Infineon Technologies - MB90598GPF-G-125-BND Datasheet

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What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

"Embedded - Microcontrollers" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

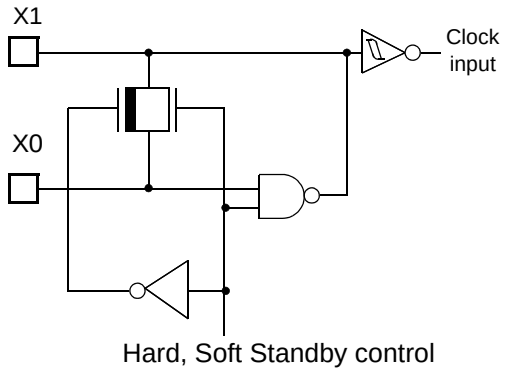
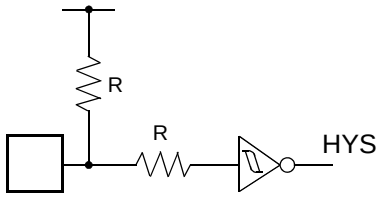
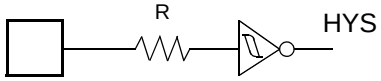
Details	
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	F²MC-16LX
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	16MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, SCI, Serial I/O, UART/USART
Peripherals	POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	78
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	Mask ROM
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	4K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 8x8/10b
Oscillator Type	External
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-BQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-QFP (14x20)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/mb90598gpf-g-125-bnd

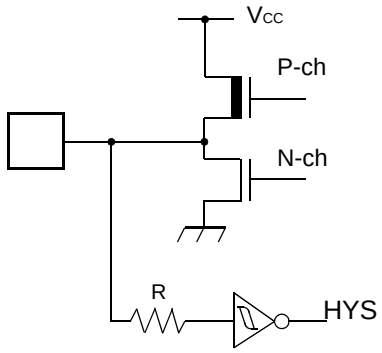
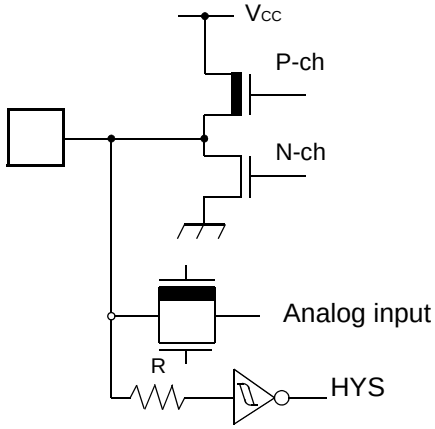
Contents

Pin no.	Pin name	Circuit type	Function
28	P50	D	General purpose IO
	SIN2		SIN Input for the Serial IO
29 to 32	P51 to P54	D	General purpose IO
	INT4 to INT7		External interrupt input for INT4 to INT7
33	P55	D	General purpose IO
	ADTG		Input for the external trigger of the A/D Converter
38 to 41	P60 to P63	E	General purpose IO
	AN0 to AN3		Inputs for the A/D Converter
43 to 46	P64 to P67	E	General purpose IO
	AN4 to AN7		Inputs for the A/D Converter
47	P56	D	General purpose IO
	TIN0		TIN input for the 16-bit Reload Timer 0
48	P57	D	General purpose IO
	TOT0		TOT output for the 16-bit Reload Timer 0
54 to 57	P70 to P73	F	General purpose IO
	PWM1P0 PWM1M0 PWM2P0 PWM2M0		Output for Stepper Motor Controller channel 0
59 to 62	P74 to P77	F	General purpose IO
	PWM1P1 PWM1M1 PWM2P1 PWM2M1		Output for Stepper Motor Controller channel 1
64 to 67	P80 to P83	F	General purpose IO
	PWM1P2 PWM1M2 PWM2P2 PWM2M2		Output for Stepper Motor Controller channel 2
69 to 72	P84 to P87	F	General purpose IO
	PWM1P3 PWM1M3 PWM2P3 PWM2M3		Output for Stepper Motor Controller channel 3
74	P90	D	General purpose IO
	TX		TX output for CAN Interface
75	P91	D	General purpose IO
	RX		RX input for CAN Interface

Pin no.	Pin name	Circuit type	Function
76	P92	D	General purpose IO
	INT0		External interrupt input for INT0
78 to 80	P93 to P95	D	General purpose IO
	INT1 to INT3		External interrupt input for INT1 to INT3
58, 68	DV_{CC}	—	Dedicated power supply pins for the high current output buffers (Pin No. 54 to 72)
53, 63, 73	DV_{SS}	—	Dedicated ground pins for the high current output buffers (Pin No. 54 to 72)
34	AV_{CC}	Power supply	Dedicated power supply pin for the A/D Converter
37	AV_{SS}	Power supply	Dedicated ground pin for the A/D Converter
35	AVRH	Power supply	Upper reference voltage input for the A/D Converter
36	AVRL	Power supply	Lower reference voltage input for the A/D Converter
49, 50	MD0 MD1	C	Operating mode selection input pins. These pins should be connected to V_{CC} or V_{SS}.
51	MD2	H	Operating mode selection input pin. This pin should be connected to V_{CC} or V_{SS}.
27	C	—	External capacitor pin. A capacitor of 0.1μF should be connected to this pin and V_{SS}.
23, 84	V_{CC}	Power supply	Power supply pins (5.0 V).
11, 42, 81	V_{SS}	Power supply	Ground pins (0.0 V).

4. I/O Circuit Type

Circuit Type	Circuit	Remarks
A		■ Oscillation feedback resistor: 1 MΩ approx.
B		■ Hysteresis input with pull-up Resistor: 50 kΩ approx.
C		■ Hysteresis input

Circuit Type	Circuit	Remarks
D		■ CMOS output ■ CMOS Hysteresis input
E		■ CMOS output ■ CMOS Hysteresis input ■ Analog input

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5. Handling Devices

(1) Make Sure that the Voltage not Exceed the Maximum Rating (to Avoid a Latch-up).

In CMOS ICs, a latch-up phenomenon is caused when an voltage exceeding V_{CC} or an voltage below V_{SS} is applied to input or output pins or a voltage exceeding the rating is applied across V_{CC} and V_{SS}.

When a latch-up is caused, the power supply current may be dramatically increased causing resultant thermal break-down of devices. To avoid the latch-up, make sure that the voltage not exceed the maximum rating.

In turning on/turning off the analog power supply, make sure the analog power voltage (AV_{CC}, AVRH, DV_{CC}) and analog input voltages not exceed the digital voltage (V_{CC}).

