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# ML610Q101/ML610Q102

#### 8-bit Microcontroller

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

This LSI is a high-performance 8-bit CMOS microcontroller into which rich peripheral circuits, such as timers, PWM, UART, voltage level supervisor (VLS) function, and 10-bit successive approximation type A/D converter, are incorporated around 8-bit CPU nX-U8/100.

The CPU nX-U8/100 is capable of efficient instruction execution in 1-intruction 1-clock mode by pipe line architecture parallel processing.

The on-chip debug function that is installed enables program debugging and programming.

#### **FEATURES**

- CPU
  - 8-bit RISC CPU (CPU name: nX-U8/100)
  - Instruction system: 16-bit instructions
  - Instruction set:

Transfer, arithmetic operations, comparison, logic operations, multiplication/division, bit manipulations, bit logic operations, jump, conditional jump, call return stack manipulations, arithmetic shift, and so on

- On-Chip debug function
- Minimum instruction execution time
  - 30.5µs (@32.768kHz system clock)
  - 0.122µs (@8.192MHz system clock)
- Internal memory
  - ML610Q101 : Internal 4Kbyte Flash ROM (2K×16 bits) (including unusable 32 byte test data area)
  - ML610Q102: Internal 6Kbyte Flash ROM (3K×16 bits) (including unusable 32 byte test data area)
  - Internal 256byte data RAM (256×8 bits)
- Interrupt controller
  - 1 non-maskable interrupt source (Internal source: 1)
  - 21 maskable interrupt sources (Internal sources: 16, External sources: 5)
- Time base counter (TBC)
  - Low-speed time base counter ×1 channel
  - High-speed time base counter ×1 channel
- Watchdog timer (WDT)
  - Non-maskable interrupt and reset
  - Free running
  - Overflow period: 4 types selectable (125ms, 500ms, 2s, and 8s)
- Timer
  - 8 bits  $\times$  6 channels (16-bit configuration available)
  - Support Continuos timer mode/one shot timer mode
  - Timer start/stop function by software or external trigger input



#### • PWM

- Resolution 16 bits × 1 channel
- Support Continuos timer mode/one shot timer mode
- PWM start/stop function by software or external trigger input

#### • UART

- Half-duplex
- TXD/RXD × 1 channels
- Bit length, parity/no parity, odd parity/even parity, 1 stop bit/2 stop bits
- Positive logic/negative logic selectable
- Built-in baud rate generator
- Successive approximation type A/D converter (SA-ADC)
  - 10-bit A/D converter
  - Input × 6 channels
- Analog Comparator
  - Operating voltage:  $V_{DD} = 2.7V$  to 5.5V
  - Input voltage by common mode:  $V_{DD} = 0.1V$  to  $V_{DD} 1.5V$
  - Hysteresis (Comparator only): 20mV(Typ.)
  - Allows selection of interrupt disabled mode, falling-edge interrupt mode, rising-edge interrupt mode, or both-edge interrupt mode.
- General-purpose ports (GPIO)
  - Input/output port × 11 channels (including secondary functions)

#### Reset

- Reset by the RESET\_N pin
- Reset by power-on detection
- Reset by the watchdog timer (WDT) overflow
- Reset by voltage level supervisor(VLS)
- Voltage level supervisor(VLS)
  - Judgment accuracy:  $\pm 3.0\%$  (Typ.)
  - It can be used for low level detection reset.

#### Clock

- Low-speed clock:
  - Built-in RC oscillation (32.768 kHz)
- High-speed clock:

Built-in PLL oscillation (16.384 MHz), external clock

The clock of the CPU is 8.192MHz(Max)

- Selection of high-speed clock mode by software:

Built-in PLL oscillation, external clock

#### • Power management

- HALT mode: Instruction execution by CPU is suspended (peripheral circuits are in operating states).
- STOP mode: Stop of low-speed oscillation and high-speed oscillation (Operations of CPU and peripheral circuits are stopped.)
- Clock gear: The frequency of high-speed system clock can be changed by software (1/1, 1/2, 1/4, or 1/8 of the oscillation clock)
- Block Control Function: Power down (reset registers and stop clock supply) the circuits of unused peripherals.

#### • Shipment

16-pin plastic SSOP
 ML610Q101-xxxMB (Blank product: ML610Q101-NNNMB)
 ML610Q102-xxxMB (Blank product: ML610Q102-NNNMB)

16-pin plastic WQFN
 ML610Q101-xxxGD (Blank product: ML610Q101-NNNGD)
 ML610Q102-xxxGD (Blank product: ML610Q102-NNNGD)

## • Guaranteed operating range

Operating temperature: -40°C to 85°C
 Operating voltage: V<sub>DD</sub> = 2.7V to 5.5V

#### BLOCK DIAGRAM ML610Q101 Block Diagram

Figure 1 show the block diagram of the ML610Q101.

