

Freescale Semiconductor Addendum

Document Number: QFN_Addendum

Rev. 0, 07/2014

Addendum for New QFN Package Migration

This addendum provides the changes to the 98A case outline numbers for products covered in this book. Case outlines were changed because of the migration from gold wire to copper wire in some packages. See the table below for the old (gold wire) package versus the new (copper wire) package.

To view the new drawing, go to Freescale.com and search on the new 98A package number for your device.

For more information about QFN package use, see EB806: *Electrical Connection Recommendations for the Exposed Pad on QFN and DFN Packages*.





Part Number	Package Description	Original (gold wire) package document number	Current (copper wire) package document number
MC68HC908JW32	48 QFN	98ARH99048A	98ASA00466D
MC9S08AC16			
MC9S908AC60			
MC9S08AC128			
MC9S08AW60			
MC9S08GB60A			
MC9S08GT16A			
MC9S08JM16			
MC9S08JM60			
MC9S08LL16			
MC9S08QE128			
MC9S08QE32			
MC9S08RG60			
MCF51CN128			
MC9RS08LA8	48 QFN	98ARL10606D	98ASA00466D
MC9S08GT16A	32 QFN	98ARH99035A	98ASA00473D
MC9S908QE32	32 QFN	98ARE10566D	98ASA00473D
MC9S908QE8	32 QFN	98ASA00071D	98ASA00736D
MC9S08JS16	24 QFN	98ARL10608D	98ASA00734D
MC9S08QB8			
MC9S08QG8	24 QFN	98ARL10605D	98ASA00474D
MC9S08SH8	24 QFN	98ARE10714D	98ASA00474D
MC9RS08KB12	24 QFN	98ASA00087D	98ASA00602D
MC9S08QG8	16 QFN	98ARE10614D	98ASA00671D
MC9RS08KB12	8 DFN	98ARL10557D	98ASA00672D
MC9S08QG8			
MC9RS08KA2	6 DFN	98ARL10602D	98ASA00735D



Freescale Semiconductor

Data Sheet: Technical Data

Document Number: MC9RS08KB12

Rev. 5, 1/2012



MC9RS08KB12



20-Pin SOIC Case 751D



24-Pin QFN Case 1982-01



16-Pin SOIC N/B Case 751B





16-Pin TSSOP Case 948F



8-Pin DFN Case 1452-02

- Development Support
 - Single-wire background debug interface
 - Breakpoint capability to allow single breakpoint setting during in-circuit debugging

Peripherals

- ADC 12-channel, 10-bit resolution; 2.5 μs conversion time; automatic compare function; 1.7 mV/°C temperature sensor; internal bandgap reference channel; operation in stop; hardware trigger
- **ACMP** Analog comparator; full rail-to-rail supply operation; option to compare to fixed internal bandgap reference voltage; can operate in stop mode
- **TPM** One 2-channel timer/pulse-width modulator module; selectable input capture, output compare, or buffered edge- or center-aligned PWM on each channel
- IIC Inter-integrated circuit bus module capable of operation up to 100 kbps with maximum bus loading; capable of higher baud rates with reduced loading
- **SCI** One serial communications interface module with optional 13-bit break; LIN extensions
- MTIM Two 8-bit modulo timers; optional clock sources
- **RTI** One real-time clock with optional clock sources
- **KBI** Keyboard interrupts; up to 8 ports

• Input/Output

- 18 GPIOs in 24- and 20-pin packages; 14 GPIOs in 16-pin package; 6 GPIOs in 8-pin package; including one output-only pin and one input-only pin
- Hysteresis and configurable pullup device on all input pins; configurable slew rate and drive strength on all output pins

Package Options

- MC9RS08KB12/MC9RS08KB8/MC9RS08KB4
 - 24-pin QFN, 20-pin SOIC, 16-pin SOIC NB or **TSSOP**
- MC9RS08KB2
 - 8-pin SOIC or DFN

MC9RS08KB12 Series

Covers:MC9RS08KB12 MC9RS08KB8 MC9RS08KB4 MC9RS08KB2

- 8-Bit RS08 Central Processor Unit (CPU)
 - Up to 20 MHz CPU at 1.8 V to 5.5 V across temperature range of -40 °C to 85 °C
 - Subset of HC08 instruction set with added BGND instruction
 - Single Global interrupt vector
- On-Chip Memory
 - Up to 12 KB flash read/program/erase over full operating voltage and temperature, 12 KB/8 KB/4 KB/2 KB flash are optional
 - Up to 254-byte random-access memory (RAM), 254-byte/126-byte RAM are optional
 - Security circuitry to prevent unauthorized access to flash contents
- · Power-Saving Modes
 - Wait mode CPU shuts down; system clocks continue to run; full voltage regulation
 - Stop mode CPU shuts down; system clocks are stopped; voltage regulator in standby
 - Wakeup from power-saving modes using RTI, KBI, ADC, ACMP, SCI and LVD
- · Clock Source Options
 - Oscillator (XOSC) Loop-control Pierce oscillator; crystal or ceramic resonator range of 31.25 kHz to 39.0625 kHz or 1 MHz to 16 MHz
 - Internal Clock Source (ICS) Internal clock source module containing a frequency-locked-loop (FLL) controlled by internal or external reference; precision trimming of internal reference allows 0.2% resolution and 2% deviation over temperature and voltage; supporting bus frequencies up to 10 MHz
- · System Protection
 - Watchdog computer operating properly (COP) reset with option to run from dedicated 1 kHz internal low power oscillator
 - Low-voltage detection with reset or interrupt
 - Illegal opcode detection with reset
 - Illegal address detection with reset
 - Flash-block protection

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Revision History

To provide the most up-to-date information, the revision of our documents on the World Wide Web will be the most current. Your printed copy may be an earlier revision. To verify you have the latest information available, refer to:

http://freescale.com/

The following revision history table summarizes changes contained in this document.

Revision	Date	Description of Changes
1	4/13/2009	Updated on shared review comments, added package information.
2	5/22/2009	Completed most of the TBDs, corrected the block diagram.
3	8/31/2009	Completed all the TBDs. Changed V _{LVD} and added R _{PD} in the Table 7. Changed SI _{DD} , ADC adder from stop, RTI adder from stop with 1 kHz clock source enabled and LVI adder from stop at 5 V in the Table 8.
4	6/23/2011	Split the 10-Bit ADC Characteristics to Table 15 and Table 16 for the V _{DDAD} ranges. Corrected the note 4 in the Table 8.
5	1/30/2012	Added 24-pin QFN package.

Related Documentation

Find the most current versions of all documents at: http://www.freescale.com

Reference Manual (MC9RS08KB12RM)

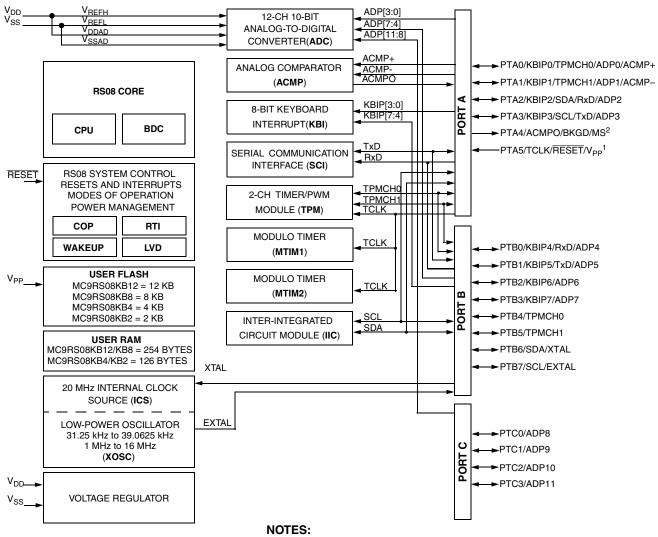
Contains extensive product information including modes of operation, memory, resets and interrupts, register definition, port pins, CPU, and all module information.

MC9RS08KB12 Series MCU Data Sheet, Rev. 5



1 MCU Block Diagram

The block diagram, Figure 1, shows the structure of the MC9RS08KB12 MCU.



- 1. PTA5/TCLK/RESET/V_{PP} is an input-only pin when used as port pin
- 2. PTA4/ACMPO/BKGD/MS is an output-only pin when used as port pin

Figure 1. MC9RS08KB12 Series Block Diagram

2 Pin Assignments

This section shows the pin assignments in the packages available for the MC9RS08KB12 series.



