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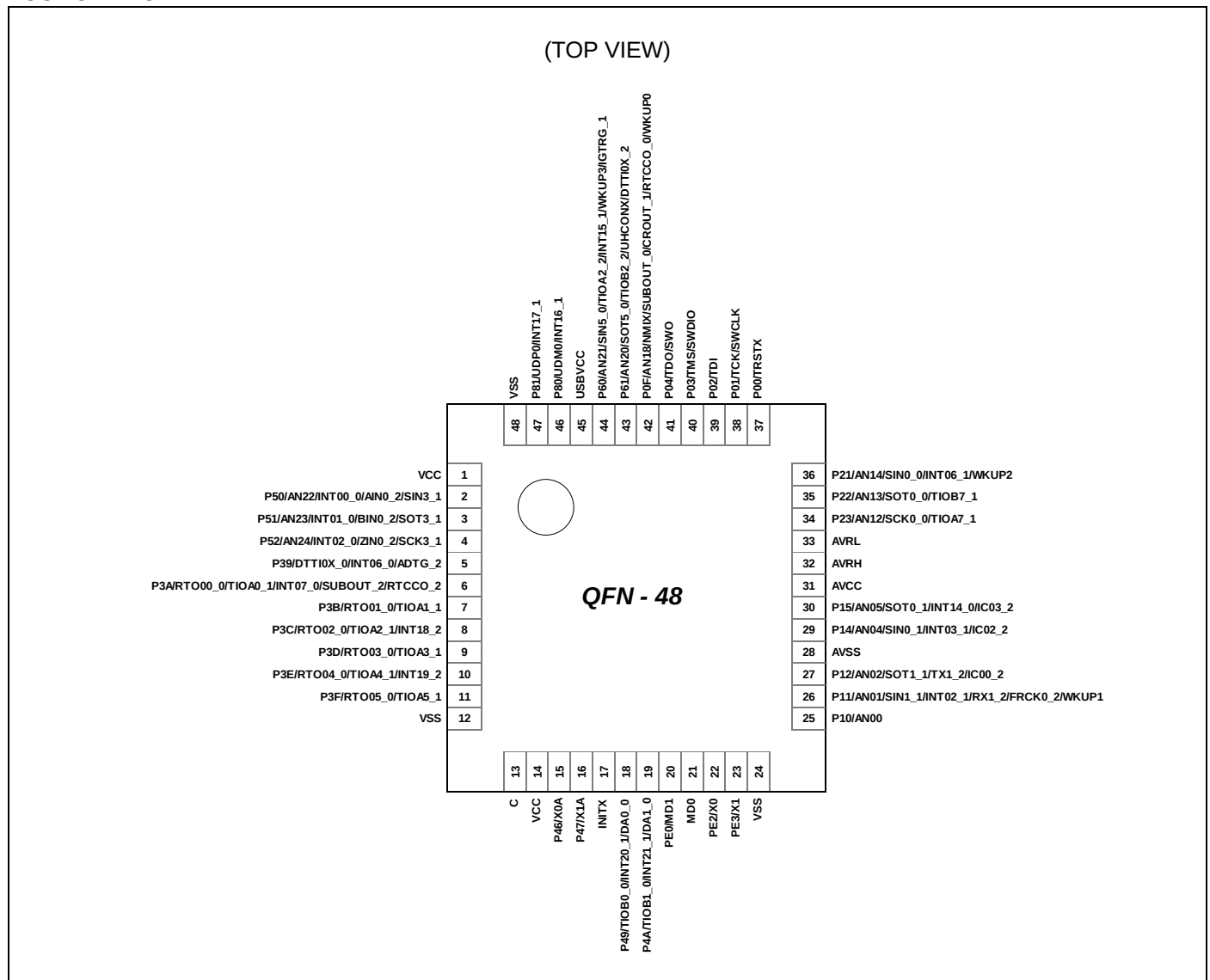
What is "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"?

"[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	ARM® Cortex®-M3
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	72MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, CSIO, I ² C, LINbus, UART/USART, USB
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	50
Program Memory Size	288KB (288K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	32K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 23x12b; D/A 2x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-LQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/mb9bf524lpmc1-g-jne2

LCC-48P-M73

Note:

The number after the underscore ("_") in pin names such as XXX_1 and XXX_2 indicates the relocated port number. For these pins, there are multiple pins that provide the same function for the same channel. Use the extended port function register (EPFR) to select the pin.

4. List of Pin Functions

List of pin numbers

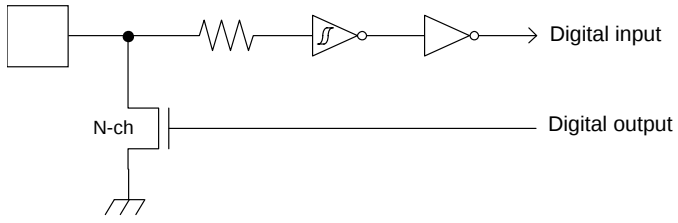
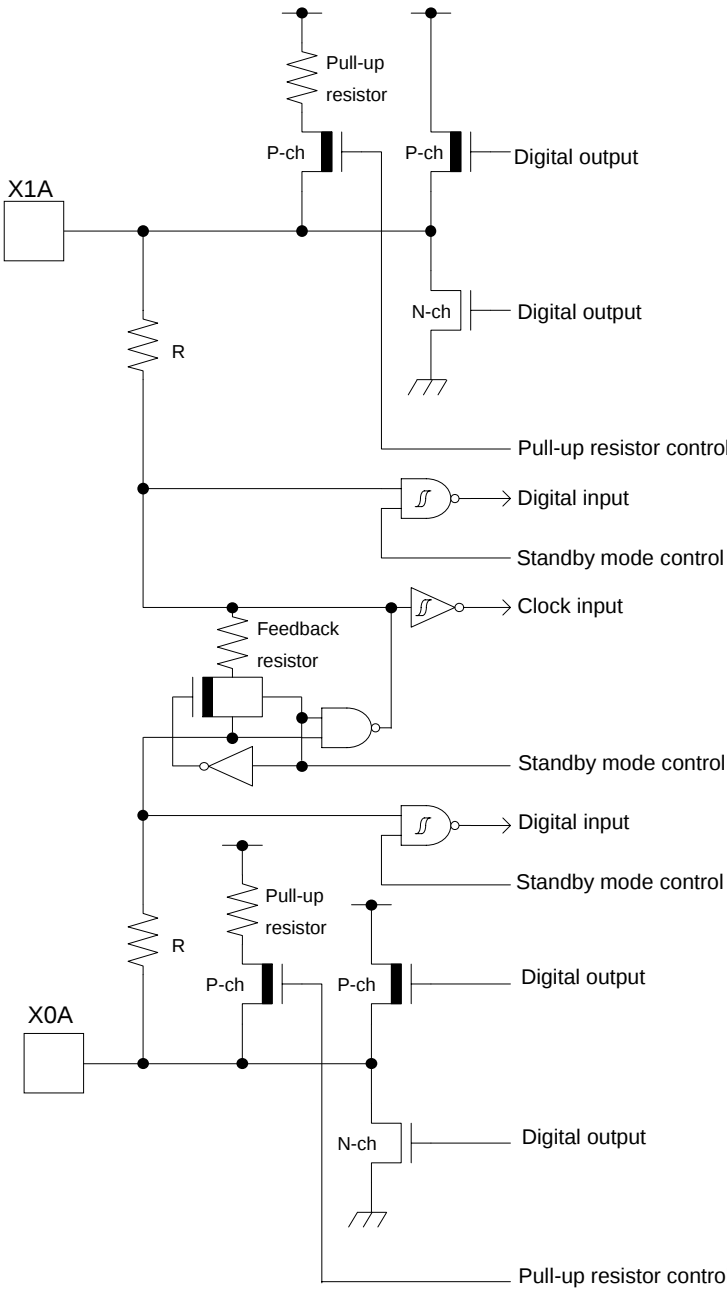
The number after the underscore (" _") in pin names such as XXX_1 and XXX_2 indicates the relocated port number. For these pins, there are multiple pins that provide the same function for the same channel. Use the extended port function register (EPFR) to select the pin.

