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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	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	64KB (64K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	16K 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	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/mb9af311napmc-g-jne2

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

Pin No					Pin name	I/O circuit type	Pin state type
LQFP-100	QFP-100	BGA-112	LQFP-80	LQFP-64 QFN-64			
7	85	D3	7	-	P55	E	I
					SCK6_0 (SCL6_0)		
					ADTG_1		
					RTO15_0 (PPG14_0)		
					MADATA05_1		
8	86	D5	8	-	P56	E	H
					INT08_2		
					DTTI1X_0		
					MADATA06_1		
9	87	E1	9	5	P30	E	H
					AIN0_0		
					TIOB0_1		
					INT03_2		
				-	MADATA07_1		
10	88	E2	10	6	P31	E	H
					BIN0_0		
					TIOB1_1		
					SCK6_1 (SCL6_1)		
					INT04_2		
				-	MADATA08_1		
11	89	E3	11	7	P32	E	H
					ZIN0_0		
					TIOB2_1		
					SOT6_1 (SDA6_1)		
					INT05_2		
				-	MADATA09_1		
12	90	E4	12	8	P33	E	H
					INT04_0		
					TIOB3_1		
					SIN6_1		
					ADTG_6		
				-	MADATA10_1		
13	91	F1	-	-	P34	E	I
					FRCK0_0		
					TIOB4_1		
					MADATA11_1		

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		
				-	MAD08_1		
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		
				-	MAD09_1		
54	32	J8	44	36	P12	F	K
					AN02		
					SOT1_1 (SDA1_1)		
					IC00_2		
				-	MAD10_1		
-	-	K10	-	-	VSS	-	
-	-	J9	-	-	VSS	-	

Module	Pin name	Function	Pin No				
			LQFP-100	QFP-100	BGA-112	LQFP-80	LQFP-64 QFN-64
Debugger	SWCLK	Serial wire debug interface clock input	78	56	B9	62	50
	SWDIO	Serial wire debug interface data input / output	80	58	A8	64	52
	SWO	Serial wire viewer output	81	59	B8	65	53
	TCK	J-TAG test clock input	78	56	B9	62	50
	TDI	J-TAG test data input	79	57	B11	63	51
	TDO	J-TAG debug data output	81	59	B8	65	53
	TMS	J-TAG test mode state input/output	80	58	A8	64	52
	TRACECLK	Trace CLK output of ETM	86	64	C7	-	-
	TRACED0	Trace data output of ETM	82	60	C8	-	-
	TRACED1		83	61	D9	-	-
	TRACED2		84	62	A7	-	-
	TRACED3		85	63	B7	-	-
	TRSTX	J-TAG test reset Input	77	55	A9	61	49
External Bus	MAD00_1	External bus interface address bus	31	9	H5	21	-
	MAD01_1		32	10	L6	22	-
	MAD02_1		39	17	K6	29	-
	MAD03_1		40	18	J6	30	-
	MAD04_1		41	19	L7	31	-
	MAD05_1		42	20	K7	32	-
	MAD06_1		43	21	H6	33	-
	MAD07_1		44	22	J7	34	-
	MAD08_1		45	23	K8	35	-
	MAD09_1		53	31	J10	43	-
	MAD10_1		54	32	J8	44	-
	MAD11_1		55	33	H10	45	-
	MAD12_1		56	34	H9	46	-
	MAD13_1		57	35	H7	47	-
	MAD14_1		58	36	G10	48	-
	MAD15_1		59	37	G9	49	-
	MAD16_1		63	41	G8	53	-
	MAD17_1		64	42	F10	54	-
	MAD18_1		65	43	F9	55	-
	MAD19_1		66	44	E11	56	-
	MAD20_1		67	45	E10	-	-
	MAD21_1		68	46	F8	-	-
	MAD22_1		69	47	E9	-	-
	MAD23_1		70	48	D11	-	-
	MAD24_1		74	52	C10	60	-

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		70	48	D11	-	-
	P20	General-purpose I/O port 2	74	52	C10	60	-
	P21		73	51	C11	59	48
	P22		72	50	E8	58	47
	P23		71	49	D10	57	46

