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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	160MHz
Connectivity	CSIO, EBI/EMI, I ² C, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART, USB
Peripherals	DMA, I ² S, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	154
Program Memory Size	384KB (384K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	36K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 24x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	176-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	176-LQFP (24x24)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/s6e2d35j0agv2000a

Module	Pin Name	Function	Pin No.			
			LQFP176	LQFP120 Ex-LQFP120	LQFP120 (S6E2D35GJ A)	FBGA161
GDC Panel	PNL_DCLK	GDC clock output pin	67	45	45	K8
	PNL_DEN	GDC data enable output pin (blanking signal)	68	46	46	L8
	PNL_PWE	GDC power enable control output pin	66	44	44	L7
	PNL_LE	GDC line end output pin	69	47	47	K9
	PNL_LH_SYNC	GDC horizontal synchronization output pin	70	48	48	L9
	PNL_FV_SYNC	GDC vertical synchronization output pin	71	49	49	L10
	PNL_PD0	GDC panel data output pin	165	113	113	C4
	PNL_PD1		164	112	112	B5
	PNL_PD2		163	111	111	C5
	PNL_PD3		162	110	110	A6
	PNL_PD4		161	109	109	B6
	PNL_PD5		160	108	108	C6
	PNL_PD6		158	106	106	B7
	PNL_PD7		157	105	105	C7
	PNL_PD8		156	104	104	A8
	PNL_PD9		155	103	103	B8
	PNL_PD10		154	102	102	C8
	PNL_PD11		153	101	101	A9
	PNL_PD12		152	100	100	B9
	PNL_PD13		151	99	99	C9
	PNL_PD14		150	98	98	D9
	PNL_PD15		149	97	97	C10
	PNL_PD16		131	89	89	C13
	PNL_PD17		130	88	88	C12
	PNL_PD18		125	87	87	D13
	PNL_PD19		124	86	86	D12
	PNL_PD20		123	85	85	D11
	PNL_PD21		122	84	84	D10
	PNL_PD22		121	83	83	E13
	PNL_PD23		120	82	82	E12
	PNL_TSIG0	GDC timing generator for panel control PNL_TSIG signals are customized synchronization signals for direct interfacing to the column and row drivers of most panel types. For more information, refer to Peripheral Manual (GDC Core part).	70	48	48	L9
	PNL_TSIG1		71	49	49	L10
	PNL_TSIG2		68	46	46	L8
	PNL_TSIG3		69	47	47	K9
	PNL_TSIG4		66	44	44	L7
	PNL_TSIG5		130	88	88	C12
	PNL_TSIG6		125	87	87	D13
	PNL_TSIG7		124	86	86	D12
	PNL_TSIG8		123	85	85	D11
	PNL_TSIG9		122	84	84	D10
	PNL_TSIG10		121	83	83	E13
	PNL_TSIG11		120	82	82	E12

6.3 Precautions for Use Environment

Reliability of semiconductor devices depends on ambient temperature and other conditions as described above.

For reliable performance, do the following:

1. Humidity

Prolonged use in high humidity can lead to leakage in devices as well as printed circuit boards. If high humidity levels are anticipated, consider anti-humidity processing.

2. Discharge of Static Electricity

When high-voltage charges exist close to semiconductor devices, discharges can cause abnormal operation. In such cases, use anti-static measures or processing to prevent discharges.

3. Corrosive Gases, Dust, or Oil

Exposure to corrosive gases or contact with dust or oil may lead to chemical reactions that will adversely affect the device. If you use devices in such conditions, consider ways to prevent such exposure or to protect the devices.

4. Radiation, Including Cosmic Radiation

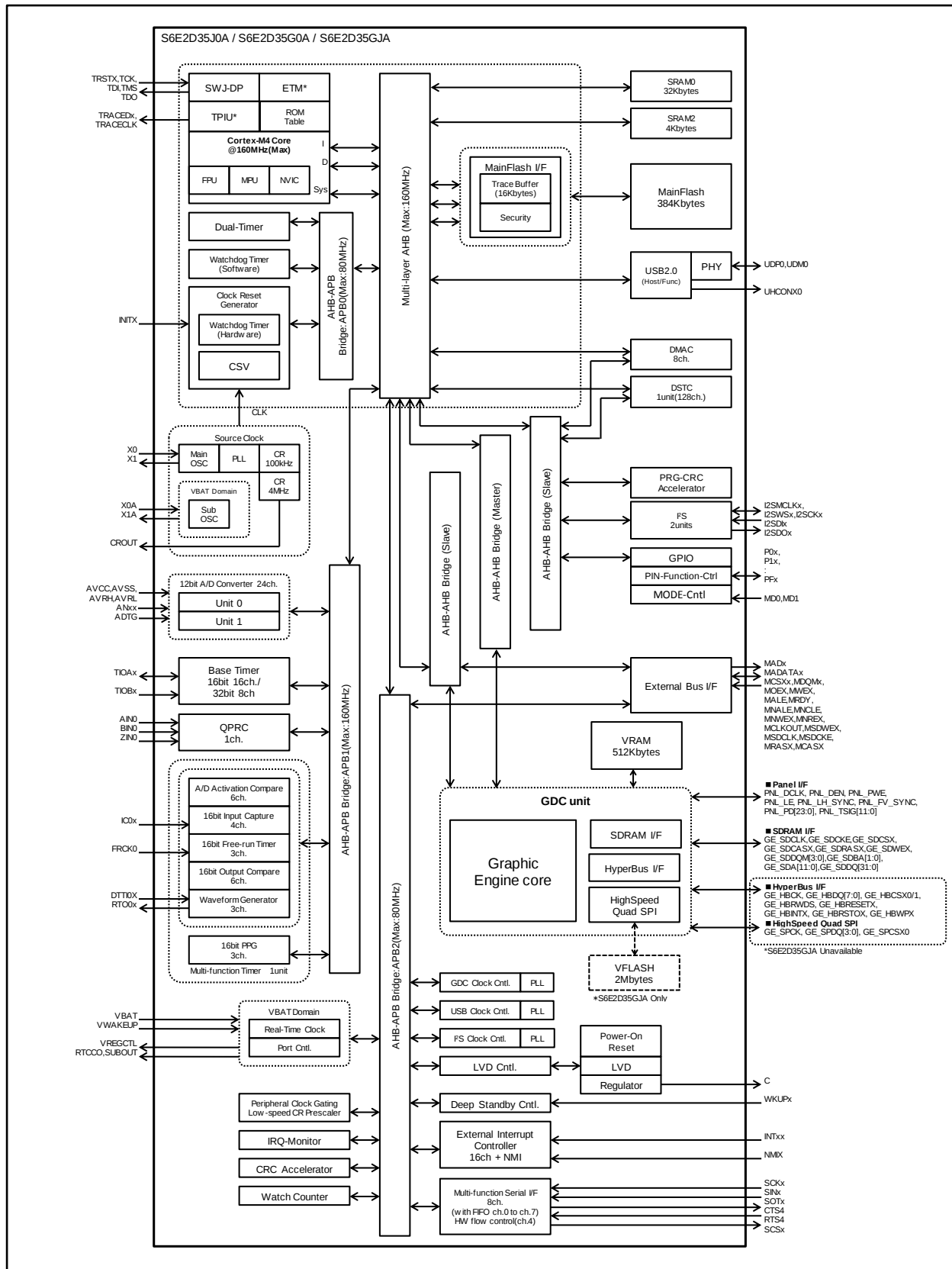
Most devices are not designed for environments involving exposure to radiation or cosmic radiation. Users should provide shielding as appropriate.

