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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	-
Core Size	-
Speed	-
Connectivity	-
Peripherals	-
Number of I/O	-
Program Memory Size	-
Program Memory Type	-
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	-
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	-
Data Converters	-
Oscillator Type	-
Operating Temperature	-
Mounting Type	-
Package / Case	-
Supplier Device Package	-
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/pro/item?MUrl=&amp;PartUrl=mk52dn512cmd10">https://www.e-xfl.com/pro/item?MUrl=&amp;PartUrl=mk52dn512cmd10</a>

### 3.1.1 Example

This is an example of an operating requirement:

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

## 3.2 Definition: Operating behavior

An *operating behavior* is 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.

### 3.2.1 Example

This is an example of an operating behavior:

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
$I_{WP}$	Digital I/O weak pullup/pulldown current	10	130	$\mu A$

## 3.3 Definition: Attribute

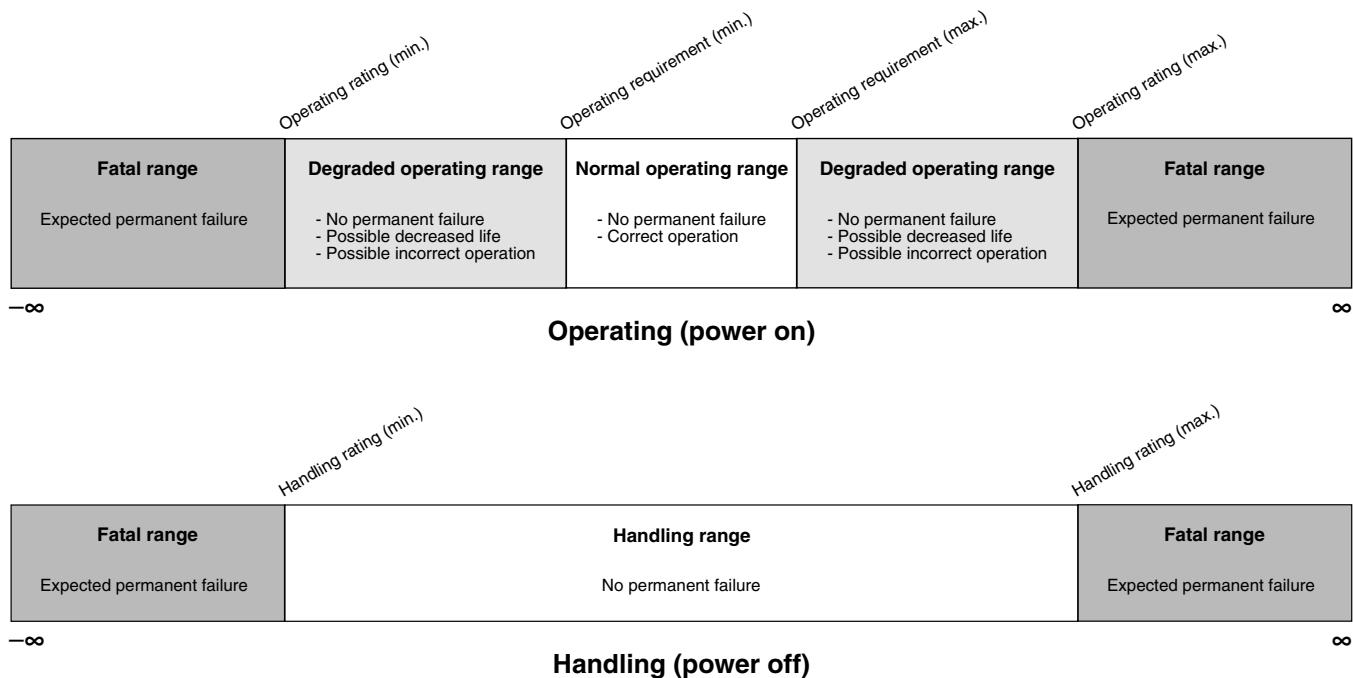
An *attribute* is a specified value or range of values for a technical characteristic that are guaranteed, regardless of whether you meet the operating requirements.

### 3.3.1 Example

This is an example of an attribute:

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
$C_{IN\_D}$	Input capacitance: digital pins	—	7	pF

## 3.6 Relationship between ratings and operating requirements



## 3.7 Guidelines for ratings and operating requirements

Follow these guidelines for ratings and operating requirements:

- Never exceed any of the chip's ratings.
- During normal operation, don't exceed any of the chip's operating requirements.
- If you must exceed an operating requirement at times other than during normal operation (for example, during power sequencing), limit the duration as much as possible.

## 3.8 Definition: Typical value

A *typical value* is a specified value for a technical characteristic that:

- Lies within the range of values specified by the operating behavior
- Given the typical manufacturing process, is representative of that characteristic during operation when you meet the typical-value conditions or other specified conditions

Typical values are provided as design guidelines and are neither tested nor guaranteed.

2.  $V_{DD} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $f_{OSC} = 12 \text{ MHz}$  (crystal),  $f_{SYS} = 96 \text{ MHz}$ ,  $f_{BUS} = 48 \text{ MHz}$
3. Specified according to Annex D of IEC Standard 61967-2, *Measurement of Radiated Emissions—TEM Cell and Wideband TEM Cell Method*

## 5.2.7 Designing with radiated emissions in mind

To find application notes that provide guidance on designing your system to minimize interference from radiated emissions:

1. Go to [www.freescale.com](http://www.freescale.com).
2. Perform a keyword search for “EMC design.”

## 5.2.8 Capacitance attributes

**Table 8. Capacitance attributes**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
$C_{IN\_A}$	Input capacitance: analog pins	—	7	pF
$C_{IN\_D}$	Input capacitance: digital pins	—	7	pF

## 5.3 Switching specifications

### 5.3.1 Device clock specifications

**Table 9. Device clock specifications**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Normal run mode					
$f_{SYS}$	System and core clock	—	100	MHz	
$f_{SYS\_USB}$	System and core clock when Full Speed USB in operation	20	—	MHz	
$f_{ENET}$	System and core clock when ethernet in operation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10 Mbps</li> <li>• 100 Mbps</li> </ul>	5 50	— —	MHz	
$f_{BUS}$	Bus clock	—	50	MHz	
$FB\_CLK$	FlexBus clock	—	50	MHz	
$f_{FLASH}$	Flash clock	—	25	MHz	
$f_{LPTMR}$	LPTMR clock	—	25	MHz	
VLPR mode <sup>1</sup>					
$f_{SYS}$	System and core clock	—	4	MHz	

Table continues on the next page...

**Table 9. Device clock specifications (continued)**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
$f_{BUS}$	Bus clock	—	4	MHz	
$f_{FB\_CLK}$	FlexBus clock	—	4	MHz	
$f_{FLASH}$	Flash clock	—	1	MHz	
$f_{ERCLK}$	External reference clock	—	16	MHz	
$f_{LPTMR\_pin}$	LPTMR clock	—	25	MHz	
$f_{LPTMR\_ERCLK}$	LPTMR external reference clock	—	16	MHz	
$f_{FlexCAN\_ERCLK}$	FlexCAN external reference clock	—	8	MHz	
$f_{I2S\_MCLK}$	I2S master clock	—	12.5	MHz	
$f_{I2S\_BCLK}$	I2S bit clock	—	4	MHz	

1. The frequency limitations in VLPR mode here override any frequency specification listed in the timing specification for any other module.

