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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	XC800
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	24MHz
Connectivity	LINbus, SSI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	34
Program Memory Size	24KB (24K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	1.75K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.3V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 8x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 140°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	48-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	PG-TQFP-48
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/saa-xc886lm-6ffa-5v-ac">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/saa-xc886lm-6ffa-5v-ac</a>

**General Device Information**
**Table 2 Pin Definitions and Functions (cont'd)**

Symbol	Pin Number	Type	Reset State	Function	
P0.4	1		Hi-Z	MTSR_1	SSC Master Transmit Output/ Slave Receive Input
				CC62_1	Input/Output of Capture/Compare channel 2
				TXD1_0	UART1 Transmit Data Output/Clock Output
P0.5	2		Hi-Z	MRST_1	SSC Master Receive Input/Slave Transmit Output
				EXINT0_0	External Interrupt Input 0
				T2EX1_1	Timer 21 External Trigger Input
				RXD1_0	UART1 Receive Data Input
				COUT62_1	Output of Capture/Compare channel 2
P0.7	47		PU	CLKOUT_1	Clock Output

## General Device Information

Table 2 Pin Definitions and Functions (cont'd)

Symbol	Pin Number	Type	Reset State	Function
<b>P2</b>		I		<b>Port 2</b> Port 2 is an 8-bit general purpose input-only port. It can be used as alternate functions for the digital inputs of the JTAG and CCU6. It is also used as the analog inputs for the ADC.
P2.0	14		Hi-Z	CCPOS0_0 CCU6 Hall Input 0 EXINT1_0 External Interrupt Input 1 T12HR_2 CCU6 Timer 12 Hardware Run Input TCK_1 JTAG Clock Input CC61_3 Input of Capture/Compare channel 1 AN0 Analog Input 0
P2.1	15		Hi-Z	CCPOS1_0 CCU6 Hall Input 1 EXINT2_0 External Interrupt Input 2 T13HR_2 CCU6 Timer 13 Hardware Run Input TDI_1 JTAG Serial Data Input CC62_3 Input of Capture/Compare channel 2 AN1 Analog Input 1
P2.2	16		Hi-Z	CCPOS2_0 CCU6 Hall Input 2 CTRAP_1 CCU6 Trap Input CC60_3 Input of Capture/Compare channel 0 AN2 Analog Input 2
P2.3	19		Hi-Z	AN3 Analog Input 3
P2.4	20		Hi-Z	AN4 Analog Input 4
P2.5	21		Hi-Z	AN5 Analog Input 5
P2.6	22		Hi-Z	AN6 Analog Input 6
P2.7	25		Hi-Z	AN7 Analog Input 7

## General Device Information

Table 2 Pin Definitions and Functions (cont'd)

Symbol	Pin Number	Type	Reset State	Function
<b>P3</b>		I/O		<b>Port 3</b> Port 3 is an 8-bit bidirectional general purpose I/O port. It can be used as alternate functions for CCU6, UART1, Timer 21 and MultiCAN.
P3.0	35		Hi-Z	CCPOS1_2 CCU6 Hall Input 1 CC60_0 Input/Output of Capture/Compare channel 0 RXDO1_1 UART1 Transmit Data Output
P3.1	36		Hi-Z	CCPOS0_2 CCU6 Hall Input 0 CC61_2 Input/Output of Capture/Compare channel 1 COUT60_0 Output of Capture/Compare channel 0 TXD1_1 UART1 Transmit Data Output/Clock Output
P3.2	37		Hi-Z	CCPOS2_2 CCU6 Hall Input 2 RXDC1_1 MultiCAN Node 1 Receiver Input RXD1_1 UART1 Receive Data Input CC61_0 Input/Output of Capture/Compare channel 1
P3.3	38		Hi-Z	COUT61_0 Output of Capture/Compare channel 1 TXDC1_1 MultiCAN Node 1 Transmitter Output
P3.4	39		Hi-Z	CC62_0 Input/Output of Capture/Compare channel 2 RXDC0_1 MultiCAN Node 0 Receiver Input T2EX1_0 Timer 21 External Trigger Input
P3.5	40		Hi-Z	COUT62_0 Output of Capture/Compare channel 2 EXF21_0 Timer 21 External Flag Output TXDC0_1 MultiCAN Node 0 Transmitter Output
P3.6	33		PD	CTRAP_0 CCU6 Trap Input

## General Device Information

Table 2 Pin Definitions and Functions (cont'd)

Symbol	Pin Number	Type	Reset State	Function	
<b>P4</b>		I/O		<b>Port 4</b> Port 4 is an 8-bit bidirectional general purpose I/O port. It can be used as alternate functions for CCU6, Timer 0, Timer 1, Timer 21 and MultiCAN.	
P4.0	45		Hi-Z	RXDC0_3 CC60_1	MultiCAN Node 0 Receiver Input Output of Capture/Compare channel 0
P4.1	46		Hi-Z	TXDC0_3 COUT60_1	MultiCAN Node 0 Transmitter Output Output of Capture/Compare channel 0
P4.3	32		Hi-Z	EXF21_1 COUT63_2	Timer 21 External Flag Output Output of Capture/Compare channel 3

## General Device Information

**Table 2 Pin Definitions and Functions (cont'd)**

Symbol	Pin Number	Type	Reset State	Function
$V_{DDP}$	7, 17, 43	–	–	<b>I/O Port Supply (5.0 V)</b> Also used by EVR and analog modules. All pins must be connected.
$V_{SSP}$	18, 42	–	–	<b>I/O Port Ground</b> All pins must be connected.
$V_{DDC}$	6	–	–	<b>Core Supply Monitor (2.5 V)</b>
$V_{SSC}$	5	–	–	<b>Core Supply Ground</b>
$V_{AREF}$	24	–	–	<b>ADC Reference Voltage</b>
$V_{AGND}$	23	–	–	<b>ADC Reference Ground</b>
<b>XTAL1</b>	4	I	Hi-Z	<b>External Oscillator Input</b> <b>(backup for on-chip OSC, normally NC)</b>
<b>XTAL2</b>	3	O	Hi-Z	<b>External Oscillator Output</b> <b>(backup for on-chip OSC, normally NC)</b>
<b>TMS</b>	10	I	PD	<b>Test Mode Select</b>
<b>RESET</b>	41	I	PU	<b>Reset Input</b>
<b>MBC<sup>1)</sup></b>	44	I	PU	<b>Monitor &amp; BootStrap Loader Control</b>

1) An external pull-up device in the range of 4.7 k $\Omega$  to 100 k $\Omega$ . is required to enter user mode. Alternatively MBC can be tied to high if alternate functions (for debugging) of the pin are not utilized.

