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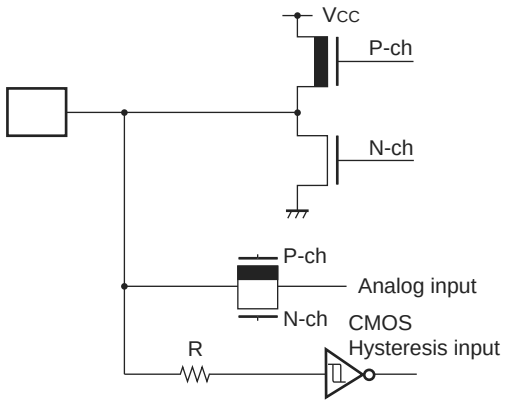
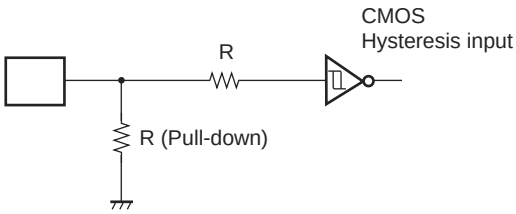
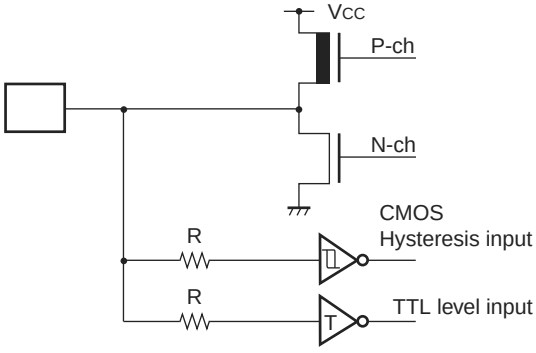
What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

"Embedded - Microcontrollers" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	F²MC-16LX
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	16MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, SCI, Serial I/O, UART/USART
Peripherals	POR, WDT
Number of I/O	81
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	6K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	4.5V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 8x8/10b
Oscillator Type	External
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-BQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-QFP (14x20)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/mb90f543gspf-gs-9017

Circuit type	Diagram	Remarks
E		■ CMOS level output ■ CMOS Hysteresis input ■ Analog input
F		■ CMOS Hysteresis input ■ Pull-down Resistor : 50 kΩ approx. (except Flash devices)
G		■ CMOS level output ■ CMOS Hysteresis input ■ TTL level input (Flash devices in Flash writer mode only)

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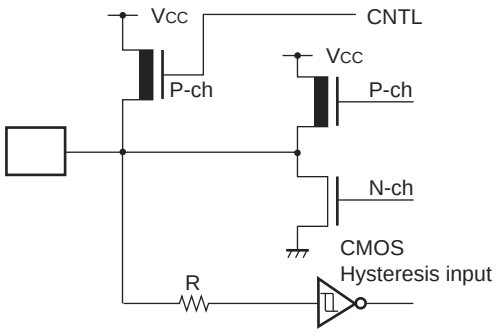
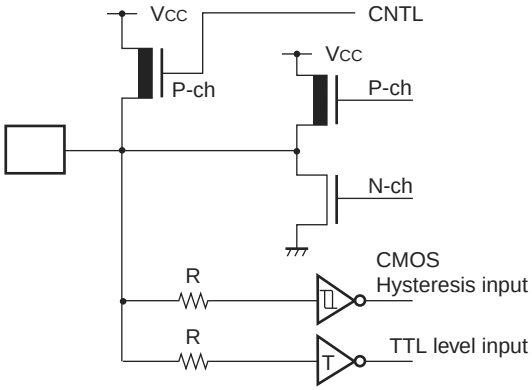
Circuit type	Diagram	Remarks
H		■ CMOS level output ■ CMOS Hysteresis input ■ Programmable pull-up resistor : 50 kΩ approx.
I		■ CMOS level output ■ CMOS Hysteresis input ■ TTL level input (Flash devices in Flash writer mode only) ■ Programmable pullup resistor : 50 kΩ approx.

5. Handling Devices

(1) Preventing latch-up

CMOS IC chips may suffer latch-up under the following conditions :

- A voltage higher than V_{CC} or lower than V_{SS} is applied to an input or output pin.
- A voltage higher than the rated voltage is applied between V_{CC} and V_{SS}.
- The AVcc power supply is applied before the V_{CC} voltage.

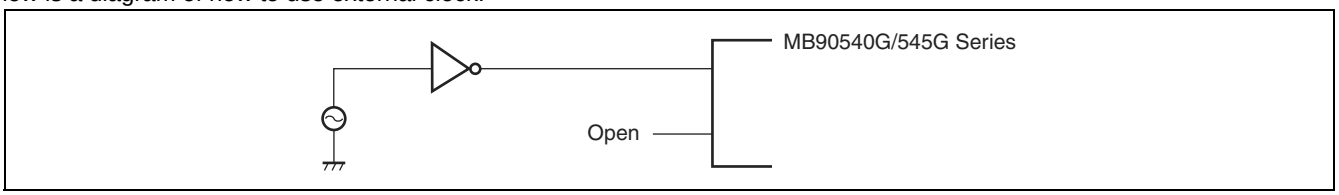
Latch-up may increase the power supply current drastically, causing thermal damage to the device.
For the same reason, care must also be taken in not allowing the analog power-supply voltage (AV_{CC}, AVRH) to exceed the digital power-supply voltage.

(2) Handling unused pins

Leaving unused input pins open may result in misbehavior or latch up and possible permanent damage of the device. Therefor they must be pulled up or pulled down through resistors. In this case those resistors should be more than 2 kΩ.
Unused bi-directional pins should be set to the output state and can be left open, or the input state with the above described connection.

(3) Using external clock

To use external clock, drive X0 pin only and leave X1 pin unconnected.
Below is a diagram of how to use external clock.

