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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	Active
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M4F
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	200MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, CSIO, EBI/EMI, I ² C, LINbus, SD, UART/USART, USB
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	120
Program Memory Size	1MB (1M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	128K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 24x12b; D/A 2x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	144-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	144-LQFP (20x20)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/s6e2c58h0agv2000a

Watchdog Timer (2 Channels)

A watchdog timer can generate interrupts or a reset when a time-out value is reached.

This series consists of two different watchdogs: a "hardware" watchdog and a "software" watchdog.

The hardware watchdog timer is clocked by low-speed internal CR oscillator. The hardware watchdog is thus active in any power saving mode except RTC mode and Stop mode.

Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC) Accelerator

The CRC accelerator helps to verify data transmission or storage integrity.

CCITT CRC16 and IEEE-802.3 CRC32 are supported.

- CCITT CRC16 generator polynomial: 0x1021
- IEEE-802.3 CRC32 generator polynomial: 0x04C11DB7

Programmable Cyclic Redundancy Check (PRGCRC) Accelerator

The CRC accelerator helps a verify data transmission or storage integrity.

CCITT CRC16, IEEE-802.3 CRC32 and generating polynomial are supported.

- CCITT CRC16 generator polynomial: 0x1021
- IEEE-802.3 CRC32 generator polynomial: 0x04C11DB7
- Generating polynomial

SD Card Interface

It is possible to use the SD card that conforms to the following standards.

- Part 1 Physical Layer Specification version 3.01
- Part E1 SDIO Specification version 3.00
- Part A2 SD Host Controller Standard Specification version 3.00
- 1-bit or 4-bit data bus

I²S (Inter-IC Sound Bus) Interface (TX x 1 channel, RX x 1 channel)

- Supports three transfer protocols
 - I²S
 - Left justified
 - DSP mode
 - Separate clock generation block for flexible system integration options
- Master/slave mode selectable
- RX Only, TX Only or TX and RX simultaneous operation selectable
- Word length is programmable from 7-bits to 32 bits
- RX/TX FIFO integrated (RX: 66 words x 32-bits, TX: 66 words x 32-bits)
- DMA, interrupts, or polling based data transfer supported

Clock and Reset

- Clocks

Five clock sources (two external oscillators, two internal CR oscillators, and Main PLL) that are dynamically selectable.

 - Main clock: 4 MHz to 48 MHz
 - Sub clock: 32.768 kHz
 - High-speed internal CR clock: 4 MHz
 - Low-speed internal CR clock: 100 kHz
 - Main PLL Clock
- Resets
 - Reset requests from INITX pin
 - Power on reset
 - Software reset
 - Watchdog timer reset
 - Low-voltage detector reset
 - Clock supervisor reset

Clock Supervisor (CSV)

Clocks generated by internal CR oscillators are used to supervise abnormality of the external clocks.

- External OSC clock failure (clock stop) is detected, reset is asserted.
- External OSC frequency anomaly is detected, interrupt or reset is asserted.

Low-Voltage Detector (LVD)

This Series include two-stage monitoring of voltage on the VCC pins. when the voltage falls below the voltage that has been set, the low-voltage detector function generates an interrupt or reset.

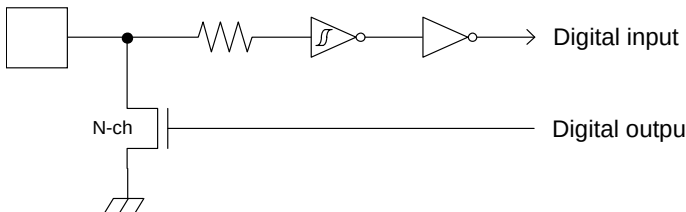
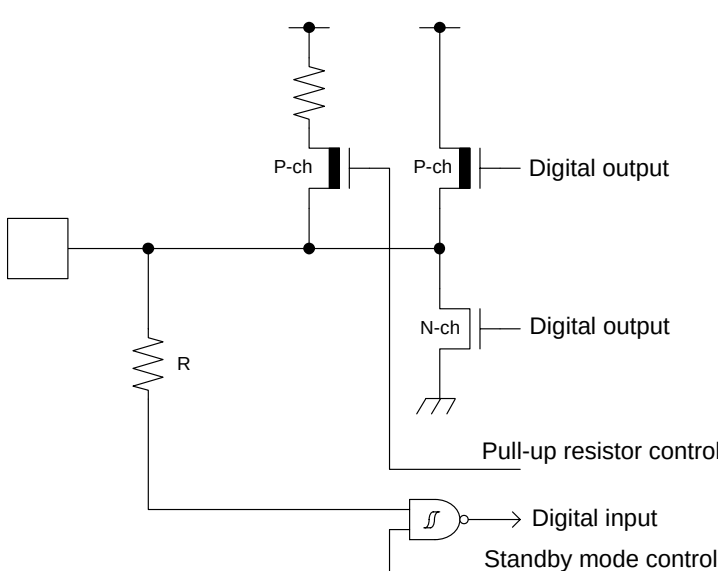
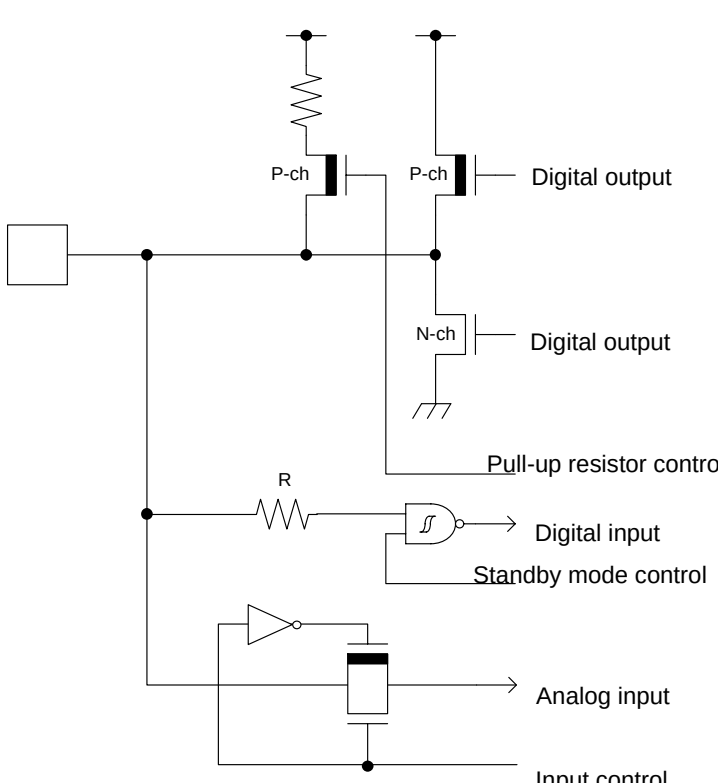
- LVD1: error reporting via interrupt
- LVD2: auto-reset operation