## Functional Description

**Table 5 MDU Register Overview (cont'd)**

Addr	Register Name	Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
B3 <sub>H</sub>	<b>MD1</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> MDU Operand Register 1	Bit Field	DATA							
		Type	rw							
B3 <sub>H</sub>	<b>MR1</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> MDU Result Register 1	Bit Field	DATA							
		Type	rh							
B4 <sub>H</sub>	<b>MD2</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> MDU Operand Register 2	Bit Field	DATA							
		Type	rw							
B4 <sub>H</sub>	<b>MR2</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> MDU Result Register 2	Bit Field	DATA							
		Type	rh							
B5 <sub>H</sub>	<b>MD3</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> MDU Operand Register 3	Bit Field	DATA							
		Type	rw							
B5 <sub>H</sub>	<b>MR3</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> MDU Result Register 3	Bit Field	DATA							
		Type	rh							
B6 <sub>H</sub>	<b>MD4</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> MDU Operand Register 4	Bit Field	DATA							
		Type	rw							
B6 <sub>H</sub>	<b>MR4</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> MDU Result Register 4	Bit Field	DATA							
		Type	rh							
B7 <sub>H</sub>	<b>MD5</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> MDU Operand Register 5	Bit Field	DATA							
		Type	rw							
B7 <sub>H</sub>	<b>MR5</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> MDU Result Register 5	Bit Field	DATA							
		Type	rh							

### 3.2.4.3 CORDIC Registers

The CORDIC SFRs can be accessed in the mapped memory area (RMAP = 1).

**Table 6 CORDIC Register Overview**

Addr	Register Name	Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
RMAP = 1										
9A <sub>H</sub>	<b>CD_CORDXL</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> CORDIC X Data Low Byte	Bit Field	DATAL							
		Type	rw							
9B <sub>H</sub>	<b>CD_CORDXH</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> CORDIC X Data High Byte	Bit Field	DATAH							
		Type	rw							
9C <sub>H</sub>	<b>CD_CORDYL</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> CORDIC Y Data Low Byte	Bit Field	DATAL							
		Type	rw							
9D <sub>H</sub>	<b>CD_CORDYH</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> CORDIC Y Data High Byte	Bit Field	DATAH							
		Type	rw							
9E <sub>H</sub>	<b>CD_CORDZL</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> CORDIC Z Data Low Byte	Bit Field	DATAL							
		Type	rw							

## Functional Description

**Table 6 CORDIC Register Overview (cont'd)**

Addr	Register Name	Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
9F <sub>H</sub>	<b>CD_CORDZH</b> Reset: 00 <sub>H</sub> CORDIC Z Data High Byte	Bit Field	DATAH							
		Type	rw							
A0 <sub>H</sub>	<b>CD_STATC</b> Reset: 00 <sub>H</sub> CORDIC Status and Data Control Register	Bit Field	KEEP Z	KEEP Y	KEEP X	DMAP	INT_E N	EOC	ERRO R	BSY
		Type	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rwh	rh	rh
A1 <sub>H</sub>	<b>CD_CON</b> Reset: 00 <sub>H</sub> CORDIC Control Register	Bit Field	MPS		X_USI GN	ST_M ODE	ROTV EC	MODE		ST
		Type	rw		rw	rw	rw	rw		rwh

### 3.2.4.4 System Control Registers

The system control SFRs can be accessed in the mapped memory area (RMAP = 0).

**Table 7 SCU Register Overview**

Addr	Register Name	Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
RMAP = 0 or 1										
8F <sub>H</sub>	<b>SYSCON0</b> <b>Reset: 04<sub>H</sub></b> System Control Register 0	Bit Field	0			IMOD E	0	1	0	RMAP
		Type	r			rw	r	r	r	rw
RMAP = 0										
BF <sub>H</sub>	<b>SCU_PAGE</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> Page Register	Bit Field	OP		STNR		0	PAGE		
		Type	w		w		r	rw		
RMAP = 0, PAGE 0										
B3 <sub>H</sub>	<b>MODPISEL</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> Peripheral Input Select Register	Bit Field	0	URRIS H	JTAGT DIS	JTAGT CKS	EXINT 2IS	EXINT 1IS	EXINT 0IS	URRIS
		Type	r	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw
B4 <sub>H</sub>	<b>IRCON0</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> Interrupt Request Register 0	Bit Field	0	EXINT 6	EXINT 5	EXINT 4	EXINT 3	EXINT 2	EXINT 1	EXINT 0
		Type	r	rwh	rwh	rwh	rwh	rwh	rwh	rwh
B5 <sub>H</sub>	<b>IRCON1</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> Interrupt Request Register 1	Bit Field	0	CANS RC2	CANS RC1	ADCS R1	ADCS R0	RIR	TIR	EIR
		Type	r	rwh	rwh	rwh	rwh	rwh	rwh	rwh
B6 <sub>H</sub>	<b>IRCON2</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> Interrupt Request Register 2	Bit Field	0			CANS RC3	0			CANS RC0
		Type	r			rwh	r			rwh
B7 <sub>H</sub>	<b>EXICON0</b> <b>Reset: F0<sub>H</sub></b> External Interrupt Control Register 0	Bit Field	EXINT3		EXINT2		EXINT1		EXINT0	
		Type	rw		rw		rw		rw	
BA <sub>H</sub>	<b>EXICON1</b> <b>Reset: 3F<sub>H</sub></b> External Interrupt Control Register 1	Bit Field	0		EXINT6		EXINT5		EXINT4	
		Type	r		rw		rw		rw	
BB <sub>H</sub>	<b>NMICON</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> NMI Control Register	Bit Field	0	NMI ECC	NMI VDDP	NMI VDD	NMI OCDS	NMI FLASH	NMI PLL	NMI WDT
		Type	r	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw

## Functional Description

**Table 13 CCU6 Register Overview (cont'd)**

Addr	Register Name	Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
FB <sub>H</sub>	<b>CCU6_CC60RH</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> Capture/Compare Register for Channel CC60 High	Bit Field	CC60VH							
		Type	rh							
FC <sub>H</sub>	<b>CCU6_CC61RL</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> Capture/Compare Register for Channel CC61 Low	Bit Field	CC61VL							
		Type	rh							
FD <sub>H</sub>	<b>CCU6_CC61RH</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> Capture/Compare Register for Channel CC61 High	Bit Field	CC61VH							
		Type	rh							
FE <sub>H</sub>	<b>CCU6_CC62RL</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> Capture/Compare Register for Channel CC62 Low	Bit Field	CC62VL							
		Type	rh							
FF <sub>H</sub>	<b>CCU6_CC62RH</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> Capture/Compare Register for Channel CC62 High	Bit Field	CC62VH							
		Type	rh							
RMAP = 0, PAGE 2										
9A <sub>H</sub>	<b>CCU6_T12MSELL</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> T12 Capture/Compare Mode Select Register Low	Bit Field	MSEL61				MSEL60			
		Type	rw				rw			
9B <sub>H</sub>	<b>CCU6_T12MSELH</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> T12 Capture/Compare Mode Select Register High	Bit Field	DBYP	HSYNC			MSEL62			
		Type	rw	rw			rw			
9C <sub>H</sub>	<b>CCU6_IENL</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> Capture/Compare Interrupt Enable Register Low	Bit Field	ENT1 2 PM	ENT1 2 OM	ENCC 62F	ENCC 62R	ENCC 61F	ENCC 61R	ENCC 60F	ENCC 60R
		Type	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw
9D <sub>H</sub>	<b>CCU6_IENH</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> Capture/Compare Interrupt Enable Register High	Bit Field	EN STR	EN IDLE	EN WHE	EN CHE	0	EN TRPF	ENT1 3PM	ENT1 3CM
		Type	rw	rw	rw	rw	r	rw	rw	rw
9E <sub>H</sub>	<b>CCU6_INPL</b> <b>Reset: 40<sub>H</sub></b> Capture/Compare Interrupt Node Pointer Register Low	Bit Field	INPCHE		INPCC62		INPCC61		INPCC60	
		Type	rw		rw		rw		rw	
9F <sub>H</sub>	<b>CCU6_INPH</b> <b>Reset: 39<sub>H</sub></b> Capture/Compare Interrupt Node Pointer Register High	Bit Field	0		INPT13		INPT12		INPERR	
		Type	r		rw		rw		rw	
A4 <sub>H</sub>	<b>CCU6_ISSL</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> Capture/Compare Interrupt Status Set Register Low	Bit Field	ST12 PM	ST12 OM	SCC6 2F	SCC6 2R	SCC6 1F	SCC6 1R	SCC6 0F	SCC6 0R
		Type	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
A5 <sub>H</sub>	<b>CCU6_ISSH</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> Capture/Compare Interrupt Status Set Register High	Bit Field	SSTR	SIDLE	SWHE	SCHE	SWH C	STRP F	ST13 PM	ST13 CM
		Type	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
A6 <sub>H</sub>	<b>CCU6_PSLR</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> Passive State Level Register	Bit Field	PSL63	0	PSL					
		Type	rwh	r	rwh					
A7 <sub>H</sub>	<b>CCU6_MCMCTR</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> Multi-Channel Mode Control Register	Bit Field	0		SWSYN		0	SWSEL		
		Type	r		rw		r	rw		
FA <sub>H</sub>	<b>CCU6_TCTR2L</b> <b>Reset: 00<sub>H</sub></b> Timer Control Register 2 Low	Bit Field	0	T13TED		T13TEC			T13 SSC	T12 SSC
		Type	r	rw		rw			rw	rw

## Functional Description

### 3.2.4.12 SSC Registers

The SSC SFRs can be accessed in the standard memory area (RMAP = 0).

**Table 15 SSC Register Overview**

Addr	Register Name	Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
RMAP = 0										
A9 <sub>H</sub>	<b>SSC_PISEL</b> Reset: 00 <sub>H</sub> Port Input Select Register	Bit Field	0					CIS	SIS	MIS
		Type	r					rw	rw	rw
AA <sub>H</sub>	<b>SSC_CONL</b> Reset: 00 <sub>H</sub> Control Register Low Programming Mode	Bit Field	LB	PO	PH	HB	BM			
		Type	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw			
AA <sub>H</sub>	<b>SSC_CONL</b> Reset: 00 <sub>H</sub> Control Register Low Operating Mode	Bit Field	0				BC			
		Type	r				rh			
AB <sub>H</sub>	<b>SSC_CONH</b> Reset: 00 <sub>H</sub> Control Register High Programming Mode	Bit Field	EN	MS	0	AREN	BEN	PEN	REN	TEN
		Type	rw	rw	r	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw
AB <sub>H</sub>	<b>SSC_CONH</b> Reset: 00 <sub>H</sub> Control Register High Operating Mode	Bit Field	EN	MS	0	BSY	BE	PE	RE	TE
		Type	rw	rw	r	rh	rwh	rwh	rwh	rwh
AC <sub>H</sub>	<b>SSC_TBL</b> Reset: 00 <sub>H</sub> Transmitter Buffer Register Low	Bit Field	TB_VALUE							
		Type	rw							
AD <sub>H</sub>	<b>SSC_RBL</b> Reset: 00 <sub>H</sub> Receiver Buffer Register Low	Bit Field	RB_VALUE							
		Type	rh							
AE <sub>H</sub>	<b>SSC_BRL</b> Reset: 00 <sub>H</sub> Baud Rate Timer Reload Register Low	Bit Field	BR_VALUE							
		Type	rw							
AF <sub>H</sub>	<b>SSC_BRH</b> Reset: 00 <sub>H</sub> Baud Rate Timer Reload Register High	Bit Field	BR_VALUE							
		Type	rw							

