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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	Obsolete
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	4K 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/mb90f548glspf-ge1

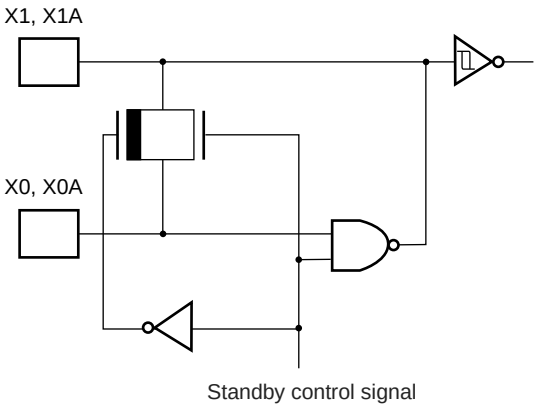
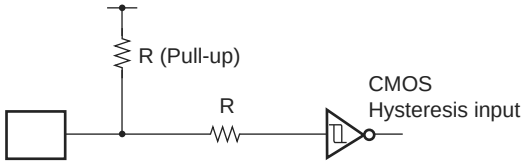
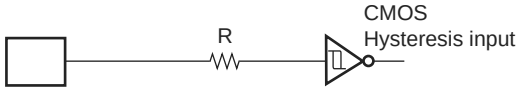
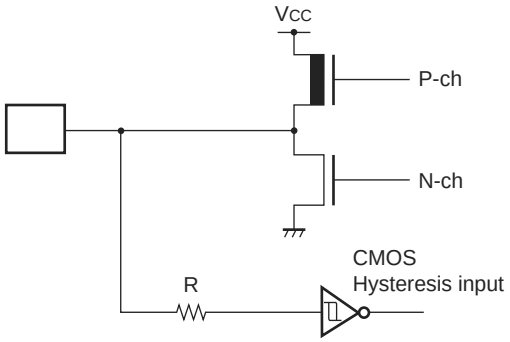
(Continued)

Pin No.		Pin name	Circuit type	Function
LQFP*2	QFP*1			
72	74	P95	D	General I/O port. This function is always enabled.
		RX0		RX input pin for CAN0 Interface. When the CAN function is used, output from the other functions must be stopped.
73	75	P96	D	General I/O port. This function is enabled when CAN1 disables the output.
		TX1		TX output pin for CAN1. This function is enabled when CAN1 enables the output (only MB90540G series) .
74	76	P97	D	General I/O port. This function is always enabled.
		RX1		RX input pin for CAN1 Interface. When the CAN function is used, output from the other functions must be stopped (only MB90540G series) .
76	78	PA0	D	General I/O port. This function is always enabled.
32	34	AV_{CC}	Power supply	Power supply pin for the A/D Converter. This power supply must be turned on or off while a voltage higher than or equal to AV_{CC} is applied to V_{CC}.
35	37	AV_{SS}	Power supply	Power supply pin for the A/D Converter.
33	35	AVRH	Power supply	External reference voltage input pin for the A/D Converter. This power supply must be turned on or off while a voltage higher than or equal to AVRH is applied to AV_{CC}.
34	36	AVRL	Power supply	External reference voltage input pin for the A/D Converter.
47, 48	49, 50	MD0, MD1	C	Input pins for specifying the operating mode. The pins must be directly connected to V_{CC} or V_{SS}.
49	51	MD2	F	Input pin for specifying the operating mode. The pin must be directly connected to V_{CC} or V_{SS}.
25	27	C	—	Power supply stabilization capacitor pin. It should be connected externally to an 0.1 µF ceramic capacitor.
21, 82	23, 84	V_{CC}	Power supply	Input pin for power supply (5.0 V) .
9, 40, 79	11, 42, 81	V_{SS}	Power supply	Input pin for power supply (0.0 V) .

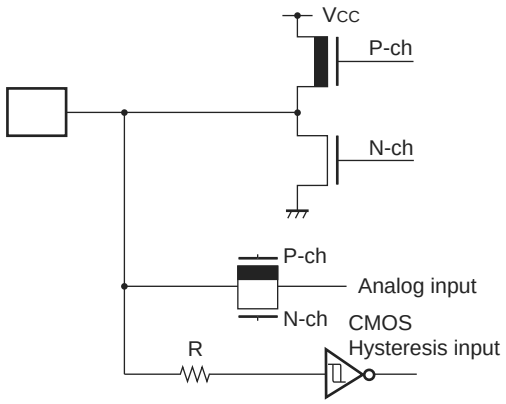
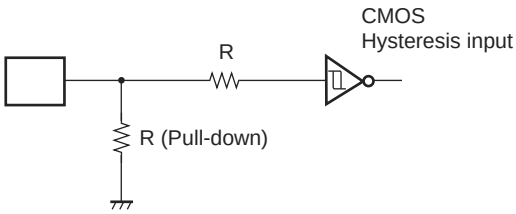
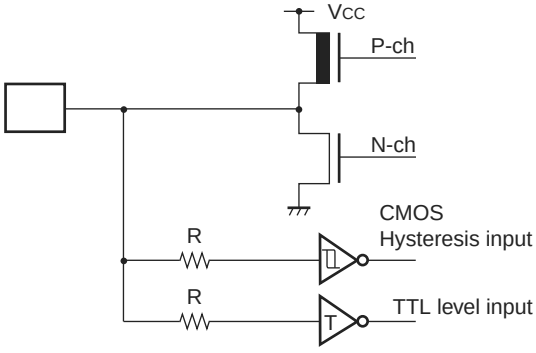
*1 : FPT-100P-M06

*2 : FPT-100P-M20

4. I/O Circuit Type

Circuit type	Diagram	Remarks
A		■ High-speed oscillation feedback resistor : 1 MΩ approx. ■ Low-speed oscillation feedback resistor: 10 MΩ approx.
B		■ CMOS Hysteresis input ■ Pull-up resistor : 50 kΩ approx.
C		■ CMOS Hysteresis input
D		■ CMOS level output ■ CMOS Hysteresis input

(Continued)

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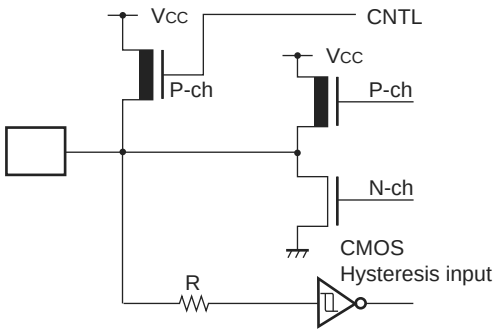
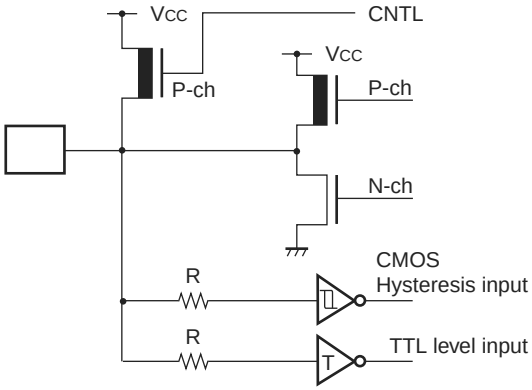
Circuit type	Diagram	Remarks
H		■ CMOS level output ■ CMOS Hysteresis input ■ Programmable pull-up resistor : 50 kΩ approx.
I		■ CMOS level output ■ CMOS Hysteresis input ■ TTL level input (Flash devices in Flash writer mode only) ■ Programmable pullup resistor : 50 kΩ approx.

