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"[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	F ² MC-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-243e1

16-bit Microcontroller

CMOS

F²MC-16LX MB90920 Series

**MB90F922NC/F922NCS/922NCS/F923NC/F923NCS/
MB90F924NC/F924NCS/V920-101/V920-102**

■ DESCRIPTION

The MB90920 series is a family of general-purpose FUJITSU SEMICONDUCTOR 16-bit microcontrollers designed for applications such as vehicle instrument panel control.

The instruction set retains the AT architecture from the F²MC-8L and F²MC-16LX families, with further refinements including high-level language instructions, extended addressing modes, improved multiplication and division operations (signed), and bit processing. In addition, long word processing is made possible by the inclusion of a built-in 32-bit accumulator.

Note : F²MC is the abbreviation of FUJITSU Flexible Microcontroller.

■ FEATURES

- Clock
Built-in PLL clock frequency multiplication circuit.
Selection of machine clocks (PLL clocks) is allowed among frequency division by two on oscillation clock, and multiplication of 1 to 8 times of oscillation clock (for 4 MHz oscillation clock, 4 MHz to 32 MHz).
Operation by sub clock (up to 50 kHz : 100 kHz oscillation clock divided by two) is allowed.
- 16-bit input capture (8 channels)
Detects rising, falling, or both edges.
16-bit capture register × 8
The value of a 16-bit free-run timer counter is latched upon detection of an edge input to pin and an interrupt request is generated.

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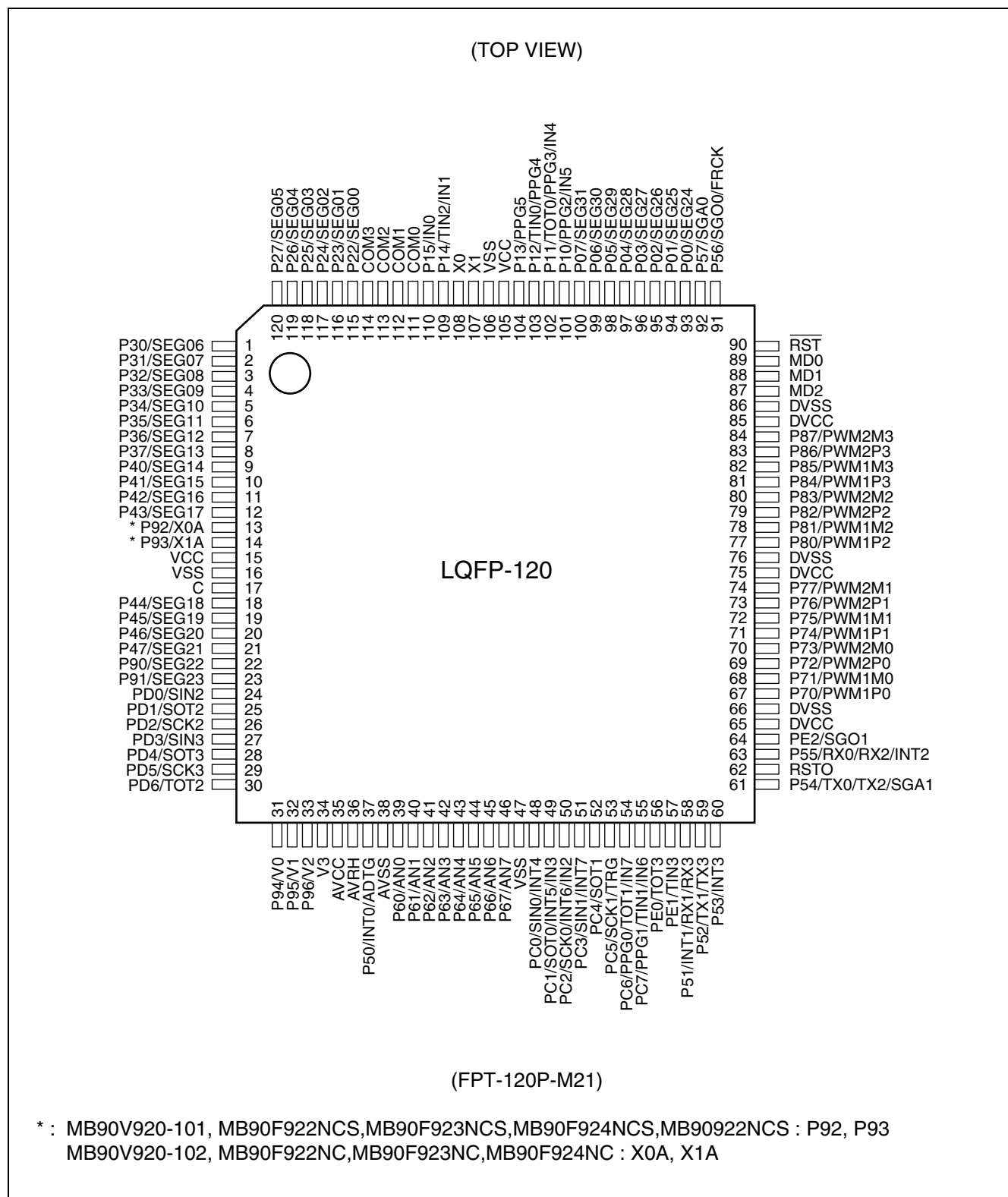
For the information for microcontroller supports, see the following web site.

This web site includes the "**Customer Design Review Supplement**" which provides the latest cautions on system development and the minimal requirements to be checked to prevent problems before the system development.