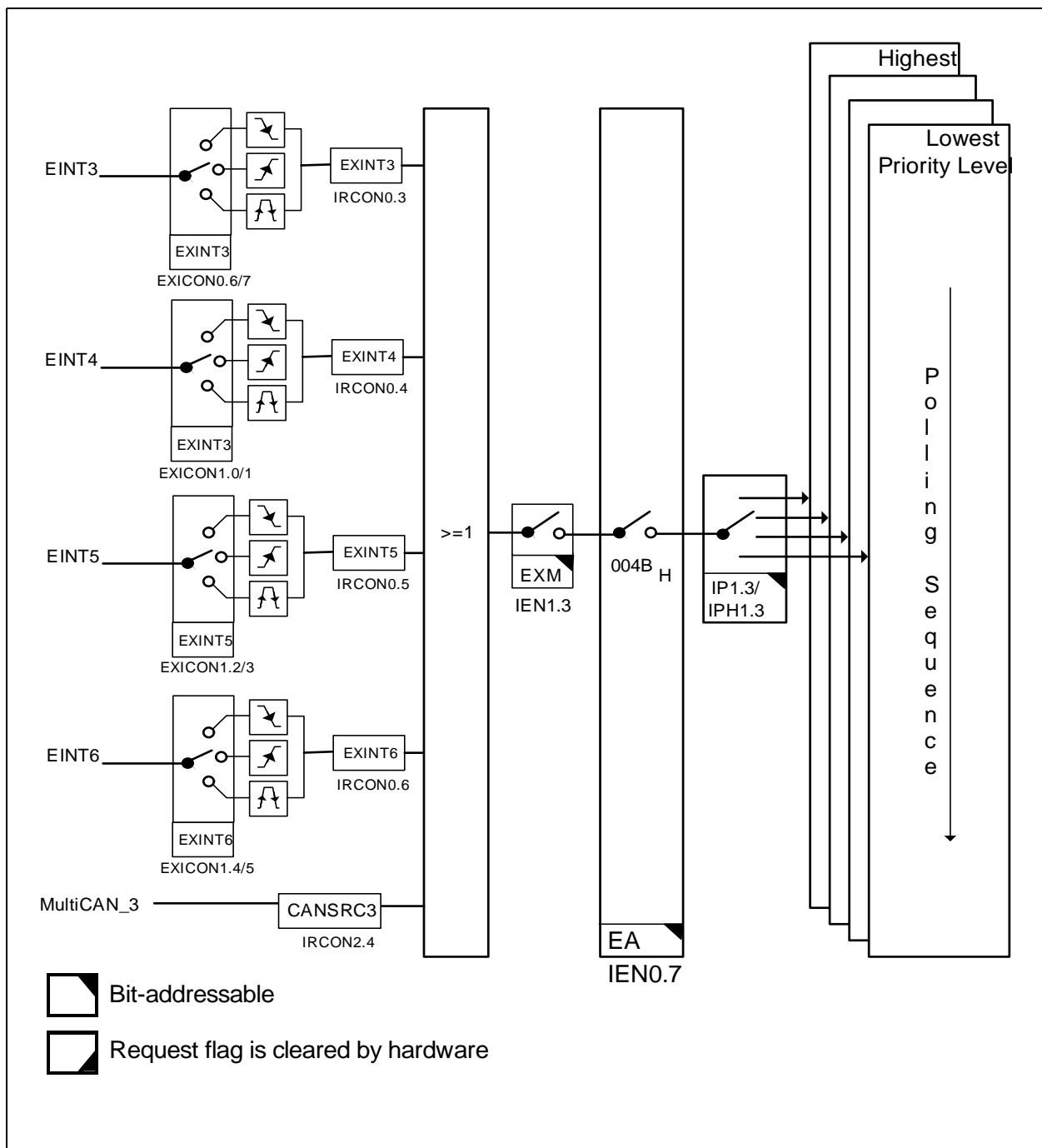
### 3.2.4.13 MultiCAN Registers

The MultiCAN SFRs can be accessed in the standard memory area (RMAP = 0).

**Table 16 CAN Register Overview**

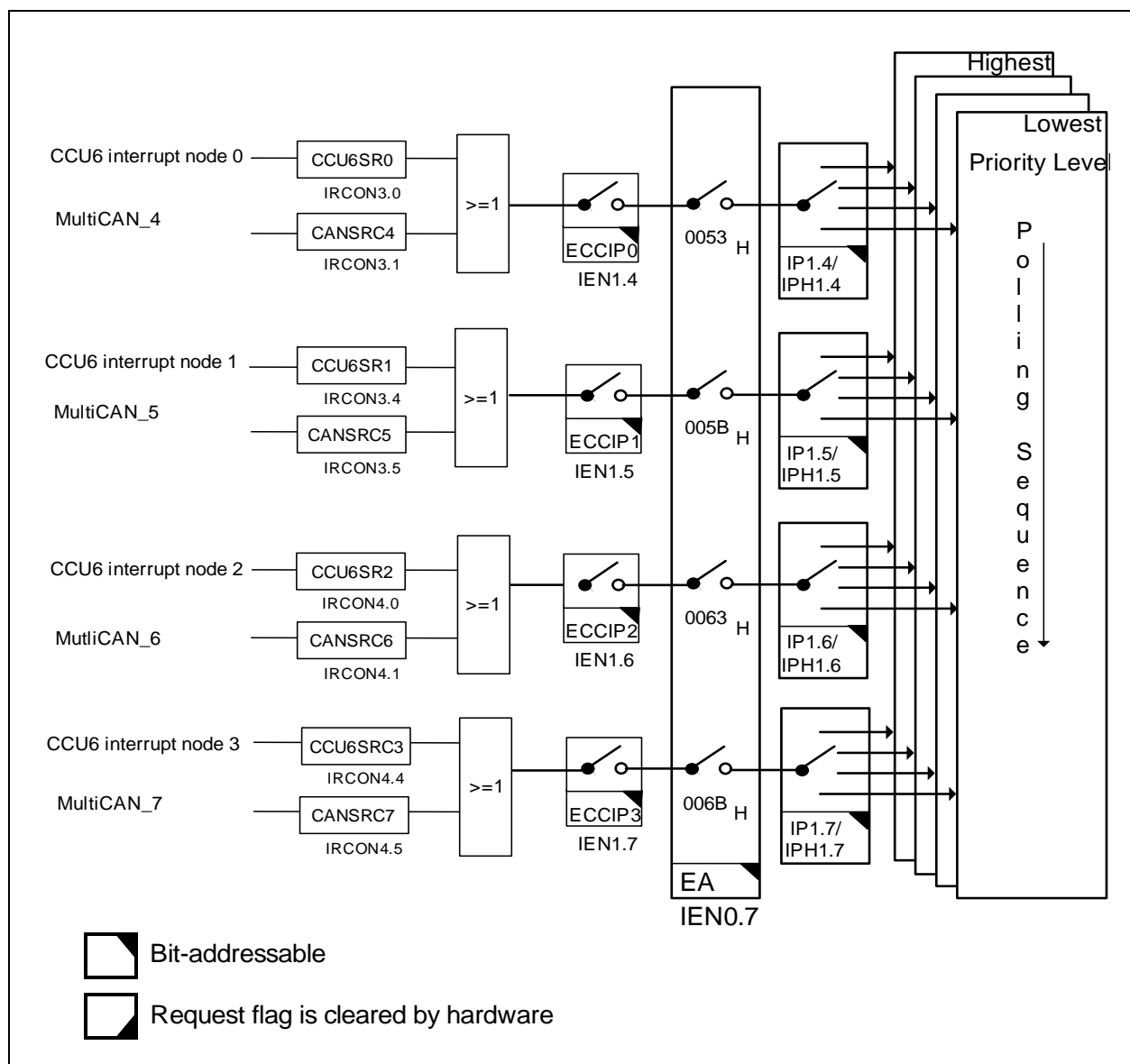
Addr	Register Name	Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
RMAP = 0										
D8 <sub>H</sub>	<b>ADCON</b> Reset: 00 <sub>H</sub> CAN Address/Data Control Register	Bit Field	V3	V2	V1	V0	AUAD		BSY	RWEN
		Type	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw		rh	rw
D9 <sub>H</sub>	<b>ADL</b> Reset: 00 <sub>H</sub> CAN Address Register Low	Bit Field	CA9	CA8	CA7	CA6	CA5	CA4	CA3	CA2
		Type	rwh	rwh	rwh	rwh	rwh	rwh	rwh	rwh
DA <sub>H</sub>	<b>ADH</b> Reset: 00 <sub>H</sub> CAN Address Register High	Bit Field	0				CA13	CA12	CA11	CA10
		Type	r				rwh	rwh	rwh	rwh

