Infineon Technologies - MB96F346RWAPQCR-GSE2 Datasheet

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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.

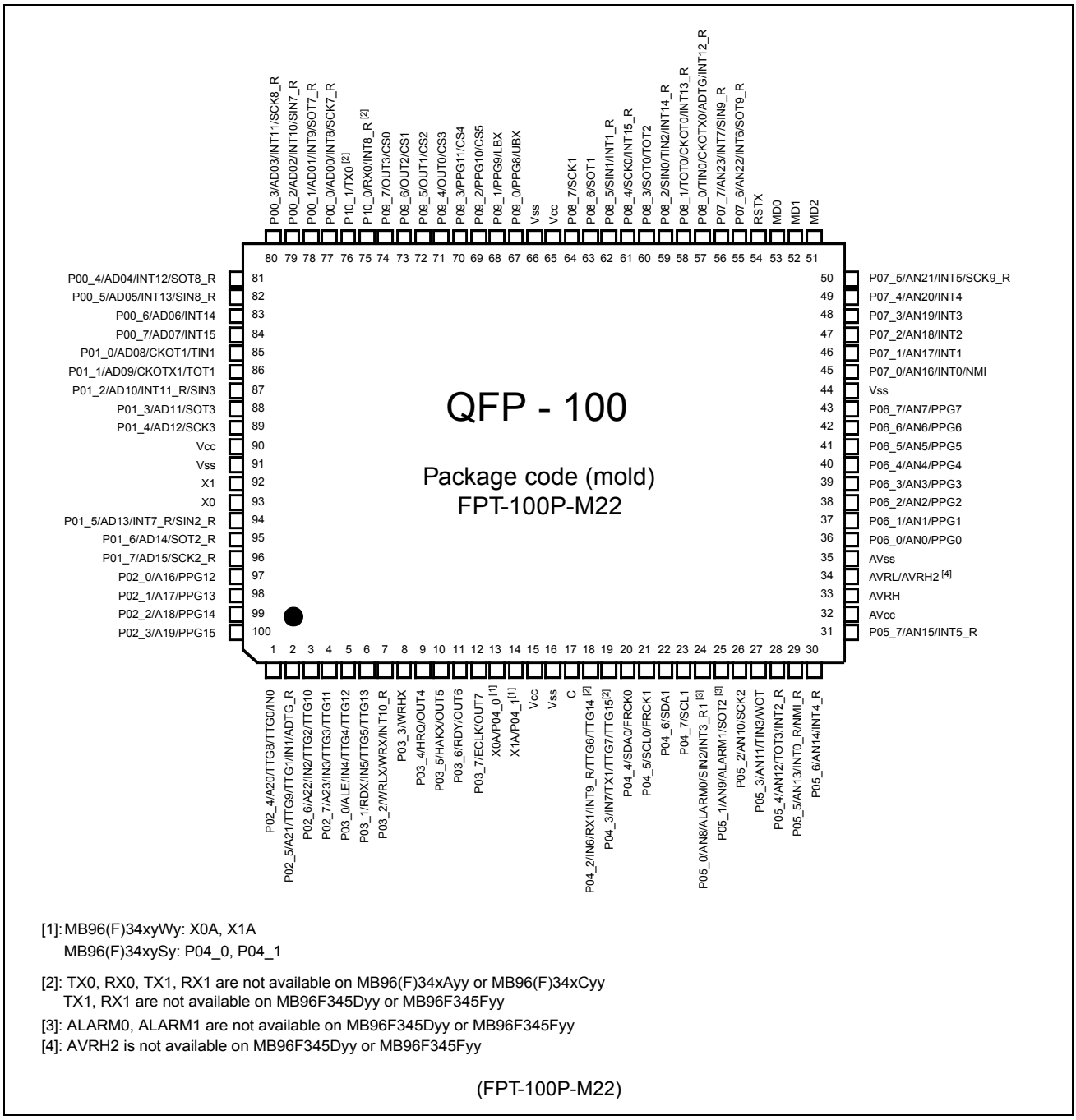
Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	F²MC-16FX
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	56MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, I²C, LINbus, SCI, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, LVR, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	80
Program Memory Size	288KB (288K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	16K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 24x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-BQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-PQFP (14x20)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/mb96f346rwapqcr-gse2

Feature	Description
Alarm comparator	■ Monitors an external voltage and generates an interrupt in case of a voltage lower or higher than the defined thresholds ■ Threshold voltages defined externally or generated internally ■ Status is readable, interrupts can be masked separately
I/O Ports	■ Virtually all external pins can be used as general purpose I/O ■ All push-pull outputs (except when used as I2C SDA/SCL line) ■ Bit-wise programmable as input/output or peripheral signal ■ Bit-wise programmable input enable ■ Bit-wise programmable input levels: Automotive / CMOS-Schmitt trigger / TTL (TTL levels not supported by all devices) ■ Bit-wise programmable pull-up resistor ■ Bit-wise programmable output driving strength for EMI optimization
Packages	■ 100-pin plastic QFP and LQFP
Flash Memory	■ Supports automatic programming, Embedded Algorithm ■ Write/Erase/Erase-Suspend/Resume commands ■ A flag indicating completion of the algorithm ■ Number of erase cycles: 10,000 times ■ Data retention time: 20 years ■ Erase can be performed on each sector individually ■ Sector protection ■ Flash Security feature to protect the content of the Flash ■ Low voltage detection during Flash erase

3. Pin Assignments

Figure 2. Pin assignment of MB96(F)34x (FPT-100P-M22)



[1]: MB96(F)34xyWy: X0A, X1A
MB96(F)34xySy: P04_0, P04_1

[2]: TX0, RX0, TX1, RX1 are not available on MB96(F)34xAyy or MB96(F)34xCyy
TX1, RX1 are not available on MB96F345Dyy or MB96F345Fyy

[3]: ALARM0, ALARM1 are not available on MB96F345Dyy or MB96F345Fyy

[4]: AVRH2 is not available on MB96F345Dyy or MB96F345Fyy

(FPT-100P-M22)

Remark:

MB96(F)34x products are pin-compatible to F^{2}MC-16LX family MB90340 series.

