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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®-M4F
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	80MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, FlexIO, I ² C, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	89
Program Memory Size	1MB (1M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	128K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 24x12b SAR; D/A1x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°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/nxp-semiconductors/fs32k146hat0mlt

- Communications interfaces
 - Up to three Low Power Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter (LPUART/LIN) modules with DMA support and low power availability
 - Up to three Low Power Serial Peripheral Interface (LPSPI) modules with DMA support and low power availability
 - Up to two Low Power Inter-Integrated Circuit (LPI2C) modules with DMA support and low power availability
 - Up to three FlexCAN modules (with optional CAN-FD support)
 - FlexIO module for emulation of communication protocols and peripherals (UART, I2C, SPI, I2S, LIN, PWM, etc).
 - Up to one 10/100Mbps Ethernet with IEEE1588 support and two Synchronous Audio Interface (SAI) modules.
- Safety and Security
 - Cryptographic Services Engine (CSEc) implements a comprehensive set of cryptographic functions as described in the SHE (Secure Hardware Extension) Functional Specification. Note: CSEc (Security) or EEPROM writes/erase will trigger error flags in HSRUN mode (112 MHz) because this use case is not allowed to execute simultaneously. The device will need to switch to RUN mode (80 MHz) to execute CSEc (Security) or EEPROM writes/erase.
 - 128-bit Unique Identification (ID) number
 - Error-Correcting Code (ECC) on flash and SRAM memories
 - System Memory Protection Unit (System MPU)
 - Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC) module
 - Internal watchdog (WDOG)
 - External Watchdog monitor (EWM) module
- Timing and control
 - Up to eight independent 16-bit FlexTimers (FTM) modules, offering up to 64 standard channels (IC/OC/PWM)
 - One 16-bit Low Power Timer (LPTMR) with flexible wake up control
 - Two Programmable Delay Blocks (PDB) with flexible trigger system
 - One 32-bit Low Power Interrupt Timer (LPIT) with 4 channels
 - 32-bit Real Time Counter (RTC)
- Package
 - 32-pin QFN, 48-pin LQFP, 64-pin LQFP, 100-pin LQFP, 100-pin MAPBGA, 144-pin LQFP, 176-pin LQFP package options
- 16 channel DMA with up to 63 request sources using DMAMUX

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5. V_{REFH} should always be equal to or less than $V_{DDA} + 0.1\text{ V}$ and $V_{DD} + 0.1\text{ V}$
6. Open drain outputs must be pulled to V_{DD} .
7. When input pad voltage levels are close to V_{DD} or V_{SS} , practically no current injection is possible.

