Infineon Technologies - MB90349CEPF-G-408-JNE1 Datasheet

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What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

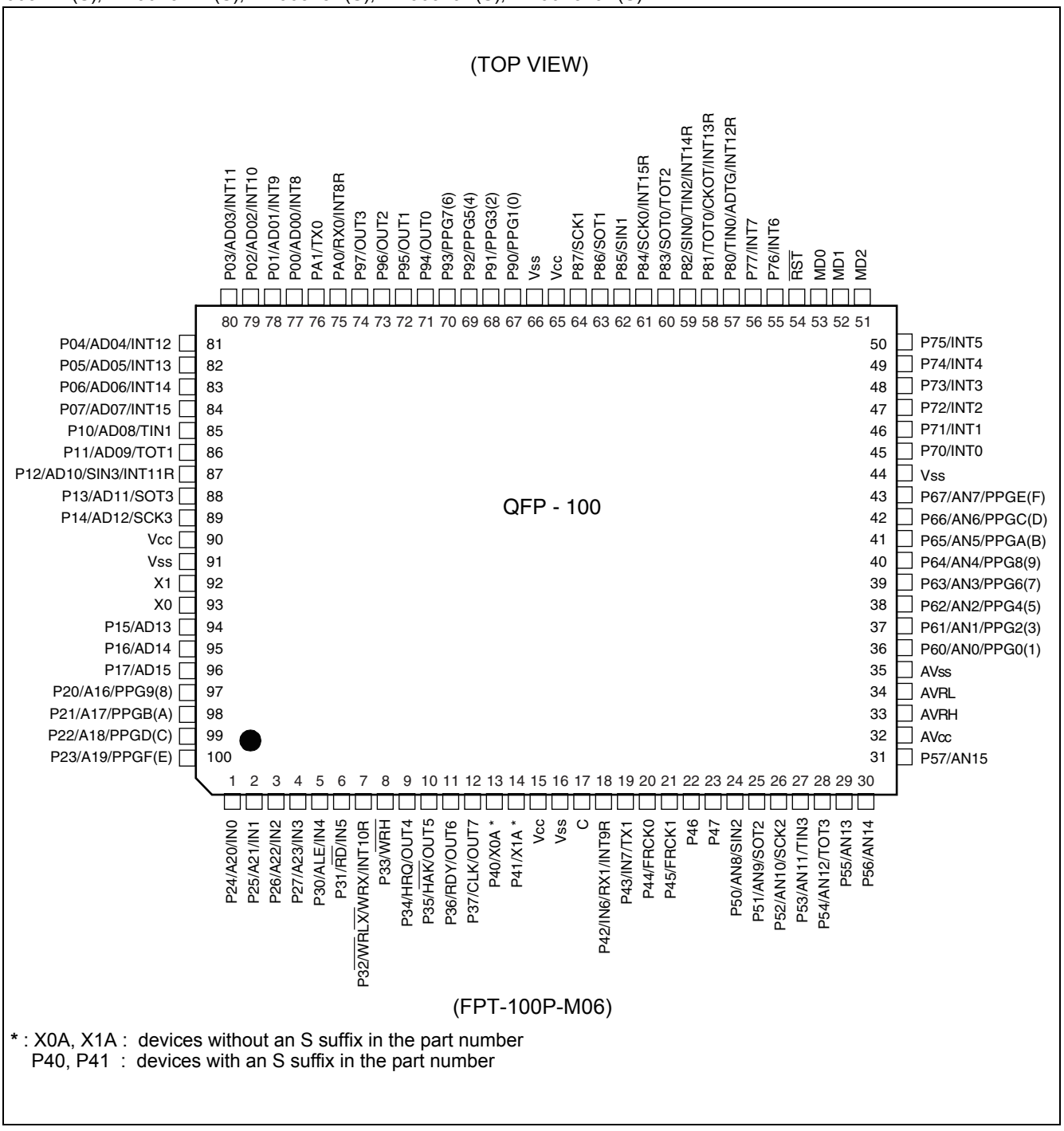
"Embedded - Microcontrollers" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded"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

Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	F²MC-16LX
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	24MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, I²C, LINbus, SCI, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, POR, WDT
Number of I/O	80
Program Memory Size	256KB (256K x 8)
Program Memory Type	Mask ROM
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	16K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3.5V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 24x8/10b
Oscillator Type	External
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-BQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-QFP (14x20)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/mb90349cepf-g-408-jne1

2. Pin Assignments

■ MB90341E(S), MB90342E(S), MB90F342E(S), MB90F345E(S), MB90346E(S), MB90F346E(S), MB90347E(S), MB90F347E(S), MB90348E(S), MB90349E(S), MB90F349E(S)



(FPT-100P-M06)

***** : X0A, X1A : devices without an S suffix in the part number
P40, P41 : devices with an S suffix in the part number

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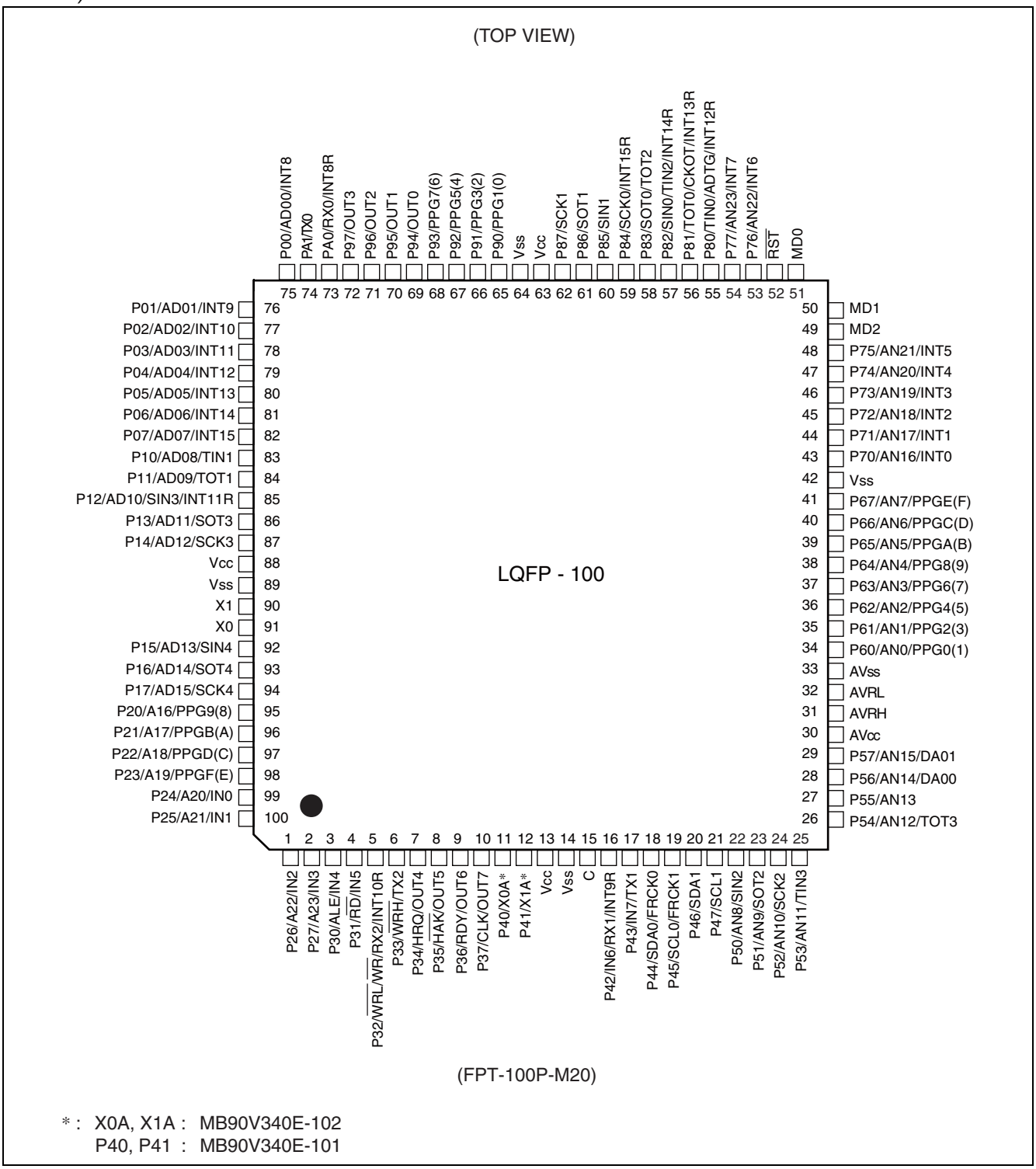


This pin assignment is for using MB90V340E-101/102 via probecable as MB90340E.

5. Handling Devices

1. Preventing latch-up

CMOS IC may suffer latch-up under the following conditions:

- A voltage higher than V_{CC} or lower than V_{SS} is applied to an input or output pin.
- A voltage higher than the rated voltage is applied between V_{CC} and V_{SS} pins.
- The AV_{CC} power supply is applied before the V_{CC} voltage.

Latch-up may increase the power supply current drastically, causing thermal damage to the device.

For the same reason, also be careful not to let the analog power-supply voltage (AV_{CC}, AVRH) exceed the digital power-supply voltage.

