Infineon Technologies - MB90922NCSPMC-GS-203E1 Datasheet

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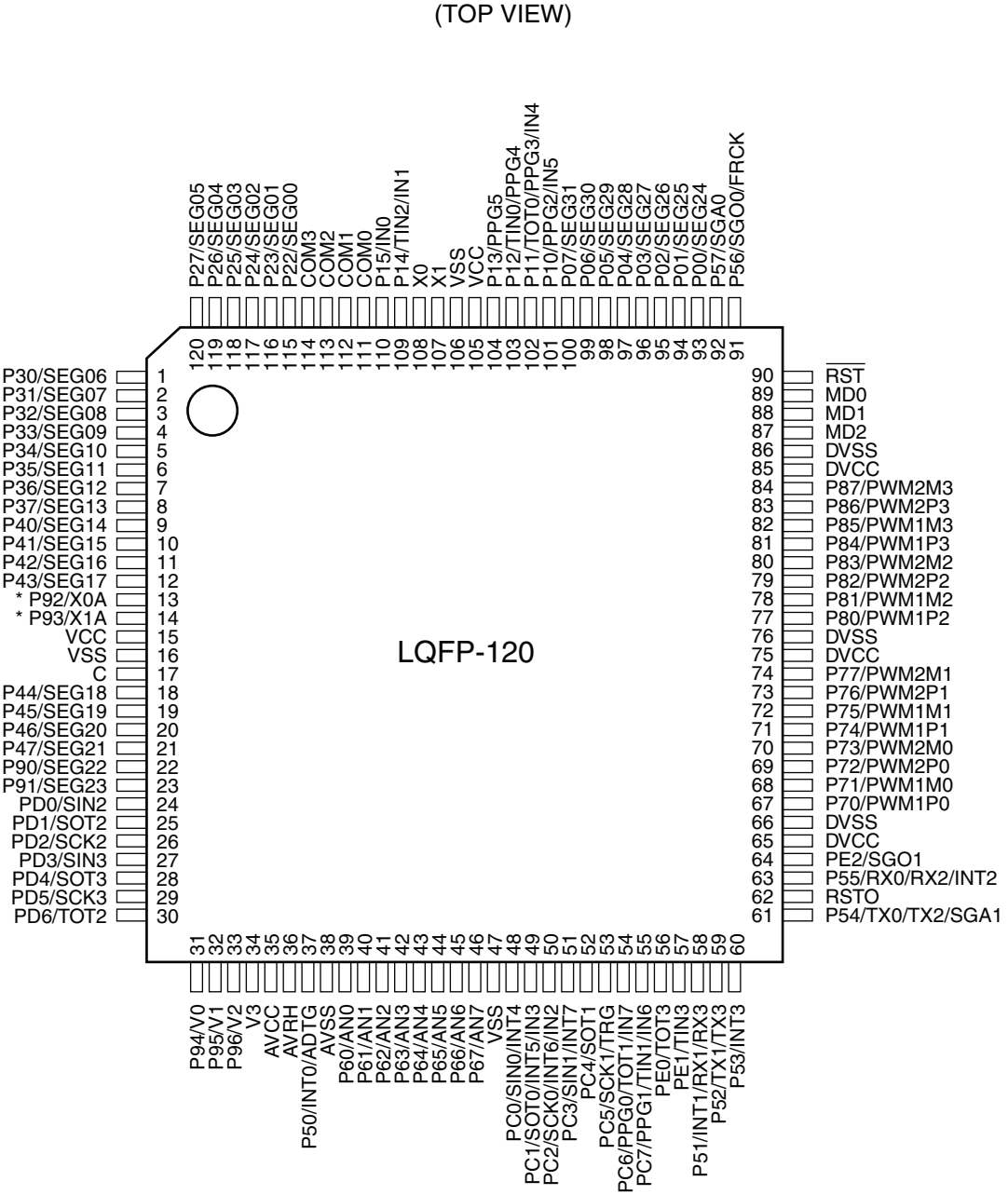
What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

