Infineon Technologies - MB90349ESPMC-GS-653E1 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	82
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/mb90349espmc-gs-653e1

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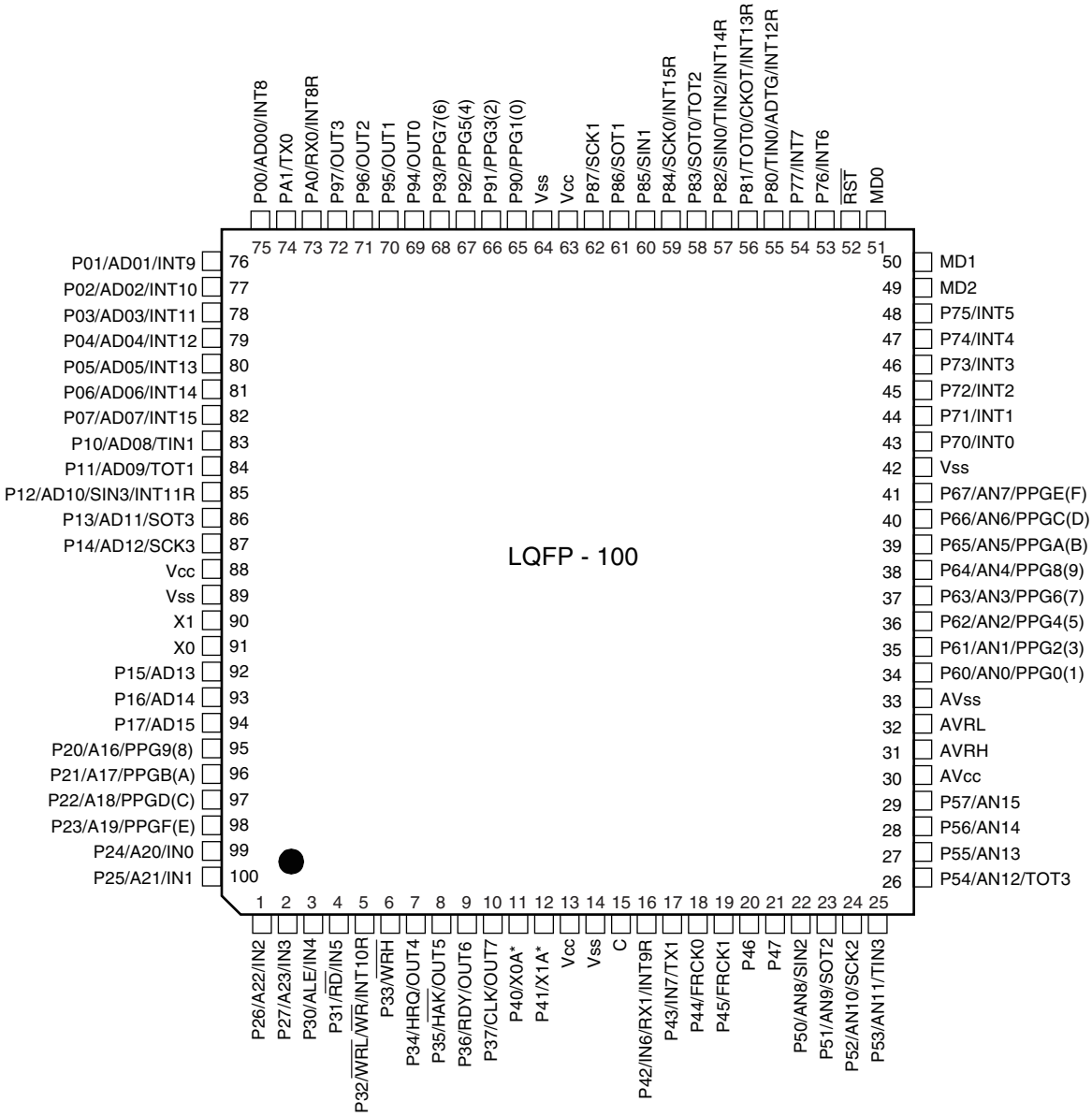
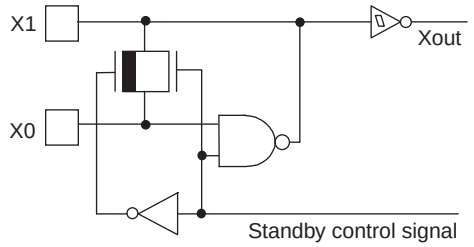
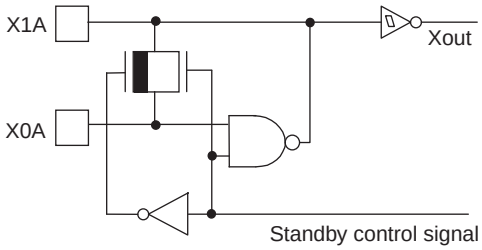
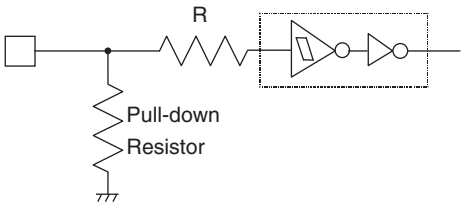
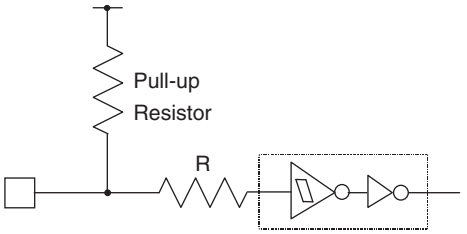
(TOP VIEW)



(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

4. I/O Circuit Type

Type	Circuit	Remarks
A		Oscillation circuit High-speed oscillation feedback resistor = approx. 1 MΩ
B		Oscillation circuit Low-speed oscillation feedback resistor = approx. 10 MΩ
C		■ MASK ROM and evaluation products: CMOS hysteresis input pin ■ Flash memory products: CMOS input pin
D		MASK ROM and evaluation products: ■ CMOS hysteresis input pin ■ Pull-down resistor value: approx. 50 kΩ Flash memory products: ■ CMOS input pin ■ No pull-down
E		CMOS hysteresis input pin Pull-up resistor value: approx. 50 kΩ

(Continued)

