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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	F <sup>2</sup> MC-16LX
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	LCD, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	91
Program Memory Size	256KB (256K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
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	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/mb90f922ncpmc-gse1">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/mb90f922ncpmc-gse1</a>

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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  $\mu$ s (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  $\times 4$   
Synchronized 8/10-bit PWM for each channel  $\times 2$
- 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 DESCRIPTIONS

Pin no.	Pin name	I/O circuit type*1	Function
108	X0	A	High-speed oscillation input pin
107	X1		High-speed oscillation output pin
13	X0A	B	Low-speed oscillation input pin
	P92	I	General-purpose I/O port
14	X1A	B	Low-speed oscillation output pin
	P93	I	General-purpose I/O port
90	$\overline{\text{RST}}$	C	Reset input pin
93	P00	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG24		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
94	P01	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG25		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
95	P02	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG26		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
96	P03	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG27		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
97	P04	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG28		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
98	P05	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG29		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
99	P06	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG30		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
100	P07	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG31		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
101	P10	I	General-purpose I/O port
	PPG2		16-bit PPG ch.2 output pin
	IN5		Input capture ch.5 trigger input pin
102	P11	I	General-purpose I/O port
	TOT0		16-bit reload timer ch.0 TOT output pin
	PPG3		16-bit PPG ch.3 output pin
	IN4		Input capture ch.4 trigger input pin
103	P12	I	General-purpose I/O port
	TIN0		16-bit reload timer ch.0 TIN input pin
	PPG4		16-bit PPG ch.4 output pin

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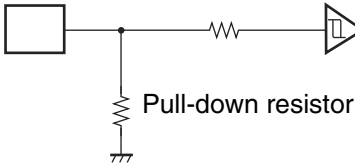
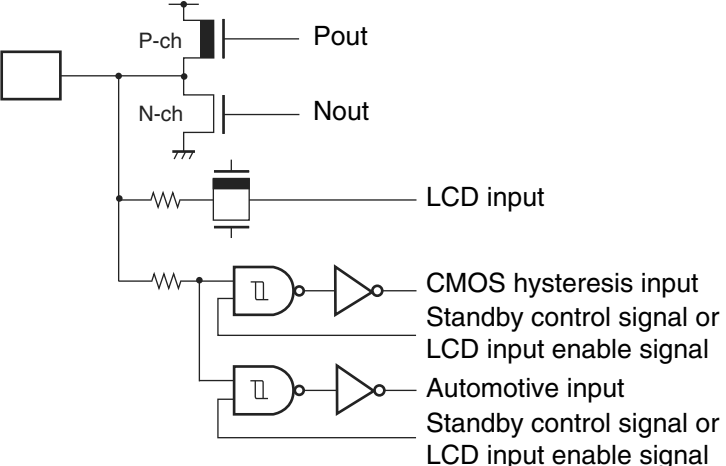
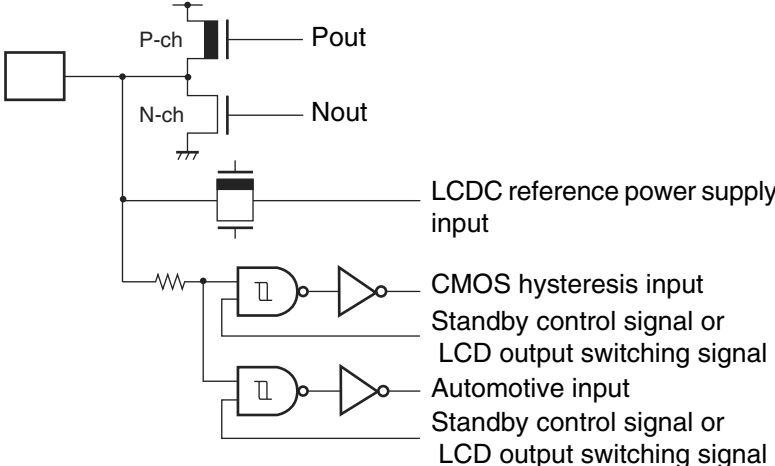
# MB90920 Series