Pin No				Pin Name	I/O circuit type	Pin state type
LQQ216	LQP176	LQS144	LBE192			
48	38	33	K3	P3C	G	K
				SIN13_0		
				RTO03_0 (PPG02_0)		
				TIOA3_1		
				INT19_1		
				MAD21_0		
				MNCLE_0		
49	39	34	K4	P3D	G	I
				SOT13_0 (SDA13_0)		
				RTO04_0 (PPG04_0)		
				TIOA4_1		
				MAD20_0		
				MNWEX_0		
50	40	35	L1	P3E	G	I
				SCK13_0 (SCL13_0)		
				RTO05_0 (PPG04_0)		
				TIOA5_1		
				MAD19_0		
				MNREX_0		
51	41	-	L2	P5D	E	K
				SIN10_1		
				TIOB11_2		
				INT01_2		
				MADATA29_0		
				I2SMCLK0_0		
52	42	-	L3	P5E	E	I
				SOT10_1 (SDA10_1)		
				TIOA12_2		
				MADATA30_0		
				I2SDO0_0		
53	43	-	M2	P5F	E	I
				SCK10_1 (SCL10_1)		
				TIOB12_2		
				MADATA31_0		
				I2SWS0_0		
54	44	36	M1	VSS	-	-
55	45	37	N1	VCC	-	-
56	46	38	N2	P40	G	K
				SIN3_1		
				RTO10_0 (PPG10_0)		
				TIOA0_0		
				AIN0_0		
				INT23_0		
				MCSX7_0		

Pin No				Pin Name	I/O circuit type	Pin state type
LQQ216	LQP176	LQS144	LBE192			
143	117	93	G9	P1F	F	M
				AN15		
				RTS5_0		
				TIOB8_1		
				INT27_1		
				MAD11_0		
144	118	94	F10	P2A	F	L
				AN24		
				CTS5_0		
				MAD12_0		
145	119	95	F11	P29	F	L
				AN25		
				SCK5_0 (SCL5_0)		
				MAD13_0		
146	120	96	F12	P28	F	L
				AN26		
				SOT5_0 (SDA5_0)		
				MAD14_0		
147	121	97	F13	P27	F	M
				AN27		
				SIN5_0		
				INT24_0		
				MAD15_0		
148	-	-	-	PBC	E	N
				TX1_2		
				TRACED12		
149	-	-	-	PBD	E	O
				SCK0_1 (SCL0_1)		
				RX1_2		
				AIN3_2		
				INT10_2		
				TRACED13		
150	-	-	-	PBE	E	N
				SOT0_1 (SDA0_1)		
				BIN3_2		
				TRACED14		
151	-	-	-	PBF	E	O
				SIN0_1		
				ZIN3_2		
				INT11_2		
				TRACED15		
152	122	98	E10	P26	E	I
				TX1_0		
				MAD16_0		
153	123	99	E11	P25	F	M
				AN28		
				RX1_0		
				INT25_0		
				MAD17_0		

Pin No				Pin Name	I/O circuit type	Pin state type
LQQ216	LQP176	LQS144	LBE192			
154	124	100	E12	P24	F	L
				AN29		
				TIOA13_1		
				MAD18_0		
155	125	101	E13	P23	F	L
				UHCONX1		
				AN30		
				SCK0_0 (SCL0_0)		
				TIOB13_1		
156	126	102	D12	P22	F	M
				AN31		
				SOT0_0 (SDA0_0)		
				INT26_0		
157	127	103	D13	P21	I	K
				ADTG_4		
				SIN0_0		
				INT27_0		
				CROUT_0		
158	128	104	C13	P20	I	F
				NMIX		
				WKUP0		
159	129	105	E14	USBVCC1	-	-
160	130	106	D14	P82	H	R
				UDM1		
161	131	107	C14	P83	H	R
				UDP1		
162	132	108	B14	VSS	-	-
163	133	109	A13	VCC	-	-
164	134	110	B13	P00	E	G
				TRSTX		
165	135	111	A12	P01	E	G
				TCK		
				SWCLK		
166	136	112	C12	P02	E	G
				TDI		
167	137	113	B12	P03	E	G
				TMS		
				SWDIO		
168	138	114	B11	P04	E	G
				TDO		
				SWO		
169	139	-	C11	P90	S	K
				INT12_1		
				Q_IO3_0		
170	140	-	D11	P91	S	K
				SIN5_1		
				INT13_1		
				Q_IO2_0		
171	141	-	B10	P92	S	K
				SOT5_1 (SDA5_1)		
				INT14_1		
				Q_IO1_0		

Module	Pin name	Function	Pin No			
			LQQ 216	LQP 176	LQS 144	LBE 192
Multi-function Timer 0	DTTIOX_0	Input signal controlling wave form generator outputs RTO00 to RTO05 of Multi-function timer 0.	44	34	29	J3
	DTTIOX_1		21	-	-	-
	FRCK0_0	16-bit free-run timer ch.0 external clock input pin	37	27	22	J1
	FRCK0_1		29	-	-	-
	IC00_0	16-bit input capture input pin of Multi-function timer 0. ICxx describes channel number.	43	33	28	J4
	IC00_1		22	-	-	-
	IC01_0		42	32	27	J5
	IC01_1		26	-	-	-
	IC02_0		41	31	26	H6
	IC02_1		27	-	-	-
	IC03_0		38	28	23	H3
	IC03_1		28	-	-	-
	RTO00_0 (PPG00_0)	Wave form generator output pin of Multi-function timer 0.	45	35	30	J2
	RTO00_1 (PPG00_1)	This pin operates as PPG00 when it is used in PPG0 output modes.	10	10	-	E2
	RTO01_0 (PPG00_0)	Wave form generator output pin of Multi-function timer 0.	46	36	31	K1
	RTO01_1 (PPG00_1)	This pin operates as PPG00 when it is used in PPG0 output modes.	11	11	-	E3
	RTO02_0 (PPG02_0)	Wave form generator output pin of Multi-function timer 0.	47	37	32	K2
	RTO02_1 (PPG02_1)	This pin operates as PPG02 when it is used in PPG0 output modes.	12	12	-	E4
	RTO03_0 (PPG02_0)	Wave form generator output pin of Multi-function timer 0.	48	38	33	K3
	RTO03_1 (PPG02_1)	This pin operates as PPG02 when it is used in PPG0 output modes.	13	-	-	-
	RTO04_0 (PPG04_0)	Wave form generator output pin of Multi-function timer 0.	49	39	34	K4
	RTO04_1 (PPG04_1)	This pin operates as PPG04 when it is used in PPG0 output modes.	19	-	-	-
	RTO05_0 (PPG04_0)	Wave form generator output pin of Multi-function timer 0.	50	40	35	L1
	RTO05_1 (PPG04_1)	This pin operates as PPG04 when it is used in PPG0 output modes.	20	-	-	-

Type	Circuit	Remarks
C		• Open drain output • CMOS level hysteresis input
E		• CMOS level output • CMOS level hysteresis input • Pull-up resistor control • Standby mode control • Pull-up resistor: approximately 50 kΩ • $I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$, $I_{OL} = 4 \text{ mA}$ • When this pin is used as an I²C pin, the digital output P-ch transistor is always off.
F		• CMOS level output • CMOS level hysteresis input • Input control • Analog input • Pull-up resistor control • Standby mode control • Pull-up resistor: approximately 50 kΩ • $I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$, $I_{OL} = 4 \text{ mA}$ • When this pin is used as an I²C pin, the digital output P-ch transistor is always off.

