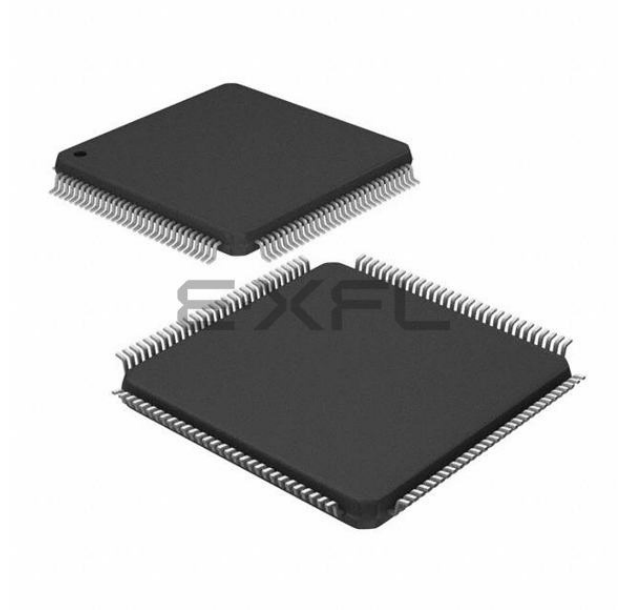
Infineon Technologies - MB90922NCSPMC-GS-132E1 Datasheet



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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-gs-132e1

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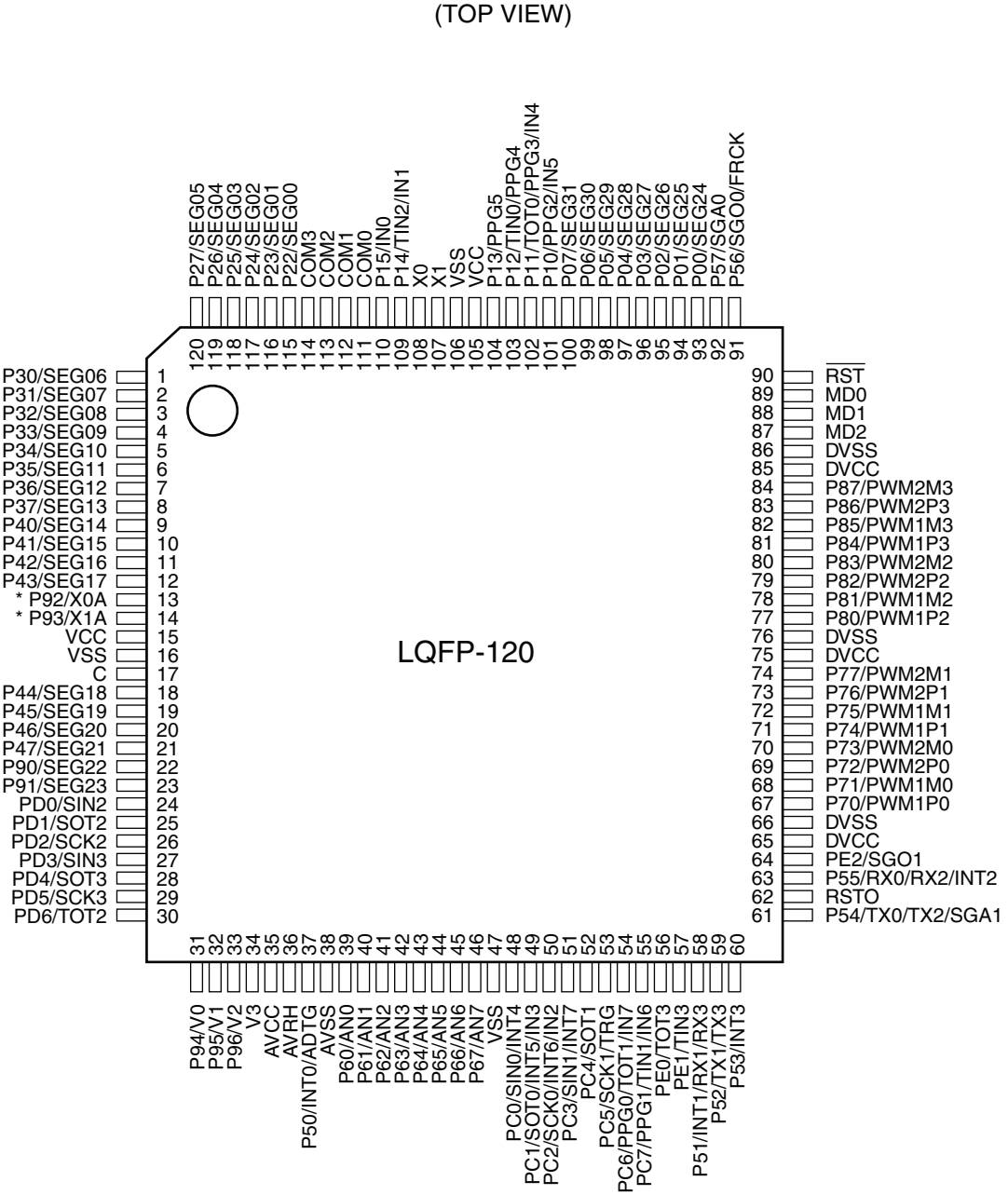
- 16-bit reload timer (4 channels)
  16-bit reload timer operation (select toggle output or one-shot output)
  Selectable event count function
- Real time watch timer (main clock)
  Operates directly from oscillator clock.
  Interrupt can be generated by second/minute/hour/date counter overflow.
- PPG timer (6 channels)
  Output pins (3 channels), external trigger input pin (1 channel)
  Operation clock frequencies : f_{CP}, $f_{CP}/2^2$, $f_{CP}/2^4$, $f_{CP}/2^6$
- Delay interrupt
  Generates interrupt for task switching.
  Interrupts to CPU can be generated/cleared by software setting.
- External interrupts (8 channels)
  8-channel independent operation
  Interrupt source setting available : “L” to “H” edge/ “H” to “L” edge/ “L” level/ “H” level.
- 8/10-bit A/D converter (8 channels)
  Conversion time : 3 µs (at f_{CP} = 32 MHz)
  External trigger activation available (P50/INT0/ADTG)
  Internal timer activation available (16-bit reload timer 1)
- UART(LIN/SCI) (4 channels)
  Equipped with full duplex double buffer
  Clock-asynchronous or clock-synchronous serial transfer is available
- CAN interface (4 channels : CAN0 and CAN2, and CAN1 and CAN3 share transmission and reception pins, and interrupt control registers).
  Conforms to CAN specifications version 2.0 Part A and B.
  Automatic resend in case of error.
  Automatic transfer in response to remote frame.
  16 prioritized message buffers for data and ID
  Multiple message support
  Flexible configuration for receive filter : Full bit compare/full bit mask/two partial bit masks
  Supports up to 1 Mbps
  CAN wakeup function (RX connected to INT0 internally)
- LCD controller/driver (32 segment x 4 common)
  Segment driver and command driver with direct LCD panel (display) drive capability
- Reset on detection of low voltage/program loop
  Automatic reset when low voltage is detected
  Program looping detection function
- Stepping motor controller (4 channels)
  High current output for each channel × 4
  Synchronized 8/10-bit PWM for each channel × 2
- Sound generator (2 channels)
  8-bit PWM signal mixed with tone frequency from 8-bit reload counter.
  PWM frequencies : 125 kHz, 62.5 kHz, 31.2 kHz, 15.6 kHz (at f_{CP} = 32 MHz)
  Tone frequencies : PWM frequency /2/ , divided by (reload frequency +1)
- Input/output ports
  General-purpose input/output port (CMOS output) 93 ports
- Function for port input level selection
  Automotive/CMOS-Schmitt
- Flash memory security function
  Protects the contents of Flash memory (Flash memory product only)

