Infineon Technologies - MB90349EPMC-GS-560E1 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, 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 16x8/10b
Oscillator Type	External
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-LQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/mb90349epmc-gs-560e1

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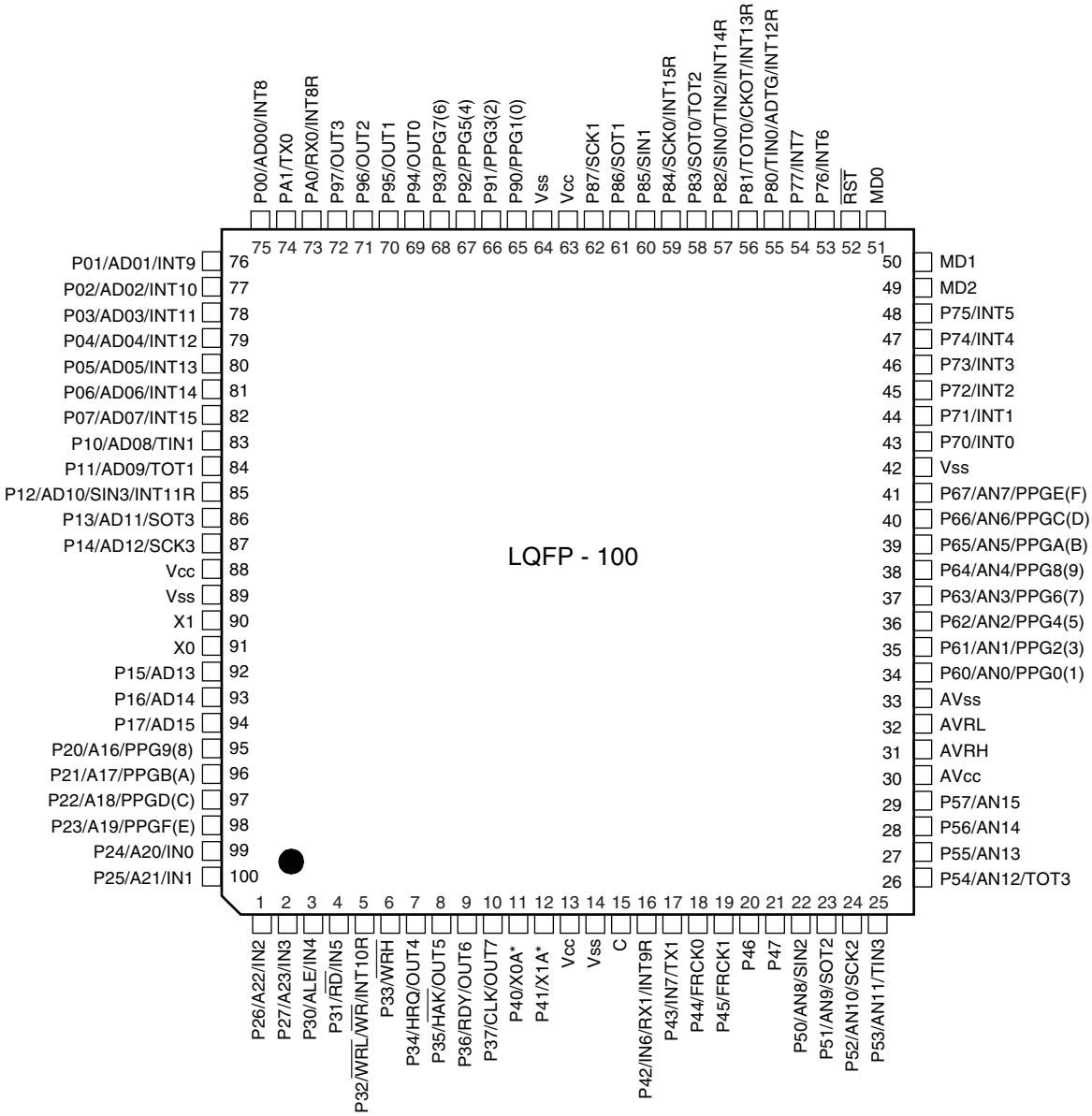
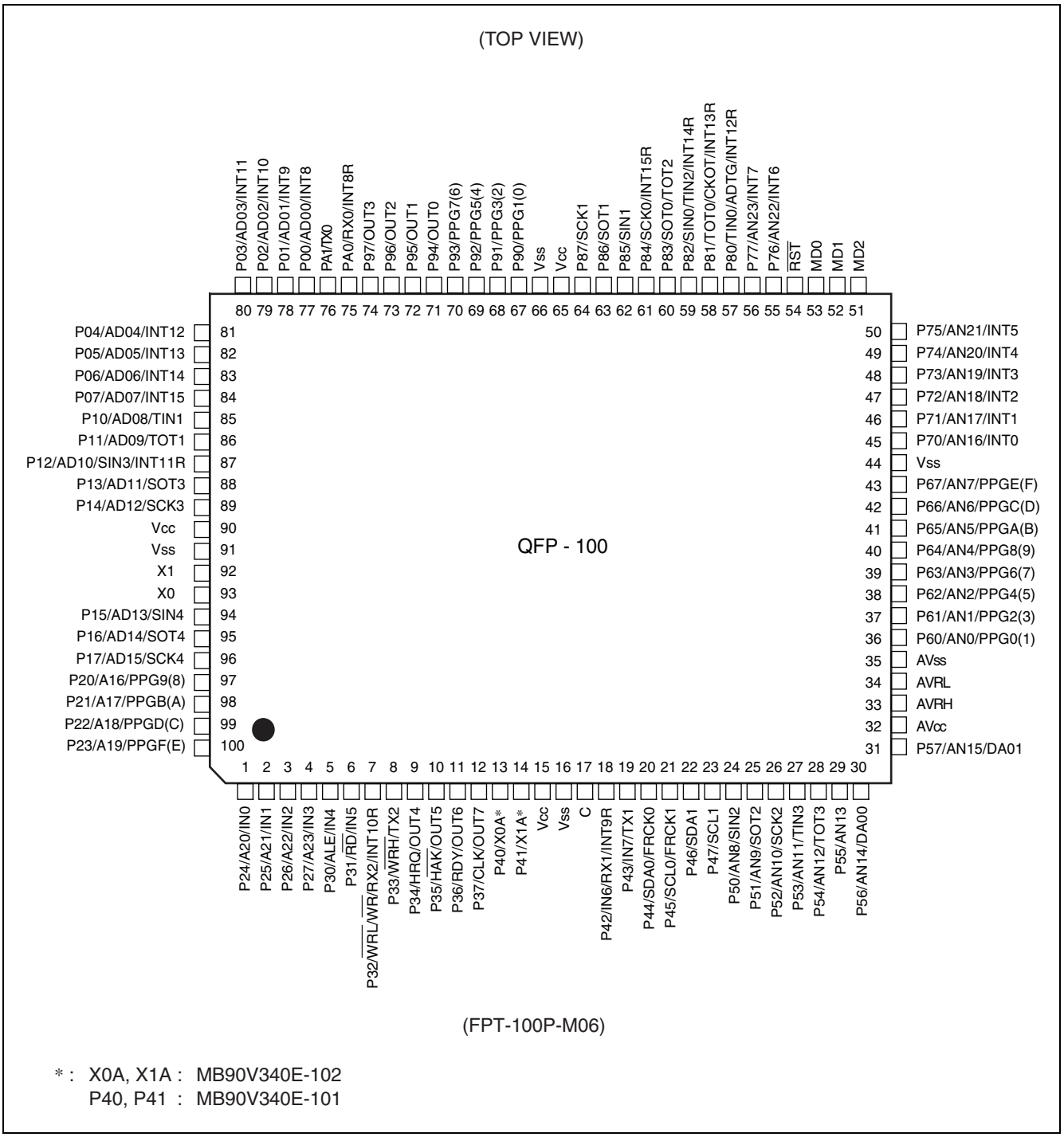
(TOP VIEW)



