8K-byte FROM and 256-byte RAM integrated

CMOSIC 8-bit 1-chip Microcontroller



http://onsemi.com

Overview

The LC87F2H08A is an 8-bit microcomputer that, centered around a CPU running at a minimum bus cycle time of 83.3ns, integrates on a single chip a number of hardware features such as 8K-byte flash ROM (On-boardprogrammable), 256-byte RAM, an On-chip-debugger, sophisticated 16-bit timers/counters (may be divided into 8-bit timers), a 16-bit timer/counter (may be divided into 8-bit timers/counters or 8-bit PWMs), two 8-bit timers with a prescaler, a base timer serving as a time-of-day clock, a high-speed clock counter, a synchronous SIO interface, an asynchronous/synchronous SIO interface, a UART interface (full duplex), two 12-bit PWM channels, a 12/8-bit 9-channel AD converter, a system clock frequency divider, an internal reset and a 20-source 10-vector interrupt feature.

Features

- ■Flash ROM
 - Capable of on-board programming with a wide range (2.2 to 5.5V) of voltage source.
 - Block-erasable in 128 byte units
 - Writable in 2-byte units
 - 8192×8 bits

■RAM

- 256×9 bits
- ■Minimum Bus Cycle
 - 83.3ns (12MHz at V_{DD}=2.7V to 5.5V)
 - 100ns (10MHz at V_{DD}=2.2V to 5.5V)
 - 250ns (4MHz at V_{DD}=1.8V to 5.5V)

Note: The bus cycle time here refers to the ROM read speed.

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■Minimum Instruction Cycle Time

- 250ns (12MHz at V_{DD}=2.7V to 5.5V)
- 300ns (10MHz at V_{DD}=2.2V to 5.5V)
- 750ns (4MHz at V_{DD}=1.8V to 5.5V)

■Ports

• Normal withstand voltage I/O ports

Ports whose I/O direction can be designated in 1-bit units 16 (Pin, P20, P21, P30, P31, P70 to P73)

Ports whose I/O direction can be designated in 4-bit units 8 (P0n)

• Dedicated oscillator ports/input ports 2 (CF1/XT1, CF2/XT2)

• Reset pin 1 (RES)

• Power pins 3 (VSS1, VSS2, VDD1)

■Timers

• Timer 0: 16-bit timer/counter with a capture register.

Mode 0: 8-bit timer with an 8-bit programmable prescaler (with an 8-bit capture register) × 2 channels

Mode 1: 8-bit timer with an 8-bit programmable prescaler (with an 8-bit capture register)

+ 8-bit counter (with an 8-bit capture register)

Mode 2: 16-bit timer with an 8-bit programmable prescaler (with a 16-bit capture register)

Mode 3: 16-bit counter (with a 16-bit capture register)

• Timer 1: 16-bit timer/counter that supports PWM/toggle outputs

Mode 0: 8-bit timer with an 8-bit prescaler (with toggle outputs) + 8-bit timer/

counter with an 8-bit prescaler (with toggle outputs)

Mode 1: 8-bit PWM with an 8-bit prescaler × 2 channels

Mode 2: 16-bit timer/counter with an 8-bit prescaler (with toggle outputs)

(toggle outputs also possible from the lower-order 8 bits)

Mode 3: 16-bit timer with an 8-bit prescaler (with toggle outputs)

(The lower-order 8 bits can be used as PWM)

- Timer 6: 8-bit timer with a 6-bit prescaler (with toggle outputs)
- Timer 7: 8-bit timer with a 6-bit prescaler (with toggle outputs)
- Base timer
 - 1) The clock is selectable from the subclock (32.768kHz crystal oscillation), system clock, and timer 0 prescaler output.
 - 2) Interrupts are programmable in 5 different time schemes

■High-Speed Clock Counter

- Can count clocks with a maximum clock rate of 20MHz (at a main clock of 10MHz).
- Can generate output real time.

■SIO

- SIO0: 8-bit Synchronous serial interface
 - 1) LSB first/MSB first mode selectable
 - 2) Built-in 8-bit baudrate generator (maximum transfer clock cycle=4/3tCYC)
- SIO1: 8-bit asynchronous/synchronous serial interface
 - Mode 0: Synchronous 8-bit serial I/O (2- or 3-wire configuration, 2 to 512 tCYC transfer clocks)
 - Mode 1: Asynchronous serial I/O (half-duplex, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, 8 to 2048 tCYC baudrates)
 - Mode 2: Bus mode 1 (start bit, 8 data bits, 2 to 512 tCYC transfer clocks)
 - Mode 3: Bus mode 2 (start detect, 8 data bits, stop detect)

■UART

- Full Duplex
- 7/8/9 bit data bits selectable
- 1 Stop bit (2 bits in continuous data transmission)
- Built-in baudrate generator
- ■AD Converter: 12 bits/8 bits × 9 channels
 - 12/8 bits AD converter resolution selectable

■PWM: Multifrequency 12-bit PWM × 2 channels

- ■Remote Control Receiver Circuit (sharing pins with P73, INT3, and T0IN)
 - Noise rejection function (noise filter time constant selectable from 1 tCYC/32 tCYC/128 tCYC)

■Clock Output Function

- Can generate clock outputs with a frequency of 1/1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32, 1/64 of the source clock selected as the system clock.
- Can generate the source clock for the subclock

■Watchdog Timer

- External RC watchdog timer
- Interrupt and reset signals selectable

■Interrupts

- 20 sources, 10 vector addresses
 - 1) Provides three levels (low (L), high (H), and highest (X)) of multiplex interrupt control. Any interrupt requests of the level equal to or lower than the current interrupt are not accepted.
 - 2) When interrupt requests to two or more vector addresses occur at the same time, the interrupt of the highest level takes precedence over the other interrupts. For interrupts of the same level, the interrupt into the smallest vector address takes precedence.

No.	Vector Address	Level	Interrupt Source
1	00003H	X or L	INT0
2	0000BH	X or L	INT1
3	00013H	H or L	INT2/T0L/INT4
4	0001BH	H or L	INT3/INT5/base timer
5	00023H	H or L	ТОН
6	0002BH	H or L	T1L/T1H
7	00033H	H or L	SIO0/UART1 receive
8	0003BH	H or L	SIO1/UART1 transmit
9	00043H	H or L	ADC/T6/T7/PWM4, PWM5
10	0004BH	H or L	Port 0

- Priority levels X > H > L
- Of interrupts of the same level, the one with the smallest vector address takes precedence.
- ■Subroutine Stack Levels: 128levels (The stack is allocated in RAM.)
- ■High-speed Multiplication/Division Instructions

16 bits × 8 bits
24 bits × 16 bits
16 bits ÷ 8 bits
24 bits ÷ 16 bits
24 bits ÷ 16 bits
16 tCYC execution time)
24 bits ÷ 16 bits
12 tCYC execution time)
12 tCYC execution time)

■Oscillation Circuits

• Internal oscillation circuits

Low-speed RC oscillation circuit : For system clock (100kHz)
Medium-speed RC oscillation circuit : For system clock (1MHz)
Multifrequency RC oscillation circuit : For system clock (8MHz)

• External oscillation circuits

Hi-speed CF oscillation circuit: For system clock, with internal Rf

Low speed crystal oscillation circuit: For low-speed system clock, with internal Rf

1) The CF and crystal oscillation circuits share the same pins. The active circuit is selected under program control.

2) Both the CF and crystal oscillator circuits stop operation on a system reset. When the reset is released, only the CF oscillation circuit resumes operation.

■System Clock Divider Function

- Can run on low current.
- The minimum instruction cycle selectable from 300ns, 600ns, 1.2μs, 2.4μs, 4.8μs, 9.6μs, 19.2μs, 38.4μs, and 76.8μs (at a main clock rate of 10MHz).

■Internal reset function

- Power-on reset (POR) function
 - 1) POR reset is generated only at power-on time.
- 2) The POR release level can be selected from 8 levels (1.67V, 1.97V, 2.07V, 2.37V, 2.57V, 2.87V, 3.86V, and 4.35V) through option configuration.
- Low-voltage detection reset (LVD) function
 - 1) LVD and POR functions are combined to generate resets when power is turned on and when power voltage falls below a certain level.
 - 2) The use/disuse of the LVD function and the low voltage threshold level (7 levels: 1.91V, 2.01V, 2.31V, 2.51V, 2.81V, 3.79V, 4.28V).