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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”.

(Continued)

*1 : The interrupt request flag is cleared by the EI²OS interrupt clear signal.

*2 : The interrupt request flag is cleared by the EI²OS interrupt clear signal. A stop request is available.

Notes :

- N/A : The interrupt request flag is not cleared by the EI²OS interrupt clear signal.
- For a peripheral module with two interrupt causes for a single interrupt number, both interrupt request flags are cleared by the EI²OS interrupt clear signal.
- At the end of EI²OS, the EI²OS clear signal will be asserted for all the interrupt flags assigned to the same interrupt number. If one interrupt flag starts the EI²OS and in the meantime another interrupt flag is set by a hardware event, the later event is lost because the flag is cleared by the EI²OS clear signal caused by the first event. So it is recommended not to use the EI²OS for this interrupt number.
- If EI²OS is enabled, EI²OS is initiated when one of the two interrupt signals in the same interrupt control register (ICR) is asserted. This means that different interrupt sources share the same EI²OS Descriptor which should be unique for each interrupt source. For this reason, when one interrupt source uses the EI²OS, the other interrupt should be disabled.

11.2 Recommended Conditions

(V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Units	Remarks
		Min	Typ	Max		
Power supply voltage	V_{CC}, AV_{CC}	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	Under normal operation : Other than MB90F548GL(S)/543G(S)/547G(S)/548G(S)
						Under normal operation when A/D conveter is used : MB90F548GL(S)/543G(S)/547G(S)/548G(S)
		3.5	5.0	5.5	V	Under normal operation when A/D conveter is not used : MB90F548GL(S)/543G(S)/547G(S)/548G(S)
		3.0	−	5.5	V	Maintain RAM data in stop mode
Smooth capacitor	C_S	0.022	0.1	1.0	µF	*
Operating temperature	T_A	−40	−	+105	°C	

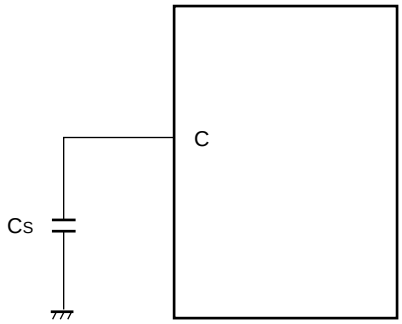
*: Use a ceramic capacitor or a capacitor of better 4. AC characteristics. The bypass capacitor should be greater than this capacitor.

WARNING: The recommended operating conditions are required in order to ensure the normal operation of the semiconductor device. All of the device's electrical characteristics are warranted when the device is operated within these ranges.

Always use semiconductor devices within their recommended operating condition ranges. Operation outside these ranges may adversely affect reliability and could result in device failure.

No warranty is made with respect to uses, operating conditions, or combinations not represented on the data sheet. Users considering application outside the listed conditions are advised to contact their representatives beforehand.

■ **C Pin Connection Diagram**



(Continued)

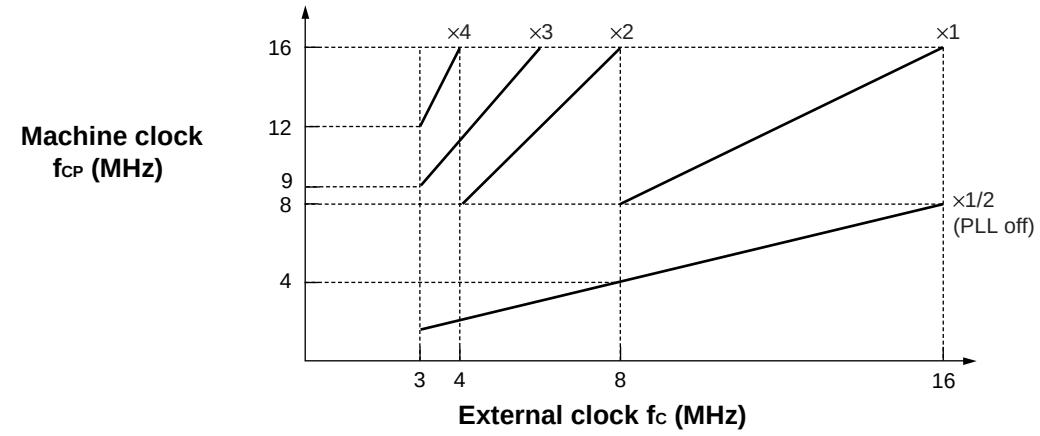
(MB90543G(S)/547G(S)/548G(S)/F548GL(S): V_{CC} = 3.5 V to 5.5 V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = −40 °C to +105 °C)

(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	

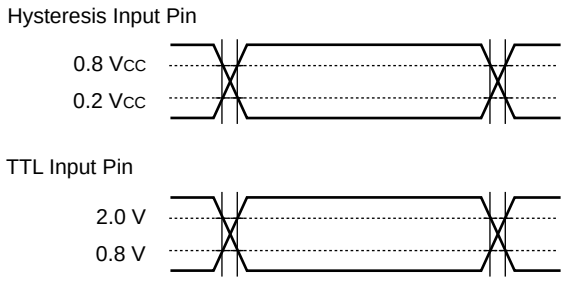
* : The power supply current testing conditions are when using the external clock.

■ **External clock frequency and Machine clock frequency**

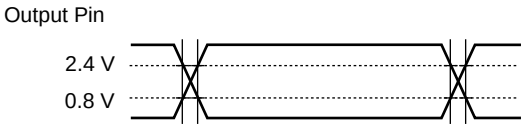


AC characteristics are set to the measured reference voltage values below.