11. I/O Map

Table 4: I/O map MB96(F)34x

Address	Register	Abbreviation 8-bit access	Abbreviation 16-bit access	Access
000000_H	I/O Port P00 - Port Data Register	PDR00		R/W
000001_H	I/O Port P01 - Port Data Register	PDR01		R/W
000002_H	I/O Port P02 - Port Data Register	PDR02		R/W
000003_H	I/O Port P03 - Port Data Register	PDR03		R/W
000004_H	I/O Port P04 - Port Data Register	PDR04		R/W
000005_H	I/O Port P05 - Port Data Register	PDR05		R/W
000006_H	I/O Port P06 - Port Data Register	PDR06		R/W
000007_H	I/O Port P07 - Port Data Register	PDR07		R/W
000008_H	I/O Port P08 - Port Data Register	PDR08		R/W
000009_H	I/O Port P09 - Port Data Register	PDR09		R/W
$00000A_H$	I/O Port P10 - Port Data Register	PDR10		R/W
$00000B_H$-000017_H	Reserved			-
000018_H	ADC0 - Control Status register Low	ADCSL	ADCS	R/W
000019_H	ADC0 - Control Status register High	ADCSH		R/W
$00001A_H$	ADC0 - Data Register Low	ADCRL	ADCR	R
$00001B_H$	ADC0 - Data Register High	ADCRH		R
$00001C_H$	ADC0 - Setting Register		ADSR	R/W
$00001D_H$	ADC0 - Setting Register			R/W
$00001E_H$	ADC0 - Extended Configuration Register	ADECR		R/W
$00001F_H$	Reserved			-
000020_H	FRT0 - Data register of free-running timer		TCDT0	R/W
000021_H	FRT0 - Data register of free-running timer			R/W
000022_H	FRT0 - Control status register of free-running timer Low	TCCSL0	TCCS0	R/W
000023_H	FRT0 - Control status register of free-running timer High	TCCSH0		R/W
000024_H	FRT1 - Data register of free-running timer		TCDT1	R/W
000025_H	FRT1 - Data register of free-running timer			R/W
000026_H	FRT1 - Control status register of free-running timer Low	TCCSL1	TCCS1	R/W
000027_H	FRT1 - Control status register of free-running timer High	TCCSH1		R/W
000028_H	OCU0 - Output Compare Control Status	OCS0		R/W
000029_H	OCU1 - Output Compare Control Status	OCS1		R/W
$00002A_H$	OCU0 - Compare Register		OCCP0	R/W

Table 4: I/O map MB96(F)34x

Address	Register	Abbreviation 8-bit access	Abbreviation 16-bit access	Access
$00004B_H$	ICU3 - Capture Register High	IPCPH3		R
$00004C_H$	ICU4/ICU5 - Control Status Register	ICS45		R/W
$00004D_H$	ICU4/ICU5 - Edge register	ICE45		R/W
$00004E_H$	ICU4 - Capture Register Low	IPCPL4	IPCP4	R
$00004F_H$	ICU4 - Capture Register High	IPCPH4		R
000050_H	ICU5 - Capture Register Low	IPCPL5	IPCP5	R
000051_H	ICU5 - Capture Register High	IPCPH5		R
000052_H	ICU6/ICU7 - Control Status Register	ICS67		R/W
000053_H	ICU6/ICU7 - Edge register	ICE67		R/W
000054_H	ICU6 - Capture Register Low	IPCPL6	IPCP6	R
000055_H	ICU6 - Capture Register High	IPCPH6		R
000056_H	ICU7 - Capture Register Low	IPCPL7	IPCP7	R
000057_H	ICU7 - Capture Register High	IPCPH7		R
000058_H	EXTINT0 - External Interrupt Enable Register	ENIR0		R/W
000059_H	EXTINT0 - External Interrupt Interrupt request Register	EIRR0		R/W
$00005A_H$	EXTINT0 - External Interrupt Level Select Low	ELVRL0	ELVR0	R/W
$00005B_H$	EXTINT0 - External Interrupt Level Select High	ELVRH0		R/W
$00005C_H$	EXTINT1 - External Interrupt Enable Register	ENIR1		R/W
$00005D_H$	EXTINT1 - External Interrupt Interrupt request Register	EIRR1		R/W
$00005E_H$	EXTINT1 - External Interrupt Level Select Low	ELVRL1	ELVR1	R/W
$00005F_H$	EXTINT1 - External Interrupt Level Select High	ELVRH1		R/W
000060_H	RLT0 - Timer Control Status Register Low	TMCSRL0	TMCSR0	R/W
000061_H	RLT0 - Timer Control Status Register High	TMCSRH0		R/W
000062_H	RLT0 - Reload Register - for writing		TMRLR0	W
000062_H	RLT0 - Reload Register - for reading		TMR0	R
000063_H	RLT0 - Reload Register - for writing			W
000063_H	RLT0 - Reload Register - for reading			R
000064_H	RLT1 - Timer Control Status Register Low	TMCSRL1	TMCSR1	R/W
000065_H	RLT1 - Timer Control Status Register High	TMCSRH1		R/W
000066_H	RLT1 - Reload Register - for writing		TMRLR1	W
000066_H	RLT1 - Reload Register - for reading		TMR1	R
000067_H	RLT1 - Reload Register - for writing			W

