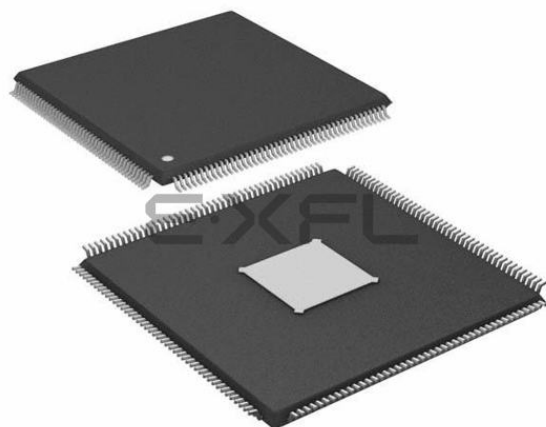




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Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	e200z2, e200z4
Core Size	32-Bit Dual-Core
Speed	80MHz/160MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, Ethernet, I ² C, LINbus, SAI, SPI, USB, USB OTG
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, WDT
Number of I/O	129
Program Memory Size	6MB (6M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	768K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 80x10b, 64x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	176-LQFP Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	176-LQFP (24x24)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/nxp-semiconductors/spc5748ck1mku6

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Table 1. MPC5748G Family Comparison¹ (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, Multi 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.

5. Estimated I/O count for largest proposed packages based on multiplexing with peripherals.

Table 2. MPC5748G Family Comparison - NVM Memory Map 1

Start Address	End Address	Flash block	RWW	MPC5746	MPC5747	MPC5748
0x01000000	0x0103FFFF	256 KB code Flash block 0	6	available	available	available
0x01040000	0x0107FFFF	256 KB code Flash block 1	6	available	available	available
0x01080000	0x010BFFFF	256 KB code Flash block 2	6	available	available	available
0x010C0000	0x010FFFFFFF	256 KB code Flash block3	6	available	available	available
0x01100000	0x0113FFFF	256 KB code Flash block 4	6	available	available	available
0x01140000	0x0117FFFF	256 KB code Flash block 5	6	available	available	available
0x01180000	0x011BFFFF	256 KB code Flash block 6	6	available	available	available
0x011C0000	0x011FFFFFFF	256 KB code Flash block 7	6	available	available	available
0x01200000	0x0123FFFF	256 KB code Flash block 8	7	available	available	available
0x01240000	0x0127FFFF	256 KB code Flash block 9	7	available	available	available
0x01280000	0x012BFFFF	256 KB code Flash block 10	7	not available	available	available
0x012C0000	0x012FFFFFFF	256 KB code flash block 11	7	not available	available	available
0x01300000	0x0133FFFF	256 KB code flash block 12	7	not available	available	available
0x01340000	0x0137FFFF	256 KB code flash block 13	7	not available	available	available
0x01380000	0x013BFFFF	256 KB code flash block 14	7	not available	not available	available
0x013C0000	0x013FFFFFFF	256 KB code flash block 15	7	not available	not available	available
0x01400000	0x0143FFFF	256 KB code flash block 16	8	not available	not available	available
0x01440000	0x0147FFFF	256 KB code flash block 17	8	not available	not available	available
0x01480000	0x014BFFFF	256 KB code flash block 18	8	not available	not available	available
0x14C0000	0x014FFFFFFF	256 KB code flash block 19	9	not available	not available	available
0x01500000	0x0153FFFF	256 KB code flash block 20	9	not available	not available	available
0x01540000	0x0157FFFF	256 KB code flash block 21	9	not available	not available	available

4.5 Supply current characteristics

Current consumption data is given in the following table. These specifications are design targets and are subject to change per device characterization.

NOTE

The ballast must be chosen in accordance with the ballast transistor supplier operating conditions and recommendations.

Table 10. Current consumption characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions ¹	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I _{DD_FULL} 2, 3	RUN Full Mode Operating current	LV supply + HV supply + HV Flash supply + 2 x HV ADC supplies T _a = 85°C V _{DD_LV} = 1.25 V VDD_HV_A = 5.5V SYS_CLK = 160MHz	—	219	292	mA
		T _a = 105°C	—	230	328	mA
		T _a = 125 °C	—	249	400	mA
I _{DD_GWY} 5, 6	RUN Gateway Mode Operating current	LV supply + HV supply + HV Flash supply + 2 x HV ADC supplies T _a = 85°C V _{DD_LV} = 1.25 V VDD_HV_A = 5.5V SYS_CLK = 160MHz	—	183	260	mA
		T _a = 105°C	—	196	294	mA
		T _a = 125°C ⁴	—	215	348	mA
I _{DD_BODY_1} 7, 8	RUN Body Mode Profile Operating current	LV supply + HV supply + HV Flash supply + 2 x HV ADC supplies T _a = 85 °C V _{DD_LV} = 1.25 V VDD_HV_A = 5.5V SYS_CLK = 120MHz	—	149	223	mA
		T _a = 105 °C	—	158	270	mA
		T _a = 125°C ⁴	—	175	310	mA
IDD_BODY_2 ^{9, 10}	RUN Body Mode Profile Operating current	LV supply + HV supply + HV Flash supply + 2 x HV ADC supplies T _a = 85 °C V _{DD_LV} = 1.25 V VDD_HV_A = 5.5V SYS_CLK = 80MHz	—	105	174	mA

Table continues on the next page...

