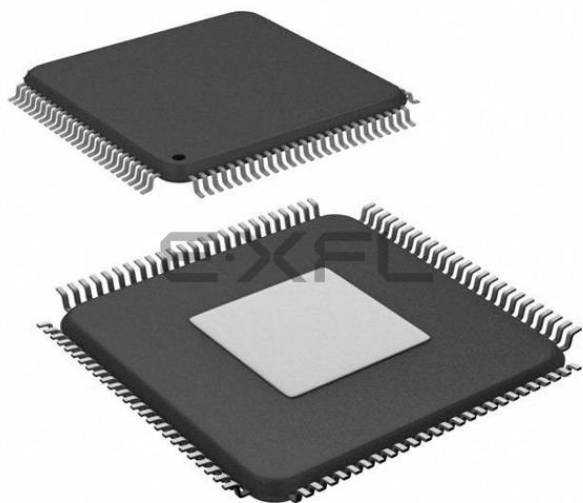




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Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M4
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	144MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, Ethernet, I ² C, LINbus, MMC/SD, SPI, UART/USART, USB OTG, USIC
Peripherals	DMA, I ² S, LED, POR, Touch-Sense, WDT
Number of I/O	75
Program Memory Size	2MB (2M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	352K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3.13V ~ 3.63V
Data Converters	A/D 24x12b; D/A 2x12b
Oscillator Type	External
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-LQFP Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	PG-LQFP-100-25
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/xmc4700f100f2048aaxqma1

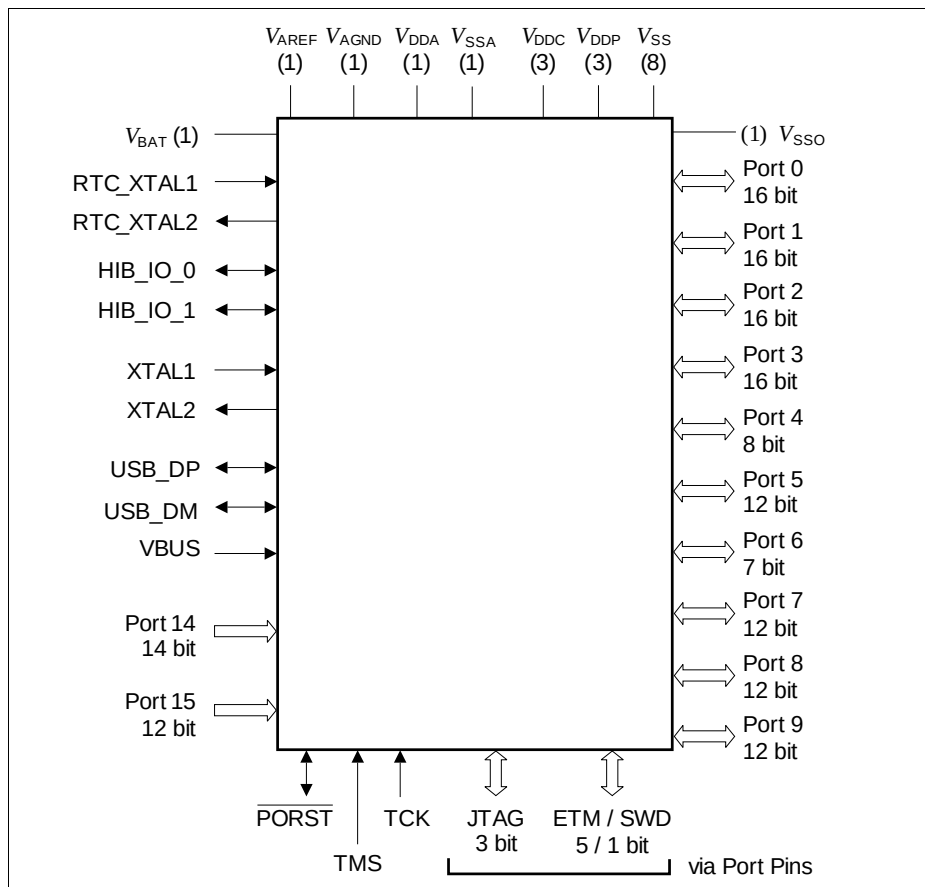


Figure 3 XMC4[78]00 Logic Symbol PG-LFBGA-196

Table 12 Port I/O Functions (cont'd)