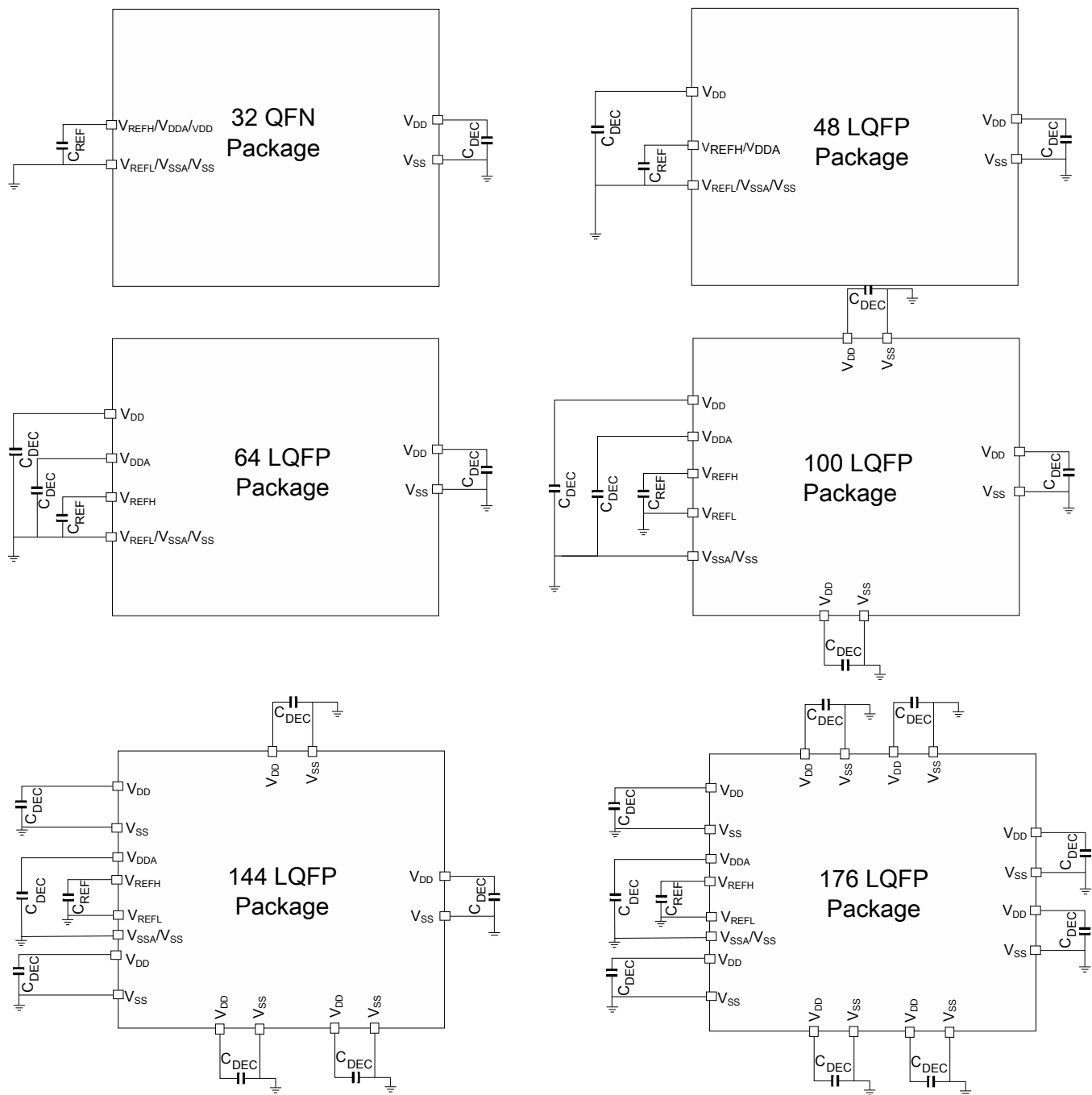
4.3 Thermal operating characteristics

Table 3. Thermal operating characteristics for 64 LQFP, 100 LQFP, and 100 MAP-BGA packages.

Symbol	Parameter	Value			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
T_A C-Grade Part	Ambient temperature under bias	-40	—	85 ¹	°C
T_J C-Grade Part	Junction temperature under bias	-40	—	105 ¹	°C
T_A V-Grade Part	Ambient temperature under bias	-40	—	105 ¹	°C
T_J V-Grade Part	Junction temperature under bias	-40	—	125 ¹	°C
T_A M-Grade Part	Ambient temperature under bias	-40	—	125 ²	°C
T_J M-Grade Part	Junction temperature under bias	-40	—	135 ²	°C

1. Values mentioned are measured at $\leq 112\text{ MHz}$ in HSRUN mode.
2. Values mentioned are measured at $\leq 80\text{ MHz}$ in RUN mode.

4.4 Power and ground pins



NOTE: V_{DD} and V_{DDA} must be shorted to a common source on PCB

Figure 5. Pinout decoupling

Table 6. Power mode transition operating behaviors (continued)

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
	VLPS → RUN	8	—	17	μs
	STOP1 → RUN	0.07	0.075	0.08	μs
	STOP2 → RUN	0.07	0.075	0.08	μs
	VLPR → RUN	19	—	26	μs
	VLPR → VLPS	5.1	5.7	6.5	μs
	VLPS → VLPR	18.8	23	27.75	μs
	RUN → Compute operation	0.72	0.75	0.77	μs
	HSRUN → Compute operation	0.3	0.31	0.35	μs
	RUN → STOP1	0.35	0.38	0.4	μs
	RUN → STOP2	0.2	0.23	0.25	μs
	RUN → VLPS	0.3	0.35	0.4	μs
	RUN → VLPR	3.5	3.8	5	μs
	VLPS → Asynchronous DMA Wakeup	105	110	125	μs
	STOP1 → Asynchronous DMA Wakeup	1	1.1	1.3	μs
	STOP2 → Asynchronous DMA Wakeup	1	1.1	1.3	μs
	Pin reset → Code execution	—	214	—	μs

NOTE

HSRUN should only be used when frequencies in excess of 80 MHz are required. When using 80 MHz and below, RUN mode is the recommended operating mode.

4.7 Power consumption

The following table shows the power consumption targets for the device in various mode of operations. Attached *S32K1xx_Power_Modes_Configuration.xlsx* details the modes used in gathering the power consumption data stated in the following table [Table 7](#). For full functionality refer to table: Module operation in available power modes of the *Reference Manual*.

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.

6.3.1.1 Flash timing specifications — commands

Table 23. Flash command timing specifications for S32K14x

Symbol	Description ¹		S32K142		S32K144		S32K146		S32K148		Unit Notes	
			Typ	Max	Typ	Max	Typ	Max	Typ	Max		
t_{rd1blk}	Read 1 Block execution time	32 KB flash	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ms	
		64 KB flash	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	—		
		128 KB flash	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		256 KB flash	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		512 KB flash	—	—	—	1.8	—	2	—	2		
t_{rd1sec}	Read 1 Section execution time	2 KB flash	—	75	—	75	—	75	—	75	μ s	
		4 KB flash	—	100	—	100	—	100	—	100		
t_{pgmchk}	Program Check execution time	—	—	95	—	95	—	95	—	100	μ s	
t_{pgm8}	Program Phrase execution time	—	90	225	90	225	90	225	90	225	μ s	
t_{ersblk}	Erase Flash Block execution time	32 KB flash	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ms	2
		64 KB flash	30	550	30	550	30	550	—	—		
		128 KB flash	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		256 KB flash	250	2125	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		512 KB flash	—	—	250	4250	250	4250	250	4250		
t_{ersscr}	Erase Flash Sector execution time	—	12	130	12	130	12	130	12	130	ms	2
$t_{pgmsec1k}$	Program Section execution time (1KB flash)	—	5	—	5	—	5	—	5	—	ms	
t_{rd1all}	Read 1s All Block execution time	—	—	2.8	—	2.3	—	5.2	—	8.2	ms	
t_{rdonce}	Read Once execution time	—	—	30	—	30	—	30	—	30	μ s	
$t_{pgmonce}$	Program Once execution time	—	90	—	90	—	90	—	90	—	μ s	
t_{ersall}	Erase All Blocks execution time	—	250	2800	400	4900	700	10000	1400	17000	ms	2
t_{vfykey}	Verify Backdoor Access Key execution time	—	—	35	—	35	—	35	—	35	μ s	
$t_{ersallu}$	Erase All Blocks Unsecure execution time	—	250	2800	400	4900	700	10000	1400	17000	ms	2
$t_{pgmpart}$	Program Partition for EEPROM execution time	32 KB EEPROM backup	70	—	70	—	70	—	—	—	ms	3
		64 KB EEPROM backup	71	—	71	—	71	—	150	—		

