



Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from,Europe,America and south Asia,supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of “Quality Parts,Customers Priority,Honest Operation,and Considerate Service”,our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip,ALPS,ROHM,Xilinx,Pulse,ON,Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC,Modules,Potentiometer,IC Socket,Relay,Connector.Our parts cover such applications as commercial,industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



## Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China





**MB90F543G(S)/546G(S)/548G(S)/549G(S)/549G(S)/  
V540GM/B90543G(S)/547G(S)/548G(S)/F548GL(S)**

## CMOS F<sup>2</sup>MC-16LX MB90540G/545G Series 16-bit Proprietary Microcontroller

The MB90540G/545G series with FULL-CAN and Flash ROM is specially designed for automotive and industrial applications. Its main features are on-board CAN Interfaces (MB90540G series: 2 channels, MB90545G series: 1 channel) , which conform to CAN V2.0A and V2.0B specifications, supporting very flexible message buffer scheme and so offering more functions than a normal full CAN approach. The instruction set by F<sup>2</sup>MC-16LX CPU core inherits an AT architecture of the F<sup>2</sup>MC family with additional instruction sets for high-level languages, extended addressing mode, enhanced multiplication/division instructions, and enhanced bit manipulation instructions. The micro controller has a 32-bit accumulator for processing long word data. The MB90540G/545G series has peripheral resources of 8/10-bit A/D converters, UART (SCI) , extended I/O serial interfaces, 8/16-bit timer, I/O timer (input capture (ICU) , output compare (OCU) ) .

### Features

- Clock
  - Embedded PLL clock multiplication circuit
  - Operating clock (PLL clock) can be selected from : divided-by-2 of oscillation or one to four times the oscillation
  - Minimum instruction execution time : 62.5 ns (operation at oscillation of 4 MHz, PLL four times multiplied : machine clock 16 MHz and at operating V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V)
- Subsystem Clock : 32 kHz
- Instruction set to optimize controller applications
  - Rich data types (bit, byte, word, long word)
  - Rich addressing mode (23 types)
  - Enhanced signed multiplication/division instruction and RETI instruction functions
  - Enhanced precision calculation realized by the 32-bit accumulator
- Instruction set designed for high level language (C language) and multi-task operations
  - Adoption of system stack pointer
  - Enhanced pointer indirect instructions
  - Barrel shift instructions
- Program patch function (for two address pointers)
- Enhanced execution speed : 4-byte Instruction queue
- Enhanced interrupt function : 8 levels, 34 factors
- Automatic data transmission function independent of CPU operation
  - Extended intelligent I/O service function (EI<sup>2</sup>OS)
- Embedded ROM size and types
  - MASK ROM : 256 Kbytes / 64 Kbytes / 128 Kbytes
  - Flash ROM : 128 Kbytes/256 Kbytes
  - Embedded RAM size : 2 Kbytes/4 Kbytes/6 Kbytes/8 Kbytes (evaluation chip)
- Flash ROM
  - Supports automatic programming, Embedded Algorithm Write/Erase/Erase-Suspend/Resume commands
  - A flag indicating completion of the algorithm
  - Hard-wired reset vector available in order to point to a fixed boot sector in Flash Memory
- Erase can be performed on each block
- Block protection with external programming voltage
- Low-power consumption (stand-by) mode
  - Sleep mode (mode in which CPU operating clock is stopped)
  - Stop mode (mode in which oscillation is stopped)
  - CPU intermittent operation mode
  - Watch mode
  - Hardware stand-by mode
- Process
  - 0.5 μm CMOS technology
- I/O port
  - General-purpose I/O ports : 81 ports
- Timer
  - Watchdog timer : 1 channel
  - 8/16-bit PPG timer : 8/16-bit × 4 channels
  - 16-bit reload timer : 2 channels
- 16-bit I/O timer
  - 16-bit free-run timer : 1 channel
  - Input capture : 8 channels
  - Output compare : 4 channels
- Extended I/O serial interface : 1 channel
- UART0
  - With full-duplex double buffer (8-bit length)
  - Clock asynchronous or clock synchronized (with start/stop bit) transmission can be selectively used.
- UART 1 (SCI)
  - With full-duplex double buffer (8-bit length)
  - Clock asynchronous or clock synchronized serial (extended I/O serial) can be used.
- External interrupt circuit (8 channels)
  - A module for starting an extended intelligent I/O service (EI<sup>2</sup>OS) and generating an external interrupt which is triggered by an external input.
- Delayed interrupt generation module
  - Generates an interrupt request for switching tasks.
- 8/10-bit A/D converter (8 channels)
  - 8/10-bit resolution can be selectively used.

Starting by an external trigger input.  
Conversion time : 26.3  $\mu$ s

■ FULL-CAN interfaces

MB90540G series : 2 channels

MB90545G series : 1 channel

Conforming to Version 2.0 Part A and Part B

Flexible message buffering (mailbox and FIFO buffering can be mixed)

■ External bus interface : Maximum address space 16 Mbytes

■ Package: QFP-100, LQFP-100

**Contents**

<b>Features.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Interrupt Map.....</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Product Lineup .....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Electrical Characteristics.....</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Pin Assignment .....</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>Example Characteristics.....</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>Pin Description .....</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>Ordering Information.....</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>I/O Circuit Type .....</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>Package Dimensions.....</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>Handling Devices.....</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>Major Changes.....</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>Block Diagram .....</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>Document History.....</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>Memory Map.....</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>Sales, Solutions, and Legal Information .....</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>I/O Map.....</b>	<b>23</b>		
<b>CAN Controller.....</b>	<b>29</b>		



## 1. Product Lineup

Features	MB90F543G (S) /F548G (S) MB90F549G (S) /F546G (S) MB90F548GL(S)	MB90543G (S) MB90547G (S) MB90548G (S) MB90549G (S)	MB90V540G
CPU	F <sup>2</sup> MC-16LX CPU		
System clock	On-chip PLL clock multiplier (×1, ×2, ×3, ×4, 1/2 when PLL stop) Minimum instruction execution time : 62.5 ns (machine clock 16MHz, 4MHz osc. four times multiplied by PLL)		
ROM	Flash memory MB90F543G(S)/F548G(S) / F548GL(S) : 128 Kbytes MB90F549G(S)/F546G(S) : 256 Kbytes	MASK ROM : MB90547G(S): 64 Kbytes MB90543G(S)/548G(S): 128 Kbytes MB90549G(S): 256 Kbytes	External
RAM	MB90F548G(S)/F548GL(S): 4 Kbytes MB90F543G (S) /F549G(S) : 6 Kbytes MB90F546G(S) : 8 Kbytes	MB90547G(S): 2 Kbytes MB90548G(S): 4 Kbytes MB90543G(S)/549G(S): 6 Kbytes	8 Kbytes
Clocks	MB90F543G/F548G/F549G/F546G/ F548GL : Two clocks system MB90F543GS/F548GS/F549GS/ F546GS/F548GLS : One clock system	MB90543G/547G/548G/549G : Two clocks system MB90543GS/547GS/548GS/ 549GS : One clock system	Two clocks system*1
Operating voltage range	*3		
Temperature range	−40 °C to 105 °C		
Package	QFP100, LQFP100		PGA-256
Emulator-specify power supply <sup>2</sup>	—		None
UART0	Full duplex double buffer Support asynchronous/synchronous (with start/stop bit) transfer Baud rate : 4808/5208/9615/10417/19230/38460/62500/500000 bps (asynchronous) 500 K/1 M/2 Mbps (synchronous) at System clock = 16 MHz		
UART1 (SCI)	Full duplex double buffer Asynchronous (start-stop synchronized) and CLK-synchronous communication Baud rate : 1202/2404/4808/9615/19230/31250/38460/62500 bps (asynchronous) 62.5 K/125 K/250 K/500 K/1 M/2 Mbps (synchronous) at 6, 8, 10, 12, 16 MHz		
Serial I/O	Transfer can be started from MSB or LSB Supports internal clock synchronized transfer and external clock synchronized transfer Supports positive-edge and negative-edge clock synchronization Baud rate : 31.25 K/62.5 K/125 K/500 K/1 Mbps at System clock = 16 MHz		
A/D Converter	10-bit or 8-bit resolution 8 input channels Conversion time : 26.3 μs (per one channel)		

(Continued)

