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"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

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

Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M4
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	180MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, Ethernet, I ² C, IrDA, SD, SPI, UART/USART, USB, USB OTG
Peripherals	DMA, I ² S, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	100
Program Memory Size	2MB (2M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	256K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.71V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 2x16b; D/A 2x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	144-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	144-LQFP (20x20)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/nxp-semiconductors/mk66fn2m0vlq18

1 Ratings

1.1 Thermal handling ratings

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
T _{STG}	Storage temperature	-55	150	°C	1
T _{SDR}	Solder temperature, lead-free	—	260	°C	2

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*.

1.2 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*.

1.3 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	3

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*.
3. Determined according to JEDEC Standard JESD78, *IC Latch-Up Test*.

1.4 Voltage and current operating ratings

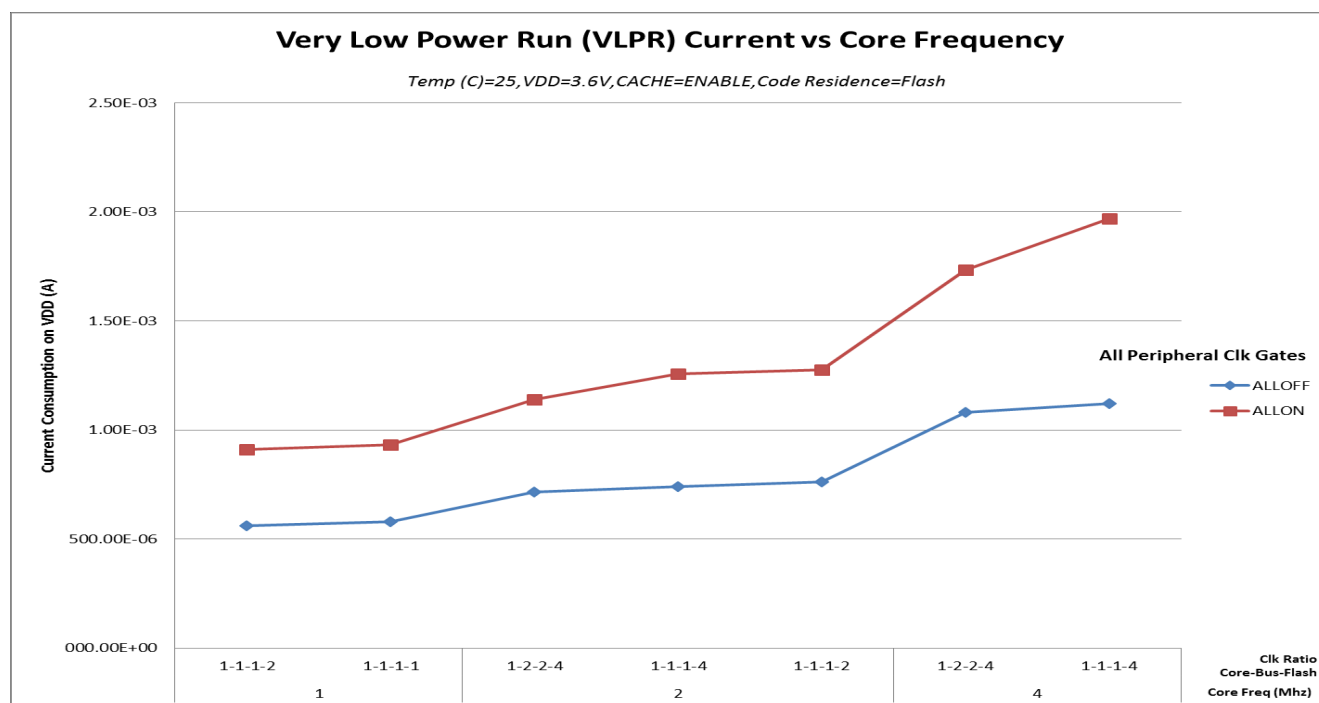


Figure 4. VLPR mode supply current vs. core frequency

2.2.6 EMC radiated emissions operating behaviors

Table 8. EMC radiated emissions operating behaviors

Symbol	Description	Frequency band (MHz)	Typ.	Unit	Notes
V _{RE1}	Radiated emissions voltage, band 1	0.15–50	23	dBμV	1, 2
V _{RE2}	Radiated emissions voltage, band 2	50–150	27	dBμV	
V _{RE3}	Radiated emissions voltage, band 3	150–500	28	dBμV	
V _{RE4}	Radiated emissions voltage, band 4	500–1000	14	dBμV	
V _{RE_IEC}	IEC level	0.15–1000	K	—	2, 3

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.

Table 16. MCG specifications (continued)

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
$t_{\text{fill_acquire}}$	FLL target frequency acquisition time	—	—	1	ms	7
PLL						
$f_{\text{pll_ref}}$	PLL reference frequency range	8	—	16	MHz	
$f_{\text{vcoclk_2x}}$	VCO output frequency	180	—	360	MHz	
f_{vcoclk}	PLL output frequency	90	—	180	MHz	
$f_{\text{vcoclk_90}}$	PLL quadrature output frequency	90	—	180	MHz	
I_{pll}	PLL operating current <ul style="list-style-type: none"> VCO @ 184 MHz ($f_{\text{osc_hi_1}} = 32$ MHz, $f_{\text{pll_ref}} = 8$ MHz, VDIV multiplier = 23) 	—	2.8	—	mA	8
I_{pll}	PLL operating current <ul style="list-style-type: none"> VCO @ 360 MHz ($f_{\text{osc_hi_1}} = 32$ MHz, $f_{\text{pll_ref}} = 8$ MHz, VDIV multiplier = 45) 	—	3.6	—	mA	8
$J_{\text{cyc_pll}}$	PLL period jitter (RMS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $f_{\text{vco}} = 180$ MHz $f_{\text{vco}} = 360$ MHz 	—	100	—	ps	9
$J_{\text{acc_pll}}$	PLL accumulated jitter over 1 μ s (RMS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $f_{\text{vco}} = 180$ MHz $f_{\text{vco}} = 360$ MHz 	—	600	—	ps	9
D_{unl}	Lock exit frequency tolerance	± 4.47	—	± 5.97	%	
$t_{\text{pll_lock}}$	Lock detector detection time	—	—	$150 \times 10^{-6} + 1075(1/f_{\text{pll_ref}})$	s	10

1. This parameter is measured with the internal reference (slow clock) being used as a reference to the FLL (FEI clock mode).
2. This applies when SCTRIM at value (0x80) and SCFTRIM control bit at value (0x0).
3. These typical values listed are with the slow internal reference clock (FEI) using factory trim and DMX32=0.
4. The resulting system clock frequencies should not exceed their maximum specified values. The DCO frequency deviation ($\Delta f_{\text{dco_t}}$) over voltage and temperature should be considered.
5. These typical values listed are with the slow internal reference clock (FEI) using factory trim and DMX32=1.
6. The resulting clock frequency must not exceed the maximum specified clock frequency of the device.
7. 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.
8. Excludes any oscillator currents that are also consuming power while PLL is in operation.
9. This specification was obtained using a NXP developed PCB. PLL jitter is dependent on the noise characteristics of each PCB and results will vary.
10. 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.

