Infineon Technologies - MB90352ESPMC-GS-159E1 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-159e1

- 8/16-bit PPG timer : 8-bit ∞ 10 channels or 16-bit × 6 channels
- 16-bit reload timer : 2 channels (only Evaluation products has 4 channels)
- 16- bit input/output timer
  - 16-bit free-run timer : 2 channels (FRT0 : ICU0/1, FRT1 : ICU4/5/6/7, OCU4/5/6/7)
  - 16- bit input capture: (ICU) : 6 channels
  - 16-bit output compare : (OCU) : 4 channels

FULL-CAN interface: 1 channel

- Compliant with CAN standard Version2.0 Part A and Part B
- 16 message buffers are built-in
- CAN wake-up function

LIN-UART: 2 channels

- Equipped with full-duplex double buffer
- Clock-asynchronous or clock-synchronous serial transmission is available.

I^2C interface: 1 channel

Up to 400 kbps transfer rate

DTP/External interrupt: 8 channels, CAN wakeup: 1 channel

Module for activation of extended intelligent I/O service (EI^2OS), DMA, and generation of external interrupt by external input.

Delay interrupt generator module

Generates interrupt request for task switching.

8/10-bit A/D converter: 15 channels

- Resolution is selectable between 8-bit and 10-bit.
- Activation by external trigger input is allowed.
- Conversion time : 3 µs (at 24 MHz machine clock, including sampling time)

Address matching detection (Program patch) function

- Address matching detection for 6 address pointers.

Capable of changing input voltage level for port

- Automotive/CMOS-Schmitt (initial level is Automotive in single chip mode)
- TTL level (corresponds to external bus pins only, initial level of these pins is TTL in external bus mode)

Low voltage/CPU operation detection reset (devices with T-suffix)

- Detects low voltage (4.0 V ± 0.3 V) and resets automatically
- Resets automatically when program is runaway and counter is not cleared within interval time
  (approx. 262 ms : external 4 MHz)

Dual operation Flash memory (only devices 128 Kbytes Flash memory)

- Erase/write and read can be executed in the different bank (Upper Bank/Lower Bank) at the same time.

Supported T_A = + 125°C

The maximum operating frequency is 24 MHz* : (at T_A = +125°C) .

Flash security function

- Protects the content of Flash memory
  (MB90F352x, MB90F357x only)

External bus interface

- 4 Mbytes external memory space
  MB90F351E(S), MB90F351TE(S), MB90F352E(S), MB90F352TE(S) : External bus Interface can not be used in internal vector mode. It can be used only in external vector mode.

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

Contents

■ MASK ROM products/Evaluation products

Parameter \ Part Number	MB90351E MB90352E	MB90351TE MB90352TE	MB90351ES MB90352ES	MB90351TES MB90352TES	MB90V340E-101	MB90V340E-102
Type	MASK ROM products				Evaluation products	
CPU	F^2MC-16LX CPU					
System clock	PLL clock multiplication circuit (×1, ×2, ×3, ×4, ×6, 1/2 when PLL stops) Minimum instruction execution time : 42 ns (oscillation clock 4 MHz, PLL × 6)					
ROM	MASK ROM 64 Kbytes : MB90351E(S), MB90351TE(S) 128 Kbytes : MB90352E(S), MB90352TE(S)				External	
RAM	4 Kbytes				30 Kbytes	
Emulator-specific power supply*	—				Yes	
Sub clock pin (X0A, X1A) (Max 100 kHz)	Yes		No		No	Yes
Clock supervisor	No					
Low voltage/CPU operation detection reset	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Operating voltage range	3.5 V to 5.5 V : at normal operating (not using A/D converter) 4.0 V to 5.5 V : at using A/D converter 4.5 V to 5.5 V : at using external bus				5 V ± 10%	
Operating temperature range	−40°C to +125°C				—	
Package	LQFP-64				PGA-299	
LIN-UART	2 channels				5 channels	
	Wide range of baud rate settings using a dedicated baud rate generator (reload timer) Special synchronous options for adapting to different synchronous serial protocols LIN functionality working either as master or slave LIN device					
I^2C (400 kbps)	1 channel				2 channels	
A/D converter	15 channels				24 channels	
	10-bit or 8-bit resolution Conversion time : Min 3 μs includes sample time (per one channel)					
16-bit reload timer	2 channels				4 channels	
	Operation clock frequency : fsys/2^1, fsys/2^3, fsys/2^5 (fsys = Machine clock frequency) Supports External Event Count function.					
16-bit free-run timer (2 channels)	Free-run Timer 0 (clock input FRCK0) corresponds to ICU0/1. Free-run Timer 1 (clock input FRCK1) corresponds to ICU4/5/6/7, OCU4/5/6/7.				Free-run Timer 0 corresponds to ICU0/1/2/3, OCU0/1/2/3. Free-run Timer 1 corresponds to ICU4/5/6/7, OCU4/5/6/7.	
	Signals an interrupt when overflowing. Supports Timer Clear when it matches Output Compare (ch.0, ch.4) . Operation clock frequency : fsys, fsys/2^1, fsys/2^2, fsys/2^3, fsys/2^4, fsys/2^5, fsys/2^6, fsys/2^7 (fsys = Machine clock frequency)					

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2. Product Lineup 2 (With Clock supervisor function)

