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"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M0+
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	48MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, I ² S, LCD, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	54
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	16K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.71V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 20x16b; D/A 1x12b
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/nxp-semiconductors/mkl33z128vlh4

2.2.1 Voltage and current operating requirements

Table 5. Voltage and current operating requirements

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
V_{DD}	Supply voltage	1.71	3.6	V	
V_{DDA}	Analog supply voltage	1.71	3.6	V	
$V_{DD} - V_{DDA}$	V_{DD} -to- V_{DDA} differential voltage	-0.1	0.1	V	
$V_{SS} - V_{SSA}$	V_{SS} -to- V_{SSA} differential voltage	-0.1	0.1	V	
V_{IH}	Input high voltage $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$ $1.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$	$0.7 \times V_{DD}$	—	V	
		$0.75 \times V_{DD}$	—	V	
V_{IL}	Input low voltage $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$ $1.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$	—	$0.35 \times V_{DD}$	V	
		—	$0.3 \times V_{DD}$	V	
V_{HYS}	Input hysteresis	$0.06 \times V_{DD}$	—	V	
I_{ICIO}	IO pin negative DC injection current — single pin $V_{IN} < V_{SS}-0.3\text{V}$	-3	—	mA	1
I_{ICont}	Contiguous pin DC injection current —regional limit, includes sum of negative injection currents of 16 contiguous pins Negative current injection	-25	—	mA	
V_{ODPU}	Open drain pullup voltage level	V_{DD}	V_{DD}	V	2
V_{RAM}	V_{DD} voltage required to retain RAM	1.2	—	V	

- All I/O pins are internally clamped to V_{SS} through a ESD protection diode. There is no diode connection to V_{DD} . If V_{IN} greater than V_{IO_MIN} ($= V_{SS}-0.3\text{ V}$) is observed, then there is no need to provide current limiting resistors at the pads. If this limit cannot be observed then a current limiting resistor is required. The negative DC injection current limiting resistor is calculated as $R = (V_{IO_MIN} - V_{IN})/|I_{ICIO}|$.
- Open drain outputs must be pulled to V_{DD} .

2.2.2 LVD and POR operating requirements

Table 6. V_{DD} supply LVD and POR operating requirements

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
V_{POR}	Falling V_{DD} POR detect voltage	0.8	1.1	1.5	V	—
V_{LVDH}	Falling low-voltage detect threshold — high range (LVDV = 01)	2.48	2.56	2.64	V	—
	Low-voltage warning thresholds — high range					1

Table continues on the next page...

Table 6. V_{DD} supply LVD and POR operating requirements (continued)

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
V_{LVW1H}	• Level 1 falling (LVWV = 00)	2.62	2.70	2.78	V	
V_{LVW2H}	• Level 2 falling (LVWV = 01)	2.72	2.80	2.88	V	
V_{LVW3H}	• Level 3 falling (LVWV = 10)	2.82	2.90	2.98	V	
V_{LVW4H}	• Level 4 falling (LVWV = 11)	2.92	3.00	3.08	V	
V_{HYSH}	Low-voltage inhibit reset/recover hysteresis — high range	—	±60	—	mV	—
V_{LVDL}	Falling low-voltage detect threshold — low range (LVDV=00)	1.54	1.60	1.66	V	—
V_{LVW1L}	Low-voltage warning thresholds — low range • Level 1 falling (LVWV = 00)	1.74	1.80	1.86	V	1
V_{LVW2L}	• Level 2 falling (LVWV = 01)	1.84	1.90	1.96	V	
V_{LVW3L}	• Level 3 falling (LVWV = 10)	1.94	2.00	2.06	V	
V_{LVW4L}	• Level 4 falling (LVWV = 11)	2.04	2.10	2.16	V	
V_{HYSL}	Low-voltage inhibit reset/recover hysteresis — low range	—	±40	—	mV	—
V_{BG}	Bandgap voltage reference	0.97	1.00	1.03	V	—
t_{LPO}	Internal low power oscillator period — factory trimmed	900	1000	1100	μs	—

1. Rising thresholds are falling threshold + hysteresis voltage

2.2.3 Voltage and current operating behaviors

Table 7. Voltage and current operating behaviors

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
V_{OH}	Output high voltage — normal drive pad • $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$, $I_{OH} = -5\text{ mA}$ • $1.71\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $I_{OH} = -1.5\text{ mA}$	$V_{DD} - 0.5$	—	V	1
		$V_{DD} - 0.5$	—	V	
V_{OH}	Output high voltage — high drive pad • $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$, $I_{OH} = -18\text{ mA}$ • $1.71\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $I_{OH} = -6\text{ mA}$	$V_{DD} - 0.5$	—	V	1
		$V_{DD} - 0.5$	—	V	
I_{OHT}	Output high current total for all ports	—	100	mA	
V_{OL}	Output low voltage — normal drive pad • $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$, $I_{OL} = 5\text{ mA}$ • $1.71\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $I_{OL} = 1.5\text{ mA}$	—	0.5	V	1
		—	0.5	V	
V_{OL}	Output low voltage — high drive pad	—	0.5	V	1

Table continues on the next page...

Table 8. Power mode transition operating behaviors (continued)

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
	• VLPS → RUN	—	7.5	8	μs	
	• STOP → RUN	—	7.5	8	μs	

1. Normal boot (FTFA_FOPT[LPBOOT]=11)

2.2.5 Power consumption operating behaviors

The maximum values stated in the following table represent characterized results equivalent to the mean plus three times the standard deviation (mean + 3 sigma).

NOTE

The while (1) test is executed with flash cache enabled.

Table 9. Power consumption operating behaviors

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
I _{DDA}	Analog supply current	—	—	See note	mA	1
I _{DD_RUNCO}	Running CoreMark in flash in compute operation mode—48M HIRC mode, 48 MHz core / 24 MHz flash, V _{DD} = 3.0 V • at 25 °C • at 105 °C	— —	5.76 6.04	6.40 6.68	mA	2
I _{DD_RUNCO}	Running While(1) loop in flash in compute operation mode—48M HIRC mode, 48 MHz core / 24 MHz flash, V _{DD} = 3.0 V • at 25 °C • at 105 °C	— —	3.21 3.49	3.85 4.13	mA	
I _{DD_RUN}	Run mode current—48M HIRC mode, running CoreMark in Flash all peripheral clock disable 48 MHz core/24 MHz flash, V _{DD} = 3.0 V • at 25 °C • at 105 °C	— —	6.45 6.75	7.09 7.39	mA	2
I _{DD_RUN}	Run mode current—48M HIRC mode, running CoreMark in flash all peripheral clock disable, 24 MHz core/12 MHz flash, V _{DD} = 3.0 V • at 25 °C • at 105 °C	— —	3.95 4.23	4.59 4.87	mA	2

Table continues on the next page...