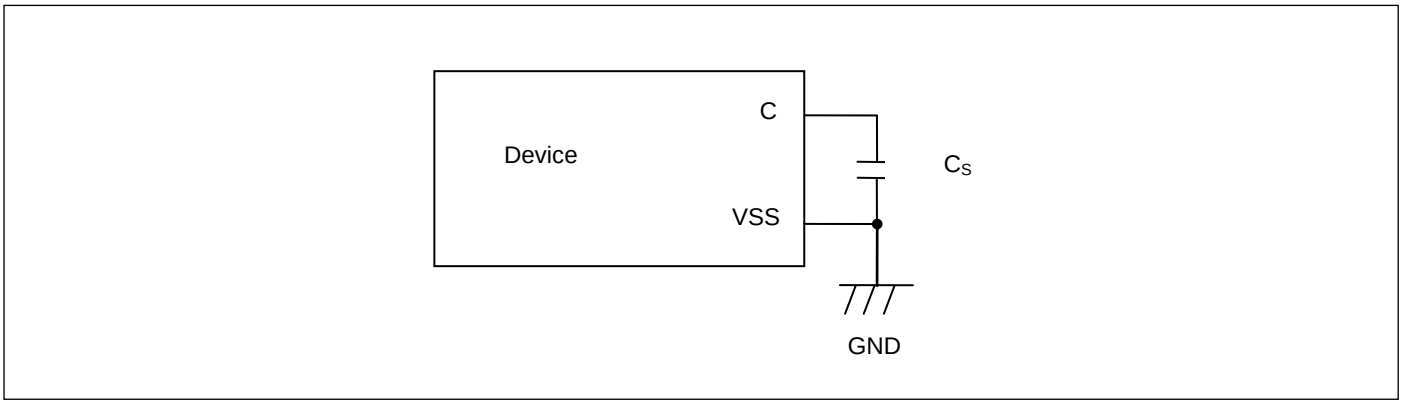
Module	Pin name	Function	Pin No				
			LQFP-100	QFP-100	BGA-112	LQFP-80	LQFP-64 QFN-64
Multi Function Serial 4	SIN4_0	Multifunction serial interface ch.4 input pin	87	65	D7	67	54
	SIN4_1		65	43	F9	55	-
	SIN4_2		82	60	C8	-	-
	SOT4_0 (SDA4_0)	Multifunction serial interface ch.4 output pin This pin operates as SOT4 when it is used in a UART/CSIO/LIN (operation modes 0 to 3) and as SDA4 when it is used in an I^2C (operation mode 4).	88	66	A6	68	55
	SOT4_1 (SDA4_1)		66	44	E11	56	-
	SOT4_2 (SDA4_2)		83	61	D9	-	-
	SCK4_0 (SCL4_0)	Multifunction serial interface ch.4 clock I/O pin This pin operates as SCK4 when it is used in a CSIO (operation modes 2) and as SCL4 when it is used in an I^2C (operation mode 4).	89	67	B6	69	56
	SCK4_1 (SCL4_1)		67	45	E10	-	-
	SCK4_2 (SCL4_2)		84	62	A7	-	-
	RTS4_0	Multifunction serial interface ch.4 RTS output pin	90	68	C6	70	-
	RTS4_1		69	47	E9	-	-
	RTS4_2		86	64	C7	-	-
	CTS4_0	Multifunction serial interface ch.4 CTS input pin	91	69	A5	71	-
	CTS4_1		68	46	F8	-	-
	CTS4_2		85	63	B7	-	-
Multi Function Serial 5	SIN5_0	Multifunction serial interface ch.5 input pin	96	74	C4	76	60
	SIN5_2		15	93	F3	-	-
	SOT5_0 (SDA5_0)	Multifunction serial interface ch.5 output pin This pin operates as SOT5 when it is used in a UART/CSIO/LIN (operation modes 0 to 3) and as SDA5 when it is used in an I^2C (operation mode 4).	95	73	B4	75	59
	SOT5_2 (SDA5_2)		16	94	G1	-	-
	SCK5_0 (SCL5_0)	Multifunction serial interface ch.5 clock I/O pin This pin operates as SCK5 when it is used in a CSIO (operation modes 2) and as SCL5 when it is used in an I^2C (operation mode 4).	94	72	C5	74	58
	SCK5_2 (SCL5_2)		17	95	G2	-	-

Module	Pin name	Function	Pin No				
			LQFP-100	QFP-100	BGA-112	LQFP-80	LQFP-64 QFN-64
Multi Function Timer 1	DTTI1X_0	Input signal of wave form generator to control outputs RTO10 to RTO15 of multi-function timer 1	8	86	D5	8	-
	DTTI1X_1		39	17	K6	29	-
	FRCK1_0	16-bit free-run timer ch.1 external clock input pin	87	65	D7	67	-
	FRCK1_1		44	22	J7	34	-
	IC10_0	16-bit input capture input pin of multi-function timer 1 ICxx describes channel number.	88	66	A6	68	-
	IC10_1		40	18	J6	30	-
	IC11_0		89	67	B6	69	-
	IC11_1		41	19	L7	31	-
	IC12_0		90	68	C6	70	-
	IC12_1		42	20	K7	32	-
	IC13_0		91	69	A5	71	-
	IC13_1		43	21	H6	33	-
	RTO10_0 (PPG10_0)	Wave form generator output of multi-function timer 1 This pin operates as PPG10 when it is used in PPG 1 output modes.	2	80	C1	2	-
	RTO10_1 (PPG10_1)		27	5	J4	-	-
	RTO11_0 (PPG10_0)	Wave form generator output of multi-function timer 1 This pin operates as PPG10 when it is used in PPG 1 output modes.	3	81	C2	3	-
	RTO11_1 (PPG10_1)		28	6	L5	-	-
	RTO12_0 (PPG12_0)	Wave form generator output of multi-function timer 1 This pin operates as PPG12 when it is used in PPG 1 output modes.	4	82	B3	4	-
	RTO12_1 (PPG12_1)		29	7	K5	-	-
	RTO13_0 (PPG12_0)	Wave form generator output of multi-function timer 1 This pin operates as PPG12 when it is used in PPG 1 output modes.	5	83	D1	5	-
	RTO13_1 (PPG12_1)		30	8	J5	-	-
	RTO14_0 (PPG14_0)	Wave form generator output of multi-function timer 1 This pin operates as PPG14 when it is used in PPG 1 output modes.	6	84	D2	6	-
	RTO14_1 (PPG14_1)		31	9	H5	21	-
	RTO15_0 (PPG14_0)	Wave form generator output of multi-function timer 1 This pin operates as PPG14 when it is used in PPG 1 output modes.	7	85	D3	7	-
	RTO15_1 (PPG14_1)		32	10	L6	22	-