Pin Assignments

Table 1. Pin Availability by Package Pin-Count

Pin Number			i		< Lowest Priority> Highest				
24	20	16	8	Port Pin	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3	Alt 4	
1	3	3	3					V_{DD}	
2	_	_	_	NC					
3	4	4	4					V _{SS}	
4	5	5	_	PTB7	SCL ¹			EXTAL	
5	6	6	_	PTB6	SDA ¹			XTAL	
6	7	7	_	PTB5	TPMCH1 ²				
7	8	8	_	PTB4	TPMCH0 ²				
8	9	_	_	PTC3			ADP11		
9	10	_	_	PTC2			ADP10		
10	11	_	_	PTC1			ADP9		
11	12	_	_	PTC0			ADP8		
12	13	9	_	PTB3	KBIP7		ADP7		
13	14	10	_	PTB2	KBIP6		ADP6		
14	15	11	_	PTB1	KBIP5	TxD ³	ADP5		
15	16	12	_	PTB0	KBIP4	RxD ³	ADP4		
16	17	13	5	PTA3	KBIP3	SCL ¹	TxD ³	ADP3	
17	18	14	6	PTA2	KBIP2	SDA ¹	RxD ³	ADP2	
18	19	15	7	PTA1	KBIP1	TPMCH1 ²	ADP1	ACMP-	
19	20	16	8	PTA0	KBIP0	TPMCH0 ²	ADP0	ACMP+	
20	_	_	_	NC					
21	_	_	_	NC					
22	_	_	_	NC					
23	1	1	1	PTA5		TCLK	RESET	V _{PP}	
24	2	2	2	PTA4	ACMPO	BKGD	MS		

IIC pins can be remapped to PTB6 and PTB7, default reset location is PTA2 and PTA3. It can be configured only once.

² TPM pins can be remapped to PTB4 and PTB5, default reset location is PTA0 and PTA1.

³ SCI pins can be remapped to PTA2 and PTA3, default reset location is PTB0 and PTB1. It can be configured only once.



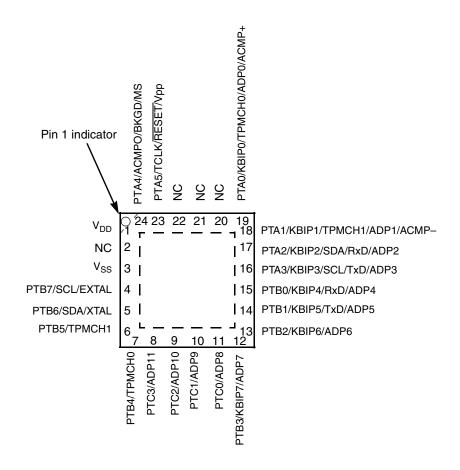


Figure 2. MC9RS08KB12 Series 24-Pin QFN Package

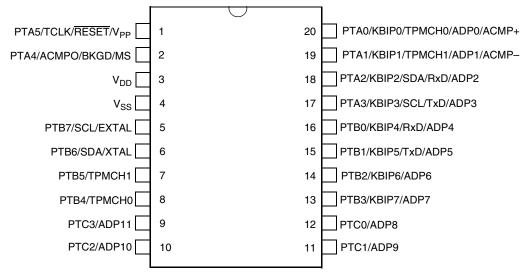


Figure 3. MC9RS08KB12 Series 20-Pin SOIC Package

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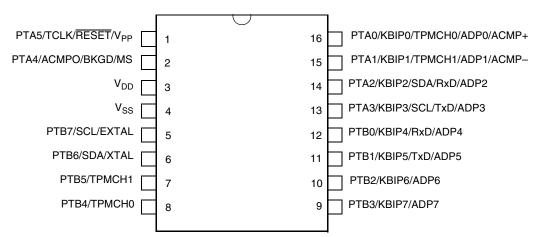


Figure 4. MC9RS08KB12 Series 16-Pin SOIC NB/TSSOP Package

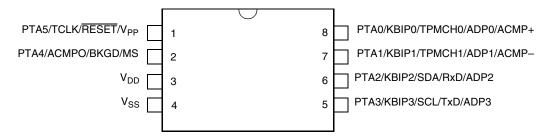


Figure 5. MC9RS08KB12 Series 8-Pin SOIC/DFN Package

3 Electrical Characteristics

3.1 Introduction

This chapter contains electrical and timing specifications for the MC9RS08KB12 series of microcontrollers available at the time of publication.

3.2 Parameter Classification

The electrical parameters shown in this supplement are guaranteed by various methods. To give the customer a better understanding the following classification is used and the parameters are tagged accordingly in the tables where appropriate:

Table 2. Parameter Classifications

Р	Those parameters are guaranteed during production testing on each individual device.
С	Those parameters are achieved by the design characterization by measuring a statistically relevant sample size across process variations.
т	Those parameters are achieved by design characterization on a small sample size from typical devices under typical conditions unless otherwise noted. All values shown in the typical column are within this category.

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Table 2. Parameter Classifications

D Those parameters are derived mainly from simulations.

NOTE

The classification is shown in the column labeled "C" in the parameter tables where appropriate.

3.3 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only, and functional operation at the maxima is not guaranteed. Stress beyond the limits specified in Table 3 may affect device reliability or cause permanent damage to the device. For functional operating conditions, refer to the remaining tables in this chapter.

This device contains circuitry protecting against damage due to high static voltage or electrical fields; however, it is advised that normal precautions be taken to avoid application of any voltages higher than maximum-rated voltages to this high-impedance circuit. Reliability of operation is enhanced if unused inputs are tied to an appropriate logic voltage level (for instance, V_{SS} or V_{DD}) or the programmable pull-up resistor associated with the pin is enabled.

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{DD}	-0.3 to 5.8	V
Maximum current into V _{DD}	I _{DD}	120	mA
Digital input voltage	V _{In}	-0.3 to V _{DD} + 0.3	V
Instantaneous maximum current Single pin limit (applies to all port pins) ^{1, 2, 3}	I _D	±25	mA
Storage temperature range	T _{stg}	-55 to 150	°C

Table 3. Absolute Maximum Ratings

3.4 Thermal Characteristics

This section provides information about operating temperature range, power dissipation, and package thermal resistance. Power dissipation on I/O pins is usually small compared to the power dissipation in on-chip logic and voltage regulator circuits and it is user-determined rather than being controlled by the MCU design. In order to take $P_{I/O}$ into account in power calculations, determine the difference between actual pin voltage and V_{SS} or V_{DD} and multiply by the pin current for each I/O pin. Except in cases of

Input must be current limited to the value specified. To determine the value of the required current-limiting resistor, calculate resistance values for positive (V_{DD}) and negative (V_{SS}) clamp voltages, then use the larger of the two resistance values.

² All functional non-supply pins are internally clamped to V_{SS} and V_{DD} except the \overline{RESET}/V_{PP} pin which is internally clamped to V_{SS} only.

Power supply must maintain regulation within operating V_{DD} range during instantaneous and operating maximum current conditions. If positive injection current (V_{In} > V_{DD}) is greater than I_{DD}, the injection current may flow out of V_{DD} and could result in external power supply going out of regulation. Ensure external V_{DD} load will shunt current greater than maximum injection current. This will be the greatest risk when the MCU is not consuming power. Examples are: if no system clock is present, or if the clock rate is very low which would reduce overall power consumption.



unusually high pin current (heavy loads), the difference between pin voltage and V_{SS} or V_{DD} will be very small

Table 4. Thermal Characteristics

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Operating temperature range (packaged)	T _A	T _L to T _H -40 to 85	°C
Maximum junction temperature	T _{JMAX}	150	°C
Thermal resistance 24-pin QFN	θ_{JA}	113	°C/W
Thermal resistance 20-pin SOIC	θ_{JA}	83	°C/W
Thermal resistance 16-pin SOIC NB	θ_{JA}	103	°C/W
Thermal resistance 16-pin TSSOP	θ_{JA}	29	°C/W
Thermal resistance 8-pin SOIC	θ_{JA}	150	°C/W
Thermal resistance 8-pin DFN	θ_{JA}	110	°C/W

The average chip-junction temperature (TJ) in °C can be obtained from:

$$T_{J} = T_{A} + (P_{D} \times \theta_{JA})$$
 Eqn. 1

where:

 $T_A = Ambient temperature, °C$

 θ_{JA} = Package thermal resistance, junction-to-ambient, °C /W

$$P_D = P_{int} + P_{I/O}$$

 $P_{int} = I_{DD} \times V_{DD}$, Watts chip internal power

 $P_{I/O}$ = Power dissipation on input and output pins user determined

For most applications, $P_{I/O} \ll P_{int}$ and can be neglected. An approximate relationship between PD and TJ (if $P_{I/O}$ is neglected) is:

$$P_D = K \div (T_J + 273^{\circ}C)$$
 Eqn. 2

Solving Equation 1 and Equation 2 for K gives:

$$K = P_D \times (T_A + 273^{\circ}C) + \theta_{JA} \times (PD)^2$$
 Eqn. 3

where K is a constant pertaining to the particular part. K can be determined from Equation 3 by measuring P_D (at equilibrium) for a known T_A . Using this value of K, the values of P_D and T_J can be obtained by solving Equation 1 and Equation 2 iteratively for any value of T_A .

