



Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](https://www.e-xfl.com)

### 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	S08
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	20MHz
Connectivity	I <sup>2</sup> C, LINbus, SCI, SPI
Peripherals	LVD, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	26
Program Memory Size	4KB (4K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	256 x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 10x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	32-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	32-LQFP (7x7)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/nxp-semiconductors/mc9s08qe4clc">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/nxp-semiconductors/mc9s08qe4clc</a>

Part Number	Package Description	Original (gold wire) package document number	Current (copper wire) package document number
MC68HC908JW32	48 QFN	98ARH99048A	98ASA00466D
MC9S08AC16			
MC9S908AC60			
MC9S08AC128			
MC9S08AW60			
MC9S08GB60A			
MC9S08GT16A			
MC9S08JM16			
MC9S08JM60			
MC9S08LL16			
MC9S08QE128			
MC9S08QE32			
MC9S08RG60			
MCF51CN128			
MC9RS08LA8	48 QFN	98ARL10606D	98ASA00466D
MC9S08GT16A	32 QFN	98ARH99035A	98ASA00473D
MC9S908QE32	32 QFN	98ARE10566D	98ASA00473D
MC9S908QE8	32 QFN	98ASA00071D	98ASA00736D
MC9S08JS16	24 QFN	98ARL10608D	98ASA00734D
MC9S08QB8			
MC9S08QG8	24 QFN	98ARL10605D	98ASA00474D
MC9S08SH8	24 QFN	98ARE10714D	98ASA00474D
MC9RS08KB12	24 QFN	98ASA00087D	98ASA00602D
MC9S08QG8	16 QFN	98ARE10614D	98ASA00671D
MC9RS08KB12	8 DFN	98ARL10557D	98ASA00672D
MC9S08QG8			
MC9RS08KA2	6 DFN	98ARL10602D	98ASA00735D

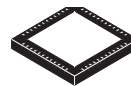
## MC9S08QE8 Series

### Covers: MC9S08QE8 and MC9S08QE4

#### Features

- 8-Bit HCS08 Central Processor Unit (CPU)
  - Up to 20 MHz CPU at 3.6 V to 1.8 V across temperature range of –40 °C to 85 °C
  - HC08 instruction set with added BGND instruction
  - Support for up to 32 interrupt/reset sources
- On-Chip Memory
  - Flash read/program/erase over full operating voltage and temperature
  - Random-access memory (RAM)
  - Security circuitry to prevent unauthorized access to RAM and flash contents
- Power-Saving Modes
  - Two low power stop modes
  - Reduced power wait mode
  - Low power run and wait modes allow peripherals to run while voltage regulator is in standby
  - Peripheral clock gating register can disable clocks to unused modules, thereby reducing currents
  - Very low power external oscillator that can be used in stop2 or stop3 modes to provide accurate clock source to real time counter
  - 6  $\mu$ s typical wake-up time from stop3 mode
- Clock Source Options
  - Oscillator (XOSC) — Loop-control Pierce oscillator; crystal or ceramic resonator range of 31.25 kHz to 38.4 kHz or 1 MHz to 16 MHz
  - Internal Clock Source (ICS) — Internal clock source module containing a frequency-locked-loop (FLL) controlled by internal or external reference; precision trimming of internal reference allows 0.2% resolution and 2% deviation over temperature and voltage; supporting bus frequencies from 1 MHz to 10 MHz
- System Protection
  - Watchdog computer operating properly (COP) reset with option to run from dedicated 1 kHz internal clock source or bus clock
  - Low-voltage warning with interrupt
  - Low-voltage detection with reset or interrupt
  - Illegal opcode detection with reset
  - Illegal address detection with reset
  - Flash block protection
- Development Support
  - Single-wire background debug interface
  - Breakpoint capability to allow single breakpoint setting during in-circuit debugging (plus two more breakpoints in on-chip debug module)

