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"[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®-M4
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	120MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, I²C, IrDA, SD, SPI, UART/USART, USB, USB OTG
Peripherals	DMA, I²S, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	83
Program Memory Size	1MB (1M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	256K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.71V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 37x16b; D/A 2x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	121-XFBGA
Supplier Device Package	121-XFBGA (8x8)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/pro/item?MUrl=&PartUrl=mk24fn1m0vdc12

Table 4. Voltage and current operating behaviors (continued)

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
I_{OZ}	Hi-Z (off-state) leakage current (per pin)	—	0.25	μA	
$I_{OZ_RTC_WAK_EUP}$	Hi-Z (off-state) leakage current (per RTC_WAKEUP pin)	—	0.25	μA	
R_{PU}	Internal pullup resistors (except RTC_WAKEUP pins)	20	50	$k\Omega$	2
R_{PD}	Internal pulldown resistors (except RTC_WAKEUP pins)	20	50	$k\Omega$	3

1. Measured at $V_{DD}=3.6V$
2. Measured at V_{DD} supply voltage = V_{DD} min and $V_{input} = V_{SS}$
3. Measured at V_{DD} supply voltage = V_{DD} min and $V_{input} = V_{DD}$

2.2.4 Power mode transition operating behaviors

All specifications except t_{POR} , and $VLLSx \rightarrow RUN$ recovery times in the following table assume this clock configuration:

- CPU and system clocks = 100 MHz
- Bus clock = 50 MHz
- FlexBus clock = 50 MHz
- Flash clock = 25 MHz

Table 5. Power mode transition operating behaviors

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
t_{POR}	After a POR event, amount of time from the point V_{DD} reaches 1.71 V to execution of the first instruction across the operating temperature range of the chip.	—	300	μs	
	• $VLLS0 \rightarrow RUN$	—	156	μs	
	• $VLLS1 \rightarrow RUN$	—	156	μs	
	• $VLLS2 \rightarrow RUN$	—	78	μs	
	• $VLLS3 \rightarrow RUN$	—	78	μs	
	• $LLS \rightarrow RUN$	—	4.8	μs	
	• $VLPS \rightarrow RUN$	—	4.5	μs	
	• $STOP \rightarrow RUN$	—	4.5	μs	

2.2.5 Power consumption operating behaviors

NOTE

The maximum values represent characterized results equivalent to the mean plus three times the standard deviation (mean + 3 sigma).

Table 6. Power consumption operating behaviors

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
I _{DDA}	Analog supply current	—	—	See note	mA	1
I _{DD_RUN}	Run mode current — all peripheral clocks disabled, code executing from flash	—	31.1 31	36.65 36.75	mA mA	2
I _{DD_RUN}	Run mode current — all peripheral clocks enabled, code executing from flash	—	42.7 40 48.33	48.35 41.60 51.50	mA mA mA	3, 4
I _{DD_WAIT}	Wait mode high frequency current at 3.0 V — all peripheral clocks disabled	—	17.9	—	mA	2
I _{DD_WAIT}	Wait mode reduced frequency current at 3.0 V — all peripheral clocks disabled	—	6.9	—	mA	5
I _{DD_VLPR}	Very-low-power run mode current at 3.0 V — all peripheral clocks disabled	—	1.0	—	mA	6
I _{DD_VLPR}	Very-low-power run mode current at 3.0 V — all peripheral clocks enabled	—	1.7	—	mA	7
I _{DD_VLPW}	Very-low-power wait mode current at 3.0 V — all peripheral clocks disabled	—	0.678	—	mA	8
I _{DD_STOP}	Stop mode current at 3.0 V	—	0.49 1.18 3.0	1.24 4.3 12.5	mA mA mA	
I _{DD_VLPS}	Very-low-power stop mode current at 3.0 V	—	57 291 927.3	139.31 679.33 1869.85	µA µA µA	
I _{DD_LLS}	Low leakage stop mode current at 3.0 V					9

Table continues on the next page...

Table 7. Low power mode peripheral adders — typical value (continued)

Symbol	Description	Temperature (°C)						Unit
		-40	25	50	70	85	105	
	entering all modes with the crystal enabled.	440	490	540	560	570	580	
	VLLS1	440	490	540	560	570	580	
	VLLS3	490	490	540	560	570	680	nA
	LLS	510	560	560	560	610	680	
	VLPS	510	560	560	560	610	680	
	STOP							
I _{48MIRC}	48 Mhz internal reference clock	350	350	350	350	350	350	µA
I _{CMP}	CMP peripheral adder measured by placing the device in VLLS1 mode with CMP enabled using the 6-bit DAC and a single external input for compare. Includes 6-bit DAC power consumption.	22	22	22	22	22	22	µA
I _{RTC}	RTC peripheral adder measured by placing the device in VLLS1 mode with external 32 kHz crystal enabled by means of the RTC_CR[OSCE] bit and the RTC ALARM set for 1 minute. Includes ERCLK32K (32 kHz external crystal) power consumption.	432	357	388	475	532	810	nA
I _{UART}	UART peripheral adder measured by placing the device in STOP or VLPS mode with selected clock source waiting for RX data at 115200 baud rate. Includes selected clock source power consumption.							
	MCGIRCLK (4 MHz internal reference clock)	66	66	66	66	66	66	µA
	OSCERCLK (4 MHz external crystal)	214	237	246	254	260	268	
I _{BG}	Bandgap adder when BGEN bit is set and device is placed in VLPx, LLS, or VLLSx mode.	45	45	45	45	45	45	µA
I _{ADC}	ADC peripheral adder combining the measured values at V _{DD} and V _{DDA} by placing the device in STOP or VLPS mode. ADC is configured for low power mode using the internal clock and continuous conversions.	42	42	42	42	42	42	µA

2.2.5.1 Diagram: Typical IDD_RUN operating behavior

The following data was measured under these conditions:

1. Determined according to JEDEC Standard JESD51-2, *Integrated Circuits Thermal Test Method Environmental Conditions—Natural Convection (Still Air)*, or EIA/JEDEC Standard JESD51-6, *Integrated Circuit Thermal Test Method Environmental Conditions—Forced Convection (Moving Air)*.
2. Determined according to JEDEC Standard JESD51-8, *Integrated Circuit Thermal Test Method Environmental Conditions—Junction-to-Board*.
3. Determined according to Method 1012.1 of MIL-STD 883, *Test Method Standard, Microcircuits*, with the cold plate temperature used for the case temperature. The value includes the thermal resistance of the interface material between the top of the package and the cold plate.
4. Determined according to JEDEC Standard JESD51-2, *Integrated Circuits Thermal Test Method Environmental Conditions—Natural Convection (Still Air)*.

