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

Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M0
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	72MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, SmartCard, SPI, UART/USART, USB
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I ² S, LVD, POR, PS2, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	79
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	16K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.5V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 8x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
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/nuvoton-technology-corporation-america/nuc240ve3ae



8.4.1	12-bit SARADC Specification	89
8.4.2	LDO and Power Management Specification	89
8.4.3	Low Voltage Reset Specification	90
8.4.4	Brown-out Detector Specification	90
8.4.5	Power-on Reset Specification	90
8.4.6	Temperature Sensor Specification	91
8.4.7	Comparator Specification.....	91
8.4.8	USB PHY Specification	92
8.5	Flash DC Electrical Characteristics.....	93
9	PACKAGE DIMENSIONS	94
9.1	100-pin LQFP (14x14x1.4 mm footprint 2.0 mm).....	94
9.2	64-pin LQFP (7x7x1.4 mm footprint 2.0 mm)	95
9.3	48-pin LQFP (7x7x1.4 mm footprint 2.0 mm)	96
10	REVISION HISTORY	97

**LIST OF TABLES**

Table 1-1 NuMicro™ NUC230/240 Series Connectivity Support Table	8
Table 3-1 List of Abbreviations.....	18
Table 6-1 Address Space Assignments for On-Chip Controllers.....	51
Table 6-2 Exception Model	54
Table 6-3 System Interrupt Map.....	55
Table 6-4 Vector Table Format	56



- Supports SPI Master/Slave mode
- Full duplex synchronous serial data transfer
- Variable length of transfer data from 8 to 32 bits
- MSB or LSB first data transfer
- Rx and Tx on both rising or falling edge of serial clock independently
- Two slave/device select lines in Master mode, and one slave/device select line in Slave mode
- Supports Byte Suspend mode in 32-bit transmission
- Supports PDMA mode
- Supports three wire, no slave select signal, bi-direction interface
- I²C
 - Up to two sets of I²C devices
 - Master/Slave mode
 - Bidirectional data transfer between masters and slaves
 - Multi-master bus (no central master)
 - Arbitration between simultaneously transmitting masters without corruption of serial data on the bus
 - Serial clock synchronization allowing devices with different bit rates to communicate via one serial bus
 - Serial clock synchronization used as a handshake mechanism to suspend and resume serial transfer
 - Programmable clocks allowing for versatile rate control
 - Supports multiple address recognition (four slave address with mask option)
 - Supports wake-up function
- I²S
 - Interface with external audio CODEC
 - Operate as either Master or Slave mode
 - Capable of handling 8-, 16-, 24- and 32-bit word sizes
 - Supports mono and stereo audio data
 - Supports I²S and MSB justified data format
 - Provides two 8 word FIFO data buffers, one for transmitting and the other for receiving
 - Generates interrupt requests when buffer levels cross a programmable boundary
 - Supports two DMA requests, one for transmitting and the other for receiving
- PS/2 Device
 - Host communication inhibit and request to send detection
 - Reception frame error detection
 - Programmable 1 to 16 bytes transmit buffer to reduce CPU intervention
 - Double buffer for data reception
 - Software override bus
- CAN 2.0
 - Supports CAN protocol version 2.0 part A and B
 - Bit rates up to 1M bit/s
 - 32 Message Objects
 - Each Message Object has its own identifier mask
 - Programmable FIFO mode (concatenation of Message Object)
 - Maskable interrupt
 - Disabled Automatic Re-transmission mode for Time Triggered CAN applications
 - Supports Power-down wake-up function
- USB 2.0 Full-Speed Device
 - One set of USB 2.0 FS Device 12 Mbps
 - On-chip USB Transceiver
 - Provides 1 interrupt source with 4 interrupt events
 - Supports Control, Bulk In/Out, Interrupt and Isochronous transfers
 - Auto suspend function when no bus signaling for 3 ms
 - Provides 8 programmable endpoints
 - Includes 512 Bytes internal SRAM as USB buffer



