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#### Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

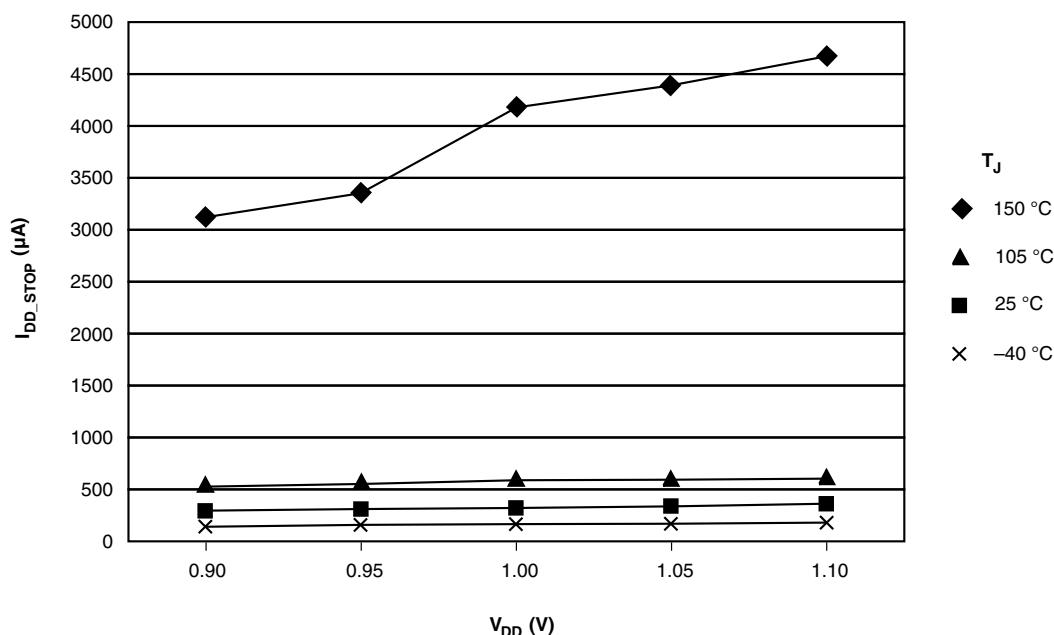
##### Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M4
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	150MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, Ethernet, I²C, IrDA, SD, SPI, UART/USART, USB, USB OTG
Peripherals	DMA, I²S, LCD, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	128
Program Memory Size	512KB (512K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	16K x 8
RAM Size	128K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.71V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 71x16b; D/A 2x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	256-LBGA
Supplier Device Package	256-MAPPBGA (17x17)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/nxp-semiconductors/mk70fx512vmj15">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/nxp-semiconductors/mk70fx512vmj15</a>

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## Ratings



## 3.9 Typical value conditions

Typical values assume you meet the following conditions (or other conditions as specified):

Symbol	Description	Value	Unit
$T_A$	Ambient temperature	25	$^\circ C$
$V_{DD}$	3.3 V supply voltage	3.3	V

## 4 Ratings

### 4.1 Thermal handling ratings

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
$T_{STG}$	Storage temperature	-55	150	$^\circ C$	<a href="#">1</a>
$T_{SDR}$	Solder temperature, lead-free	—	260	$^\circ C$	<a href="#">2</a>

1. Determined according to JEDEC Standard JESD22-A103, *High Temperature Storage Life*.
2. Determined according to IPC/JEDEC Standard J-STD-020, *Moisture/Reflow Sensitivity Classification for Nonhermetic Solid State Surface Mount Devices*.

## General

- FlexBus clock = 50 MHz
- Flash clock = 25 MHz

**Table 5. Power mode transition operating behaviors**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
$t_{POR}$	After a POR event, amount of time from the point $V_{DD}$ reaches 1.71 V to execution of the first instruction across the operating temperature range of the chip.	—	300	μs	1
	• VLLS1 → RUN	—	160	μs	
	• VLLS2 → RUN	—	114	μs	
	• VLLS3 → RUN	—	114	μs	
	• LLS → RUN	—	5.0	μs	
	• VLPS → RUN	—	5	μs	
	• STOP → RUN	—	4.8	μs	

1. Normal boot (FTFE\_FOPT[LPBOOT]=1)

## 5.2.5 Power consumption operating behaviors

**Table 6. Power consumption operating behaviors**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
$I_{DDA}$	Analog supply current	—	—	See note	mA	1
$I_{DD\_RUN}$	Run mode current — all peripheral clocks disabled, code executing from flash	—	—	180	mA	2
	• @ 1.8V	—	59.6	180	mA	
	• @ 3.0V	—	59.6	185	mA	
$I_{DD\_RUN}$	Run mode current — all peripheral clocks enabled, code executing from flash	—	—	205	mA	3
	• @ 1.8V	—	89.9	205	mA	
	• @ 3.0V	—	89.9	210	mA	
$I_{DD\_WAIT}$	Wait mode high frequency current at 3.0 V — all peripheral clocks disabled	—	40.9	95	mA	2
$I_{DD\_WAIT}$	Wait mode reduced frequency current at 3.0 V — all peripheral clocks disabled	—	19.6	65	mA	4

*Table continues on the next page...*

## 5.2.7 Designing with radiated emissions in mind

To find application notes that provide guidance on designing your system to minimize interference from radiated emissions:

1. Go to [www.freescale.com](http://www.freescale.com).
2. Perform a keyword search for “EMC design.”

## 5.2.8 Capacitance attributes

**Table 8. Capacitance attributes**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
$C_{IN\_A}$	Input capacitance: analog pins	—	7	pF
$C_{IN\_D}$	Input capacitance: digital pins	—	7	pF
$C_{IN\_D\_io60}$	Input capacitance: fast digital pins	—	9	pF

## 5.3 Switching specifications

### 5.3.1 Device clock specifications

**Table 9. Device clock specifications**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Normal run mode					
$f_{SYS}$	System and core clock	—	150	MHz	
$f_{SYS\_USBFS}$	System and core clock when Full Speed USB in operation	20	—	MHz	
$f_{SYS\_USBHS}$	System and core clock when High Speed USB in operation	60	—	MHz	
$f_{ENET}$	System and core clock when ethernet in operation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10 Mbps</li> <li>• 100 Mbps</li> </ul>	5 50	— —	MHz	
$f_{BUS}$	Bus clock	—	75	MHz	
$FB\_CLK$	FlexBus clock	—	50	MHz	
$f_{FLASH}$	Flash clock	—	25	MHz	
$f_{DDR}$	DDR clock	—	150	MHz	
$f_{LPTMR}$	LPTMR clock	—	25	MHz	
VLPR mode <sup>1</sup>					