Features	MB90F543G (S) /F548G (S) MB90F549G (S) /F546G (S) MB90F548GL(S)	MB90543G (S) MB90547G (S) MB90548G (S) MB90549G (S)	MB90V540G
16-bit Reload Timer (2 channels)	Operation clock frequency : $f_{sys}/2^1$ , $f_{sys}/2^3$ , $f_{sys}/2^5$ ( $f_{sys}$ = System clock frequency) Supports External Event Count function Signals an interrupt when overflow		
16-bit Free-run Timer	Supports Timer Clear when a match with Output Compare (Channel 0) Operation clock freq. : $f_{sys}/2^2$ , $f_{sys}/2^4$ , $f_{sys}/2^6$ , $f_{sys}/2^8$ ( $f_{sys}$ = System clock freq.)		
16-bit Output Compare (4 channels)	Signals an interrupt when a match with 16-bit Free-run Timer Four 16-bit compare registers A pair of compare registers can be used to generate an output signal		
16-bit Input Capture (8 channels)	Rising edge, falling edge or rising & falling edge sensitive Four 16-bit Capture registers Signals an interrupt upon external event		
8/16-bit Programmable Pulse Generator (4 channels)	Supports 8-bit and 16-bit operation modes Eight 8-bit reload counters Eight 8-bit reload registers for L pulse width Eight 8-bit reload registers for H pulse width A pair of 8-bit reload counters can be configured as one 16-bit reload counter or as 8-bit prescaler plus 8-bit reload counter 4 output pins Operation clock freq. : $f_{sys}$ , $f_{sys}/2^1$ , $f_{sys}/2^2$ , $f_{sys}/2^3$ , $f_{sys}/2^4$ or $128 \mu s @ f_{osc} = 4 \text{ MHz}$ ( $f_{sys}$ = System clock frequency, $f_{osc}$ = Oscillation clock frequency)		
CAN Interface MB90540G series : 2 channels MB90545G series : 1 channel	Conforms to CAN Specification Version 2.0 Part A and B Automatic re-transmission in case of error Automatic transmission responding to Remote Frame Prioritized 16 message buffers for data and ID's supports multiple messages Flexible configuration of acceptance filtering : Full bit compare/Full bit mask/Two partial bit masks Supports up to 1 Mbps		
32 kHz Sub-clock	Sub-clock for low power operation		
External Interrupt (8 channels)	Can be programmed edge sensitive or level sensitive		
External bus interface	External access using the selectable 8-bit or 16-bit bus is enabled (external bus mode.)		
I/O Ports	Virtually all external pins can be used as general purpose I/O All push-pull outputs and schmitt trigger inputs Bit-wise programmable as input/output or peripheral signal Sub-clock for 32 kHz Sub clock low power operation		
Flash Memory	Supports automatic programming, Embedded Algorithm Write/Erase/Erase-Suspend/Erase-Resume commands A flag indicating completion of the algorithm Number of erase cycles : 10,000 times Data retention time : 10 years Boot block configuration Erase can be performed on each block Block protection by externally programmed voltage		

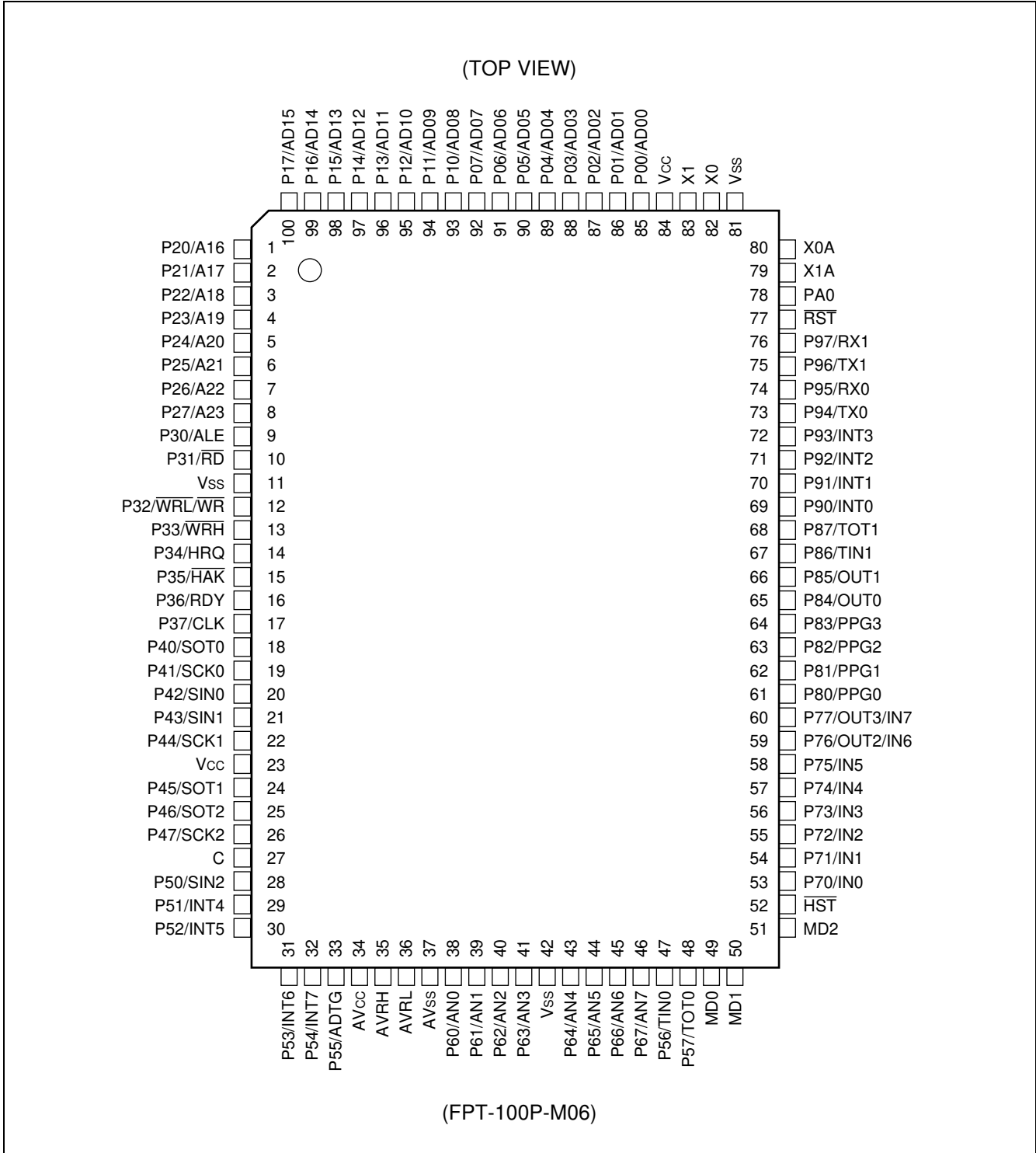
\*1 : If the one clock system is used, equip X0A and X1A with clocks from the tool side.

\*2 : It is setting of DIP switch S2 when Emulation pod (MB2145-507) is used. Please refer to the MB2145-507 hardware manual (2.7 Emulator-specific Power Pin) about details.

