Infineon Technologies - MB90352ESPMC-GS-129E1 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	Obsolete
Core Processor	F²MC-16LX
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	24MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, I²C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, WDT
Number of I/O	51
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	Mask ROM
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	4K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3.5V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 15x8/10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-LQFP (12x12)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/mb90352espmc-gs-129e1

3. Packages and Product Correspondence

Package	MB90V340E-101 MB90V340E-102 MB90V340E-103 MB90V340E-104	MB90351E (S) , MB90351TE (S) MB90F351E (S) , MB90F351TE (S) MB90352E (S) , MB90352TE (S) MB90F352E (S) , MB90F352TE (S) MB90356E (S) , MB90356TE (S) MB90F356E (S) , MB90F356TE (S) MB90357E (S) , MB90357TE (S) MB90F357E (S) , MB90F357TE (S)
PGA-299C-A01	◯	×
FPT-64P-M23 (12.0 mm □, 0.65 mm pitch)	×	◯
FPT-64P-M24 (10.0 mm □, 0.50 mm pitch)	×	◯

◯ : Yes, × : No

Note : Refer to “Package Dimensions” for detail of each package.

Pin No.	Pin name	I/O Circuit type*	Function
54	P30	G	General purpose I/O port. The register can be set to select whether to use a pull-up resistor. This function is enabled in single-chip mode.
	ALE		Address latch enable output pin. This function is enabled when external bus is enabled.
	IN4		Data sample input pin for input capture ICU4
55	P31	G	General purpose I/O port. The register can be set to select whether to use a pull-up resistor. This function is enabled in single-chip mode.
	$\overline{RD}$		Read strobe output pin for data bus. This function is enabled when external bus is enabled.
	IN5		Data sample input pin for input capture ICU5
56	P32	G	General purpose I/O port. The register can be set to select whether to use a pull-up resistor. This function is enabled either in single-chip mode or with the $\overline{WR}$/$\overline{WRL}$ pin output disabled.
	$\overline{WR}$/$\overline{WRL}$		Write strobe output pin for the data bus. This function is enabled when both the external bus and the $\overline{WR}$/$\overline{WRL}$ pin output are enabled. $\overline{WRL}$ is used to write-strobe 8 lower bits of the data bus in 16-bit access. $\overline{WR}$ is used to write-strobe 8 bits of the data bus in 8-bit access.
	INT10R		External interrupt request input pin for INT10
57	P33	G	General purpose I/O port. The register can be set to select whether to use a pull-up resistor. This function is enabled either in single-chip mode, in external bus 8-bit mode or with the $\overline{WRH}$ pin output disabled.
	$\overline{WRH}$		Write strobe output pin for the 8 higher bits of the data bus. This function is enabled when the external bus is enabled, when the external bus 16-bit mode is selected, and when the $\overline{WRH}$ output pin is enabled.
58	P34	G	General purpose I/O port. The register can be set to select whether to use a pull-up resistor. This function is enabled either in single-chip mode or with the hold function disabled.
	HRQ		Hold request input pin. This function is enabled when both the external bus and the hold function are enabled.
	OUT4		Wave form output pin for output compare OCU4
59	P35	G	General purpose I/O port. The register can be set to select whether to use a pull-up resistor. This function is enabled either in single-chip mode or with the hold function disabled.
	$\overline{HAK}$		Hold acknowledge output pin. This function is enabled when both the external bus and the hold function are enabled.
	OUT5		Wave form output pin for output compare OCU5
60	P36	G	General purpose I/O port. The register can be set to select whether to use a pull-up resistor. This function is enabled either in single-chip mode or with the external ready function disabled.
	RDY		Ready input pin. This function is enabled when both the external bus and the external ready function are enabled.
	OUT6		Wave form output pin for output compare OCU6

(Continued)

During an internal RAM write cycle, low voltage reset is generated after the completion of writing. During the output of this internal reset, the reset output from the low voltage detection reset circuit is suppressed.

(2) CPU operation detection reset circuit

The CPU operation detection reset circuit is a counter that prevents program runaway. The counter starts automatically after a power-on reset, and must be continually and regularly cleared within a given time. If the given time interval elapses and the counter has not been cleared, a cause such as infinite program looping is assumed and an internal reset signal is generated. The internal reset generated from the CPU operation detection circuit has a width of 5 machine cycles.

Interval time
$2^{20}/F_C$ (approx. 262 ms*)

* : This value assumes the interval time at an oscillation clock frequency of 4 MHz.
During recovery from standby mode, the detection period is the maximum interval plus 20 μs.

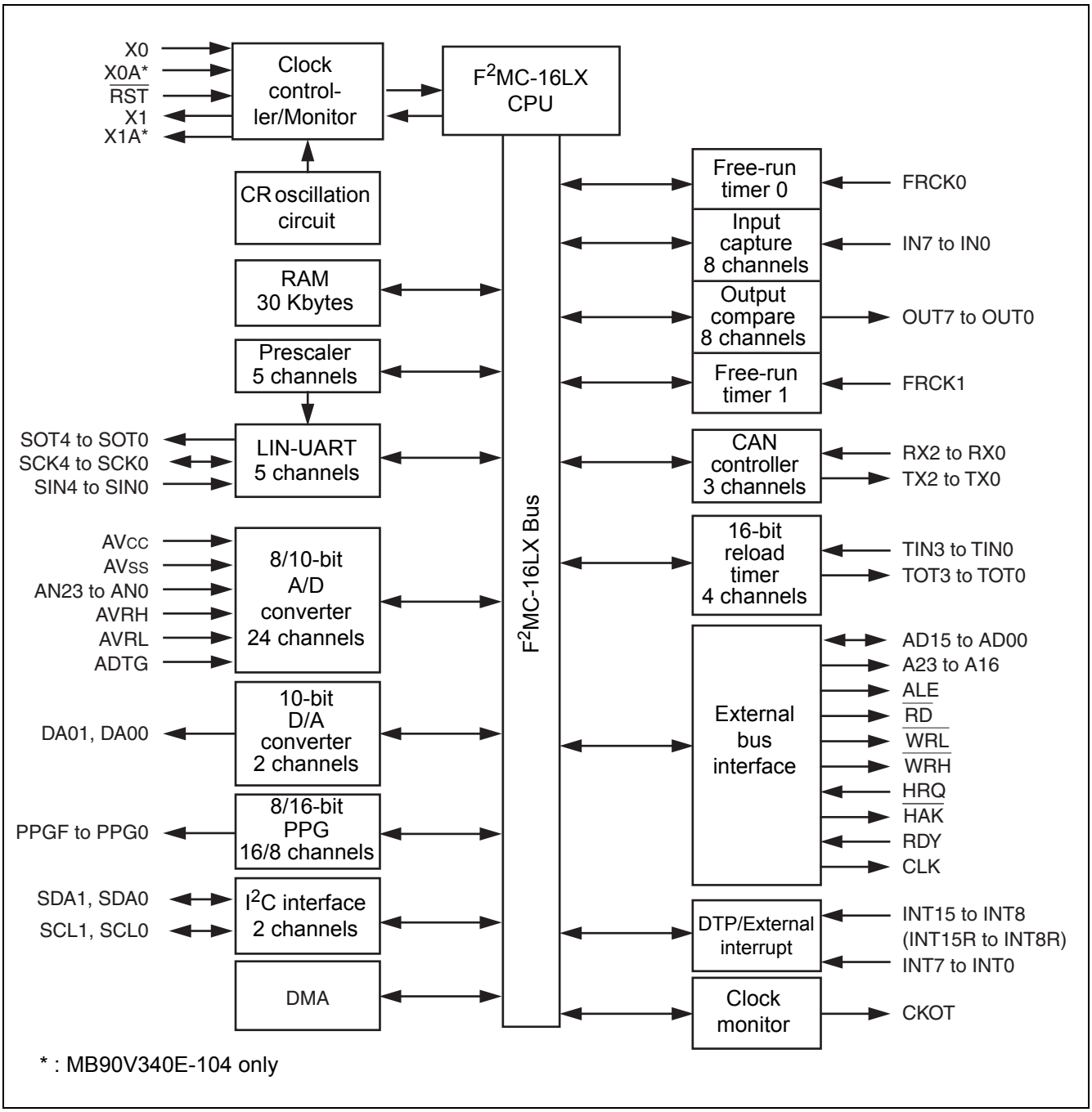
This circuit does not operate in modes where CPU operation is stopped.
The CPU operation detection reset circuit counter is cleared under any of the following conditions.