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

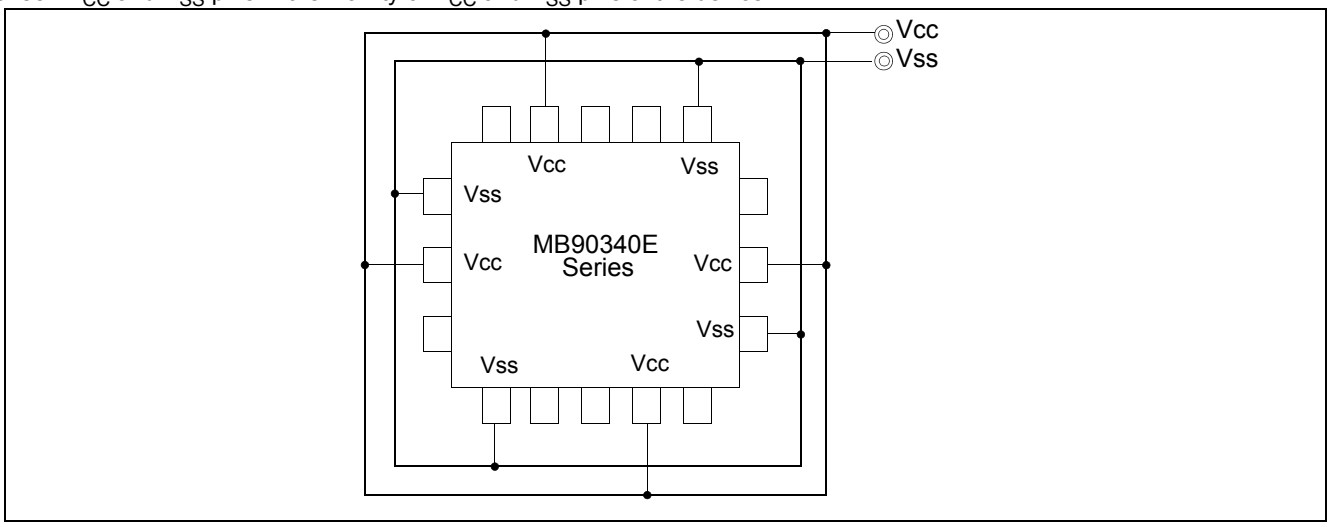
Leaving unused input terminals open may lead to permanent damage due to malfunction and latch-up; pull up or pull down the terminals through the resistors of 2 kΩ or more.

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)

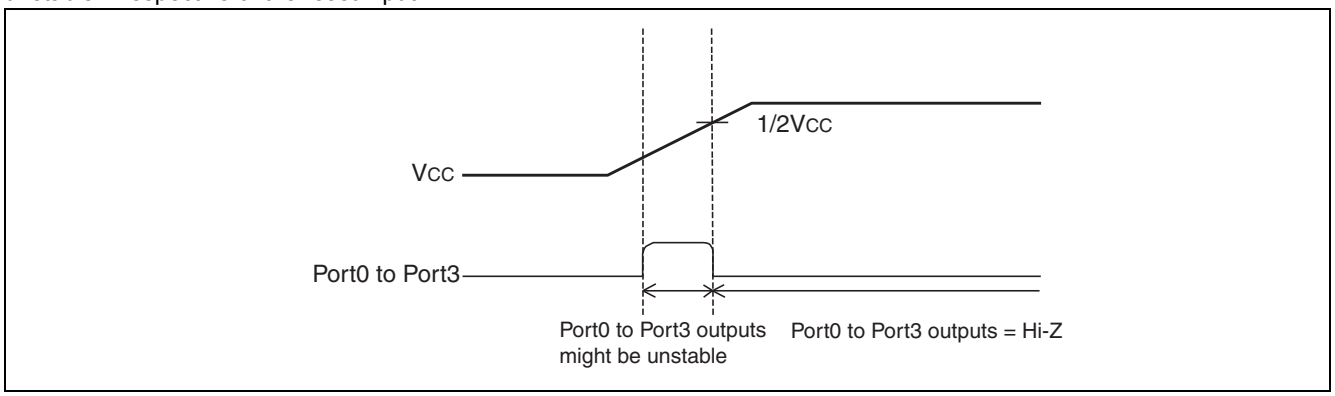
Connect the mode pins directly to V_{CC} or V_{SS} pins. To prevent the device unintentionally entering test mode due to noise, lay out the printed circuit board so as to minimize the distance from the mode pins to V_{CC} or V_{SS} pins and to provide a low-impedance connection.

13.Stabilization of power supply voltage

A sudden change in the supply voltage may cause the device to malfunction even within the V_{CC} supply voltage operating range. Therefore, the V_{CC} supply voltage should be stabilized. For reference, the supply voltage should be controlled so that V_{CC} ripple variations (peak- to-peak values) at commercial frequencies (50 MHz/60 MHz) fall below 10% of the standard V_{CC} supply voltage and the coefficient of fluctuation does not exceed 0.1 V/ms at instantaneous power switching.

14.Port 0 to Port 3 Output During Power-on (External-bus Mode)

As shown below, when the power is turned on in External-Bus mode, there is a possibility that output signal of Port 0 to Port 3 might be unstable irrespective of the reset input.



15.Notes on Using the CAN Function

To use the CAN function, please set the DIRECT bit of the CAN Direct Mode Register (CDMR) to 1.

16.Flash Security Function (except for MB90F346E)

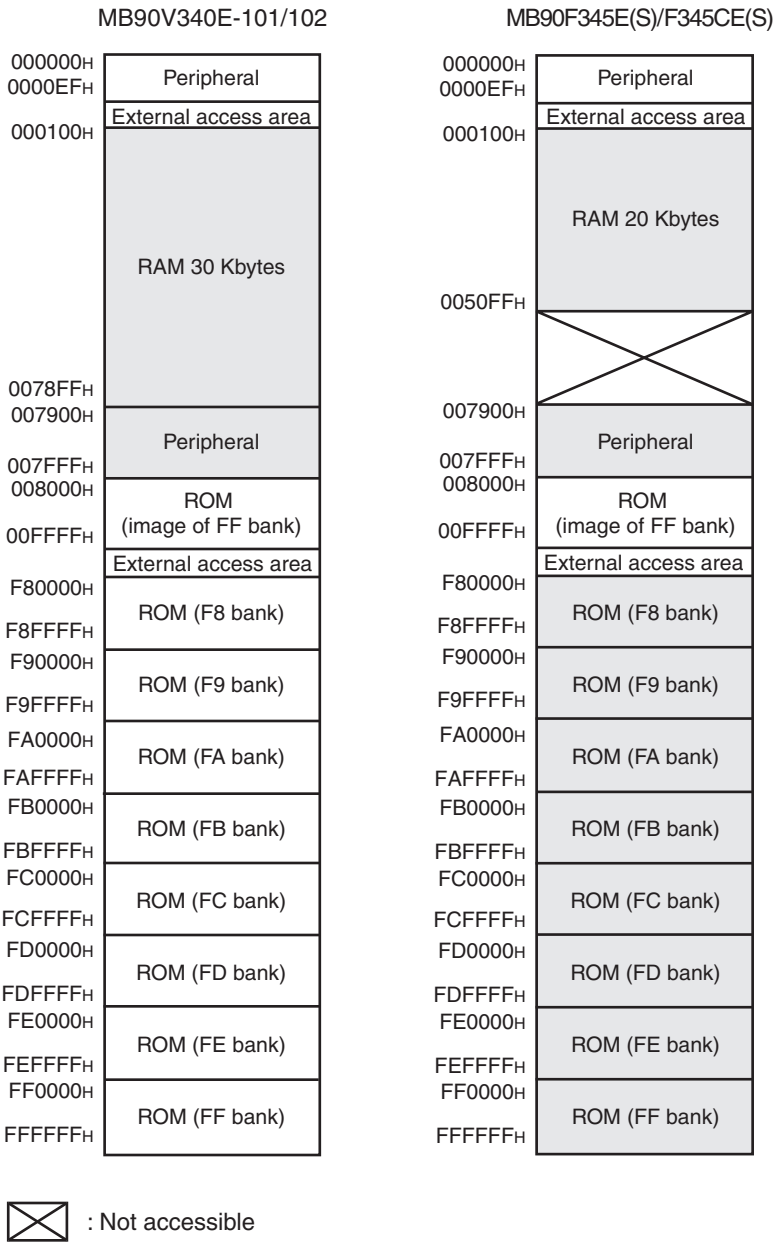
A security bit is located in the area of the flash memory.
If protection code 01_H is written in the security bit, the flash memory is in the protected state by security.
Therefore please do not write 01_H in this address if you do not use the security function.
Refer to following table for the address of the security bit.

