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What is "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"?

"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	nX-U8/100
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	2.5MHz
Connectivity	SSP, UART/USART
Peripherals	LCD, Melody Driver, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	22
Program Memory Size	16KB (8K x 16)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	1K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.25V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 2x16b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-TQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/rohm-semi/ml610q407p-nnntb03a7

- Capture
 - Time base capture × 2 channels (4096 Hz to 32 Hz)
- PWM
 - Resolution 16 bits × 1 channel
- Synchronous serial port
 - Master/slave selectable × 2 channel
 - LSB first/MSB first selectable
 - 8-bit length/16-bit length selectable
- UART
 - Half-Duplex Communication
 - TXD/RXD × 1 channel
 - Bit length, parity/no parity, odd parity/even parity, 1 stop bit/2 stop bits
 - Positive logic/negative logic selectable
 - Built-in baud rate generator
- Melody driver
 - Scale: 29 types (Melody sound frequency: 508 Hz to 32.768 kHz)
 - Tone length: 63 types
 - Tempo: 15 types
 - Buzzer output mode (4 output modes, 8 frequencies, 16 duty levels)
- RC oscillation type A/D converter
 - 16-bit counter
 - Time division × 2 channels
- General-purpose ports
 - Input-only port × 5 channels (including secondary functions)
 - Output-only port
 - ML610Q407: × 12 channels (including secondary functions)
 - ML610Q408: × 8 channels (including secondary functions)
 - ML610Q409: × 4 channels (including secondary functions)
 - Input/output port × 22 channels (including secondary functions)
- LCD driver
 - The number of segments
 - ML610Q407: 145 dots max. (29seg×5com, 30seg×4com, 31seg×3com, and 32seg×2com selectable)
 - ML610Q408: 165 dots max. (33seg×5com, 34seg×4com, 35seg×3com, and 36seg×2com selectable)
 - ML610Q409: 185 dots max. (37seg×5com, 38seg×4com, 39seg×3com, and 40seg×2com selectable)
 - 1/1 to 1/5 duty
 - 1/2(*), 1/3 bias (built-in bias generation circuit)
 - Frame frequency selectable: approx. 64Hz, 73Hz, 85Hz, and 102Hz
 - Bias voltage multiplying clock selectable (8 types)
 - LCD drive stop mode, LCD display mode, all LCDs on mode, and all LCDs off mode selectable
 - Programmable display allocation function
 - (*) 1/2 bias is supported by A version and D version
- Reset
 - Reset through the RESET_N pin
 - Power-on reset generation when powered on
 - Reset when oscillation stop of the low-speed clock is detected (Not supported in A version)
 - Reset by the watchdog timer (WDT) overflow

• Product name – Supported Function

- Chip (Die) -	LCD bias		Low-speed oscillation stop detect reset	Operating temperature	Product availability
	1/2	1/3			
ML610Q407-xxxWA	-	Yes	Yes	-20°C to +70°C	Yes
ML610Q408-xxxWA	-	Yes	Yes	-20°C to +70°C	Yes
ML610Q409-xxxWA	-	Yes	Yes	-20°C to +70°C	Yes
ML610Q407P-xxxWA	-	Yes	Yes	-40°C to +85°C	Yes
ML610Q408P-xxxWA	-	Yes	Yes	-40°C to +85°C	Yes
ML610Q409P-xxxWA	-	Yes	Yes	-40°C to +85°C	Yes
ML610Q407A- x x x WA	Yes	Yes	-	-20°C to +70°C	Yes
ML610Q408A-xxxWA	Yes	Yes	-	-20°C to +70°C	-
ML610Q409A-xxxWA	Yes	Yes	-	-20°C to +70°C	Yes
ML610Q407D-xxxWA	Yes	Yes	Yes	-20°C to +70°C	Yes
ML610Q408D-xxxWA	Yes	Yes	Yes	-20°C to +70°C	-
ML610Q409D-xxxWA	Yes	Yes	Yes	-20°C to +70°C	-
ML610Q407PA-xxxWA	Yes	Yes	-	-40°C to +85°C	Yes
ML610Q408PA-xxxWA	Yes	Yes	-	-40°C to +85°C	-
ML610Q409PA-xxxWA	Yes	Yes	-	-40°C to +85°C	-
ML610Q407PD-xxxWA	Yes	Yes	Yes	-40°C to +85°C	-
ML610Q408PD-xxxWA	Yes	Yes	Yes	-40°C to +85°C	-
ML610Q409PD-xxxWA	Yes	Yes	Yes	-40°C to +85°C	-

-100-pin plastic TQFP -	LCD bias		Low-speed oscillation stop detect reset	Operating temperature	Product availability
	1/2	1/3			
ML610Q407-xxxTB	-	Yes	Yes	-20°C to +70°C	Yes
ML610Q408-xxxTB	-	Yes	Yes	-20°C to +70°C	Yes
ML610Q409-xxxTB	-	Yes	Yes	-20°C to +70°C	Yes
ML610Q407P-xxxTB	-	Yes	Yes	-40°C to +85°C	Yes
ML610Q408P-xxxTB	-	Yes	Yes	-40°C to +85°C	Yes
ML610Q409P-xxxTB	-	Yes	Yes	-40°C to +85°C	Yes
ML610Q407A-xxxTB	Yes	Yes	-	-20°C to +70°C	-
ML610Q408A-xxxTB	Yes	Yes	-	-20°C to +70°C	-
ML610Q409A-xxxTB	Yes	Yes	-	-20°C to +70°C	-
ML610Q407D-xxxTB	Yes	Yes	Yes	-20°C to +70°C	-
ML610Q408D-xxxTB	Yes	Yes	Yes	-20°C to +70°C	-
ML610Q409D-xxxTB	Yes	Yes	Yes	-20°C to +70°C	-
ML610Q407PAxxxTB	Yes	Yes	-	-40°C to +85°C	-
ML610Q408PAxxxTB	Yes	Yes	-	-40°C to +85°C	-
ML610Q409PAxxxTB	Yes	Yes	-	-40°C to +85°C	-
ML610Q407PDxxxTB	Yes	Yes	Yes	-40°C to +85°C	-
ML610Q408PDxxxTB	Yes	Yes	Yes	-40°C to +85°C	-
ML610Q409PDxxxTB	Yes	Yes	Yes	-40°C to +85°C	-

xxx: ROM code number (xxx of the blank product is NNN)

Q: MTP version

P: Wide range temperature version (P version)

A: Low-speed clock oscillation stop detection reset is disabled always and LCD 1/2 bias supported version.(A version)

D: LCD 1/2 bias supported version (D version)

WA: Chip (Die), TB: TQFP

BLOCK DIAGRAM

ML610Q407/ML610Q408/ML610Q409 Block Diagram

Figure 1 show the block diagram of the ML610Q407/ML610Q408/ML610Q409.

“*” indicates the secondary function of each port.

