



Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](https://www.e-xfl.com)

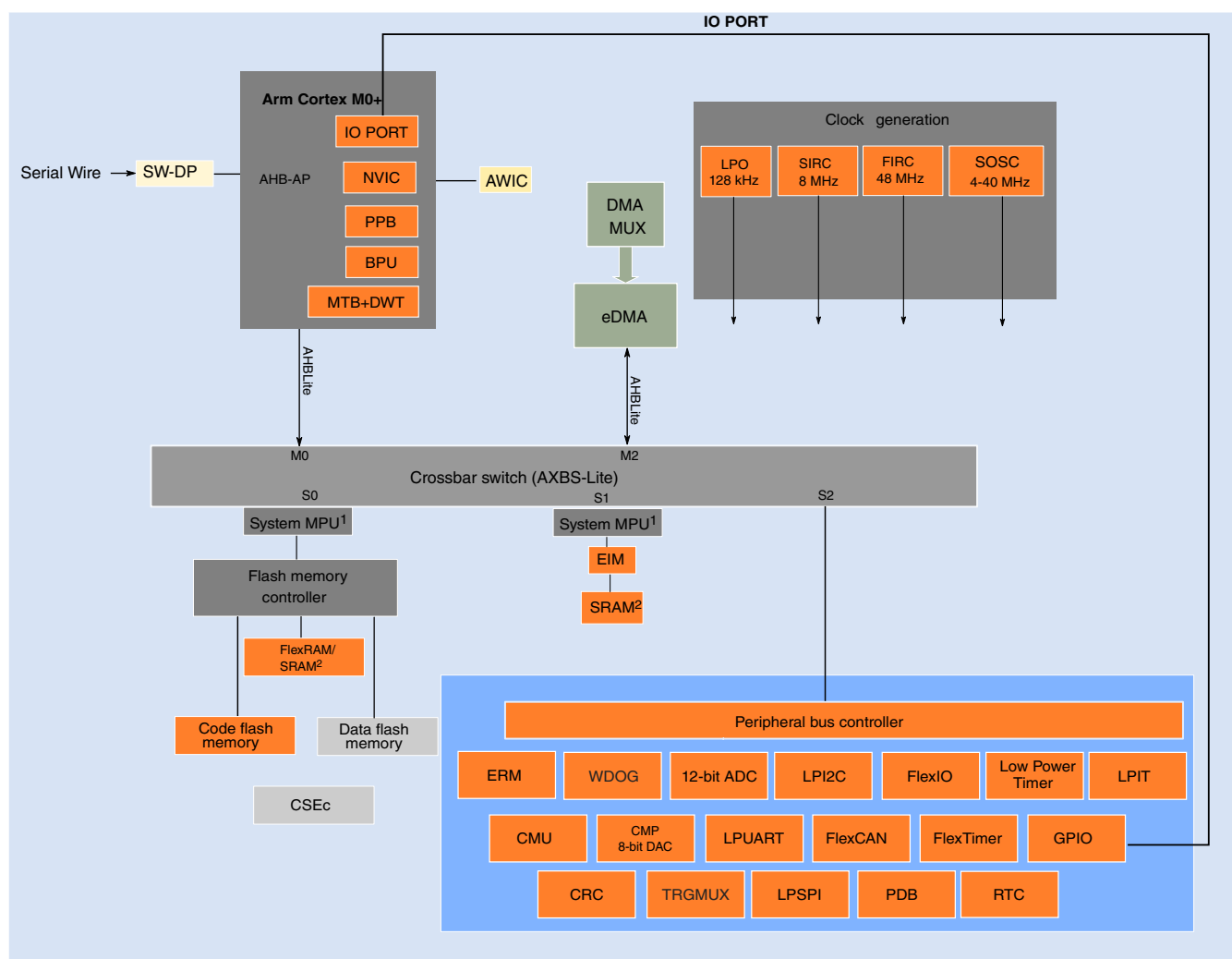
What is "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"?

"[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	Active
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M4F
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	112MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, FlexIO, I ² C, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	58
Program Memory Size	256KB (256K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	32K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 16x12b SAR; D/A1x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-LQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/nxp-semiconductors/fs32k142urt0vlhr



1: On this device, NXP's system MPU implements the safety mechanisms to prevent masters from accessing restricted memory regions. This system MPU provides memory protection at the level of the Crossbar Switch. Crossbar master (Core, DMA) can be assigned different access rights to each protected memory region. The Arm M0+ core version in this family does not integrate the Arm Core MPU, which would concurrently monitor only core-initiated memory accesses. In this document, the term MPU refers to NXP's system MPU.

2: For the device-specific sizes, see the "On-chip SRAM sizes" table in the "Memories and Memory Interfaces" chapter of the S32K1xx Series Reference Manual.

Key:

Device architectural IP on all S32K devices
Peripherals present on all S32K devices
Peripherals present on selected S32K devices (see the "Feature Comparison" section)

Figure 2. High-level architecture diagram for the S32K11x family

2 Feature comparison

The following figure summarizes the memory, peripherals and packaging options for the S32K1xx devices. All devices which share a common package are pin-to-pin compatible.

NOTE

Availability of peripherals depends on the pin availability in a particular package. For more information see *IO Signal*

3 Ordering information

3.1 Selecting orderable part number

Not all part number combinations are available. See the attachment *S32K1xx_Orderable_Part_Number_List.xlsx* attached with the Datasheet for a list of standard orderable part numbers.

