DS07-12506-4E

8-bit Proprietary Microcontroller

CMOS

F2MC-8L MB89150/150A Series

MB89151/151A/152/152A/153/153A/154/154A/155/155A MB89P155/PV150

■ DESCRIPTION

The MB89150/A series has been developed as general-purpose version of the F²MC*-8L family consisting of proprietary 8-bit, single-chip microcontrollers.

In addition to a compact instruction set, the MB89150 series microcontrollers contain a variety of peripheral functions such as dual-clock control system, five operating speed control stages, timers, a serial interface, a remote control transmission output, external interrupts, an LCD controller/driver, an LCD booster, and a watch prescaler.

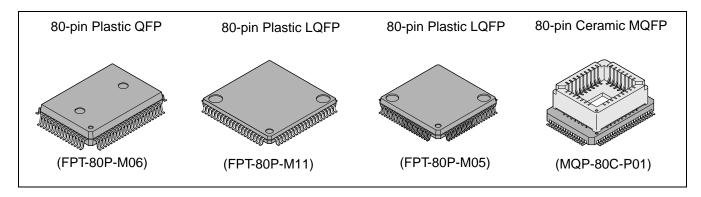
*: F²MC stands for FUJITSU Flexible Microcontroller.

■ FEATURES

- F²MC-8L family CPU core
- Dual-clock system
- · High-speed processing at low voltage
- Minimum execution time: 0.95 μs/2.7 V, 1.33 μs/2.2 V
- I/O ports: max. 43 channels
- 21-bit time-base timer
- 8/16-bit timer/counter: 1 channel (8 bits × 2 channels)
- 8-bit serial I/O: 1 channel
- LCD controller/driver: Max. 36 segments × 4 commons (built-in booster)
- · Remote control transmission output

(Continued)

■ PACKAGE



(Continued)

- Buzzer output
- Watch prescaler (15 bits)
- External interrupts (wake-up function)
 Four independent channels with edge detection function plus eight level-interrupt channels

■ PRODUCT LINEUP

Part number Parameter	MB89151/A	MB89152/A	MB89153/A	MB89154/A	MB89155/A	MB89P155	MB89PV150
Classification		Mass (ma	One-time PROM product	Piggyback/ evaluation product (for evaluation and development)			
ROM size	4 K × 8 bits (internal mask ROM)	6 K × 8 bits (internal mask ROM)	8 K × 8 bits (internal mask ROM)	12 K×8 bits (internal mask ROM)	16 K×8 bits (internal mask ROM)	16 K×8 bits (internal PROM, programming with general- purpose EPROM programmer)	32 K × 8 bits (external ROM)
RAM size	128 × 8 bits		1	256 × 8 bits	1		512 × 8 bits
CPU functions	Number of instructions: 136 Instruction bit length: 8 bits Instruction length: 1 to 3 bytes Data bit length: 1, 8, 16 bits Minimum execution time: 0.95 µs/4.2 MHz Interrupt processing time: 8.57 µs/4.2 MHz						
Ports	Output	rt (N-ch open- t port (N-ch op rt (CMOS): t port (CMOS)	pen-drain): 10	8 (16 ports als	urrent drive ty so serve as se post capacitor so serve as ar	pe.) gment pins, 2 connection p external inte	ports ins.)*1
Timer/counter		8-bit timer co	ounter × 2 cha	nnel or 16-bit	event counte	r × 1 channel	
8-bit serial I/O			LSB firs	8 bits t/MSB first sel	ectability		
LCD controller/ driver	Segment output: 32 (max.)*1 voltage Bias power supply pins: 4 generator						generator and booster for LCD
External interrupts (wake-up function)	4 (edge selectability) 8 (level interrupt only)						
Buzzer output		1 (7	' frequencies	are selectable	by the softwa	are.)	_

(Continued)

Part number Parameter	MB89151/A	MB89152/A	MB89153/A	MB89154/A	MB89155/A	MB89P155	MB89PV150
Remote control transmission output	1 (Pulse width and cycle are software selectable.)						
Standby modes		Sleep mode, stop mode, and watch mode					
Process		CMOS					
Operating voltage*2	2.2 V to 6.0 V (single clock)/2.2 V to 4.0 V (dual clock) 2.7 V to 6.0 V					o 6.0 V	
EPROM for use	-20TV (L					MBM27C256A -20TV (LCC package)	

^{*1:} Selected by the mask option. See section "■ Mask Options."

■ PACKAGE AND CORRESPONDING PRODUCTS

Package	MB89151/A MB89152/A MB89153/A MB89154/A MB89155/A	MB89P155	MB89PV150
FPT-80P-M06	0	0	×
FPT-80P-M11	0	0	×
FPT-80P-M05	0	0	×
MQP-80C-P01	×	×	0

^{○ :} Available × : Not available

Note: For more information about each package, see section "■ Package Dimensions."

^{*2:} Varies with conditions such as the operating frequency and the connected ICE. (See section "■ Electrical Characteristics.")

■ DIFFERENCES AMONG PRODUCTS

1. Memory Size

Before evaluating using the piggyback product, verify its differences from the product that will actually be used. Take particular care on the following points:

- On the MB89151/A, addresses 0140_H and later of the register bank cannot be used. On the MB89152/A, 153/A, 154/A, 155/A, and MB89P155, addresses 0180_H and later of each register bank cannot be used.
- On the MB89P155, addresses BFF0_H to BFF6_H comprise the option setting area, option settings can be read by reading these addresses.
- The stack area, etc., is set at the upper limit of the RAM.

2. Current Consumption

- In the case of the MB89PV150, add the current consumed by the EPROM which is connected to the top socket.
- When operated at low speed, the product with an OTPROM (one-time PROM) or an EPROM will consume more current than the product with a mask ROM.

However, the current consumption in sleep/stop modes is the same. (For more information, see sections "■ Electrical Characteristics" and "■ Example Characteristics.")

3. Mask Options

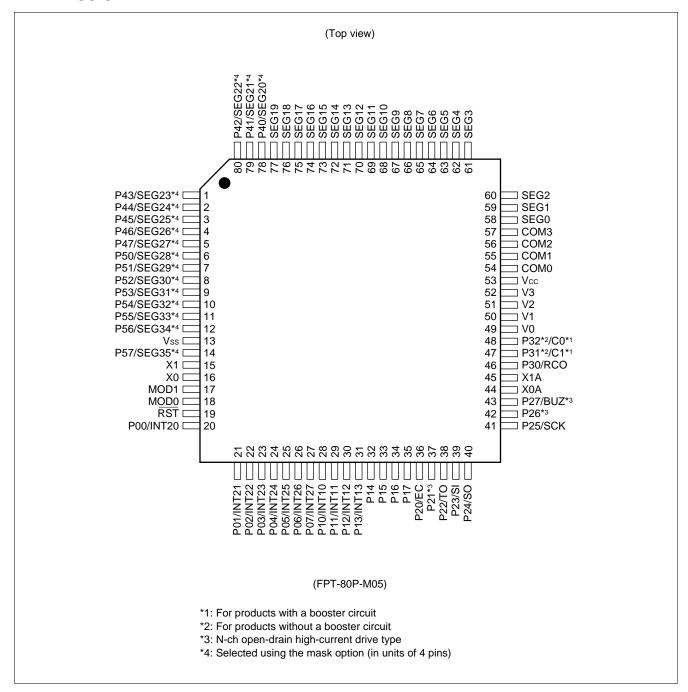
Functions that can be selected as options and how to designate these options vary by the product.

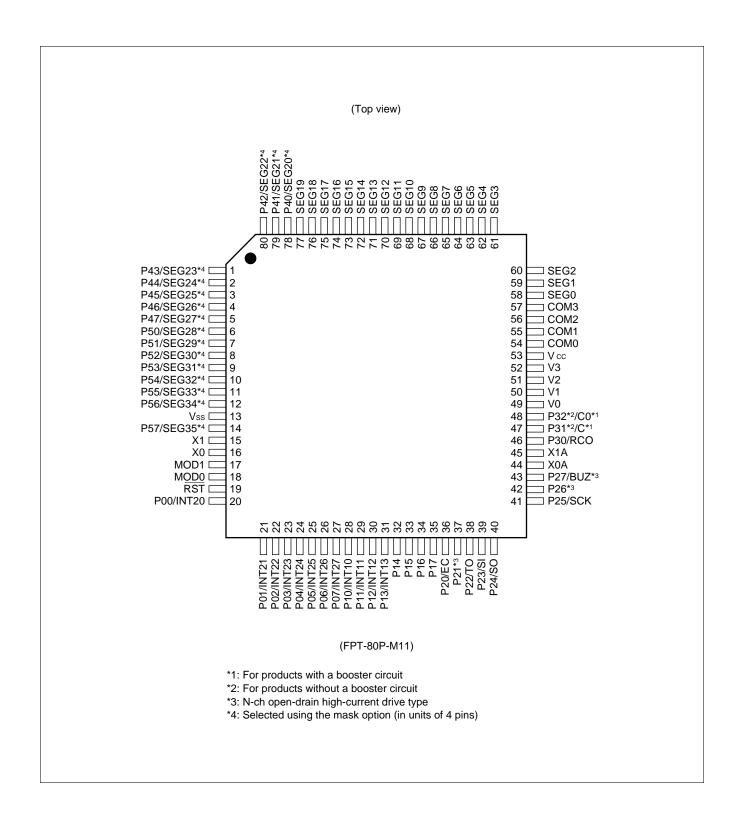
Before using options check section "■ Mask Options."

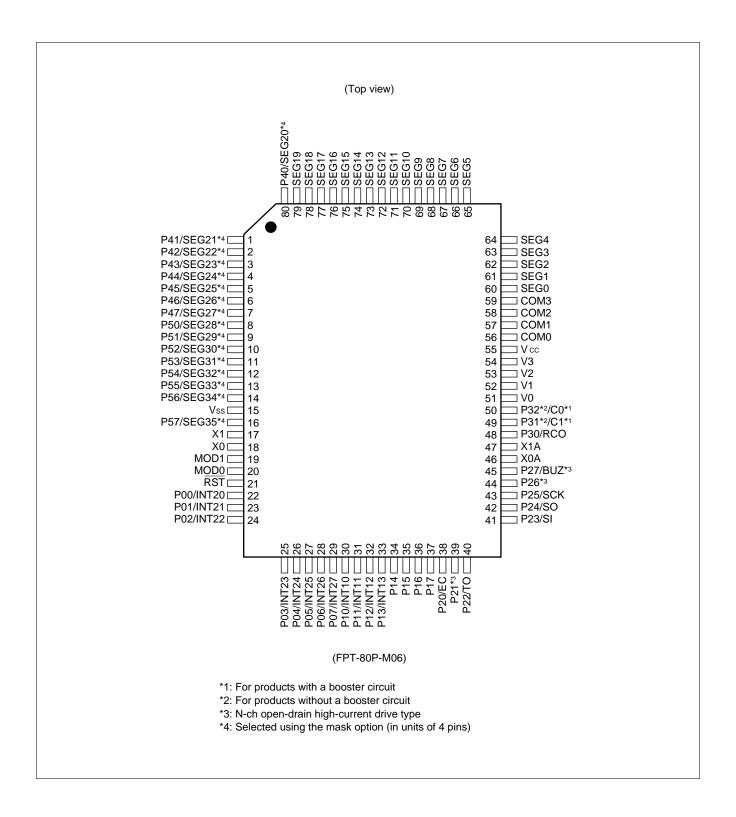
Take particular care on the following point:

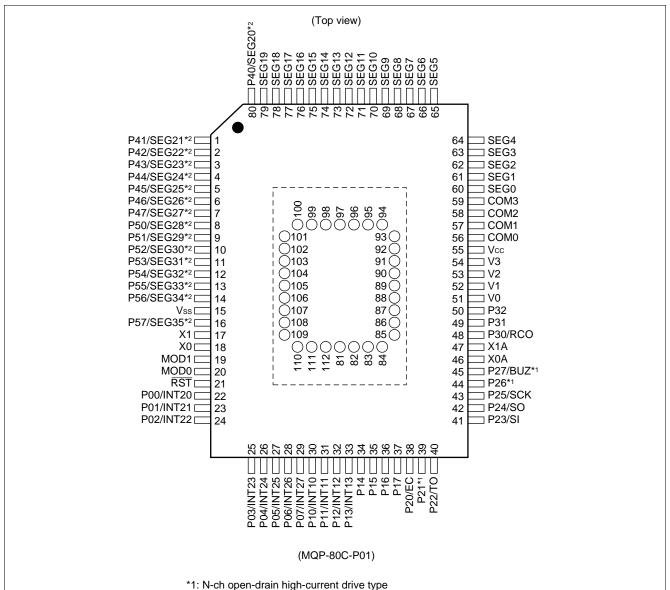
On the MB89PV150, options are fixed, except for the segment output selection.