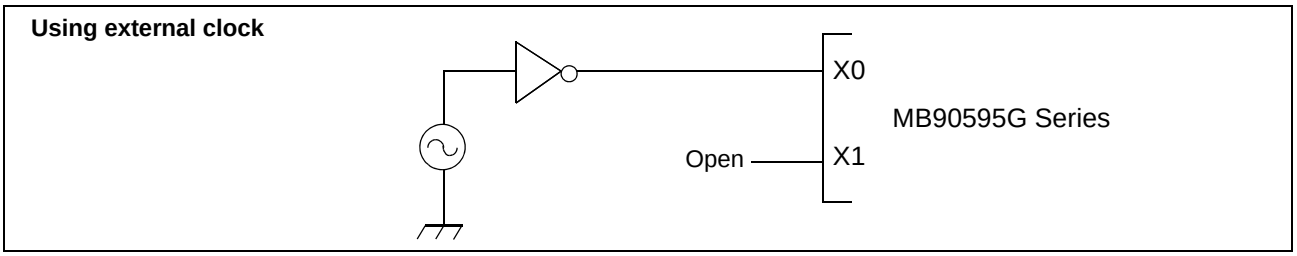
(2) Treatment of Unused Pins

Unused input pins left open may cause abnormal operation, or latch-up leading to permanent damage. Unused input pins should be pulled up or pulled down through at least 2 kΩ resistance.

Unused input/output pins may be left open in output state, but if such pins are in input state they should be handled in the same way as input pins.

(3) Using external clock

In using the external clock, drive X0 pin only and leave X1 pin unconnected.

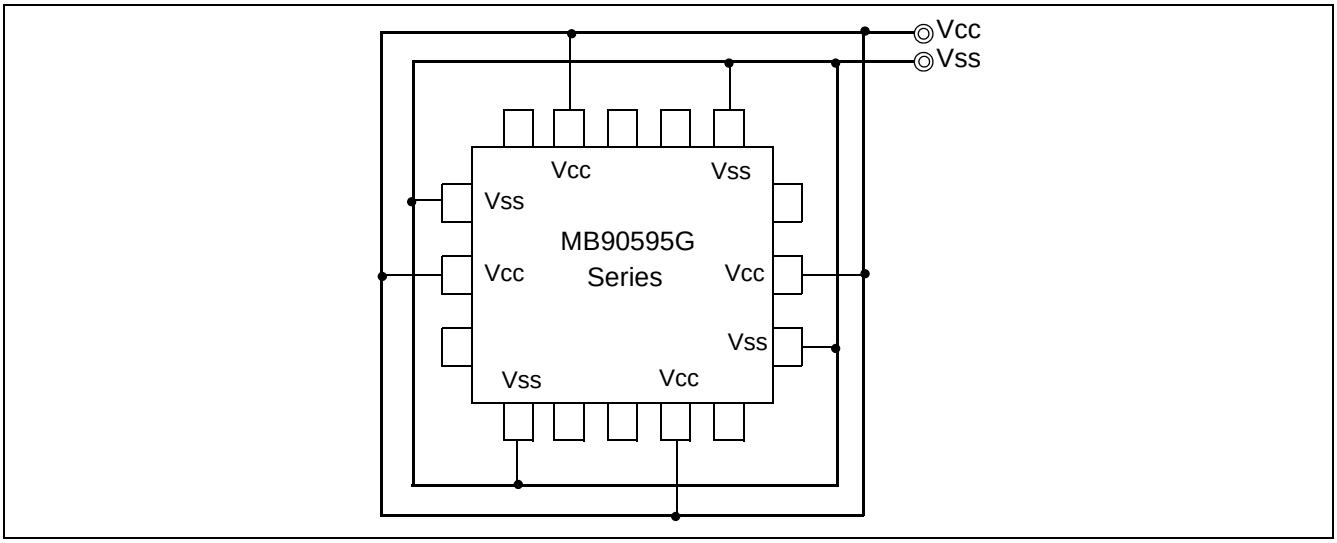


(4) Power supply pins (Vcc/Vss)

In products with multiple V_{cc} or V_{ss} pins, pins with the same potential are internally connected in the device to avoid abnormal operations including latch-up. However, you must connect the pins to an external power and a ground line to lower the electro-magnetic emission level, to prevent abnormal operation of strobe signals caused by the rise in the ground level, and to conform to the total current rating (See the figure below.)

Make sure to connect V_{cc} and V_{ss} pins via lowest impedance to power lines.

It is recommended to provide a bypass capacitor of around 0.1 μF between V_{cc} and V_{ss} pins near the device.



(5) Pull-up/down resistors
The MB90595G Series does not support internal pull-up/down resistors. Use external components where needed.

(6) Crystal Oscillator Circuit
Noises around X0 or X1 pins may cause abnormal operations. Make sure to provide bypass capacitors via shortest distance from X0, X1 pins, crystal oscillator (or ceramic resonator) and ground lines, and make sure that lines of oscillation circuit not cross the lines of other circuits.
A printed circuit board artwork surrounding the X0 and X1 pins with ground area for stabilizing the operation is highly recommended.

(7) Turning-on Sequence of Power Supply to A/D Converter and Analog Inputs
Make sure to turn on the A/D converter power supply (AV_{CC}, AVRH, AVRL) and analog inputs (AN0 to AN7) after turning-on the digital power supply (V_{CC}).
Turn-off the digital power after turning off the A/D converter supply and analog inputs. In this case, make sure that the voltage does not exceed AVRH or AV_{CC} (turning on/off the analog and digital power supplies simultaneously is acceptable).

(8) Connection of Unused Pins of A/D Converter
Connect unused pins of A/D converter to $AV_{CC} = V_{CC}$, $AV_{SS} = AVRH = DV_{CC} = V_{SS}$.

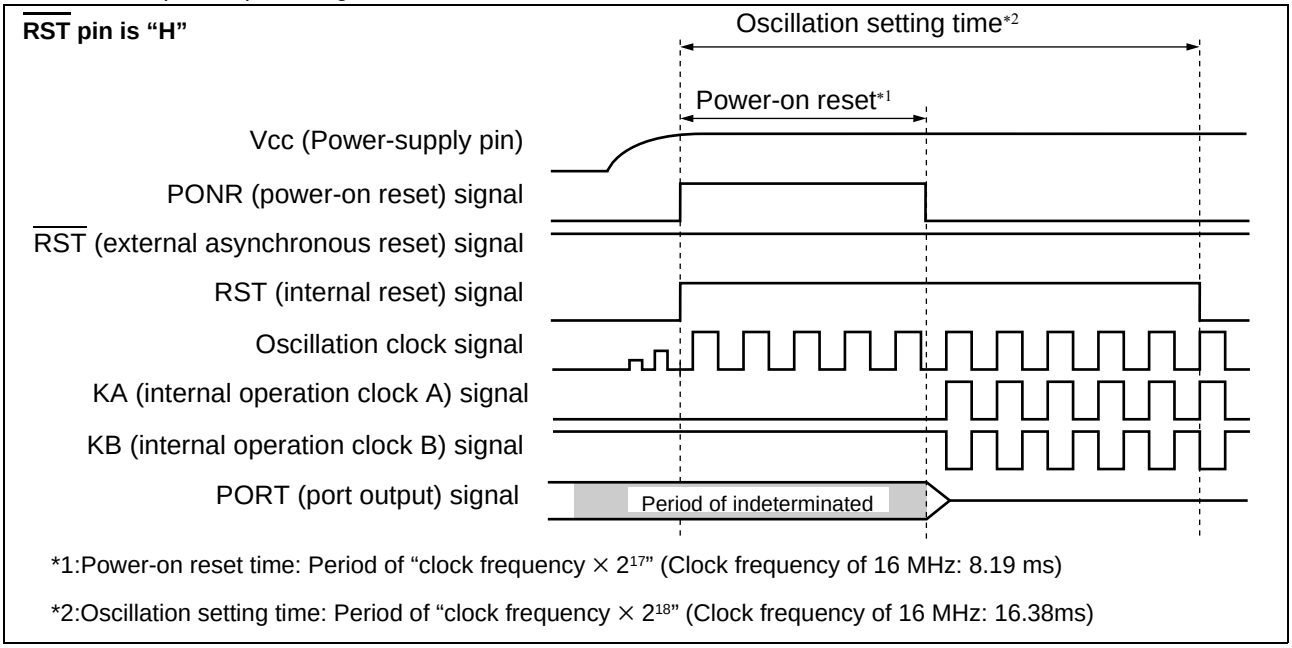
(9) N.C. Pin
The N.C. (internally connected) pin must be opened for use.

