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	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/mb90f548gpf-g-fle1

Starting by an external trigger input.
Conversion time : 26.3 μs

- FULL-CAN interfaces
  MB90540G series : 2 channels
  MB90545G series : 1 channel
  Conforming to Version 2.0 Part A and Part B
  Flexible message buffering (mailbox and FIFO buffering can be mixed)
- External bus interface : Maximum address space 16 Mbytes
- Package: QFP-100, LQFP-100

Features	MB90F543G (S) /F548G (S) MB90F549G (S) /F546G (S) MB90F548GL(S)	MB90543G (S) MB90547G (S) MB90548G (S) MB90549G (S)	MB90V540G
16-bit Reload Timer (2 channels)	Operation clock frequency : fsys/2^1, fsys/2^3, fsys/2^5 (fsys = System clock frequency) Supports External Event Count function Signals an interrupt when overflow		
16-bit Free-run Timer	Supports Timer Clear when a match with Output Compare (Channel 0) Operation clock freq. : fsys/2^2, fsys/2^4, fsys/2^6, fsys/2^8 (fsys = System clock freq.)		
16-bit Output Compare (4 channels)	Signals an interrupt when a match with 16-bit Free-run Timer Four 16-bit compare registers A pair of compare registers can be used to generate an output signal		
16-bit Input Capture (8 channels)	Rising edge, falling edge or rising & falling edge sensitive Four 16-bit Capture registers Signals an interrupt upon external event		
8/16-bit Programmable Pulse Generator (4 channels)	Supports 8-bit and 16-bit operation modes Eight 8-bit reload counters Eight 8-bit reload registers for L pulse width Eight 8-bit reload registers for H pulse width A pair of 8-bit reload counters can be configured as one 16-bit reload counter or as 8-bit prescaler plus 8-bit reload counter 4 output pins Operation clock freq. : fsys, fsys/2^1, fsys/2^2, fsys/2^3, fsys/2^4 or 128 µs@fosc = 4 MHz (fsys = System clock frequency, fosc = Oscillation clock frequency)		
CAN Interface MB90540G series : 2 channels MB90545G series : 1 channel	Conforms to CAN Specification Version 2.0 Part A and B Automatic re-transmission in case of error Automatic transmission responding to Remote Frame Prioritized 16 massage buffers for data and ID's supports multipe massages Flexible configuration of acceptance filtering : Full bit compare/Full bit mask/Two partial bit masks Supports up to 1 Mbps		
32 kHz Sub-clock	Sub-clock for low power operation		
External Interrupt (8 channels)	Can be programmed edge sensitive or level sensitive		
External bus interface	External access using the selectable 8-bit or 16-bit bus is enabled (external bus mode.)		
I/O Ports	Virtually all external pins can be used as general purpose I/O All push-pull outputs and schmitt trigger inputs Bit-wise programmable as input/output or peripheral signal Sub-clock for 32 kHz Sub clock low power operation		
Flash Memory	Supports automatic programming, Embeded Algorithm Write/Erase/Erase-Suspend/Erase-Resume commands A flag indicating completion of the algorithm Number of erase cycles : 10,000 times Data retention time : 10 years Boot block configuration Erase can be performed on each block Block protection by externally programmed voltage		

*1 : If the one clock system is used, equip X0A and X1A with clocks from the tool side.

Pin No.		Pin name	Circuit type	Function
LQFP*2	QFP*1			
11	13	P33	I	General I/O port with programmable pullup. This function is enabled in the single-chip mode, external bus 8-bit mode or when WRH pin output is disabled.
		$\overline{\text{WRH}}$		Write strobe output pin for the 8 higher bits of the data bus. This function is enabled when the external bus is enabled, when the external bus 16-bit mode is selected, and when the $\overline{\text{WRH}}$ output pin is enabled.
12	14	P34	I	General I/O port with programmable pullup. This function is enabled in the single-chip mode or when the hold function is disabled.
		HRQ		Hold request input pin. This function is enabled when both the external bus and the hold functions are enabled.
13	15	P35	I	General I/O port with programmable pullup. This function is enabled in the single-chip mode or when the hold function is disabled.
		$\overline{\text{HAK}}$		Hold acknowledge output pin. This function is enabled when both the external bus and the hold functions are enabled.
14	16	P36	I	General I/O port with programmable pullup. This function is enabled in the single-chip mode or when the external ready function is disabled.
		RDY		Ready input pin. This function is enabled when both the external bus and the external ready functions are enabled.
15	17	P37	H	General I/O port with programmable pullup. This function is enabled in the single-chip mode or when the CLK output is disabled.
		CLK		CLK output pin. This function is enabled when both the external bus and CLK outputs are enabled.
16	18	P40	G	General I/O port. This function is enabled when UART0 disables the serial data output.
		SOT0		Serial data output pin for UART0. This function is enabled when UART0 enables the serial data output.
17	19	P41	G	General I/O port. This function is enabled when UART0 disables serial clock output.
		SCK0		Serial clock I/O pin for UART0. This function is enabled when UART0 enables the serial clock output.
18	20	P42	G	General I/O port. This function is always enabled.
		SIN0		Serial data input pin for UART0. Set the corresponding Port Direction Register to input if this function is used.
19	21	P43	G	General I/O port. This function is always enabled.
		SIN1		Serial data input pin for UART1. Set the corresponding Port Direction Register to input if this function is used.