Module	Pin name	Function	Pin No				
			LQFP-100	QFP-100	BGA-112	LQFP-80	LQFP-64 QFN-64
Quadrature Position/ Revolution Counter 0	AIN0_0	QPRC ch.0 AIN input pin	9	87	E1	9	5
	AIN0_1		40	18	J6	30	22
	AIN0_2		2	80	C1	2	2
	BIN0_0	QPRC ch.0 BIN input pin	10	88	E2	10	6
	BIN0_1		41	19	L7	31	23
	BIN0_2		3	81	C2	3	3
	ZIN0_0	QPRC ch.0 ZIN input pin	11	89	E3	11	7
	ZIN0_1		42	20	K7	32	24
	ZIN0_2		4	82	B3	4	4
Quadrature Position/ Revolution Counter 1	AIN1_1	QPRC ch.1 AIN input pin	74	52	C10	60	-
	AIN1_2		43	21	H6	33	25
	BIN1_1	QPRC ch.1 BIN input pin	73	51	C11	59	-
	BIN1_2		44	22	J7	34	26
	ZIN1_1	QPRC ch.1 ZIN input pin	72	50	E8	58	-
	ZIN1_2		45	23	K8	35	27
USB	UDM0	USB Function / HOST D – pin	98	76	A3	78	62
	UDP0	USB Function / HOST D + pin	99	77	A2	79	63
	UHCONX	USB external pull-up control pin	95	73	B4	75	59

C Pin

This series contains the regulator. Be sure to connect a smoothing capacitor (C_S) for the regulator between the C pin and the GND pin. Please use a ceramic capacitor or a capacitor of equivalent frequency characteristics as a smoothing capacitor.
However, some laminated ceramic capacitors have the characteristics of capacitance variation due to thermal fluctuation (F characteristics and Y5V characteristics). Please select the capacitor that meets the specifications in the operating conditions to use by evaluating the temperature characteristics of a capacitor.
A smoothing capacitor of about 4.7µF would be recommended for this series.



Mode pins (MD0)

Connect the MD pin (MD0) directly to VCC or VSS pins. Design the printed circuit board such that the pull-up/down resistor stays low, as well as the distance between the mode pins and VCC pins or VSS pins is as short as possible and the connection impedance is low, when the pins are pulled-up/down such as for switching the pin level and rewriting the Flash memory data. It is because of preventing the device erroneously switching to test mode due to noise.

Notes on power-on

Turn power on/off in the following order or at the same time.
If not using the A/D converter, connect AVCC = VCC and AVSS = VSS.

Turning on: VCC → USBVCC
VCC → AVCC → AVRH

Turning off: USBVCC → VCC
AVRH → AVCC → VCC

Serial Communication

There is a possibility to receive wrong data due to the noise or other causes on the serial communication.
Therefore, design a printed circuit board so as to avoid noise.
Consider the case of receiving wrong data due to noise, perform error detection such as by applying a checksum of data at the end.
If an error is detected, retransmit the data.

Differences in features among the products with different memory sizes and between Flash products and MASK products

The electric characteristics including power consumption, ESD, latch-up, noise characteristics, and oscillation characteristics among the products with different memory sizes and between Flash products and MASK products are different because chip layout and memory structures are different.

If you are switching to use a different product of the same series, please make sure to evaluate the electric characteristics.

