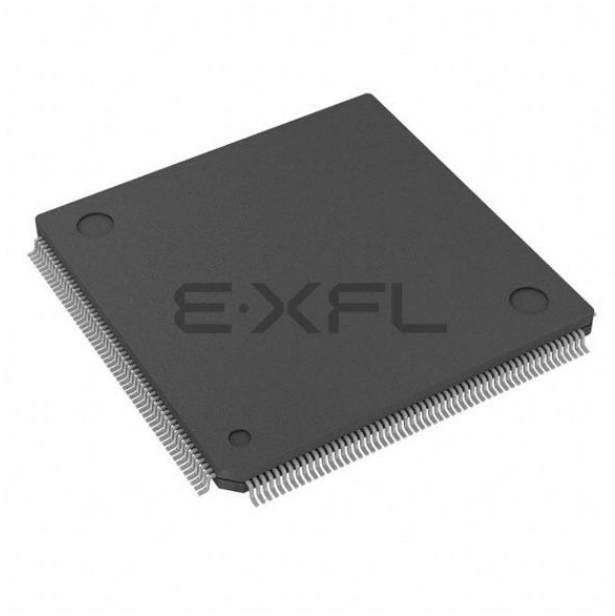
Infineon Technologies - S6E2C59L0AGL2000A Datasheet



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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, I²C, LINbus, SD, SPI, UART/USART, USB
Peripherals	DMA, I²S, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	190
Program Memory Size	1.5MB (1.5M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	192K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 32x12b; D/A 2x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	216-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	216-LQFP (24x24)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/s6e2c59l0agl2000a

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

I^2S (Inter-IC Sound Bus) Interface (TX x 1 channel, RX x 1 channel)

- Supports three transfer protocols
  - I^2S
  - 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

Low-power Consumption Mode

Six low power consumption modes are supported.

- Sleep
- Timer
- RTC
- Stop
- Deep standby RTC (selectable from with/without RAM retention)
- Deep standby stop (selectable from with/without RAM retention)

Peripheral Clock Gating

The system can reduce the current consumption of the total system with gating the operation clocks of peripheral functions not used.

VBAT

The consumption power during the RTC operation can be reduced by supplying the power supply independent from the RTC (calendar circuit)/32 kHz oscillation circuit. The following circuits can also be used.

- RTC
- 32-kHz oscillation circuit
- Power-on circuit
- Back up register: 32 bytes
- Port circuit

Debug

- Serial wire JTAG debug port (SWJ-DP)
- Embedded trace macrocells (ETM) provide comprehensive debug and trace facilities.
- AHB trace macrocells (HTM)

Unique ID

Unique value of the device (41-bit) is set.

Power Supply

- Four power supplies
  - Wide range voltage:
    VCC = 2.7 V to 5.5 V
  - Power supply for USB ch 0 I/O:
    USBVCC0 = 3.0 V to 3.6 V (when USB is used)
    = 2.7 V to 5.5 V (when GPIO is used)
  - Power supply for USB ch 1 I/O:
    USBVCC1 = 3.0 V to 3.6 V (when USB is used)
    = 2.7 V to 5.5 V (when GPIO is used)
  - Power supply for VBAT:
    VBAT = 1.65 V to 5.5 V

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

Module	Pin name	Function	Pin No			
			LQQ 216	LQP 176	LQS 144	LBE 192
Base Timer 13	TIOA13_0	Base Timer ch.13 TIOA Pin	7	7	7	D1
	TIOA13_1		154	124	100	E12
	TIOA13_2		34	24	-	G6
	TIOB13_0	Base Timer ch.13 TIOB Pin	31	22	19	G4
	TIOB13_1		155	125	101	E13
	TIOB13_2		35	25	-	H4
Base Timer 14	TIOA14_0	Base Timer ch.14 TIOA Pin	183	151	121	D8
	TIOA14_1		89	74	-	M9
	TIOA14_2		204	-	-	-
	TIOB14_0	Base Timer ch.14 TIOB Pin	182	150	120	C8
	TIOB14_1		90	75	-	L9
	TIOB14_2		203	-	-	-
Base Timer 15	TIOA15_0	Base Timer ch.15 TIOA Pin	187	155	125	B7
	TIOA15_1		78	63	-	K5
	TIOA15_2		206	-	-	-
	TIOB15_0	Base Timer ch.15 TIOB Pin	186	154	124	F8
	TIOB15_1		79	64	-	K6
	TIOB15_2		205	-	-	-
CAN 0	TX0_0	CAN interface ch.0 TX output pin	18	17	14	F4
	TX0_1		35	25	-	H4
	TX0_2		176	-	-	-
	RX0_0	CAN interface ch.0 RX output pin	17	16	13	F3
	RX0_1		34	24	-	G6
	RX0_2		175	-	-	-
CAN 1	TX1_0	CAN interface ch.1 TX output pin	152	122	98	E10
	TX1_1		118	98	82	K11
	TX1_2		148	-	-	-
	RX1_0	CAN interface ch.1 RX output pin	153	123	99	E11
	RX1_1		117	97	81	K14
	RX1_2		149	-	-	-
CAN 2 (CAN-FD)	TX2_0	CAN-FD interface ch.2 TX output pin	71	56	48	M5
	TX2_1		79	64	-	K6
	TX2_2		69	-	-	-
	RX2_0	CAN-FD interface ch.2 RX input pin	70	55	47	L5
	RX2_1		78	63	-	K5
	RX2_2		68	-	-	-