3 Peripheral operating requirements and behaviors

3.1 Core modules

3.1.1 Debug trace timing specifications

Table 14. Debug trace operating behaviors

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
T_{cyc}	Clock period		Frequency dependent	MHz
T_{wl}	Low pulse width	2	—	ns
T_{wh}	High pulse width	2	—	ns
T_r	Clock and data rise time	—	3	ns
T_f	Clock and data fall time	—	3	ns
T_s	Data setup	1.5	—	ns
T_h	Data hold	1	—	ns

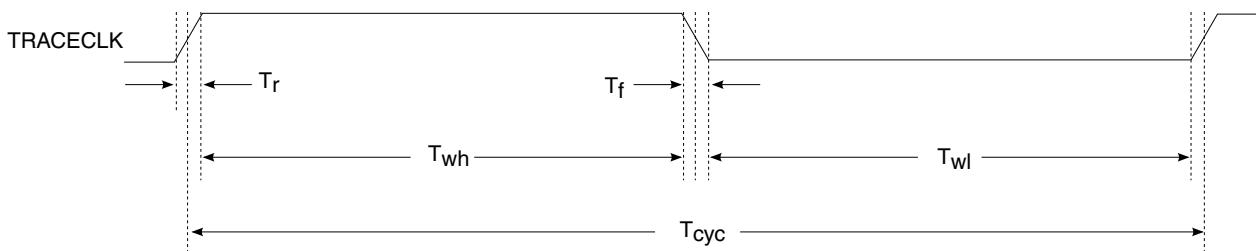


Figure 5. TRACE_CLKOUT specifications

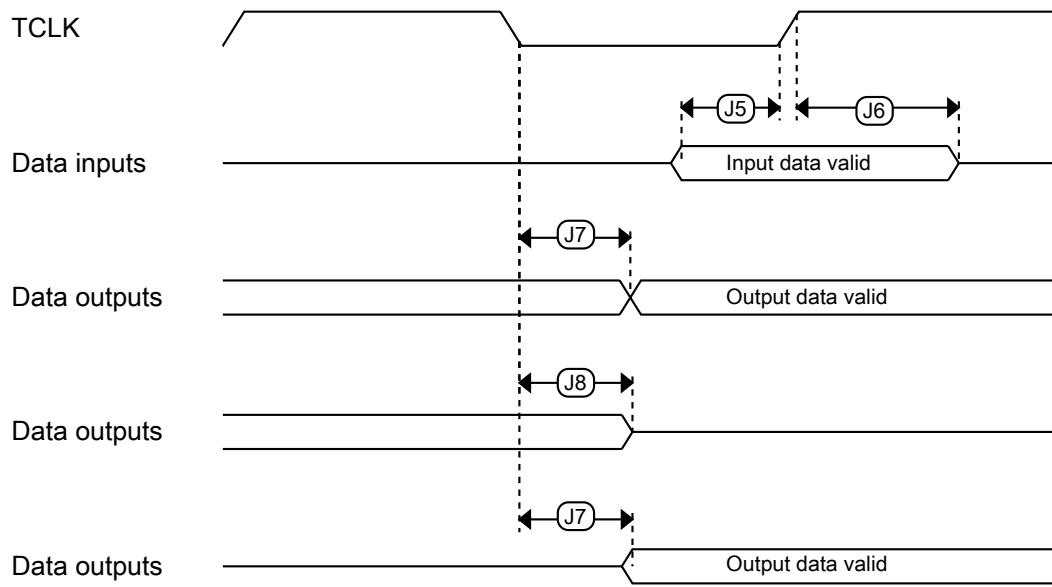


Figure 8. Boundary scan (JTAG) timing

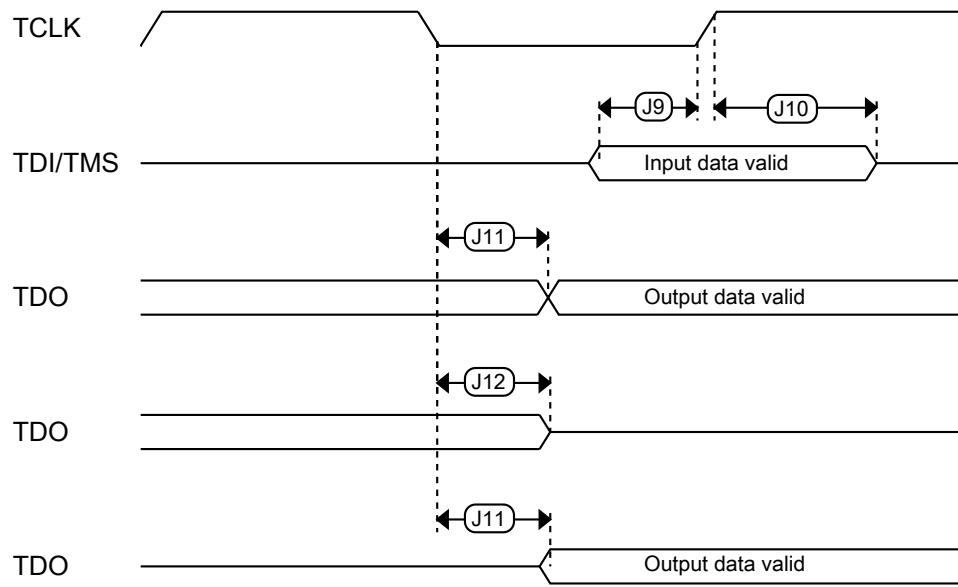
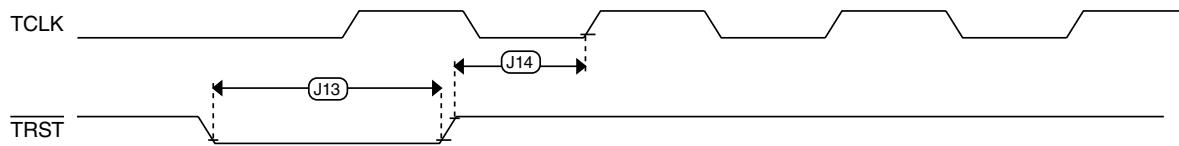


Figure 9. Test Access Port timing

**Figure 10. $\overline{\text{TRST}}$ timing**

3.2 System modules

There are no specifications necessary for the device's system modules.

