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Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Discontinued at Digi-Key
Core Processor	XC800
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	24MHz
Connectivity	SSI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	48
Program Memory Size	32KB (32K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	1.75K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	4.5V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 8x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	PG-TQFP-64
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/xc8888ffi5vacfxuma1

Never stop thinking

8-Bit

XC886/888CLM

8-Bit Single Chip Microcontroller

Data Sheet

V1.2 2009-07

Microcontrollers

2.4 Pin Definitions and Functions

The functions and default states of the XC886/888 external pins are provided in **Table 3**.

Table 3 Pin Definitions and Functions

Symbol	Pin Number (TQFP-48/64)	Type	Reset State	Function	
P0		I/O		**Port 0** Port 0 is an 8-bit bidirectional general purpose I/O port. It can be used as alternate functions for the JTAG, CCU6, UART, UART1, Timer 2, Timer 21, MultiCAN and SSC.	
P0.0	11/17		Hi-Z	TCK_0 T12HR_1 CC61_1 CLKOUT_0 RXDO_1	JTAG Clock Input CCU6 Timer 12 Hardware Run Input Input/Output of Capture/Compare channel 1 Clock Output UART Transmit Data Output
P0.1	13/21		Hi-Z	TDI_0 T13HR_1 RXD_1 RXDC1_0 COUT61_1 EXF2_1	JTAG Serial Data Input CCU6 Timer 13 Hardware Run Input UART Receive Data Input MultiCAN Node 1 Receiver Input Output of Capture/Compare channel 1 Timer 2 External Flag Output
P0.2	12/18		PU	$\overline{\text{CTRAP}}$_2 TDO_0 TXD_1 TXDC1_0	CCU6 Trap Input JTAG Serial Data Output UART Transmit Data Output/Clock Output MultiCAN Node 1 Transmitter Output
P0.3	48/63		Hi-Z	SCK_1 COUT63_1 RXDO1_0	SSC Clock Input/Output Output of Capture/Compare channel 3 UART1 Transmit Data Output

Table 5 CPU Register Overview (cont'd)

Addr	Register Name	Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
$A8_H$	**IEN0** **Reset: 00_H** Interrupt Enable Register 0	Bit Field	EA	0	ET2	ES	ET1	EX1	ET0	EX0
		Type	rw	r	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw
$B8_H$	**IP** **Reset: 00_H** Interrupt Priority Register	Bit Field	0		PT2	PS	PT1	PX1	PT0	PX0
		Type	r		rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw
$B9_H$	**IPH** **Reset: 00_H** Interrupt Priority High Register	Bit Field	0		PT2H	PSH	PT1H	PX1H	PT0H	PX0H
		Type	r		rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw
$D0_H$	**PSW** **Reset: 00_H** Program Status Word Register	Bit Field	CY	AC	F0	RS1	RS0	OV	F1	P
		Type	rwh	rwh	rw	rw	rw	rwh	rw	rh
$E0_H$	**ACC** **Reset: 00_H** Accumulator Register	Bit Field	ACC7	ACC6	ACC5	ACC4	ACC3	ACC2	ACC1	ACC0
		Type	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw
$E8_H$	**IEN1** **Reset: 00_H** Interrupt Enable Register 1	Bit Field	ECCIP 3	ECCIP 2	ECCIP 1	ECCIP 0	EXM	EX2	ESSC	EADC
		Type	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw
$F0_H$	**B** **Reset: 00_H** B Register	Bit Field	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
		Type	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw
$F8_H$	**IP1** **Reset: 00_H** Interrupt Priority 1 Register	Bit Field	PCCIP 3	PCCIP 2	PCCIP 1	PCCIP 0	PXM	PX2	PSSC	PADC
		Type	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw
$F9_H$	**IPH1** **Reset: 00_H** Interrupt Priority 1 High Register	Bit Field	PCCIP 3H	PCCIP 2H	PCCIP 1H	PCCIP 0H	PXMH	PX2H	PSSC H	PADC H
		Type	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw

3.2.4.2 MDU Registers

The MDU SFRs can be accessed in the mapped memory area (RMAP = 1).

Table 6 MDU Register Overview

Addr	Register Name	Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
RMAP = 1										
$B0_H$	**MDUSTAT** **Reset: 00_H** MDU Status Register	Bit Field	0					BSY	IERR	IRDY
		Type	r					rh	rwh	rwh
$B1_H$	**MDUCON** **Reset: 00_H** MDU Control Register	Bit Field	IE	IR	RSEL	STAR T	OPCODE			
		Type	rw	rw	rw	rwh	rw			
$B2_H$	**MD0** **Reset: 00_H** MDU Operand Register 0	Bit Field	DATA							
		Type	rw							
$B2_H$	**MR0** **Reset: 00_H** MDU Result Register 0	Bit Field	DATA							
		Type	rh							
$B3_H$	**MD1** **Reset: 00_H** MDU Operand Register 1	Bit Field	DATA							
		Type	rw							

Table 7 CORDIC Register Overview (cont'd)

Addr	Register Name	Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
$A0_H$	**CD_STATC** **Reset: 00_H** CORDIC Status and Data Control Register	Bit Field	KEEP Z	KEEP Y	KEEP X	DMAP	INT_E N	EOC	ERRO R	BSY
		Type	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rwh	rh	rh
$A1_H$	**CD_CON** **Reset: 00_H** CORDIC Control Register	Bit Field	MPS		X_USI GN	ST_M ODE	ROTV EC	MODE		ST
		Type	rw		rw	rw	rw	rw		rwh

3.2.4.4 System Control Registers

The system control SFRs can be accessed in the mapped memory area (RMAP = 0).