5. Smoke, Flame

CAUTION: Plastic molded devices are flammable, and therefore should not be used near combustible substances. If devices begin to smoke or burn, there is danger of the release of toxic gases.

Customers considering the use of Cypress products in other special environmental conditions should consult with sales representatives.

8. Block Diagram



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	-
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
F	NMIX selected	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	WKUP input enabled	Hi-Z / WKUP input enabled	Maintain previous state
	Resource other than above selected	Hi-Z	Hi-Z / input enabled	Hi-Z / input enabled			Hi-Z / Internal input fixed at 0			GPIO selected
	GPIO selected									
G	JTAG selected	Hi-Z	Pull-up / Input enabled	Pull-up / Input enabled	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state
	GPIO selected	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Setting disabled			Hi-Z / Internal input fixed at 0	GPIO selected Internal input fixed at 0	Hi-Z / Internal input fixed at 0	GPIO selected
H	JTAG selected	Hi-Z	Pull-up / Input enabled	Pull-up / Input enabled	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state
	Resource other than above selected	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Setting disabled			Hi-Z / Internal input fixed at 0	GPIO selected Internal input fixed at 0	Hi-Z / Internal input fixed at 0	GPIO selected
	GPIO selected									
I	Resource selected	Hi-Z	Hi-Z / input enabled	Hi-Z / input enabled	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
	GPIO selected									

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	-
K	External interrupt enabled selected	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	GPIO selected Internal input fixed at 0	Hi-Z / Internal input fixed at 0	GPIO selected
	Resource other than above selected	Hi-Z	Hi-Z / input enabled	Hi-Z / input enabled			Hi-Z / Internal input fixed at 0			
	GPIO selected									
L	Analog input selected	Hi-Z	Hi-Z / Internal input fixed at 0 / Analog input enabled	Hi-Z / Internal input fixed at 0 / Analog input enabled	Hi-Z / Internal input fixed at 0 / Analog input enabled	Hi-Z / Internal input fixed at 0 / Analog input enabled	Hi-Z / Internal input fixed at 0 / Analog input enabled	Hi-Z / Internal input fixed at 0 / Analog input enabled	Hi-Z / Internal input fixed at 0 / Analog input enabled	Hi-Z / Internal input fixed at 0 / Analog input enabled
	Resource other than above 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									

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	-					
Q	WKUP enabled	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	WKUP input enabled	Hi-Z / WKUP input enabled	WKUP input enabled					
	External interrupt enabled selected							GPIO selected Internal input fixed at 0	Hi-Z / Internal input fixed at 0	GPIO selected					
	Resource other than above selected	Hi-Z	Hi-Z / input enabled	Hi-Z / input enabled			Hi-Z / Internal input fixed at 0								
	GPIO selected														
R	GPIO selected	Hi-Z	Hi-Z / input enabled	Hi-Z / input enabled	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					
	USB I/O pin	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Hi-Z at transmission/Internal input fixed at 0 at reception	Hi-Z at transmission/Internal input fixed at 0 at reception	Hi-Z / input enabled	Hi-Z / input enabled	Hi-Z / input enabled	Hi-Z / input enabled					

*1: Oscillation is stopped at Sub timer mode, low-speed CR timer mode, RTC mode, Stop mode, Deep standby RTC mode, and Deep standby Stop mode.

Package thermal resistance and maximum permissible power for each package are shown below.
The operation is guaranteed maximum permissible power or less for semiconductor devices.

Table 12-1 Table for Package Thermal Resistance and Maximum Permissible Power

Package	Printed Circuit Board	Thermal Resistance θ_{JA} (°C/W)	Maximum Permissible Power (mW)	
			T _A = +85°C	T _A = +105°C
LQFP: LQM120 (0.5 mm pitch)	4 layers	38	1053	526
LQFP: LQM120 *1 (0.5 mm pitch)	4 layers	39	1026	513
LQFP: LQP176 (0.5 mm pitch)	4 layers	35	1143	571
FBGA: FDJ161 (0.5 mm pitch)	4 layers	35	1143	571
Ex-LQFP: LEM120 (0.5 mm pitch)	4 layers	18*2	2222	1111

*1: When S6E2D35GJA product.

*2: This is a case where the connection process was carried out back exposed die pad foundation.
Please connect directly to GND back exposed die pad.

Notes:

1. The recommended operating conditions are required in order to ensure the normal operation of the semiconductor device. All of the device's electrical characteristics are warranted when the device is operated within these ranges.
2. Always use semiconductor devices within their recommended operating condition ranges. Operation outside these ranges may adversely affect reliability and could result in device failure.
3. No warranty is made with respect to uses, operating conditions, or combinations not represented on the data sheet.
4. Users considering application outside the listed conditions are advised to contact their representatives beforehand.

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 3.6V, 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/I²S/GDC PLL (In the Case of Using Main Clock for Input Clock of PLL)

 (V_{CC} = 2.7V to 3.6V, 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/GDC
				384	MHz	I ² S
USB clock frequency *2	f _{CLKPLL}	-	-	50	MHz	After the M frequency division
I ² S clock frequency *3	f _{CLKPLL}	-	-	12.288	MHz	After the M frequency division
GDC clock frequency *4	f _{CLKPLL}	-	-	160	MHz	After divided by GDC part

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

*2: For more information about USB clock, see Chapter 2-2: USB 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).