3.3 Clock modules

3.3.1 MCG specifications

Table 17. MCG specifications

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
$f_{\text{ints_ft}}$	Internal reference frequency (slow clock) — factory trimmed at nominal VDD and 25 °C	—	32.768	—	kHz	
$f_{\text{ints_t}}$	Internal reference frequency (slow clock) — user trimmed	31.25	—	39.0625	kHz	
I_{ints}	Internal reference (slow clock) current	—	20	—	μA	
$\Delta f_{\text{dco_res_t}}$	Resolution of trimmed average DCO output frequency at fixed voltage and temperature — using SCTRIM and SCFTRIM	—	± 0.3	± 0.6	% f_{dco}	1
$\Delta f_{\text{dco_res_t}}$	Resolution of trimmed average DCO output frequency at fixed voltage and temperature — using SCTRIM only	—	± 0.2	± 0.5	% f_{dco}	1
$\Delta f_{\text{dco_t}}$	Total deviation of trimmed average DCO output frequency over voltage and temperature	—	± 0.5	± 2	% f_{dco}	1 , 2
$\Delta f_{\text{dco_t}}$	Total deviation of trimmed average DCO output frequency over fixed voltage and temperature range of 0–70°C	—	± 0.3	± 1	% f_{dco}	1
$f_{\text{intf_ft}}$	Internal reference frequency (fast clock) — factory trimmed at nominal VDD and 25°C	—	4	—	MHz	
$f_{\text{intf_t}}$	Internal reference frequency (fast clock) — user trimmed at nominal VDD and 25 °C	3	—	5	MHz	
I_{intf}	Internal reference (fast clock) current	—	25	—	μA	

Table continues on the next page...

Peripheral operating requirements and behaviors

1. Maximum time based on expectations at cycling end-of-life.

3.4.1.2 Flash timing specifications — commands

Table 24. Flash command timing specifications

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
$t_{rd1blk512k}$	Read 1s Block execution time • 512 KB program flash	—	—	1.8	ms	
$t_{rd1sec4k}$	Read 1s Section execution time (4 KB flash)	—	—	100	μs	1
t_{pgmchk}	Program Check execution time	—	—	95	μs	1
t_{rdrsrc}	Read Resource execution time	—	—	40	μs	1
t_{pgm8}	Program Phrase execution time	—	90	150	μs	
$t_{ersblk512k}$	Erase Flash Block execution time • 512 KB program flash	—	435	3700	ms	2
t_{ersscr}	Erase Flash Sector execution time	—	15	115	ms	2
$t_{rd1alln}$	Read 1s All Blocks execution time • Program flash only devices	—	—	3.4	ms	
t_{rdonce}	Read Once execution time	—	—	30	μs	1
$t_{pgmonce}$	Program Once execution time	—	70	—	μs	
t_{ersall}	Erase All Blocks execution time	—	870	7400	ms	2
t_{vfykey}	Verify Backdoor Access Key execution time	—	—	30	μs	1
$t_{swapx01}$ $t_{swapx02}$ $t_{swapx04}$ $t_{swapx08}$	Swap Control execution time • control code 0x01 • control code 0x02 • control code 0x04 • control code 0x08	— — — —	200 70 70 —	— 150 150 30	μs μs μs μs	

1. Assumes 25MHz or greater flash clock frequency.

2. Maximum times for erase parameters based on expectations at cycling end-of-life.

3.4.1.3 Flash high voltage current behaviors

Table 25. Flash high voltage current behaviors

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_{DD_PGM}	Average current adder during high voltage flash programming operation	—	3.5	7.5	mA
I_{DD_ERS}	Average current adder during high voltage flash erase operation	—	1.5	4.0	mA

1. Typical values assume $V_{DDA} = 3.0$ V, Temp = 25 °C, $f_{ADCK} = 1.0$ MHz, unless otherwise stated. Typical values are for reference only, and are not tested in production.
2. DC potential difference.
3. This resistance is external to MCU. To achieve the best results, the analog source resistance must be kept as low as possible. The results in this data sheet were derived from a system that had $< 8 \Omega$ analog source resistance. The R_{AS}/C_{AS} time constant should be kept to < 1 ns.
4. To use the maximum ADC conversion clock frequency, CFG2[ADHSC] must be set and CFG1[ADLPC] must be clear.
5. For guidelines and examples of conversion rate calculation, download the [ADC calculator tool](#).

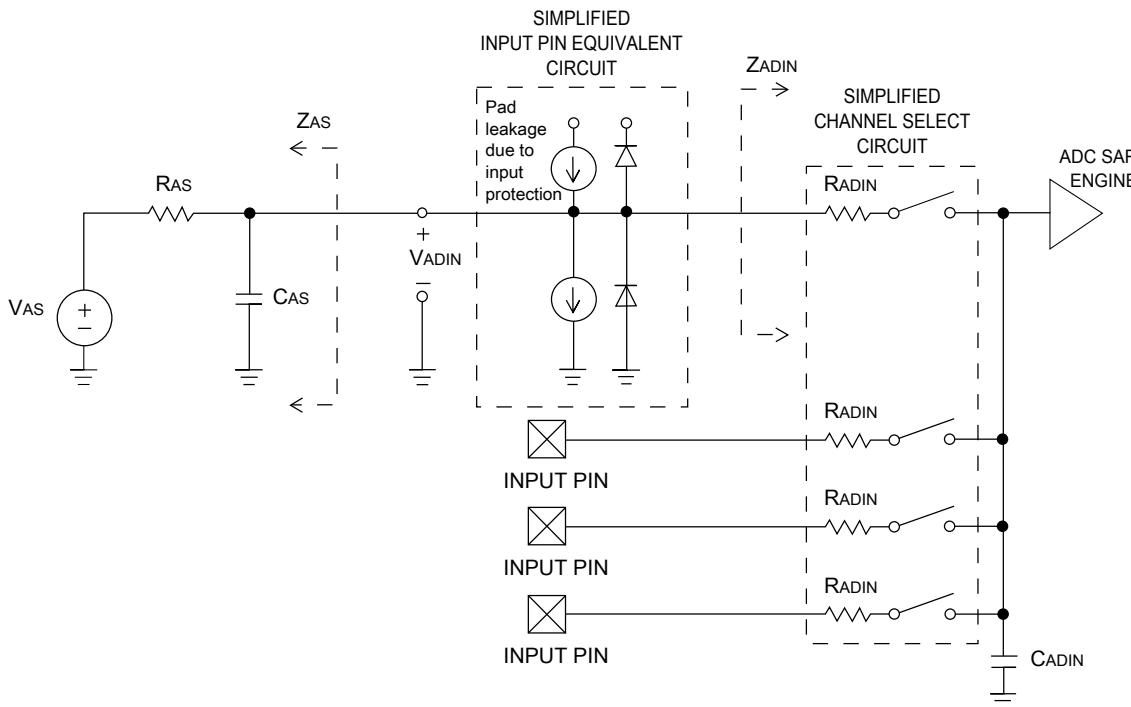


Figure 14. ADC input impedance equivalency diagram

3.6.1.2 16-bit ADC electrical characteristics

Table 31. 16-bit ADC characteristics ($V_{REFH} = V_{DDA}$, $V_{REFL} = V_{SSA}$)

Symbol	Description	Conditions ¹	Min.	Typ. ²	Max.	Unit	Notes
I_{DDA_ADC}	Supply current		0.215	—	1.7	mA	3
f_{ADACK}	ADC asynchronous clock source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADLPC = 1, ADHSC = 0 • ADLPC = 1, ADHSC = 1 • ADLPC = 0, ADHSC = 0 • ADLPC = 0, ADHSC = 1 	1.2	2.4	3.9	MHz	$t_{ADACK} = 1/f_{ADACK}$
	Sample Time	See Reference Manual chapter for sample times					

Table continues on the next page...