*Table continues on the next page...*

2. Determined according to JEDEC Standard JESD51-2, *Integrated Circuits Thermal Test Method Environmental Conditions—Natural Convection (Still Air)* with the single layer board horizontal. Board meets JESD51-9 specification.
3. Determined according to JEDEC Standard JESD51-6, *Integrated Circuits Thermal Test Method Environmental Conditions—Forced Convection (Moving Air)* with the board horizontal.
4. Determined according to JEDEC Standard JESD51-8, *Integrated Circuit Thermal Test Method Environmental Conditions—Junction-to-Board*. Board temperature is measured on the top surface of the board near the package.
5. Determined according to Method 1012.1 of MIL-STD 883, *Test Method Standard, Microcircuits*, with the cold plate temperature used for the case temperature. The value includes the thermal resistance of the interface material between the top of the package and the cold plate.
6. Determined according to JEDEC Standard JESD51-2, *Integrated Circuits Thermal Test Method Environmental Conditions—Natural Convection (Still Air)*.

## 5.5 Power sequencing

Voltage supplies must be sequenced in the proper order to avoid damaging internal diodes. There is no limit on how long after one supply powers up before the next supply must power up. Note that  $V_{DD}$  and  $V_{DD\_INT}$  can use the same power source.

The power-up sequence is:

1.  $V_{DD}$
2.  $V_{DD\_INT}$
3.  $V_{DDA}$
4.  $V_{DD\_DDR}$

The power-down sequence is the reverse:

1.  $V_{DD\_DDR}$
2.  $V_{DDA}$
3.  $V_{DD\_INT}$
4.  $V_{DD}$

# 6 Peripheral operating requirements and behaviors

## 6.1 Core modules

### 6.1.1 Debug trace timing specifications

Table 12. Debug trace operating behaviors

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
$T_{cyc}$	Clock period		Frequency dependent	MHz
$T_{wl}$	Low pulse width	2	—	ns

Table continues on the next page...

**Table 13. JTAG limited voltage range electricals (continued)**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
J4	TCLK rise and fall times	—	3	ns
J5	Boundary scan input data setup time to TCLK rise	20	—	ns
J6	Boundary scan input data hold time after TCLK rise	2.4	—	ns
J7	TCLK low to boundary scan output data valid	—	25	ns
J8	TCLK low to boundary scan output high-Z	—	25	ns
J9	TMS, TDI input data setup time to TCLK rise	8	—	ns
J10	TMS, TDI input data hold time after TCLK rise	1	—	ns
J11	TCLK low to TDO data valid	—	17	ns
J12	TCLK low to TDO high-Z	—	17	ns
J13	TRST assert time	100	—	ns
J14	TRST setup time (negation) to TCLK high	8	—	ns

**Table 14. JTAG full voltage range electricals**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
	Operating voltage	1.71	3.6	V
J1	TCLK frequency of operation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boundary Scan</li> <li>• JTAG and CJTAG</li> <li>• Serial Wire Debug</li> </ul>	0	10	MHz
		0	20	
		0	40	
J2	TCLK cycle period	1/J1	—	ns
J3	TCLK clock pulse width <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boundary Scan</li> <li>• JTAG and CJTAG</li> <li>• Serial Wire Debug</li> </ul>	50	—	ns
		25	—	ns
		12.5	—	ns
J4	TCLK rise and fall times	—	3	ns
J5	Boundary scan input data setup time to TCLK rise	20	—	ns
J6	Boundary scan input data hold time after TCLK rise	2.4	—	ns
J7	TCLK low to boundary scan output data valid	—	25	ns
J8	TCLK low to boundary scan output high-Z	—	25	ns
J9	TMS, TDI input data setup time to TCLK rise	8	—	ns
J10	TMS, TDI input data hold time after TCLK rise	1.4	—	ns
J11	TCLK low to TDO data valid	—	22.1	ns
J12	TCLK low to TDO high-Z	—	22.1	ns
J13	TRST assert time	100	—	ns
J14	TRST setup time (negation) to TCLK high	8	—	ns

### 6.3.1 MCG specifications

Table 15. MCG specifications

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
$f_{ints\_ft}$	Internal reference frequency (slow clock) — factory trimmed at nominal VDD and 25 °C	—	32.768	—	kHz	
$f_{ints\_t}$	Internal reference frequency (slow clock) — user trimmed	31.25	—	39.0625	kHz	
$\Delta f_{dco\_res\_t}$	Resolution of trimmed average DCO output frequency at fixed voltage and temperature — using SCTRIM and SCFTRIM	—	± 0.3	± 0.6	% $f_{dco}$	1
$\Delta f_{dco\_res\_t}$	Resolution of trimmed average DCO output frequency at fixed voltage and temperature — using SCTRIM only	—	± 0.2	± 0.5	% $f_{dco}$	1
$\Delta f_{dco\_t}$	Total deviation of trimmed average DCO output frequency over voltage and temperature	—	± 7	—	% $f_{dco}$	1
$\Delta f_{dco\_t}$	Total deviation of trimmed average DCO output frequency over fixed voltage and temperature range of 0–70°C	—	± 4.5	—	% $f_{dco}$	1
$f_{intf\_ft}$	Internal reference frequency (fast clock) — factory trimmed at nominal VDD and 25°C			4	MHz	
$f_{intf\_t}$	Internal reference frequency (fast clock) — user trimmed at nominal VDD and 25 °C	3	—	5	MHz	
$f_{loc\_low}$	Loss of external clock minimum frequency — RANGE = 00	(3/5) × $f_{ints\_t}$	—	—	kHz	
$f_{loc\_high}$	Loss of external clock minimum frequency — RANGE = 01, 10, or 11	(16/5) × $f_{ints\_t}$	—	—	kHz	
<b>FLL</b>						
$f_{fill\_ref}$	FLL reference frequency range	31.25	—	39.0625	kHz	
$f_{dco}$	DCO output frequency range	Low range (DRS=00) 640 × $f_{fill\_ref}$	20	20.97	25	MHz
		Mid range (DRS=01) 1280 × $f_{fill\_ref}$	40	41.94	50	MHz
		Mid-high range (DRS=10) 1920 × $f_{fill\_ref}$	60	62.91	75	MHz
		High range (DRS=11) 2560 × $f_{fill\_ref}$	80	83.89	100	MHz
$f_{dco\_t\_DMX32}$	DCO output frequency	Low range (DRS=00) 732 × $f_{fill\_ref}$	—	23.99	—	MHz
		Mid range (DRS=01) 1464 × $f_{fill\_ref}$	—	47.97	—	MHz
		Mid-high range (DRS=10) 2197 × $f_{fill\_ref}$	—	71.99	—	MHz
		High range (DRS=11) 2929 × $f_{fill\_ref}$	—	95.98	—	MHz

