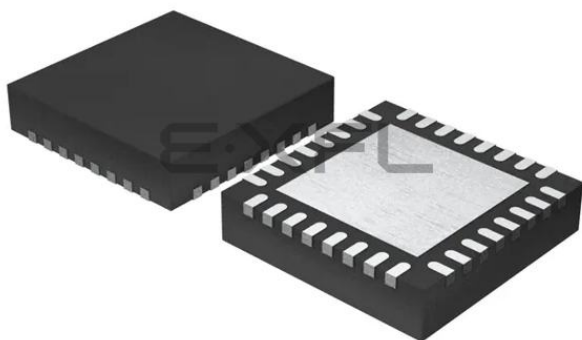




Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](#)

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® -M4
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	100MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	26
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	16K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.71V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 2x16b; D/A 1x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount, Wettable Flank
Package / Case	32-VFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	32-HVQFN (5x5)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/nxp-semiconductors/mkv30f128vfm10

- Implements Field Orient Control (FOC) using Back EMF to improve motor efficiency
- Utilizes SpinTAC control theory that improves overall system performance and reliability

Ordering Information

Part Number	Memory		Number of GPIOs
	Flash (KB)	SRAM (KB)	
MKV30F128VLH10	128	16	46
MKV30F128VLF10	128	16	35
MKV30F128VFM10	128	16	26
MKV30F64VLH10	64	16	46
MKV30F64VLF10	64	16	35
MKV30F64VFM10	64	16	26
MKV30F128VLF10P	120	16	35
MKV30F64VLH10P ¹	56	16	46
MKV30F64VLF10P ¹	56	16	35

1. This part number is subject to removal

Related Resources

Type	Description	Resource
Selector Guide	The Freescale Solution Advisor is a web-based tool that features interactive application wizards and a dynamic product selector.	Product Selector
Product Brief	The Product Brief contains concise overview/summary information to enable quick evaluation of a device for design suitability.	KV30FKV31FPB
Reference Manual	The Reference Manual contains a comprehensive description of the structure and function (operation) of a device.	KV30P64M100SFARM
Data Sheet	The Data Sheet includes electrical characteristics and signal connections.	This document.
KMS User Guide	The KMS User Guide provides a comprehensive description of the features and functions of the Kinetis Motor Suite solution.	Kinetis Motor Suite User's Guide (KMS100UG) ¹
KMS API Reference Manual	The KMS API reference manual provides a comprehensive description of the API of the Kinetis Motor Suite function blocks.	Kinetis Motor Suite API Reference Manual (KMS100RM) ¹
Chip Errata	The chip mask set Errata provides additional or corrective information for a particular device mask set.	Kinetis_V_0N36M
Package drawing	Package dimensions are provided by the part number: • MKV30F64VLF10P • MKV30F64VLH10P • MKV30F128VLH10 • MKV30F128VLF10 • MKV30F128VFM10 • MKV30F128VLF10P	• 98ASH00962A • 98ASS23234W • 98ASS23234W • 98ASH00962A • 98ARE10566D • 98ASH00962A

1. To find the associated resource, go to freescale.com and perform a search using Document ID

Table of Contents

1 Ratings.....	5	3.6 Analog.....	30
1.1 Thermal handling ratings.....	5	3.6.1 ADC electrical specifications.....	30
1.2 Moisture handling ratings.....	5	3.6.2 CMP and 6-bit DAC electrical specifications.....	34
1.3 ESD handling ratings.....	5	3.6.3 12-bit DAC electrical characteristics.....	37
1.4 Voltage and current operating ratings.....	5	3.6.4 Voltage reference electrical specifications.....	40
2 General.....	6	3.7 Timers.....	41
2.1 AC electrical characteristics.....	6	3.8 Communication interfaces.....	41
2.2 Nonswitching electrical specifications.....	6	3.8.1 DSPI switching specifications (limited voltage range).....	42
2.2.1 Voltage and current operating requirements.....	6	3.8.2 DSPI switching specifications (full voltage range).....	43
2.2.2 LVD and POR operating requirements.....	7	3.8.3 Inter-Integrated Circuit Interface (I2C) timing.....	45
2.2.3 Voltage and current operating behaviors.....	8	3.8.4 UART switching specifications.....	47
2.2.4 Power mode transition operating behaviors.....	9	3.9 Kinetis Motor Suite.....	47
2.2.5 Power consumption operating behaviors.....	10	4 Dimensions.....	47
2.2.6 EMC radiated emissions operating behaviors.....	16	4.1 Obtaining package dimensions.....	47
2.2.7 Designing with radiated emissions in mind.....	17	5 Pinout.....	48
2.2.8 Capacitance attributes.....	17	5.1 KV30F Signal Multiplexing and Pin Assignments.....	48
2.3 Switching specifications.....	17	5.2 Recommended connection for unused analog and digital pins.....	50
2.3.1 Device clock specifications.....	17	5.3 KV30F Pinouts.....	51
2.3.2 General switching specifications.....	18	6 Part identification.....	54
2.4 Thermal specifications.....	18	6.1 Description.....	54
2.4.1 Thermal operating requirements.....	19	6.2 Format.....	54
2.4.2 Thermal attributes.....	19	6.3 Fields.....	55
3 Peripheral operating requirements and behaviors.....	20	6.4 Example.....	55
3.1 Core modules.....	20	7 Terminology and guidelines.....	56
3.1.1 SWD electricals	20	7.1 Definitions.....	56
3.1.2 JTAG electricals.....	21	7.2 Examples.....	56
3.2 System modules.....	24	7.3 Typical-value conditions.....	57
3.3 Clock modules.....	24	7.4 Relationship between ratings and operating requirements.....	57
3.3.1 MCG specifications.....	24	7.5 Guidelines for ratings and operating requirements.....	58
3.3.2 IRC48M specifications.....	26	8 Revision History.....	58
3.3.3 Oscillator electrical specifications.....	26		
3.4 Memories and memory interfaces.....	29		
3.4.1 Flash electrical specifications.....	29		
3.5 Security and integrity modules.....	30		

