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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	CSIO, EBI/EMI, I²C, LINbus, SPI, 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/s6e2c18h0agv2000a

Product Name	S6E2C18H0A S6E2C19H0A S6E2C1AH0A	S6E2C18J0A S6E2C19J0A S6E2C1AJ0A	S6E2C18L0A S6E2C19L0A S6E2C1AL0A
Debug function	SWJ-DP/ETM/HTM		
Unique ID	Yes		

Notes:

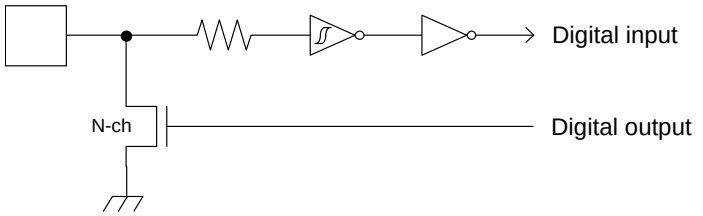
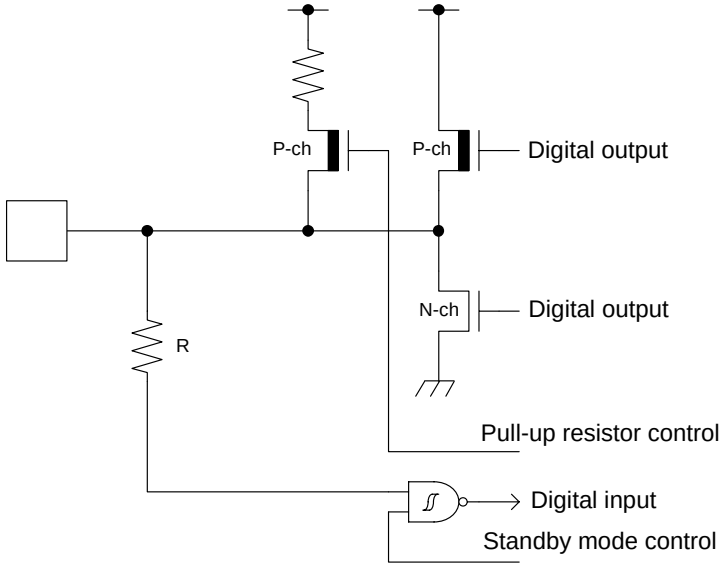
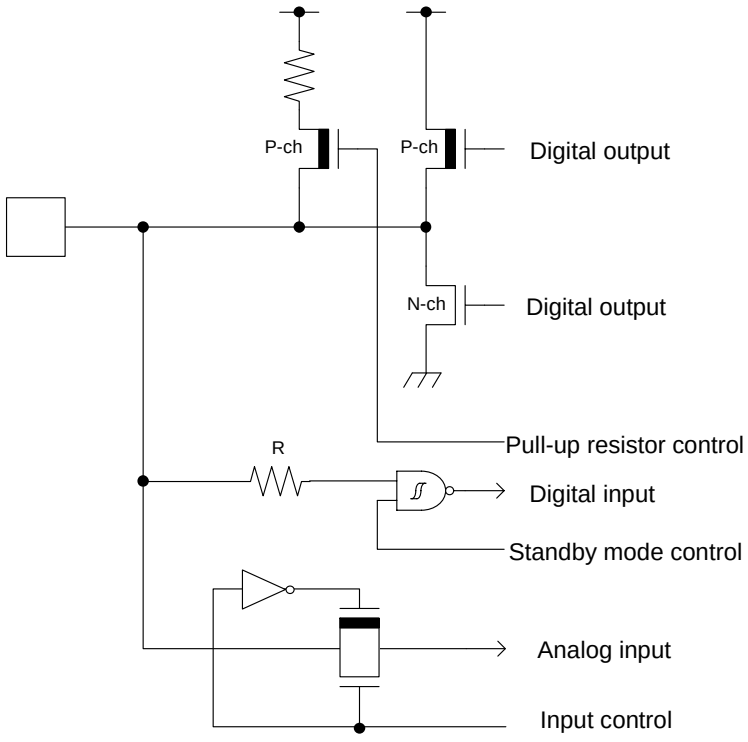
- *All signals of the peripheral function in each product cannot be allocated by limiting the pins of package. It is necessary to use the port relocate function of the I/O port according to your function use.*
- *See 12.4.3 Built-In CR Oscillation Characteristics for the accuracy of the built-in CR.*