■ 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
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

(Continued)

Pin no.	Pin name	I/O circuit type*1	Function
33	P96	G	General-purpose I/O port
	V2		LCD controller/driver reference power supply pin
34	V3	—	LCD controller/driver reference power supply pin
48	PC0	J	General-purpose I/O port
	SIN0		UART ch.0 serial data input pin
	INT4		INT4 external interrupt input pin
49	PC1	I	General-purpose I/O port
	SOT0		UART ch.0 serial data output pin
	INT5		INT5 external interrupt input pin
	IN3		Input capture ch.3 trigger input pin
50	PC2	I	General-purpose I/O port
	SCK0		UART ch.0 serial clock I/O pin
	INT6		INT6 external interrupt input pin
	IN2		Input capture ch.2 trigger input pin
51	PC3	J	General-purpose I/O port
	SIN1		UART ch.1 serial data input pin
	INT7		INT7 external interrupt input pin
52	PC4	I	General-purpose I/O port
	SOT1		UART ch.1 serial data output pin
53	PC5	I	General-purpose I/O port
	SCK1		UART ch.1 serial clock I/O pin
	TRG		16-bit PPG ch.0 to ch.5 external trigger input pin
54	PC6	I	General-purpose I/O port
	PPG0		16-bit PPG ch.0 output pin
	TOT1		16-bit reload timer ch.1 TOT output pin
	IN7		Input capture ch.7 trigger input pin
55	PC7	I	General-purpose I/O port
	PPG1		16-bit PPG ch.1 output pin
	TIN1		16-bit reload timer ch.1 TIN input pin
	IN6		Input capture ch.6 trigger input pin
24	PD0	J	General-purpose I/O port
	SIN2		UART ch.2 serial data input pin
25	PD1	I	General-purpose I/O port
	SOT2		UART ch.2 serial data output pin