Table 4: I/O map MB96(F)34x

Address	Register	Abbreviation 8-bit access	Abbreviation 16-bit access	Access
$0000C1_H$	USART0 - Serial Control Register	SCR0		R/W
$0000C2_H$	USART0 - TX Register	TDR0		W
$0000C2_H$	USART0 - RX Register	RDR0		R
$0000C3_H$	USART0 - Serial Status	SSR0		R/W
$0000C4_H$	USART0 - Control/Com. Register	ECCR0		R/W
$0000C5_H$	USART0 - Ext. Status Register	ESCR0		R/W
$0000C6_H$	USART0 - Baud Rate Generator Register Low	BGRL0	BGR0	R/W
$0000C7_H$	USART0 - Baud Rate Generator Register High	BGRH0		R/W
$0000C8_H$	USART0 - Extended Serial Interrupt Register	ESIR0		R/W
$0000C9_H$	Reserved			-
$0000CA_H$	USART1 - Serial Mode Register	SMR1		R/W
$0000CB_H$	USART1 - Serial Control Register	SCR1		R/W
$0000CC_H$	USART1 - TX Register	TDR1		W
$0000CC_H$	USART1 - RX Register	RDR1		R
$0000CD_H$	USART1 - Serial Status	SSR1		R/W
$0000CE_H$	USART1 - Control/Com. Register	ECCR1		R/W
$0000CF_H$	USART1 - Ext. Status Register	ESCR1		R/W
$0000D0_H$	USART1 - Baud Rate Generator Register Low	BGRL1	BGR1	R/W
$0000D1_H$	USART1 - Baud Rate Generator Register High	BGRH1		R/W
$0000D2_H$	USART1 - Extended Serial Interrupt Register	ESIR1		R/W
$0000D3_H$	Reserved			-
$0000D4_H$	USART2 - Serial Mode Register	SMR2		R/W
$0000D5_H$	USART2 - Serial Control Register	SCR2		R/W
$0000D6_H$	USART2 - TX Register	TDR2		W
$0000D6_H$	USART2 - RX Register	RDR2		R
$0000D7_H$	USART2 - Serial Status	SSR2		R/W
$0000D8_H$	USART2 - Control/Com. Register	ECCR2		R/W
$0000D9_H$	USART2 - Ext. Status Register	ESCR2		R/W
$0000DA_H$	USART2 - Baud Rate Generator Register Low	BGRL2	BGR2	R/W
$0000DB_H$	USART2 - Baud Rate Generator Register High	BGRH2		R/W
$0000DC_H$	USART2 - Extended Serial Interrupt Register	ESIR2		R/W
$0000DD_H$	Reserved			-

Table 4: I/O map MB96(F)34x

Address	Register	Abbreviation 8-bit access	Abbreviation 16-bit access	Access
$00056D_H$	PPG7 - Timer register			R
$00056E_H$	PPG7 - Period setting register		PCSR7	W
$00056F_H$	PPG7 - Period setting register			W
000570_H	PPG7 - Duty cycle register		PDUT7	W
000571_H	PPG7 - Duty cycle register			W
000572_H	PPG7 - Control status register Low	PCNL7	PCN7	R/W
000573_H	PPG7 - Control status register High	PCNH7		R/W
000574_H	PPG11-PPG8 - General Control register 1 Low	GCN1L2	GCN12	R/W
000575_H	PPG11-PPG8 - General Control register 1 High	GCN1H2		R/W
000576_H	PPG11-PPG8 - General Control register 2 Low	GCN2L2	GCN22	R/W
000577_H	PPG11-PPG8 - General Control register 2 High	GCN2H2		R/W
000578_H	PPG8 - Timer register		PTMR8	R
000579_H	PPG8 - Timer register			R
$00057A_H$	PPG8 - Period setting register		PCSR8	W
$00057B_H$	PPG8 - Period setting register			W
$00057C_H$	PPG8 - Duty cycle register		PDUT8	W
$00057D_H$	PPG8 - Duty cycle register			W
$00057E_H$	PPG8 - Control status register Low	PCNL8	PCN8	R/W
$00057F_H$	PPG8 - Control status register High	PCNH8		R/W
000580_H	PPG9 - Timer register		PTMR9	R
000581_H	PPG9 - Timer register			R
000582_H	PPG9 - Period setting register		PCSR9	W
000583_H	PPG9 - Period setting register			W
000584_H	PPG9 - Duty cycle register		PDUT9	W
000585_H	PPG9 - Duty cycle register			W
000586_H	PPG9 - Control status register Low	PCNL9	PCN9	R/W
000587_H	PPG9 - Control status register High	PCNH9		R/W
000588_H	PPG10 - Timer register		PTMR10	R
000589_H	PPG10 - Timer register			R
$00058A_H$	PPG10 - Period setting register		PCSR10	W
$00058B_H$	PPG10 - Period setting register			W
$00058C_H$	PPG10 - Duty cycle register		PDUT10	W