3.5 ESD Protection and Latch-Up Immunity

Although damage from electrostatic discharge (ESD) is much less common on these devices than on early CMOS circuits, normal handling precautions must be used to avoid exposure to static discharge. Qualification tests are performed to ensure that these devices can withstand exposure to reasonable levels of static without suffering any permanent damage.

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During the device qualification ESD stresses were performed for the human body model (HBM) and the charge device model (CDM).

A device is defined as a failure if after exposure to ESD pulses the device no longer meets the device specification. Complete DC parametric and functional testing is performed per the applicable device specification at room temperature followed by hot temperature, unless specified otherwise in the device specification.

Table 5. ESD and Latch-Up Test Conditions

Model	Description	Symbol	Value	Unit
	Series resistance	R1	1500	Ω
Human body	Storage capacitance	С	100	pF
	Number of pulses per pin	_	1	
Latch-up	Minimum input voltage limit	_	-2.5	V
Laich-up	Maximum input voltage limit	_	7.5	V



Table 6. ESD and Latch-Up Protection Characteristics

No.	Rating ¹	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
1	Human body model (HBM)	V_{HBM}	±2000	_	V
2	Charge device model (CDM)	V _{CDM}	±500	_	V
3	Latch-up current at T _A = 85 °C	I _{LAT}	±100	_	mA

Parameter is achieved by design characterization on a small sample size from typical devices under typical conditions unless otherwise noted.

3.6 DC Characteristics

This section includes information about power supply requirements, I/O pin characteristics, and power supply current in various operating modes.

Table 7. DC Characteristics (Temperature Range = −40 to 85°C Ambient)

No.	С	Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
1	_	Supply voltage (run, wait and stop modes.) 0 < f _{Bus} <10 MHz	V _{DD}	1.8	_	5.5	V
2	С	Minimum RAM retention supply voltage applied to V_{DD}	V _{RAM}	0.8 ¹	_	_	V
3	Р	Low-voltage detection threshold $ (V_{DD} \text{ falling}) $ $ (V_{DD} \text{ rising}) $	V _{LVD}	1.80 1.88	1.86 1.94	1.95 2.05	V
4	С	Power on RESET (POR) voltage	V _{POR} ¹	0.9	_	1.7	V
5	С	Input high voltage (V _{DD} > 2.3V) (all digital inputs)	V _{IH}	$0.70 \times V_{DD}$	_	_	٧
6	С	Input high voltage (1.8 V \leq V _{DD} \leq 2.3 V) (all digital inputs)	V _{IH}	$0.85 \times V_{DD}$	_	_	V
7	С	Input low voltage (V _{DD} > 2.3 V) (all digital inputs)	V _{IL}	_	_	$0.30 \times V_{DD}$	٧
8	С	Input low voltage (1.8 V \leq V _{DD} \leq 2.3 V) (all digital inputs)	V _{IL}	_	_	$0.30 \times V_{DD}$	V
9	С	Input hysteresis (all digital inputs)	V _{hys} ¹	$0.06 \times V_{DD}$	_	_	٧
10	Р	Input leakage current (per pin) V _{In} = V _{DD} or V _{SS} , all input only pins	IIn	_	0.025	1.0	μΑ
11	Р	High impedance (off-state) leakage current (per pin) $V_{In} = V_{DD}$ or V_{SS} , all input/output	llozl	_	0.025	1.0	μΑ
12	Р	Internal pullup resistors ² (all port pins)	R _{PU}	20	45	65	kΩ
13	Р	Internal pulldown resistors ² (all port pins)	R _{PD}	20	45	65	kΩ
14	С	Output high voltage — Low drive (PTxDSn = 0) 5 V, I _{Load} = 2 mA 3 V, I _{Load} = 1 mA 1.8 V, I _{Load} = 0.5 mA	V	V _{DD} – 0.8	_ _ _		V
14		Output high voltage — High drive (PTxDSn = 1) 5 V, I _{Load} = 5 mA 3 V, I _{Load} = 3 mA 1.8 V, I _{Load} = 2 mA	V _{OH}	V _{DD} – 0.8	_ _ _	_ _ _	v
15	С	Maximum total Iон for all port pins	I _{OHT}	_	_	40	mA

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Tahla 7	DC Characteristics	(Temperature Range =	//0 to 85°C Ambic	nt) (continued)
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No.	С	Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
16	С	Output low voltage — Low drive (PTxDSn = 0) 5 V, I _{Load} = 2 mA 3 V, I _{Load} = 1 mA 1.8 V, I _{Load} = 0.5 mA Output low voltage — High drive (PTxDSn = 1)	V _{OL}	_ _ _	_ _ _	0.8	V
		5 V, I _{Load} = 5 mA 3 V, I _{Load} = 3 mA 1.8 V, I _{Load} = 2 mA				0.8	
17	С	Maximum total IoL for all port pins	I _{OLT}	_	_	40	mA
18	С	DC injection current ^{3, 4, 5, 6} $V_{ln} < V_{SS}, V_{ln} > V_{DD}$ Single pin limit Total MCU limit, includes sum of all stressed pins		_ _		0.2 0.8	mA
19	С	Input capacitance (all non-supply pins)	C _{In}		_	7	pF

¹ This parameter is characterized and not tested on each device.

⁶ This parameter is characterized and not tested on each device.

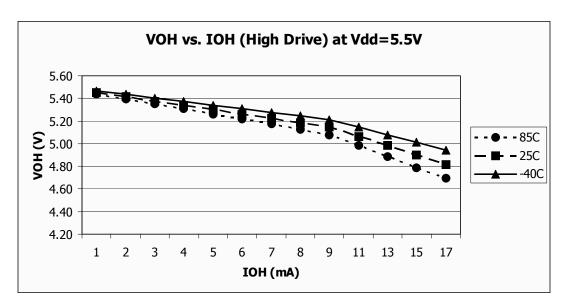


Figure 6. Typical V_{OH} vs. I_{OH} V_{DD} = 5.5 V (High Drive)

 $^{^2}$ Measurement condition for pull resistors: $\rm V_{ln}$ = $\rm V_{SS}$ for pullup and $\rm V_{ln}$ = $\rm V_{DD}$ for pulldown.

³ All functional non-supply pins are internally clamped to V_{SS} and V_{DD} except the \overline{RESET}/V_{PP} which is internally clamped to V_{SS} only.

⁴ Input must be current limited to the value specified. To determine the value of the required current-limiting resistor, calculate resistance values for positive and negative clamp voltages, then use the larger of the two values.

⁵ Input must be current limited to the value specified. To determine the value of the required current-limiting resistor, calculate resistance values for positive and negative clamp voltages, then use the larger of the two values.



