Infineon Technologies - MB90352ESPMC-GS-172E1 Datasheet

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"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-172e1

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Part Number / Parameter	MB90351E MB90352E	MB90351TE MB90352TE	MB90351ES MB90352ES	MB90351TES MB90352TES	MB90V340E-101	MB90V340E-102
16-bit output compare	4 channels				8 channels	
	Signals an interrupt when 16-bit free-run Timer matches output compare registers. A pair of compare registers can be used to generate an output signal.					
16-bit input capture	6 channels				8 channels	
	Retains 16-bit free-run timer value by (rising edge, falling edge, or the both edges), signals an interrupt.					
8/16-bit programmable pulse generator	6 channels (16-bit)/10 channels (8-bit) 8-bit reload counters × 12 8-bit reload registers for L pulse width×12 8-bit reload registers for H pulse width×12				8 channels (16-bit)/ 16 channels (8-bit) 8-bit reload counters × 16 8-bit reload registers for L pulse width × 16 8-bit reload registers for H pulse width × 16	
	Supports 8-bit and 16-bit operation modes. A pair of 8-bit reload counters can be configured as one 16-bit reload counter or as 8-bit prescaler + 8-bit reload counter. Operation clock frequency : fsys, fsys/2^1, fsys/2^2, fsys/2^3, fsys/2^4 or 128 μs@fosc = 4 MHz (fsys = Machine clock frequency, fosc = Oscillation clock frequency)					
CAN interface	1 channel				3 channels	
	Compliant with CAN standard Version 2.0 Part A and Part B. Automatic re-transmission in case of error Automatic transmission responding to Remote Frame 16 prioritized message buffers for data and ID Supports multiple messages. Flexible configuration of acceptance filtering : Full bit compare/Full bit mask/Two partial bit masks Supports up to 1 Mbps.					
External interrupt	8 channels				16 channels	
	Can be used rising edge, falling edge, starting up by “H”/“L” level input, external interrupt, extended intelligent I/O services (EI^{2}OS) and DMA.					
D/A converter	—				2 channels	
I/O ports	Virtually all external pins can be used as general purpose I/O port. All push-pull outputs Bit-wise settable as input/output or peripheral signal Settable as CMOS schmitt trigger/ automotive inputs TTL input level settable for external bus (only for external bus pin)					
Flash memory	—					
Corresponding evaluation name	MB90V340E-102		MB90V340E-101		—	

* : It is setting of Jumper switch (TOOL VCC) when Emulator (MB2147-01) is used.
Please refer to the Emulator hardware manual about details.

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Parameter \ Part Number	MB90356E MB90357E	MB90356TE MB90357TE	MB90356ES MB90357ES	MB90356TES MB90357TES	MB90V340E-103	MB90V340E-104
16-bit output compare	4 channels				8 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.					
16-bit input capture	6 channels				8 channels	
	Retains 16-bit free-run timer value by (rising edge, falling edge or rising & falling edge), signals an interrupt.					
8/16-bit programmable pulse generator	6 channels (16-bit)/10 channels (8-bit) 8-bit reload counters×12 8-bit reload registers for L pulse width × 12 8-bit reload registers for H pulse width × 12				8 channels (16-bit)/ 16 channels (8-bit) 8-bit reload counters×16 8-bit reload registers for L pulse width×16 8-bit reload registers for H pulse width×16	
	Supports 8-bit and 16-bit operation modes. A pair of 8-bit reload counters can be configured as one 16-bit reload counter or as 8-bit prescaler + 8-bit reload counter. Operation clock frequency : fsys, fsys/2^1, fsys/2^2, fsys/2^3, fsys/2^4 or 128 μs@fosc = 4 MHz (fsys = Machine clock frequency, fosc = Oscillation clock frequency)					
CAN interface	1 channel				3 channels	
	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 Supports multiple messages. Flexible configuration of acceptance filtering : Full bit compare/Full bit mask/Two partial bit masks Supports up to 1 Mbps.					
External interrupt	8 channels				16 channels	
	Can be used rising edge, falling edge, starting up by H/L level input, external interrupt, extended intelligent I/O services (EI^{2}OS) and DMA.					
D/A converter	—				2 channels	
I/O ports	Virtually all external pins can be used as general purpose I/O port. All push-pull outputs Bit-wise settable as input/output or peripheral module signal Settable as CMOS schmitt trigger/ automotive inputs TTL input level settable for external bus (only for external bus pin)					
Flash memory	—					
Corresponding EVA name	MB90V340E-104		MB90V340E-103		—	

* : It is setting of Jumper switch (TOOL VCC) when Emulator (MB2147-01) is used.
Please refer to the Emulator hardware manual about details.

