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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 "<u>Embedded - Microcontrollers</u>"

Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	-
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	12MHz
Connectivity	SIO, UART/USART
Peripherals	PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	88
Program Memory Size	256KB (256K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	8K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.5V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 15x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-20°C ~ 70°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/onsemi/lc87f5lp6aute-2e

■Ports

• Normal withstand voltage I/O ports

Ports whose I/O direction can be designated in 1-bit units 64 (P1n, P2n, P3n, P70 to P73, P8n, PAn, PBn, PCn,

S2Pn, PWM0, PWM1, XT2)

16 (PEn, PFn)

8 (P0n)

Ports whose I/O direction can be designated in 2-bit units

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

• Normal withstand voltage input port 1 (XT1) • Dedicated oscillator ports 2 (CF1, CF2) • Reset pin 1 (RES)

• Power pins 8 (VSS1 to VSS4, VDD1 to VDD4)

■Timers

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

Mode 0: 8-bit timer with an 8-bit programmable prescaler (with two 8-bit capture registers) ×2 channels

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

+ 8-bit counter (with two 8-bit capture registers)

Mode 2: 16-bit timer with an 8-bit programmable prescaler (with two 16-bit capture registers)

Mode 3: 16-bit counter (with 216-bit capture registers)

• Timer 1: 16-bit timer/counter that support PWM/ toggle output

Mode 0: 8-bit timer with an 8-bit prescaler (with toggle outputs) + 8-bit timer/counter (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 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 4: 8-bit timer with a 6-bit prescaler
- Timer 5: 8-bit timer with a 6-bit prescaler
- 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 oscillator), system clock, and timer 0 prescaler
 - 2) Interrupts programmable in 5 different time schemes.

■High-speed Clock Counter

- 1. Can count clocks with a maximum clock rate of 20MHz (at a main clock of 10MHz).
- 2. Can generate output real-time.
- 3. Can count clocks with a maximum clock rate of 24MHz (at a main clock of 12MHz).

■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)
- SIO1: 8-bit asynchronous/synchronous serial interface

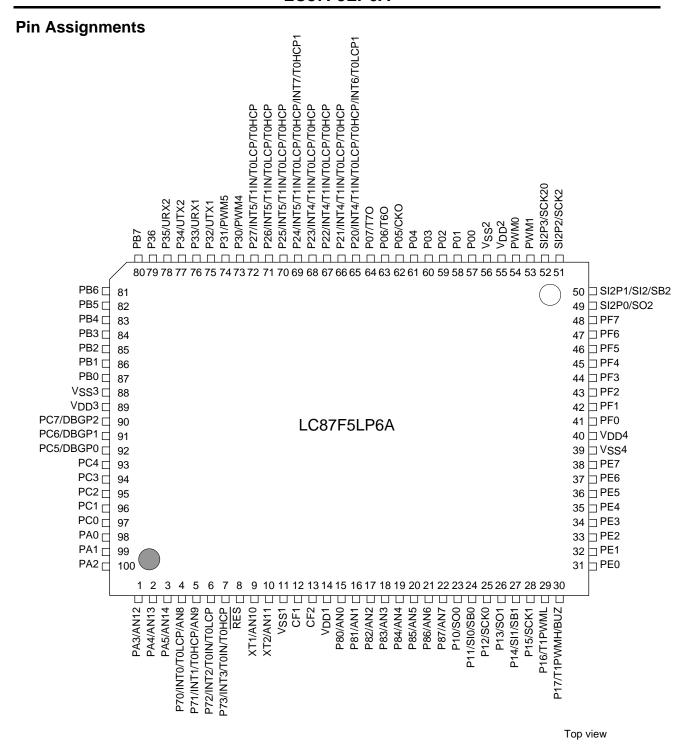
Mode 0: Synchronous 8-bit serial I/O (2- or 3-wire configuration, 2 to 512 tCYC transfer clocks)

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)

- SIO2: 8 bit synchronous serial interface
 - 1) LSB first mode
 - 2) Built-in 8-bit baudrate generator (maximum transfer clock cycle = 4/3 tCYC)
 - 3) Automatic continuous data transmission (1 to 32 bytes)

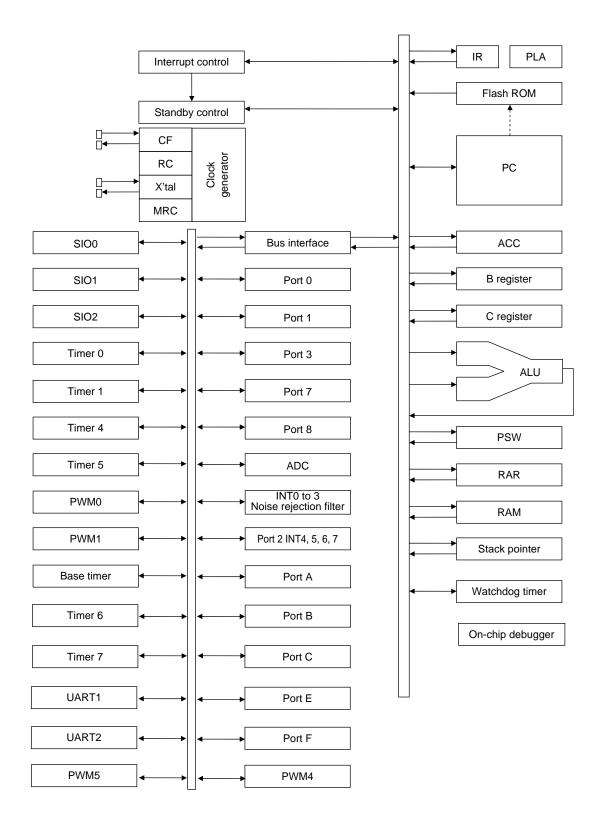


QIP100E(14×20) "Lead-free Type"

QIP	NAME	TQFP
1	PA3/AN12	98
2	PA4/AN13	99
3	PA5/AN14	100
4	P70/INT0/T0LCP/AN8	1
5	P71/INT1/T0HCP/AN9	2
6	P72/INT2/T0IN/T0LCP	3
7	P73/INT3/T0IN/T0HCP	4
8	RES	5
9	XT1/AN10	6
10	XT2/AN11	7
11		8
	V _{SS} 1	
12	CF1	9
13	CF2	10
14	V _{DD} 1	11
15	P80/AN0	12
16	P81/AN1	13
17	P82/AN2	14
18	P83/AN3	15
19	P84/AN4	16
20	P85/AN5	17
21	P86/AN6	18
22	P87/AN7	19
23	P10/SO0	20
24	P11/SI0/SB0	21
25	P12/SCK0	22
26	P13/SO1	23
27	P14/SI1/SB1	24
28	P15/SCK1	25
29	P16/T1PWML	26
30	P17/T1PWMH/BUZ	27
31	PE0	28
32	PE1	29
33	PE2	30
34	PE3	31
35	PE4	32
36	PE5	33
37	PE6	34
38	PE7	35
39	V _{SS} 4	36
40	V _{DD} 4	37
41	PF0	38
42	PF1	39
43	PF2	40
44	PF3	41
45	PF4	42
46	PF5	43
47	PF6	44
48	PF7	45
49	SI2P0/SO2	46
50	SI2P1/SI2/SB2	47