“(1)”: 29seg×5com, 30seg×4com, 31seg×3com, and 32seg×2com selectable

“(2)”: 33seg×5com, 34seg×4com, 35seg×3com, and 36seg×2com selectable

“(3)”: 37seg×5com, 38seg×4com, 39seg×3com, and 40seg×2com selectable

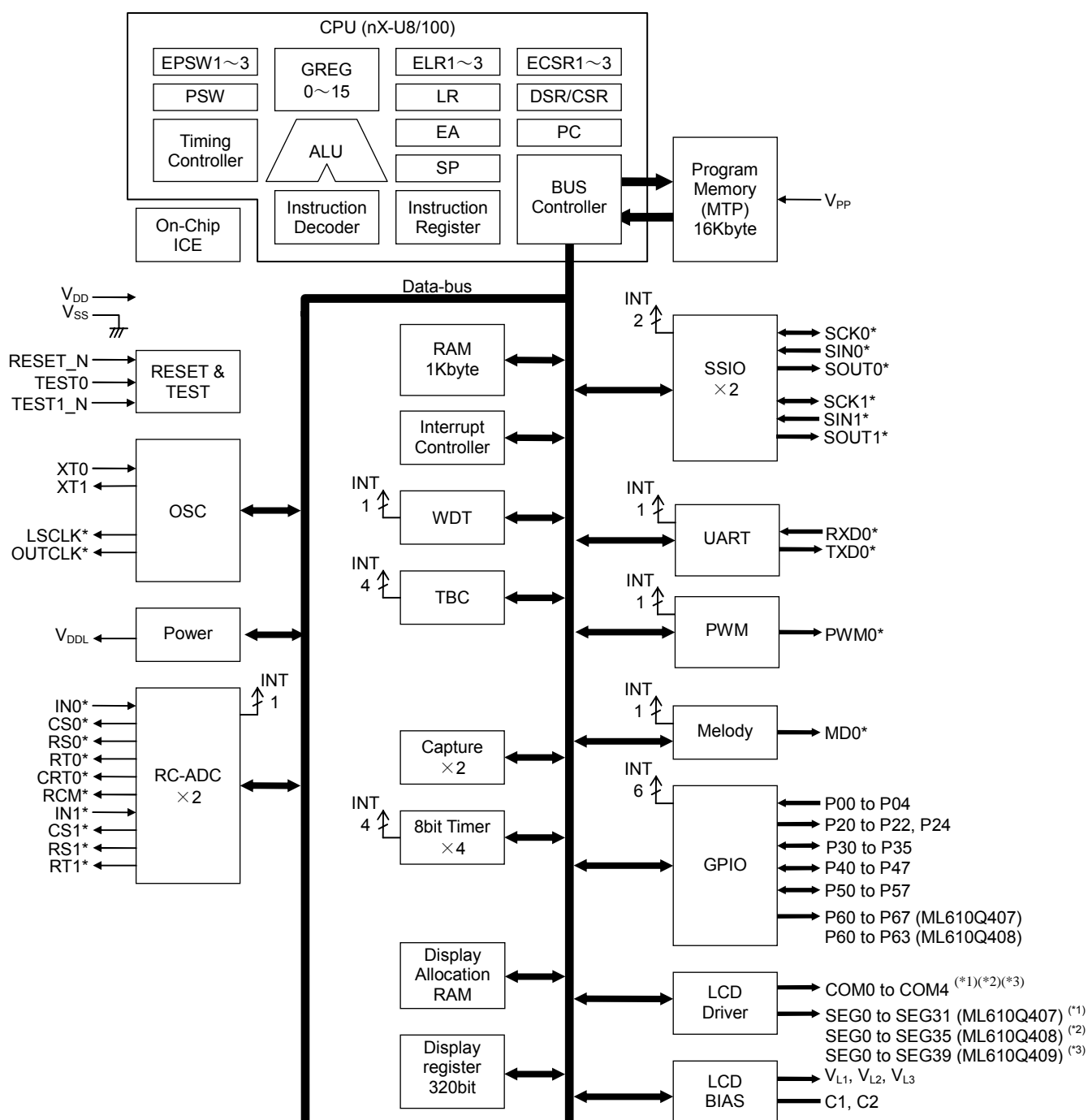
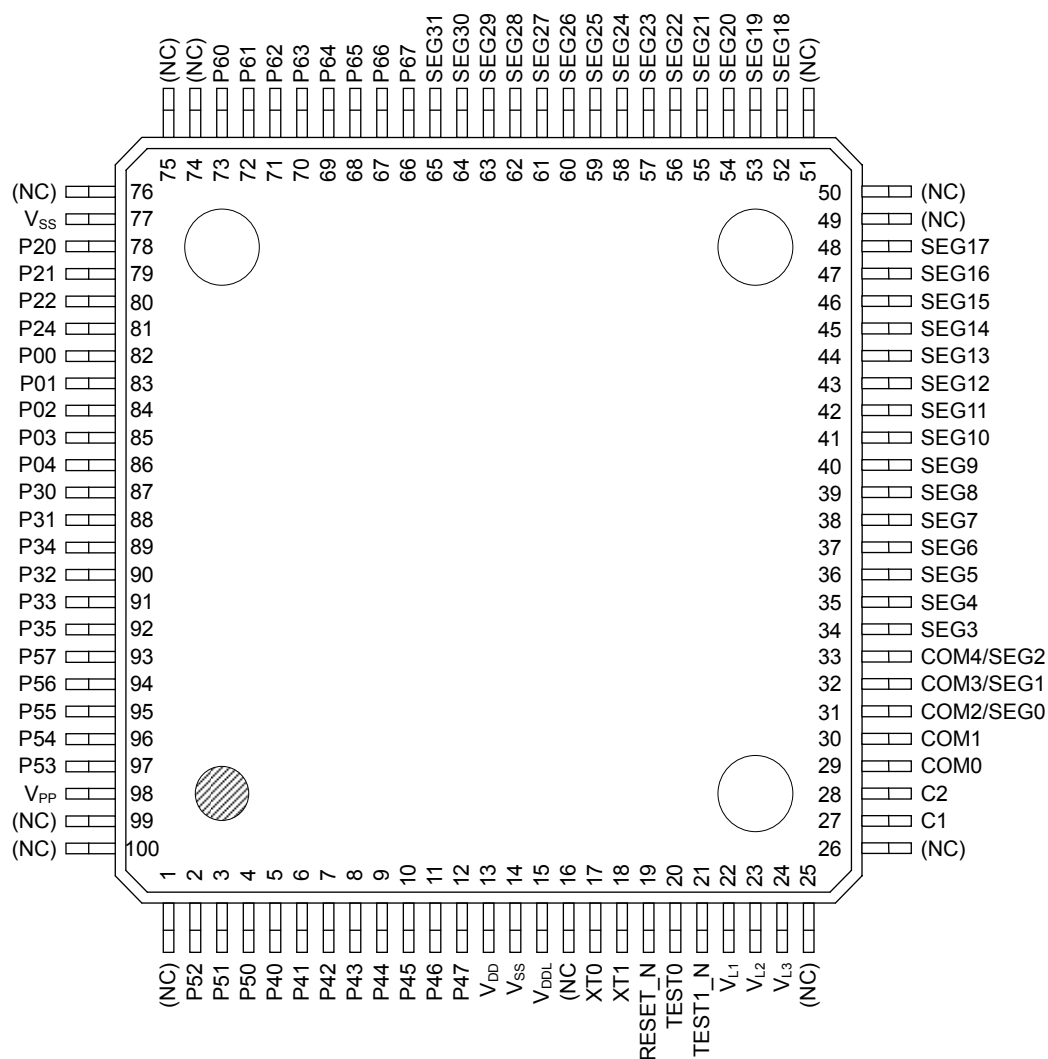


