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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	Obsolete
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-187e1

Features	MB90598G	MB90F598G	MB90V595G
CAN Interface	Number of channels: 1 Conforms to CAN Specification Version 2.0 Part A and B Automatic re-transmission in case of error Automatic transmission responding to Remote Frame Prioritized 16 message buffers for data and ID's Supports multiple messages Flexible configuration of acceptance filtering: Full bit compare / Full bit mask / Two partial bit masks Supports up to 1Mbps CAN bit timing setting: MB90598G/F598G:TSEG2 ≥ RSJW		
Stepping motor controller (4 channels)	Four high current outputs for each channel Synchronized two 8-bit PWM's for each channel		
External interrupt circuit	Number of inputs: 8 Started by a rising edge, a falling edge, an "H" level input, or an "L" level input.		
Serial IO	Clock synchronized transmission (31.25 K/62.5 K/125 K/500 K/1 Mbps at system clock frequency of 16 MHz) LSB first/MSB first		
Watchdog timer	Reset generation interval: 3.58 ms, 14.33 ms, 57.23 ms, 458.75 ms (at oscillation of 4 MHz, minimum value)		
Flash Memory	Supports automatic programming, Embedded Algorithm and Write/Erase/Erase-Suspend/Resume commands A flag indicating completion of the algorithm Hard-wired reset vector available in order to point to a fixed boot sector in Flash Memory Boot block configuration Erase can be performed on each block Block protection with external programming voltage Flash Writer from Minato Electronics, Inc.		
Low-power consumption (stand-by) mode	Sleep/stop/CPU intermittent operation/watch timer/hardware stand-by		
Process	CMOS		
Power supply voltage for operation*2	+5 V±10 %		
Package	QFP-100		PGA-256

*1: It is setting of DIP switch S2 when Emulation pod (MB2145-507) is used.
Please refer to the MB2145-507 hardware manual (2.7 Emulator-specific Power Pin) about details.

*2: Varies with conditions such as the operating frequency. (See "Electrical Characteristics.")

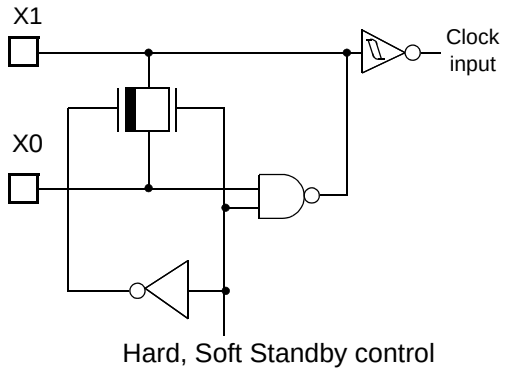
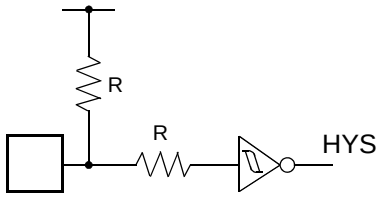
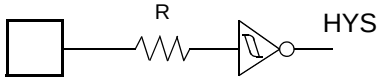
3. Pin Description

