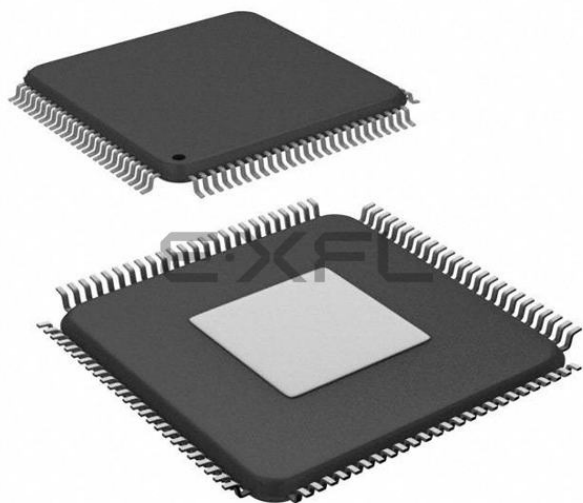




Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](#)

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	Obsolete
Core Processor	C166SV2
Core Size	16/32-Bit
Speed	80MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, I ² C, LINbus, SPI, SSC, UART/USART, USI
Peripherals	I ² S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	76
Program Memory Size	320KB (320K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	34K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 16x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-LQFP Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	PG-LQFP-100-8
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/xc2364b40f80laakxuma1

1.1 Basic Device Types

Basic device types are available and can be ordered through Infineon's direct and/or distribution channels.

Table 1 Synopsis of XC236xB Basic Device Types

Derivative¹⁾	Flash Memory²⁾	PSRAM DSRAM³⁾	Capt./Comp. Modules	ADC⁴⁾ Chan.	Interfaces⁴⁾
XC2365B-40F80LR	320 Kbytes	16 Kbytes 16 Kbytes	CC2 CCU60/1	11 + 5	3 CAN Node, 6 Serial Chan.

1) The 80 MHz type is marked ...80L. The 40 MHz type is marked ...40L.

2) Specific information about the on-chip Flash memory in [Table 3](#).

3) All derivatives additionally provide 8 Kbytes SBRAM and 2 Kbytes DPRAM.

4) Specific information about the available channels in [Table 5](#).

Analog input channels are listed for each Analog/Digital Converter module separately (ADC0 + ADC1).

1.3 Definition of Feature Variants

The XC236xB types are offered with several Flash memory sizes. [Table 3](#) and [Table 4](#) describe the location of the available Flash memory.

Table 3 Continuous Flash Memory Ranges

Total Flash Size	1st Range ¹⁾	2nd Range	3rd Range
320 Kbytes	C0'0000 _H ... C0'FFFF _H	C1'0000 _H ... C4'FFFF _H	n.a.
192 Kbytes	C0'0000 _H ... C0'FFFF _H	C1'0000 _H ... C1'FFFF _H	C4'0000 _H ... C4'FFFF _H

1) The uppermost 4-Kbyte sector of the first Flash segment is reserved for internal use (C0'F000_H to C0'FFFF_H).

Table 4 Flash Memory Module Allocation (in Kbytes)

Total Flash Size	Flash 0 ¹⁾	Flash 1
320	256	64
192	128	64

1) The uppermost 4-Kbyte sector of the first Flash segment is reserved for internal use (C0'F000_H to C0'FFFF_H).

The XC236xB types are offered with different interface options. [Table 5](#) lists the available channels for each option.

Table 5 Interface Channel Association

Total Number	Available Channels / Message Objects
11 ADC0 channels	CH0, CH2 ... CH5, CH8 ... CH11, CH13, CH15
4 ADC0 channels	CH0, CH2 ... CH4
5 ADC1 channels	CH0, CH2, CH4 ... CH6
4 ADC1 channels	CH0, CH2, CH4, CH5
2 CAN nodes	CAN0, CAN1 64 message objects
3 CAN nodes	CAN0, CAN1, CAN2 64 message objects
2 serial channels	U0C0, U0C1
4 serial channels	U0C0, U0C1, U1C0, U1C1
6 serial channels	U0C0, U0C1, U1C0, U1C1, U2C0, U2C1

Summary of Features

The XC236xB types are offered with several SRAM memory sizes. [Figure 1](#) shows the allocation rules for PSRAM and DSRAM. Note that the rules differ:

- PSRAM allocation starts from the **lower** address
- DSRAM allocation starts from the **higher** address

For example 8 Kbytes of PSRAM will be allocated at E0'0000h-E0'1FFFh and 8 Kbytes of DSRAM will be at 00'C000h-00'DFFFh.

