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**CMOSIC** FROM 98K byte, RAM 4096 byte on-chip

# 8-bit 1-chip Microcontroller



http://onsemi.com

#### Overview

The LC87F5R96B 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 98K-byte flash ROM (onboard programmable), 4096-byte RAM, On-chip debugging function, 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), four 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 (with automatic block transmission/reception capabilities), an asynchronous/synchronous SIO port, two UART ports (full duplex), an 8-bit 11-channel AD converter, two 12-bit PWM channels, a system clock frequency divider, and a 27-source 10-vector interrupt feature.

#### **Features**

- ■Flash ROM
  - Capable of on-board-programing with wide range, 2.7 to 5.5V, of voltage source
  - Block-erasable in 128 byte units
  - 100352 × 8 bits (Address: 00000H to 17FFFH, 1F800H to 1FFFFH)

#### **■**RAM

•  $4096 \times 9$  bits

■Minimum Bus Cycle Time

• 83.3ns (12MHz)  $V_{DD}=2.8 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ • 125ns (8MHz)  $V_{DD}=2.5 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ V<sub>DD</sub>=2.2 to 5.5V • 500ns (2MHz)

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

■Minimum Instruction Cycle Time (tCYC)

• 250ns (12MHz)  $V_{DD} = 2.8 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ • 375ns (8MHz)  $V_{DD}=2.5 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ • 1.5µs (2MHz)  $V_{DD}=2.2 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{V}$ 

#### ■Ports

• Normal withstand voltage I/O ports

Ports whose I/O direction can be designated in 1-bit units 46 (P1n, P2n, P3n, P70 to P73, P80 to P86, PCn, PWM2, PWM3, XT2)

8 (P0n)

Ports whose I/O direction can be designated in 4-bit units

• Normal withstand voltage input port 1 (XT1) 2 (CF1, CF2) • Dedicated oscillator ports

1 (RES) • Reset pins • Power pins 6 (V<sub>SS</sub>1 to 3, V<sub>DD</sub>1 to 3)

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#### **■**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 4: 8-bit timer with a 6-bit prescaler
- Timer 5: 8-bit timer with a 6-bit prescaler
- 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 programmable in 5 different time schemes.

#### ■High-speed Clock Counter

- 1) Can count clocks with a maximum clock rate of 24MHz (at a main clock of 12MHz).
- 2) 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 = 4/3 tCYC)
  - 3) Automatic continuous data transmission (1 to 256 bits, specifiable in 1 bit units, suspension and resumption of data transmission possible in 1 byte units)
- 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: 2 channels

- Full duplex
- 7/8/9 bit data bits selectable
- 1 stop bit (2 bit in continuous data transmission)
- Built-in baudrate generator (with baudrates of 16/3 to 8192/3 tCYC)
- ■AD Converter: 8 bits × 11 channels
- ■PWM: Multifrequency 12-bit PWM × 2 channels
- ■Remote Control Receiver Circuit (sharing pins with P73, INT3, and T0IN)
  - 1) Noise filtering function (noise filter time constant selectable from 1 tCYC, 32 tCYC, and 128 tCYC)
  - 2) The noise filtering function is available for the INT3, T0IN, or T0HCP signal at P73. When P73 is read with an instruction, the signal level at that pin is read regardless of the availability of the noise filtering function.

#### ■Watchdog Timer

- External RC watchdog timer
- Interrupt and reset signals selectable

#### ■Clock Output Function

- 1) Able to output selected oscillation clock 1/1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32, 1/64 as system clock.
- 2) Able to output oscillation clock of sub clock.

#### ■Interrupts

- 27 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 timer0/base timer1
5	00023H	H or L	T0H/INT6
6	0002BH	H or L	T1L/T1H/INT7
7	00033H	H or L	SIO0/UART1 receive/UART2 receive
8	0003BH	H or L	SIO/UART1 transmit/UART2 transmit
9	00043H	H or L	ADC/T6/T7
10	0004BH	H or L	Port 0/T4/T5/PWM2, PWM3

- Priority levels X > H > L
- Of interrupts of the same level, the one with the smallest vector address takes precedence.
- ■Subroutine Stack Levels: 2048 levels (the stack is allocated in RAM)
- High-speed Multiplication/Division Instructions
  - 16-bits × 8-bits (5 tCYC execution time)
  - 24-bits × 16-bits (12 tCYC execution time)
  - 16-bits ÷ 8-bits (8 tCYC execution time)
  - 24-bits ÷ 16-bits (12 tCYC execution time)

#### ■Oscillation Circuits

• RC oscillation circuit (internal) : For system clock

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

• Multifrequency RC oscillation circuit (internal) : For system clock

## ■System Clock Divider Function

- Can run on low current.
- The minimum instruction cycle selectable from 250ns, 500ns, 1.0μs, 2.0μs, 4.0μs, 8.0μs, 16.0μs, 32.0μs, and 64.0μs (at a main clock rate of 12MHz).

#### ■Standby Function

- HALT mode: Halts instruction execution while allowing the peripheral circuits to continue operation.
  - 1) Oscillation is not halted automatically.
  - 2) Canceled by a system reset or 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 three ways of resetting the HOLD mode.
    - (1) Setting the reset pin to the lower level.
    - (2) Setting at least one of the INTO, INT1, INT2, INT4, and INT5 pins to the specified level
    - (3) 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 oscillators automatically stop operation.
  - 2) The state of crystal oscillation established when the X'tal HOLD mode is entered is retained.
  - 3) There are four ways of resetting the X'tal HOLD mode.
    - (1) Setting the reset pin to the low level
    - (2) Setting at least one of the INTO, INT1, INT2, INT4, and INT5 pins to the specified level
    - (3) Having an interrupt source established at port 0
    - (4) Having an interrupt source established in the base timer circuit

#### ■On-chip Debugger Function

• Permits software debugging with the test device installed on the target board.