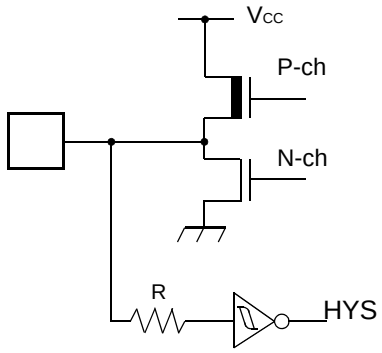
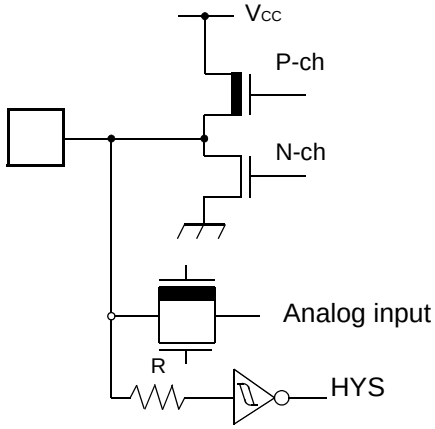
Pin no.	Pin name	Circuit type	Function
82	X0	A	Oscillator pin
83	X1		
77	$\overline{\text{RST}}$	B	Reset input
52	$\overline{\text{HST}}$	C	Hardware standby input
85 to 88	P00 to P03	G	General purpose IO
	IN0 to IN3		Inputs for the Input Captures
89 to 92	P04 to P07	G	General purpose IO
	OUT0 to OUT3		Outputs for the Output Compares.
93 to 98	P10 to P15	D	General purpose IO
	PPG0 to PPG5		Outputs for the Programmable Pulse Generators
99	P16	D	General purpose IO
	TIN1		TIN input for the 16-bit Reload Timer 1
100	P17	D	General purpose IO
	TOT1		TOT output for the 16-bit Reload Timer 1
1 to 8	P20 to P27	G	General purpose IO
9 to 10	P30 to P31	G	General purpose IO
12 to 16	P32 to P36	G	General purpose IO
17	P37	D	General purpose IO
18	P40	G	General purpose IO
	SOT0		SOT output for UART 0
19	P41	G	General purpose IO
	SCK0		SCK input/output for UART 0
20	P42	G	General purpose IO
	SIN0		SIN input for UART 0
21	P43	G	General purpose IO
	SIN1		SIN input for UART 1
22	P44	G	General purpose IO
	SCK1		SCK input/output for UART 1
24	P45	G	General purpose IO
	SOT1		SOT output for UART 1
25	P46	G	General purpose IO
	SOT2		SOT output for the Serial IO
26	P47	G	General purpose IO
	SCK2		SCK input/output for the Serial IO

