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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®-M4
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	100MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, I <sup>2</sup> C, IrDA, SD, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, I <sup>2</sup> S, LCD, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	102
Program Memory Size	512KB (512K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	128K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.71V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 46x16b; D/A 2x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	144-LBGA
Supplier Device Package	144-MAPBGA (13x13)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/pro/item?MUrl=&amp;PartUrl=mk30dn512zvm10">https://www.e-xfl.com/pro/item?MUrl=&amp;PartUrl=mk30dn512zvm10</a>

Field	Description	Values
FFF	Program flash memory size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 32 = 32 KB</li> <li>• 64 = 64 KB</li> <li>• 128 = 128 KB</li> <li>• 256 = 256 KB</li> <li>• 512 = 512 KB</li> <li>• 1M0 = 1 MB</li> <li>• 2M0 = 2 MB</li> </ul>
R	Silicon revision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Z = Initial</li> <li>• (Blank) = Main</li> <li>• A = Revision after main</li> </ul>
T	Temperature range (°C)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• V = -40 to 105</li> <li>• C = -40 to 85</li> </ul>
PP	Package identifier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FM = 32 QFN (5 mm x 5 mm)</li> <li>• FT = 48 QFN (7 mm x 7 mm)</li> <li>• LF = 48 LQFP (7 mm x 7 mm)</li> <li>• LH = 64 LQFP (10 mm x 10 mm)</li> <li>• MP = 64 MAPBGA (5 mm x 5 mm)</li> <li>• LK = 80 LQFP (12 mm x 12 mm)</li> <li>• LL = 100 LQFP (14 mm x 14 mm)</li> <li>• MC = 121 MAPBGA (8 mm x 8 mm)</li> <li>• LQ = 144 LQFP (20 mm x 20 mm)</li> <li>• MD = 144 MAPBGA (13 mm x 13 mm)</li> <li>• MJ = 256 MAPBGA (17 mm x 17 mm)</li> </ul>
CC	Maximum CPU frequency (MHz)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 = 50 MHz</li> <li>• 7 = 72 MHz</li> <li>• 10 = 100 MHz</li> <li>• 12 = 120 MHz</li> <li>• 15 = 150 MHz</li> </ul>
N	Packaging type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• R = Tape and reel</li> <li>• (Blank) = Trays</li> </ul>

## 2.4 Example

This is an example part number:

MK30DN512ZVMD10

## 3 Terminology and guidelines

### 3.1 Definition: Operating requirement

An *operating requirement* is a specified value or range of values for a technical characteristic that you must guarantee during operation to avoid incorrect operation and possibly decreasing the useful life of the chip.

## 4 Ratings

### 4.1 Thermal handling ratings

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage temperature	-55	150	°C	1
T <sub>SDR</sub>	Solder temperature, lead-free	—	260	°C	2
	Solder temperature, leaded	—	245		

1. Determined according to JEDEC Standard JESD22-A103, *High Temperature Storage Life*.
2. Determined according to IPC/JEDEC Standard J-STD-020, *Moisture/Reflow Sensitivity Classification for Nonhermetic Solid State Surface Mount Devices*.

### 4.2 Moisture handling ratings

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
MSL	Moisture sensitivity level	—	3	—	1

1. Determined according to IPC/JEDEC Standard J-STD-020, *Moisture/Reflow Sensitivity Classification for Nonhermetic Solid State Surface Mount Devices*.

### 4.3 ESD handling ratings

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
V <sub>HBM</sub>	Electrostatic discharge voltage, human body model	-2000	+2000	V	1
V <sub>CDM</sub>	Electrostatic discharge voltage, charged-device model	-500	+500	V	2
I <sub>LAT</sub>	Latch-up current at ambient temperature of 105°C	-100	+100	mA	3

1. Determined according to JEDEC Standard JESD22-A114, *Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Sensitivity Testing Human Body Model (HBM)*.
2. Determined according to JEDEC Standard JESD22-C101, *Field-Induced Charged-Device Model Test Method for Electrostatic-Discharge-Withstand Thresholds of Microelectronic Components*.
3. Determined according to JEDEC Standard JESD78, *IC Latch-Up Test*.

### 4.4 Voltage and current operating ratings

## 5.2.2 LVD and POR operating requirements

**Table 2. V<sub>DD</sub> supply LVD and POR operating requirements**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
V <sub>POR</sub>	Falling VDD POR detect voltage	0.8	1.1	1.5	V	
V <sub>LVDH</sub>	Falling low-voltage detect threshold — high range (LVDV=01)	2.48	2.56	2.64	V	
V <sub>LVW1H</sub>	Low-voltage warning thresholds — high range					1
V <sub>LVW2H</sub>	• Level 1 falling (LVWV=00)	2.62	2.70	2.78	V	
V <sub>LVW3H</sub>	• Level 2 falling (LVWV=01)	2.72	2.80	2.88	V	
V <sub>LVW4H</sub>	• Level 3 falling (LVWV=10)	2.82	2.90	2.98	V	
V <sub>LVW4H</sub>	• Level 4 falling (LVWV=11)	2.92	3.00	3.08	V	
V <sub>HYSH</sub>	Low-voltage inhibit reset/recover hysteresis — high range	—	±80	—	mV	
V <sub>LVDL</sub>	Falling low-voltage detect threshold — low range (LVDV=00)	1.54	1.60	1.66	V	
V <sub>LVW1L</sub>	Low-voltage warning thresholds — low range					1
V <sub>LVW2L</sub>	• Level 1 falling (LVWV=00)	1.74	1.80	1.86	V	
V <sub>LVW3L</sub>	• Level 2 falling (LVWV=01)	1.84	1.90	1.96	V	
V <sub>LVW4L</sub>	• Level 3 falling (LVWV=10)	1.94	2.00	2.06	V	
V <sub>LVW4L</sub>	• Level 4 falling (LVWV=11)	2.04	2.10	2.16	V	
V <sub>HYSL</sub>	Low-voltage inhibit reset/recover hysteresis — low range	—	±60	—	mV	
V <sub>BG</sub>	Bandgap voltage reference	0.97	1.00	1.03	V	
t <sub>LPO</sub>	Internal low power oscillator period — factory trimmed	900	1000	1100	μs	

1. Rising thresholds are falling threshold + hysteresis voltage

**Table 3. VBAT power operating requirements**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
V <sub>POR_VBAT</sub>	Falling VBAT supply POR detect voltage	0.8	1.1	1.5	V	

