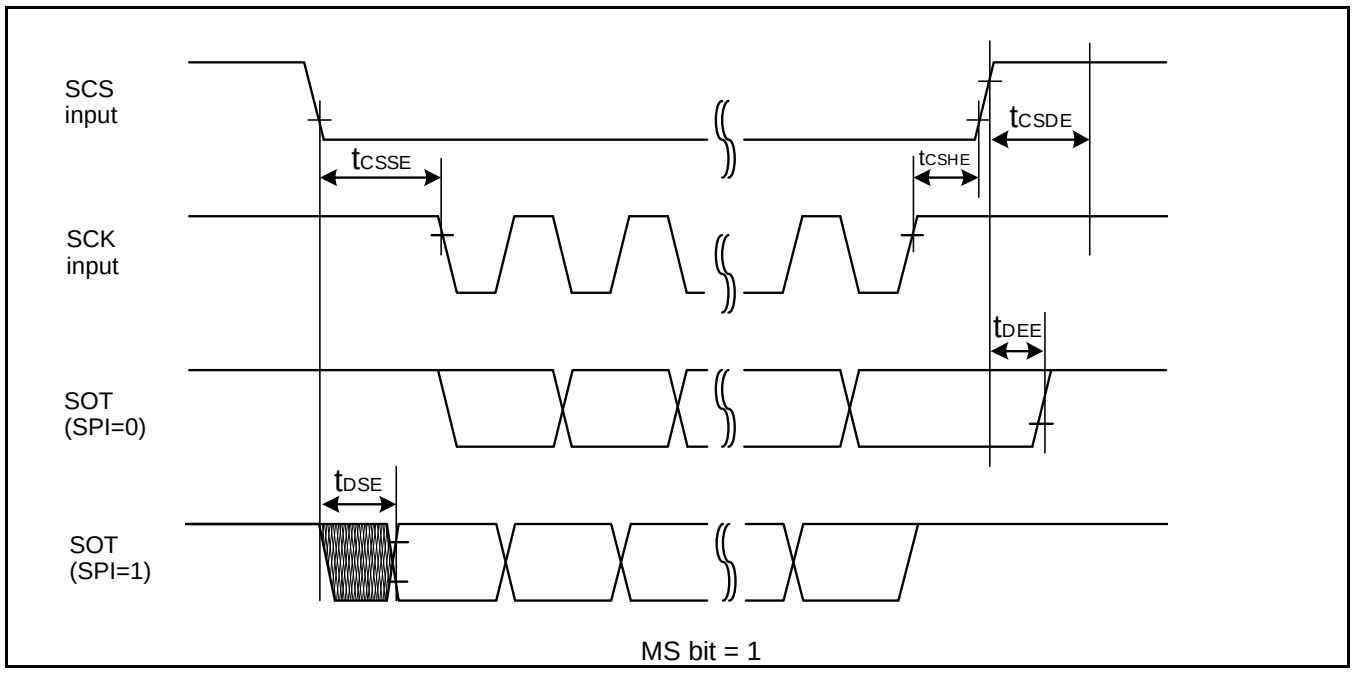
MS bit = 0



MS bit = 1



MS bit = 0



MS bit = 1

When Using High-Speed Synchronous Serial Chip Select (SCINV = 1, CSLVL = 1)

(V_{CC} = 2.7V to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	V_{CC} < 4.5 V		V_{CC} ≥ 4.5 V		Unit
			Min	Min	Min	Max	
SCS↓→SCK↓ setup time	t_{CSSI}	Internal shift clock operation	(*1)-20	(*1)+0	(*1)-20	(*1)+0	ns
SCK↑→SCS↑ hold time	t_{CSHI}		(*2)+0	(*2)+20	(*2)+0	(*2)+20	ns
SCS deselect time	t_{CSDI}		(*3)-20 +5t_{CYCP}	(*3)+20 +5t_{CYCP}	(*3)-20 +5t_{CYCP}	(*3)+20 +5t_{CYCP}	ns
SCS↓→SCK↑ setup time	t_{CSSE}	External shift clock operation	3t_{CYCP}+15	-	3t_{CYCP}+15	-	ns
SCK↑→SCS↑ hold time	t_{CSHE}		0	-	0	-	ns
SCS deselect time	t_{CSDE}		3t_{CYCP}+15	-	3t_{CYCP}+15	-	ns
SCS↓→SOT delay time	t_{DSE}		-	25	-	25	ns
SCS↑→SOT delay time	t_{DEE}		0	-	0	-	ns

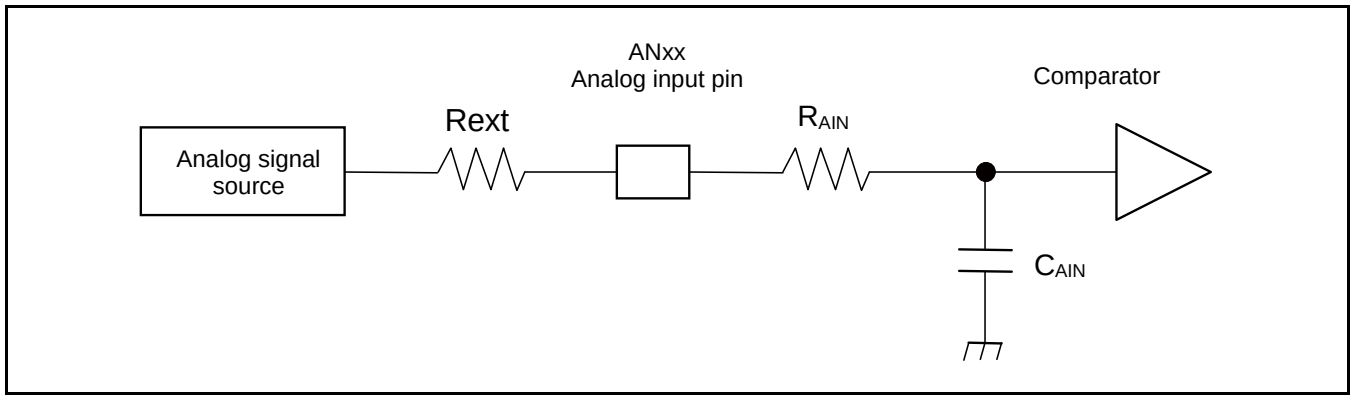
(*1): CSSU bit value×serial chip select timing operating clock cycle [ns]

(*2): CSHD bit value×serial chip select timing operating clock cycle [ns]

(*3): CSDS bit value×serial chip select timing operating clock cycle [ns]

Notes:

- *t_{CYCP} indicates the APB bus clock cycle time. For more information about the APB bus number to which the multi-function serial is connected, see 8. Block Diagram in this data sheet.*
- *For more information about CSSU, CSHD, CSDS, and the serial chip select timing operating clock, see FM4 Family Peripheral Manual Main Part (002-04856).*
- *When the external load capacitance C_L = 30 pF.*



(Equation 1) $t_S \geq (R_{AIN} + R_{ext}) \times C_{AIN} \times 9$

t_S: Sampling time

R_{AIN}: Input resistance of A/D = 1.2 kΩ at 4.5 V ≤ AV_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V

Input resistance of A/D = 1.8 kΩ at 2.7 V ≤ AV_{CC} < 4.5 V

C_{AIN}: Input capacity of A/D = 12.05 pF at 2.7 V ≤ AV_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V

R_{ext}: Output impedance of external circuit

(Equation 2) $t_C = t_{CCK} \times 14$

t_C: Compare time

t_{CCK}: Compare clock cycle