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"

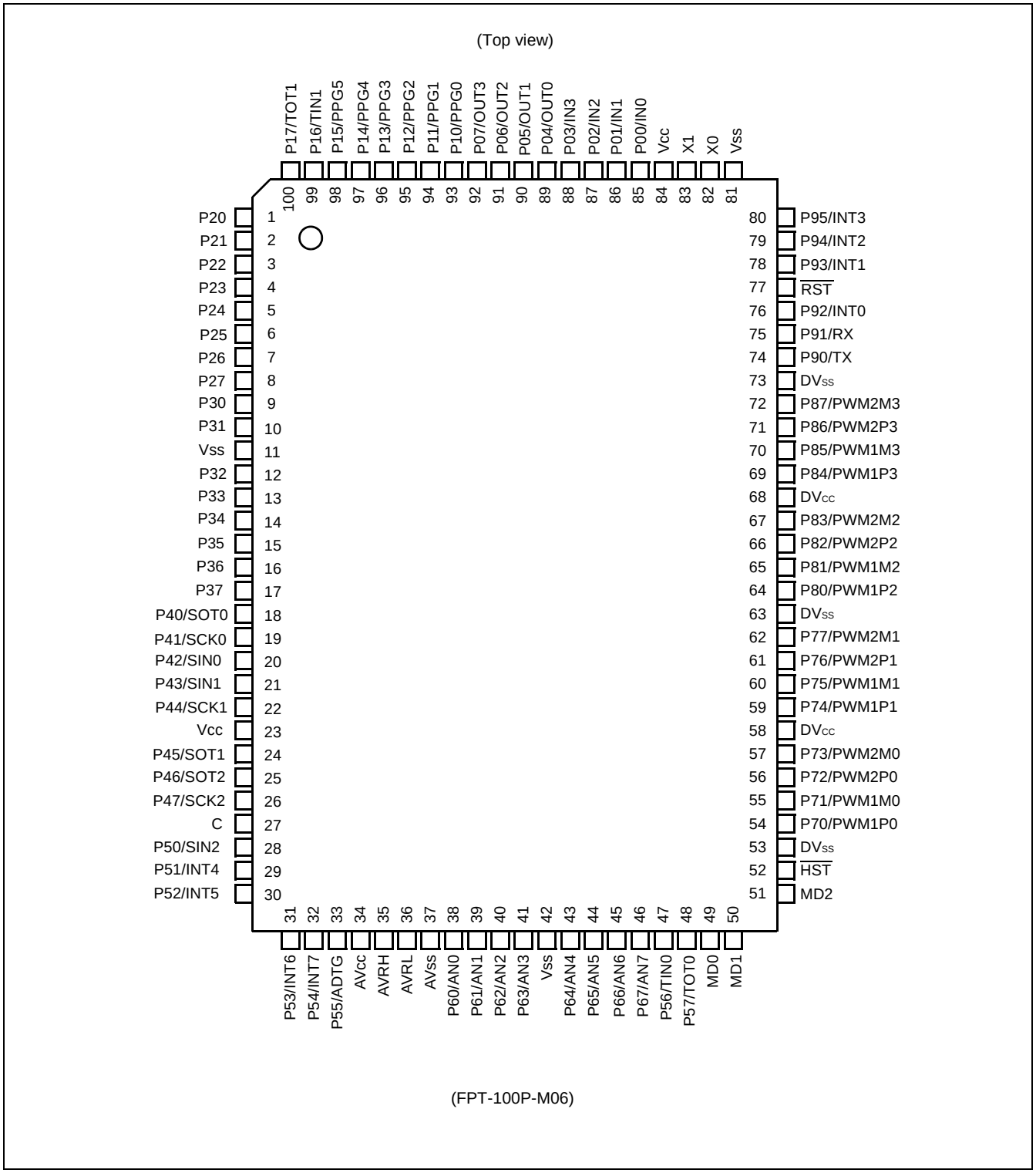
Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	F²MC-16LX
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	16MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, SCI, Serial I/O, UART/USART
Peripherals	POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	78
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	Mask ROM
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	4K x 8
Voltage - Supply (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-196-jne1

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.")

