

Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](#)

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	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	1MB (1M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	128K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.71V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 81x16b; 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	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/nxp-semiconductors/pk70fn1m0vmj15

Table of Contents

1 Ordering parts.....	5	5.4.2 Thermal attributes.....	26
1.1 Determining valid orderable parts.....	5	5.5 Power sequencing.....	27
2 Part identification.....	5	6 Peripheral operating requirements and behaviors.....	27
2.1 Description.....	5	6.1 Core modules.....	27
2.2 Format.....	5	6.1.1 Debug trace timing specifications.....	27
2.3 Fields.....	5	6.1.2 JTAG electricals.....	28
2.4 Example.....	6	6.2 System modules.....	31
3 Terminology and guidelines.....	6	6.3 Clock modules.....	31
3.1 Definition: Operating requirement.....	6	6.3.1 MCG specifications.....	31
3.2 Definition: Operating behavior.....	6	6.3.2 Oscillator electrical specifications.....	34
3.3 Definition: Attribute.....	7	6.3.3 32 kHz Oscillator Electrical Characteristics.....	36
3.4 Definition: Rating.....	7	6.4 Memories and memory interfaces.....	37
3.5 Result of exceeding a rating.....	8	6.4.1 Flash (FTFE) electrical specifications.....	37
3.6 Relationship between ratings and operating requirements.....	8	6.4.2 EzPort Switching Specifications.....	41
3.7 Guidelines for ratings and operating requirements.....	8	6.4.3 NFC specifications.....	42
3.8 Definition: Typical value.....	9	6.4.4 DDR controller specifications.....	45
3.9 Typical value conditions.....	10	6.4.5 Flexbus Switching Specifications.....	48
4 Ratings.....	10	6.5 Security and integrity modules.....	50
4.1 Thermal handling ratings.....	10	6.5.1 DryIce Tamper Electrical Specifications.....	50
4.2 Moisture handling ratings.....	11	6.6 Analog.....	51
4.3 ESD handling ratings.....	11	6.6.1 ADC electrical specifications.....	51
4.4 Voltage and current operating ratings.....	11	6.6.2 CMP and 6-bit DAC electrical specifications.....	59
5 General.....	12	6.6.3 12-bit DAC electrical characteristics.....	61
5.1 AC electrical characteristics.....	12	6.6.4 Voltage reference electrical specifications.....	64
5.2 Nonswitching electrical specifications.....	12	6.7 Timers.....	65
5.2.1 Voltage and current operating requirements.....	12	6.8 Communication interfaces.....	65
5.2.2 LVD and POR operating requirements.....	14	6.8.1 Ethernet switching specifications.....	65
5.2.3 Voltage and current operating behaviors.....	15	6.8.2 USB electrical specifications.....	67
5.2.4 Power mode transition operating behaviors.....	17	6.8.3 USB DCD electrical specifications.....	67
5.2.5 Power consumption operating behaviors.....	18	6.8.4 USB VREG electrical specifications.....	68
5.2.6 EMC radiated emissions operating behaviors....	22	6.8.5 ULPI timing specifications.....	68
5.2.7 Designing with radiated emissions in mind.....	23	6.8.6 CAN switching specifications.....	69
5.2.8 Capacitance attributes.....	23	6.8.7 DSPI switching specifications (limited voltage range).....	70
5.3 Switching specifications.....	23	6.8.8 DSPI switching specifications (full voltage range).....	71
5.3.1 Device clock specifications.....	23	6.8.9 I2C switching specifications.....	73
5.3.2 General switching specifications.....	24	6.8.10 UART switching specifications.....	73
5.4 Thermal specifications.....	26	6.8.11 SDHC specifications.....	73
5.4.1 Thermal operating requirements.....	26		

4.2 Moisture handling ratings

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
MSL	Moisture sensitivity level	—	3	—	1

1. Determined according to IPC/JEDEC Standard J-STD-020, *Moisture/Reflow Sensitivity Classification for Nonhermetic Solid State Surface Mount Devices*.

4.3 ESD handling ratings

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
V_{HBM}	Electrostatic discharge voltage, human body model	-2000	+2000	V	1
V_{CDM}	Electrostatic discharge voltage, charged-device model	-500	+500	V	2
I_{LAT}	Latch-up current at ambient temperature of 105°C	-100	+100	mA	

1. Determined according to JEDEC Standard JESD22-A114, *Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Sensitivity Testing Human Body Model (HBM)*.
2. Determined according to JEDEC Standard JESD22-C101, *Field-Induced Charged-Device Model Test Method for Electrostatic-Discharge-Withstand Thresholds of Microelectronic Components*.

4.4 Voltage and current operating ratings

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
V_{DD}	Digital supply voltage ¹	-0.3	3.8	V
V_{DD_INT}	Core supply voltage	-0.3	3.8	V
V_{DD_DDR}	DDR I/O supply voltage	-0.3	3.8	V
I_{DD}	Digital supply current	—	300	mA
I_{DD_INT}	Core supply current	—	185	mA
I_{DD_DDR}	DDR supply current	—	220	mA
V_{DIO}	Digital input voltage (except RESET, EXTAL0/XTAL0, and EXTAL1/XTAL1) ²	-0.3	5.5	V
V_{DDDR}	DDR input voltage	-0.3	$V_{DD_DDR} + 0.3$	V
V_{AIO}	Analog ³ , RESET, EXTAL0/XTAL0, and EXTAL1/XTAL1 input voltage	-0.3	$V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
I_D	Maximum current single pin limit (applies to all digital pins)	-25	25	mA
V_{DDA}	Analog supply voltage	$V_{DD} - 0.3$	$V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
V_{USB_DP}	USB_DP input voltage	-0.3	3.63	V
V_{USB_DM}	USB_DM input voltage	-0.3	3.63	V
V_{REGIN}	USB regulator input	-0.3	6.0	V

Table continues on the next page...