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
24 to 31	P00 to P07	G	General purpose I/O ports. The register can be set to select whether to use a pull-up resistor. This function is enabled in single-chip mode.
	AD00 to AD07		Input/output pins of external address data bus lower 8 bits. This function is enabled when the external bus is enabled.
	INT8 to INT15		External interrupt request input pins for INT8 to INT15
32	P10	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.
	AD08		Input/output pin for external bus address data bus bit 8. This function is enabled when external bus is enabled.
	TIN1		Event input pin for reload timer1
33	P11	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.
	AD09		Input/output pin for external bus address data bus bit 9. This function is enabled when external bus is enabled.
	TOT1		Output pin for reload timer1
34	P12	N	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.
	AD10		Input/output pin for external bus address data bus bit 10. This function is enabled when external bus is enabled.
	SIN3		Serial data input pin for UART3
	INT11R		External interrupt request input pin for INT11
35	P13	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.
	AD11		Input/output pin for external bus address data bus bit 11. This function is enabled when external bus is enabled.
	SOT3		Serial data output pin for UART3
36	P14	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.
	AD12		Input/output pin for external bus address data bus bit 12. This function is enabled when external bus is enabled.
	SCK3		Clock input/output pin for UART3
37	P15	N	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.
	AD13		Input/output pin for external bus address data bus bit 13. This function is enabled when external bus is enabled.
38	P16	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.
	AD14		Input/output pin for external bus address data bus bit 14. This function is enabled when external bus is enabled.

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Pin No.	Pin name	I/O Circuit type*	Function
39	P17	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.
	AD15		Input/output pin for external bus address data bus bit 15. This function is enabled when external bus is enabled.
40 to 43	P20 to P23	G	General purpose I/O ports. The register can be set to select whether to use a pull-up resistor. In external bus mode, the pins are enabled as a general-purpose I/O port when the corresponding bit in the external address output control register (HACR) is 1.
	A16 to A19		Output pins for A16 to A19 of the external address data bus. When the corresponding bit in the external address output control register (HACR) is 0, the pins are enabled as high address output pins A16 to A19.
	PPG9 (8) PPGB (A) PPGD (C) PPGF (E)		Output pins for PPGs
44	P24	G	General purpose I/O port. The register can be set to select whether to use a pull-up resistor. In external bus mode, the pin is enabled as a general-purpose I/O port when the corresponding bit in the external address output control register (HACR) is 1.
	A20		Output pin for A20 of the external address data bus. When the corresponding bit in the external address output control register (HACR) is 0, the pin is enabled as high address output pin A20.
	IN0		Data sample input pin for input capture ICU0
51	P25	G	General purpose I/O port. The register can be set to select whether to use a pull-up resistor. In external bus mode, the pin is enabled as a general-purpose I/O port when the corresponding bit in the external address output control register (HACR) is 1.
	A21		Output pin for A21 of the external address data bus. When the corresponding bit in the external address output control register (HACR) is 0, the pin is enabled as high address output pin A21.
	IN1		Data sample input pin for input capture ICU1
	ADTG		Trigger input pin for A/D converter
52	P44	H	General purpose I/O port
	SDA0		Serial data I/O pin for I^2C 0
	FRCK0		Input pin for the 16-bit Free-run Timer 0
53	P45	H	General purpose I/O port
	SCL0		Serial clock I/O pin for I^2C 0
	FRCK1		Input pin for the 16-bit Free-run Timer 1

(Continued)

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

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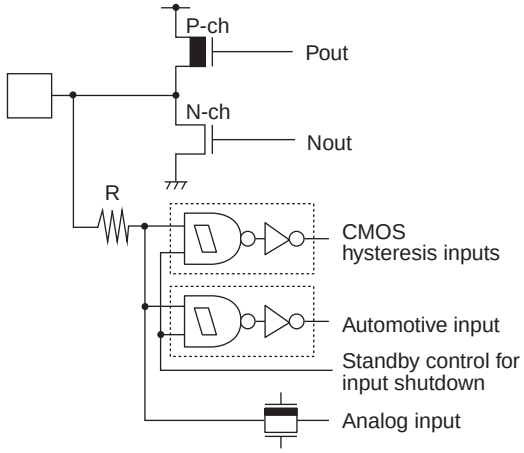
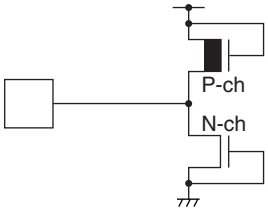
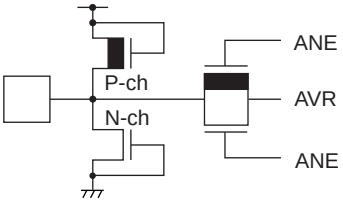
Type	Circuit	Remarks
I		■ CMOS level output (I_{OL} = 4 mA, I_{OH} = −4 mA) ■ CMOS hysteresis inputs (With the standby-time input shutdown function) ■ Automotive input (With the standby-time input shutdown function) ■ Analog input for A/D converter
K		Protection circuit for power supply input
L		■ With the protection circuit of A/D converter reference voltage power input pin ■ Flash memory devices do not have a protection circuit against V_{CC} for pin AVRH.

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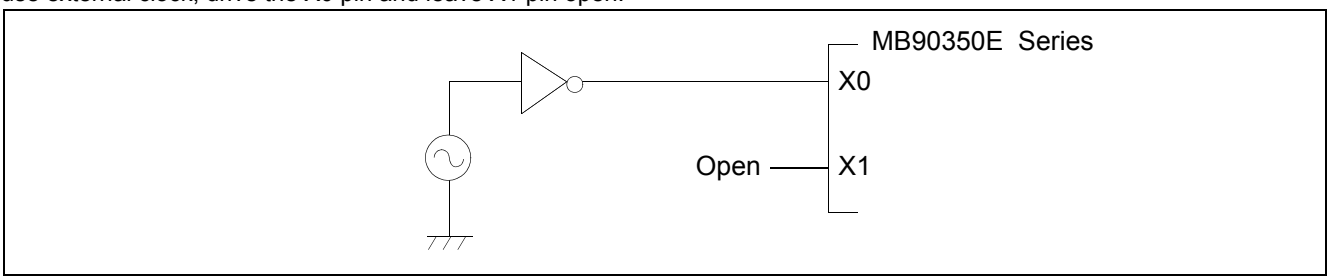
3. Using external clock

To use external clock, drive the X0 pin and leave X1 pin open.