Figure 1 ML610Q407/ML610Q408/ML610Q409 Block Diagram

PIN CONFIGURATION

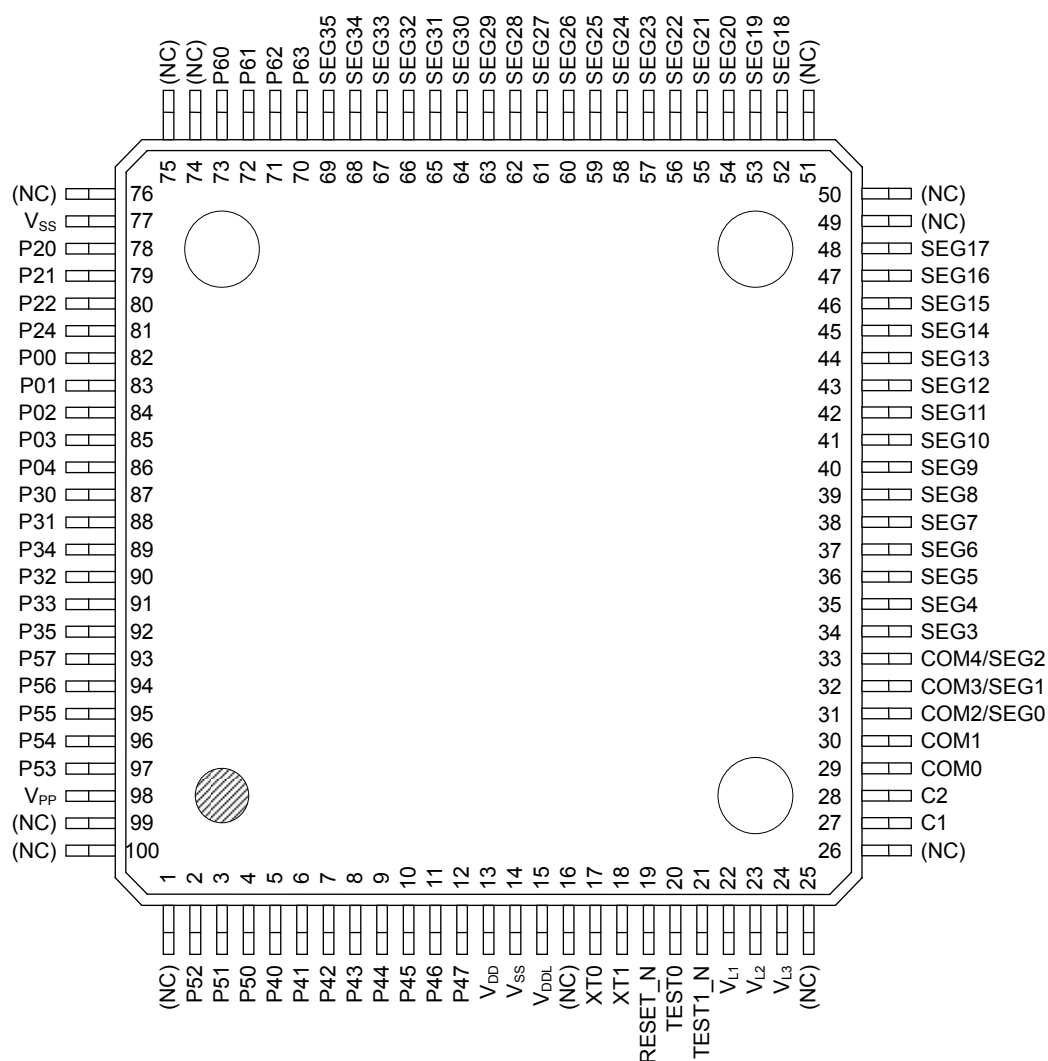
ML610Q407 TQFP100 Pin Layout



Note:
The assignment of the P30 to P35 are not in order.

Figure 2 ML610Q407 TQFP100 Pin Configuration

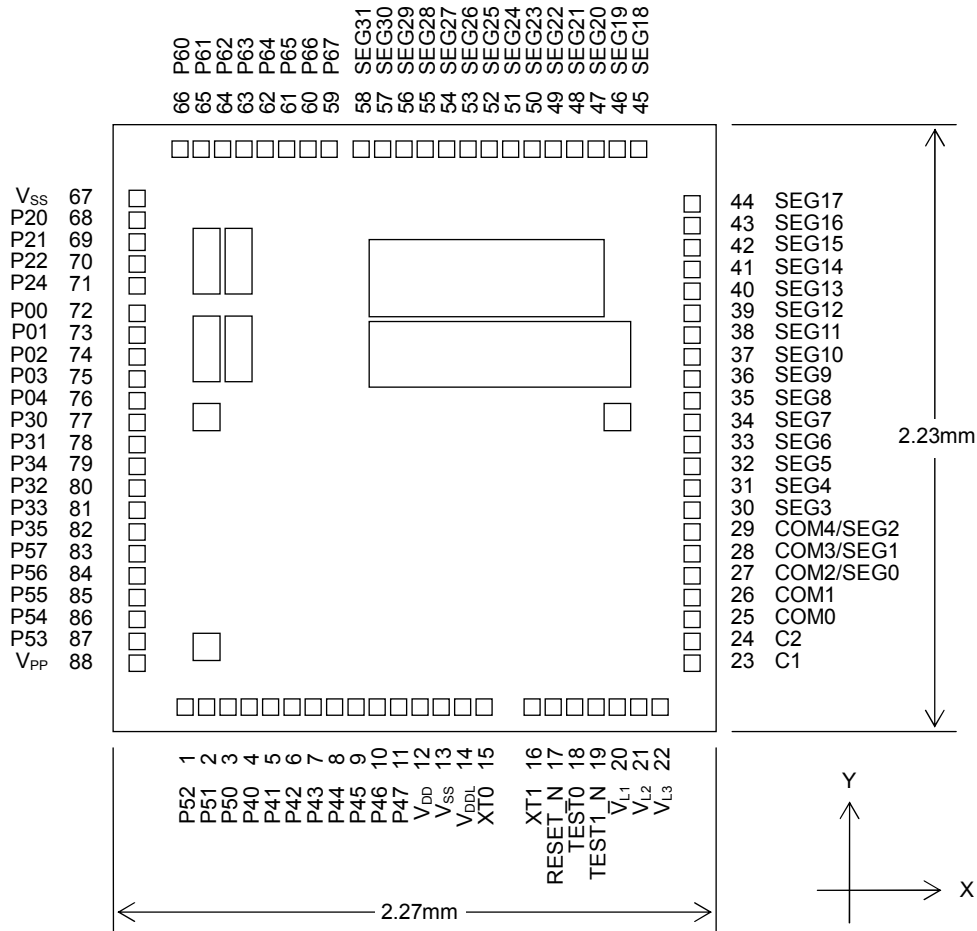
ML610Q408 TQFP100 Pin Layout



Note:
The assignment of the P30 to P35 are not in order.

Figure 3 ML610Q408 TQFP100 Pin Configuration

ML610Q407 Chip Pin Layout & Dimension



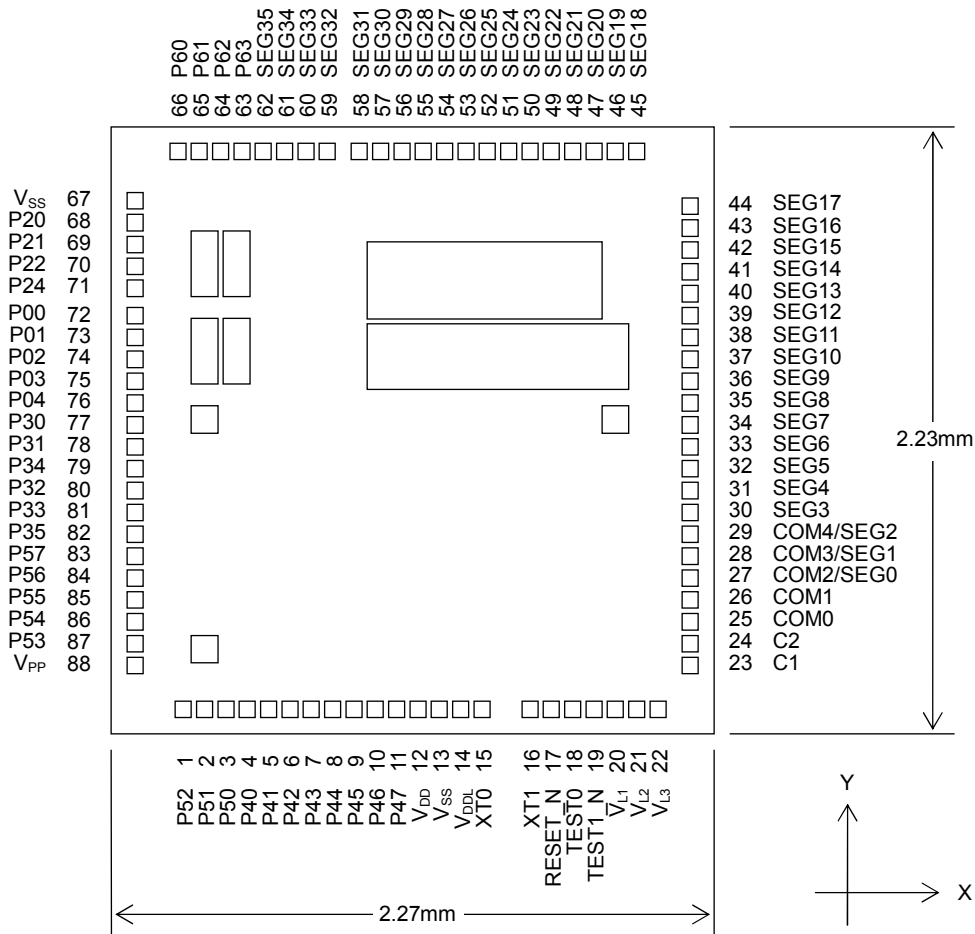
Note:

The assignment of the pads P30 to P35 are not in order.

