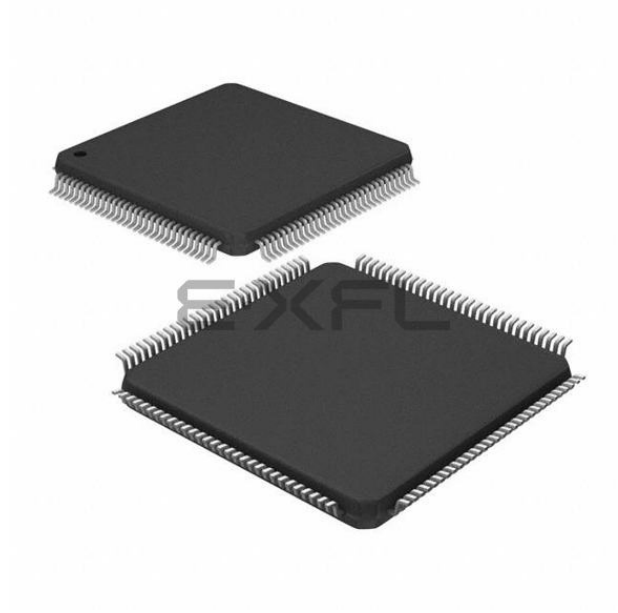
Infineon Technologies - MB90922NCSPMC-GS-161E1 Datasheet



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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-161e1

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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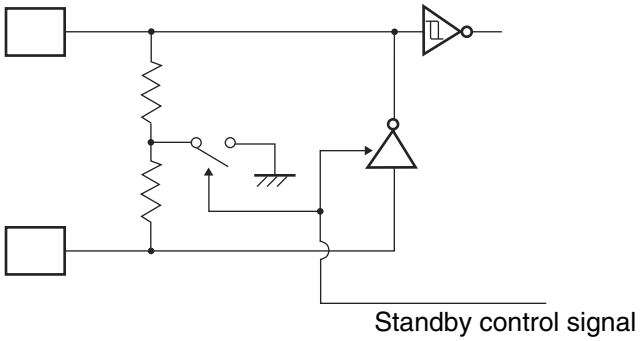
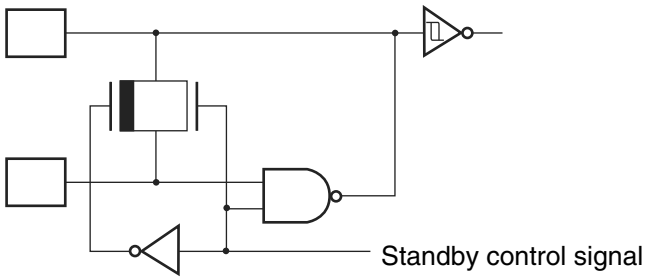
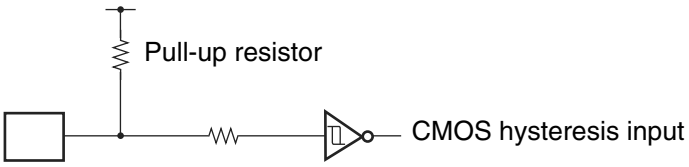
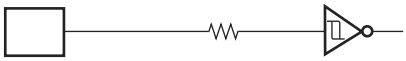
■ I/O CIRCUIT TYPE

