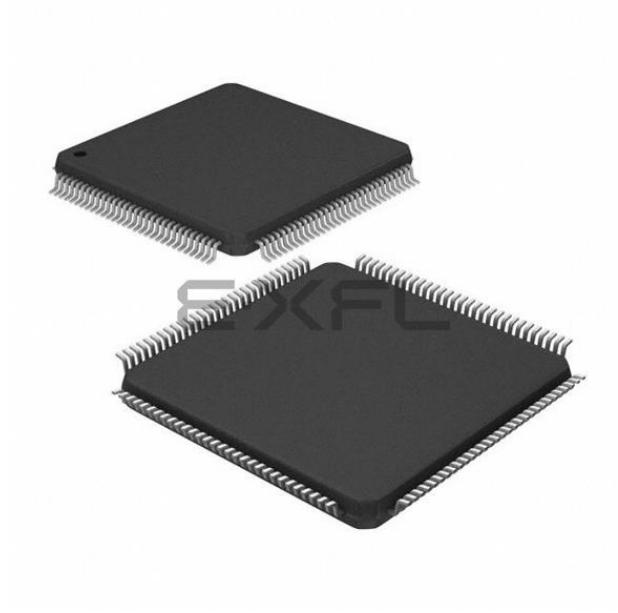
Infineon Technologies - MB90922NCSPMC-G-003E1 Datasheet



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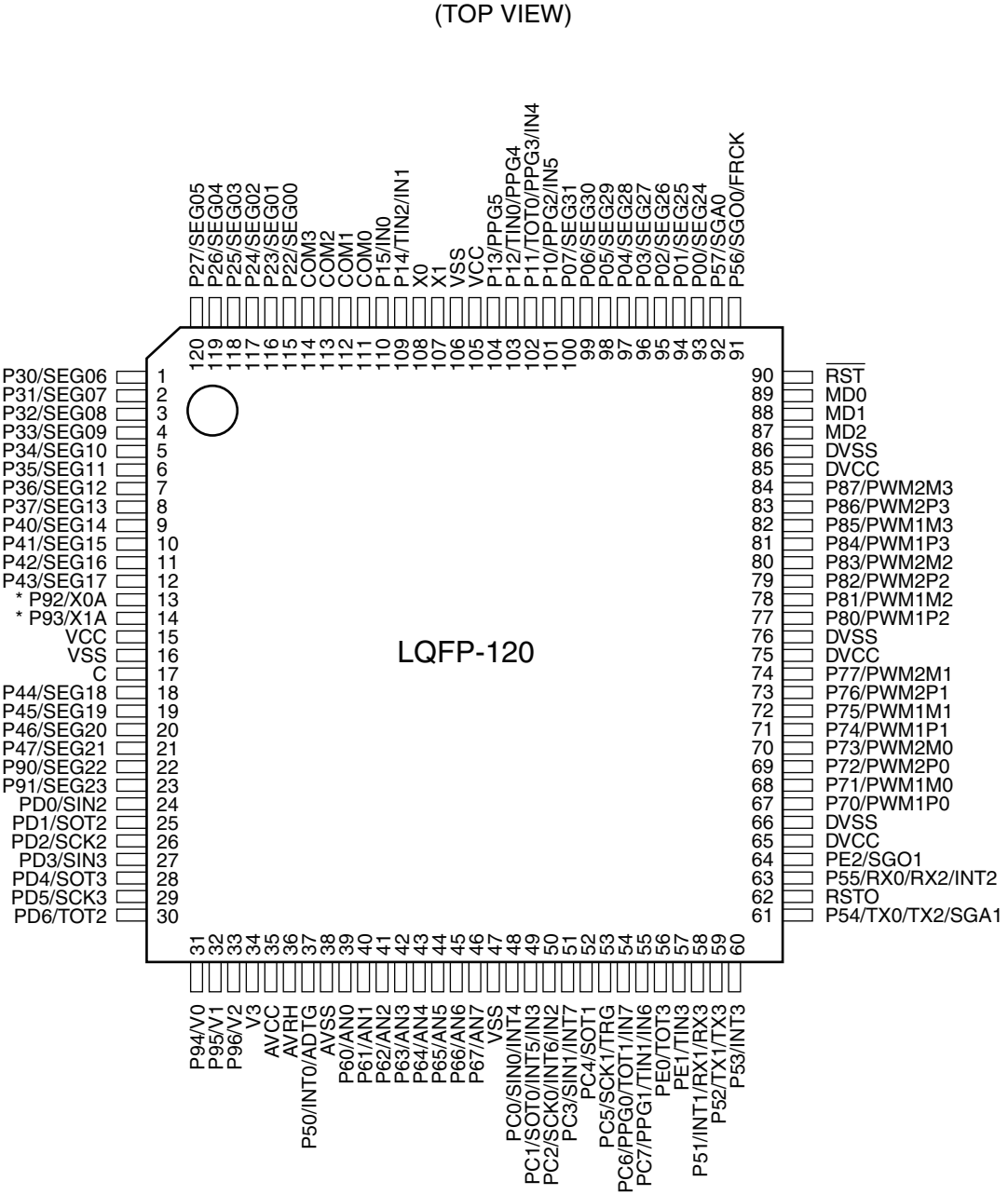
What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

"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	Obsolete
Core Processor	F²MC-16LX
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	LCD, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	93
Program Memory Size	256KB (256K x 8)
Program Memory Type	Mask ROM
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	10K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	4V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 8x8/10b
Oscillator Type	External
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	120-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	120-LQFP (16x16)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/mb90922ncspmc-g-003e1

■ PIN ASSIGNMENT



(FPT-120P-M21)

* : MB90V920-101, MB90F922NCS,MB90F923NCS,MB90F924NCS,MB90922NCS : P92, P93
MB90V920-102, MB90F922NC,MB90F923NC,MB90F924NC : X0A, X1A

Pin no.	Pin name	I/O circuit type*1	Function
61	P54	I	General-purpose I/O port
	TX0		CAN interface 0 TX output pin
	TX2		CAN interface 2 TX output pin
	SGA1		Sound generator ch.1 SGA output pin
63	P55	I	General-purpose I/O port
	RX0		CAN interface 0 RX input pin
	RX2		CAN interface 2 RX input pin
	INT2		INT2 external interrupt input pin
91	P56	I	General-purpose I/O port
	SGO0		Sound generator ch.0 SGO output pin
	FRCK		Free-run timer clock input pin
92	P57	I	General-purpose I/O port
	SGA0		Sound generator ch.0 SGA output pin
39	P60	H	General-purpose I/O port
	AN0		A/D converter input pin
40	P61	H	General-purpose I/O port
	AN1		A/D converter input pin
41	P62	H	General-purpose I/O port
	AN2		A/D converter input pin
42	P63	H	General-purpose I/O port
	AN3		A/D converter input pin
43	P64	H	General-purpose I/O port
	AN4		A/D converter input pin
44	P65	H	General-purpose I/O port
	AN5		A/D converter input pin
45	P66	H	General-purpose I/O port
	AN6		A/D converter input pin
46	P67	H	General-purpose I/O port
	AN7		A/D converter input pin
67	P70	L	General-purpose output-only port
	PWM1P0		Stepping motor controller ch.0 output pin
68	P71	L	General-purpose output-only port
	PWM1M0		Stepping motor controller ch.0 output pin
69	P72	L	General-purpose output-only port
	PWM2P0		Stepping motor controller ch.0 output pin