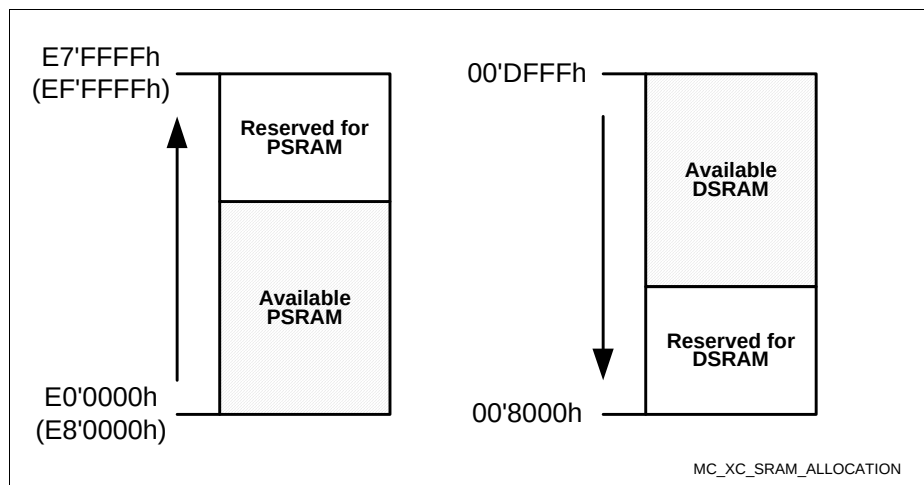


Figure 1 SRAM Allocation

Key to Pin Definitions

- **Ctrl.:** The output signal for a port pin is selected by bit field PC in the associated register Px_IOCry. Output O0 is selected by setting the respective bit field PC to 1x00_B, output O1 is selected by 1x01_B, etc.
Output signal OH is controlled by hardware.
- **Type:** Indicates the pad type and its power supply domain (A, B, M, 1).
 - St: Standard pad
 - Sp: Special pad e.g. XTALx
 - DP: Double pad - can be used as standard or high speed pad
 - In: Input only pad
 - PS: Power supply pad

Table 6 Pin Definitions and Functions

Pin	Symbol	Ctrl.	Type	Function
3	$\overline{\text{TESTM}}$	I	In/B	Testmode Enable Enables factory test modes, must be held HIGH for normal operation (connect to V_{DDPB}). An internal pull-up device will hold this pin high when nothing is driving it.
4	P7.2	O0 / I	St/B	Bit 2 of Port 7, General Purpose Input/Output
	EMUX0	O1	St/B	External Analog MUX Control Output 0 (ADC1)
	TDI_C	IH	St/B	JTAG Test Data Input If JTAG pos. C is selected during start-up, an internal pull-up device will hold this pin high when nothing is driving it.
5	$\overline{\text{TRST}}$	I	In/B	Test-System Reset Input For normal system operation, pin $\overline{\text{TRST}}$ should be held low. A high level at this pin at the rising edge of $\overline{\text{PORST}}$ activates the XC236xB's debug system. In this case, pin TRST must be driven low once to reset the debug system. An internal pull-down device will hold this pin low when nothing is driving it.

Table 6 Pin Definitions and Functions (cont'd)

Pin	Symbol	Ctrl.	Type	Function
18	P15.5	I	In/A	Bit 5 of Port 15, General Purpose Input
	ADC1_CH5	I	In/A	Analog Input Channel 5 for ADC1
	T6EUDA	I	In/A	GPT12E Timer T6 External Up/Down Control Input
19	P15.6	I	In/A	Bit 6 of Port 15, General Purpose Input
	ADC1_CH6	I	In/A	Analog Input Channel 6 for ADC1
20	V _{AREF}	-	PS/A	Reference Voltage for A/D Converters ADC0/1
21	V _{AGND}	-	PS/A	Reference Ground for A/D Converters ADC0/1
22	P5.0	I	In/A	Bit 0 of Port 5, General Purpose Input
	ADC0_CH0	I	In/A	Analog Input Channel 0 for ADC0
23	P5.2	I	In/A	Bit 2 of Port 5, General Purpose Input
	ADC0_CH2	I	In/A	Analog Input Channel 2 for ADC0
	TDI_A	I	In/A	JTAG Test Data Input
24	P5.3	I	In/A	Bit 3 of Port 5, General Purpose Input
	ADC0_CH3	I	In/A	Analog Input Channel 3 for ADC0
	T3INA	I	In/A	GPT12E Timer T3 Count/Gate Input
28	P5.4	I	In/A	Bit 4 of Port 5, General Purpose Input
	ADC0_CH4	I	In/A	Analog Input Channel 4 for ADC0
	T3EUDA	I	In/A	GPT12E Timer T3 External Up/Down Control Input
	TMS_A	I	In/A	JTAG Test Mode Selection Input
29	P5.5	I	In/A	Bit 5 of Port 5, General Purpose Input
	ADC0_CH5	I	In/A	Analog Input Channel 5 for ADC0
	CCU60_T12 HRB	I	In/A	External Run Control Input for T12 of CCU60

Table 6 Pin Definitions and Functions (cont'd)