- ■“0” writing to CL bit of LVRC register
- ■Internal reset
- ■Main oscillation clock stop
- ■Transit to sleep mode
- ■Transit to timebase timer mode and watch mode

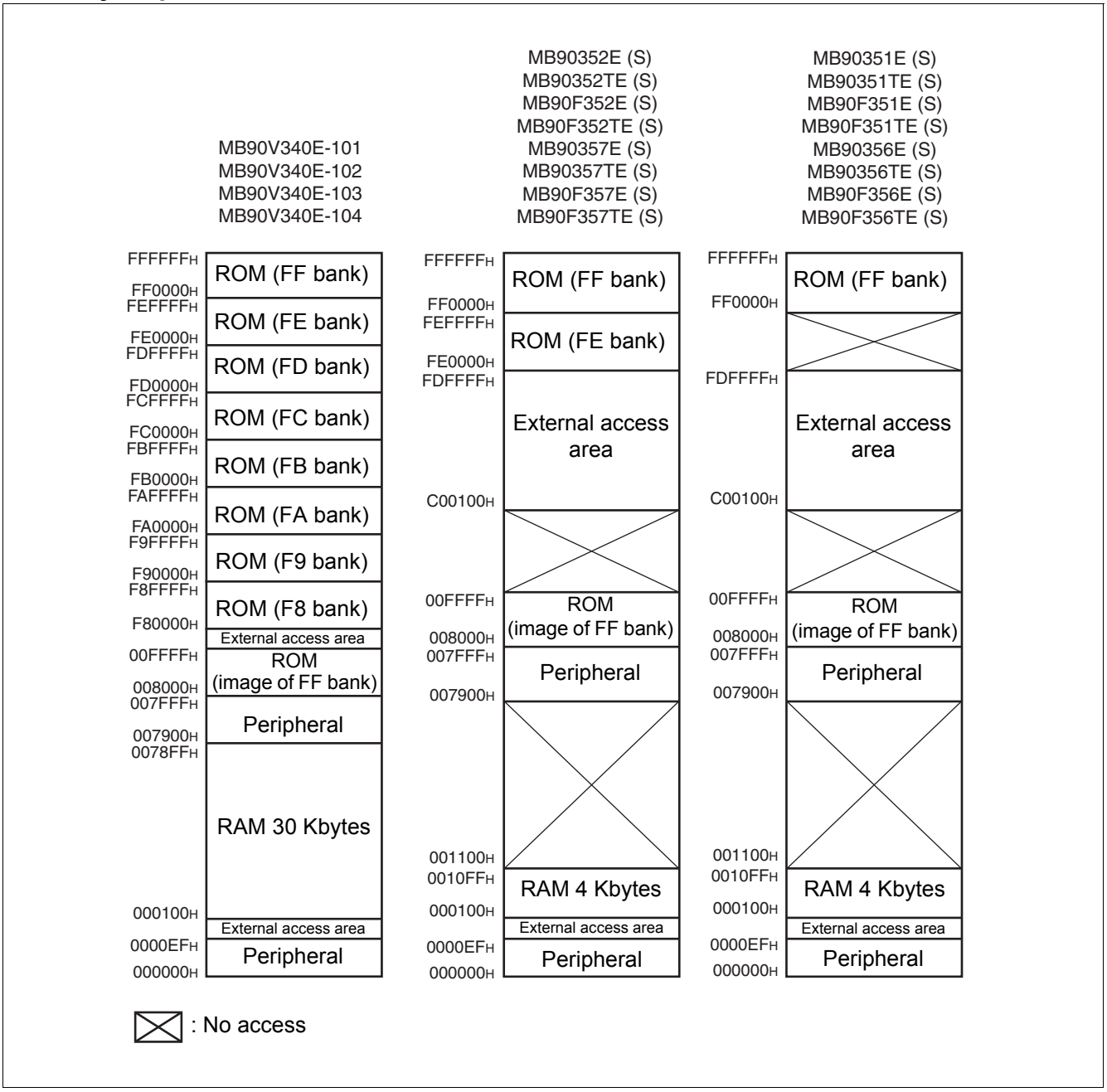
19. Internal CR oscillation circuit

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Oscillation frequency	f_{RC}	50	100	200	kHz
Oscillation stabilization wait time	tstab	—	—	100	μs

■ MB90V340E-103/104



9. Memory Map



Note : The high-order portion of bank 00 gives the image of the FF bank ROM to make the small model of the C compiler effective. Since the low-order 16 bits are the same, the table in ROM can be referenced without using the far specification in the pointer declaration.
For example, an attempt to access $00C000_H$ practically accesses the value at $FFC000_H$ in ROM.
The ROM area in bank FF exceeds 32 Kbytes, and its entire image cannot be shown in bank 00.
The image between $FF8000_H$ and $FFFFFF_H$ is visible in bank 00, while the image between $FF0000_H$ and $FF7FFF_H$ is visible only in bank FF.