## MC9S08QE8



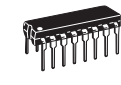
32-Pin QFN  
Case 2078-01



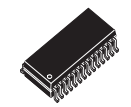
20-Pin SOIC  
751D-07



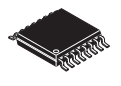
32-Pin LQFP  
Case 873A



16-Pin PDIP  
648



28-Pin SOIC  
751F-05



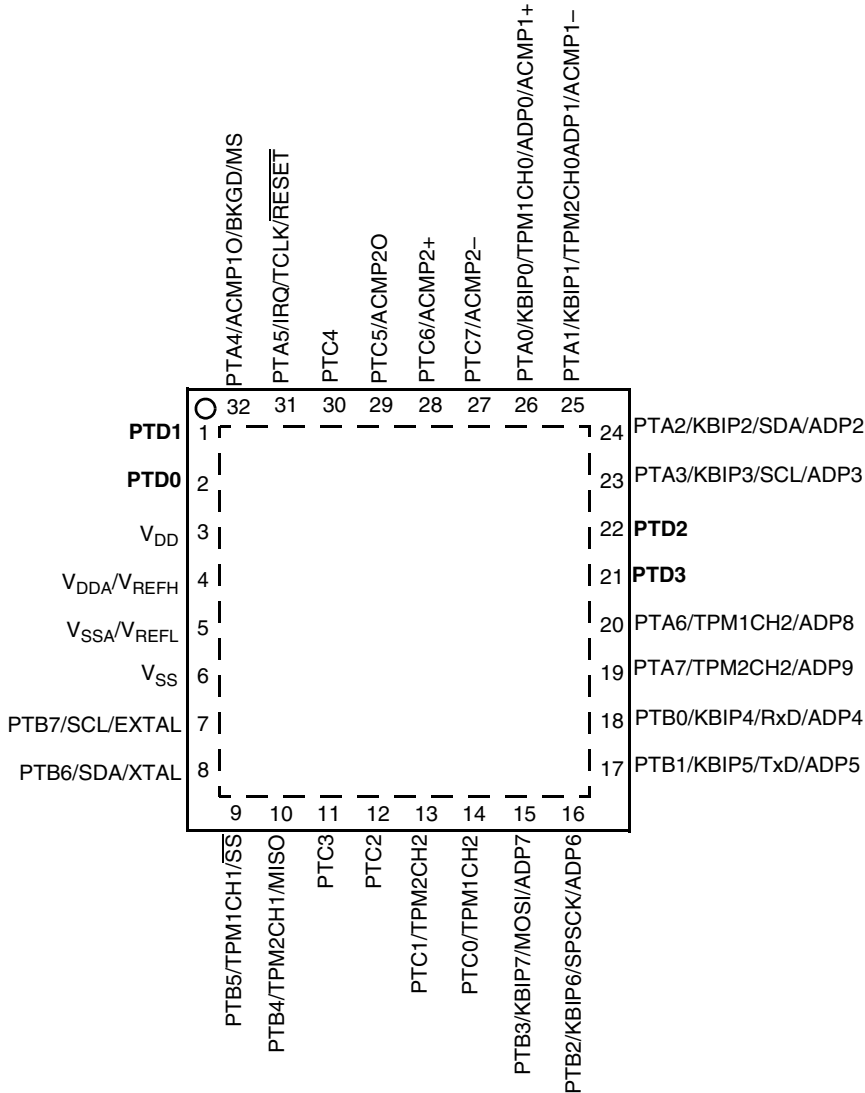
16-Pin TSSOP  
948F

- On-chip in-circuit emulator (ICE) debug module containing two comparators and nine trigger modes; eight deep FIFO for storing change-of-flow addresses and event-only data; debug module supports both tag and force breakpoints
- Peripherals
  - **ADC** — 10-channel, 12-bit resolution; 2.5  $\mu$ s conversion time; automatic compare function; 1.7 mV/°C temperature sensor; internal bandgap reference channel; operation in stop3; fully functional from 3.6 V to 1.8 V
  - **ACMPx** — Two analog comparators with selectable interrupt on rising, falling, or either edge of comparator output; compare option to fixed internal bandgap reference voltage; outputs can be optionally routed to TPM module; operation in stop3
  - **SCI** — Full-duplex non-return to zero (NRZ); LIN master extended break generation; LIN slave extended break detection; wake-up on active edge
  - **SPI** — Full-duplex or single-wire bidirectional; double-buffered transmit and receive; master or slave mode; MSB-first or LSB-first shifting
  - **IIC** — Up to 100 kbps with maximum bus loading; multi-master operation; programmable slave address; interrupt driven byte-by-byte data transfer; supporting broadcast mode and 10-bit addressing
  - **TPMx** — Two 3-channel (TPM1 and TPM2); selectable input capture, output compare, or buffered edge- or center-aligned PWM on each channel
  - **RTC** — (Real-time counter) 8-bit modulus counter with binary or decimal based prescaler; external clock source for precise time base, time-of-day, calendar or task scheduling functions; free running on-chip low power oscillator (1 kHz) for cyclic wakeup without external components; runs in all MCU modes
- Input/Output
  - 26 GPIOs, one output-only pin and one input-only pin
  - Eight KBI interrupts with selectable polarity
  - Hysteresis and configurable pullup device on all input pins; configurable slew rate and drive strength on all output pins.
- Package Options
  - 32-pin LQFP, 32-pin QFN, 28-pin SOIC, 20-pin SOIC, 16-pin PDIP, 16-pin TSSOP

This document contains information on a product under development. Freescale reserves the right to change or discontinue this product without notice.

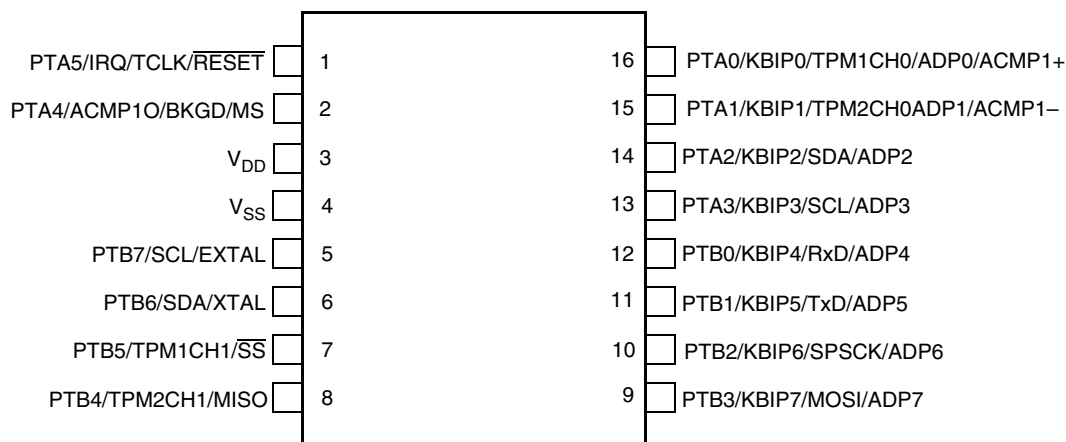
# 2 Pin Assignments

This section shows the pin assignments for the MC9S08QE8 series devices.



Pins shown in bold type are lost in the next lower pin count package.

**Figure 2. MC9S08QE8 Series in 32-Pin LQFP/QFN Package**



**Figure 5. MC9S08QE8 Series in 16-pin PDIP and TSSOP Packages**

**Table 1. Pin Availability by Package Pin-Count**

Pin Number				<-- Lowest Priority --> Highest				
32	28	20	16	Port Pin	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3	Alt 4
1	—	—	—	PTD1				
2	—	—	—	PTD0				
3	5	3	3					V <sub>DD</sub>
4	6	—	—					V <sub>DDA</sub> /V <sub>REFH</sub>
5	7	—	—					V <sub>SSA</sub> /V <sub>REFL</sub>
6	8	4	4					V <sub>SS</sub>
7	9	5	5	PTB7	SCL <sup>1</sup>			EXTAL
8	10	6	6	PTB6	SDA <sup>1</sup>			XTAL
9	11	7	7	PTB5	TPM1CH1	SS		
10	12	8	8	PTB4	TPM2CH1	MISO		
11	13	9	—	PTC3				
12	14	10	—	PTC2				
13	15	11	—	PTC1	TPM2CH2 <sup>2</sup>			
14	16	12	—	PTC0	TPM1CH2 <sup>3</sup>			
15	17	13	9	PTB3	KBIP7	MOSI	ADP7	
16	18	14	10	PTB2	KBIP6	SPSCK	ADP6	
17	19	15	11	PTB1	KBIP5	TxD	ADP5	
18	20	16	12	PTB0	KBIP4	RxD	ADP4	
19	21	—	—	PTA7	TPM2CH2 <sup>2</sup>		ADP9	
20	22	—	—	PTA6	TPM1CH2 <sup>3</sup>		ADP8	
21	—	—	—	PTD3				
22	—	—	—	PTD2				
23	23	17	13	PTA3	KBIP3	SCL <sup>1</sup>	ADP3	
24	24	18	14	PTA2	KBIP2	SDA <sup>1</sup>	ADP2	
25	25	19	15	PTA1	KBIP1	TPM2CH0	ADP1 <sup>4</sup>	ACMP1- <sup>4</sup>

Table 1. Pin Availability by Package Pin-Count (continued)

Pin Number				<-- Lowest Priority --> Highest				
32	28	20	16	Port Pin	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3	Alt 4
26	26	20	16	PTA0	KBIP0	TPM1CH0	ADP0 <sup>4</sup>	ACMP1+ <sup>4</sup>
27	27	—	—	PTC7				ACMP2–
28	28	—	—	PTC6				ACMP2+
29	1	—	—	PTC5				ACMP2O
30	2	—	—	PTC4				
31	3	1	1	PTA5	IRQ	TCLK	RESET	
32	4	2	2	PTA4	ACMP1O	BKGD	MS	

<sup>1</sup> IIC pins, SCL and SDA can be repositioned using IICPS in SOPT2, default reset locations are PTA3 and PTA2.

