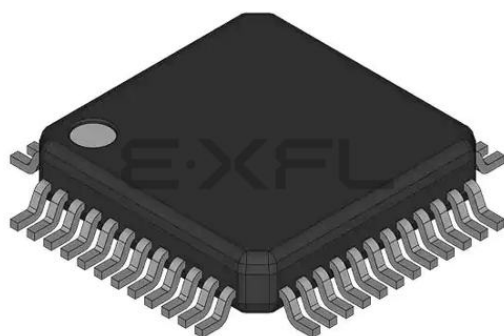




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"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable 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®-M4F
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	160MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, CSIO, I ² C, LINbus, UART/USART, USB
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	48
Program Memory Size	288KB (288K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	32K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 15x12b; D/A 2x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-LQFP (12x12)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/rochester-electronics/mb9bf564kpmc-g-jne2

Multi-function Timer (Max 2 units)

The Multi-function timer is composed of the following blocks.

Minimum resolution: 6.25 ns

- 16-bit free-run timer × 3 ch./unit
- Input capture × 4 ch./unit
- Output compare × 6 ch./unit
- A/D activation compare × 6 ch./unit
- Waveform generator × 3 ch./unit
- 16-bit PPG timer × 3 ch./unit

The following function can be used to achieve the motor control.

- PWM signal output function
- DC chopper waveform output function
- Dead time function
- Input capture function
- A/D convertor activate function
- DTIF (Motor emergency stop) interrupt function

Real-time clock (RTC)

The Real-time clock can count

Year/Month/Day/Hour/Minute/Second/A day of the week from 01 to 99.

- Interrupt function with specifying date and time (Year/Month/Day/Hour/Minute/Second/A day of the week.) is available. This function is also available by specifying only Year, Month, Day, Hour or Minute.
- Timer interrupt function after set time or each set time.
- Capable of rewriting the time with continuing the time count.
- Leap year automatic count is available.

Quadrature Position/Revolution Counter (QPRC) (1 channel)

The Quadrature Position/Revolution Counter (QPRC) is used to measure the position of the position encoder. Moreover, it is possible to use up/down counter.

- The detection edge of the three external event input pins AIN, BIN, and ZIN is configurable.
- 16-bit position counter
- 16-bit revolution counter
- Two 16-bit compare registers

Dual Timer (32-/16-bit Down Counter)

The Dual Timer consists of two programmable 32-/16-bit down counters.

Operation mode is selectable from the followings for each channel.

- Free-running
- Periodic (=Reload)
- One-shot

Watch Counter

The Watch counter is used for wake up from the low-power consumption mode. It is possible to select the main clock, sub clock, built-in high-speed CR clock or built-in low-speed CR clock as the clock source.

Interval timer: up to 64 s (Max) @ Sub Clock: 32.768 kHz

External Interrupt Controller Unit

- External interrupt input pin: Max 16 pins
- Include one non-maskable interrupt (NMI)

Watchdog Timer (2 channels)

A watchdog timer can generate interrupts or a reset when a time-out value is reached.

This series consists of two different watchdogs, a "Hardware" watchdog and a "Software" watchdog.

"Hardware" watchdog timer is clocked by low-speed internal CR oscillator. Therefore, "Hardware" watchdog is active in any power saving mode except STOP.

CRC (Cyclic Redundancy Check) Accelerator

The CRC accelerator helps a verify data transmission or storage integrity.

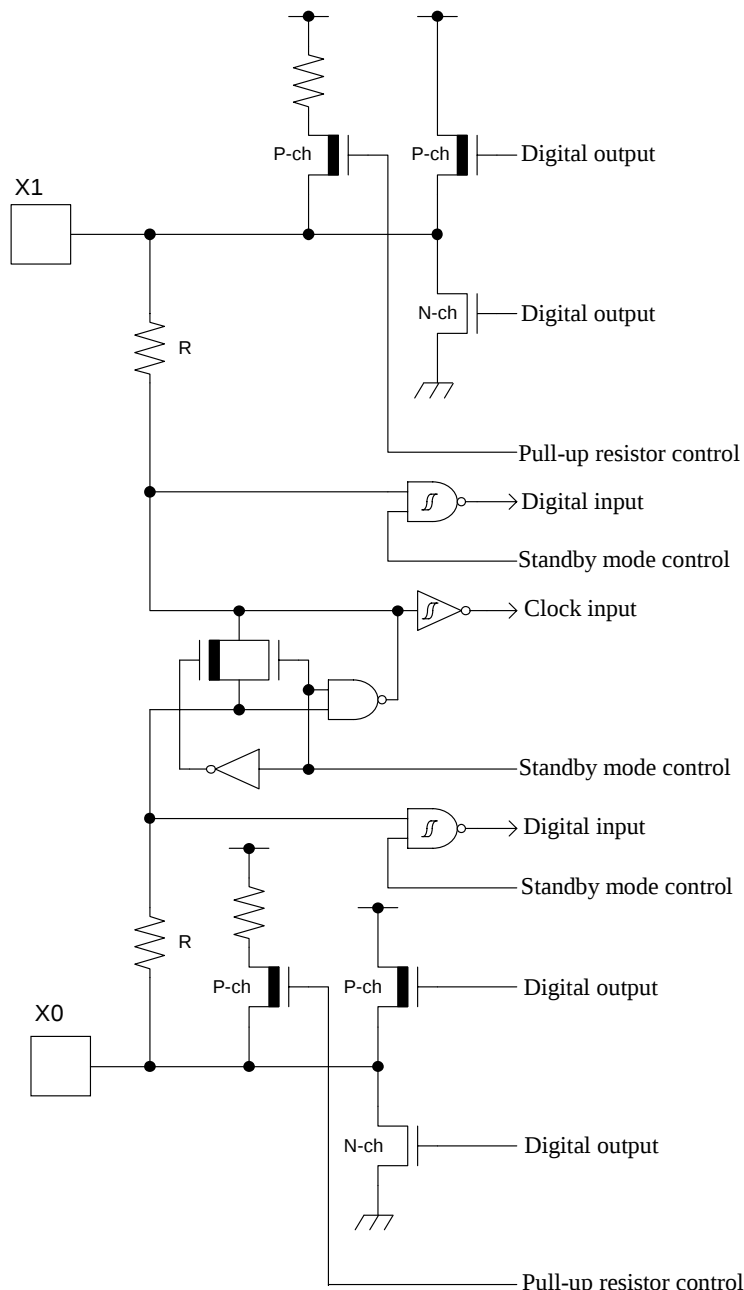
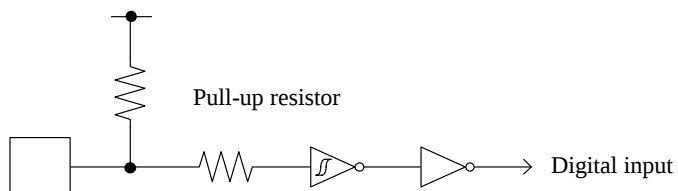
CCITT CRC16 and IEEE-802.3 CRC32 are supported.

