16-bit Proprietary Microcontroller

CMOS

F²MC-16LX MB90360 Series

MB90F362/T/S/TS, MB90362/T/S/TS, MB90F367/T/S/TS, MB90367/T/S/TS, MB90V340A-101, MB90V340A-102, MB90V340A-103, MB90V340A-104

■ DESCRIPTION

The MB90360-series with 1 channel FULL-CAN* interface and FLASH ROM is especially designed for automotive and other industrial applications. Its main feature is the on-board CAN Interfaces, which conform to Ver 2.0 Part A and Part B, while supporting a very flexible message buffer scheme and so offering more functions than a normal full CAN approach. With the new 0.35 μm CMOS technology, Fujitsu now offers on-chip FLASH-ROM program memory up to 64 Kbytes.

The power supply (3 V) is supplied to the internal MCU core from an internal regulator circuit. This creates a major advantage in terms of EMI and power consumption.

The internal PLL clock frequency multiplier provides an internal 42 ns instruction execution time from an external 4 MHz clock. Also, main and sub-clock can be monitored independently using the clock monitor function.

The unit features a 4 channel input capture unit 1 channel 16-bit free running timer, 2-channel LIN-UART, and 16-channel 8/10-bit A/D converter as the peripheral resource.

* : Controller Area Network (CAN) - License of Robert Bosch GmbH

Note : F²MC stands for FUJITSU Flexible Microcontroller, a registered trademark of FUJITSU LIMITED.

■ PACKAGE

48-pin Plastic LQFP

(FPT-48P-M26)

FUJITSU
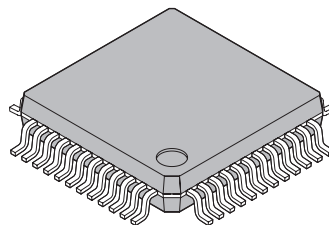
■ FEATURES

● **Clock**
  • Built-in PLL clock frequency multiplication circuit
  • Selection of machine clocks (PLL clocks) is allowed among frequency division by 2 on oscillation clock and multiplication of 1 to 6 times of oscillation clock (for 4 MHz oscillation clock, 4 MHz to 24 MHz) .
  • Operation by sub-clock (up to 50 kHz : 100 kHz oscillation clock divided two) is allowed (devices without S-suffix only) .
  • Minimum execution time of instruction : 42 ns (when operating with 4-MHz oscillation clock and 6-time multiplied PLL clock) .

● **Clock monitor function (MB90x367x only)**
  • Main clock or sub-clock is monitored independently
  • Internal CR oscillation clock (100 kHz typical) can be used as sub-clock

● **Instruction system best suited to controller**
  • 16 Mbytes CPU memory space
  • 24-bit internal addressing
  • Wide choice of data types (bit, byte, word, and long word)
  • Wide choice of addressing modes (23 types)
  • Enhanced multiply-divide instructions with sign and RETI instructions
  • Enhanced high-precision computing with 32-bit accumulator

● **Instruction system compatible with high-level language (C language) and multitask**
  • Employing system stack pointer
  • Enhanced various pointer indirect instructions
  • Barrel shift instructions

● **Increased processing speed**
  • 4-byte instruction queue

● **Powerful interrupt function**
  • Powerful 8-level, 34-condition interrupt feature
  • Up to 8 channel external interrupts are supported

● **Automatic data transfer function independent of CPU**
  • Expanded intelligent I/O service function (EI²OS) : up to 16 channels

● **Low-power consumption (standby) mode**
  • Sleep mode (a mode that halts CPU operating clock)
  • Main timer mode (timebase timer mode that is transferred from main clock mode)
  • PLL timer mode (timebase timer mode that is transferred from PLL clock mode)
  • Watch mode (a mode that operates sub-clock and watch timer only, devices without S-suffix)
  • Stop mode (a mode that stops oscillation clock and sub-clock)
  • CPU blocking operation mode

● **Process**
  • CMOS technology

● **I/O port**
  • General-purpose input/output port (CMOS output)
    - 34 ports (devices without S-suffix)
    - 36 ports (devices with S-suffix)

● **Sub-clock pin (X0A and X1A)**
  • Provided (used for external oscillation), devices without S-suffix
  • Not provided (used with internal CR oscillation in sub-clock mode) , devices with S-suffix

(Continued)

- **Timer**
  - Timebase timer, watch timer (device without S-suffix) , watchdog timer : 1 channel
  - 8/16-bit PPG timer : 8-bit × 2 channels or 16-bit × 2 channels
  - 16-bit reload timer : 2 channels
  - 16- bit input/output timer
    - 16-bit free run timer : 1 channel (FRT0 : ICU 0/1/2/3)
    - 16- bit input capture : (ICU) : 4 channels

- **Full-CAN interface : up to 1 channel**
  - Compliant with Ver 2.0A and Ver 2.0B CAN specifications
  - Flexible message buffering (mailbox and FIFO buffering can be mixed)
  - CAN wake-up function

- **UART (LIN/SCI) : up to 2 channels**
  - Equipped with full-duplex double buffer
  - Clock-asynchronous or clock-synchronous serial transmission is available

- **DTP/External interrupt : up to 8 channels, CAN wakeup : up to 1 channel**
  - Module for activation of expanded intelligent I/O service (EI^{2}OS) and generation of external interrupt by external input.

- **Delay interrupt generator module**
  - Generates interrupt request for task switching.

- **8/10-bit A/D converter : 16 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)

- **Program patch function**
  - Address matching detection for 6 address pointers.

- **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)

- **Capable of changing input voltage for port**
  - Automotive/CMOS-Schmitt (initial level is Automotive in single-chip mode)

- **FLASH memory security function**
  - Protects the content of FLASH memory (FLASH memory device only)

■ PRODUCT LINEUP

Features	MB90362	MB90362T	MB90362S	MB90362TS	MB90V340 A-101	MB90V340 A-102
CPU	F^{2}MC-16LX CPU					
System clock	PLL clock multiplier ($\times 1$, $\times 2$, $\times 3$, $\times 4$, $\times 6$, 1/2 when PLL stops) Minimum instruction execution time : 42 ns (4 MHz oscillation clock, PLL $\times 6$)					
Sub-clock pin (X0A, X1A)	Yes		No		No	Yes
Clock monitor function	No					
ROM	MASK ROM, 64 Kbytes				External	
RAM capacitance	3 Kbytes				30 Kbytes	
CAN interface	1 channel				3 channels	
Low voltage/CPU operation detection reset	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Package	LQFP-48P				PGA-299C	
Emulator-specific power supply *	—				Yes	
Corresponding EVA product	MB90V340A-102		MB90V340A-101		—	

* : It is setting of Jumper switch (TOOL V$_{CC}$) when emulator (MB2147-01) is used. Please refer to the Emulator hardware manual for the details.

Features	MB90F362	MB90F362T	MB90F362S	MB90F362TS
CPU	F^{2}MC-16LX CPU			
System clock	PLL clock multiplier ($\times 1$, $\times 2$, $\times 3$, $\times 4$, $\times 6$, 1/2 when PLL stops) Minimum instruction execution time : 42 ns (4 MHz oscillation clock, PLL $\times 6$)			
Sub-clock pin (X0A, X1A)	Yes		No	
Clock monitor function	No			
ROM	Flash memory, 64 Kbytes			
RAM capacitance	3 Kbytes			
CAN interface	1 channel			
Low voltage/CPU operation detection reset	No	Yes	No	Yes
Package	LQFP-48P			
Corresponding EVA product	MB90V340A-102		MB90V340A-101	

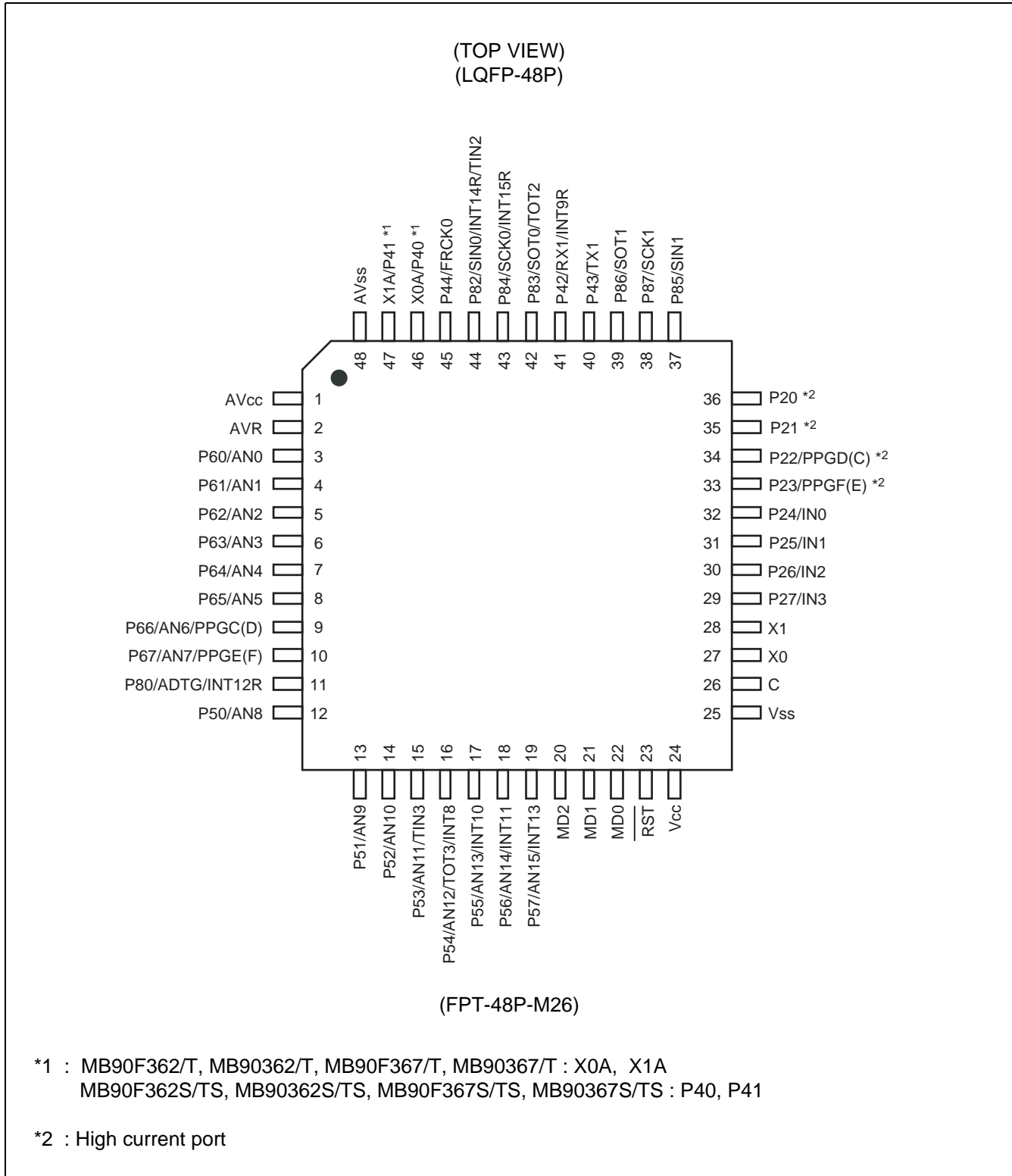| Features	MB90367	MB90367T	MB90367S	MB90367TS	MB90V340 A-103	MB90V340 A-104
CPU	F^{2}MC-16LX CPU					
System clock	PLL clock multiplier ($\times$ 1, $\times$ 2, $\times$ 3, $\times$ 4, $\times$ 6, 1/2 when PLL stops) Minimum instruction execution time : 42 ns (4 MHz oscillation clock, PLL $\times$ 6)					
Sub-clock pin (X0A, X1A)	Yes		No (internal CR oscillation can be used as sub-clock)			Yes
Clock monitor function	Yes					
ROM	MASK ROM, 64 Kbytes				External	
RAM capacitance	3 Kbytes				30 Kbytes	
CAN interface	1 channel				3 channels	
Low voltage/CPU operation detection reset	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Package	LQFP-48P				PGA-299C	
Emulator-specific power supply *	—				Yes	
Corresponding EVA product	MB90V340A-104		MB90V340A-103		—	

* : It is setting of Jumper switch (TOOL V$_{CC}$) when emulator (MB2147-01) is used. Please refer to the Emulator hardware manual for the details.

Features	MB90F367	MB90F367T	MB90F367S	MB90F367TS
CPU	F^{2}MC-16LX CPU			
System clock	PLL clock multiplier ($\times$ 1, $\times$ 2, $\times$ 3, $\times$ 4, $\times$ 6, 1/2 when PLL stops) Minimum instruction execution time : 42 ns (4 MHz oscillation clock, PLL $\times$ 6)			
Sub-clock pin (X0A, X1A)	Yes		No (internal CR oscillation can be used as sub-clock)	
Clock monitor function	Yes			
ROM	Flash memory, 64 Kbytes			
RAM capacitance	3 Kbytes			
CAN interface	1 channel			
Low voltage/CPU operation detection reset	No	Yes	No	Yes
Package	LQFP-48P			
Corresponding EVA product	MB90V340A-104		MB90V340A-103	

■ PIN ASSIGNMENT

• MB90F362/T/S/TS, MB90362/T/S/TS, MB90F367/T/S/TS, MB90367/T/S/TS

(TOP VIEW)
(LQFP-48P)

Top pins (48 to 37):
- 48 AVss
- 47 X1A/P41 *1
- 46 X0A/P40 *1
- 45 P44/FRCK0
- 44 P82/SIN0/INT14R/TIN2
- 43 P84/SCK0/INT15R
- 42 P83/SOT0/TOT2
- 41 P42/RX1/INT9R
- 40 P43/TX1
- 39 P86/SOT1
- 38 P87/SCK1
- 37 P85/SIN1

Left pins (1 to 12):
- 1 AVcc
- 2 AVR
- 3 P60/AN0
- 4 P61/AN1
- 5 P62/AN2
- 6 P63/AN3
- 7 P64/AN4
- 8 P65/AN5
- 9 P66/AN6/PPGC(D)
- 10 P67/AN7/PPGE(F)
- 11 P80/ADTG/INT12R
- 12 P50/AN8

Right pins (36 to 25):
- 36 P20 *2
- 35 P21 *2
- 34 P22/PPGD(C) *2
- 33 P23/PPGF(E) *2
- 32 P24/IN0
- 31 P25/IN1
- 30 P26/IN2
- 29 P27/IN3
- 28 X1
- 27 X0
- 26 C
- 25 Vss

Bottom pins (13 to 24):
- 13 P51/AN9
- 14 P52/AN10
- 15 P53/AN11/TIN3
- 16 P54/AN12/TOT3/INT8
- 17 P55/AN13/INT10
- 18 P56/AN14/INT11
- 19 P57/AN15/INT13
- 20 MD2
- 21 MD1
- 22 MD0
- 23 RST
- 24 Vcc

(FPT-48P-M26)

*1 : MB90F362/T, MB90362/T, MB90F367/T, MB90367/T : X0A, X1A
    MB90F362S/TS, MB90362S/TS, MB90F367S/TS, MB90367S/TS : P40, P41

*2 : High current port

■ PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin No. LQFP-48P*	Pin name	Circuit type	Function
1	AV$_{CC}$	I	V$_{CC}$ power input pin for analog circuit.
2	AVR	—	Power (Vref+) input pin for A/D converter. It should be below V$_{CC}$.
3 to 8	P60 to P65	H	General-purpose I/O port.
	AN0 to AN5		Analog input pin for A/D converter.
9, 10	P66, P67	H	General-purpose I/O port.
	AN6, AN7		Analog input pin for A/D converter.
	PPGC (D) , PPGE (F)		Output pin for PPG.
11	P80	F	General-purpose I/O port.
	ADTG		Trigger input pin for A/D converter.
	INT12R		External interrupt request input pin for INT12.
12 to 14	P50 to P52	H	General-purpose I/O port. (P50 has different I/O circuit type from MB90V340A.)
	AN8 to AN10		Analog input pin for A/D converter.
15	P53	H	General-purpose I/O port.
	AN11		Analog input pin for A/D converter.
	TIN3		Event input pin for reload timer 3.
16	P54	H	General-purpose I/O port.
	AN12		Analog input pin for A/D converter.
	TOT3		Output pin for reload timer 3
	INT8		External interrupt request input pin for INT8.
17 to 19	P55 to P57	H	General-purpose I/O port.
	AN13 to AN15		Analog input pin for A/D converter.
	INT10, INT11, INT13		External interrupt request input pin for INT10, INT11, INT13.
20	MD2	D	Input pin for operation mode specification.
21, 22	MD1, MD0	C	Input pin for operation mode specification.
23	$\overline{\text{RST}}$	E	Reset input.
24	V$_{CC}$	—	Power input pin (3.5 V to 5.5 V) .
25	V$_{SS}$	—	Power input pin (0 V) .
26	C	I	Power supply stabilization capacitor pin. It should be connected to a higher than or equal to 0.1 μF ceramic capacitor.