12.3 DC Characteristics

12.3.1 Current rating

(Vcc = AVcc = 2.7V to 5.5V, USBVcc = 3.0V to 3.6V, Vss = AVss = 0V, Ta = - 40°C to + 105°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions		Value		Unit	Remarks
					Typ*3	Max*4		
RUN mode current	Icc	VCC	PLL RUN mode	CPU : 40MHz, Peripheral : 40MHz, Flash 0Wait FRWTR.RWT = 00 FSYNDN.SD = 000 *5	32	41	mA	*1
				CPU : 40MHz, Peripheral : 40MHz, Flash 3Wait FRWTR.RWT = 00 FSYNDN.SD = 011 *5	21	28	mA	*1
			High-speed CR RUN mode	CPU/ Peripheral : 4MHz*2 Flash 0Wait FRWTR.RWT = 00 FSYNDN.SD = 000	3.9	7.7	mA	*1
			Sub RUN mode	CPU/ Peripheral : 32kHz Flash 0Wait FRWTR.RWT = 00 FSYNDN.SD = 000 *6	0.15	3.2	mA	*1
			Low-speed CR RUN mode	CPU/ Peripheral : 100kHz Flash 0Wait FRWTR.RWT = 00 FSYNDN.SD = 000	0.2	3.3	mA	*1
SLEEP mode current	Iccs		PLL SLEEP mode	Peripheral : 40MHz *5	10	15	mA	*1
			High-speed CR SLEEP mode	Peripheral : 4MHz*2	1.2	4.4	mA	*1
			Sub SLEEP mode	Peripheral : 32kHz *6	0.1	3.1	mA	*1
			Low-speed CR SLEEP mode	Peripheral : 100kHz	0.1	3.1	mA	*1

*1: When all ports are fixed.

*2: When setting it to 4MHz by trimming.

*3: Ta=+25°C, V_{CC}=5.5V

*4: Ta=+105°C, V_{CC}=5.5V

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

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

12.4.10 CSIO/UART Timing

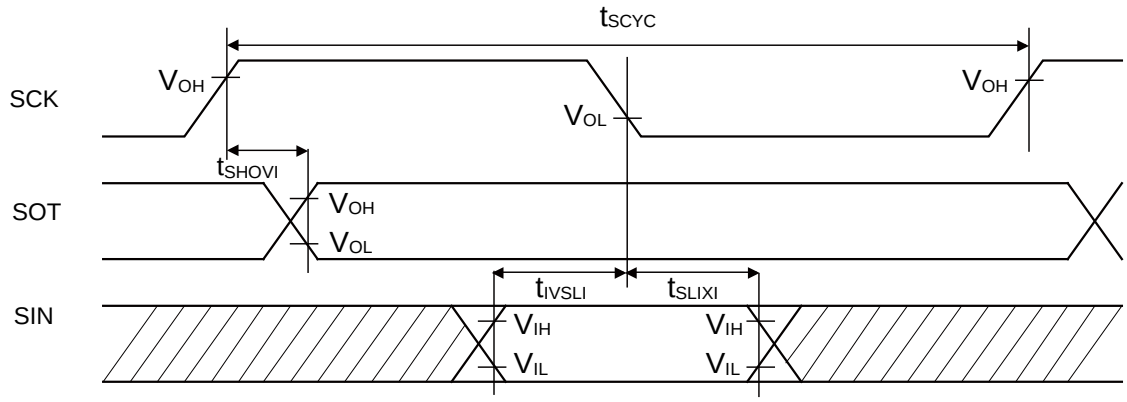
CSIO (SPI = 0, SCINV = 0)

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

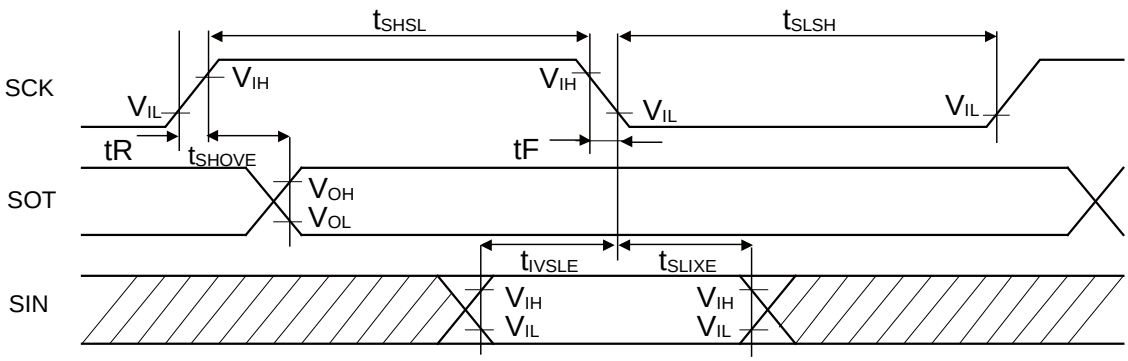
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions	Vcc < 4.5V		Vcc ≥ 4.5V		Unit
				Min	Max	Min	Max	
Serial clock cycle time	t_{SCYC}	SCKx	Master mode	4tcycp	-	4tcycp	-	ns
SCK ↓ → SOT delay time	t_{SLOVI}	SCKx SOTx		- 30	+ 30	- 20	+ 20	ns
SIN → SCK ↑ setup time	t_{IVSHI}	SCKx SINx		50	-	30	-	ns
SCK ↑ → SIN hold time	t_{SHIXI}	SCKx SINx		0	-	0	-	ns
Serial clock "L" pulse width	t_{SLSH}	SCKx	Slave mode	2tcycp - 10	-	2tcycp - 10	-	ns
Serial clock "H" pulse width	t_{SHSL}	SCKx		tcycp + 10	-	tcycp + 10	-	ns
SCK ↓ → SOT delay time	t_{SLOVE}	SCKx SOTx		-	50	-	30	ns
SIN → SCK ↑ setup time	t_{IVSHE}	SCKx SINx		10	-	10	-	ns
SCK ↑→ SIN hold time	t_{SHIXE}	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_{CYCP} indicates the APB bus clock cycle time.
  About the APB bus number which Multi-function Serial is connected to, see “8. 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_L = 30pF.