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Pin no.	Pin name	I/O circuit type*1	Function
70	P73	L	General-purpose output-only port
	PWM2M0		Stepping motor controller ch.0 output pin
71	P74	L	General-purpose output-only port
	PWM1P1		Stepping motor controller ch.1 output pin
72	P75	L	General-purpose output-only port
	PWM1M1		Stepping motor controller ch.1 output pin
73	P76	L	General-purpose output-only port
	PWM2P1		Stepping motor controller ch.1 output pin
74	P77	L	General-purpose output-only port
	PWM2M1		Stepping motor controller ch.1 output pin
77	P80	L	General-purpose output-only port
	PWM1P2		Stepping motor controller ch.2 output pin
78	P81	L	General-purpose output-only port
	PWM1M2		Stepping motor controller ch.2 output pin
79	P82	L	General-purpose output-only port
	PWM2P2		Stepping motor controller ch.2 output pin
80	P83	L	General-purpose output-only port
	PWM2M2		Stepping motor controller ch.2 output pin
81	P84	L	General-purpose output-only port
	PWM1P3		Stepping motor controller ch.3 output pin
82	P85	L	General-purpose output-only port
	PWM1M3		Stepping motor controller ch.3 output pin
83	P86	L	General-purpose output-only port
	PWM2P3		Stepping motor controller ch.3 output pin
84	P87	L	General-purpose output-only port
	PWM2M3		Stepping motor controller ch.3 output pin
22	P90	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG22		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
23	P91	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG23		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
31	P94	G	General-purpose I/O port
	V0		LCD controller/driver reference power supply pin
32	P95	G	General-purpose I/O port
	V1		LCD controller/driver reference power supply pin

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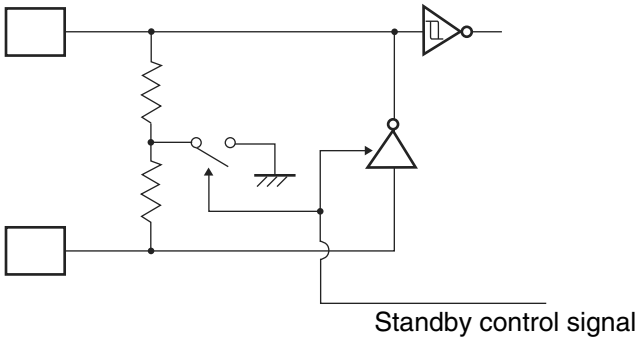
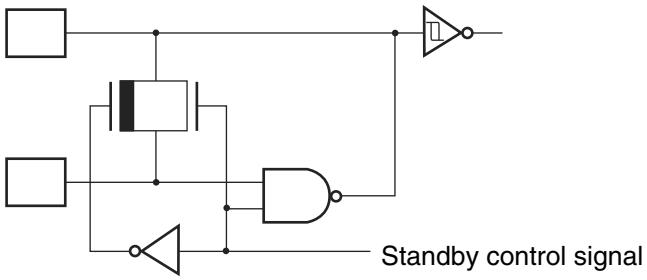
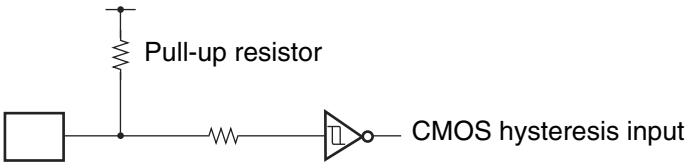
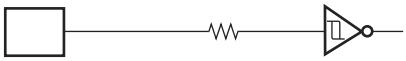
■ I/O CIRCUIT TYPE

Type	Circuit	Remarks
A		Oscillation circuit High-speed oscillation feedback resistance : approx. 1 MΩ (Flash memory product/MASK ROM product/Evaluation product)
B		Oscillation circuit Low-speed oscillation feedback resistance : approx. 10 MΩ
C		Input-only pin (with pull-up resistance) • Attached pull-up resistor : approx. 50 kΩ • CMOS hysteresis input (V_{IH}/V_{IL} = 0.8 V_{CC}/0.2 V_{CC})
D		Input-only pin • CMOS hysteresis input (V_{IH}/V_{IL} = 0.8 V_{CC}/0.2 V_{CC}) Note: The MD2 pin of the Flash memory products uses this circuit type.