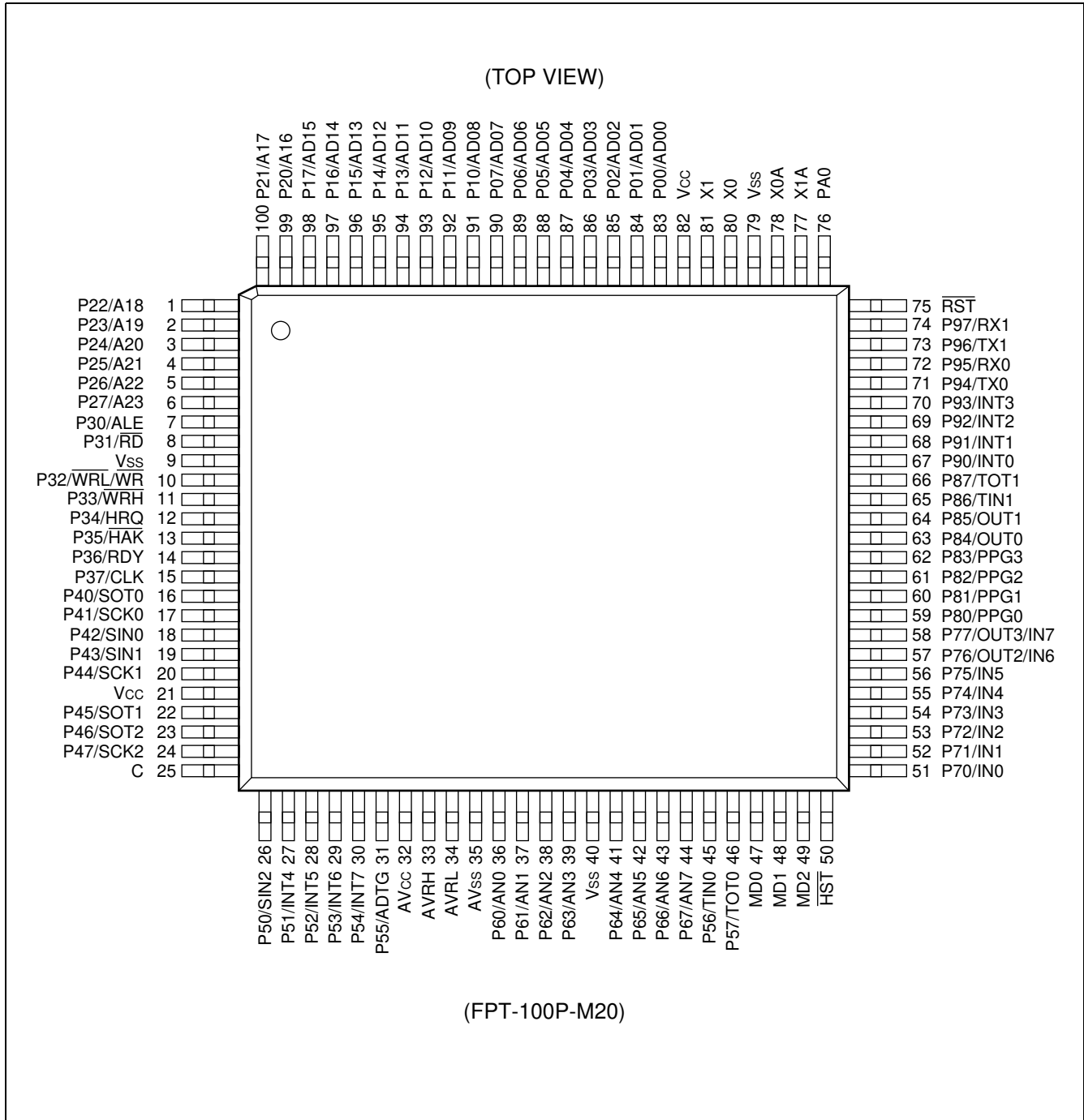
\*3 : Operating Voltage Range

Products	Operation guarantee range
MB90F543G(S)/F546G(S)/F548G(S)/ MB90549G(S)/F549G(S)/V540/V540G	4.5 V to 5.5 V
MB90F548GL(S)/543G(S)/547G(S)/548G(S)	3.5 V to 5.5 V

## 2. Pin Assignment







### 3. Pin Description

Pin No.		Pin name	Circuit type	Function
LQFP <sup>2</sup>	QFP <sup>1</sup>			
80 81	82 83	X0 X1	A (Oscillation)	High speed crystal oscillator input pins
78	80	X0A	A (Oscillation)	Low speed crystal oscillator input pins. For the one clock system parts, perform external pull-down processing.
77	79	X1A		Low speed crystal oscillator input pins. For the one clock system parts, leave it open.
75	77	$\overline{\text{RST}}$	B	External reset request input pin
50	52	$\overline{\text{HST}}$	C	Hardware standby input pin
83 to 90	85 to 92	P00 to P07	I	General I/O port with programmable pullup. This function is enabled in the single-chip mode.
		AD00 to AD07		I/O pins for 8 lower bits of the external address/data bus. This function is enabled when the external bus is enabled.
91 to 98	93 to 100	P10 to P17	I	General I/O port with programmable pullup. This function is enabled in the single-chip mode.
		AD08 to AD15		I/O pins for 8 higher bits of the external address/data bus. This function is enabled when the external bus is enabled.
99 to 6	1 to 8	P20 to P27	I	General I/O port with programmable pullup. In external bus mode, this function is valid when the corresponding bits in the external address output control resistor (HACR) are set to "1".
		A16 to A23		8-bit I/O pins for A16 to A23 at the external address/data bus. In external bus mode, this function is valid when the corresponding bits in the external address output control resistor (HACR) are set to "0".
7	9	P30	I	General I/O port with programmable pullup. This function is enabled in the single-chip mode.
		ALE		Address latch enable output pin. This function is enabled when the external bus is enabled.
8	10	P31	I	General I/O port with programmable pullup. This function is enabled in the single-chip mode.
		$\overline{\text{RD}}$		Read strobe output pin for the data bus. This function is enabled when the external bus is enabled.
10	12	P32	I	General I/O port with programmable pullup. This function is enabled in the single-chip mode or when the $\overline{\text{WR}}/\overline{\text{WRL}}$ pin output is disabled.
		$\overline{\text{WRL}}$		Write strobe output pin for the data bus. This function is enabled when both the external bus and the $\overline{\text{WR}}/\overline{\text{WRL}}$ pin output are enabled. $\overline{\text{WRL}}$ is write-strobe output pin for the lower 8 bits of the data bus in 16-bit access.
		$\overline{\text{WR}}$		$\overline{\text{WR}}$ is write-strobe output pin for the 8 bits of the data bus in 8-bit access.

(Continued)

Pin No.		Pin name	Circuit type	Function
LQFP <sup>2</sup>	QFP <sup>1</sup>			
11	13	P33	I	General I/O port with programmable pullup. This function is enabled in the single-chip mode, external bus 8-bit mode or when WRH pin output is disabled.
		$\overline{\text{WRH}}$		Write strobe output pin for the 8 higher bits of the data bus. This function is enabled when the external bus is enabled, when the external bus 16-bit mode is selected, and when the WRH output pin is enabled.
12	14	P34	I	General I/O port with programmable pullup. This function is enabled in the single-chip mode or when the hold function is disabled.
		HRQ		Hold request input pin. This function is enabled when both the external bus and the hold functions are enabled.
13	15	P35	I	General I/O port with programmable pullup. This function is enabled in the single-chip mode or when the hold function is disabled.
		$\overline{\text{HAK}}$		Hold acknowledge output pin. This function is enabled when both the external bus and the hold functions are enabled.
14	16	P36	I	General I/O port with programmable pullup. This function is enabled in the single-chip mode or when the external ready function is disabled.
		RDY		Ready input pin. This function is enabled when both the external bus and the external ready functions are enabled.
15	17	P37	H	General I/O port with programmable pullup. This function is enabled in the single-chip mode or when the CLK output is disabled.
		CLK		CLK output pin. This function is enabled when both the external bus and CLK outputs are enabled.
16	18	P40	G	General I/O port. This function is enabled when UART0 disables the serial data output.
		SOT0		Serial data output pin for UART0. This function is enabled when UART0 enables the serial data output.
17	19	P41	G	General I/O port. This function is enabled when UART0 disables serial clock output.
		SCK0		Serial clock I/O pin for UART0. This function is enabled when UART0 enables the serial clock output.
18	20	P42	G	General I/O port. This function is always enabled.
		SIN0		Serial data input pin for UART0. Set the corresponding Port Direction Register to input if this function is used.
19	21	P43	G	General I/O port. This function is always enabled.
		SIN1		Serial data input pin for UART1. Set the corresponding Port Direction Register to input if this function is used.

