Welcome to E-XFL.COM

What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

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

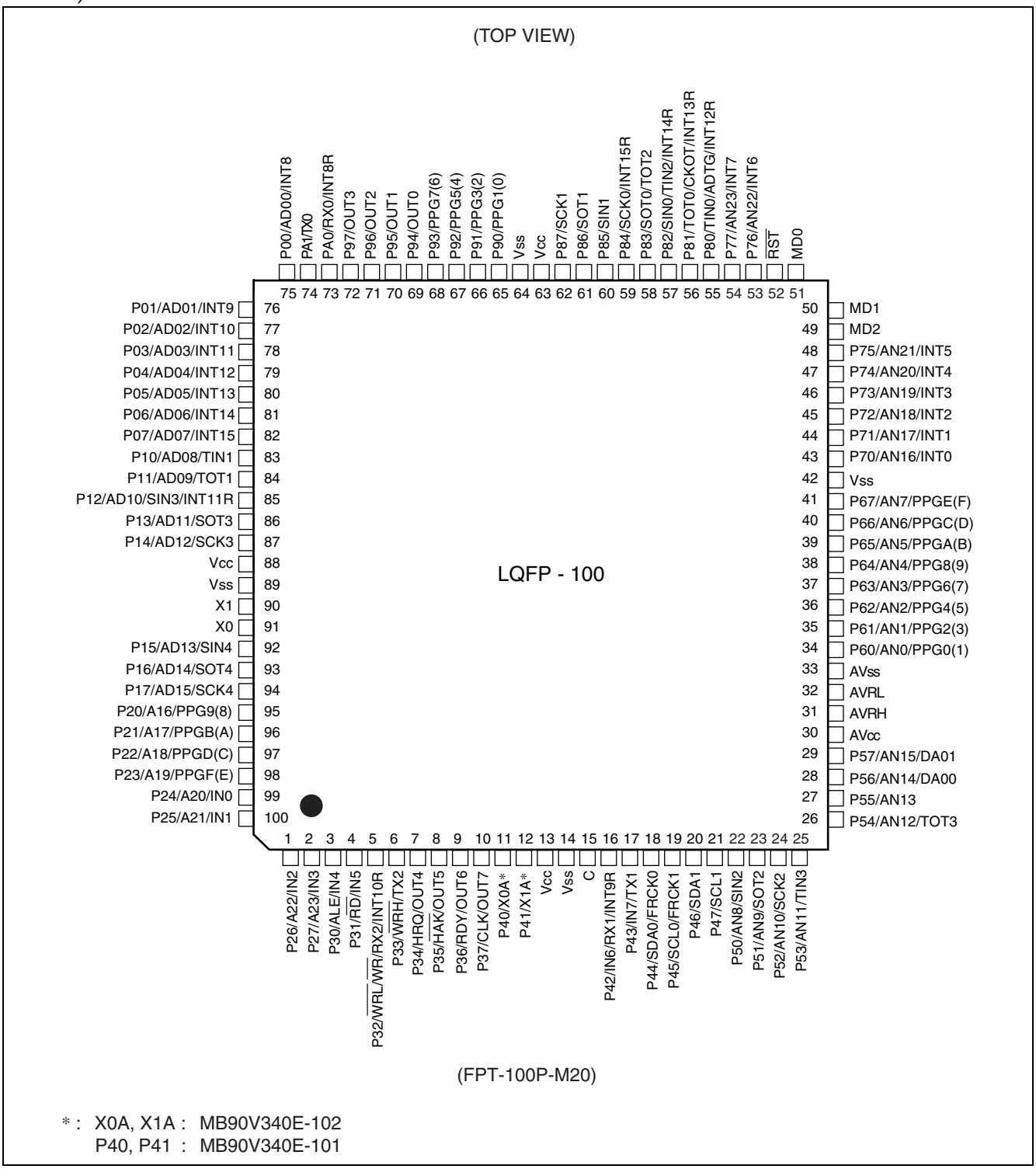
Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	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	512KB (512K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	20K 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/mb90f345espmc-g-jne1

Contents

Part Number / Parameter	MB90V340E-101, MB90V340E-102	MB90F342E(S), MB90F342CE(S), MB90F345E(S), MB90F345CE(S), MB90F346E(S), MB90F346CE(S), MB90F347E(S), MB90F347CE(S), MB90F349E(S), MB90F349CE(S)	MB90341E(S), MB90341CE(S), MB90342E(S), MB90342CE(S), MB90346E(S), MB90346CE(S), MB90347E(S), MB90347CE(S), MB90348E(S), MB90348CE(S), MB90349E(S), MB90349CE(S)
A/D Converter	24 input channels	Devices with a C suffix in the part number : 24 channels Devices without a C suffix in the part number : 16 channels	
	10-bit or 8-bit resolution Conversion time : Min 3 μs include sample time (per one channel)		
16-bit Reload Timer (4 channels)	Operation clock frequency : fsys/2^1, fsys/2^3, fsys/2^5 (fsys = Machine clock frequency) Supports External Event Count function		
16-bit Free-run Timer (2 channels)	Generates an interrupt signal on overflow Supports Timer Clear when the output compare finds a match Operation clock freq. : fsys, fsys/2^1, fsys/2^2, fsys/2^3, fsys/2^4, fsys/2^5, fsys/2^6, fsys/2^7 (fsys = Machine clock freq.) Free-run Timer 0 (clock input FRCK0) corresponds to ICU 0/1/2/3, OCU 0/1/2/3 Free-run Timer 1 (clock input FRCK1) corresponds to ICU 4/5/6/7, OCU 4/5/6/7		
16-bit Output Compare (8 channels)	Generates an interrupt signal when one of the 16-bit free-run timer matches the output compare register A pair of compare registers can be used to generate an output signal.		
16-bit Input Capture (8 channels)	Captures the value of the 16-bit free-run timer and generates an interrupt when triggered by a pin input (rising edge, falling edge, or both rising and falling edges).		
8/16-bit Programmable Pulse Generator	8 channels (16-bit) /16 channels (8-bit) Sixteen 8-bit reload counters Sixteen 8-bit reload registers for L pulse width Sixteen 8-bit reload registers for H pulse width		
	Supports 8-bit and 16-bit operation modes A pair of 8-bit reload counters can be configured as one 16-bit reload counter or as 8-bit prescaler plus 8-bit reload counter Operating clock freq. : fsys, fsys/2^1, fsys/2^2, fsys/2^3, fsys/2^4 or 128 μs@fosc = 4 MHz (fsys = Machine clock frequency, fosc = Oscillation clock frequency)		
CAN Interface	3 channels	2 channels : MB90F342E(S), MB90F342CE(S), MB90F345E(S), MB90F345CE(S) 1 channel : MB90F346E(S), MB90F346CE(S), MB90F347E(S), MB90F347CE(S), MB90F349E(S), MB90F349CE(S)	2 channels : MB90341E(S), MB90341CE(S), MB90342E(S), MB90342CE(S) 1 channel : MB90346E(S), MB90346CE(S), MB90347E(S), MB90347CE(S), MB90348E(S), MB90348CE(S), MB90349E(S), MB90349CE(S)
	Conforms to CAN Specification Version 2.0 Part A and B Automatic re-transmission in case of error Automatic transmission in response to Remote Frames Prioritized 16 message buffers for data and ID's Supports multiple messages Flexible configuration of acceptance filtering : Full bit compare/Full bit mask/Two partial bit masks Supports up to 1 Mbps		