<http://edevise.fujitsu.com/micom/en-support/>

MB90920 Series

PIN ASSIGNMENT



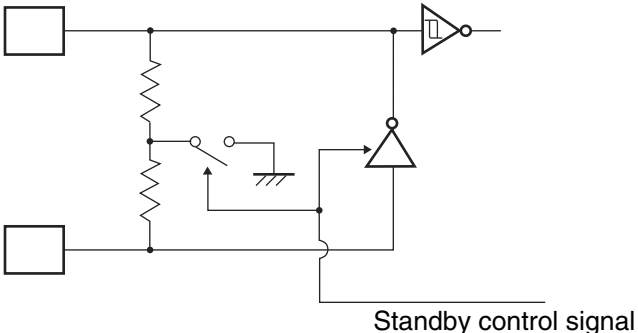
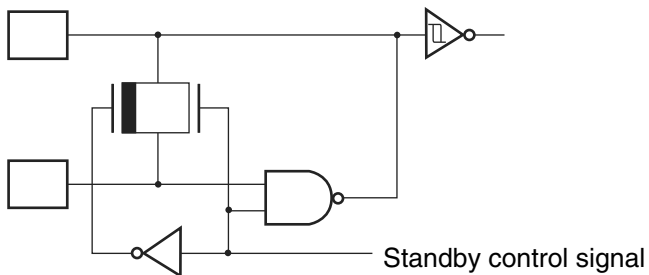
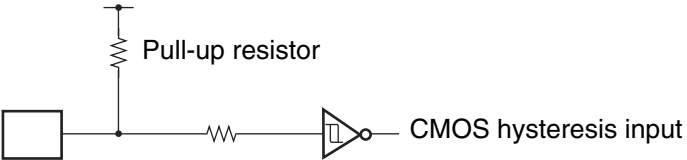
Pin no.	Pin name	I/O circuit type*1	Function
7	P36	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG12		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
8	P37	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG13		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
9	P40	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG14		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
10	P41	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG15		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
11	P42	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG16		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
12	P43	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG17		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
18	P44	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG18		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
19	P45	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG19		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
20	P46	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG20		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
21	P47	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG21		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
37	P50	I	General-purpose I/O port
	INT0		INT0 external interrupt input pin
	ADTG		A/D converter external trigger input pin
58	P51	I	General-purpose I/O port
	INT1		INT1 external interrupt input pin
	RX1		CAN interface 1 RX input pin
	RX3		CAN interface 3 RX input pin
59	P52	I	General-purpose I/O port
	TX1		CAN interface 1 TX output pin
	TX3		CAN interface 3 TX output pin
60	P53	I	General-purpose I/O port
	INT3		INT3 external interrupt input pin

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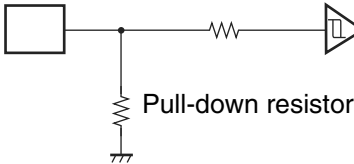
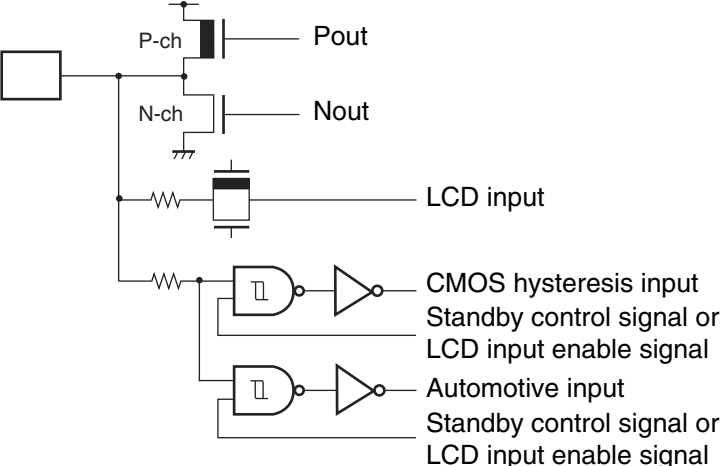
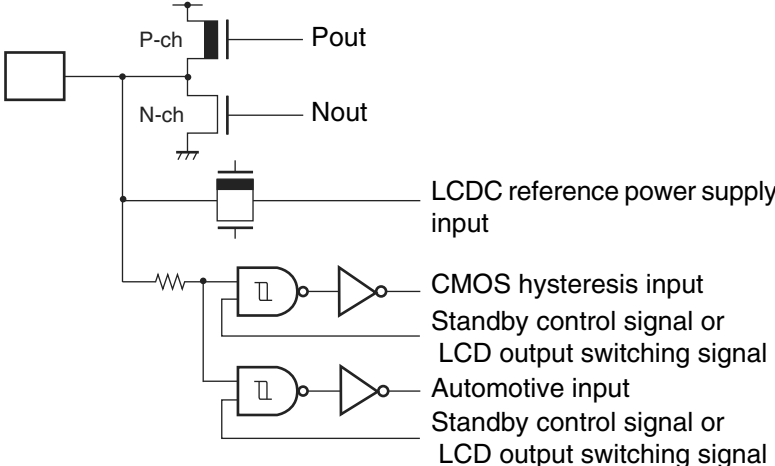
Pin no.	Pin name	I/O circuit type*1	Function
70	P73	L	General-purpose output-only port
	PWM2M0		Stepping motor controller ch.0 output pin
71	P74	L	General-purpose output-only port
	PWM1P1		Stepping motor controller ch.1 output pin
72	P75	L	General-purpose output-only port
	PWM1M1		Stepping motor controller 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	 Standby control signal	Oscillation circuit High-speed oscillation feedback resistance : approx. 1 MΩ (Flash memory product/MASK ROM product/Evaluation product)
B	 Standby control signal	Oscillation circuit Low-speed oscillation feedback resistance : approx. 10 MΩ
C	 Pull-up resistor CMOS hysteresis input	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	 CMOS hysteresis input	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.

