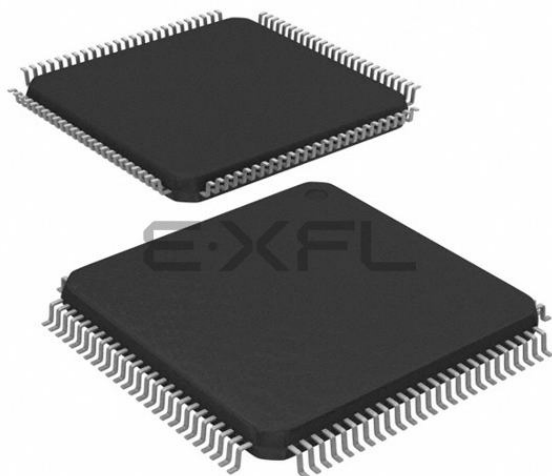




Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](https://www.e-xfl.com)

What is "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"?

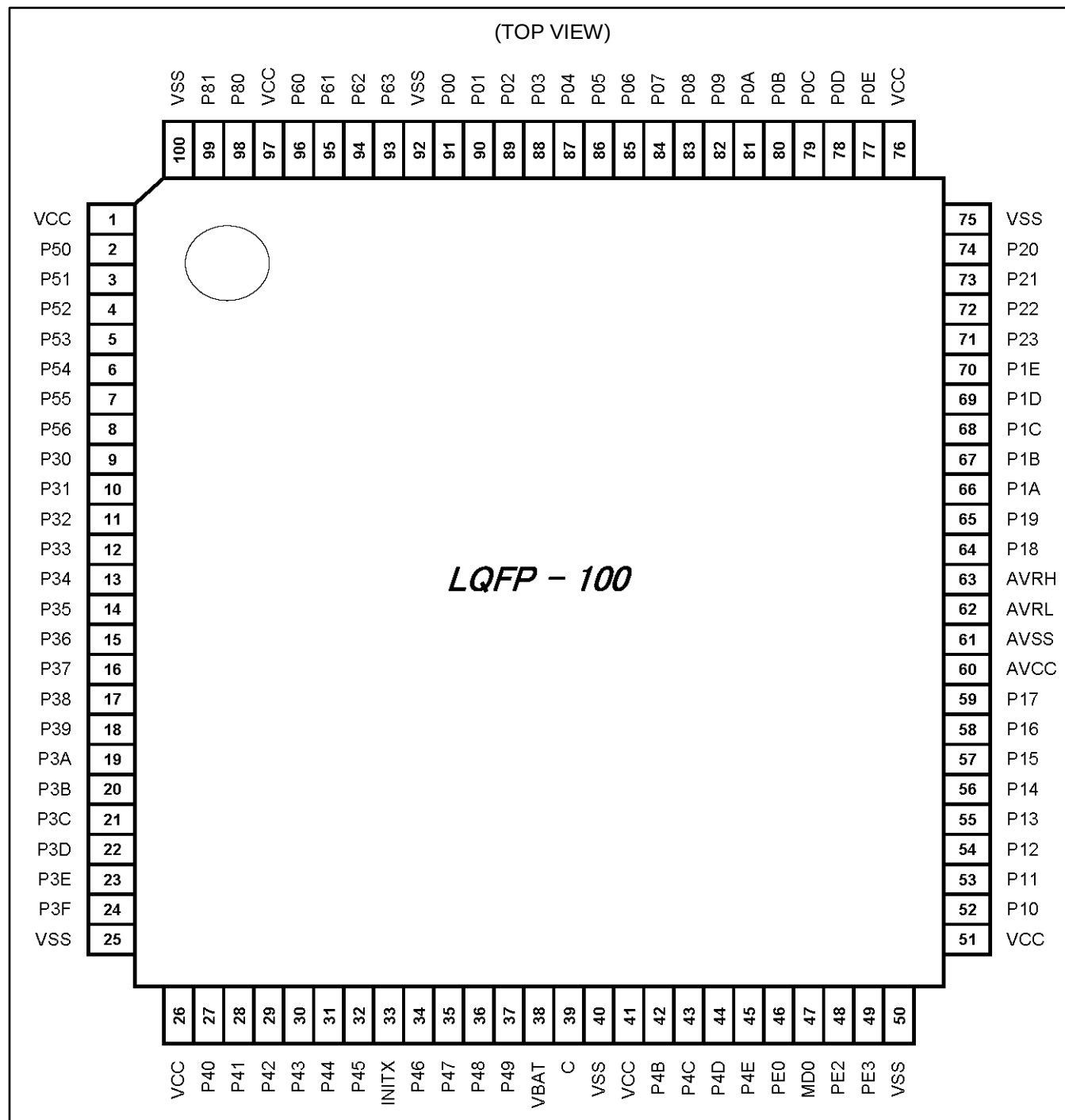
"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" 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	Active
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M4F
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	160MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, CSIO, EBI/EMI, I ² C, LINbus, SD, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	80
Program Memory Size	544KB (544K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	64K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 24x12b; D/A 2x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°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/s6e2hg6f0agv20000

LQI100



Pin Number				Pin Name	I/O Circuit Type	Pin State Type
LQFP120	LQFP100	LQFP80	FBGA121			
82	-	-	E7	P27	E	K
				TIOA6_2		
				RTO04_1 (PPG04_1)		
				INT02_2		
83	-	-	D8	P26	E	I
				TIOB5_0		
				SCK2_1 (SCL2_1)		
				RTO03_1 (PPG02_1)		
84	-	-	C9	P25	E	I
				TIOA5_0		
				SOT2_1 (SDA2_1)		
				RTO02_1 (PPG02_1)		
				TX1_0		
85	-	-	B10	P24	E	K
				SIN2_1		
				RTO01_1 (PPG00_1)		
				INT01_2		
				RX1_0		
86	71	57	D11	P23	F	L
		AN15				
		TIOA7_1				
		SCK0_0 (SCL0_0)				
		RTO00_1 (PPG00_1)				
		MAD22_0				
87	72	58	C10	P22	F	L
		CROUT_0				
		AN16				
		TIOB7_1				
		SOT0_0 (SDA0_0)				
		ZIN1_1				
		-				
58	RTO23_0					
88	73	59	C11	P21	F	M
		AN17				
		SIN0_0				
		BIN1_1				
		INT06_1				
		MAD23_0				
		-				
59	RTO24_0					