Pin no.	Pin name	I/O circuit type*1	Function
104	P13	I	General-purpose I/O port
	PPG5		16-bit PPG ch.5 output pin
109	P14	I	General-purpose I/O port
	TIN2		16-bit reload timer ch.2 TIN input pin
	IN1		Input capture ch.1 trigger input pin
110	P15	I	General-purpose I/O port
	IN0		Input capture ch.0 trigger input pin
111	COM0	P	LCD controller/driver common output pin
112	COM1	P	LCD controller/driver common output pin
113	COM2	P	LCD controller/driver common output pin
114	COM3	P	LCD controller/driver common output pin
115	P22	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG00		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
116	P23	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG01		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
117	P24	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG02		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
118	P25	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG03		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
119	P26	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG04		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
120	P27	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG05		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
1	P30	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG06		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
2	P31	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG07		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
3	P32	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG08		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
4	P33	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG09		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
5	P34	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG10		LCD controller/driver segment output pin
6	P35	F	General-purpose I/O port
	SEG11		LCD controller/driver segment output pin

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

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Type	Circuit	Remarks
E	 <p>CMOS hysteresis input</p> <p>Pull-down resistor</p>	<p>Input-only pin (with pull-down resistance)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attached pull-down resistance: approx. 50 k<math>\Omega</math></li> <li>CMOS hysteresis input (<math>V_{IH}/V_{IL} = 0.8 V_{CC}/0.2 V_{CC}</math>)</li> </ul> <p>Note: The MD2 pin of the evaluation products uses this circuit type.</p>
F	 <p>P-ch Pout</p> <p>N-ch Nout</p> <p>LCD input</p> <p>CMOS hysteresis input Standby control signal or LCD input enable signal</p> <p>Automotive input Standby control signal or LCD input enable signal</p>	<p>LCD output common general-purpose port</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CMOS output (<math>I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 4 \text{ mA}</math>)</li> <li>Hysteresis input (<math>V_{IH}/V_{IL} = 0.8 V_{CC}/0.2 V_{CC}</math>)</li> <li>Automotive input (<math>V_{IH}/V_{IL} = 0.8 V_{CC}/0.5 V_{CC}</math>)</li> </ul>
G	 <p>P-ch Pout</p> <p>N-ch Nout</p> <p>LCDC reference power supply input</p> <p>CMOS hysteresis input Standby control signal or LCD output switching signal</p> <p>Automotive input Standby control signal or LCD output switching signal</p>	<p>LCDC reference power supply common general-purpose port</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CMOS output (<math>I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 4 \text{ mA}</math>)</li> <li>CMOS hysteresis input (<math>V_{IH}/V_{IL} = 0.8 V_{CC}/0.2 V_{CC}</math>)</li> <li>Automotive input (<math>V_{IH}/V_{IL} = 0.8 V_{CC}/0.5 V_{CC}</math>)</li> </ul>

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Type	Circuit	Remarks
K		<p>A/D converter input common general-purpose port (serial input)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CMOS output (<math>I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 4 \text{ mA}</math>)</li> <li>• CMOS hysteresis input (<math>V_{IH}/V_{IL} = 0.8 V_{CC}/0.2 V_{CC}</math>)</li> <li>• CMOS input (SIN) (<math>V_{IH}/V_{IL} = 0.7 V_{CC}/0.3 V_{CC}</math>)</li> <li>• Automotive input (<math>V_{IH}/V_{IL} = 0.8 V_{CC}/0.5 V_{CC}</math>)</li> </ul>
L		<p>High current output port (SMC pin) CMOS output (<math>I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 30 \text{ mA}</math>)</p>
M		<p>LCDC output common general-purpose port (serial input)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CMOS output (<math>I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 4 \text{ mA}</math>)</li> <li>• CMOS hysteresis input (<math>V_{IH}/V_{IL} = 0.8 V_{CC}/0.2 V_{CC}</math>)</li> <li>• CMOS input (SIN) (<math>V_{IH}/V_{IL} = 0.7 V_{CC}/0.3 V_{CC}</math>)</li> <li>• Automotive input (<math>V_{IH}/V_{IL} = 0.8 V_{CC}/0.5 V_{CC}</math>)</li> </ul>

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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  $\mu$ 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 $\Omega$ .