Module	Pin name	Function	Pin No			
			LQQ 216	LQP 176	LQS 144	LBE 192
	INT20_1		89	74	-	M9
External Interrupt	INT21_0	External interrupt request 21 input pin	96	79	63	L10
	INT21_1		90	75	-	L9
	INT22_0	External interrupt request 22 input pin	99	82	66	N11
	INT22_1		78	63	-	K5
	INT23_0	External interrupt request 23 input pin	56	46	38	N2
	INT23_1		79	64	-	K6
	INT24_0	External interrupt request 24 input pin	147	121	97	F13
	INT24_1		131	107	87	H12
	INT25_0	External interrupt request 25 input pin	153	123	99	E11
	INT25_1		117	97	81	K14
	INT26_0	External interrupt request 26 input pin	156	126	102	D12
	INT26_1		142	116	92	G10
	INT27_0	External interrupt request 27 input pin	157	127	103	D13
	INT27_1		143	117	93	G9
	INT28_0	External interrupt request 28 input pin	190	158	128	A7
	INT28_1		207	167	-	E6
	INT29_0	External interrupt request 29 input pin	198	166	136	D6
	INT29_1		208	168	-	B5
	INT30_0	External interrupt request 30 input pin	209	169	137	C5
	INT30_1		195	163	133	F7
	INT31_0	External interrupt request 31 input pin	212	172	140	B3
	INT31_1		196	164	134	B6
	NMIX	Non-Maskable Interrupt input pin	158	128	104	C13

Module	Pin name	Function	Pin No			
			LQQ 216	LQP 176	LQS 144	LBE 192
Multi-function serial 10	SIN10_0	Multi-function serial interface ch.10 input pin	114	94	78	L11
	SIN10_1		51	41	-	L2
	SOT10_0 (SDA10_0)	Multi-function serial interface ch.10 output pin. This pin operates as SOT10 when it is used in a UART/CSIO/LIN (operation modes 0 to 3) and as SDA10 when it is used in an I²C (operation mode 4).	115	95	79	K13
	SOT10_1 (SDA10_1)		52	42	-	L3
	SCK10_0 (SCL10_0)	Multi-function serial interface ch.10 clock I/O pin. This pin operates as SCK10 when it is used in a CSIO (operation modes 2) and as SCL10 when it is used in an I²C (operation mode 4).	116	96	80	K12
	SCK10_1 (SCL10_1)		53	43	-	M2
Multi-function serial 11	SIN11_0	Multi-function serial interface ch.11 input pin	123	99	83	J13
	SIN11_1		26	-	-	-
	SOT11_0 (SDA11_0)	Multi-function serial interface ch.11 output pin. This pin operates as SOT11 when it is used in a UART/CSIO/LIN (operation modes 0 to 3) and as SDA11 when it is used in an I²C (operation mode 4).	124	100	84	J12
	SOT11_1 (SDA11_1)		27	-	-	-
	SCK11_0 (SCL11_0)	Multi-function serial interface ch.11 clock I/O pin. This pin operates as SCK11 when it is used in a CSIO (operation modes 2) and as SCL11 when it is used in an I²C (operation mode 4).	125	101	85	J11
	SCK11_1 (SCL11_1)		28	-	-	-
Multi-function serial 12	SIN12_0	Multi-function serial interface ch.12 input pin	133	109	89	G14
	SIN12_1		65	-	-	-
	SOT12_0 (SDA12_0)	Multi-function serial interface ch.12 output pin. This pin operates as SOT12 when it is used in a UART/CSIO/LIN (operation modes 0 to 3) and as SDA12 when it is used in an I²C (operation mode 4).	134	110	90	H13
	SOT12_1 (SDA12_1)		66	-	-	-
	SCK12_0 (SCL12_0)	Multi-function serial interface ch.12 clock I/O pin. This pin operates as SCK12 when it is used in a CSIO (operation modes 2) and as SCL12 when it is used in an I²C (operation mode 4).	135	111	91	H11
	SCK12_1 (SCL12_1)		67	-	-	-
Multi-function serial 13	SIN13_0	Multi-function serial interface ch.13 input pin	48	38	33	K3
	SIN13_1		206	-	-	-
	SOT13_0 (SDA13_0)	Multi-function serial interface ch.13 output pin. This pin operates as SOT13 when it is used in a UART/CSIO/LIN (operation modes 0 to 3) and as SDA13 when it is used in an I²C (operation mode 4).	49	39	34	K4
	SOT13_1 (SDA13_1)		205	-	-	-
	SCK13_0 (SCL13_0)	Multi-function serial interface ch.13 clock I/O pin. This pin operates as SCK13 when it is used in a CSIO (operation modes 2) and as SCL13 when it is used in an I²C (operation mode 4).	50	40	35	L1
	SCK13_1 (SCL13_1)		204	-	-	-

Module	Pin name	Function	Pin No			
			LQQ 216	LQP 176	LQS 144	LBE 192
Multi-function serial 14	SIN14_0	Multi-function serial interface ch.14 input pin	30	21	18	G3
	SIN14_1		201	-	-	-
	SOT14_0 (SDA14_0)	Multi-function serial interface ch.14 output pin. This pin operates as SOT14 when it is used in a UART/CSIO/LIN (operation modes 0 to 3) and as SDA14 when it is used in an I^2C (operation mode 4).	31	22	19	G4
	SOT14_1 (SDA14_1)		200	-	-	-
	SCK14_0 (SCL14_0)	Multi-function serial interface ch.14 clock I/O pin. This pin operates as SCK14 when it is used in a CSIO (operation modes 2) and as SCL14 when it is used in an I^2C (operation mode 4).	32	23	20	G5
	SCK14_1 (SCL14_1)		199	-	-	-
Multi-function serial 15	SIN15_0	Multi-function serial interface ch.15 input pin	59	49	41	L4
	SIN15_1		19	-	-	-
	SOT15_0 (SDA15_0)	Multi-function serial interface ch.15 output pin. This pin operates as SOT15 when it is used in a UART/CSIO/LIN (operation modes 0 to 3) and as SDA15 when it is used in an I^2C (operation mode 4).	60	50	42	M4
	SOT15_1 (SDA15_1)		20	-	-	-
	SCK15_0 (SCL15_0)	Multi-function serial interface ch.15 clock I/O pin. This pin operates as SCK15 when it is used in a CSIO (operation modes 2) and as SCL15 when it is used in an I^2C (operation mode 4).	61	51	43	N4
	SCK15_1 (SCL15_1)		21	-	-	-