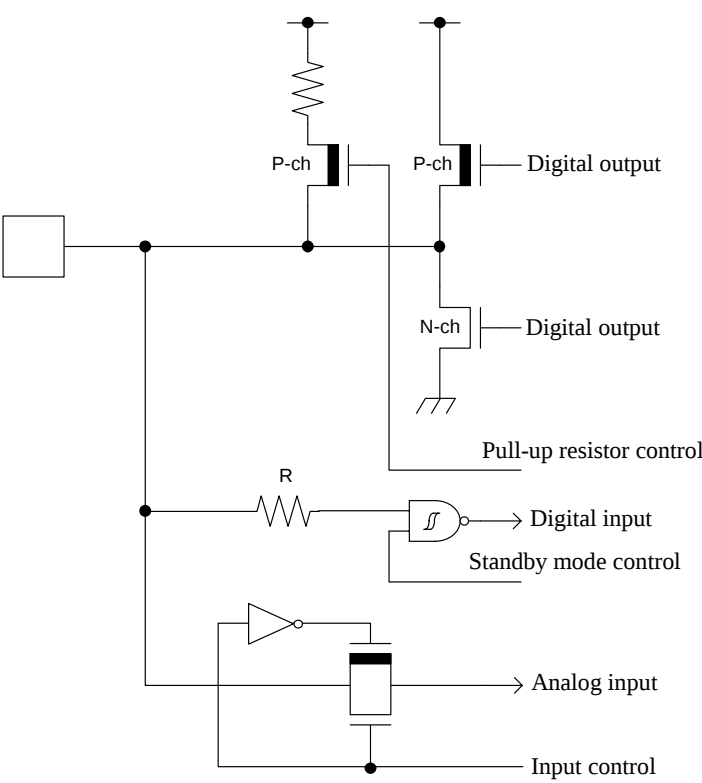
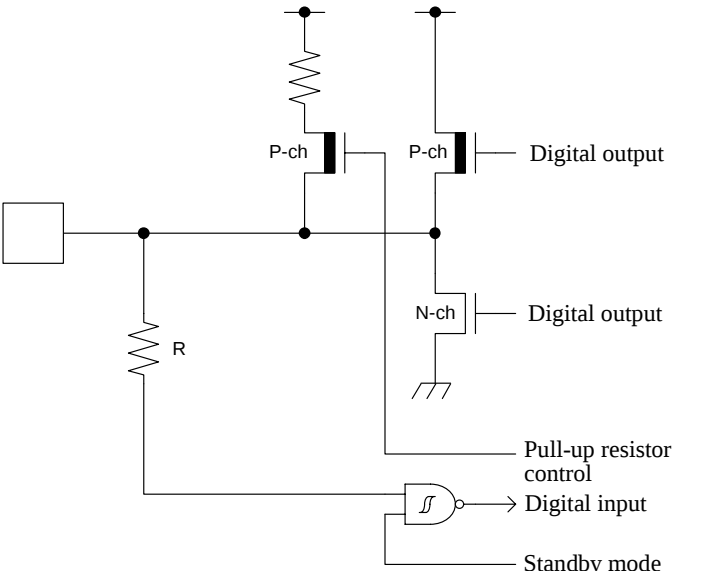
Pin Number				Pin Name	I/O Circuit Type	Pin State Type
LQFP120	LQFP100	LQFP80	FBGA121			
89	74	-	B11	P20	F	M
				AN18		
				AIN1_1		
				INT05_0		
				MAD24_0		
				RTO25_0		
90	75	60	A11	VSS	-	-
91	76	61	A10	VCC	-	-
92	77	62	B9	P0E	L	I
				TIOB5_2		
				SCS6_1		
				IC13_0		
				S_CLK_0		
				MDQM1_0		
93	78	63	A9	P0D	L	I
				TIOA5_2		
				SCK6_1 (SCL6_1)		
				IC12_0		
				S_CMD_0		
				MDQM0_0		
94	79	64	C8	P0C	L	I
				TIOA6_1		
				SOT6_1 (SDA6_1)		
				IC11_0		
				S_DATA1_0		
				MALE_0		
95	80	65	B8	P0B	L	K
				TIOB6_1		
				SIN6_1		
				IC10_0		
				INT00_1		
				S_DATA0_0		
				MCSX0_0		
96	81	66	A8	P0A	L	K
				SIN1_0		
				FRCK1_0		
				INT12_2		
				S_DATA3_0		
				MCSX1_0		

Pin Number				Pin Name	I/O Circuit Type	Pin State Type
LQFP120	LQFP100	LQFP80	FBGA121			
97	82	67	D7	P09	M	N
		-		AN19		
		-		TRACED0		
		-		TIOA3_2		
		67		SOT1_0 (SDA1_0)		
		67		S_DATA2_0		
		67		MCSX5_0		
		67		IC23_1		
98	83	-	C7	P08	F	N
		-		AN20		
		-		TRACED1		
		-		TIOB3_2		
		-		SCK1_0 (SCL1_0)		
		-		MCSX4_0		
		-		IC22_1		
99	84	-	B7	P07	M	N
		-		AN21		
		-		TRACED2		
		-		TIOA0_2		
		-		SCK7_0 (SCL7_0)		
		-		MCLKOUT_0		
		-		IC21_1		
100	85	-	A7	P06	F	N
		-		AN22		
		-		TRACED3		
		-		TIOB0_2		
		-		SOT7_0 (SDA7_0)		
		-		MCSX3_0		
		-		IC20_1		
101	86	-	D6	P05	F	O
		-		AN23		
		-		ADTG_0		
		-		TRACECLK		
		-		SIN7_0		
		-		INT01_1		
		-		MCSX2_0		
		-		FRCK2_1		
102	87	68	B6	P04	E	G
		68		TDO		
		68		SWO		
103	88	69	C6	P03	E	G
		69		TMS		
		69		SWDIO		

