Infineon Technologies - MB96F612RBPMC-GSE1 Datasheet

Welcome to 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	Obsolete
Core Processor	F²MC-16FX
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, LINbus, SCI, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	37
Program Memory Size	64KB (64K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	4K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 16x8/10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	48-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	48-LQFP (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/mb96f612rbpmc-gse1

Built-in On Chip Debugger (OCD)

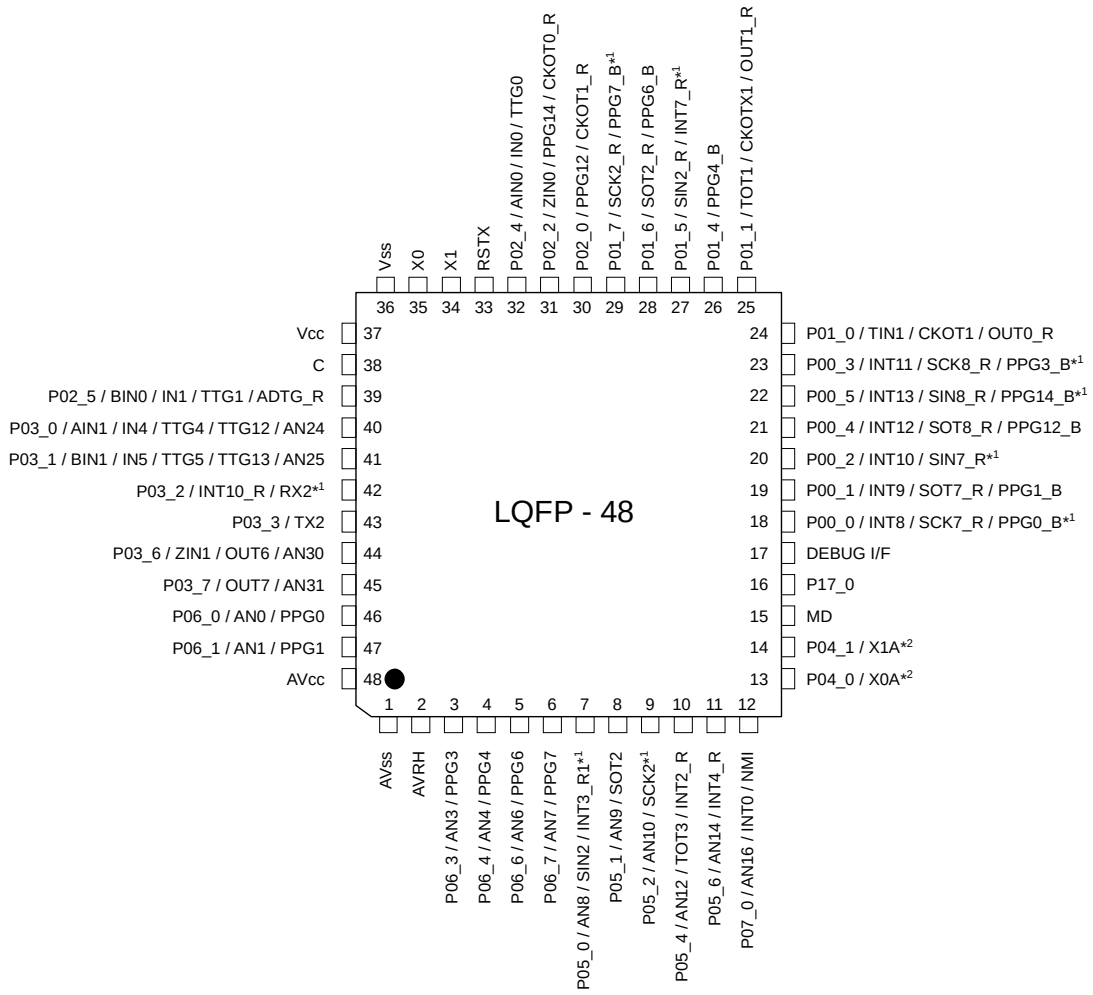
- One-wire debug tool interface
- Break function:
  - Hardware break: 6 points (shared with code event)
  - Software break: 4096 points
- Event function
  - Code event: 6 points (shared with hardware break)
  - Data event: 6 points
  - Event sequencer: 2 levels + reset
- Execution time measurement function
- Trace function: 42 branches
- Security function

Flash Memory

- Dual operation flash allowing reading of one Flash bank while programming or erasing the other bank
- Command sequencer for automatic execution of programming algorithm and for supporting DMA for programming of the Flash Memory
- Supports automatic programming, Embedded Algorithm
- Write/Erase/Erase-Suspend/Resume commands
- A flag indicating completion of the automatic algorithm
- Erase can be performed on each sector individually
- Sector protection
- Flash Security feature to protect the content of the Flash
- Low voltage detection during Flash erase or write

3. Pin Assignment

(Top view)



(LQA048)