## Functional Description



**Figure 16** Interrupt Request Sources (Part 4)

# Functional Description



**Figure 17 Interrupt Request Sources (Part 5)**

## Functional Description

**Table 19**      **Interrupt Vector Addresses (cont'd)**

Interrupt Source	Vector Address	Assignment for SAA-XC886	Enable Bit	SFR
XINTR6	0033 <sub>H</sub>	MultiCAN Nodes 1 and 2	EADC	IEN1
		ADC[1:0]		
XINTR7	003B <sub>H</sub>	SSC	ESSC	
XINTR8	0043 <sub>H</sub>	External Interrupt 2	EX2	
		T21		
		CORDIC		
		UART1		
		UART1 Fractional Divider (Normal Divider Overflow)		
		MDU[1:0]		
XINTR9	004B <sub>H</sub>	External Interrupt 3	EXM	
		External Interrupt 4		
		External Interrupt 5		
		External Interrupt 6		
		MultiCAN Node 3		
XINTR10	0053 <sub>H</sub>	CCU6 INP0	ECCIP0	
		MultiCAN Node 4		
XINTR11	005B <sub>H</sub>	CCU6 INP1	ECCIP1	
		MultiCAN Node 5		
XINTR12	0063 <sub>H</sub>	CCU6 INP2	ECCIP2	
		MultiCAN Node 6		
XINTR13	006B <sub>H</sub>	CCU6 INP3	ECCIP3	
		MultiCAN Node 7		

## Functional Description

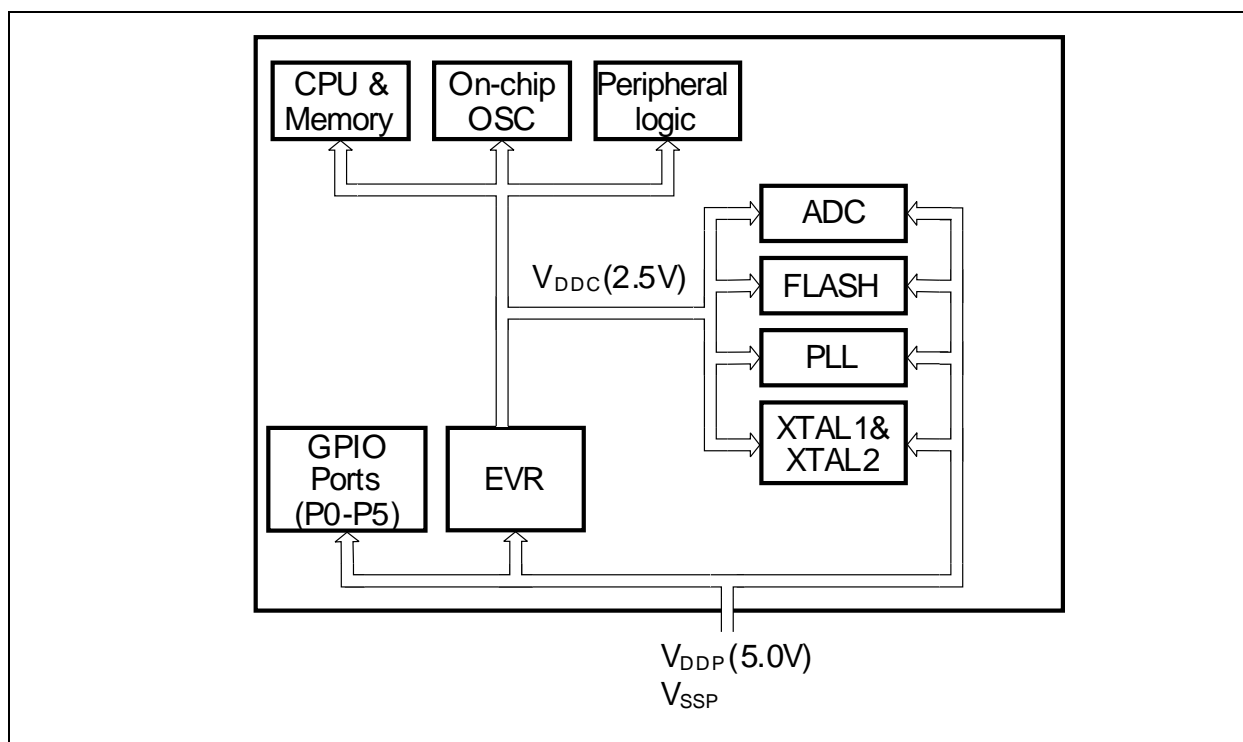
### 3.6 Power Supply System with Embedded Voltage Regulator

The SAA-XC886 microcontroller requires two different levels of power supply:

- 5.0 V for the Embedded Voltage Regulator (EVR) and Ports
- 2.5 V for the core, memory, on-chip oscillator, and peripherals

**Figure 20** shows the SAA-XC886 power supply system. A power supply of 5.0 V must be provided from the external power supply pin. The 2.5 V power supply for the logic is generated by the EVR. The EVR helps to reduce the power consumption of the whole chip and the complexity of the application board design.

The EVR consists of a main voltage regulator and a low power voltage regulator. In active mode, both voltage regulators are enabled. In power-down mode, the main voltage regulator is switched off, while the low power voltage regulator continues to function and provide power supply to the system with low power consumption.



**Figure 20 SAA-XC886 Power Supply System**

#### EVR Features

- Input voltage ( $V_{DDP}$ ): 5.0 V
- Output voltage ( $V_{DDC}$ ):  $2.5 \text{ V} \pm 7.5\%$
- Low power voltage regulator provided in power-down mode
- $V_{DDC}$  and  $V_{DDP}$  prewarning detection
- $V_{DDC}$  brownout detection

### 3.18 Timer 2 and Timer 21

Timer 2 and Timer 21 are 16-bit general purpose timers (THL2) that are fully compatible and have two modes of operation, a 16-bit auto-reload mode and a 16-bit one channel capture mode, see **Table 32**. As a timer, the timers count with an input clock of PCLK/12 (if prescaler is disabled). As a counter, they count 1-to-0 transitions on pin T2. In the counter mode, the maximum resolution for the count is PCLK/24 (if prescaler is disabled).

**Table 32 Timer 2 Modes**

Mode	Description
Auto-reload	<b>Up/Down Count Disabled</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Count up only</li> <li>Start counting from 16-bit reload value, overflow at FFFF<sub>H</sub></li> <li>Reload event configurable for trigger by overflow condition only, or by negative/positive edge at input pin T2EX as well</li> <li>Programmable reload value in register RC2</li> <li>Interrupt is generated with reload event</li> </ul>
	<b>Up/Down Count Enabled</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Count up or down, direction determined by level at input pin T2EX</li> <li>No interrupt is generated</li> <li>Count up <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Start counting from 16-bit reload value, overflow at FFFF<sub>H</sub></li> <li>Reload event triggered by overflow condition</li> <li>Programmable reload value in register RC2</li> </ul> </li> <li>Count down <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Start counting from FFFF<sub>H</sub>, underflow at value defined in register RC2</li> <li>Reload event triggered by underflow condition</li> <li>Reload value fixed at FFFF<sub>H</sub></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Channel capture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Count up only</li> <li>Start counting from 0000<sub>H</sub>, overflow at FFFF<sub>H</sub></li> <li>Reload event triggered by overflow condition</li> <li>Reload value fixed at 0000<sub>H</sub></li> <li>Capture event triggered by falling/rising edge at pin T2EX</li> <li>Captured timer value stored in register RC2</li> <li>Interrupt is generated with reload or capture event</li> </ul>

### 3.19 Capture/Compare Unit 6

The Capture/Compare Unit 6 (CCU6) provides two independent timers (T12, T13), which can be used for Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) generation, especially for AC-motor control. The CCU6 also supports special control modes for block commutation and multi-phase machines.