## 5.2.3 Voltage and current operating behaviors

**Table 4. Voltage and current operating behaviors**

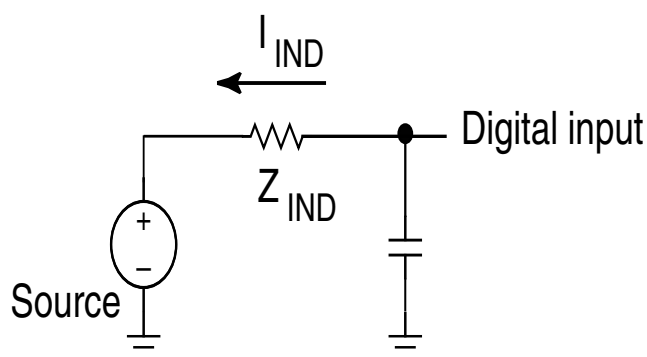
Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ. <sup>1</sup>	Max.	Unit	Notes
$V_{OH}$	Output high voltage — high drive strength					
	• $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$ , $I_{OH} = -9\text{mA}$	$V_{DD} - 0.5$	—	—	V	
	• $1.71\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $I_{OH} = -3\text{mA}$	$V_{DD} - 0.5$	—	—	V	
	Output high voltage — low drive strength					
	• $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$ , $I_{OH} = -2\text{mA}$	$V_{DD} - 0.5$	—	—	V	
	• $1.71\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $I_{OH} = -0.6\text{mA}$	$V_{DD} - 0.5$	—	—	V	
$I_{OHT}$	Output high current total for all ports	—	—	100	mA	
$V_{OL}$	Output low voltage — high drive strength					2
	• $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL} = 9\text{mA}$	—	—	0.5	V	
	• $1.71\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL} = 3\text{mA}$	—	—	0.5	V	
	Output low voltage — low drive strength					
	• $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL} = 2\text{mA}$	—	—	0.5	V	
	• $1.71\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL} = 0.6\text{mA}$	—	—	0.5	V	
$I_{OLT}$	Output low current total for all ports	—	—	100	mA	
$I_{INA}$	Input leakage current, analog pins and digital pins configured as analog inputs					3, 4
	• $V_{SS} \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{DD}$					
	• All pins except EXTAL32, XTAL32, EXTAL, XTAL	—	0.002	0.5	$\mu\text{A}$	
	• EXTAL (PTA18) and XTAL (PTA19)	—	0.004	1.5	$\mu\text{A}$	
	• EXTAL32, XTAL32	—	0.075	10	$\mu\text{A}$	
$I_{IND}$	Input leakage current, digital pins					4, 5
	• $V_{SS} \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{IL}$					
	• All digital pins	—	0.002	0.5	$\mu\text{A}$	
	• $V_{IN} = V_{DD}$					
	• All digital pins except PTD7	—	0.002	0.5	$\mu\text{A}$	
	• PTD7	—	0.004	1	$\mu\text{A}$	
$I_{IND}$	Input leakage current, digital pins					4, 5, 6
	• $V_{IL} < V_{IN} < V_{DD}$					
	• $V_{DD} = 3.6\text{ V}$	—	18	26	$\mu\text{A}$	
	• $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$	—	12	49	$\mu\text{A}$	
	• $V_{DD} = 2.5\text{ V}$	—	8	13	$\mu\text{A}$	
	• $V_{DD} = 1.7\text{ V}$	—	3	6	$\mu\text{A}$	

Table continues on the next page...

**Table 4. Voltage and current operating behaviors (continued)**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ. <sup>1</sup>	Max.	Unit	Notes
$I_{IND}$	Input leakage current, digital pins • $V_{DD} < V_{IN} < 5.5\text{ V}$	—	1	50	$\mu\text{A}$	4, 5
$Z_{IND}$	Input impedance examples, digital pins • $V_{DD} = 3.6\text{ V}$ • $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$ • $V_{DD} = 2.5\text{ V}$ • $V_{DD} = 1.7\text{ V}$	— — — —	— — — —	48 55 57 85	$\text{k}\Omega$ $\text{k}\Omega$ $\text{k}\Omega$ $\text{k}\Omega$	4, 7
$R_{PU}$	Internal pullup resistors	20	35	50	$\text{k}\Omega$	8
$R_{PD}$	Internal pulldown resistors	20	35	50	$\text{k}\Omega$	9

1. Typical values characterized at 25°C and  $V_{DD} = 3.6\text{ V}$  unless otherwise noted.
2. Open drain outputs must be pulled to  $V_{DD}$ .
3. Analog pins are defined as pins that do not have an associated general purpose I/O port function.
4. Digital pins have an associated GPIO port function and have 5V tolerant inputs, except EXTAL and XTAL.
5. Internal pull-up/pull-down resistors disabled.
6. Characterized, not tested in production.
7. Examples calculated using  $V_{IL}$  relation,  $V_{DD}$ , and max  $I_{IND}$ :  $Z_{IND} = V_{IL} / I_{IND}$ . This is the impedance needed to pull a high signal to a level below  $V_{IL}$  due to leakage when  $V_{IL} < V_{IN} < V_{DD}$ . These examples assume signal source low = 0 V.
8. Measured at  $V_{DD}$  supply voltage =  $V_{DD}$  min and  $V_{input} = V_{SS}$
9. Measured at  $V_{DD}$  supply voltage =  $V_{DD}$  min and  $V_{input} = V_{DD}$



### 5.2.4 Power mode transition operating behaviors

All specifications except  $t_{POR}$ , and  $V_{LLSx} \rightarrow \text{RUN}$  recovery times in the following table assume this clock configuration:

- CPU and system clocks = 100 MHz
- Bus clock = 50 MHz
- FlexBus clock = 50 MHz
- Flash clock = 25 MHz
- MCG mode: FEI

## General

2.  $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $f_{OSC} = 12\text{ MHz}$  (crystal),  $f_{SYS} = 96\text{ MHz}$ ,  $f_{BUS} = 48\text{ MHz}$
3. Specified according to Annex D of IEC Standard 61967-2, *Measurement of Radiated Emissions—TEM Cell and Wideband TEM Cell Method*

## 5.2.7 Designing with radiated emissions in mind

To find application notes that provide guidance on designing your system to minimize interference from radiated emissions:

1. Go to [www.freescale.com](http://www.freescale.com).
2. Perform a keyword search for “EMC design.”

## 5.2.8 Capacitance attributes

Table 8. Capacitance attributes

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
$C_{IN\_A}$	Input capacitance: analog pins	—	7	pF
$C_{IN\_D}$	Input capacitance: digital pins	—	7	pF

## 5.3 Switching specifications

### 5.3.1 Device clock specifications

Table 9. Device clock specifications

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Normal run mode					
$f_{SYS}$	System and core clock	—	100	MHz	
$f_{BUS}$	Bus clock	—	50	MHz	
FB_CLK	FlexBus clock	—	50	MHz	
$f_{FLASH}$	Flash clock	—	25	MHz	
$f_{LPTMR}$	LPTMR clock	—	25	MHz	

### 5.3.2 General switching specifications

These general purpose specifications apply to all signals configured for GPIO, UART, CAN, CMT, and I<sup>2</sup>C signals.

## 6.1.2 JTAG electricals

**Table 13. JTAG limited voltage range electricals**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
	Operating voltage	2.7	3.6	V
J1	TCLK frequency of operation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Boundary Scan</li> <li>JTAG and CJTAG</li> <li>Serial Wire Debug</li> </ul>	0 0 0	10 25 50	MHz
J2	TCLK cycle period	1/J1	—	ns
J3	TCLK clock pulse width <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Boundary Scan</li> <li>JTAG and CJTAG</li> <li>Serial Wire Debug</li> </ul>	50 20 10	— — —	ns ns ns
J4	TCLK rise and fall times	—	3	ns
J5	Boundary scan input data setup time to TCLK rise	20	—	ns
J6	Boundary scan input data hold time after TCLK rise	0	—	ns
J7	TCLK low to boundary scan output data valid	—	25	ns
J8	TCLK low to boundary scan output high-Z	—	25	ns
J9	TMS, TDI input data setup time to TCLK rise	8	—	ns
J10	TMS, TDI input data hold time after TCLK rise	1	—	ns
J11	TCLK low to TDO data valid	—	17	ns
J12	TCLK low to TDO high-Z	—	17	ns
J13	TRST assert time	100	—	ns
J14	TRST setup time (negation) to TCLK high	8	—	ns

**Table 14. JTAG full voltage range electricals**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
	Operating voltage	1.71	3.6	V
J1	TCLK frequency of operation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Boundary Scan</li> <li>JTAG and CJTAG</li> <li>Serial Wire Debug</li> </ul>	0 0 0	10 20 40	MHz
J2	TCLK cycle period	1/J1	—	ns

*Table continues on the next page...*



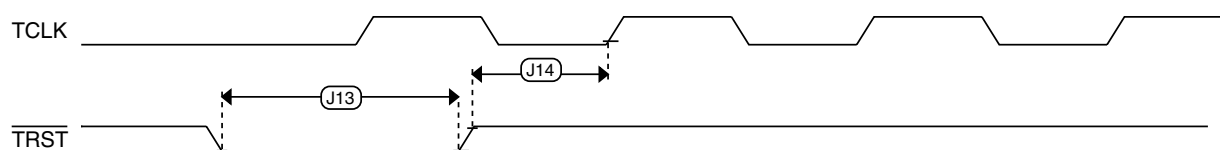


Figure 8. TRST timing

## 6.2 System modules

There are no specifications necessary for the device's system modules.

## 6.3 Clock modules

### 6.3.1 MCG specifications

Table 15. MCG specifications

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
$f_{\text{ints\_ft}}$	Internal reference frequency (slow clock) — factory trimmed at nominal VDD and 25 °C	—	32.768	—	kHz	
$f_{\text{ints\_t}}$	Internal reference frequency (slow clock) — user trimmed — over fixed voltage and temperature range of 0–70°C	31.25	—	38.2	kHz	
$\Delta f_{\text{dco\_res\_t}}$	Resolution of trimmed average DCO output frequency at fixed voltage and temperature — using SCTRIM and SCFTRIM	—	± 0.3	± 0.6	% $f_{\text{dco}}$	1
$\Delta f_{\text{dco\_t}}$	Total deviation of trimmed average DCO output frequency over fixed voltage and temperature range of 0–70°C	—	± 1.5	± 4.5	% $f_{\text{dco}}$	1
$f_{\text{intf\_ft}}$	Internal reference frequency (fast clock) — factory trimmed at nominal VDD and 25°C	—	4	—	MHz	
$f_{\text{intf\_t}}$	Internal reference frequency (fast clock) — user trimmed at nominal VDD and 25 °C	3	—	5	MHz	
$f_{\text{loc\_low}}$	Loss of external clock minimum frequency — RANGE = 00	$(3/5) \times f_{\text{ints\_t}}$	—	—	kHz	
$f_{\text{loc\_high}}$	Loss of external clock minimum frequency — RANGE = 01, 10, or 11	$(16/5) \times f_{\text{ints\_t}}$	—	—	kHz	
FLL						
$f_{\text{fll\_ref}}$	FLL reference frequency range	31.25	—	39.0625	kHz	

Table continues on the next page...

**Table 16. Oscillator DC electrical specifications (continued)**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
$R_F$	Feedback resistor — low-frequency, low-power mode (HGO=0)	—	—	—	M $\Omega$	2, 4
	Feedback resistor — low-frequency, high-gain mode (HGO=1)	—	10	—	M $\Omega$	
	Feedback resistor — high-frequency, low-power mode (HGO=0)	—	—	—	M $\Omega$	
	Feedback resistor — high-frequency, high-gain mode (HGO=1)	—	1	—	M $\Omega$	
$R_S$	Series resistor — low-frequency, low-power mode (HGO=0)	—	—	—	k $\Omega$	
	Series resistor — low-frequency, high-gain mode (HGO=1)	—	200	—	k $\Omega$	
	Series resistor — high-frequency, low-power mode (HGO=0)	—	—	—	k $\Omega$	
	Series resistor — high-frequency, high-gain mode (HGO=1)	—	0	—	k $\Omega$	
$V_{pp}$ <sup>5</sup>	Peak-to-peak amplitude of oscillation (oscillator mode) — low-frequency, low-power mode (HGO=0)	—	0.6	—	V	
	Peak-to-peak amplitude of oscillation (oscillator mode) — low-frequency, high-gain mode (HGO=1)	—	$V_{DD}$	—	V	
	Peak-to-peak amplitude of oscillation (oscillator mode) — high-frequency, low-power mode (HGO=0)	—	0.6	—	V	
	Peak-to-peak amplitude of oscillation (oscillator mode) — high-frequency, high-gain mode (HGO=1)	—	$V_{DD}$	—	V	

1.  $V_{DD}$ =3.3 V, Temperature =25 °C
2. See crystal or resonator manufacturer's recommendation
3.  $C_x, C_y$  can be provided by using either the integrated capacitors or by using external components.
4. When low power mode is selected,  $R_F$  is integrated and must not be attached externally.
5. The EXTAL and XTAL pins should only be connected to required oscillator components and must not be connected to any other devices.