*4: For more information about GDC clock, see FM4 Family Peripheral Manual GDC part (002-04917).

12.4.10 External Bus Timing

External Bus Clock Output Characteristics

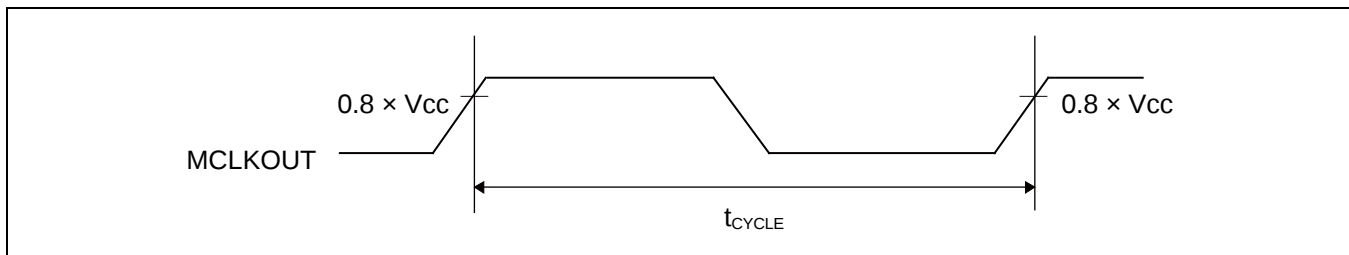
($V_{CC} = 2.7V$ to $3.6V$, $V_{SS} = 0V$)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Conditions	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min	Max		
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).

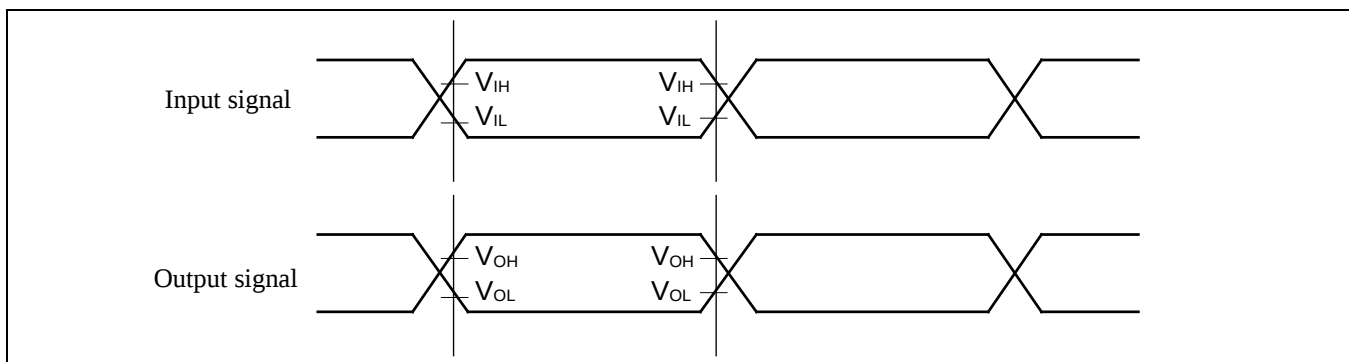
*2: Generate MCLKOUT at setting more than 4 divisions when the AHB bus clock exceeds 100 MHz.



External Bus Signal Input/output Characteristics

($V_{CC} = 2.7V$ to $3.6V$, $V_{SS} = 0V$)

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



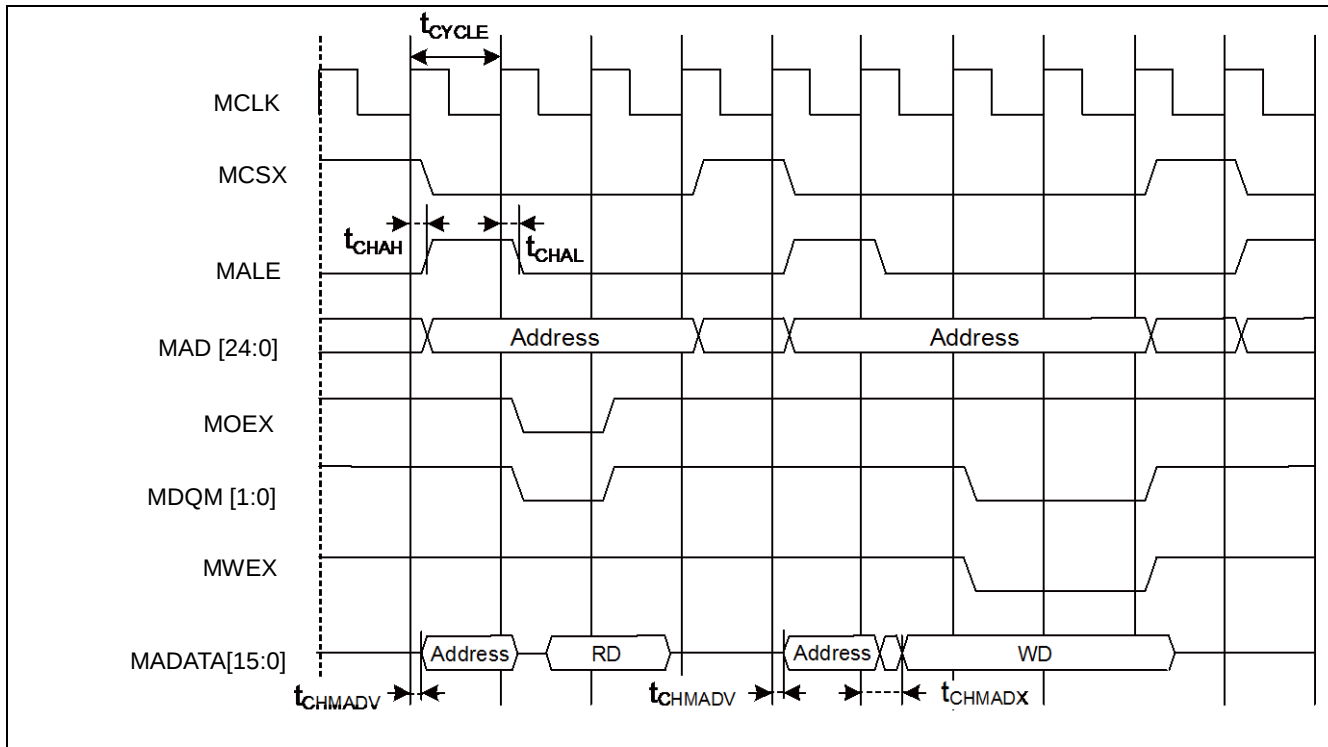
Multiplexed Bus Access Synchronous SRAM Mode