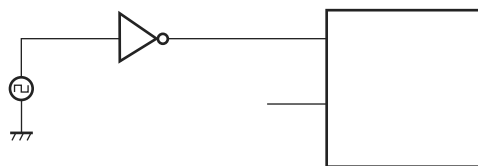
Unused input/output pins may be set to the output state and left open, or set to the input state and connected to a pull-up or pull-down resistance of 2 k $\Omega$  or more.

### • 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



- **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
003700 <sub>H</sub> to 0037FF <sub>H</sub>	Area reserved for CAN Controller 2. Refer to “■ CAN CONTROLLERS”				
003800 <sub>H</sub> to 0038FF <sub>H</sub>	Area reserved for CAN Controller 3. Refer to “■ CAN CONTROLLERS”				
003900 <sub>H</sub> to 00391F <sub>H</sub>	(Disabled)				
003920 <sub>H</sub>	PPG0 down counter register	PDCR0	R	16-bit PPG0	11111111 <sub>B</sub>
003921 <sub>H</sub>					11111111 <sub>B</sub>
003922 <sub>H</sub>	PPG0 cycle setting register	PCSR0	W		11111111 <sub>B</sub>
003923 <sub>H</sub>					11111111 <sub>B</sub>
003924 <sub>H</sub>	PPG0 duty setting register	PDUT0	W	16-bit PPG0	00000000 <sub>B</sub>
003925 <sub>H</sub>					00000000 <sub>B</sub>
003926 <sub>H</sub>	PPG0 output division setting register	PPGDIV0	R/W, R		11111100 <sub>B</sub>
003927 <sub>H</sub>	(Disabled)				
003928 <sub>H</sub>	PPG1 down counter register	PDCR1	R	16-bit PPG1	11111111 <sub>B</sub>
003929 <sub>H</sub>					11111111 <sub>B</sub>
00392A <sub>H</sub>	PPG1 cycle setting register	PCSR1	W		11111111 <sub>B</sub>
00392B <sub>H</sub>					11111111 <sub>B</sub>
00392C <sub>H</sub>	PPG1 duty setting register	PDUT1	W		00000000 <sub>B</sub>
00392D <sub>H</sub>					00000000 <sub>B</sub>
00392E <sub>H</sub>	PPG1output division setting register	PPGDIV1	R/W, R		11111100 <sub>B</sub>
00392F <sub>H</sub>	(Disabled)				
003930 <sub>H</sub>	PPG2 down counter register	PDCR2	R	16-bit PPG2	11111111 <sub>B</sub>
003931 <sub>H</sub>					11111111 <sub>B</sub>
003932 <sub>H</sub>	PPG2 cycle setting register	PCSR2	W		11111111 <sub>B</sub>
003933 <sub>H</sub>					11111111 <sub>B</sub>
003934 <sub>H</sub>	PPG2 duty setting register	PDUT2	W		00000000 <sub>B</sub>
003935 <sub>H</sub>					00000000 <sub>B</sub>
003936 <sub>H</sub>	PPG2 output division setting register	PPGDIV2	R/W, R		11111100 <sub>B</sub>
003937 <sub>H</sub> to 00393F <sub>H</sub>	(Disabled)				
003940 <sub>H</sub>	Input capture register 4	IPCP4	R	Input capture 4/5	XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
003941 <sub>H</sub>					XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
003942 <sub>H</sub>	Input capture register 5	IPCP5	R		XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
003943 <sub>H</sub>					XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>