4. Precautions for when not using a sub clock signal

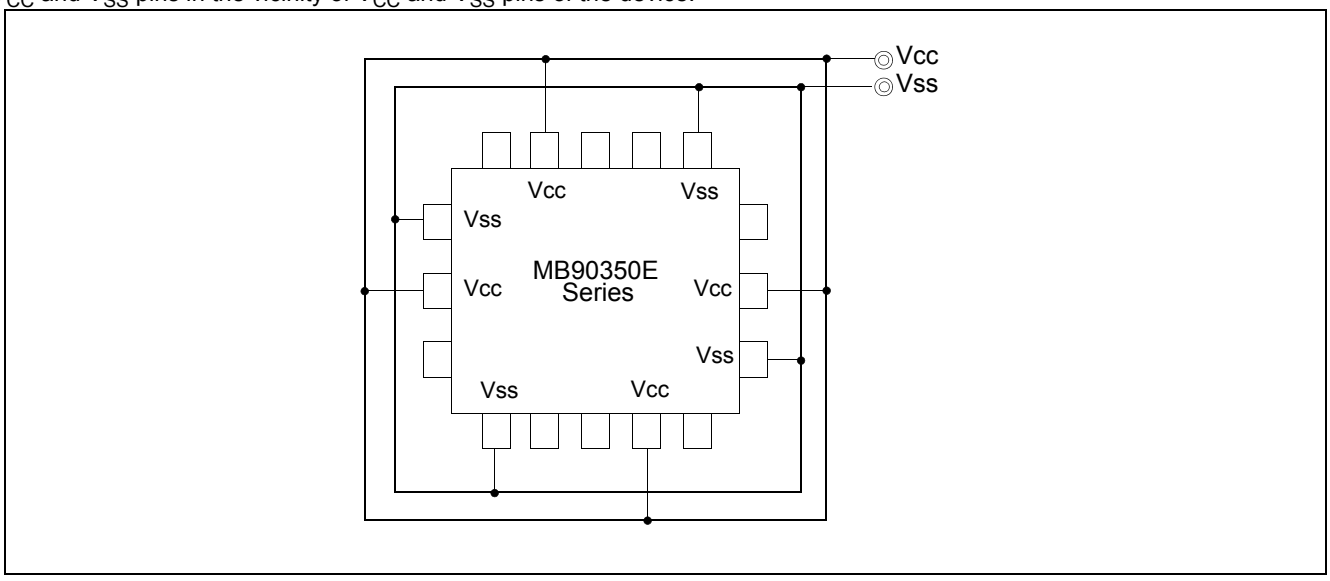
X0A and X1A are oscillation pins for sub clock. If you do not connect pins X0A and X1A to an oscillator, use pull-down handling on the X0A pin, and leave the X1A pin open.

5. Notes on during operation of PLL clock mode

On this microcontroller, if in case the crystal oscillator breaks off or an external reference clock input stops while the PLL clock mode is selected, a self-oscillator circuit contained in the PLL may continue its operation at its self-running frequency. However, Cypress will not guarantee results of operations if such failure occurs.

6. Treatment of Power Supply Pins (V_{CC}/V_{SS})

- If there are multiple V_{CC} and V_{SS} pins, from the point of view of device design, pins to be of the same potential are connected inside of the device to prevent malfunction such as latch-up.
  To reduce unnecessary radiation, prevent malfunctioning of the strobe signal due to the rise of ground level, and observe the standard for total output current, be sure to connect the V_{CC} and V_{SS} pins to the power supply and ground externally.
  Connect V_{CC} and V_{SS} pins to the device from the current supply source at a possibly low impedance.
- As a measure against power supply noise, it is recommended to connect a capacitor of about 0.1 µF as a bypass capacitor between V_{CC} and V_{SS} pins in the vicinity of V_{CC} and V_{SS} pins of the device.