QIP	NAME	TQFP
51	SI2P2/SCK2	48
52	SI2P3/SCK20	49
53	PWM1	50
54	PWM0	51
55	V _{DD} 2	52
56	V _{SS} 2	53
57	P00	54
58	P01	55
59	P02	56
60	P03	57
61	P04	58
62	P05/CKO	59
63	P06/T6O	60
64	P07/T7O	61
65	P20/INT4/T1IN/T0LCP/T0HCP/INT6/T0LCP1	62
66	P21/INT4/T1IN/T0LCP/T0HCP	63
67	P22/INT4/T1IN/T0LCP/T0HCP	64
68	P23/INT4/T1IN/T0LCP/T0HCP	65
69	P24/INT5/T1IN/T0LCP/T0HCP/INT7/T0HCP1	66
70	P25/INT5/T1IN/T0LCP/T0HCP	67
71	P26/INT5/T1IN/T0LCP/T0HCP	68
72	P27/INT5/T1IN/T0LCP/T0HCP	69
73	P30/PWM4	70
74		
	P31/PWM5	71
75	P32/UDX1	72
76	P33/URX1	73
77	P34/UTX2	74
78	P35/URX2	75
79	P36	76
80	PB7	77
81	PB6	78
82	PB5	79
83	PB4	80
84	PB3	81
85	PB2	82
86	PB1	83
87	PB0	84
88	V _{SS} 3	85
89	V _{DD} 3	86
90	PC7/DBGP2	87
91	PC6/DBGP1	88
92	PC5/DBGP0	89
93	PC4	90
94	PC3	91
95	PC2	92
96	PC1	93
97	PC0	94
98	PA0	95
99	PA1	96
100	PA2	97

System Block Diagram



Continued from preceding page.

I/O	4-bit I/O portI/O specifiable inPull-up resistor of	1-hit unite						No
	•	1-hit unite						
	 Pull-up resistor of 	i i-bit uiits						
	•	can be turned or	n and off in 1-bit	units				
	Other functions							
	P70: INTO input/		•		itput for watchdo	og timer		
	P71: INT1 input/		•	•	Ol. conture inpu	ı +		
	P72: INT2 input/ P73: INT3 input		-	•	-			
	•		Tilliel O event ii	iput/Timer of t	apture iriput			
	orrapt dominot	nougo typo		Rising/			1	
		Rising	Falling	_	H level	L level		
	INT0	enable	enable		enable	enable		
	INT1	enable	enable	disable	enable	enable		
	INT2	enable	enable	enable	disable	disable		
	INT3	enable	enable	enable	disable	disable		
	AD converter in	put port: AN8 (F	P70), AN9 (P71)					
I/O	• 8-bit I/O port	<u> </u>						No
	•	1-bit units						
	Other functions							
	P80 to P87: AD	converter input	port					
I/O	• 6-bit I/O port							Yes
	• I/O specifiable in	1-bit units						
	Pull-up resistor of	can be turned or	n and off in 1-bit	units				
I/O	• 8-bit I/O port							Yes
	 I/O specifiable in 	1-bit units						
	Pull-up resistor of	can be turned o	n and off in 1-bit	units				
I/O	8-bit I/O port							Yes
	•							
	•	can be turned o	n and off in 1-bit	units				
1/0		-cnip Debugger	•					No
1/0	· ·	2 hit unite						No
	· ·		n and off in 1-hit	units				
1/0		barr be turried of	T did on in 1 bi	unio				No
","	•	2-bit units						110
	•		n and off in 1-bit	units				
I/O	•							No
		1-bit units						
	Shared functions	s:						
	SI2P0: SIO2 dat	a output						
	SI2P1: SIO2 dat	a input, bus inp	ut/output					
	SI2P2: SIO2 clo	ck input/output						
		•						
0								No
0								No
		e I/O available						
	· .							No
I	•		al oscillation					No
			ot to be used					
1/0								k1.
I/O	•		ctal oscillation					No
		•	ent open if not t	o he used				
1			ehr ohen ii not t	o ne useu.				No
0	Ceramic resonato							No
	I/O	INTO INT1 INT2 INT3 • AD converter in 1/O	INTO enable INT1 enable INT2 enable INT3 enable • AD converter input port: AN8 (F I/O • 8-bit I/O port • I/O specifiable in 1-bit units • Other functions P80 to P87: AD converter input I/O • 6-bit I/O port • I/O specifiable in 1-bit units • Pull-up resistor can be turned or I/O • 8-bit I/O port • I/O specifiable in 1-bit units • Pull-up resistor can be turned or I/O • 8-bit I/O port • I/O specifiable in 1-bit units • Pull-up resistor can be turned or • Pin functions PC5 to PC7: On-chip Debugger I/O • 8-bit I/O port • I/O specifiable in 2-bit units • Pull-up resistor can be turned or • Pin functions PC5 to PC7: On-chip Debugger I/O • 8-bit I/O port • I/O specifiable in 2-bit units • Pull-up resistor can be turned or • I/O specifiable in 2-bit units • Pull-up resistor can be turned or • I/O specifiable in 1-bit units • Pull-up resistor can be turned or • I/O specifiable in 1-bit units • Pull-up resistor can be turned or • I/O specifiable in 1-bit units • Pull-up resistor can be turned or • I/O specifiable in 1-bit units • Pull-up resistor can be turned or • I/O specifiable in 1-bit units • Pull-up resistor can be turned or • I/O specifiable in 2-bit units • Pull-up resistor can be turned or • I/O specifiable in 2-bit units • Pull-up resistor can be turned or • I/O specifiable in 2-bit units • Pull-up resistor can be turned or • I/O specifiable in 2-bit units • Pull-up resistor can be turned or • I/O specifiable in 2-bit units • Pull-up resistor can be turned or • I/O specifiable in 2-bit units • Pull-up resistor can be turned or • I/O specifiable in 2-bit units • Pull-up resistor can be turned or • I/O specifiable in 1-bit units • Pull-up resistor can be turned or • I/O specifiable in 1-bit units • Pull-up resistor can be turned or • I/O specifiable in 1-bit units • Pull-up resistor can be turned or • I/O specifiable in 1-bit units • Pull-up resistor can be turned or • I/O specifiable in 1-bit units • Pull-up resistor can be turned or • I/O specifiable in 1-bit units • Pull-up resistor can be turned or • I	Rising Falling INTO enable enable enable enable INT1 enable enab	Rising Falling Rising/Falling INTO enable enable disable lINT1 enable enable enable disable lINT2 enable e	Rising Falling Rising/ Falling INTO enable enable disable enable lINT1 enable enable enable disable enable lINT2 enable enable enable enable disable enable lINT2 enable enable enable enable disable enable lINT3 enable enable enable enable disable enable lINT3 enable enable enable enable disable enable lINT3 enable enable enable disable enable enable disable enable enable enable enable enable enable disable enable enable enable enable enable enable enable enable disable enable	Rising Falling Rising/ H level L level INTO enable enable disable enable disable enable iNT1 enable enable enable disable enable disable enable iNT2 enable enable enable disable disable disable **AD converter input port: AN8 (P70), AN9 (P71) I/O **B-bit I/O port **I/O specifiable in 1-bit units **Other functions** **P80 to P87: AD converter input port I/O **S-bit I/O port **I/O specifiable in 1-bit units **Pull-up resistor can be turned on and off in 1-bit units **Pull-up resistor can be turned on and of	Rising Falling Rising/ Falling Rising/ Falling INTO enable enable disable enable in INT1 enable enable enable disable enable in INT2 enable enable enable enable disable disable disable in INT3 enable enable enable enable disable disable disable in INT3 enable enable enable enable disable disable disable in INT3 enable enable enable enable disable disable disable in INT3 enable enable enable enable enable disable in INT3 enable enable enable enable disable in INT3 enable en