Table 8 SCU Register Overview

Addr	Register Name	Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
RMAP = 0 or 1										
$8F_H$	**SYSCON0** **Reset: 04_H** System Control Register 0	Bit Field	0			IMOD E	0	1	0	RMAP
		Type	r			rw	r	r	r	rw
RMAP = 0										
BF_H	**SCU_PAGE** **Reset: 00_H** Page Register	Bit Field	OP		STNR		0	PAGE		
		Type	w		w		r	rw		
RMAP = 0, PAGE 0										
$B3_H$	**MODPISEL** **Reset: 00_H** Peripheral Input Select Register	Bit Field	0	URRIS H	JTAGT DIS	JTAGT CKS	EXINT 2IS	EXINT 1IS	EXINT 0IS	URRIS
		Type	r	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw
$B4_H$	**IRCON0** **Reset: 00_H** Interrupt Request Register 0	Bit Field	0	EXINT 6	EXINT 5	EXINT 4	EXINT 3	EXINT 2	EXINT 1	EXINT 0
		Type	r	rwh	rwh	rwh	rwh	rwh	rwh	rwh
$B5_H$	**IRCON1** **Reset: 00_H** Interrupt Request Register 1	Bit Field	0	CANS RC2	CANS RC1	ADCS R1	ADCS R0	RIR	TIR	EIR
		Type	r	rwh	rwh	rwh	rwh	rwh	rwh	rwh
$B6_H$	**IRCON2** **Reset: 00_H** Interrupt Request Register 2	Bit Field	0			CANS RC3	0			CANS RC0
		Type	r			rwh	r			rwh
$B7_H$	**EXICON0** **Reset: $F0_H$** External Interrupt Control Register 0	Bit Field	EXINT3		EXINT2		EXINT1		EXINT0	
		Type	rw		rw		rw		rw	
BA_H	**EXICON1** **Reset: $3F_H$** External Interrupt Control Register 1	Bit Field	0		EXINT6		EXINT5		EXINT4	
		Type	r		rw		rw		rw	
BB_H	**NMICON** **Reset: 00_H** NMI Control Register	Bit Field	0	NMI ECC	NMI VDDP	NMI VDD	NMI OCDS	NMI FLASH	NMI PLL	NMI WDT
		Type	r	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw

Table 11 ADC Register Overview (cont'd)

Addr	Register Name	Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
$D3_H$	**ADC_RESR3H Reset: 00_H** Result Register 3 High	Bit Field	RESULT							
		Type	rh							
RMAP = 0, PAGE 3										
CA_H	**ADC_RESRA0L Reset: 00_H** Result Register 0, View A Low	Bit Field	RESULT			VF	DRC	CHNR		
		Type	rh			rh	rh	rh		
CB_H	**ADC_RESRA0H Reset: 00_H** Result Register 0, View A High	Bit Field	RESULT							
		Type	rh							
CC_H	**ADC_RESRA1L Reset: 00_H** Result Register 1, View A Low	Bit Field	RESULT			VF	DRC	CHNR		
		Type	rh			rh	rh	rh		
CD_H	**ADC_RESRA1H Reset: 00_H** Result Register 1, View A High	Bit Field	RESULT							
		Type	rh							
CE_H	**ADC_RESRA2L Reset: 00_H** Result Register 2, View A Low	Bit Field	RESULT			VF	DRC	CHNR		
		Type	rh			rh	rh	rh		
CF_H	**ADC_RESRA2H Reset: 00_H** Result Register 2, View A High	Bit Field	RESULT							
		Type	rh							
$D2_H$	**ADC_RESRA3L Reset: 00_H** Result Register 3, View A Low	Bit Field	RESULT			VF	DRC	CHNR		
		Type	rh			rh	rh	rh		
$D3_H$	**ADC_RESRA3H Reset: 00_H** Result Register 3, View A High	Bit Field	RESULT							
		Type	rh							
RMAP = 0, PAGE 4										
CA_H	**ADC_RCR0 Reset: 00_H** Result Control Register 0	Bit Field	VFCTR	WFR	0	IEN	0			DRCTR
		Type	rw	rw	r	rw	r			rw
CB_H	**ADC_RCR1 Reset: 00_H** Result Control Register 1	Bit Field	VFCTR	WFR	0	IEN	0			DRCTR
		Type	rw	rw	r	rw	r			rw
CC_H	**ADC_RCR2 Reset: 00_H** Result Control Register 2	Bit Field	VFCTR	WFR	0	IEN	0			DRCTR
		Type	rw	rw	r	rw	r			rw
CD_H	**ADC_RCR3 Reset: 00_H** Result Control Register 3	Bit Field	VFCTR	WFR	0	IEN	0			DRCTR
		Type	rw	rw	r	rw	r			rw
CE_H	**ADC_VFCR Reset: 00_H** Valid Flag Clear Register	Bit Field	0				VFC3	VFC2	VFC1	VFC0
		Type	r				w	w	w	w
RMAP = 0, PAGE 5										
CA_H	**ADC_CHINFR Reset: 00_H** Channel Interrupt Flag Register	Bit Field	CHINF7	CHINF6	CHINF5	CHINF4	CHINF3	CHINF2	CHINF1	CHINF0
		Type	rh	rh	rh	rh	rh	rh	rh	rh
CB_H	**ADC_CHINCR Reset: 00_H** Channel Interrupt Clear Register	Bit Field	CHINC7	CHINC6	CHINC5	CHINC4	CHINC3	CHINC2	CHINC1	CHINC0
		Type	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w

Table 14 CCU6 Register Overview (cont'd)