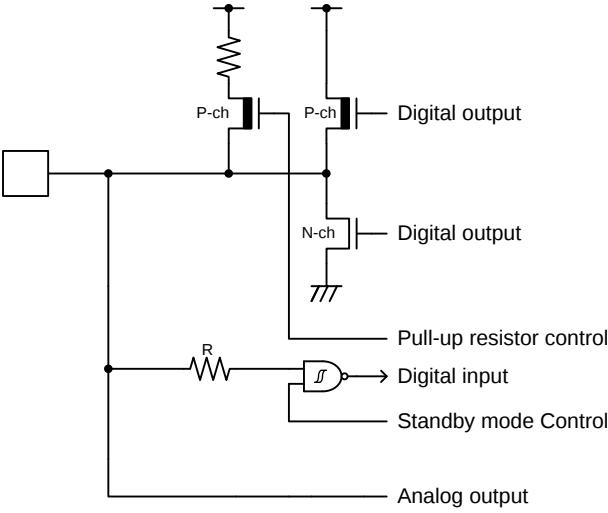
Pin No				Pin Name	I/O circuit type	Pin state type
LQFP-80	BGA-96	LQFP-64 QFN-64	LQFP-48 QFN-48			
1	B1	1	1	VCC	-	
2	C1	2	2	P50	F	N
				INT00_0		
				AIN0_2		
				SIN3_1		
				AN22		
3	C2	3	3	P51	F	N
				INT01_0		
				BIN0_2		
				SOT3_1 (SDA3_1)		
				AN23		
4	B3	4	4	P52	F	N
				INT02_0		
				ZIN0_2		
				SCK3_1 (SCL3_1)		
				AN24		
5	D1	-	-	P53	E	L
				SIN6_0		
				TIOA1_2		
				INT07_2		
6	D2	-	-	P54	E	L
				SOT6_0 (SDA6_0)		
				TIOB1_2		
				INT18_1		
7	D3	-	-	P55	E	L
				SCK6_0 (SCL6_0)		
				ADTG_1		
				INT19_1		
8	E1	-	-	P56	E	L
				INT08_2		
9	E2	5	-	P30	F	N
				AIN0_0		
				TIOB0_1		
				INT03_2		
				AN25		

Pin No				Pin Name	I/O circuit type	Pin state type
LQFP-80	BGA-96	LQFP-64 QFN-64	LQFP-48 QFN-48			
18	J2	14	10	P3E	G	L
				RTO04_0 (PPG04_0)		
				TIOA4_1		
				INT19_2		
19	J4	15	11	P3F	G	K
				RTO05_0 (PPG04_0)		
				TIOA5_1		
20	L1	16	12	VSS		
21	L5	-	-	P44	G	L
				TIOA4_0		
				INT10_0		
22	K5	-	-	P45	G	L
				TIOA5_0		
				INT11_0		
23	L2	17	13	C		
24	L4	-	-	VSS		
25	K1	18	14	VCC		
26	L3	19	15	P46	D	F
				X0A		
27	K3	20	16	P47	D	G
				X1A		
28	K4	21	17	INITX	B	C
29	J5	-	-	P48	E	L
				INT14_1		
				SIN3_2		
30	K6	22	18	P49	L	L
				TIOB0_0		
				INT20_1		
				DA0_0		
			-	SOT3_2 (SDA3_2)		
AIN0_1						
31	J6	23	19	P4A	L	L
				TIOB1_0		
				INT21_1		
				DA1_0		
			-	SCK3_2 (SCL3_2)		
				BIN0_1		

Pin function	Pin name	Function description	Pin No			
			LQFP-80	BGA-96	LQFP-64 QFN-64	LQFP-48 QFN-48
External Interrupt	INT00_0	External interrupt request 00 input pin	2	C1	2	2
	INT00_2		67	C8	54	-
	INT01_0	External interrupt request 01 input pin	3	C2	3	3
	INT02_0	External interrupt request 02 input pin	4	B3	4	4
	INT02_1		43	J10	35	26
	INT03_0	External interrupt request 03 input pin	73	B5	-	-
	INT03_1		46	H9	38	29
	INT03_2		9	E2	5	-
	INT04_0	External interrupt request 04 input pin	12	G2	8	-
	INT04_1		49	F10	40	-
	INT04_2		10	E3	6	-
	INT05_0	External interrupt request 05 input pin	60	P20	-	-
	INT05_1		55	E10	-	-
	INT05_2		11	G1	7	-
	INT06_0	External interrupt request 06 input pin	13	G3	9	5
	INT06_1		59	C11	48	36
	INT06_2		35	K8	27	-
	INT07_0	External interrupt request 07 input pin	14	H1	10	6
	INT07_2		5	D1	-	-
	INT08_2	External interrupt request 08 input pin	8	E1	-	-
	INT10_0	External interrupt request 10 input pin	21	L5	-	-
	INT11_0	External interrupt request 11 input pin	22	K5	-	-
	INT12_0	External interrupt request 12 input pin	33	K7	25	-
	INT13_0	External interrupt request 13 input pin	34	J7	26	-
	INT14_0	External interrupt request 14 input pin	47	G10	39	30
	INT14_1		29	J5	-	-
	INT15_0	External interrupt request 15 input pin	48	G9	-	-
	INT15_1		76	C4	60	44
	INT16_1	External interrupt request 16 input pin	78	A3	62	46
	INT17_1	External interrupt request 17 input pin	79	A2	63	47
	INT18_0	External interrupt request 18 input pin	68	C7	55	-
	INT18_1		6	D2	-	-
	INT18_2		16	H3	12	8
	INT19_0	External interrupt request 19 input pin	59	C11	56	-
	INT19_1		7	D3	-	-
	INT19_2		18	J2	14	10