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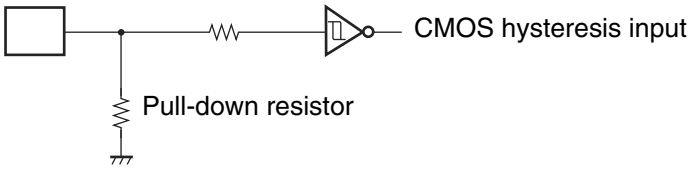
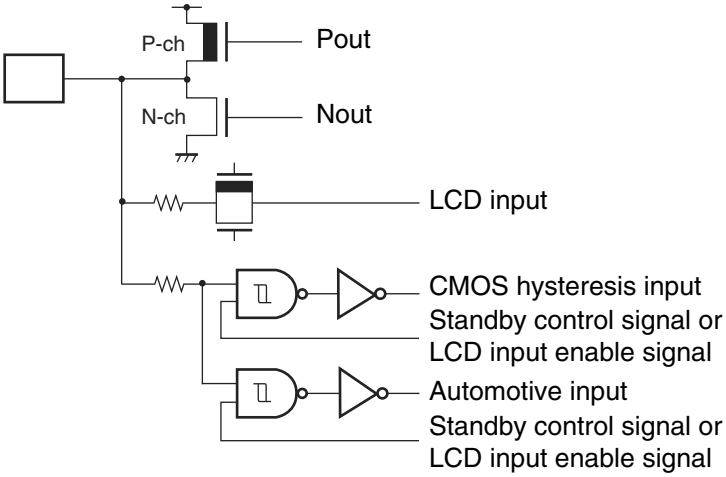
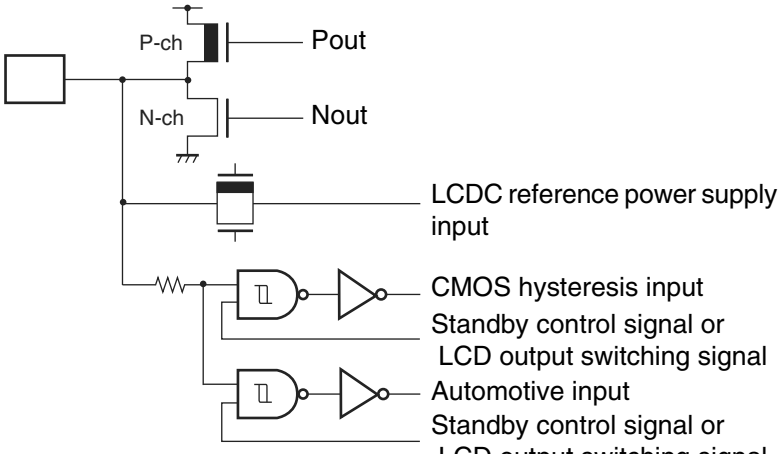
Type	Circuit	Remarks
E		Input-only pin (with pull-down resistance) • Attached pull-down resistance: approx. 50 kΩ • CMOS hysteresis input (V_{IH}/V_{IL} = 0.8 V_{CC}/0.2 V_{CC}) Note: The MD2 pin of the evaluation products uses this circuit type.
F		LCD output common general-purpose port • CMOS output (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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- **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**

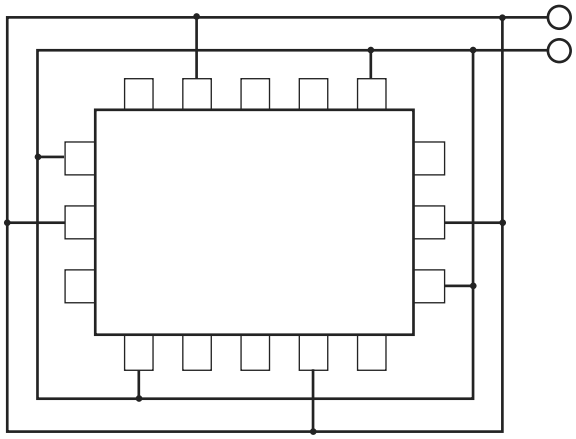
Noise around the X0/X1, or X0A/X1A pins may cause this device to operate abnormally. In the interest of stable operation it is strongly recommended that printed circuit artwork places ground bypass capacitors as close as possible to the X0/X1, X0A/X1A and crystal oscillator (or ceramic oscillator) and 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).

