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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	ARM® Cortex®-M3
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	40MHz
Connectivity	CSIo, EBI/EMI, I²C, LINbus, UART/USART, USB
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	83
Program Memory Size	384KB (384K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	32K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 16x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-LQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/cy9af315napmc-g-mne2">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/cy9af315napmc-g-mne2</a>

### **Multi-function Timer (Max 2units)**

The Multi-function timer is composed of the following blocks.

- 16-bit free-run timer × 3ch/unit
- Input capture × 4ch/unit
- Output compare × 6ch/unit
- A/D activation compare × 3ch/unit
- Waveform generator × 3ch/unit
- 16-bit PPG timer × 3ch/unit

The following function can be used to achieve the motor control.

- PWM signal output function
- DC chopper waveform output function
- Dead time function
- Input capture function
- A/D converter activate function
- DTIF (Motor emergency stop) interrupt function

### **Quadrature Position/Revolution Counter (QPRC) (Max 2units)**

The Quadrature Position/Revolution Counter (QPRC) is used to measure the position of the position encoder. Moreover, it is possible to use up/down counter.

- The detection edge of the three external event input pins AIN, BIN and ZIN is configurable.
- 16-bit position counter
- 16-bit revolution counter
- Two 16-bit compare registers

### **Dual Timer (32/16bit Down Counter)**

The Dual Timer consists of two programmable 32/16-bit down counters.

Operation mode is selectable from the followings for each timer channel.

- Free-running
- Periodic (=Reload)
- One-shot

### **Watch Counter**

The Watch counter is used for wake up from Low-Power Consumption mode.

Interval timer: up to 64s (Max) @ Sub Clock: 32.768kHz

### **Watch dog Timer (2channels)**

A watchdog timer can generate interrupts or a reset when a time-out value is reached.

This series consists of two different watchdogs, a "Hardware" watchdog and a, "Software" watchdog.

The "Hardware" watchdog timer is clocked by the built-in low speed CR oscillator. Therefore, the "Hardware" watchdog is active in any low-power consumption modes except STOP mode.

### **External Interrupt Controller Unit**

- Up to 16 external interrupt input pins.
- Include one non-maskable interrupt (NMI) input pin.

### **General-Purpose I/O Port**

This series can use its pins as general-purpose I/O ports when they are not used for external bus or peripherals. Moreover, the port relocate function is built in. It can set which I/O port the peripheral function can be allocated to.

- Capable of pull-up control per pin
- Capable of reading pin level directly
- Built-in the port relocate function
- Up to 83 fast General Purpose I/O Ports @ 100pin Package
- Some ports are 5V tolerant I/O (MB9AF315MA/NA, MB9AF316MA/NA only)  
Please see "Pin Description" to confirm the corresponding pins.

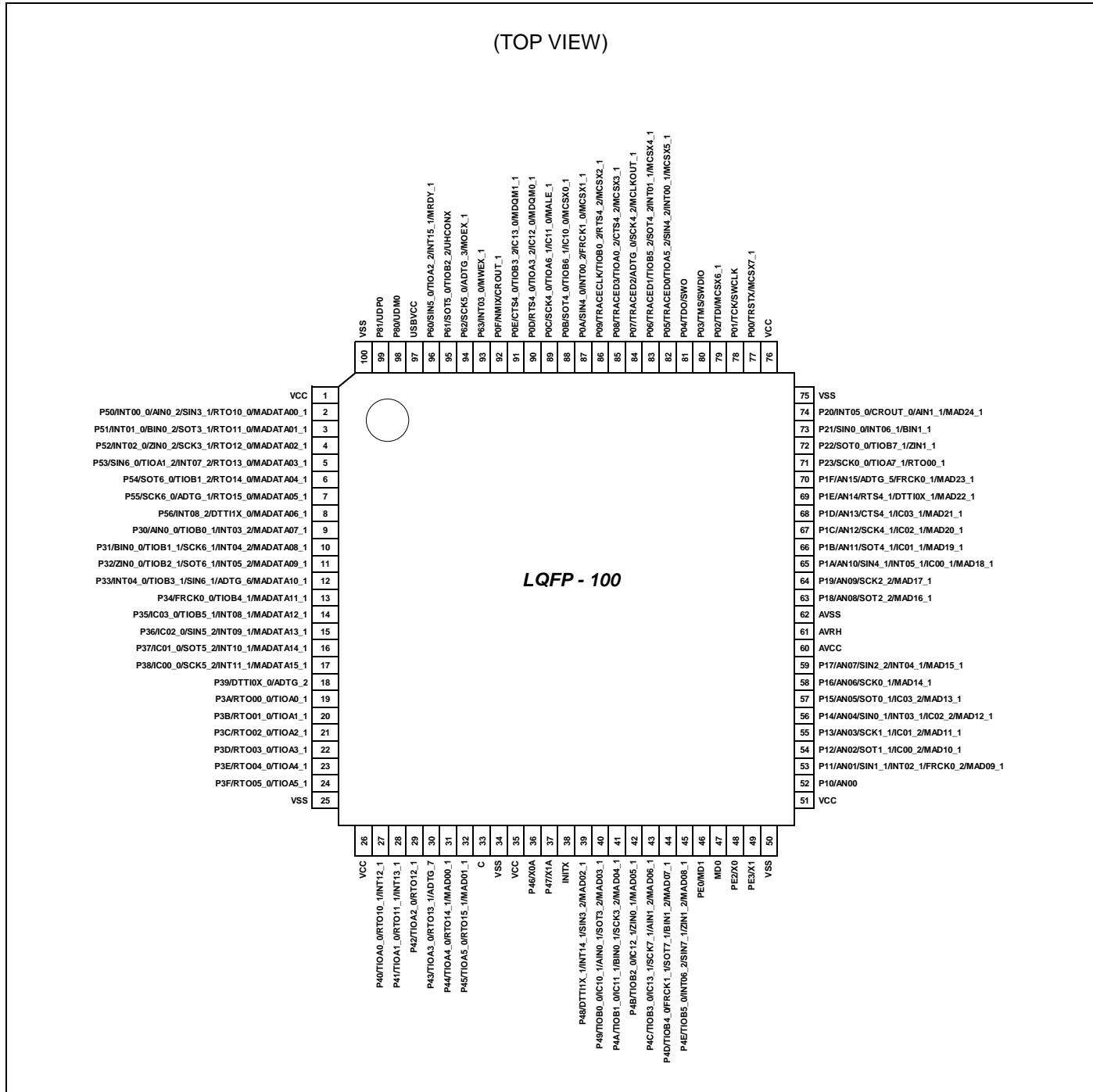
### **CRC (Cyclic Redundancy Check) Accelerator**

The CRC accelerator calculates the CRC which has a heavy software processing load, and achieves a reduction of the integrity check processing load for reception data and storage. CCITT CRC16 and IEEE-802.3 CRC32 are supported.