Pin function	Pin name	Function description	Pin No			
			LQFP-80	BGA-96	LQFP-64 QFN-64	LQFP-48 QFN-48
Mode	MD0	Mode 0 pin. During normal operation, MD0="L" must be input. During serial programming to Flash memory, MD0="H" must be input.	37	L8	29	21
	MD1	Mode 1 pin. During serial programming to Flash memory, MD1="L" must be input.	36	K9	28	20
POWER	VCC	Power supply Pin	1	B1	1	1
	VCC	Power supply Pin	25	K1	18	14
	VCC	Power supply Pin	41	K11	33	-
	USBVCC	3.3V Power supply port for USB I/O	77	A4	61	45
GND	VSS	GND Pin	-	F1	-	-
	VSS	GND Pin	-	F2	-	-
	VSS	GND Pin	-	F3	-	-
	VSS	GND Pin	-	B2	-	-
	VSS	GND Pin	20	L1	16	12
	VSS	GND Pin	-	K2	-	-
	VSS	GND Pin	-	J3	-	-
	VSS	GND Pin	-	L6	-	-
	VSS	GND Pin	24	L4	-	-
	VSS	GND Pin	40	L11	32	24
	VSS	GND Pin	-	K10	-	-
	VSS	GND Pin	-	J9	-	-
	VSS	GND Pin	-	B10	-	-
	VSS	GND Pin	-	C9	-	-
	VSS	GND Pin	-	D11	-	-
	VSS	GND Pin	-	A11	-	-
	VSS	GND Pin	-	A7	-	-
	VSS	GND Pin	-	C3	-	-
	VSS	GND Pin	-	A5	-	-
	VSS	GND Pin	80	A1	64	48
CLOCK	X0	Main clock (oscillation) input pin	38	L9	30	22
	X0A	Sub clock (oscillation) input pin	26	L3	19	15
	X1	Main clock (oscillation) I/O pin	39	L10	31	23
	X1A	Sub clock (oscillation) I/O pin	27	K3	20	16
	CROUT_0	Built-in high-speed CR-osc clock output port	60	C10	-	-
	CROUT_1		72	A6	57	42
Analog POWER	AVCC	A/D converter and D/A converter analog power supply pin	50	H11	41	31
	AVRH	A/D converter analog reference voltage input pin	51	F11	42	32
Analog GND	AVSS	A/D converter and D/A converter GND pin	45	H10	37	28
	AVRL	A/D converter analog reference voltage input pin	52	G11	43	33
C pin	C	Power supply stabilization capacity pin	23	L2	17	13

Type	Circuit	Remarks
C		• Open drain output • CMOS level hysteresis input
D		It is possible to select the sub oscillation / GPIO function When the sub oscillation is selected. • Oscillation feedback resistor : Approximately 5 MΩ • With Standby mode control When the GPIO is selected. • CMOS level output. • CMOS level hysteresis input • With pull-up resistor control • With standby mode control • Pull-up resistor : Approximately 50 kΩ • $I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$, $I_{OL} = 4 \text{ mA}$

Type	Circuit	Remarks
L		• CMOS level output • CMOS level hysteresis input • With input control • Analog output • With pull-up resistor control • With standby mode control • Pull-up resistor : Approximately 50 kΩ • $I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$, $I_{OL} = 4 \text{ mA}$

12. Electrical Characteristics

12.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Rating		Unit	Remarks
		Min	Max		
Power supply voltage ^{*1, *2}	V_{CC}	$V_{SS} - 0.5$	$V_{SS} + 6.5$	V	
Power supply voltage (for USB) ^{*1, *3}	$USBV_{CC}$	$V_{SS} - 0.5$	$V_{SS} + 6.5$	V	
Analog power supply voltage ^{*1, *4}	AV_{CC}	$V_{SS} - 0.5$	$V_{SS} + 6.5$	V	
Analog reference voltage ^{*1, *4}	AV_{RH}	$V_{SS} - 0.5$	$V_{SS} + 6.5$	V	
Input voltage ^{*1}	V_i	$V_{SS} - 0.5$	$V_{CC} + 0.5$ ($\leq 6.5V$)	V	Except for USB pin
		$V_{SS} - 0.5$	$USBV_{CC} + 0.5$ ($\leq 6.5V$)	V	USB pin
		$V_{SS} - 0.5$	$V_{SS} + 6.5$	V	5 V tolerant
Analog pin input voltage ^{*1}	V_{IA}	$V_{SS} - 0.5$	$AV_{CC} + 0.5$ ($\leq 6.5V$)	V	
Output voltage ^{*1}	V_o	$V_{SS} - 0.5$	$V_{CC} + 0.5$ ($\leq 6.5V$)	V	
Clamp maximum current	I_{CLAMP}	-2	+2	mA	*8
Clamp total maximum current	$\sum [I_{CLAMP}]$		+20	mA	*8
L level maximum output current ^{*5}	I_{OL}	-	10	mA	4 mA type
			20	mA	12 mA type
			39	mA	The pin doubled as USB I/O
L level average output current ^{*6}	I_{OLAV}	-	4	mA	4 mA type
			12	mA	12 mA type
			16.5	mA	The pin doubled as USB I/O
L level total maximum output current	$\sum I_{OL}$	-	100	mA	
L level total average output current ^{*7}	$\sum I_{OLAV}$	-	50	mA	
H level maximum output current ^{*5}	I_{OH}	-	- 10	mA	4 mA type
			- 20	mA	12 mA type
			- 39	mA	The pin doubled as USB I/O
H level average output current ^{*6}	I_{OHAV}	-	- 4	mA	4 mA type
			- 12	mA	12 mA type
			- 18	mA	The pin doubled as USB I/O
H level total maximum output current	$\sum I_{OH}$	-	- 100	mA	
H level total average output current ^{*7}	$\sum I_{OHAV}$	-	- 50	mA	
Power consumption	P_D	-	300	mW	
Storage temperature	T_{STG}	- 55	+ 150	°C	

*1: These parameters are based on the condition that $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V$.

*2: V_{CC} must not drop below $V_{SS} - 0.5V$.

*3: $USBV_{CC}$ must not drop below $V_{SS} - 0.5V$.

*4: Ensure that the voltage does not exceed $V_{CC} + 0.5V$, for example, when the power is turned on.

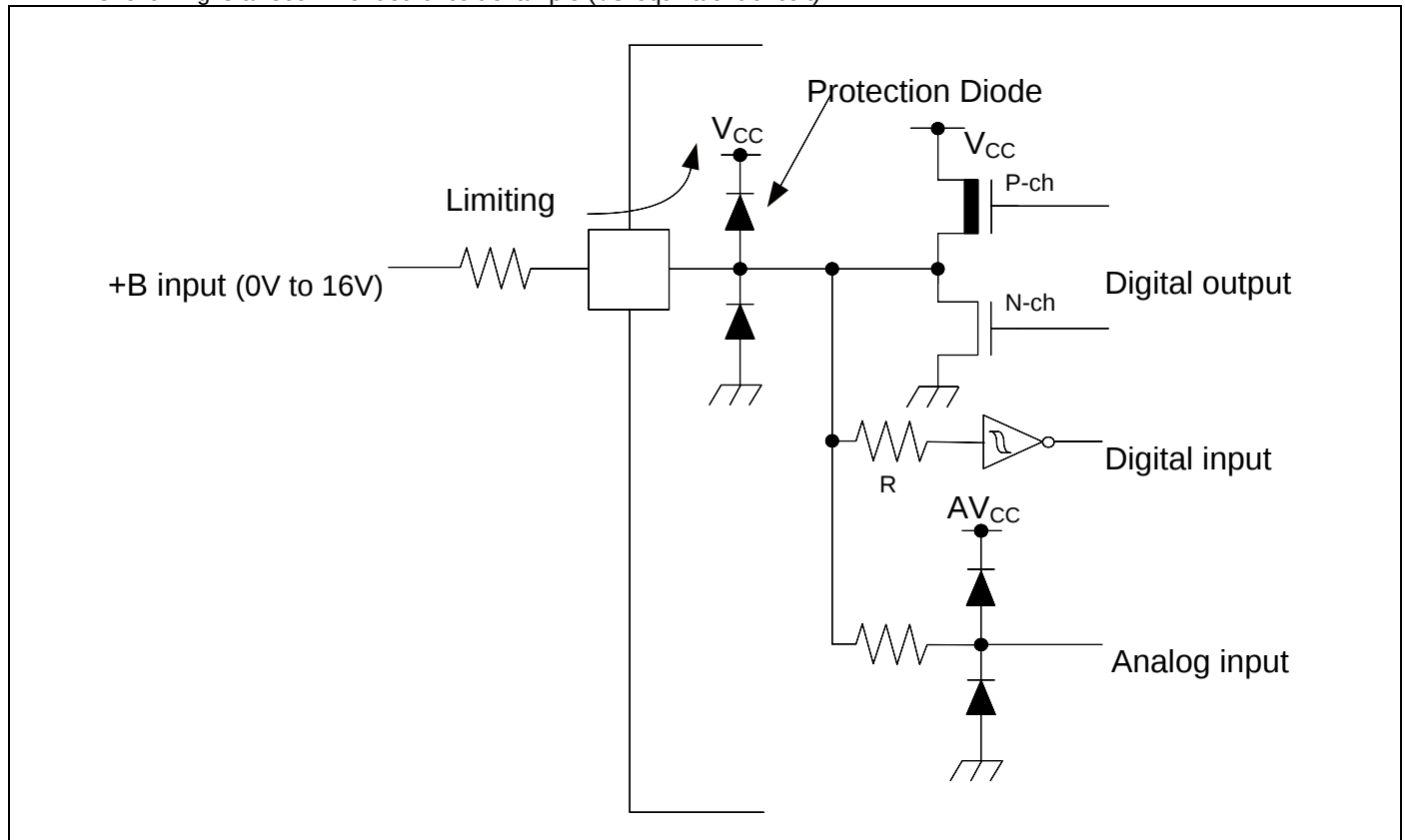
*5: The maximum output current is defined as the value of the peak current flowing through any one of the corresponding pins.

