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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	F ² MC-16FX
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, I ² C, LINbus, SCI, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LCD, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	50
Program Memory Size	160KB (160K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	4K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 12x8/10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-LQFP (12x12)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/mb96f675rbpmc-gse2

■ Built-in On Chip Debugger (OCD)

- One-wire debug tool interface
- Break function:
 - Hardware break: 6 points (shared with code event)
 - Software break: 4096 points
- Event function
 - Code event: 6 points (shared with hardware break)
 - Data event: 6 points
 - Event sequencer: 2 levels + reset
- Execution time measurement function
- Trace function: 42 branches
- Security function

■ Flash Memory

- Dual operation flash allowing reading of one Flash bank while programming or erasing the other bank
- Command sequencer for automatic execution of programming algorithm and for supporting DMA for programming of the Flash Memory
- Supports automatic programming, Embedded Algorithm
- Write/Erase/Erase-Suspend/Resume commands
- A flag indicating completion of the automatic algorithm
- 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 or write

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1. Product Lineup

Features		MB96670	Remark
Product Type		Flash Memory Product	
Subclock		Subclock can be set by software	
Dual Operation Flash Memory	RAM	-	Product Options R: MCU with CAN A: MCU without CAN
64.5KB + 32KB	4KB	MB96F673R, MB96F673A	
128.5KB + 32KB	4KB	MB96F675R, MB96F675A	
Package		LQFP-64 FPT-64P-M23/M24	
DMA		2ch	
USART		2ch	LIN-USART 0/1
with automatic LIN-Header transmission/reception		Yes (only 1ch)	LIN-USART 0
with 16 byte RX- and TX-FIFO		No	
I ² C		1ch	I ² C 0
8/10-bit A/D Converter		12ch	AN 8/9/12/13/16 to 23
with Data Buffer		No	
with Range Comparator		Yes	
with Scan Disable		Yes	
with ADC Pulse Detection		Yes	
16-bit Reload Timer (RLT)		3ch	RLT 1/2/6
16-bit Free-Running Timer (FRT)		2ch	FRT 0/1
16-bit Input Capture Unit (ICU)		4ch (2 channels for LIN-USART)	ICU 0/1/4/5 ICU 0/1 for LIN-USART
8/16-bit Programmable Pulse Generator (PPG)		4ch (16-bit) / 8ch (8-bit)	PPG 0 to 3
with Timing point capture		Yes	
with Start delay		No	
with Ramp		No	
CAN Interface		1ch	CAN 0 32 Message Buffers
Stepping Motor Controller (SMC)		2ch	SMC 0/1
External Interrupts (INT)		7ch	INT 0 to 4/6/7
Non-Maskable Interrupt (NMI)		1ch	
Sound Generator (SG)		1ch	SG 0
LCD Controller		4COM × 24SEG	COM 0 to 3 SEG 3 to 6/8 to 11/ 19 to 21/23/30/36 to 39/42/45 to 47/54 to 56
Real Time Clock (RTC)		1ch	
I/O Ports		48 (Dual clock mode) 50 (Single clock mode)	
Clock Calibration Unit (CAL)		1ch	
Clock Output Function		2ch	
Low Voltage Detection Function		Yes	Low voltage detection function can be disabled by software
Hardware Watchdog Timer		Yes	
On-chip RC-oscillator		Yes	
On-chip Debugger		Yes	

Note:

All signals of the peripheral function in each product cannot be allocated by limiting the pins of package.
It is necessary to use the port relocate function of the general I/O port according to your function use.