(10) Notes on Energization
To prevent the internal regulator circuit from malfunctioning, set the voltage rise time during energization at 50 µs or more (0.2 V to 2.7 V).

(11) Indeterminate outputs from ports 0 and 1 (MB90V595G only)
During oscillation setting time of step-down circuit (during a power-on reset) after the power is turned on, the outputs from ports 0 and 1 become following state.

■ If $\overline{RST}$ pin is “H”, the outputs become indeterminate.

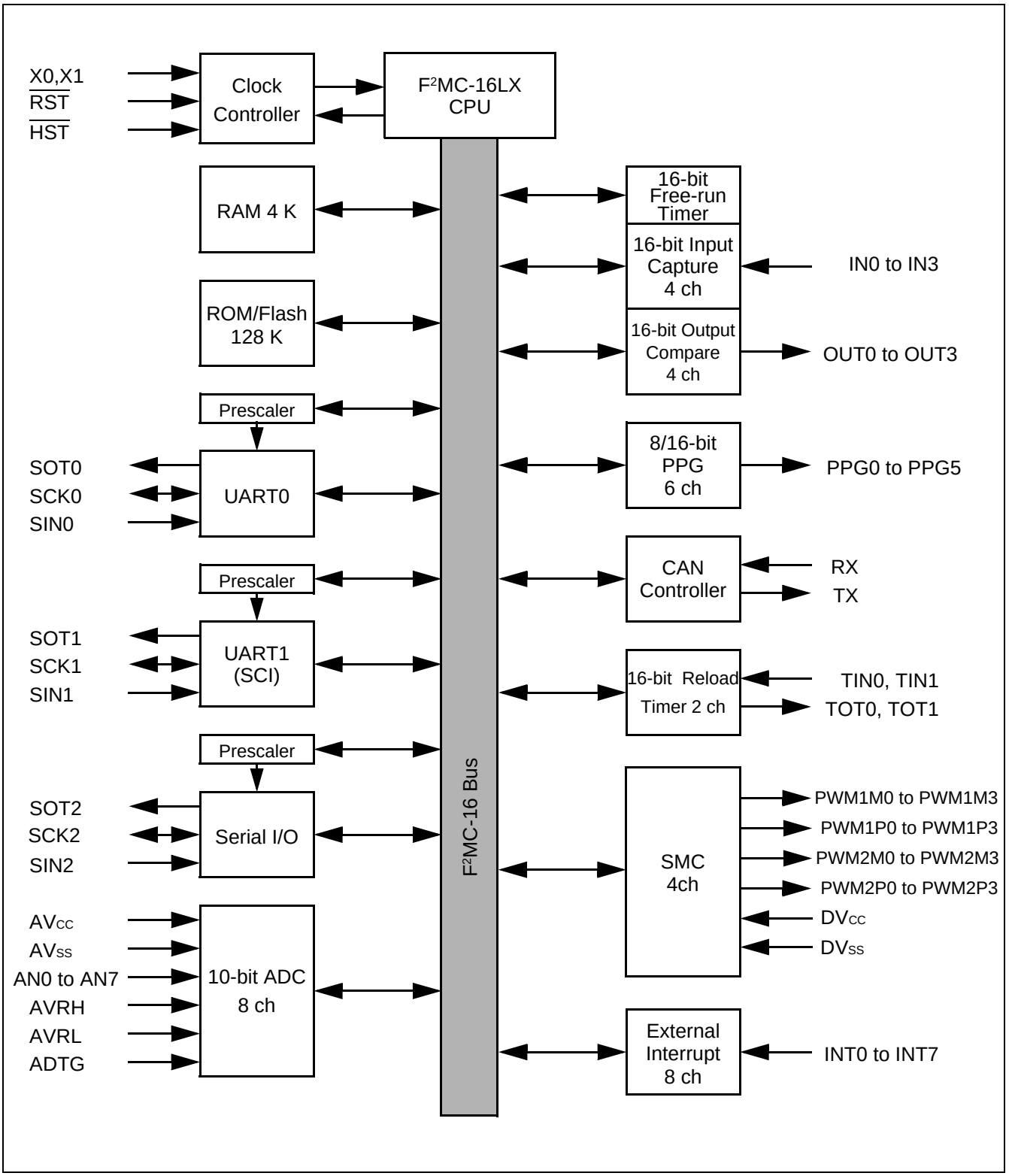
■ If $\overline{RST}$ pin is “L”, the outputs become high-impedance.
Pay attention to the port output timing shown as follows.



*1:Power-on reset time: Period of “clock frequency × 2^{17}” (Clock frequency of 16 MHz: 8.19 ms)

*2:Oscillation setting time: Period of “clock frequency × 2^{18}” (Clock frequency of 16 MHz: 16.38ms)