*6: The average output current is defined as the average current value flowing through any one of the corresponding pins for a 100 ms period.

*7: The total average output current is defined as the average current value flowing through all of corresponding pins for a 100 ms.

*8:

- See “List of Pin Functions” and “I/O Circuit Type” about +B input available pin.
- Use within recommended operating conditions.
- Use at DC voltage (current) the +B input.
- The +B signal should always be applied a limiting resistance placed between the +B signal and the device.
- The value of the limiting resistance should be set so that when the +B signal is applied the input current to the device pin does not exceed rated values, either instantaneously or for prolonged periods.
- Note that when the device drive current is low, such as in the low-power consumption modes, the +B input potential may pass through the protective diode and increase the potential at the VCC and AVCC pin, and this may affect other devices.
- Note that if a +B signal is input when the device power supply is off (not fixed at 0 V), the power supply is provided from the pins, so that incomplete operation may result.
- The following is a recommended circuit example (I/O equivalent circuit).



WARNING:

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

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

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions		Value		Unit	Remarks
					Typ*2	Max*2		
Timer mode current	I _{CCT}	VCC	Main Timer mode	T _A = + 25°C, When LVD is off	4.1	4.8	mA	*1, *4
				T _A = + 105°C, When LVD is off	-	5.4	mA	*1, *4
	Sub Timer mode		T _A = + 25°C, When LVD is off	17	66	μA	*1, *5	
			T _A = + 105°C, When LVD is off	-	835	μA	*1, *5	
RTC mode current	I _{CCR}		RTC mode	T _A = + 25°C, When LVD is off	15	61	μA	*1, *5
				T _A = + 105°C, When LVD is off	-	680	μA	*1, *5
Stop mode current	I _{CCH}		Stop mode	T _A = + 25°C, When LVD is off	14	53	μA	*1
				T _A = + 105°C, When LVD is off	-	600	μA	*1
Deep Standby mode current	I _{CCRD}		Deep Standby RTC mode	T _A = + 25°C, When LVD is off, When RAM is off	2.2	11	μA	*1, *3, *5
				T _A = + 25°C, When LVD is off, When RAM is on	6.2	23	μA	*1, *3, *5
				T _A = + 105°C, When LVD is off, When RAM is off	-	155	μA	*1, *3, *5
				T _A = + 105°C, When LVD is off, When RAM is on		215	μA	*1, *3, *5
	I _{CCHD}		Deep Standby Stop mode	T _A = + 25°C, When LVD is off, When RAM is off	1.6	9.6	μA	*1, *3
				T _A = + 25°C, When LVD is off, When RAM is on	5.6	22	μA	*1, *3
				T _A = + 105°C, When LVD is off, When RAM is off	-	150	μA	*1, *3
				T _A = + 105°C, When LVD is off, When RAM is on		210	μA	*1, *3

*1: When all ports are fixed.

*2: $V_{CC}=5.5V$

*3: RAM on/off setting is on-chip SRAM only.

*4: When using the crystal oscillator of 4 MHz(Including the current consumption of the oscillation circuit)

*5: When using the crystal oscillator of 32 kHz(Including the current consumption of the oscillation circuit)

12.4.4 Operating Conditions of Main and USB PLL (In the case of using main clock for input of PLL)
 $(V_{CC} = 2.7V \text{ to } 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V, T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +105^{\circ}C)$

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Remarks
		Min	Typ	Max		
PLL oscillation stabilization wait time* ¹ (LOCK UP time)	t_{LOCK}	100	-	-	μs	
PLL input clock frequency	f_{PLLI}	4	-	16	MHz	
PLL multiplication rate	-	5	-	37	multiplier	
PLL macro oscillation clock frequency	f_{PLLO}	75	-	150	MHz	
Main PLL clock frequency* ²	f_{CLKPLL}	-	-	72	MHz	
USB clock frequency* ³	$f_{CLKSPLL}$	-	-	48	MHz	After the M frequency division

*1: Time from when the PLL starts operating until the oscillation stabilizes.

*2: For more information about Main PLL clock (CLKPLL), see "Chapter 2-1: Clock" in "FM3 Family Peripheral Manual".

*3: For more information about USB clock, see "Chapter 2-2: USB Clock Generation" in "FM3 Family Peripheral Manual Communication Macro Part".

12.4.5 Operating Conditions of Main PLL (In the case of using built-in high-speed CR for input clock of Main PLL)
 $(V_{CC} = 2.7V \text{ to } 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V, T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +105^{\circ}C)$

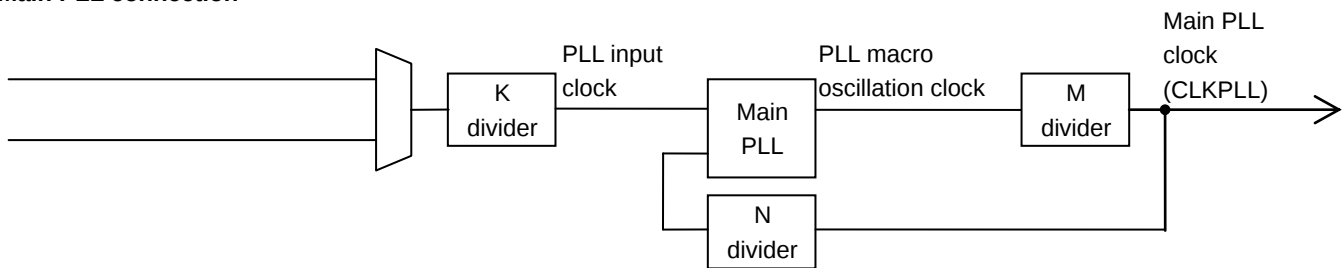
Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Remarks
		Min	Typ	Max		
PLL oscillation stabilization wait time* ¹ (LOCK UP time)	t_{LOCK}	100	-	-	μs	
PLL input clock frequency	f_{PLLI}	3.8	4	4.2	MHz	
PLL multiplication rate	-	19	-	35	multiplier	
PLL macro oscillation clock frequency	f_{PLLO}	72	-	150	MHz	
Main PLL clock frequency* ²	f_{CLKPLL}	-	-	72	MHz	