(Continued)

Type	Circuit	Remarks
E	 Pull-down resistor CMOS hysteresis input	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	 P-ch Pout N-ch Nout LCD input CMOS hysteresis input Standby control signal or LCD input enable signal Automotive input Standby control signal or LCD input enable signal	LCD output common general-purpose port - CMOS output ($I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 4 \text{ mA}$) - 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	 P-ch Pout N-ch Nout LCDC reference power supply input CMOS hysteresis input Standby control signal or LCD output switching signal Automotive input Standby control signal or LCD output switching signal	LCDC reference power supply common general-purpose port - CMOS output ($I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 4 \text{ mA}$) - 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 V_{CC} and V_{SS} 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} , AV_{RH}), 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} , AV_{RH}) 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 V_{CC} 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 μ s.

• 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 k Ω .

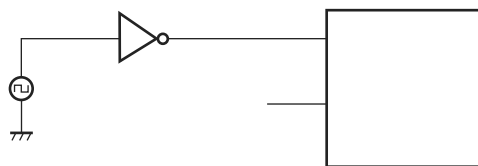
Unused input/output pins may be set to the output state and left open, or set to the input state and connected to a pull-up or pull-down resistance of 2 k Ω or more.

• 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 $AV_{SS} = AVR_{H} = V_{SS}$.

• 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**

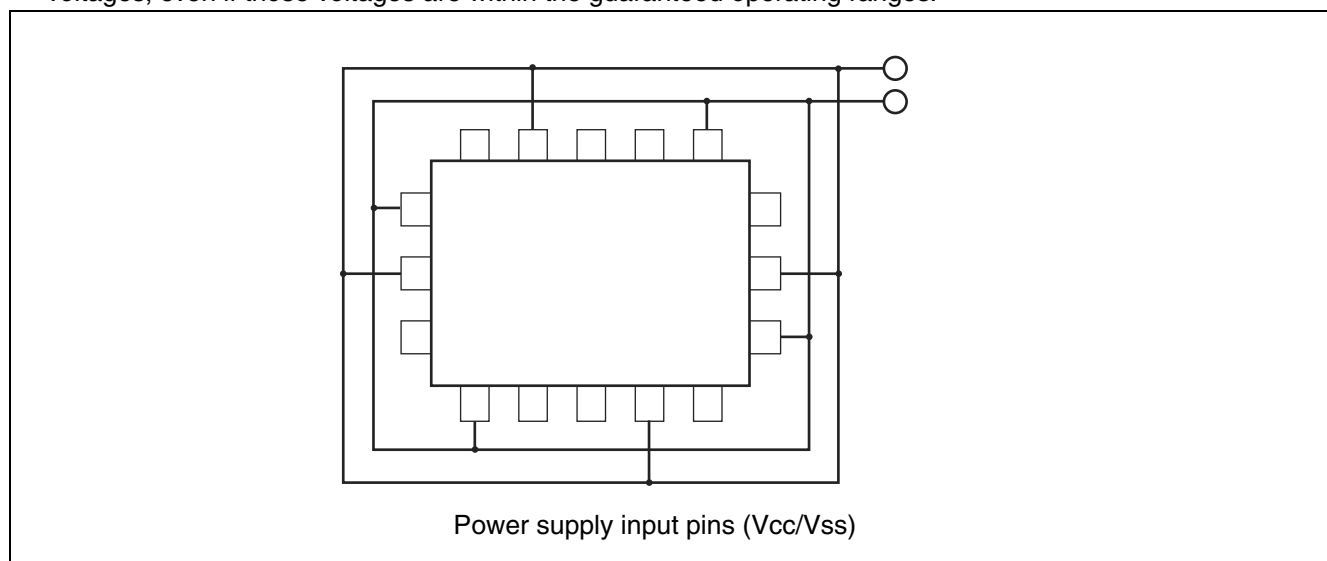
Noise around the X0/X1, or X0A/X1A pins may cause this device to operate abnormally. In the interest of stable operation it is strongly recommended that printed circuit artwork places ground bypass capacitors as close as possible to the X0/X1, X0A/X1A and crystal oscillator (or ceramic oscillator) and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



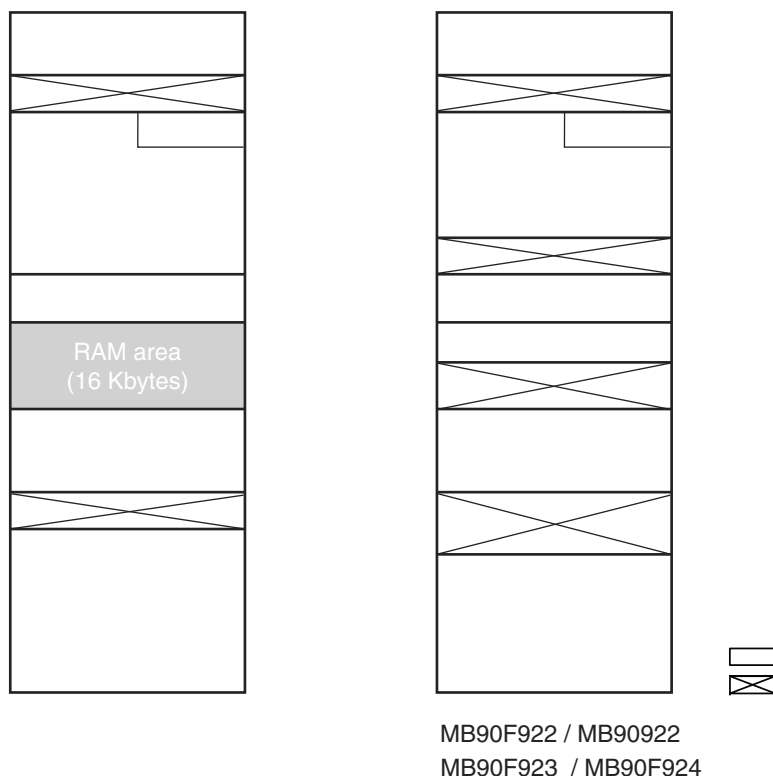
In addition, care must be given to connecting the VCC and VSS pins of this device to the current supply source with as low impedance as possible. It is recommended that a 1.0 μ F bypass capacitor be connected between the VCC and VSS pins as close to the pins as possible.

