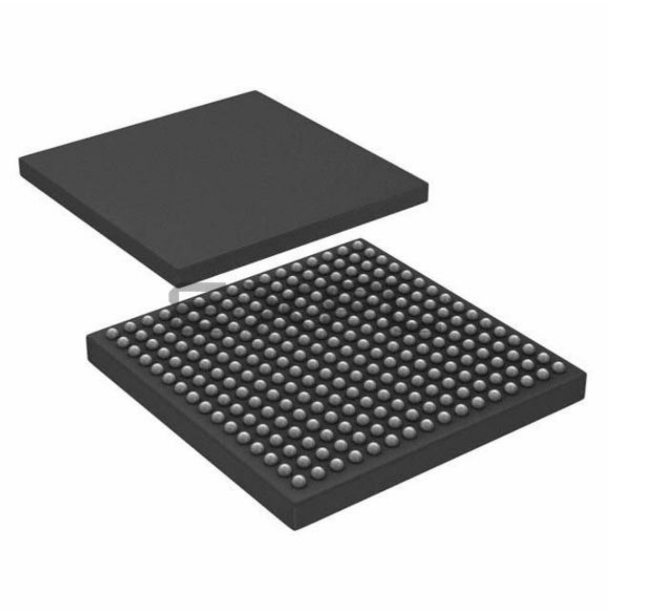

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"Embedded - Microcontrollers" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable 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	e200z2, e200z4
Core Size	32-Bit Dual-Core
Speed	80MHz/120MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, Ethernet, I²C, LINbus, SAI, SPI, USB, USB OTG
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, WDT
Number of I/O	178
Program Memory Size	4MB (4M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	512K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 80x10b, 64x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	256-LBGA
Supplier Device Package	256-MAPPBGA (17x17)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/nxp-semiconductors/spc5747ck1cmj2

Table 1. MPC5748G Family Comparison[1] (continued)

Feature	MPC5747C	MPC5748C	MPC5746G	MPC5747G	MPC5748G
I^{2}C	4				
SAI/I^{2}S	3				
FXOSC	8 - 40 MHz				
SXOSC	32 KHz				
FIRC	16 MHz				
SIRC	128 KHz				
FMPLL	Yes				
LPU	Yes				
FlexRay 2.1 (dual channel)	Yes, 128 MB				
MLB150	0		1		
USB 2.0 SPH	0		1		
USB 2.0 OTG	0		1		
SDHC	1				
Ethernet (RMII, MII + 1588, Muti queue AVB support)	Up to 2				
3 Port L2 Ethernet Switch	Optional				
CRC	1				
MEMU	2				
STCU	1				
HSM-v2 (security)	Optional				
Censorship	Yes				
FCCU	1				
Safety level	Specific functions ASIL-B certifiable				
User MBIST	Yes				
User LBIST	Yes				
I/O Retention in Standby	Yes				
GPIO[5]	Up to 264 GPI and up to 246 GPIO				
Debug	JTAGC, cJTAG				
Nexus	Z4 N3+ Z2 N3+				
Packages	176 LQFP-EP 256 BGA, 324 BGA				

1. Feature set dependent on selected peripheral multiplexing, table shows example. Peripheral availability is package dependent.
2. Based on 125°C ambient operating temperature and subject to full device characterisation.
3. Additional SWT included when HSM option selected
4. Refer device datasheet and reference manual for information on to timer channel configuration and functions.

Stress beyond the listed maximum values may affect device reliability or cause permanent damage to the device.

Table 5. Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions[1]	Min	Max	Unit
$V_{DD\_HV\_A}$, $V_{DD\_HV\_B}$, $V_{DD\_HV\_C}$[2]	3.3 V - 5. 5V input/output supply voltage	—	–0.3	6.0	V
$V_{DD\_HV\_FLA}$[3, 4]	3.3 V flash supply voltage (when supplying from an external source in bypass mode)	—	–0.3	3.63	V
$V_{DD\_LP\_DEC}$[5]	Decoupling pin for low power regulators[6]	—	–0.3	1.32	V
$V_{DD\_HV\_ADC1\_REF}$[7]	3.3 V / 5.0 V ADC1 high reference voltage	—	–0.3	6	V
$V_{DD\_HV\_ADC0}$ $V_{DD\_HV\_ADC1}$	3.3 V to 5.5V ADC supply voltage	—	–0.3	6.0	V
$V_{SS\_HV\_ADC0}$ $V_{SS\_HV\_ADC1}$	3.3V to 5.5V ADC supply ground	—	–0.1	0.1	V
V_{DD_LV}	Core logic supply voltage	—	–0.3	1.32	V
V_{INA}	Voltage on analog pin with respect to ground (V_{SS_HV})	—	–0.3	Min ($V_{DD\_HV\_x}$, $V_{DD\_HV\_ADCx}$, $V_{DD\_ADCx\_REF}$) +0.3	V
V_{IN}	Voltage on any digital pin with respect to ground (V_{SS_HV})	Relative to $V_{DD\_HV\_A}$, $V_{DD\_HV\_B}$, $V_{DD\_HV\_C}$	–0.3	$V_{DD\_HV\_x}$ + 0.3	V
I_{INJPAD}	Injected input current on any pin during overload condition	Always	–5	5	mA
I_{INJSUM}	Absolute sum of all injected input currents during overload condition	—	–50	50	mA
T_{ramp}	Supply ramp rate	—	0.5 V / min	100V/ms	—
T_A[8]	Ambient temperature	—	-40	125	°C
T_{STG}	Storage temperature	—	–55	165	°C

1. All voltages are referred to VSS_HV unless otherwise specified
2. VDD_HV_B and VDD_HV_C are common together on the 176 LQFP-EP package.
3. VDD_HV_FLA must be connected to VDD_HV_A when VDD_HV_A = 3.3V
4. VDD_HV_FLA must be disconnected from ANY power sources when VDD_HV_A = 5V
5. This pin should be decoupled with low ESR 1 µF capacitor.
6. Not available for input voltage, only for decoupling internal regulators
7. 10-bit ADC does not have dedicated reference and its reference is double bonded to 10-bit ADC supply(VDD_HV_ADC0).
8. T_J=150°C. Assumes T_A=125°C
    - Assumes maximum θJA. SeeThermal attributes