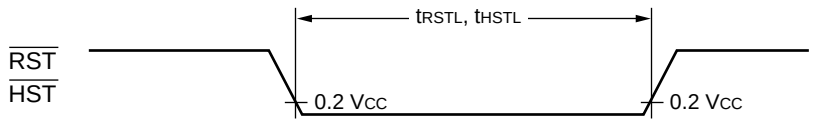
■ **Input signal waveform**



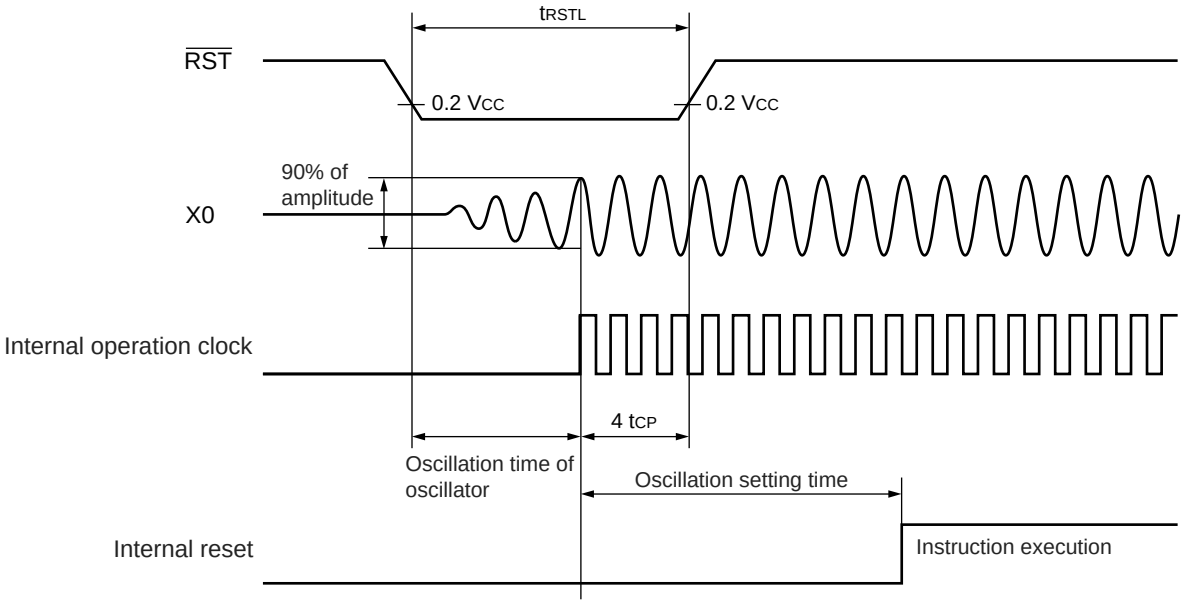
■ **Output signal waveform**



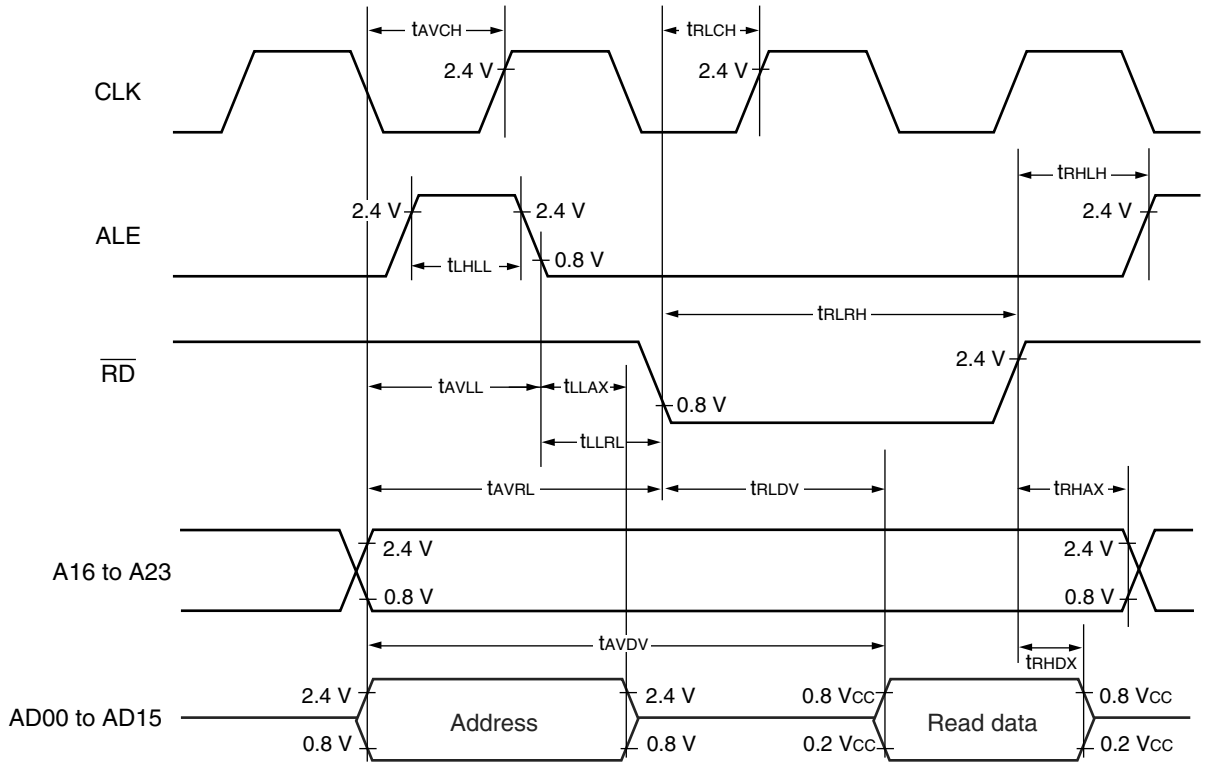
■ In under normal operation, pseudo timer mode, sub-clock mode, sub-sleep mode, timer mode



■ In stop mode



■ **Bus Timing (Read)**



11.4.8 Hold Timing

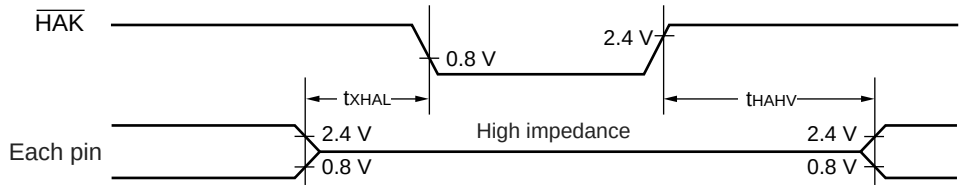
(MB90543G(S)/547G(S)/548G(S)/F548GL(S): V_{CC} = 3.5 V to 5.5 V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = − 40 °C to + 105 °C)

(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		
Pin floating → $\overline{HAK}$↓ time	t_{XHAL}	$\overline{HAK}$	—	30	t_{CP}	ns	
$\overline{HAK}$↑ time → Pin valid time	t_{HAHV}	$\overline{HAK}$		t_{CP}	2 t_{CP}	ns	

Note : There is more than 1 cycle from the time HRQ is read to the time the $\overline{HAK}$ is changed.