### 5.3.2 General switching specifications

These general purpose specifications apply to all signals configured for GPIO, UART, CMT, IEEE 1588 timer, and I<sup>2</sup>C signals.

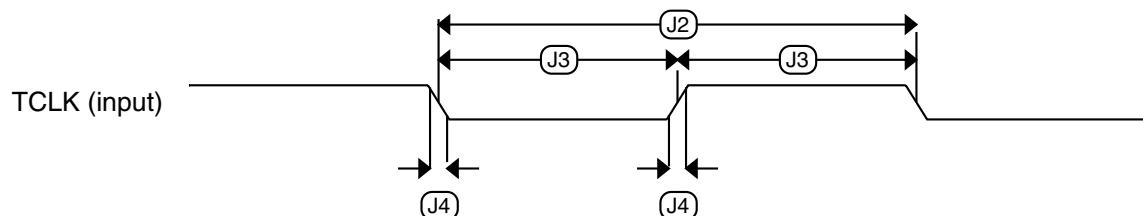
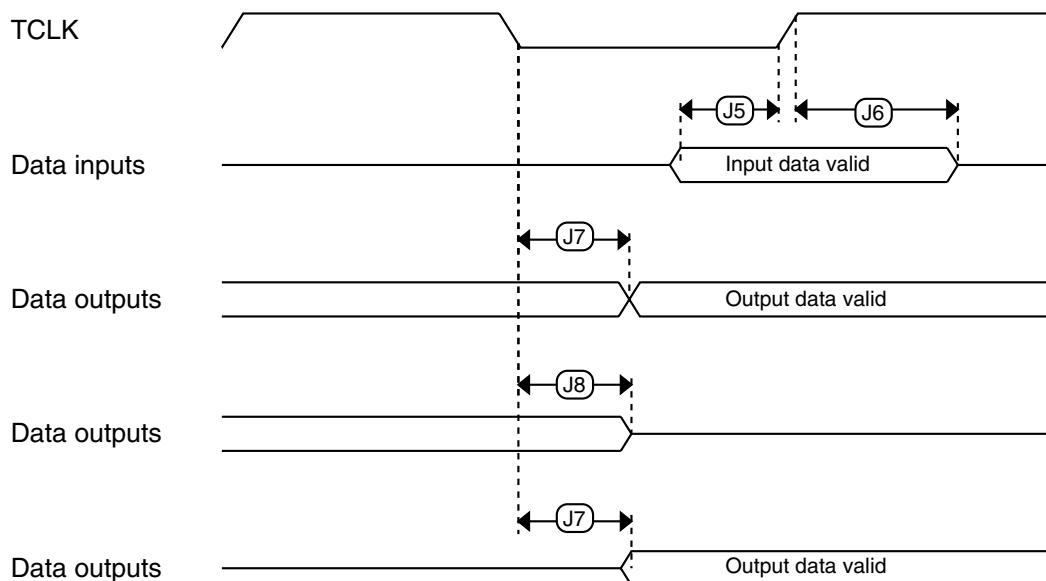
**Table 10. General switching specifications**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
	GPIO pin interrupt pulse width (digital glitch filter disabled) — Synchronous path	1.5	—	Bus clock cycles	<a href="#">1, 2</a>
	GPIO pin interrupt pulse width (digital glitch filter disabled, analog filter enabled) — Asynchronous path	100	—	ns	<a href="#">3</a>
	GPIO pin interrupt pulse width (digital glitch filter disabled, analog filter disabled) — Asynchronous path	16	—	ns	<a href="#">3</a>
	External reset pulse width (digital glitch filter disabled)	100	—	ns	<a href="#">3</a>
	Mode select (EZP_CS) hold time after reset deassertion	2	—	Bus clock cycles	
	Port rise and fall time (high drive strength)				<a href="#">4</a>
	• Slew disabled				
	• $1.71 \leq V_{DD} \leq 2.7V$	—	12	ns	
	• $2.7 \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6V$	—	6	ns	
	• Slew enabled				
	• $1.71 \leq V_{DD} \leq 2.7V$	—	36	ns	
	• $2.7 \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6V$	—	24	ns	

Table continues on the next page...

**Table 14. JTAG full voltage range electricals (continued)**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
J13	TRST assert time	100	—	ns
J14	TRST setup time (negation) to TCLK high	8	—	ns

**Figure 5. Test clock input timing****Figure 6. Boundary scan (JTAG) timing**

### 6.3.1 MCG specifications

**Table 15. MCG specifications**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
$f_{ints\_ft}$	Internal reference frequency (slow clock) — factory trimmed at nominal VDD and 25 °C	—	32.768	—	kHz	
$f_{ints\_t}$	Internal reference frequency (slow clock) — user trimmed	31.25	—	39.0625	kHz	
$\Delta f_{dco\_res\_t}$	Resolution of trimmed average DCO output frequency at fixed voltage and temperature — using SCTRIM and SCFTRIM	—	± 0.3	± 0.6	% $f_{dco}$	1
$\Delta f_{dco\_res\_t}$	Resolution of trimmed average DCO output frequency at fixed voltage and temperature — using SCTRIM only	—	± 0.2	± 0.5	% $f_{dco}$	1
$\Delta f_{dco\_t}$	Total deviation of trimmed average DCO output frequency over voltage and temperature	—	+0.5/-0.7	± 3	% $f_{dco}$	1,
$\Delta f_{dco\_t}$	Total deviation of trimmed average DCO output frequency over fixed voltage and temperature range of 0–70°C	—	± 0.3	± 3	% $f_{dco}$	1
$f_{intf\_ft}$	Internal reference frequency (fast clock) — factory trimmed at nominal VDD and 25°C	—	4	—	MHz	
$f_{intf\_t}$	Internal reference frequency (fast clock) — user trimmed at nominal VDD and 25 °C	3	—	5	MHz	
$f_{loc\_low}$	Loss of external clock minimum frequency — RANGE = 00	(3/5) × $f_{ints\_t}$	—	—	kHz	
$f_{loc\_high}$	Loss of external clock minimum frequency — RANGE = 01, 10, or 11	(16/5) × $f_{ints\_t}$	—	—	kHz	
<b>FLL</b>						
$f_{fill\_ref}$	FLL reference frequency range	31.25	—	39.0625	kHz	
$f_{dco}$	DCO output frequency range	Low range (DRS=00) 640 × $f_{fill\_ref}$	20	20.97	25	MHz
		Mid range (DRS=01) 1280 × $f_{fill\_ref}$	40	41.94	50	MHz
		Mid-high range (DRS=10) 1920 × $f_{fill\_ref}$	60	62.91	75	MHz
		High range (DRS=11) 2560 × $f_{fill\_ref}$	80	83.89	100	MHz
$f_{dco\_t\_DMX32}$	DCO output frequency	Low range (DRS=00) 732 × $f_{fill\_ref}$	—	23.99	—	MHz
		Mid range (DRS=01) 1464 × $f_{fill\_ref}$	—	47.97	—	MHz
		Mid-high range (DRS=10) 2197 × $f_{fill\_ref}$	—	71.99	—	MHz
		High range (DRS=11) 2929 × $f_{fill\_ref}$	—	95.98	—	MHz

Table continues on the next page...