7. Handling Devices

Power-Supply Pins

In products with multiple VCC and VSS pins, respective pins at the same potential are interconnected within the device in order to prevent malfunctions such as latch-up. All of these pins should be connected externally to the power supply or ground lines, however, in order to reduce electromagnetic emission levels, to prevent abnormal operation of strobe signals caused by the rise in the ground level, and to conform to the total output current rating.

Be sure to connect the current-supply source with the power pins and GND pins of this device at low impedance. It is also advisable that a ceramic capacitor of approximately 0.1 μF be connected as a bypass capacitor between VCC and VSS near this device.

A malfunction may occur when the power-supply voltage fluctuates rapidly even though the fluctuation is within the guaranteed operating range of the VCC power supply voltage. As a rule of voltage stabilization, suppress voltage fluctuation so that the fluctuation in VCC ripple (peak-to-peak value) at the commercial frequency (50 Hz/60 Hz) does not exceed 10% of the standard VCC value, and the transient fluctuation rate does not exceed 0.1V/ μs at a momentary fluctuation such as switching the power supply.

Crystal Oscillator Circuit

Noise near the X0/X1 and X0A/X1A pins may cause the device to malfunction. Design the printed circuit board so that X0/X1, X0A/X1A pins, the crystal oscillator (or ceramic oscillator), and the bypass capacitor to ground are located as close to the device as possible.

It is strongly recommended that the PC board artwork be designed such that the X0/X1 and X0A/X1A pins are surrounded by ground plane, as this is expected to produce stable operation.

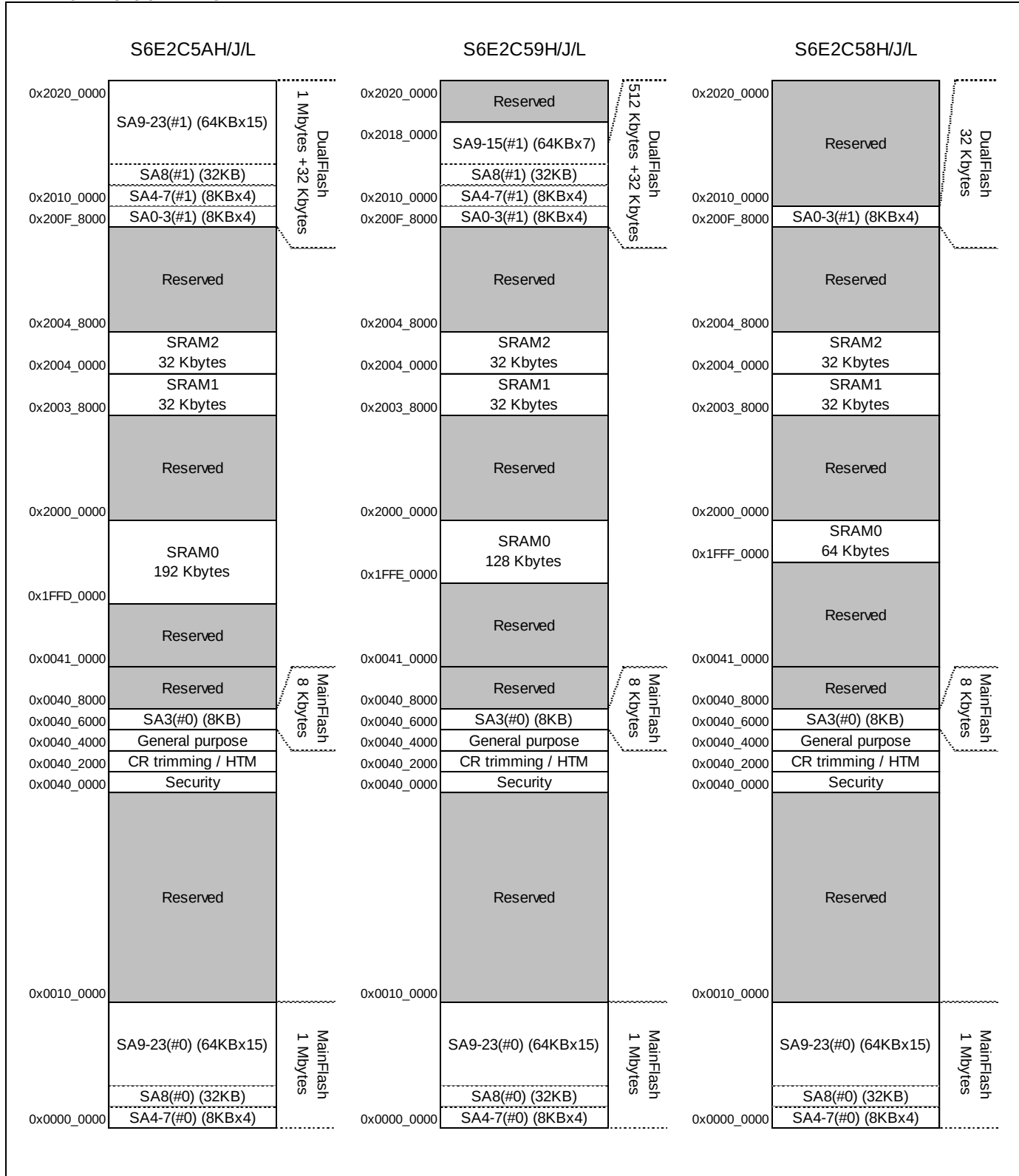
Evaluate the oscillation introduced by the use of the crystal oscillator by your mount board.