(Continued)



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

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

(Continued)

(Continued)

Pin No.		Pin name	I/O Circuit type*3	Function
QFP100*1	LQFP100*2			
96	94	P17	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.
		AD15		I/O pin for the external address/data bus. This function is enabled when the external bus is enabled.
97 to 100	95 to 98	P20 to P23	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.
		A16 to A19		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 (A16 to A19).
		PPG9,PPGB,PPGD,PPGF		Output pins for PPGs

1 : FPT-100P-M06

2 : FPT-100P-M20

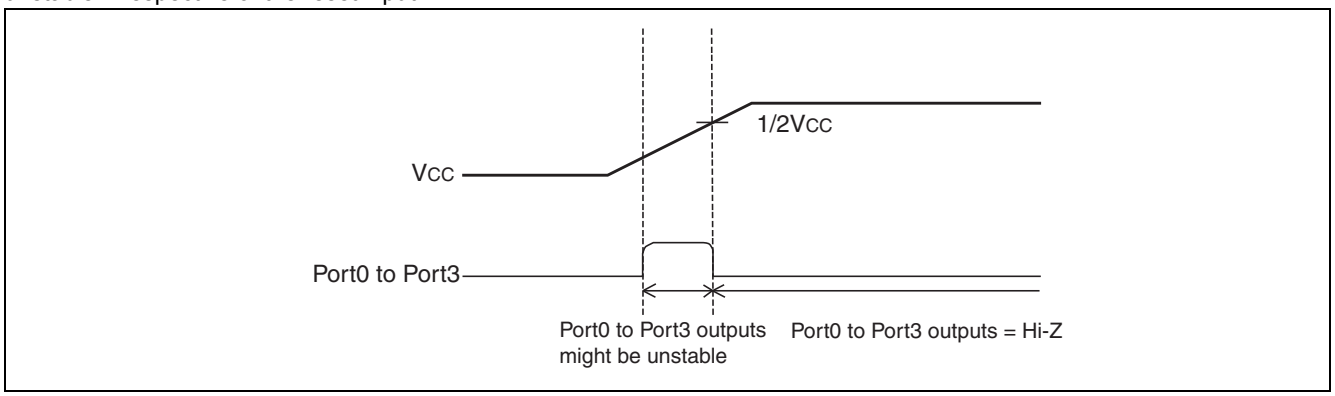
3 : For I/O circuit type, refer to “I/O Circuit Type”.

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.

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)

(Continued)

Address	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Resource name	Initial value
$0079E0_H$	Detect Address Setting 0	PADR0	R/W	Address Match Detection 0	$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079E1_H$	Detect Address Setting 0	PADR0	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079E2_H$	Detect Address Setting 0	PADR0	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079E3_H$	Detect Address Setting 1	PADR1	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079E4_H$	Detect Address Setting 1	PADR1	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079E5_H$	Detect Address Setting 1	PADR1	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079E6_H$	Detect Address Setting 2	PADR2	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079E7_H$	Detect Address Setting 2	PADR2	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079E8_H$	Detect Address Setting 2	PADR2	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079E9_H$ to $0079EF_H$	Reserved				
$0079F0_H$	Detect Address Setting 3	PADR3	R/W	Address Match Detection 1	$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079F1_H$	Detect Address Setting 3	PADR3	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079F2_H$	Detect Address Setting 3	PADR3	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079F3_H$	Detect Address Setting 4	PADR4	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079F4_H$	Detect Address Setting 4	PADR4	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079F5_H$	Detect Address Setting 4	PADR4	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079F6_H$	Detect Address Setting 5	PADR5	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079F7_H$	Detect Address Setting 5	PADR5	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079F8_H$	Detect Address Setting 5	PADR5	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079F9_H$ to $0079FF_H$	Reserved				
$007A00_H$ to $007AFF_H$	Reserved for CAN Controller 0. Refer to “CAN Controllers				
$007B00_H$ to $007BFF_H$	Reserved for CAN Controller 0. Refer to “CAN Controllers”				
$007C00_H$ to $007CFF_H$	Reserved for CAN Controller 1. Refer to “CAN Controllers”				
$007D00_H$ to $007DFF_H$	Reserved for CAN Controller 1. Refer to “CAN Controllers”				
$007E00_H$ to $007FFF_H$	Reserved				

Note:
- Initial value of “X” represents unknown value.
- Any write access to reserved addresses in I/O map should not be performed. A read access to reserved addresses results in reading “X”.