■ Flash memory products

Parameter \ Part Number	MB90F356E MB90F357E	MB90F356TE MB90F357TE	MB90F356ES MB90F357ES	MB90F356TES MB90F357TES
Type	Flash memory products			
CPU	F^2MC-16LX CPU			
System clock	On-chip PLL clock multiplier (×1, ×2, ×3, ×4, ×6, 1/2 when PLL stops) Minimum instruction execution time : 42 ns (oscillation clock 4 MHz, PLL × 6)			
ROM	64 Kbytes Flash memory : MB90F356E(S), MB90F356TE(S) 128 Kbytes Dual operation Flash memory (Erase/write and read can be operated at the same time) : MB90F357E(S), MB90F357TE(S)			
RAM	4 Kbytes			
Emulator-specific power supply*	—			
Sub clock pin (X0A, X1A)	Yes		No	
Clock supervisor	Yes			
Low voltage/CPU operation detection reset	No	Yes	No	Yes
Operating voltage range	3.5 V to 5.5 V : at normal operating (not using A/D converter) 3.5 V to 5.5 V : at using A/D converter/Flash programming 3.5 V to 5.5 V : at using external bus			
Operating temperature range	−40°C to +125°C			
Package	LQFP-64			
LIN-UART	2 channels			
	Wide range of baud rate settings using a dedicated baud rate generator (reload timer) Special synchronous options for adapting to different synchronous serial protocols LIN functionality working either as master or slave LIN device			
I^2C (400 kbps)	1 channel			
A/D converter	15 channels			
	10-bit or 8-bit resolution Conversion time : Min 3 μs includes sample time (per one channel)			
16-bit reload timer (4 channels)	Operation clock frequency : fsys/2^1, fsys/2^3, fsys/2^5 (fsys = Machine clock frequency) Supports External Event Count function.			
16-bit free-run timer (2 channels)	Free-run Timer 0 (clock input FRCK0) corresponds to ICU 0/1. Free-run Timer 1 (clock input FRCK1) corresponds to ICU 4/5/6/7, OCU 4/5/6/7.			
	Signals an interrupt when overflowing. Supports Timer Clear when a match with Output Compare (Channel 0, 4) . Operation clock frequency : fsys, fsys/2^1, fsys/2^2, fsys/2^3, fsys/2^4, fsys/2^5, fsys/2^6, fsys/2^7 (fsys = Machine clock frequency)			
16-bit output compare	4 channels			
	Signals an interrupt when 16-bit free-run Timer matches with output compare registers. A pair of compare registers can be used to generate an output signal.			

5. Pin Description

Pin No.	Pin name	I/O Circuit type*	Function
46	X1	A	Oscillation output pin
47	X0		Oscillation input pin
45	$\overline{RST}$	E	Reset input pin
3 to 8	P62 to P67	I	General purpose I/O ports
	AN2 to AN7		Analog input pins for A/D converter
	PPG4 (5) , 6 (7) , 8 (9) , A (B) , C (D) , E (F)		Output pins for PPGs
9	P50	O	General purpose I/O port
	AN8		Analog input pin for A/D converter
	SIN2		Serial data input pin for UART2
10	P51	I	General purpose I/O port
	AN9		Analog input pin for A/D converter
	SOT2		Serial data output pin for UART2
11	P52	I	General purpose I/O port
	AN10		Analog input pin for A/D converter
	SCK2		Serial clock I/O pin for UART2
12	P53	I	General purpose I/O port
	AN11		Analog input pin for A/D converter
	TIN3		Event input pin for reload timer3
13	P54	I	General purpose I/O port
	AN12		Analog input pin for A/D converter
	TOT3		Output pin for reload timer3
14, 15	P55, P56	I	General purpose I/O ports
	AN13, AN14		Analog input pins for A/D converter
16	P42	F	General purpose I/O port
	IN6		Data sample input pin for input capture ICU6
	RX1		RX input pin for CAN1
	INT9R		External interrupt request input pin for INT9
17	P43	F	General purpose I/O port
	IN7		Data sample input pin for input capture ICU7
	TX1		TX output pin for CAN1
19, 20	P40, P41	F	General purpose I/O ports (devices with S-suffix and MB90V340E-101/103)
	X0A, X1A	B	X0A : Oscillation input pin for sub clock X1A : Oscillation output pin for sub clock (devices without S-suffix and MB90V340E-102/104)