Sub Crystal Oscillator

The sub-oscillator circuit for devices in this family is low gain to keep current consumption low. To stabilize the oscillation, Cypress recommends a crystal oscillator that meets the following conditions:

- Surface mount type
 - Size: More than 3.2 mm $\times$ 1.5 mm
 - Load capacitance: Approximately 6 pF to 7 pF
- Lead type
 - Load capacitance: Approximately 6 pF to 7 pF

Memory Map (2) during Dual Flash Mode



Pin Status Type	Function Group	Power-On Reset or Low-Voltage Detection State	INITX Input State	Device Internal Reset State	Run mode or Sleep mode State	Timer mode, RTC mode, or Stop mode State		Deep Standby RTC Mode or Deep Standby Stop mode State		Return From Deep Standby Mode State
		Power Supply Unstable	Power Supply Stable		Power Supply Stable	Power Supply Stable		Power Supply Stable		Power Supply Stable
		-	INITX=0	INITX=1	INITX=1	INITX=1		INITX=1		INITX=1
		-	-	-	-	SPL=0	SPL=1	SPL=0	SPL=1	-
Q	WKUP enabled	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	WKUP input enabled	Hi-Z/ WKUP input enabled	WKUP input enabled
	External interrupt enable selected							GPIO selected, internal input fixed at 0	Hi-Z/ internal input fixed at 0	GPIO selected
	Resource other than above selected	Hi-Z	Hi-Z/ input enabled	Hi-Z/ input enabled						
	GPIO selected									
R	GPIO selected	Hi-Z	Hi-Z/ input enabled	Hi-Z/ input enabled	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Hi-Z/ internal input fixed at 0	GPIO selected, internal input fixed at 0	Hi-Z/ internal input fixed at 0	GPIO selected
	USB I/O pin	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Hi-Z at transmission/ input enabled/ internal input fixed at 0 at reception	Hi-Z at transmission/ input enabled/ internal input fixed at 0 at reception	Hi-Z at transmission/ input enabled/ internal input fixed at 0 at reception	Hi-Z/ input enabled	Hi-Z/ input enabled	Hi-Z/ input enabled
V	Ethernet I/O selected *4	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	GPIO selected, internal input fixed at 0	Hi-Z/ internal input fixed at *0	GPIO selected
	Resource other than above selected	Hi-Z	Hi-Z/ input enabled	Hi-Z/ input enabled						
	GPIO selected									

List of VBAT Domain Pin Status

VBAT Pin Status Type	Function Group	Power-on reset*1	INITX Input State	Device Internal Reset State	Run mode or Sleep mode State	Timer Mode, RTC mode, or Stop mode State		Deep Standby RTC mode or Deep Standby Stop mode State		Return From Deep Standby Mode State	VBAT RTC Mode State	Return From VBAT RTC Mode State
		Power Supply Unstable	Power Supply Stable		Power Supply Stable	Power Supply Stable		Power Supply Stable		Power Supply Stable	Power Supply Stable	Power Supply Stable
		-	INITX=0	INITX=1	INITX=1	INITX=1		INITX=1		INITX=1	-	-
		-	-	-	-	SPL=0	SPL=1	SPL=0	SPL=1	-	-	-
S	GPIO selected	Setting disabled	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Setting prohibition	-
	Sub crystal oscillator input pin/ external sub clock input selected	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state
T	GPIO selected	Setting disabled	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Setting prohibition	-
	External sub clock input selected	Setting disabled	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state
	Sub crystal oscillator output pin	Hi-Z/ internal input fixed at 0/ or input enable	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state/ When oscillation stops, Hi-Z*2	Maintain previous state/ When oscillation stops, Hi-Z*2	Maintain previous state/ When oscillation stops, Hi-Z*2	Maintain previous state/ When oscillation stops, Hi-Z*2	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state
U	Resource selected	Hi-Z	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state
	GPIO selected		Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state

*1: When VBAT and VCC power on.

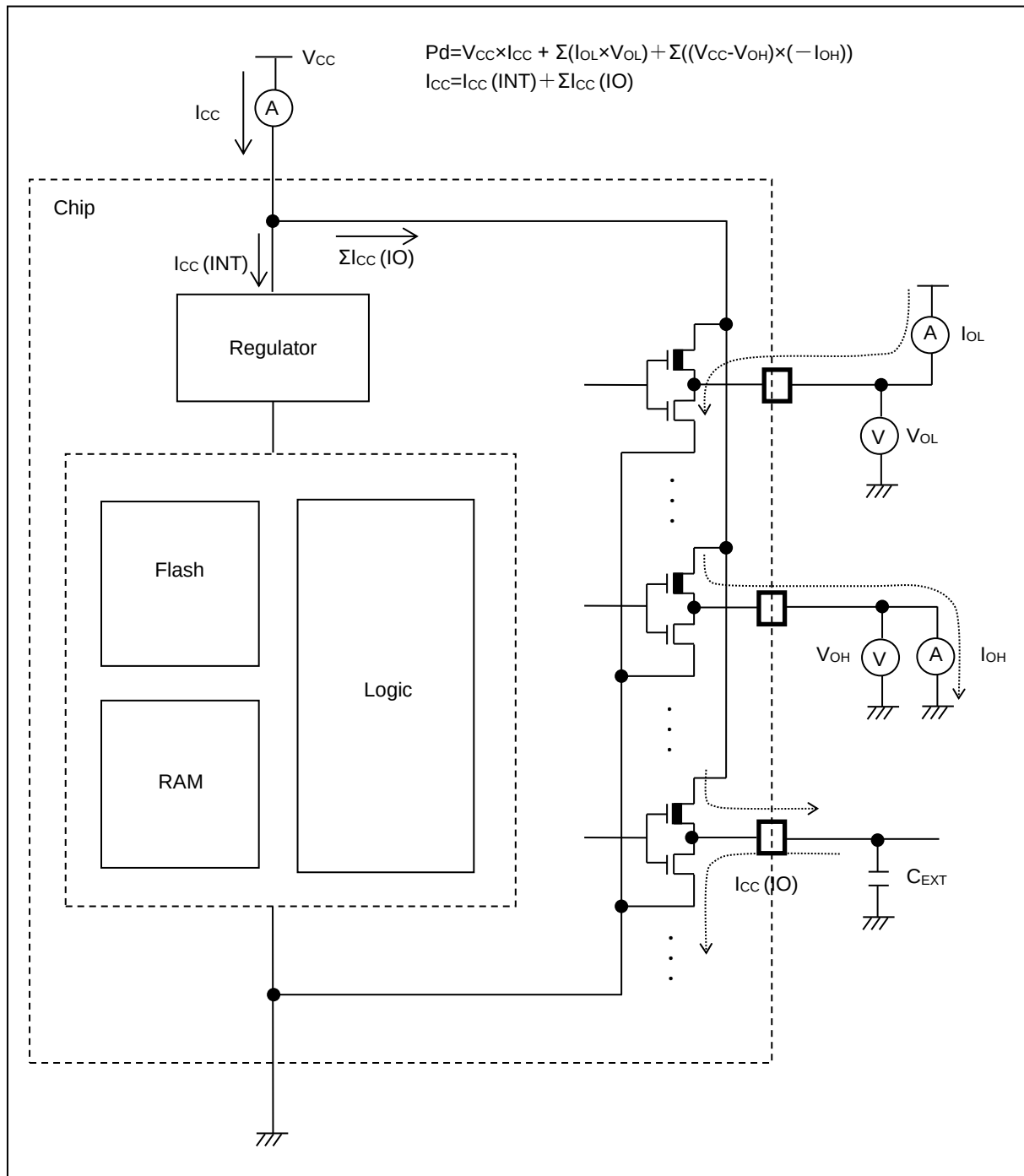
*2: When the SOSCNTL bit in the WTOSCCNT register is 0, the sub crystal oscillator output pin is maintained in the previous state. When the SOSCNTL bit in the WTOSCCNT register is 1, oscillation is stopped at Stop mode and Deep Standby Stop mode