Pin No.			Pin Name	Pin Type	Description
LQFP 100-pin	LQFP 64-pin	LQFP 48-pin			
			SPI0_SS0	I/O	1 st SPI0 slave select pin.
			I2S_LRCLK	I/O	I ² S left right channel clock.
46			PE.6	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
47	29		PE.5	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			PWM5	I/O	PWM5 output/Capture input.
			TM1_EXT	I	Timer1 external capture input pin.
			TM1	O	Timer1 toggle output pin.
48	30		PB.11	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			TM3	I/O	Timer3 event counter input / toggle output.
			PWM4	I/O	PWM4 output/Capture input.
49	31		PB.10	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			TM2	I/O	Timer2 event counter input / toggle output.
			SPI0_SS1	I/O	2 nd SPI0 slave select pin.
50	32		PB.9	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			TM1	I/O	Timer1 event counter input / toggle output.
			SPI1_SS1	I/O	2 nd SPI1 slave select pin.
51			PE.4	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
52			PE.3	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
53			PE.2	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
54			PE.1	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			PWM7	I/O	PWM7 output/Capture input.
55			PE.0	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			PWM6	I/O	PWM6 output/Capture input.
56			PC.13	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI1_MOSI1	I/O	2 nd SPI1 MOSI (Master Out, Slave In) pin.
57			PC.12	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI1_MISO1	I/O	2 nd SPI1 MISO (Master In, Slave Out) pin.
58	33		PC.11	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI1_MOSI0	I/O	1 st SPI1 MOSI (Master Out, Slave In) pin.
59	34		PC.10	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI1_MISO0	I/O	1 st SPI1 MISO (Master In, Slave Out) pin.
60	35		PC.9	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.



Pin No.			Pin Name	Pin Type	Description
LQFP 100-pin	LQFP 64-pin	LQFP 48-pin			
81			PD.0	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI2_SS0	I/O	1 st SPI2 slave select pin.
82			PD.1	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI2_CLK	I/O	SPI2 serial clock pin.
83			PD.2	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI2_MISO0	I/O	1 st SPI2 MISO (Master In, Slave Out) pin.
84			PD.3	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI2_MOSI0	I/O	1 st SPI2 MOSI (Master Out, Slave In) pin.
85			PD.4	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI2_MISO1	I/O	2 nd SPI2 MISO (Master In, Slave Out) pin.
86			PD.5	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI2_MOSI1	I/O	2 nd SPI2 MOSI (Master Out, Slave In) pin.
87	53	41	PC.7	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			CMP0_N	AI	Comparator0 negative input pin.
			AD5	I/O	EBI Address/Data bus bit5
			SC1_CD	I	SmartCard1 card detect pin.
88	54	42	PC.6	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			ACMP0_P	AI	Comparator0 positive input pin.
			SC0_CD	I	SmartCard0 card detect pin.
			AD4	I/O	EBI Address/Data bus bit4
89	55		PC.15	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			AD3	I/O	EBI Address/Data bus bit3
			ACMP1_N	AI	Comparator1 negative input pin.
90	56		PC.14	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			AD2	I/O	EBI Address/Data bus bit2
			ACMP1_P	AI	Comparator1 positive input pin.
91	57	43	PB.15	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			INT1	I	External interrupt1 input pin.
			TM0_EXT	I	Timer0 external capture input pin.
			TM0	O	Timer0 toggle output pin.
			AD6	I/O	EBI Address/Data bus bit6
92	58	44	PF.0	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			XT1_OUT	O	External 4~24 MHz (high speed) crystal output pin.



Pin No.			Pin Name	Pin Type	Description
LQFP 100-pin	LQFP 64-pin	LQFP 48-pin			
93	59	45	PF.1	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			XT1_IN	I	External 4~24 MHz (high speed) crystal input pin.
94	60	46	nRESET	I	External reset input: active LOW, with an internal pull-up. Set this pin low reset chip to initial state.
95	61		V _{SS}	P	Ground pin for digital circuit.
96	62		V _{DD}	P	Power supply for I/O ports and LDO source for internal PLL and digital circuit.
97			PF.2	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			PS2_DAT	I/O	PS2 data pin.
98			PF.3	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			PS2_CLK	I/O	PS2 clock pin.
99	63	47	PV _{SS}	P	PLL ground.
100	64	48	PB.8	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			STADC	I	ADC external trigger input.
			TM0	I/O	Timer0 event counter input / toggle output.
			CLKO	O	Frequency divider clock output pin.