- **Handling the power supply for high-current output buffer pins** (DV_{CC}, DV_{SS})

  - **Flash memory products and MASK ROM products (MB90F922NC/F922NCS/922NCS/F923NC/ F923NCS/F924NC/F924NCS)**

    In the Flash memory products and MASK ROM products, the power supply for the high-current output buffer pins (DV_{CC}, DV_{SS}) is isolated from the digital power supply (V_{CC}).
    Therefore, DVcc can therefore be set to a higher voltage than Vcc. If the power supply for the high-current output buffer pins (DV_{CC}, DV_{SS}) is supplied before the digital power supply (V_{CC}), however, care needs to be taken because it is possible that the port 7 or port 8 stepping motor outputs may momentarily output an “H” or “L” level. In order to prevent this, connect the digital power supply (V_{CC}) prior to connecting the power supply for the high-current output buffer pins. Even when the high-current output buffer pins are used as general-purpose ports, power should be supplied to the power supply pins for the high-current output buffer pins (DV_{CC}, DV_{SS}).

  - **Evaluation product** (**MB90V920-101**/**MB90V920-102**)

    In the evaluation products, the power supply for the high-current output buffer pins (DV_{CC}, DV_{SS}) is not isolated from the digital power supply (V_{CC}). Therefore, DV_{CC} must therefore be set to a lower voltage than Vcc. The power supply for the high-current output buffer pins (DV_{CC}, DV_{SS}) must always be applied after the digital power supply (V_{CC}) has been connected, and disconnected before the digital power supply (Vcc) is disconnected (the power supply for the high-current output buffer pins may also be connected and disconnected simultaneously with the digital power supply).
    Even when the high-current output buffer pins are used as general-purpose ports, power should be supplied to the power supply pins for the high-current output buffer pins (DV_{CC}, DV_{SS}).

- **Pull-up/pull-down resistors**

MB90920 series does not support internal pull-up/pull-down resistors. Use external components as necessary.

- **Precautions when not using a sub clock signal**

If the X0A and X1A pins are not connected to an oscillator, apply a pull-down resistance to the X0A pin and leave the X1A pin open.

- **Notes on operating when the external clock is stopped**

The MB90920 series is not guaranteed to operate correctly using the internal oscillator circuit when there is no external oscillator or the external clock input is stopped.

- **Flash memory security function**

A security bit is located within the Flash memory region. The security function is activated by writing the protection code 01_H to the security bit.
Do not write the value 01_H to this address if you are not using the security function.
Please refer to following table for the address of the security bit.

	Flash memory size	Address for security bit
MB90F922NC MB90F922NCS	Built-in 2 Mbits Flash Memory	$FC0001_H$
MB90F923NCS	Built-in 3 Mbits Flash Memory	$F80001_H$
MB90F924NCS	Built-in 4 Mbits Flash Memory	$F80001_H$

- **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.

Address	Register name	Symbol	Read/write	Resource name	Initial value
000024H	Compare clear register	CPCLR	R/W	16-bit free-run timer	XXXXXXXXB
000025H			R/W		XXXXXXXXB
000026H	Timer data register	TCDT	R/W		00000000B
000027H			R/W		00000000B
000028H	Lower timer control status register	TCCSL	R/W		00000000B
000029H	Higher timer control status register	TCCSH	R/W		01-00000B
00002AH	Lower PPG0 control status register	PCNTL0	R/W	16-bit PPG0	00000000B
00002BH	Higher PPG0 control status register	PCNTH0	R/W		00000001B
00002CH	Lower PPG1 control status register	PCNTL1	R/W	16-bit PPG1	00000000B
00002DH	Higher PPG1 control status register	PCNTH1	R/W		00000001B
00002EH	Lower PPG2 control status register	PCNTL2	R/W	16-bit PPG2	00000000B
00002FH	Higher PPG2 control status register	PCNTH2	R/W		00000001B
000030H	External interrupt enable	ENIR	R/W	External interrupt	00000000B
000031H	External interrupt request	EIRR	R/W		00000000B
000032H	Lower external interrupt level	ELVRL	R/W		00000000B
000033H	Higher external interrupt level	ELVRH	R/W		00000000B
000034H	Serial mode register 0	SMR0	R/W, W	UART (LIN/SCI) 0	00000000B
000035H	Serial control register 0	SCR0	R/W, W		00000000B
000036H	Reception/transmission data register 1	RDR0/ TDR0	R/W		00000000B
000037H	Serial status register 0	SSR0	R/W, R		00001000B
000038H	Extended communication control register 0	ECCR0	R/W, R		000000XXB
000039H	Extended status control register 0	ESCR0	R/W		00000100B
00003AH	Baud rate generator register 00	BGR00	R/W		00000000B
00003BH	Baud rate generator register 01	BGR01	R/W, R		00000000B
00003CH to 00003FH	(Disabled)				
000040H to 00004FH	Area reserved for CAN Controller 0. Refer to "■ CAN CONTROLLERS"				
000050H	Lower timer control status register 0	TMCSR0L	R/W	16-bit reload timer 0	00000000B
000051H	Higher timer control status register 0	TMCSR0H	R/W		XXX10000B
000052H	Timer register 0/reload register 0	TMR0/ TMRLR0	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
000053H					XXXXXXXXB