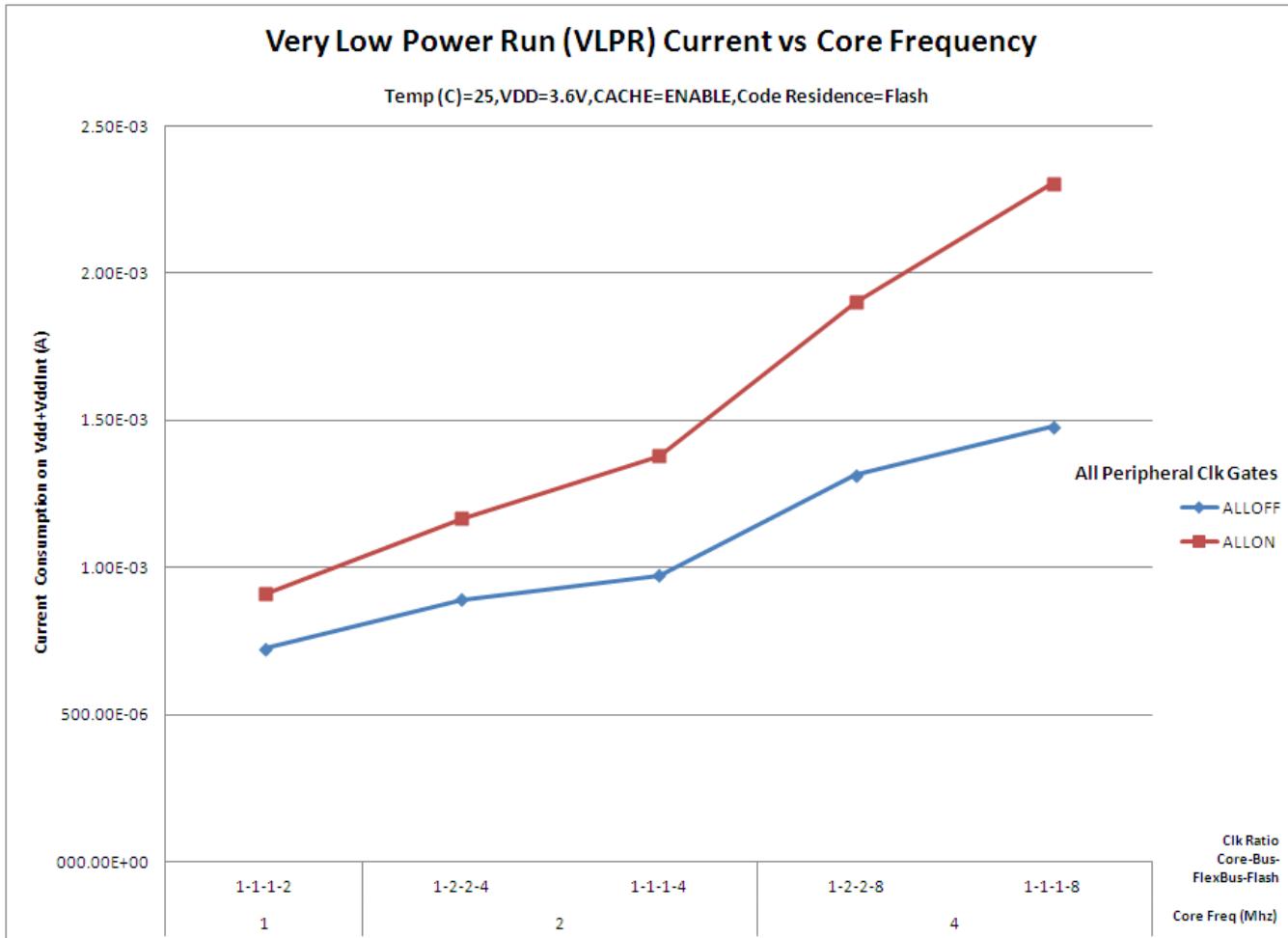


Figure 3. VLPR mode supply current vs. core frequency

5.2.6 EMC radiated emissions operating behaviors

Table 7. EMC radiated emissions operating behaviors for 256MAPBGA

Symbol	Description	Frequency band (MHz)	Typ.	Unit	Notes
V_{RE1}	Radiated emissions voltage, band 1	0.15–50	21	$\text{dB}\mu\text{V}$	1 , 2
V_{RE2}	Radiated emissions voltage, band 2	50–150	24	$\text{dB}\mu\text{V}$	
V_{RE3}	Radiated emissions voltage, band 3	150–500	29	$\text{dB}\mu\text{V}$	
V_{RE4}	Radiated emissions voltage, band 4	500–1000	28	$\text{dB}\mu\text{V}$	

1. Determined according to IEC Standard 61967-1, *Integrated Circuits - Measurement of Electromagnetic Emissions, 150 kHz to 1 GHz Part 1: General Conditions and Definitions* and IEC Standard 61967-2, *Integrated Circuits - Measurement of Electromagnetic Emissions, 150 kHz to 1 GHz Part 2: Measurement of Radiated Emissions—TEM Cell and Wideband TEM Cell Method*. Measurements were made while the microcontroller was running basic application code. The reported emission level is the value of the maximum measured emission, rounded up to the next whole number, from among the measured orientations in each frequency range.
2. $V_{DD} = 3.3 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $f_{OSC} = 12 \text{ MHz}$ (crystal), $f_{SYS} = 72 \text{ MHz}$, $f_{BUS} = 72 \text{ MHz}$

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

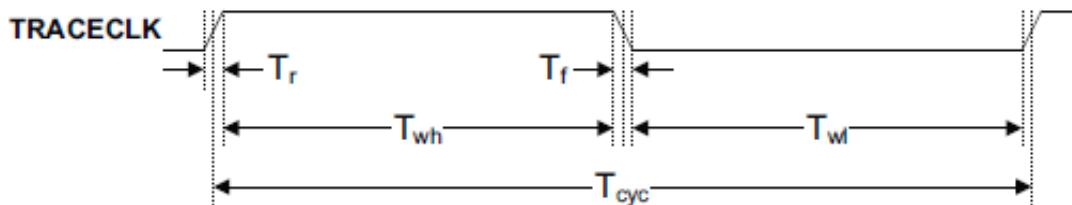
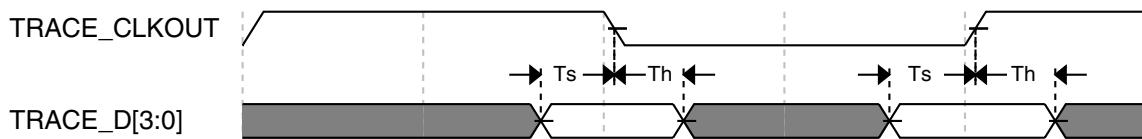
Table 12. Debug trace operating behaviors