Table continues on the next page...

**Table 16. Oscillator DC electrical specifications (continued)**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
$R_S$	Series resistor — low-frequency, low-power mode (HGO=0)	—	—	—	kΩ	
	Series resistor — low-frequency, high-gain mode (HGO=1)	—	200	—	kΩ	
	Series resistor — high-frequency, low-power mode (HGO=0)	—	—	—	kΩ	
	Series resistor — high-frequency, high-gain mode (HGO=1)	—	0	—	kΩ	
$V_{pp}^5$	Peak-to-peak amplitude of oscillation (oscillator mode) — low-frequency, low-power mode (HGO=0)	—	0.6	—	V	
	Peak-to-peak amplitude of oscillation (oscillator mode) — low-frequency, high-gain mode (HGO=1)	—	$V_{DD}$	—	V	
	Peak-to-peak amplitude of oscillation (oscillator mode) — high-frequency, low-power mode (HGO=0)	—	0.6	—	V	
	Peak-to-peak amplitude of oscillation (oscillator mode) — high-frequency, high-gain mode (HGO=1)	—	$V_{DD}$	—	V	

1.  $V_{DD}=3.3$  V, Temperature =25 °C
2. See crystal or resonator manufacturer's recommendation
3.  $C_x, C_y$  can be provided by using either the integrated capacitors or by using external components.
4. When low power mode is selected,  $R_F$  is integrated and must not be attached externally.
5. The EXTAL and XTAL pins should only be connected to required oscillator components and must not be connected to any other devices.

### 6.3.2.2 Oscillator frequency specifications

**Table 17. Oscillator frequency specifications**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
$f_{osc\_lo}$	Oscillator crystal or resonator frequency — low frequency mode (MCG_C2[RANGE]=00)	32	—	40	kHz	
$f_{osc\_hi\_1}$	Oscillator crystal or resonator frequency — high frequency mode (low range) (MCG_C2[RANGE]=01)	3	—	8	MHz	1
$f_{osc\_hi\_2}$	Oscillator crystal or resonator frequency — high frequency mode (high range) (MCG_C2[RANGE]=1x)	8	—	32	MHz	
$f_{ec\_extal}$	Input clock frequency (external clock mode)	—	—	60	MHz	2, 3
$t_{dc\_extal}$	Input clock duty cycle (external clock mode)	40	50	60	%	

Table continues on the next page...

**Table 17. Oscillator frequency specifications (continued)**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
$t_{cst}$	Crystal startup time — 32 kHz low-frequency, low-power mode (HGO=0)	—	1000	—	ms	4, 5
	Crystal startup time — 32 kHz low-frequency, high-gain mode (HGO=1)	—	500	—	ms	
	Crystal startup time — 8 MHz high-frequency (MCG_C2[RANGE]=01), low-power mode (HGO=0)	—	0.6	—	ms	
	Crystal startup time — 8 MHz high-frequency (MCG_C2[RANGE]=01), high-gain mode (HGO=1)	—	1	—	ms	

1. Frequencies less than 8 MHz are not in the PLL range.
2. Other frequency limits may apply when external clock is being used as a reference for the FLL or PLL.
3. When transitioning from FBE to FEI mode, restrict the frequency of the input clock so that, when it is divided by FRDIV, it remains within the limits of the DCO input clock frequency.
4. Proper PC board layout procedures must be followed to achieve specifications.
5. Crystal startup time is defined as the time between the oscillator being enabled and the OSCINIT bit in the MCG\_S register being set.

### NOTE

The 32 kHz oscillator works in low power mode by default and cannot be moved into high power/gain mode.

## 6.3.3 32 kHz Oscillator Electrical Characteristics

This section describes the module electrical characteristics.

### 6.3.3.1 32 kHz oscillator DC electrical specifications

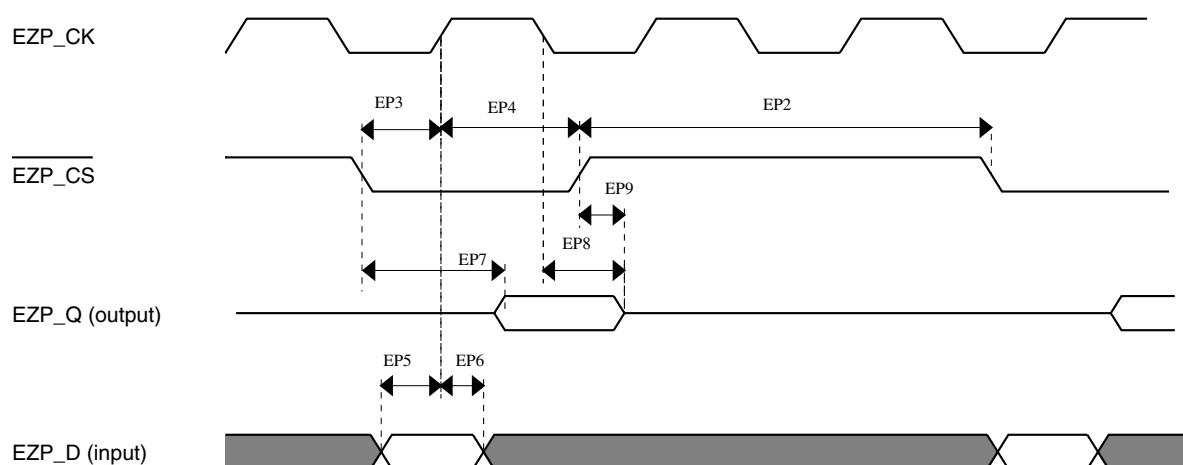
**Table 18. 32kHz oscillator DC electrical specifications**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{BAT}$	Supply voltage	1.71	—	3.6	V
$R_F$	Internal feedback resistor	—	100	—	MΩ
$C_{para}$	Parasitical capacitance of EXTAL32 and XTAL32	—	5	7	pF
$V_{pp}^1$	Peak-to-peak amplitude of oscillation	—	0.6	—	V

1. When a crystal is being used with the 32 kHz oscillator, the EXTAL32 and XTAL32 pins should only be connected to required oscillator components and must not be connected to any other devices.