Peripheral operating requirements and behaviors

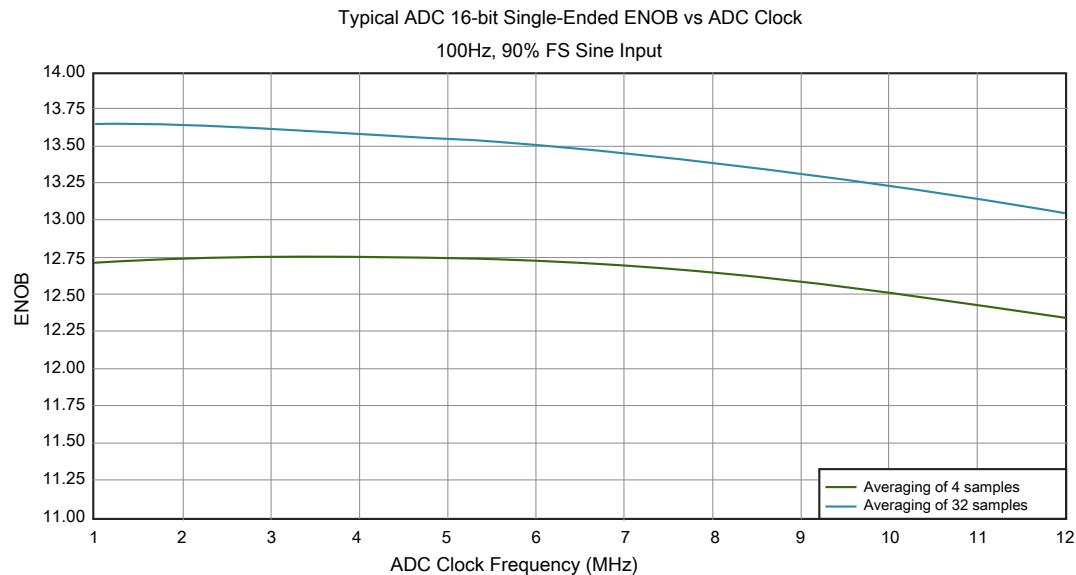


Figure 16. Typical ENOB vs. ADC_CLK for 16-bit single-ended mode

3.6.2 CMP and 6-bit DAC electrical specifications

Table 32. Comparator and 6-bit DAC electrical specifications

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{DD}	Supply voltage	1.71	—	3.6	V
I_{DDHS}	Supply current, High-speed mode (EN=1, PMODE=1)	—	—	200	μ A
I_{DDLS}	Supply current, low-speed mode (EN=1, PMODE=0)	—	—	20	μ A
V_{AIN}	Analog input voltage	$V_{SS} - 0.3$	—	V_{DD}	V
V_{AIO}	Analog input offset voltage	—	—	20	mV
V_H	Analog comparator hysteresis ¹	—	—	—	
	• CR0[HYSTCTR] = 00	—	5	—	mV
	• CR0[HYSTCTR] = 01	—	10	—	mV
	• CR0[HYSTCTR] = 10	—	20	—	mV
	• CR0[HYSTCTR] = 11	—	30	—	mV
V_{CMPOh}	Output high	$V_{DD} - 0.5$	—	—	V
V_{CMPOl}	Output low	—	—	0.5	V
t_{DHS}	Propagation delay, high-speed mode (EN=1, PMODE=1)	20	50	200	ns
t_{DLS}	Propagation delay, low-speed mode (EN=1, PMODE=0)	80	250	600	ns
	Analog comparator initialization delay ²	—	—	40	μ s
I_{DAC6b}	6-bit DAC current adder (enabled)	—	7	—	μ A
INL	6-bit DAC integral non-linearity	-0.5	—	0.5	LSB ³
DNL	6-bit DAC differential non-linearity	-0.3	—	0.3	LSB

**Table 40. USB VREG electrical specifications
(continued)**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ. ¹	Max.	Unit	Notes
I _{DDon}	Quiescent current — Run mode, load current equal zero, input supply (VREGIN) > 3.6 V	—	125	186	µA	
I _{DDstby}	Quiescent current — Standby mode, load current equal zero	—	1.1	10	µA	
I _{DDoff}	Quiescent current — Shutdown mode <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VREGIN = 5.0 V and temperature=25 °C • Across operating voltage and temperature 	— —	650 —	— 4	nA µA	
I _{LOADrun}	Maximum load current — Run mode	—	—	120	mA	
I _{LOADstby}	Maximum load current — Standby mode	—	—	1	mA	
V _{Reg33out}	Regulator output voltage — Input supply (VREGIN) > 3.6 V <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Run mode • Standby mode 	3 2.1	3.3 2.8	3.6 3.6	V V	
V _{Reg33out}	Regulator output voltage — Input supply (VREGIN) < 3.6 V, pass-through mode	2.1	—	3.6	V	²
C _{OUT}	External output capacitor	1.76	2.2	8.16	µF	
ESR	External output capacitor equivalent series resistance	1	—	100	mΩ	
I _{LIM}	Short circuit current	—	290	—	mA	

1. Typical values assume VREGIN = 5.0 V, Temp = 25 °C unless otherwise stated.
2. Operating in pass-through mode: regulator output voltage equal to the input voltage minus a drop proportional to I_{Load}.

3.8.4 CAN switching specifications

See [General switching specifications](#).

3.8.5 DSPI switching specifications (limited voltage range)

The DMA Serial Peripheral Interface (DSPI) provides a synchronous serial bus with master and slave operations. Many of the transfer attributes are programmable. The tables below provide DSPI timing characteristics for classic SPI timing modes. Refer to the DSPI chapter of the Reference Manual for information on the modified transfer formats used for communicating with slower peripheral devices.