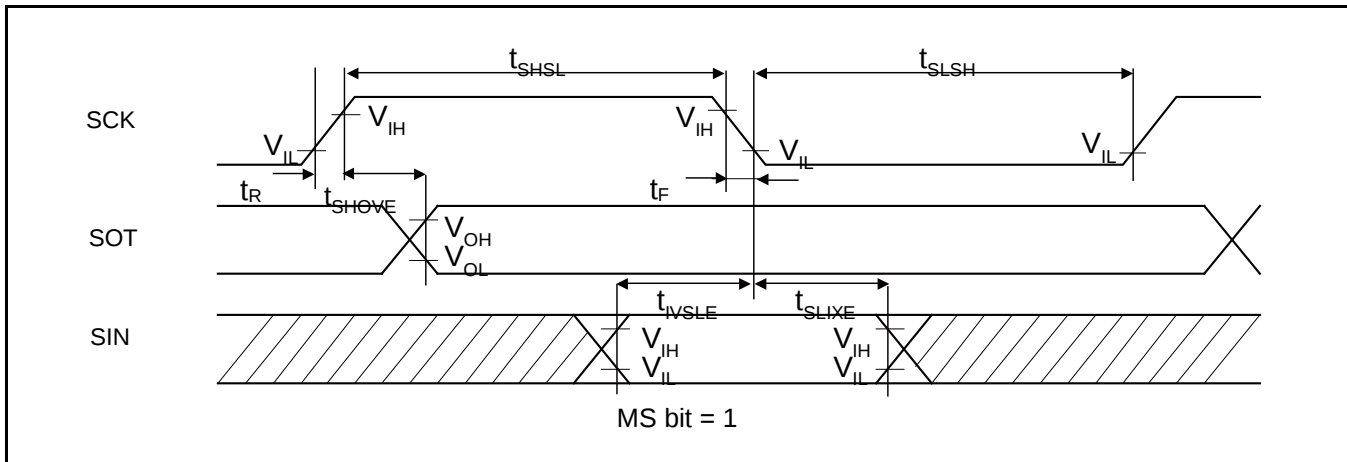
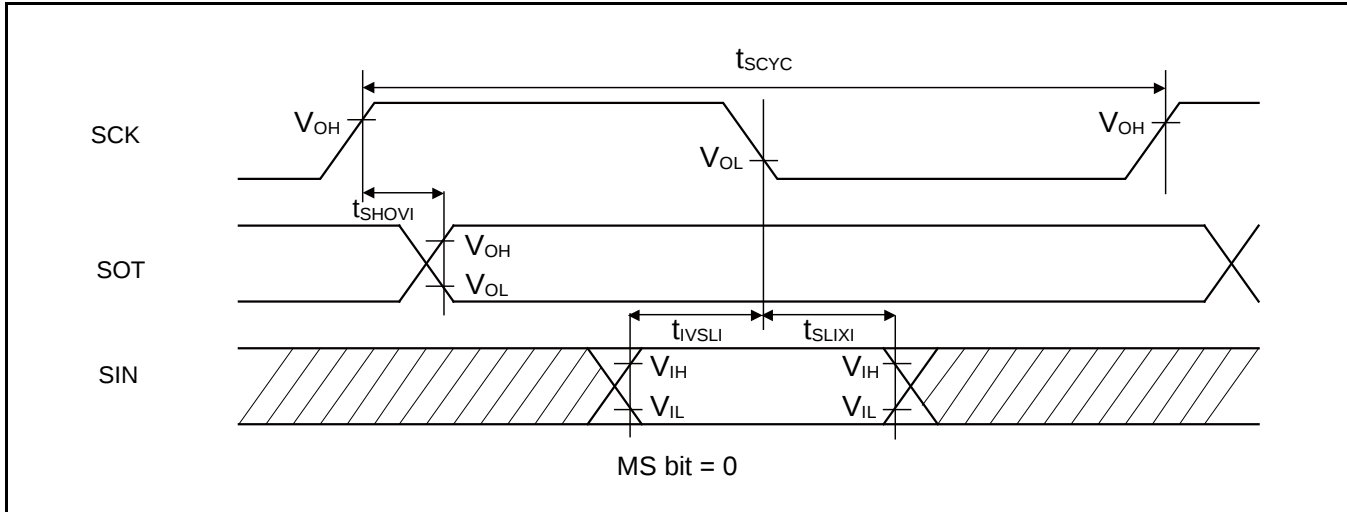
($V_{CC} = 2.7V$ to $3.6V$, $V_{SS} = 0V$)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Condition s	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min	Max		
MALE delay time	t_{CHAL}	MCLK, MALE	-	1	9	ns	
	t_{CHAH}		-	1	9	ns	
MCLK $\uparrow$ $\rightarrow$ Multiplexed address delay time	t_{CHMADV}	MCLK, MADATA[15:0]	-	1	t_{OD}	ns	
MCLK $\uparrow$ $\rightarrow$ Multiplexed data output time	t_{CHMADX}		-	1	t_{OD}	ns	

Note:

- When the external load capacitance $C_L = 30$ pF





Synchronous Serial (SPI = 1, SCINV = 1)

($V_{CC} = 2.7V$ to $3.6V$, $V_{SS} = 0V$)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions	Value		Unit
				Min	Max	
Baud rate	-	-	-	-	8	Mbps
Serial clock cycle time	t_{SCYC}	SCKx	Internal shift clock operation	$4t_{CYCP}$	-	ns
SCK↓→SOT delay time	t_{SLOVI}	SCKx, SOTx		- 30	+ 30	ns
SIN→SCK↑ setup time	t_{IVSHI}	SCKx, SINx		50	-	ns
SCK↑→SIN hold time	t_{SHIXI}	SCKx, SINx		0	-	ns
SOT→SCK↑ delay time	t_{SOVHI}	SCKx, SOTx		$2t_{CYCP} - 30$	-	ns
Serial clock L pulse width	t_{SLSH}	SCKx	External shift clock operation	$2t_{CYCP} - 10$	-	ns
Serial clock H pulse width	t_{SHSL}	SCKx		$t_{CYCP} + 10$	-	ns
SCK↓→SOT delay time	t_{SLOVE}	SCKx, SOTx		-	50	ns
SIN→SCK↑ setup time	t_{IVSHE}	SCKx, SINx		10	-	ns
SCK↑→SIN hold time	t_{SHIXE}	SCKx, SINx		20	-	ns
SCK falling time	t_F	SCKx		-	5	ns
SCK rising time	t_R	SCKx		-	5	ns

Notes:

- The above characteristics apply to CLK synchronous mode.
- t_{CYCP} indicates the APB bus clock cycle time.
About the APB bus number which multi-function serial is connected to, see 8. Block Diagram in this data sheet.
- These characteristics only guarantee the same relocate port number.
For example, the combination of SCKx_0 and SOTx_1 is not guaranteed.
- When the external load capacitance $C_L = 30$ pF.