Table 9. Power consumption operating behaviors (continued)

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
I_{DD_RUN}	Run mode current—48M HIRC mode, running CoreMark in Flash all peripheral clock disable 12 MHz core/6 MHz flash, $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$ - at 25 °C - at 105 °C	— —	2.68 2.96	3.32 3.60	mA	2
I_{DD_RUN}	Run mode current—48M HIRC mode, running CoreMark in Flash all peripheral clock enable 48 MHz core/24 MHz flash, $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$ - at 25 °C - at 105 °C	— —	8.08 8.39	8.72 9.03	mA	2
I_{DD_RUN}	Run mode current—48M HIRC mode, running While(1) loop in flash all peripheral clock disable, 48 MHz core/24 MHz flash, $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$ - at 25 °C - at 105 °C	— —	3.90 4.21	4.54 4.85	mA	
I_{DD_RUN}	Run mode current—48M HIRC mode, running While(1) loop in Flash all peripheral clock disable, 24 MHz core/12 MHz flash, $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$ - at 25 °C - at 105 °C	— —	2.66 2.94	3.30 3.58	mA	
I_{DD_RUN}	Run mode current—48M HIRC mode, Running While(1) loop in Flash all peripheral clock disable, 12 MHz core/6 MHz flash, $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$ - at 25 °C - at 105 °C	— —	2.03 2.31	2.67 2.95	mA	
I_{DD_RUN}	Run mode current—48M HIRC mode, Running While(1) loop in Flash all peripheral clock enable, 48 MHz core/24 MHz flash, $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$ - at 25 °C - at 105 °C	— —	5.52 5.83	6.16 6.47	mA	
I_{DD_RUN}	Run mode current—48M HIRC mode, running While(1) loop in SRAM all peripheral clock disable, 48 MHz core/24 MHz flash, $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$ - at 25 °C - at 105 °C	— —	5.29 5.56	5.93 6.20	mA	
I_{DD_RUN}	Run mode current—48M HIRC mode, running While(1) loop in SRAM all peripheral clock enable, 48 MHz core/24 MHz flash, $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$ - at 25 °C - at 105 °C	— —	6.91 7.19	7.55 7.91	mA	

Table continues on the next page...

Table 9. Power consumption operating behaviors (continued)

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
I_{DD_VLPRC} O	Very Low Power Run Core Mark in Flash in Compute Operation mode: Core@4MHz, Flash @1MHz, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V • at 25 °C	—	826	907	μA	
I_{DD_VLPRC} O	Very-low-power-run While(1) loop in SRAM in compute operation mode— 8 MHz LIRC mode, 4 MHz core / 1 MHz flash, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V • at 25 °C	—	405	486	μA	
I_{DD_VLPRC} O	Very-low-power run While(1) loop in SRAM in compute operation mode:—2 MHz LIRC mode, 2 MHz core / 0.5 MHz flash, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V • at 25 °C	—	154	235	μA	
I_{DD_VLPR}	Very-low-power run mode current— 2 MHz LIRC mode, While(1) loop in flash all peripheral clock disable, 2 MHz core / 0.5 MHz flash, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V • at 25 °C	—	108	189	μA	
I_{DD_VLPR}	Very-low-power run mode current— 2 MHz LIRC mode, While(1) loop in flash all peripheral clock disable, 125 kHz core / 31.25 kHz flash, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V • at 25 °C	—	39	120	μA	
I_{DD_VLPR}	Very-low-power run mode current— 8 MHz LIRC mode, While(1) loop in flash all peripheral clock disable, 4 MHz core / 1 MHz flash, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V • at 25 °C	—	249	330	μA	
I_{DD_VLPR}	Very-low-power run mode current— 8 MHz LIRC mode, While(1) loop in flash all peripheral clock enable, 4 MHz core / 1 MHz flash, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V • at 25 °C	—	337	418	μA	
I_{DD_VLPR}	Very-low-power run mode current— 8 MHz LIRC mode, While(1) loop in SRAM in all peripheral clock disable, 4 MHz core / 1 MHz flash, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V • at 25 °C	—	416	497	μA	
I_{DD_VLPR}	Very-low-power run mode current— 8 MHz LIRC mode, While(1) loop in SRAM all peripheral clock enable, 4 MHz core / 1 MHz flash, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V • at 25 °C	—	494	575	μA	
I_{DD_VLPR}	Very-low-power run mode current—2 MHz LIRC mode, While(1) loop in SRAM in all peripheral clock disable, 2 MHz core / 0.5 MHz flash, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V • at 25 °C	—	166	247	μA	
I_{DD_VLPR}	Very-low-power run mode current—2 MHz LIRC mode, While(1) loop in SRAM all peripheral clock disable, 125 kHz core / 31.25 kHz flash, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V • at 25 °C	—	50	131	μA	

Table continues on the next page...

Table 9. Power consumption operating behaviors (continued)

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
	- at 85 °C - at 105 °C	—	102.92	162.20		
I_{DD_LLS}	Low-leakage stop mode current, all peripheral disable, at 3.0 V - at 25 °C and below - at 50 °C - at 70 °C - at 85 °C - at 105 °C	—	2.06	3.33	μA	
		—	4.72	6.85		
		—	8.13	13.30		
		—	13.34	24.70		
		—	41.08	52.43		
I_{DD_LLS}	Low-leakage stop mode current with RTC current, at 3.0 V - at 25 °C and below - at 50 °C - at 70 °C - at 85 °C - at 105 °C	—	2.46	3.73	μA	
		—	5.12	7.25		
		—	8.53	11.78		
		—	13.74	18.91		
		—	41.48	52.83		
I_{DD_LLS}	Low-leakage stop mode current with RTC current, at 1.8 V - at 25 °C and below - at 50 °C - at 70 °C - at 85 °C - at 105 °C	—	2.35	2.70	μA	3
		—	4.91	6.75		
		—	8.32	11.78		
		—	13.44	18.21		
		—	40.47	51.85		
I_{DD_VLLS3}	Very-low-leakage stop mode 3 current, all peripheral disable, at 3.0 V - at 25 °C and below - at 50 °C - at 70 °C - at 85 °C - at 105 °C	—	1.45	1.85	μA	
		—	3.37	4.39		
		—	5.76	8.48		
		—	9.72	14.30		
		—	30.41	37.50		
I_{DD_VLLS3}	Very-low-leakage stop mode 3 current with RTC current, at 3.0 V - at 25 °C and below - at 50 °C - at 70 °C - at 85 °C - at 105 °C	—	2.05	2.45	μA	3
		—	3.97	4.99		
		—	6.36	9.08		
		—	10.32	14.73		
		—	31.01	38.10		

Table continues on the next page...