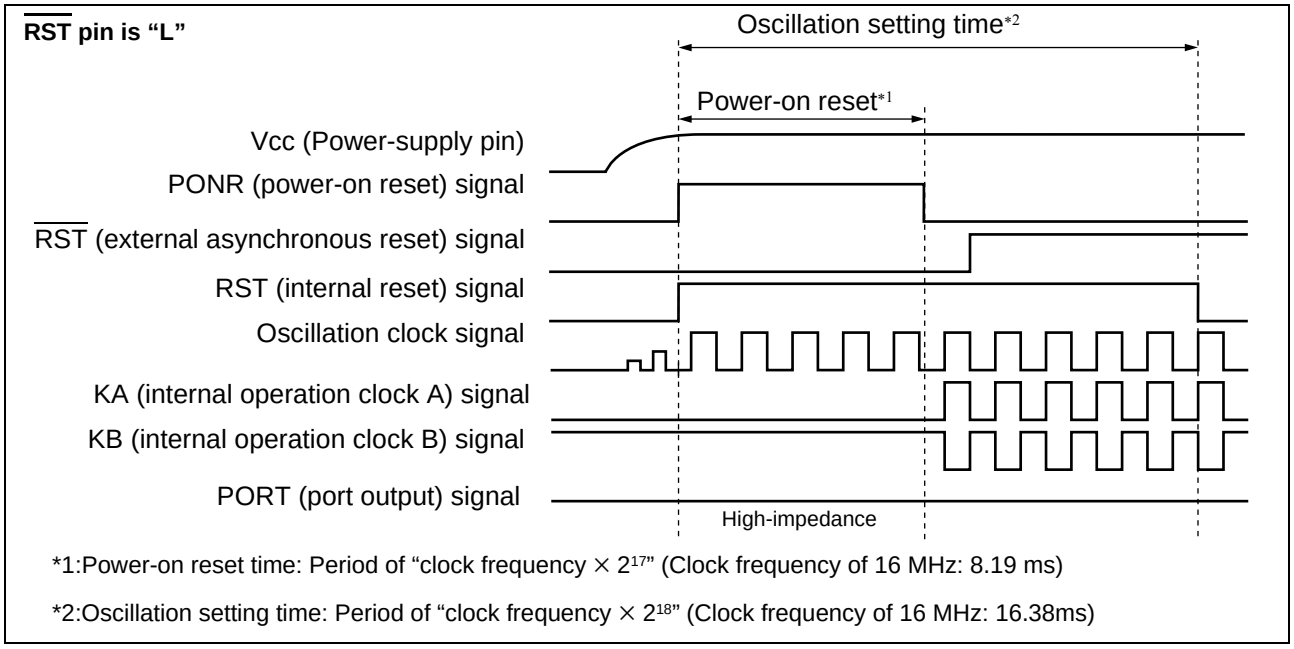
2. Pin Assignment



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



*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)

(12) Initialization

The device contains internal registers which are initialized only by a power-on reset. To initialize these registers, please turn on the power again.

(13) Directions of “DIV A, Ri” and “DIVW A, RWi” instructions

In the signed multiplication and division instructions (“DIV A, Ri” and “DIVW A, RWi”), the value of the corresponding bank register (DTB, ADB, USB, SSB) is set in “00_H”.

If the values of the corresponding bank register (DTB,ADB,USB,SSB) are set to other than “00_H”, the remainder by the execution result of the instruction is not stored in the register of the instruction operand.

(14) Using REALOS

The use of EI^2OS is not possible with the REALOS real time operating system.

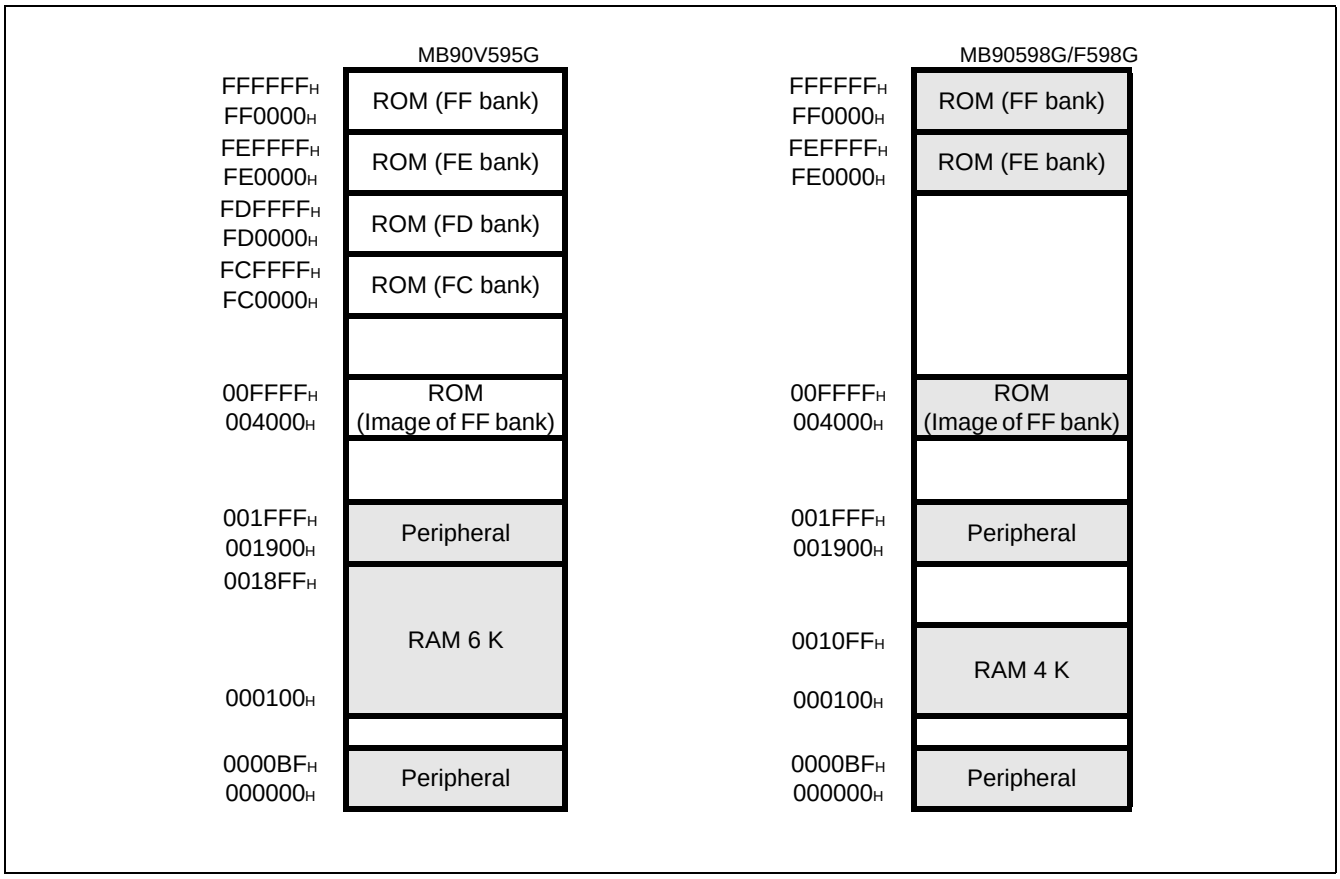
(15) Caution on Operations during PLL Clock Mode