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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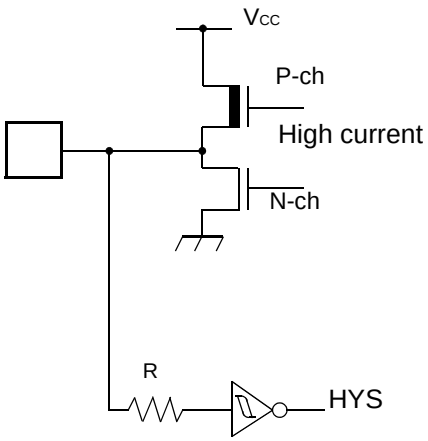
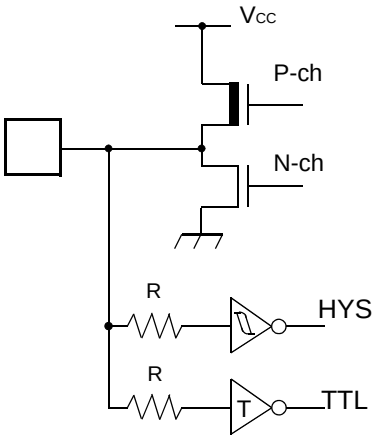
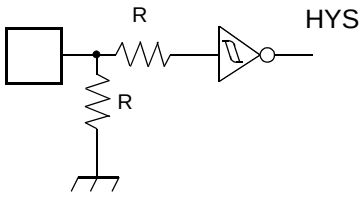
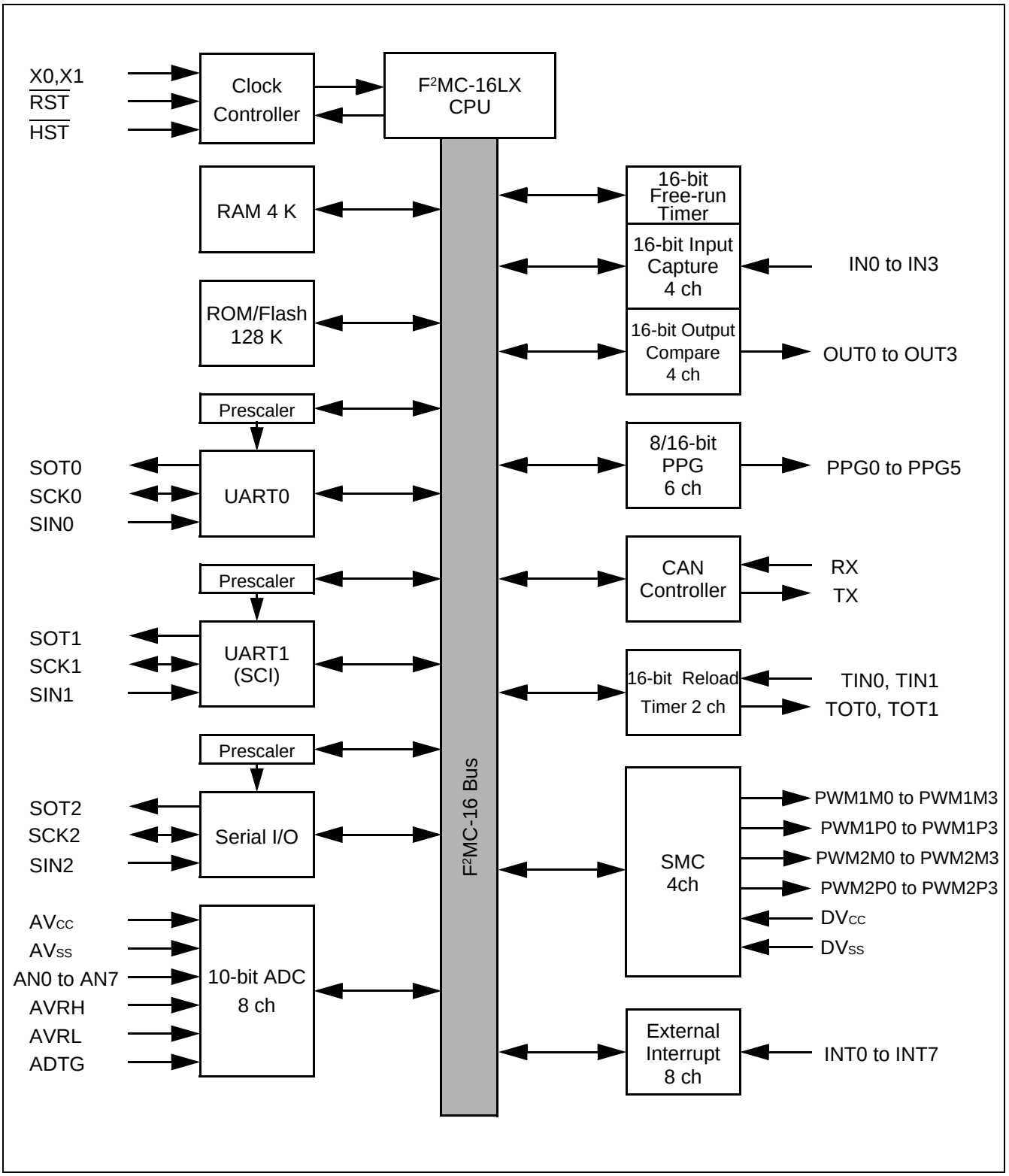
Circuit Type	Circuit	Remarks
F		■ CMOS high current output ■ CMOS Hysteresis input
G		■ CMOS output ■ CMOS Hysteresis input ■ TTL input (MB90F598G, only in Flash mode)
H		■ Hysteresis input Pull-down Resistor: 50 kΩ approx. (except MB90F598G)

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
1910H	Reload Register L	PRLL8	R/W	16-bit Programmable Pulse Generator 8/9	XXXXXXXXB
1911H	Reload Register H	PRLH8	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
1912H	Reload Register L	PRLL9	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
1913H	Reload Register H	PRLH9	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
1914H	Reload Register L	PRLLA	R/W	16-bit Programmable Pulse Generator A/B	XXXXXXXXB
1915H	Reload Register H	PRLHA	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
1916H	Reload Register L	PRLLB	R/W	16-bit Programmable Pulse Generator A/B	XXXXXXXXB
1917H	Reload Register H	PRLHB	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
1918H to 191FH	Reserved				
1920H	Input Capture Register 0 (low-order)	IPCP0	R	Input Capture 0/1	XXXXXXXXB
1921H	Input Capture Register 0 (high-order)	IPCP0	R		XXXXXXXXB
1922H	Input Capture Register 1 (low-order)	IPCP1	R		XXXXXXXXB
1923H	Input Capture Register 1 (high-order)	IPCP1	R		XXXXXXXXB
1924H	Input Capture Register 2 (low-order)	IPCP2	R	Input Capture 2/3	XXXXXXXXB
1925H	Input Capture Register 2 (high-order)	IPCP2	R		XXXXXXXXB
1926H	Input Capture Register 3 (low-order)	IPCP3	R		XXXXXXXXB
1927H	Input Capture Register 3 (high-order)	IPCP3	R		XXXXXXXXB
1928H	Output Compare Register 0 (low-order)	OCCP0	R/W	Output Compare 0/1	XXXXXXXXB
1929H	Output Compare Register 0 (high-order)	OCCP0	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
192AH	Output Compare Register 1 (low-order)	OCCP1	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
192BH	Output Compare Register 1 (high-order)	OCCP1	R/W		XXXXXXXXB

