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CMOS IC 8K-byte FROM and 256-byte RAM integrated

8-bit 1-chip Microcontroller

Overview

The LC87FBG08A is an 8-bit microcontroller that, integrates on a single chip a number of hardware features such as 8K-byte flash ROM, 256-byte RAM, an On-chip-debugger, 16-bit timers/counters, a 16-bit timer/counter, two 8-bit timers, a base timer serving as a time-of-day clock, a synchronous SIO interface, an asynchronous/synchronous SIO interface, a UART interface, two 12-bit PWM channels, a 9-channel AD converter, a system clock frequency divider, an internal high-accuracy oscillator, a reference voltage generator circuit, an internal reset and an interrupt feature.

Features

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

■RAM

• 256×9 bits

■Package Form

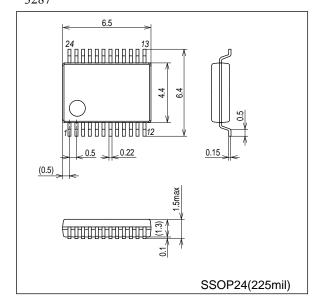
• SSOP24 (225mil): Lead-/Halogen-free type

• SSOP24 (275mil) : Lead-/Halogen-free type (build-to-order)

• VCT24 (3×3): Lead-/Halogen-free type

Package Dimensions

unit : mm (typ) 3287

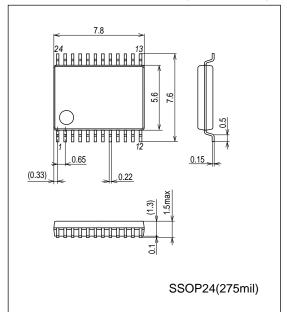


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Package Dimensions

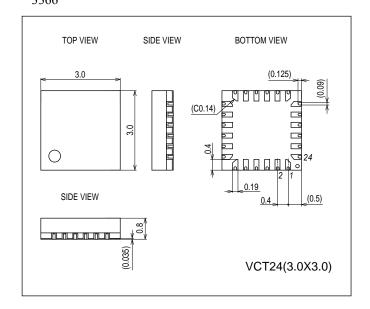
unit : mm (typ)

3175C (build-to-order)



Package Dimensions

unit : mm (typ) 3366



■Minimum Bus Cycle

- 83.3ns (12MHz at V_{DD}=2.7V to 5.5V, Ta=-40°C to +85°C)
- 100ns (10MHz at $V_{DD}=2.2V$ to 5.5V, Ta=-40°C to +85°C)
- 250ns (4MHz at V_{DD}=1.8V to 5.5V, Ta=-40°C to +85°C) Note: The bus cycle time here refers to the ROM read speed.

■Minimum Instruction Cycle Time

- 250ns (12MHz at V_{DD}=2.7V to 5.5V, Ta=-40°C to +85°C)
- 300ns (10MHz at VDD=2.2V to 5.5V, Ta=-40°C to +85°C)
- 750ns (4MHz at V_{DD} =1.8V to 5.5V, Ta=-40°C to +85°C)

■Ports

• Normal withstand voltage I/O ports

Ports I/O direction can be designated in 1-bit units Ports I/O direction can be designated in 4-bit units

• Dedicated oscillator ports/input ports

• Reset pin

• Power pins

12 (P1n, P20, P21, P70, CF2/XT2)

8 (P0n)

1 (CF1/XT1)

1 (RES)

2 (VSS1, VDD1)

■Timers

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mode 2: 16-bit timer/counter with an 8-bit prescaler (with toggle outputs) (toggle outputs also possible from the lower-order 8 bits)

Mode 3: 16-bit timer with an 8-bit prescaler (with toggle outputs) (The lower-order 8 bits can be used as PWM)

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

■High-speed Clock Counter

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

■SIO

- SIO0: 8-bit synchronous serial interface
 - 1) LSB first/MSB first mode selectable
 - 2) Built-in 8-bit baudrate generator (maximum transfer clock cycle =4/3 tCYC)
 - 3) Automatic continuous data transmission (1 to 256 bits, specifiable in 1 bit units, suspension and resumption of data transmission possible in 1 byte units)
- SIO1: 8-bit asynchronous/synchronous serial interface
 - Mode 0: Synchronous 8-bit serial I/O (2- or 3-wire configuration, 2 to 512 tCYC transfer clocks)
 - Mode 1: Asynchronous serial I/O (half-duplex, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, 8 to 2048 tCYC baudrates)
 - Mode 2: Bus mode 1 (start bit, 8 data bits, 2 to 512 tCYC transfer clocks)
 - Mode 3: Bus mode 2 (start detect, 8 data bits, stop detect)

■UART1

- Full duplex
- 7/8/9 bit data bits selectable
- 1 stop bit (2-bit in continuous data transmission)
- Built-in baudrate generator

Note: UART1 and PWM use the same pins (P20 and P21), so they cannot be used at the same time.

- ■AD converter: 12 bits/8 bits \times 9 channels
 - Successive approximation
 - 12 bits/8 bits AD converter resolution selectable
 - Port input: 8 channels, Reference voltage input: 1 channel
- ■PWM: Multifrequency 12-bit PWM × 2 channels

Note: UART1 and PWM use the same pins (P20 and P21), so they cannot be used at the same time.

- ■Reference voltage generator circuit (VREF17)
 - Capable of monitoring the power supply voltage by AD conversion of frequency variable RC oscillator circuit's reference voltage.
- ■Remote Control Receiver Circuit (sharing pins with P15, SCK1, INT3, and T0IN)
 - Noise rejection function (noise filter time constant selectable from 1 tCYC, 32 tCYC, and 128 tCYC)

■Clock Output Function

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

■Watchdog Timer

- Capable of generating an internal reset on an overflow of a timer running on the low-speed RC oscillator clock or subclock.
- Operating mode at standby is selectable from 3 modes (continue counting/stop operation/stop counting with a count value held).

■Interrupts

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

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

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

16 bits × 8 bits
24 bits × 16 bits
16 bits ÷ 8 bits
24 bits ÷ 16 bits
16 bits ÷ 8 bits
16 bits ÷ 16 bits
17 tCYC execution time
18 tCYC execution time
19 tCYC execution time
10 tCYC execution time
10 tCYC execution time
11 tCYC execution time
12 tCYC execution time
13 tCYC execution time
14 tCYC execution time
15 tCYC execution time
16 tCYC execution time
17 tCYC execution time
18 tCYC execution time
19 tCYC execution time
10 tCYC execution time

■Oscillation Circuits

• Internal oscillation circuits

Low-speed RC oscillation circuit (SRC): For system clock / For Watchdog timer (100kHz)

Medium-speed RC oscillation circuit (RC): For system clock (1MHz)

Frequency variable RC oscillation circuit (MRC): For system clock (8MHz ± 1.5%, Ta=-10°C to +85°C)

• External oscillation circuits

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

Low speed crystal oscillation circuit (X'tal): For low-speed system clock / For Watchdog timer, with internal Rf

- 1) The CF and crystal oscillation circuits share the same pins. The active circuit is selected under program control.
- 2) Both the CF and crystal oscillator circuits stop operation on a system reset. After reset is released, oscillation is stopped so start the oscillation operation by program.

■System Clock Divider Function

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

■Internal Reset Function

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

■Standby Function

- HALT mode: Halts instruction execution while allowing the peripheral circuits to continue operation.
 - 1) Oscillation is not halted automatically.
 - 2) There are four ways of resetting the HALT mode.
 - (1) Setting the reset pin to the low level
 - (2) System resetting by low-voltage detection
 - (3) System resetting by watchdog timer
 - (4) Occurrence of an interrupt
- HOLD mode: Suspends instruction execution and the operation of the peripheral circuits.
 - 1) The CF, low-/medium-/ Frequency variable RC, and crystal oscillators automatically stop operation.

Note: The oscillation of the low-speed RC oscillator is also controlled directly by the watchdog timer and its standby-mode-time oscillation is also controlled.

- 2) There are five ways of resetting the HOLD mode.
 - (1) Setting the reset pin to the lower level.
 - (2) System resetting by low-voltage detection
 - (3) System resetting by watchdog timer
 - (4) Having an interrupt source established at either INT0, INT1, INT2, INT4
 - * INTO and INT1 HOLD mode reset is available only when level detection is set.
 - (5) Having an interrupt source established at port 0.
- X'tal HOLD mode: Suspends instruction execution and the operation of the peripheral circuits except the base timer.
- 1) The CF, low-/medium-/ Frequency variable RC oscillators automatically stop operation.