**Table 24. EzPort switching specifications (continued)**

Num	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
EP1	EZP_CK frequency of operation (all commands except READ)	—	$f_{SYS}/2$	MHz
EP1a	EZP_CK frequency of operation (READ command)	—	$f_{SYS}/8$	MHz
EP2	EZP_CS negation to next EZP_CS assertion	$2 \times t_{EZP\_CK}$	—	ns
EP3	EZP_CS input valid to EZP_CK high (setup)	5	—	ns
EP4	EZP_CK high to EZP_CS input invalid (hold)	5	—	ns
EP5	EZP_D input valid to EZP_CK high (setup)	2	—	ns
EP6	EZP_CK high to EZP_D input invalid (hold)	5	—	ns
EP7	EZP_CK low to EZP_Q output valid	—	16	ns
EP8	EZP_CK low to EZP_Q output invalid (hold)	0	—	ns
EP9	EZP_CS negation to EZP_Q tri-state	—	12	ns

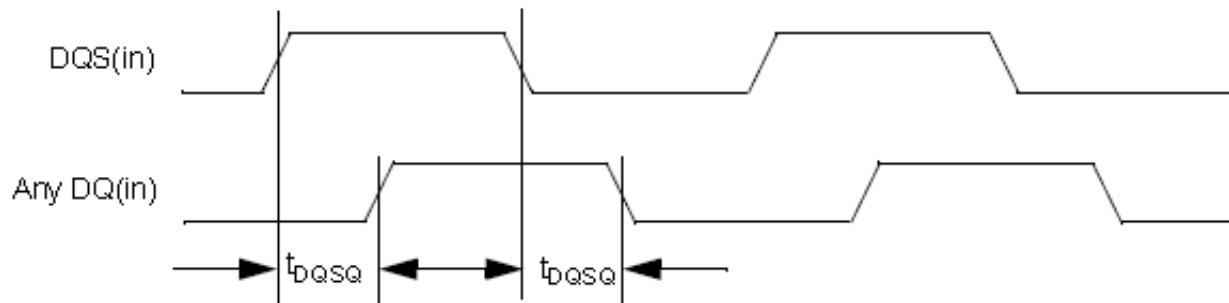
**Figure 11. EzPort Timing Diagram**

### 6.4.3 NFC specifications

The NAND flash controller (NFC) implements the interface to standard NAND flash memory devices. This section describes the timing parameters of the NFC.

In the following table:

- $T_H$  is the flash clock high time and
- $T_L$  is flash clock low time,

**Figure 19. DDR read timing, DQ vs. DQS**

### 6.4.5 Flexbus Switching Specifications

All processor bus timings are synchronous; input setup/hold and output delay are given in respect to the rising edge of a reference clock, FB\_CLK. The FB\_CLK frequency may be the same as the internal system bus frequency or an integer divider of that frequency.

The following timing numbers indicate when data is latched or driven onto the external bus, relative to the Flexbus output clock (FB\_CLK). All other timing relationships can be derived from these values.

**Table 27. Flexbus limited voltage range switching specifications**

Num	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
	Operating voltage	2.7	3.6	V	
	Frequency of operation	—	FB_CLK	MHz	
FB1	Clock period	20	—	ns	
FB2	Address, data, and control output valid	—	11.5	ns	<a href="#">1</a>
FB3	Address, data, and control output hold	0.5	—	ns	<a href="#">1</a>
FB4	Data and FB_TA input setup	8.5	—	ns	<a href="#">2</a>
FB5	Data and FB_TA input hold	0.5	—	ns	<a href="#">2</a>

1. Specification is valid for all FB\_AD[31:0], FB\_BE/BWE<sub>n</sub>, FB\_CS<sub>n</sub>, FB\_OE, FB\_R/W, FB\_TBST, FB\_TSIZ[1:0], FB\_ALE, and FB\_TS.
2. Specification is valid for all FB\_AD[31:0] and FB\_TA.

**Table 28. Flexbus full voltage range switching specifications**

Num	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
	Operating voltage	1.71	3.6	V	
	Frequency of operation	—	FB_CLK	MHz	
FB1	Clock period	1/FB_CLK	—	ns	
FB2	Address, data, and control output valid	—	13.5	ns	<a href="#">1</a>
FB3	Address, data, and control output hold	0	—	ns	<a href="#">1</a>

*Table continues on the next page...*

## 6.6 Analog

### 6.6.1 ADC electrical specifications

The 16-bit accuracy specifications listed in [Table 29](#) and [Table 30](#) are achievable on the differential pins ADCx\_DP0, ADCx\_DM0.

The ADCx\_DP2 and ADCx\_DM2 ADC inputs are connected to the PGA outputs and are not direct device pins. Accuracy specifications for these pins are defined in [Table 31](#) and [Table 32](#).

All other ADC channels meet the 13-bit differential/12-bit single-ended accuracy specifications.