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 12. Debug trace operating behaviors (continued)

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
T_{wh}	High pulse width	2	—	ns
T_r	Clock and data rise time	—	3	ns
T_f	Clock and data fall time	—	3	ns
T_s	Data setup	3	—	ns
T_h	Data hold	2	—	ns

**Figure 4. TRACE_CLKOUT specifications****Figure 5. Trace data specifications**

6.1.2 JTAG electricals

Table 13. JTAG limited voltage range electricals

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
	Operating voltage	2.7	3.6	V
J1	TCLK frequency of operation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boundary Scan JTAG and CJTAG Serial Wire Debug 	0	10	MHz
J2	TCLK cycle period	1/J1	—	ns
J3	TCLK clock pulse width <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boundary Scan JTAG and CJTAG Serial Wire Debug 	50	—	ns
		20	—	ns
		10	—	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"> • Boundary Scan • JTAG and CJTAG • Serial Wire Debug 	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"> • Boundary Scan • JTAG and CJTAG • Serial Wire Debug 	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

Table 15. MCG specifications (continued)

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
J_{cyc_fll}	FLL period jitter	—	180	—	ps	
	• $f_{VCO} = 48 \text{ MHz}$	—	150	—		
	• $f_{VCO} = 98 \text{ MHz}$	—				
$t_{fll_acquire}$	FLL target frequency acquisition time	—	—	1	ms	6
PLL0,1						
f_{pll_ref}	PLL reference frequency range	8	—	16	MHz	
f_{vcoclk_2x}	VCO output frequency	180	—	360	MHz	
f_{vcoclk}	PLL output frequency	90	—	180	MHz	
f_{vcoclk_90}	PLL quadrature output frequency	90	—	180	MHz	
I_{pll}	PLL0 operating current	—	2.8	—	mA	7
	• VCO @ 180 MHz ($f_{osc_hi_1} = 32 \text{ MHz}$, $f_{pll_ref} = 8 \text{ MHz}$, VDIV multiplier = 22)	—				
I_{pll}	PLL0 operating current	—	4.7	—	mA	7
	• VCO @ 360 MHz ($f_{osc_hi_1} = 32 \text{ MHz}$, $f_{pll_ref} = 8 \text{ MHz}$, VDIV multiplier = 45)	—				
I_{pll}	PLL1 operating current	—	2.3	—	mA	7
	• VCO @ 180 MHz ($f_{osc_hi_1} = 32 \text{ MHz}$, $f_{pll_ref} = 8 \text{ MHz}$, VDIV multiplier = 22)	—				
I_{pll}	PLL1 operating current	—	3.6	—	mA	7
	• VCO @ 360 MHz ($f_{osc_hi_1} = 32 \text{ MHz}$, $f_{pll_ref} = 8 \text{ MHz}$, VDIV multiplier = 45)	—				
t_{pll_lock}	Lock detector detection time	—	—	100×10^{-6} + $1075(1/f_{pll_ref})$	s	8
J_{cyc_pll}	PLL period jitter (RMS)	—	100	—	ps	9
	• $f_{VCO} = 180 \text{ MHz}$	—	75	—	ps	
	• $f_{VCO} = 360 \text{ MHz}$	—				
J_{acc_pll}	PLL accumulated jitter over 1 μs (RMS)	—	600	—	ps	10
	• $f_{VCO} = 180 \text{ MHz}$	—	300	—	ps	
	• $f_{VCO} = 360 \text{ MHz}$	—				

1. This parameter is measured with the internal reference (slow clock) being used as a reference to the FLL (FEI clock mode).
2. These typical values listed are with the slow internal reference clock (FEI) using factory trim and DMX32=0.
3. The resulting system clock frequencies should not exceed their maximum specified values. The DCO frequency deviation (Δf_{dcos_t}) over voltage and temperature should be considered.
4. These typical values listed are with the slow internal reference clock (FEI) using factory trim and DMX32=1.
5. The resulting clock frequency must not exceed the maximum specified clock frequency of the device.
6. This specification applies to any time the FLL reference source or reference divider is changed, trim value is changed, DMX32 bit is changed, DRS bits are changed, or changing from FLL disabled (BLPE, BLPI) to FLL enabled (FEI, FEE, FBE, FBI). If a crystal/resonator is being used as the reference, this specification assumes it is already running.
7. Excludes any oscillator currents that are also consuming power while PLL is in operation.
8. This specification applies to any time the PLL VCO divider or reference divider is changed, or changing from PLL disabled (BLPE, BLPI) to PLL enabled (PBE, PEE). If a crystal/resonator is being used as the reference, this specification assumes it is already running.

which are defined as:

$$T_{NFC} = T_L + T_H = \frac{T_{\text{input clock}}}{\text{SCALER}}$$

The SCALER value is derived from the fractional divider specified in the SIM's CLKDIV4 register:

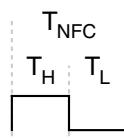
$$\text{SCALER} = \frac{\text{SIM_CLKDIV4[NFCFRAC]} + 1}{\text{SIM_CLKDIV4[NFCDIV]} + 1}$$

In case the reciprocal of SCALER is an integer, the duty cycle of NFC clock is 50%, means $T_H = T_L$. In case the reciprocal of SCALER is not an integer:

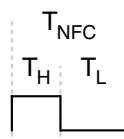
$$T_L = (1 + \text{SCALER} / 2) \times \frac{T_{NFC}}{2}$$

$$T_H = (1 - \text{SCALER} / 2) \times \frac{T_{NFC}}{2}$$

For example, if SCALER is 0.2, then $T_H = T_L = T_{NFC}/2$.