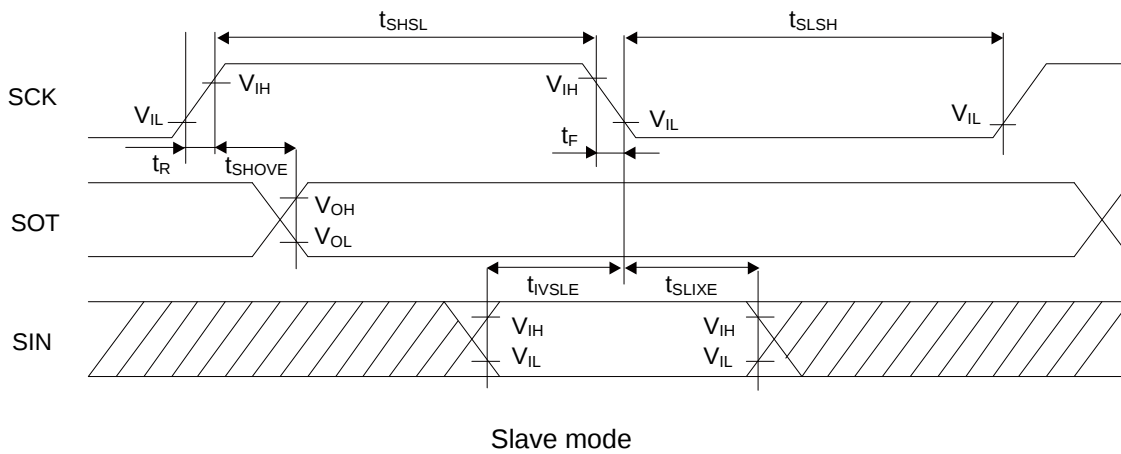
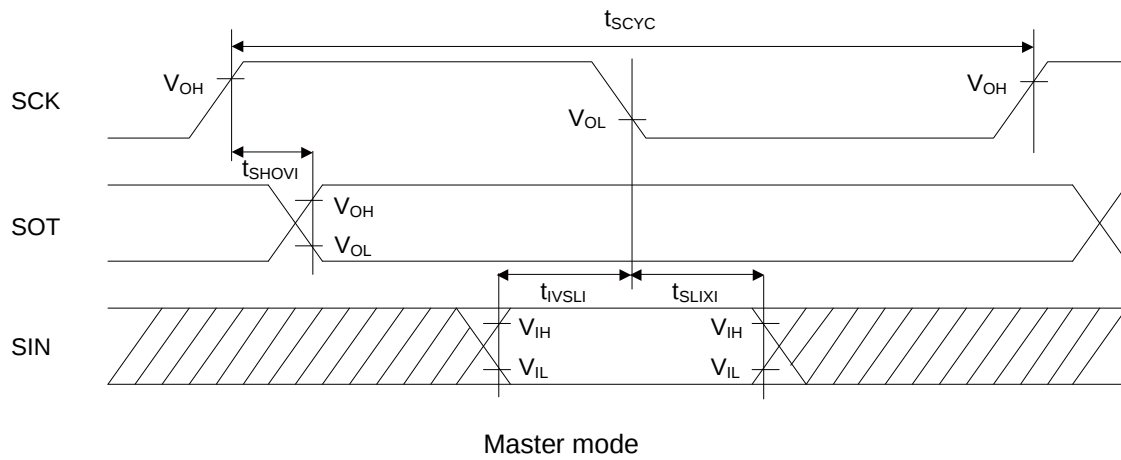
*1: Time from when the PLL starts operating until the oscillation stabilizes.

*2: For more information about Main PLL clock (CLKPLL), see "Chapter 2-1: Clock" in "FM3 Family Peripheral Manual".

Note: Make sure to input to the Main PLL source clock, the high-speed CR clock (CLKHC) that the frequency/temperature has been trimmed.

When setting PLL multiple rate, please take the accuracy of the built-in high-speed CR clock into account and prevent the master clock from exceeding the maximum frequency.

Main PLL connection




CSIO (SPI = 1, SCINV = 1)

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

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions	$V_{CC} < 4.5 V$		$V_{CC} \geq 4.5 V$		Unit
				Min	Max	Min	Max	
Serial clock cycle time	t_{SCYC}	SCKx	Master mode	$4t_{CYCP}$	-	$4t_{CYCP}$	-	ns
SCK ↓ → SOT delay time	t_{SLOVI}	SCKx, SOTx		- 30	+ 30	- 20	+ 20	ns
SIN → SCK ↑ setup time	t_{IVSHI}	SCKx, SINx		50	-	30	-	ns
SCK ↑ → SIN hold time	t_{SHIXI}	SCKx, SINx		0	-	0	-	ns
SOT → SCK ↑ delay time	t_{SOVHI}	SCKx, SOTx		$2t_{CYCP} - 30$	-	$2t_{CYCP} - 30$	-	ns
Serial clock L pulse width	t_{SLSH}	SCKx	Slave mode	$2t_{CYCP} - 10$	-	$2t_{CYCP} - 10$	-	ns
Serial clock H pulse width	t_{SHSL}	SCKx		$t_{CYCP} + 10$	-	$t_{CYCP} + 10$	-	ns
SCK ↓ → SOT delay time	t_{SLOVE}	SCKx, SOTx		-	50	-	30	ns
SIN → SCK ↑ setup time	t_{IVSHE}	SCKx, SINx		10	-	10	-	ns
SCK ↑ → SIN hold time	t_{SHIXE}	SCKx, SINx		20	-	20	-	ns
SCK falling time	t_F	SCKx		-	5	-	5	ns
SCK rising time	t_R	SCKx		-	5	-	5	ns

Notes:

- The above characteristics apply to CLK synchronous mode.
- t_{CYCP} indicates the APB bus clock cycle time.
About the APB bus number which Multi-function serial is connected to, see "Block Diagram" in this data sheet.
- These characteristics only guarantee the same relocate port number.
For example, the combination of SCKx_0 and SOTx_1 is not guaranteed.
- When the external load capacitance $C_L = 30$ pF.

12.5 12-bit A/D Converter

Electrical characteristics for the A/D converter

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

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Value			Unit	Remarks
			Min	Typ	Max		
Resolution	-	-	-	-	12	bit	
Integral Nonlinearity	-	-	-	± 1.5	± 4.5	LSB	$AV_{RH} = 2.7V$ to $5.5V$
Differential Nonlinearity	-	-	-	± 1.7	± 2.5	LSB	
Zero transition voltage	V_{ZT}	ANxx	-	± 10	± 15	mV	
Full-scale transition voltage	V_{FST}	ANxx	-	$AV_{RH} \pm 5$	$AV_{RH} \pm 15$	mV	
Conversion time	-	-	0.8^{*1}	-	-	μs	$AV_{CC} \geq 4.5V$
			1.0^{*1}	-	-		$AV_{CC} < 4.5V$
Sampling time ^{*2}	t_s	-	0.24	-	10	μs	$AV_{CC} \geq 4.5V$
			0.3	-			$AV_{CC} < 4.5V$
Compare clock cycle ^{*3}	t_{CCK}	-	40	-	1000	ns	$AV_{CC} \geq 4.5V$
			50	-			$AV_{CC} < 4.5V$
State transition time to operation permission	t_{STT}	-	-	-	1.0	μs	
Analog input capacity	C_{AIN}	-	-	-	9.7	pF	
Analog input resistor	R_{AIN}	-	-	-	1.7	k Ω	$AV_{CC} \geq 4.5V$
					2.4		$AV_{CC} < 4.5V$
Interchannel disparity	-	-	-	-	4	LSB	
Analog port input current	-	ANxx	-	-	5	μA	
Analog input voltage	-	ANxx	AV_{RL}	-	AV_{RH}	V	
Reference voltage	-	AV_{RH}	2.7	-	AV_{CC}	V	
	-	AV_{RL}	AV_{SS}	-	AV_{SS}	V	

*1: The conversion time is the value of sampling time (t_s) + compare time (t_c).