■Standby Function

- HALT mode: Halts instruction execution while allowing the peripheral circuits to continue operation.
 - 1) Oscillation is not halted automatically.
 - 2) There are three ways of resetting the HALT mode.
 - (1) Setting the reset pin to the low level
 - (2) System resetting by watchdog timer or low-voltage detection
 - (3) Occurrence of an interrupt
- HOLD mode: Suspends instruction execution and the operation of the peripheral circuits.
 - 1) The CF, RC and crystal oscillators automatically stop operation.
 - 2) There are four ways of resetting the HOLD mode.
 - (1) Setting the reset pin to the lower level.
 - (2) System resetting by watchdog timer or low-voltage detection
 - (3) Having an interrupt source established at either INT0, INT1, INT2, INT4 or INT5
 - * INTO and INT1 HOLD mode reset is available only when level detection is set.
 - (4) Having an interrupt source established at port 0.
- X'tal HOLD mode: Suspends instruction execution and the operation of the peripheral circuits except the base timer.
 - 1) The CF and RC oscillator automatically stop operation.
 - 2) The state of crystal oscillation established when the X'tal HOLD mode is entered is retained.
 - 3) There are five ways of resetting the X'tal HOLD mode.
 - (1) Setting the reset pin to the low level.
 - (2) System resetting by watchdog timer or low-voltage detection.
 - (3) Having an interrupt source established at either INT0, INT1, INT2, INT4 or INT5
 - * INTO and INT1 HOLD mode reset is available only when level detection is set.
 - (4) Having an interrupt source established at port 0.
 - (5) Having an interrupt source established in the base timer circuit.

Note: Available only when X'tal oscillation is selected.

■Onchip Debugger

- Supports software debugging with the IC mounted on the target board.
- Two channels of on-chip debugger pins are available to be compatible with small pin count devices. DBGP0 (P0), DBGP1 (P1)
- ■Data Security Function (flash versions only)
 - Protects the program data stored in flash memory from unauthorized read or copy.

Note: This data security function does not necessarily provide absolute data security.

■Package Form

• QFP36 (7×7): Lead-free type

■Development Tools

• On-chip debugger: TCB87 type B + LC87F2H08A

■Programming Boards

Package	Programming boards			
QFP36(7×7)	W87F24Q			

■Flash ROM Programmer

Maker		Model	Supported version	Device
Flash Support Group, Inc. (FSG)	Single Programmer	AF9708 AF9709/AF9709B/AF9709C (Including Ando Electric Co., Ltd. models)	Rev 02.72 or later	LC87F2H08A
	Gang	AF9723/AF9723B(Main body) (Including Ando Electric Co., Ltd. models)	-	-
	Programmer	AF9833(Unit) (Including Ando Electric Co., Ltd. models)	-	-
Flash Support Group, Inc. (FSG)	In-circuit Programmer	AF9101/AF9103(Main body) (FSG models)		
+ Our company (Note 1)		SIB87(Inter Face Driver) (Our company model)	(Note 2)	LC87F2H08A
Our company	Single/Gang Programmer	SKK/SKK Type B (SANYO FWS)	Application Version 1.04 or later	LC87F2H08A
Our company	In-circuit/Gang Programmer	SKK-DBG Type B (SANYO FWS)	Chip Data Version 2.10 or later	LC0/F2HU8A

For information about AF-Series:

Flash Support Group, Inc. TEL: +81-53-459-1050 E-mail: sales@j-fsg.co.jp

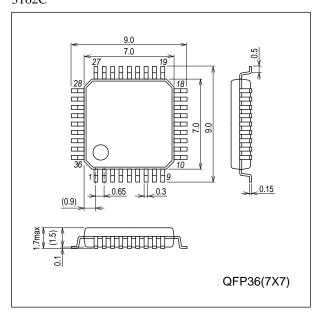
Note1: On-board-programmer from FSG (AF9101/AF9103) and serial interface driver from Our company (SIB87) together

can give a PC-less, standalone on-board-programming capabilities.

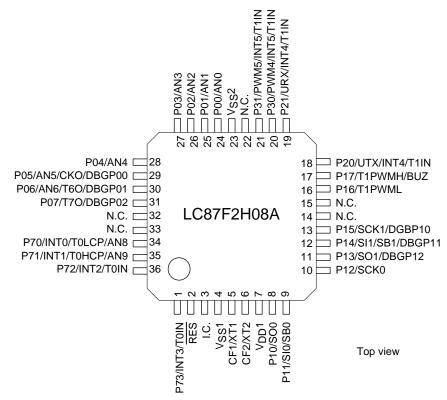
Note2: It needs a special programming devices and applications depending on the use of programming environment. Please ask FSG or Our company for the information.

Package Dimensions

unit : mm (typ) 3162C



Pin Assignment



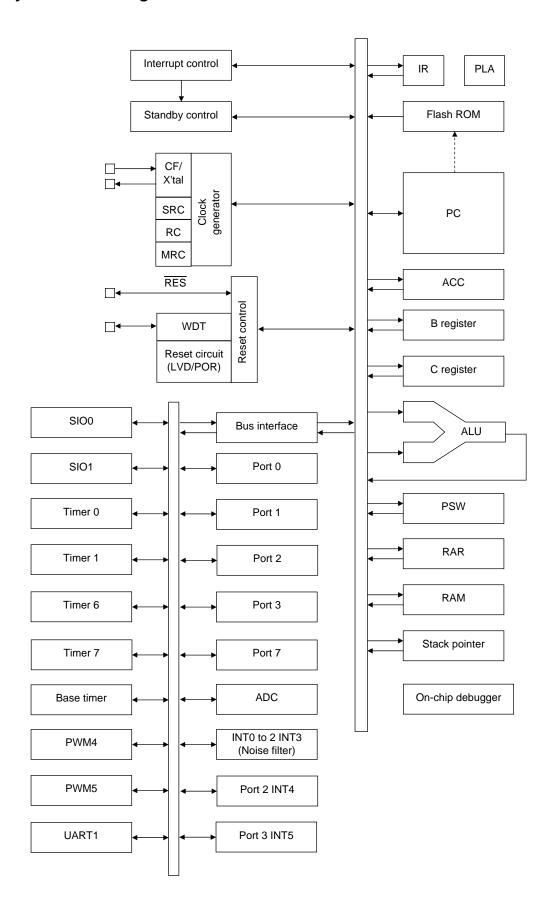
QFP36 (7×7) "Lead-free Type"

QFP36	NAME
1	P73/INT3/T0IN
2	RES
3	I.C.
4	V _{SS} 1
5	CF1/XT1
6	CF2/XT2
7	V _{DD} 1
8	P10/SO0
9	P11/SI0/SB0
10	P12/SCK0
11	P13/SO1/DBGP12
12	P14/SI1/SB1/DBGP11
13	P15/SCK1/DBGP10
14	N.C.
15	N.C.
16	P16/T1PWML
17	P17/T1PWMH/BUZ
18	P20/UTX/INT4/T1IN

QFP36	NAME
19	P21/URX/INT4/T1IN
20	P30/PWM4/INT5/T1IN
21	P31/PWM5/INT5/T1IN
22	N.C.
23	V _{SS} 2
24	P00/AN0
25	P01/AN1
26	P02/AN2
27	P03/AN3
28	P04/AN4
29	P05/AN5/CKO/DBGP00
30	P06/AN6/T6O/DBGP01
31	P07/T7O/DBGP02
32	N.C.
33	N.C.
34	P70/INT0/T0LCP/AN8
35	P71/INT1/T0HCP/AN9
36	P72/INT2/T0IN

Note I.C. and N.C. pins must be held open (disconnected).