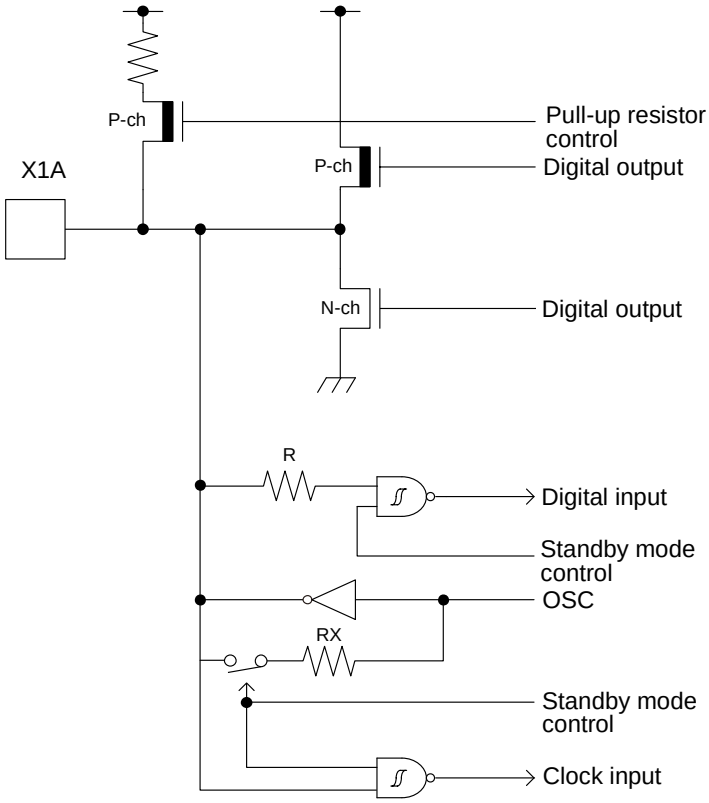
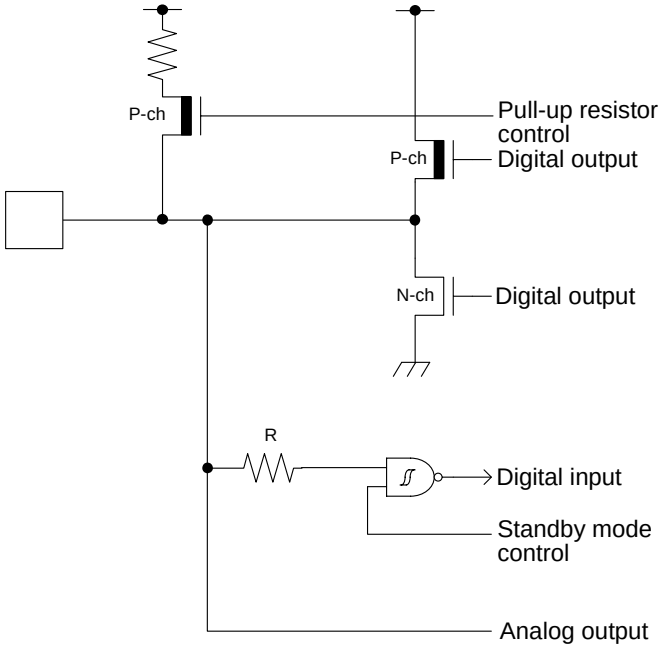
Pin Number				Pin Name	I/O Circuit Type	Pin State Type
LQQ216	LQP176	LQS144	LBE192			
106	86	70	P12	PE2 X0	A	A
107	87	71	P13	PE3 X1	A	B
108	88	72	N14	VSS	-	-
109	89	73	M14	VCC	-	-
110	90	74	M13	AVCC	-	-
111	91	75	M12	AVSS	-	-
112	92	76	L13	AVRL	-	-
113	93	77	L12	AVRH	-	-
114	94	78	L11	P10 AN00 SIN10_0 TIOA0_2 AIN0_2 INT08_0	F	M
115	95	79	K13	P11 AN01 SOT10_0 (SDA10_0) TIOB0_2 BIN0_2	F	L
116	96	80	K12	P12 AN02 SCK10_0 (SCL10_0) TIOA1_2 ZIN0_2	F	L
117	97	81	K14	P13 AN03 SIN6_1 INT25_1	F	M
118	98	82	K11	P14 AN04 SOT6_1 (SDA6_1)	F	L
119	-	-	-	PB8 ADTG_6 SCS63_1 INT08_2 TRACED8	E	O
120	-	-	-	PB9 SIN9_1 AIN2_2 INT09_2 TRACED9	E	O
121	-	-	-	PBA SOT9_1 (SDA9_1) BIN2_2 TRACED10	E	N

Pin Number				Pin Name	I/O Circuit Type	Pin State Type
LQQ216	LQP176	LQS144	LBE192			
143	117	93	G9	P1F AN15 RTS5_0 TIOB8_1 INT27_1 MAD11_0	F	M
144	118	94	F10	P2A AN24 CTS5_0 MAD12_0	F	L
145	119	95	F11	P29 AN25 SCK5_0 (SCL5_0) MAD13_0	F	L
146	120	96	F12	P28 AN26 SOT5_0 (SDA5_0) MAD14_0	F	L
147	121	97	F13	P27 AN27 SIN5_0 INT24_0 MAD15_0	F	M
148	-	-	-	PBC TRACED12	E	N
149	-	-	-	PBD SCK0_1 (SCL0_1) AIN3_2 INT10_2 TRACED13	E	O
150	-	-	-	PBE SOT0_1 (SDA0_1) BIN3_2 TRACED14	E	N
151	-	-	-	PBF SIN0_1 ZIN3_2 INT11_2 TRACED15	E	O
152	122	98	E10	P26 MAD16_0	E	I
153	123	99	E11	P25 AN28 INT25_0 MAD17_0	F	M