<sup>2</sup> TPM2CH2 pin can be repositioned using TPM2CH2PS in SOPT2, default reset location is PTA7.

<sup>3</sup> TPM1CH2 pin can be repositioned using TPM1CH2PS in SOPT2, default reset location is PTA6.

<sup>4</sup> If ADC and ACMP1 are enabled, both modules will have access to the pin.

## 3 Electrical Characteristics

### 3.1 Introduction

This section contains electrical and timing specifications for the MC9S08QE8 series of microcontrollers available at the time of publication.

### 3.2 Parameter Classification

The electrical parameters shown in this supplement are guaranteed by various methods. To give the customer a better understanding the following classification is used and the parameters are tagged accordingly in the tables where appropriate:

Table 2. Parameter Classifications

<b>P</b>	Those parameters are guaranteed during production testing on each individual device.
<b>C</b>	Those parameters are achieved by the design characterization by measuring a statistically relevant sample size across process variations.
<b>T</b>	Those parameters are achieved by design characterization on a small sample size from typical devices under typical conditions unless otherwise noted. All values shown in the typical column are within this category.
<b>D</b>	Those parameters are derived mainly from simulations.

#### NOTE

The classification is shown in the column labeled “C” in the parameter tables where appropriate.

where K is a constant pertaining to the particular part. K can be determined from equation 3 by measuring  $P_D$  (at equilibrium) for a known  $T_A$ . Using this value of K, the values of  $P_D$  and  $T_J$  can be obtained by solving Equation 1 and Equation 2 iteratively for any value of  $T_A$ .

### 3.5 ESD Protection and Latch-Up Immunity

Although damage from electrostatic discharge (ESD) is much less common on these devices than on early CMOS circuits, normal handling precautions must be taken to avoid exposure to static discharge. Qualification tests are performed to ensure that these devices can withstand exposure to reasonable levels of static without suffering any permanent damage.

All ESD testing is in conformity with AEC-Q100 Stress Test Qualification for Automotive Grade Integrated Circuits. During the device qualification, ESD stresses were performed for the human body model (HBM), the machine model (MM) and the charge device model (CDM).

A device is defined as a failure if after exposure to ESD pulses the device no longer meets the device specification. Complete DC parametric and functional testing is performed per the applicable device specification at room temperature followed by hot temperature, unless instructed otherwise in the device specification.

**Table 5. ESD and Latch-up Test Conditions**

Model	Description	Symbol	Value	Unit
Human Body	Series resistance	R1	1500	$\Omega$
	Storage capacitance	C	100	pF
	Number of pulses per pin	—	3	—
Machine	Series resistance	R1	0	$\Omega$
	Storage capacitance	C	200	pF
	Number of pulses per pin	—	3	—
Latch-up	Minimum input voltage limit	—	-2.5	V
	Maximum input voltage limit	—	7.5	V

**Table 6. ESD and Latch-Up Protection Characteristics**

No.	Rating <sup>1</sup>	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
1	Human body model (HBM)	$V_{HBM}$	$\pm 2000$	—	V
2	Machine model (MM)	$V_{MM}$	$\pm 200$	—	V
3	Charge device model (CDM)	$V_{CDM}$	$\pm 500$	—	V
4	Latch-up current at $T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{LAT}$	$\pm 100$	—	mA

<sup>1</sup> Parameter is achieved by design characterization on a small sample size from typical devices under typical conditions unless otherwise noted.

**Table 7. DC Characteristics (continued)**

Num	C	Characteristic		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typical <sup>1</sup>	Max.	Unit
12b	C	Pullup, pulldown resistors	(PTA5/IRQ/TCLK/RESET)	$R_{PU}, R_{PD}$ (Note <sup>3</sup> )	—	17.5	—	52.5	k $\Omega$
13	C	DC injection current <sup>4, 5, 6</sup>	Single pin limit	$I_{IC}$	$V_{IN} < V_{SS}, V_{IN} > V_{DD}$	−0.2	—	0.2	mA
			Total MCU limit, includes sum of all stressed pins			−5	—	5	mA
14	C	Input capacitance, all pins		$C_{In}$	—	—	—	8	pF
15	C	RAM retention voltage		$V_{RAM}$	—	—	0.6	1.0	V
16	C	POR re-arm voltage <sup>7</sup>		$V_{POR}$	—	0.9	1.4	2.0	V
17	D	POR re-arm time		$t_{POR}$	—	10	—	—	$\mu$ s
18	P	Low-voltage detection threshold		$V_{LVD}$	$V_{DD}$ falling $V_{DD}$ rising	1.80 1.88	1.84 1.92	1.88 1.96	V
19	P	Low-voltage warning threshold		$V_{LVW}$	$V_{DD}$ falling $V_{DD}$ rising	2.08	2.14	2.24	V
20	P	Low-voltage inhibit reset/recover hysteresis		$V_{hys}$	—	—	80	—	mV
21	P	Bandgap voltage reference <sup>8</sup>		$V_{BG}$	—	1.15	1.17	1.18	V

<sup>1</sup> Typical values are measured at 25 °C. Characterized, not tested

<sup>2</sup> As the supply voltage rises, the LVD circuit will hold the MCU in reset until the supply has risen above  $V_{LVDL}$ .

<sup>3</sup> The specified resistor value is the actual value internal to the device. The pullup or pulldown value may appear higher when measured externally on the pin.

<sup>4</sup> All functional non-supply pins, except for PTA5 are internally clamped to  $V_{SS}$  and  $V_{DD}$ .

<sup>5</sup> Input must be current limited to the value specified. To determine the value of the required current-limiting resistor, calculate resistance values for positive and negative clamp voltages, then use the larger of the two values.

<sup>6</sup> Power supply must maintain regulation within operating  $V_{DD}$  range during instantaneous and operating maximum current conditions. If the positive injection current ( $V_{IN} > V_{DD}$ ) is greater than  $I_{DD}$ , the injection current may flow out of  $V_{DD}$  and could result in external power supply going out of regulation. Ensure that external  $V_{DD}$  load will shunt current greater than maximum injection current. This will be the greatest risk when the MCU is not consuming power. Examples are: if no system clock is present, or if clock rate is very low (which would reduce overall power consumption).

<sup>7</sup> Maximum is highest voltage that POR is guaranteed.