Table 41. Master mode DSPI timing (limited voltage range)

Num	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
	Operating voltage	2.7	3.6	V	
	Frequency of operation	—	30	MHz	
DS1	DSPI_SCK output cycle time	$2 \times t_{BUS}$	—	ns	
DS2	DSPI_SCK output high/low time	$(t_{SCK}/2) - 2$	$(t_{SCK}/2) + 2$	ns	
DS3	DSPI_PCSn valid to DSPI_SCK delay	$(t_{BUS} \times 2) - 2$	—	ns	¹
DS4	DSPI_SCK to DSPI_PCSn invalid delay	$(t_{BUS} \times 2) - 2$	—	ns	²
DS5	DSPI_SCK to DSPI_SOUT valid	—	8.5	ns	
DS6	DSPI_SCK to DSPI_SOUT invalid	-2	—	ns	
DS7	DSPI_SIN to DSPI_SCK input setup	15	—	ns	
DS8	DSPI_SCK to DSPI_SIN input hold	0	—	ns	

1. The delay is programmable in SPIx_CTARn[PSSCK] and SPIx_CTARn[CSSCK].

2. The delay is programmable in SPIx_CTARn[PASC] and SPIx_CTARn[ASC].

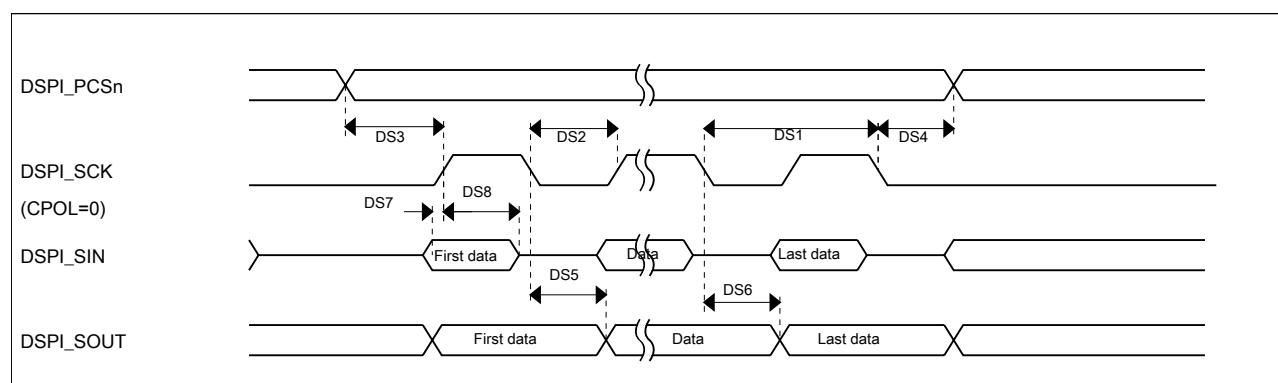


Figure 21. DSPI classic SPI timing — master mode

Table 42. Slave mode DSPI timing (limited voltage range)

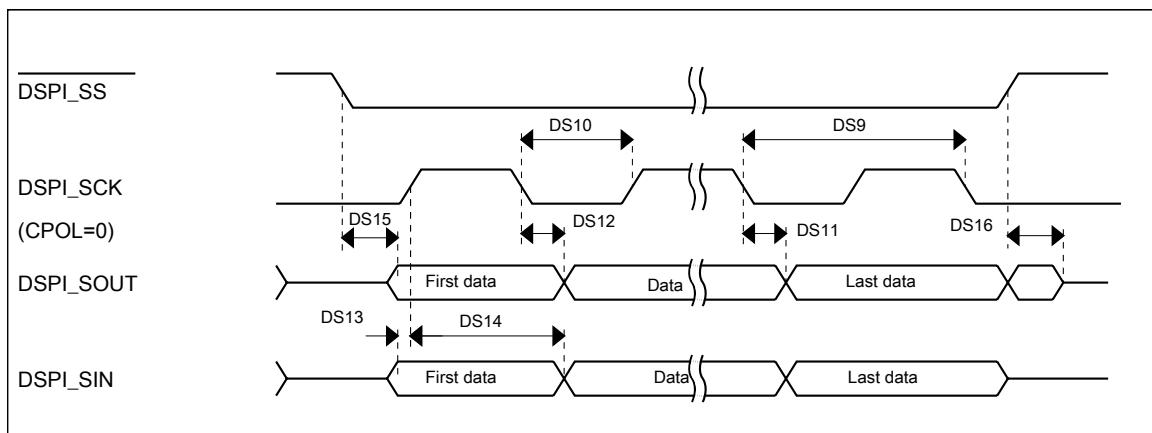
Num	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
	Operating voltage	2.7	3.6	V
	Frequency of operation		15 ¹	MHz

Table continues on the next page...

Table 42. Slave mode DSPI timing (limited voltage range) (continued)

Num	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
DS9	DSPI_SCK input cycle time	4 x t _{BUS}	—	ns
DS10	DSPI_SCK input high/low time	(t _{SCK} /2) – 2	(t _{SCK} /2) + 2	ns
DS11	DSPI_SCK to DSPI_SOUT valid	—	10	ns
DS12	DSPI_SCK to DSPI_SOUT invalid	0	—	ns
DS13	DSPI_SIN to DSPI_SCK input setup	2	—	ns
DS14	DSPI_SCK to DSPI_SIN input hold	7	—	ns
DS15	DSPI_SS active to DSPI_SOUT driven	—	14	ns
DS16	DSPI_SS inactive to DSPI_SOUT not driven	—	14	ns

1. The maximum operating frequency is measured with non-continuous CS and SCK. When DSPI is configured with continuous CS and SCK, there is a constraint that SPI clock should not be greater than 1/6 of bus clock, for example, when bus clock is 60MHz, SPI clock should not be greater than 10MHz

**Figure 22. DSPI classic SPI timing — slave mode**

3.8.6 DSPI switching specifications (full voltage range)

The DMA Serial Peripheral Interface (DSPI) provides a synchronous serial bus with master and slave operations. Many of the transfer attributes are programmable. The tables below provides DSPI timing characteristics for classic SPI timing modes. Refer to the DSPI chapter of the Reference Manual for information on the modified transfer formats used for communicating with slower peripheral devices.

Table 43. Master mode DSPI timing (full voltage range)

Num	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
	Operating voltage	1.71	3.6	V	1
	Frequency of operation	—	15	MHz	

Table continues on the next page...

3.8.9 SDHC specifications

The following timing specs are defined at the chip I/O pin and must be translated appropriately to arrive at timing specs/constraints for the physical interface.

Table 47. SDHC switching specifications

Num	Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
		Operating voltage	1.71	3.6	V
Card input clock					
SD1	f _{pp}	Clock frequency (low speed)	0	400	kHz
	f _{pp}	Clock frequency (SD\SDIO full speed\high speed)	0	25\50	MHz
	f _{pp}	Clock frequency (MMC full speed\high speed)	0	20\50	MHz
	f _{OD}	Clock frequency (identification mode)	0	400	kHz
SD2	t _{WL}	Clock low time	7	—	ns
SD3	t _{WH}	Clock high time	7	—	ns
SD4	t _{TLH}	Clock rise time	—	3	ns
SD5	t _{THL}	Clock fall time	—	3	ns
SDHC output / card inputs SDHC_CMD, SDHC_DAT (reference to SDHC_CLK)					
SD6	t _{OD}	SDHC output delay (output valid)	-5	8.3	ns
SDHC input / card inputs SDHC_CMD, SDHC_DAT (reference to SDHC_CLK)					
SD7	t _{ISU}	SDHC input setup time	5.5	—	ns
SD8	t _{IH}	SDHC input hold time	0	—	ns