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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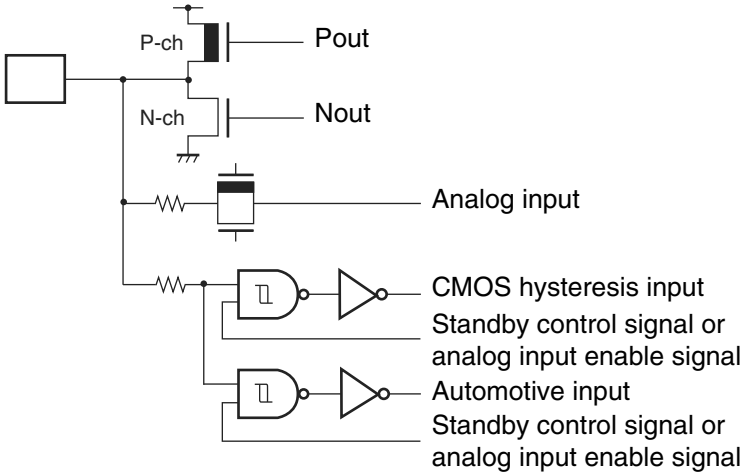
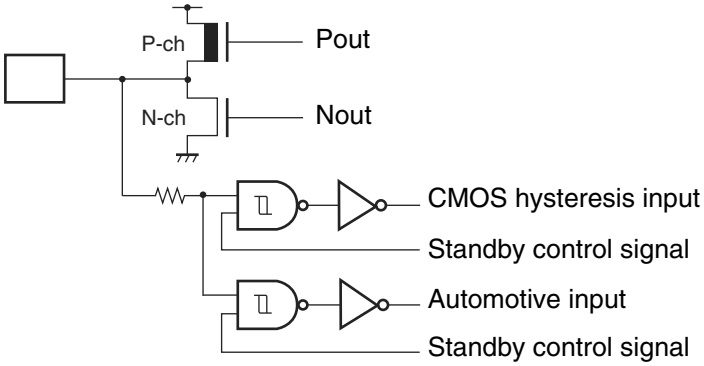
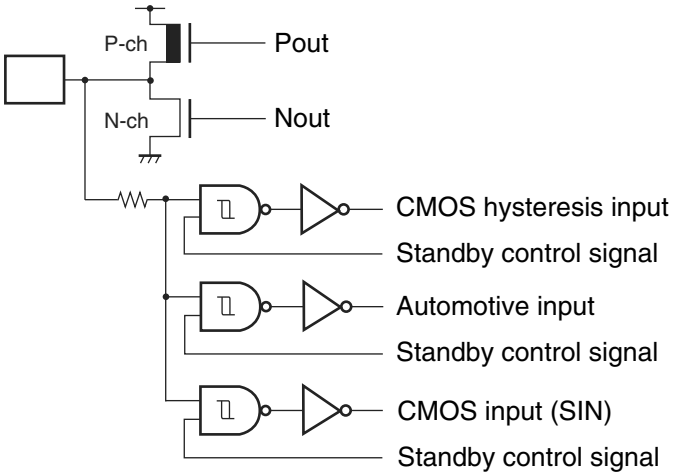
Type	Circuit	Remarks
H		A/D converter input common general-purpose port • CMOS output (I_{OH}/I_{OL} = ± 4 mA) • CMOS hysteresis input (V_{IH}/V_{IL} = 0.8 V_{CC}/0.2 V_{CC}) • Automotive input (V_{IH}/V_{IL} = 0.8 V_{CC}/0.5 V_{CC})
I		General-purpose port • CMOS output (I_{OH}/I_{OL} = ± 4 mA) • CMOS 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})
J		General-purpose port (serial input) • CMOS output (I_{OH}/I_{OL} = ± 4 mA) • CMOS hysteresis input (V_{IH}/V_{IL} = 0.8 V_{CC}/0.2 V_{CC}) • CMOS input (SIN) (V_{IH}/V_{IL} = 0.7 V_{CC}/0.3 V_{CC}) • Automotive input (V_{IH}/V_{IL} = 0.8 V_{CC}/0.5 V_{CC})

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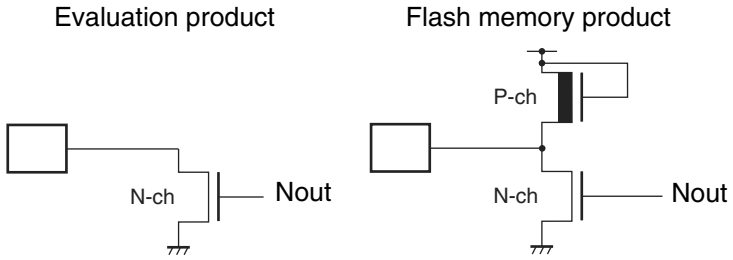
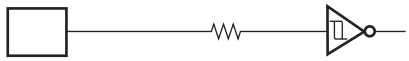
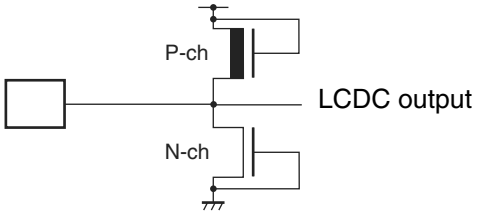
Type	Circuit	Remarks
N		N-ch open-drain pin I_{OL} = 4 mA
O		Input-only pin Automotive input (V_{IH}/V_{IL} = 0.8 V_{CC}/0.5 V_{CC})
P		LCDC output pin (COM pin)

■ 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.