Table continues on the next page...

Table 23. Flash command timing specifications for S32K14x (continued)

Symbol	Description ¹		S32K142		S32K144		S32K146		S32K148		Unit	Notes
			Typ	Max	Typ	Max	Typ	Max	Typ	Max		
t _{setram}	Set FlexRAM Function execution time	Control Code 0xFF	0.08	—	0.08	—	0.08	—	0.08	—	ms	3
		32 KB EEPROM backup	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.2	—	—		
		48 KB EEPROM backup	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	—	—		
		64 KB EEPROM backup	1.3	1.9	1.3	1.9	1.3	1.9	1.3	1.9		
t _{eevr8b}	Byte write to FlexRAM execution time	32 KB EEPROM backup	385	1700	385	1700	385	1700	—	—	μs	3,4
		48 KB EEPROM backup	430	1850	430	1850	430	1850	—	—		
		64 KB EEPROM backup	475	2000	475	2000	475	2000	475	4000		
t _{eevr16b}	16-bit write to FlexRAM execution time	32 KB EEPROM backup	385	1700	385	1700	385	1700	—	—	μs	3,4
		48 KB EEPROM backup	430	1850	430	1850	430	1850	—	—		
		64 KB EEPROM backup	475	2000	475	2000	475	2000	475	4000		
t _{eevr32bers}	32-bit write to erased FlexRAM location execution time	—	360	2000	360	2000	360	2000	360	2000	μs	
t _{eevr32b}	32-bit write to FlexRAM execution time	32 KB EEPROM backup	630	2000	630	2000	630	2000	—	—	μs	3,4
		48 KB EEPROM backup	720	2125	720	2125	720	2125	—	—		
		64 KB EEPROM backup	810	2250	810	2250	810	2250	810	4500		
t _{quickwr}	32-bit Quick Write execution time: Time from CCIF clearing (start the write) until CCIF	1st 32-bit write	200	550	200	550	200	550	200	1100	μs	4,5,6
		2nd through Next to Last (Nth-1) 32-bit write	150	550	150	550	150	550	150	550		

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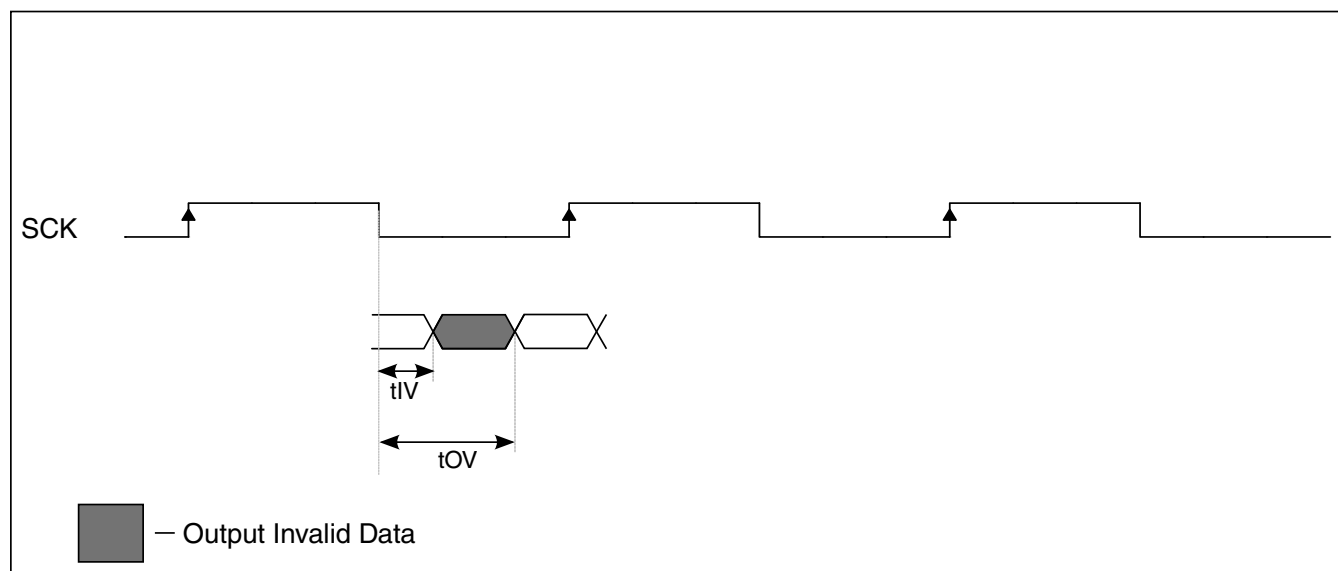