<table>
<tr><th>Addr</th><th>Register Name</th><th>Bit</th><th>7</th><th>6</th><th>5</th><th>4</th><th>3</th><th>2</th><th>1</th><th>0</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">FB_H</td><td rowspan="2">CCU6_TCTR2H Reset: 00_H
Timer Control Register 2 High</td><td>Bit Field</td><td colspan="4">0</td><td colspan="2">T13RSEL</td><td colspan="2">T12RSEL</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type</td><td colspan="4">r</td><td colspan="2">rw</td><td colspan="2">rw</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">FC_H</td><td rowspan="2">CCU6_MODCTRL Reset: 00_H
Modulation Control Register Low</td><td>Bit Field</td><td>MCMEN</td><td>0</td><td colspan="6">T12MODEN</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type</td><td>rw</td><td>r</td><td colspan="6">rw</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">FD_H</td><td rowspan="2">CCU6_MODCTRH Reset: 00_H
Modulation Control Register High</td><td>Bit Field</td><td>ECT13O</td><td>0</td><td colspan="6">T13MODEN</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type</td><td>rw</td><td>r</td><td colspan="6">rw</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">FE_H</td><td rowspan="2">CCU6_TRPCTRL Reset: 00_H
Trap Control Register Low</td><td>Bit Field</td><td colspan="5">0</td><td>TRPM2</td><td>TRPM1</td><td>TRPM0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type</td><td colspan="5">r</td><td>rw</td><td>rw</td><td>rw</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">FF_H</td><td rowspan="2">CCU6_TRPCTRH Reset: 00_H
Trap Control Register High</td><td>Bit Field</td><td>TRPPEN</td><td>TRPEN13</td><td colspan="6">TRPEN</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type</td><td>rw</td><td>rw</td><td colspan="6">rw</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="11">RMAP = 0, PAGE 3</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">9A_H</td><td rowspan="2">CCU6_MCMOUTL Reset: 00_H
Multi-Channel Mode Output Register Low</td><td>Bit Field</td><td>0</td><td>R</td><td colspan="6">MCMP</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type</td><td>r</td><td>rh</td><td colspan="6">rh</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">9B_H</td><td rowspan="2">CCU6_MCMOUTH Reset: 00_H
Multi-Channel Mode Output Register High</td><td>Bit Field</td><td colspan="2">0</td><td colspan="3">CURH</td><td colspan="3">EXPH</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type</td><td colspan="2">r</td><td colspan="3">rh</td><td colspan="3">rh</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">9C_H</td><td rowspan="2">CCU6_ISL Reset: 00_H
Capture/Compare Interrupt Status Register Low</td><td>Bit Field</td><td>T12PM</td><td>T12OM</td><td>ICC62F</td><td>ICC62R</td><td>ICC61F</td><td>ICC61R</td><td>ICC60F</td><td>ICC60R</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type</td><td>rh</td><td>rh</td><td>rh</td><td>rh</td><td>rh</td><td>rh</td><td>rh</td><td>rh</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">9D_H</td><td rowspan="2">CCU6_ISH Reset: 00_H
Capture/Compare Interrupt Status Register High</td><td>Bit Field</td><td>STR</td><td>IDLE</td><td>WHE</td><td>CHE</td><td>TRPS</td><td>TRPF</td><td>T13PM</td><td>T13CM</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type</td><td>rh</td><td>rh</td><td>rh</td><td>rh</td><td>rh</td><td>rh</td><td>rh</td><td>rh</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">9E_H</td><td rowspan="2">CCU6_PISEL0L Reset: 00_H
Port Input Select Register 0 Low</td><td>Bit Field</td><td colspan="2">ISTRP</td><td colspan="2">ISCC62</td><td colspan="2">ISCC61</td><td colspan="2">ISCC60</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type</td><td colspan="2">rw</td><td colspan="2">rw</td><td colspan="2">rw</td><td colspan="2">rw</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">9F_H</td><td rowspan="2">CCU6_PISEL0H Reset: 00_H
Port Input Select Register 0 High</td><td>Bit Field</td><td colspan="2">IST12HR</td><td colspan="2">ISPOS2</td><td colspan="2">ISPOS1</td><td colspan="2">ISPOS0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type</td><td colspan="2">rw</td><td colspan="2">rw</td><td colspan="2">rw</td><td colspan="2">rw</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">A4_H</td><td rowspan="2">CCU6_PISEL2 Reset: 00_H
Port Input Select Register 2</td><td>Bit Field</td><td colspan="6">0</td><td colspan="2">IST13HR</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type</td><td colspan="6">r</td><td colspan="2">rw</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">FA_H</td><td rowspan="2">CCU6_T12L Reset: 00_H
Timer T12 Counter Register Low</td><td>Bit Field</td><td colspan="8">T12CVL</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type</td><td colspan="8">rwh</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">FB_H</td><td rowspan="2">CCU6_T12H Reset: 00_H
Timer T12 Counter Register High</td><td>Bit Field</td><td colspan="8">T12CVH</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type</td><td colspan="8">rwh</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">FC_H</td><td rowspan="2">CCU6_T13L Reset: 00_H
Timer T13 Counter Register Low</td><td>Bit Field</td><td colspan="8">T13CVL</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type</td><td colspan="8">rwh</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">FD_H</td><td rowspan="2">CCU6_T13H Reset: 00_H
Timer T13 Counter Register High</td><td>Bit Field</td><td colspan="8">T13CVH</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type</td><td colspan="8">rwh</td></tr>
</table>