2. Handling unused pins

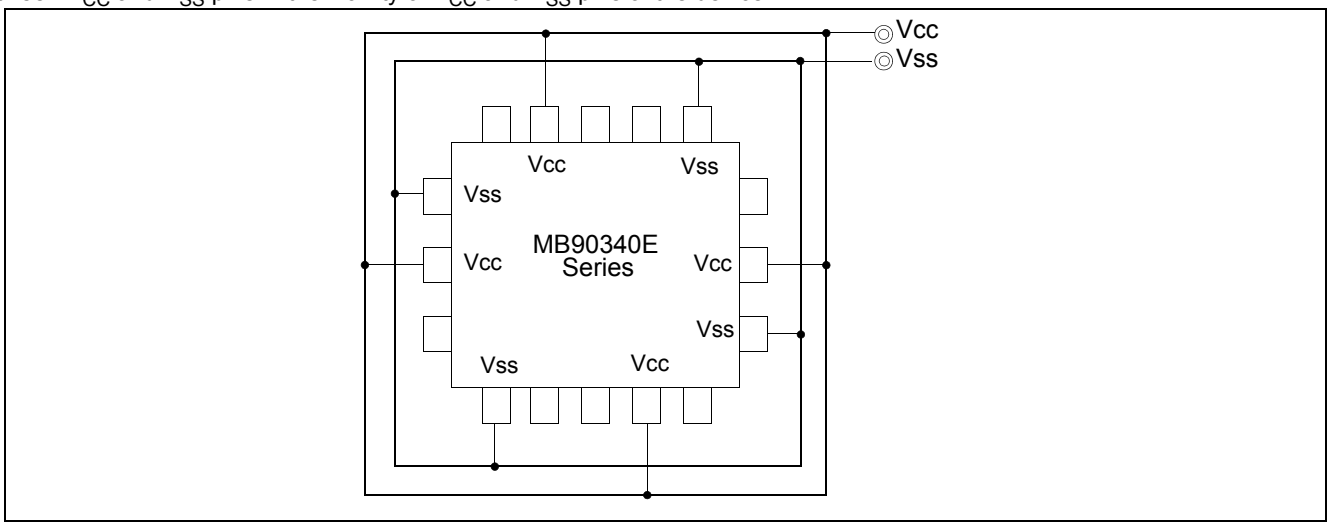
Leaving unused input terminals open may lead to permanent damage due to malfunction and latch-up; pull up or pull down the terminals through the resistors of 2 kΩ or more.

3. Power supply pins (V_{CC}/V_{SS})

- If there are multiple V_{CC} and V_{SS} pins, from the point of view of device design, pins to be of the same potential are connected inside of the device to prevent malfunction such as latch-up.

To reduce unnecessary radiation, prevent malfunctioning of the strobe signal due to the rise of ground level, and observe the standard for total output current, be sure to connect the V_{CC} and V_{SS} pins to the power supply and ground externally.
Connect V_{CC} and V_{SS} pins to the device from the current supply source at a possibly low impedance.

- As a measure against power supply noise, it is recommended to connect a capacitor of about 0.1 µF as a bypass capacitor between V_{CC} and V_{SS} pins in the vicinity of V_{CC} and V_{SS} pins of the device.



4. Mode Pins (MD0 to MD2)

Connect the mode pins directly to V_{CC} or V_{SS} pins. To prevent the device unintentionally entering test mode due to noise, lay out the printed circuit board so as to minimize the distance from the mode pins to V_{CC} or V_{SS} pins and to provide a low-impedance connection.

5. Sequence for Turning On the Power Supply to the A/D Converter and Analog Inputs

Make sure to turn on the A/D converter power supply (AV_{CC}, AVRH, AVRL) and analog inputs (AN0 to AN23) after turning-on the digital power supply (V_{CC}).

Turn-off the digital power after turning off the A/D converter supply and analog inputs. In this case, make sure that the voltage does not exceed AVRH or AV_{CC} (turning on/off the analog and digital power supplies simultaneously is acceptable).

6. Connection of Unused A/D Converter Pins when the A/D Converter is Used

Connect unused pins of A/D converter to $AV_{CC} = V_{CC}$, $AV_{SS} = AVRH = AVRL = V_{SS}$.

7. Crystal Oscillator Circuit

The X0, X1 pins and X0A, X1A pins may be possible causes of abnormal operation. Make sure to provide bypass capacitors via the shortest distance from X0, X1 pins and X0A, X1A pins, crystal oscillator (or ceramic oscillator) and ground lines, and make sure, to the utmost effort, that the oscillation circuit lines do not cross the lines of other circuits. It is highly recommended to provide a printed circuit board art work surrounding X0, X1 pins and X0A, X1A pins with a ground area for stabilizing the operation.

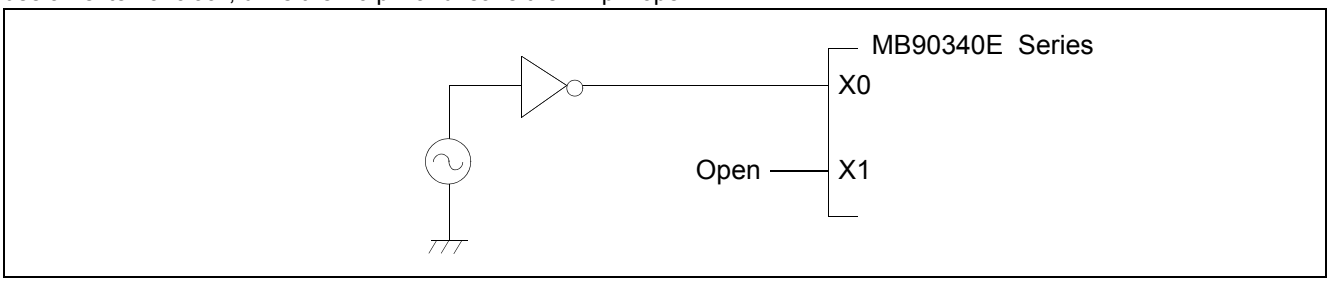
For each of the mass-production products, request an oscillator evaluation from the manufacturer of the oscillator you are using.

8. Pull-up/down resistors

The MB90340E Series does not support internal pull-up/down resistors (except for the pull-up resistors built into ports 0 to 3). Use external components where needed.

9. Using external clock

To use an external clock, drive the X0 pin and leave the X1 pin open.



10. Precautions when not using a sub clock signal

If you do not connect pins X0A and X1A to an oscillator, use pull-down handling on the X0A pin, and leave the X1A pin open.

11. Notes on operation in PLL clock mode

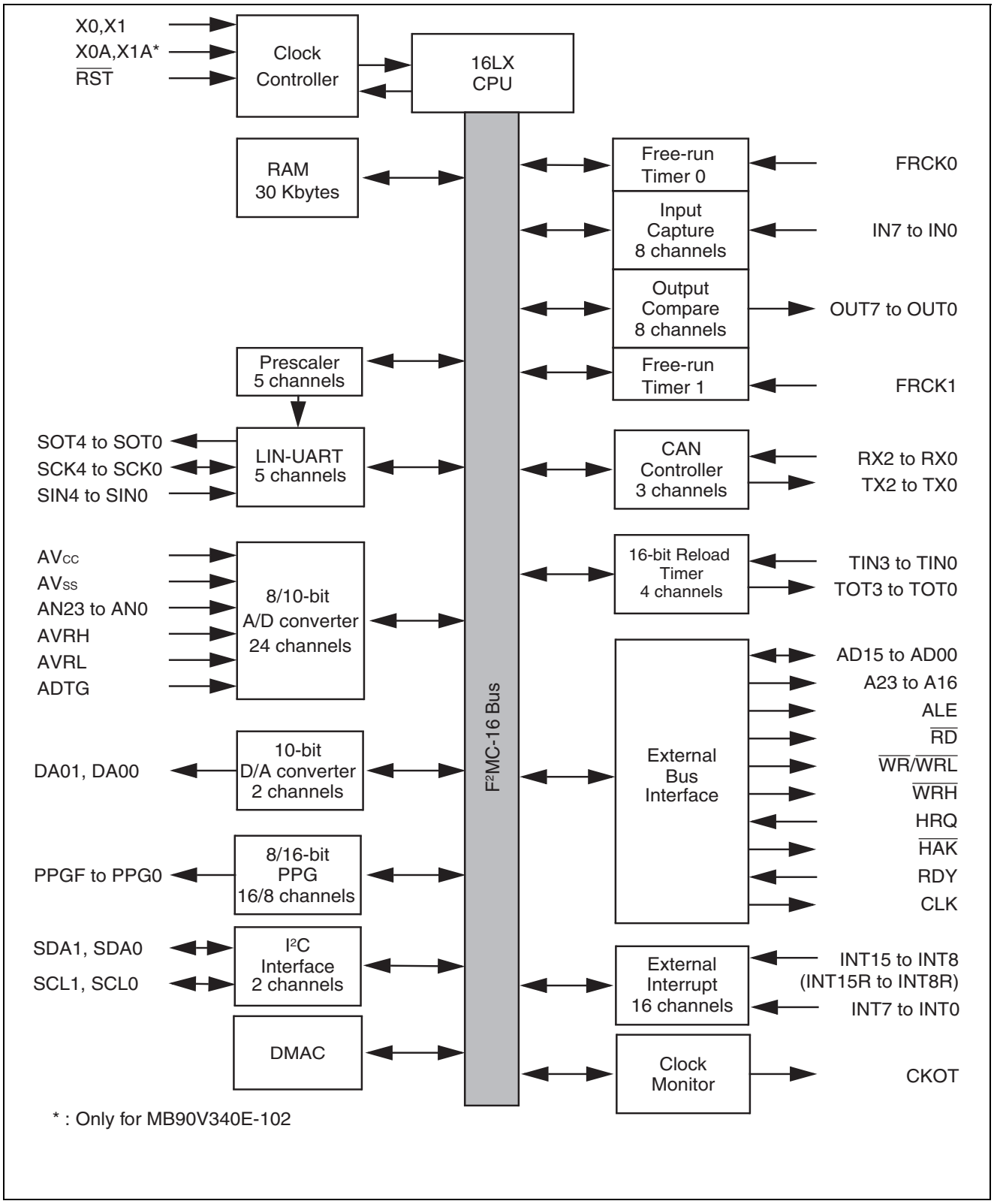
If PLL clock mode is selected, the microcontroller attempt to be working with the self-oscillating circuit even when there is no external oscillator or the external clock input is stopped. Performance of this operation, however, cannot be guaranteed.