Note: Pin Type I = Digital Input, O = Digital Output; AI = Analog Input; P = Power Pin; AP = Analog Power



Pin No.			Pin Name	Pin Type	Description
LQFP 100-pin	LQFP 64-pin	LQFP 48-pin			
			TM2_EXT	I	Timer2 external capture input pin.
			TM2	O	Timer2 toggle output pin.
			ACMP0_O	O	Comparator0 output pin.
35	24		PB.3	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			UART0_nCTS	I	Clear to Send input pin for UART0.
			nWRH	O	EBI high byte write enable output pin.
			TM3_EXT	I	Timer3 external capture input pin.
			TM3	O	Timer3 toggle output pin.
			SC2_CD	I	SmartCard2 card detect pin.
36	25	19	PD.6	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			CAN0_RXD	I	Data receiver input pin for CAN0.
37	26	20	PD.7	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			CAN0_TXD	O	Data transmitter output pin for CAN0.
38	27		PD.14	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			UART2_RXD	I	Data receiver input pin for UART2.
			CAN1_RXD	I	Data receiver input pin for CAN1.
39	28		PD.15	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			UART2_TXD	O	Data transmitter output pin for UART2.
			CAN1_TXD	O	Data transmitter output pin for CAN1.
40			PC.5	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI0_MOSI1	I/O	2 nd SPI0 MOSI (Master Out, Slave In) pin.
41			PC.4	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI0_MISO1	I/O	2 nd SPI0 MISO (Master In, Slave Out) pin.
42	29	21	PC.3	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI0_MOSI0	I/O	1 st SPI0 MOSI (Master Out, Slave In) pin.
			I2S_DO	O	I ² S data output.
43	30	22	PC.2	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI0_MISO0	I/O	1 st SPI0 MISO (Master In, Slave Out) pin.
			I2S_DI	I	I ² S data input.
44	31	23	PC.1	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI0_CLK	I/O	SPI0 serial clock pin.
			I2S_BCLK	I/O	I ² S bit clock pin.



Pin No.			Pin Name	Pin Type	Description
LQFP 100-pin	LQFP 64-pin	LQFP 48-pin			
79	51	39	V _{REF}	AP	Voltage reference input for ADC.
80	52	40	AV _{DD}	AP	Power supply for internal analog circuit.
81			PD.0	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI2_SS0	I/O	1 st SPI2 slave select pin.
82			PD.1	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI2_CLK	I/O	SPI2 serial clock pin.
83			PD.2	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI2_MISO0	I/O	1 st SPI2 MISO (Master In, Slave Out) pin.
84			PD.3	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI2_MOSI0	I/O	1 st SPI2 MOSI (Master Out, Slave In) pin.
85			PD.4	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI2_MISO1	I/O	2 nd SPI2 MISO (Master In, Slave Out) pin.
86			PD.5	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI2_MOSI1	I/O	2 nd SPI2 MOSI (Master Out, Slave In) pin.
87	53	41	PC.7	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			ACMP0_N	AI	Comparator0 negative input pin.
			AD5	I/O	EBI Address/Data bus bit5
			SC1_CD	I	SmartCard1 card detect pin.
88	54	42	PC.6	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			ACMP0_P	AI	Comparator0 positive input pin.
			SC0_CD	I	SmartCard0 card detect pin.
			AD4	I/O	EBI Address/Data bus bit4
89	55		PC.15	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			AD3	I/O	EBI Address/Data bus bit3
			ACMP1_N	AI	Comparator1 negative input pin.
90	56		PC.14	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			AD2	I/O	EBI Address/Data bus bit2
			ACMP1_P	AI	Comparator1 positive input pin.
91	57	43	PB.15	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			INT1	I	External interrupt1 input pin.
			TM0_EXT	I	Timer 0 external capture input pin.
			TM0	O	Timer0 toggle output pin.
			AD6	I/O	EBI Address/Data bus bit6



6.2.5 System Timer (SysTick)

The Cortex™-M0 includes an integrated system timer, SysTick, which provides a simple, 24-bit clear-on-write, decrementing, wrap-on-zero counter with a flexible control mechanism. The counter can be used as a Real Time Operating System (RTOS) tick timer or as a simple counter.

When system timer is enabled, it will count down from the value in the SysTick Current Value Register (SYST_CVR) to 0, and reload (wrap) to the value in the SysTick Reload Value Register (SYST_RVR) on the next clock cycle, then decrement on subsequent clocks. When the counter transitions to 0, the COUNTFLAG status bit is set. The COUNTFLAG bit clears on reads.

The SYST_CVR value is UNKNOWN on reset. Software should write to the register to clear it to 0 before enabling the feature. This ensures the timer will count from the SYST_RVR value rather than an arbitrary value when it is enabled.