Table 5. V_{DD} supply LVR, LVD and POR operating requirements (continued)

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
V_{LVW}	Falling low-voltage warning threshold	4.19	4.305	4.5	V	
V_{LVW_HYST}	LVW hysteresis	—	75	—	mV	1
V_{BG}	Bandgap voltage reference	0.97	1.00	1.03	V	

1. Rising threshold is the sum of falling threshold and hysteresis voltage.

4.6 Power mode transition operating behaviors

All specifications in the following table assume this clock configuration:

- RUN Mode:
 - Clock source: FIRC
 - SYS_CLK/CORE_CLK = 48 MHz
 - BUS_CLK = 48 MHz
 - FLASH_CLK = 24 MHz
- HSRUN Mode:
 - Clock source: SPLL
 - SYS_CLK/CORE_CLK = 112 MHz
 - BUS_CLK = 56 MHz
 - FLASH_CLK = 28 MHz
- VLPR Mode:
 - Clock source: SIRC
 - SYS_CLK/CORE_CLK = 4 MHz
 - BUS_CLK = 4 MHz
 - FLASH_CLK = 1 MHz
- STOP1/STOP2 Mode:
 - Clock source: FIRC
 - SYS_CLK/CORE_CLK = 48 MHz
 - BUS_CLK = 48 MHz
 - FLASH_CLK = 24 MHz
- VLPS Mode: All clock sources disabled ¹

Table 6. Power mode transition operating behaviors

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
t_{POR}	After a POR event, amount of time from the point V_{DD} reaches 2.7 V to execution of the first instruction across the operating temperature range of the chip.	—	325	—	μ s

Table continues on the next page...

1.

- For S32K11x – FIRC/SOSC
- For S32K14x – FIRC/SOSC/SPLL

Table 7. Power consumption (Typicals unless stated otherwise) ¹

Chip/Device	Ambient Temperature (°C)		VLPS (μA) ²		VLPR (mA)			STOP1 (mA)	STOP2 (mA)	RUN@48 MHz (mA)		RUN@64 MHz (mA)		RUN@80 MHz (mA)		HSRUN@112 MHz (mA) ³		IDD/MHz (μA/MHz) ⁴
			Peripherals disabled ⁵	Peripherals enabled	Peripherals disabled ⁶	Peripherals enabled use case 1 ⁶	Peripherals enabled use case 2 ⁷			Peripherals disabled	Peripherals enabled	Peripherals disabled	Peripherals enabled	Peripherals disabled	Peripherals enabled	Peripherals disabled	Peripherals enabled	
S32K116	25	Typ	26	40	1.05	1.07	TBD	6.3	7.2	11.8	20.3	NA						245
	85	Typ	76	93	1.1	1.11	TBD	6.6	7.5	12	20.6							251
		Max	287	300	1.39	1.4	NA	8	8.9	13.4	22.1							279
	105	Typ	139	164	1.15	1.16	TBD	6.8	7.7	12.3	20.8							255
		Max	590	603	1.68	1.69	NA	9.2	10.1	14.5	23.1							302
	125	Typ	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD	NA	NA	NA	NA							NA
		Max	891	904	2.02	2.04	NA	10.4	11.3	15.6	24.1							325
S32K118	25	Typ	26	38	1.9	2.5	TBD	7	12	TBD	TBD	NA						TBD
	105	Typ	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD							TBD
		Max	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD							TBD
	125	Max	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD							TBD
S32K142	25	Typ	29	40	1.17	1.21	2.19	6.4	7.4	17.3	24.6	24.5	31.3	28.8	37.5	40.5	52.2	360
	85	Typ	128	137	1.48	1.51	2.31	7	8	17.6	24.9	25	31.6	29.1	37.7	41.1	52.5	364
		Max	335	360	1.87	1.89	NA	8.6	9.4	22	28.2	26.9	33.5	32	40	44	55.6	400
	105	Typ	240	257	1.58	1.61	2.44	7.6	8.3	18.3	25.7	25.5	31.9	29.8	38	41.5	53.1	373
		Max	740	791	2.32	2.34	NA	9.9	10.9	23.1	30.2	27.8	35.3	33.8	40.7	44.9	57.4	423
	125	Typ	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.84	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table continues on the next page...

5.3 DC electrical specifications at 3.3 V Range

NOTE

For details on the pad types defined in [Table 11](#) and [Table 12](#), see Reference Manual section *IO Signal Table* and IO Signal Description Input Multiplexing sheet(s) attached with Reference Manual.

Table 11. DC electrical specifications at 3.3 V Range

Symbol	Parameter	Value			Unit	Notes
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
V_{DD}	I/O Supply Voltage	2.7	3.3	4	V	1
V_{ih}	Input Buffer High Voltage	$0.7 \times V_{DD}$	—	$V_{DD} + 0.3$	V	2
V_{il}	Input Buffer Low Voltage	$V_{SS} - 0.3$	—	$0.3 \times V_{DD}$	V	3
V_{hys}	Input Buffer Hysteresis	$0.06 \times V_{DD}$	—	—	V	
$I_{oh_{GPIO}}$ $I_{oh_{GPIO-HD_DSE_0}}$	I/O current source capability measured when pad $V_{oh} = (V_{DD} - 0.8 \text{ V})$	3.5	—	—	mA	
$I_{ol_{GPIO}}$ $I_{ol_{GPIO-HD_DSE_0}}$	I/O current sink capability measured when pad $V_{ol} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	3	—	—	mA	
$I_{oh_{GPIO-HD_DSE_1}}$	I/O current source capability measured when pad $V_{oh} = (V_{DD} - 0.8 \text{ V})$	14	—	—	mA	4
$I_{ol_{GPIO-HD_DSE_1}}$	I/O current sink capability measured when pad $V_{ol} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	12	—	—	mA	4
$I_{oh_{GPIO-FAST_DSE_0}}$	I/O current sink capability measured when pad $V_{oh}=V_{DD}-0.8 \text{ V}$	9.5	—	—	mA	5
$I_{ol_{GPIO-FAST_DSE_0}}$	I/O current sink capability measured when pad $V_{ol} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	10	—	—	mA	5
$I_{oh_{GPIO-FAST_DSE_1}}$	I/O current sink capability measured when pad $V_{oh}=V_{DD}-0.8 \text{ V}$	16	—	—	mA	5
$I_{ol_{GPIO-FAST_DSE_1}}$	I/O current sink capability measured when pad $V_{ol} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	15.5	—	—	mA	5
IOHT	Output high current total for all ports	—	—	100	mA	
IIN	Input leakage current (per pin) for full temperature range at $V_{DD} = 3.3 \text{ V}$					6
	All pins other than high drive port pins		0.005	0.5	μA	
	High drive port pins ⁷		0.010	0.5	μA	
R_{PU}	Internal pullup resistors	20		60	$k\Omega$	8
R_{PD}	Internal pulldown resistors	20		60	$k\Omega$	9