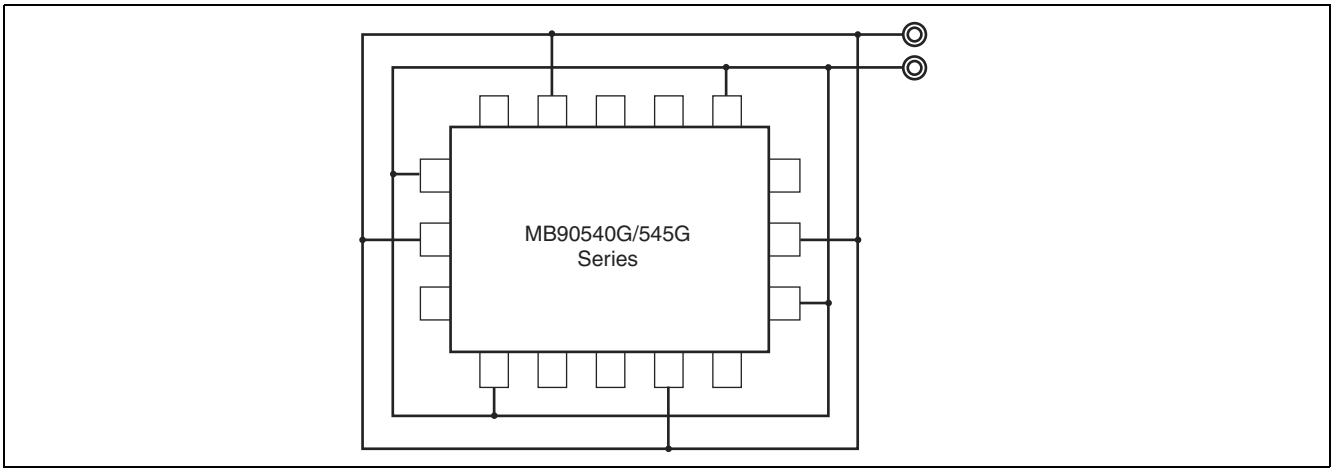


(4) Use of the sub-clock

Use one clock system parts when the sub-clock is not used. In that case, pull-down the pin X0A and leave the pin X1A open. When using two clock system parts, a 32 kHz oscillator has to be connected to the X0A and X1A pins.

(5) Power supply pins (V_{CC}/V_{SS})

In products with multiple V_{CC} or V_{SS} pins, the pins of a same potential are internally connected in the device to avoid abnormal operations including latch-up. However you must connect the pins to an external power and a ground line to lower the electro-magnetic emission level to prevent abnormal operation of strobe signals caused by the rise in the ground level, and to conform to the total current rating.
Make sure to connect V_{CC} and V_{SS} pins via the lowest impedance to power lines.
It is recommended to provide a bypass capacitor of around 0.1 μF between V_{CC} and V_{SS} pins near the device.



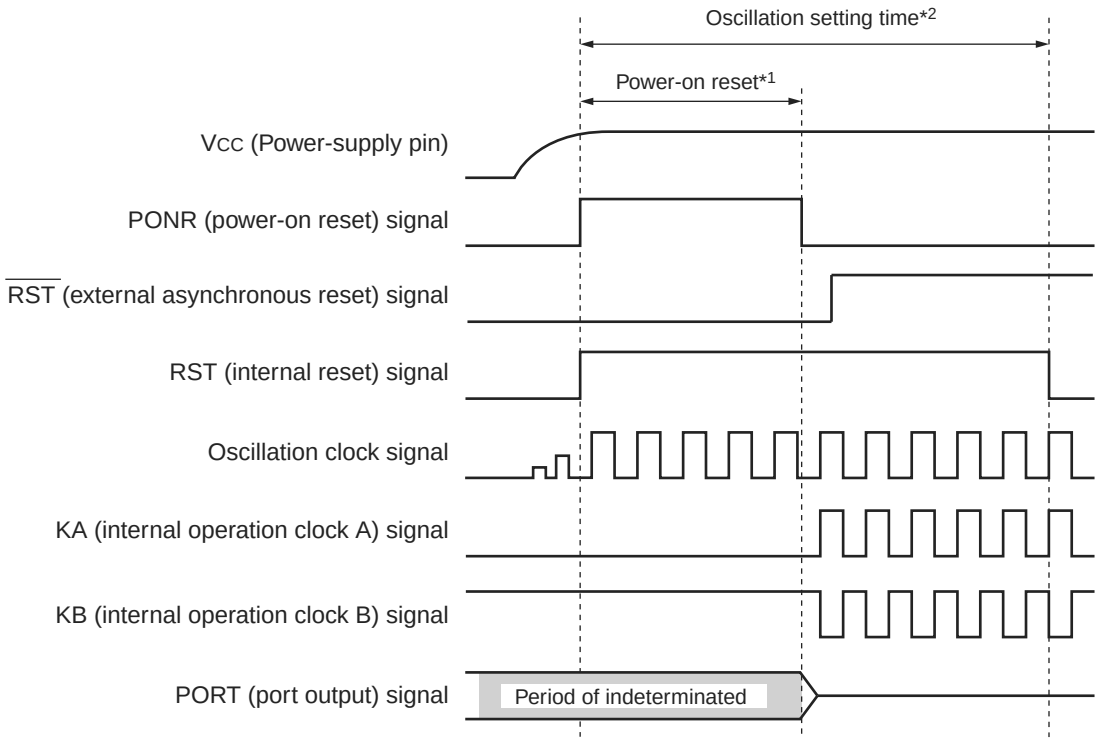
(12) Indeterminate outputs from ports 0 and 1 (MB90V540G only)

During oscillation setting time of step-down circuit (during a power-on reset) after the power is turned on, the outputs from ports 0 and 1 become following state.

- If $\overline{RST}$ pin is “H”, the outputs become indeterminate.
- If $\overline{RST}$ pin is “L”, the outputs become high-impedance.

Pay attention to the port output timing shown as follow.