Table 4: I/O map MB96(F)34x

Address	Register	Abbreviation 8-bit access	Abbreviation 16-bit access	Access
000822_H	CAN1 - IF1 Data B1 Low	IF1DTB1L1	IF1DTB11	R/W
000823_H	CAN1 - IF1 Data B1 High	IF1DTB1H1		R/W
000824_H	CAN1 - IF1 Data B2 Low	IF1DTB2L1	IF1DTB21	R/W
000825_H	CAN1 - IF1 Data B2 High	IF1DTB2H1		R/W
000826_H-$00083F_H$	Reserved			-
000840_H	CAN1 - IF2 Command request register Low	IF2CREQL1	IF2CREQ1	R/W
000841_H	CAN1 - IF2 Command request register High	IF2CREQH1		R/W
000842_H	CAN1 - IF2 Command Mask register Low	IF2CMSKL1	IF2CMSK1	R/W
000843_H	CAN1 - IF2 Command Mask register High (reserved)	IF2CMSKH1		R
000844_H	CAN1 - IF2 Mask 1 Register Low	IF2MSK1L1	IF2MSK11	R/W
000845_H	CAN1 - IF2 Mask 1 Register High	IF2MSK1H1		R/W
000846_H	CAN1 - IF2 Mask 2 Register Low	IF2MSK2L1	IF2MSK21	R/W
000847_H	CAN1 - IF2 Mask 2 Register High	IF2MSK2H1		R/W
000848_H	CAN1 - IF2 Arbitration 1 Register Low	IF2ARB1L1	IF2ARB11	R/W
000849_H	CAN1 - IF2 Arbitration 1 Register High	IF2ARB1H1		R/W
$00084A_H$	CAN1 - IF2 Arbitration 2 Register Low	IF2ARB2L1	IF2ARB21	R/W
$00084B_H$	CAN1 - IF2 Arbitration 2 Register High	IF2ARB2H1		R/W
$00084C_H$	CAN1 - IF2 Message Control Register Low	IF2MCTRL1	IF2MCTR1	R/W
$00084D_H$	CAN1 - IF2 Message Control Register High	IF2MCTRH1		R/W
$00084E_H$	CAN1 - IF2 Data A1 Low	IF2DTA1L1	IF2DTA11	R/W
$00084F_H$	CAN1 - IF2 Data A1 High	IF2DTA1H1		R/W
000850_H	CAN1 - IF2 Data A2 Low	IF2DTA2L1	IF2DTA21	R/W
000851_H	CAN1 - IF2 Data A2 High	IF2DTA2H1		R/W
000852_H	CAN1 - IF2 Data B1 Low	IF2DTB1L1	IF2DTB11	R/W
000853_H	CAN1 - IF2 Data B1 High	IF2DTB1H1		R/W
000854_H	CAN1 - IF2 Data B2 Low	IF2DTB2L1	IF2DTB21	R/W
000855_H	CAN1 - IF2 Data B2 High	IF2DTB2H1		R/W
000856_H-$00087F_H$	Reserved			-
000880_H	CAN1 - Transmission Request 1 Register Low	TREQR1L1	TREQR11	R
000881_H	CAN1 - Transmission Request 1 Register High	TREQR1H1		R
000882_H	CAN1 - Transmission Request 2 Register Low	TREQR2L1	TREQR21	R
000883_H	CAN1 - Transmission Request 2 Register High	TREQR2H1		R

12. Interrupt Vector Table

Table 5: Interrupt vector table MB96(F)34x

Vector number	Offset in vector table	Vector name	Cleared by DMA	Index in ICR to program	Description
0	$3FC_H$	CALLV0	No	-	
1	$3F8_H$	CALLV1	No	-	
2	$3F4_H$	CALLV2	No	-	
3	$3F0_H$	CALLV3	No	-	
4	$3EC_H$	CALLV4	No	-	
5	$3E8_H$	CALLV5	No	-	
6	$3E4_H$	CALLV6	No	-	
7	$3E0_H$	CALLV7	No	-	
8	$3DC_H$	RESET	No	-	
9	$3D8_H$	INT9	No	-	
10	$3D4_H$	EXCEPTION	No	-	
11	$3D0_H$	NMI	No	-	Non-Maskable Interrupt
12	$3CC_H$	DLY	No	12	Delayed Interrupt
13	$3C8_H$	RC_TIMER	No	13	RC Timer
14	$3C4_H$	MC_TIMER	No	14	Main Clock Timer
15	$3C0_H$	SC_TIMER	No	15	Sub Clock Timer
16	$3BC_H$	RESERVED	No	16	Reserved
17	$3B8_H$	EXTINT0	Yes	17	External Interrupt 0
18	$3B4_H$	EXTINT1	Yes	18	External Interrupt 1
19	$3B0_H$	EXTINT2	Yes	19	External Interrupt 2
20	$3AC_H$	EXTINT3	Yes	20	External Interrupt 3
21	$3A8_H$	EXTINT4	Yes	21	External Interrupt 4
22	$3A4_H$	EXTINT5	Yes	22	External Interrupt 5
23	$3A0_H$	EXTINT6	Yes	23	External Interrupt 6
24	$39C_H$	EXTINT7	Yes	24	External Interrupt 7
25	398_H	EXTINT8	Yes	25	External Interrupt 8
26	394_H	EXTINT9	Yes	26	External Interrupt 9
27	390_H	EXTINT10	Yes	27	External Interrupt 10
28	$38C_H$	EXTINT11	Yes	28	External Interrupt 11
29	388_H	EXTINT12	Yes	29	External Interrupt 12

Table 5: Interrupt vector table MB96(F)34x

Vector number	Offset in vector table	Vector name	Cleared by DMA	Index in ICR to program	Description
90	294_H	LINT7	Yes	90	LIN USART 7 TX
91	290_H	LINR8	Yes	91	LIN USART 8 RX
92	$28C_H$	LINT8	Yes	92	LIN USART 8 TX
93	288_H	LINR9	Yes	93	LIN USART 9 RX
94	284_H	LINT9	Yes	94	LIN USART 9 TX
95	280_H	RTC0	No	95	Real Timer Clock
96	$27C_H$	CAL0	No	96	Clock Calibration Unit
97	278_H	DFLASH_A	Yes	97	Data Flash A (only MB96F345Dyy, MB96F345Fyy)

13. Handling Devices

Special care is required for the following when handling the device:

- Latch-up prevention
- Unused pins handling
- External clock usage
- Unused sub clock signal
- Notes on PLL clock mode operation
- Power supply pins (V_{CC}/V_{SS})
- Crystal oscillator circuit
- Turn on sequence of power supply to A/D converter and analog inputs
- Pin handling when not using the A/D converter
- Notes on energization
- Stabilization of power supply voltage
- Serial communication
- Handling of Data Flash

13.1 Latch-up prevention

CMOS IC chips may suffer latch-up under the following conditions:

- A voltage higher than V_{CC} or lower than V_{SS} is applied to an input or output pin.
- A voltage higher than the rated voltage is applied between V_{CC} pins and V_{SS} pins.
- The AV_{CC} power supply is applied before the V_{CC} voltage.

Latch-up may increase the power supply current dramatically, causing thermal damages to the device.

For the same reason, extra care is required to not let the analog power-supply voltage (AV_{CC}, AVRH) exceed the digital power-supply voltage.

13.2 Unused pins handling

Unused input pins can be left open when the input is disabled (corresponding bit of Port Input Enable register PIER = 0).

Leaving unused input pins open when the input is enabled may result in misbehavior and possible permanent damage of the device. They must therefore be pulled up or pulled down through resistors. To prevent latch-up, those resistors should be more than 2 kΩ.