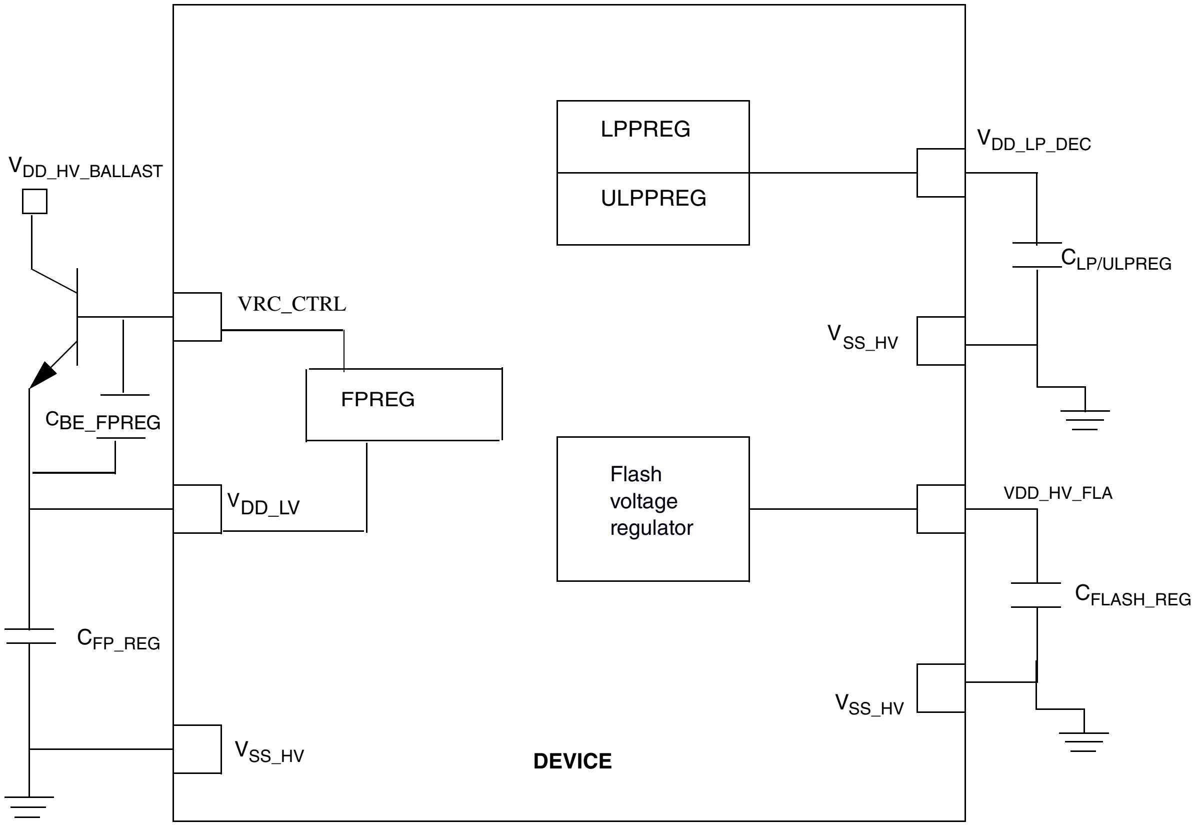

Figure 2. Voltage regulator capacitance connection

Table 8. Voltage regulator electrical specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
C_{fp_reg}[1]	External decoupling / stability capacitor	Min, max values shall be granted with respect to tolerance, voltage, temperature, and aging variations.	1.32	2.2[2]	3	µF
	Combined ESR of external capacitor	—	0.001	—	0.03	Ohm
C_{lp/ulp_reg}	External decoupling / stability capacitor for internal low power regulators	Min, max values shall be granted with respect to tolerance, voltage, temperature, and aging variations.	0.8	1	1.4	µF
	Combined ESR of external capacitor	—	0.001	—	0.1	Ohm
C_{be_fpreg}[3]	Capacitor in parallel to base-emitter	BCP68 and BCP56		3.3		nF
		MJD31		4.7		
C_{flash_reg}[4]	External decoupling / stability capacitor for internal Flash regulators	Min, max values shall be granted with respect to tolerance, voltage, temperature, and aging variations.	1.32	2.2	3	µF
	Combined ESR of external capacitor	—	0.001	—	0.03	Ohm

Table continues on the next page...

7. In external ballast configuration the following must be ensured during power-up and power-down (Note: If $V_{DD\_HV\_BALLAST}$ is supplied from the same source as VDD_HV_A this condition is implicitly met):
   - During power-up, $V_{DD\_HV\_BALLAST}$ must have met the min spec of 2.25V before VDD_HV_A reaches the POR_HV_RISE min of 2.75V.
   - During power-down, $V_{DD\_HV\_BALLAST}$ must not drop below the min spec of 2.25V until VDD_HV_A is below POR_HV_FALL min of 2.7V.

NOTE

For a typical configuration using an external ballast transistor with separate supply for VDD_HV_A and the ballast collector, a bulk storage capacitor (as defined in Table 8) is required on VDD_HV_A close to the device pins to ensure a stable supply voltage.

Extra care must be taken if the VDD_HV_A supply is also being used to power the external ballast transistor or the device is running in internal regulation mode. In these modes, the inrush current on device Power Up or on exit from Low Power Modes is significant and may cause the VDD_HV_A voltage to drop resulting in an LVD reset event. To avoid this, the board layout should be optimized to reduce common trace resistance or additional capacitance at the ballast transistor collector (or VDD_HV_A pins in the case of internal regulation mode) is required. NXP recommends that customers simulate the external voltage supply circuitry.

In all circumstances, the voltage on VDD_HV_A must be maintained within the specified operating range (see Recommended operating conditions) to prevent LVD events.

4.4 Voltage monitor electrical characteristics

Table 9. Voltage monitor electrical characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	State	Conditions	Configuration			Threshold			Unit
				Power Up [1]	Mask Opt	Reset Type	Min	Typ	Max	V
V_{POR_LV}	LV supply power on reset detector	Fall	Untrimmed	Yes	No	Powerup	0.930	0.979	1.028	V
			Trimmed				0.959	0.979	0.999	V
		Rise	Untrimmed				0.980	1.029	1.078	V
			Trimmed				1.009	1.029	1.049	V

Table continues on the next page...

Table 10. Current consumption characteristics (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions[1]	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
		T_a = 105 °C	—	114	206	mA
		T_a = 125 °C [4]	—	131	277	mA
I_{DD_STOP}	STOP mode Operating current	T_a = 25 °C V_{DD_LV} = 1.25 V	—	11	—	mA
		T_a = 85 °C V_{DD_LV} = 1.25 V	—	19.8	105	
		T_a = 105 °C V_{DD_LV} = 1.25 V		29	145	
		T_a = 125 °C [4] V_{DD_LV} = 1.25 V	—	45	160	
$I_{DD\_HV\_ADC\_REF}$[11, 12]	ADC REF Operating current	T_a = 25 °C 2 ADCs operating at 80 MHz $V_{DD\_HV\_ADC\_REF}$ = 3.6 V	—	200	400	µA
		T_a = 125 °C [4] 2 ADCs operating at 80 MHz $V_{DD\_HV\_ADC\_REF}$ = 5.5 V	—	200	400	
$I_{DD\_HV\_ADCx}$[12]	ADC HV Operating current	T_a = 25 °C ADC operating at 80 MHz $V_{DD\_HV\_ADC}$ = 3.6 V	—	1	2	mA
		T_a = 125 °C [4] ADC operating at 80 MHz $V_{DD\_HV\_ADC}$ = 5.5 V	—	1.2	2	
$I_{DD\_HV\_FLASH}$	Flash Operating current during read access	T_a = 125 °C [4] 3.3 V supplies x MHz frequency	—	40	45	mA