1. S32K148 will operate from 2.7 V when executing from internal FIRC. When the PLL is engaged S32K148 is guaranteed to operate from 2.97 V. All other S32K family devices operate from 2.7 V in all modes.
2. For reset pads, same V_{ih} levels are applicable
3. For reset pads, same V_{il} levels are applicable
4. The value given is measured at high drive strength mode. For value at low drive strength mode see the $I_{oh_Standard}$ value given above.
5. For reference only. Run simulations with the IBIS model and custom board for accurate results.

Table 18. External System Oscillator frequency specifications

Symbol	Description	Min.		Typ.		Max.		Unit	Notes
		S32K14x	S32K11x	S32K14x	S32K11x	S32K14x	S32K11x		
f _{osc_hi}	Oscillator crystal or resonator frequency	4		—		40		MHz	
f _{ec_extal}	Input clock frequency (external clock mode)	—		—		50	48	MHz	1
t _{dc_extal}	Input clock duty cycle (external clock mode)	48		50		52		%	1
t _{cst}	Crystal Start-up Time								
	8 MHz low-gain mode (HGO=0)	—		1.5		—		ms	2
	8 MHz high-gain mode (HGO=1)	—		2.5		—			
	40 MHz low-gain mode (HGO=0)	—		2		—			
	40 MHz high-gain mode (HGO=1)	—		2		—			

1. Frequencies below 40 MHz can be used for degraded duty cycle upto 40-60%
2. Proper PC board layout procedures must be followed to achieve specifications.

6.2.3 System Clock Generation (SCG) specifications

6.2.3.1 Fast internal RC Oscillator (FIRC) electrical specifications

Table 19. Fast internal RC Oscillator electrical specifications

Symbol	Parameter ¹	Value			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
F_{FIRC}	FIRC target frequency	—	48	—	MHz
ΔF	Frequency deviation across process, voltage, and temperature < 105°C	—	±0.5	±1	% F_{FIRC}
ΔF_{125}	Frequency deviation across process, voltage, and temperature < 125°C	—	±0.5	±1.1	% F_{FIRC}
T_{Startup}	Startup time		3.4	5	μs ²
T_{JIT}^3	Cycle-to-Cycle jitter	—	300	500	ps
T_{JIT}^3	Long term jitter over 1000 cycles	—	0.04	0.1	% F_{FIRC}

1. With FIRC regulator enable

2. Startup time is defined as the time between clock enablement and clock availability for system use.

3. FIRC as system clock

NOTE

Fast internal RC Oscillator is compliant with CAN and LIN standards.

6.2.3.2 Slow internal RC oscillator (SIRC) electrical specifications

Table 20. Slow internal RC oscillator (SIRC) electrical specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Value			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
F_{SIRC}	SIRC target frequency	—	8	—	MHz
ΔF	Frequency deviation across process, voltage, and temperature < 105°C	—	—	±3	% F_{SIRC}
ΔF_{125}	Frequency deviation across process, voltage, and temperature < 125°C	—	—	±3.3	% F_{SIRC}
T_{Startup}	Startup time	—	9	12.5	μs ¹

1. Startup time is defined as the time between clock enablement and clock availability for system use.

Table 26. QuadSPI electrical specifications

FLASH PORT	Sym	Unit	FLASH A												FLASH B			
			RUN ¹						HSRUN ¹						RUN/HSRUN ²			
QuadSPI Mode			SDR						SDR						SDR		DDR ³	
			Internal Sampling		Internal DQS				Internal Sampling		Internal DQS				Internal Sampling		External DQS	
			N1		PAD Loopback		Internal Loopback		N1		PAD Loopback		Internal Loopback		N1		External DQS	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Register Settings																		
MCR[DDR_EN]		-	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		1	
MCR[DQS_EN]		-	0		1		1		0		1		1		0		1	
MCR[SCLKCFG[0]]		-	-		1		0		-		1		0		-		-	
MCR[SCLKCFG[1]]		-	-		1		0		-		1		0		-		-	
MCR[SCLKCFG[2]]		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		0	
MCR[SCLKCFG[3]]		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		0	
MCR[SCLKCFG[5]]		-	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		1	
SMPR[FSPHS]		-	0		1		0		0		1		0		0		0	
SMPR[FSDLY]		-	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
SOCCR [SOCCFG[7:0]]			-		0		23		-		0		30		-		-	
SOCCR[SOCCFG[15:8]]		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		30	
FLSHCR[TDH]		-	0x00		0x00		0x00		0x00		0x00		0x00		0x00		0x01	
Timing Parameters																		
SCK Clock Frequency	f _{SCK}	MHz	-	38	-	64	-	48	-	40	-	80	-	50	-	20	-	20 ⁴
SCK Clock Period	t _{SCK}	ns	1/f _{SCK}	-	1/f _{SCK}	-	1/f _{SCK}	-	1/f _{SCK}	-	1/f _{SCK}	-	1/f _{SCK}	-	50.0	-	50.0 ⁴	-

Table continues on the next page...