### 6.3.2.2 Oscillator frequency specifications

**Table 17. Oscillator frequency specifications**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
$f_{osc\_lo}$	Oscillator crystal or resonator frequency — low frequency mode (MCG_C2[RANGE]=00)	32	—	40	kHz	
$f_{osc\_hi\_1}$	Oscillator crystal or resonator frequency — high frequency mode (low range) (MCG_C2[RANGE]=01)	3	—	8	MHz	

Table continues on the next page...

## Peripheral operating requirements and behaviors

2. Specification is valid for all FB\_AD[31:0] and  $\overline{\text{FB\_TA}}$ .

**Table 26. Flexbus full voltage range switching specifications**

Num	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
	Operating voltage	1.71	3.6	V	
	Frequency of operation	—	FB_CLK	MHz	
FB1	Clock period	1/FB_CLK	—	ns	
FB2	Address, data, and control output valid	—	13.5	ns	1
FB3	Address, data, and control output hold	0	—	ns	1
FB4	Data and $\overline{\text{FB\_TA}}$ input setup	13.7	—	ns	2
FB5	Data and $\overline{\text{FB\_TA}}$ input hold	0.5	—	ns	2

1. Specification is valid for all FB\_AD[31:0],  $\overline{\text{FB\_BE/BWE}}_n$ ,  $\overline{\text{FB\_CS}}_n$ ,  $\overline{\text{FB\_OE}}$ , FB\_R/W,  $\overline{\text{FB\_TBST}}$ , FB\_TSIz[1:0], FB\_ALE, and  $\overline{\text{FB\_TS}}$ .
2. Specification is valid for all FB\_AD[31:0] and  $\overline{\text{FB\_TA}}$ .

**Table 30. 16-bit ADC with PGA characteristics (continued)**

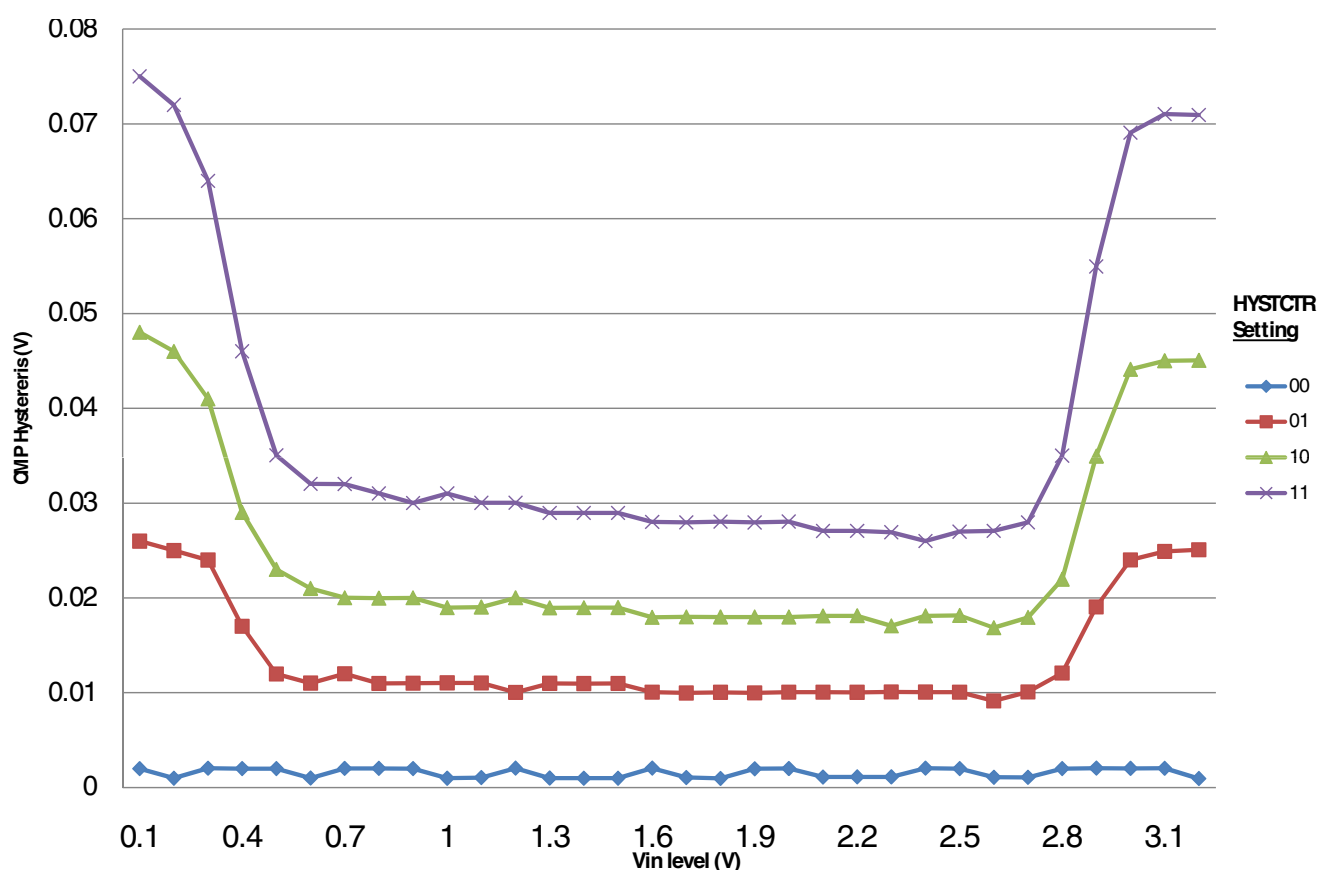
Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min.	Typ. <sup>1</sup>	Max.	Unit	Notes
G	Gain <sup>4</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PGAG=0</li> <li>PGAG=1</li> <li>PGAG=2</li> <li>PGAG=3</li> <li>PGAG=4</li> <li>PGAG=5</li> <li>PGAG=6</li> </ul>	0.95 1.9 3.8 7.6 15.2 30.0 58.8	1 2 4 8 16 31.6 63.3	1.05 2.1 4.2 8.4 16.6 33.2 67.8		R <sub>AS</sub> < 100Ω
BW	Input signal bandwidth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>16-bit modes</li> <li>&lt; 16-bit modes</li> </ul>	— —	— —	4 40	kHz kHz	
PSRR	Power supply rejection ratio	Gain=1	—	-84	—	dB	V <sub>DDA</sub> = 3V ±100mV, f <sub>VDDA</sub> = 50Hz, 60Hz
CMRR	Common mode rejection ratio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gain=1</li> <li>Gain=64</li> </ul>	— —	-84 -85	— —	dB dB	V <sub>CM</sub> = 500mVpp, f <sub>VCM</sub> = 50Hz, 100Hz
V <sub>OFS</sub>	Input offset voltage		—	0.2	—	mV	Output offset = V <sub>OFS</sub> *(Gain+1)
T <sub>GSW</sub>	Gain switching settling time		—	—	10	μs	5
E <sub>IL</sub>	Input leakage error	All modes	I <sub>in</sub> × R <sub>AS</sub>			mV	I <sub>in</sub> = leakage current (refer to the MCU's voltage and current operating ratings)
V <sub>PP,DIFF</sub>	Maximum differential input signal swing		$\left( \frac{(\min(V_X, V_{DDA} - V_X) - 0.2) \times 4}{\text{Gain}} \right)$ where V <sub>X</sub> = V <sub>REFPGA</sub> × 0.583			V	6
SNR	Signal-to-noise ratio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gain=1</li> <li>Gain=64</li> </ul>	80 52	90 66	— —	dB dB	16-bit differential mode, Average=32
THD	Total harmonic distortion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gain=1</li> <li>Gain=64</li> </ul>	85 49	100 95	— —	dB dB	16-bit differential mode, Average=32, f <sub>in</sub> =100Hz
SFDR	Spurious free dynamic range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gain=1</li> <li>Gain=64</li> </ul>	85 53	105 88	— —	dB dB	16-bit differential mode, Average=32, f <sub>in</sub> =100Hz