However, if SCALER is 0.667, then $T_L = 2/3 \times T_{NFC}$ and $T_H = 1/3 \times T_{NFC}$.



NOTE

The reciprocal of SCALER must be a multiple of 0.5. For example, 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, etc.

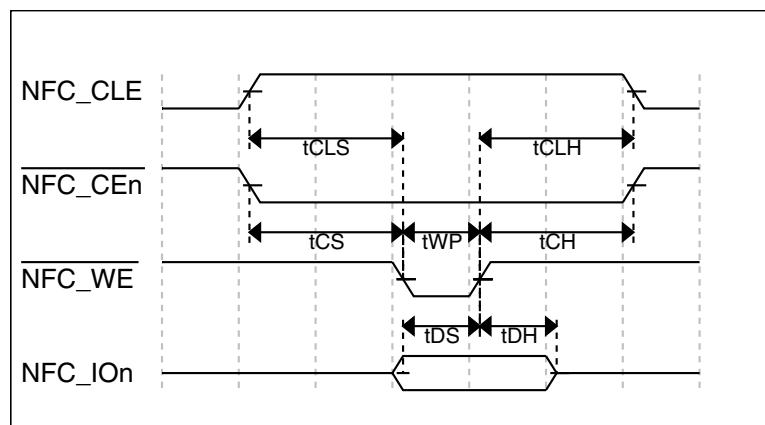
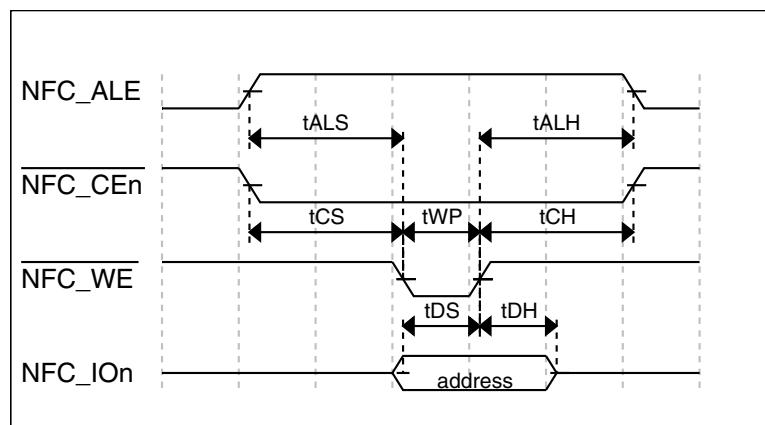
Table 25. NFC specifications

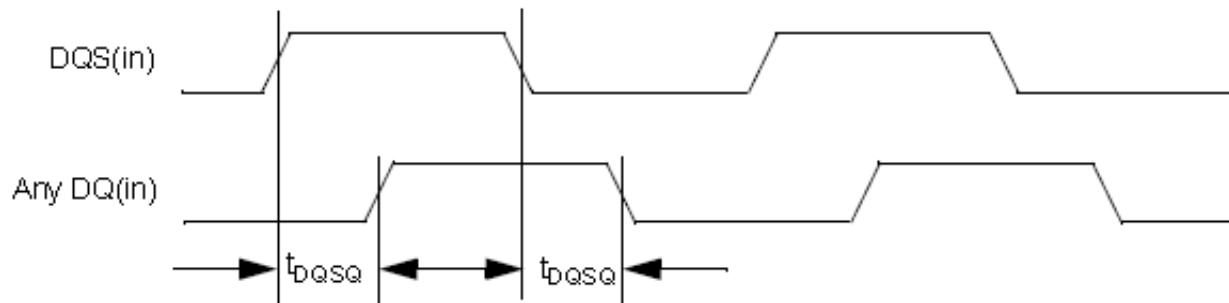
Num	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
t_{CLS}	NFC_CLE setup time	$2T_H + T_L - 1$	—	ns
t_{CLH}	NFC_CLE hold time	$T_H + T_L - 1$	—	ns
t_{CS}	NFC_CEn setup time	$2T_H + T_L - 1$	—	ns
t_{CH}	NFC_CEn hold time	$T_H + T_L$	—	ns
t_{WP}	NFC_WP pulse width	$T_L - 1$	—	ns
t_{ALS}	NFC_ALE setup time	$2T_H + T_L$	—	ns

Table continues on the next page...

Table 25. NFC specifications (continued)

Num	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
t_{ALH}	NFC_ALE hold time	$T_H + T_L$	—	ns
t_{DS}	Data setup time	$T_L - 1$	—	ns
t_{DH}	Data hold time	$T_H - 1$	—	ns
t_{WC}	Write cycle time	$T_H + T_L - 1$	—	ns
t_{WH}	NFC_WE hold time	$T_H - 1$	—	ns
t_{RR}	Ready to $\overline{\text{NFC}_R\text{E}}$ low	$4T_H + 3T_L + 90$	—	ns
t_{RP}	$\overline{\text{NFC}_R\text{E}}$ pulse width	$T_L + 1$	—	ns
t_{RC}	Read cycle time	$T_L + T_H - 1$	—	ns
t_{REH}	NFC_R $\overline{\text{E}}$ high hold time	$T_H - 1$	—	ns
t_{IS}	Data input setup time	11	—	ns

**Figure 12. Command latch cycle timing****Figure 13. Address latch cycle timing**

**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	1
FB3	Address, data, and control output hold	0.5	—	ns	1
FB4	Data and FB_TA input setup	8.5	—	ns	2
FB5	Data and FB_TA input hold	0.5	—	ns	2

1. Specification is valid for all FB_AD[31:0], FB_BE/BWE_n, FB_CS_n, 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	1
FB3	Address, data, and control output hold	0	—	ns	1

Table continues on the next page...