12. Notes on Power-On

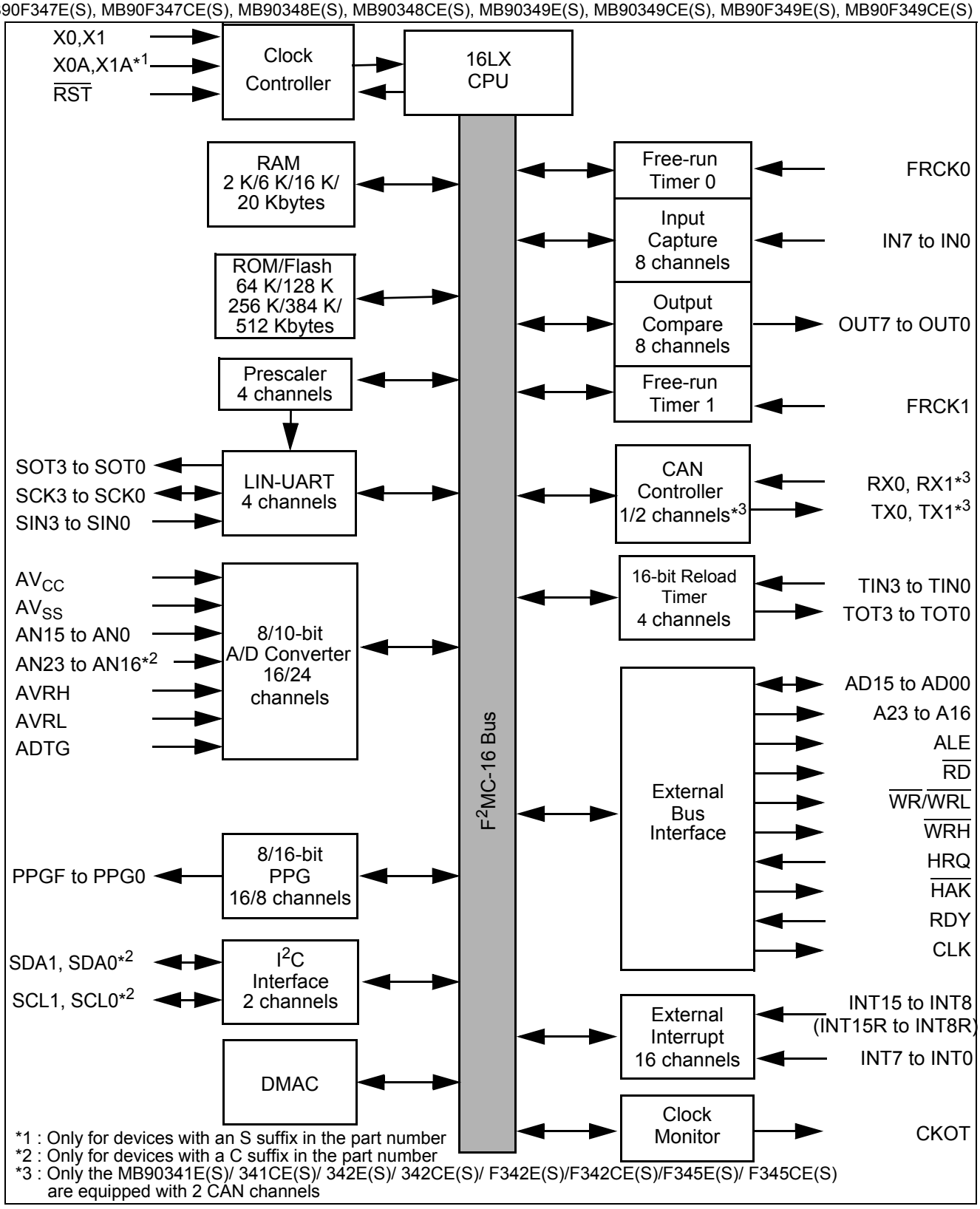
To prevent the internal regulator circuit from malfunctioning, set the voltage rise time during power-on to 50 µs or more (0.2 V to 2.7 V)

6. Block Diagrams

- MB90V340E-101/102



■ MB90341E(S), MB90341CE(S), MB90342E(S), MB90342CE(S), MB90F342E(S), MB90F342CE(S), MB90F345E(S), MB90F345CE(S), MB90346E(S), MB90346CE(S), MB90F346E(S), MB90F346CE(S), MB90347E(S), MB90347CE(S), MB90F347E(S), MB90F347CE(S), MB90348E(S), MB90348CE(S), MB90349E(S), MB90349CE(S), MB90F349E(S), MB90F349CE(S)



Address	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Resource name	Initial value
000060_H	Timer Control Status 0	TMCSR0	R/W	16-bit Reload Timer 0	00000000_B
000061_H	Timer Control Status 0	TMCSR0	R/W		$XXXX0000_B$
000062_H	Timer Control Status 1	TMCSR1	R/W	16-bit Reload Timer 1	00000000_B
000063_H	Timer Control Status 1	TMCSR1	R/W		$XXXX0000_B$
000064_H	Timer Control Status 2	TMCSR2	R/W	16-bit Reload Timer 2	00000000_B
000065_H	Timer Control Status 2	TMCSR2	R/W		$XXXX0000_B$
000066_H	Timer Control Status 3	TMCSR3	R/W	16-bit Reload Timer 3	00000000_B
000067_H	Timer Control Status 3	TMCSR3	R/W		$XXXX0000_B$
000068_H	A/D Control Status 0	ADCS0	R/W	A/D Converter	$000XXXX0_B$
000069_H	A/D Control Status 1	ADCS1	R/W		$0000000X_B$
$00006A_H$	A/D Data 0	ADCR0	R		00000000_B
$00006B_H$	A/D Data 1	ADCR1	R		$XXXXXX00_B$
$00006C_H$	ADC Setting 0	ADSR0	R/W		00000000_B
$00006D_H$	ADC Setting 1	ADSR1	R/W		00000000_B
$00006E_H$	Reserved				
$00006F_H$	ROM Mirror Function Select	ROMM	W	ROM Mirror	$XXXXXXX1_B$
000070_H to $00008F_H$	Reserved for CAN Controller 0/1. Refer to "CAN Controllers"				
000090_H to $00009A_H$	Reserved				
$00009B_H$	DMA Descriptor Channel Specified Register	DCSR	R/W	DMA	00000000_B
$00009C_H$	DMA Status L Register	DSRL	R/W		00000000_B
$00009D_H$	DMA Status H Register	DSRH	R/W		00000000_B
$00009E_H$	Address Detect Control Register 0	PACSR0	R/W	Address Match Detection 0	00000000_B
$00009F_H$	Delayed Interrupt Trigger/Release Register	DIRR	R/W	Delayed Interrupt	$XXXXXXX0_B$
$0000A0_H$	Low-power Mode Control Register	LPMCR	W,R/W	Low Power Control Circuit	00011000_B
$0000A1_H$	Clock Selection Register	CKSCR	R,R/W	Low Power Control Circuit	11111100_B
$0000A2_H$, $0000A3_H$	Reserved				
$0000A4_H$	DMA Stop Status Register	DSSR	R/W	DMA	00000000_B

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9. CAN Controllers

The CAN controller has the following features:

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

List of Control Registers (1)

Address		Register	Abbreviation	Access	Initial Value
CAN0	CAN1				
000070_H	000080_H	Message Buffer Valid Register	BVALR	R/W	00000000_B 00000000_B
000071_H	000081_H				
000072_H	000082_H	Transmit Request Register	TREQR	R/W	00000000_B 00000000_B
000073_H	000083_H				
000074_H	000084_H	Transmit Cancel Register	TCANR	W	00000000_B 00000000_B
000075_H	000085_H				
000076_H	000086_H	Transmission Complete Register	TCR	R/W	00000000_B 00000000_B
000077_H	000087_H				
000078_H	000088_H	Receive Complete Register	RCR	R/W	00000000_B 00000000_B
000079_H	000089_H				
$00007A_H$	$00008A_H$	Remote Request Receiving Register	RRTRR	R/W	00000000_B 00000000_B
$00007B_H$	$00008B_H$				
$00007C_H$	$00008C_H$	Receive Overrun Register	ROVRR	R/W	00000000_B 00000000_B
$00007D_H$	$00008D_H$				
$00007E_H$	$00008E_H$	Reception Interrupt Enable Register	RIER	R/W	00000000_B 00000000_B
$00007F_H$	$00008F_H$				