Module	Pin name	Function	Pin No			
			LQQ 216	LQP 176	LQS 144	LBE 192
Quadrature Position/ Revolution Counter 0	AIN0_0	QPRC ch.0 AIN input pin	56	46	38	N2
	AIN0_1		65	-	-	-
	AIN0_2		114	94	78	L11
	BIN0_0	QPRC ch.0 BIN input pin	57	47	39	N3
	BIN0_1		66	-	-	-
	BIN0_2		115	95	79	K13
	ZIN0_0	QPRC ch.0 ZIN input pin	58	48	40	M3
	ZIN0_1		67	-	-	-
	ZIN0_2		116	96	80	K12
Quadrature Position/ Revolution Counter 1	AIN1_0	QPRC ch.1 AIN input pin	91	76	60	K9
	AIN1_1		94	-	-	-
	AIN1_2		123	99	83	J13
	BIN1_0	QPRC ch.1 BIN input pin	92	77	61	P10
	BIN1_1		95	-	-	-
	BIN1_2		124	100	84	J12
	ZIN1_0	QPRC ch.1 ZIN input pin	93	78	62	N10
	ZIN1_1		101	-	-	-
	ZIN1_2		125	101	85	J11
Quadrature Position/ Revolution Counter 2	AIN2_0	QPRC ch.2 AIN input pin	2	2	2	B2
	AIN2_1		32	23	20	G5
	AIN2_2		120	-	-	-
	BIN2_0	QPRC ch.2 BIN input pin	3	3	3	C2
	BIN2_1		36	26	21	H2
	BIN2_2		121	-	-	-
	ZIN2_0	QPRC ch.2 ZIN input pin	4	4	4	C3
	ZIN2_1		37	27	22	J1
	ZIN2_2		122	-	-	-

6. Handling Precautions

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

6.1 Precautions for Product Design

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

Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

Recommended Operating Conditions

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

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

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

Processing and Protection of Pins

These precautions must be followed when handling the pins that connect semiconductor devices to power supply and I/O functions.

1. Preventing Over-Voltage and Over-Current Conditions

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

2. Protection of Output Pins

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

3. Handling of Unused Input Pins

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

List of Pin Behavior by Mode State

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	-
A	GPIO selected	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	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
	Main crystal oscillator input pin/ external main clock input selected	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input Enabled
B	GPIO selected	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	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
	External main clock input selected	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Hi-Z/internal input fixed at 0	Maintain previous state	Hi-Z/internal input fixed at 0	Maintain previous State
	Main crystal oscillator output pin	Hi-Z/ internal input fixed at 0/ or input enable	Hi-Z/ internal input fixed at 0	Hi-Z/ internal input fixed at 0	Maintain previous state while oscillator active/ When oscillation stops*1, it will be Hi-Z/ Internal input fixed at 0					
C	INITX input pin	Pull-up/ input enabled	Pull-up/ Input enabled	Pull-up/ Input enabled	Pull-up/ Input enabled	Pull-up/ Input enabled	Pull-up/ Input enabled	Pull-up/ Input enabled	Pull-up/ Input enabled	Pull-up/ Input enabled
D	Mode input pin	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled
E	Mode input pin	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled	Input enabled
	GPIO selected	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Setting disabled	Maintain previous state	Maintain previous state	Hi-Z/ input enabled	GPIO selected	Hi-Z/ input enabled	GPIO selected

Synchronous Serial (SPI = 1, SCINV = 1)

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

Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Conditions	V_{CC} < 4.5 V		V_{CC} ≥ 4.5 V		Unit
				Min	Max	Min	Max	
Baud rate	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	Mbps
Serial clock cycle time	t_{SCYC}	SCKx	Internal shift clock operation	$4t_{CYCP}$	-	$4t_{CYCP}$	-	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	External shift clock operation	$2t_{CYCP}$ - 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 fall time	t_F	SCKx		-	5	-	5	ns
SCK rise 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. For more information about the APB bus number to which the multi-function serial is connected, see 8. 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.*

When Using High-Speed Synchronous Serial Chip Select (SCINV = 1, CSLVL = 1)

(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	Min	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_{DEE}		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.*