Address	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Resource name	Initial value
$0000B9_H$	Interrupt Control Register 09	ICR09	W,R/W	Interrupt Control	00000111_B
$0000BA_H$	Interrupt Control Register 10	ICR10	W,R/W		00000111_B
$0000BB_H$	Interrupt Control Register 11	ICR11	W,R/W		00000111_B
$0000BC_H$	Interrupt Control Register 12	ICR12	W,R/W		00000111_B
$0000BD_H$	Interrupt Control Register 13	ICR13	W,R/W		00000111_B
$0000BE_H$	Interrupt Control Register 14	ICR14	W,R/W		00000111_B
$0000BF_H$	Interrupt Control Register 15	ICR15	W,R/W		00000111_B
$0000C0_H$ to $0000C9_H$	Reserved				
$0000CA_H$	External Interrupt Enable Register 1	ENIR1	R/W	External Interrupt 1	00000000_B
$0000CB_H$	External Interrupt Source Register 1	EIRR1	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0000CC_H$	External Interrupt Level Register 1	ELVR1	R/W		00000000_B
$0000CD_H$	External Interrupt Level Register 1	ELVR1	R/W		00000000_B
$0000CE_H$	External Interrupt Source Select Register	EISSR	R/W		00000000_B
$0000CF_H$	PLL/Sub clock Control register	PSCCR	W	PLL	$XXXX0000_B$
$0000D0_H$	DMA Buffer Address Pointer L Register	BAPL	R/W	DMA	$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0000D1_H$	DMA Buffer Address Pointer M Register	BAPM	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0000D2_H$	DMA Buffer Address Pointer H Register	BAPH	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0000D3_H$	DMA Control Register	DMACS	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0000D4_H$	I/O Register Address Pointer L Register	IOAL	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0000D5_H$	I/O Register Address Pointer H Register	IOAH	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0000D6_H$	Data Counter L Register	DCTL	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0000D7_H$	Data Counter H Register	DCTH	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0000D8_H$	Serial Mode Register 2	SMR2	W,R/W	UART2	00000000_B
$0000D9_H$	Serial Control Register 2	SCR2	W,R/W		00000000_B
$0000DA_H$	Reception/Transmission Data Register 2	RDR2/TDR2	R/W		00000000_B
$0000DB_H$	Serial Status Register 2	SSR2	R,R/W		00001000_B
$0000DC_H$	Extended Communication Control Register 2	ECCR2	R,W, R/W		$000000XX_B$
$0000DD_H$	Extended Status/Control Register 2	ESCR2	R/W		00000100_B
$0000DE_H$	Baud Rate Generator Register 20	BGR20	R/W		00000000_B

(Continued)

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Address	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Resource name	Initial value
$0079C3_H$ to $0079DF_H$	Reserved				
$0079E0_H$	Detect Address Setting Register 0	PADR0	R/W	Address Match Detection 0	$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079E1_H$	Detect Address Setting Register 0	PADR0	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079E2_H$	Detect Address Setting Register 0	PADR0	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079E3_H$	Detect Address Setting Register 1	PADR1	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079E4_H$	Detect Address Setting Register 1	PADR1	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079E5_H$	Detect Address Setting Register 1	PADR1	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079E6_H$	Detect Address Setting Register 2	PADR2	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079E7_H$	Detect Address Setting Register 2	PADR2	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079E8_H$	Detect Address Setting Register 2	PADR2	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079E9_H$ to $0079EF_H$	Reserved				
$0079F0_H$	Detect Address Setting Register 3	PADR3	R/W	Address Match Detection 1	$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079F1_H$	Detect Address Setting Register 3	PADR3	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079F2_H$	Detect Address Setting Register 3	PADR3	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079F3_H$	Detect Address Setting Register 4	PADR4	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079F4_H$	Detect Address Setting Register 4	PADR4	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079F5_H$	Detect Address Setting Register 4	PADR4	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079F6_H$	Detect Address Setting Register 5	PADR5	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079F7_H$	Detect Address Setting Register 5	PADR5	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079F8_H$	Detect Address Setting Register 5	PADR5	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079F9_H$ to $007BFF_H$	Reserved				
$007C00_H$ to $007DFF_H$	Reserved for CAN controller 1. Refer to “CAN Controllers”				
$007E00_H$ to $007FFF_H$	Reserved				

Notes : ″ Initial value of “X” represents unknown value.
″ Any write access to reserved addresses in I/O map should not be performed. A read access to reserved addresses results reading unknown value.

11. CAN Controllers

■ Compliant with CAN standard Version2.0 Part A and Part B
- Supports tr12ansmission/reception in standard frame and extended frame formats

■ Supports transmitting of data frames by receiving remote frames

■ 16 transmitting/receiving message buffers
- 29-bit ID and 8-byte data
- Multi-level message buffer configuration

■ Provides full-bit comparison, full-bit mask, acceptance register 0/acceptance register 1 for each message buffer as ID acceptance mask
- Two acceptance mask registers in either standard frame format or extended frame formats

■ Bit rate programmable from 10 kbps to 2 Mbps (when input clock is at 16 MHz)

List of Control Registers

Address CAN1	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Initial Value
000080_H	Message buffer enable register	BVALR	R/W	00000000_B 00000000_B
000081_H				
000082_H	Transmit request register	TREQR	R/W	00000000_B 00000000_B
000083_H				
000084_H	Transmit cancel register	TCANR	W	00000000_B 00000000_B
000085_H				
000086_H	Transmission complete register	TCR	R/W	00000000_B 00000000_B
000087_H				
000088_H	Receive complete register	RCR	R/W	00000000_B 00000000_B
000089_H				
$00008A_H$	Remote request receiving register	RRTRR	R/W	00000000_B 00000000_B
$00008B_H$				
$00008C_H$	Receive overrun register	ROVRR	R/W	00000000_B 00000000_B
$00008D_H$				
$00008E_H$	Reception interrupt enable register	RIER	R/W	00000000_B 00000000_B
$00008F_H$				

(Continued)