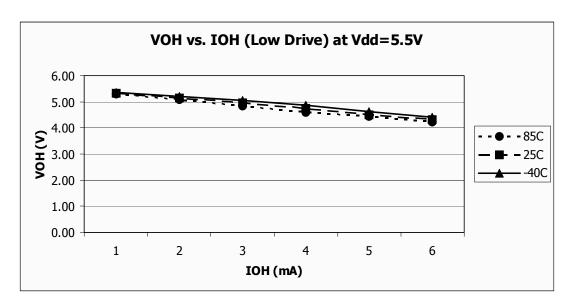


Figure 7. Typical V_{OH} vs. I_{OH} V_{DD} = 5.5 V (Low Drive)

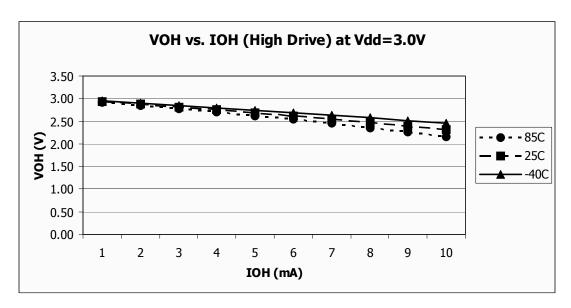


Figure 8. Typical V_{OH} vs. I_{OH} V_{DD} = 3.0 V (High Drive)



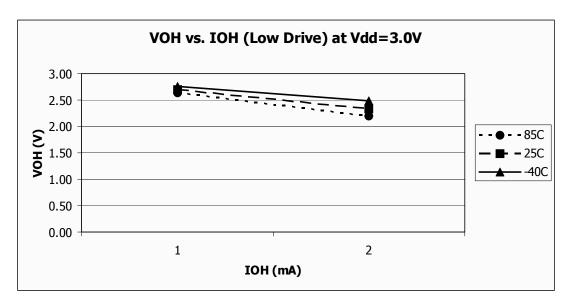


Figure 9. Typical V_{OH} vs. I_{OH} $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V (Low Drive)}$

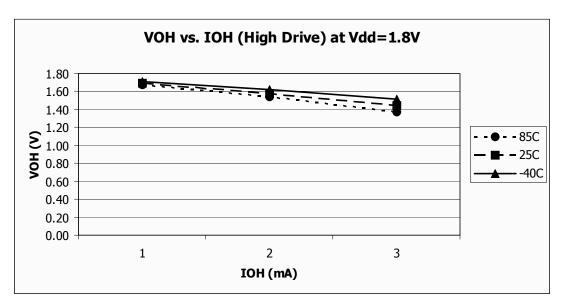


Figure 10. Typical V_{OH} vs. I_{OH} V_{DD} = 1.8 V (High Drive)



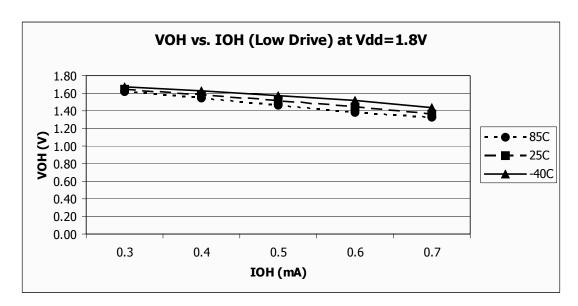


Figure 11. Typical V_{OH} vs. I_{OH} V_{DD} = 1.8 V (Low Drive)

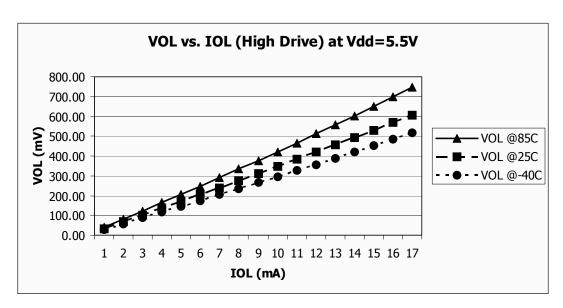


Figure 12. Typical V_{OL} vs. I_{OL} V_{DD} = 5.5 V (High Drive)



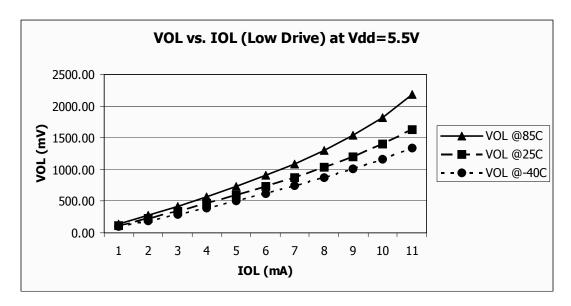


Figure 13. Typical V_{OL} vs. I_{OL} V_{DD} = 5.5 V (Low Drive)

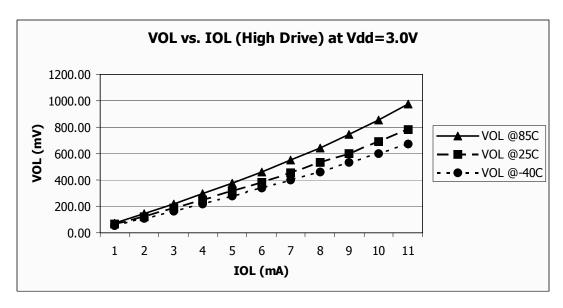


Figure 14. Typical V_{OL} vs. I_{OL} V_{DD} = 3.0 V (High Drive)



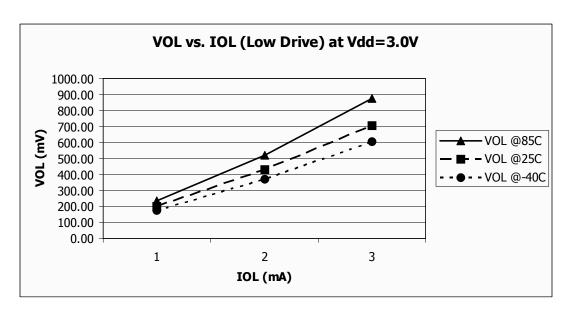


Figure 15. Typical V_{OL} vs. I_{OL} $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V (Low Drive)}$

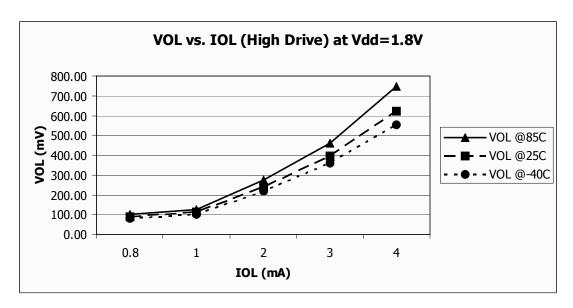


Figure 16. Typical V_{OL} vs. I_{OL} V_{DD} = 1.8 V (High Drive)



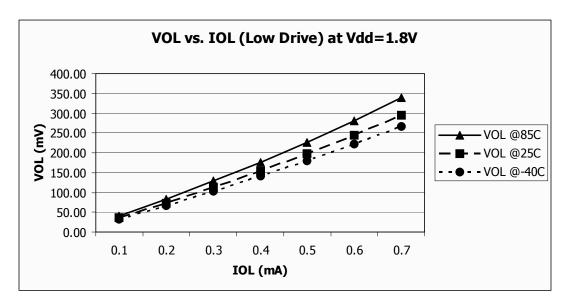


Figure 17. Typical V_{OL} vs. I_{OL} $V_{DD} = 1.8 \text{ V (Low Drive)}$

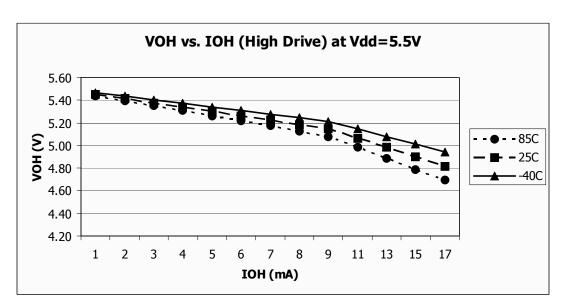


Figure 18. Typical I_{OH} vs. $V_{DD}-V_{OH}$ V_{DD} = 5.5 V (High Drive)



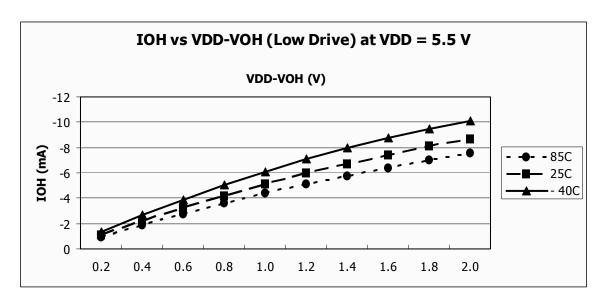


Figure 19. Typical I_{OH} vs. $V_{DD}-V_{OH}$ $V_{DD}=5.5$ V (Low Drive)