If the SYST_RVR is 0, the timer will be maintained with a current value of 0 after it is reloaded with this value. This mechanism can be used to disable the feature independently from the timer enable bit.

For more detailed information, please refer to the “ARM® Cortex™-M0 Technical Reference Manual” and “ARM® v6-M Architecture Reference Manual”.



6.2.6.1 Exception Model and System Interrupt Map

The following table lists the exception model supported by NuMicro™ NUC230/240 series. Software can set four levels of priority on some of these exceptions as well as on all interrupts. The highest user-configurable priority is denoted as “0” and the lowest priority is denoted as “3”. The default priority of all the user-configurable interrupts is “0”. Note that priority “0” is treated as the fourth priority on the system, after three system exceptions “Reset”, “NMI” and “Hard Fault”.

Exception Name	Vector Number	Priority
Reset	1	-3
NMI	2	-2
Hard Fault	3	-1
Reserved	4 ~ 10	Reserved
SVCall	11	Configurable
Reserved	12 ~ 13	Reserved
PendSV	14	Configurable
SysTick	15	Configurable
Interrupt (IRQ0 ~ IRQ31)	16 ~ 47	Configurable

Table 6-2 Exception Model

Vector Number	Interrupt Number (Bit In Interrupt Registers)	Interrupt Name	Source Module	Interrupt Description
1 ~ 15	-	-	-	System exceptions
16	0	BOD_INT	Brown-out	Brown-out low voltage detected interrupt
17	1	WDT_INT	WDT	Watchdog Timer interrupt
18	2	EINT0	GPIO	External signal interrupt from PB.14 pin
19	3	EINT1	GPIO	External signal interrupt from PB.15 pin
20	4	GPAB_INT	GPIO	External signal interrupt from PA[15:0]/PB[13:0]
21	5	GPCDEF_INT	GPIO	External interrupt from PC[15:0]/PD[15:0]/PE[15:0]/PF[3:0]
22	6	PWMA_INT	PWM0~3	PWM0, PWM1, PWM2 and PWM3 interrupt
23	7	PWMB_INT	PWM4~7	PWM4, PWM5, PWM6 and PWM7 interrupt
24	8	TMR0_INT	TMR0	Timer 0 interrupt
25	9	TMR1_INT	TMR1	Timer 1 interrupt
26	10	TMR2_INT	TMR2	Timer 2 interrupt
27	11	TMR3_INT	TMR3	Timer 3 interrupt
28	12	UART02_INT	UART0/2	UART0 and UART2 interrupt
29	13	UART1_INT	UART1	UART1 interrupt
30	14	SPI0_INT	SPI0	SPI0 interrupt