System Block Diagram



Pin Description

Pin Name	I/O			De	scription			Option	
V _{SS} 1,V _{SS} 2	-	- power supply	wer supply pins ower supply pin					No	
V _{DD} 1	-	+ power supply	pin					No	
Port 0	I/O	• 8-bit I/O port	8-bit I/O port						
P00 to P07		I/O specifiable	e in 4-bit units						
		Pull-up resiste	ors can be turned	d on and off in	1-bit units.				
		HOLD reset in	nput						
		Port 0 interrup	ot input						
		Pin functions						Yes	
		P05: System	· ·						
		P06: Timer 6							
		P07: Timer 7							
			P06(AN6):AD coi						
Port 1	P05(DBGP00) to P07(DBGP02):On-chip debugger 0 port I/O • 8-bit I/O port								
P10 to P17	- "		I/O specifiable in 1-bit units						
FIU IU FI7		· ·	ors can be turned	d on and off in	I-bit units.				
		Pin functions							
		P10: SIO0 da	ta output	P1	4: SIO1 data inpu	ıt/bus I/O		Yes	
		P11: SIO0 da	ta input/bus I/O	P1	5: SIO1 clock I/O				
		P12: SIO0 clo	ck I/O	P1	6: Timer 1 PWMI	output			
		P13: SIO1 data output P17: Timer 1 PWMH output/beeper output							
		P15(DBGP10) to P13(DBGP1	2):On-chip deb	ugger 1 port				
Port 2	I/O	• 2-bit I/O port							
P20 to P21		• I/O specifiable in 1-bit units							
		Pull-up resistors can be turned on and off in 1-bit units.							
		Pin functions PROCULART transmit							
		P20: UART transmit P21: UART receive							
		P20 to P21: INT4 input/HOLD reset input/timer 1 event input/timer 0L capture input/							
		timer 0H capture input						Yes	
			owledge types						
					Rising &				
			Rising	Falling	Falling	H level	L level		
		INT4	enable	enable	enable	disable	disable		
			•		•				
Port 3	I/O	• 2-bit I/O port							
P30 to P31		I/O specifiable	e in 1-bit units						
		Pull-up resiste	ors can be turned	d on and off in	I-bit units.				
		Pin functions							
		P30: PWM4 c	•						
		P31: PWM5 o					**		
			•	•	er 1 event input/ti	mer 0L capture	nput/	Yes	
			mer 0H capture	input					
		interrupt ackn	owledge types		Rising &				
			Rising	Falling	Falling &	H level	L level		
		INITE	onable	onable		dicable	diaghts		
		INT5	enable	enable	enable	disable	disable		

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Pin Name	I/O			Des	cription			Option
Port 7	I/O	• 4-bit I/O port						
P70 to P73		I/O specifiable	in 1-bit units					
		Pull-up resistor	rs can be turned	on and off in 1-	bit units.			
		Pin functions						
		P70: INT0 inpu	t/HOLD reset in	put/timer 0L cap	ture input/watch	dog timer outpu	t	
		P71: INT1 inpu	t/HOLD reset in	put/timer 0H cap	ture input			
		P72: INT2 inpu	t/HOLD reset in	put/timer 0 even	t input/timer 0L	capture input		
		P73: INT3 inpu	t (input with nois	se filter)/timer 0	event input/time	r 0H capture inp	ut	
		P70(AN8),P71	(AN9) : AD conv	erter input				No
		Interrupt ackno	wledge types	1				
			Rising	Falling	Rising &	H level	L level	
			1		Falling			
		INT0	enable	enable	disable	enable	enable	
		INT1	enable	enable	disable	enable	enable	
		INT2	enable	enable	enable	disable	disable	
		INT3	enable	enable	enable	disable	disable	
RES	I/O	External reset In	put/internal rese	et output				No
CF1/XT1	٠.	Ceramic reson	ator or 32.768kH	Iz crystal oscilla	tor input pin			
	'	• Pin function						No
		General-purpose	input port					
CF2/XT2	I/O	Ceramic reson	ator or 32.768kH	Iz crystal oscilla	tor output pin			
		Pin function						No
		General-purpose	input port					

Port Output Types

The table below lists the types of port outputs and the presence/absence of a pull-up resistor.

Data can be read into any input port even if it is in the output mode.

Port Name	Option selected in units of	Option type	Output type	Pull-up resistor
P00 to P07	1 bit	1	CMOS	Programmable (Note 1)
		2	Nch-open drain	No
P10 to P17	1 bit	1	CMOS	Programmable
		2	Nch-open drain	Programmable
P20 to P21	1 bit	1	CMOS	Programmable
		2	Nch-open drain	Programmable
P30 to P31	1 bit	1	CMOS	Programmable
		2	Nch-open drain	Programmable
P70	-	No	Nch-open drain	Programmable
P71 to P73	-	No	CMOS	Programmable

Note 1: The control of the presence or absence of the programmable pull-up resistors for port 0 and the switching between low-and high-impedance pull-up connection is exercised in nibble (4-bit) units (P00 to 03 or P04 to 07).

Note: Be sure to electrically short-circuit between the VSS1 and VSS2 pins.

User Option Table

Option Name	Option to be Applied on	Flash-ROM Version	Option Selected in Units of	Option Selection
Port output type	P00 to P07	0	1 bit	CMOS
				Nch-open drain
	P10 to P17	0	1 bit	CMOS
				Nch-open drain
	P20 to P21	0	O 1 bit CMOS	
				Nch-open drain
	P30 to P31	0	1 bit	CMOS
				Nch-open drain
Program start	-	0	-	00000h
address				01E00h
Low-voltage	Detect function	0	-	Enable:Use
detection reset				Disable:Not Used
function	Detect level	0	-	7-level
Power-on reset function	Power-On reset level	0	-	8-level

Recommended Unused Pin Connections

Dest News	Recommended Unused Pin Connections Board Software	d Pin Connections
Port Name	Board	Software
P00 to P07	Open	Output low
P10 to P17	Open	Output low
P20 to P21	Open	Output low
P30 to P31	Open	Output low
P70 to P73	Open	Output low
CF1/XT1	Pulled low with a 100kΩ resistor or less	General-purpose input port
CF2/XT2	Pulled low with a 100kΩ resistor or less	General-purpose input port

On-chip Debugger pin connection requirements

For the treatment of the on-chip debugger pins, refer to the separately available documents entitled "RD87 on-chip debugger installation manual" and "LC872000 series on-chip debugger pin connection requirements"

Note: Be sure to electrically short-circuit between the $V_{\mbox{\footnotesize{SS}}}1$ and $V_{\mbox{\footnotesize{SS}}}2$ pins.

Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta = 25°C, $V_{SS}1 = V_{SS}2 = 0V$

			T	1					
	Parameter	Symbol	Pin/Remarks	Conditions		. 1	Specifi		
			\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit
	ximum supply tage	V _{DD} max	V _{DD} 1			-0.3		+6.5	
Input voltage		VI	CF1, CF2			-0.3		V _{DD} +0.3	V
	out/output tage	V _{IO}	Ports 0, 1, 2, 3 Port 7			-0.3		V _{DD} +0.3	
	Peak output current	IOPH(1)	Ports 0, 1, 2, 3	CMOS output select Per 1 applicable pin		-10			
t		IOPH(2)	P71 to P73	Per 1 applicable pin		-5			
High level output current	Mean output current	IOMH(1)	Ports 0, 1, 2, 3	CMOS output select Per 1 applicable pin		-7.5			
utbu	(Note 1-1)	IOMH(2)	P71 to P73	Per 1 applicable pin		-3			
vel o	Total output	ΣΙΟΑΗ(1)	P71 to P73	Total of all applicable pins		-10			
ah le	current	ΣΙΟΑΗ(2)	P10 to P14	Total of all applicable pins		-20			
Hi		ΣΙΟΑΗ(3)	P15 to P17 Ports 0, 2, 3	Total of all applicable pins		-20			
		ΣΙΟΑΗ(4)	Ports 0, 1, 2, 3	Total of all applicable pins		-25			
	Peak output current	IOPL(1)	P02 to P07 Ports 1, 2, 3	Per 1 applicable pin				20	mA
		IOPL(2)	P00, P01	Per 1 applicable pin				30	
		IOPL(3)	Port 7	Per 1 applicable pin				10	
Low level output current	Mean output	IOML(1)	P02 to P07 Ports 1, 2, 3	Per 1 applicable pin				15	
utbut	(Note 1-1)	IOML(2)	P00, P01	Per 1 applicable pin				20	
rel or		IOML(3)	Port 7	Per 1 applicable pin				7.5	
v le√	Total output	ΣIOAL(1)	Port 7	Total of all applicable pins				15	
Lo	current	ΣIOAL(2)	Port 0	Total of all applicable pins				40	
		ΣIOAL(3)	P10 to P14	Total of all applicable pins				35	
		ΣIOAL(4)	Ports 1, 2, 3	Total of all applicable pins				40	
		ΣIOAL(5)	Ports 0, 1, 2, 3	Total of all applicable pins				70	
	wer ssipation	Pd max(1)	QFP36(7×7)	Ta=-40 to +85°C Package only				120	
		Pd max(2)		Ta=-40 to +85°C Package with thermal resistance board (Note 1-2)				275	mW
	erating ambient	Topr				-40		+85	_
Sto	orage ambient nperature	Tstg				-55		+125	°C

Note 1-1: The mean output current is a mean value measured over 100ms.