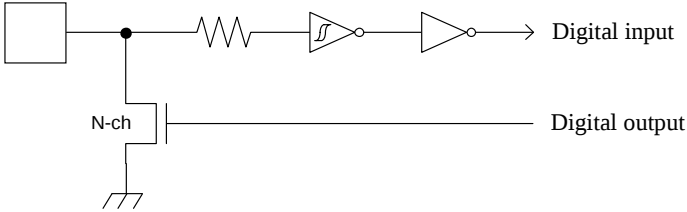
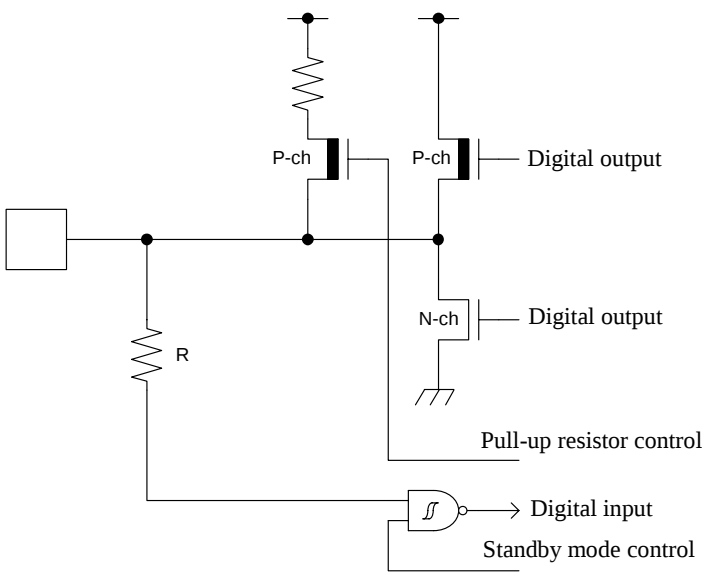
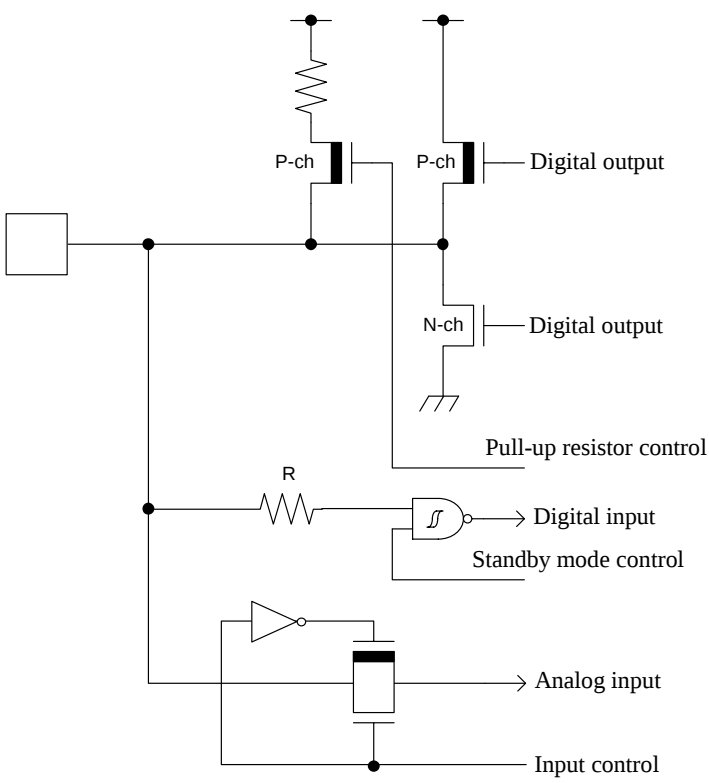
- CCITT CRC16 Generator Polynomial: 0x1021
- IEEE-802.3 CRC32 Generator Polynomial: 0x04C11DB7

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Pin function	Pin name	Function description	Pin No	
			LQFP64 QFN64	LQFP48 QFN48
GPIO	P40	General-purpose I/O port 4	26	-
	P41		27	-
	P46		17	13
	P47		18	14
	P48		20	-
	P49		21	-
	P50	General-purpose I/O port 5	2	-
	P51		3	-
	P52		4	-
	P53		5	-
	P54		6	2
	P55		7	3
	P56		8	4
	P57		9	5
	P60	General-purpose I/O port 6	60	44
	P61		59	43
	P62		58	-
	P63		57	-
	P64		56	-
	P65		55	-
	P66		54	42
	P80	General-purpose I/O port 8	62	46
	P81		63	47
	PE0	General-purpose I/O port E	28	20
	PE2		30	22
	PE3		31	23

5. I/O Circuit Type

Type	Circuit	Remarks
A	 The diagram illustrates the internal circuitry for I/O Type A. It features two input pins, X1 and X0. Each pin is connected to a pull-up resistor (R) and a P-channel MOSFET. The gates of these MOSFETs are controlled by digital output pins. The drains are connected to the respective input pins, and the sources are connected to ground. Additionally, the circuit includes a pull-up resistor control signal, a digital input signal, a standby mode control signal, and a clock input signal.	It is possible to select the main oscillation / GPIO function When the main oscillation is selected. • Oscillation feedback resistor : Approximately 1 MΩ • 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 illustrates the internal circuitry for I/O Type B. It shows a single input pin connected to a pull-up resistor. The signal then passes through a series of logic gates (an inverter followed by a NAND gate) before reaching the digital input pin.	• CMOS level hysteresis input • Pull-up resistor : Approximately 50 kΩ

Type	Circuit	Remarks
C		• Open drain output • CMOS level hysteresis input
E		• CMOS level output • CMOS level hysteresis input • With pull-up resistor control • With standby mode control • Pull-up resistor : Approximately 50 kΩ • $I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$, $I_{OL} = 4 \text{ mA}$
F		• 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

Peripheral Address Map

Start address	End address	Bus	Peripherals
0x4000_0000	0x4000_0FFF	AHB	MainFlash I/F register
0x4000_1000	0x4000_FFFF		Reserved
0x4001_0000	0x4001_0FFF	APB0	Clock/Reset Control
0x4001_1000	0x4001_1FFF		Hardware Watchdog timer
0x4001_2000	0x4001_2FFF		Software Watchdog timer
0x4001_3000	0x4001_4FFF		Reserved
0x4001_5000	0x4001_5FFF		Dual-Timer
0x4001_6000	0x4001_FFFF		Reserved
0x4002_0000	0x4002_0FFF	APB1	Multi-function timer unit0
0x4002_1000	0x4002_1FFF		Multi-function timer unit1
0x4002_2000	0x4003_FFFF		Reserved
0x4002_4000	0x4002_4FFF		PPG
0x4002_5000	0x4002_5FFF		Base Timer
0x4002_6000	0x4002_6FFF		Quadrature Position/Revolution Counter
0x4002_7000	0x4002_7FFF		A/D Converter
0x4002_8000	0x4002_DFFF		Reserved
0x4002_E000	0x4002_EFFF		Internal CR trimming
0x4002_F000	0x4002_FFFF		Reserved
0x4003_0000	0x4003_0FFF	APB2	External Interrupt Controller
0x4003_1000	0x4003_1FFF		Interrupt Request Batch-Read Function
0x4003_2000	0x4003_4FFF		Reserved
0x4003_3000	0x4003_3FFF		D/A Converter
0x4003_4000	0x4003_4FFF		Reserved
0x4003_5000	0x4003_57FF		Low Voltage Detector
0x4003_5800	0x4003_5FFF		Deep standby mode Controller
0x4003_6000	0x4003_6FFF		USB clock generator
0x4003_7000	0x4003_7FFF		CAN prescaler
0x4003_8000	0x4003_8FFF		Multi-function serial Interface
0x4003_9000	0x4003_9FFF		CRC
0x4003_A000	0x4003_AFFF		Watch Counter
0x4003_B000	0x4003_BFFF		RTC/Port Ctrl
0x4003_C000	0x4003_C0FF		Low-speed CR Prescaler
0x4003_C100	0x4003_C7FF		Peripheral Clock Gating
0x4003_C800	0x4003_FFFF		Reserved
0x4004_0000	0x4004_FFFF	AHB	USB ch.0
0x4005_0000	0x4005_FFFF		Reserved
0x4006_0000	0x4006_0FFF		DMAC register
0x4006_1000	0x4006_1FFF		DSTC register
0x4006_2000	0x4006_2FFF		CAN ch.0
0x4006_3000	0x4006_EFFF		Reserved
0x4006_F000	0x4006_FFFF		GPIO
0x4006_7000	0x41FF_FFFF		Reserved
0x200E_0000	0x200E_FFFF		WorkFlash I/F register