#### 6.6.1.1 16-bit ADC operating conditions

**Table 29. 16-bit ADC operating conditions**

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min.	Typ. <sup>1</sup>	Max.	Unit	Notes
V <sub>DDA</sub>	Supply voltage	Absolute	1.71	—	3.6	V	
ΔV <sub>DDA</sub>	Supply voltage	Delta to V <sub>DD</sub> (V <sub>DD</sub> -V <sub>DDA</sub> )	-100	0	+100	mV	<a href="#">2</a>
ΔV <sub>SSA</sub>	Ground voltage	Delta to V <sub>SS</sub> (V <sub>SS</sub> - V <sub>SSA</sub> )	-100	0	+100	mV	<a href="#">2</a>
V <sub>REFH</sub>	ADC reference voltage high		1.13	V <sub>DDA</sub>	V <sub>DDA</sub>	V	
V <sub>REFL</sub>	ADC reference voltage low		V <sub>SSA</sub>	V <sub>SSA</sub>	V <sub>SSA</sub>	V	
V <sub>ADIN</sub>	Input voltage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 16-bit differential mode</li> <li>• All other modes</li> </ul>	V <sub>REFL</sub> V <sub>REFL</sub>	— —	31/32 * V <sub>REFH</sub> V <sub>REFH</sub>	V	
V <sub>ADIN</sub>	Input voltage		V <sub>REFL</sub>	—	V <sub>REFH</sub>	V	
C <sub>ADIN</sub>	Input capacitance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 16-bit mode</li> <li>• 8-/10-/12-bit modes</li> </ul>	— —	8 4	10 5	pF	
R <sub>ADIN</sub>	Input resistance		—	2	5	kΩ	
R <sub>AS</sub>	Analog source resistance	13-/12-bit modes f <sub>ADCK</sub> < 4 MHz	—	—	5	kΩ	<a href="#">3</a>
f <sub>ADCK</sub>	ADC conversion clock frequency	≤ 13-bit mode	1.0	—	18.0	MHz	<a href="#">4</a>
f <sub>ADCK</sub>	ADC conversion clock frequency	16-bit mode	2.0	—	12.0	MHz	<a href="#">4</a>

*Table continues on the next page...*

### 6.6.1.2 16-bit ADC electrical characteristics

Table 30. 16-bit ADC characteristics ( $V_{REFH} = V_{DDA}$ ,  $V_{REFL} = V_{SSA}$ )

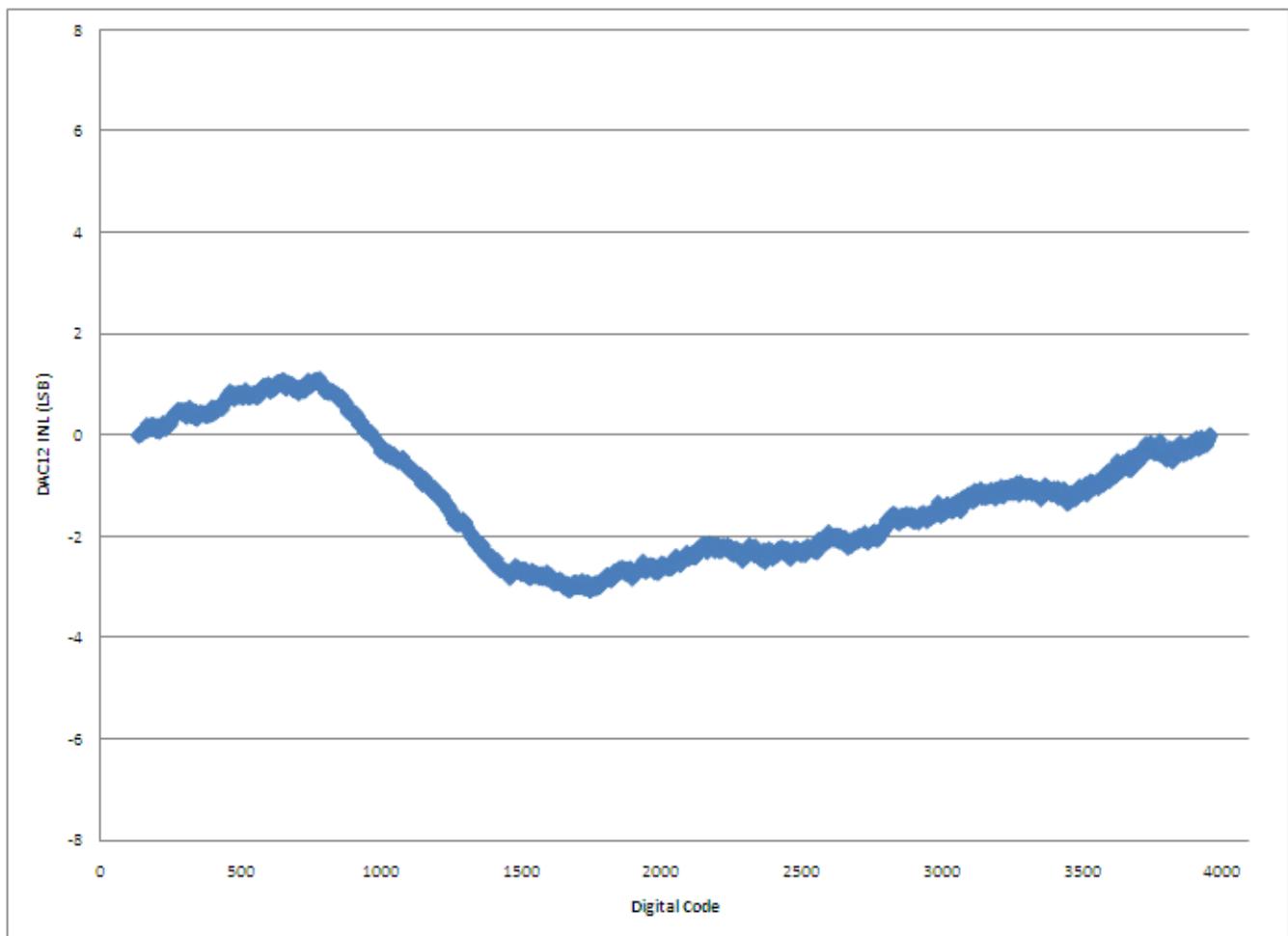
Symbol	Description	Conditions <sup>1</sup>	Min.	Typ. <sup>2</sup>	Max.	Unit	Notes
$I_{DDA\_ADC}$	Supply current		0.215	—	1.7	mA	3
$f_{ADACK}$	ADC asynchronous clock source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ADLPC = 1, ADHSC = 0</li> <li>ADLPC = 1, ADHSC = 1</li> <li>ADLPC = 0, ADHSC = 0</li> <li>ADLPC = 0, ADHSC = 1</li> </ul>	1.2 2.4 3.0 4.4	2.4 4.0 5.2 6.2	3.9 6.1 7.3 9.5	MHz MHz MHz MHz	$t_{ADACK} = 1/f_{ADACK}$
	Sample Time	See Reference Manual chapter for sample times					
TUE	Total unadjusted error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12-bit modes</li> <li>&lt;12-bit modes</li> </ul>	— —	$\pm 4$ $\pm 1.4$	$\pm 6.8$ $\pm 2.1$	LSB <sup>4</sup>	5
DNL	Differential non-linearity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12-bit modes</li> <li>&lt;12-bit modes</li> </ul>	— —	$\pm 0.7$ $\pm 0.2$	-1.1 to +1.9 -0.3 to 0.5	LSB <sup>4</sup>	5
INL	Integral non-linearity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12-bit modes</li> <li>&lt;12-bit modes</li> </ul>	— —	$\pm 1.0$ $\pm 0.5$	-2.7 to +1.9 -0.7 to +0.5	LSB <sup>4</sup>	5
$E_{FS}$	Full-scale error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12-bit modes</li> <li>&lt;12-bit modes</li> </ul>	— —	-4 -1.4	-5.4 -1.8	LSB <sup>4</sup>	$V_{ADIN} = V_{DDA}$ 5
$E_Q$	Quantization error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>16-bit modes</li> <li><math>\leq 13</math>-bit modes</li> </ul>	— —	-1 to 0 —	— $\pm 0.5$	LSB <sup>4</sup>	
ENOB	Effective number of bits	16-bit differential mode <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avg = 32</li> <li>Avg = 4</li> </ul> 16-bit single-ended mode <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avg = 32</li> <li>Avg = 4</li> </ul>	12.8 11.9 12.2 11.4	14.5 13.8 13.9 13.1	— — — —	bits bits bits bits	6
SINAD	Signal-to-noise plus distortion	See ENOB	$6.02 \times ENOB + 1.76$			dB	
THD	Total harmonic distortion	16-bit differential mode <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avg = 32</li> </ul> 16-bit single-ended mode <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avg = 32</li> </ul>	— —	-94 -85	— —	dB dB	7