	Flash memory size	Address of the security bit
MB90F347E	Embedded 1 Mbit Flash Memory	$FE0001_H$
MB90F342E MB90F349E	Embedded 2 Mbits Flash Memory	$FC0001_H$
MB90F345E	Embedded 4 Mbits Flash Memory	$F80001_H$

17.Serial Communication

There is a possibility to receive wrong data due to the noise or other causes on the serial communication.
Therefore, design a printed circuit board so as to avoid noise.
Retransmit the data if an error occurs because of applying the checksum to the last data in consideration of receiving wrong data due to the noise.

7. Memory Map


MB90V340E-101/102
000000H
0000EFH
Peripheral
External access area
000100H
RAM 30 Kbytes
0078FFH
007900H
Peripheral
007FFFH
008000H
ROM
(image of FF bank)
00FFFFH
External access area
F80000H
ROM (F8 bank)
F8FFFFH
F90000H
ROM (F9 bank)
F9FFFFH
FA0000H
ROM (FA bank)
FAFFFFH
FB0000H
ROM (FB bank)
FBFFFFH
FC0000H
ROM (FC bank)
FCFFFFH
FD0000H
ROM (FD bank)
FDFFFFH
FE0000H
ROM (FE bank)
FEFFFFH
FF0000H
ROM (FF bank)
FFFFFFH
MB90F345E(S)/F345CE(S)
000000H
0000EFH
Peripheral
External access area
000100H
RAM 20 Kbytes
0050FFH
007900H
Peripheral
007FFFH
008000H
ROM
(image of FF bank)
00FFFFH
External access area
F80000H
ROM (F8 bank)
F8FFFFH
F90000H
ROM (F9 bank)
F9FFFFH
FA0000H
ROM (FA bank)
FAFFFFH
FB0000H
ROM (FB bank)
FBFFFFH
FC0000H
ROM (FC bank)
FCFFFFH
FD0000H
ROM (FD bank)
FDFFFFH
FE0000H
ROM (FE bank)
FEFFFFH
FF0000H
ROM (FF bank)
FFFFFFH
: Not accessible

Address	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Resource name	Initial value
000040_H	PPG 8 Operation Mode Control Register	PPGC8	W,R/W	16-bit PPG 8/9	$0X000XX1_B$
000041_H	PPG 9 Operation Mode Control Register	PPGC9	W,R/W		$0X000001_B$
000042_H	PPG 8/PPG 9 Count Clock Control Register	PPG89	R/W		$000000X0_B$
000043_H	Reserved				
000044_H	PPG A Operation Mode Control Register	PPGCA	W,R/W	16-bit PPG A/B	$0X000XX1_B$
000045_H	PPG B Operation Mode Control Register	PPGCB	W,R/W		$0X000001_B$
000046_H	PPG A/PPG B Count Clock Select Register	PPGAB	R/W		$000000X0_B$
000047_H	Reserved				
000048_H	PPG C Operation Mode Control Register	PPGCC	W,R/W	16-bit PPG C/D	$0X000XX1_B$
000049_H	PPG D Operation Mode Control Register	PPGCD	W,R/W		$0X000001_B$
$00004A_H$	PPG C/PPG D Count Clock Select Register	PPGCD	R/W		$000000X0_B$
$00004B_H$	Reserved				
$00004C_H$	PPG E Operation Mode Control Register	PPGCE	W,R/W	16-bit PPG E/F	$0X000XX1_B$
$00004D_H$	PPG F Operation Mode Control Register	PPGCF	W,R/W		$0X000001_B$
$00004E_H$	PPG E/PPG F Count Clock Select Register	PPGEF	R/W		$000000X0_B$
$00004F_H$	Reserved				
000050_H	Input Capture Control Status 0/1	ICS01	R/W	Input Capture 0/1	00000000_B
000051_H	Input Capture Edge 0/1	ICE01	R/W, R		$XXX0X0XX_B$
000052_H	Input Capture Control Status 2/3	ICS23	R/W	Input Capture 2/3	00000000_B
000053_H	Input Capture Edge 2/3	ICE23	R		$XXXXXXXX_B$
000054_H	Input Capture Control Status 4/5	ICS45	R/W	Input Capture 4/5	00000000_B
000055_H	Input Capture Edge 4/5	ICE45	R		$XXXXXXXX_B$
000056_H	Input Capture Control Status 6/7	ICS67	R/W	Input Capture 6/7	00000000_B
000057_H	Input Capture Edge 6/7	ICE67	R/W, R		$XXX000XX_B$
000058_H	Output Compare Control Status 0	OCS0	R/W	Output Compare 0/1	$0000XX00_B$
000059_H	Output Compare Control Status 1	OCS1	R/W		$0XX00000_B$
$00005A_H$	Output Compare Control Status 2	OCS2	R/W	Output Compare 2/3	$0000XX00_B$
$00005B_H$	Output Compare Control Status 3	OCS3	R/W		$0XX00000_B$
$00005C_H$	Output Compare Control Status 4	OCS4	R/W	Output Compare 4/5	$0000XX00_B$
$00005D_H$	Output Compare Control Status 5	OCS5	R/W		$0XX00000_B$
$00005E_H$	Output Compare Control Status 6	OCS6	R/W	Output Compare 6/7	$0000XX00_B$
$00005F_H$	Output Compare Control Status 7	OCS7	R/W		$0XX00000_B$