(Continued)

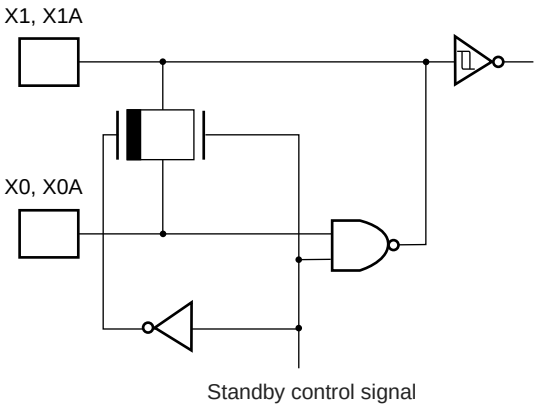
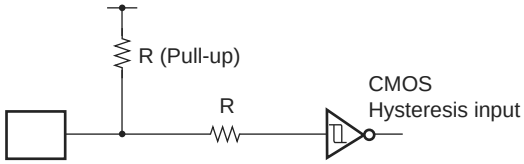
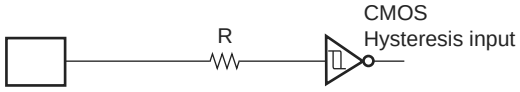
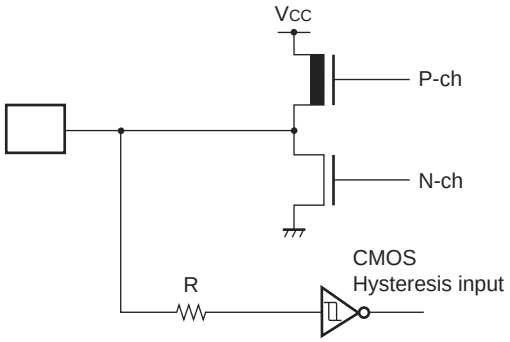
(Continued)

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)

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.

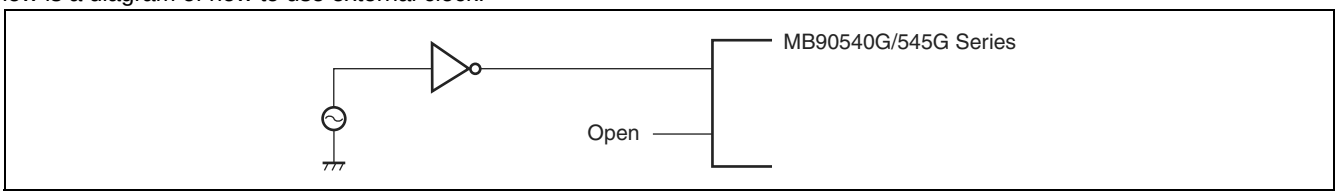
Latch-up may increase the power supply current drastically, causing thermal damage to the device.
For the same reason, care must also be taken in not allowing the analog power-supply voltage (AV_{CC}, AVRH) to exceed the digital power-supply voltage.

(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.

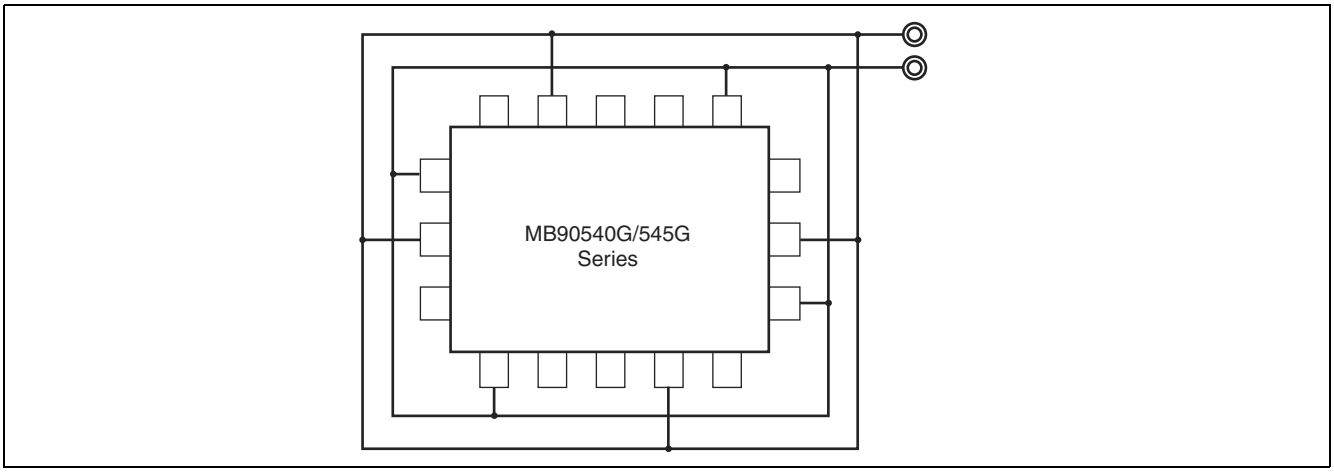


(4) Use of the sub-clock

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.



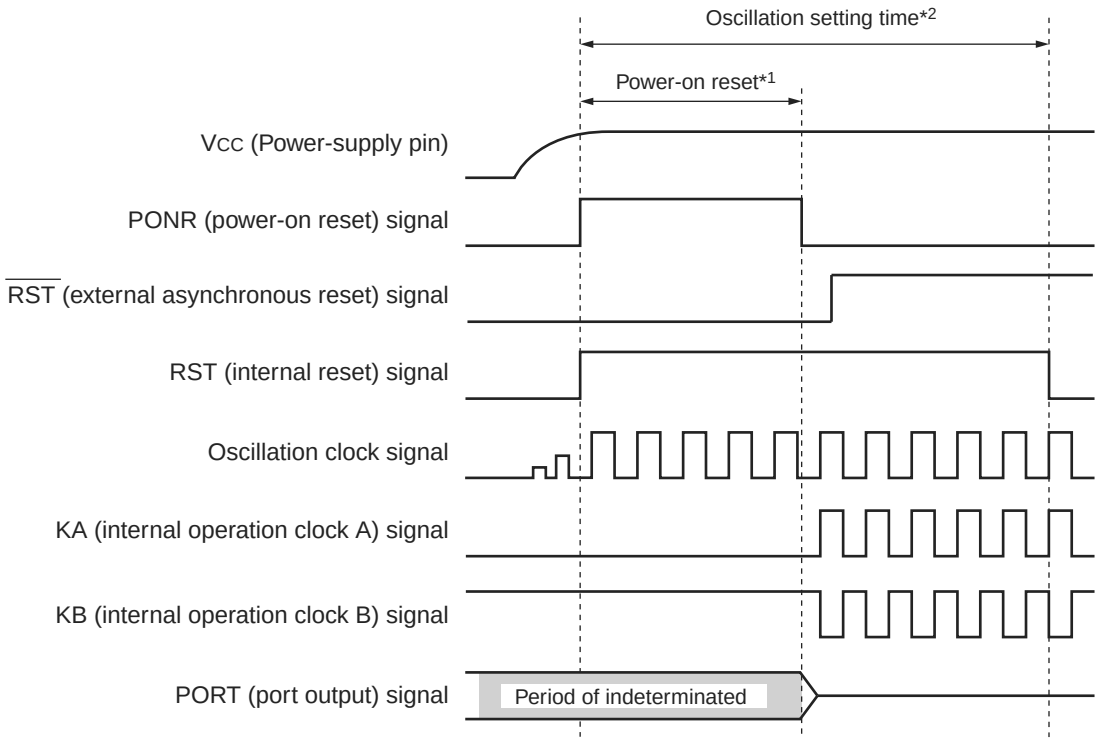
(12) Indeterminate outputs from ports 0 and 1 (MB90V540G only)