List of VBAT Domain Pin Status

VBAT Pin Status Type	Function Group	VBAT Power-on Reset	INITX Input State	Device Internal Reset State	Run Mode or Sleep Mode State	Timer Mode, RTC Mode, or Stop Mode State		Deep Standby RTC Mode or Deep Standby Stop Mode State		Return from Deep Standby Mode State	VBAT RTC Mode State	Return from VBAT RTC Mode State
		Power Supply Unstable	Power Supply Stable		Power Supply Stable	Power Supply Stable		Power Supply Stable		Power Supply Stable	Power Supply Stable	Power Supply Stable
		-	INITX=0	INITX=1	INITX=1	INITX=1		INITX=1		INITX=1	-	-
		-	-	-	-	SPL=0	SPL=1	SPL=0	SPL=1	-	-	-
S	GPIO selected	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Hi-Z / Internal input fixed at "0"	GPIO selected Internal input fixed at "0"	Hi-Z / Internal input fixed at "0"	GPIO selected	Setting prohibition	-
	Sub crystal oscillator input pin / External sub clock input selected	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state
T	GPIO selected	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Hi-Z / Internal input fixed at "0"	GPIO selected Internal input fixed at "0"	Hi-Z / Internal input fixed at "0"	GPIO selected	Setting prohibition	-
	External sub clock input selected	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Hi-Z / Internal input fixed at "0"	Maintain previous state	Hi-Z / Internal input fixed at "0"	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state
	Sub crystal oscillator output pin	Hi-Z / Internal input fixed at 0/ or Input enable	Hi-Z / Internal Input fixed at "0"	Hi-Z / Internal Input fixed at "0"	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state/When oscillation stops*, Hi-Z / Internal input fixed at "0"	Maintain previous state/When oscillation stops*, Hi-Z / Internal input fixed at "0"	Maintain previous state/When oscillation stops*, Hi-Z/ Internal input fixed at "0"	Maintain previous state/When oscillation stops*, Hi-Z/ Internal input fixed at "0"	Maintain previous state/When oscillation stops*, Hi-Z/ Internal input fixed at "0"	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state
U	Resource selected	Hi-Z	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state
	GPIO selected											

*: Oscillation is stopped at Stop mode and Deep Standby Stop mode.

12. Electrical Characteristics

12.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Rating		Unit	Remarks
		Min	Max		
Power supply voltage * ¹ , * ²	V _{CC}	V _{SS} - 0.5	V _{SS} + 6.5	V	
Power supply voltage (for USB)* ¹ , * ³	USBV _{CC}	V _{SS} - 0.5	V _{SS} + 6.5	V	
Power supply voltage (VBAT) * ¹ , * ⁴	V _{BAT}	V _{SS} - 0.5	V _{SS} + 6.5	V	
Analog power supply voltage * ¹ , * ⁵	AV _{CC}	V _{SS} - 0.5	V _{SS} + 6.5	V	
Analog reference voltage * ¹ , * ⁵	AVRH	V _{SS} - 0.5	V _{SS} + 6.5	V	
Input voltage * ¹	V _I	V _{SS} - 0.5	V _{CC} + 0.5 (≤ 6.5V)	V	Except for USB pin
		V _{SS} - 0.5	USBV _{CC} + 0.5 (≤ 6.5V)	V	USB pin
		V _{SS} - 0.5	V _{SS} + 6.5	V	5 V tolerant
Analog pin input voltage * ¹	V _{IA}	V _{SS} - 0.5	AV _{CC} + 0.5 (≤ 6.5V)	V	
Output voltage * ¹	V _O	V _{SS} - 0.5	V _{CC} + 0.5 (≤ 6.5V)	V	
"L" level maximum output current * ⁶	I _{OL}	-	10	mA	4 mA type
			20	mA	8 mA type
			20	mA	12 mA type
			22.4	mA	I ² C Fm+
"L" level average output current * ⁷	I _{OLAV}	-	4	mA	4 mA type
			8	mA	8 mA type
			12	mA	12 mA type
			20	mA	I ² C Fm+
"L" level total maximum output current	∑I _{OL}	-	100	mA	
"L" level total maximum output current * ⁸	∑I _{OLAV}	-	50	mA	
"H" level maximum output current * ⁶	I _{OH}	-	- 10	mA	4 mA type
			- 20	mA	8 mA type
			- 20	mA	12 mA type
"H" level average output current * ⁷	I _{OHAV}	-	- 4	mA	4 mA type
			- 8	mA	8 mA type
			- 12	mA	12 mA type
"H" level total maximum output current	∑I _{OH}	-	- 100	mA	
"H" level total average output current * ⁸	∑I _{OHAV}	-	- 50	mA	
Storage temperature	T _{STG}	- 55	+ 150	°C	

*1: These parameters are based on the condition that V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 V.

*2: V_{CC} must not drop below V_{SS} - 0.5 V.

*3: USBV_{CC} must not drop below V_{SS} - 0.5 V.

*4: V_{BAT} must not drop below V_{SS} - 0.5 V.

*5: Ensure that the voltage does not exceed V_{CC} + 0.5 V, for example, when the power is turned on.

*6: The maximum output current is defined as the value of the peak current flowing through any one of the corresponding pins.

*7: The average output current is defined as the average current value flowing through any one of the corresponding pins for a 100ms period.

*8: The total average output current is defined as the average current value flowing through all of corresponding pins for a period of 100 ms.

WARNING:

- Semiconductor devices may be permanently damaged by application of stress (including, without limitation, voltage, current or temperature) in excess of absolute maximum ratings.
Do not exceed any of these ratings.

12.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value		Unit	Remarks
			Min	Max		
Power supply voltage	V_{CC}	-	2.7	5.5	V	
Power supply voltage (for USB)	$USBV_{CC}$	-	3.0	3.6 ($\leq V_{CC}$)	V	*1
			2.7	5.5 ($\leq V_{CC}$)		*2
Power supply voltage (VBAT)	V_{BAT}	-	2.7	5.5	V	
Analog power supply voltage	AV_{CC}	-	2.7	5.5	V	$AV_{CC}=V_{CC}$
Analog reference voltage	AV_{RH}	-	*3	AV_{CC}	V	
Operating temperature	Junction temperature	T_j	-	- 40	+ 125	°C
	Ambient temperature	T_A	-	- 40	*4	°C

*1: When P81/UDP0 and P80/UDM0 pins are used as USB (UDP0, UDM0).