(Continued)

Address	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Resource name	Initial value
007970_H	I^2C Bus Status Register 0	IBSR0	R	I^2C Interface 0	00000000_B
007971_H	I^2C Bus Control Register 0	IBCR0	W,R/W		00000000_B
007972_H	I^2C 10-bit Slave Address Register 0	ITBAL0	R/W		00000000_B
007973_H		ITBAH0	R/W		00000000_B
007974_H	I^2C 10-bit Slave Address Mask Register 0	ITMKL0	R/W		11111111_B
007975_H		ITMKH0	R/W		00111111_B
007976_H	I^2C 7-bit Slave Address Register 0	ISBA0	R/W		00000000_B
007977_H	I^2C 7-bit Slave Address Mask Register 0	ISMK0	R/W		01111111_B
007978_H	I^2C Data Register 0	IDAR0	R/W		00000000_B
007979_H, $00797A_H$	Reserved				
$00797B_H$	I^2C Clock Control Register 0	ICCR0	R/W	I^2C Interface 0	00011111_B
$00797C_H$ to $00797F_H$	Reserved				
007980_H	I^2C Bus Status Register 1	IBSR1	R	I^2C Interface 1	00000000_B
007981_H	I^2C Bus Control Register 1	IBCR1	W,R/W		00000000_B
007982_H	I^2C 10-bit Slave Address Register 1	ITBAL1	R/W		00000000_B
007983_H		ITBAH1	R/W		00000000_B
007984_H	I^2C 10-bit Slave Address Mask Register 1	ITMKL1	R/W		11111111_B
007985_H		ITMKH1	R/W		00111111_B
007986_H	I^2C 7-bit Slave Address Register 1	ISBA1	R/W		00000000_B
007987_H	I^2C 7-bit Slave Address Mask Register 1	ISMK1	R/W		01111111_B
007988_H	I^2C Data Register 1	IDAR1	R/W		00000000_B
007989_H, $00798A_H$	Reserved				
$00798B_H$	I^2C Clock Control Register 1	ICCR1	R/W	I^2C Interface 1	00011111_B
$00798C_H$ to $0079C1_H$	Reserved				
$0079C2_H$	Clock Modulator Control Register	CMCR	R, R/W	Clock Modulator	$0001X000_B$
$0079C3_H$ to $0079DF_H$	Reserved				

(Continued)

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 $XXXXXXXX_B$

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”.

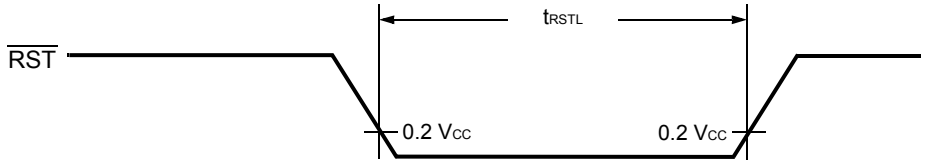
11.4.2 Reset Standby Input

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

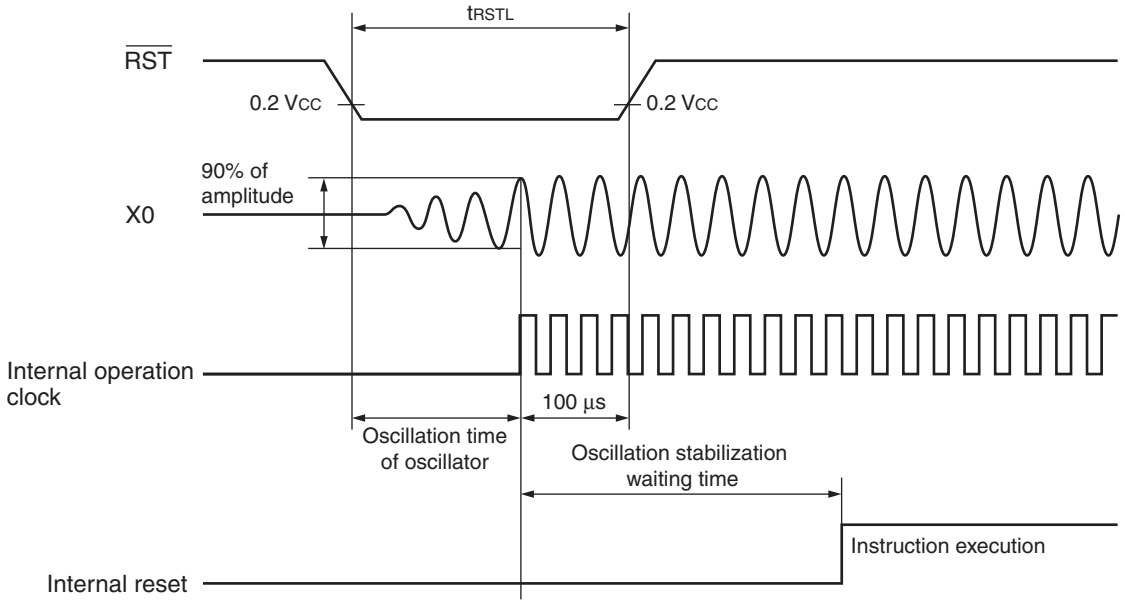
Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Value		Unit	Remarks
			Min	Max		
Reset input time	t_{RSTL}	$\overline{RST}$	500	—	ns	Under normal operation
			Oscillation time of oscillator* + 100 µs	—	µs	In Stop mode, Sub Clock mode, Sub Sleep mode and Watch mode
			100	—	µs	In Time Timer mode