The condition of the minimum conversion time is the following.

$AV_{CC} \geq 4.5V$, HCLK=50 MHz sampling time: 240 ns, compare time: 560 ns

$AV_{CC} < 4.5V$, HCLK=40 MHz sampling time: 300 ns, compare time: 700 ns

Ensure that it satisfies the value of the sampling time (t_s) and compare clock cycle (t_{CCK}).

For setting of the sampling time and compare clock cycle, see "Chapter 1-1: A/D Converter" in "FM3 Family Peripheral Manual Analog Macro Part".

The register settings of the A/D Converter are reflected in the operation according to the APB bus clock timing.

For the number of the APB bus to which the A/D Converter is connected, see "Block Diagram".

The base clock (HCLK) is used to generate the sampling time and the compare clock cycle.

*2: A necessary sampling time changes by external impedance.

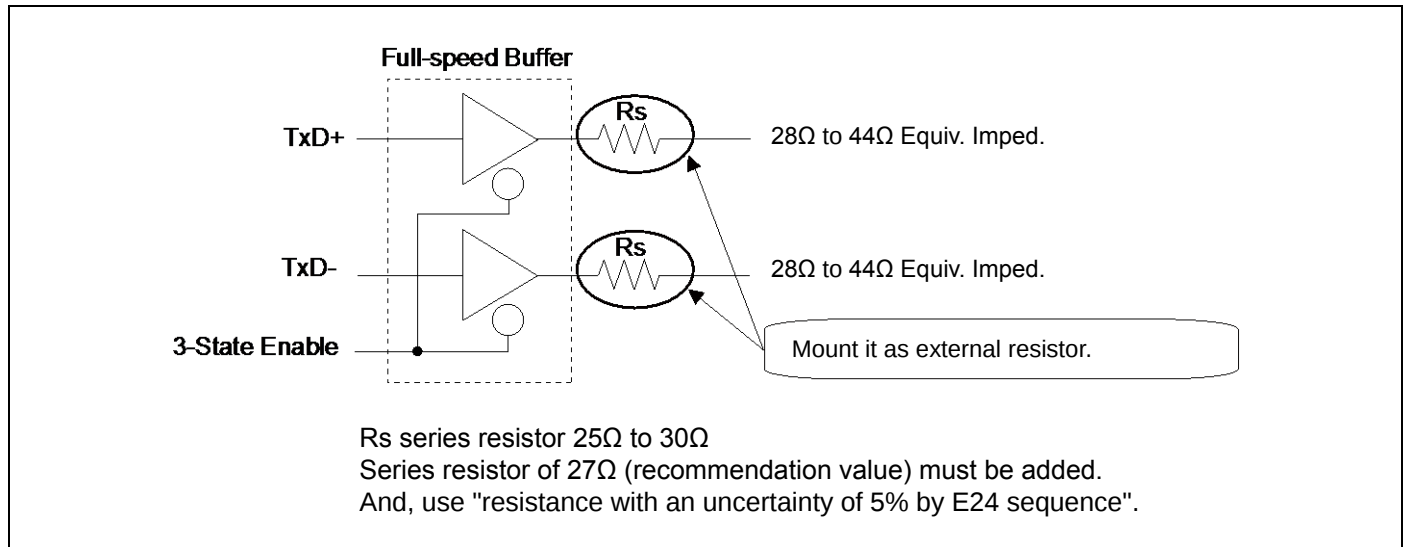
Ensure that it sets the sampling time to satisfy (Equation 1).

*3: The compare time (t_c) is the value of (Equation 2).

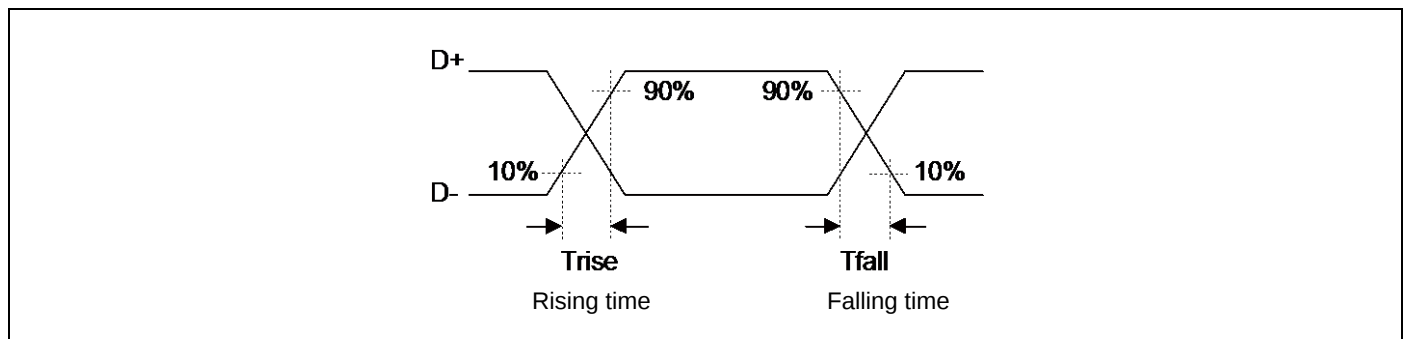
*6: USB Full-speed connection is performed via twist pair cable shield with $90\ \Omega \pm 15\%$ characteristic impedance (Differential Mode).

USB standard defines that output impedance of USB driver must be in range from $28\ \Omega$ to $44\ \Omega$. So, discrete series resistor (R_s) addition is defined in order to satisfy the above definition and keep balance.

When using this USB I/O, use it with $25\ \Omega$ to $30\ \Omega$ (recommendation value $27\ \Omega$) Series resistor R_s .



*7: They indicate rising time (T_{rise}) and falling time (T_{fall}) of the low-speed differential data signal. They are defined by the time between 10% and 90% of the output signal voltage.



See "Low-Speed Load (Compliance Load)" for conditions of the external load.

12.10 Return Time from Low-Power Consumption Mode

12.10.1 Return Factor: Interrupt/WKUP

The return time from Low-Power consumption mode is indicated as follows. It is from receiving the return factor to starting the program operation.