Function	Outputs						Inputs								
	ALT1	ALT2	ALT3	ALT4	HWO0	HWO1	HWI0	HWI1	Input	Input	Input	Input	Input	Input	Input
P1.5	CAN. N1_TXD	U0C0. DOUT0	CCU81. OUT23	CCU81. OUT10	U0C0. DOUT0		U0C0. HWO0		U0C0. DX0A	CAN. N0_RXDA	ERU0. ZA0	ERU1. GA0	CCU41. IN1C	DSD. DIN2B	ECAT0. P0_RXD1A
P1.6	ECAT0. P0_TXD0	U0C0. SCLKOUT			SDMMC. DATA1_OUT	EBU. AD10	SDMMC. DATA1_IN	EBU. D10	DSD. DIN2A						
P1.7	ECAT0. P0_TXD1	U0C0. DOUT0	DSD. MCLK2	U1C1. SEL02	SDMMC. DATA2_OUT	EBU. AD11	SDMMC. DATA2_IN	EBU. D11	DSD. MCLK2A				DSD. MCLK0C		
P1.8	ECAT0. P0_TXD2	U0C0. SEL01	DSD. MCLK1	U1C1. SCLKOUT	SDMMC. DATA4_OUT	EBU. AD12	SDMMC. DATA4_IN	EBU. D12	CAN. N2_RXDA	DSD. MCLK1A			DSD. MCLK0D	DSD. MCLK2D	DSD. MCLK3D
P1.9	U0C0. SCLKOUT	CAN. N2_TXD	DSD. MCLK0	U1C1. DOUT0	SDMMC. DATA5_OUT	EBU. AD13	SDMMC. DATA5_IN	EBU. D13	DSD. MCLK0A				DSD. MCLK1C	DSD. MCLK2C	ECAT0. P0_RX_DVA
P1.10	ETH0. MDC	U0C0. SCLKOUT	CCU81. OUT21	ECAT0. LED_ERR			SDMMC. SDC0						CCU41. IN2C		ECAT0. P0_RXD2A
P1.11	ECAT0. LED_STATE_RU N	U0C0. SEL00	CCU81. OUT11	ECAT0. LED_RUN	ETH0. MDO		ETH0. MDIC						CCU41. IN2C		ECAT0. P0_RXD3A
P1.12	ETH0. TX_EN	CAN. N1_TXD	CCU81. OUT01	ECAT0. P0_LINK_ACT	SDMMC. DATA6_OUT	EBU. AD16	SDMMC. DATA6_IN	EBU. D16							
P1.13	ETH0. TXD0	U0C1. SEL03	CCU81. OUT20	ECAT0. PHY_CLK25	SDMMC. DATA7_OUT	EBU. AD17	SDMMC. DATA7_IN	EBU. D17	CAN. N1_RXDC						
P1.14	ETH0. TXD1	U0C1. SEL02	CCU81. OUT10	ECAT0. SYNC0		EBU. AD18		EBU. D18	U1C0. DX0E						
P1.15	SCU. EXTCLK	DSD. MCLK2	CCU81. OUT00	U1C0. DOUT0		EBU. AD19		EBU. D19	DSD. MCLK2B			ERU1. IA0			ECAT0. P0_LINKB
P2.0	CAN. N0_TXD	CCU81. OUT21	DSD. CGPWMN	LEDTS0. COL1	ETH0. MDO	EBU. AD20	ETH0. MDIB	EBU. D20			ERU0. 0B3		CCU40. IN1C		
P2.1	CAN. N5_TXD	CCU81. OUT11	DSD. CGPWMF	LEDTS0. COL0	DB.TD0/ TRACESVO	EBU. AD21		EBU. D21	ETH0. CLK_RMIIA			ERU1. 0B0	CCU40. IN0C		ETH0. CLKRXA
P2.2	VADC. EMUX00	CCU81. OUT01	CCU41. OUT3	LEDTS0. LINE0	LEDTS0. EXTENDED0	EBU. AD22	LEDTS0. TSINGA	EBU. D22	ETH0. RXD0A	U0C1. DX0A	ERU0. 1B2		CCU41. IN2A		
P2.3	VADC. EMUX01	U0C1. SEL00	CCU41. OUT2	LEDTS0. LINE1	LEDTS0. EXTENDED1	EBU. AD23	LEDTS0. TSING1A	EBU. D23	ETH0. RXD1A	U0C1. DX2A	ERU0. 1A2	POSIF1. IN2A	CCU41. IN2A		
P2.4	VADC. EMUX02	U0C1. SCLKOUT	CCU41. OUT1	LEDTS0. LINE2	LEDTS0. EXTENDED2	EBU. AD24	LEDTS0. TSING2A	EBU. D24	ETH0. RXRERA	U0C1. DX1A	ERU0. 0B2	POSIF1. IN1A	CCU41. IN1A		
P2.5	ETH0. TX_EN	U0C1. DOUT0	CCU41. OUT0	LEDTS0. LINE3	LEDTS0. EXTENDED3	EBU. AD25	LEDTS0. TSING3A	EBU. D25	ETH0. RXDVA	U0C1. DX0B	ERU0. GA2	POSIF1. IN0A	CCU41. IN0A		ETH0. CRS_DVA
P2.6	U0C0. SELO4	ERU1. PDOU73	CCU80. OUT03	LEDTS0. COL3	U0C0. DOUT3		U0C0. HWO1B		DSD. DIN1B	CAN. N1_RXDA	ERU0. 1B3	CAN. N5_RXDB	CCU40. IN3C	ECAT0. P0_RX_ERRB	
P2.7	ETH0. MDC	CAN. N1_TXD	CCU80. OUT03	LEDTS0. COL2					DSD. DIN0B			ERU1. 1B0	CCU40. IN2C		
P2.8	ETH0. TXD0	ERU1. PDOU71	CCU80. OUT32	LEDTS0. LINE4	LEDTS0. EXTENDED4	EBU. AD26	LEDTS0. TSING4A	EBU. D26	DAC. TRIGGERS				CCU40. IN0B	CCU40. IN2B	CCU40. IN3B
P2.9	ETH0. TXD1	ERU1. PDOU72	CCU80. OUT22	LEDTS0. LINE5	LEDTS0. EXTENDED5	EBU. AD27	LEDTS0. TSING5A	EBU. D27	DAC. TRIGGER4				CCU41. IN0B	CCU41. IN2B	CCU41. IN3B
P2.10	VADC. EMUX10	ERU1. PDOU70	ECAT0. PHY_RST	ECAT0. SYNC1	DB. ETM_TRACEDA TA3	EBU. AD28		EBU. D28							
P2.11	ETH0. TXER	ECAT0. P1_TXD0	CCU80. OUT22		DB. ETM_TRACEDA TA2	EBU. AD29		EBU. D29							

2.3 Power Connection Scheme

Figure 9. shows a reference power connection scheme for the XMC4[78]00.