Figure 12. QuadSPI output timing (HyperRAM mode) diagram

6.4 Analog modules

6.4.1 ADC electrical specifications

6.4.1.1 12-bit ADC operating conditions

Table 27. 12-bit ADC operating conditions

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min.	Typ. ¹	Max.	Unit	Notes
V_{REFH}	ADC reference voltage high		See Voltage and current operating requirements for values	V_{DDA}	See Voltage and current operating requirements for values	V	2
V_{REFL}	ADC reference voltage low		See Voltage and current operating requirements for values	0	See Voltage and current operating requirements for values	mV	2
V_{ADIN}	Input voltage		V_{REFL}	—	V_{REFH}	V	
R_S	Source impedandance	$f_{ADCK} < 4 \text{ MHz}$	—	—	5	k Ω	
R_{SW1}	Channel Selection Switch Impedance		—	0.75	1.2	k Ω	
R_{AD}	Sampling Switch Impedance		—	2	5	k Ω	
C_{P1}	Pin Capacitance		—	10	—	pF	
C_{P2}	Analog Bus Capacitance		—	—	4	pF	
C_S	Sampling capacitance		—	4	5	pF	

Table continues on the next page...

6.4.1.2 12-bit ADC electrical characteristics

NOTE

- ADC performance specifications are documented using a single ADC. For parallel/simultaneous operation of both ADCs, either for sampling the same channel by both ADCs or for sampling different channels by each ADC, some amount of decrease in performance can be expected. Care must be taken to stagger the two ADC conversions, in particular the sample phase, to minimize the impact of simultaneous conversions.
- On reduced pin packages where ADC reference pins are shared with supply pins, ADC analog performance characteristics may be impacted. The amount of variation will be directly impacted by the external PCB layout and hence care must be taken with PCB routing. See [AN5426](#) for details

Table 28. 12-bit ADC characteristics (2.7 V to 3 V) ($V_{REFH} = V_{DDA}$, $V_{REFL} = V_{SS}$)

Symbol	Description	Conditions ¹	Min.	Typ. ²	Max.	Unit	Notes
V_{DDA}	Supply voltage		2.7	—	3	V	
I_{DDA_ADC}	Supply current per ADC		—	0.6	—	mA	3
SMPLTS	Sample Time		275	—	Refer to the <i>Reference Manual</i>	ns	
TUE ⁴	Total unadjusted error		—	±4	±8	LSB ⁵	6, 7, 8, 9
DNL	Differential non-linearity		—	±1.0	—	LSB ⁵	6, 7, 8, 9
INL	Integral non-linearity		—	±2.0	—	LSB ⁵	6, 7, 8, 9

1. All accuracy numbers assume the ADC is calibrated with $V_{REFH}=V_{DDA}=V_{DD}$, with the calibration frequency set to less than or equal to half of the maximum specified ADC clock frequency.
2. Typical values assume $V_{DDA} = 3\text{ V}$, Temp = 25 °C, $f_{ADCK} = 40\text{ MHz}$, $R_{AS}=20\ \Omega$, and $C_{AS}=10\text{ nF}$.
3. The ADC supply current depends on the ADC conversion rate.
4. Represents total static error, which includes offset and full scale error.
5. $1\text{ LSB} = (V_{REFH} - V_{REFL})/2^N$
6. The specifications are with averaging and in standalone mode only. Performance may degrade depending upon device use case scenario. When using ADC averaging, refer to the *Reference Manual* to determine the most appropriate settings for AVGS.
7. For ADC signals adjacent to V_{DD}/V_{SS} or XTAL/EXTAL or high frequency switching pins, some degradation in the ADC performance may be observed.
8. All values guarantee the performance of the ADC for multiple ADC input channel pins. When using ADC to monitor the internal analog parameters, assume minor degradation.
9. All the parameters in the table are given assuming system clock as the clocking source for ADC.

Table 31. Comparator with 8-bit DAC electrical specifications (continued)

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
	Analog comparator hysteresis, Hyst2, Low-speed mode				
	-40 - 125 °C	—	23	80	
V _{HYST3}	Analog comparator hysteresis, Hyst3, High-speed mode				mV
	-40 - 125 °C	—	46	200	
	Analog comparator hysteresis, Hyst3, Low-speed mode				
	-40 - 125 °C	—	32	120	
I _{DAC8b}	8-bit DAC current adder (enabled)				
	3.3V Reference Voltage	—	6	9	μA
	5V Reference Voltage	—	10	16	μA
INL ⁵	8-bit DAC integral non-linearity	−0.75	—	0.75	LSB ⁶
DNL	8-bit DAC differential non-linearity	−0.5	—	0.5	LSB ⁶
t _{DDAC}	Initialization and switching settling time	—	—	30	μs

1. Difference at input > 200mV
2. Applied $\pm (100 \text{ mV} + V_{\text{HYST0}/1/2/3+ \text{ max. of } V_{\text{AIO}})$ around switch point.
3. Applied $\pm (30 \text{ mV} + 2 \times V_{\text{HYST0}/1/2/3+ \text{ max. of } V_{\text{AIO}})$ around switch point.
4. Applied $\pm (100 \text{ mV} + V_{\text{HYST0}/1/2/3})$.
5. Calculation method used: Linear Regression Least Square Method
6. $1 \text{ LSB} = V_{\text{reference}}/256$

NOTE

For comparator IN signals adjacent to V_{DD}/V_{SS} or XTAL/EXTAL or switching pins cross coupling may happen and hence hysteresis settings can be used to obtain the desired comparator performance. Additionally, an external capacitor (1nF) should be used to filter noise on input signal. Also, source drive should not be weak (Signal with < 50 K pull up/down is recommended).