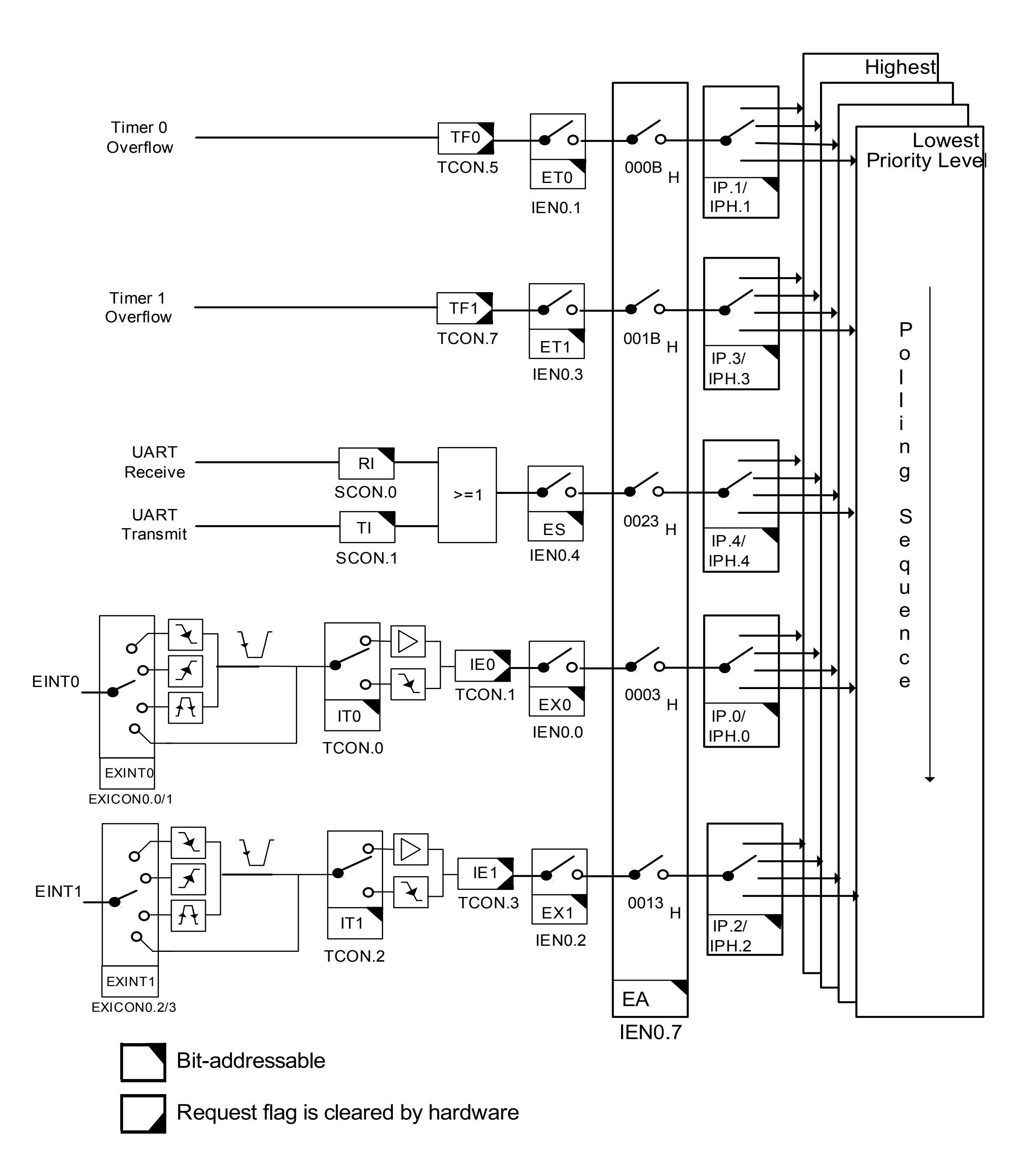

Figure 14 Interrupt Request Sources (Part 1)

3.5 Parallel Ports

The XC886 has 34 port pins organized into five parallel ports, Port 0 (P0) to Port 4 (P4), while the XC888 has 48 port pins organized into six parallel ports, Port 0 (P0) to Port 5 (P5). Each pin has a pair of internal pull-up and pull-down devices that can be individually enabled or disabled. Ports P0, P1, P3, P4 and P5 are bidirectional and can be used as general purpose input/output (GPIO) or to perform alternate input/output functions for the on-chip peripherals. When configured as an output, the open drain mode can be selected. Port P2 is an input-only port, providing general purpose input functions, alternate input functions for the on-chip peripherals, and also analog inputs for the Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC).

Bidirectional Port Features

- Configurable pin direction
- Configurable pull-up/pull-down devices
- Configurable open drain mode
- Transfer of data through digital inputs and outputs (general purpose I/O)
- Alternate input/output for on-chip peripherals

Input Port Features

- Configurable input driver
- Configurable pull-up/pull-down devices
- Receive of data through digital input (general purpose input)
- Alternate input for on-chip peripherals
- Analog input for ADC module