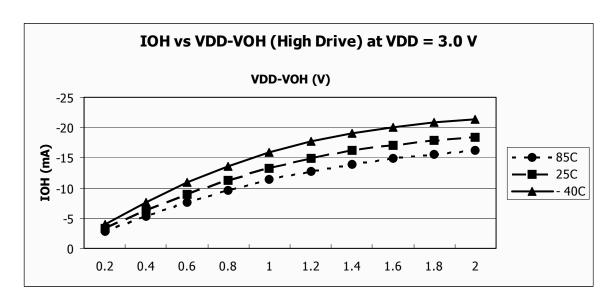


Figure 20. Typical I_{OH} vs. $V_{DD}-V_{OH}$ V_{DD} = 3 V (High Drive)



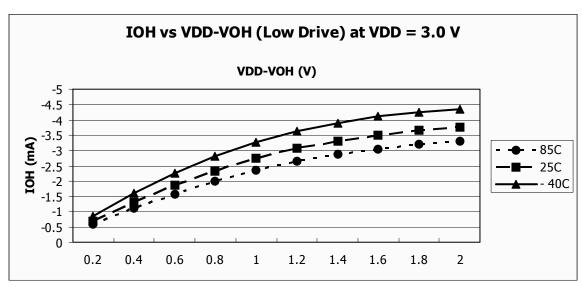


Figure 21. Typical I_{OH} vs. $V_{DD}-V_{OH}$ V_{DD} = 3 V (Low Drive)

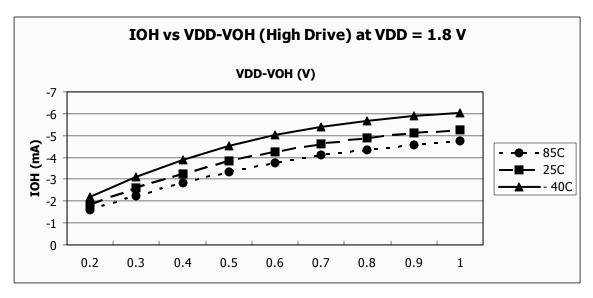


Figure 22. Typical I_{OH} vs. $V_{DD}-V_{OH}$ V_{DD} = 1.8 V (High Drive)



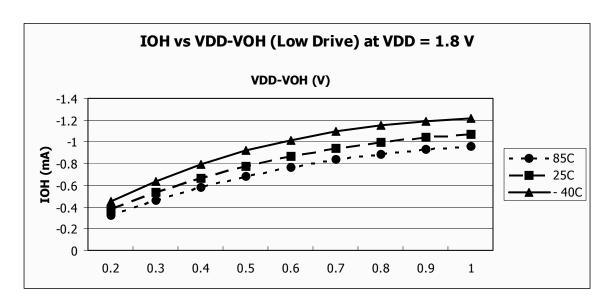


Figure 23. Typical I_{OH} vs. V_{DD} – V_{OH} V_{DD} = 1.8 V (Low Drive)

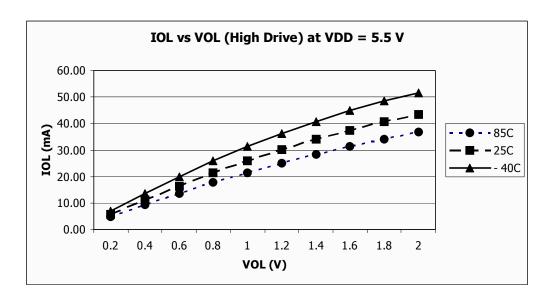


Figure 24. Typical I_{OL} vs. V_{OL} V_{DD} = 5.5 V (High Drive)



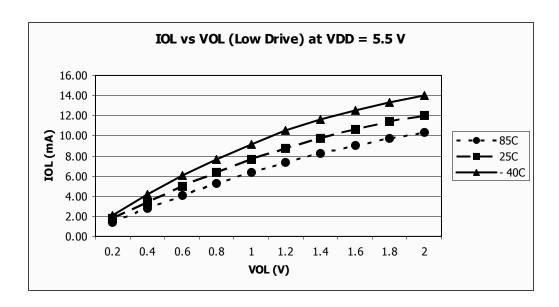


Figure 25. Typical I_{OL} vs. V_{OL} V_{DD} = 5.5 V (Low Drive)

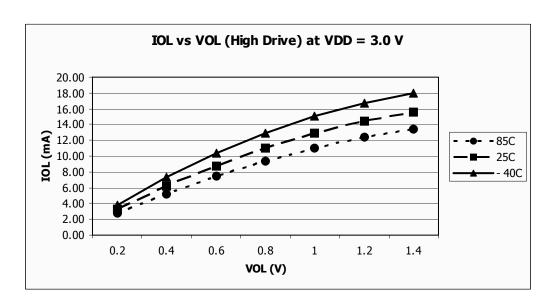


Figure 26. Typical I_{OL} vs. V_{OL} V_{DD} = 3 V (High Drive)



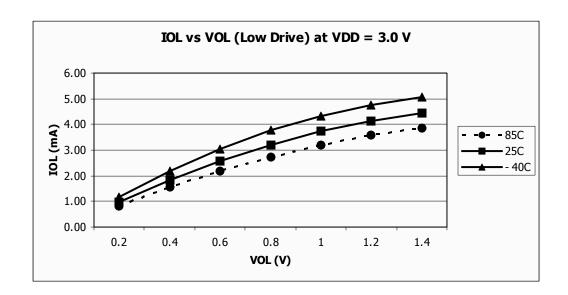


Figure 27. Typical I_{OL} vs. V_{OL} V_{DD} = 3 V (Low Drive)

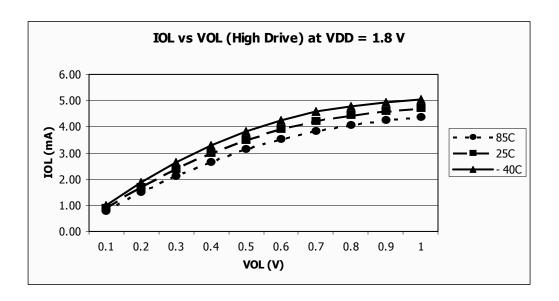


Figure 28. Typical I_{OL} vs. V_{OL} V_{DD} = 1.8 V (High Drive)



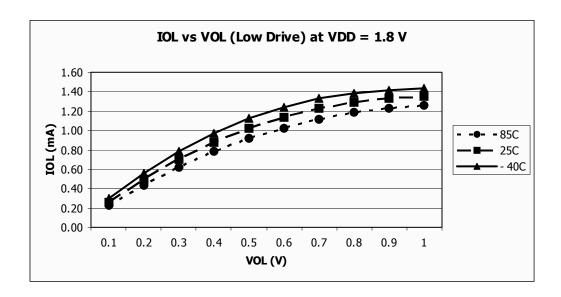


Figure 29. Typical I_{OL} vs. V_{OL} V_{DD} = 1.8 V (Low Drive)

3.7 Supply Current Characteristics

Table 8. Supply Current Characteristics

N	С	Parameter	Symbol	V _{DD} (V)	Typical	Max ¹	Temp. (°C)	Unit
1	Р			5	3.45 3.48 3.53	7	-40 25 85	
2	С	Run supply current ² measured at (f _{Bus} = 10 MHz)	RI _{DD10}	3	3.39 3.42 3.49	_	-40 25 85	mA
3	С			1.80	2.40 2.42 2.44	_	-40 25 85	
4	С			5	0.93 0.96 0.99	_	-40 25 85	
5	Т	Run supply current ³ measured at (fBus = 1.25 MHz)	RI _{DD1}	3	0.91 0.92 0.92	_	-40 25 85	mA
6	Т			1.80	0.66 0.67 0.68	_	-40 25 85	



Table 8. Supply Current Characteristics (continued)