Module	Pin Name	Function	Pin Number			
			LQQ 216	LQP 176	LQS 144	LBE 192
External bus	MADATA00_0	External bus interface data bus (address/data multiplex bus)	2	2	2	B2
	MADATA01_0		3	3	3	C2
	MADATA02_0		4	4	4	C3
	MADATA03_0		5	5	5	D5
	MADATA04_0		6	6	6	D2
	MADATA05_0		7	7	7	D1
	MADATA06_0		8	8	8	D3
	MADATA07_0		9	9	9	D4
	MADATA08_0		14	13	10	E5
	MADATA09_0		15	14	11	F1
	MADATA10_0		16	15	12	F2
	MADATA11_0		17	16	13	F3
	MADATA12_0		18	17	14	F4
	MADATA13_0		23	18	15	F5
	MADATA14_0		24	19	16	F6
	MADATA15_0		25	20	17	G2
	MADATA16_0		10	-	-	-
	MADATA17_0		11	-	-	-
	MADATA18_0		12	-	-	-
	MADATA19_0		13	-	-	-
	MADATA20_0		19	-	-	-
	MADATA21_0		20	-	-	-
	MADATA22_0		21	-	-	-
	MADATA23_0		22	-	-	-
	MADATA24_0		26	-	-	-
	MADATA25_0		27	-	-	-
	MADATA26_0		28	-	-	-
	MADATA27_0		29	-	-	-
	MADATA28_0		33	-	-	-
	MADATA29_0		51	-	-	-
	MADATA30_0		52	-	-	-
	MADATA31_0		53	-	-	-
	MDQM0_0	External bus interface byte mask signal output pin	30	21	18	G3
	MDQM1_0		31	22	19	G4
	MDQM2_0		34	-	-	-
	MDQM3_0		35	-	-	-
	MALE_0	External bus interface address latch enable output signal for multiplex	211	171	139	C4
	MRDY_0	External bus interface external RDY input signal	80	65	55	L6
	MCLKOUT_0	External bus clock signal	32	23	20	G5

Module	Pin Name	Function	Pin Number			
			LQQ 216	LQP 176	LQS 144	LBE 192
GPIO	P30	General-purpose I/O port 3	34	24	-	G6
	P31		35	25	-	H4
	P32		36	26	21	H2
	P33		37	27	22	J1
	P34		38	28	23	H3
	P35		41	31	26	H6
	P36		42	32	27	J5
	P37		43	33	28	J4
	P38		44	34	29	J3
	P39		45	35	30	J2
	P3A		46	36	31	K1
	P3B		47	37	32	K2
	P3C		48	38	33	K3
	P3D		49	39	34	K4
	P3E		50	40	35	L1
	P40	General-purpose I/O port 4	56	46	38	N2
	P41		57	47	39	N3
	P42		58	48	40	M3
	P43		59	49	41	L4
	P44		60	50	42	M4
	P45		61	51	43	N4
	P46		73	58	50	P5
	P47		74	59	51	P6
	P48		76	61	53	N6
	P49		77	62	54	M6
	P4A		65	-	-	-
	P4B		66	-	-	-
	P4C		67	-	-	-
	P4D		68	-	-	-
	P4E		69	-	-	-

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 mA, I_{OL} = 4 mA • When this pin is used as an I^2C 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 mA, I_{OL} = 4 mA • When this pin is used as an I^2C pin, the digital output P-ch transistor is always off.

Type	Circuit	Remarks
Q		It is possible to select the sub oscillation/GPIO function. When the sub oscillation is selected: ・ Oscillation feedback resistor: approximately 10 MΩ When the GPIO is selected: ・ CMOS level output. ・ CMOS level hysteresis input ・ Pull-up resistor control ・ Pull-up resistor: approximately 50 kΩ ・ I_{OH} = -4 mA, I_{OL} = 4 mA ・ For I/O setting, refer to VBAT Domain in the FM4 Family Peripheral Manual Main Part (002-04856).
R		・ CMOS level output ・ CMOS level hysteresis input ・ Analog output ・ Pull-up resistor control ・ Standby mode control ・ Pull-up resistor: approximately 50 kΩ ・ I_{OH} = -4 mA, I_{OL} = 4 mA (4.5V to 5.5V) ・ I_{OH} = -2 mA, I_{OL} = 2 mA (2.7V to 4.5V)

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.