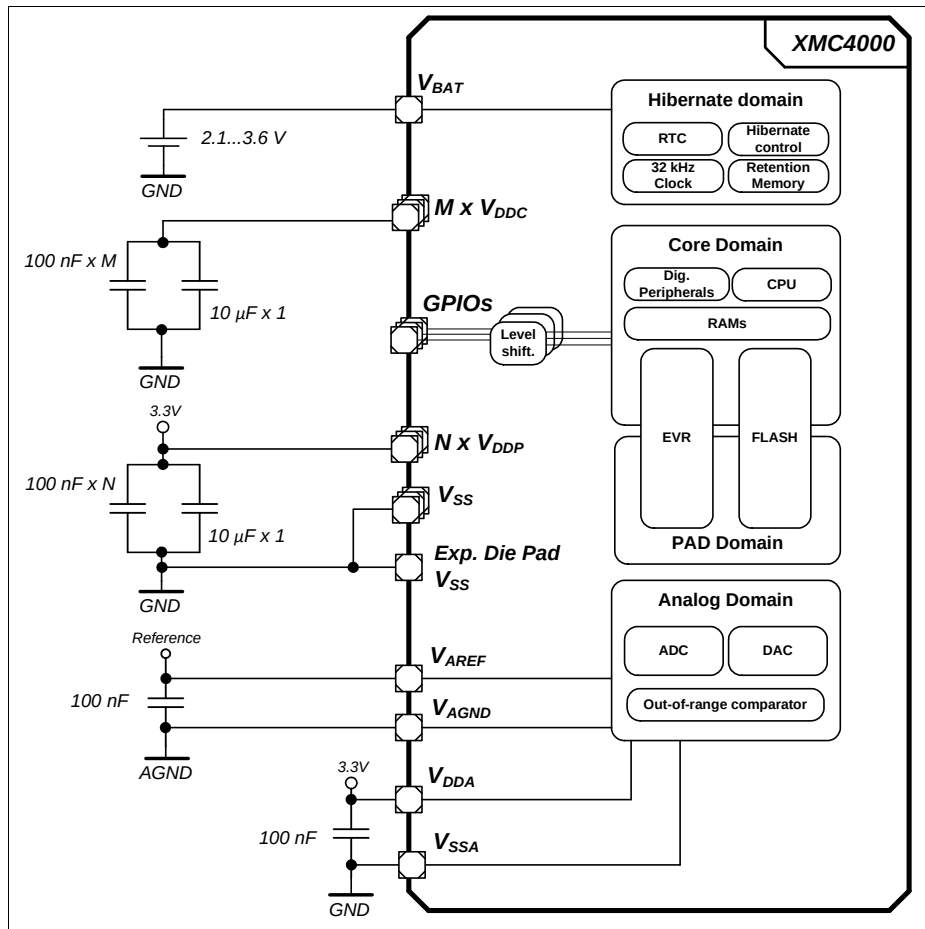


Figure 9 Power Connection Scheme

Every power supply pin needs to be connected. Different pins of the same supply need also to be externally connected. As example, all V_{DDP} pins must be connected externally to one V_{DDP} net. In this reference scheme one 100 nF capacitor is connected at each supply pin against V_{SS} . An additional 10 μF capacitor is connected to the V_{DDP} nets and an additional 10 μF capacitor to the V_{DDC} nets.

Table 15 PN-Junction Characteristics for positive Overload

Pad Type	$I_{OV} = 5 \text{ mA}, T_J = -40 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$I_{OV} = 5 \text{ mA}, T_J = 150 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
A1 / A1+	$V_{IN} = V_{DDP} + 1.0 \text{ V}$	$V_{IN} = V_{DDP} + 0.75 \text{ V}$
A2	$V_{IN} = V_{DDP} + 0.7 \text{ V}$	$V_{IN} = V_{DDP} + 0.6 \text{ V}$
AN/DIG_IN	$V_{IN} = V_{DDP} + 1.0 \text{ V}$	$V_{IN} = V_{DDP} + 0.75 \text{ V}$

Table 16 PN-Junction Characteristics for negative Overload

Pad Type	$I_{OV} = 5 \text{ mA}, T_J = -40 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$I_{OV} = 5 \text{ mA}, T_J = 150 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
A1 / A1+	$V_{IN} = V_{SS} - 1.0 \text{ V}$	$V_{IN} = V_{SS} - 0.75 \text{ V}$
A2	$V_{IN} = V_{SS} - 0.7 \text{ V}$	$V_{IN} = V_{SS} - 0.6 \text{ V}$
AN/DIG_IN	$V_{IN} = V_{DDP} - 1.0 \text{ V}$	$V_{IN} = V_{DDP} - 0.75 \text{ V}$

Table 17 Port Groups for Overload and Short-Circuit Current Sum Parameters

Group	Pins
1	P0.[15:0], P3.[15:0], P8.[11:0]
2	P14.[15:0], P15.[15:0]
3	P2.[15:0], P5.[11:0], P7.[11:0]
4	P1.[15:0], P4.[7:0], P6.[6:0], P9.[11:0]

3.1.5 Operating Conditions

The following operating conditions must not be exceeded in order to ensure correct operation and reliability of the XMC4[78]00. All parameters specified in the following sections refer to these operating conditions, unless noted otherwise.

Table 19 Operating Conditions Parameters

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Ambient Temperature	T_A SR	-40	—	85	°C	Temp. Range F
		-40	—	125	°C	Temp. Range K
Digital supply voltage	V_{DDP} SR	3.13 ¹⁾	3.3	3.63 ²⁾	V	
Core Supply Voltage	V_{DDC} CC	— ¹⁾	1.3	—	V	Generated internally
Digital ground voltage	V_{SS} SR	0	—	—	V	
ADC analog supply voltage	V_{DDA} SR	3.0	3.3	3.6 ²⁾	V	
Analog ground voltage for V_{DDA}	V_{SSA} SR	-0.1	0	0.1	V	
Battery Supply Voltage for Hibernate Domain	V_{BAT} SR	1.95 ³⁾	—	3.63	V	When V_{DDP} is supplied V_{BAT} has to be supplied as well.
System Frequency	f_{SYS} SR	—	—	144	MHz	
Short circuit current of digital outputs	I_{SC} SR	-5	—	5	mA	
Absolute sum of short circuit currents per pin group ⁴⁾	ΣI_{SC_PG} SR	—	—	20	mA	
Absolute sum of short circuit currents of the device	ΣI_{SC_D} SR	—	—	100	mA	

1) See also the Supply Monitoring thresholds, [Section 3.3.2](#).

2) Voltage overshoot to 4.0 V is permissible at Power-Up and $\overline{PORST}$ low, provided the pulse duration is less than 100 μ s and the cumulated sum of the pulses does not exceed 1 h over lifetime.

3) To start the hibernate domain it is required that $V_{BAT} \geq 2.1$ V, for a reliable start of the oscillation of RTC_XTAL in crystal mode it is required that $V_{BAT} \geq 3.0$ V.

4) The port groups are defined in [Table 17](#).