Note: The oscillation of the low-speed RC oscillator is also controlled directly by the watchdog timer and its standby-mode-time oscillation is also controlled.

- 2) The state of crystal oscillation established when the X'tal HOLD mode is entered is retained.
- 3) There are six ways of resetting the X'tal HOLD mode.
 - (1) Setting the reset pin to the low level.
 - (2) System resetting by watchdog timer or low-voltage detection.
 - (3) System resetting by watchdog timer or low-voltage detection.
 - (4) Having an interrupt source established at either INT0, INT1, INT2, INT4
 - * INTO and INT1 HOLD mode reset is available only when level detection is set.
 - (5) Having an interrupt source established at port 0.
 - (6) Having an interrupt source established in the base timer circuit.

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

■Onchip Debugger (flash versions only)

- Supports software debugging with the microcontroller mounted on the target board.
- Software break setting
- Stepwise execution of instructions
- Real time RAM data monitoring function

All the RAM data map contents can be monitored and rewritten on the screen when the program is running. (Part of the SFR data cannot be rewritten.)

• Two channels of on-chip debugger pins are available to be compatible with small pin count devices. DBGP0 (P0), DBGP1 (P1)

■Data Security Function (flash versions only)

• Protects the program data stored in flash memory from unauthorized read or copy.

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

■Development Tools

• On-chip-debugger: (1) TCB87 TypeB + LC87FBG08A

(2) TCB87 TypeC (3 wire version) + LC87FBG08A

■Flash ROM Programming Boards

Package	Programming boards
SSOP24(225mil)	W87F2GS
SSOP24(275mil)	(build-to-order)
VCT24(3×3)	W87FBGV

■Flash ROM Programmer

Maker		Model	Supported version	Device
	Single Programmer	AF9709/AF9709B/AF9709C (Including Ando Electric Co., Ltd. models)	Rev 03.28 or later	87F008SU
Flash Support Group, Inc. (FSG)	Gang	AF9723/AF9723B(Main body) (Including Ando Electric Co., Ltd. models)	-	-
	Programmer	AF9833(Unit) (Including Ando Electric Co., Ltd. models)	-	-
Flash Support Group, Inc. (FSG) + Our company (Note 1)	In-circuit Programmer	AF9101/AF9103(Main body) (FSG models) SIB87(Inter Face Driver) (Our company model)	(Note 2)	-
Our company Single/Gang Programmer In-circuit/Gang Programmer		SKK / SKK Type B / SKK Type C (SanyoFWS) SKK-DBG Type B / SKK-DBG Type C (SanyoFWS)	Application Version 1.07 or later Chip Data Version 2.38 or later	LC87FBG08

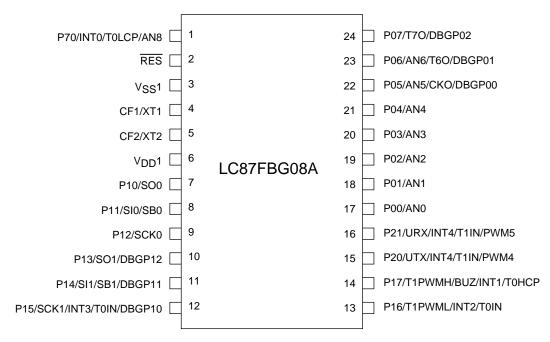
For information about AF-Series:

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

Note1: On-board-programmer from FSG (AF9101/AF9103) and serial interface driver from Our company (SIB87) together can give a PC-less, standalone on-board-programming capabilities.

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

Pin Assignment

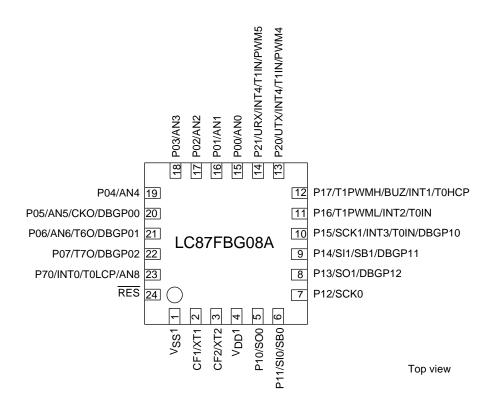


Top view

SSOP24(225mil) "Lead-/Halogen-free Type" SSOP24(275mil) "Lead-/Halogen-free Type"

SSOP24	NAME
1	P70/INT0/T0LCP/AN8
2	RES
3	V _{SS} 1
4	CF1/XT1
5	CF2/XT2
6	V _{DD} 1
7	P10/S00
8	P11/SI0/SB0
9	P12/SCK0
10	P13/SO1/DBGP12
11	P14/SI1/SB1/DBGP11
12	P15/SCK1/INT3/T0IN/DBGP10

SSOP24	NAME
13	P16/T1PWML/INT2/T0IN
14	P17/T1PWMH/BUZ/INT1/T0HCP
15	P20/UTX/INT4/T1IN/PWM4
16	P21/URX/INT4/T1IN/PWM5
17	P00/AN0
18	P01/AN1
19	P02/AN2
20	P03/AN3
21	P04/AN4
22	P05/AN5/CKO/DBGP00
23	P06/AN6/T6O/DBGP01
24	P07/T7O/DBGP02

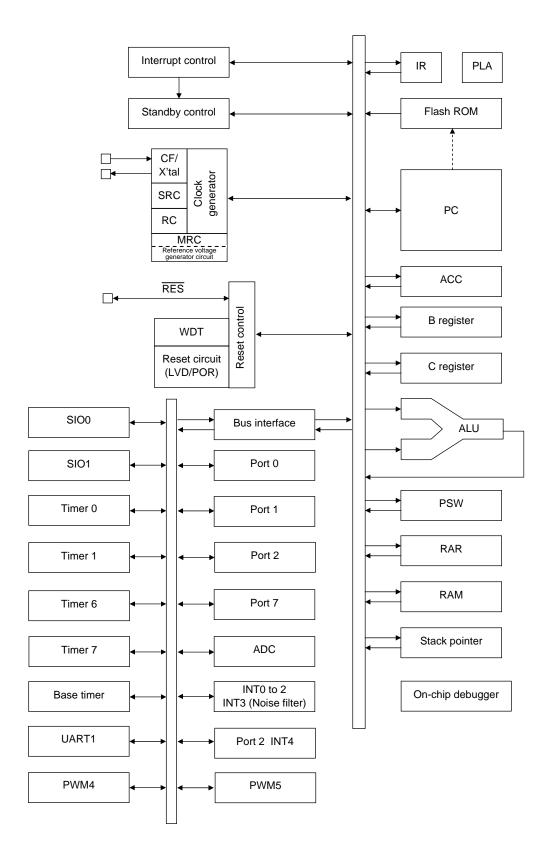


VCT24(3×3) "Lead-/Halogen-free Type"

VCT24	NAME			
1	V _{SS} 1			
2	CF1/XT1			
3	CF2/XT2			
4	V _{DD} 1			
5	P10/SO0			
6	P11/SI0/SB0			
7	P12/SCK0			
8	P13/SO1/DBGP12			
9	P14/SI1/SB1/DBGP11			
10	P15/SCK1/INT3/T0IN/DBGP10			
11	P16/T1PWML/INT2/T0IN			
12	P17/T1PWMH/BUZ/INT1/T0HCP			

VCT24	NAME			
13	P20/UTX/INT4/T1IN/PWM4			
14	P21/URX/INT4/T1IN/PWM5			
15	P00/AN0			
16	P01/AN1			
17	P02/AN2			
18	P03/AN3			
19	P04/AN4			
20	P05/AN5/CKO/DBGP00			
21	P06/AN6/T6O/DBGP01			
22	P07/T7O/DBGP02			
23	P70/INT0/T0LCP/AN8			
24	RES			