6. Block Diagram



8. I/O Map

Address	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Peripheral	Initial value
00_H	Port 0 Data Register	PDR0	R/W	Port 0	$XXXXXXXX_B$
01_H	Port 1 Data Register	PDR1	R/W	Port 1	$XXXXXXXX_B$
02_H	Port 2 Data Register	PDR2	R/W	Port 2	$XXXXXXXX_B$
03_H	Port 3 Data Register	PDR3	R/W	Port 3	$XXXXXXXX_B$
04_H	Port 4 Data Register	PDR4	R/W	Port 4	$XXXXXXXX_B$
05_H	Port 5 Data Register	PDR5	R/W	Port 5	$XXXXXXXX_B$
06_H	Port 6 Data Register	PDR6	R/W	Port 6	$XXXXXXXX_B$
07_H	Port 7 Data Register	PDR7	R/W	Port 7	$XXXXXXXX_B$
08_H	Port 8 Data Register	PDR8	R/W	Port 8	$XXXXXXXX_B$
09_H	Port 9 Data Register	PDR9	R/W	Port 9	$\_\_XXXXXX_B$
$0A_H$ to $0F_H$	Reserved				
10_H	Port 0 Direction Register	DDR0	R/W	Port 0	00000000_B
11_H	Port 1 Direction Register	DDR1	R/W	Port 1	00000000_B
12_H	Port 2 Direction Register	DDR2	R/W	Port 2	00000000_B
13_H	Port 3 Direction Register	DDR3	R/W	Port 3	00000000_B
14_H	Port 4 Direction Register	DDR4	R/W	Port 4	00000000_B
15_H	Port 5 Direction Register	DDR5	R/W	Port 5	00000000_B
16_H	Port 6 Direction Register	DDR6	R/W	Port 6	00000000_B
17_H	Port 7 Direction Register	DDR7	R/W	Port 7	00000000_B
18_H	Port 8 Direction Register	DDR8	R/W	Port 8	00000000_B
19_H	Port 9 Direction Register	DDR9	R/W	Port 9	$\_\_000000_B$
$1A_H$	Reserved				
$1B_H$	Analog Input Enable Register	ADER	R/W	Port 6, A/D	11111111_B
$1C_H$ to $1F_H$	Reserved				
20_H	Serial Mode Control Register 0	UMC0	R/W	UART0	00000100_B
21_H	Serial status Register 0	USR0	R/W		00010000_B
22_H	Serial Input/Output Data Register 0	UIDR0/UODR0	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
23_H	Rate and Data Register 0	URD0	R/W		$0000000X_B$
24_H	Serial Mode Register 1	SMR1	R/W	UART1	00000000_B
25_H	Serial Control Register 1	SCR1	R/W		00000100_B
26_H	Serial Input/Output Data Register 1	SIDR1/SODR1	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
27_H	Serial Status Register 1	SSR1	R/W		0001_00_B
28_H	UART1 Prescaler Control Register	U1CDCR	R/W		$0\_\_\_1111_B$

(Continued)

Address	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Peripheral	Initial value
29H to 2AH	Reserved				
2BH	Serial IO Prescaler	SCDCR	R/W	Serial IO	0 _ _ _ 1 1 1 1B
2CH	Serial Mode Control Register (low-order)	SMCS	R/W		_ _ _ _ 0 0 0 0B
2DH	Serial Mode Control Register (high-order)	SMCS	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0B
2EH	Serial Data Register	SDR	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
2FH	Edge Selector	SES	R/W		_ _ _ _ _ _ _ 0B
30H	External Interrupt Enable Register	ENIR	R/W	External Interrupt	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0B
31H	External Interrupt Request Register	EIRR	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
32H	External Interrupt Level Register	ELVR	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0B
33H	External Interrupt Level Register	ELVR	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0B
34H	A/D Control Status Register 0	ADCS0	R/W	A/D Converter	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0B
35H	A/D Control Status Register 1	ADCS1	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0B
36H	A/D Data Register 0	ADCR0	R		XXXXXXXXB
37H	A/D Data Register 1	ADCR1	R/W		0 0 0 0 1 _ XXB
38H	PPG0 Operation Mode Control Register	PPGC0	R/W	16-bit Programmable Pulse Generator 0/1	0 _ 0 0 0 _ _ 1B
39H	PPG1 Operation Mode Control Register	PPGC1	R/W		0 _ 0 0 0 0 0 1B
3AH	PPG0, 1 Output Pin Control Register	PPG01	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 _ _B
3BH	Reserved				
3CH	PPG2 Operation Mode Control Register	PPGC2	R/W	16-bit Programmable Pulse Generator 2/3	0 _ 0 0 0 _ _ 1B
3DH	PPG3 Operation Mode Control Register	PPGC3	R/W		0 _ 0 0 0 0 0 1B
3EH	PPG2, 3 Output Pin Control Register	PPG23	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 _ _B
3FH	Reserved				
40H	PPG4 Operation Mode Control Register	PPGC4	R/W	16-bit Programmable Pulse Generator 4/5	0 _ 0 0 0 _ _ 1B
41H	PPG5 Operation Mode Control Register	PPGC5	R/W		0 _ 0 0 0 0 0 1B
42H	PPG4, 5 Output Pin Control Register	PPG45	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 _ _B
43H	Reserved				
44H	PPG6 Operation Mode Control Register	PPGC6	R/W	16-bit Programmable Pulse Generator 6/7	0 _ 0 0 0 _ _ 1B
45H	PPG7 Operation Mode Control Register	PPGC7	R/W		0 _ 0 0 0 0 0 1B
46H	PPG6, 7 Output Pin Control Register	PPG67	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 _ _B
47H	Reserved				
48H	PPG8 Operation Mode Control Register	PPGC8	R/W	16-bit Programmable Pulse Generator 8/9	0 _ 0 0 0 _ _ 1B
49H	PPG9 Operation Mode Control Register	PPGC9	R/W		0 _ 0 0 0 0 0 1B
4AH	PPG8, 9 Output Pin Control Register	PPG89	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 _ _B
4BH	Reserved				

(Continued)

Address	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Peripheral	Initial value
4C$_H$	PPGA Operation Mode Control Register	PPGCA	R/W	16-bit Programmable Pulse Generator A/B	0 _ 0 0 0 _ _ 1$_B$
4D$_H$	PPGB Operation Mode Control Register	PPGCB	R/W		0 _ 0 0 0 0 0 1$_B$
4E$_H$	PPGA, B Output Pin Control Register	PPGAB	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 _ _$_B$
4F$_H$	Reserved				
50$_H$	Timer Control Status Register 0	TMCSR0	R/W	16-bit Reload Timer 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0$_B$
51$_H$	Timer Control Status Register 0	TMCSR0	R/W		_ _ _ _ 0 0 0 0$_B$
52$_H$	Timer 0/Reload Register 0	TMR0/TMRLR0	R/W		XXXXXXXX$_B$
53$_H$	Timer 0/Reload Register 0	TMR0/TMRLR0	R/W		XXXXXXXX$_B$
54$_H$	Timer Control Status Register 1	TMCSR1	R/W	16-bit Reload Timer 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0$_B$
55$_H$	Timer Control Status Register 1	TMCSR1	R/W		_ _ _ _ 0 0 0 0$_B$
56$_H$	Timer Register 1/Reload Register 1	TMR1/TMRLR1	R/W		XXXXXXXX$_B$
57$_H$	Timer Register 1/Reload Register 1	TMR1/TMRLR1	R/W		XXXXXXXX$_B$
58$_H$	Output Compare Control Status Register 0	OCS0	R/W	Output Compare 0/1	0 0 0 0 _ _ 0 0$_B$
59$_H$	Output Compare Control Status Register 1	OCS1	R/W		_ _ _ 0 0 0 0 0$_B$
5A$_H$	Output Compare Control Status Register 2	OCS2	R/W	Output Compare 2/3	0 0 0 0 _ _ 0 0$_B$
5B$_H$	Output Compare Control Status Register 3	OCS3	R/W		_ _ _ 0 0 0 0 0$_B$
5C$_H$	Input Capture Control Status Register 0/1	ICS01	R/W	Input Capture 0/1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0$_B$
5D$_H$	Input Capture Control Status Register 2/3	ICS23	R/W	Input Capture 2/3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0$_B$
5E$_H$	PWM Control Register 0	PWC0	R/W	Stepping Motor Controller 0	0 0 0 0 0 _ _ 0$_B$
5F$_H$	Reserved				
60$_H$	PWM Control Register 1	PWC1	R/W	Stepping Motor Controller 1	0 0 0 0 0 _ _ 0$_B$
61$_H$	Reserved				
62$_H$	PWM Control Register 2	PWC2	R/W	Stepping Motor Controller 2	0 0 0 0 0 _ _ 0$_B$
63$_H$	Reserved				
64$_H$	PWM Control Register 3	PWC3	R/W	Stepping Motor Controller 3	0 0 0 0 0 _ _ 0$_B$
65$_H$	Reserved				
66$_H$	Timer Data Register (low-order)	TCDT	R/W	16-bit Free-run Timer	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0$_B$
67$_H$	Timer Data Register (high-order)	TCDT	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0$_B$
68$_H$	Timer Control Status Register	TCCS	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0$_B$
69$_H$ to 6E$_H$	Reserved				