Table 6. Low power mode peripheral adders—typical value (continued)

Symbol	Description	Temperature (°C)						Unit
		-40	25	50	70	85	105	
	VLPS	510	560	560	560	610	680	
	STOP	510	560	560	560	610	680	
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 _{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:

- MCG in FBE mode for 50 MHz and lower frequencies. MCG in FEE mode at frequencies between 50 MHz and 100MHz.
- No GPIOs toggled
- Code execution from flash with cache enabled
- For the ALLOFF curve, all peripheral clocks are disabled except FTFA

4. IEC Level Maximums: N ≤ 12dBmV, M ≤ 18dBmV, L ≤ 24dBmV, K ≤ 30dBmV, I ≤ 36dBmV .

2.2.7 Designing with radiated emissions in mind

To find application notes that provide guidance on designing your system to minimize interference from radiated emissions:

1. Go to www.freescale.com.
2. Perform a keyword search for “EMC design.”

2.2.8 Capacitance attributes

Table 8. Capacitance attributes

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
C _{IN_A}	Input capacitance: analog pins	—	7	pF
C _{IN_D}	Input capacitance: digital pins	—	7	pF

2.3 Switching specifications

2.3.1 Device clock specifications

Table 9. Device clock specifications

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
High Speed run mode					
f _{SYS}	System and core clock	—	100	MHz	
f _{BUS}	Bus clock	—	50	MHz	
Normal run mode (and High Speed run mode unless otherwise specified above)					
f _{SYS}	System and core clock	—	72	MHz	
f _{BUS}	Bus clock	—	50	MHz	
f _{FLASH}	Flash clock	—	25	MHz	
f _{LPTMR}	LPTMR clock	—	25	MHz	
VLPR mode ¹					
f _{SYS}	System and core clock	—	4	MHz	
f _{BUS}	Bus clock	—	4	MHz	
f _{FLASH}	Flash clock	—	1	MHz	
f _{ERCLK}	External reference clock	—	16	MHz	

Table continues on the next page...

Table 9. Device clock specifications (continued)

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
$f_{\text{LPTMR_pin}}$	LPTMR clock	—	25	MHz	
$f_{\text{LPTMR_ERCLK}}$	LPTMR external reference clock	—	16	MHz	

1. The frequency limitations in VLPR mode here override any frequency specification listed in the timing specification for any other module.

2.3.2 General switching specifications

These general purpose specifications apply to all signals configured for GPIO, UART, and timers.

Table 10. General switching specifications

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
	GPIO pin interrupt pulse width (digital glitch filter disabled) — Synchronous path	1.5	—	Bus clock cycles	1, 2
	External RESET and NMI pin interrupt pulse width — Asynchronous path	100	—	ns	3
	GPIO pin interrupt pulse width (digital glitch filter disabled, passive filter disabled) — Asynchronous path	50	—	ns	4
	Port rise and fall time				5
	- Slew disabled $1.71 \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 2.7\text{V}$ $2.7 \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 3.6\text{V}$ - Slew enabled $1.71 \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 2.7\text{V}$ $2.7 \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 3.6\text{V}$	— — — —	10 5 30 16	ns ns ns ns	

1. This is the minimum pulse width that is guaranteed to pass through the pin synchronization circuitry. Shorter pulses may or may not be recognized. In Stop, VLPS, LLS, and VLLSx modes, the synchronizer is bypassed so shorter pulses can be recognized in that case.
2. The greater of synchronous and asynchronous timing must be met.
3. These pins have a passive filter enabled on the inputs. This is the shortest pulse width that is guaranteed to be recognized.
4. These pins do not have a passive filter on the inputs. This is the shortest pulse width that is guaranteed to be recognized.
5. 25 pF load

2.4 Thermal specifications

Peripheral operating requirements and behaviors

Board type	Symbol	Description	64 LQFP	48 LQFP	32 QFN	Unit	Notes
—	Ψ_{JT}	Thermal characterization parameter, junction to package top outside center (natural convection)	3	5	6	°C/W	4

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 SWD electricals

Table 12. SWD full voltage range electricals

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
	Operating voltage	1.71	3.6	V
S1	SWD_CLK frequency of operation Serial wire debug	0	33	MHz
S2	SWD_CLK cycle period	1/S1	—	ns
S3	SWD_CLK clock pulse width Serial wire debug	15	—	ns
S4	SWD_CLK rise and fall times	—	3	ns
S9	SWD_DIO input data setup time to SWD_CLK rise	8	—	ns
S10	SWD_DIO input data hold time after SWD_CLK rise	1.4	—	ns
S11	SWD_CLK high to SWD_DIO data valid	—	25	ns
S12	SWD_CLK high to SWD_DIO high-Z	5	—	ns