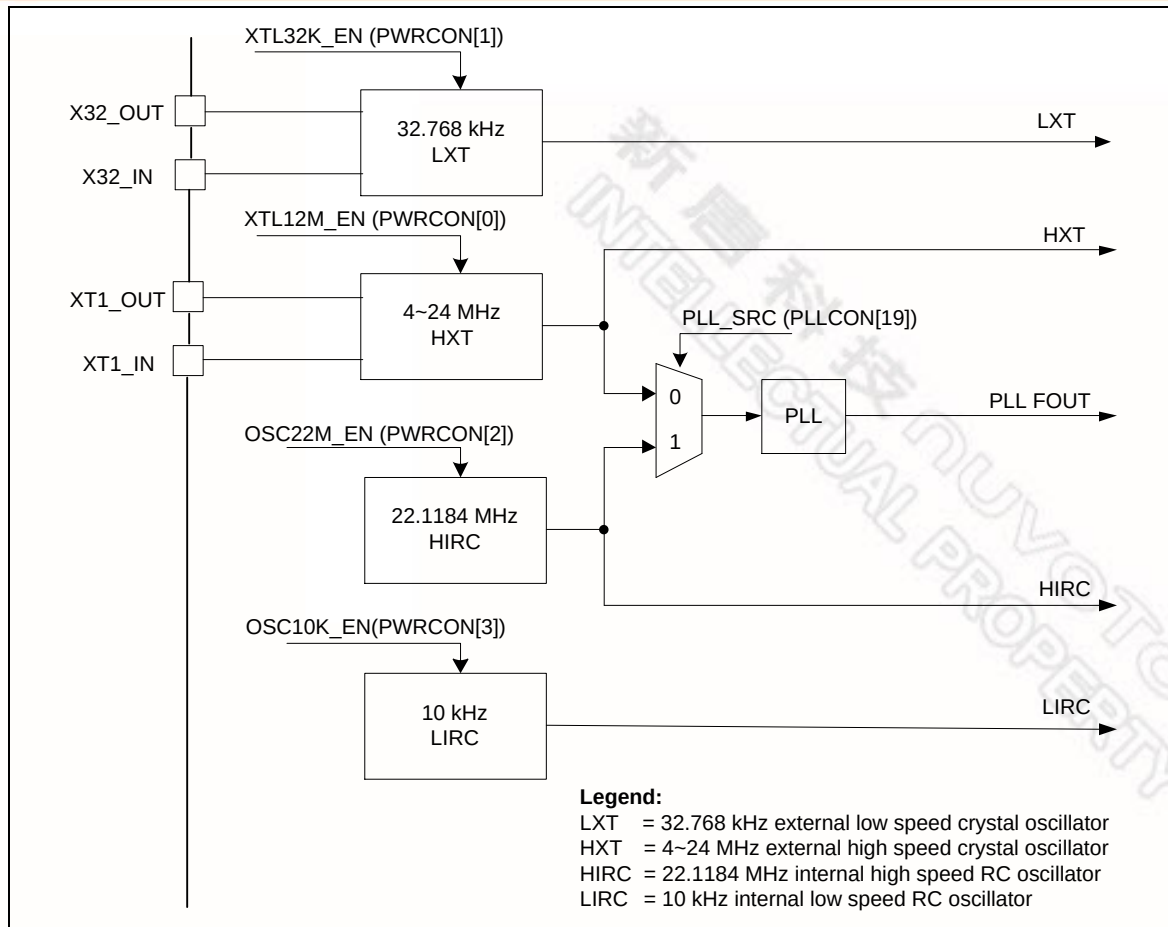


Figure 6-4 Clock Generator Block Diagram

6.3.2 System Clock and SysTick Clock

The system clock has 5 clock sources which were generated from clock generator block. The clock source switch depends on the register HCLK_S (CLKSEL0[2:0]). The block diagram is shown in Figure 6-6.

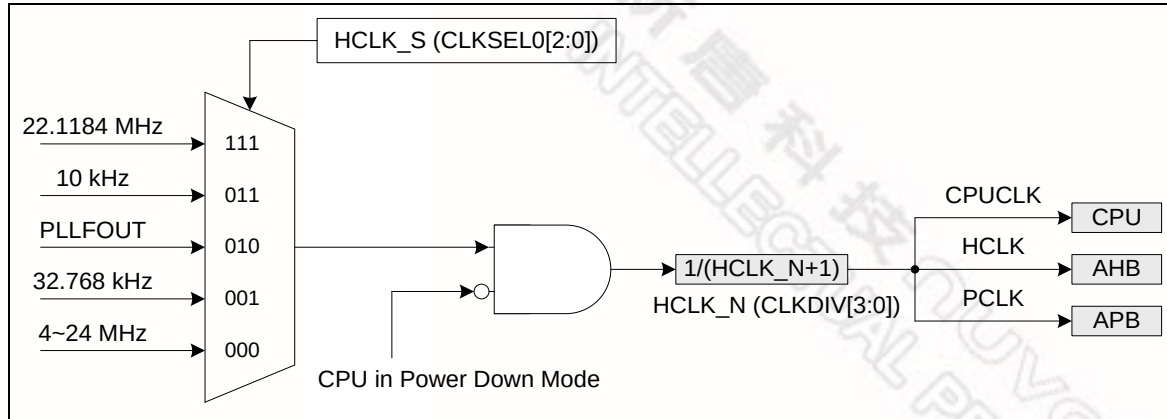


Figure 6-6 System Clock Block Diagram

The clock source of SysTick in Cortex™-M0 core can use CPU clock or external clock (SYST_CSR[2]). If using external clock, the SysTick clock (STCLK) has 5 clock sources. The clock source switch depends on the setting of the register STCLK_S (CLKSEL0[5:3]). The block diagram is shown in Figure 6-7.