■ PIN ASSIGNMENT









- *2: Selected using the mask option (in units of 4 pins).

Pin assignment on package top

Pin no.	Pin name	Pin no.	Pin name	Pin no.	Pin name	Pin no.	Pin name
81	N.C.	89	A2	97	N.C.	105	ŌĒ
82	V _{PP}	90	A1	98	04	106	N.C.
83	A12	91	A0	99	O5	107	A11
84	A7	92	N.C.	100	O6	108	A9
85	A6	93	01	101	07	109	A8
86	A5	94	O2	102	O8	110	A13
87	A4	95	O3	103	CE	111	A14
88	А3	96	Vss	104	A10	112	Vcc

N.C.: Internally connected. Do not use.

■ PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin no.			0::	
LQFP*1*3	MQFP*4 QFP*2	Pin name	Circuit type	Function
16	18	X0	А	Main clock oscillator pins
15	17	X1		
18	20	MOD0	С	Operating mode selection pins
17	19	MOD1		Connect directly to Vss.
19	21	RST	D	Reset I/O pin This pin is an N-ch open-drain output type with a pull- up resistor and a hysteresis input type. "L" is output from this pin by an internal reset source. The internal circuit is initialized by the input of "L".
20 to 27	22 to 29	P00/INT20 to P07/INT27	E	General-purpose I/O ports Also serve as an external interrupt 2 input (wake-up function). External interrupt 2 input is hysteresis input.
28 to 31	30 to 33	P10/INT10 to P13/INT13	E	General-purpose I/O ports Also serve as external interrupt 1 input. External interrupt 1 input is hysteresis input.
32 to 35	34 to 37	P14 to P17	F	General-purpose I/O ports
36	38	P20/EC	Н	N-ch open-drain general-purpose I/O port Also serves as the external clock input for the timer. The peripheral is a hysteresis input type.
37	39	P21	I	N-ch open-drain general-purpose I/O port
38	40	P22/TO	I	N-ch open-drain general-purpose I/O port Also serves as a timer output.
39	41	P23/SI	Н	N-ch open-drain general-purpose I/O port Also serves as the data input for the 8-bit serial I/O. The peripheral is a hysteresis input type.
40	42	P24/SO	I	N-ch open-drain general-purpose I/O port Also serves as the data output for the 8-bit serial I/O.
41	43	P25/SCK	Н	N-ch open-drain general-purpose I/O port Also serves as the clock I/O for the 8-bit serial I/O. The peripheral is a hysteresis input type.
42	44	P26	I	N-ch open-drain general-purpose I/O port
43	45	P27/BUZ	I	N-ch open-drain general-purpose I/O port Also serves as a buzzer output.

*1: FPT-80P-M11

*2: FPT-80P-M06

*3: FPT-80P-M05

*4: MQP-80C-P01

Pin	no.		0::	
LQFP*1*3	MQFP*4 QFP*2	Pin name	Circuit type	Function
48	50	P32	J	Functions as an N-ch open-drain general-purpose output port only in the products without a booster.
		C0	_	Functions as a capacitor connection pin in the products with a booster.
47	49	P31	J	Functions as an N-ch open-drain general-purpose output port only in the products without a booster.
		C1	_	Functions as a capacitor connection pin in the products with a booster.
46	48	P30/RCO	G	General-purpose output-only port Also serves as a remote control transmission output.
14	16	P57/SEG35	J/K	N-ch open-drain general-purpose output ports
12 to 6	14 to 8	P56/SEG34 to P50/SEG28		Also serve as LCD controller/driver segment output. Switching between port and common output is done by the mask option.
5 to 1	7 to 3	P47/SEG27 to P43/SEG23	J/K	
80, 79, 78	2, 1, 80	P42/SEG22, P41/SEG21, P40/SEG20		
77 to 58	79 to 60	SEG19 to SEG0	K	LCD controller/driver segment output-only pins
57 to 54	59 to 56	COM3 to COM0	K	LCD controller/driver common output-only pins
52 to 49	54 to 51	V3 to V0	_	LCD driving power supply pins
44	46	X0A	В	Subclock crystal oscillator pins (32.768 kHz)
45	47	X1A		
53	55	Vcc	_	Power supply pin
13	15	Vss	_	Power supply (GND) pin

^{*1:} FPT-80P-M11

^{*2:} FPT-80P-M06

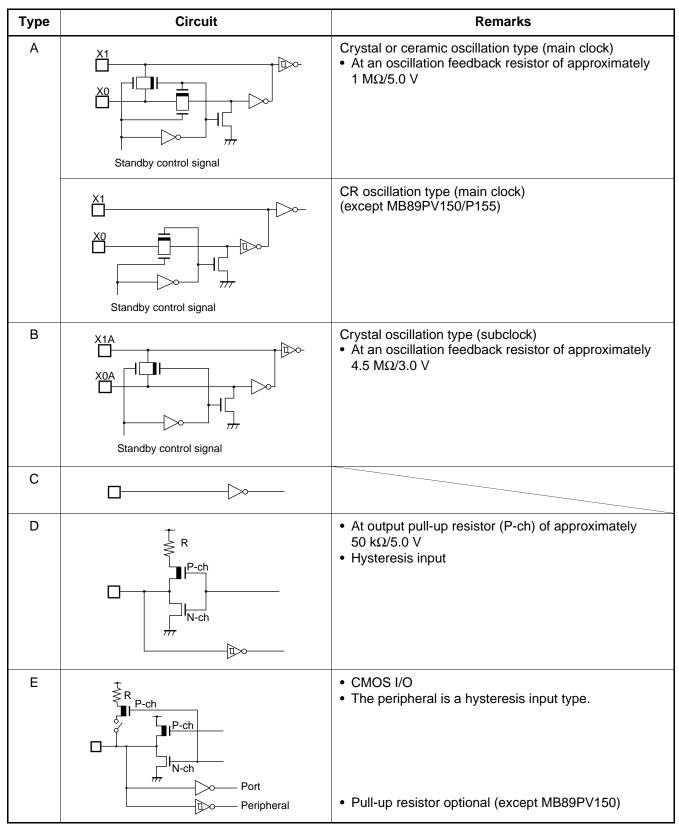
^{*3:} FPT-80P-M05

^{*4:} MQP-80C-P01

• External EPROM pins (MB89PV150 only)

Pin no.	Pin name	I/O	Function
82	V _{PP}	0	"H" level output pin
83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90	A12 A7 A6 A5 A4 A3 A2 A1 A0	0	Address output pins
93 94 95	O1 O2 O3	I	Data input pins
96	Vss	0	Power supply (GND) pin
98 99 100 101 102	O4 O5 O6 O7 O8	I	Data input pins
103	CE	0	ROM chip enable pin Outputs "H" during standby.
104	A10	0	Address output pin
105	ŌE	0	ROM output enable pin Outputs "L" at all times.
107 108 109	A11 A9 A8	0	Address output pins
110	A13	0	
111	A14	0	
112	Vcc	0	EPROM power supply pin
81 92 97 106	N.C.	_	Internally connected pins Be sure to leave them open.

■ I/O CIRCUIT TYPE



Type	Circuit	Remarks
F	R P-ch N-ch	CMOS I/O Pull-up resistor optional (except MB89PV150)
G	P-ch N-ch	 CMOS output P-ch output is a high-current drive type.
Н	P-ch N-ch Port Peripheral	 N-ch open-drain I/O CMOS input The peripheral is a hysteresis input type. Pull-up resistor optional (except MB89PV150/P155)
I	P-ch N-ch	 N-ch open-drain I/O CMOS input P21, P26, and P27 are a high-current drive type. Pull-up resistor optional (except MB89PV150/P155)
J	P-ch N-ch	 N-ch open-drain output Pull-up resistor optional (except MB89PV150/P155) P31 and P32 are not provided with a pull-up resistor.
К	P-ch N-ch P-ch N-ch	LCD controller/driver segment output

■ HANDLING DEVICES

1. Preventing Latchup

Latchup may occur on CMOS ICs if voltage higher than V_{CC} or lower than V_{SS} is applied to input and output pins other than medium- to high-voltage pins or if higher than the voltage which shows on "1. Absolute Maximum Ratings" in section "■ Electrical Characteristics" is applied between V_{CC} and V_{SS}.

When latchup occurs, power supply current increases rapidly and might thermally damage elements. When using, take great care not to exceed the absolute maximum ratings.

Also, take care to prevent the analog power supply (AVcc and AVR) and analog input from exceeding the digital power supply (Vcc) when the analog system power supply is turned on and off.

2. Treatment of Unused Input Pins

Leaving unused input pins open could cause malfunctions. They should be connected to a pull-up or pull-down resistor.

3. Treatment of Power Supply Pins on Microcontrollers with A/D and D/A Converters

Connect to be AVcc = DAVC = Vcc and AVss = AVR = Vss even if the A/D and D/A converters are not in use.

4. Treatment of N.C. Pins

Be sure to leave (internally connected) N.C. pins open.

5. Power Supply Voltage Fluctuations

Although $V_{\rm CC}$ power supply voltage is assured to operate within the rated range, a rapid fluctuation of the voltage could cause malfunctions, even if it occurs within the rated range. Stabilizing voltage supplied to the IC is therefore important. As stabilization guidelines, it is recommended to control power so that $V_{\rm CC}$ ripple fluctuations (P-P value) will be less than 10% of the standard $V_{\rm CC}$ value at the commercial frequency (50 to 60 Hz) and the transient fluctuation rate will be less than 0.1 V/ms at the time of a momentary fluctuation such as when power is switched.

6. Precautions when Using an External Clock

Even when an external clock is used, oscillation stabilization time is required for power-on reset (optional) and wake-up from stop mode.

■ PROGRAMMING TO THE EPROM ON THE MB89P155

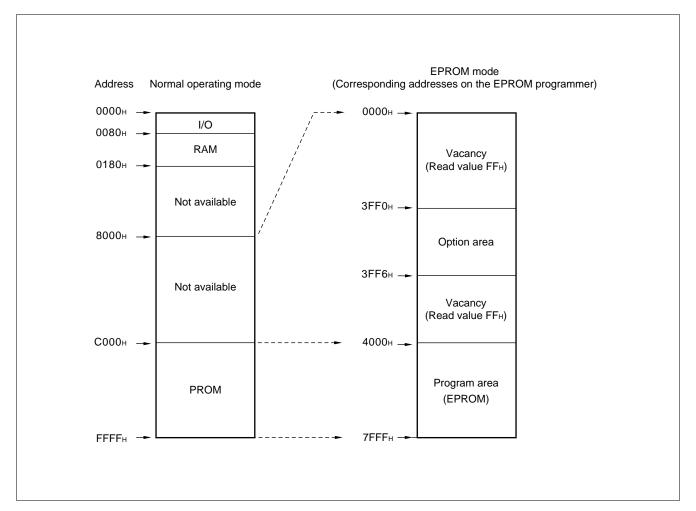
The MB89P155 is an OTPROM version of the MB89150/A series.

1. Features

- 16-Kbyte PROM on chip
- Options can be set using the EPROM programmer.
- Equivalency to the MBM27C256A in EPROM mode (when programmed with the EPROM programmer)

2. Memory Space

Memory space in the EPROM mode is diagrammed below.



3. Programming to the EPROM

In EPROM mode, the MB89P155 functions equivalent to the MBM27C256A. This allows the PROM to be programmed with a general-purpose EPROM programmer (the electronic signature mode cannot be used) by using the dedicated socket adapter.

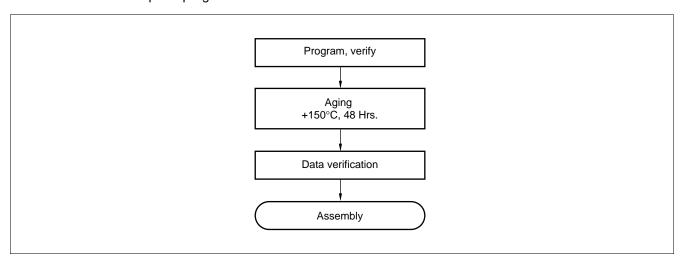
• Programming procedure

- (1) Set the EPROM programmer to the MBM27C256A.
- (2) Load program data into the EPROM programmer at 4000_H to 7FFF_H (note that addresses C000_H to FFFF_H while operating as a normal operating mode assign to 4000_H to 7FFF_H in EPROM mode).