(FPT-100P-M20)

* : X0A, X1A : devices without an S suffix in the part number
P40, P4 : devices with an S suffix in the part number

■ MB90V340E-101/MB90V340E-102



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

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3. Pin Description

Pin No.		Pin name	I/O Circuit type*3	Function
QFP100*1	LQFP100*2			
1 to 4	99 to 2	P24 to P27	G	General purpose I/O pins. The register can be set to select whether to use a pull-up resistor.In external bus mode, the pin is enabled as a general-purpose I/O port when the corresponding bit in the external address output control register (HACR) is 1.
		A20 to A23		Output pins of the external address bus. When the corresponding bit in the external address output control register (HACR) is 0, the pins are enabled as high address output pins (A20 to A23).
		IN0 to IN3		Trigger input pins for input captures.
5	3	P30	G	General purpose I/O pin.The register can be set to select whether to use a pull-up resistor. This function is enabled in single-chip mode.
		ALE		Address latch enable output pin. This function is enabled when the external bus is enabled.
		IN4		Trigger input pin for input capture.
6	4	P31	G	General purpose I/O pin.The register can be set to select whether to use a pull-up resistor. This function is enabled in single-chip mode.
		$\overline{RD}$		External read strobe output pin. This function is enabled when the external bus is enabled.
		IN5		Trigger input pin for input capture.
7	5	P32	G	General purpose I/O pin. The register can be set to select whether to use a pull-up resistor. This function is enabled either in single-chip mode or when the WR/WRL pin output is disabled.
		$\overline{WR}$ / $\overline{WRL}$		Write strobe output pin for the external data bus. This function is enabled when both the external bus and the WR/WRL pin output are enabled. $\overline{WRL}$ is used to write-strobe 8 lower bits of the data bus in 16-bit access while $\overline{WR}$ is used to write-strobe 8 bits of the data bus in 8-bit access.
		INT10R		External interrupt request input pin.
8	6	P33	G	General purpose I/O pin. The register can be set to select whether to use a pull-up resistor.This function is enabled either in single-chip mode or when the WRH pin output is disabled.
		$\overline{WRH}$		Write strobe output pin for the upper 8 bits of the external data bus. This function is enabled when the external bus is enabled, when the external bus 16-bit mode is selected, and when the $\overline{WRH}$ output pin is enabled.

(Continued)

Pin No.		Pin name	I/O Circuit type*3	Function
QFP100*1	LQFP100*2			
61	59	P84	F	General purpose I/O pin.
		SCK0		Clock I/O pin for UART0
		INT15R		External interrupt request input pin
62	60	P85	M	General purpose I/O pin.
		SIN1		Serial data input pin for UART1
63	61	P86	F	General purpose I/O pin.
		SOT1		Serial data output pin for UART1
64	62	P87	F	General purpose I/O pin.
		SCK1		Clock I/O pin for UART1
65	63	V_{CC}	—	Power (3.5 V to 5.5 V) input pin
66	64	V_{SS}	—	GND pin
67 to 70	65 to 68	P90 to P93	F	General purpose I/O pins
		PPG1, 3, 5, 7		Output pins for PPGs
71 to 74	69 to 72	P94 to P97	F	General purpose I/O pins
		OUT0 to OUT3		Waveform output pins for output compares. This function is enabled when the OCU enables waveform output.
75	73	PA0	F	General purpose I/O pin.
		RX0		RX input pin for CAN0 Interface
		INT8R		External interrupt request input pin
76	74	PA1	F	General purpose I/O pin.
		TX0		TX Output pin for CAN0
77 to 84	75 to 82	P00 to P07	G	General purpose I/O pins. The register can be set to select whether to use a pull-up resistor. This function is enabled in single-chip mode.
		AD00 to AD07		I/O pins for 8 lower bits of the external address/data bus. This function is enabled when the external bus is enabled.
		INT8 to INT15		External interrupt request input pins.
85	83	P10	G	General purpose I/O pin. The register can be set to select whether to use a pull-up resistor. This function is enabled in single-chip mode.
		AD08		I/O pin for the external address/data bus. This function is enabled when the external bus is enabled.
		TIN1		Event input pin for the reload timer

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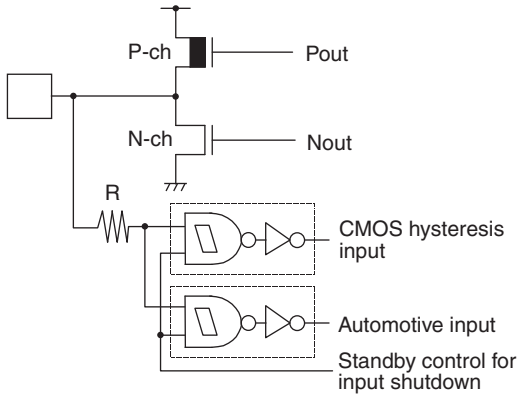
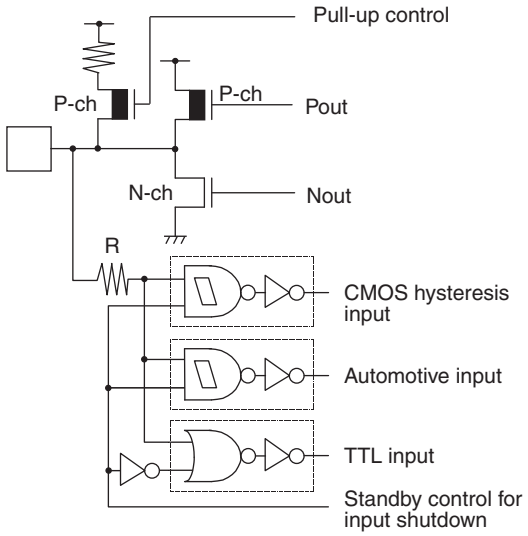
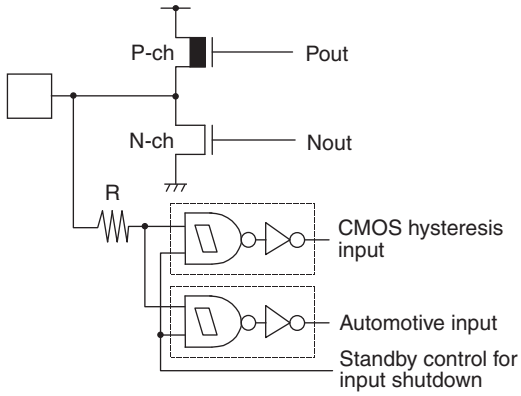
Type	Circuit	Remarks
F		■ CMOS level output (I_{OL} = 4 mA, I_{OH} = –4 mA) ■ CMOS hysteresis input (with function to disconnect input during standby) ■ Automotive input (with function to disconnect input during standby)
G		■ CMOS level output (I_{OL} = 4 mA, I_{OH} = –4 mA) ■ CMOS hysteresis input (with function to disconnect input during standby) ■ Automotive input (with function to disconnect input during standby) ■ TTL input (with function to disconnect input during standby) ■ Programmable pull-up resistor: 50 kΩ approx.
H		■ CMOS level output (I_{OL} = 3 mA, I_{OH} = –3 mA) ■ CMOS hysteresis input (with function to disconnect input during standby) ■ Automotive input (with function to disconnect input during standby)

