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

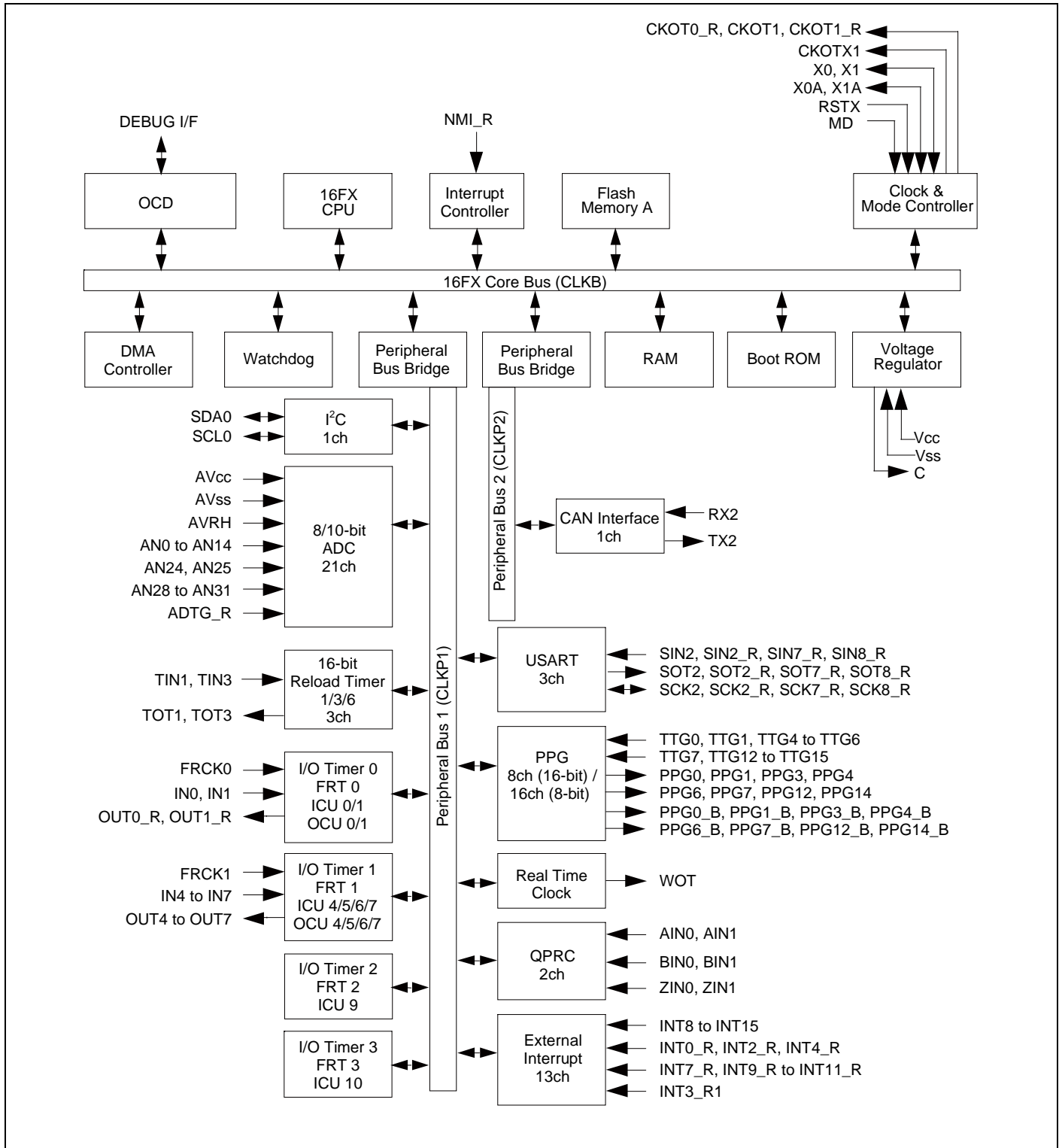
"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" 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 <sup>2</sup> MC-16FX
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	I <sup>2</sup> C, LINbus, SCI, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	52
Program Memory Size	64KB (64K 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 21x8/10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-LQFP (12x12)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/mb96f622abpmc-gse2">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/mb96f622abpmc-gse2</a>

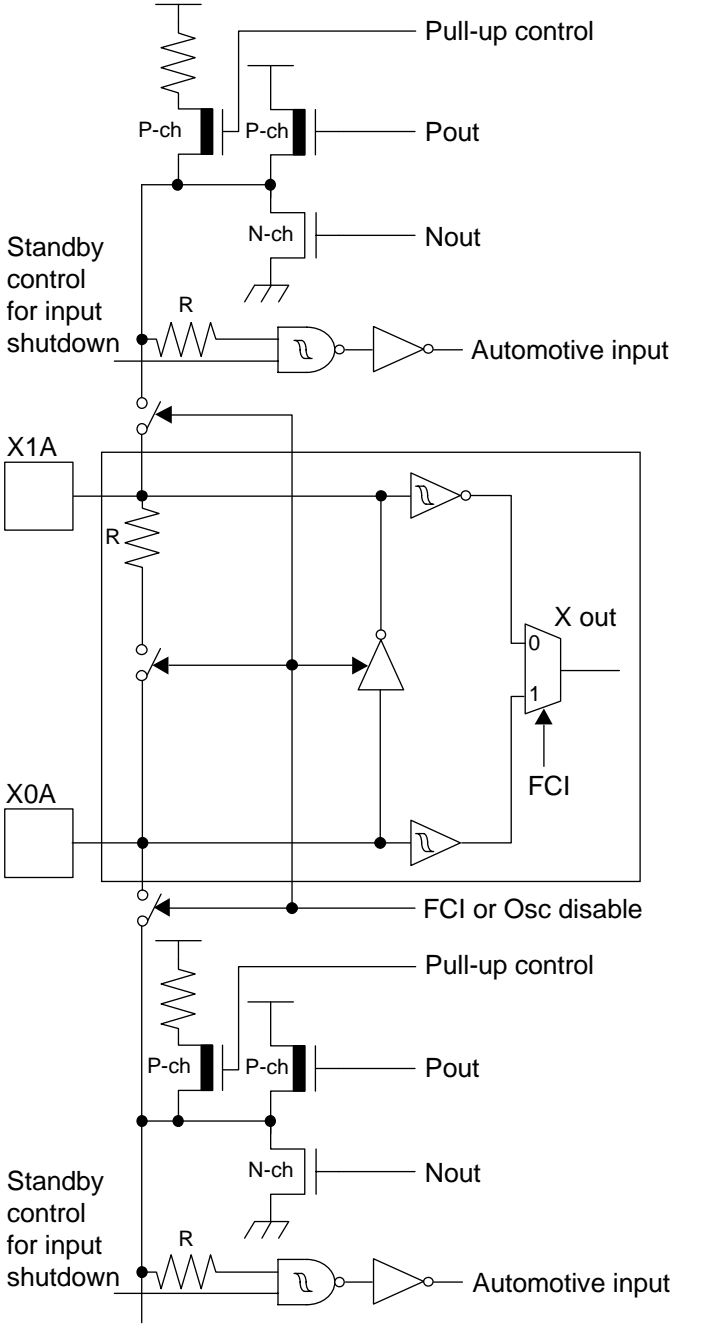
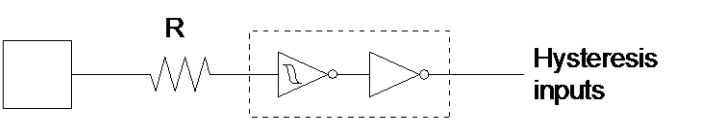
## 2. Block Diagram