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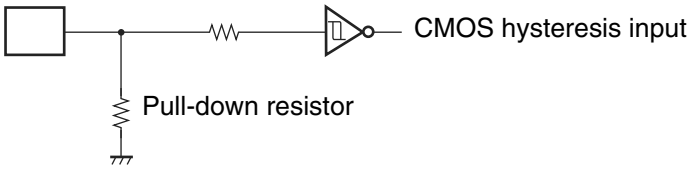
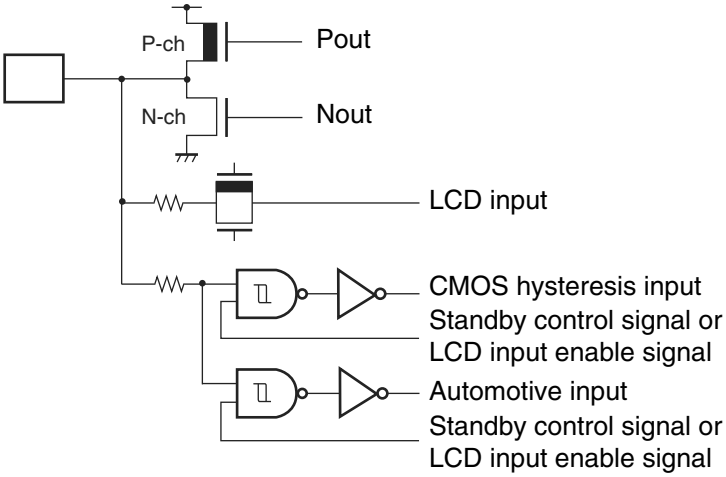
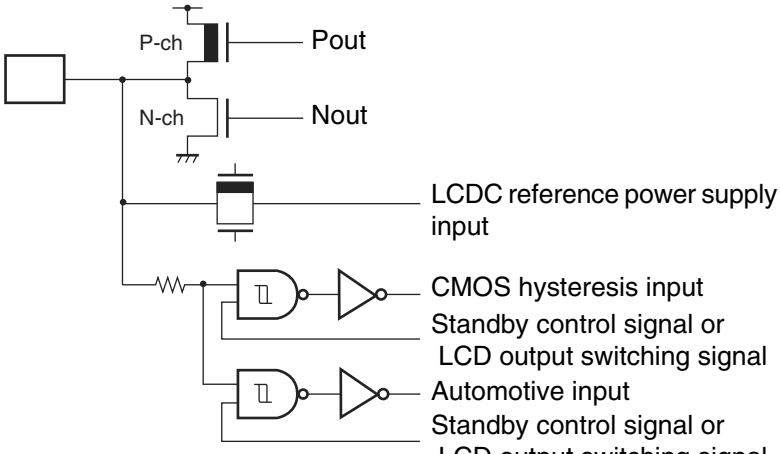
Type	Circuit	Remarks
E		Input-only pin (with pull-down resistance) • Attached pull-down resistance: approx. 50 kΩ • CMOS hysteresis input (V_{IH}/V_{IL} = 0.8 V_{CC}/0.2 V_{CC}) Note: The MD2 pin of the evaluation products uses this circuit type.
F		LCD output common general-purpose port • CMOS output (I_{OH}/I_{OL} = ±4 mA) • Hysteresis input (V_{IH}/V_{IL} = 0.8 V_{CC}/0.2 V_{CC}) • Automotive input (V_{IH}/V_{IL} = 0.8 V_{CC}/0.5 V_{CC})
G		LCDC reference power supply common general-purpose port • CMOS output (I_{OH}/I_{OL} = ±4 mA) • CMOS hysteresis input (V_{IH}/V_{IL} = 0.8 V_{CC}/0.2 V_{CC}) • Automotive input (V_{IH}/V_{IL} = 0.8 V_{CC}/0.5 V_{CC})

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■ HANDLING DEVICES

• Strictly observe maximum rated voltages (preventing latch-up)

In CMOS IC devices, a condition known as latch-up may occur if voltages higher than V_{CC} or lower than V_{SS} are applied to input or output pins other than medium or high withstand voltage pins, or if the voltage applied between VCC and VSS pins exceeds the rated voltage level. If a latch-up occurs, the power supply current may increase dramatically and may destroy semiconductor elements. When using semiconductor devices, always take sufficient care to avoid exceeding maximum ratings.

When the analog system power supply is switched on or off, be careful not to apply the analog power supply (AV_{CC}, AVRH), the analog input voltages and the power supply voltage for the high current output buffer pins (DV_{CC}) in excess of the digital power supply voltage (V_{CC}).

Once the digital power supply voltage (V_{CC}) has been disconnected, the analog power supply (AV_{CC}, AVRH) and the power supply voltage for the high current output buffer pins (DV_{CC}) may be turned on in any sequence.

• Supply voltage stabilization

Rapid fluctuations in the power supply voltage can cause malfunctions even if the Vcc power supply voltage remains within the warranted operating range. It is recommended that the power supply be stabilized such that ripple fluctuations (P-P value) at commercial frequencies (50 Hz/60 Hz) be limited to within 10% of the standard V_{CC} value, and that transient fluctuations due to power supply switching, etc. be limited to a rate of 0.1 V/ms or less.

• Precautions when turning the power on

In order to prevent the built-in step-down circuits from malfunctioning, the time taken for the voltage to rise (0.2 V to 2.7 V) during power-on should be less than 50 μs.

• Handling unused pins

If unused input pins are left open, they may cause malfunctions or latch-up which may lead to permanent damage to the semiconductor. Unused input pins should therefore be pulled up or pulled down through a resistor of at least 2 kΩ.

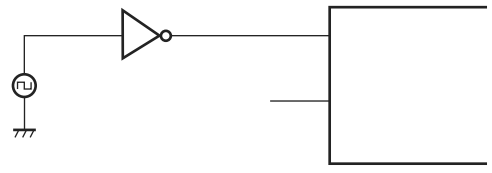
Unused input/output pins may be set to the output state and left open, or set to the input state and connected to a pull-up or pull-down resistance of 2 kΩ or more.

• Handling A/D converter power supply pins

Even if the A/D converter is not used, the power supply pins should be connected such as $AV_{CC} = V_{CC}$, and $AV_{SS} = AVRH = V_{SS}$.

• Notes on using an external clock

Even when an external clock is used, an oscillation stabilization wait time is required following power-on reset or release from sub clock mode or stop mode. Furthermore, only the X0A pin should be driven when an external clock is used, with the X1A pin open as shown in the following diagram. Do not use high-speed oscillation pins (X0 and X1) for external clock input.



Sample external clock connection

- **Notes on operating in PLL clock mode**

On this microcontroller, if in case the crystal oscillator breaks off or an external reference clock input stops while the PLL clock mode is selected, a self-oscillator circuit contained in the PLL may continue its operation at its self-running frequency. However, FUJITSU SEMICONDUCTOR will not guarantee results of operations if such failure occurs.

- **Crystal oscillator circuit**

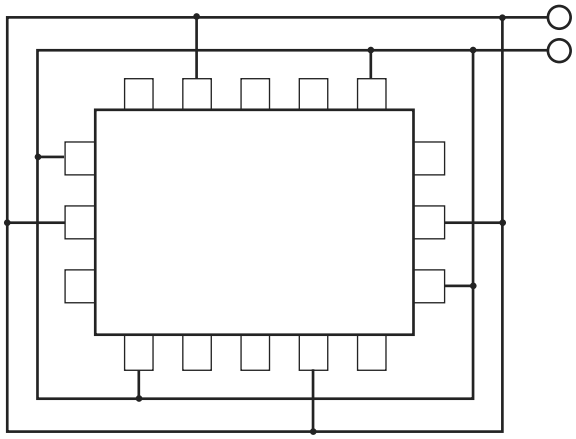
Noise around the X0/X1, or X0A/X1A pins may cause this device to operate abnormally. In the interest of stable operation it is strongly recommended that printed circuit artwork places ground bypass capacitors as close as possible to the X0/X1, X0A/X1A and crystal oscillator (or ceramic oscillator) and that oscillator lines do not cross the lines of other circuits.

Please ask each crystal maker to evaluate the oscillational characteristics of the crystal and this device.