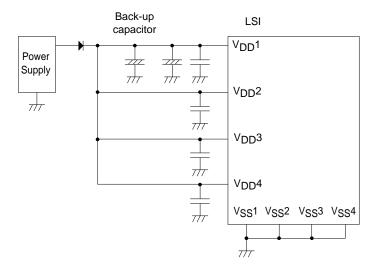
Port Output Types

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	Options Selected in Units of	Option Type	Output Type	Pull-up Resistor
P00 to P07	1 bit	1	CMOS	Programmable (Note 1)
		2	N-channel open drain	No
P10 to P17	1 bit	1	CMOS	Programmable
P20 to P27 P30 to P36		2	N-channel open drain	Programmable
PA0 to PA5	1 bit	1	CMOS	Programmable
PB0 to PB7 PC0 to PC7		2	N-channel open drain	Programmable
PE0 to PE7 PF0 to PF7	-	No	CMOS	Programmable
P70	-	No	N-channel open drain	Programmable
P71 to P73	-	No	CMOS	Programmable
P80 to P87	-	No	N-channel open drain	No
SI2P0, SI2P2 SI2P3 PWM0, PWM1	-	No	CMOS	No
SI2P1	-	No	CMOS (when selected as ordinary port) N-channel open drain (When SIO2 data is selected)	No
XT1	-	No	Input only	No
XT2	-	No	Output for 32.768kHz quartz oscillator N-channel open drain (when in general- purpose No output mode)	No

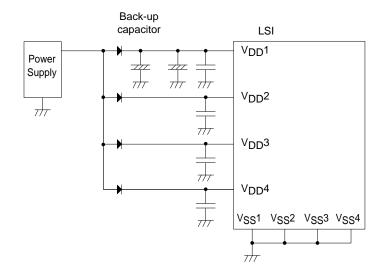
Note 1: Programmable pull-up resistors for port 0 are controlled in 4-bit units (P00 to 03, P04 to 07).

(Example 1) When backup is active in the HOLD mode, the high level of the port outputs is supplied by the backup capacitors.



^{*1:} Make the following connection to minimize the noise input to the V_{DD1} pin and prolong the backup time. Be sure to electrically short the V_{SS1} , V_{SS2} , V_{SS3} and V_{SS4} pins.

(Example 2) The high-level output at the ports is unstable when the HOLD mode backup is in effect.



Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta = 25°C, VSS1 = VSS2 = VSS3 = VSS4 = 0V

	Darameter	Cumhal	Pins/Remarks	Conditions			Speci	fication	
	Parameter	Symbol	Pins/Remarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit
Maximum supply voltage		V _{DD} max	V _{DD} 1, V _{DD} 2, V _{DD} 3, V _{DD} 4	$V_{DD}1=V_{DD}2$ $=V_{DD}3=V_{DD}4$		-0.3		+6.5	
Input	voltage	V _I (1)	XT1, CF1			-0.3		V _{DD} +0.3	
Input volta	t/Output ge	V _{IO} (1)	Ports 0, 1, 2 Ports 3, 7, 8 Ports A, B, C, E, F SI2P0 to SI2P3 PWM0, PWM1, XT2			-0.3		V _{DD} +0.3	V
	Peak output current	IOPH(1)	Ports 0, 1, 2, 3 Ports A, B, C, E, F SI2P0 to SI2P3	CMOS output select per 1 application pin		-10			
		IOPH(2)	PWM0, PWM1	Per 1 application pin.		-20			
		IOPH(3)	P71 to P73	Per 1 application pin.		-5			
(Average output current (Note1-1)	IOM(1)	Ports 0, 1, 2, 3 Ports A, B, C, E, F SI2P0 to SI2P3	CMOS output select per 1 application pin		-7.5			
¥		IOM(2)	PWM0, PWM1	Per 1 application pin.		-15			
urrer		IOM(3)	P71 to P73	Per 1 application pin.		-3			
nt cr	Total output	ΣΙΟΑΗ(1)	P71 to P73	Total of all applicable pins		-10			
High level output current	current	ΣΙΟΑΗ(2)	PWM0, PWM1 SI2P0 to SI2P3	Total of all applicable pins		-20			mA
h le		ΣΙΟΑΗ(3)	Ports 0, 2, 3	Total of all applicable pins		-30			
Hig		ΣΙΟΑΗ(4)	Ports 0, 2, 3 PWM0, PWM1 SI2P0 to SI2P3	Total of all applicable pins		-50			
		ΣΙΟΑΗ(5)	Port B	Total of all applicable pins		-20			
		ΣΙΟΑΗ(6)	Ports A, C	Total of all applicable pins		-20			
		ΣΙΟΑΗ(7)	Ports A, B, C	Total of all applicable pins		-40			
		ΣΙΟΑΗ(8)	Port F	Total of all applicable pins		-20			
		ΣΙΟΑΗ(9)	Ports 1, E	Total of all applicable pins		-20			
		ΣΙΟΑΗ(10)	Ports 1, E, F	Total of all applicable pins		-40			

Note 1-1: Average output current is average of current in 100ms interval.