* : FPT-48P-M26

MB90360 Series

Pin No. LQFP-48P*	Pin name	Circuit type	Function
27	X0	A	Oscillation input pin.
28	X1		Oscillation output pin.
29 to 32	P27 to P24	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.
	IN3 to IN0		Event input pin for input capture 0 to 3.
33, 34	P23, P22	J	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. High current output port.
	PPGF (E) , PPGD (C)		Output pin for PPG.
35, 36	P21, P20	J	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. High current output port.
37	P85	K	General-purpose I/O port.
	SIN1		Serial data input pin for UART1.
38	P87	F	General-purpose I/O port.
	SCK1		Clock I/O pin for UART1.
39	P86	F	General-purpose I/O port.
	SOT1		Serial data output pin for UART1.
40	P43	F	General-purpose I/O port.
	TX1		TX output pin for CAN1 interface.
41	P42	F	General-purpose I/O port.
	RX1		RX input pin for CAN1 interface.
	INT9R		External interrupt request input pin for INT9 (Sub) .
42	P83	F	General-purpose I/O port.
	SOT0		Serial data output pin for UART0.
	TOT2		Output pin for reload timer 2
43	P84	F	General-purpose I/O port.
	SCK0		Clock I/O pin for UART0.
	INT15R		External interrupt request input pin for INT15.

* : FPT-48P-M26

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Pin No. LQFP-48P*	Pin name	Circuit type	Function
44	P82	K	General-purpose I/O port.
	SIN0		Serial data input pin for UART0.
	INT14R		External interrupt request input pin for INT14.
	TIN2		Event input pin for reload timer 2.
45	P44	F	General-purpose I/O port. (Different I/O circuit type from MB90V340A.)
	FRCK0		Free-run timer 0 clock pin.
46, 47	P40, P41	F	General-purpose I/O port. (Devices with S-suffix and MB90V340A-101/103 only.)
	X0A, X1A	B	Oscillation input pin for sub-clock. (Devices without S-suffix and MB90V340A-102/104 only.)
48	AV_{SS}	I	V_{SS} power input pin for analog circuit.

* : FPT-48P-M26

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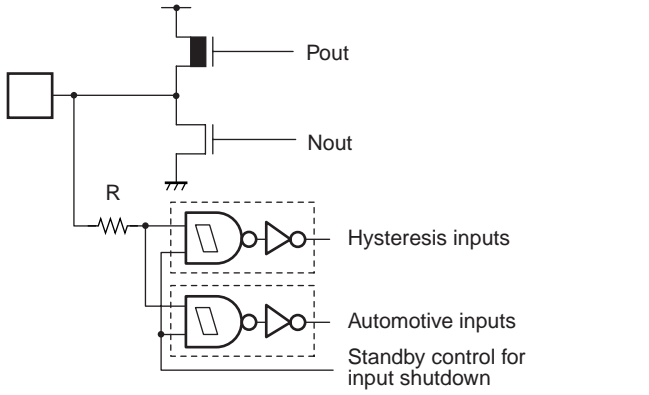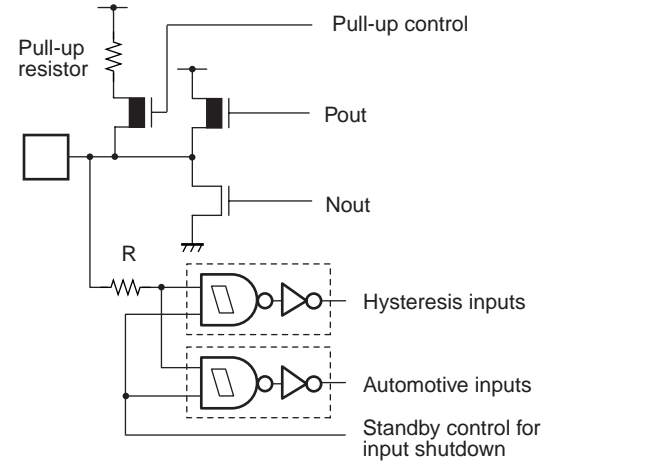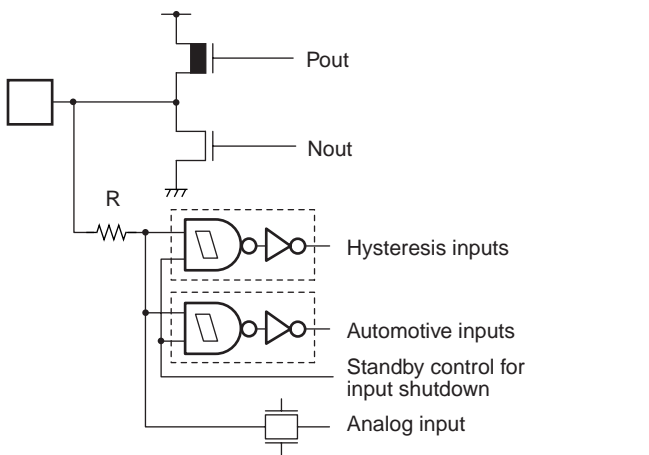
■ I/O CIRCUIT TYPE

Type	Circuit	Remarks
A	X1, X0, Xout, Standby control signal	Oscillation circuit • High-speed oscillation feedback resistor = approx. 1 MΩ
B	X1A, X0A, Xout, Standby control signal	Oscillation circuit • Low-speed oscillation feedback resistor = approx. 10 MΩ
C	R, Hysteresis inputs	Mask ROM device : • CMOS hysteresis input pin Flash device : • CMOS input pin
D	R, Pull-down resistor, Hysteresis inputs	Mask ROM device : • CMOS hysteresis input pin • Pull-down resistor value : approx. 50 kΩ Flash device : • CMOS input pin • No Pull-down
E	Pull-up resistor, R, Hysteresis inputs	CMOS hysteresis input pin • Pull-up resistor value : approx. 50 kΩ

(Continued)

Type	Circuit	Remarks
F	Pout Nout R Hysteresis inputs Automotive inputs Standby control for input shutdown	• 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)
G	Pull-up control Pull-up resistor Pout Nout R Hysteresis inputs Automotive inputs Standby control for input shutdown	• 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) • Settable pull-up resistor : approx. 50 kΩ
H	Pout Nout R Hysteresis inputs Automotive inputs Standby control for input shutdown Analog input	• 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) • A/D analog input

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MB90360 Series

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Type	Circuit	Remarks
I		• Power supply input protection circuit
J	Pull-up resistor, Pull-up control, Pout high current output, Nout high current output, R, Hysteresis inputs, Automotive inputs, Standby control for input shutdown	• CMOS level output (I_{OL} = 20 mA, I_{OH} = −14 mA) • CMOS hysteresis inputs (With the standby-time input shutdown function) • Automotive input (With the standby-time input shutdown function) • Settable pull-up resistor : approx. 50 kΩ
K	Pout, Nout, R, CMOS inputs, Automotive inputs, Standby control for input shutdown	• CMOS level output (I_{OL} = 4 mA, I_{OH} = −4 mA) • CMOS input (With standby-time input shutdown function) • Automotive input (With standby-time input shutdown function)

■ HANDLING DEVICES

Special care is required for the following when handling the device :
- Preventing latch-up
- Treatment of unused pins
- Using external clock
- Precautions for when not using a sub-clock signal
- Notes on during operation of PLL clock mode
- Power supply pins (V_{CC}/V_{SS})
- Pull-up/down resistors
- Crystal oscillator circuit
- Turning-on sequence of power supply to A/D converter and analog inputs
- Connection of unused pins of A/D converter
- Notes on energization
- Stabilization of power supply voltage
- Initialization
- Notes on using CAN Function
- Flash security function
- Correspondence with +105 °C or more

1. Preventing latch-up

CMOS IC chips may suffer latch-up under the following conditions :
- A voltage higher than V_{CC} or lower than V_{SS} is applied to an input or output pin.
- A voltage higher than the rated voltage is applied between V_{CC} and V_{SS}.
- The AV_{CC} power supply is applied before the V_{CC} voltage.

Latch-up may increase the power supply current drastically, causing thermal damage to the device.

Use meticulous care not to exceed the rating.

For the same reason, also be careful not to let the analog power-supply voltage (AV_{CC}, AVR) exceed the digital power-supply voltage.

2. Treatment of unused pins

Leaving unused input pins open may result in misbehavior or latch up and possible permanent damage of the device. Therefore, they must be pulled up or pulled down through resistors. In this case, those resistors should be more than 2 kΩ .

Unused bidirectional pins should be set to the output state and can be left open, or the input state with the above described connection.

3. Using external clock

To use external clock, drive the X0 pin and leave X1 pin open.
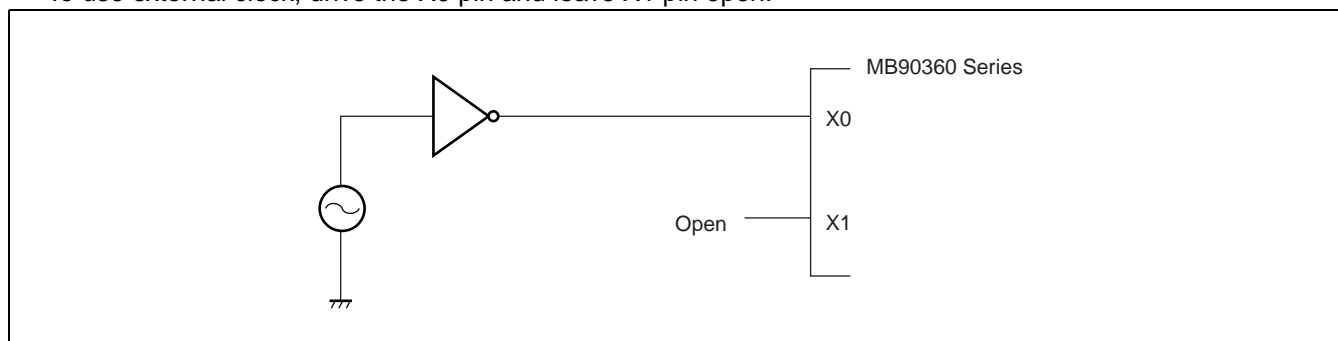
### 4. Precautions for when not using a sub-clock signal

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

If the PLL clock mode is selected, the microcontroller attempts to be working with the self-oscillating circuit even when there is no external oscillator or external clock input is stopped. Performance of this operation, however, cannot be guaranteed.

6. 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 the inside of the device to prevent such malfunctioning 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} to the device from the current supply source at a low impedance.
- As a measure against power supply noise, connect a capacitor of about 0.1 μF as a bypass capacitor between V_{CC} and V_{SS} in the vicinity of V_{CC} and V_{SS} pins of the device.
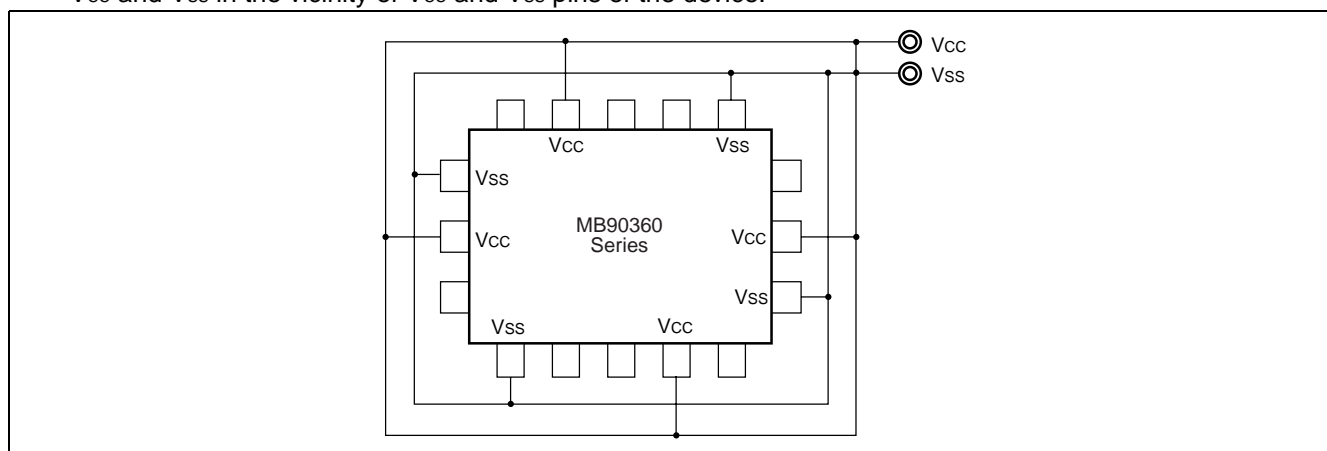
7. Pull-up/down resistors

The MB90360 Series does not support internal pull-up/down resistors (Port 2 : built-in pull-up resistors) . Use external components where needed.

8. Crystal oscillator circuit

Noises around X0 or X1 pin may be possible causes of abnormal operations. Make sure to provide bypass capacitors via shortest distance from X0, X1 pins, crystal oscillator (or ceramic resonator) and ground lines, and make sure, to the utmost effort, that lines of oscillation circuit do not cross the lines of other circuits.

It is highly recommended to provide a printed circuit board artwork surrounding X0 and X1 pins with a ground area for stabilizing the operation.

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} and AVR) and analog inputs (AN0 to AN15) 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 voltage does not exceed AVRH or AV_{CC} (turning on/off the analog and digital power supplies simultaneously is acceptable) .

10. Connection of unused pins of A/D converter if A/D converter is used

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

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 power supply voltage may cause the device to malfunction even within the specified V_{CC} power supply voltage operating guarantee range. Therefore, the V_{CC} power supply voltage should be stabilized.