*2: When P81/UDP0 and P80/UDM0 pins are used as GPIO (P81, P80).

*3: The minimum value of Analog reference voltage depends on the value of compare clock cycle (T_{cck}).
See "5. 12-bit A/D Converter" for the details.

*4: The maximum temperature of the ambient temperature (T_A) can guarantee a range that does not exceed the junction temperature (T_j).

The calculation formula of the ambient temperature (T_A) is shown below.

$$T_A(\text{Max}) = T_j(\text{Max}) - P_d(\text{Max}) \times \theta_{ja}$$

P_d : Power dissipation (W)

θ_{ja} : Package thermal resistance (°C/W)

$$P_d(\text{Max}) = V_{CC} \times I_{CC}(\text{Max}) + \sum (I_{OL} \times V_{OL}) + \sum ((V_{CC} - V_{OH}) \times (-I_{OH}))$$

I_{OL} : L level output current

I_{OH} : H level output current

V_{OL} : L level output voltage

V_{OH} : H level output voltage

Package thermal resistance and maximum permissible power for each package are shown below.
The operation is guaranteed maximum permissible power or less for semiconductor devices.

Table for Package Thermal Resistance and Maximum Permissible Power

Package	Printed circuit board	Thermal resistance θ_{ja} (°C/W)	Maximum permissible power (mW)	
			$T_A=+85^\circ\text{C}$	$T_A=+105^\circ\text{C}$
FPT-48P-M49 (0.5mm pitch)	Single-layered both sides	87	460	230
	4 layers	53	755	377
LCC-48P-M73 (0.5mm pitch)	Single-layered both sides	30	1333	667
	4 layers	24	1667	833
FPT-64P-M38 (0.5mm pitch)	Single-layered both sides	70	571	286
	4 layers	45	889	444
FPT-64P-M39 (0.65mm pitch)	Single-layered both sides	61	656	328
	4 layers	40	1000	500
LCC-64P-M24 (0.5mm pitch)	Single-layered both sides	24	1667	833
	4 layers	21	1905	952

WARNING:

- The recommended operating conditions are required 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.

Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Conditions	Value			Unit	Remarks
				Min	Typ	Max		
Low-voltage detection circuit (LVD) power supply current	I _{CC} LVD	VCC	At operation	-	4	7	μA	For occurrence of interrupt
Main flash memory write/erase current	I _{CC} FLASH		At Write/Erase	-	13.4	15.9	mA	
Work flash memory write/erase current	I _{CC} WFLASH		At Write/Erase	-	11.5	13.6	mA	

Peripheral current dissipation

Clock System	Peripheral	Unit	Frequency (MHz)			Unit	Remarks
			40	80	160		
HCLK	GPIO	All ports	0.21	0.43	0.92	mA	
	DMAC	-	0.71	1.43	2.74		
	DSTC	-	0.36	0.72	1.46		
	CAN	1ch.	0.03	0.06	0.11		
	USB	1ch.	0.42	0.80	1.60		
PCLK1	Base timer	4ch.	0.18	0.36	0.70	mA	
	Multi-functional timer/PPG	1 unit/4ch.	0.57	1.13	2.24		
	Quadrature position/Revolution counter	1 unit	0.04	0.08	0.16		
	A/DC	1 unit	0.21	0.40	0.79		
PCLK2	Multi-function serial	1ch.	0.33	0.67	-	mA	

12.4 AC Characteristics

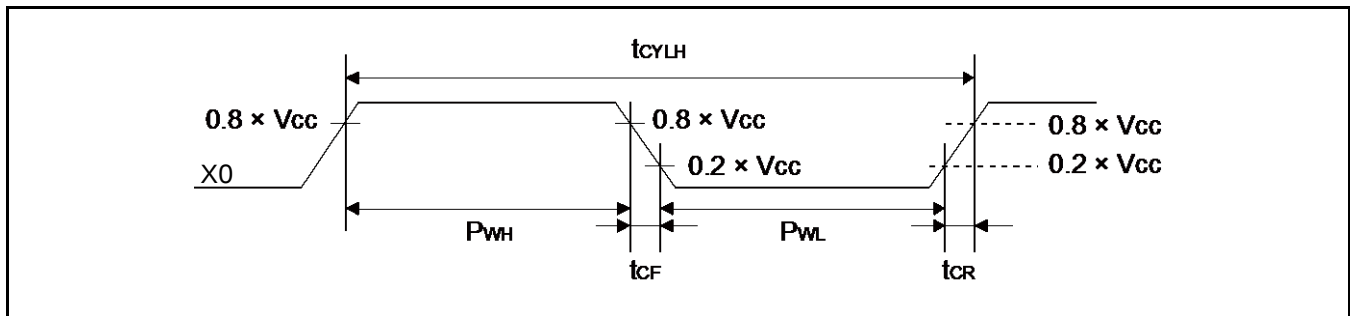
12.4.1 Main Clock Input Characteristics

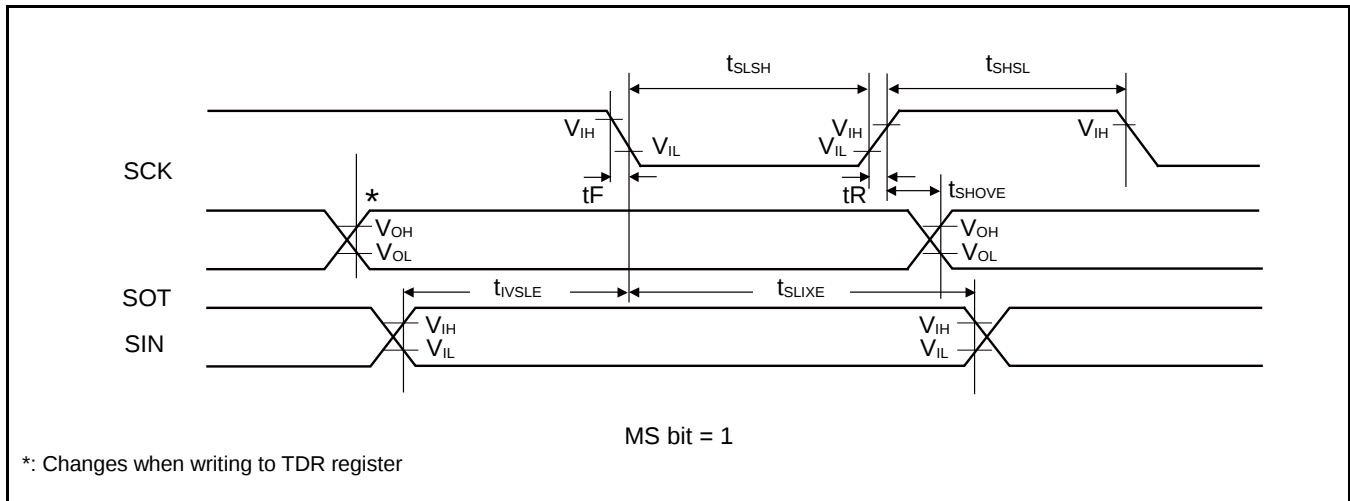
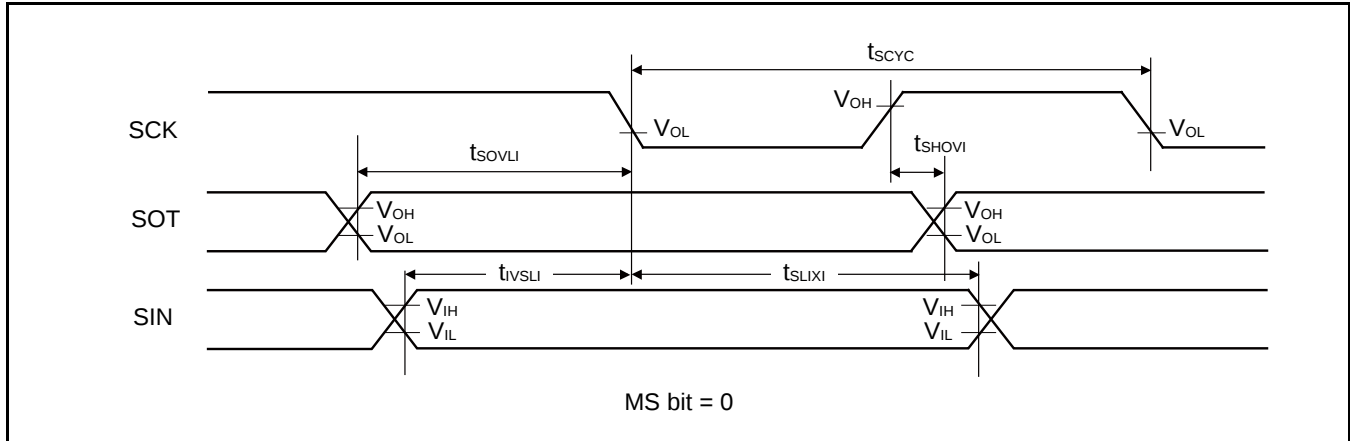
($V_{CC} = 2.7V$ to $5.5V$, $V_{SS} = 0V$)