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_{DEE}		0	-	0	-	ns

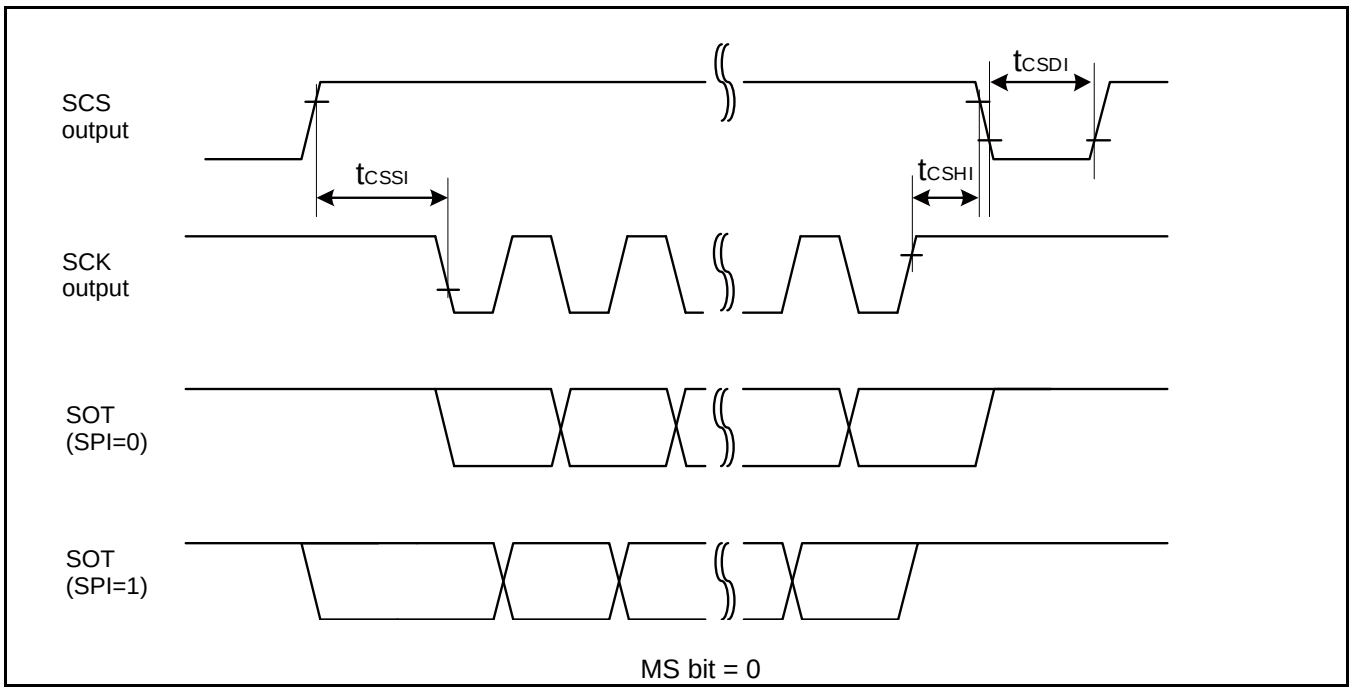
(*1): CSSU bit value×serial chip select timing operating clock cycle [ns]

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

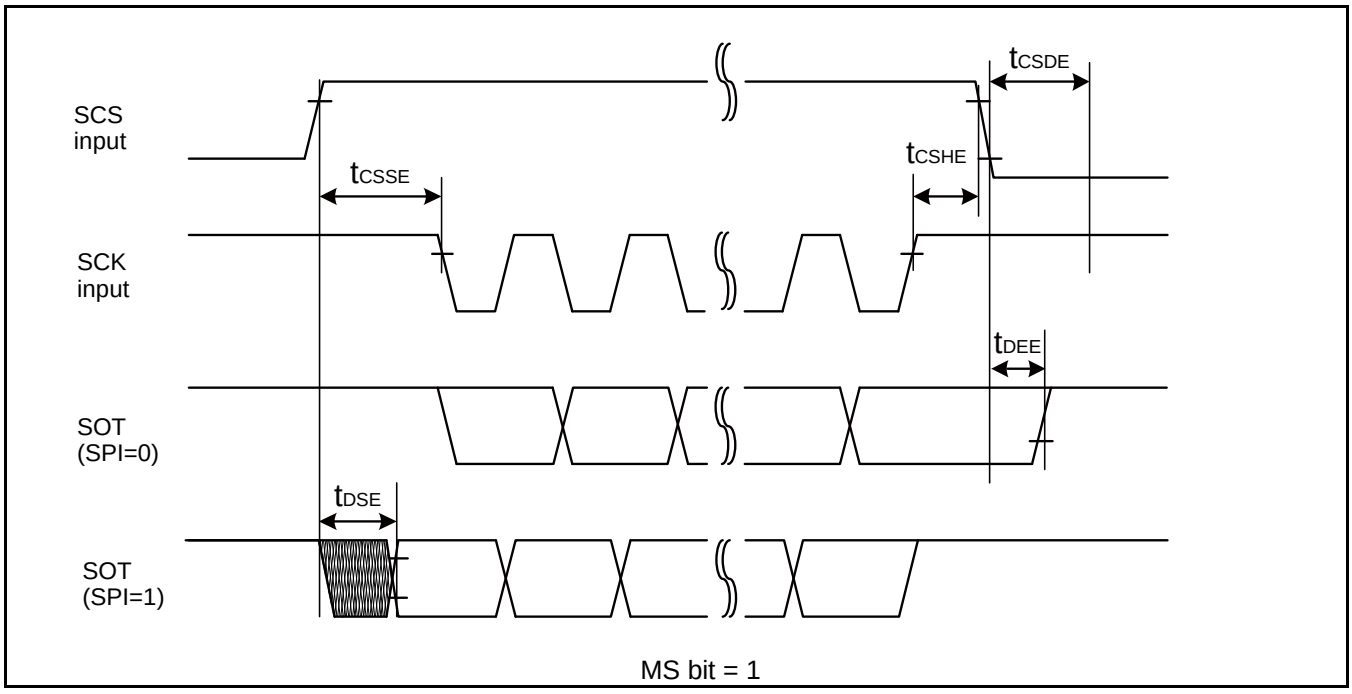
(*3): CSDS bit value×serial chip select timing operating clock cycle [ns]