General

- x FlexCAN state machines clocked (other FLEXCAN clock gated), 4 x LINFlexD transmitting (Other clock gated), 1x eMIOS clocked (used OPWFMB mode) (Others clock gated), FIRC, SIRC, FXOSC, SXOSC, PLL running, BCTU, DMAMUX, ACOMP clock gated. All others modules clock gated if not specifically mentioned. I/O supply current excluded
6. Recommended Transistors: MJD31 @ 85°C, 105°C and 125°C.
 7. Enabled Modules in Body mode enabled at maximum frequency: 2 x e200Z4 @ 120Mhz (Instruction and Data cache enabled), Platform @ 120MHz, SRAMs accessed in parallel, Flash access (prefetch is disabled while buffers are enabled), HSM reading from flash at regular intervals (500 pll clock cycles), DMA (SRAM to SRAM), ADC0 converting using BCTU triggers which are triggered through PIT (ADC1 clocked), RTC clocked, 3 x STM clocked, 2 x DSPI transmitting (others DSPIs clocked), 2 x SPI transmitting (others clocked), 4 x FlexCAN state machines working (others clocked), 9x LINFlexD transmitting (others clocked), 1x eMIOS operational (used OPWFMB mode) (others clocked), FIRC, SIRC, FXOSC, SXOSC, PLL running, MEMU, FCCU, SIUL, SDHC, CMP clocked, e200Z2, ENET, MLB, SAI, I2C, FlexRay, USB clock gated. All others modules clock gated if not specifically mentioned I/O supply current excluded
 8. Recommended Transistors: BCP56, BCP68 or MJD31 @ 85°C, BCP56, BCP68 or MJD31 @ 105°C and MJD31 @ 125°C.
 9. Enabled Modules in Body mode enabled at maximum frequency: 2 x e200Z4 @ 80Mhz (Instruction and Data cache enabled), Platform @ 80MHz, SRAMs accessed in parallel, Flash access (prefetch is disabled while buffers are enabled), HSM reading from flash at regular intervals (500 pll clock cycles), DMA (SRAM to SRAM), ADC0 converting using BCTU triggers which are triggered through PIT (ADC1 clocked), RTC clocked, 3 x STM clocked, 2 x DSPI transmitting (others DSPIs clocked), 2 x SPI transmitting (others clocked), 4 x FlexCAN state machines working (others clocked), 9x LINFlexD transmitting (others clocked), 1x eMIOS operational (used OPWFMB mode) (others clocked), FIRC, SIRC, FXOSC, SXOSC, PLL running, MEMU, FCCU, SIUL, SDHC, CMP clocked, e200Z2, ENET, MLB, SAI, I2C, FlexRay, USB clock gated. All others modules clock gated if not specifically mentioned I/O supply current excluded
 10. Recommended Transistors: BCP56, BCP68 or MJD31 @ 85°C, 105°C and 125°C
 11. Internal structures hold the input voltage less than $V_{DD_HV_ADC_REF} + 1.0$ V on all pads powered by V_{DDA} supplies, if the maximum injection current specification is met (3 mA for all pins) and V_{DDA} is within the operating voltage specifications.
 12. This value is the total current for two ADCs. Each ADC might consume up to 2mA at max.

Table 11. Low Power Unit (LPU) Current consumption characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions ¹	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
LPU_RUN	with 256K RAM, but only one RAM being accessed	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ SYS_CLK = 16MHz ADC0 = OFF, SPI0 = OFF, LIN0 = OFF, CAN0 = OFF	—	8.9		mA
		$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ SYS_CLK = 16MHz ADC0 = ON, SPI0 = ON, LIN0 = ON, CAN0 = ON		10.2		
		$T_a = 85^\circ\text{C}$	—	12.5	22	
		$T_a = 105^\circ\text{C}$	—	14.5	24	
		$T_a = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ² SYS_CLK = 16MHz ADC0 = ON, SPI0 = ON, LIN0 = ON, CAN0 = ON	—	16	26	
LPU_STOP	with 256K RAM	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	—	0.535		mA
		$T_a = 85^\circ\text{C}$	—	0.72	6	
		$T_a = 105^\circ\text{C}$	—	1	8	
		$T_a = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ²	—	1.6	10.6	

1. The content of the Conditions column identifies the components that draw the specific current.
2. Assuming $T_a = T_j$, as the device is in static (fully clock gated) mode. Assumes maximum θ_{JA} of 2s2p board. See [Thermal attributes](#)

Table 13. ESD ratings (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions ¹	Class	Max value ²	Unit
		conforming to AEC-Q100-002			
V _{ESD(CDM)}	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. Data based on characterization results, not tested in production.

4.7 Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) specifications

EMC measurements to IC-level IEC standards are available from NXP on request.