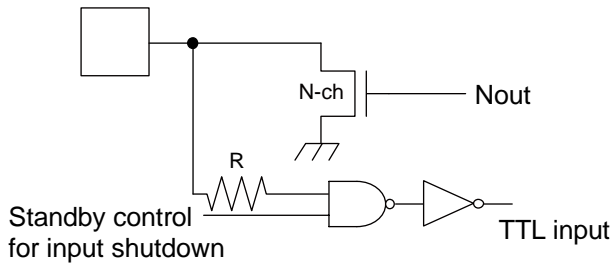


## 4. Pin Description

Pin name	Feature	Description
ADTG_R	ADC	Relocated A/D converter trigger input pin
AINn	QPRC	Quadrature Position/Revolution Counter Unit n 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
BINn	QPRC	Quadrature Position/Revolution Counter Unit n input 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
DEBUG I/F	OCD	On Chip Debugger input/output pin
FRCKn	Free-Running Timer	Free-Running Timer n input pin
INn	ICU	Input Capture Unit n input pin
INTn	External Interrupt	External Interrupt n input pin
INTn_R	External Interrupt	Relocated External Interrupt n input pin
INTn_R1	External Interrupt	Relocated External Interrupt n input pin
MD	Core	Input pin for specifying the operating mode
NMI_R	External Interrupt	Relocated Non-Maskable Interrupt input pin
OUTn	OCU	Output Compare Unit n waveform output pin
OUTn_R	OCU	Relocated Output Compare Unit n waveform output pin
Pnn_m	GPIO	General purpose I/O pin
PPGn	PPG	Programmable Pulse Generator n output pin (16bit/8bit)
PPGn_B	PPG	Programmable Pulse Generator n output pin (16bit/8bit)
RSTX	Core	Reset input pin
RXn	CAN	CAN interface n RX input pin
SCKn	USART	USART n serial clock input/output pin
SCKn_R	USART	Relocated USART n serial clock input/output pin
SCLn	I <sup>2</sup> C	I <sup>2</sup> C interface n clock I/O input/output pin
SDAn	I <sup>2</sup> C	I <sup>2</sup> C interface n serial data I/O input/output pin
SINn	USART	USART n serial data input pin
SINn_R	USART	Relocated USART n serial data input pin
SOTn	USART	USART n serial data output pin
SOTn_R	USART	Relocated USART n serial data output pin
TINn	Reload Timer	Reload Timer n event input pin
TOTn	Reload Timer	Reload Timer n output pin
TTGn	PPG	Programmable Pulse Generator n trigger input pin
TXn	CAN	CAN interface n TX output pin
Vcc	Supply	Power supply pin
Vss	Supply	Power supply pin

Pin name	Feature	Description
WOT	RTC	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
ZINn	QPRC	Quadrature Position/Revolution Counter Unit n input pin

Type	Circuit	Remarks
B	 <p>Pull-up control</p> <p>P-ch</p> <p>P-out</p> <p>N-ch</p> <p>N-out</p> <p>Standby control for input shutdown</p> <p>R</p> <p>Automotive input</p> <p>X1A</p> <p>R</p> <p>X0A</p> <p>X out</p> <p>FCI</p> <p>FCI or Osc disable</p> <p>Pull-up control</p> <p>P-ch</p> <p>P-out</p> <p>N-ch</p> <p>N-out</p> <p>Standby control for input shutdown</p> <p>R</p> <p>Automotive input</p>	<p>Low-speed oscillation circuit shared with GPIO functionality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feedback resistor = approx. 5.0MΩ</li> <li>• GPIO functionality selectable (CMOS level output (<math>I_{OL} = 4\text{mA}</math>, <math>I_{OH} = -4\text{mA}</math>), Automotive input with input shutdown function and programmable pull-up resistor)</li> </ul>
C	 <p>R</p> <p>Hysteresis inputs</p>	<p>CMOS hysteresis input pin</p>

Type	Circuit	Remarks
O		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open-drain I/O</li> <li>• Output 25mA, <math>V_{CC} = 2.7V</math></li> <li>• TTL input</li> </ul>

## 12. Handling Precautions

Any semiconductor devices have inherently a certain rate of failure. The possibility of failure is greatly affected by the conditions in which they are used (circuit conditions, environmental conditions, etc.). This page describes precautions that must be observed to minimize the chance of failure and to obtain higher reliability from your Cypress semiconductor devices.

### 12.1 Precautions for Product Design

This section describes precautions when designing electronic equipment using semiconductor devices.

#### ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

Semiconductor devices can be permanently damaged by application of stress (voltage, current, temperature, etc.) in excess of certain established limits, called absolute maximum ratings. Do not exceed these ratings.

#### ■ Recommended Operating Conditions

Recommended operating conditions are normal operating ranges for the semiconductor device. All the device's electrical characteristics are warranted when operated within these ranges.

Always use semiconductor devices within the recommended operating conditions. Operation outside these ranges may adversely affect reliability and could result in device failure.

No warranty is made with respect to uses, operating conditions, or combinations not represented on the data sheet. Users considering application outside the listed conditions are advised to contact their sales representative beforehand.

#### ■ Processing and Protection of Pins

These precautions must be followed when handling the pins which connect semiconductor devices to power supply and input/output functions.

##### 1. Preventing Over-Voltage and Over-Current Conditions

Exposure to voltage or current levels in excess of maximum ratings at any pin is likely to cause deterioration within the device, and in extreme cases leads to permanent damage of the device. Try to prevent such overvoltage or over-current conditions at the design stage.

##### 2. Protection of Output Pins

Shorting of output pins to supply pins or other output pins, or connection to large capacitance can cause large current flows. Such conditions if present for extended periods of time can damage the device. Therefore, avoid this type of connection.

##### 3. Handling of Unused Input Pins

Unconnected input pins with very high impedance levels can adversely affect stability of operation. Such pins should be connected through an appropriate resistance to a power supply pin or ground pin.

#### ■ Latch-up

Semiconductor devices are constructed by the formation of P-type and N-type areas on a substrate. When subjected to abnormally high voltages, internal parasitic PNP junctions (called thyristor structures) may be formed, causing large current levels in excess of several hundred mA to flow continuously at the power supply pin. This condition is called latch-up.

**CAUTION:** The occurrence of latch-up not only causes loss of reliability in the semiconductor device, but can cause injury or damage from high heat, smoke or flame. To prevent this from happening, do the following:

1. Be sure that voltages applied to pins do not exceed the absolute maximum ratings. This should include attention to abnormal noise, surge levels, etc.
2. Be sure that abnormal current flows do not occur during the power-on sequence.

#### ■ Observance of Safety Regulations and Standards

Most countries in the world have established standards and regulations regarding safety, protection from electromagnetic interference, etc. Customers are requested to observe applicable regulations and standards in the design of products.

#### ■ Fail-Safe Design

Any semiconductor devices have inherently a certain rate of failure. You must protect against injury, damage or loss from such failures by incorporating safety design measures into your facility and equipment such as redundancy, fire protection, and prevention of over-current levels and other abnormal operating conditions.

## 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 ( $V_{CC}/V_{SS}$ )
- 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
- 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  $2k\Omega$ .

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.



## 14.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

( $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Remarks
		Min	Typ	Max		
Power supply voltage	$V_{CC}, AV_{CC}$	2.7	-	5.5	V	
		2.0	-	5.5	V	Maintains RAM data in stop mode
Smoothing capacitor at C pin	$C_S$	0.5	1.0 to 3.9	4.7	$\mu F$	1.0 $\mu F$ (Allowance within $\pm 50\%$ ) 3.9 $\mu F$ (Allowance within $\pm 20\%$ ) Please use the ceramic capacitor or the capacitor of the frequency response of this level. The smoothing capacitor at $V_{CC}$ must use the one of a capacity value that is larger than $C_S$ .

### WARNING

The recommended operating conditions are required in order to ensure the normal operation of the semiconductor device. All of the device's electrical characteristics are warranted when the device is operated within these ranges.

Always use semiconductor devices within their recommended operating condition ranges. Operation outside these ranges may adversely affect reliability and could result in device failure. No warranty is made with respect to uses, operating conditions, or combinations not represented on the data sheet. Users considering application outside the listed conditions are advised to contact their representatives beforehand.

### 14.3 DC Characteristics

#### 14.3.1 Current Rating

( $V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 2.7V$  to  $5.5V$ ,  $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V$ ,  $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $+125^{\circ}C$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions	Value			Unit	Remarks
				Min	Typ	Max		
Power supply current in Run modes <sup>*1</sup>	I <sub>CCPLL</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	PLL Run mode with CLKS1/2 = CLKB = CLKP1/2 = 32MHz	-	25	-	mA	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C
			Flash 0 wait	-	-	34	mA	T <sub>A</sub> = +105°C
			(CLKRC and CLKSC stopped)	-	-	35	mA	T <sub>A</sub> = +125°C
	I <sub>CCMAIN</sub>		Main Run mode with CLKS1/2 = CLKB = CLKP1/2 = 4MHz	-	3.5	-	mA	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C
			Flash 0 wait	-	-	7.5	mA	T <sub>A</sub> = +105°C
			(CLKPLL, CLKSC and CLKRC stopped)	-	-	8.5	mA	T <sub>A</sub> = +125°C
	I <sub>CCRCH</sub>		RC Run mode with CLKS1/2 = CLKB = CLKP1/2 = CLKRC = 2MHz	-	1.7	-	mA	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C
			Flash 0 wait	-	-	5.5	mA	T <sub>A</sub> = +105°C
			(CLKMC, CLKPLL and CLKSC stopped)	-	-	6.5	mA	T <sub>A</sub> = +125°C
	I <sub>CCRCL</sub>		RC Run mode with CLKS1/2 = CLKB = CLKP1/2 = CLKRC = 100kHz	-	0.15	-	mA	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C
			Flash 0 wait	-	-	3.2	mA	T <sub>A</sub> = +105°C
			(CLKMC, CLKPLL and CLKSC stopped)	-	-	4.2	mA	T <sub>A</sub> = +125°C
	I <sub>CCSUB</sub>		Sub Run mode with CLKS1/2 = CLKB = CLKP1/2 = 32kHz	-	0.1	-	mA	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C
			Flash 0 wait	-	-	3	mA	T <sub>A</sub> = +105°C
			(CLKMC, CLKPLL and CLKRC stopped)	-	-	4	mA	T <sub>A</sub> = +125°C