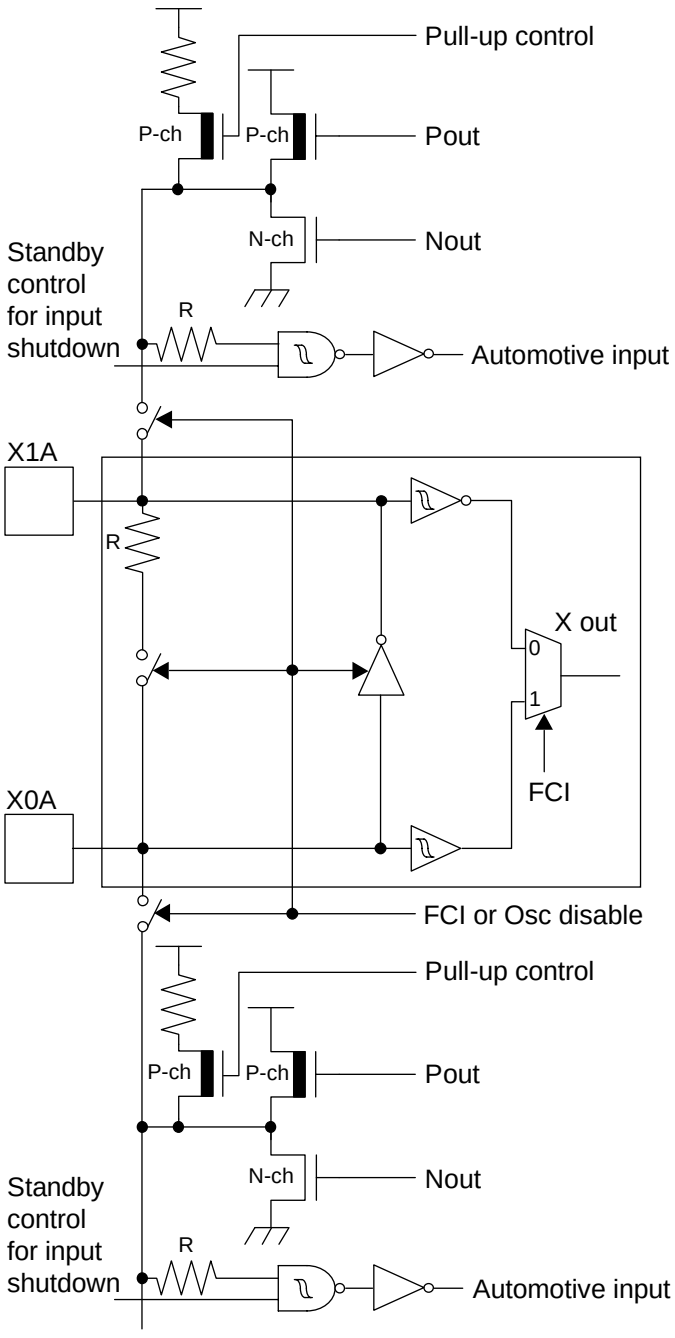
*1: CMOS input level only

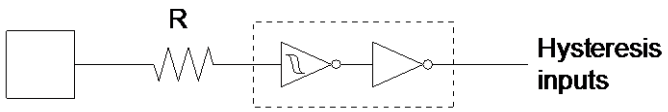
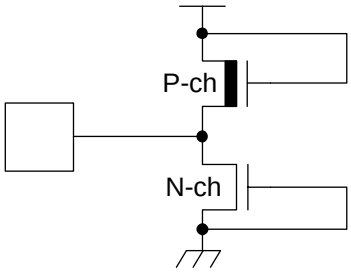
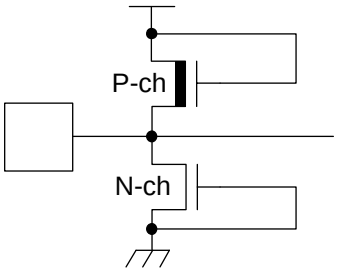
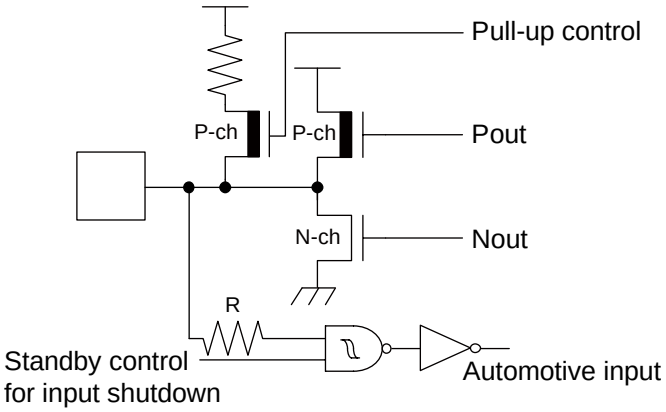
*2: Please set ROM Configuration Block (RCB) to use the subclock.

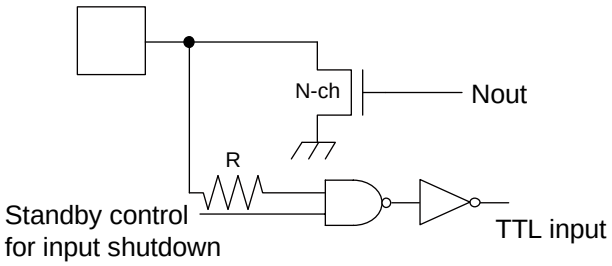
Other than those above, general-purpose pins have only Automotive input level.