List of Message Buffers (ID Registers) (2)

Address		Register	Abbreviation	Access	Initial Value
CAN0	CAN1				
$007A40_H$	$007C40_H$	ID Register 8	IDR8	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A41_H$	$007C41_H$				
$007A42_H$	$007C42_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A43_H$	$007C43_H$				
$007A44_H$	$007C44_H$	ID Register 9	IDR9	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A45_H$	$007C45_H$				
$007A46_H$	$007C46_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A47_H$	$007C47_H$				
$007A48_H$	$007C48_H$	ID Register 10	IDR10	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A49_H$	$007C49_H$				
$007A4A_H$	$007C4A_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A4B_H$	$007C4B_H$				
$007A4C_H$	$007C4C_H$	ID Register 11	IDR11	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A4D_H$	$007C4D_H$				
$007A4E_H$	$007C4E_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A4F_H$	$007C4F_H$				
$007A50_H$	$007C50_H$	ID Register 12	IDR12	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A51_H$	$007C51_H$				
$007A52_H$	$007C52_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A53_H$	$007C53_H$				
$007A54_H$	$007C54_H$	ID Register 13	IDR13	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A55_H$	$007C55_H$				
$007A56_H$	$007C56_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A57_H$	$007C57_H$				
$007A58_H$	$007C58_H$	ID Register 14	IDR14	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A59_H$	$007C59_H$				
$007A5A_H$	$007C5A_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A5B_H$	$007C5B_H$				
$007A5C_H$	$007C5C_H$	ID Register 15	IDR15	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A5D_H$	$007C5D_H$				
$007A5E_H$	$007C5E_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A5F_H$	$007C5F_H$				

List of Message Buffers (DLC Registers and Data Registers) (2)

Address		Register	Abbreviation	Access	Initial Value
CAN0	CAN1				
$007A80_H$ to $007A87_H$	$007C80_H$ to $007C87_H$	Data Register 0 (8 bytes)	DTR0	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A88_H$ to $007A8F_H$	$007C88_H$ to $007C8F_H$	Data Register 1 (8 bytes)	DTR1	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A90_H$ to $007A97_H$	$007C90_H$ to $007C97_H$	Data Register 2 (8 bytes)	DTR2	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A98_H$ to $007A9F_H$	$007C98_H$ to $007C9F_H$	Data Register 3 (8 bytes)	DTR3	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007AA0_H$ to $007AA7_H$	$007CA0_H$ to $007CA7_H$	Data Register 4 (8 bytes)	DTR4	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007AA8_H$ to $007AAF_H$	$007CA8_H$ to $007CAF_H$	Data Register 5 (8 bytes)	DTR5	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007AB0_H$ to $007AB7_H$	$007CB0_H$ to $007CB7_H$	Data Register 6 (8 bytes)	DTR6	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007AB8_H$ to $007ABF_H$	$007CB8_H$ to $007CBF_H$	Data Register 7 (8 bytes)	DTR7	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007AC0_H$ to $007AC7_H$	$007CC0_H$ to $007CC7_H$	Data Register 8 (8 bytes)	DTR8	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007AC8_H$ to $007ACF_H$	$007CC8_H$ to $007CCF_H$	Data Register 9 (8 bytes)	DTR9	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007AD0_H$ to $007AD7_H$	$007CD0_H$ to $007CD7_H$	Data Register 10 (8 bytes)	DTR10	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007AD8_H$ to $007ADF_H$	$007CD8_H$ to $007CDF_H$	Data Register 11 (8 bytes)	DTR11	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007AE0_H$ to $007AE7_H$	$007CE0_H$ to $007CE7_H$	Data Register 12 (8 bytes)	DTR12	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007AE8_H$ to $007AEF_H$	$007CE8_H$ to $007CEF_H$	Data Register 13 (8 bytes)	DTR13	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$

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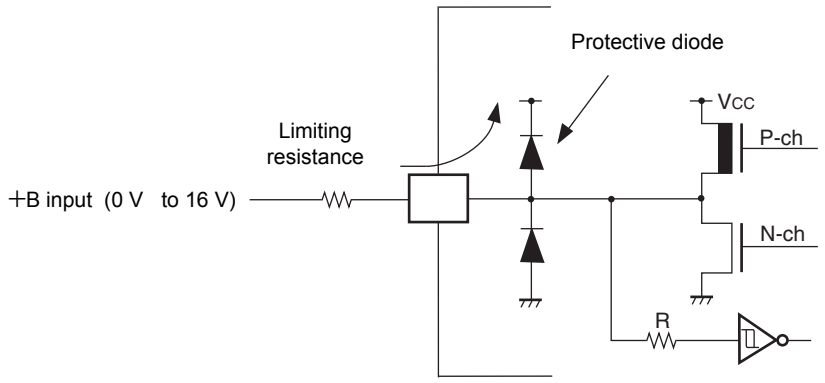
- Note that if a +B signal is input when the microcontroller power supply is off (not fixed at 0 V) , the power supply is provided from the pins, so that incomplete operation may result.
- Note that if the +B input is applied during power-on, the power supply is provided from the pins and the resulting supply voltage may not be sufficient to operate the power-on reset.
- Care must be taken not to leave the +B input pin open.
- Sample recommended circuits:

■ Input/output equivalent circuits



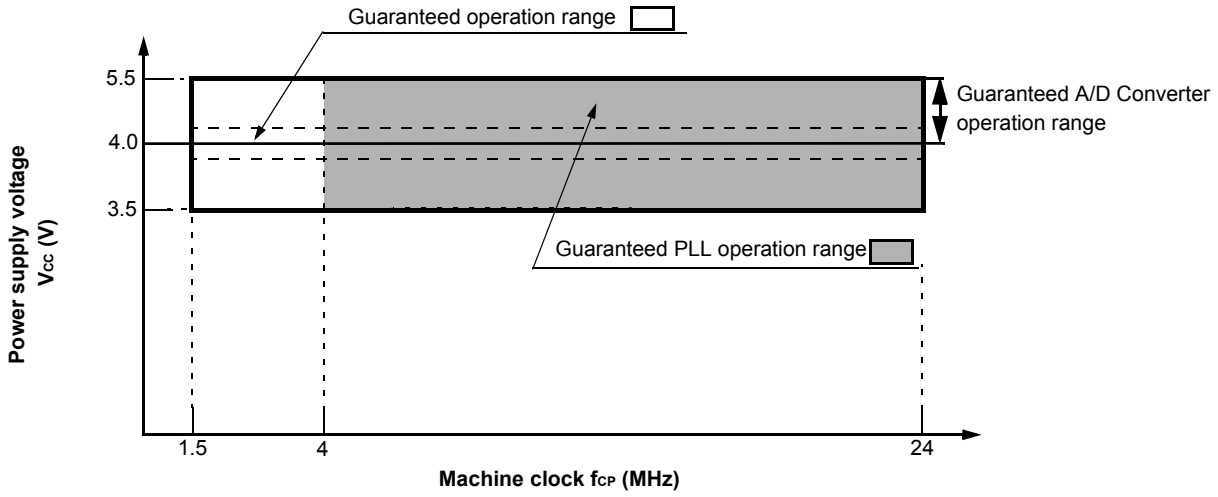
*6: The maximum output current is defined as the peak value of the current of any one of the corresponding pins.

*7: The average output current is defined as the value of the average current flowing over 100 ms at any one of the corresponding pins.

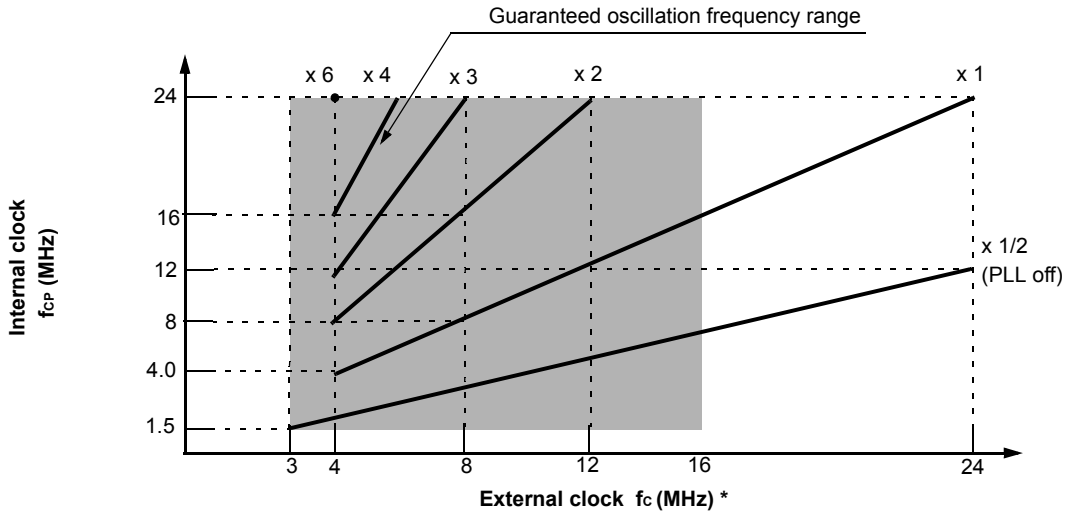
*8: The average total output current is defined as the value of the average current flowing over 100 ms at all of the corresponding pins.