(Continued)

Pin No.		Pin name	Circuit type	Function
LQFP <sup>2</sup>	QFP <sup>1</sup>			
20	22	P44	G	General I/O port. This function is enabled when UART1 disables the clock output.
		SCK1		Serial clock pulse I/O pin for UART1. This function is enabled when UART1 enables the serial clock output.
22	24	P45	G	General I/O port. This function is enabled when UART1 disables the serial data output.
		SOT1		Serial data output pin for UART1. This function is enabled when UART1 enables the serial data output.
23	25	P46	G	General I/O port. This function is enabled when the Extended I/O serial interface disables the serial data output.
		SOT2		Serial data output pin for the Extended I/O serial interface. This function is enabled when the Extended I/O serial interface enables the serial data output.
24	26	P47	G	General I/O port. This function is enabled when the Extended I/O serial interface disables the clock output.
		SCK2		Serial clock pulse I/O pin for the Extended I/O serial interface . This function is enabled when the Extended I/O serial interface enables the Serial clock output.
26	28	P50	D	General I/O port. This function is always enabled.
		SIN2		Serial data input pin for the Extended I/O serial interface . Set the corresponding Port Direction Register to input if this function is used.
27 to 30	29 to 32	P51 to P54	D	General I/O port. This function is always enabled.
		INT4 to INT7		External interrupt request input pins for INT4 to INT7. Set the corresponding Port Direction Register to input if this function is used.
31	33	P55	D	General I/O port. This function is always enabled.
		ADTG		Trigger input pin for the A/D converter. Set the corresponding Port Direction Register to input if this function is used.
36 to 39	38 to 41	P60 to P63	E	General I/O port. This function is enabled when the analog input enable register specifies a port.
		AN0 to AN3		Analog input pins for the 8/10-bit A/D converter. This function is enabled when the analog input enable register specifies A/D.
41 to 44	43 to 46	P64 to P67	E	General I/O port. The function is enabled when the analog input enable register specifies a port.
		AN4 to AN7		Analog input pins for the 8/10-bit A/D converter. This function is enabled when the analog input enable register specifies A/D.
45	47	P56	D	General I/O port. This function is always enabled.
		TIN0		Event input pin for the 16-bit reload timers 0. Set the corresponding Port Direction Register to input if this function is used.

(Continued)

Pin No.		Pin name	Circuit type	Function
LQFP <sup>2</sup>	QFP <sup>1</sup>			
46	48	P57	D	General I/O port. This function is enabled when the 16-bit reload timers 0 disables the output.
		TOT0		Output pin for the 16-bit reload timers 0. This function is enabled when the 16-bit reload timers 0 enables the output.
51 to 56	53 to 58	P70 to P75	D	General I/O ports. This function is always enabled.
		IN0 to IN5		Trigger input pins for input captures ICU0 to ICU5. Set the corresponding Port Direction Register to input if this function is used.
57 , 58	59 , 60	P76 , P77	D	General I/O ports. This function is enabled when the OCU disables the waveform output.
		OUT2 , OUT3		Event output pins for output compares OCU2 and OCU3. This function is enabled when the OCU enables the waveform output.
		IN6 , IN7		Trigger input pins for input captures ICU6 and ICU7. Set the corresponding Port Direction Register to input and disable the OCU waveform output if this function is used.
59 to 62	61 to 64	P80 to P83	D	General I/O ports. This function is enabled when 8/16-bit PPG disables the waveform output.
		PPG0 to PPG3		Output pins for 8/16-bit PPGs. This function is enabled when 8/16-bit PPG enables the waveform output.
63 , 64	65 , 66	P84 , P85	D	General I/O ports. This function is enabled when the OCU disables the waveform output.
		OUT0 , OUT1		Waveform output pins for output compares OCU0 and OCU1. This function is enabled when the OCU enables the waveform output.
65	67	P86	D	General I/O port. This function is always enabled.
		TIN1		Input pin for the 16-bit reload timers 1. Set the corresponding Port Direction Register to input if this function is used.
66	68	P87	D	General I/O port. This function is enabled when the 16-bit reload timers 1 disables the output.
		TOT1		Output pin for the 16-bit reload timers 1. This function is enabled when the 16-bit reload timers 1 enables the output.
67 to 70	69 to 72	P90 to P93	D	General I/O port. This function is always enabled.
		INT0 to INT3		External interrupt request input pins for INT0 to INT3. Set the corresponding Port Direction Register to input if this function is used.
71	73	P94	D	General I/O port. This function is enabled when CAN0 disables the output.
		TX0		TX output pin for CAN0. This function is enabled when CAN0 enables the output.

*(Continued)*



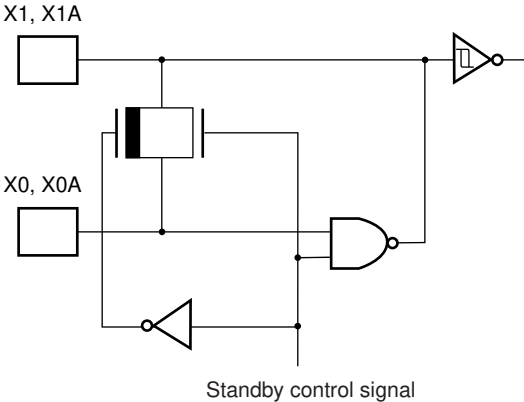
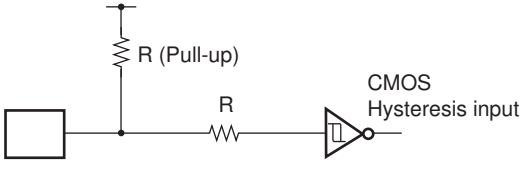

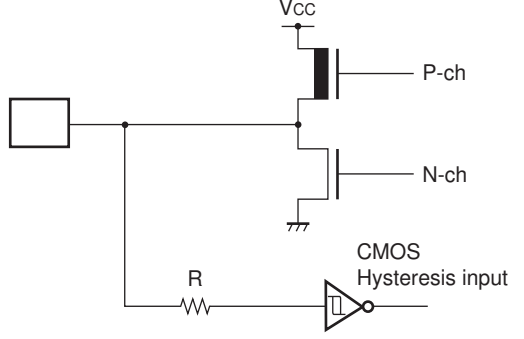
(Continued)

Pin No.		Pin name	Circuit type	Function
LQFP <sup>*2</sup>	QFP <sup>*1</sup>			
72	74	P95	D	General I/O port. This function is always enabled.
		RX0		RX input pin for CAN0 Interface. When the CAN function is used, output from the other functions must be stopped.
73	75	P96	D	General I/O port. This function is enabled when CAN1 disables the output.
		TX1		TX output pin for CAN1. This function is enabled when CAN1 enables the output (only MB90540G series) .
74	76	P97	D	General I/O port. This function is always enabled.
		RX1		RX input pin for CAN1 Interface. When the CAN function is used, output from the other functions must be stopped (only MB90540G series) .
76	78	PA0	D	General I/O port. This function is always enabled.
32	34	AV <sub>cc</sub>	Power supply	Power supply pin for the A/D Converter. This power supply must be turned on or off while a voltage higher than or equal to AV <sub>cc</sub> is applied to V <sub>cc</sub> .
35	37	AV <sub>ss</sub>	Power supply	Power supply pin for the A/D Converter.
33	35	AVRH	Power supply	External reference voltage input pin for the A/D Converter. This power supply must be turned on or off while a voltage higher than or equal to AVRH is applied to AV <sub>cc</sub> .
34	36	AVRL	Power supply	External reference voltage input pin for the A/D Converter.
47, 48	49, 50	MD0, MD1	C	Input pins for specifying the operating mode. The pins must be directly connected to V <sub>cc</sub> or V <sub>ss</sub> .
49	51	MD2	F	Input pin for specifying the operating mode. The pin must be directly connected to V <sub>cc</sub> or V <sub>ss</sub> .
25	27	C	—	Power supply stabilization capacitor pin. It should be connected externally to an 0.1 μF ceramic capacitor.
21, 82	23, 84	V <sub>cc</sub>	Power supply	Input pin for power supply (5.0 V) .
9, 40, 79	11, 42, 81	V <sub>ss</sub>	Power supply	Input pin for power supply (0.0 V) .

