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P89LPC915/916/917

8-bit microcontrollers with accelerated two-clock 80C51 core
2 kB 3 V flash with 8-bit A/D converter

Rev. 05 — 15 December 2009

Product data sheet

1. General description

The P89LPC915/916/917 are single-chip microcontrollers, available in low-cost packages, based on a high performance processor architecture that executes instructions in two to four clocks, six times the rate of standard 80C51 devices. Many system-level functions have been incorporated into the P89LPC915/916/917 in order to reduce component count, board space, and system cost.

2. Features

2.1 Principal features

- 2 kB byte-erasable flash code memory organized into 256-byte sectors and 16-byte pages. Single-byte erasing allows any byte(s) to be used as non-volatile data storage.
- 256-byte RAM data memory.
- Two 16-bit counter/timers. Timer 0 (and Timer 1 - P89LPC917) may be configured to toggle a port output upon timer overflow or to become a PWM output.
- 23-bit system timer that can also be used as a Real-Time clock.
- 4-input multiplexed 8-bit A/D converter/single DAC output. Two analog comparators with selectable reference.
- Enhanced UART with fractional baud rate generator, break detect, framing error detection, automatic address detection and versatile interrupt capabilities.
- SPI communication port (P89LPC916).
- Internal RC oscillator option allows operation without external oscillator components. The RC oscillator (factory calibrated to $\pm 1\%$) option is selectable and fine tunable.
- 2.4 V to 3.6 V V_{DD} operating range. I/O pins are 5 V tolerant (may be pulled up or driven to 5.5 V).
- Up to 14 I/O pins when using internal oscillator and reset options (P89LPC916, P89LPC917).

2.2 Additional features

- 14-pin (P89LPC915) and 16-pin (P89LPC916, P89LPC917) TSSOP packages.
- A high performance 80C51 CPU provides instruction cycle times of 111 ns to 222 ns for all instructions except multiply and divide when executing at 18 MHz. This is six times the performance of the standard 80C51 running at the same clock frequency. A lower clock frequency for the same performance results in power savings and reduced EMI.
- In-Application Programming (IAP-Lite) and byte erase allows code memory to be used for non-volatile data storage.

- Serial Flash In-Circuit Programming (ICP) allows simple production coding with commercial EPROM programmers. Flash security bits prevent reading of sensitive application programs.
- Watchdog timer with separate on-chip oscillator, requiring no external components. The Watchdog prescaler is selectable from 8 values.
- Low voltage brownout detect allows a graceful system shutdown when power fails. May optionally be configured as an interrupt.
- Idle and two different power-down reduced power modes. Improved wake-up from Power-down mode (a LOW interrupt input starts execution). Typical power-down current is 1 μ A (total power-down with voltage comparators disabled).
- Active-LOW reset. On-chip power-on reset allows operation without external reset components. A reset counter and reset glitch suppression circuitry prevent spurious and incomplete resets. A software reset function is also available.
- Programmable port output configuration options: quasi-bidirectional, open drain, push-pull, input-only.
- Port ‘input pattern match’ detect. Port 0 may generate an interrupt when the value of the pins match or do not match a programmable pattern.
- LED drive capability (20 mA) on all port pins. A maximum limit is specified for the entire chip.
- Controlled slew rate port outputs to reduce EMI. Outputs have approximately 10 ns minimum ramp times.
- Only power and ground connections are required to operate the P89LPC915/916/917 when internal reset option is selected.
- Four interrupt priority levels.
- Five (P89LPC916), six (P89LPC915), or seven (P89LPC917) keypad interrupt inputs.
- Second data pointer.
- Schmitt trigger port inputs.
- Emulation support.

3. Product comparison overview

[Table 1](#) highlights the differences between these three devices. For a complete list of device features, please see [Section 2 “Features”](#).

Table 1. Product comparison overview

Type number	Comparator 2 output	SPI	T1 toggle/PWM	CLKOUT	INT1	KBI
P89LPC915	X	-	-	-	X	6
P89LPC916	-	X	-	-	-	5
P89LPC917	X	-	X	X	X	7

4. Ordering information

Table 2. Ordering information

Type number	Package		
	Name	Description	Version
P89LPC915FDH	TSSOP14	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 14 leads; body width 4.4 mm	SOT402-1
P89LPC915FN	DIP14	plastic dual in-line package; 14 leads (300 mil)	SOT27-1
P89LPC915HDH	TSSOP14	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 14 leads; body width 4.4 mm	SOT402-1
P89LPC916FDH	TSSOP16	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 4.4 mm	SOT403-1
P89LPC917FDH	TSSOP16	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 4.4 mm	SOT403-1

4.1 Ordering options

Table 3. Ordering options^[1]

Type number	Temperature range	Frequency
P89LPC915FDH	-40 °C to +85 °C	0 MHz to 18 MHz
P89LPC915FN		
P89LPC916FDH		
P89LPC917FDH		
P89LPC915HDH	-40 °C to +125 °C	

[1] Please contact your local NXP sales office for availability of extended temperature (-40 °C to +125 °C) versions of the P89LPC916 and P89LPC917 devices.