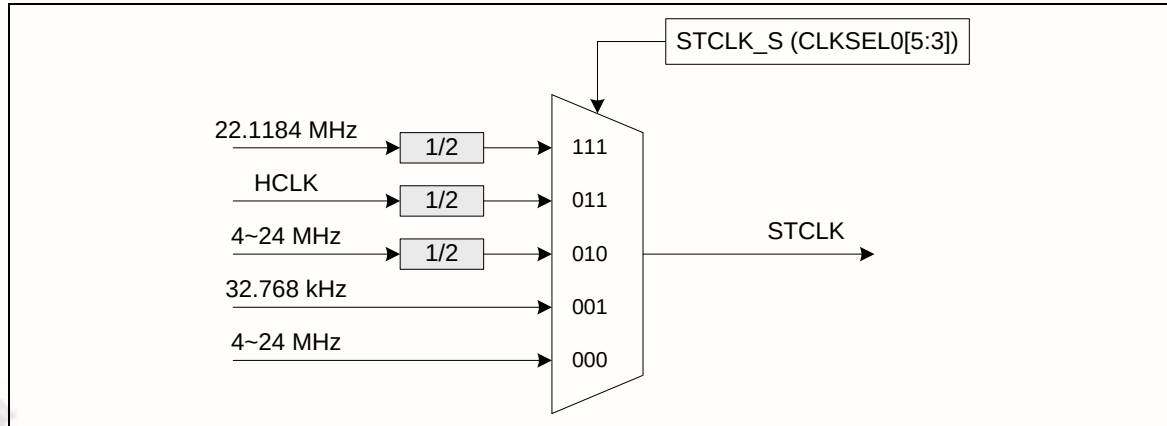


Figure 6-7 SysTick Clock Control Block Diagram



6.3.3 Power-down Mode Clock

When chip enters Power-down mode, system clocks, some clock sources, and some peripheral clocks will be disabled. Some clock sources and peripherals clocks are still active in Power-down mode.

The clocks still kept active are listed below:

- Clock Generator
 - 10 kHz internal low speed RC oscillator clock
 - 32.768 kHz external low speed crystal oscillator clock
- RTC/WDT/Timer/PWM Peripherals Clock (when 32.768 kHz external low speed crystal oscillator or 10 kHz internal low speed RC oscillator is adopted as clock source)



6.8.2 Features

- Four sets of 32-bit timers with 24-bit up counter and one 8-bit prescale counter
- Independent clock source for each timer
- Provides four timer counting modes: one-shot, periodic, toggle and continuous counting
- Time-out period = (Period of timer clock input) * (8-bit prescale counter + 1) * (24-bit TCMP)
- Maximum counting cycle time = $(1 / T \text{ MHz}) * (2^8) * (2^{24})$, T is the period of timer clock
- 24-bit up counter value is readable through TDR (Timer Data Register)
- Supports event counting function to count the event from external counter pin (TM0~TM3)
- Supports external pin capture (TM0_EXT~TM3_EXT) for interval measurement
- Supports external pin capture (TM0_EXT~TM3_EXT) for reset 24-bit up counter
- Supports chip wake-up from Idle/Power-down mode if a timer interrupt signal is generated



6.15 PS/2 Device Controller (PS2D)

6.15.1 Overview

PS/2 device controller provides a basic timing control for PS/2 communication. All communication between the device and the host is managed through the PS2_CLK and PS2_DATA pins. Unlike PS/2 keyboard or mouse device controller, the receive/transmit code needs to be translated as meaningful code by firmware. The device controller generates the PS2_CLK signal after receiving a "Request to Send" state, but host has ultimate control over communication. Data of PS2_DATA line sent from the host to the device is read on the rising edge and sent from the device to the host is change after rising edge. A 16 bytes FIFO is used to reduce CPU intervention. Software can select 1 to 16 bytes for a continuous transmission.

6.15.2 Features

- Host communication inhibit and "Request-to-Send" state detection
- Reception frame error detection
- Programmable 1 to 16 bytes transmit buffer to reduce CPU intervention
- Double buffer for data reception
- Software override bus



6.19 USB Device Controller (USB_D)

6.19.1 Overview

There is one set of USB 2.0 full-speed device controller and transceiver in this device. It is compliant with USB 2.0 full-speed device specification and supports control/bulk/interrupt/isochronous transfer types.

In this device controller, there are two main interfaces: the APB bus and USB bus which comes from the USB PHY transceiver. For the APB bus, the CPU can program control registers through it. There are 512 bytes internal SRAM as data buffer in this controller. For IN or OUT transfer, it is necessary to write data to SRAM or read data from SRAM through the APB interface or SIE. User needs to set the effective starting address of SRAM for each endpoint buffer through “buffer segmentation register (USB_BUFSEGx)”.