<sup>&</sup>quot;\*" indicates secondary function, tertiary function or quaternary function of each port.

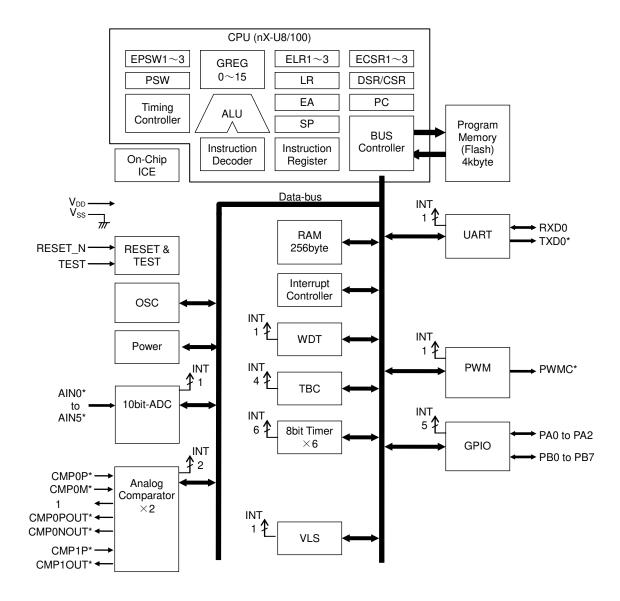


Figure 1 ML610Q101 Block Diagram

#### ML610Q102 Block Diagram

Figure 2 show the block diagram of the ML610Q102. 
"\*" indicates secondary function, tertiary function or quaternary function of each port.

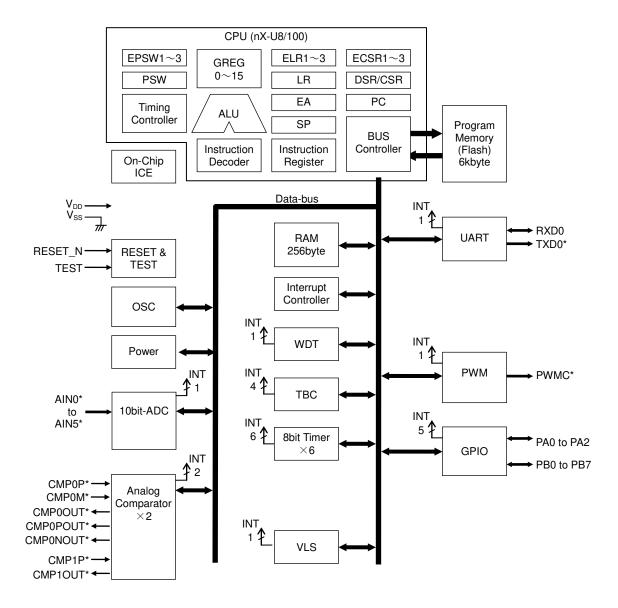


Figure 2 ML610Q102 Block Diagram

## PIN CONFIGURATION ML610Q101/ML610Q102 SSOP16 Pin Layout

Figure 3 show the SSOP16 pin layout of the ML610Q101/ML610Q102.

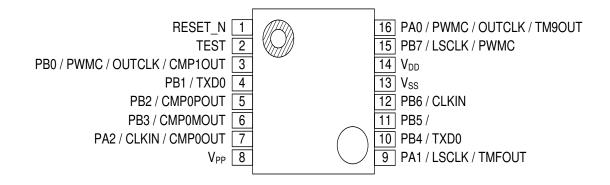


Figure 3 ML610Q101/ML610Q102 SSOP16 Pin Configuration

## ML610Q101/ML610Q102 WQFN16 Pin Layout

Figure 4 show the WQFN16 pin layout of the ML610Q101/ML610Q102.