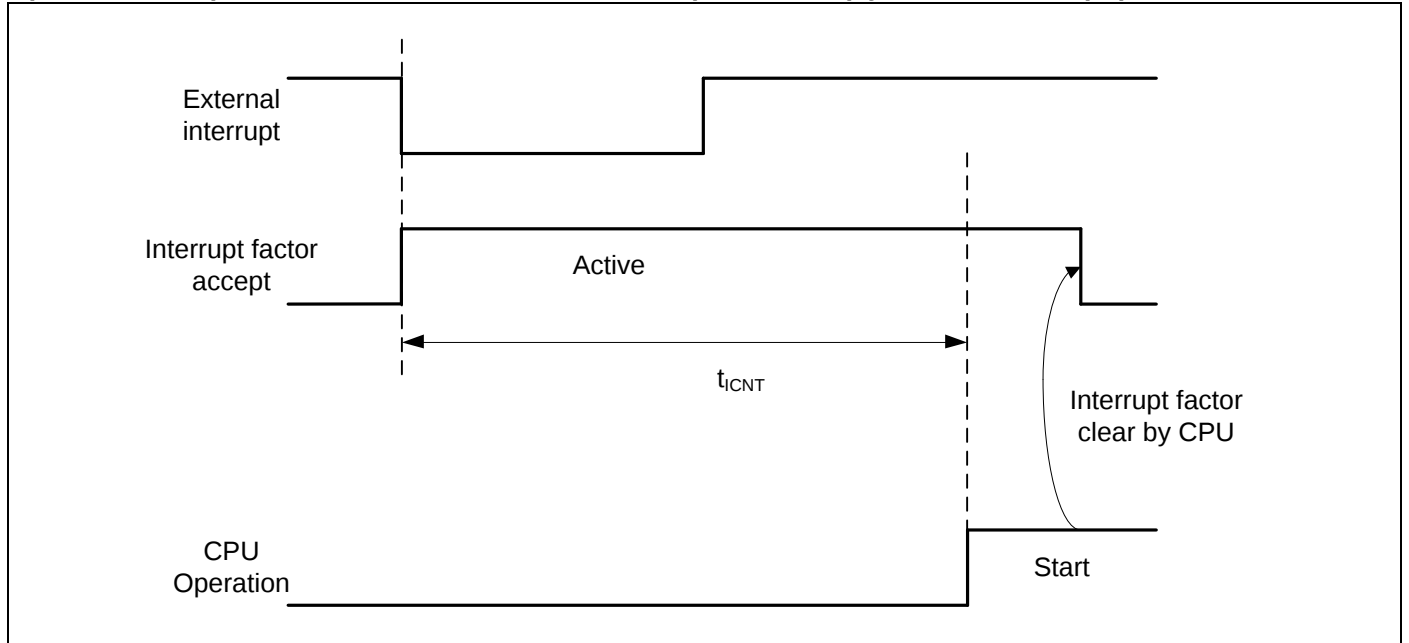
Return Count Time

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

Parameter	Symbol	Value		Unit	Remarks
		Typ	Max*		
Sleep mode	t_{ICNT}	t_{CYCC}		μs	
High-speed CR Timer mode, Main Timer mode, PLL Timer mode		40	80	μs	
Low-speed CR Timer mode		340	680	μs	
Sub Timer mode		680	860	μs	
RTC mode, Stop mode		268	503	μs	
Deep Standby RTC mode		308	583	μs	When RAM is off
Deep Standby Stop mode		268	503	μs	When RAM is on

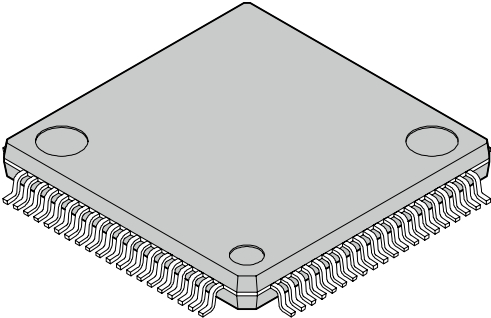
*: The maximum value depends on the accuracy of built-in CR.

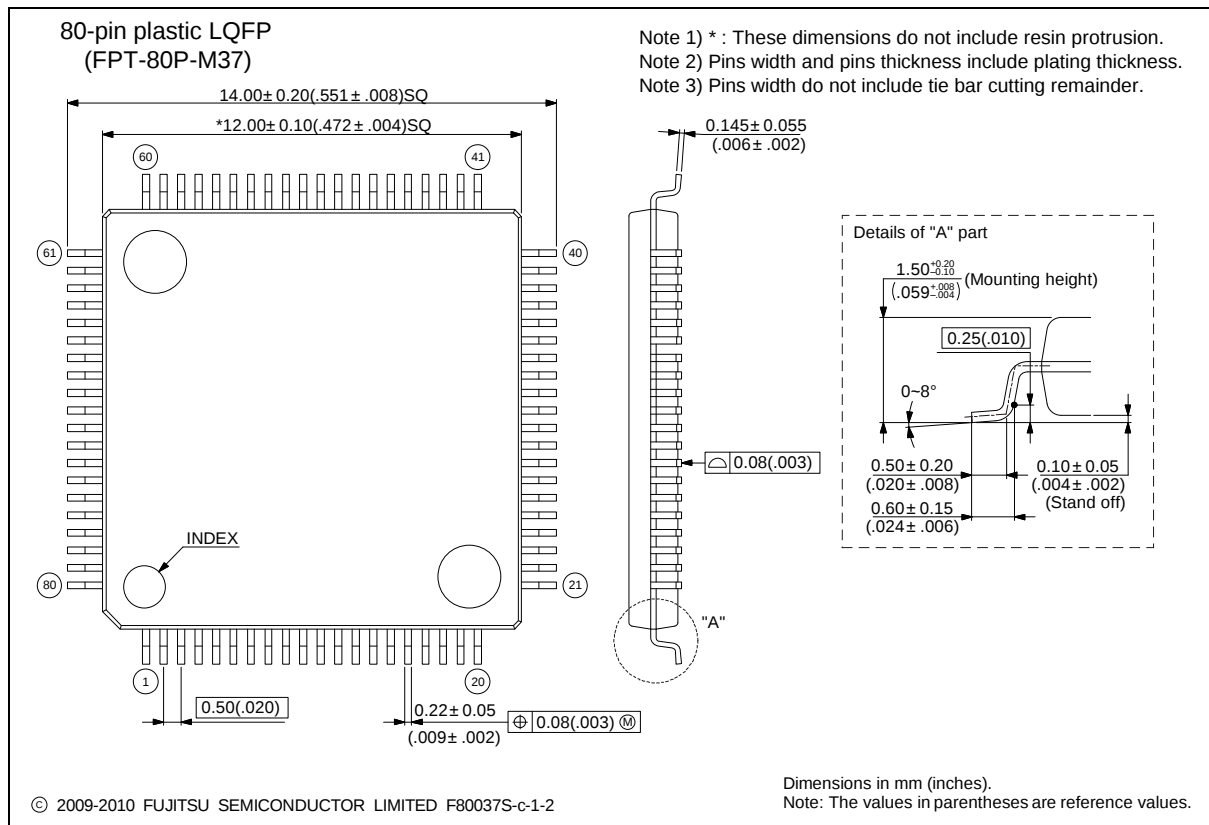
Operation example of return from Low-Power consumption mode (by external interrupt*)