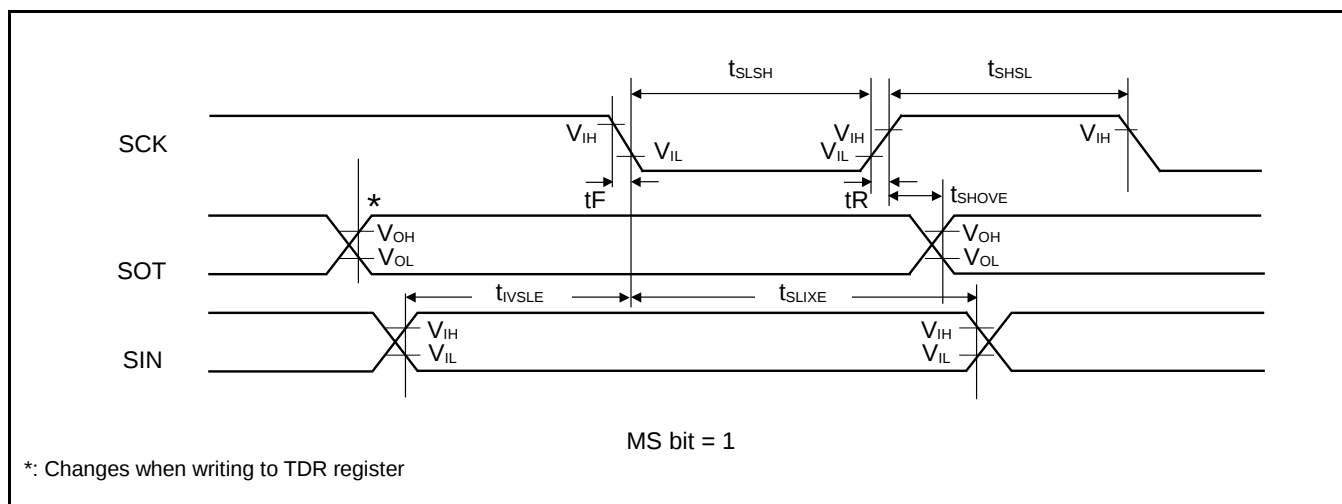
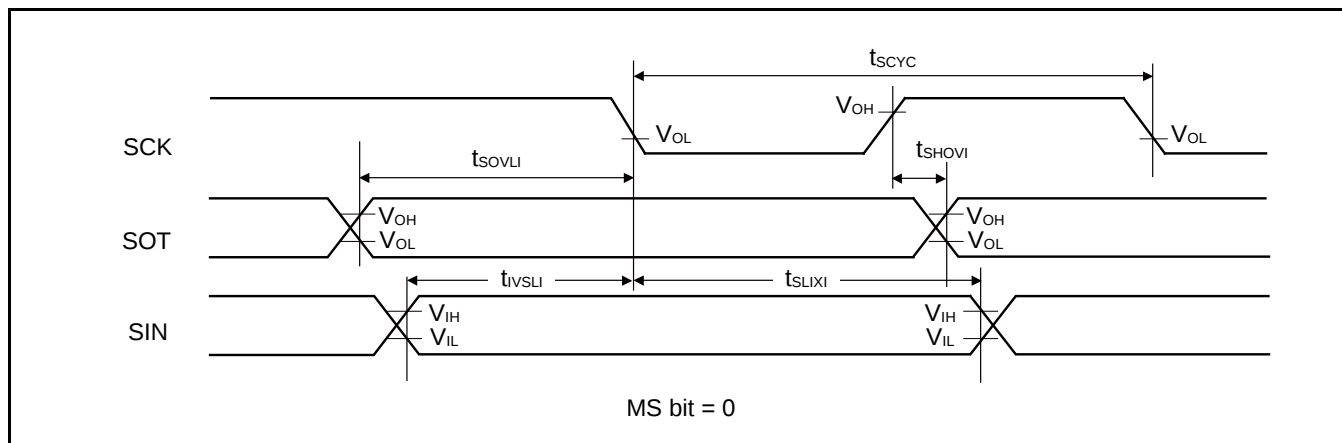
Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Conditions	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min	Max		
Input frequency	f _{CH}	X0, X1	V _{CC} ≥ 4.5 V	4	48	MHz	When crystal oscillator is connected
			V _{CC} < 4.5 V	4	20		
			V _{CC} ≥ 4.5 V	4	48	MHz	When using external clock
			V _{CC} < 4.5 V	4	20		
Input clock cycle	t _{CY_{LH}}		V _{CC} ≥ 4.5 V	20.83	250	ns	When using external clock
			V _{CC} < 4.5 V	50	250		
Input clock pulse width	-		P _{WH} /t _{CY_{LH}} , P _{WL} /t _{CY_{LH}}	45	55	%	When using external clock
Input clock rising time and falling time	t _{CF} , t _{CR}		-	-	-	5	ns
Internal operating clock* ¹ frequency	f _{CC}	-	-	-	160	MHz	Base clock (HCLK/FCLK)
	f _{CP0}	-	-	-	80	MHz	APB0 bus clock* ²
	f _{CP1}	-	-	-	160	MHz	APB1 bus clock* ²
	f _{CP2}	-	-	-	80	MHz	APB2 bus clock* ²
Internal operating clock* ¹ cycle time	t _{CYCC}	-	-	6.25	-	ns	Base clock (HCLK/FCLK)
	t _{CYCP0}	-	-	12.5	-	ns	APB0 bus clock* ²
	t _{CYCP1}	-	-	6.25	-	ns	APB1 bus clock* ²
	t _{CYCP2}	-	-	12.5	-	ns	APB2 bus clock* ²