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Address	Register name	Symbol	Read/write	Resource name	Initial value
000083H	(Disabled)				
000084H	PWM control register 2	PWC2	R/W	Stepping motor controller 2	000000X0B
000085H	(Disabled)				
000086H	PWM control register 3	PWC3	R/W	Stepping motor controller 3	000000X0B
000087H	(Disabled)				
000088H	LCD output control register 3	LOCR3	R/W	LCDC	XXXXX111B
000089H	(Disabled)				
00008AH	A/D setting register 0	ADSR0	R/W	A/D converter	00000000B
00008BH	A/D setting register 1	ADSR1	R/W		00000000B
00008CH	Port input level select 0	PIL0	R/W	Port input level select	00000000B
00008DH	Port input level select 1	PIL1	R/W		XXXX0000B
00008EH	Port input level select 2	PIL2	R/W		XXXX0000B
00008FH to 00009DH	(Disabled)				
00009EH	Program address detection control register	PACSR	R/W	Address match detection	XXXX0X0XB
00009FH	Delayed Interrupt/Release Register	DIRR	R/W	Delay interrupt	XXXXXXX0B
0000A0H	Power saving mode control register	LPMCR	R/W	Power saving control circuit	00011000B
0000A1H	Clock select register	CKSCR	R/W, R		11111100B
0000A2H to 0000A7H	(Disabled)				
0000A8H	Watchdog timer control register	WDTC	R, W	Watchdog timer	XXXXX111B
0000A9H	Time-base timer control register	TBTC	R/W, W	Time-base timer	1XX00100B
0000AAH	Watch timer control register	WTC	R/W, W, R	Watch timer (sub clock)	10001000B
0000ABH to 0000ADH	(Disabled)				
0000AEH	Flash memory control status register	FMCS	R/W	Flash interface	000X0000B
0000AFH	(Disabled)				

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Address				Register	Abbre-viation	Access	Initial Value
CAN0	CAN1	CAN2	CAN3				
003A40H	003B40H	003740H	003840H	ID register 8	IDR8	R/W	XXXXXXXXB XXXXXXXXB
003A41H	003B41H	003741H	003841H				
003A42H	003B42H	003742H	003842H				XXXXX---B XXXXXXXXB
003A43H	003B43H	003743H	003843H				
003A44H	003B44H	003744H	003844H	ID register 9	IDR9	R/W	XXXXXXXXB XXXXXXXXB
003A45H	003B45H	003745H	003845H				
003A46H	003B46H	003746H	003846H				XXXXX---B XXXXXXXXB
003A47H	003B47H	003747H	003847H				
003A48H	003B48H	003748H	003848H	ID register 10	IDR10	R/W	XXXXXXXXB XXXXXXXXB
003A49H	003B49H	003749H	003849H				
003A4AH	003B4AH	00374AH	00384AH				XXXXX---B XXXXXXXXB
003A4BH	003B4BH	00374BH	00384BH				
003A4CH	003B4CH	00374CH	00384CH	ID register 11	IDR11	R/W	XXXXXXXXB XXXXXXXXB
003A4DH	003B4DH	00374DH	00384DH				
003A4EH	003B4EH	00374EH	00384EH				XXXXX---B XXXXXXXXB
003A4FH	003B4FH	00374FH	00384FH				
003A50H	003B50H	003750H	003850H	ID register 12	IDR12	R/W	XXXXXXXXB XXXXXXXXB
003A51H	003B51H	003751H	003851H				
003A52H	003B52H	003752H	003852H				XXXXX---B XXXXXXXXB
003A53H	003B53H	003753H	003853H				
003A54H	003B54H	003754H	003854H	ID register 13	IDR13	R/W	XXXXXXXXB XXXXXXXXB
003A55H	003B55H	003755H	003855H				
003A56H	003B56H	003756H	003856H				XXXXX---B XXXXXXXXB
003A57H	003B57H	003757H	003857H				
003A58H	003B58H	003758H	003858H	ID register 14	IDR14	R/W	XXXXXXXXB XXXXXXXXB
003A59H	003B59H	003759H	003859H				
003A5AH	003B5AH	00375AH	00385AH				XXXXX---B XXXXXXXXB
003A5BH	003B5BH	00375BH	00385BH				
003A5CH	003B5CH	00375CH	00385CH	ID register 15	IDR15	R/W	XXXXXXXXB XXXXXXXXB
003A5DH	003B5DH	00375DH	00385DH				
003A5EH	003B5EH	00375EH	00385EH				XXXXX---B XXXXXXXXB
003A5FH	003B5FH	00375FH	00385FH				

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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.