<sup>8</sup> Factory trimmed at  $V_{DD} = 3.0$  V, Temp = 25 °C



Table 8. Supply Current Characteristics (continued)

Num	C	Parameter	Symbol	Bus Freq	V <sub>DD</sub> (V)	Typical <sup>1</sup>	Max	Unit	Temp (°C)
5	T	Run supply current LPRS = 1, all modules off; running from RAM	RI <sub>DD</sub>	16 kHz FBILP	3	77	—	μA	–40 to 85 °C
	T			16 kHz FBELP		7.3	—		
6	T	Wait mode supply current FEI mode, all modules off	WI <sub>DD</sub>	10 MHz	3	570	—	μA	–40 to 85 °C
	T			1 MHz		290	—		
7	T	Wait mode supply current LPRS = 1, all modules off	WI <sub>DD</sub>	16 kHz FBELP	3	1	—	μA	–40 to 85 °C
8	P	Stop2 mode supply current	S2I <sub>DD</sub>	—	3	0.3	0.65	μA	–40 to 25 °C
	C			—		0.5	0.8		70 °C
	P			—		1	2.5		85 °C
	C			—	2	0.25	0.50		–40 to 25 °C
	C			—		0.3	0.6		70 °C
	C			—		0.7	2.0		85 °C
9	P	Stop3 mode supply current no clocks active	S3I <sub>DD</sub>	—	3	0.4	0.8	μA	–40 to 25 °C
	C			—		1.0	1.8		70 °C
	P			—		3	6		85 °C
	C			—	2	0.35	0.60		–40 to 25 °C
	C			—		0.8	1.5		70 °C
	C			—		2.5	5.5		85 °C

<sup>1</sup> Data in Typical column was characterized at 3.0 V, 25°C or is typical recommended value.

Table 9. Stop Mode Adders

Num	C	Parameter	Condition	Temperature				Units
				–40°C	25°C	70°C	85°C	
1	T	LPO	—	50	75	100	150	nA
2	T	ERREFSTEN	RANGE = HGO = 0	1000	1000	1100	1500	nA
3	T	IREFSTEN <sup>1</sup>	—	63	70	77	81	μA
4	T	RTC	Does not include clock source current	50	75	100	150	nA
5	T	LVD <sup>1</sup>	LVDSE = 1	90	100	110	115	μA
6	T	ACMP <sup>1</sup>	Not using the bandgap (BGBE = 0)	18	20	22	23	μA
7	T	ADC <sup>1</sup>	ADLPC = ADLSMP = 1 Not using the bandgap (BGBE = 0)	95	106	114	120	μA

<sup>1</sup> Not available in stop2 mode.

### 3.8 External Oscillator (XOSCVLP) Characteristics

Refer to Figure 12 and Figure 13 for crystal or resonator circuits.

**Table 10. XOSCVLP Specifications (Temperature Range = –40 to 85°C Ambient)**

Num	C	Characteristic	Symbol	Min.	Typical <sup>1</sup>	Max.	Unit
1	C	Oscillator crystal or resonator (EREFS = 1, ERCLKEN = 1) Low range (RANGE = 0) High range (RANGE = 1), high gain (HGO = 1), FBELP mode High range (RANGE = 1), low power (HGO = 0), FBELP mode	$f_{lo}$ $f_{hi}$ $f_{hi}$	32 1 1	— — —	38.4 16 8	kHz MHz MHz
2	D	Load capacitors Low range (RANGE=0), low power (HGO = 0) Other oscillator settings	$C_1, C_2$	See Note <sup>2</sup> See Note <sup>3</sup>			
3	D	Feedback resistor Low range, low power (RANGE = 0, HGO = 0) <sup>2</sup> Low range, high gain (RANGE = 0, HGO = 1) High range (RANGE = 1, HGO = X)	$R_F$	— — —	— 10 1	— — —	MΩ
4	D	Series resistor — Low range, low power (RANGE = 0, HGO = 0) <sup>2</sup> Low range, high gain (RANGE = 0, HGO = 1) High range, low power (RANGE = 1, HGO = 0) High range, high gain (RANGE = 1, HGO = 1) ≥ 8 MHz 4 MHz 1 MHz	$R_S$	— — — — — — —	— 100 0 0 0 0 0	— — — 0 10 20	kΩ
5	C	Crystal start-up time <sup>4</sup> Low range, low power Low range, high gain High range, low power High range, high gain	$t_{CSTL}$ $t_{CSTH}$ $t_{CSTH}$ $t_{CSTH}$	— — — —	600 400 5 15	— — — —	ms
6	D	Square wave input clock frequency (EREFS = 0, ERCLKEN = 1) FEE mode FBE or FBELP mode	$f_{extal}$	0.03125 0	— —	20 20	MHz MHz

<sup>1</sup> Data in Typical column was characterized at 3.0 V, 25 °C or is typical recommended value.

<sup>2</sup> Load capacitors ( $C_1, C_2$ ), feedback resistor ( $R_F$ ) and series resistor ( $R_S$ ) are incorporated internally when RANGE = HGO = 0.

<sup>3</sup> See crystal or resonator manufacturer's recommendation.

<sup>4</sup> Proper PC board layout procedures must be followed to achieve specifications.

## 3.10 AC Characteristics

This section describes timing characteristics for each peripheral system.

### 3.10.1 Control Timing

Table 12. Control Timing

Num	C	Rating	Symbol	Min	Typical <sup>1</sup>	Max	Unit
1	D	Bus frequency ( $t_{cyc} = 1/f_{Bus}$ )	$f_{Bus}$	dc	—	10	MHz
2	D	Internal low power oscillator period	$t_{LPO}$	700	—	1300	$\mu s$
3	D	External reset pulse width <sup>2</sup>	$t_{extrst}$	100	—	—	ns
4	D	Reset low drive	$t_{rstdrv}$	$34 \times t_{cyc}$	—	—	ns
5	D	BKGD/MS setup time after issuing background debug force reset to enter user or BDM modes	$t_{MSSU}$	500	—	—	ns
6	D	BKGD/MS hold time after issuing background debug force reset to enter user or BDM modes <sup>3</sup>	$t_{MSH}$	100	—	—	$\mu s$
7	D	IRQ pulse width Asynchronous path <sup>2</sup> Synchronous path <sup>4</sup>	$t_{ILIH}, t_{IHIL}$	100 $1.5 \times t_{cyc}$	— —	— —	ns
8	D	Keyboard interrupt pulse width Asynchronous path <sup>2</sup> Synchronous path <sup>4</sup>	$t_{ILIH}, t_{IHIL}$	100 $1.5 \times t_{cyc}$	— —	— —	ns
9	C	Port rise and fall time — Low output drive (PTxDS = 0) (load = 50 pF) <sup>5</sup> Slew rate control disabled (PTxSE = 0) Slew rate control enabled (PTxSE = 1)	$t_{Rise}, t_{Fall}$	— —	16 23	— —	ns
		Port rise and fall time — High output drive (PTxDS = 1) (load = 50 pF) <sup>5</sup> Slew rate control disabled (PTxSE = 0) Slew rate control enabled (PTxSE = 1)	$t_{Rise}, t_{Fall}$	— —	5 9	— —	ns
10	C	Voltage regulator recovery time	$t_{VRR}$	—	4	—	$\mu s$

<sup>1</sup> Typical values are based on characterization data at  $V_{DD} = 3.0 V$ , 25 °C unless otherwise stated.

<sup>2</sup> This is the shortest pulse that is guaranteed to be recognized as a reset pin request.

<sup>3</sup> To enter BDM mode following a POR, BKGD/MS should be held low during the power-up and for a hold time of  $t_{MSH}$  after  $V_{DD}$  rises above  $V_{LVD}$ .