Table continues on the next page...

**Table 32. 16-bit ADC with PGA characteristics (continued)**

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min.	Typ. <sup>1</sup>	Max.	Unit	Notes
E <sub>IL</sub>	Input leakage error	All modes		I <sub>in</sub> × R <sub>AS</sub>		mV	I <sub>in</sub> = leakage current (refer to the MCU's voltage and current operating ratings)
V <sub>PP,DIFF</sub>	Maximum differential input signal swing			$\left( \frac{(\min(V_X V_{DDA} - V_X) - 0.2) \times 4}{\text{Gain}} \right)$ where V <sub>X</sub> = V <sub>REFPGA</sub> × 0.583		V	6
SNR	Signal-to-noise ratio	• Gain=1 • Gain=64	80 52	90 66	— —	dB dB	16-bit differential mode, Average=32
THD	Total harmonic distortion	• Gain=1 • Gain=64	85 49	100 95	— —	dB dB	16-bit differential mode, Average=32, f <sub>in</sub> =100Hz
SFDR	Spurious free dynamic range	• Gain=1 • Gain=64	85 53	105 88	— —	dB dB	16-bit differential mode, Average=32, f <sub>in</sub> =100Hz
ENOB	Effective number of bits	• Gain=1, Average=4 • Gain=1, Average=8 • Gain=64, Average=4 • Gain=64, Average=8 • Gain=1, Average=32 • Gain=2, Average=32 • Gain=4, Average=32 • Gain=8, Average=32 • Gain=16, Average=32 • Gain=32, Average=32 • Gain=64, Average=32	11.6 8.0 7.2 6.3 12.8 11.0 7.9 7.3 6.8 6.8 7.5	13.4 13.6 9.6 9.6 14.5 14.3 13.8 13.1 12.5 11.5 10.6	— — — — — — — — — — —	bits bits bits bits bits bits bits bits bits bits bits	16-bit differential mode, f <sub>in</sub> =100Hz
SINAD	Signal-to-noise plus distortion ratio	See ENOB		6.02 × ENOB + 1.76		dB	

1. Typical values assume V<sub>DDA</sub>=3.0V, Temp=25°C, f<sub>ADCK</sub>=6MHz unless otherwise stated.
2. This current is a PGA module adder, in addition to ADC conversion currents.
3. Between IN+ and IN-. The PGA draws a DC current from the input terminals. The magnitude of the DC current is a strong function of input common mode voltage (V<sub>CM</sub>) and the PGA gain.
4. Gain = 2<sup>PGAG</sup>
5. After changing the PGA gain setting, a minimum of 2 ADC+PGA conversions should be ignored.
6. Limit the input signal swing so that the PGA does not saturate during operation. Input signal swing is dependent on the PGA reference voltage and gain setting.



**Figure 27. Typical INL error vs. digital code**

## 6.8.1 Ethernet switching specifications

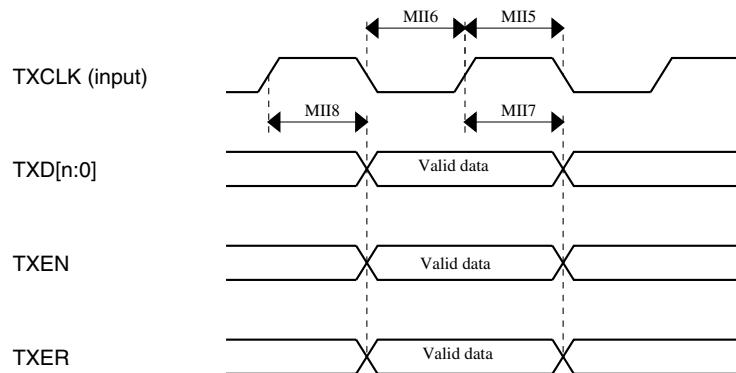
The following timing specs are defined at the chip I/O pin and must be translated appropriately to arrive at timing specs/constraints for the physical interface.

### 6.8.1.1 MII signal switching specifications

The following timing specs meet the requirements for MII style interfaces for a range of transceiver devices.