System Block Diagram



Pin Function Chart

Pin Name	I/O	Description					Option	
V _{SS} 1	-	- Power supply pin					No	
V _{DD} 1	-	+ Power supply	pin					No
Port 0	I/O	• 8-bit I/O port						
P00 to P07		Pull-up resists HOLD reset in Port 0 interrup Pin functions P05: System P06: Timer 6 P07: Timer 7 P00(AN0) to 6	 I/O specifiable in 4-bit units Pull-up resistors can be turned on and off in 4-bit units. HOLD reset input Port 0 interrupt input Pin functions P05: System clock output P06: Timer 6 toggle output P07: Timer 7 toggle output P00(AN0) to P06(AN6): AD converter input P05(DBGP00) to P07(DBGP02): On-chip debugger 0 port 					
Port 1	I/O	• 8-bit I/O port) 10 P07(DBGP02	z): On-chip debt	igger o port			
P10 to P17		I/O specifiable Pull-up resiste Pin functions P10: SIO0 da P11: SIO0 da P12: SIO0 clc P13: SIO1 da P14: SIO1 da P15: SIO1 clc P16: Timer 1F input P17: Timer 1F input	ta output ta input/bus I/O ck I/O ta output ta input / bus I/O ck I/O / INT3 inp PWML output / IN PWMH output / bus) to P13(DBGP1:	ut (with noise filt IT2 input/HOLD eeper output / IN	er) / timer 0 eve reset input/timer IT1 input / HOLI	0 event input / t	imer 0L capture	Yes
Port 2 P20 to P21	I/O	Pull-up resiste Pin functions P20: UART tr P21: UART re P20 to P21: II 0	I/O specifiable in 1-bit unitsPull-up resistors can be turned on and off in 1-bit units.					Yes
		IIN I 4	enable	enable	enable	disable	disable	
Port 7 P70	I/O	• Pin functions P70: INT0 inp P70(AN8): AE	e in 1-bit units ors can be turned ut / HOLD reset i converter input owledge types Rising enable			H level enable	L level	No

Continued on next page.

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Pin Name	I/O	Description	Option
RES	I/O	External reset input / internal reset output	No
CF1/XT1	I	Ceramic resonator or 32.768kHz crystal oscillator input pin	
		Pin function	No
		General-purpose input port	
CF2/XT2	I/O	Ceramic resonator or 32.768kHz crystal oscillator output pin	
		Pin function	No
		General-purpose I/O port	

Port Output Types

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

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

Port Name	Option selected in units of	Option type	Output type	Pull-up resistor
P00 to P07	1 bit	1	CMOS	Programmable (Note 1)
		2	Nch-open drain	No
P10 to P17	1 bit	1	CMOS	Programmable
		2	Nch-open drain	Programmable
P20 to P21	1 bit	1	CMOS	Programmable
		2	Nch-open drain	Programmable
P70	-	No	Nch-open drain	Programmable
CF2/XT2	-	No	Ceramic resonator/32.768kHz crystal resonator output Nch-open drain (N-channel open drain when set to general-purpose output port)	No

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

User Option Table

Option Name	Option to be Applied on	Mask version *1	Flash-ROM Version	Option Selected in Units of	Option Selection
Port output type	P00 to P07	0	0	1 bit	CMOS
					Nch-open drain
	P10 to P17	0	0	1 bit	CMOS
					Nch-open drain
	P20 to P21	0	0	1 bit	CMOS
					Nch-open drain
Program start	-	×	0	-	00000h
address		*2			01E00h
Low-voltage	Detect function	0	0	-	Enable:Use
detection reset					Disable:Not Used
function	Detect level	0	0	-	7-level
Power-on reset function	Power-On reset level	0	0	-	8-level

^{*1:} Mask option selection - No change possible after mask is completed.

^{*2:} Program start address of the mask version is 00000h.

Recommended Unused Pin Connections

Don't Name	Recommended Unused Pin Connections				
Port Name	Board	Software			
P00 to P07	Open	Output low			
P10 to P17	Open	Output low			
P20 to P21	Open	Output low			
P70	Open	Output low			
CF1/XT1	Pulled low with a 100kΩ resistor or less	General-purpose input port			
CF2/XT2	Pulled low with a 100kΩ resistor or less	General-purpose input port			

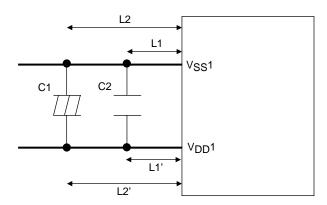
On-chip Debugger Pin Connection Requirements

For the treatment of the on-chip debugger pins, refer to the separately available documents entitled "RD87 on-chip debugger installation manual".

Power Pin Treatment Recommendations (VDD1, VSS1)

Connect bypass capacitors that meet the following conditions between the V_{DD}1 and V_{SS}1 pins:

- Connect among the V_{DD}1 and V_{SS}1 pins and bypass capacitors C1 and C2 with the shortest possible heavy lead wires, making sure that the impedances between the both pins and the bypass capacitors are as possible (L1=L1', L2=L2').
- Connect a large-capacity capacitor C1 and a small-capacity capacitor C2 in parallel. The capacitance of C2 should approximately 0.1µF.



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

	Danamatan	Completel	Dia /D a see a dea	O andition a			Specif	ication	
	Parameter	Symbol	Pin/Remarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit
	aximum supply tage	V _{DD} max	V _{DD} 1			-0.3		+6.5	
Inp	out voltage	٧ _I	CF1			-0.3		V _{DD} +0.3	V
	out/output tage	V _{IO}	Ports 0, 1, 2, P70, CF2, RES			-0.3		V _{DD} +0.3	
urrent	Peak output current	ЮРН	Ports 0, 1, 2	CMOS output select Per 1 applicable pin		-10			
High level output current	Mean output current (Note 1-1)	IOMH	Ports 0, 1, 2	CMOS output select Per 1 applicable pin		-7.5			
High le	Total output current	ΣΙΟΑΗ(1)	Ports 0, 1, 2	Total of all applicable pins		-25			
	Peak output current	IOPL(1)	P02 to P07 Ports 1, 2	Per 1 applicable pin				20	mA
ent		IOPL(2)	P00, P01	Per 1 applicable pin				30	
curi		IOPL(3)	P70, CF2	Per 1 applicable pin				10	
Low level output current	Mean output current	IOML(1)	P02 to P07 Ports 1, 2	Per 1 applicable pin				15	
leve	(Note 1-1)	IOML(2)	P00, P01	Per 1 applicable pin				20	
_ow		IOML(3)	P70, CF2	Per 1 applicable pin				7.5	
	Total output current	ΣIOAL(1)	Ports 0, 1, Ports 2, 7, CF2	Total of all applicable pins				70	
	wer sipation	Pd max(1)	SSOP24(225mil)	Ta=-40 to +85°C Package only				111	
		Pd max(2)		Ta=-40 to +85°C Package with thermal resistance board (Note 1-2)				334	
		Pd max(3)	VCT24(3 × 3)	Ta=-40 to +85°C Package only				66	mW
		Pd max(4)		Ta=-40 to +85°C Package with thermal resistance board (Note 1-3)				335	
	perating ambient	Topr				-40		+85	
Sto	orage ambient mperature	Tstg				-55		+125	°C

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

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

Note 1-3: Thermal resistance board (size: 40×50×0.8tmm, glass epoxy, 4-layer(2S2P)) is used.