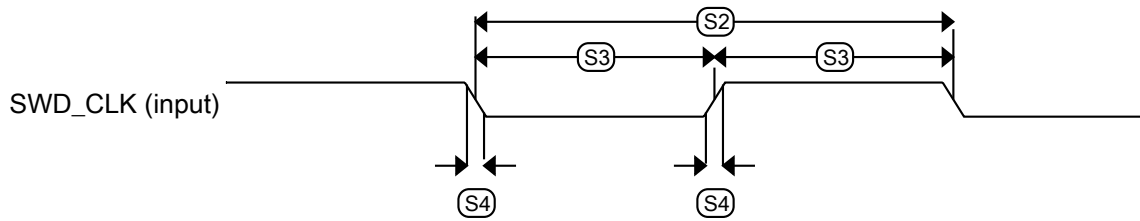


Figure 5. Serial wire clock input timing

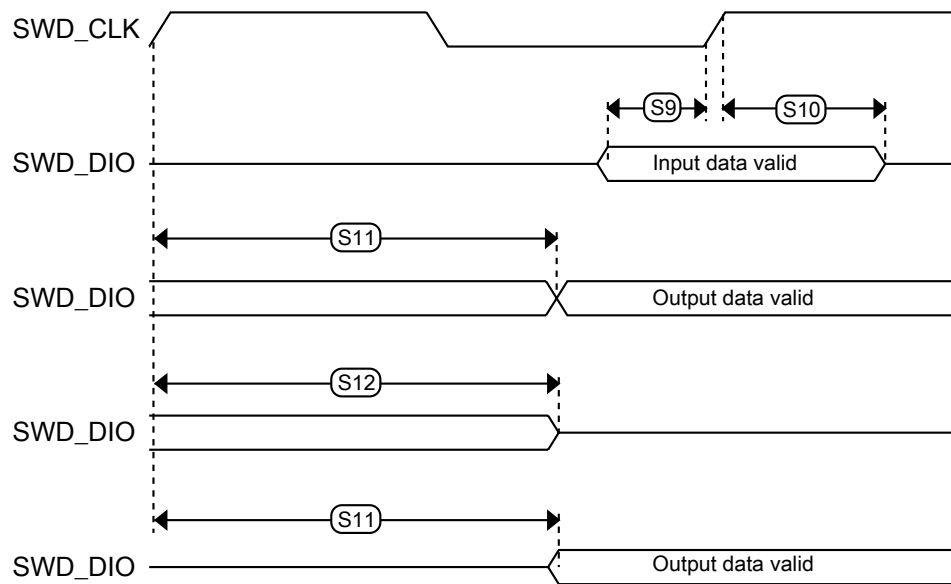


Figure 6. Serial wire data timing

3.1.2 JTAG electricals

Table 13. JTAG limited voltage range electricals

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
	Operating voltage	2.7	3.6	V
J1	TCLK frequency of operation - Boundary Scan - JTAG and CJTAG	0 0	10 20	MHz
J2	TCLK cycle period	1/J1	—	ns
J3	TCLK clock pulse width			

Table continues on the next page...

Table 15. MCG specifications (continued)

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
		$2197 \times f_{\text{fill_ref}}$				
		High range (DRS=11)	—	95.98	—	
		$2929 \times f_{\text{fill_ref}}$			MHz	
$J_{\text{cyc_fill}}$	FLL period jitter	—	—	—	ps	
	• $f_{\text{VCO}} = 48 \text{ MHz}$	—	180	—		
	• $f_{\text{VCO}} = 98 \text{ MHz}$	—	150	—		
$t_{\text{fill_acquire}}$	FLL target frequency acquisition time	—	—	1	ms	7

1. This parameter is measured with the internal reference (slow clock) being used as a reference to the FLL (FEI clock mode).
2. $2.0 \text{ V} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$.
3. These typical values listed are with the slow internal reference clock (FEI) using factory trim and DMX32=0.
4. The resulting system clock frequencies should not exceed their maximum specified values. The DCO frequency deviation ($\Delta f_{\text{dco_t}}$) over voltage and temperature should be considered.
5. These typical values listed are with the slow internal reference clock (FEI) using factory trim and DMX32=1.
6. The resulting clock frequency must not exceed the maximum specified clock frequency of the device.
7. This specification applies to any time the FLL reference source or reference divider is changed, trim value is changed, DMX32 bit is changed, DRS bits are changed, or changing from FLL disabled (BLPE, BLPI) to FLL enabled (FEI, FEE, FBE, FBI). If a crystal/resonator is being used as the reference, this specification assumes it is already running.

3.3.2 IRC48M specifications

Table 16. IRC48M specifications

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
V_{DD}	Supply voltage	1.71	—	3.6	V	
I_{DD48M}	Supply current	—	400	500	μA	
f_{irc48m}	Internal reference frequency	—	48	—	MHz	
$\Delta f_{\text{irc48m_hv}}$	Total deviation of IRC48M frequency at high voltage (VDD=1.89V-3.6V) over full temperature	—	± 0.5	± 1.5	$\%f_{\text{irc48m}}$	
$\Delta f_{\text{irc48m_hv}}$	Total deviation of IRC48M frequency at high voltage (VDD=1.89V-3.6V) over -40°C to 85°C	—	± 0.5	± 1.0	$\%f_{\text{irc48m}}$	
$\Delta f_{\text{irc48m_lv}}$	Total deviation of IRC48M frequency at low voltage (VDD=1.71V-1.89V) over full temperature	—	± 0.5	± 2.0	$\%f_{\text{irc48m}}$	
$J_{\text{cyc_irc48m}}$	Period Jitter (RMS)	—	35	150	ps	
t_{irc48mst}	Startup time	—	2	3	μs	1

1. IRC48M startup time is defined as the time between clock enablement and clock availability for system use. Enable the clock by one of the following settings:
 - MCG operating in an external clocking mode and MCG_C7[OSCSEL]=10 or MCG_C5[PLLCLKEN0]=1, or
 - SIM_SOPT2[PLLFLLSEL]=11