The following timing numbers indicate when data is latched or driven onto the external bus, relative to the Flexbus output clock (FB\_CLK). All other timing relationships can be derived from these values.

**Table 25. Flexbus limited voltage range switching specifications**

Num	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
	Operating voltage	2.7	3.6	V	
	Frequency of operation	—	FB_CLK	MHz	
FB1	Clock period	20	—	ns	
FB2	Address, data, and control output valid	—	11.5	ns	1
FB3	Address, data, and control output hold	0.5	—	ns	1
FB4	Data and FB_TA input setup	8.5	—	ns	2
FB5	Data and FB_TA input hold	0.5	—	ns	2

1. Specification is valid for all FB\_AD[31:0], FB\_BE/BWE<sub>n</sub>, FB\_CS<sub>n</sub>, FB\_OE, FB\_R/W, FB\_TBST, FB\_TSIZ[1:0], FB\_ALE, and FB\_TS.
2. Specification is valid for all FB\_AD[31:0] and FB\_TA.

**Table 26. Flexbus full voltage range switching specifications**

Num	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
	Operating voltage	1.71	3.6	V	
	Frequency of operation	—	FB_CLK	MHz	
FB1	Clock period	1/FB_CLK	—	ns	
FB2	Address, data, and control output valid	—	13.5	ns	1
FB3	Address, data, and control output hold	0	—	ns	1
FB4	Data and FB_TA input setup	13.7	—	ns	2
FB5	Data and FB_TA input hold	0.5	—	ns	2

1. Specification is valid for all FB\_AD[31:0], FB\_BE/BWE<sub>n</sub>, FB\_CS<sub>n</sub>, FB\_OE, FB\_R/W, FB\_TBST, FB\_TSIZ[1:0], FB\_ALE, and FB\_TS.
2. Specification is valid for all FB\_AD[31:0] and FB\_TA.

## 6.6.1 ADC electrical specifications

The 16-bit accuracy specifications listed in [Table 27](#) and [Table 28](#) are achievable on the differential pins ADC<sub>x</sub>\_DP0, ADC<sub>x</sub>\_DM0, ADC<sub>x</sub>\_DP1, ADC<sub>x</sub>\_DM1, ADC<sub>x</sub>\_DP3, and ADC<sub>x</sub>\_DM3.

The ADC<sub>x</sub>\_DP2 and ADC<sub>x</sub>\_DM2 ADC inputs are connected to the PGA outputs and are not direct device pins. Accuracy specifications for these pins are defined in [Table 29](#) and [Table 30](#).

All other ADC channels meet the 13-bit differential/12-bit single-ended accuracy specifications.

### 6.6.1.1 16-bit ADC operating conditions

**Table 27. 16-bit ADC operating conditions**

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min.	Typ. <sup>1</sup>	Max.	Unit	Notes
V <sub>DDA</sub>	Supply voltage	Absolute	1.71	—	3.6	V	
ΔV <sub>DDA</sub>	Supply voltage	Delta to V <sub>DD</sub> (V <sub>DD</sub> – V <sub>DDA</sub> )	-100	0	+100	mV	<a href="#">2</a>
ΔV <sub>SSA</sub>	Ground voltage	Delta to V <sub>SS</sub> (V <sub>SS</sub> – V <sub>SSA</sub> )	-100	0	+100	mV	<a href="#">2</a>
V <sub>REFH</sub>	ADC reference voltage high		1.13	V <sub>DDA</sub>	V <sub>DDA</sub>	V	
V <sub>REFL</sub>	ADC reference voltage low		V <sub>SSA</sub>	V <sub>SSA</sub>	V <sub>SSA</sub>	V	
V <sub>ADIN</sub>	Input voltage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 16-bit differential mode</li> <li>• All other modes</li> </ul>	V <sub>REFL</sub> V <sub>REFL</sub>	— —	31/32 * V <sub>REFH</sub> V <sub>REFH</sub>	V	
C <sub>ADIN</sub>	Input capacitance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 16-bit mode</li> <li>• 8-bit / 10-bit / 12-bit modes</li> </ul>	— —	8 4	10 5	pF	
R <sub>ADIN</sub>	Input resistance		—	2	5	kΩ	
R <sub>AS</sub>	Analog source resistance	13-bit / 12-bit modes f <sub>ADCK</sub> < 4 MHz	—	—	5	kΩ	<a href="#">3</a>
f <sub>ADCK</sub>	ADC conversion clock frequency	≤ 13-bit mode	1.0	—	18.0	MHz	<a href="#">4</a>
f <sub>ADCK</sub>	ADC conversion clock frequency	16-bit mode	2.0	—	12.0	MHz	<a href="#">4</a>
C <sub>rate</sub>	ADC conversion rate	≤ 13-bit modes No ADC hardware averaging Continuous conversions enabled, subsequent conversion time	20.000	—	818.330	Ksps	<a href="#">5</a>

Table continues on the next page...

**Table 30. 16-bit ADC with PGA characteristics (continued)**

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min.	Typ. <sup>1</sup>	Max.	Unit	Notes
G	Gain <sup>4</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PGAG=0</li> <li>PGAG=1</li> <li>PGAG=2</li> <li>PGAG=3</li> <li>PGAG=4</li> <li>PGAG=5</li> <li>PGAG=6</li> </ul>	0.95 1.9 3.8 7.6 15.2 30.0 58.8	1 2 4 8 16 31.6 63.3	1.05 2.1 4.2 8.4 16.6 33.2 67.8		R <sub>AS</sub> < 100Ω
BW	Input signal bandwidth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>16-bit modes</li> <li>&lt; 16-bit modes</li> </ul>	— —	— —	4 40	kHz kHz	
PSRR	Power supply rejection ratio	Gain=1	—	-84	—	dB	V <sub>DDA</sub> = 3V ±100mV, f <sub>VDDA</sub> = 50Hz, 60Hz
CMRR	Common mode rejection ratio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gain=1</li> <li>Gain=64</li> </ul>	— —	-84 -85	— —	dB dB	V <sub>CM</sub> = 500mVpp, f <sub>VCM</sub> = 50Hz, 100Hz
V <sub>OFS</sub>	Input offset voltage		—	0.2	—	mV	Output offset = V <sub>OFS</sub> *(Gain+1)
T <sub>GSW</sub>	Gain switching settling time		—	—	10	μs	5
dG/dT	Gain drift over full temperature range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gain=1</li> <li>Gain=64</li> </ul>	— —	6 31	10 42	ppm/°C ppm/°C	
dG/dV <sub>DDA</sub>	Gain drift over supply voltage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gain=1</li> <li>Gain=64</li> </ul>	— —	0.07 0.14	0.21 0.31	%/V %/V	V <sub>DDA</sub> from 1.71 to 3.6V
E <sub>IL</sub>	Input leakage error	All modes	I <sub>In</sub> × R <sub>AS</sub>			mV	I <sub>In</sub> = leakage current (refer to the MCU's voltage and current operating ratings)
V <sub>PP,DIFF</sub>	Maximum differential input signal swing		$\left( \frac{(\min(V_X V_{DDA} - V_X) - 0.2) \times 4}{\text{Gain}} \right)$ where V <sub>X</sub> = V <sub>REFPGA</sub> × 0.583			V	6
SNR	Signal-to-noise ratio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gain=1</li> <li>Gain=64</li> </ul>	80 52	90 66	— —	dB dB	16-bit differential mode, Average=32
THD	Total harmonic distortion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gain=1</li> <li>Gain=64</li> </ul>	85 49	100 95	— —	dB dB	16-bit differential mode, Average=32, f <sub>in</sub> =100Hz

Table continues on the next page...