"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-203e1

■ 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

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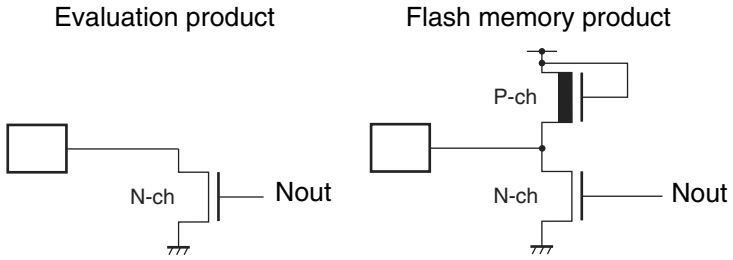
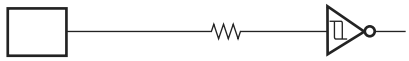
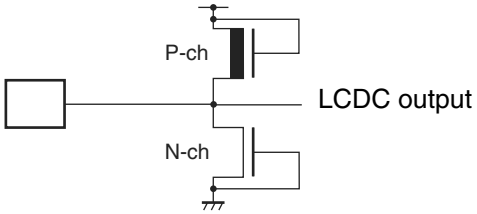
Type	Circuit	Remarks
N		N-ch open-drain pin I_{OL} = 4 mA
O		Input-only pin Automotive input (V_{IH}/V_{IL} = 0.8 V_{CC}/0.5 V_{CC})
P		LCDC output pin (COM pin)

■ 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.

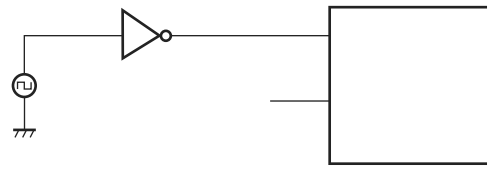
Unused input/output pins may be set to the output state and left open, or set to the input state and connected to a pull-up or pull-down resistance of 2 kΩ or more.

• 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 $AV_{SS} = AVRH = V_{SS}$.