When Using Synchronous Serial Chip Select (SCINV = 0, CSLVL=1)

(V_{CC} = 2.7V to 3.6V, V_{SS} = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value		Unit
			Min	Max	
SCS↓→SCK↓ setup time	t _{CSSI}	Internal shift clock operation	(*1)-50	(*1)+0	ns
SCK↑→SCS↑ hold time	t _{CSHI}		(*2)+0	(*2)+50	ns
SCS deselect time	t _{CSDI}		(*3)-50 +5t _{CYCP}	(*3)+50 +5t _{CYCP}	ns
SCS↓→SCK↓ setup time	t _{CSSE}	External shift clock operation	3t _{CYCP} +30	-	ns
SCK↑→SCS↑ hold time	t _{CSHE}		0	-	ns
SCS deselect time	t _{CSDE}		3t _{CYCP} +30	-	ns
SCS↓→SOT delay time	t _{DSE}		-	40	ns
SCS↑→SOT delay time	t _{DEE}		0	-	ns

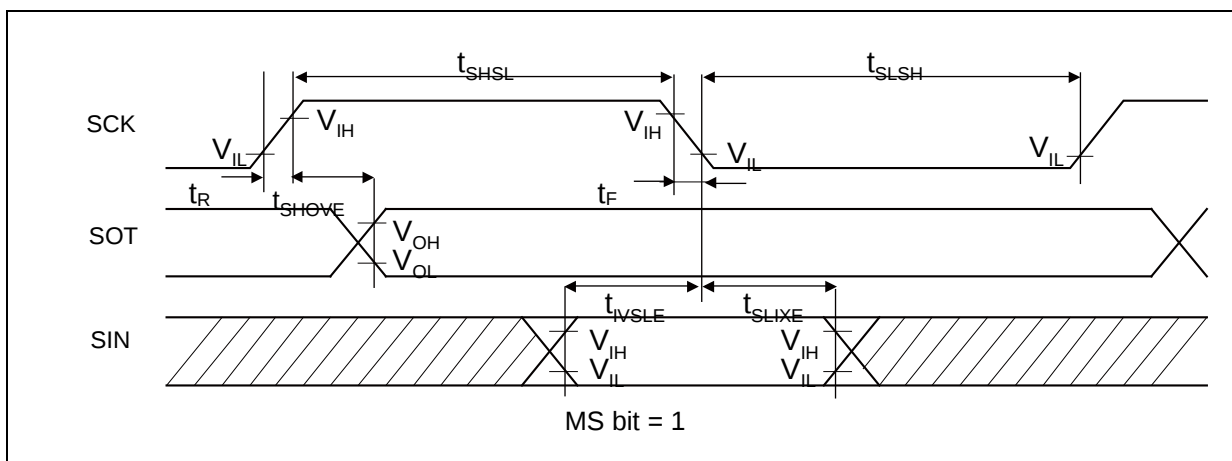
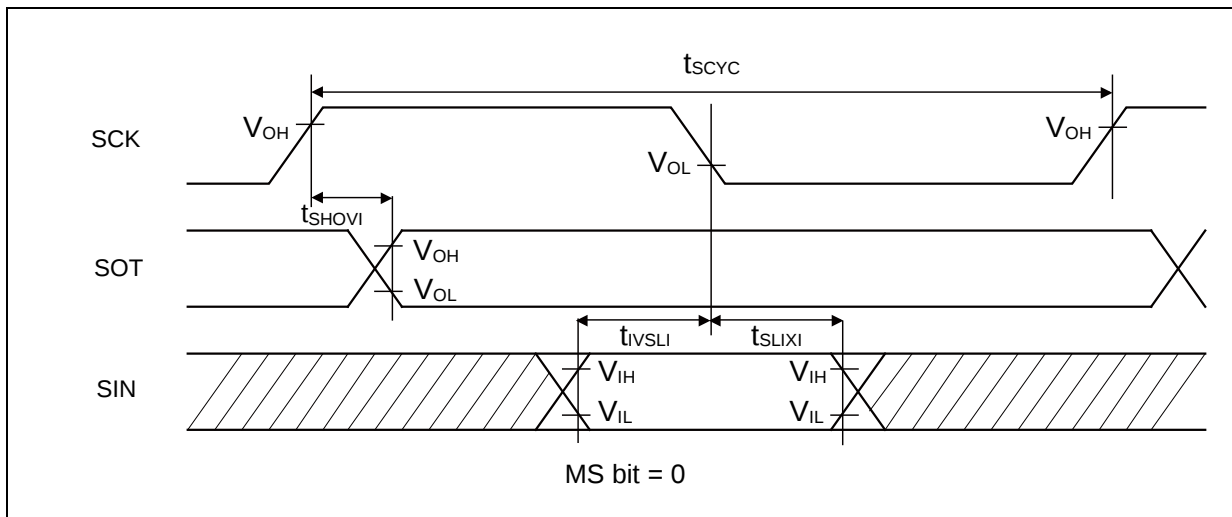
(*1): CSSU bit value×serial chip select timing operating clock cycle [ns]

(*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.
About the APB bus number which multi-function serial is connected to, see 8. Block Diagram in this data sheet.
- About CSSU, CSHD, CSDS, serial chip select timing operating clock, see FM4 Family Peripheral Manual Main part (002-04856).
- When the external load capacitance C_L = 30 pF.