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

The A/D converter power supply (AV_{CC} , AV_{RH}) 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 AV_{RH} does not exceed AV_{CC} 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).

MB90920 Series

■ MEMORY MAP



Parts No.	ROM (Flash) capacitance	RAM capacitance	Address #1	Address #2	Address #3
MB90F922NC/F922NCS/922NCS	256 Kbytes	10 Kbytes	FC0000 _H	004000 _H	002900 _H
MB90F923NC/F923NCS	384 Kbytes	16 Kbytes	FA0000 _H	004A00 _H	003700 _H
MB90F924NC/F924NCS	512 Kbytes	24 Kbytes	F80000 _H	006A00 _H	003700 _H

* : 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 00C000_H, the actual address to be accessed is FFC000_H 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 FF8000_H to FFFFFFF_H appears in the image from 008000_H to 00FFFF_H, it is recommended that ROM data tables be stored in the area from FF8000_H to FFFFFFF_H.

MB90920 Series

Address	Register name	Symbol	Read/write	Resource name	Initial value
000024 _H	Compare clear register	CPCLR	R/W	16-bit free-run timer	XXXXXXXX _B
000025 _H			R/W		XXXXXXXX _B
000026 _H	Timer data register	TCDT	R/W		00000000 _B
000027 _H			R/W		00000000 _B
000028 _H	Lower timer control status register	TCCSL	R/W		00000000 _B
000029 _H	Higher timer control status register	TCCSH	R/W		01-00000 _B
00002A _H	Lower PPG0 control status register	PCNTL0	R/W	16-bit PPG0	00000000 _B
00002B _H	Higher PPG0 control status register	PCNTH0	R/W		00000001 _B
00002C _H	Lower PPG1 control status register	PCNTL1	R/W	16-bit PPG1	00000000 _B
00002D _H	Higher PPG1 control status register	PCNTH1	R/W		00000001 _B
00002E _H	Lower PPG2 control status register	PCNTL2	R/W	16-bit PPG2	00000000 _B
00002F _H	Higher PPG2 control status register	PCNTH2	R/W		00000001 _B
000030 _H	External interrupt enable	ENIR	R/W	External interrupt	00000000 _B
000031 _H	External interrupt request	EIRR	R/W		00000000 _B
000032 _H	Lower external interrupt level	ELVRL	R/W		00000000 _B
000033 _H	Higher external interrupt level	ELVRH	R/W		00000000 _B
000034 _H	Serial mode register 0	SMR0	R/W, W	UART (LIN/SCI) 0	00000000 _B
000035 _H	Serial control register 0	SCR0	R/W, W		00000000 _B
000036 _H	Reception/transmission data register 1	RDR0/ TDR0	R/W		00000000 _B
000037 _H	Serial status register 0	SSR0	R/W, R		00001000 _B
000038 _H	Extended communication control register 0	ECCR0	R/W, R		000000XX _B
000039 _H	Extended status control register 0	ESCR0	R/W		00000100 _B
00003A _H	Baud rate generator register 00	BGR00	R/W		00000000 _B
00003B _H	Baud rate generator register 01	BGR01	R/W, R		00000000 _B
00003C _H to 00003F _H	(Disabled)				
000040 _H to 00004F _H	Area reserved for CAN Controller 0. Refer to “■ CAN CONTROLLERS”				
000050 _H	Lower timer control status register 0	TMCSR0L	R/W	16-bit reload timer 0	00000000 _B
000051 _H	Higher timer control status register 0	TMCSR0H	R/W		XXX10000 _B
000052 _H	Timer register 0/reload register 0	TMR0/ TMRLR0	R/W		XXXXXXXX _B
000053 _H					XXXXXXXX _B

(Continued)