Pin Function	Pin Name	Function Description	Pin No			
			LQFP 120	LQFP 100	LQFP 80	FBGA 121
External Bus	MCSX0_0	External bus interface chip select output pin	95	80	65	B8
	MCSX1_0		96	81	66	A8
	MCSX2_0		101	86	-	D6
	MCSX3_0		100	85	-	A7
	MCSX4_0		98	83	-	C7
	MCSX5_0		97	82	67	D7
	MCSX6_0		104	89	70	C5
	MCSX7_0		106	91	72	A5
	MCSX8_0		35	30	-	H5
	MADATA00_0	External bus interface data bus (Address / data multiplex bus)	2	2	2	C1
	MADATA01_0		3	3	3	C2
	MADATA02_0		4	4	4	D1
	MADATA03_0		5	5	5	D2
	MADATA04_0		6	6	6	D3
	MADATA05_0		7	7	7	E2
	MADATA06_0		8	8	8	E3
	MADATA07_0		9	9	9	E4
	MADATA08_0		10	10	10	F5
	MADATA09_0		11	11	11	F6
	MADATA10_0		12	12	12	G5
	MADATA11_0		13	13	-	G6
	MADATA12_0		14	14	-	E1
	MADATA13_0		15	15	-	F4
	MADATA14_0		16	16	-	F3
	MADATA15_0		17	17	-	F2
	MDQM0_0	External bus interface byte mask signal output pin	93	78	63	A9
	MDQM1_0		92	77	62	B9
	MALE_0	External bus interface Address Latch enable output signal for multiplex	94	79	64	C8
	MRDY_0	External bus interface external RDY input signal	116	96	76	B2
	MCLKOUT_0	External bus interface external clock output pin	99	84	-	B7
	MNALE_0	External bus interface ALE signal to control NAND Flash output pin	18	-	-	F1
	MNCLE_0	External bus interface CLE signal to control NAND Flash output pin	19	-	-	G1
	MNREX_0	External bus interface read enable signal to control NAND Flash	21	-	-	G3
	MNWEX_0	External bus interface write enable signal to control NAND Flash	20	-	-	G2
	MOEX_0	External bus interface read enable signal for SRAM	114	94	74	C3
	MWEX_0	External bus interface write enable signal for SRAM	113	93	73	B4
External Bus	MSDCLK_0	SDRAM interface SDRAM clock output pin	23	18	-	H1
	MSDCKE_0	SDRAM interface SDRAM clock enable pin	24	19	-	H2
	MRASX_0	SDRAM interface SDRAM row address strobe pin	25	20	-	H3
	MCASX_0	SDRAM interface SDRAM column address strobe pin	26	21	-	H4
	MSDWEX_0	SDRAM interface SDRAM write enable pin	34	29	-	J5



Type	Circuit	Remarks
A	The diagram shows two channels, X1 and X0. Each channel has a pull-up resistor R connected to a digital input. The input is also connected to a P-channel MOSFET (P-ch) and an N-channel MOSFET (N-ch). The P-ch MOSFET is controlled by a 'Pull-up resistor control' signal. The N-ch MOSFET is controlled by a 'Standby mode control' signal. The digital input is connected to a 'Digital input' pin and a 'Standby mode control' pin. The digital output is connected to a 'Digital output' pin and a 'Standby mode control' pin. The circuit also includes a 'Clock input' and a 'Digital input' pin.	It is possible to select the main oscillation / GPIO function When the main oscillation is selected. - Oscillation feedback resistor : Approximately 1MΩ - With Standby mode control When the GPIO is selected. - CMOS level output. - CMOS level hysteresis input - With pull-up resistor control - With standby mode control - Pull-up resistor : Approximately 50 kΩ - $I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$, $I_{OL} = 4 \text{ mA}$
B	The diagram shows a pull-up resistor connected to a digital input. The input is also connected to a P-channel MOSFET (P-ch) and an N-channel MOSFET (N-ch). The P-ch MOSFET is controlled by a 'Pull-up resistor control' signal. The N-ch MOSFET is controlled by a 'Standby mode control' signal. The digital input is connected to a 'Digital input' pin and a 'Standby mode control' pin. The digital output is connected to a 'Digital output' pin and a 'Standby mode control' pin.	- CMOS level hysteresis input - Pull-up resistor : Approximately 50 kΩ

Type	Circuit	Remarks
F	 Pull-up resistor control Digital input Standby mode control Analog input Input control	- CMOS level output - CMOS level hysteresis input - With input control - Analog input - With pull-up resistor control - With standby mode control - Pull-up resistor : Approximately 50 kΩ $I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$, $I_{OL} = 4 \text{ mA}$ - When this pin is used as an I²C pin, the digital output P-ch transistor is always off.
G	 Pull-up resistor control Digital input Standby mode control	- CMOS level output - CMOS level hysteresis input - With pull-up resistor control - With standby mode control - Pull-up resistor : Approximately 50 kΩ $I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$, $I_{OL} = 12 \text{ mA}$ - When this pin is used as an I²C pin, the digital output P-ch transistor is always off.

12. Pin Status in Each CPU State

The terms used for pin status have the following meanings.

■ INITX=0

This is the period when the INITX pin is the L level.

■ INITX=1

This is the period when the INITX pin is the H level.