WARNING: Semiconductor devices can be permanently damaged by application of stress (voltage, current, temperature, etc.) in excess of absolute maximum ratings. Do not exceed these ratings.

Guaranteed PLL operation range



Guaranteed operation range of MB90340E series



* : When using a crystal oscillator or ceramic oscillator, the maximum oscillation clock frequency is 16 MHz

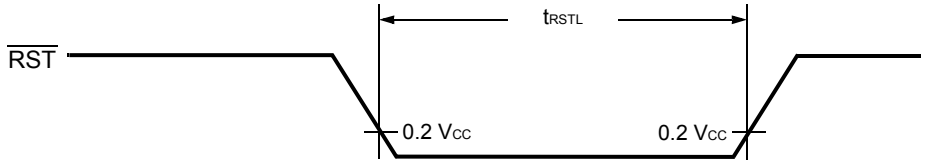
11.4.2 Reset Standby Input

(T_A = −40°C to +105°C, V_{CC} = 5.0 V ± 10%, f_{CP} ≤ 24 MHz, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 V)

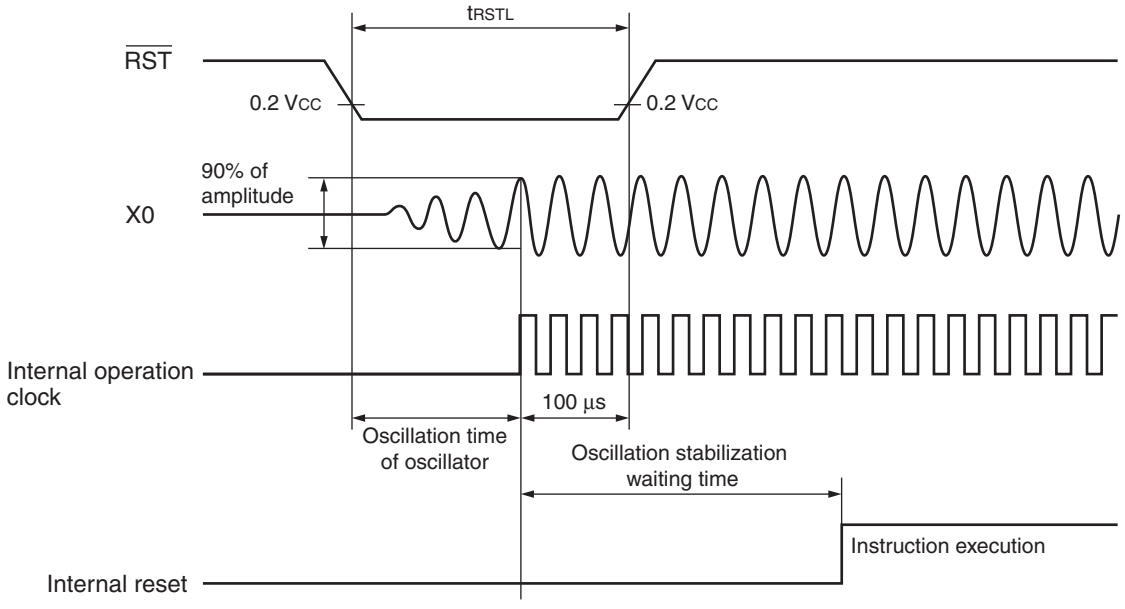
Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Value		Unit	Remarks
			Min	Max		
Reset input time	t_{RSTL}	$\overline{RST}$	500	—	ns	Under normal operation
			Oscillation time of oscillator* + 100 µs	—	µs	In Stop mode, Sub Clock mode, Sub Sleep mode and Watch mode
			100	—	µs	In Time Timer mode

* : The oscillation time of the oscillator is the time it takes for the amplitude of the oscillations to reach 90%. For crystal oscillators, this time is between several ms and several tens of ms, for ceramic oscillators the time is between several hundred µs and several ms, and for an external clock, the time is 0 ms.

- **Under normal operation:**



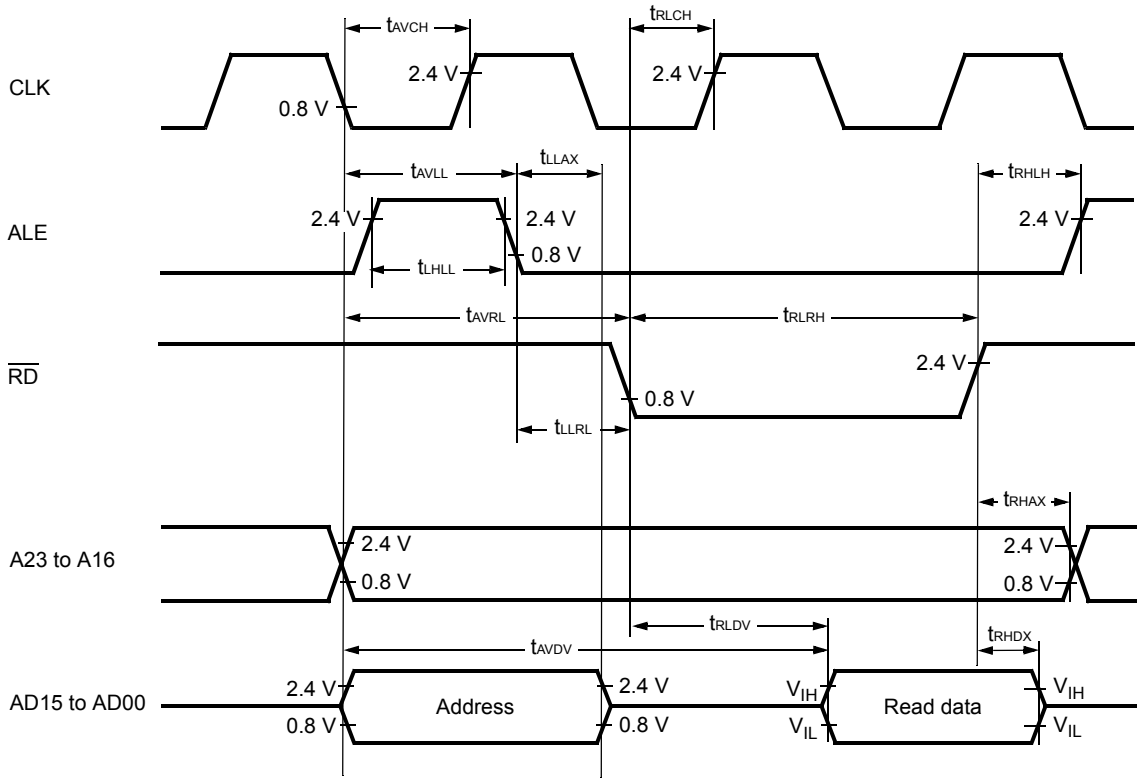
- **In Stop mode, Sub Clock mode, Sub Sleep mode, Watch mode:**



11.4.5 Bus Timing (Read)

(T_A = −40°C to +105°C, V_{CC} = 5.0 V ± 10%, V_{SS} = 0.0 V, f_{CP} ≤ 24 MHz)