For reference, the power supply voltage should be controlled so that V_{CC} ripple variations (peak-to-peak value) at commercial frequencies (50 Hz to 60 Hz) fall below 10% of the standard V_{CC} power supply voltage and the coefficient of transient fluctuation does not exceed 0.1 V/ms at instantaneous power switching.

13. Initialization

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

14. Notes on using CAN function

To use CAN function, please set '1' to DIRECT bit of CAN direct mode register (CDMR) .
If DIRECT bit is set to '0' (initial value) , wait states will be performed when accessing CAN registers.

Note : Please refer to Hardware Manual of MB90360 series for detail of CAN Direct Mode Register.

15. Flash security function

The security bit is located in the area of the flash memory.
If protection code 01_H is written in the security bit, 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 bit.

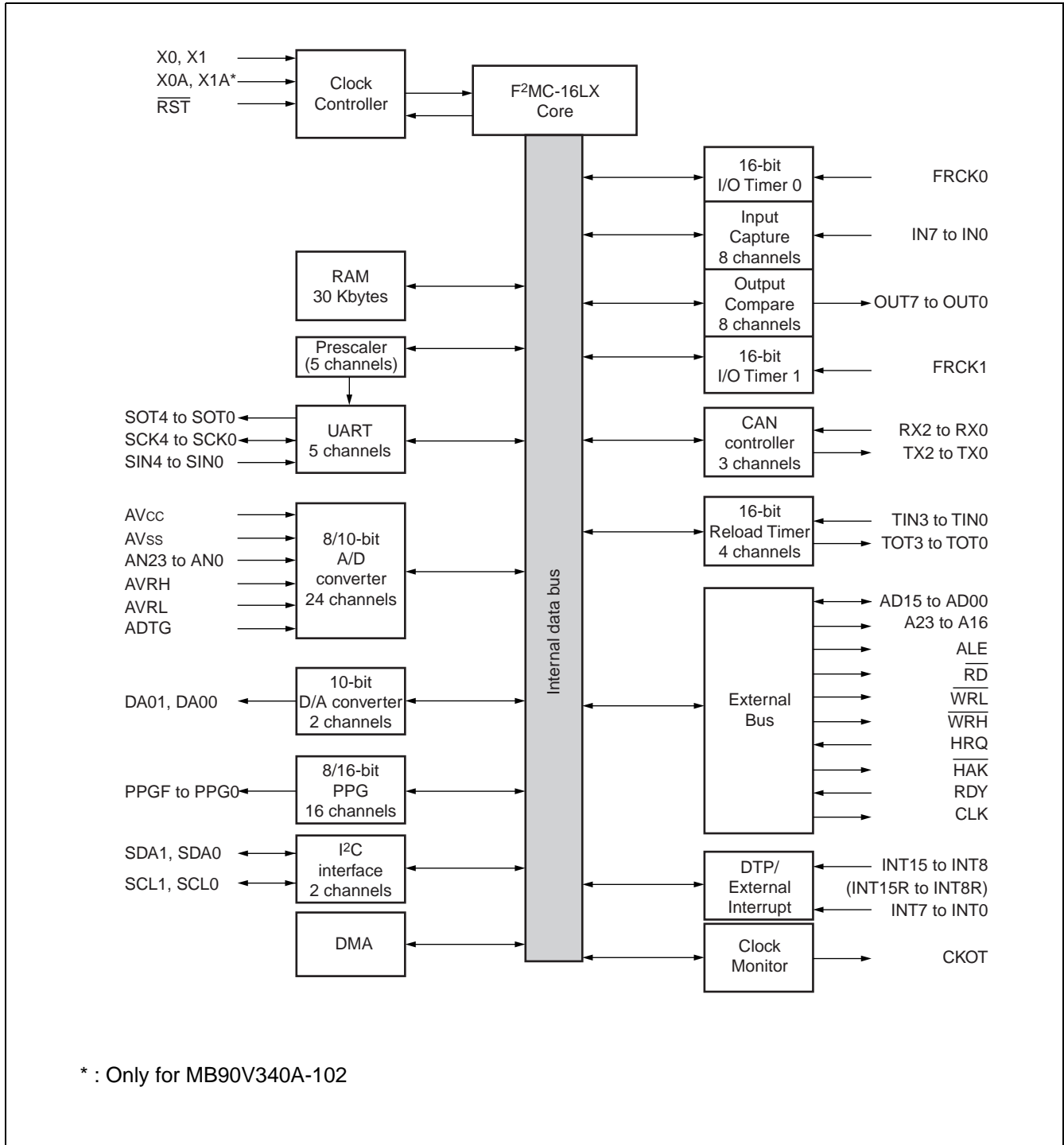|	Flash memory size	Address for security bit
MB90F362 MB90F362S MB90F362T MB90F362TS MB90F367 MB90F367S MB90F367T MB90F367TS	Embedded 512 Kbit Flash Memory	$FF0001_H$

16. Correspondence with +105 °C or more

If used exceeding $T_A = +105$ °C, please contact Fujitsu for reliability limitations.
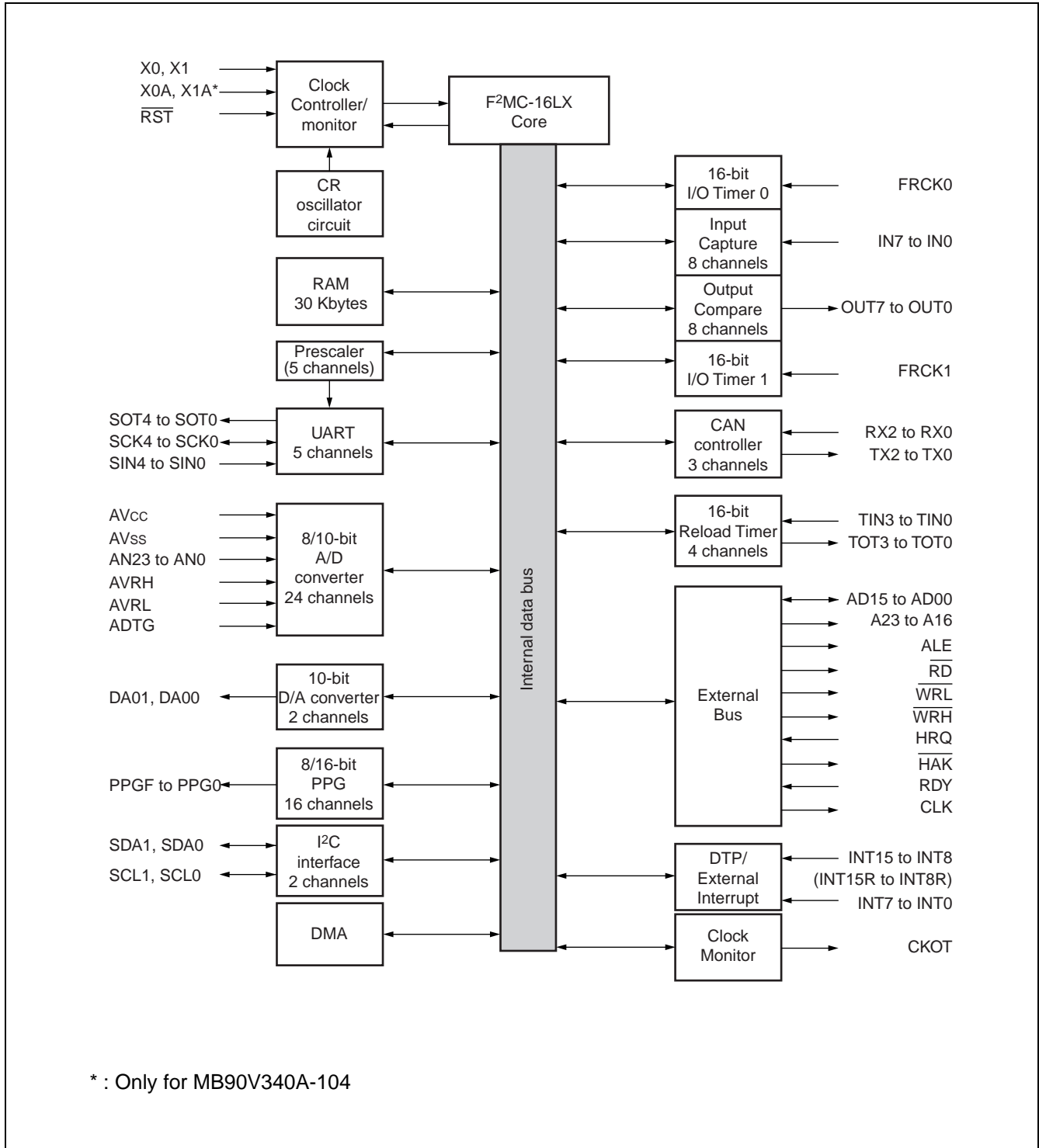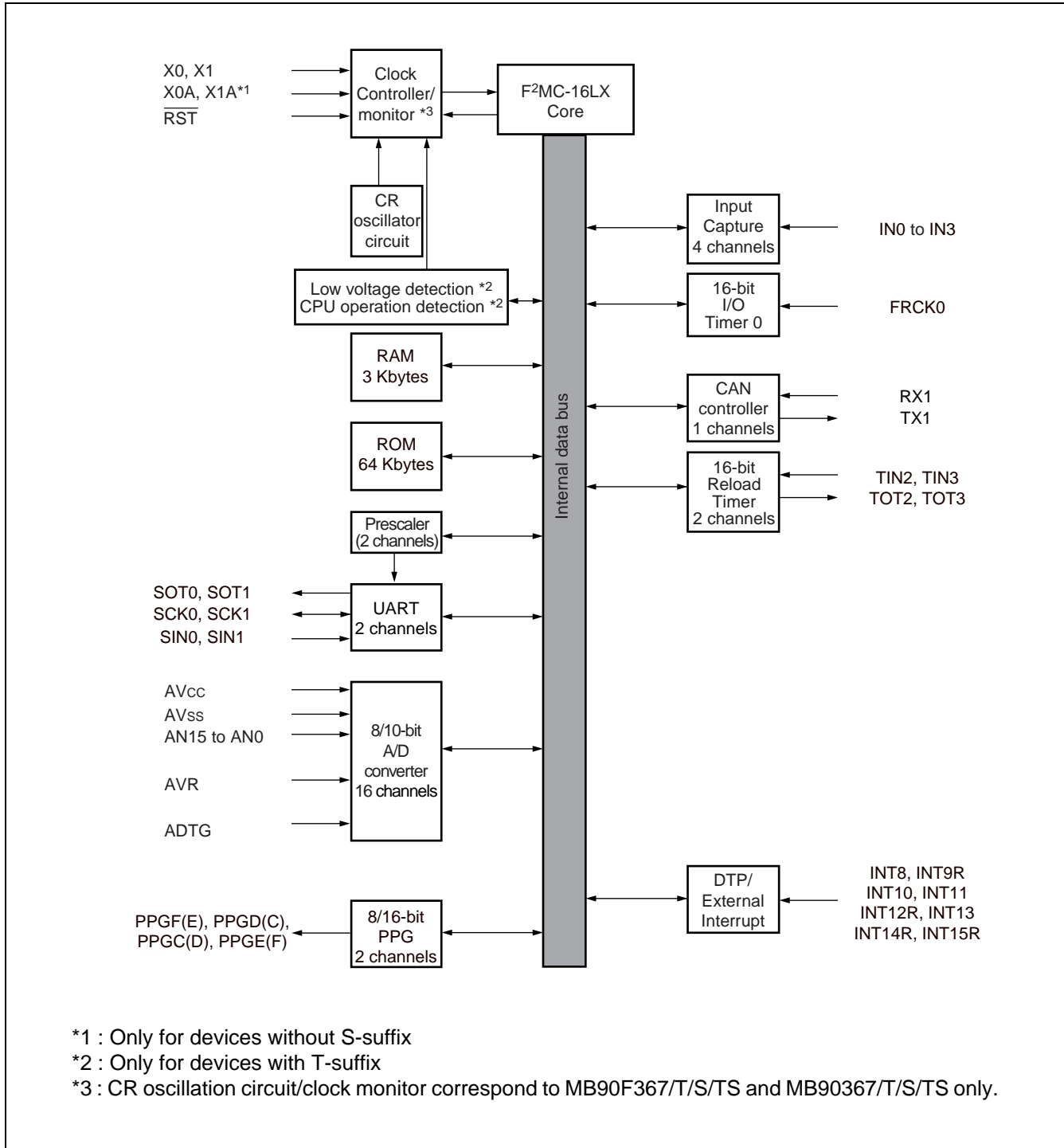
■ BLOCK DIAGRAMS

● **MB90V340A-101/102**


```
X0, X1 ───────►
X0A, X1A* ─────►   Clock          F²MC-16LX
RST ──────────►   Controller ───►   Core

                                              16-bit
                                              I/O Timer 0 ◄─────  FRCK0

                                              Input
                                              Capture      ◄─────  IN7 to IN0
                                              8 channels

                   RAM                        Output
                   30 Kbytes                  Compare     ───────►  OUT7 to OUT0
                                              8 channels

                   Prescaler                  16-bit
                   (5 channels)               I/O Timer 1 ◄─────  FRCK1

SOT4 to SOT0 ◄──   UART                       CAN                  RX2 to RX0
SCK4 to SCK0 ◄──   5 channels                 controller  ◄─────  TX2 to TX0
SIN4 to SIN0 ──►                              3 channels

AVcc ──────────►                              16-bit               TIN3 to TIN0
AVss ──────────►   8/10-bit                   Reload Timer ◄─────  TOT3 to TOT0
AN23 to AN0 ───►   A/D                        4 channels
AVRH ──────────►   converter
AVRL ──────────►   24 channels                                     AD15 to AD00
ADTG ──────────►                                                   A23 to A16
                                                                   ALE
                                                                   RD
DA01, DA00 ◄───    10-bit                      External            WRL
                   D/A converter               Bus                 WRH
                   2 channels                                      HRQ
                                                                   HAK
PPGF to PPG0 ◄──   8/16-bit                                        RDY
                   PPG                                             CLK
                   16 channels

SDA1, SDA0 ◄──►    I²C                         DTP/                 INT15 to INT8
                   interface                   External            (INT15R to INT8R)
SCL1, SCL0 ◄──►    2 channels                  Interrupt           INT7 to INT0

                   DMA                         Clock                CKOT
                                               Monitor

                          Internal data bus
```

* : Only for MB90V340A-102

• **MB90V340A-103/104**

Block diagram of MB90V340A-103/104 showing:

- X0, X1 / X0A, X1A* / RST → Clock Controller/monitor → F²MC-16LX Core
- CR oscillator circuit
- RAM 30 Kbytes
- Prescaler (5 channels)
- SOT4 to SOT0 / SCK4 to SCK0 / SIN4 to SIN0 → UART 5 channels
- AVcc / AVss / AN23 to AN0 / AVRH / AVRL / ADTG → 8/10-bit A/D converter 24 channels
- DA01, DA00 → 10-bit D/A converter 2 channels
- PPGF to PPG0 → 8/16-bit PPG 16 channels
- SDA1, SDA0 / SCL1, SCL0 → I²C interface 2 channels
- DMA
- Internal data bus
- 16-bit I/O Timer 0 ← FRCK0
- Input Capture 8 channels ← IN7 to IN0
- Output Compare 8 channels → OUT7 to OUT0
- 16-bit I/O Timer 1 ← FRCK1
- CAN controller 3 channels ← RX2 to RX0 / TX2 to TX0
- 16-bit Reload Timer 4 channels ← TIN3 to TIN0 / TOT3 to TOT0
- External Bus → AD15 to AD00 / A23 to A16 / ALE / RD / WRL / WRH / HRQ / HAK / RDY / CLK
- DTP/External Interrupt ← INT15 to INT8 (INT15R to INT8R) / INT7 to INT0
- Clock Monitor → CKOT

* : Only for MB90V340A-104

MB90360 Series

• MB90F362/T/S/TS, MB90362/T/S/TS, MB90F367/T/S/TS, MB90367/T/S/TS

X0, X1
X0A, X1A*1
$\overline{RST}$

Clock Controller/ monitor *3

F^{2}MC-16LX Core

CR oscillator circuit

Low voltage detection *2
CPU operation detection *2

RAM 3 Kbytes

ROM 64 Kbytes

Prescaler (2 channels)

Internal data bus

Input Capture 4 channels — IN0 to IN3

16-bit I/O Timer 0 — FRCK0

CAN controller 1 channels — RX1 TX1

16-bit Reload Timer 2 channels — TIN2, TIN3 TOT2, TOT3

SOT0, SOT1
SCK0, SCK1
SIN0, SIN1

UART 2 channels

AVcc
AVss
AN15 to AN0

AVR

ADTG

8/10-bit A/D converter 16 channels

PPGF(E), PPGD(C),
PPGC(D), PPGE(F)

8/16-bit PPG 2 channels

DTP/ External Interrupt — INT8, INT9R INT10, INT11 INT12R, INT13 INT14R, INT15R

*1 : Only for devices without S-suffix
*2 : Only for devices with T-suffix
*3 : CR oscillation circuit/clock monitor correspond to MB90F367/T/S/TS and MB90367/T/S/TS only.