5. Block diagram

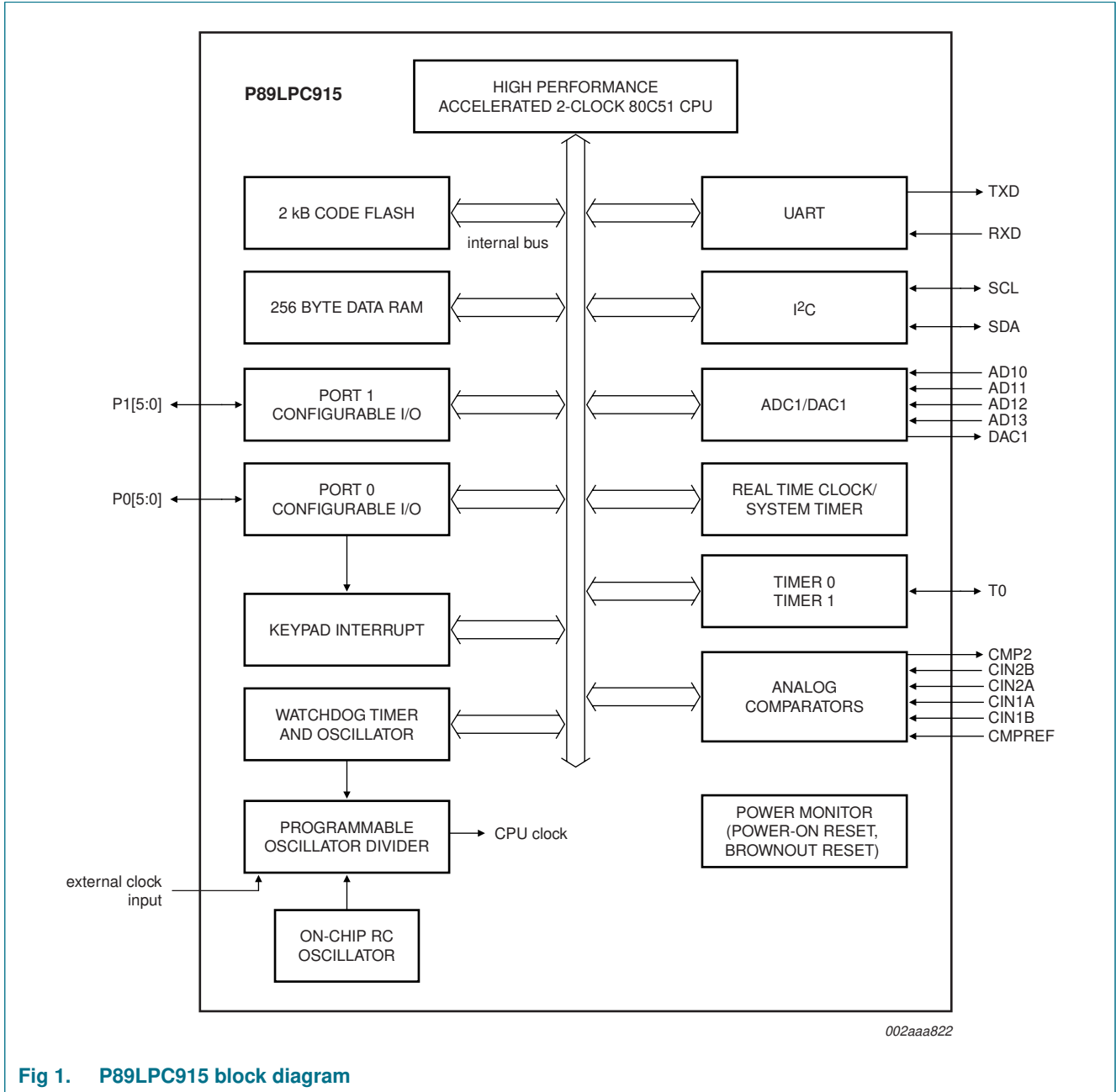


Fig 1. P89LPC915 block diagram

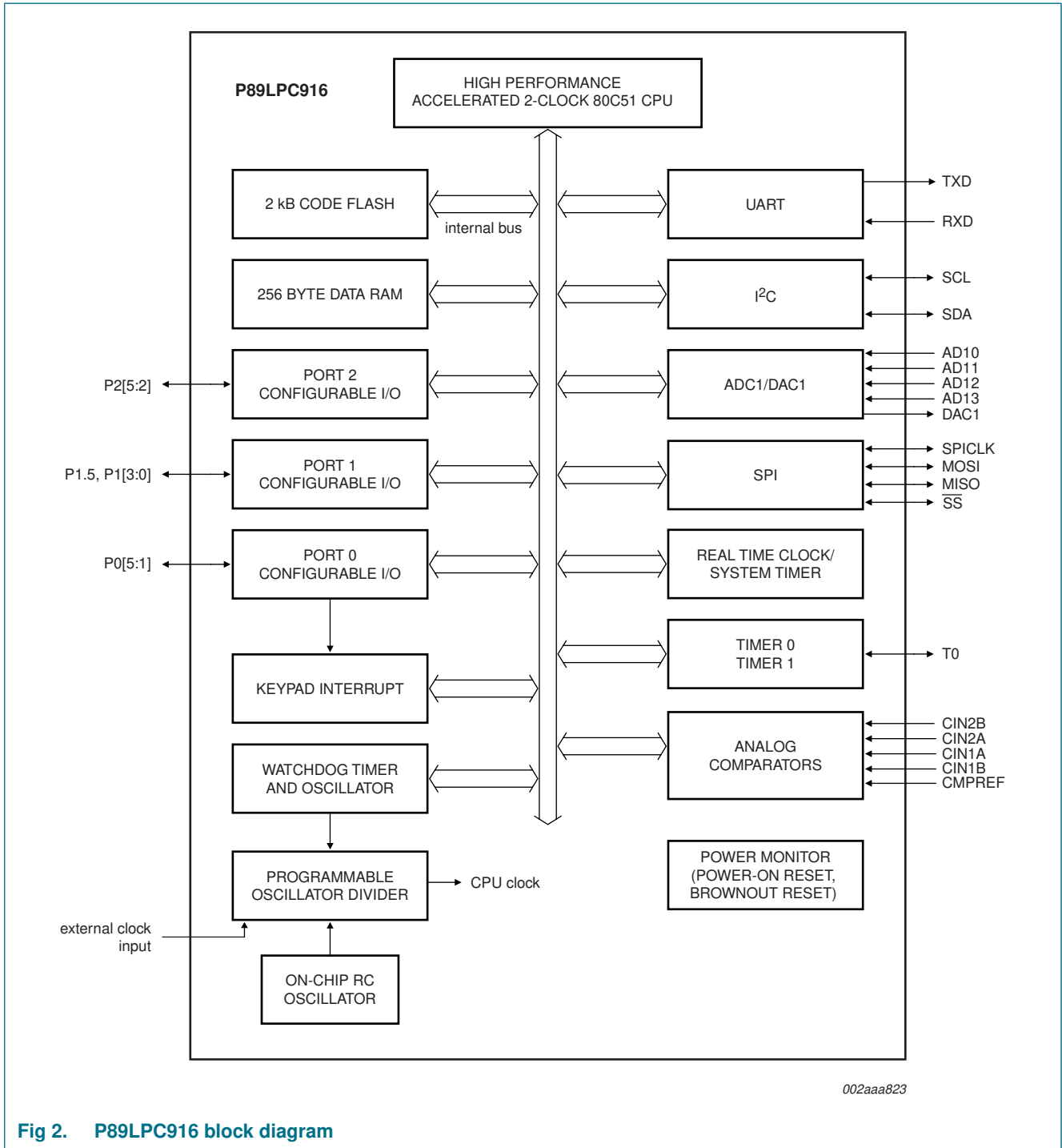