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## ■ 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 <sub>H</sub>	003D00 <sub>H</sub>	003E00 <sub>H</sub>	003F00 <sub>H</sub>	Control status register	CSR	R/W, R	00---000 <sub>B</sub> 0----0-1 <sub>B</sub>
003C01 <sub>H</sub>	003D01 <sub>H</sub>	003E01 <sub>H</sub>	003F01 <sub>H</sub>				
003C02 <sub>H</sub>	003D02 <sub>H</sub>	003E02 <sub>H</sub>	003F02 <sub>H</sub>	Last event indicator register	LEIR	R/W	----- <sub>B</sub> 000-0000 <sub>B</sub>
003C03 <sub>H</sub>	003D03 <sub>H</sub>	003E03 <sub>H</sub>	003F03 <sub>H</sub>				
003C04 <sub>H</sub>	003D04 <sub>H</sub>	003E04 <sub>H</sub>	003F04 <sub>H</sub>	RX/TX error counter	RTEC	R	00000000 <sub>B</sub> 00000000 <sub>B</sub>
003C05 <sub>H</sub>	003D05 <sub>H</sub>	003E05 <sub>H</sub>	003F05 <sub>H</sub>				
003C06 <sub>H</sub>	003D06 <sub>H</sub>	003E06 <sub>H</sub>	003F06 <sub>H</sub>	Bit timing register	BTR	R/W	-1111111 <sub>B</sub> 11111111 <sub>B</sub>
003C07 <sub>H</sub>	003D07 <sub>H</sub>	003E07 <sub>H</sub>	003F07 <sub>H</sub>				

# MB90920 Series

List of Message Buffers (Data register)