If the PLL clock mode is selected in the microcontroller, it may attempt to continue the operation using the free-running frequency of the automatic oscillating circuit in the PLL circuitry even if the oscillator is out of place or the clock input is stopped. Performance of this operation, however, cannot be guaranteed.

7. Memory Space

The memory space of the MB90595G Series is shown below

Figure 1. Memory space map



Note: : The ROM data of bank FF is reflected in the upper address of bank 00, realizing effective use of the C compiler small model. The lower 16-bit of bank FF and the lower 16-bit of bank 00 are assigned to the same address, enabling reference of the table on the ROM without stating “far”.
For example, if an attempt has been made to access 00C000H , the contents of the ROM at FFC000H are accessed. Since the ROM area of the FF bank exceeds 48 Kbytes, the whole area cannot be reflected in the image for the 00 bank. The ROM data at FF4000H to FFFFFFH looks, therefore, as if it were the image for 004000H to 00FFFFH. Thus, it is recommended that the ROM data table be stored in the area of FF4000H to FFFFFFH.

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				

(Continued)

Address	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Peripheral	Initial value
6F$_H$	ROM Mirror Function Selection Register	ROMM	R/W	ROM Mirror	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ 1$_B$
70$_H$	PWM1 Compare Register 0	PWC10	R/W	Stepping Motor Controller 0	XXXXXXXX$_B$
71$_H$	PWM2 Compare Register 0	PWC20	R/W		XXXXXXXX$_B$
72$_H$	PWM1 Select Register 0	PWS10	R/W		_ _ 0 0 0 0 0 0$_B$
73$_H$	PWM2 Select Register 0	PWS20	R/W		_ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0$_B$
74$_H$	PWM1 Compare Register 1	PWC11	R/W	Stepping Motor Controller 1	XXXXXXXX$_B$
75$_H$	PWM2 Compare Register 1	PWC21	R/W		XXXXXXXX$_B$
76$_H$	PWM1 Select Register 1	PWS11	R/W		_ _ 0 0 0 0 0 0$_B$
77$_H$	PWM2 Select Register 1	PWS21	R/W		_ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0$_B$
78$_H$	PWM1 Compare Register 2	PWC12	R/W	Stepping Motor Controller 2	XXXXXXXX$_B$
79$_H$	PWM2 Compare Register 2	PWC22	R/W		XXXXXXXX$_B$
7A$_H$	PWM1 Select Register 2	PWS12	R/W		_ _ 0 0 0 0 0 0$_B$
7B$_H$	PWM2 Select Register 2	PWS22	R/W		_ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0$_B$
7C$_H$	PWM1 Compare Register 3	PWC13	R/W	Stepping Motor Controller 3	XXXXXXXX$_B$
7D$_H$	PWM2 Compare Register 3	PWC23	R/W		XXXXXXXX$_B$
7E$_H$	PWM1 Select Register 3	PWS13	R/W		_ _ 0 0 0 0 0 0$_B$
7F$_H$	PWM2 Select Register 3	PWS23	R/W		_ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0$_B$
80$_H$ to 8F$_H$	CAN Controller. Refer to section about CAN Controller				
90$_H$ to 9D$_H$	Reserved				
9E$_H$	Program Address Detection Control Status Register	PACSR	R/W	Address Match Detection Function	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0$_B$
9F$_H$	Delayed Interrupt/Request Register	DIRR	R/W	Delayed Interrupt	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ 0$_B$
A0$_H$	Low-Power Mode Control Register	LPMCR	R/W	Low Power Controller	0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0$_B$
A1$_H$	Clock Selection Register	CKSCR	R/W	Low Power Controller	1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0$_B$
A2$_H$ to A7$_H$	Reserved				
A8$_H$	Watchdog Timer Control Register	WDTC	R/W	Watchdog Timer	XXXXX 1 1 1$_B$
A9$_H$	Time Base Timer Control Register	TBTC	R/W	Time Base Timer	1 _ _ 0 0 1 0 0$_B$
AA$_H$ to AD$_H$	Reserved				
AE$_H$	Flash Memory Control Status Register (MB90F598G only. Otherwise reserved)	FMCS	R/W	Flash Memory	0 0 0 X 0 0 0 0$_B$
AF$_H$	Reserved				