Fig 2. P89LPC916 block diagram

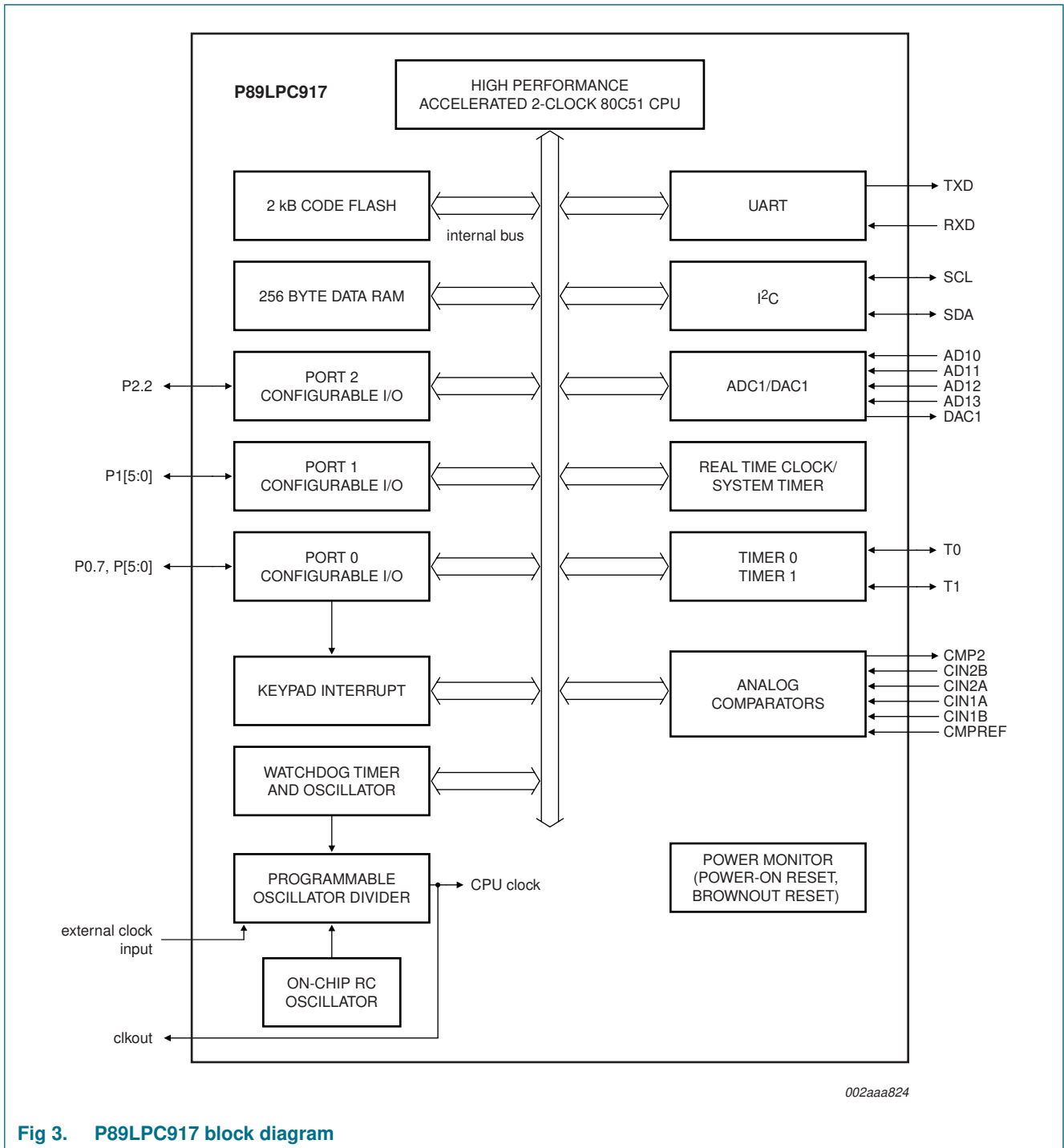
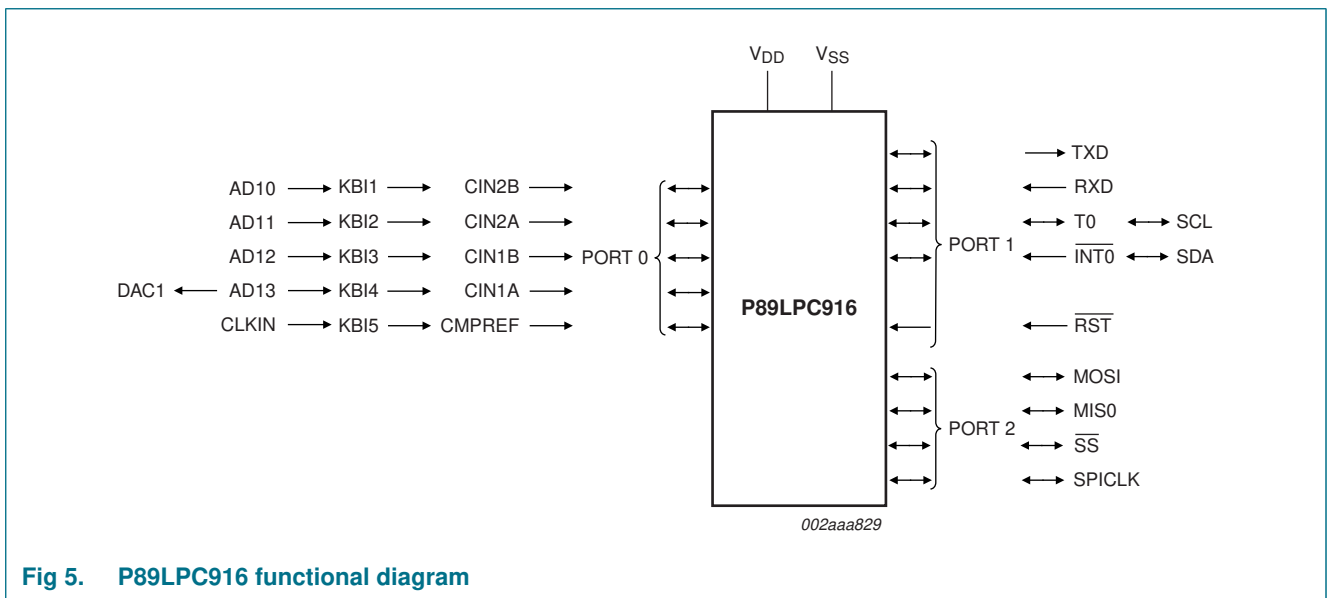
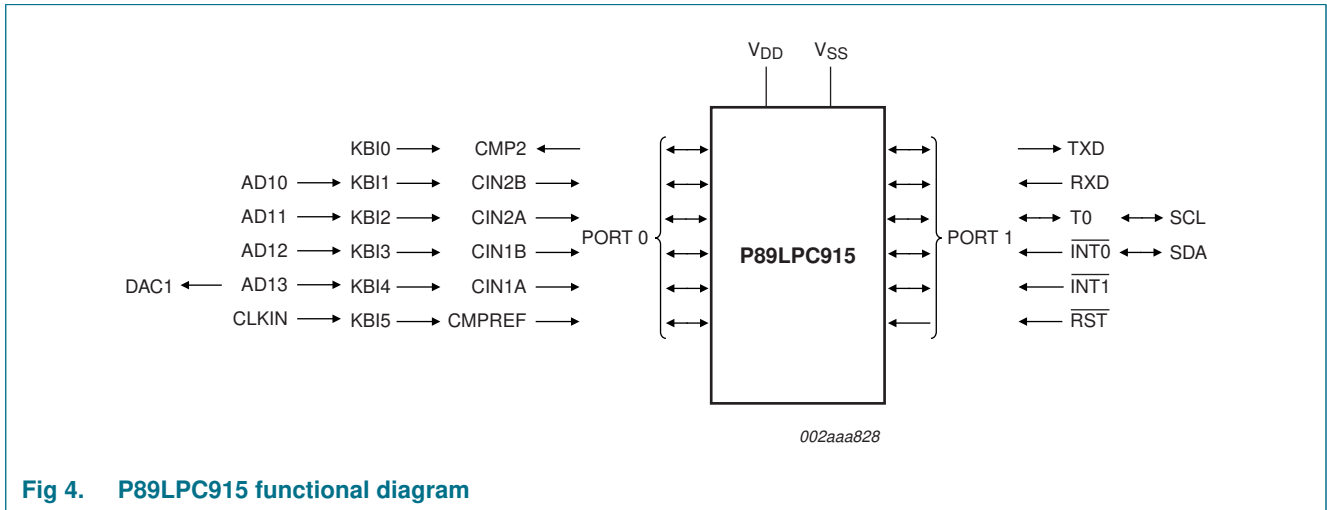