- $\overline{RST}$ pin is “H”



*1 : Power-on reset time : “Period of clock frequency” × 2^{17} (Clock frequency of 16 MHz : 8.19 ms)

*2 : Oscillation setting time : “Period of clock frequency” × 2^{18} (Clock frequency of 16 MHz : 16.38 ms)

(Continued)

Address	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Resource name	Initial value
3928H	Output Compare Register 0	OCCP0	R/W	Output Compare 0/1	XXXXXXXXB
3929H	Output Compare Register 0	OCCP0	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
392AH	Output Compare Register 1	OCCP1	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
392BH	Output Compare Register 1	OCCP1	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
392CH	Output Compare Register 2	OCCP2	R/W	Output Compare 2/3	XXXXXXXXB
392DH	Output Compare Register 2	OCCP2	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
392EH	Output Compare Register 3	OCCP3	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
392FH	Output Compare Register 3	OCCP3	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
3930H to 39FFH	Reserved				
3A00H to 3AFFH	Reserved for CAN 0 Interface.				
3B00H to 3BFFH	Reserved for CAN 0 Interface.				
3C00H to 3CFFH	Reserved for CAN 1 Interface.				
3D00H to 3DFFH	Reserved for CAN 1 Interface.				
3E00H to 3FFFH	Reserved				

- Read/write notation
  - R/W : Reading and writing permitted
  - R : Read-only
  - W : Write-only

- Initial value notation
  - 0 : Initial value is “0”.
  - 1 : Initial value is “1”.
  - X : Initial value is undefined.
  - _ : Initial value is unused.

Note: Any write access to reserved addresses in I/O map should not be performed. A read access to reserved addresses results in reading “X”.

9. CAN Controller

The MB90540G series contains two CAN controllers (CAN0 and CAN1) , the MB90545G series contains only one (CAN0) . The Evaluation Chip MB90V540G also has two CAN controllers.

The CAN controller has the following features :

- Conforms to CAN Specification Version 2.0 Part A and B
  - Supports transmission/reception in standard frame and extended frame formats
- Supports transmission of data frames by receiving remote frames
- 16 transmitting/receiving message buffers
  - 29-bit ID and 8-byte data
  - Multi-level message buffer configuration
- Provides full-bit comparison, full-bit mask, acceptance register 0/acceptance register 1 for each message buffer as ID acceptance mask
  - Two acceptance mask registers in either standard frame format or extended frame formats
- Bit rate programmable from 10 Kbps to 1 Mbps (when input clock is at 16 MHz)

List of Control Registers

Address		Register	Abbreviation	Access	Initial Value
CAN0	CAN1				
000070_H	000080_H	Message buffer valid register	BVALR	R/W	$00000000\ 00000000_B$
000071_H	000081_H				
000072_H	000082_H	Transmit request register	TREQR	R/W	$00000000\ 00000000_B$
000073_H	000083_H				
000074_H	000084_H	Transmit cancel register	TCANR	W	$00000000\ 00000000_B$
000075_H	000085_H				
000076_H	000086_H	Transmit complete register	TCR	R/W	$00000000\ 00000000_B$
000077_H	000087_H				
000078_H	000088_H	Receive complete register	RCR	R/W	$00000000\ 00000000_B$
000079_H	000089_H				
$00007A_H$	$00008A_H$	Remote request receiving register	RRTRR	R/W	$00000000\ 00000000_B$
$00007B_H$	$00008B_H$				
$00007C_H$	$00008C_H$	Receive overrun register	ROVRR	R/W	$00000000\ 00000000_B$
$00007D_H$	$00008D_H$				
$00007E_H$	$00008E_H$	Receive interrupt enable register	RIER	R/W	$00000000\ 00000000_B$
$00007F_H$	$00008F_H$				

(Continued)

Address		Register	Abbreviation	Access	Initial Value
CAN0	CAN1				
003A24H	003C24H	ID register 1	IDR1	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXB
003A25H	003C25H				
003A26H	003C26H				XXXXX--- XXXXXXXXB
003A27H	003C27H				
003A28H	003C28H	ID register 2	IDR2	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXB
003A29H	003C29H				
003A2AH	003C2AH				XXXXX--- XXXXXXXXB
003A2BH	003C2BH				
003A2CH	003C2CH	ID register 3	IDR3	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXB
003A2DH	003C2DH				
003A2EH	003C2EH				XXXXX--- XXXXXXXXB
003A2FH	003C2FH				
003A30H	003C30H	ID register 4	IDR4	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXB
003A31H	003C31H				
003A32H	003C32H				XXXXX--- XXXXXXXXB
003A33H	003C33H				
003A34H	003C34H	ID register 5	IDR5	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXB
003A35H	003C35H				
003A36H	003C36H				XXXXX--- XXXXXXXXB
003A37H	003C37H				
003A38H	003C38H	ID register 6	IDR6	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXB
003A39H	003C39H				
003A3AH	003C3AH				XXXXX--- XXXXXXXXB
003A3BH	003C3BH				