There are 8 endpoints in this controller. Each of the endpoint can be configured as IN or OUT endpoint. All the operations including Control, Bulk, Interrupt and Isochronous transfer are implemented in this block. The block of “Endpoint Control” is also used to manage the data sequential synchronization, endpoint states, current start address, transaction status, and data buffer status for each endpoint.

There are four different interrupt events in this controller. They are the wake-up function, device plug-in or plug-out event, USB events, and BUS events. Any event will cause an interrupt, and users just need to check the related event flags in interrupt event status register (USB_INTSTS) to acknowledge what kind of interrupt occurring, and then check the related USB Endpoint Status Register (USB_EPSTS) to acknowledge what kind of event occurring in this endpoint.

A software-disconnect function is also supported for this USB controller. It is used to simulate the disconnection of this device from the host. If DRVSE0 (USB_DRVSE0[0]) is set to 1, the USB controller will force the output of USB_D+ and USB_D- to level low. After DRVSE0 bit is cleared to 0, host will enumerate the USB device again.

Please refer to *Universal Serial Bus Specification Revision 1.1* for details.

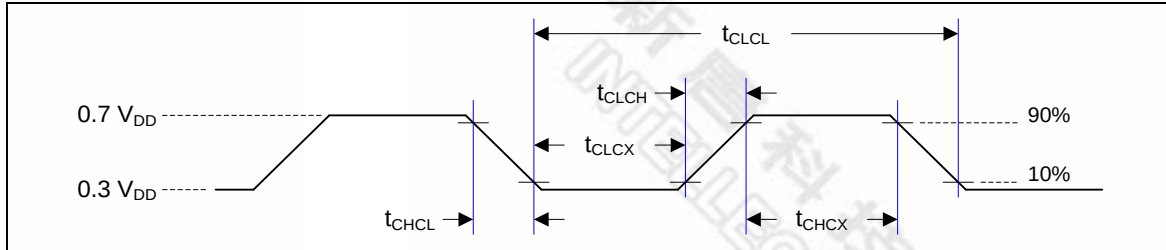
6.19.2 Features

- Compliant with USB 2.0 Full-Speed specification
- Provides 1 interrupt vector with 4 different interrupt events (WAKEUP, FLDET, USB and BUS)
- Supports Control/Bulk/Interrupt/Isochronous transfer type
- Supports suspend function when no bus activity existing for 3 ms
- Provides 8 endpoints for configurable Control/Bulk/Interrupt/Isochronous transfer types and maximum 512 bytes buffer size
- Provides remote wake-up capability



8.3 AC Electrical Characteristics

8.3.1 External 4~24 MHz High Speed Oscillator



Note: Duty cycle is 50%.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
t_{CHCX}	Clock High Time		10	-	-	nS
t_{CLCX}	Clock Low Time		10	-	-	nS
t_{CLCH}	Clock Rise Time		2	-	15	nS
t_{CHCL}	Clock Fall Time		2	-	15	nS

8.3.2 External 4~24 MHz High Speed Crystal

PARAMETER	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Operation Voltage V_{DD}	-	2.5	-	5.5	V
Temperature	-	-40	-	105	°C
Operating Current	12 MHz at $V_{DD} = 5V$	-	2	-	mA
Clock Frequency	External crystal	4		24	MHz

8.3.2.1 Typical Crystal Application Circuits

CRYSTAL	C1	C2	R
4 MHz ~ 24 MHz	10~20pF	10~20pF	without



8.4.8 USB PHY Specification

8.4.8.1 USB DC Electrical Characteristics

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
V_{IH}	Input High (driven)		2.0			V
V_{IL}	Input Low				0.8	V
V_{DI}	Differential Input Sensitivity	PADP-PADM	0.2			V
V_{CM}	Differential Common-mode Range	Includes V_{DI} range	0.8		2.5	V
V_{SE}	Single-ended Receiver Threshold		0.8		2.0	V
	Receiver Hysteresis			200		mV
V_{OL}	Output Low (driven)		0		0.3	V
V_{OH}	Output High (driven)		2.8		3.6	V
V_{CRS}	Output Signal Cross Voltage		1.3		2.0	V
R_{PU}	Pull-up Resistor		1.425		1.575	k Ω
V_{TRM}	Termination Voltage for Upstream Port Pull-up (RPU)		3.0		3.6	V
Z_{DRV}	Driver Output Resistance	Steady state drive*		10		Ω
C_{IN}	Transceiver Capacitance	Pin to GND			20	pF

*Driver output resistance doesn't include series resistor resistance.