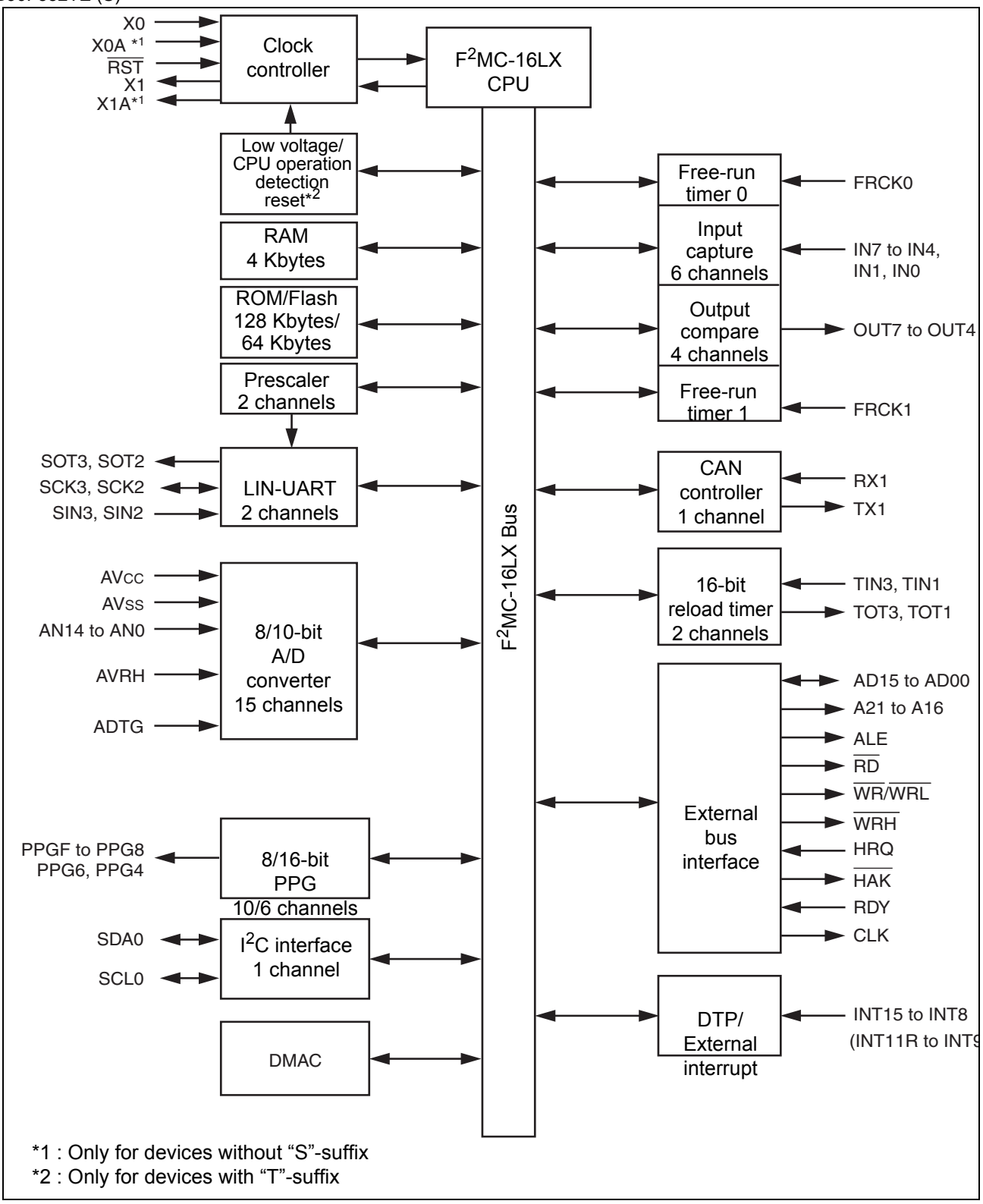
7. Pull-up/down resistors

The MB90350E series does not support internal pull-up/down resistors (Port 0 to Port 3: built-in pull-up resistors). Use external components where needed.