2.2.5.1 Diagram: Typical IDD_RUN operating behavior

The following data was measured under these conditions:

- MCG-Lite in HIRC for run mode, and LIRC for VLPR mode
- No GPIOs toggled
- Code execution from flash
- For the ALLOFF curve, all peripheral clocks are disabled except FTFA

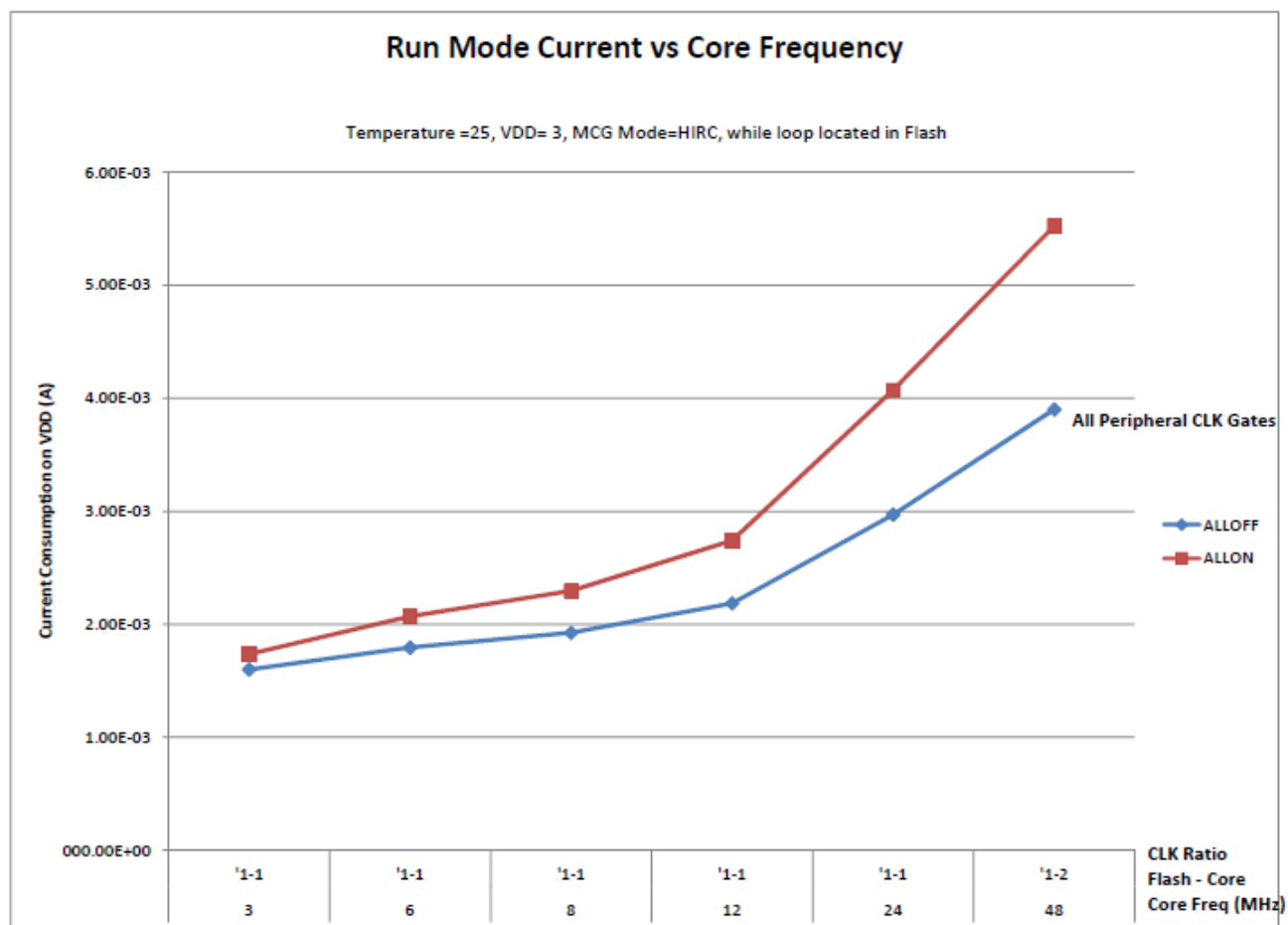


Figure 2. Run mode supply current vs. core frequency

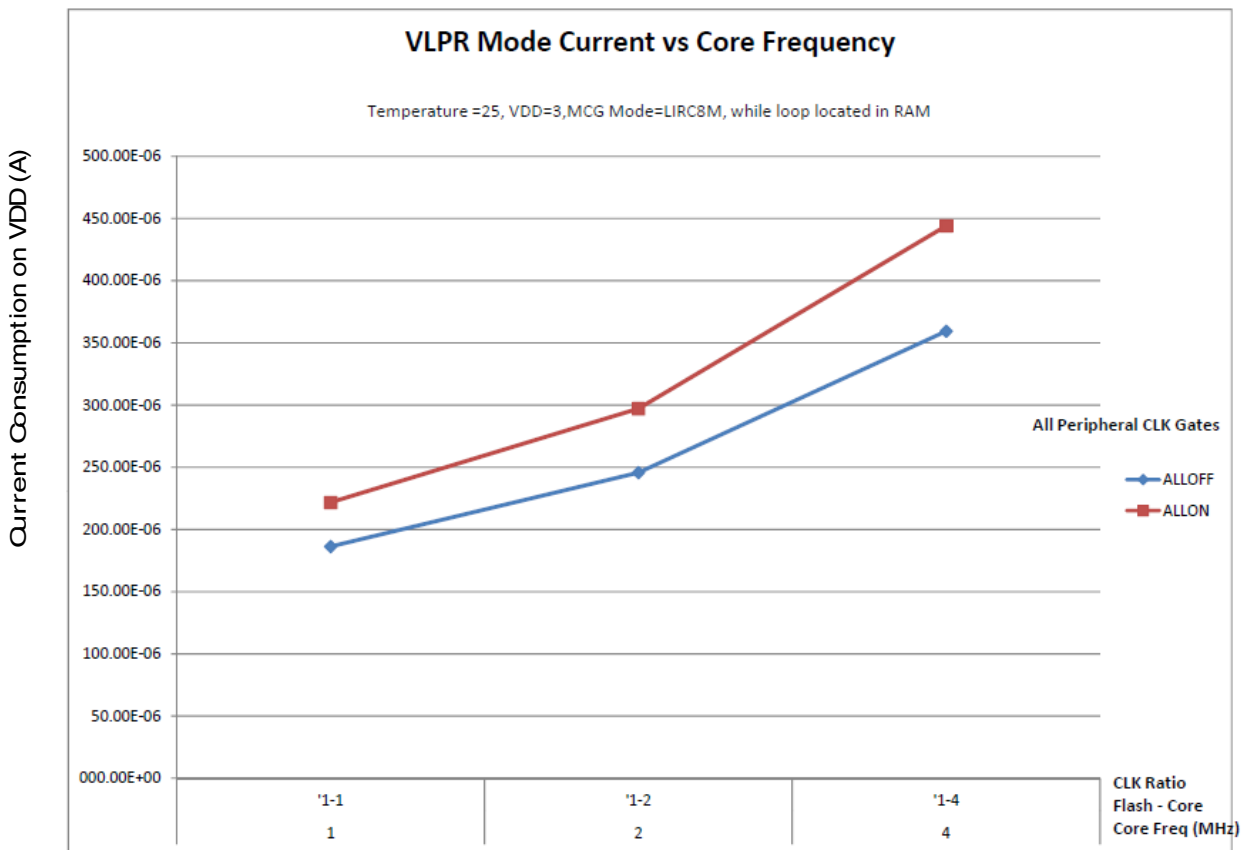


Figure 3. VLPR mode current vs. core frequency

2.2.6 EMC radiated emissions operating behaviors

Table 11. EMC radiated emissions operating behaviors for 64-pin LQFP package

Symbol	Description	Frequency band (MHz)	Typ.	Unit	Notes
V _{RE1}	Radiated emissions voltage, band 1	0.15–50	11	dBμV	1, 2
V _{RE2}	Radiated emissions voltage, band 2	50–150	12	dBμV	
V _{RE3}	Radiated emissions voltage, band 3	150–500	10	dBμV	
V _{RE4}	Radiated emissions voltage, band 4	500–1000	6	dBμV	
V _{RE_IEC}	IEC level	0.15–1000	N	—	2, 3

1. Determined according to IEC Standard 61967-1, *Integrated Circuits - Measurement of Electromagnetic Emissions, 150 kHz to 1 GHz Part 1: General Conditions and Definitions* and IEC Standard 61967-2, *Integrated Circuits - Measurement of Electromagnetic Emissions, 150 kHz to 1 GHz Part 2: Measurement of Radiated Emissions—TEM*

Table 13. Device clock specifications (continued)

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
$f_{osc_hi_2}$	Oscillator crystal or resonator frequency — high frequency mode (high range) (MCG_C2[RANGE]=1x)	—	16	MHz
f_{TPM}	TPM asynchronous clock	—	8	MHz
$f_{LPUART0/1}$	LPUART0/1 asynchronous clock	—	8	MHz

1. The maximum value of system clock, core clock, bus clock, and flash clock under normal run mode can be 3% higher than the specified maximum frequency when IRC 48MHz is used as the clock source.
2. The frequency limitations in VLPR and VLPS modes here override any frequency specification listed in the timing specification for any other module. These same frequency limits apply to VLPS, whether VLPS was entered from RUN or from VLPR.
3. The LPTMR can be clocked at this speed in VLPR or VLPS only when the source is an external pin.

2.3.2 General switching specifications

These general-purpose specifications apply to all signals configured for GPIO and UART signals.

Table 14. General switching specifications

Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