Table continues on the next page...

**Table 31. Comparator and 6-bit DAC electrical specifications (continued)**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$t_{DLS}$	Propagation delay, low-speed mode (EN=1, PMODE=0)	80	250	600	ns
	Analog comparator initialization delay <sup>2</sup>	—	—	40	$\mu$ s
$I_{DAC6b}$	6-bit DAC current adder (enabled)	—	7	—	$\mu$ A
INL	6-bit DAC integral non-linearity	-0.5	—	0.5	LSB <sup>3</sup>
DNL	6-bit DAC differential non-linearity	-0.3	—	0.3	LSB

1. Typical hysteresis is measured with input voltage range limited to 0.6 to  $V_{DD}-0.6$  V.
2. Comparator initialization delay is defined as the time between software writes to change control inputs (Writes to DACEN, VRSEL, PSEL, MSEL, VOSEL) and the comparator output settling to a stable level.
3. 1 LSB =  $V_{reference}/64$

**Figure 15. Typical hysteresis vs. Vin level (VDD=3.3V, PMODE=0)**

## 6.6.3.2 12-bit DAC operating behaviors

Table 33. 12-bit DAC operating behaviors

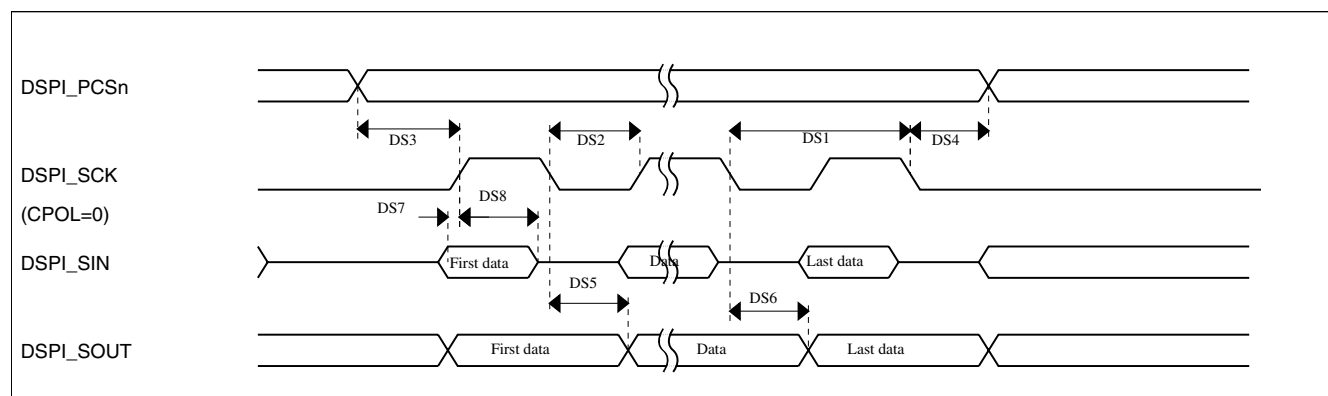
Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
$I_{DDA\_DACLP}$	Supply current — low-power mode	—	—	150	$\mu A$	
$I_{DDA\_DACHP}$	Supply current — high-speed mode	—	—	700	$\mu A$	
$t_{DACLP}$	Full-scale settling time (0x080 to 0xF7F) — low-power mode	—	100	200	$\mu s$	1
$t_{DACHP}$	Full-scale settling time (0x080 to 0xF7F) — high-power mode	—	15	30	$\mu s$	1
$t_{CCDACLP}$	Code-to-code settling time (0xBF8 to 0xC08) — low-power mode and high-speed mode	—	0.7	1	$\mu s$	1
$V_{dacoutl}$	DAC output voltage range low — high-speed mode, no load, DAC set to 0x000	—	—	100	mV	
$V_{dacouth}$	DAC output voltage range high — high-speed mode, no load, DAC set to 0xFFF	$V_{DACR} - 100$	—	$V_{DACR}$	mV	
INL	Integral non-linearity error — high speed mode	—	—	$\pm 8$	LSB	2
DNL	Differential non-linearity error — $V_{DACR} > 2$ V	—	—	$\pm 1$	LSB	3
DNL	Differential non-linearity error — $V_{DACR} = V_{REF\_OUT}$	—	—	$\pm 1$	LSB	4
$V_{OFFSET}$	Offset error	—	$\pm 0.4$	$\pm 0.8$	%FSR	5
$E_G$	Gain error	—	$\pm 0.1$	$\pm 0.6$	%FSR	5
PSRR	Power supply rejection ratio, $V_{DDA} \geq 2.4$ V	60	—	90	dB	
$T_{CO}$	Temperature coefficient offset voltage	—	3.7	—	$\mu V/C$	6
$T_{GE}$	Temperature coefficient gain error	—	0.000421	—	%FSR/C	
$R_{op}$	Output resistance load = 3 k $\Omega$	—	—	250	$\Omega$	
SR	Slew rate -80h → F7Fh → 80h • High power ( $SP_{HP}$ ) • Low power ( $SP_{LP}$ )	1.2 0.05	1.7 0.12	— —	V/ $\mu s$	
CT	Channel to channel cross talk	—	—	-80	dB	
BW	3dB bandwidth • High power ( $SP_{HP}$ ) • Low power ( $SP_{LP}$ )	550 40	— —	— —	kHz	