1. The content of the Conditions column identifies the components that draw the specific current.
2. ALL Modules enabled at maximum frequency: 2 x e200Z4 @160 MHz, e200Z2 at 80 MHz, Platform @160MHz, DMA (SRAM to SRAM), all SRAMs accessed in parallel, Flash access(prefetch is disabled while buffers are enabled), HSM reading from flash at regular intervals (500 pll clock cycles), ENET0 transmitting, MLB transmitting, FlexRay transmitting, USB-SPH transmitting (USB-OTG only clocked), 2 x I2C transmitting (rest clocked), 1 x SAI transmitting (rest clocked), ADC0 converting using BCTU triggers triggered through PIT (other ADC clocked), RTC running, 3 x STM running, 2 x DSPI transmitting (rest clocked), 2 x SPI transmitting (rest clocked), 4 x CAN state machines working(rest clocked), 9 x LINFlexD transmitting (rest clocked), 1 x eMIOS clocked (used OPWFMB mode) (Others clock gated), SDHC,3 x CMP only clocked, FIRC, SIRC, FXOSC, SXOSC, PLL running. All others modules clock gated if not specifically mentioned. I/O supply current excluded.
3. Recommended Transistors:MJD31 @ 85°C, 105°C and 125°C.
4. Tj=150°C. Assumes Ta=125°C
    - Assumes maximum θJA. SeeThermal attributes
5. Enabled Modules in Gateway mode: 2 x e200Z4 @160 MHz (Instruction and Data cache enabled), Platform @160MHz, e200Z2 at 80 MHz(Instruction cache enabled), all SRAMs accessed in parallel, Flash access(prefetch is disabled while buffers are enabled), HSM reading from flash at regular intervals(500 pll clock cycles), ENET0 transmitting, MLB transmitting, FlexRay transmitting, USB-SPH Transmitting, USB-OTG clocked, 2 x I2C transmitting, (2 x I2C clock gated), 1 x SAI transmitting (2 x SAI clock gated), ADC0 converting in continuous mode (ADC1 clock gated), PIT clocked, RTC clocked, 3 x STM clocked, 2 x DSPI transmitting(Other DSPS clock gated), 2 x SPI transmitting(Other SPIs clock gated), 4

Table 15. DC electrical specifications @ 3.3V Range (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Value		Unit
		Min	Max	
	Output Low Voltage[8]		0.1 *VDD_HV_x	
Ioh_f	Full drive Ioh[9] (SIUL2_MSCRn[SRC 1:0]= 11)	18	70	mA
Iol_f	Full drive Iol[9] (SIUL2_MSCRn[SRC 1:0]= 11)	21	120	mA
Ioh_h	Half drive Ioh[9] (SIUL2_MSCRn[SRC 1:0]= 10)	9	35	mA
Iol_h	Half drive Iol[9] (SIUL2_MSCRn[SRC 1:0]= 10)	10.5	60	mA

1. Max power supply ramp rate is 500 V / ms
2. Measured when pad=0.69*VDD_HV_x
3. Measured when pad=0.49*VDD_HV_x
4. Measured when pad = 0 V
5. Measured when pad = VDD_HV_x
6. Measured when pad is sourcing 2 mA
7. Measured when pad is sinking 2 mA
8. Measured when pad is sinking 1.5 mA
9. Ioh/Iol is derived from spice simulations. These values are NOT guaranteed by test.

5.3 AC specifications @ 5 V Range

Table 16. Functional Pad AC Specifications @ 5 V Range

Symbol	Prop. Delay (ns)[1] L>H/H>L		Rise/Fall Edge (ns)		Drive Load (pF)	SIUL2_MSCRn[SRC 1:0]
	Min	Max	Min	Max		MSB,LSB
pad_sr_hv (output)		4.5/4.5		1.3/1.2	25	11
		6/6		2.5/2	50	
		13/13		9/9	200	
		5.25/5.25		3/2	25	10
		9/8		5/4	50	
		22/22		18/16	200	
		27/27		13/13	50	01[2]
		40/40		24/24	200	
		40/40		24/24	50	00[2]
		65/65		40/40	200	
pad_i_hv/ pad_sr_hv (input)		1.5/1.5		0.5/0.5	0.5	NA

