

**10 Device Specifications****10.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Ambient temperature under bias ( $T_A$ ) .....	0 °C to + 70 °C
Storage temperature ( $T_{ST}$ ).....	- 65 °C to + 150 °C
Voltage on $V_{CC}$ pins with respect to ground ( $V_{SS}$ ) .....	- 0.5 V to 6.5 V
Voltage on any pin with respect to ground ( $V_{SS}$ ) .....	- 0.5 V to $V_{CC}$ + 0.5 V
Input current on any pin during overload condition .....	- 10 mA to + 10 mA
Absolute sum of all input currents during overload condition .....	100 mA
Power dissipation.....	TBD

**Note:**

Stresses above those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage of the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for longer periods may affect device reliability. During overload conditions ( $V_{IN} > V_{CC}$  or  $V_{IN} < V_{SS}$ ) the Voltage on  $V_{CC}$  pins with respect to ground ( $V_{SS}$ ) must not exceed the values defined by the absolute maximum ratings.

**10.2 DC Characteristics** $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V} + 10\%, - 15\%; V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$  $T_A = 0 \text{ to } 70^\circ\text{C}$ 

for the SAB-C504

 $T_A = - 40 \text{ to } 85^\circ\text{C}$ 

for the SAF-C504

 $T_A = - 40 \text{ to } 110^\circ\text{C}$ 

for the SAH-C504

 $T_A = - 40 \text{ to } 125^\circ\text{C}$ 

for the SAK-C504

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Limit Values</b>		<b>Unit</b>	<b>Test Condition</b>
		<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>		
Input low voltage (except $\bar{EA}$ , RESET, CTRAP)	$V_{IL}$	- 0.5	0.2 $V_{CC}$ - 0.1	V	-
Input low voltage ( $\bar{EA}$ )	$V_{IL1}$	- 0.5	0.2 $V_{CC}$ - 0.3	V	-
Input low voltage (RESET, CTRAP)	$V_{IL2}$	- 0.5	0.2 $V_{CC}$ + 0.1	V	-
Input high voltage (except XTAL1, RESET and CTRAP)	$V_{IH}$	0.2 $V_{CC}$ + 0.9	$V_{CC}$ + 0.5	V	-
Input high voltage to XTAL1	$V_{IH1}$	0.7 $V_{CC}$	$V_{CC}$ + 0.5	V	-
Input high voltage to RESET and CTRAP	$V_{IH2}$	0.6 $V_{CC}$	$V_{CC}$ + 0.5	V	-
Output low voltage (ports 1, 2, 3, COUT3)	$V_{OL}$	-	0.45	V	$I_{OL} = 1.6 \text{ mA}^1)$
Output low voltage (port 0, ALE, PSEN)	$V_{OL1}$	-	0.45	V	$I_{OL} = 3.2 \text{ mA}^1)$
Output high voltage (ports 1, 2, 3)	$V_{OH}$	2.4 0.9 $V_{CC}$	-	V	$I_{OH} = - 80 \mu\text{A}$ , $I_{OH} = - 10 \mu\text{A}$
Output high voltage (ports 1,3 pins in push-pull mode and COUT3)	$V_{OH1}$	0.9 $V_{CC}$	-	V	$I_{OH} = - 800 \mu\text{A}$
Output high voltage (port 0 in external bus mode, ALE, PSEN)	$V_{OH2}$	2.4 0.9 $V_{CC}$	-	V	$I_{OH} = - 800 \mu\text{A}^2)$ , $I_{OH} = - 80 \mu\text{A}^2)$
Logic 0 input current (ports 1, 2, 3)	$I_{IL}$	- 10	- 50	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{IN} = 0.45 \text{ V}$
Logical 1-to-0 transition current (ports 1, 2, 3)	$I_{IL}$	- 65	- 650	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{IN} = 2 \text{ V}$
Input leakage current (port 0, $\bar{EA}$ )	$I_{LI}$	-	$\pm 1$	$\mu\text{A}$	$0.45 < V_{IN} < V_{CC}$
Pin capacitance	$C_{IO}$	-	10	pF	$f_c = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Overload current	$I_{OV}$	-	$\pm 5$	mA	$7)$ $8)$