Pin	Symbol	Ctrl.	Type	Function
30	P5.8	I	In/A	Bit 8 of Port 5, General Purpose Input
	ADC0_CH8	I	In/A	Analog Input Channel 8 for ADC0
	ADC1_CH8	I	In/A	Analog Input Channel 8 for ADC1
	CCU6x_T12H RC	I	In/A	External Run Control Input for T12 of CCU60/1
	CCU6x_T13H RC	I	In/A	External Run Control Input for T13 of CCU60/1
	U2C0_DX0F	I	In/A	USIC2 Channel 0 Shift Data Input
31	P5.9	I	In/A	Bit 9 of Port 5, General Purpose Input
	ADC0_CH9	I	In/A	Analog Input Channel 9 for ADC0
	ADC1_CH9	I	In/A	Analog Input Channel 9 for ADC1
	CC2_T7IN	I	In/A	CAPCOM2 Timer T7 Count Input
32	P5.10	I	In/A	Bit 10 of Port 5, General Purpose Input
	ADC0_CH10	I	In/A	Analog Input Channel 10 for ADC0
	ADC1_CH10	I	In/A	Analog Input Channel 10 for ADC1
	BRKIN_A	I	In/A	OCDS Break Signal Input
	U2C1_DX0F	I	In/A	USIC2 Channel 1 Shift Data Input
	CCU61_T13 HRA	I	In/A	External Run Control Input for T13 of CCU61
33	P5.11	I	In/A	Bit 11 of Port 5, General Purpose Input
	ADC0_CH11	I	In/A	Analog Input Channel 11 for ADC0
	ADC1_CH11	I	In/A	Analog Input Channel 11 for ADC1
34	P5.13	I	In/A	Bit 13 of Port 5, General Purpose Input
	ADC0_CH13	I	In/A	Analog Input Channel 13 for ADC0
35	P5.15	I	In/A	Bit 15 of Port 5, General Purpose Input
	ADC0_CH15	I	In/A	Analog Input Channel 15 for ADC0
	RxDC2F	I	In/A	CAN Node 2 Receive Data Input

Table 6 Pin Definitions and Functions (cont'd)

Pin	Symbol	Ctrl.	Type	Function
46	P2.5	O0 / I	St/B	Bit 5 of Port 2, General Purpose Input/Output
	U0C0_SCLK OUT	O1	St/B	USIC0 Channel 0 Shift Clock Output
	TxDC0	O2	St/B	CAN Node 0 Transmit Data Output
	CC2_CC18	O3 / I	St/B	CAPCOM2 CC18IO Capture Inp./ Compare Out.
	A18	OH	St/B	External Bus Interface Address Line 18
	U0C0_DX1D	I	St/B	USIC0 Channel 0 Shift Clock Input
	ESR1_10	I	St/B	ESR1 Trigger Input 10
47	P4.2	O0 / I	St/B	Bit 2 of Port 4, General Purpose Input/Output
	TxDC2	O2	St/B	CAN Node 2 Transmit Data Output
	CC2_CC26	O3 / I	St/B	CAPCOM2 CC26IO Capture Inp./ Compare Out.
	CS2	OH	St/B	External Bus Interface Chip Select 2 Output
	T2INA	I	St/B	GPT12E Timer T2 Count/Gate Input
48	P2.6	O0 / I	St/B	Bit 6 of Port 2, General Purpose Input/Output
	U0C0_SELO 0	O1	St/B	USIC0 Channel 0 Select/Control 0 Output
	U0C1_SELO 1	O2	St/B	USIC0 Channel 1 Select/Control 1 Output
	CC2_CC19	O3 / I	St/B	CAPCOM2 CC19IO Capture Inp./ Compare Out.
	A19	OH	St/B	External Bus Interface Address Line 19
	U0C0_DX2D	I	St/B	USIC0 Channel 0 Shift Control Input
	RxDC0D	I	St/B	CAN Node 0 Receive Data Input
	ESR2_6	I	St/B	ESR2 Trigger Input 6
49	P4.3	O0 / I	St/B	Bit 3 of Port 4, General Purpose Input/Output
	U0C1_DOUT	O1	St/B	USIC0 Channel 1 Shift Data Output
	CC2_CC27	O3 / I	St/B	CAPCOM2 CC27IO Capture Inp./ Compare Out.
	CS3	OH	St/B	External Bus Interface Chip Select 3 Output
	RxDC2A	I	St/B	CAN Node 2 Receive Data Input
	T2EUDA	I	St/B	GPT12E Timer T2 External Up/Down Control Input

Table 6 Pin Definitions and Functions (cont'd)

Pin	Symbol	Ctrl.	Type	Function
62	P10.2	O0 / I	St/B	Bit 2 of Port 10, General Purpose Input/Output
	U0C0_SCLK OUT	O1	St/B	USIC0 Channel 0 Shift Clock Output
	CCU60_CC6 2	O2	St/B	CCU60 Channel 2 Output
	AD2	OH / IH	St/B	External Bus Interface Address/Data Line 2
	CCU60_CC6 2INA	I	St/B	CCU60 Channel 2 Input
	U0C0_DX1B	I	St/B	USIC0 Channel 0 Shift Clock Input
63	P0.4	O0 / I	St/B	Bit 4 of Port 0, General Purpose Input/Output
	U1C1_SELO 0	O1	St/B	USIC1 Channel 1 Select/Control 0 Output
	U1C0_SELO 1	O2	St/B	USIC1 Channel 0 Select/Control 1 Output
	CCU61_COU T61	O3	St/B	CCU61 Channel 1 Output
	A4	OH	St/B	External Bus Interface Address Line 4
	U1C1_DX2A	I	St/B	USIC1 Channel 1 Shift Control Input
	RxDC1B	I	St/B	CAN Node 1 Receive Data Input
	ESR2_8	I	St/B	ESR2 Trigger Input 8
65	P2.13	O0 / I	St/B	Bit 13 of Port 2, General Purpose Input/Output
	U2C1_SELO 2	O1	St/B	USIC2 Channel 1 Select/Control 2 Output
	RxDC2D	I	St/B	CAN Node 2 Receive Data Input
66	P2.10	O0 / I	St/B	Bit 10 of Port 2, General Purpose Input/Output
	U0C1_DOUT	O1	St/B	USIC0 Channel 1 Shift Data Output
	U0C0_SELO 3	O2	St/B	USIC0 Channel 0 Select/Control 3 Output
	CC2_CC23	O3 / I	St/B	CAPCOM2 CC23IO Capture Inp./ Compare Out.
	A23	OH	St/B	External Bus Interface Address Line 23
	U0C1_DX0E	I	St/B	USIC0 Channel 1 Shift Data Input
	CAPINA	I	St/B	GPT12E Register CAPREL Capture Input