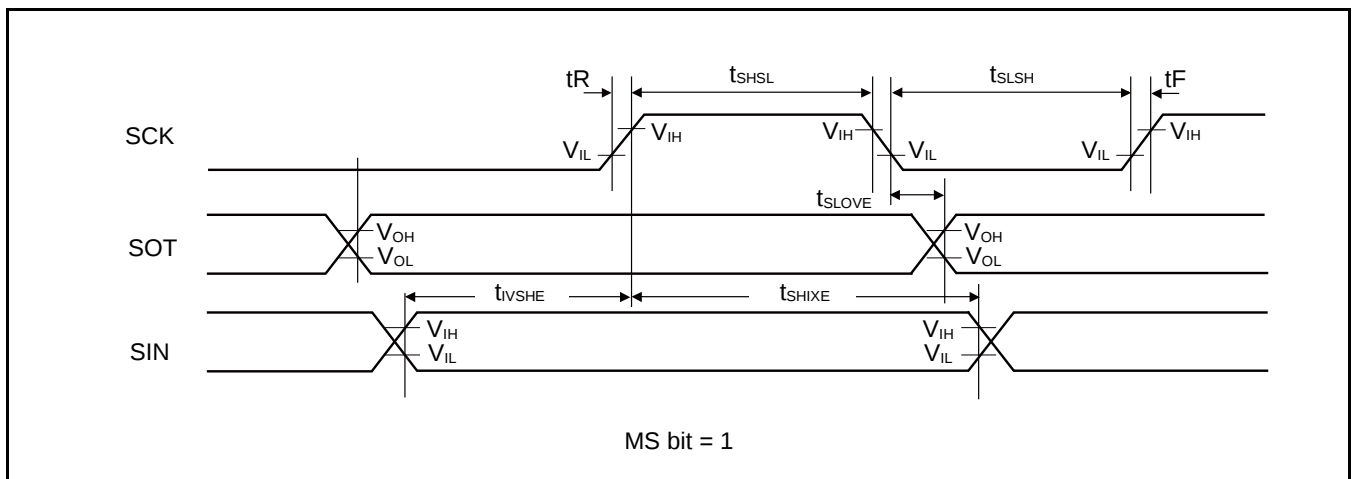
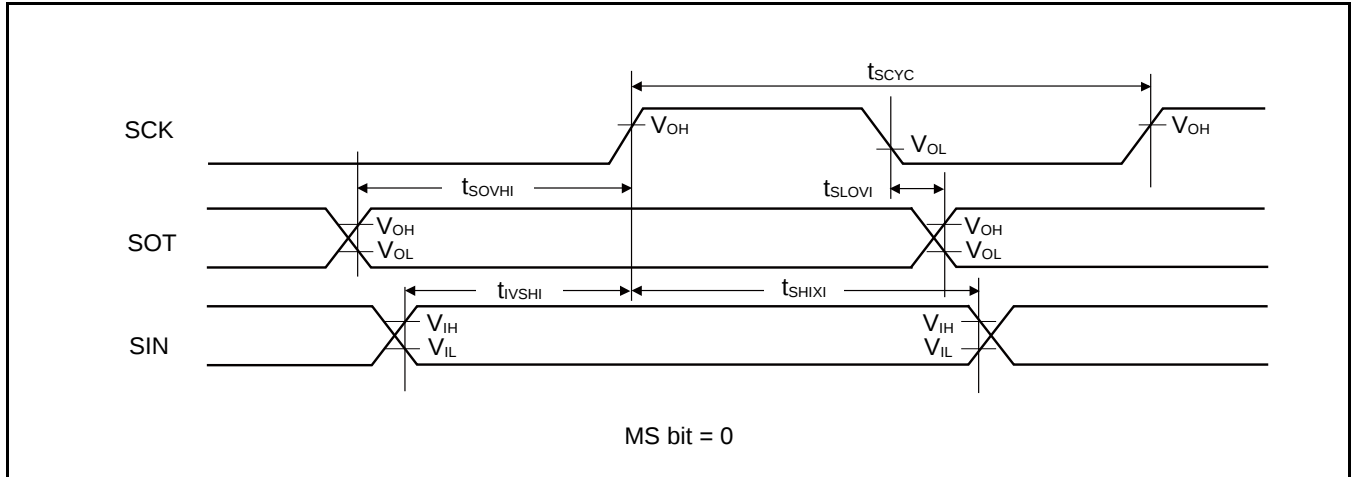
*1: For more information about each internal operating clock, see CHAPTER 2-1: Clock in FM4 Family Peripheral Manual Main part (002-04856).

*2: For about each APB bus which each peripheral is connected to, see 8. Block Diagram in this data sheet.









When Using High-speed Synchronous Serial Chip Select (SPI = 1, SCINV = 1, MS=0, CSLVL=1)

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	V _{CC} < 4.5 V		V _{CC} ≥ 4.5 V		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
SCS↓→SCK↑setup time	t _{CSSI}	Internal shift clock operation	(*1)-20	(*1)+0	(*1)-20	(*1)+0	ns
SCK↓→SCS↑ hold time	t _{CSHI}		(*2)+0	(*2)+20	(*2)+0	(*2)+20	ns
SCS deselect time	t _{CSDI}		(*3)-20+5t _{CYCP}	(*3)+20+5t _{CYCP}	(*3)-20+5t _{CYCP}	(*3)+20+5t _{CYCP}	ns
SCS↓→SCK↑setup time	t _{CSSE}	External shift clock operation	3t _{CYCP} +15	-	3t _{CYCP} +15	-	ns
SCK↓→SCS↑ hold time	t _{CSHE}		0	-	0	-	ns
SCS deselect time	t _{CSDE}		3t _{CYCP} +15	-	3t _{CYCP} +15	-	ns
SCS↓→SOT delay time	t _{DSE}		-	25	-	25	ns
SCS↑→SOT delay time	t _{DEE}		0	-	0	-	ns

(*1): CSSU bit value×serial chip select timing operating clock cycle [ns]

(*2): CSHD bit value×serial chip select timing operating clock cycle [ns]

(*3): CSDS bit value×serial chip select timing operating clock cycle [ns]

Notes:

- t_{CYCP} indicates the APB bus clock cycle time.
About the APB bus number which UART is connected to, see 8. Block Diagram in this data sheet.
- About CSSU, CSHD, CSDS, serial chip select timing operating clock, see FM4 Family Peripheral Manual Main part (002-04856).
- When the external load capacitance C_L = 30 pF.