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.*



MS bit = 0



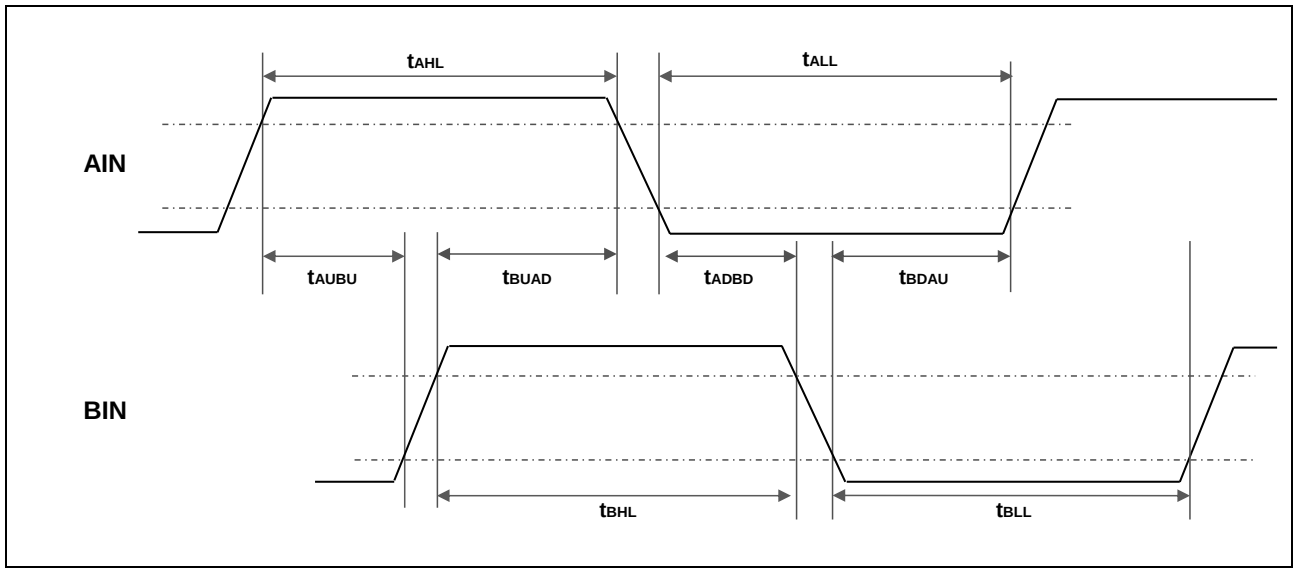
MS bit = 1

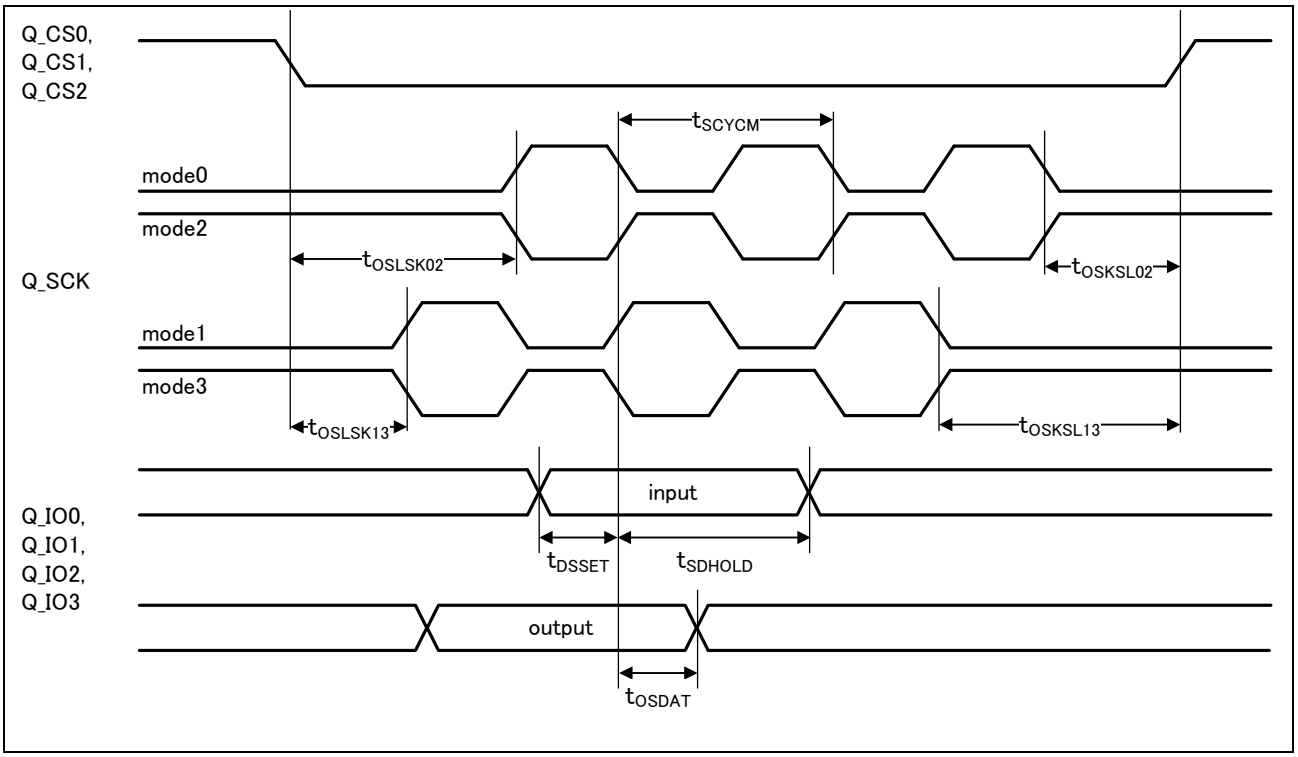
12.4.14 Quadrature Position/Revolution Counter Timing