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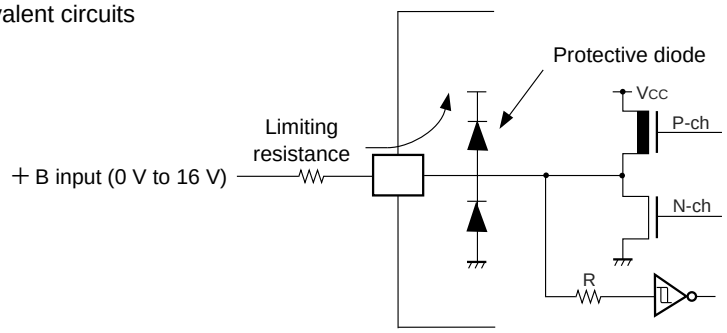
Address		Register	Abbreviation	Access	Initial Value
CAN0	CAN1				
003A3C$_H$	003C3C$_H$	ID register 7	IDR7	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX$_B$
003A3D$_H$	003C3D$_H$				
003A3E$_H$	003C3E$_H$				XXXXX--- XXXXXXXX$_B$
003A3F$_H$	003C3F$_H$				
003A40$_H$	003C40$_H$	ID register 8	IDR8	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX$_B$
003A41$_H$	003C41$_H$				
003A42$_H$	003C42$_H$				XXXXX--- XXXXXXXX$_B$
003A43$_H$	003C43$_H$				
003A44$_H$	003C44$_H$	ID register 9	IDR9	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX$_B$
003A45$_H$	003C45$_H$				
003A46$_H$	003C46$_H$				XXXXX--- XXXXXXXX$_B$
003A47$_H$	003C47$_H$				
003A48$_H$	003C48$_H$	ID register 10	IDR10	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX$_B$
003A49$_H$	003C49$_H$				
003A4A$_H$	003C4A$_H$				XXXXX--- XXXXXXXX$_B$
003A4B$_H$	003C4B$_H$				
003A4C$_H$	003C4C$_H$	ID register 11	IDR11	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX$_B$
003A4D$_H$	003C4D$_H$				
003A4E$_H$	003C4E$_H$				XXXXX--- XXXXXXXX$_B$
003A4F$_H$	003C4F$_H$				
003A50$_H$	003C50$_H$	ID register 12	IDR12	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX$_B$
003A51$_H$	003C51$_H$				
003A52$_H$	003C52$_H$				XXXXX--- XXXXXXXX$_B$
003A53$_H$	003C53$_H$				
003A54$_H$	003C54$_H$	ID register 13	IDR13	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX$_B$
003A55$_H$	003C55$_H$				
003A56$_H$	003C56$_H$				XXXXX--- XXXXXXXX$_B$
003A57$_H$	003C57$_H$				
003A58$_H$	003C58$_H$	ID register 14	IDR14	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX$_B$
003A59$_H$	003C59$_H$				
003A5A$_H$	003C5A$_H$				XXXXX--- XXXXXXXX$_B$
003A5B$_H$	003C5B$_H$				
003A5C$_H$	003C5C$_H$	ID register 15	IDR15	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX$_B$
003A5D$_H$	003C5D$_H$				
003A5E$_H$	003C5E$_H$				XXXXX--- XXXXXXXX$_B$
003A5F$_H$	003C5F$_H$				

- Note that analog system input/output pins other than the A/D input pins (LCD drive pins, comparator input pins, etc.) cannot accept + B signal input.
- Sample recommended circuits :

■ Input/Output Equivalent circuits



WARNING: Semiconductor devices can be permanently damaged by application of stress (voltage, current, temperature, etc.) in excess of absolute maximum ratings. Do not exceed these ratings.

(Continued)

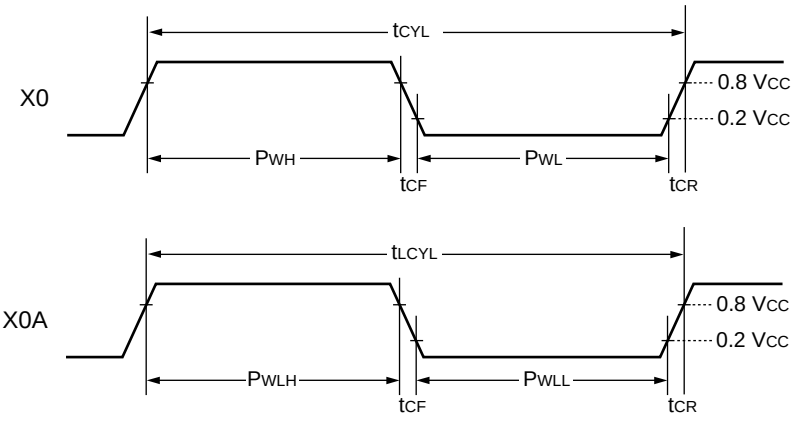
(MB90543G(S)/547G(S)/548G(S)/F548GL(S): V_{CC} = 3.5 V to 5.5 V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = −40 °C to +105 °C)

(Other than MB90543G(S)/547G(S)/548G(S)/F548GL(S): V_{CC} = 5.0 V ± 10%, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = −40 °C to +105 °C)