1. Settling within  $\pm 1$  LSB
2. The INL is measured for 0 + 100 mV to  $V_{DACR} - 100$  mV
3. The DNL is measured for 0 + 100 mV to  $V_{DACR} - 100$  mV
4. The DNL is measured for 0 + 100 mV to  $V_{DACR} - 100$  mV with  $V_{DDA} > 2.4$  V
5. Calculated by a best fit curve from  $V_{SS} + 100$  mV to  $V_{DACR} - 100$  mV
6.  $V_{DDA} = 3.0$  V, reference select set for  $V_{DDA}$  (DACx\_CO:DACRFS = 1), high power mode (DACx\_C0:LPEN = 0), DAC set to 0x800, temperature range is across the full range of the device

**Table 40. Master mode DSPI timing (full voltage range) (continued)**

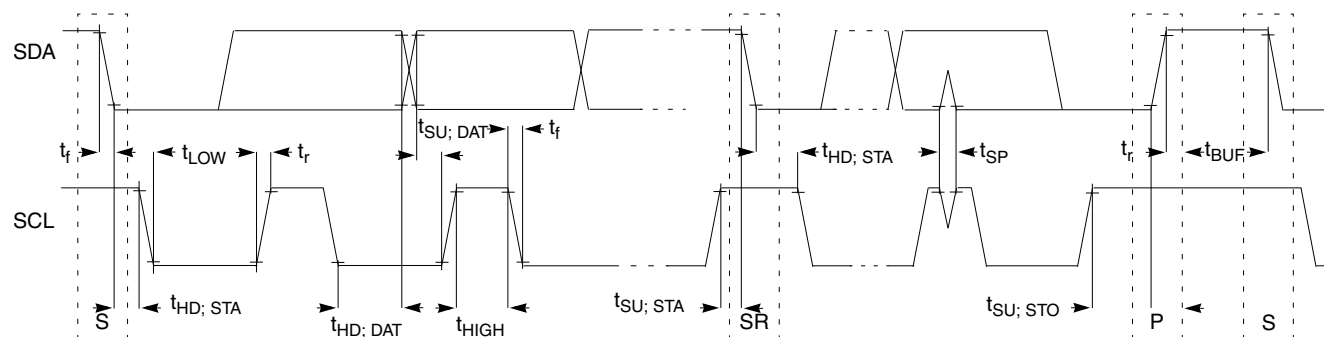
Num	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
DS2	DSPI_SCK output high/low time	$(t_{\text{SCK}/2}) - 4$	$(t_{\text{SCK}/2}) + 4$	ns	
DS3	DSPI_PCSn valid to DSPI_SCK delay	$(t_{\text{BUS}} \times 2) - 4$	—	ns	2
DS4	DSPI_SCK to DSPI_PCSn invalid delay	$(t_{\text{BUS}} \times 2) - 4$	—	ns	3
DS5	DSPI_SCK to DSPI_SOUT valid	—	10	ns	
DS6	DSPI_SCK to DSPI_SOUT invalid	-4.5	—	ns	
DS7	DSPI_SIN to DSPI_SCK input setup	20.5	—	ns	
DS8	DSPI_SCK to DSPI_SIN input hold	0	—	ns	

1. The DSPI module can operate across the entire operating voltage for the processor, but to run across the full voltage range the maximum frequency of operation is reduced.
2. The delay is programmable in SPIx\_CTARn[PSSCK] and SPIx\_CTARn[CSSCK].
3. The delay is programmable in SPIx\_CTARn[PASC] and SPIx\_CTARn[ASC].

**Figure 21. DSPI classic SPI timing — master mode****Table 41. Slave mode DSPI timing (full voltage range)**

Num	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
	Operating voltage	1.71	3.6	V
	Frequency of operation	—	6.25	MHz
DS9	DSPI_SCK input cycle time	$8 \times t_{\text{BUS}}$	—	ns
DS10	DSPI_SCK input high/low time	$(t_{\text{SCK}/2}) - 4$	$(t_{\text{SCK}/2}) + 4$	ns
DS11	DSPI_SCK to DSPI_SOUT valid	—	20	ns
DS12	DSPI_SCK to DSPI_SOUT invalid	0	—	ns
DS13	DSPI_SIN to DSPI_SCK input setup	2	—	ns
DS14	DSPI_SCK to DSPI_SIN input hold	7	—	ns
DS15	DSPI_SS active to DSPI_SOUT driven	—	19	ns
DS16	DSPI_SS inactive to DSPI_SOUT not driven	—	19	ns

6.  $C_b$  = total capacitance of the one bus line in pF.



**Figure 23. Timing definition for fast and standard mode devices on the I²C bus**

## 6.8.5 UART switching specifications

See [General switching specifications](#).

## 6.8.6 SDHC specifications

The following timing specs are defined at the chip I/O pin and must be translated appropriately to arrive at timing specs/constraints for the physical interface.