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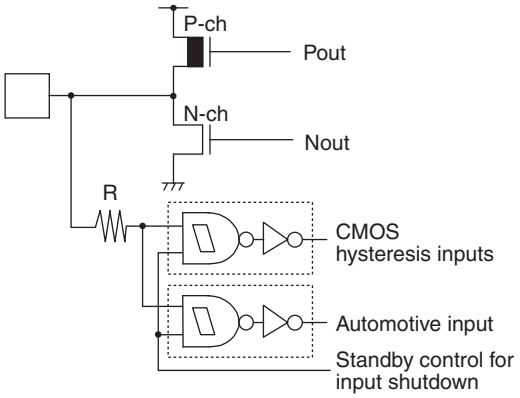
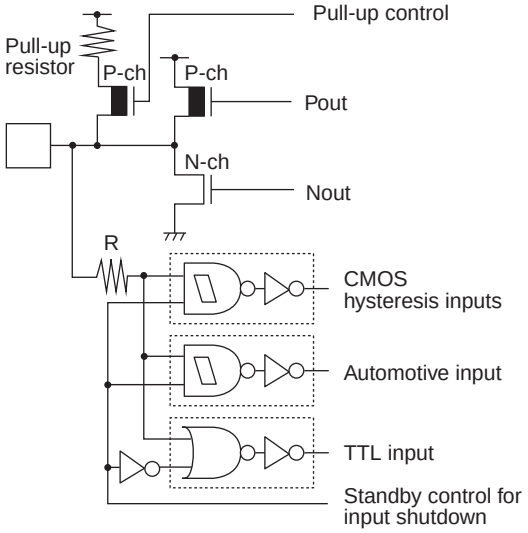
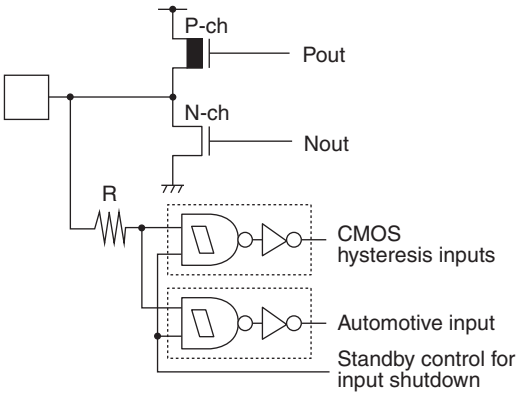
Type	Circuit	Remarks
F		■ CMOS level output (I_{OL} = 4 mA, I_{OH} = −4 mA) ■ CMOS hysteresis inputs (With input shutdown function when is standby) ■ Automotive input (With the standby-time input shutdown function)
G		■ CMOS level output (I_{OL} = 4 mA, I_{OH} = −4 mA) ■ CMOS hysteresis inputs (With the standby-time input shutdown function) ■ Automotive input (With the standby-time input shutdown function) ■ TTL input (With the standby-time input shutdown function) ■ Programmable pull-up resistor: approx. 50 kΩ
H		■ CMOS level output (I_{OL} = 3 mA, I_{OH} = −3 mA) ■ CMOS hysteresis inputs (With the standby-time input shutdown function) ■ Automotive input (With the standby-time input shutdown function)

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Please ask each crystal maker to evaluate the oscillational characteristics of the crystal and this device.

9. 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) and analog inputs (AN0 to AN14) after turning-on the digital power supply (V_{CC}) .Turn-off the digital power after turning off the A/D converter power
supply and analog inputs. In this case, make sure that the power supply voltage does not exceed the rated voltage of the A/D converter (turning on/of the analog and digital power supplies simultaneously is acceptable).

10. Connection of unused pins of A/D converter if A/D converter is not used

Connect unused pins of A/D converter to $AV_{CC} = V_{CC}$, $AV_{SS} = AVRH = V_{SS}$.

11. 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) .

12. Stabilization of power supply voltage

A sudden change in the supply voltage may cause the device to malfunction even within the V_{CC} supply voltage operating range. Therefore, the V_{CC} supply voltage should be stabilized. For reference, the supply voltage should be controlled so that V_{CC} ripple variations (peak- to-peak values) at commercial frequencies (50 MHz/
60 MHz) fall below 10% of the standard V_{CC} supply voltage and the coefficient of fluctuation does not exceed 0.1 V/ms at instantaneous power switching.

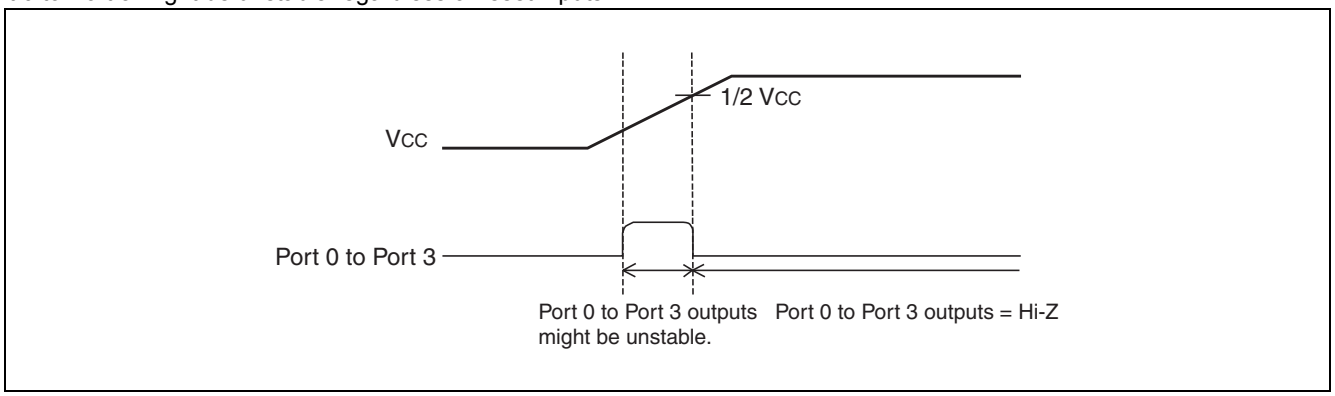
13. Serial Communication

There is a possibility to receive wrong data due to the noise or other causes on the serial communication. Therefore, design a printed circuit board so as to avoid noise.

Retransmit the data if an error occurs because of applying the checksum to the last data in consideration of receiving wrong data due to the noise.