 Load option data into addresses 3FF0_H to 3FF5_H of the EPROM programmer. (For information about each corresponding option, see "7. Setting OTPROM Options.")
- (3) Program with the EPROM programmer.

4. Recommended Screening Conditions

High-temperature aging is recommended as the pre-assembly screening procedure for a product with a blanked OTPROM microcomputer program.



5. Programming Yield

All bits cannot be programmed at Fujitsu shipping test to a blanked OTPROM microcomputer, due to its nature. For this reason, a programming yield of 100% cannot be assured at all times.

6. EPROM Programmer Socket Adapter

Package	Compatible socket adapter
FPT-80P-M05	ROM-80SQF-28DP-8L
FPT-80P-M06	ROM-80QF-28DP-8L3
FPT-80P-M11	ROM-80QF2-28DP-8L2

Inquiry: Sun Hayato Co., Ltd.: TEL 81-3-3802-5760

7. Setting OTPROM Options

The programming procedure is the same as that for the PROM. Options can be set by programming values at the addresses shown on the memory map. The relationship between bits and options is shown on the following bit map:

• OTPROM option bit map

	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
3FF0⊦	Vacancy Readable	Vacancy Readable	Oscillation star WTM1 See section Options."	abilization time WTM0 "■ Mask	Vacancy Readable	Reset pin output 1: Yes 0: No	Clock mode selection 1: Dual clock 0: Single clock	Power-on reset 1: Yes 0: No
3FF1н	P07	P06	P05	P04	P03	P02	P01	P00
	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up
	1: No	1: No	1: No	1: No	1: No	1: No	1: No	1: No
	0: Yes	0: Yes	0: Yes	0: Yes	0: Yes	0: Yes	0: Yes	0: Yes
3FF2н	P17	P16	P15	P14	P13	P12	P11	P10
	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up
	1: No	1: No	1: No	1: No	1: No	1: No	1: No	1: No
	0: Yes	0: Yes	0: Yes	0: Yes	0: Yes	0: Yes	0: Yes	0: Yes
3FF3⊦	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy
	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable
3FF4⊦ı	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy
	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable
3FF5⊦	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy
	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable

Notes: • Set each bit to 1 to erase.

• Do not write 0 to the vacant bit.

The read value of the vacant bit is 1, unless 0 is written to it.

■ PROGRAMMING TO THE EPROM WITH PIGGYBACK/EVALUATION DEVICE

1. EPROM for Use

MBM27C256A-20TV

2. Programming Socket Adapter

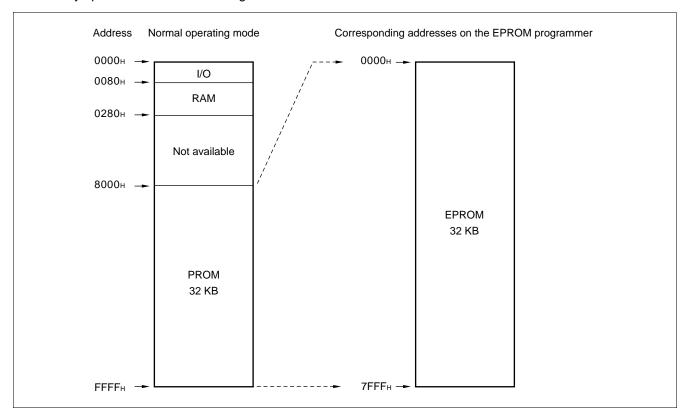
To program to the PROM using an EPROM programmer, use the socket adapter (manufacturer: Sun Hayato Co., Ltd.) listed below.

Package	Adapter socket part number
LCC-32(Rectangle)	ROM-32LC-28DP-YG
LCC-32(Square)	ROM-32LC-28DP-S

Inquiry: Sun Hayato Co., Ltd.: TEL 81-3-3802-5760

3. Memory Space

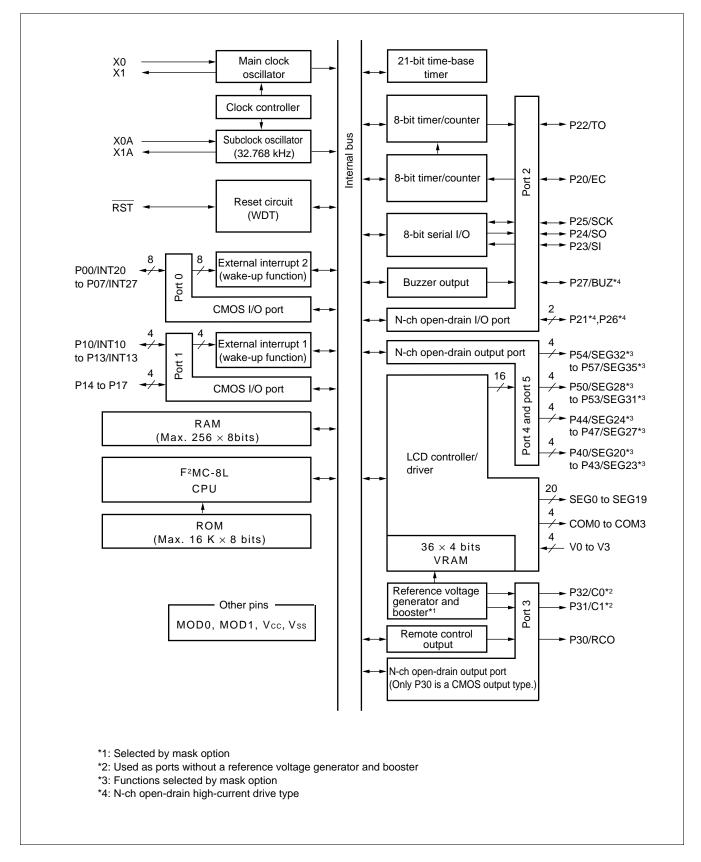
Memory space in each mode is diagrammed below.



4. Programming to the EPROM

- (1) Set the EPROM programmer to the MBM27C256A.
- (2) Load program data into the EPROM programmer at 4000_H to 7FFF_H.
- (3) Program to 0000H to 7FFFH with the EPROM programmer.

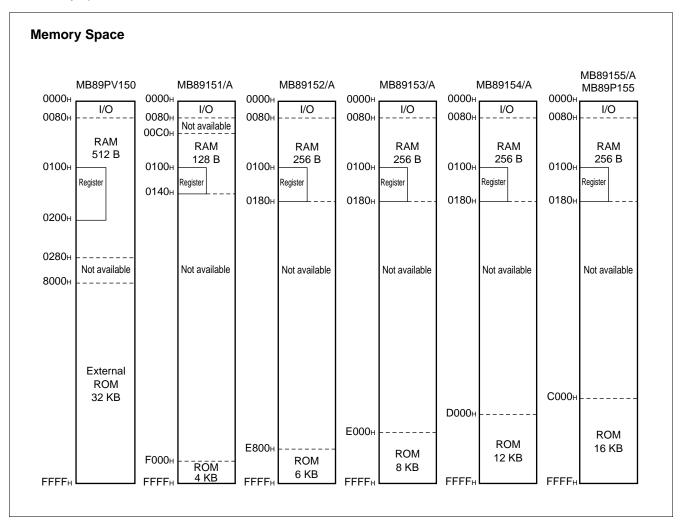
■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



■ CPU CORE

1. Memory Space

The microcontrollers of the MB89150/A series offer a memory space of 64 Kbytes for storing all of I/O, data, and program areas. The I/O area is located at the lowest address. The data area is provided immediately above the I/O area. The data area can be divided into register, stack, and direct areas according to the application. The program area is located at exactly the opposite end, that is, near the highest address. Provide the tables of interrupt reset vectors and vector call instructions toward the highest address within the program area. The memory space of the MB89150/A series is structured as illustrated below.



2. Registers

The F²MC-8L family has two types of registers; dedicated registers in the CPU and general-purpose registers in the memory. The following dedicated registers are provided:

Program counter (PC): A 16-bit register for indicating instruction storage positions

Accumulator (A): A 16-bit temporary register for storing arithmetic operations, etc. When the

instruction is an 8-bit data processing instruction, the lower byte is used.

Temporary accumulator (T): A 16-bit register which performs arithmetic operations with the accumulator

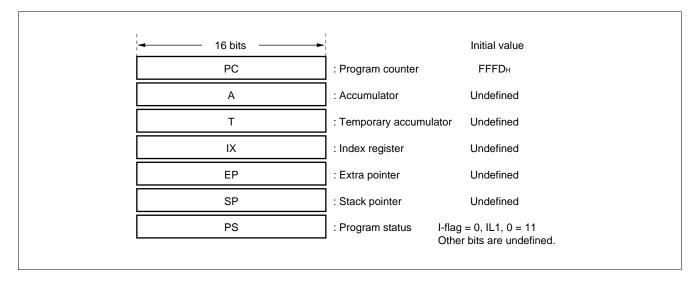
When the instruction is an 8-bit data processing instruction, the lower byte is used.

Index register (IX): A 16-bit register for index modification

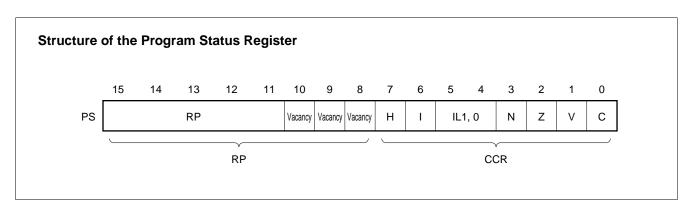
Extra pointer (EP): A 16-bit pointer for indicating a memory address

Stack pointer (SP): A 16-bit register for indicating a stack area

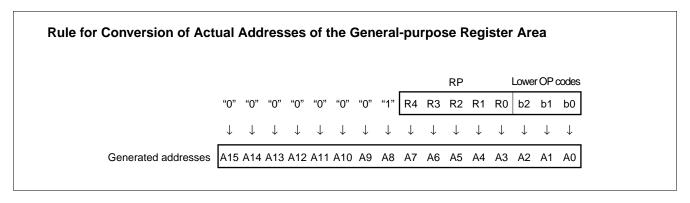
Program status (PS): A 16-bit register for storing a register pointer, a condition code



The PS can further be divided into higher 8 bits for use as a register bank pointer (RP) and the lower 8 bits for use as a condition code register (CCR). (See the diagram below.)



The RP indicates the address of the register bank currently in use. The relationship between the pointer contents and the actual address is based on the conversion rule illustrated below.



The CCR consists of bits indicating the results of arithmetic operations and the contents of transfer data and bits for control of CPU operations at the time of an interrupt.

H-flag: Set when a carry or a borrow from bit 3 to bit 4 occurs as a result of an arithmetic operation. Cleared otherwise. This flag is for decimal adjustment instructions.

I-flag: Interrupt is allowed when this flag is set to 1. Interrupt is prohibited when the flag is set to 0. Set to 0 when reset.

IL1, 0: Indicates the level of the interrupt currently allowed. Processes an interrupt only if its request level is higher than the value indicated by this bit.

IL1	IL0	Interrupt level	High-low
0	0	1	High
0	1	'	†
1	0	2	
1	1	3	Low = no interrupt

N-flag: Set if the MSB is set to 1 as the result of an arithmetic operation. Cleared when the bit is set to 0.

Z-flag: Set when an arithmetic operation results in 0. Cleared otherwise.

V-flag: Set if the complement on 2 overflows as a result of an arithmetic operation. Reset if the overflow does not occur.

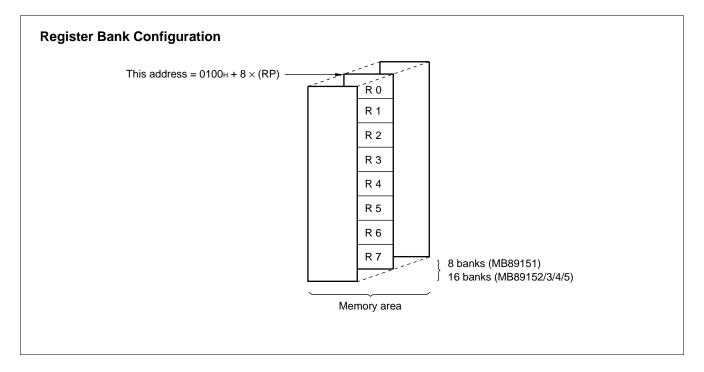
C-flag: Set when a carry or a borrow from bit 7 occurs as a result of an arithmetic operation. Cleared otherwise. Set to the shift-out value in the case of a shift instruction.