#### ■Package Form

• QIP64E (14 × 14): "Lead-free type"

#### ■Development Tools

• Evaluation (EVA) chip : LC87EV690

• Emulator : EVA62S + ECB876600D + SUB875M00 + POD64QFP

ICE-B877300 + SUB875M00 + POD64QFP

• On-chip-debugger : TCB87-TypeB + LC87F5R96B

### **■**Programming Boards

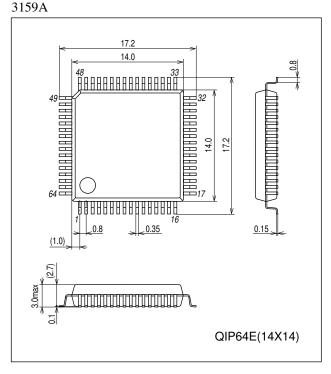
Trogramming Board	
Package	Programming boards
QIP64E(14 × 14)	W87F50256Q

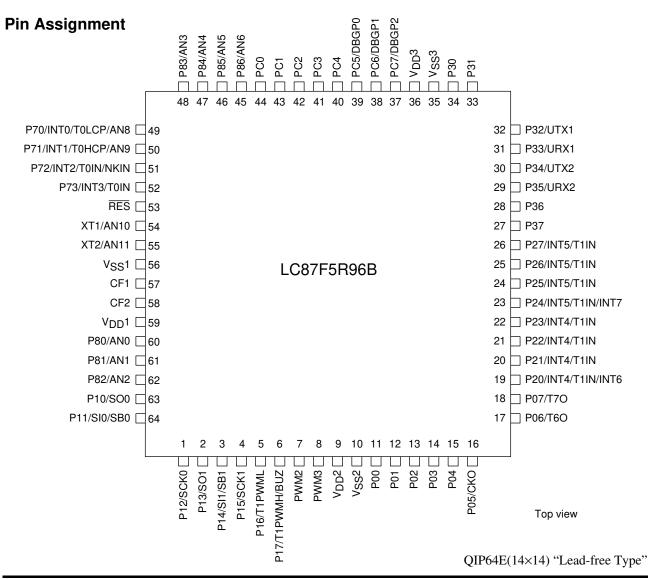
### ■Flash ROM Programmer

Maker	Model	Support version(Note)	Device
Flash Support Group, Inc.(Single)	AF9708/09/09B (including product of Ando Electric Co.,Ltd)	Revision : After Rev.02.73	LC87F76C8A
Flash Support	AF9723(Main body) (including product of Ando Electric Co.,Ltd)	Revision : After Rev.02.29	L 007F5N00A
Group, Inc.(Gang)	AF9833(Unit) (including product of Ando Electric Co.,Ltd)	Revision : After Rev.01.88	LC87F5NC8A
Our company	SKK/SKK Type-B/SKK DBG Type-B (SANYO FWS)	Application Version: After 1.04 Chip Data Version: After2.11	LC87F5R96B

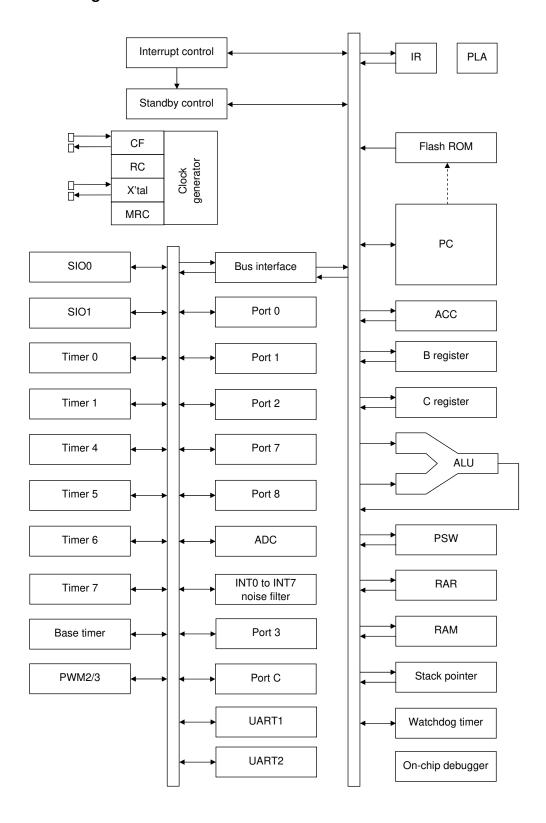
# **Package Dimensions**

unit: mm (typ)





# **System Block Diagram**



# **Pin Description**

Pin Name	I/O			Des	scription			(	Option
V <sub>SS</sub> 1, V <sub>SS</sub> 2	-	- Power supply p	oin						No
$V_{SS}$ 3									
V <sub>DD</sub> 1, V <sub>DD</sub> 2	-	+ Power supply	pin						No
$V_{DD}3$									
Port 0	I/O	• 8-bit I/O port							Yes
P00 to P07		I/O specifiable	in 4-bit units						
		Pull-up resistor	can be turned o	on and off in 4-bi	t units				
		HOLD release	input						
		Port 0 interrupt	input						
		Shared Pins							
		P05: Clock out	put (system cloc	k/can selected f	rom sub clock)				
		P06: Timer 6 to	ggle output						
		P07: Timer 7 to	ggle output						
Port 1	I/O	• 8-bit I/O port							Yes
P10 to P17		I/O specifiable	in 1-bit units						
		<ul> <li>Pull-up resistor</li> </ul>	can be turned of	on and off in 1-bi	t units				
		Pin functions							
		P10: SIO0 data	•						
		P11: SIO0 data	•						
		P12: SIO0 cloc							
		P13: SIO1 data	-						
		P14: SIO1 data	•						
		P15: SIO1 cloc							
		P16: Timer 1 P	•						
			WMH output/be	eper output					
Port 2	I/O	• 8-bit I/O port							Yes
P20 to P27		I/O specifiable							
		Pull-up resistor		on and off in 1-bi	t units				
		Other functions		n t /time a	t innerthinger OL	nantura innut/			
				put/timer 1 even	•	•			
				T6 input/timer 0L		ı ner 0L capture in	nut/		
			capture input	reset input/timer	i eveni input/iiii	nei oL capture in	pul		
					t innut/timer OL	canture input/			
				put/timer 1 even T7 input/timer 0F	•				
		timer 0H	capture input/IN	T7 input/timer 0ŀ	H capture 1 inpu	t	nut/		
		timer 0H P25 to P27: IN	capture input/IN T5 input/HOLD	T7 input/timer 0ŀ	H capture 1 inpu		put/		
		timer 0H P25 to P27: IN timer 0H	capture input/IN T5 input/HOLD i capture input	T7 input/timer 0ŀ	H capture 1 inpu	t	put/		
		timer 0H P25 to P27: IN	capture input/IN T5 input/HOLD ocapture input wledge type	T7 input/timer 0H reset input/timer	d capture 1 input 1 event input/tin	t ner 0L capture in		1	
		timer 0H P25 to P27: IN timer 0H	capture input/IN T5 input/HOLD i capture input	T7 input/timer 0ŀ	d capture 1 inpu 1 event input/tin Rising/	t	put/ L level		
		timer 0H P25 to P27: IN timer 0H Interrupt acknow	capture input/IN T5 input/HOLD ocapture input wledge type Rising	T7 input/timer 0t reset input/timer Falling	A capture 1 inpu 1 event input/tin Rising/ Falling	t ner 0L capture in	L level		
		timer 0H P25 to P27: IN timer 0H	capture input/IN T5 input/HOLD ocapture input wledge type	T7 input/timer 0H reset input/timer	d capture 1 inpu 1 event input/tin Rising/	t ner 0L capture in			
		timer 0H P25 to P27: IN timer 0H Interrupt acknow	capture input/IN T5 input/HOLD in capture input wledge type Rising enable	T7 input/timer 0H reset input/timer Falling enable	Rising/ Falling enable	t ner 0L capture in  H level  disable	L level		

Continued on next page.