14. Port 0 to port 3 output during power-on (External-bus mode)

As shown below, when power is turned on in external-bus mode, there is a possibility that output signal of Port 0 to Port 3 might be unstable regardless of reset inputs.



15. Setting using CAN function

To use CAN function, please set “1” to DIRECT bit of CAN direct mode register (CDMR).

16. Flash security function

The security byte is located in the area of the Flash memory. If protection code 01_H is written in the security byte, the Flash memory is in the protected state by security.
Therefore please do not write 01_H in this address if you do not use the security function.
Please refer to following table for the address of the security byte.

Product name	Flash memory size	Address for security bit
MB90F352E(S) MB90F352TE(S) MB90F357E(S) MB90F357TE(S)	Embedded 1 Mbit Flash memory	$FE0001_H$

17. Operation with T_A = +105°C or more

If used exceeding $T_A = +105°C$, please contact Cypress sales representatives for reliability limitations.

18. Low voltage/CPU operation reset circuit

The low voltage detection reset circuit is a function that monitors power supply voltage in order to detect when a voltage drops below a given voltage level. When a low voltage condition is detected, an internal reset signal is generated.
The CPU operation detection reset circuit is a 20-bit counter that uses oscillation as a count clock and generates an internal reset signal if not cleared within a given time after startup.

(1) Low voltage detection reset circuit

Detection voltage
4.0 V ± 0.3 V

When a low voltage condition is detected, the low voltage detection flag (LVRC : LVRF) is set to “1” and an internal reset signal is output.
Because the low voltage detection reset circuit continues to operate even in stop mode, detection of a low voltage condition generates an internal reset and releases stop mode.

10. I/O Map

Address	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Resource name	Initial value
000000_H	Port 0 Data Register	PDR0	R/W	Port 0	$XXXXXXXX_B$
000001_H	Port 1 Data Register	PDR1	R/W	Port 1	$XXXXXXXX_B$
000002_H	Port 2 Data Register	PDR2	R/W	Port 2	$XXXXXXXX_B$
000003_H	Port 3 Data Register	PDR3	R/W	Port 3	$XXXXXXXX_B$
000004_H	Port 4 Data Register	PDR4	R/W	Port 4	$XXXXXXXX_B$
000005_H	Port 5 Data Register	PDR5	R/W	Port 5	$XXXXXXXX_B$
000006_H	Port 6 Data Register	PDR6	R/W	Port 6	$XXXXXXXX_B$
000007_H to $00000A_H$	Reserved				
$00000B_H$	Port 5 Analog Input Enable Register	ADER5	R/W	Port 5, A/D	11111111_B
$00000C_H$	Port 6 Analog Input Enable Register	ADER6	R/W	Port 6, A/D	11111111_B
$00000D_H$	Reserved				
$00000E_H$	Input Level Select Register 0	ILSR0	R/W	Ports	00000000_B
$00000F_H$	Input Level Select Register 1	ILSR1	R/W	Ports	00000000_B
000010_H	Port 0 Direction Register	DDR0	R/W	Port 0	00000000_B
000011_H	Port 1 Direction Register	DDR1	R/W	Port 1	00000000_B
000012_H	Port 2 Direction Register	DDR2	R/W	Port 2	$XX000000_B$
000013_H	Port 3 Direction Register	DDR3	R/W	Port 3	00000000_B
000014_H	Port 4 Direction Register	DDR4	R/W	Port 4	$XX000000_B$
000015_H	Port 5 Direction Register	DDR5	R/W	Port 5	$X0000000_B$
000016_H	Port 6 Direction Register	DDR6	R/W	Port 6	00000000_B
000017_H to 000019_H	Reserved				
$00001A_H$	SIN input Level Setting Register	DDRA	W	UART2, UART3	$X00XXXXX_B$
$00001B_H$	Reserved				
$00001C_H$	Port 0 Pull-up Control Register	PUCR0	R/W	Port 0	00000000_B
$00001D_H$	Port 1 Pull-up Control Register	PUCR1	R/W	Port 1	00000000_B
$00001E_H$	Port 2 Pull-up Control Register	PUCR2	R/W	Port 2	00000000_B
$00001F_H$	Port 3 Pull-up Control Register	PUCR3	R/W	Port 3	00000000_B
000020_H to 000037_H	Reserved				

(Continued)