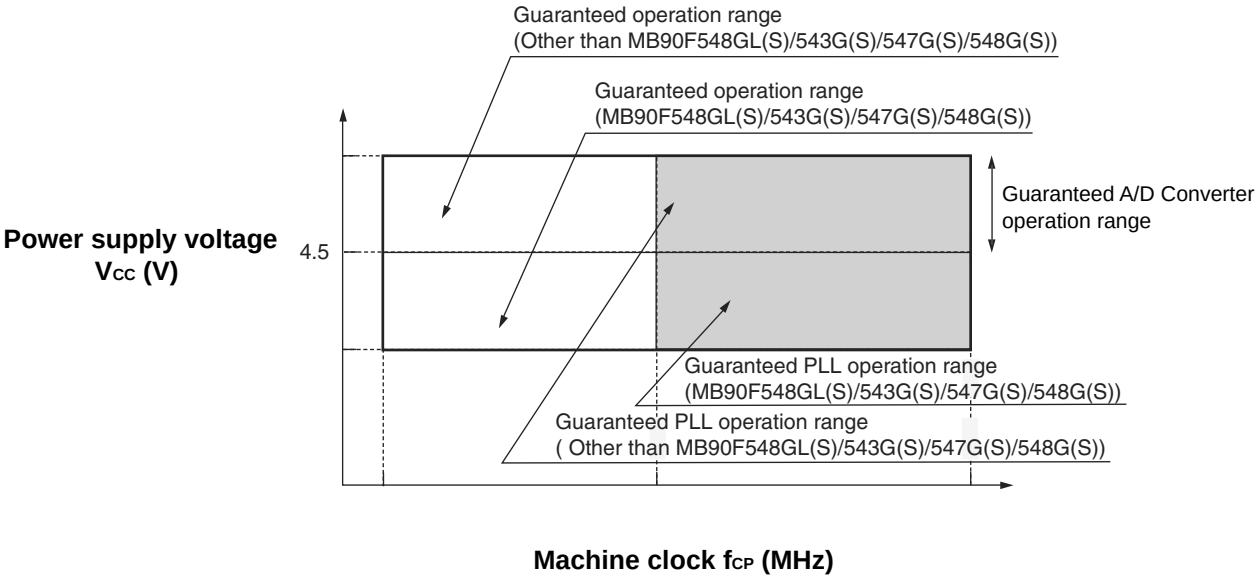
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Value			Units	Remarks
				Min	Typ	Max		
Power supply current*	I_{CC}	V_{CC}	Internal frequency : 16 MHz, At normal operating	—	40	55	mA	
			Internal frequency : 16 MHz, At Flash programming/erasing	—	50	70	mA	Flash device
	I_{CCS}		Internal frequency : 16 MHz, At sleep mode	—	12	20	mA	
	I_{CTS}		V_{CC} = 5.0 V ± 10%, Internal frequency : 2 MHz, At pseudo timer mode	—	300	600	µA	
				—	600	1100	µA	MB90F548GL (S) only
				—	200	400	µA	MB90543G(S)/547G(S)/548(S) only
	I_{CCL}		Internal frequency : 8 kHz, At sub operation, T_A = 25 °C	—	400	750	µA	MB90F548GL only
				—	50	100	µA	MASK ROM
				—	150	300	µA	Flash device
	I_{CCLS}		Internal frequency : 8 kHz, At sub sleep, T_A = 25 °C	—	15	40	µA	
	I_{CCT}		Internal frequency : 8 kHz, At timer mode, T_A = 25 °C	—	7	25	µA	
	I_{CCH1}		At stop, T_A = 25 °C	—	5	20	µA	
	I_{CCH2}		At hardware standby mode, T_A = 25 °C	—	50	100	µA	
Input capacity	C_{IN}	Other than AV_{CC}, AV_{SS}, AVRH, AVRL, C, V_{CC}, V_{SS}	—	—	5	15	pF	

* : The power supply current testing conditions are when using the external clock.

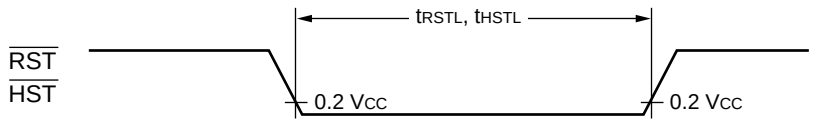
■ **Clock Timing**



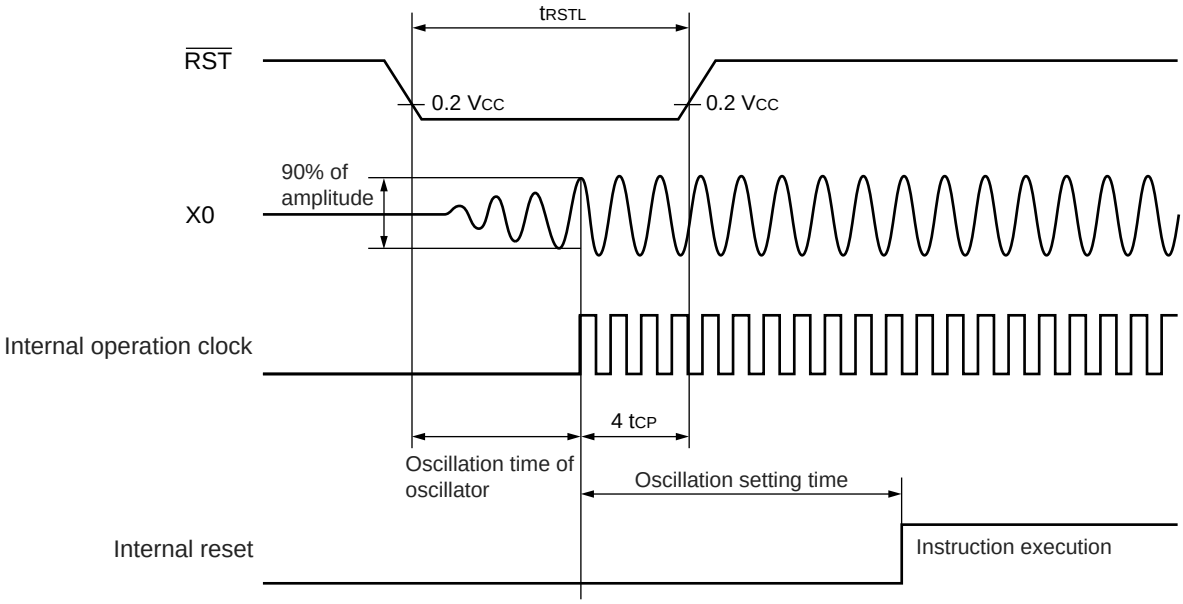
■ **Guaranteed PLL operation range**



■ In under normal operation, pseudo timer mode, sub-clock mode, sub-sleep mode, timer mode