■ SPL=0

This is the status that the standby pin level setting bit (SPL) in the standby mode control register (STB_CTL) is set to 0.

■ SPL=1

This is the status that the standby pin level setting bit (SPL) in the standby mode control register (STB_CTL) is set to 1.

■ Input enabled

Indicates that the input function can be used.

■ Internal input fixed at 0

This is the status that the input function cannot be used. Internal input is fixed at L.

■ Hi-Z

Indicates that the pin drive transistor is disabled and the pin is put in the Hi-Z state.

■ Setting disabled

Indicates that the setting is disabled.

■ Maintain previous state

Maintains the state that was immediately prior to entering the current mode.
If a built-in peripheral function is operating, the output follows the peripheral function.
If the pin is being used as a port, that output is maintained.

■ Analog input is enabled

Indicates that the analog input is enabled.

■ Trace output

Indicates that the trace function can be used.

■ GPIO selected

In Deep standby mode, pins switch to the general-purpose I/O port.

■ Setting prohibition

Prohibition of a setting by specification limitation.

Table for Package Thermal Resistance and Maximum Permissible Power

Package	Printed Circuit Board	Thermal Resistance θ_{ja} (°C/W)	Maximum Permissible Power (mW)	
			$T_A=+85^{\circ}\text{C}$	$T_A=+105^{\circ}\text{C}$
LQH080 (0.5mm pitch)	Single-layered both sides	82	488	244
	4 layers	56	714	357
LQI100 (0.5mm pitch)	Single-layered both sides	59	678	339
	4 layers	39	1026	513
LQM120 (0.5mm pitch)	Single-layered both sides	71	563	282
	4 layers	50	800	400
FDI121 (0.5mm pitch)	Single-layered both sides	63	635	317
	4 layers	37	1081	540

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 under these conditions. Any use of semiconductor devices will be under their recommended operating condition. Operation under any conditions other than these conditions may adversely affect reliability of device and could result in device failure.
No warranty is made with respect to any use, operating conditions or combinations not represented on this data sheet. If you are considering application under any conditions other than listed herein, please contact sales representatives beforehand.

13.4.7 Power-on Reset Timing

(V_{SS} = 0V)

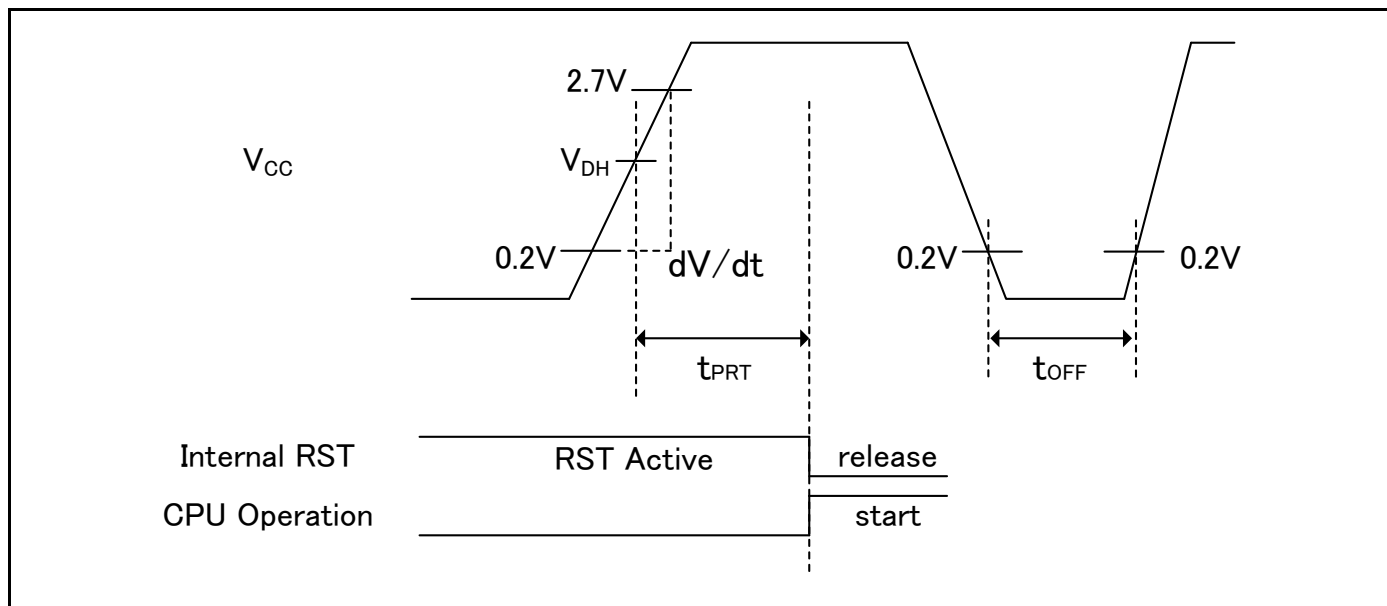
Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Conditions	Value			Unit	Remarks
				Min	Typ	Max		
Power supply shut down time	t _{OFF}	V _{CC}	-	50	-	-	ms	*1
Power ramp rate	dV/dt		V _{CC} : 0.2V to 2.70V	1.3	-	1000	mV/μs	*2
Time until releasing Power-on reset	t _{PRT}		-	0.33	-	0.60	ms	

*1: V_{CC} must be held below 0.2V for a minimum period of t_{OFF}. Improper initialization may occur if this condition is not met.

*2: This dV/dt characteristic is applied at the power-on of cold start (t_{OFF}>50ms).

Note:

- t_{OFF} must be satisfied. When t_{OFF} cannot be satisfied, assert external reset (INITX) at power-up and at any brownout event.