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions	Value			Unit	Remarks
				Min	Typ	Max		
Power supply current in Sleep modes <sup>*1</sup>	I <sub>CCSPLL</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	PLL Sleep mode with CLKS1/2 = CLKP1/2 = 32MHz (CLKRC and CLKSC stopped)	-	6.5	-	mA	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C
				-	-	13	mA	T <sub>A</sub> = +105°C
				-	-	14	mA	T <sub>A</sub> = +125°C
	I <sub>CCSMAIN</sub>		Main Sleep mode with CLKS1/2 = CLKP1/2 = 4MHz, SMCR:LPMSS = 0 (CLKPLL, CLKRC and CLKSC stopped)	-	0.9	-	mA	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C
				-	-	4	mA	T <sub>A</sub> = +105°C
				-	-	5	mA	T <sub>A</sub> = +125°C
	I <sub>CCSRCH</sub>		RC Sleep mode with CLKS1/2 = CLKP1/2 = CLKRC = 2MHz, SMCR:LPMSS = 0 (CLKMC, CLKPLL and CLKSC stopped)	-	0.5	-	mA	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C
				-	-	3.5	mA	T <sub>A</sub> = +105°C
				-	-	4.5	mA	T <sub>A</sub> = +125°C
	I <sub>CCSRCL</sub>		RC Sleep mode with CLKS1/2 = CLKP1/2 = CLKRC = 100kHz (CLKMC, CLKPLL and CLKSC stopped)	-	0.06	-	mA	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C
				-	-	2.7	mA	T <sub>A</sub> = +105°C
				-	-	3.7	mA	T <sub>A</sub> = +125°C
	I <sub>CCSSUB</sub>		Sub Sleep mode with CLKS1/2 = CLKP1/2 = 32kHz, (CLKMC, CLKPLL and CLKRC stopped)	-	0.04	-	mA	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C
				-	-	2.5	mA	T <sub>A</sub> = +105°C
				-	-	3.5	mA	T <sub>A</sub> = +125°C

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions	Value			Unit	Remarks
				Min	Typ	Max		
Power supply current in Timer modes <sup>*2</sup>	I <sub>CCTPLL</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	PLL Timer mode with CLKPLL = 32MHz (CLKRC and CLKSC stopped)	-	1800	2245	μA	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C
				-	-	3165	μA	T <sub>A</sub> = +105°C
				-	-	3975	μA	T <sub>A</sub> = +125°C
	I <sub>CCTMAIN</sub>		Main Timer mode with CLKMC = 4MHz, SMCR:LPMSS = 0 (CLKPLL, CLKRC and CLKSC stopped)	-	285	325	μA	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C
				-	-	1085	μA	T <sub>A</sub> = +105°C
				-	-	1930	μA	T <sub>A</sub> = +125°C
	I <sub>CCTRCH</sub>		RC Timer mode with CLKRC = 2MHz, SMCR:LPMSS = 0 (CLKPLL, CLKMC and CLKSC stopped)	-	160	210	μA	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C
				-	-	1025	μA	T <sub>A</sub> = +105°C
				-	-	1840	μA	T <sub>A</sub> = +125°C
	I <sub>CCTRCL</sub>		RC Timer mode with CLKRC = 100kHz (CLKPLL, CLKMC and CLKSC stopped)	-	35	75	μA	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C
				-	-	855	μA	T <sub>A</sub> = +105°C
				-	-	1640	μA	T <sub>A</sub> = +125°C
	I <sub>CCTSUB</sub>		Sub Timer mode with CLKSC = 32kHz (CLKMC, CLKPLL and CLKRC stopped)	-	25	65	μA	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C
				-	-	830	μA	T <sub>A</sub> = +105°C
				-	-	1620	μA	T <sub>A</sub> = +125°C

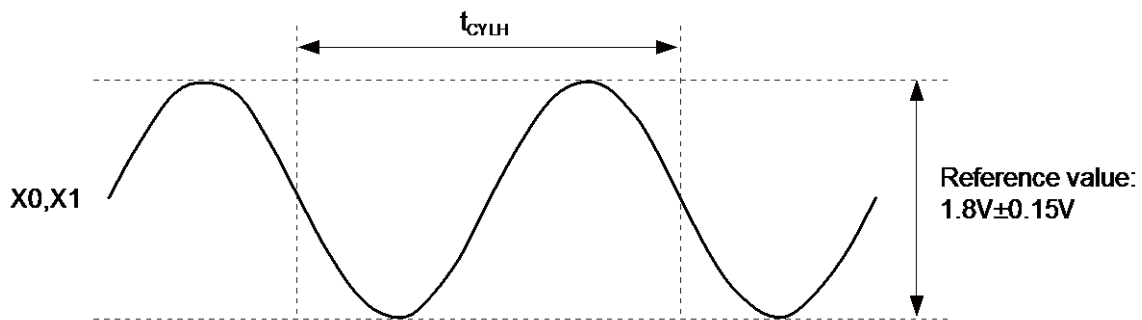
## 14.4 AC Characteristics

### 14.4.1 Main Clock Input Characteristics

( $V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 2.7V$  to  $5.5V$ ,  $V_D = 1.8V \pm 0.15V$ ,  $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ C$  to  $+125^\circ C$ )

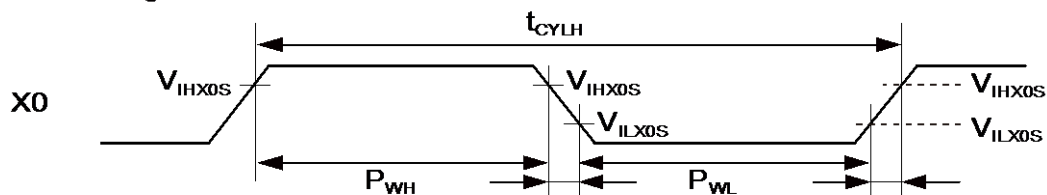
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Value			Unit	Remarks
			Min	Typ	Max		
Input frequency	$f_c$	X0, X1	4	-	8	MHz	When using a crystal oscillator, PLL off
			-	-	8	MHz	When using an opposite phase external clock, PLL off
			4	-	8	MHz	When using a crystal oscillator or opposite phase external clock, PLL on
Input frequency	$f_{FCI}$	X0	-	-	8	MHz	When using a single phase external clock in "Fast Clock Input mode", PLL off
			4	-	8	MHz	When using a single phase external clock in "Fast Clock Input mode", PLL on
Input clock cycle	$t_{CYLH}$	-	125	-	-	ns	
Input clock pulse width	$P_{WH}, P_{WL}$	-	55	-	-	ns	

#### When using the crystal oscillator



The amplitude changes by resistance, capacity which added outside or the difference of the device.