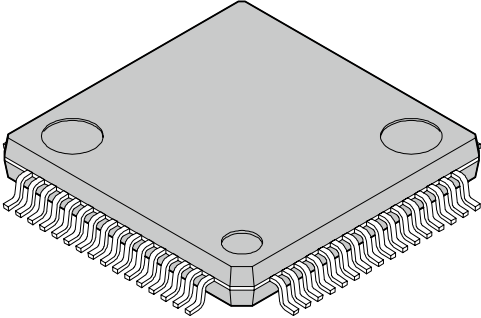


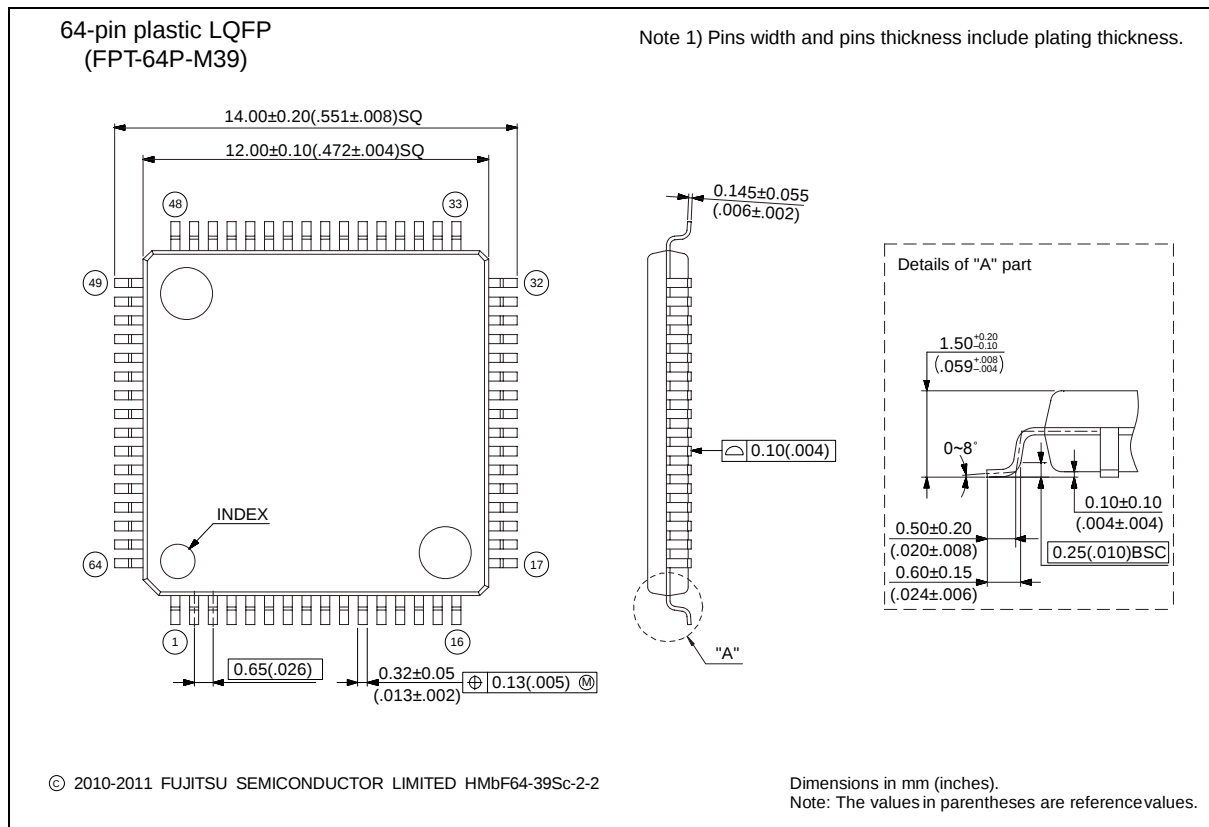
*: External interrupt is set to detecting fall edge.

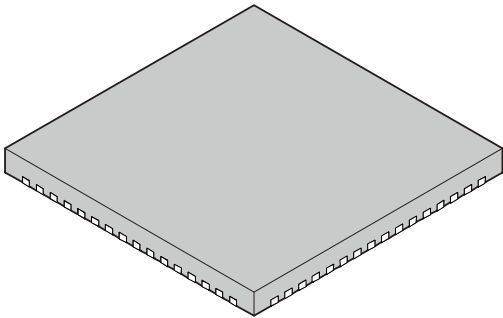
14. Package Dimensions

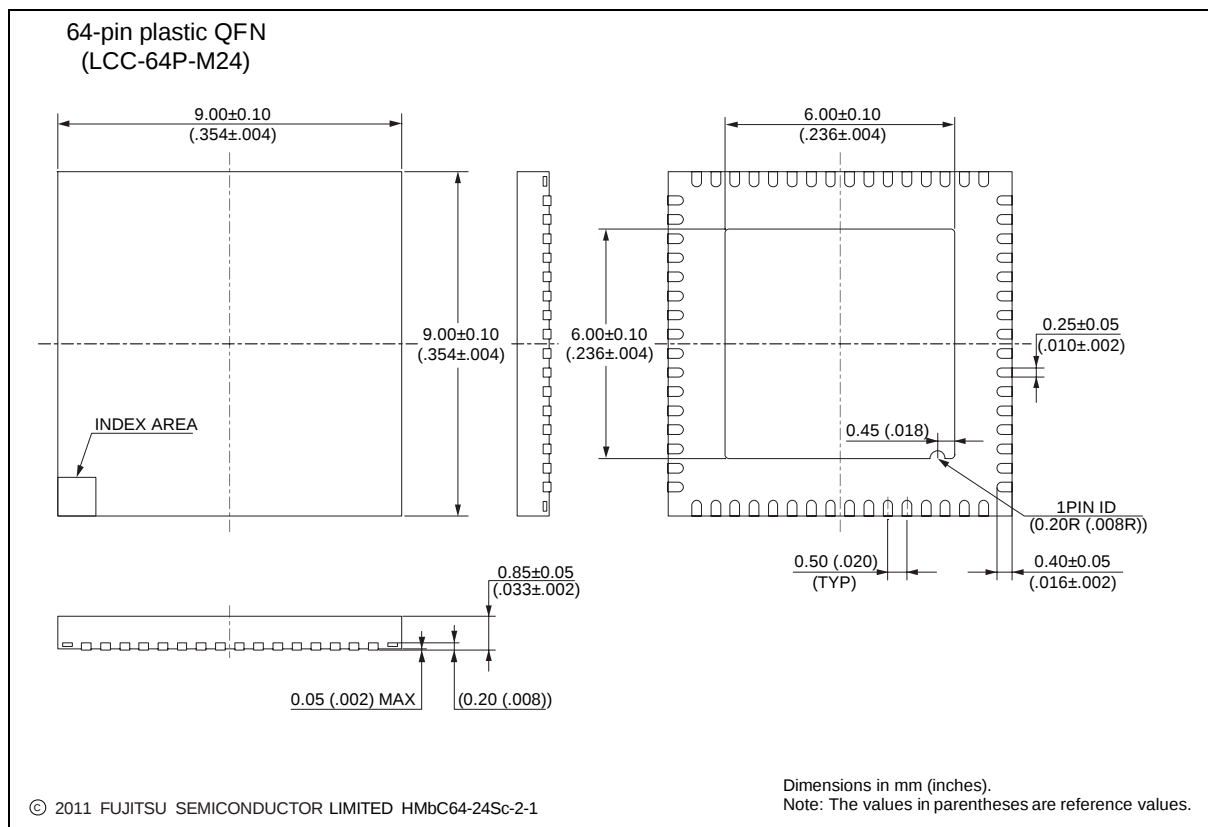
 80-pin plastic LQFP (FPT-80P-M37)	Lead pitch	0.50 mm
	Package width × package length	12.00 mm × 12.00 mm
	Lead shape	Gullwing
	Lead bend direction	Normal bend
	Sealing method	Plastic mold
	Mounting height	1.70 mm MAX
	Weight	0.47 g



64-pin plastic LQFP  (FPT-64P-M39)	Lead pitch	0.65 mm
	Package width × package length	12.00 mm × 12.00 mm
	Lead shape	Gullwing
	Sealing method	Plastic mold
	Mounting height	1.70 mm MAX
	Weight	0.47 g



64-pin plastic QFN  (LCC-64P-M24)	Lead pitch	0.50 mm
	Package width × package length	9.00 mm × 9.00 mm
	Sealing method	Plastic mold
	Mounting height	0.90 mm MAX
	Weight	-



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Document Number: 002-05649

Revision	ECN	Orig. of Change	Submission Date	Description of Change
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*A	5164786	TOYO	03/07/2016	Updated to Cypress format.