<sup>4</sup> This is the minimum pulse width that is guaranteed to pass through the pin synchronization circuitry. Shorter pulses may or may not be recognized. In stop mode, the synchronizer is bypassed so shorter pulses can be recognized.

<sup>5</sup> Timing is shown with respect to 20%  $V_{DD}$  and 80%  $V_{DD}$  levels. Temperature range –40°C to 85°C.

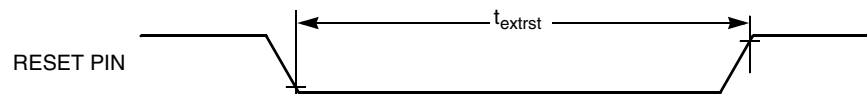
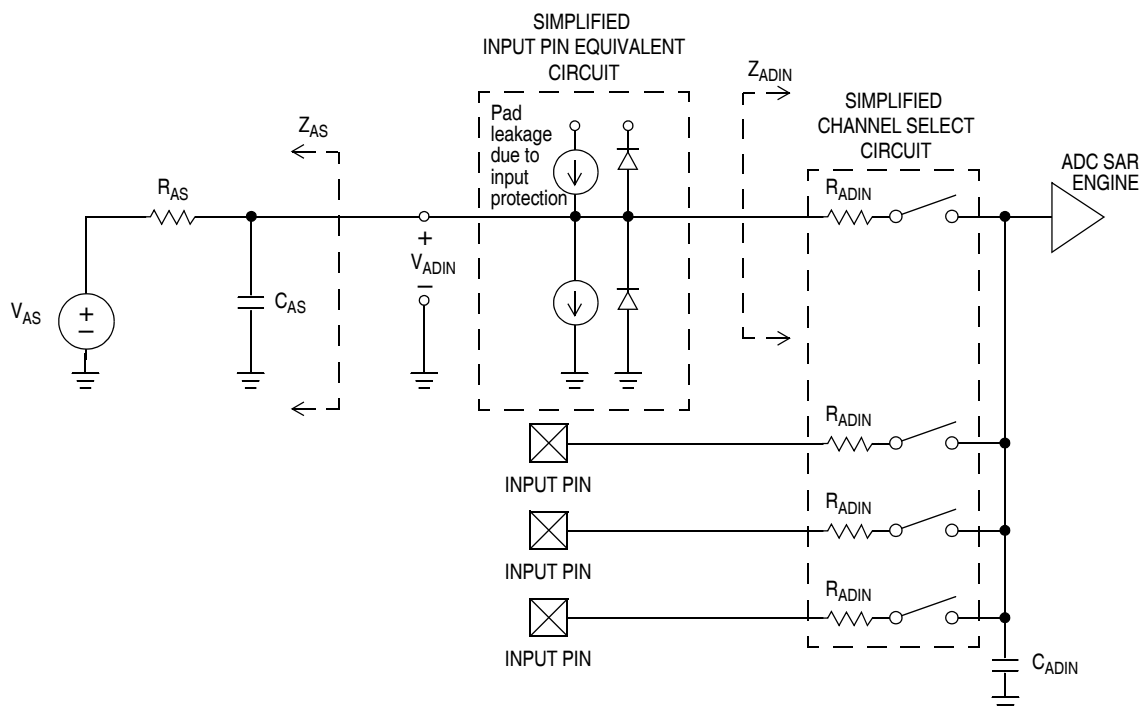