3.3.3.1 Oscillator DC electrical specifications

Table 18. Oscillator DC electrical specifications

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
V_{DD}	Supply voltage	1.71	—	3.6	V	
I_{DDOSC}	Supply current — low-power mode (HGO=0)					1
	• 32 kHz	—	600	—	nA	
	• 4 MHz	—	200	—	μ A	
	• 8 MHz (RANGE=01)	—	300	—	μ A	
	• 16 MHz	—	950	—	μ A	
	• 24 MHz	—	1.2	—	mA	
I_{DDOSC}	Supply current — high gain mode (HGO=1)					1
	• 32 kHz	—	7.5	—	μ A	
	• 4 MHz	—	500	—	μ A	
	• 8 MHz (RANGE=01)	—	650	—	μ A	
	• 16 MHz	—	2.5	—	mA	
	• 24 MHz	—	3.25	—	mA	
C_x	EXTAL load capacitance	—	—	—		2, 3
	C_y	XTAL load capacitance	—	—	—	2, 3
R_F	Feedback resistor — low-frequency, low-power mode (HGO=0)	—	—	—	M Ω	2, 4
	Feedback resistor — low-frequency, high-gain mode (HGO=1)	—	10	—	M Ω	
	Feedback resistor — high-frequency, low-power mode (HGO=0)	—	—	—	M Ω	
	Feedback resistor — high-frequency, high-gain mode (HGO=1)	—	1	—	M Ω	
R_S	Series resistor — low-frequency, low-power mode (HGO=0)	—	—	—	k Ω	
	Series resistor — low-frequency, high-gain mode (HGO=1)	—	200	—	k Ω	
	Series resistor — high-frequency, low-power mode (HGO=0)	—	—	—	k Ω	
	Series resistor — high-frequency, high-gain mode (HGO=1)	—	0	—	k Ω	
V_{pp}^5	Peak-to-peak amplitude of oscillation (oscillator mode) — low-frequency, low-power mode (HGO=0)	—	0.6	—	V	

Table continues on the next page...

3.4.1.3 Flash high voltage current behaviors

Table 24. Flash high voltage current behaviors

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I _{DD_PGM}	Average current adder during high voltage flash programming operation	—	3.5	7.5	mA
I _{DD_ERS}	Average current adder during high voltage flash erase operation	—	1.5	4.0	mA

3.4.1.4 Reliability specifications

Table 25. NVM reliability specifications

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ. ¹	Max.	Unit	Notes
Program Flash						
t _{nvmretp10k}	Data retention after up to 10 K cycles	5	50	—	years	
t _{nvmretp1k}	Data retention after up to 1 K cycles	20	100	—	years	
n _{nvmcyccp}	Cycling endurance	10 K	50 K	—	cycles	2
Data Flash						
t _{nvmretd10k}	Data retention after up to 10 K cycles	5	50	—	years	
t _{nvmretd1k}	Data retention after up to 1 K cycles	20	100	—	years	
n _{nvmcyccd}	Cycling endurance	10 K	50 K	—	cycles	2
FlexRAM as EEPROM						
t _{nvmretee100}	Data retention up to 100% of write endurance	5	50	—	years	
t _{nvmretee10}	Data retention up to 10% of write endurance	20	100	—	years	
n _{nvmcycee}	Cycling endurance for EEPROM backup	20 K	50 K	—	cycles	2
n _{nvmwree16}	Write endurance					3
n _{nvmwree128}	• EEPROM backup to FlexRAM ratio = 16	140 K	400 K	—	writes	
n _{nvmwree512}	• EEPROM backup to FlexRAM ratio = 128	1.26 M	3.2 M	—	writes	
n _{nvmwree2k}	• EEPROM backup to FlexRAM ratio = 512	5 M	12.8 M	—	writes	
n _{nvmwree2k}	• EEPROM backup to FlexRAM ratio = 2,048	20 M	50 M	—	writes	
n _{nvmwree8k}	• EEPROM backup to FlexRAM ratio = 8,192	80 M	200 M	—	writes	

1. Typical data retention values are based on measured response accelerated at high temperature and derated to a constant 25°C use profile. Engineering Bulletin EB618 does not apply to this technology. Typical endurance defined in Engineering Bulletin EB619.
2. Cycling endurance represents number of program/erase cycles at -40°C ≤ T_j ≤ 125°C.
3. Write endurance represents the number of writes to each FlexRAM location at -40°C ≤ T_j ≤ 125°C influenced by the cycling endurance of the FlexNVM and the allocated EEPROM backup per subsystem. Minimum and typical values assume all 16-bit or 32-bit writes to FlexRAM; all 8-bit writes result in 50% less endurance.

3.6.3.2 12-bit DAC operating behaviors

Table 35. 12-bit DAC operating behaviors

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
I_{DDA_DACLP}	Supply current — low-power mode	—	—	150	μA	
I_{DDA_DACHP}	Supply current — high-speed mode	—	—	700	μA	
t_{DACLP}	Full-scale settling time (0x080 to 0xF7F) — low-power mode	—	100	200	μs	1
t_{DACHP}	Full-scale settling time (0x080 to 0xF7F) — high-power mode	—	15	30	μs	1
$t_{CCDACLP}$	Code-to-code settling time (0xBF8 to 0xC08) — low-power mode and high-speed mode	—	0.7	1	μs	1
$V_{dacoutl}$	DAC output voltage range low — high-speed mode, no load, DAC set to 0x000	—	—	100	mV	
$V_{dacouth}$	DAC output voltage range high — high-speed mode, no load, DAC set to 0xFFFF	$V_{DACR} - 100$	—	V_{DACR}	mV	
INL	Integral non-linearity error — high speed mode	—	—	± 8	LSB	2
DNL	Differential non-linearity error — $V_{DACR} > 2\text{ V}$	—	—	± 1	LSB	3
DNL	Differential non-linearity error — $V_{DACR} = V_{REF_OUT}$	—	—	± 1	LSB	4
V_{OFFSET}	Offset error	—	± 0.4	± 0.8	%FSR	5
E_G	Gain error	—	± 0.1	± 0.6	%FSR	5
PSRR	Power supply rejection ratio, $V_{DDA} \geq 2.4\text{ V}$	60	—	90	dB	
T_{CO}	Temperature coefficient offset voltage	—	3.7	—	$\mu\text{V}/\text{C}$	6
T_{GE}	Temperature coefficient gain error	—	0.000421	—	%FSR/C	
A_C	Offset aging coefficient	—	—	100	$\mu\text{V}/\text{yr}$	
R_{op}	Output resistance (load = 3 k Ω)	—	—	250	Ω	
SR	Slew rate -80h \rightarrow F7Fh \rightarrow 80h <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High power (SP_{HP}) • Low power (SP_{LP}) 	1.2 0.05	1.7 0.12	— —	V/ μs	
CT	Channel to channel cross talk	—	—	-80	dB	
BW	3dB bandwidth <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High power (SP_{HP}) • Low power (SP_{LP}) 	550 40	— —	— —	kHz	