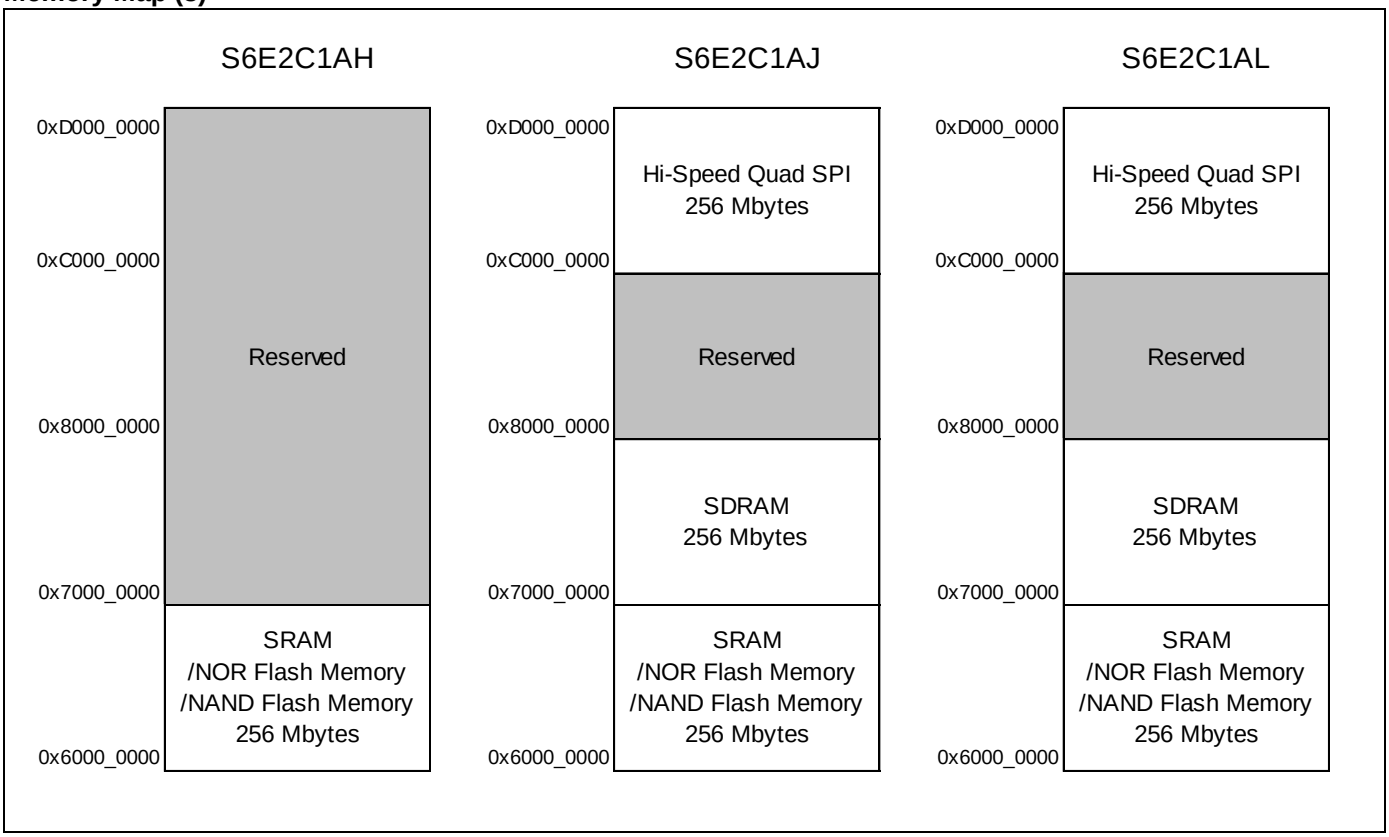
2. Protection of Output Pins

   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.

Memory Map (3)


S6E2C1AH
0xD000_0000
0xC000_0000
0x8000_0000
0x7000_0000
0x6000_0000
Reserved
SRAM
/NOR Flash Memory
/NAND Flash Memory
256 Mbytes
S6E2C1AJ
0xD000_0000
0xC000_0000
0x8000_0000
0x7000_0000
0x6000_0000
Hi-Speed Quad SPI
256 Mbytes
Reserved
SDRAM
256 Mbytes
SRAM
/NOR Flash Memory
/NAND Flash Memory
256 Mbytes
S6E2C1AL
0xD000_0000
0xC000_0000
0x8000_0000
0x7000_0000
0x6000_0000
Hi-Speed Quad SPI
256 Mbytes
Reserved
SDRAM
256 Mbytes
SRAM
/NOR Flash Memory
/NAND Flash Memory
256 Mbytes

11. Pin Status In Each CPU State

The terms used for pin status have the following meanings:

- INITX = 0

  This is the period when the INITX pin is at the L level.

- INITX = 1

  This is the period when the INITX pin is at the H level.

- SPL = 0

  This is the status that the standby pin level setting bit (SPL) in the standby mode control register (STB_CTL) is set to 0.

- SPL = 1

  This is the status that the standby pin level setting bit (SPL) in the standby mode control register (STB_CTL) is set to 1.

- Input enabled

  Indicates that the input function can be used.

- Internal input fixed at 0

  This is the status that the input function cannot be used. Internal input is fixed at L.

- Hi-Z

  Indicates that the pin drive transistor is disabled and the pin is put in the Hi-Z state.

- Setting disabled

  Indicates that the setting is disabled.

- Maintain previous state

  Maintains the state that was immediately prior to entering the current mode.
  If a built-in peripheral function is operating, the output follows the peripheral function.
  If the pin is being used as a port, that output is maintained.

- Analog input is enabled

  Indicates that the analog input is enabled.

- Trace output

  Indicates that the trace function can be used.

- GPIO selected

  In Deep standby mode, pins switch to the general-purpose I/O port.

- Setting prohibition

  Prohibition of a setting by specification limitation

Package thermal resistance and maximum permissible power for each package are shown below.
The operation is guaranteed maximum permissible power or less for semiconductor devices.

Table for Package Thermal Resistance and Maximum Permissible Power

Package	Printed Circuit Board	Thermal Resistance θja (°C/W)	Maximum Permissible Power (mW)	
			T_A = +85 °C	T_A = +105 °C
LQS144 (0.5-mm pitch)	Single-layered both sides	48	833	417
	4 layers	33	1212	606
LQP176 (0.5-mm pitch)	Single-layered both sides	45	889	444
	4 layers	31	1290	645
LQQ216 (0.4-mm pitch)	Single-layered both sides	46	870	435
	4 layers	32	1250	625
LBE192 (0.8-mm pitch)	Single-layered both sides	-	-	-
	4 layers	35	1143	571

WARNING:

- *The recommended operating conditions are required in order to ensure the normal operation of the semiconductor device. All of the device's electrical characteristics are warranted when the device is operated within these ranges. Always use semiconductor devices within their recommended operating condition ranges. 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 representatives beforehand.*