■ **Hold Timing**



11.4.9 UART0/1, Serial I/O 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		
Serial clock cycle time	t_{SCYC}	SCK0 to SCK2	Internal clock operation output pins are C_L = 80 pF + 1 TTL.	8 t_{CP}	—	ns	
SCK↓ → SOT delay time	t_{SLOV}	SCK0 to SCK2, SOT0 to SOT2		− 80	80	ns	
Valid SIN → SCK↑	t_{IVSH}	SCK0 to SCK2, SIN0 to SIN2		100	—	ns	
SCK↑ → Valid SIN hold time	t_{SHIX}	SCK0 to SCK2, SIN0 to SIN2		60	—	ns	
Serial clock “H” pulse width	t_{SHSL}	SCK0 to SCK2	External clock operation output pins are C_L = 80 pF + 1 TTL.	4 t_{CP}	—	ns	
Serial clock “L” pulse width	t_{SLSH}	SCK0 to SCK2		4 t_{CP}	—	ns	
SCK↓ → SOT delay time	t_{SLOV}	SCK0 to SCK2, SOT0 to SOT2		—	150	ns	
Valid SIN → SCK↑	t_{IVSH}	SCK0 to SCK2, SIN0 to SIN2		60	—	ns	
SCK↑ → Valid SIN hold time	t_{SHIX}	SCK0 to SCK2, SIN0 to SIN2		60	—	ns	

Notes :

- AC characteristic in CLK synchronized mode.
- C_L is load capacity value of pins when testing.
- For t_{CP} (Machine clock cycle time) , refer to “ (1) Clock Timing”.

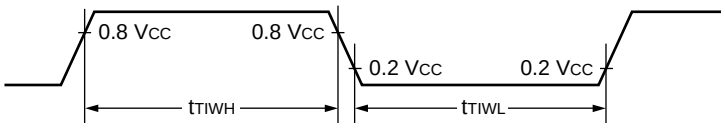
11.4.10 Timer Input Timing

(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**



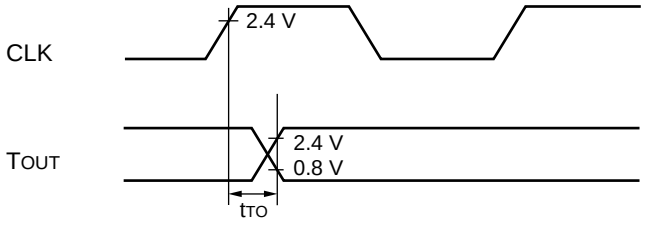
11.4.11 Timer Output Timing

(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 A/D Converter

11.5.1 Electrical Characteristics

($V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 5.0\ V \pm 10\%$, $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0\ V$, $3.0\ V \leq AVRH - AVRL$, $T_A = -40\ °C$ to $+105\ °C$)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Value			Units	Remarks
			Min	Typ	Max		
Resolution	—	—	—	—	10	bit	
Conversion error	—	—	—	—	±5.0	LSB	
Nonlinearity error	—	—	—	—	±2.5	LSB	
Differential nonlinearity error	—	—	—	—	±1.9	LSB	
Zero transition voltage	V_{OT}	AN0 to AN7	AVRL − 3.5 LSB	AVRL + 0.5 LSB	AVRL + 4.5 LSB	V	
Full scale transition voltage	V_{FST}	AN0 to AN7	AVRH − 6.5 LSB	AVRH − 1.5 LSB	AVRH + 1.5 LSB	V	
Compare time	—	—	352 t_{CP}	—	—	ns	Internal frequency : 16 MHz
Sampling time	—	—	64 t_{CP}	—	—	ns	Internal frequency : 16 MHz
Analog port input current	I_{AIN}	AN0 to AN7	−1	—	1	µA	$V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 5.0\ V \pm 1\%$
Analog input voltage range	V_{AIN}	AN0 to AN7	AVRL	—	AVRH	V	
Reference voltage range	—	AVRH	AVRL + 2.7	—	AV_{CC}	V	
	—	AVRL	0	—	AVRH − 2.7	V	
Power supply current	I_A	AV_{CC}	—	5	—	mA	
	I_{AH}	AV_{CC}	—	—	5	µA	*
Reference voltage supply current	I_R	AVRH	—	400	600	µA	Flash device
			—	140	260	µA	MASK ROM
	I_{RH}	AVRH	—	—	5	µA	*
Offset between input channels	—	AN0 to AN7	—	—	4	LSB	

* : When not using an A/D converter, this is the current ($V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = AVRH = 5.0\ V$) when the CPU is stopped.

Note: The functionality of the A/D converter is only guaranteed for VCC = 5.0 V ± 10 % (also for MB90543G(S)/547G(S)/548G(S)/F548G(S)/F548GL(S)).

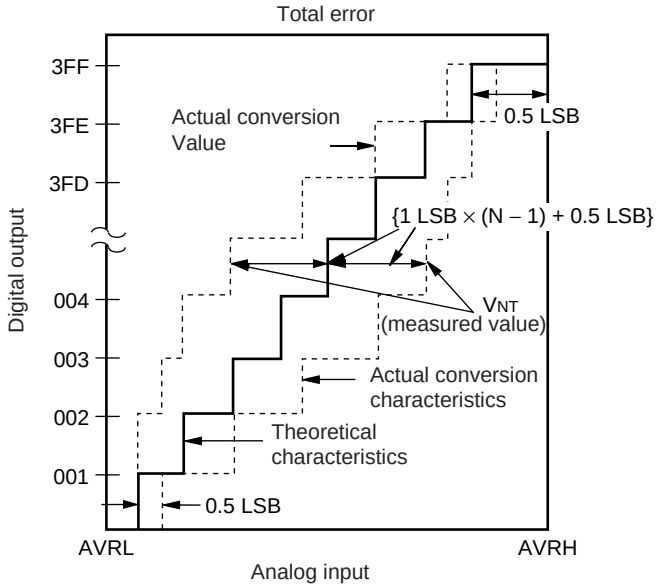
11.5.2 A/D Converter Glossary

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.