Figure 15. Reset Timing

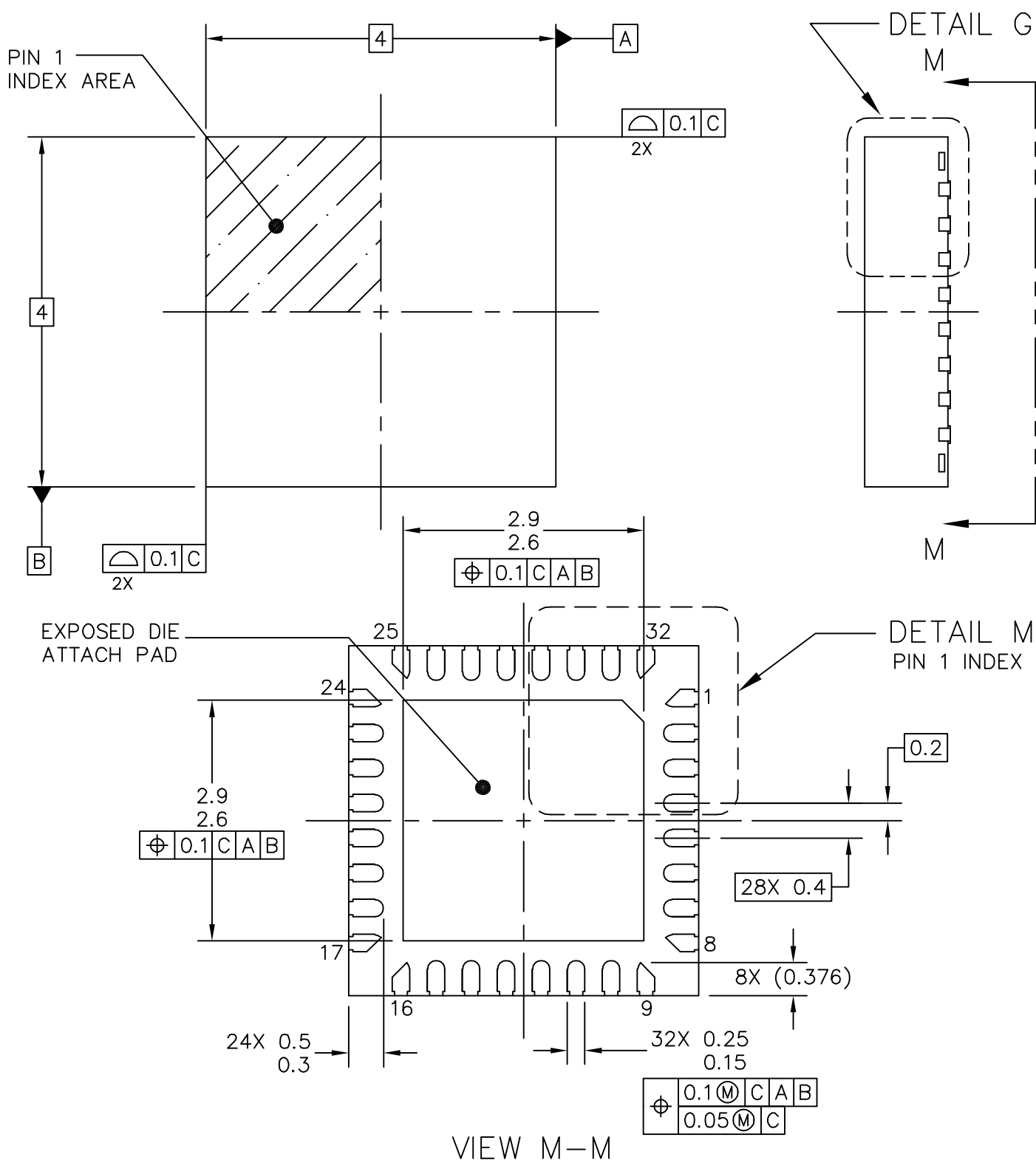


**Figure 23. ADC Input Impedance Equivalency Diagram**

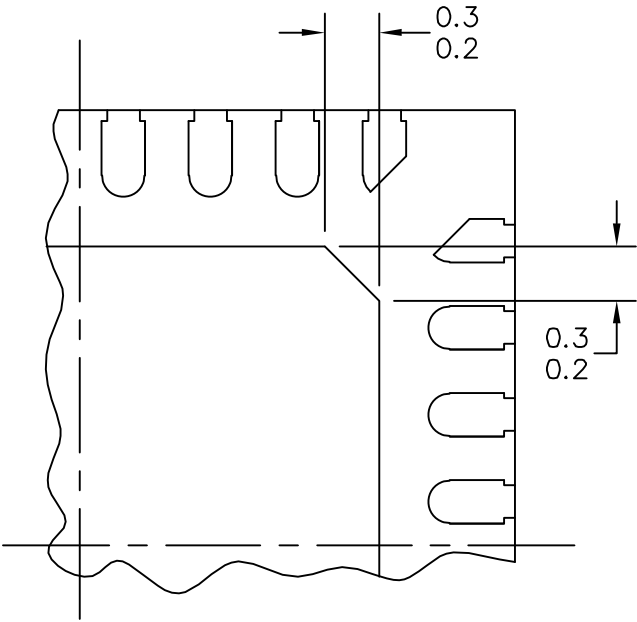
**Table 17. ADC Characteristics ( $V_{REFH} = V_{DDA}$ ,  $V_{REFL} = V_{SSA}$ )**

C	Characteristic	Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ <sup>1</sup>	Max	Unit	Comment
T	Supply current ADLPC = 1 ADLSMP = 1 ADCO = 1		$I_{DDA}$	—	120	—	$\mu A$	
T	Supply current ADLPC = 1 ADLSMP = 0 ADCO = 1		$I_{DDA}$	—	202	—	$\mu A$	
T	Supply current ADLPC = 0 ADLSMP = 1 ADCO = 1		$I_{DDA}$	—	288	—	$\mu A$	
P	Supply current ADLPC = 0 ADLSMP = 0 ADCO = 1		$I_{DDA}$	—	0.532	1	mA	
P	ADC asynchronous clock source	High speed (ADLPC = 0)	$f_{ADACK}$	2	3.3	5	MHz	$t_{ADACK} = 1/f_{ADACK}$
		Low power (ADLPC = 1)		1.25	2	3.3		

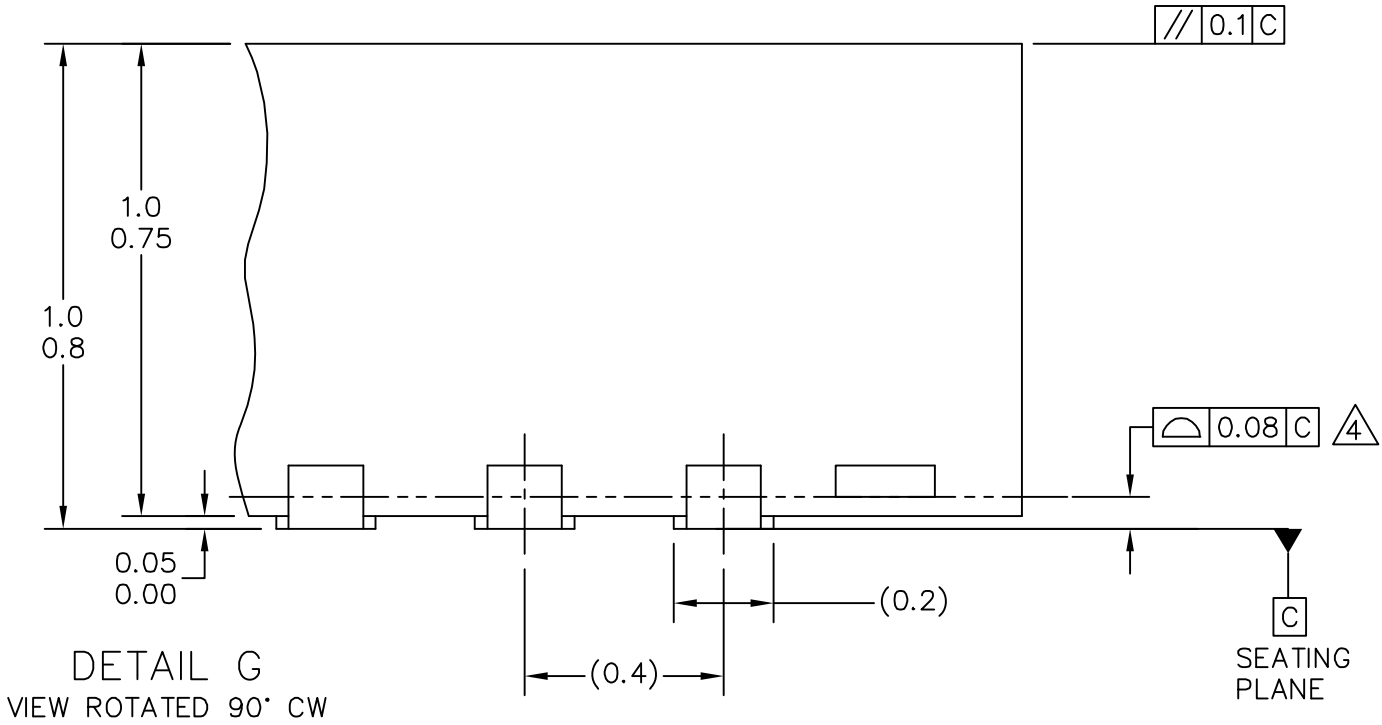
PIN 1 —  
INDEX AREA



© FREESCALE SEMICONDUCTOR, INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.		<b>MECHANICAL OUTLINE</b>		PRINT VERSION NOT TO SCALE	
TITLE: THERMALLY ENHANCED QUAD FLAT NON-LEADED PACKAGE (QFN) 32 TERMINAL, 0.4 PITCH (4 X 4 X 1)			DOCUMENT NO: 98ASA00071D		REV: 0
			CASE NUMBER: 2078-01		14 APR 2009
			STANDARD: NON-JEDEC		