12. Interrupt Factors, Interrupt Vectors, Interrupt Control Register

Interrupt cause	EI^{2}OS corresponding	DMA ch number	Interrupt vector		Interrupt control register	
			Number	Address	Number	Address
Reset	N	—	#08	FFFFDC$_H$	—	—
INT9 instruction	N	—	#09	FFFFD8$_H$	—	—
Exception	N	—	#10	FFFFD4$_H$	—	—
Reserved	N	—	#11	FFFFD0$_H$	ICR00	0000B0$_H$
Reserved	N	—	#12	FFFFCC$_H$		
CAN 1 RX / Input Capture 6	Y1	—	#13	FFFFC8$_H$	ICR01	0000B1$_H$
CAN 1 TX/NS / Input Capture 7	Y1	—	#14	FFFFC4$_H$		
I^{2}C	N	—	#15	FFFFC0$_H$	ICR02	0000B2$_H$
Reserved	N	—	#16	FFFFBC$_H$		
16-bit Reload Timer 0	Y1	0	#17	FFFFB8$_H$	ICR03	0000B3$_H$
16-bit Reload Timer 1	Y1	1	#18	FFFFB4$_H$		
16-bit Reload Timer 2	Y1	2	#19	FFFFB0$_H$	ICR04	0000B4$_H$
16-bit Reload Timer 3	Y1	—	#20	FFFFAC$_H$		
PPG 4/5	N	—	#21	FFFFA8$_H$	ICR05	0000B5$_H$
PPG 6/7	N	—	#22	FFFFA4$_H$		
PPG 8/9/C/D	N	—	#23	FFFFA0$_H$	ICR06	0000B6$_H$
PPG A/B/E/F	N	—	#24	FFFF9C$_H$		
Timebase Timer	N	—	#25	FFFF98$_H$	ICR07	0000B7$_H$
External Interrupt 8 to 11	Y1	3	#26	FFFF94$_H$		
Watch Timer	N	—	#27	FFFF90$_H$	ICR08	0000B8$_H$
External Interrupt 12 to 15	Y1	4	#28	FFFF8C$_H$		
A/D Converter	Y1	5	#29	FFFF88$_H$	ICR09	0000B9$_H$
Free-run Timer 0 / free-run Timer 1	N	—	#30	FFFF84$_H$		
Input Capture 4/5	Y1	6	#31	FFFF80$_H$	ICR10	0000BA$_H$
Output Compare 4/5	Y1	7	#32	FFFF7C$_H$		
Input Capture 0/1	Y1	8	#33	FFFF78$_H$	ICR11	0000BB$_H$
Output Compare 6/7	Y1	9	#34	FFFF74$_H$		
Reserved	N	10	#35	FFFF70$_H$	ICR12	0000BC$_H$
Reserved	N	11	#36	FFFF6C$_H$		
UART 3 RX	Y2	12	#37	FFFF68$_H$	ICR13	0000BD$_H$
UART 3 TX	Y1	13	#38	FFFF64$_H$		

(Continued)

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Interrupt cause	EI^{2}OS corresponding	DMA ch number	Interrupt vector		Interrupt control register	
			Number	Address	Number	Address
UART 2 RX	Y2	14	#39	$FFFF60_H$	ICR14	$0000BE_H$
UART 2 TX	Y1	15	#40	$FFFF5C_H$		
Flash Memory	N	—	#41	$FFFF58_H$	ICR15	$0000BF_H$
Delayed Interrupt	N	—	#42	$FFFF54_H$		

Y1 : Usable

Y2 : Usable, with EI^{2}OS stop function

N : Unusable

Notes :
- The peripheral resources sharing the ICR register have the same interrupt level.
- When the peripheral resources sharing the ICR register use extended intelligent I/O service, only one can use EI^{2}OS at a time.
- When either of the two peripheral resources sharing the ICR register specifies EI^{2}OS, the other one cannot use interrupts.

13. Electrical Characteristics

13.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Rating		Unit	Remarks
		Min	Max		
Power supply voltage*1	V_{CC}	V_{SS} − 0.3	V_{SS} + 6.0	V	
	AV_{CC}	V_{SS} − 0.3	V_{SS} + 6.0	V	$V_{CC} = AV_{CC}$*2
	AVRH	V_{SS} − 0.3	V_{SS} + 6.0	V	$AV_{CC} \geq AVRH$*2
Input voltage*1	V_I	V_{SS} − 0.3	V_{SS} + 6.0	V	*3
Output voltage*1	V_O	V_{SS} − 0.3	V_{SS} + 6.0	V	*3
Maximum Clamp Current	I_{CLAMP}	−4.0	+4.0	mA	*5
Total Maximum Clamp Current	$\Sigma\lvert I_{CLAMP}\rvert$	—	40	mA	*5
“L” level maximum output current	I_{OL}	—	15	mA	*4
“L” level average output current	I_{OLAV}	—	4	mA	*4
“L” level maximum overall output current	ΣI_{OL}	—	100	mA	*4
“L” level average overall output current	ΣI_{OLAV}	—	50	mA	*4
“H” level maximum output current	I_{OH}	—	−15	mA	*4
“H” level average output current	I_{OHAV}	—	−4	mA	*4
“H” level maximum overall output current	ΣI_{OH}	—	−100	mA	*4
“H” level average overall output current	ΣI_{OHAV}	—	−50	mA	*4
Power consumption	P_D	—	454	mW	
Operating temperature	T_A	−40	+105	°C	
		−40	+125	°C	*6
Storage temperature	T_{STG}	−55	+150	°C	

(Continued)

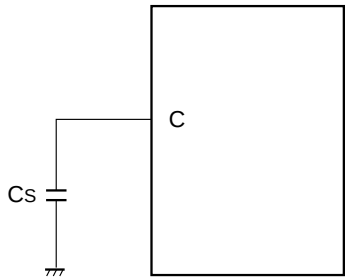
13.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

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

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Remarks
		Min	Typ	Max		
Power supply voltage	V_{CC}, AV_{CC}	4.0	5.0	5.5	V	Under normal operation
		3.5	5.0	5.5	V	Under normal operation, when not using the A/D converter and not Flash programming.
		4.5	5.0	5.5	V	When External bus is used.
		3.0	—	5.5	V	Maintains RAM data in stop mode
Smoothing capacitor	C_S	0.1	—	1.0	µF	Use a ceramic capacitor or comparable capacitor of the AC characteristics. Bypass capacitor at the V_{CC} pin should be greater than this capacitor.
Operating temperature	T_A	−40	—	+125	°C	*

* : If used exceeding T_A = +105°C, be sure to contact Cypress for reliability limitations.

″ C Pin Connection Diagram

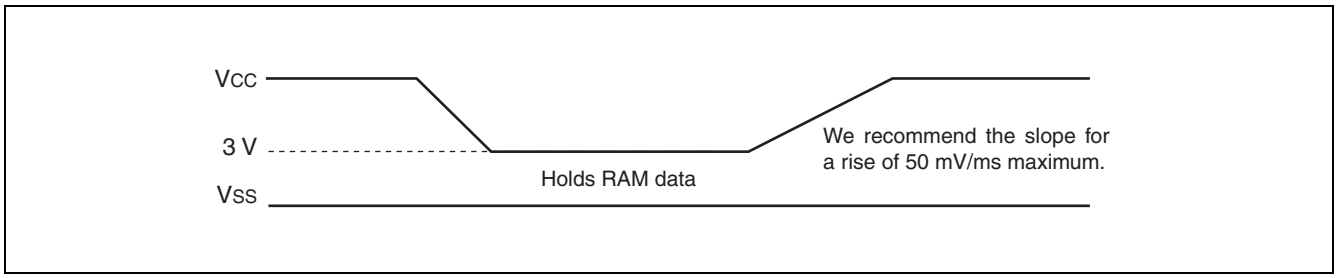


WARNING: The recommended operating conditions are required in order to ensure the normal operation of the semiconductor device. All of the device's electrical characteristics are warranted when the device is operated within these ranges.