1. As measured from 50% of core side input to Voh/Vol of the output
2. Slew rate control modes

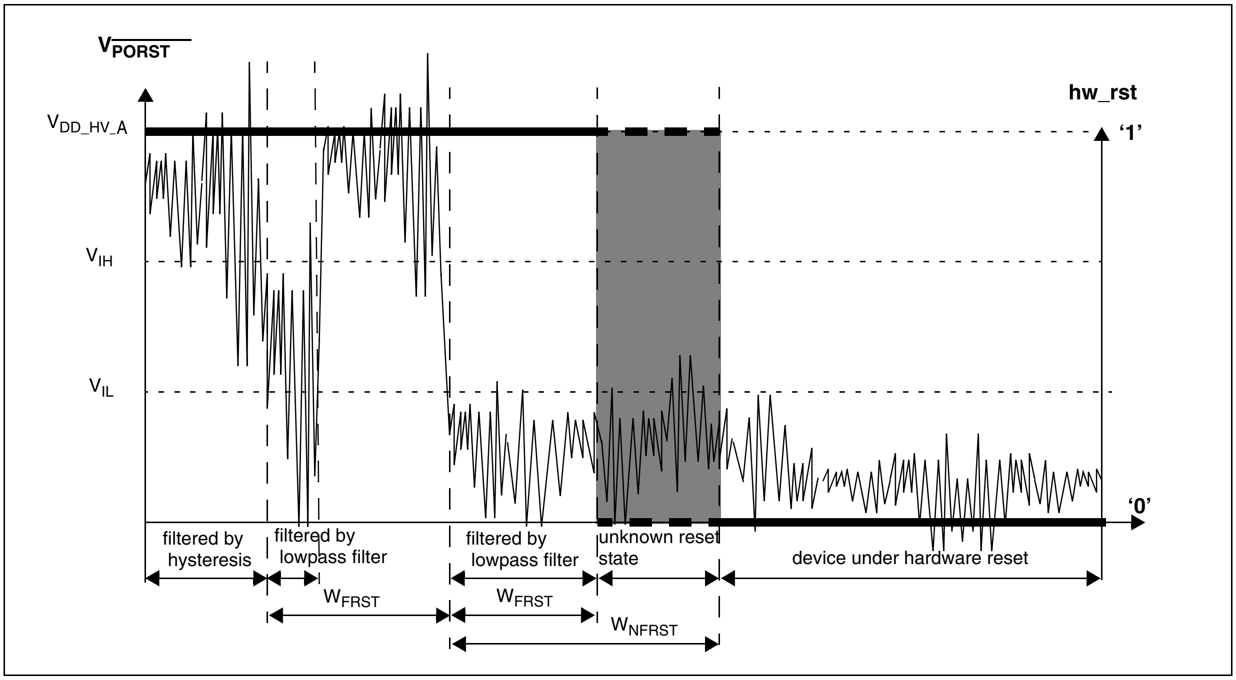

Figure 4. Noise filtering on reset signal

Table 18. Functional reset pad electrical specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Value			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
V_{IH}	Input high level TTL (Schmitt Trigger)	—	2.0	—	$V_{DD\_HV\_A}$ +0.4	V
V_{IL}	Input low level TTL (Schmitt Trigger)	—	–0.4	—	0.8	V
V_{HYS}	Input hysteresis TTL (Schmitt Trigger)	—	300	—	—	mV
V_{DD_POR}	Minimum supply for strong pull-down activation	—	—	—	1.2	V
I_{OL_R}	Strong pull-down current [1]	Device under power-on reset $V_{DD\_HV\_A}= V_{DD\_POR}$ $V_{OL} = 0.35*V_{DD\_HV\_A}$	0.2	—	—	mA
		Device under power-on reset $V_{DD\_HV\_A}= V_{DD\_POR}$ $V_{OL} = 0.35*V_{DD\_HV\_IO}$	11	—	—	mA
W_{FRST}	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$ input filtered pulse	—	—	—	500	ns
W_{NFRST}	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$ input not filtered pulse	—	2000	—	—	ns
$\lvert I_{WPU} \rvert$	Weak pull-up current absolute value	RESET pin $V_{IN} = V_{DD}$	23	—	82	μA

1. Strong pull-down is active on PHASE0, PHASE1, PHASE2, and the beginning of PHASE3 for RESET.

5.6 PORST electrical specifications

Table 19. PORST electrical specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Value			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
W_{FPORST}	$\overline{\text{PORST}}$ input filtered pulse	—	—	200	ns
$W_{NFPORST}$	$\overline{\text{PORST}}$ input not filtered pulse	1000	—	—	ns
V_{IH}	Input high level	—	0.65 x $V_{DD\_HV\_A}$	—	V
V_{IL}	Input low level	—	0.35 x $V_{DD\_HV\_A}$	—	V

6 Peripheral operating requirements and behaviours

6.1 Analog

6.1.1 ADC electrical specifications

The device provides a 12-bit Successive Approximation Register (SAR) Analog-to-Digital Converter.

Table 21. ADC conversion characteristics (for 10-bit) (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ[1]	Max	Unit
t_{conv}	Conversion time[4]	80 MHz	550	—	—	ns
t_{total_conv}	Total Conversion time t_{sample} + t_{conv} (for standard channels)	80 MHz	1	—	—	µs
	Total Conversion time t_{sample} + t_{conv} (for extended channels)		1.5	—	—	
C_S	ADC input sampling capacitance	—	—	3	5	pF
C_{P1}[5]	ADC input pin capacitance 1	—	—	—	5	pF
C_{P2}[5]	ADC input pin capacitance 2	—	—	—	0.8	pF
R_{SW1}[5]	Internal resistance of analog source	V_{REF} range = 4.5 to 5.5 V	—	—	0.3	kΩ
		V_{REF} range = 3.15 to 3.6 V	—	—	875	Ω
R_{AD}[5]	Internal resistance of analog source	—	—	—	825	Ω
INL	Integral non-linearity	—	–2	—	2	LSB
DNL	Differential non-linearity	—	–1	—	1	LSB
OFS	Offset error	—	–4	—	4	LSB
GNE	Gain error	—	–4	—	4	LSB
ADC Analog Pad (pad going to one ADC)	Max leakage (standard channel)	150 °C	—	—	2500	nA
	Max leakage (standard channel)	105 °C $_{TA}$	—	5	250	nA
	Max positive/negative injection		–5	—	5	mA
$TUE_{standard/extended\ channels}$	Total unadjusted error for standard channels	Without current injection	–4	+/-3	4	LSB
		With current injection[6]		+/-4		LSB
$t_{recovery}$	STOP mode to Run mode recovery time				< 1	µs

1. Active ADC Input, VinA < [min(ADC_ADV, IO_Supply_A,B,C)]. Violation of this condition would lead to degradation of ADC performance. Please refer to Table: 'Absolute maximum ratings' to avoid damage. Refer to Table: 'Recommended operating conditions' for required relation between IO_supply_A, B, C and ADC_Supply.
2. The internally generated clock (known as AD_clk or ADCK) could be same as the peripheral clock or half of the peripheral clock based on register configuration in the ADC.
3. During the sample time the input capacitance C_S can be charged/discharged by the external source. The internal resistance of the analog source must allow the capacitance to reach its final voltage level within t_{sample}. After the end of the sample time t_{sample}, changes of the analog input voltage have no effect on the conversion result. Values for the sample clock t_{sample} depend on programming.
4. This parameter does not include the sample time t_{sample}, but only the time for determining the digital result and the time to load the result register with the conversion result.
5. See Figure 2
6. Current injection condition for ADC channels is defined for an inactive ADC channel (on which conversion is NOT being performed), and this occurs when voltage on the ADC pin exceeds the I/O supply or ground. However, absolute maximum voltage spec on pad input (VINA, see Table: 'Absolute maximum ratings') must be honored to meet TUE spec quoted here

NOTE

The ADC input pins sit across all three I/O segments, VDD_HV_A, VDD_HV_B and VDD_HV_C.

6.2 Clocks and PLL interfaces modules

6.2.1 Main oscillator electrical characteristics

This device provides a driver for oscillator in pierce configuration with amplitude control. Controlling the amplitude allows a more sinusoidal oscillation, reducing in this way the EMI. Other benefits arises by reducing the power consumption. This Loop Controlled Pierce (LCP mode) requires good practices to reduce the stray capacitance of traces between crystal and MCU.

An operation in Full Swing Pierce (FSP mode), implemented by an inverter is also available in case of parasitic capacitances and cannot be reduced by using crystal with high equivalent series resistance. For this mode, a special care needs to be taken regarding the serial resistance used to avoid the crystal overdrive.

Other two modes called External (EXT Wave) and disable (OFF mode) are provided. For EXT Wave, the drive is disabled and an external source of clock within CMOS level based in analog oscillator supply can be used. When OFF, EXTAL is pulled down by 240 Kohms resistor and the feedback resistor remains active connecting XTAL through EXTAL by 1M resistor.