■ In stop mode



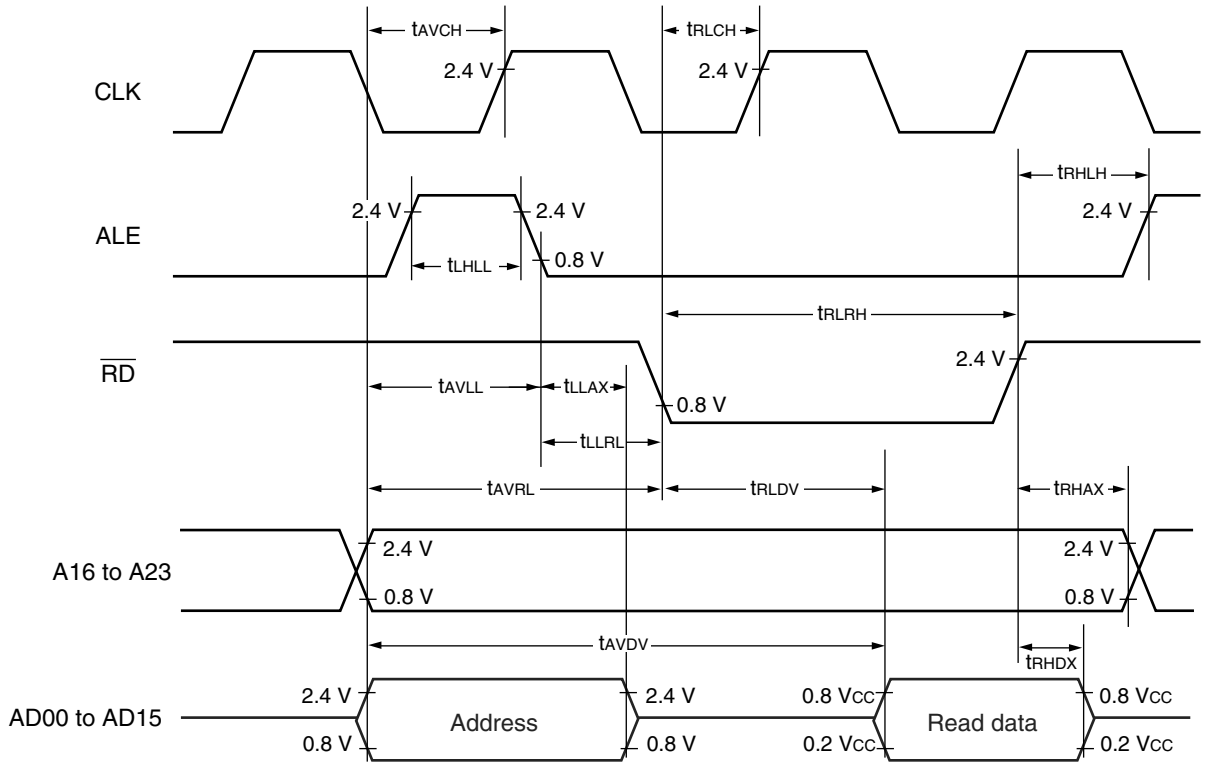
11.4.5 Bus Timing (Read)

(MB90543G(S)/547G(S)/548G(S)/F548GL(S): V_{CC} = 3.5 V to 5.5 V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = − 40 °C to + 105 °C)

(Other than MB90543G(S)/547G(S)/548G(S)/F548GL(S): V_{CC} = 5.0 V ± 10%, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = − 40 °C to + 105 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Value		Units	Remarks
				Min	Max		
ALE pulse width	t_{LHLL}	ALE		$t_{CP}/2 - 20$	−	ns	
Valid address → ALE↓ time	t_{AVLL}	ALE, A16 to A23, AD00 to AD15		$t_{CP}/2 - 20$	−	ns	
ALE↓ → Address valid time	t_{LLAX}	ALE, AD00 to AD15		$t_{CP}/2 - 15$	−	ns	
Valid address → $\overline{RD}$↓ time	t_{AVRL}	A16 toA23, AD00 to AD15, $\overline{RD}$		$t_{CP} - 15$	−	ns	
Valid address → Valid data input	t_{AVDV}	A16 to A23, AD00 to AD15		−	$5\ t_{CP}/2 - 60$	ns	
$\overline{RD}$ pulse width	t_{RLRH}	RD	−	$3\ t_{CP}/2 - 20$	−	ns	
$\overline{RD}$↓ → Valid data input	t_{RLDV}	$\overline{RD}$, AD00 to AD15		−	$3\ t_{CP}/2 - 60$	ns	
$\overline{RD}$↑ → Data hold time	t_{RHDX}	$\overline{RD}$, AD00 to AD15		0	−	ns	
$\overline{RD}$↑ → ALE↑ time	t_{RHLH}	$\overline{RD}$, ALE		$t_{CP}/2 - 15$	−	ns	
$\overline{RD}$↑ → Address valid time	t_{RHAX}	$\overline{RD}$, A16 to A23		$t_{CP}/2 - 10$	−	ns	
Valid address → CLK↑ time	t_{AVCH}	A16 to A23, AD00 to AD15, CLK		$t_{CP}/2 - 20$	−	ns	
$\overline{RD}$↓ → CLK↑ time	t_{RLCH}	$\overline{RD}$, CLK		$t_{CP}/2 - 20$	−	ns	
ALE↓ → $\overline{RD}$↓ time	t_{LLRL}	ALE, $\overline{RD}$		$t_{CP}/2 - 15$	−	ns	