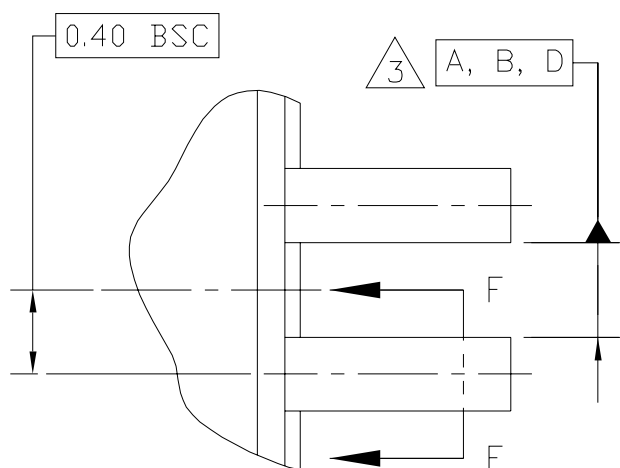
DETAIL M  
PIN 1 BACKSIDE IDENTIFIER



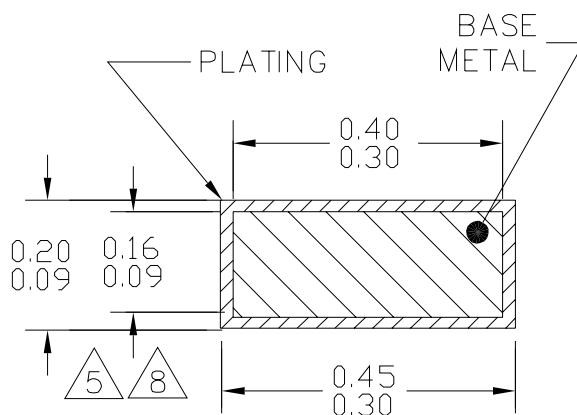
DETAIL G  
VIEW ROTATED 90° CW

© FREESCALE SEMICONDUCTOR, INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.		MECHANICAL OUTLINE		PRINT VERSION NOT TO SCALE	
TITLE: THERMALLY ENHANCED QUAD FLAT NON-LEADED PACKAGE (QFN) 32 TERMINAL, 0.4 PITCH (4 X 4 X 1)			DOCUMENT NO: 98ASA00071D		REV: 0
			CASE NUMBER: 2078-01		14 APR 2009
			STANDARD: NON-JEDEC		

© FREESCALE SEMICONDUCTOR, INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.		MECHANICAL OUTLINE		PRINT VERSION NOT TO SCALE	
TITLE:  LOW PROFILE QUAD FLAT PACK (LQFP) 32 LEAD, 0.8 PITCH (7 X 7 X 1.4)			DOCUMENT NO: 98ASH70029A		REV: C
			CASE NUMBER: 873A-04		01 APR 2005
			STANDARD: JEDEC MS-026 BBA		

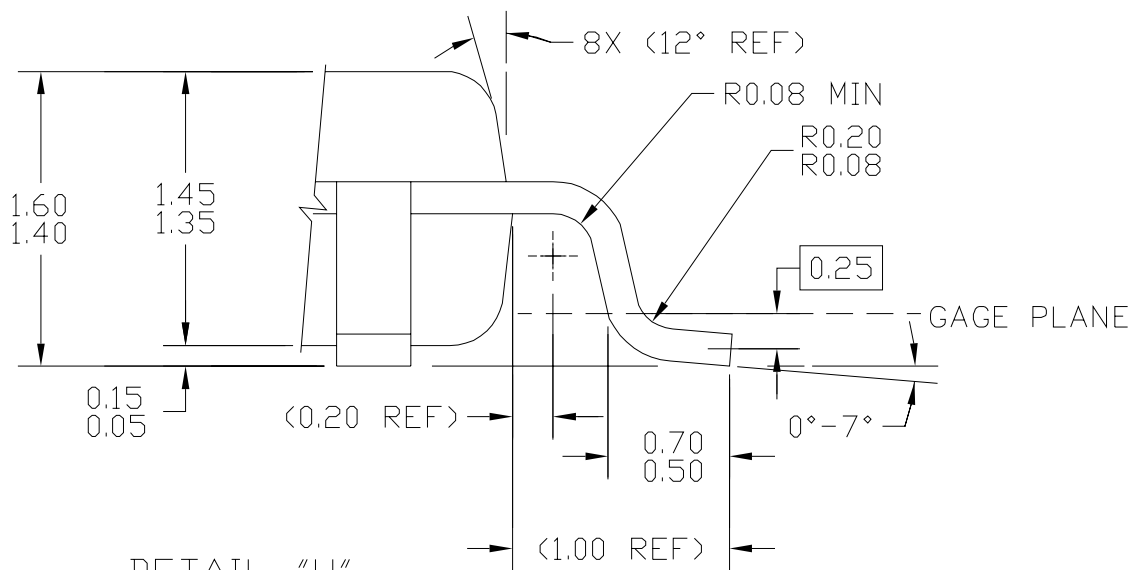


DETAIL G



$\oplus$  0.2 (M) C A-B D

SECTION F-F  
ROTATED 90°CW  
32 PLACES



DETAIL "H"

© FREESCALE SEMICONDUCTOR, INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.		MECHANICAL OUTLINE	PRINT VERSION NOT TO SCALE	
TITLE: LOW PROFILE QUAD FLAT PACK (LQFP) 32 LEAD, 0.8 PITCH (7 X 7 X 1.4)		DOCUMENT NO: 98ASH70029A		REV: C
		CASE NUMBER: 873A-04		01 APR 2005
		STANDARD: JEDEC MS-026 BBA		





NOTES:

- 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
- 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
- 3. DIMENSION TO CENTER OF LEADS WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.
- 4. DIMENSIONS DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
- 5. ROUNDED CORNERS OPTIONAL.
- 6. 648-01 THRU -08 OBSOLETE, NEW STANDARD 648-09.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	18.80	19.55	0.740	0.770					
B	6.35	6.85	0.250	0.270					
C	3.69	4.44	0.145	0.175					
D	0.39	0.53	0.015	0.021					
F	1.02	1.77	0.040	0.070					
G	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC						
H	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC						
J	0.21	0.38	0.008	0.015					
K	2.80	3.30	0.110	0.130					
L	7.50	7.74	0.295	0.305					
M	0°	10°	0°	10°					
S	0.51	1.01	0.020	0.040					
© FREESCALE SEMICONDUCTOR, INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.			MECHANICAL OUTLINE						
TITLE:  16 LD PDIP					DOCUMENT NO: 98ASB42431B			REV: T	
					CASE NUMBER: 648-08			19 MAY 2005	
					STANDARD: NON-JEDEC				