1. Settling within ± 1 LSB
2. The INL is measured for 0 + 100 mV to $V_{DACR} - 100\text{ mV}$
3. The DNL is measured for 0 + 100 mV to $V_{DACR} - 100\text{ mV}$
4. The DNL is measured for 0 + 100 mV to $V_{DACR} - 100\text{ mV}$ with $V_{DDA} > 2.4\text{ V}$
5. Calculated by a best fit curve from $V_{SS} + 100\text{ mV}$ to $V_{DACR} - 100\text{ mV}$

Peripheral operating requirements and behaviors

- $V_{DDA} = 3.0\text{ V}$, reference select set for V_{DDA} (DACx_CO:DACRFS = 1), high power mode (DACx_C0:LPEN = 0), DAC set to 0x800, temperature range is across the full range of the device

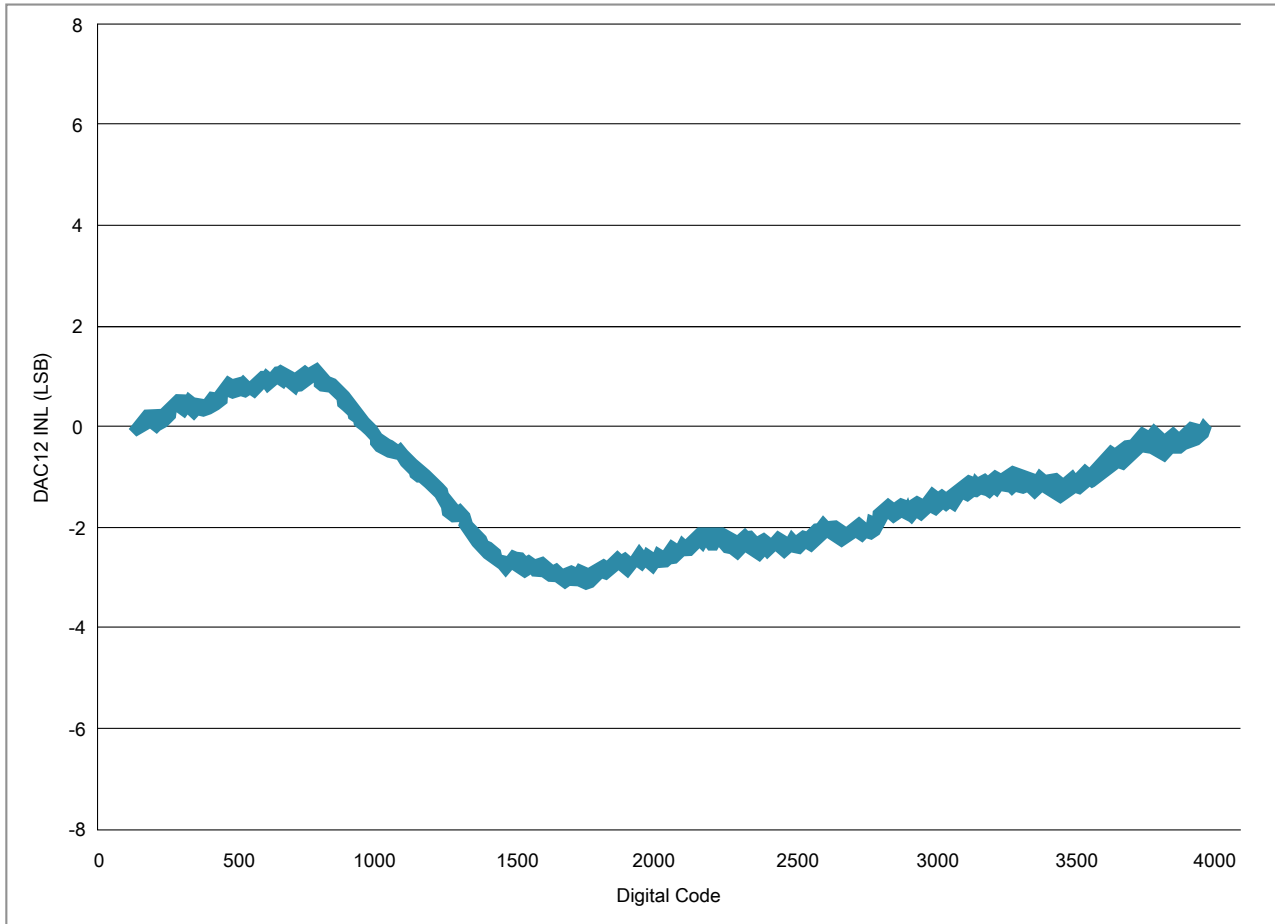


Figure 22. Typical INL error vs. digital code

Table 37. VREF full-range operating behaviors

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
V _{out}	Voltage reference output with factory trim at nominal V _{DDA} and temperature=25C	1.190	1.195	1.200	V	1
V _{out}	Voltage reference output — factory trim	1.1584	—	1.2376	V	1
V _{out}	Voltage reference output — user trim	1.193	—	1.197	V	1
V _{step}	Voltage reference trim step	—	0.5	—	mV	1
V _{tdrift}	Temperature drift (V _{max} -V _{min} across the full temperature range)	—	—	80	mV	1
Ac	Aging coefficient	—	—	400	uV/yr	—
I _{bg}	Bandgap only current	—	—	80	μA	1
ΔV _{LOAD}	Load regulation • current = ± 1.0 mA	—	200	—	μV	1, 2
T _{stup}	Buffer startup time	—	—	100	μs	—
T _{chop_osc_st up}	Internal bandgap start-up delay with chop oscillator enabled	—	—	35	ms	—
V _{vdrift}	Voltage drift (V _{max} -V _{min} across the full voltage range)	—	2	—	mV	1

1. See the chip's Reference Manual for the appropriate settings of the VREF Status and Control register.
2. Load regulation voltage is the difference between the VREF_OUT voltage with no load vs. voltage with defined load

Table 38. VREF limited-range operating requirements

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
T _A	Temperature	0	50	°C	

Table 39. VREF limited-range operating behaviors

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
V _{out}	Voltage reference output with factory trim	1.173	1.225	V	

3.7 Timers

See [General switching specifications](#).

3.8 Communication interfaces

3.8.6 DSPI switching specifications (limited voltage range)

The DMA Serial Peripheral Interface (DSPI) provides a synchronous serial bus with master and slave operations. Many of the transfer attributes are programmable. The tables below provide DSPI timing characteristics for classic SPI timing modes. Refer to the DSPI chapter of the Reference Manual for information on the modified transfer formats used for communicating with slower peripheral devices.