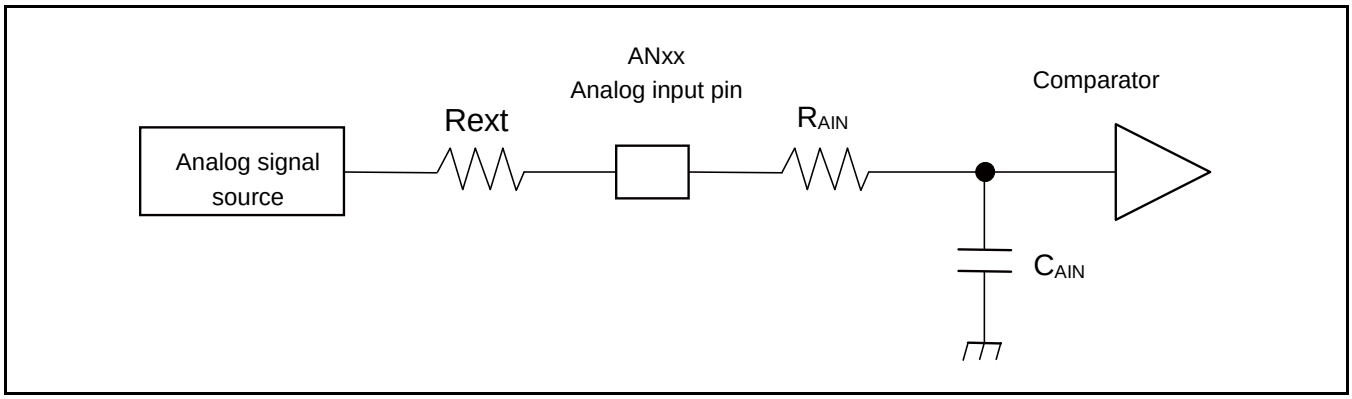
(V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 2.7V to 5.5V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V, T_A = -40°C to +105°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value		Unit
			Min	Max	
AIN pin H width	t_{AHL}	-	$2t_{CYCP}$*	-	ns
AIN pin L width	t_{ALL}	-			
BIN pin H width	t_{BHL}	-			
BIN pin L width	t_{BLL}	-			
BIN rise time from AIN pin H level	t_{AUBU}	PC_Mode2 or PC_Mode3			
AIN fall time from BIN pin H level	t_{BUAD}	PC_Mode2 or PC_Mode3			
BIN fall time from AIN pin L level	t_{ADBD}	PC_Mode2 or PC_Mode3			
AIN rise time from BIN pin L level	t_{BDAU}	PC_Mode2 or PC_Mode3			
AIN rise time from BIN pin H level	t_{BUAU}	PC_Mode2 or PC_Mode3			
BIN fall time from AIN pin H level	t_{AUBD}	PC_Mode2 or PC_Mode3			
AIN fall time from BIN pin L level	t_{BDAD}	PC_Mode2 or PC_Mode3			
BIN rise time from AIN pin L level	t_{ADBU}	PC_Mode2 or PC_Mode3			
ZIN pin H width	t_{ZHL}	QCR: CGSC = 0			
ZIN pin L width	t_{ZLL}	QCR: CGSC = 0			
AIN/BIN rise and fall time from determined ZIN level	t_{ZABE}	QCR: CGSC = 1			
Determined ZIN level from AIN/BIN rise and fall time	t_{ABEZ}	QCR: CGSC = 1			

*: t_{CYCP} indicates the APB bus clock cycle time except when in Stop mode, in Timer mode. For more information about the APB bus number to which the quadrature position/revolution counter is connected, see "8. Block Diagram" in this data sheet.




Q_CS0,
Q_CS1,
Q_CS2
tSCYCM
mode0
mode2
tOSLSK02
tOSKSL02
Q_SCK
mode1
mode3
tOSLSK13
tOSKSL13
input
Q_IO0,
Q_IO1,
Q_IO2,
Q_IO3
tDSSET
tSDHOLD
output
tOSDAT