When Using High-speed Synchronous Serial Chip Select (SPI = 1, SCINV = 1, MS=0, CSLVL=0)

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	V _{CC} < 4.5 V		V _{CC} ≥ 4.5 V		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
SCS↑→SCK↑setup time	t _{CSSI}	Internal shift clock operation	(*1)-20	(*1)+0	(*1)-20	(*1)+0	ns
SCK↓→SCS↓ hold time	t _{CSHI}		(*2)+0	(*2)+20	(*2)+0	(*2)+20	ns
SCS deselect time	t _{CSDI}		(*3)-20+5t _{CYCP}	(*3)+20+5t _{CYCP}	(*3)-20+5t _{CYCP}	(*3)+20+5t _{CYCP}	ns
SCS↑→SCK↑setup time	t _{CSSE}	External shift clock operation	3t _{CYCP} +15	-	3t _{CYCP} +15	-	ns
SCK↓→SCS↓ hold time	t _{CSHE}		0	-	0	-	ns
SCS deselect time	t _{CSDE}		3t _{CYCP} +15	-	3t _{CYCP} +15	-	ns
SCS↑→SOT delay time	t _{DSE}		-	25	-	25	ns
SCS↓→SOT delay time	t _{DEE}		0	-	0	-	ns

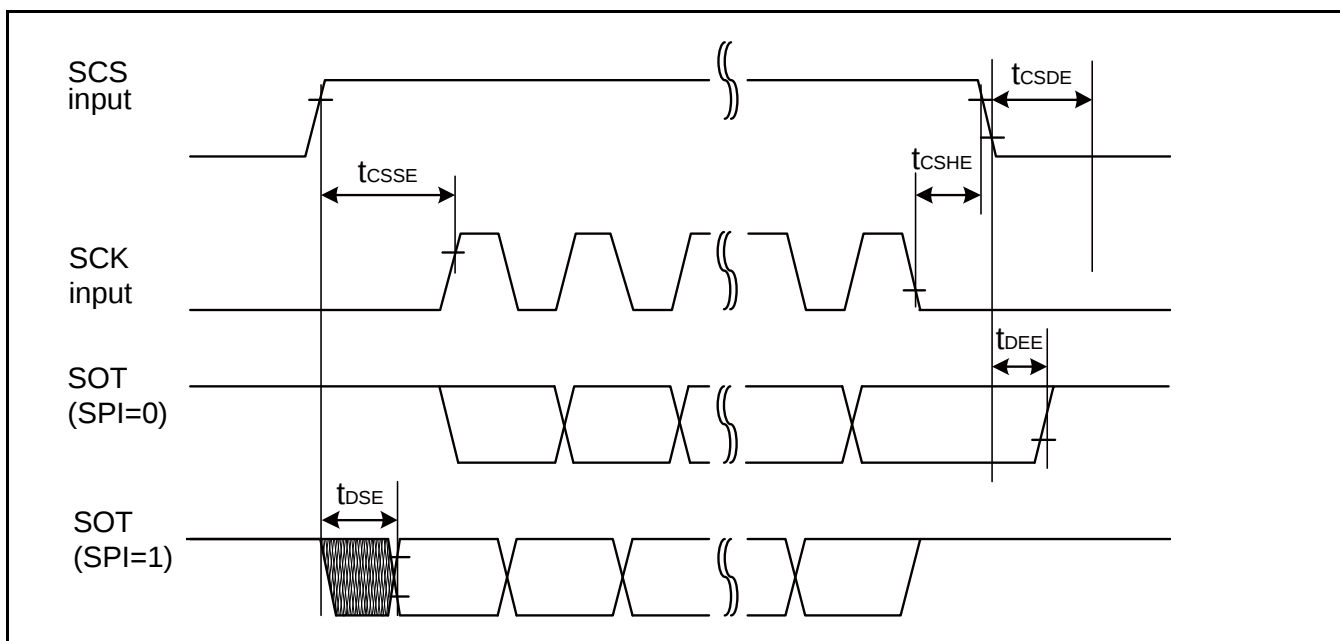
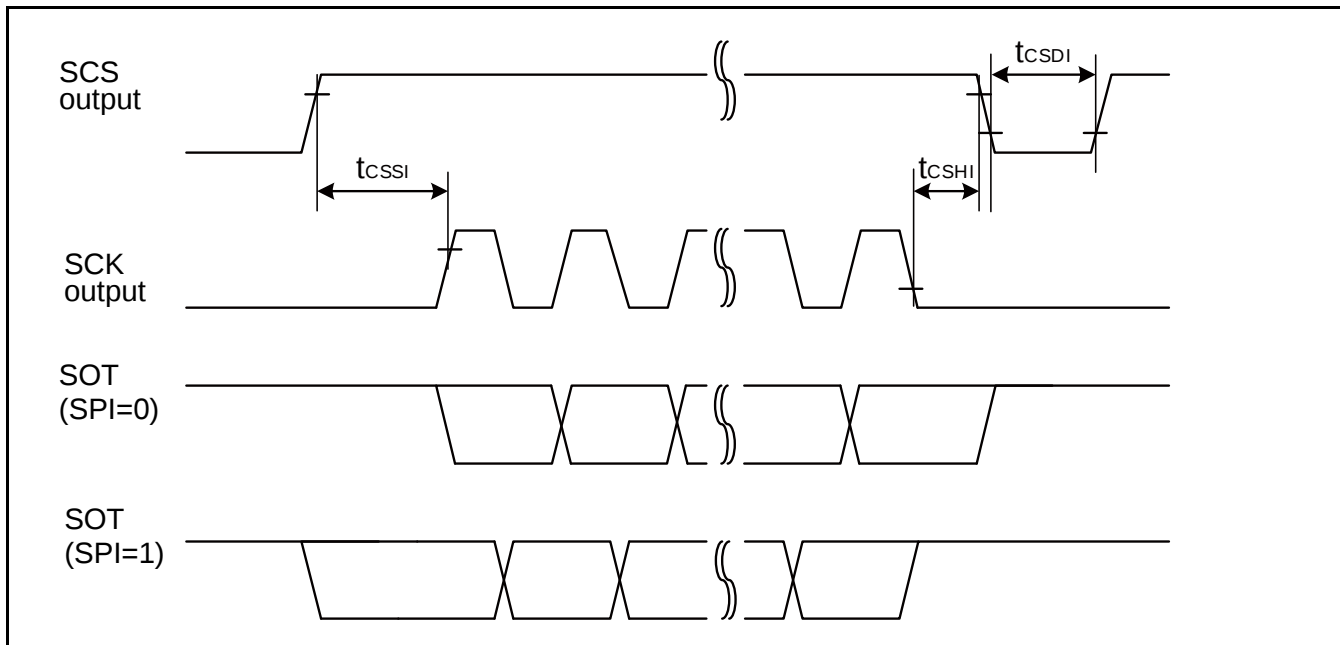
(*1): CSSU bit value×serial chip select timing operating clock cycle [ns]

(*2): CSHD bit value×serial chip select timing operating clock cycle [ns]

(*3): CSDS bit value×serial chip select timing operating clock cycle [ns]

Notes:

- t_{CYCP} indicates the APB bus clock cycle time.
About the APB bus number which UART is connected to, see 8. Block Diagram in this data sheet.
- About CSSU, CSHD, CSDS, serial chip select timing operating clock, see FM4 Family Peripheral Manual Main part (002-04856).
- When the external load capacitance C_L = 30 pF.



12.11 Standby Recovery Time

12.11.1 Recovery cause: Interrupt/WKUP

The time from recovery cause reception of the internal circuit to the program operation start is shown.