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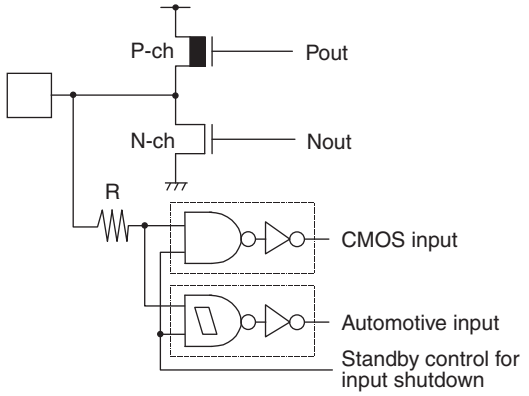
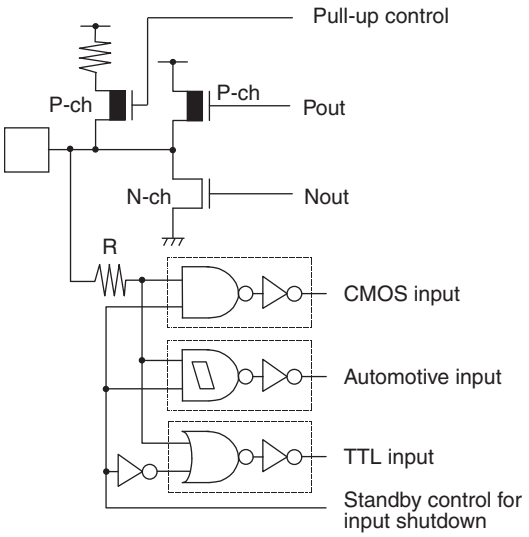
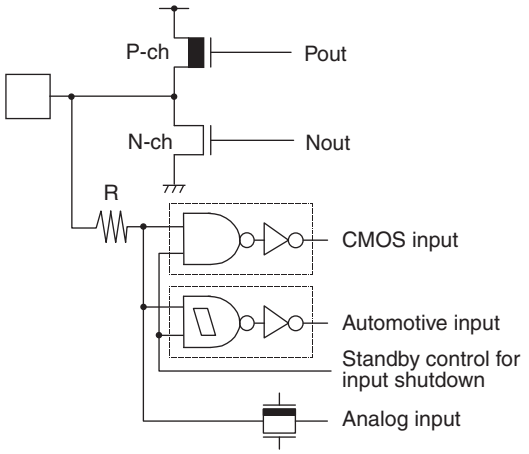
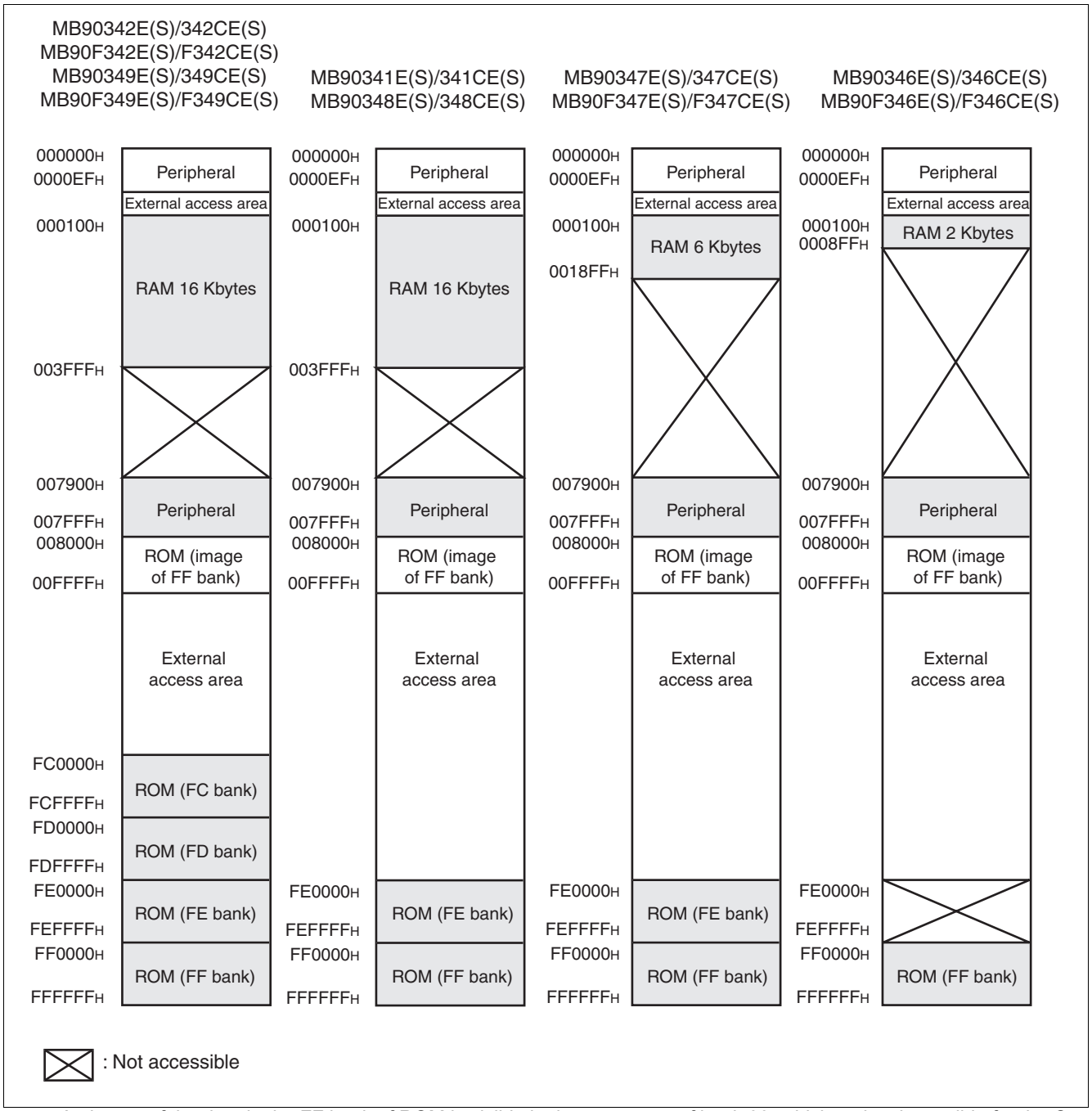
Type	Circuit	Remarks
M		■ CMOS level output (I_{OL} = 4 mA, I_{OH} = −4 mA) ■ CMOS input (with function to disconnect input during standby) ■ Automotive input (with function to disconnect input during standby)
N		■ CMOS level output (I_{OL} = 4 mA, I_{OH} = −4 mA) ■ CMOS input (with function to disconnect input during standby) ■ Automotive input (with function to disconnect input during standby) ■ TTL input (with function to disconnect input during standby) Programmable pull-up resistor: 50 kΩ approx
O		■ CMOS level output (I_{OL} = 4 mA, I_{OH} = −4 mA) ■ CMOS input (with function to disconnect input during standby) ■ Automotive input (with function to disconnect input during standby) ■ A/D converter analog input