(Continued)

(Continued)

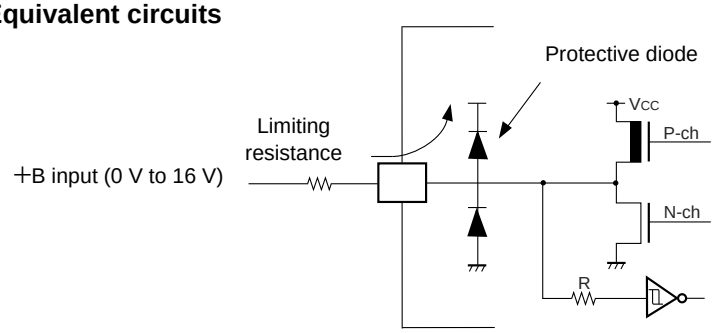
Address	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Initial Value
001B08H	IDE register	IDER	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXB
001B09H				
001B0AH	Transmit RTR register	TRTRR	R/W	00000000 00000000B
001B0BH				
001B0CH	Remote frame receive waiting register	RFWTR	R/W	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXB
001B0DH				
001B0EH	Transmit interrupt enable 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				

- The value of the limiting resistance should be set so that when the +B signal is applied the input current to the microcontroller pin does not exceed rated values, either instantaneously or for prolonged periods.
- 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 V_{CC} pin, and this may affect other devices.
- Note that if a +B signal is input when the microcontroller current is off (not fixed at 0 V) , 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-on result.
- Care must be taken not to leave the +B input pin open.
- Note that analog system input/output pins other than the A/D input pins (LCD drive pins, comparator input pins, etc.) cannot accept +B signal input.
- Sample recommended circuits :

• Input/Output Equivalent circuits



Note: : Average output current = operating current × operating efficiency

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.

11.2 Recommended Conditions

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

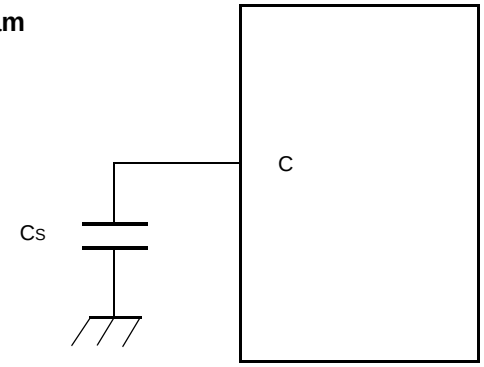
Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Remarks
		Min	Typ	Max		
Power supply voltage	V_{CC} AV_{CC}	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	Under normal operation
		3.0	—	5.5	V	Maintains RAM data in stop mode
Smooth capacitor	C_S	0.022	0.1	1.0	µF	*
Operating temperature	T_A	–40	—	+85	°C	

*: Use a ceramic capacitor or a capacitor with equivalent frequency characteristics. The smoothing capacitor to be connected to the V_{CC} pin must have a capacitance value higher 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.

