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"[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.

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Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	XC800
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	27MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, SPI, SSI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	40
Program Memory Size	64KB (64K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	3.25K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	4.5V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 8x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	PG-LQFP-64-4
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/xc878cm16ffa5vacxxuma1

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Summary of Features
Table 2 Device Profile (cont'd)

Sales Type	Device Type	Program Memory (Kbytes)	Power Supply (V)	Temp-erature (°C)	Quality Profile
SAF-XC874CM-16FVA 5V	Flash	64	5.0	-40 to 85	Automotive
SAF-XC874CM-13FVA 5V	Flash	52	5.0	-40 to 85	Automotive
SAK-XC874LM-16FVA 5V	Flash	64	5.0	-40 to 125	Automotive
SAK-XC874CM-16FVA 5V	Flash	64	5.0	-40 to 125	Automotive
SAK-XC874-16FVA 5V	Flash	64	5.0	-40 to 125	Automotive
SAK-XC874LM-13FVA 5V	Flash	52	5.0	-40 to 125	Automotive
SAK-XC874CM-13FVA 5V	Flash	52	5.0	-40 to 125	Automotive
SAK-XC874-13FVA 5V	Flash	52	5.0	-40 to 125	Automotive

As this document refers to all the derivatives, some description may not apply to a specific product. For simplicity, all versions are referred to by the term XC87x throughout this document.

Ordering Information

The ordering code for Infineon Technologies microcontrollers provides an exact reference to the required product. This ordering code identifies:

- The derivative itself, i.e. its function set, the temperature range, and the supply voltage
- The package and the type of delivery

For the available ordering codes for the XC87x, please refer to your responsible sales representative or your local distributor.

2.2 Logic Symbol

The logic symbols of the XC878 and XC874 are shown in **Figure 3**.

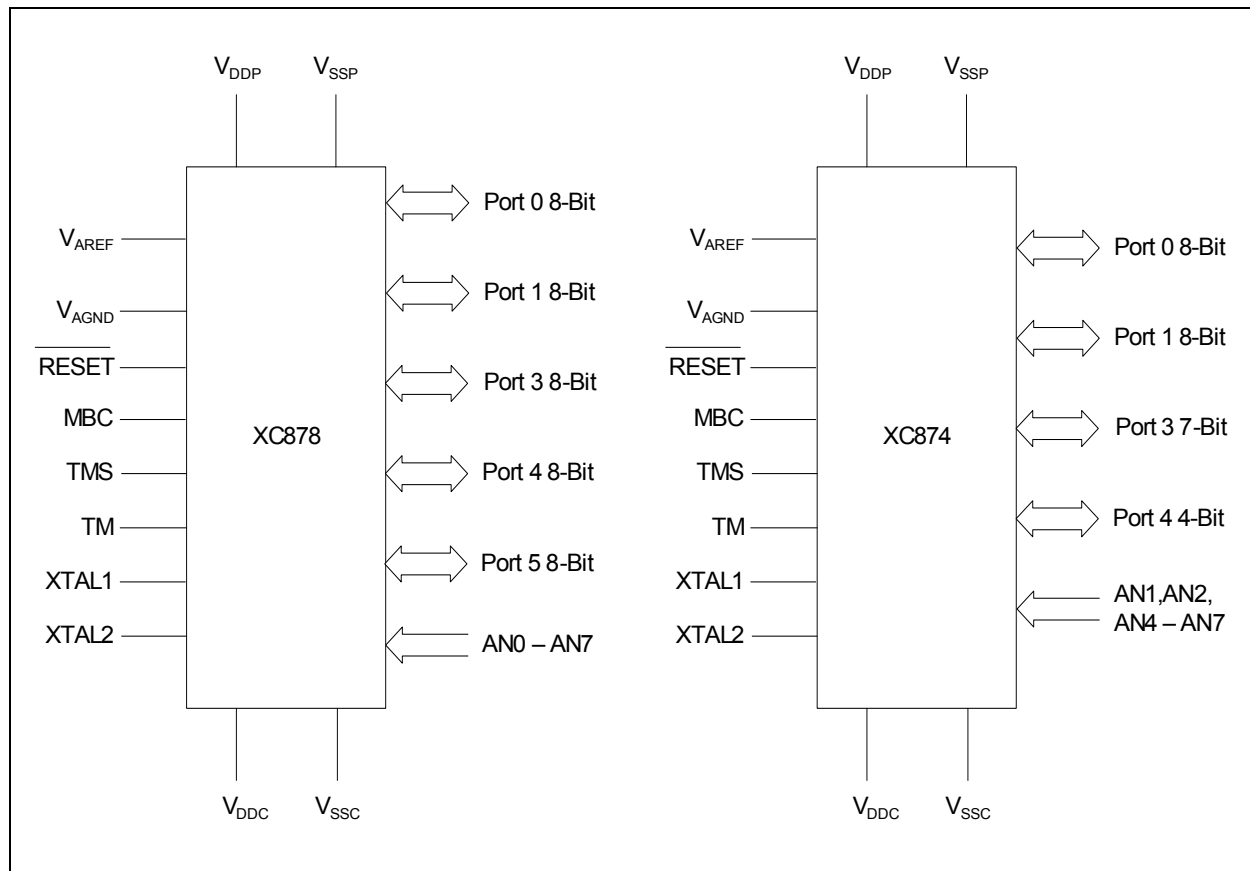


Figure 3 XC878 and XC874 Logic Symbol

3.2.1 Memory Protection Strategy

The XC87x memory protection strategy includes:

- Basic protection: The user is able to block any external access via the boot option to any memory
- Read-out protection: The user is able to protect the contents in the Flash
- Flash program and erase protection

These protection strategies are enabled by programming a valid password (16-bit non-one value) via Bootstrap Loader (BSL) mode 6.

3.2.1.1 Flash Memory Protection

As long as a valid password is available, all external access to the device, including the Flash, will be blocked.