(Continued)

(Continued)

Address	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Initial Value
001A40H	ID register 8	IDR8	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXB
001A41H				
001A42H				XXXXX--- XXXXXXXXB
001A43H				
001A44H	ID register 9	IDR9	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXB
001A45H				
001A46H				XXXXX--- XXXXXXXXB
001A47H				
001A48H	ID register 10	IDR10	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXB
001A49H				
001A4AH				XXXXX--- XXXXXXXXB
001A4BH				
001A4CH	ID register 11	IDR11	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXB
001A4DH				
001A4EH				XXXXX--- XXXXXXXXB
001A4FH				
001A50H	ID register 12	IDR12	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXB
001A51H				
001A52H				XXXXX--- XXXXXXXXB
001A53H				
001A54H	ID register 13	IDR13	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXB
001A55H				
001A56H				XXXXX--- XXXXXXXXB
001A57H				
001A58H	ID register 14	IDR14	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXB
001A59H				
001A5AH				XXXXX--- XXXXXXXXB
001A5BH				
001A5CH	ID register 15	IDR15	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXB
001A5DH				
001A5EH				XXXXX--- XXXXXXXXB
001A5FH				

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.

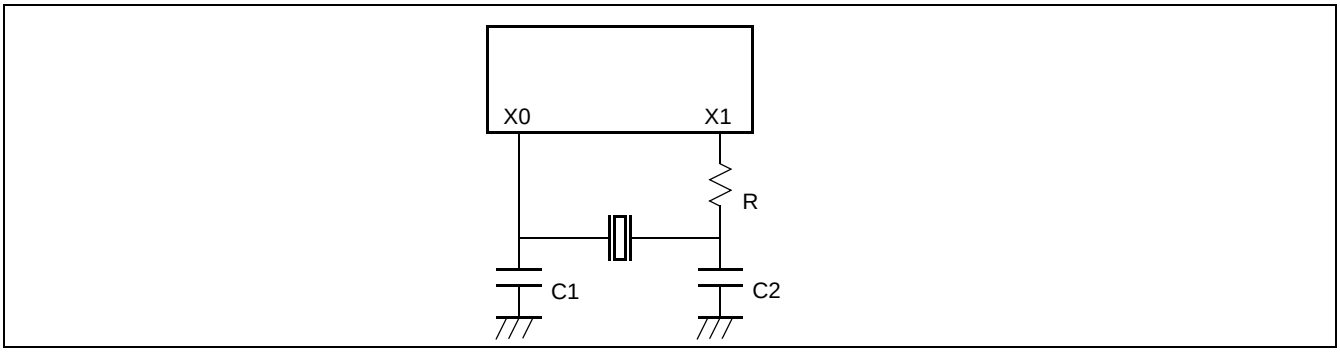
*2: The interrupt request flag is cleared by the EI²OS interrupt clear signal. A stop request is available.