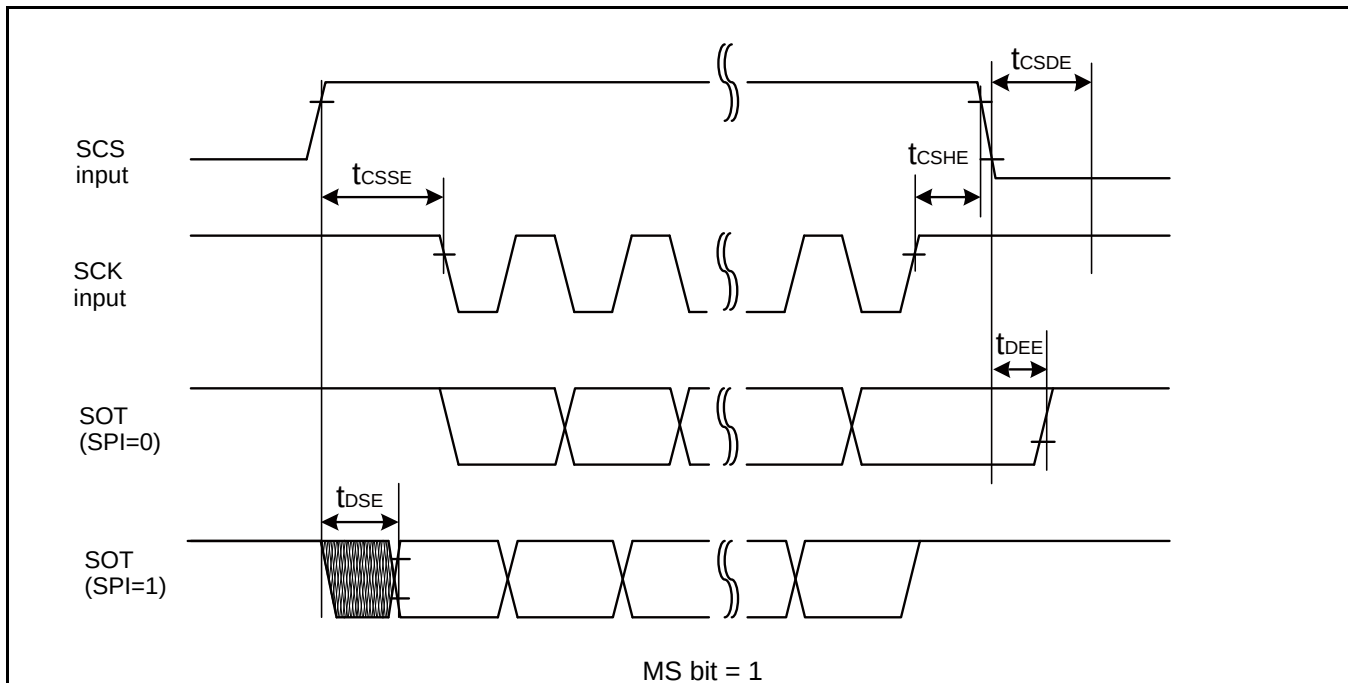
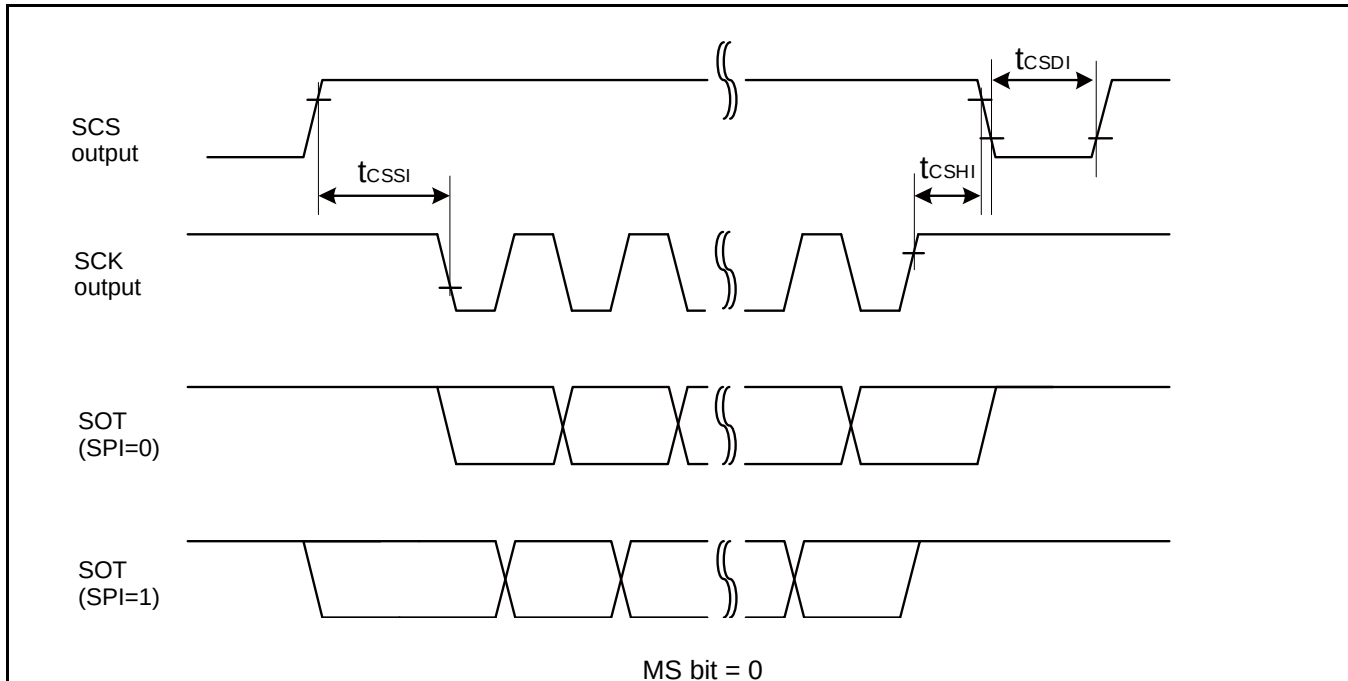
*8: The total average output current is defined as the average current value flowing through all of corresponding pins for a 100-ms period.