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.	
4	t _{Lag} ⁹	Enable lag time (After SPSCCK delay)	Slave	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ns
			Master	(SCKPCS+1)*t _{periph} - 25	-	(SCKPCS+1)*t _{periph} - 25	-	(SCKPCS+1)*t _{periph} - 25	-	(SCKPCS+1)*t _{periph} - 25	(SCKPCS+1)*t _{periph} - 50	-	(SCKPCS+1)*t _{periph} - 50	-		
			Master Loopback ⁵													
			Master Loopback(slow) ⁶													
5	t _{WSPSCCK} ¹⁰	Clock(SPSCCK) high or low time (SPSCCK duty cycle)	Slave	t _{SPSCCK} /2-3	t _{SPSCCK} /2+3	t _{SPSCCK} /2-3	t _{SPSCCK} /2+3	t _{SPSCCK} /2-3	t _{SPSCCK} /2+3	t _{SPSCCK} /2-3	t _{SPSCCK} /2+3	t _{SPSCCK} /2-5	t _{SPSCCK} /2+5	t _{SPSCCK} /2-5	t _{SPSCCK} /2+5	ns
			Master													
			Master Loopback ⁵													
			Master Loopback(slow) ⁶													
6	t _{SU}	Data setup time(inputs)	Slave	3	-	5	-	3	-	5	-	18	-	18	-	ns
			Master	29	-	38	-	26	-	37 ¹¹ 32 ¹²	-	72	-	78	-	
			Master Loopback ⁵	7	-	8	-	5	-	7	-	20	-	20	-	
			Master Loopback(slow) ⁶	8	-	10	-	7	-	9	-	20	-	20	-	
7	t _{HI}	Data hold time(inputs)	Slave	3	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	14	-	14	-	ns
			Master	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	
			Master Loopback ⁵	3	-	3	-	2	-	3	-	11	-	11	-	
			Master Loopback(slow) ⁶	3	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	12	-	12	-	

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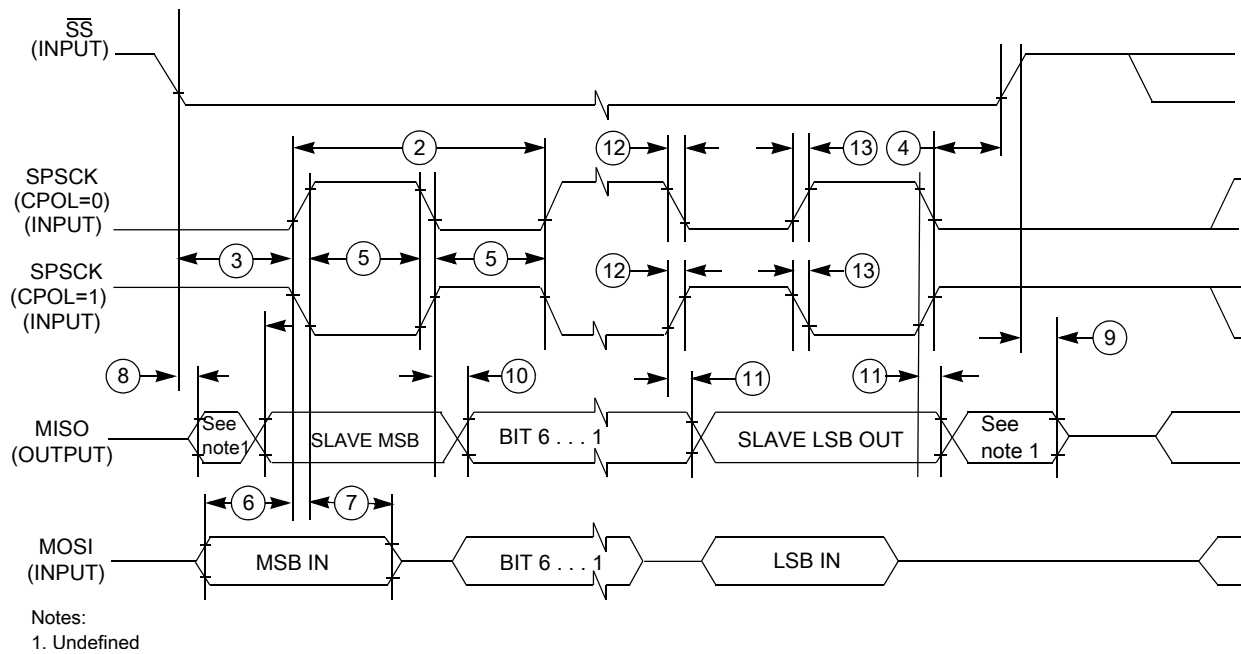