For additional security, the Flash hardware protection can be enabled to implement a second layer of read-out protection, as well as to enable program and erase protection.

Flash hardware protection is available only for Flash devices and comes in two modes:

- Mode 0: Only the P-Flash is protected; the D-Flash is unprotected
- Mode 1: Both the P-Flash and D-Flash are protected

The selection of each protection mode and the restrictions imposed are summarized in [Table 4](#).

Table 4 Flash Protection Modes

Flash Protection	Without hardware protection	With hardware protection	
Hardware Protection Mode	-	0	1
Activation	Program a valid password via BSL mode 6		
Selection	Bit 13 of password = 0	Bit 13 of password = 1 MSB of password = 0	Bit 13 of password = 1 MSB of password = 1
P-Flash contents can be read by	Read instructions in any program memory	Read instructions in the P-Flash	Read instructions in the P-Flash or D-Flash
External access to P-Flash	Not possible	Not possible	Not possible

Functional Description

SYSCON0

System Control Register 0

Reset Value: 04_H

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0			IMODE	0	1	0	RMAP
r			rw	r	r	r	rw

Field	Bits	Type	Description
RMAP	0	rw	Interrupt Node XINTR0 Enable 0 The access to the standard SFR area is enabled 1 The access to the mapped SFR area is enabled
1	2	r	Reserved Returns 1 if read; should be written with 1.
0	[7:5], 3,1	r	Reserved Returns 0 if read; should be written with 0.

Note: The RMAP bit should be cleared/set by ANL or ORL instructions. The rest bits of SYSCON0 should not be modified.

3.2.2.2 Address Extension by Paging

Address extension is further performed at the module level by paging. With the address extension by mapping, the XC87x has a 256-SFR address range. However, this is still less than the total number of SFRs needed by the on-chip peripherals. To meet this requirement, some peripherals have a built-in local address extension mechanism for increasing the number of addressable SFRs. The extended address range is not directly controlled by the CPU instruction itself, but is derived from bit field PAGE in the module page register MOD_PAGE. Hence, the bit field PAGE must be programmed before accessing the SFR of the target module. Each module may contain a different number of pages and a different number of SFRs per page, depending on the specific requirement. Besides setting the correct RMAP bit value to select the SFR area, the user must also ensure that a valid PAGE is selected to target the desired SFR. A page inside the extended address range can be selected as shown in [Figure 10](#).

Functional Description

- Overwrite the contents of PAGE with the contents of STx, ignoring the value written to the bit positions of PAGE
(this is done at the end of the interrupt routine to restore the previous page setting before the interrupt occurred)

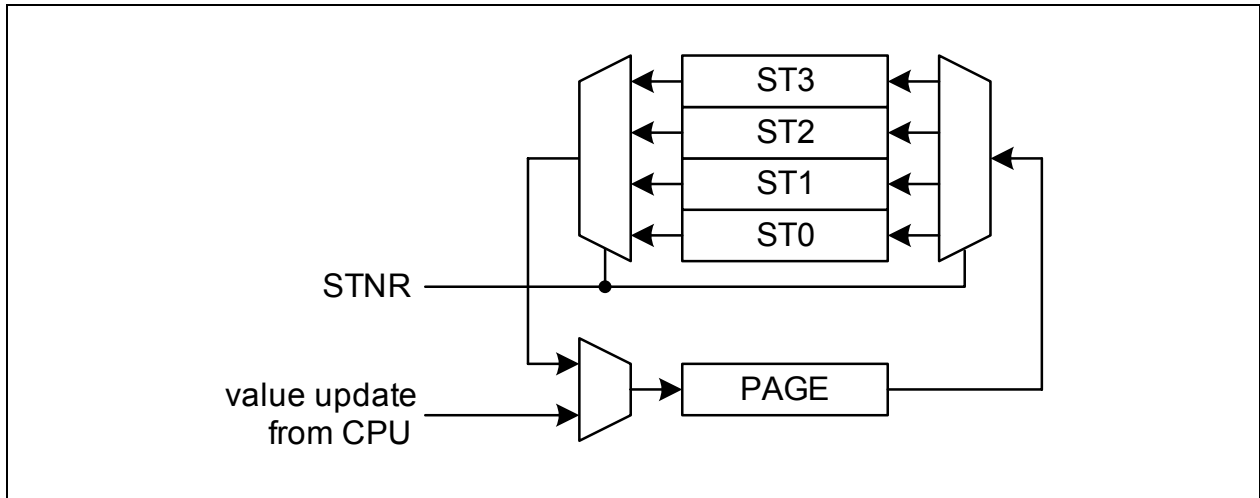


Figure 11 Storage Elements for Paging

With this mechanism, a certain number of interrupt routines (or other routines) can perform page changes without reading and storing the previously used page information. The use of only write operations makes the system simpler and faster. Consequently, this mechanism significantly improves the performance of short interrupt routines.

The XC87x supports local address extension for:

- Parallel Ports
- Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)
- Capture/Compare Unit 6 (CCU6)
- System Control Registers