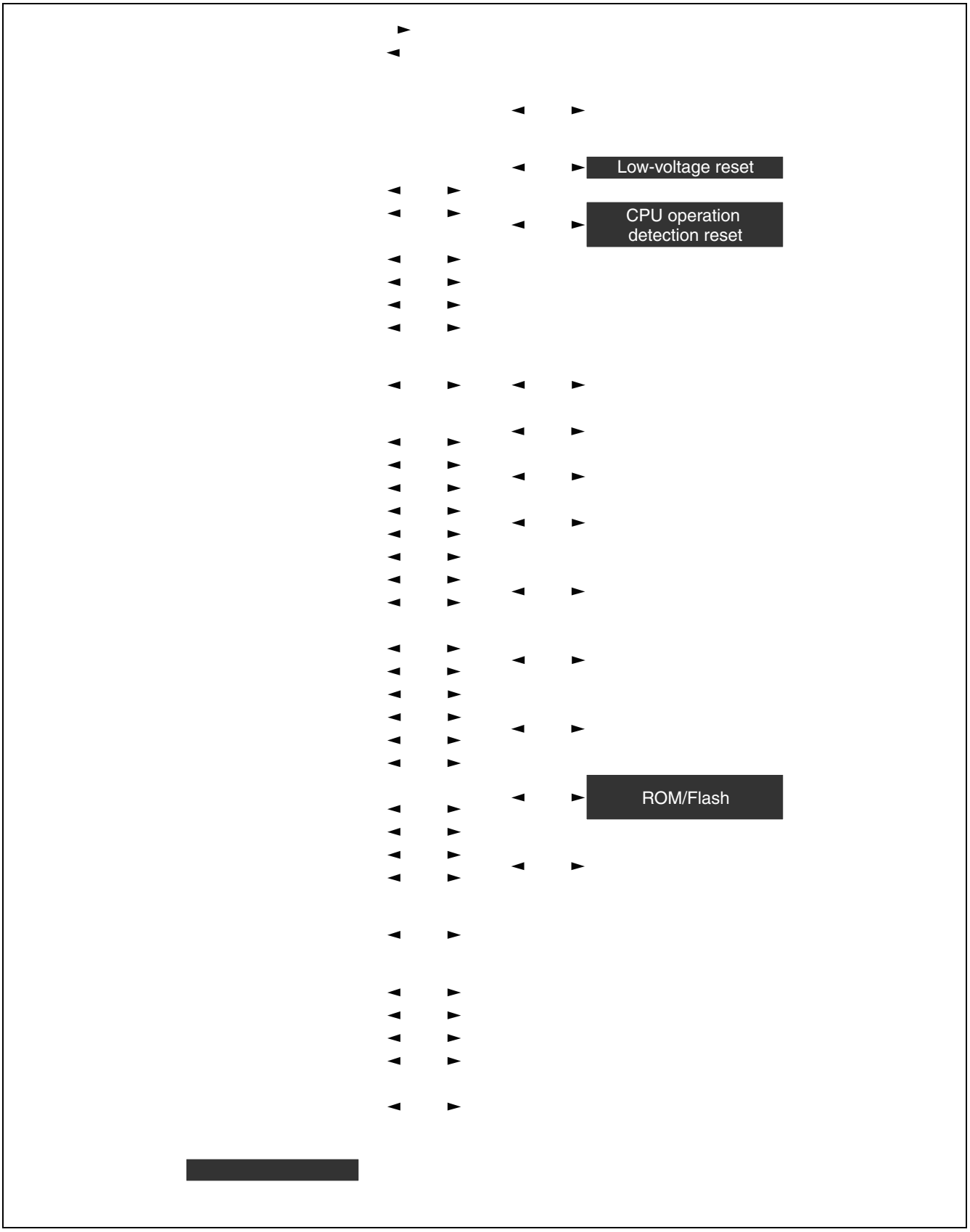
• Notes on using an external clock

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

■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



Address	Register name	Symbol	Read/write	Resource name	Initial value
000054H	Lower timer control status register 1	TMCSR1L	R/W	16-bit reload timer 1	00000000B
000055H	Higher timer control status register 1	TMCSR1H	R/W		XXX10000B
000056H	Timer register 1/reload register 1	TMR1/ TMRLR1	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
000057H					XXXXXXXXB
000058H	LCD output control register 1	LOCR1	R/W	LCDC	11111111B
000059H	LCD output control register 2	LOCR2	R/W		00000000B
00005AH	Lower sound control register 0	SGCRL0	R/W	Sound generator 0	00000000B
00005BH	Higher sound control register 0	SGCRH0	R/W		0XXXX100B
00005CH	Frequency data register 0	SGFR0	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
00005DH	Amplitude data register 0	SGAR0	R/W		00000000B
00005EH	Decrement grade register 0	SGDR0	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
00005FH	Tone count register 0	SGTR0	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
000060H	Input capture register 0	IPCP0	R	Input capture 0/1	XXXXXXXXB
000061H					XXXXXXXXB
000062H	Input capture register 1	IPCP1	R		XXXXXXXXB
000063H					XXXXXXXXB
000064H	Input capture register 2	IPCP2	R	Input capture 2/3	XXXXXXXXB
000065H					XXXXXXXXB
000066H	Input capture register 3	IPCP3	R		XXXXXXXXB
000067H					XXXXXXXXB
000068H	Input capture control status 0/1	ICS01	R/W	Input capture 0/1	00000000B
000069H	Input capture edge register 0/1	ICE01	R/W		XXX0X0XXB
00006AH	Input capture control status 2/3	ICS23	R/W	Input capture 2/3	00000000B
00006BH	Input capture edge register 2/3	ICE23	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
00006CH	Lower LCD control register	LCRL	R/W	LCD controller/ driver	00010000B
00006DH	Higher LCD control register	LCRH	R/W		00000000B
00006EH	Low voltage/CPU operation detection reset control register	LVRC	R/W	Low voltage/CPU operation detection reset	00111000B
00006FH	ROM mirror	ROMM	W	ROM mirror	XXXXXXX1B
000070H to 00007FH	Area reserved for CAN Controller 1. Refer to "■ CAN CONTROLLERS"				
000080H	PWM control register 0	PWC0	R/W	Stepping motor controller 0	000000X0B
000081H	(Disabled)				
000082H	PWM control register 1	PWC1	R/W	Stepping motor controller 1	000000X0B

(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 (ID Registers)