Fig 3. P89LPC917 block diagram

6. Functional diagram



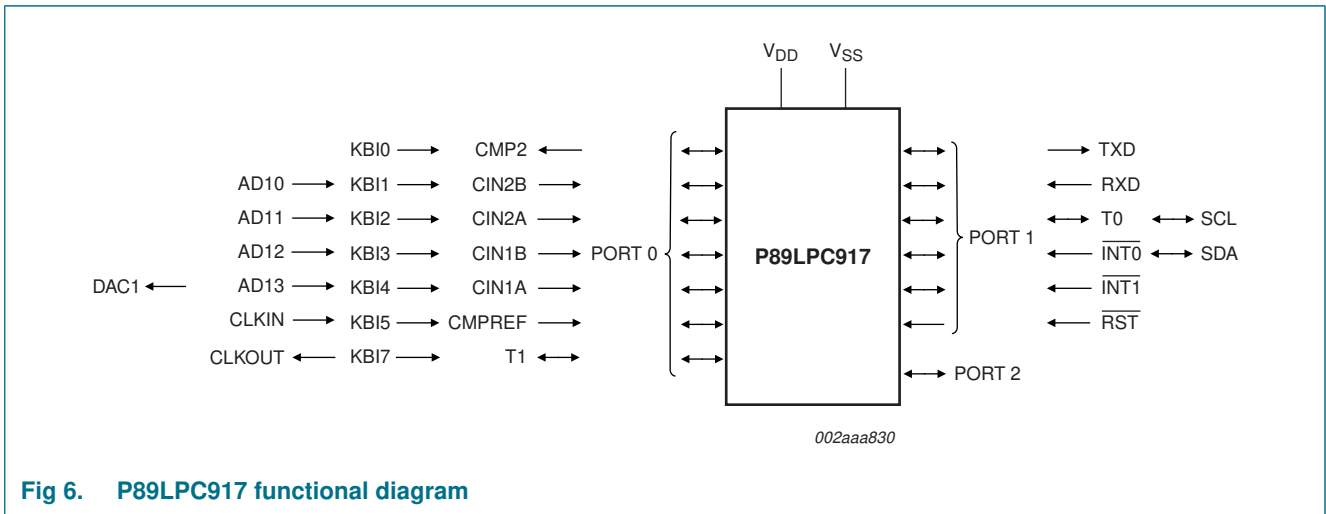
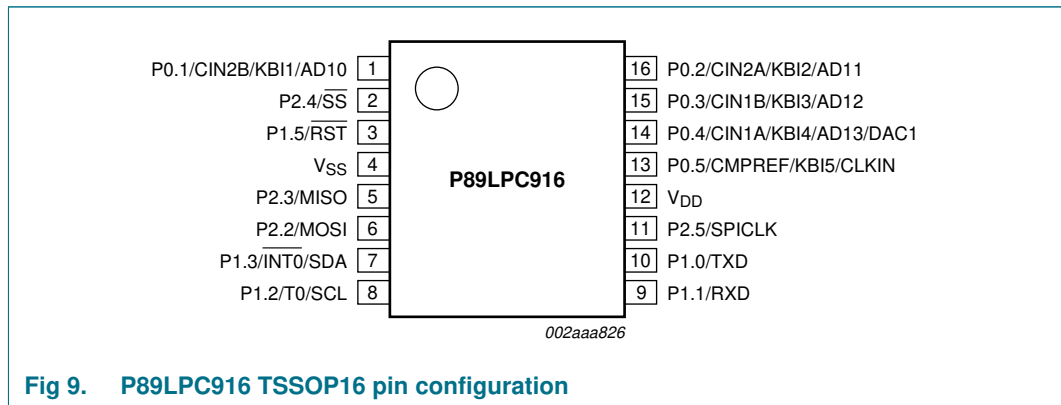
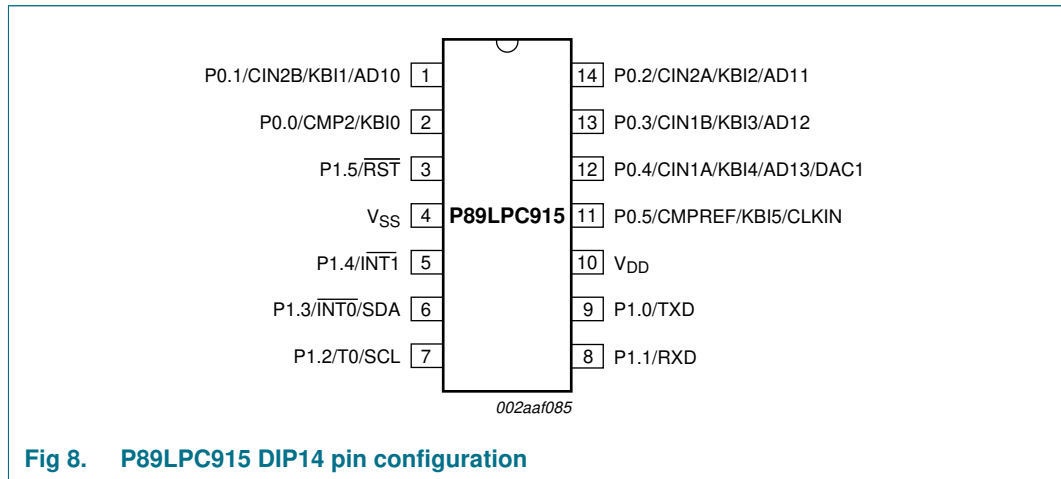
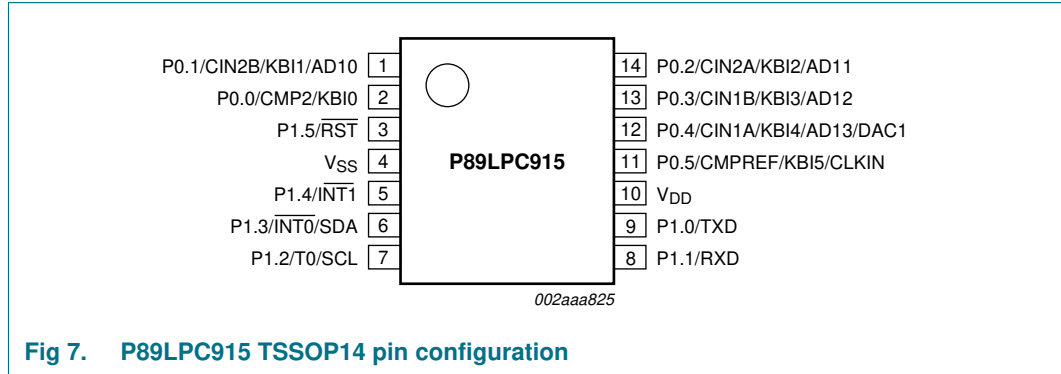
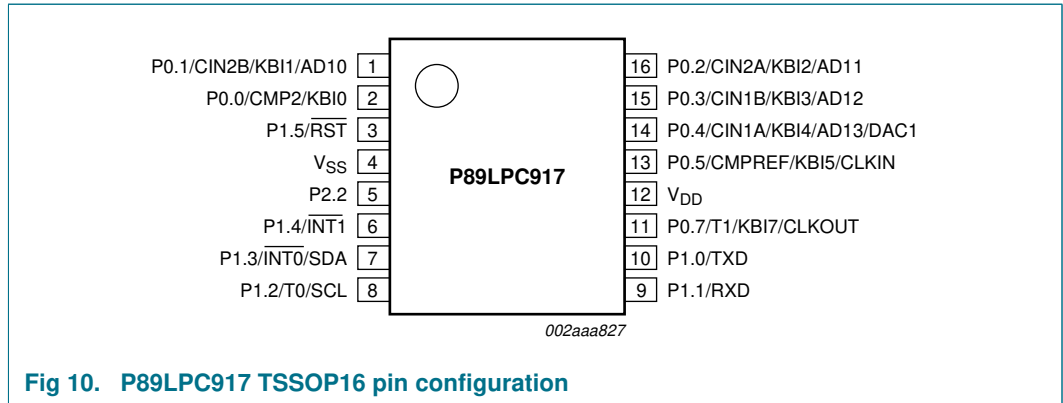


Fig 6. P89LPC917 functional diagram

7. Pinning information

7.1 Pinning





7.2 Pin description

Table 4. P89LPC915 pin description

Symbol	Pin	Type	Description
P0.0 to P0.5		I/O	<p>Port 0: Port 0 is a 6-bit I/O port with a user-configurable output type. During reset Port 0 latches are configured in the input only mode with the internal pull-up disabled. The operation of Port 0 pins as inputs and outputs depends upon the port configuration selected. Each port pin is configured independently. Refer to Section 8.13.1 “Port configurations” and Table 15 “Static characteristics” for details.</p> <p>The Keypad Interrupt feature operates with Port 0 pins.</p> <p>All pins have Schmitt triggered inputs.</p> <p>Port 0 also provides various special functions as described below:</p>
P0.0/CMP2/KBI0	2	I/O O I	<p>P0.0 — Port 0 bit 0.</p> <p>CMP2 — Comparator 2 output.</p> <p>KBI0 — Keyboard input 0.</p>
P0.1/CIN2B/KBI1/AD10	1	I/O I I I	<p>P0.1 — Port 0 bit 1.</p> <p>CIN2B — Comparator 2 positive input B.</p> <p>KBI1 — Keyboard input 1.</p> <p>AD10 — ADC1 channel 0 analog input.</p>
P0.2/CIN2A/KBI2/AD11	14	I/O I I I	<p>P0.2 — Port 0 bit 2.</p> <p>CIN2A — Comparator 2 positive input A.</p> <p>KBI2 — Keyboard input 2.</p> <p>AD11 — ADC1 channel 1 analog input.</p>
P0.3/CIN1B/KBI3/AD12	13	I/O I I I	<p>P0.3 — Port 0 bit 3.</p> <p>CIN1B — Comparator 1 positive input B.</p> <p>KBI3 — Keyboard input 3.</p> <p>AD12 — ADC1 channel 2 analog input.</p>
P0.4/CIN1A/KBI4/AD13/ DAC1	12	I/O I I I I	<p>P0.4 — Port 0 bit 4.</p> <p>CIN1A — Comparator 1 positive input A.</p> <p>KBI4 — Keyboard input 4.</p> <p>AD13 — ADC1 channel 3 analog input.</p> <p>DAC1 — DAC1 analog output.</p>
P0.5/CMPREF/KBI5/CLKIN	11	I/O I I I	<p>P0.5 — Port 0 bit 5.</p> <p>CMPREF — Comparator reference (negative) input.</p> <p>KBI5 — Keyboard input 5.</p> <p>CLKIN — External clock input.</p>
P1.0 to P1.5		I/O, I [1]	<p>Port 1: Port 1 is a 6-bit I/O port with a user-configurable output type, except for three pins as noted below. During reset Port 1 latches are configured in the input only mode with the internal pull-up disabled. The operation of the configurable Port 1 pins as inputs and outputs depends upon the port configuration selected. Each of the configurable port pins are programmed independently. Refer to Section 8.13.1 “Port configurations” and Table 15 “Static characteristics” for details. P1.2 to P1.3 are open drain when used as outputs. P1.5 is input only.</p> <p>All pins have Schmitt triggered inputs.</p> <p>Port 1 also provides various special functions as described below:</p>