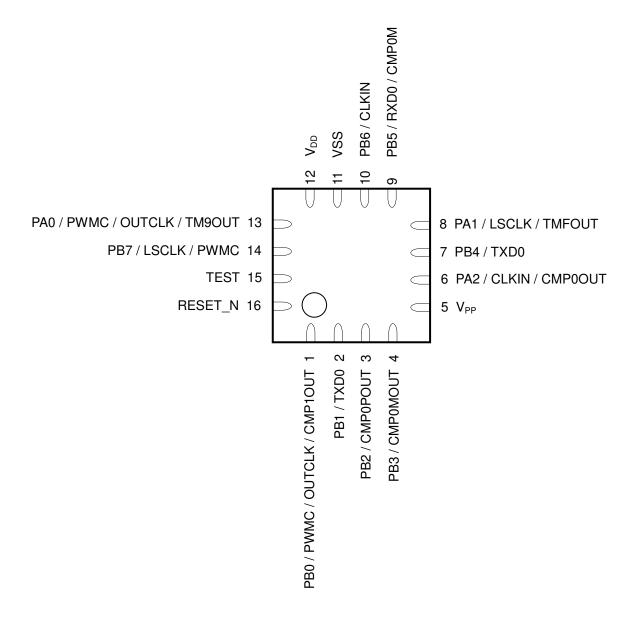


Figure 4 ML610Q101/ML610Q102 WQFN16 Pin Configuration

## LIST OF PINS

	B.1	Pri	mary	/ function	Seco	ondary	function	Tertia	ary fu	unction	Quater	nary fu	nction
PIN No. (SSOP)	PIN No. (WQFN)	Pin name	I/O	Function	Pin name	I/O	Function	Pin name	I/O	Function	Pin name	I/O	Function
1	16	RESET_N	1	Reset input pin	_		_	_	_		_	_	_
2	15	TEST	I/O	Input/output pin for testing		_	_		_	_	_		_
3	1	PB0/ EXI4/ AIN2/ RXD0	I/O	Input/output port, External interrupt 4, ADC input 2, UART receive	PWMC	0	PWMC output	OUTCLK	0	High- speed clock output	CMP1 OUT	0	CMP1 output
4	2	PB1/ EXI5/ AIN3	I/O	Input/output port, External interrupt 5, ADC input 3			_	TXD0	0	UART data output			_
5	3	PB2	I/O	Input/output port,	_	-	_	_	_	_	CMP0 POUT	0	CMP0_N output
6	4	PB3	I/O	Input/output port	_	_	_	_	_	_	CMP0 NOUT	0	CMP0_N output
7	6	PA2/EXI2	I/O	Input/output port, External interrupt2	_	_	_	CLKIN	I	clock input	CMP0 OUT	0	CMP0 output
8	5	$V_{PP}$	_	Power supply pin for Flash ROM	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
9	8	PA1/ EXI1/ AIN1/ CMP1P	I/O	Input/output port, External interrupt 1, ADC input 1, Comparator1 non-inverting input	_	_	_	LSCLK	0	Low speed clock output	TMF OUT	0	timer F output
10	7	PB4/ CMP0P	I/O	Input/output port, Comparator0 non-inverting input	_	_	_	TXD0	0	UART data output	_	_	_
11	9	PB5/ RXD0/ CMP0M	I/O	Input/output port, UART data receive, Comparator1- inverting input	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
12	10	PB6/ AIN4	I/O	Input/output port, ADC input 4	CLKIN	_	clock input						_
13	11	Vss	_	Negative power supply pin	_	_	_		_		_	_	_
14	12	$V_{DD}$	_	Positive power supply pin	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
15	14	PB7/ AIN5	I/O	Input/output port, ADC input 5	LSCLK	0	Low- speed clock output	_	_	_	PWMC	0	PWMC output
16	13	PA0/ EXI0/ AIN0	I/O	Input/output port, External interrupt 0, ADC input 0	PWMC	0	PWMC output	OUTCLK	0	High- speed clock output	TM9OUT	0	timer 9 output

# PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin name	I/O	Description	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary/ Quaternary	Logic
System				
RESET_N	-	Reset input pin. When this pin is set to a "L" level, system reset mode is set and the internal section is initialized. When this pin is set to a "H" level subsequently, program execution starts. A pull-up resistor is internally connected.	1	Negative
CLKIN	ı	High-speed clock output pin. This pin is used as the tertiary function of the PA2 or the secondary function of PB6 pin.	Secondary/ Tertiary	_
LSCLK	0	Low-speed clock output pin. This pin is used as the tertiary function of the PA1 or the secondary function of the PB7 pin.	Secondary/ Tertiary	_
OUTCLK	0	High-speed clock output pin. This pin is used as the tertiary function of the PA0 or PB0 pin.	Tertiary	_
General-purp	ose ir	put/output port		
PA0 to PA2 PB0 to PB7	I/O	General-purpose input/output port. Since these pins have secondary functions and tertiary functions and quaternary functions, the pins cannot be used as a port when the secondary functions and tertiary functions and quaternary functions are used.	Primary	Positive
UART				
TXD0	0	UART0 data output pin. This pin is used as the tertiary function of the PB1 or PB4 pin.	Tertiary	Positive
RXD0	Ţ	UART0 data input pin. This pin is used as the primary function of the PB0 or PB5 or the quaternary function of the PB7 pin.	Primary	Positive
PWM		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
PWMC	0	PWMC output pin. This pin is used as the secondary function of the PB0 or PA0 or the quaternary function of the PB7 pin.	Secondary Quaternary	Positive
External inter	rupt			
EXI0 to 2	I	External maskable interrupt input pins. Interrupt enable and edge selection can be performed for each bit by software. These pins are used as the primary functions of the PA0 – PA2 pins.	Primary	Positive/ negative
EXI4,5	I	External maskable interrupt input pins. Interrupt enable and edge selection can be performed for each bit by software. These pins are used as the primary functions of the PB0, PB1 pins.	Primary	Positive/ negative
Timer				
TnTG	1	External clock input pin used for both Timer E and Timer F.These pins are used as the primary function of the PA0-PA2, PB0-PB7 pins.	Primary	_
TM9OUT	0	Timer 9 output pin. This pin is used as the quaternary function of the PA0 pin.	Quaternary	Positive
TMFOUT	0	Timer F output pin. This pin is used as the quaternary function of the PA1 pin.	Quaternary	Positive