■ **Bus Timing (Read)**



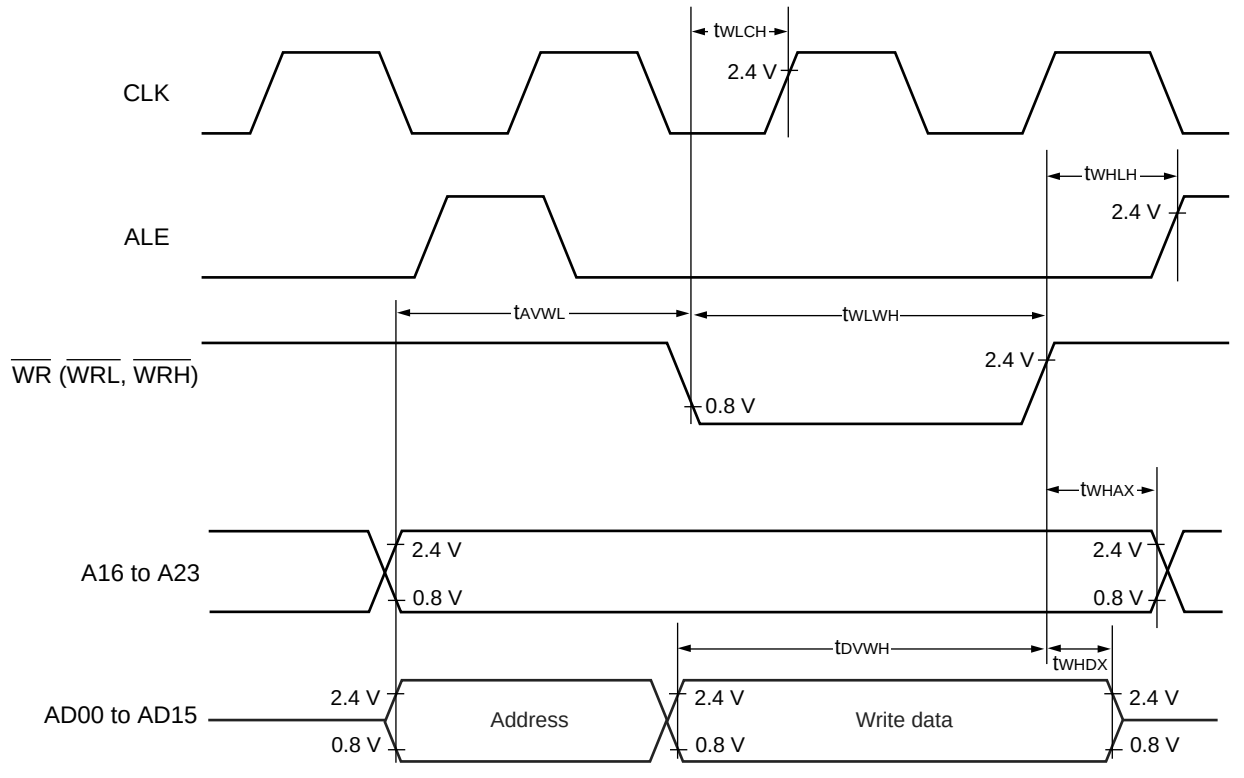
11.4.6 Bus Timing (Write)

(MB90543G(S)/547G(S)/548G(S)/F548GL(S): V_{CC} = 3.5 V to 5.5 V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = − 40 °C to + 105 °C)

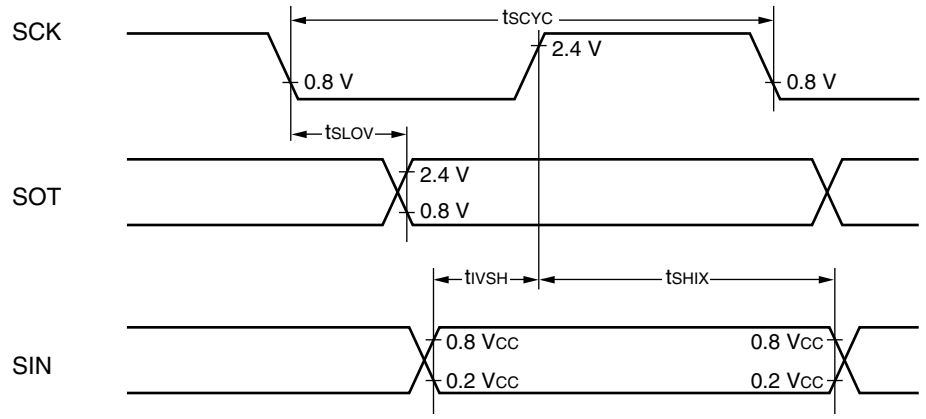
(Other than MB90543G(S)/547G(S)/548G(S)/F548GL(S): V_{CC} = 5.0 V ± 10%, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = − 40 °C to + 105 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Value		Units	Remarks
				Min	Max		
Valid address → $\overline{WR}$↓ time	t_{AVWL}	A16 to A23 AD00 to AD15, $\overline{WR}$	—	t_{CP} − 15	—	ns	
$\overline{WR}$ pulse width	t_{WLWH}	WR		3 t_{CP}/2 − 20	—	ns	
Valid data output → $\overline{WR}$↑ time	t_{DVWH}	AD00 to AD15, $\overline{WR}$		3 t_{CP}/2 − 20	—	ns	
$\overline{WR}$↑ → Data hold time	t_{WHDX}	AD00 to AD15, $\overline{WR}$		20	—	ns	
$\overline{WR}$↑ → Address valid time	t_{WHAX}	A16 to A23, $\overline{WR}$		t_{CP}/2 − 10	—	ns	
$\overline{WR}$↑ → ALE↑ time	t_{WHLH}	$\overline{WR}$, ALE		t_{CP}/2 − 15	—	ns	
$\overline{WR}$↑ → CLK↑ time	t_{WLCH}	$\overline{WR}$, CLK		t_{CP}/2 − 20	—	ns	

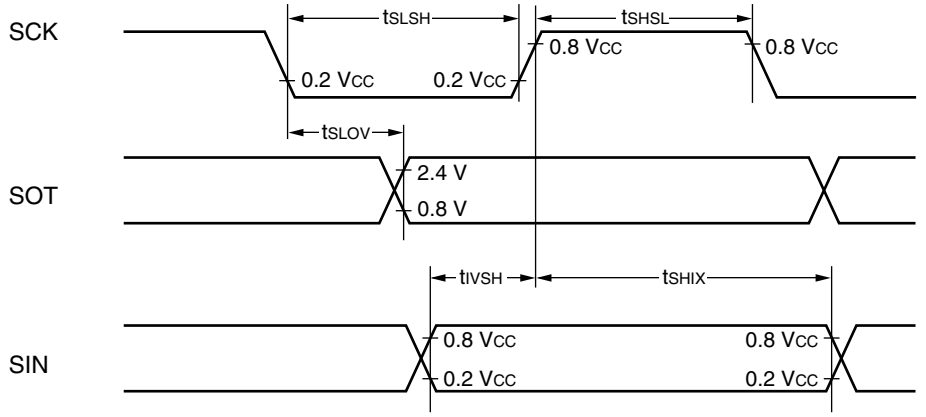
■ **Bus Timing** (**Write**)