Address	Register name	Symbol	Read/write	Resource name	Initial value
000054 _H	Lower timer control status register 1	TMCSR1L	R/W	16-bit reload timer 1	00000000 _B
000055 _H	Higher timer control status register 1	TMCSR1H	R/W		XXX10000 _B
000056 _H	Timer register 1/reload register 1	TMR1/ TMRLR1	R/W		XXXXXXXX _B
000057 _H					XXXXXXXX _B
000058 _H	LCD output control register 1	LOCR1	R/W	LCDC	11111111 _B
000059 _H	LCD output control register 2	LOCR2	R/W		00000000 _B
00005A _H	Lower sound control register 0	SGCRL0	R/W	Sound generator 0	00000000 _B
00005B _H	Higher sound control register 0	SGCRH0	R/W		0XXXX100 _B
00005C _H	Frequency data register 0	SGFR0	R/W		XXXXXXXX _B
00005D _H	Amplitude data register 0	SGAR0	R/W		00000000 _B
00005E _H	Decrement grade register 0	SGDR0	R/W		XXXXXXXX _B
00005F _H	Tone count register 0	SGTR0	R/W		XXXXXXXX _B
000060 _H	Input capture register 0	IPCP0	R	Input capture 0/1	XXXXXXXX _B
000061 _H					XXXXXXXX _B
000062 _H	Input capture register 1	IPCP1	R		XXXXXXXX _B
000063 _H					XXXXXXXX _B
000064 _H	Input capture register 2	IPCP2	R	Input capture 2/3	XXXXXXXX _B
000065 _H					XXXXXXXX _B
000066 _H	Input capture register 3	IPCP3	R		XXXXXXXX _B
000067 _H					XXXXXXXX _B
000068 _H	Input capture control status 0/1	ICS01	R/W	Input capture 0/1	00000000 _B
000069 _H	Input capture edge register 0/1	ICE01	R/W		XXX0X0XX _B
00006A _H	Input capture control status 2/3	ICS23	R/W	Input capture 2/3	00000000 _B
00006B _H	Input capture edge register 2/3	ICE23	R/W		XXXXXXXX _B
00006C _H	Lower LCD control register	LCRL	R/W	LCD controller/ driver	00010000 _B
00006D _H	Higher LCD control register	LCRH	R/W		00000000 _B
00006E _H	Low voltage/CPU operation detection reset control register	LVRC	R/W	Low voltage/CPU operation detection reset	00111000 _B
00006F _H	ROM mirror	ROMM	W	ROM mirror	XXXXXXXX1 _B
000070 _H to 00007F _H	Area reserved for CAN Controller 1. Refer to “■ CAN CONTROLLERS”				
000080 _H	PWM control register 0	PWC0	R/W	Stepping motor controller 0	000000X0 _B
000081 _H	(Disabled)				
000082 _H	PWM control register 1	PWC1	R/W	Stepping motor controller 1	000000X0 _B

(Continued)

Address	Register name	Symbol	Read/write	Resource name	Initial value
0000B0 _H	Interrupt control register 00	ICR00	R/W	Interrupt controller	00000111 _B
0000B1 _H	Interrupt control register 01	ICR01	R/W		00000111 _B
0000B2 _H	Interrupt control register 02	ICR02	R/W		00000111 _B
0000B3 _H	Interrupt control register 03	ICR03	R/W		00000111 _B
0000B4 _H	Interrupt control register 04	ICR04	R/W		00000111 _B
0000B5 _H	Interrupt control register 05	ICR05	R/W		00000111 _B
0000B6 _H	Interrupt control register 06	ICR06	R/W		00000111 _B
0000B7 _H	Interrupt control register 07	ICR07	R/W		00000111 _B
0000B8 _H	Interrupt control register 08	ICR08	R/W		00000111 _B
0000B9 _H	Interrupt control register 09	ICR09	R/W		00000111 _B
0000BA _H	Interrupt control register 10	ICR10	R/W		00000111 _B
0000BB _H	Interrupt control register 11	ICR11	R/W		00000111 _B
0000BC _H	Interrupt control register 12	ICR12	R/W		00000111 _B
0000BD _H	Interrupt control register 13	ICR13	R/W		00000111 _B
0000BE _H	Interrupt control register 14	ICR14	R/W		00000111 _B
0000BF _H	Interrupt control register 15	ICR15	R/W		00000111 _B
0000C0 _H to 0000C3 _H	(Disabled)				
0000C4 _H	Serial mode register 1	SMR1	R/W, W	UART (LIN/SCI) 1	00000000 _B
0000C5 _H	Serial control register 1	SCR1	R/W, W		00000000 _B
0000C6 _H	Reception/transmission data register 1	RDR1/ TDR1	R/W		00000000 _B
0000C7 _H	Serial status register 1	SSR1	R/W, R		00001000 _B
0000C8 _H	Extended communication control register 1	ECCR1	R/W, R		000000XX _B
0000C9 _H	Extended status control register 1	ESCR1	R/W		00000100 _B
0000CA _H	Baud rate generator register 10	BGR10	R/W		00000000 _B
0000CB _H	Baud rate generator register 11	BGR11	R/W, R		00000000 _B
0000CC _H	Lower watch timer control register	WTCRL	R/W	Real-time watch timer	000XXXX0 _B
0000CD _H	Middle watch timer control register	WTCRM	R/W		00000000 _B
0000CE _H	Higher watch timer control register	WTCRH	R/W		XXXXXX00 _B
0000CF _H	Sub clock control register	PSCCR	W	Sub clock	XXXX0000 _B
0000D0 _H	Input capture control status 4/5	ICS45	R/W	Input capture 4/5	00000000 _B
0000D1 _H	Input capture edge register 4/5	ICE45	R/W, R		XXXXXXXX _B
0000D2 _H	Input capture control status 6/7	ICS67	R/W	Input capture 6/7	00000000 _B
0000D3 _H	Input capture edge register 6/7	ICE67	R/W, R		XXX0X0XX _B

(Continued)