**Table 30. 16-bit ADC with PGA characteristics (continued)**

Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min.	Typ. <sup>1</sup>	Max.	Unit	Notes
SFDR	Spurious free dynamic range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gain=1</li> <li>Gain=64</li> </ul>	85 53	105 88	— —	dB dB	16-bit differential mode, Average=32, f <sub>in</sub> =100Hz
ENOB	Effective number of bits	• Gain=1, Average=4	11.6	13.4	—	bits	16-bit differential mode, f <sub>in</sub> =100Hz
		• Gain=1, Average=8	8.0	13.6	—	bits	
		• Gain=64, Average=4	7.2	9.6	—	bits	
		• Gain=64, Average=8	6.3	9.6	—	bits	
		• Gain=1, Average=32	12.8	14.5	—	bits	
		• Gain=2, Average=32	11.0	14.3	—	bits	
		• Gain=4, Average=32	7.9	13.8	—	bits	
		• Gain=8, Average=32	7.3	13.1	—	bits	
		• Gain=16, Average=32	6.8	12.5	—	bits	
		• Gain=32, Average=32	6.8	11.5	—	bits	
		• Gain=64, Average=32	7.5	10.6	—	bits	
SINAD	Signal-to-noise plus distortion ratio	See ENOB	6.02 × ENOB + 1.76			dB	

1. Typical values assume V<sub>DDA</sub> =3.0V, Temp=25°C, f<sub>ADCK</sub>=6MHz unless otherwise stated.
2. This current is a PGA module adder, in addition to ADC conversion currents.
3. Between IN+ and IN-. The PGA draws a DC current from the input terminals. The magnitude of the DC current is a strong function of input common mode voltage (V<sub>CM</sub>) and the PGA gain.
4. Gain = 2<sup>PGAG</sup>
5. After changing the PGA gain setting, a minimum of 2 ADC+PGA conversions should be ignored.
6. Limit the input signal swing so that the PGA does not saturate during operation. Input signal swing is dependent on the PGA reference voltage and gain setting.

## 6.6.2 CMP and 6-bit DAC electrical specifications

**Table 31. Comparator and 6-bit DAC electrical specifications**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>DD</sub>	Supply voltage	1.71	—	3.6	V
I <sub>DDHS</sub>	Supply current, High-speed mode (EN=1, PMODE=1)	—	—	200	μA
I <sub>DDLS</sub>	Supply current, low-speed mode (EN=1, PMODE=0)	—	—	20	μA
V <sub>AIN</sub>	Analog input voltage	V <sub>SS</sub> – 0.3	—	V <sub>DD</sub>	V
V <sub>AIO</sub>	Analog input offset voltage	—	—	20	mV

Table continues on the next page...

**Table 31. Comparator and 6-bit DAC electrical specifications (continued)**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_H$	Analog comparator hysteresis <sup>1</sup> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR0[HYSTCTR] = 00</li> <li>• CR0[HYSTCTR] = 01</li> <li>• CR0[HYSTCTR] = 10</li> <li>• CR0[HYSTCTR] = 11</li> </ul>	—	5	—	mV
$V_{CMPOh}$	Output high	$V_{DD} - 0.5$	—	—	V
$V_{CMPOl}$	Output low	—	—	0.5	V
$t_{DHS}$	Propagation delay, high-speed mode (EN=1, PMODE=1)	20	50	200	ns
$t_{DLS}$	Propagation delay, low-speed mode (EN=1, PMODE=0)	80	250	600	ns
	Analog comparator initialization delay <sup>2</sup>	—	—	40	μs
$I_{DAC6b}$	6-bit DAC current adder (enabled)	—	7	—	μA
INL	6-bit DAC integral non-linearity	-0.5	—	0.5	LSB <sup>3</sup>
DNL	6-bit DAC differential non-linearity	-0.3	—	0.3	LSB

1. Typical hysteresis is measured with input voltage range limited to 0.6 to  $V_{DD}$ -0.6 V.
2. Comparator initialization delay is defined as the time between software writes to change control inputs (Writes to DACEN, VRSEL, PSEL, MSEL, VOSEL) and the comparator output settling to a stable level.
3. 1 LSB =  $V_{reference}/64$