6.2.4 128 KHz Internal RC oscillator Electrical specifications

Table 26. 128 KHz Internal RC oscillator electrical specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
F_{oscu}[1]	Oscillator frequency	Calibrated	119	128	136.5	KHz
	Temperature dependence				600	ppm/C
	Supply dependence				18	%/V
	Supply current	Clock running			2.75	µA
		Clock stopped			200	nA

1. Vdd=1.2 V, 1.32V, T_a=-40 C, 125 C

6.2.5 PLL electrical specifications

Table 27. PLL electrical specifications

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Comments
Input Frequency	8		40	MHz	
VCO Frequency Range	600		1280	MHz	
Duty Cycle at pllclkout	48%		52%		This specification is guaranteed at PLL IP boundary
Period Jitter			See Table 28	ps	NON SSCG mode
TIE			See Table 28		at 960 M Integrated over 1MHz offset not valid in SSCG mode
Modulation Depth (Center Spread)	+/- 0.25%		+/- 3.0%		
Modulation Frequency			32	KHz	
Lock Time			60	µs	Calibration mode

Table 28. Jitter calculation

Type of jitter	Jitter due to Supply Noise (ps) J_{SN}[1]	Jitter due to Fractional Mode (ps) J_{SDM}[2]	Jitter due to Fractional Mode J_{SSCG} (ps) [3]	1 Sigma Random Jitter J_{RJ} (ps) [4]	Total Period Jitter (ps)
Period Jitter	60 ps	3% of pllclkout1,2	Modulation depth	0.1% of pllclkout1,2	+/-(J_{SN}+J_{SDM}+J_{SSCG}+N[4] ×J_{RJ})
Long Term Jitter (Integer Mode)				40	+/-(N x J_{RJ})
Long Term jitter (Fractional Mode)				100	+/-(N x J_{RJ})

1. This jitter component is due to self noise generated due to bond wire inductances on different PLL supplies. The jitter value is valid for inductor value of 5nH or less each on VDD_LV and VSS_LV.