Note: :An image of the data in the FF bank of ROM is visible in the upper part of bank 00, which makes it possible for the C compiler to use the small memory model. The lower 16 bits of addresses in the FF bank are the same as the lower 16 bits of addresses in the 00 bank so that tables stored in the ROM can be accessed without using the far specifier in the pointer declaration.
For example, when the address $00C000_H$ is accessed, the data at $FFC000_H$ in ROM is actually accessed.
The ROM area in bank FF exceeds 32 Kbytes, and its entire image cannot be shown in bank 00.
As a result, the image between $FF8000_H$ and $FFFFFF_H$ is visible in bank 00, while the image between $FF0000_H$ and $FF7FFF_H$ is visible only in bank FF.

Address	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Resource name	Initial value
007900_H	Reload Register L0	PRLL0	R/W	16-bit PPG 0/1	$XXXXXXXX_B$
007901_H	Reload Register H0	PRLH0	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
007902_H	Reload Register L1	PRLL1	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
007903_H	Reload Register H1	PRLH1	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
007904_H	Reload Register L2	PRLL2	R/W	16-bit PPG 2/3	$XXXXXXXX_B$
007905_H	Reload Register H2	PRLH2	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
007906_H	Reload Register L3	PRLL3	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
007907_H	Reload Register H3	PRLH3	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
007908_H	Reload Register L4	PRLL4	R/W	16-bit PPG 4/5	$XXXXXXXX_B$
007909_H	Reload Register H4	PRLH4	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$00790A_H$	Reload Register L5	PRLL5	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$00790B_H$	Reload Register H5	PRLH5	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$00790C_H$	Reload Register L6	PRLL6	R/W	16-bit PPG 6/7	$XXXXXXXX_B$
$00790D_H$	Reload Register H6	PRLH6	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$00790E_H$	Reload Register L7	PRLL7	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$00790F_H$	Reload Register H7	PRLH7	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
007910_H	Reload Register L8	PRLL8	R/W	16-bit PPG 8/9	$XXXXXXXX_B$
007911_H	Reload Register H8	PRLH8	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
007912_H	Reload Register L9	PRLL9	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
007913_H	Reload Register H9	PRLH9	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
007914_H	Reload Register LA	PRLLA	R/W	16-bit PPG A/B	$XXXXXXXX_B$
007915_H	Reload Register HA	PRLHA	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
007916_H	Reload Register LB	PRLLB	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
007917_H	Reload Register HB	PRLHB	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
007918_H	Reload Register LC	PRLLC	R/W	16-bit PPG C/D	$XXXXXXXX_B$
007919_H	Reload Register HC	PRLHC	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$00791A_H$	Reload Register LD	PRLLD	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$00791B_H$	Reload Register HD	PRLHD	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$00791C_H$	Reload Register LE	PRLLE	R/W	16-bit PPG E/F	$XXXXXXXX_B$
$00791D_H$	Reload Register HE	PRLHE	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$00791E_H$	Reload Register LF	PRLLF	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$00791F_H$	Reload Register HF	PRLHF	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
007920_H	Input Capture 0	IPCP0	R	Input Capture 0/1	$XXXXXXXX_B$
007921_H	Input Capture 0	IPCP0	R		$XXXXXXXX_B$
007922_H	Input Capture 1	IPCP1	R		$XXXXXXXX_B$
007923_H	Input Capture 1	IPCP1	R		$XXXXXXXX_B$

(Continued)

List of Message Buffers (ID Registers) (1)

Address		Register	Abbreviation	Access	Initial Value
CAN0	CAN1				
$007A00_H$ to $007A1F_H$	$007C00_H$ to $007C1F_H$	General-Purpose RAM	——	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A20_H$	$007C20_H$	ID Register 0	IDR0	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A21_H$	$007C21_H$				
$007A22_H$	$007C22_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A23_H$	$007C23_H$				
$007A24_H$	$007C24_H$	ID Register 1	IDR1	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A25_H$	$007C25_H$				
$007A26_H$	$007C26_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A27_H$	$007C27_H$				
$007A28_H$	$007C28_H$	ID Register 2	IDR2	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A29_H$	$007C29_H$				
$007A2A_H$	$007C2A_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A2B_H$	$007C2B_H$				
$007A2C_H$	$007C2C_H$	ID Register 3	IDR3	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A2D_H$	$007C2D_H$				
$007A2E_H$	$007C2E_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A2F_H$	$007C2F_H$				
$007A30_H$	$007C30_H$	ID Register 4	IDR4	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A31_H$	$007C31_H$				
$007A32_H$	$007C32_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A33_H$	$007C33_H$				
$007A34_H$	$007C34_H$	ID Register 5	IDR5	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A35_H$	$007C35_H$				
$007A36_H$	$007C36_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A37_H$	$007C37_H$				
$007A38_H$	$007C38_H$	ID Register 6	IDR6	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A39_H$	$007C39_H$				
$007A3A_H$	$007C3A_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A3B_H$	$007C3B_H$				
$007A3C_H$	$007C3C_H$	ID Register 7	IDR7	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A3D_H$	$007C3D_H$				
$007A3E_H$	$007C3E_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A3F_H$	$007C3F_H$				