**Table 43. SDHC switching specifications**

Num	Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
<b>Card input clock</b>					
SD1	fpp	Clock frequency (low speed)	0	400	kHz
	fpp	Clock frequency (SD\SDIO full speed\high speed)	0	25\50	MHz
	fpp	Clock frequency (MMC full speed\high speed)	0	20\50	MHz
	f <sub>OD</sub>	Clock frequency (identification mode)	0	400	kHz
SD2	t <sub>WL</sub>	Clock low time	7	—	ns
SD3	t <sub>WH</sub>	Clock high time	7	—	ns
SD4	t <sub>TLH</sub>	Clock rise time	—	3	ns
SD5	t <sub>THL</sub>	Clock fall time	—	3	ns
<b>SDHC output / card inputs SDHC_CMD, SDHC_DAT (reference to SDHC_CLK)</b>					
SD6	t <sub>OD</sub>	SDHC output delay (output valid)	-5	8.3	ns
<b>SDHC input / card inputs SDHC_CMD, SDHC_DAT (reference to SDHC_CLK)</b>					
SD7	t <sub>ISU</sub>	SDHC input setup time	5	—	ns
SD8	t <sub>IH</sub>	SDHC input hold time	0	—	ns



- For highest glass capacitance values, LCD\_GCR[LADJ] should be configured as specified in the LCD Controller chapter within the device's reference manual.
- V<sub>IREG</sub> maximum should never be externally driven to any level other than V<sub>DD</sub> - 0.15 V
- 2000 pF load LCD, 32 Hz frame frequency

## 7 Dimensions

### 7.1 Obtaining package dimensions

Package dimensions are provided in package drawings.

To find a package drawing, go to [freescale.com](http://freescale.com) and perform a keyword search for the drawing's document number:

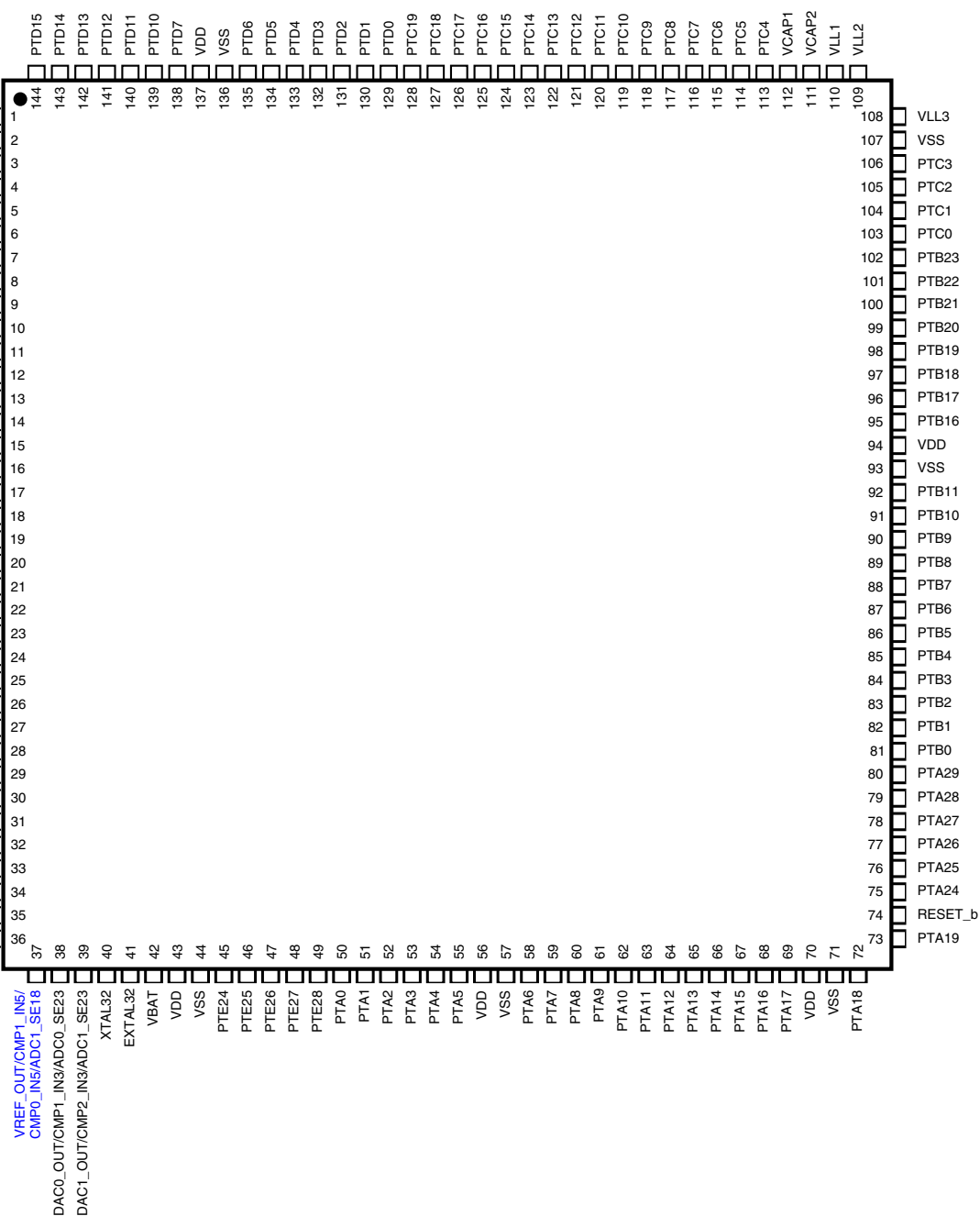
If you want the drawing for this package	Then use this document number
144-pin LQFP	98ASS23177W
144-pin MAPBGA	98ASA00222D

## 8 Pinout

### 8.1 K30 Signal Multiplexing and Pin Assignments

The following table shows the signals available on each pin and the locations of these pins on the devices supported by this document. The Port Control Module is responsible for selecting which ALT functionality is available on each pin.