Address	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Resource name	Initial value
$00009B_H$	DMA Descriptor Channel Specification Register	DCSR	R/W	DMA	00000000_B
$00009C_H$	DMA Status Register L Register	DSRL	R/W		00000000_B
$00009D_H$	DMA Status Register H Register	DSRH	R/W		00000000_B
$00009E_H$	Address Detect Control Register 0	PACSR0	R/W	Address Match Detection 0	00000000_B
$00009F_H$	Delayed Interrupt/Release Register	DIRR	R/W	Delayed Interrupt	$XXXXXXX0_B$
$0000A0_H$	Low-power Consumption Mode Control Register	LPMCR	W,R/W	Low Power Consumption Control Circuit	00011000_B
$0000A1_H$	Clock Selection Register	CKSCR	R,R/W	Low Power Consumption Control Circuit	11111100_B
$0000A2_H$, $0000A3_H$	Reserved				
$0000A4_H$	DMA Stop Status Register	DSSR	R/W	DMA	00000000_B
$0000A5_H$	Automatic Ready Function Selection Register	ARSR	W	External Memory Access	$0011XX00_B$
$0000A6_H$	External Address Output Control Register	HACR	W		00000000_B
$0000A7_H$	Bus Control Signal Selection Register	ECSR	W		$0000000X_B$
$0000A8_H$	Watchdog Control Register	WDTC	R,W	Watchdog Timer	$XXXXX111_B$
$0000A9_H$	Timebase Timer Control Register	TBTC	W,R/W	Timebase timer	$1XX00100_B$
$0000AA_H$	Watch Timer Control Register	WTC	R,R/W	Watch Timer	$1X001000_B$
$0000AB_H$	Reserved				
$0000AC_H$	DMA Enable Register L Register	DERL	R/W	DMA	00000000_B
$0000AD_H$	DMA Enable Register H Register	DERH	R/W		00000000_B
$0000AE_H$	Flash Control Status Register (Flash Devices only. Otherwise reserved)	FMCS	R,R/W	Flash memory	$000X0000_B$
$0000AF_H$	Reserved				
$0000B0_H$	Interrupt Control Register 00	ICR00	W,R/W	Interrupt Control	00000111_B
$0000B1_H$	Interrupt Control Register 01	ICR01	W,R/W		00000111_B
$0000B2_H$	Interrupt Control Register 02	ICR02	W,R/W		00000111_B
$0000B3_H$	Interrupt Control Register 03	ICR03	W,R/W		00000111_B
$0000B4_H$	Interrupt Control Register 04	ICR04	W,R/W		00000111_B
$0000B5_H$	Interrupt Control Register 05	ICR05	W,R/W		00000111_B
$0000B6_H$	Interrupt Control Register 06	ICR06	W,R/W		00000111_B
$0000B7_H$	Interrupt Control Register 07	ICR07	W,R/W		00000111_B
$0000B8_H$	Interrupt Control Register 08	ICR08	W,R/W		00000111_B

(Continued)

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

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List of Message Buffers (ID Registers)

Address CAN1	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Initial Value
$007C00_H$ to $007C1F_H$	General-purpose RAM	—	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C20_H$	ID register 0	IDR0	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C21_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C22_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C23_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C24_H$	ID register 1	IDR1	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C25_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C26_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C27_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C28_H$	ID register 2	IDR2	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C29_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C2A_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C2B_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C2C_H$	ID register 3	IDR3	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C2D_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C2E_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C2F_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C30_H$	ID register 4	IDR4	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C31_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C32_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C33_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C34_H$	ID register 5	IDR5	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C35_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C36_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C37_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C38_H$	ID register 6	IDR6	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C39_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C3A_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C3B_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C3C_H$	ID register 7	IDR7	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C3D_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C3E_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C3F_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$

(Continued)

(Continued)

Address CAN1	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Initial Value
$007C40_H$	ID register 8	IDR8	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C41_H$				
$007C42_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C43_H$				
$007C44_H$	ID register 9	IDR9	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C45_H$				
$007C46_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C47_H$				
$007C48_H$	ID register 10	IDR10	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C49_H$				
$007C4A_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C4B_H$				
$007C4C_H$	ID register 11	IDR11	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C4D_H$				
$007C4E_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C4F_H$				
$007C50_H$	ID register 12	IDR12	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C51_H$				
$007C52_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C53_H$				
$007C54_H$	ID register 13	IDR13	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C55_H$				
$007C56_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C57_H$				
$007C58_H$	ID register 14	IDR14	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C59_H$				
$007C5A_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C5B_H$				
$007C5C_H$	ID register 15	IDR15	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C5D_H$				
$007C5E_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$ $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C5F_H$				

(Continued)

Address	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Initial Value
CAN1				
$007CF0_H$ to $007CF7_H$	Data register 14 (8 bytes)	DTR14	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007CF8_H$ to $007CFF_H$	Data register 15 (8 bytes)	DTR15	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$

(Continued)

*1: This parameter is based on $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0$ V

*2: Set AV_{CC} and V_{CC} to the same voltage. Make sure that AV_{CC} does not exceed V_{CC} and that the voltage at the analog inputs does not exceed AV_{CC} when the power is switched on.

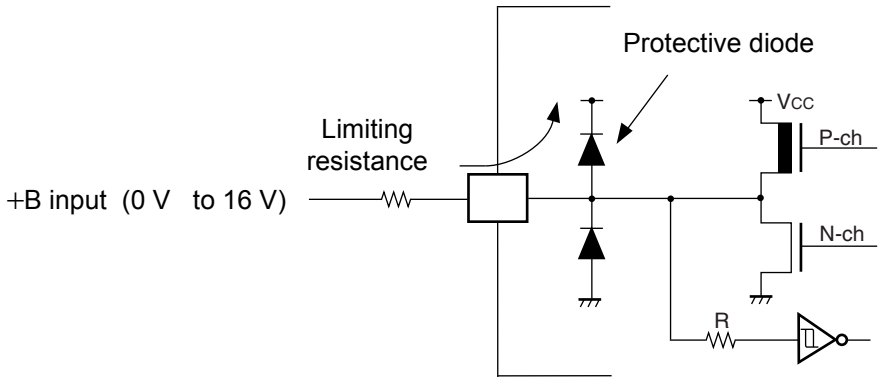
*3: V_I and V_O should not exceed $V_{CC} + 0.3$ V. V_I should not exceed the specified ratings. However if the maximum current to/from an input is limited by some means with external components, the I_{CLAMP} rating supersedes the V_I rating.