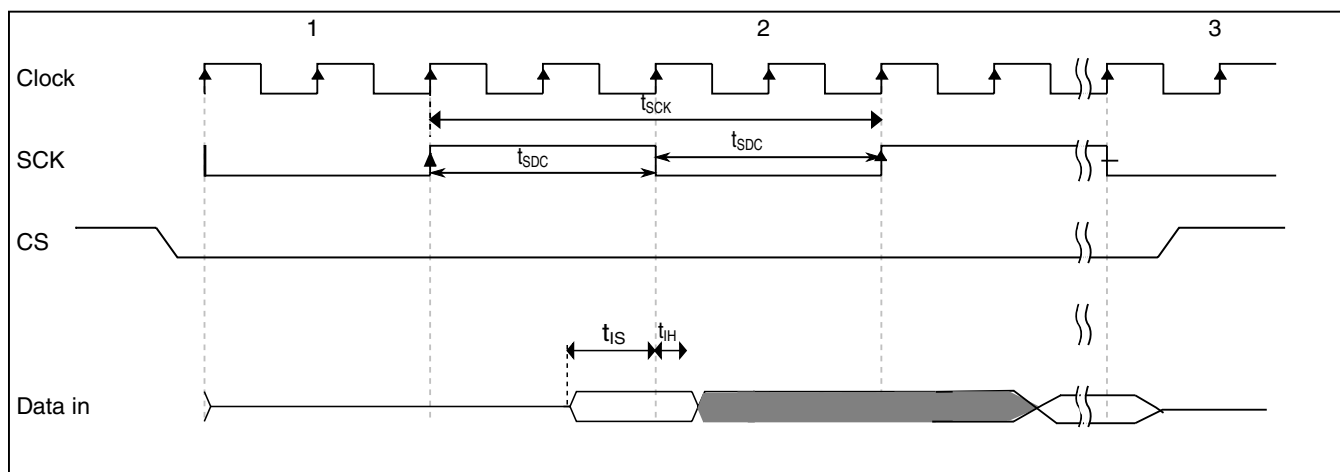


Figure 9. QuadSPI input timing (SDR mode) diagram

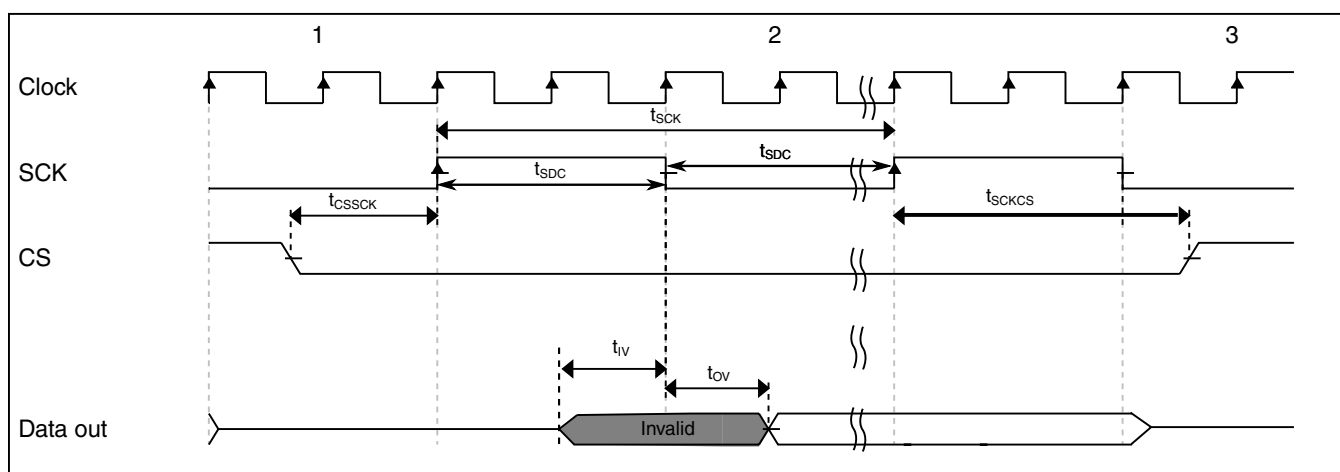
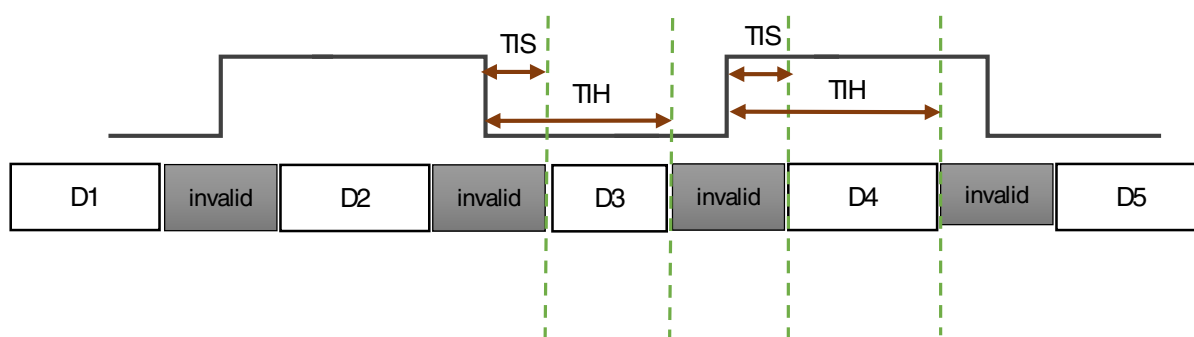