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”

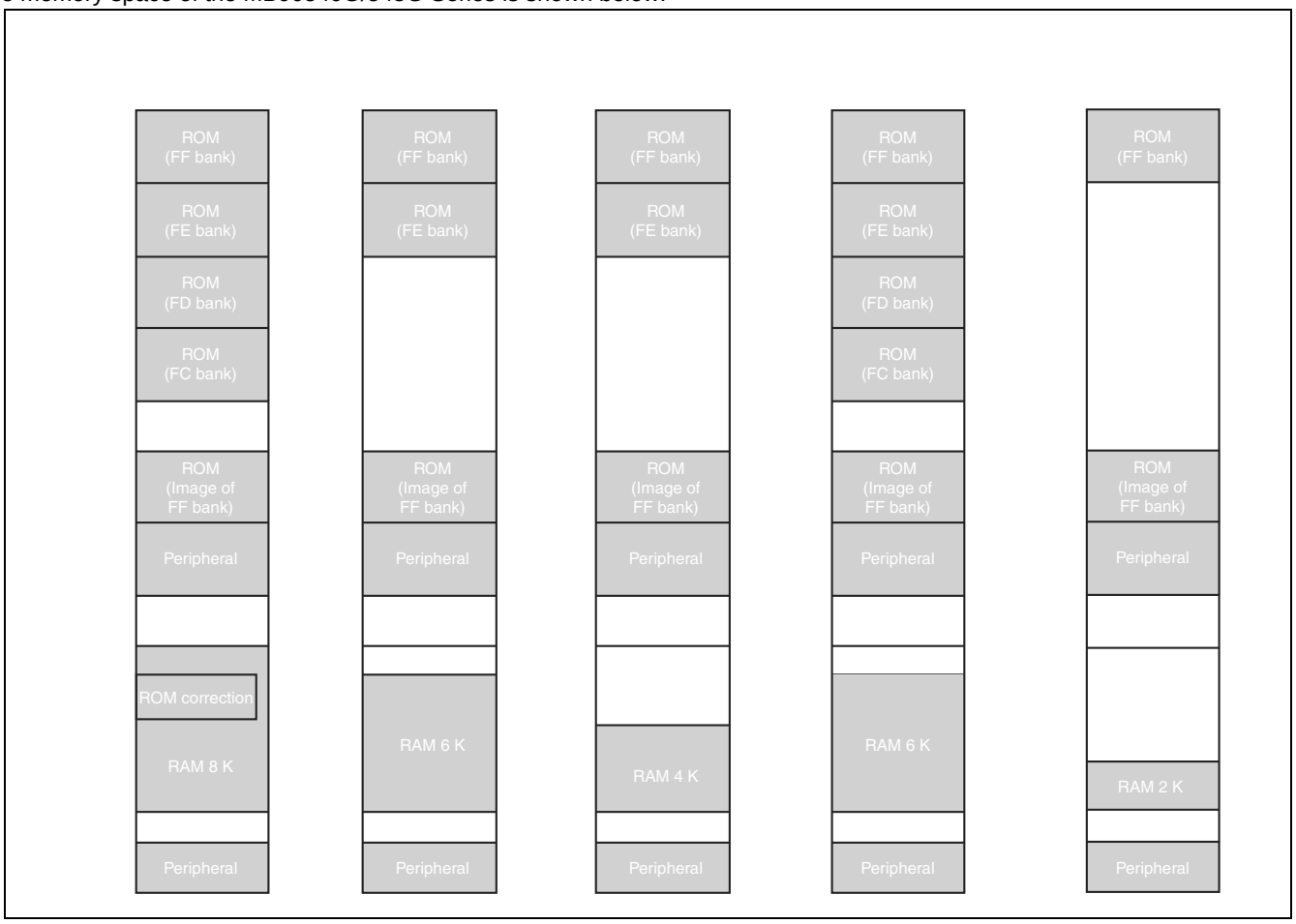


*1 : Power-on reset time : “Period of clock frequency” × 2^{17} (Clock frequency of 16 MHz : 8.19 ms)

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

7. Memory Map

The memory space of the MB90540G/545G Series is shown below.



Note : The high-order portion of bank 00 gives the image of the FF bank ROM to make the small model of the C compiler effective. Since the low-order 16 bits address are the same, the table in ROM can be referenced without using the “far” specification in the pointer declaration.
For example, an attempt to access $00C000_H$ accesses the value at $FFC000_H$ in ROM.The ROM area in bank FF exceeds 48 Kbytes, and its entire image cannot be shown in bank 00.The image between $FF4000_H$ and $FFFFFF_H$ is visible in bank 00, while the image between $FF0000_H$ and $FF3FFF_H$ is visible only in bank FF.