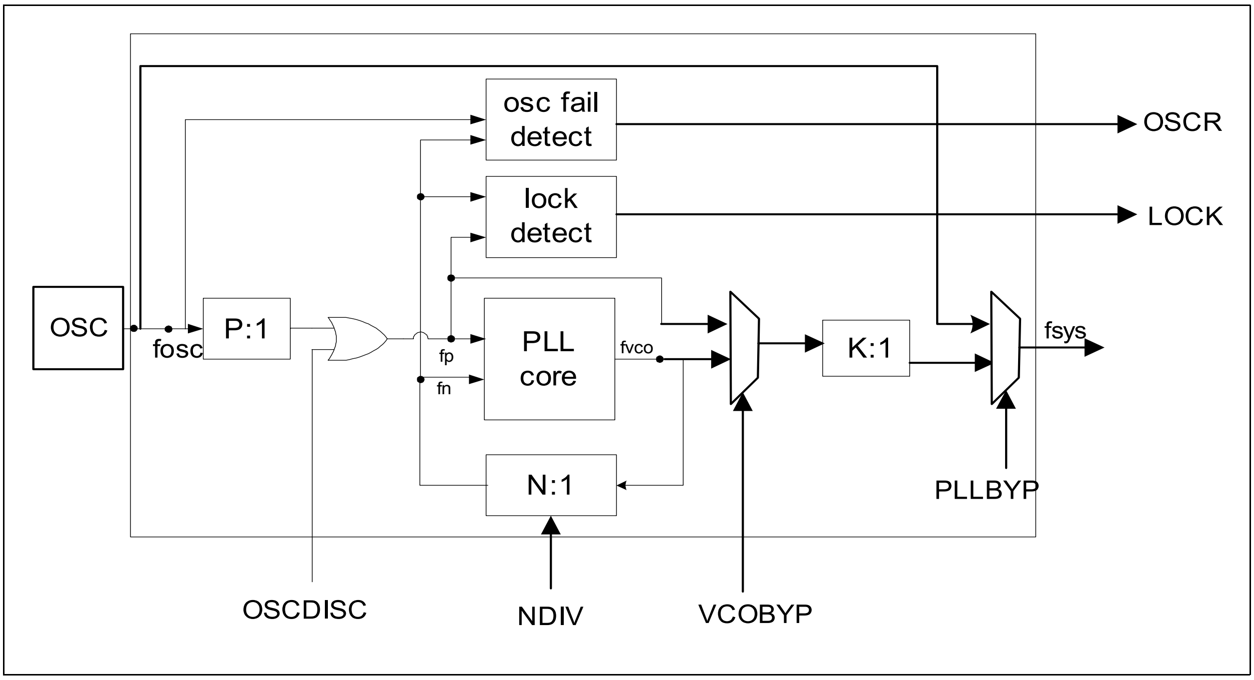

Figure 24 CGU Block Diagram

PLL Base Mode

When the oscillator is disconnected from the PLL, the system clock is derived from the VCO base (free running) frequency clock (**Table 25**) divided by the K factor.

$$f_{SYS} = f_{VCObase} \times \frac{1}{K} \tag{3.1}$$

Prescaler Mode (VCO Bypass Operation)

In VCO bypass operation, the system clock is derived from the oscillator clock, divided by the P and K factors.

$$f_{SYS} = f_{OSC} \times \frac{1}{P \times K} \tag{3.2}$$

– Interrupt enabling and corresponding flag

3.13 UART and UART1

The XC886/888 provides two Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter (UART and UART1) modules for full-duplex asynchronous reception/transmission. Both are also receive-buffered, i.e., they can commence reception of a second byte before a previously received byte has been read from the receive register. However, if the first byte still has not been read by the time reception of the second byte is complete, one of the bytes will be lost.

Features

- Full-duplex asynchronous modes
  – 8-bit or 9-bit data frames, LSB first
  – Fixed or variable baud rate
- Receive buffered
- Multiprocessor communication
- Interrupt generation on the completion of a data transmission or reception

The UART modules can operate in the four modes shown in **Table 29**.

Table 29 UART Modes

Operating Mode	Baud Rate
Mode 0: 8-bit shift register	$f_{PCLK}/2$
Mode 1: 8-bit shift UART	Variable
Mode 2: 9-bit shift UART	$f_{PCLK}/32$ or $f_{PCLK}/64$[1)]
Mode 3: 9-bit shift UART	Variable

1) For UART1 module, the baud rate is fixed at $f_{PCLK}/64$.

There are several ways to generate the baud rate clock for the serial port, depending on the mode in which it is operating. In mode 0, the baud rate for the transfer is fixed at $f_{PCLK}/2$. In mode 2, the baud rate is generated internally based on the UART input clock and can be configured to either $f_{PCLK}/32$ or $f_{PCLK}/64$. For UART1 module, only $f_{PCLK}/64$ is available. The variable baud rate is set by the underflow rate on the dedicated baud-rate generator. For UART module, the variable baud rate alternatively can be set by the overflow rate on Timer 1.

3.13.1 Baud-Rate Generator

Both UART modules have their own dedicated baud-rate generator, which is based on a programmable 8-bit reload value, and includes divider stages (i.e., prescaler and needed for the handshaking between the master and slave tasks is provided by the master task through the header portion of the frame.

The header consists of a break and synch pattern followed by an identifier. Among these three fields, only the break pattern cannot be transmitted as a normal 8-bit UART data. The break must contain a dominant value of 13 bits or more to ensure proper synchronization of slave nodes.

In the LIN communication, a slave task is required to be synchronized at the beginning of the protected identifier field of frame. For this purpose, every frame starts with a sequence consisting of a break field followed by a synch byte field. This sequence is unique and provides enough information for any slave task to detect the beginning of a new frame and be synchronized at the start of the identifier field.

Upon entering LIN communication, a connection is established and the transfer speed (baud rate) of the serial communication partner (host) is automatically synchronized in the following steps:

STEP 1: Initialize interface for reception and timer for baud rate measurement

STEP 2: Wait for an incoming LIN frame from host

STEP 3: Synchronize the baud rate to the host

STEP 4: Enter for Master Request Frame or for Slave Response Frame

Note: Re-synchronization and setup of baud rate are always done for ***every*** *Master Request Header or Slave Response Header LIN frame.*

3.18 Timer 2 and Timer 21

Timer 2 and Timer 21 are 16-bit general purpose timers (THL2) that are fully compatible and have two modes of operation, a 16-bit auto-reload mode and a 16-bit one channel capture mode, see **Table 33**. As a timer, the timers count with an input clock of PCLK/12 (if prescaler is disabled). As a counter, they count 1-to-0 transitions on pin T2. In the counter mode, the maximum resolution for the count is PCLK/24 (if prescaler is disabled).