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

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

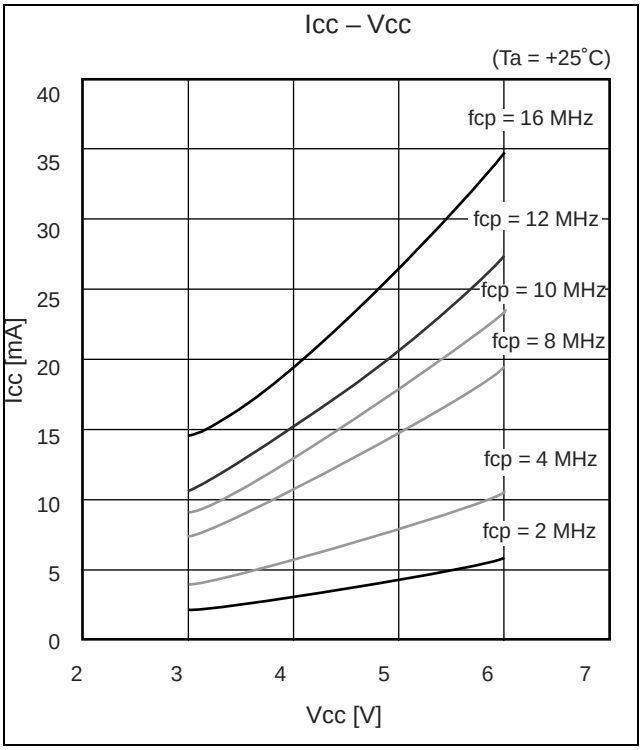
$$V_{FST}\ (\text{Theoretical value}) = \text{AVRH} - 1.5\ \text{LSB}\ [\text{V}]$$

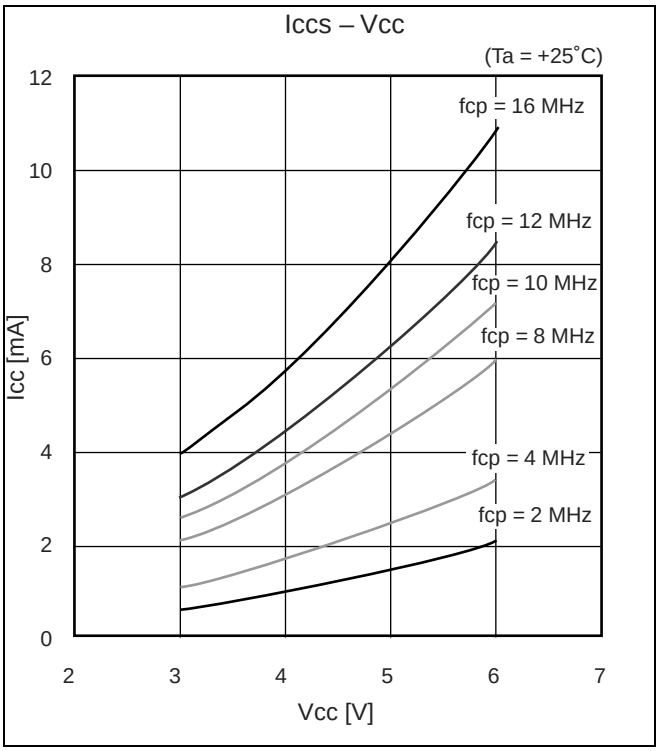
$$\text{Total error for digital output N} = \frac{V_{NT} - \{1\ \text{LSB} \times (\text{N} - 1) + 0.5\ \text{LSB}\}}{1\ \text{LSB}}\ [\text{LSB}]$$

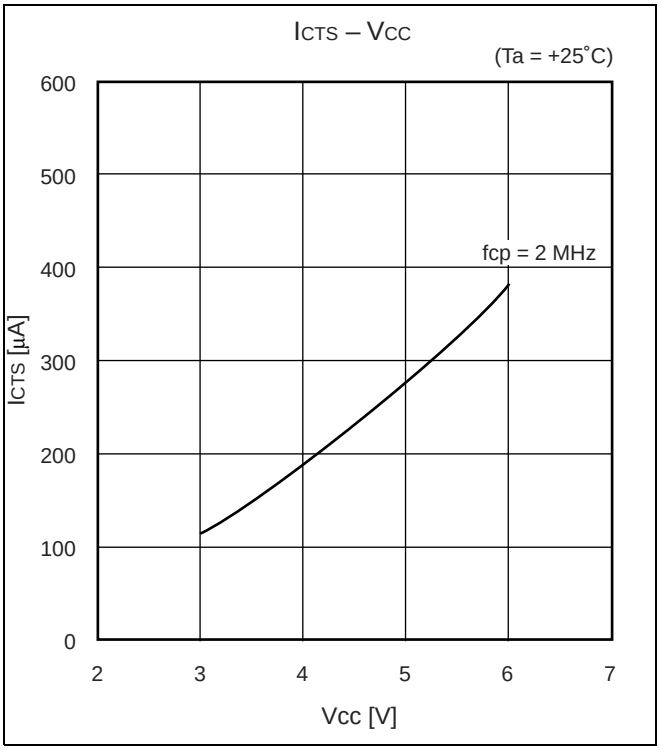
V_{NT} : Voltage at a transition of digital output from (N − 1) to N

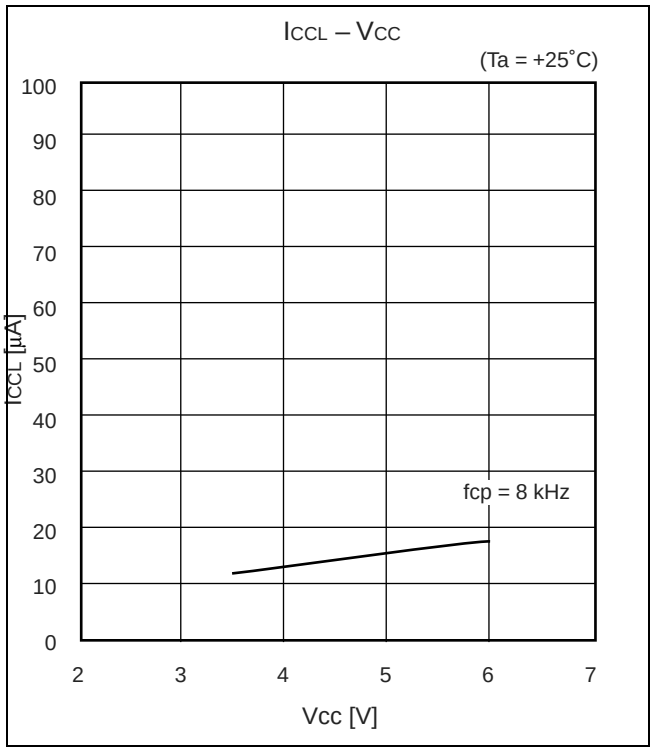
(Continued)

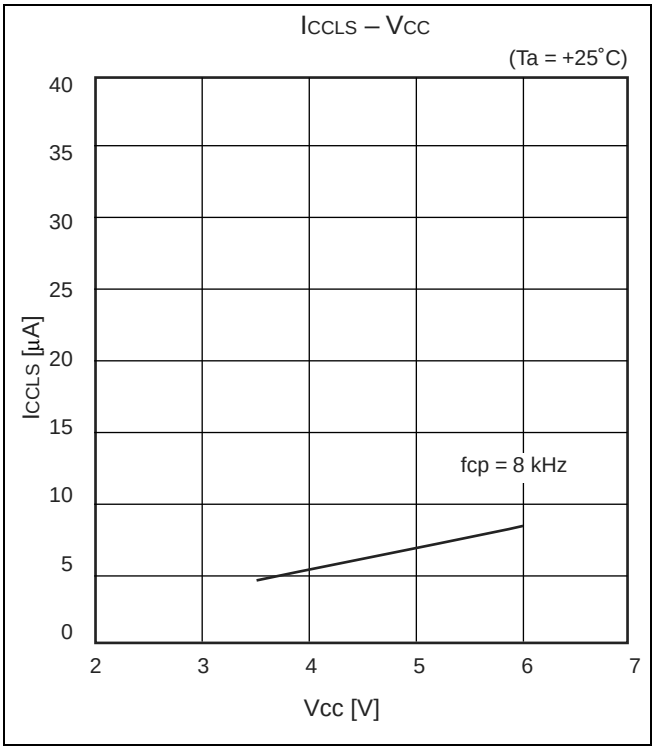
■ Power supply current (MB90549G)