6.6.1.3 16-bit ADC with PGA operating conditions

Table 31. 16-bit ADC with PGA operating conditions

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min.	Typ. ¹	Max.	Unit	Notes
V _{DDA}	Supply voltage	Absolute	1.71	—	3.6	V	
V _{REFPGA}	PGA ref voltage		V _{REF_OUT}	V _{REF_OUT}	V _{REF_OUT}	V	2, 3
V _{ADIN}	Input voltage		V _{SSA}	—	V _{DDA}	V	
V _{CM}	Input Common Mode range		V _{SSA}	—	V _{DDA}	V	
R _{PGAD}	Differential input impedance	Gain = 1, 2, 4, 8 Gain = 16, 32 Gain = 64	— — —	128 64 32	— — —	kΩ	IN+ to IN- ⁴
R _{AS}	Analog source resistance		—	100	—	Ω	5
T _S	ADC sampling time		1.25	—	—	μs	6
C _{rate}	ADC conversion rate	≤ 13 bit modes No ADC hardware averaging Continuous conversions enabled Peripheral clock = 50 MHz	18.484	—	450	Ksps	7
		16 bit modes No ADC hardware averaging Continuous conversions enabled Peripheral clock = 50 MHz	37.037	—	250	Ksps	8

1. Typical values assume V_{DDA} = 3.0 V, Temp = 25°C, f_{ADCK} = 6 MHz unless otherwise stated. Typical values are for reference only and are not tested in production.
2. ADC must be configured to use the internal voltage reference (VREF_OUT)
3. PGA reference is internally connected to the VREF_OUT pin. If the user wishes to drive VREF_OUT with a voltage other than the output of the VREF module, the VREF module must be disabled.
4. For single ended configurations the input impedance of the driven input is R_{PGAD}/2
5. The analog source resistance (R_{AS}), external to MCU, should be kept as minimum as possible. Increased R_{AS} causes drop in PGA gain without affecting other performances. This is not dependent on ADC clock frequency.
6. The minimum sampling time is dependent on input signal frequency and ADC mode of operation. A minimum of 1.25μs time should be allowed for F_{in}=4 kHz at 16-bit differential mode. Recommended ADC setting is: ADLSMP=1, ADLSTS=2 at 8 MHz ADC clock.
7. ADC clock = 18 MHz, ADLSMP = 1, ADLST = 00, ADHSC = 1
8. ADC clock = 12 MHz, ADLSMP = 1, ADLST = 01, ADHSC = 1

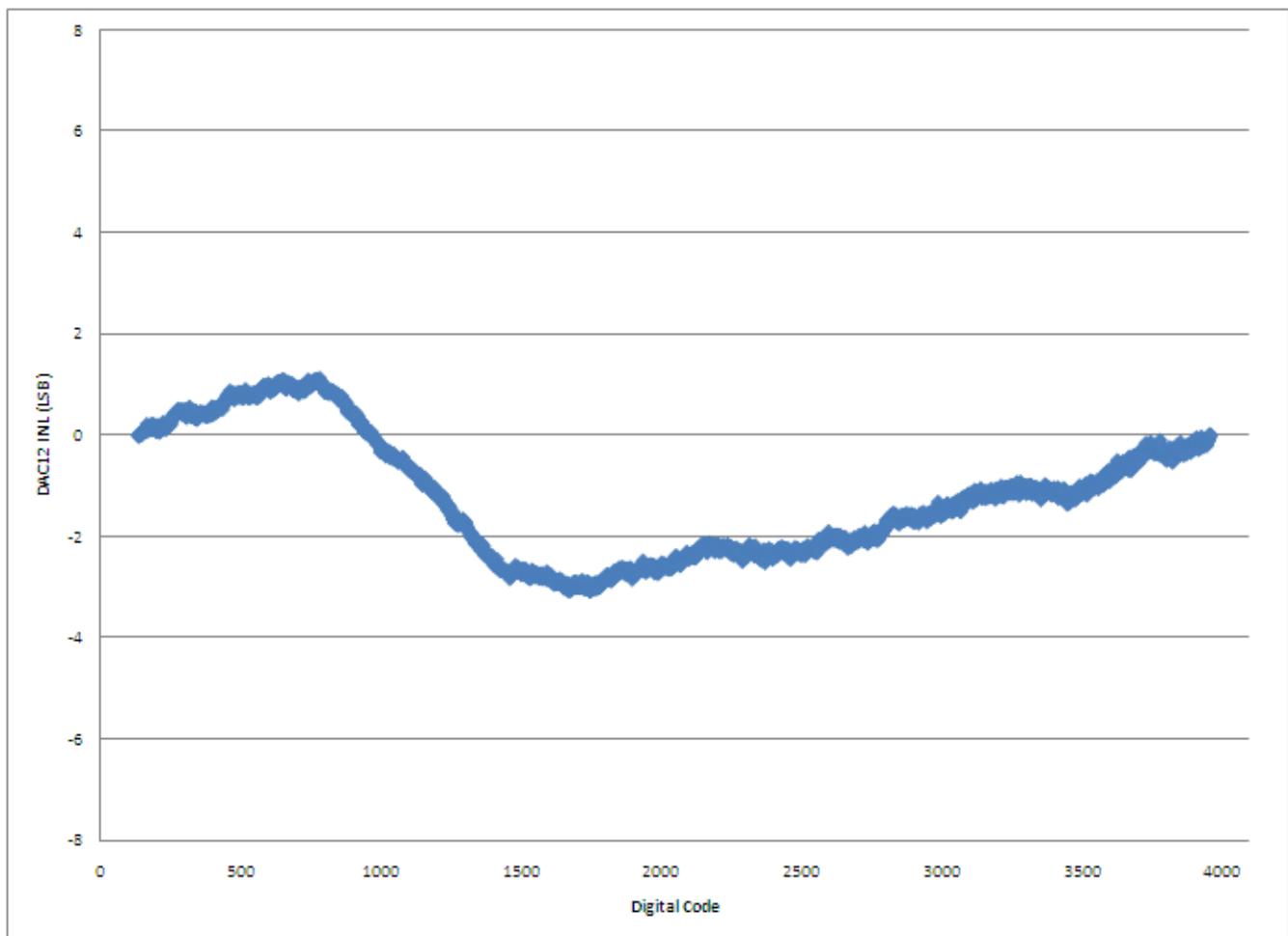


Figure 27. Typical INL error vs. digital code

6.8.5 ULPI timing specifications

The ULPI interface is fully compliant with the industry standard UTMI+ Low Pin Interface. Control and data timing requirements for the ULPI pins are given in the following table. These timings apply to synchronous mode only. All timings are measured with respect to the clock as seen at the USB_CLKIN pin.