12.3.2 Pin Characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Conditions	Value			Unit	Remarks
				Min	Typ	Max		
H level input voltage (hysteresis input)	V_{IHS}	CMOS hysteresis input pin, MD0, MD1	-	V_{CC}×0.8	-	V_{CC} + 0.3	V	
		MADATAxx	V_{CC} > 3.0 V, V_{CC} ≤ 3.6 V,	2.4	-	V_{CC} + 0.3	V	At External Bus
		5V tolerant input pin	-	V_{CC}×0.8	-	V_{SS} + 5.5	V	
		Input pin doubled as I^2C Fm+	-	V_{CC}×0.7	-	V_{SS} + 5.5	V	
		TTL Schmitt input pin	-	2.0	-	V_{CC}+0.3	V	
L level input voltage (hysteresis input)	V_{ILS}	CMOS hysteresis input pin, MD0, MD1	-	V_{SS} - 0.3	-	V_{CC}×0.2	V	
		5V tolerant input pin	-	V_{SS} - 0.3	-	V_{CC}×0.2	V	
		Input pin doubled as I^2C Fm+	-	V_{SS}	-	V_{CC}×0.3	V	
		TTL Schmitt input pin	-	V_{SS} - 0.3	-	0.8	V	
H level output voltage	V_{OH}	4 mA type	V_{CC} ≥ 4.5 V, I_{OH} = - 4 mA	V_{CC} - 0.5	-	V_{CC}	V	
			V_{CC} < 4.5 V, I_{OH} = - 2 mA					
		8 mA type	V_{CC} ≥ 4.5 V, I_{OH} = - 8 mA	V_{CC} - 0.5	-	V_{CC}	V	
			V_{CC} < 4.5 V, I_{OH} = - 4 mA					
		10 mA type	V_{CC} ≥ 4.5 V, I_{OH} = - 10 mA	V_{CC} - 0.5	-	V_{CC}	V	
			V_{CC} < 4.5 V, I_{OH} = - 8 mA					
		12 mA type	V_{CC} ≥ 4.5 V, I_{OH} = - 12 mA	V_{CC} - 0.5	-	V_{CC}	V	
			V_{CC} < 4.5 V, I_{OH} = - 8 mA					
		The pin doubled as I^2C Fm+	V_{CC} ≥ 4.5 V, I_{OH} = - 4 mA	V_{CC} - 0.5	-	V_{CC}	V	At GPIO
			V_{CC} < 4.5V, I_{OH} = - 3 mA					

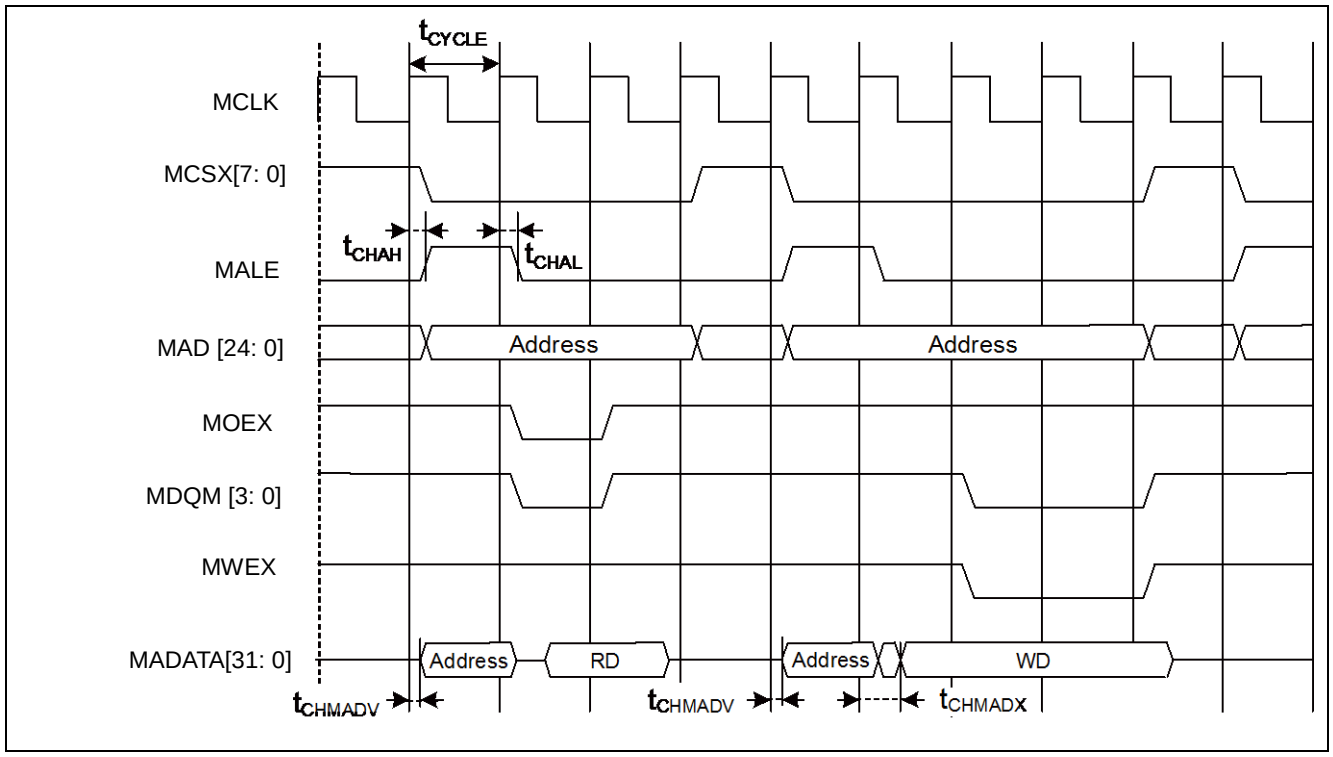
Multiplexed Bus Access Synchronous SRAM Mode