3.3.3 Oscillator electrical specifications

3.3.3.1 Oscillator DC electrical specifications

Table 17. Oscillator DC electrical specifications

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
V_{DD}	Supply voltage	1.71	—	3.6	V	
I_{DDOSC}	Supply current — low-power mode (HGO=0)					1
	• 32 kHz	—	500	—	nA	
	• 4 MHz	—	200	—	μA	
	• 8 MHz (RANGE=01)	—	300	—	μA	
	• 16 MHz	—	950	—	μA	
	• 24 MHz	—	1.2	—	mA	
	• 32 MHz	—	1.5	—	mA	
I_{DDOSC}	Supply current — high-gain mode (HGO=1)					1
	• 32 kHz	—	25	—	μA	
	• 4 MHz	—	400	—	μA	
	• 8 MHz (RANGE=01)	—	500	—	μA	
	• 16 MHz	—	2.5	—	mA	
	• 24 MHz	—	3	—	mA	
	• 32 MHz	—	4	—	mA	
C_x	EXTAL load capacitance	—	—	—		2, 3
C_y	XTAL load capacitance	—	—	—		2, 3
R_F	Feedback resistor — low-frequency, low-power mode (HGO=0)	—	—	—	MΩ	2, 4
	Feedback resistor — low-frequency, high-gain mode (HGO=1)	—	10	—	MΩ	
	Feedback resistor — high-frequency, low-power mode (HGO=0)	—	—	—	MΩ	
	Feedback resistor — high-frequency, high-gain mode (HGO=1)	—	1	—	MΩ	
R_S	Series resistor — low-frequency, low-power mode (HGO=0)	—	—	—	kΩ	
	Series resistor — low-frequency, high-gain mode (HGO=1)	—	200	—	kΩ	
	Series resistor — high-frequency, low-power mode (HGO=0)	—	—	—	kΩ	
	Series resistor — high-frequency, high-gain mode (HGO=1)	—	0	—	kΩ	

Table continues on the next page...

Table 17. Oscillator DC electrical specifications (continued)

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
V_{pp} ⁵	Peak-to-peak amplitude of oscillation (oscillator mode) — low-frequency, low-power mode (HGO=0)	—	0.6	—	V	
	Peak-to-peak amplitude of oscillation (oscillator mode) — low-frequency, high-gain mode (HGO=1)	—	V_{DD}	—	V	
	Peak-to-peak amplitude of oscillation (oscillator mode) — high-frequency, low-power mode (HGO=0)	—	0.6	—	V	
	Peak-to-peak amplitude of oscillation (oscillator mode) — high-frequency, high-gain mode (HGO=1)	—	V_{DD}	—	V	

- V_{DD} =3.3 V, Temperature =25 °C
- See crystal or resonator manufacturer's recommendation
- C_x and C_y can be provided by using either integrated capacitors or external components.
- When low-power mode is selected, R_F is integrated and must not be attached externally.
- The EXTAL and XTAL pins should only be connected to required oscillator components and must not be connected to any other device.

3.3.3.2 Oscillator frequency specifications

Table 18. Oscillator frequency specifications

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
f_{osc_lo}	Oscillator crystal or resonator frequency — low-frequency mode (MCG_C2[RANGE]=00)	32	—	40	kHz	
$f_{osc_hi_1}$	Oscillator crystal or resonator frequency — high-frequency mode (low range) (MCG_C2[RANGE]=01)	3	—	8	MHz	
$f_{osc_hi_2}$	Oscillator crystal or resonator frequency — high-frequency mode (high range) (MCG_C2[RANGE]=1x)	8	—	32	MHz	
f_{ec_extal}	Input clock frequency (external clock mode)	—	—	50	MHz	1, 2
t_{dc_extal}	Input clock duty cycle (external clock mode)	40	50	60	%	
t_{cst}	Crystal startup time — 32 kHz low-frequency, low-power mode (HGO=0)	—	750	—	ms	3, 4
	Crystal startup time — 32 kHz low-frequency, high-gain mode (HGO=1)	—	250	—	ms	
	Crystal startup time — 8 MHz high-frequency (MCG_C2[RANGE]=01), low-power mode (HGO=0)	—	0.6	—	ms	
	Crystal startup time — 8 MHz high-frequency (MCG_C2[RANGE]=01), high-gain mode (HGO=1)	—	1	—	ms	

- Other frequency limits may apply when external clock is being used as a reference for the FLL

Table 24. 16-bit ADC characteristics ($V_{REFH} = V_{DDA}$, $V_{REFL} = V_{SSA}$) (continued)

Symbol	Description	Conditions ¹	Min.	Typ. ²	Max.	Unit	Notes
		<12-bit modes	—	±0.5	−0.7 to +0.5		
E_{FS}	Full-scale error	12-bit modes <12-bit modes	—	−4	−5.4	LSB ⁴	$V_{ADIN} = V_{DDA}$ ⁵
E_Q	Quantization error	16-bit modes ≤13-bit modes	—	−1 to 0	—	LSB ⁴	
$ENOB$	Effective number of bits	16-bit differential mode - Avg = 32 - Avg = 4 16-bit single-ended mode - Avg = 32 - Avg = 4	12.8 11.9	14.5 13.8	— —	bits bits	6
						bits	
						bits	
						bits	
$SINAD$	Signal-to-noise plus distortion	See ENOB	$6.02 \times ENOB + 1.76$			dB	
THD	Total harmonic distortion	16-bit differential mode - Avg = 32 16-bit single-ended mode - Avg = 32	—	−94	—	dB dB	7
			—	−85	—		
$SFDR$	Spurious free dynamic range	16-bit differential mode - Avg = 32 16-bit single-ended mode - Avg = 32	82	95	—	dB dB	7
			78	90	—		
E_{IL}	Input leakage error		$I_{in} \times R_{AS}$			mV	I_{in} = leakage current (refer to the MCU's voltage and current operating ratings)
	Temp sensor slope	Across the full temperature range of the device	1.55	1.62	1.69	mV/°C	8
V_{TEMP25}	Temp sensor voltage	25 °C	706	716	726	mV	8