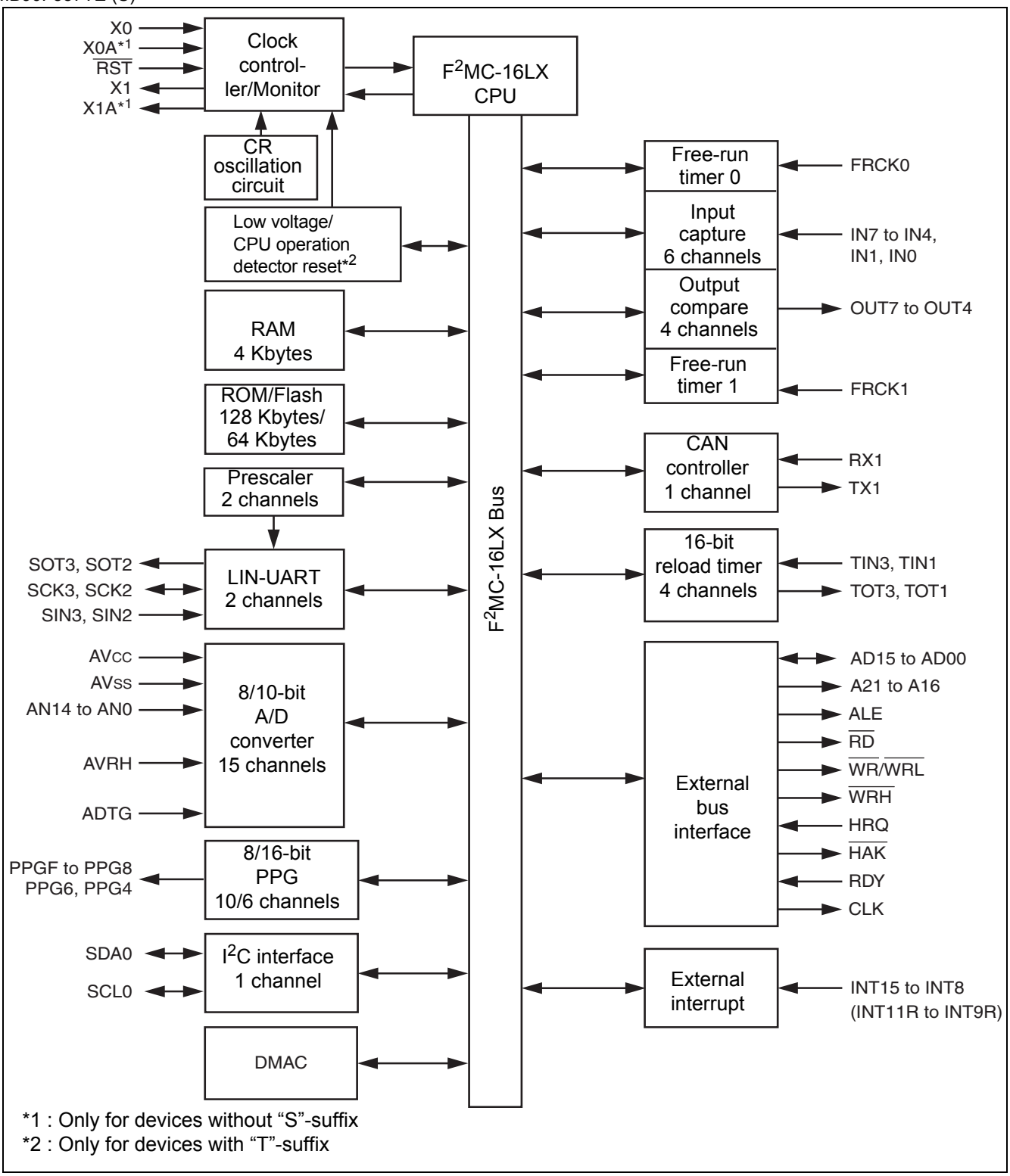
8. Crystal oscillator circuit

Noise around the X0/X1, or X0A/X1A pins may cause this device to operate abnormally. In the interest of stable operation it is strongly recommended that printed circuit artwork places ground bypass capacitors as close as possible to the X0/X1, X0A/X1A and crystal oscillator (or ceramic oscillator) and that oscillator lines do not cross the lines of other circuits.

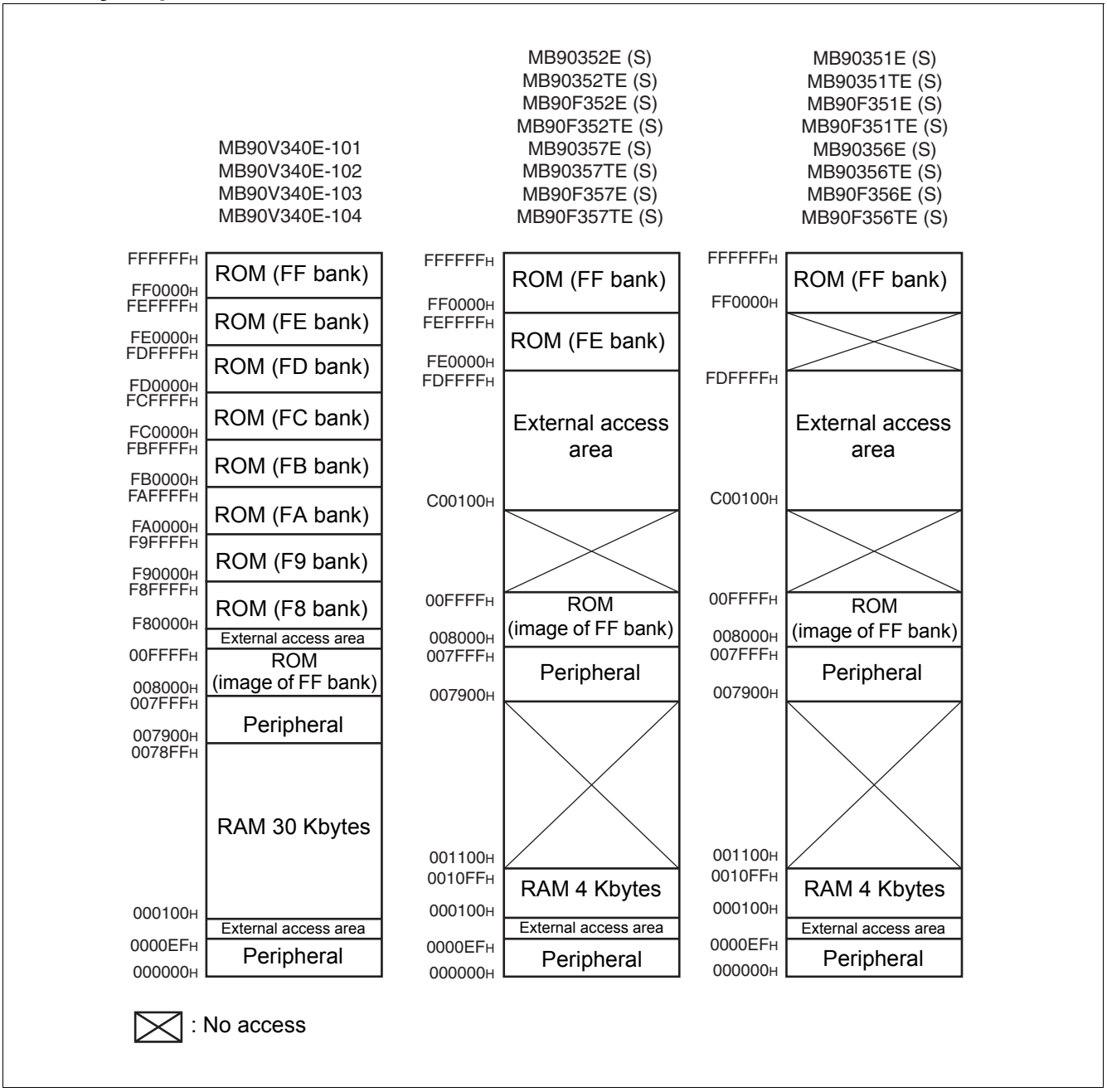
■ MB90351E (S) , MB90351TE (S) , MB90F351E (S) , MB90F351TE (S) , MB90352E (S) , MB90352TE (S) , MB90F352E (S) MB90F352TE (S)