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Rating		Unit	Remarks
		Min	Max		
Power supply voltage*1	V_{CC}	V_{SS} Š 0.3	V_{SS} + 6.0	V	
	AV_{CC}	V_{SS} Š 0.3	V_{SS} + 6.0	V	$AV_{CC} = V_{CC}$*2
	AVRH	V_{SS} Š 0.3	V_{SS} + 6.0	V	AV_{CC} AVRH* 2
	DV_{CC}	V_{SS} Š 0.3	V_{SS} + 6.0	V	$DV_{CC} = V_{CC}$*2
Input voltage*1	V_I	V_{SS} Š 0.3	V_{CC} + 0.3	V	*3
Output voltage*1	V_O	V_{SS} Š 0.3	V_{CC} + 0.3	V	
Maximum clamp current	I_{CLAMP}	Š 4	+ 4	mA	*7
Total maximum clamp current	$\|I_{CLAMP}\|$		40	mA	*7
"L" level maximum output current*4	I_{OL1}		15	mA	Except P70 to P77 and P80 to P87
	I_{OL2}		40	mA	P70 to P77 and P80 to P87
"L" level average output current*5	I_{OLAV1}		4	mA	Except P70 to P77 and P80 to P87
	I_{OLAV2}		30	mA	P70 to P77 and P80 to P87
"L" level maximum total output current	I_{OL1}		100	mA	Except P70 to P77 and P80 to P87
	I_{OL2}		330	mA	P70 to P77 and P80 to P87
"L" level average total output current	I_{OLAV1}		50	mA	Except P70 to P77 and P80 to P87
	I_{OLAV2}		250	mA	P70 to P77 and P80 to P87
"H" level maximum output current	I_{OH1}*4		Š 15	mA	Except P70 to P77 and P80 to P87
	I_{OH2}*4		Š 40	mA	P70 to P77 and P80 to P87
"H" level average output current	I_{OHAV1}*5		Š 4	mA	Except P70 to P77 and P80 to P87
	I_{OHAV2}*5		Š 30	mA	P70 to P77 and P80 to P87
"H" level maximum total output current	I_{OH1}		Š 100	mA	Except P70 to P77 and P80 to P87
	I_{OH2}		Š 330	mA	P70 to P77 and P80 to P87
"H" level average total output current	I_{OHAV1}*6		Š 50	mA	Except P70 to P77 and P80 to P87
	I_{OHAV2}*6		Š 250	mA	P70 to P77 and P80 to P87
Power consumption	P_D		625	mW	
Operating temperature	T_A	Š 40	+ 105	°C	
Storage temperature	T_{STG}	Š 55	+ 150	°C	

*1 : The parameter is based on $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = DV_{SS} = 0.0$ V.

*2 : AV_{CC}, AVRH must not exceed V_{CC}, and AVRH must not exceed AV_{CC}.
When using an evaluation product, DV_{CC} must not exceed V_{CC} (however, DV_{CC} can be set to a higher voltage than V_{CC} when using a Flash memory product).

*3 : If the input current or the maximum input current is limited using external components, I_{CLAMP} is the applicable rating instead of V_I.

*4 : Maximum output current is defined as the peak value of current through any one of the corresponding pins.

(Continued)