1. All accuracy numbers assume the ADC is calibrated with $V_{REFH} = V_{DDA}$.
2. Typical values assume $V_{DDA} = 3.0$ V, Temp = 25 °C, $f_{ADCK} = 2.0$ MHz unless otherwise stated. Typical values are for reference only and are not tested in production.
3. The ADC supply current depends on the ADC conversion clock speed, conversion rate and ADC_CFG1[ADLPC] (low power). For lowest power operation, ADC_CFG1[ADLPC] must be set, the ADC_CFG2[ADHSC] bit must be clear with 1 MHz ADC conversion clock speed.

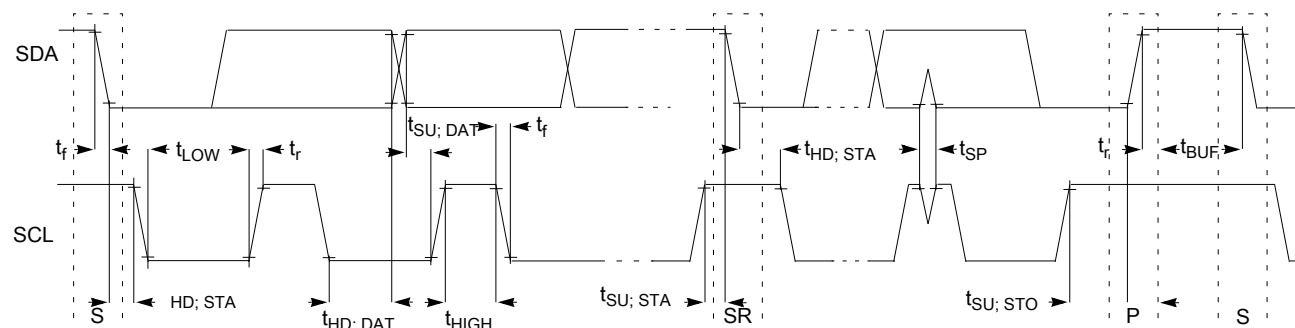


Figure 22. Timing definition for devices on the I²C bus

3.8.4 UART switching specifications

See [General switching specifications](#).

3.9 Kinetis Motor Suite

Kinetis Motor Suite is a bundled software solution that enables the rapid configuration of motor drive systems, and accelerates development of the final motor drive application.

Several members of the KV3x family are enabled with Kinetis motor suite. The enabled devices can be identified within the orderable part numbers in [this table](#). For more information refer to Kinetis Motor Suite User's Guide (KMS100UG) and Kinetis Motor Suite API Reference Manual (KMS100RM).

NOTE

To find the associated resource, go to freescale.com and perform a search using Document ID.

4 Dimensions

4.1 Obtaining package dimensions

Package dimensions are provided in package drawings.

To find a package drawing, go to freescale.com and perform a keyword search for the drawing's document number:

If you want the drawing for this package	Then use this document number
32-pin QFN	98ARE10566D
48-pin LQFP	98ASH00962A
64-pin LQFP	98ASS23234W

5 Pinout

5.1 KV30F Signal Multiplexing and Pin Assignments

The following table shows the signals available on each pin and the locations of these pins on the devices supported by this document. The Port Control Module is responsible for selecting which ALT functionality is available on each pin.

64 LQFP	48 LQFP	32 QFN	Pin Name	Default	ALT0	ALT1	ALT2	ALT3	ALT4	ALT5	ALT6	ALT7
1	—	—	PTE0/ CLKOUT32K	ADC1_SE4a	ADC1_SE4a	PTE0/ CLKOUT32K		UART1_TX				
2	—	—	PTE1/ LLWU_P0	ADC1_SE5a	ADC1_SE5a	PTE1/ LLWU_P0		UART1_RX				
3	1	1	VDD	VDD	VDD							
4	2	2	VSS	VSS	VSS							
5	3	3	PTE16	ADC0_SE4a/ ADC0_DP1/ ADC1_DP2	ADC0_SE4a/ ADC0_DP1/ ADC1_DP2	PTE16	SPI0_PCS0	UART1_TX	FTM_CLKIN0		FTM0_FLT3	
6	4	4	PTE17	ADC0_SE5a/ ADC0_DM1/ ADC1_DM2	ADC0_SE5a/ ADC0_DM1/ ADC1_DM2	PTE17	SPI0_SCK	UART1_RX	FTM_CLKIN1		LPTMR0_ ALT3	
7	5	5	PTE18	ADC0_SE6a/ ADC1_DP1/ ADC0_DP2	ADC0_SE6a/ ADC1_DP1/ ADC0_DP2	PTE18	SPI0_SOUT	UART1_CTS_ b	I2C0_SDA			
8	6	6	PTE19	ADC0_SE7a/ ADC1_DM1/ ADC0_DM2	ADC0_SE7a/ ADC1_DM1/ ADC0_DM2	PTE19	SPI0_SIN	UART1_RTS_ b	I2C0_SCL			
9	7	—	ADC0_DP0/ ADC1_DP3	ADC0_DP0/ ADC1_DP3	ADC0_DP0/ ADC1_DP3							
10	8	—	ADC0_DM0/ ADC1_DM3	ADC0_DM0/ ADC1_DM3	ADC0_DM0/ ADC1_DM3							
11	—	—	ADC1_DP0/ ADC0_DP3	ADC1_DP0/ ADC0_DP3	ADC1_DP0/ ADC0_DP3							
12	—	—	ADC1_DM0/ ADC0_DM3	ADC1_DM0/ ADC0_DM3	ADC1_DM0/ ADC0_DM3							
13	9	7	VDDA	VDDA	VDDA							