- **Power supply pins**

Devices including multiple VCC or VSS pins are designed such that pins that need to be at the same potential are interconnected internally to prevent malfunctions such as latch-up. To reduce unnecessary radiation, prevent malfunctioning of the strobe signal due to the rise of ground level, and observe the standard for total output current, be sure to connect the VCC and VSS pins to the power supply and ground externally.

Always connect all of the VCC pins to the same potential and all of the VSS pins to ground as shown in the following diagram. The device will not operate correctly if multiple VCC or VSS pins are connected to different voltages, even if those voltages are within the guaranteed operating ranges.



Power supply input pins (Vcc/Vss)

In addition, care must be given to connecting the VCC and VSS pins of this device to the current supply source with as low impedance as possible. It is recommended that a 1.0 μF bypass capacitor be connected between the VCC and VSS pins as close to the pins as possible.

- **Sequence for connecting the A/D converter power supply and analog inputs**

The A/D converter power supply (AV_{CC}, AVRH) and analog inputs (AN0 to AN7) must be applied after the digital power supply (V_{CC}) is switched on. When turning the power off, the A/D converter power supply and analog inputs must be disconnected before the digital power supply is switched off (V_{CC}). Ensure that AVRH does not exceed AVcc during either power-on or power-off. Even when pins which double as analog input pins are used as input ports, be sure that the input voltage does not exceed AV_{CC} (turning on/off the analog and digital power supplies simultaneously is acceptable).

- **Serial communication**

In serial communication, reception of wrong data may occur due to noise or other causes. Therefore, design a printed circuit board to prevent noise from occurring. Taking account of the reception of wrong data, detect errors by measures such as adding a checksum to the end of data. If an error is detected, retransmit the data.

- **Characteristic difference between flash device and MASK ROM device**

In the flash device and the MASK ROM device, the electrical characteristic including current consumption, ESD, latch-up, the noise characteristic, and oscillation characteristic, etc. is different according to the difference between the chip layout and the memory structure.

Reconfirm the electrical characteristic when the product is replaced by another product of the same series.

■ I/O MAP

Address	Register name	Symbol	Read/write	Resource name	Initial value
000000H	Port 0 data register	PDR0	R/W	Port 0	XXXXXXXXB
000001H	Port 1 data register	PDR1	R/W	Port 1	XXXXXXXXB
000002H	Port 2 data register	PDR2	R/W	Port 2	XXXXXXXXB
000003H	Port 3 data register	PDR3	R/W	Port 3	XXXXXXXXB
000004H	Port 4 data register	PDR4	R/W	Port 4	XXXXXXXXB
000005H	Port 5 data register	PDR5	R/W	Port 5	XXXXXXXXB
000006H	Port 6 data register	PDR6	R/W	Port 6	XXXXXXXXB
000007H	Port 7 data register	PDR7	R/W	Port 7	XXXXXXXXB
000008H	Port 8 data register	PDR8	R/W	Port 8	XXXXXXXXB
000009H	Port 9 data register	PDR9	R/W	Port 9	XXXXXXXXB
00000AH, 00000BH	(Disabled)				
00000CH	Port C data register	PDRC	R/W	Port C	XXXXXXXXB
00000DH	Port D data register	PDRD	R/W	Port D	XXXXXXXXB
00000EH	Port E data register	PDRE	R/W	Port E	XXXXXXXXB
00000FH	(Disabled)				
000010H	Port 0 direction register	DDR0	R/W	Port 0	00000000B
000011H	Port 1 direction register	DDR1	R/W	Port 1	XX000000B
000012H	Port 2 direction register	DDR2	R/W	Port 2	000000XXB
000013H	Port 3 direction register	DDR3	R/W	Port 3	00000000B
000014H	Port 4 direction register	DDR4	R/W	Port 4	00000000B
000015H	Port 5 direction register	DDR5	R/W	Port 5	00000000B
000016H	Port 6 direction register	DDR6	R/W	Port 6	00000000B
000017H	Port 7 direction register	DDR7	R/W	Port 7	00000000B
000018H	Port 8 direction register	DDR8	R/W	Port 8	00000000B
000019H	Port 9 direction register	DDR9	R/W	Port 9	X0000000B
00001AH	Analog input enable	ADER6	R/W	Port 6, A/D	11111111B
00001BH	(Disabled)				
00001CH	Port C direction register	DDRC	R/W	Port C	00000000B
00001DH	Port D direction register	DDRD	R/W	Port D	X0000000B
00001EH	Port E direction register	DDRE	R/W	Port E	XXXXX000B
00001FH	(Disabled)				
000020H	Lower A/D control status register	ADCS0	R/W	A/D converter	000XXXX0B
000021H	Higher A/D control status register	ADCS1	R/W		0000000XB
000022H	Lower A/D control status register	ADCR0	R		00000000B
000023H	Higher A/D data register	ADCR1	R		XXXXXX00B

(Continued)

Address	Register name	Symbol	Read/write	Resource name	Initial value
0000D4H	Lower timer control status register 2	TMCSR2L	R/W	16-bit reload timer 2	00000000B
0000D5H	Higher timer control status register 2	TMCSR2H	R/W		XXX10000B
0000D6H	Lower timer control status register 3	TMCSR3L	R/W	16-bit reload timer 3	00000000B
0000D7H	Higher timer control status register 3	TMCSR3H	R/W		XXX10000B
0000D8H	Lower sound control register 1	SGCRL1	R/W	Sound generator 1	00000000B
0000D9H	Higher sound control register 1	SGCRH1	R/W		0XXXX100B
0000DAH	Lower PPG3 control status register	PCNTL3	R/W	16-bit PPG3	00000000B
0000DBH	Higher PPG3 control status register	PCNTH3	R/W		00000001B
0000DCH	Lower PPG4 control status register	PCNTL4	R/W	16-bit PPG4	00000000B
0000DDH	Higher PPG4 control status register	PCNTH4	R/W		00000001B
0000DEH	Lower PPG5 control status register	PCNTL5	R/W	16-bit PPG5	00000000B
0000DFH	Higher PPG5 control status register	PCNTH5	R/W		00000001B
0000E0H	Serial mode register 2	SMR2	R/W, W	UART (LIN/SCI) 2	00000000B
0000E1H	Serial control register 2	SCR2	R/W, W		00000000B
0000E2H	Reception/transmission data register 2	RDR2/ TDR2	R/W		00000000B
0000E3H	Serial status register 2	SSR2	R/W, R		00001000B
0000E4H	Extended communication control register 2	ECCR2	R/W, R		000000XXB
0000E5H	Extended status control register 2	ESCR2	R/W		00000100B
0000E6H	Baud rate generator register 20	BGR20	R/W		00000000B
0000E7H	Baud rate generator register 21	BGR21	R/W, R		00000000B
0000E8H	Serial mode register 3	SMR3	R/W, W	UART (LIN/SCI) 3	00000000B
0000E9H	Serial control register 3	SCR3	R/W, W		00000000B
0000EAH	Reception/transmission data register 3	RDR3/ TDR3	R/W		00000000B
0000EBH	Serial status register 3	SSR3	R/W, R		00001000B
0000ECH	Extended communication control register 3	ECCR3	R/W, R		000000XXB
0000EDH	Extended status control register 3	ESCR3	R/W		00000100B
0000EEH	Baud rate generator register 30	BGR30	R/W		00000000B
0000EFH	Baud rate generator register 31	BGR31	R/W, R		00000000B
001FF0H	Program address detection register 0	PADR0	R/W	Address match detection	XXXXXXXXB
001FF1H	Program address detection register 1	PADR0	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
001FF2H	Program address detection register 2	PADR0	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
001FF3H	Program address detection register 3	PADR1	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
001FF4H	Program address detection register 4	PADR1	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
001FF5H	Program address detection register 5	PADR1	R/W		XXXXXXXXB