* : 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:**



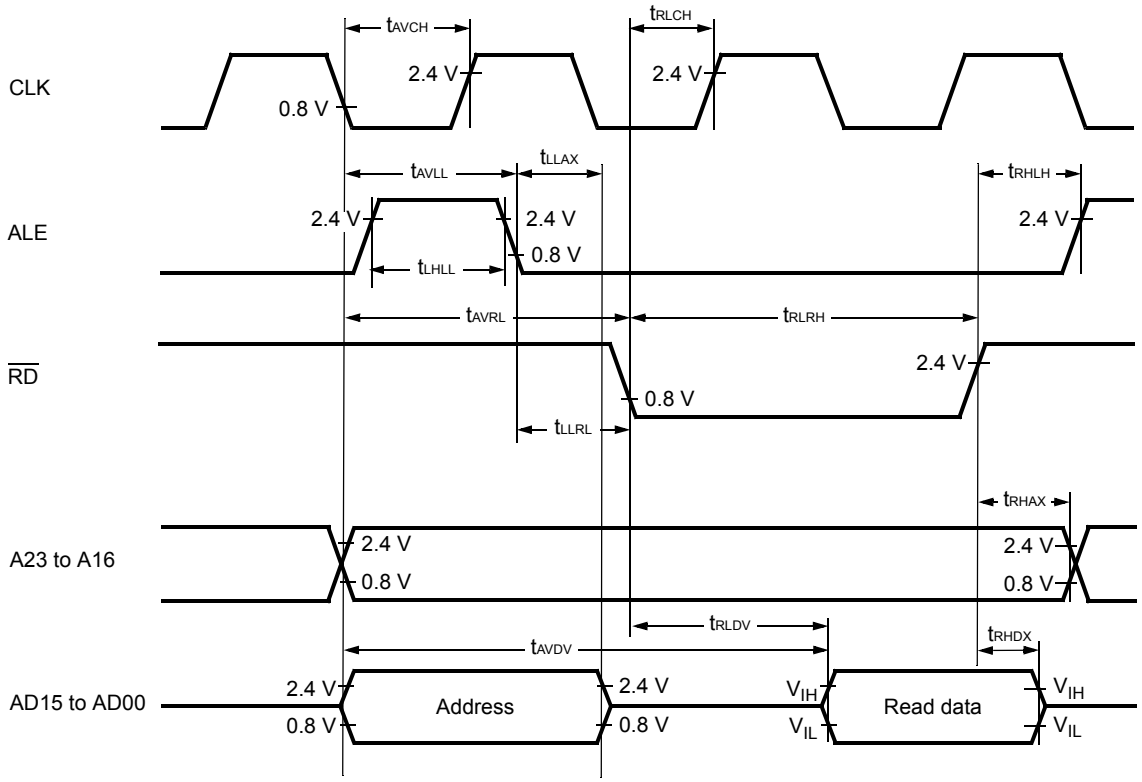
- **In Stop mode, Sub Clock mode, Sub Sleep mode, Watch mode:**



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)

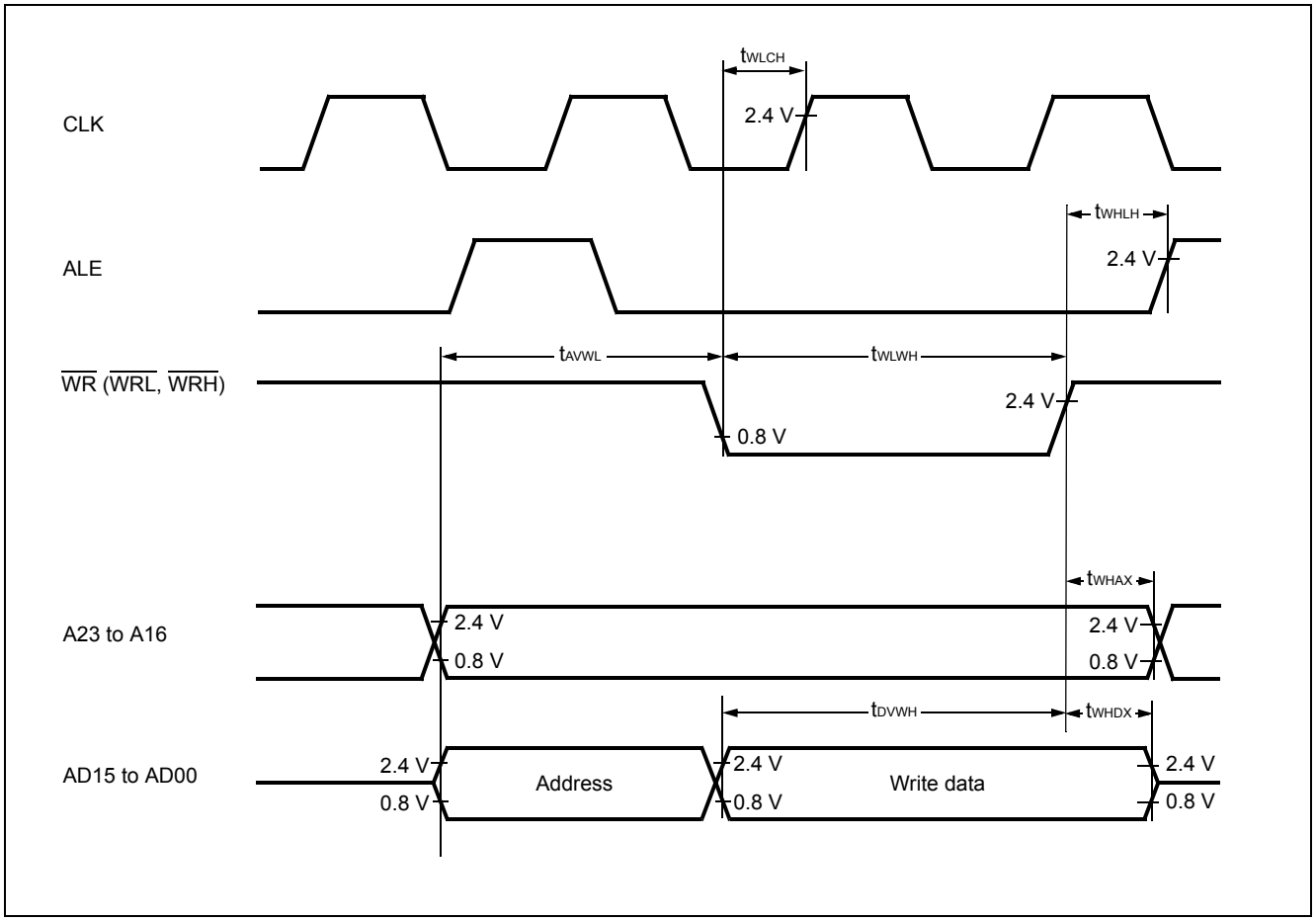
Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Value		Unit
				Min	Max	
ALE pulse width	t_{LHLL}	ALE		$t_{CP}/2 - 10$	—	ns
Valid address → ALE ↓ time	t_{AVLL}	ALE, A23 to A16, AD15 to AD00		$t_{CP}/2 - 20$	—	ns
ALE ↓ → Address valid time	t_{LLAX}	ALE, AD15 to AD00		$t_{CP}/2 - 15$	—	ns
Valid address → $\overline{RD}$ ↓ 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