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Address	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Peripheral	Initial value
192C$_H$	Output Compare Register 2 (low-order)	OCCP2	R/W	Output Compare 2/3	XXXXXXXX$_B$
192D$_H$	Output Compare Register 2 (high-order)	OCCP2	R/W		XXXXXXXX$_B$
192E$_H$	Output Compare Register 3 (low-order)	OCCP3	R/W		XXXXXXXX$_B$
192F$_H$	Output Compare Register 3 (high-order)	OCCP3	R/W		XXXXXXXX$_B$
1930$_H$ to 19FF$_H$	Reserved				
1A00$_H$ to 1AFF$_H$	CAN Controller. Refer to section about CAN Controller				
1B00$_H$ to 1BFF$_H$	CAN Controller. Refer to section about CAN Controller				
1C00$_H$ to 1EFF$_H$	Reserved				
1FF0$_H$	Program Address Detection Register 0 (low-order)	PADR0	R/W	Address Match Detection Function	XXXXXXXX$_B$
1FF1$_H$	Program Address Detection Register 0 (middle-order)				XXXXXXXX$_B$
1FF2$_H$	Program Address Detection Register 0 (high-order)				XXXXXXXX$_B$
1FF3$_H$	Program Address Detection Register 1 (low-order)	PADR1	R/W		XXXXXXXX$_B$
1FF4$_H$	Program Address Detection Register 1 (middle-order)				XXXXXXXX$_B$
1FF5$_H$	Program Address Detection Register 1 (high-order)				XXXXXXXX$_B$
1FF6$_H$ to 1FFF$_H$	Reserved				

■ Description for Read/Write
R/W : Readable/writable
R : Read only
W : Write only

■ Description of initial value
0 : the initial value of this bit is "0".
1 : the initial value of this bit is "1".
X : the initial value of this bit is undefined.
_ : this bit is unused. the initial value is undefined.

Note: : Addresses in the range of 0000$_H$ to 00FF$_H$, which are not listed in the table, are reserved for the primary functions of the MCU. A read access to these reserved addresses results in reading “X”, and any write access should not be performed.

(Continued)

Address	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Initial Value
001B08H	IDE register	IDER	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXB
001B09H				
001B0AH	Transmit RTR register	TRTRR	R/W	00000000 00000000B
001B0BH				
001B0CH	Remote frame receive waiting register	RFWTR	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXB
001B0DH				
001B0EH	Transmit interrupt enable register	TIER	R/W	00000000 00000000B
001B0FH				
001B10H	Acceptance mask select register	AMSR	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXB
001B11H				
001B12H				XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXB
001B13H				
001B14H	Acceptance mask register 0	AMR0	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXB
001B15H				
001B16H				XXXXX--- XXXXXXXXB
001B17H				
001B18H	Acceptance mask register 1	AMR1	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXB
001B19H				
001B1AH				XXXXX--- XXXXXXXXB
001B1BH				

9.2 List of Message Buffers (ID Registers)

Address	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Initial Value
001A00H to 001A1FH	General-purpose RAM	--	R/W	XXXXXXXXB to XXXXXXXXB
001A20H	ID register 0	IDR0	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXB
001A21H				
001A22H				XXXXX--- XXXXXXXXB
001A23H				
001A24H	ID register 1	IDR1	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXB
001A25H				
001A26H				XXXXX--- XXXXXXXXB
001A27H				
001A28H	ID register 2	IDR2	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXB
001A29H				
001A2AH				XXXXX--- XXXXXXXXB
001A2BH				

9.3 List of Message Buffers (DLC Registers and Data Registers)

Address	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Initial Value
001A60H	DLC register 0	DLCR0	R/W	----XXXXB
001A61H				
001A62H	DLC register 1	DLCR1	R/W	----XXXXB
001A63H				
001A64H	DLC register 2	DLCR2	R/W	----XXXXB
001A65H				
001A66H	DLC register 3	DLCR3	R/W	----XXXXB
001A67H				
001A68H	DLC register 4	DLCR4	R/W	----XXXXB
001A69H				
001A6AH	DLC register 5	DLCR5	R/W	----XXXXB
001A6BH				
001A6CH	DLC register 6	DLCR6	R/W	----XXXXB
001A6DH				
001A6EH	DLC register 7	DLCR7	R/W	----XXXXB
001A6FH				
001A70H	DLC register 8	DLCR8	R/W	----XXXX
001A71H				
001A72H	DLC register 9	DLCR9	R/W	----XXXXB
001A73H				
001A74H	DLC register 10	DLCR10	R/W	----XXXXB
001A75H				
001A76H	DLC register 11	DLCR11	R/W	----XXXXB
001A77H				
001A78H	DLC register 12	DLCR12	R/W	----XXXXB
001A79H				
001A7AH	DLC register 13	DLCR13	R/W	----XXXXB
001A7BH				
001A7CH	DLC register 14	DLCR14	R/W	----XXXXB
001A7DH				
001A7EH	DLC register 15	DLCR15	R/W	----XXXXB
001A7FH				
001A80H to 001A87H	Data register 0 (8 bytes)	DTR0	R/W	XXXXXXXXB to XXXXXXXXB

(Continued)