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values		Unit	Test Condition
		typ. <sup>9)</sup>	max.		
Power supply current:					
Active mode, 12 MHz <sup>4)</sup>	$I_{CC}$	16	TBD	mA	$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ , <sup>4)</sup>
Idle mode, 12 MHz <sup>5)</sup>	$I_{CC}$	8	TBD	mA	$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ , <sup>5)</sup>
Active mode, 24 MHz <sup>4)</sup>	$I_{CC}$	25	TBD	mA	$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ , <sup>4)</sup>
Idle mode, 24 MHz <sup>5)</sup>	$I_{CC}$	13	TBD	mA	$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ , <sup>5)</sup>
Active mode, 40 MHz <sup>4)</sup>	$I_{CC}$	38	TBD	mA	$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ , <sup>4)</sup>
Idle mode, 40 MHz <sup>5)</sup>	$I_{CC}$	17	TBD	mA	$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ , <sup>5)</sup>
Power-down mode	$I_{PD}$	1	50	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CC} = 2 \dots 5.5 \text{ V}$ <sup>3)</sup>

- 1) Capacitive loading on ports 0 and 2 may cause spurious noise pulses to be superimposed on the  $V_{OL}$  of ALE and port 3. The noise is due to external bus capacitance discharging into the port 0 and port 2 pins when these pins make 1-to-0 transitions during bus operation. In the worst case (capacitive loading > 100 pF), the noise pulse on ALE line may exceed 0.8 V. In such cases it may be desirable to qualify ALE with a schmitt-trigger, or use an address latch with a schmitt-trigger strobe input.
- 2) Capacitive loading on ports 0 and 2 may cause the  $V_{OH}$  on ALE and  $\overline{PSEN}$  to momentarily fall below the 0.9  $V_{CC}$  specification when the address lines are stabilizing.
- 3)  $I_{PD}$  (power-down mode) is measured under following conditions:  
 $\overline{EA} = \text{Port0} = V_{CC}$ ;  $\text{RESET} = V_{SS}$ ;  $\text{XTAL2} = \text{N.C.}$ ;  $\text{XTAL1} = V_{SS}$ ;  $V_{AGND} = V_{SS}$ ; all other pins are disconnected.
- 4)  $I_{CC}$  (active mode) is measured with:  
 $\text{XTAL1 driven with } t_{CLCH} \cdot t_{CHCL} = 5 \text{ ns}$ ,  $V_{IL} = V_{SS} + 0.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{IH} = V_{CC} - 0.5 \text{ V}$ ;  $\text{XTAL2} = \text{N.C.}$ ;  
 $\overline{EA} = \text{Port0} = \text{Port1} = \text{RESET} = V_{CC}$ ; all other pins are disconnected.  $I_{CC}$  would be slightly higher if a crystal oscillator is used (appr. 1 mA).
- 5)  $I_{CC}$  (idle mode) is measured with all output pins disconnected and with all peripherals disabled;  
 $\text{XTAL1 driven with } t_{CLCH} \cdot t_{CHCL} = 5 \text{ ns}$ ,  $V_{IL} = V_{SS} + 0.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{IH} = V_{CC} - 0.5 \text{ V}$ ;  $\text{XTAL2} = \text{N.C.}$ ;  
 $\text{RESET} = \overline{EA} = V_{SS}$ ;  $\text{Port0} = V_{CC}$ ; all other pins are disconnected;
- 6)  $I_{CC,max}$  at other frequencies is given by:  
active mode: TBD  
idle mode: TBD  
where  $f_{osc}$  is the oscillator frequency in MHz.  $I_{CC}$  values are given in mA and measured at  $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ .
- 7) Overload conditions occur if the standard operating conditions are exceeded, ie. the voltage on any pin exceeds the specified range (i.e.  $V_{OV} > V_{CC} + 0.5 \text{ V}$  or  $V_{OV} < V_{SS} - 0.5 \text{ V}$ ). The supply voltage  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{SS}$  must remain within the specified limits. The absolute sum of input currents on all port pins may not exceed 50 mA.
- 8) Not 100 % tested, guaranteed by design characterization
- 9) The typical  $I_{CC}$  values are periodically measured at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$  but not 100 % tested.