Chip size: 2.27 mm × 2.23 mm
 PAD count: 88 pins
 Minimum PAD pitch: 80μm
 PAD aperture: 70μm×70μm
 Chip thickness: 350μm
 Voltage of the rear side of chip: V_{SS} level.

Figure 5 ML610Q407 Chip Layout & Dimension

ML610Q408 Chip Pin Layout & Dimension



Note:

The assignment of the pads P30 to P35 are not in order.

Chip size: 2.27 mm × 2.23 mm

PAD count: 88 pins

Minimum PAD pitch: 80μm

PAD aperture: 70μm×70μm

Chip thickness: 350μm

Voltage of the rear side of chip: V_{SS} level.

Figure 6 ML610Q408 Chip Layout & Dimension

PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin name	I/O	Description	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary	Logic
System				
RESET_N	I	Reset input pin. When this pin is set to a “L” level, system reset mode is set and the internal section is initialized. When this pin is set to a “H” level subsequently, program execution starts. A pull-up resistor is internally connected.	—	Negative
XT0	I	Crystal connection pin for low-speed clock.	—	—
XT1	O	A 32.768 kHz crystal oscillator (see measuring circuit 1) is connected to this pin. Capacitors CDL and CGL are connected across this pin and V _{SS} .	—	—
LSCLK	O	Low-speed clock output pin. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P20 pin.	Secondary	—
OUTCLK	O	High-speed clock output pin. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P21 pin.	Secondary	—
General-purpose input port				
P00-P04	I	General-purpose input port. Since these pins have secondary functions, the pins cannot be used as a port when the secondary functions are used.	Primary	Positive
General-purpose output port				
P20-P22,P24	O	General-purpose output port. Since these pins have secondary functions, the pins cannot be used as a port when the secondary functions are used.	Primary	Positive
General-purpose input/output port				
P30-P35	I/O	General-purpose input/output port. Since these pins have secondary functions, the pins cannot be used as a port when the secondary functions are used.	Primary	Positive
P40-P47	I/O	General-purpose input/output port. Since these pins have secondary functions, the pins cannot be used as a port when the secondary functions are used.	Primary	Positive
P50-P57	I/O	General-purpose input/output port. Since these pins have secondary functions, the pins cannot be used as a port when the secondary functions are used.	Primary	Positive
P60-P63	O	General-purpose input/output port. These pins are for the ML610Q407/ ML610Q408, but are not provided in the ML610Q409.	Primary	Positive
P64-P67	O	General-purpose input/output port. These pins are for the ML610Q407, but are not provided in the ML610Q409.	Primary	Positive

Pin name	I/O	Description	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary	Logic
RC oscillation type A/D converter				
IN0	I	Channel 0 oscillation input pin. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P30 pin.	Secondary	—
CS0	O	Channel 0 reference capacitor connection pin. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P31 pin.	Secondary	—
RCT0	O	Resistor/capacitor sensor connection pin of Channel 0 for measurement. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P33 pin.	Secondary	—
RS0	O	This pin is used as the secondary function of the P32 pin which is the reference resistor connection pin of Channel 0.	Secondary	—
RT0	O	Resistor sensor connection pin of Channel 0 for measurement. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P34 pin.	Secondary	—
RCM	O	RC oscillation monitor pin. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P35 pin.	Secondary	—
IN1	I	Oscillation input pin of Channel 1. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P44 pin.	Secondary	—
CS1	O	Reference capacitor connection pin of Channel 1. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P45 pin.	Secondary	—
RS1	O	Reference resistor connection pin of Channel 1. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P46 pin.	Secondary	—
RT1	O	Resistor sensor connection pin for measurement of Channel 1. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P47 pin.	Secondary	—
LCD drive signal				
COM0-4	O	Common output pins.	—	—
SEG0-31	O	Segment output pins.	—	—
SEG32-35	O	Segment output pin. These pins are for the ML610Q408/ML610Q409, but are not provided in the ML610Q407.	—	—
SEG36-39	O	Segment output pin. These pins are for the ML610Q409, but are not provided in the ML610Q407/ML610Q408.	—	—
LCD driver power supply				
V _{L1}	—	Power supply pins for LCD bias (internally generated or positive power supply pin connected). Depending on LCD Bias setting and V _{DD} voltage level, V _{DD} or V _{DDL} or capacitor is connected. For details of the connection method, see user's manual.	—	—
V _{L2}	—		—	—
V _{L3}	—		—	—
C1	—	Power supply pins for LCD bias (internally generated). Capacitors C12 is connected between C1 and C2.	—	—
C2	—		—	—
For testing				
TEST	I/O	Input/output pin for testing. A pull-down resistor is internally connected.	—	—
Power supply				
V _{SS}	—	Negative power supply pin.	—	—
V _{DD}	—	Positive power supply pin for I/O, internal regulator, battery low detector, and power-on reset.	—	—
V _{DDL}	—	Positive power supply pin (internally generated) for internal logic. Capacitor CL (see Appendix C measuring circuit 1) is connected between this pin and V _{SS} .	—	—
V _{PP}	—	Power supply pin for programming Flash ROM. A pull-down resistor is internally connected.	—	—

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(V_{SS} = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage 1	V _{DD}	Ta = 25°C	−0.3 to +4.6	V
Power supply voltage 2	V _{PP}	Ta = 25°C	−0.3 to +9.5	V
Power supply voltage 3	V _{DDL}	Ta = 25°C	−0.3 to +3.6	V
Power supply voltage 4	V _{L1}	Ta = 25°C	−0.3 to +2.0	V
Power supply voltage 5	V _{L2}	Ta = 25°C	−0.3 to +4.0	V
Power supply voltage 6	V _{L3}	Ta = 25°C	−0.3 to +6.0	V
Input voltage	V _{IN}	Ta = 25°C	−0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3	V
Output voltage	V _{OUT}	Ta = 25°C	−0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3	V
Output current 1	I _{OUT1}	Port3–6, Ta = 25°C	−12 to +11	mA
Output current 2	I _{OUT2}	Port2, Ta = 25°C	−12 to +20	mA
Power dissipation	PD	Ta = 25°C	0.9	W
Storage temperature	T _{STG}	—	−55 to +150	°C

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

(V_{SS} = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Range	Unit
Operating temperature	T _{OP}	non-P version	−20 to +70	°C
		P version	−40 to +85	
Operating voltage	V _{DD}	f _{OP} = 30k to 625kHz	1.25 to 3.6	V
		f _{OP} = 30k to 2.5MHz	1.8 to 3.6	
Operating frequency (CPU)	f _{OP}	V _{DD} = 1.25 to 3.6V	30k to 625k	Hz
		V _{DD} = 1.8 to 3.6V	30k to 2.5M	
Capacitor externally connected to V _{DDL} pin	C _L	—	0.47±30%	μF
Capacitors externally connected to V _{L1, 2, 3} pins	C _{a, b, c}	—	0.1±30%	μF
Capacitors externally connected across C1 and C2 pins	C ₁₂	—	0.47±30%	μF

CLOCK GENERATION CIRCUIT OPERATING CONDITIONS

(V_{SS} = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Low-speed crystal oscillation frequency	f _{XTL}	—	—	32.768k	—	Hz
Recommended equivalent series resistance value of low-speed crystal oscillation	R _L	—	—	—	40k	Ω
Low-speed crystal oscillation external capacitor	C _{DL} /C _{GL}	C _L =6pF of crystal oscillation	—	12	—	pF
		C _L =9pF of crystal oscillation	—	18	—	
		C _L =12pF of crystal oscillation	—	24	—	

OPERATING CONDITIONS OF FLASH ROM

(V_{SS} = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Range	Unit
Operating temperature	T _{OP}	At write/erase	0 to +40	°C
Operating voltage	V _{DD}	At write/erase ^{*1}	2.75 to 3.6	V
	V _{DDL}	At write/erase ^{*1}	2.5 to 2.75	
	V _{PP}	At write/erase ^{*1}	7.7 to 8.3	
erase/program cycles	C _{EP}	—	80	cycles
Data retention	Y _{DR}	—	10	years

^{*1}: Those voltages must be supplied to V_{DDL} pin and V_{PP} pin when programming and erasing Flash ROM.
V_{PP} pin has an internal pulldown resistor.