Table 6 Pin Definitions and Functions (cont'd)

Pin	Symbol	Ctrl.	Type	Function
70	P10.5	O0 / I	St/B	Bit 5 of Port 10, General Purpose Input/Output
	U0C1_SCLK OUT	O1	St/B	USIC0 Channel 1 Shift Clock Output
	CCU60_COU T62	O2	St/B	CCU60 Channel 2 Output
	U2C0_DOUT	O3	St/B	USIC2 Channel 0 Shift Data Output
	AD5	OH / IH	St/B	External Bus Interface Address/Data Line 5
	U0C1_DX1B	I	St/B	USIC0 Channel 1 Shift Clock Input
71	P0.6	O0 / I	St/B	Bit 6 of Port 0, General Purpose Input/Output
	U1C1_DOUT	O1	St/B	USIC1 Channel 1 Shift Data Output
	TxDC1	O2	St/B	CAN Node 1 Transmit Data Output
	CCU61_COU T63	O3	St/B	CCU61 Channel 3 Output
	A6	OH	St/B	External Bus Interface Address Line 6
	U1C1_DX0A	I	St/B	USIC1 Channel 1 Shift Data Input
	CCU61_CTR APA	I	St/B	CCU61 Emergency Trap Input
72	U1C1_DX1B	I	St/B	USIC1 Channel 1 Shift Clock Input
	P10.6	O0 / I	St/B	Bit 6 of Port 10, General Purpose Input/Output
	U0C0_DOUT	O1	St/B	USIC0 Channel 0 Shift Data Output
	U1C0_SELO 0	O3	St/B	USIC1 Channel 0 Select/Control 0 Output
	AD6	OH / IH	St/B	External Bus Interface Address/Data Line 6
	U0C0_DX0C	I	St/B	USIC0 Channel 0 Shift Data Input
	U1C0_DX2D	I	St/B	USIC1 Channel 0 Shift Control Input
73	CCU60_CTR APA	I	St/B	CCU60 Emergency Trap Input

General Device Information

Table 6 Pin Definitions and Functions (cont'd)

Pin	Symbol	Ctrl.	Type	Function
73	P10.7	O0 / I	St/B	Bit 7 of Port 10, General Purpose Input/Output
	U0C1_DOUT	O1	St/B	USIC0 Channel 1 Shift Data Output
	CCU60_COU T63	O2	St/B	CCU60 Channel 3 Output
	AD7	OH / IH	St/B	External Bus Interface Address/Data Line 7
	U0C1_DX0B	I	St/B	USIC0 Channel 1 Shift Data Input
	CCU60_CCP OS0A	I	St/B	CCU60 Position Input 0
	T4INB	I	St/B	GPT12E Timer T4 Count/Gate Input
74	P0.7	O0 / I	St/B	Bit 7 of Port 0, General Purpose Input/Output
	U1C1_DOUT	O1	St/B	USIC1 Channel 1 Shift Data Output
	U1C0_SELO 3	O2	St/B	USIC1 Channel 0 Select/Control 3 Output
	A7	OH	St/B	External Bus Interface Address Line 7
	U1C1_DX0B	I	St/B	USIC1 Channel 1 Shift Data Input
	CCU61_CTR APB	I	St/B	CCU61 Emergency Trap Input
78	P1.0	O0 / I	St/B	Bit 0 of Port 1, General Purpose Input/Output
	U1C0_MCLK OUT	O1	St/B	USIC1 Channel 0 Master Clock Output
	U1C0_SELO 4	O2	St/B	USIC1 Channel 0 Select/Control 4 Output
	A8	OH	St/B	External Bus Interface Address Line 8
	ESR1_3	I	St/B	ESR1 Trigger Input 3
	T6INB	I	St/B	GPT12E Timer T6 Count/Gate Input

General Device Information

Table 6 Pin Definitions and Functions (cont'd)