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.

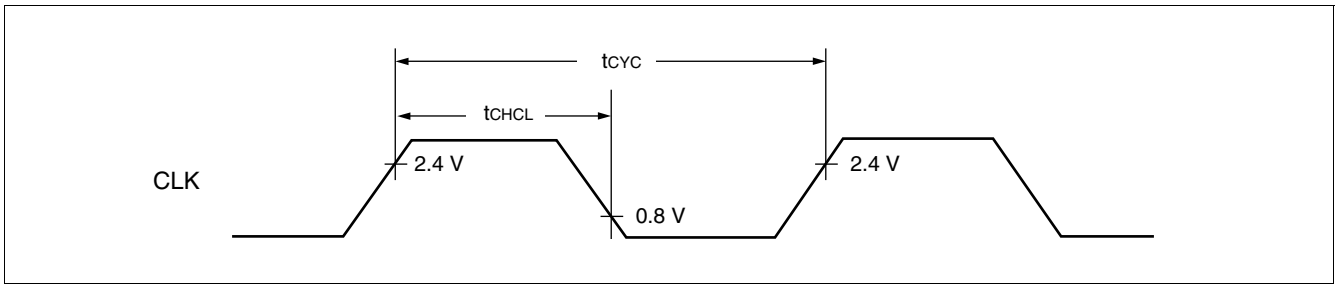
Note : If you change the power supply voltage too rapidly, a power on reset may occur. We recommend that you start up smoothly by restraining voltages when changing the power supply voltage during operation, as shown in the figure below. Perform while not using the PLL clock. However, if voltage drops are within
1 V/s, you can operate while using the PLL clock.

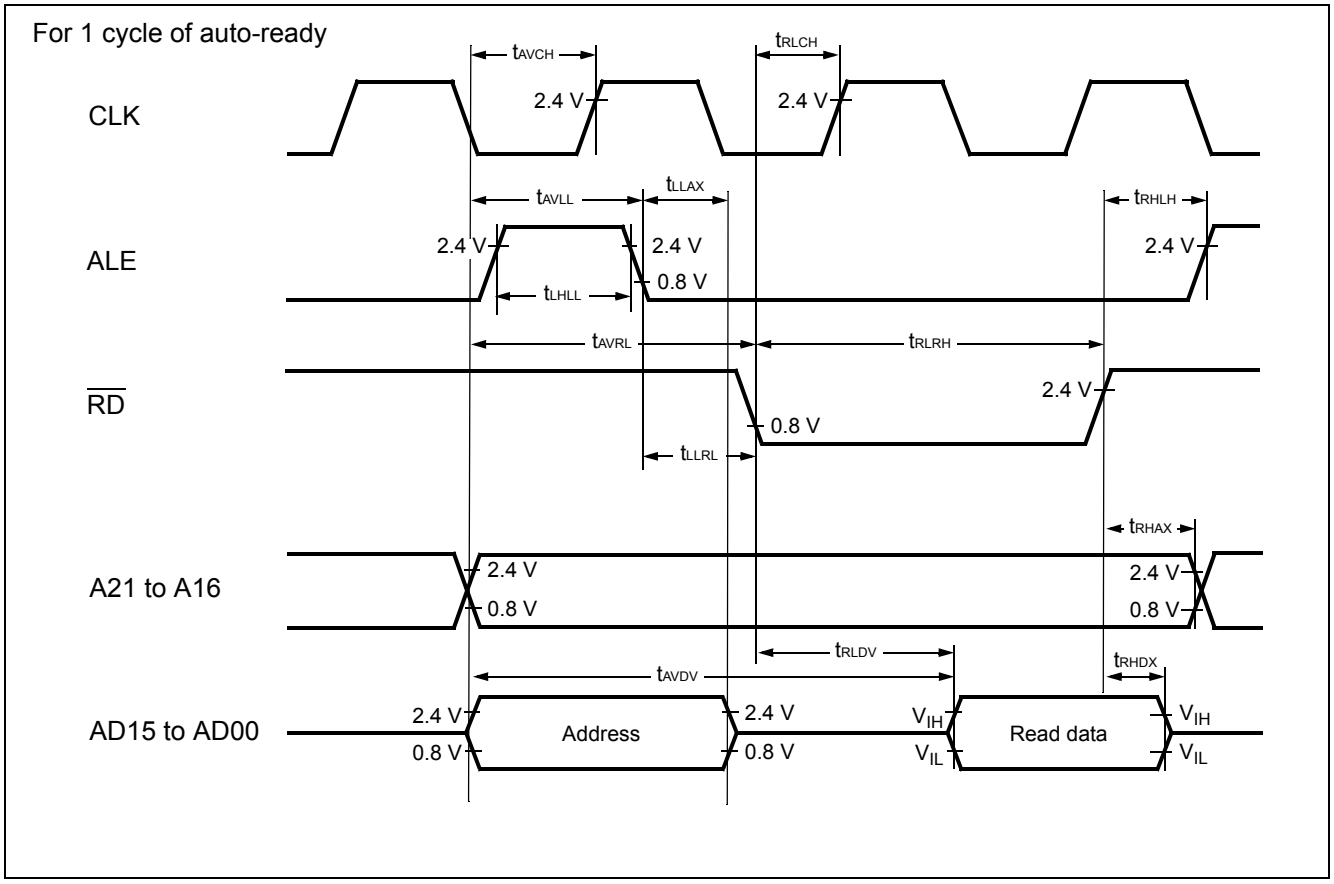


13.4.4 Clock Output Timing

(T_A = –40°C to +105°C, V_{CC} = 5.0 V ± 10%, V_{SS} = 0.0 V, f_{CP} ≤ 24 MHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min	Max		
Cycle time	t_{CYC}	CLK	—	62.5	—	ns	f_{CP} = 16 MHz
				41.67	—	ns	f_{CP} = 24 MHz
CLK↑ →CLK ↓	t_{CHCL}	CLK	—	20	—	ns	f_{CP} = 16 MHz
				13	—	ns	f_{CP} = 24 MHz



