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What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

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

Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	e200z4
Core Size	32-Bit Dual-Core
Speed	120MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, FlexRay, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	-
Program Memory Size	1MB (1M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	128K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 32x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	144-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	144-LQFP (20x20)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/nxp-semiconductors/spc5643lf0mlq1r

The BAM provides the following features:

- Enables booting via serial mode (FlexCAN or LINFlex-UART)
- Supports programmable 64-bit password protection for serial boot mode
- Supports serial bootloading of either Power Architecture code (default) or Freescale VLE code
- Automatic switch to serial boot mode if internal flash memory is blank or invalid

1.5.25 System Status and Configuration Module (SSCM)

The SSCM on this device features the following:

- System configuration and status
- Debug port status and debug port enable
- Multiple boot code starting locations out of reset through implementation of search for valid Reset Configuration Half Word
- Sets up the MMU to allow user boot code to execute as either Power Architecture code (default) or as Freescale VLE code out of flash memory
- Triggering of device self-tests during reset phase of device boot

1.5.26 FlexCAN

The FlexCAN module is a communication controller implementing the CAN protocol according to Bosch Specification version 2.0B. The CAN protocol was designed to be used primarily as a vehicle serial data bus, meeting the specific requirements of this field: real-time processing, reliable operation in the EMI environment of a vehicle, cost-effectiveness and required bandwidth.

The FlexCAN module provides the following features:

- Full implementation of the CAN protocol specification, version 2.0B
  - Standard data and remote frames
  - Extended data and remote frames
  - 0 to 8 bytes data length
  - Programmable bit rate as fast as 1Mbit/s
- 32 message buffers of 0 to 8 bytes data length
- Each message buffer configurable as receive or transmit buffer, all supporting standard and extended messages
- Programmable loop-back mode supporting self-test operation
- 3 programmable mask registers
- Programmable transmit-first scheme: lowest ID or lowest buffer number
- Time stamp based on 16-bit free-running timer
- Global network time, synchronized by a specific message
- Maskable interrupts
- Independent of the transmission medium (an external transceiver is assumed)
- High immunity to EMI
- Short latency time due to an arbitration scheme for high-priority messages
- Transmit features
  - Supports configuration of multiple mailboxes to form message queues of scalable depth
  - Arbitration scheme according to message ID or message buffer number
  - Internal arbitration to guarantee no inner or outer priority inversion
  - Transmit abort procedure and notification
- Receive features

Table 7. Pin definition (continued)

Pin name	PCR	Peripheral	Alternate function	Output signal	Input function	Input select	Weak pull config during reset	Pad speed [1]		Pin#		
								SRC = 1	SRC = 0		144 LQFP	257 MAPBGA
G[3]	PCR[99]	SIUL	GPIO[99]	ALT0	GPIO[99]	—	—	M	S		104	D17
		FlexPWM_0	A[2]	ALT1	A[2]	PSMI[22]; PADSEL=2						
		eTimer_0	—	—	ETC[4]	PSMI[7]; PADSEL=3						
G[4]	PCR[100]	SIUL	GPIO[100]	ALT0	GPIO[100]	—	—	M	S		100	F17
		FlexPWM_0	B[2]	ALT1	B[2]	PSMI[26]; PADSEL=2						
		eTimer_0	—	—	ETC[5]	PSMI[8]; PADSEL=3						
G[5]	PCR[101]	SIUL	GPIO[101]	ALT0	GPIO[101]	—	—	M	S		85	N17
		FlexPWM_0	X[3]	ALT1	X[3]	PSMI[30]; PADSEL=2						
		DSPI_2	CS3	ALT2	—	—						
G[6]	PCR[102]	SIUL	GPIO[102]	ALT0	GPIO[102]	—	—	M	S		98	G17
		FlexPWM_0	A[3]	ALT1	A[3]	PSMI[23]; PADSEL=3						
G[7]	PCR[103]	SIUL	GPIO[103]	ALT0	GPIO[103]		—	M	S		83	P17
		FlexPWM_0	B[3]	ALT1	B[3]	PSMI[27]; PADSEL=3						
G[8]	PCR[104]	SIUL	GPIO[104]	ALT0	GPIO[104]	—	—	M	S		81	P16
		FlexRay	DBG0	ALT1	—	—						
		DSPI_0	CS1	ALT2	—	—						
		FlexPWM_0	—	—	FAULT[0]	PSMI[16]; PADSEL=2						
		SIUL	—	—	EIRQ[21]	—						