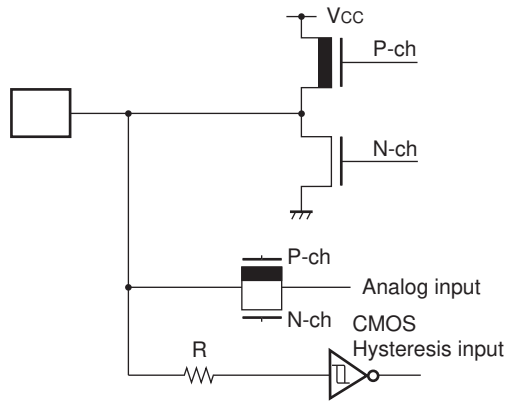
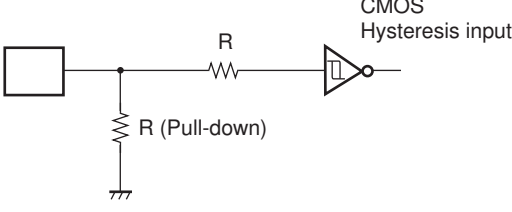
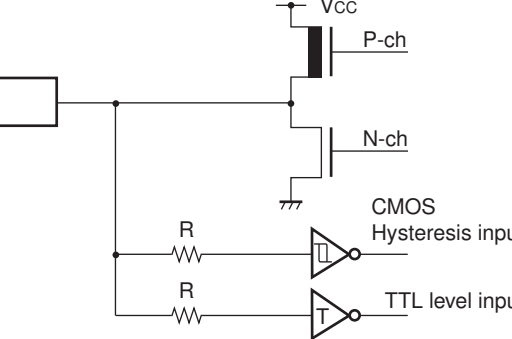
\*1 : FPT-100P-M06

\*2 : FPT-100P-M20

**4. I/O Circuit Type**

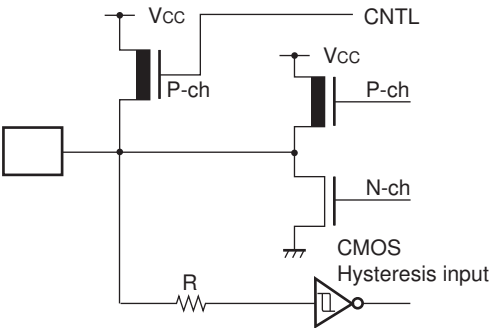
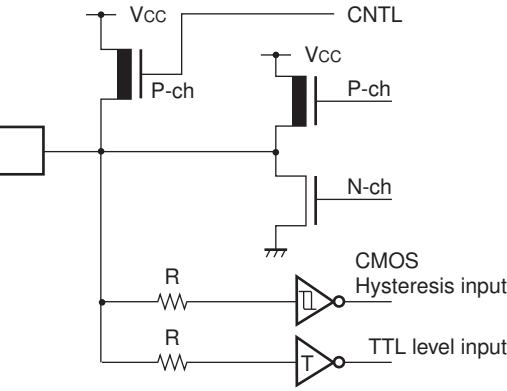
Circuit type	Diagram	Remarks
A		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ High-speed oscillation feedback resistor : 1 MΩ approx.</li> <li>■ Low-speed oscillation feedback resistor: 10 MΩ approx.</li> </ul>
B		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ CMOS Hysteresis input</li> <li>■ Pull-up resistor : 50 kΩ approx.</li> </ul>
C		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ CMOS Hysteresis input</li> </ul>
D		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ CMOS level output</li> <li>■ CMOS Hysteresis input</li> </ul>

(Continued)

Circuit type	Diagram	Remarks
E		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ CMOS level output</li> <li>■ CMOS Hysteresis input</li> <li>■ Analog input</li> </ul>
F		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ CMOS Hysteresis input</li> <li>■ Pull-down Resistor : 50 kΩ approx. (except Flash devices)</li> </ul>
G		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ CMOS level output</li> <li>■ CMOS Hysteresis input</li> <li>■ TTL level input (Flash devices in Flash writer mode only)</li> </ul>

(Continued)

(Continued)

Circuit type	Diagram	Remarks
H		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ CMOS level output</li> <li>■ CMOS Hysteresis input</li> <li>■ Programmable pull-up resistor : 50 kΩ approx.</li> </ul>
I		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ CMOS level output</li> <li>■ CMOS Hysteresis input</li> <li>■ TTL level input (Flash devices in Flash writer mode only)</li> <li>■ Programmable pullup resistor : 50 kΩ approx.</li> </ul>

## 5. Handling Devices

### (1) Preventing latch-up

CMOS IC chips may suffer latch-up under the following conditions :

- A voltage higher than  $V_{CC}$  or lower than  $V_{SS}$  is applied to an input or output pin.
- A voltage higher than the rated voltage is applied between  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{SS}$ .
- The  $AV_{CC}$  power supply is applied before the  $V_{CC}$  voltage.

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

For the same reason, care must also be taken in not allowing the analog power-supply voltage ( $AV_{CC}$ ,  $AV_{RH}$ ) to exceed the digital power-supply voltage.

### (2) Handling unused pins

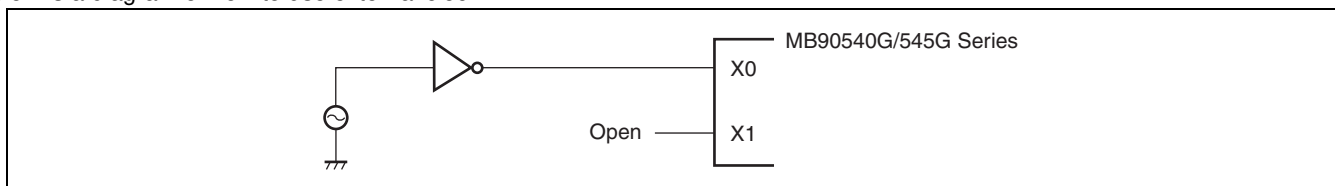
Leaving unused input pins open may result in misbehavior or latch up and possible permanent damage of the device. Therefore they must be pulled up or pulled down through resistors. In this case those resistors should be more than  $2\text{ k}\Omega$ .

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

### (3) Using external clock

To use external clock, drive X0 pin only and leave X1 pin unconnected.

Below is a diagram of how to use external clock.



### (4) Use of the sub-clock

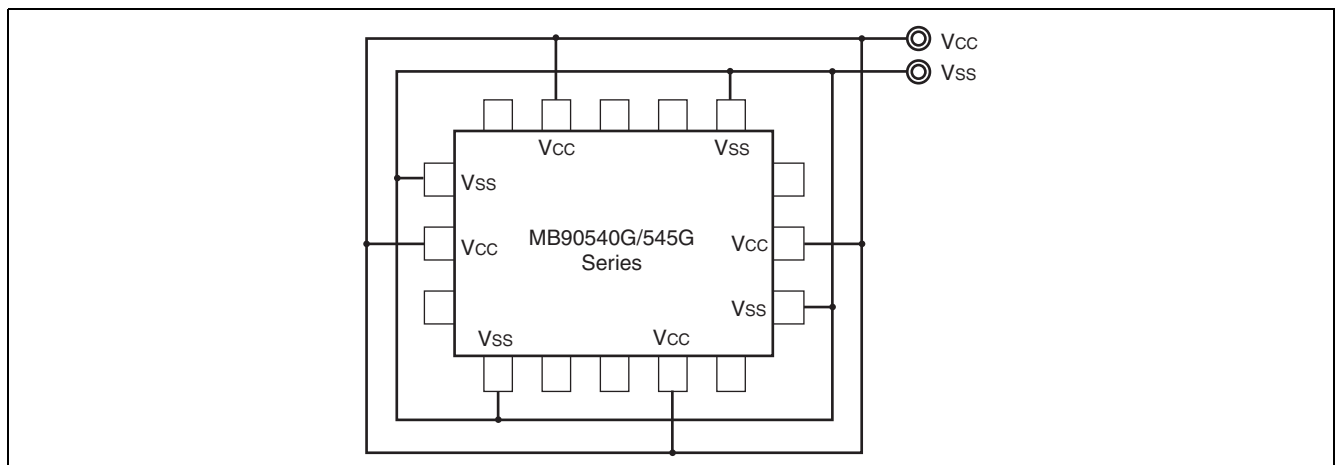
Use one clock system parts when the sub-clock is not used. In that case, pull-down the pin X0A and leave the pin X1A open. When using two clock system parts, a 32 kHz oscillator has to be connected to the X0A and X1A pins.

### (5) Power supply pins ( $V_{CC}/V_{SS}$ )

In products with multiple  $V_{CC}$  or  $V_{SS}$  pins, the pins of a same potential are internally connected in the device to avoid abnormal operations including latch-up. However you must connect the pins to an external power and a ground line to lower the electromagnetic emission level to prevent abnormal operation of strobe signals caused by the rise in the ground level, and to conform to the total current rating.

Make sure to connect  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{SS}$  pins via the lowest impedance to power lines.

It is recommended to provide a bypass capacitor of around  $0.1\ \mu\text{F}$  between  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{SS}$  pins near the device.





### **(6) Pull-up/down resistors**

The MB90540G/545G Series does not support internal pull-up/down resistors (except Port0 – Port3 : pull-up resistors) . Use external components where needed.