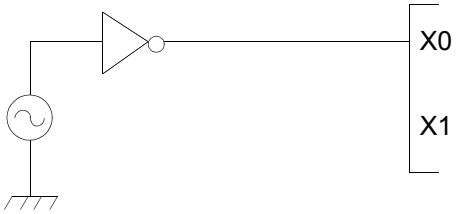
Unused bidirectional pins can be set either to the output state and be then left open, or to the input state with either input disabled or external pull-up/pull-down resistor as described above.

13.3 External clock usage

The permitted frequency range of an external clock depends on the oscillator type and configuration. See AC Characteristics for detailed modes and frequency limits. Single and opposite phase external clocks must be connected as follows:

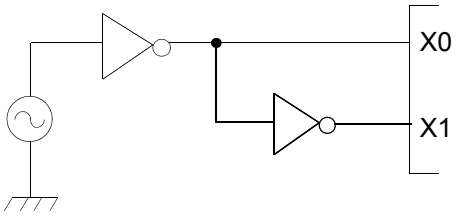
13.3.1 Single phase external clock

■ When using a single phase external clock, X0 pin must be driven and X1 pin left open.



13.3.2 Opposite phase external clock

■ When using an opposite phase external clock, X1 (X1A) must be supplied with a clock signal which has the opposite phase to the X0 (X0A) pins.



13.4 Unused sub clock signal

If the pins X0A and X1A are not connected to an oscillator, a pull-down resistor must be connected on the X0A pin and the X1A pin must be left open.

13.5 Notes on PLL clock mode operation

If the PLL clock mode is selected and no external oscillator is operating or no external clock is supplied, the microcontroller attempts to work with the free oscillating PLL. Performance of this operation, however, cannot be guaranteed.

13.6 Power supply pins (V_{CC}/v_{SS})

It is required that all V_{CC}-level as well as all V_{SS}-level power supply pins are at the same potential. If there is more than one V_{CC} or V_{SS} level, the device may operate incorrectly or be damaged even within the guaranteed operating range.

V_{CC} and V_{SS} must be connected to the device from the power supply with lowest possible impedance.

As a measure against power supply noise, it is required to connect a bypass capacitor of about 0.1 μF between V_{CC} and V_{SS} as close as possible to V_{CC} and V_{SS} pins.

(T_A = -40°C to 125°C, V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 3.0V to 5.5V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition (at T_A)		Value			Remarks
				Typ	Max	Unit	
Power supply current in Sleep modes[1]	I_{CCSRCH}	RC Sleep mode with CLKS1/2 = CLKP1/2 = 2MHz (CLKMC, CLKPLL and CLKSC stopped)	+25°C	0.9	1.4	mA	Flash devices
			+125°C	1.5	4.1		
			+25°C	0.9	1.4	mA	MB96345/346
			+125°C	1.5	3.1		
	I_{CCSRCL}	RC Sleep mode with CLKS1/2 = CLKP1/2 = 100kHz, SMCR:LPMSS = 0 (CLKMC, CLKPLL and CLKSC stopped. Voltage regulator in high power mode)	+25°C	0.3	0.5	mA	MB96F346/F347/F348
			+125°C	0.8	3.4		
			+25°C	0.09	0.2	mA	MB96F345
			+125°C	0.59	3.1		
			+25°C	0.3	0.5	mA	MB96345/346
			+125°C	0.8	2.3		
		RC Sleep mode with CLKS1/2 = CLKP1/2 = 100kHz, SMCR:LPMSS = 1 (CLKMC, CLKPLL and CLKSC stopped. Voltage regulator in low power mode)	+25°C	0.06	0.15	mA	Flash devices
			+125°C	0.56	3		
			+25°C	0.06	0.15	mA	MB96345/346
			+125°C	0.56	1.9		
	I_{CCSSUB}	Sub Sleep mode with CLKS1/2 = CLKP1/2 = 32kHz (CLKMC, CLKPLL and CLKRC stopped)	+25°C	0.04	0.12	mA	Flash devices
			+125°C	0.54	2.9		
			+25°C	0.04	0.12	mA	MB96345/346
			+125°C	0.54	1.85		

14.4.2 Internal Clock timing

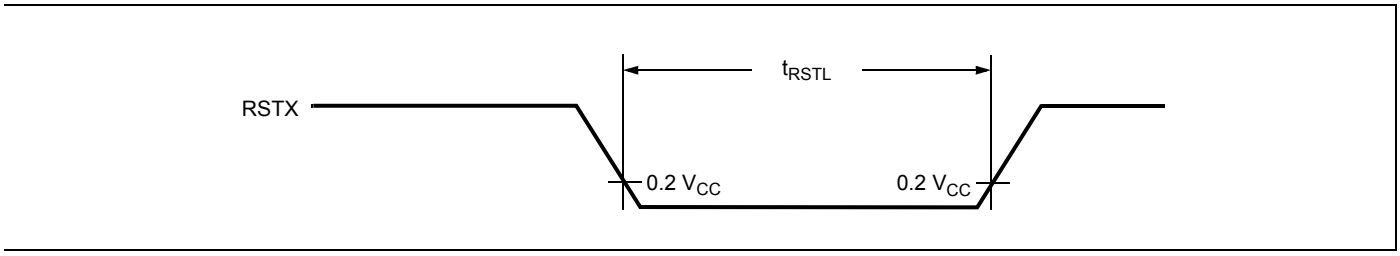
(T_A = -40°C to 125°C, V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 3.0V to 5.5V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Core Voltage Settings				Unit	Remarks
		1.8V		1.9V			
		Min	Max	Min	Max		
Internal System clock frequency (CLKS1 and CLKS2)	f_{CLKS1}, f_{CLKS2}	0	92	0	96	MHz	Others than below
		0	86	0	96	MHz	MB96F348T/H/CxB/C
		0	72	0	80	MHz	MB96F345
		0	68	0	74	MHz	MB96F34xY/R/Axx
Internal CPU clock frequency (CLKB), internal peripheral clock frequency (CLKP1)	f_{CLKB}, f_{CLKP1}	0	52	0	56	MHz	Others than below
		0	36	0	40	MHz	MB96F345
Internal peripheral clock frequency (CLKP2)	f_{CLKP2}	0	28	0	32	MHz	Others than below
		0	26	0	28	MHz	MB96F34xY/R/Axx