Table 14. EMI electrical specifications

Symbol		Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{EME}	CC	Radiated emissions	Configuration A; frequency range 150 kHz–50 MHz	—	16	—	dBµV
			Configuration A; frequency range 50–150 MHz	—	16	—	
			Configuration A; frequency range 150–500 MHz	—	32	—	
			Configuration A; frequency range 500–1000 MHz	—	25	—	
			Configuration B; frequency range 50–150 MHz	—	15	—	
			Configuration B; frequency range 50–150 MHz	—	21	—	
			Configuration B; frequency range 150–500 MHz	—	30	—	
			Configuration B; frequency range 500–1000 MHz	—	24	—	

EMC testing was performed and documented according to these standards: [IEC61508-2-7.4.5.1.b, IEC61508-2-7.2.3.2.e, IEC61508-2-Table-A.17 (partially), IEC61508-2-Table-B.5(partially),SRS2110]

EME testing was performed and documented according to these standards: [IEC 61967-2 & -4]

EMS testing was performed and documented according to these standards: [IEC 62132-2 & -4]

Refer MPC5643L for detailed information pertaining to the EMC, EME, and EMS testing and results.

3.6 Electrostatic discharge (ESD) characteristics

Electrostatic discharges (a positive then a negative pulse separated by 1 second) are applied to the pins of each sample according to each pin combination. The sample size depends on the number of supply pins in the device (3 parts × (*n* + 1) supply pin). This test conforms to the AEC-Q100-002/-003/-011 standard.

Table 15. ESD ratings [1, 2]

No.	Symbol		Parameter	Conditions	Class	Maximum value [3]	Unit
1	$V_{ESD(HBM)}$	SR	Electrostatic discharge (Human Body Model)	T_A = 25 °C conforming to AEC-Q100-002	H1C	2000	V
2	$V_{ESD(MM)}$	SR	Electrostatic discharge (Machine Model)	T_A = 25 °C conforming to AEC-Q100-003	M2	200	V
3	$V_{ESD(CDM)}$	SR	Electrostatic discharge (Charged Device Model)	T_A = 25 °C conforming to AEC-Q100-011	C3A	500 750 (corners)	V

1 All ESD testing is in conformity with CDF-AEC-Q100 Stress Test Qualification for Automotive Grade Integrated Circuits.

2 A device will be defined as a failure if after exposure to ESD pulses the device no longer meets the device specification requirements. Complete DC parametric and functional testing shall be performed per applicable device specification at room temperature followed by hot temperature, unless specified otherwise in the device specification.

Table 29. MPC5643L SWG Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Value		
		Minimum	Typical	Maximum
T	SINAD[4]	45 dB	—	—
T	Load C	25 pF	—	100 pF
T	Load I	0 μA	—	100 μA
T	ESD Pad Resistance[5]	230 Ω	—	360 Ω

1 Peak to Peak value is measured with no R or I load.
2 Peak to Peak excludes noise, SINAD must be considered.
3 Common mode value is measured with no R or I load.
4 SINAD is measured at Max Peak to Peak voltage.
5 Internal device routing resistance. ESD pad resistance is in series and must be considered for max Peak to Peak voltages, depending on application I load and/or R load.

3.18 AC specifications

3.18.1 Pad AC specifications

Table 30. Pad AC specifications (3.3 V , IPP_HVE = 0)[1]

No	Pad		Tpd (ns)[1]			Rise/Fall (ns)[2]			Frequency (MHz)			Current (mA)			Load (pF)
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max				
1	Slow	T	3	—	40	—	—	40	—	—	4	0.01	—	2	25
			3	—	40	—	—	50	—	—	2	0.01	—	2	50
			3	—	40	—	—	75	—	—	2	0.01	—	2	100
			3	—	40	—	—	100	—	—	2	0.01	—	2	200
2	Medium	T	1	—	15	—	—	12	—	—	40	2.5	—	7	25
			1	—	15	—	—	25	—	—	20	2.5	—	7	50
			1	—	15	—	—	40	—	—	13	2.5	—	7	100
			1	—	15	—	—	70	—	—	7	2.5	—	7	200
3	Fast	T	1	—	6	—	—	4	—	—	72	3	—	40	25
			1	—	6	—	—	7	—	—	55	7	—	40	50
			1	—	6	—	—	12	—	—	40	7	—	40	100
			1	—	6	—	—	18	—	—	25	7	—	40	200
4	Symmetric	T	1	—	8	—	—	5	—	—	50	3	—	25	25

1 Propagation delay from $V_{DD_HV_IOx}/2$ of internal signal to Pchannel/Nchannel switch-on condition.
2 Slope at rising/falling edge.
3 Data based on characterization results, not tested in production.