DC CHARACTERISTICS (1/5)

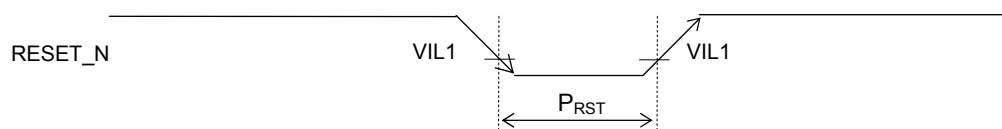
(V_{DD} = 1.25 to 3.6V, V_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -20 to +70°C, Ta = -40 to +85°C for P version, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Rating			Unit	Measuring circuit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.		
500kHz/2MHz RC oscillation frequency	f _{RC}	V _{DD} = 1.25 to 3.6V	Ta = 25°C	Typ. −10%	500	Typ. +10%	kHz	1
			*3	Typ. −25%	500	Typ. +25%		
		V _{DD} = 1.80 to 3.6V	Ta = 25°C	Typ. −10%	2.0	Typ. +10%	MHz	
			*3	Typ. −25%	2.0	Typ. +25%		
Low-speed crystal oscillation start time* ²	T _{XTL}	—		—	0.6	2	s	
500kHz/2MHz RC oscillation start time	T _{RC}	—		—	—	0.3	μs	
Low-speed oscillation stop detect time* ¹	T _{STOP}	—		12	16.4	41	ms	
Reset pulse width	P _{RST}	—		200	—	—	μs	
Reset noise elimination pulse width	P _{NRST}	—		—	—	0.3		
Power-on reset activation power rise time	T _{POR}	—		—	—	10	ms	

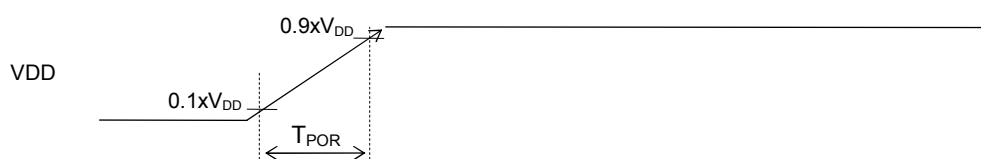
^{*1}: When low-speed crystal oscillation stops for a duration more than the low-speed oscillation stop detect time, the system is reset to shift to system reset mode.

^{*2}: 32.768KHz Crystal resonator DT-26 (Load capacitance 6pF) (made by KDS:DAISHINKU CORP.) is used (C_{GL}=C_{DL}=6pF).

^{*3}: Recommended operating temperature (Ta = -20 to +70°C, Ta = -40 to +85°C for P version)



Reset pulse width (P_{RST})



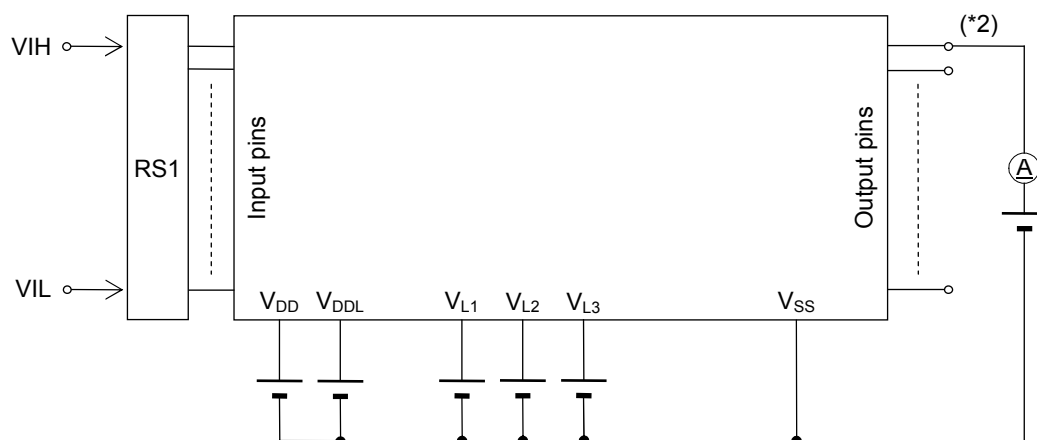
Power-on reset activation power rise time (T_{POR})

DC CHARACTERISTICS (5/5)

 ($V_{DD} = 1.25$ to $3.6V$, $V_{SS} = 0V$, $T_a = -20$ to $+70^{\circ}C$, $T_a = -40$ to $+85^{\circ}C$ for P version, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit	Measuring circuit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Input voltage 1 (RESET_N) (TEST0, TEST1_N) (P00–P04) (P30–P35) (P40–P47) (P50–P57)	VIH1	—	0.7 $\times V_{DD}$	—	V_{DD}	V	5
	VIL1	$V_{DD} = 1.8$ to $3.6V$	0	—	0.3 $\times V_{DD}$		
		$V_{DD} = 1.25$ to $3.6V$	0	—	0.2 $\times V_{DD}$		
Input pin capacitance (P00–P04) (P30–P35) (P40–P47) (P50–P57)	CIN	f = 10kHz $V_{rms} = 50mV$ $T_a = 25^{\circ}C$	—	—	5	pF	—

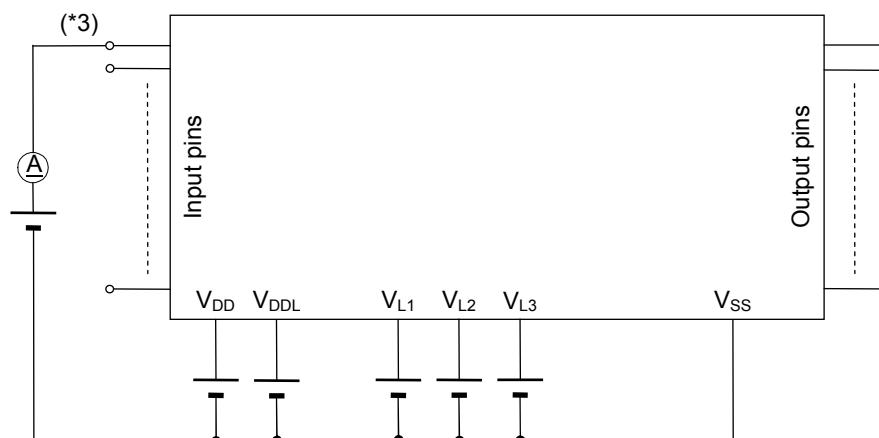
MEASURING CIRCUIT 3



*1: Input logic circuit to determine the specified measuring conditions.

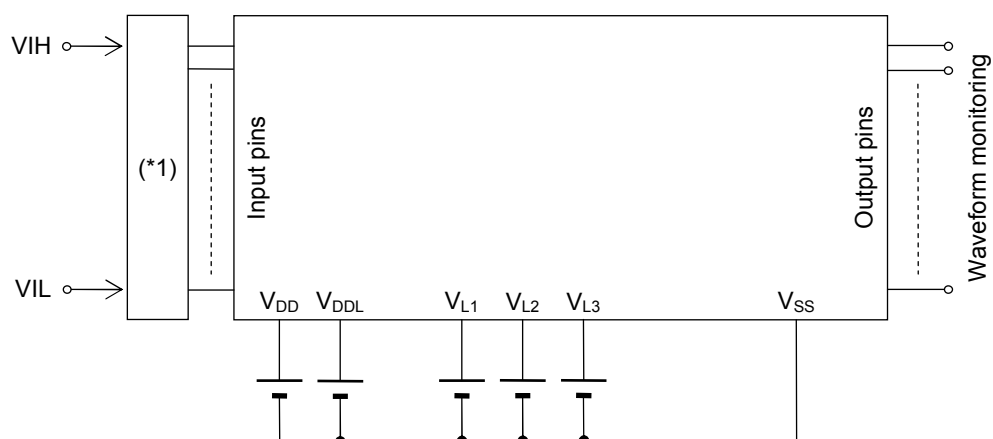
*2: Measured at the specified output pins.