- **C Pin Connection Diagram**

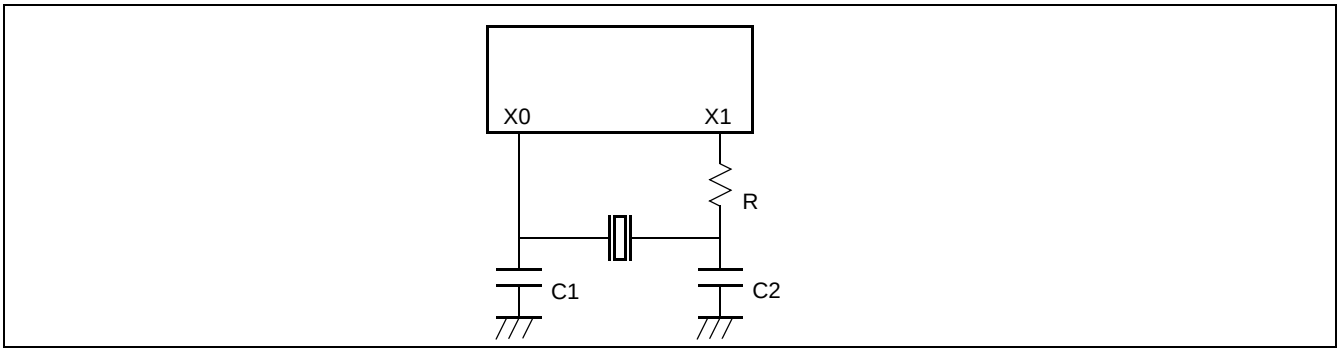


11.3 DC Characteristics

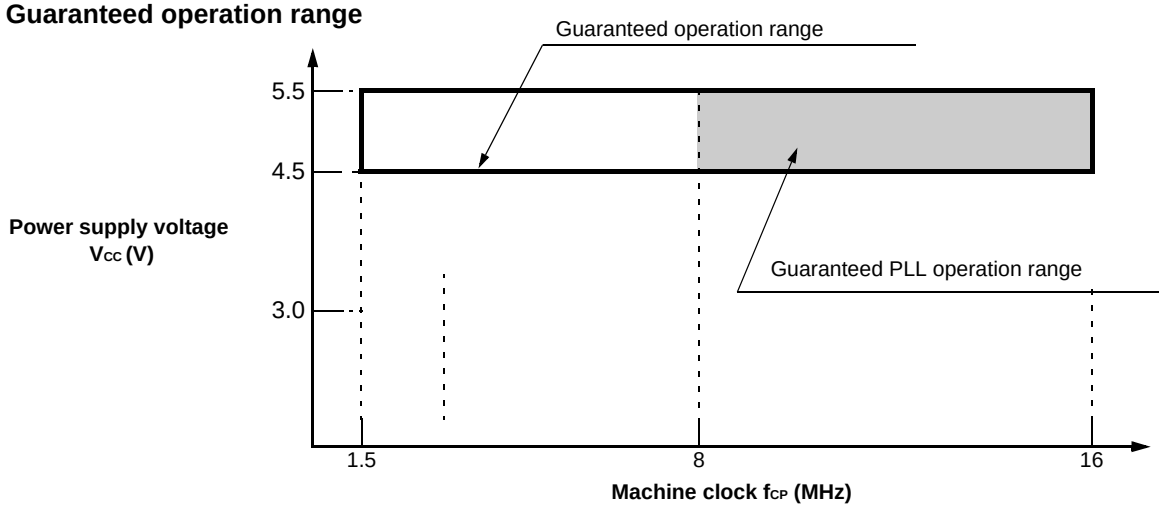
(V_{CC} = 5.0 V±10%, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = –40 °C to +85 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Value			Unit	Remarks
				Min	Typ	Max		
Input H voltage	V_{IHS}	CMOS hysteresis input pin	—	0.8 V_{CC}	—	V_{CC} +0.3	V	
	V_{IHM}	MD input pin	—	V_{CC} – 0.3	—	V_{CC} +0.3	V	
Input L voltage	V_{ILS}	CMOS hysteresis input pin	—	V_{SS} – 0.3	—	0.2 V_{CC}	V	
	V_{ILM}	MD input pin	—	V_{SS} – 0.3	—	V_{SS} +0.3	V	
Output H voltage	V_{OH1}	Output pins except P70 to P87	V_{CC} = 4.5 V, I_{OH1} = –4.0 mA	V_{CC} – 0.5	—	—	V	
	V_{OH2}	P70 to P87	V_{CC} = 4.5 V, I_{OH2} = –30.0 mA	V_{CC} – 0.5	—	—	V	
Output L voltage	V_{OL1}	Output pins except P70 to P87	V_{CC} = 4.5 V, I_{OL1} = 4.0 mA	—	—	0.4	V	
	V_{OL2}	P70 to P87	V_{CC} = 4.5 V, I_{OL2} = 30.0 mA	—	—	0.5	V	