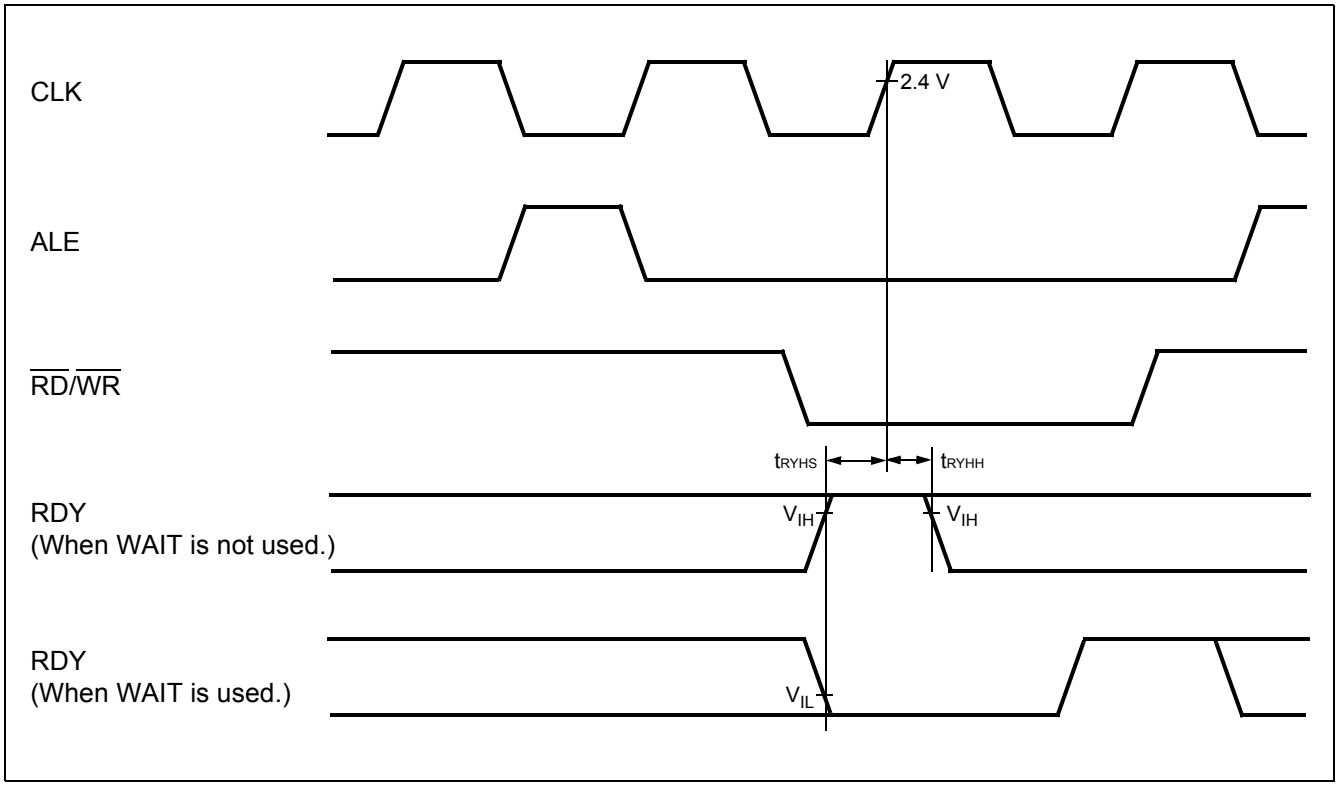

For 1 cycle of auto-ready
CLK
ALE
RD
A21 to A16
AD15 to AD00
tAVCH
tRLCH
2.4 V
tAVLL
tLLAX
tRHLH
0.8 V
tLHLL
tAVRL
tRLRH
tLLRL
tRHAX
tRLDV
tAVDV
tRHDX
Address
Read data
VIH
VIL

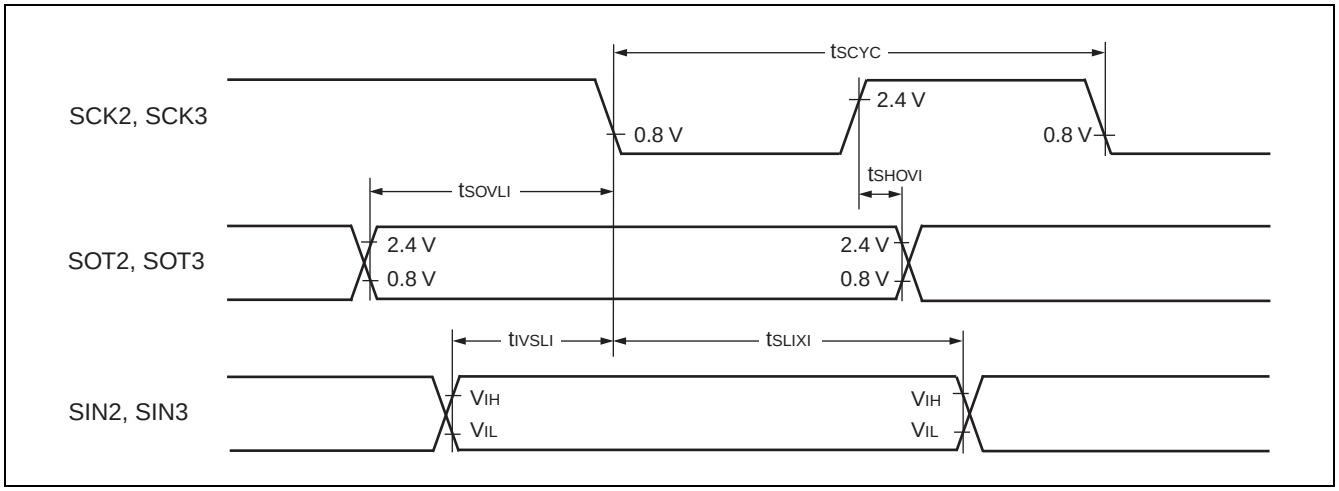
13.4.7 Ready Input Timing

(T_A = –40°C to +105°C, V_{CC} = 5.0 V ± 10 %, V_{SS} = 0.0 V, f_{CP} ≤ 24 MHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Value		Units	Remarks
				Min	Max		
RDY set-up time	t_{RYHS}	RDY	—	45	—	ns	f_{CP} = 16 MHz
				32	—	ns	f_{CP} = 24 MHz
RDY hold time	t_{RYHH}	RDY		0	—	ns	

Note : If the RDY set-up time is insufficient, use the auto-ready function.