(Continued)

Address	Register name	Symbol	Read/write	Resource name	Initial value
003970H to 003973H	(Disabled)				
003974H	Frequency data register 1	SGFR1	R/W	Sound generator 1	XXXXXXXXB
003975H	Amplitude data register 1	SGAR1	R/W		00000000B
003976H	Decrement grade register 1	SGDR1	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
003977H	Tone count register 1	SGTR1	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
003978H to 00397FH	(Disabled)				
003980H	PWM1 compare register 0	PWC10	R/W	Stepping motor controller 0	XXXXXXXXB
003981H					XXXXXXXXB
003982H	PWM2 compare register 0	PWC20	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
003983H					XXXXXXXXB
003984H	PWM1 select register 0	PWS10	R/W		00000000B
003985H	PWM2 select register 0	PWS20	R/W		X0000000B
003986H, 003987H	(Disabled)				
003988H	PWM1 compare register 1	PWC11	R/W	Stepping motor controller 1	XXXXXXXXB
003989H					XXXXXXXXB
00398AH	PWM2 compare register 1	PWC21	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
00398BH					XXXXXXXXB
00398CH	PWM1 select register 1	PWS11	R/W		00000000B
00398DH	PWM2 select register 1	PWS21	R/W		X0000000B
00398EH, 00398FH	(Disabled)				
003990H	PWM1 compare register 2	PWC12	R/W	Stepping motor controller 2	XXXXXXXXB
003991H					XXXXXXXXB
003992H	PWM2 compare register 2	PWC22	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
003993H					XXXXXXXXB
003994H	PWM1 select register 2	PWS12	R/W		00000000B
003995H	PWM2 select register 2	PWS22	R/W		X0000000B
003996H, 003997H	(Disabled)				

(Continued)

List of Message Buffers (Data register)

Address				Register	Abbre-viation	Access	Initial Value
CAN0	CAN1	CAN2	CAN3				
003A80H to 003A87H	003B80H to 003B87H	003780H to 003787H	003880H to 003887H	Data register 0 (8 bytes)	DTR0	R/W	XXXXXXXXB to XXXXXXXXB
003A88H to 003A8FH	003B88H to 003B8FH	003788H to 00378FH	003888H to 00388FH	Data register 1 (8 bytes)	DTR1	R/W	XXXXXXXXB to XXXXXXXXB
003A90H to 003A97H	003B90H to 003B97H	003790H to 003797H	003890H to 003897H	Data register 2 (8 bytes)	DTR2	R/W	XXXXXXXXB to XXXXXXXXB
003A98H to 003A9FH	003B98H to 003B9FH	003798H to 00379FH	003898H to 00389FH	Data register 3 (8 bytes)	DTR3	R/W	XXXXXXXXB to XXXXXXXXB
003AA0H to 003AA7H	003BA0H to 003BA7H	0037A0H to 0037A7H	0038A0H to 0038A7H	Data register 4 (8 bytes)	DTR4	R/W	XXXXXXXXB to XXXXXXXXB
003AA8H to 003AAFH	003BA8H to 003BAFH	0037A8H to 0037AFH	0038A8H to 0038AFH	Data register 5 (8 bytes)	DTR5	R/W	XXXXXXXXB to XXXXXXXXB
003AB0H to 003AB7H	003BB0H to 003BB7H	0037B0H to 0037B7H	0038B0H to 0038B7H	Data register 6 (8 bytes)	DTR6	R/W	XXXXXXXXB to XXXXXXXXB
003AB8H to 003ABFH	003BB8H to 003BBFH	0037B8H to 0037BFH	0038B8H to 0038BFH	Data register 7 (8 bytes)	DTR7	R/W	XXXXXXXXB to XXXXXXXXB
003AC0H to 003AC7H	003BC0H to 003BC7H	0037C0H to 0037C7H	0038C0H to 0038C7H	Data register 8 (8 bytes)	DTR8	R/W	XXXXXXXXB to XXXXXXXXB
003AC8H to 003ACFH	003BC8H to 003BCFH	0037C8H to 0037CFH	0038C8H to 0038CFH	Data register 9 (8 bytes)	DTR9	R/W	XXXXXXXXB to XXXXXXXXB
003AD0H to 003AD7H	003BD0H to 003BD7H	0037D0H to 0037D7H	0038D0H to 0038D7H	Data register 10 (8 bytes)	DTR10	R/W	XXXXXXXXB to XXXXXXXXB
003AD8H to 003ADFH	003BD8H to 003BDFH	0037D8H to 0037DFH	0038D8H to 0038DFH	Data register 11 (8 bytes)	DTR11	R/W	XXXXXXXXB to XXXXXXXXB
003AE0H to 003AE7H	003BE0H to 003BE7H	0037E0H to 0037E7H	0038E0H to 0038E7H	Data register 12 (8 bytes)	DTR12	R/W	XXXXXXXXB to XXXXXXXXB
003AE8H to 003AEFH	003BE8H to 003BEFH	0037E8H to 0037EFH	0038E8H to 0038EFH	Data register 13 (8 bytes)	DTR13	R/W	XXXXXXXXB to XXXXXXXXB
003AF0H to 003AF7H	003BF0H to 003BF7H	0037F0H to 0037F7H	0038F0H to 0038F7H	Data register 14 (8 bytes)	DTR14	R/W	XXXXXXXXB to XXXXXXXXB
003AF8H to 003AFFH	003BF8H to 003BFFH	0037F8H to 0037FFH	0038F8H to 0038FFH	Data register 15 (8 bytes)	DTR15	R/W	XXXXXXXXB to XXXXXXXXB

(Continued)