The following general-purpose registers are provided:

General-purpose registers: An 8-bit register for storing data

The general-purpose registers are 8 bits and located in the register banks of the memory. One bank contains eight registers. Up to a total of 8 banks can be used on the MB89151 (RAM 128×8 bits), and a total of 16 banks can be used on the MB89152/3/4/5 (RAM 256×8 bits). The bank currently in use is indicated by the register bank pointer (RP).

Note: The number of register banks that can be used varies with the RAM size.



■ I/O MAP

Address	Read/write	Register name	Register description
00н	(R/W)	PDR0	Port 0 data register
01н	(W)	DDR0	Port 0 data direction register
02н	(R/W)	PDR1	Port 1 data register
03н	(W)	DDR1	Port 1 data direction register
04н	(R/W)	PDR2	Port 2 data register
05н	(W)	DDR2	Port 2 data direction register
06н			Vacancy
07н	(R/W)	SYCC	System clock control register
08н	(R/W)	STBC	Standby control register
09н	(R/W)	WDTC	Watchdog timer control register
0Ан	(R/W)	TBTC	Time-base timer control register
0Вн	(R/W)	WPCR	Watch prescaler control register
0Сн	(R/W)	PDR3	Port 3 data register
0Dн			Vacancy
0Ен	(R/W)	PDR4	Port 4 data register
0Fн	(R/W)	PDR5	Port 5 data register
10н	(R/W)	BZCR	Buzzer register
11н			Vacancy
12н			Vacancy
13н			Vacancy
14н	(R/W)	RCR1	Remote control transmission register 1
15н	(R/W)	RCR2	Remote control transmission register 2
16н			Vacancy
17н			Vacancy
18н	(R/W)	T2CR	Timer 2 control register
19н	(R/W)	T1CR	Timer 1 control register
1Ан	(R/W)	T2DR	Timer 2 data register
1Вн	(R/W)	T1DR	Timer 1 data register
1Сн	(R/W)	SMR1	Serial mode register
1 Dн	(R/W)	SDR1	Serial data register
1Ен to 2Fн			Vacancy

(Continued)

Address	Read/write	Register name	Register description
30н	(R/W)	EIE1	External interrupt 1 enable register
31н	(R/W)	EIF1	External interrupt 1 flag register
32н	(R/W)	EIE2	External interrupt 2 enable register
33н	(R/W)	EIF2	External interrupt 2 flag register
34н to 5Fн			Vacancy
60н to 71н	(R/W)	VRAM	Display data RAM
72н	(R/W)	LCR1	LCD controller/driver control register 1
73н to 7Вн			Vacancy
7Сн	(W)	ILR1	Interrupt level setting register 1
7Dн	(W)	ILR2	Interrupt level setting register 2
7Ен	(W)	ILR3	Interrupt level setting register 3
7Fн			Vacancy

Note: Do not use vacancies.

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Vss = 0.0 V)

Danier de la constant	Comple of	Va	lue	11:4	Damada
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage	Vcc	Vss-0.3	Vss + 7.0	V	
LCD power supply voltage	V0 to V3	Vss-0.3	Vss + 7.0	V	V0 to V3 pins on the product with booster
LCD power supply voltage	VO 10 V3	Vss - 0.3	Vcc + 0.3	V	V0 to V3 pins on the product without booster
Input voltage	Vıı	Vss - 0.3	Vcc + 0.3	V	V _{II} must not exceed V _{SS} +7.0 V. All pins except P20 to P27 without a pull-up resistor
	V ₁₂	Vss - 0.3	Vss + 7.0	V	P20 to P27 without a pull-up resistor
Output voltage	Vo ₁	Vss - 0.3	Vcc + 0.3	V	Vo1 must not exceed Vss +7.0 V. All pins except P20 to P27, P31, P32, P40 to P47, P50 to P57 without a pull-up resistor
	Vo2	Vss - 0.3	Vss + 7.0	V	P20 to P27, P31, P32, P40 to P47, and P50 to P57, without a pull-up resistor
"L" level maximum output	l _{OL1}	_	10	mA	All pins except P21, P26, P27, and power supply pins
Current	l _{OL2}	_	20	mA	P21, P26, and P27
"L" level average output current	lolav1	_	4	mA	Average value (operating current × operating rate) All pins except P21, P26, P27, and power supply pins.
	lolav2	_	8	mA	Average value (operating current × operating rate) P21, P26, and P27
"L" level total maximum output current	∑lo∟	_	80	mA	
"L" level total average output current	Σ lolav	_	40	mA	Average value (operating current × operating rate)
"H" level maximum output current	І ОН1	_	-5	mA	All pins except P30 and power supply pins
Current	І он2	_	-10	mA	P30

(Continued)

(Vss = 0.0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Va	lue	Unit	Remarks	
Parameter	Syllibol	Min.	Max.	Ullit	Kemarks	
"H" level average output current	Iонаv1	_	-2	mA	Average value (operating current × operating rate) All pins except P30 and power supply pins.	
	Iонаv2	_	-4	mA	Average value (operating current × operating rate) P30	
"H" level total output current	∑Іон	_	-20	mA		
"H" level total average output current	ΣΙοнаν	_	-10	mA	Average value (operating current × operating rate)	
Power consumption	P _D	_	300	mW		
Operating temperature	TA	-40	+85	°C		
Storage temperature	Tstg	– 55	+150	°C		

Precautions: Permanent device damage may occur if the above "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are exceeded. Functional operation should be restricted to the conditions as detailed in the operational sections of this data sheet. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

2. Recommended Operating Conditions

(Vss = 0.0 V)

Doromotor	Symbol	Va	lue	Unit	Remarks	
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Ullit		
		2.2*1	6.0	V	Normal operation assurance range Single clock system of the mask ROM product.	
Power supply voltage	Vcc	2.2*1	4.0	V	Normal operation assurance range Dual-clock system of the mask ROM product.	
		2.7*1	6.0	V	MB89P155/PV150	
		1.5	6.0	V	Retains the RAM state in stop mode	
LCD power supply voltage	V0 to V3	Vss	Vcc*2	V	V0 to V3 pins	
LCD reference power supply input voltage	VIR	1.3	2.2	V	V1 pin on the products with a booster Reference power external input	
Operating temperature	TA	-40	+85	°C		

^{*1:} The minimum operating power supply voltage varies with the execution time (instruction cycle time) setting for the operating frequency.

^{*2:} The LCD power supply voltage range and optimum value vary depending on the characteristics of the liquid-crystal display element.

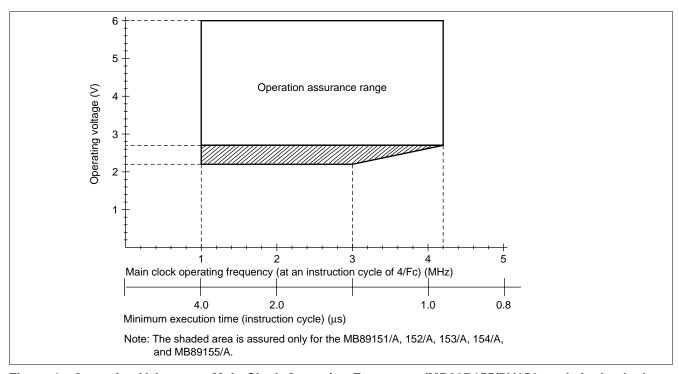


Figure 1 Operating Voltage vs. Main Clock Operating Frequency (MB89P155/PV150, and single-clock MB89151/A, 152/A, 153/A, 154/A, and MB89155/A)

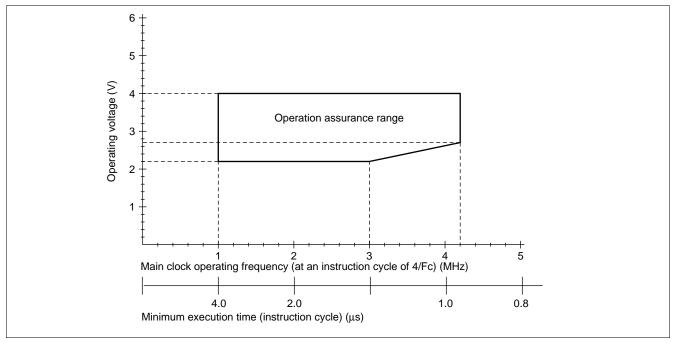


Figure 2 Operating Voltage vs. Main Clock Operating Frequency (Dual-clock MB89151/A, 152/A, 153/A, 154/A, and MB89155/A)

Figures 1 and 2 indicate the operating frequency of the external oscillator at a minimum execution time of 4/Fch.

Since the operating voltage range is dependent on the minimum execution time, see the minimum execution time if the operating speed is switched using a gear.

3. DC Characteristics

 $(Vcc = +5.0 \text{ V}, Vss = 0.0 \text{ V}, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C})$

	(Vcc = +5.0 V, Vss = 0.0 V, Value							= -40 C to +65 C)
Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Mis		May	Unit	Remarks
		D00 / D0-		Min.	Тур.	Max.		
"Ll" lovel input	VIH	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P27		0.7 Vcc		Vcc + 0.3	V	CMOS input
"H" level input voltage	Vihs	RST, MOD0, MOD1, EC, SI, SCK, INT10 to INT13, INT20 to INT27		0.8 Vcc		Vss + 0.3	V	Hysteresis input
	VIL	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P27	_	Vss-0.3	_	0.3 Vcc	V	CMOS input
"L" level input voltage	VILS	RST, MOD0, MOD1, EC, SI, SCK, INT10 to INT13, INT20 to INT27		Vss-0.3	_	0.2 Vcc	V	Hysteresis input
Open-drain output pin application voltage	VD	P20 to P27, P31, P32, P40 to P47, P50 to P57		Vss-0.3	_	Vss + 6.0*1	V	Without pull-up resistor
"H" level output	V _{OH1}	P00 to P07, P10 to P17	$I_{OH} = -2.0 \text{ mA}$	2.4			V	
voltage	V _{OH2}	P30	$I_{OH} = -6.0 \text{ mA}$	4.0	_	_	V	
"L" level output voltage	V _{OL1}	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20, P22 to P25, P30 to P32, P40 to P47, P50 to P57	IoL = 1.8 mA	_	_	0.4	V	
Voltage	V _{OL2}	P21, P26, P27	IoL = 8.0 mA	_	_	0.4	V	
	V _{OL3}	RST	IoL = 4.0 mA	_	_	0.4	V	
Input leakage current	ILI1	MOD0, MOD1, P30, P00 to P07, P10 to P17	0.0 V < V1 < Vcc	_	_	±5	μΑ	Without pull-up resistor
(Hi-z output leakage current)	I _{LI2}	P20 to P27, P31, P32, P40 to P47, P50 to P57	0.0 V < V1 < 6.0 V	_	_	±1	μΑ	Without pull-up resistor
Pull-up resistance	Rpull	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P27, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, RST	Vı = 0.0 V	25	50	100	kΩ	With pull-up resistor
Common output impedance	Rvсом	COM0 to COM3	V1 to V3 = 5.0 V	_	_	2.5	kΩ	
Segment output impedance	Rvseg	SEG0 to SEG35	V1 to V3 = 5.0 V	_	_	15	kΩ	
LCD divided resistance	RLCD	_	Between Vcc and V0	300	500	750	kΩ	Products without a booster only
LCD leakage current	ILCDL	V0 to V3, COM0 to COM3, SEG0 to SEG35	_	_	_	±1	μΑ	

 $(Vcc = +5.0 \text{ V}, Vss = 0.0 \text{ V}, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C})$