Pin	Symbol	Ctrl.	Type	Function
87	P1.3	O0 / I	St/B	Bit 3 of Port 1, General Purpose Input/Output
	U1C0_SELO 7	O2	St/B	USIC1 Channel 0 Select/Control 7 Output
	U2C0_SELO 4	O3	St/B	USIC2 Channel 0 Select/Control 4 Output
	A11	OH	St/B	External Bus Interface Address Line 11
	ESR2_4	I	St/B	ESR2 Trigger Input 4
89	P10.14	O0 / I	St/B	Bit 14 of Port 10, General Purpose Input/Output
	U1C0_SELO 1	O1	St/B	USIC1 Channel 0 Select/Control 1 Output
	U0C1_DOUT	O2	St/B	USIC0 Channel 1 Shift Data Output
	RD	OH	St/B	External Bus Interface Read Strobe Output
	ESR2_2	I	St/B	ESR2 Trigger Input 2
	U0C1_DX0C	I	St/B	USIC0 Channel 1 Shift Data Input
90	P1.4	O0 / I	St/B	Bit 4 of Port 1, General Purpose Input/Output
	U1C1_SELO 4	O2	St/B	USIC1 Channel 1 Select/Control 4 Output
	U2C0_SELO 5	O3	St/B	USIC2 Channel 0 Select/Control 5 Output
	A12	OH	St/B	External Bus Interface Address Line 12
	U2C0_DX2B	I	St/B	USIC2 Channel 0 Shift Control Input
91	P10.15	O0 / I	St/B	Bit 15 of Port 10, General Purpose Input/Output
	U1C0_SELO 2	O1	St/B	USIC1 Channel 0 Select/Control 2 Output
	U0C1_DOUT	O2	St/B	USIC0 Channel 1 Shift Data Output
	U1C0_DOUT	O3	St/B	USIC1 Channel 0 Shift Data Output
	ALE	OH	St/B	External Bus Interf. Addr. Latch Enable Output
	U0C1_DX1C	I	St/B	USIC0 Channel 1 Shift Clock Input

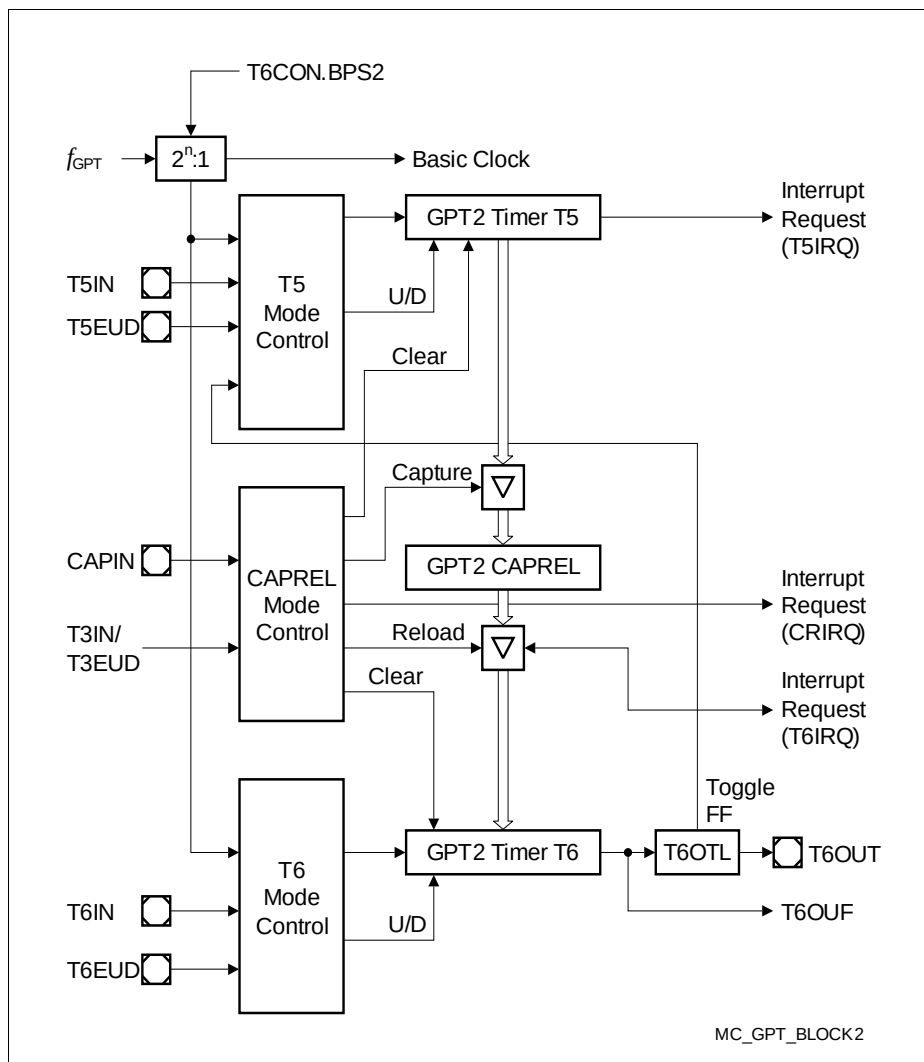


Figure 9 Block Diagram of GPT2

Functional Description

The RTC module can be used for different purposes:

- System clock to determine the current time and date
- Cyclic time-based interrupt, to provide a system time tick independent of CPU frequency and other resources
- 48-bit timer for long-term measurements
- Alarm interrupt at a defined time

Electrical Parameters

Note: A fraction of the leakage current flows through domain DMP_A (pin V_{DDPA}). This current can be calculated as $7,000 \times e^{-\alpha}$, with $\alpha = 5000 / (273 + 1.3 \times T_j)$. For $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$, this results in a current of $160 \mu\text{A}$.