■ MB90356E (S) , MB90356TE (S) , MB90F356E (S) , MB90F356TE (S) , MB90357E (S) , MB90357TE (S) , MB90F357E (S) , MB90F357TE (S)



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.

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	$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C3D_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C3E_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$
$007C3F_H$				$XXXXXXXX_B$

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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	

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*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.

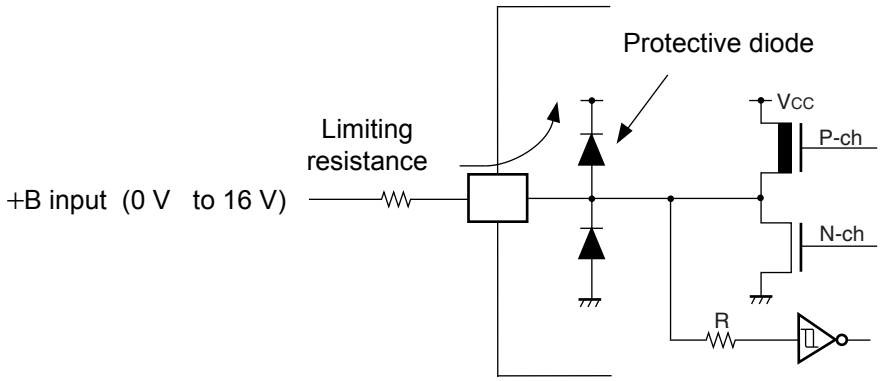
*3: V_I and V_O should not exceed $V_{CC} + 0.3$ V. V_I should not exceed the specified ratings. However if the maximum current to/from an input is limited by some means with external components, the I_{CLAMP} rating supersedes the V_I rating.

*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.

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

Parameter	Sym-bol	Pin	Condition	Value			Unit	Remarks
				Min	Typ	Max		
Output “L” voltage	V_{OL}	Normal outputs	V_{CC} = 4.5 V, I_{OL} = 4.0 mA	—	—	0.4	V	
Output “L” voltage	V_{OLI}	I^2C current outputs	V_{CC} = 4.5 V, I_{OL} = 3.0 mA	—	—	0.4	V	
Input leak current	I_{IL}	—	V_{CC} = 5.5 V, V_{SS} < V_I < V_{CC}	− 1	—	+ 1	µA	
Pull-up resistance	R_{UP}	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P25, P30 to P37, $\overline{RST}$	—	25	50	100	kΩ	
Pull-down resistance	R_{DOWN}	MD2	—	25	50	100	kΩ	Except Flash memory devices
Power supply current	I_{CC}	V_{CC}	V_{CC} = 5.0 V, Internal frequency : 24 MHz, At normal operation.	—	48	60	mA	
			V_{CC} = 5.0 V, Internal frequency : 24 MHz, At writing Flash memory.	—	53	65	mA	Flash memory devices
			V_{CC} = 5.0 V, Internal frequency : 24 MHz, At erasing Flash memory.	—	58	70	mA	Flash memory devices
	I_{CCS}		V_{CC} = 5.0 V, Internal frequency : 24 MHz, At Sleep mode.	—	25	35	mA	
	I_{CTS}		V_{CC} = 5.0 V, Internal frequency : 2 MHz, At Main Timer mode	—	0.3	0.8	mA	Devices without “T”-suffix
				—	0.4	1.0	mA	Devices with “T”-suffix
	I_{CTSPLL} [6]		V_{CC} = 5.0 V, Internal frequency : 24 MHz, At PLL Timer mode, external frequency = 4 MHz	—	4	7	mA	

(Continued)

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

Parameter	Sym-bol	Pin	Condition	Value			Unit	Remarks
				Min	Typ	Max		
Power supply current	I_{CCL}	V_{CC}	V_{CC} = 5.0 V, Internal frequency: 8 kHz, During stopping clock supervisor, At sub clock operation T_A = +25°C	—	70	140	µA	MB90351E MB90F351E MB90352E MB90F352E MB90356E MB90F356E MB90357E MB90F357E
			V_{CC} = 5.0 V, Internal frequency: 8 kHz, During operating clock supervisor, At sub clock operation T_A = +25°C	—	100	200	µA	MB90356E MB90F356E MB90357E MB90F357E
			V_{CC} = 5.0 V, Internal CR oscillation/ 4 division, At sub clock operation T_A = +25°C	—	100	200	µA	MB90356ES MB90F356ES MB90357ES MB90F357ES
			V_{CC} = 5.0 V, Internal frequency: 8 kHz, During stopping clock supervisor, At sub clock operation T_A = +25°C	—	120	240	µA	MB90351TE MB90F351TE MB90352TE MB90F352TE MB90356TE MB90F356TE MB90357TE MB90F357TE
			V_{CC} = 5.0 V, Internal frequency: 8 kHz, During operating clock supervisor, At sub clock operation T_A = +25°C	—	150	300	µA	MB90356TE MB90F356TE MB90357TE MB90F357TE
			V_{CC} = 5.0 V, Internal CR oscillation/ 4 division, At sub clock operation T_A = +25°C	—	150	300	µA	MB90356TES MB90F356TES MB90357TES MB90F357TES