10. Interrupt Factors, Interrupt Vectors, Interrupt Control Register

Interrupt cause	EI^{2}OS Support	DMA channel number	Interrupt vector		Interrupt control register	
			Number	Address	Number	Address
Reset	N	—	#08	FFFFDC$_H$	—	—
INT9 instruction	N	—	#09	FFFFD8$_H$	—	—
Exception	N	—	#10	FFFFD4$_H$	—	—
CAN 0 RX	N	—	#11	FFFFD0$_H$	ICR00	0000B0$_H$
CAN 0 TX/NS	N	—	#12	FFFFCC$_H$		
CAN 1 RX / Input Capture 6	Y1	—	#13	FFFFC8$_H$	ICR01	0000B1$_H$
CAN 1 TX/NS / Input Capture 7	Y1	—	#14	FFFFC4$_H$		
CAN 2 RX / I^{2}C0	N	—	#15	FFFFC0$_H$	ICR02	0000B2$_H$
CAN 2 TX/NS	N	—	#16	FFFFBC$_H$		
16-bit Reload Timer 0	Y1	0	#17	FFFFB8$_H$	ICR03	0000B3$_H$
16-bit Reload Timer 1	Y1	1	#18	FFFFB4$_H$		
16-bit Reload Timer 2	Y1	2	#19	FFFFB0$_H$	ICR04	0000B4$_H$
16-bit Reload Timer 3	Y1	—	#20	FFFFAC$_H$		
PPG 0/1/4/5	N	—	#21	FFFFA8$_H$	ICR05	0000B5$_H$
PPG 2/3/6/7	N	—	#22	FFFFA4$_H$		
PPG 8/9/C/D	N	—	#23	FFFFA0$_H$	ICR06	0000B6$_H$
PPG A/B/E/F	N	—	#24	FFFF9C$_H$		
Time Base Timer	N	—	#25	FFFF98$_H$	ICR07	0000B7$_H$
External Interrupt 0 to 3, 8 to 11	Y1	3	#26	FFFF94$_H$		
Watch Timer	N	—	#27	FFFF90$_H$	ICR08	0000B8$_H$
External Interrupt 4 to 7, 12 to 15	Y1	4	#28	FFFF8C$_H$		
A/D Converter	Y1	5	#29	FFFF88$_H$	ICR09	0000B9$_H$
Free-run Timer 0 / Free-run Timer 1	N	—	#30	FFFF84$_H$		
Input Capture 4/5 / I^{2}C1	Y1	6	#31	FFFF80$_H$	ICR10	0000BA$_H$
Output Compare 0/1/4/5	Y1	7	#32	FFFF7C$_H$		
Input Capture 0 to 3	Y1	8	#33	FFFF78$_H$	ICR11	0000BB$_H$
Output Compare 2/3/6/7	Y1	9	#34	FFFF74$_H$		
UART 0 RX	Y2	10	#35	FFFF70$_H$	ICR12	0000BC$_H$
UART 0 TX	Y1	11	#36	FFFF6C$_H$		
UART 1 RX / UART 3 RX	Y2	12	#37	FFFF68$_H$	ICR13	0000BD$_H$
UART 1 TX / UART 3 TX	Y1	13	#38	FFFF64$_H$		

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Interrupt cause	EI^{2}OS Support	DMA channel number	Interrupt vector		Interrupt control register	
			Number	Address	Number	Address
UART 2 RX / UART 4 RX	Y2	14	#39	$FFFF60_H$	ICR14	$0000BE_H$
UART 2 TX / UART 4 TX	Y1	15	#40	$FFFF5C_H$		
Flash Memory	N	——	#41	$FFFF58_H$	ICR15	$0000BF_H$
Delayed Interrupt	N	——	#42	$FFFF54_H$		

Y1 : Usable
Y2 : Usable, with EI^{2}OS stop function
N : Unusable

Note:
- The peripheral resources sharing the ICR register have the same interrupt level.
- When two peripheral resources share the ICR register, only one can use Extended Intelligent I/O Service at a time.
- When either of the two peripheral resources sharing the ICR register specifies Extended Intelligent I/O Service, the other one cannot use interrupts.

11.4 AC Characteristics

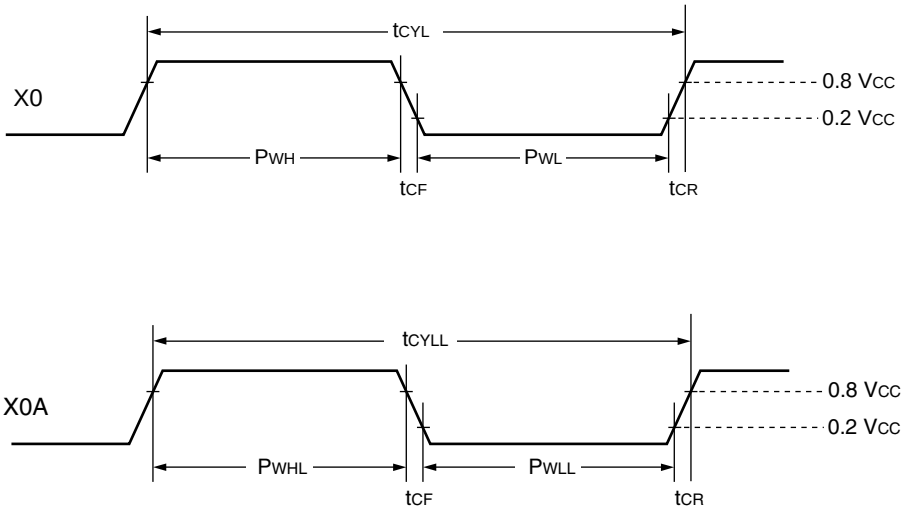
11.4.1 Clock Timing

(T_A = –40°C to +105°C, V_{CC} = 5.0 V ± 10%, f_{CP}≤ 24 MHz, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0 V)