MEASURING CIRCUIT 4



*3: Measured at the specified output pins.

MEASURING CIRCUIT 5

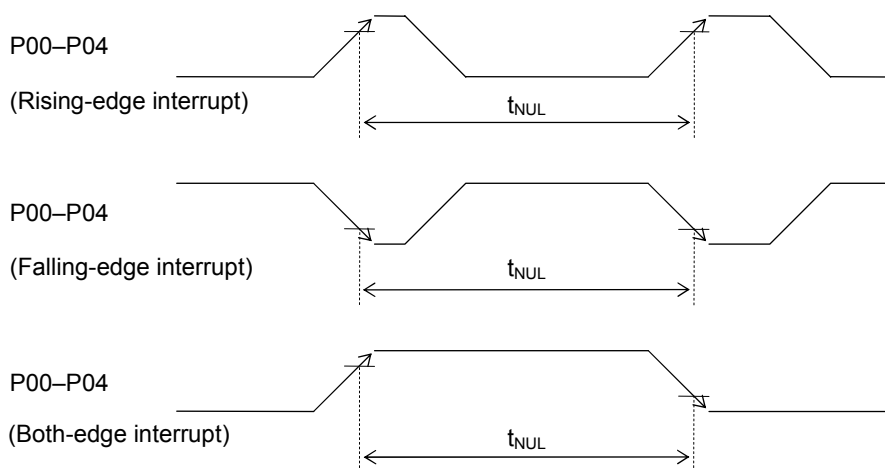


*1: Input logic circuit to determine the specified measuring conditions.

AC CHARACTERISTICS (External Interrupt)

($V_{DD} = 1.25$ to $3.6V$, $V_{SS} = 0V$, $T_a = -20$ to $+70^{\circ}C$, $T_a = -40$ to $+85^{\circ}C$ for P version, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
External interrupt disable period	T_{NUL}	Interrupt: Enabled (MIE = 1), CPU: NOP operation System clock: 32.768kHz	76.8	—	106.8	μs

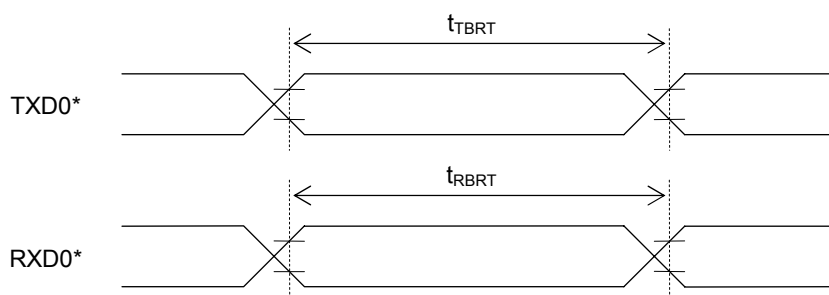


AC CHARACTERISTICS (Serial Port)

($V_{DD} = 1.25$ to $3.6V$, $V_{SS} = 0V$, $T_a = -20$ to $+70^{\circ}C$, $T_a = -40$ to $+85^{\circ}C$ for P version, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Transmit baud rate	t_{TBRT}	—	—	BRT* ¹	—	s
Receive baud rate	t_{RBRT}	—	BRT* ¹ -3%	BRT* ¹	BRT* ¹ +3%	s

*1: Baud rate period (including the error of the clock frequency selected) set with the serial port baud rate register (SIOBRTL,H) and the serial port mode register 0 (SIOMOD0).



*: Indicates the secondary function of the port.

AC CHARACTERISTICS (Synchronous Serial Port)

($V_{DD} = 1.25$ to $3.6V$, $V_{SS} = 0V$, $T_a = -20$ to $+70^{\circ}C$, $T_a = -40$ to $+85^{\circ}C$ for P version, unless otherwise specified)

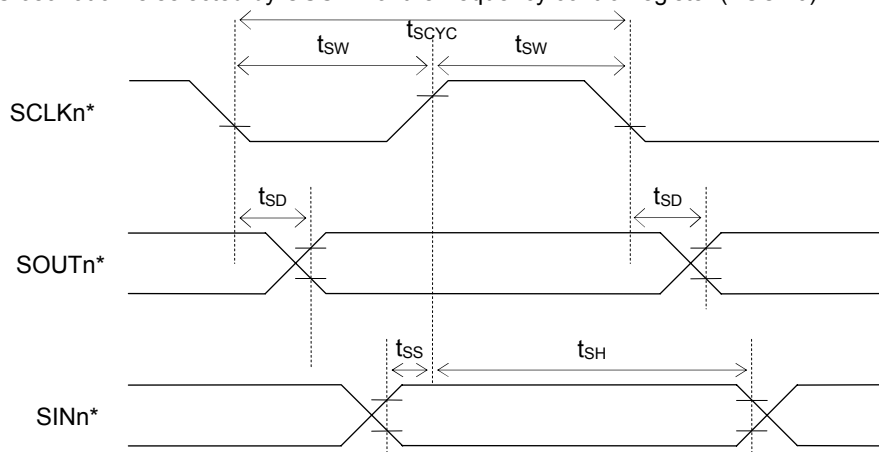
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
SCLKn input cycle (slave mode)	t_{SCYC}	When RC oscillation is 500kHz *2 ($V_{DD} = 1.25$ to $3.6V$)	10	—	—	μs
		When RC oscillation is 2MHz *3 ($V_{DD} = 1.8$ to $3.6V$)	2	—	—	
SCLKn output cycle (master mode)	t_{SCYC}	—	—	$SCLKn^{*1}$	—	s
SCLKn input pulse width (slave mode)	t_{SW}	When RC oscillation is 500kHz *2 ($V_{DD} = 1.25$ to $3.6V$)	4	—	—	μs
		When RC oscillation is 2MHz *3 ($V_{DD} = 1.8$ to $3.6V$)	04	—	—	
SCLKn output pulse width (master mode)	t_{SW}	—	$SCLKn^{*1}$ $\times 0.4$	$SCLKn^{*1}$ $\times 0.5$	$SCLKn^{*1}$ $\times 0.6$	s
SOUTn output delay time (slave mode)	t_{SD}	When RC oscillation is 500kHz *2 ($V_{DD} = 1.25$ to $3.6V$) output load 10pF	—	—	500	ns
		When RC oscillation is 2MHz *3 ($V_{DD} = 1.8$ to $3.6V$) output load 10pF	—	—	240	
SOUTn output delay time (master mode)	t_{SD}	When RC oscillation is 500kHz *2 ($V_{DD} = 1.25$ to $3.6V$) output load 10pF	—	—	500	ns
		When RC oscillation is 2MHz *3 ($V_{DD} = 1.8$ to $3.6V$) output load 10pF	—	—	240	
SINn input setup time (slave mode)	t_{SS}	—	80	—	—	ns
SINn input setup time (master mode)	t_{SS}	When RC oscillation is 500kHz *2 ($V_{DD} = 1.25$ to $3.6V$)	500	—	—	ns
		When RC oscillation is 2MHz *3 ($V_{DD} = 1.8$ to $3.6V$)	240	—	—	
SINn input hold time	t_{SH}	When RC oscillation is 500kHz *2 ($V_{DD} = 1.25$ to $3.6V$)	300	—	—	ns
		When RC oscillation is 2MHz *3 ($V_{DD} = 1.8$ to $3.6V$)	80	—	—	

n= 0,1

*1: Clock period selected with SnCK3–0 of the serial port n mode register (SIO nMOD1)

*2: When 500kHz RC oscillation is selected by OSCM2 of the frequency control register (FCON0)

*3: When 2MHz RC oscillation is selected by OSCM2 of the frequency control register (FCON0)