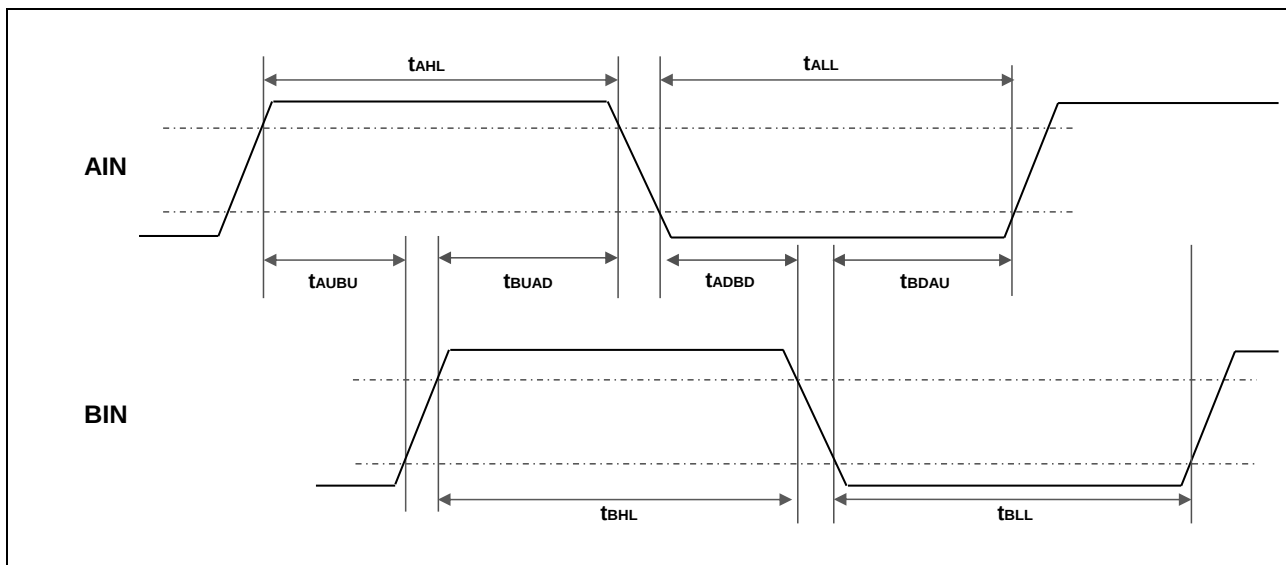
12.4.14 Quadrature Position/Revolution Counter Timing

($V_{CC} = 2.7V$ to $3.6V$, $V_{SS} = 0V$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value		Unit
			Min	Max	
AIN pin H width	t_{AHL}	-	$2t_{CYCP}^*$	-	ns
AIN pin L width	t_{ALL}	-			
BIN pin H width	t_{BHL}	-			
BIN pin L width	t_{BLL}	-			
BIN rising time from AIN pin H level	t_{AUBU}	PC_Mode2 or PC_Mode3			
AIN falling time from BIN pin H level	t_{BUAD}	PC_Mode2 or PC_Mode3			
BIN falling time from AIN pin L level	t_{ADBD}	PC_Mode2 or PC_Mode3			
AIN rising time from BIN pin L level	t_{BDAU}	PC_Mode2 or PC_Mode3			
AIN rising time from BIN pin H level	t_{BUAU}	PC_Mode2 or PC_Mode3			
BIN falling time from AIN pin H level	t_{AUBD}	PC_Mode2 or PC_Mode3			
AIN falling time from BIN pin L level	t_{BDAD}	PC_Mode2 or PC_Mode3			
BIN rising time from AIN pin L level	t_{ADBU}	PC_Mode2 or PC_Mode3			
ZIN pin H width	t_{ZHL}	QCR:CGSC=0			
ZIN pin L width	t_{ZLL}	QCR:CGSC=0			
AIN/BIN rising and falling time from determined ZIN level	t_{ZABE}	QCR:CGSC=1			
Determined ZIN level from AIN/BIN rising and falling time	t_{ABEZ}	QCR:CGSC=1			

*: t_{CYCP} indicates the APB bus clock cycle time except when in Stop mode, in timer mode.

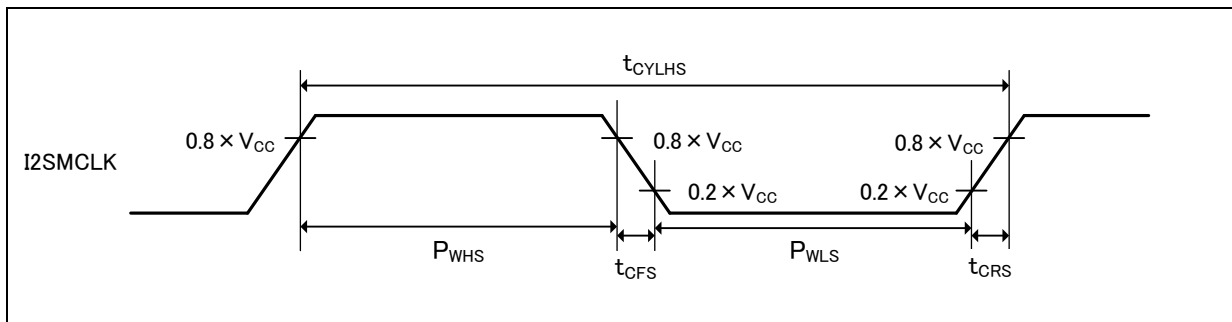
About the APB bus number which Quadrature Position/Revolution Counter is connected to, see 8. Block Diagram in this data sheet.



• I2SMCLK Input Characteristics

($V_{CC} = 2.7V$ to $3.6V$, $V_{SS} = 0V$)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Conditions	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min	Max		
Input frequency	f_{CHS}	I2SCK	-	-	25	MHz	
Input clock cycle	t_{CYLHS}	-	-	40	-	ns	
Input clock pulse width	-	-	P_{WHS}/t_{CYLHS} P_{WLS}/t_{CYLHS}	45	55	%	When using external clock
Input clock rising time and falling time	t_{CFS} t_{CRS}	-	-	-	5	ns	When using external clock