Note 1-2: SEMI standards thermal resistance board (size: 76.1×114.3×1.6tmm, glass epoxy) is used.

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

Allowable Operating Conditions at Ta = -40°C to +85°C, $V_SS1 = V_SS2 = 0V$

Parameter	Symbol	Pin/Remarks	Conditions			Specifi	cation	
Parameter	Symbol	FIII/Remarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit
Operating	V _{DD} (1)	V _{DD} 1	0.245μs ≤ tCYC ≤ 200μs		2.7		5.5	
supply voltage	V _{DD} (2)		$0.294\mu s \le tCYC \le 200\mu s$		2.2		5.5	
(Note 2-1)	V _{DD} (3)		$0.735\mu s \le tCYC \le 200\mu s$		1.8		5.5	
Memory sustaining supply voltage	VHD	V _{DD} 1	RAM and register contents sustained in HOLD mode.		1.6			
High level input voltage	V _{IH} (1)	Ports 1, 2, 3, P71 to P73 P70 port input/ interrupt side		1.8 to 5.5	0.3V _{DD} +0.7		V _{DD}	
	V _{IH} (2)	Ports 0		1.8 to 5.5	0.3V _{DD} +0.7		V_{DD}	
	V _{IH} (3)	Port 70 watchdog timer side		1.8 to 5.5	0.9V _{DD}		V _{DD}	V
-	V _{IH} (4)	CF1, RES		1.8 to 5.5	0.75V _{DD}		V _{DD}	ĺ
Low level	V _{IL} (1)	Ports 1, 2, 3,		4.0 to 5.5	Vss			
Low level input voltage		P71 to P73 P70 port input/ interrupt side		1.8 to 4.0	Vss		0.2V _{DD}	
-	V _{IL} (2)	Ports 0		4.0 to 5.5	V _{SS}		0.15V _{DD} +0.4	
				1.8 to 4.0	VSS			
	V _{IL} (3)	Port 70 watchdog timer side		1.8 to 5.5	V _{SS}		0.8V _{DD} -1.0	
-	V _{IL} (4)	CF1, RES		1.8 to 5.5	Vss		0.25Vnn	Ì
Instruction	tCYC			2.7 to 5.5	0.245			
cycle time	(Note 2-2)			2.2 to 5.5	0.294		200	μs
(Note 2-1)				1.8 to 5.5	0.735			
External	FEXCF	CF1	CF2 pin open	2.7 to 5.5	0.1			
system clock frequency			System clock frequency division ratio=1/1 External system clock duty=50±5%	1.8 to 5.5	0.1		200 12 4	
			CF2 pin open	3.0 to 5.5	0.2		24.4	MHz
			System clock frequency division ratio=1/2 External system clock duty=50±5%	2.0 to 5.5	0.2		0.1V _{DD} +0.4 0.2V _{DD} 0.15V _{DD} +0.4 0.2V _{DD} 0.8V _{DD} -1.0 0.25V _{DD} 200 200 200 4 24.4 8 2 4	
Oscillation frequency	FmCF(1)	CF1, CF2	12MHz ceramic oscillation See Fig. 1.	2.7 to 5.5		12		
range (Note 2-3)	FmCF(2)	CF1, CF2	10MHz ceramic oscillation See Fig. 1.	2.2 to 5.5		10		
	FmCF(3)	CF1, CF2	4MHz ceramic oscillation. CF oscillation normal amplifier size selected. See Fig. 1. (CFLAMP=0)	1.8 to 5.5		4		
			4MHz ceramic oscillation. CF oscillation low amplifier size selected. (CFLAMP=1) See Fig. 1.	2.2 to 5.5		4		MHz
	FmMRC		Frequency variable RC oscillation. 1/2 frequency division ration. (RCCTD=0) (Note 2-4)	2.7 to 5.5	7.44	8.0	8.56	
Ī				1	1			1
	FmRC		Internal medium-speed RC oscillation	1.8 to 5.5	0.5	1.0	2.0	
	FmRC FmSRC		Internal medium-speed RC oscillation Internal low-speed RC oscillation	1.8 to 5.5 1.8 to 5.5	0.5 50	1.0	2.0	

- Note 2-1: V_{DD} must be held greater than or equal to 2.2V in the flash ROM onboard programming mode.
- Note 2-2: Relationship between tCYC and oscillation frequency is 3/FmCF at a division ratio of 1/1 and 6/FmCF at a division ratio of 1/2.
- Note 2-3: See Tables 1 and 2 for the oscillation constants.
- Note 2-4: When switching the system clock, allow an oscillation stabilization time of $100\mu s$ or longer after the multifrequency RC oscillator circuit transmits from the "oscillation stopped" to "oscillation enabled" state.

Electrical Characteristics at $Ta = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$, $V_{SS}1 = V_{SS}2 = 0V$

	1		7 00	טט				
Darameter	Cumbal	Pin/Remarks	Conditions			Specifica		
Parameter	Symbol	Pin/Remarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit
High level input current	I _{IH} (1)	Ports 0, 1, 2, 3 Port 7 RES	Output disabled Pull-up resistor off VIN=VDD (Including output Tr's off leakage current)	1.8 to 5.5			1	
	I _{IH} (2)	CF1	V _{IN} =V _{DD}	1.8 to 5.5			15	
Low level input current	I _{IL} (1)	Ports 0, 1, 2, 3 Port 7 RES	Output disabled Pull-up resistor off VIN=VSS (Including output Tr's off leakage current)	1.8 to 5.5	-1			μΑ
	I _{IL} (2)	CF1	V _{IN} =V _{SS}	1.8 to 5.5	-15			
High level output	V _{OH} (1)	Ports 0, 1, 2	I _{OH} =-1mA	4.5 to 5.5	V _{DD} -1			
voltage	V _{OH} (2)	P71 to P73	I _{OH} =-0.35mA	2.7 to 5.5	V _{DD} -0.4			
	V _{OH} (3)		I _{OH} =-0.15mA	1.8 to 5.5	V _{DD} -0.4			
	V _{OH} (4)	Port 3	I _{OH} =-6mA	4.5 to 5.5	V _{DD} -1			
	V _{OH} (5)		I _{OH} =-1.4mA	2.7 to 5.5	V _{DD} -0.4			
	V _{OH} (6)		I _{OH} =-0.8mA	1.8 to 5.5	V _{DD} -0.4			
Low level output	V _{OL} (1)	Ports 0, 1, 2, 3	I _{OL} =10mA	4.5 to 5.5			1.5	l
voltage	V _{OL} (2)		I _{OL} =1.4mA	2.7 to 5.5			0.4	V
	V _{OL} (3)		I _{OL} =0.8mA	1.8 to 5.5			0.4	
	V _{OL} (4)	Port 7	I _{OL} =1.4mA	2.7 to 5.5			0.4	
	V _{OL} (5)		I _{OL} =0.8mA	1.8 to 5.5			0.4	
	V _{OL} (6)	P00, P01	I _{OL} =25mA	4.5 to 5.5			1.5	
	V _{OL} (7)		I _{OL} =4mA	2.7 to 5.5			0.4	
	V _{OL} (8)		I _{OL} =2mA	1.8 to 5.5			0.4	
Pull-up resistance	Rpu(1)	Ports 0, 1, 2, 3	V _{OH} =0.9V _{DD}	4.5 to 5.5	15	35	80	
	Rpu(2)	Port 7	When Port 0 selected low-impedance pull-up.	1.8 to 4.5	18	50	230	1.0
	Rpu(3)	Port 0	V _{OH} =0.9V _{DD} When Port 0 selected high-impedance pull-up.	1.8 to 5.5	100	210	400	kΩ
Hysteresis voltage	VHYS(1)	Ports 1, 2, 3, 7		2.7 to 5.5		0.1V _{DD}		
	VHYS(2)	RES		1.8 to 2.7		0.07V _{DD}		V
Pin capacitance	СР	All pins	For pins other than that under test: VIN=VSS f=1MHz Ta=25°C	1.8 to 5.5		10		pF