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Pin Name	I/O			Des	cription			Option
Port 7	I/O	• 4-bit I/O port						No
P70 to P73	1	• I/O specifiable	in 1-bit units					
		Pull-up resistor	can be turned o	on and off in 1-bit	units			
		<ul> <li>Shared Pins</li> </ul>						
		P70: INT0 inpu	t/HOLD reset in	put/timer 0L capt	ure input/watcho	log timer output		
		P71: INT1 inpu	t/HOLD reset in	put/timer 0H cap	ture input			
		P72: INT2 inpu	t/HOLD reset in	put/timer 0 event	input/timer 0L c	apture input/		
		high spee	ed clock counter	input				
		P73: INT3 inpu	it (with noise filte	er)/timer 0 event	nput/timer 0H ca	apture input		
		AD converter in	nput port: AN8 (F	P70), AN9 (P71)				
		Interrupt acknowledge	wledge type	T				
			Rising	Falling	Rising/	H level	L level	
			Hising	1 alling	Falling	TTTEVE	Lievei	
		INT0	enable	enable	disable	enable	enable	
		INT1	enable	enable	disable	enable	enable	
		INT2	enable	enable	enable	disable	disable	
		INT3	enable	enable	enable	disable	disable	
Port 8	I/O	• 7-bit I/O port						No
P80 to P86	1	• I/O specifiable	in 1-bit units					
		Shared Pins						
		AD converter in	nput port : AN0 (	P80) to AN6 (P8	6)			
PWM2	I/O	• PWM2 and PW	/M3 output ports	<b>;</b>				No
PWM3		General-purpo	se I/O available					
Port 3	I/O	• 8-bit I/O port						Yes
P30 to P37	1	• I/O specifiable	in 1-bit units					
		Pull-up resistor	can be turned o	on and off in 1-bit	units			
		Pin functions						
		P32: UART1 tr	ansmit					
		P33: UART1 re	eceive					
		P34: UART2 tr	ansmit					
		P35: UART2 re	eceive					
Port C	I/O	8-bit I/O port						Yes
PC0 to PC7		<ul> <li>I/O specifiable</li> </ul>						
		Pull-up resistor	can be turned o	on and off in 1-bit	units			
		Pin functions						
		DBGP0 to DB0	GP2(PC5 to PC7	): On-chip Debu	gger			
RES	Input	Reset pin						No
XT1	Input	• 32.768kHz crys	stal oscillator inp	out pin				No
		<ul> <li>Shared pins</li> </ul>						
		General-purpo	se input port					
		AD converter in	nput port : AN10					
		Must be conne	cted to V <sub>DD</sub> 1 if	not to be used.				
XT2	I/O	• 32.768kHz crys	stal oscillator inp	out pin				No
		Shared pins						
		General-purpo	se I/O port					
		AD converter in	nput port : AN11					
		Must be set for	oscillation and l	kept open if not t	o be used.			
CF1	Input	Must be set for Ceramic resona		kept open if not t	o be used.			No

# **Port Output Types**

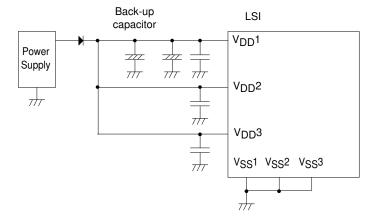
The table below lists the types of port outputs and the presence/absence of a pull-up resistor. Data can be read into any input port even if it is in the output mode.

Port	Options 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 P27	1 bit	1	CMOS	Programmable
		2	Nch-open drain	Programmable
P30 to P37	1 bit	1	CMOS	Programmable
		2	Nch-open drain	Programmable
P70	-	No	Nch-open drain	Programmable
P71 to P73	-	No	CMOS	Programmable
P80 to P86	-	No	Nch-open drain	No
PWM2, PWM3	-	No	CMOS	No
PC0 to PC7	1 bit	1	CMOS	Programmable
		2	Nch-open drain	Programmable
XT1	-	No	Input for 32.768kHz crystal oscillator (Input only)	No
XT2	-	No	Output for 32.768kHz crystal oscillator	No
			(Nch-open drain when in general-purpose output mode)	

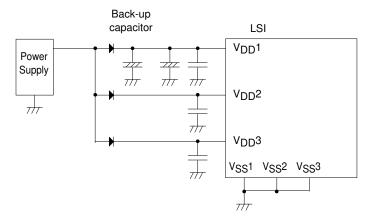
Note 1: Programmable pull-up resistors for port 0 are controlled in 4-bit units (P00 to 03, P04 to 07).

\*1: Make the following connection to minimize the noise input to the V<sub>DD</sub>1 pin and prolong the backup time. Be sure to electrically short the V<sub>SS</sub>1, V<sub>SS</sub>2, and V<sub>SS</sub>3 pins.

(Example 1) When backup is active in the HOLD mode, the high level of the port outputs is supplied by the backup capacitors.



(Example 2) The high-level output at the ports is unstable when the HOLD mode backup is in effect.



# Absolute Maximum Ratings at $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$ , $V_{SS}1 = V_{SS}2 = V_{SS}3 = 0V$