■ MEMORY MAP

MB90V340A-101/102/103/104

MB90F362/T/S/TS
MB90362/T/S/TS
MB90F367/T/S/TS
MB90367/T/S/TS

Address	Region (left map)
FFFFFF$_H$	ROM (FF bank)
FF0000$_H$	
FEFFFF$_H$	ROM (FE bank)
FE0000$_H$	
FDFFFF$_H$	ROM (FD bank)
FD0000$_H$	
FCFFFF$_H$	ROM (FC bank)
FC0000$_H$	
FBFFFF$_H$	ROM (FB bank)
FB0000$_H$	
FAFFFF$_H$	ROM (FA bank)
FA0000$_H$	
F9FFFF$_H$	ROM (F9 bank)
F90000$_H$	
F8FFFF$_H$	ROM (F8 bank)
F80000$_H$	
00FFFF$_H$	ROM (image of FF bank)
008000$_H$	
007FFF$_H$	Peripheral
007900$_H$	
0078FF$_H$	RAM 30 Kbytes
000100$_H$	
0000EF$_H$	Peripheral
000000$_H$	

Right map (MB90F362/T/S/TS etc.):

FFFFFF$_H$ — ROM (FF bank)
FF0000$_H$
FEFFFF$_H$
010000$_H$
00FFFF$_H$ — ROM (image of FF bank)
008000$_H$
007FFF$_H$ — Peripheral
007900$_H$
000CFF$_H$
000100$_H$ — RAM 3 Kbytes
0000FF$_H$
0000F0$_H$
0000EF$_H$ — Peripheral
000000$_H$

⊠ : No access

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 referred without using
the far specification in the pointer declaration.
For example, an attempt to access 00C000$_H$ 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.

MB90360 Series

■ I/O MAP

(Address : 000000$_H$-0000FF$_H$)

Address	Register	Abbrevia-tion	Access	Resource name	Initial value
000000$_H$, 000001$_H$	Reserved				
000002$_H$	Port 2 Data Register	PDR2	R/W	Port 2	XXXXXXXX$_B$
000003$_H$	Reserved				
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$_H$	Reserved				
000008$_H$	Port 8 Data Register	PDR8	R/W	Port 8	XXXXXXXX$_B$
000009$_H$, 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	ILSR0	R/W	Ports	XXXX0XXX$_B$
00000F$_H$	Input Level Select Register	ILSR1	R/W	Ports	XXXXXXXX$_B$
000010$_H$, 000011$_H$	Reserved				
000012$_H$	Port 2 Direction Register	DDR2	R/W	Port 2	00000000$_B$
000013$_H$	Reserved				
000014$_H$	Port 4 Direction Register	DDR4	R/W	Port 4	XXX00000$_B$
000015$_H$	Port 5 Direction Register	DDR5	R/W	Port 5	00000000$_B$
000016$_H$	Port 6 Direction Register	DDR6	R/W	Port 6	00000000$_B$
000017$_H$	Reserved				
000018$_H$	Port 8 Direction Register	DDR8	R/W	Port 8	000000X0$_B$
000019$_H$	Reserved				
00001A$_H$	Port A Direction Register	DDRA	W	Port A	XXX00XXX$_B$
00001B$_H$ to 00001D$_H$	Reserved				
00001E$_H$	Port 2 Pull-up Control Register	PUCR2	R/W	Port 2	00000000$_B$
00001F$_H$	Reserved				

(Continued)

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Address	Register	Abbrevia-tion	Access	Resource name	Initial value
000020H	Serial Mode Register 0	SMR0	W, R/W	UART0	00000000B
000021H	Serial Control Register 0	SCR0	W, R/W		00000000B
000022H	Reception/Transmission Data Register 0	RDR0/TDR0	R/W		00000000B
000023H	Serial Status Register 0	SSR0	R, R/W		00001000B
000024H	Extended Communication Control Register 0	ECCR0	R, W, R/W		000000XXB
000025H	Extended Status/Control Register 0	ESCR0	R/W		00000100B
000026H	Baud Rate Generator Register 00	BGR00	R/W, R		00000000B
000027H	Baud Rate Generator Register 01	BGR01	R/W, R		00000000B
000028H	Serial Mode Register 1	SMR1	W, R/W	UART1	00000000B
000029H	Serial Control Register 1	SCR1	W, R/W		00000000B
00002AH	Reception/Transmission Data Register 1	RDR1/TDR1	R/W		00000000B
00002BH	Serial Status Register 1	SSR1	R, R/W		00001000B
00002CH	Extended Communication Control Register 1	ECCR1	R, W, R/W		000000XXB
00002DH	Extended Status/Control Register 1	ESCR1	R/W		00000100B
00002EH	Baud Rate Generator Register 10	BGR10	R/W, R		00000000B
00002FH	Baud Rate Generator Register 11	BGR11	R/W, R		00000000B
000030H to 00003AH	Reserved				
00003BH	Address Detect Control Register 1	PACSR1	R/W	Address Match Detection 1	00000000B
00003CH to 000047H	Reserved				
000048H	PPG C Operation Mode Control Register	PPGCC	W, R/W	16-bit PPG C/D	0X000XX1B
000049H	PPG D Operation Mode Control Register	PPGCD	W, R/W		0X000001B
00004AH	PPG C/PPG D Count Clock Select Register	PPGCD	R/W		000000X0B
00004BH	Reserved				
00004CH	PPG E Operation Mode Control Register	PPGCE	W, R/W	16-bit PPG E/F	0X000XX1B
00004DH	PPG F Operation Mode Control Register	PPGCF	W, R/W		0X000001B
00004EH	PPG E/PPG F Count Clock Select Register	PPGEF	R/W		000000X0B
00004FH	Reserved				

(Continued)

Address	Register	Abbrevia-tion	Access	Resource name	Initial value
000050$_H$	Input Capture Control Status 0/1	ICS01	R/W	Input Capture 0/1	00000000$_B$
000051$_H$	Input Capture Edge 0/1	ICE01	R/W, R		XXX0X0XX$_B$
000052$_H$	Input Capture Control Status 2/3	ICS23	R/W	Input Capture 2/3	00000000$_B$
000053$_H$	Input Capture Edge 2/3	ICE23	R		XXXXXXXX$_B$
000054$_H$ to 000063$_H$	Reserved				
000064$_H$	Timer Control Status 2	TMCSR2	R/W	16-bit Reload Timer 2	00000000$_B$
000065$_H$	Timer Control Status 2	TMCSR2	R/W		XXXX0000$_B$
000066$_H$	Timer Control Status 3	TMCSR3	R/W	16-bit Reload Timer 3	00000000$_B$
000067$_H$	Timer Control Status 3	TMCSR3	R/W		XXXX0000$_B$
000068$_H$	A/D Control Status 0	ADCS0	R/W	A/D Converter	000XXXX0$_B$
000069$_H$	A/D Control Status 1	ADCS1	R/W, W		0000000X$_B$
00006A$_H$	A/D Data 0	ADCR0	R		00000000$_B$
00006B$_H$	A/D Data 1	ADCR1	R		XXXXXX00$_B$
00006C$_H$	ADC Setting 0	ADSR0	R/W		00000000$_B$
00006D$_H$	ADC Setting 1	ADSR1	R/W		00000000$_B$
00006E$_H$	Low Voltage/CPU Operation Detection Reset Control Register	LVRC	R/W, W	Low voltage/CPU operation detection reset	00111000$_B$
00006F$_H$	ROM Mirror Function Select	ROMM	W	ROM Mirror	XXXXXXX1$_B$
000070$_H$ to 00007F$_H$	Reserved				
000080$_H$ to 00008F$_H$	Reserved for CAN Interface 1. Refer to "■ CAN CONTROLLERS"				
000090$_H$ to 00009D$_H$	Reserved				
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 generation module	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$_B$

(Continued)

Address	Register	Abbrevia-tion	Access	Resource name	Initial value
0000A2H to 0000A7H	Reserved				
0000A8H	Watchdog Control Register	WDTC	R, W	Watchdog Timer	XXXXX111B
0000A9H	Timebase Timer Control Register	TBTC	W, R/W	Timebase Timer	1XX00100B
0000AAH	Watch Timer Control register	WTC	R, R/W	Watch Timer	1X001000B
0000ABH to 0000ADH	Reserved				
0000AEH	Flash Control Status (Flash Devices only. Otherwise reserved)	FMCS	R, R/W	Flash Memory	000X0000B
0000AFH	Reserved				
0000B0H	Interrupt Control Register 00	ICR00	W, R/W	Interrupt Control	00000111B
0000B1H	Interrupt Control Register 01	ICR01	W, R/W		00000111B
0000B2H	Interrupt Control Register 02	ICR02	W, R/W		00000111B
0000B3H	Interrupt Control Register 03	ICR03	W, R/W		00000111B
0000B4H	Interrupt Control Register 04	ICR04	W, R/W		00000111B
0000B5H	Interrupt Control Register 05	ICR05	W, R/W		00000111B
0000B6H	Interrupt Control Register 06	ICR06	W, R/W		00000111B
0000B7H	Interrupt Control Register 07	ICR07	W, R/W		00000111B
0000B8H	Interrupt Control Register 08	ICR08	W, R/W		00000111B
0000B9H	Interrupt Control Register 09	ICR09	W, R/W		00000111B
0000BAH	Interrupt Control Register 10	ICR10	W, R/W		00000111B
0000BBH	Interrupt Control Register 11	ICR11	W, R/W		00000111B
0000BCH	Interrupt Control Register 12	ICR12	W, R/W		00000111B
0000BDH	Interrupt Control Register 13	ICR13	W, R/W		00000111B
0000BEH	Interrupt Control Register 14	ICR14	W, R/W		00000111B
0000BFH	Interrupt Control Register 15	ICR15	W, R/W		00000111B
0000C0H to 0000C9H	Reserved				
0000CAH	External Interrupt Enable 1	ENIR1	R/W	External Interrupt 1	00000000B
0000CBH	External Interrupt Source 1	EIRR1	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
0000CCH	Detection Level Setting 1	ELVR1	R/W		00000000B
0000CDH					00000000B
0000CEH	External Interrupt Source Select	EISSR	R/W		00000000B

(Continued)

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(Continued)

Address	Register	Abbrevia-tion	Access	Resource name	Initial value
0000CF$_H$	PLL/Subclock Control Register	PSCCR	W	PLL	XXXX0000$_B$
0000D0$_H$ to 0000FF$_H$	Reserved				

(Address : 7900H-7FFFH)

Address	Register	Abbrevia-tion	Access	Resource name	Initial value
7900H to 7917H	Reserved				
7918H	Reload Register LC	PRLLC	R/W	16-bit PPG C/D	XXXXXXXXB
7919H	Reload Register HC	PRLHC	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
791AH	Reload Register LD	PRLLD	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
791BH	Reload Register HD	PRLHD	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
791CH	Reload Register LE	PRLLE	R/W	16-bit PPG E/F	XXXXXXXXB
791DH	Reload Register HE	PRLHE	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
791EH	Reload Register LF	PRLLF	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
791FH	Reload Register HF	PRLHF	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
7920H	Input Capture 0	IPCP0	R	Input Capture 0/1	XXXXXXXXB
7921H	Input Capture 0	IPCP0	R		XXXXXXXXB
7922H	Input Capture 1	IPCP1	R		XXXXXXXXB
7923H	Input Capture 1	IPCP1	R		XXXXXXXXB
7924H	Input Capture 2	IPCP2	R	Input Capture 2/3	XXXXXXXXB
7925H	Input Capture 2	IPCP2	R		XXXXXXXXB
7926H	Input Capture 3	IPCP3	R		XXXXXXXXB
7927H	Input Capture 3	IPCP3	R		XXXXXXXXB
7928H to 793FH	Reserved				
7940H	Timer Data 0	TCDT0	R/W	I/O Timer 0	00000000B
7941H	Timer Data 0	TCDT0	R/W		00000000B
7942H	Timer Control Status 0	TCCSL0	R/W		00000000B
7943H	Timer Control Status 0	TCCSH0	R/W		0XXXXXXXB
7944H to 794BH	Reserved				
794CH	Timer 2/Reload 2	TMR2/ TMRLR2	R/W	16-bit Reload Timer 2	XXXXXXXXB
794DH			R/W		XXXXXXXXB
794EH	Timer 3/Reload 3	TMR3/ TMRLR3	R/W	16-bit Reload Timer 3	XXXXXXXXB
794FH			R/W		XXXXXXXXB
7950H to 795FH	Reserved				

(Continued)

Address	Register	Abbrevia-tion	Access	Resource name	Initial value
7960H	Clock Monitor Function Control Register	CSVCR	R, R/W	Clock monitor	00011100B
7961H to 796DH	Reserved				
796EH	CAN Direct Mode Register (MB90V340 only)	CDMR	R/W	CAN clock sync	XXXXXXX0B
796FH to 79DFH	Reserved				
79E0H	Detect Address Setting 0	PADR0	R/W	Address Match Detection 0	XXXXXXXXB
79E1H	Detect Address Setting 0	PADR0	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
79E2H	Detect Address Setting 0	PADR0	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
79E3H	Detect Address Setting 1	PADR1	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
79E4H	Detect Address Setting 1	PADR1	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
79E5H	Detect Address Setting 1	PADR1	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
79E6H	Detect Address Setting 2	PADR2	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
79E7H	Detect Address Setting 2	PADR2	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
79E8H	Detect Address Setting 2	PADR2	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
79E9H to 79EFH	Reserved				
79F0H	Detect Address Setting 3	PADR3	R/W	Address Match Detection 1	XXXXXXXXB
79F1H	Detect Address Setting 3	PADR3	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
79F2H	Detect Address Setting 3	PADR3	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
79F3H	Detect Address Setting 4	PADR4	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
79F4H	Detect Address Setting 4	PADR4	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
79F5H	Detect Address Setting 4	PADR4	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
79F6H	Detect Address Setting 5	PADR5	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
79F7H	Detect Address Setting 5	PADR5	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
79F8H	Detect Address Setting 5	PADR5	R/W		XXXXXXXXB
79F9H to 7BFFH	Reserved				
7C00H to 7CFFH	Reserved for CAN Interface 1. Refer to "■ CAN CONTROLLERS"				

(Continued)

(Continued)

Address	Register	Abbrevia-tion	Access	Resource name	Initial value
7D00$_H$ to 7DFF$_H$	Reserved for CAN Interface 1. Refer to "■ CAN CONTROLLERS"				
7E00$_H$ to 7FFF$_H$	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 in reading "X".