### **(7) Crystal Oscillator Circuit**

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

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

### **(8) Turning-on Sequence of Power Supply to A/D Converter and Analog Inputs**

Make sure to turn on the A/D converter power supply ( $AV_{CC}$ ,  $AV_{RH}$ ,  $AV_{RL}$ ) and analog inputs (AN0 to AN7) after turning-on the digital power supply ( $V_{CC}$ ) .

Turn-off the digital power after turning off the A/D converter supply and analog inputs. In this case, make sure that the voltage does not exceed  $AV_{RH}$  or  $AV_{CC}$  (turning on/off the analog and digital power supplies simultaneously is acceptable) .

### **(9) Connection of Unused Pins of A/D Converter**

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

### **(10) N.C. Pin**

The N.C. (internally connected) pin must be opened for use.

### **(11) Notes on Energization**

To prevent the internal regulator circuit from malfunctioning, set the voltage rise time during energization at 50  $\mu$ s or more (0.2 V to 2.7 V) .

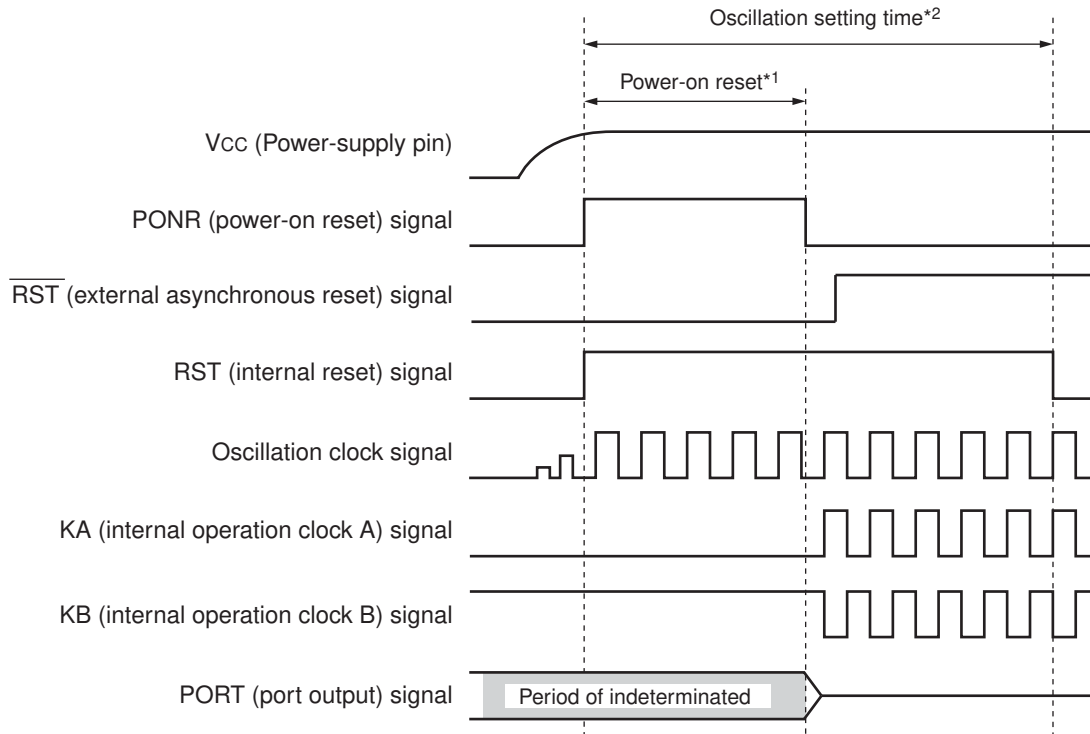
**(12) Indeterminate outputs from ports 0 and 1 (MB90V540G only)**

During oscillation setting time of step-down circuit (during a power-on reset) after the power is turned on, the outputs from ports 0 and 1 become following state.

- If  $\overline{\text{RST}}$  pin is “H”, the outputs become indeterminate.
- If  $\overline{\text{RST}}$  pin is “L”, the outputs become high-impedance.

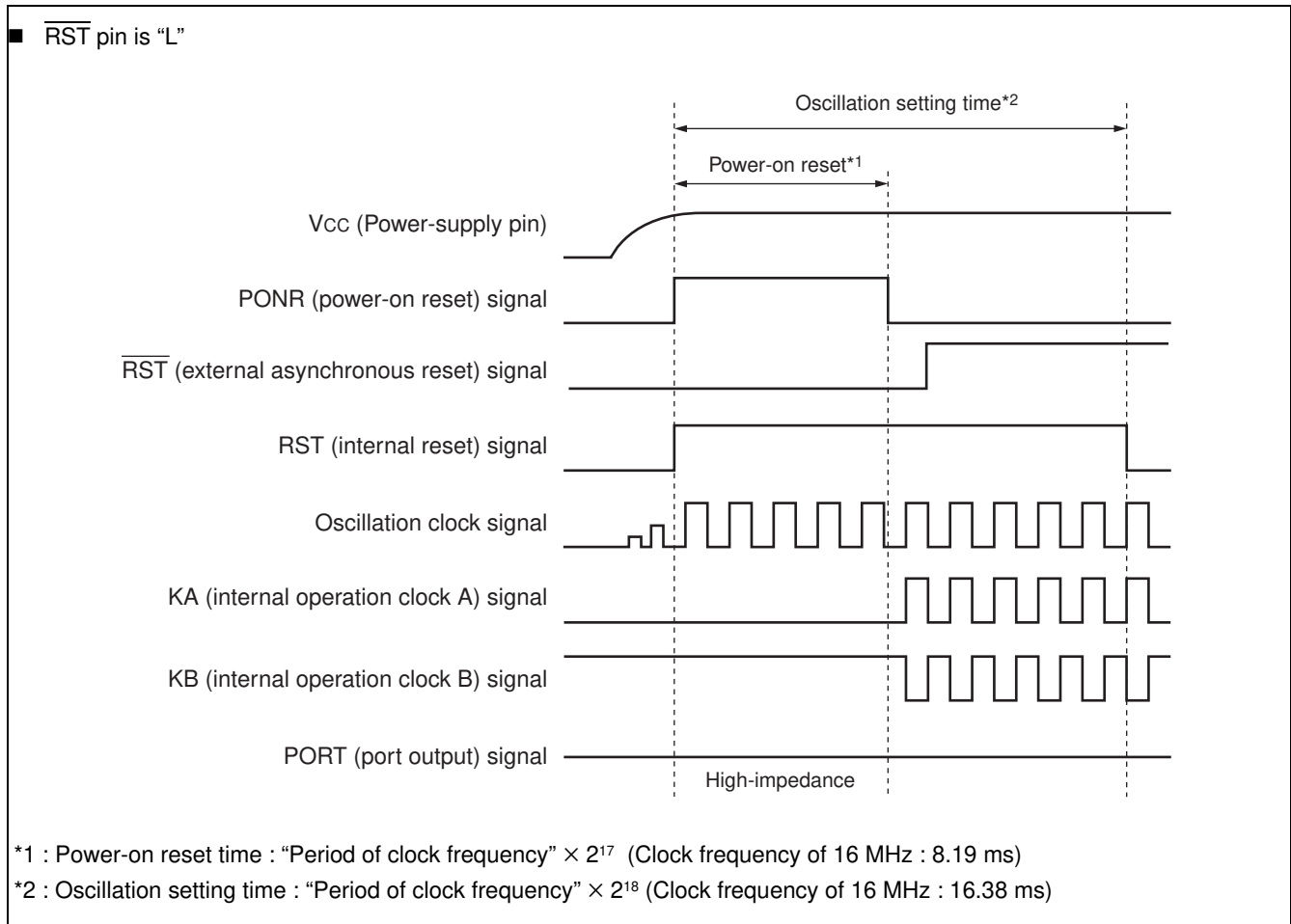
Pay attention to the port output timing shown as follow.

■  $\overline{\text{RST}}$  pin is “H”



\*1 : Power-on reset time : “Period of clock frequency”  $\times 2^{17}$  (Clock frequency of 16 MHz : 8.19 ms)

\*2 : Oscillation setting time : “Period of clock frequency”  $\times 2^{18}$  (Clock frequency of 16 MHz : 16.38 ms)



**(13) Initialization**

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

**(14) Directions of "DIV A, Ri" and "DIVW A, RWi" instructions**

In the Signed multiplication and division instructions ("DIV A, Ri" and "DIVW A, RWi"), the value of the corresponding bank register (DTB, ADB, USB, SSB) is set in "00H".