4. Pin Description

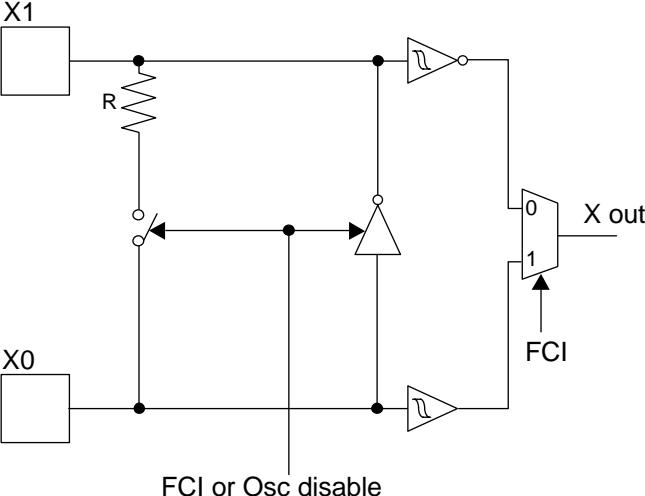
Pin name	Feature	Description
ADTG	ADC	A/D converter trigger input pin
ANn	ADC	A/D converter channel n input pin
AVcc	Supply	Analog circuits power supply pin
AVRH	ADC	A/D converter high reference voltage input pin
AVss	Supply	Analog circuits power supply pin
C	Voltage regulator	Internally regulated power supply stabilization capacitor pin
CKOTn	Clock Output function	Clock Output function n output pin
CKOTn_R	Clock Output function	Relocated Clock Output function n output pin
CKOTXn	Clock Output function	Clock Output function n inverted output pin
COMn	LCD	LCD Common driver pin
DEBUG I/F	OCD	On Chip Debugger input/output pin
DVcc	Supply	SMC pins power supply
DVss	Supply	SMC pins power supply
INn	ICU	Input Capture Unit n input pin
INn_R	ICU	Relocated Input Capture Unit n input pin
INTn	External Interrupt	External Interrupt n input pin
INTn_R	External Interrupt	Relocated External Interrupt n input pin
MD	Core	Input pin for specifying the operating mode
NMI	External Interrupt	Non-Maskable Interrupt input pin
Pnn_m	GPIO	General purpose I/O pin
PPGn	PPG	Programmable Pulse Generator n output pin (16bit/8bit)
PPGn_R	PPG	Relocated Programmable Pulse Generator n output pin (16bit/8bit)
PPGn_B	PPG	Programmable Pulse Generator n output pin (16bit/8bit)
PWMn	SMC	SMC PWM high current output pin
RSTX	Core	Reset input pin
RXn	CAN	CAN interface n RX input pin
SCKn	USART	USART n serial clock input/output pin
SCLn	I ² C	I ² C interface n clock I/O input/output pin
SDAn	I ² C	I ² C interface n serial data I/O input/output pin
SEGn	LCD	LCD Segment driver pin
SGAn	Sound Generator	Sound Generator amplitude output pin
SGOn	Sound Generator	Sound Generator sound/tone output pin
SINn	USART	USART n serial data input pin
SOTn	USART	USART n serial data output pin
TINn	Reload Timer	Reload Timer n event input pin
TINn_R	Reload Timer	Relocated Reload Timer n event input pin
TOTn	Reload Timer	Reload Timer n output pin
TOTn_R	Reload Timer	Relocated Reload Timer n output pin
TTGn	PPG	Programmable Pulse Generator n trigger input pin
TXn	CAN	CAN interface n TX output pin

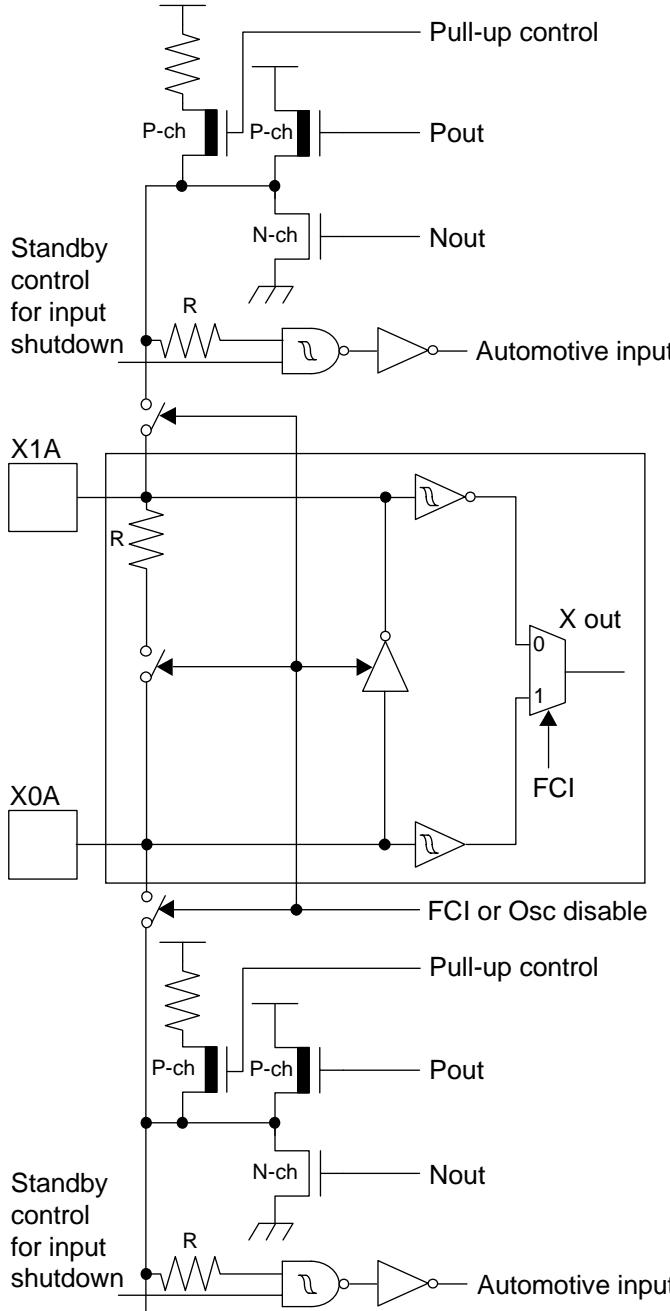
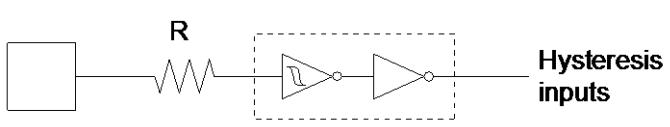
Pin name	Feature	Description
Vn	LCD	LCD voltage reference pin
Vcc	Supply	Power supply pin
Vss	Supply	Power supply pin
WOT_R	RTC	Relocated Real Time clock output pin
X0	Clock	Oscillator input pin
X0A	Clock	Subclock Oscillator input pin
X1	Clock	Oscillator output pin
X1A	Clock	Subclock Oscillator output pin