Pin No.	I/O Circuit Type*	Pin Name
33	C	RSTX
34	A	X1
35	A	X0
36	Supply	Vss
37	Supply	Vcc
38	F	C
39	H	P02_5 / BIN0 / IN1 / TTG1 / ADTG_R
40	K	P03_0 / AIN1 / IN4 / TTG4 / TTG12 / AN24
41	K	P03_1 / BIN1 / IN5 / TTG5 / TTG13 / AN25
42	M	P03_2 / INT10_R / RX2
43	H	P03_3 / TX2
44	K	P03_6 / ZIN1 / OUT6 / AN30
45	K	P03_7 / OUT7 / AN31
46	K	P06_0 / AN0 / PPG0
47	K	P06_1 / AN1 / PPG1
48	Supply	AVcc

*: See I/O Circuit Type" for details on the I/O circuit types.

Type	Circuit	Remarks
B		Low-speed oscillation circuit shared with GPIO functionality: ■ Feedback resistor = approx. 5.0MΩ ■ GPIO functionality selectable (CMOS level output (I_{OL} = 4mA, I_{OH} = -4mA), Automotive input with input shutdown function and programmable pull-up resistor)

Type	Circuit	Remarks
C		CMOS hysteresis input pin
F		Power supply input protection circuit
G		■ A/D converter ref+ (AVRH) power supply input pin with protection circuit ■ Without protection circuit against V_{CC} for pins AVRH
H		■ CMOS level output ■ (I_{OL} = 4mA, I_{OH} = -4mA) ■ Automotive input with input shutdown function ■ Programmable pull-up resistor

Type	Circuit	Remarks
O		■ Open-drain I/O ■ Output 25mA, Vcc = 2.7V ■ TTL input

8. RAMstart Addresses

Devices	Bank 0 RAM Size	RAMSTART0
CY96F612	4KB	$00:7200_H$
CY96F613, CY96F615	10KB	$00:5A00_H$

Vector Number	Offset in Vector Table	Vector Name	Cleared by DMA	Index in ICR to Program	Description
81	$2B8_H$	OCU4	Yes	81	Output Compare Unit 4
82	$2B4_H$	-	-	82	Reserved
83	$2B0_H$	OCU6	Yes	83	Output Compare Unit 6
84	$2AC_H$	OCU7	Yes	84	Output Compare Unit 7
85	$2A8_H$	-	-	85	Reserved
86	$2A4_H$	-	-	86	Reserved
87	$2A0_H$	-	-	87	Reserved
88	$29C_H$	-	-	88	Reserved
89	298_H	FRT0	Yes	89	Free-Running Timer 0
90	294_H	FRT1	Yes	90	Free-Running Timer 1
91	290_H	FRT2	Yes	91	Free-Running Timer 2
92	$28C_H$	FRT3	Yes	92	Free-Running Timer 3
93	288_H	RTC0	No	93	Real Time Clock
94	284_H	CAL0	No	94	Clock Calibration Unit
95	280_H	-	-	95	Reserved
96	$27C_H$	-	-	96	Reserved
97	278_H	-	-	97	Reserved
98	274_H	ADC0	Yes	98	A/D Converter 0
99	270_H	-	-	99	Reserved
100	$26C_H$	-	-	100	Reserved
101	268_H	-	-	101	Reserved
102	264_H	-	-	102	Reserved
103	260_H	-	-	103	Reserved
104	$25C_H$	-	-	104	Reserved
105	258_H	LINR2	Yes	105	LIN USART 2 RX
106	254_H	LINT2	Yes	106	LIN USART 2 TX
107	250_H	-	-	107	Reserved
108	$24C_H$	-	-	108	Reserved
109	248_H	-	-	109	Reserved
110	244_H	-	-	110	Reserved
111	240_H	-	-	111	Reserved
112	$23C_H$	-	-	112	Reserved
113	238_H	-	-	113	Reserved
114	234_H	-	-	114	Reserved
115	230_H	LINR7	Yes	115	LIN USART 7 RX
116	$22C_H$	LINT7	Yes	116	LIN USART 7 TX
117	228_H	LINR8	Yes	117	LIN USART 8 RX
118	224_H	LINT8	Yes	118	LIN USART 8 TX
119	220_H	-	-	119	Reserved
120	$21C_H$	-	-	120	Reserved
121	218_H	-	-	121	Reserved

13.7 Turn on Sequence of Power Supply to A/D Converter and Analog Inputs

It is required to turn the A/D converter power supply (AV_{CC}, AVRH) and analog inputs (ANn) on after turning the digital power supply (V_{CC}) on.

It is also required to turn the digital power off after turning the A/D converter supply and analog inputs off. In this case, AVRH must not exceed AV_{CC} Input voltage for ports shared with analog input ports also must not exceed AV_{CC} (turning the analog and digital power supplies simultaneously on or off is acceptable)

13.8 Pin Handling when Not Using the A/D Converter

If the A/D converter is not used, the power supply pins for A/D converter should be connected such as AV_{CC} = V_{CC} AV_{SS} = AVRH = V_{SS}.

13.9 Notes on Power-on

To prevent malfunction of the internal voltage regulator, supply voltage profile while turning the power supply on should be slower than 50µs from 0.2V to 2.7V.

13.10 Stabilization of Power Supply Voltage

If the power supply voltage varies acutely even within the operation safety range of the V_{CC} power supply voltage, a malfunction may occur. The V_{CC} power supply voltage must therefore be stabilized. As stabilization guidelines, the power supply voltage must be stabilized in such a way that V_{CC} ripple fluctuations (peak to peak value) in the commercial frequencies (50Hz to 60Hz) fall within 10% of the standard V_{CC} power supply voltage and the transient fluctuation rate becomes 0.1V/µs or less in instantaneous fluctuation for power supply switching.