Glossary

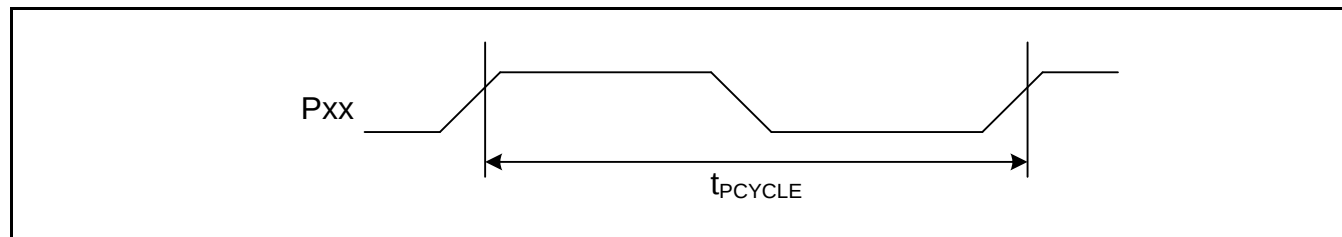
- V_{DH}: detection voltage of Low-Voltage detection reset. See 13.7 Low-Voltage Detection Characteristics.

13.4.8 GPIO Output Characteristics

($V_{CC} = 2.7V$ to $5.5V$, $V_{SS} = 0V$)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Conditions	Value		Unit
				Min	Max	
Output frequency	t_{PCYCLE}	Pxx*	$V_{CC} \geq 4.5 V$	-	50	MHz
			$V_{CC} < 4.5 V$	-	32	MHz

*: GPIO is a target.



Separate Bus Access Asynchronous SRAM Mode

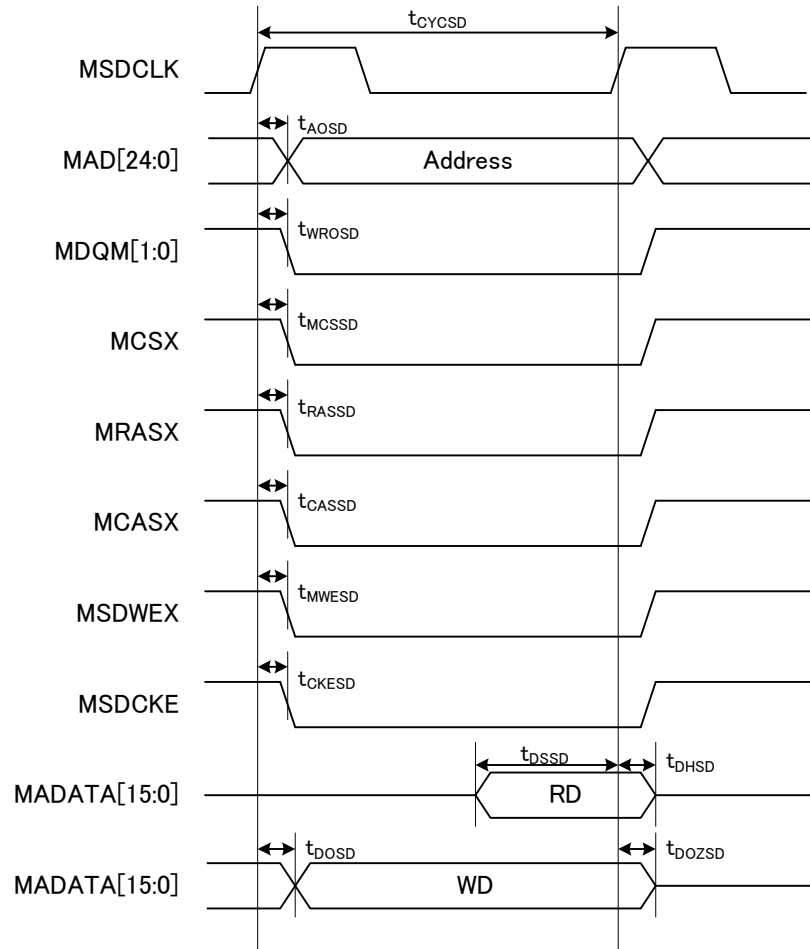
(V_{CC} = 2.7V to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Conditions	Value		Unit
				Min	Max	
MOEX Minimum pulse width	t _{OE}	MOEX	V _{CC} ≥ 4.5 V V _{CC} < 4.5 V	MCLK×n-3	-	ns
MCSX↓→Address output delay time	t _{CSL - AV}	MCSX[7:0], MAD[24:0]	V _{CC} ≥ 4.5 V V _{CC} < 4.5 V	-9 -12	+9 +12	ns
MOEX↑→Address hold time	t _{OE} - AX	MOEX, MAD[24:0]	V _{CC} ≥ 4.5 V V _{CC} < 4.5 V	0	MCLK×m+9 MCLK×m+12	ns
MCSX↓→ MOEX↓ delay time	t _{CSL - OEL}	MOEX, MCSX[7:0]	V _{CC} ≥ 4.5 V V _{CC} < 4.5 V	MCLK×m-9 MCLK×m-12	MCLK×m+9 MCLK×m+12	ns
MOEX↑→ MCSX↑ time	t _{OE} - CSH		V _{CC} ≥ 4.5 V V _{CC} < 4.5 V	0	MCLK×m+9 MCLK×m+12	ns
MCSX↓→MDQM↓ delay time	t _{CSL - RDQML}	MCSX, MDQM[1:0]	V _{CC} ≥ 4.5 V V _{CC} < 4.5 V	MCLK×m-9 MCLK×m-12	MCLK×m+9 MCLK×m+12	ns
Data set up→MOEX↑ time	t _{DS - OE}	MOEX, MADATA[15:0]	V _{CC} ≥ 4.5 V V _{CC} < 4.5 V	20 38	- -	ns
MOEX↑→ Data hold time	t _{DH - OE}	MOEX, MADATA[15:0]	V _{CC} ≥ 4.5 V V _{CC} < 4.5 V	0	-	ns
MWEX Minimum pulse width	t _{WE}	MWEX	V _{CC} ≥ 4.5 V V _{CC} < 4.5 V	MCLK×n-3	-	ns
MWEX↑→Address output delay time	t _{WE} - AX	MWEX, MAD[24:0]	V _{CC} ≥ 4.5 V V _{CC} < 4.5 V	0	MCLK×m+9 MCLK×m+12	ns
MCSX↓→MWEX↓ delay time	t _{CSL - WEL}	MWEX, MCSX[7:0]	V _{CC} ≥ 4.5 V V _{CC} < 4.5 V	MCLK×n-9 MCLK×n-12	MCLK×n+9 MCLK×n+12	ns
MWEX↑→MCSX↑ delay time	t _{WE} - CSH		V _{CC} ≥ 4.5 V V _{CC} < 4.5 V	0	MCLK×m+9 MCLK×m+12	ns
MCSX↓→MDQM↓ delay time	t _{CSL - WDQML}	MCSX, MDQM[1:0]	V _{CC} ≥ 4.5 V V _{CC} < 4.5 V	MCLK×n-9 MCLK×n-12	MCLK×n+9 MCLK×n+12	ns
MWEX↓→ Data output time	t _{CSL - DX}	MCSX, MADATA[15:0]	V _{CC} ≥ 4.5 V V _{CC} < 4.5 V	MCLK-9 MCLK-12	MCLK+9 MCLK+12	ns
MWEX↑→ Data hold time	t _{WE} - DX	MWEX, MADATA[15:0]	V _{CC} ≥ 4.5 V V _{CC} < 4.5 V	0	MCLK×m+9 MCLK×m+12	ns