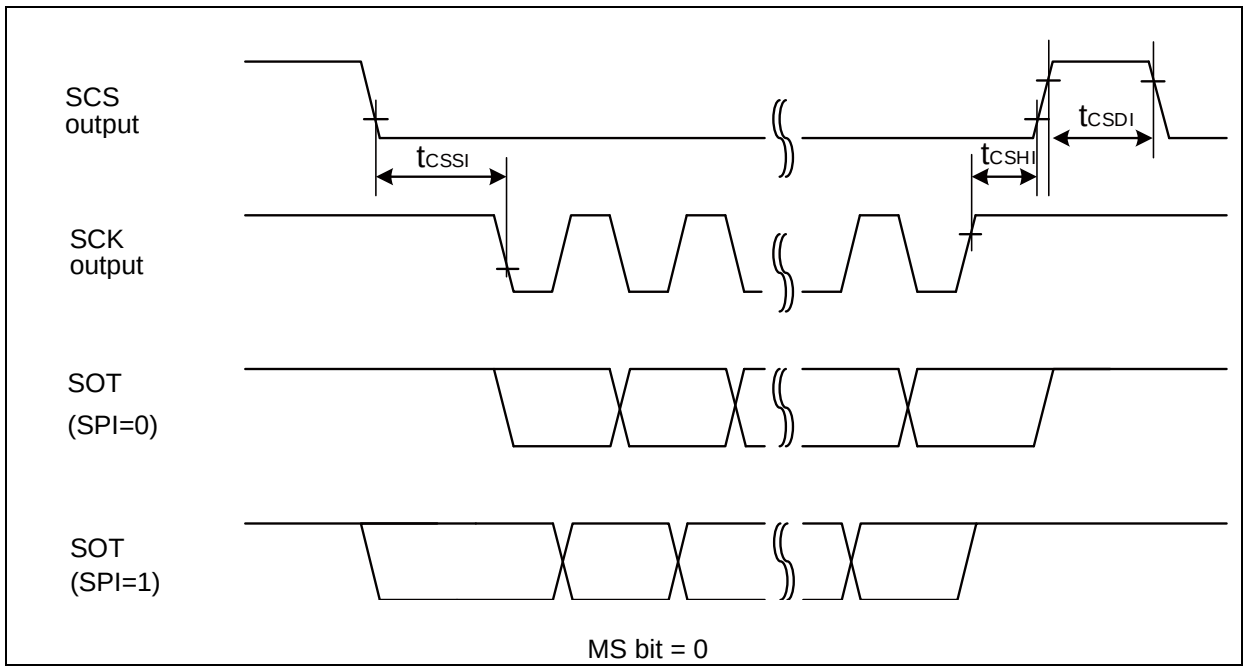
(V_{CC} = 2.7V to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V)

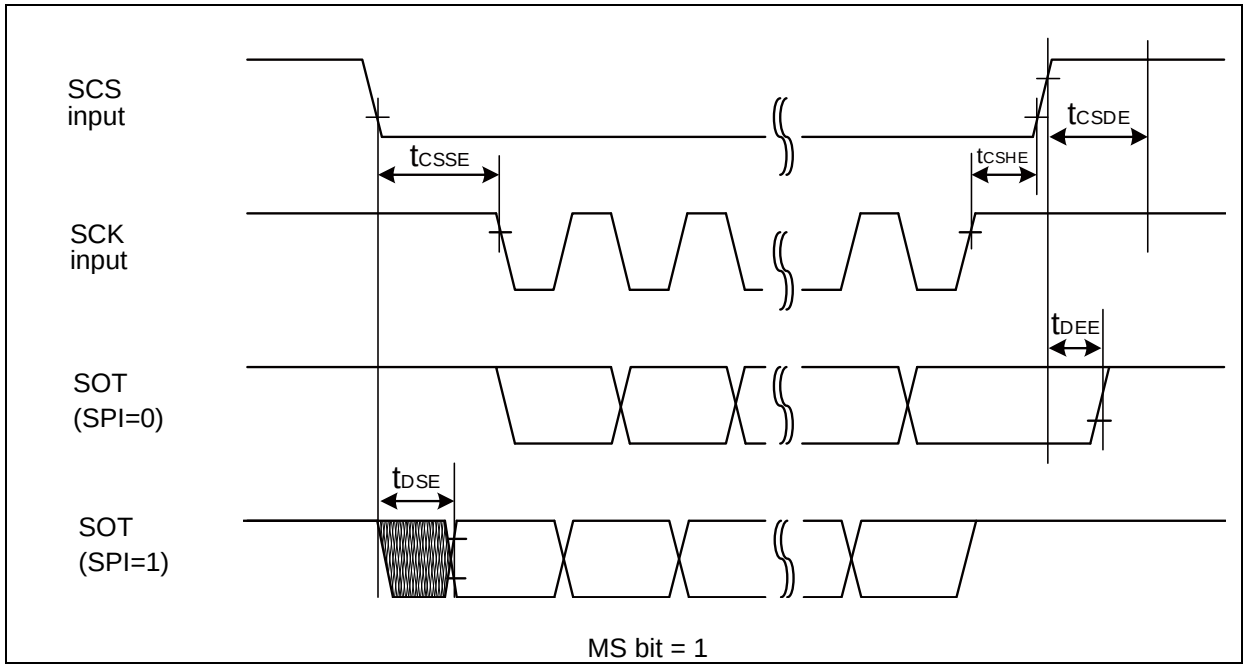
Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Conditions	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min	Max		
MALE delay time	t_{CHAL}	MCLK, MALE	-	1	9		
	t_{CHAH}		-	1	9		
MCLK ↑ →Multiplexed address delay time	t_{CHMADV}	MCLK, MADATA[31: 0]	-	1	t_{OD}	ns	
MCLK ↑ →Multiplexed data output time	t_{CHMADX}		-	1	t_{OD}	ns	