Address				Register	Abbre-viation	Access	Initial Value
CAN0	CAN1	CAN2	CAN3				
003A00H to 003A1FH	003B00H to 003B1FH	003700H to 00371FH	003800H to 00381FH	General-purpose RAM	—	R/W	XXXXXXXXB to XXXXXXXXB
003A20H	003B20H	003720H	003820H	ID register 0	IDR0	R/W	XXXXXXXXB XXXXXXXXB
003A21H	003B21H	003721H	003821H				
003A22H	003B22H	003722H	003822H				XXXXX---B XXXXXXXXB
003A23H	003B23H	003723H	003823H				
003A24H	003B24H	003724H	003824H	ID register 1	IDR1	R/W	XXXXXXXXB XXXXXXXXB
003A25H	003B25H	003725H	003825H				
003A26H	003B26H	003726H	003826H				XXXXX---B XXXXXXXXB
003A27H	003B27H	003727H	003827H				
003A28H	003B28H	003728H	003828H	ID register 2	IDR2	R/W	XXXXXXXXB XXXXXXXXB
003A29H	003B29H	003729H	003829H				
003A2AH	003B2AH	00372AH	00382AH				XXXXX---B XXXXXXXXB
003A2BH	003B2BH	00372BH	00382BH				
003A2CH	003B2CH	00372CH	00382CH	ID register 3	IDR3	R/W	XXXXXXXXB XXXXXXXXB
003A2DH	003B2DH	00372DH	00382DH				
003A2EH	003B2EH	00372EH	00382EH				XXXXX---B XXXXXXXXB
003A2FH	003B2FH	00372FH	00382FH				
003A30H	003B30H	003730H	003830H	ID register 4	IDR4	R/W	XXXXXXXXB XXXXXXXXB
003A31H	003B31H	003731H	003831H				
003A32H	003B32H	003732H	003832H				XXXXX---B XXXXXXXXB
003A33H	003B33H	003733H	003833H				
003A34H	003B34H	003734H	003834H	ID register 5	IDR5	R/W	XXXXXXXXB XXXXXXXXB
003A35H	003B35H	003735H	003835H				
003A36H	003B36H	003736H	003836H				XXXXX---B XXXXXXXXB
003A37H	003B37H	003737H	003837H				
003A38H	003B38H	003738H	003838H	ID register 6	IDR6	R/W	XXXXXXXXB XXXXXXXXB
003A39H	003B39H	003739H	003839H				
003A3AH	003B3AH	00373AH	00383AH				XXXXX---B XXXXXXXXB
003A3BH	003B3BH	00373BH	00383BH				
003A3CH	003B3CH	00373CH	00383CH	ID register 7	IDR7	R/W	XXXXXXXXB XXXXXXXXB
003A3DH	003B3DH	00373DH	00383DH				
003A3EH	003B3EH	00373EH	00383EH				XXXXX---B XXXXXXXXB
003A3FH	003B3FH	00373FH	00383FH				

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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} – 0.3	V_{SS} + 6.0	V	
	AV_{CC}	V_{SS} – 0.3	V_{SS} + 6.0	V	$AV_{CC} = V_{CC}$*2
	AVRH	V_{SS} – 0.3	V_{SS} + 6.0	V	$AV_{CC} \geq$ AVRH*2
	DV_{CC}	V_{SS} – 0.3	V_{SS} + 6.0	V	$DV_{CC} = V_{CC}$*2
Input voltage*1	V_I	V_{SS} – 0.3	V_{CC} + 0.3	V	*3
Output voltage*1	V_O	V_{SS} – 0.3	V_{CC} + 0.3	V	
Maximum clamp current	I_{CLAMP}	– 4	+ 4	mA	*7
Total maximum clamp current	$\Sigma \lvert I_{CLAMP} \rvert$	—	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	ΣI_{OL1}	—	100	mA	Except P70 to P77 and P80 to P87
	ΣI_{OL2}	—	330	mA	P70 to P77 and P80 to P87
"L" level average total output current	ΣI_{OLAV1}	—	50	mA	Except P70 to P77 and P80 to P87
	ΣI_{OLAV2}	—	250	mA	P70 to P77 and P80 to P87
"H" level maximum output current	I_{OH1}*4	—	–15	mA	Except P70 to P77 and P80 to P87
	I_{OH2}*4	—	–40	mA	P70 to P77 and P80 to P87
"H" level average output current	I_{OHAV1}*5	—	–4	mA	Except P70 to P77 and P80 to P87
	I_{OHAV2}*5	—	–30	mA	P70 to P77 and P80 to P87
"H" level maximum total output current	ΣI_{OH1}	—	–100	mA	Except P70 to P77 and P80 to P87
	ΣI_{OH2}	—	–330	mA	P70 to P77 and P80 to P87
"H" level average total output current	ΣI_{OHAV1}*6	—	–50	mA	Except P70 to P77 and P80 to P87
	ΣI_{OHAV2}*6	—	–250	mA	P70 to P77 and P80 to P87
Power consumption	P_D	—	625	mW	
Operating temperature	T_A	– 40	+ 105	°C	
Storage temperature	T_{STG}	– 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.