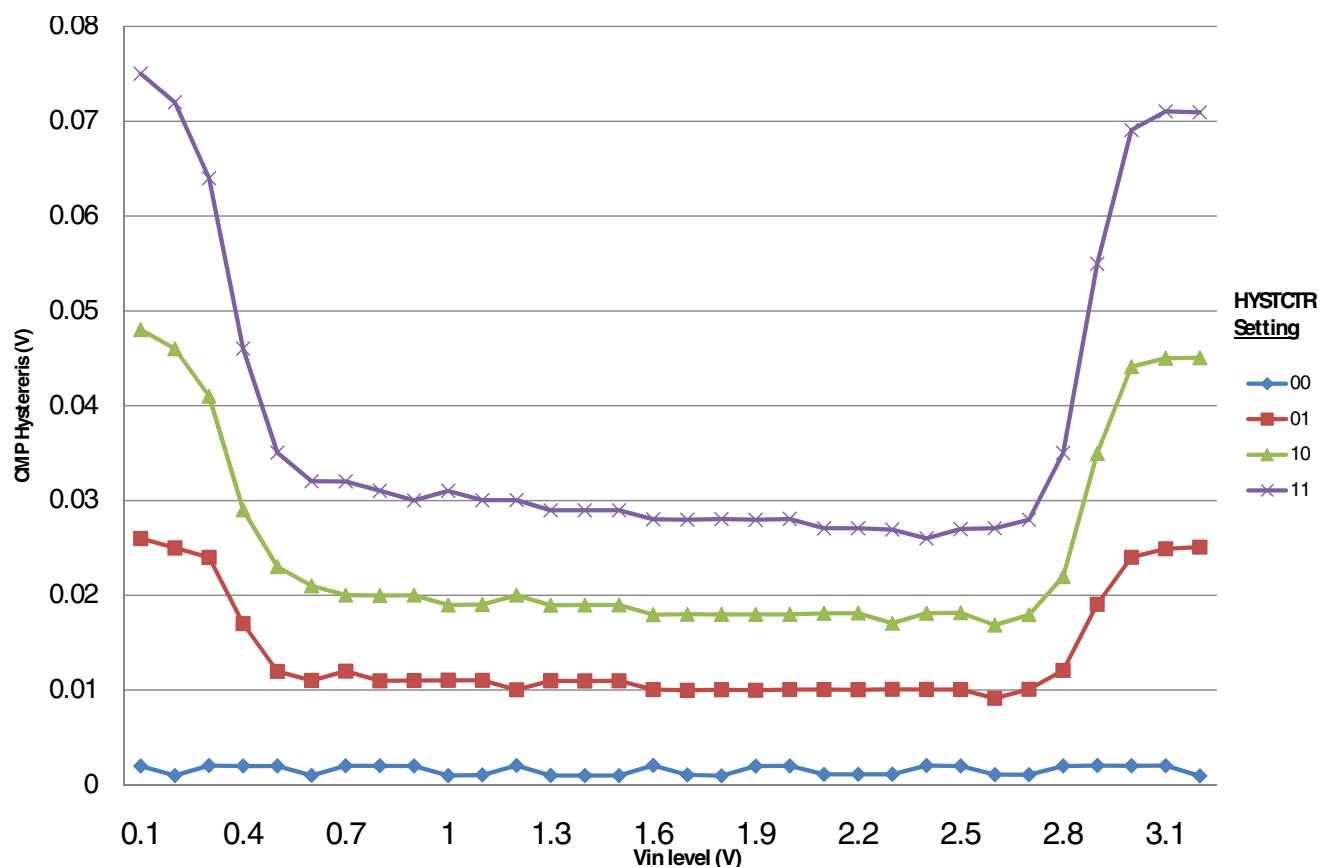
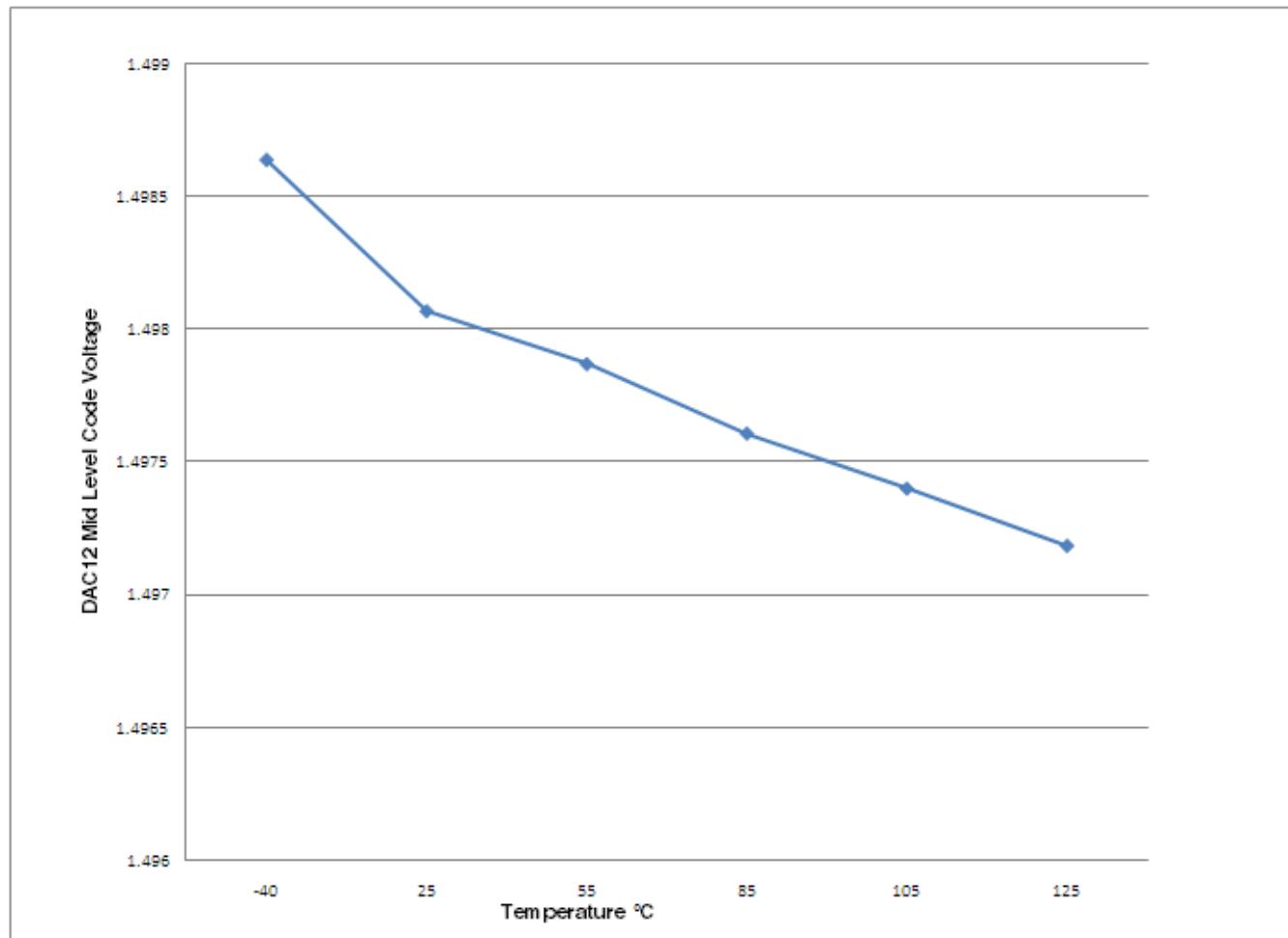


Figure 15. Typical hysteresis vs. Vin level (VDD=3.3V, PMODE=0)

**Figure 18. Offset at half scale vs. temperature**

### 6.6.4 Op-amp electrical specifications

**Table 34. Op-amp electrical specifications**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>DD</sub>	Operating voltage	1.71	—	3.6	V
I <sub>SUPPLY</sub>	Supply current (I <sub>OUT</sub> =0mA, CL=0), low-power mode	—	92	195	µA
I <sub>SUPPLY</sub>	Supply current (I <sub>OUT</sub> =0mA, CL=0), high-speed mode	—	465	865	µA
V <sub>OS</sub>	Input offset voltage	—	±3	±10	mV
α <sub>VOS</sub>	Input offset voltage temperature coefficient	—	10	—	µV/C
I <sub>OS</sub>	Typical input offset current across the following temp range (0–50°C)	—	±500	—	pA
I <sub>OS</sub>	Typical input offset current across the following temp range (-40–105°C)	—	4	—	nA

*Table continues on the next page...*

**Table 38. TRIAMP limited range operating behaviors**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
V <sub>OS</sub>	Input offset voltage	—	±3	±5	mV	
α <sub>VOS</sub>	Input offset voltage temperature coefficient	—	4.8	—	µV/C	
I <sub>OS</sub>	Input offset current	—	±300	±600	pA	
I <sub>Bias</sub>	Input bias current	—	±300	±600	pA	
R <sub>OUT</sub>	Output AC impedance	—	—	1500	Ω	@ 100kHz, High speed mode
X <sub>IN</sub>	AC input impedance (f <sub>IN</sub> =100kHz)	—	159	—	kΩ	
CMRR	Input common mode rejection ratio	—	70	—	dB	
PSRR	Power supply rejection ratio	—	70	—	dB	
SR	Slew rate (ΔV <sub>IN</sub> =500mV) — Low-power mode	0.1	—	—	V/µs	
SR	Slew rate (ΔV <sub>IN</sub> =500mV) — High speed mode	1.5	3.5	—	V/µs	
GBW	Unity gain bandwidth — Low-power mode 50pF	0.15	—	—	MHz	
GBW	Unity gain bandwidth — High speed mode 50pF	1	—	—	MHz	
A <sub>V</sub>	DC open-loop voltage gain	80	—	—	dB	
GM	Gain margin	—	20	—	dB	
PM	Phase margin	60	69	—	deg	

## 6.6.7 Voltage reference electrical specifications

**Table 39. VREF full-range operating requirements**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
V <sub>DDA</sub>	Supply voltage	1.71	3.6	V	
T <sub>A</sub>	Temperature	Operating temperature range of the device		°C	
C <sub>L</sub>	Output load capacitance	100		nF	1, 2

1. C<sub>L</sub> 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<sub>L</sub> value over the operating temperature range of the device.