Note:

- *When the external load capacitance C_L = 30 pF*




SCS
output
SCK
output
SOT
(SPI=0)
SOT
(SPI=1)
tCSSI
tCSHI
tCSDI
MS bit = 0


SCS
input
SCK
input
SOT
(SPI=0)
SOT
(SPI=1)
tCSSE
tCSHE
tCSDE
tDEE
tDSE
MS bit = 1

12.4.19 I²S Timing

Master Mode Timing

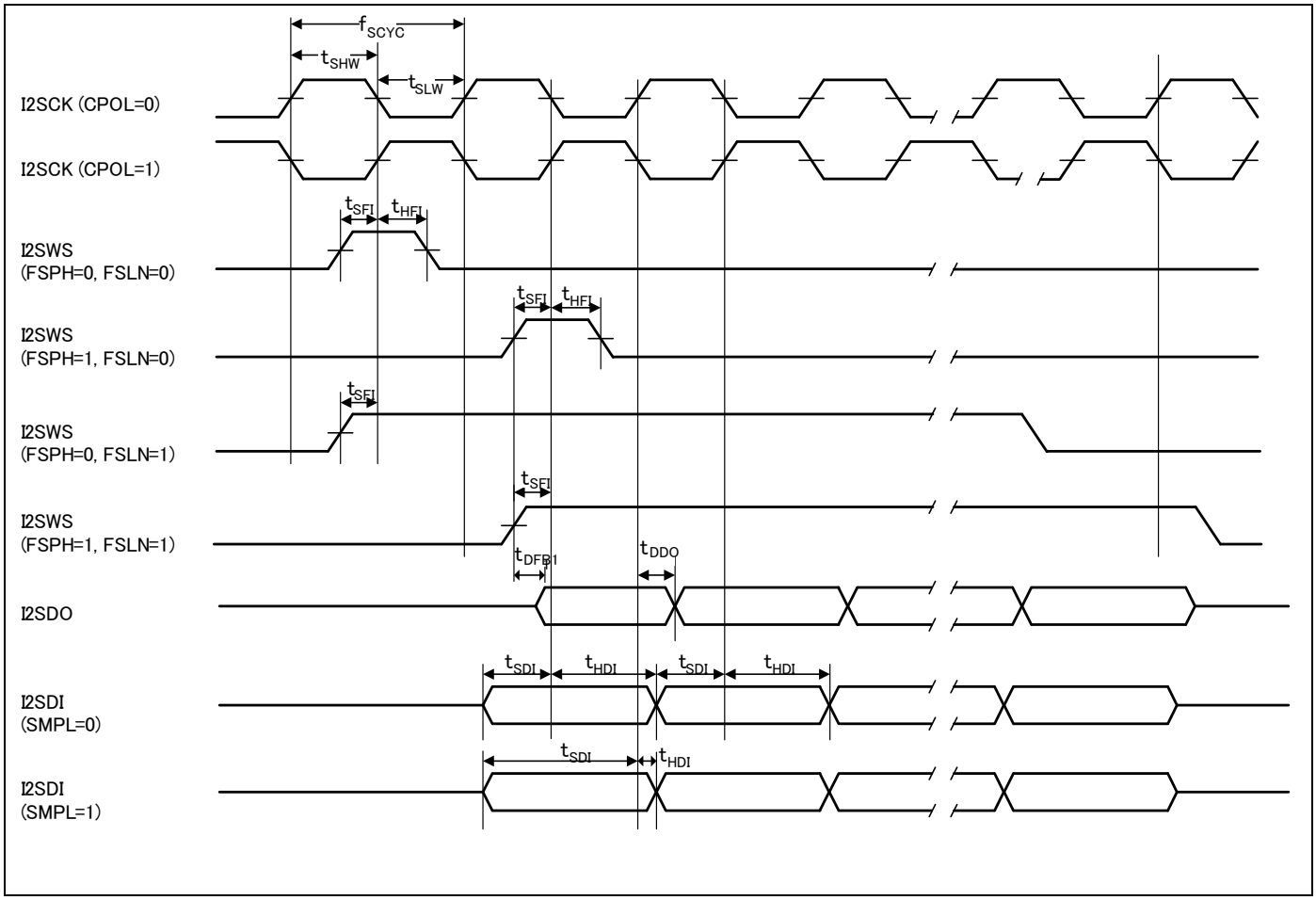
(V_{CC} = 2.7V to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Conditions	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min	Max		
Output frequency	f_{MCYC}	I2SCK	-	-	12.288	MHz	
Output clock pulse width	t_{MHW}	I2SCK	-	45	55	%	
	t_{MLW}			45	55	%	
I2SCK→I2SWS delay time	t_{DFS}	I2SCK, I2SWS	-	0	24.0	ns	
I2SCK→I2SDO delay time*	t_{DDO}	I2SCK, I2SDO	-	0	24.0	ns	
I2SDI→I2SCK setup time	t_{HSDI}	I2SCK, I2SDI	-	25.0	-	ns	
I2SDI→I2SCK hold time	t_{HDJ}		-	0	-	ns	
Input signal rise time	t_{FI}	I2SDI	-	-	5	ns	
Input signal fall time	t_{FI}		-	-	5	ns	