Table 44. ULPI timing specifications

Num	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
	USB_CLKIN operating frequency	—	60	—	MHz
	USB_CLKIN duty cycle	—	50	—	%
U1	USB_CLKIN clock period	—	16.67	—	ns
U2	Input setup (control and data)	5	—	—	ns
U3	Input hold (control and data)	1	—	—	ns
U4	Output valid (control and data)	—	—	9.5	ns
U5	Output hold (control and data)	1	—	—	ns

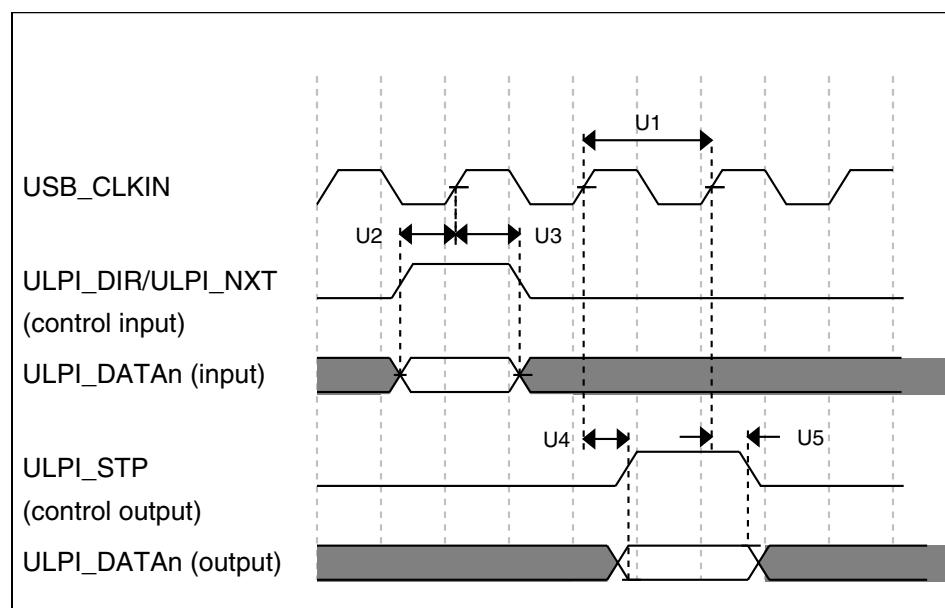
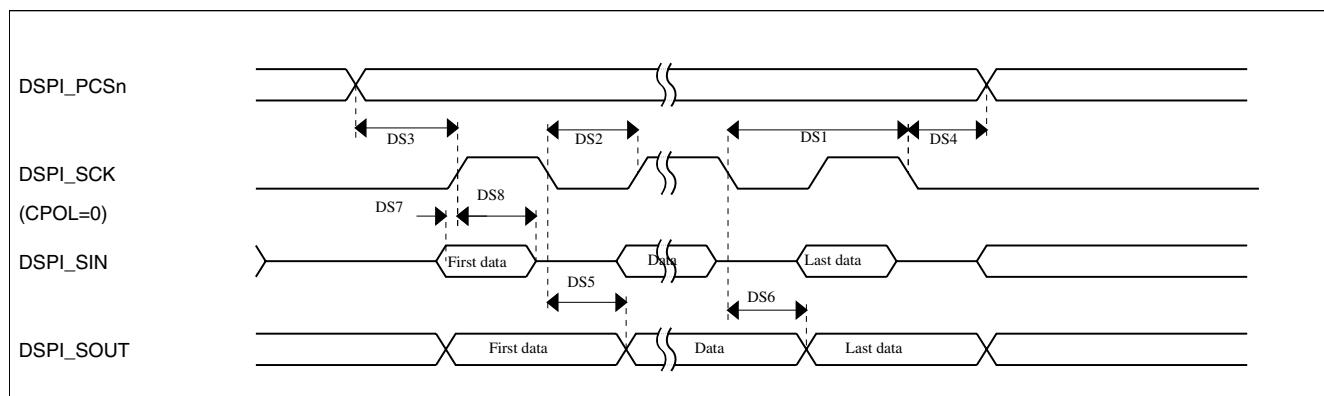


Figure 31. ULPI timing diagram

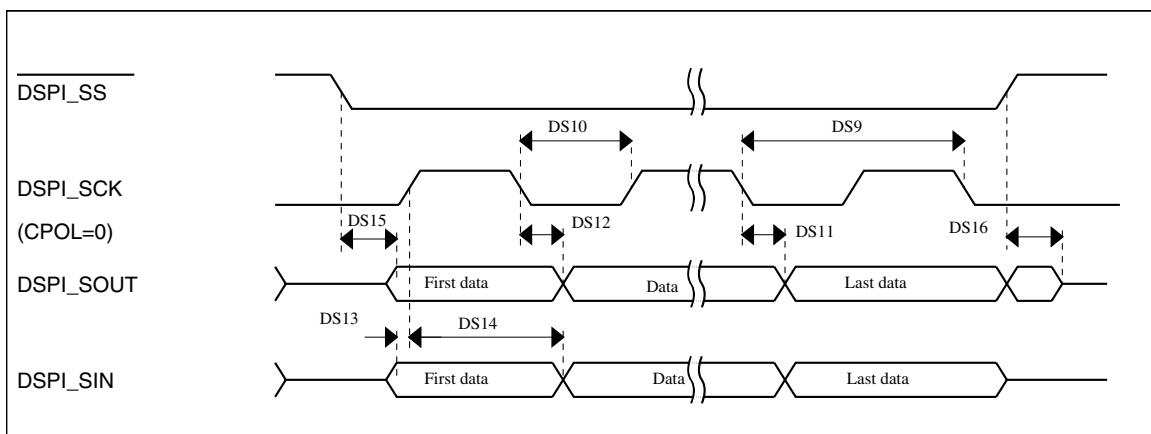
Table 47. Master mode DSPI timing (full voltage range) (continued)

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	2
DS4	DSPI_SCK to DSPI_PCSn invalid delay	$(t_{BUS} \times 2) - 4$	—	ns	3
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

**Figure 35. DSPI classic SPI timing — slave mode**

6.8.9 I²C switching specifications

See [General switching specifications](#).