*4: Applicable to pins: P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P25, P30 to P37, P40 to P45, P50 to P56, P60 to P67

*5: Applicable to pins: P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P25, P30 to P37, P40 to P45, P50 to P56 (for evaluation device : P50 to P55) , P60 to P67

- ″ Use within recommended operating conditions.
- ″ Use at DC voltage (current)
- ″ The +B signal should always be applied a connecting limit resistance between the +B signal and the microcontroller.
- ″ 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 power supply 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 power supply voltage may not be sufficient to operate the power-on reset.
- ″ Care must be taken not to leave the +B input pin open.
- ″ Recommended circuit sample:

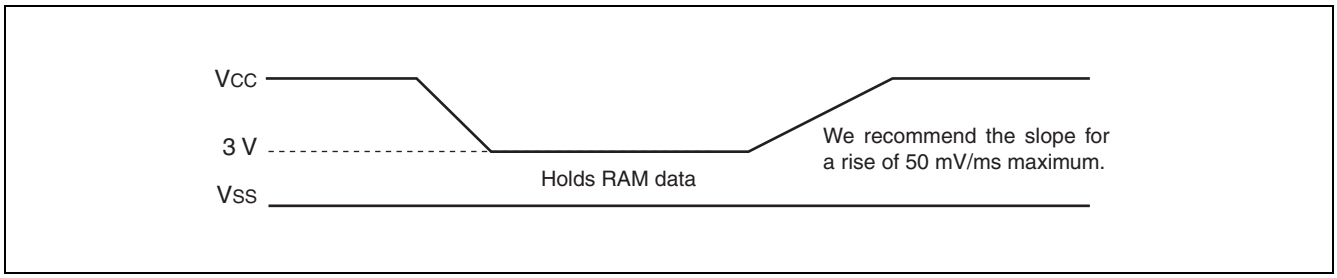
• Input/output equivalent circuits



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

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.

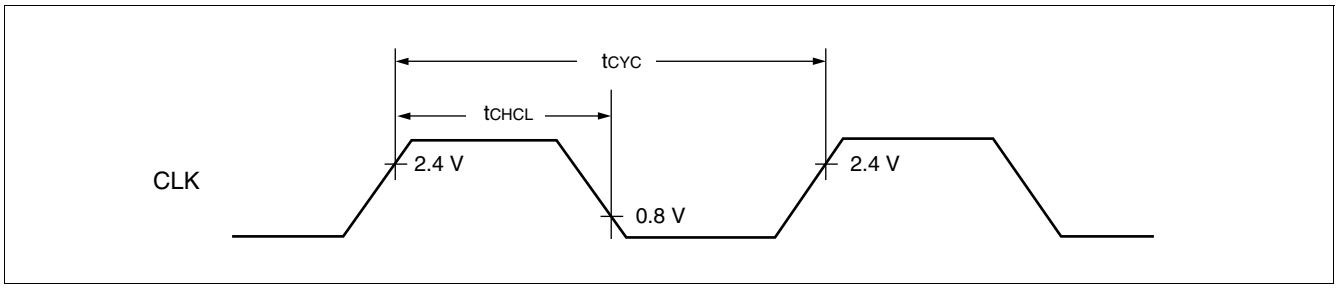
Note : If you change the power supply voltage too rapidly, a power on reset may occur. We recommend that you start up smoothly by restraining voltages when changing the power supply voltage during operation, as shown in the figure below. Perform while not using the PLL clock. However, if voltage drops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



13.4.9 LIN-UART2/3

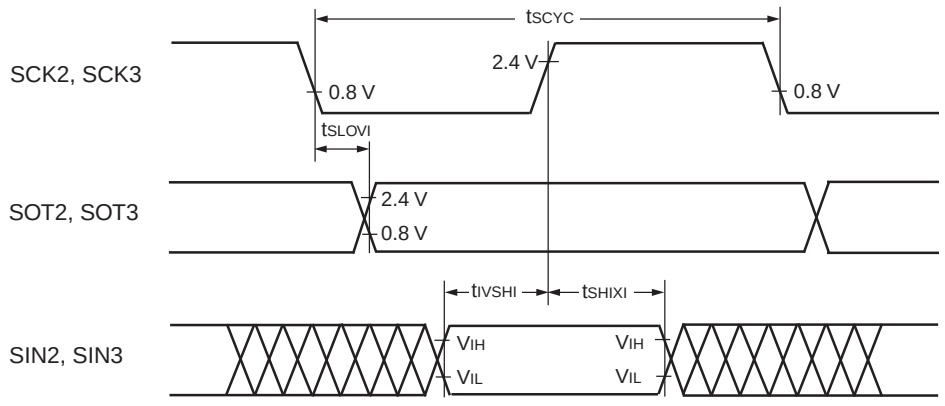
■ Bit setting: ESCR:SCES = 0, ECCR:SCDE = 0