*: Except for the first bit of transmission frame

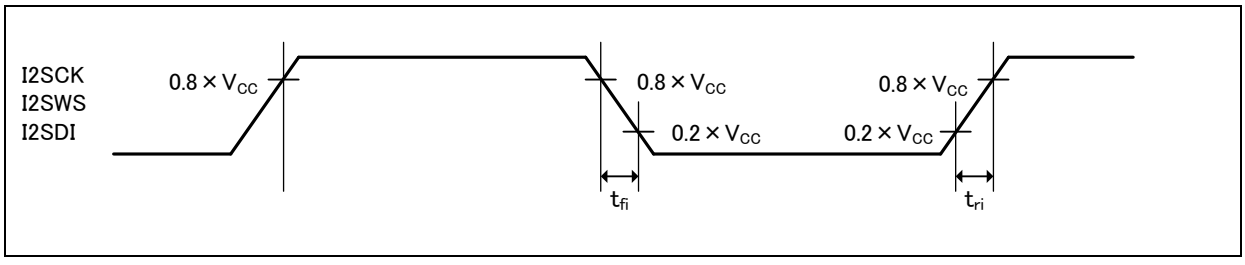
Notes:

- *When the external load capacitance C_L = 20 pF*
- *When I2SWS = 48 kHz, I2MCLK = 256 × I2SWS*
  Frame synchronization signal (I2SWS) is settable to 48 kHz, 32 kHz, 16 kHz.
  See Chapter 7-2: I²S (Inter-IC Sound bus) Interface in FM4 Family Peripheral Manual Communication Macro Part (002-04862) for the details.



Notes:

- *See Chapter 7-2: I²S (Inter-IC Sound bus) Interface in FM4 Family Peripheral Manual Communication Macro Part (002-04862) for the details of FSPH, FSLN, SMPL*
- *I2SCK input is selectable polarity by CPOL bit of CNTREG register*



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} = AVRL = 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	
			AV_{CC} - 15	-	AV_{CC} + 15	mV	
Conversion time	-	-	0.5*1	-	-	µs	AV_{CC} ≥ 4.5 V
Sampling time *2	t_S	-	0.15	-	10	µs	AV_{CC} ≥ 4.5 V
			0.3	-			AV_{CC} < 4.5 V
Compare clock cycle*3	t_{CCK}	-	25	-	1000	ns	AV_{CC} ≥ 4.5 V
			50	-	1000		AV_{CC} < 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	AV_{CC} ≥ 4.5 V
					1.8		AV_{CC} < 4.5 V
Interchannel disparity	-	-	-	-	4	LSB	
Analog port input leak current	-	ANxx	-	-	5	µA	
Analog input voltage	-	ANxx	AV_{SS}	-	AVRH	V	
			AV_{SS}	-	AV_{CC}	V	
Reference voltage	-	AVRH	4.5	-	AV_{CC}	V	Tcck ＜50 ns
			2.7	-	AV_{CC}		Tcck ≥ 50 ns
	-	AVRL	AV_{SS}	-	AV_{SS}	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 Ts = 150 ns and Tc = 350 ns (AV_{CC} ≥ 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 clock 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).

12.8 MainFlash Memory Write/Erase Characteristics

(V_{CC} = 2.7V to 5.5V)

Parameter		Value			Unit	Remarks
		Min	Typ	Max		
Sector erase time	Large Sector	-	0.7	3.7	s	Includes write time prior to internal erase
	Small Sector	-	0.3	1.1	s	
Half word (16-bit) write time	Write cycles ≤ 100 times	-	12	100	µs	Not including system-level overhead time
	Write cycles > 100 times			200		
Chip erase time*		-	13.6	68	s	Includes write time prior to internal erase

*: It indicates the chip erase time of 1 MB MainFlash memory

For devices with 1.5 MB or 2 MB of MainFlash memory, two erase cycles are required.

See 3.2.2 Command Operating Explanations and 3.3.3 Flash Erase Operation in this product's Flash Programming Manual for the detail.

Write Cycles and Data Retention Time

Erase/Write Cycles (Cycle)	Data Retention Time (Year)
1,000	20*
10,000	10*
100,000	5*

*: This value comes from the technology qualification (using Arrhenius equation to translate high temperature acceleration test result into average temperature value at + 85°C).

12.9 Dual Flash Memory Write/Erase Characteristics

It is the same write/erase characteristics as the MainFlash memory.

See 3.6 Dual flash mode in this product's Flash Programming Manual for the detail of dual flash mode.

15. Major Changes

Spansion Publication Number: DS709-00014

Page	Section	Change Results
Revision 0.1		
-	-	Initial release
Revision 1.0		
11 13 87 88	2. Features 3. Product Lineup 10. Block Diagram 12. Memory Map	Deleted HDM-CEC/Remote Control Receiver.
16-18	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.
20-71	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)
72-79	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.
94-101	13. Pin Status In Each CPU State	Deleted X and Y in Pin Status Type.
102-103	14.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings	Added 10 mA type.
104-107	14.2. Recommended Operating Conditions	Added AVRL in Analog reference voltage. Revised the leakage current in Maximum leakage current at operating
108-117	14.3.1. Current Rating	Revised the maximum current of each category.
118-119	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.
122	14.4.5. Operating Conditions of 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)
186	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.
190	14.8.2. Interrupt of Low-Voltage Detection	Revised the SVHI values in Conditions

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

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