GPIO pin interrupt pulse width (digital glitch filter disabled) — Synchronous path	1.5	—	Bus clock cycles	1
External RESET and NMI pin interrupt pulse width — Asynchronous path	100	—	ns	2
GPIO pin interrupt pulse width — Asynchronous path	16	—	ns	2
Port rise and fall time	—	36	ns	3

1. The synchronous and asynchronous timing must be met.
2. This is the shortest pulse that is guaranteed to be recognized.
3. 75 pF load

2.4 Thermal specifications

2.4.1 Thermal operating requirements

Table 15. Thermal operating requirements

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
T_J	Die junction temperature	−40	125	°C	
T_A	Ambient temperature	−40	105	°C	1

Table 27. 16-bit ADC characteristics ($V_{REFH} = V_{DDA}$, $V_{REFL} = V_{SSA}$) (continued)

Symbol	Description	Conditions ¹	Min.	Typ. ²	Max.	Unit	Notes
					−0.7 to +0.5		
E_{FS}	Full-scale error	12-bit modes <12-bit modes	—	−4	−5.4	LSB ⁴	$V_{ADIN} = V_{DDA}$ ⁵
E_Q	Quantization error	16-bit modes ≤13-bit modes	—	−1 to 0	—	LSB ⁴	
					±0.5		
ENOB	Effective number of bits	16-bit differential mode - Avg = 32 - Avg = 4 16-bit single-ended mode - Avg = 32 - Avg = 4	12.8 11.9	14.5 13.8	— — — —	bits bits bits bits	⁶
SINAD	Signal-to-noise plus distortion	See ENOB	$6.02 \times \text{ENOB} + 1.76$			dB	
THD	Total harmonic distortion	16-bit differential mode - Avg = 32 16-bit single-ended mode - Avg = 32	—	−94	—	dB dB	⁷
SFDR	Spurious free dynamic range	16-bit differential mode - Avg = 32 16-bit single-ended mode - Avg = 32	82 78	95 90	— —	dB dB	⁷
E_{IL}	Input leakage error		$I_{in} \times R_{AS}$			mV	I_{in} = leakage current (refer to the MCU's voltage and current operating ratings)
	Temp sensor slope	Across the full temperature range of the device	1.55	1.62	1.69	mV/°C	⁸
V_{TEMP25}	Temp sensor voltage	25 °C	706	716	726	mV	⁸

1. All accuracy numbers assume the ADC is calibrated with $V_{REFH} = V_{DDA}$

3.6.2 Voltage reference electrical specifications

Table 28. VREF full-range operating requirements

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
V_{DDA}	Supply voltage		3.6	V	—
T_A	Temperature	Operating temperature range of the device		°C	—
C_L	Output load capacitance	100		nF	1, 2

1. C_L must be connected to VREF_OUT if the VREF_OUT functionality is being used for either an internal or external reference.
2. The load capacitance should not exceed +/-25% of the nominal specified C_L value over the operating temperature range of the device.