The timer T12 can function in capture and/or compare mode for its three channels. The timer T13 can work in compare mode only.

The multi-channel control unit generates output patterns, which can be modulated by T12 and/or T13. The modulation sources can be selected and combined for the signal modulation.

#### Timer T12 Features

- Three capture/compare channels, each channel can be used either as a capture or as a compare channel
- Supports generation of a three-phase PWM (six outputs, individual signals for highside and lowside switches)
- 16-bit resolution, maximum count frequency = peripheral clock frequency
- Dead-time control for each channel to avoid short-circuits in the power stage
- Concurrent update of the required T12/13 registers
- Generation of center-aligned and edge-aligned PWM
- Supports single-shot mode
- Supports many interrupt request sources
- Hysteresis-like control mode

#### Timer T13 Features

- One independent compare channel with one output
- 16-bit resolution, maximum count frequency = peripheral clock frequency
- Can be synchronized to T12
- Interrupt generation at period-match and compare-match
- Supports single-shot mode

#### Additional Features

- Implements block commutation for Brushless DC-drives
- Position detection via Hall-sensor pattern
- Automatic rotational speed measurement for block commutation
- Integrated error handling
- Fast emergency stop without CPU load via external signal ( $\overline{\text{CTRAP}}$ )
- Control modes for multi-channel AC-drives
- Output levels can be selected and adapted to the power stage

The block diagram of the CCU6 module is shown in **Figure 32**.

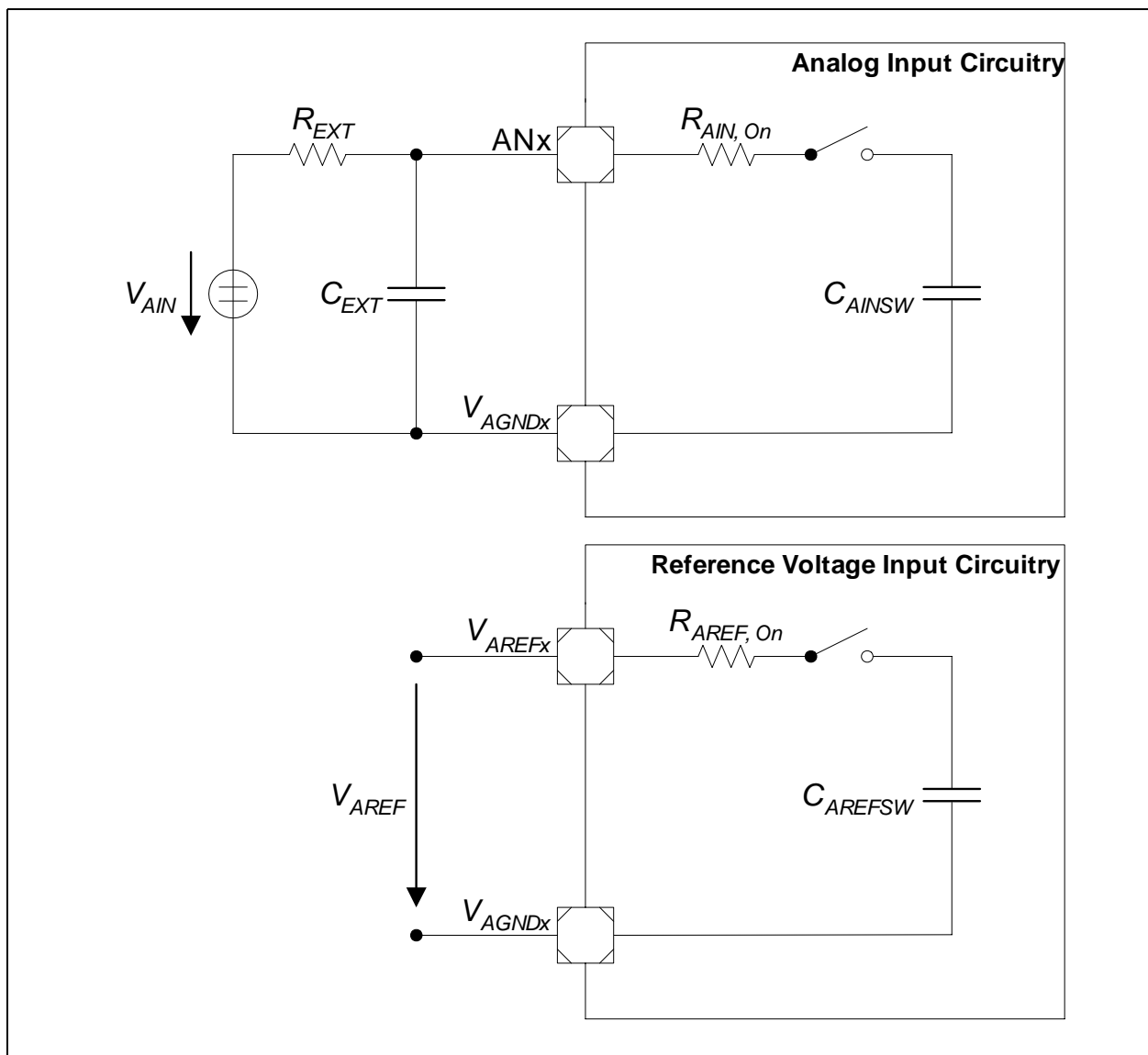
## Electrical Parameters

### 4.2.3 ADC Characteristics

The values in the table below are given for an analog power supply between 4.5 V to 5.5 V. All ground pins ( $V_{SS}$ ) must be externally connected to one single star point in the system. The voltage difference between the ground pins must not exceed 200mV.