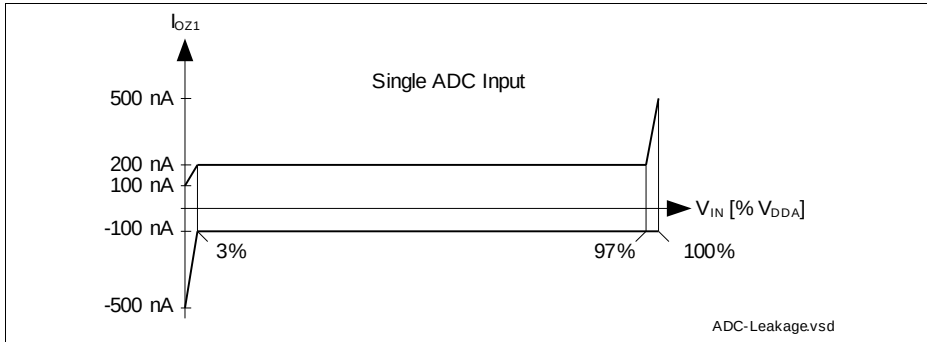


Figure 16 VADC Analog Input Leakage Current

Conversion Time

Table 26 Conversion Time (Operating Conditions apply)

Parameter	Symbol	Values	Unit	Note
Conversion time	t_C CC	$2 \times T_{ADC} + (2 + N + STC + PC + DM) \times T_{ADCI}$	μs	N = 8, 10, 12 for N-bit conversion $T_{ADC} = 1 / f_{PERIPH}$ $T_{ADCI} = 1 / f_{ADCI}$

- STC defines additional clock cycles to extend the sample time
- PC adds two cycles if post-calibration is enabled
- DM adds one cycle for an extended conversion time of the MSB

Conversion Time Examples

System assumptions:

$f_{ADC} = 144 \text{ MHz}$ i.e. $t_{ADC} = 6.9 \text{ ns}$, $DIVA = 3$, $f_{ADCI} = 36 \text{ MHz}$ i.e. $t_{ADCI} = 27.8 \text{ ns}$

According to the given formulas the following minimum conversion times can be achieved (STC = 0, DM = 0):

12-bit post-calibrated conversion (PC = 2):

$$t_{CN12C} = (2 + 12 + 2) \times t_{ADCI} + 2 \times t_{ADC} = 16 \times 27.8 \text{ ns} + 2 \times 6.9 \text{ ns} = 459 \text{ ns}$$

12-bit uncalibrated conversion:

$$t_{CN12} = (2 + 12) \times t_{ADCI} + 2 \times t_{ADC} = 14 \times 27.8 \text{ ns} + 2 \times 6.9 \text{ ns} = 403 \text{ ns}$$

10-bit uncalibrated conversion:

$$t_{CN10} = (2 + 10) \times t_{ADCI} + 2 \times t_{ADC} = 12 \times 27.8 \text{ ns} + 2 \times 6.9 \text{ ns} = 348 \text{ ns}$$

8-bit uncalibrated:

$$t_{CN8} = (2 + 8) \times t_{ADCI} + 2 \times t_{ADC} = 10 \times 27.8 \text{ ns} + 2 \times 6.9 \text{ ns} = 292 \text{ ns}$$

3.2.3 Digital to Analog Converters (DAC)

Note: These parameters are not subject to production test, but verified by design and/or characterization.

Table 27 DAC Parameters (Operating Conditions apply)

Parameter	Symbol		Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
RMS supply current	I_{DD}	CC	–	2.5	4	mA	per active DAC channel, without load currents of DAC outputs
Resolution	RES	CC	–	12	–	Bit	
Update rate	f_{URATE_A}	CC	–		2	Msam ple/s	data rate, where DAC can follow 64 LSB code jumps to ± 1 LSB accuracy
Update rate	f_{URATE_F}	CC	–		5	Msam ple/s	data rate, where DAC can follow 64 LSB code jumps to ± 4 LSB accuracy
Settling time	t_{SETTLE}	CC	–	1	2	μ s	at full scale jump, output voltage reaches target value ± 20 LSB
Slew rate	SR	CC	2	5	–	V/ μ s	
Minimum output voltage	V_{OUT_MIN}	CC	–	0.3	–	V	code value unsigned: 000 _H ; signed: 800 _H
Maximum output voltage	V_{OUT_MAX}	CC	–	2.5	–	V	code value unsigned: FFF _H ; signed: 7FF _H
Integral non-linearity	INL	CC	-5.5	± 2.5	5.5	LSB	$R_L \geq 5$ kOhm, $C_L \leq 50$ pF
Differential non-linearity	DNL	CC	-2	± 1	2	LSB	$R_L \geq 5$ kOhm, $C_L \leq 50$ pF

Table 33 RTC_XTAL Parameters

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Input frequency	f_{OSC} SR	–	32.768	–	kHz	
Oscillator start-up time ¹⁾²⁾³⁾	t_{OSCS} CC	–	–	5	s	
Input voltage at RTC_XTAL1	V_{IX} SR	-0.3	–	$V_{BAT} + 0.3$	V	
Input amplitude (peak-to-peak) at RTC_XTAL1 ²⁾⁴⁾	V_{PPX} SR	0.4	–	–	V	
Input high voltage at RTC_XTAL1 ⁵⁾	V_{IHBX} SR	$0.6 \times V_{BAT}$	–	$V_{BAT} + 0.3$	V	
Input low voltage at RTC_XTAL1 ⁵⁾	V_{ILBX} SR	-0.3	–	$0.36 \times V_{BAT}$	V	
Input Hysteresis for RTC_XTAL1 ⁵⁾⁶⁾	V_{HYSX} CC	$0.1 \times V_{BAT}$	–	–	V	$3.0 \text{ V} \leq V_{BAT} < 3.6 \text{ V}$
		$0.03 \times V_{BAT}$	–	–	V	$V_{BAT} < 3.0 \text{ V}$
Input leakage current at RTC_XTAL1	I_{ILX1} CC	-100	–	100	nA	Oscillator power down $0 \text{ V} \leq V_{IX} \leq V_{BAT}$

1) t_{OSCS} is defined from the moment the oscillator is enabled by the user with SCU_OSCULCTRL.MODE until the oscillations reach an amplitude at RTC_XTAL1 of 400 mV.

2) The external oscillator circuitry must be optimized by the customer and checked for negative resistance and amplitude as recommended and specified by crystal suppliers.

3) For a reliable start of the oscillation in crystal mode it is required that $V_{BAT} \geq 3.0 \text{ V}$. A running oscillation is maintained across the full V_{BAT} voltage range.

4) If the shaper unit is enabled and not bypassed.

5) If the shaper unit is bypassed, dedicated DC-thresholds have to be met.

6) Hysteresis is implemented to avoid metastable states and switching due to internal ground bounce. It can not be guaranteed that it suppresses switching due to external system noise.