Address	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Resource name	Initial value
24H	Serial mode register 1	SMR1	R/W	UART1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0B
25H	Serial control register 1	SCR1	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0B
26H	Serial input data register 1/ Serial output data register 1	SIDR1/SODR1	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
27H	Serial status register 1	SSR1	R/W		0 0 0 0 1_0 0B
28H	UART1 prescaler control register	CDCR	R/W		0_ _ _1 1 1 1B
29H	Serial Edge select register	SES1	R/W		_ _ _ _ _ _ _0B
2AH	Prohibited				
2BH	Serial I/O prescaler	SCDCR	R/W	Extended I/O Serial Interface	0_ _ _1 1 1 1B
2CH	Serial mode control register	SMCS	R/W		_ _ _ _0 0 0 0B
2DH	Serial mode control register	SMCS	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0B
2EH	Serial data register	SDR	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
2FH	Serial Edge select register	SES2	R/W		_ _ _ _ _ _ _0B
30H	External interrupt enable register	ENIR	R/W	External Interrupt	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0B
31H	External interrupt request register	EIRR	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
32H	External interrupt level register	ELVR	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0B
33H	External interrupt level register	ELVR	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0B
34H	A/D control status register 0	ADCS0	R/W	A/D Converter	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0B
35H	A/D control status register 1	ADCS1	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0B
36H	A/D data register 0	ADCR0	R		XXXXXXXXB
37H	A/D data register 1	ADCR1	R/W		0 0 0 0 1 _ XXB
38H	PPG0 operation mode control register	PPGC0	R/W	16-bit Programmable Pulse Generator 0/1	0 _ 0 0 0 _ _ 1B
39H	PPG1 operation mode control register	PPGC1	R/W		0 _ 0 0 0 0 0 1B
3AH	PPG0/1 clock selection register	PPG01	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 _ _B
3BH	Prohibited				
3CH	PPG2 operation mode control register	PPGC2	R/W	16-bit Programmable Pulse Generator 2/3	0 _ 0 0 0 _ _1B
3DH	PPG3 operation mode control register	PPGC3	R/W		0 _ 0 0 0 0 0 1B
3EH	PPG2/3 Clock Selection Register	PPG23	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 _ _B
3FH	Prohibited				
40H	PPG4 operation mode control register	PPGC4	R/W	16-bit Programmable Pulse Generator 4/5	0 _ 0 0 0 _ _ 1B
41H	PPG5 operation mode control register	PPGC5	R/W		0 _ 0 0 0 0 0 1B
42H	PPG4/5 clock selection register	PPG45	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 _ _B
43H	Prohibited				
44H	PPG6 operation mode control register	PPGC6	R/W	16-bit Programmable Pulse Generator 6/7	0 _ 0 0 0 _ _ 1B
45H	PPG7 operation mode control register	PPGC7	R/W		0 _ 0 0 0 0 0 1B
46H	PPG6/7 clock selection register	PPG67	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 _ _B

(Continued)

Address	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Resource name	Initial value
47_H to $4B_H$	Prohibited				
$4C_H$	Input capture control status register 0/1	ICS01	R/W	Input Capture 0/1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0_B
$4D_H$	Input capture control status register 2/3	ICS23	R/W	Input Capture 2/3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0_B
$4E_H$	Input capture control status register 4/5	ICS45	R/W	Input Capture 4/5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0_B
$4F_H$	Input capture control status register 6/7	ICS67	R/W	Input Capture 6/7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0_B
50_H	Timer control status register 0	TMCSR0	R/W	16-bit Reload Timer 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0_B
51_H	Timer control status register 0	TMCSR0	R/W		_ _ _ _ 0 0 0 0_B
52_H	Timer register 0/reload register 0	TMR0/TMRLR0	R/W		XXXXXXXX_B
53_H	Timer register 0/reload register 0	TMR0/TMRLR0	R/W		XXXXXXXX_B
54_H	Timer control status register 1	TMCSR1	R/W	16-bit Reload Timer 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0_B
55_H	Timer control status register 1	TMCSR1	R/W		_ _ _ _ 0 0 0 0_B
56_H	Timer register 1/reload register 1	TMR1/TMRLR1	R/W		XXXXXXXX_B
57_H	Timer register 1/reload register 1	TMR1/TMRLR1	R/W		XXXXXXXX_B
58_H	Output compare control status register 0	OCS0	R/W	Output Compare 0/1	0 0 0 0 _ _ 0 0_B
59_H	Output compare control status register 1	OCS1	R/W		_ _ _ 0 0 0 0 0_B
$5A_H$	Output compare control status register 2	OCS2	R/W	Output Compare 2/3	0 0 0 0 _ _ 0 0_B
$5B_H$	Output compare control status register 3	OCS3	R/W		_ _ _ 0 0 0 0 0_B
$5C_H$ to $6B_H$	Prohibited				
$6C_H$	Timer Data register	TCDT	R/W	I/O Timer	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0_B
$6D_H$	Timer Data register	TCDT	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0_B
$6E_H$	Timer Control register	TCCS	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0_B
$6F_H$	ROM mirror function selection register	ROMM	R/W	ROM Mirror	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ 1_B
70_H to $7F_H$	Reserved for CAN 0 Interface.				
80_H to $8F_H$	Reserved for CAN 1 Interface.				
90_H to $9D_H$	Prohibited				
$9E_H$	Program address detection control status register	PACSR	R/W	Address Match Detection Function	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0_B
$9F_H$	Delayed interrupt/release register	DIRR	R/W	Delayed Interrupt	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ 0_B
$A0_H$	Low-power mode control register	LPMCR	R/W	Low Power Controller	0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0_B
$A1_H$	Clock selection register	CKSCR	R/W	Low Power Controller	1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0_B

(Continued)

(Continued)