14.4.3 External Reset timing

(T_A = -40°C to 125°C, V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 3.0V to 5.5V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Value			Unit	Remarks
			Min	Typ	Max		
Reset input time	t_{RSTL}	RSTX	500	-	-	ns	

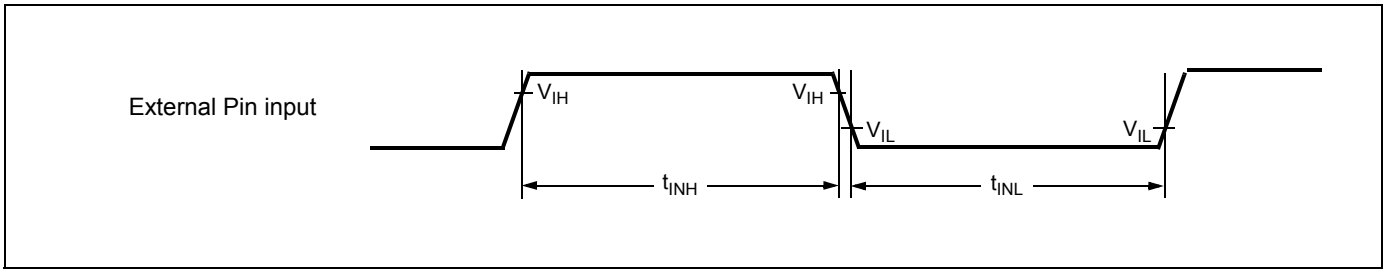


14.4.5 External Input timing

(T_A = -40°C to 125°C, V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 3.0V to 5.5V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Value		Unit	Used Pin input function
				Min	Max		
Input pulse width	t_{INH} t_{INL}	INTn(_R)	-	200	-	ns	External Interrupt
		NMI(_R)					NMI
		Pnn_m		$2*t_{CLKP1}$ + 200 ($t_{CLKP1}=1/f_{CLKP1}$)	-	ns	General Purpose IO
		TINn(_R)					Reload Timer
		TTGn(_R)					PPG Trigger input
		ADTG(_R)					AD Converter Trigger
		FRCKn(_R)					Free Running Timer external clock
		INn(_R)					Input Capture

Note : Relocated Resource Inputs have same characteristics



14.4.6 External Bus timing

Note: The values given below are for an I/O driving strength IO_{drive} = 5mA. If IO_{drive} is 2mA, all the maximum output timing described in the different tables must then be increased by 10ns.

14.4.9 Bus Timing (Write)

(T_A = –40°C to +125°C, V_{CC} = 5.0 V ± 10%, V_{SS} = 0.0 V, IO_{drive} = 5mA, C_L = 50pF)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min	Max		
Valid address ⇒ WRX ↓ time	t_{AVWL}	WRX, WRLX, WRHX, A[23:16]	EACL:ACE=0	$3t_{CYC}/2 - 15$	-	ns	
			EACL:ACE=1	$5t_{CYC}/2 - 15$	-		
	t_{ADVWL}	WRX, WRLX, WRHX, AD[15:0]	EACL:ACE=0	$t_{CYC} - 15$	-	ns	
			EACL:ACE=1	$2t_{CYC} - 15$	-		
WRX pulse width	t_{WLWH}	WRX, WRXL, WRHX	-	$t_{CYC} - 5$	-	ns	w/o cycle extension
Valid data output ⇒ WRX ↑ time	t_{DVWH}	WRX, WRLX, WRHX, AD[15:0]	-	$t_{CYC} - 20$	-	ns	w/o cycle extension
WRX ↑ ⇒ Data hold time	t_{WHDX}	WRX, WRLX, WRHX, AD[15:0]	-	$t_{CYC}/2 - 15$	-	ns	
WRX ↑ ⇒ Address valid time	t_{WHAX}	WRX, WRLX, WRHX, A[23:16]	-	$t_{CYC}/2 - 15$	-	ns	
WRX ↑ ⇒ ALE ↑ time	t_{WHLH}	WRX, WRLX, WRHX, ALE	EBM:ACE=1 and EACL:STS=1	$2t_{CYC} - 10$	-	ns	
			other EBM:ACE and EACL:STS setting	$t_{CYC} - 10$	-		
WRX ↓ ⇒ ECLK ↑ time	t_{WLCH}	WRX, WRLX, WRHX, ECLK	-	$t_{CYC}/2 - 10$	-	ns	
CSn ⇒ WRX time	t_{CSLWL}	WRX, WRLX, WRHX, CSn	EACL:ACE=0	-	$3t_{CYC}/2 - 15$	ns	
			EACL:ACE=1	-	$5t_{CYC}/2 - 15$		
WRX ⇒ CSn time	t_{WHCSH}	WRX, WRLX, WRHX, CSn	-	$t_{CYC}/2 - 15$	-	ns	

(T_A = –40°C to +125°C, V_{CC} = 3.0 to 4.5V, V_{SS} = 0.0 V, IO_{drive} = 5mA, C_L = 50pF)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min	Max		
Valid address ⇒ WRX ↓ time	t_{AVWL}	WRX, WRLX, WRHX, A[23:16]	EACL:ACE=0	$3t_{CYC}/2 - 20$	-	ns	
			EACL:ACE=1	$5t_{CYC}/2 - 20$	-		
	t_{ADVWL}	WRX, WRLX, WRHX, AD[15:0]	EACL:ACE=0	$t_{CYC} - 20$	-	ns	
			EACL:ACE=1	$2t_{CYC} - 20$	-		