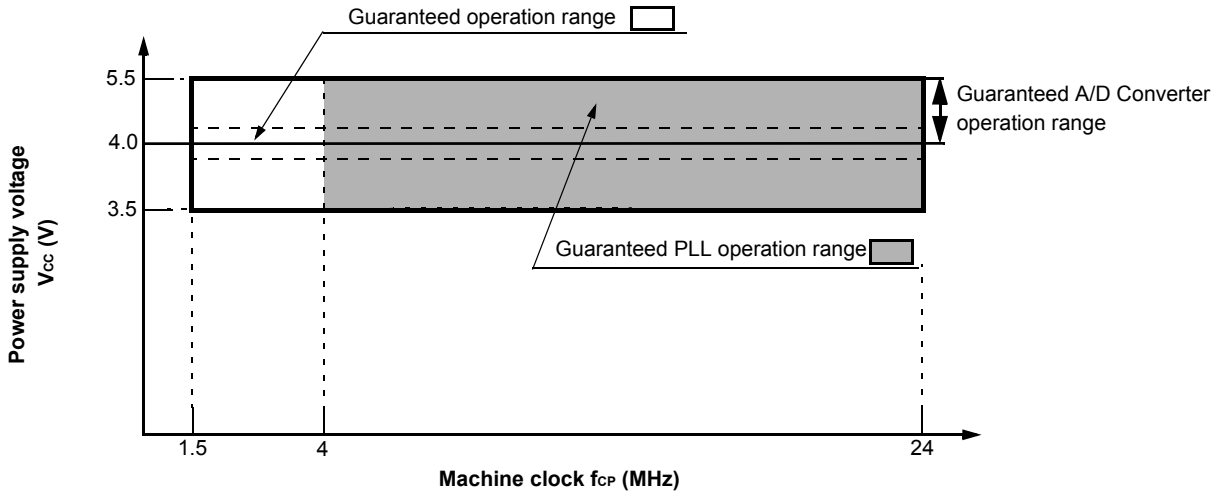
Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Value			Unit	Remarks
			Min	Typ	Max		
Clock frequency	f_C	X0, X1	3	—	16	MHz	When using an oscillation circuit
			4	—	16	MHz	PLL multiplied by 1 When using an oscillation circuit
			4	—	12	MHz	PLL multiplied by 2 When using an oscillation circuit
			4	—	8	MHz	PLL multiplied by 3 When using an oscillation circuit
			4	—	6	MHz	PLL multiplied by 4 When using an oscillation circuit
			—	—	4	MHz	PLL multiplied by 6 When using an oscillation circuit
			3	—	24	MHz	When using an external clock*
	f_{CL}	X0A, X1A	—	32.768	100	kHz	
Clock cycle time	t_{CYL}	X0, X1	62.5	—	333	ns	When using an oscillation circuit
		X0, X1	41.67	—	333	ns	When using an external clock
	t_{CYLL}	X0A, X1A	10	30.5	—	µs	
Input clock pulse width	P_{WH}, P_{WL}	X0	10	—	—	ns	Duty ratio is about 30% to 70%.
	P_{WHL}, P_{WLL}	X0A	5	15.2	—	µs	
Input clock rise and fall time	t_{CR}, t_{CF}	X0	—	—	5	ns	When using external clock
Internal operating clock frequency (machine clock)	f_{CP}	—	1.5	—	24	MHz	When using main clock
	f_{CPL}	—	—	8.192	50	kHz	When using sub clock
Internal operating clock cycle time (machine clock)	t_{CP}	—	41.67	—	666	ns	When using main clock
	t_{CPL}	—	20	122.1	—	µs	When using sub clock

* : When selecting the PLL clock, the range of clock frequency is limited. Use this product within the range as mentioned in “Relation between the external clock frequency and machine clock frequency”.

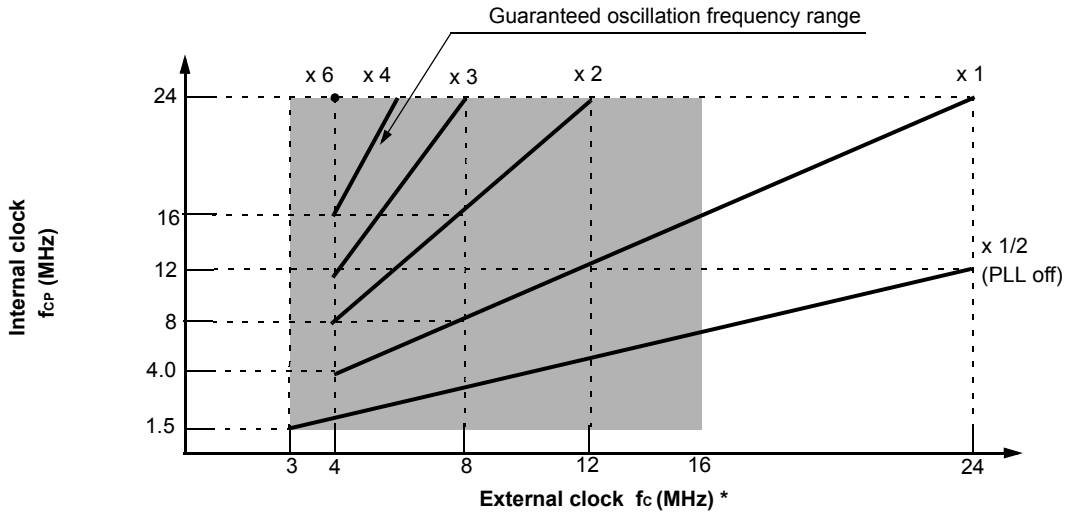
Clock Timing



Guaranteed PLL operation range

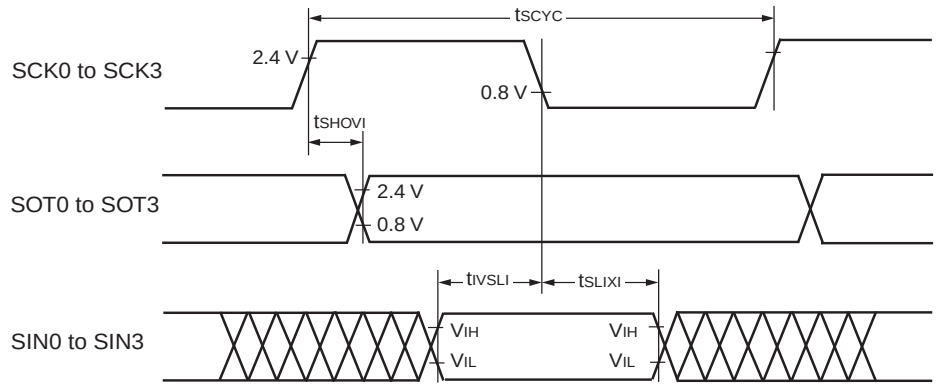


Guaranteed operation range of MB90340E series

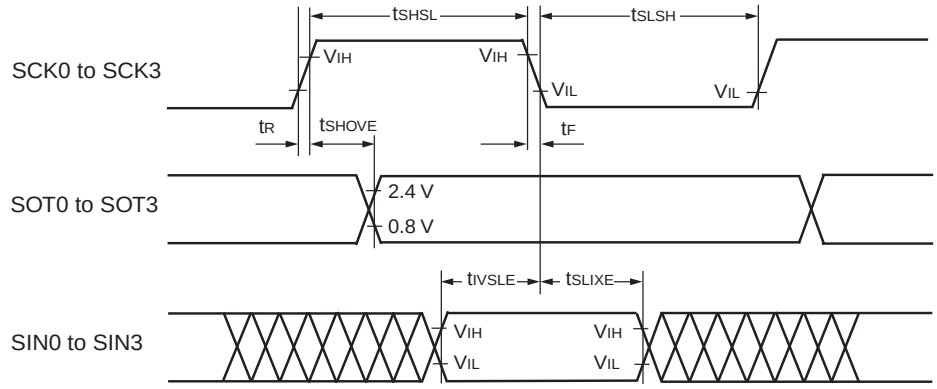


* : When using a crystal oscillator or ceramic oscillator, the maximum oscillation clock frequency is 16 MHz