N	С	Parameter	Symbol	V _{DD} (V)	Typical	Max ¹	Temp. (°C)	Unit
7	С			5	841.13 859.98 873.69	_	-40 25 85	
8	Т	Wait mode supply current ³ measured at (fBus = 2.00 MHz)	WI _{DD2}	3	840.21 850.60 846.67	_	-40 25 85	μΑ
9	Т			1.80	630.64 635.10 643.67	_	-40 25 85	
10	С			5	667.86 683.38 688.02	_	-40 25 85	
11	Т	Wait mode supply current ³ measured at (fBus = 1.00 MHz)	WI _{DD1}	3	666.34 672.79 669.15	_	-40 25 85	μΑ
12	Т			1.80	505.39 509.28 502.52	_	-40 25 85	
13	Р			5	1.15 1.40 7.67	11	-40 25 85	
14	С	Stop mode supply current	SI _{DD}	3	1.05 1.26 4.52	_	-40 25 85	μΑ
15	С			1.80	0.39 0.56 4.21	_	-40 25 85	
16	С			5	128.86 140.44 154.97	_	-40 25 85	
17	Т	ADC adder from stop ³	_	3	102.98 111.71 118.33	_	-40 25 85	μΑ
18	Т			1.80	54.77 66.33 74.42	_	-40 25 85	
19	С			5	14.43 15.96 16.77	_	-40 25 85	
20	Т	ACMP adder from stop (ACME = 1)	_	3	14.37 14.72 14.45	_	-40 25 85	μА
21	Т			1.80	13.05 14.02 12.92	_	-40 25 85	



Table 8. Supply Current Characteristics (continued)

N	С	Parameter	Symbol	V _{DD} (V)	Typical	Max ¹	Temp. (°C)	Unit
22	С			5	0.10 0.10 0.17	_	-40 25 85	
23	Т	RTI adder from stop with 1 kHz clock source enabled ⁴	_	3	0.02 0.06 0.02	_	-40 25 85	μΑ
24	Т			1.80	0.40 0.45 0.20	_	-40 25 85	
25	Т			5	0.70 1.08 1.94	_	-40 25 85	
26	Т	RTI adder from stop with 32.768KHz external clock source reference enabled	_	3	0.56 0.56 0.62	_	-40 25 85	μΑ
27	Т			1.80	0.70 0.86 0.50	_	-40 25 85	
28	С			5	58.93 68.27 76.60	_	-40 25 85	
29	Т	LVI adder from stop (LVDE = 1 and LVDSE = 1)	_	3	58.89 61.98 63.45	_	-40 25 85	μΑ
30	Т			1.80	52.84 54.52 52.49	_	-40 25 85	

Maximum value is measured at the nominal V_{DD} voltage times 10% tolerance. Values given here are preliminary estimates prior to completing characterization.

² Not include any DC loads on port pins.

³ Required asynchronous ADC clock and LVD to be enabled.

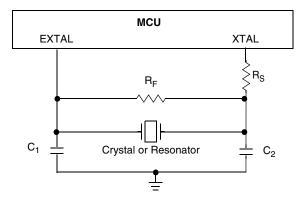
 $^{^4}$ Most customers are expected to find that auto-wakeup from stop can be used instead of the higher current wait mode. Wait mode typical is 672.79 μA at 3 V and 509.28 μA at 1.8 V with $f_{Bus} = 1$ MHz.

3.8 External Oscillator (XOSC) Characteristics

Table 9. Oscillator Electrical Specifications (Temperature Range = −40 to 85°C Ambient)

Num	С	Rating	Symbol	Min	Typical ¹	Max	Unit
1	С	Oscillator crystal or resonator (EREFS = 1, ERCLKEN = 1) Low range (RANGE = 0) High range (RANGE = 1) FEE or FBE mode ² High range (RANGE = 1, HGO = 1) FBELP mode High range (RANGE = 1, HGO = 0) FBELP mode	f _{lo} f _{hi} f _{hi-hgo} f _{hi-lp}	32 1 1	_ _ _ _	38.4 5 16 8	kHz MHz MHz MHz
2	D	Load capacitors	C _{1,} C ₂	ı	crystal or remanufacturecommenda	rer's	or
3	D	Feedback resistor Low range (32 kHz to 100 kHz) High range (1 MHz to 16 MHz)	R _F	_	10 1	_	МΩ
4	D	Series resistor Low range, low gain (RANGE = 0, HGO = 0) Low range, high gain (RANGE = 0, HGO = 1) High range, low gain (RANGE = 1, HGO = 0) High range, high gain (RANGE = 1, HGO = 1) ≥ 8 MHz 4 MHz 1 MHz	R _S		0 100 0		kΩ
5	С	Crystal start-up time ³ Low range, low gain (RANGE = 0, HGO = 0) Low range, high gain (RANGE = 0, HGO = 1) High range, low gain (RANGE = 1, HGO = 0) ⁴ High range, high gain (RANGE = 1, HGO = 1) ⁴	t CSTL-LP t CSTL-HGO t CSTH-LP t CSTH-HGO	_ _ _ _	200 400 5 20	_ _ _	ms
6	D	Square wave input clock frequency (EREFS = 0, ERCLKEN = 1) FEE or FBE mode ² FBELP mode	f _{extal}	0.03125 0	_	5 40	MHz

¹ Typical data was characterized at 5.0 V, 25 °C or is recommended value.



3.9 AC Characteristics

This section describes AC timing characteristics for each peripheral system.

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² The input clock source must be divided using RDIV to within the range of 31.25 kHz to 39.0625 kHz.

This parameter is characterized and not tested on each device. Proper PC board layout procedures must be followed to achieve specifications.

⁴ 4 MHz crystal.



3.9.1 Control Timing

Table 10. Control Timing

Num	С	Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
1	D	Bus frequency (t _{cyc} = 1/f _{Bus})	f _{Bus}	0	_	10	MHz
2	D	Real time interrupt internal oscillator period	t _{RTI}	700	1000	1300	μS
3	D	External RESET pulse width ¹	t _{extrst}	150	_	_	ns
4	D	KBI pulse width ²	t _{KBIPW}	1.5 t _{cyc}	_	_	ns
5	D	KBI pulse width in stop ¹	t _{KBIPWS}	100	_	_	ns
6	D	Port rise and fall time (load = 50 pF) ³ Slew rate control disabled (PTxSE = 0) Slew rate control enabled (PTxSE = 1)	t _{Rise} , t _{Fall}	_	11 35		ns

¹ This is the shortest pulse guaranteed to pass through the pin input filter circuitry. Shorter pulses may or may not be recognized.

 $^{^3}$ Timing is shown with respect to 20% $\rm V_{DD}$ and 80% $\rm V_{DD}$ levels. Temperature range –40 $^{\circ}C$ to 85 $^{\circ}C$.

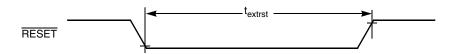


Figure 30. Reset Timing

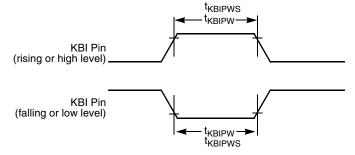


Figure 31. KBI Pulse Width

² This is the minimum pulse width that is guaranteed to pass through the pin synchronization circuitry. Shorter pulses may or may not be recognized. In stop mode, the synchronizer is bypassed so shorter pulses can be recognized in that case.



3.9.2 TPM/MTIM Module Timing

Synchronizer circuits determine the shortest input pulses that can be recognized or the fastest clock that can be used as the optional external source to the timer counter. These synchronizers operate from the current bus rate clock.

Num	С	Rating	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
1	D	External clock frequency	f _{TPMext}	DC	f _{Bus} /4	MHz
2	D	External clock period	t _{TPMext}	4	_	t _{cyc}
3	D	External clock high time	t _{clkh}	1.5	_	t _{cyc}
4	D	External clock low time	t _{clkl}	1.5	_	t _{cyc}
5	D	Input capture pulse width	t _{ICPW}	1.5	_	t _{cyc}

Table 11. TPM Input Timing

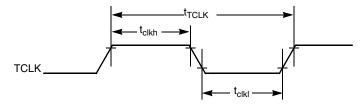


Figure 32. Timer External Clock

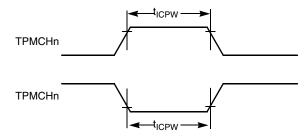


Figure 33. Timer Input Capture Pulse

3.10 Analog Comparator (ACMP) Electrical

Table 12. Analog Comparator Electrical Specifications

Num	С	Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
1	D	Supply voltage	V_{DD}	1.80	_	5.5	V
2	Р	Supply current (active)	I _{DDAC}	_	20	35	μΑ
3	D	Analog input voltage ¹	V _{AIN}	V _{SS} – 0.3	_	V_{DD}	V
4	С	Analog input offset voltage ¹	V_{AIO}	_	20	40	mV
5	С	Analog Comparator hysteresis ¹	V_{H}	3.0	9.0	15.0	mV
6	С	Analog source impedance ¹	R _{AS}	_	_	10	kΩ
7	Р	Analog input leakage current	I _{ALKG}	_	_	1.0	μΑ
8	С	Analog Comparator initialization delay	t _{AINIT}	_	_	1.0	μS

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Table 12. Analog Comparator Electrical Specifications (continued)

Num	С	Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
9	Р	Analog Comparator bandgap reference voltage	V_{BG}	1.1	1.208	1.3	V

These data are characterized but not production tested.