13.11 Serial Communication

There is a possibility to receive wrong data due to noise or other causes on the serial communication.

Therefore, design a printed circuit board so as to avoid noise.

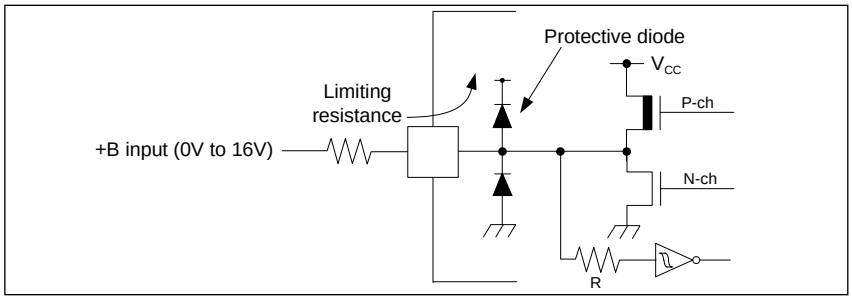
Consider receiving of wrong data when designing the system. For example apply a checksum and retransmit the data if an error occurs.

13.12 Mode Pin (MD)

Connect the mode pin directly to Vcc or Vss pin. To prevent the device unintentionally entering test mode due to noise, lay out the printed circuit board so as to minimize the distance from the mode pin to Vcc or Vss pin and provide a low-impedance connection.

- Note that when the microcontroller drive current is low, such as in the power saving modes, the +B input potential may pass through the protective diode and increase the potential at the VCC pin, and this may affect other devices.
- Note that if a +B signal is input when the microcontroller power supply is off (not fixed at 0V), the power supply is provided from the pins, so that incomplete operation may result.
- Note that if the +B input is applied during power-on, the power supply is provided from the pins and the resulting supply voltage may not be sufficient to operate the Power reset.
- The DEBUG I/F pin has only a protective diode against VSS. Hence it is only permitted to input a negative clamping current (4mA). For protection against positive input voltages, use an external clamping diode which limits the input voltage to maximum 6.0V.

Sample recommended circuits:



[5]: The maximum permitted power dissipation depends on the ambient temperature, the air flow velocity and the thermal conductance of the package on the PCB.
The actual power dissipation depends on the customer application and can be calculated as follows:
$P_D = P_{IO} + P_{INT}$
$P_{IO} = \Sigma (V_{OL} \times I_{OL} + V_{OH} \times I_{OH})$ (I/O load power dissipation, sum is performed on all I/O ports)
$P_{INT} = V_{CC} \times (I_{CC} + I_A)$ (internal power dissipation)
I_{CC} is the total core current consumption into V_{CC} as described in the “DC characteristics” and depends on the selected operation mode and clock frequency and the usage of functions like Flash programming.
I_A is the analog current consumption into AV_{CC}.

[6]: Worst case value for a package mounted on single layer PCB at specified T_A without air flow.

[7]: Write/erase to a large sector in flash memory is warranted with $T_A \leq +105°C$.

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

14.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

(V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Remarks
		Min	Typ	Max		
Power supply voltage	V_{CC}, AV_{CC}	2.7	-	5.5	V	
		2.0	-	5.5	V	Maintains RAM data in stop mode
Smoothing capacitor at C pin	C_S	0.5	1.0 to 3.9	4.7	µF	1.0µF (Allowance within ± 50%) 3.9µF (Allowance within ± 20%) Please use the ceramic capacitor or the capacitor of the frequency response of this level. The smoothing capacitor at V_{CC} must use the one of a capacity value that is larger than C_S.

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.

14.3 DC Characteristics

14.3.1 *Current Rating*

(V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 2.7V to 5.5V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V, T_A = - 40°C to + 125°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Conditions	Value			Unit	Remarks
				Min	Typ	Max		
Power supply current in Run modes[1]	I_{CCPLL}	Vcc	PLL Run mode with CLKS1/2 = CLKB = CLKP1/2 = 32MHz Flash 0 wait (CLKRC and CLKSC stopped)	-	25	-	mA	T_A = +25°C
				-	-	34	mA	T_A = +105°C
				-	-	35	mA	T_A = +125°C
	I_{CCMAIN}		Main Run mode with CLKS1/2 = CLKB = CLKP1/2 = 4MHz Flash 0 wait (CLKPLL, CLKSC and CLKRC stopped)	-	3.5	-	mA	T_A = +25°C
				-	-	7.5	mA	T_A = +105°C
				-	-	8.5	mA	T_A = +125°C
	I_{CCRCH}		RC Run mode with CLKS1/2 = CLKB = CLKP1/2 = CLKRC = 2MHz Flash 0 wait (CLKMC, CLKPLL and CLKSC stopped)	-	1.7	-	mA	T_A = +25°C
				-	-	5.5	mA	T_A = +105°C
				-	-	6.5	mA	T_A = +125°C
	I_{CCRCL}		RC Run mode with CLKS1/2 = CLKB = CLKP1/2 = CLKRC = 100kHz Flash 0 wait (CLKMC, CLKPLL and CLKSC stopped)	-	0.15	-	mA	T_A = +25°C
				-	-	3.2	mA	T_A = +105°C
				-	-	4.2	mA	T_A = +125°C
	I_{CCSUB}		Sub Run mode with CLKS1/2 = CLKB = CLKP1/2 = 32kHz Flash 0 wait (CLKMC, CLKPLL and CLKRC stopped)	-	0.1	-	mA	T_A = +25°C
				-	-	3	mA	T_A = +105°C
				-	-	4	mA	T_A = +125°C