**10.3 A/D Converter Characteristics**

$$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V} + 10\%, - 15\%; V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$$

$$T_A = 0 \text{ to } 70^\circ\text{C} \quad \text{for the SAB-C504}$$

$$4 \text{ V} \leq V_{AREF} \leq V_{CC} + 0.1 \text{ V};$$

$$T_A = -40 \text{ to } 85^\circ\text{C} \quad \text{for the SAF-C504}$$

$$V_{SS} - 0.1 \text{ V} \leq V_{AGND} \leq V_{SS} + 0.2 \text{ V};$$

$$T_A = -40 \text{ to } 110^\circ\text{C} \quad \text{for the SAH-C504}$$

$$T_A = -40 \text{ to } 125^\circ\text{C} \quad \text{for the SAK-C504}$$

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values		Unit	Test Condition
		min.	max.		
Analog input voltage	$V_{AIN}$	$V_{AGND}$	$V_{AREF}$	V	<sup>1)</sup>
Sample time	$t_S$	—	64 $\times t_{IN}$ 32 $\times t_{IN}$ 16 $\times t_{IN}$ 8 $\times t_{IN}$	ns	Prescaler $\div 32$ Prescaler $\div 16$ Prescaler $\div 8$ Prescaler $\div 4$ <sup>2)</sup>
Conversion cycle time	$t_{ADCC}$	—	384 $\times t_{IN}$ 192 $\times t_{IN}$ 96 $\times t_{IN}$ 48 $\times t_{IN}$	ns	Prescaler $\div 32$ Prescaler $\div 16$ Prescaler $\div 8$ Prescaler $\div 4$ <sup>3)</sup>
Total unadjusted error	$T_{UE}$	—	$\pm 2$	LSB	$V_{SS} + 0.5 \text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{CC} - 0.5 \text{ V}$ <sup>4)</sup>
		—	$\pm 4$	LSB	$V_{SS} < V_{IN} < V_{SS} + 0.5 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} - 0.5 \text{ V} < V_{IN} < V_{CC}$ <sup>4)</sup>
Internal resistance of reference voltage source	$R_{AREF}$	—	$t_{ADC} / 250$ — 0.25	k $\Omega$	$t_{ADC}$ in [ns] <sup>5) 6)</sup>
Internal resistance of analog source	$R_{ASRC}$	—	$t_S / 500$ — 0.25	k $\Omega$	$t_S$ in [ns] <sup>2) 6)</sup>
ADC input capacitance	$C_{AIN}$	—	50	pF	<sup>6)</sup>

Notes see next page.

**Clock calculation table :**

Clock Prescaler Ratio	ADCL1, 0	$t_{ADC}$	$t_S$	$t_{ADCC}$
$\div 32$	1 1	32 $\times t_{IN}$	64 $\times t_{IN}$	384 $\times t_{IN}$
$\div 16$	1 0	16 $\times t_{IN}$	32 $\times t_{IN}$	192 $\times t_{IN}$
$\div 8$	0 1	8 $\times t_{IN}$	16 $\times t_{IN}$	96 $\times t_{IN}$
$\div 4$	0 0	4 $\times t_{IN}$	8 $\times t_{IN}$	48 $\times t_{IN}$

Further timing conditions :  $t_{ADC}$  min = 500 ns  
 $t_{IN} = 2 / f_{OSC} = 2 t_{CLCL}$

**Notes:**

- 1)  $V_{AIN}$  may exceed  $V_{AGND}$  or  $V_{AREF}$  up to the absolute maximum ratings. However, the conversion result in these cases will be X000<sub>H</sub> or X3FF<sub>H</sub>, respectively.
- 2) During the sample time the input capacitance  $C_{AIN}$  can be charged/discharged by the external source. The internal resistance of the analog source must allow the capacitance to reach their final voltage level within  $t_S$ . After the end of the sample time  $t_S$ , changes of the analog input voltage have no effect on the conversion result.
- 3) This parameter includes the sample time  $t_S$ , the time for determining the digital result and the time for the calibration. Values for the conversion clock  $t_{ADC}$  depend on programming and can be taken from the table on the previous page.
- 4)  $T_{UE}$  is tested at  $V_{AREF} = 5.0$  V,  $V_{AGND} = 0$  V,  $V_{CC} = 4.9$  V. It is guaranteed by design characterization for all other voltages within the defined voltage range.  
If an overload condition occurs on maximum 2 not selected analog input pins and the absolute sum of input overload currents on all analog input pins does not exceed 10 mA, an additional conversion error of 1/2 LSB is permissible.
- 5) During the conversion the ADC's capacitance must be repeatedly charged or discharged. The internal resistance of the reference source must allow the capacitance to reach their final voltage level within the indicated time. The maximum internal resistance results from the programmed conversion timing.
- 6) Not 100 % tested, but guaranteed by design characterization.