Table 29 is tested under the condition of setting VREF_TRM[CHOPEN], VREF_SC[REGEN] and VREF_SC[ICOMPEN] bits to 1.

Table 29. VREF full-range operating behaviors

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
V_{out}	Voltage reference output with factory trim at nominal V_{DDA} and temperature=25°C	1.1915	1.195	1.1977	V	1
V_{out}	Voltage reference output — factory trim	1.1584	—	1.2376	V	1
V_{out}	Voltage reference output — user trim	1.193	—	1.197	V	1
V_{step}	Voltage reference trim step	—	0.5	—	mV	1
V_{tdrift}	Temperature drift ($V_{max} - V_{min}$ across the full temperature range: 0 to 70°C)	—	—	50	mV	1
I_{bg}	Bandgap only current	—	—	80	μA	1
I_{lp}	Low-power buffer current	—	—	360	uA	1
I_{hp}	High-power buffer current	—	—	1	mA	1
ΔV_{LOAD}	Load regulation • current = ± 1.0 mA	—	200	—	μV	1, 2
T_{stup}	Buffer startup time	—	—	100	μs	—
$T_{chop_osc_st_up}$	Internal bandgap start-up delay with chop oscillator enabled	—	—	35	ms	—
V_{vdrift}	Voltage drift ($V_{max} - V_{min}$ across the full voltage range)	—	2	—	mV	1

1. See the chip's Reference Manual for the appropriate settings of the VREF Status and Control register.
2. Load regulation voltage is the difference between the VREF_OUT voltage with no load vs. voltage with defined load

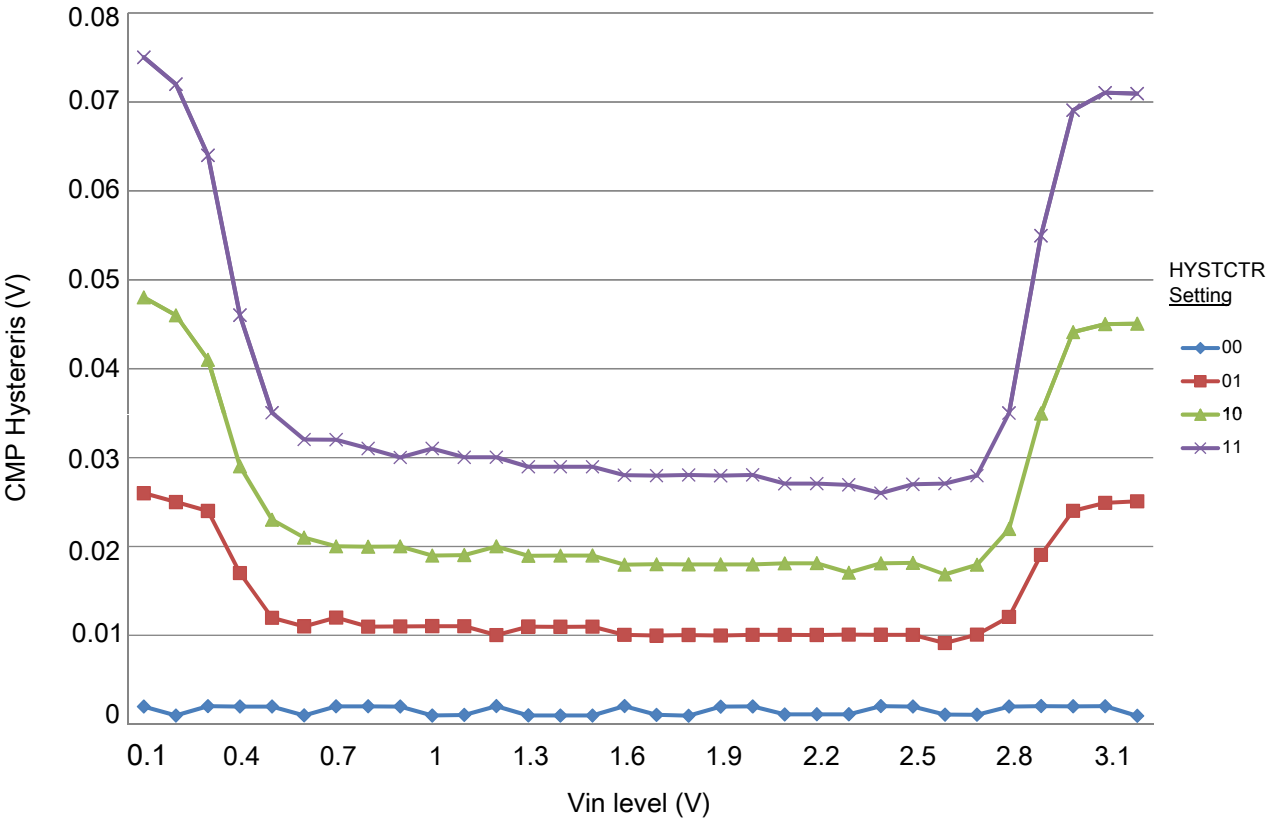


Figure 10. Typical hysteresis vs. Vin level (VDD = 3.3 V, PMODE = 0)