Address				Register	Abbreviation	Access	Initial Value
CAN0	CAN1	CAN2	CAN3				
003A80 <sub>H</sub> to 003A87 <sub>H</sub>	003B80 <sub>H</sub> to 003B87 <sub>H</sub>	003780 <sub>H</sub> to 003787 <sub>H</sub>	003880 <sub>H</sub> to 003887 <sub>H</sub>	Data register 0 (8 bytes)	DTR0	R/W	XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub> to XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
003A88 <sub>H</sub> to 003A8F <sub>H</sub>	003B88 <sub>H</sub> to 003B8F <sub>H</sub>	003788 <sub>H</sub> to 00378F <sub>H</sub>	003888 <sub>H</sub> to 00388F <sub>H</sub>	Data register 1 (8 bytes)	DTR1	R/W	XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub> to XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
003A90 <sub>H</sub> to 003A97 <sub>H</sub>	003B90 <sub>H</sub> to 003B97 <sub>H</sub>	003790 <sub>H</sub> to 003797 <sub>H</sub>	003890 <sub>H</sub> to 003897 <sub>H</sub>	Data register 2 (8 bytes)	DTR2	R/W	XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub> to XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
003A98 <sub>H</sub> to 003A9F <sub>H</sub>	003B98 <sub>H</sub> to 003B9F <sub>H</sub>	003798 <sub>H</sub> to 00379F <sub>H</sub>	003898 <sub>H</sub> to 00389F <sub>H</sub>	Data register 3 (8 bytes)	DTR3	R/W	XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub> to XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
003AA0 <sub>H</sub> to 003AA7 <sub>H</sub>	003BA0 <sub>H</sub> to 003BA7 <sub>H</sub>	0037A0 <sub>H</sub> to 0037A7 <sub>H</sub>	0038A0 <sub>H</sub> to 0038A7 <sub>H</sub>	Data register 4 (8 bytes)	DTR4	R/W	XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub> to XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
003AA8 <sub>H</sub> to 003AAF <sub>H</sub>	003BA8 <sub>H</sub> to 003BAF <sub>H</sub>	0037A8 <sub>H</sub> to 0037AF <sub>H</sub>	0038A8 <sub>H</sub> to 0038AF <sub>H</sub>	Data register 5 (8 bytes)	DTR5	R/W	XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub> to XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
003AB0 <sub>H</sub> to 003AB7 <sub>H</sub>	003BB0 <sub>H</sub> to 003BB7 <sub>H</sub>	0037B0 <sub>H</sub> to 0037B7 <sub>H</sub>	0038B0 <sub>H</sub> to 0038B7 <sub>H</sub>	Data register 6 (8 bytes)	DTR6	R/W	XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub> to XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
003AB8 <sub>H</sub> to 003ABF <sub>H</sub>	003BB8 <sub>H</sub> to 003BBF <sub>H</sub>	0037B8 <sub>H</sub> to 0037BF <sub>H</sub>	0038B8 <sub>H</sub> to 0038BF <sub>H</sub>	Data register 7 (8 bytes)	DTR7	R/W	XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub> to XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
003AC0 <sub>H</sub> to 003AC7 <sub>H</sub>	003BC0 <sub>H</sub> to 003BC7 <sub>H</sub>	0037C0 <sub>H</sub> to 0037C7 <sub>H</sub>	0038C0 <sub>H</sub> to 0038C7 <sub>H</sub>	Data register 8 (8 bytes)	DTR8	R/W	XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub> to XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
003AC8 <sub>H</sub> to 003ACF <sub>H</sub>	003BC8 <sub>H</sub> to 003BCF <sub>H</sub>	0037C8 <sub>H</sub> to 0037CF <sub>H</sub>	0038C8 <sub>H</sub> to 0038CF <sub>H</sub>	Data register 9 (8 bytes)	DTR9	R/W	XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub> to XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
003AD0 <sub>H</sub> to 003AD7 <sub>H</sub>	003BD0 <sub>H</sub> to 003BD7 <sub>H</sub>	0037D0 <sub>H</sub> to 0037D7 <sub>H</sub>	0038D0 <sub>H</sub> to 0038D7 <sub>H</sub>	Data register 10 (8 bytes)	DTR10	R/W	XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub> to XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
003AD8 <sub>H</sub> to 003ADF <sub>H</sub>	003BD8 <sub>H</sub> to 003BDF <sub>H</sub>	0037D8 <sub>H</sub> to 0037DF <sub>H</sub>	0038D8 <sub>H</sub> to 0038DF <sub>H</sub>	Data register 11 (8 bytes)	DTR11	R/W	XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub> to XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
003AE0 <sub>H</sub> to 003AE7 <sub>H</sub>	003BE0 <sub>H</sub> to 003BE7 <sub>H</sub>	0037E0 <sub>H</sub> to 0037E7 <sub>H</sub>	0038E0 <sub>H</sub> to 0038E7 <sub>H</sub>	Data register 12 (8 bytes)	DTR12	R/W	XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub> to XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
003AE8 <sub>H</sub> to 003AEF <sub>H</sub>	003BE8 <sub>H</sub> to 003BEF <sub>H</sub>	0037E8 <sub>H</sub> to 0037EF <sub>H</sub>	0038E8 <sub>H</sub> to 0038EF <sub>H</sub>	Data register 13 (8 bytes)	DTR13	R/W	XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub> to XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
003AF0 <sub>H</sub> to 003AF7 <sub>H</sub>	003BF0 <sub>H</sub> to 003BF7 <sub>H</sub>	0037F0 <sub>H</sub> to 0037F7 <sub>H</sub>	0038F0 <sub>H</sub> to 0038F7 <sub>H</sub>	Data register 14 (8 bytes)	DTR14	R/W	XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub> to XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
003AF8 <sub>H</sub> to 003AFF <sub>H</sub>	003BF8 <sub>H</sub> to 003BFF <sub>H</sub>	0037F8 <sub>H</sub> to 0037FF <sub>H</sub>	0038F8 <sub>H</sub> to 0038FF <sub>H</sub>	Data register 15 (8 bytes)	DTR15	R/W	XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub> to XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>

# MB90920 Series

(Continued)