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	Doromotor	Cumbal	Dina/Damarka	Conditions			Specif	fication	
	Parameter	Symbol	Pins/Remarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit
	Peak output current	IOPL(1)	P02 to P07 Ports 1, 2, 3 Ports A, B, C, E, F SI2P0 to SI2P3 PWM0, PWM1	Per 1 application pin.				20	
		IOPL(2)	P00, P01	Per 1 application pin.				30	
		IOPL(3)	Ports 7, 8, XT2	Per 1 application pin.				10	
	Average output current (Note1-1)	IOML(1)	P02 to P07 Ports 1, 2, 3 Ports A, B, C, E, F SI2P0 to SI2P3 PWM0, PWM1	Per 1 application pin.				15	
ent		IOML(2)	P00, P01	Per 1 application pin.				20	
cur		IOML(3)	Ports 7, 8, XT2	Per 1 application pin.				7.5	
Low level output current	Total output	ΣIOAL(1)	Port 7, XT2	Total of all applicable pins				15	
el or	current	ΣIOAL(2)	Port 8	Total of all applicable pins				15	mA
v lev		ΣIOAL(3)	Ports 7, 8, XT2	Total of all applicable pins				20	
Lov		ΣIOAL(4)	PWM0, PWM1 SI2P0 to SI2P3	Total of all applicable pins				40	
		ΣIOAL(5)	Ports 0, 2, 3	Total of all applicable pins				80	
		ΣIOAL(6)	Ports 0, 2, 3 PWM0, PWM1 SI2P0 to SI2P3	Total of all applicable pins				120	
		ΣIOAL(7)	Port B	Total of all applicable pins				40	
		ΣIOAL(8)	Ports A, C	Total of all applicable pins				40	
		ΣIOAL(9)	Ports A, B, C	Total of all applicable pins				80	
		ΣIOAL(10)	Port F	Total of all applicable pins				40	
		ΣIOAL(11)	Ports 1, E	Total of all applicable pins				70	
		ΣIOAL(12)	Ports 1, E, F	Total of all applicable pins				110	
Ma	aximum power	Pd max	QIP100E(14×20)					523	\A/
dis	ssipation		TQFP100(14×14)					364	mW
•	perating ambient mperature	Topr				-20		+70	°C
	orage ambient mperature	Tstg				-55		+125	

Note 1-1: Average output current is average of current in 100ms interval.

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.

Recommended Operating Range at $Ta = -20^{\circ}C$ to $+70^{\circ}C$, $V_{SS}1 = V_{SS}2 = V_{SS}3 = V_{SS}4 = 0V$

	·			, <u>DD</u>	SS2	Specif				
Parameter	Symbol	Pins/Remarks	Conditions	\/ B.O			ication			
0)/ (4)		0.045 - 440)/04000	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit		
Operating	V _{DD} (1)	V _{DD} 1=V _{DD} 2 =V _{DD} 3=V _{DD} 4	0.245μs≤ tCYC≤200μs		4.5		5.5			
supply voltage (Note2-1)		=vDD3=vDD4	0.367μs≤ tCYC≤200μs		3.0		5.5			
(110102 1)			0.588μs≤ tCYC≤200μs		2.5		5.5			
Memory sustaining supply voltage	VHD	V _{DD} 1=V _{DD} 2 =V _{DD} 3=V _{DD} 4	RAM and register contents in HOLD mode.		2.0		5.5			
High level input voltage	V _{IH} (1)	Ports 1, 2, 3 SI2P0 to SI2P3 P71 to P73 P70 port input/ interrupt side		2.5 to 5.5	0.3V _{DD} +0.7		V _{DD}			
	V _{IH} (2)	Ports 0, 8 Ports A, B, C, E, F PWM0, PWM1		2.5 to 5.5	0.3V _{DD} +0.7		V _{DD}	V		
	V _{IH} (3)	P70 Watchdog timer side		2.5 to 5.5	0.9V _{DD}		V _{DD}			
	V _{IH} (4)	XT1, XT2, CF1, RES		2.5 to 5.5	0.75V _{DD}		V _{DD}			
Low level input voltage	V _{IL} (1)	Ports 1, 2, 3 SI2P0 to SI2P3 P71 to P73 P70 port input/ interrupt		2.5 to 5.5	Vss		0.1V _{DD} +0.4			
	V _{IL} (2)	Ports 0, 8 Ports A, B, C, E, F PWM0, PWM1		2.5 to 5.5	V _{SS}		0.15V _{DD} +0.4			
	V _{IL} (5)	Port 70 Watchdog timer		2.5 to 5.5	V _{SS}		0.8V _{DD} -1.0			
	V _{IL} (6)	XT1, XT2, CF1, RES		2.5 to 5.5	V _{SS}		0.25V _{DD}			
Instruction cycle	tCYC			4.5 to 5.5	0.245		200			
time	(Note2-2)			3.0 to 5.5	0.367		200	μs		
				2.5 to 5.5	0.588		200			
External system clock frequency	FEXCF(1)	FEXCF(1)		CF1	CF2 pin open System clock frequency	4.5 to 5.5	0.1		12	
			division rate=1/1	3.0 to 5.5	0.1		8			
			• External system clock duty=50±5%	2.5 to 5.5	0.1		5	MHz		
			CF2 pin open	4.5 to 5.5	0.2		24.4			
			System clock frequency	3.0 to 5.5	0.2		16			
			division rate=1/2	2.5 to 5.5	0.2		10			
Oscillation frequency	FmCF(1)	CF1, CF2	10MHz ceramic oscillation See Fig. 1.	4.5 to 5.5		10				
range (Note2-3)	FmCF(2)	CF1, CF2	8MHz ceramic oscillation See Fig. 1.	3.0 to 5.5		8				
•	FmCF(3)	CF1, CF2	4MHz ceramic oscillation See Fig. 1.	2.5 to 5.5		5		MHz		
	FmCF(4)	CF1, CF2	12MHz ceramic oscillation See Fig. 1.	4.5 to 5.5		12				
	FmRC		Internal RC oscillation	2.5 to 5.5	0.3	1.0	2.0			
	FmMRC		Frequency variable RC oscillation source oscillation	2.5 to 5.5		16				
	FsX'tal	XT1, XT2	32.768kHz crystal oscillation. See Fig. 2.	2.5 to 5.5		32.768		kHz		
	•	•		•	-	•				

Note 2-1: V_{DD} must be held greater than or equal to 3.0V 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.