Figure 10. QuadSPI output timing (SDR mode) diagram



TIS – Setup Time

TIIH – Hold Time

Figure 11. QuadSPI input timing (HyperRAM mode) diagram

6.4.2 CMP with 8-bit DAC electrical specifications

Table 31. Comparator with 8-bit DAC electrical specifications

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I _{DDHS}	Supply current, High-speed mode ¹				μA
	-40 - 125 °C	—	230	300	
I _{DDL}	Supply current, Low-speed mode ¹				μA
	-40 - 105 °C	—	6	11	
	-40 - 125 °C		6	13	
V _{AIN}	Analog input voltage	0	0 - V _{DDA}	V _{DDA}	V
V _{AIO}	Analog input offset voltage, High-speed mode				mV
	-40 - 125 °C	-25	±1	25	
V _{AIO}	Analog input offset voltage, Low-speed mode				mV
	-40 - 125 °C	-40	±4	40	
t _{DHSB}	Propagation delay, High-speed mode ²				ns
	-40 - 105 °C	—	35	200	
	-40 - 125 °C		35	300	
t _{DL}	Propagation delay, Low-speed mode ²				μs
	-40 - 105 °C	—	0.5	2	
	-40 - 125 °C	—	0.5	3	
t _{DH}	Propagation delay, High-speed mode ³				ns
	-40 - 105 °C	—	70	400	
	-40 - 125 °C	—	70	500	
t _{DL}	Propagation delay, Low-speed mode ³				μs
	-40 - 105 °C	—	1	5	
	-40 - 125 °C	—	1	5	
t _{IDH}	Initialization delay, High-speed mode ⁴				μs
	-40 - 125 °C	—	1.5	3	
t _{IDL}	Initialization delay, Low-speed mode ⁴				μs
	-40 - 125 °C	—	10	30	
V _{HYST0}	Analog comparator hysteresis, Hyst0				mV
	-40 - 125 °C	—	0	—	
V _{HYST1}	Analog comparator hysteresis, Hyst1, High-speed mode				mV
	-40 - 125 °C	—	19	66	
	Analog comparator hysteresis, Hyst1, Low-speed mode				
	-40 - 125 °C	—	15	40	
V _{HYST2}	Analog comparator hysteresis, Hyst2, High-speed mode				mV
	-40 - 125 °C	—	34	133	

Table continues on the next page...

6.5 Communication modules

6.5.1 LPUART electrical specifications

Refer to [General AC specifications](#) for LPUART specifications.

6.5.1.1 Supported baud rate

Baud rate = Baud clock / ((OSR+1) * SBR).

For details, see section: 'Baud rate generation' of the *Reference Manual*.

6.5.2 LPSPI electrical specifications

The Low Power Serial Peripheral Interface (LPSPI) provides a synchronous serial bus with master and slave operations. Many of the transfer attributes are programmable. The following tables provide timing characteristics for classic LPSPI timing modes.

- All timing is shown with respect to 20% V_{DD} and 80% V_{DD} thresholds.
- All measurements are with maximum output load of 50 pF, input transition of 1 ns and pad configured with fastest slew setting (DSE = 1).

Table 32. LPSPI electrical specifications¹ (continued)

Num	Symbol	Description	Conditions	Run Mode ²				HSRUN Mode ²				VLPR Mode				Unit
				5.0 V IO		3.3 V IO		5.0 V IO		3.3 V IO		5.0 V IO		3.3 V IO		
				Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
8	t _a	Slave access time	Slave	-	50	-	50	-	50	-	50	-	100	-	100	ns
9	t _{dis}	Slave MISO (SOUT) disable time	Slave	-	50	-	50	-	50	-	50	-	100	-	100	ns
10	t _v	Data valid (after SPSCCK edge)	Slave	-	30	-	39	-	26	-	36 ¹¹ 31 ¹²	-	92	-	96	ns
			Master	-	12	-	16	-	11	-	15	-	47	-	48	
			Master Loopback ⁵	-	12	-	16	-	11	-	15	-	47	-	48	
			Master Loopback(slow) ⁶	-	8	-	10	-	7	-	9	-	44	-	44	
11	t _{HO}	Data hold time(outputs)	Slave	4	-	4	-	4	-	4	-	4	-	4	-	ns
			Master	-15	-	-22	-	-15	-	-23	-	-22	-	-29	-	
			Master Loopback ⁵	-10	-	-14	-	-10	-	-14	-	-14	-	-19	-	
			Master Loopback(slow) ⁶	-15	-	-22	-	-15	-	-22	-	-21	-	-27	-	
12	t _{RI/FI}	Rise/Fall time input	Slave	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	ns
			Master	-		-		-		-		-		-		
			Master Loopback ⁵	-		-		-		-		-		-		
			Master Loopback(slow) ⁶	-		-		-		-		-		-		
13	t _{RO/FO}	Rise/Fall time output	Slave	-	25	-	25	-	25	-	25	-	25	-	25	ns
			Master	-		-		-		-		-		-		
			Master Loopback ⁵	-		-		-		-		-		-		

Table continues on the next page...

6.5.4 FlexCAN electrical specifications

For supported baud rate, see section 'Protocol timing' of the *Reference Manual*.

6.5.5 SAI electrical specifications

The following table describes the SAI electrical characteristics.

- Measurements are with maximum output load of 50 pF, input transition of 1 ns and pad configured with fastest slew settings (DSE = 1'b1).
- I/O operating voltage ranges from 2.97 V to 3.6 V
- While doing the mode transition (RUN -> HSRUN or HSRUN -> RUN), the interface should be OFF.

Table 33. Master mode timing specifications

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
—	Operating voltage	2.97	3.6	V
S1	SAI_MCLK cycle time	40	—	ns
S2	SAI_MCLK pulse width high/low	45%	55%	MCLK period
S3	SAI_BCLK cycle time	80	—	ns
S4	SAI_BCLK pulse width high/low	45%	55%	BCLK period
S5	SAI_RXD input setup before SAI_BCLK	28	—	ns
S6	SAI_RXD input hold after SAI_BCLK	0	—	ns
S7	SAI_BCLK to SAI_TXD output valid	—	8	ns
S8	SAI_BCLK to SAI_TXD output invalid	-2	—	ns
S9	SAI_FS input setup before SAI_BCLK	28	—	ns
S10	SAI_FS input hold after SAI_BCLK	0	—	ns
S11	SAI_BCLK to SAI_FS output valid	—	8	ns
S12	SAI_BCLK to SAI_FS output invalid	-2	—	ns