	Parameter	Cumbal	Pins/Remarks	Conditions			Speci	fication	
	Parameter	Symbol	rins/nemarks	Conditions	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit
	ximum supply tage	V <sub>DD</sub> max	V <sub>DD</sub> 1, V <sub>DD</sub> 2, V <sub>DD</sub> 3	$V_{DD}1=V_{DD}2=V_{DD}3$		-0.3		+6.5	
Inp	out voltage	V <sub>I</sub> (1)	XT1, CF1			-0.3		V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	
Inp	out/Output voltage	V <sub>IO</sub> (1)	Ports 0, 1, 2						V
			Ports 7, 8			-0.3		V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	
			Ports 3, C PWM0, PWM1, XT2						
	Peak output	IOPH(1)	Ports 0, 1, 2	CMOS output select		-10			
	current		Ports 3, C	Per 1 application pin		-10			
		IOPH(2)	PWM2, PWM3	Per 1 application pin.		-20			
		IOPH(3)	P71 to P73	Per 1 application pin.		-5			
	Mean output	IOMH(1)	Ports 0, 1, 2	CMOS output select		-7.5			
rent	current (Note1-1)	IOMH(2)	Ports 3, C PWM2, PWM3	Per 1 application pin Per 1 application pin		-10			
t cur	(110101 1)	IOMH(3)	P71 to P73	Per 1 application pin		-10			
utpu	Total output	ΣΙΟΑΗ(1)	P71 to P73	Total of all applicable pins					
High level output current	current	ΣΙΟΑΗ(1) ΣΙΟΑΗ(2)	Port 1	Total of all applicable pins  Total of all applicable pins		-10			
h lev		ZIOAI I(Z)	PWM2, PWM3	ι σται σταιι αρφιισασίε μπιδ		-25			
Hig		ΣΙΟΑΗ(3)	Ports 0, 2	Total of all applicable pins		-25			
		ΣΙΟΑΗ(4)	Ports 0, 1, 2 PWM2, PWM3	Total of all applicable pins		-45			
		ΣΙΟΑΗ(5)	Port 3	Total of all applicable pins		-25			
		ΣΙΟΑΗ(6)	Port C	Total of all applicable pins		-25			
		ΣΙΟΑΗ(7)	Ports 3, C	Total of all applicable pins		-45			
	Peak output	IOPL(1)	P02 to P07	Per 1 application pin.					
	current		Ports 1, 2					20	
			Ports 3, C						A
		IOPL(2)	PWM2, PWM3 P00, P01	Per 1 application pin.				30	mA
		IOPL(3)	Ports 7, 8, XT2	Per 1 application pin.				10	
	Mean output	IONL(1)	P02 to P07	Per 1 application pin.				10	
	current	IOIVIE(1)	Ports 1, 2	To rapplication pin.					
	(Note1-1)		Ports 3, C					15	
current			PWM2, PWM3						
t cur		IOML(2)	P00, P01	Per 1 application pin.				20	
utbu		IOML(3)	Ports 7, 8, XT2	Per 1 application pin.				7.5	
Low level output	Total output current	ΣIOAL(1)	Port 7 P83 to P86, XT2	Total of all applicable pins				15	
ow le		ΣIOAL(2)	P80 to P82	Total of all applicable pins				15	
Ľ		ΣIOAL(3)	Ports 7, 8, XT2	Total of all applicable pins				20	
		ΣIOAL(4)	Port 1 PWM2, PWM3	Total of all applicable pins				45	
		ΣIOAL(5)	Ports 0, 2	Total of all applicable pins				45	
		ΣIOAL(6)	Ports 0, 1, 2	Total of all applicable pins				80	
		ΣIOAL(7)	PWM2, PWM3 Port 3	Total of all applicable pins				45	
		$\Sigma IOAL(8)$	Port C	Total of all applicable pins  Total of all applicable pins				45 45	
		ΣIOAL(8)	Ports 3, C	Total of all applicable pins  Total of all applicable pins				45 80	
Po	wer dissipation	Pd max	QIP64E(14×14)	Ta=-40 to +85°C				300	mW
	erating ambient	Topr	GII 01E(17/17)						11177
•	nperature	100				-40		+85	
	orage ambient	Tstg				-55		+125	°C
ten	nperature					-333		T120	

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

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, $V_SS1 = V_SS2 = V_SS3 = 0V$

	· -	1						
Parameter	Symbol	Pins/Remarks	Conditions			Specif	ication	ı
				V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit
Operating	V <sub>DD</sub> (1)	$V_{DD}1=V_{DD}2=V_{DD}3$	0.245μs≤ tCYC≤200μs		2.8		5.5	
supply voltage			0.367μs≤ tCYC≤200μs		2.5		5.5	
(Note2-1)			1.47μs≤ tCYC≤200μs		2.2		5.5	
Memory sustaining supply voltage	VHD	V <sub>DD</sub> 1=V <sub>DD</sub> 2=V <sub>DD</sub> 3	RAM and register contents sustained in HOLD mode		2.0		5.5	
High level input voltage	V <sub>IH</sub> (1)	Ports 1, 2 P71 to P73 P70 port input/ interrupt side		2.2 to 5.5	0.3V <sub>DD</sub> +0.7		V <sub>DD</sub>	
	V <sub>IH</sub> (2)	Ports 0, 8, 3, C PWM2, PWM3		2.2 to 5.5	0.3V <sub>DD</sub> +0.7		V <sub>DD</sub>	
	V <sub>IH</sub> (3)	Port P70 watchdog timer side		2.2 to 5.5	0.9V <sub>DD</sub>		v <sub>DD</sub>	٧
	V <sub>IH</sub> (4)	XT1, XT2, CF1, RES		2.2 to 5.5	0.75V <sub>DD</sub>		$V_{DD}$	
Low level input voltage	V <sub>IL</sub> (1)	Ports 1, 2 P71 to P73		4.0 to 5.5	V <sub>SS</sub>		0.1V <sub>DD</sub> +0.4	
		P70 port input/ Interrupt side		2.2 to 4.0	V <sub>SS</sub>		0.2V <sub>DD</sub>	
	V <sub>IL</sub> (2)	Ports 0, 8, 3, C PWM2, PWM3		4.0 to 5.5	V <sub>SS</sub>		0.15V <sub>DD</sub> +0.4	
				2.2 to 5.5	$V_{SS}$		0.2V <sub>DD</sub>	
	V <sub>IL</sub> (3)	Port 70 watchdog timer side		2.2 to 5.5	V <sub>SS</sub>		0.8V <sub>DD</sub> -1.0	
	V <sub>IL</sub> (4)	XT1, XT2, CF1, RES		2.2 to 5.5	$V_{SS}$		0.25V <sub>DD</sub>	
Instruction cycle	tCYC			2.8 to 5.5	0.245		200	
time				2.5 to 5.5	0.367		200	μs
(Note2-2)				2.2 to 5.5	1.47		200	
External system	FEXCF(1)	CF1	CF2 pin open	2.8 to 5.5	0.1		12	
clock frequency			System clock frequency	2.5 to 5.5	0.1		8	
			division rate=1/1 • External system clock duty=50±5%	2.2 to 5.5	0.1		2	MHz
			CF2 pin open	2.8 to 5.5	0.2		24.4	
			System clock frequency	2.5 to 5.5	0.1		16	
			division rate=1/2	2.2 to 5.5	0.1		4	
Oscillation frequency	FmCF(1)	CF1, CF2	12MHz ceramic oscillation See Fig. 1.	2.8 to 5.5		12		
range (Note2-3)	FmCF(2)	CF1, CF2	8MHz ceramic oscillation See Fig. 1.	2.5 to 5.5		8		
	FmCF(3)	CF1, CF2	4MHz ceramic oscillation See Fig. 1.	2.2 to 5.5		4		MHz
	FmRC		Internal RC oscillation	2.2 to 5.5	0.3	1.0	2.0	
	FmMRC		Frequency variable RC oscillation	2.5 to 5.5		16		
	FsX'tal	XT1, XT2	32.768kHz crystal oscillation See Fig. 2.	2.2 to 5.5		32.768		kHz
							_	

Note 2-1: V<sub>DD</sub> must be held greater than or equal to 2.7V in the flash ROM onboard programming mode.