10. Interrupt Source, Interrupt Vector, and Interrupt Control Register

Interrupt source	EI²OS clear	Interrupt vector		Interrupt control register	
		Number	Address	Number	Address
Reset	N/A	# 08	FFFFDC$_H$	——	——
INT9 instruction	N/A	# 09	FFFFD8$_H$	——	——
Exception	N/A	# 10	FFFFD4$_H$	——	——
CAN RX	N/A	# 11	FFFFD0$_H$	ICR00	0000B0$_H$
CAN TX/NS	N/A	# 12	FFFFCC$_H$		
External Interrupt (INT0/INT1)	*1	# 13	FFFFC8$_H$	ICR01	0000B1$_H$
Time Base Timer	N/A	# 14	FFFFC4$_H$		
16-bit Reload Timer 0	*1	# 15	FFFFC0$_H$	ICR02	0000B2$_H$
8/10-bit A/D Converter	*1	# 16	FFFFBC$_H$		
16-bit Free-run Timer	N/A	# 17	FFFFB8$_H$	ICR03	0000B3$_H$
External Interrupt (INT2/INT3)	*1	# 18	FFFFB4$_H$		
Serial I/O	*1	# 19	FFFFB0$_H$	ICR04	0000B4$_H$
External Interrupt (INT4/INT5)	*1	# 20	FFFFAC$_H$		
Input Capture 0	*1	# 21	FFFFA8$_H$	ICR05	0000B5$_H$
8/16-bit PPG 0/1	N/A	# 22	FFFFA4$_H$		
Output Compare 0	*1	# 23	FFFFA0$_H$	ICR06	0000B6$_H$
8/16-bit PPG 2/3	N/A	# 24	FFFF9C$_H$		
External Interrupt (INT6/INT7)	*1	# 25	FFFF98$_H$	ICR07	0000B7$_H$
Input Capture 1	*1	# 26	FFFF94$_H$		
8/16-bit PPG 4/5	N/A	# 27	FFFF90$_H$	ICR08	0000B8$_H$
Output Compare 1	*1	# 28	FFFF8C$_H$		
8/16-bit PPG 6/7	N/A	# 29	FFFF88$_H$	ICR09	0000B9$_H$
Input Capture 2	*1	# 30	FFFF84$_H$		
8/16-bit PPG 8/9	N/A	# 31	FFFF80$_H$	ICR10	0000BA$_H$
Output Compare 2	*1	# 32	FFFF7C$_H$		
Input Capture 3	*1	# 33	FFFF78$_H$	ICR11	0000BB$_H$
8/16-bit PPG A/B	N/A	# 34	FFFF74$_H$		
Output Compare 3	*1	# 35	FFFF70$_H$	ICR12	0000BC$_H$
16-bit Reload Timer 1	*1	# 36	FFFF6C$_H$		
UART 0 RX	*2	# 37	FFFF68$_H$	ICR13	0000BD$_H$
UART 0 TX	*1	# 38	FFFF64$_H$		
UART 1 RX	*2	# 39	FFFF60$_H$	ICR14	0000BE$_H$
UART 1 TX	*1	# 40	FFFF5C$_H$		
Flash Memory	N/A	# 41	FFFF58$_H$	ICR15	0000BF$_H$
Delayed interrupt	N/A	# 42	FFFF54$_H$		

*1: The interrupt request flag is cleared by the EI²OS interrupt clear signal.

*2: The interrupt request flag is cleared by the EI²OS interrupt clear signal. A stop request is available.

N/A:The interrupt request flag is not cleared by the EI²OS interrupt clear signal.

11. Electrical Characteristics

11.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

(V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating		Unit	Remarks
		Min	Max		
Power supply voltage	V_{CC}	V_{SS} − 0.3	V_{SS} + 6.0	V	
	AV_{CC}	V_{SS} − 0.3	V_{SS} + 6.0	V	V_{CC} = AV_{CC} *1
	AVRH, AVRL	V_{SS} − 0.3	V_{SS} + 6.0	V	AV_{CC} ≥ AVRH/L, AVRH ≥ AVRL *1
	DV_{CC}	V_{SS} − 0.3	V_{SS} + 6.0	V	V_{CC} ≥ DV_{CC}
Input voltage	V_I	V_{SS} − 0.3	V_{SS} + 6.0	V	*2
Output voltage	V_O	V_{SS} − 0.3	V_{SS} + 6.0	V	*2
Maximum Clamp Current	I_{CLAMP}	−2.0	2.0	mA	*6
Maximum Total Clamp Current	$\sum \lvert I_{CLAMP} \rvert$	—	20	mA	*6
“L” level Max. output current	I_{OL1}	—	15	mA	Normal output *3
“L” level Avg. output current	I_{OLAV1}	—	4	mA	Normal output, average value *4
“L” level Max. output current	I_{OL2}	—	40	mA	High current output *3
“L” level Avg. output current	I_{OLAV2}	—	30	mA	High current output, average value *4
“L” level Max. overall output current	$\sum I_{OL1}$	—	100	mA	Total normal output
“L” level Max. overall output current	$\sum I_{OL2}$	—	330	mA	Total high current output
“L” level Avg. overall output current	$\sum I_{OLAV1}$	—	50	mA	Total normal output, average value *5
“L” level Avg. overall output current	$\sum I_{OLAV2}$	—	250	mA	Total high current output, average value *5
“H” level Max. output current	I_{OH1}	—	−15	mA	Normal output *3
“H” level Avg. output current	I_{OHAV1}	—	−4	mA	Normal output, average value *4
“H” level Max. output current	I_{OH2}	—	−40	mA	High current output *3
“H” level Avg. output current	I_{OHAV2}	—	−30	mA	High current output, average value *4
“H” level Max. overall output current	$\sum I_{OH1}$	—	−100	mA	Total normal output
“H” level Max. overall output current	$\sum I_{OH2}$	—	−330	mA	Total high current output
“H” level Avg. overall output current	$\sum I_{OHAV1}$	—	−50	mA	Total normal output, average value *5
“H” level Avg. overall output current	$\sum I_{OHAV2}$	—	−250	mA	Total high current output, average value *5
Power consumption	P_D	—	500	mW	MB90F598G
		—	400	mW	MB90598G
Operating temperature	T_A	−40	+85	°C	
Storage temperature	T_{STG}	−55	+150	°C	

*1: AV_{CC}, AVRH, AVRL and DV_{CC} shall not exceed V_{CC}. AVRH and AVRL shall not exceed AV_{CC}. Also, AVRL shall never exceed AVRH.

*2: V_I and V_O should not exceed V_{CC} + 0.3V. V_I should not exceed the specified ratings. However if the maximum current to/from an input is limited by some means with external components, the I_{CLAMP} rating supersedes the V_I rating.

*3: The maximum output current is a peak value for a corresponding pin.