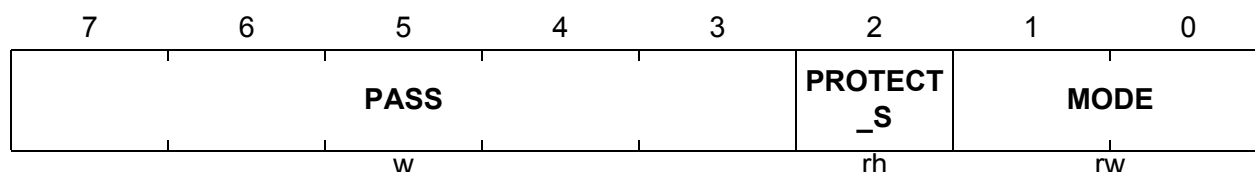
Functional Description

3.2.3.1 Password Register

PASSWD

Password Register

Reset Value: 07_H



Field	Bits	Type	Description
MODE	[1:0]	rw	Bit Protection Scheme Control Bits 00 Scheme disabled - direct access to the protected bits is allowed. 11 Scheme enabled - the bit field PASS has to be written with the passwords to open and close the access to protected bits. (default) Others: Scheme Enabled. These two bits cannot be written directly. To change the value between 11 _B and 00 _B , the bit field PASS must be written with 11000 _B ; only then, will the MODE[1:0] be registered.
PROTECT_S	2	rh	Bit Protection Signal Status Bit This bit shows the status of the protection. 0 Software is able to write to all protected bits. 1 Software is unable to write to any protected bits.
PASS	[7:3]	w	Password Bits The Bit Protection Scheme only recognizes three patterns. 11000 _B Enables writing of the bit field MODE. 10011 _B Opens access to writing of all protected bits. 10101 _B Closes access to writing of all protected bits

Functional Description
Table 5 CPU Register Overview (cont'd)

Addr	Register Name	Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
97 _H	MEXSP Reset: 7F_H Memory Extension Stack Pointer Register	Bit Field	0	MXSP						
		Type	r	rwh						
98 _H	SCON Reset: 00_H Serial Channel Control Register	Bit Field	SM0	SM1	SM2	REN	TB8	RB8	TI	RI
		Type	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rwh	rwh	rwh
99 _H	SBUF Reset: 00_H Serial Data Buffer Register	Bit Field	VAL							
		Type	rwh							
A2 _H	EO Reset: 00_H Extended Operation Register	Bit Field	0			TRAP_EN	0			DPSEL0
		Type	r			rw	r			rw
A8 _H	IEN0 Reset: 00_H Interrupt Enable Register 0	Bit Field	EA	0	ET2	ES	ET1	EX1	ET0	EX0
		Type	rw	r	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw
B8 _H	IP Reset: 00_H Interrupt Priority Register	Bit Field	0		PT2	PS	PT1	PX1	PT0	PX0
		Type	r		rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw
B9 _H	IPH Reset: 00_H Interrupt Priority High Register	Bit Field	0		PT2H	PSH	PT1H	PX1H	PT0H	PX0H
		Type	r		rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw
D0 _H	PSW Reset: 00_H Program Status Word Register	Bit Field	CY	AC	F0	RS1	RS0	OV	F1	P
		Type	rwh	rwh	rw	rw	rw	rwh	rw	rh
E0 _H	ACC Reset: 00_H Accumulator Register	Bit Field	ACC7	ACC6	ACC5	ACC4	ACC3	ACC2	ACC1	ACC0
		Type	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw
E8 _H	IEN1 Reset: 00_H Interrupt Enable Register 1	Bit Field	ECCIP3	ECCIP2	ECCIP1	ECCIP0	EXM	EX2	ESSC	EADC
		Type	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw
F0 _H	B Reset: 00_H B Register	Bit Field	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
		Type	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw
F8 _H	IP1 Reset: 00_H Interrupt Priority 1 Register	Bit Field	PCCIP3	PCCIP2	PCCIP1	PCCIP0	PXM	PX2	PSSC	PADC
		Type	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw
F9 _H	IPH1 Reset: 00_H Interrupt Priority 1 High Register	Bit Field	PCCIP3H	PCCIP2H	PCCIP1H	PCCIP0H	PXMH	PX2H	PSSCH	PADCH
		Type	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw

3.2.4.2 MDU Registers

The MDU SFRs can be accessed in the mapped memory area (RMAP = 1).

Table 6 MDU Register Overview

Addr	Register Name	Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
RMAP = 1										
B0 _H	MDUSTAT Reset: 00_H MDU Status Register	Bit Field	0					BSY	IERR	IRDY
		Type	r					rh	rwh	rwh

Functional Description
Table 8 SCU Register Overview (cont'd)

Addr	Register Name	Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
B7 _H	EXICON0 Reset: F0_H External Interrupt Control Register 0	Bit Field	EXINT3		EXINT2		EXINT1		EXINT0	
		Type	rw		rw		rw		rw	
BA _H	EXICON1 Reset: 3F_H External Interrupt Control Register 1	Bit Field	0		EXINT6		EXINT5		EXINT4	
		Type	r		rw		rw		rw	
BB _H	NMICON Reset: 00_H NMI Control Register	Bit Field	0	NMI ECC	NMI VDDP	0	NMI OCDS	NMI FLASH	NMI PLL	NMI WDT
		Type	r	rw	rw	r	rw	rw	rw	rw
BC _H	NMISR Reset: 00_H NMI Status Register	Bit Field	0	FNMI ECC	FNMI VDDP	0	FNMI OCDS	FNMI FLASH	FNMI PLL	FNMI WDT
		Type	r	rwh	rwh	r	rwh	rwh	rwh	rwh
BD _H	BCON Reset: 20_H Baud Rate Control Register	Bit Field	BGSEL		NDOV EN	BRDIS	BRPRE			R
		Type	rw		rw	rw	rw			rw
BE _H	BG Reset: 00_H Baud Rate Timer/Reload Register	Bit Field	BR_VALUE							
		Type	rwh							
E9 _H	FDCON Reset: 00_H Fractional Divider Control Register	Bit Field	BGS	SYNE N	ERRS YN	EOFS YN	BRK	NDOV	FDM	FDEN
		Type	rw	rw	rwh	rwh	rwh	rwh	rw	rw
EA _H	FDSTEP Reset: 00_H Fractional Divider Reload Register	Bit Field	STEP							
		Type	rw							
EB _H	FDRES Reset: 00_H Fractional Divider Result Register	Bit Field	RESULT							
		Type	rh							
RMAP = 0, PAGE 1										
B3 _H	ID Reset: 49_H Identity Register	Bit Field	PRODID					VERID		
		Type	r					r		
B4 _H	PMCON0 Reset: 80_H Power Mode Control Register 0	Bit Field	VDDP WARN	WDT RST	WKRS	WK SEL	SD	PD	WS	
		Type	rh	rwh	rwh	rw	rw	rwh	rw	
B5 _H	PMCON1 Reset: 00_H Power Mode Control Register 1	Bit Field	0	CDC_ DIS	CAN_ DIS	MDU_ DIS	T2CC U_DIS	CCU_ DIS	SSC_ DIS	ADC_ DIS
		Type	r	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw
B6 _H	OSC_CON Reset: XX_H OSC Control Register	Bit Field	PLLRD RES	PLLBY P	PLLPD	0	XPD	OSC SS	EORD RES	EXTO SCR
		Type	rwh	rwh	rw	r	rw	rwh	rwh	rh
B7 _H	PLL_CON Reset: 18_H PLL Control Register	Bit Field	NDIV						PLLR	PLL_L OCK
		Type	rw						rh	rh
BA _H	CMCON Reset: 10_H Clock Control Register	Bit Field	KDIV		0	FCCF G	CLKREL			
		Type	rw		r	rw	rw			