Peripheral Idle Currents

Default test conditions:

- f_{sys} and derived clocks at 144 MHz
- $V_{\text{DDP}} = 3.3 \text{ V}$, $T_a = 25^\circ \text{C}$
- all peripherals are held in reset (see the PRSTAT registers in the Reset Control Unit of the SCU)
- the peripheral clocks are disabled (see CGATSTAT registers in the Clock Control Unit of the SCU)
- no I/O activity

The given values are a result of differential measurements with asserted and deasserted peripheral reset as well as disabled and enabled clock of the peripheral under test.

The tested peripheral is left in the state after the peripheral reset is deasserted, no further initialisation or configuration is done. E.g. no timer is running in the CCUs, no communication active in the USICs, etc.

Table 35 Peripheral Idle Currents

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
PORTS FCE WDT POSIFx ¹⁾	$I_{\text{PER CC}}$	–	≤ 0.3	–	mA	
MultiCAN ERU LEDTSCU0 ETH CCU4x ¹⁾ , CCU8x ¹⁾		–	≤ 1.0	–		
DAC (digital) ²⁾		–	1.3	–		
USICx DMA1 SDMMC		–	3.0	–		
DSD, EBU VADC (digital) ²⁾		–	4.5	–		
DMA0, USB, EtherCAT		–	6.0	–		

1) Enabling the f_{CCU} clock for the POSIFx/CCU4x/CCU8x modules adds approximately $I_{\text{PER}} = 4.8 \text{ mA}$, disregarding which and how many of those peripherals are enabled.

2) The current consumption of the analog components are given in the dedicated Data Sheet sections of the respective peripheral.

- 2) Maximum threshold for reset deassertion.
- 3) The V_{DDP} monitoring has a typical hysteresis of $V_{PORHYS} = 180 \text{ mV}$.
- 4) If t_{PR} is not met, low spikes on $\overline{\text{PORST}}$ may be seen during start up (e.g. reset pulses generated by the supply monitoring due to a slow ramping V_{DDP}).

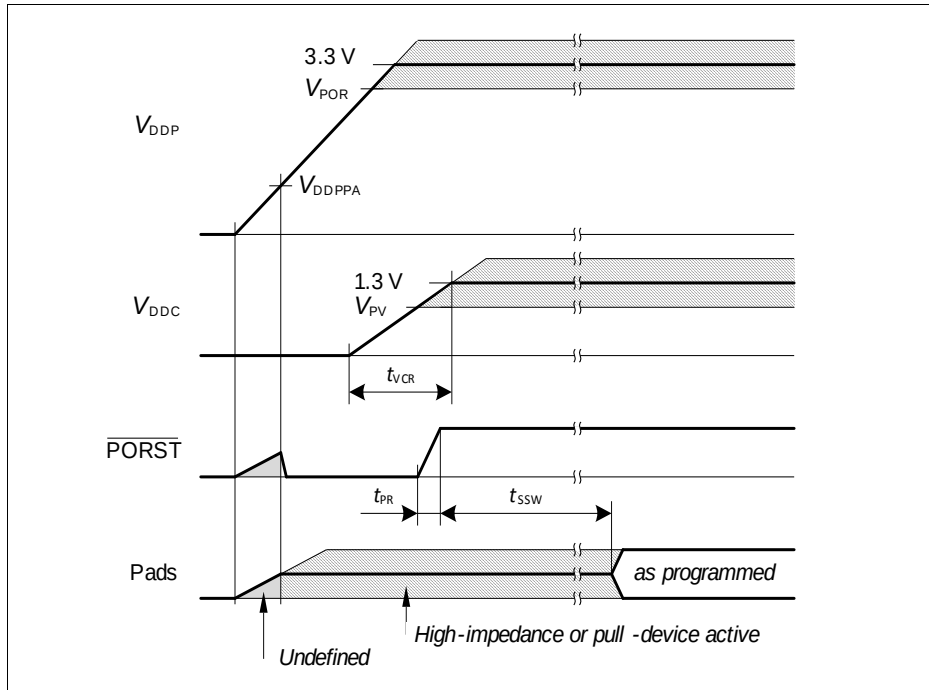


Figure 26 Power-Up Behavior

3.3.3 Power Sequencing

While starting up and shutting down as well as when switching power modes of the system it is important to limit the current load steps. A typical cause for such load steps is changing the CPU frequency f_{CPU} . Load steps exceeding the below defined values may cause a power on reset triggered by the supply monitor.

Note: These parameters are not subject to production test, but verified by design and/or characterization.

3.3.4 Phase Locked Loop (PLL) Characteristics

Note: These parameters are not subject to production test, but verified by design and/or characterization.

Main and USB PLL

Table 39 PLL Parameters

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Accumulated Jitter	D_p CC	–	–	±5	ns	accumulated over 300 cycles $f_{SYS} = 144$ MHz
Duty Cycle ¹⁾	D_{DC} CC	46	50	54	%	Low pulse to total period, assuming an ideal input clock source
PLL base frequency	$f_{PLLBASE}$ CC	30	–	140	MHz	
VCO input frequency	f_{REF} CC	4	–	16	MHz	
VCO frequency range	f_{VCO} CC	260	–	520	MHz	
PLL lock-in time	t_L CC	–	–	400	µs	

1) 50% for even K2 divider values, 50±(10/K2) for odd K2 divider values.

3.3.5 Internal Clock Source Characteristics

Note: These parameters are not subject to production test, but verified by design and/or characterization.

Fast Internal Clock Source

Table 40 Fast Internal Clock Parameters

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Nominal frequency	$f_{\text{OFINC CC}}$	–	36.5	–	MHz	not calibrated
		–	24	–	MHz	calibrated
Accuracy	$\Delta f_{\text{OFI CC}}$	-0.5	–	0.5	%	automatic calibration ¹⁾²⁾
		-15	–	15	%	factory calibration, $V_{\text{DDP}} = 3.3 \text{ V}$
		-25	–	25	%	no calibration, $V_{\text{DDP}} = 3.3 \text{ V}$
		-7	–	7	%	Variation over voltage range ³⁾ $3.13 \text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DDP}} \leq 3.63 \text{ V}$
Start-up time	$t_{\text{OFIS CC}}$	–	50	–	μs	

1) Error in addition to the accuracy of the reference clock.

2) Automatic calibration compensates variations of the temperature and in the V_{DDP} supply voltage.