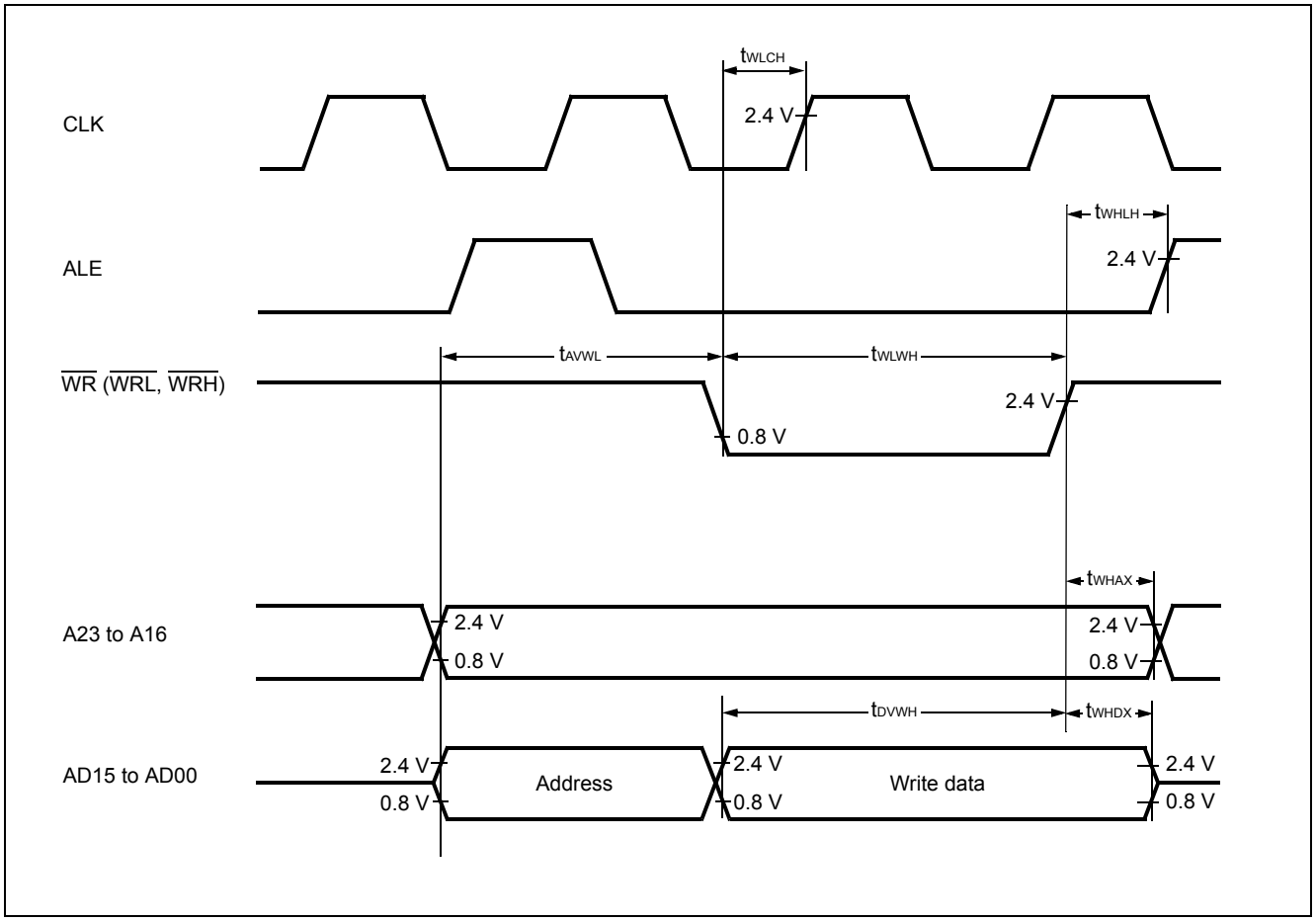
Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Value		Unit
				Min	Max	
ALE pulse width	t_{LHLL}	ALE		$t_{CP}/2 - 10$	—	ns
Valid address → ALE ↓ time	t_{AVLL}	ALE, A23 to A16, AD15 to AD00		$t_{CP}/2 - 20$	—	ns
ALE ↓ → Address valid time	t_{LLAX}	ALE, AD15 to AD00		$t_{CP}/2 - 15$	—	ns
Valid address → $\overline{RD}$ ↓ time	t_{AVRL}	A23 to A16, AD15 to AD00, $\overline{RD}$		$t_{CP} - 15$	—	ns
Valid address → Valid data input	t_{AVDV}	A23 to A16, AD15 to AD00		—	$5\ t_{CP}/2 - 60$	ns
$\overline{RD}$ pulse width	t_{RLRH}	$\overline{RD}$	—	$3\ t_{CP}/2 - 20$	—	ns
$\overline{RD}$ ↓ → Valid data input	t_{RLDV}	$\overline{RD}$, AD15 to AD00		—	$3\ t_{CP}/2 - 50$	ns
$\overline{RD}$ ↑ → Data hold time	t_{RHDX}	$\overline{RD}$, AD15 to AD00		0	—	ns
$\overline{RD}$ ↑ → ALE ↑ time	t_{RHLH}	$\overline{RD}$, ALE		$t_{CP}/2 - 15$	—	ns
$\overline{RD}$ ↑ → Address valid time	t_{RHAX}	$\overline{RD}$, A23 to A16		$t_{CP}/2 - 10$	—	ns
Valid address → CLK ↑ time	t_{AVCH}	A23 to A16, AD15 to AD00, CLK		$t_{CP}/2 - 16$	—	ns
$\overline{RD}$ ↓ → CLK ↑ time	t_{RLCH}	$\overline{RD}$, CLK		$t_{CP}/2 - 15$	—	ns
ALE ↓ → $\overline{RD}$ ↓ time	t_{LLRL}	ALE, $\overline{RD}$		$t_{CP}/2 - 15$	—	ns



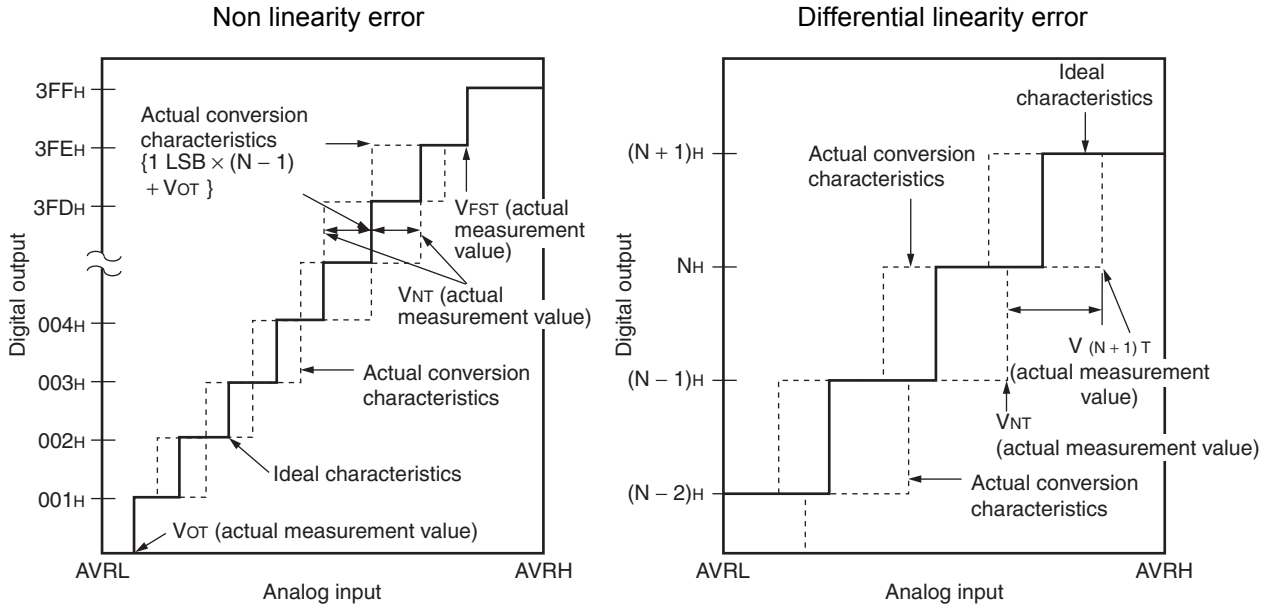
11.4.6 Bus Timing (Write)

(T_A = −40°C to +105°C, V_{CC} = 5.0 V ± 10%, V_{SS} = 0.0 V, f_{CP} ≤ 24 MHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Value		Unit
				Min	Max	
Valid address → $\overline{WR}$ ↓ time	t_{AVWL}	A23 to A16, AD15 to AD00, $\overline{WR}$	—	t_{CP}−15	—	ns
$\overline{WR}$ pulse width	t_{WLWH}	$\overline{WR}$		3 t_{CP}/2 − 20	—	ns
Valid data output → $\overline{WR}$ ↑ time	t_{DVWH}	AD15 to AD00, $\overline{WR}$		3 t_{CP}/2 − 20	—	ns
$\overline{WR}$ ↑ → Data hold time	t_{WHDX}	AD15 to AD00, $\overline{WR}$		15	—	ns
$\overline{WR}$ ↑ → Address valid time	t_{WHAX}	A23 to A16, $\overline{WR}$		t_{CP}/2 − 10	—	ns
$\overline{WR}$ ↑ → ALE ↑ time	t_{WHLH}	$\overline{WR}$, ALE		t_{CP}/2 − 15	—	ns
$\overline{WR}$ ↓ → CLK ↑ time	t_{WLCH}	$\overline{WR}$, CLK		t_{CP}/2 − 15	—	ns



(Continued)



$$\text{Non linearity error of digital output N} = \frac{V_{NT} - \{1\ \text{LSB} \times (N - 1) + V_{OT}\}}{1\ \text{LSB}}\ [\text{LSB}]$$

$$\text{Differential linearity error of digital output N} = \frac{V_{(N+1)T} - V_{NT}}{1\ \text{LSB}} - 1\ \text{LSB}\ [\text{LSB}]$$

$$1\ \text{LSB} = \frac{V_{FST} - V_{OT}}{1022}\ [\text{V}]$$

N : Value of the digital output from the A/D converter
V_{OT} : Voltage at which digital output transits from "000_H" to "001_H."
V_{FST} : Voltage at which digital output transits from "$3FE_H$" to "$3FF_H$."