# ML610Q101/ML610Q102

Pin name	I/O	Description	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary/ Quaternary	Logic
Successive a				
AIN0	Ι	Channel 0 analog input for successive approximation type A/D converter. This pin is used as the primary function of the PA0 pin.	Primary	_
AIN1	Ι	Channel 1 analog input for successive approximation type A/D converter. This pin is used as the primary function of the PA1 pin.	Primary	_
AIN2	-	Channel 2 analog input for successive approximation type A/D converter. This pin is used as the primary function of the PB0 pin.	Primary	_
AIN3	I	Channel 3 analog input for successive approximation type A/D converter. This pin is used as the primary function of the PB1 pin.	Primary	_
AIN4	I	Channel 4 analog input for successive approximation type A/D converter. This pin is used as the primary function of the PB6 pin.	Primary	_
AIN5	I	Channel 5 analog input for successive approximation type A/D converter. This pin is used as the primary function of the PB7 pin.		_
Conparator				
CMP0P	I	Non-inverting input for comparator0. This pin is used as the primary function of the PB4 pin.	Primary	_
CMP0M	I	Inverting input for comparator0. This pin is used as the primary function of the PB5 pin.	Primary	_
CMP0OUT	0	Output for comparator0. This pin is used as the quaternary function of the PA2 pin.	Quaternary	_
CMP0OUT	0	Output for comparator0. This pin is used as the quaternary function of the PB2 pin.	Quaternary	_
CMP0OUT	0	Output for comparator0. This pin is used as the quaternary function of the PB3 pin.	Quaternary	
CMP1P	I	Non-inverting input for comparator1. This pin is used as the primary function of the PA1 pin.	Primary	
CMP1OUT	0	Output for comparator1. This pin is used as the quaternary function of the PB0 pin.	Quaternary	
For testing				
TEST	I/O	Input/output pin for testing. A pull-down resistor is internally connected.		Positive
Power supply	/			
V <sub>SS</sub>	_	Negative power supply pin.		
$V_{DD}$	_	Positive power supply pin.	_	_
$V_{PP}$	_	Power supply pin for Flash ROM	_	_

# ML610Q101/ML610Q102 TERMINATION OF UNUSED PINS

Table 3 shows methods of terminating the unused pins for ML610Q101/ML610Q102.

**Table 3 Termination of Unused Pins** 

Pin	Recommended pin termination
RESET_N	Open
TEST	Open
PA0 to PA2	Open
PB0 to PB7	Open
V <sub>PP</sub>	Open

#### Note:

It is recommended to set the unused input ports and input/output ports to the inputs with pull-down resistors/pull-up resistors or the output mode since the supply current may become excessively large if the pins are left open in the high impedance input setting.

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

 $(V_{SS} = 0V)$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage 1	$V_{DD}$	Ta = 25°C	-0.3 to +7.0	V
Power supply voltage 2	$V_{PP}$	Ta = 25°C	-0.3 to +9.5	V
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	Ta = 25°C	$-0.3$ to $V_{DD}$ $+0.3$	V
Output voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Ta = 25°C	$-0.3$ to $V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
Output current 1	I <sub>OUT1</sub>	Ta = 25°C	-12 to +11	mA
Power dissipation	PD	Ta = 25°C	0.5	mW
Storage temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	_	-55 to +150	°C

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

 $(V_{SS} = 0V)$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Range	Unit
Operating temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	_	-40 to +85	°C
Operating voltage	$V_{DD}$	_	2.7 to 5.5	V
Operating frequency (CPU)	f <sub>OP</sub>	$V_{DD} = 2.7V \text{ to } 5.5V$	30k to 8.4M	Hz

## OPERATING CONDITIONS OF FLASH MEMORY

 $(V_{SS}=0V)$ 

						(*33-0*)	
Parameter	Cumbal	Condition		Unit			
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic	
Operating temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	At write/erase	0	_	+40	°C	
Operating voltage	$V_{DD}$	At write/erase	4.5	_	5.5	V	
Operating voltage	$V_{PP}$	At write/erase	7.7	_	8.3		
Rewrite counts	C <sub>EP</sub>	_	_	_	80	cycles	
Data retention*1	$Y_{DR}$	_	10	_	_	years	

<sup>\*1 :</sup> However, please keep active time of the flash memory from exceeding ten years.
Vpp pin has internal pull-down resistor.