Interrupt source	EI²OS corresponding	Interrupt vector			Interrupt control register		Priority *2
		Number		Address	ICR	Address	
UART 1 RX	◎	#37	25H	FFFF68H	ICR13	0000BDH*1	High
UART 1 TX	△	#38	26H	FFFF64H			
UART 0 RX	◎	#39	27H	FFFF60H	ICR14	0000BEH*1	
UART 0 TX	△	#40	28H	FFFF5CH			
Flash memory status	×	#41	29H	FFFF58H	ICR15	0000BFH*1	
Delay interrupt generator module	×	#42	2AH	FFFF54H			Low

◎ : Usable, and has expanded intelligent I/O services (EI²OS) stop function
○ : Usable
△ : Usable when interrupt sources sharing ICR are not in use
× : Unusable

*1 : • Peripheral functions that share the ICR register have the same interrupt level.
• If the expanded intelligent I/O service (EI²OS) is used with peripheral functions that share the ICR register, only one of the peripheral functions that share the register can be used.
• When the expanded intelligent I/O service (EI²OS) is specified for one of the peripheral functions that shares the ICR register, interrupts cannot be used from the other peripheral functions that share the register.

*2 : Priority applies when interrupts of the same level are generated.

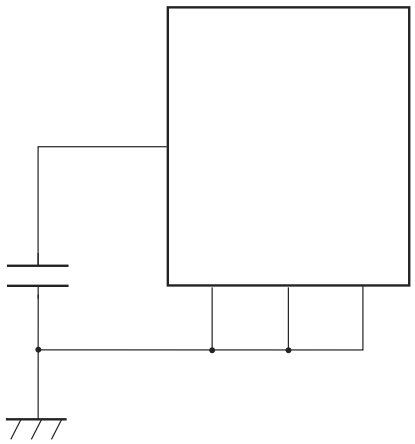
2. Recommended Operating Conditions

(V_{SS} = DV_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Value		Unit	Remarks
		Min	Max		
Power supply voltage	V_{CC} AV_{CC} DV_{CC}	4.0	5.5	V	The low voltage detection reset operates when the power supply voltage reaches 4.2 V ± 0.2 V.
		4.4	5.5	V	Maintain stop operation status The low voltage detection reset operates when the power supply voltage reaches 4.2 V ± 0.2 V.
Smoothing capacitor*	C_S	0.1	1.0	µF	Use a ceramic capacitor or other capacitor of equivalent frequency characteristics. Use a capacitor with a capacitance greater than this capacitor as the bypass capacitor for the V_{CC} pin.
Operating temperature	T_A	− 40	+ 105	°C	

* : Refer to the following diagram for details on the connection of the smoothing capacitor C_S.

• C pin connection diagram



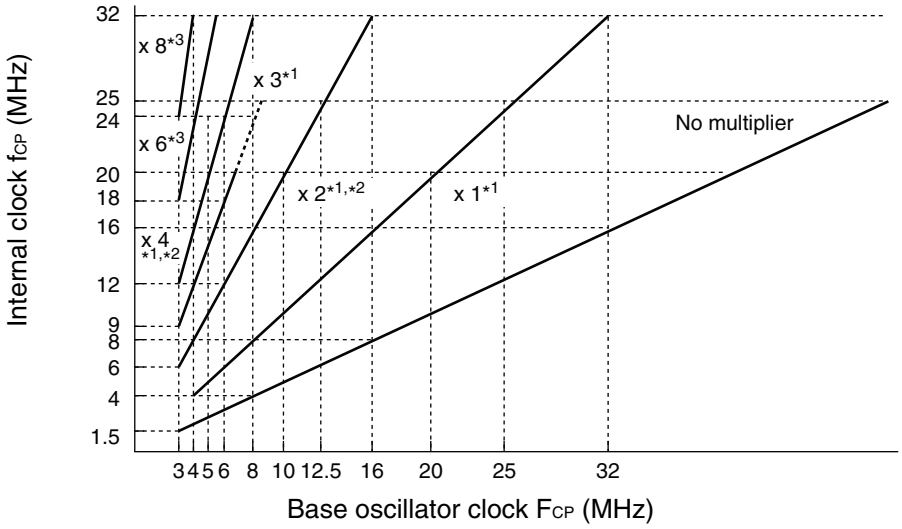
WARNING: The recommended operating conditions are required in order to ensure the normal operation of the semiconductor device. All of the device's electrical characteristics are warranted when the device is operated within these ranges.

Always use semiconductor devices within their recommended operating condition ranges. Operation outside these ranges may adversely affect reliability and could result in device failure.

No warranty is made with respect to uses, operating conditions, or combinations not represented on the data sheet. Users considering application outside the listed conditions are advised to contact their representatives beforehand.

(Continued)

Base oscillator frequency vs. Internal operating clock frequency



*1 : When the PLL multiplier is × 1, × 2, × 3 or × 4 and the internal clock is 20 MHz < f_{CP} ≤ 32 MHz, set DIV2 bit = "1"*4, CS2 bit = "1" in the PSCCR register.
[Example] When using a base oscillator frequency of 24 MHz at PLL × 1 :
CKSCR register : CS1 bit = "0", CS0 bit = "0"
PSCCR register : DIV2 bit = "1"*4,CS2 bit = "1"
[Example] When using a base oscillator frequency of 6 MHz at PLL × 3 :
CKSCR register : CS1 bit = "1", CS0 bit = "0"
PSCCR register : DIV2 bit = "1"*4, CS2 bit = "1"

*2 : When the PLL multiplier is × 2 or × 4 and the internal clock is 20 MHz < f_{CP} ≤ 32 MHz, the following settings are also supported.
PLL × 2 : CKSCR register : CS1 bit = "0", CS0 bit = "0"
PSCCR register : DIV2 bit = "0"*4, CS2 bit = "0"
PLL × 4 : CKSCR register : CS1 bit = "0", CS0 bit = "1"
PSCCR register : DIV2 bit = "0"*4, CS2 bit = "0"

*3 : When the PLL multiplier is set to × 6 or × 8 set "DIV2 bit = "0"*4 CS2 bit = "1" and "PLL2 bit = 1" in the PSCCR register.
[Example] When using a base oscillator frequency of 4 MHz at PLL × 6 :
CKSCR register : CS1 bit = "1", CS0 bit = "0"
PLLOS register : DIV2 bit = "0"*4, CS2 bit = "1"
[Example] When using a base oscillator frequency of 3 MHz at PLL × 8 :
CKSCR register : CS1 bit = "1", CS0 bit = "1"
PLLOS register : DIV2 bit = "0"*4, CS2 bit = "1"

*4 : The DIV2 bit is assigned to bit 9 of the PSCCR register and the CS2 bit is assigned to bit 8 of the PSCCR register. Both bits have a default value of "0".