WARNING:

- *Semiconductor devices may be permanently damaged by application of stress (including, without limitation, voltage, current or temperature) in excess of absolute maximum ratings. Do not exceed any of these ratings.*

Current Explanation Diagram





When Using High-Speed Synchronous Serial Chip Select (SCINV = 0, CSLVL = 0)

(V_{CC} = 2.7V to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	V _{CC} < 4.5 V		V _{CC} ≥ 4.5 V		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
SCS↑→SCK↓ setup time	t _{CSSI}	Internal shift clock operation	(*1)-20	(*1)+0	(*1)-20	(*1)+0	ns
SCK↑→SCS↓ hold time	t _{CSHI}		(*2)+0	(*2)+20	(*2)+0	(*2)+20	ns
SCS deselect time	t _{CSDI}		(*3)-20 +5t _{CYCP}	(*3)+20 +5t _{CYCP}	(*3)-20 +5t _{CYCP}	(*3)+20 +5t _{CYCP}	ns
SCS↑→SCK↓ setup time	t _{CSSE}	External shift clock operation	3t _{CYCP} +15	-	3t _{CYCP} +15	-	ns
SCK↑→SCS↓ hold time	t _{CSHE}		0	-	0	-	ns
SCS deselect time	t _{CSDE}		3t _{CYCP} +15	-	3t _{CYCP} +15	-	ns
SCS↑→SOT delay time	t _{DSE}		-	25	-	25	ns
SCS↓→SOT delay time	t _{DDE}		0	-	0	-	ns

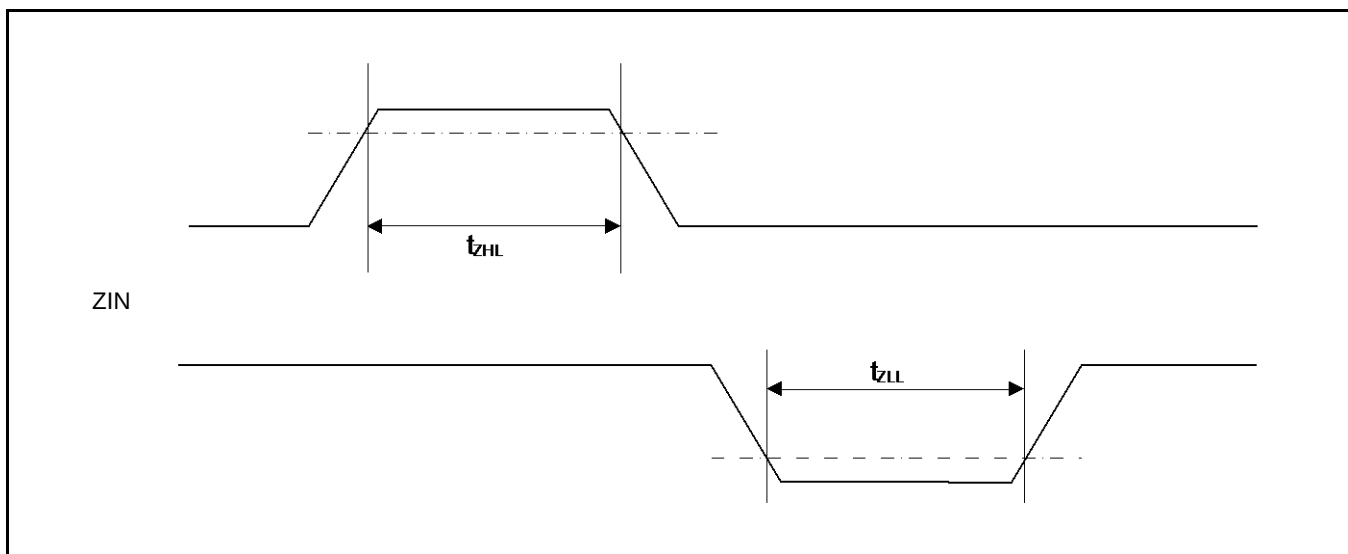
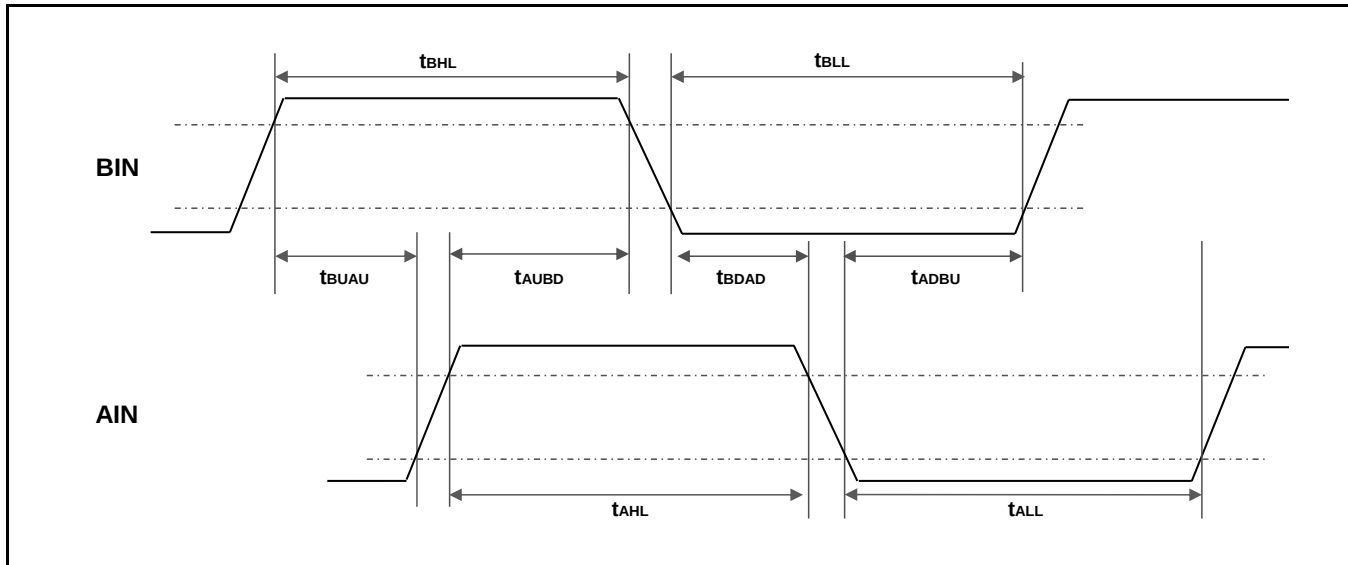
(*1): CSSU bit value×serial chip select timing operating clock cycle [ns]

(*2): CSHD bit value×serial chip select timing operating clock cycle [ns]

(*3): CSDS bit value×serial chip select timing operating clock cycle [ns]

Notes:

- t_{CYCP} indicates the APB bus clock cycle time. For more information about the APB bus number to which the multi-function serial is connected, see 8. Block Diagram in this data sheet.
- For more information about CSSU, CSHD, CSDS, and the serial chip select timing operating clock, see FM4 Family Peripheral Manual Main Part (002-04856).
- When the external load capacitance C_L = 30 pF.