Note 2-3: See Tables 1 and 2 for the oscillation constants.

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.

# **Electrical Characteristics** at $Ta = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$ , $V_{SS}1 = V_{SS}2 = V_{SS}3 = 0V$

	1		10 0 10 100 0, 100	- 00-	55-			
Parameter	Symbol	Pins/Remarks	Conditions			Specific	ation	1
raiailielei	Symbol	r ins/rielliains	Conditions	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit
High level input current	I <sub>IH</sub> (1)	Ports 0, 1, 2 Ports 7, 8 Ports 3, C RES PWM2, PWM3	Output disabled Pull-up resistor off V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>DD</sub> (Including output Tr's off leakage current))	2.2 to 5.5			1	
	I <sub>IH</sub> (2)	XT1, XT2	For input port specification VIN=VDD	2.2 to 5.5			1	
	I <sub>IH</sub> (3)	CF1	V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>DD</sub>	2.2 to 5.5			15	
Low level input current	I <sub>IL</sub> (1)	Ports 0, 1, 2 Ports 7, 8 Ports 3, C RES PWM2, PWM3	Output disabled Pull-up resistor off VIN=VSS (Including output Tr's off leakage current))	2.2 to 5.5	-1			μΑ
	I <sub>IL</sub> (2)	XT1, XT2	For input port specification VIN=VSS	2.2 to 5.5	-1			
	I <sub>IL</sub> (3)	CF1	V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>SS</sub>	2.2 to 5.5	-15			
High level output	V <sub>OH</sub> (1)	Ports 0, 1, 2	I <sub>OH</sub> =-1mA	4.5 to 5.5	V <sub>DD</sub> -1			
voltage	V <sub>OH</sub> (2)	Ports 3, C	I <sub>OH</sub> =-0.4mA	3.0 to 5.5	V <sub>DD</sub> -0.4			
	V <sub>OH</sub> (3)		I <sub>OH</sub> =-0.2mA	2.2 to 5.5	V <sub>DD</sub> -0.4			
	V <sub>OH</sub> (4)	Ports 71 to 73	I <sub>OH</sub> =-0.4mA	3.0 to 5.5	V <sub>DD</sub> -0.4			
	V <sub>OH</sub> (5)		I <sub>OH</sub> =-0.2mA	2.2 to 5.5	V <sub>DD</sub> -0.4			
	V <sub>OH</sub> (6)	PWM2, PWM3	I <sub>OH</sub> =-10mA	4.5 to 5.5	V <sub>DD</sub> -1.5			
	V <sub>OH</sub> (7)		I <sub>OH</sub> =-1.6mA	3.0 to 5.5	V <sub>DD</sub> -0.4			V
	V <sub>OH</sub> (8)		I <sub>OH</sub> =-1mA	2.2 to 5.5	V <sub>DD</sub> -0.4			
Low level output	V <sub>OL</sub> (1)	Ports 0, 1, 2	I <sub>OL</sub> =10mA	4.5 to 5.5			1.5	
voltage	V <sub>OL</sub> (2)	Ports 3, C	I <sub>OL</sub> =1.6mA	3.0 to 5.5			0.4	
	V <sub>OL</sub> (3)	PWM2, PWM3,	I <sub>OL</sub> =1mA	2.2 to 5.5			0.4	
	V <sub>OL</sub> (4)	Ports 7, 8	I <sub>OL</sub> =1.6mA	3.0 to 5.5			0.4	
	V <sub>OL</sub> (5)	XT2	I <sub>OL</sub> =1mA	2.2 to 5.5			0.4	
	V <sub>OL</sub> (6)	P00, P01	I <sub>OL</sub> =30mA	4.5 to 5.5			1.5	
	V <sub>OL</sub> (7)		I <sub>OL</sub> =5mA	3.0 to 5.5			0.4	
	V <sub>OL</sub> (8)		I <sub>OL</sub> =2.5mA	2.2 to 5.5			0.4	
Pull-up resistance	Rpu(1)	Ports 0, 1, 2, 7	V <sub>OH</sub> =0.9V <sub>DD</sub>	4.5 to 5.5	15	35	80	ko
	Rpu(2)	Ports 3, C		2.2 to 5.5	18	35	150	kΩ
Hysteresis voltage	VHYS	RES Ports 1, 2, 7		2.2to 5.5		0.1V <sub>DD</sub>		V
Pin capacitance	СР	All pins	For pins other than that under test: V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>SS</sub> f=1MHz     Ta=25°C	2.2 to 5.5		10		pF

# Serial I/O Characteristics at Ta = -40°C to +85°C, $V_{SS}1 = V_{SS}2 = V_{SS}3 = 0V$

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

	D	arameter	Symbol	Pins	Conditions			Speci	fication	
		arameter	Syllibol	/Remarks	Conditions	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit
		Frequency	tSCK(1)	SCK0(P12)	• See Fig. 6.		2			
	~	Low level pulse width	tSCKL(1)				1			
	Input clock	High level pulse width	tSCKH(1)	-		2.2 to 5.5	1			.0).(0
clock	Serial clock		tSCKHA(1)		Continuous data transmission/reception mode  See Fig. 6.  (Note 4-1-2)		4			tCYC
Serial		Frequency	tSCK(2)	SCK0(P12)	CMOS output selected     See Fig. 6.		4/3			
	ck	Low level pulse width	tSCKL(2)		Ç			1/2		1001
	Output clock	High level pulse width	tSCKH(2)			2.2 to 5.5		1/2		tSCK
	O		tSCKHA(2)		Continuous data transmission/reception mode CMOS output selected See Fig. 6.		tSCKH(2) +2tCYC		tSCKH(2) +(10/3) tCYC	tCYC
Serial input	Da	ta setup time	tsDI(1)	SB0(P11), SI0(P11)	Must be specified with respect to rising edge of SIOCLK     See fig. 6.	2.2 to 5.5	0.03			
Serial	Da	ta hold time	thDI(1)			2.2 to 5.5	0.03			
	clock	Output delay time	tdD0(1)	SO0(P10), SB0(P11),	Continuous data transmission/reception mode     (Note 4-1-3)	2.2 to 5.5			(1/3)tCYC +0.05	
output	Serial output Output clock		tdD0(2)		Synchronous 8-bit mode     (Note 4-1-3)	2.2 to 5.5			1tCYC +0.05	μs
Serial			tdD0(3)		• (Note 4-1-3)	2.2 to 5.5			(1/3)tCYC +0.15	

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

Note 4-1-2: To use serial-clock-input in continuous trans/rec mode, a time from SI0RUN being set when serial clock is "H" to the first negative edge of the serial clock must be longer than tSCKHA.