8.4.8.2 USB Full-Speed Driver Electrical Characteristics

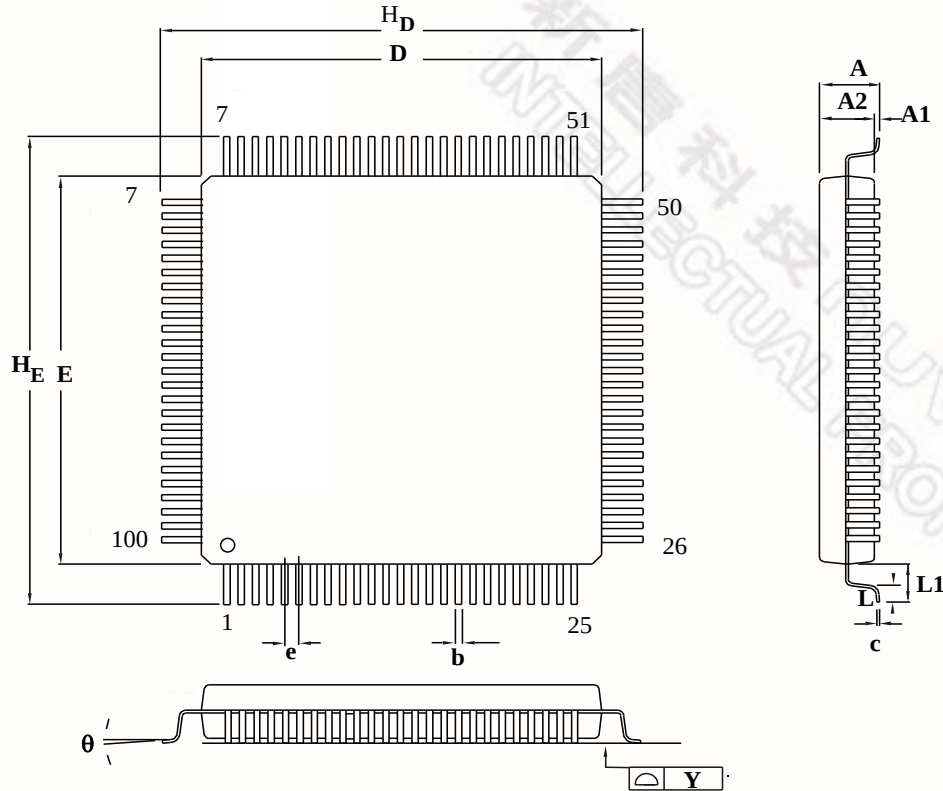
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
T_{FR}	Rise Time	$C_L=50p$	4		20	ns
T_{FF}	Fall Time	$C_L=50p$	4		20	ns
T_{FRFF}	Rise and Fall Time Matching	$T_{FRFF}=T_{FR}/T_{FF}$	90		111.11	%

8.4.8.3 USB Power Dissipation

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
I_{VBUS}	VBUS Current (Steady State)	Standby		50		μA

9 PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

9.1 100-pin LQFP (14x14x1.4 mm footprint 2.0 mm)



Controlling Dimension : Millimeters

Symbol	Dimension in inch			Dimension in mm		
	Min	Nom	Max	Min	Nom	Max
A	—	—	0.063	—	—	1.60
A1	0.002	—	—	0.05	—	—
A2	0.053	0.055	0.057	1.35	1.40	1.45
b	0.007	0.009	0.011	0.17	0.22	0.27
c	0.004	0.006	0.008	0.10	0.15	0.20
D	0.547	0.551	0.556	13.90	14.00	14.10
E	0.547	0.551	0.556	13.90	14.00	14.10
e	—	0.020	—	—	0.50	—
H_D	0.622	0.630	0.638	15.80	16.00	16.20
H_E	0.622	0.630	0.638	15.80	16.00	16.20
L	0.018	0.024	0.030	0.45	0.60	0.75
L1	—	0.039	—	—	1.00	—
y	—	—	0.004	—	—	0.10
θ	0°	—	7°	0°	—	7°



9.3 48-pin LQFP (7x7x1.4 mm footprint 2.0 mm)