List of Message Buffers (ID Registers) (2)

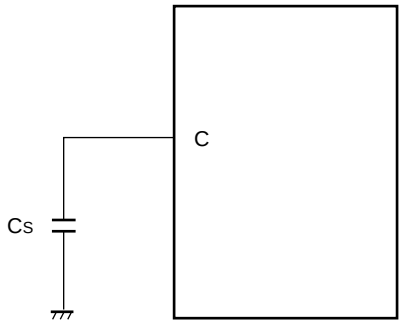
Address		Register	Abbreviation	Access	Initial Value
CAN0	CAN1				
$007A40_H$	$007C40_H$	ID Register 8	IDR8	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A41_H$	$007C41_H$				
$007A42_H$	$007C42_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A43_H$	$007C43_H$				
$007A44_H$	$007C44_H$	ID Register 9	IDR9	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A45_H$	$007C45_H$				
$007A46_H$	$007C46_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A47_H$	$007C47_H$				
$007A48_H$	$007C48_H$	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	$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A5D_H$	$007C5D_H$				
$007A5E_H$	$007C5E_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A5F_H$	$007C5F_H$				

11.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

(V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Remarks
		Min	Typ	Max		
Power supply voltage	V_{CC}, AV_{CC}	4.0	5.0	5.5	V	Under normal operation
		3.5	5.0	5.5	V	Under normal operation, when not using the A/D converter and not Flash programming.
		4.5	5.0	5.5	V	When External bus is used.
		3.0	—	5.5	V	Maintains RAM data in stop mode
Smoothing capacitor	C_S	0.1	—	1.0	µF	Use a ceramic capacitor or capacitor of better AC characteristics. Capacitor at the V_{CC} should be greater than this capacitor.
Operating temperature	T_A	−40	—	+105	°C	

C Pin Connection Diagram



WARNING: The recommended operating conditions are required in order to ensure the normal operation of the semiconductor device. All of the device's electrical characteristics are warranted when the device is operated within these ranges.

Always use semiconductor devices within their recommended operating condition ranges. Operation outside these ranges may adversely affect reliability and could result in device failure.

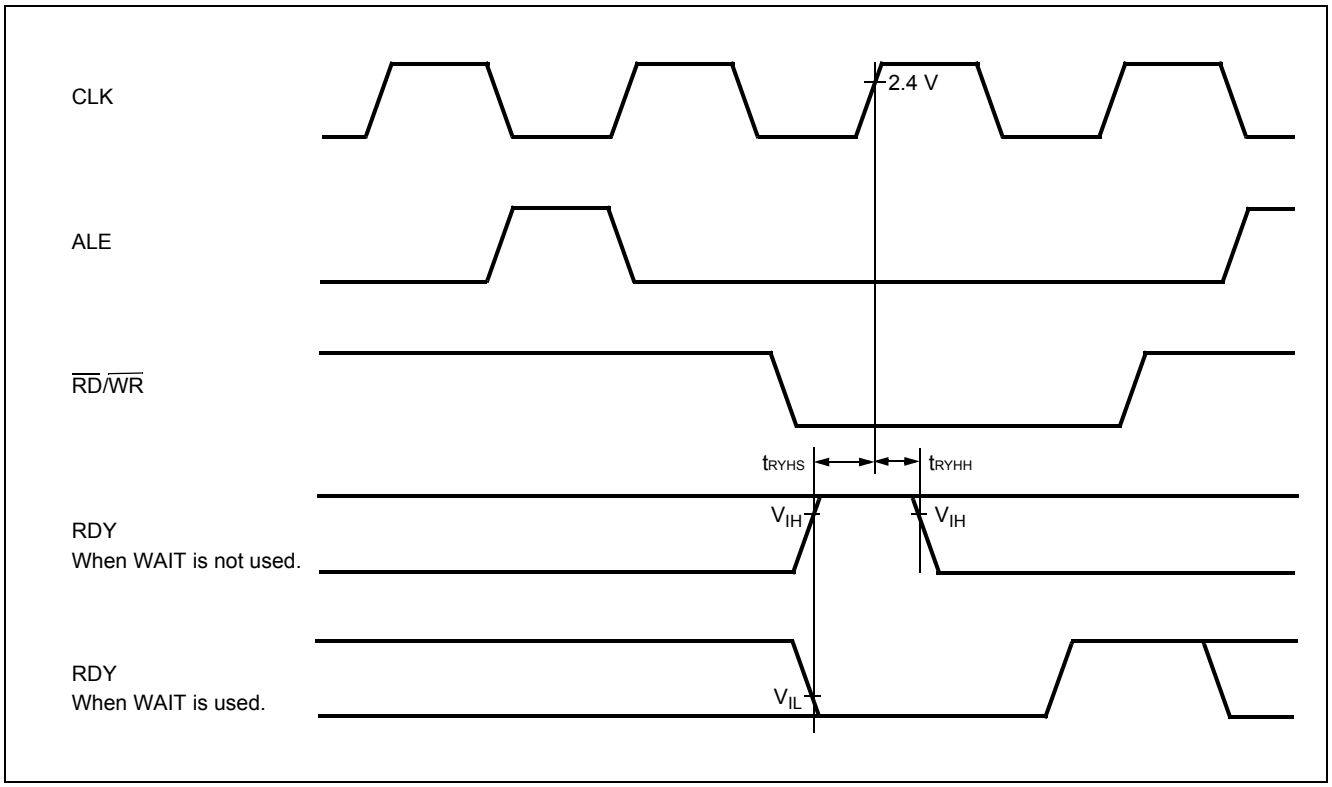
No warranty is made with respect to uses, operating conditions, or combinations not represented on the data sheet. Users considering application outside the listed conditions are advised to contact their representatives beforehand.

11.4.7 Ready Input Timing

(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	Test Condition	Rated Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min	Max		
RDY setup time	t_{RYHS}	RDY	—	45	—	ns	f_{CP} = 16 MHz
				32	—	ns	f_{CP} = 24 MHz
RDY hold time	t_{RYHH}	RDY		0	—	ns	

Note: : If the RDY setup time is insufficient, use the auto-ready function.



11.4.9 LIN-UART0/1/2/3

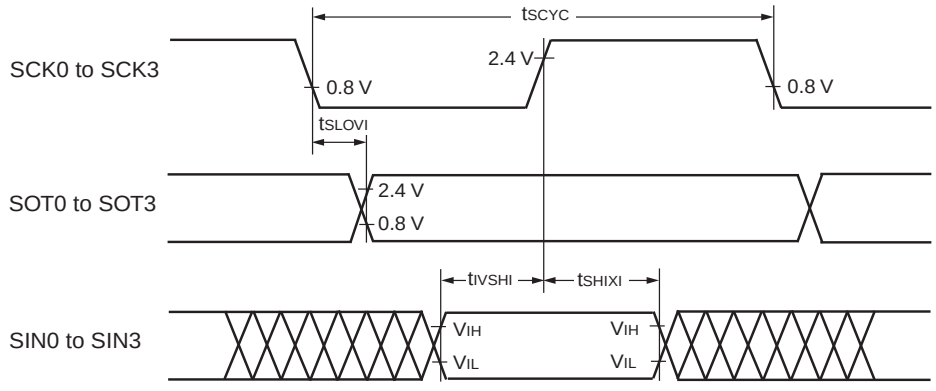
■ **Bit setting: ESCR:SCES = 0, ECCR:SCDE = 0**