14.3.2 *Pin Characteristics*

(V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 2.7V to 5.5V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V, T_A = - 40°C to + 125°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Conditions	Value			Unit	Remarks
				Min	Typ	Max		
"H" level input voltage	V_{IH}	Port inputs Pnn_m	-	V_{CC}×0.7	-	V_{CC}+ 0.3	V	CMOS Hysteresis input
			-	V_{CC}×0.8	-	V_{CC}+ 0.3	V	AUTOMOTIVE Hysteresis input
	V_{IHX0S}	X0	External clock in "Fast Clock Input mode"	VD×0.8	-	VD	V	VD=1.8V±0.15V
	V_{IHX0AS}	X0A	External clock in "Oscillation mode"	V_{CC}×0.8	-	V_{CC}+ 0.3	V	
	V_{IHR}	RSTX	-	V_{CC}×0.8	-	V_{CC}+ 0.3	V	CMOS Hysteresis input
	V_{IHM}	MD	-	V_{CC}- 0.3	-	V_{CC}+ 0.3	V	CMOS Hysteresis input
	V_{IHD}	DEBUG I/F	-	2.0	-	V_{CC}+ 0.3	V	TTL Input
"L" level input voltage	V_{IL}	Port inputs Pnn_m	-	V_{SS}- 0.3	-	V_{CC}×0.3	V	CMOS Hysteresis input
			-	V_{SS}- 0.3	-	V_{CC}×0.5	V	AUTOMOTIVE Hysteresis input
	V_{ILX0S}	X0	External clock in "Fast Clock Input mode"	V_{SS}	-	VD×0.2	V	VD=1.8V±0.15V
	V_{ILX0AS}	X0A	External clock in "Oscillation mode"	V_{SS}- 0.3	-	V_{CC}×0.2	V	
	V_{ILR}	RSTX	-	V_{SS}- 0.3	-	V_{CC}×0.2	V	CMOS Hysteresis input
	V_{ILM}	MD	-	V_{SS}- 0.3	-	V_{SS}+ 0.3	V	CMOS Hysteresis input
	V_{ILD}	DEBUG I/F	-	V_{SS}- 0.3	-	0.8	V	TTL Input
"H" level output voltage	V_{OH4}	4mA type	4.5V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5V I_{OH} = -4mA	V_{CC}- 0.5	-	V_{CC}	V	
			2.7V ≤ V_{CC} < 4.5V I_{OH} = -1.5mA					
"L" level output voltage	V_{OL4}	4mA type	4.5V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5V I_{OL} = +4mA	-	-	0.4	V	
			2.7V ≤ V_{CC} < 4.5V I_{OL} = +1.7mA					
	V_{OLD}	DEBUG I/F	V_{CC} = 2.7V I_{OL} = +25mA	0	-	0.25	V	
Input leak current	I_{IL}	Pnn_m	V_{SS} < V_I < V_{CC} AV_{SS} < V_I <AV_{CC}, AVRH	- 1	-	+ 1	µA	
Pull-up resistance value	R_{PU}	Pnn_m	V_{CC} = 5.0V ±10%	25	50	100	kΩ	
Input capacitance	C_{IN}	Other than C, Vcc, Vss, AVcc, AVss, AVRH	-	-	5	15	pF	

14.4.3 *Built-in RC Oscillation Characteristics*

(V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 2.7V to 5.5V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V, T_A = - 40°C to + 125°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Remarks
		Min	Typ	Max		
Clock frequency	f_{RC}	50	100	200	kHz	When using slow frequency of RC oscillator
		1	2	4	MHz	When using fast frequency of RC oscillator
RC clock stabilization time	t_{RCSTAB}	80	160	320	µs	When using slow frequency of RC oscillator (16 RC clock cycles)
		64	128	256	µs	When using fast frequency of RC oscillator (256 RC clock cycles)

14.4.4 *Internal Clock Timing*

(V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 2.7V to 5.5V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V, T_A = - 40°C to + 125°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Value		Unit
		Min	Max	
Internal System clock frequency (CLKS1 and CLKS2)	f_{CLKS1}, f_{CLKS2}	-	54	MHz
Internal CPU clock frequency (CLKB), Internal peripheral clock frequency (CLKP1)	f_{CLKB}, f_{CLKP1}	-	32	MHz
Internal peripheral clock frequency (CLKP2)	f_{CLKP2}	-	32	MHz