Note:

- When the external load capacitance C_L = 30 pF (m=0 to 15, n=1 to 16)

SDRAM Access



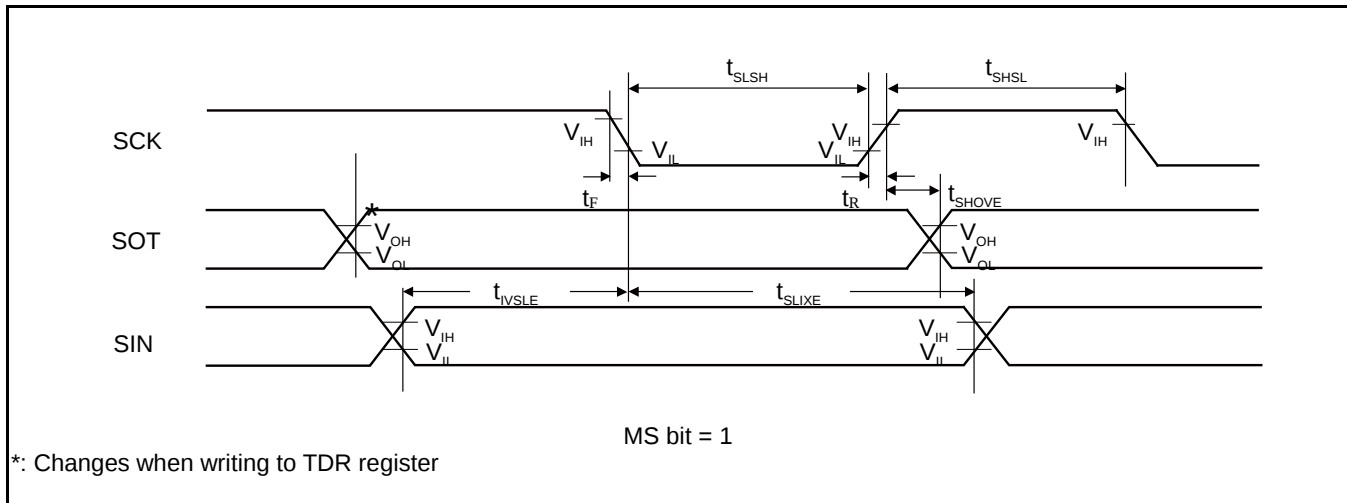
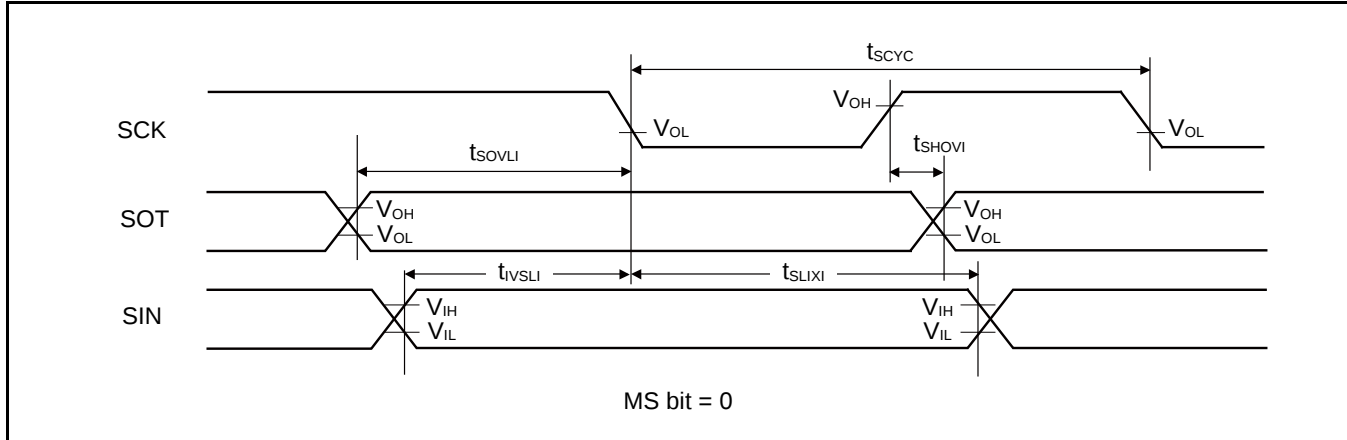
Synchronous Serial (SPI = 1, SCINV = 0)