Table 4. P89LPC915 pin description ...continued

Symbol	Pin	Type	Description
P1.0/TXD	9	I/O	P1.0 — Port 1 bit 0.
		O	TXD — Transmitter output for serial port.
P1.1/RXD	8	I/O	P1.1 — Port 1 bit 1.
		I	RXD — Receiver input for serial port.
P1.2/T0/SCL	7	I/O	P1.2 — Port 1 bit 2 (open-drain when used as output).
		I/O	T0 — Timer/counter 0 external count input or overflow output (open-drain when used as output).
		I/O	SCL — I ² C serial clock input/output.
P1.3/ $\overline{\text{INT0}}$ /SDA	6	I/O	P1.3 — Port 1 bit 3 (open-drain when used as output).
		I	$\overline{\text{INT0}}$ — External interrupt 0 input.
		I/O	SDA — I ² C serial data input/output.
P1.4/ $\overline{\text{INT1}}$	5	I	P1.4 — Port 1 bit 4.
		I	$\overline{\text{INT1}}$ — External interrupt 1 input.
P1.5/ $\overline{\text{RST}}$	3	I	P1.5 — Port 1 bit 5 (input only).
		I	$\overline{\text{RST}}$ — External Reset input during power-on or if selected via UCFG1. When functioning as a reset input, a LOW on this pin resets the microcontroller, causing I/O ports and peripherals to take on their default states, and the processor begins execution at address 0. Also used during a power-on sequence to force ISP mode. When using an oscillator frequency above 12 MHz, the reset input function of P1.5 must be enabled. An external circuit is required to hold the device in reset at power-up until V_{DD} has reached its specified level. When system power is removed V_{DD} will fall below the minimum specified operating voltage. When using an oscillator frequency above 12 MHz, in some applications, an external brownout detect circuit may be required to hold the device in reset when V_{DD} falls below the minimum specified operating voltage.
V _{SS}	4	I	Ground: 0 V reference.
V _{DD}	10	I	Power supply: This is the power supply voltage for normal operation as well as Idle and Power-down modes.

[1] Input/output for P1.0 to P1.4. Input for P1.5.

Table 5. P89LPC916 pin description

Symbol	Pin	Type	Description
P0.0 to P0.5		I/O	<p>Port 0: Port 0 is an 6-bit I/O port with a user-configurable output type. During reset Port 0 latches are configured in the input only mode with the internal pull-up disabled. The operation of Port 0 pins as inputs and outputs depends upon the port configuration selected. Each port pin is configured independently. Refer to Section 8.13.1 “Port configurations” and Table 15 “Static characteristics” for details.</p> <p>The Keypad Interrupt feature operates with Port 0 pins.</p> <p>All pins have Schmitt triggered inputs.</p> <p>Port 0 also provides various special functions as described below:</p>

Table 5. P89LPC916 pin description ...continued

Symbol	Pin	Type	Description
P0.1/CIN2B/KBI1/AD10	1	I/O	P0.1 — Port 0 bit 1.
		I	CIN2B — Comparator 2 positive input B.
		I	KBI1 — Keyboard input 1.
		I	AD10 — ADC1 channel 0 analog input.
P0.2/CIN2A/KBI2/AD11	16	I/O	P0.2 — Port 0 bit 2.
		I	CIN2A — Comparator 2 positive input A.
		I	KBI2 — Keyboard input 2.
		I	AD11 — ADC1 channel 1 analog input.
P0.3/CIN1B/KBI3/AD12	15	I/O	P0.3 — Port 0 bit 3.
		I	CIN1B — Comparator 1 positive input B.
		I	KBI3 — Keyboard input 3.
		I	AD12 — ADC1 channel 2 analog input.
P0.4/CIN1A/KBI4/AD13/DAC1	14	I/O	P0.4 — Port 0 bit 4.
		I	CIN1A — Comparator 1 positive input A.
		I	KBI4 — Keyboard input 4.
		I	AD13 — ADC1 channel 3 analog input.
		O	DAC1 — DAC1 analog output.
P0.5/CMPREF/KBI5/CLKIN	13	I/O	P0.5 — Port 0 bit 5.
		I	CMPREF — Comparator reference (negative) input.
		I	KBI5 — Keyboard input 5.
		I	CLKIN — External clock input.
P1.0 to P1.5		I/O, I [1]	<p>Port 1: Port 1 is an 6-bit I/O port with a user-configurable output type, except for three pins as noted below. During reset Port 1 latches are configured in the input only mode with the internal pull-up disabled. The operation of the configurable Port 1 pins as inputs and outputs depends upon the port configuration selected. Each of the configurable port pins are programmed independently. Refer to Section 8.13.1 “Port configurations” and Table 15 “Static characteristics” for details. P1.2 to P1.3 are open drain when used as outputs. P1.5 is input only.</p> <p>All pins have Schmitt triggered inputs.</p> <p>Port 1 also provides various special functions as described below:</p>
P1.0/TXD	10	I/O	P1.0 — Port 1 bit 0.
		O	TXD — Transmitter output for serial port.
P1.1/RXD	9	I/O	P1.1 — Port 1 bit 1.
		I	RXD — Receiver input for serial port.
P1.2/T0/SCL	8	I/O	P1.2 — Port 1 bit 2 (open-drain when used as output).
		I/O	T0 — Timer/counter 0 external count input or overflow output (open-drain when used as output).
		I/O	SCL — I ² C serial clock input/output.
P1.3/INT0/SDA	7	I/O	P1.3 — Port 1 bit 3 (open-drain when used as output).
		I	INT0 — External interrupt 0 input.
		I/O	SDA — I ² C serial data input/output.
P1.5/RST	3	I	P1.5 — Port 1 bit 5 (input only).

Table 5. P89LPC916 pin description ...continued

Symbol	Pin	Type	Description
		I	RST — External Reset input during power-on or if selected via UCFG1. When functioning as a reset input, a LOW on this pin resets the microcontroller, causing I/O ports and peripherals to take on their default states, and the processor begins execution at address 0. Also used during a power-on sequence to force ISP mode. When using an oscillator frequency above 12 MHz, the reset input function of P1.5 must be enabled. An external circuit is required to hold the device in reset at power-up until V_{DD} has reached its specified level. When system power is removed V_{DD} will fall below the minimum specified operating voltage. When using an oscillator frequency above 12 MHz, in some applications, an external brownout detect circuit may be required to hold the device in reset when V_{DD} falls below the minimum specified operating voltage.
P2.2 to P2.5			Port 2: Port 2 is a 4-bit I/O port with a user-configurable output type. During reset Port 2 latches are configured in the input only mode with the internal pull-up disabled. The operation of Port 2 pins as inputs and outputs depends upon the port configuration selected. Each port pin is configured independently. Refer to Section 8.13.1 “Port configurations” and Table 15 “Static characteristics” for details. All pins have Schmitt triggered inputs. Port 2 also provides various special functions as described below:
P2.2/MOSI	6	I/O	P2.2 — Port 2 bit 2. I/O MOSI — SPI master out slave in. When configured as master, this pin is output; when configured as slave, this pin is input.
P2.3/MISO	5	I/O	P2.3 — Port 2 bit 3. I/O MISO — When configured as master, this pin is input, when configured as slave, this pin is output.
P2.4/ \overline{SS}	2	I/O	P2.4 — Port 2 bit 4. I/O \overline{SS} — SPI Slave select.
P2.5/SPICLK	11	I/O	P2.5 — Port 2 bit 5. I/O SPICLK — SPI clock. When configured as master, this pin is output; when configured as slave, this pin is input.
V _{SS}	4	I	Ground: 0 V reference.
V _{DD}	12	I	Power supply: This is the power supply voltage for normal operation as well as Idle and Power-down modes.

[1] Input/output for P1.0 to P1.3. Input for P1.5.

Table 6. P89LPC917 pin description

Symbol	Pin	Type	Description
P0.0 to P0.5, P0.7		I/O	<p>Port 0: Port 0 is a 7-bit I/O port with a user-configurable output type. During reset Port 0 latches are configured in the input only mode with the internal pull-up disabled. The operation of Port 0 pins as inputs and outputs depends upon the port configuration selected. Each port pin is configured independently. Refer to Section 8.13.1 “Port configurations” and Table 15 “Static characteristics” for details.</p> <p>The Keypad Interrupt feature operates with Port 0 pins.</p> <p>All pins have Schmitt triggered inputs.</p> <p>Port 0 also provides various special functions as described below:</p>
P0.0/CMP2/KBI0	2	I/O O I	<p>P0.0 — Port 0 bit 0.</p> <p>CMP2 — Comparator 2 output.</p> <p>KBI0 — Keyboard input 0.</p>
P0.1/CIN2B/KBI1/AD10	1	I/O I I I	<p>P0.1 — Port 0 bit 1.</p> <p>CIN2B — Comparator 2 positive input B.</p> <p>KBI1 — Keyboard input 1.</p> <p>AD10 — ADC1 channel 0 analog input.</p>
P0.2/CIN2A/KBI2/AD11	16	I/O I I I	<p>P0.2 — Port 0 bit 2.</p> <p>CIN2A — Comparator 2 positive input A.</p> <p>KBI2 — Keyboard input 2.</p> <p>AD11 — ADC1 channel 1 analog input.</p>
P0.3/CIN1B/KBI3/AD12	15	I/O I I I	<p>P0.3 — Port 0 bit 3.</p> <p>CIN1B — Comparator 1 positive input B.</p> <p>KBI3 — Keyboard input 3.</p> <p>AD12 — ADC1 channel 2 analog input.</p>
P0.4/CIN1A/KBI4/AD13/ DAC1	14	I/O I I I O	<p>P0.4 — Port 0 bit 4.</p> <p>CIN1A — Comparator 1 positive input A.</p> <p>KBI4 — Keyboard input 4.</p> <p>AD13 — ADC1 channel 3 analog input.</p> <p>DAC1 — DAC1 analog output.</p>
P0.5/CMPREF/KBI5	13	I/O I I I	<p>P0.5 — Port 0 bit 5.</p> <p>CMPREF — Comparator reference (negative) input.</p> <p>KBI5 — Keyboard input 5.</p> <p>CLKIN — External clock input.</p>