5 I/O parameters

5.1 AC specifications @ 3.3 V Range

Table 14. Functional Pad AC Specifications @ 3.3 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)		6/6		1.9/1.5	25	11
	2.5/2.5	8.25/7.5	0.8/0.6	3.25/3	50	
	6.4/5	19.5/19.5	3.5/2.5	12/12	200	
	2.2/2.5	8/8	0.55/0.5	3.9/3.5	25	10
	0.090	1.1	0.035	1.1	asymmetry ²	
	2.9/3.5	12.5/11	1/1	7/6	50	
	11/8	35/31	7.7/5	25/21	200	
	8.3/9.6	45/45	4/3.5	25/25	50	01
	13.5/15	65/65	6.3/6.2	30/30	200	
	13/13	75/75	6.8/6	40/40	50	00 ³
	21/22	100/100	11/11	51/51	200	
pad_i_hv/ pad_sr_hv (input) ⁴		2/2		0.5/0.5	0.5	NA

1. As measured from 50% of core side input to Voh/Vol of the output
2. This row specifies the min and max asymmetry between both the prop delay and the edge rates for a given PVT and 25pF load. Required for the Flexray spec.

Table 20. ADC conversion characteristics (for 12-bit) (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ ¹	Max	Unit
R_{AD}^6	Internal resistance of analog source	—	—	—	825	Ω
INL	Integral non-linearity (precise channel)	—	–2	—	2	LSB
INL	Integral non-linearity (standard channel)	—	–3	—	3	LSB
DNL	Differential non-linearity	—	–1	—	1	LSB
OFS	Offset error	—	–6	—	6	LSB
GNE	Gain error	—	–4	—	4	LSB
ADC Analog Pad (pad going to one ADC)	Max leakage (precision channel)	150 °C	—	—	250	nA
	Max leakage (standard channel)	150 °C	—	—	2500	nA
	Max leakage (standard channel)	105 °C T_A	—	5	250	nA
	Max positive/negative injection		–5	—	5	mA
$TUE_{\text{precision channels}}$	Total unadjusted error for precision channels	Without current injection	–6	+/-4	6	LSB
		With current injection		+/-5		LSB
$TUE_{\text{standard/extended channels}}$	Total unadjusted error for standard/extended channels	Without current injection	–8	+/-6	8	LSB
		With current injection ⁷		+/-8		LSB
t_{recovery}	STOP mode to Run mode recovery time				< 1	μs

- Active ADC input, $V_{inA} < [\min(ADC_VrefH, ADC_ADV, VDD_HV_IOx)]$. VDD_HV_IOx refers to I/O segment supply voltage. 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 ($VDD_HV_x = 3.3\text{ V}$)' for required relation between IO_supply_A,B,C and ADC_Supply .
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Apart from t_{sample} and t_{conv} , few cycles are used up in ADC digital interface and hence the overall throughput from the ADC is lower.
- See Figure 2.
- 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 (V_{INA} , see Table: Absolute maximum ratings) must be honored to meet TUE spec quoted here

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ ¹	Max	Unit
f_{CK}	ADC Clock frequency (depends on ADC configuration) (The duty cycle depends on AD_CK^2 frequency.)	—	15.2	80	80	MHz
f_s	Sampling frequency	—	—	—	1.00	MHz
t_{sample}	Sample time ³	80 MHz @ 100 ohm source impedance	275	—	—	ns

Table continues on the next page...

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_{osc1} 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. V_{dd}=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	+/-($J_{SN}+J_{SDM}+J_{SSCG}+N^{[4]} \times J_{RJ}$)
Long Term Jitter (Integer Mode)				40	+/-($N \times J_{RJ}$)
Long Term jitter (Fractional Mode)				100	+/-($N \times J_{RJ}$)

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.