Master mode



Slave mode

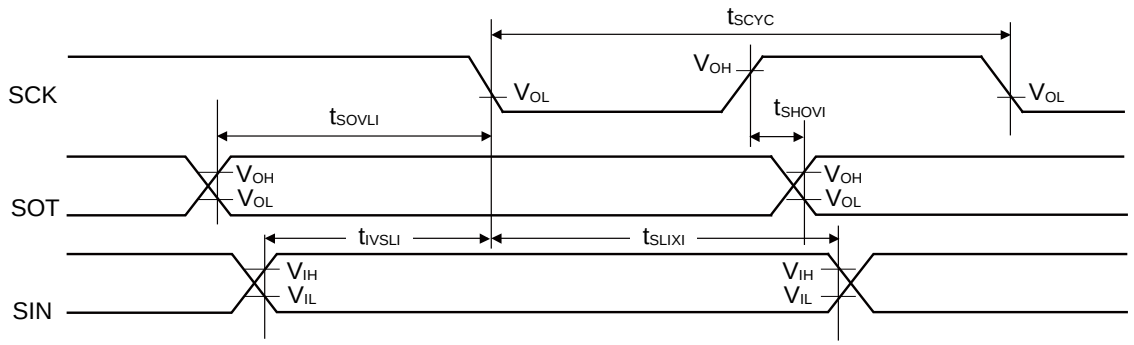
CSIO (SPI = 1, SCINV = 0)

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

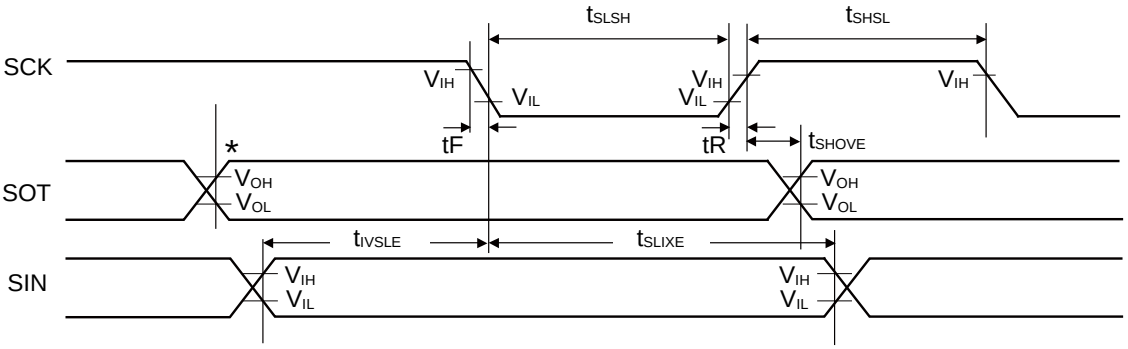
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions	Vcc < 4.5V		Vcc ≥ 4.5V		Unit
				Min	Max	Min	Max	
Serial clock cycle time	t_{SCYC}	SCKx	Master mode	4tcycp	-	4tcycp	-	ns
SCK ↑→ SOT delay time	t_{SHOVI}	SCKx SOTx		- 30	+ 30	- 20	+ 20	ns
SIN → SCK ↓ setup time	t_{IVSLI}	SCKx SINx		50	-	30	-	ns
SCK ↓ → SIN hold time	t_{SLIXI}	SCKx SINx		0	-	0	-	ns
SOT → SCK ↓ delay time	t_{SOVLI}	SCKx SOTx		2tcycp - 30	-	2tcycp - 30	-	ns
Serial clock "L" pulse width	t_{SLSH}	SCKx	Slave mode	2tcycp - 10	-	2tcycp - 10	-	ns
Serial clock "H" pulse width	t_{SHSL}	SCKx		tcycp + 10	-	tcycp + 10	-	ns
SCK ↑ → SOT delay time	t_{SHOVE}	SCKx SOTx		-	50	-	30	ns
SIN → SCK ↓ setup time	t_{IVSLE}	SCKx SINx		10	-	10	-	ns
SCK ↓ → SIN hold time	t_{SLIXE}	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_{CYCP} indicates the APB bus clock cycle time.
  About the APB bus number which Multi-function Serial is connected to, see “8. 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_L = 30pF.