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

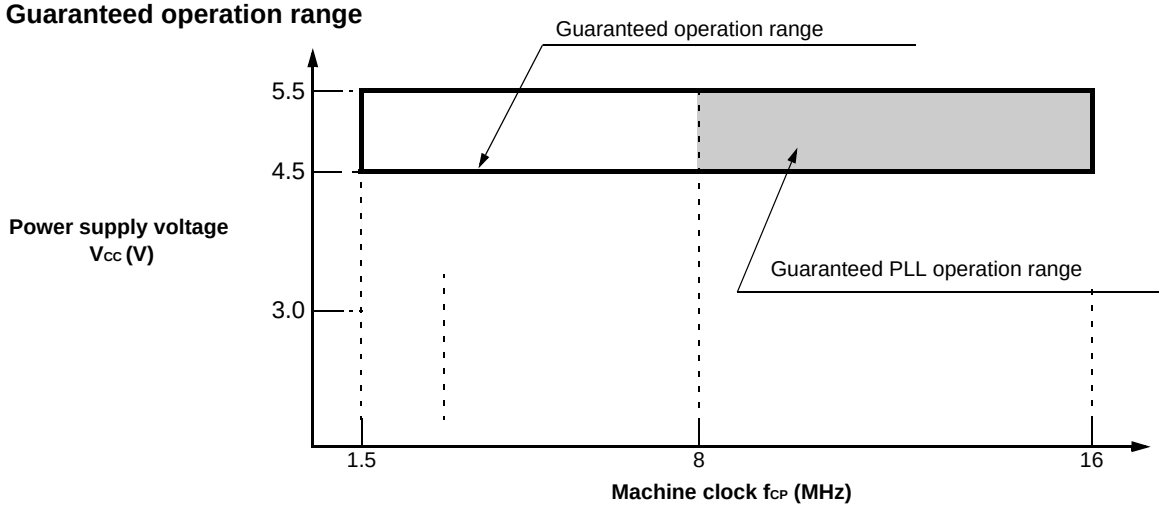
Notes:

- For a peripheral module with two interrupt for a single interrupt number, both interrupt request flags are cleared by the EI²OS interrupt clear signal.
- At the end of EI²OS, the EI²OS clear signal will be asserted for all the interrupt flags assigned to the same interrupt number. If one interrupt flag starts the EI²OS and in the meantime another interrupt flag is set by hardware event, the later event is lost because the flag is cleared by the EI²OS clear signal caused by the first event. So it is recommended not to use the EI²OS for this interrupt number.
- If EI²OS is enabled, EI²OS is initiated when one of the two interrupt signals in the same interrupt control register (ICR) is asserted. This means that different interrupt sources share the same EI²OS Descriptor which should be unique for each interrupt source. For this reason, when one interrupt source uses the EI²OS, the other interrupt should be disabled.

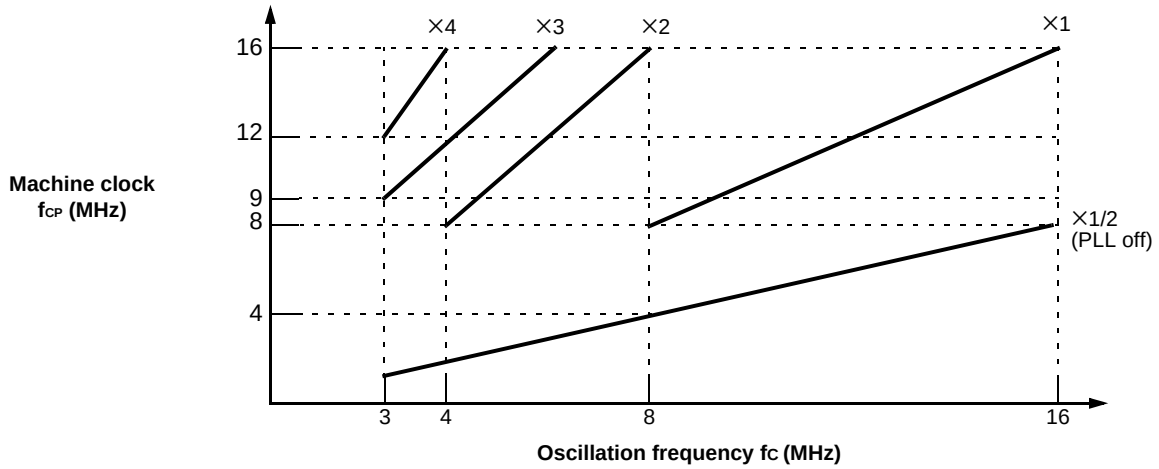
■ Example of Oscillation circuit



- **Guaranteed operation range**



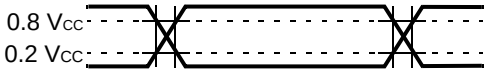
- **Oscillation frequency and machine clock frequency**