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

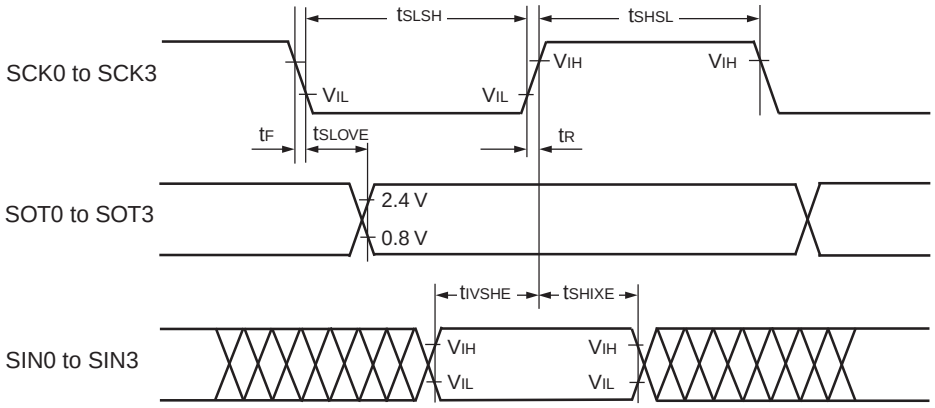
Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Value		Unit
				Min	Max	
Serial clock cycle time	t_{SCYC}	SCK0 to SCK3	Internal shift clock mode output pins are C_L = 80 pF + 1 TTL.	5 t_{CP}	—	ns
SCK ↓ → SOT delay time	t_{SLOVI}	SCK0 to SCK3, SOT0 to SOT3		−50	+50	ns
Valid SIN → SCK ↑	t_{IVSHI}	SCK0 to SCK3, SIN0 to SIN3		t_{CP} + 80	—	ns
SCK ↑ → Valid SIN hold time	t_{SHIXI}	SCK0 to SCK3, SIN0 to SIN3		0	—	ns
Serial clock “L” pulse width	t_{SHSL}	SCK0 to SCK3	External shift clock mode output pins are C_L = 80 pF + 1 TTL.	3 t_{CP} - t_R	—	ns
Serial clock “H” pulse width	t_{SLSH}	SCK0 to SCK3		t_{CP} + 10	—	ns
SCK ↓ → SOT delay time	t_{SLOVE}	SCK0 to SCK3, SOT0 to SOT3		—	2 t_{CP} + 60	ns
Valid SIN → SCK ↑	t_{IVSHE}	SCK0 to SCK3, SIN0 to SIN3		30	—	ns
SCK ↑ → Valid SIN hold time	t_{SHIXE}	SCK0, SCK1, SIN0 to SIN3		t_{CP} + 30	—	ns
SCK fall time	t_F	SCK0 to SCK3		—	10	ns
SCK rise time	t_R	SCK0 to SCK3		—	10	ns

Note:
- AC characteristic in CLK synchronized mode.
- C_L is load capacity value of pins when testing.
- t_{CP} is internal operating clock cycle time (machine clock) . Refer to “ (1) Clock Timing”.

- Internal Shift Clock Mode



- External Shift Clock Mode



■ **Bit setting: ESCR:SCES = 1, ECCR:SCDE = 0**

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

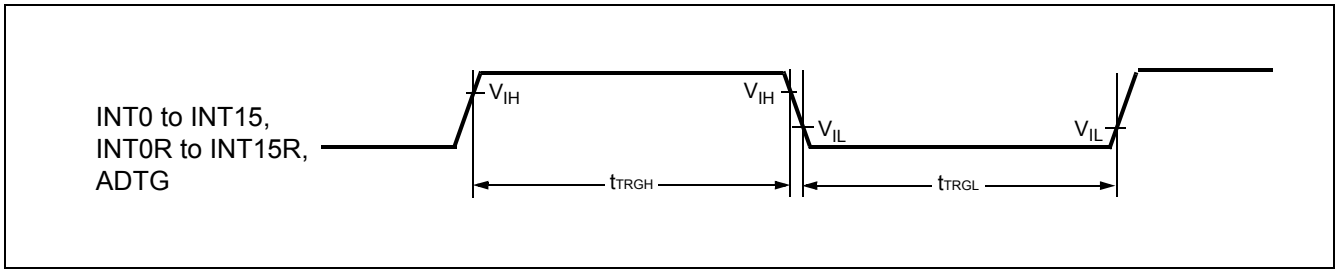
Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Value		Unit
				Min	Max	
Serial clock cycle time	t_{SCYC}	SCK0 to SCK3	Internal shift clock mode output pins are C_L = 80 pF + 1 TTL.	5 t_{CP}	—	ns
SCK ↑ → SOT delay time	t_{SHOVI}	SCK0 to SCK3, SOT0 to SOT3		−50	+50	ns
Valid SIN → SCK ↓	t_{IVSLI}	SCK0 to SCK3, SIN0 to SIN3		t_{CP} + 80	—	ns
SCK ↓ → Valid SIN hold time	t_{SLIXI}	SCK0 to SCK3, SIN0 to SIN3		0	—	ns
Serial clock “H” pulse width	t_{SHSL}	SCK0 to SCK3	External shift clock mode output pins are C_L = 80 pF + 1 TTL.	3 t_{CP} - t_R	—	ns
Serial clock “L” pulse width	t_{SLSH}	SCK0 to SCK3		t_{CP} + 10	—	ns
SCK ↑ → SOT delay time	t_{SHOVE}	SCK0 to SCK3, SOT0 to SOT3		—	2 t_{CP} + 60	ns
Valid SIN → SCK ↓	t_{IVSLE}	SCK0 to SCK3, SIN0 to SIN3		30	—	ns
SCK ↓ → Valid SIN hold time	t_{SLIXE}	SCK0 to SCK3, SIN0 to SIN3		t_{CP} + 30	—	ns
SCK fall time	t_F	SCK0 to SCK3		—	10	ns
SCK rise time	t_R	SCK0 to SCK3		—	10	ns

Note:
- C_L is load capacity value of pins when testing.
- t_{CP} is internal operating clock cycle time (machine clock) . Refer to “Clock Timing”.