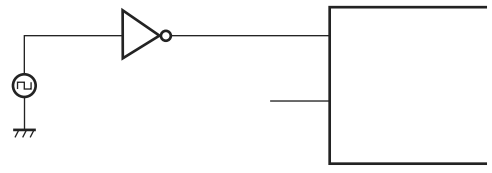
Unused input/output pins may be set to the output state and left open, or set to the input state and connected to a pull-up or pull-down resistance of 2 kΩ or more.

• 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

- **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**

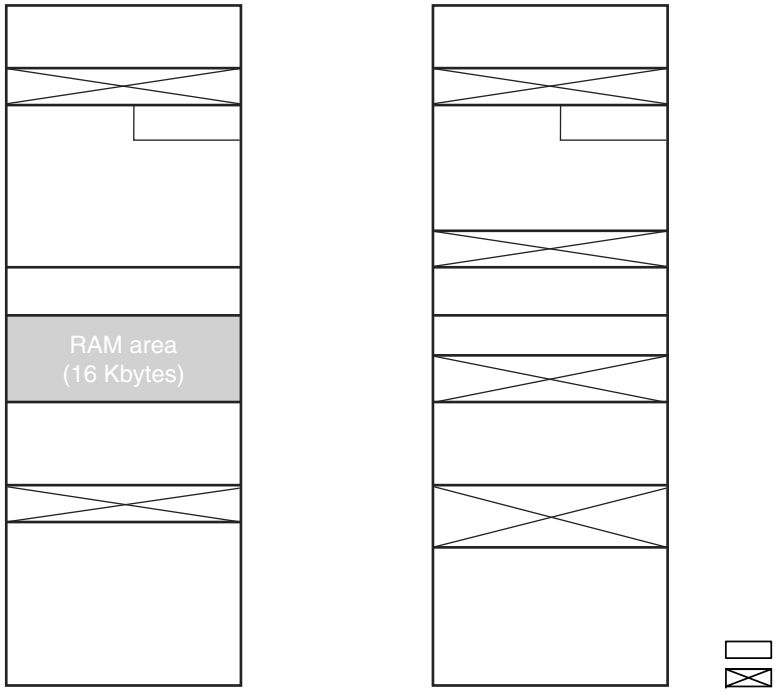
The MB90920 series is not guaranteed to operate correctly using the internal oscillator circuit when there is no external oscillator or the external clock input is stopped.

- **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	$F80001_H$

■ MEMORY MAP



MB90F922 / MB90922
MB90F923 / MB90F924

Parts No.	ROM (Flash) capacitance	RAM capacitance	Address #1	Address #2	Address #3
MB90F922NC/F922NCS/922NCS	256 Kbytes	10 Kbytes	FC0000H	004000H	002900H
MB90F923NC/F923NCS	384 Kbytes	16 Kbytes	FA0000H	004A00H	003700H
MB90F924NC/F924NCS	512 Kbytes	24 Kbytes	F80000H	006A00H	003700H

* : Evaluation products do not contain internal ROM. Treat this address as the ROM decode area used by the tools.

Note: To select models without the ROM mirror function, refer to the “ROM Mirror Function Selection Module” in Hardware Manual. The image of the ROM data in the FF bank appears at the top of the 00 bank, in order to enable efficient use of small C compiler models. The lower 16-bits of the FF bank addresses are allocated to the same addresses as the lower 16-bits of the 00 bank, making it possible to reference tables in ROM without declaring the “far” modifier with the pointers. For example, when an access is made to the address 00C000H, the actual address to be accessed is FFC000H in ROM. Because the size of the FF bank ROM area exceeds 32 Kbytes, it is not possible to view the entire region in the 00 bank image. Therefore because the ROM data from FF8000H to FFFFFFH appears in the image from 008000H to 00FFFFH, it is recommended that ROM data tables be stored in the area from FF8000H to FFFFFFH.