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

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

Parameter	Symbol	Pin/Remarks	earks Conditions		ļ .	Specification	-
i aiaiiicici	Gyrribor		Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ max	unit
Operating	V _{DD} (1)	V _{DD} 1	0.245μs ≤ tCYC ≤ 200μs		2.7	5.5	
supply voltage	V _{DD} (2)		0.294μs ≤ tCYC ≤ 200μs		2.2	5.5	
(Note 2-1)	V _{DD} (3)		0.735μs ≤ tCYC ≤ 200μs		1.8	5.5	
Memory sustaining supply voltage	VHD	V _{DD} 1	RAM and register contents sustained in HOLD mode.		1.6		
High level	V _{IH} (1)	Ports 1, 2, 7		1.8 to 5.5	0.3V _{DD} +0.7	V_{DD}	
input voltage	V _{IH} (2)	Ports 0		1.8 to 5.5	0.3V _{DD} +0.7	V _{DD}	V
	V _{IH} (3)	CF1, CF2, RES		1.8 to 5.5	0.75V _{DD}	V _{DD}	
Low level	V _{IL} (1)	Ports 1, 2, 7		4.0 to 5.5	V _{SS}	0.1V _{DD} +0.4	1
input voltage				1.8 to 4.0	V _{SS}	0.2V _{DD}	
	V _{IL} (2)	Ports 0		4.0 to 5.5	V _{SS}	0.15V _{DD} +0.4	İ
				1.8 to 4.0	VSS	0.2V _{DD}	
	V _{IL} (3)	CF1, CF2, RES		1.8 to 5.5	VSS	0.25V _{DD}	
High level	I _{OH} (1)	Ports 0, 1, 2	Per 1 applicable pin	4.5 to 5.5	-1.0	0.00	
output current	I _{OH} (2)			2.7 to 4.5	-0.35		
	I _{OH} (3)			1.8 to 2.7	-0.15		
	I _{OH} (4)	P05 (System clock	Per 1 applicable pin				
		output function	The state of the s	4.5 to 5.5	-6.0		
	I _{OH} (5)	used)		2.7 to 4.5	-1.4		
	I _{OH} (6)			1.8 to 2.7	-0.8		
	∑l _{OH} (1)	Ports 0, 1, 2	Total of all applicable pins	4.5 to 5.5	-25		
	ΣI _{OH} (2)			2.7 to 4.5	-8.0		
	∑l _{OH} (3)			1.8 to 2.7	-3.5		
Low level	I _{OL} (1)	Ports 0, 1, 2	Per 1 applicable pin	4.5 to 5.5		7	
output current	I _{OL} (2)			2.7 to 4.5		1	
	I _{OL} (3)			1.8 to 2.7		0.5	
	I _{OL} (4)	P70, CF2	Per 1 applicable pin	2.7 to 5.5		1	mA
	I _{OL} (5)			1.8 to 2.7		0.5	
	I _{OL} (6)	P00, P01	Per 1 applicable pin	4.5 to 5.5		15	
	I _{OL} (7)			2.7 to 4.5		2	
	I _{OL} (8)			1.8 to 2.7		1	
	Σl _{OL} (1)	Ports 0	Total of all applicable pins	4.5 to 5.5		40	
	Σ I _{OL} (2)			2.7 to 4.5		10	
	Σl _{OL} (3)			1.8 to 2.7		5	
	$\Sigma I_{OL}(4)$	Ports 0, 1, 2, CF2	Total of all applicable pins	4.5 to 5.5		70	
	$\Sigma I_{OL}(5)$			2.7 to 4.5		21	
	$\Sigma I_{OL}(6)$			1.8 to 2.7		10.5	
	$\Sigma I_{OL}(7)$	Ports 7	Total of all applicable pins	2.7 to 5.5		10.3	1
	$\Sigma I_{OL}(8)$	1	The second secon	1.8 to 2.7		0.5	1
Instruction	tCYC			2.7 to 5.5	0.245	200	
cycle time				2.7 to 5.5	0.245	200	μs
(Note 2-2)					0.294	200	μδ
External system clock	FEXCF	CF1	CF2 pin open System clock frequency division	1.8 to 5.5 2.7 to 5.5	0.735	12	
frequency			ratio=1/1 • External system clock duty=50±5%	1.8 to 5.5	0.1	4	
			CF2 pin open System clock frequency division	3.0 to 5.5	0.2	24.4	MHz
			ratio=1/2 • External system clock duty=50±5%	2.0 to 5.5	0.2	8	

Note 2-1: V_{DD} must be held greater than or equal to 2.2V in the flash ROM onboard programming mode. Note 2-2: Relationship between tCYC and oscillation frequency is 3/FmCF at a division ratio of 1/1 and 6/FmCF at a division ratio of 1/2.

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Darameter	Cy make al	Pin/Remarks	Conditions		Specification			
Parameter	Symbol	Pin/Remarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit
Oscillation frequency	FmCF(1)	CF1, CF2	12MHz ceramic oscillation. See Fig. 1.	2.7 to 5.5		12		
range (Note 2-3)	FmCF(2)	CF1, CF2	10MHz ceramic oscillation. See Fig. 1.	2.2 to 5.5		10		
	FmCF(3) CF1, CI	CF1, CF2	4MHz ceramic oscillation. CF oscillation normal amplifier size selected. (CFLAMP=0) See Fig. 1.	1.8 to 5.5		4		
		4MHz ceramic oscillation. CF oscillation low amplifier size selected. (CFLAMP=1) See Fig. 1.	CF oscillation low amplifier size selected. (CFLAMP=1)	2.2 to 5.5		4		MHz
	FmMRC(1)		Frequency variable RC oscillation. (Note 2-4)	1.8 to 5.5	7.84	8.0	8.16	
	FmMRC(2)		Frequency variable RC oscillation. • Ta=-10 to +85°C (Note 2-4)	1.8 to 5.5	7.88	8.0	8.12	
	FmRC		Internal medium-speed RC oscillation	1.8 to 5.5	0.5	1.0	2.0	
	FmSRC		Internal low-speed RC oscillation	1.8 to 5.5	50	100	200	
	FsX'tal	XT1, XT2	32.768kHz crystal oscillation See Fig. 1.	1.8 to 5.5		32.768		kHz
Oscillation stabilization time	tmsMRC		When Frequency variable RC oscillation state is switched from stopped to enabled. See Fig. 3.	1.8 to 5.5			100	μs

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

Note 2-4: When switching the system clock, allow an oscillation stabilization time of 100µs or longer after the frequency variable RC oscillator circuit transmits from the "oscillation stopped" to "oscillation enabled" state.

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

Parameter	Symbol	Pin/Remarks	Conditions			Specification		
Farameter	Symbol	FIII/IXemarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit
High level input current	I _{IH} (1)	Ports 0, 1, 2, P70, RES	Output disabled Pull-up resistor off VIN=VDD (Including output Tr's off leakage current)	1.8 to 5.5			1	
	I _{IH} (2)	CF1, CF2	Input port selected VIN=VDD	1.8 to 5.5			1	
	IIH(3)	CF1	Reset state VIN=VDD	1.8 to 5.5			15	μА
Low level input current	I _{IL} (1)	Ports 0, 1, 2, P70, RES	Output disabled Pull-up resistor off VIN=VSS (Including output Tr's off leakage current)	1.8 to 5.5	-1			
	I _{IL} (2)	CF1, CF2	Input port selected VIN=VSS	1.8 to 5.5	-1			
High level output	V _{OH} (1)	Ports 0, 1, 2	I _{OH} =-1mA	4.5 to 5.5	V _{DD} -1			
voltage	V _{OH} (2)		I _{OH} =-0.35mA	2.7 to 5.5	V _{DD} -0.4			
	V _{OH} (3)		I _{OH} =-0.15mA	1.8 to 5.5	V _{DD} -0.4			
	V _{OH} (4)	P05 (System	I _{OH} =-6mA	4.5 to 5.5	V _{DD} -1			
	V _{OH} (5)	clock output	I _{OH} =-1.4mA	2.7 to 5.5	V _{DD} -0.4			
	V _{OH} (6)	function used)	I _{OH} =-0.8mA	1.8 to 5.5	V _{DD} -0.4			
Low level output	V _{OL} (1)	Ports 0, 1, 2	I _{OL} =7mA	4.5 to 5.5			1.5	.,
voltage	V _{OL} (2)		I _{OL} =1mA	2.7 to 5.5			0.4	V
	V _{OL} (3)		I _{OL} =0.5mA	1.8 to 5.5			0.4	
	V _{OL} (4)	P70, CF2	I _{OL} =1mA	2.7 to 5.5			0.4	
	V _{OL} (5)		I _{OL} =0.5mA	1.8 to 5.5			0.4	
	V _{OL} (6)	P00, P01	I _{OL} =15mA	4.5 to 5.5			1.5	
	V _{OL} (7)		I _{OL} =2mA	2.7 to 5.5			0.4	
	V _{OL} (8)		I _{OL} =1mA	1.8 to 5.5			0.4	
Pull-up resistance	Rpu(1)	Ports 0, 1, 2 P70	V _{OH} =0.9V _{DD} When Port 0 selected	4.5 to 5.5	15	35	80	
	Rpu(2)		low-impedance pull-up.	1.8 to 4.5	18	50	230	l-O
	Rpu(3)	Port 0	V _{OH} =0.9V _{DD} When Port 0 selected high-impedance pull-up.	1.8 to 5.5	100	200	400	kΩ
Hysteresis voltage	VHYS(1)	Ports 1, 2, P70,		2.7 to 5.5		0.1V _{DD}		V
	VHYS(2)	RES		1.8 to 2.7		0.07V _{DD}		V
Pin capacitance	СР	All pins	For pins other than that under test: VIN=VSS f=1MHz Ta=25°C	1.8 to 5.5		10		pF