Figure 20. LPSPI slave mode timing (CPHA = 0)

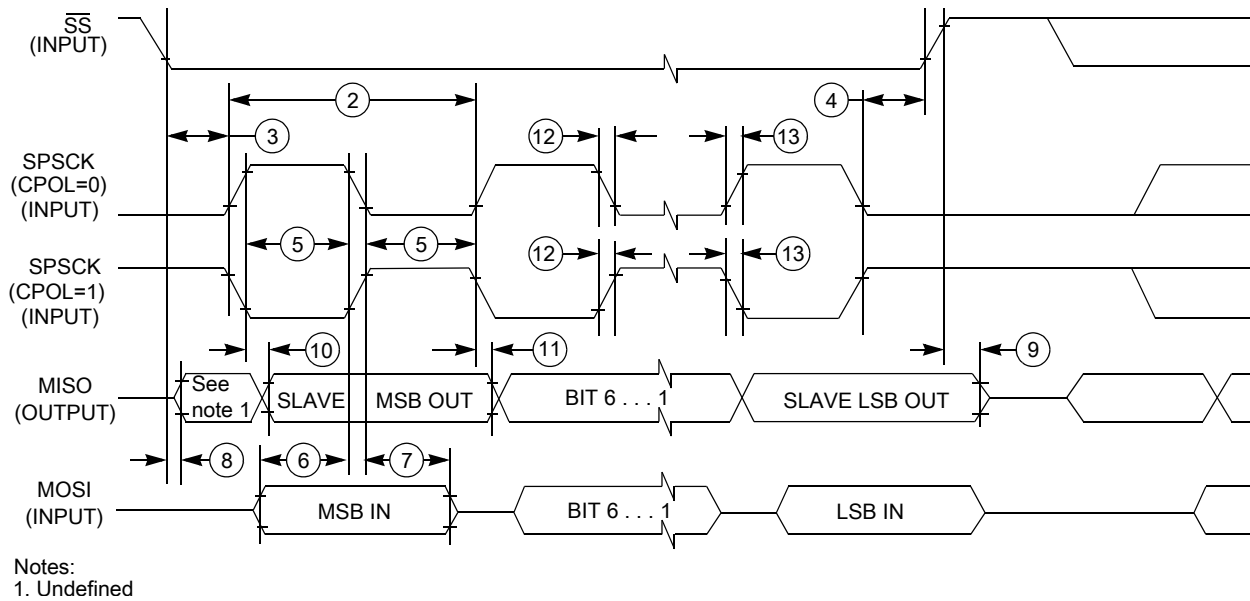


Figure 21. LPSPI slave mode timing (CPHA = 1)

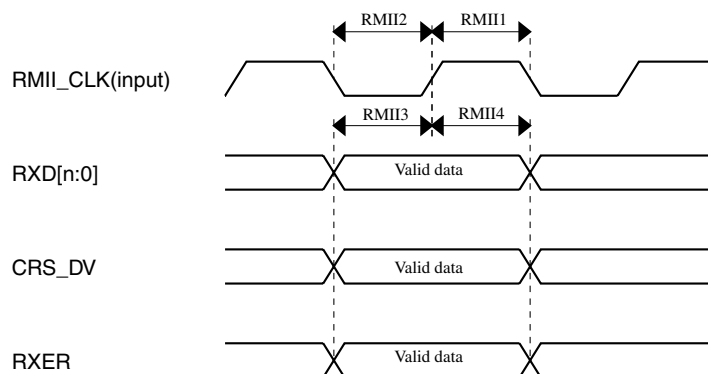
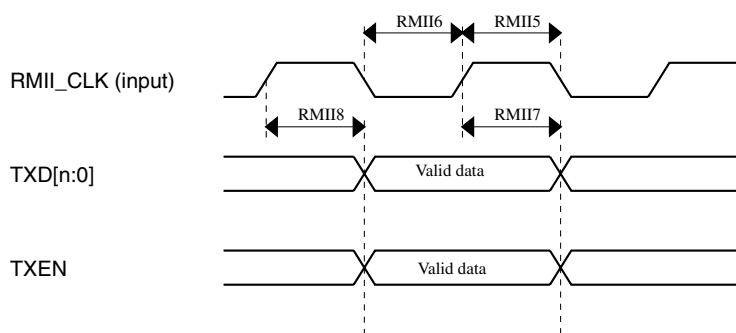
6.5.3 LPI2C electrical specifications

See [General AC specifications](#) for LPI2C specifications.

For supported baud rate see section 'Chip-specific LPI2C information' of the *Reference Manual*.

**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.

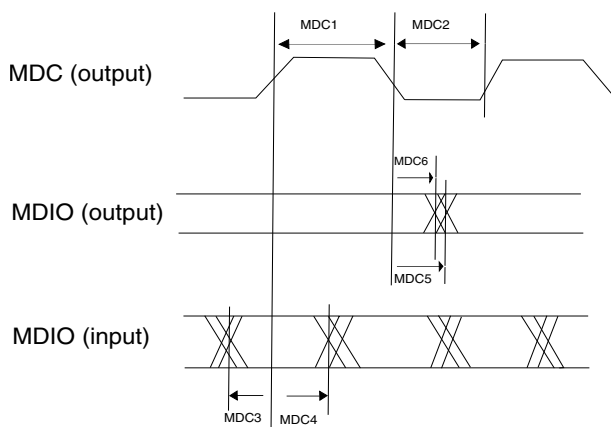
Table 37. MDIO timing specifications

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

Table continues on the next page...