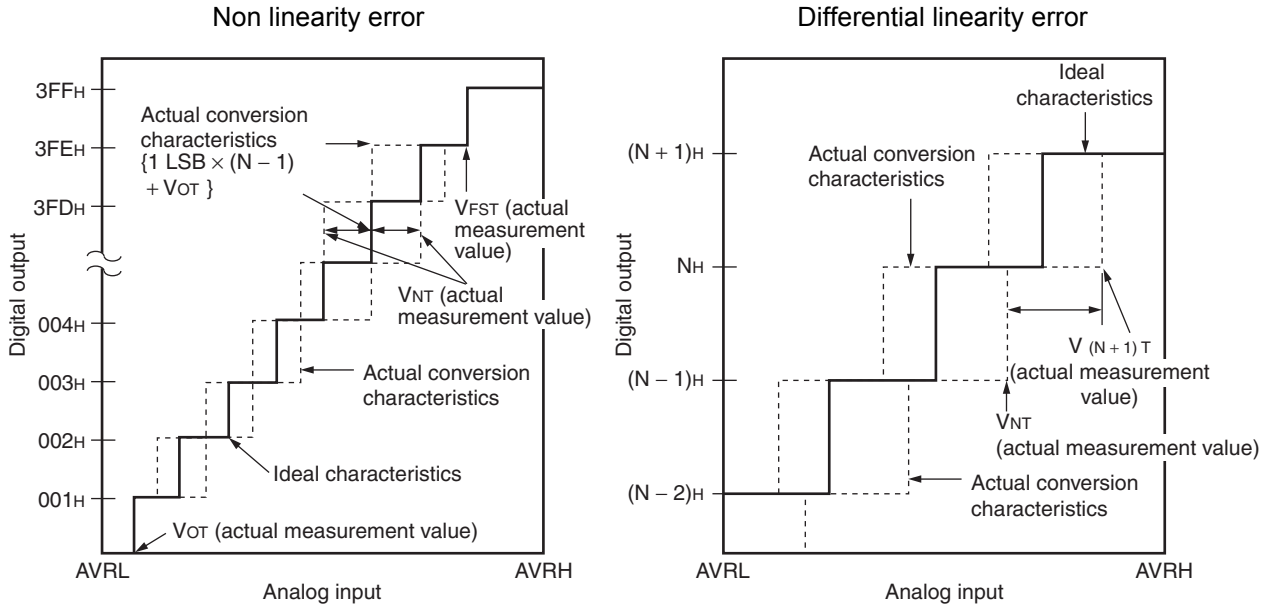
- Internal Shift Clock Mode



- External Shift Clock Mode



(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

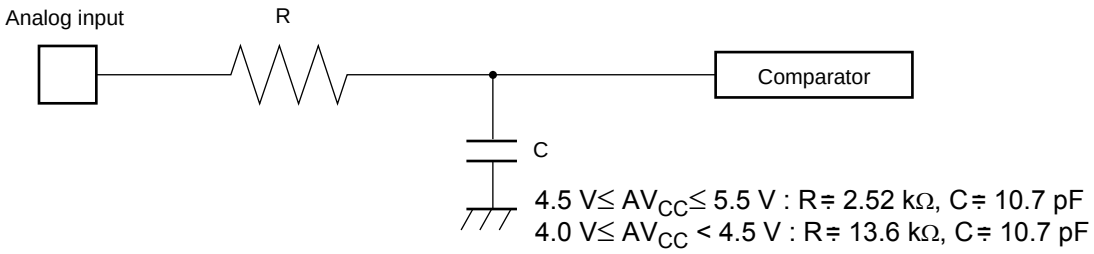
Use the device with external circuits of the following output impedance for analog inputs :

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.

If the output impedance of the external circuit is too high, a sampling period for an analog voltage may be insufficient.

- Analog input circuit model



Note: : Use the values in the figure only as a guideline.

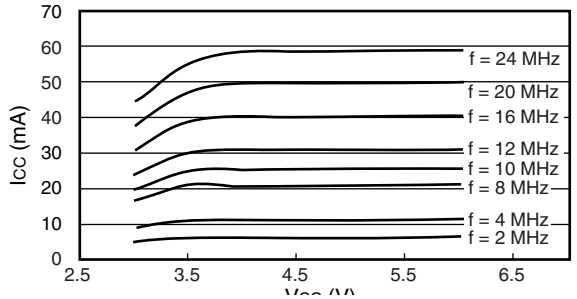
11.8 Flash Memory Program/Erase Characteristics

Parameter	Conditions	Value			Unit	Remarks
		Min	Typ	Max		
Sector erase time	$T_A = +25°C$ $V_{CC} = 5.0$ V	—	1	15	s	Excludes programming prior to erasure
Chip erase time		—	9	—	s	Excludes programming prior to erasure
Word (16-bit width) programming time		—	16	3600	µs	Except for the over head time of the system
Program/Erase cycle	—	10000	—	—	cycle	
Flash Data Retention Time	Average $T_A = +85°C$	20	—	—	year	*

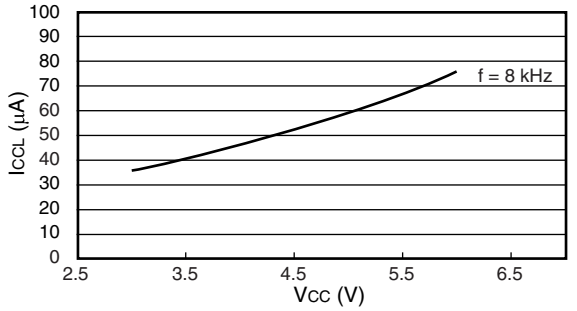
* : This value was converted from the results of evaluating the reliability of the technology (using Arrhenius equation to translate high temperature measurements into normalized value at +85°C) .

■ MB90F345E, MB90F345ES, MB90F345CE, MB90F345CES

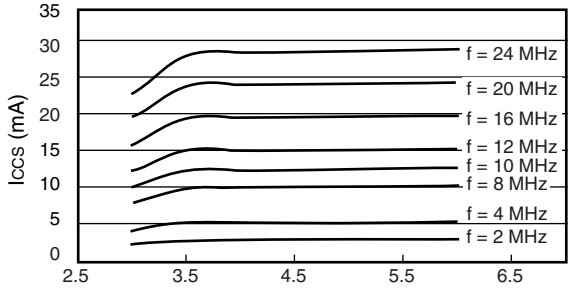
$I_{CC} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



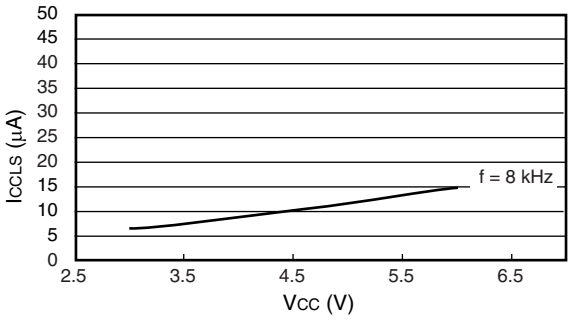
$I_{CCL} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



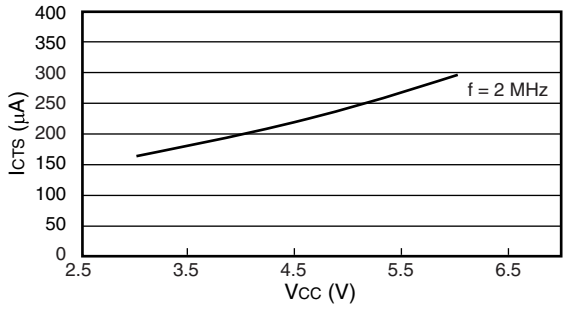
$I_{CCS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