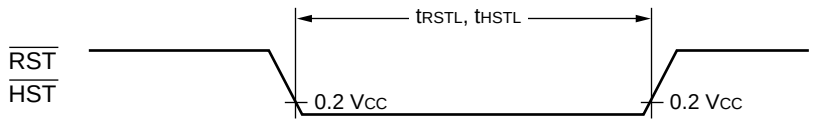
Address		Register	Abbreviation	Access	Initial Value
CAN0	CAN1				
003A3C$_H$	003C3C$_H$	ID register 7	IDR7	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX$_B$
003A3D$_H$	003C3D$_H$				
003A3E$_H$	003C3E$_H$				XXXXX--- XXXXXXXX$_B$
003A3F$_H$	003C3F$_H$				
003A40$_H$	003C40$_H$	ID register 8	IDR8	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX$_B$
003A41$_H$	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$_H$				

List of Message Buffers (DLC Registers and Data Registers)

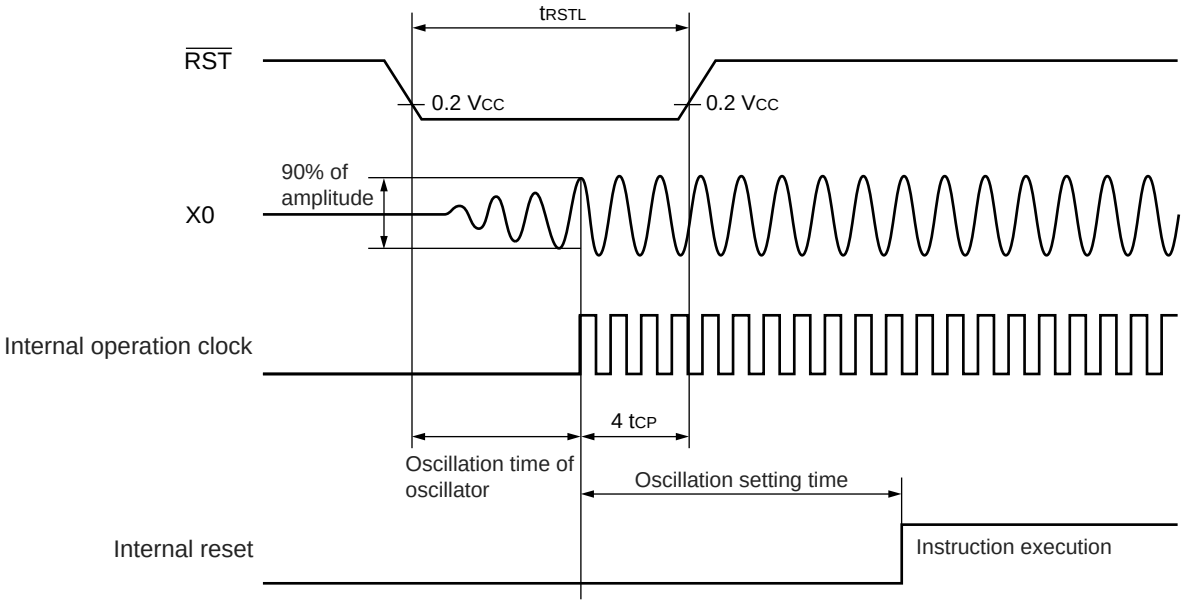
Address		Register	Abbreviation	Access	Initial Value
CAN0	CAN1				
003A60H	003C60H	DLC register 0	DLCR0	R/W	----XXXXB
003A61H	003C61H				
003A62H	003C62H	DLC register 1	DLCR1	R/W	----XXXXB
003A63H	003C63H				
003A64H	003C64H	DLC register 2	DLCR2	R/W	----XXXXB
003A65H	003C65H				
003A66H	003C66H	DLC register 3	DLCR3	R/W	----XXXXB
003A67H	003C67H				
003A68H	003C68H	DLC register 4	DLCR4	R/W	----XXXXB
003A69H	003C69H				
003A6AH	003C6AH	DLC register 5	DLCR5	R/W	----XXXXB
003A6BH	003C6BH				
003A6CH	003C6CH	DLC register 6	DLCR6	R/W	----XXXXB
003A6DH	003C6DH				
003A6EH	003C6EH	DLC register 7	DLCR7	R/W	----XXXXB
003A6FH	003C6FH				
003A70H	003C70H	DLC register 8	DLCR8	R/W	----XXXX
003A71H	003C71H				
003A72H	003C72H	DLC register 9	DLCR9	R/W	----XXXXB
003A73H	003C73H				
003A74H	003C74H	DLC register 10	DLCR10	R/W	----XXXXB
003A75H	003C75H				
003A76H	003C76H	DLC register 11	DLCR11	R/W	----XXXXB
003A77H	003C77H				
003A78H	003C78H	DLC register 12	DLCR12	R/W	----XXXXB
003A79H	003C79H				
003A7AH	003C7AH	DLC register 13	DLCR13	R/W	----XXXXB
003A7BH	003C7BH				
003A7CH	003C7CH	DLC register 14	DLCR14	R/W	----XXXXB
003A7DH	003C7DH				
003A7EH	003C7EH	DLC register 15	DLCR15	R/W	----XXXXB
003A7FH	003C7FH				
003A80H to 003A87H	003C80H to 003C87H	Data register 0 (8 bytes)	DTR0	R/W	XXXXXXXXB to XXXXXXXXB

(Continued)

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



■ In stop mode



11.4.4 Power On Reset

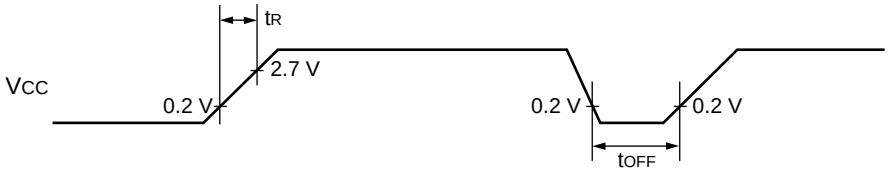
(MB90543G(S)/547G(S)/548G(S)/F548GL(S): V_{CC} = 3.5 V to 5.5 V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = − 40 °C to + 105 °C)