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

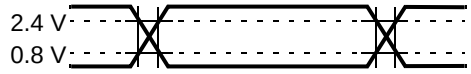
- **Input signal waveform**

Hysteresis Input Pin



- **Output signal waveform**

Output Pin



Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Value			Unit	Remarks
			Min	Typ	Max		
Reference voltage range	—	AVRH	AVRL + 3.0	—	AV_{CC}	V	
	—	AVRL	0	—	AVRH − 3.0	V	
Power supply current	I_A	AV_{CC}	—	5	—	mA	
	I_{AH}	AV_{CC}	—	—	5	µA	*
Reference voltage current	I_R	AVRH	—	400	600	µA	MB90V595G, MB90F598G
			—	140	600	µA	MB90598G
	I_{RH}	AVRH	—	—	5	µA	*
Offset between input channels	—	AN0 to AN7	—	—	4	LSB	

* : When not operating A/D converter, this is the current (V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = AVRH = 5.0 V) when the CPU is stopped.

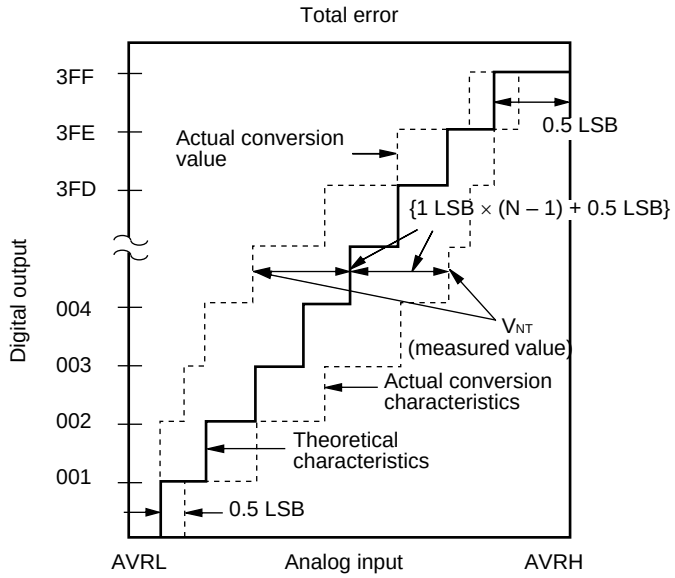
11.6 A/D Converter Glossary

Resolution: Analog changes that are identifiable with the A/D converter

Linearity error: The deviation of the straight line connecting the zero transition point (“00 0000 0000” ↔ “00 0000 0001”) with the full-scale transition point (“11 1111 1110” ↔ “11 1111 1111”) from actual conversion characteristics

Differential linearity error: The deviation of input voltage needed to change the output code by 1 LSB from the theoretical value

Total error: The total error is defined as a difference between the actual value and the theoretical value, which includes zero-transition error/full-scale transition error and linearity error.



1 LSB = (Theoretical value) $\frac{AVRH - AVRL}{1024}$ [V]

Total error for digital output N = $\frac{V_{NT} - \{1\ LSB \times (N - 1) + 0.5\ LSB\}}{1\ LSB}$ [LSB]

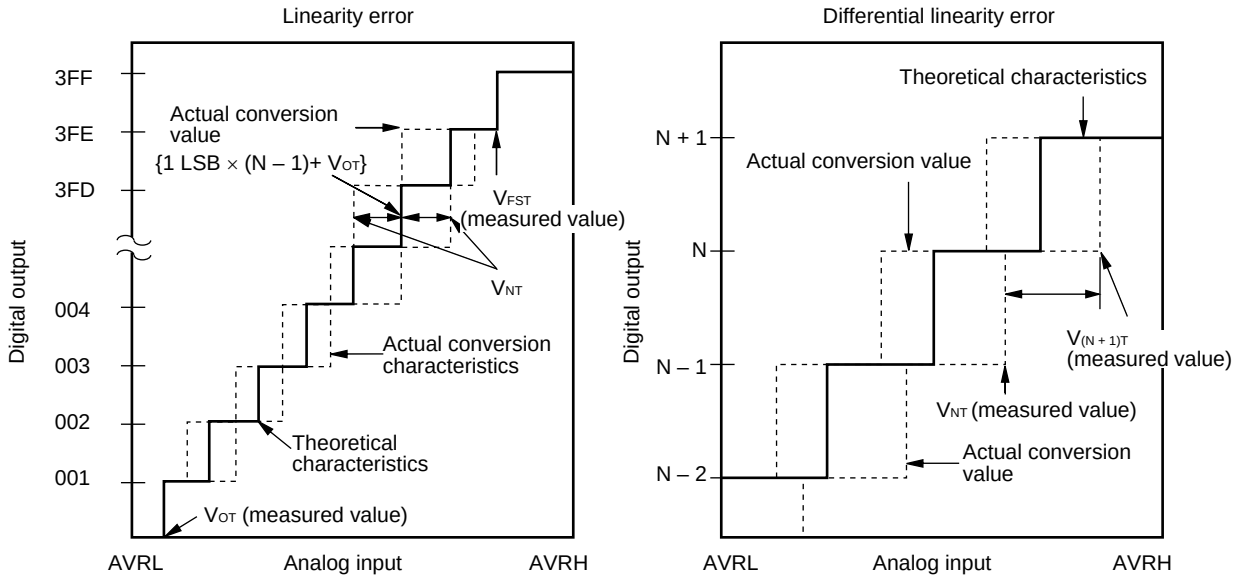
V_{OT} (Theoretical value) = AVRL + 0.5 LSB[V]