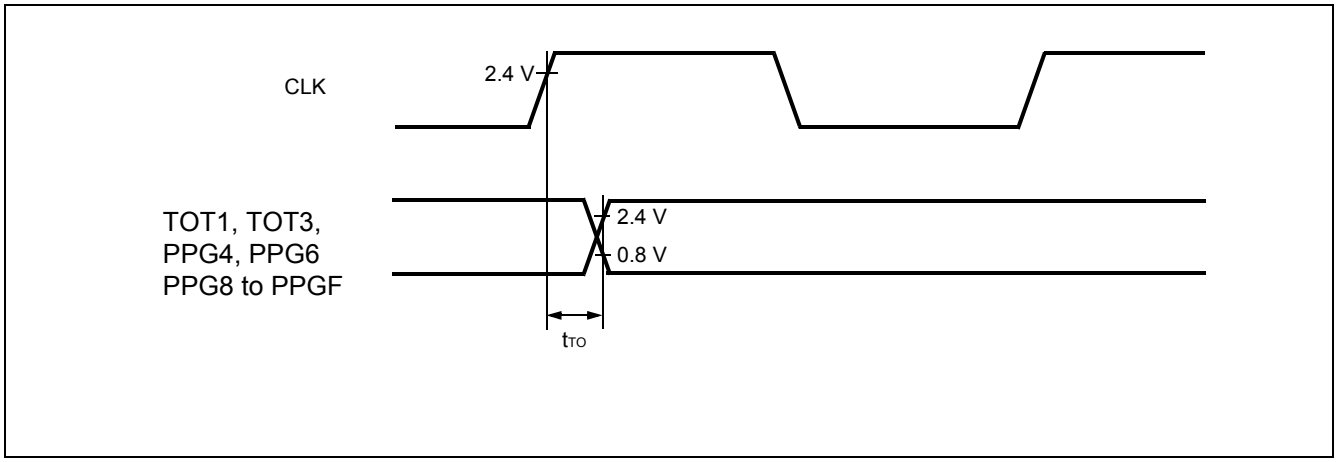
(T_A = –40°C to +125°C, V_{CC} = 5.0 V ± 10%, f_{CP} ≤ 24 MHz, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Value		Unit
				Min	Max	
Serial clock cycle time	t_{SCYC}	SCK2, SCK3	Internal shift clock mode 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
Serial clock “L” pulse width	t_{SHSL}	SCK2, SCK3	External shift clock mode output pins are CL = 80 pF + 1 TTL.	3 t_{CP} - t_R	—	ns
Serial clock “H” pulse width	t_{SLSH}	SCK2, SCK3		t_{CP} + 10	—	ns
SCK ↓ → SOT delay time	t_{SLOVE}	SCK2, SCK3 SOT2, SOT3		—	2 t_{CP} + 60	ns
Valid SIN → SCK ↑	t_{IVSHE}	SCK2, SCK3 SIN2, SIN3		30	—	ns
SCK ↑ → Valid SIN hold time	t_{SHIXE}	SCK2, SCK3 SIN2, SIN3		t_{CP} + 30	—	ns
SCK fall time	t_F	SCK2, SCK3		—	10	ns
SCK rise time	t_R	SCK2, SCK3		—	10	ns

Notes :
- AC characteristic in CLK synchronized mode.
- C_L is load capacity value of pins when testing.
- t_{CP} is internal operating clock cycle time (machine clock) . Refer to “Clock Timing”.

″ Internal Shift Clock Mode





13.4.13 I^2C Timing

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Standard-mode		Fast-mode*4		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
SCL clock frequency	f_{SCL}	R = 1.7 kΩ, C = 50 pF*1	0	100	0	400	kHz
Hold time for (repeated) START condition SDA ↓ → SCL ↓	t_{HDSTA}		4.0	—	0.6	—	µs
"L" width of the SCL clock	t_{LOW}		4.7	—	1.3	—	µs
"H" width of the SCL clock	t_{HIGH}		4.0	—	0.6	—	µs
Set-up time for a repeated START condition SCL ↑ → SDA ↓	t_{SUSTA}		4.7	—	0.6	—	µs
Data hold time SCL ↓ → SDA ↓ ↑	t_{HDDAT}		0	3.45*2	0	0.9*3	µs
Data set-up time SDA ↓ ↑ → SCL ↑	t_{SUDAT}		250*5	—	100*5	—	ns
Set-up time for STOP condition SCL ↑ → SDA ↑	t_{SUSTO}		4.0	—	0.6	—	µs
Bus free time between STOP condition and START condition	t_{BUS}		4.7	—	1.3	—	µs

*1 : R,C : Pull-up resistor and load capacitor of the SCL and SDA lines.

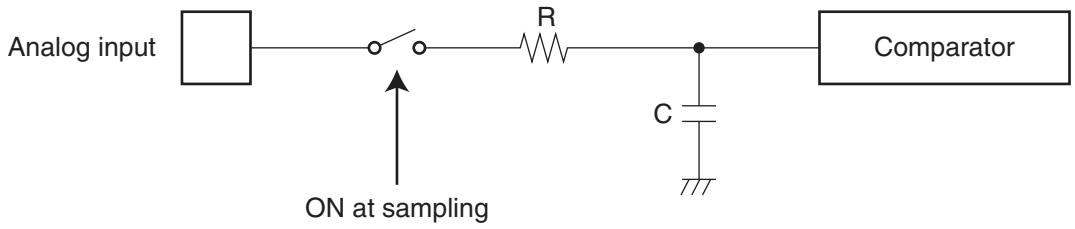
*2 : The maximum t_{HDDAT} has to meet at least that the device does not exceed the "L" width (t_{LOW}) of the SCL signal.