(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)

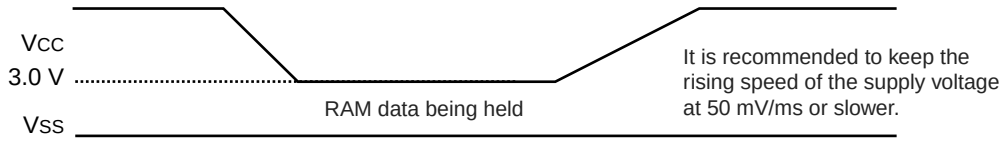
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Value		Units	Remarks
				Min	Max		
Power on rise time	t_R	V_{CC}	—	0.05	30	ms	*
Power off time	t_{OFF}	V_{CC}		50	—	ms	Waiting time until power-on

* : V_{CC} must be kept lower than 0.2 V before power-on.

Notes : ■ The above values are used for creating a power-on reset.
■ Some registers in the device are initialized only upon a power-on reset. To initialize these register, turn on the power supply using the above values.



Sudden changes in the power supply voltage may cause a power-on reset.
To change the power supply voltage while the device is in operation, it is recommended to raise the voltage smoothly to suppress fluctuations as shown below.
In this case, change the supply voltage with the PLL clock not used. If the voltage drop is 1 V or fewer per second, however, you can use the PLL clock.



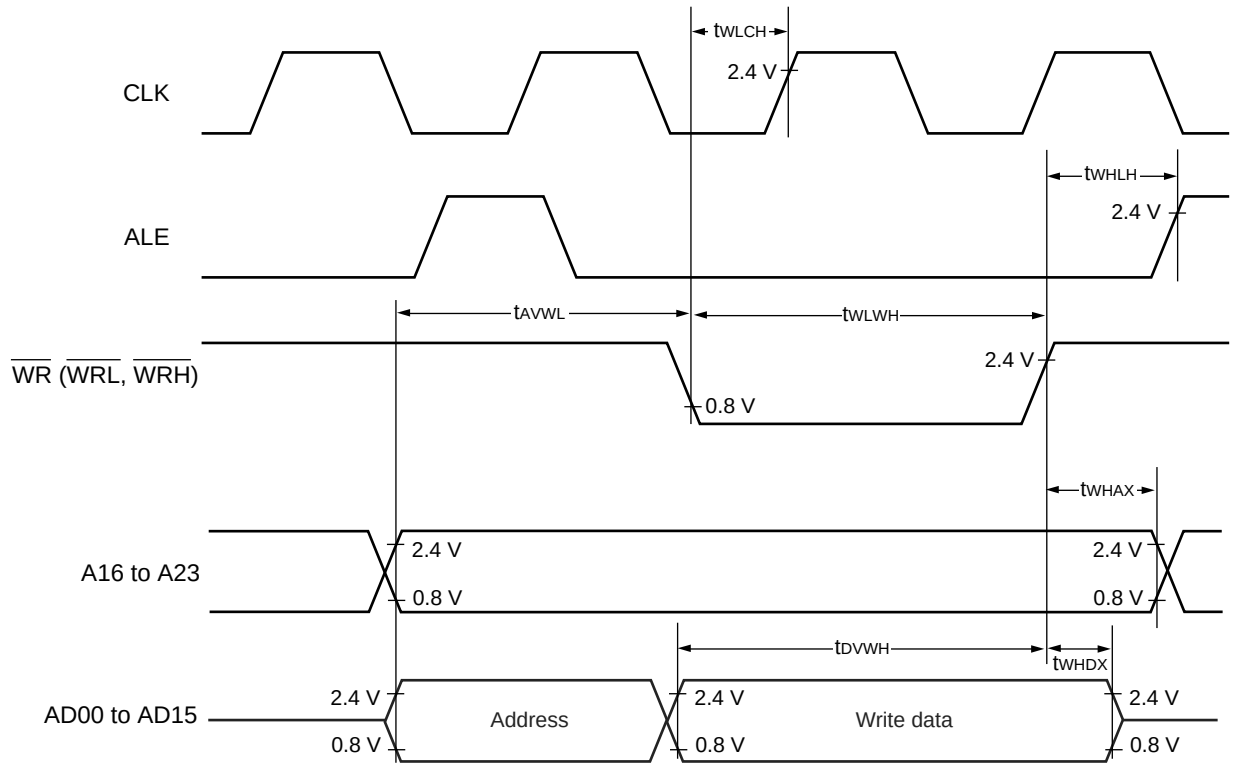
11.4.6 Bus Timing (Write)

(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**)