Table 37. MDIO timing specifications (continued)

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
MDC1	MDC pulse width high	40%	60%	MDC period
MDC2	MDC pulse width low	40%	60%	MDC period
MDC3	MDIO (input) to MDC rising edge setup	25	—	ns
MDC4	MDIO (input) to MDC rising edge hold	0	—	ns
MDC5	MDC falling edge to MDIO output valid (maximum propagation delay)	—	25	ns
MDC6	MDC falling edge to MDIO output invalid (minimum propagation delay)	-10	—	ns

**Figure 28. MII/RMII serial management channel timing diagram**

6.5.7 Clockout frequency

Maximum supported clock out frequency for this device is 20 MHz

6.6 Debug modules

6.6.1 SWD electrical specifications

Table 38. SWD 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.	
S1	SWD_CLK frequency of operation	-	25	-	25	-	25	-	25	-	10	-	10	MHz
S2	SWD_CLK cycle period	1/S1	-	1/S1	-	1/S1	-	1/S1	-	1/S1	-	1/S1	-	ns
S3	SWD_CLK clock pulse width	S2/2 - 5	S2/2 + 5	S2/2 - 5	S2/2 + 5	S2/2 - 5	S2/2 + 5	S2/2 - 5	S2/2 + 5	S2/2 - 5	S2/2 + 5	S2/2 - 5	S2/2 + 5	ns
S4	SWD_CLK rise and fall times	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	ns
S9	SWD_DIO input data setup time to SWD_CLK rise	4	-	4	-	4	-	4	-	16	-	16	-	ns
S10	SWD_DIO input data hold time after SWD_CLK rise	3	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	10	-	10	-	ns
S11	SWD_CLK high to SWD_DIO data valid	-	28	-	38	-	28	-	38	-	70	-	77	ns
S12	SWD_CLK high to SWD_DIO high-Z	-	28	-	38	-	28	-	38	-	70	-	77	ns
S13	SWD_CLK high to SWD_DIO data invalid	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	ns

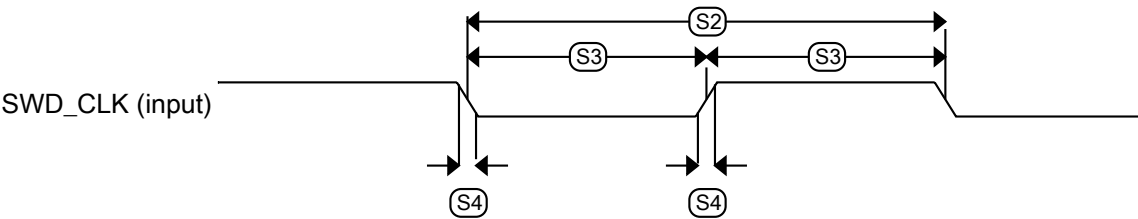


Figure 29. Serial wire clock input timing

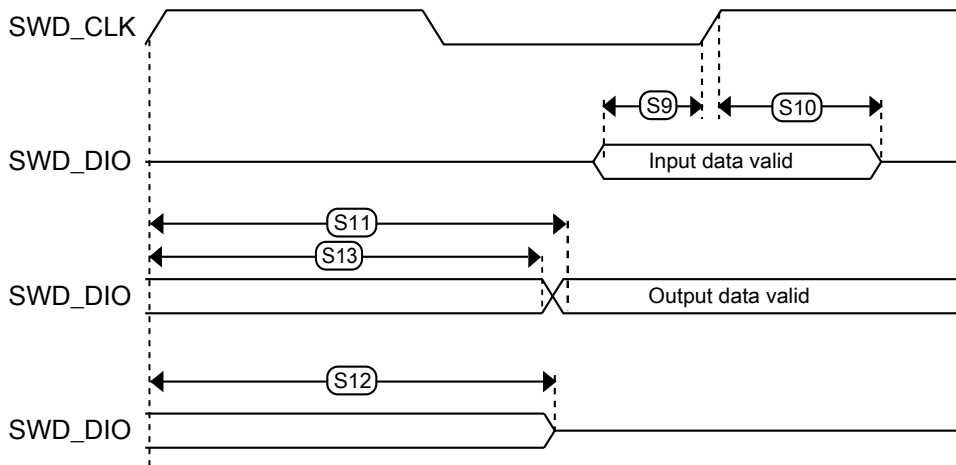


Figure 30. Serial wire data timing

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
			80	48	40	112	80		
—	Fsys	System frequency	80	48	40	112	80	4	MHz

Table continues on the next page...