*: Indicates the secondary function of the port (n= 0,1)

AC CHARACTERISTICS (RC Oscillation A/D Converter)

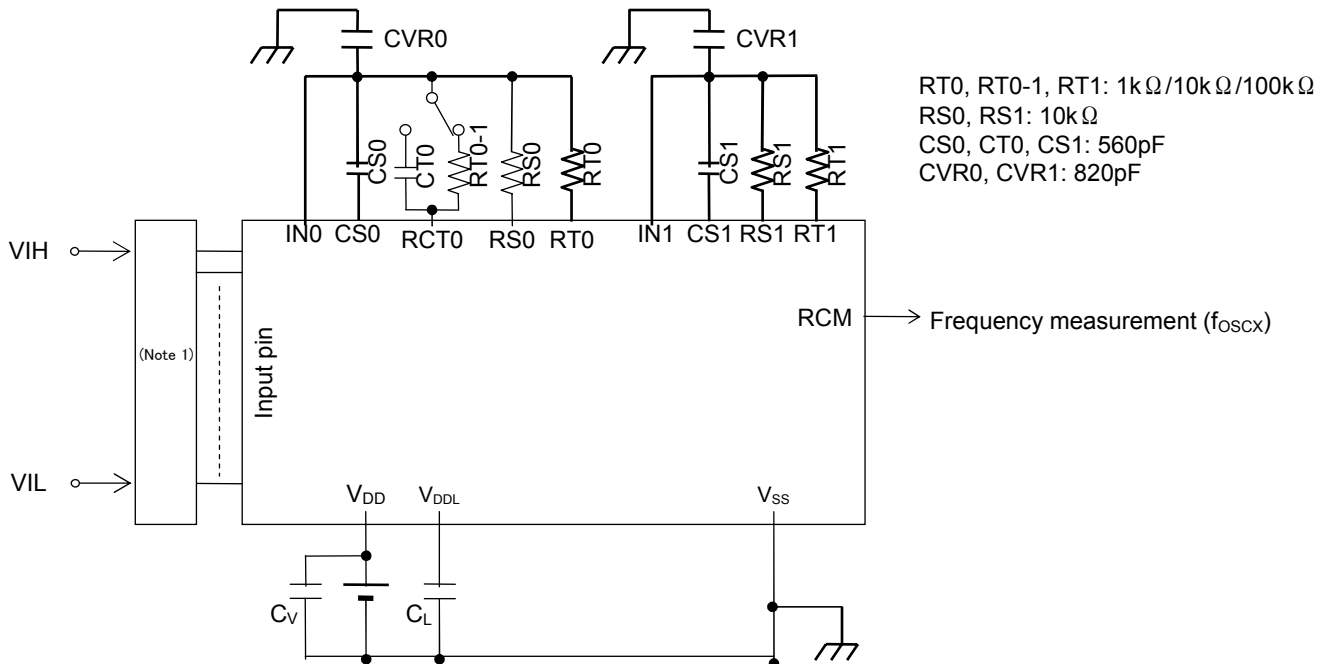
Condition for $V_{DD}=1.8$ to $3.6V$

($V_{DD}=1.8$ to $3.6V$, $V_{SS}=0V$, $T_a=-20$ to $+70^{\circ}C$, $T_a=-40$ to $+85^{\circ}C$ for P version, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Oscillation resistor	RS0,RS1,RT0,RT0-1,RT1	CS0, CT0, CS1 \geq 740pF	1	—	—	k Ω
Oscillation frequency $V_{DD} = 3.0V$	f_{OSC1}	Resistor for oscillation=1k Ω	457.3	525.2	575.1	kHz
	f_{OSC2}	Resistor for oscillation=10k Ω	53.48	58.18	62.43	kHz
	f_{OSC3}	Resistor for oscillation=100k Ω	5.43	5.89	6.32	kHz
RS to RT oscillation frequency ratio ^{*1} $V_{DD} = 3.0V$	Kf1	RT0, RT0-1, RT1=1k Ω	7.972	9.028	9.782	—
	Kf2	RT0, RT0-1, RT1=10k Ω	0.981	1	1.019	—
	Kf3	RT0, RT0-1, RT1=100k Ω	0.099	0.101	0.104	—

*1: Kfx is the ratio of the oscillation frequency by the sensor resistor to the oscillation frequency by the reference resistor on the same conditions.

$$Kfx = \frac{f_{OSCx}(RT0-CS0 \text{ oscillation})}{f_{OSCx}(RS0-CS0 \text{ oscillation})} \quad (x = 1, 2, 3) \quad , \quad \frac{f_{OSCx}(RT0-1-CS0 \text{ oscillation})}{f_{OSCx}(RS0-CS0 \text{ oscillation})} \quad , \quad \frac{f_{OSCx}(RT1-CS1 \text{ oscillation})}{f_{OSCx}(RS1-CS1 \text{ oscillation})}$$



*1: Input logic circuit to determine the specified measuring conditions.

Condition for $V_{DD}=1.25$ to $3.6V$

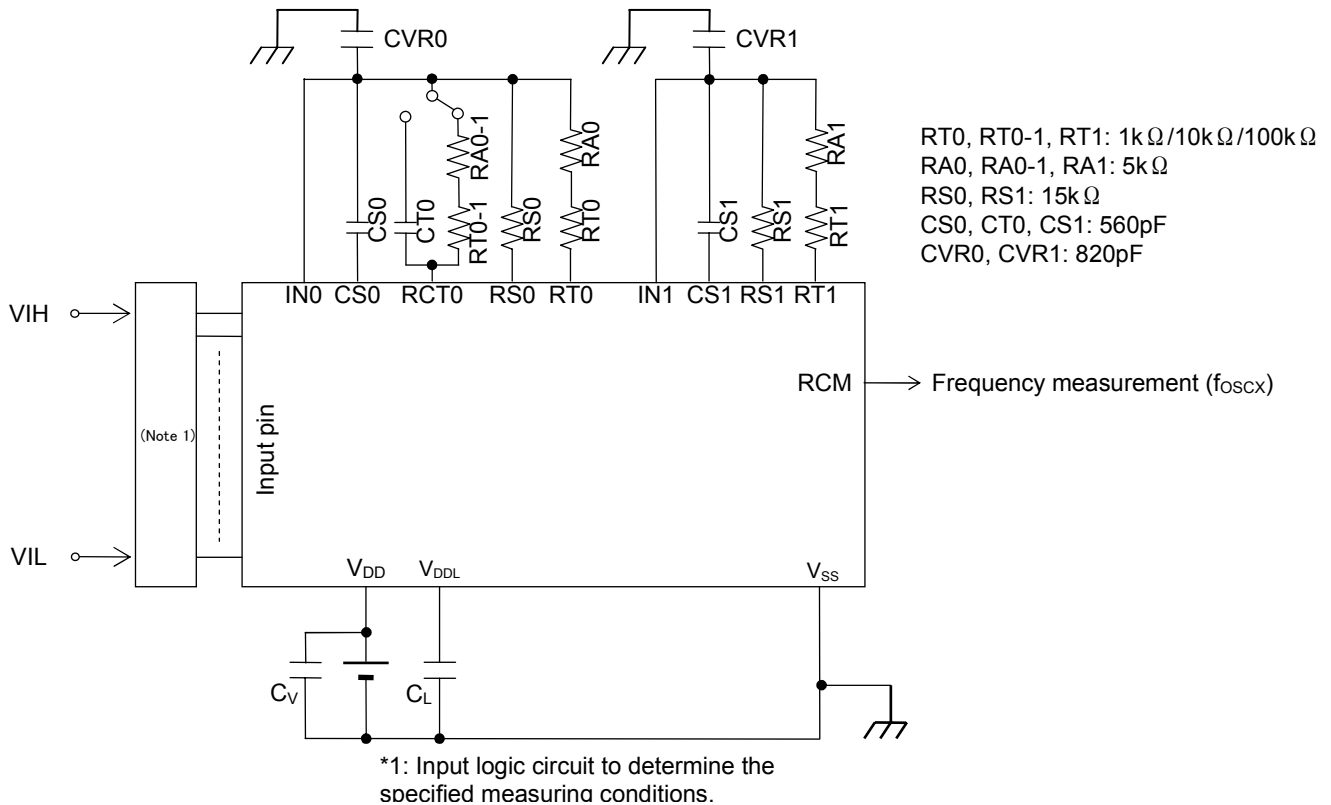
($V_{DD}=1.25$ to $3.6V$, $V_{SS}=0V$, $T_a=-20$ to $+70^{\circ}C$, $T_a=-40$ to $+85^{\circ}C$ for P version, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Oscillation resistor	RS0,RS1,RT0,RT0-1,RT1	CS0, CT0, CS1 $\geq 740pF$	1	—	—	k Ω
Oscillation frequency $V_{DD} = 1.5V$	f_{OSC1}	Resistor for oscillation=6k Ω	81.93	93.16	101.2	kHz
	f_{OSC2}	Resistor for oscillation=15k Ω	35.32	38.75	41.48	kHz
	f_{OSC3}	Resistor for oscillation=105k Ω	5.22	5.65	6.03	kHz
RS to RT oscillation frequency ratio ^{*1} $V_{DD} = 1.5V$	Kf1	RT0, RT0-1, RT1=1k Ω	2.139	2.381	2.632	—
	Kf2	RT0, RT0-1, RT1=10k Ω	0.973	1	1.028	—
	Kf3	RT0, RT0-1, RT1=100k Ω	0.142	0.147	0.152	—
Oscillation frequency $V_{DD} = 3.0V$	f_{OSC1}	Resistor for oscillation=6k Ω	85.28	94.58	103.3	kHz
	f_{OSC2}	Resistor for oscillation=15k Ω	35.72	38.87	41.78	kHz
	f_{OSC3}	Resistor for oscillation=105k Ω	5.189	5.622	6.012	kHz
RS to RT oscillation frequency ratio ^{*1} $V_{DD} = 3.0V$	Kf1	RT0, RT0-1, RT1=1k Ω	2.227	2.432	2.626	—
	Kf2	RT0, RT0-1, RT1=10k Ω	0.982	1	1.018	—
	Kf3	RT0, RT0-1, RT1=100k Ω	0.141	0.145	0.149	—