3.11 Internal Clock Source Characteristics

Table 13. Internal Clock Source Specifications

Num	С	Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typical ¹	Max	Unit
1	С	Average internal reference frequency — untrimmed	f _{int_ut}	25	31.25	41.66	kHz
2	Р	Average internal reference frequency — trimmed	f _{int_t}	31.25	32.768	39.0625	kHz
3	С	DCO output frequency range — untrimmed	f _{dco_ut}	12.8	16	21.33	MHz
4	Р	DCO output frequency range — trimmed	f _{dco_t}	16	16.77	20	MHz
5	С	Resolution of trimmed DCO output frequency at fixed voltage and temperature	$\Delta f_{dco_res_t}$	_	_	0.2	%fdco
6	С	Total deviation of trimmed DCO output frequency over voltage and temperature	∆f _{dco_t}	_	_	2	%fdco
7	С	FLL acquisition time ^{2,3}	t _{acquire}	_	_	1	ms
8	С	Stop recovery time (FLL wakeup to previous acquired frequency) IREFSTEN = 0 IREFSTEN = 1	t_wakeup	-	100 86		μs

¹ Data in typical column was characterized at 3.0 V and 5.0 V, 25 °C or is typical recommended value.

3.12 ADC Characteristics

Table 14. 10-Bit ADC Operating Conditions

Characteristic	Conditions	Symb	Min	Typ ¹	Max	Unit	Comment
Supply voltage	Absolute	V_{DDAD}	1.8	_	5.5	V	
Input voltage		V _{ADIN}	V_{REFL}	-	V_{REFH}	V	
Input capacitance		C _{ADIN}	_	4.5	5.5	pF	
Input resistance		R _{ADIN}	_	3	5	kΩ	
Analog source resistance	10-bit mode f _{ADCK} > 4MHz f _{ADCK} < 4MHz	R _{AS}	_ _	_ _	5 10	kΩ	External to MCU
	8-bit mode (all valid f _{ADCK})		_	_	10		

² This parameter is characterized and not tested on each device.

³ This specification applies to any time the FLL reference source or reference divider is changed, trim value changed or changing from FLL disabled (FBILP) to FLL enabled (FEI, FBI).



Table 14. 10-Bit ADC Operating Conditions (continued)

Characteristic	Conditions	Symb	Min	Typ ¹	Max	Unit	Comment
ADC	High speed (ADLPC=0)	f _{ADCK}	0.4	_	8.0	MHz	
conversion clock Freq.	Low power (ADLPC=1)		0.4	_	4.0		

Typical values assume V_{DDAD} = 5.0 V, Temp = 25 °C, f_{ADCK} = 1.0 MHz unless otherwise stated. Typical values are for reference only and are not tested in production.

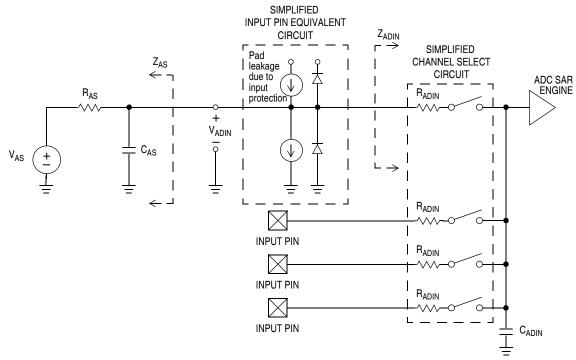


Figure 34. ADC Input Impedance Equivalency Diagram

Table 15. 10-Bit ADC Characteristics (V_{REFH} = V_{DDAD}, V_{REFL} = V_{SSAD}, 2.7 V < V_{DDAD} < 5.5 V)

С	Characteristic	Conditions	Symb	Min	Typ ¹	Max	Unit	Comment
Т	Supply Current ADLPC = 1 ADLSMP = 1 ADCO = 1		I _{DDAD}	_	133		μА	
Т	Supply Current ADLPC = 1 ADLSMP = 0 ADCO = 1		I _{DDAD}	_	218	_	μΑ	
Т	Supply Current ADLPC = 0 ADLSMP = 1 ADCO = 1		I _{DDAD}	_	327	_	μΑ	

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Table 15. 10-Bit ADC Characteristics ($V_{REFH} = V_{DDAD}$, $V_{REFL} = V_{SSAD}$, 2.7 V < V_{DDAD} < 5.5 V)

С	Characteristic	Conditions	Symb	Min	Typ ¹	Max	Unit	Comment	
С	Supply Current ADLPC = 0 ADLSMP = 0 ADCO = 1		I _{DDAD}	_	0.582	1	mA		
С	ADC	High Speed (ADLPC = 0)	f _{ADACK}	2	3.3	5	MHz	t _{ADACK} =	
	Asynchronous Clock Source	Low Power (ADLPC = 1)		1.25	2	3.3		1/f _{ADACK}	
D	Conversion	Short Sample (ADLSMP = 0)	t _{ADC}	_	20	_	ADCK cycles	See reference manual for conversion	
	Time (Including sample time)	Long Sample (ADLSMP = 1)		_	40	_			
	Sample Time	Short Sample (ADLSMP = 0)	t _{ADS}	_	3.5	_	ADCK	time variances	
D	D	Long Sample (ADLSMP = 1)		_	23.5	_	cycles		
С	Total	10-bit mode	E _{TUE}	_	±1.5	±3.5	LSB ²	Includes	
	Unadjusted Error	8-bit mode		_	±0.7	±1.5		quantization	
Т	Differential	10-bit mode	DNL	_	±0.5	±1.0	LSB ²		
	Non-Linearity	8-bit mode		_	±0.3	±0.5			
		Monotonicity and No-Missing-Codes guaranteed							
С	Integral	10-bit mode	INL	_	±0.5	±1.0	LSB ²		
	Non-Linearity	8-bit mode		_	±0.3	±0.5			
Р	Zero-Scale	10-bit mode	E _{ZS}	_	±1.5	±2.5	LSB ²	V _{ADIN} = V _{SSA}	
	Error	8-bit mode		_	±0.5	±0.7			
Р	Full-Scale Error	10-bit mode	E _{FS}	_	±1	±1.5	LSB ²	$V_{ADIN} = V_{DDA}$	
		8-bit mode		_	±0.5	±0.5			
D	Quantization	10-bit mode	EQ	_	_	±0.5	LSB ²		
	Error	8-bit mode		_	_	±0.5			
D	Input Leakage	10-bit mode	E _{IL}	_	±0.2	±2.5	LSB ²	Pad leakage ² *	
	Error	8-bit mode		_	±0.1	±1		R _{AS}	

Typical values assume V_{DDAD} = 5.0 V, Temp = 25 °C, f_{ADCK} = 1.0 MHz unless otherwise stated. Typical values are for reference only and are not tested in production.

² Based on input pad leakage current. Refer to pad electricals.