Serial I/O Characteristics at $Ta = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$, $V_{SS}1 = V_{SS}2 = 0V$

1. SIO0 Serial I/O Characteristics (Note 4-1-1)

		Daramatar	Symbol	Pin/	Conditions			Speci	fication	
		Parameter	Symbol	Remarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit
		Frequency	tSCK(1)	SCK0(P12)	• See Fig. 5.		2			
	Input clock	Low level pulse width	tSCKL(1)			1.8 to 5.5	1			
Serial clock	Inpu	High level pulse width	tSCKH(1)				1			tCYC
erial	¥	Frequency	tSCK(2)	SCK0(P12)	CMOS output selected		4/3			
Š	Output clock	Low level pulse width	tSCKL(2)		• See Fig. 5.	1.8 to 5.5		1/2		10014
	Outp	High level pulse width	tSCKH(2)					1/2		tSCK
Serial input	Da	ta setup time	tsDI(1)	SB0(P11), SI0(P11)	Must be specified with respect to rising edge of SIOCLK.	1.8 to 5.5	0.05			
Seri	Da	ta hold time	thDI(1)		• See Fig. 5.		0.05			
	Input clock	Output delay time	tdD0(1)	SO0(P10), SB0(P11)	Continuous data transmission/reception mode (Note 4-1-2)				(1/3)tCYC +0.08	μs
Serial output	Inpu		tdD0(2)		Synchronous 8-bit mode (Note 4-1-2)	404-55			1tCYC +0.08	
Serial	Output clock		tdD0(3)		(Note 4-1-2)	- 1.8 to 5.5			(1/3)tCYC +0.08	

Note 4-1-1: These specifications are theoretical values. Add margin depending on its use.

Note 4-1-2: Must be specified with respect to falling edge of SIOCLK. Must be specified as the time to the beginning of output state change in open drain output mode. See Fig. 5.

2. SIO1 Serial I/O Characteristics (Note 4-2-1)

		D	O. week ed	Pin/	O and distance			Speci	ification	
		Parameter	Symbol	Remarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit
	k	Frequency	tSCK(3)	SCK1(P15)	See Fig. 5.		2			
	Input clock	Low level pulse width	tSCKL(3)			1.8 to 5.5	1			
clock	lul	High level pulse width	tSCKH(3)				1			tCYC
Serial clock	ck	Frequency	tSCK(4)	SCK1(P15)	CMOS output selected See Fig. 5.		2			
	Output clock	Low level pulse width	tSCKL(4)			1.8 to 5.5		1/2		1001
	nO	High level pulse width	tSCKH(4)					1/2		tSCK
Serial input	Da	ata setup time	tsDI(2)	SB1(P14), SI1(P14)	Must be specified with respect to rising edge of SIOCLK. See Fig. 5.		0.05			
Serial	Da	ata hold time	thDI(2)			1.8 to 5.5	0.05			
Serial output	Ou	itput delay time	tdD0(4)	SO1(P13), SB1(P14)	Must be specified with respect to falling edge of SIOCLK. Must be specified as the time to the beginning of output state change in open drain output mode. See Fig. 5.	1.8 to 5.5			(1/3)tCYC +0.08	μѕ

Note 4-2-1: These specifications are theoretical values. Add margin depending on its use.

Pulse Input Conditions at $Ta = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$, $V_{SS}1 = V_{SS}2 = 0V$

D	0	Dia /Dana ada	Conditions			Speci	fication	
Parameter	Symbol	Pin/Remarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit
High/low level pulse width	tPIH(1) tPIL(1)	INT0(P70), INT1(P71), INT2(P72), INT4(P20 to P21), INT5(P30 to P31)	Interrupt source flag can be set. Event inputs for timer 0 or 1 are enabled.	1.8 to 5.5	1			
	tPIH(2) tPIL(2)	INT3(P73) when noise filter time constant is 1/1	Interrupt source flag can be set. Event inputs for timer 0 are enabled.	1.8 to 5.5	2			tCYC
	tPIH(3) tPIL(3)	INT3(P73) when noise filter time constant is 1/32	Interrupt source flag can be set. Event inputs for timer 0 are nabled.	1.8 to 5.5	64			
	tPIH(4) tPIL(4)	INT3(P73) when noise filter time constant is 1/128	Interrupt source flag can be set. Event inputs for timer 0 are enabled.	1.8 to 5.5	256			
	tPIL(5)	RES	Resetting is enabled.	1.8 to 5.5	200			μs

AD Converter Characteristics at $V_{SS}1 = V_{SS}2 = 0V$

<12bits AD Converter Mode/Ta = -40°C to +85°C >

D	Oh al	Dia/Danasalus	O and distance			Specific	cation	
Parameter	Symbol	Pin/Remarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit
Resolution	N	AN0(P00) to		2.4 to 5.5		12		bit
Absolute	ET	AN6(P06),	(Note 6-1)	3.0 to 5.5			±16	
accuracy		AN8(P70), AN9(P71)	(Note 6-1) • Ta=-10 to +50°C	2.4 to 3.6			±20	LSB
Conversion time	TCAD		See Conversion time calculation	4.0 to 5.5	32		115	
			formulas. (Note 6-2)	3.0 to 5.5	64		115	
			See Conversion time calculation formulas. (Note 6-2) Ta=-10 to +50°C	2.4 to 3.6	410		425	μs
Analog input voltage range	VAIN			2.4 to 5.5	V _{SS}		V_{DD}	٧
Analog port	IAINH		VAIN=V _{DD}	2.4 to 5.5			1	
input current	IAINL		VAIN=V _{SS}	2.4 to 5.5	-1			μΑ

<8bits AD Converter Mode/Ta = -40°C to +85°C >

Danamatan	O make al	Pin/Remarks	O and distance			Specifi	cation	
Parameter	Symbol	1 III/I Celliaiks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit
Resolution	N	AN0(P00) to		2.4 to 5.5		8		bit
Absolute accuracy	ET	AN6(P06) AN8(P70)	(Note 6-1)	2.4 to 5.5			±1.5	LSB
Conversion time	TCAD	AN9(P71)	See Conversion time calculation	4.0 to 5.5	20		90	
			formulas. (Note 6-2)	3.0 to 5.5	40		90	
			See Conversion time calculation formulas. (Note 6-2) Ta=-10 to +50°C	2.4 to 3.6	250		265	μs
Analog input voltage range	VAIN			2.4 to 5.5	V _{SS}		V _{DD}	V
Analog port	IAINH		VAIN=V _{DD}	2.4 to 5.5	·		1	
input current	IAINL		VAIN=V _{SS}	2.4 to 5.5	-1			μΑ

Conversion time calculation formulas:

12bits AD Converter Mode: TCAD(Conversion time) = $((52/(AD \text{ division ratio}))+2)\times(1/3)\times tCYC$ 8bits AD Converter Mode: TCAD(Conversion time) = $((32/(AD \text{ division ratio}))+2)\times(1/3)\times tCYC$

External oscillation	Operating supply voltage range	System division ratio	Cycle time	AD division ratio	AD conversion time (TCAD)		
(FmCF)	(V _{DD})	(SYSDIV)	(tCYC)	(ADDIV)	12bit AD	8bit AD	
OF 40MH-	4.0V to 5.5V	1/1	250ns	1/8	34.8µs	21.5μs	
CF-12MHz	3.0V to 5.5V	1/1	250ns	1/16	69.5µs	42.8μs	
05.40141	4.0V to 5.5V	1/1	300ns	1/8	41.8µs	25.8μs	
CF-10MHz	3.0V to 5.5V	1/1	300ns	1/16	83.4µs	51.4μs	
05.44	3.0V to 5.5V	1/1	750ns	1/8	104.5μs	64.5μs	
CF-4MHz	2.4V to 3.6V	1/1	750ns	1/32	416.5μs	256.5μs	

- Note 6-1: The quantization error $(\pm 1/2LSB)$ must be excluded from the absolute accuracy. The absolute accuracy must be measured in the microcontroller's state in which no I/O operations occur at the pins adjacent to the analog input channel.
- Note 6-2: The conversion time refers to the period from the time an instruction for starting a conversion process till the time the conversion results register(s) are loaded with a complete digital conversion value corresponding to the analog input value.