• I2SMCLK Output Characteristics

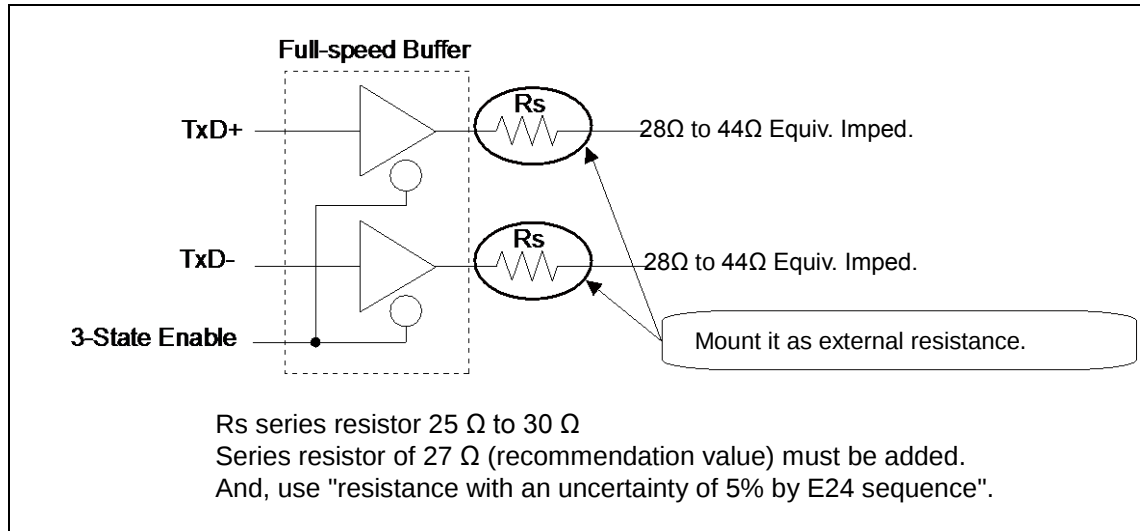
($V_{CC} = 2.7V$ to $3.6V$, $V_{SS} = 0V$)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Conditions	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min	Max		
Input frequency	f_{CHS}	I2SCK	-	-	12.288	MHz	

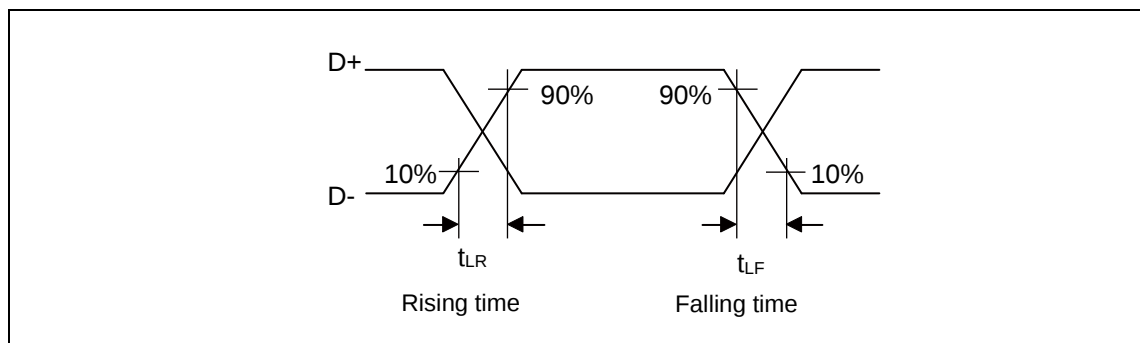
*6: USB Full-speed connection is performed via twist pair cable shield with $90\ \Omega \pm 15\%$ characteristic impedance (Differential Mode).

USB standard defines that output impedance of USB driver must be in range from $28\ \Omega$ to $44\ \Omega$. So, discrete series resistor (R_s) addition is defined in order to satisfy the above definition and keep balance.

When using this USB I/O, use it with $25\ \Omega$ to $30\ \Omega$ (recommendation value $27\ \Omega$) Series resistor R_s .



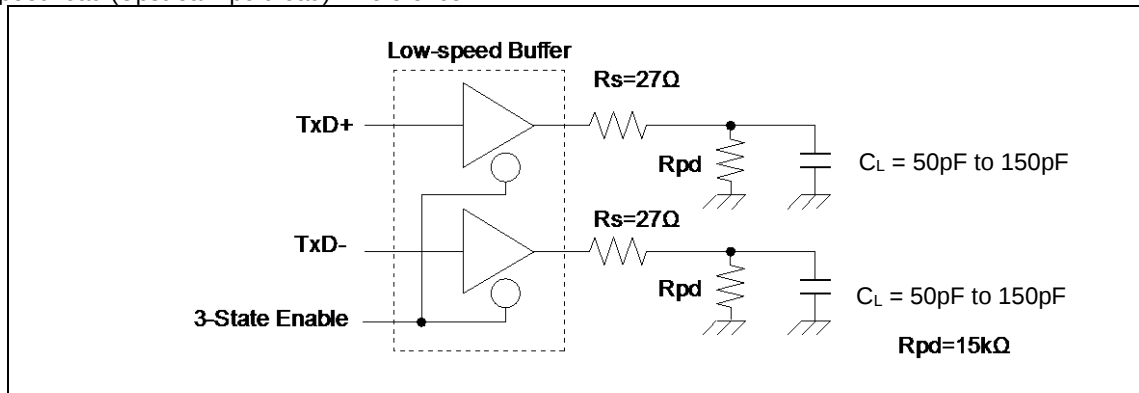
*7: They indicate rising time (t_{LR}) and Falling time (t_{LF}) of the Low-speed differential data signal. They are defined by the time between 10 % and 90 % of the output signal voltage.



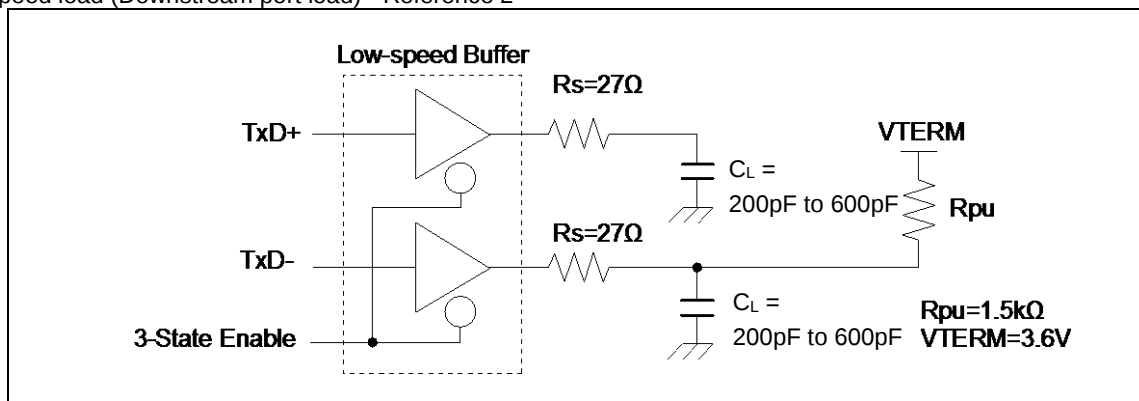
Note:

- See Low-speed load (Compliance load) for conditions of external load.