Table 6. P89LPC917 pin description ...continued

Symbol	Pin	Type	Description
P0.7/T1/KBI7/CLKOUT	11	I/O	P0.7 — Port 0 bit 7.
		I/O	T1 — Timer/counter 1 external count input or overflow output.
		I	KBI7 — Keyboard input 7.
		O	CLKOUT — Clock output.
P1.0 to P1.5		I/O, I [1]	<p>Port 1: Port 1 is a 6-bit I/O port with a user-configurable output type, except for three pins as noted below. During reset Port 1 latches are configured in the input only mode with the internal pull-up disabled. The operation of the configurable Port 1 pins as inputs and outputs depends upon the port configuration selected. Each of the configurable port pins are programmed independently. Refer to Section 8.13.1 “Port configurations” and Table 15 “Static characteristics” for details. P1.2 to P1.3 are open drain when used as outputs. P1.5 is input only.</p> <p>All pins have Schmitt triggered inputs.</p> <p>Port 1 also provides various special functions as described below:</p>
P1.0/TXD	10	I/O	P1.0 — Port 1 bit 0.
		O	TXD — Transmitter output for serial port.
P1.1/RXD	9	I/O	P1.1 — Port 1 bit 1.
		I	RXD — Receiver input for serial port.
P1.2/T0/SCL	8	I/O	P1.2 — Port 1 bit 2 (open-drain when used as output).
		I/O	T0 — Timer/counter 0 external count input or overflow output (open-drain when used as output).
		I/O	SCL — I ² C serial clock input/output.
P1.3/ $\overline{\text{INT0}}$ /SDA	7	I/O	P1.3 — Port 1 bit 3 (open-drain when used as output).
		I	$\overline{\text{INT0}}$ — External interrupt 0 input.
		I/O	SDA — I ² C serial data input/output.
P1.4/ $\overline{\text{INT1}}$	6	I	P1.4 — Port 1 bit 4.
		I	$\overline{\text{INT1}}$ — External interrupt 1 input.
P1.5/ $\overline{\text{RST}}$	3	I	P1.5 — Port 1 bit 5 (input only).
		I	<p>$\overline{\text{RST}}$ — External Reset input during power-on or if selected via UCFG1. When functioning as a reset input, a LOW on this pin resets the microcontroller, causing I/O ports and peripherals to take on their default states, and the processor begins execution at address 0. Also used during a power-on sequence to force ISP mode. When using an oscillator frequency above 12 MHz, the reset input function of P1.5 must be enabled. An external circuit is required to hold the device in reset at power-up until V_{DD} has reached its specified level. When system power is removed V_{DD} will fall below the minimum specified operating voltage. When using an oscillator frequency above 12 MHz, in some applications, an external brownout detect circuit may be required to hold the device in reset when V_{DD} falls below the minimum specified operating voltage.</p>

Table 6. P89LPC917 pin description ...continued

Symbol	Pin	Type	Description
P2.2	5		<p>Port 2: Port 2 is a single bit I/O port with a user-configurable output type. During reset Port 2 latches are configured in the input only mode with the internal pull-up disabled. The operation of this Port 2 pin as an input and output depends upon the port configuration selected. Refer to Section 8.13.1 “Port configurations” and Table 15 “Static characteristics” for details.</p> <p>This pin has a Schmitt triggered input.</p>
V _{SS}	4	I	Ground: 0 V reference.
V _{DD}	12	I	Power supply: This is the power supply voltage for normal operation as well as Idle and Power-down modes.

[1] Input/output for P1.0 to P1.4. Input for P1.5.

8. Functional description

8.1 Special function registers

Remark: SFR accesses are restricted in the following ways:

- User must **not** attempt to access any SFR locations not defined.
- Accesses to any defined SFR locations must be strictly for the functions for the SFRs.
- SFR bits labeled '-', '0' or '1' can **only** be written and read as follows:
 - '-' Unless otherwise specified, **must** be written with '0', but can return any value when read (even if it was written with '0'). It is a reserved bit and may be used in future derivatives.
 - '0' **must** be written with '0', and will return a '0' when read.
 - '1' **must** be written with '1', and will return a '1' when read.

Table 7. P89LPC915 special function registers

* indicates SFRs that are bit addressable.

Name	Description	SFR addr.	Bit functions and addresses								Reset value	
			MSB				LSB				Hex	Binary
		Bit address	E7	E6	E5	E4	E3	E2	E1	E0		
ACC*	Accumulator	E0H									00	0000 0000
ADCON1	ADC control register 1	97H	ENBI1	ENADCI 1	TMM1	EDGE1	ADC11	ENADC1	ADCS11	ADCS10	00	0000 0000
ADINS	ADC input select	A3H	ADI13	ADI12	ADI11	ADI10	-	-	-	-	00	0000 0000
ADMODA	ADC mode register A	C0H	BNDI1	BURST1	SCC1	SCAN1	-	-	-	-	00	0000 0000
ADMODB	ADC mode register B	A1H	CLK2	CLK1	CLK0	-	ENDAC1	-	BSA1	-	00	000x 0000
AD1BH	A/D_1 boundary high register	C4H									FF	1111 1111
AD1BL	A/D_1 boundary low register	BCH									00	0000 0000
AD1DAT0	A/D_1 data register 0	D5H									00	0000 0000
AD1DAT1	A/D_1 data register 1	D6H									00	0000 0000
AD1DAT2	A/D_1 data register 2	D7H									00	0000 0000
AD1DAT3	A/D_1 data register 3	F5H									00	0000 0000
AUXR1	Auxiliary function register	A2H	CLKLP	EBRR	-	ENT0	SRST	0	-	DPS	00	0000 00x0
		Bit address	F7	F6	F5	F4	F3	F2	F1	F0		
B*	B register	F0H									00	0000 0000
BRGR0	Baud rate generator rate low	BEH									00	0000 0000
BRGR1	Baud rate generator rate high	BFH									00	0000 0000
BRGCON	Baud rate generator control	BDH	-	-	-	-	-	-	SBRGS	BRGEN	00 ^[2]	xxxx xx00
CMP1	Comparator 1 control register	ACH	-	-	CE1	CP1	CN1	-	CO1	CMF1	00 ^[1]	xx00 0000
CMP2	Comparator 2 control register	ADH	-	-	CE2	CP2	CN2	OE2	CO2	CMF2	00 ^[1]	xx00 0000
DIVM	CPU clock divide-by-M control	95H									00	0000 0000
DPTR	Data pointer (2 bytes)											
DPH	Data pointer high	83H									00	0000 0000
DPL	Data pointer low	82H									00	0000 0000
FMADRH	Program flash address high	E7H									00	0000 0000
FMADRL	Program flash address low	E6H									00	0000 0000

Table 7. P89LPC915 special function registers ...continued

* indicates SFRs that are bit addressable.