- CCITT CRC16 Generator Polynomial: 0x1021
- IEEE-802.3 CRC32 Generator Polynomial: 0x04C11DB7

### 3. Pin Assignment

FPT-100P-M23



#### Note:

The number after the underscore ("\_") in pin names such as XXX\_1 and XXX\_2 indicates the relocated port number. For these pins, there are multiple pins that provide the same function for the same channel. Use the extended port function register (EPFR) to select the pin.

Pin No					Pin name	I/O circuit type	Pin state type
LQFP-100	QFP-100	BGA-112	LQFP-80	LQFP-64 QFN-64			
44	22	J7	34	26	P4D	E / I*	I
					TIOB4_0		
					SOT7_1 (SDA7_1)		
					BIN1_2		
					FRCK1_1		
					MAD07_1		
45	23	K8	35	27	P4E	E / I*	I
					TIOB5_0		
					INT06_2		
					SIN7_1		
					ZIN1_2		
					-		
46	24	K9	36	28	MD1	C	P
					PE0		
47	25	L8	37	29	MD0	J	D
48	26	L9	38	30	X0	A	A
					PE2		
49	27	L10	39	31	X1	A	B
					PE3		
50	28	L11	40	32	VSS	-	
51	29	K11	41	33	VCC	-	
52	30	J11	42	34	P10	F	K
					AN00		
53	31	J10	43	35	P11	F	L
					AN01		
					SIN1_1		
					INT02_1		
					FRCK0_2		
					-		
54	32	J8	44	36	MAD09_1	F	K
					P12		
					AN02		
					SOT1_1 (SDA1_1)		
					IC00_2		
					-		
-	-	K10	-	-	VSS	-	
					VSS		

Pin No					Pin name	I/O circuit type	Pin state type
LQFP-100	QFP-100	BGA-112	LQFP-80	LQFP-64 QFN-64			
83	61	D9	-	-	P06	E	F
					TRACED1		
					TIOB5_2		
					SOT4_2 (SDA4_2)		
					INT01_1		
					MCSX4_1		
84	62	A7	66	-	P07	E	G
					ADTG_0		
					MCLKOUT_1		
			-	-	TRACED2		
					SCK4_2 (SCL4_2)		
85	63	B7	-	-	P08	E	G
					TRACED3		
					TIOA0_2		
					CTS4_2		
					MCSX3_1		
86	64	C7	-	-	P09	E	G
					TRACECLK		
					TIOB0_2		
					RTS4_2		
					MCSX2_1		
87	65	D7	67	54	P0A	E / I*	H
					SIN4_0		
					INT00_2		
				-	FRCK1_0		
					MCSX1_1		
88	66	A6	68	55	P0B	E / I*	I
					SOT4_0 (SDA4_0)		
					TIOB6_1		
				-	IC10_0		
					MCSX0_1		
89	67	B6	69	56	P0C	E / I*	I
					SCK4_0 (SCL4_0)		
					TIOA6_1		
				-	IC11_0		
					MALE_1		
-	-	D4	-	-	VSS	-	-
-	-	C3	-	-	VSS	-	-

Pin No					Pin name	I/O circuit type	Pin state type
LQFP-100	QFP-100	BGA-112	LQFP-80	LQFP-64 QFN-64			
90	68	C6	70	-	P0D	E	I
					RTS4_0		
					TIOA3_2		
					IC12_0		
					MDQM0_1		
91	69	A5	71	-	P0E	E	I
					CTS4_0		
					TIOB3_2		
					IC13_0		
					MDQM1_1		
92	70	B5	72	57	P0F	E	J
					NMIX		
					CROUT_1		
93	71	D6	73	-	P63	E	H
					INT03_0		
					MWEX_1		
94	72	C5	74	58	P62	E	I
					SCK5_0 (SCL5_0)		
					ADTG_3		
					MOEX_1		
95	73	B4	75	59	P61	E	I
					SOT5_0 (SDA5_0)		
					TIOB2_2		
96	74	C4	76	60	P60	E / I*	H
					SIN5_0		
					TIOA2_2		
					INT15_1		
					MRDY_1		
97	75	A4	77	61	USBVCC	-	
98	76	A3	78	62	P80	H	O
					UDM0		
99	77	A2	79	63	P81	H	O
					UDP0		
100	78	A1	80	64	VSS	-	

\*: 5V tolerant I/O on MB9AF315MA/NA and MB9AF316MA/NA

Module	Pin name	Function	Pin No				
			LQFP-100	QFP-100	BGA-112	LQFP-80	LQFP-64 QFN-64
External Interrupt	INT00_0	External interrupt request 00 input pin	2	80	C1	2	2
	INT00_1		82	60	C8	-	-
	INT00_2		87	65	D7	67	54
	INT01_0	External interrupt request 01 input pin	3	81	C2	3	3
	INT01_1		83	61	D9	-	-
	INT02_0	External interrupt request 02 input pin	4	82	B3	4	4
	INT02_1		53	31	J10	43	35
	INT03_0	External interrupt request 03 input pin	93	71	D6	73	-
	INT03_1		56	34	H9	46	38
	INT03_2		9	87	E1	9	5
	INT04_0	External interrupt request 04 input pin	12	90	E4	12	8
	INT04_1		59	37	G9	49	40
	INT04_2		10	88	E2	10	6
	INT05_0	External interrupt request 05 input pin	74	52	C10	60	-
	INT05_1		65	43	F9	55	-
	INT05_2		11	89	E3	11	7
	INT06_1	External interrupt request 06 input pin	73	51	C11	59	48
	INT06_2		45	23	K8	35	27
	INT07_2	External interrupt request 07 input pin	5	83	D1	5	-
	INT08_1		14	92	F2	-	-
	INT08_2	External interrupt request 08 input pin	8	86	D5	8	-
	INT09_1		15	93	F3	-	-
	INT10_1	External interrupt request 10 input pin	16	94	G1	-	-
	INT11_1		17	95	G2	-	-
	INT12_1	External interrupt request 12 input pin	27	5	J4	-	-
	INT13_1		28	6	L5	-	-
	INT14_1	External interrupt request 14 input pin	39	17	K6	29	-
	INT15_1		96	74	C4	76	60
	NMIX	Non-Maskable Interrupt input	92	70	B5	72	57