11.4.10 Trigger Input Timing

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

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Value		Unit
				Min	Max	
Input pulse width	t_{TRGH} t_{TRGL}	INT0 to INT15, INT0R to INT15R, ADTG	—	5 t_{CP}	—	ns



11.4.13 I^2C Timing

(T_A = –40°C to +105°C, V_{CC} = 5.0 V ± 10%, V_{SS} = 0.0 V)

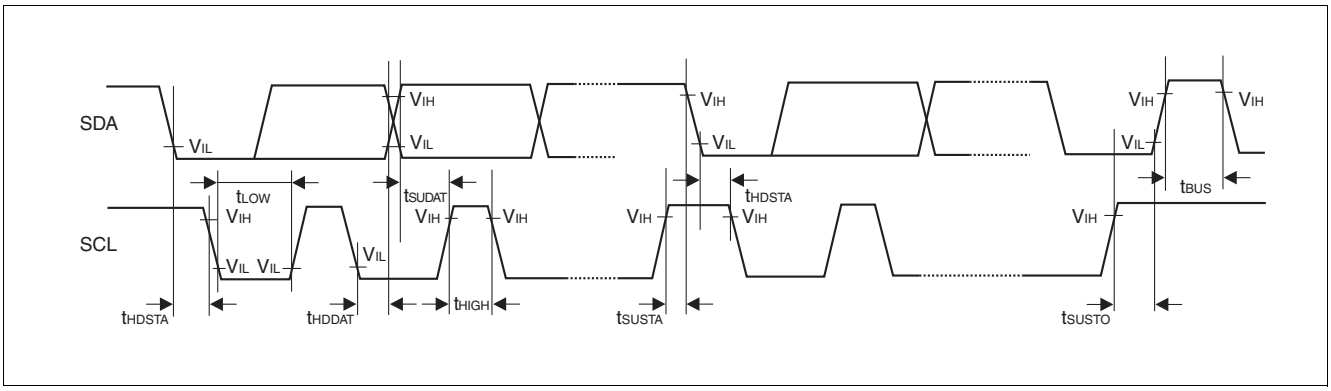
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Standard-mode		Fast-mode*1		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
SCL clock frequency	f_{SCL}	R = 1.7 kΩ, C = 50 pF*2	0	100	0	400	kHz
Hold time (repeated) START condition SDA↓ → SCL ↓	t_{HDSTA}		4.0	—	0.6	—	µs
"L" width of the SCL clock	t_{LOW}		4.7	—	1.3	—	µs
"H" width of the SCL clock	t_{HIGH}		4.0	—	0.6	—	µs
Set-up time (repeated) START condition SCL ↑ → SDA ↓	t_{SUSTA}		4.7	—	0.6	—	µs
Data hold time SCL ↓ → SDA ↓ ↑	t_{HDDAT}		0	3.45*3	0	0.9*4	µs
Data set-up time SDA ↓ ↑ → SCL ↑	t_{SUDAT}		250	—	100	—	ns
Set-up time for STOP condition SCL ↑ → SDA ↑	t_{SUSTO}		4.0	—	0.6	—	µs
Bus free time between a STOP and START condition	t_{BUS}		4.7	—	1.3	—	µs

*1:For use at over 100 kHz, set the machine clock to at least 6 MHz.

*2:R,C: Pull-up resistor and load capacitor of the SCL and SDA lines.

*3:The maximum t_{HDDAT} meets the requirement that it does not extend the "L" width (t_{LOW}) of the SCL signal.

*4:A Fast-mode I^2C-bus device can be used in a Standard-mode I^2C-bus system, but the requirement $t_{SUDAT} \geq 250$ ns must then be met.



11.6 Definition of A/D Converter Terms

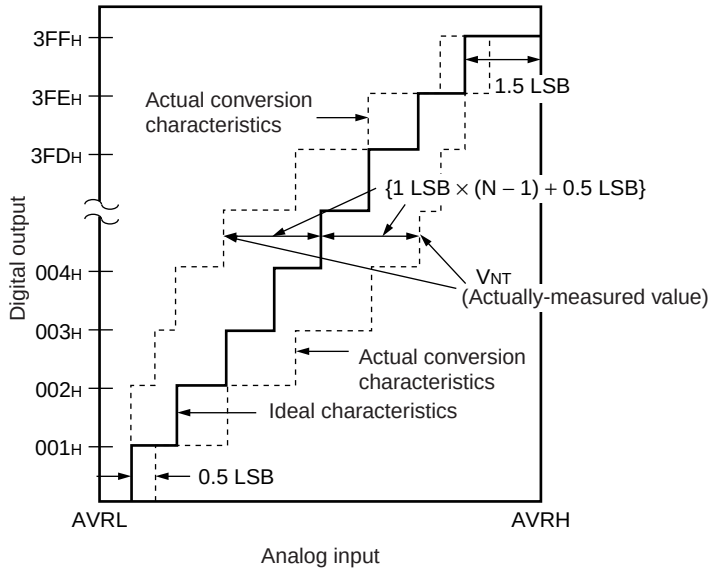
Resolution : Analog variation that is recognized by the A/D converter.

Non linearity error : The deviation between the actual conversion characteristics and a line that joins the zero-transition line (“00 0000 0000” ← → “00 0000 0001”) to the full-scale transition line (“11 1111 1110” ← → “11 1111 1111”) .

Differential linearity error : Deviation of input voltage, which is required for changing output code by 1 LSB, from an ideal value.

Total error : Difference between the actual value and the ideal value. The total error includes zero transition error, full-scale transition error, and linear error.

Total error



$$\text{Total error of digital output “N”} = \frac{V_{NT} - \{1\ \text{LSB} \times (N - 1) + 0.5\ \text{LSB}\}}{1\ \text{LSB}}\ [\text{LSB}]$$

$$1\ \text{LSB (Ideal value)} = \frac{\text{AVRH} - \text{AVRL}}{1024}\ [\text{V}]$$

N : Value of the digital output from the A/D converter

V_{OT} (Ideal value) = AVRL + 0.5 LSB [V]

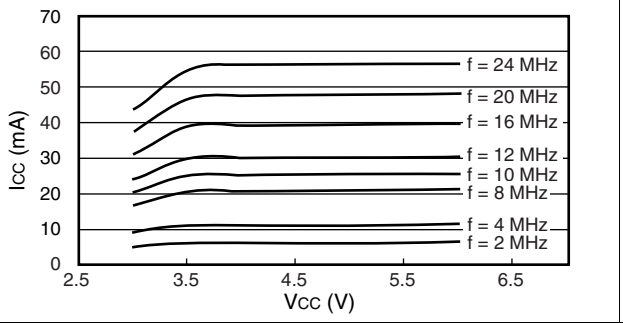
V_{FST} (Ideal value) = AVRH − 1.5 LSB [V]

V_{NT} : A voltage at which the digital output transitions from $(N - 1)_H$ to N_H.