11.7 Notes on A/D Converter Section

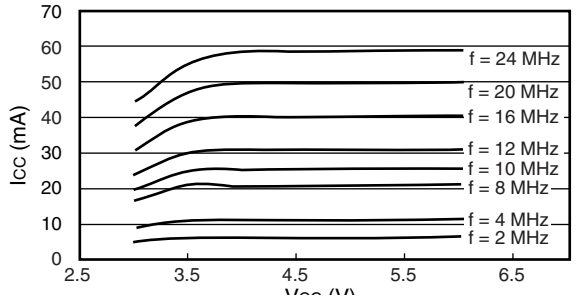
Use the device with external circuits of the following output impedance for analog inputs :

Recommended output impedance of external circuits are : Approx. 1.5 kΩ or lower (4.0 V≤ AV_{CC}≤ 5.5 V, sampling period = 0.5 µs)

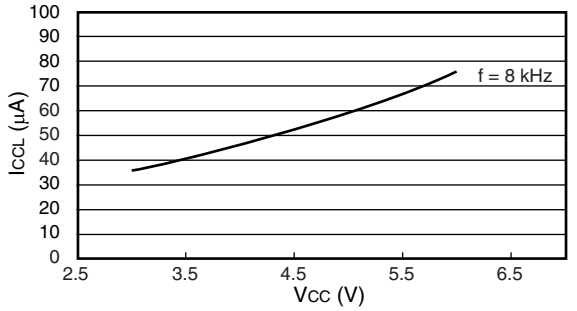
If an external capacitor is used, in consideration of the capacitive voltage dividing effect between the external capacitor and the internal on-chip capacitor, it is recommended that the capacitance of the external capacitor be several thousand times greater than the capacitance of the internal capacitor.

■ MB90F345E, MB90F345ES, MB90F345CE, MB90F345CES

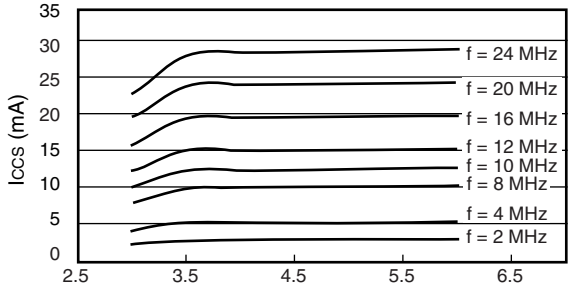
$I_{CC} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



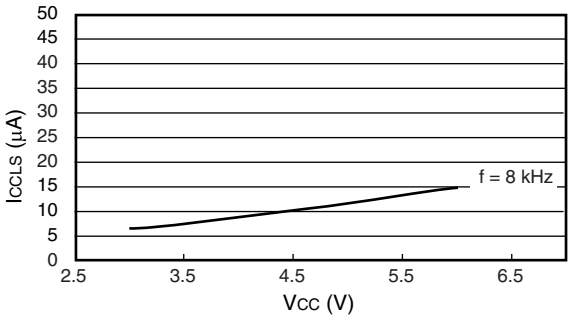
$I_{CCL} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



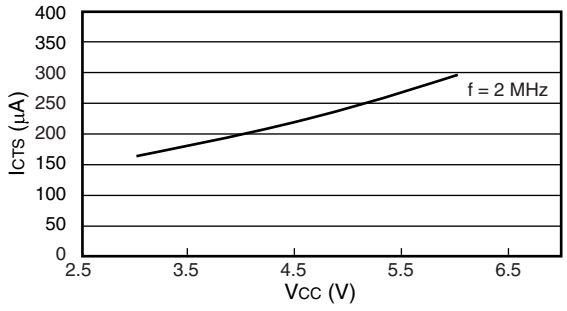
$I_{CCS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



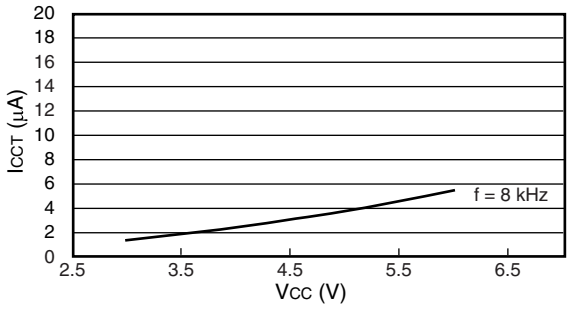
$I_{CCLS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



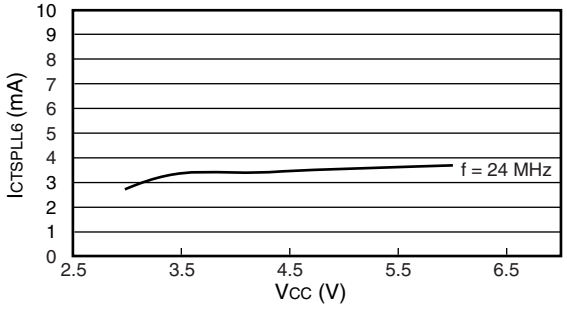
$I_{CTS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



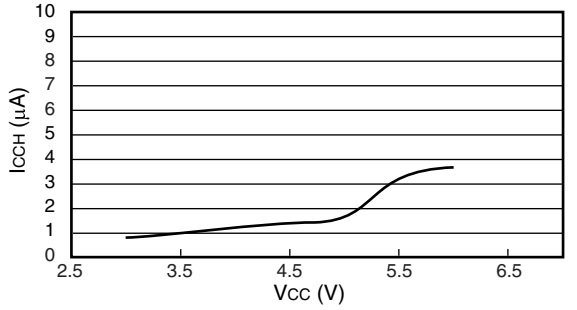
$I_{CCT} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



$I_{CTSPLL6} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency

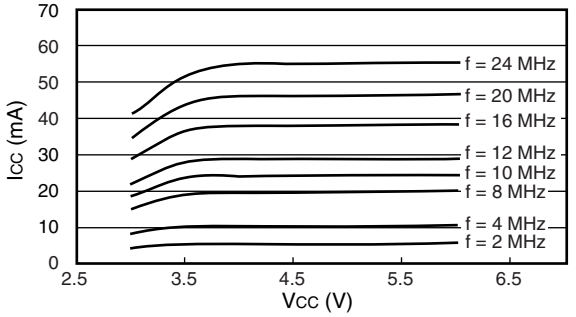


$I_{CCH} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, stopped

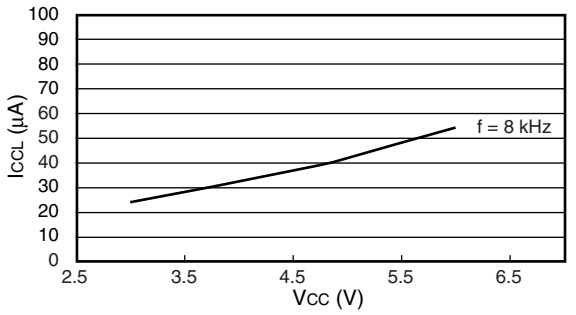


■ MB90346E, MB90346ES, MB90346CE, MB90346CES

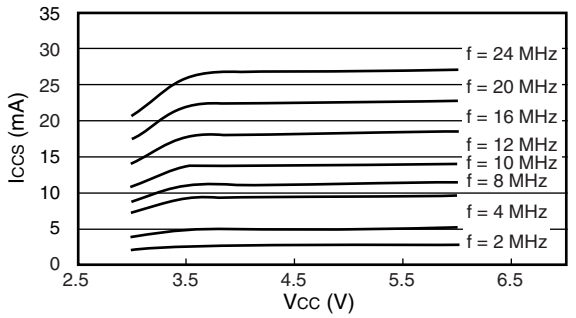
$I_{CC} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



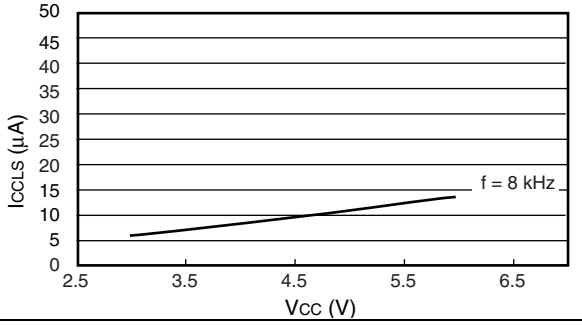
$I_{CCL} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



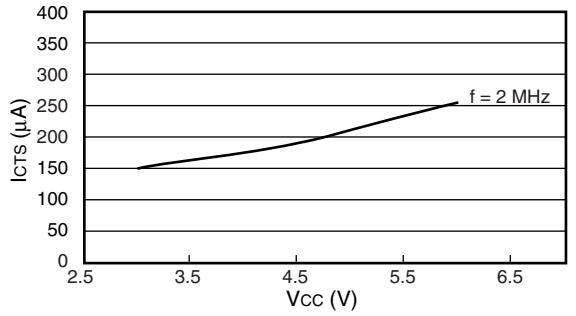
$I_{CCS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



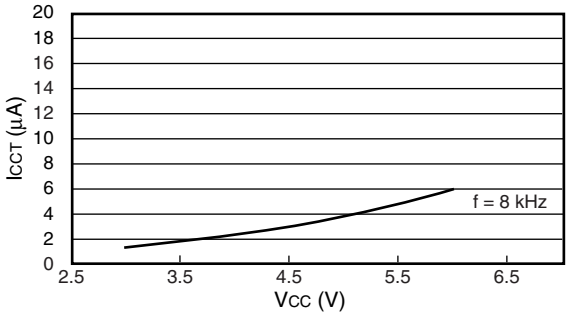
$I_{CCLS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