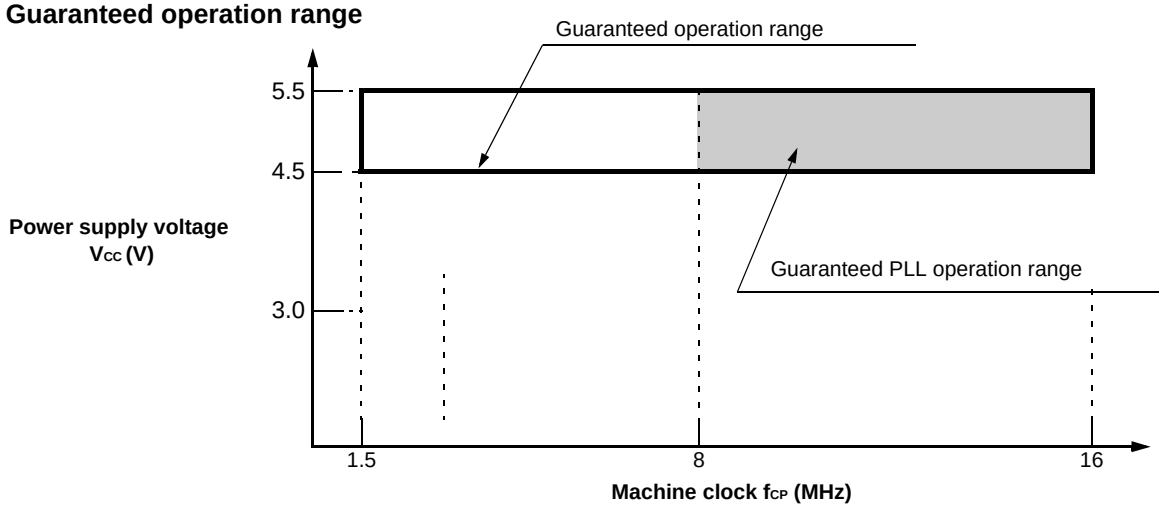
*4: Average output current is an average current value observed for a 100 ms period for a corresponding pin.

*5: Total average current is an average current value observed for a 100 ms period for all corresponding pins.

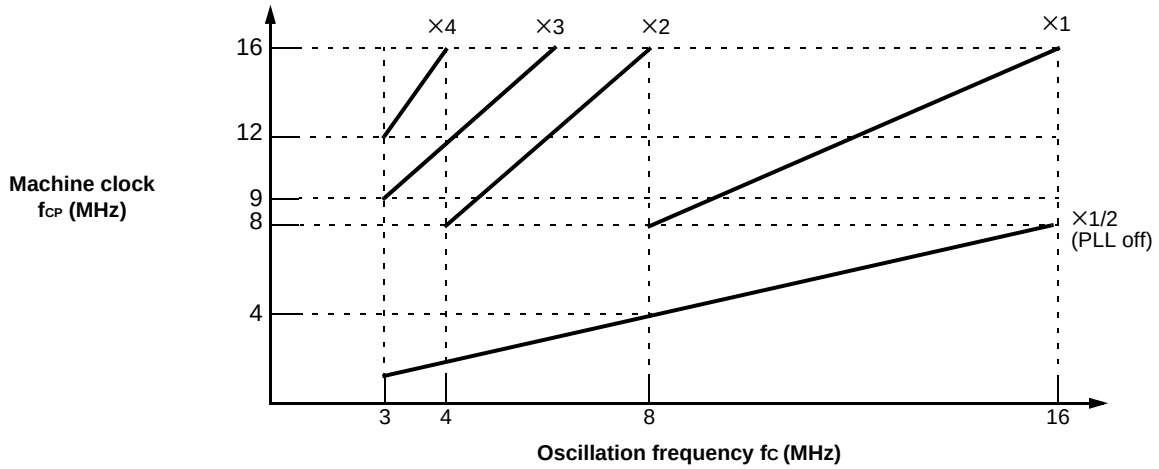
*6:

- Applicable to pins : P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P27, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P95
- Use within recommended operating conditions.
- Use at DC voltage (current) .
- The +B signal should always be applied with a limiting resistance placed between the +B signal and the microcontroller.

- **Guaranteed operation range**



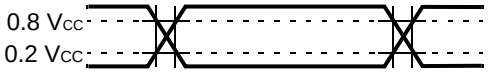
- **Oscillation frequency and machine clock frequency**



AC characteristics are set to the measured reference voltage values below.

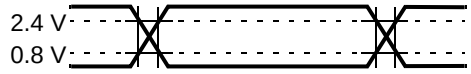
- **Input signal waveform**

Hysteresis Input Pin



- **Output signal waveform**

Output Pin



11.4.3 Power On Reset

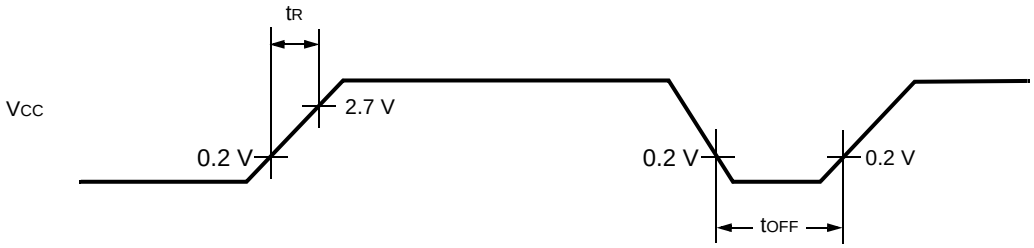
(V_{CC} = 5.0 V±10%, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = −40 °C to +85 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min	Max		
Power on rise time	t_R	V_{CC}	—	0.05	30	ms	*
Power off time	t_{OFF}	V_{CC}		50	—	ms	Due to repetitive operation

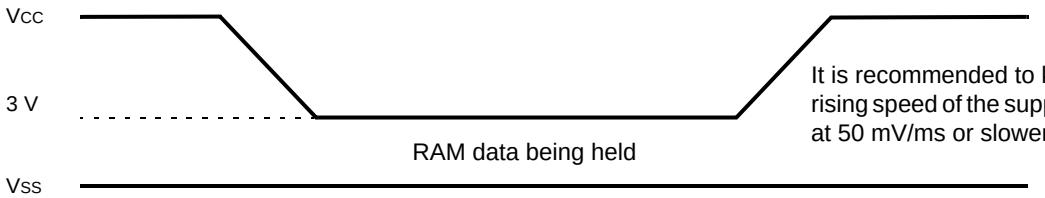
*: V_{CC} must be kept lower than 0.2 V before power-on.

Notes:

- The above values are used for creating a power-on reset.
- Some registers in the device are initialized only upon a power-on reset. To initialize these registers, turn on the power supply using the above values.



Sudden changes in the power supply voltage may cause a power-on reset.
To change the power supply voltage while the device is in operation, it is recommended to raise the voltage smoothly to suppress fluctuations as shown below.
In this case, change the supply voltage with the PLL clock not used. If the voltage drop is 1 V or less per second, however, you can use the PLL clock.



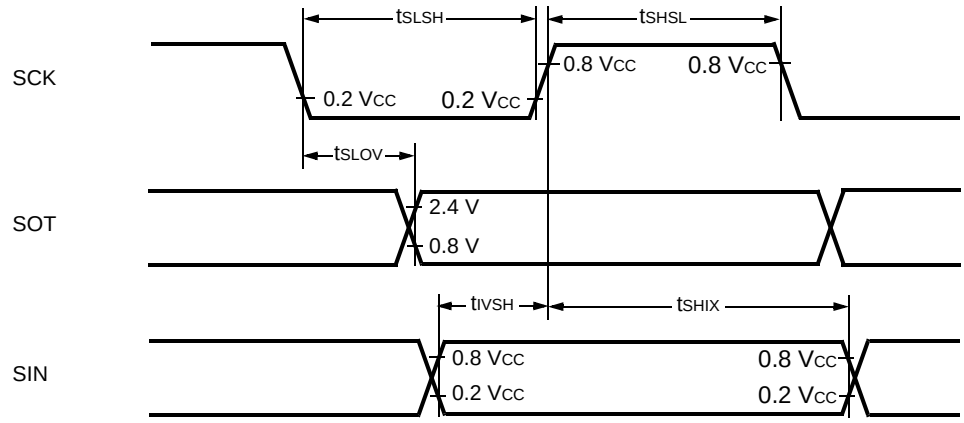
It is recommended to keep the rising speed of the supply voltage at 50 mV/ms or slower.