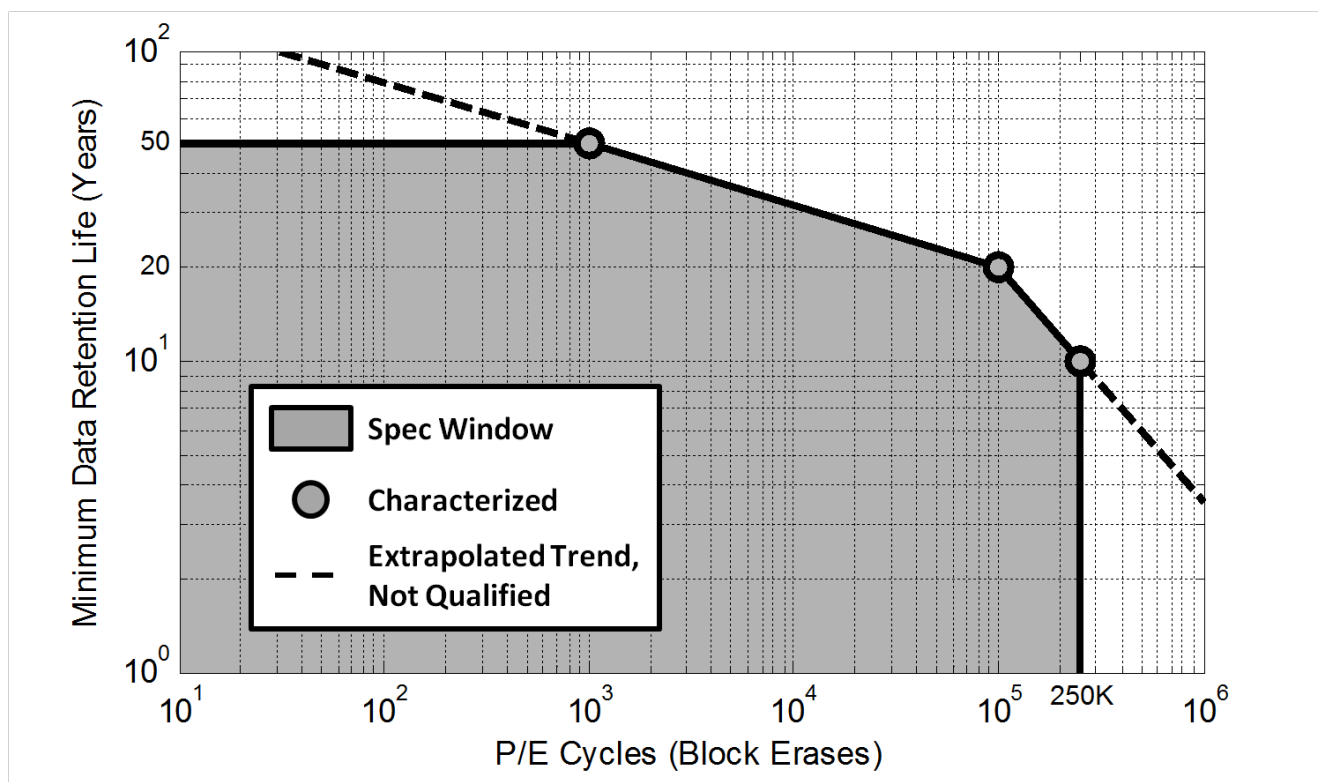
6.3.3 Flash memory module life specifications

Table 32. Flash memory module life specifications

Symbol	Characteristic	Conditions	Min	Typical	Units
Array P/E cycles	Number of program/erase cycles per block for 16 KB, 32 KB and 64 KB blocks.	—	250,000	—	P/E cycles
	Number of program/erase cycles per block for 256 KB blocks.	—	1,000	250,000	P/E cycles
Data retention	Minimum data retention.	Blocks with 0 - 1,000 P/E cycles.	50	—	Years
		Blocks with 100,000 P/E cycles.	20	—	Years
		Blocks with 250,000 P/E cycles.	10	—	Years

6.3.4 Data retention vs program/erase cycles

Graphically, Data Retention versus Program/Erase Cycles can be represented by the following figure. The spec window represents qualified limits. The extrapolated dotted line demonstrates technology capability, however is beyond the qualification limits.



6.3.5 Flash memory AC timing specifications

Table 33. Flash memory AC timing specifications

Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Typical	Max	Units
t_{psus}	Time from setting the MCR-PSUS bit until MCR-DONE bit is set to a 1.	—	9.4 plus four system clock periods	11.5 plus four system clock periods	μs
t_{esus}	Time from setting the MCR-ESUS bit until MCR-DONE bit is set to a 1.	—	16 plus four system clock periods	20.8 plus four system clock periods	μs
t_{res}	Time from clearing the MCR-ESUS or PSUS bit with EHV = 1 until DONE goes low.	—	—	100	ns
t_{done}	Time from 0 to 1 transition on the MCR-EHV bit initiating a program/erase until the MCR-DONE bit is cleared.	—	—	5	ns
t_{dones}	Time from 1 to 0 transition on the MCR-EHV bit aborting a program/erase until the MCR-DONE bit is set to a 1.	—	16 plus four system clock periods	20.8 plus four system clock periods	μs
t_{drvc}	Time to recover once exiting low power mode.	16 plus seven system clock periods.	—	45 plus seven system clock periods	μs
$t_{aistart}$	Time from 0 to 1 transition of UT0-AIE initiating a Margin Read or Array Integrity until the UT0-AID bit is cleared. This time also applies to the resuming from a suspend or breakpoint by clearing AISUS or clearing NAIBP	—	—	5	ns
t_{aistop}	Time from 1 to 0 transition of UT0-AIE initiating an Array Integrity abort until the UT0-AID bit is set. This time also applies to the UT0-AISUS to UT0-AID setting in the event of a Array Integrity suspend request.	—	—	80 plus fifteen system clock periods	ns
t_{mrstop}	Time from 1 to 0 transition of UT0-AIE initiating a Margin Read abort until the UT0-AID bit is set. This time also applies to the UT0-AISUS to UT0-AID setting in the event of a Margin Read suspend request.	10.36 plus four system clock periods	—	20.42 plus four system clock periods	μs

6.3.6 Flash read wait state and address pipeline control settings

The following table describes the recommended RWSC and APC settings at various operating frequencies based on specified intrinsic flash access times of the flash module controller array at 125 °C.