Functional Description
Table 8 SCU Register Overview (cont'd)

Addr	Register Name	Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
BB _H	PASSWD Reset: 07_H Password Register	Bit Field	PASS						PROT ECT_S	MODE	
		Type	w						rh	rw	
BE _H	COCON Reset: 00_H Clock Output Control Register	Bit Field	COUTS		TLEN	0	COREL				
		Type	rw		rw	r	rw				
E9 _H	MISC_CON Reset: 00_H Miscellaneous Control Register	Bit Field	ADCE TR0_ MUX	ADCE TR1_ MUX	0					DFLAS HEN	
		Type	rw	rw	r					rwh	
EA _H	PLL_CON1 Reset: 20_H PLL Control Register 1	Bit Field	NDIV			PDIV					
		Type	rw			rw					
EB _H	CR_MISC Reset: 00_H or 01_H Reset Status Register	Bit Field	CCCF G	MDUC CFG	CCUC CFG	T2CCF G	0			HDRS T	
		Type	rw	rw	rw	rw	r			rwh	
RMAP = 0, PAGE 3											
B3 _H	XADDRH Reset: F0_H On-chip XRAM Address Higher Order	Bit Field	ADDRH								
		Type	rw								
B4 _H	IRCON3 Reset: 00_H Interrupt Request Register 3	Bit Field	0		CANS RC5	CCU6 SR1	0		CANS RC4	CCU6 SR0	
		Type	r		rwh	rwh	r		rwh	rwh	
B5 _H	IRCON4 Reset: 00_H Interrupt Request Register 4	Bit Field	0		CANS RC7	CCU6 SR3	0		CANS RC6	CCU6 SR2	
		Type	r		rwh	rwh	r		rwh	rwh	
B6 _H	MODIEN Reset: 07_H Peripheral Interrupt Enable Register	Bit Field	0			CM5E N	CM4E N	RIREN	TIREN	EIREN	
		Type	r			rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	
B7 _H	MODPISEL1 Reset: 00_H Peripheral Input Select Register 1	Bit Field	EXINT6IS			UR1RIS		T21EX IS	0		
		Type	rw			rw		rw	r		
BA _H	MODPISEL2 Reset: 00_H Peripheral Input Select Register 2	Bit Field	0			T2EXI S	T21IS	T2IS	T1IS	T0IS	
		Type	r			rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	
BB _H	PMCON2 Reset: 00_H Power Mode Control Register 2	Bit Field	0						UART 1_DIS	T21_D IS	
		Type	r						rw	rw	
BD _H	MODSUSP Reset: 01_H Module Suspend Control Register	Bit Field	0		CCTS USP	T21SU SP	T2SUS P	T13SU SP	T12SU SP	WDTS USP	
		Type	r		rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	
BE _H	MODPISEL3 Reset: 00_H Peripheral Input Select Register 3	Bit Field	0		CIS		SIS		MIS		
		Type	r		rw		rw		rw		
EA _H	MODPISEL4 Reset: 00_H Peripheral Input Select Register 4	Bit Field	0		EXINT5IS		EXINT4IS		EXINT3IS		
		Type	r		rw		rw		rw		

Functional Description

3.2.4.8 Timer 2 Compare/Capture Unit Registers

The Timer 2 Compare/Capture Unit SFRs can be accessed in the standard memory area (RMAP = 0).

Table 12 T2CCU Register Overview

Addr	Register Name	Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
RMAP = 0										
C7 _H	T2_PAGE Reset: 00_H Page Register	Bit Field	OP		STNR		0	PAGE		
		Type	w		w		r	rwh		
RMAP = 0, PAGE 0										
C0 _H	T2_T2CON Reset: 00_H Timer 2 Control Register	Bit Field	TF2	EXF2	0		EXEN 2	TR2	C/ <u>T</u> 2	CP/ RL2
		Type	rwh	rwh	r		rw	rwh	rw	rw
C1 _H	T2_T2MOD Reset: 00_H Timer 2 Mode Register	Bit Field	T2RE GS	T2RH EN	EDGE SEL	PREN	T2PRE			DCEN
		Type	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw			rw
C2 _H	T2_RC2L Reset: 00_H Timer 2 Reload/Capture Register Low	Bit Field	RC2							
		Type	rwh							
C3 _H	T2_RC2H Reset: 00_H Timer 2 Reload/Capture Register High	Bit Field	RC2							
		Type	rwh							
C4 _H	T2_T2L Reset: 00_H Timer 2 Register Low	Bit Field	THL2							
		Type	rwh							
C5 _H	T2_T2H Reset: 00_H Timer 2 Register High	Bit Field	THL2							
		Type	rwh							
C6 _H	T2_T2CON1 Reset: 03_H Timer 2 Control Register 1	Bit Field	0						TF2EN	EXF2E N
		Type	r						rw	rw
RMAP = 0, PAGE 1										
C0 _H	T2CCU_CCEN Reset: 00_H T2CCU Capture/Compare Enable Register	Bit Field	CCM3		CCM2		CCM1		CCM0	
		Type	rw		rw		rw		rw	
C1 _H	T2CCU_CCTBSEL Reset: 00_H T2CCU Capture/Compare Time Base Select Register	Bit Field	CASC	CCTT OV	CCTB 5	CCTB 4	CCTB 3	CCTB 2	CCTB 1	CCTB 0
		Type	rw	rwh	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw
C2 _H	T2CCU_CCTRELL Reset: 00_H T2CCU Capture/Compare Timer Reload Register Low	Bit Field	CCTREL							
		Type	rw							
C3 _H	T2CCU_CCTRELH Reset: 00_H T2CCU Capture/Compare Timer Reload Register High	Bit Field	CCTREL							
		Type	rw							
C4 _H	T2CCU_CCTL Reset: 00_H T2CCU Capture/Compare Timer Register Low	Bit Field	CCT							
		Type	rwh							