6.8.10 UART switching specifications

See [General switching specifications](#).

6.8.11 SDHC 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.

Table 49. SDHC switching specifications over a limited operating voltage range

Num	Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
		Operating voltage	2.7	3.6	V
Card input clock					
SD1	f _{pp}	Clock frequency (low speed)	0	400	kHz
	f _{pp}	Clock frequency (SD\SDIO full speed)	0	25	MHz
	f _{pp}	Clock frequency (MMC full speed)	0	20	MHz
	f _{OD}	Clock frequency (identification mode)	0	400	kHz
SD2	t _{WL}	Clock low time	7	—	ns
SD3	t _{WH}	Clock high time	7	—	ns
SD4	t _{TLH}	Clock rise time	—	3	ns
SD5	t _{THL}	Clock fall time	—	3	ns

Table continues on the next page...

6.8.12 I2S/SAI Switching Specifications

This section provides the AC timing for the I2S/SAI module in master mode (clocks are driven) and slave mode (clocks are input). All timing is given for noninverted serial clock polarity (TCR2[BCP] is 0, RCR2[BCP] is 0) and a noninverted frame sync (TCR4[FSP] is 0, RCR4[FSP] is 0). If the polarity of the clock and/or the frame sync have been inverted, all the timing remains valid by inverting the bit clock signal (BCLK) and/or the frame sync (FS) signal shown in the following figures.

6.8.12.1 Normal Run, Wait and Stop mode performance over a limited operating voltage range

This section provides the operating performance over a limited operating voltage for the device in Normal Run, Wait and Stop modes.

Table 51. I2S/SAI master mode timing in Normal Run, Wait and Stop modes (limited voltage range)

Num.	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Unit
	Operating voltage	2.7	3.6	V
S1	I2S_MCLK cycle time	40	—	ns
S2	I2S_MCLK pulse width high/low	45%	55%	MCLK period
S3	I2S_TX_BCLK/I2S_RX_BCLK cycle time (output)	80	—	ns
S4	I2S_TX_BCLK/I2S_RX_BCLK pulse width high/low	45%	55%	BCLK period
S5	I2S_TX_BCLK/I2S_RX_BCLK to I2S_TX_FS/I2S_RX_FS output valid	—	15	ns
S6	I2S_TX_BCLK/I2S_RX_BCLK to I2S_TX_FS/I2S_RX_FS output invalid	0	—	ns
S7	I2S_TX_BCLK to I2S_TXD valid	—	15	ns
S8	I2S_TX_BCLK to I2S_TXD invalid	0	—	ns
S9	I2S_RXD/I2S_RX_FS input setup before I2S_RX_BCLK	15	—	ns
S10	I2S_RXD/I2S_RX_FS input hold after I2S_RX_BCLK	0	—	ns

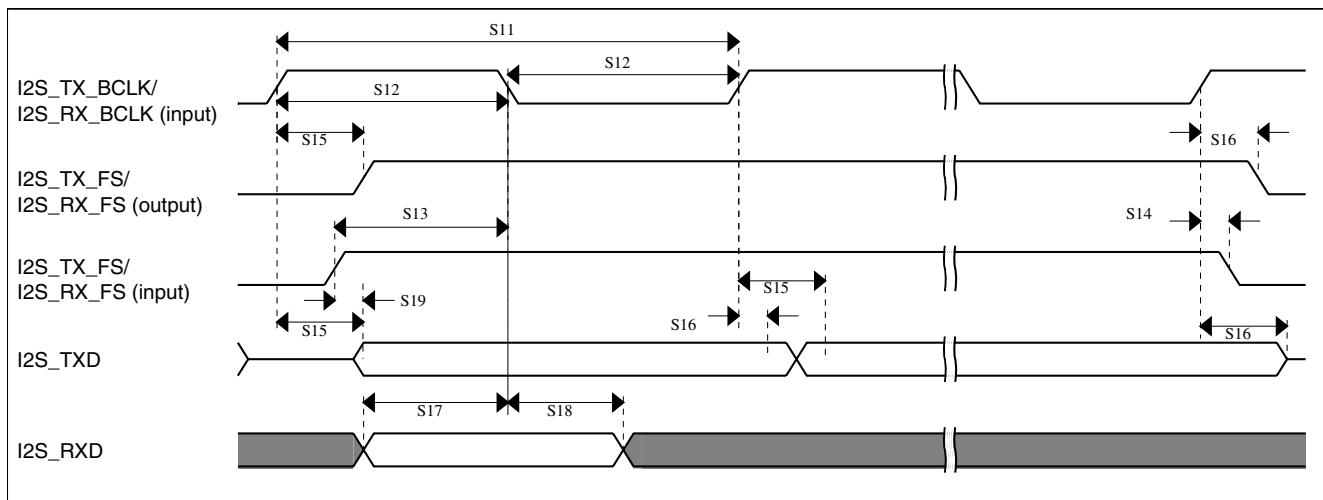


Figure 38. I2S/SAI timing — slave modes

6.8.12.2 Normal Run, Wait and Stop mode performance over the full operating voltage range

This section provides the operating performance over the full operating voltage for the device in Normal Run, Wait and Stop modes.