Table 34. Flash Read Wait State and Address Pipeline Control Combinations

Flash frequency	RWSC setting	APC setting
0 MHz < fFlash <= 33 MHz	0	0
33 MHz < fFlash <= 100 MHz	2	1
100 MHz < fFlash <= 133 MHz	3	1
133 MHz < fFlash <= 160 MHz	4	1

6.4 Communication interfaces

6.4.1 DSPI timing

Table 35. DSPI electrical specifications

No	Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	High Speed Mode		low Speed mode		Unit
				Min	Max	Min	Max	
1	t _{SCK}	DSPI cycle time	Master (MTFE = 0)	25	—	50	—	ns
			Slave (MTFE = 0)	40	—	60	—	
2	t _{CSC}	PCS to SCK delay	—	16	—	—	—	ns
3	t _{ASC}	After SCK delay	—	16	—	—	—	ns
4	t _{SDC}	SCK duty cycle	—	t _{SCK} /2 - 10	t _{SCK} /2 + 10	—	—	ns
5	t _A	Slave access time	$\overline{SS}$ active to SOUT valid	—	40	—	—	ns
6	t _{DIS}	Slave SOUT disable time	$\overline{SS}$ inactive to SOUT High-Z or invalid	—	10	—	—	ns
7	t _{PCSC}	PCSx to PCSS time	—	13	—	—	—	ns
8	t _{PASC}	PCSS to PCSx time	—	13	—	—	—	ns
9	t _{SUI}	Data setup time for inputs	Master (MTFE = 0)	NA	—	20	—	ns
			Slave	2	—	2	—	
			Master (MTFE = 1, CPHA = 0)	15	—	8 ¹	—	

Table continues on the next page...

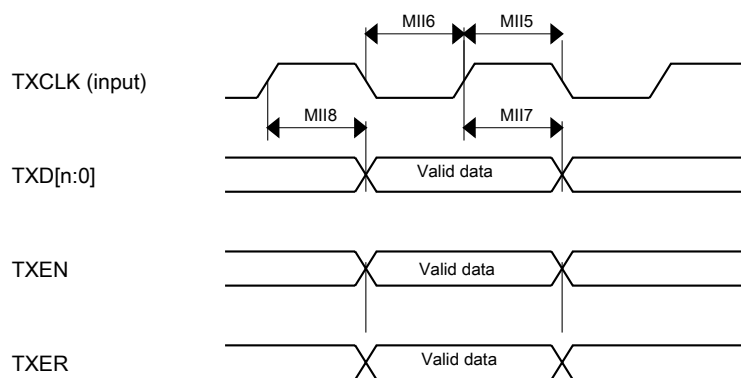


Figure 22. RMII/MII transmit signal timing diagram

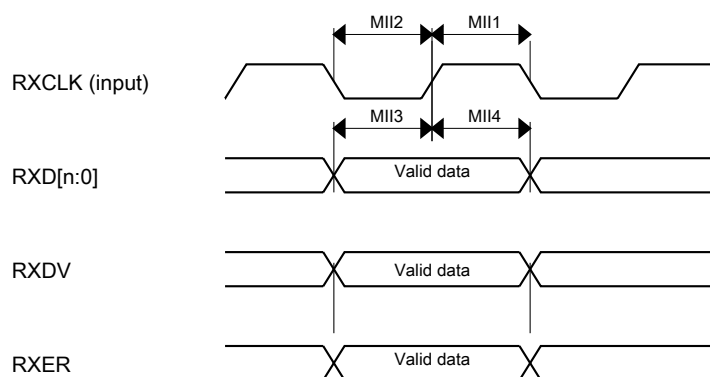


Figure 23. RMII/MII receive signal timing diagram

6.4.4.2 RMII signal switching specifications

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

Table 43. RMII signal switching specifications

Num	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
—	EXTAL frequency (RMII input clock RMII_CLK)	—	50	MHz
RMII1	RMII_CLK pulse width high	35%	65%	RMII_CLK period
RMII2	RMII_CLK pulse width low	35%	65%	RMII_CLK period
RMII3	RXD[1:0], CRS_DV, RXER to RMII_CLK setup	4	—	ns
RMII4	RMII_CLK to RXD[1:0], CRS_DV, RXER hold	2	—	ns
RMII7	RMII_CLK to TXD[1:0], TXEN invalid	4	—	ns
RMII8	RMII_CLK to TXD[1:0], TXEN valid	—	15	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}	$I_{OL} = -6 \text{ mA}$	—	0.4	V
High level output threshold	V_{OH}	$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.0	—	V
Input leakage current	I_L	$0 < V_{in} < V_{DD}$	—	± 10	μA

- 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.