Name	Description	SFR addr.	Bit functions and addresses								Reset value	
											Hex	Binary
FMCON	Program flash control (Read)	E4H	BUSY	-	-	-	HVA	HVE	SV	OI	70	0111 0000
	Program flash control (Write)	E4H	FMCMD. 7	FMCMD. 6	FMCMD. 5	FMCMD. 4	FMCMD. 3	FMCMD. 2	FMCMD. 1	FMCMD. 0		
FMDATA	Program flash data	E5H									00	0000 0000
I2ADR	I ² C slave address register	DBH	I2ADR.6	I2ADR.5	I2ADR.4	I2ADR.3	I2ADR.2	I2ADR.1	I2ADR.0	GC	00	0000 0000
		Bit address	DF	DE	DD	DC	DB	DA	D9	D8		
I2CON*	I ² C control register	D8H	-	I2EN	STA	STO	SI	AA	-	CRSEL	00	x000 00x0
I2DAT	I ² C data register	DAH										
I2SCLH	Serial clock generator/SCL duty cycle register high	DDH									00	0000 0000
I2SCLL	Serial clock generator/SCL duty cycle register low	DCH									00	0000 0000
I2STAT	I ² C status register	D9H	STA.4	STA.3	STA.2	STA.1	STA.0	0	0	0	F8	1111 1000
		Bit address	AF	AE	AD	AC	AB	AA	A9	A8		
IEN0*	Interrupt enable 0	A8H	EA	EWDRT	EBO	ES/ESR	ET1	EX1	ET0	EX0	00	0000 0000
		Bit address	EF	EE	ED	EC	EB	EA	E9	E8		
IEN1*	Interrupt enable 1	E8H	EAD	EST	-	-	-	EC	EKBI	EI2C	00 ^[1]	00x0 0000
		Bit address	BF	BE	BD	BC	BB	BA	B9	B8		
IPO*	Interrupt priority 0	B8H	-	PWDRT	PBO	PS/PSR	PT1	PX1	PT0	PX0	00 ^[1]	x000 0000
IPOH	Interrupt priority 0 high	B7H	-	PWDRT H	PBOH	PSH/ PSRH	PT1H	PX1H	PT0H	PX0H	00 ^[1]	x000 0000
		Bit address	FF	FE	FD	FC	FB	FA	F9	F8		
IP1*	Interrupt priority 1	F8H	PAD	PST	-	-	-	PC	PKBI	PI2C	00 ^[1]	00x0 0000
IP1H	Interrupt priority 1 high	F7H	PADH	PSTH	-	-	-	PCH	PKBIH	PI2CH	00 ^[1]	00x0 0000
KBCON	Keypad control register	94H	-	-	-	-	-	-	PATN _SEL	KBIF	00 ^[1]	xxxx xx00
KBMASK	Keypad interrupt mask register	86H									00	0000 0000
KBPATN	Keypad pattern register										FF	1111 1111

Table 7. P89LPC915 special function registers ...continued

* indicates SFRs that are bit addressable.

Name	Description	SFR addr.	Bit functions and addresses								Reset value	
			MSB							LSB	Hex	Binary
		Bit address	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80		
P0*	Port 0	80H	-	-	CMPREF /KB5	CIN1A /KB4	CIN1B /KB3	CIN2A /KB2	CIN2B /KB1	CMP2 /KB0	[1]	
		Bit address	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90		
P1*	Port 1	90H	-	-	RST	INT1	INT0/ SDA	T0/SCL	RXD	TXD	[1]	
		Bit address	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0		
P0M1	Port 0 output mode 1	84H	-	-	(P0M1.5)	(P0M1.4)	(P0M1.3)	(P0M1.2)	(P0M1.1)	(P0M1.0)	FF[1]	1111 1111
P0M2	Port 0 output mode 2	85H	-	-	(P0M2.5)	(P0M2.4)	(P0M2.3)	(P0M2.2)	(P0M2.1)	(P0M2.0)	00[1]	0000 0000
P1M1	Port 1 output mode 1	91H	-	-	-	(P1M1.4)	(P1M1.3)	(P1M1.2)	(P1M1.1)	(P1M1.0)	D3[1]	11x1 xx11
P1M2	Port 1 output mode 2	92H	-	-	-	(P1M2.4)	(P1M2.3)	(P1M2.2)	(P1M2.1)	(P1M2.0)	00[1]	00x0 xx00
PCON	Power control register	87H	SMOD1	SMOD0	BOPD	BOI	GF1	GF0	PMOD1	PMOD0	00	0000 0000
PCONA	Power control register A	B5H	RTCPD	-	VCPD	ADPD	I2PD	-	SPD	-	00[1]	0000 0000
		Bit address	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0		
PSW*	Program status word	D0H	CY	AC	F0	RS1	RS0	OV	F1	P	00	0000 0000
PT0AD	Port 0 digital input disable	F6H	-	-	PT0AD.5	PT0AD.4	PT0AD.3	PT0AD.2	PT0AD.1	-	00	xx00 000x
RSTSRC	Reset source register	DFH	-	-	BOF	POF	R_BK	R_WD	R_SF	R_EX	[3]	
RTCCON	RTC control	D1H	RTCF	RTCS1	RTCS0	-	-	-	ERTC	RTCEN	60[1][6]	011x xx00
RTCH	RTC register high	D2H									00[6]	0000 0000
RTCL	RTC register low	D3H									00[6]	0000 0000
SADDR	Serial port address register	A9H									00	0000 0000
SADEN	Serial port address enable	B9H									00	0000 0000
SBUF	Serial Port data buffer register	99H									xx	xxxx xxxx
		Bit address	9F	9E	9D	9C	9B	9A	99	98		
SCON*	Serial port control	98H	SM0/FE	SM1	SM2	REN	TB8	RB8	TI	RI	00	0000 0000
SSTAT	Serial port extended status register	BAH	DBMOD	INTLO	CIDIS	DBISEL	FE	BR	OE	STINT	00	0000 0000
SP	Stack pointer	81H									07	0000 0111
TAMOD	Timer 0 and 1 auxiliary mode	8FH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T0M2	00	xxx0 xxx0

Table 7. P89LPC915 special function registers ...continued

* indicates SFRs that are bit addressable.

Name	Description	SFR addr.	Bit functions and addresses								Reset value	
			MSB								LSB	
Bit address			8F	8E	8D	8C	8B	8A	89	88		
TCON*	Timer 0 and 1 control	88H	TF1	TR1	TF0	TR0	IE1	IT1	IE0	IT0	00	0000 0000
TH0	Timer 0 high	8CH									00	0000 0000
TH1	Timer 1 high	8DH									00	0000 0000
TL0	Timer 0 low	8AH									00	0000 0000
TL1	Timer 1 low	8BH									00	0000 0000
TMOD	Timer 0 and 1 mode	89H	T1GATE	T1C/T	T1M1	T1M0	T0GATE	T0C/T	T0M1	T0M0	00	0000 0000
TRIM	Internal oscillator trim register	96H	RCCLK	-	TRIM.5	TRIM.4	TRIM.3	TRIM.2	TRIM.1	TRIM.0	[5] [6]	
WDCON	Watchdog control register	A7H	PRE2	PRE1	PRE0	-	-	WDRUN	WDTOF	WDCLK	[4] [6]	
WDL	Watchdog load	C1H									FF	1111 1111
WFEEED1	Watchdog feed 1	C2H										
WFEEED2	Watchdog feed 2	C3H										

[1] All ports are in input only (high-impedance) state after power-up.

[2] BRGR1 and BRGR0 must only be written if BRGEN in BRGCON SFR is logic 0. If any are written while BRGEN = 1, the result is unpredictable.

[3] The RSTSRC register reflects the cause of the P89LPC915/916/917 reset. Upon a power-up reset, all reset source flags are cleared except POF and BOF; the power-on reset value is xx11 0000.

[4] After reset, the value is 1110 01x1, i.e., PRE2 to PRE0 are all logic 1, WDRUN = 1 and WDCLK = 1. WDTOF bit is logic 1 after watchdog reset and is logic 0 after power-on reset. Other resets will not affect WDTOF.

[5] On power-on reset, the TRIM SFR is initialized with a factory preprogrammed value. Other resets will not cause initialization of the TRIM register.

[6] The only reset source that affects these SFRs is power-on reset.

Table 8. P89LPC916 special function registers

* indicates SFRs that are bit addressable.