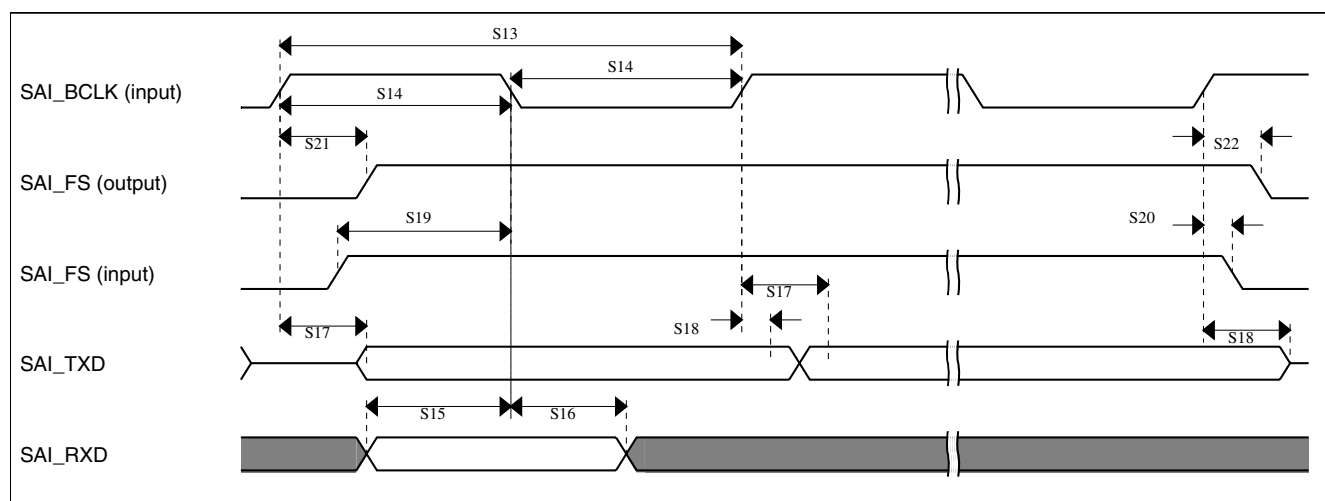


Figure 23. SAI Timing — Slave modes

6.5.6 Ethernet AC specifications

The following timing specs are defined at the chip I/O pin and must be translated appropriately to arrive at timing specs/constraints for the physical interface.

The following table describes the MII electrical characteristics.

- Measurements are with maximum output load of 25 pF, input transition of 1 ns and pad configured with fastest slew settings (DSE = 1'b1).
- I/O operating voltage ranges from 2.97 V to 3.6 V
- While doing the mode transition (RUN -> HSRUN or HSRUN -> RUN), the interface should be OFF.

Table 35. MII signal switching specifications

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
—	RXCLK frequency	—	25	MHz
MII1	RXCLK pulse width high	35%	65%	RXCLK period
MII2	RXCLK pulse width low	35%	65%	RXCLK period
MII3	RXD[3:0], RXDV, RXER to RXCLK setup	5	—	ns
MII4	RXCLK to RXD[3:0], RXDV, RXER hold	5	—	ns
—	TXCLK frequency	—	25	MHz
MII5	TXCLK pulse width high	35%	65%	TXCLK period
MII6	TXCLK pulse width low	35%	65%	TXCLK period
MII7	TXCLK to TXD[3:0], TXEN, TXER invalid	2	—	ns
MII8	TXCLK to TXD[3:0], TXEN, TXER valid	—	25	ns

**Table 36. RMI signal switching specifications
(continued)**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
RMII7	RMII_CLK to TXD[1:0], TXEN invalid	2	—	ns
RMII8	RMII_CLK to TXD[1:0], TXEN valid	—	15	ns

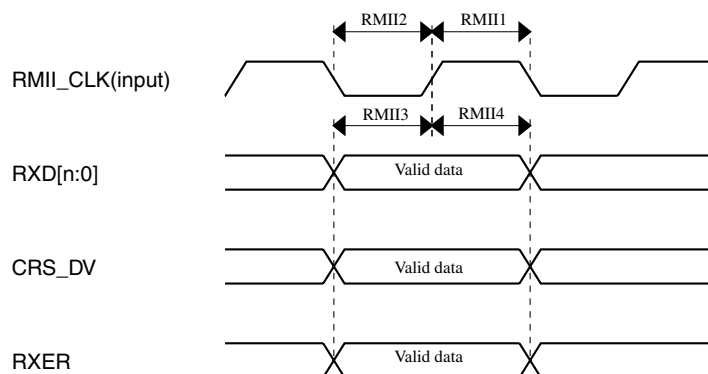


Figure 26. RMI receive diagram

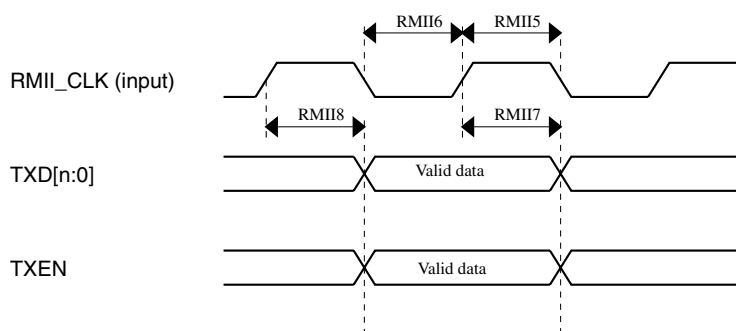


Figure 27. RMI transmit diagram

The following table describes the MDIO electrical characteristics.

- Measurements are with maximum output load of 25 pF, input transition of 1 ns and pad configured with fastest slew settings (DSE = 1'b1).
- I/O operating voltage ranges from 2.97 V to 3.6 V
- While doing the mode transition (RUN -> HSRUN or HSRUN -> RUN), the interface should be OFF.
- MDIO pin must have external Pull-up.

Table 37. MDIO timing specifications

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
—	MDC Clock Frequency	—	2.5	MHz

Table continues on the next page...