■ CAN CONTROLLERS

The CAN controller has the following features :
- Conforms to CAN Specification Version 2.0 Part A and B
  - Supports transmission/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
  - 2 acceptance mask registers in either standard frame format or extended frame formats
- Bit rate programmable from 10 Kbps/s to 2 Mbps/s (when input clock is at 16 MHz)

List of Control Registers (1)

Address CAN1	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Initial Value
000080_H	Message buffer valid 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
$00008F_H$				

List of Control Registers (2)

Address CAN1	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Initial Value
007D00$_H$	Control status register	CSR	R/W, W R/W, R	0XXXX0X1$_B$
007D01$_H$				00XXX000$_B$
007D02$_H$	Last event indicator register	LEIR	R/W	000X0000$_B$
007D03$_H$				XXXXXXXX$_B$
007D04$_H$	Receive and transmit error counter	RTEC	R	00000000$_B$
007D05$_H$				00000000$_B$
007D06$_H$	Bit timing register	BTR	R/W	11111111$_B$
007D07$_H$				X1111111$_B$
007D08$_H$	IDE register	IDER	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$
007D09$_H$				XXXXXXXX$_B$
007D0A$_H$	Transmit RTR register	TRTRR	R/W	00000000$_B$
007D0B$_H$				00000000$_B$
007D0C$_H$	Remote frame receive waiting register	RFWTR	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$
007D0D$_H$				XXXXXXXX$_B$
007D0E$_H$	Transmit interrupt enable register	TIER	R/W	00000000$_B$
007D0F$_H$				00000000$_B$
007D10$_H$	Acceptance mask select register	AMSR	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$ XXXXXXXX$_B$
007D11$_H$				
007D12$_H$				XXXXXXXX$_B$ XXXXXXXX$_B$
007D13$_H$				
007D14$_H$	Acceptance mask register 0	AMR0	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$ XXXXXXXX$_B$
007D15$_H$				
007D16$_H$				XXXXXXXX$_B$ XXXXXXXX$_B$
007D17$_H$				
007D18$_H$	Acceptance mask register 1	AMR1	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$ XXXXXXXX$_B$
007D19$_H$				
007D1A$_H$				XXXXXXXX$_B$ XXXXXXXX$_B$
007D1B$_H$				

List of Message Buffers (ID Registers) (1)

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

List of Message Buffers (ID Registers) (2)

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$_H$				

List of Message Buffers (DLC Registers and Data Registers) (1)

Address CAN1	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Initial Value
007C60$_H$	DLC register 0	DLCR0	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$
007C61$_H$				
007C62$_H$	DLC register 1	DLCR1	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$
007C63$_H$				
007C64$_H$	DLC register 2	DLCR2	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$
007C65$_H$				
007C66$_H$	DLC register 3	DLCR3	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$
007C67$_H$				
007C68$_H$	DLC register 4	DLCR4	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$
007C69$_H$				
007C6A$_H$	DLC register 5	DLCR5	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$
007C6B$_H$				
007C6C$_H$	DLC register 6	DLCR6	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$
007C6D$_H$				
007C6E$_H$	DLC register 7	DLCR7	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$
007C6F$_H$				
007C70$_H$	DLC register 8	DLCR8	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$
007C71$_H$				
007C72$_H$	DLC register 9	DLCR9	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$
007C73$_H$				
007C74$_H$	DLC register 10	DLCR10	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$
007C75$_H$				
007C76$_H$	DLC register 11	DLCR11	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$
007C77$_H$				
007C78$_H$	DLC register 12	DLCR12	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$
007C79$_H$				
007C7A$_H$	DLC register 13	DLCR13	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$
007C7B$_H$				
007C7C$_H$	DLC register 14	DLCR14	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$
007C7D$_H$				
007C7E$_H$	DLC register 15	DLCR15	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$
007C7F$_H$				

List of Message Buffers (DLC Registers and Data Registers) (2)

Address CAN1	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Initial Value
007C80$_H$ to 007C87$_H$	Data register 0 (8 bytes)	DTR0	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$ to XXXXXXXX$_B$
007C88$_H$ to 007C8F$_H$	Data register 1 (8 bytes)	DTR1	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$ to XXXXXXXX$_B$
007C90$_H$ to 007C97$_H$	Data register 2 (8 bytes)	DTR2	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$ to XXXXXXXX$_B$
007C98$_H$ to 007C9F$_H$	Data register 3 (8 bytes)	DTR3	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$ to XXXXXXXX$_B$
007CA0$_H$ to 007CA7$_H$	Data register 4 (8 bytes)	DTR4	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$ to XXXXXXXX$_B$
007CA8$_H$ to 007CAF$_H$	Data register 5 (8 bytes)	DTR5	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$ to XXXXXXXX$_B$
007CB0$_H$ to 007CB7$_H$	Data register 6 (8 bytes)	DTR6	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$ to XXXXXXXX$_B$
007CB8$_H$ to 007CBF$_H$	Data register 7 (8 bytes)	DTR7	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$ to XXXXXXXX$_B$
007CC0$_H$ to 007CC7$_H$	Data register 8 (8 bytes)	DTR8	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$ to XXXXXXXX$_B$
007CC8$_H$ to 007CCF$_H$	Data register 9 (8 bytes)	DTR9	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$ to XXXXXXXX$_B$
007CD0$_H$ to 007CD7$_H$	Data register 10 (8 bytes)	DTR10	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$ to XXXXXXXX$_B$
007CD8$_H$ to 007CDF$_H$	Data register 11 (8 bytes)	DTR11	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$ to XXXXXXXX$_B$
007CE0$_H$ to 007CE7$_H$	Data register 12 (8 bytes)	DTR12	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$ to XXXXXXXX$_B$
007CE8$_H$ to 007CEF$_H$	Data register 13 (8 bytes)	DTR13	R/W	XXXXXXXX$_B$ to XXXXXXXX$_B$

List of Message Buffers (DLC Registers and Data Registers) (3)

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$_B$

■ INTERRUPT FACTORS, INTERRUPT VECTORS, INTERRUPT CONTROL REGISTER

Interrupt cause	EI²OS corresponding	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 reception	N	#13	FFFFC8$_H$	ICR01	0000B1$_H$
CAN 1 transmission/node status	N	#14	FFFFC4$_H$		
Reserved	N	#15	FFFFC0$_H$	ICR02	0000B2$_H$
Reserved	N	#16	FFFFBC$_H$		
Reserved	N	#17	FFFFB8$_H$	ICR03	0000B3$_H$
Reserved	N	#18	FFFFB4$_H$		
16-bit reload timer 2	Y1	#19	FFFFB0$_H$	ICR04	0000B4$_H$
16-bit reload timer 3	Y1	#20	FFFFAC$_H$		
Reserved	N	#21	FFFFA8$_H$	ICR05	0000B5$_H$
Reserved	N	#22	FFFFA4$_H$		
PPG C/D	N	#23	FFFFA0$_H$	ICR06	0000B6$_H$
PPG E/F	N	#24	FFFF9C$_H$		
Timebase timer	N	#25	FFFF98$_H$	ICR07	0000B7$_H$
External interrupt 8 to 11	Y1	#26	FFFF94$_H$		
Watch timer	N	#27	FFFF90$_H$	ICR08	0000B8$_H$
External interrupt 12 to 15	Y1	#28	FFFF8C$_H$		
A/D converter	Y1	#29	FFFF88$_H$	ICR09	0000B9$_H$
I/O timer 0	N	#30	FFFF84$_H$		
Reserved	N	#31	FFFF80$_H$	ICR10	0000BA$_H$
Reserved	N	#32	FFFF7C$_H$		
Input capture 0 to 3	Y1	#33	FFFF78$_H$	ICR11	0000BB$_H$
Reserved	N	#34	FFFF74$_H$		
UART 0 reception	Y2	#35	FFFF70$_H$	ICR12	0000BC$_H$
UART 0 transmission	Y1	#36	FFFF6C$_H$		
UART 1 reception	Y2	#37	FFFF68$_H$	ICR13	0000BD$_H$
UART 1 transmission	Y1	#38	FFFF64$_H$		

(Continued)

(Continued)

Interrupt cause	EI²OS corresponding	Interrupt vector		Interrupt control register	
		Number	Address	Number	Address
Reserved	N	#39	FFFF60$_H$	ICR14	0000BE$_H$
Reserved	N	#40	FFFF5C$_H$		
Flash memory	N	#41	FFFF58$_H$	ICR15	0000BF$_H$
Delayed interrupt generation module	N	#42	FFFF54$_H$		

Y1 : Usable

Y2 : Usable, with EI²OS stop function

N : Unusable

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

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Rating Min	Rating Max	Unit	Remarks
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
	AVR	$V_{SS} - 0.3$	$V_{SS} + 6.0$	V	$AV_{CC} \geq AVR$*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}	-2.0	$+2.0$	mA	*6
Total Maximum clamp current	$\Sigma|I_{CLAMP}|$	—	40	mA	*6
"L" level maximum output current	I_{OL1}	—	15	mA	*4
	I_{OL2}	—	40	mA	*5
"L" level average output current	I_{OLAV1}	—	4	mA	*4
	I_{OLAV2}	—	30	mA	*5
"L" level maximum overall output current	ΣI_{OL1}	—	125	mA	*4
	ΣI_{OL2}	—	160	mA	*5
"L" level average overall output current	ΣI_{OLAV1}	—	40	mA	*4 $+105\ °C < T_A \leq +125\ °C$
	ΣI_{OLAV2}				*5 $+105\ °C < T_A \leq +125\ °C$
	ΣI_{OLAV1}	—	40	mA	*4 $-40\ °C \leq T_A \leq +105\ °C$
	ΣI_{OLAV2}				*5 $-40\ °C \leq T_A \leq +105\ °C$
"H" level maximum output current	I_{OH1}	—	-15	mA	*4
	I_{OH2}	—	-40	mA	*5
"H" level average output current	I_{OHAV1}	—	-4	mA	*4
	I_{OHAV2}	—	-30	mA	*5
"H" level maximum overall output current	ΣI_{OH1}	—	-125	mA	*4
	ΣI_{OH2}	—	-160	mA	*5
"H" level average overall output current	ΣI_{OHAV1}	—	-40	mA	*4 $+105\ °C < T_A \leq +125\ °C$
	ΣI_{OHAV2}				*5 $+105\ °C < T_A \leq +125\ °C$
	ΣI_{OHAV1}	—	-40	mA	*4 $-40\ °C \leq T_A \leq +105\ °C$
	ΣI_{OHAV2}				*5 $-40\ °C \leq T_A \leq +105\ °C$
Power consumption	P_D	—	300	mW	MB90F362/T/S/TS, MB90F367/T/S/TS
Operating temperature	T_A	-40	$+105$	°C	
		-40	$+125$	°C	*7
Storage temperature	T_{STG}	-55	$+150$	°C	

(Continued)

(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 maximun 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 : P24 to P27, P40 to P44, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P80, P82 to P87

*5 : Applicable to pins : P20 to P23

*6 : Applicable to pins : P20 to P27, P40 to P44, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P80, P82 to P87
- Use within recommended operating conditions.
- Use at DC voltage (current) .
- The +B signal should always be applied a limiting resistance placed 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 inputted 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.
- Sample recommended circuits :

• Input/output equivalent circuits
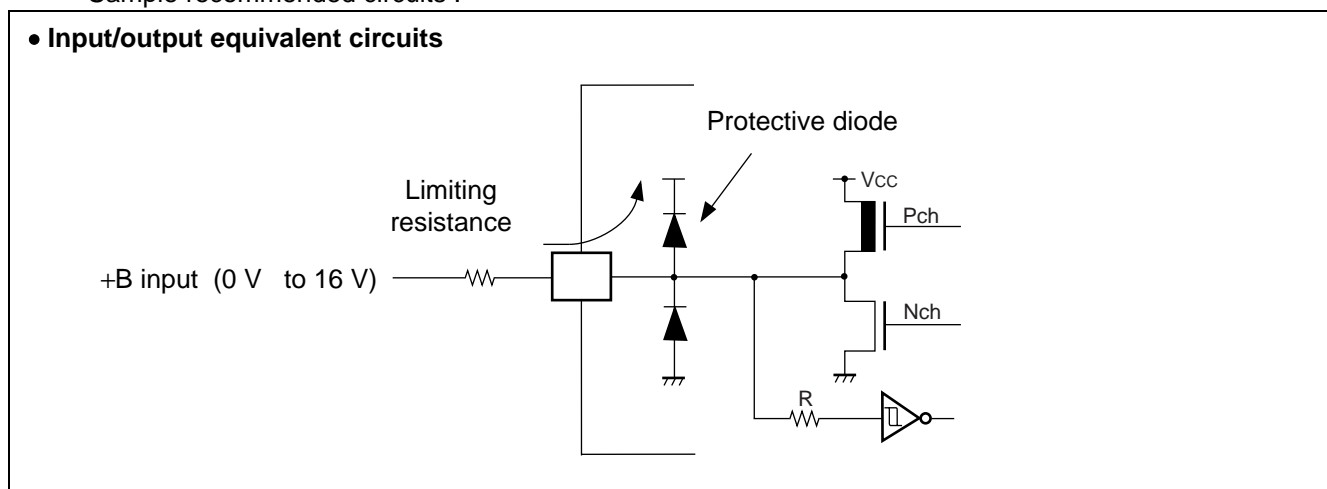
*7 : If used exceeding $T_A = +105$ °C, please contact Fujitsu for reliability limitations.

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.

2. Recommended Conditions

$(V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0 \text{ V})$

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.
		3.0	—	5.5	V	Maintains RAM data in stop mode
Smooth capacitor	C_S	0.1	—	1.0	μF	Use a ceramic capacitor or capacitor of better AC characteristics. Bypass capacitor at the V_{CC} pin should be greater than this capacitor.
Operating temperature	T_A	−40	—	+105	°C	
		−40	—	+125	°C	*

* : If used exceeding $T_A = +105$ °C, please contact Fujitsu for reliability limitations.

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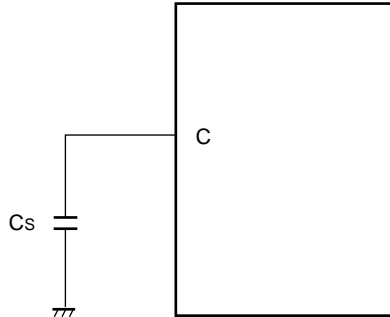
WARNING: The recommended operating conditions are required in order to ensure the normal operation of the semiconductor device. All of the device's electrical characteristics are warranted when the device is operated within these ranges.