*1: Kfx is the ratio of the oscillation frequency by the sensor resistor to the oscillation frequency by the reference resistor on the same conditions.

$$Kfx = \frac{f_{OSCx}(RT0-CS0 \text{ oscillation})}{f_{OSCx}(RS0-CS0 \text{ oscillation})}, \frac{f_{OSCx}(RT0-1-CS0 \text{ oscillation})}{f_{OSCx}(RS0-CS0 \text{ oscillation})}, \frac{f_{OSCx}(RT1-CS1 \text{ oscillation})}{f_{OSCx}(RS1-CS1 \text{ oscillation})}$$

(x = 1, 2, 3)

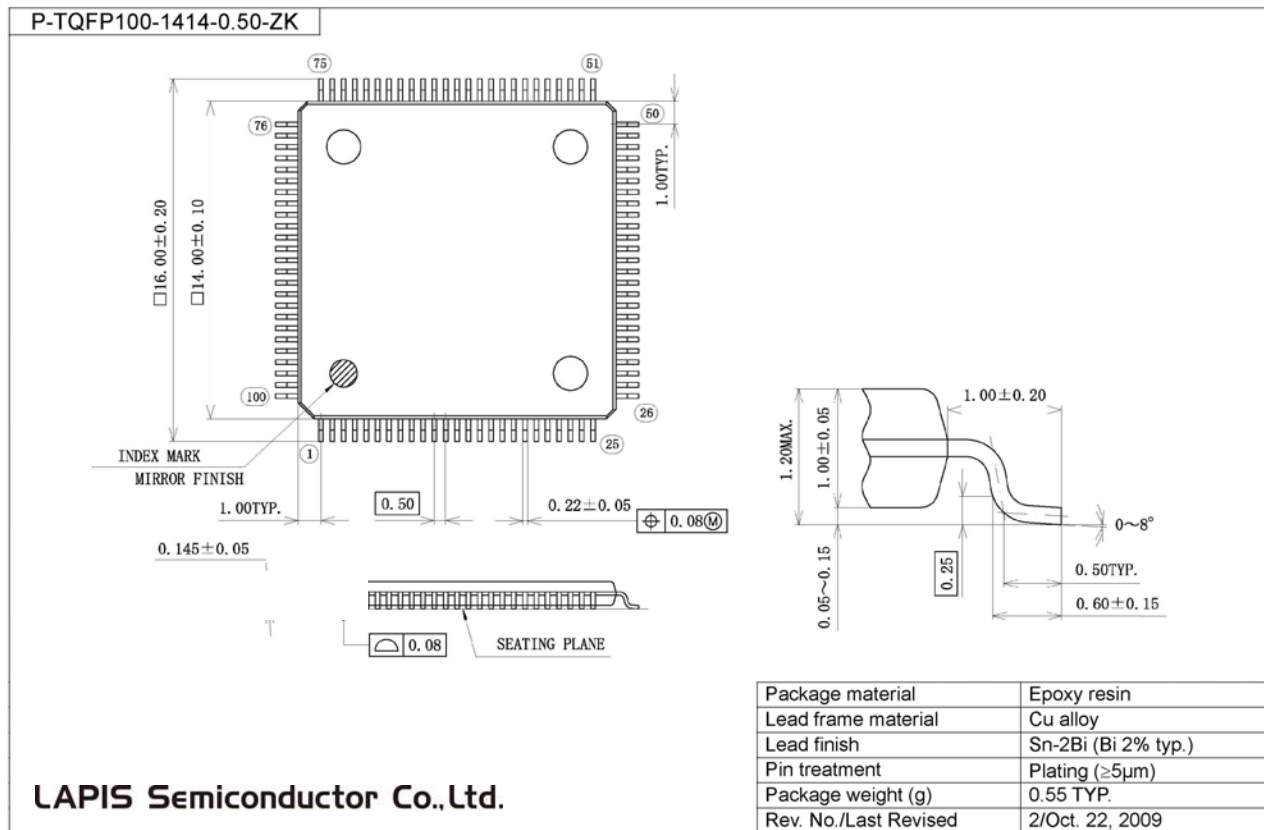


Note:

- Please have the shortest layout for the common node (wiring patterns which are connected to the external capacitors, resistors and IN0/IN1 pin), including CVR0/CVR1. Especially, do not have long wire between IN0/IN1 and RS0/RS1. The coupling capacitance on the wires may occur incorrect A/D conversion. Also, please do not have signals which may be a source of noise around the node.
- When RT0/RT1 (Thermistor and etc.) requires long wiring due to the restricted placement, please have VSS(GND) trace next to the signal.
- Please make wiring to components (capacitor, resistor and etc.) necessary for objective measurement. Wiring to reserved components may affect to the A/D conversion operation by noise the components itself may have.

Package Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



Notes for Mounting the Surface Mount Type Package

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

Revision History

Document No.	Date	Page		Description
		Previous Edition	Current Edition	
FEDL610Q409-01	Nov.7,2010	–	–	Formally edition 1
FEDL610Q409-02	Jul.12,2011	2	2	Add comment of uart half duplex communication
		3	3	Add "D" version in the supply form
FEDL610Q409-03	Jan.24,2014	All	All	Change header and footer
		2	2	Add "A" version in the supply form
		2	2	Changed the description of LCD 1/2 bias supported version
		3	4	
		3	4	Change from "Shipment" to " Product name – Supported Function "
FEDL610Q409-04	Mar.20,2014	20	21	Correct minimum time of Power-on reset generated power rise time
		4	4	Correct the "Product name – Supported Function"
FEDL610Q409-05	May.23,2014	-	20	Add Clock Generation Circuit Operating Conditions
		21	21	Change "RESET" to " Reset pulse width (P _{RST})" and " Power-on reset activation power rise time (T _{POR})".
		21	21	Correct minimum time of Power-on reset generated power rise time
		21	21	Correct the C _{GL} 's value and the C _{DL} 's value of DC CHARACTERISTICS (1/5)'s note No.2

NOTES

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