Table 42. Thermal characteristics for the 100 MAPBGA package

Rating	Conditions	Symbol	Values			Unit
			S32K146	S32K144	S32K148	
Thermal resistance, Junction to Ambient (Natural Convection) ^{1, 2}	Single layer board (1s)	R _{θJA}	57.2	61.0	52.5	°C/W
Thermal resistance, Junction to Ambient (Natural Convection) ^{1, 2, 3}	Four layer board (2s2p)	R _{θJA}	32.1	35.6	27.5	°C/W
Thermal resistance, Junction to Ambient (@200 ft/min) ^{1, 2, 3}	Single layer board (1s)	R _{θJMA}	44.1	46.6	39.0	°C/W
Thermal resistance, Junction to Ambient (@200 ft/min) ^{1, 3}	Two layer board (2s2p)	R _{θJMA}	27.2	30.9	22.8	°C/W
Thermal resistance, Junction to Board ⁴	—	R _{θJB}	15.3	18.9	11.2	°C/W
Thermal resistance, Junction to Case ⁵	—	R _{θJC}	10.2	14.2	7.5	°C/W
Thermal resistance, Junction to Package Top outside center ⁶	—	Ψ _{JT}	0.2	0.4	0.2	°C/W
Thermal resistance, Junction to Package Bottom outside center ⁷	—	Ψ _{JB}	12.2	15.9	18.3	°C/W

1. Junction temperature is a function of die size, on-chip power dissipation, package thermal resistance, mounting site (board) temperature, ambient temperature, air flow, power dissipation of other components on the board, and board thermal resistance.
2. Per SEMI G38-87 and JEDEC JESD51-2 with the single layer board horizontal.
3. Per JEDEC JESD51-6 with the board horizontal.
4. Thermal resistance between the die and the printed circuit board per JEDEC JESD51-8. Board temperature is measured on the top surface of the board near the package.
5. Thermal resistance between the die and the case top surface as measured by the cold plate method (MIL SPEC-883 Method 1012.1).
6. Thermal characterization parameter indicating the temperature difference between package top and the junction temperature per JEDEC JESD51-2. When Greek letters are not available, the thermal characterization parameter is written as Psi-JT.
7. Thermal characterization parameter indicating the temperature difference between package bottom center and the junction temperature per JEDEC JESD51-12. When Greek letters are not available, the thermal characterization parameter is written as Psi-JB.

Table 43. Revision History (continued)

Rev. No.	Date	Substantial Changes
		- Updated note 'All the limits defined ...' - Updated parameter 'I_{INJPAD_DC_ABS}', 'V_{IN_DC}', I_{INJSUM_DC_ABS}. - In Table 2, - Updated parameter I_{INJPAD_DC_OP} and I_{INJSUM_DC_OP}. - In Table 5, updated TBDs for V_{LVR_HYST}, V_{LVD_HYST}, and V_{LVW_HYST} - In Power mode transition operating behaviors, - Added VLPR → VLPS - Added VLPS → VLPR - Updated TBDs for VLPS → Asynchronous DMA Wakeup, STOP1 → Asynchronous DMA Wakeup, and STOP2 → Asynchronous DMA Wakeup - In Table 7, updated the specifications for S32K144. - Updated the attachment S32K1xx_Power_Modes_Configuration.xlsx. - In Table 15, removed C_{IN_A}. - In Table 17, - Updated specificatins for g_{mXOSC}. - Removed I_{DDOSC} - In Table 19, - Added parameter ΔF125. - Removed I_{DDFIRC} - In Table 20, - Added parameter ΔF125. - Removed I_{DDSIRC} - In Table 21, removed I_{LPO} - Updated section: Flash memory module (FTFC) electrical specifications - In section: 12-bit ADC operating conditions, - Updated TBDs for I_{DDA_ADC} and TUE in Table 28 - Updated TBDs for I_{DDA_ADC} and TUE in Table 29 - In section: QuadSPI AC specifications, updated figure 'QuadSPI output timing (HyperRAM mode) diagram'. - In section: 12-bit ADC operating conditions, updated Table 27. - In section: CMP with 8-bit DAC electrical specifications, added note 'For comparator IN signals adjacent ...' - In table: Table 32, minor update in footnote 6. - In table: Table 41, updated specifications for S32K146.
5	06 Dec 2017	- Removed S32K148 from 'Caution' - Updated figure: S32K1xx product series comparison for 'EEPROM emulated by FlexRAM' of S32K148 (Added content to footnote) - Added support for LIN protocol version 2.2 A - In Absolute maximum ratings : - Added note 'Unless otherwise ...' - Added parameter 'Added note 'T_{ramp_MCU}' - Updated footnote for 'T_{ramp}' - In Voltage and current operating requirements : - Added footnote 'V_{DD} and V_{DDA} must be shorted ...' against parameter 'V_{DD} - V_{DDA}' - Updated footnote 'V_{DD} and V_{DDA} must be shorted ...' - In Power and ground pins - Added diagrams for 32-QFN and 48-LQFP and footnote below the diagrams. - Updated footnote 'V_{DD} and V_{DDA} must be shorted ...' - In Power mode transition operating behaviors :

Table continues on the next page...

Table 43. Revision History

Rev. No.	Date	Substantial Changes
		- Updated specs for T_{JIT} Cycle-to-Cycle jitter to 300 ps - In QuadSPI AC specifications : - Updated specs for T_{iv} Data Output In-Valid Time - In figure 'QuadSPI output timing (SDR mode) diagram', marked Invalid area - In CMP with 8-bit DAC electrical specifications : - Removed '(VAIO)' from decription of V_{HYST0} - In LPSPi electrical specifications : - Added note 'Undefined' in figures 'LPSPi slave mode timing (CPHA = 0)' and 'LPSPi slave mode timing (CPHA = 1)'