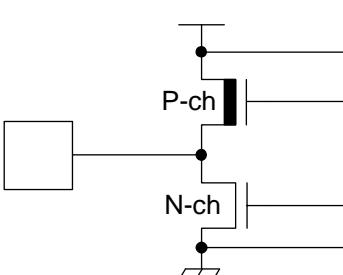
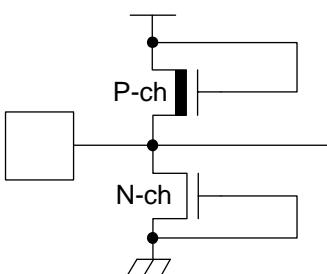
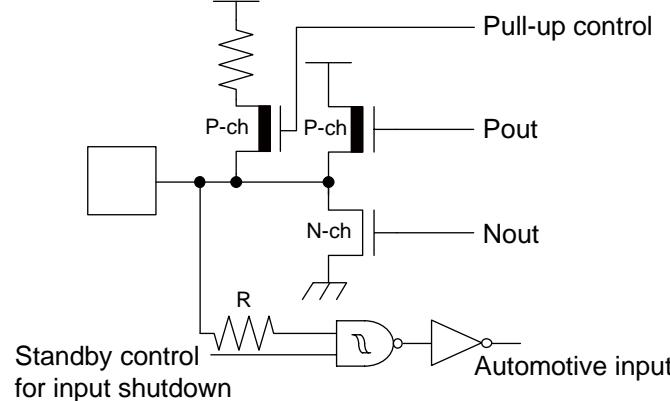
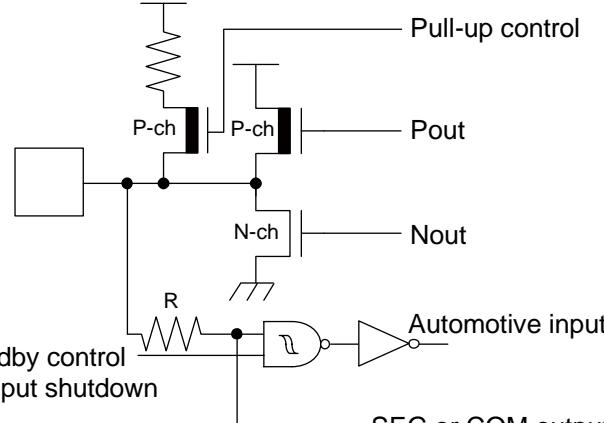
5. Pin Circuit Type

Pin no.	I/O circuit type*	Pin name
1	Supply	Vss
2	F	C
3	M	P03_7 / INT1 / SIN1
4	H	P13_0 / INT2 / SOT1
5	P	P13_1 / INT3 / SCK1 / SEG42
6	J	P00_7 / SEG19 / SGO0
7	J	P01_0 / SEG20 / SGA0
8	J	P02_2 / SEG30 / CKOT0_R
9	J	P06_5 / IN1 / SEG54 / TTG1
10	J	P06_6 / TIN1 / SEG55 / IN4_R
11	J	P06_7 / TOT1 / SEG56 / IN5_R
12	K	P05_0 / AN8
13	K	P05_1 / AN9
14	Supply	AVcc
15	G	AVRH
16	Supply	AVss
17	K	P05_4 / AN12 / INT2_R / WOT_R
18	K	P05_5 / AN13
19	R	P08_0 / PWM1P0 / AN16
20	R	P08_1 / PWM1M0 / AN17
21	R	P08_2 / PWM2P0 / AN18
22	R	P08_3 / PWM2M0 / AN19
23	Supply	DVcc
24	Supply	DVss
25	R	P08_4 / PWM1P1 / AN20
26	R	P08_5 / PWM1M1 / AN21
27	R	P08_6 / PWM2P1 / AN22
28	R	P08_7 / PWM2M1 / AN23
29	P	P13_4 / SIN0 / INT6 / SEG45
30	J	P13_5 / SOT0 / ADTG / INT7 / SEG46
31	P	P13_6 / SCK0 / CKOTX0 / SEG47
32	N	P04_4 / PPG3 / SDA0