The conversion time is 2 times the normal-time conversion time when:

- The first AD conversion is performed in the 12-bit AD conversion mode after a system reset.
- The first AD conversion is performed after the AD conversion mode is switched from 8-bit to 12-bit conversion mode.

Power-on Reset (POR) Characteristics at Ta = -40°C to +85°C, $V_{SS}1 = V_{SS}2 = 0V$

						Specif	ication	
Parameter	Symbol	Pin/Remarks	Conditions	Option selected voltage	min	typ	max	unit
POR release	PORRL		Select from option.	1.67V	1.55	1.67	1.79	
voltage			(Note 7-1)	1.97V	1.85	1.97	2.09	
				2.07V	1.95	2.07	2.19	
				2.37V	2.25	2.37	2.49	
				2.57V	2.45	2.57	2.69	
				2.87V	2.75	2.87	2.99	V
				3.86V	3.73	3.86	3.99	
				4.35V	4.21	4.35	4.49	
Detection voltage unknown state	POUKS		• See Fig. 7. (Note 7-2)			0.7	0.95	
Power supply rise time	PORIS		Power supply rise time from 0V to 1.6V.				100	ms

Note7-1: The POR release level can be selected out of 8 levels only when the LVD reset function is disabled.

Note7-2: POR is in an unknown state before transistors start operation.

Low Voltage Detection Reset (LVD) Characteristics at Ta = -40°C to +85°C, $V_{SS}1=V_{SS}2=0$ V

						Specific	ation	
Parameter	Symbol	Pin/Remarks	Conditions	Option selected voltage	min	typ	max	unit
LVD reset Voltage	LVDET		Select from option.	1.91V	1.81	1.91	2.01	
(Note 8-2)			(Note 8-1)	2.01V	1.91	2.01	2.11	
			(Note 8-3) • See Fig. 8.	2.31V	2.21	2.31	2.41	
			• See Fig. 6.	2.51V	2.41	2.51	2.61	٧
				2.81V	2.71	2.81	2.91	
				3.79V	3.69	3.79	3.89	
				4.28V	4.18	4.28	4.38	
LVD hysteresys	LVHYS			1.91V		55		
width				2.01V		55		
				2.31V		55		
				2.51V		55		mV
				2.81V		60		
				3.79V		65		
				4.28V		65		
Detection voltage unknown state	LVUKS		• See Fig. 8. (Note 8-4)			0.7	0.95	V
Low voltage detection minimum Width (Reply sensitivity)	TLVDW		• LVDET-0.5V • See Fig. 9.		0.2			ms

Note8-1: The LVD reset level can be selected out of 7 levels only when the LVD reset function is enabled.

Note8-2: LVD reset voltage specification values do not include hysteresis voltage.

Note8-3: LVD reset voltage may exceed its specification values when port output state changes and/or when a large current flows through port.

Note8-4: LVD is in an unknown state before transistors start operation.

Consumption Current Characteristics at Ta = -40 °C to +85 °C, $V_{SS}1 = V_{SS}2 = 0V$

		Pin/		<i>50</i> 0, 15,		Specif	ication	
Parameter	Symbol	Remarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit
Normal mode consumption current	IDDOP(1)	V _{DD} 1	FmCF=12MHz ceramic oscillation mode System clock set to 12MHz side Internal low speed and medium speed RC	2.7 to 5.5		7.4	13.0	
(Note 9-1) (Note 9-2)			oscillation stopped. • Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. • 1/1 frequency division ratio	2.7 to 3.6		4.4	8.1	
	IDDOP(2)		CF1=24MHz external clock System clock set to CF1 side Internal low speed and medium speed RC	3.0 to 5.5		9.7	16.2	
			oscillation stopped. • Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. • 1/2 frequency division ratio	3.0 to 3.6		5.3	8.7	
	IDDOP(3)		FmCF=10MHz ceramic oscillation mode System clock set to 10MHz side Internal low speed and medium speed RC	2.2 to 5.5		6.6	11.9	
			oscillation stopped. • Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. • 1/1 frequency division ratio	2.2 to 3.6		4.0	7.4	
	IDDOP(4)		FmCF=4MHz ceramic oscillation mode System clock set to 4MHz side Internal low speed and medium speed RC	1.8 to 5.5		2.9	6.5	
			oscillation stopped. • Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. • 1/1 frequency division ratio	1.8 to 3.6		2.2	4.2	mA
	IDDOP(5)		CF oscillation low amplifier size selected. (CFLAMP=1) FmCF=4MHz ceramic oscillation mode System clock set to 4MHz side	2.2 to 5.5		1.1	2.5	
			Internal low speed and medium speed RC oscillation stopped. Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. 1/4 frequency division ratio	2.2 to 3.6		0.6	1.3	
	IDDOP(6)		FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode Internal low speed RC oscillation stopped. System clock set to internal medium speed	1.8 to 5.5		0.6	1.7	
			RC oscillation. • Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. • 1/2 frequency division ratio	1.8 to 3.6		0.3	0.9	
	IDDOP(7)		FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode Internal low speed and medium speed RC oscillation stopped.	2.7 to 5.5		5.0	9.1	
			System clock set to 8MHz with frequency variable RC oscillation 1/1 frequency division ratio	2.7 to 3.6		3.6	5.8	
	IDDOP(8)		External FsX'tal and FmCF oscillation stopped. System clock set to internal low speed RC oscillation.	1.8 to 5.5		75	370	
			Internal medium speed RC oscillation sopped. Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. 1/1 frequency division ratio	1.8 to 3.6		46	192	
	IDDOP(9)		External FsX'tal and FmCF oscillation stopped. System clock set to internal low speed RC oscillation.	5.0		75	176	μΑ
			Internal medium speed RC oscillation sopped. Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped.	3.3		46	115	
			1/1 frequency division ratio Ta=-10 to +50°C	2.5		35	85	

Note9-1: Values of the consumption current do not include current that flows into the output transistors and internal pull-up resistors.

Note9-2: The consumption current values do not include operational current of LVD function if not specified.

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Parameter	Symbol	Pin/	Conditions			Speci	fication	
Parameter	Symbol	Remarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit
Normal mode consumption current	IDDOP(10)	V _{DD} 1	FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode System clock set to 32.768kHz side Internal low speed and medium speed RC	1.8 to 5.5		38	139	
(Note 9-1) (Note 9-2)			oscillation stopped. • Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. • 1/2 frequency division ratio	1.8 to 3.6		15	66	
	IDDOP(11)		FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode System clock set to 32.768kHz side	5.0		38	101	μΑ
			Internal low speed and medium speed RC oscillation stopped.	3.3		15	46	
			Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. 1/2 frequency division ratio Ta=-10 to +50°C	2.5		9.0	28	
HALT mode consumption current (Note 9-1)	IDDHALT(1)	V _{DD} 1	HALT mode FmCF=12MHz ceramic oscillation mode System clock set to 12MHz side Internal low speed and medium speed RC	2.7 to 5.5		3.1	5.6	
(Note 9-2)			oscillation stopped. • Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. • 1/1 frequency division ratio	2.7 to 3.6		1.6	2.9	
	IDDHALT(2)		HALT mode CF1=24MHz external clock System clock set to CF1 side Internal low speed and medium speed RC	3.0 to 5.5		4.9	8.6	
		_	oscillation stopped. • Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. • 1/2 frequency division ratio	3.0 to 3.6		2.3	3.8	
	IDDHALT(3)		HALT mode FmCF=10MHz ceramic oscillation mode System clock set to 10MHz side Internal low speed and medium speed RC	2.2 to 5.5		2.7	5.3	
			oscillation stopped. • Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. • 1/1 frequency division ratio	2.2 to 3.6		1.4	2.6	
	IDDHALT(4)		HALT mode FmCF=4MHz ceramic oscillation mode System clock set to 4MHz side Internal low speed and medium speed RC	1.8 to 5.5		1.4	3.5	mA
			oscillation stopped. • Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. • 1/1 frequency division ratio	1.8 to 3.6		0.7	1.3	
	IDDHALT(5)		HALT mode CF oscillation low amplifier size selected. (CFLAMP=1) FmCF=4MHz ceramic oscillation mode	2.2 to 5.5		0.7	1.8	
			System clock set to 4MHz side Internal low speed and medium speed RC oscillation stopped. Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. 1/4 frequency division ratio	2.2 to 3.6		0.3	0.7	
	IDDHALT(6)		HALT mode FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode Internal low speed RC oscillation stopped. System clock set to internal medium speed	1.8 to 5.5		0.4	1.1	
			System clock set to internal medium speed RC oscillation Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. 1/2 frequency division ratio	1.8 to 3.6		0.2	0.5	