14.4.8 *USART Timing*

(V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 2.7V to 5.5V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V, T_A = - 40°C to + 125°C, C_L=50pF)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Conditions	4.5V ≤ V_{CC} <5.5V		2.7V ≤ V_{CC} <4.5V		Unit
				Min	Max	Min	Max	
Serial clock cycle time	t_{SCYC}	SCKn	Internal shift clock mode	$4t_{CLKP1}$	-	$4t_{CLKP1}$	-	ns
SCK ↓ →SOT delay time	t_{SLOVI}	SCKn, SOTn		- 20	+ 20	- 30	+ 30	ns
SOT → SCK ↑ delay time	t_{OVSHI}	SCKn, SOTn		$N \times t_{CLKP1} - 20^*$	-	$N \times t_{CLKP1} - 30^*$	-	ns
SIN → SCK ↑ setup time	t_{IVSHI}	SCKn, SINn		t_{CLKP1}+ 45	-	t_{CLKP1} + 55	-	ns
SCK ↑ → SIN hold time	t_{SHIXI}	SCKn, SINn		0	-	0	-	ns
Serial clock "L" pulse width	t_{SLSH}	SCKn	External shift clock mode	t_{CLKP1}+ 10	-	t_{CLKP1} + 10	-	ns
Serial clock "H" pulse width	t_{SHSL}	SCKn		t_{CLKP1}+ 10	-	t_{CLKP1} + 10	-	ns
SCK ↓ → SOT delay time	t_{SLOVE}	SCKn, SOTn		-	$2t_{CLKP1}$ + 45	-	$2t_{CLKP1}$ + 55	ns
SIN → SCK ↑ setup time	t_{IVSHE}	SCKn, SINn		t_{CLKP1}/2+ 10	-	t_{CLKP1}/2 + 10	-	ns
SCK ↑ → SIN hold time	t_{SHIXE}	SCKn, SINn		t_{CLKP1}+ 10	-	t_{CLKP1} + 10	-	ns
SCK fall time	t_F	SCKn		-	20	-	20	ns
SCK rise time	t_R	SCKn		-	20	-	20	ns

Notes:

- *AC characteristic in CLK synchronized mode*
- *C_L is he load capacity value of pins when testing.*
- *Depending on the used machine clock frequency, the maximum possible baud rate can be limited by some parameters. These parameters are shown in "CY96600 series HARDWARE MANUAL".*
- *t_{CLKP1} indicates the peripheral clock 1 (CLKP1), Unit: ns*
  These characteristics only guarantee the same relocate port number.

For example, the combination of SCKn and SOTn_R is not guaranteed.

*: Parameter N depends on t_{SCYC} and can be calculated as follows:

- If $t_{SCYC} = 2 \times k \times t_{CLKP1}$, then N = k, where k is an integer > 2
- If $t_{SCYC} = (2 \times k + 1) \times t_{CLKP1}$, then N = k + 1, where k is an integer > 1

Examples:

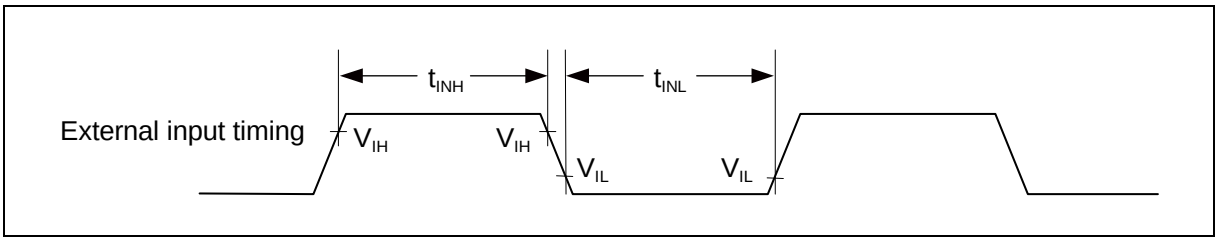
t_{SCYC}	N
$4 \times t_{CLKP1}$	2
$5 \times t_{CLKP1}$, $6 \times t_{CLKP1}$	3
$7 \times t_{CLKP1}$, $8 \times t_{CLKP1}$	4

14.4.9 *External Input Timing*

(V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 2.7V to 5.5V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V, T_A = - 40°C to + 125°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Value		Unit	Remarks
			Min	Max		
Input pulse width	t_{INH}, t_{INL}	Pnn_m	$2t_{CLKP1}$ +200 (t_{CLKP1}=1/f_{CLKP1})*	-	ns	General Purpose I/O
		ADTG_R				A/D Converter trigger input
		TINn				Reload Timer
		TTGn				PPG trigger input
		INn				Input Capture
		AINn, BINn, ZINn				Quadrature Position/Revolution Counter
		INTn, INTn_R, INTn_R1	200	-	ns	External Interrupt
		NMI				Non-Maskable Interrupt

*: t_{CLKP1} indicates the peripheral clock1 (CLKP1) cycle time except stop when in stop mode.



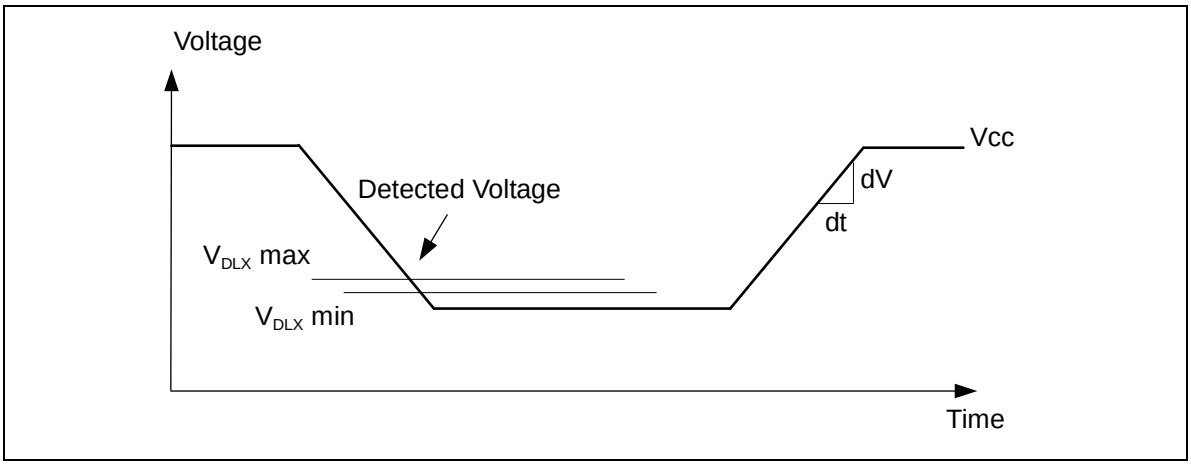
14.6 Low Voltage Detection Function Characteristics