3.6.4.2 12-bit DAC operating behaviors

Table 34. 12-bit DAC operating behaviors

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
I_{DDA_DACLP}	Supply current — low-power mode	—	—	250	μA	
I_{DDA_DACHP}	Supply current — high-speed mode	—	—	900	μA	
t_{DACLP}	Full-scale settling time (0x080 to 0xF7F) — low-power mode	—	100	200	μs	1
t_{DACHP}	Full-scale settling time (0x080 to 0xF7F) — high-power mode	—	15	30	μs	1
$t_{CCDACLP}$	Code-to-code settling time (0xBF8 to 0xC08) — low-power mode and high-speed mode	—	0.7	1	μs	1
$V_{dacoutl}$	DAC output voltage range low — high-speed mode, no load, DAC set to 0x000	—	—	100	mV	
$V_{dacouth}$	DAC output voltage range high — high-speed mode, no load, DAC set to 0xFFF	$V_{DACR} - 100$	—	V_{DACR}	mV	
INL	Integral non-linearity error — high speed mode	—	—	± 8	LSB	2
DNL	Differential non-linearity error — $V_{DACR} > 2 V$	—	—	± 1	LSB	3
DNL	Differential non-linearity error — $V_{DACR} = V_{REF_OUT}$	—	—	± 1	LSB	4
V_{OFFSET}	Offset error	—	± 0.4	± 0.8	%FSR	5
E_G	Gain error	—	± 0.1	± 0.6	%FSR	5
PSRR	Power supply rejection ratio, $V_{DDA} \geq 2.4 V$	60	—	90	dB	
T_{CO}	Temperature coefficient offset voltage	—	3.7	—	$\mu V/C$	6
T_{GE}	Temperature coefficient gain error	—	0.000421	—	%FSR/C	
R_{op}	Output resistance (load = 3 k Ω)	—	—	250	Ω	
SR	Slew rate -80h → F7Fh → 80h - High power (SP_{HP}) - Low power (SP_{LP})	1.2 0.05	1.7 0.12	— —	V/ μs	
BW	3dB bandwidth - High power (SP_{HP}) - Low power (SP_{LP})	550 40	— —	— —	kHz	

- Settling within ± 1 LSB
- The INL is measured for 0 + 100 mV to $V_{DACR} - 100$ mV
- The DNL is measured for 0 + 100 mV to $V_{DACR} - 100$ mV
- The DNL is measured for 0 + 100 mV to $V_{DACR} - 100$ mV with $V_{DDA} > 2.4 V$
- Calculated by a best fit curve from $V_{SS} + 100$ mV to $V_{DACR} - 100$ mV
- $V_{DDA} = 3.0 V$, reference select set for V_{DDA} (DACx_CO:DACRFS = 1), high power mode (DACx_C0:LPEN = 0), DAC set to 0x800, temperature range is across the full range of the device

Table 45. LCD electricals (continued)

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
	- RVTRIM=1110 - RVTRIM=0001 - RVTRIM=1001 - RVTRIM=0101 - RVTRIM=1101 - RVTRIM=0011 - RVTRIM=1011 - RVTRIM=0111 - RVTRIM=1111	—	1.01	—		
		—	1.02	—		
		—	1.03	—		
		—	1.05	—		
		—	1.06	—		
		—	1.07	—		
		—	1.08	—		
		—	1.09	—		
Δ_{RTRIM}	V_{IREG} TRIM resolution	—	—	3.0	% V_{IREG}	
I_{VIREG}	V_{IREG} current adder — RVEN = 1	—	1	—	μA	
I_{RBIAS}	RBIAS current adder - LADJ = 10 or 11 — High load (LCD glass capacitance ≤ 8000 pF) - LADJ = 00 or 01 — Low load (LCD glass capacitance ≤ 2000 pF)	—	10	—	μA	
		—	1	—	μA	
R_{RBIAS}	RBIAS resistor values - LADJ = 10 or 11 — High load (LCD glass capacitance ≤ 8000 pF) - LADJ = 00 or 01 — Low load (LCD glass capacitance ≤ 2000 pF)	—	0.28	—	M Ω	
		—	2.98	—	M Ω	
VLL1	VLL1 voltage	—	—	V_{IREG}	V	4
VLL2	VLL2 voltage	—	—	$2 \times V_{IREG}$	V	4
VLL3	VLL3 voltage	—	—	$3 \times V_{IREG}$	V	4
VLL1	VLL1 voltage	—	—	$V_{DDA} / 3$	V	5
VLL2	VLL2 voltage	—	—	$V_{DDA} / 1.5$	V	5
VLL3	VLL3 voltage	—	—	V_{DDA}	V	5

1. The actual value used could vary with tolerance.
2. For highest glass capacitance values, LCD_GCR[LADJ] should be configured as specified in the LCD Controller chapter within the device's reference manual.
3. V_{IREG} maximum should never be externally driven to any level other than $V_{DD} - 0.15$ V
4. VLL1, VLL2 and VLL3 are a function of V_{IREG} only when the regulator is enabled (GCR[RVEN]=1) and the charge pump is enabled (GCR[CPSEL]=1).
5. VLL1, VLL2 and VLL3 are a function of V_{DDA} only under either of the following conditions:
 - The charge pump is enabled (GCR[CPSEL]=1), the regulator is disabled (GCR[RVEN]=0), and VLL3 = V_{DDA} through the internal power switch (GCR[VSUPPLY]=0).
 - The resistor bias string is enabled (GCR[CPSEL]=0), the regulator is disabled (GCR[RVEN]=0), and VLL3 is connected to V_{DDA} externally (GCR[VSUPPLY]=1).