MB90920 Series

Address	Register name	Symbol	Read/write	Resource name	Initial value
003944 _H	Input capture register 6	IPCP6	R	Input capture 6/7	XXXXXXXX _B
003945 _H					XXXXXXXX _B
003946 _H	Input capture register 7	IPCP7	R		XXXXXXXX _B
003947 _H					XXXXXXXX _B
003948 _H to 00394F _H	(Disabled)				
003950 _H	Minute data register 2/Reload register 2	TMR2/ TMRLR2	R/W	16-bit reload timer 2	XXXXXXXX _B
003951 _H					XXXXXXXX _B
003952 _H	Minute data register 3/Reload register 3	TMR3/ TMRLR3	R/W	16-bit reload timer 3	XXXXXXXX _B
003953 _H					XXXXXXXX _B
003954 _H to 003957 _H	(Disabled)				
003958 _H	Sub second data register	WTBR	R/W	Real time watch timer	XXXXXXXX _B
003959 _H					XXXXXXXX _B
00395A _H					XXXXXXXX _B
00395B _H	Second data register	WTSR	R/W		XX000000 _B
00395C _H	Minute data register	WTMR	R/W		XX000000 _B
00395D _H	Hour data register	WTHR	R/W		XXX00000 _B
00395E _H	Day data register	WTDR	R/W		00X00001 _B
00395F _H	(Disabled)				
003960 _H	LCD display RAM	VRAM	R/W	LCD controller/ driver	XXXXXXXX _B
003961 _H					XXXXXXXX _B
003962 _H					XXXXXXXX _B
003963 _H					XXXXXXXX _B
003964 _H					XXXXXXXX _B
003965 _H					XXXXXXXX _B
003966 _H					XXXXXXXX _B
003967 _H					XXXXXXXX _B
003968 _H					XXXXXXXX _B
003969 _H					XXXXXXXX _B
00396A _H					XXXXXXXX _B
00396B _H					XXXXXXXX _B
00396C _H					XXXXXXXX _B
00396D _H					XXXXXXXX _B
00396E _H					XXXXXXXX _B
00396F _H					XXXXXXXX _B

(Continued)

■ CAN CONTROLLERS

The CAN controller has the following features :

- Conforms to CAN Specification Version 2.0 Part A and B
 - Supports transmission/reception in standard frame and extended frame formats
- Supports transmission of data frames by receiving remote frames
- 16 transmission/reception message buffers
 - 29-bit ID and 8-byte data
 - Multi-level message buffer configuration
- Provides full-bit comparison, full-bit mask, acceptance register 0/acceptance register 1 for each message buffer as ID acceptance mask
 - 2 acceptance mask registers in either standard frame format or extended frame formats
- Bit rate programmable from 10 kbps to 2 Mbps (when input clock is at 16 MHz)

List of Control Registers(1)

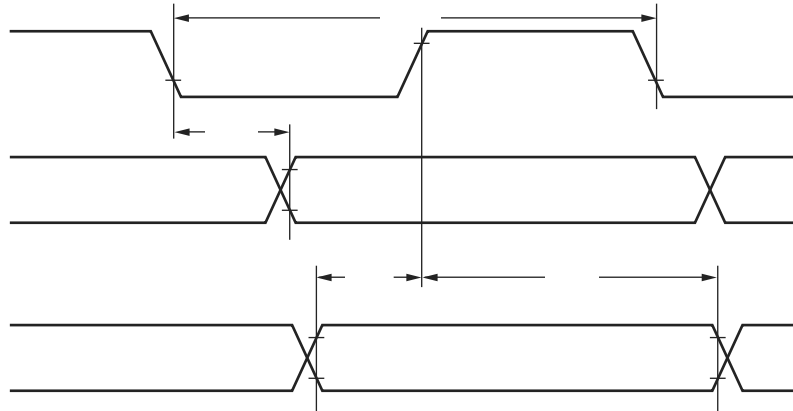
Address				Register	Abbreviation	Access	Initial Value
CAN0	CAN1	CAN2	CAN3				
003C00 _H	003D00 _H	003E00 _H	003F00 _H	Control status register	CSR	R/W, R	00---000 _B 0----0-1 _B
003C01 _H	003D01 _H	003E01 _H	003F01 _H				
003C02 _H	003D02 _H	003E02 _H	003F02 _H	Last event indicator register	LEIR	R/W	----- _B 000-0000 _B
003C03 _H	003D03 _H	003E03 _H	003F03 _H				
003C04 _H	003D04 _H	003E04 _H	003F04 _H	RX/TX error counter	RTEC	R	00000000 _B 00000000 _B
003C05 _H	003D05 _H	003E05 _H	003F05 _H				
003C06 _H	003D06 _H	003E06 _H	003F06 _H	Bit timing register	BTR	R/W	-1111111 _B 11111111 _B
003C07 _H	003D07 _H	003E07 _H	003F07 _H				

MB90920 Series

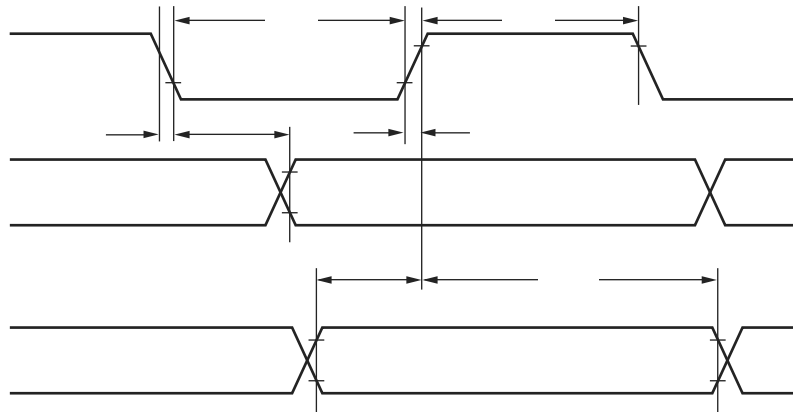
(Continued)