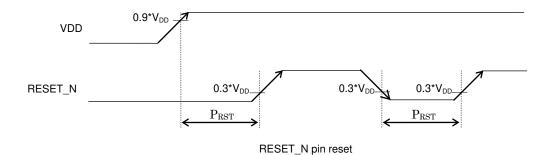
## **DC CHARACTERISTICS (1/4)**

( $V_{DD}$ =2.7 to 5.5V,  $V_{SS}$ =0V, Ta=-40 to +85°C, unless otherwise specified)

		(100 = 111	ĺ	Rating	,		Measuring
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	circuit
Low-speed RC oscillation frequency	f <sub>RCL</sub>	Ta = 25°C	31	32.76 8	34	kHz	
		Ta = 25°C	Typ. -1%	16.38 4	Typ. +1%		
PLL oscillation frequency*1	$f_{PLL}$	1 13 = -1010 +85°0		Typ. +2%	MHz		
		Ta = −40 to +85°C	Typ. -2.5%	16.38 4	Typ. +2.5%		1
Reset pulse width	T <sub>RST</sub>	_	100	_	_		
Reset noise elimination pulse width	T <sub>NRST</sub>	_			0.4	μS	
Power-on reset activation power rise time	$T_POR$	_		_	10	ms	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star 1}$  : 1024 clock average. CPU clk is  $f_{PLL} \, / 2 \; max.$ 

## RESET





Power on reset

# DC CHARACTERISTICS (2/4)

(V<sub>DD</sub>=2.7 to 5.5V, V<sub>SS</sub>=0V, Ta=-40 to +85°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter   Symbol   Condition   Min.   Typ.   Max.		ı	(V <sub>DD</sub> =2.7 to 5.	$5V, V_{SS}=0V,$	1a=-40		unles, د	s otherw	vise specified)
Volume	Parameter	Symbol	Condition		14:			Unit	•
Volume						Тур.			circuit
Voltage   Vol			To 05°C V 6	الم		0.05			
VLS			Ta=25°C, VDD=1	all		2.00			
VLS   Ta=25°C , V <sub>DD</sub> =rise   Typ.		$V_{VLS0F}$							
VLS Judgment voltage  V <sub>VLS0R</sub> V <sub>VLS0R</sub> V <sub>VLS1</sub> Ta=25°C , V <sub>DD</sub> =rise  V <sub>DD</sub> =rise  V <sub>DD</sub> =rise  Typ3.0 2.92 -3.0 6 7yp -5.0 6 7yp -5.0 2.92 -5.0 6 7yp -3.0 3.625 7yp -3.0 7yLS0=1 7yp -3.0 3.625 7yp -3.0 7yLS0=1 7yp -3.0 3.625 7yp -3.0 7y -3			V <sub>DD</sub> =fall			2.85			
VLS Judgment voltage         V <sub>VLSOR</sub> Ta=25°C , V <sub>DD</sub> =rise         -3.0				%		%			
VLS					Тур.		Тур.		
Supply current voltage			Ta=25°C , V <sub>DD</sub> =ri	se		2.92			
Voltage         Voltage         Typ5.0 2.92 -7777777777.		.,							_
Volume		V <sub>VLS0R</sub>		Тур.		Тур	V	1	
Ta=25°C	voltage		V <sub>DD</sub> =rise			2.92	±5.0		
Ta=25°C   VLS0=0   Typ   3.295   Typ   +3.0   VLS0=1   %   3.625   %   7   7   7   7   7   7   7   7   7				%					
Ta=25°C VLS0=1 -3.0				VI S0-0	Тур	3 205			
Voltage range   Voltage   Voltage range   Voltage   Vol			Ta=25°C						
- VLS0=0		V <sub>V/I</sub> e1		VLS0=1		3.625			
Comparator0   In-phase input voltage range   V <sub>CMR</sub>		• VLS1		VLS0=0		3.295			
Comparator0   In-phase input voltage range   V <sub>CMR</sub>   —   0.1   —   V <sub>DD</sub>   V			_	VLS0=1		3.625			
In-phase input voltage range   V <sub>CMR</sub>	Comparator0				70				
Comparator0 hysteresis   V <sub>HYSP</sub>   Ta=25°C , V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0V   10   20   30	•	$V_{CMR}$	_		0.1	_		V	
hysteresis         V <sub>HYSP</sub> V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0V         5         20         35           Comparator0 Input offset voltage         V <sub>CMOF</sub> Ta=25°C, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0V         —         —         7         mV           Comparator Reference- voltage error*3         V <sub>CMREF</sub> —         -25         —         25           Supply current 1         IDD1         CPU: In STOP state. Low-speed/high-speed oscillation: stopped.         Ta=-40 to +85°C         —         1         30         μA           Supply current 2         IDD2         CPU: In 32.768kHz operating state.*1 High-speed oscillation:         Ta=-40 to +85°C         —         3.7         6         mA	voltage range						-1.5		
Comparator0 Input offset voltage $V_{CMOF}$ $V_{CMOF}$ $V_{DD} = 5.0V$	Comparator0	V	Ta=25°C , V <sub>DD</sub> = 5	.0V	10	20	30		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	hysteresis	VHYSP	$V_{DD} = 5.0V$		5	20	35		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Comparator0								4
Comparator Reference-voltage error*3         V <sub>CMREF</sub> Ta=25°C         -25         —         25           Supply current 1         IDD1         CPU: In STOP state. Low-speed/high-speed oscillation: stopped.         Ta=-40 to +85°C         —         1         30         μA           Supply current 2         IDD2         CPU: In 32.768kHz operating state.*1 High-speed oscillation: High-speed osci	•	V <sub>CMOF</sub>	Ta=25°C , V <sub>DD</sub> = 5	.0V	_	_	7	mV	
Reference-voltage error*3   V <sub>CMREF</sub>   -   -50   -   50									
Voltage error*3  CPU: In STOP state. Low-speed/high-speed oscillation: stopped.  Ta=-40 to +85°C		V	Ta=25°C		-25	_	25		
Supply current 1 IDD1 CPU: In STOP state. Low-speed/high-speed oscillation: stopped.  Ta=-40 to +85°C — 1 30 μA  CPU: In 32.768kHz operating state.*  Ta=-40 to +85°C — 3.7 6 mA		V CMREF	_		-50	_	50		
Supply current 1 IDD1 Low-speed/high-speed oscillation: stopped. IDD2 CPU: In 32.768kHz operating state.*1 Ta=-40 to High-speed oscillation: $Ta=-40 \text{ to} +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ Ta=-40 to High-speed oscillation: $Ta=-40 \text{ to} +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ Ta=-40 to High-speed oscillation:			00111 0700 11						
Supply current 2 IDD2 CPU: In 32.768kHz operating state.*1 Ta=-40 to High-speed oscillation: +85°C — 3.7 6 mA	Supply current	IDD1				4	30		
Supply current 2 IDD2 CPU: In 32.768kHz operating state.*1 Ta=-40 to High-speed oscillation: +85°C - 3.7 6 mA	1	וטטו		+85°C	_	'	30	μΑ	
Supply current 2 IDD2 operating state.*1 Ta=-40 to +85°C — 3.7 6 mA			. ,						1
2 High-speed oscillation: +85°C — 3.7 6 MA	Cupply ourrost			To 40 to					
		IDD2			—	3.7	6	mA	
	_								