Note 4-1-3: 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. 6.

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

	-		O:bl	Pins/	O and this ma			Spec	ification	
	Р	arameter	Symbol	Remarks	Conditions	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit
	¥	Frequency	tSCK(3)	SCK1(P15)	• See Fig. 6.		2			
	Input clock	Low level pulse width	tSCKL(3)	1		2.2 to 5.5	1			
clock	ū	High level pulse width	tSCKH(3)	1			1			tCYC
Serial clock	Ą	Frequency	tSCK(4)	SCK1(P15)	CMOS output selected.     See Fig. 6.		2			
	Low level pulse width	tSCKL(4)			2.2 to 5.5	1/2			10014	
	ō	High level pulse width	tSCKH(4)					1/2		tSCK
input	Da	ata setup time	tsDI(2)	SB1(P14) SI1(P14),	Must be specified with respect to rising edge of SIOCLK     See fig. 6.		0.03			
Serial input	Da	ata hold time	thDI(2)			2.2 to 5.5	0.03			
Serial output	Ou tim	utput delay ne	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. 6.	2.2 to 5.5			(1/3)tCYC +0.05	, µs

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

# Pulse Input Conditions at Ta = -40°C to +85°C, $V_SS1 = V_SS2 = V_SS3 = 0V$

D	Ol	Pins/Remarks	O and distance		Specification			
Parameter	Symbol	Pins/Remarks	Conditions	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit
High/low level	tPIH(1)	INT0(P70),	Interrupt source flag can be set.					
pulse width	tPIL(1)	INT1(P71),	Event inputs for timer 0 or 1 are					
		INT2(P72)	enabled.					
		INT4(P20 to P23),		2.2 to 5.5	1			
		INT5(P24 to P27),						
		INT6(P20)						
		INT7(P24)						tCYC
	tPIH(2)	INT3(P73) when noise filter	Interrupt source flag can be set.	2.2 to 5.5	2			
	tPIL(2)	time constant is 1/1.	Event inputs for timer 0 are enabled.	2.2 (0 5.5	2			
	tPIH(3)	INT3(P73) when noise filter	Interrupt source flag can be set.	2.2 to 5.5	64			
	tPIL(3)	time constant is 1/32	Event inputs for timer 0 are enabled.	2.2 (0 5.5	64			
	tPIH(4)	INT3(P73) when noise filter	Interrupt source flag can be set.	2.2 to 5.5	256			
	tPIL(4)	time constant is 1/128	Event inputs for timer 0 are enabled.	2.2 (0 5.5	256			
	tPIL(5)	RES	Resetting is enabled.	2.2 to 5.5	200			μs

# **AD Converter Characteristics** at $Ta = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$ , $V_{SS}1 = V_{SS}2 = V_{SS}3 = 0V$

Dawasatan	O. mala al	Pins/Remarks	0		Specification				
Parameter	Symbol		Conditions	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit	
Resolution	N	AN0(P80) to		3.0 to 5.5		8		bit	
Absolute accuracy	ET	AN6(P86), AN8(P70),	(Note 6-1)	3.0 to 5.5			±1.5	LSB	
Conversion time	TCAD	TCAD AN9(P71), AN10(XT1), AN11(XT2),	AD conversion time=32xtCYC (when ADCR2=0) (Note 6-2)	4.5 to 5.5	11.74 (tCYC= 0.367μs)		97.92 (tCYC= 3.06μs)		
				3.0 to 5.5	23.53 (tCYC= 0.735μs)		97.92 (tCYC= 3.06μs)		
			AD conversion time=64xtCYC (when ADCR2=1) (Note 6-2)	4.5 to 5.5	15.68 (tCYC= 0.245μs)		97.92 (tCYC= 1.53μs)	μs	
			3.0 to 5.5	23.49 (tCYC= 0.376μs)		97.92 (tCYC= 1.53μs)			
Analog input voltage range	VAIN			3.0 to 5.5	V <sub>SS</sub>		v <sub>DD</sub>	٧	
Analog port	IAINH		VAIN=V <sub>DD</sub>	3.0 to 5.5		·	1	^	
input current	IAINL		VAIN=V <sub>SS</sub>	3.0 to 5.5	-1			μΑ	

Note 6-1: The quantization error ( $\pm 1/2$  LSB) is excluded from the absolute accuracy value.

Note 6-2: The conversion time refers to the interval from the time the instruction for starting the converter is issued till the time the complete digital value corresponding to the analog input value is loaded in the required register.

Consumption Current Characteristics at Ta = -40 °C to +85 °C,  $V_{SS}1 = V_{SS}2 = V_{SS}3 = 0V$ 

B	0	Div./D	0			Specifi	cation	
Parameter	Symbol	Pins/Remarks	Conditions	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit
Normal mode consumption current (Note 7-1)	IDDOP(1)	V <sub>DD</sub> 1 =V <sub>DD</sub> 2 =V <sub>DD</sub> 3	FmCF=12MHz ceramic oscillation mode     FmX'tal=32.768kHz by crystal oscillation mode     System clock set to 12MHz side	4.5 to 5.5		9.1	18.5	
(Note 7 1)			Internal RC oscillation stopped     frequency variable RC oscillation stopped     1/1 frequency division ratio.	2.8 to 4.5		5.3	13.5	
	IDDOP(2)		FmCF=8MHz ceramic oscillation mode FmX'tal=32.768kHz by crystal oscillation mode System clock set to 8MHz side	4.5 to 5.5		6.7	14	
	IDDOP(3)		Internal RC oscillation stopped     frequency variable RC oscillation stopped     1/1 frequency division ratio.	2.5 to 4.5		3.8	10	
	IDDOP(4)		FmCF=4MHz ceramic oscillation mode FmX'tal=32.768kHz by crystal oscillation mode System clock set to 4MHz side	4.5 to 5.5		2.7	6	mA
	IDDOP(5)		Internal RC oscillation stopped frequency variable RC oscillation stopped  1/1 frequency division ratio.	2.2 to 4.5		1.45	3.8	
	IDDOP(6)		FmCF=0Hz (oscillation stopped)     FmX'tal=32.768kHz by crystal oscillation mode	4.5 to 5.5		0.95	4.3	
	IDDOP(7)		System clock set to internal RC oscillation     frequency variable RC oscillation stopped     1/2 frequency division ratio.	2.2 to 4.5		0.53	3.0	
	IDDOP(8)		FmCF=0Hz (oscillation stopped) FmX'tal=32.768kHz by crystal oscillation mode.  Oscillation stopped with formula and the stopped stopp	4.5 to 5.5		1.25	5.2	
	IDDOP(9)		System clock set to 1MHz with frequency variable RC oscillation     Internal RC oscillation stopped     1/2 frequency division ratio.	2.2 to 4.5		0.67	4.2	
	IDDOP(10)		FmCF=0Hz (oscillation stopped) FmX'tal=32.768kHz by crystal oscillation mode.	4.5 to 5.5		38	112	
	IDDOP(11)		System clock set to 32.768kHz side.     Internal RC oscillation stopped     frequency variable RC oscillation stopped     1/2 frequency division ratio.	2.2 to 4.5		19	72	μΑ
HALT mode consumption current (Note 7-1)	IDDHALT(1)	V <sub>DD</sub> 1 =V <sub>DD</sub> 2 =V <sub>DD</sub> 3	HALT mode     FmCF=12MHz ceramic oscillation mode     FmX'tal=32.768kHz by crystal oscillation mode	4.5 to 5.5		3.2	7.5	
			System clock set to 12MHz side     Internal RC oscillation stopped     frequency variable RC oscillation stopped     1/1 frequency division ratio.	2.8 to 5.5		1.8	4	
	IDDHALT(2)		HALT mode     FmCF=8MHz ceramic oscillation mode     FmX'tal=32.768kHz by crystal oscillation mode	4.5 to 5.5		2.4	5.3	mA
	IDDHALT(3)		System clock set to 8MHz side     Internal RC oscillation stopped     frequency variable RC oscillation stopped     1/1 frequency division ratio.	2.5 to 4.5		12.5	2.8	