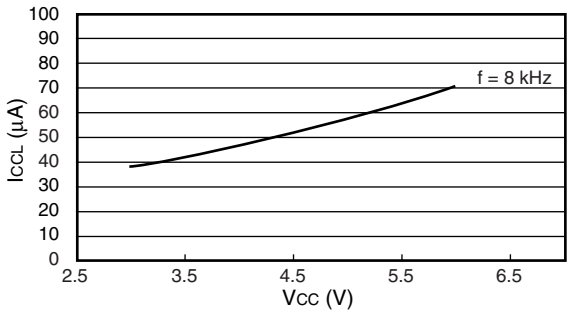
(Continued)

■ MB90F349E, MB90F349ES, MB90F349CE, MB90F349CES

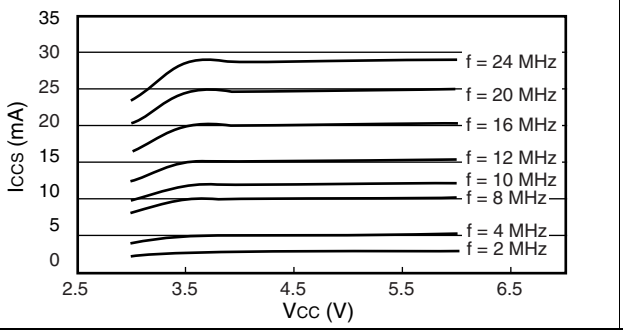
$I_{CC} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



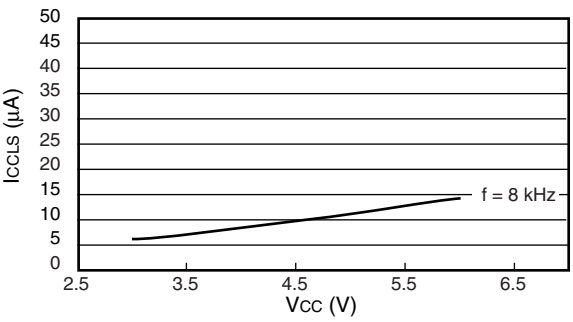
$I_{CCL} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



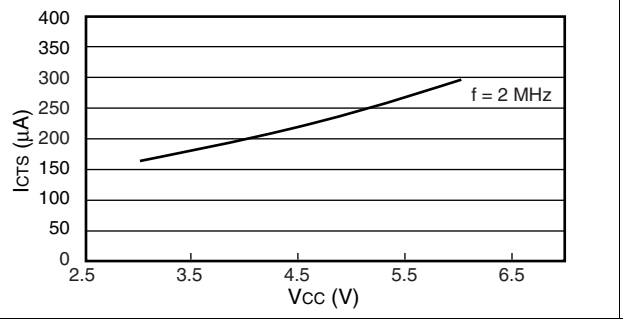
$I_{CCS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



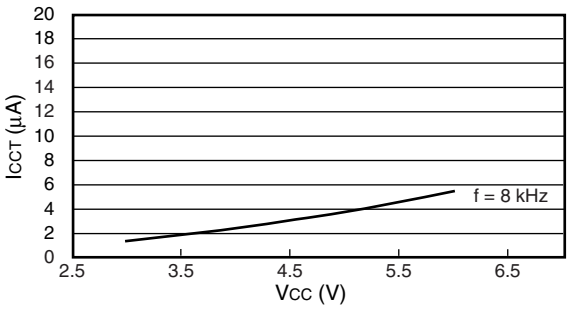
$I_{CCLS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



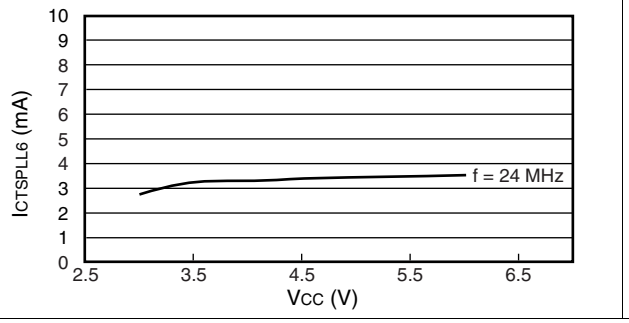
$I_{CTS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



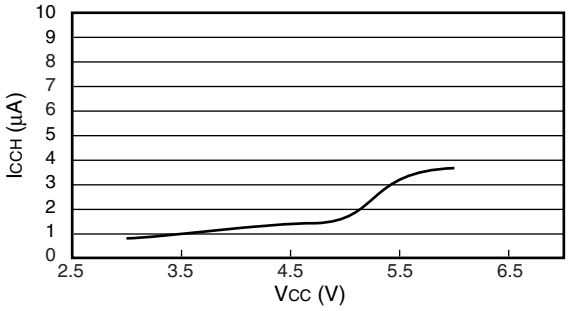
$I_{CCT} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



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

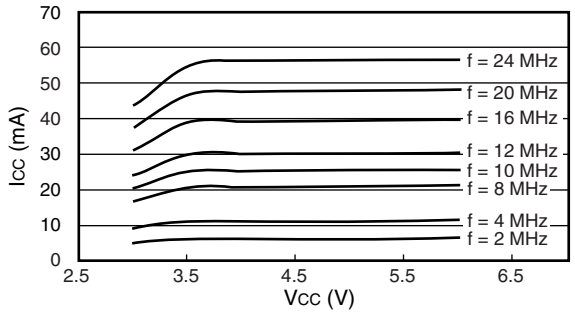


$I_{CCH} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, stopped

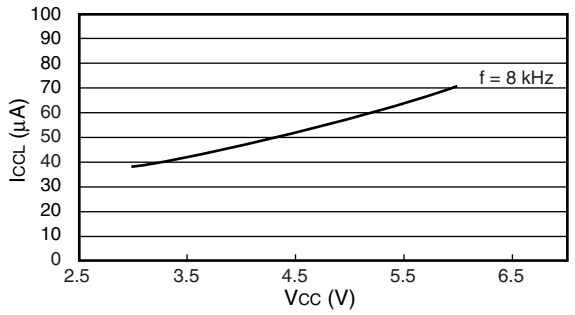


■ MB90F342E, MB90F342ES, MB90F342CE, MB90F342CES

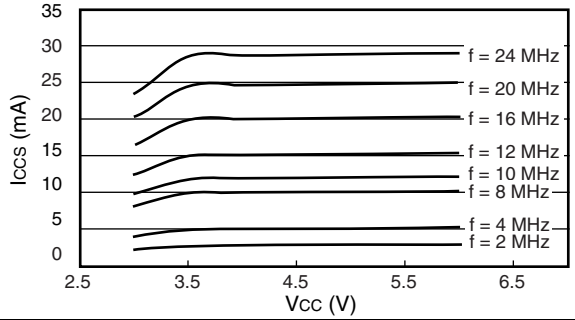
$I_{CC} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