<sup>\*1:</sup> LTBC and WDT are operating ,and significant bits of BLKCON0 to BLKCON4 registers are all "1".

<sup>\*2:</sup> When the CPU operating rate is 100%. Minimum instruction execution time: Approx 0.122 μs (at 8.192MHz system clock)
\*3: Comparator input offset voltage is included.

# DC CHARACTERISTICS (3/4)

( $V_{DD}$ =2.7 to 5.5V,  $V_{SS}$ =0V, Ta=-40 to +85°C, unless otherwise specified)

-	l	(V <sub>DD</sub> =2.7 to 5.5 V, V <sub>SS</sub> =0 V, Ta=-40 to +65 C, unles						
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min. Typ.		Max.	Unit	Measuring circuit	
Output voltage	VOH	IOH1 = $-3.0$ mA, $V_{DD} = 4.5$ V *1	V <sub>DD</sub> -0.7	_	_	V	0	
Output voltage	VOL	IOL1 = $+8.5$ mA, $V_{DD} = 4.5$ V *1	_	_	0.6	V	2	
Outrout la alca es	ЮОН	$VOH = V_{DD}$ (in high-impedance state)	_	_	+1		0	
Output leakage	IOOL	IOOL VOL = V <sub>SS</sub> (in high-impedance state)		_	_	μΑ	3	
Input current 1	IIH1	$VIH1 = V_{DD}$	_	_	1			
(RESET_N)	IIL1	$VIL1 = V_{SS}, V_{DD} = 5.0V$	-650	-500	-350			
Input current 1	IIH1	$VIH1 = V_{DD} = 5.0V$	20	115	200			
(TEST)	IIL1	$VIL1 = V_{SS}$	-1		_	μА	4	
Input current 2	VIH2 = $V_{DD}$ = 5.0V (when pulled-down)		20	115	200	μΑ	7	
(PA0-PA2) (PB0-PB7)	IIL2	$VIL2 = V_{SS}, V_{DD}=5.0V$ (when pulled-up)	-200	-100	-20			

<sup>\*1:</sup> When the one terminal output state.