Master mode



Slave mode

*: Changes when writing to TDR register

CSIO (SPI = 1, 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_{SCYC}	SCKx	Master mode	4tcycp	-	4tcycp	-	ns
SCK ↓→ SOT delay time	t_{SLOVI}	SCKx SOTx		- 30	+ 30	- 20	+ 20	ns
SIN → SCK ↑ setup time	t_{IVSHI}	SCKx SINx		50	-	30	-	ns
SCK ↑ →SIN hold time	t_{SHIXI}	SCKx SINx		0	-	0	-	ns
SOT → SCK ↑ delay time	t_{SOVHI}	SCKx SOTx		2tcycp - 30	-	2tcycp - 30	-	ns
Serial clock "L" pulse width	t_{SLSH}	SCKx	Slave mode	2tcycp - 10	-	2tcycp - 10	-	ns
Serial clock "H" pulse width	t_{SHSL}	SCKx		tcycp + 10	-	tcycp + 10	-	ns
SCK ↓ → SOT delay time	t_{SLOVE}	SCKx SOTx		-	50	-	30	ns
SIN → SCK ↑ setup time	t_{IVSHE}	SCKx SINx		10	-	10	-	ns
SCK ↑ → SIN hold time	t_{SHIXE}	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_{CYCP} indicates the APB bus clock cycle time.
  About the APB bus number which Multi-function Serial is connected to, see “8. 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_L = 30pF.

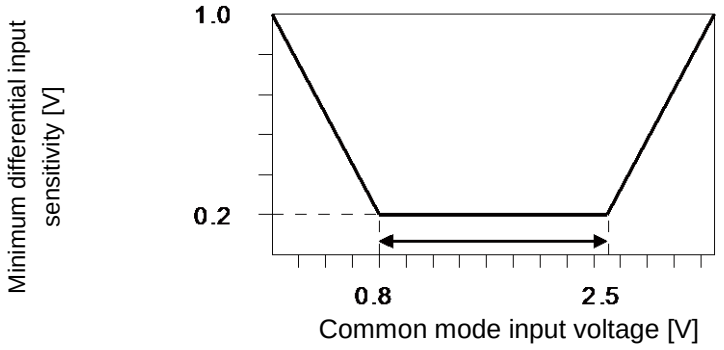
12.6 USB characteristics

(Vcc = 2.7V to 5.5V, USBVcc = 3.0V to 3.6V, Vss = 0V, Ta = - 40°C to + 105°C)

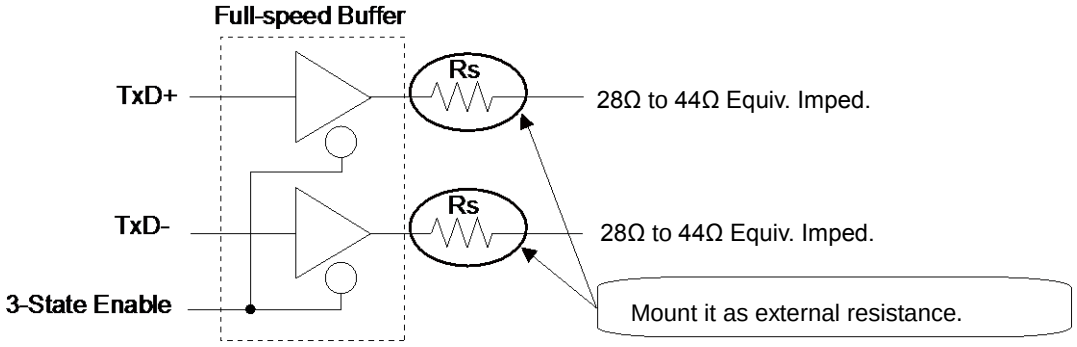
Parameter		Symbol	Pin name	Conditions	Value		Unit	Remarks
					Min	Max		
Input characteristics	Input High level voltage	V_{IH}	UDP0, UDM0	-	2.0	USBVcc + 0.3	V	*1
	Input Low level voltage	V_{IL}		-	Vss - 0.3	0.8	V	*1
	Differential input sensitivity	V_{DI}		-	0.2	-	V	*2
	Different common mode range	V_{CM}		-	0.8	2.5	V	*2
Output characteristics	Output High level voltage	V_{OH}		External pull-down resistance = 15kΩ	2.8	3.6	V	*3
	Output Low level voltage	V_{OL}		External pull-up resistance = 1.5kΩ	0.0	0.3	V	*3
	Crossover voltage	V_{CRS}		-	1.3	2.0	V	*4
	Rising time	t_{FR}		Full Speed	4	20	ns	*5
	Falling time	t_{FF}		Full Speed	4	20	ns	*5
	Rise/fall time matching	t_{FRFM}		Full Speed	90	111.11	%	*5
	Output impedance	Z_{DRV}		Full Speed	28	44	Ω	*6
	Rising time	t_{LR}		Low Speed	75	300	ns	*7
	Falling time	t_{LF}		Low Speed	75	300	ns	*7
	Rise/fall time matching	t_{LRFM}		Low Speed	80	125	%	*7

*1: The switching threshold voltage of Single-End-Receiver of USB I/O buffer is set as within V_{IL} (Max) = 0.8V, V_{IH} (Min) = 2.0 V (TTL input standard).
There are some hystereses to lower noise sensitivity.