SIO0 Serial I/O Characteristics at $Ta = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$, $V_{SS}1 = 0V$ (Note 4-1-1)

	-	Parameter	Symbol	Pin/	Conditions			Speci	fication	
		arameter	Symbol	Remarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit
		Frequency	tSCK(1)	SCK0(P12)	• See Fig. 5.		2			
		Low level pulse width	tSCKL(1)				1			
	Input clock	High level pulse width	tSCKH(1)			1.8 to 5.5	1			tCYC
Serial clock	dul		tSCKHA(1)		Continuous data transmission/reception mode See Fig. 5. (Note 4-1-2)		4			.5.0
Seria		Frequency	tSCK(2)	SCK0(P12)	CMOS output selected		4/3			
	ock	Low level pulse width	tSCKL(2)		• See Fig. 5.			1/2		tSCK
	ut clc	High level	tSCKH(2)			1.8 to 5.5		1/2		
	Output clock	pulse width	tSCKHA(2)		Continuous data transmission/reception mode CMOS output selected See Fig. 5.		tSCKH(2) +2tCYC		tSCKH(2) +(10/3) tCYC	tCYC
nput	Da	ta setup time	tsDI(1)	SB0(P11), SI0(P11)	Must be specified with respect to rising edge of		0.05			
Serial input	Da	ta hold time	thDI(1)	(SIOCLK. • See Fig. 5.	1.8 to 5.5	0.05			
	Input clock	Output delay time	tdD0(1)	SO0(P10), SB0(P11)	Continuous data transmission/reception mode (Note 4-1-3)				(1/3)tCYC +0.08	
l output	Serial output Output clock Input cl		tdD0(2)		Synchronous 8-bit mode (Note 4-1-3)	1.8 to 5.5			1tCYC +0.08	μs
Seria			tdD0(3)		(Note 4-1-3)	1.8 to 5.5			(1/3)tCYC +0.08	

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

Note 4-1-3: Must be specified with respect to falling edge of SIOCLK. Must be specified as the time to the beginning of output state change in open drain output mode. See Fig. 5.

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

SIO1 Serial I/O Characteristics at $Ta = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$, $V_{SS}1 = 0V$ (Note 4-2-1)

		Daramatar	Cumbal	Pin/	Conditions			Speci	fication		
		Parameter	Symbol	Remarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit	
		Frequency	tSCK(3)	SCK1(P15)	• See Fig. 5.		2				
	Input clock	Low level pulse width	tSCKL(3)			1.8 to 5.5	1			tCYC	
clock	dul	High level pulse width	tSCKH(3)				1			ICYC	
Serial	~	Frequency	tSCK(4)	SCK1(P15)	CMOS output selected		2				
S	out clock	Low level pulse width	tSCKL(4)		• See Fig. 5.	1.8 to 5.5		1/2		10014	
	Output	High level pulse width	tSCKH(4)					1/2		tSCK	
Serial input	Da	ta setup time	tsDI(2)	SI1(P14), SB1(P14)	Must be specified with respect to rising edge of	101.55	(1/3)tCYC +0.01				
Serial	Da	ta hold time	thDI(2)		SIOCLK. • See Fig. 5.	1.8 to 5.5	0.01				
Serial output	Ou	tput delay time	tdD0(4)	SO1(P13), SB1(P14)	Must be specified with respect to falling edge of SIOCLK. Must be specified as the time to the beginning of output state change in open drain output mode. See Fig. 5.	1.8 to 5.5			(1/2)tCYC +0.05	μs	

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

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

Dt	Coursels al	Dia/Damanta	O a malistia ma			Speci	fication	
Parameter	Symbol	Pin/Remarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit
High/low level pulse width	tPIH(1) tPIL(1)	INT0(P70), INT1(P17),	Interrupt source flag can be set.Event inputs for timer 0 or 1 are	404-55	4			
		INT2(P16), INT4(P20 to P21)	enabled.	1.8 to 5.5	7			
	tPIH(2) tPIL(2)	INT3(P15) when noise filter time constant is 1/1	Interrupt source flag can be set. Event inputs for timer 0 are enabled.	1.8 to 5.5	2			tCYC
	tPIH(3) tPIL(3)	INT3(P15) when noise filter time constant is 1/32	Interrupt source flag can be set. Event inputs for timer 0 are nabled.	1.8 to 5.5	64			
	tPIH(4) tPIL(4)	INT3(P15) when noise filter time constant is 1/128	Interrupt source flag can be set. Event inputs for timer 0 are enabled.	1.8 to 5.5	256			
	tPIL(5)	RES	Resetting is enabled.	1.8 to 5.5	200			μs

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

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

Danamatan	O was be as l	Dia/Damada	O a malikia ma	_		Specific	cation	
Parameter	Symbol	Pin/Remarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit
Resolution	N	AN0(P00) to		1.8 to 5.5		12		bit
Absolute	ET	AN6(P06),	(Note 6-1)	2.7 to 5.5			±16	-0
accuracy		AN8(P70)		1.8 to 5.5			±20	LSB
Conversion time	TCAD		See Conversion time calculation	2.7 to 5.5	32		115	
			formulas. (Note 6-2)	2.2 to 5.5	134		215	μs
				1.8 to 5.5	400		430	
Analog input voltage range	VAIN			1.8 to 5.5	V _{SS}		V _{DD}	V
Analog port	IAINH		VAIN=V _{DD}	1.8 to 5.5			1	
input current	IAINL		VAIN=V _{SS}	1.8 to 5.5	-1			μА

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

D	0	Pin/Remarks	O and distance			Specification				
Parameter	Symbol	FIII/Remarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit		
Resolution	N	AN0(P00) to		1.8 to 5.5		8		bit		
Absolute accuracy	ET	AN6(P06), AN8(P70)	(Note 6-1)	1.8 to 5.5			±1.5	LSB		
Conversion time	TCAD	TCAD	See Conversion time calculation formulas. (Note 6-2)	2.7 to 5.5	20		90			
				2.2 to 5.5	80		135	μs		
				1.8 to 5.5	245		265			
Analog input voltage range	VAIN			1.8 to 5.5	V _{SS}		V _{DD}	V		
Analog port	IAINH		VAIN=V _{DD}	1.8 to 5.5			1			
input current	IAINL			1.8 to 5.5	-1			μΑ		

Conversion time calculation formulas:

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

External oscillation	Operating supply voltage range	System division ratio	Cycle time	AD division ratio	AD conversion time (TCAD)		
(FmCF)	(V _{DD})	(SYSDIV)	(tCYC)	(ADDIV)	12bit AD	8bit AD	
CF-12MHz	2.7V to 5.5V	1/1	250ns	1/8	34.8µs	21.5μs	
05.0441	2.7V to 5.5V	1/1	375ns	1/8	52.25μs	32.25µs	
CF-8MHz	2.2V to 5.5V	1/1	375ns	1/32	208.25µs	128.25μs	
CF-4MHz	2.7V to 5.5V	1/1	750ns	1/8	104.5μs	64.5µs	
	2.2V to 5.5V	1/1	750ns	1/16	208.5μs	128.5µs	
	1.8V to 5.5V	1/1	750ns	1/32	416.5μs	256.5μs	

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

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

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

Reference voltage (VREF17) Characteristics at Ta = -40°C to +85°C, $V_{SS}1 = 0$ V

December	0	Cymhal Din/Damarka			Specification				
Parameter	Symbol	Pin/Remarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit	
Output voltage	VOVREF			2.0 to 5.5	1.67	1.75	1.83	V	
Reference voltage operation current (Note 7-1)	IDDVREF			2.0 to 5.5		110		μΑ	
Operation stabilization time (Note 7-2)	tVRW			2.0 to 5.5			100	μs	

Note 7-1: IDDVREF denotes the currents that only flow to multivariable RC oscillator circuit's reference voltage circuit. Note 7-2: tVRW denotes the stabilization time from starting multivariable RC oscillator.

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

						Specif	ication	
Parameter	Symbol	Pin/Remarks	Conditions	Option selected voltage	min	typ	max	unit
POR release	PORRL		Select from option.	1.67V	1.55	1.66	1.77	
voltage			(Note 8-1)	1.97V	1.85	1.96	2.07	
				2.07V	1.93	2.05	2.17	
				2.37V	2.23	2.35	2.47	
				2.57V	2.43	2.55	2.67	٧
				2.87V	2.71	2.85	2.99	V
				3.86V	3.65	3.83	4.00	
				4.35V	4.12	4.32	4.50	
Detection voltage unknown state	POUKS		• See Fig. 7. (Note 8-2)			0.7	0.95	
Power supply rise time	PORIS		Power supply rise time from 0V to 1.6V.				100	ms

Note8-1: The POR release level can be selected out of 8 levels only when the LVD reset function is disabled.