Leakage Power Consumption Calculation

The leakage power consumption can be calculated according to the following formula:

$$I_{LK1} = 530,000 \times e^{-\alpha} \text{ with } \alpha = 5000 / (273 + B \times T_j)$$

Parameter B must be replaced by

- 1.0 for typical values
- 1.3 for maximum values

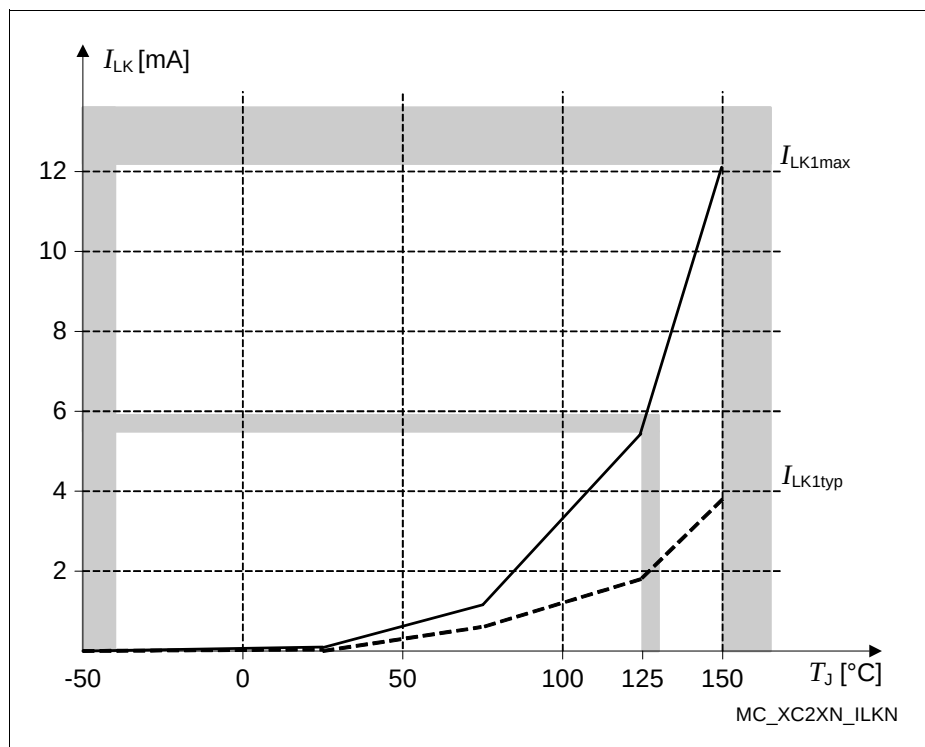


Figure 15 Leakage Supply Current as a Function of Temperature

Electrical Parameters

Table 20 ADC Parameters (cont'd)

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Broken wire detection delay against VAGND ²⁾	t_{BWG} CC	—	—	50 ³⁾		
Broken wire detection delay against VAREF ²⁾	t_{BWR} CC	—	—	50 ⁴⁾		
Conversion time for 8-bit result ²⁾	t_{c8} CC	$(11+S TC) \times t_{ADCI} + 2 \times t_{SYS}$	—	—		
Conversion time for 10-bit result ²⁾	t_{c10} CC	$(13+S TC) \times t_{ADCI} + 2 \times t_{SYS}$	—	—		
Total Unadjusted Error	TUE CC	—	1	2	LSB	⁵⁾
Wakeup time from analog powerdown, fast mode	t_{WAF} CC	—	—	4	μs	
Wakeup time from analog powerdown, slow mode	t_{WAS} CC	—	—	15	μs	
Analog reference ground	V_{AGND} SR	$V_{SS} - 0.05$	—	1.5	V	
Analog input voltage range	V_{AIN} SR	V_{AGND}	—	V_{AREF}	V	⁶⁾
Analog reference voltage	V_{AREF} SR	$V_{AGND} + 1.0$	—	$V_{DDPA} + 0.05$	V	

1) These parameter values cover the complete operating range. Under relaxed operating conditions (temperature, supply voltage) typical values can be used for calculation. At room temperature and nominal supply voltage the following typical values can be used: $C_{AINTyp} = 12$ pF, $C_{AINStyp} = 5$ pF, $R_{AINTyp} = 1.0$ kOhm, $C_{AREFTyp} = 15$ pF, $C_{AREFSyp} = 10$ pF, $R_{AREFTyp} = 1.0$ kOhm.

2) This parameter includes the sample time (also the additional sample time specified by STC), the time to determine the digital result and the time to load the result register with the conversion result. Values for the basic clock t_{ADCI} depend on programming.