Table 53. I2S/SAI master mode timing in Normal Run, Wait and Stop modes (full voltage range)

Num.	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Unit
	Operating voltage	1.71	3.6	V
S1	I2S_MCLK cycle time	40	—	ns
S2	I2S_MCLK pulse width high/low	45%	55%	MCLK period
S3	I2S_TX_BCLK/I2S_RX_BCLK cycle time (output)	80	—	ns
S4	I2S_TX_BCLK/I2S_RX_BCLK pulse width high/low	45%	55%	BCLK period
S5	I2S_TX_BCLK/I2S_RX_BCLK to I2S_TX_FS/I2S_RX_FS output valid	—	15	ns
S6	I2S_TX_BCLK/I2S_RX_BCLK to I2S_TX_FS/I2S_RX_FS output invalid	-1.0	—	ns
S7	I2S_TX_BCLK to I2S_TXD valid	—	15	ns
S8	I2S_TX_BCLK to I2S_TXD invalid	0	—	ns
S9	I2S_RXD/I2S_RX_FS input setup before I2S_RX_BCLK	20.5	—	ns
S10	I2S_RXD/I2S_RX_FS input hold after I2S_RX_BCLK	0	—	ns

Pinout

256 MAP BGA	Pin Name	Default	ALT0	ALT1	ALT2	ALT3	ALT4	ALT5	ALT6	ALT7	EzPort
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								

Pinout

256 MAP BGA	Pin Name	Default	ALT0	ALT1	ALT2	ALT3	ALT4	ALT5	ALT6	ALT7	EzPort
M11	PTB1	ADC0_SE9/ ADC1_SE9/ ADC2_SE9/ ADC3_SE9/ TSI0_CH6	ADC0_SE9/ ADC1_SE9/ ADC2_SE9/ ADC3_SE9/ TSI0_CH6	PTB1	I2C0_SDA	FTM1_CH1	RMIIO_MDC/ MII0_MDC		FTM1_QD_ PHB		
P15	PTB2	ADC0_SE12/ TSI0_CH7	ADC0_SE12/ TSI0_CH7	PTB2	I2C0_SCL	UART0_RTS_b	ENETO_1588_ TMR0		FTM0_FLT3		
M14	PTB3	ADC0_SE13/ TSI0_CH8	ADC0_SE13/ TSI0_CH8	PTB3	I2C0_SDA	UART0_CTS_b/ UART0_COL_b	ENETO_1588_ TMR1		FTM0_FLT0		
N15	PTB4	ADC1_SE10	ADC1_SE10	PTB4	GLCD_ CONTRAST		ENETO_1588_ TMR2		FTM1_FLT0		
M15	PTB5	ADC1_SE11	ADC1_SE11	PTB5			ENETO_1588_ TMR3		FTM2_FLT0		
L14	PTB6	ADC1_SE12	ADC1_SE12	PTB6				FB_AD23			
L15	PTB7	ADC1_SE13	ADC1_SE13	PTB7				FB_AD22			
K14	PTB8	DISABLED		PTB8		UART3_RTS_b		FB_AD21			
K15	PTB9	DISABLED		PTB9	SPI1_PCS1	UART3_CTS_b		FB_AD20			
J13	PTB10	ADC1_SE14	ADC1_SE14	PTB10	SPI1_PCS0	UART3_RX	I2S1_TX_BCLK	FB_AD19	FTM0_FLT1		
J14	PTB11	ADC1_SE15	ADC1_SE15	PTB11	SPI1_SCK	UART3_TX	I2S1_TX_FS	FB_AD18	FTM0_FLT2		
K9	VSS	VSS									
J10	VDD	VDD									
N16	PTF2	ADC2_SE6a	ADC2_SE6a	PTF2	I2C1_SCL	FTM3_CH2		I2S1_RX_FS		GLCD_HFS	
M16	PTF3	ADC2_SE7a	ADC2_SE7a	PTF3	I2C1_SDA	FTM3_CH3		I2S1_RXD0		GLCD_VFS	
L16	PTF4	ADC2_SE4b	ADC2_SE4b	PTF4		FTM3_CH4		I2S1_TXD0		GLCD_D0	
J15	PTB16	TSI0_CH9	TSI0_CH9	PTB16	SPI1_SOUT	UART0_RX	I2S1_TXD0	FB_AD17	EWM_IN		
H13	PTB17	TSI0_CH10	TSI0_CH10	PTB17	SPI1_SIN	UART0_TX	I2S1_TXD1	FB_AD16	EWM_OUT_b		
H14	PTB18	TSI0_CH11	TSI0_CH11	PTB18	CANO_TX	FTM2_CH0	I2S0_TX_BCLK	FB_AD15	FTM2_QD_ PHA		
K16	PTF5	ADC2_SE5b	ADC2_SE5b	PTF5		FTM3_CH5		I2S1_TX_FS		GLCD_D1	
J16	PTF6	ADC2_SE6b	ADC2_SE6b	PTF6		FTM3_CH6		I2S1_TX_BCLK		GLCD_D2	
H15	PTB19	TSI0_CH12	TSI0_CH12	PTB19	CANO_RX	FTM2_CH1	I2S0_TX_FS	FB_OE_b	FTM2_QD_ PHB		
G13	PTB20	ADC2_SE4a	ADC2_SE4a	PTB20	SPI2_PCS0			FB_AD31/ NFC_DATA15	CMP0_OUT		
G14	PTB21	ADC2_SE5a	ADC2_SE5a	PTB21	SPI2_SCK			FB_AD30/ NFC_DATA14	CMP1_OUT		
G15	PTB22	DISABLED		PTB22	SPI2_SOUT			FB_AD29/ NFC_DATA13	CMP2_OUT		
H16	PTB23	DISABLED		PTB23	SPI2_SIN	SPI0_PCS5		FB_AD28/ NFC_DATA12	CMP3_OUT		
G16	PTC0	ADC0_SE14/ TSI0_CH13	ADC0_SE14/ TSI0_CH13	PTC0	SPI0_PCS4	PDB0_EXTRG		FB_AD14/ NFC_DATA11	I2S0_TXD1		
F13	PTC1/ LLWU_P6	ADC0_SE15/ TSI0_CH14	ADC0_SE15/ TSI0_CH14	PTC1/ LLWU_P6	SPI0_PCS3	UART1_RTS_b	FTM0_CH0	FB_AD13/ NFC_DATA10	I2S0_TXD0		

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							