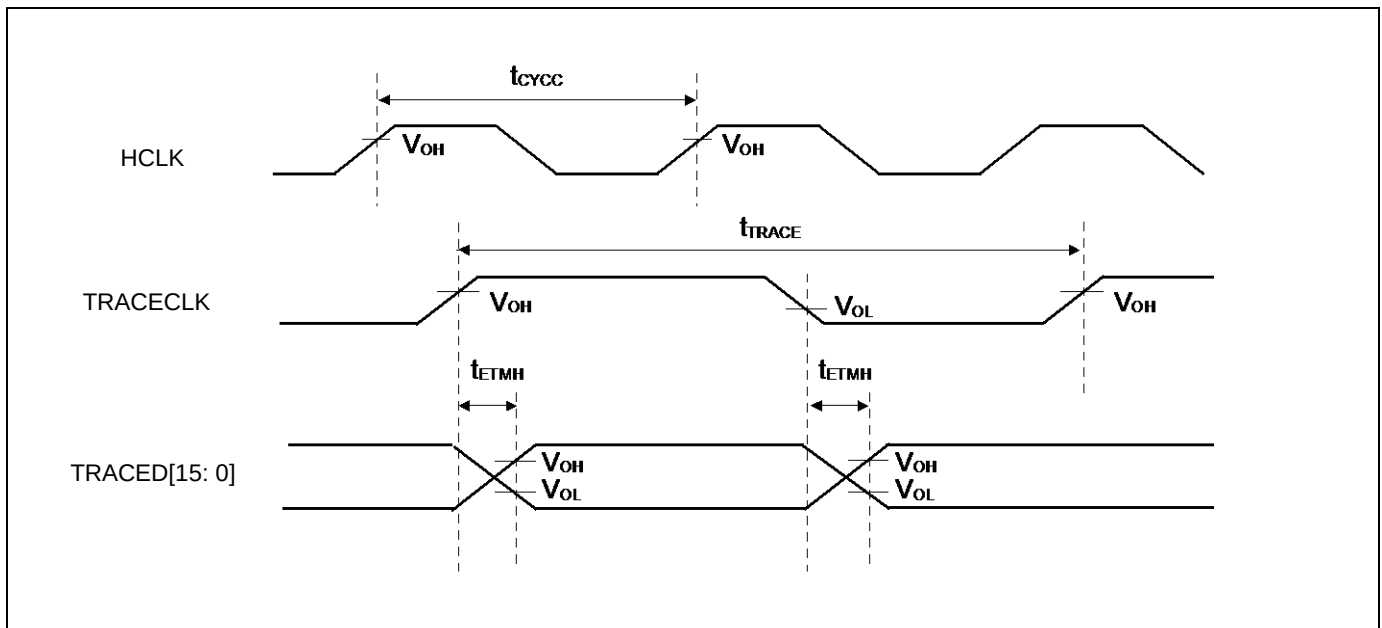
12.4.17 ETM/ HTM Timing

($V_{CC} = 2.7V$ to $5.5V$, $V_{SS} = 0V$)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Conditions	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min	Max		
Data hold	t _{ETMH}	TRACECLK, TRACED[15: 0]	V _{CC} ≥ 4.5 V	2	9	ns	
			V _{CC} <4.5 V	2	15		
TRACECLK frequency	1/t _{TRACE}	TRACECLK	V _{CC} ≥ 4.5 V		50	MHz	
			V _{CC} <4.5 V		32	MHz	
TRACECLK clock cycle	t _{TRACE}		V _{CC} ≥ 4.5 V	20	-	ns	
			V _{CC} <4.5 V	31.25	-	ns	

Note:

- When the external load capacitance $C_L = 30 pF$.



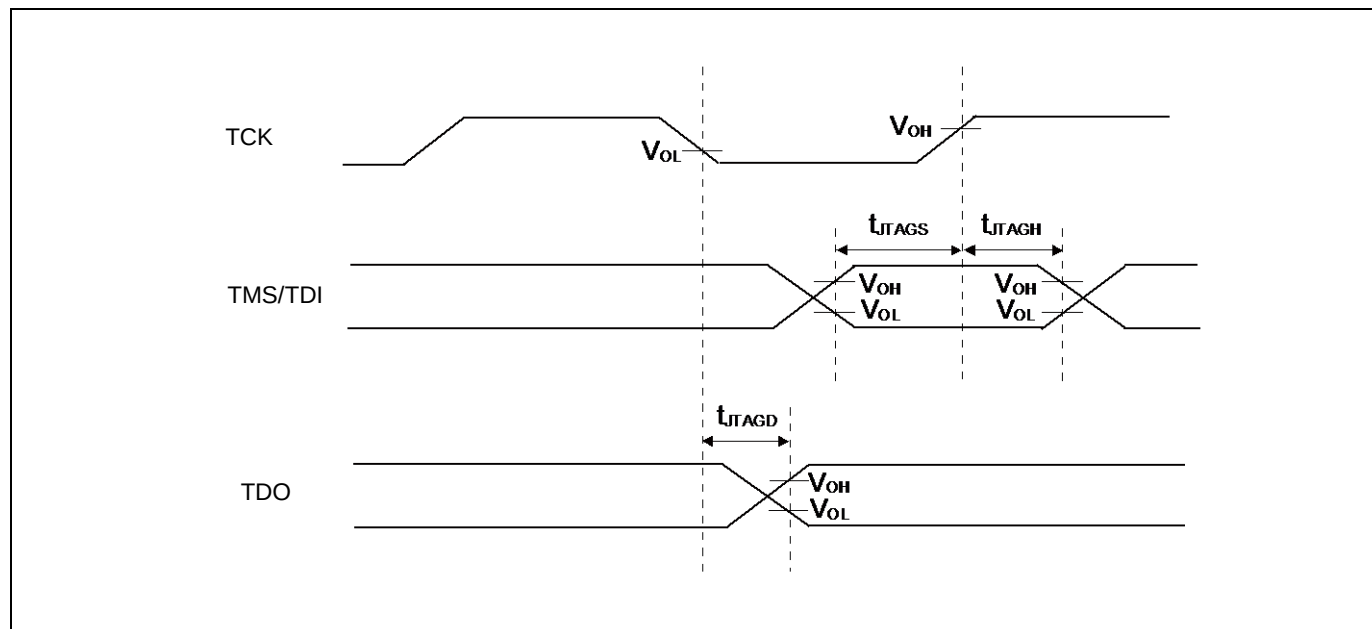
12.4.18 JTAG Timing

($V_{CC} = 2.7V$ to $5.5V$, $V_{SS} = 0V$)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Conditions	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min	Max		
TMS, TDI setup time	t_{JTAS}	TCK, TMS, TDI	$V_{CC} \geq 4.5 V$	15	-	ns	
			$V_{CC} < 4.5 V$				
TMS, TDI hold time	t_{JTGH}	TCK, TMS, TDI	$V_{CC} \geq 4.5 V$	15	-	ns	
			$V_{CC} < 4.5 V$				
TDO delay time	t_{JTGD}	TCK, TDO	$V_{CC} \geq 4.5 V$	-	25	ns	
			$V_{CC} < 4.5 V$	-	45		