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 FUJITSU representatives beforehand.

3. DC Characteristics

$(T_A = -40\ °C$ to $+125\ °C$, $V_{CC} = 5.0\ V \pm 10\%$, $f_{CP} \leq 24$ MHz, $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0\ V)$

Parameter	Sym-bol	Pin	Condition	Value Min	Value Typ	Value Max	Unit	Remarks
Input "H" voltage	V_{IHS}	—	—	$0.8\ V_{CC}$	—	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V	Pin inputs if CMOS hysteresis input levels are selected (except P82, P85)
	V_{IHA}	—	—	$0.8\ V_{CC}$	—	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V	Pin inputs if Automotive input levels are selected
	V_{IHS}	—	—	$0.7\ V_{CC}$	—	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V	P82, P85 inputs if CMOS input levels are selected
	V_{IHR}	—	—	$0.8\ V_{CC}$	—	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V	$\overline{RST}$ input pin (CMOS hysteresis)
	V_{IHM}	—	—	$V_{CC} - 0.3$	—	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V	MD input pin
Input "L" voltage	V_{ILS}	—	—	$V_{SS} - 0.3$	—	$0.2\ V_{CC}$	V	Pin inputs if CMOS hysteresis input levels are selected (except P82, P85)
	V_{ILA}	—	—	$V_{SS} - 0.3$	—	$0.5\ V_{CC}$	V	Pin inputs if Automotive input levels are selected
	V_{ILS}	—	—	$V_{SS} - 0.3$	—	$0.3\ V_{CC}$	V	P82, P85 inputs if CMOS input levels are selected
	V_{ILR}	—	—	$V_{SS} - 0.3$	—	$0.2\ V_{CC}$	V	$\overline{RST}$ input pin (CMOS hysteresis)
	V_{ILM}	—	—	$V_{SS} - 0.3$	—	$V_{SS} + 0.3$	V	MD input pin
Output "H" voltage	V_{OH}	Other than P20 to P23	$V_{CC} = 4.5\ V$, $I_{OH} = -4.0$ mA	$V_{CC} - 0.5$	—	—	V	
Output "H" voltage	V_{OHI}	P20 to P23	$V_{CC} = 4.5\ V$, $I_{OH} = -14.0$ mA	$V_{CC} - 0.5$	—	—	V	
Output "L" voltage	V_{OL}	Other than P20 to P23	$V_{CC} = 4.5\ V$, $I_{OL} = 4.0$ mA	—	—	0.4	V	
Output "L" voltage	V_{OLI}	P20 to P23	$V_{CC} = 4.5\ V$, $I_{OL} = 20.0$ 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}	P20 to P27, $\overline{RST}$	—	25	50	100	kΩ	
Pull-down resistance	R_{DOWN}	MD2	—	25	50	100	kΩ	Except Flash devices

(Continued)

$(T_A = -40\ °C\ to\ +125\ °C,\ V_{CC} = 5.0\ V \pm 10\%,\ f_{CP} \leq 24\ MHz,\ V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0\ V)$

Parameter	Sym-bol	Pin	Condition		Value			Unit	Remarks
					Min	Typ	Max		
Power supply current*	I_{CC}	V_{CC}	$V_{CC} = 5.0$ V, Internal frequency : 24 MHz, At normal operation.		—	35	45	mA	
			$V_{CC} = 5.0$ V, Internal frequency : 24 MHz, At writing FLASH memory.		—	50	60	mA	Flash devices
			$V_{CC} = 5.0$ V, Internal frequency : 24 MHz, At erasing FLASH memory.		—	50	60	mA	Flash devices
	I_{CCS}		$V_{CC} = 5.0$ V, Internal frequency : 24 MHz, At sleep mode.		—	12	20	mA	
	I_{CTS}		$V_{CC} = 5.0$ V, Internal frequency : 2 MHz, At main timer mode		—	0.3	0.8	mA	Without T model
					—	0.4	1.0		With T model
	$I_{CTSPLL6}$		$V_{CC} = 5.0$ V, Internal frequency : 24 MHz, At PLL timer mode, External frequency = 4 MHz		—	4	7	mA	
	I_{CCL}		$V_{CC} = 5.0$ V Internal frequency : 8 kHz, At sub operation, $T_A = +25°C$	Stopping clock monitor function	—	40	100	µA	MB90F362, MB90F367, MB90362, MB90367
				Operating clock monitor function	—	60	150		MB90F367, MB90367
				Stopping clock monitor function	—	90	200		MB90F362T, MB90F367T, MB90362T, MB90367T
				Operating clock monitor function	—	110	250		MB90F367T, MB90367T
	I_{CCLS}		$V_{CC} = 5.0$ V Internal frequency : 8 kHz, At sub sleep, $T_A = +25°C$	Stopping clock monitor function	—	10	50	µA	MB90F362, MB90F367, MB90362, MB90367
				Operating clock monitor function	—	30	100		MB90F367, MB90367
				Stopping clock monitor function	—	60	150		MB90F362T, MB90F367T, MB90362T, MB90367T
				Operating clock monitor function	—	80	200		MB90F367T, MB90367T
	I_{CCT}		$V_{CC} = 5.0$ V Internal frequency : 8 kHz, At watch mode, $T_A = +25°C$	Stopping clock monitor function	—	8	30	µA	MB90F362, MB90F367, MB90362, MB90367
				Operating clock monitor function	—	30	70		MB90F367, MB90367
				Stopping clock monitor function	—	60	130		MB90F362T, MB90F367T, MB90362T, MB90367T
				Operating clock monitor function	—	80	170		MB90F367T, MB90367T
	I_{CCH}		$V_{CC} = 5.0$ V, At stop mode, $T_A = +25°C$		—	5	25	µA	Without T model
					—	50	130	µA	With T model

* : The power supply current is measured with an external clock.

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$(T_A = -40\ °C\ to\ +125\ °C,\ V_{CC} = 5.0\ V \pm 10\%,\ f_{CP} \le 24\ MHz,\ V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0\ V)$

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Value			Unit	Remarks
				Min	Typ	Max		
Input capacity	C_{IN}	Other than AV$_{CC}$, AV$_{SS}$, AVR, V$_{CC}$, V$_{SS}$, C	—	—	5	15	pF	

4. AC Characteristics

(1) Clock Timing

$(T_A = -40 °C$ to $+125 °C$, $V_{CC} = 5.0$ V $\pm$ 10%, $f_{CP} \leq 24$ MHz, $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0$ V)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Value			Unit	Remarks
			Min	Typ	Max		
Clock frequency	f_C	X0, X1	3	—	16	MHz	1/2 when PLL stops, When using an oscillation circuit
			4	—	16	MHz	PLL $\times$ 1, When using an oscillation circuit
			4	—	12	MHz	PLL $\times$ 2, When using an oscillation circuit
			4	—	8	MHz	PLL $\times$ 3, When using an oscillation circuit
			4	—	6	MHz	PLL $\times$ 4, When using an oscillation circuit
			4	—	4	MHz	PLL $\times$ 6, When using an oscillation circuit
		X0, X1	3	—	24	MHz	1/2 when PLL stops, When using an external clock
			4	—	24	MHz	PLL $\times$ 1, When using an external clock
			4	—	12	MHz	PLL $\times$ 2, When using an external clock
			4	—	8	MHz	PLL $\times$ 3, When using an external clock
			4	—	6	MHz	PLL $\times$ 4, When using an external clock
			4	—	4	MHz	PLL $\times$ 6, When using an external clock
	f_{CL}	X0A, X1A	—	32.768	100	kHz	
Clock cycle time	t_{CYL}	X0, X1	62.5	—	333	ns	When using an oscillation circuit
		X0, X1	41.67	—	333	ns	When using an external clock
	t_{CYLL}	X0A, X1A	10	30.5	—	µs	
Input clock pulse width	P_{WH}, P_{WL}	X0	10	—	—	ns	Duty ratio is about 30% to 70%.
	P_{WHL}, P_{WLL}	X0A	5	15.2	—	µs	
Input clock rise and fall time	t_{CR}, t_{CF}	X0	—	—	5	ns	When using external clock
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

● **Clock Timing**
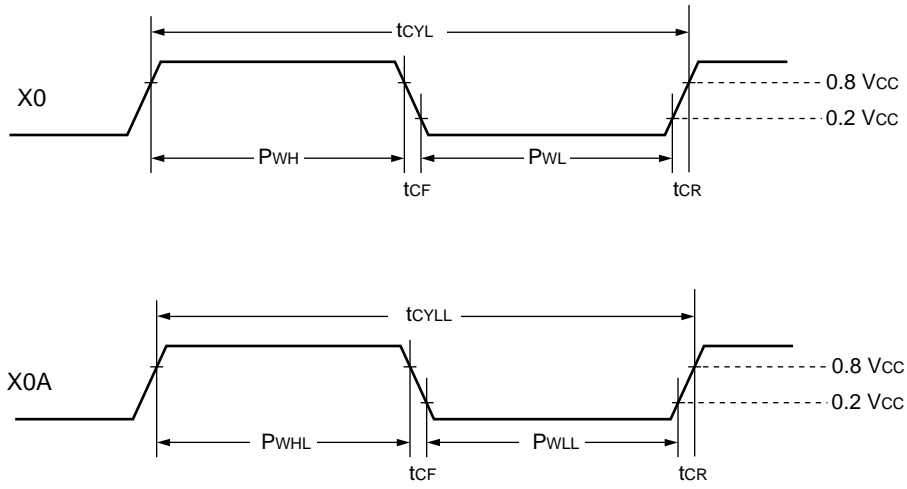
• Guaranteed PLL Operation Range
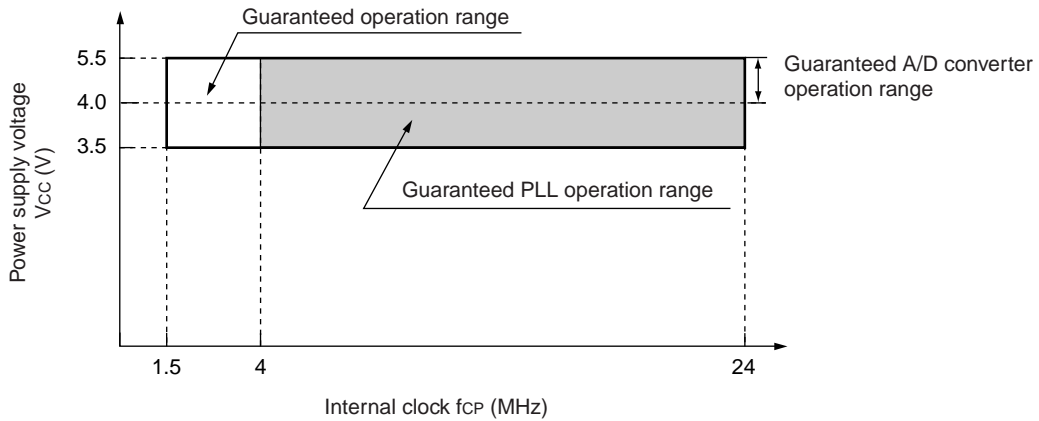
Guaranteed operation range of MB90360 series
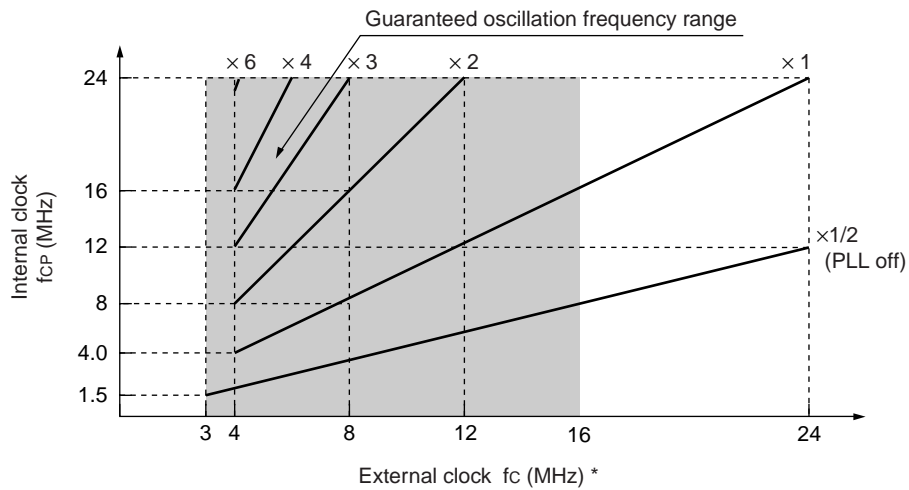
* : When using the oscillation circuit, the maximum oscillation clock frequency is 16 MHz.

(2) Reset Standby Input

$(T_A = -40\ °C\ to\ +125\ °C,\ V_{CC} = 5.0\ V \pm 10\%,\ f_{CP} \leq 24\ MHz,\ V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0\ V)$

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Value		Unit	Remarks
			Min	Max		
Reset input time	t_{RSTL}	$\overline{RST}$	500	—	ns	Under normal operation
			Oscillation time of oscillator* + 100 μs	—	ns	In stop mode, sub clock mode, sub sleep mode and watch mode
			100	—	μs	In timebase timer mode

* : Oscillation time of oscillator is the time that the amplitude reaches 90%.
In the crystal oscillator, the oscillation time is between several ms and tens of ms. In FAR / ceramic oscillators, the oscillation time is between hundreds of μs and several ms. With an external clock, the oscillation time is 0 ms.