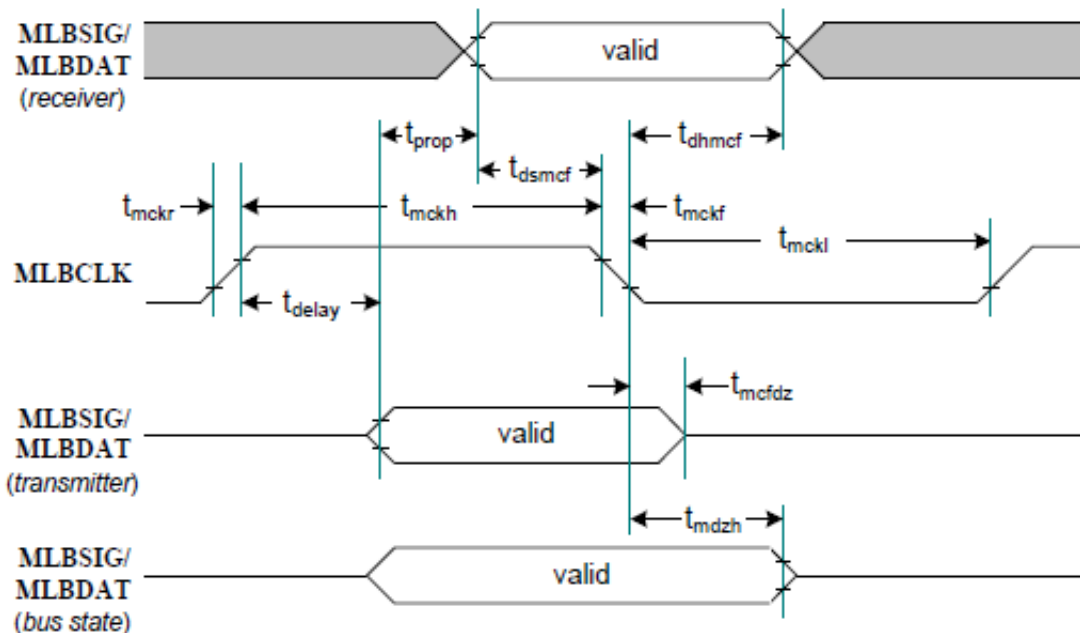


Figure 24. MediaLB 3-Pin Timing

1. The controller can shut off MLBCLK to place MediaLB in a low-power state. Depending on the time the clock is shut off, a runt pulse can occur on MLBCLK.
2. MLBCLK low/high time includes the pluse width variation.
3. The MediaLB driver can release the MLBDAT/MLBSIG line as soon as MLBCLK is low; however, the logic state of the final driven bit on the line must remain on the bus for tmdzh. Therefore, coupling must be minimized while meeting the maximum load capacitance listed.

6.4.6 USB electrical specifications

6.4.6.1 USB electrical specifications

The USB electricals for the USB On-the-Go module conform to the standards documented by the Universal Serial Bus Implementers Forum. For the most up-to-date standards, visit <http://www.usb.org>.

6.4.6.2 ULPI timing specifications

The ULPI interface is fully compliant with the industry standard UTMI+ Low Pin Interface. Control and data timing requirements for the ULPI pins are given in the following table. These timings apply to synchronous mode only. All timings are measured with respect to the clock as seen at the USB_CLKIN pin.

Table 47. ULPI timing specifications

Num	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
	USB_CLKIN operating frequency	—	60	—	MHz
	USB_CLKIN duty cycle	—	50	—	%
U1	USB_CLKIN clock period	—	16.67	—	ns
U2	Input setup (control and data)	5	—	—	ns
U3	Input hold (control and data)	1	—	—	ns
U4	Output valid (control and data)	—	—	9.5	ns
U5	Output hold (control and data)	1	—	—	ns