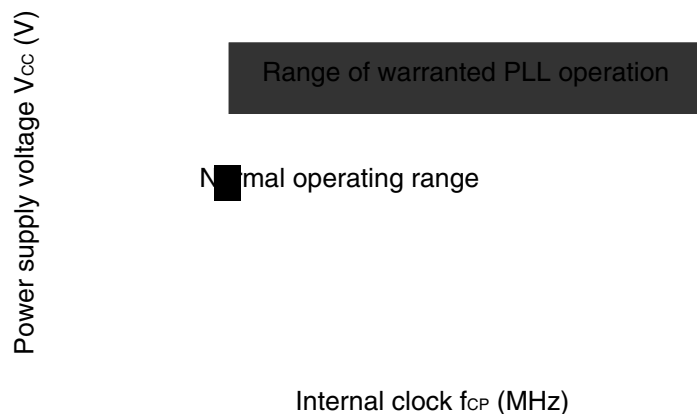
( $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V} \pm 10\%$ ,  $V_{SS} = DV_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = -40 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+105 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions	Value			Unit	Remarks
				Min	Typ	Max		
LCDC leakage current	$I_{LCDC}$	V0 to V3, COMm (m = 0 to 3) , SEGn, (n = 00 to 31)	—	—	—	5.0	$\mu\text{A}$	
LCD output impedance	$R_{vcom}$	COMn (n = 0 to 3)	—	—	—	4.5	$\text{k}\Omega$	
	$R_{vseg}$	SEGn (n = 00 to 31)	—	—	—	17	$\text{k}\Omega$	

\* : Power supply current values assume an external clock supplied to the X1 pin and X1A pin. Users must be aware that power supply current levels differ depending on whether an external clock or oscillator is used.

## • Guaranteed PLL Operation Range

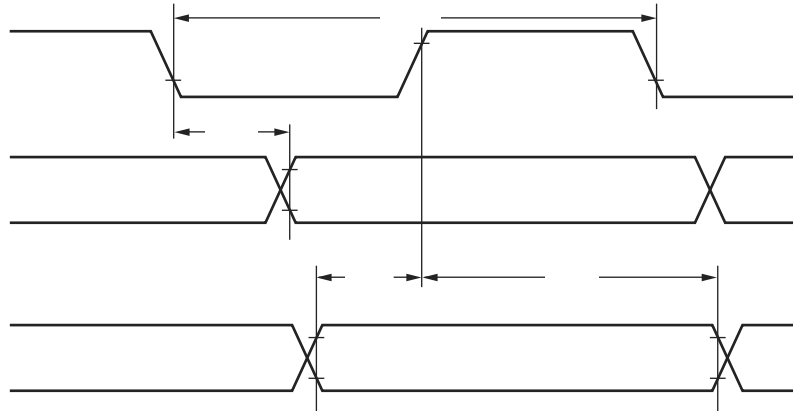
Internal operating clock frequency vs. Power supply voltage



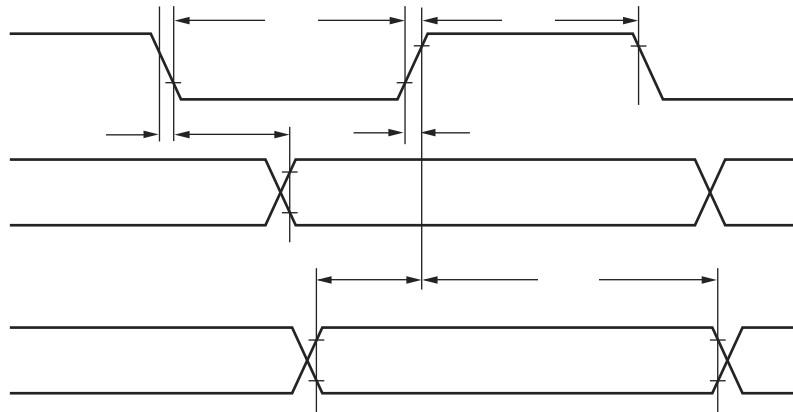
- Notes :
- For PLL 1  $\times$  only, use with  $f_{CP} = 4$  MHz or greater.
  - Refer to “5. A/D Converter (1) Electrical Characteristics” for details on the A/D converter operating frequency.