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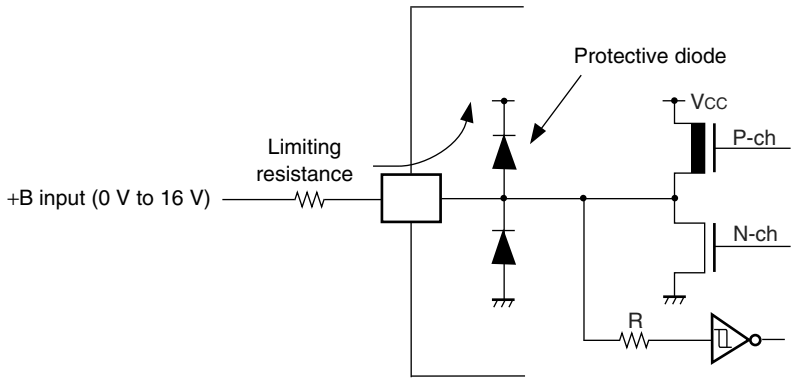
*5 : Average output current is defined as the average value of the current flowing through any one of the corresponding pins within a period of 100 ms. The “average value” can be calculated by multiplying the “operating current” by the “operating factor”.

*6 : Average total output current is defined as the average value of the current flowing through all of the corresponding pins within a period of 100 ms. The “average value” can be calculated by multiplying the “operating current” by the “ operating factor”.

*7 :
- Applicable to pins: P10 to P15,P50 to P57,P60 to P67,P70 to P77,P80 to P87,PC0 to PC7,PD0 to PD6, PE0 to PE2
- Use within recommended operating conditions.
- Use at DC voltage (current) .
- The +B signal should always be applied with a limiting resistance placed between the +B signal and the microcontroller.
- The value of the limiting resistance should be set so that when the +B signal is applied, the input current to the microcontroller pin does not exceed rated values, either instantaneously or for prolonged periods.
- Note that when the microcontroller drive current is low, such as in the power saving modes, the +B input potential may pass through the protective diode and increase the potential at the V_{CC} pin, and this may affect other devices.
- Note that if a +B signal is input when the microcontroller power supply is off (not fixed at 0 V) , the microcontroller may partially malfunction on power supplied through the +B signal pin.
- Note that if the +B input is applied during power-on, the power supply voltage may reach a level such that the power-on reset does not function due to the power supplied from the +B signal.
- Care must be taken not to leave +B input pins open.
- Note that analog system input/output pins (LCD drive pins, comparator input pins, etc.) cannot accept +B signal inputs.
- Sample recommended circuit :

• Input/output equivalent circuit



WARNING: Semiconductor devices can be permanently damaged by application of stress (voltage, current, temperature, etc.) in excess of absolute maximum ratings. Do not exceed these ratings.

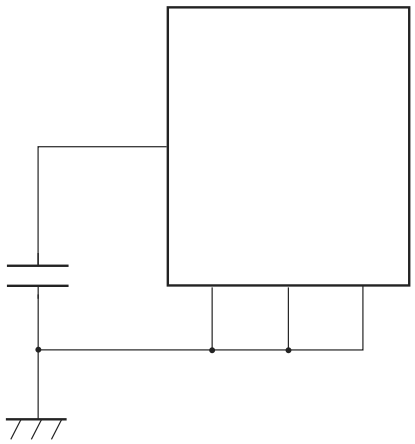
2. Recommended Operating Conditions

(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.

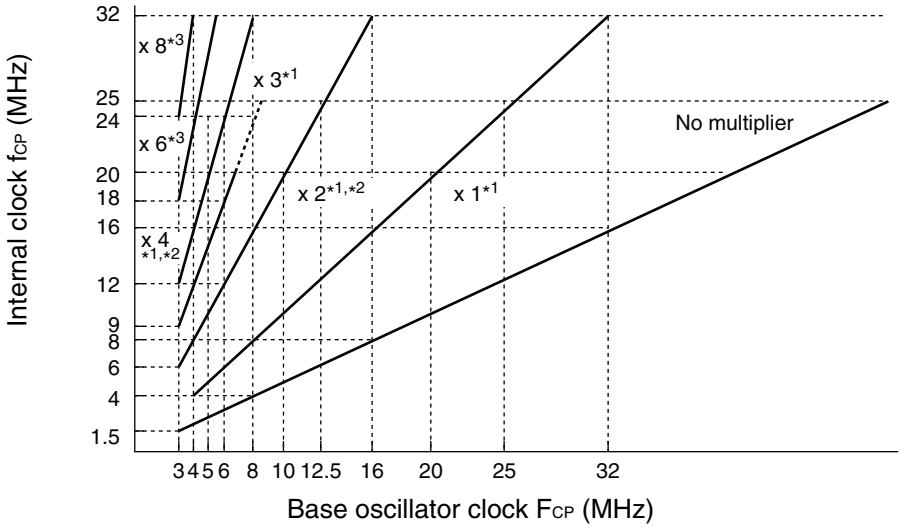
(V_{CC} = 5.0 V ±10%, V_{SS} = DV_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = − 40 °C to +105 °C)