If the values of the corresponding bank registers (DTB, ADB, USB, SSB) are set to other than "00H", the remainder by the execution result of the instruction is not stored in the register of the instruction operand.

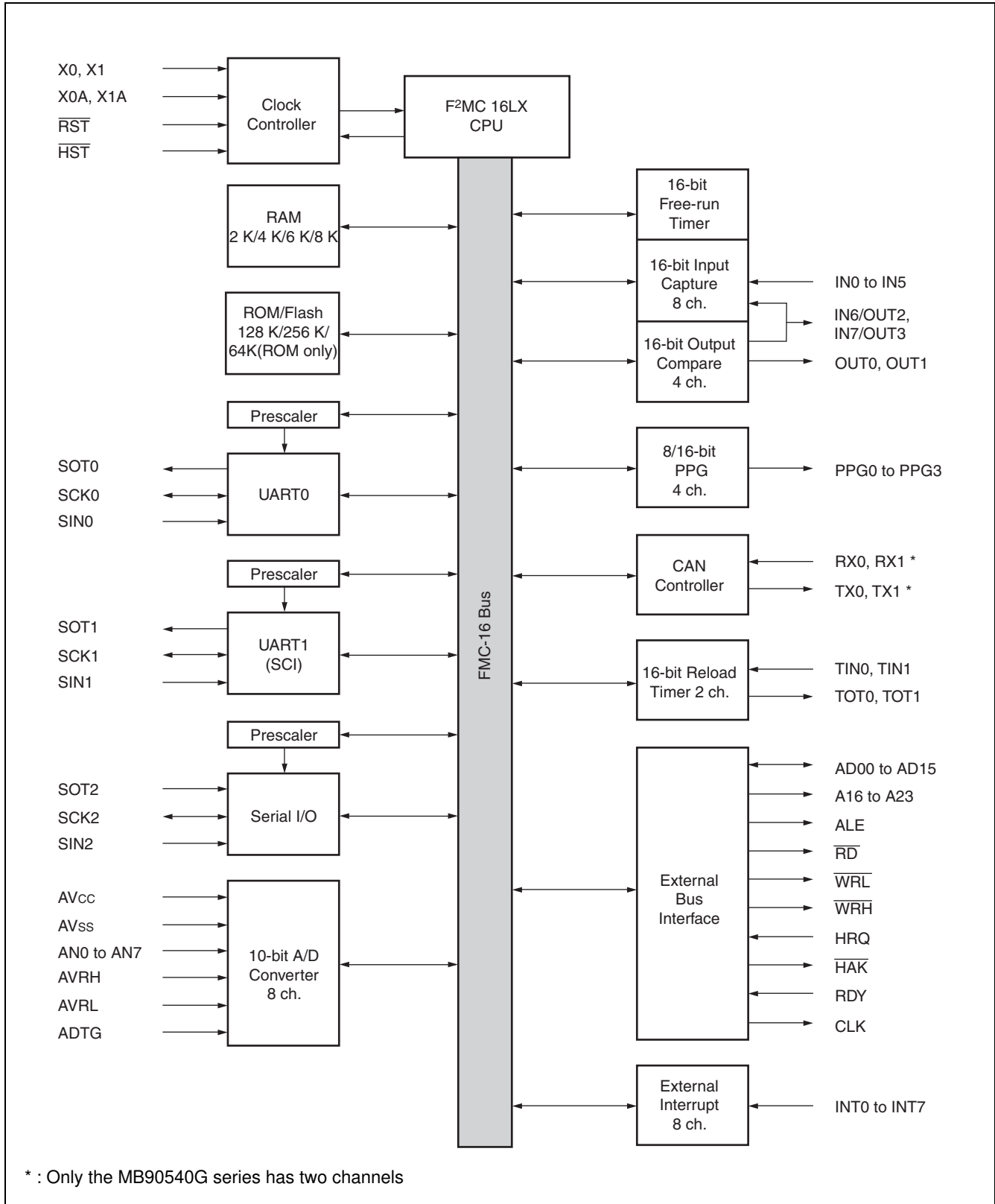
**(15) Using REALOS**

The use of EI<sup>2</sup>OS is not possible with the REALOS real time operating system.

**(16) Caution on Operations during PLL Clock Mode**

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

**6. Block Diagram**



## 7. Memory Map

The memory space of the MB90540G/545G Series is shown below.

MB90V540G/ F546G (S)		MB90543G(S) F543G(S)		MB90548G(S) MB90F548GL(S) MB90F548G (S)		MB90549G (S) / F549G (S)		MB90547G (S)	
FFFFFFH	ROM (FF bank)	FFFFFFH	ROM (FF bank)	FFFFFFH	ROM (FF bank)	FFFFFFH	ROM (FF bank)	FFFFFFH	ROM (FF bank)
FF0000H		FF0000H		FF0000H		FF0000H		FF0000H	
FEFFFFH	ROM (FE bank)	FEFFFFH	ROM (FE bank)	FEFFFFH	ROM (FE bank)	FEFFFFH	ROM (FE bank)		
FE0000H		FE0000H		FE0000H		FE0000H			
FDFFFFH	ROM (FD bank)		External		External	FDFFFFH	ROM (FD bank)		External
FD0000H						FD0000H			
FCFFFFH	ROM (FC bank)					FCFFFFH	ROM (FC bank)		
FC0000H	External					FC0000H	External		
00FFFFH	ROM (Image of FF bank)	00FFFFH	ROM (Image of FF bank)	00FFFFH	ROM (Image of FF bank)	00FFFFH	ROM (Image of FF bank)	00FFFFH	ROM (Image of FF bank)
004000H		004000H		004000H		004000H		004000H	
003FFFH	Peripheral	003FFFH	Peripheral	003FFFH	Peripheral	003FFFH	Peripheral	003FFFH	Peripheral
003900H		003900H		003900H		003900H		003900H	
	External		External		External		External		External
0020FFH		002000H		002000H		002100H		002000H	
001FF5H	ROM correction	0018FFH				0018FFH			
001FF0H			RAM 6 K	0010FFH			RAM 6 K		
	RAM 8 K				RAM 4 K			0008FFH	RAM 2 K
000100H		000100H		000100H		000100H		000100H	
	External		External		External		External		External
0000BFH		0000BFH		0000BFH		0000BFH		0000BFH	
000000H	Peripheral	000000H	Peripheral	000000H	Peripheral	000000H	Peripheral	000000H	Peripheral

Note : The high-order portion of bank 00 gives the image of the FF bank ROM to make the small model of the C compiler effective. Since the low-order 16 bits address are the same, the table in ROM can be referenced without using the "far" specification in the pointer declaration. For example, an attempt to access 00C000H accesses the value at FFC000H in ROM. The ROM area in bank FF exceeds 48 Kbytes, and its entire image cannot be shown in bank 00. The image between FF4000H and FFFFFFFH is visible in bank 00, while the image between FF0000H and FF3FFFH is visible only in bank FF.