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

Electrical Characteristics at $Ta = -20^{\circ}C$ to $+70^{\circ}C$, $V_{SS}1 = V_{SS}2 = V_{SS}3 = V_{SS}4 = 0V$

			20 0 10 170 0, 1331	100- 1	332	Specific		
Parameter	Symbol	Pins/Remarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit
High level input current	I _{IH(} 1)	Ports 0, 1, 2 Ports 3, 7, 8 Ports A, B, C SI2P0 to SI2P3 RES PWM0, PWM1	Output disable Pull-up resistor OFF VIN=VDD (including the off-leak current of the output Tr.)	2.5 to 5.5		75	1	3.11
	I _{IH} (2)	XT1, XT2	Using as an input port VIN=VDD	2.5 to 5.5			1	
	I _{IH} (3)	CF1	V _{IN} =V _{DD}	2.5 to 5.5			15	
Low level input current	I _{IL} (1)	Ports 0, 1, 2 Ports 3, 7, 8 Ports A, B, C, E, F SI2P0 to SI2P3 RES PWM0, PWM1	Output disable Pull-up resistor OFF VIN=VSS (including the off-leak current of the output Tr.)	2.5 to 5.5	-1			μΑ
	I _{IL} (2)	XT1, XT2	Using as an input port VIN=VSS	2.5 to 5.5	-1			
	I _{IL} (3)	CF1	V _{IN} =V _{SS}	2.5 to 5.5	-15			
High level output	V _{OH} (1)	Ports 0, 1, 2, 3	I _{OH} =-1.0mA	4.5 to 5.5	V _{DD} -1			
voltage	V _{OH} (2)	Ports A, B, C, E, F SI2P0 to SI2P	I _{OH} =-0.4mA	3.0 to 5.5	V _{DD} -0.4			
	V _{OH} (3)		I _{OH} =-0.2mA	2.5 to 5.5	V _{DD} -0.4			
	V _{OH} (4)	Ports 71, 72, 73	I _{OH} =-0.4mA	3.0 to 5.5	V _{DD} -0.4			
	V _{OH} (5)		I _{OH} =-0.2mA	2.5 to 5.5	V _{DD} -0.4			
	V _{OH} (6)	PWM0, PWM1 P30, P31(PWM4, 5	I _{OH} =-10mA	4.5 to 5.5	V _{DD} -1.5			ĺ
	V _{OH} (7)	output mode)	I _{OH} =-1.6mA	3.0 to 5.5	V _{DD} -0.4			V
	V _{OH} (8)		I _{OH} =-1.0mA	2.5 to 5.5	V _{DD} -0.4			
Low level output	V _{OL} (1)	Ports 0, 1, 2, 3	I _{OL} =10mA	4.5 to 5.5			1.5	
voltage	V _{OL} (2)	Ports A, B, C, E, F	I _{OL} =1.6mA	3.0 to 5.5			0.4	
	V _{OL} (3)	SI2P0 to SI2P3 PWM0, PWM1,	I _{OL} =1.0mA	2.5 to 5.5			0.4	
	V _{OL} (4)	P00, P01	I _{OL} =30mA	4.5 to 5.5			1.5	
	V _{OL} (5)		I _{OL} =5.0mA	3.0 to 5.5			0.4	
	V _{OL} (6)		I _{OL} =2.5mA	2.5 to 5.5			0.4	
	V _{OL} (7)	Ports 7, 8, XT2	I _{OL} =1.6mA	3.0 to 5.5			0.4	
	V _{OL} (8)		I _{OL} =1.0mA	2.5 to 5.5			0.4	
Pull-up resistation	Rpu(1)	Ports 0, 1, 2, 3	V _{OH} =0.9V _{DD}	4.5 to 5.5	15	35	80	
	Rpu(2)	Port 7 Ports A, B, C, E, F		4.5 to 5.5	15	35	120	kΩ
Hysteresis voltage	VHYS	RES Ports 1, 2, 7 SI2P0 to SI2P3		2.5to 5.5		0.1V _{DD}		V
Pin capacitance	СР	All pins	For pins other than that under test: V _{IN} =V _{SS} f=1MHz Ta=25°C	2.5 to 5.5		10		pF

Serial I/O Characteristics at Ta = -20 °C to +70 °C, $V_SS1 = V_SS2 = V_SS3 = V_SS4 = 0V$

1. SIO0 Serial I/O Characteristics (Note 4-1-1)

	_		O. made al	Pins	O and distance			Speci	fication		
	Pi	arameter	Symbol	/Remarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit	
		Frequency	tSCK(1)	SCK0(P12)	• See Fig. 6.		2				
		Low level pulse width	tSCKL(1)				1				
		High level pulse width	tSCKH(1)				1				
	Input clock		tSCKHA(1a)		Continuous data transmission/reception mode SIO2 is not in use simultaneous. See Fig. 6. (Note 4-1-2)	2.5 to 5.5	4			tCYC	
Serial clock			tSCKHA(1b)		Continuous data transmission/reception mode SIO2 is in use simultaneous. See Fig. 6. (Note 4-1-2)		6				
Serial		Frequency	tSCK(2)	SCK0(P12)	CMOS output selected. See Fig. 6.		4/3				
		Low level pulse width	tSCKL(2)				1/2			10016	
		High level pulse width	tSCKH(2)					1/2		tSCK	
	Output clock		tSCKHA(2a)		Continuous data transmission/reception mode SIO2 is not in use simultaneous. CMOS output selected. See Fig. 6.	2.5 to 5.5	tSCKH(2) +2tCYC		tSCKH(2) +(10/3) tCYC		
			tSCKHA(2b)		Continuous data transmission/reception mode SIO2 is in use simultaneous. CMOS output selected. See Fig. 6.		tSCKH(2) +2tCYC		tSCKH(2) +(16/3) tCYC	tCYC	
nput	Da	ta setup time	tsDI(1)	SI0(P11), SB0(P11)	Must be specified with respect to rising edge of SIOCLK See fig. 6.		0.03				
Serial input	Da	ta hold time	thDI(1)		500 lig. 0.	2.5 to 5.5	0.03				
	clock	Output delay time	tdD0(1)	SO0(P10), SB0(P11),	Continuous data transmission/reception mode (Note 4-1-3)				(1/3)tCYC +0.05		
Serial output	output Input clock		tdD0(2)		Synchronous 8-bit mode. (Note 4-1-3)	25+055			1tCYC +0.05	μs	
Serial	Output clock		tdD0(3)		• (Note 4-1-3)	2.5 to 5.5			(1/3)tCYC +0.05		

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

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.