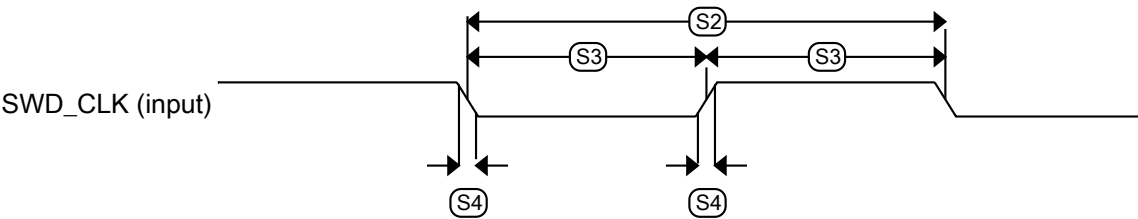


Figure 29. Serial wire clock input timing

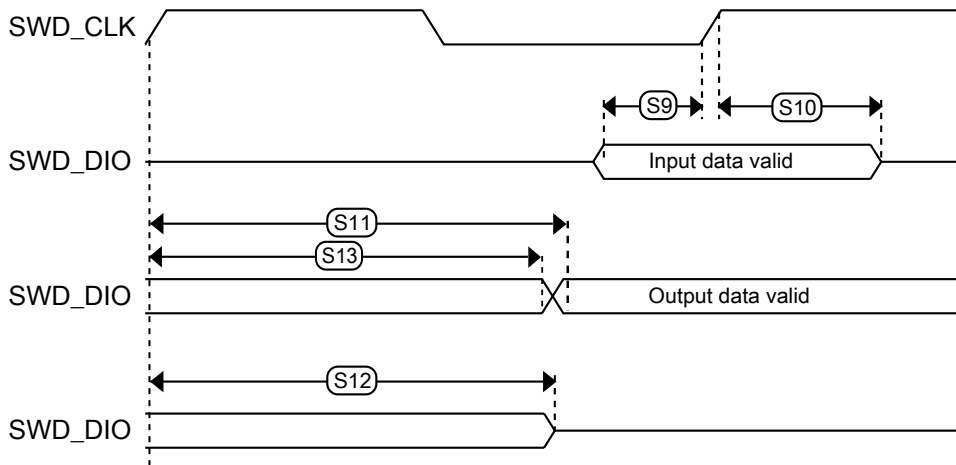


Figure 30. Serial wire data timing

6.6.2 Trace electrical specifications

The following table describes the Trace electrical characteristics.

- Measurements are with maximum output load of 50 pF, input transition of 1 ns and pad configured with fastest slew settings (DSE = 1'b1).
- While doing the mode transition (RUN -> HSRUN or HSRUN -> RUN), the interface should be OFF.

Table 39. Trace specifications

	Symbol	Description	RUN Mode			HSRUN Mode		VLPR Mode	Unit
—	Fsys	System frequency	80	48	40	112	80	4	MHz

Table continues on the next page...

Table 40. JTAG electrical specifications

Symbol	Description	Run Mode				HSRUN Mode				VLPR Mode				Unit
		5.0 V IO		3.3 V IO		5.0 V IO		3.3 V IO		5.0 V IO		3.3 V IO		
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
J1	TCLK frequency of operation													MHz
	Boundary Scan	-	20	-	20	-	20	-	20	-	10	-	10	
	JTAG	-	20	-	20	-	20	-	20	-	10	-	10	
J2	TCLK cycle period	1/J1	-	1/J1	-	1/J1	-	1/J1	-	1/J1	-	1/J1	-	ns
J3	TCLK clock pulse width													ns
	Boundary Scan	J2/2 - 5	J2/2 + 5	J2/2 - 5	J2/2 + 5	J2/2 - 5	J2/2 + 5	J2/2 - 5	J2/2 + 5	J2/2 - 5	J2/2 + 5	J2/2 - 5	J2/2 + 5	
	JTAG													
J4	TCLK rise and fall times	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	ns
J5	Boundary scan input data setup time to TCLK rise	5	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	15	-	15	-	ns
J6	Boundary scan input data hold time after TCLK rise	5	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	8	-	8	-	ns
J7	TCLK low to boundary scan output data valid	-	28	-	32	-	28	-	32	-	80	-	80	ns
J8	TCLK low to boundary scan output data invalid	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	
J9	TCLK low to boundary scan output high-Z	-	28	-	32	-	28	-	32	-	80	-	80	ns
J10	TMS, TDI input data setup time to TCLK rise	3	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	15	-	15	-	ns
J11	TMS, TDI input data hold time after TCLK rise	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	8	-	8	-	ns
J12	TCLK low to TDO data valid	-	28	-	32	-	28	-	32	-	80	-	80	ns
J13	TCLK low to TDO data invalid	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns
J14	TCLK low to TDO high-Z	-	28	-	32	-	28	-	32	-	80	-	80	ns