5.2 Recommended connection for unused analog and digital pins

The following table shows the recommended connections for analog interface pins if those analog interfaces are not used in the customer's application.

Table 38. Recommended connection for unused analog interfaces

Pin Type		Short recommendation	Detailed recommendation
Analog/non GPIO	PGAx/ADCx	Float	Analog input - Float
Analog/non GPIO	ADCx/CMPx	Float	Analog input - Float
Analog/non GPIO	VREF_OUT	Float	Analog output - Float
Analog/non GPIO	DACx_OUT	Float	Analog output - Float
Analog/non GPIO	RTC_WAKEUP_B	Float	Analog output - Float
Analog/non GPIO	XTAL32	Float	Analog output - Float
Analog/non GPIO	EXTAL32	Float	Analog input - Float
GPIO/Analog	PTA18/EXTAL0	Float	Analog input - Float
GPIO/Analog	PTA19/XTAL0	Float	Analog output - Float
GPIO/Analog	PTx/ADCx	Float	Float (default is analog input)
GPIO/Analog	PTx/CMPx	Float	Float (default is analog input)
GPIO/Digital	PTA0/JTAG_TCLK	Float	Float (default is JTAG with pulldown)
GPIO/Digital	PTA1/JTAG_TDI	Float	Float (default is JTAG with pullup)
GPIO/Digital	PTA2/JTAG_TDO	Float	Float (default is JTAG with pullup)
GPIO/Digital	PTA3/JTAG_TMS	Float	Float (default is JTAG with pullup)
GPIO/Digital	PTA4/NMI_b	10k Ω pullup or disable and float	Pull high or disable in PCR & FOPT and float
GPIO/Digital	PTx	Float	Float (default is disabled)
VDDA	VDDA	Always connect to VDD potential	Always connect to VDD potential
VREFH	VREFH	Always connect to VDD potential	Always connect to VDD potential
VREFL	VREFL	Always connect to VSS potential	Always connect to VSS potential
VSSA	VSSA	Always connect to VSS potential	Always connect to VSS potential

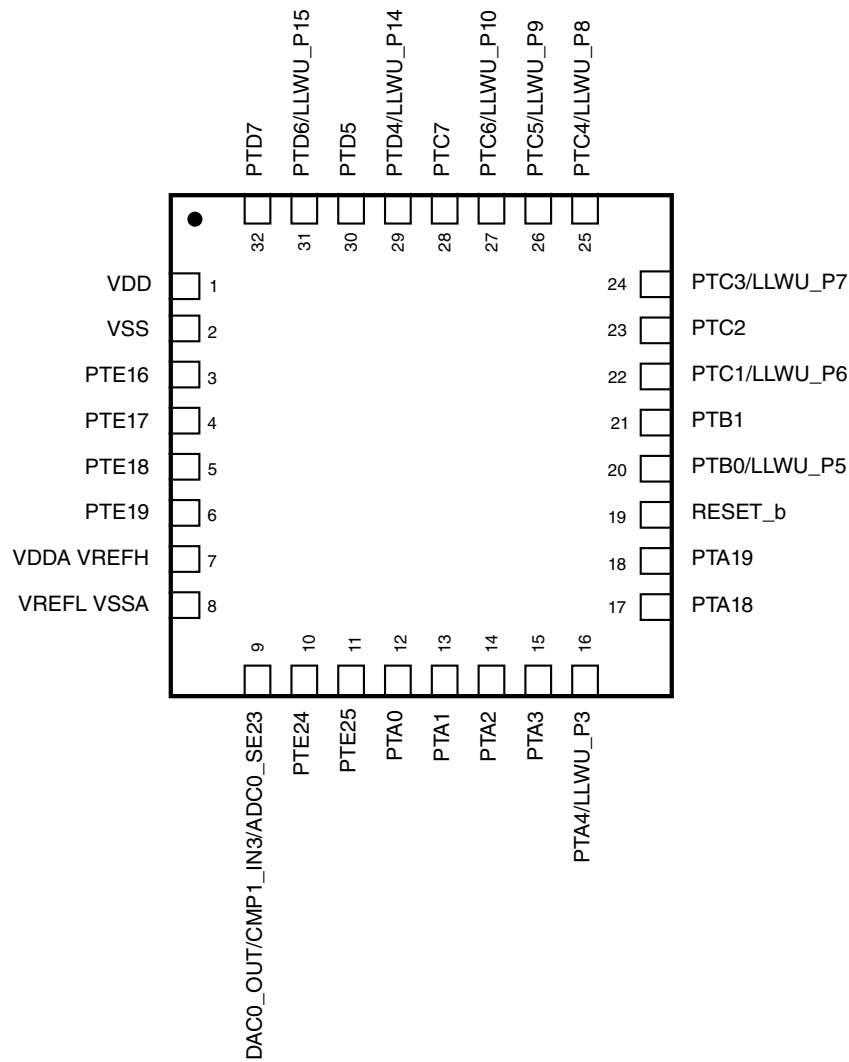


Figure 25. KV30F 32 QFN pinout diagram (Transparent top view)

6 Part identification

6.1 Description

Part numbers for the chip have fields that identify the specific part. You can use the values of these fields to determine the specific part you have received.