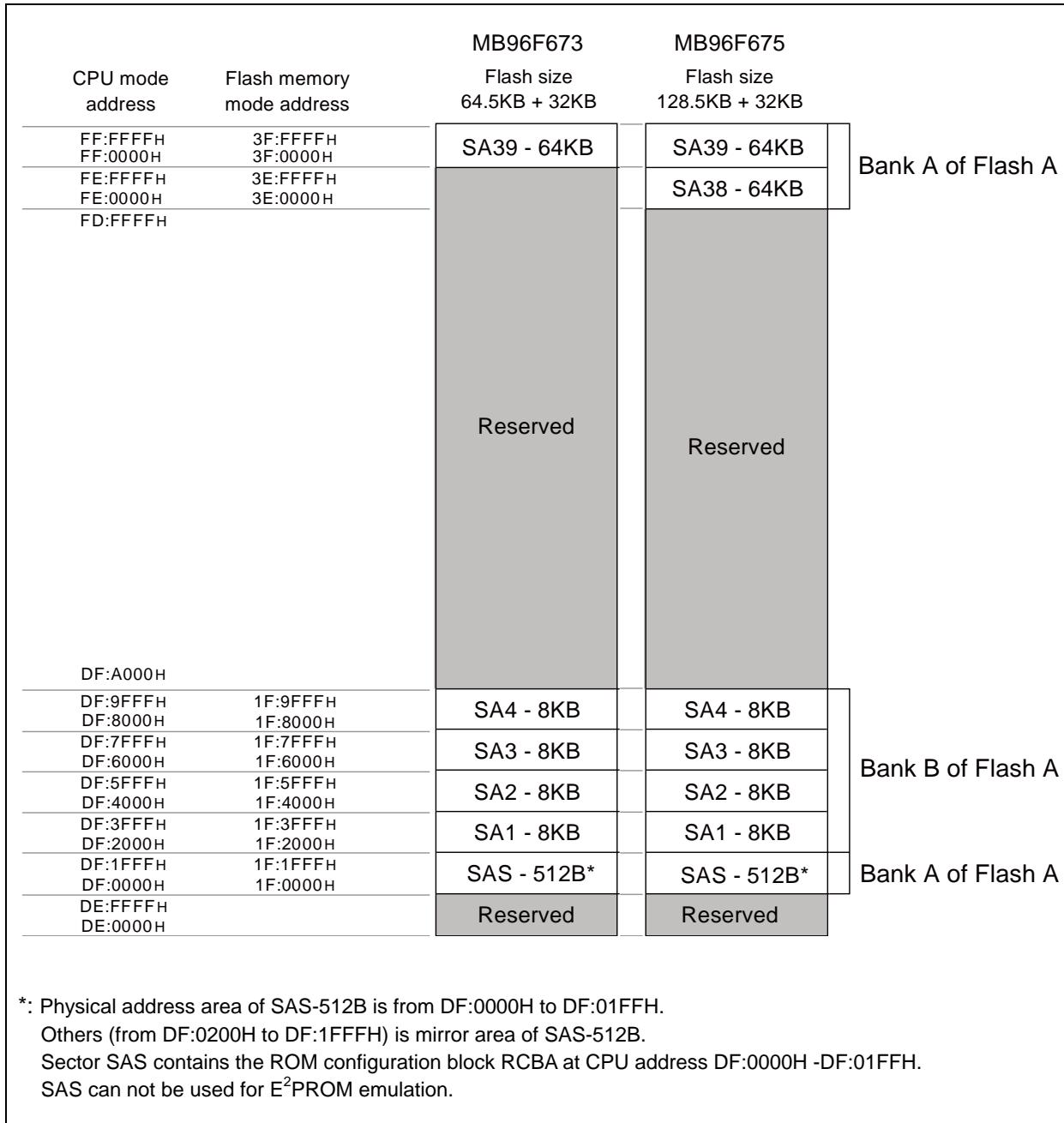
6. I/O Circuit Type

Type	Circuit	Remarks
A		<p>High-speed oscillation circuit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programmable between oscillation mode (external crystal or resonator connected to X0/X1 pins) and Fast external Clock Input (FCI) mode (external clock connected to X0 pin) Feedback resistor = approx. $1.0\text{M}\Omega$ The amplitude: $1.8\text{V}\pm0.15\text{V}$ to operate by the internal supply voltage

Type	Circuit	Remarks
B	 <p>The circuit diagram illustrates two low-speed oscillation circuits (X1A and X0A) connected to a shared pull-up control and automotive input logic. The top section shows a pull-up control circuit with P-ch and N-ch transistors. The bottom section shows a standby control for input shutdown with an automotive input through an inverter and resistor R. The FCI or Osc disable signal is also shown.</p>	<p>Low-speed oscillation circuit shared with GPIO functionality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feedback resistor = approx. $5.0\text{M}\Omega$ GPIO functionality selectable (CMOS level output ($I_{OL} = 4\text{mA}$, $I_{OH} = -4\text{mA}$), Automotive input with input shutdown function and programmable pull-up resistor)
C	 <p>The circuit diagram shows a CMOS hysteresis input pin. It consists of a resistor R connected to a hysteresis input stage, which is enclosed in a dashed box. The output of the hysteresis stage is labeled "Hysteresis inputs".</p>	CMOS hysteresis input pin