3) Deviations from the nominal V_{DDP} voltage induce an additional error to the uncalibrated and/or factory calibrated oscillator frequency.

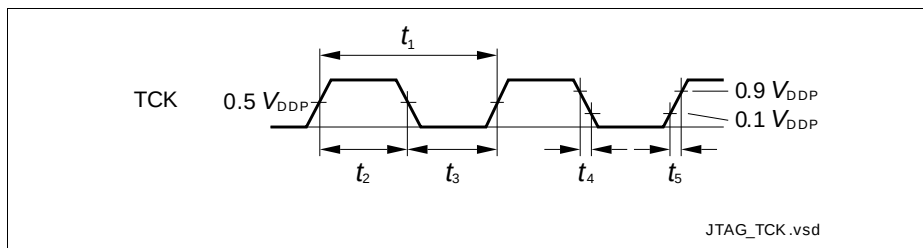


Figure 27 Test Clock Timing (TCK)

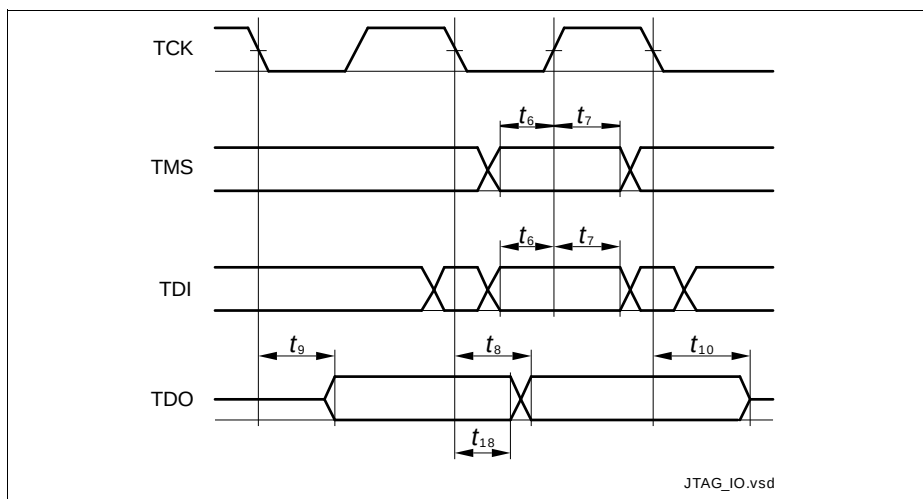


Figure 28 JTAG Timing

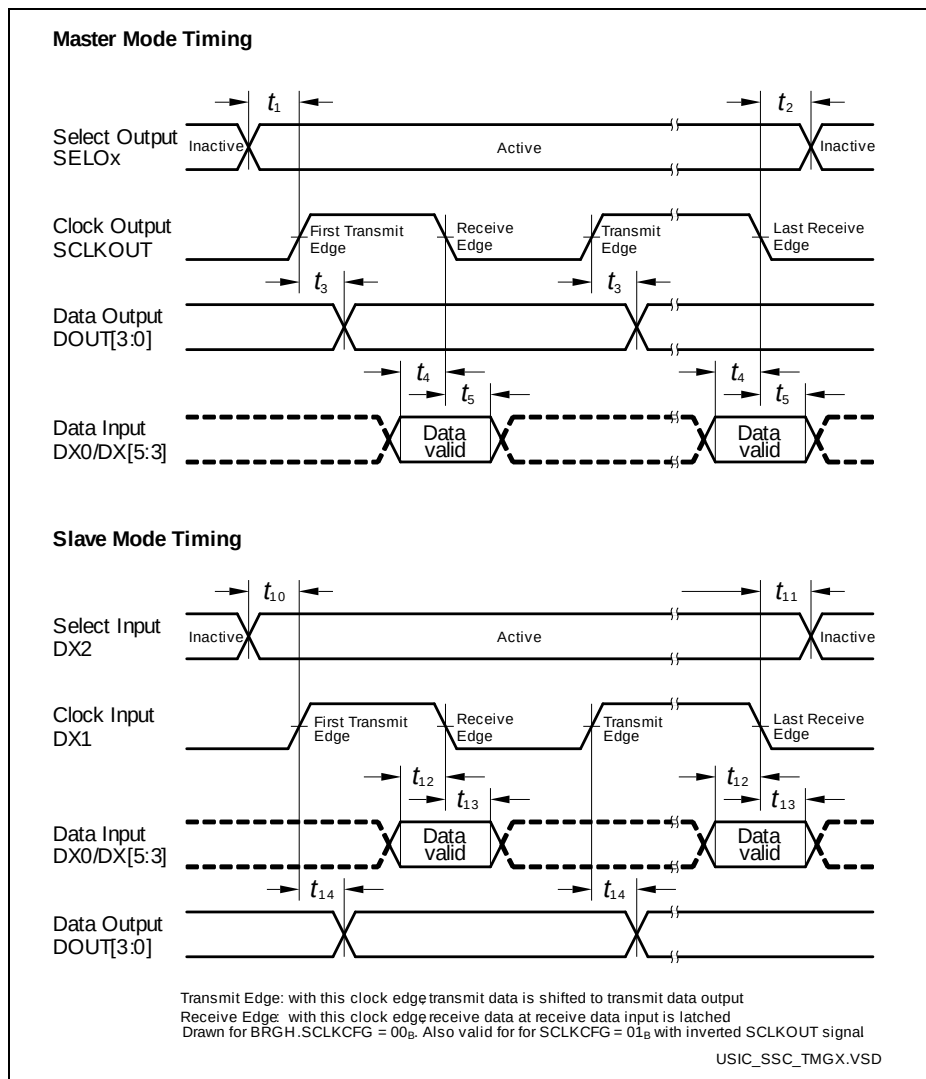


Figure 33 USIC - SSC Master/Slave Mode Timing

Note: This timing diagram shows a standard configuration, for which the slave select signal is low-active, and the serial clock signal is not shifted and not inverted.