Note8-2: POR is in an unknown state before transistors start operation.

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

						Specific	cation	
Parameter	Symbol	Pin/Remarks	Conditions	Option selected voltage	min	typ	max	unit
LVD reset voltage	LVDET		Select from option.	1.91V	1.81	1.91	2.01	
(Note 9-2)			(Note 9-1)	2.01V	1.90	2.00	2.10	
			(Note 9-3)	2.31V	2.20	2.30	2.40	
			• See Fig. 8.	2.51V	2.40	2.50	2.60	V
				2.81V	2.68	2.80	2.92	
				3.79V	3.62	3.78	3.94	
				4.28V	4.09	4.27	4.45	
LVD hysteresis width	LVHYS			1.91V		50		
				2.01V		50		
				2.31V		50		
				2.51V		50		mV
				2.81V		50		
				3.79V		50		
				4.28V		50		
Detection voltage	LVUKS		• See Fig. 8.			0.7	0.05	V
unknown state			(Note 9-4)			0.7	0.95	V
Low voltage detection	TLVDW		• LVDET-0.5V					
minimum width			See Fig. 9.		0.2			ms
(Reply sensitivity)								

Note9-1: The LVD reset level can be selected out of 7 levels only when the LVD reset function is enabled.

Note9-2: LVD reset voltage specification values do not include hysteresis voltage.

Note9-3: LVD reset voltage may exceed its specification values when port output state changes and/or when a large current flows through port.

Note9-4: LVD is in an unknown state before transistors start operation.

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

		Pin/	0 111			Specif	ication	
Parameter	Symbol	Remarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit
Normal mode consumption current	IDDOP(1)	V _{DD} 1	FmCF=12MHz ceramic oscillation mode System clock set to 12MHz side Internal low speed and medium speed RC	2.7 to 5.5		5.1	9.3	
(Note 10-1) (Note 10-2)			oscillation stopped. • Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. • 1/1 frequency division ratio	2.7 to 3.6		3.1	5.6	
	IDDOP(2)		CF1=24MHz external clock System clock set to CF1 side Internal low speed and medium speed RC	3.0 to 5.5		5.2	10	
			oscillation stopped. • Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. • 1/2 frequency division ratio	3.0 to 3.6		3.3	6.2	
	IDDOP(3)		FmCF=10MHz ceramic oscillation mode System clock set to 10MHz side Internal low speed and medium speed RC	2.2 to 5.5		4.4	8.4	
			oscillation stopped. • Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. • 1/1 frequency division ratio	2.2 to 3.6		2.8	5.5	
	IDDOP(4)		FmCF=4MHz ceramic oscillation mode System clock set to 4MHz side Internal low speed and medium speed RC	1.8 to 5.5		2.3	5.3	
			oscillation stopped. • Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. • 1/1 frequency division ratio	1.8 to 3.6		1.6	3.0	mA
	IDDOP(5)		CF oscillation low amplifier size selected. (CFLAMP=1) FmCF=4MHz ceramic oscillation mode System clock set to 4MHz side	2.2 to 5.5		0.97	2.4	
			Internal low speed and medium speed RC oscillation stopped. Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. 1/4 frequency division ratio	2.2 to 3.6		0.55	1.2	
	IDDOP(6)		FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode Internal low speed RC oscillation stopped. System clock set to internal medium speed	1.8 to 5.5		0.44	1.5	
			RC oscillation. • Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. • 1/2 frequency division ratio	1.8 to 3.6		0.28	0.80	
	IDDOP(7)		FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode Internal low speed and medium speed RC oscillation stopped.	1.8 to 5.5		3.4	5.5	
			System clock set to 8MHz with frequency variable RC oscillation 1/1 frequency division ratio	1.8 to 3.6		2.4	4.6	
	IDDOP(8)		External FsX'tal and FmCF oscillation stopped. System clock set to internal low speed RC oscillation.	1.8 to 5.5		51	163	
			 Internal medium speed RC oscillation sopped. Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. 1/1 frequency division ratio 	1.8 to 3.6		38	103	
	IDDOP(9)		External FsX'tal and FmCF oscillation stopped. System clock set to internal low speed RC oscillation.	5.0		51	136	μΑ
			Internal medium speed RC oscillation stopped. Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped.	3.3		38	99	
			1/1 frequency division ratio Ta=-10 to +50°C	2.5		36	94	

Note10-1: Values of the consumption current do not include current that flows into the output transistors and internal pull-up resistors.

Note10-2: The consumption current values do not include operational current of LVD function if not specified.

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Doromotor	Cumbal	Pin/	Conditions			Specif	fication	
Parameter	Symbol	Remarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit
Normal mode consumption current	IDDOP(10)	V _{DD} 1	FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode System clock set to 32.768kHz side Internal low speed and medium speed RC	1.8 to 5.5		34	97	
(Note 10-1) (Note 10-2)			oscillation stopped. • Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. • 1/2 frequency division ratio	1.8 to 3.6		14	44	
	IDDOP(11)		FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode System clock set to 32.768kHz side Internal low speed and medium speed RC	5.0		34	88	μА
			oscillation stopped. • Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped.	3.3		14	36	
		_	1/2 frequency division ratio Ta=-10 to +50°C	2.5		9.1	22	
HALT mode consumption current (Note 10-1)	IDDHALT(1)		HALT mode FmCF=12MHz ceramic oscillation mode System clock set to 12MHz side Internal low speed and medium speed RC	2.7 to 5.5		2.6	4.8	
(Note 10-2)			oscillation stopped. • Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. • 1/1 frequency division ratio	2.7 to 3.6		1.4	2.4	
	IDDHALT(2)		HALT mode CF1=24MHz external clock System clock set to CF1 side Internal low speed and medium speed RC	3.0 to 5.5		2.7	5.3	
			oscillation stopped. • Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. • 1/2 frequency division ratio	3.0 to 3.6		1.6	2.9	
	IDDHALT(3)		HALT mode FmCF=10MHz ceramic oscillation mode System clock set to 10MHz side	2.2 to 5.5		2.2	4.3	
			Internal low speed and medium speed RC oscillation stopped. Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. 1/1 frequency division ratio	2.2 to 3.6		1.2	2.2	
	IDDHALT(4)		HALT mode FmCF=4MHz ceramic oscillation mode System clock set to 4MHz side Internal low speed and medium speed RC	1.8 to 5.5		1.3	3.3	mA
			oscillation stopped. • Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. • 1/1 frequency division ratio	1.8 to 3.6		0.56	1.2	
	IDDHALT(5)		HALT mode CF oscillation low amplifier size selected. (CFLAMP=1) FmCF=4MHz ceramic oscillation mode	2.2 to 5.5		0.74	1.8	
			System clock set to 4MHz side Internal low speed and medium speed RC oscillation stopped. Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. 1/4 frequency division ratio	2.2 to 3.6		0.34	0.68	
	IDDHALT(6)		HALT mode FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode Internal low speed RC oscillation stopped. System clock set to internal modium speed.	1.8 to 5.5		0.32	0.90	
			System clock set to internal medium speed RC oscillation Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. 1/2 frequency division ratio	1.8 to 3.6		0.21	0.44	

Note10-1: Values of the consumption current do not include current that flows into the output transistors and internal pull-up resistors.

Note10-2: The consumption current values do not include operational current of LVD function if not specified.

Continued on next page.

Continued from preceding page.