• **Under normal operation :**
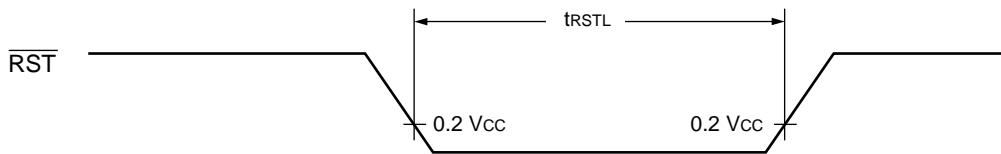
• **In stop mode, sub clock mode, sub sleep mode, watch mode :**
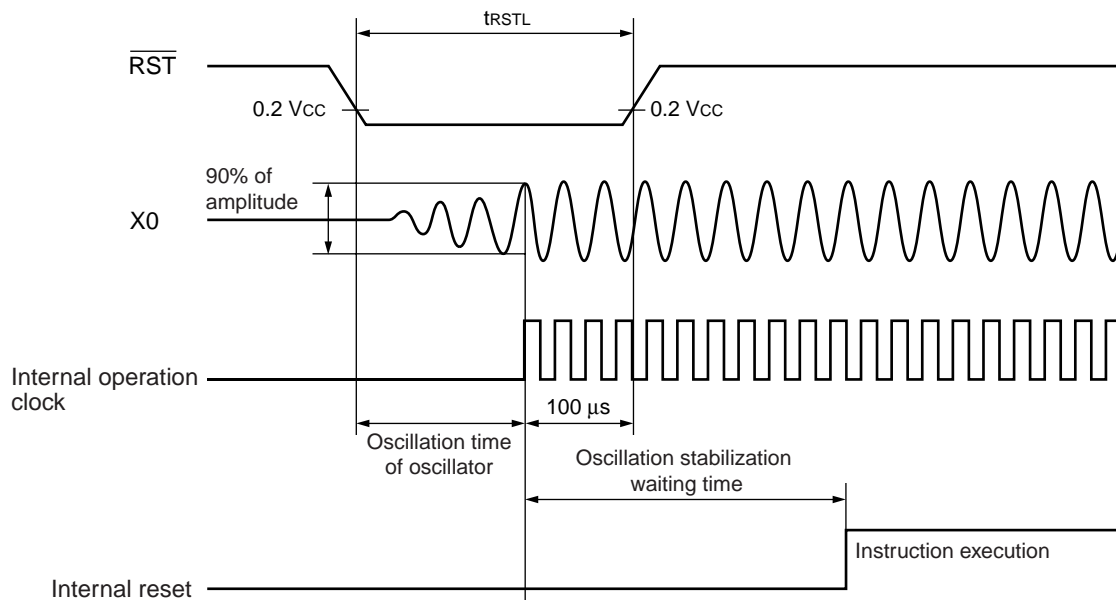
(3) Power-on Reset

$(T_A = -40\ °C\ to\ +125\ °C,\ V_{CC} = 5.0\ V \pm 10\%,\ f_{CP} \leq 24\ MHz,\ V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0\ V)$

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	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}		1	—	ms	Due to repetitive operation
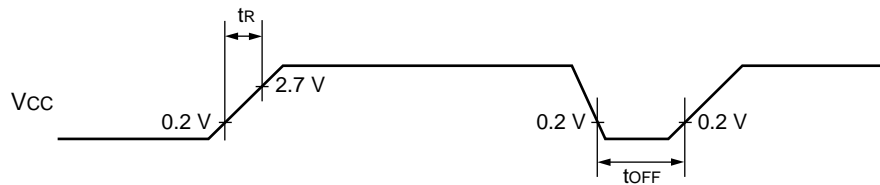
If you change the power supply voltage too rapidly, a power-on reset may occur. We recommend that you start up smoothly by restraining voltages when changing the power supply voltage during operation, as shown in the figure below. Perform while not using the PLL clock. However, if voltage drops are within 1 V/s, you can operate while using the PLL clock.
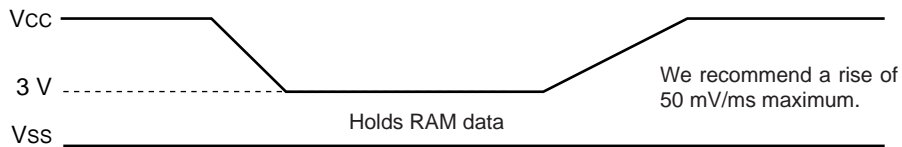
(4) UART0/1

(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 Min	Value Max	Unit	Remarks
Serial clock cycle time	t$_{SCYC}$	SCK0, SCK1	Internal shift clock mode output pins are C$_L$ = 80 pF + 1 TTL.	8 t$_{CP}$	—	ns	
SCK ↓ → SOT delay time	t$_{SLOV}$	SCK0, SCK1, SOT0, SOT1		−80	+80	ns	
Valid SIN → SCK ↑	t$_{IVSH}$	SCK0, SCK1, SIN0, SIN1		100	—	ns	
SCK ↑ → Valid SIN hold time	t$_{SHIX}$	SCK0, SCK1, SIN0, SIN1		60	—	ns	
Serial clock "H" pulse width	t$_{SHSL}$	SCK0, SCK1	External shift clock mode output pins are C$_L$ = 80 pF + 1 TTL.	4 t$_{CP}$	—	ns	
Serial clock "L" pulse width	t$_{SLSH}$	SCK0, SCK1		4 t$_{CP}$	—	ns	
SCK ↓ → SOT delay time	t$_{SLOV}$	SCK0, SCK1, SOT0, SOT1		—	150	ns	
Valid SIN → SCK ↑	t$_{IVSH}$	SCK0, SCK1, SIN0, SIN1		60	—	ns	
SCK ↑ → Valid SIN hold time	t$_{SHIX}$	SCK0, SCK1, SIN0, SIN1		60	—	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 " (1) Clock Timing".

• **Internal Shift Clock Mode**
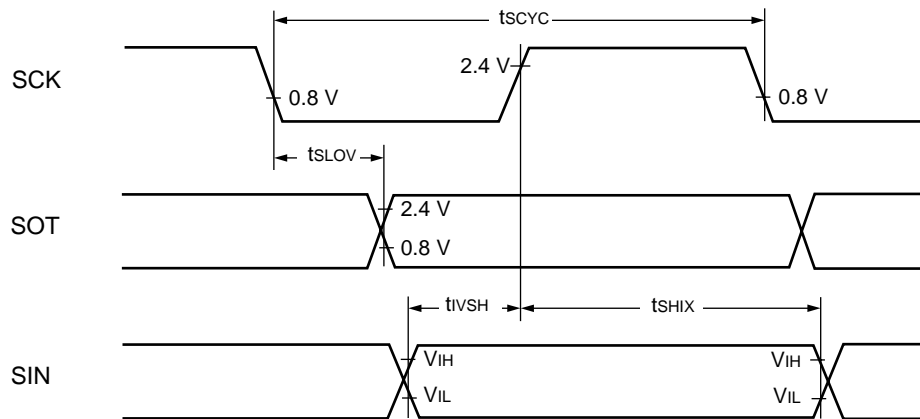
● **External Shift Clock Mode**
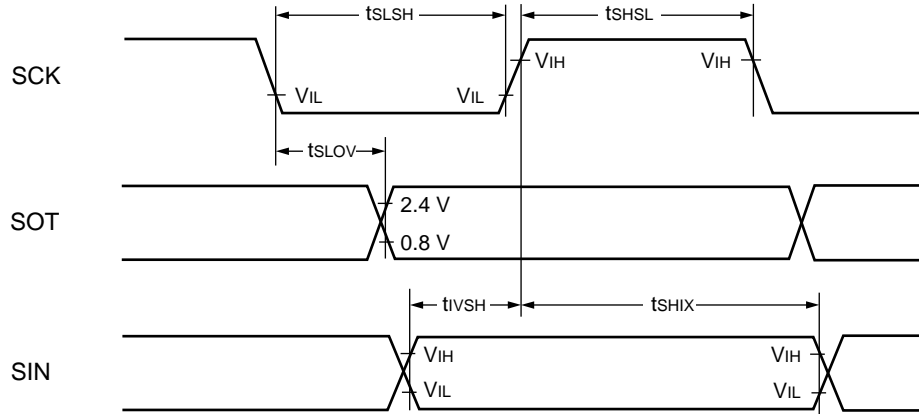
(5) **Trigger Input Timing**

$(T_A = -40 \degree C$ to $+125 \degree C$, $V_{CC} = 5.0$ V $\pm$ 10%, $f_{CP} \leq 24$ MHz, $V_{SS} = 0$ V)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min	Max		
Input pulse width	t_{TRGH} t_{TRGL}	INT8, INT9R INT10, INT11 INT12R, INT13 INT14R, INT15R ADTG	—	5 t_{CP}	—	ns	

Note : t_{CP} is internal operating clock cycle time (machine clock) . Refer to " (1) Clock Timing".
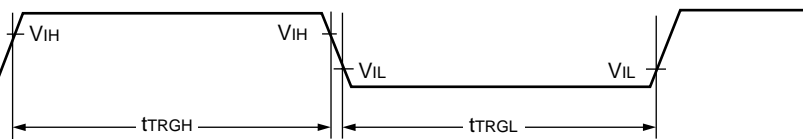
(6) Timer Related Resource Input Timing

$(T_A = -40\ °C\ to\ +125\ °C,\ V_{CC} = 5.0\ V \pm 10\%,\ f_{CP} \leq 24\ MHz,\ V_{SS} = 0\ V)$

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min	Max		
Input pulse width	t_{TIWH}	TIN2, TIN3 IN0 to IN3	—	4 t_{CP}	—	ns	
	t_{TIWL}						

Note : t_{CP} is internal operating clock cycle time (machine clock) . Refer to " (1) Clock Timing".
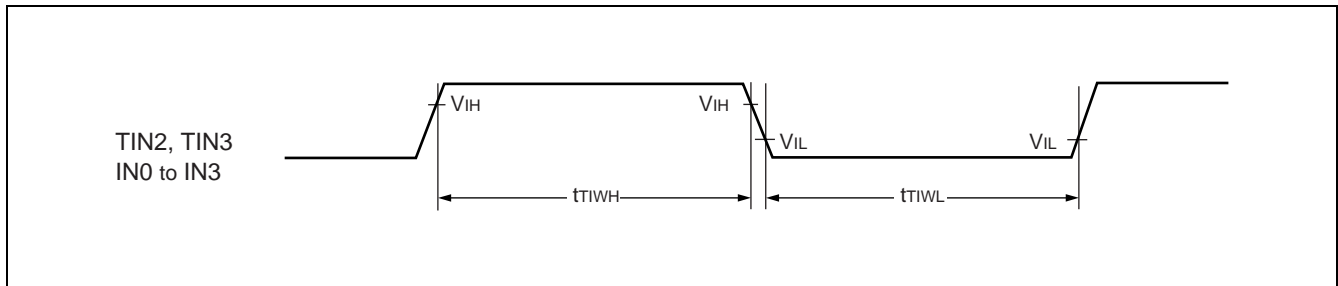
(7) Timer Related Resource Output Timing

$(T_A = -40°C\ to\ +125°C,\ V_{CC} = 5.0\ V \pm 10\%,\ f_{CP} \leq 24\ MHz,\ V_{SS} = 0\ V)$

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min	Max		
CLK $\uparrow \rightarrow T_{OUT}$ change time	t_{TO}	TOT2, TOT3 PPGC to PPGF	—	30	—	ns	
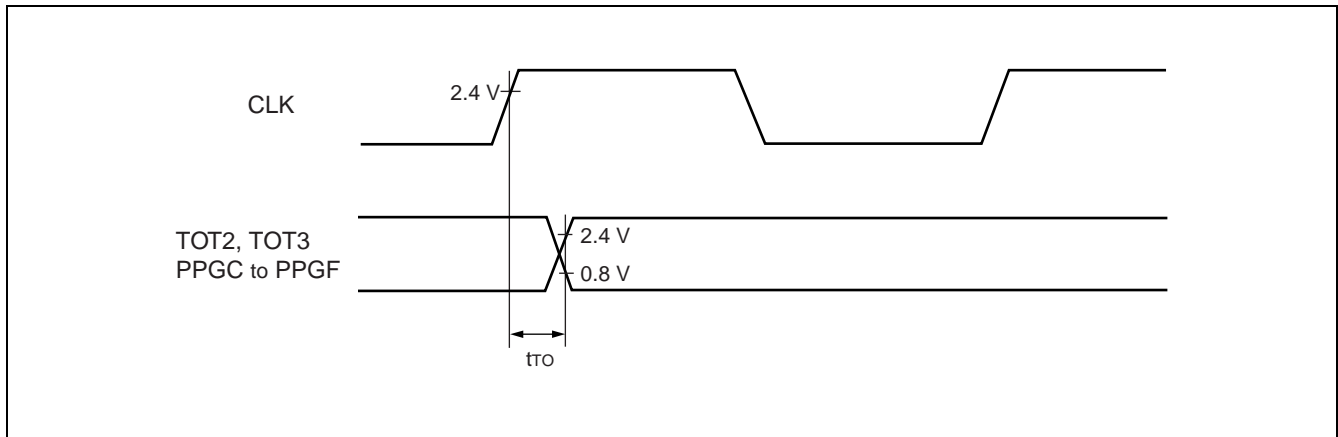
5. A/D Converter

$(T_A = -40\ °C\ to\ +125\ °C,\ 3.0\ V \leq AVR - AV_{SS},\ V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 5.0\ V \pm 10\%,\ f_{CP} \leq 24\ MHz,\ V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0\ V)$

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Value			Unit	Remarks
			Min	Typ	Max		
Resolution	—	—	—	—	10	bit	
Total error	—	—	—	—	±3.0	LSB	
Nonlinearity error	—	—	—	—	±2.5	LSB	
Differential nonlinearity error	—	—	—	—	±1.9	LSB	
Zero reading voltage	V_{OT}	AN0 to AN15	$AV_{SS} - 1.5$	$AV_{SS} + 0.5$	$AV_{SS} + 2.5$	LSB	
Full scale reading voltage	V_{FST}	AN0 to AN15	$AVR - 3.5$	$AVR - 1.5$	$AVR + 0.5$	LSB	
Compare time	—	—	1.0	—	16,500	μs	$4.5\ V \leq AV_{CC} \leq 5.5\ V$
			2.0				$4.0\ V \leq AV_{CC} < 4.5\ V$
Sampling time	—	—	0.5	—	∞	μs	$4.5\ V \leq AV_{CC} \leq 5.5\ V$
			1.2				$4.0\ V \leq AV_{CC} < 4.5\ V$
Analog port input current	I_{AIN}	AN0 to AN15	−0.3	—	+0.3	μA	
Analog input voltage range	V_{AIN}	AN0 to AN15	AV_{SS}	—	AVR	V	
Reference voltage range	—	AVR	$AV_{SS} + 2.7$	—	AV_{CC}	V	
Power supply current	I_A	AV_{CC}	—	3.5	7.5	mA	
	I_{AH}	AV_{CC}	—	—	5	μA	*
Reference voltage supply current	I_R	AVR	—	600	900	μA	
	I_{RH}	AVR	—	—	5	μA	*
Offset between input channels	—	AN0 to AN15	—	—	4	LSB	

* : If A/D converter is not operating, a current when CPU is stopped is applicable $(V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = AVR = 5.0\ V)$.

(Continued)

● **About the external impedance of analog input and its sampling time**
  • A/D converter with sample and hold circuit. If the external impedance is too high to keep sufficient sampling time, the analog voltage changed to the internal sample and hold capacitor is insufficient, adversely affecting A/D conversion precision.

● Analog input circuit model

Analog input ☐ —○/○— R (resistor) —●— Comparator

During sampling : ON

C (capacitor) ⏚
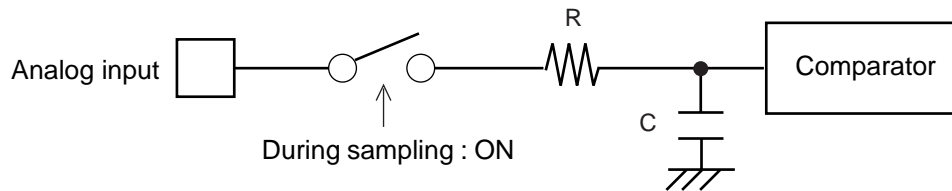
MB90F362/T/S/TS, MB90F367/T/S/TS

	R	C
$4.5 \text{ V} \le AV_{CC} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$	2.0 kΩ (Max)	16.0 pF (Max)
$4.0 \text{ V} \le AV_{CC} < 4.5 \text{ V}$	8.2 kΩ (Max)	16.0 pF (Max)

MB90362/T/S/TS, MB90367/T/S/TS, MB90V340A-101/102/103/104

	R	C
$4.5 \text{ V} \le AV_{CC} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$	2.0 kΩ (Max)	14.4 pF (Max)
$4.0 \text{ V} \le AV_{CC} < 4.5 \text{ V}$	8.2 kΩ (Max)	14.4 pF (Max)

Note : The values are reference values.

(Continued)

(Continued)

- To satisfy the A/D conversion precision standard, consider the relationship between the external impedance and minimum sampling time and either adjust the resistor value and operating frequency or decrease the external impedance so that the sampling time is longer than the minimum value.