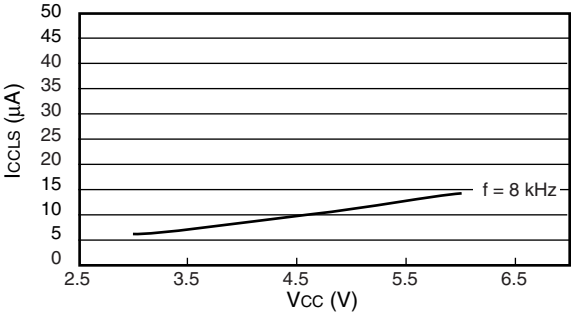
$I_{CCL} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



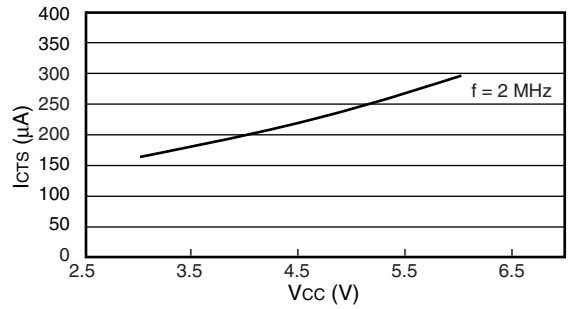
$I_{CCS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



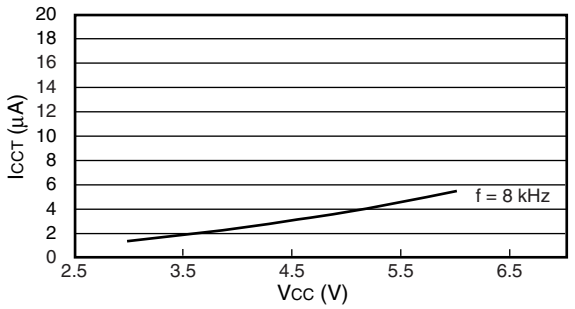
$I_{CCLS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



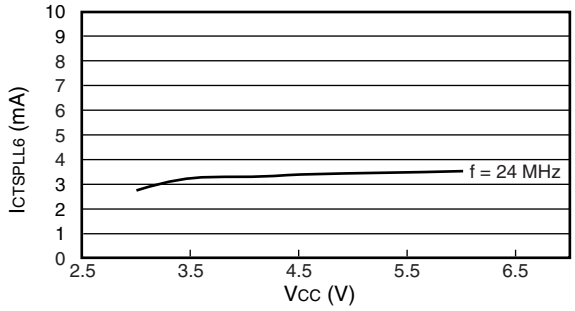
$I_{CTS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



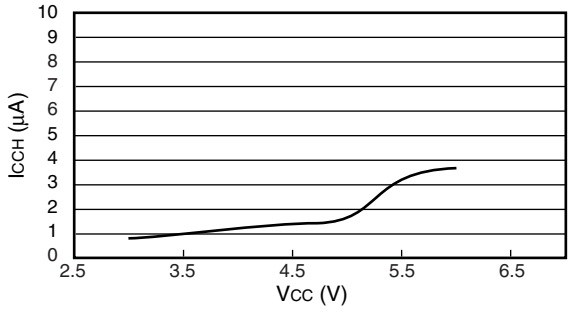
$I_{CCT} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



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

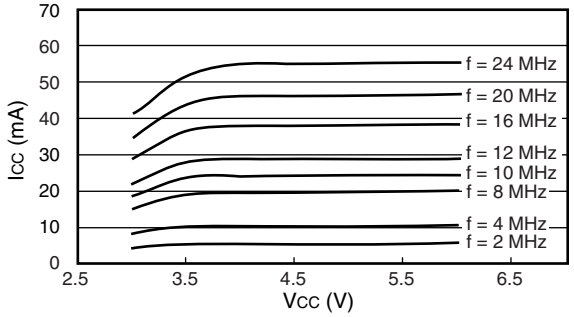


$I_{CCH} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, stopped

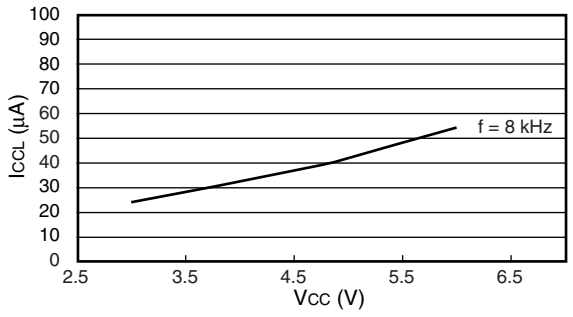


■ MB90347E, MB90347ES, MB90347CE, MB90347CES

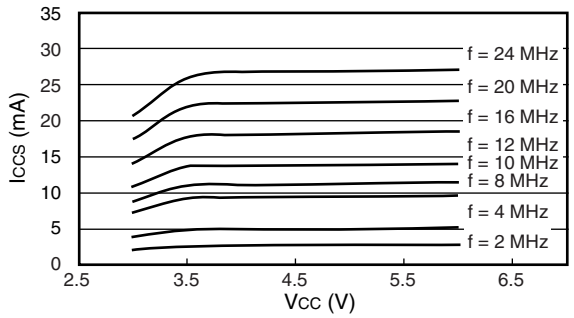
$I_{CC} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



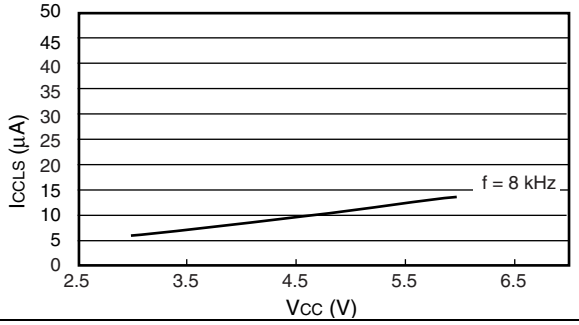
$I_{CCL} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