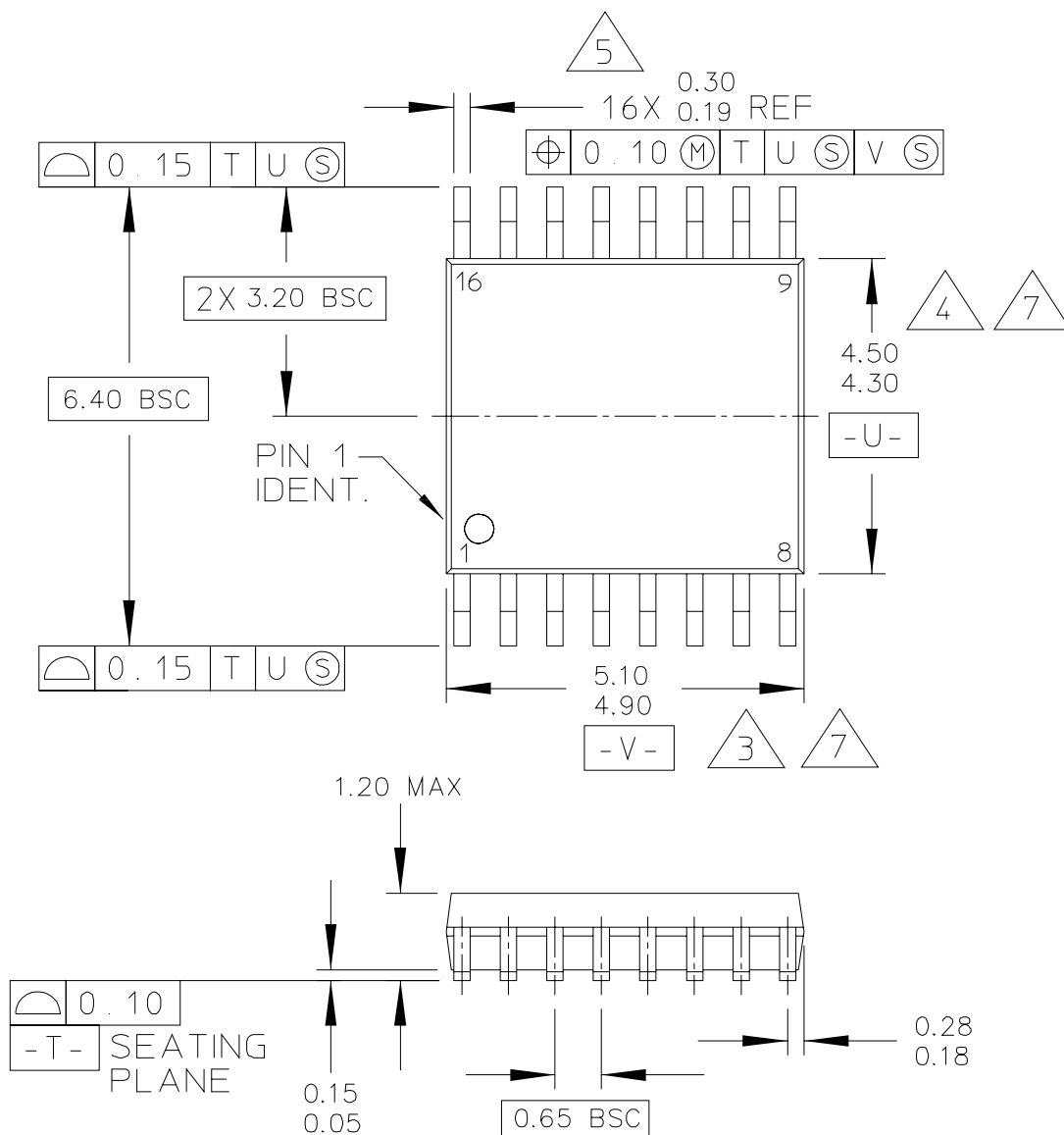
STYLE 1:

- PIN 1. CATHODE
- 2. CATHODE
- 3. CATHODE
- 4. CATHODE
- 5. CATHODE
- 6. CATHODE
- 7. CATHODE
- 8. CATHODE
- 9. ANODE
- 10. ANODE
- 11. ANODE
- 12. ANODE
- 13. ANODE
- 14. ANODE
- 15. ANODE
- 16. ANODE

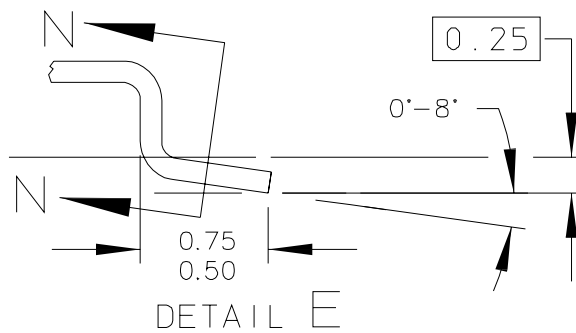
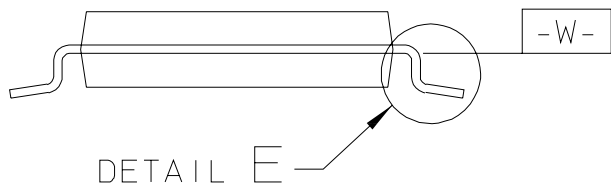
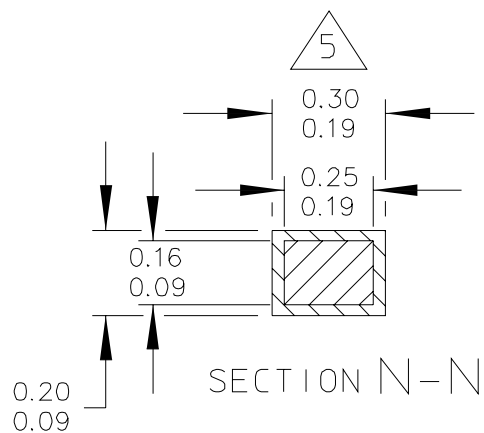
STYLE 2:

- PIN 1. COMMON DRAIN
- 2. COMMON DRAIN
- 3. COMMON DRAIN
- 4. COMMON DRAIN
- 5. COMMON DRAIN
- 6. COMMON DRAIN
- 7. COMMON DRAIN
- 8. COMMON DRAIN
- 9. GATE
- 10. SOURCE
- 11. GATE
- 12. SOURCE
- 13. GATE
- 14. SOURCE
- 15. GATE
- 16. SOURCE

© FREESCALE SEMICONDUCTOR, INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.		MECHANICAL OUTLINE		PRINT VERSION NOT TO SCALE	
TITLE:  16 LD PDIP			DOCUMENT NO: 98ASB42431B		REV: T
			CASE NUMBER: 648-08		19 MAY 2005
			STANDARD: NON-JEDEC		



© FREESCALE SEMICONDUCTOR, INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.		MECHANICAL OUTLINE	PRINT VERSION NOT TO SCALE	
TITLE:  16 LD TSSOP, PITCH 0.65MM		DOCUMENT NO: 98ASH70247A		REV: B
		CASE NUMBER: 948F-01		19 MAY 2005
		STANDARD: JEDEC		



© FREESCALE SEMICONDUCTOR, INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.		MECHANICAL OUTLINE	PRINT VERSION NOT TO SCALE
TITLE:  16 LD TSSOP, PITCH 0.65MM		DOCUMENT NO: 98ASH70247A	REV: B
		CASE NUMBER: 948F-01	19 MAY 2005
		STANDARD: JEDEC	