Table 47. Master mode DSPI timing (limited voltage range)

Num	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
	Operating voltage	2.7	3.6	V	
	Frequency of operation	—	30	MHz	
DS1	DSPI_SCK output cycle time	$2 \times t_{\text{BUS}}$	—	ns	
DS2	DSPI_SCK output high/low time	$(t_{\text{SCK}}/2) - 2$	$(t_{\text{SCK}}/2) + 2$	ns	
DS3	DSPI_PCSn valid to DSPI_SCK delay	$(t_{\text{BUS}} \times 2) - 2$	—	ns	1
DS4	DSPI_SCK to DSPI_PCSn invalid delay	$(t_{\text{BUS}} \times 2) - 2$	—	ns	2
DS5	DSPI_SCK to DSPI_SOUT valid	—	15.0	ns	
DS6	DSPI_SCK to DSPI_SOUT invalid	1.0	—	ns	
DS7	DSPI_SIN to DSPI_SCK input setup	15.8	—	ns	
DS8	DSPI_SCK to DSPI_SIN input hold	0	—	ns	

1. The delay is programmable in SPIx_CTARn[PSSCK] and SPIx_CTARn[CSSCK].
2. The delay is programmable in SPIx_CTARn[PASC] and SPIx_CTARn[ASC].

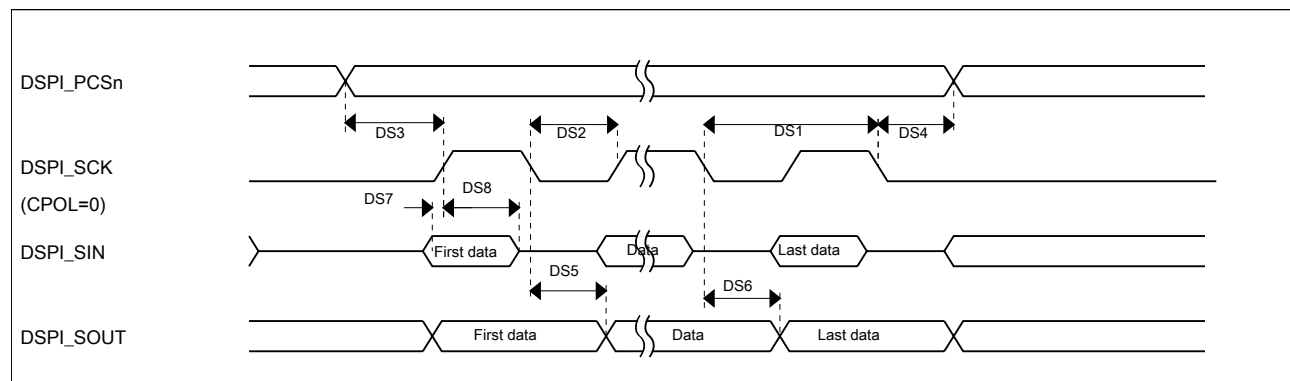


Figure 27. DSPI classic SPI timing — master mode

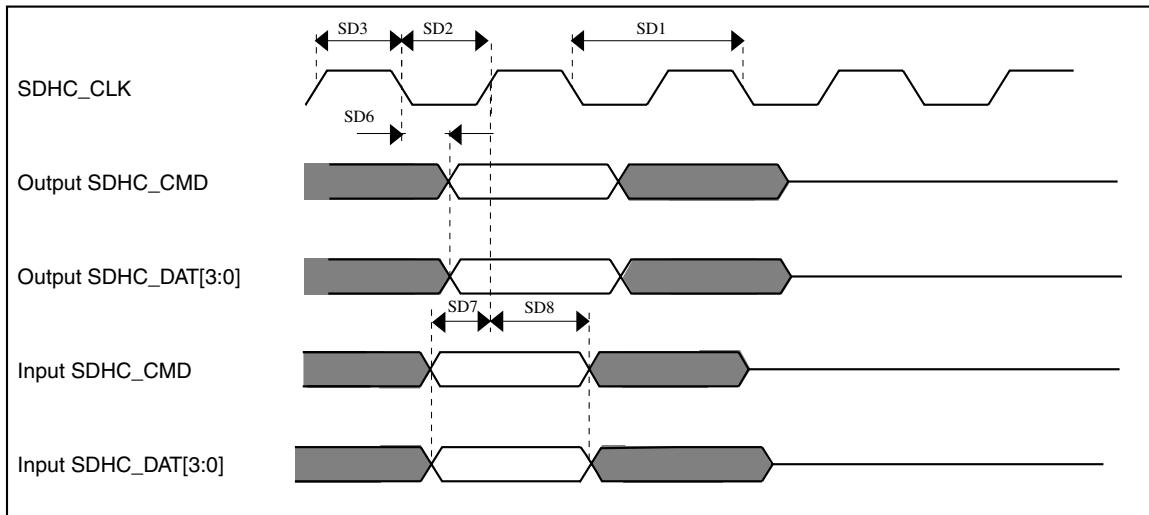
Table 48. Slave mode DSPI timing (limited voltage range)

Num	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
	Operating voltage	2.7	3.6	V
	Frequency of operation		15 ¹	MHz

Table continues on the next page...

Table 54. SDHC limited voltage range switching specifications (continued)

Num	Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
SDHC output / card inputs SDHC_CMD, SDHC_DAT (reference to SDHC_CLK)					
SD6	t_{OD}	SDHC output delay (output valid)	-5	7.6 8.3	ns
SDHC input / card inputs SDHC_CMD, SDHC_DAT (reference to SDHC_CLK)					
SD7	t_{ISU}	SDHC input setup time	5	—	ns
SD8	t_{IH}	SDHC input hold time	0	—	ns

**Figure 32. SDHC timing**

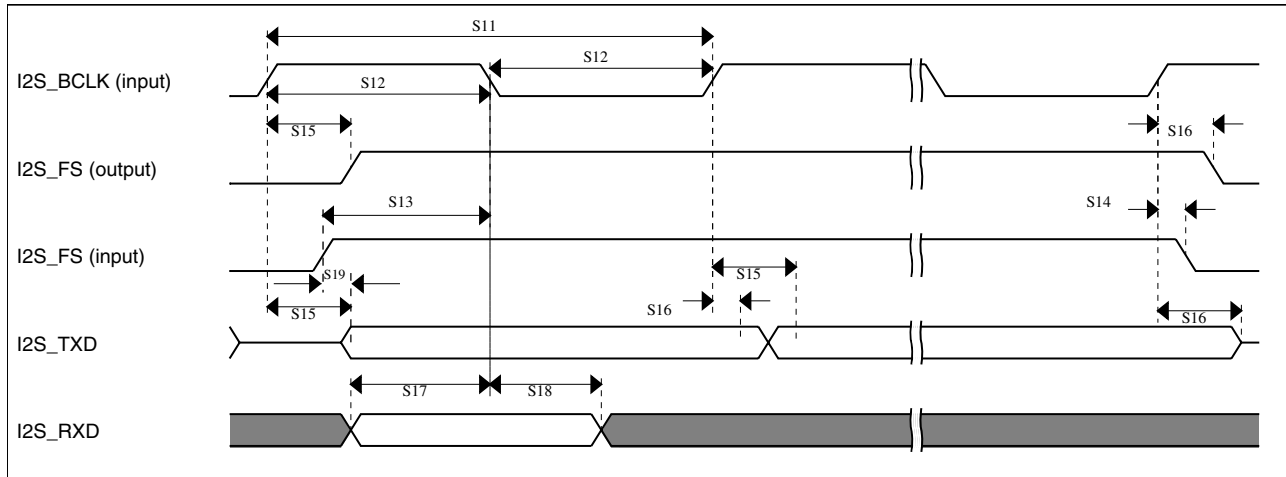
3.8.12 I²S switching specifications

This section provides the AC timings for the I²S in master (clocks driven) and slave modes (clocks input). All timings are given for non-inverted serial clock polarity (TCR[TSCKP] = 0, RCR[RSCKP] = 0) and a non-inverted frame sync (TCR[TFISI] = 0, RCR[RFSI] = 0). If the polarity of the clock and/or the frame sync have been inverted, all the timings remain valid by inverting the clock signal (I2S_BCLK) and/or the frame sync (I2S_FS) shown in the figures below.