14.4.13 I²C Timing

(T_A = -40°C to 125°C, V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 3.0V to 5.5V,V_{SS} = AV_{SS} =0V)

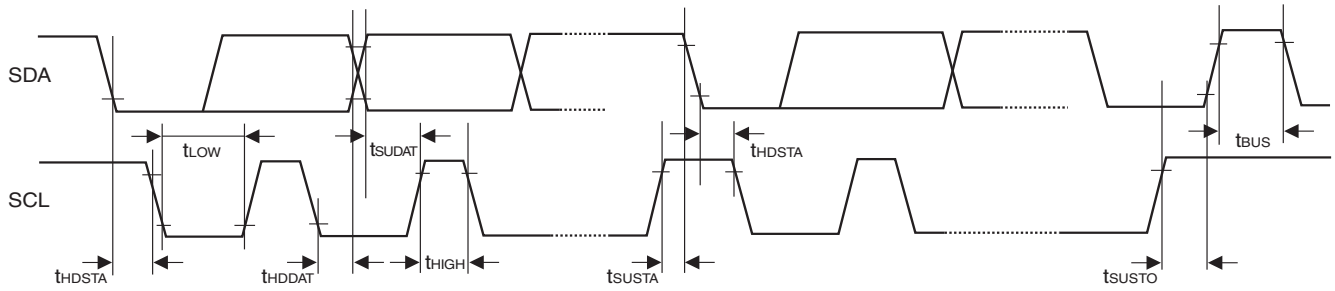
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Standard-mode		Fast-mode[4]		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
SCL clock frequency	f_{SCL}	R = 1.7 kΩ, C = 50 pF[1]	0	100	0	400	kHz
Hold time (repeated) START condition SDA↓→SCL¬	t_{HDSTA}		4.0	-	0.6	-	µs
"L" width of the SCL clock	t_{LOW}		4.7	-	1.3	-	µs
"H" width of the SCL clock	t_{HIGH}		4.0	-	0.6	-	µs
Set-up time for a repeated START condition SCL↓→SDA↑	t_{SUSTA}		4.7	-	0.6	-	µs
Data hold timeSCL↑→SDA↑↓	t_{HDDAT}		0	3.45[2]	0	0.9[3]	µs
Data set-up timeSDA↑↓→SCL↑	t_{SUDAT}		250	-	100	-	ns
Set-up time for STOP conditionSCL↑→SDA↑	t_{SUSTO}		4.0	-	0.6	-	µs
Bus free time between a STOP and START condition	t_{BUS}		4.7	-	1.3	-	µs

[1] : R,C: Pull-up resistor and load capacitor of the SCL and SDA lines.

[2]: The maximum t_{HDDAT} have only to be met if the device does not stretch the "L" width (t_{LOW}) of the SCL signal.

[3] : A Fast-mode I²C-bus device can be used in a Standard-mode I²C-bus system, but the requirement t_{SUDAT}≥ 250 ns must then be met.

[4] : For use at over 100 kHz, set the peripheral clock 1 to at least 6 MHz.

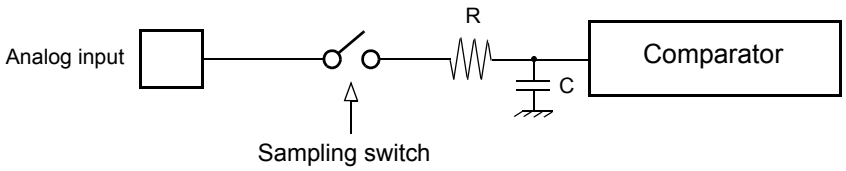


14.5.2 Notes on A/D Converter Section

■ About the external impedance of the analog input and the sampling time of the A/D converter (with sample and hold circuit):

If the external impedance is too high to keep sufficient sampling time, the analog voltage charged to the internal sample and hold capacitor is insufficient, adversely affecting A/D conversion precision.

Analog input circuit model:



Reference value:
C = 8.5 pF (Max)

To satisfy the A/D conversion precision standard, the relationship between the external impedance and minimum sampling time must be considered and then either the resistor value and operating frequency must be adjusted or the external impedance must be decreased so that the sampling time (T_{samp}) is longer than the minimum value. Usually, this value is set to 7τ, where τ = RC. If the external input resistance (R_{ext}) connected to the analog input is included, the sampling time is expressed as follows:

T_{samp} [min] = 7 × (R_{ext} + 2.6kΩ) × C for 4.5 ≤ AV_{cc} ≤ 5.5

T_{samp} [min] = 7 × (R_{ext} + 12.1kΩ) × C for 3.0 ≤ AV_{cc} ≤ 4.5

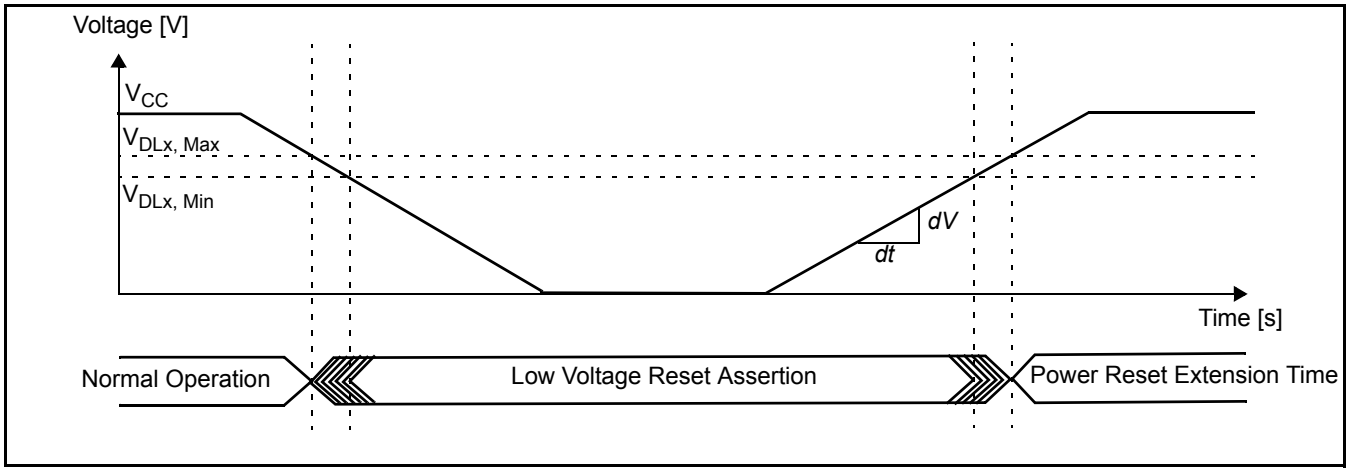
If the sampling time cannot be sufficient, connect a capacitor of about 0.1 μF to the analog input pin.