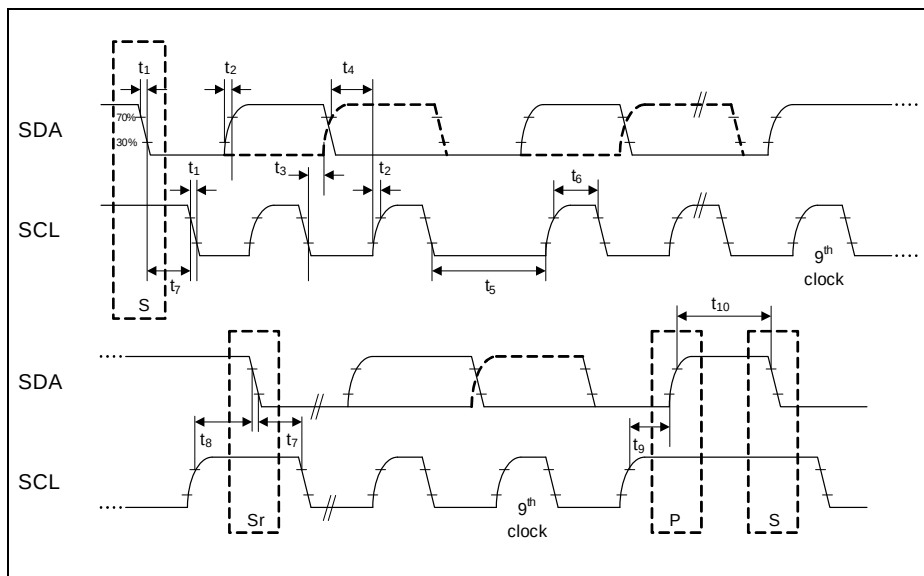


Figure 34 USIC IIC Stand and Fast Mode Timing

3.3.9.4 Inter-IC Sound (IIS) Interface Timing

The following parameters are applicable for a USIC channel operated in IIS mode.

Note: These parameters are not subject to production test, but verified by design and/or characterization.

Table 50 USIC IIS Master Transmitter Timing

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Clock period	t_1 CC	33.3	—	—	ns	
Clock high time	t_2 CC	$0.35 \times t_{1min}$	—	—	ns	
Clock low time	t_3 CC	$0.35 \times t_{1min}$	—	—	ns	
Hold time	t_4 CC	0	—	—	ns	
Clock rise time	t_5 CC	—	—	$0.15 \times t_{1min}$	ns	

Demultiplexed Read Timing

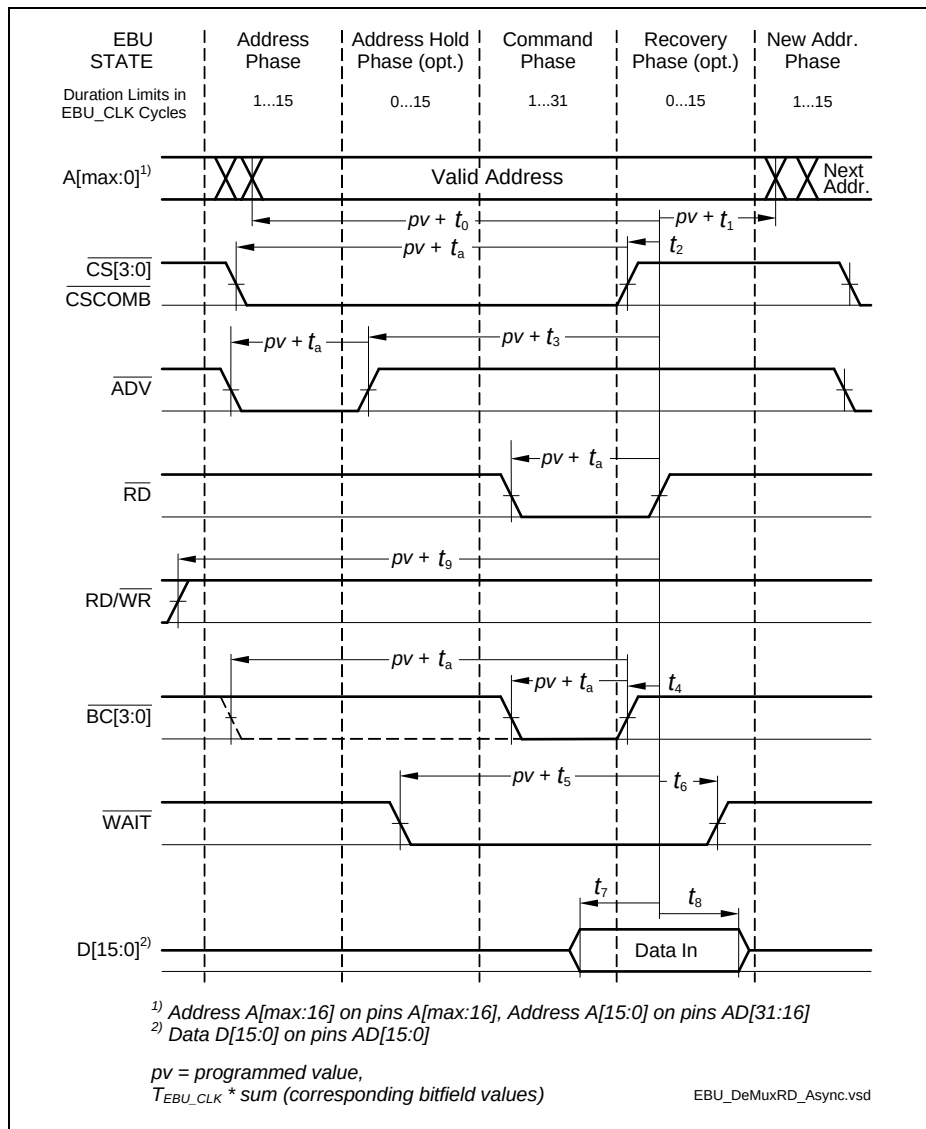


Figure 42 Demultiplexed Read Access

3.3.10.4 EBU SDRAM Access Timing

Note: These parameters are not subject to production test, but verified by design and/or characterization.

Note: Operating Conditions apply, with Class A2 pins and $C_L = 16$ pF.

Note: With EBU_CLC.SYNC = 1_B frequency must be limited to $f_{CPU} = 120$ MHz.