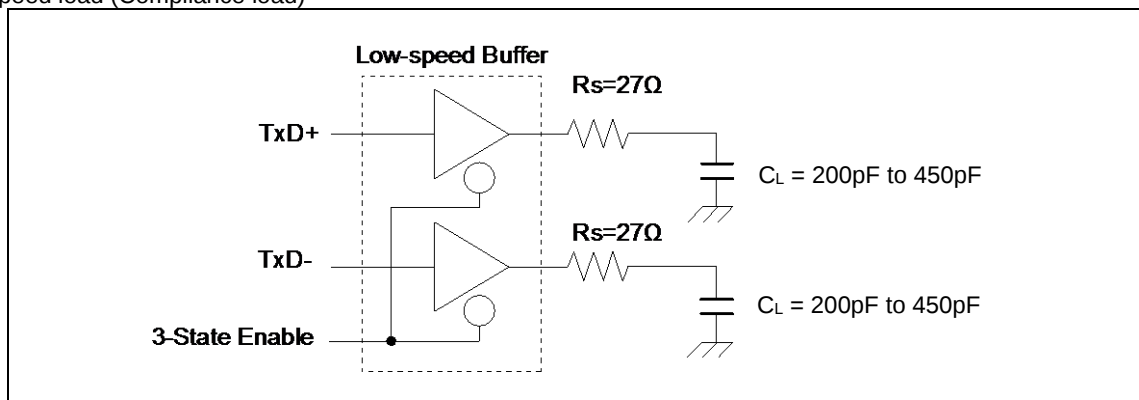
■ Low-speed load (Upstream port load) - Reference 1



■ Low-speed load (Downstream port load) - Reference 2



■ Low-speed load (Compliance load)



12.10.2 Recovery Cause: Reset

The time from reset release to the program operation start is shown.

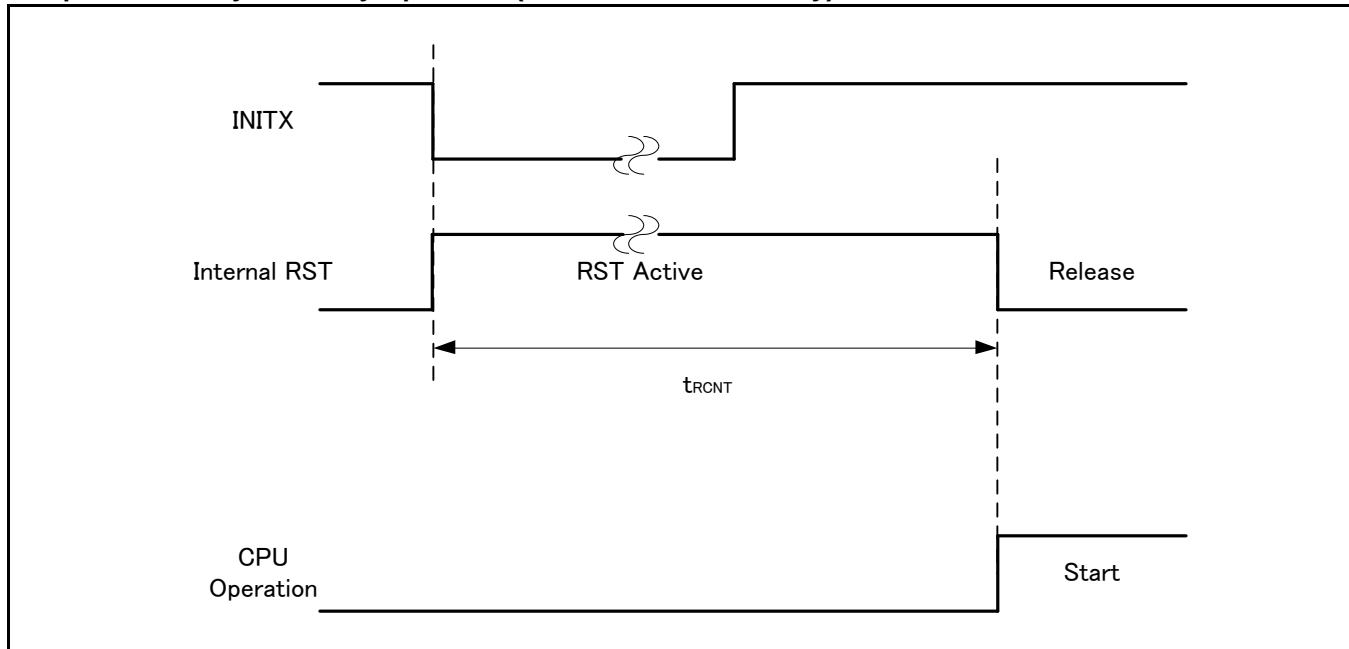
Recovery Count Time

(V_{CC} = 2.7V to 3.6V, V_{SS} = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Value		Unit	Remarks
		Typ	Max*		
Sleep mode	t _{RCNT}	155	266	μs	
High-speed CR Timer mode		155	266	μs	
Main Timer mode					
PLL Timer mode					
Low-speed CR timer mode		315	567	μs	
Sub timer mode		315	567	μs	
RTC mode		315	567	μs	
Stop mode					
Deep standby RTC mode		336	667	μs	without RAM retention
Deep standby Stop mode		336	667	μs	with RAM retention

*: The maximum value depends on the built-in CR accuracy.

Example of Standby Recovery Operation (when in INITX Recovery)



Revision	ECN	Orig. of Change	Submission Date	Description of Change
				Deleted setting value "SPI=1" and "MS=0" at using chip select in 12.4.12 CSIO Timing, and Added "MS bit = 0" and "MS bit = 1" on the Figure (Page 113 to 120, Page 129 to 136). Deleted following Part Numbers from 13. Ordering Information (Page 172). S6E2D35J0AGV20000, S6E2D35G0AGB30000 Added following Part Numbers to 13. Ordering Information (Page 172). S6E2D35J0AGV2000A, S6E2D35G0AGB3000A Updated figures in 14.Package Dimensions (Page 173 to 176). Added following Part Numbers to 15. Errata (Page 177). S6E2D35J0AGV2000A Deleted Baud rate spec for High-Speed Synchronous Serial in "12.4.12 CSIO Timing"(Page 121-127)