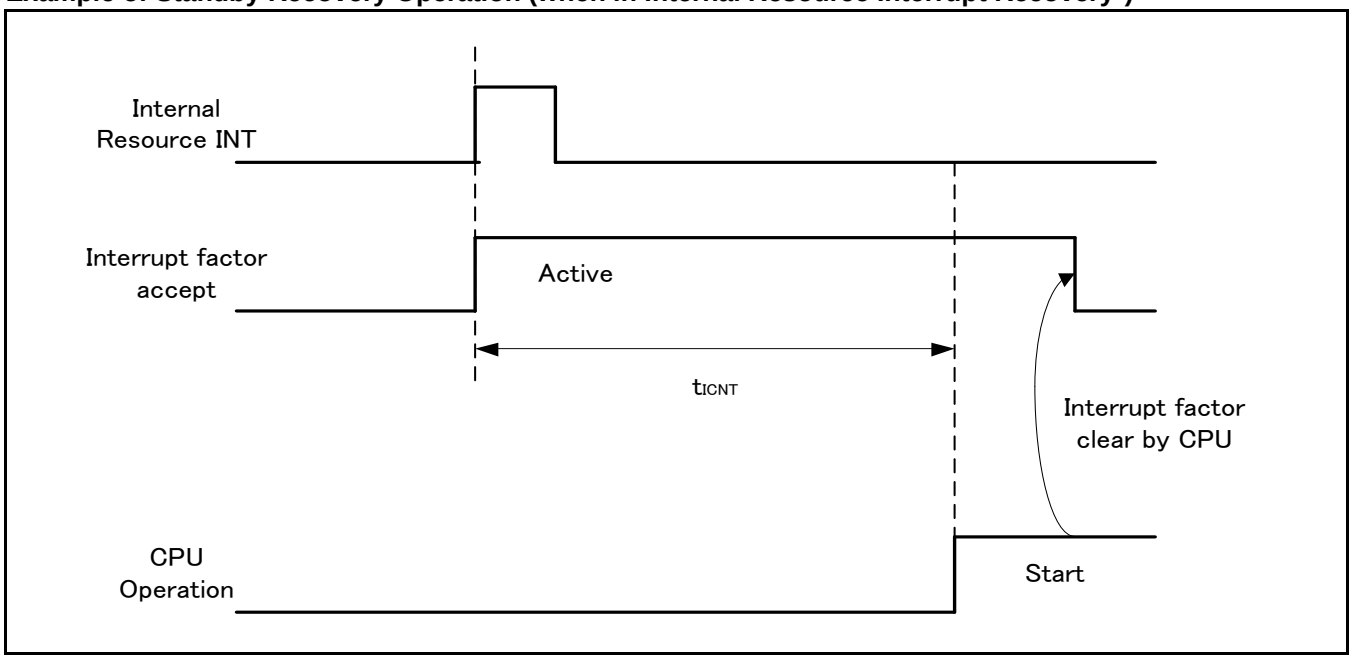
(Equation 1) $Ts \geq (R_{AIN} + R_{ext}) \times C_{AIN} \times 9$

t_S:	Sampling time
R_{AIN}:	Input resistance of A/D = 1.2 kΩ at 4.5V ≤ AV_{CC} ≤ 5.5V
	Input resistance of A/D = 1.8 kΩ at 2.7V ≤ AV_{CC} < 4.5V
C_{AIN}:	Input capacity of A/D = 12.05 pF at 2.7V ≤ AV_{CC} ≤ 5.5V
R_{ext}:	Output impedance of external circuit

(Equation 2) $Tc = Tcck \times 14$

t_C:	Compare time
t_{CCK}:	Compare clock cycle

Example of Standby Recovery Operation (when in Internal Resource Interrupt Recovery*)

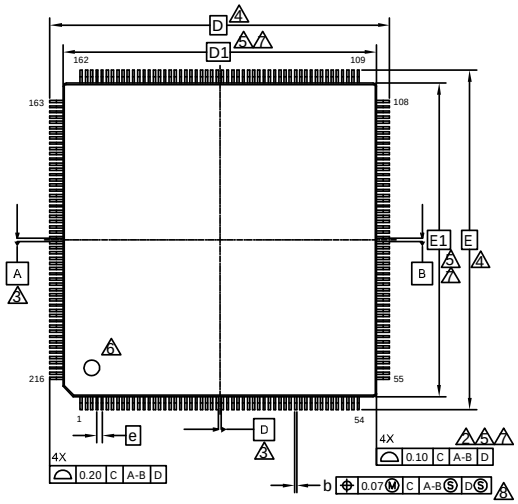


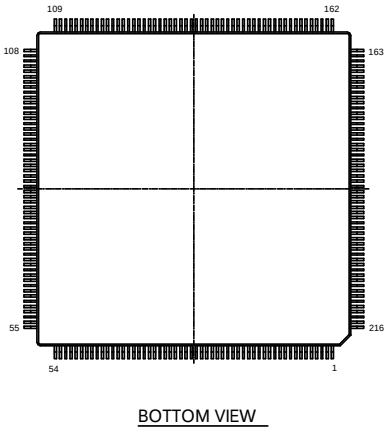
*: Depending on the standby mode, interrupt from the internal resource is not included in the recovery cause.

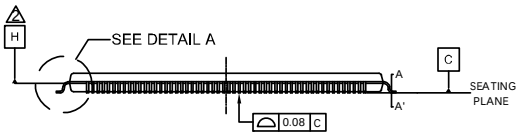
Notes:

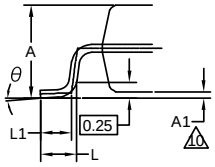
- *The return factor is different in each low-power consumption mode. See Chapter 6: Low Power Consumption Mode and Operations of Standby Modes in FM4 Family Peripheral Manual Main Part (002-04856).*
- *The recovery process is unique for each operating mode. See Chapter 6: Low Power Consumption Mode in FM4 Family Peripheral Manual Main Part (002-04856).*

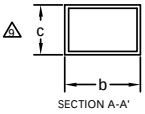
Package Type	Package Code
LQFP 216	LQQ 216











SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS		
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.
A	—	—	1.70
A1	0.05	—	0.15
b	0.13	0.18	0.23
c	0.09	—	0.20
D	26.00 BSC.		
D1	24.00 BSC.		
e	0.40 BSC		
E	26.00 BSC.		
E1	24.00 BSC.		
L	0.45	0.60	0.75
L1	0.30	0.50	0.70
θ	0°	—	8°