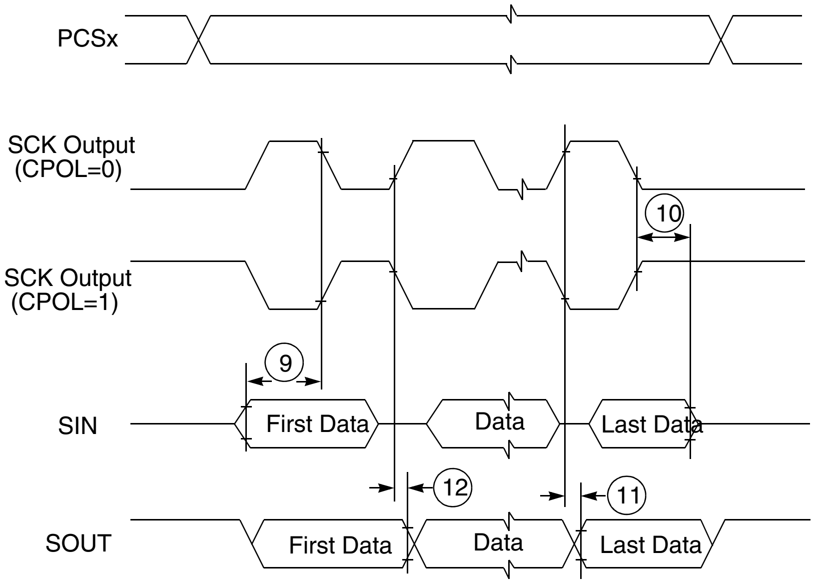

Figure 9. DSPI classic SPI timing — master, CPHA = 1

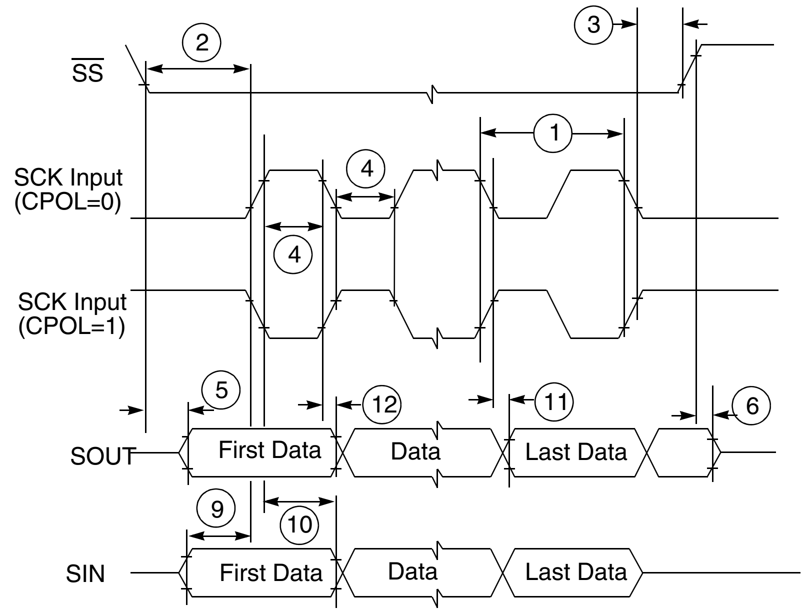

Figure 10. DSPI classic SPI timing — slave, CPHA = 0

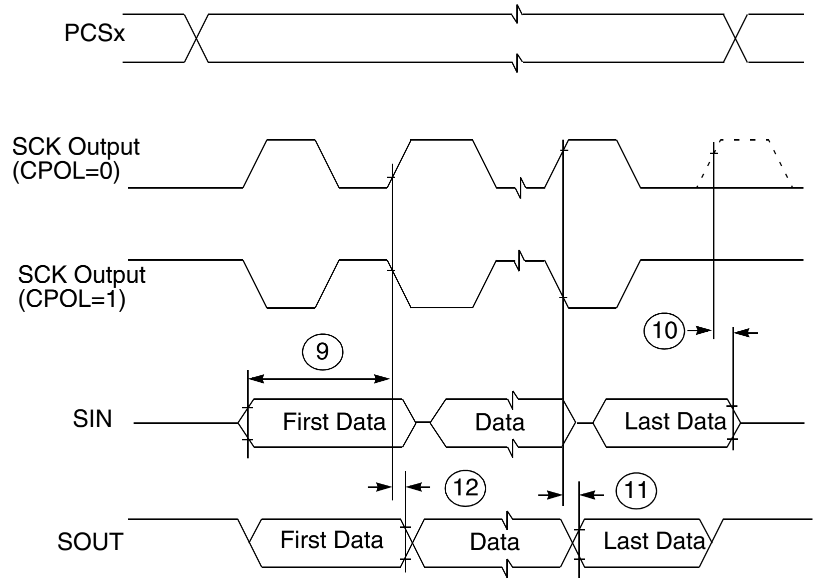

Figure 13. DSPI modified transfer format timing — master, CPHA = 1

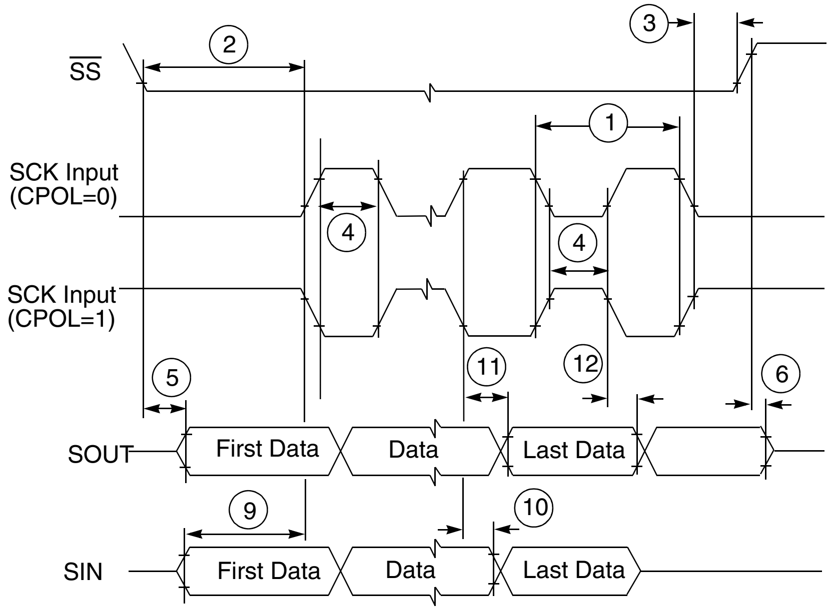

Figure 14. DSPI modified transfer format timing – slave, CPHA = 0

6.4.2.2 TxEN

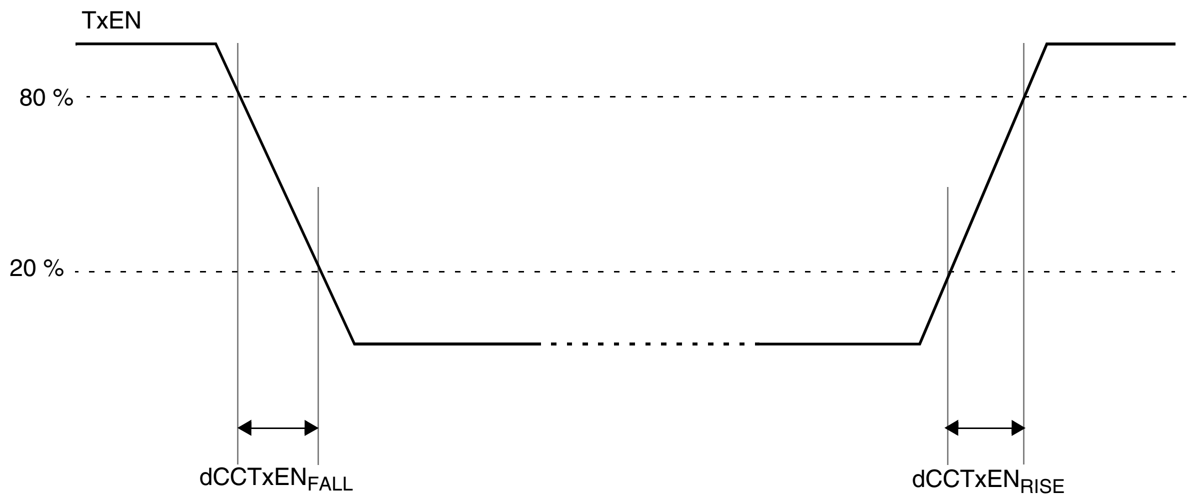

Figure 17. TxEN signal

Table 38. TxEN output characteristics[1]

Name	Description	Min	Max	Unit
$dCCTxEN_{RISE25}$	Rise time of TxEN signal at CC	—	9	ns
$dCCTxEN_{FALL25}$	Fall time of TxEN signal at CC	—	9	ns
$dCCTxEN_{01}$	Sum of delay between Clk to Q of the last FF and the final output buffer, rising edge	—	25	ns
$dCCTxEN_{10}$	Sum of delay between Clk to Q of the last FF and the final output buffer, falling edge	—	25	ns

1. All parameters specified for $V_{DD\_HV\_IOx}$ = 3.3 V -5%, +±10%, TJ = –40 °C / 150 °C, TxEN pin load maximum 25 pF

Table 39. TxD output characteristics (continued)

Name	Description[1]	Min	Max	Unit
$dCCTxD_{01}$	Sum of delay between Clk to Q of the last FF and the final output buffer, rising edge	—	25	ns
$dCCTxD_{10}$	Sum of delay between Clk to Q of the last FF and the final output buffer, falling edge	—	25	ns

1. All parameters specified for $V_{DD\_HV\_IOx}$ = 3.3 V -5%, +±10%, TJ = –40 °C / 150 °C, TxD pin load maximum 25 pF.
2. For 3.3 V ± 10% operation, this specification is 10 ns.

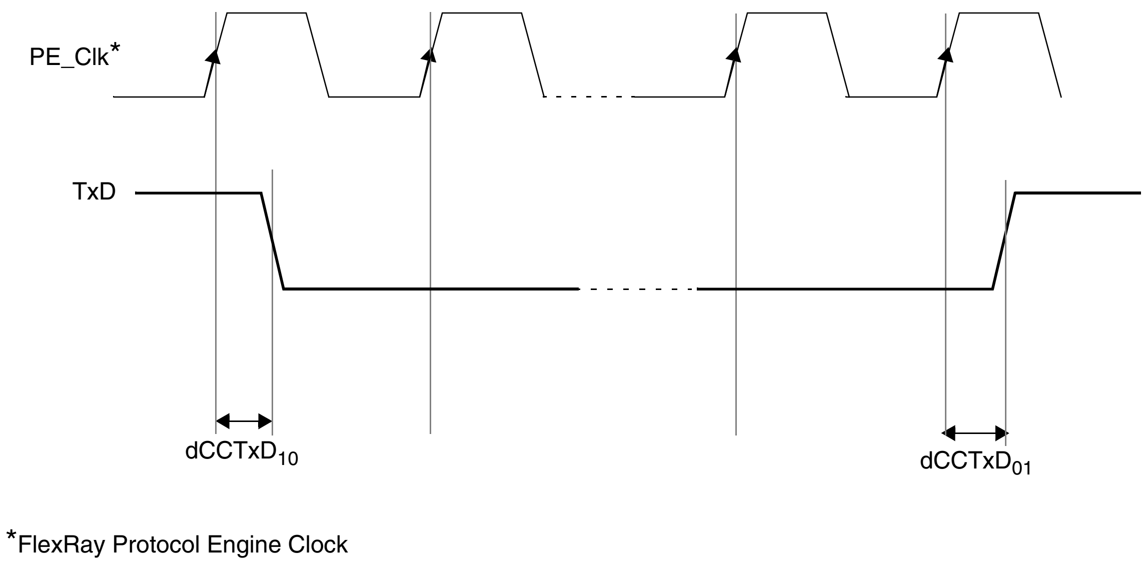

Figure 20. TxD Signal propagation delays

6.4.2.4 RxD

Table 40. RxD input characteristic

Name	Description[1]	Min	Max	Unit
C_CCRxD	Input capacitance on RxD pin	—	7	pF
uCCLogic_1	Threshold for detecting logic high	35	70	%
uCCLogic_0	Threshold for detecting logic low	30	65	%
$dCCRxD_{01}$	Sum of delay from actual input to the D input of the first FF, rising edge	—	10	ns
$dCCRxD_{10}$	Sum of delay from actual input to the D input of the first FF, falling edge	—	10	ns