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

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions	Value			Unit	Remarks
				Min	Typ	Max		
Input leakage current	I_{IL}	All input pins	V_{CC} = DV_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 5.5 V, V_{SS} < V_I < V_{CC}	—	—	10	µA	
Input capacitance 1	C_{IN1}	All pins except VCC, VSS, DVCC, DVSS, AVCC, AVSS, C, P70 to P77, P80 to P87	—	—	—	15	pF	
Input capacitance 2	C_{IN2}	P70 to P77, P80 to P87	—	—	—	45	pF	
Pull-up resistance	R_{UP}	$\overline{RST}$	—	25	50	100	kΩ	
Pull-down resistance	R_{DOWN}	MD2	—	—	—	100	kΩ	Excluding Flash memory product
General-purpose output “H” voltage	V_{OH1}	All pins except P70 to P77, P80 to P87	V_{CC} = 4.5 V, I_{OH} = –4.0 mA	V_{CC} – 0.5	—	—	V	
Stepping motor output “H” voltage	V_{OH2}	P70 to P77, P80 to P87	V_{CC} = 4.5 V, I_{OH} = –30.0 mA	V_{CC} – 0.5	—	—	V	
General-purpose output “L” voltage	V_{OL1}	All pins except P70 to P77, P80 to P87	V_{CC} = 4.5 V, I_{OL} = 4.0 mA	—	—	0.4	V	
Stepping motor output “L” voltage	V_{OL2}	P70 to P77, P80 to P87	V_{CC} = 4.5 V, I_{OL} = 30.0 mA	—	—	0.55	V	
Stepping motor output phase variation “H”	ΔV_{OH}	PWM1Pn, PWM1Mn, PWM2Pn, PWM2Mn, n = 0 to 3	V_{CC} = 4.5 V, I_{OH} = –30.0 mA, maximum deviation V_{OH2}	—	—	90	mV	
Stepping motor output phase variation “L”	ΔV_{OL}	PWM1Pn, PWM1Mn, PWM2Pn, PWM2Mn, n = 0 to 3	V_{CC} = 4.5 V, I_{OL} = 30.0 mA, maximum deviation V_{OH2}	—	—	90	mV	
LCD internal divider resistance	R_{LCD}	Between V0 and V1, Between V1 and V2, Between V2 and V3	—	50	100	200	kΩ	Evaluation product
				8.75	12.5	17.0	kΩ	Flash memory product

(Continued)

4. AC Characteristics

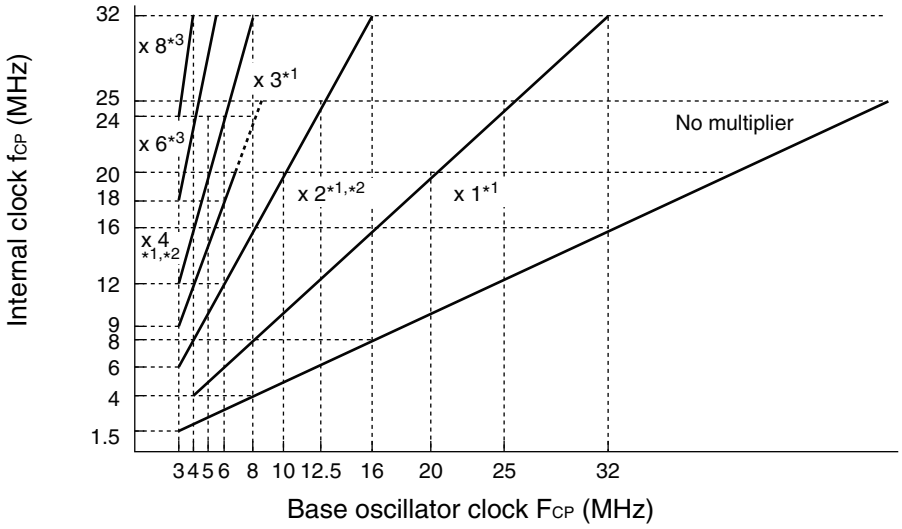
(1) Clock timing

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

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions	Value			Unit	Remarks
				Min	Typ	Max		
Clock frequency	F_C	X0, X1	—	3	—	16	MHz	1/2 (PLL stopped) When using the oscillator circuit
				3	—	32	MHz	1/2 (PLL stopped) When using an external clock
				4	—	32	MHz	PLL multiplied by 1
				3	—	16	MHz	PLL multiplied by 2
				3	—	10.7	MHz	PLL multiplied by 3
				3	—	8	MHz	PLL multiplied by 4
				3	—	5.33	MHz	PLL multiplied by 6
				3	—	4	MHz	PLL multiplied by 8
	F_{LC}	X0A, X1A		—	32.768	—	kHz	
Clock cycle time	t_{CYL}	X0, X1		62.5	—	333	ns	When using an oscillator
				31.25	—	333	ns	External clock input
	t_{LCYL}	X0A, X1A		—	30.5	—	µs	
Input clock pulse width	P_{WH}, P_{WL}	X0		5	—	—	ns	Use duty ratio of 50% ± 3% as a guideline
	P_{WLH}, P_{WLL}	X0A		—	15.2	—	µs	
Input clock rise and fall time	tcr, tcf	X0		—	—	5	ns	When using an external clock signal
Internal operating clock frequency	F_{CP}	—		1.5	—	32	MHz	Using main clock (PLL clock)
	F_{LCP}	—		—	8.192	—	kHz	Using sub clock
Internal operating clock cycle time	t_{CP}	—		31.25	—	666	ns	Using main clock (PLL clock)
	t_{LCP}	—		—	122.1	—	µs	Using sub clock

(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)