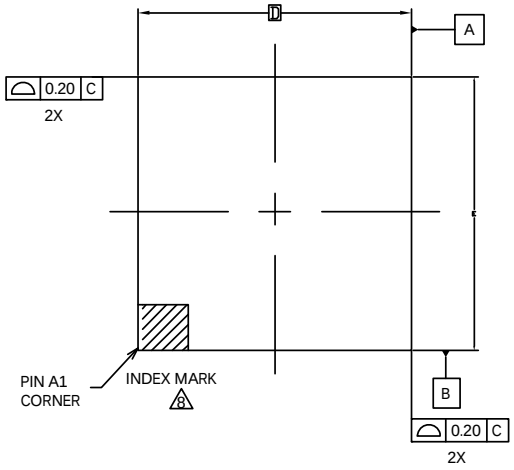
NOTES

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
2. DATUM PLANE H IS LOCATED AT THE BOTTOM OF THE MOLD PARTING LINE COINCIDENT WITH WHERE THE LEAD EXITS THE BODY.
3. DATUMS A-B AND D TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE H.
4. TO BE DETERMINED AT SEATING PLANE C.
5. DIMENSIONS D1 AND E1 DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE PROTRUSION IS 0.25mm PRE SIDE. DIMENSIONS D1 AND E1 INCLUDE MOLD MISMATCH AND ARE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE H.
6. DETAILS OF PIN 1 IDENTIFIER ARE OPTIONAL BUT MUST BE LOCATED WITHIN THE ZONE INDICATED.
7. REGARDLESS OF THE RELATIVE SIZE OF THE UPPER AND LOWER BODY SECTIONS. DIMENSIONS D1 AND E1 ARE DETERMINED AT THE LARGEST FEATURE OF THE BODY EXCLUSIVE OF MOLD FLASH AND GATE BURRS. BUT INCLUDING ANY MISMATCH BETWEEN THE UPPER AND LOWER SECTIONS OF THE MOLDER BODY.
8. DIMENSION b DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBER PROTRUSION. THE DAMBAR PROTRUSION (S) SHALL NOT CAUSE THE LEAD WIDTH TO EXCEED b MAXIMUM BY MORE THAN 0.08mm. DAMBAR CANNOT BE LOCATED ON THE LOWER RADIUS OR THE LEAD FOOT.
9. THESE DIMENSIONS APPLY TO THE FLAT SECTION OF THE LEAD BETWEEN 0.10mm AND 0.25mm FROM THE LEAD TIP.
10. A1 IS DEFINED AS THE DISTANCE FROM THE SEATING PLANE TO THE LOWEST POINT OF THE PACKAGE BODY.

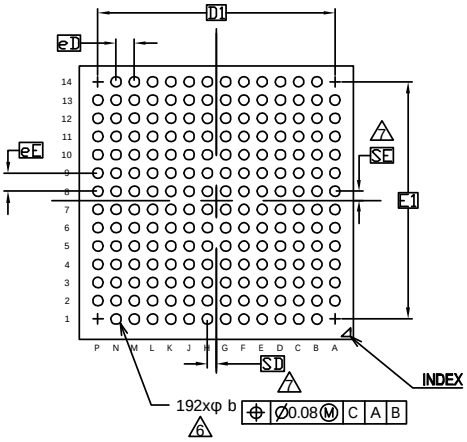
002-15153 **

PACKAGE OUTLINE, 216 LEAD LQFP
24.0X24.0X1.7 MM LQQ216 REV**

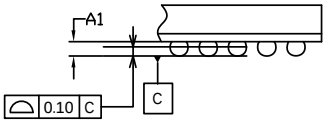
Package Type	Package Code
PFBGA 192	LBE 192



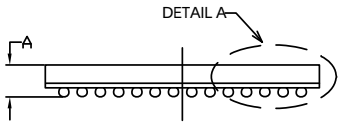
TOP VIEW



BOTTOM VIEW



DETAIL A



SIDE VIEW

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS		
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.
A	——	——	1.45
A1	0.25	0.35	0.45
D	12.00 BSC		
E	12.00 BSC		
D1	10.40 BSC		
E 1	10.40 BSC		
MD	14		
ME	14		
n	192		
Φb	0.35	0.45	0.55
eD	0.80 BSC		
eE	0.80 BSC		
SD / SE	0.40 BSC		

NOTES

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
2. DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES METHODS PER ASME Y14.5-2009. THIS OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEP95, SECTION 4.5.
3. BALL POSITION DESIGNATION PER JEP95, SECTION 3, SPP-010.
4. "e" REPRESENTS THE SOLDER BALL GRID PITCH.
5. SYMBOL "MD" IS THE BALL MATRIX SIZE IN THE "D" DIRECTION. SYMBOL "ME" IS THE BALL MATRIX SIZE IN THE "E" DIRECTION. n IS THE NUMBER OF POPULATED SOLDER BALL POSITIONS FOR MATRIX SIZE MD X ME.
6. DIMENSION "b" IS MEASURED AT THE MAXIMUM BALL DIAMETER IN A PLANE PARALLEL TO DATUM C.
7. "SD" AND "SE" ARE MEASURED WITH RESPECT TO DATUMS A AND B AND DEFINE THE POSITION OF THE CENTER SOLDER BALL IN THE OUTER ROW. WHEN THERE IS AN ODD NUMBER OF SOLDER BALLS IN THE OUTER ROW, "SD" OR "SE" =0. WHEN THERE IS AN EVEN NUMBER OF SOLDER BALLS IN THE OUTER ROW, "SD" = eD/2 AND "SE" = eE/2.
8. A1 CORNER TO BE IDENTIFIED BY CHAMFER, LASER OR INK MARK. METALLIZED MARK INDENTATION OR OTHER MEANS.
9. "+" INDICATES THE THEORETICAL CENTER OF DEPOPULATED BALLS.

002-13493 **

PACKAGE OUTLINE, 192 BALL FBGA
12.00X12.00X1.45 MM LBE192 REV**