1. All parameters specified for VDD_HV_IOx = 3.3 V -5%, +±10%, TJ = –40 oC / 150 oC.

6.4.3 uSDHC specifications

Table 41. uSDHC switching specifications

Num	Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
	Card input clock				
SD1	fpp	Clock frequency (Identification mode)	0	400	kHz
	fpp	Clock frequency (SD\SDIO full speed)	0	25	MHz
	fpp	Clock frequency (SD\SDIO high speed)	0	40	MHz
	fpp	Clock frequency (MMC full speed)	0	20	MHz
	f_{OD}	Clock frequency (MMC full speed)	0	40	MHz
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	6.5	ns
	SDHC input / card inputs SDHC_CMD, SDHC_DAT (reference to SDHC_CLK)				
SD7	t_{ISU}	SDHC input setup time	5	—	ns
SD8	t_{IH}	SDHC input hold time	0	—	ns

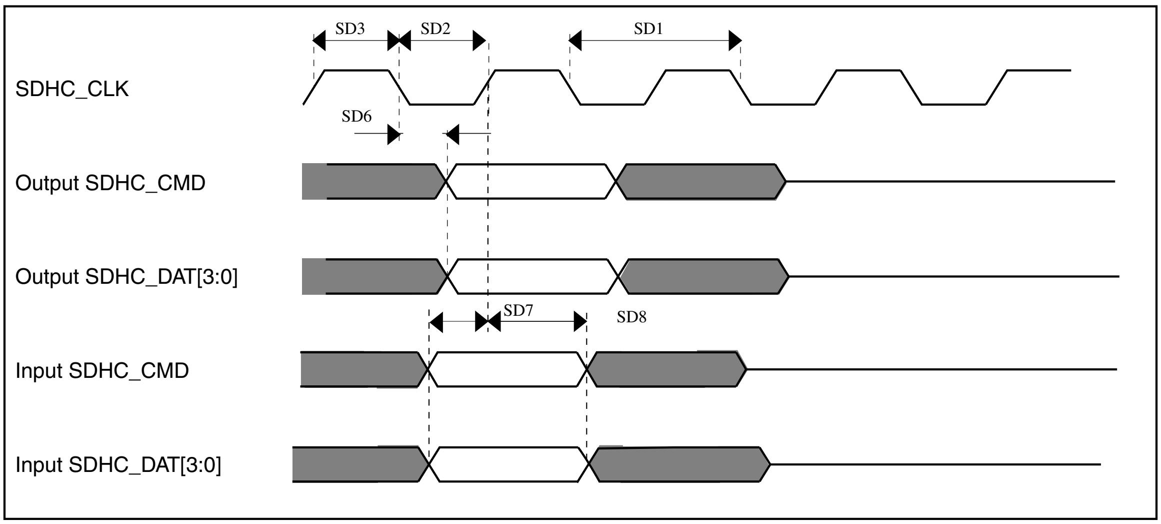

Figure 21. uSDHC timing

6.4.4 Ethernet switching 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.

6.4.4.1 MII signal switching specifications

The following timing specs meet the requirements for MII style interfaces for a range of transceiver devices.

NOTE

ENET0 supports the following xMII interfaces: MII, MII_Lite and RMII. ENET1 supports the following xMII interfaces: MII_Lite.

NOTE

It is only possible to use ENET0 and ENET1 simultaneously when both are configured for MII_Lite.

NOTE

In certain pinout configurations ENET1 MII-Lite signals can be across multiple VDD_HV_A/B/C domains. If these configuration are used, VDD_HV IO domains need to be at the same voltage (for example: 3.3V)

Table 42. MII signal switching specifications

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
—	RXCLK frequency	—	25	MHz
MII1	RXCLK pulse width high	35%	65%	RXCLK period
MII2	RXCLK pulse width low	35%	65%	RXCLK period
MII3	RXD[3:0], RXDV, RXER to RXCLK setup	5	—	ns
MII4	RXCLK to RXD[3:0], RXDV, RXER hold	5	—	ns
—	TXCLK frequency	—	25	MHz
MII5	TXCLK pulse width high	35%	65%	TXCLK period
MII6	TXCLK pulse width low	35%	65%	TXCLK period
MII7	TXCLK to TXD[3:0], TXEN, TXER invalid	2	—	ns
MII8	TXCLK to TXD[3:0], TXEN, TXER valid	—	25	ns

6.4.5 MediaLB (MLB) electrical specifications

6.4.5.1 MLB 3-pin interface DC characteristics

The section lists the MLB 3-pin interface electrical characteristics.

Table 44. MediaLB 3-Pin Interface Electrical DC Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
Maximum input voltage	—	—	—	3.6	V
Low level input threshold	V_{IL}	—	—	0.7	V
High level input threshold	V_{IH}	See Note[1]	1.8	—	V
Low level output threshold	V_{OL}	I_{OL} = –6 mA	—	0.4	V
High level output threshold	V_{OH}	I_{OH} = –6 mA	2.0	—	V
Input leakage current	IL	0 < Vin < VDD	—	±10	µA

1. Higher V_{IH} thresholds can be used; however, the risks associated with less noise margin in the system must be evaluated and assumed by the customer.

6.4.5.2 MLB 3-pin interface electrical specifications

This section describes the timing electrical information of the MLB module.