(V_{CC} = 2.7V to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Conditions	V _{CC} < 4.5 V		V _{CC} ≥ 4.5 V		Unit
				Min	Max	Min	Max	
Baud Rate	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	Mbps
Serial clock cycle time	t _{SCYC}	SCKx	Internal shift clock operation	4t _{CYCP}	-	4t _{CYCP}	-	ns
SCK↑→SOT delay time	t _{SHOVI}	SCKx, SOTx		- 30	+ 30	- 20	+ 20	ns
SIN→SCK↓ setup time	t _{IVSLI}	SCKx, SINx		50	-	30	-	ns
SCK↓→SIN hold time	t _{SLIXI}	SCKx, SINx		0	-	0	-	ns
SOT→SCK↓ delay time	t _{SOVLI}	SCKx, SOTx		2t _{CYCP} - 30	-	2t _{CYCP} - 30	-	ns
Serial clock L pulse width	t _{LSH}	SCKx	External shift clock operation	2t _{CYCP} - 10	-	2t _{CYCP} - 10	-	ns
Serial clock H pulse width	t _{SHSL}	SCKx		t _{CYCP} + 10	-	t _{CYCP} + 10	-	ns
SCK↑→SOT delay time	t _{SHOVE}	SCKx, SOTx		-	50	-	30	ns
SIN→SCK↓ setup time	t _{IVSLE}	SCKx, SINx		10	-	10	-	ns
SCK↓→SIN hold time	t _{SLIXE}	SCKx, SINx		20	-	20	-	ns
SCK falling time	t _F	SCKx		-	5	-	5	ns
SCK rising time	t _R	SCKx		-	5	-	5	ns

Notes:

- The above characteristics apply to CLK synchronous mode.
- t_{CYCP} indicates the APB bus clock cycle time.
About the APB bus number which multi-function serial is connected to, see 1. S6E2H Series Block Diagram in this data sheet.
- These characteristics only guarantee the same relocate port number.
For example, the combination of SCLKx_0 and SOTx_1 is not guaranteed.
- When the external load capacitance C_L = 30 pF.



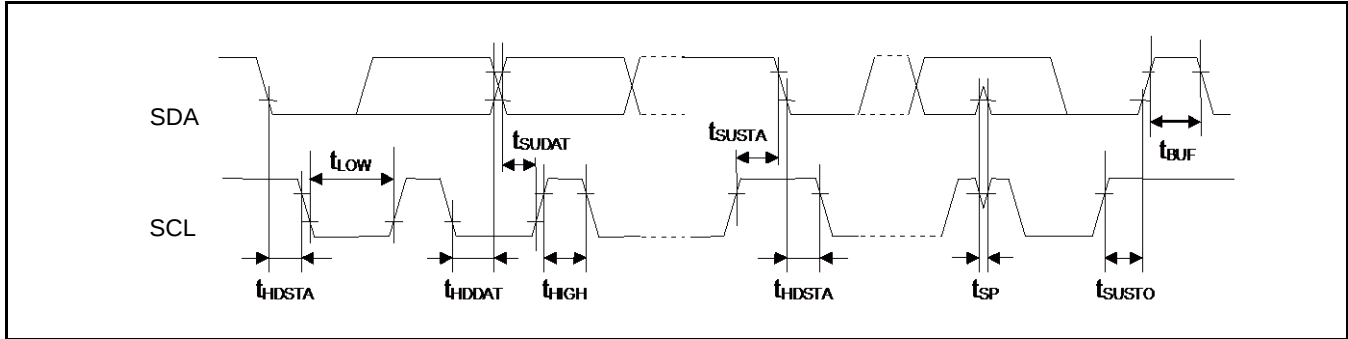
High-speed Synchronous Serial (SPI = 1, SCINV = 0)

(V_{CC} = 2.7V to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V)

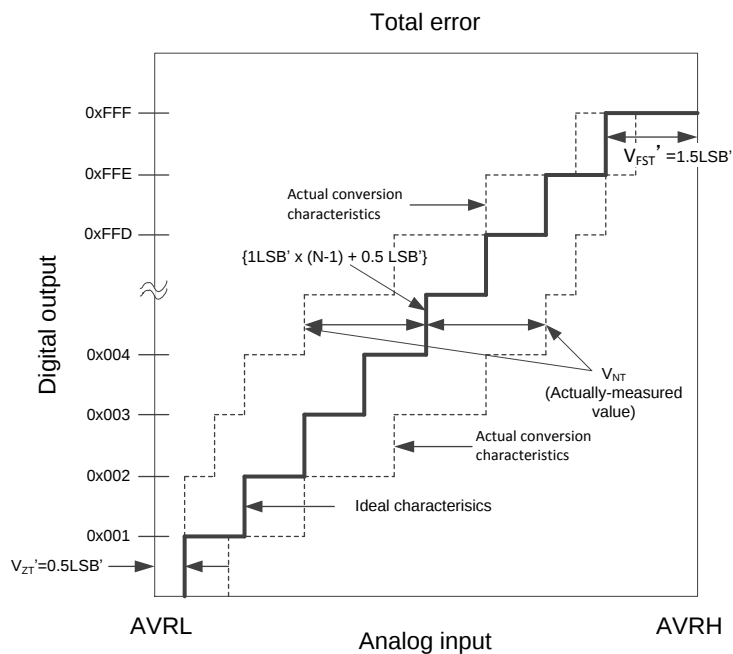
Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Conditions	V _{CC} < 4.5 V		V _{CC} ≥ 4.5 V		Unit
				Min	Max	Min	Max	
Serial clock cycle time	t _{SCYC}	SCKx	Internal shift clock operation	4t _{CYCP}	-	4t _{CYCP}	-	ns
SCK↑→SOT delay time	t _{SHOVI}	SCKx, SOTx		-10	+10	-10	+10	ns
SIN→SCK↓ setup time	t _{IVSLI}	SCKx, SINx		14	-	12.5	-	ns
				12.5*				
SCK↓→SIN hold time	t _{SLIXI}	SCKx, SINx		5	-	5	-	ns
SOT→SCK↓ delay time	t _{SOVLI}	SCKx, SOTx		2t _{CYCP} – 10	-	2t _{CYCP} – 10	-	ns
Serial clock L pulse width	t _{LSLH}	SCKx	External shift clock operation	2t _{CYCP} – 5	-	2t _{CYCP} – 5	-	ns
Serial clock H pulse width	t _{SHSL}	SCKx		t _{CYCP} + 10	-	t _{CYCP} + 10	-	ns
SCK↑→SOT delay time	t _{SHOVE}	SCKx, SOTx		-	15	-	15	ns
SIN→SCK↓ setup time	t _{IVSLE}	SCKx, SINx		5	-	5	-	ns
SCK↓→SIN hold time	t _{SLIXE}	SCKx, SINx		5	-	5	-	ns
SCK falling time	t _F	SCKx		-	5	-	5	ns
SCK rising time	t _R	SCKx		-	5	-	5	ns