(Continued)

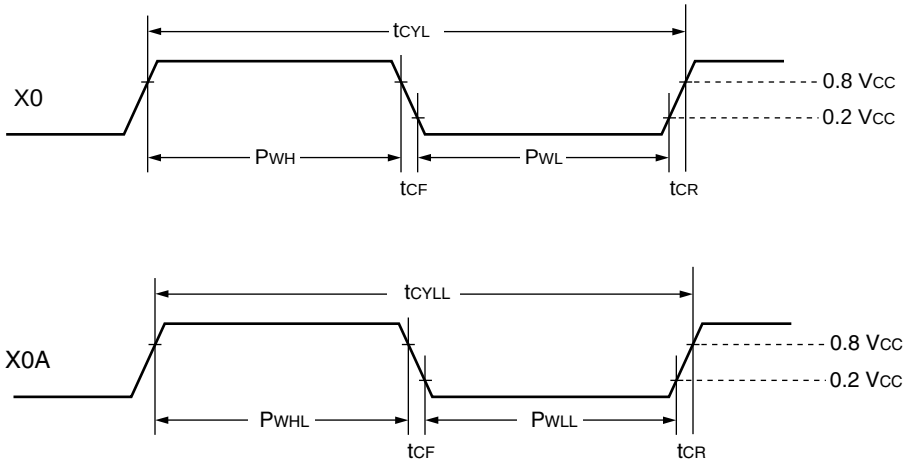
(Continued)

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

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Value			Unit	Remarks
			Min	Typ	Max		
Internal operating clock frequency (machine clock)	f_{CP}	—	1.5	—	24	MHz	When using main clock
	f_{CPL}	—	—	8.192	50	kHz	When using sub clock
Internal operating clock cycle time (machine clock)	t_{CP}	—	41.67	—	666	ns	When using main clock
	t_{CPL}	—	20	122.1	—	µs	When using sub clock

*: The limitation is in the range of the clock frequency when PLL is used. Use within the range in graph of "· PLL guaranteed operation range External clock frequency and internal operation clock frequency".

- Clock Timing

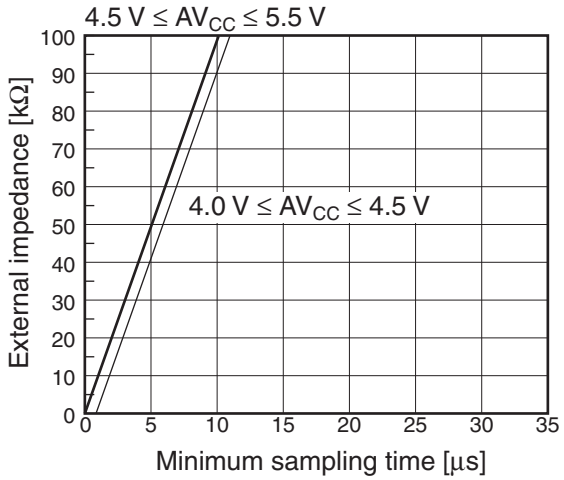


■ MASK ROM device

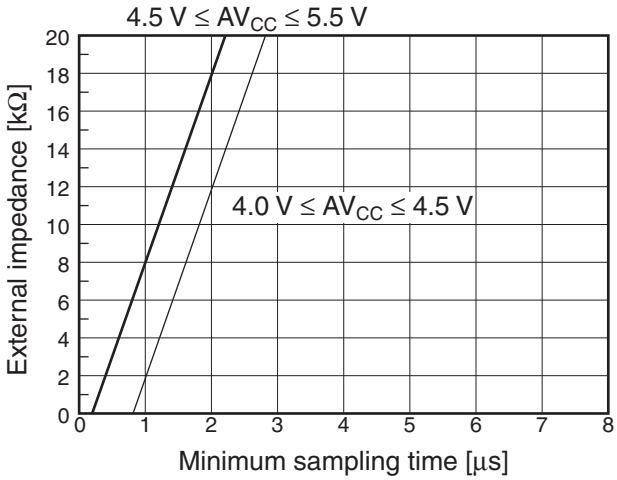
· Relation between External impedance and minimum sampling time

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

[External impedance = 0 kΩ to 100 kΩ]



[External impedance = 0 kΩ to 20kΩ]