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)

(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)

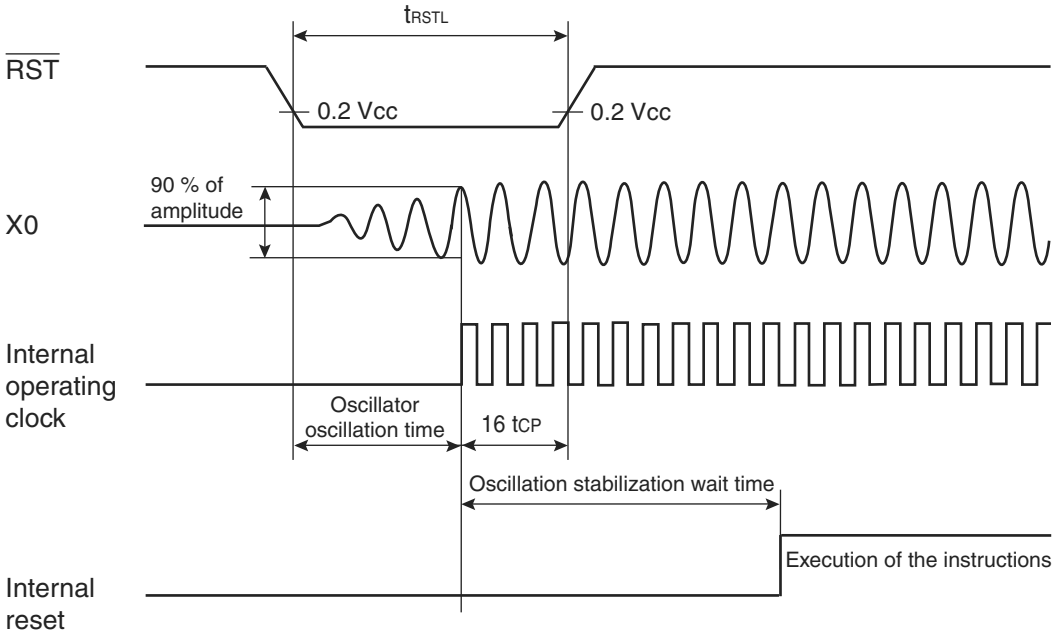
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Value		Unit	Remarks
			Min	Max		
Reset input time	t_{RSTL}	$\overline{RST}$	500	—	ns	During normal operation
			Oscillator oscillation time* + 16 t_{CP}	—	ms	In stop mode, sub clock mode, sub sleep mode, and watch mode
			100	—	µs	In time-base timer mode

*: 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.

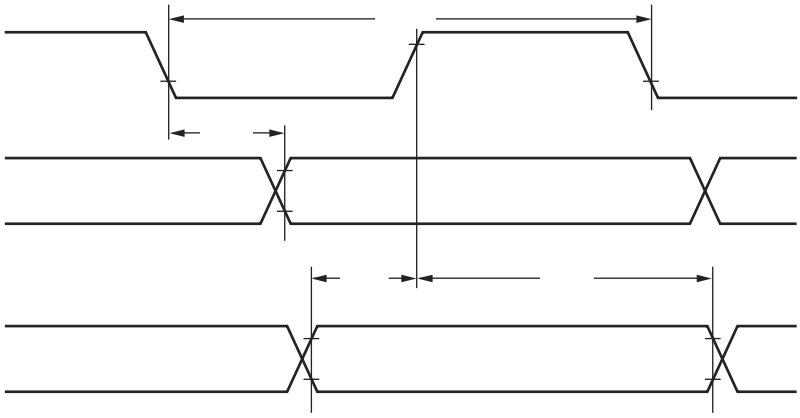
Note : t_{CP} is the internal operating clock cycle time. (Unit : ns)