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. 6.

3. SIO2 Serial I/O Characteristics (Note 4-3-1)

	De	arameter	Symbol	Pins/	Conditions			Spe	cification													
	Г c	irameter	Symbol	Remarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min.	typ	max.	unit												
		Frequency	tSCK(5)	SCK2 (SI2P2)	• See Fig. 6.		2															
		Low level pulse width	tSCKL(5)				1															
		High level pulse width	tSCKH(5)				1															
Serial clock	Input clock		tSCKHA(5a)		Continuous data transmission/ reception mode of SIO0 is not in use simultaneous. See Fig. 6. (Note 4-3-2)	2.5 to 5.5	2.5 to 5.5	2.5 to 5.5	2.5 to 5.5	2.5 to 5.5	2.5 to 5.5	2.5 to 5.5	2.5 to 5.5	2.5 to 5.5	2.5 to 5.5	2.5 to 5.5	2.5 to 5.5	2.5 to 5.5	4			tCYC
			tSCKHA(5b)		Continuous data transmission/ reception mode of SIO0 is in use simultaneous. See Fig. 6. (Note 4-3-2)		7															
Seria		Frequency	tSCK(6)	SCK2 (SI2P2),	CMOS output selected.See Fig. 6.		4/3															
		Low level pulse width	tSCKL(6)	SCK2O (SI2P3)				1/2		tSCK												
		High level pulse width	tSCKH(6)					1/2		ISON												
	Output clock	voor redro	tSCKHA(6a)	 Continuous data transmission/ reception mode of SIO0 is not in use simultaneous. CMOS output selected. See Fig. 6. 		2.5 to 5.5	tSCKH(6) +(5/3)tCYC		tSCKH(6) +(10/3)tCYC	101/0												
			tSCKHA(6b)		Continuous data transmission/ reception mode of SIO0 is in use simultaneous. CMOS output selected. See Fig. 6.		tSCKH(6) +(5/3)tCYC		tSCKH(6) +(19/3)tCYC	tCYC												
input	Da	ta setup time	tsDI(3)	SI2(SI2P1), SB2(SI2P1)	Must be specified with respect to rising edge of SIOCLK See fig. 6.		0.03															
Serial	Serial input	ta hold time	thDI(3)			2.5 to 5.5	0.03															
Serial output	Output delay time		tdD0(5)	SO2 (SI2P0), SB2(SI2P1)	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. 6.	2.5 to 5.5			(1/3)tCYC +0.05	, µs												

Note 4-3-1: These specifications are theoretical values. Add margin depending on its use.

Note 4-3-2: To use serial-clock-input, a time from SI2RUN being set when serial clock is "H" to the first negative edge of the serial clock must be longer than tSCKHA.

Pulse Input Conditions at $Ta = -20^{\circ}C$ to $+70^{\circ}C$, $V_SS1 = V_SS2 = V_SS3 = V_SS4 = 0V$

D	0	Dia - /D	O a maliki a ma			Specif	ication	
Parameter	Symbol	Pins/Remarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit
High/low level	tPIH(1)	INT0(P70),	Interrupt source flag can be set.					
pulse width	tPIL(1)	INT1(P71),	Event inputs for timer 0 or 1 are					
		INT2(P72)	enabled.					
		INT4(P20 to P23),		2.5 to 5.5	1			
		INT5(P24 to P27),						
		INT6(P20),						
		INT7(P24)						
	tPIH(2)	INT3(P73) when noise	Interrupt source flag can be set.	25 to 55	2			tCYC
	tPIL(2)	filter time constant is 1/1.	Event inputs for timer 0 are enabled.	2.5 to 5.5				
	tPIH(3)	INT3(P73)	Interrupt source flag can be set.					
	tPIL(3)	(The noise rejection clock	Event inputs for timer 0 are enabled.	2.5 to 5.5	64			
		is selected to 1/32.)						
	tPIH(4)	INT3(P73)	Interrupt source flag can be set.					
	tPIL(4)	(The noise rejection clock	Event inputs for timer 0 are enabled.	2.5 to 5.5	256			
		is selected to 1/128.)						
	tPIL(5)	RES	Reset acceptable	2.5 to 5.5	200			μs

AD Converter Characteristics at $Ta = -20^{\circ}C$ to $+70^{\circ}C$, VSS1 = VSS2 = VSS3 = VSS4 = 0V

		D' /D 1	0 100		Specification			
Parameter	Symbol Pins/Remarks		Conditions V _{DD} [V]		min	typ	max	unit
Resolution	N	AN0(P80)		3.0 to 5.5		8		bit
Absolute precision	ET	to AN7(P87), AN8(P70),	(Note 6-1)	3.0 to 5.5			±1.5	LSB
Conversion time	TCAD	AN9(P71), AN10(XT1), AN11(XT2),	AD conversion time=32×tCYC (when ADCR2=0) (Note 6-2)	4.5 to 5.5	11.74 (tCYC= 0.367μs)		97.92 (tCYC= 3.06μs)	
		AN12(PA3), AN13(PA4), AN14(PA5)		3.0 to 5.5	31.36 (tCYC= 0.980μs)		97.92 (tCYC= 3.06μs)	
			AD conversion time=64×tCYC (when ADCR2=1) (Note 6-2)	4.5 to 5.5	18.82 (tCYC= 0.294μs)		97.92 (tCYC= 1.53μs)	μs
				3.0 to 5.5	31.36 (tCYC= 0.490μs)		97.92 (tCYC= 1.53μs)	
Analog input voltage range	VAIN			3.0 to 5.5	V _{SS}		V _{DD}	V
Analog port	IAINH	1	VAIN=V _{DD}	3.0 to 5.5			1	
input current	IAINL		VAIN=V _{SS}	3.0 to 5.5	-1			μΑ

Note 6-1: The quantization error ($\pm 1/2$ LSB) is excluded from the absolute accuracy value.

Note 6-2: The conversion time refers to the interval from the time the instruction for starting the converter is issued till the complete digital value corresponding to the analog input value is loaded in the required register.

Continued from preceding page.