*3 : A Fast-mode I^2C -bus device can be used in a Standard-mode I^2C-bus system, but the requirement $t_{SUDAT} \geq 250$ ns must be met.

*4 : For use at over 100 kHz, set the machine clock to at least 6 MHz.

*5 : Refer to "• Note of SDA, SCL set-up time".

· Analog input equivalence circuit



MB90F351E(S),MB90F351TE(S),MB90F352E(S),MB90F352TE(S),
MB90F356E(S),MB90F356TE(S),MB90F357E(S),MB90F357TE(S)

	R	C
4.5 V ≤ AV_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	2.0 kΩ (Max)	16.0 pF (Max)
4.0 V ≤ AV_{CC} ≤ 4.5 V	8.2 kΩ (Max)	16.0 pF (Max)

MB90351E(S),MB90351TE(S),MB90352E(S),MB90352TE(S),
MB90356E(S),MB90356TE(S),MB90357E(S),MB90357TE(S),
MB90V340E-101/102/103/104

	R	C
4.5 V ≤ AV_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	2.0 kΩ (Max)	14.4 pF (Max)
4.0 V ≤ AV_{CC} ≤ 4.5 V	8.2 kΩ (Max)	14.4 pF (Max)

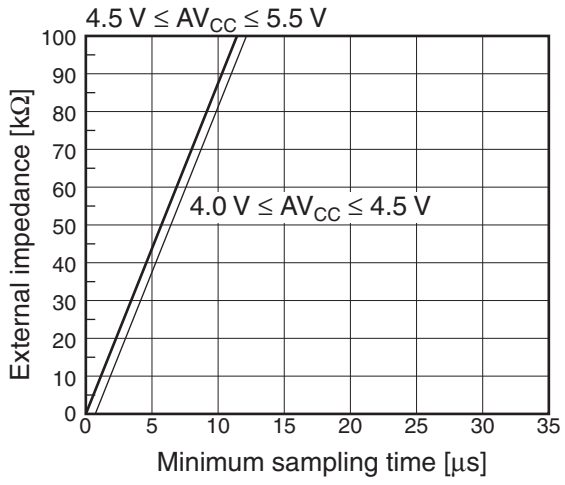
Note : The value is reference value.

■ Flash memory device

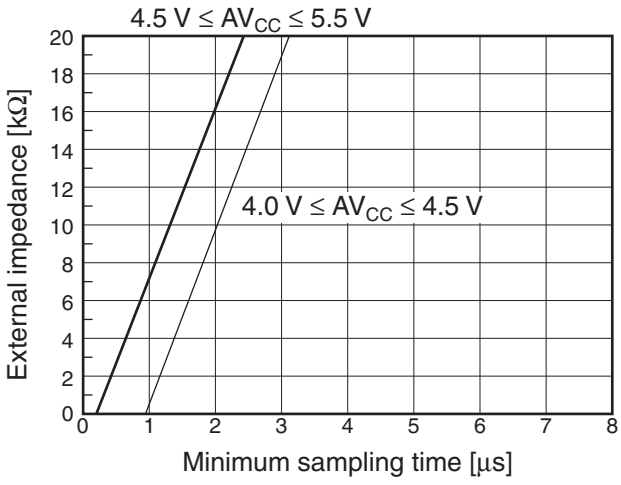
· Relation between External impedance and minimum sampling time

(MB90F351E(S),MB90F351TE(S),MB90F352E(S),MB90F352TE(S),
MB90F356E(S),MB90F356TE(S),MB90F357E(S),MB90F357TE(S))

[External impedance = 0 kΩ to 100 kΩ]



[External impedance = 0 kΩ to 20 kΩ]



(Continued)

Part number	Package	Remarks
MB90F351EPMC1	64-pin plastic LQFP FPT-64P-M24 10.0 mm □, 0.50 mm pitch	Flash memory products (64 Kbytes)
MB90F351ESPMC1		
MB90F351TEPMC1		
MB90F351TESPMC1		
MB90F356EPMC1		
MB90F356ESPMC1		
MB90F356TEPMC1		
MB90F356TESPMC1		
MB90F352EPMC1	64-pin plastic LQFP FPT-64P-M24 10.0 mm □, 0.50 mm pitch	Dual operation Flash memory products (128 Kbytes)
MB90F352ESPMC1		
MB90F352TEPMC1		
MB90F352TESPMC1		
MB90F357EPMC1		
MB90F357ESPMC1		
MB90F357TEPMC1		
MB90F357TESPMC1		
MB90351EPMC1	64-pin plastic LQFP FPT-64P-M24 10.0 mm □, 0.50 mm pitch	MASK ROM products (64 Kbytes)
MB90351ESPMC1		
MB90351TEPMC1		
MB90351TESPMC1		
MB90356EPMC1		
MB90356ESPMC1		
MB90356TEPMC1		
MB90356TESPMC1		
MB90352EPMC1	64-pin plastic LQFP FPT-64P-M24 10.0 mm □, 0.50 mm pitch	MASK ROM products (128 Kbytes)
MB90352ESPMC1		
MB90352TEPMC1		
MB90352TESPMC1		
MB90357EPMC1		
MB90357ESPMC1		
MB90357TEPMC1		
MB90357TESPMC1		
MB90V340E-101CR	299-pin ceramic PGA PGA-299C-A01	Device for evaluation
MB90V340E-102CR		
MB90V340E-103CR		
MB90V340E-104CR		