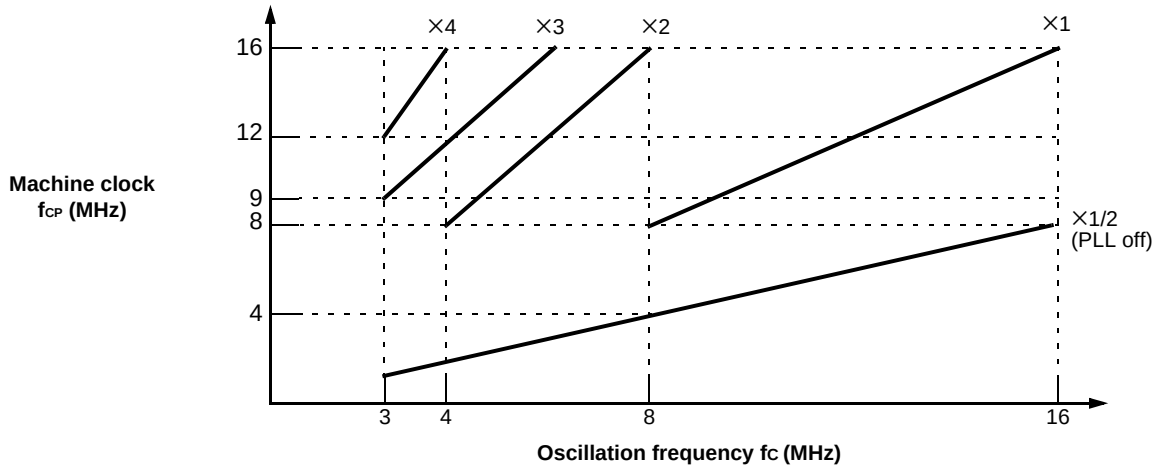
■ Example of Oscillation circuit



- **Guaranteed operation range**



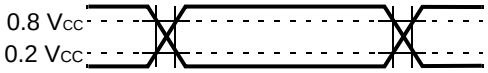
- **Oscillation frequency and machine clock frequency**



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

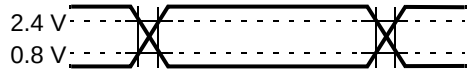
- **Input signal waveform**

Hysteresis Input Pin



- **Output signal waveform**

Output Pin



11.4.3 Power On Reset

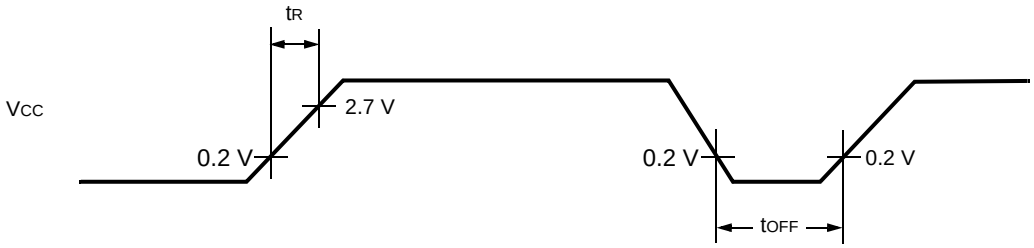
(V_{CC} = 5.0 V±10%, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = −40 °C to +85 °C)

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

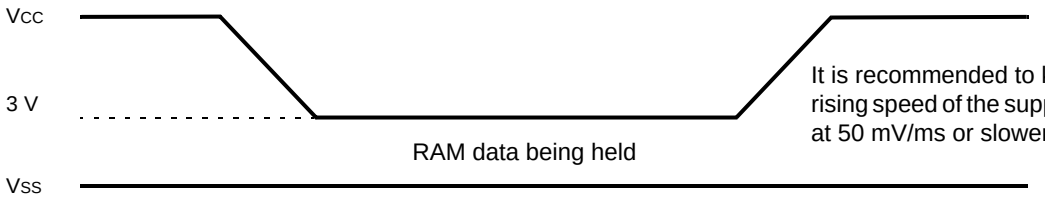
*: V_{CC} must be kept lower than 0.2 V before power-on.

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)

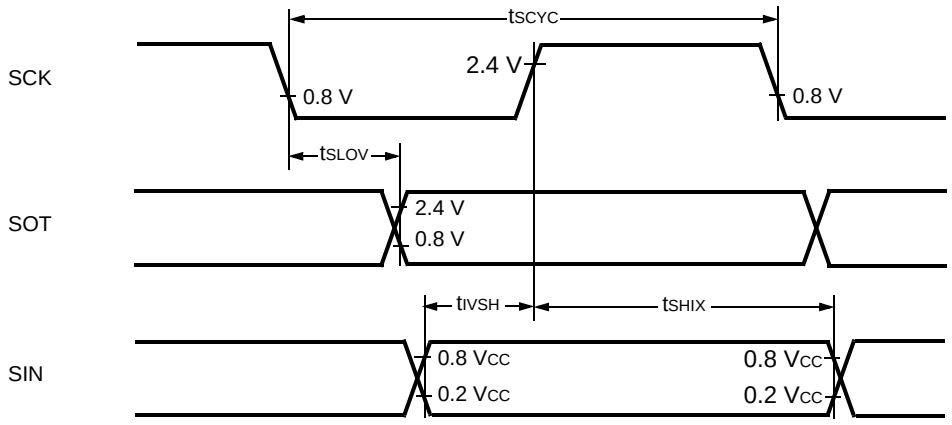
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min	Max		
Serial clock cycle time	t_{SCYC}	SCK0 to SCK2	Internal clock operation output pins are C_L = 80 pF + 1 TTL.	8 t_{CP}	—	ns	
SCK ↓ ⇒ SOT delay time	t_{SLOV}	SCK0 to SCK2, SOT0 to SOT2		–80	80	ns	
Valid SIN ⇒ SCK ↑	t_{IVSH}	SCK0 to SCK2,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