*2: Use differential-Receiver to receive USB differential data signal.
Differential-Receiver has 200 mV of differential input sensitivity when the differential data input is within 0.8 V to 2.5 V to the local ground reference level.
Above voltage range is the common mode input voltage range.

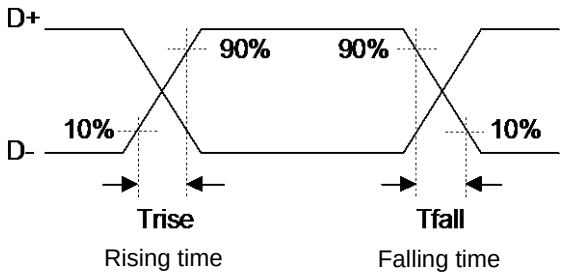


*6: USB Full-speed connection is performed via twist pair cable shield with 90Ω ± 15% characteristic impedance(Differential Mode). USB standard defines that output impedance of USB driver must be in range from 28Ωto 44Ω. So, discrete series resistor (Rs) addition is defined in order to satisfy the above definition and keep balance.
When using this USB I/O, use it with 25Ω to 30Ω (recommendation value 27Ω) series resistor Rs.



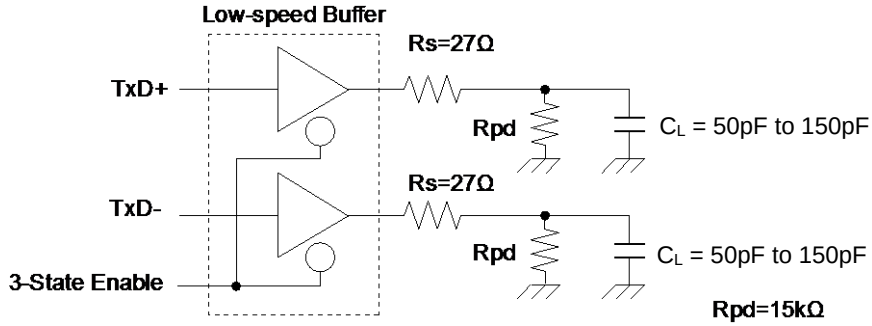
Rs series resistor 25Ω to 30Ω
Series resistor of 27Ω (recommendation value) must be added.
And, use "resistance with an uncertainty of 5% by E24 sequence".

*7: They indicate rising time (Trise) and falling time (Tfall) of the low-speed differential data signal.
They are defined by the time between 10% and 90% of the output signal voltage.

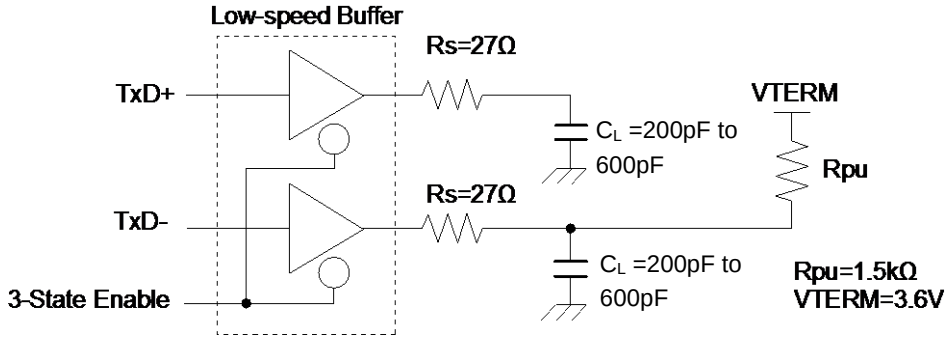


See "Low-Speed Load (Compliance Load)" for conditions of external load.

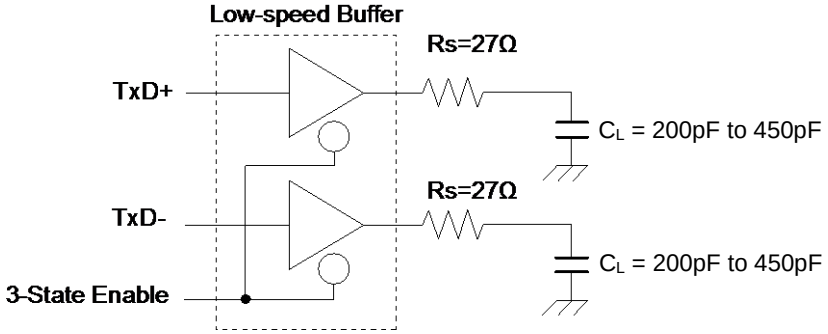
Low-Speed Load (Upstream Port Load) - Reference 1