Functional Description
Table 14 CCU6 Register Overview (cont'd)

Addr	Register Name	Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
FD _H	CCU6_MODCTRH Reset: 00_H Modulation Control Register High	Bit Field	ECT1 30	0	T13MODEN					
		Type	rw	r	rw					
FE _H	CCU6_TRPCTRL Reset: 00_H Trap Control Register Low	Bit Field	0					TRPM 2	TRPM 1	TRPM 0
		Type	r					rw	rw	rw
FF _H	CCU6_TRPCTRH Reset: 00_H Trap Control Register High	Bit Field	TRPP EN	TRPE N13	TRPEN					
		Type	rw	rw	rw					
RMAP = 0, PAGE 3										
9A _H	CCU6_MCMOUTL Reset: 00_H Multi-Channel Mode Output Register Low	Bit Field	0	R	MCMP					
		Type	r	rh	rh					
9B _H	CCU6_MCMOUTH Reset: 00_H Multi-Channel Mode Output Register High	Bit Field	0		CURH			EXPH		
		Type	r		rh			rh		
9C _H	CCU6_ISL Reset: 00_H Capture/Compare Interrupt Status Register Low	Bit Field	T12 PM	T12 OM	ICC62 F	ICC62 R	ICC61 F	ICC61 R	ICC60 F	ICC60 R
		Type	rh	rh	rh	rh	rh	rh	rh	rh
9D _H	CCU6_ISH Reset: 00_H Capture/Compare Interrupt Status Register High	Bit Field	STR	IDLE	WHE	CHE	TRPS	TRPF	T13 PM	T13 CM
		Type	rh	rh	rh	rh	rh	rh	rh	rh
9E _H	CCU6_PISEL0L Reset: 00_H Port Input Select Register 0 Low	Bit Field	ISTRP		ISCC62		ISCC61		ISCC60	
		Type	rw		rw		rw		rw	
9F _H	CCU6_PISEL0H Reset: 00_H Port Input Select Register 0 High	Bit Field	IST12HR		ISPOS2		ISPOS1		ISPOS0	
		Type	rw		rw		rw		rw	
A4 _H	CCU6_PISEL2 Reset: 00_H Port Input Select Register 2	Bit Field	0						IST13HR	
		Type	r						rw	
FA _H	CCU6_T12L Reset: 00_H Timer T12 Counter Register Low	Bit Field	T12CVL							
		Type	rwh							
FB _H	CCU6_T12H Reset: 00_H Timer T12 Counter Register High	Bit Field	T12CVH							
		Type	rwh							
FC _H	CCU6_T13L Reset: 00_H Timer T13 Counter Register Low	Bit Field	T13CVL							
		Type	rwh							
FD _H	CCU6_T13H Reset: 00_H Timer T13 Counter Register High	Bit Field	T13CVH							
		Type	rwh							
FE _H	CCU6_CMPSTATL Reset: 00_H Compare State Register Low	Bit Field	0	CC63 ST	CC POS2	CC POS1	CC POS0	CC62 ST	CC61 ST	CC60 ST
		Type	r	rh	rh	rh	rh	rh	rh	rh
FF _H	CCU6_CMPSTATH Reset: 00_H Compare State Register High	Bit Field	T13IM	COUT 63PS	COUT 62PS	CC62 PS	COUT 61PS	CC61 PS	COUT 60PS	CC60 PS
		Type	rwh	rwh	rwh	rwh	rwh	rwh	rwh	rwh

Functional Description

3.4.2 Interrupt Source and Vector

Each interrupt event source has an associated interrupt vector address for the interrupt node it belongs to. This vector is accessed to service the corresponding interrupt node request. The interrupt service of each interrupt source can be individually enabled or disabled via an enable bit. The assignment of the XC87x interrupt sources to the interrupt vector address and the corresponding interrupt node enable bits are summarized in [Table 22](#).

Table 22 Interrupt Vector Addresses

Interrupt Source	Vector Address	Assignment for XC87x	Enable Bit	SFR
NMI	0073 _H	Watchdog Timer NMI	NMIWDT	NMICON
		PLL NMI	NMIPLL	
		Flash Timer NMI	NMIFLASH	
		V _{DDP} Prewarning NMI	NMIVDDP	
		Flash ECC NMI	NMIECC	
XINTR0	0003 _H	External Interrupt 0	EX0	IEN0
XINTR1	000B _H	Timer 0	ET0	
XINTR2	0013 _H	External Interrupt 1	EX1	
XINTR3	001B _H	Timer 1	ET1	
XINTR4	0023 _H	UART	ES	
XINTR5	002B _H	T2CCU	ET2	
		UART Fractional Divider (Normal Divider Overflow)		
		MultiCAN Node 0		
		LIN		