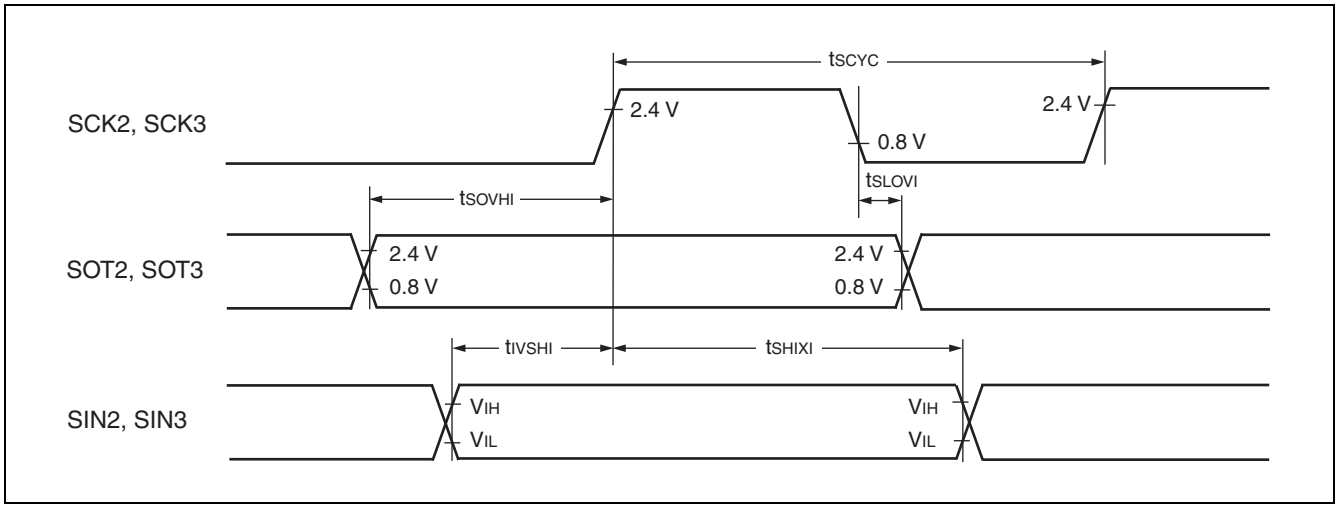
■ Bit setting: ESCR:SCES = 1, ECCR:SCDE = 1

(T_A = –40°C to +125°C, V_{CC} = 5.0 V ± 10%, f_{CP} ≤ 24 MHz, V_{SS} = 0 V)

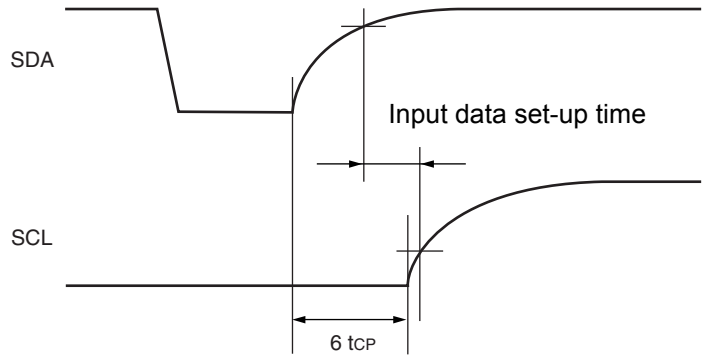
Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Value		Unit
				Min	Max	
Serial clock cycle time	t_{SCYC}	SCK2, SCK3	Internal clock operation output pins are CL = 80 pF + 1 TTL.	5 t_{CP}	—	ns
SCK ↓ → SOT delay time	t_{SLOVI}	SCK2, SCK3 SOT2, SOT3		–50	+50	ns
Valid SIN → SCK ↑	t_{IVSHI}	SCK2, SCK3 SIN2, SIN3		t_{CP} + 80	—	ns
SCK ↑ → Valid SIN hold time	t_{SHIXI}	SCK2, SCK3 SIN2, SIN3		0	—	ns
SOT → SCK ↑ delay time	t_{SOVHI}	SCK2, SCK3 SOT2, SOT3		3 t_{CP} – 70	—	ns

Notes : • C_L is load capacity value of pins when testing.

•t_{CP} is internal operating clock cycle time (machine clock) . Refer to “Clock Timing”.

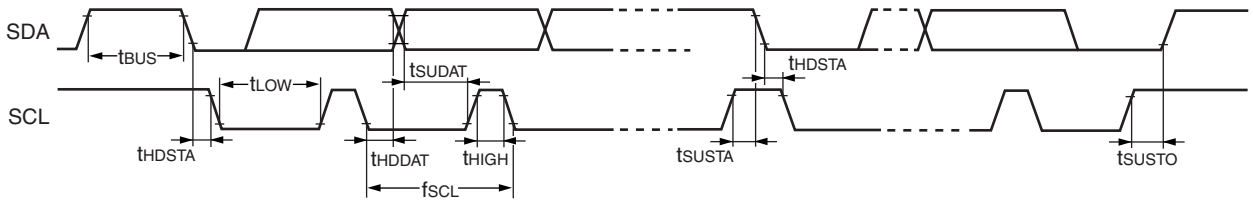


• Note of SDA, SCL set-up time



Note : The rating of the input data set-up time in the device connected to the bus cannot be satisfied depending on the load capacitance or pull-up resistor.
Be sure to adjust the pull-up resistor of SDA and SCL if the rating of the input data set-up time cannot be satisfied.

• Timing definition



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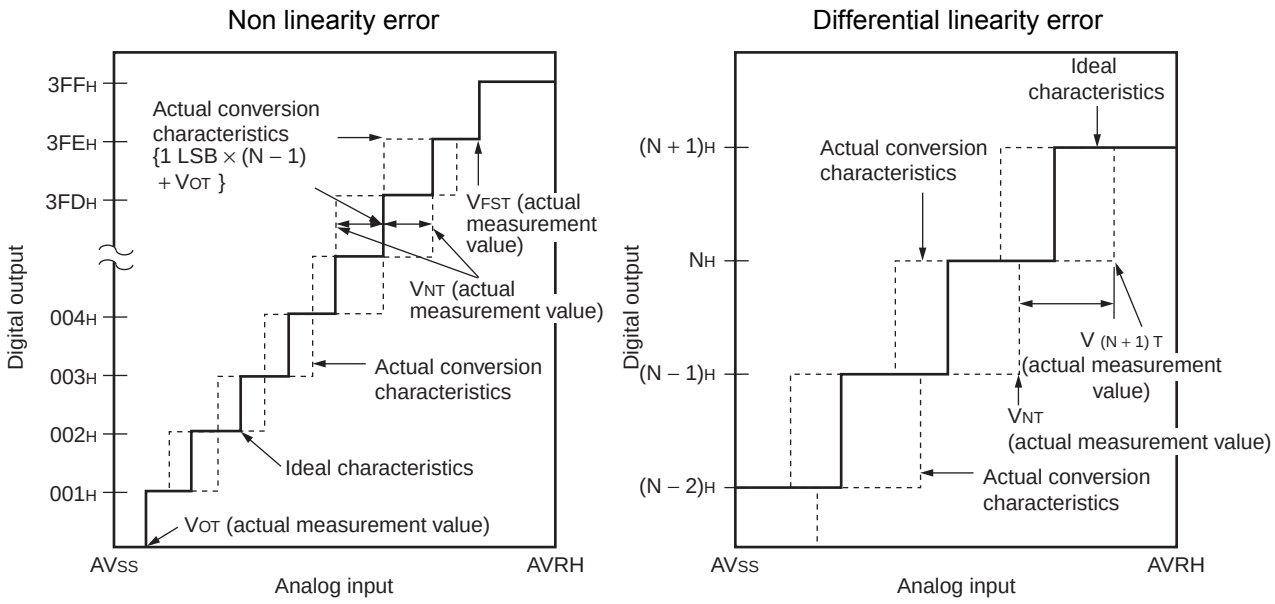

$$\text{Non linearity error of digital output N} = \frac{V_{NT} - \{1\ \text{LSB} \times (N - 1) + V_{OT}\}}{1\ \text{LSB}}\ \text{[LSB]}$$

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

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

N : A/D converter digital output value
V_{OT} : Voltage at which digital output transits from "000_H" to "001_H".
V_{FST} : Voltage at which digital output transits from "$3FE_H$" to "$3FF_H$".