Type	Circuit	Remarks
F		Power supply input protection circuit
G		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A/D converter ref+ (AVRH) power supply input pin with protection circuit Without protection circuit against V_{CC} for pins AVRH
H	 <p>Standby control for input shutdown</p> <p>Automotive input</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CMOS level output ($I_{OL} = 4mA$, $I_{OH} = -4mA$) Automotive input with input shutdown function Programmable pull-up resistor
J	 <p>Standby control for input shutdown</p> <p>SEG or COM output</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CMOS level output ($I_{OL} = 4mA$, $I_{OH} = -4mA$) Automotive input with input shutdown function Programmable pull-up resistor SEG or COM output

9. User ROM Memory Map For Flash Devices



Vector number	Offset in vector table	Vector name	Cleared by DMA	Index in ICR to program	Description
81	2B8H	-	-	81	Reserved
82	2B4H	-	-	82	Reserved
83	2B0H	-	-	83	Reserved
84	2ACH	-	-	84	Reserved
85	2A8H	-	-	85	Reserved
86	2A4H	-	-	86	Reserved
87	2A0H	-	-	87	Reserved
88	29CH	-	-	88	Reserved
89	298H	FRT0	Yes	89	Free-Running Timer 0
90	294H	FRT1	Yes	90	Free-Running Timer 1
91	290H	-	-	91	Reserved
92	28CH	-	-	92	Reserved
93	288H	RTC0	No	93	Real Time Clock
94	284H	CAL0	No	94	Clock Calibration Unit
95	280H	SG0	No	95	Sound Generator 0
96	27CH	IIC0	Yes	96	I ² C interface 0
97	278H	-	-	97	Reserved
98	274H	ADC0	Yes	98	A/D Converter 0
99	270H	-	-	99	Reserved
100	26CH	-	-	100	Reserved
101	268H	LINR0	Yes	101	LIN USART 0 RX
102	264H	LINT0	Yes	102	LIN USART 0 TX
103	260H	LINR1	Yes	103	LIN USART 1 RX
104	25CH	LINT1	Yes	104	LIN USART 1 TX
105	258H	-	-	105	Reserved
106	254H	-	-	106	Reserved
107	250H	-	-	107	Reserved
108	24CH	-	-	108	Reserved
109	248H	-	-	109	Reserved
110	244H	-	-	110	Reserved
111	240H	-	-	111	Reserved
112	23CH	-	-	112	Reserved
113	238H	-	-	113	Reserved
114	234H	-	-	114	Reserved
115	230H	-	-	115	Reserved
116	22CH	-	-	116	Reserved
117	228H	-	-	117	Reserved
118	224H	-	-	118	Reserved
119	220H	-	-	119	Reserved
120	21CH	-	-	120	Reserved

13. Handling Devices

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

- Latch-up prevention
- Unused pins handling
- External clock usage
- Notes on PLL clock mode operation
- Power supply pins (Vcc/Vss)
- Crystal oscillator and ceramic resonator 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 Power-on
- Stabilization of power supply voltage
- SMC power supply pins
- Serial communication
- Mode Pin (MD)

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).

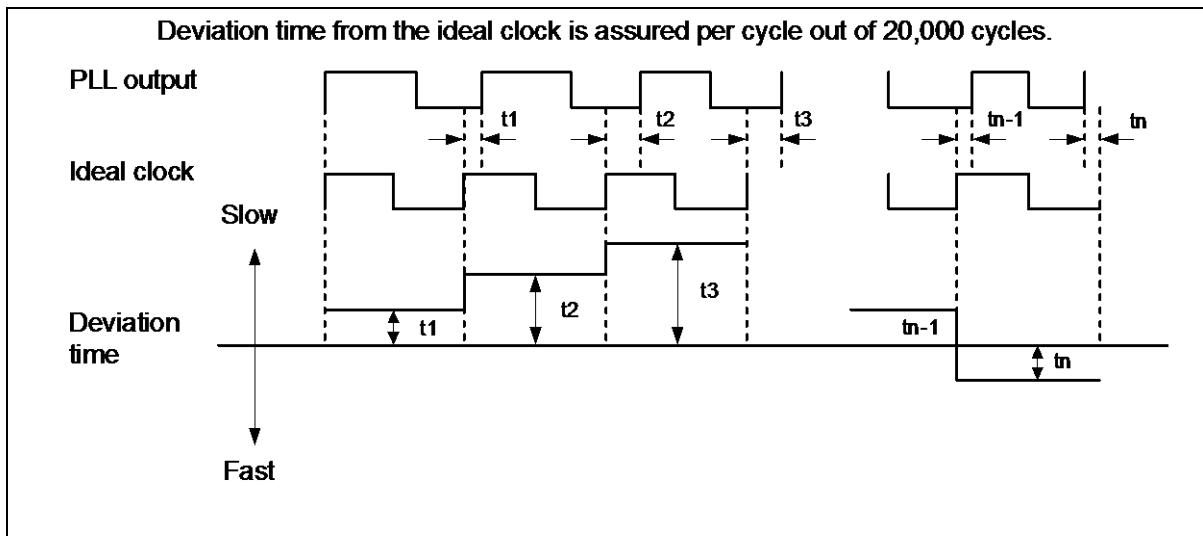
Leaving unused input pins open when the input is enabled may result in misbehavior and possible permanent damage of the device. To prevent latch-up, they must therefore be pulled up or pulled down through resistors which should be more than 2kΩ.