Module	Pin name	Function	Pin No				
			LQFP-100	QFP-100	BGA-112	LQFP-80	LQFP-64 QFN-64
GPIO	P00	General-purpose I/O port 0	77	55	A9	61	49
	P01		78	56	B9	62	50
	P02		79	57	B11	63	51
	P03		80	58	A8	64	52
	P04		81	59	B8	65	53
	P05		82	60	C8	-	-
	P06		83	61	D9	-	-
	P07		84	62	A7	66	-
	P08		85	63	B7	-	-
	P09		86	64	C7	-	-
	P0A		87	65	D7	67	54
	P0B		88	66	A6	68	55
	P0C		89	67	B6	69	56
	P0D		90	68	C6	70	-
	P0E		91	69	A5	71	-
	P0F		92	70	B5	72	57
	P10	General-purpose I/O port 1	52	30	J11	42	34
	P11		53	31	J10	43	35
	P12		54	32	J8	44	36
	P13		55	33	H10	45	37
	P14		56	34	H9	46	38
	P15		57	35	H7	47	39
	P16		58	36	G10	48	-
	P17		59	37	G9	49	40
	P18		63	41	G8	53	44
	P19		64	42	F10	54	45
	P1A		65	43	F9	55	-
	P1B		66	44	E11	56	-
	P1C		67	45	E10	-	-
	P1D		68	46	F8	-	-
	P1E		69	47	E9	-	-
	P1F	General-purpose I/O port 2	70	48	D11	-	-
	P20		74	52	C10	60	-
	P21		73	51	C11	59	48
	P22		72	50	E8	58	47
	P23		71	49	D10	57	46

Module	Pin name	Function	Pin No				
			LQFP-100	QFP-100	BGA-112	LQFP-80	LQFP-64 QFN-64
Multi Function Serial 0	SIN0_0	Multifunction serial interface ch.0 input pin	73	51	C11	59	48
	SIN0_1		56	34	H9	46	-
	SOT0_0 (SDA0_0)	Multifunction serial interface ch.0 output pin	72	50	E8	58	47
	SOT0_1 (SDA0_1)	This pin operates as SOT0 when it is used in a UART/CSIO/LIN (operation modes 0 to 3) and as SDA0 when it is used in an I <sup>2</sup> C (operation mode 4).	57	35	H7	47	-
	SCK0_0 (SCL0_0)	Multifunction serial interface ch.0 clock I/O pin	71	49	D10	57	46
	SCK0_1 (SCL0_1)	This pin operates as SCK0 when it is used in a CSIO (operation modes 2) and as SCL0 when it is used in an I <sup>2</sup> C (operation mode 4).	58	36	G10	48	-
Multi Function Serial 1	SIN1_1	Multifunction serial interface ch.1 input pin	53	31	J10	43	35
	SOT1_1 (SDA1_1)	Multifunction serial interface ch.1 output pin	54	32	J8	44	36
	SCK1_1 (SCL1_1)	Multifunction serial interface ch.1 clock I/O pin	55	33	H10	45	37
Multi Function Serial 2	SIN2_2	Multifunction serial interface ch.2 input pin	59	37	G9	49	40
	SOT2_2 (SDA2_2)	Multifunction serial interface ch.2 output pin	63	41	G8	53	44
	SCK2_2 (SCL2_2)	Multifunction serial interface ch.2 clock I/O pin	64	42	F10	54	45
Multi Function Serial 3	SIN3_1	Multifunction serial interface ch.3 input pin	2	80	C1	2	2
	SIN3_2		39	17	K6	29	-
	SOT3_1 (SDA3_1)	Multifunction serial interface ch.3 output pin	3	81	C2	3	3
	SOT3_2 (SDA3_2)	This pin operates as SOT3 when it is used in a UART/CSIO/LIN (operation modes 0 to 3) and as SDA3 when it is used in an I <sup>2</sup> C (operation mode 4).	40	18	J6	30	-
	SCK3_1 (SCL3_1)	Multifunction serial interface ch.3 clock I/O pin	4	82	B3	4	4
	SCK3_2 (SCL3_2)	This pin operates as SCK3 when it is used in a CSIO (operation modes 2) and as SCL3 when it is used in an I <sup>2</sup> C (operation mode 4).	41	19	L7	31	-

**List of Pin Status**

Pin status type	Function group	Power-on reset or low voltage detection state	INITX input state	Device internal reset state	Run mode or sleep mode state	Timer mode or STOP mode state	
		Power supply unstable	Power supply stable		Power supply stable	Power supply stable	
		-	INITX=0	INITX=1	INITX=1	INITX=1	
		-	-	-	-	SPL=0	SPL=1
A	GPIO selected	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Hi-Z/ Internal input fixed at "0"
	Main crystal oscillator input pin	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled
B	GPIO selected	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Hi-Z/ Internal input fixed at "0"
	Main crystal oscillator output pin	Hi-Z/ Internal input fixed at "0"/ or Input enabled	Hi-Z/ Internal input fixed at "0"	Hi-Z/ Internal input fixed at "0"	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state/ Hi-Z at oscillation stop <sup>*1</sup> / Internal input fixed at "0"	Maintain previous state/ Hi-Z at oscillation stop <sup>*1</sup> / Internal input fixed at "0"
C	INITX input pin	Pull-up/ Input enabled	Pull-up/ Input enabled	Pull-up/ Input enabled	Pull-up/ Input enabled	Pull-up/ Input enabled	Pull-up/ Input enabled
D	Mode input pin	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled
E	JTAG selected	Hi-Z	Pull-up/ Input enabled	Pull-up/ Input enabled	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state
	GPIO selected	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Setting disabled			Hi-Z/ Internal input fixed at "0"
F	Trace selected	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Trace output
	External interrupt enabled selected						Maintain previous state
	GPIO selected, or resource other than above selected	Hi-Z	Hi-Z/ Input enabled	Hi-Z/ Input enabled	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Hi-Z/ Internal input fixed at "0"
G	Trace selected	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Trace output
	GPIO selected, or resource other than above selected	Hi-Z	Hi-Z/ Input enabled	Hi-Z/ Input enabled			Hi-Z/ Internal input fixed at "0"