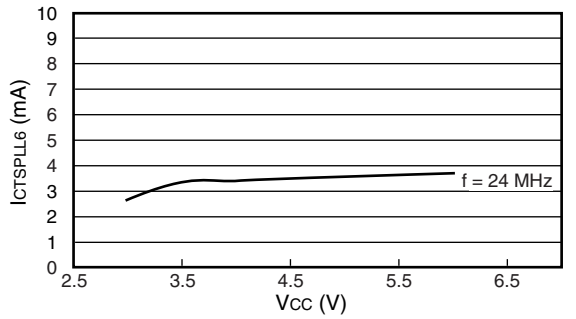
$I_{CTS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



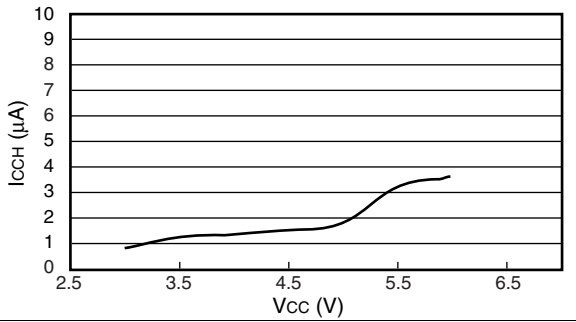
$I_{CCT} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



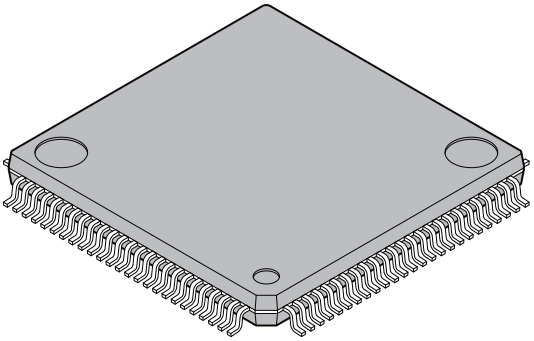
$I_{CTSPLL6} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



$I_{CCH} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, stopped

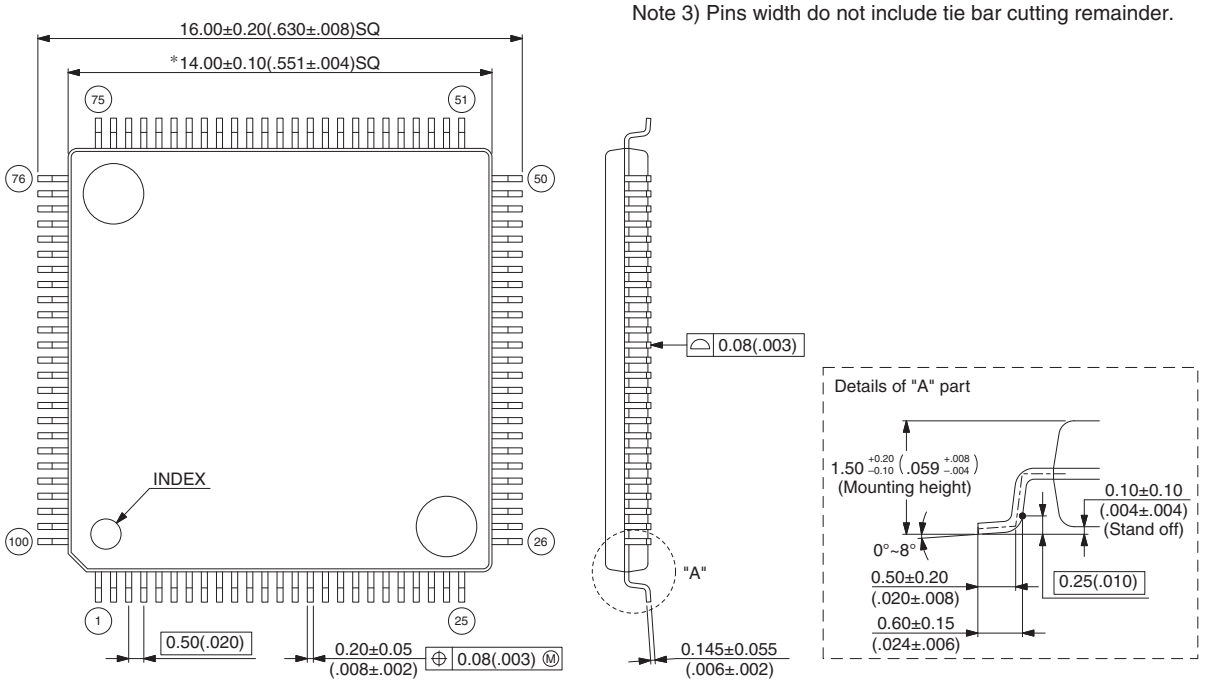


14. Package Dimensions

100-pin plastic LQFP		
	Lead pitch	0.50 mm
	Package width × package length	14.0 mm × 14.0 mm
	Lead shape	Gullwing
	Sealing method	Plastic mold
	Mounting height	1.70 mm Max
	Weight	0.65 g
(FPT-100P-M20)	Code (Reference)	P-LFQFP100-14×14-0.50

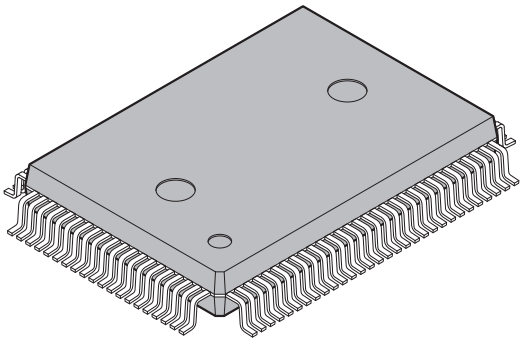
100-pin plastic LQFP
(FPT-100P-M20)

Note 1) * : These dimensions do not include resin protrusion.
Note 2) Pins width and pins thickness include plating thickness.
Note 3) Pins width do not include tie bar cutting remainder.



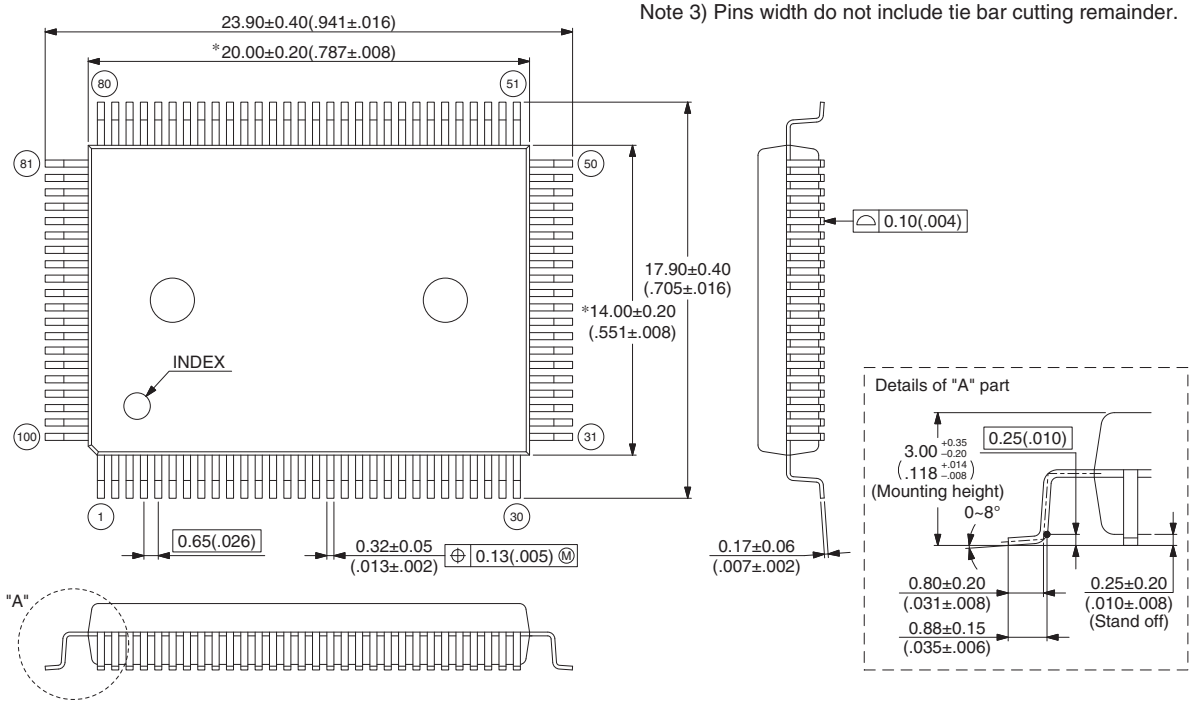
Dimensions in mm (inches).
Note: The values in parentheses are reference values

(Continued)

100-pin plastic QFP		
	Lead pitch	0.65 mm
	Package width × package length	14.00 × 20.00 mm
	Lead shape	Gullwing
	Sealing method	Plastic mold
	Mounting height	3.35 mm MAX
	Code (Reference)	P-QFP100-14×20-0.65
(FPT-100P-M06)		

100-pin plastic QFP
(FPT-100P-M06)

Note 1) * : These dimensions do not include resin protrusion.
Note 2) Pins width and pins thickness include plating thickness.
Note 3) Pins width do not include tie bar cutting remainder.



Dimensions in mm (inches).
Note: The values in parentheses are reference values.