Parameter	Symbol	Pins/Remarks	Pins/Remarks Conditions		Specification			
				V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit
HALT mode consumption current (Note 7-1)	IDDHALT(2)	V _{DD} 1 =V _{DD} 2 =V _{DD} 3 =V _{DD} 4	HALT mode FmCF=8MHz ceramic oscillation mode FmX'tal=32.768kHz by crystal oscillation mode	4.5 to 5.5		3	6	
	IDDHALT(3)		System clock set to 8MHz side Internal RC oscillation stopped frequency variable RC oscillation stopped 1/1 frequency division ratio.	3.0 to 4.5		1.8	3.2	
	IDDHALT(4)		HALT mode FmCF=5MHz ceramic oscillation mode FmX'tal=32.768kHz by crystal oscillation mode	4.5 to 5.5		2.2	4.5	
	IDDHALT(5)		System clock set to 5MHz side Internal RC oscillation stopped frequency variable RC oscillation stopped 1/1 frequency division ratio.	2.5 to 4.5		1	2.8	mA
	IDDHALT(6)		HALT mode FmCF=0Hz (oscillation stopped) FmX'tal=32.768kHz by crystal oscillation mode	4.5 to 5.5		0.45	1.5	
	IDDHALT(7)		System clock set to internal RC oscillation frequency variable RC oscillation stopped 1/2 frequency division ratio.	2.5 to 4.5		0.25	1	
	IDDHALT(8)		HALT mode FmCF=0Hz (oscillation stopped) FmX'tal=32.768kHz by crystal oscillation mode.	4.5 to 5.5		1.5	4	
	IDDHALT(9)		System clock set to 1MHz with frequency variable RC oscillation Internal RC oscillation stopped 1/2 frequency division ratio.	2.5 to 4.5		0.8	3	
	IDDHALT(10)		HALT mode FmCF=0Hz (oscillation stopped) FmX'tal=32.768kHz by crystal oscillation mode.	4.5 to 5.5		22	75	
	IDDHALT(11)		System clock set to 32.768kHz side. Internal RC oscillation stopped frequency variable RC oscillation stopped 1/2 frequency division ratio.	2.5 to 4.5		10	65	μА
	IDDHALT(12)		HALT mode FmCF=12MHz ceramic oscillation mode FmX'tal=32.768kHz by crystal oscillation mode System clock set to 12MHz side Internal RC oscillation stopped frequency variable RC oscillation stopped 1/1 frequency division ratio.	4.5 to 5.5		4.7	10	mA
HOLD mode	IDDHOLD(1)	V _{DD} 1	HOLD mode	4.5 to 5.5		0.07	20	
consumption current	IDDHOLD(2)		CF1=V _{DD} or open (External clock mode)	2.5 to 4.5		0.03	17	
Timer HOLD mode	IDDHOLD(3)		Timer HOLD mode CF1=VDD or open (External clock mode)	4.5 to 5.5		19	65	μΑ
consumption	IDDHOLD(4)		FmX'tal=32.768kHz by crystal oscillation	2.5 to 4.5		6.5	55	

Note 7-1: The consumption current value includes none of the currents that flow into the output Tr and internal pull-up resistors

F-ROM Programming Characteristics at $Ta = +10^{\circ}C$ to $+55^{\circ}C$, $V_{SS}1 = V_{SS}2 = V_{SS}3 = V_{SS}4 = 0V$

Darameter	Cumbal	Dina/Damarka	Conditions			Specif	Specification	
Parameter	rameter Symbol Pins/Remarks Conditions		V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit	
Onboard programming current	IDDFW(1)	V _{DD} 1	128-byte programming Erasing current including	3.0 to 5.5		30	50	mA
Programming time	tFW(1)		128-byte programming Erasing current including Time for setting up 128 byte data is excluded.	3.0 to 5.5		22.5	35	ms

UART (Full Duplex) Operating Conditions at $Ta = -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{SS}1 = V_{SS}2 = V_{SS}3 = V_{SS}4 = 0V$

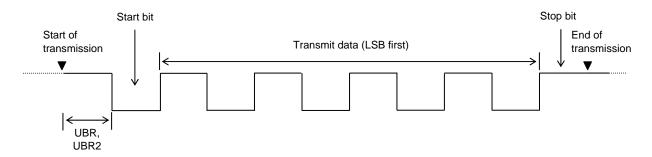
Danamatan	O make al	Disa/Damada	O and distance		Specification			
Parameter	Symbol	Pins/Remarks	Conditions	V _{DD} [V]	min	typ	max	unit
Transfer rate	UBR, UBR2	UTX1(P32),						
		RTX1(P33),		0.54-5.5	40/0		04.00/0	tCYC
		UTX2(P33),		2.5 to 5.5	16/3		8192/3	TOYC
		RTX2(P34)						

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

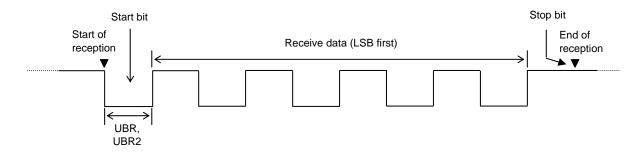
Stop bits : 1-bit (2-bit in continuous data transmission)

Parity bits : None

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



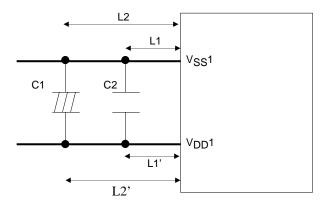
Example of Continuous 8-bit Data Reception Mode Processing (First Receive Data = 55H)



VDD1, VSS1 Terminal Condition

It is necessary to place capacitors between V_{DD}1 and V_{SS}1 as describe below.

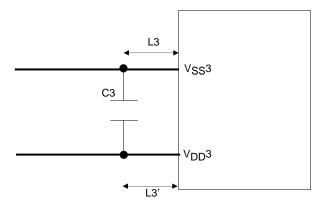
- Place capacitors as close to VDD1 and VSS1 as possible.
- Place capacitors so that the length of each terminal to the each leg of the capacitor be equal (L1 = L1', L2 = L2').
- Place high capacitance capacitor C1 and low capacitance capacitor C2 in parallel.
- Capacitance of C2 must be more than 0.1µF.
- Use thicker pattern for VDD1 and VSS1.



VDD3, VSS3 Terminal Condition

It is necessary to place capacitors between VDD3 and VSS3 as describe below.

- Place capacitors as close to VDD3 and VSS3 as possible.
- Place capacitors so that the length of each terminal to the each leg of the capacitor be equal (L3 = L3').
- \bullet Capacitance of C3 must be more than 0.1 $\mu F.$
- Use thicker pattern for V_{DD}3 and V_{DD}3.