## 12. Electrical Characteristics

### 12.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Rating		Unit	Remarks
		Min	Max		
Power supply voltage <sup>*1, *2</sup>	Vcc	Vss - 0.5	Vss + 6.5	V	
Power supply voltage (for USB) <sup>*1, *3</sup>	USBVcc	Vss - 0.5	Vss + 6.5	V	
Analog power supply voltage <sup>*1, *4</sup>	AVcc	Vss - 0.5	Vss + 6.5	V	
Analog reference voltage <sup>*1, *4</sup>	AVRH	Vss - 0.5	Vss + 6.5	V	
Input voltage <sup>*1</sup>	Vi	Vss - 0.5	Vcc + 0.5 (≤ 6.5V)	V	Except for USB pin
		Vss - 0.5	USBVcc + 0.5 (≤ 6.5V)	V	USB pin
		Vss - 0.5	Vss + 6.5	V	5V tolerant
Analog pin input voltage <sup>*1</sup>	ViA	Vss - 0.5	AVcc + 0.5 (≤ 6.5V)	V	
Output voltage <sup>*1</sup>	Vo	Vss - 0.5	Vcc + 0.5 (≤ 6.5V)	V	
Clamp maximum current	I <sub>CLAMP</sub>	-2	+2	mA	*8
Clamp total maximum current	Σ[I <sub>CLAMP</sub> ]		+20	mA	*8
"L" level maximum output current <sup>*5</sup>	I <sub>OL</sub>	-	10	mA	4mA type
			20	mA	12mA type
			39	mA	P80, P81
"L" level average output current <sup>*6</sup>	I <sub>OLAV</sub>	-	4	mA	4mA type
			12	mA	12mA type
			18.5	mA	P80, P81
"L" level total maximum output current	ΣI <sub>OL</sub>	-	100	mA	
"L" level total average output current <sup>*7</sup>	ΣI <sub>OLAV</sub>	-	50	mA	
"H" level maximum output current <sup>*5</sup>	I <sub>OH</sub>	-	- 10	mA	4mA type
			- 20	mA	12mA type
			- 39	mA	P80, P81
"H" level average output current <sup>*6</sup>	I <sub>OHAV</sub>	-	- 4	mA	4mA type
			- 12	mA	12mA type
			- 20.5	mA	P80, P81
"H" level total maximum output current	ΣI <sub>OH</sub>	-	- 100	mA	
"H" level total average output current <sup>*7</sup>	ΣI <sub>OHAV</sub>	-	- 50	mA	
Power consumption	P <sub>D</sub>	-	300	mW	
Storage temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	- 55	+ 150	°C	

\*1: These parameters are based on the condition that Vss = AVss = 0.0V.

\*2: Vcc must not drop below Vss - 0.5V.

\*3: USBVcc must not drop below Vss - 0.5V.

\*4: Be careful not to exceed Vcc + 0.5 V, for example, when the power is turned on.

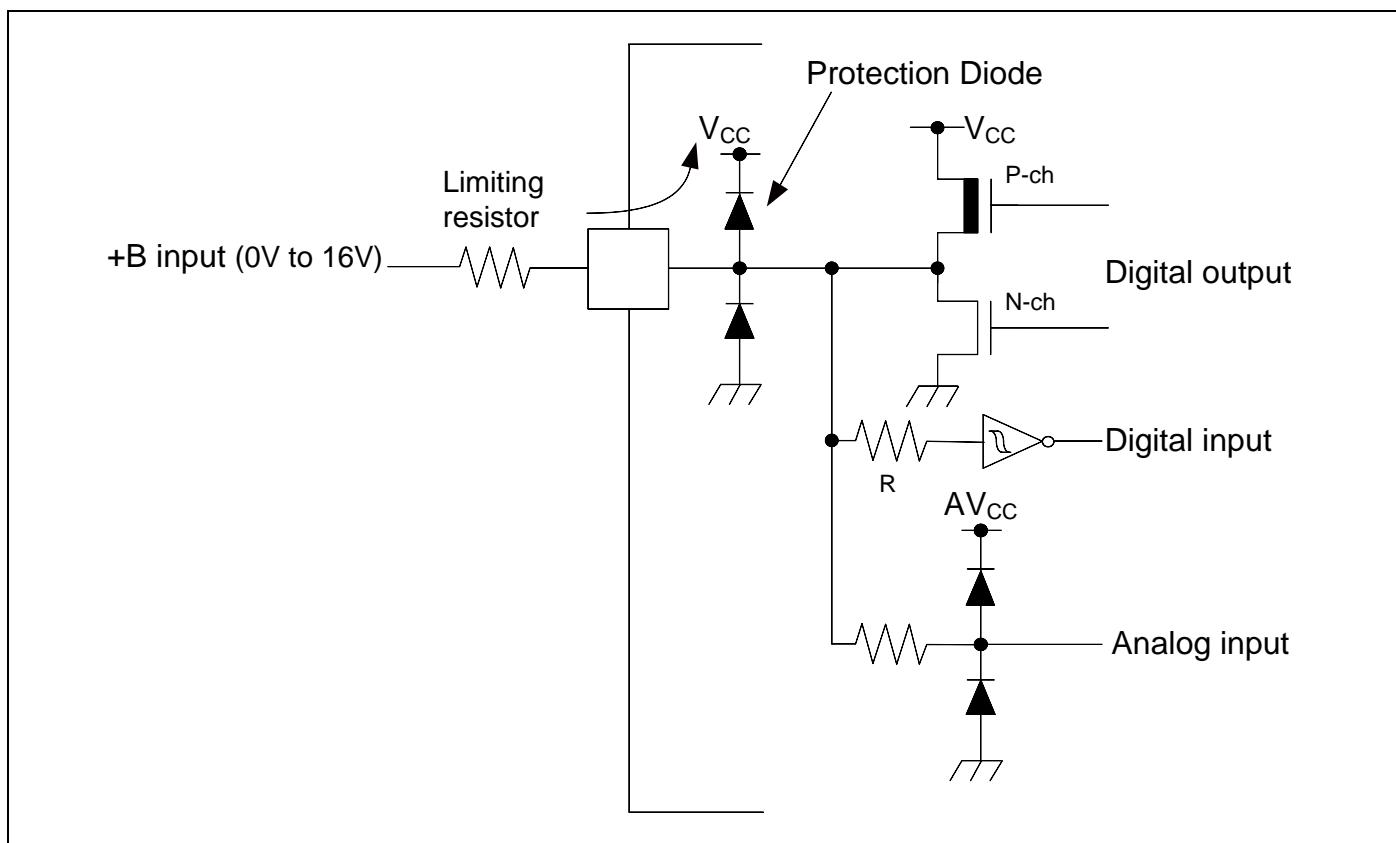
\*5: The maximum output current is defined as the value of the peak current flowing through any one of the corresponding pins.

\*6: The average output current is defined as the average current value flowing through any one of the corresponding pins for a 100 ms period.

\*7: The total average output current is defined as the average current value flowing through all of corresponding pins for a 100 ms.