**Table 40. MII signal switching specifications**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
—	RXCLK frequency	—	25	MHz
MII1	RXCLK pulse width high	35%	65%	RXCLK period
MII2	RXCLK pulse width low	35%	65%	RXCLK period
MII3	RXD[3:0], RXDV, RXER to RXCLK setup	5	—	ns
MII4	RXCLK to RXD[3:0], RXDV, RXER hold	5	—	ns
—	TXCLK frequency	—	25	MHz
MII5	TXCLK pulse width high	35%	65%	TXCLK period
MII6	TXCLK pulse width low	35%	65%	TXCLK period
MII7	TXCLK to TXD[3:0], TXEN, TXER invalid	2	—	ns
MII8	TXCLK to TXD[3:0], TXEN, TXER valid	—	25	ns

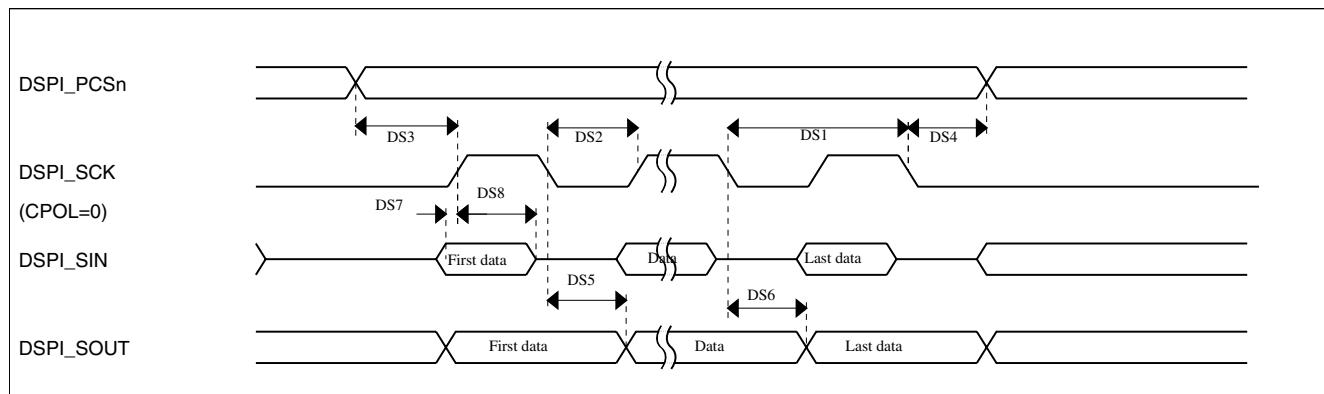


**Figure 29. MII transmit signal timing diagram**

**Table 47. Master mode DSPI timing (full voltage range) (continued)**

Num	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
DS2	DSPI_SCK output high/low time	$(t_{SCK}/2) - 4$	$(t_{SCK}/2) + 4$	ns	
DS3	DSPI_PCSn valid to DSPI_SCK delay	$(t_{BUS} \times 2) - 4$	—	ns	<a href="#">2</a>
DS4	DSPI_SCK to DSPI_PCSn invalid delay	$(t_{BUS} \times 2) - 4$	—	ns	<a href="#">3</a>
DS5	DSPI_SCK to DSPI_SOUT valid	—	10	ns	
DS6	DSPI_SCK to DSPI_SOUT invalid	-4.5	—	ns	
DS7	DSPI_SIN to DSPI_SCK input setup	20.5	—	ns	
DS8	DSPI_SCK to DSPI_SIN input hold	0	—	ns	

1. The DSPI module can operate across the entire operating voltage for the processor, but to run across the full voltage range the maximum frequency of operation is reduced.
2. The delay is programmable in SPIx\_CTARn[PSSCK] and SPIx\_CTARn[CSSCK].
3. The delay is programmable in SPIx\_CTARn[PASC] and SPIx\_CTARn[ASC].

**Figure 34. DSPI classic SPI timing — master mode****Table 48. Slave mode DSPI timing (full voltage range)**

Num	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
	Operating voltage	1.71	3.6	V
	Frequency of operation	—	7.5	MHz
DS9	DSPI_SCK input cycle time	$8 \times t_{BUS}$	—	ns
DS10	DSPI_SCK input high/low time	$(t_{SCK}/2) - 4$	$(t_{SCK}/2) + 4$	ns
DS11	DSPI_SCK to DSPI_SOUT valid	—	20	ns
DS12	DSPI_SCK to DSPI_SOUT invalid	0	—	ns
DS13	DSPI_SIN to DSPI_SCK input setup	2	—	ns
DS14	DSPI_SCK to DSPI_SIN input hold	7	—	ns
DS15	DSPI_SS active to DSPI_SOUT driven	—	19	ns
DS16	DSPI_SS inactive to DSPI_SOUT not driven	—	19	ns