V_{NT}: Voltage at a transition of digital output from (N – 1) to N

V_{FST} (Theoretical value) = AVRH – 1.5 LSB[V]

(Continued)

(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 "$3FF_H$"

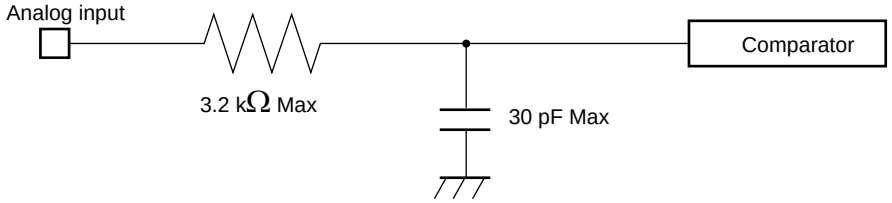
11.7 Notes on Using A/D Converter

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.

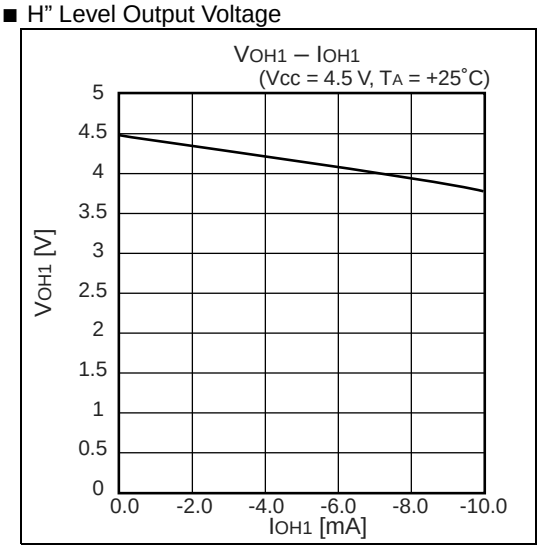
11.8 Flash memory

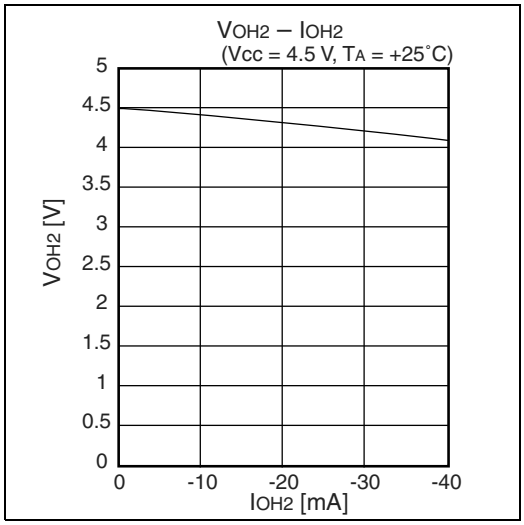
■ Erase and programming performance

Parameter	Condition	Value			Unit	Remarks	
		Min	Typ	Max			
Sector erase time	$T_A = +25\ ^{\circ}C$, $V_{CC} = 5.0$ V	—	1	15	s	MB90F598G	Excludes 00H programming prior erasure
Chip erase time		—	5	—	s	MB90F598G	Excludes 00H programming prior
Word (16-bit) programming time		—	16	3600	µs	MB90F598G	Excludes system-level overhead
Erase/Program cycle	—	10000	—	—	cycle		