Continued from		Pin/				Specif	ication	
Parameter	Symbol	remarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit
HALT mode consumption current (Note 10-1)	IDDHALT(7)	V _{DD} 1	HALT mode FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode Internal low speed and medium speed RC oscillation stopped.	1.8 to 5.5		1.3	2.3	mA
(Note 10-2)			System clock set to 8MHz with frequency variable RC oscillation 1/1 frequency division ratio	1.8 to 3.6		0.91	1.5	
	IDDHALT(8)		HALT mode External FsX'tal and FmCF oscillation stopped. System clock set to internal low speed RC	1.8 to 5.5		18	68	
			oscillation. Internal medium speed RC oscillation stopped. Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. 1/1 frequency division ratio	1.8 to 3.6		11	35	
	IDDHALT(9)		HALT mode External FsX'tal and FmCF oscillation stopped. System clock set to internal low speed RC	5.0		18	46	
			oscillation. Internal medium speed RC oscillation stopped. Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped.	3.3		11	27	
			1/1 frequency division ratio Ta=-10 to +50°C	2.5		7.4	19	
	IDDHALT(10)		HALT mode FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode System clock set to 32.768kHz side Internal low speed and medium speed RC	1.8 to 5.5		24	98	
			oscillation stopped. • Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped. • 1/2 frequency division ratio	1.8 to 3.6		8.0	35	
	IDDHALT(11)		HALT mode FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode System clock set to 32.768kHz side	5.0		24	63	μА
			Internal low speed and medium speed RC oscillation stopped. Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped.	3.3		8.0	23	μΑ
			1/2 frequency division ratio Ta=-10 to +50°C	2.5		3.5	11	
HOLD mode	IDDHOLD(1)		HOLD mode	1.8 to 5.5		0.019	23	
consumption current			CF1=V _{DD} or open (External clock mode)	1.8 to 3.6		0.011	11	
(Note 10-1)	IDDHOLD(2)		HOLD mode	5.0		0.019	1.2	
(Note 10-2)			CF1=V _{DD} or open (External clock mode) Ta=-10 to +50°C	3.3		0.011	0.59	
	IDDIIO D(a)		11010	2.5		0.010	0.30	
	IDDHOLD(3)		HOLD mode CF1=VDD or open (External clock mode)	1.8 to 5.5		2.6	26	
			LVD option selected	1.8 to 3.6		2.0	13	
	IDDHOLD(4)		HOLD mode	5.0		2.6	3.8	
			CF1=V _{DD} or open (External clock mode) Ta=-10 to +50°C	3.3		2.0	2.8	
			LVD option selected	2.5		1.7	2.5	
Timer HOLD	IDDHOLD(5)		Timer HOLD mode	1.8 to 5.5		22	84	
mode			FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode	1.8 to 3.6		6.5	30	
consumption current	IDDHOLD(6)		Timer HOLD mode	5.0		22	53	
(Note 10-1)			FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode Ta=-10 to +50°C	3.3		6.5	16	
(Note 10-2)	lugg of the eq		overent do not include overent that flour	2.5		2.7	7.2	

Note10-1: Values of the consumption current do not include current that flows into the output transistors and internal pull-up resistors.

Note10-2: The consumption current values do not include operational current of LVD function if not specified.

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

Danamatan	Cumbal Din/Damarka		O and the man		Specification					
Parameter	Symbol	Pin/Remarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit		
Onboard	IDDFW(1)	V _{DD} 1	Only current of the Flash block.							
programming				2.2 to 5.5		5	10	mA		
current										
Programming	tFW(1)		Erasing time	0.04- 5.5		20	30	ms		
time	tFW(2)		Programming time	2.2 to 5.5		40	60	μs		

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

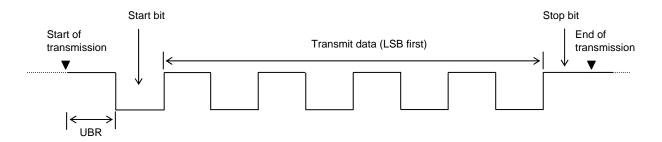
	0	Dia /Damanda	O a malifeita ma			Specific	ation	
Parameter	Symbol	Pin/Remarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit
Transfer rate	UBR	P20, P21		1.8 to 5.5	16/3		8192/3	tCYC

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

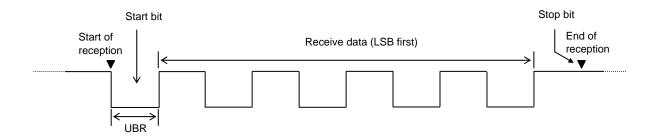
Stop bits: 1 bit (2-bit in continuous data transmission)

Parity bits: None

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



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



Characteristics of a Sample Main System Clock Oscillation Circuit

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

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

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

■MURATA

Nominal	_			Circuit (Constant		Operating Voltage		lation tion Time	Remarks
Frequency	Type	Oscillator Name	C1	C2	Rf	Rd	Range	typ	max	Remarks
		[pF]	[pF]	[Ω]	[Ω]	[V]	[ms]	[ms]		
12MHz	SMD	CSTCE12M0G52-R0	(10)	(10)	Open	680	2.6 to 5.5	0.02	0.3	
	SMD	CSTCE10M0G52-R0	(10)	(10)	Open	680	2.1 to 5.5	0.02	0.3	
10MHz	1540	CSTLS10M0G53-B0	(15)	(15)	Open	680	2.4 to 5.5	0.02	0.3	
	LEAD	CSTLS10M0G53095-B0	(15)	(15)	Open	680	2.0 to 5.5	0.01	0.15	
	SMD	CSTCE8M00G52-R0	(10)	(10)	Open	1k	2.1 to 5.5	0.02	0.3	
8MHz	LEAD	CSTLS8M00G53-B0		(15)	Open	1k	2.2 to 5.5	0.02	0.3	
	LEAD	CSTLS8M00G53095-B0	(15)	(15)	Open	1k	1.9 to 5.5	0.01	0.15	Internal C1, C2
	0140	CSTCR6M00G53-R0	(15)	(15)	Open	1.5k	2.0 to 5.5	0.02	0.3	01, 02
01411	SMD	CSTCR6M00G53093-R0	(15)	(15)	Open	1.5k	1.8 to 5.5	0.01	0.15	
6MHz	1540	CSTLS6M00G53-B0	(15)	(15)	Open	1.5k	2.0 to 5.5	0.02	0.3	
	LEAD	CSTLS6M00G53095-B0	(15)	(15)	Open	1.5k	1.8 to 5.5	0.01	0.15	
45.41.1	SMD	CSTCR4M00G53-R0	(15)	(15)	Open	1.5k	1.8 to 5.5	0.03	0.45	
4MHz	LEAD	CSTLS4M00G53-B0	(15)	(15)	Open	1.5k	1.8 to 5.5	0.02	0.3	

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

■MURATA

Nominal	_			Circuit (Constant		Operating Voltage		lation tion Time	
Frequency Type	Oscillator Name	C1 [pF]	C2 [pF]	Rf [Ω]	Rd [Ω]	Range [V]	typ [ms]	max [ms]	Remarks	
12MHz	SMD	CSTCE12M0G52-R0	(10)	(10)	Open	470	3.9 to 5.5	0.03	0.45	
	SMD	CSTCE10M0G52-R0	(10)	(10)	Open	470	2.9 to 5.5	0.03	0.45	
10MHz	LEAD	CSTLS10M0G53-B0	(15)	(15)	Open	470	3.6 to 5.5	0.03	0.45	
	LEAD	CSTLS10M0G53095-B0	(15)	(15)	Open	470	2.7 to 5.5	0.02	0.3	
	SMD	CSTCE8M00G52-R0	(10)	(10)	Open	680	2.7 to 5.5	0.03	0.45	
8MHz	LEAD	CSTLS8M00G53-B0	(15)	(15)	Open	680	3.0 to 5.5	0.03	0.45	
	LEAD	CSTLS8M00G53095-B0	(15)	(15)	Open	680	2.5 to 5.5	0.01	0.15	
	CMD	CSTCR6M00G53-R0	(15)	(15)	Open	1k	2.6 to 5.5	0.03	0.45	Internal C1, C2
CNALL-	SMD	CSTCR6M00G53095-R0	(15)	(15)	Open	1k	2.2 to 5.5	0.02	0.3	01, 02
6MHz	LEAD	CSTLS6M00G53-B0	(15)	(15)	Open	1k	2.7 to 5.5	0.03	0.45	
	LEAD	CSTLS6M00G53095-B0	(15)	(15)	Open	1k	2.2 to 5.5	0.01	0.15	
	0145	CSTCR4M00G53-R0	(15)	(15)	Open	1k	2.1 to 5.5	0.04	0.6	
4841.1-	SMD	CSTCR4M00G53095-R0	(15)	(15)	Open	1k	1.8 to 5.5	0.02	0.3	
4MHz	LEAD	CSTLS4M00G53-B0	(15)	(15)	Open	1k	2.1 to 5.5	0.02	0.3	
	LEAD	CSTLS4M00G53095-B0	(15)	(15)	Open	1k	1.8 to 5.5	0.01	0.15	

The oscillation stabilization time refers to the time interval that is required for the oscillation to get stabilized in following cases (see Figure 3).