**10.4 AC Characteristics for C504-L / C504-2R** $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V} + 10\%, - 15\%; V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$ 

$T_A = 0 \text{ to } 70^\circ\text{C}$	for the SAB-C504
$T_A = -40 \text{ to } 85^\circ\text{C}$	for the SAF-C504
$T_A = -40 \text{ to } 110^\circ\text{C}$	for the SAH-C504
$T_A = -40 \text{ to } 125^\circ\text{C}$	for the SAK-C504

(C<sub>L</sub> for port 0, ALE and PSEN outputs = 100 pF; C<sub>L</sub> for all other outputs = 80 pF)**Program Memory Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values				Unit	
		12-MHz clock		Variable Clock $1/t_{CLCL} = 3.5 \text{ MHz to } 12 \text{ MHz}$			
		min.	max.	min.	max.		
ALE pulse width	$t_{LHLL}$	127	—	$2t_{CLCL} - 40$	—	ns	
Address setup to ALE	$t_{AVLL}$	43	—	$t_{CLCL} - 40$	—	ns	
Address hold after ALE	$t_{LLAX}$	30	—	$t_{CLCL} - 23$	—	ns	
ALE low to valid instr in	$t_{LLIV}$	—	233	—	$4t_{CLCL} - 100$	ns	
ALE to PSEN	$t_{LLPL}$	58	—	$t_{CLCL} - 25$	—	ns	
PSEN pulse width	$t_{PLPH}$	215	—	$3t_{CLCL} - 35$	—	ns	
PSEN to valid instr in	$t_{PLIV}$	—	150	—	$3t_{CLCL} - 100$	ns	
Input instruction hold after PSEN	$t_{PXIX}$	0	—	0	—	ns	
Input instruction float after PSEN	$t_{PXIZ}$ <sup>1)</sup>	—	63	—	$t_{CLCL} - 20$	ns	
Address valid after PSEN	$t_{PXAV}$ <sup>1)</sup>	75	—	$t_{CLCL} - 8$	—	ns	
Address to valid instr in	$t_{AVIV}$	—	302	—	$5t_{CLCL} - 115$	ns	
Address float to PSEN	$t_{AZPL}$	0	—	0	—	ns	

<sup>1)</sup> Interfacing the C504 to devices with float times up to 75 ns is permissible. This limited bus contention will not cause any damage to port 0 drivers.

**AC Characteristics for C504-L / C504-2R (cont'd)****External Data Memory Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values				Unit	
		12-MHz clock		Variable Clock $1/t_{CLCL} = 3.5 \text{ MHz to } 12 \text{ MHz}$			
		min.	max.	min.	max.		
RD pulse width	$t_{RLRH}$	400	—	$6t_{CLCL} - 100$	—	ns	
WR pulse width	$t_{WLWH}$	400	—	$6t_{CLCL} - 100$	—	ns	
Address hold after ALE	$t_{LLAX2}$	114	—	$2t_{CLCL} - 53$	—	ns	
RD to valid data in	$t_{RLDV}$	—	252	—	$5t_{CLCL} - 165$	ns	
Data hold after RD	$t_{RHDX}$	0	—	0	—	ns	
Data float after RD	$t_{RHDZ}$	—	97	—	$2t_{CLCL} - 70$	ns	
ALE to valid data in	$t_{LLDV}$	—	517	—	$8t_{CLCL} - 150$	ns	
Address to valid data in	$t_{AVDV}$	—	585	—	$9t_{CLCL} - 165$	ns	
ALE to WR or RD	$t_{LLWL}$	200	300	$3t_{CLCL} - 50$	$3t_{CLCL} + 50$	ns	
Address valid to WR or RD	$t_{AVWL}$	203	—	$4t_{CLCL} - 130$	—	ns	
WR or RD high to ALE high	$t_{WHLH}$	43	123	$t_{CLCL} - 40$	$t_{CLCL} + 40$	ns	
Data valid to WR transition	$t_{QVWX}$	33	—	$t_{CLCL} - 50$	—	ns	
Data setup before WR	$t_{QVWH}$	433	—	$7t_{CLCL} - 150$	—	ns	
Data hold after WR	$t_{WHQX}$	33	—	$t_{CLCL} - 50$	—	ns	
Address float after RD	$t_{RLAZ}$	—	0	—	0	ns	

**External Clock Drive**

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values		Unit	
		Variable Clock Freq. = 3.5 MHz to 12 MHz			
		min.	max.		
Oscillator period	$t_{CLCL}$	83.3	294	ns	
High time	$t_{CHCX}$	20	$t_{CLCL} - t_{CLCX}$	ns	
Low time	$t_{CLCX}$	20	$t_{CLCL} - t_{CHCX}$	ns	
Rise time	$t_{CLCH}$	—	20	ns	
Fall time	$t_{CHCL}$	—	20	ns	