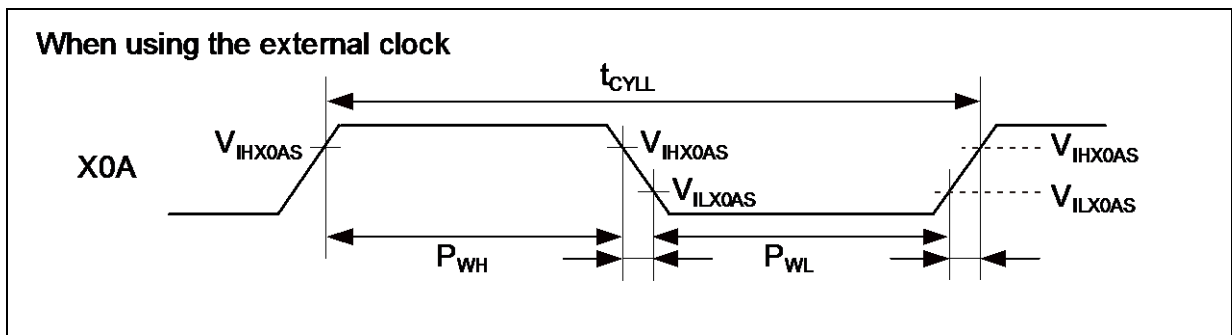
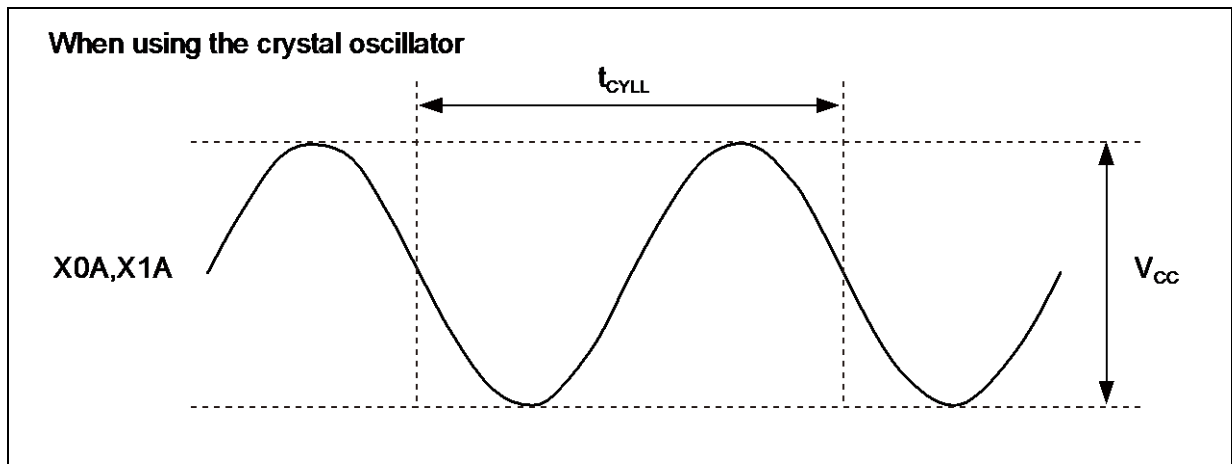
#### When using the external clock



#### 14.4.2 Sub Clock Input Characteristics

( $V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 2.7V$  to  $5.5V$ ,  $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V$ ,  $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $+125^{\circ}C$ )

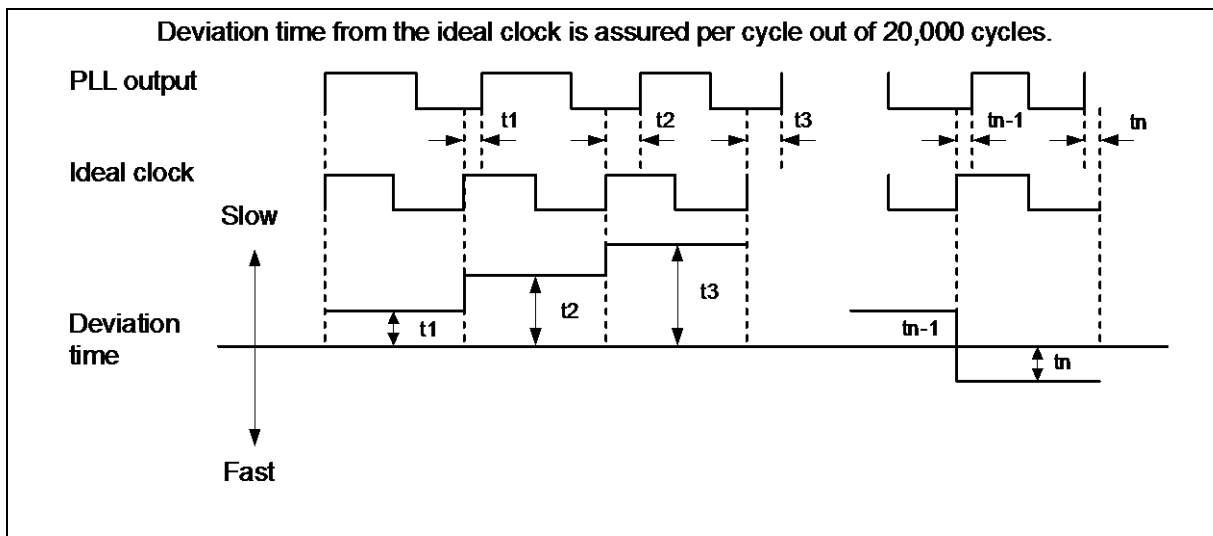
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions	Value			Unit	Remarks
				Min	Typ	Max		
Input frequency	$f_{CL}$	X0A, X1A	-	-	32.768	-	kHz	When using an oscillation circuit
			-	-	-	100	kHz	When using an opposite phase external clock
		X0A	-	-	-	50	kHz	When using a single phase external clock
Input clock cycle	$t_{CYLL}$	-	-	10	-	-	$\mu s$	
Input clock pulse width	-	-	$P_{WH}/t_{CYLL}$ , $P_{WL}/t_{CYLL}$	30	-	70	%	