\*8:

- See “4. List of Pin Functions” and “5. I/O Circuit Type” about +B input available pin.
- Use within recommended operating conditions.
- Use at DC voltage (current) the +B input.
- The +B signal should always be applied a limiting resistance placed between the +B signal and the device.
- The value of the limiting resistance should be set so that when the +B signal is applied the input current to the device pin does not exceed rated values, either instantaneously or for prolonged periods.
- Note that when the device drive current is low, such as in the low-power consumption modes, the +B input potential may pass through the protective diode and increase the potential at the VCC and AVCC pin, and this may affect other devices.
- Note that if a +B signal is input when the device power supply is off (not fixed at 0V), the power supply is provided from the pins, so that incomplete operation may result.
- The following is a recommended circuit example (I/O equivalent circuit).



**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.

(V<sub>CC</sub> = AV<sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V to 5.5V, USBV<sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V to 3.6V, V<sub>SS</sub> = AV<sub>SS</sub> = 0V, Ta = - 40°C to + 105°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions		Value		Unit	Remarks	
					Typ <sup>*2</sup>	Max <sup>*2</sup>			
TIMER mode current	I <sub>CCCT</sub>	VCC	Main TIMER mode	Ta = + 25°C, When LVD is off <sup>*3</sup>	2.5	3	mA	*1	
				Ta = + 105°C, When LVD is off <sup>*3</sup>	-	6	mA	*1	
			Sub TIMER mode	Ta = + 25°C, When LVD is off <sup>*4</sup>	60	230	μA	*1	
				Ta = + 105°C, When LVD is off <sup>*4</sup>	-	3.1	mA	*1	
	I <sub>CCCH</sub>		STOP mode	Ta = + 25°C, When LVD is off	35	200	μA	*1	
				Ta = + 105°C, When LVD is off	-	3	mA	*1	

\*1: When all ports are fixed.

 \*2: V<sub>CC</sub>=5.5V

\*3: When using the crystal oscillator of 4 MHz (Including the current consumption of the oscillation circuit)

\*4: When using the crystal oscillator of 32 kHz (Including the current consumption of the oscillation circuit)

### Low-Voltage Detection Current

 (V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V to 5.5V, V<sub>SS</sub> = 0V, Ta = - 40°C to + 105°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Typ	Max		
Low-voltage detection circuit (LVD) power supply current	I <sub>CCCLVD</sub>	VCC	At operation for interrupt V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5V	4	7	μA	At not detect

### Flash Memory Current

 (V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V to 5.5V, V<sub>SS</sub> = 0V, Ta = - 40°C to + 105°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Typ	Max		
Flash memory write/erase current	I <sub>CCFLASH</sub>	VCC	At Write/Erase	11.4	13.1	mA	

### A/D Converter Current

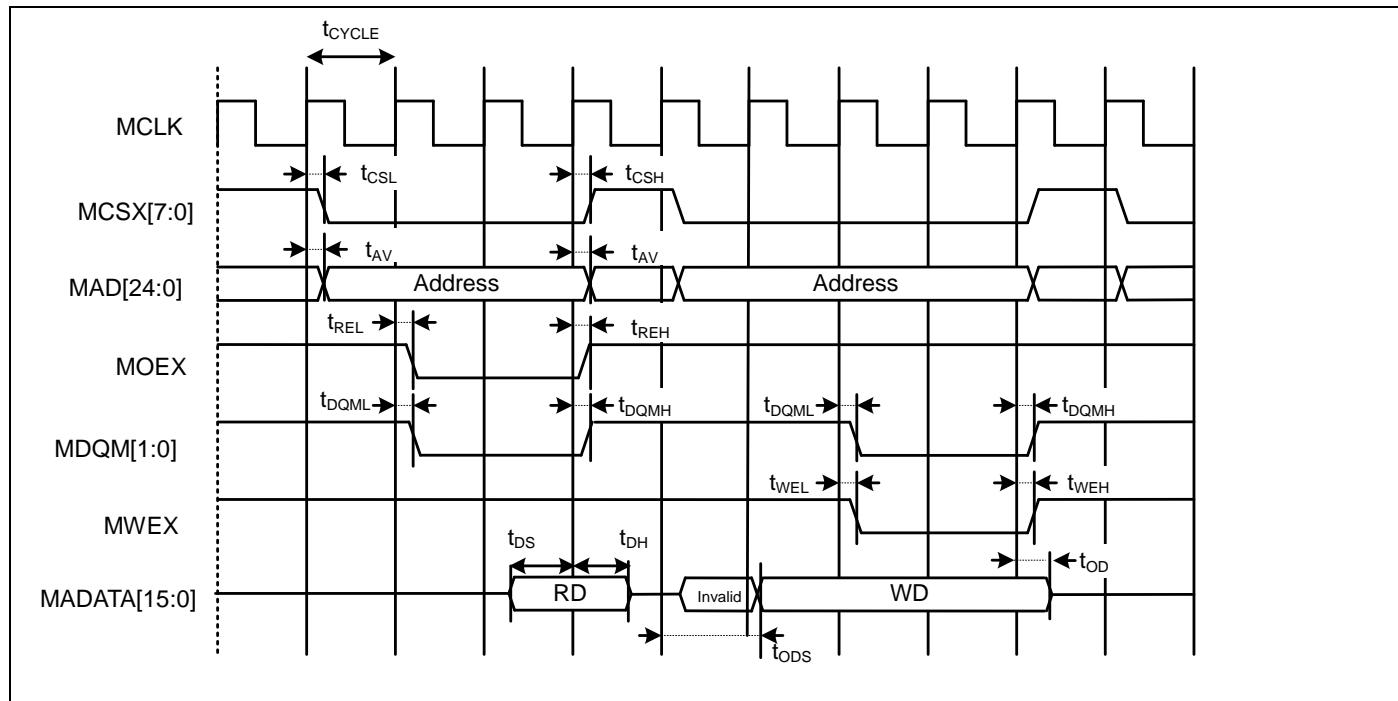
 (V<sub>CC</sub> = AV<sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V to 5.5V, V<sub>SS</sub> = AV<sub>SS</sub> = AV<sub>RL</sub> = 0V, Ta = - 40°C to + 105°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Typ	Max		
Power supply current	I <sub>CCAD</sub>	AVCC	At 1unit operation	0.57	0.72	mA	
			At stop	0.06	20	μA	
Reference power supply current	I <sub>CCAVRH</sub>	AVRH	At 1unit operation AVRH=5.5V	1.1	1.96	mA	
			At stop	0.06	4	μA	