Note9-1: Values of the consumption current do not include current that flows into the output transistors and internal pull-up resistors.

Note9-2: The consumption current values do not include operational current of LVD function if not specified.

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Parameter	Symbol	Pin/	Conditions			Specif	ication	
1 didilicici	Gymbol	remarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit
HALT mode consumption current (Note 9-1)	IDDHALT(7)	V _{DD} 1	HALT mode FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode Internal low speed and medium speed RC oscillation stopped.	2.7 to 5.5		1.8	3.5	
(Note 9-2)			System clock set to 8MHz with frequency variable RC oscillation 1/1 frequency division ratio	2.7 to 3.6		1.1	2.0	
	IDDHALT(8)		HALT mode External FsX'tal and FmCF oscillation stopped. System clock set to internal low speed RC	1.8 to 5.5		23	260	^
			oscillation. Internal medium speed RC oscillation sopped. Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. 1/1 frequency division ratio	1.8 to 3.6		13	119	μА
	IDDHALT(9)		HALT mode External FsX'tal and FmCF oscillation stopped. System clock set to internal low speed RC	5.0		23	65	
			oscillation. • Internal medium speed RC oscillation sopped.	3.3		13	35	
			 Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. 1/1 frequency division ratio Ta=-10 to +50°C 	2.5		9.2	25	
	IDDHALT(10)		HALT mode FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode System clock set to 32.768kHz side Internal low speed and medium speed RC	1.8 to 5.5		25	112	μΑ
			oscillation stopped. • Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. • 1/2 frequency division ratio	1.8 to 3.6		8.5	56	μ
	IDDHALT(11)		HALT mode FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode System clock set to 32.768kHz side	5.0		25	69	
			Internal low speed and medium speed RC oscillation stopped. Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped.	3.3		8.5	29	
			1/2 frequency division ratio Ta=-10 to +50°C	2.5		4.2	15	
HOLD mode	IDDHOLD(1)	V _{DD} 1	HOLD mode	1.8 to 5.5		0.04	30	
consumption current			CF1=V _{DD} or open (External clock mode)	1.8 to 3.6		0.02	21	
(Note 9-1)	IDDHOLD(2)		HOLD mode	5.0		0.04	2.3	
(Note 9-2)			 CF1=V_{DD} or open (External clock mode) Ta=-10 to +50°C 	3.3		0.02	1.5	
		-		2.5		0.017	1.2	
	IDDHOLD(3)		HOLD mode CF1=V _{DD} or open (External clock mode)	1.8 to 5.5		3.2	35	
			LVD option selected	1.8 to 3.6		2.7	24	
	IDDHOLD(4)		HOLD mode	5.0		3.2	6.5	μА
			CF1=V _{DD} or open (External clock mode) Ta=-10 to +50°C	3.3 2.5		2.7	4.5	
Timer HOLD	וטטאטו טיבי	\/ 1	LVD option selected Timer HOLD mode					
Timer HOLD mode	IDDHOLD(5)	V _{DD} 1	Timer HOLD mode • FsX'tal=32.768 kHz crystal oscillation mode	1.8 to 5.5		22	106	
consumption	IDDUIGUES (C)	-	-	1.8 to 3.6		7.5	45	
current	IDDHOLD(6)		Timer HOLD mode • FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode	5.0		22	62	
(Note 9-1)			• Ta=-10 to +50°C	3.3		7.5	23	
(Note 9-2)]	-	2.5		2.9	12	

Note9-1: Values of the consumption current do not include current that flows into the output transistors and internal pull-up resistors.

Note9-2: The consumption current values do not include operational current of LVD function if not specified.

F-ROM Programming Characteristics at $Ta = +10^{\circ}C$ to $+55^{\circ}C$, $V_{SS}1 = V_{SS}2 = 0V$

Parameter	O. make al	Dia /Damanda	O a m distinue		Specification				
	Symbol	Pin/Remarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit	
Onboard	IDDFW(1)	V _{DD} 1	Only current of the Flash block.						
programming				2.2 to 5.5		5	10	mA	
current									
Programming	tFW(1)		Erasing time	001.55		20	30	ms	
time	tFW(2)		Programming time	2.2 to 5.5		40	60	μs	

UART (Full Duplex) Operating Conditions at $Ta = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$, $V_{SS}1 = V_{SS}2 = 0V$

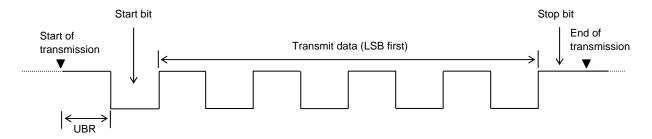
Parameter	Symbol	Pin/Remarks	0 177		Specification				
			Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit	
Transfer rate	UBR	UTX(P20) URX(P21)		1.8 to 5.5	16/3		8192/3	tCYC	

Data length: 7/8/9 bits (LSB first)

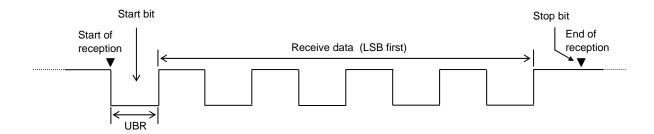
Stop bits: 1 bit (2-bit in continuous data transmission)

Parity bits: None

Example of Continuous 8-bit Data Transmission Mode Processing (First Transmit Data=55H)



Example of Continuous 8-bit Data Reception Mode Processing (First Receive Data=55H)



Characteristics of a Sample Main System Clock Oscillation Circuit

Given below are the characteristics of a sample main system clock oscillation circuit that are measured using a Our designated oscillation characteristics evaluation board and external components with circuit constant values with which the oscillator vendor confirmed normal and stable oscillation.

Table 1 Characteristics of a Sample Main System Clock Oscillator Circuit with a Ceramic Oscillator

• CF oscillation normal amplifier size selected (CFLAMP=0)

■MURATA

Nominal Type	_		Circuit Constant				Operating	Oscillation Stabilization Time			
	Oscillator Name	C1 [pF]	C2 [pF]	Rf [Ω]	Rd [Ω]	Voltage Range [V]	typ [ms]	max [ms]	Remarks		
12MHz	SMD	CSTCE12M0G52-R0	(10)	(10)	Open	1.0k	2.7 to 5.5	0.1	0.5		
	OMB			(10)	Open	680	2.2 to 3.6	0.1	0.5	İ	
10MHz	SMD	CSTCE10M0G52-R0	(10)		Open	1.0k	2.3 to 5.5	0.1	0.5		
	LEAD	CSTLS10M0G53-B0	(15)	(15)	Open	1.0k	2.5 to 5.5	0.1	0.5	L	
01411	SMD	CSTCE8M00G52-R0	(10)	(10)	Open	1.5k	2.2 to 5.5	0.1	0.5		
8MHz	LEAD	CSTLS8M00G53-B0	(15)	(15)	Open	1.5k	2.2 to 5.5	0.1	0.5	Internal C1,C2	
CMI I-	SMD	CSTCR6M00G53-R0	(15)	(15)	Open	2.2k	2.2 to 5.5	0.1	0.5	01,02	
6MHz	LEAD	CSTLS6M00G53-B0	(15)	(15)	Open	2.2k	2.2 to 5.5	0.1	0.5		
4MHz	OMB	SMD CSTCR4M00G53-R0	(15)	(4.5)	(4.5)	Open	1.5k	1.8 to 2.7	0.2	0.6	ľ
	SIVID			(15)	Open	3.3k	1.9 to 5.5	0.2	0.6		
	LEAD	CSTLS4M00G53-B0	(15)	(15)	Open	3.3k	1.9 to 5.5	0.2	0.6		