(2) Reset input

(V_{CC} = 5.0 V ±10%, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = − 40 °C to +105 °C)

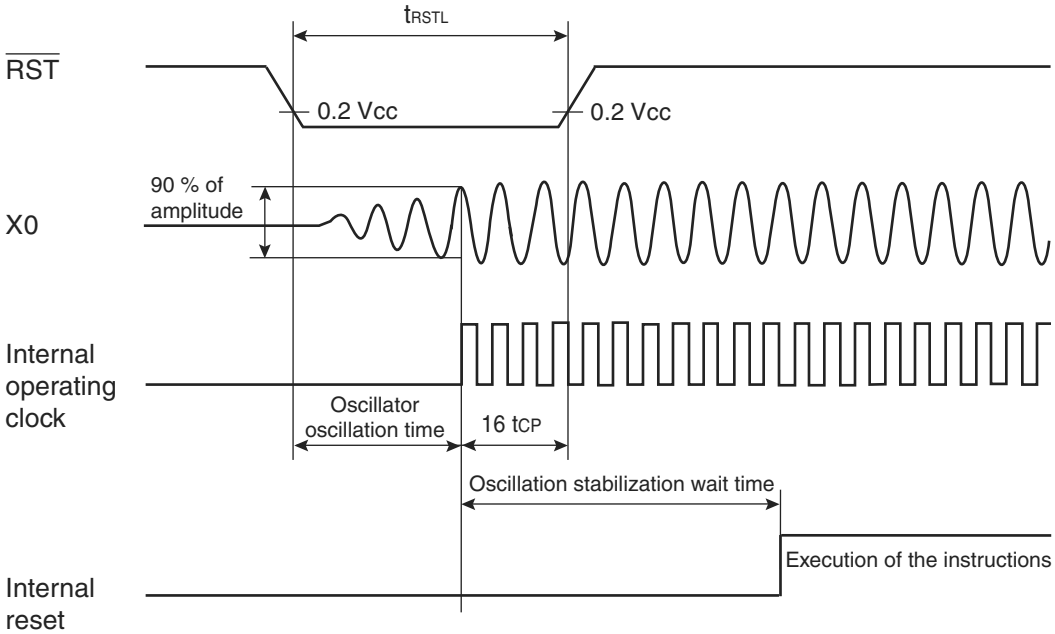
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Value		Unit	Remarks
			Min	Max		
Reset input time	t_{RSTL}	$\overline{RST}$	500	—	ns	During normal operation
			Oscillator oscillation time* + 16 t_{CP}	—	ms	In stop mode, sub clock mode, sub sleep mode, and watch mode
			100	—	µs	In time-base timer mode

*: The oscillation time of the oscillator is the time taken to reach 90% of the amplitude. The oscillation time of a crystal oscillator is between several ms and tens of ms. The oscillation time of a ceramic oscillator is between hundreds of µs and several ms. The oscillation time of an external clock is 0 ms.

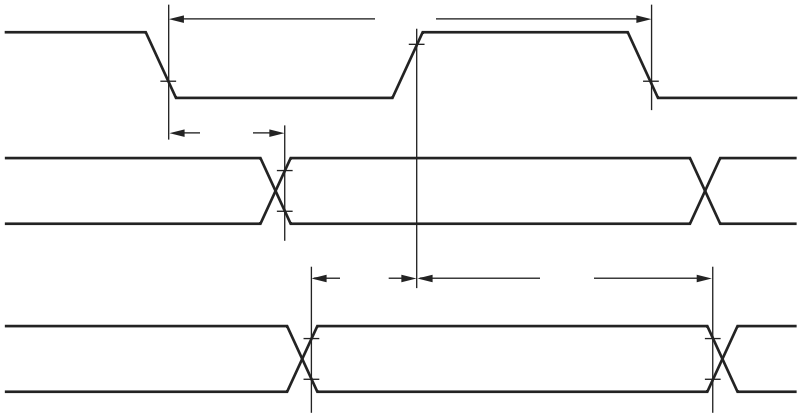
Note : t_{CP} is the internal operating clock cycle time. (Unit : ns)

• During normal operation

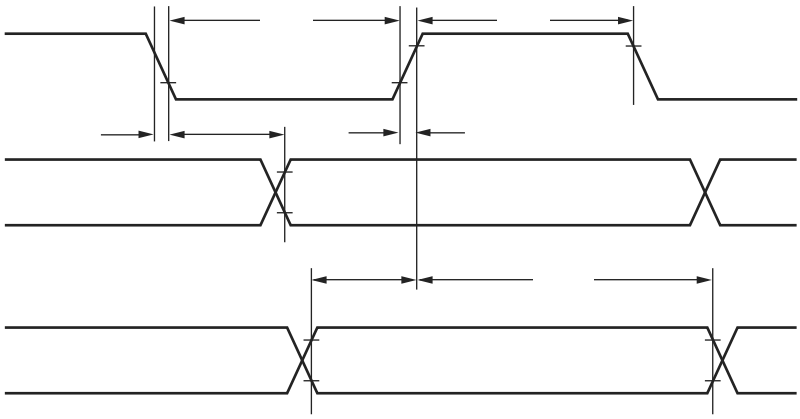
• In stop mode, sub clock mode, sub sleep mode, watch mode, and power-on