Table 33 Timer 2 Modes

Mode	Description
Auto-reload	**Up/Down Count Disabled** • Count up only • Start counting from 16-bit reload value, overflow at $FFFF_H$ • Reload event configurable for trigger by overflow condition only, or by negative/positive edge at input pin T2EX as well • Programmble reload value in register RC2 • Interrupt is generated with reload event
	Up/Down Count Enabled • Count up or down, direction determined by level at input pin T2EX • No interrupt is generated • Count up – Start counting from 16-bit reload value, overflow at $FFFF_H$ – Reload event triggered by overflow condition – Programmble reload value in register RC2 • Count down – Start counting from $FFFF_H$, underflow at value defined in register RC2 – Reload event triggered by underflow condition – Reload value fixed at $FFFF_H$
Channel capture	• Count up only • Start counting from 0000_H, overflow at $FFFF_H$ • Reload event triggered by overflow condition • Reload value fixed at 0000_H • Capture event triggered by falling/rising edge at pin T2EX • Captured timer value stored in register RC2 • Interrupt is generated with reload or capture event

3.20 Controller Area Network (MultiCAN)

The MultiCAN module contains two Full-CAN nodes operating independently or exchanging data and remote frames via a gateway function. Transmission and reception of CAN frames is handled in accordance to CAN specification V2.0 B active. Each CAN node can receive and transmit standard frames with 11-bit identifiers as well as extended frames with 29-bit identifiers.

Both CAN nodes share a common set of message objects, where each message object may be individually allocated to one of the CAN nodes. Besides serving as a storage container for incoming and outgoing frames, message objects may be combined to build gateways between the CAN nodes or to setup a FIFO buffer.

The message objects are organized in double chained lists, where each CAN node has it's own list of message objects. A CAN node stores frames only into message objects that are allocated to the list of the CAN node. It only transmits messages from objects of this list. A powerful, command driven list controller performs all list operations.

The bit timings for the CAN nodes are derived from the peripheral clock (f_{CAN}) and are programmable up to a data rate of 1 MBaud. A pair of receive and transmit pins connects each CAN node to a bus transceiver.

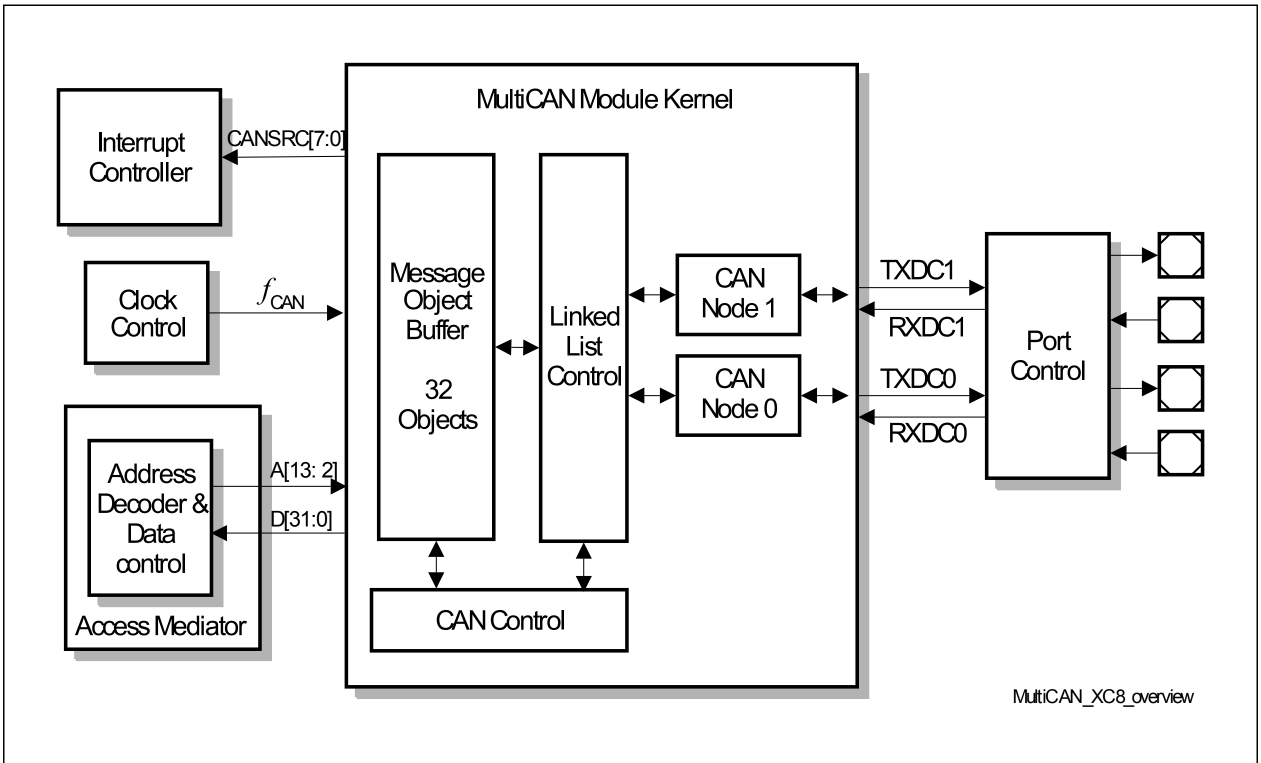

Figure 34 Overview of the MultiCAN

Features

- Compliant to ISO 11898.