■ Internal Shift Clock Mode



■ External Shift Clock Mode



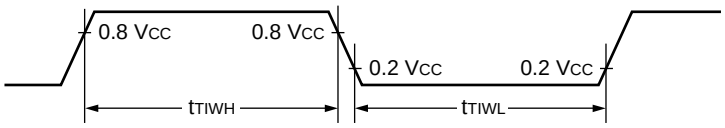
11.4.10 Timer Input Timing

(MB90543G(S)/547G(S)/548G(S)/F548GL(S): V_{CC} = 3.5 V to 5.5 V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = − 40 °C to + 105 °C)

(Other than MB90543G(S)/547G(S)/548G(S)/F548GL(S): V_{CC} = 5.0 V ± 10%, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = − 40 °C to + 105 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Value		Units	Remarks
				Min	Max		
Input pulse width	t_{TIWH}	TIN0, TIN1	—	4 t_{CP}	—	ns	
	t_{TIWL}	IN0 to IN7					

■ **Timer Input Timing**



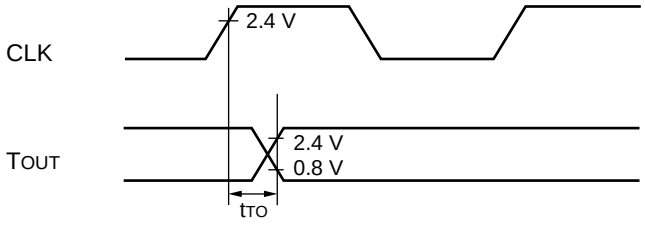
11.4.11 Timer Output Timing

(MB90543G(S)/547G(S)/548G(S)/F548GL(S): V_{CC} = 3.5 V to 5.5 V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = − 40 °C to + 105 °C)

(Other than MB90543G(S)/547G(S)/548G(S)/F548GL(S): V_{CC} = 5.0 V ± 10%, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = − 40 °C to + 105 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Value		Units	Remarks
				Min	Max		
CLK↑ → T_{OUT} change time	t_{TO}	TOT0 , TOT1, PPG0 to PPG3	—	30	—	ns	

■ **Timer Output Timing**



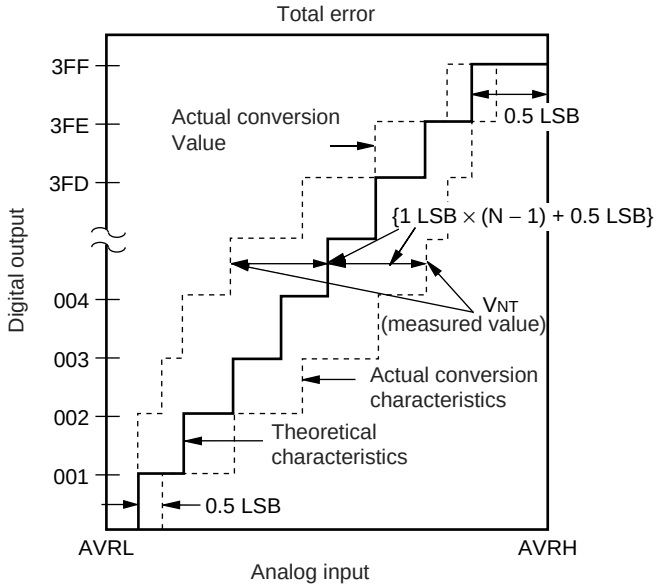
11.5.2 A/D Converter Glossary

Resolution : Analog changes that are identifiable with the A/D converter

Linearity error : The deviation of the straight line connecting the zero transition point (“00 0000 0000” ⟷ “00 0000 0001”) with the full-scale transition point (“11 1111 1110” ⟷ “11 1111 1111”) from actual conversion characteristics

Differential linearity error : The deviation of input voltage needed to change the output code by 1 LSB from the theoretical value

Total error : The total error is defined as a difference between the actual value and the theoretical value, which includes zero-transition error/full-scale transition error and linearity error.



$$1\,\text{LSB} = (\text{Theoretical value})\,\frac{\text{AVRH} - \text{AVRL}}{1024}\ [\text{V}]$$

$$V_{OT}\ (\text{Theoretical value}) = \text{AVRL} + 0.5\ \text{LSB}\ [\text{V}]$$

$$V_{FST}\ (\text{Theoretical value}) = \text{AVRH} - 1.5\ \text{LSB}\ [\text{V}]$$

$$\text{Total error for digital output N} = \frac{V_{NT} - \{1\ \text{LSB} \times (\text{N} - 1) + 0.5\ \text{LSB}\}}{1\ \text{LSB}}\ [\text{LSB}]$$

V_{NT} : Voltage at a transition of digital output from (N − 1) to N

(Continued)

13. Ordering Information

Part number	Package	Remarks
MB90F543GPF MB90F543GSPF MB90F546GPF MB90F546GSPF MB90F548GPF MB90F548GSPF MB90F548GLPF MB90F548GLSPF MB90F549GPF MB90F549GSPF MB90543GPF MB90543GSPF MB90547GPF MB90547GSPF MB90548GPF MB90548GSPF MB90549GPF MB90549GSPF	100-pin Plastic QFP (FPT-100P-M06)	
MB90F543GPMC MB90F543GSPMC MB90F546GPMC MB90F546GSPMC MB90F548GPMC MB90F548GSPMC MB90F548GLPMC MB90F548GLSPMC MB90F549GPMC MB90F549GSPMC MB90543GPMC MB90543GSPMC MB90547GPMC MB90547GSPMC MB90548GPMC MB90548GSPMC MB90549GPMC MB90549GSPMC	100-pin Plastic LQFP (FPT-100P-M20)	

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