Table 61 EBU SDRAM Access SDCLKO Signal Timing Parameters

Parameter	Symbol		Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
SDCLKO period	t_1	CC	12.5	–	–	ns	–
SDCLKO high time	t_2	SR	5.5	–	–	ns	–
SDCLKO low time	t_3	SR	3.75	–	–	ns	–
SDCLKO rise time	t_4	SR	–	–	3.0	ns	–
SDCLKO fall time	t_5	SR	–	–	3.0	ns	–

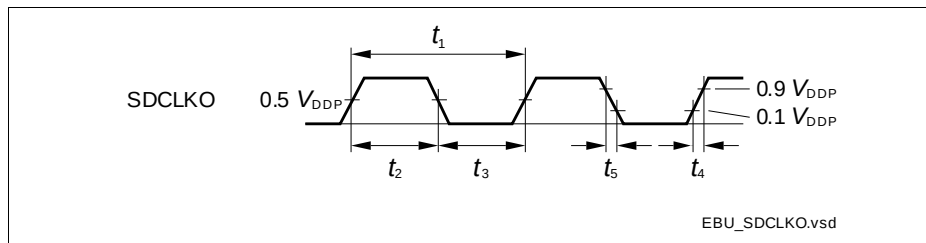


Figure 47 EBU SDRAM Access CLKOUT Timing

3.3.12 Ethernet Interface (ETH) Characteristics

For proper operation of the Ethernet Interface it is required that $f_{\text{SYS}} \geq 100 \text{ MHz}$.

Note: These parameters are not subject to production test, but verified by design and/or characterization.

3.3.12.1 ETH Measurement Reference Points

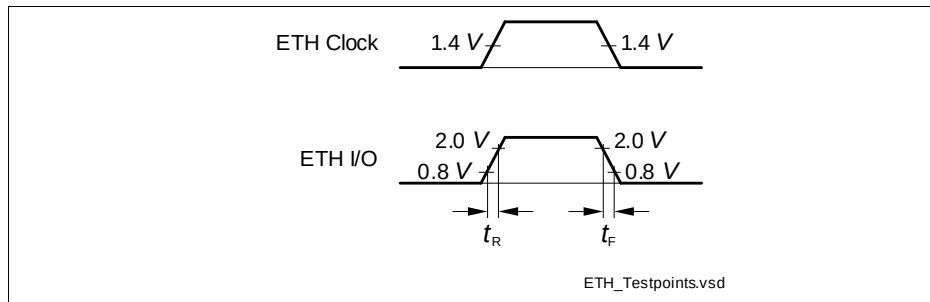


Figure 51 ETH Measurement Reference Points

3.3.12.2 ETH Management Signal Parameters (ETH_MDC, ETH_MDIO)

Table 64 ETH Management Signal Timing Parameters

Parameter	Symbol		Values			Unit	Note / Test Condi tion
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
ETH_MDC period	t_1	CC	400	—	—	ns	$C_L = 25 \text{ pF}$
ETH_MDC high time	t_2	CC	160	—	—	ns	
ETH_MDC low time	t_3	CC	160	—	—	ns	
ETH_MDIO setup time (output)	t_4	CC	10	—	—	ns	
ETH_MDIO hold time (output)	t_5	CC	10	—	—	ns	
ETH_MDIO data valid (input)	t_6	SR	0	—	300	ns	

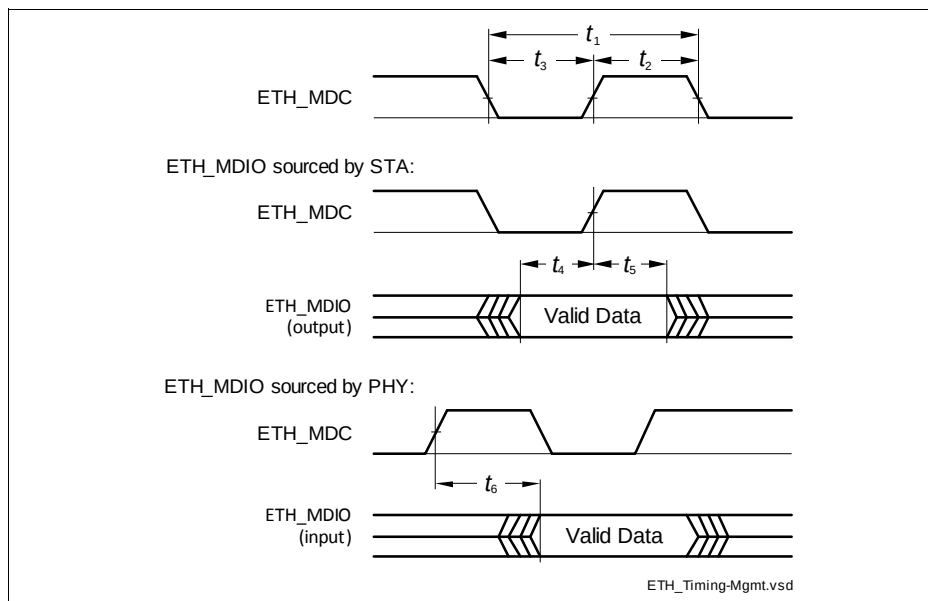


Figure 52 ETH Management Signal Timing

3.3.13.4 MII Timing RX Characteristics

Table 69 ETH MII RX Signal Timing Parameters

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
RX_CLK period	t_{RX_CLK} SR	—	40	—	ns	$C_L = 25\text{ pF}$, IEEE802.3 requirement
RX_DV/RX_DV/RXD[3:0] valid before rising edge of RX_CLK	t_{RX_setup} SR	10	—	—	ns	
RX_DV/RX_DV/RXD[3:0] valid after rising edge of RX_CLK	t_{RX_hold} SR	10	—	—	ns	

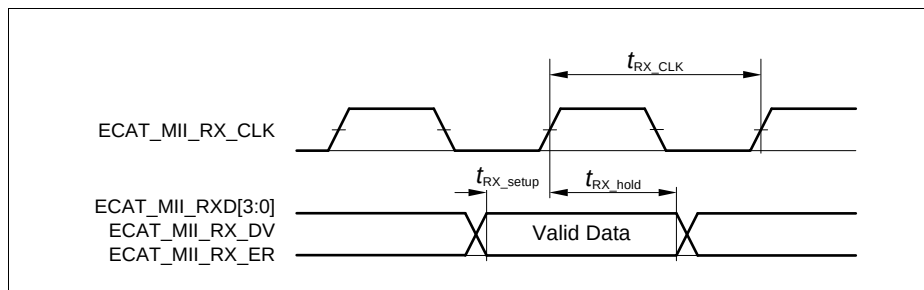


Figure 58 MII RX characteristics