**Table 40 ADC Characteristics (Operating Conditions apply;  $V_{DDP} = 5V$  Range)**

Parameter	Symbol		Limit Values			Unit	Test Conditions/ Remarks
			min.	typ .	max.		
Analog reference voltage	$V_{AREF}$	SR	$V_{AGND} + 1$	$V_{DDP}$	$V_{DDP} + 0.05$	V	<sup>1)</sup>
Analog reference ground	$V_{AGND}$	SR	$V_{SS} - 0.05$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{AREF} - 1$	V	<sup>1)</sup>
Analog input voltage range	$V_{AIN}$	SR	$V_{AGND}$	—	$V_{AREF}$	V	
ADC clocks	$f_{ADC}$		—	24	25.8	MHz	module clock <sup>1)</sup>
	$f_{ADCI}$		—	—	10	MHz	internal analog clock <sup>1)</sup> See <b>Figure 34</b>
Sample time	$t_S$	CC	$(2 + INPCR0.STC) \times t_{ADCI}$			μs	<sup>1)</sup>
Conversion time	$t_C$	CC	See <b>Section 4.2.3.1</b>			μs	<sup>1)</sup>
Total unadjusted error	TUE	CC	—	—	1	LSB	8-bit conversion <sup>2)</sup>
			—	—	2	LSB	10-bit conversion <sup>2)</sup>
Differential Nonlinearity	$ EA_{DNL} $	CC	—	1	—	LSB	10-bit conversion <sup>1)</sup>
Integral Nonlinearity	$ EA_{INL} $	CC	—	1	—	LSB	10-bit conversion <sup>1)</sup>
Offset	$ EA_{OFF} $	CC	—	1	—	LSB	10-bit conversion <sup>1)</sup>
Gain	$ EA_{GAIN} $	CC	—	1	—	LSB	10-bit conversion <sup>1)</sup>
Overload current coupling factor for analog inputs	$K_{OVA}$	CC	—	—	$1.0 \times 10^{-4}$	—	$I_{OV} > 0^{1)3)}$
			—	—	$1.5 \times 10^{-3}$	—	$I_{OV} < 0^{1)3)}$
Overload current coupling factor for digital I/O pins	$K_{OVD}$	CC	—	—	$5.0 \times 10^{-3}$	—	$I_{OV} > 0^{1)3)}$
			—	—	$1.0 \times 10^{-2}$	—	$I_{OV} < 0^{1)3)}$



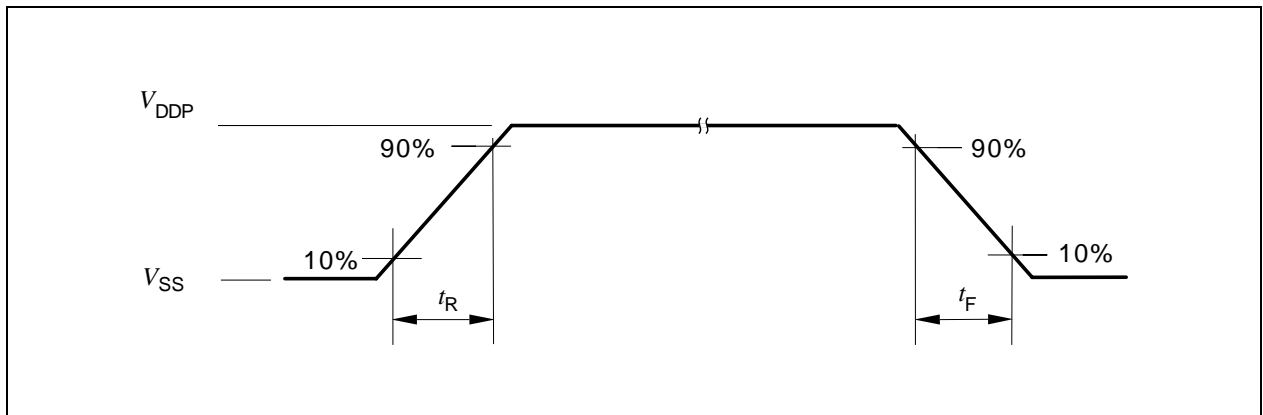
**Figure 38 ADC Input Circuits**

### 4.3 AC Parameters

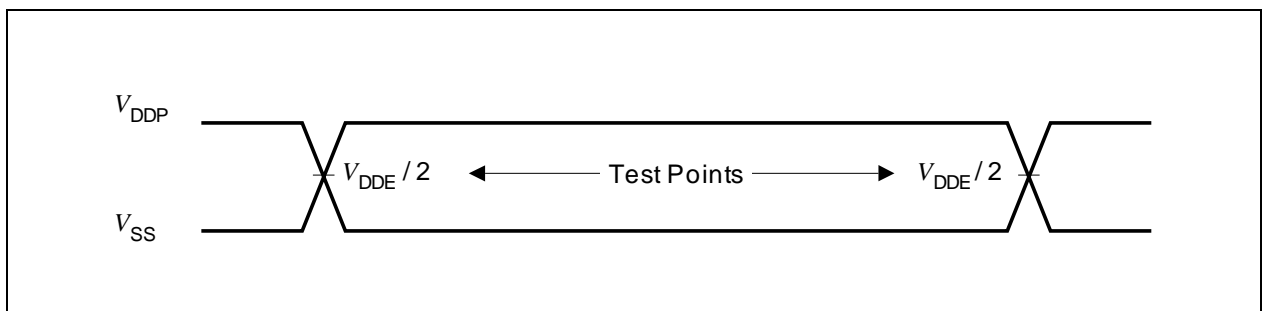
The electrical characteristics of the AC Parameters are detailed in this section.

#### 4.3.1 Testing Waveforms

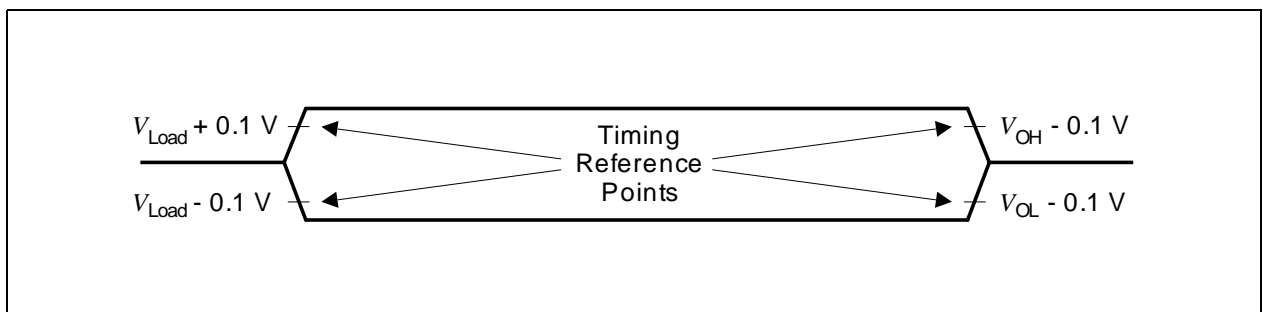
The testing waveforms for rise/fall time, output delay and output high impedance are shown in **Figure 39**, **Figure 40** and **Figure 41**.