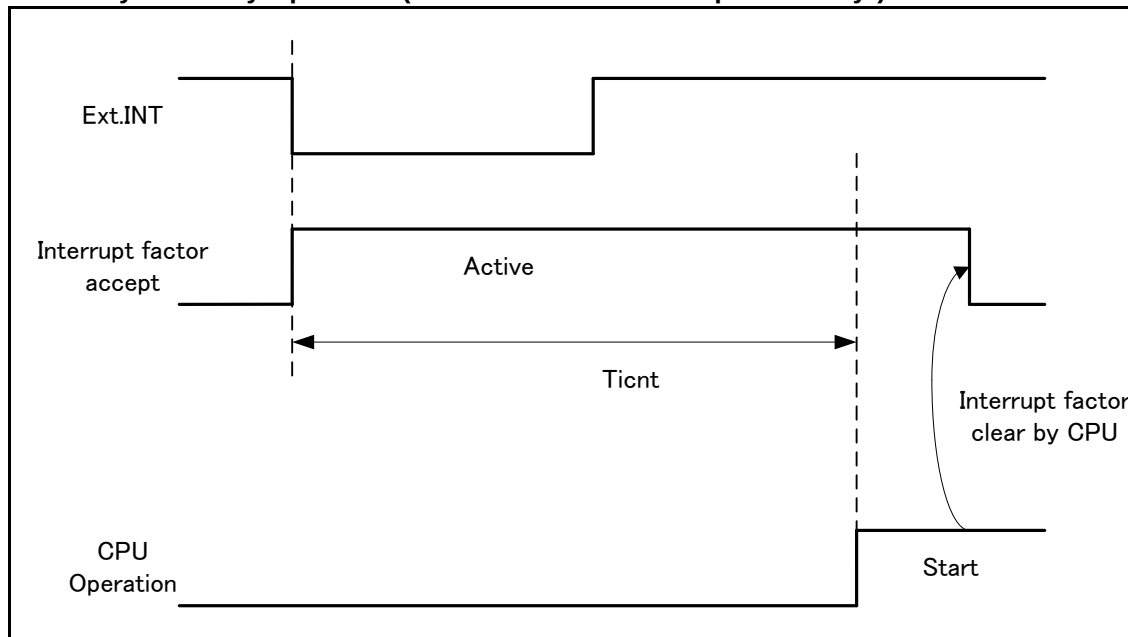
Recovery Count Time

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

Parameter	Symbol	Value		Unit	Remarks
		Typ	Max*		
Sleep mode	Ticnt	HCLK×1		μs	
High-speed CR Timer mode		40	80	μs	
Main Timer mode					
PLL Timer mode					
Low-speed CR timer mode		450	900	μs	
Sub timer mode		881	1136	μs	
RTC mode stop mode (High-speed CR /Main/PLL run mode return)		270	581	μs	
RTC mode stop mode (Low-speed CR/sub run mode return)		240	480		
Deep standby RTC mode with RAM retention		308	667	μs	without RAM retention
Deep standby stop mode with RAM retention		308	667	μs	with RAM retention

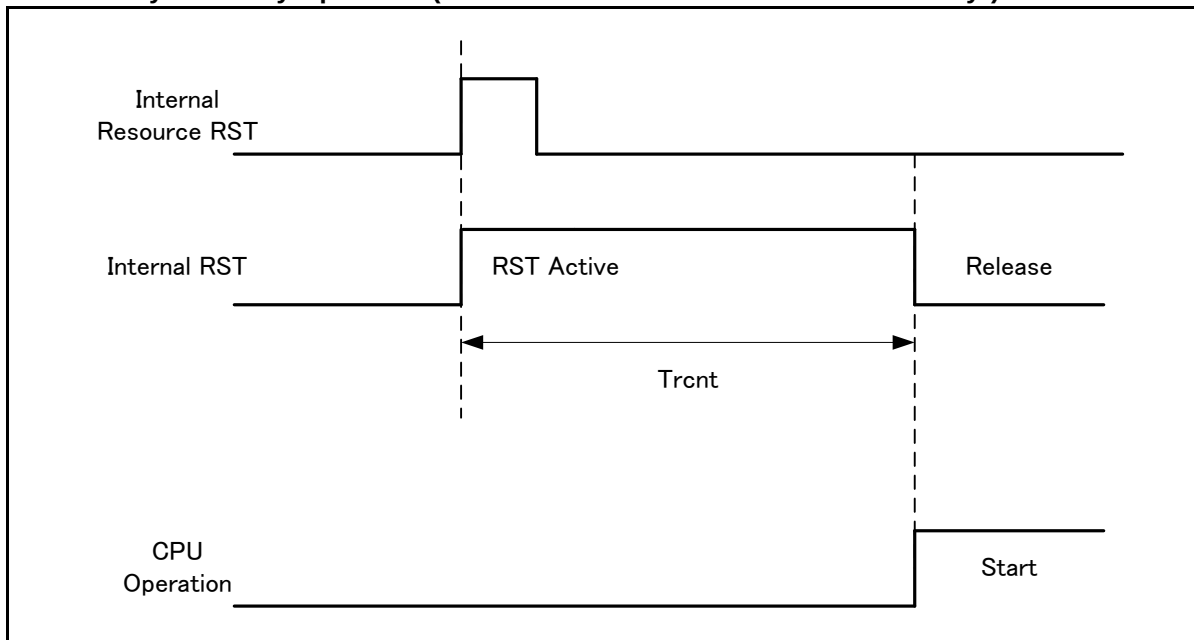
*: The maximum value depends on the built-in CR accuracy.

Example of Standby Recovery Operation (when in External Interrupt Recovery*)



*: External interrupt is set to detecting fall edge.

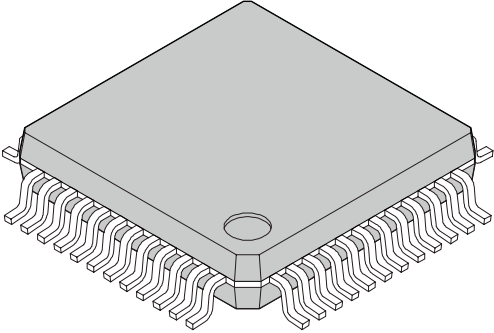
Example of Standby Recovery Operation (when in Internal Resource Reset Recovery*)



*: Depending on the standby mode, the reset issue from the internal resource is not included in the recovery cause.

Notes:

- The return factor is different in each Low-Power consumption modes.
See CHAPTER 6: Low Power Consumption Mode and Operations of Standby Modes in FM4 Family Peripheral Manual Main part (002-04856).
- The time during the power-on reset/low-voltage detection reset is excluded to the recovery source. See (6) Power-on Reset Timing in 12.4 AC Characteristics in 12. Electrical Characteristics for the detail on the time during the power-on reset/low-voltage detection reset.
- When in recovery from reset, CPU changes to the high-speed CR run mode. When using the main clock or the PLL clock, it is necessary to add the main clock oscillation stabilization wait time or the main PLL clock stabilization wait time.
- The internal resource reset means the watchdog reset and the CSV reset.

48-pin plastic LQFP  (FPT-48P-M49)	Lead pitch	0.50 mm
	Package width × package length	7.00 mm × 7.00 mm
	Lead shape	Gullwing
	Lead bend direction	Normal bend
	Sealing method	Plastic mold
	Mounting height	1.70 mm MAX
	Weight	0.17 g