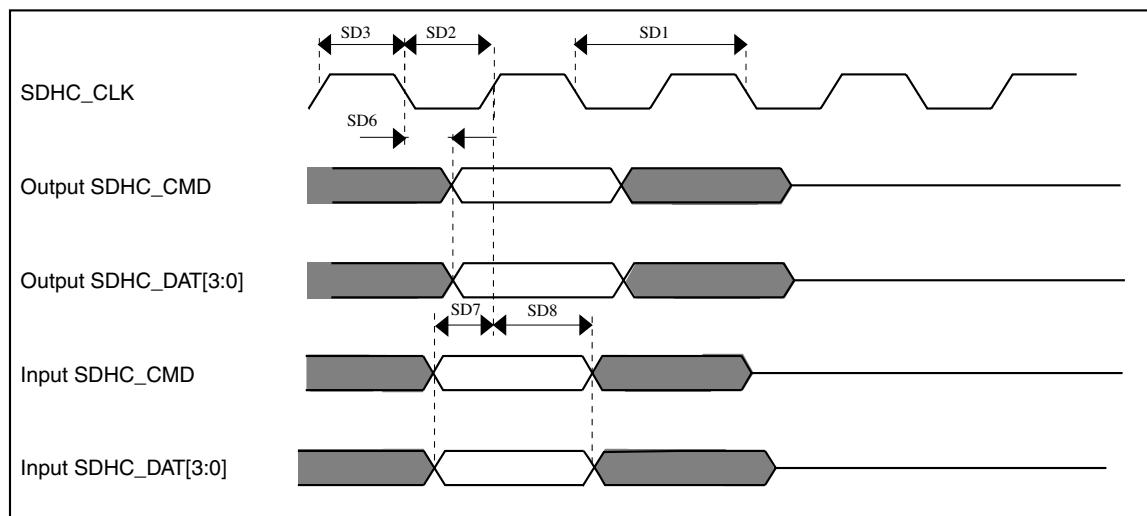
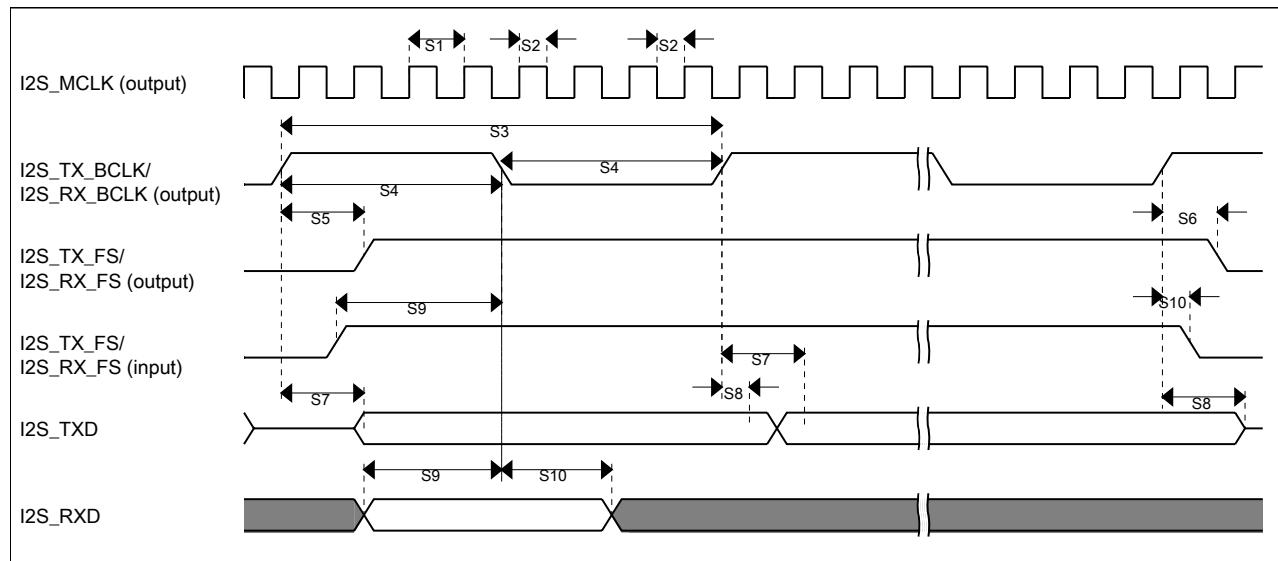


Figure 26. SDHC timing

Table 52. I2S/SAI master mode timing in VLPR, VLPW, and VLPS modes (full voltage range) (continued)

Num.	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Unit
S6	I2S_TX_BCLK/I2S_RX_BCLK to I2S_TX_FS/ I2S_RX_FS output invalid	0	—	ns
S7	I2S_TX_BCLK to I2S_TXD valid	—	45	ns
S8	I2S_TX_BCLK to I2S_TXD invalid	—	—	ns
S9	I2S_RXD/I2S_RX_FS input setup before I2S_RX_BCLK	45	—	ns
S10	I2S_RXD/I2S_RX_FS input hold after I2S_RX_BCLK	0	—	ns

**Figure 31. I2S/SAI timing — master modes****Table 53. I2S/SAI slave mode timing in VLPR, VLPW, and VLPS modes (full voltage range)**

Num.	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Unit
	Operating voltage	1.71	3.6	V
S11	I2S_TX_BCLK/I2S_RX_BCLK cycle time (input)	250	—	ns
S12	I2S_TX_BCLK/I2S_RX_BCLK pulse width high/low (input)	45%	55%	MCLK period
S13	I2S_TX_FS/I2S_RX_FS input setup before I2S_TX_BCLK/I2S_RX_BCLK	30	—	ns
S14	I2S_TX_FS/I2S_RX_FS input hold after I2S_TX_BCLK/I2S_RX_BCLK	11	—	ns
S15	I2S_TX_BCLK to I2S_TXD/I2S_TX_FS output valid	—	—	ns
S16	I2S_TX_BCLK to I2S_TXD/I2S_TX_FS output invalid	0	—	ns
S17	I2S_RXD setup before I2S_RX_BCLK	30	—	ns

Table continues on the next page...