				(• c	Value	, v ₃₃ = 0.0		= -40°C to +85°C)
Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Booster for LCD	Vova	V3	\/4	4.3	4.5	4.7	V	
driving output voltage	V _{OV2}	V2	V1 = 1.5 V	2.9	3.0	3.1	V	Products with
Reference output voltage for LCD driving	V _{OV1}	V1	I _{IN} = 0 μA	1.3	1.5	1.7	V	a booster only
Icc1	Icc1		FcH = 4.2 MHz, Vcc = 5.0 V t_{inst} = 0.95 μ s Main clock	_	3.0	4.5	mA	MB89151/A, 152/A, 153/A, 154/A, 155/A, MB89PV150- 101 to 105
			operation	_	3.8	6.0	mA	MB89P155-101 to 105/201 to 205
	Icc2		FcH = 4.2 MHz, Vcc = 3.0 V t_{inst} = 15.2 μ s Main clock	_	0.25	0.4	mA	MB89151/A, 152/A,153/A, 154/A, 155/A, MB89PV150- 101 to 105
			operation	_	0.85	1.4	mA	MB89P155-101 to 105/201 to 205
Power supply current ^{'2}	Iccl	Vcc	Fo. = 32.768 kHz, Vcc = 3.0 V t_{inst} = 61 μs Subclock operation	_	0.05	0.1	mA	MB89151/A, 152/A, 153/A, 154/A, 155/A, MB89PV150- 101 to 105
				_	0.65	1.1	mA	MB89P155-101 to 105/201 to 205
	Iccs1		$\begin{aligned} F_{\text{CH}} &= 4.2 \text{ MHz}, \\ V_{\text{CC}} &= 5.0 \text{ V} \\ t_{\text{inst}} ^{*3} &= 0.95 \mu \text{s} \\ \text{Main clock} \\ \text{sleep mode} \end{aligned}$	_	0.8	1.2	mA	
	Iccs2		FcH = 4.2 MHz , Vcc = 3.0 V $t_{\text{inst}}^{*3} = 15.2 \mu\text{s}$ Main clock sleep mode		0.2	0.3	mA	
	IccsL		Fa. = 32.768 kHz, Vcc = 3.0 V t_{inst} = 61 μs Subclock sleep mode	_	25	50	μА	

(Continued)

 $(Vcc = +5.0 \text{ V}, Vss = 0.0 \text{ V}, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C})$

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition		Value		Unit	Remarks
Faranietei	Symbol	FIII	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Onit	Remarks
	Ісст		Fal = 32.768 kHz, Vcc = 3.0 V Watch mode	_	10	15	μА	MB89151/2/3/4/5, MB89P155-101 to 105, MB89PV150-101 to 105
Power supply current ²	Ісст2	Vcc	Fal = 32.768 kHz, Vcc = 3.0 V • Watch mode • During reference voltage generator and booster operation	_	250	400	μА	MB89151A/2A/ 3A/4A/5A, MB89P155-201 to 205
				_	0.1	1	μΑ	MB89151/2/3/4/5
	Іссн		$T_A = +25$ °C, $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ Stop mode	_	0.1	10	μΑ	MB89PV150-101 to 105, MB89P155-101 to 105
Input capacitance	Cin	Other than Vcc, Vss	f = 1 MHz	_	10	_	pF	

^{*1:} P31 and P32 are applicable only for products of the MB89150 series (without the "A" suffix). P40 to P47 and P50 to P57 are applicable when selected as ports.

Note: For pins which serves as the segment (SEG20 to SEG35) and ports (P40 to P47, P50 to P57), see the port parameter when these pins are used as ports and the segment parameter when they are used as segments. P31 and P32 are applicable only for products without a booster (applicable as external capacitor connection pins for products with a booster).

^{*2:} The power supply current is measured at the external clock, open output pins, and the external LCD dividing resistor (or external input for the reference voltage).

In the case of the MB89PV150, the current consumed by the connected EPROM and ICE is not included.

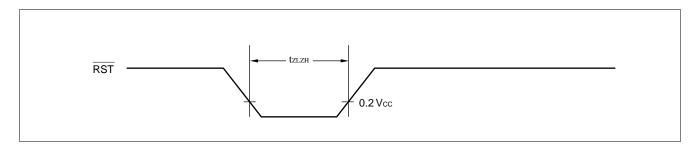
^{*3:} For information on tinst, see "(4) Instruction Cycle" in "4. AC Characteristics."

4. AC Characteristics

(1) Reset Timing

 $(Vss = 0.0 V, T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C)$

Paramotor	Symbol	Symbol Condition		ne	Unit	Remarks
Farameter	Parameter Symbol		Min.	Max.	Ollit	
RST "L" pulse width	t zlzh	_	48 theyl	_	ns	



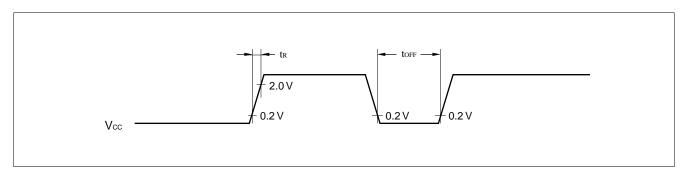
(2) Power-on Reset

 $(Vss = 0.0 V, T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C)$

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Val	ue	Unit	Remarks	
rarameter	Syllibol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Oilit	Remarks	
Power supply rising time	tr		_	50	ms	Power-on reset function only	
Power supply cut-off time	toff		1	_	ms	Due to repeated operations	

Note: Make sure that power supply rises within the selected oscillation stabilization time.

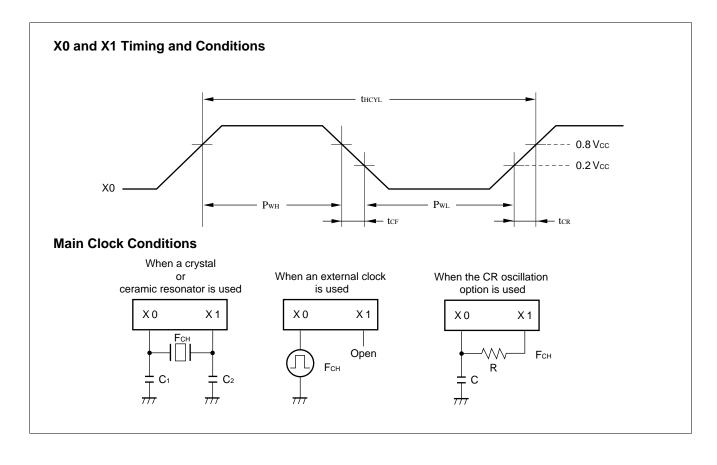
If power supply voltage needs to be varied in the course of operation, a smooth voltage rise is recommended.

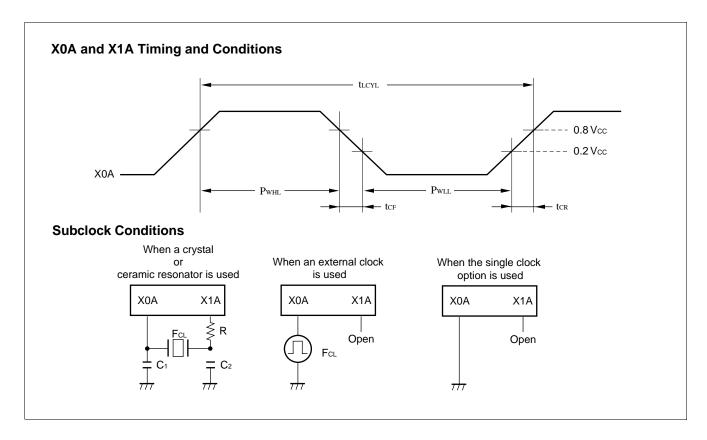


(3) Clock Timing

 $(Vss = 0.0 V, T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C)$

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Value			Unit	Remarks	
Parameter	Syllibol	FIII	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Oilit	Remarks	
Clock frequency	Fcн	X0, X1	1	_	4.2	MHz	Main clock	
Clock frequency	FcL	X0A, X1A	_	32.768	_	kHz	Subclock	
Clock cycle time	t HCYL	X0, X1	238	_	1000	ns	Main clock	
Clock cycle time	tLCYL	X0A, X1A	_	30.5	_	μs	Subclock	
Input clock pulse width	Pwh PwL	X0	20	_	_	ns		
Input clock pulse width	P _{WHL} P _{WLL}	X0A	_	15.2	_	μs	External clock	
Input clock pulse rising/falling time	tcr tcr	X0, X0A	_	_	10	ns		





(4) Instruction Cycle

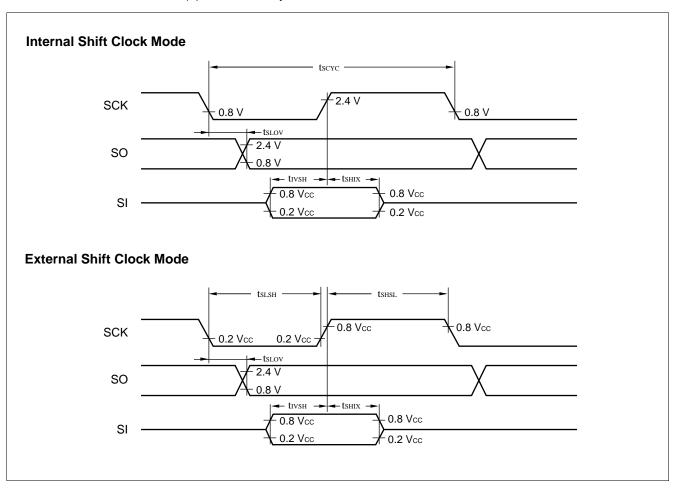
Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	Remarks
Instruction cycle	tinst	4/Гсн, 8/Гсн, 16/Гсн, 64/Гсн	μs	(4/FcH) $t_{inst} = 0.95 \mu s$ when operating at FcH = 4.2 MHz
(minimum execution time)	Linst	2/FcL	μs	$t_{\text{inst}} = 61.036~\mu s$ when operating at FcL = 32.768 kHz

(5) Serial I/O Timing

 $(V_{CC} = +5.0 \text{ V} \pm 10\%, \text{ Vss} = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C})$

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Value		Unit	Remarks
				Min.	Max.	Offic	Remarks
Serial clock cycle time	tscyc	SCK	Internal shift clock mode	2 tinst*	_	μs	
$SCK \downarrow \to SO$ time	tslov	SCK, SO		-200	200	ns	
Valid SI \rightarrow SCK $↑$	tıvsн	SI, SCK		0.5 tinst*	_	μs	
$SCK \uparrow \to valid \; SI \; hold \; time$	t sHIX	SCK, SI		0.5 tinst*	_	μs	
Serial clock "H" pulse width	tshsl	SCK	External shift clock mode	1 tinst*	_	μs	
Serial clock "L" pulse width	t slsh	SCK		1 tinst*	_	μs	
$SCK \downarrow \to SO$ time	tslov	SCK, SO		0	200	ns	
Valid SI → SCK ↑	tıvsh	SI, SCK		0.5 tinst*	_	μs	
$SCK \uparrow \rightarrow valid SI hold time$	t shix	SCK, SI		0.5 tinst*	_	μs	

^{*:} For information on tinst, see "(4) Instruction Cycle."

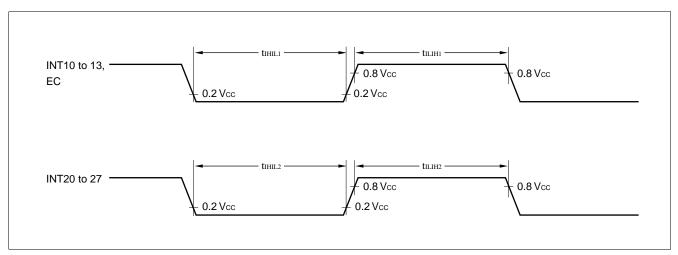


(6) Peripheral Input Timing

 $(V_{CC} = +5.0 \text{ V} \pm 10\%, \text{ Vss} = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{ Ta} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C})$

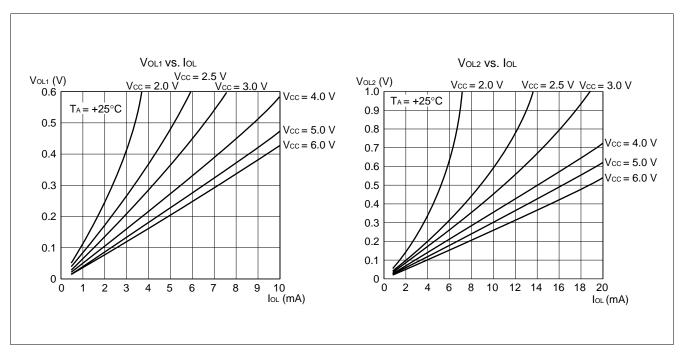
Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Value		Unit	Remarks
Farameter		FIII	Min.	Max.	Oilit	Remarks
Peripheral input "H" pulse width 1	t _{ILIH1}	INT10 to INT13, EC	1 tinst*	_	μs	
Peripheral input "L" pulse width 1	t _{IHIL1}	INTIO LO INTIO, EC	1 tinst*	_	μs	
Peripheral input "H" pulse width 2	t _{ILIH2}	INT20 to INT27	2 tinst*	_	μs	
Peripheral input "L" pulse width 2	t _{IHIL2}		2 tinst*	_	μs	

*: For information on tinst, see "(4) Instruction Cycle."