GLOBCTR. A prescaling ratio of 32 can be selected when the maximum performance of the ADC is not required.

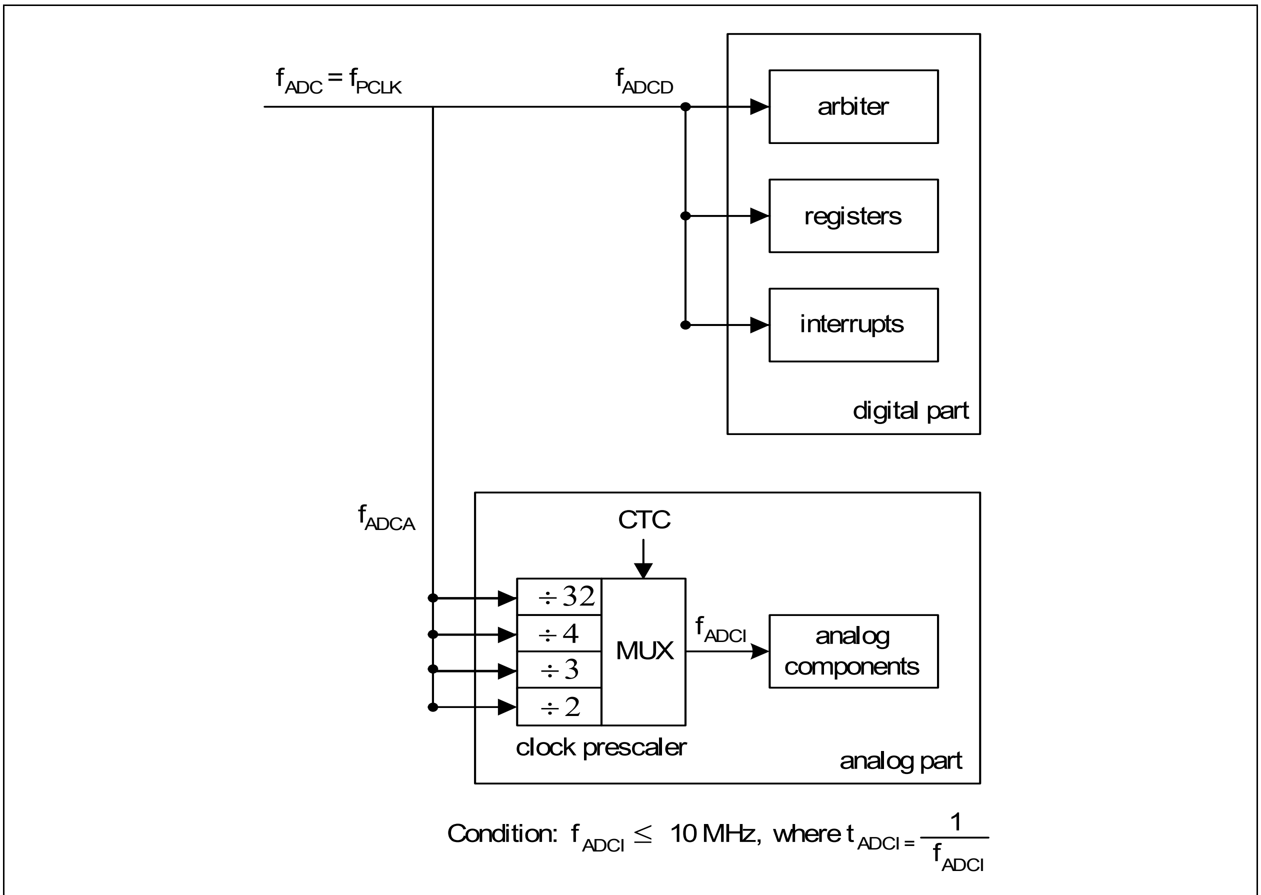

Figure 35 ADC Clocking Scheme

For module clock f_{ADC} = 24 MHz, the analog clock f_{ADCI} frequency can be selected as shown in **Table 34**.

Table 34 f_{ADCI} Frequency Selection

Module Clock f_{ADC}	CTC	Prescaling Ratio	Analog Clock f_{ADCI}
24 MHz	00_B	÷ 2	12 MHz (N.A)
	01_B	÷ 3	8 MHz
	10_B	÷ 4	6 MHz
	11_B (default)	÷ 32	750 kHz

As f_{ADCI} cannot exceed 10 MHz, bit field CTC should not be set to 00_B when f_{ADC} is 24 MHz. During slow-down mode where f_{ADC} may be reduced to 12 MHz, 6 MHz etc., CTC can be set to 00_B as long as the divided analog clock f_{ADCI} does not exceed 10 MHz.