**Table 40. VREF full-range operating behaviors**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
V <sub>out</sub>	Voltage reference output with factory trim at nominal V <sub>DDA</sub> and temperature=25C	1.1915	1.195	1.1977	V	
V <sub>out</sub>	Voltage reference output — factory trim	1.1584	—	1.2376	V	
V <sub>out</sub>	Voltage reference output — user trim	1.193	—	1.197	V	
V <sub>step</sub>	Voltage reference trim step	—	0.5	—	mV	

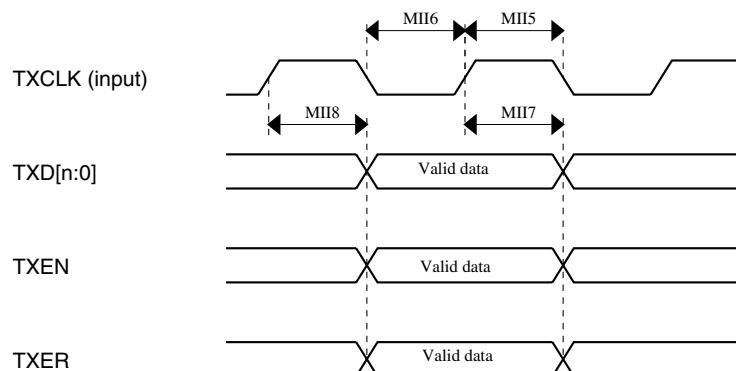
Table continues on the next page...

### 6.8.1.1 MII signal switching specifications

The following timing specs meet the requirements for MII style interfaces for a range of transceiver devices.

**Table 43. MII signal switching specifications**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
—	RXCLK frequency	—	25	MHz
MII1	RXCLK pulse width high	35%	65%	RXCLK period
MII2	RXCLK pulse width low	35%	65%	RXCLK period
MII3	RXD[3:0], RXDV, RXER to RXCLK setup	5	—	ns
MII4	RXCLK to RXD[3:0], RXDV, RXER hold	5	—	ns
—	TXCLK frequency	—	25	MHz
MII5	TXCLK pulse width high	35%	65%	TXCLK period
MII6	TXCLK pulse width low	35%	65%	TXCLK period
MII7	TXCLK to TXD[3:0], TXEN, TXER invalid	2	—	ns
MII8	TXCLK to TXD[3:0], TXEN, TXER valid	—	25	ns



**Figure 19. MII transmit signal timing diagram**

## 8.1 K52 signal multiplexing and pin assignments

The following table shows the signals available on each pin and the locations of these pins on the devices supported by this document. The Port Control Module is responsible for selecting which ALT functionality is available on each pin.

144 LQFP	144 MAP BGA	Pin Name	Default	ALT0	ALT1	ALT2	ALT3	ALT4	ALT5	ALT6	ALT7	EzPort
—	C10	NC	NC	NC								
—	B10	NC	NC	NC								
—	A10	NC	NC	NC								
1	D3	PTE0	ADC1_SE4a	ADC1_SE4a	PTE0	SPI1_PCS1	UART1_TX	SDHC0_D1		I2C1_SDA	RTC_CLKOUT	
2	D2	PTE1/ LLWU_P0	ADC1_SE5a	ADC1_SE5a	PTE1/ LLWU_P0	SPI1_SOUT	UART1_RX	SDHC0_D0		I2C1_SCL	SPI1_SIN	
3	D1	PTE2/ LLWU_P1	ADC1_SE6a	ADC1_SE6a	PTE2/ LLWU_P1	SPI1_SCK	UART1_CTS_b	SDHC0_DCLK				
4	E4	PTE3	ADC1_SE7a	ADC1_SE7a	PTE3	SPI1_SIN	UART1_RTS_b	SDHC0_CMD			SPI1_SOUT	
5	E5	VDD	VDD	VDD								
6	F6	VSS	VSS	VSS								
7	E3	PTE4/ LLWU_P2	DISABLED		PTE4/ LLWU_P2	SPI1_PCS0	UART3_TX	SDHC0_D3				
8	E2	PTE5	DISABLED		PTE5	SPI1_PCS2	UART3_RX	SDHC0_D2				
9	E1	PTE6	DISABLED		PTE6	SPI1_PCS3	UART3_CTS_b	I2S0_MCLK			USB_SOF_OUT	
10	F4	PTE7	DISABLED		PTE7		UART3_RTS_b	I2S0_RXD0				
11	F3	PTE8	DISABLED		PTE8	I2S0_RXD1	UART5_TX	I2S0_RX_FS				
12	F2	PTE9	DISABLED		PTE9	I2S0_TXD1	UART5_RX	I2S0_RX_BCLK				
13	F1	PTE10	DISABLED		PTE10		UART5_CTS_b	I2S0_RXD0				
14	G4	PTE11	DISABLED		PTE11		UART5_RTS_b	I2S0_TX_FS				
15	G3	PTE12	DISABLED		PTE12			I2S0_TX_BCLK				
16	E6	VDD	VDD	VDD								
17	F7	VSS	VSS	VSS								
18	H3	VSS	VSS	VSS								
19	H1	USB0_DP	USB0_DP	USB0_DP								
20	H2	USB0_DM	USB0_DM	USB0_DM								
21	G1	VOUT33	VOUT33	VOUT33								
22	G2	VREGIN	VREGIN	VREGIN								
23	J1	ADC0_DP1/ OP0_DP0	ADC0_DP1/ OP0_DP0	ADC0_DP1/ OP0_DP0								