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.

14.4.5 Operating Conditions of PLL

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

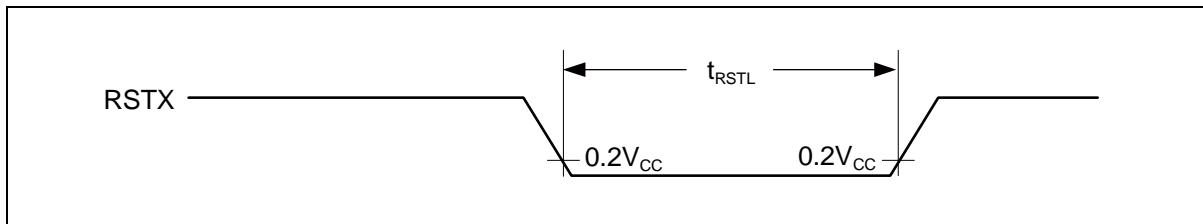
Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Remarks
		Min	Typ	Max		
PLL oscillation stabilization wait time	t_{LOCK}	1	-	4	ms	For CLKMC = 4MHz
PLL input clock frequency	f_{PLL}	4	-	8	MHz	
PLL oscillation clock frequency	f_{CLKVCO}	56	-	108	MHz	Permitted VCO output frequency of PLL (CLKVCO)
PLL phase jitter	t_{PSKew}	-5	-	+5	ns	For CLKMC (PLL input clock) ≥ 4 MHz



14.4.6 Reset Input

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

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Value		Unit
			Min	Max	
Reset input time	t_{RSTL}	RSTX	10	-	μs
Rejection of reset input time			1	-	μs

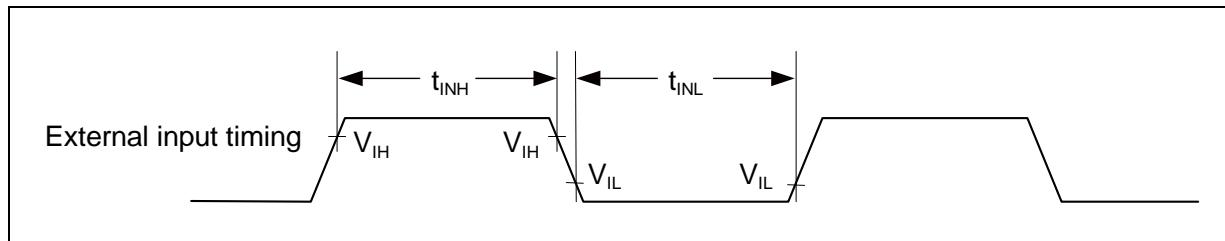


14.4.9 External Input Timing

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

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Value		Unit	Remarks
			Min	Max		
Input pulse width	t_{INH} , t_{INL}	Pnn_m	$2t_{CLKP1} + 200$ ($t_{CLKP1} = 1/f_{CLKP1}$)*	-	ns	General Purpose I/O
		ADTG				A/D Converter trigger input
		TINn, TINn_R				Reload Timer
		TTGn				PPG trigger input
		INn, INn_R	200	-	ns	Input Capture
		INTn, INTn_R				External Interrupt
		NMI				Non-Maskable Interrupt

*: t_{CLKP1} indicates the peripheral clock1 (CLKP1) cycle time except stop when in stop mode.