Table 36 Chip Identification Number (cont'd)

Product Variant	Chip Identification Number		
	AA-Step	**AB-Step**	**AC-Step**
XC886-6FFA 3V3	-	$095D1562_H$	$0B5D1562_H$
XC888-6FFA 3V3	-	$095D1563_H$	$0B5D1563_H$
XC886CLM-8FFA 5V	-	09900102_H	$0B900102_H$
XC888CLM-8FFA 5V	-	09900103_H	$0B900103_H$
XC886LM-8FFA 5V	-	09900122_H	$0B900122_H$
XC888LM-8FFA 5V	-	09900123_H	$0B900123_H$
XC886CLM-6FFA 5V	-	09951502_H	$0B951502_H$
XC888CLM-6FFA 5V	-	09951503_H	$0B951503_H$
XC886LM-6FFA 5V	-	09951522_H	$0B951522_H$
XC888LM-6FFA 5V	-	09951523_H	$0B951523_H$
XC886CM-8FFA 5V	-	09980102_H	$0B980102_H$
XC888CM-8FFA 5V	-	09980103_H	$0B980103_H$
XC886C-8FFA 5V	-	09980142_H	$0B980142_H$
XC888C-8FFA 5V	-	09980143_H	$0B980143_H$
XC886-8FFA 5V	-	09980162_H	$0B980162_H$
XC888-8FFA 5V	-	09980163_H	$0B980163_H$
XC886CM-6FFA 5V	-	$099D1502_H$	$0B9D1502_H$
XC888CM-6FFA 5V	-	$099D1503_H$	$0B9D1503_H$
XC886C-6FFA 5V	-	$099D1542_H$	$0B9D1542_H$
XC888C-6FFA 5V	-	$099D1543_H$	$0B9D1543_H$
XC886-6FFA 5V	-	$099D1562_H$	$0B9D1562_H$
XC888-6FFA 5V	-	$099D1563_H$	$0B9D1563_H$
ROM Devices			
XC886CLM-8RFA 3V3	22400502_H	-	-
XC888CLM-8RFA 3V3	22400503_H	-	-
XC886LM-8RFA 3V3	22400522_H	-	-
XC888LM-8RFA 3V3	22400523_H	-	-
XC886CLM-6RFA 3V3	22411502_H	-	-
XC888CLM-6RFA 3V3	22411503_H	-	-

Table 38 Input/Output Characteristics (Operating Conditions apply) (cont'd)

Parameter	Symbol		Limit Values		Unit	Test Conditions
			min.	max.		
Maximum current out of V_{SS}	I_{MVSS}	SR	–	120	mA	[3)]
V_{DDP} = 3.3 V Range						
Output low voltage	V_{OL}	CC	–	1.0	V	I_{OL} = 8 mA
			–	0.4	V	I_{OL} = 2.5 mA
Output high voltage	V_{OH}	CC	V_{DDP} - 1.0	–	V	I_{OH} = -8 mA
			V_{DDP} - 0.4	–	V	I_{OH} = -2.5 mA
Input low voltage on port pins (all except P0.0 & P0.1)	V_{ILP}	SR	–	0.3 × V_{DDP}	V	CMOS Mode
Input low voltage on P0.0 & P0.1	V_{ILP0}	SR	-0.2	0.3 × V_{DDP}	V	CMOS Mode
Input low voltage on $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ pin	V_{ILR}	SR	–	0.3 × V_{DDP}	V	CMOS Mode
Input low voltage on TMS pin	V_{ILT}	SR	–	0.3 × V_{DDP}	V	CMOS Mode
Input high voltage on port pins (all except P0.0 & P0.1)	V_{IHP}	SR	0.7 × V_{DDP}	–	V	CMOS Mode
Input high voltage on P0.0 & P0.1	V_{IHP0}	SR	0.7 × V_{DDP}	V_{DDP}	V	CMOS Mode
Input high voltage on $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ pin	V_{IHR}	SR	0.7 × V_{DDP}	–	V	CMOS Mode
Input high voltage on TMS pin	V_{IHT}	SR	0.75 × V_{DDP}	–	V	CMOS Mode
Input Hysteresis	HYS	CC	0.03 × V_{DDP}	–	V	CMOS Mode[1)]
Input Hysteresis on XTAL1	$HYSX$	CC	0.07 × V_{DDC}	–	V	[1)]
Input low voltage at XTAL1	V_{ILX}	SR	V_{SS} - 0.5	0.3 × V_{DDC}	V	

4.2.3.1 ADC Conversion Timing

Conversion time, $t_C = t_{ADC} \times (1 + r \times (3 + n + STC))$, where

r = CTC + 2 for CTC = 00_B, 01_B or 10_B,

r = 32 for CTC = 11_B,

CTC = Conversion Time Control (GLOBCTR.CTC),

STC = Sample Time Control (INPCR0.STC),

n = 8 or 10 (for 8-bit and 10-bit conversion respectively),

$t_{ADC} = 1 / f_{ADC}$

Table 44 Power Down Current (Operating Conditions apply; V_{DDP} = 3.3V range)

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values		Unit	Test Condition
		typ.[1]	max.[2]		
V_{DDP} = 3.3V Range					
Power-Down Mode	I_{PDP}	1	10	µA	T_A = + 25 °C[3)4)]
		-	30	µA	T_A = + 85 °C[4)5)]

1) The typical I_{PDP} values are measured at V_{DDP} = 3.3 V.

2) The maximum I_{PDP} values are measured at V_{DDP} = 3.6 V.

3) I_{PDP} has a maximum value of 200 µA at T_A = + 125 °C.

4) I_{PDP} is measured with: $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ = V_{DDP}, V_{AGND}= V_{SS}, RXD/INT0 = V_{DDP}; rest of the ports are programmed to be input with either internal pull devices enabled or driven externally to ensure no floating inputs.

5) Not subjected to production test, verified by design/characterization.

5.3 Quality Declaration

Table 2 shows the characteristics of the quality parameters in the XC886/888.

Table 2 Quality Parameters

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values		Unit	Notes
		Min.	Max.		
ESD susceptibility according to Human Body Model (HBM)	V_{HBM}	-	2000	V	Conforming to EIA/JESD22-A114-B[1)]
ESD susceptibility according to Charged Device Model (CDM) pins	V_{CDM}	-	500	V	Conforming to JESD22-C101-C[1)]

1) Not all parameters are 100% tested, but are verified by design/characterization and test correlation.

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