Table 55. I2S master mode timing (limited voltage range)

Num	Description	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_BCLK cycle time	80	—	ns

Table continues on the next page...

Figure 34. I²S timing — slave modes

3.8.12.1 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 57. I2S/SAI master mode timing

Num.	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Unit
	Operating voltage	1.71	3.6	V
S1	I2S_MCLK cycle time	40	—	ns
S2	I2S_MCLK (as an input) 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

Peripheral operating requirements and behaviors

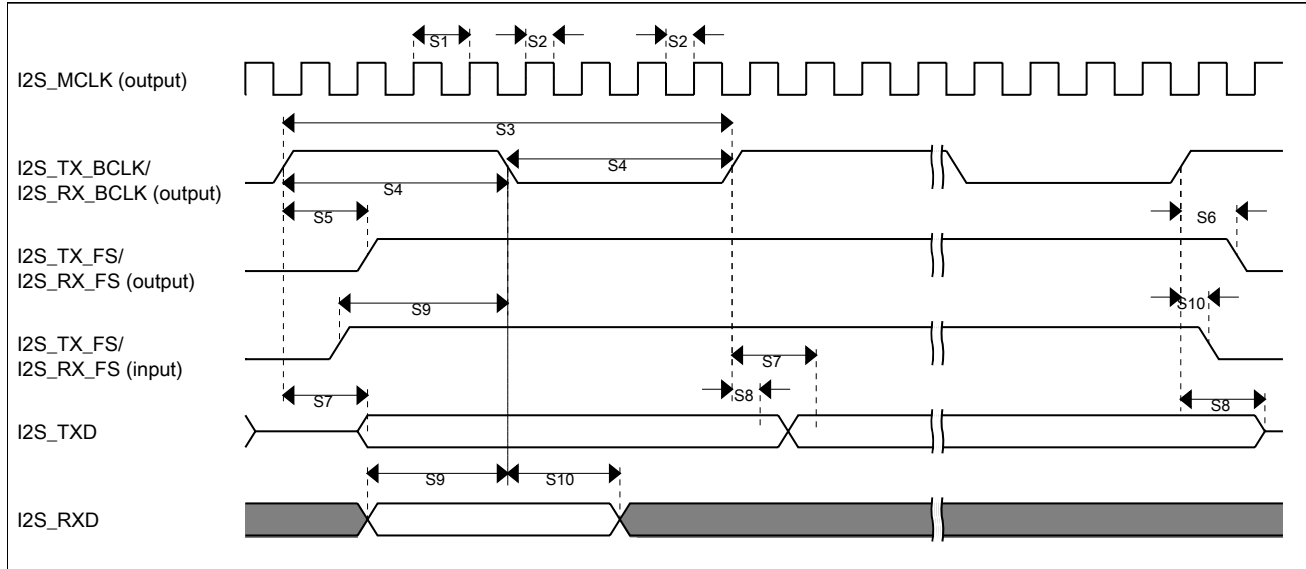


Figure 35. I2S/SAI timing — master modes

Table 58. I2S/SAI slave mode timing

Num.	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Unit
	Operating voltage	1.71	3.6	V
S11	I2S_TX_BCLK/I2S_RX_BCLK cycle time (input)	80	—	ns
S12	I2S_TX_BCLK/I2S_RX_BCLK pulse width high/low (input)	45%	55%	MCLK period
S13	I2S_TX_FS/I2S_RX_FS input setup before I2S_TX_BCLK/I2S_RX_BCLK	4.5	—	ns
S14	I2S_TX_FS/I2S_RX_FS input hold after I2S_TX_BCLK/I2S_RX_BCLK	2	—	ns
S15	I2S_TX_BCLK to I2S_TXD/I2S_TX_FS output valid	—	23.1	ns
S16	I2S_TX_BCLK to I2S_TXD/I2S_TX_FS output invalid	0	—	ns
S17	I2S_RXD setup before I2S_RX_BCLK	4.5	—	ns
S18	I2S_RXD hold after I2S_RX_BCLK	2	—	ns
S19	I2S_TX_FS input assertion to I2S_TXD output valid ¹	—	25	ns

1. Applies to first bit in each frame and only if the TCR4[FSE] bit is clear

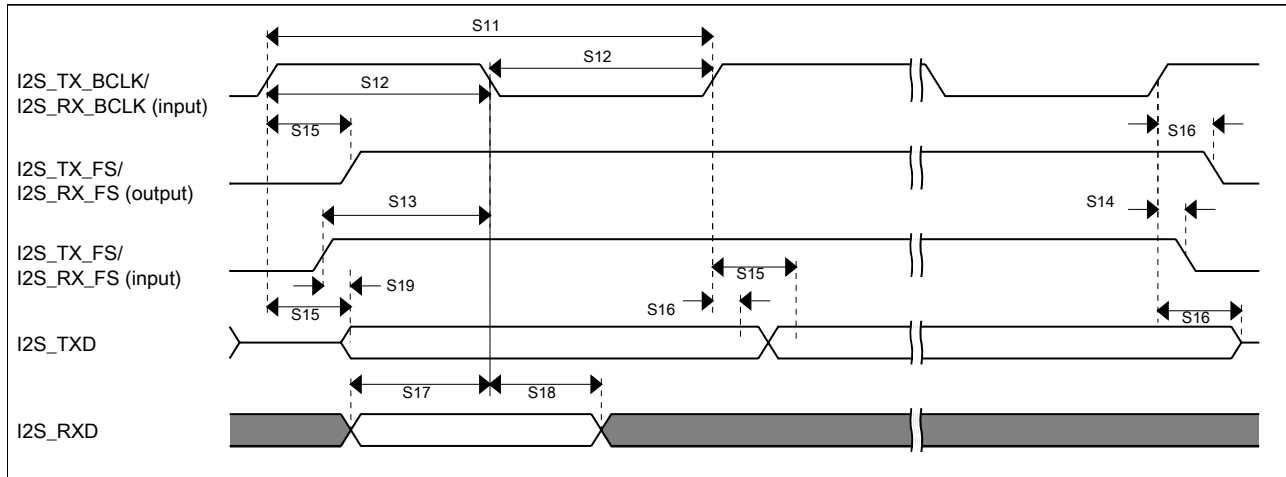


Figure 36. I2S/SAI timing — slave modes

3.8.12.2 VLPR, VLPW, and VLPS mode performance over the full operating voltage range

This section provides the operating performance over the full operating voltage for the device in VLPR, VLPW, and VLPS modes.