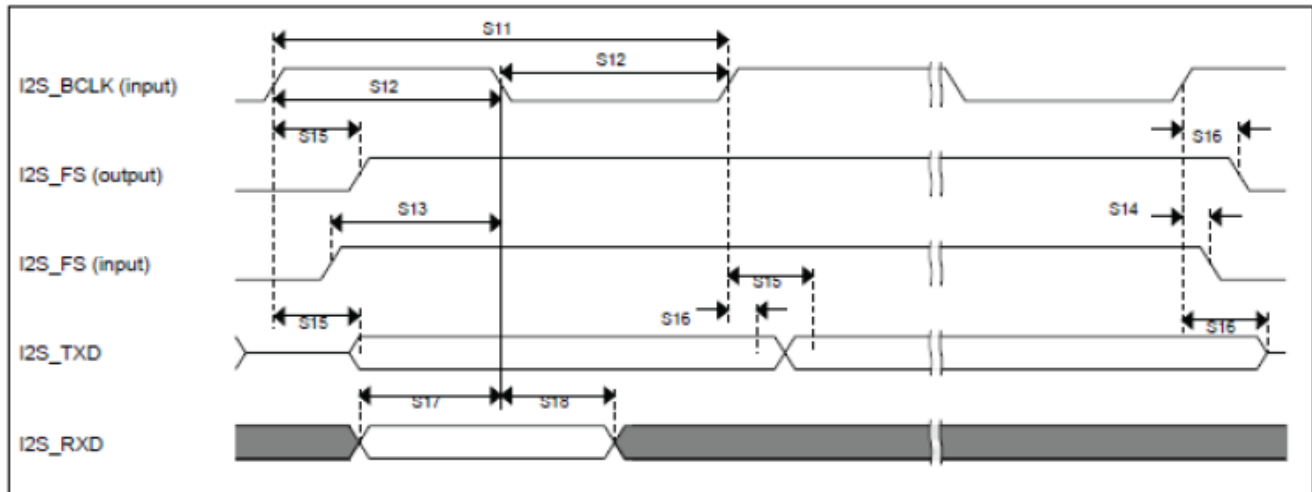


Figure 27. Slave mode SAI Timing

6.5 Debug specifications

6.5.1 JTAG interface timing

Table 50. JTAG pin AC electrical characteristics ¹

#	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Max	Unit
1	t_{JCYC}	TCK Cycle Time ²	62.5	—	ns
2	t_{JDC}	TCK Clock Pulse Width	40	60	%
3	$t_{TCKRISE}$	TCK Rise and Fall Times (40% - 70%)	—	3	ns
4	t_{TMSS}, t_{TDIS}	TMS, TDI Data Setup Time	5	—	ns
5	t_{TMSH}, t_{TDIH}	TMS, TDI Data Hold Time	5	—	ns
6	t_{TDOV}	TCK Low to TDO Data Valid	—	20 ³	ns
7	t_{TDOI}	TCK Low to TDO Data Invalid	0	—	ns
8	t_{TDOHZ}	TCK Low to TDO High Impedance	—	15	ns
11	t_{BSDV}	TCK Falling Edge to Output Valid	—	600 ⁴	ns
12	t_{BSDVZ}	TCK Falling Edge to Output Valid out of High Impedance	—	600	ns
13	t_{BSDHZ}	TCK Falling Edge to Output High Impedance	—	600	ns
14	t_{BSDST}	Boundary Scan Input Valid to TCK Rising Edge	15	—	ns
15	t_{BSDHT}	TCK Rising Edge to Boundary Scan Input Invalid	15	—	ns

- These specifications apply to JTAG boundary scan only.
- This timing applies to TDI, TDO, TMS pins, however, actual frequency is limited by pad type for EXTEST instructions. Refer to pad specification for allowed transition frequency
- Timing includes TCK pad delay, clock tree delay, logic delay and TDO output pad delay.
- Applies to all pins, limited by pad slew rate. Refer to IO delay and transition specification and add 20 ns for JTAG delay.

Thermal attributes

Board type	Symbol	Description	176LQFP	Unit	Notes
—	Ψ_{JT}	Thermal characterization parameter, junction to package top	0.2	°C/W	7

1. Junction temperature is a function of die size, on-chip power dissipation, package thermal resistance, mounting site (board) temperature, ambient temperature, air flow, power dissipation of other components on the board, and board thermal resistance
2. Per SEMI G38-87 and JEDEC JESD51-2 with the single layer board horizontal.
3. Per JEDEC JESD51-6 with the board horizontal.
4. Thermal resistance between the die and the printed circuit board per JEDEC JESD51-8. Board temperature is measured on the top surface of the board near the package.
5. Thermal resistance between the die and the case top surface as measured by the cold plate method (MIL SPEC-883 Method 1012.1).
6. Thermal resistance between the die and the solder pad on the bottom of the package based on simulation without any interface resistance.
7. Thermal characterization parameter indicating the temperature difference between package top and the junction temperature per JEDEC JESD51-2.

Board type	Symbol	Description	324 MAPBGA	Unit	Notes
Single-layer (1s)	$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal resistance, junction to ambient (natural convection)	25.5	°C/W	1, 2
Four-layer (2s2p)	$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal resistance, junction to ambient (natural convection)	19.0	°C/W	1,23
Single-layer (1s)	$R_{\theta JMA}$	Thermal resistance, junction to ambient (200 ft./min. air speed)	18.1	°C/W	1, 3
Four-layer (2s2p)	$R_{\theta JMA}$	Thermal resistance, junction to ambient (200 ft./min. air speed)	14.8	°C/W	1,3
—	$R_{\theta JB}$	Thermal resistance, junction to board	10.4	°C/W	4
—	$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal resistance, junction to case	8.4	°C/W	5
—	Ψ_{JT}	Thermal characterization parameter, junction to package top natural convection)	0.45	°C/W	6
—	Ψ_{JB}	Thermal characterization parameter, junction to package top natural convection)	2.65	°C/W	7

1. Junction temperature is a function of die size, on-chip power dissipation, package thermal resistance, mounting site (board) temperature, ambient temperature, air flow, power dissipation of other components on the board, and board thermal resistance.,
2. Per JEDEC JESD51-2 with the single layer board horizontal. Board meets JESD51-9 specification.
3. Per JEDEC JESD51-6 with the board horizontal
4. Thermal resistance between the die and the printed circuit board per JEDEC JESD51-8. Board temperature is measured on the top surface of the board near the package.
5. Thermal resistance between the die and the case top surface as measured by the cold plate method (MIL SPEC-883 Method 1012.1).
6. Thermal characterization parameter indicating the temperature difference between package top and the junction temperature per JEDEC JESD51-2.
7. Thermal characterization parameter indicating the temperature difference between package bottom center and the junction temperature per JEDEC JESD51-12. When Greek letters are not available, the thermal characterization parameter is written as Psi-JB.

10.2 BAF execution duration

Following table specifies the typical BAF execution time in case BAF boot header is present at first location (Typical) and last location (worst case). Total Boot time is the sum of reset sequence duration and BAF execution time.