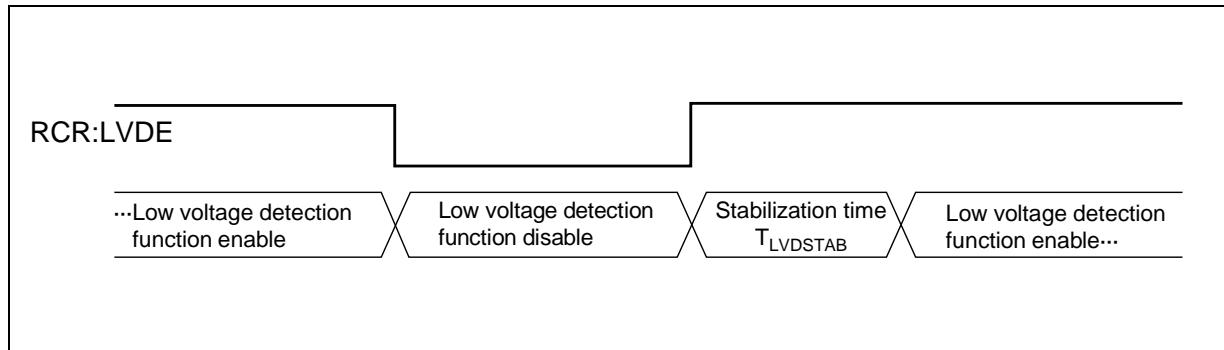
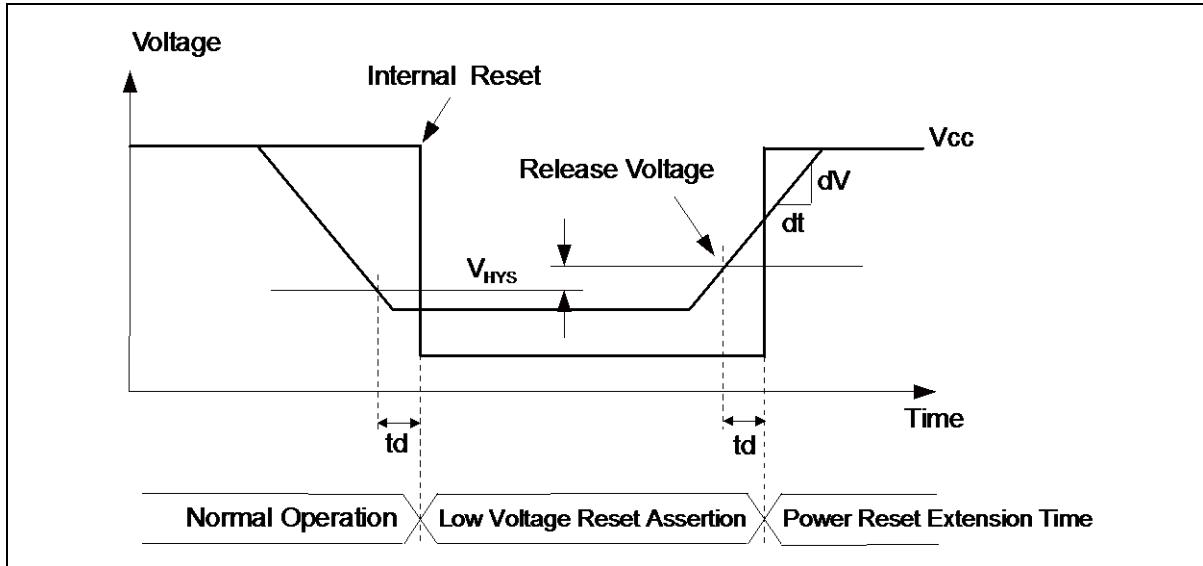
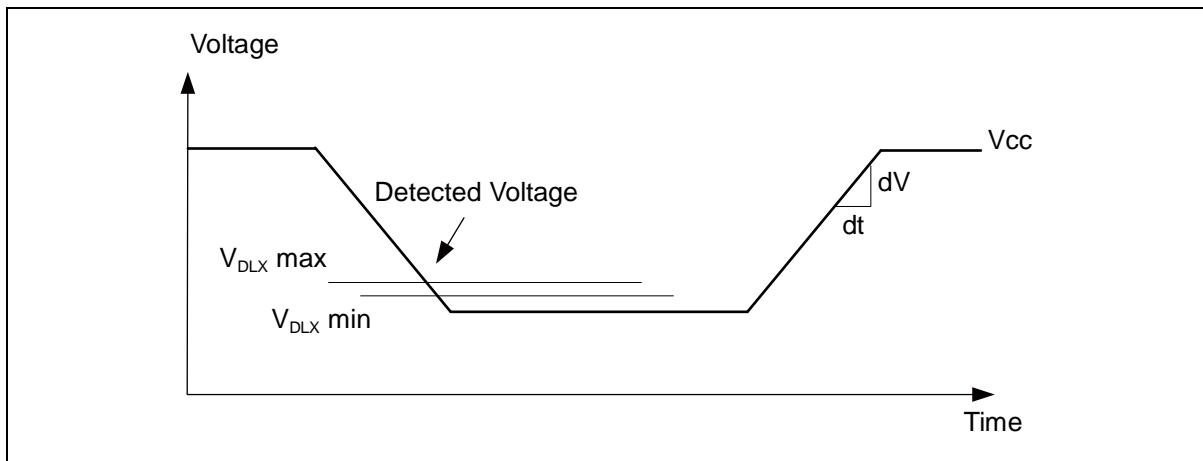
14.7 Low Voltage Detection Function Characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
Detected voltage ^{*1}	V_{DL0}	CILCR:LVL = 0000 _B	2.70	2.90	3.10	V
	V_{DL1}	CILCR:LVL = 0001 _B	2.79	3.00	3.21	V
	V_{DL2}	CILCR:LVL = 0010 _B	2.98	3.20	3.42	V
	V_{DL3}	CILCR:LVL = 0011 _B	3.26	3.50	3.74	V
	V_{DL4}	CILCR:LVL = 0100 _B	3.45	3.70	3.95	V
	V_{DL5}	CILCR:LVL = 0111 _B	3.73	4.00	4.27	V
	V_{DL6}	CILCR:LVL = 1001 _B	3.91	4.20	4.49	V
Power supply voltage change rate ^{*2}	dV/dt	-	- 0.004	-	+ 0.004	V/ μ s
Hysteresis width	V_{HYS}	CILCR:LVHYS=0	-	-	50	mV
		CILCR:LVHYS=1	80	100	120	mV
Stabilization time	$T_{LVDSTAB}$	-	-	-	75	μ s
Detection delay time	t_d	-	-	-	30	μ s