Table 59. I2S/SAI master mode timing in VLPR, VLPW, and VLPS modes (full voltage range)

Num.	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Unit
	Operating voltage	1.71	3.6	V
S1	I2S_MCLK cycle time	62.5	—	ns
S2	I2S_MCLK pulse width high/low	45%	55%	MCLK period
S3	I2S_TX_BCLK/I2S_RX_BCLK cycle time (output)	250	—	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	—	45	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	—	45	ns
S8	I2S_TX_BCLK to I2S_TXD invalid	0	—	ns
S9	I2S_RXD/I2S_RX_FS input setup before I2S_RX_BCLK	45	—	ns
S10	I2S_RXD/I2S_RX_FS input hold after I2S_RX_BCLK	0	—	ns

Peripheral operating requirements and behaviors

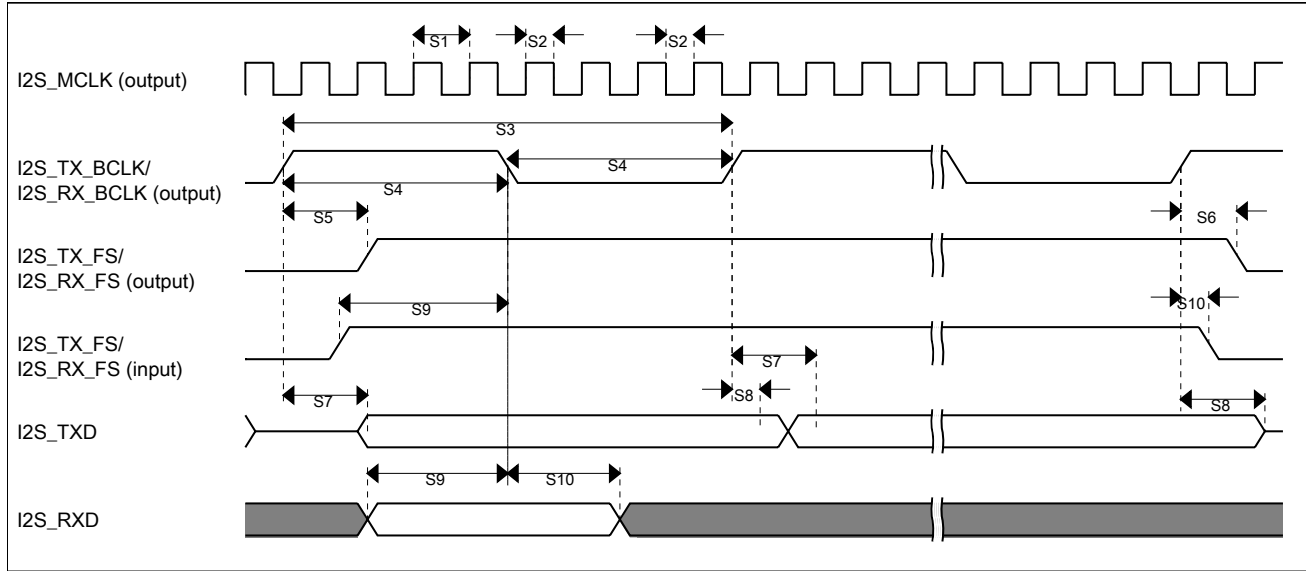


Figure 37. I2S/SAI timing — master modes

Table 60. I2S/SAI slave mode timing in VLPR, VLPW, and VLPS modes (full voltage range)

Num.	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Unit
	Operating voltage	1.71	3.6	V
S11	I2S_TX_BCLK/I2S_RX_BCLK cycle time (input)	250	—	ns
S12	I2S_TX_BCLK/I2S_RX_BCLK pulse width high/low (input)	45%	55%	MCLK period
S13	I2S_TX_FS/I2S_RX_FS input setup before I2S_TX_BCLK/I2S_RX_BCLK	30	—	ns
S14	I2S_TX_FS/I2S_RX_FS input hold after I2S_TX_BCLK/I2S_RX_BCLK	5	—	ns
S15	I2S_TX_BCLK to I2S_TXD/I2S_TX_FS output valid	—	56.5	ns
S16	I2S_TX_BCLK to I2S_TXD/I2S_TX_FS output invalid	0	—	ns
S17	I2S_RXD setup before I2S_RX_BCLK	30	—	ns
S18	I2S_RXD hold after I2S_RX_BCLK	5	—	ns
S19	I2S_TX_FS input assertion to I2S_TXD output valid ¹	—	72	ns

1. Applies to first bit in each frame and only if the TCR4[FSE] bit is clear

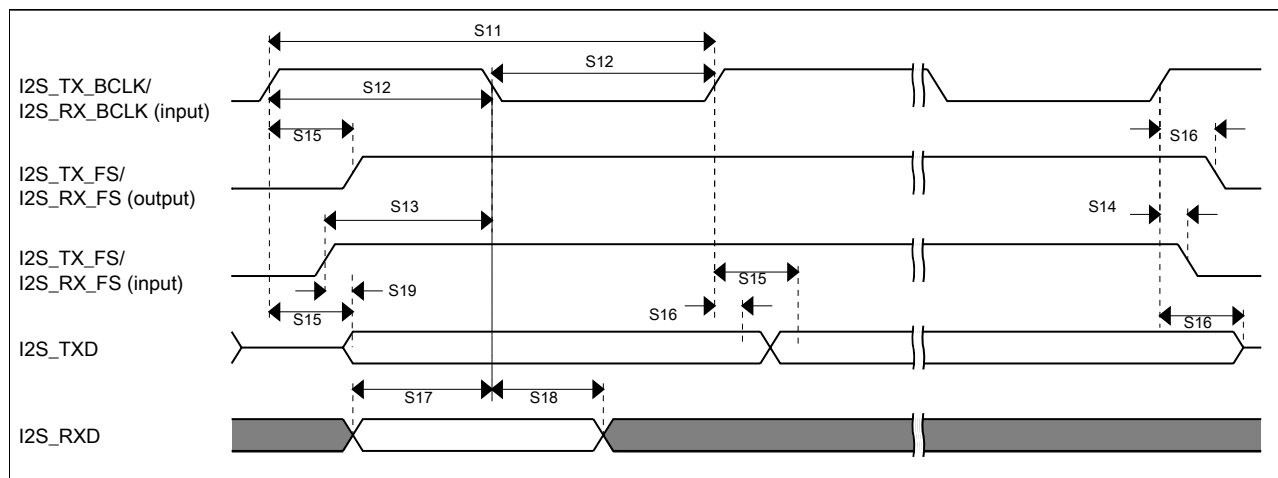


Figure 38. I2S/SAI timing — slave modes

3.9 Human-machine interfaces (HMI)

3.9.1 TSI electrical specifications

Table 61. TSI electrical specifications

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
TSI_RUNF	Fixed power consumption in run mode	—	100	—	μA
TSI_RUNV	Variable power consumption in run mode (depends on oscillator's current selection)	1.0	—	128	μA
TSI_EN	Power consumption in enable mode	—	100	—	μA
TSI_DIS	Power consumption in disable mode	—	1.2	—	μA
TSI_TEN	TSI analog enable time	—	66	—	μs
TSI_CREF	TSI reference capacitor	—	1.0	—	pF
TSI_DVOLT	Voltage variation of VP & VM around nominal values	0.19	—	1.03	V

4 Dimensions

4.1 Obtaining package dimensions

Package dimensions are provided in package drawings.