Pinout

144 QFP	100 LQFP	Pin Name	Default	ALT0	ALT1	ALT2	ALT3	ALT4	ALT5	ALT6	ALT7	ALT8	ALT9
50	34	JTAG_TCLK/ SWD_CLK/ EZP_CLK		PTA0	UART0_CTS_b/ UART0_COL_b	FTM0_CH5				JTAG_TCLK/ SWD_CLK			EZP_CLK
51	35	JTAG_TDI/ EZP_DI		PTA1	UART0_RX	FTM0_CH6				JTAG_TDI			EZP_DI
52	36	JTAG_TDO/ TRACE_SWO/ EZP_DO		PTA2	UART0_TX	FTM0_CH7				JTAG_TDO/ TRACE_SWO			EZP_DO
53	37	JTAG_TMS/ SWD_DIO		PTA3	UART0_RTS_b	FTM0_CH0				JTAG_TMS/ SWD_DIO			
54	38	NMI_b/ EZP_CS_b		PTA4/ LLWU_P3		FTM0_CH1				NMI_b		LLWU_P3	EZP_CS_b
55	39	DISABLED		PTA5	USB_CLKIN	FTM0_CH2	RMIIO_RXER/ MII0_RXER	CMP2_OUT	I2S0_TX_BCLK	JTAG_TRST_b			
56	40	VDD	VDD										
57	41	VSS	VSS										
58	—	DISABLED		PTA6		FTM0_CH3		CLKOUT		TRACE_CLKOUT			
59	—	ADC0_SE10	ADC0_SE10	PTA7		FTM0_CH4				TRACE_D3			
60	—	ADC0_SE11	ADC0_SE11	PTA8		FTM1_CH0			FTM1_QD_PHA	TRACE_D2			
61	—	DISABLED		PTA9		FTM1_CH1	MII0_RXD3		FTM1_QD_PHB	TRACE_D1			
62	—	DISABLED		PTA10/x_LLWU_P22		FTM2_CH0	MII0_RXD2		FTM2_QD_PHA	TRACE_D0		x_LLWU_P22	
63	—	DISABLED		PTA11/x_LLWU_P23		FTM2_CH1	MII0_RXCLK	I2C2_SDA	FTM2_QD_PHB			x_LLWU_P23	
64	42	CMP2_IN0	CMP2_IN0	PTA12	CAN0_TX	FTM1_CH0	RMIIO_RXD1/ MII0_RXD1	I2C2_SCL	I2S0_TXD0	FTM1_QD_PHA			
65	43	CMP2_IN1	CMP2_IN1	PTA13/LLWU_P4	CAN0_RX	FTM1_CH1	RMIIO_RXD0/ MII0_RXD0	I2C2_SDA	I2S0_TX_FS	FTM1_QD_PHB		LLWU_P4	
66	44	DISABLED		PTA14	SPI0_PCS0	UART0_RX	RMIIO_CRS_DV/ MII0_RXDV	I2C2_SCL	I2S0_RX_BCLK	I2S0_TXD1			
67	45	DISABLED		PTA15	SPI0_SCK	UART0_RX	RMIIO_TXEN/ MII0_TXEN		I2S0_RXD0				

144 QFP	100 LQFP	Pin Name	Default	ALT0	ALT1	ALT2	ALT3	ALT4	ALT5	ALT6	ALT7	ALT8	ALT9
114	81	ADC1_SE5b/ CMP0_IN3	ADC1_SE5b/ CMP0_IN3	PTC9		FTM3_CH5	I2S0_RX_BCLK	FB_AD6	FTM2_FLT0				
115	82	ADC1_SE6b	ADC1_SE6b	PTC10	I2C1_SCL	FTM3_CH6	I2S0_RX_FS	FB_AD5					
116	83	ADC1_SE7b	ADC1_SE7b	PTC11/ LLWU_P11	I2C1_SDA	FTM3_CH7	I2S0_RXD1	FB_RW_b				LLWU_P11	
117	84	DISABLED		PTC12		UART4_RTS_b		FB_AD27	FTM3_FLT0				
118	85	DISABLED		PTC13		UART4_CTS_b		FB_AD26					
119	86	DISABLED		PTC14		UART4_RX		FB_AD25					
120	87	DISABLED		PTC15		UART4_TX		FB_AD24					
121	88	VSS	VSS										
122	89	VDD	VDD										
123	90	DISABLED		PTC16		UART3_RX	ENET0_1588_TMR0	FB_CS5_b/ FB_TSIZ1/ FB_BE23_16_BLS15_8_b					
124	91	DISABLED		PTC17		UART3_TX	ENET0_1588_TMR1	FB_CS4_b/ FB_TSIZ0/ FB_BE31_24_BLS7_0_b					
125	92	DISABLED		PTC18		UART3_RTS_b	ENET0_1588_TMR2	FB_TBST_b/ FB_CS2_b/ FB_BE15_8_BLS23_16_b					
126	—	DISABLED		PTC19		UART3_CTS_b	ENET0_1588_TMR3	FB_CS3_b/ FB_BE7_0_BLS31_24_b	FB_TA_b				
127	93	DISABLED		PTD0/ LLWU_P12	SPI0_PCS0	UART2_RTS_b	FTM3_CH0	FB_ALE/ FB_CS1_b/ FB_TS_b				LLWU_P12	
128	94	ADC0_SE5b	ADC0_SE5b	PTD1	SPI0_SCK	UART2_CTS_b	FTM3_CH1	FB_CS0_b					
129	95	DISABLED		PTD2/ LLWU_P13	SPI0_SOUT	UART2_RX	FTM3_CH2	FB_AD4		I2C0_SCL		LLWU_P13	
130	96	DISABLED		PTD3	SPI0_SIN	UART2_TX	FTM3_CH3	FB_AD3		I2C0_SDA			
131	97	DISABLED		PTD4/ LLWU_P14	SPI0_PCS1	UART0_RTS_b	FTM0_CH4	FB_AD2	EWM_IN	SPI1_PCS0		LLWU_P14	
132	98	ADC0_SE6b	ADC0_SE6b	PTD5	SPI0_PCS2	UART0_CTS_b/	FTM0_CH5	FB_AD1	EWM_OUT_b	SPI1_SCK			

Pinout

144 QFP	100 LQFP	Pin Name	Default	ALT0	ALT1	ALT2	ALT3	ALT4	ALT5	ALT6	ALT7	ALT8	ALT9
						UART0_COL_b							
133	99	ADC0_SE7b	ADC0_SE7b	PTD6/LLWU_P15	SPI0_PCS3	UART0_RX	FTM0_CH6	FB_ADO	FTM0_FLT0	SPI1_SOUT		LLWU_P15	
134	—	VSS	VSS										
135	—	VDD	VDD										

5.2 Unused analog interfaces

Table 54. Unused analog interfaces

Module name	Pins	Recommendation if unused
ADC	ADC0_DP1, ADC0_DM1, ADC1_DP1, ADC1_DM1, ADC0_DP0/ADC1_DP3, ADC0_DM0/ADC1_DM3, ADC1_DP0/ADC0_DP3, ADC1_DM0/ADC0_DM3, ADC1_SE16/ADC0_SE22, ADC0_SE16/ADC0_SE21, ADC1_SE18	Ground
DAC ¹	DAC0_OUT, DAC1_OUT	Float
USB	VREGIN, USB0_GND, VOUT33 ²	Connect VREGIN and VOUT33 together and tie to ground through a 10 kΩ resistor. Do not tie directly to ground, as this causes a latch-up risk.
	USB0_DM, USB0_DP	Float

1. Unused DAC signals do not apply to all parts. See the [Pinout](#) section for details.

2. USB0_VBUS and USB0_GND are board level signals

5.3 K24 Pinouts

The below figure shows the pinout diagram for the devices supported by this document. Many signals may be multiplexed onto a single pin. To determine what signals can be used on which pin, see the previous section.