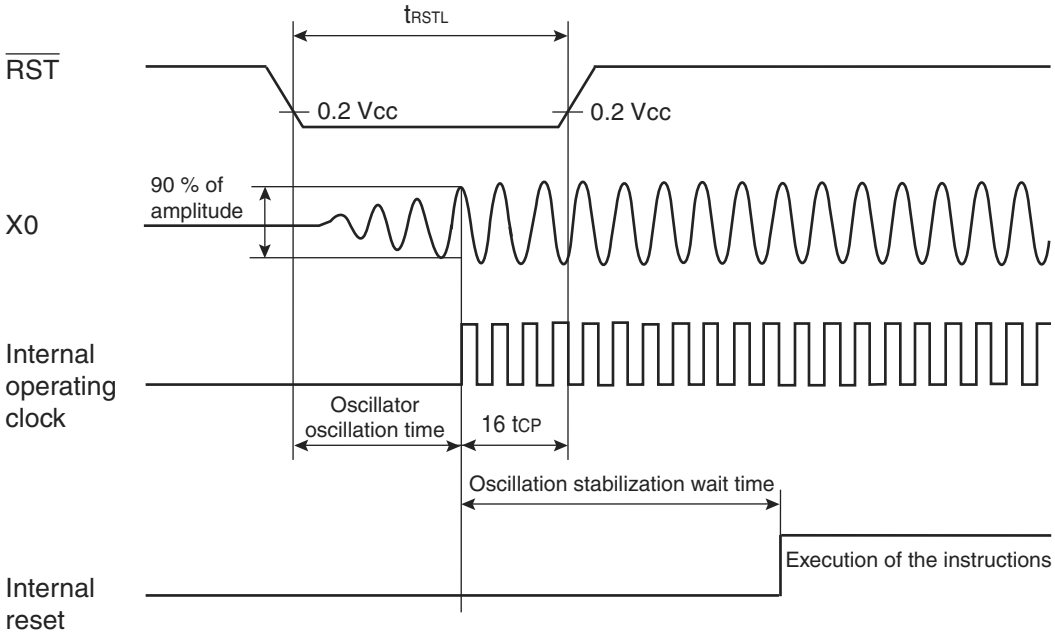
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Value		Unit	Remarks
			Min	Max		
Reset input time	t_{RSTL}	$\overline{RST}$	500	—	ns	During normal operation
			Oscillator oscillation time* + 16 t_{CP}	—	ms	In stop mode, sub clock mode, sub sleep mode, and watch mode
			100	—	µs	In time-base timer mode

*: 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

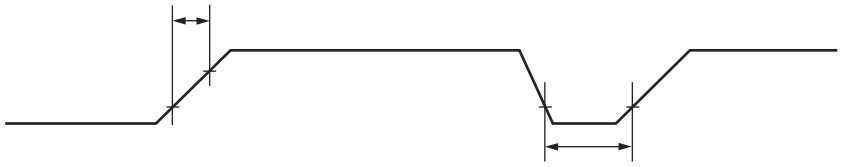
• In stop mode, sub clock mode, sub sleep mode, watch mode, and power-on



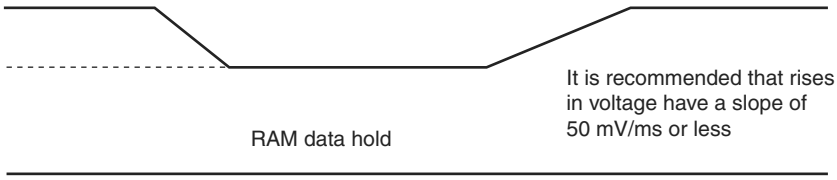
(3) Power-on reset

(V_{CC} = 2.7 V to 3.6 V, V_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = − 40 °C to +105 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min	Max		
Power supply rise time	t_R	VCC	—	0.05	30	ms	
Power off time	t_{OFF}			1	—	ms	Waiting time until power-on



Note : Extreme variations in power supply voltage may trigger a power-on reset. When the power supply voltage is changed during operation, it is recommended that increases in the voltage smoothed out as shown in the following diagram. The PLL clock of the device should not be in use when varying the voltage. However, the PLL clock may continue to be used if the rate of the voltage drop is 1 V/s or less.



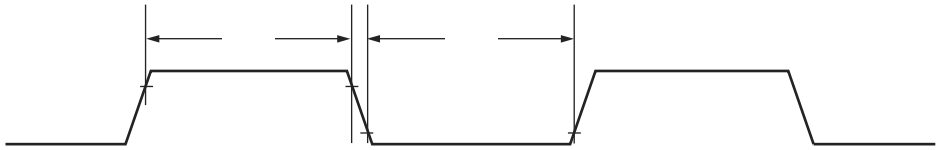
(5) Timer input timing

(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
				Min	Max	
Input pulse width	t_{TIWH} t_{TIWL}	TIN0, TIN1, IN0 to IN3	—	4 t_{CP}	—	ns

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

- Timer input 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