Pinout

To find a package drawing, go to nxp.com and perform a keyword search for the drawing's document number:

If you want the drawing for this package	Then use this document number
144-pin LQFP	98ASS23177W
144-pin MAPBGA	98ASA00222D

5 Pinout

5.1 K66 Signal Multiplexing and Pin Assignments

The following table shows the signals available on each pin and the locations of these pins on the devices supported by this document. The Port Control Module is responsible for selecting which ALT functionality is available on each pin.

144 LQFP	144 MAP BGA	Pin Name	Default	ALT0	ALT1	ALT2	ALT3	ALT4	ALT5	ALT6	ALT7	EzPort
—	L5	RTC_WAKEUP_B	RTC_WAKEUP_B	RTC_WAKEUP_B								
—	M5	NC	NC	NC								
—	A10	NC	NC	NC								
—	B10	NC	NC	NC								
—	C10	NC	NC	NC								
1	D3	PTE0	ADC1_SE4a	ADC1_SE4a	PTE0	SPI1_PCS1	UART1_TX	SDHC0_D1	TRACE_CLKOUT	I2C1_SDA	RTC_CLKOUT	
2	D2	PTE1/LLWU_P0	ADC1_SE5a	ADC1_SE5a	PTE1/LLWU_P0	SPI1_SOUT	UART1_RX	SDHC0_D0	TRACE_D3	I2C1_SCL	SPI1_SIN	
3	D1	PTE2/LLWU_P1	ADC1_SE6a	ADC1_SE6a	PTE2/LLWU_P1	SPI1_SCK	UART1_CTS_b	SDHC0_DCLK	TRACE_D2			
4	E4	PTE3	ADC1_SE7a	ADC1_SE7a	PTE3	SPI1_SIN	UART1_RTS_b	SDHC0_CMD	TRACE_D1		SPI1_SOUT	
5	E5	VDD	VDD	VDD								
6	H3	VSS	VSS	VSS								
7	E3	PTE4/LLWU_P2	DISABLED		PTE4/LLWU_P2	SPI1_PCS0	UART3_TX	SDHC0_D3	TRACE_D0			
8	E2	PTE5	DISABLED		PTE5	SPI1_PCS2	UART3_RX	SDHC0_D2		FTM3_CH0		
9	E1	PTE6/LLWU_P16	DISABLED		PTE6/LLWU_P16	SPI1_PCS3	UART3_CTS_b	I2S0_MCLK		FTM3_CH1	USB0_SOF_OUT	
10	F4	PTE7	DISABLED		PTE7		UART3_RTS_b	I2S0_RXD0		FTM3_CH2		

144 LQFP	144 MAP BGA	Pin Name	Default	ALT0	ALT1	ALT2	ALT3	ALT4	ALT5	ALT6	ALT7	EzPort
60	K8	PTA8	ADC0_SE11	ADC0_SE11	PTA8		FTM1_CH0		RMIIO_MDC/ MII0_MDC	FTM1_QD_ PHA/ TPM1_CH0	TRACE_D2	
61	L8	PTA9	DISABLED		PTA9		FTM1_CH1	MII0_RXD3		FTM1_QD_ PHB/ TPM1_CH1	TRACE_D1	
62	M9	PTA10/ LLWU_P22	DISABLED		PTA10/ LLWU_P22		FTM2_CH0	MII0_RXD2		FTM2_QD_ PHA/ TPM2_CH0	TRACE_D0	
63	L9	PTA11/ LLWU_P23	DISABLED		PTA11/ LLWU_P23		FTM2_CH1	MII0_RXCLK	I2C2_SDA	FTM2_QD_ PHB/ TPM2_CH1		
64	K9	PTA12	CMP2_IN0	CMP2_IN0	PTA12	CAN0_TX	FTM1_CH0	RMIIO_ RXD1/ MII0_RXD1	I2C2_SCL	I2S0_TXD0	FTM1_QD_ PHA/ TPM1_CH0	
65	J9	PTA13/ LLWU_P4	CMP2_IN1	CMP2_IN1	PTA13/ LLWU_P4	CAN0_RX	FTM1_CH1	RMIIO_ RXD0/ MII0_RXD0	I2C2_SDA	I2S0_TX_FS	FTM1_QD_ PHB/ TPM1_CH1	
66	L10	PTA14	DISABLED		PTA14	SPI0_PCS0	UART0_TX	RMIIO_CRS_ DV/ MII0_RXDV	I2C2_SCL	I2S0_RX_ BCLK	I2S0_TXD1	
67	L11	PTA15	CMP3_IN1	CMP3_IN1	PTA15	SPI0_SCK	UART0_RX	RMIIO_ TXEN/ MII0_TXEN		I2S0_RXD0		
68	K10	PTA16	CMP3_IN2	CMP3_IN2	PTA16	SPI0_SOUT	UART0_ CTS_b/ UART0_ COL_b	RMIIO_TXD0/ MII0_TXD0		I2S0_RX_FS	I2S0_RXD1	
69	K11	PTA17	ADC1_SE17	ADC1_SE17	PTA17	SPI0_SIN	UART0_ RTS_b	RMIIO_TXD1/ MII0_TXD1		I2S0_MCLK		
70	E8	VDD	VDD	VDD								
71	G8	VSS	VSS	VSS								
72	M12	PTA18	EXTAL0	EXTAL0	PTA18		FTM0_FLT2	FTM_CLKIN0			TPM_ CLKIN0	
73	M11	PTA19	XTAL0	XTAL0	PTA19		FTM1_FLT0	FTM_CLKIN1		LPTMR0_ ALT1	TPM_ CLKIN1	
74	L12	RESET_b	RESET_b	RESET_b								
75	K12	PTA24	CMP3_IN4	CMP3_IN4	PTA24			MII0_TXD2		FB_A29		
76	J12	PTA25	CMP3_IN5	CMP3_IN5	PTA25			MII0_TXCLK		FB_A28		
77	J11	PTA26	DISABLED		PTA26			MII0_TXD3		FB_A27		
78	J10	PTA27	DISABLED		PTA27			MII0_CRS		FB_A26		
79	H12	PTA28	DISABLED		PTA28			MII0_TXER		FB_A25		
80	H11	PTA29	DISABLED		PTA29			MII0_COL		FB_A24		
81	H10	PTB0/ LLWU_P5	ADC0_SE8/ ADC1_SE8/ TSI0_CH0	ADC0_SE8/ ADC1_SE8/ TSI0_CH0	PTB0/ LLWU_P5	I2C0_SCL	FTM1_CH0	RMIIO_MDIO/ MII0_MDIO	SDRAM_ CAS_b	FTM1_QD_ PHA/ TPM1_CH0		