#### 14.4.5 Operating Conditions of PLL

( $V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 2.7V$  to  $5.5V$ ,  $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V$ ,  $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $+125^{\circ}C$ )

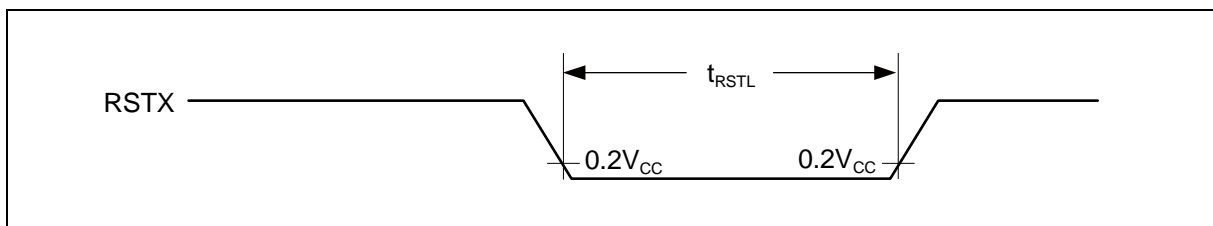
Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Remarks
		Min	Typ	Max		
PLL oscillation stabilization wait time	$t_{LOCK}$	1	-	4	ms	For CLKMC = 4MHz
PLL input clock frequency	$f_{PLLI}$	4	-	8	MHz	
PLL oscillation clock frequency	$f_{CLKVCO}$	56	-	108	MHz	Permitted VCO output frequency of PLL (CLKVCO)
PLL phase jitter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



#### 14.4.6 Reset Input

( $V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 2.7V$  to  $5.5V$ ,  $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V$ ,  $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $+125^{\circ}C$ )

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



#### 14.4.8 USART Timing

( $V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 2.7V$  to  $5.5V$ ,  $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V$ ,  $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $+125^{\circ}C$ ,  $C_L = 50pF$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions	$4.5V \leq V_{CC} < 5.5V$		$2.7V \leq V_{CC} < 4.5V$		Unit
				Min	Max	Min	Max	
Serial clock cycle time	$t_{SCYC}$	SCKn	Internal shift clock mode	$4t_{CLKP1}$	-	$4t_{CLKP1}$	-	ns
SCK $\downarrow \rightarrow$ SOT delay time	$t_{SLOVI}$	SCKn, SOTn		- 20	+ 20	- 30	+ 30	ns
SOT $\rightarrow$ SCK $\uparrow$ delay time	$t_{OVSHI}$	SCKn, SOTn		$N \times t_{CLKP1} - 20$	-	$N \times t_{CLKP1} - 30$	-	ns
SIN $\rightarrow$ SCK $\uparrow$ setup time	$t_{IVSHI}$	SCKn, SINn		$t_{CLKP1} + 45$	-	$t_{CLKP1} + 55$	-	ns
SCK $\uparrow \rightarrow$ SIN hold time	$t_{SHIXI}$	SCKn, SINn		0	-	0	-	ns
Serial clock "L" pulse width	$t_{SLSH}$	SCKn	External shift clock mode	$t_{CLKP1} + 10$	-	$t_{CLKP1} + 10$	-	ns
Serial clock "H" pulse width	$t_{SHSL}$	SCKn		$t_{CLKP1} + 10$	-	$t_{CLKP1} + 10$	-	ns
SCK $\downarrow \rightarrow$ SOT delay time	$t_{SLOVE}$	SCKn, SOTn		-	$2t_{CLKP1} + 45$	-	$2t_{CLKP1} + 55$	ns
SIN $\rightarrow$ SCK $\uparrow$ setup time	$t_{IVSHE}$	SCKn, SINn		$t_{CLKP1}/2 + 10$	-	$t_{CLKP1}/2 + 10$	-	ns
SCK $\uparrow \rightarrow$ SIN hold time	$t_{SHIXE}$	SCKn, SINn		$t_{CLKP1} + 10$	-	$t_{CLKP1} + 10$	-	ns
SCK fall time	$t_F$	SCKn		-	20	-	20	ns
SCK rise time	$t_R$	SCKn		-	20	-	20	ns

#### Notes:

- AC characteristic in CLK synchronized mode.
- $C_L$  is the load capacity value of pins when testing.
- Depending on the used machine clock frequency, the maximum possible baud rate can be limited by some parameters. These parameters are shown in "MB96600 series HARDWARE MANUAL".
- $t_{CLKP1}$  indicates the peripheral clock 1 (CLKP1), Unit: ns
- These characteristics only guarantee the same relocate port number.  
For example, the combination of SCKn and SOTn\_R is not guaranteed.

\*: Parameter N depends on  $t_{SCYC}$  and can be calculated as follows:

- If  $t_{SCYC} = 2 \times k \times t_{CLKP1}$ , then  $N = k$ , where k is an integer  $> 2$
- If  $t_{SCYC} = (2 \times k + 1) \times t_{CLKP1}$ , then  $N = k + 1$ , where k is an integer  $> 1$

Examples:

$t_{scyc}$	N
$4 \times t_{CLKP1}$	2
$5 \times t_{CLKP1}$ , $6 \times t_{CLKP1}$	3
$7 \times t_{CLKP1}$ , $8 \times t_{CLKP1}$	4
...	...