6.2 Format

Part numbers for this device have the following format:

Q KV## A FFF R T PP CC S N

6.3 Fields

This table lists the possible values for each field in the part number (not all combinations are valid):

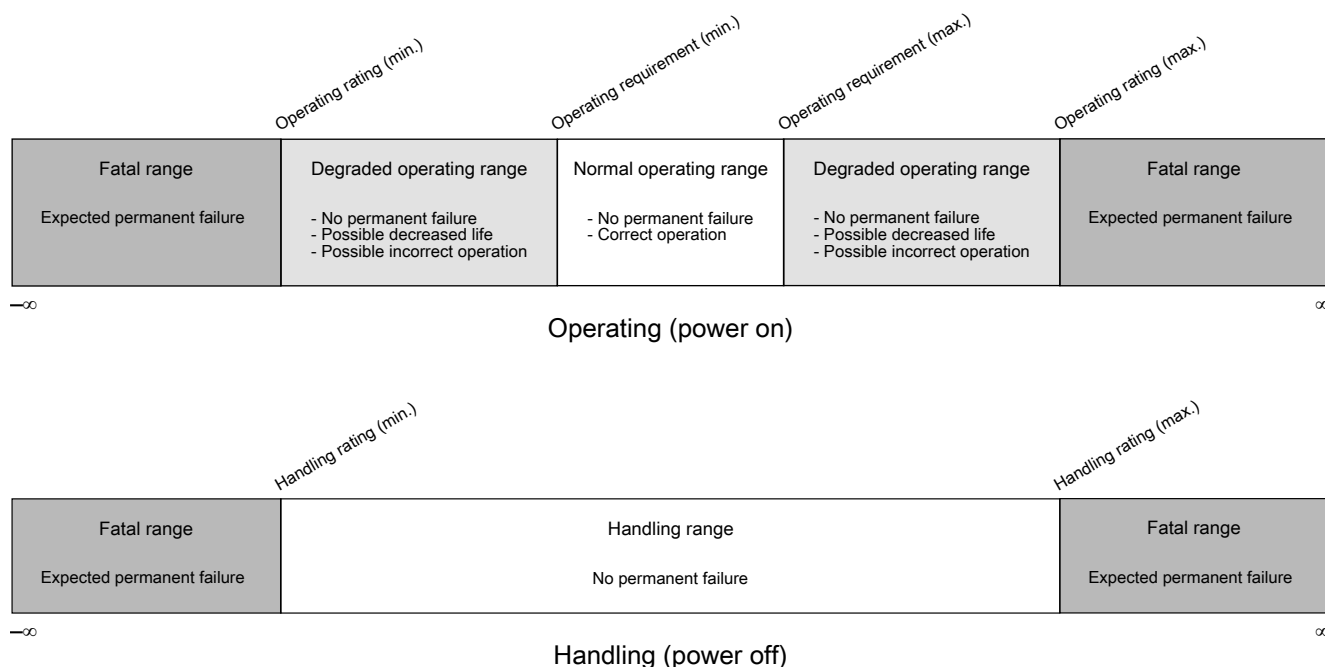
Field	Description	Values
Q	Qualification status	- M = Fully qualified, general market flow - P = Prequalification
KV##	Kinetis V Series	KV3x: Cortex-M4 based MCU
A	Key attribute	- D = Cortex-M4 w/ DSP - F = Cortex-M4 w/ DSP and FPU
FFF	Program flash memory size	64 = 64 KB 128 = 128 KB 256 = 256 KB 512 = 512 KB
R	Silicon revision	(Blank) = Main - A = Revision after main
T	Temperature range (°C)	- V = -40 to 105 - C = -40 to 85
PP	Package identifier	- FM = 32 QFN (5 mm x 5 mm) - LF = 48 LQFP (7 mm x 7 mm) - LH = 64 LQFP (10 mm x 10 mm) - LL = 100 LQFP (14 mm x 14 mm) - MC = 121 XFBGA (8 mm x 8 mm) - DC = 121 XFBGA (8 mm x 8 mm x 0.5 mm)
CC	Maximum CPU frequency (MHz)	10 = 100 MHz 12 = 120 MHz
S	Software type	- P = KMS-PMSM and BLDC (Blank) = Not software enabled
N	Packaging type	- R = Tape and reel (Blank) = Trays

6.4 Example

This is an example part number:

MKV30F128VLH10P

7.4 Relationship between ratings and operating requirements



7.5 Guidelines for ratings and operating requirements

Follow these guidelines for ratings and operating requirements:

- Never exceed any of the chip's ratings.
- During normal operation, don't exceed any of the chip's operating requirements.
- If you must exceed an operating requirement at times other than during normal operation (for example, during power sequencing), limit the duration as much as possible.

8 Revision History

The following table provides a revision history for this document.

Table 39. Revision History

Rev. No.	Date	Substantial Changes
4	02/2016	• In "Power consumption operating behaviors" table, added "Low power mode peripheral adders—typical value" table • In "Thermal operating requirements" table, in footnote, corrected "$T_J = T_A + \Theta_{JA}$" to "$T_J = T_A + R_{\Theta JA}$"

Table continues on the next page...