11.4.4 UART0/1, Serial I/O Timing

(V_{CC} = 5.0 V±10%, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = −40 °C to +85 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min	Max		
Serial clock cycle time	t_{SCYC}	SCK0 to SCK2	Internal clock operation output pins are C_L = 80 pF + 1 TTL.	8 t_{CP}	—	ns	
SCK ↓ ⇒ SOT delay time	t_{SLOV}	SCK0 to SCK2, SOT0 to SOT2		–80	80	ns	
Valid SIN ⇒ SCK ↑	t_{IVSH}	SCK0 to SCK2, SIN0 to SIN2		100	—	ns	
SCK ↑ ⇒ Valid SIN hold time	t_{SHIX}	SCK0 to SCK2, SIN0 to SIN2		60	—	ns	

• **External Shift Clock Mode**

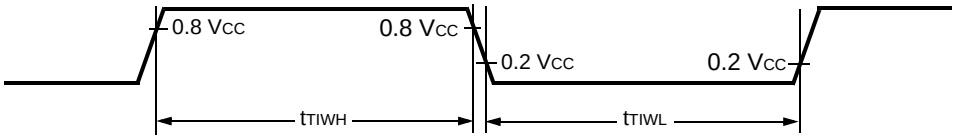


(5) Timer Input Timing

(V_{CC} = 5.0 V±10%, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = −40 °C to +85 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min	Max		
Input pulse width	t_{TIWH}	TIN0, TIN1	—	4 t_{CP}	—	ns	
	t_{TIWL}	IN0 to IN3					

• **Timer Input Timing**

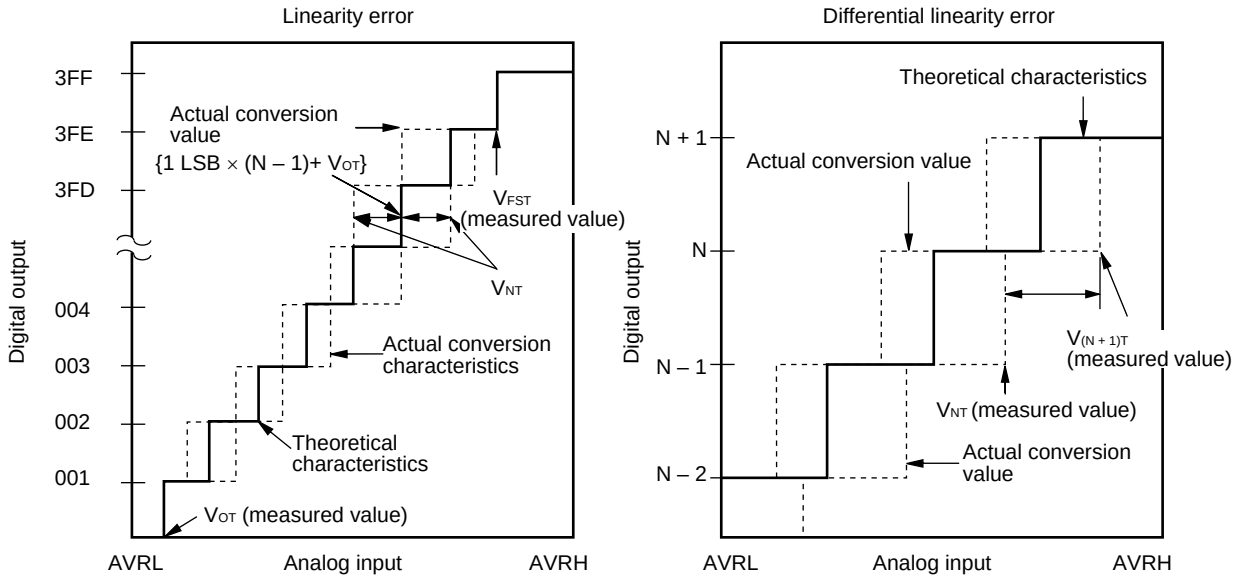


11.4.5 Trigger Input Timing

(V_{CC} = 5.0 V±10%, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = −40 °C to +85 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min	Max		
Input pulse width	t_{TRGH} t_{TRGL}	INT0 to INT7, ADTG	—	5 t_{CP}	—	ns	Under normal operation
				1	—	µs	In stop mode

(Continued)



$$\text{Linearity error of digital output N} = \frac{V_{NT} - \{1\ \text{LSB} \times (N - 1) + V_{OT}\}}{1\ \text{LSB}}\ [\text{LSB}]$$

$$\text{Differential linearity error of digital N} = \frac{V_{(N+1)T} - V_{NT}}{1\ \text{LSB}} - 1\ \text{LSB}\ [\text{LSB}]$$

$$1\ \text{LSB} = \frac{V_{FST} - V_{OT}}{1022}\ [\text{V}]$$

V_{OT}: Voltage at transition of digital output from "000_H" to "001_H"
V_{FST}: Voltage at transition of digital output from "$3FE_H$" to "$3FF_H$"

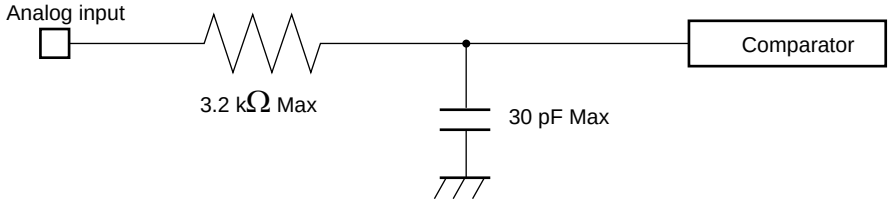
11.7 Notes on Using A/D Converter

Select the output impedance value for the external circuit of analog input according to the following conditions,:

- Output impedance values of the external circuit of 15 kΩ or lower are recommended.
- When capacitors are connected to external pins, the capacitance of several thousand times the internal capacitor value is recommended to minimized the effect of voltage distribution between the external capacitor and internal capacitor.

When the output impedance of the external circuit is too high, the sampling period for analog voltages may not be sufficient (sampling period = 4.00 μs @machine clock of 16 MHz).

- **Equipment of analog input circuit model**



■ Error

The smaller the | AVRH − AVRL |, the greater the error would become relatively.

13. Ordering Information

Part number	Package	Remarks
MB90598GPF MB90F598GPF	100-pin Plastic QFP (FPT-100P-M06)	
MB90V595GCR	256-pin Ceramic PGA (PGA-256C-A01)	For evaluation

14. Package Dimensions