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min	Max		
Serial clock “H” pulse width	t_{SHSL}	SCK0 to SCK2	External clock operation output pins are C_L = 80 pF + 1 TTL.	4 t_{CP}	—	ns	
Serial clock “L” pulse width	t_{SLSH}	SCK0 to SCK2		4 t_{CP}	—	ns	
SCK ↓ ⇒ SOT delay time	t_{SLOV}	SCK0 to SCK2, SOT0 to SOT2		—	150	ns	
Valid SIN ⇒ SCK ↑	t_{IVSH}	SCK0 to SCK2, SIN0 to SIN2		60	—	ns	
SCK ↑ ⇒ Valid SIN hold time	t_{SHIX}	SCK0 to SCK2, SIN0 to SIN2		60	—	ns	

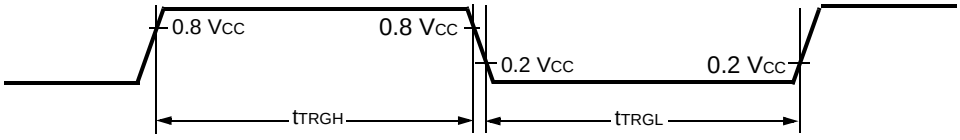
Notes:

- AC characteristic in CLK synchronized mode.
- C_L is load capacity value of pins when testing.
- t_{cp} (external operation clock cycle time) : see Clock timing.

- **Internal Shift Clock Mode**



- **Trigger Input Timing**



11.4.6 Slew Rate High Current Outputs (MB90598G, MB90F598G only)

(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	Typ	Max		
Output Rise/Fall time	t_{R2} t_{F2}	Port P70 to P77, Port P80 to P87	—	15	40	150	ns	

- Slew Rate Output Timing

$V_H = V_{OL2} + 0.1 \times (V_{OH2} - V_{OL2})$
$V_L = V_{OL2} + 0.9 \times (V_{OH2} - V_{OL2})$

11.5 A/D Converter

(V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 5.0 V±10%, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0.0 V,3.0 V ≤ AVRH − AVRL, T_A = −40 °C to +85 °C)

Parameter	Sym-bol	Pin name	Value			Unit	Remarks
			Min	Typ	Max		
Resolution	—	—	—		10	bit	
Conversion error	—	—	—	—	±5.0	LSB	
Nonlinearity error	—	—	—	—	±2.5	LSB	
Differential linearity error	—	—	—	—	±1.9	LSB	
Zero transition voltage	V_{OT}	AN0 to AN7	AVRL − 3.5 LSB	AVRL + 0.5 LSB	AVRL + 4.5 LSB	V	
Full scale transition voltage	V_{FST}	AN0 to AN7	AVRH − 6.5 LSB	AVRH − 1.5 LSB	AVRH + 1.5 LSB	V	
Conversion time	—	—	—	352t_{CP}	—	ns	
Sampling time	—	—	—	64t_{CP}	—	ns	
Analog port input current	I_{AIN}	AN0 to AN7	−10	—	10	µA	
Analog input voltage range	V_{AIN}	AN0 to AN7	AVRL	—	AVRH	V	

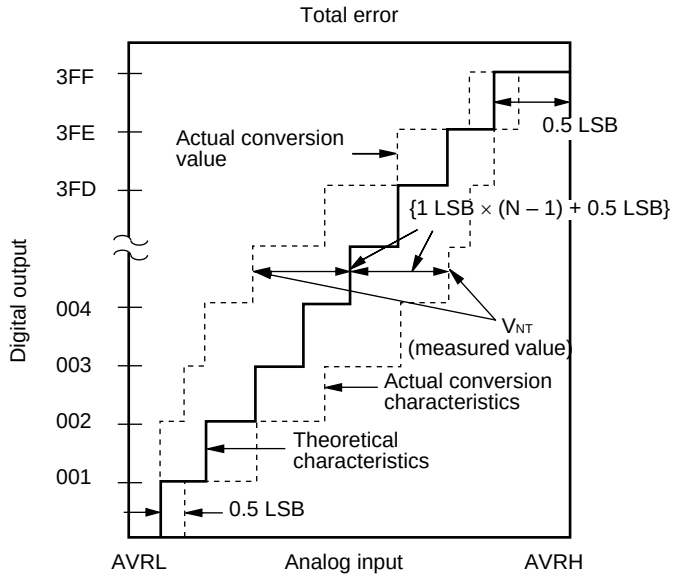
11.6 A/D Converter Glossary

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]

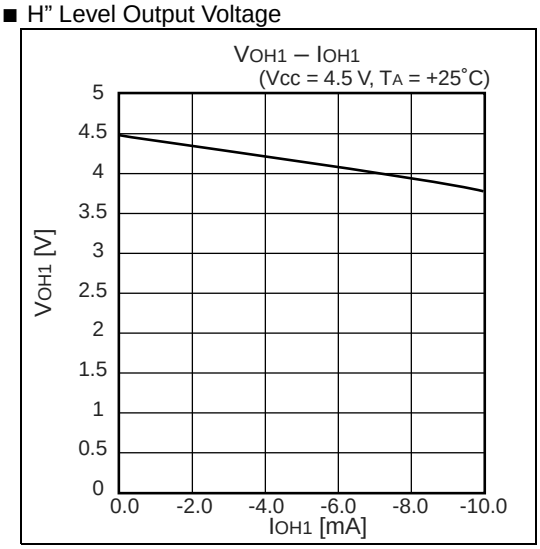
V_{NT}: Voltage at a transition of digital output from (N – 1) to N