■ About the error

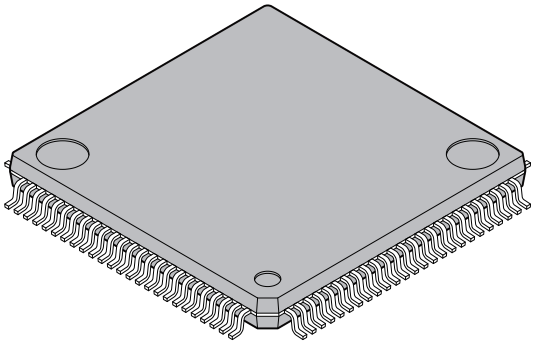
The accuracy gets worse as |AVRH - AVRL| becomes smaller.

14.7.1 Low Voltage Detector Operation

In the following figure, the occurrence of a low voltage condition is illustrated. For a detailed description of the reset and startup behavior, please refer to the corresponding hardware manual chapter.

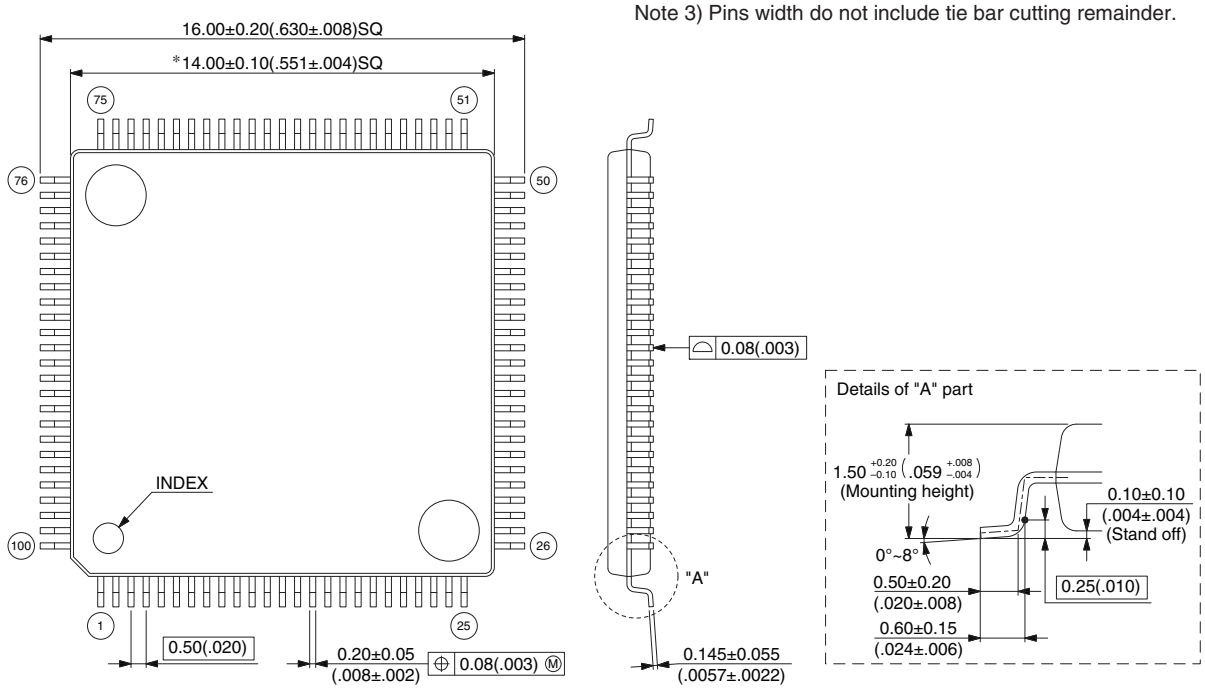


16. Package Dimension MB96(F)34x LQFP 100P

100-pin plastic LQFP		
	Lead pitch	0.50 mm
	Package width × package length	14.0 mm × 14.0 mm
	Lead shape	Gullwing
	Sealing method	Plastic mold
	Mounting height	1.70 mm Max
	Weight	0.65 g
(FPT-100P-M20)	Code (Reference)	P-LFQFP100-14×14-0.50

100-pin plastic LQFP
(FPT-100P-M20)

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.



Dimensions in mm (inches).
Note: The values in parentheses are reference values

20. Main Changes in this Edition

Page	Section	Change Results
89	Electrical Characteristics 14.5. Analog Digital Converter	Corrected "Value" and "Unit" of Zero reading voltage. (AVRL - 1.5 → AVRL - 1.5 LSB AVRL + 0.5 → AVRL + 0.5 LSB AVRL + 2.5 → AVRL + 2.5 LSB LSB → V) Corrected "Value" and "Unit" of Full scale reading voltage. (AVRH - 3.5 → AVRH - 3.5 LSB AVRH - 1.5 → AVRH - 1.5 LSB AVRH + 0.5 → AVRH + 0.5 LSB LSB → V)

NOTE: Please see "Document History" for later revised information.

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Revision	**ECN**	**Orig. of Change**	**Submission Date**	**Description of Change**
**	_	AKIH	06/17/2009	Migrated to Cypress and assigned document number 002-04579. No change to document contents or format.
*A	5198948	AKIH	04/04/2016	Updated to Cypress template