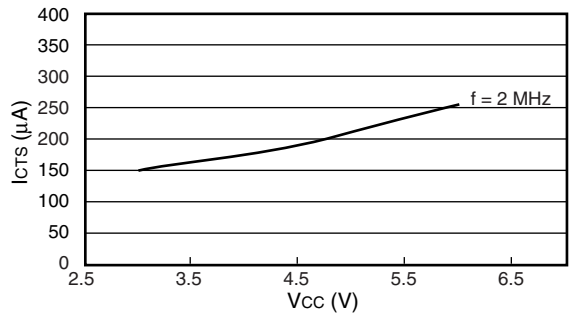
$I_{CCS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



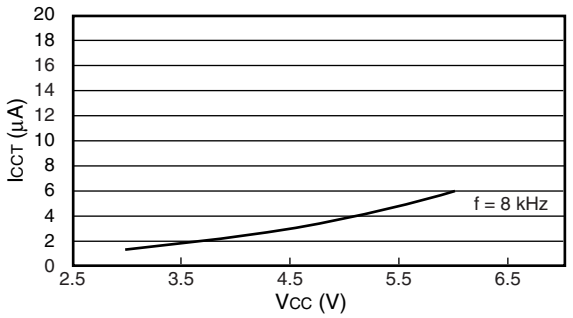
$I_{CCLS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



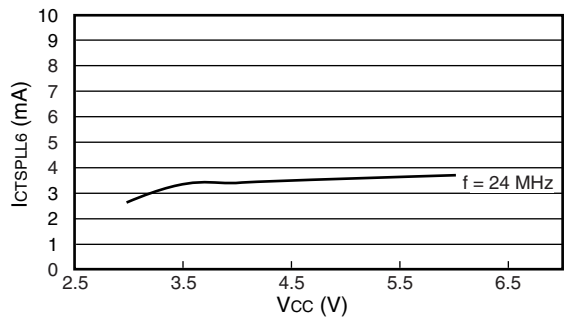
$I_{CTS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



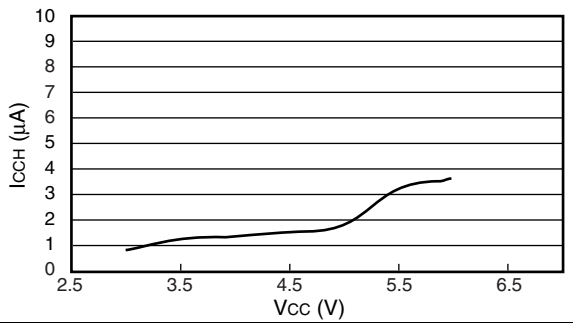
$I_{CCT} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



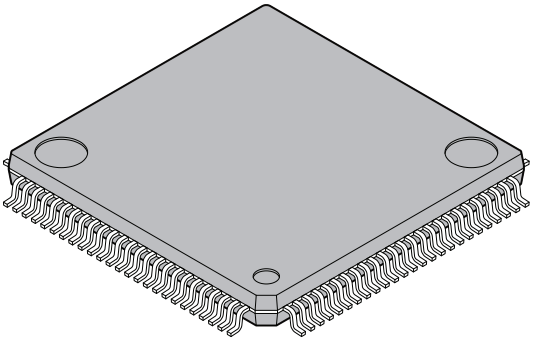
$I_{CTSPLL6} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



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

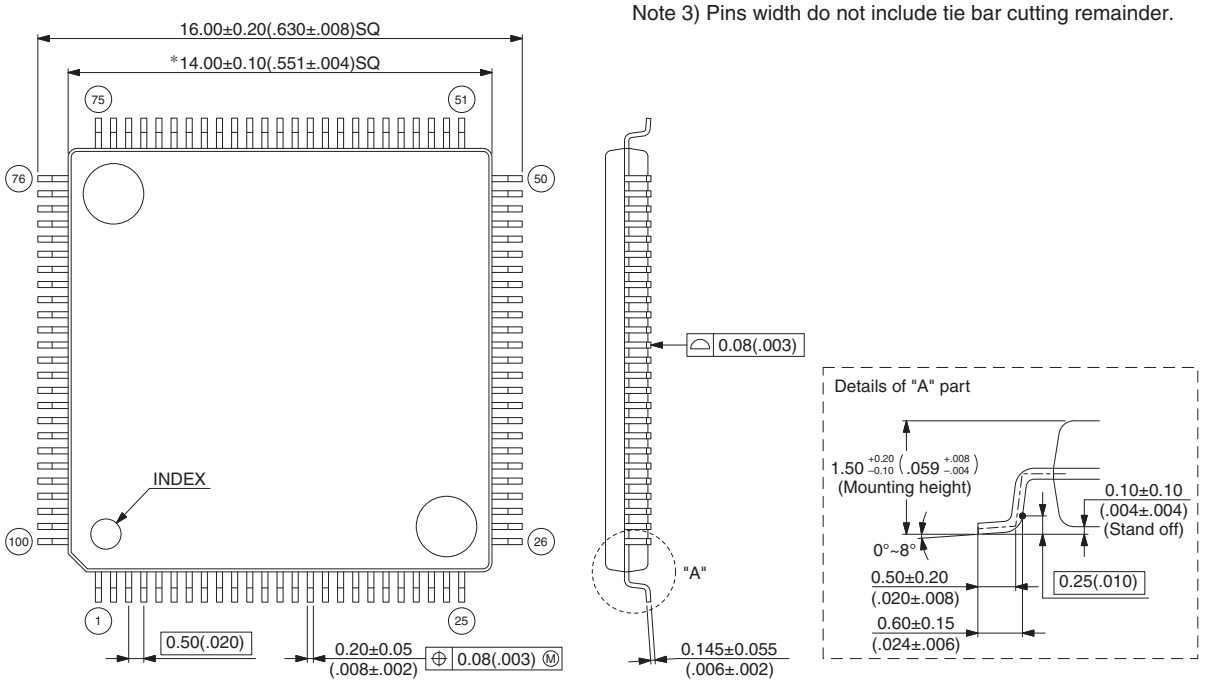


14. Package Dimensions

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