Table 39. Revision History (continued)

Rev. No.	Date	Substantial Changes
		- In "Slave mode DSPI timing (limited voltage range)" table, added footnote regarding maximum frequency of operation - Added new section, "Recommended connections for unused analog and digital pins" - Added Terminology and Guidelines section - Updated Thermal Attributes value for 48LQFP - Added KMS related information in front matter - Added Kinetis Motor Suite section - Added "S" in Format and Part Identification table - Updated the Part Number Example - Deleted Package Your Way footnote attached to 48 LQFP
3	4/2015	- Throughout: Modified notes related to 48-pin LQFP to say, "The 48-pin LQFP package for this product is not yet available; however, it is included in a Package Your Way program for Kinetis MCUs. Please visit www.Freescale.com/KPYW for more details." - On page 1: - Under "Clocks," corrected second and third bullets—moved "with FLL" from "internal oscillators" to "multipurpose clock generator" bullet - Under "Communication interfaces," updated I²C bullet to indicate support for up to 1 Mbps operation - Under "Operating characteristics," specified that voltage range includes flash writes - In "Voltage and current operating requirements" table: - Removed content related to positive injection - Updated footnote 1 to say that all analog and I/O pins are internally clamped to V_{SS} only (not V_{SS} and V_{DD}) through ESD protection diodes. - In "Power mode transition operating behaviors" table, removed rows for LLS2 and LLS3 - In "Power consumption operating behaviors" table: - Provided additional temperature data - Added Max IDD values based on characterization results equivalent to mean + 3 sigma - Removed rows for LLS2 and LLS3 - Updated "EMC radiated emissions operating behaviors" table - In "Thermal operating requirements" table, added the following footnote for ambient temperature: "Maximum T_A can be exceeded only if the user ensures that T_J does not exceed maximum T_J. The simplest method to determine T_J is: $T_J = T_A + \Theta_{JA} \times \text{chip power dissipation}$" - Updated "IRC48M Specifications": - Updated maximum values for $\Delta_{firc48m_lv}$ and $\Delta_{firc48m_hv}$ (full temperature) - Added specifications for $\Delta_{firc48m_hv}$ (-40°C to 85°C) - In "I²C timing" table, - Added the following footnote on maximum Fast mode value for SCL Clock Frequency: "The maximum SCL Clock Frequency in Fast mode with maximum bus loading can only be achieved when using the High drive pins across the full voltage range and when using the Normal drive pins and VDD ≥ 2.7 V." - Updated minimum Fast mode value for LOW period of the SCL clock to 1.25 μs - Added "I²C 1 Mbps timing" table - Removed Section 6, "Ordering parts." - Added "48-pin LQFP part marking" section - Added "32-pin QFN part marking" section
2	8/2014	On p. 1, under "Memories and memory interfaces," added bullet, "Preprogrammed Kinetis flashloader for one-time, in-system factory programming"

Table continues on the next page...

Table 39. Revision History (continued)

Rev. No.	Date	Substantial Changes
		- On p. 1, added parenthetical element to the following bullet under "Analog modules": <i>Accurate internal voltage reference (not available for 32-pin QFN package)</i> - In "Voltage and current operating ratings" section, updated digital supply current maximum value - In "Voltage and current operating behaviors" section, updated input leakage information - In "Power consumption operating behaviors table": - Updated existing typical and maximum power measurements - Added new typical power measurements for the following: - IDD_HSRUN (High Speed Run mode, all peripheral clocks disabled, current executing CoreMark code) - IDD_HSRUN (High Speed Run mode, all peripheral clocks disabled, current executing while(1) loop) - IDD_RUN (Run mode current in Compute operation, all peripheral clocks disabled, executing CoreMark code) - IDD_RUN (Run mode current in Compute operation, all peripheral clocks disabled, executing while(1) loop) - IDD_VLPR (Very Low Power mode current in Compute operation, all peripheral clocks disabled, executing CoreMark code) - IDD_VLPR (Very Low Power Run mode current in Compute operation, all peripheral clocks disabled, executing while(1) loop) - Updated section, "EMC radiated emissions operating behaviors for 64 LQFP package" - In "Thermal attributes" section, added 64-pin LQFP and 32-pin QFN package values - Updated "MCG specifications" table - Updated "VREF full-range operating behaviors" table - In the "Part identification" section, added "Format" and "Fields" subsections
1	3/2014	Initial public release

How to Reach Us:**Home Page:**freescale.com**Web Support:**freescale.com/support

Information in this document is provided solely to enable system and software implementers to use Freescale products. There are no express or implied copyright licenses granted hereunder to design or fabricate any integrated circuits based on the information in this document.

Freescale reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein.

Freescale makes no warranty, representation, or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does Freescale assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation consequential or incidental damages.

“Typical” parameters that may be provided in Freescale data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications, and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including “typicals,” must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. Freescale does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. Freescale sells products pursuant to standard terms and conditions of sale, which can be found at the following address: freescale.com/SalesTermsandConditions.

Freescale, the Freescale logo, and Kinetis are trademarks of Freescale Semiconductor, Inc., Reg. U.S. Pat. & Tm. Off. All other product or service names are the property of their respective owners. ARM, ARM Powered logo, and Cortex are registered trademarks of ARM Limited (or its subsidiaries) in the EU and/or elsewhere. SpinTAC is a trademark of LineStream Technologies, Inc. All rights reserved.

© 2014–2016 Freescale Semiconductor, Inc.

Document Number KV30P64M100SFA
Revision 4, 02/2016