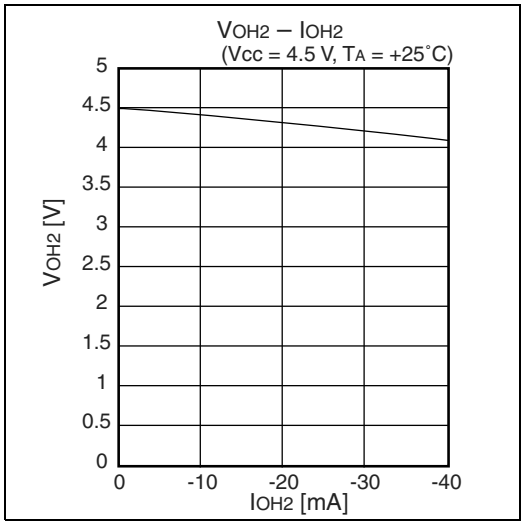
V_{FST} (Theoretical value) = AVRH – 1.5 LSB[V]

(Continued)

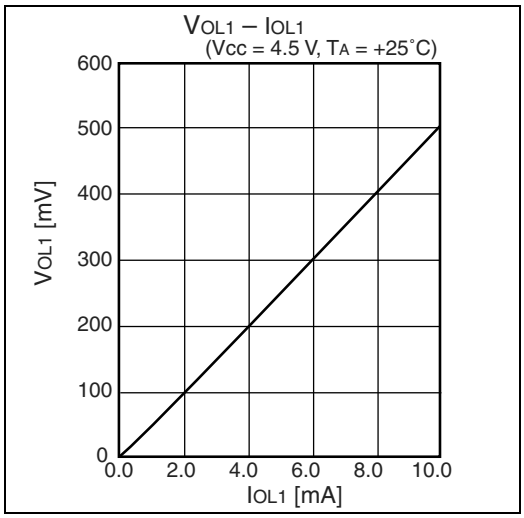
12. Example Characteristics

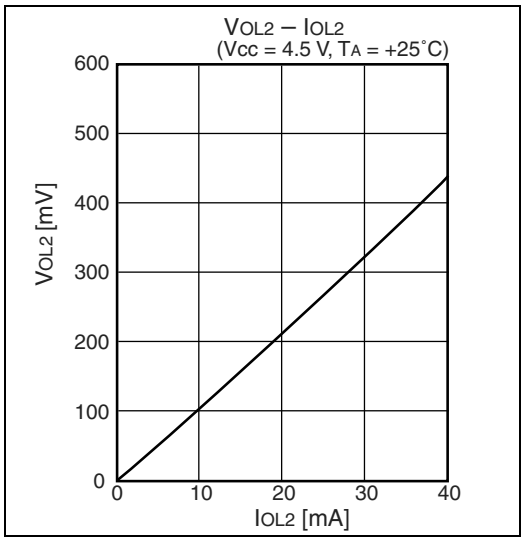
■ H" Level Output Voltage



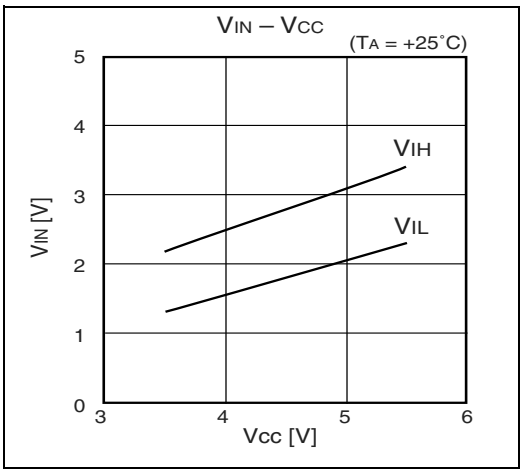


■ L" Level Input Voltage





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



Sales, Solutions, and Legal Information

Worldwide Sales and Design Support

Cypress maintains a worldwide network of offices, solution centers, manufacturer's representatives, and distributors. To find the office closest to you, visit us at Cypress Locations.

Products

ARM® Cortex® Microcontrollers	cypress.com/arm
Automotive	cypress.com/automotive
Clocks & Buffers	cypress.com/clocks
Interface	cypress.com/interface
Internet of Things	cypress.com/iot
Lighting & Power Control	cypress.com/powerpsoc
Memory	cypress.com/memory
PSoC	cypress.com/psoc
Touch Sensing	cypress.com/touch
USB Controllers	cypress.com/usb
Wireless/RF	cypress.com/wireless

PSoC®Solutions

PSoC 1 | PSoC 3 | PSoC 4 | PSoC 5LP

Cypress Developer Community

Forums | Projects | Video | Blogs | Training | Components

Technical Support

cypress.com/support