11.4.7 Ready Input Timing

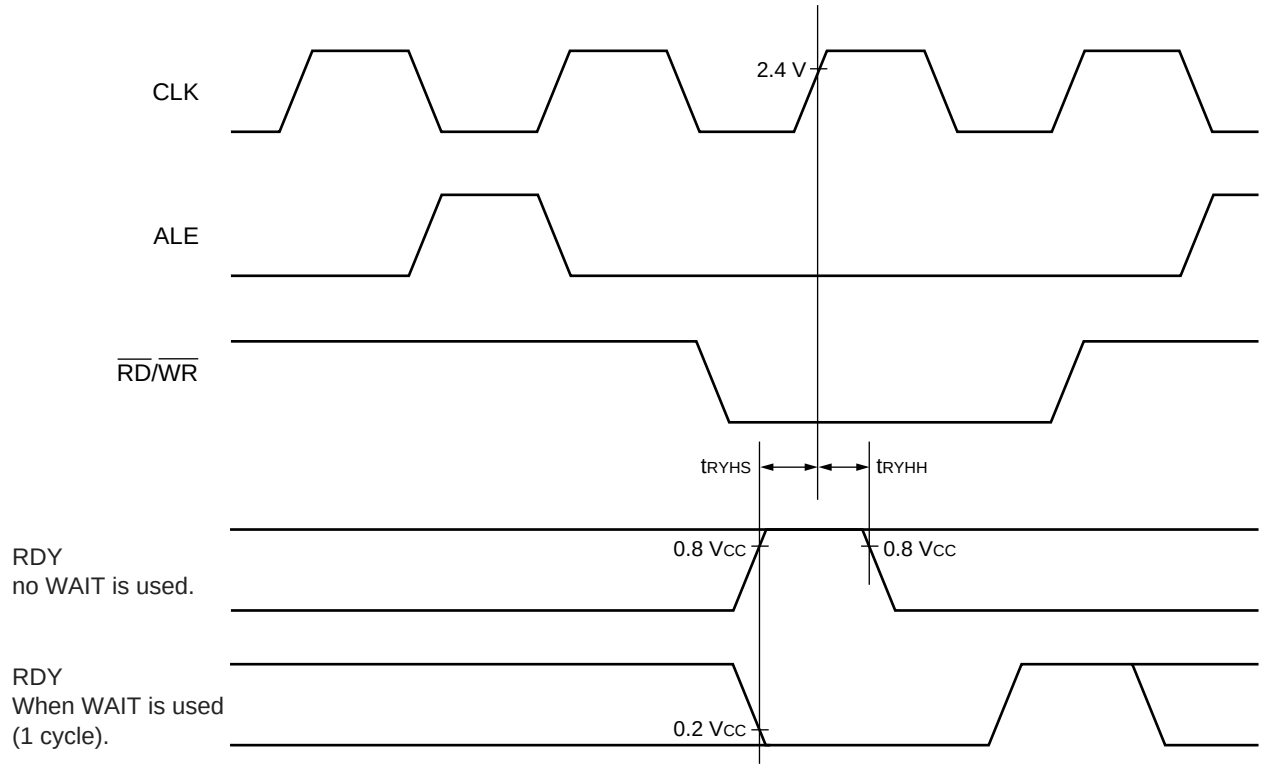
(MB90543G(S)/547G(S)/548G(S)/F548GL(S): V_{CC} = 3.5 V to 5.5 V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = − 40 °C to + 105 °C)

(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		
RDY setup time	t_{RYHS}	RDY	—	45	—	ns	
RDY hold time	t_{RYHH}	RDY		0	—	ns	

Note : If the RDY setup time is insufficient, use the auto-ready function.

■ **Ready Input Timing**



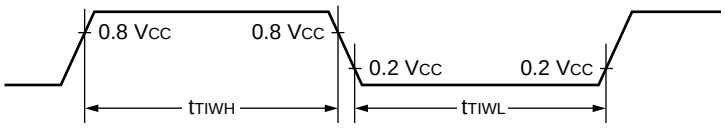
11.4.10 Timer Input Timing

(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**



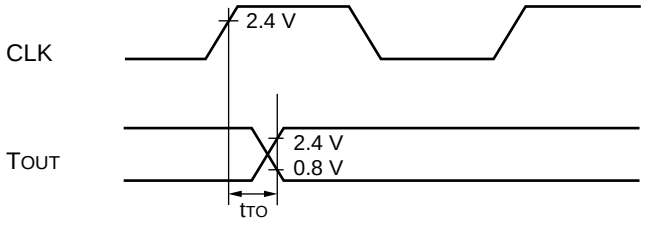
11.4.11 Timer Output Timing

(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**



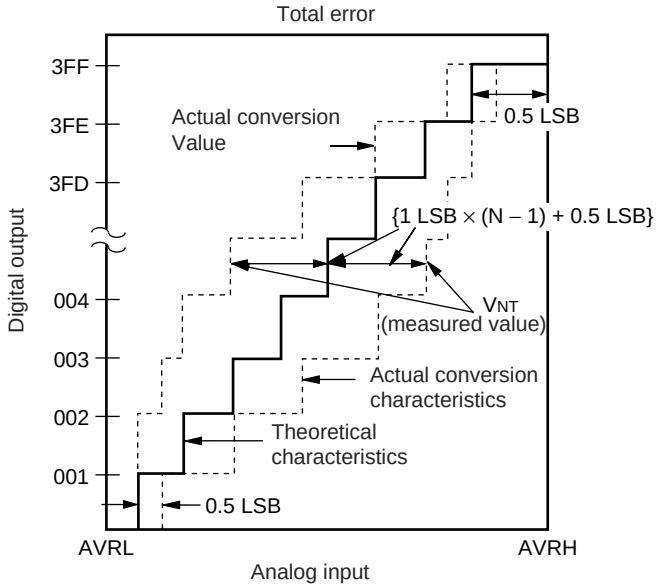
11.5.2 A/D Converter Glossary

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.



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

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

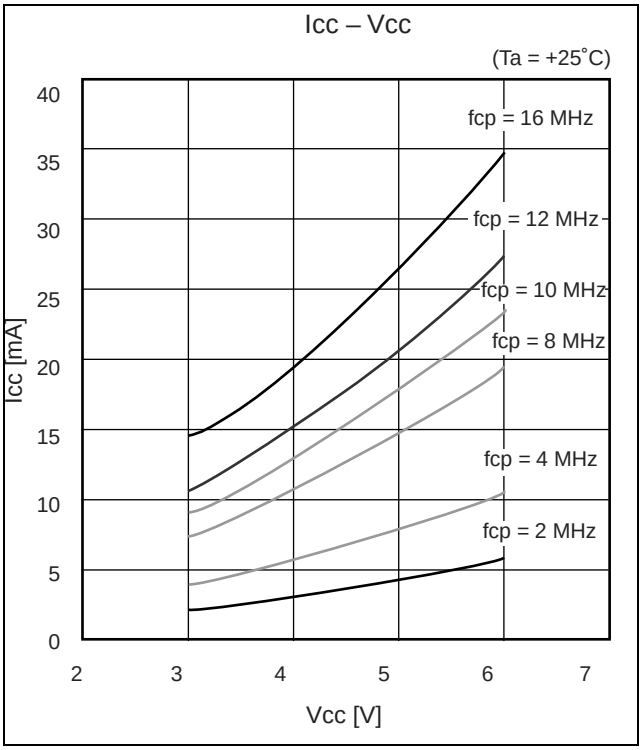
$$V_{FST}\ (\text{Theoretical value}) = \text{AVRH} - 1.5\ \text{LSB}\ [\text{V}]$$