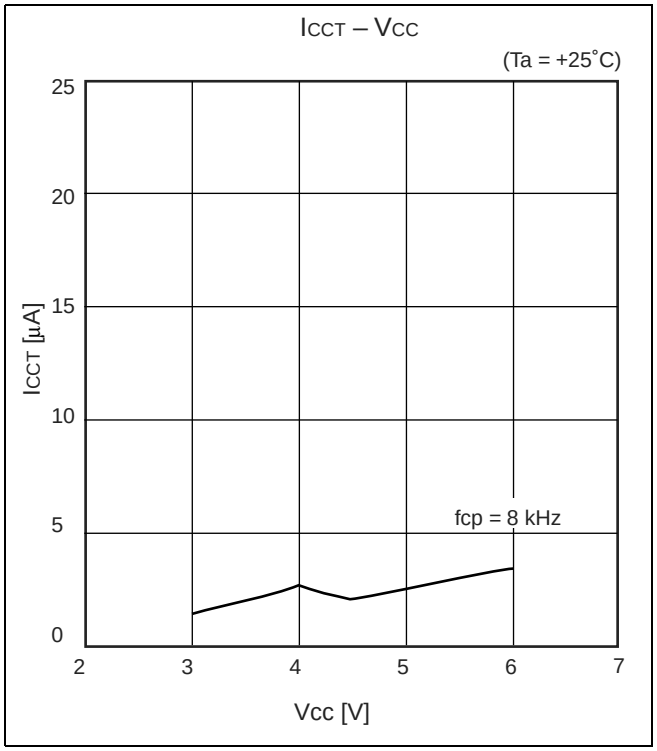


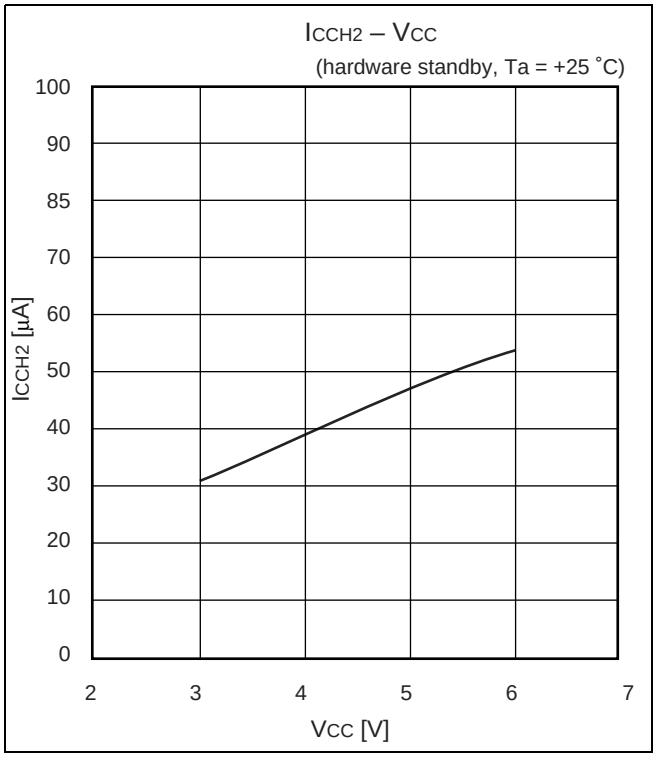


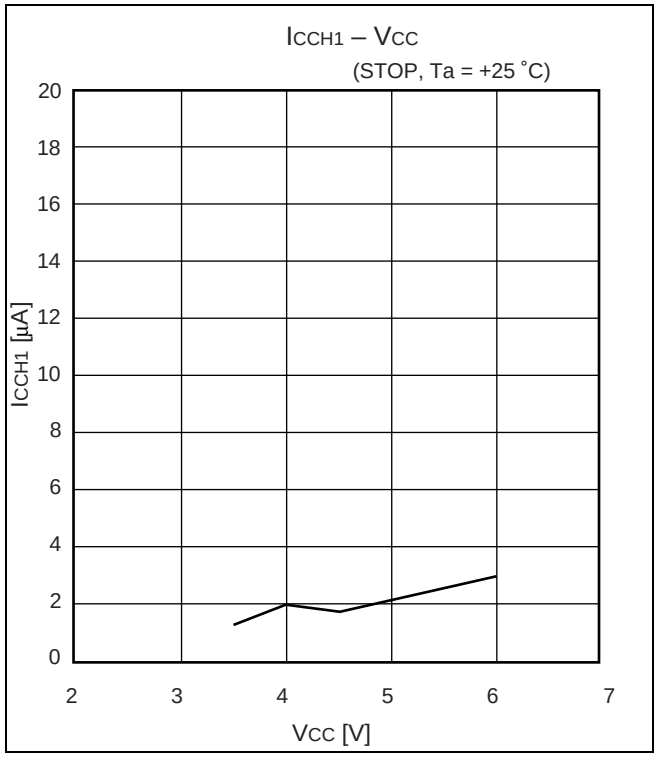


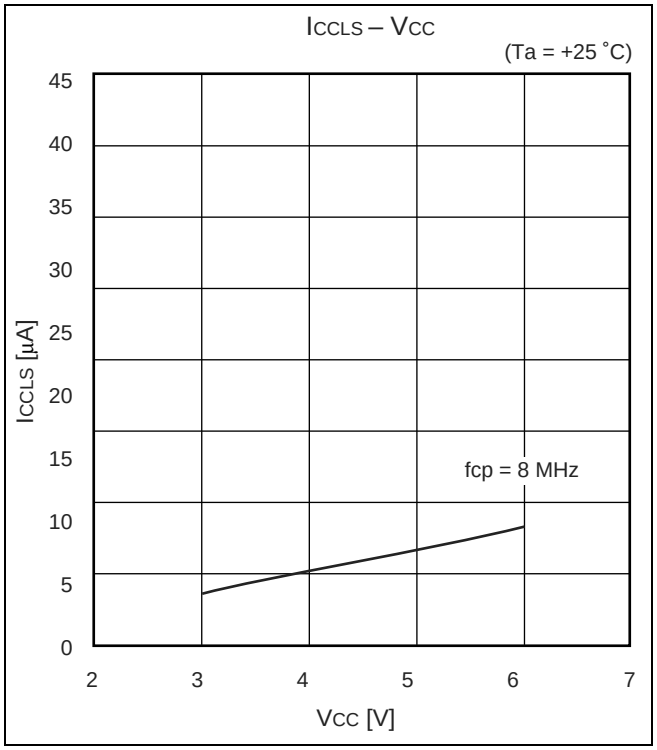


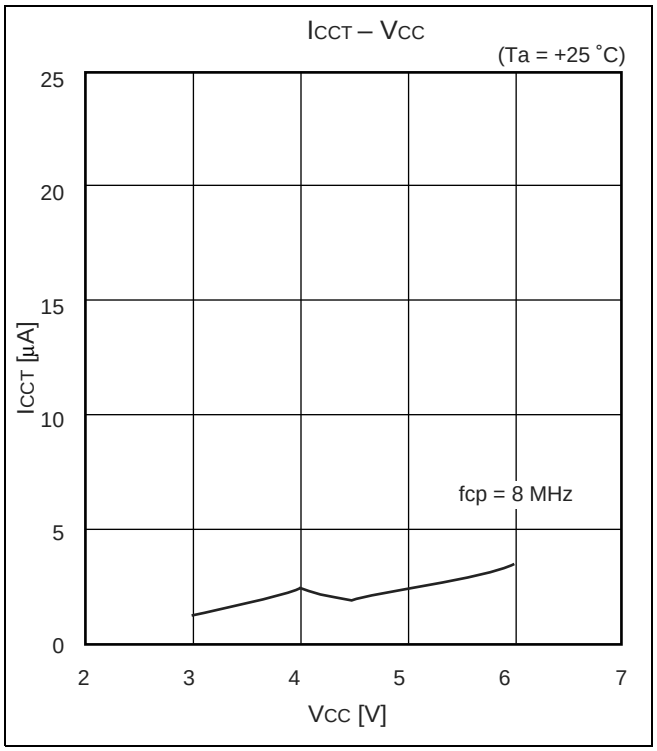

ICCLS – VCC
(Ta = +25˚C)
ICCLS [µA]
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
fcp = 8 kHz
2
3
4
5
6
7
Vcc [V]

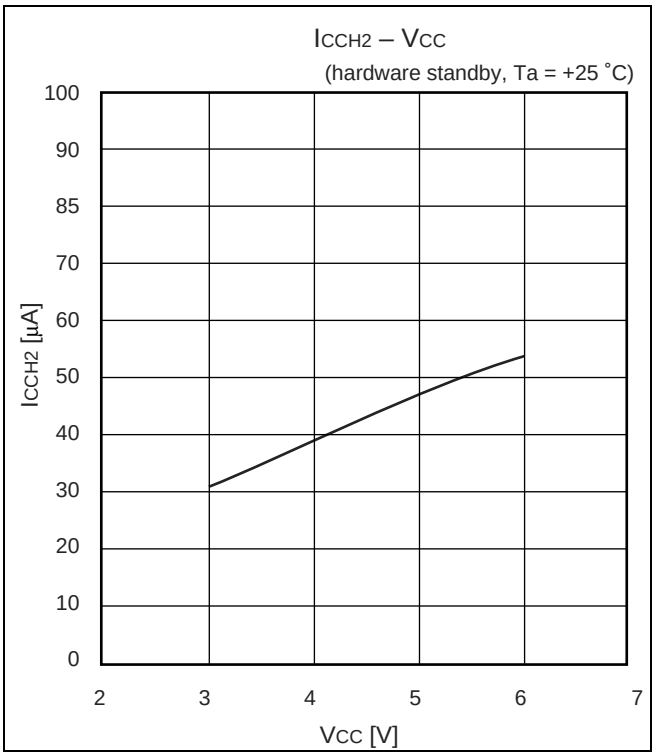

ICCT – VCC
(Ta = +25˚C)
ICCT [µA]
25
20
15
10
5
0
fcp = 8 kHz
2
3
4
5
6
7
Vcc [V]