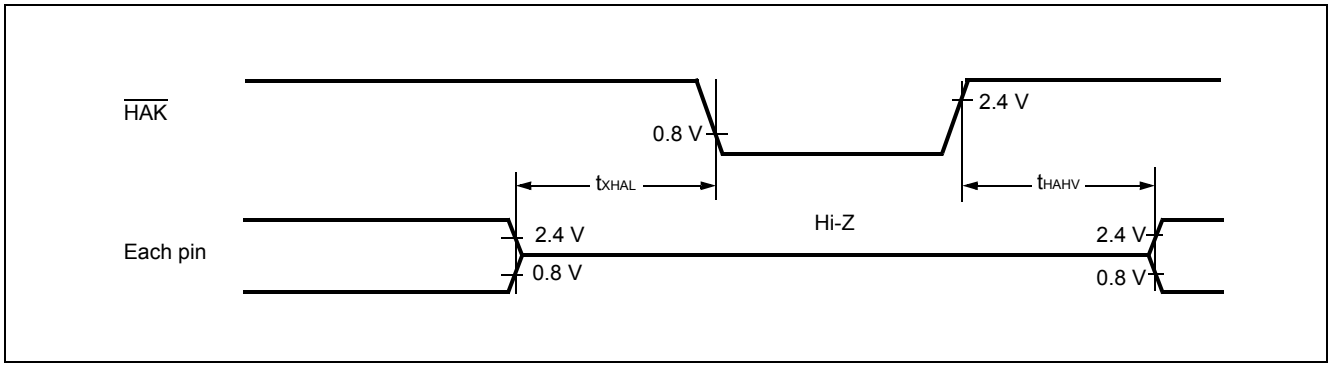


11.4.8 Hold Timing

($T_A = -40°C$ to $+105°C$, $V_{CC} = 5.0\ V \pm 10\%$, $V_{SS} = 0.0\ V$, $f_{CP} \leq 24$ MHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Value		Unit
				Min	Max	
Pin floating → $\overline{HAK}$ ↓ time	t_{XHAL}	$\overline{HAK}$	—	30	t_{CP}	ns
$\overline{HAK}$ ↑ time → Pin valid time	t_{HAHV}	$\overline{HAK}$		t_{CP}	2 t_{CP}	ns

Note: : There is more than 1 cycle from when HRQ reads in until the $\overline{HAK}$ is changed.



11.5 A/D Converter

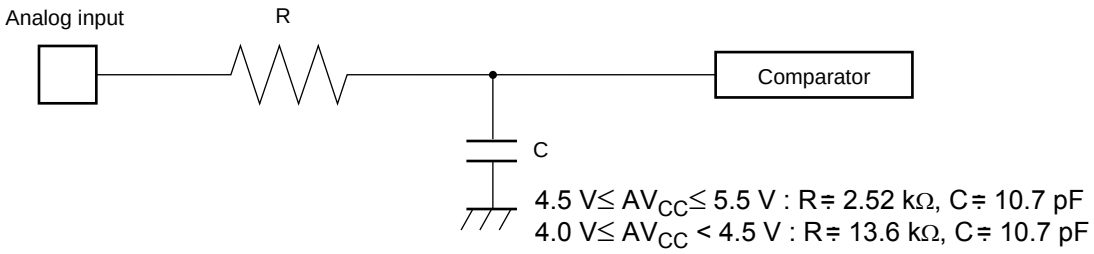
(T_A = −40°C to +105°C, 3.0 V≤ AVRH − AVRL, V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 5.0 V ± 10%, f_{CP}≤ 24 MHz, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Value			Unit	Remarks
			Min	Typ	Max		
Resolution	—	—	—	—	10	bit	
Total error	—	—	—	—	±3.0	LSB	
Nonlinearity error	—	—	—	—	±2.5	LSB	
Differential nonlinearity error	—	—	—	—	±1.9	LSB	
Zero reading voltage	V_{OT}	AN0 to AN23	AVRL − 1.5 × LSB	AVRL + 0.5 × LSB	AVRL + 2.5 × LSB	V	
Full scale reading voltage	V_{FST}	AN0 to AN23	AVRH − 3.5 × LSB	AVRH − 1.5 × LSB	AVRH + 0.5 × LSB	V	
Compare time	—	—	1.0	—	16500	µs	4.5 V≤ AV_{CC}≤ 5.5 V
			2.0				4.0 V≤ AV_{CC} < 4.5 V
Sampling time	—	—	0.5	—	∞	µs	4.5 V≤ AV_{CC}≤ 5.5 V
			1.2				4.0 V≤ AV_{CC} < 4.5 V
Analog port input current	I_{AIN}	AN0 to AN23	−0.3	—	+0.3	µA	
Analog input voltage range	V_{AIN}	AN0 to AN23	AVRL	—	AVRH	V	
Reference voltage range	—	AVRH	AVRL + 2.7	—	AV_{CC}	V	
	—	AVRL	0	—	AVRH − 2.7	V	
Power supply current	I_A	AV_{CC}	—	3.5	7.5	mA	
	I_{AH}	AV_{CC}	—	—	5	µA	*
Reference voltage current	I_R	AVRH	—	600	900	µA	
	I_{RH}	AVRH	—	—	5	µA	*
Offset between input channels	—	AN0 to AN23	—	—	4	LSB	

*: If the A/D convertor is not operating, a current when CPU is stopped is applicable (V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = AVRH = 5.0 V) .
Note: : The accuracy gets worse as |AVRH − AVRL| becomes smaller.

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

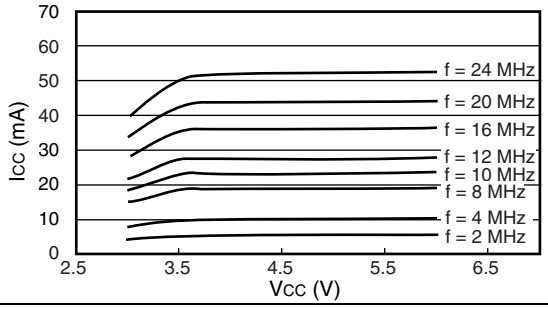


Note: : Use the values in the figure only as a guideline.

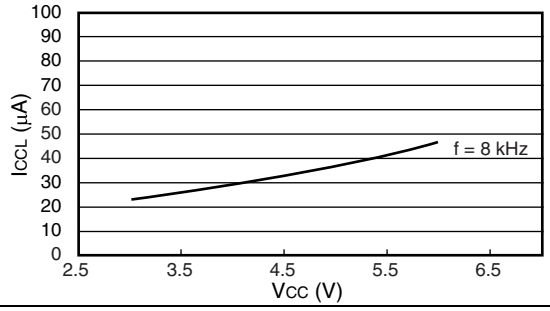
12. Example Characteristics

- MB90F346E, MB90F346ES, MB90F346CE, MB90F346CES

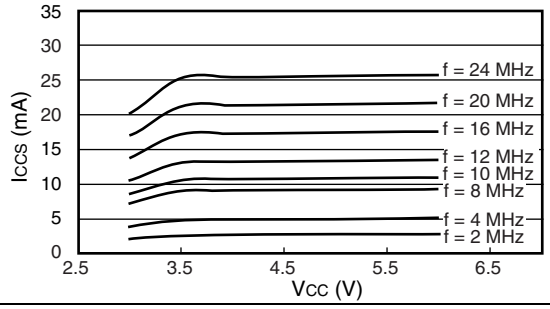
$I_{CC} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation, f = Internal operation frequency