**Figure 39** Rise/Fall Time Parameters



**Figure 40** Testing Waveform, Output Delay



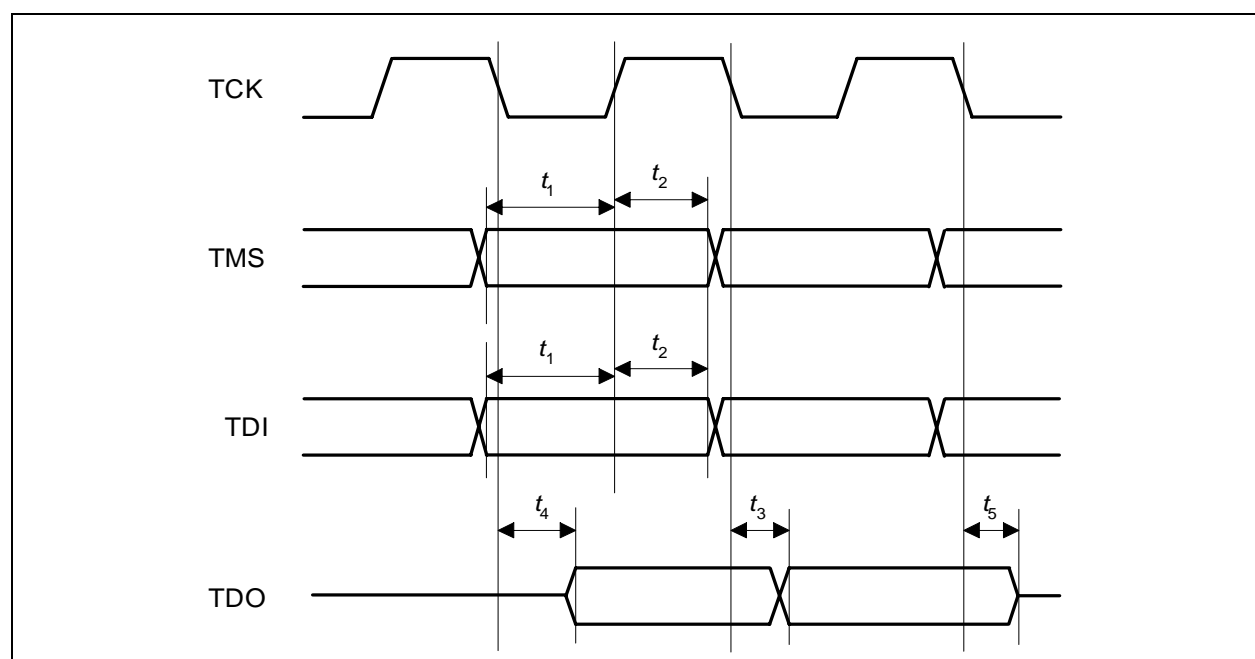
**Figure 41** Testing Waveform, Output High Impedance

## Electrical Parameters

**Table 48 JTAG Timing (Operating Conditions apply; CL = 50 pF) (cont'd)**

Parameter	Symbol		Limits		Unit	Test Conditions
			min	max		
TDO high impedance to valid output from TCK	$t_4$	CC	-	35	ns	1)
TDO valid output to high impedance from TCK	$t_5$	CC	-	27	ns	1)

1) Not all parameters are 100% tested, but are verified by design/characterization and test correlation.


**Figure 46 JTAG Timing**

### 4.3.7 SSC Master Mode Timing

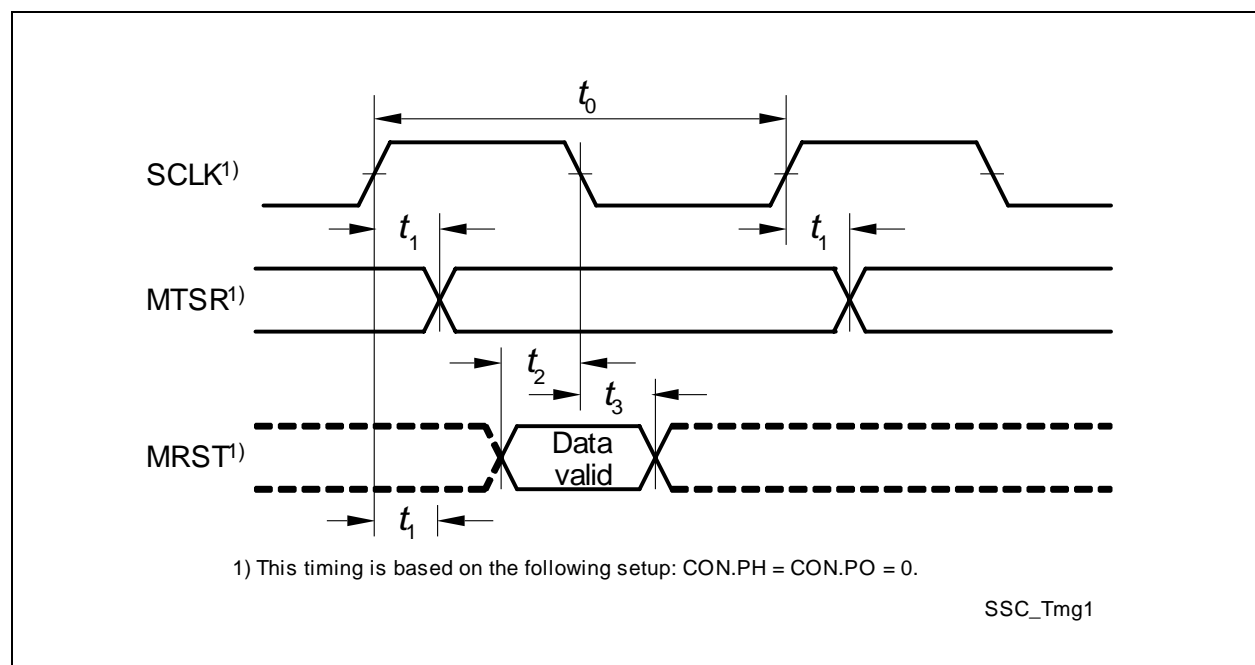
Table 49 provides the characteristics of the SSC timing in the SAA-XC886.

**Table 49** SSC Master Mode Timing (Operating Conditions apply; CL = 50 pF)

Parameter	Symbol		Limit Values		Unit	Test Conditions
			min.	max.		
SCLK clock period	$t_0$	CC	$2 \cdot T_{SSC}$	–	ns	1)2)
MTSR delay from SCLK	$t_1$	CC	0	8	ns	2)
MRST setup to SCLK	$t_2$	SR	24	–	ns	2)
MRST hold from SCLK	$t_3$	SR	0	–	ns	2)

1)  $T_{SSCmin} = T_{CPU} = 1/f_{CPU}$ . When  $f_{CPU} = 24$  MHz,  $t_0 = 83.3$  ns.  $T_{CPU}$  is the CPU clock period.

2) Not all parameters are 100% tested, but are verified by design/characterization and test correlation.



**Figure 47** SSC Master Mode Timing