Pinouts and Packaging

64 LQFP	64 MAP BGA	Pin Name	Default	ALT0	ALT1	ALT2	ALT3	ALT4	ALT5	ALT6	ALT7
33	G8	PTA19	XTAL0	XTAL0	PTA19		LPUART1_TX	TPM_CLKIN1		LPTMR0_ALT1	
34	F8	PTA20	RESET_b		PTA20						RESET_b
35	F7	PTB0/ LLWU_P5	LCD_P0/ ADC0_SE8	LCD_P0/ ADC0_SE8	PTB0/ LLWU_P5	I2C0_SCL	TPM1_CH0				LCD_P0
36	F6	PTB1	LCD_P1/ ADC0_SE9	LCD_P1/ ADC0_SE9	PTB1	I2C0_SDA	TPM1_CH1				LCD_P1
37	E7	PTB2	LCD_P2/ ADC0_SE12	LCD_P2/ ADC0_SE12	PTB2	I2C0_SCL	TPM2_CH0				LCD_P2
38	E8	PTB3	LCD_P3/ ADC0_SE13	LCD_P3/ ADC0_SE13	PTB3	I2C0_SDA	TPM2_CH1				LCD_P3
39	E6	PTB16	LCD_P12	LCD_P12	PTB16	SPI1_MOSI	LPUART0_RX	TPM_CLKIN0	SPI1_MISO		LCD_P12
40	D7	PTB17	LCD_P13	LCD_P13	PTB17	SPI1_MISO	LPUART0_TX	TPM_CLKIN1	SPI1_MOSI		LCD_P13
41	D6	PTB18	LCD_P14	LCD_P14	PTB18		TPM2_CH0	I2S0_TX_BCLK			LCD_P14
42	C7	PTB19	LCD_P15	LCD_P15	PTB19		TPM2_CH1	I2S0_TX_FS			LCD_P15
43	D8	PTC0	LCD_P20/ ADC0_SE14	LCD_P20/ ADC0_SE14	PTC0		EXTRG_IN	audioUSB_SOF_OUT	CMP0_OUT	I2S0_TXD0	LCD_P20
44	C6	PTC1/ LLWU_P6/ RTC_CLKIN	LCD_P21/ ADC0_SE15	LCD_P21/ ADC0_SE15	PTC1/ LLWU_P6/ RTC_CLKIN	I2C1_SCL		TPM0_CH0		I2S0_TXD0	LCD_P21
45	B7	PTC2	LCD_P22/ ADC0_SE11	LCD_P22/ ADC0_SE11	PTC2	I2C1_SDA		TPM0_CH1		I2S0_TX_FS	LCD_P22
46	C8	PTC3/ LLWU_P7	LCD_P23	LCD_P23	PTC3/ LLWU_P7	SPI1_SCK	LPUART1_RX	TPM0_CH2	CLKOUT	I2S0_TX_BCLK	LCD_P23
47	E3	VSS	VSS	VSS							
48	C5	VLL3	VLL3	VLL3							
49	A6	VLL2	VLL2	VLL2/ LCD_P4	PTC20						LCD_P4
50	B5	VLL1	VLL1	VLL1/ LCD_P5	PTC21						LCD_P5
51	B4	VCAP2	VCAP2	VCAP2/ LCD_P6	PTC22						LCD_P6
52	A5	VCAP1	VCAP1	VCAP1/ LCD_P39	PTC23						LCD_P39
53	B8	PTC4/ LLWU_P8	LCD_P24	LCD_P24	PTC4/ LLWU_P8	SPI0_SS	LPUART1_TX	TPM0_CH3	I2S0_MCLK		LCD_P24
54	A8	PTC5/ LLWU_P9	LCD_P25	LCD_P25	PTC5/ LLWU_P9	SPI0_SCK	LPTMR0_ALT2	I2S0_RXD0		CMP0_OUT	LCD_P25
55	A7	PTC6/ LLWU_P10	LCD_P26/ CMP0_IN0	LCD_P26/ CMP0_IN0	PTC6/ LLWU_P10	SPI0_MOSI	EXTRG_IN	I2S0_RX_BCLK	SPI0_MISO	I2S0_MCLK	LCD_P26
56	B6	PTC7	LCD_P27/ CMP0_IN1	LCD_P27/ CMP0_IN1	PTC7	SPI0_MISO	audioUSB_SOF_OUT	I2S0_RX_FS	SPI0_MOSI		LCD_P27
57	C3	PTD0	LCD_P40	LCD_P40	PTD0	SPI0_SS		TPM0_CH0		FXI00_D0	LCD_P40

64 LQFP	64 MAP BGA	Pin Name	Default	ALT0	ALT1	ALT2	ALT3	ALT4	ALT5	ALT6	ALT7
58	A4	PTD1	LCD_P41/ ADC0_SE5b	LCD_P41/ ADC0_SE5b	PTD1	SPI0_SCK		TPM0_CH1		FXIO0_D1	LCD_P41
59	C2	PTD2	LCD_P42	LCD_P42	PTD2	SPI0_MOSI	UART2_RX	TPM0_CH2	SPI0_MISO	FXIO0_D2	LCD_P42
60	B3	PTD3	LCD_P43	LCD_P43	PTD3	SPI0_MISO	UART2_TX	TPM0_CH3	SPI0_MOSI	FXIO0_D3	LCD_P43
61	A3	PTD4/ LLWU_P14	LCD_P44	LCD_P44	PTD4/ LLWU_P14	SPI1_SS	UART2_RX	TPM0_CH4		FXIO0_D4	LCD_P44
62	C1	PTD5	LCD_P45/ ADC0_SE6b	LCD_P45/ ADC0_SE6b	PTD5	SPI1_SCK	UART2_TX	TPM0_CH5		FXIO0_D5	LCD_P45
63	B2	PTD6/ LLWU_P15	LCD_P46/ ADC0_SE7b	LCD_P46/ ADC0_SE7b	PTD6/ LLWU_P15	SPI1_MOSI	LPUART0_RX		SPI1_MISO	FXIO0_D6	LCD_P46
64	A2	PTD7	LCD_P47	LCD_P47	PTD7	SPI1_MISO	LPUART0_TX		SPI1_MOSI	FXIO0_D7	LCD_P47

5.2 KL33 Family Pinouts

Figure below shows the 64 LQFP pinouts:

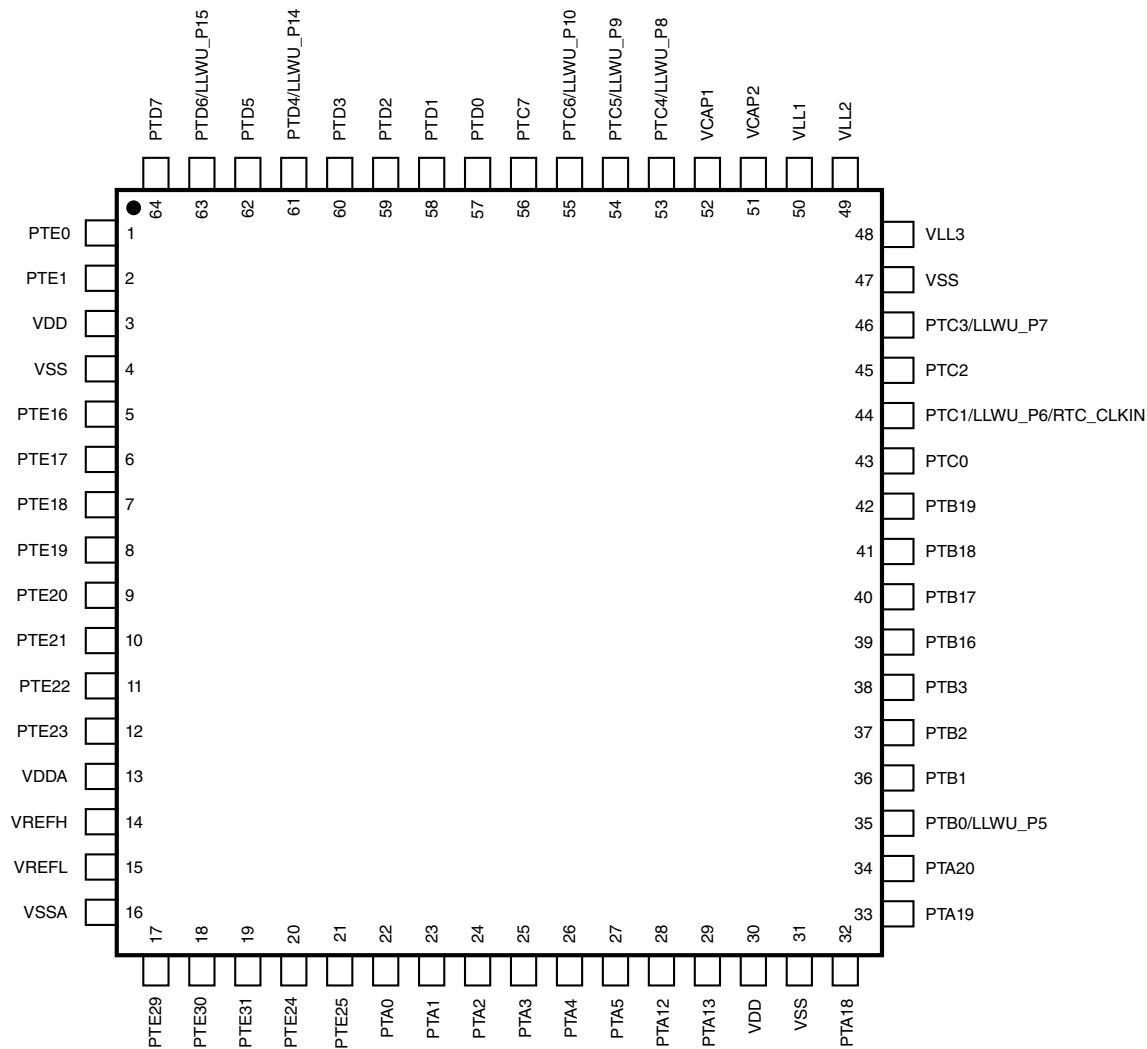


Figure 23. 64 LQFP Pinout diagram

Figure below shows the 64 MAPBGA pinouts:

8 Terminology and guidelines

8.1 Definitions

Key terms are defined in the following table:

Term	Definition
Rating	A minimum or maximum value of a technical characteristic that, if exceeded, may cause permanent chip failure: • <i>Operating ratings</i> apply during operation of the chip. • <i>Handling ratings</i> apply when the chip is not powered. NOTE: The likelihood of permanent chip failure increases rapidly as soon as a characteristic begins to exceed one of its operating ratings.
Operating requirement	A specified value or range of values for a technical characteristic that you must guarantee during operation to avoid incorrect operation and possibly decreasing the useful life of the chip
Operating behavior	A specified value or range of values for a technical characteristic that are guaranteed during operation if you meet the operating requirements and any other specified conditions
Typical value	A specified value for a technical characteristic that: • Lies within the range of values specified by the operating behavior • Is representative of that characteristic during operation when you meet the typical-value conditions or other specified conditions NOTE: Typical values are provided as design guidelines and are neither tested nor guaranteed.

8.2 Examples

Operating rating:

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
V _{DD}	1.0 V core supply voltage	-0.3	1.2	V

Operating requirement:

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
V _{DD}	1.0 V core supply voltage	0.9	1.1	V

Operating behavior that includes a typical value:

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I _{WP}	Digital I/O weak pullup/pulldown current	10	70	130	μA

8.3 Typical-value conditions

Typical values assume you meet the following conditions (or other conditions as specified):

Symbol	Description	Value	Unit
T _A	Ambient temperature	25	°C
V _{DD}	3.3 V supply voltage	3.3	V

Table 47. Revision History (continued)

Rev. No.	Date	Substantial Changes
		- Updated Related Resources table to include Chip Errata resource name and Package Drawing part numbers in the respective rows. - Updated Table 7. Voltage and current operating behaviors. - Specified correct max. value for I_{IN}. - Updated Table - 9 Power consumption operating behaviors. - Rows added for I_{DD} for reset pin hold low ($I_{DD_RESET_LOW}$) at 1.7V and 3V. - Measurement unit updated for I_{DD_VLLS1} from nA to μA. - Footnote 1 was moved in the beginning of the table as text. - Added Table - 11 EMC radiated emissions operating behaviors for 64-pin LQFP package under section 2.2.6. - Updated Table - 18 (IRC48M specification) and Table - 19 (IRC8M/2M specification) under section 3.3.1 - 'MCG-Lite specifications'. - Removed supply voltage (V_{DD}), temperature range (T), untrimmed (f_{IRC_UT}), trim function (Δf_{IRC_C}, Δf_{IRC_F}) data from Table - 18 (IRC48M specification). - Removed supply voltage (V_{DD}), temperature range (T) data from Table - 19 (IRC8M/2M specification). - Added Figure 6. IRC8M Frequency Drift vs Temperature curve after Table - 19 (IRC8M/2M specification). - Updated Table 29. VREF full-range operating behaviors. - Removed A_c(Aging coefficient) row. - Added $T_{chop_osc_stup}$ parameter. - Updated typical value of the V_{out} parameter. - Added tables: "I2C timing" and "I2C 1Mbit/s timing" under section - I²C. - Added VREF specifications (V_{REFH} and V_{REFL}) to Table 26. 16-bit ADC operating conditions. - Removed note: "This device does not have the USB_CLKIN signal available."
5	12 August 2015	- In Table 9. Power consumption operating behaviors: - Updated Max. values of I_{DD_WAIT}, I_{DD_VLPW}, I_{DD_STOP}, I_{DD_VLPS}, I_{DD_LLS}, I_{DD_VLLS3}, I_{DD_VLLS1}, I_{DD_VLLS0}. - Modified unit of I_{DD_VLLS0} from nA to μA. - Removed $I_{DD_RESET_LOW}$ information. - In Table 13. Device clock specifications, added a footnote for normal run mode. - In Table 15. Thermal operating requirements, modified the footnote for Ambient temperature. - In Table 18. IRC48M specification, removed f_{IRC_T} data and added $\Delta f_{irc48m_of_Iv}$ and $\Delta f_{irc48m_of_hv}$ specifications. - In Table 26. 16-bit ADC operating conditions, updated Max. value of f_{ADCK} and C_{rate}.