**Separate Bus Access Synchronous SRAM Mode**
 $(V_{CC} = 2.7V \text{ to } 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +105^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions	Value		Unit
				Min	Max	
Address delay time	$t_{AV}$	MCLK MAD[24:0]	$V_{CC} \geq 4.5V$	1	9	ns
			$V_{CC} < 4.5V$	1	12	
MCSX delay time	$t_{CSL}$	MCLK MCSX[7:0]	$V_{CC} \geq 4.5V$	1	9	ns
			$V_{CC} < 4.5V$	1	12	
MOEX delay time	$t_{REL}$	MCLK MOEX	$V_{CC} \geq 4.5V$	1	9	ns
			$V_{CC} < 4.5V$	1	12	
Data set up → MCLK ↑ time	$t_{DS}$	MCLK MADATA[15:0]	$V_{CC} \geq 4.5V$	19	-	ns
			$V_{CC} < 4.5V$	37	-	
MCLK ↑ → Data hold time	$t_{DH}$	MCLK MADATA[15:0]	$V_{CC} \geq 4.5V$	0	-	ns
			$V_{CC} < 4.5V$	0	-	
MWEX delay time	$t_{WEL}$	MCLK MWEX	$V_{CC} \geq 4.5V$	1	9	ns
			$V_{CC} < 4.5V$	1	12	
MDQM[1:0] delay time	$t_{DQML}$	MCLK MDQM[1:0]	$V_{CC} \geq 4.5V$	1	9	ns
			$V_{CC} < 4.5V$	1	12	
MCLK ↑ → Data output time	$t_{ODS}$	MCLK, MADATA[15:0]	$V_{CC} \geq 4.5V$	MCLK+18		ns
			$V_{CC} < 4.5V$	MCLK+24		
MCLK ↑ → Data output time	$t_{OD}$	MCLK MADATA[15:0]	$V_{CC} \geq 4.5V$	1	18	ns
			$V_{CC} < 4.5V$	1	24	

**Note:** When the external load capacitance  $C_L = 30\text{pF}$ .

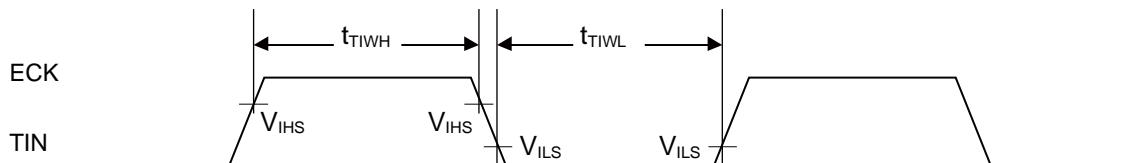


#### 12.4.9 Base Timer Input Timing

##### Timer input timing

( $V_{CC} = 2.7V$  to  $5.5V$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0V$ ,  $T_a = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $+105^{\circ}C$ )

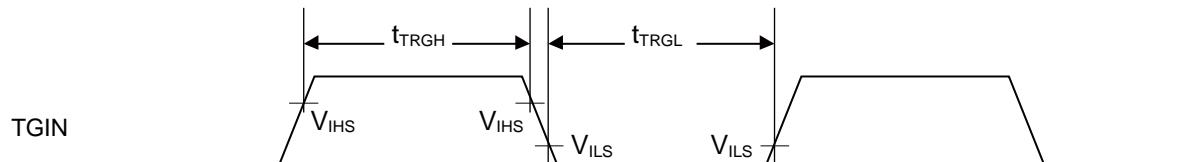
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min	Max		
Input pulse width	$t_{TIWH}$ $t_{TIWL}$	TIOAn/TIOBn (when using as ECK,TIN)	-	2t <sub>CYCP</sub>	-	ns	



##### Trigger input timing

( $V_{CC} = 2.7V$  to  $5.5V$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0V$ ,  $T_a = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $+105^{\circ}C$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min	Max		
Input pulse width	$t_{TRGH},$ $t_{TRGL}$	TIOAn/TIOBn (when using as TGIN)	-	2t <sub>CYCP</sub>	-	ns	



**Note:**  $t_{CYCP}$  indicates the APB bus clock cycle time.

About the APB bus number which the Base Timer is connected to, see "8. Block Diagram" in this datasheet.

**CSIO (SPI = 0, SCINV = 1)**

(Vcc = 2.7V to 5.5V, Vss = 0V, Ta = - 40°C to + 105°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions	Vcc < 4.5V		Vcc ≥ 4.5V		Unit
				Min	Max	Min	Max	
Serial clock cycle time	t <sub>SCYC</sub>	SCKx	Master mode	4tcycp	-	4tcycp	-	ns
SCK ↑ → SOT delay time	t <sub>SHOVI</sub>	SCKx SOTx		- 30	+ 30	- 20	+ 20	ns
SIN → SCK ↓ setup time	t <sub>IVSLI</sub>	SCKx SINx		50	-	30	-	ns
SCK ↓ → SIN hold time	t <sub>SLIXI</sub>	SCKx SINx		0	-	0	-	ns
Serial clock "L" pulse width	t <sub>SLSH</sub>	SCKx	Slave mode	2tcycp - 10	-	2tcycp - 10	-	ns
Serial clock "H" pulse width	t <sub>SHSL</sub>	SCKx		tcycp + 10	-	tcycp + 10	-	ns
SCK ↑ → SOT delay time	t <sub>SHOVE</sub>	SCKx SOTx		-	50	-	30	ns
SIN → SCK ↓ setup time	t <sub>IVSLE</sub>	SCKx SINx		10	-	10	-	ns
SCK ↓ → SIN hold time	t <sub>SLIXE</sub>	SCKx SINx		20	-	20	-	ns
SCK falling time	tF	SCKx		-	5	-	5	ns
SCK rising time	tR	SCKx		-	5	-	5	ns