- The time interval that is required for the oscillation to get stabilized after the instruction for starting the mainclock oscillation circuit is executed.
- The time interval that is required for the oscillation to get stabilized after the HOLD mode is reset and oscillation is started.
- The time interval that is required for the oscillation to get stabilized after the X'tal Hold mode, under the state which the main clock oscillation is enabled, is reset and oscillation is started.

Characteristics of a Sample Subsystem Clock Oscillator Circuit

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

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

■EPSON TOYOCOM

Nominal	T	Oscillator		Circuit (Constant		Operating Voltage		lation tion Time	Dans adva
Frequency	Туре	Name	C1 [pF]	C2 [pF]	Rf [Ω]	Rd [Ω]	Range [V]	typ [s]	max [s]	Remarks
32.768kHz	SMD	MC-306	9	9	Open	330k	1.8 to 5.5	1.4	4.0	Applicable CL value = 7.0pF

■SEIKO INSTRUMENTS

Nominal		Circuit (Constant		Operating Voltage	Oscil Stabiliza	lation tion Time	D		
Frequency	Туре	Name	C1 [pF]	C2 [pF]	Rf [Ω]	Rd [Ω]	Range [V]	typ [s]	max [s]	Remarks
32.768kHz	SMD	SSP-T7-F	18	22	Open	330k	1.8 to 5.5	0.75	2.0	Applicable CL value = 12.5pF

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

- The time interval that is required for the oscillation to get stabilized after the instruction for starting the subclock oscillation circuit is executed.
- The time interval that is required for the oscillation to get stabilized after the Hold mode, under the state which the subclock oscillation is enabled, is reset and oscillation is started.

(Notes on the implementation of the oscillator circuit)

- Oscillation is influenced by the circuit pattern layout of printed circuit board. Place the oscillation-related components as close to the CPU chip and to each other as possible with the shortest possible pattern length.
- Keep the signal lines whose state changes suddenly or in which large current flows as far away from the oscillator circuit as possible and make sure that they do not cross one another.
- Be sure to insert a current limiting resistor (Rd) so that the oscillation amplitude never exceeds the input voltage level that is specified as the absolute maximum rating.
- The oscillator circuit constants shown above are sample characteristic values that are measured using the Our designated oscillation evaluation board. Since the accuracy of the oscillation frequency and other characteristics vary according to the board on which the IC is installed, it is recommended that the user consult the resonator vendor for oscillation evaluation of the IC on a user's production board when using the IC for applications that require high oscillation accuracy. For further information, contact your resonator vendor or Our company sales representative serving your locality.
- It must be noted, when replacing the flash ROM version of a microcontroller with a mask ROM version, that their operating voltage ranges may differ even when the oscillation constant of the external oscillator is the same.

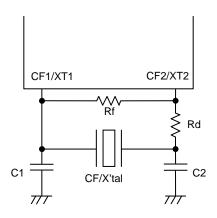


Figure 1 CF and XT Oscillator Circuit

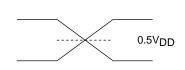
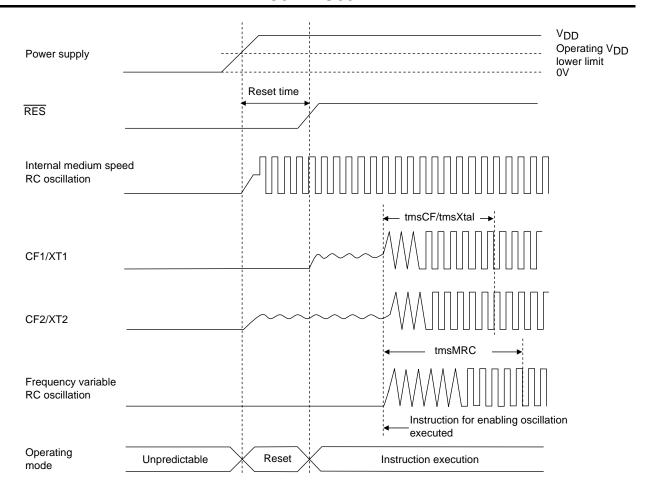
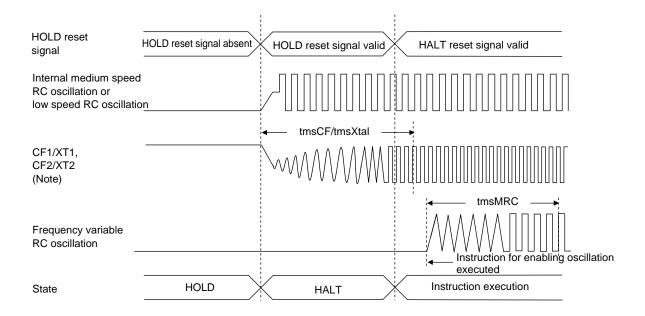


Figure 2 AC Timing Measurement Point



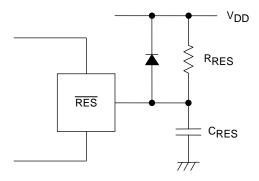
Reset Time and Oscillation Stabilization Time



HOLD Reset Signal and Oscillation Stabilization Time

Note: External oscillation circuit is selected.

Figure 3 Oscillation Stabilization Times



Note:

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

Figure 4 Reset Circuit

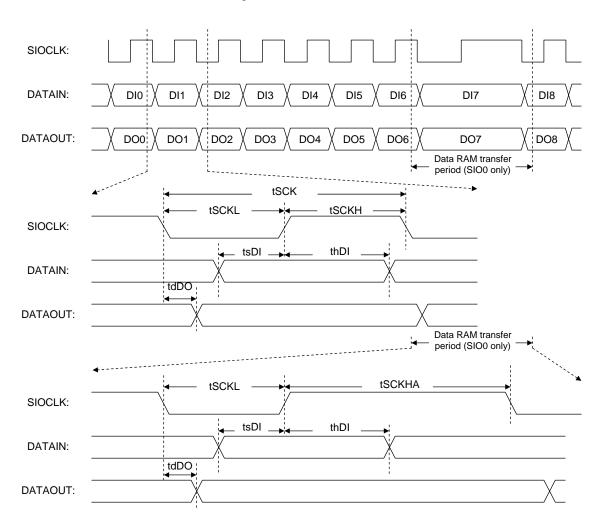


Figure 5 Serial I/O Output Waveforms

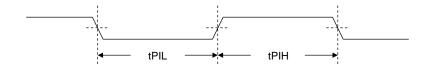


Figure 6 Pulse Input Timing Signal Waveform

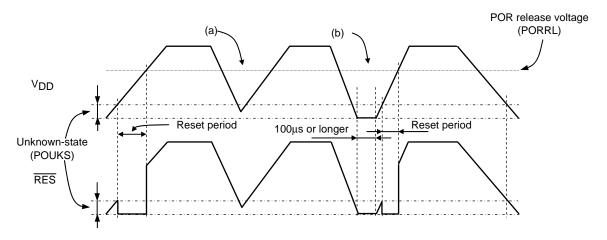


Figure 7 Waveform observed when only POR is used (LVD not used) (RESET pin: Pull-up resistor R_{RES} only)

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

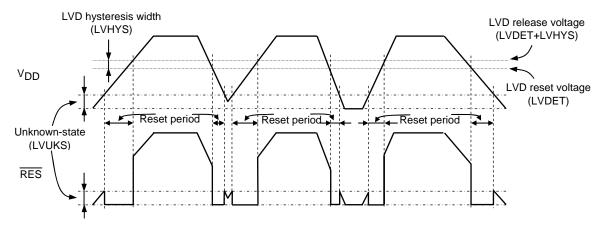


Figure 8 Waveform observed when both POR and LVD functions are used (RESET pin: Pull-up resistor R_{RES} only)

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

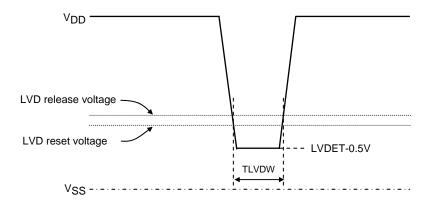


Figure 9 Low voltage detection minimum width (Example of momentary power loss/Voltage variation waveform)

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