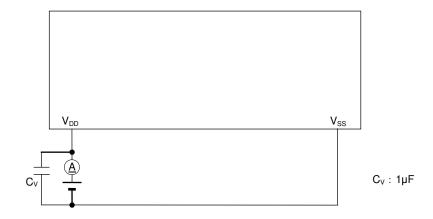
# DC CHARACTERISTICS (4/4)

 $(V_{DD}=2.7 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{V}, V_{SS}=0 \text{V}, Ta=-40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise specified})$ 

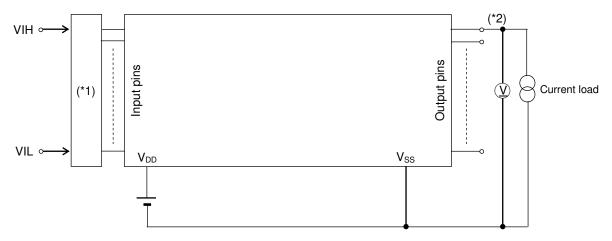
Damanatan	0 1 1	O = 10 = 10 ± 10 = 10		Rating		1.1	Measuring	
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	circuit	
Input voltage 1 (RESET_N) (TEST)	VIH1	_	0.7 ×V <sub>DD</sub>	_	$V_{DD}$	V	2	
(PA0 to PA2) (PB0,to PB7)	VIL1	_	0	_	$0.3 \times V_{DD}$	•		
Input pin capacitance (PA0 to PA2) (PB0 to PB7)	CIN	f = 10kHz Ta = 25°C	_	_	20	pF		

## **MEASURING CIRCUITS**

## **MEASURING CIRCUIT 1**

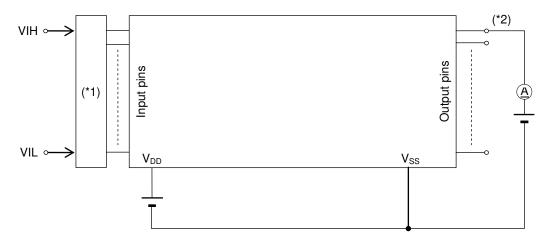


## **MEASURING CIRCUIT 2**



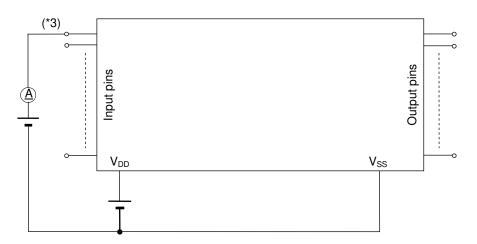
- \*1: Input logic circuit to determine the specified measuring conditions.
- \*2: Measured at the specified output pins.

## **MEASURING CIRCUIT 3**



- \*1: Input logic circuit to determine the specified measuring conditions.
- \*2: Measured at the specified output pins.

## **MEASURING CIRCUIT 4**

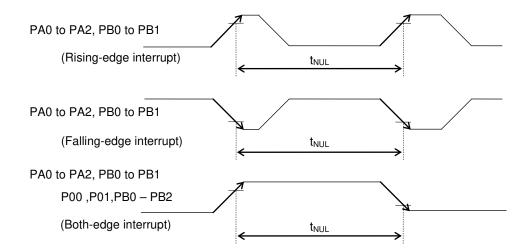


\*3: Measured at the specified output pins.

# AC CHARACTERISTICS (External Interrupt)

(V<sub>DD</sub>=2.7 to 5.5V, V<sub>SS</sub>=0V, Ta=-40 to +85°C, unless otherwise specified)

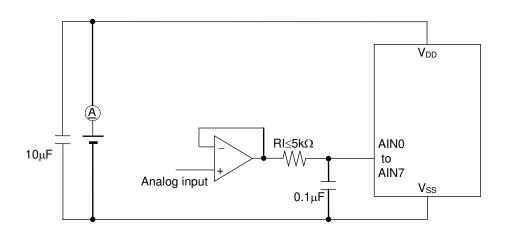
	( • 00-	=: 10 0:0 1, 133=0 1, 14= 10 to 100	o, amo	00 011101	moo op	<del>5011100)</del>
Doromotor	Cumbal	Condition		Lloit		
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
		Interrupt: Enabled (MIE = 1),	2.5 x		3.5 x	
External interrupt disable period	$T_NUL$	CPU: NOP operation	syscl	_	syscl	μS
		System clock: 32.768kHz	k		k	



# Electrical Characteristics of Successive Approximation Type A/D Converter $(V_{DD}=2.7 \text{ to } 5.5\text{V}, V_{SS}=0\text{V}, Ta=-40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise specified})$