- The relationship between external impedance and minimum sampling time

  - At $4.5\ V \leq AV_{CC} \leq 5.5\ V$

    (External impedance = 0 kΩ to 100 kΩ)　　　　(External impedance = 0 kΩ to 20 kΩ)

MB90362/T/S/TS, MB90367/T/S/TS, MB90V340A-101/102/103/104 — MB90F362/T/S/TS, MB90F367/T/S/TS
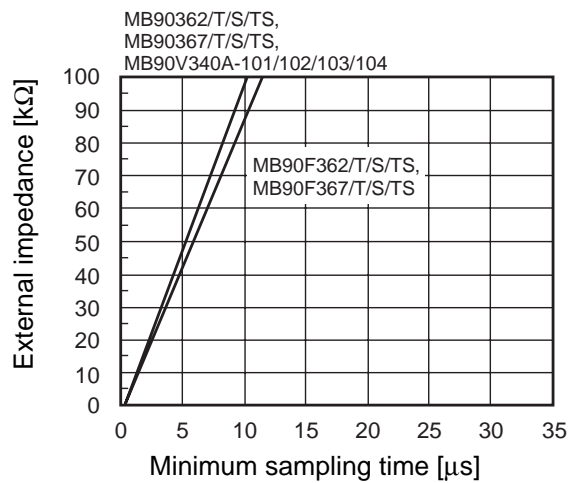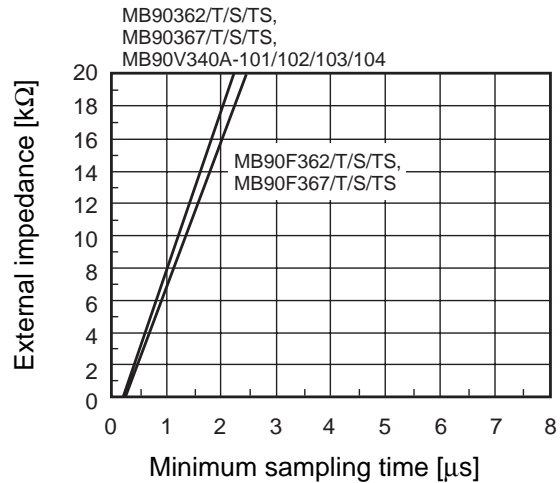
  - At $4.0\ V \leq AV_{CC} < 4.5\ V$

    (External impedance = 0 kΩ to 100 kΩ)　　　　(External impedance = 0 kΩ to 20 kΩ)

MB90362/T/S/TS, MB90367/T/S/TS, MB90V340A-101/102/103/104 — MB90F362/T/S/TS, MB90F367/T/S/TS
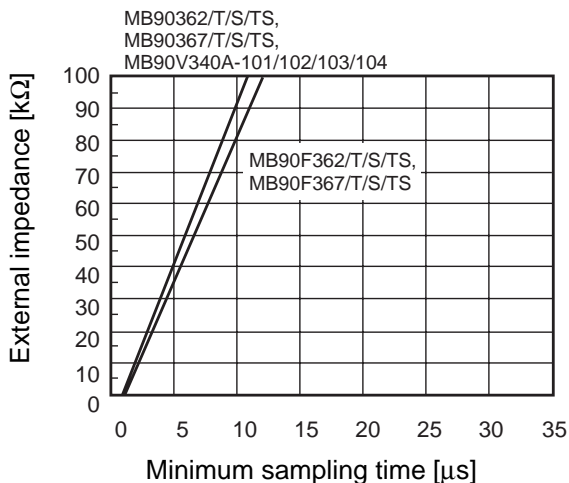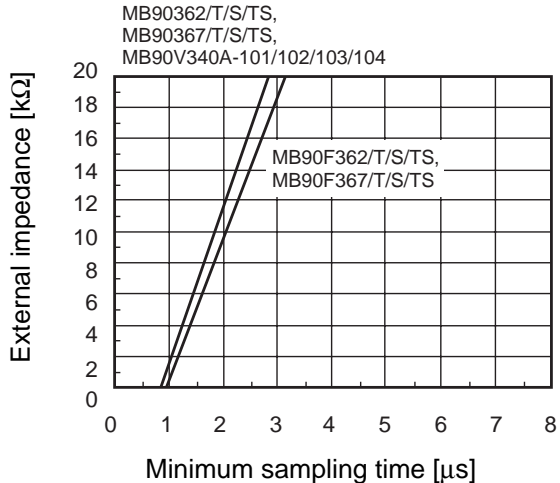
- If the sampling time cannot be sufficient, connect a capacitor of about 0.1 μF to the analog input pin.

- **About errors**

  As | AVR − AV$_{SS}$ | becomes smaller, values of relative errors grow larger.

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$_B$" $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ "00 0000 0001$_B$") and full-scale transition line ("11 1111 1110$_B$" $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ "11 1111 1111$_B$") 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 an theoretical value. A total error includes zero transition error, full-scale transition error, and linear error.
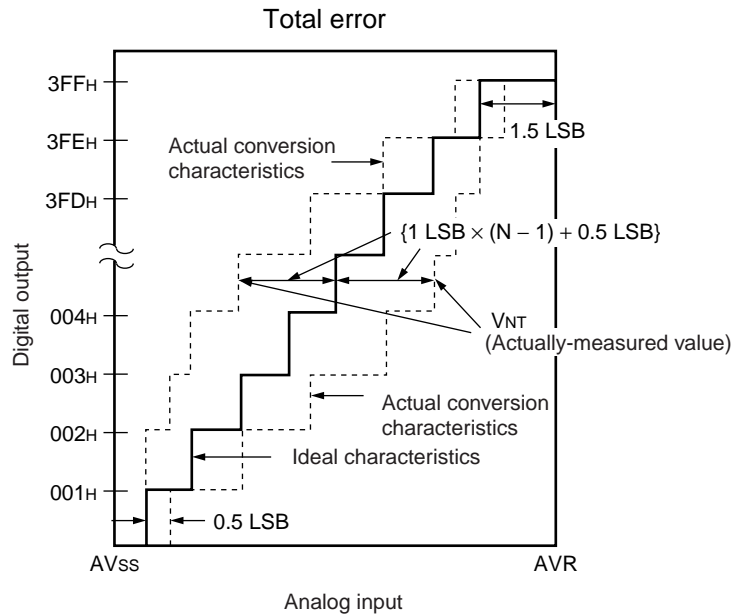
Total error

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

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

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

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

V_{NT} : A voltage at which digital output transits from (N − 1) to N.

(Continued)

(Continued)

Non linearity error

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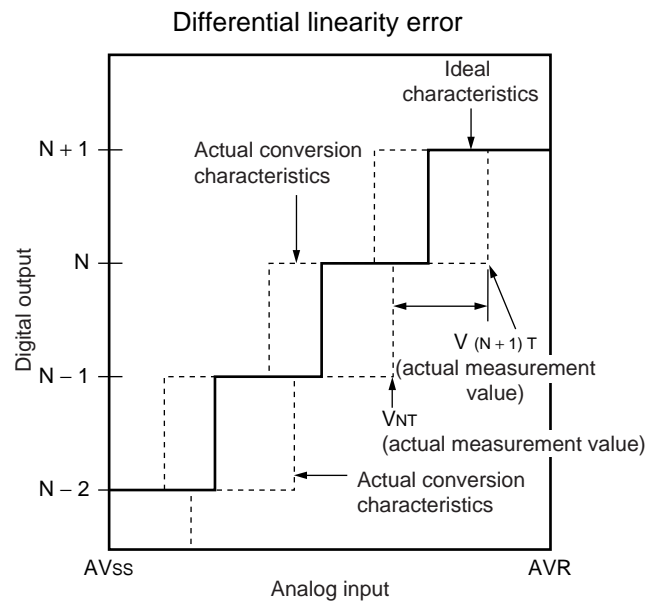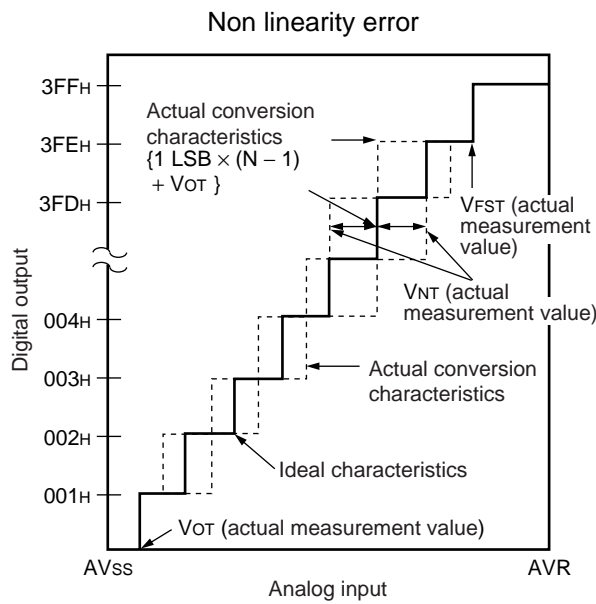
$$\text{Non linearity error of digital output N} = \frac{V_{NT} - \{1\text{ LSB} \times (N-1) + V_{OT}\}}{1\text{ LSB}} \text{ [LSB]}$$

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

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

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$_H$."

7. Notes on A/D Converter Section

Use the device with external circuits of the following output impedance for analog inputs :

- Recommended output impedance of external circuits are : Approx. 1.5 kΩ or lower (4.0 V $\leq$ AV$_{CC}$ $\leq$ 5.5 V, sampling period = 0.5 μs)

- If an external capacitor is used, in consideration of the effect by tap capacitance caused by external capacitors and on-chip capacitors, capacitance of the external one is recommended to be several thousand times as high as internal capacitor.

- If output impedance of an external circuit is too high, a sampling period for an analog voltage may be insufficient.

- **Analog input circuit model**

Analog input   R   Comparator

C

4.5 V $\leq$ AV$_{CC}$ $\leq$ 5.5 V : R $\fallingdotseq$ 2.52 kΩ, C $\fallingdotseq$ 10.7 pF
4.0 V $\leq$ AV$_{CC}$ < 4.5 V : R $\fallingdotseq$ 13.6 kΩ, C $\fallingdotseq$ 10.7 pF
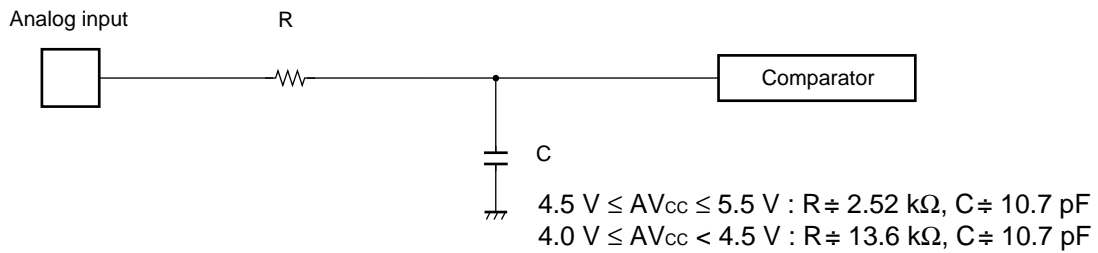
Note : Use the values in the figure only as a guideline.

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8. Flash Memory Program/Erase Characteristics

Parameter	Conditions	Value			Unit	Remarks
		Min	**Typ**	**Max**		
Chip erase time	T$_A$ = +25 $\degree$C V$_{CC}$ = 5.0 V	—	1	15	s	Excludes programming prior to erasure
Word (16-bit width) programming time		—	16	3,600	μs	Except for the overhead time of the system level
Program/Erase cycle	—	10,000	—	—	cycle	
Flash memory data retention time	Average T$_A$ = +85 $\degree$C	20	—	—	Year	*

* : This value comes from the technology qualification (using Arrhenius equation to translate high temperature measurements into normalized value at +85 $\degree$C) .

■ **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Part number	Package	Remarks
MB90F362PMT	48-pin Plastic LQFP (FPT-48P-M26)	
MB90F362TPMT		
MB90F362SPMT		
MB90F362TSPMT		
MB90F367PMT		
MB90F367TPMT		
MB90F367SPMT		
MB90F367TSPMT		
MB90362PMT		
MB90362TPMT		
MB90362SPMT		
MB90362TSPMT		
MB90367PMT		
MB90367TPMT		
MB90367SPMT		
MB90367TSPMT		
MB90V340A-101	299-pin Ceramic PGA (PGA-299C-A01)	For evaluation
MB90V340A-102		
MB90V340A-103		
MB90V340A-104		

■ PACKAGE DIMENSION

48-pin Plastic LQFP
(FPT-48P-M26)

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

9.00±0.20(.354±.008)SQ

$* 7.00^{+0.40}_{-0.10}(.276^{+.016}_{-.004})$SQ

36   25

37   24

INDEX

48   13

LEAD No. ①   12

0.50(.020)

0.20±0.05
(.008±.002)   ⊕ 0.08(.003) Ⓜ

0.145±0.055
(.006±.002)

△ 0.08(.003)

"A"

Details of "A" part

$1.50^{+0.20}_{-0.10}$ (Mounting height)
$(.059^{+.008}_{-.004})$

0°~8°

0.10±0.10
(.004±.004)
(Stand off)

0.25(.010)

0.60±0.15
(.024±.006)
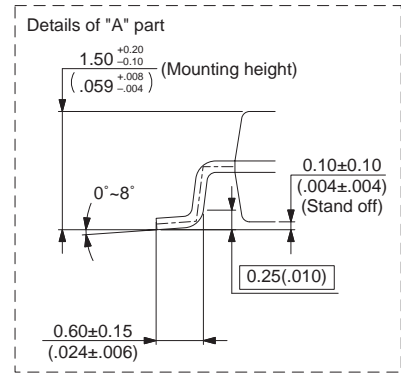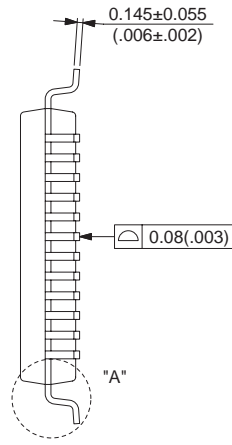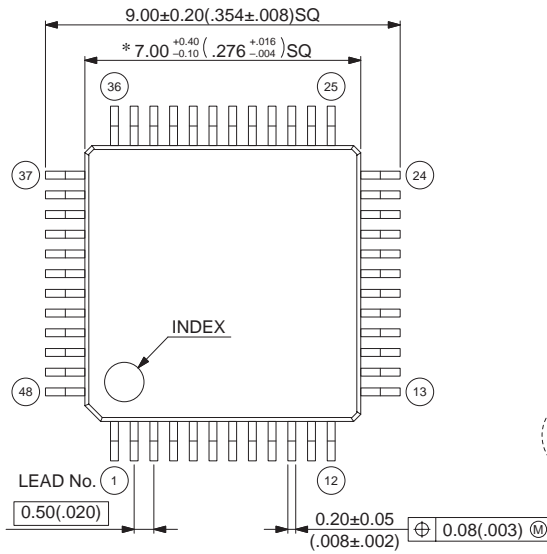
Ⓒ 2003 FUJITSU LIMITED F48040S-c-2-2

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

MB90360 Series

FUJITSU LIMITED