

## 6.8 AC Switching Characteristics (continued)

parameters valid over  $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$  range (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$t_{\text{MODE\_NOM\_STBY}}$	SPI write to go to standby from normal mode			70	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{\text{WKQ\_SLP}}$	Time WKQ turns on after a wake event when device is in sleep mode	Dependent upon LDO turning on and ramp time. Time provided is based upon 1 $\mu\text{s}$ ramp and LDO being at 2 V.	450		$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{\text{INH\_SLP}}$	Time INH turns on after a wake event when device is in sleep mode			210	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{\text{INH\_NOM\_SLP}}$	SPI write to go to sleep from normal mode and INH turns off			70	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{\text{WK\_WIDTH\_MIN}}$	Minimum WAKE pin pulse width (SPI mode only) <sup>(2)(3)(4)</sup>	Minimum WAKE Pin pulse width Register 8'h11[3:2] = 00b; See <a href="#">Figure 8-46</a>	10		ms
		Minimum WAKE Pin pulse width Register 8'h11[3:2] = 01b; See <a href="#">Figure 8-46</a>	20		ms
		Minimum WAKE Pin pulse width Register 8'h11[3:2] = 10b; See <a href="#">Figure 8-46</a>	40		ms
		Minimum WAKE Pin pulse width Register 8'h11[3:2] = 11b; See <a href="#">Figure 8-46</a>	80		ms
$t_{\text{WK\_WIDTH\_INVALID}}$	Maximum Pulse width that is considered invalid (SPI mode only) <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	Maximum WAKE Pin pulse width that is considered invalid Register 8'h11[3:2] = 00b; See <a href="#">Figure 8-46</a>		5	ms
		Maximum WAKE Pin pulse width that is considered invalid Register 8'h11[3:2] = 01b; See <a href="#">Figure 8-46</a>		10	ms
		Maximum WAKE Pin pulse width that is considered invalid Register 8'h11[3:2] = 10b; See <a href="#">Figure 8-46</a>		20	ms
		Maximum WAKE Pin pulse width that is considered invalid Register 8'h11[3:2] = 11b; See <a href="#">Figure 8-46</a>		40	ms
$t_{\text{WK\_WIDTH\_MAX}}$	Maximum WAKE pin pulse width to be considered valid (SPI mode only) <sup>(2)</sup>	Maximum WAKE Pin pulse window Register 8'h11[1:0] = 00b; See <a href="#">Figure 8-46</a>	750	950	ms
		Maximum WAKE Pin pulse window Register 8'h11[1:0] = 01b; See <a href="#">Figure 8-46</a>	1000	1250	ms
		Maximum WAKE Pin pulse window Register 8'h11[1:0] = 10b; See <a href="#">Figure 8-46</a>	1500	1875	ms
		Maximum WAKE Pin pulse window Register 8'h11[1:0] = 11b; See <a href="#">Figure 8-46</a>	2000	2500	ms
$t_{\text{WK\_CYC}}$	Sampling window for cyclic sensing wake; Standby or Sleep mode; see <a href="#">Figure 8-49</a>	Register 8'h12[5] = 0	10	30	$\mu\text{s}$
		Register 8'h12[5] = 1	60	75	$\mu\text{s}$
<b>Fast Mode</b>					
DR	Data Rate	5.5 V $\leq V_{\text{SUP}} \leq 18$ V, $R_{\text{LIN}} = 500 \Omega$ and $C_{\text{LIN}(\text{bus})} = 600 \text{ pF}$		200	kbps
$t_{\text{rx\_pdr}}$ $t_{\text{rx\_pdf}}$	Receiver rising/falling propagation delay time (ISO/DIS 17987 Param 31)	$R_{\text{RXD}} = 2.4 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_{\text{RXD}} = 20 \text{ pF}$ (See <a href="#">Figure 7-3, Figure 7-4</a> )		5	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{\text{txr/f}}$	LIN transmitter rise and fall time	5.5 V $\leq V_{\text{SUP}} \leq 18$ V, $R_{\text{LIN}} = 500 \Omega$ and $C_{\text{LIN}(\text{bus})} = 600 \text{ pF}$ , 80%/20%		1.5	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{\text{FM\_CHANGE}}$	Fast mode determination time for entering or leaving	Based upon EN and TXD voltage levels	70	90	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{\text{FMTXD}}$	TXD pin pulse width to enter fast mode	Pulse must start after $t_{\text{EN}}$ and finish before $t_{\text{FM\_CHANGE}}$	5	25	$\mu\text{s}$
<b>SPI Switching Characteristics</b>					
$f_{\text{SCK}}$	SCK, SPI clock frequency <sup>(1)</sup>			4	MHz
$t_{\text{SCK}}$	SCK, SPI clock period <sup>(1)</sup>	See <a href="#">Figure 7-7</a>	250		ns
$t_{\text{RSCK}}$	SCK rise time <sup>(1)</sup>	See <a href="#">Figure 7-7</a>		40	ns
$t_{\text{FSCK}}$	SCK fall time <sup>(1)</sup>	See <a href="#">Figure 7-7</a>		40	ns
$t_{\text{SCKH}}$	SCK, SPI clock high <sup>(1)</sup>	See <a href="#">Figure 7-7</a>	125		ns