Functional Description

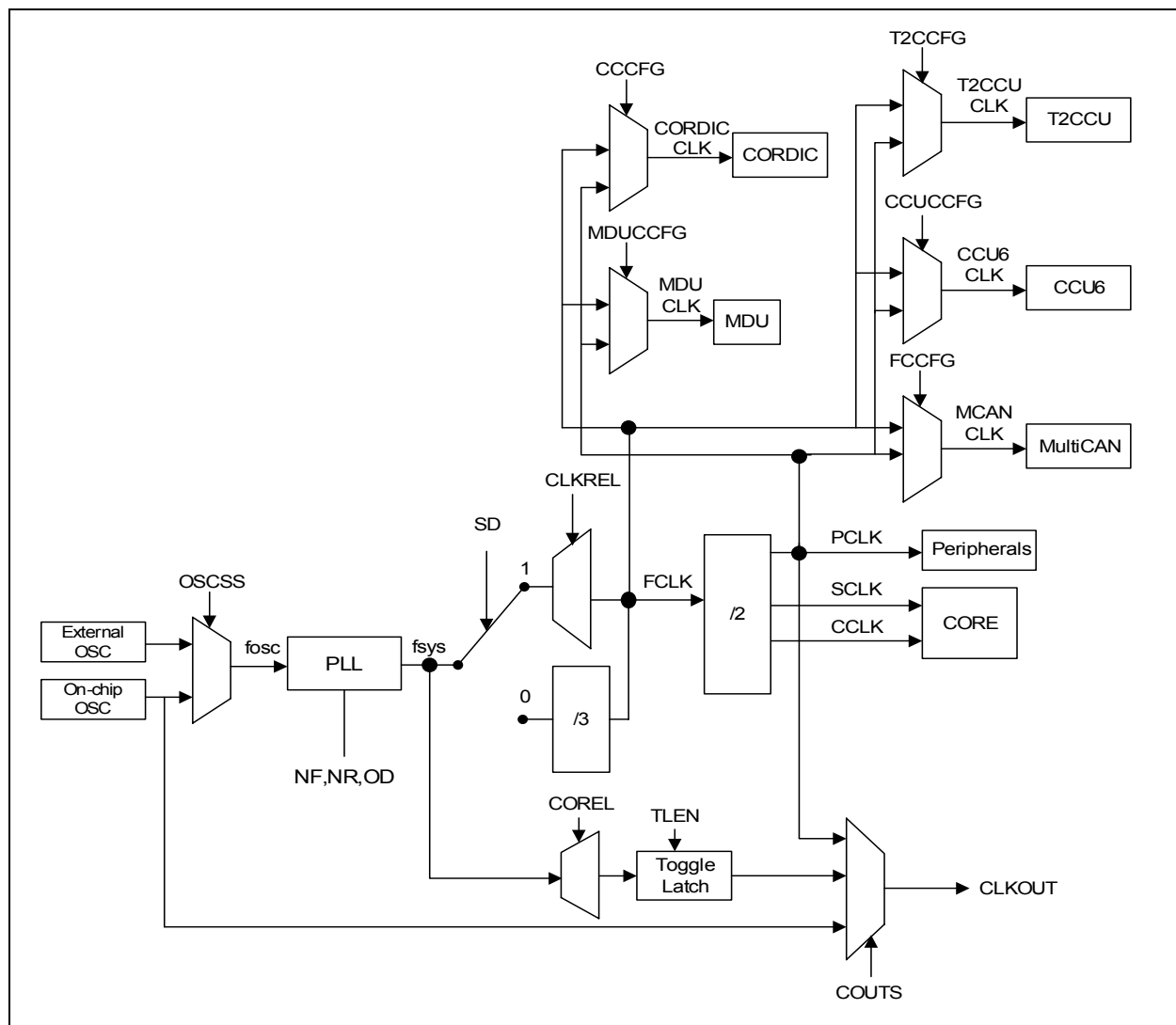


Figure 22 Clock Generation from f_{sys}

3.19 Timer 2 Capture/Compare Unit

The T2CCU (Timer 2 Capture/Compare Unit) consists of the standard Timer 2 unit and a Capture/compare unit (CCU). The Capture/Compare Timer (CCT) is part of the CCU. Control is available in the T2CCU to select individually for each of its 16-bit capture/compare channel, either the Timer 2 or the Capture/Compare Timer (CCT) as the time base. Both timers have a resolution of 16 bits. The clock frequency of T2CCU, f_{T2CCU} , could be set at PCLK frequency or 2 times the PCLK frequency.

The T2CCU can be used for various digital signal generation and event capturing like pulse generation, pulse width modulation, pulse width measuring etc. Target applications include various automotive control as well as industrial (frequency generation, digital-to-analog conversion, process control etc.).

T2CCU Features

- Option to select individually for each channel, either Timer 2 or Capture/Compare Timer as time base
- Extremely flexible Capture/Compare Timer count rate by cascading with Timer 2
- Capture/Compare Timer may be 'reset' immediately by triggering overflow event
- 16-bit resolution
- Six compare channels in total
- Four capture channels multiplexed with the compare channels, in total
- Shadow register for each compare register
 - Transfer via software control or on timer overflow.
- Compare Mode 0: Compare output signal changes from the inactive level to active level on compare match. Returns to inactive level on timer overflow.
 - Active level can be defined by register bit for channel groups A and B.
 - Support of 0% to 100% duty cycle in compare mode 0.
- Compare Mode 1: Full control of the software on the compare output signal level, for the next compare match.
- Concurrent Compare Mode with channel 0
- Capture Mode 0: Capture on any external event (rising/falling/both edge) at the 4 pins T2CC0 to T2CC3.
- Capture Mode 1: Capture upon writing to the low byte of the corresponding channel capture register.
- Capture mode 0 or 1 can be established independently on the 4 capture channels.