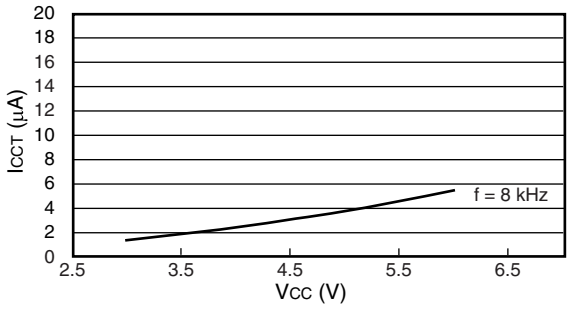
$I_{CCLS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



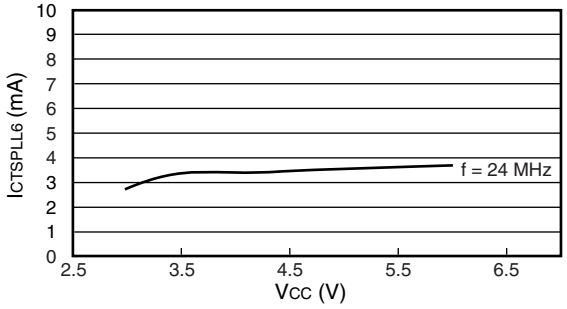
$I_{CTS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



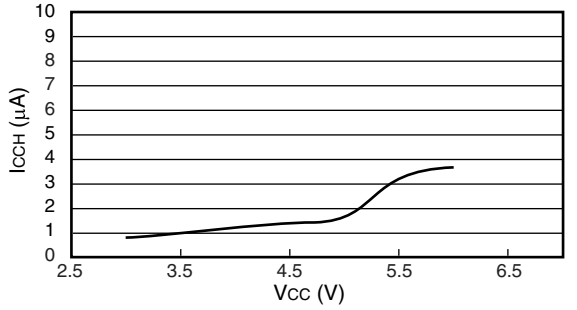
$I_{CCT} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



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

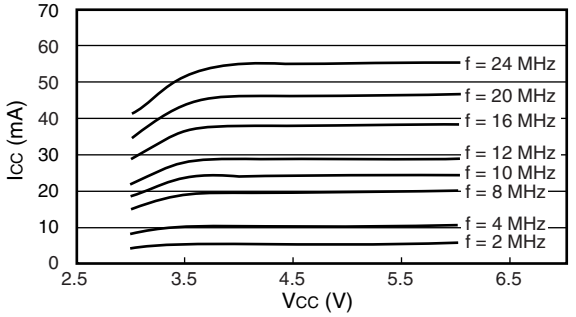


$I_{CCH} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, stopped

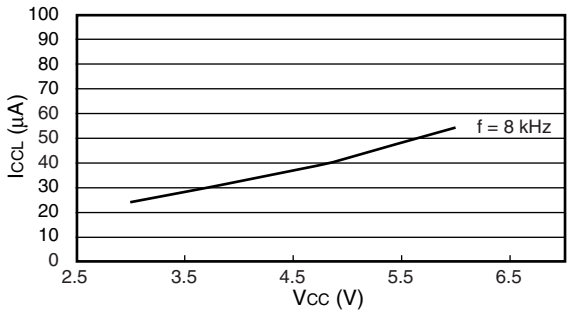


■ MB90346E, MB90346ES, MB90346CE, MB90346CES

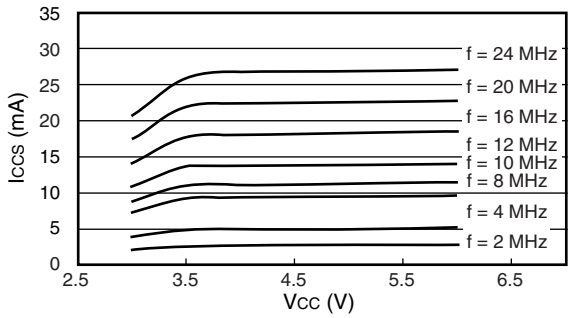
$I_{CC} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



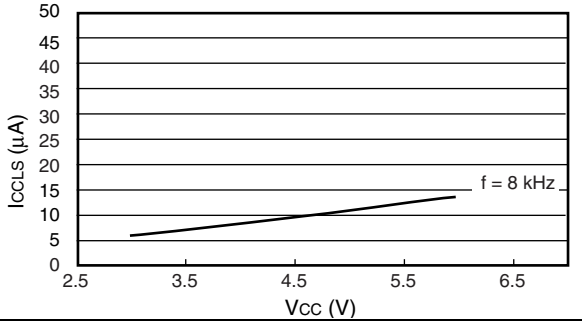
$I_{CCL} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



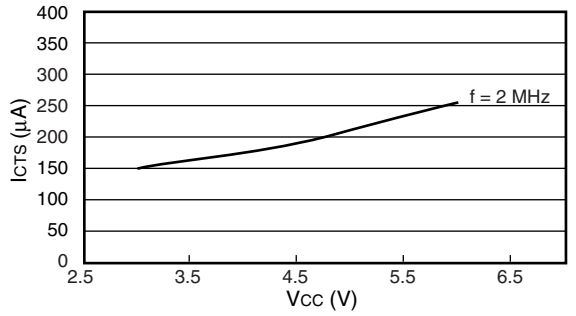
$I_{CCS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



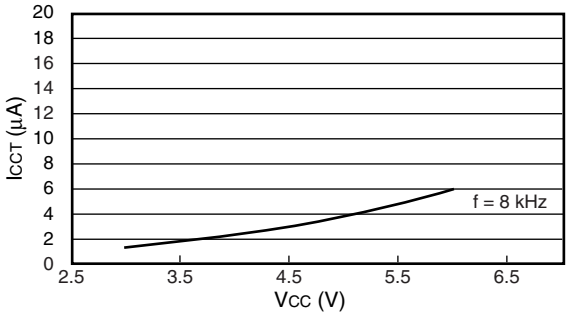
$I_{CCLS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



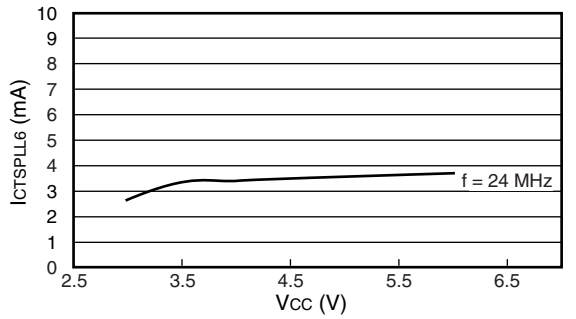
$I_{CTS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



$I_{CCT} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, 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