Pinout

144 LQFP	144 MAP BGA	Pin Name	Default	ALT0	ALT1	ALT2	ALT3	ALT4	ALT5	ALT6	ALT7	EzPort
82	H9	PTB1	ADC0_SE9/ ADC1_SE9/ TSIO_CH6	ADC0_SE9/ ADC1_SE9/ TSIO_CH6	PTB1	I2C0_SDA	FTM1_CH1	RMII0_MDC/ MII0_MDC	SDRAM_ RAS_b	FTM1_QD_ PHB/ TPM1_CH1		
83	G12	PTB2	ADC0_SE12/ TSIO_CH7	ADC0_SE12/ TSIO_CH7	PTB2	I2C0_SCL	UART0_ RTS_b	ENET0_ 1588_TMR0	SDRAM_WE	FTM0_FLT3		
84	G11	PTB3	ADC0_SE13/ TSIO_CH8	ADC0_SE13/ TSIO_CH8	PTB3	I2C0_SDA	UART0_ CTS_b/ UART0_ COL_b	ENET0_ 1588_TMR1	SDRAM_ CS0_b	FTM0_FLT0		
85	G10	PTB4	ADC1_SE10	ADC1_SE10	PTB4			ENET0_ 1588_TMR2	SDRAM_ CS1_b	FTM1_FLT0		
86	G9	PTB5	ADC1_SE11	ADC1_SE11	PTB5			ENET0_ 1588_TMR3		FTM2_FLT0		
87	F12	PTB6	ADC1_SE12	ADC1_SE12	PTB6				FB_AD23/ SDRAM_D23			
88	F11	PTB7	ADC1_SE13	ADC1_SE13	PTB7				FB_AD22/ SDRAM_D22			
89	F10	PTB8	DISABLED		PTB8		UART3_ RTS_b		FB_AD21/ SDRAM_D21			
90	F9	PTB9	DISABLED		PTB9	SPI1_PCS1	UART3_ CTS_b		FB_AD20/ SDRAM_D20			
91	E12	PTB10	ADC1_SE14	ADC1_SE14	PTB10	SPI1_PCS0	UART3_RX		FB_AD19/ SDRAM_D19	FTM0_FLT1		
92	E11	PTB11	ADC1_SE15	ADC1_SE15	PTB11	SPI1_SCK	UART3_TX		FB_AD18/ SDRAM_D18	FTM0_FLT2		
93	H7	VSS	VSS	VSS								
94	F5	VDD	VDD	VDD								
95	E10	PTB16	TSIO_CH9	TSIO_CH9	PTB16	SPI1_SOUT	UART0_RX	FTM_CLKIN0	FB_AD17/ SDRAM_D17	EWM_IN	TPM_ CLKIN0	
96	E9	PTB17	TSIO_CH10	TSIO_CH10	PTB17	SPI1_SIN	UART0_TX	FTM_CLKIN1	FB_AD16/ SDRAM_D16	EWM_OUT_ b	TPM_ CLKIN1	
97	D12	PTB18	TSIO_CH11	TSIO_CH11	PTB18	CAN0_TX	FTM2_CH0	I2S0_TX_ BCLK	FB_AD15/ SDRAM_A23	FTM2_QD_ PHA/ TPM2_CH0		
98	D11	PTB19	TSIO_CH12	TSIO_CH12	PTB19	CAN0_RX	FTM2_CH1	I2S0_TX_FS	FB_OE_b	FTM2_QD_ PHB/ TPM2_CH1		
99	D10	PTB20	DISABLED		PTB20	SPI2_PCS0			FB_AD31/ SDRAM_D31	CMP0_OUT		
100	D9	PTB21	DISABLED		PTB21	SPI2_SCK			FB_AD30/ SDRAM_D30	CMP1_OUT		
101	C12	PTB22	DISABLED		PTB22	SPI2_SOUT			FB_AD29/ SDRAM_D29	CMP2_OUT		
102	C11	PTB23	DISABLED		PTB23	SPI2_SIN	SPI0_PCS5		FB_AD28/ SDRAM_D28	CMP3_OUT		

Terminology and guidelines

Field	Description	Values
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1M0 = 1 MB• 2M0 = 2 MB
R	Silicon revision	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Z = Initial• (Blank) = Main• A = Revision after main
T	Temperature range (°C)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• V = -40 to 105• C = -40 to 85
PP	Package identifier	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FM = 32 QFN (5 mm x 5 mm)• FT = 48 QFN (7 mm x 7 mm)• LF = 48 LQFP (7 mm x 7 mm)• LH = 64 LQFP (10 mm x 10 mm)• MP = 64 MAPBGA (5 mm x 5 mm)• LK = 80 LQFP (12 mm x 12 mm)• LL = 100 LQFP (14 mm x 14 mm)• MC = 121 MAPBGA (8 mm x 8 mm)• LQ = 144 LQFP (20 mm x 20 mm)• MD = 144 MAPBGA (13 mm x 13 mm)• MI = 169 MAPBGA (9 mm x 9 mm)• AC = 169 WLCSP (5.6 mm x 5.5 mm)
CC	Maximum CPU frequency (MHz)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 5 = 50 MHz• 7 = 72 MHz• 10 = 100 MHz• 12 = 120 MHz• 15 = 150 MHz• 16 = 168 MHz• 18 = 180 MHz
N	Packaging type	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• R = Tape and reel• (Blank) = Trays

7.4 Example

This is an example part number:

MK66FN2M0VMD18

8 Terminology and guidelines

8.1 Definitions

Key terms are defined in the following table:

Term	Definition
Rating	<p>A minimum or maximum value of a technical characteristic that, if exceeded, may cause permanent chip failure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Operating ratings</i> apply during operation of the chip. • <i>Handling ratings</i> apply when the chip is not powered. <p>NOTE: The likelihood of permanent chip failure increases rapidly as soon as a characteristic begins to exceed one of its operating ratings.</p>
Operating requirement	A specified value or range of values for a technical characteristic that you must guarantee during operation to avoid incorrect operation and possibly decreasing the useful life of the chip
Operating behavior	A specified value or range of values for a technical characteristic that are guaranteed during operation if you meet the operating requirements and any other specified conditions
Typical value	<p>A specified value for a technical characteristic that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lies within the range of values specified by the operating behavior • Is representative of that characteristic during operation when you meet the typical-value conditions or other specified conditions <p>NOTE: Typical values are provided as design guidelines and are neither tested nor guaranteed.</p>

8.2 Examples

Operating rating:

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
V _{DD}	1.0 V core supply voltage	-0.3	1.2	V

Operating requirement:

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
V _{DD}	1.0 V core supply voltage	0.9	1.1	V

Operating behavior that includes a typical value:

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I _{WP}	Digital I/O weak pullup/pulldown current	10	70	130	μA