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

(Continued)

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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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

■ INTERRUPT SOURCES, INTERRUPT VECTORS, AND INTERRUPT CONTROL REGISTERS

Interrupt source	EI²OS corresponding	Interrupt vector			Interrupt control register		Priority *2
		Number		Address	ICR	Address	
Reset	×	#08	08H	FFFFDCH	—	—	High
INT9 instruction	×	#09	09H	FFFFD8H	—	—	
Exception processing	×	#10	0AH	FFFFD4H	—	—	
CAN0 received/CAN2 received	×	#11	0BH	FFFFD0H	ICR00	0000B0H*1	
CAN0 transmitted/node status/ CAN2 transmitted/node status	×	#12	0CH	FFFFCCH			
CAN1 received/CAN3 received	×	#13	0DH	FFFFC8H	ICR01	0000B1H*1	
CAN1 transmitted/node status/ CAN3 transmitted/node status/SIO	×	#14	0EH	FFFFC4H			
Input capture 0	△	#15	0FH	FFFFC0H	ICR02	0000B2H*1	
DTP/ external interrupt - ch.0/ch.1 detected	△	#16	10H	FFFFBCH			
Reload timer 0	△	#17	11H	FFFFB8H	ICR03	0000B3H*1	
Reload timer 2	△	#18	12H	FFFFB4H			
Input capture 1	△	#19	13H	FFFFB0H	ICR04	0000B4H*1	
DTP/ external interrupt - ch.2/ch.3 detected	△	#20	14H	FFFFACH			
Input capture 2	△	#21	15H	FFFFA8H	ICR05	0000B5H*1	
Reload timer 3	△	#22	16H	FFFFA4H			
Input capture 3/4/5/6/7	△	#23	17H	FFFFA0H	ICR06	0000B6H*1	
DTP/ external interrupt - ch.4/ ch.5 detected UART3 RX	△	#24	18H	FFFF9CH			
PPG timer 0	△	#25	19H	FFFF98H	ICR07	0000B7H*1	
DTP/ external interrupt - ch.6/ ch.7 detected UART3 TX	△	#26	1AH	FFFF94H			
PPG timer 1	△	#27	1BH	FFFF90H	ICR08	0000B8H*1	
Reload timer 1	△	#28	1CH	FFFF8CH			
PPG timer 2/3/4/5	○	#29	1DH	FFFF88H	ICR09	0000B9H*1	
Real time watch timer watch timer (sub clock)	×	#30	1EH	FFFF84H			
Free-run timer overflow/clear	×	#31	1FH	FFFF80H	ICR10	0000BAH *1	
A/D converter conversion complete	○	#32	20H	FFFF7CH			
Sound generator 0/1	×	#33	21H	FFFF78H	ICR11	0000BBH*1	
Time-base timer	×	#34	22H	FFFF74H			
UART2 RX	○	#35	23H	FFFF70H	ICR12	0000BCH*1	
UART2 TX	△	#36	24H	FFFF6CH			Low

(Continued)

(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.

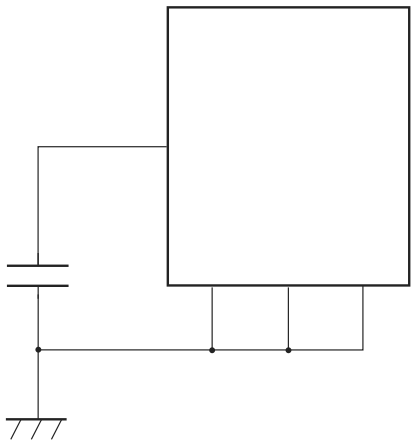
2. Recommended Operating Conditions

(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.