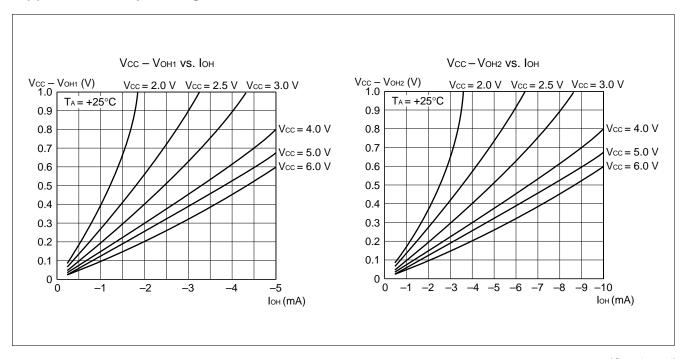


■ EXAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

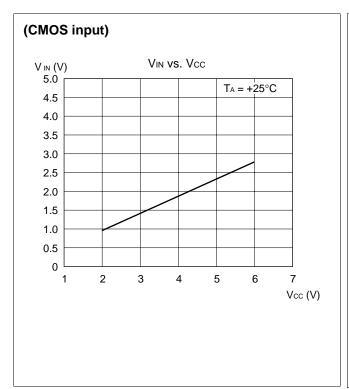
(1) "L" Level Output Voltage

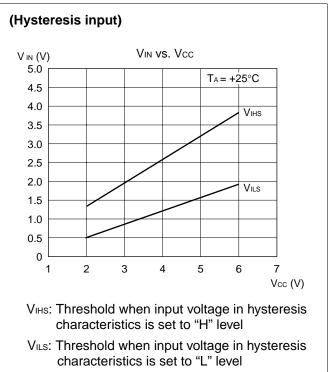


(2) "H" Level Output Voltage

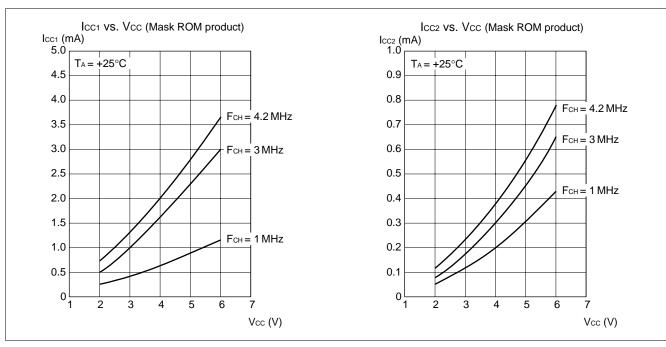


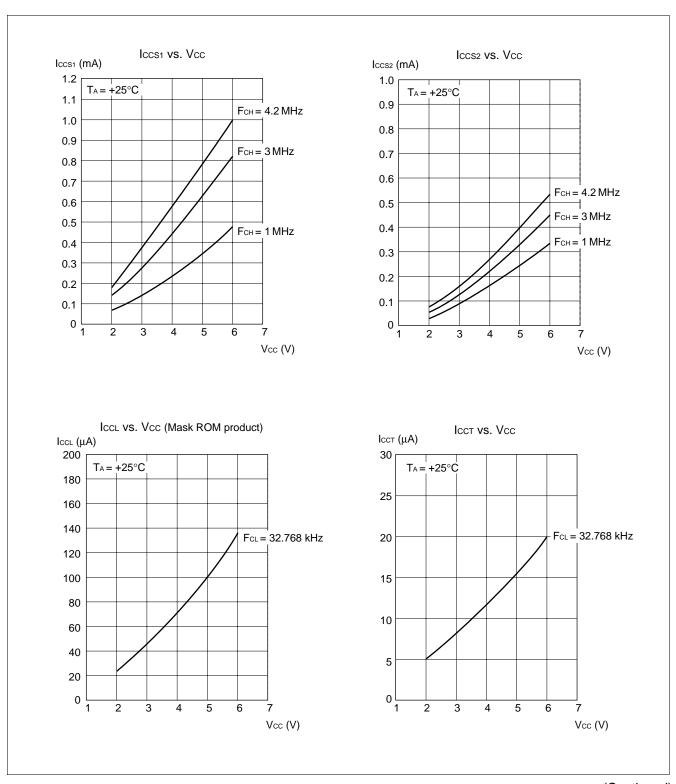
(3) "H" Level Input Voltage/"L" level Input Voltage



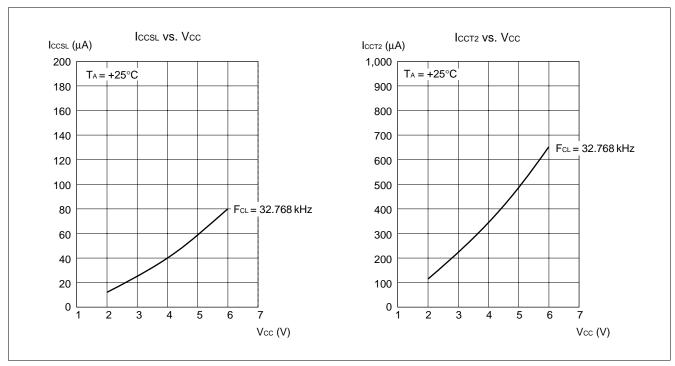


(4) Power Supply Current (External Clock)

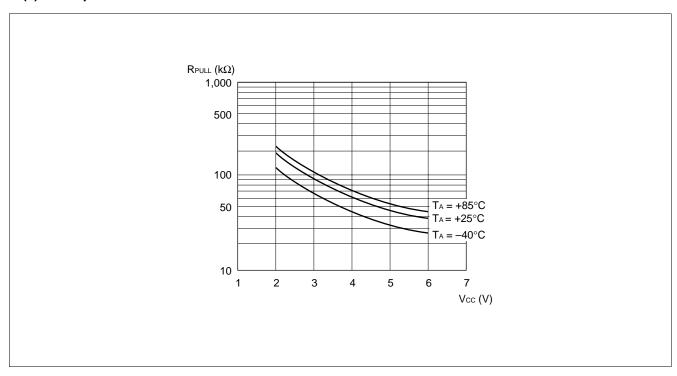




(Continued)



(5) Pull-up Resistance



■ INSTRUCTIONS

Execution instructions can be divided into the following four groups:

- Transfer
- Arithmetic operation
- Branch
- Others

Table 1 lists symbols used for notation of instructions.

Table 1 Instruction Symbols

Symbol	Meaning
dir	Direct address (8 bits)
off	Offset (8 bits)
ext	Extended address (16 bits)
#vct	Vector table number (3 bits)
#d8	Immediate data (8 bits)
#d16	Immediate data (16 bits)
dir: b	Bit direct address (8:3 bits)
rel	Branch relative address (8 bits)
@	Register indirect (Example: @A, @IX, @EP)
А	Accumulator A (Whether its length is 8 or 16 bits is determined by the instruction in use.)
AH	Upper 8 bits of accumulator A (8 bits)
AL	Lower 8 bits of accumulator A (8 bits)
Т	Temporary accumulator T (Whether its length is 8 or 16 bits is determined by the instruction in use.)
TH	Upper 8 bits of temporary accumulator T (8 bits)
TL	Lower 8 bits of temporary accumulator T (8 bits)
IX	Index register IX (16 bits)

(Continued)

Symbol	Meaning
EP	Extra pointer EP (16 bits)
PC	Program counter PC (16 bits)
SP	Stack pointer SP (16 bits)
PS	Program status PS (16 bits)
dr	Accumulator A or index register IX (16 bits)
CCR	Condition code register CCR (8 bits)
RP	Register bank pointer RP (5 bits)
Ri	General-purpose register Ri (8 bits, i = 0 to 7)
×	Indicates that the very \times is the immediate data. (Whether its length is 8 or 16 bits is determined by the instruction in use.)
(×)	Indicates that the contents of \times is the target of accessing. (Whether its length is 8 or 16 bits is determined by the instruction in use.)
((×))	The address indicated by the contents of \times is the target of accessing. (Whether its length is 8 or 16 bits is determined by the instruction in use.)

Columns indicate the following:

Mnemonic: Assembler notation of an instruction

~: Number of instructions

#: Number of bytes

Operation: Operation of an instruction

TL, TH, AH: A content change when each of the TL, TH, and AH instructions is executed. Symbols in

the column indicate the following:

• "-" indicates no change.

• dH is the 8 upper bits of operation description data.

• AL and AH must become the contents of AL and AH immediately before the instruction

is executed.

• 00 becomes 00.

N, Z, V, C: An instruction of which the corresponding flag will change. If + is written in this column,

the relevant instruction will change its corresponding flag.

OP code: Code of an instruction. If an instruction is more than one code, it is written according to

the following rule:

Example: 48 to 4F \leftarrow This indicates 48, 49, ... 4F.

Table 2 Transfer Instructions (48 instructions)

Mnemonic	~	#	Operation	TL	TH	AH	NZVC	OP code
MOV dir,A	3	2	$(dir) \leftarrow (A)$	-	_	_		45
MOV @IX +off,A	4	2	$((IX) + off) \leftarrow (A)$	_	_	_		46
MOV ext,A	4	3	$(ext) \leftarrow (A)$	_	_	_		61
MOV @EP,A	3	1	((EP)) ← (A)	_	_	_		47
MOV Ri,A	3	1	$(Ri) \leftarrow (A)$	_	_	_		48 to 4F
MOV A,#d8	2	2	$(A) \leftarrow dB'$	AL	_	_	++	04
MOV A,dir	3	2	$(A) \leftarrow (dir)$	AL	_	_	++	05
MOV A,@IX +off	4	2	$(A) \leftarrow ((IX) + off)$	AL	_	_	++	06
MOV A,ext	4	3	$(A) \leftarrow (ext)$	AL	_	_	++	60
MOV A,@A	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A)$	AL	_	_	++	92
MOV A, @EP	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow ((EP))$	AL	_	_	++	07
MOV A, & LI	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (Ri)$	ΑL	_	_	· ·	08 to 0F
MOV dir,#d8	4	3	$(dir) \leftarrow (dir)$	_	_	_		85
MOV @IX +off,#d8	5	3	$((IX) + off) \leftarrow d8$	_	_	_		86
MOV @FP,#d8	4	2	((EP)) ← d8	_	_	_		87
MOV @EF,#d8	4	2		_	_	_		88 to 8F
MOVW dir,A		2	$(Ri) \leftarrow d8$	_		_		
,	4		$(dir) \leftarrow (AH), (dir + 1) \leftarrow (AL)$	_	_	_		D5
MOVW @IX +off,A	5	2	$((IX) + off) \leftarrow (AH),$	_	_	_		D6
1.40\0.44	_		$((IX) + off + 1) \leftarrow (AL)$					5.4
MOVW ext,A	5	3	$(ext) \leftarrow (AH), (ext + 1) \leftarrow (AL)$	_	_	_		D4
MOVW @EP,A	4	1	$((EP)) \leftarrow (AH), ((EP) + 1) \leftarrow (AL)$	_	_	_		D7
MOVW EP,A	2	1	(EP) ← (A)	_		<u> </u>		E3
MOVW A,#d16	3	3	(A) ← d16	AL	AH	dH	++	E4
MOVW A,dir	4	2	$(AH) \leftarrow (dir), (AL) \leftarrow (dir + 1)$	AL	AH	dH	++	C5
MOVW A,@IX +off	5	2	$(AH) \leftarrow ((IX) + off),$	AL	AH	dH	++	C6
			$(AL) \leftarrow ((IX) + off + 1)$					
MOVW A,ext	5	3	$(AH) \leftarrow (ext), (AL) \leftarrow (ext + 1)$	AL	AH	dH	++	C4
MOVW A,@A	4	1	$(AH) \leftarrow ((A)), (AL) \leftarrow ((A)) + 1)$	AL	AH	dΗ	++	93
MOVW A,@EP	4	1	$(AH) \leftarrow ((EP)), (AL) \leftarrow ((EP) + 1)$	AL	AH	dΗ	++	C7
MOVW A,EP	2	1	(A) ← (EP)	_	_	dH		F3
MOVW EP,#d16	3	3	(EP) ← d16	_	_	_		E7
MOVW IX,A	2	1	$(IX) \leftarrow (A)$	_	_	_		E2
MOVW A,IX	2	1	$(A) \leftarrow (IX)$	_	_	dΗ		F2
MOVW SP,A	2	1	$(SP) \leftarrow (A)$	_	_	_		E1
MOVW A,SP	2	1	$(A) \leftarrow (SP)$	_	_	dΗ		F1
MOV @A,T	3	1	$((A)) \leftarrow (T)$	_	_	_		82
MOVW @A,T	4	1	$((A)) \leftarrow (TH), (A) + 1) \leftarrow (TL)$	_	_	_		83
MOVW IX,#d16	3	3	$(IX) \leftarrow d16$	_	_	_		E6
MOVW A,PS	2	1	$(A) \leftarrow (PS)$	_	_	dΗ		70
MOVW PS,A	2	1	$(PS) \leftarrow (A)$	_	_	_	++++	71
MOVW SP,#d16	3	3	(SP) ← d16	_	_	_		E5
SWAP	2	1	$(AH) \leftrightarrow (AL)$	_	_	AL		10
SETB dir: b	4	2	$(dir): b \leftarrow 1$	_	_	_		A8 to AF
CLRB dir: b	4	2	(dir) : b \leftarrow 0	_	_	_		A0 to A7
XCH A,T	2	1	$(AL) \leftrightarrow (TL)$	AL	_	_		42
XCHW A,T	3	1	$(A) \leftrightarrow (T)$	AL	АН	dH		43
XCHW A,FP	3	1	$(A) \leftrightarrow (EP)$	_	_	dH		F7
XCHW A,IX	3	1	$(A) \leftrightarrow (IX)$ $(A) \leftrightarrow (IX)$	_	_	dH		F6
XCHW A,IX	3	1	$(A) \leftrightarrow (IA)$ $(A) \leftrightarrow (SP)$	_	_	dH		F5
MOVW A,PC	2	1	$(A) \leftrightarrow (BC)$ $(A) \leftarrow (PC)$	_	_	dH		F0
IVIOV VV A,FC		'	(A) <- (1 O)	_		uli		1 0