• During normal operation

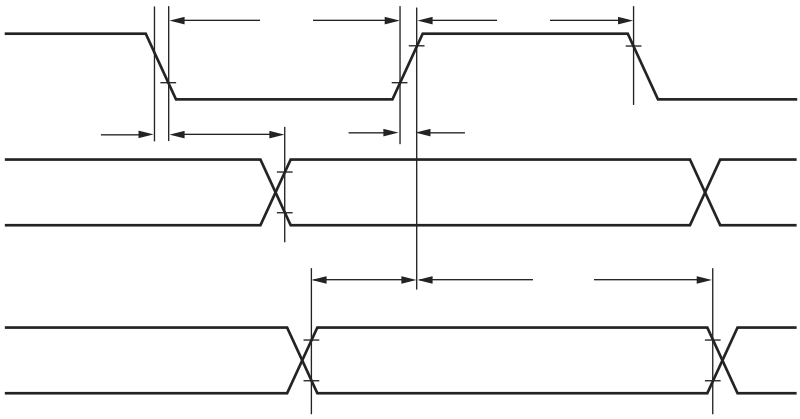
• In stop mode, sub clock mode, sub sleep mode, watch mode, and power-on



- Internal shift clock mode



- External shift clock mode

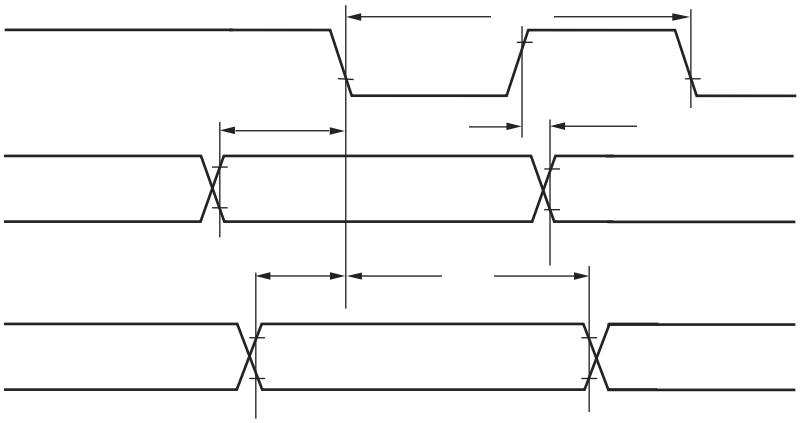


• **Bit setting: ESCR0/1/2/3:SCES=0, ECCR0/1/2/3:SCDE=1**

(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_{SHOVI}	SCK0 to SCK3, SOT0 to SOT3		– 50	+ 50	ns
Valid SIN → SCK ↓	t_{IVSLI}	SCK0 to SCK3, SIN0 to SIN3		t_{CP} + 80	—	ns
SCK ↓ → valid SIN hold time	t_{SLIXI}			0	—	ns
SOT → SCK ↓ delay time	t_{SOVLI}	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”.



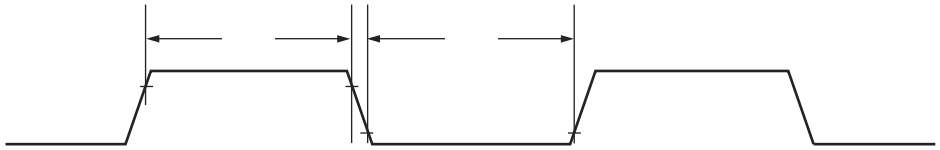
(5) Timer input timing

(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. Flash Memory Program/Erase Characteristics

Parameter	Conditions	Value			Unit	Remarks
		Min	Typ	Max		
Sector erase time	T_A = + 25 °C V_{CC} = 5.0 V	—	0.9	3.6	s	Excludes pre-programming before erase
Word (16-bit width) programming time		—	23	370	µs	Excludes system-level overhead
Chip programming time	T_A = + 25 °C, V_{CC} = 5.0 V	—	3.4	55	s	
Erase/program cycle	—	10000	—	—	cycle	
Flash memory data retention time	Average T_A = + 85 °C	20	—	—	year	*

* : This value is calculated from the results of evaluating the reliability of the technology (using Arrhenius equation to translate high temperature measurements into normalized value at + 85 °C) .

■ 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.