## 8. I/O Map

Address	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Resource name	Initial value
00 <sub>H</sub>	Port 0 data register	PDR0	R/W	Port 0	XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
01 <sub>H</sub>	Port 1 data register	PDR1	R/W	Port 1	XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
02 <sub>H</sub>	Port 2 data register	PDR2	R/W	Port 2	XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
03 <sub>H</sub>	Port 3 data register	PDR3	R/W	Port 3	XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
04 <sub>H</sub>	Port 4 data register	PDR4	R/W	Port 4	XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
05 <sub>H</sub>	Port 5 data register	PDR5	R/W	Port 5	XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
06 <sub>H</sub>	Port 6 data register	PDR6	R/W	Port 6	XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
07 <sub>H</sub>	Port 7 data register	PDR7	R/W	Port 7	XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
08 <sub>H</sub>	Port 8 data register	PDR8	R/W	Port 8	XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
09 <sub>H</sub>	Port 9 data register	PDR9	R/W	Port 9	XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
0A <sub>H</sub>	Port A data register	PDRA	R/W	Port A	_____X <sub>B</sub>
0B <sub>H</sub> to 0F <sub>H</sub>	Reserved				
10 <sub>H</sub>	Port 0 direction register	DDR0	R/W	Port 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
11 <sub>H</sub>	Port 1 direction register	DDR1	R/W	Port 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
12 <sub>H</sub>	Port 2 direction register	DDR2	R/W	Port 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
13 <sub>H</sub>	Port 3 direction register	DDR3	R/W	Port 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
14 <sub>H</sub>	Port 4 direction register	DDR4	R/W	Port 4	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
15 <sub>H</sub>	Port 5 direction register	DDR5	R/W	Port 5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
16 <sub>H</sub>	Port 6 direction register	DDR6	R/W	Port 6	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
17 <sub>H</sub>	Port 7 direction register	DDR7	R/W	Port 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
18 <sub>H</sub>	Port 8 direction register	DDR8	R/W	Port 8	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
19 <sub>H</sub>	Port 9 direction register	DDR9	R/W	Port 9	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
1A <sub>H</sub>	Port A direction register	DDRA	R/W	Port A	_____0 <sub>B</sub>
1B <sub>H</sub>	Analog Input Enable register	ADER	R/W	Port 6, A/D	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 <sub>B</sub>
1C <sub>H</sub>	Port 0 Pullup control register	PUCR0	R/W	Port 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
1D <sub>H</sub>	Port 1 Pullup control register	PUCR1	R/W	Port 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
1E <sub>H</sub>	Port 2 Pullup control register	PUCR2	R/W	Port 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
1F <sub>H</sub>	Port 3 Pullup control register	PUCR3	R/W	Port 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
20 <sub>H</sub>	Serial Mode Control Register 0	UMC0	R/W	UART0	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
21 <sub>H</sub>	Serial Status Register 0	USR0	R/W		0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
22 <sub>H</sub>	Serial input data register 0/ Serial output data register 0	UIDR0/UODR0	R/W		XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
23 <sub>H</sub>	Rate and data register 0	URD0	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 X <sub>B</sub>

(Continued)

Address	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Resource name	Initial value
24H	Serial mode register 1	SMR1	R/W	UART1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
25H	Serial control register 1	SCR1	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
26H	Serial input data register 1/ Serial output data register 1	SIDR1/SODR1	R/W		XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
27H	Serial status register 1	SSR1	R/W		0 0 0 0 1 _ 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
28H	UART1 prescaler control register	CDCR	R/W		0 _ _ _ 1 1 1 1 <sub>B</sub>
29H	Serial Edge select register	SES1	R/W		_ _ _ _ _ 0 <sub>B</sub>
2AH	Prohibited				
2BH	Serial I/O prescaler	SCDCR	R/W	Extended I/O Serial Interface	0 _ _ _ 1 1 1 1 <sub>B</sub>
2CH	Serial mode control register	SMCS	R/W		_ _ _ _ 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
2DH	Serial mode control register	SMCS	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 <sub>B</sub>
2EH	Serial data register	SDR	R/W		XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
2FH	Serial Edge select register	SES2	R/W		_ _ _ _ _ 0 <sub>B</sub>
30H	External interrupt enable register	ENIR	R/W		External Interrupt
31H	External interrupt request register	EIRR	R/W	XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>	
32H	External interrupt level register	ELVR	R/W	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>	
33H	External interrupt level register	ELVR	R/W	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>	
34H	A/D control status register 0	ADCS0	R/W	A/D Converter	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
35H	A/D control status register 1	ADCS1	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
36H	A/D data register 0	ADCR0	R		XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
37H	A/D data register 1	ADCR1	R/W		0 0 0 0 1 _ XX <sub>B</sub>
38H	PPG0 operation mode control register	PPGC0	R/W	16-bit Programmable Pulse Generator 0/1	0 _ 0 0 0 _ _ 1 <sub>B</sub>
39H	PPG1 operation mode control register	PPGC1	R/W		0 _ 0 0 0 0 0 1 <sub>B</sub>
3AH	PPG0/1 clock selection register	PPG01	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 _ _ <sub>B</sub>
3BH	Prohibited				
3CH	PPG2 operation mode control register	PPGC2	R/W	16-bit Programmable Pulse Generator 2/3	0 _ 0 0 0 _ _ 1 <sub>B</sub>
3DH	PPG3 operation mode control register	PPGC3	R/W		0 _ 0 0 0 0 0 1 <sub>B</sub>
3EH	PPG2/3 Clock Selection Register	PPG23	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 _ _ <sub>B</sub>
3FH	Prohibited				
40H	PPG4 operation mode control register	PPGC4	R/W	16-bit Programmable Pulse Generator 4/5	0 _ 0 0 0 _ _ 1 <sub>B</sub>
41H	PPG5 operation mode control register	PPGC5	R/W		0 _ 0 0 0 0 0 1 <sub>B</sub>
42H	PPG4/5 clock selection register	PPG45	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 _ _ <sub>B</sub>
43H	Prohibited				
44H	PPG6 operation mode control register	PPGC6	R/W	16-bit Programmable Pulse Generator 6/7	0 _ 0 0 0 _ _ 1 <sub>B</sub>
45H	PPG7 operation mode control register	PPGC7	R/W		0 _ 0 0 0 0 0 1 <sub>B</sub>
46H	PPG6/7 clock selection register	PPG67	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 _ _ <sub>B</sub>

*(Continued)*

Address	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Resource name	Initial value
47 <sub>H</sub> to 4B <sub>H</sub>	Prohibited				
4C <sub>H</sub>	Input capture control status register 0/1	ICS01	R/W	Input Capture 0/1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
4D <sub>H</sub>	Input capture control status register 2/3	ICS23	R/W	Input Capture 2/3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
4E <sub>H</sub>	Input capture control status register 4/5	ICS45	R/W	Input Capture 4/5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
4F <sub>H</sub>	Input capture control status register 6/7	ICS67	R/W	Input Capture 6/7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
50 <sub>H</sub>	Timer control status register 0	TMCSR0	R/W	16-bit Reload Timer 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
51 <sub>H</sub>	Timer control status register 0	TMCSR0	R/W		____ 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
52 <sub>H</sub>	Timer register 0/reload register 0	TMR0/TMRLR0	R/W		XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
53 <sub>H</sub>	Timer register 0/reload register 0	TMR0/TMRLR0	R/W		XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
54 <sub>H</sub>	Timer control status register 1	TMCSR1	R/W	16-bit Reload Timer 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
55 <sub>H</sub>	Timer control status register 1	TMCSR1	R/W		____ 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
56 <sub>H</sub>	Timer register 1/reload register 1	TMR1/TMRLR1	R/W		XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
57 <sub>H</sub>	Timer register 1/reload register 1	TMR1/TMRLR1	R/W		XXXXXXXX <sub>B</sub>
58 <sub>H</sub>	Output compare control status register 0	OCS0	R/W	Output Compare 0/1	0 0 0 0 __ 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
59 <sub>H</sub>	Output compare control status register 1	OCS1	R/W		__ __ 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
5A <sub>H</sub>	Output compare control status register 2	OCS2	R/W	Output Compare 2/3	0 0 0 0 __ 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
5B <sub>H</sub>	Output compare control status register 3	OCS3	R/W		__ __ 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
5C <sub>H</sub> to 6B <sub>H</sub>	Prohibited				
6C <sub>H</sub>	Timer Data register	TCDT	R/W	I/O Timer	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
6D <sub>H</sub>	Timer Data register	TCDT	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
6E <sub>H</sub>	Timer Control register	TCCS	R/W		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
6F <sub>H</sub>	ROM mirror function selection register	ROMM	R/W	ROM Mirror	_____ 1 <sub>B</sub>
70 <sub>H</sub> to 7F <sub>H</sub>	Reserved for CAN 0 Interface.				
80 <sub>H</sub> to 8F <sub>H</sub>	Reserved for CAN 1 Interface.				
90 <sub>H</sub> to 9D <sub>H</sub>	Prohibited				
9E <sub>H</sub>	Program address detection control status register	PACSR	R/W	Address Match Detection Function	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
9F <sub>H</sub>	Delayed interrupt/release register	DIRR	R/W	Delayed Interrupt	_____ 0 <sub>B</sub>
A0 <sub>H</sub>	Low-power mode control register	LPMCR	R/W	Low Power Controller	0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 <sub>B</sub>
A1 <sub>H</sub>	Clock selection register	CKSCR	R/W	Low Power Controller	1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 <sub>B</sub>

(Continued)