Electrical Parameters
Table 40 Input/Output Characteristics (Operating Conditions apply) (cont'd)

Parameter	Symbol		Limit Values		Unit	Test Conditions
			min.	max.		
Voltage on any pin during V_{DDP} power off	V_{PO}	SR	–	0.3	V	6)
Maximum current per pin (excluding V_{DDP} and V_{SS})	I_M	SR SR	–	8	mA	
Maximum current for all pins (excluding V_{DDP} and V_{SS})	$\Sigma I_M $	SR	–	150	mA	
Maximum current into V_{DDP}	I_{MVDDP}	SR	–	200	mA	5)
Maximum current out of V_{SS}	I_{MVSS}	SR	–	200	mA	5)

- 1) DS = 0 refers to the pin having a weak drive strength which is programmable via Px_DS register.
- 2) DS = 1 refers to the pin having a strong drive strength which is programmable via Px_DS register.
- 3) Not subjected to production test, verified by design/characterization. Hysteresis is implemented to avoid meta stable states and switching due to internal ground bounce. It cannot be guaranteed that it suppresses switching due to external system noise.
- 4) An additional error current (I_{INJ}) will flow if an overload current flows through an adjacent pin. TMS pin and $\overline{RESET}$ pin have internal pull devices and are not included in the input leakage current characteristic.
- 5) Not subjected to production test, verified by design/characterization.
- 6) Not subjected to production test, verified by design/characterization. However, for applications with strict low power-down current requirements, it is mandatory that no active voltage source is supplied at any GPIO pin when V_{DDP} is powered off.
- 7) P0.1 has a minimum input hysteresis of 0.25V.

4.2.2 Supply Threshold Characteristics

Table 41 provides the characteristics of the supply threshold in the XC87x.

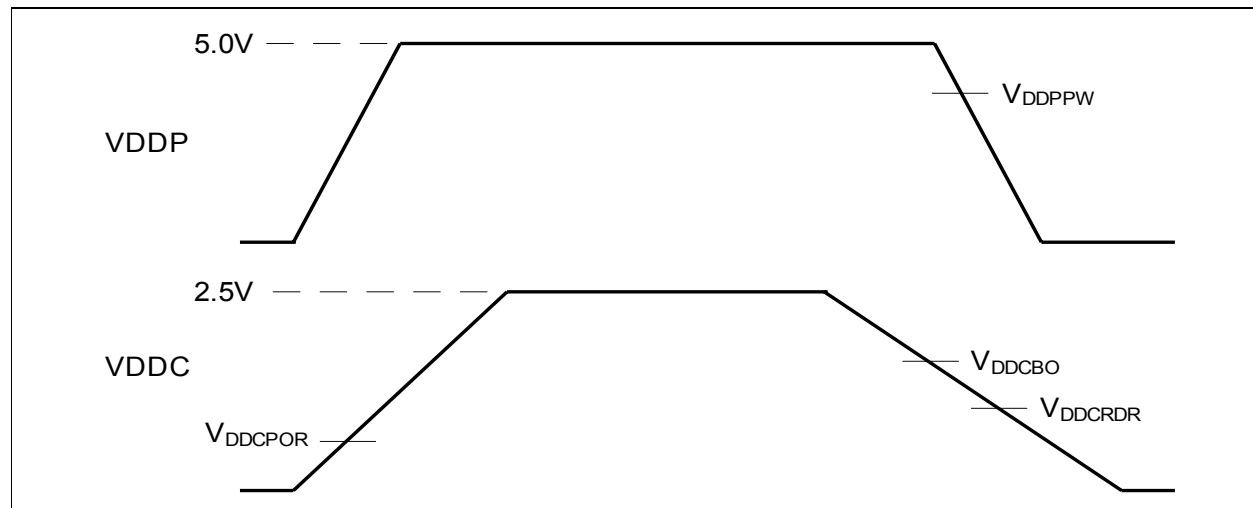


Figure 34 Supply Threshold Parameters

Table 41 Supply Threshold Parameters (Operating Conditions apply)

Parameters	Symbol		Limit Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
V_{DDC} brownout voltage ¹⁾	V_{DDCBO}	CC	1.7	1.9	2.2	V
RAM data retention voltage	V_{DDCRDR}	CC	1.2	–	–	V
V_{DDP} prewarning voltage ²⁾	V_{DDPPW}	CC	3.8	4.2	4.5	V
Power-on reset voltage ¹⁾³⁾	V_{DDCPOR}	CC	1.7	1.9	2.2	V

1) Detection is enabled in both active and power-down mode.

2) Detection is enabled for 5.0V power supply variant.
Detection is disabled for 3.3V power supply variant.

3) The reset of EVR is extended by 300 μ s typically after the VDDC reaches the power-on reset voltage.

Electrical Parameters

Table 54 JTAG Timing (Operating Conditions apply; CL = 50 pF) (cont'd)

Parameter	Symbol		Limits		Unit	Test Conditions
			min	max		
TDO high impedance to valid output from TCK	t_4	CC	-	18	ns	5V Device ¹⁾
			-	21	ns	3.3V Device ¹⁾
TDO valid output to high impedance from TCK	t_5	CC	-	21	ns	5V Device ¹⁾
			-	20	ns	3.3V Device ¹⁾

1) Not all parameters are 100% tested, but are verified by design/characterization and test correlation.