144 LQFP	144 MAP BGA	Pin Name	Default	ALT0	ALT1	ALT2	ALT3	ALT4	ALT5	ALT6	ALT7	EzPort
—	L5	RESERVED	RESERVED	RESERVED								
—	M5	NC	NC	NC								
1	D3	PTE0	ADC1_SE4a	ADC1_SE4a	PTE0	SPI1_PCS1	UART1_TX	SDHC0_D1	FB_AD27	I2C1_SDA		
2	D2	PTE1/ LLWU_P0	ADC1_SE5a	ADC1_SE5a	PTE1/ LLWU_P0	SPI1_SOUT	UART1_RX	SDHC0_D0	FB_AD26	I2C1_SCL		
3	D1	PTE2/ LLWU_P1	ADC1_SE6a	ADC1_SE6a	PTE2/ LLWU_P1	SPI1_SCK	UART1_CTS_ b	SDHC0_DCLK	FB_AD25			
4	E4	PTE3	ADC1_SE7a	ADC1_SE7a	PTE3	SPI1_SIN	UART1_RTS_ b	SDHC0_CMD	FB_AD24			
5	E5	VDD	VDD	VDD								
6	F6	VSS	VSS	VSS								



### Figure 27. K30 144 LQFP Pinout Diagram

Table 50. Revision History (continued)

Rev. No.	Date	Substantial Changes
2	3/2011	Many updates throughout
3	3/2011	Added sections that were inadvertently removed in previous revision
4	3/2011	Reworded $I_{IC}$ footnote in "Voltage and Current Operating Requirements" table. Added paragraph to "Peripheral operating requirements and behaviors" section. Added "JTAG full voltage range electricals" table to the "JTAG electricals" section.
5	6/2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changed supported part numbers per new part number scheme</li> <li>• Changed <i>DC injection current</i> specs in "Voltage and current operating requirements" table</li> <li>• Changed <i>Input leakage current</i> and <i>internal pullup/pulldown resistor</i> specs in "Voltage and current operating behaviors" table</li> <li>• Split <i>Low power stop mode current</i> specs by temperature range in "Power consumption operating behaviors" table</li> <li>• Changed typical <math>I_{DD\_VBAT}</math> spec in "Power consumption operating behaviors" table</li> <li>• Added LPTMR clock specs to "Device clock specifications" table</li> <li>• Changed <i>Minimum external reset pulse width</i> in "General switching specifications" table</li> <li>• Changed <i>PLL operating current</i> in "MCG specifications" table</li> <li>• Added footnote to <i>PLL period jitter</i> in "MCG specifications" table</li> <li>• Changed <i>Supply current</i> in "Oscillator DC electrical specifications" table</li> <li>• Changed <i>Crystal startup time</i> in "Oscillator frequency specifications" table</li> <li>• Changed <i>Operating voltage</i> in "EzPort switching specifications" table</li> <li>• Changed title of "FlexBus switching specifications" table and added Output valid and hold specs</li> <li>• Added "FlexBus full range switching specifications" table</li> <li>• Changed <i>ADC asynchronous clock source</i> specs in "16-bit ADC characteristics" table</li> <li>• Changed <i>Gain</i> spec in "16-bit ADC with PGA characteristics" table</li> <li>• Added typical <i>Input DC current</i> to "16-bit ADC with PGA characteristics" table</li> <li>• Changed <i>Input offset voltage</i> and <i>ENOB</i> notes field in "16-bit ADC with PGA characteristics" table</li> <li>• Changed <i>Analog comparator initialization delay</i> in "Comparator and 6-bit DAC electrical specifications"</li> <li>• Changed <i>Code-to-code settling time</i>, <i>DAC output voltage range low</i>, and <i>Temperature coefficient offset voltage</i> in "12-bit DAC operating behaviors" table</li> <li>• Changed <i>Temperature drift</i> and <i>Load regulation</i> in "VREF full-range operating behaviors" table</li> <li>• Changed <i>DSPI_SCK cycle time</i> specs in "DSPI timing" tables</li> <li>• Changed <math>\overline{DSPI\_SS}</math> specs in "Slave mode DSPI timing (low-speed mode)" table</li> <li>• Changed <i>DSPI_SCK to DSPI_SOUT valid</i> spec in "Slave mode DSPI timing (high-speed mode)" table</li> <li>• Changed <i>Reference oscillator current source base current</i> spec and added <i>Low-power current adder</i> footer in "TSI electrical specifications" table</li> <li>• Added <i>LCD glass capacitance</i> footnote</li> </ul>

Table continues on the next page...

**Table 50. Revision History (continued)**

Rev. No.	Date	Substantial Changes
6	01/2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Added AC electrical specifications.</li> <li>Replaced TBDs with silicon data throughout.</li> <li>In "Power mode transition operating behaviors" table, removed entry times.</li> <li>Updated "EMC radiated emissions operating behaviors" to remove SAE level and also added data for 144LQFP.</li> <li>Clarified "EP7" in "EzPort switching specifications" table and "EzPort Timing Diagram".</li> <li>Added "ENOB vs. ADC_CLK for 16-bit differential and 16-bit single-ended modes" figures.</li> <li>Updated <math>I_{DD\_RUN}</math> numbers in 'Power consumption operating behaviors' section.</li> <li>Clarified 'Diagram: Typical <math>I_{DD\_RUN}</math> operating behavior' section and updated 'Run mode supply current vs. core frequency — all peripheral clocks disabled' figure.</li> <li>In 'Voltage reference electrical specifications' section, updated <math>C_L</math>, <math>V_{tdrift}</math>, and <math>V_{vdrift}</math> values.</li> <li>In 'LCD electrical characteristics' section, updated <math>V_{IREG}</math> and <math>\Delta_{RTRIM}</math> values.</li> </ul>
7	02/2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In "ESD handling ratings", added a note for <math>I_{LAT}</math>.</li> <li>Updated "Voltage and current operating requirements".</li> <li>Updated "Voltage and current operating behaviors".</li> <li>Updated "Power mode transition operating behaviors".</li> <li>Updated "EMC radiated emissions operating behaviors" to add MAPBGA data.</li> <li>In "MCG specifications", updated the description of <math>f_{ints\_t}</math>.</li> <li>In "16-bit ADC operating conditions", updated the max spec of <math>V_{ADIN}</math>.</li> <li>In "16-bit ADC electrical characteristics", updated the temp sensor slope and voltage specs.</li> <li>Updated "I2C switching specifications".</li> <li>In "SDHC specifications", removed the operating voltage limits and updated the SD1 and SD6 specs.</li> <li>In "I2S switching specifications", added separate specification tables for the full operating voltage range.</li> </ul>

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