3) The broken wire detection delay against V_{AGND} is measured in numbers of consecutive precharge cycles at a conversion rate of not more than 500 μs. Result below 10% (66μ)

Variable Memory Cycles

External bus cycles of the XC236xB are executed in five consecutive cycle phases (AB, C, D, E, F). The duration of each cycle phase is programmable (via the TCONCSx registers) to adapt the external bus cycles to the respective external module (memory, peripheral, etc.).

The duration of the access phase can optionally be controlled by the external module using the READY handshake input.

This table provides a summary of the phases and the ranges for their length.

Table 31 Programmable Bus Cycle Phases (see timing diagrams)

Bus Cycle Phase	Parameter	Valid Values	Unit
Address setup phase, the standard duration of this phase (1 ... 2 TCS) can be extended by 0 ... 3 TCS if the address window is changed	tpAB	1 ... 2 (5)	TCS
Command delay phase	tpC	0 ... 3	TCS
Write Data setup/MUX Tristate phase	tpD	0 ... 1	TCS
Access phase	tpE	1 ... 32	TCS
Address/Write Data hold phase	tpF	0 ... 3	TCS

Note: The bandwidth of a parameter (from minimum to maximum value) covers the whole operating range (temperature, voltage) as well as process variations. Within a given device, however, this bandwidth is smaller than the specified range. This is also due to interdependencies between certain parameters. Some of these interdependencies are described in additional notes (see standard timing).

Note: Operating Conditions apply.

Table 32 is valid under the following conditions: $C_L = 20 \text{ pF}$; voltage_range= upper ; voltage_range= upper

Table 32 External Bus Timing for Upper Voltage Range

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Output valid delay for $\overline{RD}$, $\overline{WR(L/H)}$	$t_{10} \text{ CC}$	–	7	13	ns	
Output valid delay for $\overline{BHE}$, ALE	$t_{11} \text{ CC}$	–	7	14	ns	
Address output valid delay for A23 ... A0	$t_{12} \text{ CC}$	–	8	14	ns	

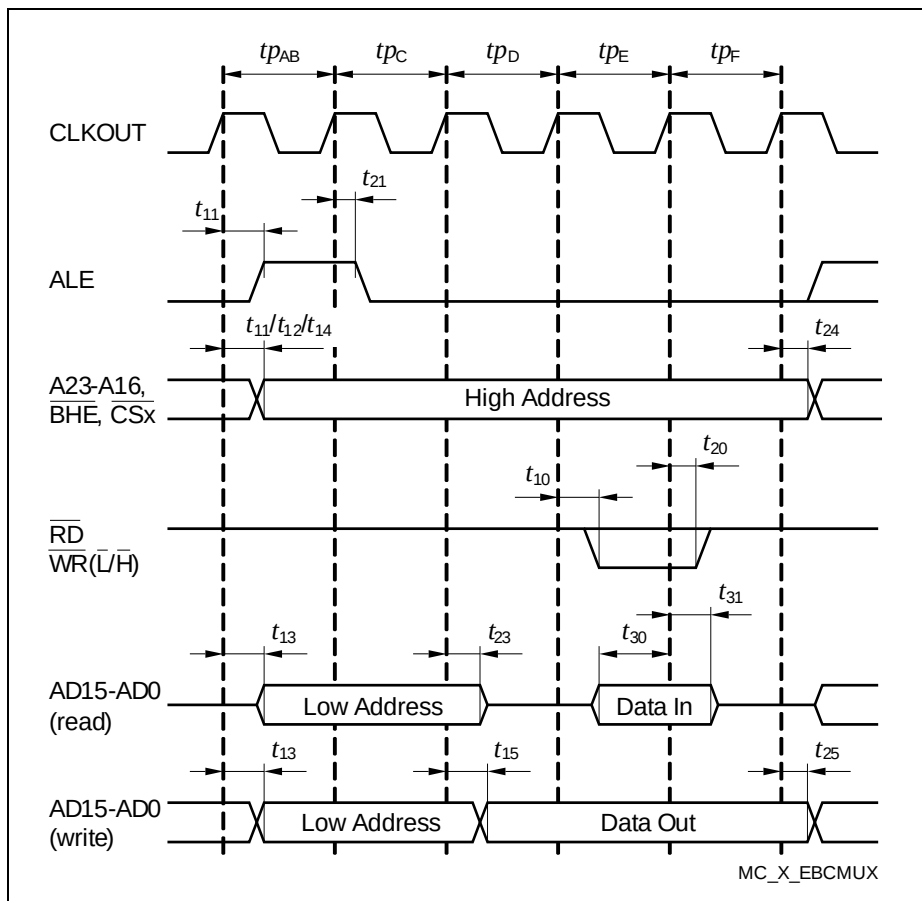


Figure 23 Multiplexed Bus Cycle

4.7.6 Synchronous Serial Interface Timing

The following parameters are applicable for a USIC channel operated in SSC mode.

Note: These parameters are not subject to production test but verified by design and/or characterization.

Note: Operating Conditions apply.