4. AC Characteristics

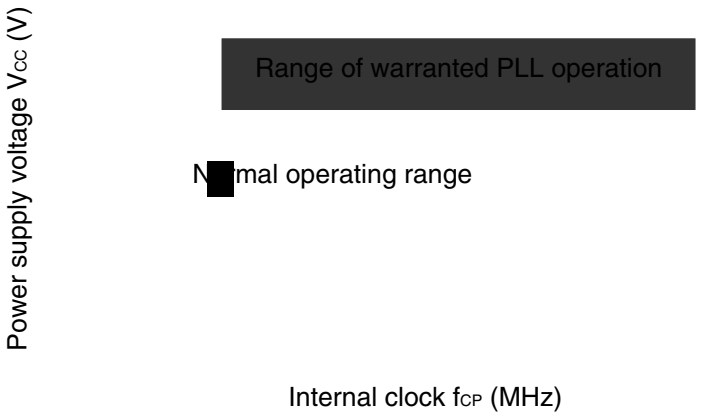
(1) Clock timing

(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

• **Guaranteed PLL Operation Range**

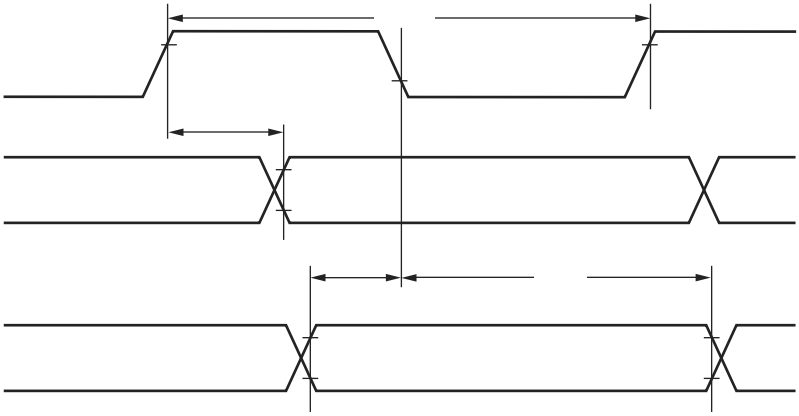
Internal operating clock frequency vs. Power supply voltage



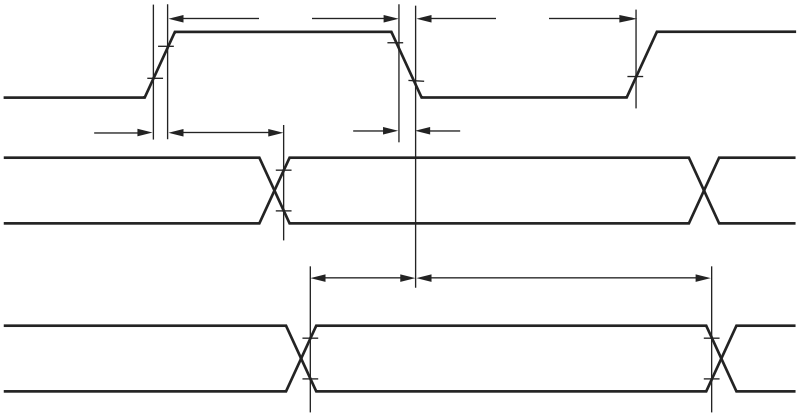
Notes : • For PLL 1 × only, use with tcp = 4 MHz or greater.
• Refer to “5. A/D Converter (1) Electrical Characteristics” for details on the A/D converter operating frequency.

(Continued)

- Internal shift clock mode



- External shift clock mode

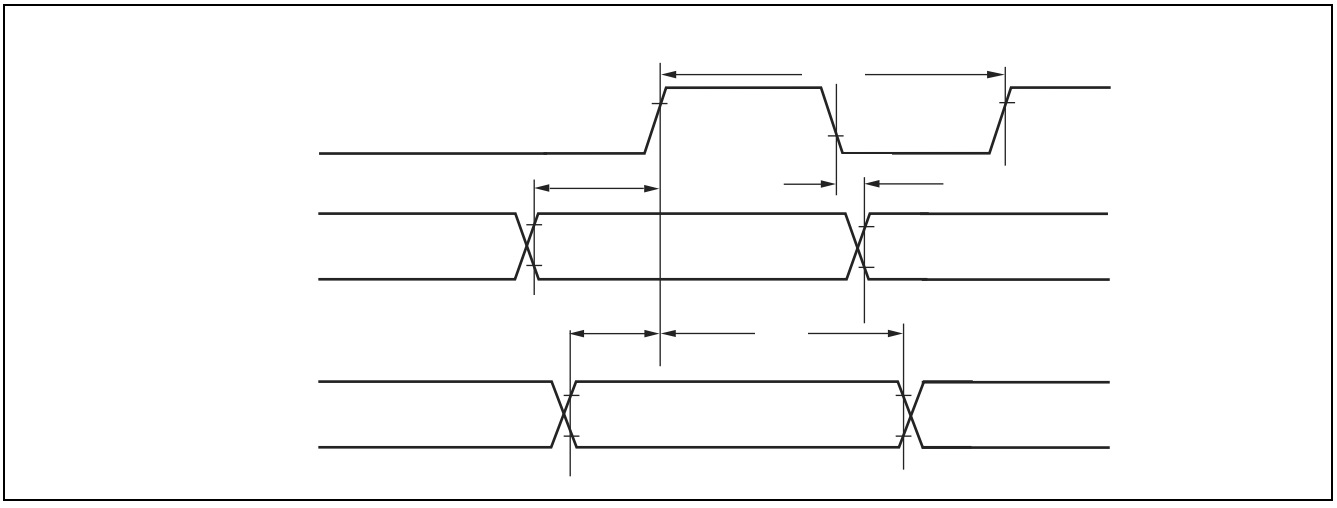


• **Bit setting: ESCR0/1/2/3:SCES=1, ECCR0/1/2/3:SCDE=1**

(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”.