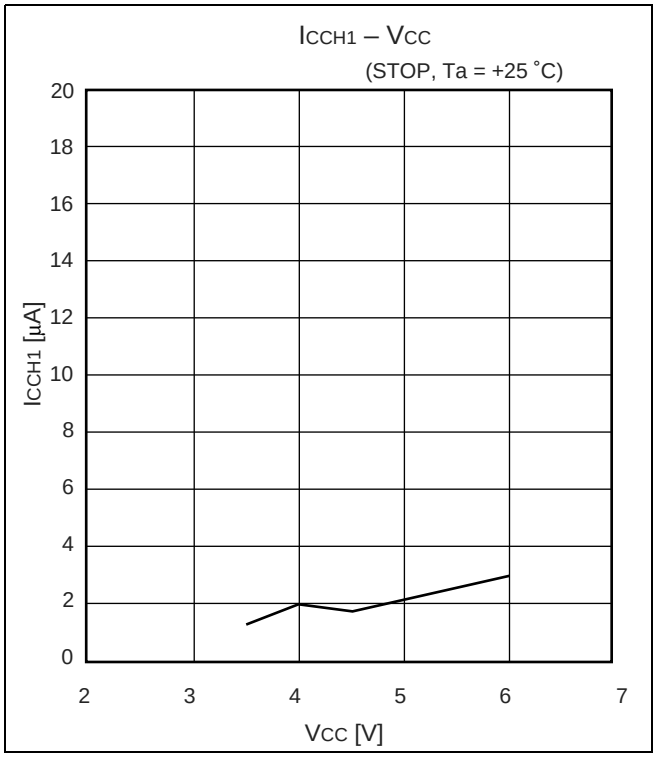

ICCH2 – VCC
(hardware standby, Ta = +25 ˚C)
ICCH2 [µA]
100
90
85
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
2
3
4
5
6
7
VCC [V]


ICCH1 – VCC
(STOP, Ta = +25 ˚C)
ICCH1 [µA]
20
18
16
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
2
3
4
5
6
7
VCC [V]

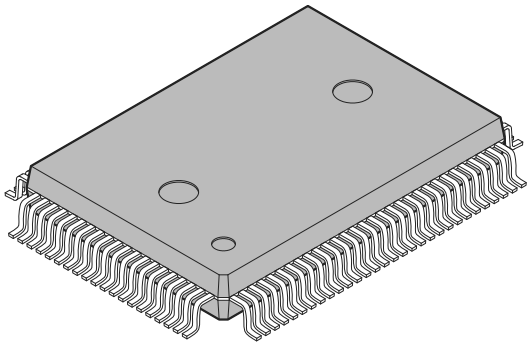

ICCLS – VCC
(Ta = +25 ˚C)
ICCLS [µA]
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
fcp = 8 MHz
2
3
4
5
6
7
VCC [V]