Table 16. 10-Bit ADC Characteristics ($V_{REFH} = V_{DDAD}, V_{REFL} = V_{SSAD}, 1.8 \text{ V} < V_{DDAD} < 2.7 \text{ V}$)

С	Characteristic	Conditions	Symb	Min	Typ ¹	Max	Unit	Comment
Т	Supply Current ADLPC = 1 ADLSMP = 1 ADCO = 1	8-bit mode	I _{DDAD}	_	88	_	μА	
Т	Supply Current ADLPC = 1 ADLSMP = 0 ADCO = 1	8-bit mode	I _{DDAD}	_	152	_	μА	
Т	Supply Current ADLPC = 0 ADLSMP = 1 ADCO = 1)		_	214	_	μА	
Т	Supply Current ADLPC = 0 ADLSMP = 0 ADCO = 1		I _{DDAD}	_	390	_	μА	
С	ADC Asynchronous Clock Source	High Speed (ADLPC = 0)	f _{ADACK}	2	3.3	5	MHz	t _{ADACK} =
		Low Power (ADLPC = 1)		1.25	2	3.3		1/f _{ADACK}
D	Conversion Time (Including sample time)	Short Sample (ADLSMP = 0)	t _{ADC}	_	20	_	ADCK cycles	See reference manual for conversion
		Long Sample (ADLSMP = 1)		_	40	_		
	Sample Time	Short Sample (ADLSMP = 0)	t _{ADS}	_	3.5	_	ADCK cycles	time variances
D		Long Sample (ADLSMP = 1)		_	23.5	_		
С	Total Unadjusted Error	10-bit mode	E _{TUE}	_	_	_	LSB ²	Includes
		8-bit mode		_	±3.5	_		quantization
Т	Differential	10-bit mode	DNL	_	_	_	LSB ²	
	Non-Linearity	8-bit mode		_	±1.0	_		
		Mon	otonicity and	d No-Missi	ng-Codes (guarantee	d	•
С	Integral	10-bit mode	INL	_	_	_	LSB ²	
	Non-Linearity	8-bit mode		_	±1.5	_		
С	Zero-Scale	10-bit mode	E _{ZS}	_	_	_	LSB ²	$V_{ADIN} = V_{SSA}$
	Error	8-bit mode		_	±1.5	_		
С	Full-Scale Error	10-bit mode	E _{FS}		_	_	LSB ²	$V_{ADIN} = V_{DDA}$
		8-bit mode			±1.0	_		
D	Quantization Error	10-bit mode	EQ	_	_	_	LSB ²	
	LIIUI	8-bit mode		_	_	±0.5		

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Table 16. 10-Bit ADC Characteristics (V_{REFH} = V_{DDAD}, V_{REFL} = V_{SSAD}, 1.8 V < V_{DDAD} < 2.7 V)

С	Characteristic	Conditions	Symb	Min	Typ ¹	Max	Unit	Comment
D	Input Leakage	10-bit mode	E _{IL}	_	_	_	LSB ²	Pad leakage ² *
	Error	8-bit mode		_	±0.1	±1		R _{AS}

Typical values assume $V_{DDAD} = 1.8 \text{ V}$, Temp = 25 °C, $f_{ADCK} = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ unless otherwise stated. Typical values are for reference only and are not tested in production.

3.13 Flash Specifications

This section provides details about program/erase times and program-erase endurance for the flash memory. For detailed information about program/erase operations, see the reference manual.

Table 17. Flash Characteristics

No.	С	Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typical ¹	Max	Unit
1	D	Supply voltage for program/erase	V _{DD}	2.7	_	5.5	V
2	D	Program/Erase voltage	V _{PP}	11.8	12	12.2	V
3	С	VPP current Program Mass erase	I _{VPP_prog} I _{VPP_erase}	_		200 100	μ Α μ Α
4	D	Supply voltage for read operation 0 < fBus < 10 MHz	V _{Read}	1.8	_	5.5	V
5	Р	Byte program time	t _{prog}	20	_	40	μS
6	Р	Mass erase time	t _{me}	500		_	ms
7	С	Cumulative program HV time ²	t _{hv}	_	_	8	ms
8	С	Total cumulative HV time (total of tme & thy applied to device)	t _{hv_total}	_	_	2	hours
9	D	HVEN to program setup time	t _{pgs}	10	_	_	μS
10	D	PGM/MASS to HVEN setup time	t _{nvs}	5	_	_	μS
11	D	HVEN hold time for PGM	t _{nvh}	5	_	_	μS
12	D	HVEN hold time for MASS	t _{nvh1}	100	_	_	μS
13	D	V _{PP} to PGM/MASS setup time	t _{vps}	20	_	_	ns
14	D	HVEN to V _{PP} hold time	t _{vph}	20	_	_	ns
15	D	V _{PP} rise time ³	t _{vrs}	200	_	_	ns
16	D	Recovery time	t _{rcv}	1	_	_	μS
17	D	Program/erase endurance TL to TH = -40 °C to 85 °C	_	1000	_	_	cycles
18	С	Data retention	t _{D_ret}	15	_	_	years

Typicals are measured at 25 °C.

² Based on input pad leakage current. Refer to pad electricals.

t_{hv} is the cumulative high voltage programming time to the same row before next erase. Same address can not be programmed more than twice before next erase.

³ Fast V_{PP} rise time may potentially trigger the ESD protection structure, which may result in over current flowing into the pad and cause permanent damage to the pad. External filtering for the V_{PP} power source is recommended. An example V_{PP} filter is shown in Figure 35.



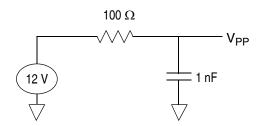
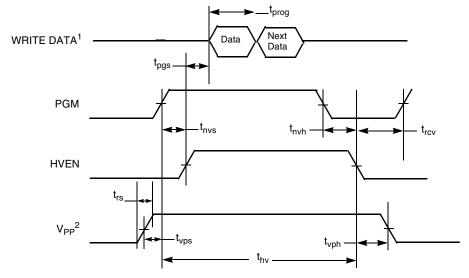


Figure 35. Example V_{PP} Filtering



- Next Data applies if programming multiple bytes in a single row, refer to MC9RS08KB12 Series Reference Manual.
- 2 V_{DD} must be at a valid operating voltage before voltage is applied or removed from the V_{PP} pin.

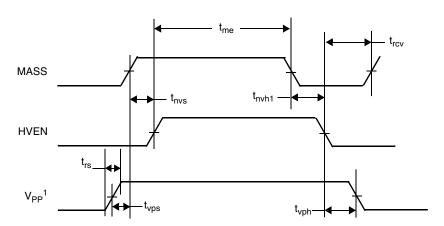


Figure 36. Flash Program Timing

Figure 37. Flash Mass Erase Timing

 $^{^{1}\,}V_{DD}$ must be at a valid operating voltage before voltage is applied or removed from the V_{PP} pin.



3.14 EMC Performance

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) performance is highly dependant on the environment in which the MCU resides. Board design and layout, circuit topology choices, location and characteristics of external components as well as MCU software operation all play a significant role in EMC performance. The system designer should consult Freescale applications notes such as AN2321, AN1050, AN1263, AN2764, and AN1259 for advice and guidance specifically targeted at optimizing EMC performance.

3.14.1 Radiated Emissions

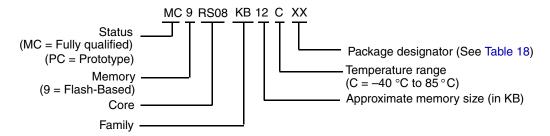
Microcontroller radiated RF emissions are measured from 150 kHz to 1 GHz using the TEM/GTEM Cell method in accordance with the IEC 61967-2 and SAE J1752/3 standards. The measurement is performed with the microcontroller installed on a custom EMC evaluation board while running specialized EMC test software. The radiated emissions from the microcontroller are measured in a TEM cell in two package orientations (North and East).



Ordering Information

4 Ordering Information

This section contains ordering numbers for MC9RS08KB12 series devices. See below for an example of the device numbering system.



5 Package Information and Mechanical Drawings

Table 18 provides the available package types and their document numbers. The latest package outline/mechanical drawings are available on the MC9RS08KB12 Series Product Summary pages at http://www.freescale.com.

To view the latest drawing, either:

- Click on the appropriate link in Table 18, or
- Open a browser to the Freescale® website (http://www.freescale.com), and enter the appropriate document number (from Table 18) in the "Enter Keyword" search box at the top of the page.

Davies Number	Memory		Package				
Device Number	Flash	RAM	Туре	Designator	Document No.		
		254 bytes 254 bytes 126 bytes	24 QFN	FK	98ASA00087D		
MC9RS08KB12 MC9RS08KB8	12 KB 8 KB 4 KB		20 SOIC WB	WJ	98ASB42343B		
MC9RS08KB4			16 SOIC NB	SG	98ASB42566B		
			16 TSSOP	TG	98ASH70247A		
MC9RS08KB2	2 KB 126 bytes	8 SOIC NB	SC	98ASB42564B			
WC9NSUONDZ		8 DFN	DC	98ARL10557D			

Table 18. Device Numbering System



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