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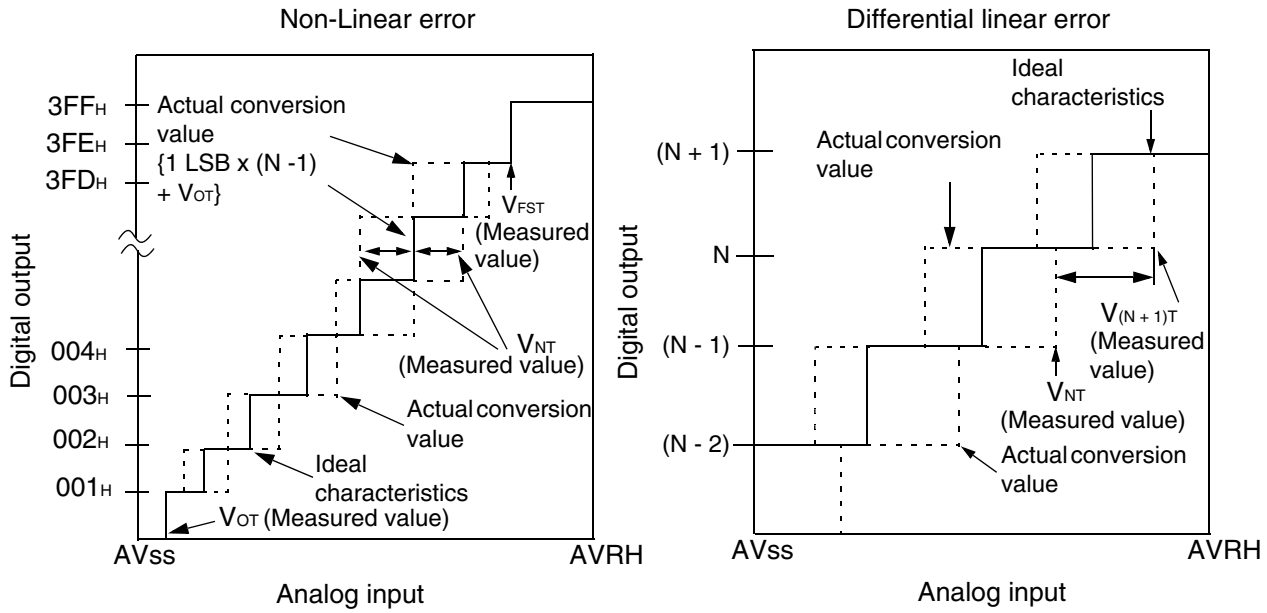

$$\text{Non-linear error of digital output N} = \frac{V_{NT} - \{1\ \text{LSB} \times (N - 1) + V_{OT}\}}{1\ \text{LSB}}\ \text{[LSB]}$$

$$\text{Differential linear error of digital output N} = \frac{V_{(N+1)T} - V_{NT}}{1\ \text{LSB}} - 1\ \text{[LSB]}$$

$$1\ \text{LSB} = \frac{V_{FST} - V_{OT}}{1022}\ \text{[V]}$$

N : A/D converter digital output value
V_{OT} : Voltage when digital output changes from 000_H to 001_H
V_{FST} : Voltage when digital output changes from $3FE_H$ to $3FF_H$

■ ORDERING INFORMATION

Part number	Package	Remarks
MB90F922NCPMC MB90F922NCSPMC MB90922NCSPMC MB90F923NCPMC MB90F923NCSPMC MB90F924NCPMC MB90F924NCSPMC	120-pin plastic LQFP (FPT-120P-M21)	
MB90V920-101CR MB90V920-102CR	299-pin ceramic PGA (PGA-299C-A01)	For evaluation

■ MAJOR CHANGES IN THIS EDITION

Page	Section	Change Results
12	■I/O CIRCUIT TYPE	Corrected the circuit type B.
20	■ HANDLING DEVICES	Added the following items; • Serial communication • Characteristic difference between flash device and MASK ROM device
31	■ I/O MAP	Corrected “Address: 003970$_H$”. Clock supervisor control register → (Disabled)
46	■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS 3. DC Characteristics	Added the item for “LCD output impedance”.
68	■ ORDERING INFORMATION	Corrected the part numbers; MB90V920-101 → MB90V920-101CR MB90V920-102 → MB90V920-102CR

The vertical lines marked in the left side of the page show the changes.