**Notes:**

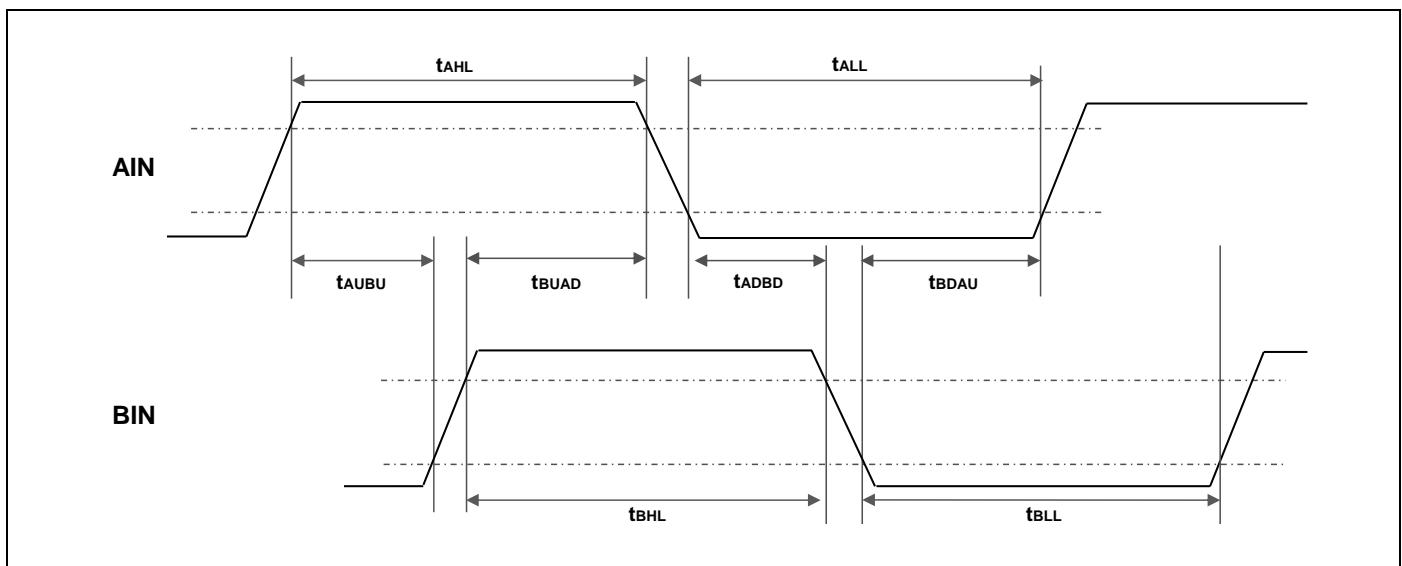
- The above characteristics apply to CLK synchronous mode.
- t<sub>CYCP</sub> indicates the APB bus clock cycle time.  
About the APB bus number which Multi-function Serial is connected to, see "Block Diagram" in this datasheet.
- These characteristics only guarantee the same relocate port number.  
For example, the combination of SCKx\_0 and SOTx\_1 is not guaranteed.
- When the external load capacitance C<sub>L</sub> = 30pF.

**12.4.12 Quadrature Position/Revolution Counter timing**
 $(V_{CC} = 2.7V \text{ to } 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V, T_a = -40^\circ C \text{ to } +105^\circ C)$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value		Unit
			Min	Max	
AIN pin "H" width	$t_{AHL}$	-			
AIN pin "L" width	$t_{ALL}$	-			
BIN pin "H" width	$t_{BHL}$	-			
BIN pin "L" width	$t_{BLL}$	-			
BIN rise time from AIN pin "H" level	$t_{AUBU}$	PC_Mode2 or PC_Mode3			
AIN fall time from BIN pin "H" level	$t_{BUAD}$	PC_Mode2 or PC_Mode3			
BIN fall time from AIN pin "L" level	$t_{ADBD}$	PC_Mode2 or PC_Mode3			
AIN rise time from BIN pin "L" level	$t_{BDAU}$	PC_Mode2 or PC_Mode3			
AIN rise time from BIN pin "H" level	$t_{BUAU}$	PC_Mode2 or PC_Mode3	$2t_{CYCP}^*$	-	ns
BIN fall time from AIN pin "H" level	$t_{AUBD}$	PC_Mode2 or PC_Mode3			
AIN fall time from BIN pin "L" level	$t_{BDAD}$	PC_Mode2 or PC_Mode3			
BIN rise time from AIN pin "L" level	$t_{ADBU}$	PC_Mode2 or PC_Mode3			
ZIN pin "H" width	$t_{ZHL}$	QCR:CGSC = "0"			
ZIN pin "L" width	$t_{ZLL}$	QCR:CGSC = "0"			
AIN/BIN rise and fall time from determined ZIN level	$t_{ZABE}$	QCR:CGSC = "1"			
Determined ZIN level from AIN/BIN rise and fall time	$t_{ABEZ}$	QCR:CGSC = "1"			

\* :  $t_{CYCP}$  indicates the APB bus clock cycle time.

About the APB bus number which Quadrature Position/Revolution Counter is connected to, see "8. Block Diagram" in this datasheet.



**12.4.13 I<sup>2</sup>C Timing**

 (V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V to 5.5V, V<sub>SS</sub> = 0V, T<sub>A</sub> = - 40°C to + 105°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Standard-mode		Fast-mode		Unit	Remarks
			Min	Max	Min	Max		
SCL clock frequency	F <sub>SCL</sub>	$C_L = 30\text{pF}$ , $R = (V_p/I_{OL})^{*1}$	0	100	0	400	kHz	
(Repeated) START condition hold time SDA ↓ → SCL ↓	t <sub>HDDSTA</sub>		4.0	-	0.6	-	μs	
SCLclock "L" width	t <sub>LOW</sub>		4.7	-	1.3	-	μs	
SCLclock "H" width	t <sub>HIGH</sub>		4.0	-	0.6	-	μs	
(Repeated) START condition setup time SCL ↑ → SDA ↓	t <sub>SUSTA</sub>		4.7	-	0.6	-	μs	
Data hold time SCL ↓ → SDA ↓ ↑	t <sub>HDDAT</sub>		0	3.45 <sup>*2</sup>	0	0.9 <sup>*3</sup>	μs	
Data setup time SDA ↓ ↑ → SCL ↑	t <sub>SUDAT</sub>		250	-	100	-	ns	
STOP condition setup time SCL ↑ → SDA ↑	t <sub>SUSTO</sub>		4.0	-	0.6	-	μs	
Bus free time between "STOP condition" and "START condition"	t <sub>BUF</sub>		4.7	-	1.3	-	μs	
Noise filter	t <sub>SP</sub>	-	2 t <sub>CYCP</sub> <sup>*4</sup>	-	2 t <sub>CYCP</sub> <sup>*4</sup>	-	ns	

\*1; R and C represent the pull-up resistance and load capacitance of the SCL and SDA lines, respectively.

V<sub>P</sub> indicates the power supply voltage of the pull-up resistance and I<sub>OL</sub> indicates V<sub>OL</sub> guaranteed current.

\*2: The maximum t<sub>HDDAT</sub> must satisfy that it doesn't extend at least "L" period (t<sub>LOW</sub>) of device's SCL signal.