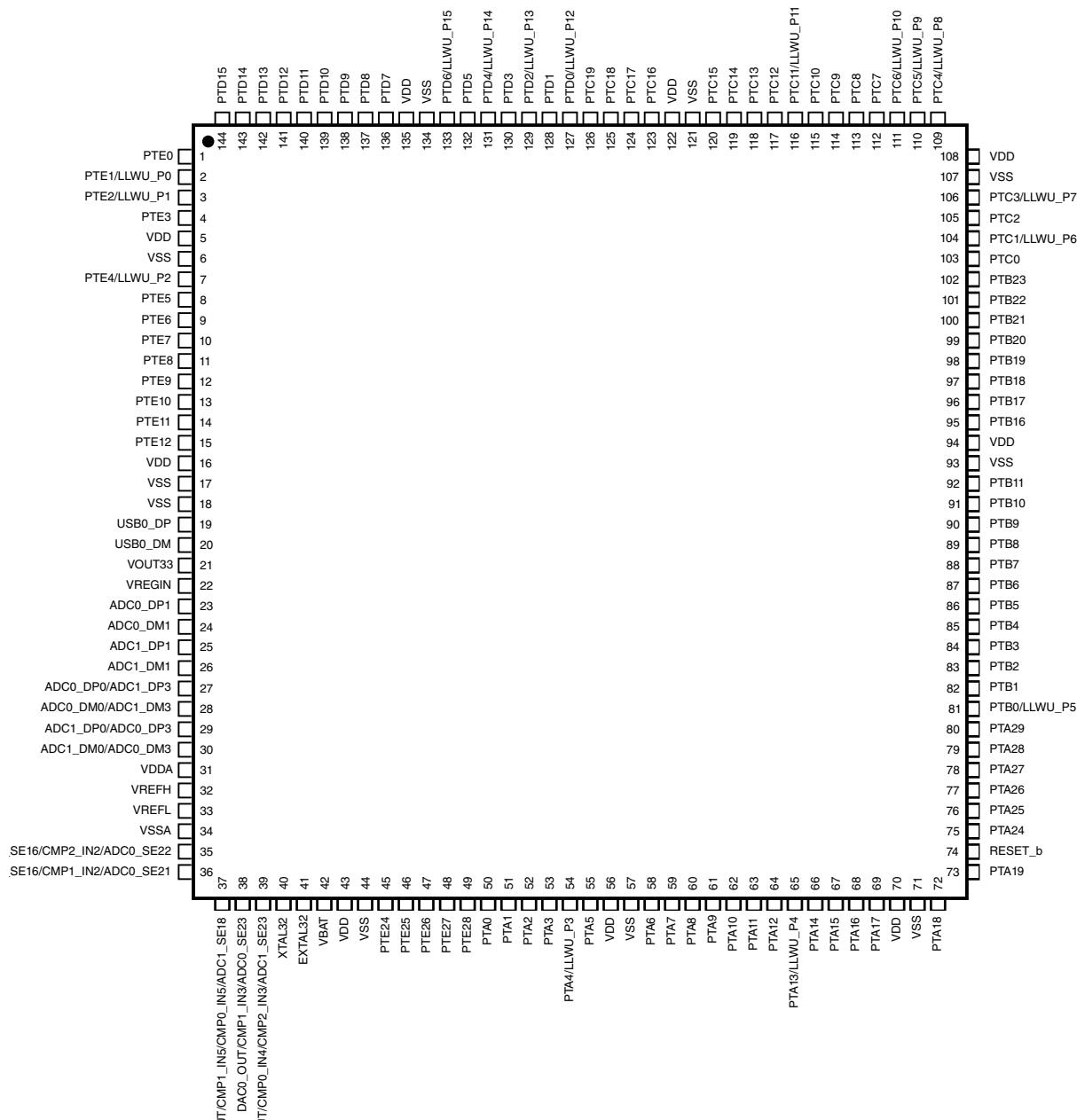


Figure 33. 144 LQFP Pinout Diagram

Terminology and guidelines

Field	Description	Values
R	Silicon revision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Z = Initial • (Blank) = Main • A = Revision after main
T	Temperature range (°C)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • V = -40 to 105 • C = -40 to 85
PP	Package identifier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FM = 32 QFN (5 mm x 5 mm) • FT = 48 QFN (7 mm x 7 mm) • LF = 48 LQFP (7 mm x 7 mm) • LH = 64 LQFP (10 mm x 10 mm) • MP = 64 MAPBGA (5 mm x 5 mm) • LK = 80 LQFP (12 mm x 12 mm) • LL = 100 LQFP (14 mm x 14 mm) • MC = 121 MAPBGA (8 mm x 8 mm) • DC = 121 XFBGA (8 mm x 8 mm x 0.5 mm) • LQ = 144 LQFP (20 mm x 20 mm) • MD = 144 MAPBGA (13 mm x 13 mm)
CC	Maximum CPU frequency (MHz)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 = 50 MHz • 7 = 72 MHz • 10 = 100 MHz • 12 = 120 MHz • 15 = 150 MHz • 16 = 168 MHz • 18 = 180 MHz
N	Packaging type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R = Tape and reel • (Blank) = Trays

7.4 Example

This is an example part number:

MK24FN1M0VLQ12

8 Terminology and guidelines

8.1 Definitions

Key terms are defined in the following table:

Term	Definition
Rating	A minimum or maximum value of a technical characteristic that, if exceeded, may cause permanent chip failure:

Table continues on the next page...

9 Revision History

The following table provides a revision history for this document.

Table 55. Revision History

Rev. No.	Date	Substantial Changes
2	01/2014	Initial public release.
3	04/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Format changes
4	09/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated Table 6 "Power consumption operating behavior." • Updated Table 17 "IRC48M specifications" • Updated Table 35 "VREF full-range operating behavior"
5	12/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated Table 6 "Power consumption operating behavior." • Added a note to the section "Power consumption operating behaviors."
6	08/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added a footnote to the maximum SCL clock frequency value in the table "I²C timing" • Changed the title of the table "I²C 1 MHZ timing" to "I²C 1 Mbps timing" • Added a footnote and updated the table "IRC48M specifications" for open loop total deviation of IRC48M frequency at high voltage and low voltage. • Added a footnote on the ambient temperature entry to the section "Thermal operating requirements." • Added a note to the section "Power consumption operating behaviors" and updated values in the table "Power consumption operating behaviors." • Added a note to the maximum frequency value in the table "Slave mode DSPI timing (limited voltage range)." • Redeveloped the section "Terminology and guidelines."
7	10/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated the values of I_{DD_STOP} and I_{DD_VLLS0} in the table "Power consumption operating behaviors"