Notes:

- The above characteristics apply to CLK synchronous mode.
- t_{CYCP} indicates the APB bus clock cycle time.
About the APB bus number which multi-function serial is connected to, see 1. S6E2H Series Block Diagram in this data sheet.
- These characteristics only guarantee the following pins.
- No chip select: SIN4_1, SOT4_1, SCK4_1
- Chip select: SIN6_1, SOT6_1, SCK6_1, SCS6_1
- When the external load capacitance C_L = 30 pF. (For *, when C_L = 10 pF)



- **Total error:** A difference between actual value and theoretical value.
The overall error includes zero-transition voltage, full-scale transition voltage and linearity error.



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

$$1 \text{LSB}' \text{ (ideal value)} = \frac{AVRH - AVRL}{4096} \quad [\text{V}]$$

$$V_{ZT}' \text{ (ideal value)} = AVRL + 0.5 \text{LSB}' \quad [\text{V}]$$

$$V_{FST}' \text{ (ideal value)} = AVRH - 1.5 \text{LSB}' \quad [\text{V}]$$

V_{NT}' : A voltage for causing transition of digital output from (N-1) to N

13.6 12-bit D/A Converter

Electrical Characteristics for the D/A Converter

($V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 2.7V$ to $5.5V$, $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V$)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Value			Unit	Remarks
			Min	Typ	Max		
Resolution	-	DAX	-	-	12	bit	
Conversion time	tc20		0.56	0.69	0.81	μs	Load 20 pF
	tc100		2.79	3.42	4.06	μs	Load 100 pF
Integral Nonlinearity*	INL		- 16	-	+ 16	LSB	
Differential Nonlinearity*	DNL		- 0.98	-	+ 1.5	LSB	
Output voltage offset	V _{OFF}		-	-	10.0	mV	When setting 0x000
			- 20.0	-	+ 1.4	mV	When setting 0xFFFF
Analog output impedance	R _O		3.10	3.80	4.50	kΩ	D/A operation
			2.0	-	-	MΩ	When D/A stop
Power supply current*	IDDA	AVCC	260	330	410	μA	D/A 1unit operation AV _{CC} =3.3 V
			400	510	620	μA	D/A 1unit operation AV _{CC} =5.0 V
	IDSA		-	-	14	μA	When D/A stop

*: During no load

13.7 Low-Voltage Detection Characteristics

13.7.1 Low-Voltage Detection Reset

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit	Remarks
			Min	Typ	Max		
Detected voltage	VDL	-	2.25	2.45	2.65	V	When voltage drops
Released voltage	VDH	-	2.30	2.50	2.70	V	When voltage rises

13.7.2 Interrupt of Low-Voltage Detection

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit	Remarks
			Min	Typ	Max		
Detected voltage	VDL	SVHI = 00111	2.58	2.8	3.02	V	When voltage drops
Released voltage	VDH	SVHI = 00111	2.67	2.9	3.13	V	When voltage rises
Detected voltage	VDL	SVHI = 00100	2.76	3.0	3.24	V	When voltage drops
Released voltage	VDH	SVHI = 00100	2.85	3.1	3.34	V	When voltage rises
Detected voltage	VDL	SVHI = 01100	2.94	3.2	3.45	V	When voltage drops
Released voltage	VDH	SVHI = 01100	3.04	3.3	3.56	V	When voltage rises
Detected voltage	VDL	SVHI = 01111	3.31	3.6	3.88	V	When voltage drops
Released voltage	VDH	SVHI = 01111	3.40	3.7	3.99	V	When voltage rises
Detected voltage	VDL	SVHI = 01110	3.40	3.7	3.99	V	When voltage drops
Released voltage	VDH	SVHI = 01110	3.50	3.8	4.10	V	When voltage rises
Detected voltage	VDL	SVHI = 01001	3.68	4.0	4.32	V	When voltage drops
Released voltage	VDH	SVHI = 01001	3.77	4.1	4.42	V	When voltage rises
Detected voltage	VDL	SVHI = 01000	3.77	4.1	4.42	V	When voltage drops
Released voltage	VDH	SVHI = 01000	3.86	4.2	4.53	V	When voltage rises
Detected voltage	VDL	SVHI = 11000	3.86	4.2	4.53	V	When voltage drops
Released voltage	VDH	SVHI = 11000	3.96	4.3	4.64	V	When voltage rises
LVD stabilization wait time	t _{LVDW}	-	-	-	4480× t _{CYCP} *	μs	

*: t_{CYCP} indicates the APB2 bus clock cycle time.