• CF oscillation low amplifier size selected (CFLAMP=1)

■MURATA

Nominal Type Frequency			Circuit Constant				Operating	Oscillation Stabilization Time		
	Туре	Oscillator Name	C1 [pF]	C2 [pF]	Rf [Ω]	Rd [Ω]	Voltage Range [V]	Typ [ms]	Max [ms]	Remarks
4MHz		CSTCR4M00G53-R0 CSTCR4M00G53095-R0	(15)	(15)	Open	1.0k	2.1 to 2.7	0.2	0.6	Internal
	SMD				Open	2.2k	2.5 to 5.5	0.2	0.6	
			(15)	(15)	Open	1.0k	1.9 to 2.7	0.2	0.7	
		CSTLS4M00G53-B0	(15)	(15)	Open	1.0k	2.2 to 2.7	0.2	0.6	C1,C2
	LEAD				Open	2.2k	2.5 to 5.5	0.2	0.6	
		CSTLS4M00G53095-B0		(15)	Open	1.0k	2.0 to 2.7	0.2	0.7	

The oscillation stabilization time refers to the time interval that is required for the oscillation to get stabilized after V_{DD} goes above the operating voltage lower limit (see Figure 3).

Characteristics of a Sample Subsystem Clock Oscillator Circuit

Given below are the characteristics of a sample subsystem clock oscillation circuit that are measured using a Our designated oscillation characteristics evaluation board and external components with circuit constant values with which the oscillator vendor confirmed normal and stable oscillation.

Table 2 Characteristics of a Sample Subsystem Clock Oscillator Circuit with a Crystal Oscillator

■EPSON TOYOCOM

Nominal Type	_	ype Oscillator Name	Circuit Constant				Operating	Oscillation Stabilization Time			
	Туре		C1 [pF]	C2 [pF]	Rf [Ω]	Rd [Ω]	Voltage Range [V]	typ [s]	max [s]	Remarks	
32.768kHz	SMD	MC-306	9	9	Open	330k	1.8 to 5.5	1.4	4.0	Applicable CL value = 7.0pF	

The oscillation stabilization time refers to the time interval that is required for the oscillation to get stabilized after the instruction for starting the subclock oscillation circuit is executed and to the time interval that is required for the oscillation to get stabilized after the HOLD mode is reset (see Figure 3):

Note: The components that are involved in oscillation should be placed as close to the IC and to one another as possible because they are vulnerable to the influences of the circuit pattern.

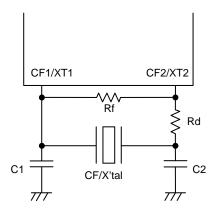
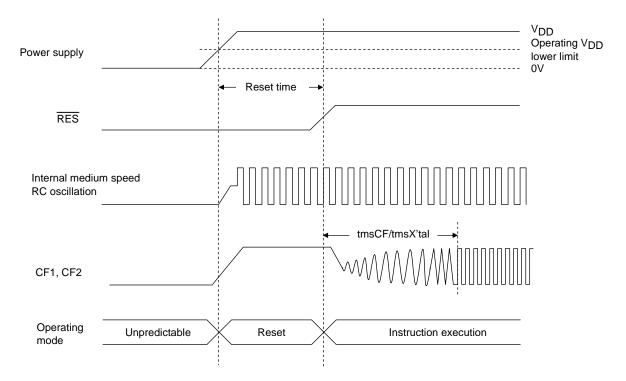


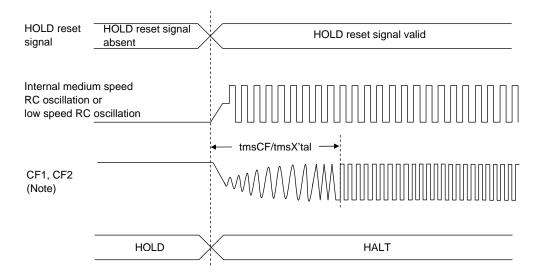
Figure 1 CF and XT Oscillator Circuit



Figure 2 AC Timing Measurement Point



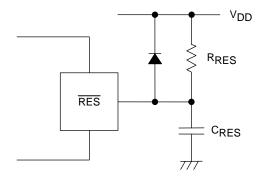
Reset Time and Oscillation Stabilization Time



HOLD Reset Signal and Oscillation Stabilization Time

Note: External oscillation circuit is selected.

Figure 3 Oscillation Stabilization Times



Note:

External circuits for reset may vary depending on the usage of POR and LVD. Please refer to the user's manual for more information..

Figure 4 Reset Circuit

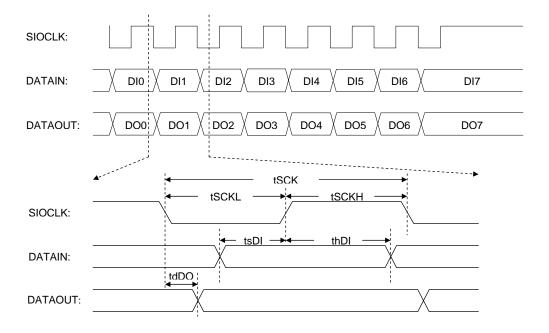


Figure 5 Serial I/O Output Waveforms

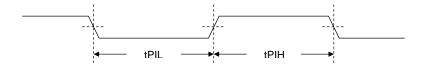


Figure 6 Pulse Input Timing Signal Waveform

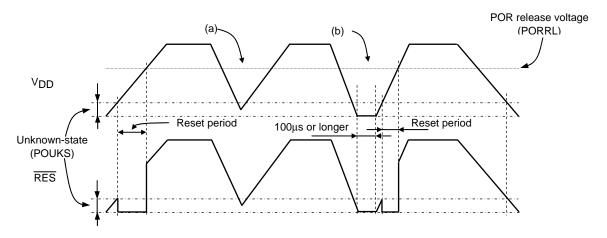


Figure 7 Waveform observed when only POR is used (LVD not used) (RESET pin: Pull-up resistor RRES only)

- The POR function generates a reset only when power is turned on starting at the VSS level.
- No stable reset will be generated if power is turned on again when the power level does not go down to the VSS level as shown in (a). If such a case is anticipated, use the LVD function together with the POR function or implement an external reset circuit.
- A reset is generated only when the power level goes down to the VSS level as shown in (b) and power is turned on again after this condition continues for 100µs or longer.

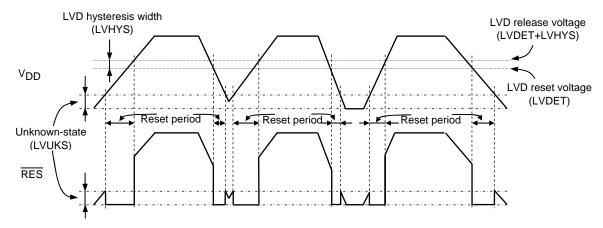


Figure 8 Waveform observed when both POR and LVD functions are used (RESET pin: Pull-up resistor R_{RES} only)

- Resets are generated both when power is turned on and when the power level lowers.
- A hysteresis width (LVHYS) is provided to prevent the repetitions of reset release and entry cycles near the detection level.

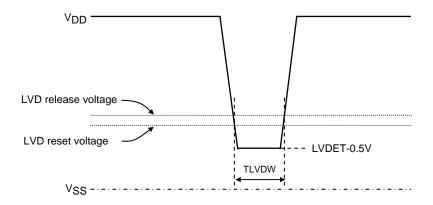


Figure 9 Low voltage detection minimum width (Example of momentary power loss/Voltage variation waveform)

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