13.7 Flash Memory Program/Erase Characteristics

■ Dual Operation Flash Memory

Parameter	Conditions	Value			Unit	Remarks
		Min	Typ	Max		
Sector erase time (4 Kbytes sector)	T_A = +25°C V_{CC} = 5.0 V	—	0.2	0.5	s	Excludes programming prior to erasure
Sector erase time (16 Kbytes sector)		—	0.5	7.5	s	Excludes programming prior to erasure
Chip erase time		—	4.6	—	s	Excludes programming prior to erasure
Word (16-bit width) programming time		—	64	3600	µs	Except for the overhead time of the system level
Program/Erase cycle	—	10000	—	—	cycle	

Parameter	Conditions	Value			Unit	Remarks
		Min	Typ	Max		
Flash memory Data Retention Time	Average T_A = +85°C	20	—	—	year	*

* : Corresponding value comes from the technology reliability evaluation result.
(Using Arrhenius equation to translate high temperature measurements test result into normalized value at +85°C)

14. Ordering Information

Part number	Package	Remarks
MB90F351EPMC	64-pin plastic LQFP FPT-64P-M23 12.0 mm □, 0.65 mm pitch	Flash memory products (64 Kbytes)
MB90F351ESPMC		
MB90F351TEPMC		
MB90F351TESPMC		
MB90F356EPMC		
MB90F356ESPMC		
MB90F356TEPMC		
MB90F356TESPMC		
MB90F352EPMC	64-pin plastic LQFP FPT-64P-M23 12.0 mm □, 0.65 mm pitch	Dual operation Flash memory products (128 Kbytes)
MB90F352ESPMC		
MB90F352TEPMC		
MB90F352TESPMC		
MB90F357EPMC		
MB90F357ESPMC		
MB90F357TEPMC		
MB90F357TESPMC		
MB90351EPMC	64-pin plastic LQFP FPT-64P-M23 12.0 mm □, 0.65 mm pitch	MASK ROM products (64 Kbytes)
MB90351ESPMC		
MB90351TEPMC		
MB90351TESPMC		
MB90356EPMC		
MB90356ESPMC		
MB90356TEPMC		
MB90356TESPMC		
MB90352EPMC	64-pin plastic LQFP FPT-64P-M23 12.0 mm □, 0.65 mm pitch	MASK ROM products (128 Kbytes)
MB90352ESPMC		
MB90352TEPMC		
MB90352TESPMC		
MB90357EPMC		
MB90357ESPMC		
MB90357TEPMC		
MB90357TESPMC		

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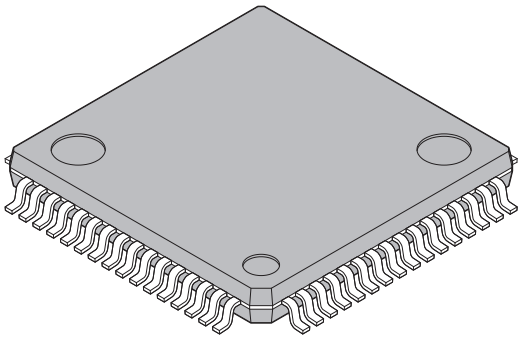
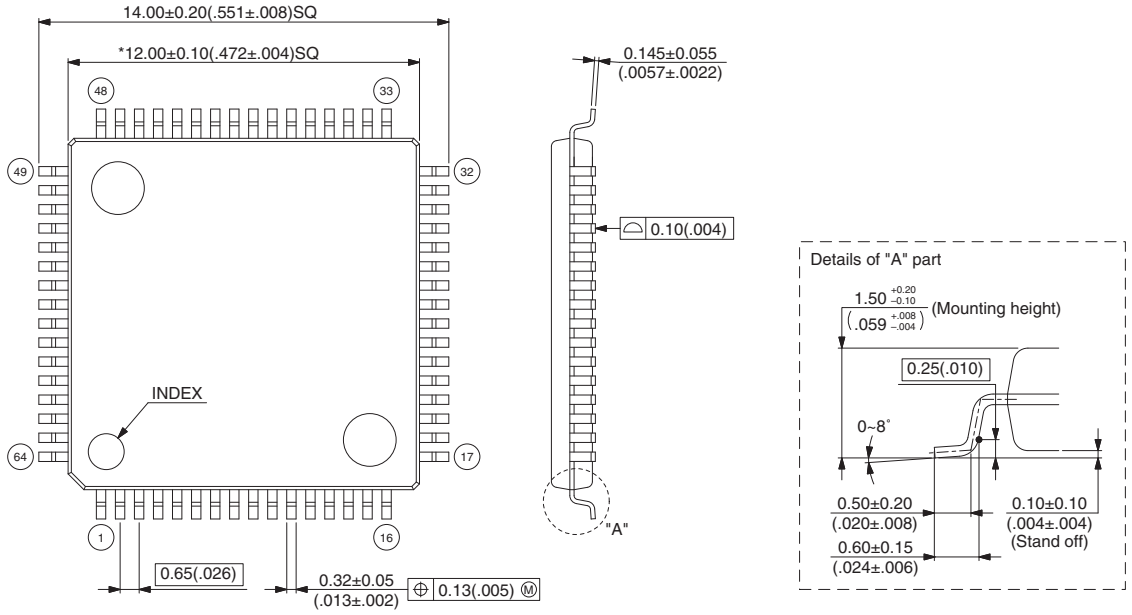
14.1 Package Dimensions

64-pin plastic LQFP		
	Lead pitch	0.65 mm
	Package width × package length	12.0 × 12.0 mm
	Lead shape	Gullwing
	Sealing method	Plastic mold
	Mounting height	1.70 mm MAX
	Code (Reference)	P-LFQFP64-12×12-0.65
(FPT-64P-M23)		

64-pin plastic LQFP
(FPT-64P-M23)

Note 1) * : These dimensions do not include resin protrusion.
Note 2) Pins width and pins thickness include plating thickness.
Note 3) Pins width do not include tie bar cutting remainder.



Dimensions in mm (inches).
Note: The values in parentheses are reference values

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