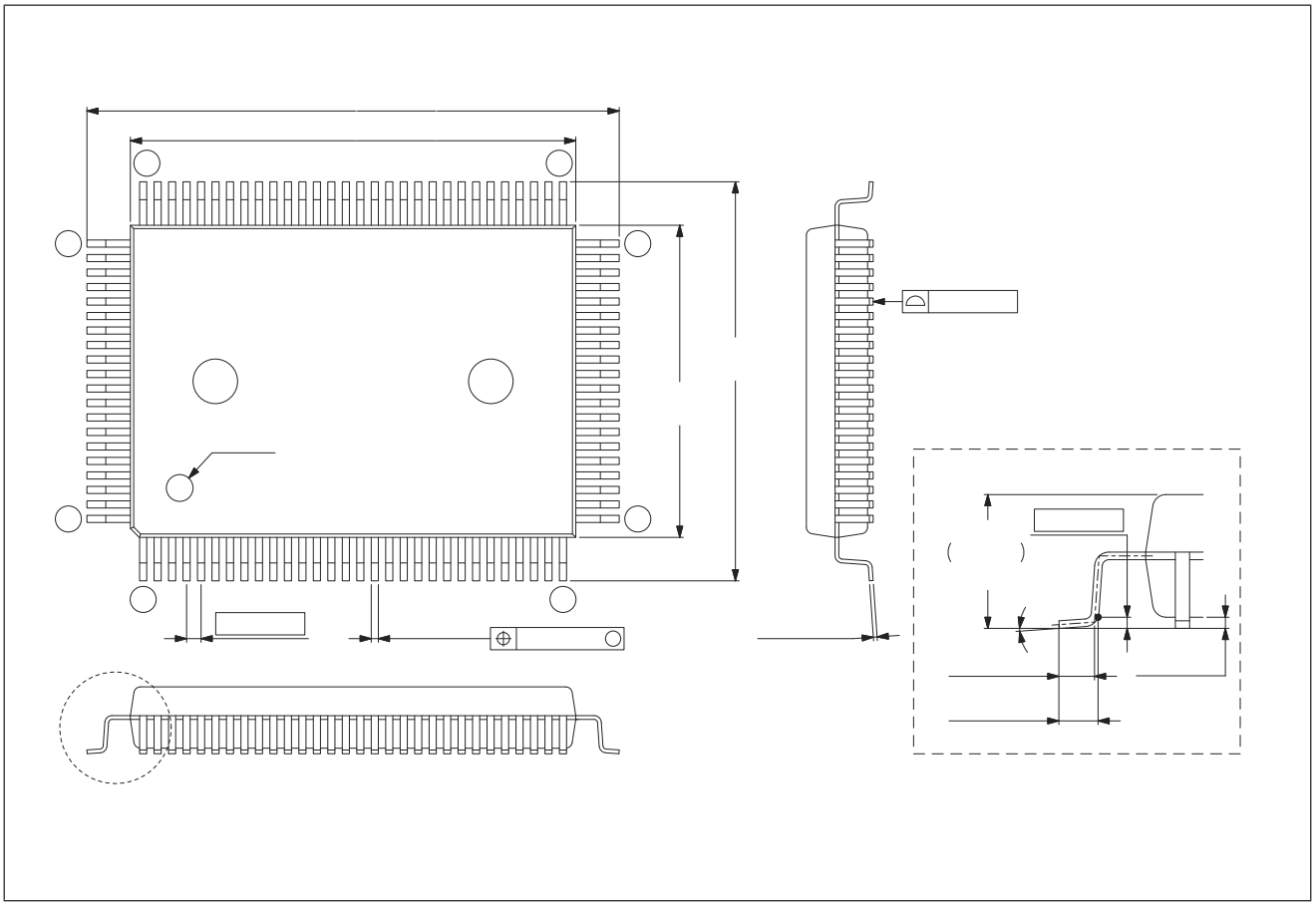

ICCT – VCC
(Ta = +25 ˚C)
ICCT [µA]
25
20
15
10
5
0
fcp = 8 MHz
2
3
4
5
6
7
VCC [V]


ICCH2 – VCC
(hardware standby, Ta = +25 ˚C)
ICCH2 [µA]
100
90
85
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
2
3
4
5
6
7
VCC [V]


ICCH1 – VCC
(STOP, Ta = +25 ˚C)
ICCH1 [µA]
20
18
16
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
2
3
4
5
6
7
VCC [V]

14. Package Dimensions



(Continued)

15. Major Changes

Spansion Publication Number: DS07-13703-7E

Section	Change Results
■ PRODUCT LINEUP	Changed the name in peripheral resource. 16-bit I/O Timer → 16-bit Free-run Timer
■ I/O CIRCUIT TYPE	Changed the name of input typ. Hysteresis → CMOS Hysteresis HYS → CMOS Hysteresis
■ BLOCK DIAGRAM	Changed the arrow direction of SOT1 signal at UART1(SCI). "← →" (input/output) → "←" (output)
■ I/O MAP	Changed the text of "Note".
■ INTERRUPT MAP	Changed the name of peripheral resource of the pin number: #19. I/O Timer → 16-bit Free-run Timer
■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS 2. Recommended Conditions	Changed the remarks of "parameter: Power supply voltage".
3. DC Characteristics	Changed the maximum value of symbol : VILM of parameter: Input voltage. V_{CC} + 0.3 → V_{SS} + 0.3
	Added the following remarks for parameter : Pull-down resistance. Except Flash device
4. AC Characteristics (1) Clock Timing	Added the value when using an external clock in Oscillation frequency and Clock cycle time on (1) Clock Timing for parameter.
	Added the item of A/D converter operation range in figure of "■ Guaranteed PLL operation range"
(3) Reset and Hardware Standby Input Timing	Changed the following item. (3) Reset and Hardware Standby Input Timing Remarks: In sub-clock mode, sub-sleep mode, timer mode $2t_{CP}$ → $2t_{LCP}$
(4) Power On Reset	Changed as follows; Due to repetitive operation → Waiting time until power-on
5. A/D Converter	Changed the unit of Zero transition voltage and Full scale transition voltage. mV → V
■ ORDERING INFORMATION	Added the MB90F548GLPMC in Part Numbers.

NOTE: Please see "Document History" about later revised information.

Document History

Document Title: MB90F543G(S)/546G(S)/548G(S)/549G(S)/549G(S)/V540G/MB90543G(S)/547G(S)/548G(S)/F548GL(S) CMOS F2MC-16LX MB90540G/545G Series 16-bit Proprietary Microcontroller
Document Number: 002-07696

Revision	ECN	Orig. of Change	Submission Date	Description of Change
**	—	AKIH	11/13/2008	Migrated to Cypress and assigned document number 002-07696. No change to document contents or format.
*A	5537115	AKIH	11/30/2016	Updated to Cypress template