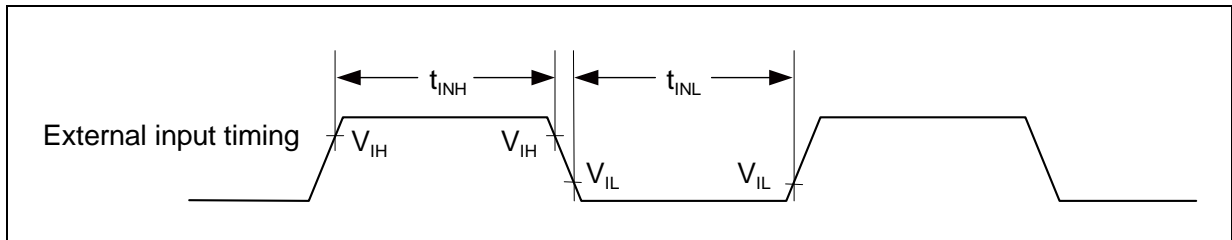


#### 14.4.9 External Input Timing

( $V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 2.7V$  to  $5.5V$ ,  $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V$ ,  $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $+125^{\circ}C$ )

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_R				A/D Converter trigger input
		TINn				Reload Timer
		TTGn				PPG trigger input
		FRCKn				Free-Running Timer input clock
		INn				Input Capture
		AINn, BINn, ZINn				Quadrature Position/Revolution Counter
		INTn, INTn_R, INTn_R1	200	-	ns	External Interrupt
		NMI_R				Non-Maskable Interrupt

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



## 14.5 A/D Converter

### 14.5.1 Electrical Characteristics for the A/D Converter

( $V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 2.7V$  to  $5.5V$ ,  $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V$ ,  $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $+125^{\circ}C$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Value			Unit	Remarks
			Min	Typ	Max		
Resolution	-	-	-	-	10	bit	
Total error	-	-	- 3.0	-	+ 3.0	LSB	
Nonlinearity error	-	-	- 2.5	-	+ 2.5	LSB	
Differential Nonlinearity error	-	-	- 1.9	-	+ 1.9	LSB	
Zero transition voltage	$V_{OT}$	ANn	Typ - 20	$AV_{SS} + 0.5LSB$	Typ + 20	mV	
Full scale transition voltage	$V_{FST}$	ANn	Typ - 20	$AVRH - 1.5LSB$	Typ + 20	mV	
Compare time*	-	-	1.0	-	5.0	$\mu s$	$4.5V \leq AV_{CC} \leq 5.5V$
			2.2	-	8.0	$\mu s$	$2.7V \leq AV_{CC} < 4.5V$
Sampling time*	-	-	0.5	-	-	$\mu s$	$4.5V \leq AV_{CC} \leq 5.5V$
			1.2	-	-	$\mu s$	$2.7V \leq AV_{CC} < 4.5V$
Power supply current	$I_A$	$AV_{CC}$	-	2.0	3.1	mA	A/D Converter active
	$I_{AH}$		-	-	3.3	$\mu A$	A/D Converter not operated
Reference power supply current (between AVRH and $AV_{SS}$ )	$I_R$	AVRH	-	520	810	$\mu A$	A/D Converter active
	$I_{RH}$		-	-	1.0	$\mu A$	A/D Converter not operated
Analog input capacity	$C_{VIN}$	AN8, 9, 12, 13	-	-	15.5	pF	Normal outputs
		AN16 to 23	-	-	17.4	pF	High current outputs
Analog impedance	$R_{VIN}$	ANn	-	-	1450	$\Omega$	$4.5V \leq AV_{CC} \leq 5.5V$
			-	-	2700	$\Omega$	$2.7V \leq AV_{CC} < 4.5V$
Analog port input current (during conversion)	$I_{AIN}$	AN8, 9, 12, 13	- 1.0	-	+ 1.0	$\mu A$	$AV_{SS} < V_{AIN} < AV_{CC}, AVRH$
		AN16 to 23	- 3.0	-	+ 3.0	$\mu A$	
Analog input voltage	$V_{AIN}$	ANn	$AV_{SS}$	-	AVRH	V	
Reference voltage range	-	AVRH	$AV_{CC} - 0.1$	-	$AV_{CC}$	V	
Variation between channels	-	ANn	-	-	4.0	LSB	

\*: Time for each channel.

## 16. Ordering Information

MCU with CAN controller

Part number	Flash memory	Package*
MB96F622RBPMC-GSE1	Flash A (64.5KB)	64-pin plastic LQFP (FPT-64P-M23)
MB96F622RBPMC-GSE2		
MB96F622RBPMC-GTE1		64-pin plastic LQFP (FPT-64P-M24)
MB96F622RBPMC1-GSE1		
MB96F622RBPMC1-GSE2		
MB96F622RBPMC1-GTE1		
MB96F623RBPMC-GSE1	Flash A (96.5KB)	64-pin plastic LQFP (FPT-64P-M23)
MB96F623RBPMC-GSE2		
MB96F623RBPMC-GTE1		64-pin plastic LQFP (FPT-64P-M24)
MB96F623RBPMC1-GSE1		
MB96F623RBPMC1-GSE2		
MB96F623RBPMC1-GTE1		
MB96F625RBPMC-GSE1	Flash A (160.5KB)	64-pin plastic LQFP (FPT-64P-M23)
MB96F625RBPMC-GSE2		
MB96F625RBPMC-GTE1		64-pin plastic LQFP (FPT-64P-M24)
MB96F625RBPMC1-GSE1		
MB96F625RBPMC1-GSE2		
MB96F625RBPMC1-GTE1		

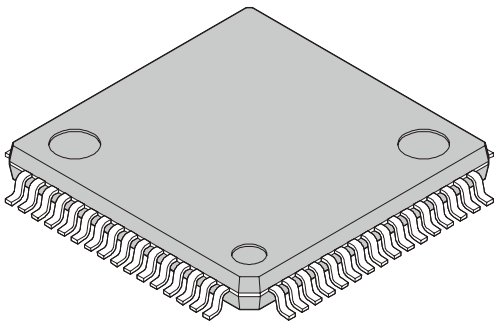
\*: For details about package, see "PACKAGE DIMENSION".