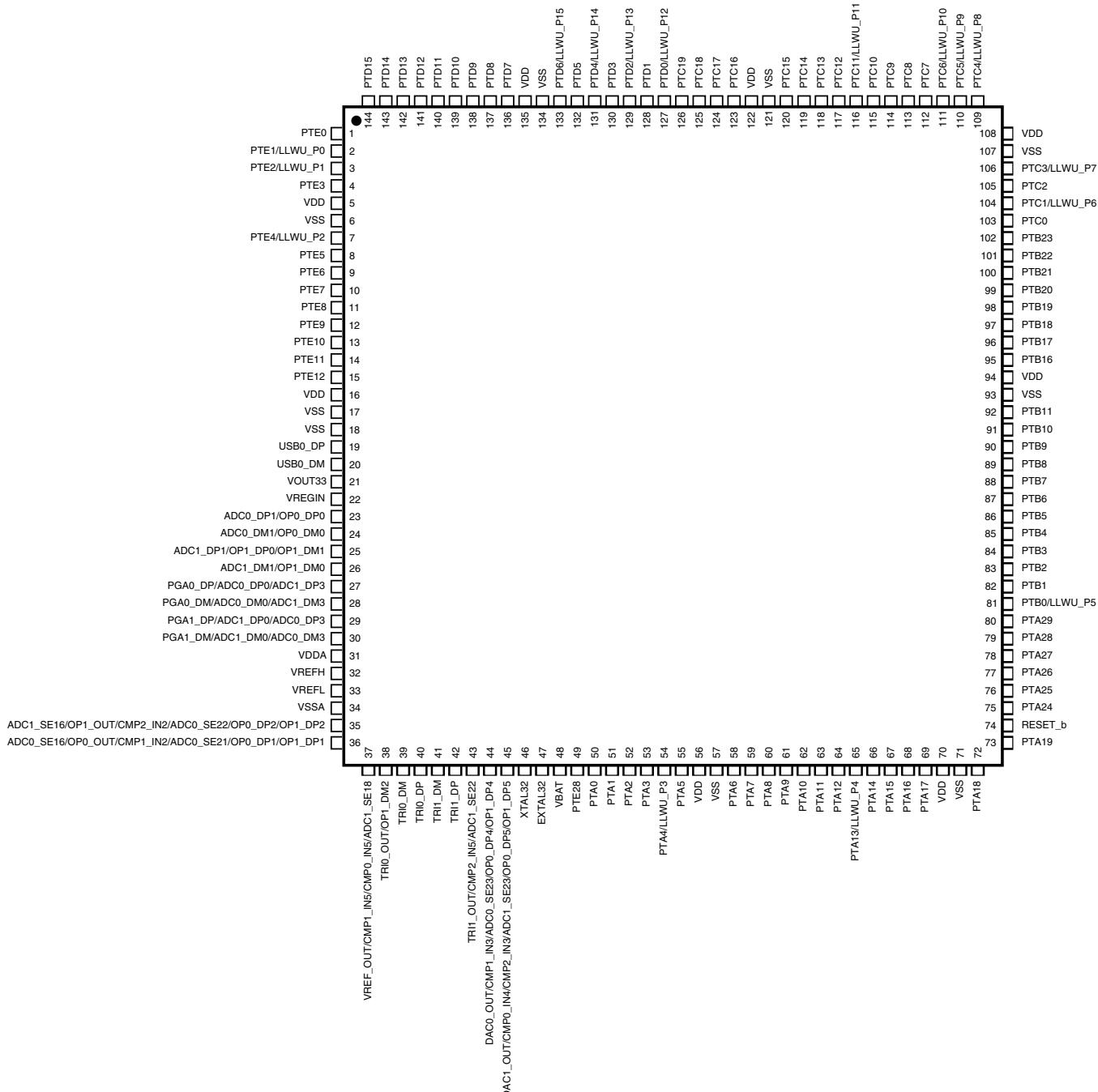
144 LQFP	144 MAP BGA	Pin Name	Default	ALT0	ALT1	ALT2	ALT3	ALT4	ALT5	ALT6	ALT7	EzPort
24	J2	ADC0_DM1/ OP0_DM0	ADC0_DM1/ OP0_DM0	ADC0_DM1/ OP0_DM0								
25	K1	ADC1_DP1/ OP1_DP0/ OP1_DM1	ADC1_DP1/ OP1_DP0/ OP1_DM1	ADC1_DP1/ OP1_DP0/ OP1_DM1								
26	K2	ADC1_DM1/ OP1_DM0	ADC1_DM1/ OP1_DM0	ADC1_DM1/ OP1_DM0								
27	L1	PGA0_DP/ ADC0_DP0/ ADC1_DP3	PGA0_DP/ ADC0_DP0/ ADC1_DP3	PGA0_DP/ ADC0_DP0/ ADC1_DP3								
28	L2	PGA0_DM/ ADC0_DM0/ ADC1_DM3	PGA0_DM/ ADC0_DM0/ ADC1_DM3	PGA0_DM/ ADC0_DM0/ ADC1_DM3								
29	M1	PGA1_DP/ ADC1_DP0/ ADC0_DP3	PGA1_DP/ ADC1_DP0/ ADC0_DP3	PGA1_DP/ ADC1_DP0/ ADC0_DP3								
30	M2	PGA1_DM/ ADC1_DM0/ ADC0_DM3	PGA1_DM/ ADC1_DM0/ ADC0_DM3	PGA1_DM/ ADC1_DM0/ ADC0_DM3								
31	H5	VDDA	VDDA	VDDA								
32	G5	VREFH	VREFH	VREFH								
33	G6	VREFL	VREFL	VREFL								
34	H6	VSSA	VSSA	VSSA								
35	K3	ADC1_SE16/ OP1_OUT/ CMP2_IN2/ ADC0_SE22/ OP0_DP2/ OP1_DP2	ADC1_SE16/ OP1_OUT/ CMP2_IN2/ ADC0_SE22/ OP0_DP2/ OP1_DP2	ADC1_SE16/ OP1_OUT/ CMP2_IN2/ ADC0_SE22/ OP0_DP2/ OP1_DP2								
36	J3	ADC0_SE16/ OP0_OUT/ CMP1_IN2/ ADC0_SE21/ OP0_DP1/ OP1_DP1	ADC0_SE16/ OP0_OUT/ CMP1_IN2/ ADC0_SE21/ OP0_DP1/ OP1_DP1	ADC0_SE16/ OP0_OUT/ CMP1_IN2/ ADC0_SE21/ OP0_DP1/ OP1_DP1								
37	M3	VREF_OUT/ CMP1_IN5/ CMP0_IN5/ ADC1_SE18	VREF_OUT/ CMP1_IN5/ CMP0_IN5/ ADC1_SE18	VREF_OUT/ CMP1_IN5/ CMP0_IN5/ ADC1_SE18								
38	L3	TRI0_OUT/ OP1_DM2	TRI0_OUT/ OP1_DM2	TRI0_OUT/ OP1_DM2								
39	L4	TRI0_DM	TRI0_DM	TRI0_DM								
40	M4	TRI0_DP	TRI0_DP	TRI0_DP								
41	L5	TRI1_DM	TRI1_DM	TRI1_DM								
42	M5	TRI1_DP	TRI1_DP	TRI1_DP								
43	K5	TRI1_OUT/ CMP2_IN5/ ADC1_SE22	TRI1_OUT/ CMP2_IN5/ ADC1_SE22	TRI1_OUT/ CMP2_IN5/ ADC1_SE22								