Name	Description	SFR addr.	Bit functions and addresses								Reset value	
			MSB				LSB				Hex	Binary
		Bit address	E7	E6	E5	E4	E3	E2	E1	E0		
ACC*	Accumulator	E0H									00	0000 0000
ADCON1	ADC control register 1	97H	ENBI1	ENADCI 1	TMM1	EDGE1	ADC11	ENADC1	ADCS11	ADCS10	00	0000 0000
ADINS	ADC input select	A3H	ADI13	ADI12	ADI11	ADI10	-	-	-	-	00	0000 0000
ADMODA	ADC mode register A	C0H	BNDI1	BURST1	SCC1	SCAN1	-	-	-	-	00	0000 0000
ADMODB	ADC mode register B	A1H	CLK2	CLK1	CLK0	-	ENDAC1	-	BSA1	-	00	000x 0000
AD1BH	A/D_1 boundary high register	C4H									FF	1111 1111
AD1BL	A/D_1 boundary low register	BCH									00	0000 0000
AD1DAT0	A/D_1 data register 0	D5H									00	0000 0000
AD1DAT1	A/D_1 data register 1	D6H									00	0000 0000
AD1DAT2	A/D_1 data register 2	D7H									00	0000 0000
AD1DAT3	A/D_1 data register 3	F5H									00	0000 0000
AUXR1	Auxiliary function register	A2H	CLKLP	EBRR	-	ENT0	SRST	0	-	DPS	00	0000 00x0
		Bit address	F7	F6	F5	F4	F3	F2	F1	F0		
B*	B register	F0H									00	0000 0000
BRGR0	Baud rate generator rate low	BEH									00	0000 0000
BRGR1	Baud rate generator rate high	BFH									00	0000 0000
BRGCON	Baud rate generator control	BDH	-	-	-	-	-	-	SBRGS	BRGEN	00 ^[2]	xxxx xx00
CMP1	Comparator 1 control register	ACH	-	-	CE1	CP1	CN1	-	CO1	CMF1	00 ^[1]	xx00 0000
CMP2	Comparator 2 control register	ADH	-	-	CE2	CP2	CN2	OE2	CO2	CMF2	00 ^[1]	xx00 0000
DIVM	CPU clock divide-by-M control	95H									00	0000 0000
DPTR	Data pointer (2 bytes)											
DPH	Data pointer high	83H									00	0000 0000
DPL	Data pointer low	82H									00	0000 0000
FMADRH	Program flash address high	E7H									00	0000 0000
FMADRL	Program flash address low	E6H									00	0000 0000

Table 8. P89LPC916 special function registers ...continued

* indicates SFRs that are bit addressable.

Name	Description	SFR addr.	Bit functions and addresses								Reset value	
											Hex	Binary
FMCON	Program flash control (Read)	E4H	BUSY	-	-	-	HVA	HVE	SV	OI	70	0111 0000
	Program flash control (Write)	E4H	FMCMD. 7	FMCMD. 6	FMCMD. 5	FMCMD. 4	FMCMD. 3	FMCMD. 2	FMCMD. 1	FMCMD. 0		
FMDATA	Program flash data	E5H									00	0000 0000
I2ADR	I ² C slave address register	DBH	I2ADR.6	I2ADR.5	I2ADR.4	I2ADR.3	I2ADR.2	I2ADR.1	I2ADR.0	GC	00	0000 0000
		Bit address	DF	DE	DD	DC	DB	DA	D9	D8		
I2CON*	I ² C control register	D8H	-	I2EN	STA	STO	SI	AA	-	CRSEL	00	x000 00x0
I2DAT	I ² C data register	DAH										
I2SCLH	Serial clock generator/SCL duty cycle register high	DDH									00	0000 0000
I2SCLL	Serial clock generator/SCL duty cycle register low	DCH									00	0000 0000
I2STAT	I ² C status register	D9H	STA.4	STA.3	STA.2	STA.1	STA.0	0	0	0	F8	1111 1000
		Bit address	AF	AE	AD	AC	AB	AA	A9	A8		
IEN0*	Interrupt enable 0	A8H	EA	EWDRT	EBO	ES/ESR	ET1	-	ET0	EX0	00	0000 0000
		Bit address	EF	EE	ED	EC	EB	EA	E9	E8		
IEN1*	Interrupt enable 1	E8H	EAD	EST	-	-	ESPI	EC	EKBI	EI2C	00 ^[1]	00x0 0000
		Bit address	BF	BE	BD	BC	BB	BA	B9	B8		
IPO*	Interrupt priority 0	B8H	-	PWDRT	PBO	PS/PSR	PT1	-	PT0	PX0	00 ^[1]	x000 0000
IPOH	Interrupt priority 0 high	B7H	-	PWDRT H	PBOH	PSH/ PSRH	PT1H	-	PT0H	PX0H	00 ^[1]	x000 0000
		Bit address	FF	FE	FD	FC	FB	FA	F9	F8		
IP1*	Interrupt priority 1	F8H	PAD	PST	-	-	PSPI	PC	PKBI	PI2C	00 ^[1]	00x0 0000
IP1H	Interrupt priority 1 high	F7H	PADH	PSTH	-	-	PSPIH	PCH	PKBIH	PI2CH	00 ^[1]	00x0 0000
KBCON	Keypad control register	94H	-	-	-	-	-	-	PATN _SEL	KBIF	00 ^[1]	xxxx xx00
KBMASK	Keypad interrupt mask register	86H									00	0000 0000
KBPATN	Keypad pattern register										FF	1111 1111

Table 8. P89LPC916 special function registers ...continued

* indicates SFRs that are bit addressable.

Name	Description	SFR addr.	Bit functions and addresses								Reset value	
			MSB							LSB	Hex	Binary
		Bit address	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80		
P0*	Port 0	80H	-	-	CMPREF /KB5	CIN1A /KB4	CIN1B /KB3	CIN2A /KB2	CIN2B /KB1	-	[1]	
		Bit address	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90		
P1*	Port 1	90H	-	-	RST	-	INT0/ SDA	T0/SCL	RXD	TXD	[1]	
		Bit address	A7	A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0		
P2*	Port 2	A0H	-	-	SPICLK	SS	MISO	MOSI	-	-	[1]	
P0M1	Port 0 output mode 1	84H	(P0M1.7)	(P0M1.6)	(P0M1.5)	(P0M1.4)	(P0M1.3)	(P0M1.2)	(P0M1.1)	(P0M1.0)	FF[1]	1111 1111
P0M2	Port 0 output mode 2	85H	(P0M2.7)	(P0M2.6)	(P0M2.5)	(P0M2.4)	(P0M2.3)	(P0M2.2)	(P0M2.1)	(P0M2.0)	00[1]	0000 0000
P1M1	Port 1 output mode 1	91H	(P1M1.7)	(P1M1.6)	-	(P1M1.4)	(P1M1.3)	(P1M1.2)	(P1M1.1)	(P1M1.0)	D3[1]	11x1 xx11
P1M2	Port 1 output mode 2	92H	(P1M2.7)	(P1M2.6)	-	(P1M2.4)	(P1M2.3)	(P1M2.2)	(P1M2.1)	(P1M2.0)	00[1]	00x0 xx00
P2M1	Port 2 output mode 1	A4H	-	-	(P2M1.5)	(P2M1.4)	(P2M1.3)	(P2M1.2)	-	-	FF[1]	11x1 xx11
P2M2	Port 2 output mode 2	A5H	-	-	(P2M2.5)	(P2M2.4)	(P2M2.3)	(P2M2.2)	-	-	00[1]	00x0 xx00
PCON	Power control register	87H	SMOD1	SMOD0	BOPD	BOI	GF1	GF0	PMOD1	PMOD0	00	0000 0000
PCONA	Power control register A	B5H	RTCPD	-	VCPD	ADPD	I2PD	SPPD	SPD	-	00[1]	0000 0000
		Bit address	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0		
PSW*	Program status word	D0H	CY	AC	F0	RS1	RS0	OV	F1	P	00	0000 0000
PT0AD	Port 0 digital input disable	F6H	-	-	PT0AD.5	PT0AD.4	PT0AD.3	PT0AD.2	PT0AD.1	-	00	xx00 000x
RSTSRC	Reset source register	DFH	-	-	BOF	POF	R_BK	R_WD	R_SF	R_EX	[3]	
RTCCON	RTC control	D1H	RTCF	RTCS1	RTCS0	-	-	-	ERTC	RTCEN	60[1] 6]	011x xx00
RTCH	RTC register high	D2H									00[6]	0000 0000
RTCL	RTC register low	D3H									00[6]	0000 0000
SADDR	Serial port address register	A9H									00	0000 0000
SADEN	Serial port address enable	B9H									00	0000 0000
SBUF	Serial Port data buffer register	99H									xx	xxxx xxxx
		Bit address	9F	9E	9D	9C	9B	9A	99	98		
SCON*	Serial port control	98H	SM0/FE	SM1	SM2	REN	TB8	RB8	TI	RI	00	0000 0000