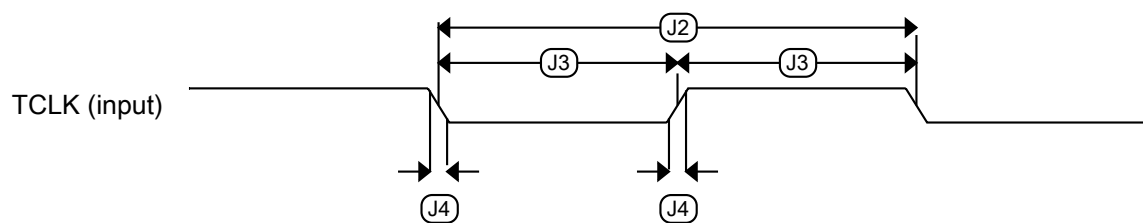


Figure 32. Test clock input timing

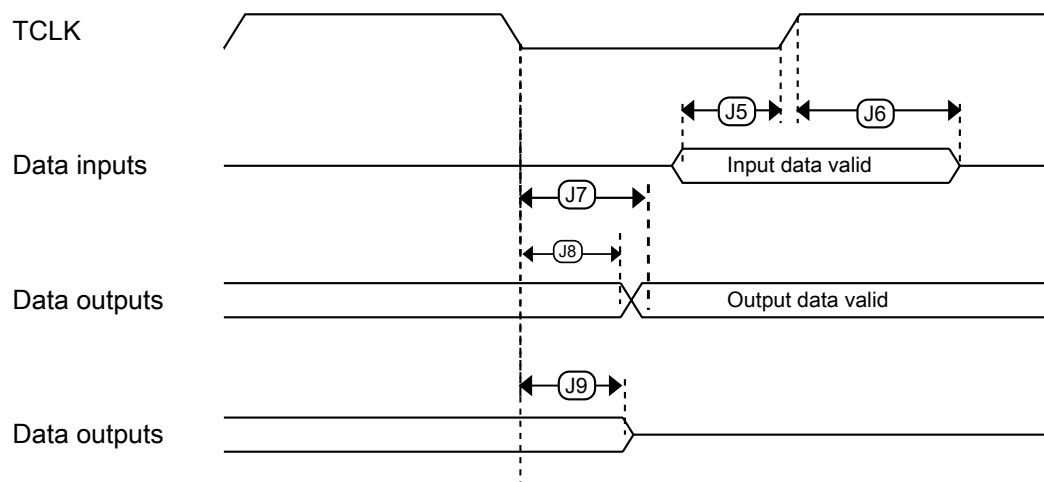


Figure 33. Boundary scan (JTAG) timing

7.3 General notes for specifications at maximum junction temperature

An estimation of the chip junction temperature, T_J , can be obtained from this equation:

$$T_J = T_A + (R_{\theta JA} \times P_D)$$

where:

- T_A = ambient temperature for the package (°C)
- $R_{\theta JA}$ = junction to ambient thermal resistance (°C/W)
- P_D = power dissipation in the package (W)

The junction to ambient thermal resistance is an industry standard value that provides a quick and easy estimation of thermal performance. Unfortunately, there are two values in common usage: the value determined on a single layer board and the value obtained on a board with two planes. For packages such as the PBGA, these values can be different by a factor of two. Which value is closer to the application depends on the power dissipated by other components on the board. The value obtained on a single layer board is appropriate for the tightly packed printed circuit board. The value obtained on the board with the internal planes is usually appropriate if the board has low power dissipation and the components are well separated.

When a heat sink is used, the thermal resistance is expressed in the following equation as the sum of a junction-to-case thermal resistance and a case-to-ambient thermal resistance:

$$R_{\theta JA} = R_{\theta JC} + R_{\theta CA}$$

where:

- $R_{\theta JA}$ = junction to ambient thermal resistance (°C/W)
- $R_{\theta JC}$ = junction to case thermal resistance (°C/W)
- $R_{\theta CA}$ = case to ambient thermal resistance (°C/W)

$R_{\theta JC}$ is device related and cannot be influenced by the user. The user controls the thermal environment to change the case to ambient thermal resistance, $R_{\theta CA}$. For instance, the user can change the size of the heat sink, the air flow around the device, the interface material, the mounting arrangement on printed circuit board, or change the thermal dissipation on the printed circuit board surrounding the device.

Table 43. Revision History

Rev. No.	Date	Substantial Changes
		- Added footnote 'For S32K11x – FIRC/SOSC/FIRC/LPO; For S32K14x – FIRC/SOSC/FIRC/LPO/SPLL' to 'VLPS Mode: All clock sources disabled' - Updated numbers for: - VLPR → VLPS - VLPS → VLPR 'RUN → Compute operation' - RUN → VLPS - RUN → VLPR - In Power consumption : - Updated specs for S32K142, S32K144, and S32K148 - Updated footnote 'Typical current numbers are indicative ...' - Updated footnote 'The S32K148 data ...' - Removed footnote 'Above S32K148 data is preliminary targets only' - Added new table 'Power consumption at 3.3 V' - In General AC specifications : - Updated max value and footnote of WFRST - Updated symbol for not filtered pulse to 'WNFRST', updated min value, removed max. value, and added footnote - Fixed naming conventions to align with DS in DC electrical specifications at 3.3 V Range and DC electrical specifications at 5.0 V Range - Updated specs for AC electrical specifications at 3.3 V range and AC electrical specifications at 5 V range - In Device clock specifications : - Updated f_{BUS} to 48 for 11x - Added footnote to f_{BUS} for 14x - In External System Oscillator frequency specifications : - Added specs for S32K11x - Updated 't_{dc_extal}' for S32K14x - Added footnote 'Frequencies below ...' to 'f_{ec_extal}' and 't_{dc_extal}' - Splitted Flash timing specifications — commands for S32K14x and S32K11x - Updated Flash timing specifications — commands for S32K14x - In Reliability specifications : - Added footnote 'Data retention period ...' for 'tnvmretp1k' and 'tnvmreteet' - Minor update in footnote for 'nnvmwree16' 'nnvmwree256' - In QuadSPI AC specifications : - Updated 'MCR[SCLKCFG[5]]' value to 0 - Updated 'Data Input Setup Time' HSRUN Internal DQS PAD Loopback value to 1.6 - Updated 'Data Input Setup Time' DDR External DQS min. value to 2 - Updated 'Data Input Hold Time' DDR External DQS min. value to 20 - Updated figure 'QuadSPI output timing (SDR mode) diagram' and 'QuadSPI input timing (HyperRAM mode) diagram' - In 12-bit ADC electrical characteristics : - Added note 'On reduced pin packages where ...' - Removed max. value of 'I_{DDA_ADC}' - Added note 'Due to triple ...' - In 12-bit ADC operating conditions, removed parameter 'ΔV_{DDA}' - In CMP with 8-bit DAC electrical specifications : - Updated Typ. and Max. values of 'I_{DDL5}' - Updated Typ. value of 't_{DHSB}' - Updated Typ. value of 'V_{HYST1}', 'V_{HYST2}', and 'V_{HYST3}' - In LPSPi electrical specifications : - Updated 'f_{periph}' and 'f_{op}', and 't_{SPSCK}'

Table continues on the next page...