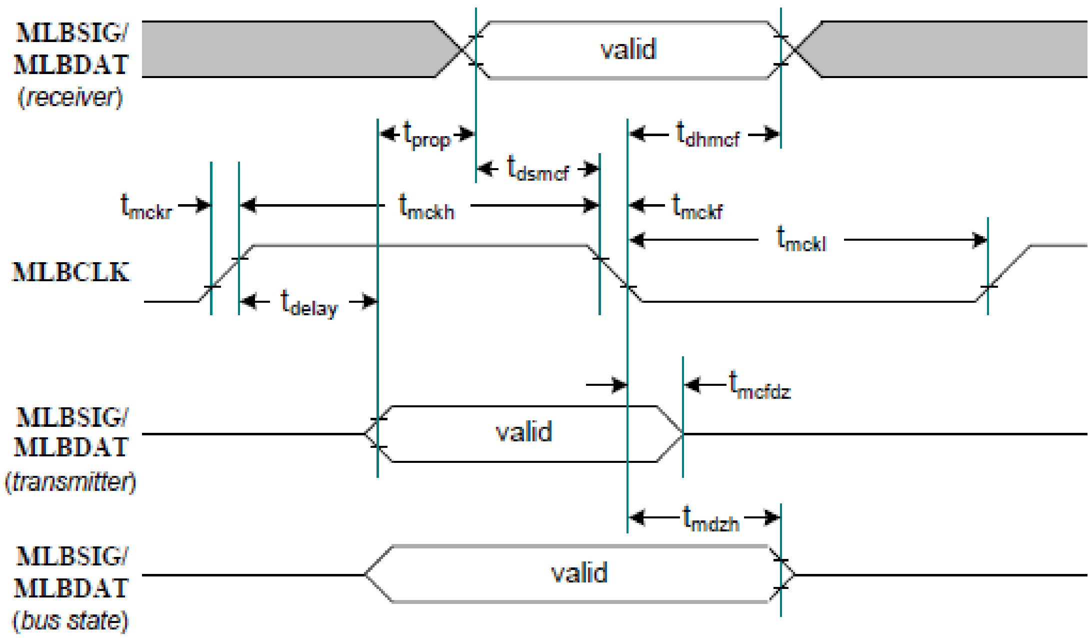

Figure 24. MediaLB 3-Pin Timing

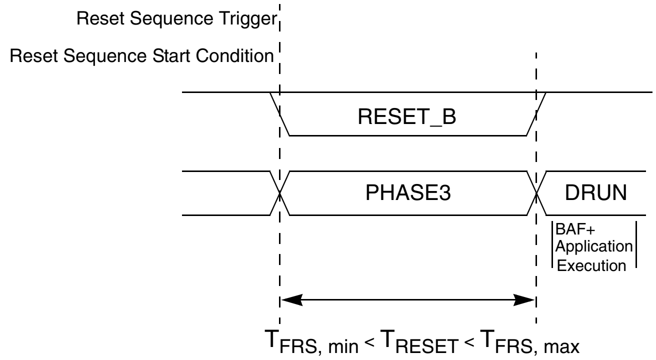

Figure 39. Functional reset sequence short

The reset sequences shown in Figure 38 and Figure 39 are triggered by functional reset events. RESET_B is driven low during these two reset sequences only if the corresponding functional reset source (which triggered the reset sequence) was enabled to drive RESET_B low for the duration of the internal reset sequence. See the RGM_FBRE register in the device reference manual for more information.

11 Revision History

The following table provides a revision history for this document.

Table 56. Revision History

Rev. No.	Date	Substantial Changes
1	14 March 2013	Initial Release
1.1	16 May 2013	Updated Pinouts section

2	22 May 2014	• Removed Category (SR, CC, P, T, D, B) column from all the table of the Datasheet
		• Revised the feature list.
		• Revised Introduction section to remove classification information.
		• Updated optional information in the ordering information figure.
		• Revised Absolute maximum rating section:
		  • Removed category column from table
		  • Added footnote at Ta
		• Revised Recommended operating conditions section
		  • Added notes
		  • Updated table: Recommended operating conditions (VDD_HV_x = 3.3 V)
		  • Updated table: Recommended operating conditions (VDD_HV_x = 5 V)
		• Revised Voltage regulator electrical characteristics
		  • Updated text describing bipolar transistors
		  • Updated figure: Voltage regulator capacitance connection
		  • Updated table: Voltage regulator electrical specifications
		  • Removed Brownout information
		• Revised Voltage monitor electrical characteristics table

		• Revised Supply current characteristics section
		  • Updated table: Current consumption characteristics
		  • Updated table: Low Power Unit (LPU) Current consumption characteristics
		  • STANDBY Current consumption characteristics

Table continues on the next page...

Table 56. Revision History (continued)

Rev. No.	Date	Substantial Changes

		• In table: Functional Pad AC Specifications @ 3.3 V Range
		    • Updated values for symbol 'pad_sr_hv (output)'
		• In table: DC electrical specifications @ 3.3V Range
		    • Updtaed values for VDD_HV_x, Vih, Vhys
		    • Added Vih (pad_i_hv), Vil (pad_i_hv), Vhys (pad_i_hv), Vih_hys, Vil_hys
		• In table: Functional Pad AC Specifications @ 5 V Range
		    • Updated values for symbol 'pad_sr_hv (output)'
		• In table DC electrical specifications @ 5 V Range
		    • Added Vih (pad_i_hv), Vil (pad_i_hv), Vhys (pad_i_hv), Vih_hys, Vil_hys

		• In section: PORST electrical specifications
		    • In table: PORST electrical specifications
		        • Updated 'Min' value for $W_{NFPORST}$
		        • Corrected 'Unit' for V_{IH} and V_{IL}
		
		• In section: Peripheral operating requirements and behaviours
		    • Revised table: ADC conversion characteristics (for 12-bit) and ADC conversion characteristics (for 10-bit)
		
		• In section: Analogue Comparator (CMP) electrical specifications
		    • In table: Comparator and 6-bit DAC electrical specifications
		        • Updated 'Max' value of I_{DDLS}
		        • Updated 'Min' and 'Max' for V_{AIO} and DNL
		        • Updated 'Descripton' 'Min' 'Max' od V_H
		        • Updated row for tDHS
		        • Added row for tDLS
		        • Removed row for VCMPOh and VCMPOl
		
		• In section: Clocks and PLL interfaces modules
		    • Revised table: Main oscillator electrical characteristics
		    • In table: 16 MHz RC Oscillator electrical specifications
		        • Updated 'Max' of Tstartup
		    • In table: 128 KHz Internal RC oscillator electrical specifications
		        • Removed Uncaliberated 'Condition' for Fosc
		        • Updated 'Min' and 'Max' of Caliberated Fosc
		        • Updated 'Temperature dependence' and 'Supply dependence'
		    • In table: PLL electrical specifications
		        • Removed Input Clock Low Level, Input Clock High Level, Power consumption, Regulator Maximum Output Current, Analog Supply, Digital Supply (VDD_LV), Modulation Depth (Down Spread), PLL reset assertion time, and Power Consumption
		        • Removed 'Typ' value of Duty Cycle at pllclkout
		        • Removed 'Min' from calibration mode of Lock Time
		    • In table: Jitter calculation
		        • Added 1 Sigma Random Jitter value for Long term jitter

		• In section Flash read wait state and address pipeline control settings • Revised table: Flash Read Wait State and Address Pipeline Control • Removed section: On-chip peripherals • Added section: 'Reset sequence'
Rev4	Feb 10 2017	• Added VDD_HV_BALLAST footnote in Voltage regulator electrical characteristics • Added Note to clarify In-Rush current and pin capacitance in Voltage regulator electrical characteristics • Updated SIUL2_MSCRn[SRC 1:0]=11@25pF max value; SIUL2_MSCRn[SRC 1:0]=11@50pF min value; SIUL2_MSCRn[SRC 1:0]=10@25pF min and max values in AC specifications @ 3.3 V Range

Table continues on the next page...