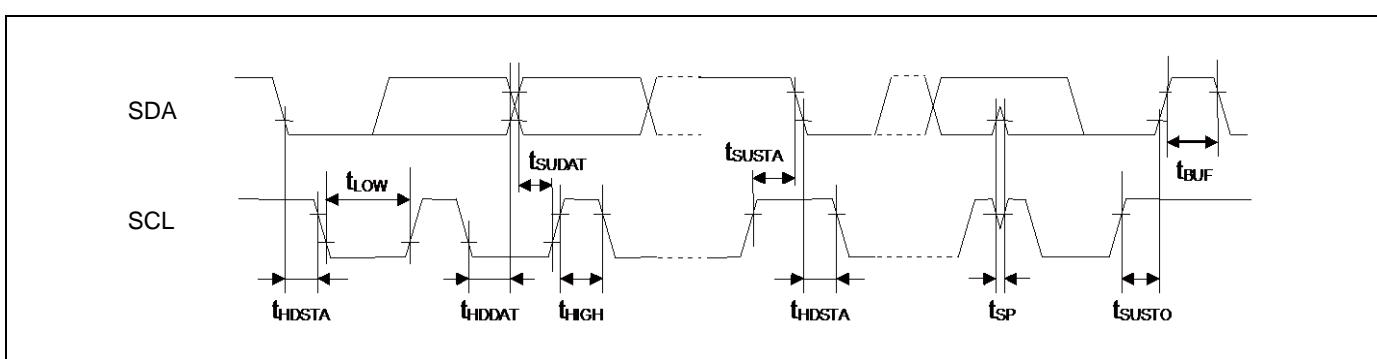
\*3: Fast-mode I<sup>2</sup>C bus device can be used on Standard-mode I<sup>2</sup>C bus system as long as the device satisfies the requirement of "t<sub>SUDAT</sub> ≥ 250 ns".

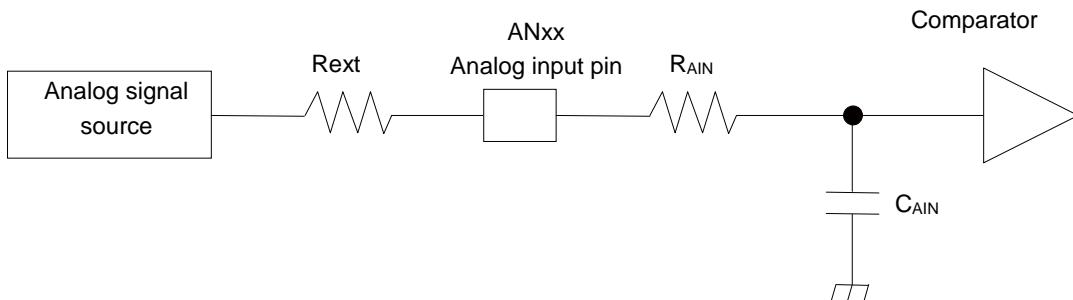
\*4: t<sub>CYCP</sub> is the APB bus clock cycle time.

About the APB bus number that I<sup>2</sup>C is connected to, see "8. Block Diagram" in this datasheet.

To use Standard-mode, set the APB bus clock at 2 MHz or more.

To use Fast-mode, set the APB bus clock at 8 MHz or more.





(Equation 1)  $T_s \geq (R_{AIN} + R_{ext}) \times C_{AIN} \times 9$

$T_s$  : Sampling time

$R_{AIN}$  : input resistor of A/D =  $2\text{k}\Omega$        $4.5 \leq AV_{CC} \leq 5.5$

          input resistor of A/D =  $3.8\text{k}\Omega$        $2.7 \leq AV_{CC} < 4.5$

$C_{AIN}$  : input capacity of A/D =  $12.9\text{pF}$        $2.7 \leq AV_{CC} \leq 5.5$

$R_{ext}$  : Output impedance of external circuit

(Equation 2)  $T_c = T_{cck} \times 14$

$T_c$  : Compare time

$T_{cck}$  : Compare clock cycle

## 12.7 Low-voltage Detection Characteristics

### Low-voltage detection reset

(Ta = - 40°C to + 105°C)

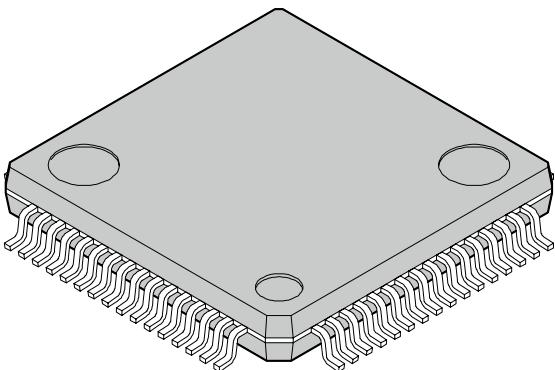
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit	Remarks
			Min	Typ	Max		
Detected voltage	VDL	-	2.25	2.45	2.65	V	When voltage drops
Released voltage	VDH	-	2.30	2.50	2.70	V	When voltage rises

### Interrupt of low-voltage detection

(Ta = - 40°C to + 105°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit	Remarks
			Min	Typ	Max		
Detected voltage	VDL	SVHI = 0000	2.58	2.8	3.02	V	When voltage drops
Released voltage	VDH		2.67	2.9	3.13	V	When voltage rises
Detected voltage	VDL	SVHI = 0001	2.76	3.0	3.24	V	When voltage drops
Released voltage	VDH		2.85	3.1	3.34	V	When voltage rises
Detected voltage	VDL	SVHI = 0010	2.94	3.2	3.45	V	When voltage drops
Released voltage	VDH		3.04	3.3	3.56	V	When voltage rises
Detected voltage	VDL	SVHI = 0011	3.31	3.6	3.88	V	When voltage drops
Released voltage	VDH		3.40	3.7	3.99	V	When voltage rises
Detected voltage	VDL	SVHI = 0100	3.40	3.7	3.99	V	When voltage drops
Released voltage	VDH		3.50	3.8	4.10	V	When voltage rises
Detected voltage	VDL	SVHI = 0111	3.68	4.0	4.32	V	When voltage drops
Released voltage	VDH		3.77	4.1	4.42	V	When voltage rises
Detected voltage	VDL	SVHI = 1000	3.77	4.1	4.42	V	When voltage drops
Released voltage	VDH		3.86	4.2	4.53	V	When voltage rises
Detected voltage	VDL	SVHI = 1001	3.86	4.2	4.53	V	When voltage drops
Released voltage	VDH		3.96	4.3	4.64	V	When voltage rises
LVD stabilization wait time	T <sub>LVDW</sub>	-	-	-	2240 × tcycp *	μs	

\*: tcycp indicates the APB2 bus clock cycle time.

 64-pin plastic LQFP  (FPT-64P-M38)	Lead pitch 0.50 mm  Package width × package length 10.00 mm × 10.00 mm  Lead shape Gullwing  Lead bend direction Normal bend  Sealing method Plastic mold  Mounting height 1.70 mm MAX  Weight 0.32 g
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64-pin plastic LQFP  
 (FPT-64P-M38)

Note 1) \* : These dimensions do not include resin protrusion.  
 Note 2) Pins width and pins thickness include plating thickness.  
 Note 3) Pins width do not include tie bar cutting remainder.