Note 7-1: The consumption current value includes none of the currents that flow into the output Tr and internal pull-up resistors

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Continued from preceding page.

Parameter	Symbol	Pins/Remarks	Conditions		Specification					
T dramotor	Cymbol	T mor tomarko	CONTAILORD	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit		
HALT mode consumption current (Note 7-1)	IDDHALT(4)	V <sub>DD</sub> 1 =V <sub>DD</sub> 2 =V <sub>DD</sub> 3	HALT mode FmCF=4MHz ceramic oscillation mode FmX'tal=32.768kHz by crystal oscillation mode	4.5 to 5.5		1	2.3			
	IDDHALT(5)		System clock set to 4MHz side     Internal RC oscillation stopped     frequency variable RC oscillation stopped     1/1 frequency division ratio.	2.2 to 4.5		0.5	1.3			
	IDDHALT(6)		HALT mode FMCF=0Hz (oscillation stopped) FMX'tal=32.768kHz by crystal oscillation	4.5 to 5.5		0.33	0.9	A		
	IDDHALT(7)		mode  • System clock set to internal RC oscillation  • frequency variable RC oscillation stopped  •1/2 frequency division ratio.	2.2 to 4.5		0.17	0.7	mA		
	IDDHALT(8)		HALT mode FmCF=0Hz (oscillation stopped) FmX'tal=32.768kHz by crystal oscillation mode.	4.5 to 5.5		1	3.8			
	IDDHALT(9)		System clock set to 1MHz with frequency variable RC oscillation     Internal RC oscillation stopped     1/2 frequency division ratio.	2.2 to 4.5		0.5	2.7			
	IDDHALT(10)		HALT mode FmCF=0Hz (oscillation stopped) FmX'tal=32.768kHz by crystal oscillation mode.	4.5 to 5.5		18	73			
	IDDHALT(11)		System clock set to 32.768kHz side.     Internal RC oscillation stopped     frequency variable RC oscillation stopped     1/2 frequency division ratio.	2.2 to 4.5		5	65	μΑ		
HOLD mode	IDDHOLD(1)	V <sub>DD</sub> 1	HOLD mode	4.5 to 5.5		0.035	20			
consumption current	IDDHOLD(2)	)	CF1=V <sub>DD</sub> or open (External clock mode)	2.2 to 4.5		0.015	16			
Timer HOLD mode	IDDHOLD(3)		Timer HOLD mode CF1=VDD or open (External clock mode)	4.5 to 5.5		16	65			
consumption current	IDDHOLD(4)		FmX'tal=32.768kHz by crystal oscillation mode	2.2 to 4.5		3.5	52			

Note 7-1: The consumption current value includes none of the currents that flow into the output Tr and internal pull-up resistors

# **F-ROM Programming Characteristics** at $Ta = +10^{\circ}C$ to $+55^{\circ}C$ , $V_SS1 = V_SS2 = V_SS3 = 0V$

	9	<i>-</i>		, 0	9	55	55	
Dawanatan	O. made ad	Dia a /Da asa alsa	O and distance	Specification				
Parameter	Symbol	Pins/Remarks	Conditions	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit
Onboard programming	IDDFW(1)	V <sub>DD</sub> 1	Without CPU current	2.70 to 5.5		5	10	mA
current								
Programming	tFW(1)		Erasing	2.7 to 5.5		20	30	ms
time	tFW(2)		programming	2.7 to 5.5		40	60	μs

# **UART (Full Duplex) Operating Conditions** at $Ta = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$ , $V_{SS}1 = V_{SS}2 = V_{SS}3 = 0V$

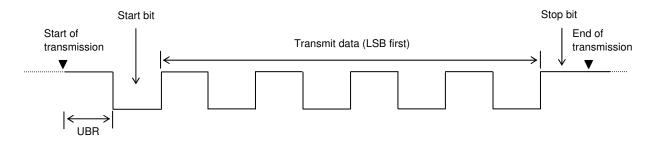
Danamatan	Commelle e l	D'(D	O a radiki a ra			Specification			
Parameter	Symbol	Pins/Remarks	Conditions	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit	
Transfer rate	UBR	P32 (UTX1),							
		P33 (URX1),		2.5 to 5.5	16/3		8192/3	tCYC	
		P34 (UTX2),		2.5 (0 5.5			0192/3	icrc	
		P35 (URX2)							

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

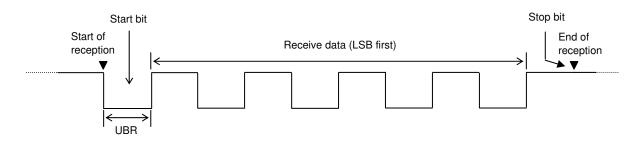
Stop bits : 1-bit (2-bit in continuous data transmission)

Parity bits : None

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



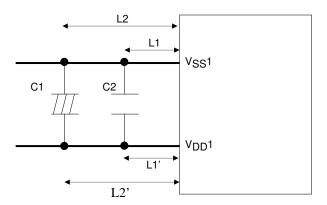
Example of Continuous 8-bit Data Reception Mode Processing (First Receive Data = 55H)



# **VDD1, VSS1 Terminal Condition**

It is necessary to place capacitors between  $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize DD}}1$  and  $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize SS}}1$  as describe below.