<sup>Notes: • During byte transfer to A, T ← A is restricted to low bytes.
• Operands in more than one operand instruction must be stored in the order in which their mnemonics</sup> are written. (Reverse arrangement of F²MC-8 family)

Table 3 Arithmetic Operation Instructions (62 instructions)

Mnemonic	~	#	Operation	TL	TH	АН	NZVC	OP code
ADDC A,Ri	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) + (Ri) + C$	_	_	_	++++	28 to 2F
ADDC A,#d8	2	2	$(A) \leftarrow (A) + d8 + C$	_	_	_	++++	24
ADDC A,dir	3	2	$(A) \leftarrow (A) + (dir) + C$	_	_	_	++++	25
ADDC A,@IX +off	4	2	$(A) \leftarrow (A) + ((IX) + off) + C$	_	_	_	++++	26
ADDC A,@EP	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) + ((EP)) + C$	_	_	_	++++	27
ADDCW A	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) + (T) + C$	_	_	dH	++++	23
ADDC A	2	1	$(AL) \leftarrow (AL) + (TL) + C$	_	_	_	++++	22
SUBC A,Ri	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) - (Ri) - C$	_	_	_	++++	38 to 3F
SUBC A,#d8	2	2	$(A) \leftarrow (A) - d8 - C$	_	_	_	++++	34
SUBC A,dir	3	2	$(A) \leftarrow (A) - (dir) - C$	_	_	_	++++	35
SUBC A,@IX +off	4	2	$(A) \leftarrow (A) - ((IX) + off) - C$	_	_	_	++++	36
SUBC A,@EP	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) - ((EP)) - C$	_	_		++++	37
SUBCW A	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (T) - (A) - C$	_	_	dH	++++	33
SUBC A	2	1	$(AL) \leftarrow (TL) - (AL) - C$	_	_	_	++++	32
INC Ri	4	1	$(Ri) \leftarrow (Ri) + 1$	_	_	_	+++-	C8 to CF
INCW EP	3	1	(EP) ← (EP) + 1	_	_	_		C3
INCW IX	3	1	$(IX) \leftarrow (IX) + 1$	_	_	- -		C2
INCW A	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) + 1$	_	_	dH	++	C0 D8 to DF
DEC Ri	4	1	$(Ri) \leftarrow (Ri) - 1$	_	_	_	+++-	D6 10 DF
DECW EP	3	1 1	$(EP) \leftarrow (EP) - 1$	_	_	_		D3 D2
DECW IX DECW A	3		$(IX) \leftarrow (IX) - 1$	_	_	dH		D2 D0
MULU A	19	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) - 1$ $(A) \leftarrow (AL) \times (TL)$	_	_	dH	++	01
DIVU A	21	1	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \times (TL)$ $(A) \leftarrow (T) / (AL), MOD \rightarrow (T)$	dL	00	00		11
ANDW A	3	1		uL _	_	dH	++R-	63
ORW A	3	1	$ (A) \leftarrow (A) \land (T) $ $ (A) \leftarrow (A) \lor (T) $		_	dH	++R-	73
XORW A	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) \lor (T)$ $(A) \leftarrow (A) \lor (T)$	_	_	dH	++R-	53
CMP A	2	1	(TL) – (AL)	_	_	—	++++	12
CMPW A	3	1	(TL) = (AL) (T) - (A)	_	_	_	++++	13
RORC A	2	1	\rightarrow C \rightarrow A \rightarrow	_	_	_	++-+	03
ROLC A	2	1	$C \leftarrow A \leftarrow$	_	_	_	++-+	02
CMP A,#d8	2	2	(A) – d8	_	_	_	++++	14
CMP A,dir	3	2	(A) – (dir)	_	_	_	++++	15
CMP A,@EP	3	1	(A) – ((ÉP))	_	_	_	++++	17
CMP A,@IX +off	4	2	(A) - ((IX) + off)	_	_	_	++++	16
CMP A,Ri	3	1	(A) – (Ri)	_	_	_	++++	18 to 1F
DAA	2	1	Decimal adjust for addition	_	_	_	++++	84
DAS	2	1	Decimal adjust for subtraction	_	_	_	++++	94
XOR A	2	1	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \forall (TL)$	_	_	_	+ + R -	52
XOR A,#d8	2	2	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \ \forall \ d8$	_	_	_	+ + R -	54
XOR A,dir	3	2	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \ \forall \ (dir)$	_	_	_	+ + R -	55
XOR A,@EP	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \ \forall \ (\ (EP) \)$	_	_	_	+ + R –	57
XOR A,@IX +off	4	2	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \ \forall \ (\ (IX) + off)$	_	_	_	+ + R –	56
XOR A,Ri	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \ \forall \ (Ri)$	_	_	_	+ + R –	58 to 5F
AND A	2	1	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \land (TL)$	_	_	_	+ + R –	62
AND A,#d8	2	2	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \land d8$	_	_	_	+ + R –	64
AND A,dir	3	2	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \land (dir)$	-	_	_	+ + R –	65

(Continued)

Mnemonic	~	#	Operation	TL	TH	AH	NZVC	OP code
AND A,@EP	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \land ((EP))$	_	-	_	+ + R –	67
AND A,@IX +off	4	2	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \land ((IX) + off)$	_	_	_	+ + R –	66
AND A,Ri	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \land (Ri)$	_	_	_	+ + R –	68 to 6F
OR A	2	1	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \lor (TL)$	_	_	_	+ + R –	72
OR A,#d8	2	2	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \lor d8$	_	_	_	+ + R –	74
OR A,dir	3	2	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \lor (dir)$	_	_	_	+ + R –	75
OR A,@EP	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \lor ((EP))$	_	_	_	+ + R –	77
OR A,@IX +off	4	2	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \lor ((IX) + off)$	_	_	_	+ + R –	76
OR A,Ri	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \lor (Ri)$	_	_	_	+ + R –	78 to 7F
CMP dir,#d8	5	3	(dir) – d8	_	_	_	++++	95
CMP @EP,#d8	4	2	((EP)) – d8	_	_	_	++++	97
CMP @IX +off,#d8	5	3	((IX) + off) - d8	_	_	_	++++	96
CMP Ri,#d8	4	2	(Ri) – d8	_	_	_	++++	98 to 9F
INCW SP	3	1	(SP) ← (ŚP) + 1	_	_	_		C1
DECW SP	3	1	(SP) ← (SP) – 1	_	ı	_		D1

Table 4 Branch Instructions (17 instructions)

Mnemonic	ı	#	Operation	TL	TH	AH	NZVC	OP code
BZ/BEQ rel	3	2	If $Z = 1$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + rel$	_	_	_		FD
BNZ/BNE rel	3	2	If $Z = 0$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + rel$	_	_	_		FC
BC/BLO rel	3	2	If $C = 1$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + rel$	_	_	_		F9
BNC/BHS rel	3	2	If $C = 0$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + rel$	_	_	_		F8
BN rel	3	2	If N = 1 then PC \leftarrow PC + rel	_	_	_		FB
BP rel	3	2	If N = 0 then PC \leftarrow PC + rel	_	_	_		FA
BLT rel	3	2	If $V \forall N = 1$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + rel$	_	_	_		FF
BGE rel	3	2	If $V \forall N = 0$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + rel$	_	_	_		FE
BBC dir: b,rel	5	3	If (dir: b) = 0 then $PC \leftarrow PC + rel$	_	_	_	-+	B0 to B7
BBS dir: b,rel	5	3	If (dir: b) = 1 then $PC \leftarrow PC + rel$	_	_	_	-+	B8 to BF
JMP @A	2	1	(PC) ← (A)	_	_	_		E0
JMP ext	3	3	(PC) ← ext	_	_	_		21
CALLV #vct	6	1	Vector call	_	_	_		E8 to EF
CALL ext	6	3	Subroutine call	_	_	_		31
XCHW A,PC	3	1	$(PC) \leftarrow (A), (A) \leftarrow (PC) + 1$	_	_	dΗ		F4
RET	4	1	Return from subrountine	_	_	_		20
RETI	6	1	Return form interrupt	_	_	_	Restore	30

Table 5 Other Instructions (9 instructions)

Mnemonic	~	#	Operation	TL	TH	AH	NZVC	OP code
PUSHW A	4	1		_	_	-		40
POPW A	4	1		_	_	dΗ		50
PUSHW IX	4	1		_	_	_		41
POPW IX	4	1		_	_	_		51
NOP	1	1		_	_	_		00
CLRC	1	1		_	_	_	R	81
SETC	1	1		_	_	_	S	91
CLRI	1	1		_	_	_		80
SETI	1	1		_	_	-		90