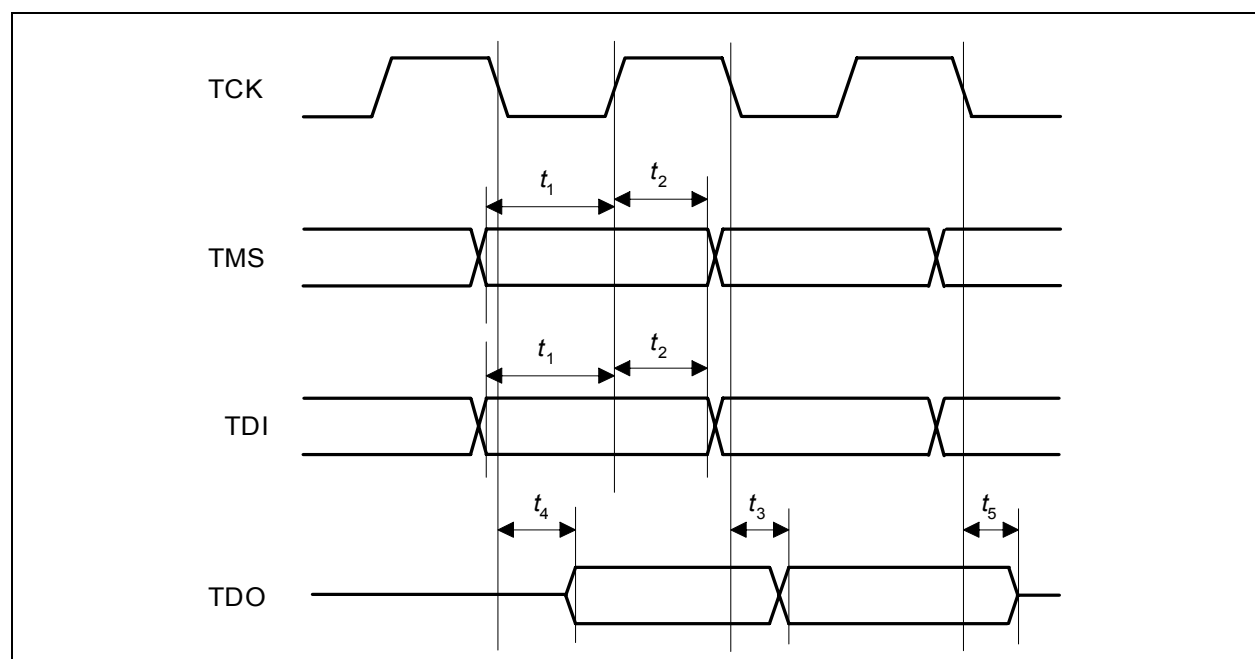


Figure 45 JTAG Timing

5.2 Package Outline

Figure 47 shows the package outlines of the XC878.

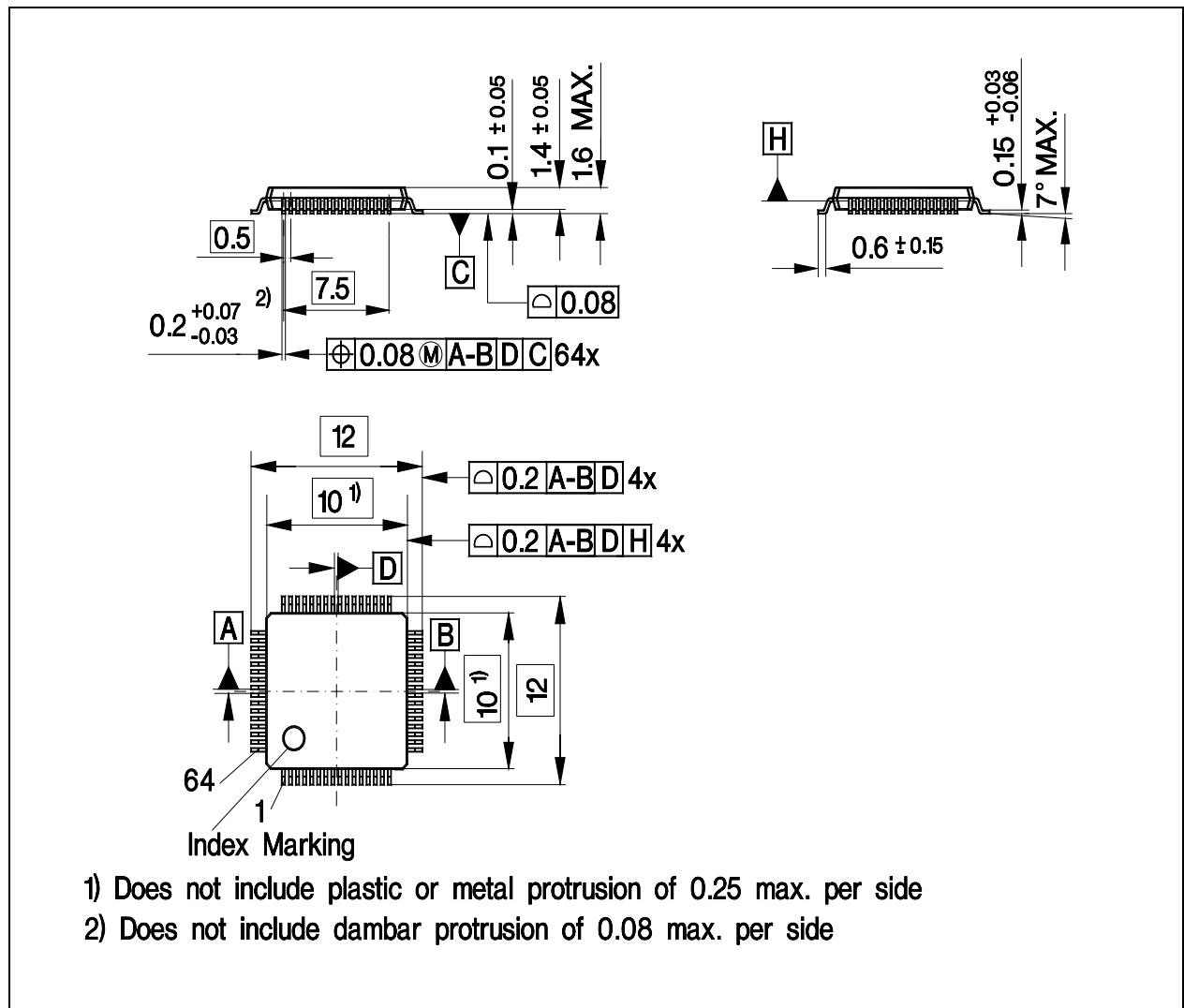


Figure 47 PG-LQFP-64-4 Package Outline