^{*1}: If the power supply voltage fluctuates within the time less than the detection delay time (t_d), there is a possibility that the low voltage detection will occur or stop after the power supply voltage passes the detection range.

^{*2}: In order to perform the low voltage detection at the detection voltage (V_{DLX}), be sure to suppress fluctuation of the power supply voltage within the limits of the change ration of power supply voltage.



14.8 Flash Memory Write/Erase Characteristics

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

Parameter	Conditions	Value			Unit	Remarks
		Min	Typ	Max		
Sector erase time	Large Sector	-	-	1.6	s	Includes write time prior to internal erase.
	Small Sector	-	-	0.4	s	
	Security Sector	-	-	0.31	s	
Word (16-bit) write time	-	-	25	400	μs	Not including system-level overhead time.
Chip erase time	-	-	5.11	25.05	s	Includes write time prior to internal erase.

Note:

While the Flash memory is written or erased, shutdown of the external power (V_{CC}) is prohibited. In the application system where the external power (V_{CC}) might be shut down while writing or erasing, be sure to turn the power off by using a low voltage detection function.

To put it concrete, change the external power in the range of change ration of power supply voltage (-0.004V/μs to +0.004V/μs) after the external power falls below the detection voltage (V_{DLX})¹.

Write/Erase cycles and data hold time

Write/Erase cycles (cycle)	Data hold time (year)
1,000	20^{-2}
10,000	10^{-2}
100,000	5^{-2}

¹: See "Low Voltage Detection Function Characteristics".

²: This value comes from the technology qualification (using Arrhenius equation to translate high temperature measurements into normalized value at + 85°C).

Page	Section	Change Results
40	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS 3. DC Characteristics (1) Current Rating	Changed the annotation *2 Power supply for "On Chip Debugger" part is not included. Power supply current in Run mode does not include Flash Write / Erase current. → The current for "On Chip Debugger" part is not included.
		Added the description to annotation *2, *3 When Flash is not in Power-down / reset mode, $I_{CCFLASHPD}$ must be added to the Power supply current.
52	4. AC Characteristics (10) I ² C timing	Added parameter, "Noise filter" and an annotation *5 for it Added t_{SP} to the figure
54	5. A/D Converter (2) Accuracy and Setting of the A/D Converter Sampling Time	Deleted the unit "[Min]" from approximation formula of Sampling time
57	6. High Current Output Slew Rate	Changed the condition ($V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = DV_{CC} = 2.7V$ to $5.5V$, $VD = 1.8V \pm 0.15V$, $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = DV_{SS} = 0V$, $T_A = -40^\circ C$ to $+105^\circ C$) → ($V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = DV_{CC} = 2.7V$ to $5.5V$, $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = DV_{SS} = 0V$, $T_A = -40^\circ C$ to $+105^\circ C$)
60	8. Flash Memory Write/Erase Characteristics	Changed the condition ($V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = DV_{CC} = 2.7V$ to $5.5V$, $VD = 1.8V \pm 0.15V$, $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = DV_{SS} = 0V$, $T_A = -40^\circ C$ to $+105^\circ C$) → ($V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = DV_{CC} = 2.7V$ to $5.5V$, $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = DV_{SS} = 0V$, $T_A = -40^\circ C$ to $+105^\circ C$)
		Changed the Note While the Flash memory is written, shutdown of the external power (V_{CC}) is prohibited. In the application system where the external power (V_{CC}) might be shut down while writing, be sure to turn the power off by using an external voltage detector. → While the Flash memory is written or erased, shutdown of the external power (V_{CC}) is prohibited. In the application system where the external power (V_{CC}) might be shut down while writing or erasing, be sure to turn the power off by using a low voltage detection function.
Revision 2.1		
-	-	Company name and layout design change

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

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