Address				Register	Abbreviation	Access	Initial Value
CAN0	CAN1	CAN2	CAN3				
003A40 _H	003B40 _H	003740 _H	003840 _H	ID register 8	IDR8	R/W	XXXXXXXX _B XXXXXXXX _B
003A41 _H	003B41 _H	003741 _H	003841 _H				XXXXXX--- _B XXXXXXXX _B
003A42 _H	003B42 _H	003742 _H	003842 _H				
003A43 _H	003B43 _H	003743 _H	003843 _H				
003A44 _H	003B44 _H	003744 _H	003844 _H	ID register 9	IDR9	R/W	XXXXXXXX _B XXXXXXXX _B
003A45 _H	003B45 _H	003745 _H	003845 _H				XXXXXX--- _B XXXXXXXX _B
003A46 _H	003B46 _H	003746 _H	003846 _H				
003A47 _H	003B47 _H	003747 _H	003847 _H				
003A48 _H	003B48 _H	003748 _H	003848 _H	ID register 10	IDR10	R/W	XXXXXXXX _B XXXXXXXX _B
003A49 _H	003B49 _H	003749 _H	003849 _H				XXXXXX--- _B XXXXXXXX _B
003A4A _H	003B4A _H	00374A _H	00384A _H				
003A4B _H	003B4B _H	00374B _H	00384B _H				
003A4C _H	003B4C _H	00374C _H	00384C _H	ID register 11	IDR11	R/W	XXXXXXXX _B XXXXXXXX _B
003A4D _H	003B4D _H	00374D _H	00384D _H				XXXXXX--- _B XXXXXXXX _B
003A4E _H	003B4E _H	00374E _H	00384E _H				
003A4F _H	003B4F _H	00374F _H	00384F _H				
003A50 _H	003B50 _H	003750 _H	003850 _H	ID register 12	IDR12	R/W	XXXXXXXX _B XXXXXXXX _B
003A51 _H	003B51 _H	003751 _H	003851 _H				XXXXXX--- _B XXXXXXXX _B
003A52 _H	003B52 _H	003752 _H	003852 _H				
003A53 _H	003B53 _H	003753 _H	003853 _H				
003A54 _H	003B54 _H	003754 _H	003854 _H	ID register 13	IDR13	R/W	XXXXXXXX _B XXXXXXXX _B
003A55 _H	003B55 _H	003755 _H	003855 _H				XXXXXX--- _B XXXXXXXX _B
003A56 _H	003B56 _H	003756 _H	003856 _H				
003A57 _H	003B57 _H	003757 _H	003857 _H				
003A58 _H	003B58 _H	003758 _H	003858 _H	ID register 14	IDR14	R/W	XXXXXXXX _B XXXXXXXX _B
003A59 _H	003B59 _H	003759 _H	003859 _H				XXXXXX--- _B XXXXXXXX _B
003A5A _H	003B5A _H	00375A _H	00385A _H				
003A5B _H	003B5B _H	00375B _H	00385B _H				
003A5C _H	003B5C _H	00375C _H	00385C _H	ID register 15	IDR15	R/W	XXXXXXXX _B XXXXXXXX _B
003A5D _H	003B5D _H	00375D _H	00385D _H				XXXXXX--- _B XXXXXXXX _B
003A5E _H	003B5E _H	00375E _H	00385E _H				
003A5F _H	003B5F _H	00375F _H	00385F _H				

- Internal shift clock mode



- External shift clock mode



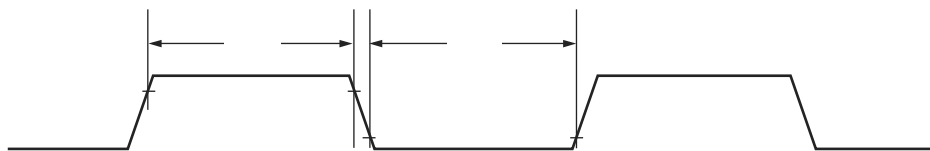
(6) Trigger input timing

($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V} \pm 10\%$, $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0\text{ V}$, $T_A = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+105\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)

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”.

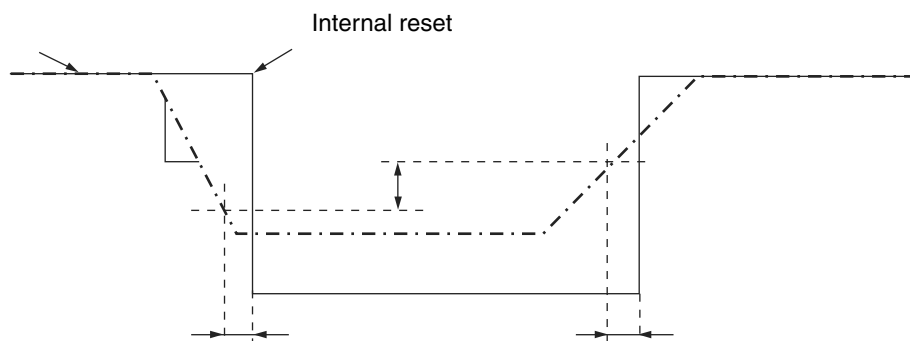
- Trigger input timing



(7) Low voltage detection

($V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0\text{ V}$, $T_A = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+105\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)

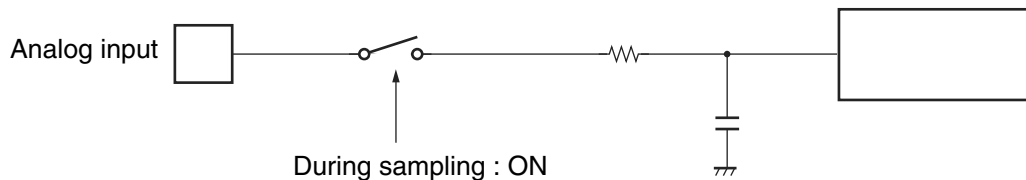
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions	Value			Unit	Remarks
				Min	Typ	Max		
Detection voltage	V_{DL}	VCC	—	4.0	4.2	4.4	V	Flash memory product, during voltage drop
				3.7	4.0	4.3	V	Evaluation product, during voltage drop
Hysteresis width	V_{HYS}	VCC	—	190	—	—	mV	Flash memory product, during voltage rise
				0.1	—	—	V	Evaluation product, during voltage rise
Power supply voltage change rate	dV/dt	VCC	—	− 0.1	—	+ 0.1	V/ μs	Flash memory product, dV/dt at low voltage reset
				−0.004	—	+ 0.004	V/ μs	Flash memory product, dV/dt at standard value of low voltage detection/release voltage
				− 0.1	—	+ 0.02	V/ μs	Evaluation product
Detection delay time	t_d	—	—	—	—	3.2	μs	Flash memory product, when dV/dt $\leq 0.004\text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$
				—	—	35	μs	Evaluation product