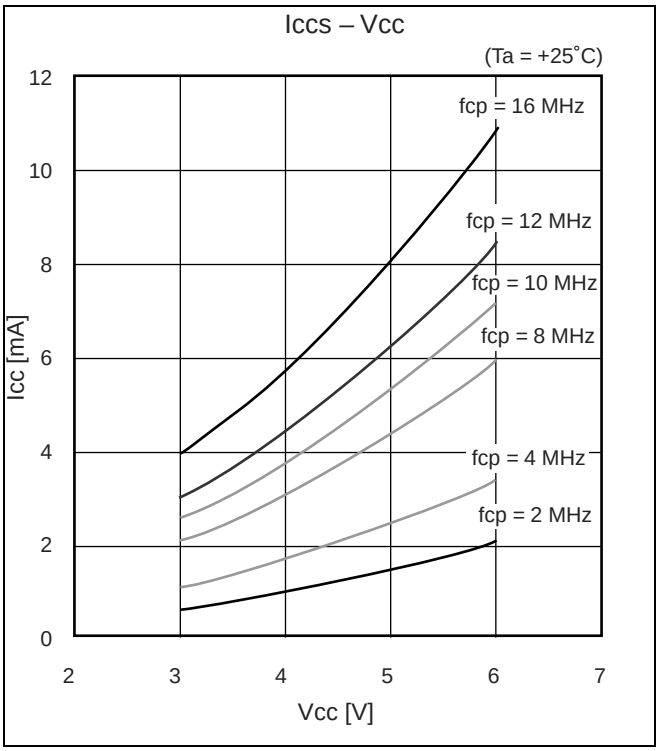
$$\text{Total error for digital output N} = \frac{V_{NT} - \{1\ \text{LSB} \times (\text{N} - 1) + 0.5\ \text{LSB}\}}{1\ \text{LSB}}\ [\text{LSB}]$$

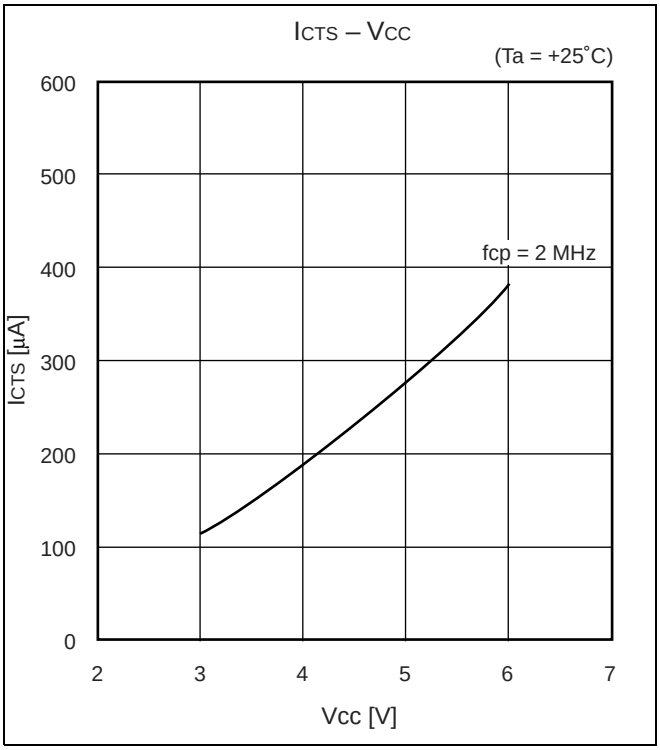
V_{NT} : Voltage at a transition of digital output from (N − 1) to N

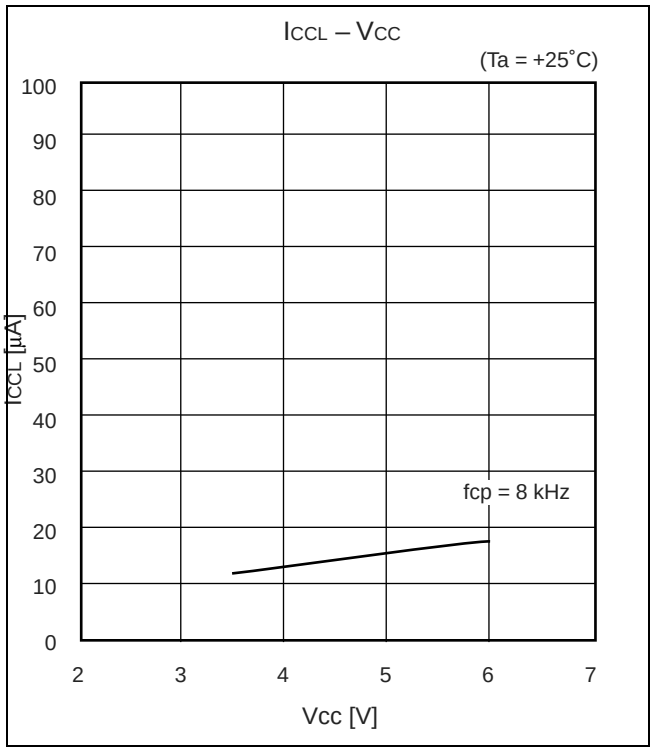
(Continued)

■ Power supply current (MB90549G)









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)	