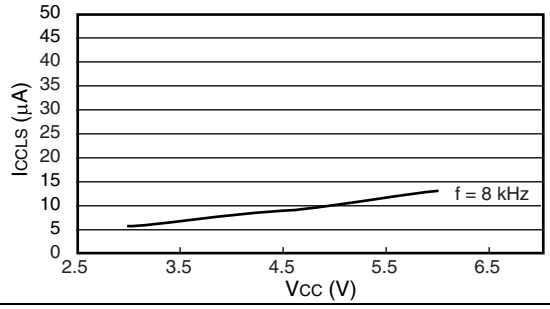
$I_{CCL} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation, f = Internal operation frequency



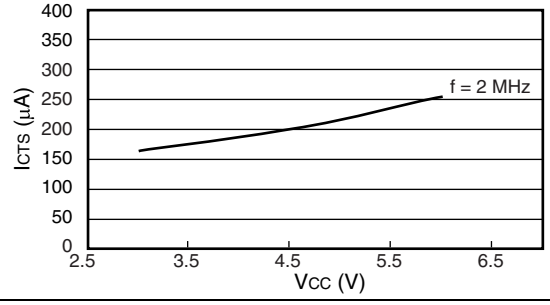
$I_{CCS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation, f = Internal operation frequency



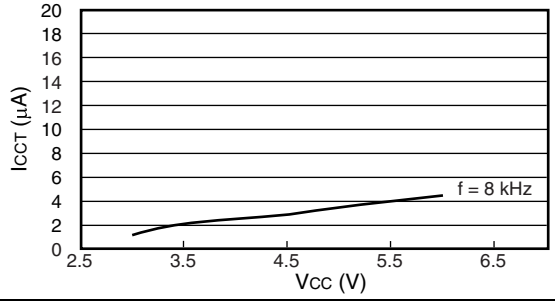
$I_{CCLS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation, f = Internal operation frequency



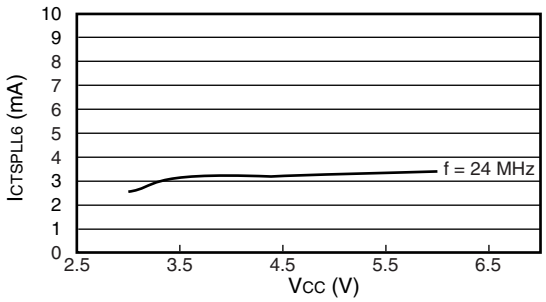
$I_{CTS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation, f = Internal operation frequency



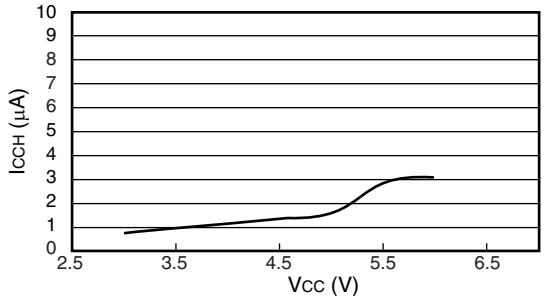
$I_{CCT} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation, f = Internal operation frequency



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

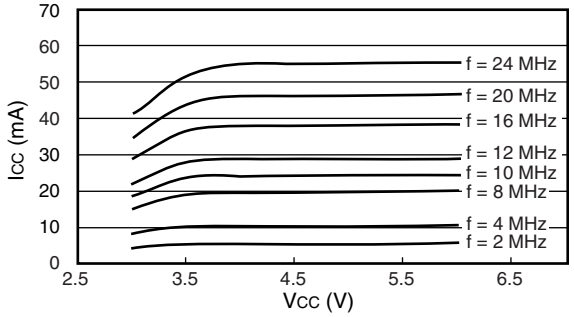


$I_{CCH} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, stopped

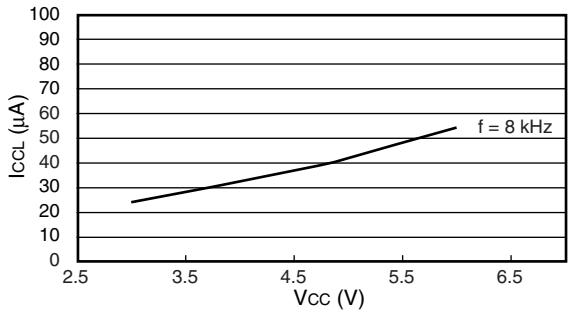


■ MB90347E, MB90347ES, MB90347CE, MB90347CES

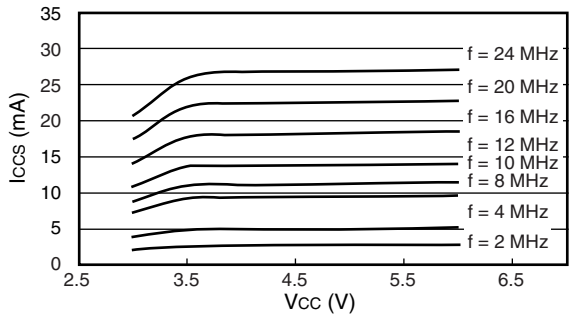
$I_{CC} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



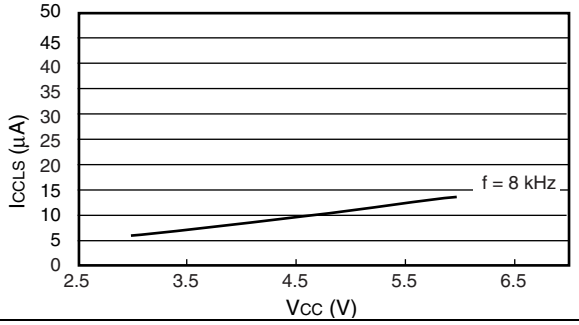
$I_{CCL} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



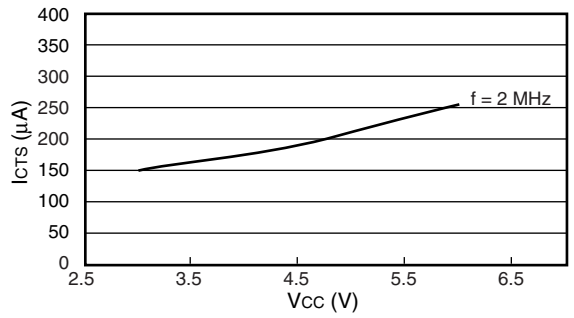
$I_{CCS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