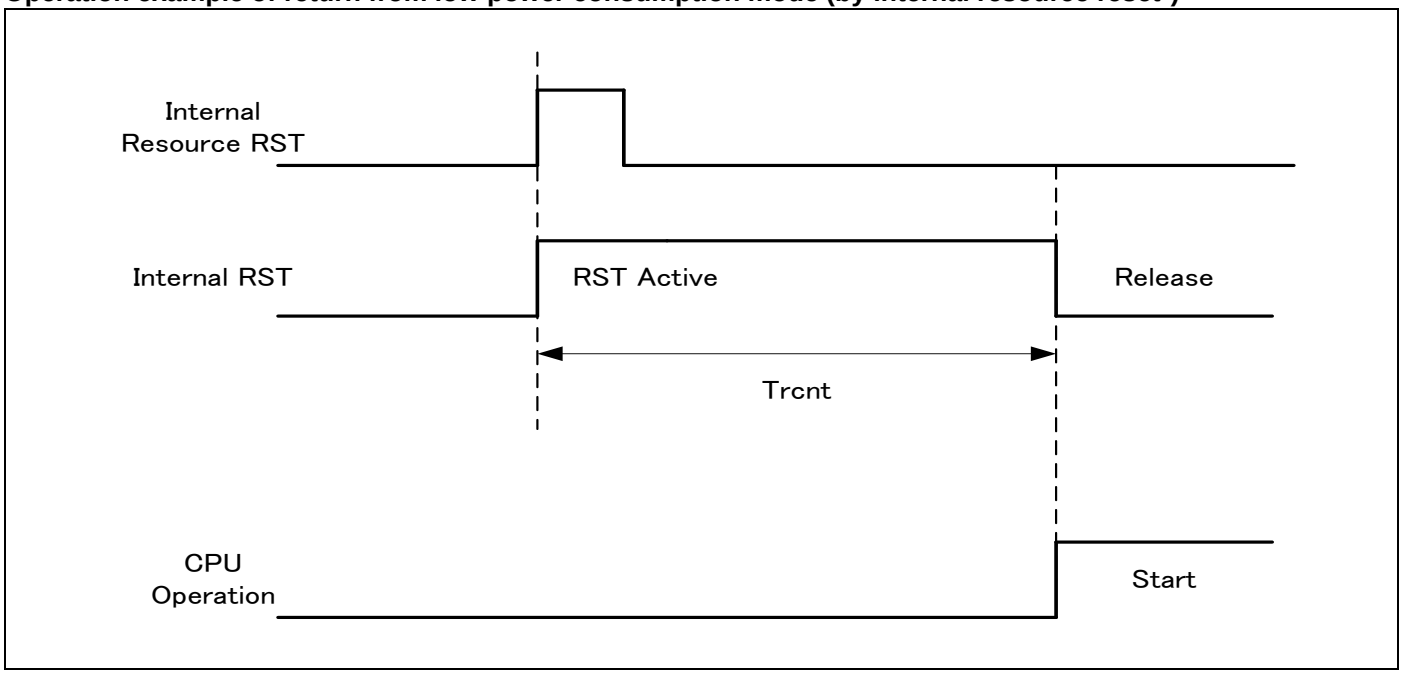
Low-Speed Load (Downstream Port Load) - Reference 2



Low-Speed Load (Compliance Load)



Operation example of return from low power consumption mode (by internal resource reset*)



*: Internal resource reset is not included in return factor by the kind of Low-Power consumption mode.

Notes:

- The return factor is different in each Low-Power consumption modes.
  See “Chapter 6: Low Power Consumption Mode” and “Operations of Standby Modes” in FM3 Family Peripheral Manual.
- When interrupt recoveries, the operation mode that CPU recoveries depends on the state before the Low-Power consumption mode transition. See “Chapter 6: Low Power Consumption Mode” in “FM3 Family Peripheral Manual”.
- The time during the power-on reset/low-voltage detection reset is excluded. See “12.4.7. Power-on Reset Timing in 12.4. AC Characteristics in 12Electrical Characteristics.Electrical Characteristics” for the detail on the time during the power-on reset/low -voltage detection reset.
- When in recovery from reset, CPU changes to the high-speed CR run mode. When using the main clock or the PLL clock, it is necessary to add the main clock oscillation stabilization wait time or the Main PLL clock stabilization wait time.
- The internal resource reset means the watchdog reset and the CSV reset.

Document History

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Document Number: 002-04674

Revision	ECN	Orig. of Change	Submission Date	Description of Change
**	–	AKIH	12/16/2014	Migrated to Cypress and assigned document number 002-04674. No change to document contents or format.
*A	5198894	AKIH	04/06/2016	Updated to Cypress format.