- Internal shift clock mode



- External shift clock mode

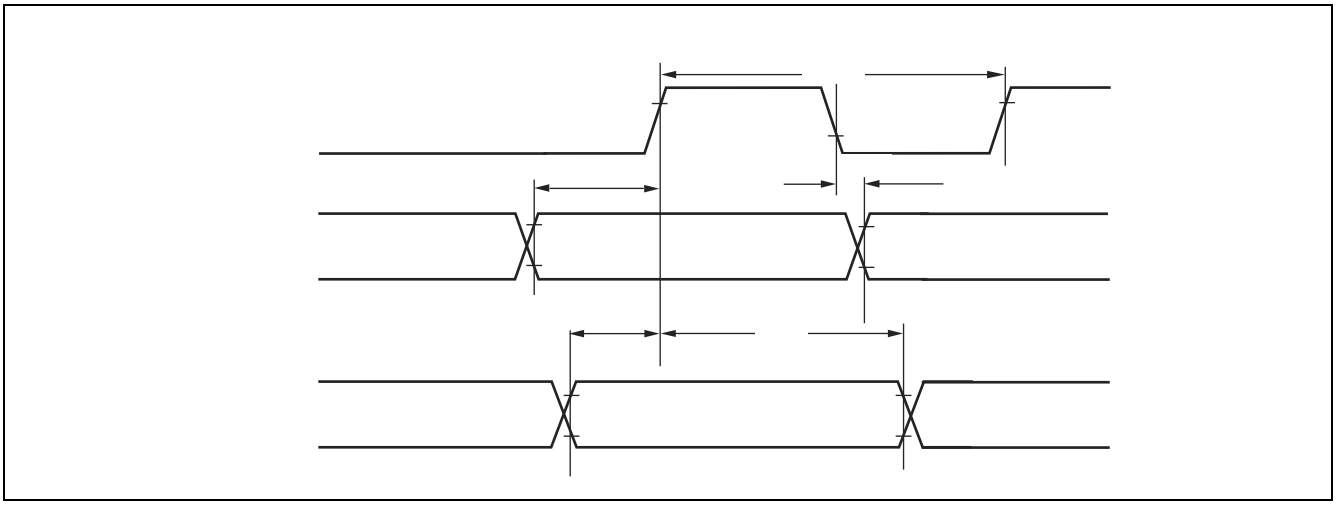


• **Bit setting: ESCR0/1/2/3:SCES=1, ECCR0/1/2/3:SCDE=1**

(V_{CC} = 5.0 V±10%, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = –40 °C to +105 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions	Value		Unit
				Min	Max	
Serial clock cycle time	t_{SCYC}	SCK0 to SCK3	Internal shift clock mode output pin C_L = 80 pF + 1TTL	5 t_{CP}	—	ns
SCK ↓ → SOT delay time	t_{SLOVI}	SCK0 to SCK3, SOT0 to SOT3		– 50	+ 50	ns
Valid SIN → SCK ↓	t_{IVSHI}	SCK0 to SCK3, SIN0 to SIN3		t_{CP} + 80	—	ns
SCK ↑ → valid SIN hold time	t_{SHIXI}			0	—	ns
SOT → SCK ↑ delay time	t_{SOVHI}	SCK0 to SCK3, SOT0 to SOT3		3 t_{CP} – 70	—	ns

Notes :
- Depending on the machine clock frequency to be used, the maximum baud rate may be limited by some parameters. These parameters are shown in “MB90920 series hardware manual”.
- C_L is the load capacitance connected to the pin during testing.
- t_{CP} is the internal operating clock cycle time. Refer to “ (1) Clock timing”.



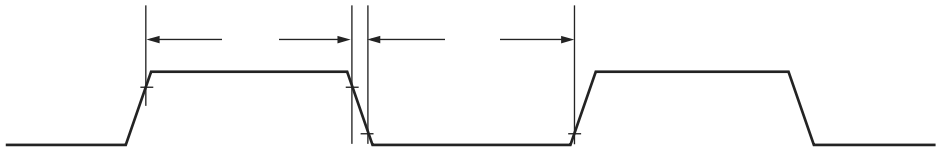
(6) Trigger input timing

(V_{CC} = 5.0 V±10%, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = –40 °C to +105 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min	Max		
Input pulse width	t_{TRGH}, t_{TRGL}	INT0 to INT7	—	200	—	ns	During normal operation
		ADTG	—	t_{CP} + 200	—	ns	

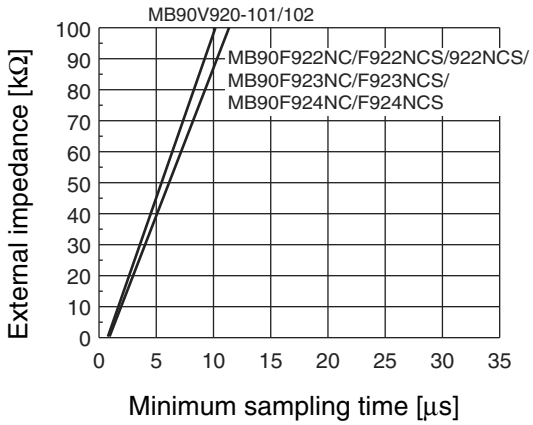
Note : t_{CP} is the internal operating clock cycle time. Refer to “ (1) Clock timing”.

- Trigger input timing

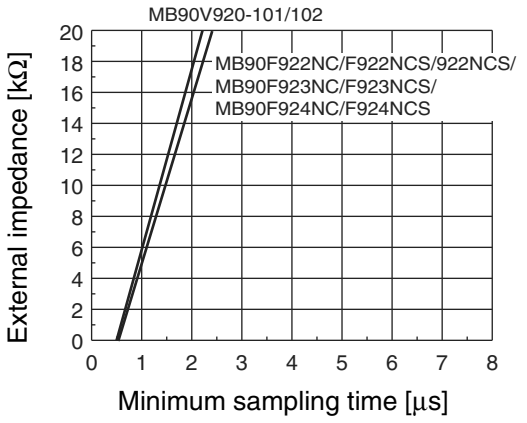


- The relationship between the external impedance and minimum sampling time
- At 4.5 V ≤ AVcc ≤ 5.5 V

(External impedance = 0 kΩ to 100 kΩ)

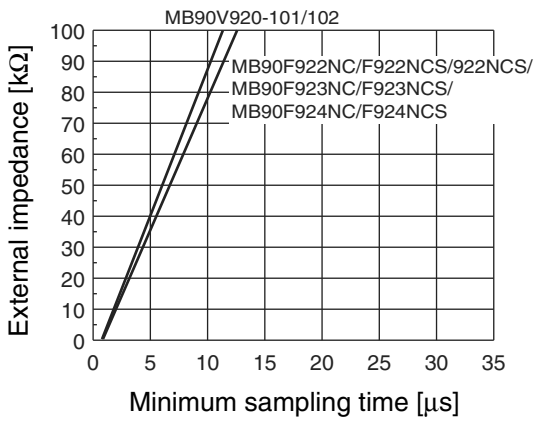


(External impedance = 0 kΩ to 20 kΩ)

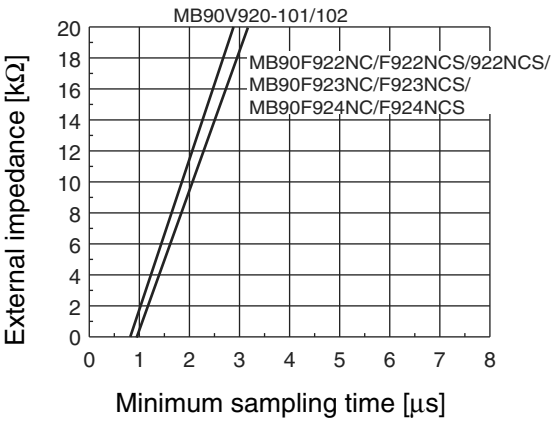


- At 4.0 V ≤ AVcc ≤ 4.5 V

(External impedance = 0 kΩ to 100 kΩ)



(External impedance = 0 kΩ to 20 kΩ)



- About errors
  As |AVRH - AVSS| becomes smaller, the relative errors grow larger.