■ INSTRUCTION MAP

	N2 I K	UCII	ON W													
F	MOVW A,PC	MOVW A,SP	MOVW A,IX	MOVW A,EP	XCHW A,PC	XCHW A,SP	XCHW A,IX	XCHW A,EP	BNC rel	BC rel	BP rel	BN rel	BNZ rel	BZ rel	BGE rel	BLT rel
Е	JMP @A	MOVW SP,A	MOVW IX,A	MOVW EP,A	MOVW A,#d16	MOVW SP,#d16	MOVW IX,#d16	MOVW EP,#d16	CALLV #0	CALLV #1	CALLV #2	CALLV #3	CALLV #4	CALLV #5	CALLV #6	CALLV #7
D	DECW A	DECW SP	DECW	DECW	MOVW ext,A	MOVW dir,A	MOVW @IX+d,A	MOVW @EP,A	DEC R0	DEC R1	DEC R2	DEC R3	DEC R4	DEC R5	DEC R6	DEC R7
С	INCW A	INCW SP	INCW	INCW	MOVW A,ext	MOVW A,dir	MOVW A,@IX+d	MOVW A,@EP	INC R0	INC R1	INC R2	INC R3	INC R4	INC R5	INC R6	INC R7
В	BBC dir: 0,rel	BBC dir: 1,rel	BBC dir: 2,rel	BBC dir: 3,rel	BBC dir: 4,rel	BBC dir: 5,rel	BBC dir: 6,rel	BBC dir: 7,rel	BBS dir: 0,rel	BBS dir: 1,rel	BBS dir: 2,rel	BBS dir: 3,rel	BBS dir: 4,rel	BBS dir: 5,rel	BBS dir: 6,rel	BBS dir: 7,rel
А	CLRB dir: 0	CLRB dir: 1	CLRB dir: 2	CLRB dir: 3	CLRB dir: 4	CLRB dir: 5	CLRB dir: 6	CLRB dir: 7	SETB dir: 0	SETB dir: 1	SETB dir: 2	SETB dir: 3	SETB dir: 4	SETB dir: 5	SETB dir: 6	SETB dir: 7
6	SETI	SETC	MOV A,@A	MOVW A,@A	DAS	CMP dir,#d8	CMP @IX+d#d8	CMP @EP,#d8	CMP R0,#d8	CMP R1,#d8	CMP R2,#d8	CMP R3,#d8	CMP R4,#d8	CMP R5,#d8	CMP R6,#d8	CMP R7,#d8
8	CLRI	CLRC	MOV @A,T	MOVW @A,T	DAA	MOV dir,#d8	MOV @IX +d,#d8	MOV @EP,#d8	MOV R0,#d8	MOV R1,#d8	MOV R2,#d8	MOV R3,#d8	MOV R4,#d8	MOV R5,#d8	MOV R6,#d8	MOV R7,#d8
7	MOVW A,PS	MOVW PS,A	OR A	ORW A	OR A,#d8	OR A,dir	OR A,@IX+d	OR A,@EP	OR A,R0	OR A,R1	OR A,R2	OR A,R3	OR A,R4	OR A,R5	OR A,R6	OR A,R7
9	MOV A,ext	MOV ext,A	AND A	ANDW A	AND A,#d8	AND A,dir	AND A,@IX+d	AND A,@EP	AND A,R0	AND A,R1	AND A,R2	AND A,R3	AND A,R4	AND A,R5	AND A,R6	AND A,R7
2	POPW A	POPW IX	XOR	XORW	XOR A,#d8	XOR A,dir	XOR A@,IX+d	XOR A,@EP	XOR A,R0	XOR A,R1	XOR A,R2	XOR A,R3	XOR A,R4	XOR A,R5	XOR A,R6	XOR A,R7
4	PUSHW A	PUSHW IX	XCH A, T	XCHW A, T		MOV dir,A	MOV @IX+d,A	MOV @EP,A	MOV R0,A	MOV R1,A	MOV R2,A	MOV R3,A	MOV R4,A	MOV R5,A	MOV R6,A	MOV R7,A
ε	RETI	CALL addr16	SUBC	SUBCW	SUBC A,#d8	SUBC A,dir	SUBC A,@IX+d	SUBC A,@EP	SUBC A,R0	SUBC A,R1	SUBC A,R2	SUBC A,R3	SUBC A,R4	SUBC A,R5	SUBC A,R6	SUBC A,R7
2	RET	JMP addr16	ADDC	ADDCW A	ADDC A,#d8	ADDC A,dir	ADDC A,@IX +d	ADDC A,@EP	ADDC A,R0	ADDC A,R1	ADDC A,R2	ADDC A,R3	ADDC A,R4	ADDC A,R5	ADDC A,R6	ADDC A,R7
1	SWAP	DIVU A	CMP A	CMPW A	CMP A,#d8	CMP A,dir	CMP A,@IX+d	CMP A,@EP	CMP A,R0	CMP A,R1	CMP A,R2	CMP A,R3	CMP A,R4	CMP A,R5	CMP A,R6	CMP A,R7
0	NOP	MULU	ROLC	RORC	MOV A,#d8	MOV A,dir	MOV A,@IX+d	MOV A,@EP	MOV A,R0	MOV A,R1	MOV A,R2	MOV A,R3	MOV A,R4	MOV A,R5	MOV A,R6	MOV A,R7
LH	0	-	2	ဗ	4	2	9	7	8	6	4	В	ပ	۵	ш	F

■ MASK OPTIONS

No.	Part number	MB89151/1A, 2/2A, 3/3A, 4/4A, 5/5A	MB89P155	MB89PV150
NO.	Specifying procedure	Specify when ordering masking	Set with EPROM programmer	Setting not possible
1	Pull-up resistors P00 to P07, P10 to P17	Selectable per pin	Can be set per pin	
2	Pull-up resistors P40 to P47, P50 to P57	Selectable per pin (Only when segment output is not selected.)	Fixed to without a pull-up resistor	Fixed to without a pull-up resistor
3	Pull-up resistors P20 to P27	Selectable by pin	Fixed to without a pull-up resistor	
4	Power-on reset With power-on reset Without power-on reset	Selectable	Selectable	Fixed to with power-on reset
5	Selection of oscillation stabilization time The initial value of the oscillation stabilization time for the main clock can be set by selecting the values of the WTM1 and WTM0 bits on the right.	Selectable WTM1 WTM0 0 0: 2 ² /FcH 0 1: 2 ¹² /FcH 1 0: 2 ¹⁶ /FcH 1 1: 2 ¹⁸ /FcH	Selectable WTM1WTM0 0 0: 2 ² /FcH 0 1: 2 ¹² /FcH 1 0: 2 ¹⁶ /FcH 1 1: 2 ¹⁸ /FcH	Fixed to oscillation stabilization time of 2 ¹⁶ /F _{CH}
6	Main clock oscillation type Crystal or ceramic resonator CR	Selectable	Fixed to crystal or ceramic only	Fixed to crystal or ceramic
7	Reset pin output With reset output Without reset output	Selectable	Selectable	Fixed to with reset output
8	Clock mode selection Dual-clock mode Single-clock mode	Selectable	Selectable	Fixed to dual-clock mode
9	Segment output selection 36: No ports selection 32: Selection of P57 to P54 28: Selection of P57 to P50 24: Selection of P57 to P50, and P47 to P44. 20: Selection of P57 to P50, and P47 to P40.	Selectable Selection of the number of segments.	-101/201: 36 segments -102/202: 32 segments -103/203: 28 segments -104/204: 24 segments -105/205: 20 segments	-101: 36 segments -102: 32 segments -103: 28 segments -104: 24 segments -105: 20 segments
10	Selection of a built-in booster	Without booster: MB89151/2/3/4/5 With booster: MB89151A/2A/3A/4A/5A	Without booster: -101 to 105 With booster: -201 to 205	Fixed to without booster (-100 to 105 only)

• Versions

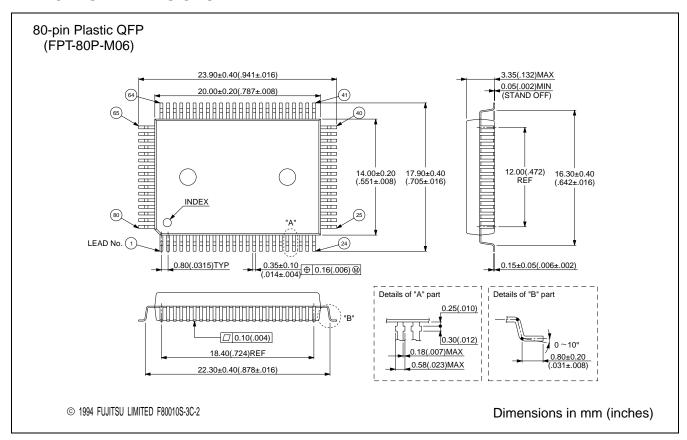
	Version	Feat	ures	
Mass production product	One-time PROM product	Piggyback/evaluation product	Number of segment pins	Booster
MB8915151A 152A 153A 154A 155A	MB89P155-201 -202 -203 -204 -205	_	36 32 28 24 20	Yes
MB8915151 152 153 154 155	MB89P155-101 -102 -103 -104 -105	MB89PV150-101 -102 -103 -104 -105	36 32 28 24 20	No

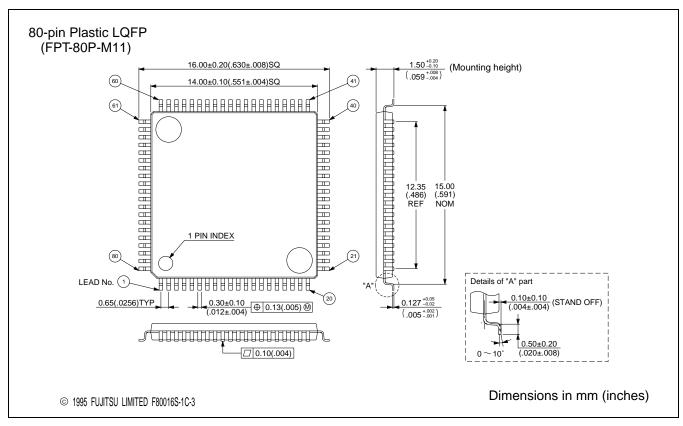
■ ORDERING INFORMATION

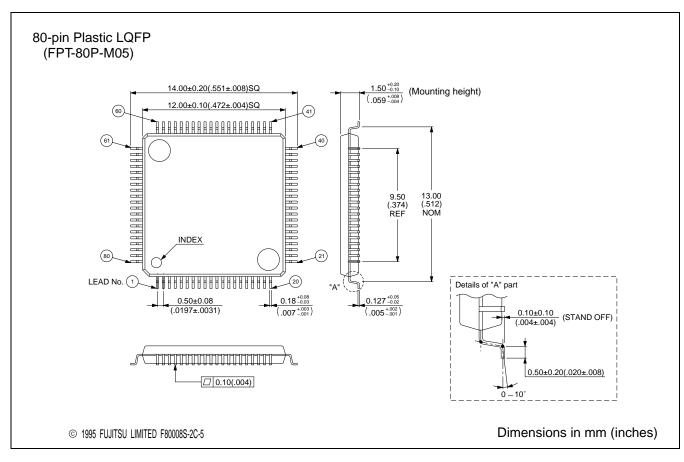
Part number	Package	Remarks
MB89151PF MB89152PF MB89153PF MB89154PF MB89155PF MB89P155PF-101 MB89P155PF-102 MB89P155PF-103 MB89P155PF-104 MB89P155PF-105	80-pin Plastic QFP	Without booster
MB89151APF MB89152APF MB89153APF MB89155APF MB89155APF MB89P155PF-201 MB89P155PF-202 MB89P155PF-203 MB89P155PF-204 MB89P155PF-205	(FPT-80P-M06)	With booster

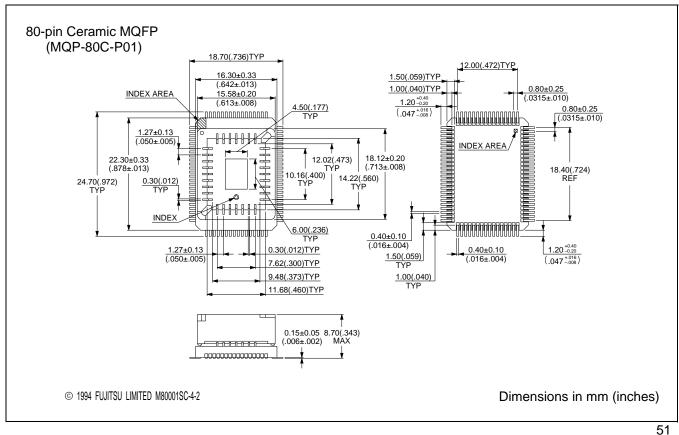
Part number	Package	Remarks		
MB89151PFM MB89152PFM MB89153PFM MB89154PFM MB89155PFM MB89P155PFM-101 MB89P155PFM-102 MB89P155PFM-103 MB89P155PFM-104 MB89P155PFM-105	80-pin Plastic LQFP	Without booster		
MB89151APFM MB89152APFM MB89153APFM MB89155APFM MB89155APFM MB89P155PFM-201 MB89P155PFM-202 MB89P155PFM-203 MB89P155PFM-204 MB89P155PFM-205	(FPT-80P-M11)	With booster		
MB89151PFV MB89152PFV MB89153PFV MB89154PFV MB89155PFV MB89P155PFV-101 MB89P155PFV-102 MB89P155PFV-103 MB89P155PFV-104 MB89P155PFV-105	80-pin Plastic LQFP	Without booster		
MB89151APFV MB89152APFV MB89153APFV MB89155APFV MB89155APFV MB89P155PFV-201 MB89P155PFV-202 MB89P155PFV-203 MB89P155PFV-204 MB89P155PFV-205	(FPT-80P-M05)	With booster		
MB89PV150CF-101 MB89PV150CF-102 MB89PV150CF-103 MB89PV150CF-104 MB89PV150CF-105	80-pin Ceramic MQFP (MQP-80C-P01)	Without booster		

■ PACKAGE DIMENSIONS









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