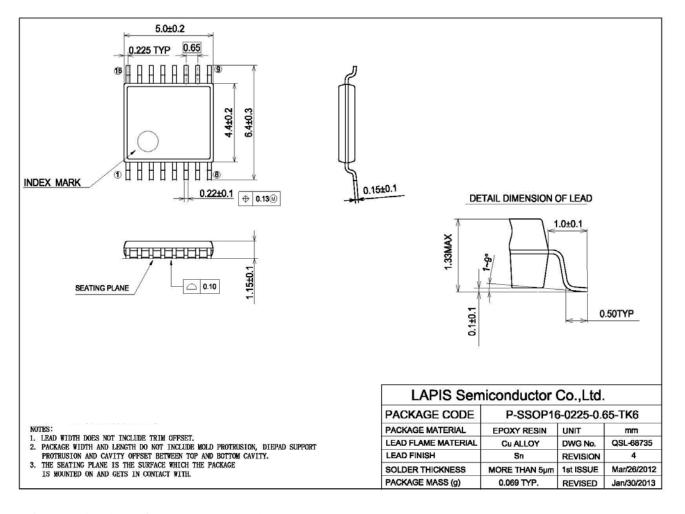
	Symbol		Rating			T	
Parameter		Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
Resolution	n	_	_	_	10	bit	
Integral non-linearity error	INL	$R_I \leq 5k\Omega$ , HSCLK=8.192MHz	-4	_	+4		
Differential non-linearity error	DNL	$R_{I} \leq 5k\Omega$ , HSCLK=8.192MHz	-3	_	+3	+3 +4 LSB	
Zero-scale error	$V_{OFF}$	$R_I \leq 5k\Omega$ , HSCLK=8.192MHz	-4	_	+4		
Full-scale error	FSE	$R_I \leq 5k\Omega$ , HSCLK=8.192MHz	-4	_	+4		
Allowable signal source impedance	Rı	_	_	_	5k	Ω	
Conversion time	t <sub>CONV</sub>	<u> </u>	_	102	_	ф/СН	

 $\varphi \colon f_{PLL}/2$ 



#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS ML610Q101/ML610Q102 SSOP16 Package

(Unit: mm)

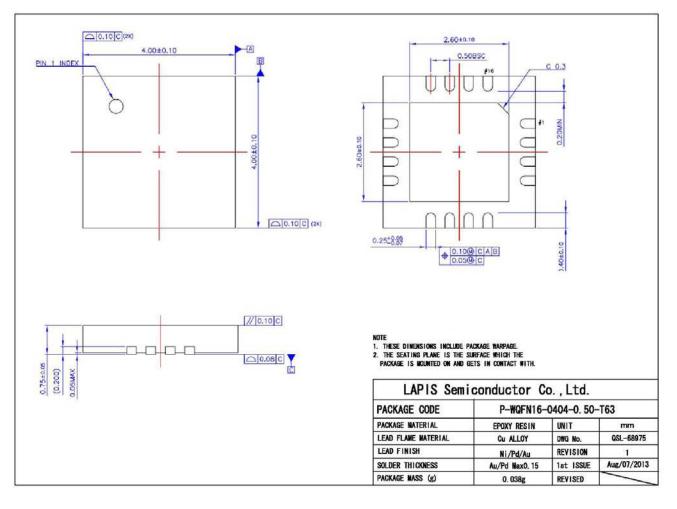


Notes for Mounting the Surface Mount Type Package

The surface mount type packages are very susceptible to heat in reflow mounting and humidity absorbed in storage. Therefore, before you perform reflow mounting, contact a ROHM sales office for the product name, package name, pin number, package code and desired mounting conditions (reflow method, temperature and times).

#### ML610Q101/ML610Q102 WQFN16 Package

(Unit: mm)



Notes for Mounting the Surface Mount Type Package

The surface mount type packages are very susceptible to heat in reflow mounting and humidity absorbed in storage. Therefore, before you perform reflow mounting, contact a ROHM sales office for the product name, package name, pin number, package code and desired mounting conditions (reflow method, temperature and times).

## **REVISION HISTORY**

Document		Page				
No.	Date	Previous Edition	Current Edition	Description		
FEDL610Q101-01	Jan., 2013	-	_	Formal edition 1		
FEDL610Q101-02		_	3	Added "16-pin plastic WQFN"		
		_	7	Added ML610Q101/ML610Q102 WQFN16 Pin Layout		
	Aug., 2013	6	8	Added PIN No. (SSOP)		
		6	8	Changed the following description of PA0, PA1. "Input port" to "Input/output port".		
		18	19	Changed the following description. "φ: f <sub>PLL</sub> /4" to "φ: f <sub>PLL</sub> /2"		
		18	19	Add ML610Q101/ML610Q102 WQFN16 Package		
FEDL610Q101-03		-	-	Change the logo and style.		
	Aug.4, 2015	19	19	Add the following items. "Allowable signal source impedance"		
		13	13	Add the following items. "Power-on reset activation power rise slope"		

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