• Notes on the external impedance and sampling time of analog inputs

A/D converter with sample and hold circuit. If the external impedance is too high to keep sufficient sampling time, the analog voltage charged to the internal sample and hold capacitor is insufficient, adversely affecting A/D conversion precision. Therefore, to satisfy the A/D conversion precision standard, consider the relationship between the external impedance and minimum sampling time and either adjust the register value and operating frequency or decrease the external impedance so that the sampling time is longer than the minimum value. If the sampling time is still not sufficient, connect a capacitor of about 0.1 μF to the analog input pin.

• Analog input equivalent circuit



MB90F922NC/F922NCS/ F923NC/F923NCS/F924NC/F924NCS
MB90922NCS

	R	C
$4.5\text{ V} \leq \text{AVcc} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.6 k Ω (Max)	8.5 pF (Max)
$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{AVcc} \leq 4.5\text{ V}$	12.1 k Ω (Max)	8.5 pF (Max)

MB90V920-101/102

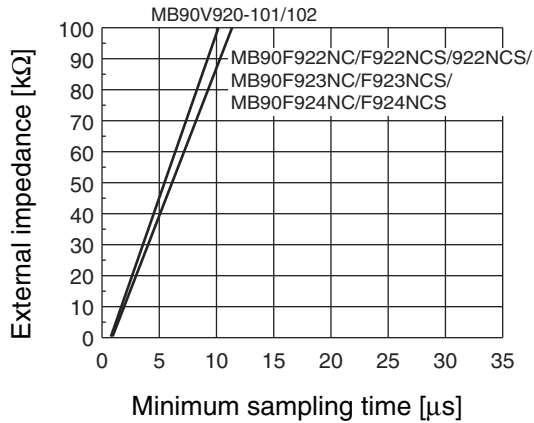
$4.5\text{ V} \leq \text{AVcc} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.0 k Ω (Max)	14.4 pF (Max)
$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{AVcc} \leq 4.5\text{ V}$	8.2 k Ω (Max)	14.4 pF (Max)

Note : The values are reference values.

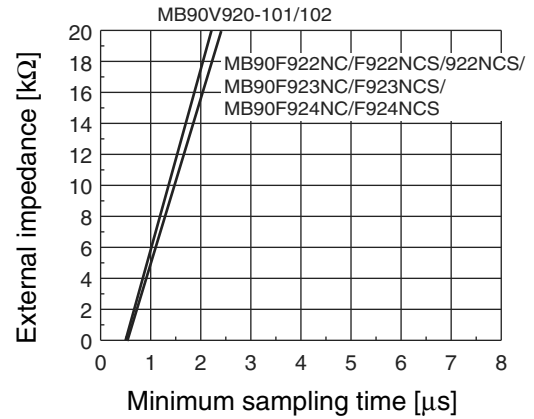
MB90920 Series

- The relationship between the external impedance and minimum sampling time
- At $4.5\text{ V} \leq AV_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$

(External impedance = 0 k Ω to 100 k Ω)

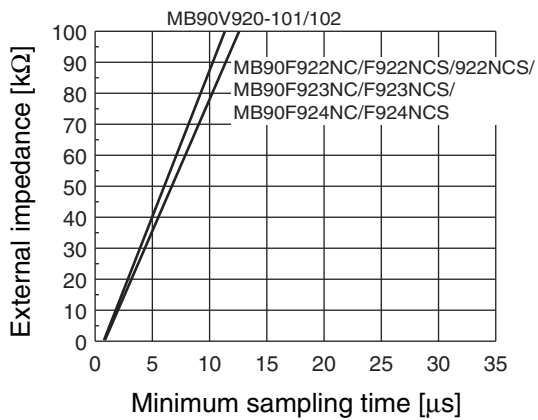


(External impedance = 0 k Ω to 20 k Ω)

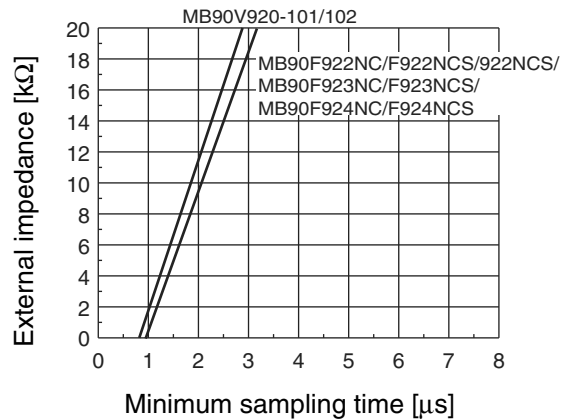


- At $4.0\text{ V} \leq AV_{CC} \leq 4.5\text{ V}$

(External impedance = 0 k Ω to 100 k Ω)



(External impedance = 0 k Ω to 20 k Ω)



- About errors
As $|AV_{RH} - AV_{SS}|$ becomes smaller, the relative errors grow larger.