- Place capacitors as close to V<sub>DD</sub>1 and V<sub>SS</sub>1 as possible.
- Place capacitors so that the length of each terminal to the each leg of the capacitor be equal (L1 = L1', L2 = L2').
- Place high capacitance capacitor C1 and low capacitance capacitor C2 in parallel.
- $\bullet$  Capacitance of C2 must be more than 0.1  $\mu F.$
- Use thicker pattern for V<sub>DD</sub>1 and V<sub>SS</sub>1.



## 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

Nominal	Vendor	0 111 1 11	Circuit Constant				Operating Voltage	Oscillation Stabilization Time		Damania	
Frequency	Name	Oscillator Name	C1	C2	Rf1	Rd1	Range	typ	max	Remarks	
			[pF]	[pF]	[Ω]	[Ω]	[V]	[ms]	[ms]		
12MHz		CSTCE12M0G52-R0	(10)	(10)	Open	470	2.6 to 5.5	0.03	0.5	Internal C1,C2	
10MHz	MURATA	CSTCE10M0G52-R0	(10)	(10)	Open	470	2.4 to 5.5	0.03	0.5	Internal C1,C2	
TUIVIHZ			CSTLS10M0G53-B0	(15)	(15)	Open	680	2.6 to 5.5	0.03	0.5	Internal C1,C2
OMILI-		CSTCE8M00G52-R0	(10)	(10)	Open	680	2.3 to 5.5	0.03	0.5	Internal C1,C2	
8MHz		CSTLS8M00G53-B0	(15)	(15)	Open	1k	2.5 to 5.5	0.03	0.5	Internal C1,C2	
4MHz		CSTCR4M00G53-R0	(15)	(15)	Open	1.5k	2.2 to 5.5	0.03	0.5	Internal C1,C2	
		CSTLS4M00G53-B0	(15)	(15)	Open	1.5k	2.2 to 5.5	0.03	0.5	Internal C1,C2	

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 Fig. 4).

## 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

Nominal	Vendor Name	Vendor	Vendor	0		Circuit (	Constant		Operating Voltage		lation tion Time	Download
Frequency		Oscillator Name	C3 [pF]	C4 [pF]	Rf2 [Ω]	Rd2 [Ω]	Range [V]	typ [s]	max [s]	Remarks		
32.768kHz	SEIKO TOYOCOM	MC-306	18	18	Open	560k	2.2 to 5.5	1.2	3.0	Applicable CL value=12.5pF		

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. 4).

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.

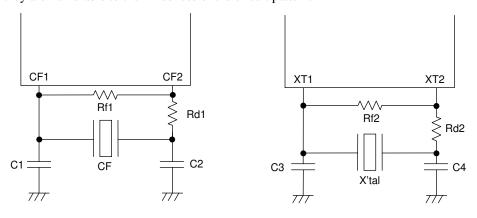
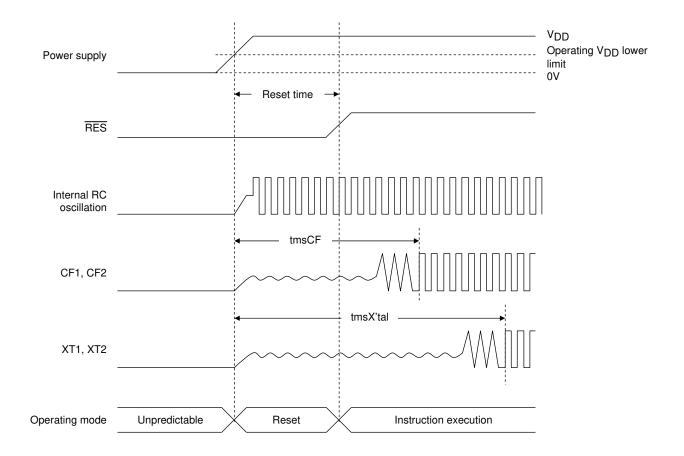


Figure 1 CF Oscillator Circuit

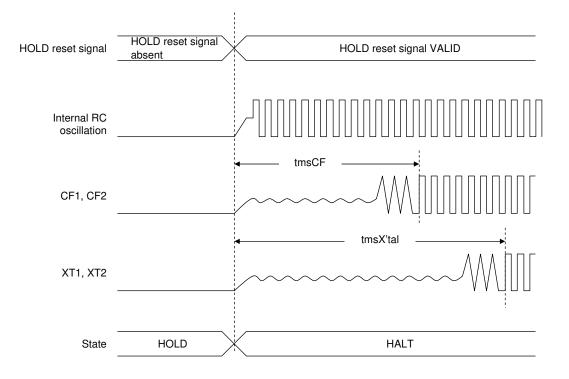
Figure 2 XT Oscillator Circuit



Figure 3 AC Timing Measurement Point

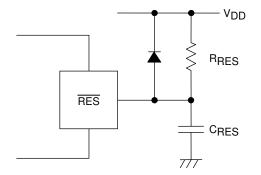


Reset Time and Oscillation Stabilization Time



HOLD Release Signal and Oscillation Stabilization Time

Figure 4 Oscillation Stabilization Times



## Note:

Determine the value of  $C_{RES}$  and  $R_{RES}$  so that the reset signal is present for a period of 200 $\mu$ s after the supply voltage goes beyond the lower limit of the IC's operating voltage.

Figure 5 Reset Circuit

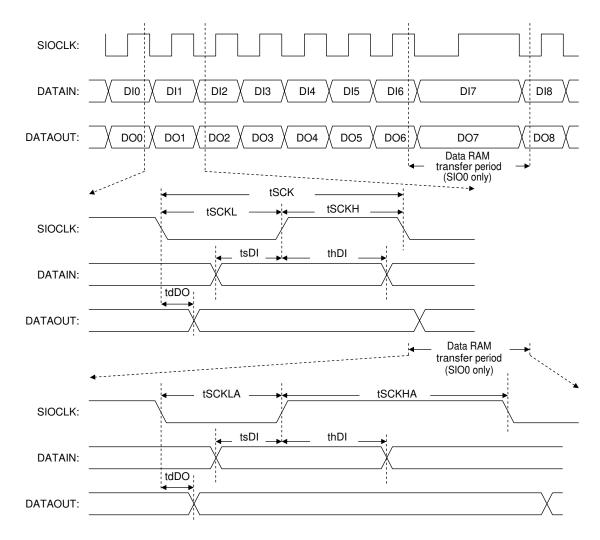


Figure 6 Serial I/O Waveforms

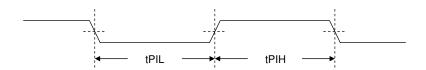


Figure 7 Pulse Input Timing Signal Waveform

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