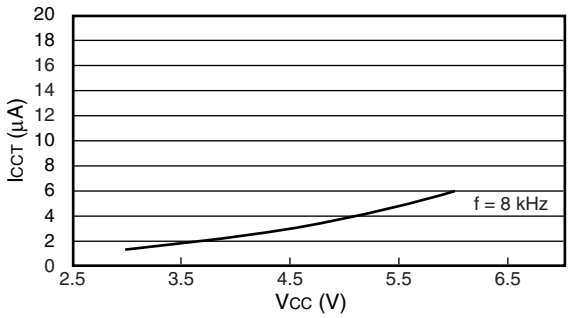
$I_{CCLS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



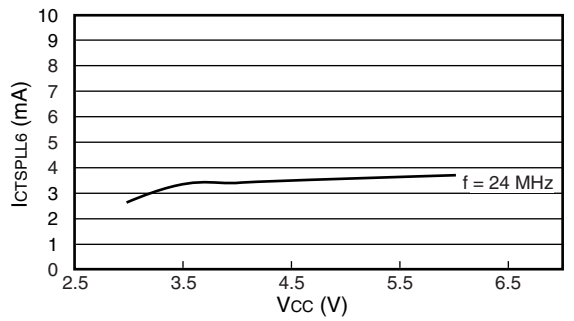
$I_{CTS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



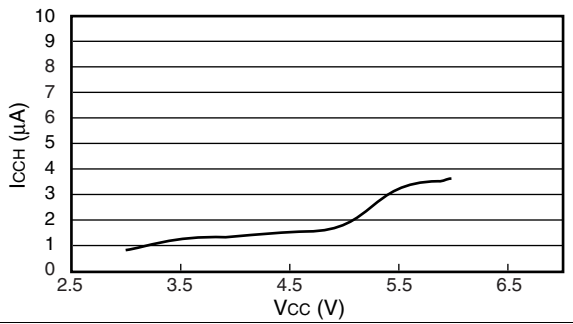
$I_{CCT} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



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



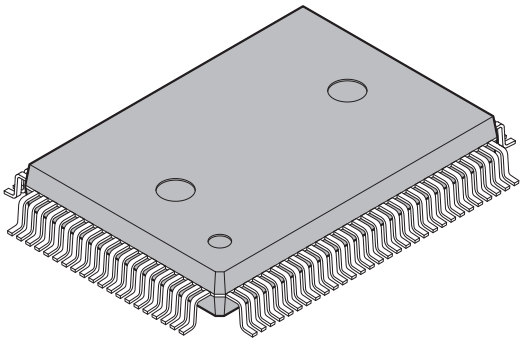
$I_{CCH} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, stopped



(Continued)

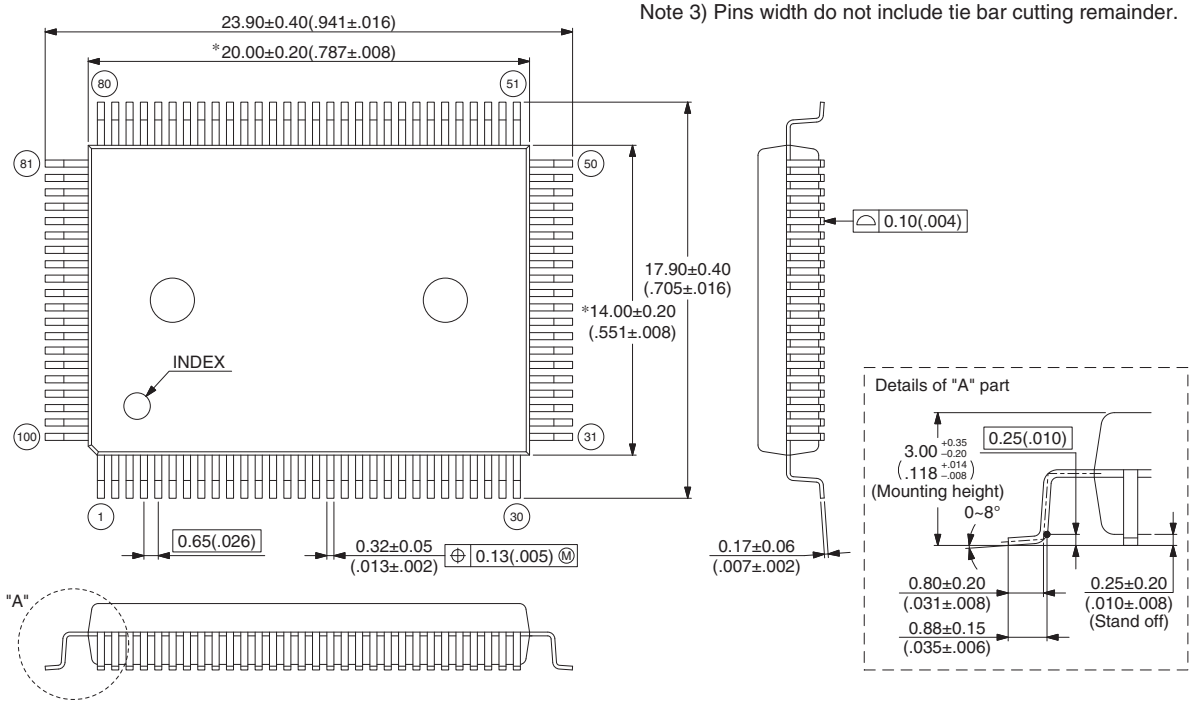
Part number	Package	Remarks
MB90346EPF	100-pin plastic QFP (FPT-100P-M06)	
MB90346ESPF		
MB90346CEPF		
MB90346CESPF		
MB90346EPMC	100-pin plastic LQFP (FPT-100P-M20)	
MB90346ESPMC		
MB90346CEPMC		
MB90346CESPMC		
MB90347EPF	100-pin plastic QFP (FPT-100P-M06)	
MB90347ESPF		
MB90347CEPF		
MB90347CESPF		
MB90347EPMC	100-pin plastic LQFP (FPT-100P-M20)	
MB90347ESPMC		
MB90347CEPMC		
MB90347CESPMC		
MB90348EPF	100-pin plastic QFP (FPT-100P-M06)	
MB90348ESPF		
MB90348CEPF		
MB90348CESPF		
MB90348EPMC	100-pin plastic LQFP (FPT-100P-M20)	
MB90348ESPMC		
MB90348CEPMC		
MB90348CESPMC		
MB90349EPF	100-pin plastic QFP (FPT-100P-M06)	
MB90349ESPF		
MB90349CEPF		
MB90349CESPF		
MB90349EPMC	100-pin plastic LQFP (FPT-100P-M20)	
MB90349ESPMC		
MB90349CEPMC		
MB90349CESPMC		
MB90V340E-101CR	299-pin ceramic PGA (PGA-299C-A01)	For evaluation
MB90V340E-102CR		

(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.