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

Nominal Vendor		Oscillator Name	Circuit Constant				Operating Voltage	Oscillation Stabilization Time		Remarks		
Frequency Name		C1 [pF]	C2 [pF]	Rf1 [Ω]	Rd1 [Ω]	Range [V]	typ [ms]	max [ms]				
12MHz		CSTCE12M0G52-R0	(10)	(10)	Open	470	4.5 to 5.5	0.05	0.15	Internal C1,C2		
10MLI=				CSTCE10M0G52-R0	(10)	(10)	Open	1.0k	4.5 to 5.5	0.05	0.15	Internal C1,C2
10MHz			CSTLS10M0G53-B0	(15)	(15)	Open	680	4.5 to 5.5	0.05	0.15	Internal C1,C2	
8MHz	MURATA	CSTCE8M00G52-R0	(10)	(10)	Open	2.2k	3.0 to 5.5	0.05	0.15	Internal C1,C2		
8IVIHZ		CSTLS8M00G53-B0	(15)	(15)	Open	680	3.0 to 5.5	0.05	0.15	Internal C1,C2		
5N411-		CSTCR5M00G53-R0	(15)	(15)	Open	3.3k	2.5 to 5.5	0.05	0.15	Internal C1,C2		
5MHz		CSTLS5M00G53-B0	(15)	(15)	Open	1.5k	2.5 to 5.5	0.05	0.15	Internal C1,C2		

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 Fig. 4).

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

Nominal Vendor Frequency Name	Vendor	Vendor	Vendor	Vendor	Vendor	Vendor	Vendor	Vendor	Vendor	Vendor	Vendor	Vendor	Vendor	0 11 1		Circuit (Constant		Operating		lation tion Time	
	Name	Oscillator Name	C3 [pF]	C4 [pF]	Rf2 [Ω]	Rd2 [Ω]	Voltage Range [V]	typ [s]	max [s]	Remarks												
32.768kHz	SEIKO EPSON	MC-306	18	18	Open	560k	2.5 to 5.5	1.3	3.0	Applicable CL value=12.5pF												

The oscillation stabilization time refers to the time interval that is required for the oscillation to get stabilized after the instruction for starting the subclock oscillation circuit is executed and to the time interval that is required for the oscillation to get stabilized after the HOLD mode is reset (see Fig. 4).

Note: The components that are involved in oscillation should be placed as close to the IC and to one another as possible because they are vulnerable to the influences of the circuit pattern.

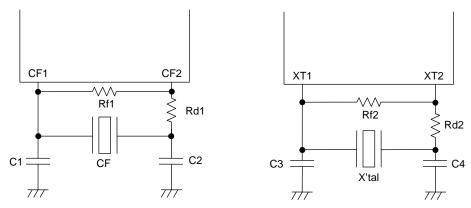
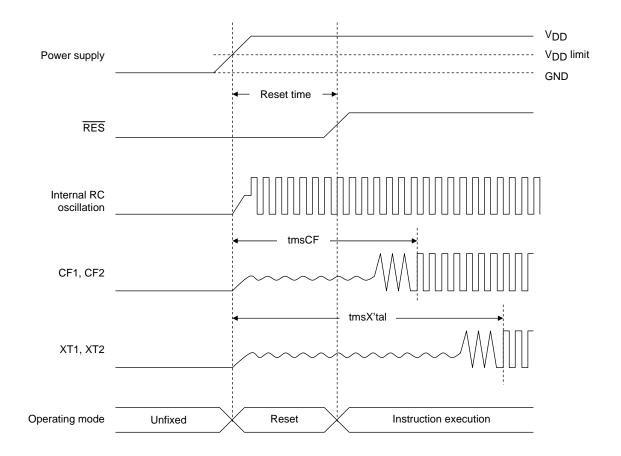


Figure 1 Ceramic Oscillator Circuit

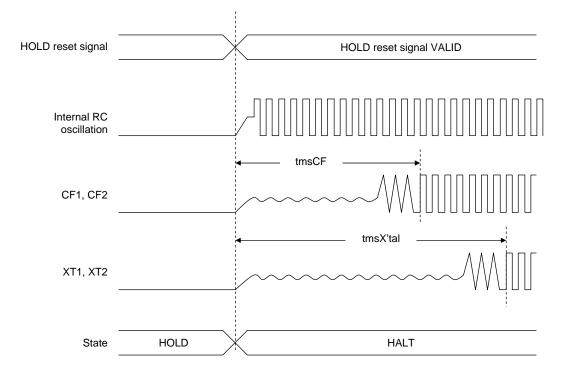
Figure 2 Crystal Oscillator Circuit



Figure 3 AC Timing Measurement Point

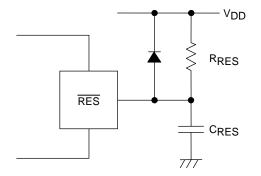


Reset Time and Oscillation Stabilization Time



HOLD Release Signal and Oscillation Stabilization Time

Figure 4 Oscillation Stabilization Times



Note:

Select C_{RES} and R_{RES} value to assure that at least 200 μ s reset time is generated after the V_{DD} becomes higher than the minimum operating voltage.

Figure 5 Reset Circuit

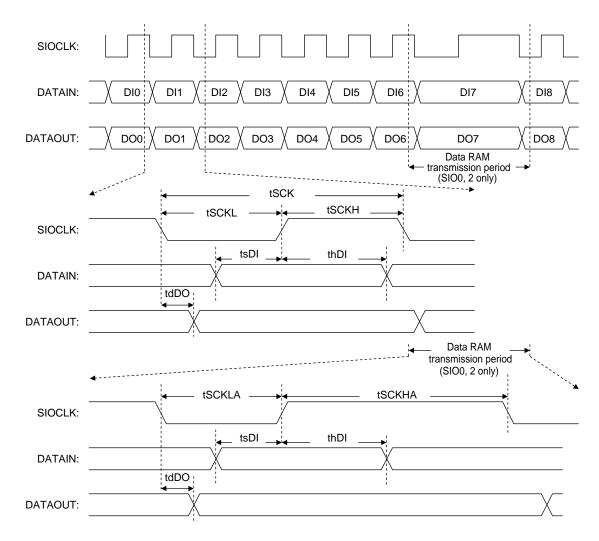


Figure 6 Serial I/O Test Condition

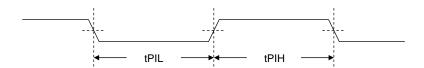


Figure 7 Pulse Input Timing Signal Waveform

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