**Pinout**

<b>256 MAP BGA</b>	<b>Pin Name</b>	<b>Default</b>	<b>ALT0</b>	<b>ALT1</b>	<b>ALT2</b>	<b>ALT3</b>	<b>ALT4</b>	<b>ALT5</b>	<b>ALT6</b>	<b>ALT7</b>	<b>EzPort</b>
F2	PTE1/ LLWU_P0	ADC1_SE5a	ADC1_SE5a	PTE1/ LLWU_P0	SPI1_SOUT	UART1_RX	SDHC0_D0	GLCD_D1	I2C1_SCL	SPI1_SIN	
F3	PTE2/ LLWU_P1	ADC1_SE6a	ADC1_SE6a	PTE2/ LLWU_P1	SPI1_SCK	UART1_CTS_b	SDHC0_DCLK	GLCD_D2			
G2	PTE3	ADC1_SE7a	ADC1_SE7a	PTE3	SPI1_SIN	UART1_RTS_b	SDHC0_CMD	GLCD_D3		SPI1_SOUT	
G7	VDD	VDD	VDD								
H7	VDDINT	VDDINT	VDDINT								
H8	VSS	VSS	VSS								
F1	PTF17	DISABLED		PTF17	SPI2_SCK	FTM0_CH4	UART0_RX	GLCD_D13			
G1	PTF18	DISABLED		PTF18	SPI2_SOUT	FTM1_CH0	UART0_TX	GLCD_D14			
G3	PTE4/ LLWU_P2	DISABLED		PTE4/ LLWU_P2	SPI1_PCS0	UART3_TX	SDHC0_D3	GLCD_D4			
G4	PTE5	DISABLED		PTE5	SPI1_PCS2	UART3_RX	SDHC0_D2	GLCD_D5	FTM3_CH0		
H2	PTE6	DISABLED		PTE6	SPI1_PCS3	UART3_CTS_b	I2S0_MCLK	GLCD_D6	FTM3_CH1	USB_SOF_ OUT	
H1	PTF19	DISABLED		PTF19	SPI2_SIN	FTM1_CH1	UART5_RX	GLCD_D15			
H5	PTF20	DISABLED		PTF20	SPI2_PCS1	FTM2_CH0	UART5_TX	GLCD_D16			
H3	PTE7	DISABLED		PTE7		UART3_RTS_b	I2S0_RXD0	GLCD_D7	FTM3_CH2		
H4	PTE8	ADC2_SE16	ADC2_SE16	PTE8	I2S0_RXD1	UART5_TX	I2S0_RX_FS	GLCD_D8	FTM3_CH3		
J1	PTE9	ADC2_SE17	ADC2_SE17	PTE9	I2S0_TxD1	UART5_RX	I2S0_RX_BCLK	GLCD_D9	FTM3_CH4		
J2	PTE10	DISABLED		PTE10		UART5_CTS_b	I2S0_TxD0	GLCD_D10	FTM3_CH5		
K1	PTE11	ADC3_SE16	ADC3_SE16	PTE11		UART5_RTS_b	I2S0_TX_FS	GLCD_D11	FTM3_CH6		
K3	PTE12	ADC3_SE17	ADC3_SE17	PTE12			I2S0_TX_BCLK	GLCD_D12	FTM3_CH7		
G8	VDD	VDD	VDD								
H9	VSS	VSS	VSS								
J3	PTE16	ADC0_SE4a	ADC0_SE4a	PTE16	SPI0_PCS0	UART2_TX	FTM_CLKIN0		FTM0_FLT3		
K2	PTE17	ADC0_SE5a	ADC0_SE5a	PTE17	SPI0_SCK	UART2_RX	FTM_CLKIN1		LPTMR0_ALT3		
L4	PTE18	ADC0_SE6a	ADC0_SE6a	PTE18	SPI0_SOUT	UART2_CTS_b	I2C0_SDA				
M3	PTE19	ADC0_SE7a	ADC0_SE7a	PTE19	SPI0_SIN	UART2_RTS_b	I2C0_SCL		CMP3_OUT		
L2	VSS	VSS	VSS								
M1	USB0_DP	USB0_DP	USB0_DP								
M2	USB0_DM	USB0_DM	USB0_DM								
L1	VOUT33	VOUT33	VOUT33								
L3	VREGIN	VREGIN	VREGIN								
N1	PGA2_DP/ ADC2_DP0/ ADC3_DP3/ ADC0_DP1	PGA2_DP/ ADC2_DP0/ ADC3_DP3/ ADC0_DP1	PGA2_DP/ ADC2_DP0/ ADC3_DP3/ ADC0_DP1								
N2	PGA2_DM/ ADC2_DM0/ ADC3_DM3/ ADC0_DM1	PGA2_DM/ ADC2_DM0/ ADC3_DM3/ ADC0_DM1	PGA2_DM/ ADC2_DM0/ ADC3_DM3/ ADC0_DM1								

256 MAP BGA	Pin Name	Default	ALT0	ALT1	ALT2	ALT3	ALT4	ALT5	ALT6	ALT7	EzPort
C3	DDR_DQ12	DISABLED		DDR_DQ12							
B8	DDR_VDD	DDR_VDD		DDR_VDD							
A12	DDR_VSS	DDR_VSS		DDR_VSS							
C4	DDR_DQ13	DISABLED		DDR_DQ13							
B3	DDR_DQ14	DISABLED		DDR_DQ14							
A2	DDR_DQ15	DISABLED		DDR_DQ15							
A3	DDR_DM1	DISABLED		DDR_DM1							
E8	DDR_VSS	DDR_VSS		DDR_VSS							
B12	DDR_VDD	DDR_VDD		DDR_VDD							
A16	DDR_VSS	DDR_VSS		DDR_VSS							
C6	DDR_VREF	DDR_VREF		DDR_VREF							
C5	DDR_DQ0	DISABLED		DDR_DQ0							
B4	DDR_DQ1	DISABLED		DDR_DQ1							
A4	DDR_DQ2	DISABLED		DDR_DQ2							
C16	DDR_VDD	DDR_VDD		DDR_VDD							
C7	DDR_VSS	DDR_VSS		DDR_VSS							
B6	DDR_DQ3	DISABLED		DDR_DQ3							
D6	DDR_DQ4	DISABLED		DDR_DQ4							
A6	DDR_DQ5	DISABLED		DDR_DQ5							
A7	DDR_ODT	DISABLED		DDR_ODT							
E11	DDR_VSS	DDR_VSS		DDR_VSS							
D2	DDR_VDD	DDR_VDD		DDR_VDD							
C9	DDR_VSS	DDR_VSS		DDR_VSS							
B7	DDR_DQ6	DISABLED		DDR_DQ6							
A8	DDR_DQ7	DISABLED		DDR_DQ7							
C8	DDR_DQS0	DISABLED		DDR_DQS0							
D9	DDR_DM0	DISABLED		DDR_DM0							
D4	DDR_VDD	DDR_VDD		DDR_VDD							
C14	DDR_VSS	DDR_VSS		DDR_VSS							
A9	DDR_BA0	DISABLED		DDR_BA0							
B10	DDR_BA1	DISABLED		DDR_BA1							
B9	DDR_BA2	DISABLED		DDR_BA2							
A10	DDR_CKB	DISABLED		DDR_CKB							
A11	DDR_CK	DISABLED		DDR_CK							
D7	DDR_VDD	DDR_VDD		DDR_VDD							
D8	DDR_VSS	DDR_VSS		DDR_VSS							
D10	DDR_A0	DISABLED		DDR_A0							
C11	DDR_A1	DISABLED		DDR_A1							
B11	DDR_A2	DISABLED		DDR_A2							
C12	DDR_A3	DISABLED		DDR_A3							

## Revision History

**Table 62. Revision History**

<b>Rev. No.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Substantial Changes</b>
3	3/2012	Initial public release
4	10/2012	Replaced TBDs throughout.