Table 34 is valid under the following conditions: $C_L = 20$ pF; SSC= master ; voltage_range= upper

Table 34 USIC SSC Master Mode Timing for Upper Voltage Range

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Slave select output SELO active to first SCLKOUT transmit edge	t_1 CC	$t_{SYS} - 8^{1)}$	—	—	ns	
Slave select output SELO inactive after last SCLKOUT receive edge	t_2 CC	$t_{SYS} - 6^{1)}$	—	—	ns	
Data output DOUT valid time	t_3 CC	-6	—	9	ns	
Receive data input setup time to SCLKOUT receive edge	t_4 SR	31	—	—	ns	
Data input DX0 hold time from SCLKOUT receive edge	t_5 SR	-4	—	—	ns	

1) $t_{SYS} = 1 / f_{SYS}$

Table 35 is valid under the following conditions: $C_L = 20$ pF; SSC= master ; voltage_range= lower

Table 35 USIC SSC Master Mode Timing for Lower Voltage Range

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Slave select output SELO active to first SCLKOUT transmit edge	t_1 CC	$t_{SYS} - 10^{1)}$	–	–	ns	
Slave select output SELO inactive after last SCLKOUT receive edge	t_2 CC	$t_{SYS} - 9^{1)}$	–	–	ns	
Data output DOUT valid time	t_3 CC	-7	–	11	ns	
Receive data input setup time to SCLKOUT receive edge	t_4 SR	40	–	–	ns	
Data input DX0 hold time from SCLKOUT receive edge	t_5 SR	-5	–	–	ns	

1) $t_{SYS} = 1 / f_{SYS}$

Table 36 is valid under the following conditions: $C_L = 20$ pF; SSC= slave ; voltage_range= upper

Table 36 USIC SSC Slave Mode Timing for Upper Voltage Range

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Select input DX2 setup to first clock input DX1 transmit edge ¹⁾	t_{10} SR	7	–	–	ns	
Select input DX2 hold after last clock input DX1 receive edge ¹⁾	t_{11} SR	7	–	–	ns	
Receive data input setup time to shift clock receive edge ¹⁾	t_{12} SR	7	–	–	ns	

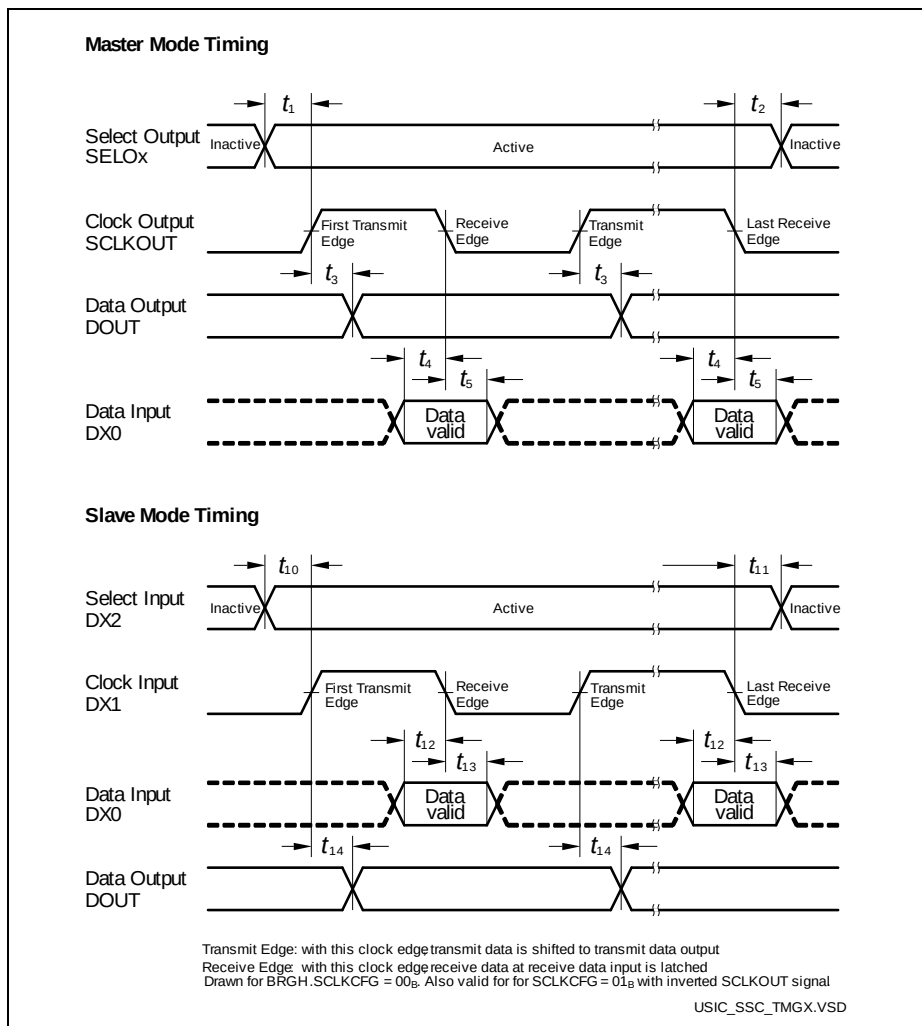


Figure 26 USIC - SSC Master/Slave Mode Timing

Note: This timing diagram shows a standard configuration where the slave select signal is low-active and the serial clock signal is not shifted and not inverted.