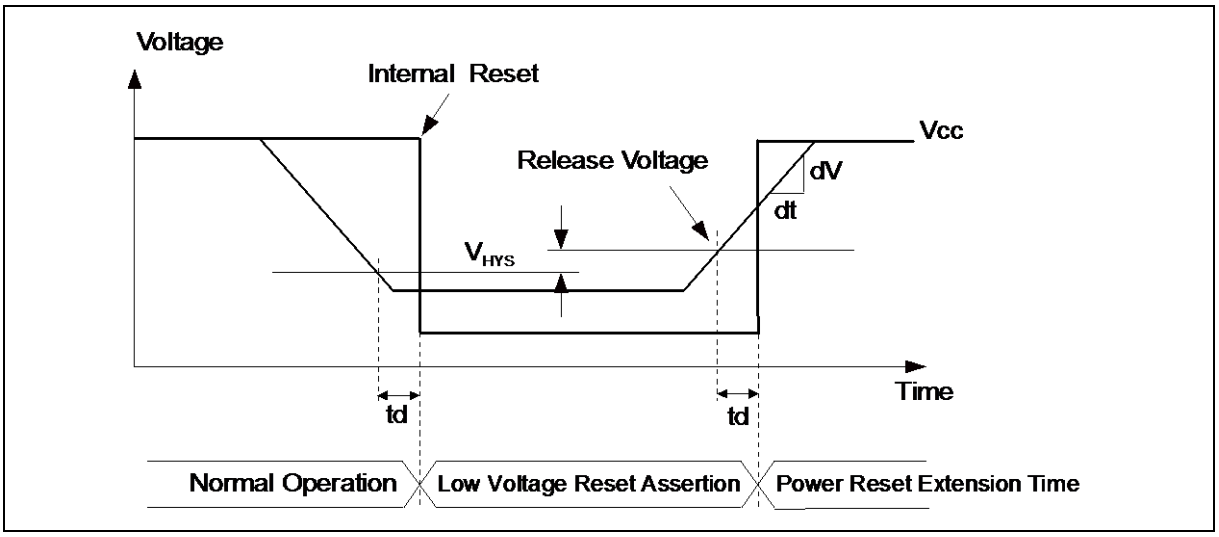
(V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 2.7V to 5.5V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V, T_A = - 40°C to + 125°C)

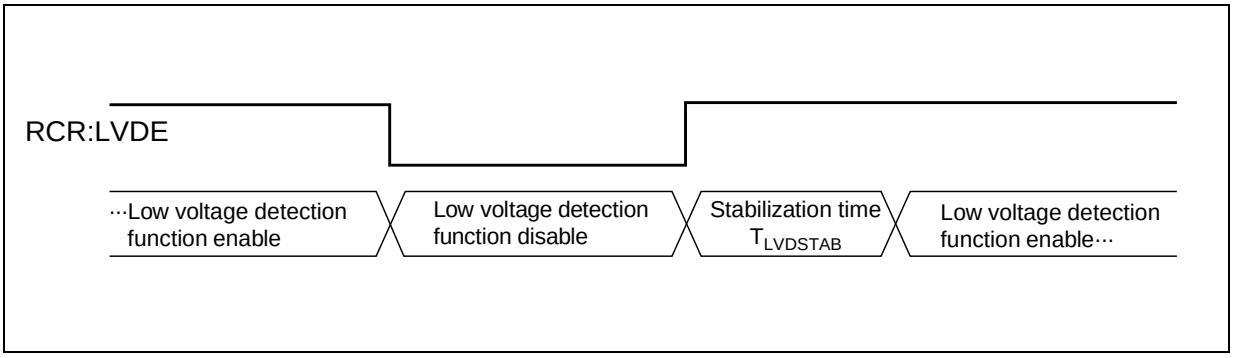
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
Detected voltage[1]	V_{DL0}	CILCR:LVL = 0000_B	2.70	2.90	3.10	V
	V_{DL1}	CILCR:LVL = 0001_B	2.79	3.00	3.21	V
	V_{DL2}	CILCR:LVL = 0010_B	2.98	3.20	3.42	V
	V_{DL3}	CILCR:LVL = 0011_B	3.26	3.50	3.74	V
	V_{DL4}	CILCR:LVL = 0100_B	3.45	3.70	3.95	V
	V_{DL5}	CILCR:LVL = 0111_B	3.73	4.00	4.27	V
	V_{DL6}	CILCR:LVL = 1001_B	3.91	4.20	4.49	V
Power supply voltage change rate[2]	dV/dt	-	- 0.004	-	+ 0.004	V/µs
Hysteresis width	V_{HYS}	CILCR:LVHYS=0	-	-	50	mV
		CILCR:LVHYS=1	80	100	120	mV
Stabilization time	$T_{LVDSTAB}$	-	-	-	75	µs
Detection delay time	t_d	-	-	-	30	µs

[1]: If the power supply voltage fluctuates within the time less than the detection delay time (t_d), there is a possibility that the low voltage detection will occur or stop after the power supply voltage passes the detection range.