Table 55. BAF execution duration

BAF execution duration	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
BAF execution time (boot header at first location)	-	200	-	μs
BAF execution time (boot header at last location)	-	320	-	μs

10.3 Reset sequence description

The figures in this section show the internal states of the device during the five different reset sequences. The dotted lines in the figures indicate the starting point and the end point for which the duration is specified in [Table 54](#).

With the beginning of DRUN mode, the first instruction is fetched and executed. At this point, application execution starts and the internal reset sequence is finished.

The following figures show the internal states of the device during the execution of the reset sequence and the possible states of the RESET_B signal pin.

NOTE

RESET_B is a bidirectional pin. The voltage level on this pin can either be driven low by an external reset generator or by the device internal reset circuitry. A high level on this pin can only be generated by an external pullup resistor which is strong enough to overdrive the weak internal pulldown resistor. The rising edge on RESET_B in the following figures indicates the time when the device stops driving it low. The reset sequence durations given in [Table 54](#) are applicable only if the internal reset sequence is not prolonged by an external reset generator keeping RESET_B asserted low beyond the last Phase3.

Table 56. Revision History (continued)

Rev. No.	Date	Substantial Changes
		- Removed row for symbol 'V_{SS_LV}' - Removed footnote from 'Max' column of symbols 'V_{DD_HV_ADC0}' and 'V_{DD_HV_ADC1}'
		- In section: Recommended operating conditions - In table: Recommended operating conditions (V_{DD_HV_x} = 5 V) - Added footnote to 'Conditions' column - Updated footnote for 'Min' column - Removed footnote from symbols 'V_{DD_HV_A}', 'V_{DD_HV_B}', and 'V_{DD_HV_C}' - Removed row for symbol: 'V_{SS_HV}' - Updated 'Parameter' column for symbol 'V_{DD_HV_ADC1_REF}' - Updated 'Min' column of symbol 'V_{DD_HV_ADC0}' and 'V_{DD_HV_ADC1}' - Updated 'Parameter', 'Min' 'Max' column for symbol 'V_{SS_HV_ADC0}' and 'V_{SS_HV_ADC1}' - Added footnote to symbol 'V_{DD_LV}' - Removed row for symbol 'V_{SS_LV}' - Added row for symbol 'V_{IN1_CMP_REF}' and corresponding footnotes to the symbol - In section: Voltage regulator electrical characteristics - In table: Voltage regulator electrical specifications - Added note to symbol 'Cbe_fpreg' - In section: Voltage monitor electrical characteristics - In table: Voltage monitor electrical characteristics - Updated column 'Parameter', 'Min' and 'Max' (of fall/rise trimmed condition) for symbol 'V_{HVD_LV_cold}' and 'V_{LVD_IO_A_HI}' - Updated column 'Parameter', 'Min' and 'Typ' (of fall/rise trimmed condition) for symbol 'V_{LVD_LV_PD2_hot}', 'V_{LVD_LV_PD2_cold LV}' - Updated column 'Parameter' for symbol 'V_{LVD_LV_PD0_hot}' - Updated column 'Typ' and 'Max' (of fall/rise trimmed condition) for symbol 'V_{LVD_FLASH}' - Updated footnote on symbol 'V_{LVD_IO_A_LO}' and 'V_{LVD_IO_A_HI}'
		- In section: Supply current characteristics - In table: Current consumption characteristics - Updated column 'Typ' for symbol 'I_{DD_FULL}' for temperature 85, 105, 125 - Updated column 'Typ' for symbol 'I_{DD_GWY}' for temperature 85, 105, 125 and column 'Max' for temperature 105 - Updated column 'Typ' for symbol 'I_{DD_BODY1}' for temperature 85, 105, 125 - Updated column 'Typ' for symbol 'I_{DD_BODY2}' for temperature 85, 105, 125 and 'Max' for temperature 125 - Added 'Typ' value for temperature 25 for symbol 'I_{DD_STOP}' - Updated column 'Typ' and 'Max' for symbol 'I_{DD_STOP}' for temperature 85, 105, 125 - In table: Low Power Unit (LPU) Current consumption characteristics - Updated column 'Typ' for symbol 'LPU_RUN' for temperature 25 and 125 - Added 'Typ' and 'Max' value for temperature 85 and 105 for symbol 'LPU_RUN' - Updated column 'Typ' for symbol 'LPU_STOP' for temperature 25 and 125 - Added 'Typ' and 'Max' value for temperature 85 and 105 for symbol 'LPU_STOP' - In table: STANDBY Current consumption characteristics - Updated to have one STANDBY - In section: I/O parameters

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 - Updated 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 $W_{NF\text{PORST}}$ - 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 $I_{DDL\text{S}}$ - Updated 'Min' and 'Max' for V_{AIO} and DNL - Updated 'Description' 'Min' 'Max' of V_H - Updated row for tDHS - Added row for tDLS - Removed row for VCMPOh and VCMPOI - 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 Uncalibrated 'Condition' for Fosc - Updated 'Min' and 'Max' of Calibrated 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...

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