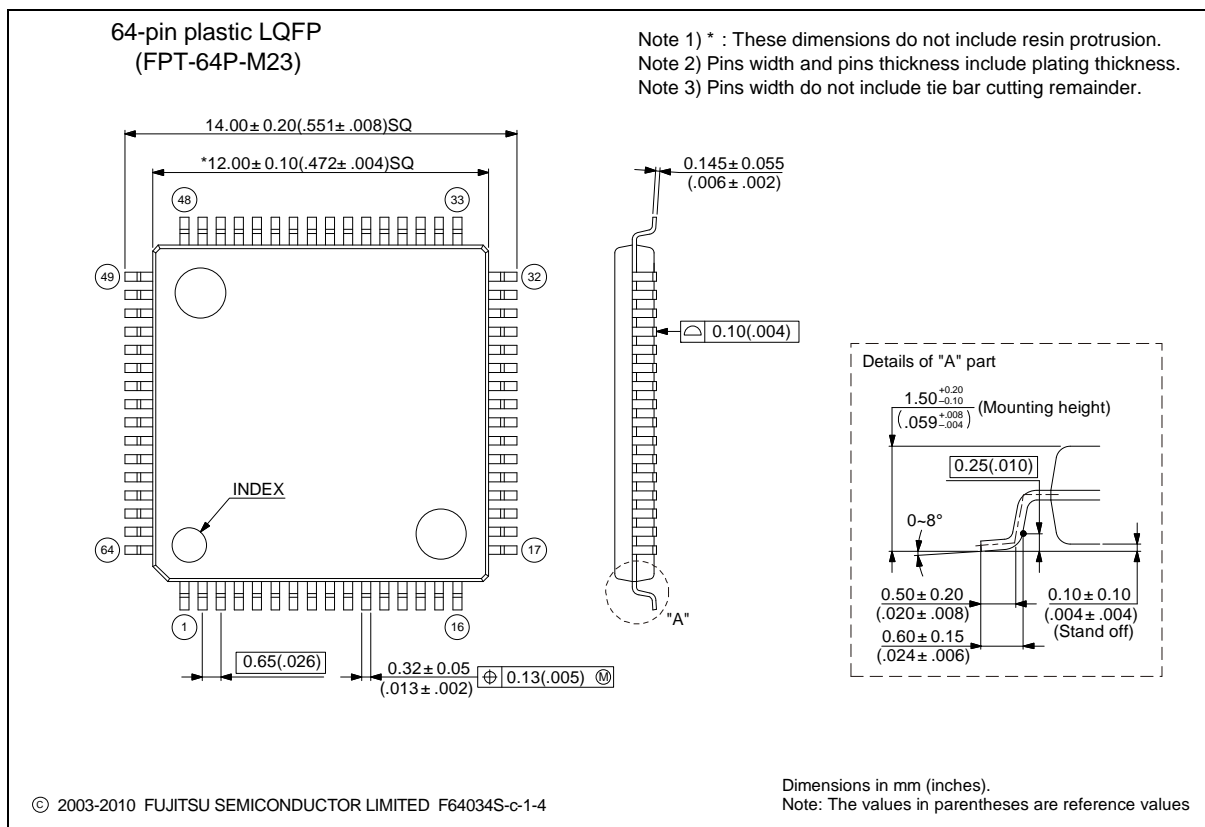
MCU without CAN controller

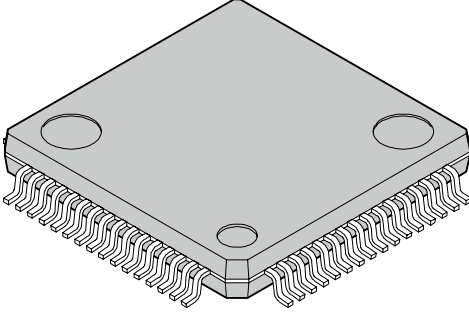
Part number	Flash memory	Package*
MB96F622ABPMC-GSE1	Flash A (64.5KB)	64-pin plastic LQFP (FPT-64P-M23)
MB96F622ABPMC-GSE2		
MB96F622ABPMC-GTE1		64-pin plastic LQFP (FPT-64P-M24)
MB96F622ABPMC1-GSE1		
MB96F622ABPMC1-GSE2		
MB96F622ABPMC1-GTE1		
MB96F623ABPMC-GSE1	Flash A (96.5KB)	64-pin plastic LQFP (FPT-64P-M23)
MB96F623ABPMC-GSE2		
MB96F623ABPMC-GTE1		64-pin plastic LQFP (FPT-64P-M24)
MB96F623ABPMC1-GSE1		
MB96F623ABPMC1-GSE2		
MB96F623ABPMC1-GTE1		
MB96F625ABPMC-GSE1	Flash A (160.5KB)	64-pin plastic LQFP (FPT-64P-M23)
MB96F625ABPMC-GSE2		
MB96F625ABPMC-GTE1		64-pin plastic LQFP (FPT-64P-M24)
MB96F625ABPMC1-GSE1		
MB96F625ABPMC1-GSE2		
MB96F625ABPMC1-GTE1		

\*: For details about package, see "PACKAGE DIMENSION".

## 17. Package Dimension

 <p>64-pin plastic LQFP</p> <p>(FPT-64P-M23)</p>	Lead pitch	0.65 mm
	Package width x package length	12.0 x 12.0 mm
	Lead shape	Gullwing
	Sealing method	Plastic mold
	Mounting height	1.70 mm MAX
	Weight	0.47 g
	Code (Reference)	P-LQFP64-12 x 12-0.65



<p>64-pin plastic LQFP</p>  <p>(FPT-64P-M24)</p>	Lead pitch	0.50 mm
	Package width x package length	10.0 x 10.0 mm
	Lead shape	Gullwing
	Sealing method	Plastic mold
	Mounting height	1.70 mm MAX
	Weight	0.32 g
	Code (Reference)	P-LFQFP64-10x10-0.50