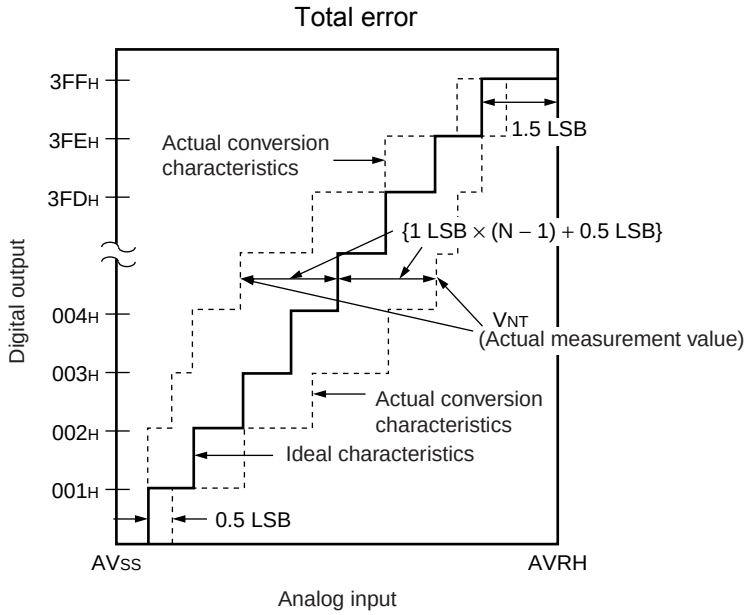


■ About the error

Values of relative errors grow larger, as |AVRH − AV_{SS}| becomes smaller.

13.6 Definition of A/D Converter Terms

Resolution	:	Analog variation that is recognized by an A/D converter.
Non linearity error	:	Deviation between a line across zero-transition line (“00 0000 0000” ← → “00 0000 0001”) and full-scale transition line (“11 1111 1110” ← → “11 1111 1111”) and actual conversion characteristics.
Differential linearity error	:	Deviation of input voltage, which is required for changing output code by 1 LSB, from an ideal value.
Total error	:	Difference between an actual value and a theoretical value. A total error includes zero transition error, full-scale transition error, and linear error.



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

$$1\ \text{LSB (Ideal value)} = \frac{AVRH - AV_{SS}}{1024}\ [\text{V}]$$

N : A/D converter digital output value

V_{OT} (Ideal value) $= AV_{SS} + 0.5$ LSB [V]

V_{FST} (Ideal value) $= AVRH - 1.5$ LSB [V]

V_{NT} : A voltage at which digital output transits from $(N - 1)_H$ to N_H.

(Continued)

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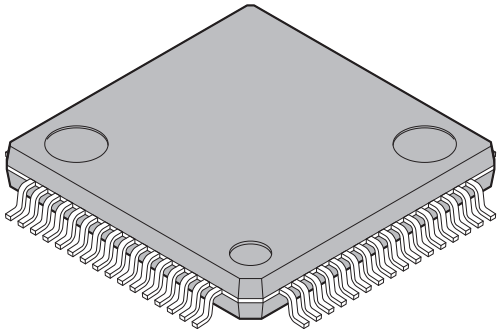
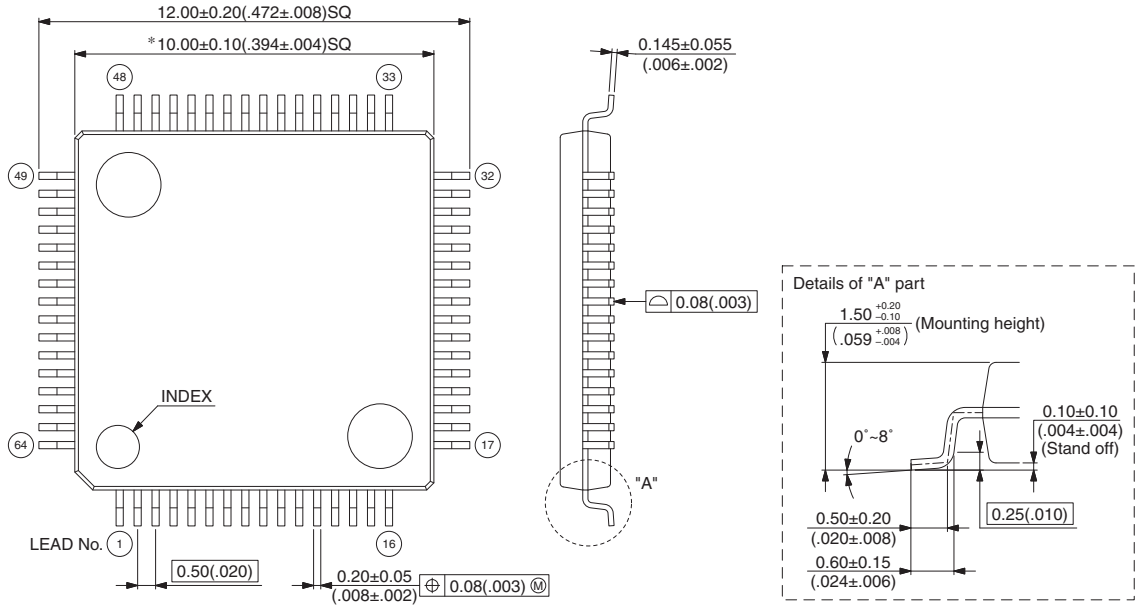
64-pin plastic LQFP		
	Lead pitch	0.50 mm
	Package width × package length	10.0 × 10.0 mm
	Lead shape	Gullwing
	Sealing method	Plastic mold
	Mounting height	1.70 mm MAX
	Weight	0.32 g
(FPT-64P-M24)	Code (Reference)	P-LFQFP64-10×10-0.50

64-pin plastic LQFP
(FPT-64P-M24)

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