(Continued)

- Internal shift clock mode



- External shift clock mode



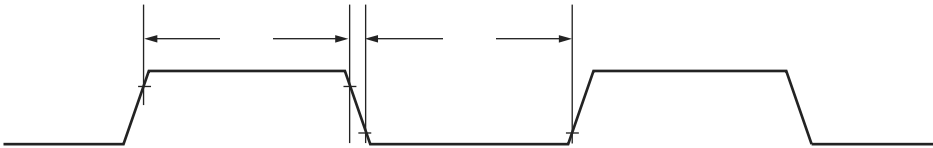
(5) Timer input timing

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

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions	Value		Unit
				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

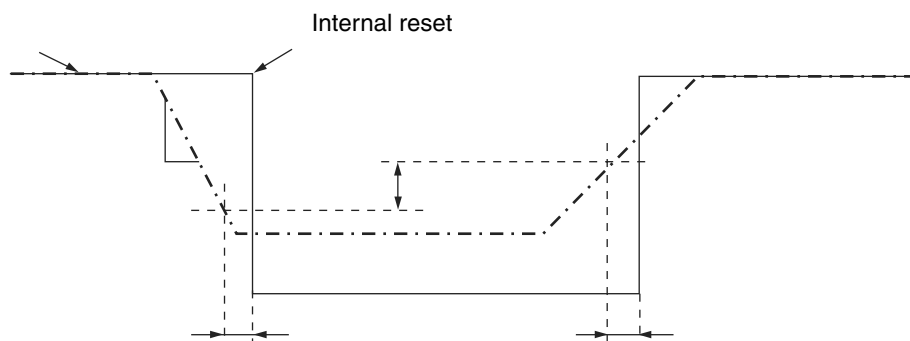




## (7) Low voltage detection

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

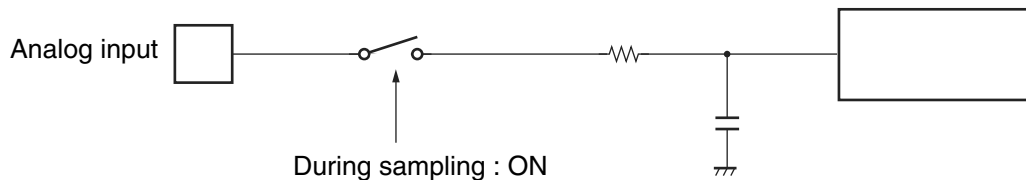
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions	Value			Unit	Remarks
				Min	Typ	Max		
Detection voltage	$V_{DL}$	VCC	—	4.0	4.2	4.4	V	Flash memory product, during voltage drop
				3.7	4.0	4.3	V	Evaluation product, during voltage drop
Hysteresis width	$V_{HYS}$	VCC	—	190	—	—	mV	Flash memory product, during voltage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

### • Analog input equivalent circuit



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

	R	C
$4.5\text{ V} \leq \text{AV}_{\text{CC}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.6 k $\Omega$ (Max)	8.5 pF (Max)
$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{AV}_{\text{CC}} \leq 4.5\text{ V}$	12.1 k $\Omega$ (Max)	8.5 pF (Max)

MB90V920-101/102

$4.5\text{ V} \leq \text{AV}_{\text{CC}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.0 k $\Omega$ (Max)	14.4 pF (Max)
$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{AV}_{\text{CC}} \leq 4.5\text{ V}$	8.2 k $\Omega$ (Max)	14.4 pF (Max)

Note : The values are reference values.

## 6. Flash Memory Program/Erase Characteristics

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

# MB90920 Series

## ■ 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

**MEMO**