144 LQFP	144 MAP BGA	Pin Name	Default	ALT0	ALT1	ALT2	ALT3	ALT4	ALT5	ALT6	ALT7	EzPort
66	L10	PTA14	DISABLED		PTA14	SPI0_PCS0	UART0_TX	RMII0_CRS_ DV/ MII0_RXDV		I2S0_RX_ BCLK	I2S0_RXD1	
67	L11	PTA15	DISABLED		PTA15	SPI0_SCK	UART0_RX	RMII0_TXEN/ MII0_TXEN		I2S0_RXD0		
68	K10	PTA16	DISABLED		PTA16	SPI0_SOUT	UART0_CTS_ b/ UART0_COL_ b	RMII0_RXDO/ MII0_RXDO		I2S0_RX_FS	I2S0_RXD1	
69	K11	PTA17	ADC1_SE17	ADC1_SE17	PTA17	SPI0_SIN	UART0_RTS_ b	RMII0_TxD1/ MII0_TxD1		I2S0_MCLK		
70	E8	VDD	VDD	VDD								
71	G8	VSS	VSS	VSS								
72	M12	PTA18	EXTAL0	EXTAL0	PTA18		FTM0_FLT2	FTM_CLKIN0				
73	M11	PTA19	XTAL0	XTAL0	PTA19		FTM1_FLT0	FTM_CLKIN1		LPTMR0_ ALT1		
74	L12	RESET_b	RESET_b	RESET_b								
75	K12	PTA24	DISABLED		PTA24			MII0_TxD2		FB_A29		
76	J12	PTA25	DISABLED		PTA25			MII0_TXCLK		FB_A28		
77	J11	PTA26	DISABLED		PTA26			MII0_TxD3		FB_A27		
78	J10	PTA27	DISABLED		PTA27			MII0_CRS		FB_A26		
79	H12	PTA28	DISABLED		PTA28			MII0_TXER		FB_A25		
80	H11	PTA29	DISABLED		PTA29			MII0_COL		FB_A24		
81	H10	PTB0/ LLWU_P5	ADC0_SE8/ ADC1_SE8/ TSI0_CH0	ADC0_SE8/ ADC1_SE8/ TSI0_CH0	PTB0/ LLWU_P5	I2C0_SCL	FTM1_CH0	RMII0_MDIO/ MII0_MDIO		FTM1_QD_ PHA		
82	H9	PTB1	ADC0_SE9/ ADC1_SE9/ TSI0_CH6	ADC0_SE9/ ADC1_SE9/ TSI0_CH6	PTB1	I2C0_SDA	FTM1_CH1	RMII0_MDC/ MII0_MDC		FTM1_QD_ PHB		
83	G12	PTB2	ADC0_SE12/ TSI0_CH7	ADC0_SE12/ TSI0_CH7	PTB2	I2C0_SCL	UART0_RTS_ b	ENET0_1588_ TMR0		FTM0_FLT3		
84	G11	PTB3	ADC0_SE13/ TSI0_CH8	ADC0_SE13/ TSI0_CH8	PTB3	I2C0_SDA	UART0_CTS_ b/ UART0_COL_ b	ENET0_1588_ TMR1		FTM0_FLT0		
85	G10	PTB4	ADC1_SE10	ADC1_SE10	PTB4			ENET0_1588_ TMR2		FTM1_FLT0		
86	G9	PTB5	ADC1_SE11	ADC1_SE11	PTB5			ENET0_1588_ TMR3		FTM2_FLT0		
87	F12	PTB6	ADC1_SE12	ADC1_SE12	PTB6				FB_AD23			
88	F11	PTB7	ADC1_SE13	ADC1_SE13	PTB7				FB_AD22			
89	F10	PTB8	DISABLED		PTB8		UART3_RTS_ b		FB_AD21			
90	F9	PTB9	DISABLED		PTB9	SPI1_PCS1	UART3_CTS_ b		FB_AD20			
91	E12	PTB10	ADC1_SE14	ADC1_SE14	PTB10	SPI1_PCS0	UART3_RX		FB_AD19	FTM0_FLT1		

144 LQFP	144 MAP BGA	Pin Name	Default	ALT0	ALT1	ALT2	ALT3	ALT4	ALT5	ALT6	ALT7	EzPort
121	—	VSS	VSS	VSS								
122	—	VDD	VDD	VDD								
123	A6	PTC16	DISABLED		PTC16		UART3_RX	ENET0_1588_TMR0	FB_CS5_b/ FB_TSIZ1/ FB_BE23_16_b			
124	D5	PTC17	DISABLED		PTC17		UART3_TX	ENET0_1588_TMR1	FB_CS4_b/ FB_TSIZ0/ FB_BE31_24_b			
125	C5	PTC18	DISABLED		PTC18		UART3_RTS_b	ENET0_1588_TMR2	FB_TBST_b/ FB_CS2_b/ FB_BE15_8_b			
126	B5	PTC19	DISABLED		PTC19		UART3_CTS_b	ENET0_1588_TMR3	FB_CS3_b/ FB_BE7_0_b	FB_TA_b		
127	A5	PTD0/ LLWU_P12	DISABLED		PTD0/ LLWU_P12	SPI0_PCS0	UART2_RTS_b		FB_ALE/ FB_CS1_b/ FB_TS_b			
128	D4	PTD1	ADC0_SE5b	ADC0_SE5b	PTD1	SPI0_SCK	UART2_CTS_b		FB_CS0_b			
129	C4	PTD2/ LLWU_P13	DISABLED		PTD2/ LLWU_P13	SPI0_SOUT	UART2_RX		FB_AD4			
130	B4	PTD3	DISABLED		PTD3	SPI0_SIN	UART2_TX		FB_AD3			
131	A4	PTD4/ LLWU_P14	DISABLED		PTD4/ LLWU_P14	SPI0_PCS1	UART0_RTS_b	FTM0_CH4	FB_AD2	EWM_IN		
132	A3	PTD5	ADC0_SE6b	ADC0_SE6b	PTD5	SPI0_PCS2	UART0_CTS_b/ UART0_COL_b	FTM0_CH5	FB_AD1	EWM_OUT_b		
133	A2	PTD6/ LLWU_P15	ADC0_SE7b	ADC0_SE7b	PTD6/ LLWU_P15	SPI0_PCS3	UART0_RX	FTM0_CH6	FB_AD0	FTM0_FLT0		
134	M10	VSS	VSS	VSS								
135	F8	VDD	VDD	VDD								
136	A1	PTD7	DISABLED		PTD7	CMT_IRO	UART0_TX	FTM0_CH7		FTM0_FLT1		
137	C9	PTD8	DISABLED		PTD8	I2CO_SCL	UART5_RX			FB_A16		
138	B9	PTD9	DISABLED		PTD9	I2CO_SDA	UART5_TX			FB_A17		
139	B3	PTD10	DISABLED		PTD10		UART5_RTS_b			FB_A18		
140	B2	PTD11	DISABLED		PTD11	SPI2_PCS0	UART5_CTS_b	SDHC0_CLKIN		FB_A19		
141	B1	PTD12	DISABLED		PTD12	SPI2_SCK		SDHC0_D4		FB_A20		
142	C3	PTD13	DISABLED		PTD13	SPI2_SOUT		SDHC0_D5		FB_A21		
143	C2	PTD14	DISABLED		PTD14	SPI2_SIN		SDHC0_D6		FB_A22		
144	C1	PTD15	DISABLED		PTD15	SPI2_PCS1		SDHC0_D7		FB_A23		

## 8.2 K52 pinouts

The figure below shows the pinout diagram for the devices supported by this document. Many signals may be multiplexed onto a single pin. To determine what signals can be used on which pin, see the previous section.



**Figure 33. K52 144 LQFP Pinout Diagram**