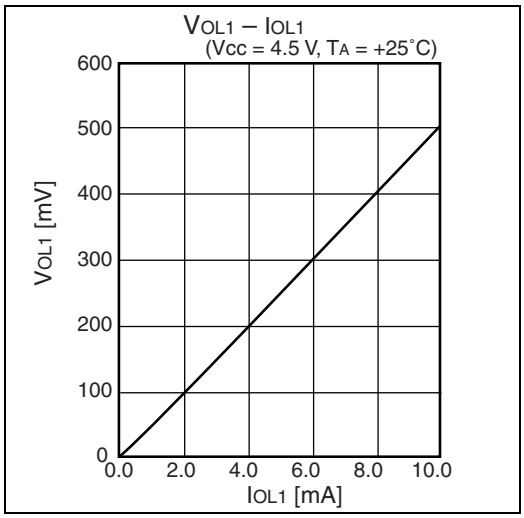
12. Example Characteristics

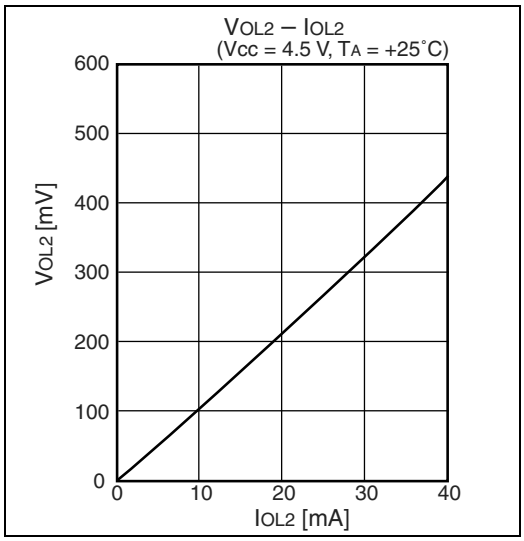
■ H" Level Output Voltage



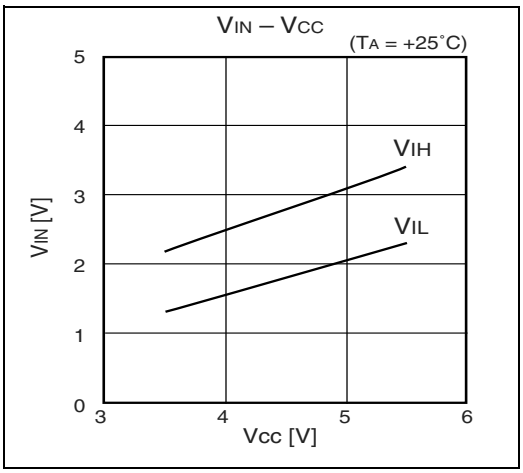


■ L" Level Input Voltage





■ H" Level Input Voltage/"L" Level Input Voltage (Hysteresis Input)



15. Major Changes

Spansion Publication Number: DS07-13705-7E

Section	Change Results
—	Deleted the old products, MB90598, MB90F598, and MB90V595.
—	Changed the series name; MB90595/595G series ? MB90595G series
—	Changed the following erroneous name. I/O timer → 16-bit Free-run Timer
PRODUCT LINEUP	One of Standby mode name is changed. Clock mode → Watch mode
I/O CIRCUIT TYPE	Changed Pull-down resistor value of circuit type H.
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS AC Characteristics	Add the “External clock input” and “Flash Read cycle time” in (1) Clock Timing
	Figure in (2) Reset and Hardware Standby Input RST/HST input level of “In Stop Mode” is changed. 0.6 V_{CC} 0.2 V_{CC}
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS 5. A/D Converter	Changed the items of “Zero transition voltage” and “Full scale transition voltage”.

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

Document History

Document Title: MB90598G/F598G/V595G F²MC-16LX MB90595G Series CMOS 16-bit Proprietary Microcontroller Document Number: 002-07700				
Revision	**ECN**	**Orig. of Change**	**Submission Date**	**Description of Change**
**	—	AKIH	09/26/2008	Migrated to Cypress and assigned document number 002-07700. No change to document contents or format.
*A	5537128	AKIH	11/30/2016	Updated to Cypress template