[2]: In order to perform the low voltage detection at the detection voltage (V_{DLX}), be sure to suppress fluctuation of the power supply voltage within the limits of the change ration of power supply voltage.




Voltage
Internal Reset
Vcc
Release Voltage
dV
dt
V_{HYS}
Time
td
td
Normal Operation
Low Voltage Reset Assertion
Power Reset Extension Time


RCR:LVDE
···Low voltage detection function enable
Low voltage detection function disable
Stabilization time $T_{LVDSTAB}$
Low voltage detection function enable···

18. Major Changes

Spansion Publication Number: MB96610_DS704-00007

Page	Section	Change Results
Revision 3.0		
4	■FEATURES	Changed the description of “External Interrupts” Interrupt mask and pending bit per channel Interrupt mask bit per channel
23 to 26	■HANDLING PRECAUTIONS	Added a section
34	■ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS 3. DC Characteristics (1) Current Rating	Changed the Conditions for I_{CCSRCH} CLKS1/2 = CLKB = CLKP1/2 = CLKRC = 2MHz, CLKS1/2 = CLKP1/2 = CLKRC = 2MHz,
		Changed the Conditions for I_{CCSRCL} CLKS1/2 = CLKB = CLKP1/2 = CLKRC = 100kHz CLKS1/2 = CLKP1/2 = CLKRC = 100kHz
35		Changed the Conditions for I_{CCTPLL} PLL Timer mode with CLKP1 = 32MHz PLL Timer mode with CLKPLL = 32MHz
		Changed the Value of “Power supply current in Timer modes” I_{CCTPLL} Typ: 2480µA → 1800µA (T_A = +25°C) Max: 2710µA → 2245µA (T_A = +25°C) Max: 3985µA → 3165µA (T_A = +105°C) Max: 4830µA → 3975µA (T_A = +125°C)
		Changed the Conditions for I_{CCTRCL} RC Timer mode with CLKRC = 100kHz, SMCR:LPMSS = 0 (CLKPLL, CLKMC and CLKSC stopped) RC Timer mode with CLKRC = 100kHz (CLKPLL, CLKMC and CLKSC stopped)
36		Changed the annotation *2 Power supply for "On Chip Debugger" part is not included. Power supply current in Run mode does not include Flash Write / Erase current. The current for "On Chip Debugger" part is not included.
47	5. A/D Converter (2) Accuracy and Setting of the A/D Converter Sampling Time	Deleted the unit “[Min]” from approximation formula of Sampling time
52	7. Flash Memory Write/Erase Characteristics	Changed the condition (V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 2.7V to 5.5V, VD=1.8V±0.15V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V, T_A = - 40°C to + 125°C) (V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 2.7V to 5.5V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V, T_A = - 40°C to + 125°C)

Page	Section	Change Results
58	16. Ordering Information	Revised Marketing Part Numbers as follows: Before) **MCU with CAN Controller** MB96F612RBPMC-GSE1 MB96F612RBPMC-GS-UJE1 MB96F612RBPMC-GSE2 MB96F612RBPMC-GS-UJE2 MB96F612RBPMC-GTE1 MB96F613RBPMC-GSE1 MB96F613RBPMC-GS-UJE1 MB96F613RBPMC-GSE2 MB96F613RBPMC-GS-UJE2 MB96F613RBPMC-GTE1 MB96F615RBPMC-GSE1 MB96F615RBPMC-GS-UJE1 MB96F615RBPMC-GSE2 MB96F615RBPMC-GS-UJE2 MB96F615RBPMC-GTE1 **MCU without CAN Controller** MB96F612ABPMC-GSE1 MB96F612ABPMC-GS-UJE1 MB96F612ABPMC-GSE2 MB96F612ABPMC-GS-UJE2 MB96F612ABPMC-GTE1 MB96F613ABPMC-GSE1 MB96F613ABPMC-GS-UJE1 MB96F613ABPMC-GSE2 MB96F613ABPMC-GS-UJE2 MB96F613ABPMC-GTE1 MB96F615ABPMC-GSE1 MB96F615ABPMC-GS-UJE1 MB96F615ABPMC-GSE2 MB96F615ABPMC-GTE1
58	16. Ordering Information	After) **MCU with CAN Controller** CY96F612RBPMC-GS-UJE1 CY96F612RBPMC-GS-UJE2 CY96F613RBPMC-GS-UJE1 CY96F613RBPMC-GS-UJE2 CY96F613RBPMC-GS-UJERE2 CY96F615RBPMC-GS-UJE1 CY96F615RBPMC-GS-UJE2 CY96F615RBPMC-GS-UJERE2 **MCU without CAN Controller** CY96F612ABPMC-GS-UJE1 CY96F612ABPMC-GS-UJE2 CY96F613ABPMC-GS-UJE1 CY96F613ABPMC-GS-UJE2 CY96F615ABPMC-GS-UJE1