Note:

- 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 $5.5V$, $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = AV_{RL} = 0V$)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Value			Unit	Remarks
			Min	Typ	Max		
Resolution	-	-	-	-	12	bit	
Integral nonlinearity	-	-	- 4.5	-	+ 4.5	LSB	AVRH = 2.7 V to 5.5 V
Differential nonlinearity	-	-	- 2.5	-	+ 2.5	LSB	
Zero transition voltage	V_{ZT}	ANxx	- 15	-	+ 15	mV	
Full-scale transition voltage	V_{FST}	ANxx	AVRH - 15	-	AVRH + 15	mV	
			AVCC - 15	-	AVCC + 15	mV	
Conversion time	-	-	0.5 ^{*1}	-	-	μs	AVCC ≥ 4.5 V
Sampling time *2	t_s	-	0.15	-	10	μs	AVCC ≥ 4.5 V
			0.3	-			AVCC < 4.5 V
Compare clock cycle ^{*3}	t_{CCK}	-	25	-	1000	ns	AVCC ≥ 4.5 V
			50	-	1000		AVCC < 4.5 V
State transition time to operation permission	t_{STT}	-	-	-	1.0	μs	
Power supply current (analog + digital)	-	AVCC	-	0.69	0.92	mA	A/D 1 unit operation
			-	1.3	22	μA	When A/D stop
Reference power supply current (AVRH)	-	AVRH	-	1.1	1.97	mA	A/D 1 unit operation AVRH = 5.5 V
			-	0.3	6.3	μA	When A/D stop
Analog input capacity	C_{AIN}	-	-	-	12.05	pF	
Analog input resistance	R_{AIN}	-	-	-	1.2	kΩ	AVCC ≥ 4.5 V
					1.8		AVCC < 4.5 V
Interchannel disparity	-	-	-	-	4	LSB	
Analog port input leak current	-	ANxx	-	-	5	μA	
Analog input voltage	-	ANxx	AVSS	-	AVRH	V	
			AVSS	-	AVCC	V	
Reference voltage	-	AVRH	4.5	-	AVCC	V	$T_{cck} < 50$ ns
			2.7	-	AVCC		$T_{cck} \geq 50$ ns
	-	AVRL	AVSS	-	AVSS	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 when the value of $T_s = 150$ ns and $T_c = 350$ ns ($AV_{CC} \geq 4.5V$). Ensure that it satisfies the value of sampling time (T_s) and compare clock cycle (T_{CCK}). For setting of sampling time and compare clock cycle, see Chapter 1-1: A/D Converter in FM4 Family Peripheral Manual Analog Macro Part (002-04860). The register setting of the A/D converter is reflected by the APB bus clock timing. For more information about the APB bus number to which the A/D converter is connected, see 8. Block Diagram in this data sheet.

The sampling and compare clock are set at base clock (HCLK).

*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).

12.6 12-bit D/A Converter

Electrical Characteristics for the D/A Converter

($V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 2.7V$ to $5.5V$, $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V$)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Value			Unit	Remarks
			Min	Typ	Max		
Resolution	-	DAX	-	-	12	bit	
Conversion time	t _{C20}		0.56	0.69	0.81	μs	Load 20 pF
	t _{C100}		2.79	3.42	4.06	μs	Load 100 pF
Integral nonlinearity*	INL		- 16	-	+ 16	LSB	
Differential nonlinearity*	DNL		- 0.98	-	+ 1.5	LSB	
Output voltage offset	V _{OFF}		-	-	+ 10	mV	When setting 0x000
			- 20.0	-	+ 1.4	mV	When setting 0xFFFF
Analog output impedance	R _O		3.10	3.80	4.50	kΩ	D/A operation
			2.0	-	-	MΩ	When D/A stop
Power supply current*	IDDA	AVCC	260	330	410	μs	D/A 1ch operation AV _{CC} = 3.3 V
			400	510	620	μs	D/A 1ch operation AV _{CC} = 5.0 V
	IDSA		-	-	14	μs	When D/A stop

*: During no load

15. Major Changes

Spancion Publication Number: DS709-00010

Page	Section	Change Results
Revision 0.1		
-	-	Initial release
Revision 1.0		
7 15	2. Features 3. Product Lineup	Added that CAN-FD Interface supported non-CAN FD.
12 15 90 91	2. Features 3. Product Lineup 10. Block Diagram 12. Memory Map	Deleted HDM-CEC/Remote Control Receiver.
18-20	5. Pin Assignments	Deleted the pins of HDM-CEC/Remote Control Receiver.(CEC0,CEC1) Revised the pin name of I2S. (MI2S*_0→MI2S*0_0) Deleted the pin of IGTRG0_0.
22-74	6. Pin Descriptions	Deleted the pins of HDM-CEC/Remote Control Receiver.(CEC0,CEC1) Revised the pin name of I2S. (MI2S*_0→MI2S*0_0) Revised the pin number of PF7 in LQFP216.(91→90) Revised the pin number of X1. (73, 58, 50, P5→107, 87, 71, P13) Revised the pin number of X0A. (107, 87, 71, P13→73, 58, 50, P5)
75-82	7. I/O Circuit Type	Revised IOH/IOL of Type S.(IOH=-12mA→-10mA, IOL=12mA→10mA) Added the case of using I2C in Type E, F, G, L, N, S.
97-105	13. Pin Status In Each CPU State	Deleted X and Y in Pin Status Type.
106-107	14.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings	Added 10 mA type.
108-111	14.2. Recommended Operating Conditions	Added AVRL in Analog reference voltage. Revised the leakage current in Maximum leakage current at operating
112-121	14.3.1. Current Rating	Revised the maximum current of each category.
122-123	14.3.2. Pin Characteristics	Added the characteristic of external bus in H level input voltage (hysteresis input). Added the characteristic of 10 mA type.
126	14.4.5. Operating Conditions of USB PLL · I2S PLL (in the case of using main clock for input clock of PLL)	Revised the maximum of I2S PLL macro oscillation clock frequency. (307.2 MHz→384 MHz)
190	14.5.12-bit A/D Converter	Revised the minimum of Sampling time. Revised the characteristic of State transition time to operation permission Added AVRL in Analog reference voltage.
198	14.8.2. Interrupt of Low-Voltage Detection	Revised the SVHI values in Conditions

NOTE: Please see “Document History” about later revised information.