**10.5 AC Characteristics for C504-L24 / C504-2R24** $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V} + 10\%, - 15\%$ ;  $V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$  $T_A = 0 \text{ to } 70^\circ\text{C}$ 

for the SAB-C504

 $T_A = - 40 \text{ to } 85^\circ\text{C}$ 

for the SAF-C504

(C<sub>L</sub> for port 0, ALE and PSEN outputs = 100 pF; C<sub>L</sub> for all other outputs = 80 pF)**Program Memory Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values				Unit	
		24-MHz clock		Variable Clock $1/t_{CLCL} = 3.5 \text{ MHz to } 24 \text{ MHz}$			
		min.	max.	min.	max.		
ALE pulse width	$t_{LHLL}$	43	—	$2t_{CLCL} - 40$	—	ns	
Address setup to ALE	$t_{AVLL}$	17	—	$t_{CLCL} - 25$	—	ns	
Address hold after ALE	$t_{LLAX}$	17	—	$t_{CLCL} - 25$	—	ns	
ALE low to valid instr in	$t_{LLIV}$	—	80	—	$4t_{CLCL} - 87$	ns	
ALE to PSEN	$t_{LLPL}$	22	—	$t_{CLCL} - 20$	—	ns	
PSEN pulse width	$t_{PLPH}$	95	—	$3t_{CLCL} - 30$	—	ns	
PSEN to valid instr in	$t_{PLIV}$	—	60	—	$3t_{CLCL} - 65$	ns	
Input instruction hold after PSEN	$t_{PXIX}$	0	—	0	—	ns	
Input instruction float after PSEN	$t_{PXIZ}^{\dagger}$	—	32	—	$t_{CLCL} - 10$	ns	
Address valid after PSEN	$t_{PXAIV}$	37	—	$t_{CLCL} - 5$	—	ns	
Address to valid instr in	$t_{AVIV}$	—	148	—	$5t_{CLCL} - 60$	ns	
Address float to PSEN	$t_{AZPL}$	0	—	0	—	ns	

<sup>†</sup>) Interfacing the C504 to devices with float times up to 37 ns is permissible. This limited bus contention will not cause any damage to port 0 drivers.

**AC Characteristics for C504-L24 / C504-2R24 (cont'd)****External Data Memory Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values				Unit	
		24-MHz clock		Variable Clock $1/t_{CLCL} = 3.5 \text{ MHz to } 24 \text{ MHz}$			
		min.	max.	min.	max.		
RD pulse width	$t_{RLRH}$	180	—	$6t_{CLCL} - 70$	—	ns	
WR pulse width	$t_{WLWH}$	180	—	$6t_{CLCL} - 70$	—	ns	
Address hold after ALE	$t_{LLAX2}$	56	—	$2t_{CLCL} - 27$	—	ns	
RD to valid data in	$t_{RLDV}$	—	118	—	$5t_{CLCL} - 90$	ns	
Data hold after RD	$t_{RHDX}$	0	—	0	—	ns	
Data float after RD	$t_{RHQZ}$	—	63	—	$2t_{CLCL} - 20$	ns	
ALE to valid data in	$t_{LLDV}$	—	200	—	$8t_{CLCL} - 133$	ns	
Address to valid data in	$t_{AVDV}$	—	220	—	$9t_{CLCL} - 155$	ns	
ALE to WR or RD	$t_{LLWL}$	75	175	$3t_{CLCL} - 50$	$3t_{CLCL} + 50$	ns	
Address valid to WR	$t_{AVWL}$	67	—	$4t_{CLCL} - 97$	—	ns	
WR or RD high to ALE high	$t_{WHLH}$	17	67	$t_{CLCL} - 25$	$t_{CLCL} + 25$	ns	
Data valid to WR transition	$t_{QVWX}$	5	—	$t_{CLCL} - 37$	—	ns	
Data setup before WR	$t_{QVWH}$	170	—	$7t_{CLCL} - 122$	—	ns	
Data hold after WR	$t_{WHQX}$	15	—	$t_{CLCL} - 27$	—	ns	
Address float after RD	$t_{RLAZ}$	—	0	—	0	ns	

**External Clock Drive**

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	
		Variable Clock Freq. = 3.5 MHz to 24 MHz				
		min.	max.			
Oscillator period	$t_{CLCL}$	41.7	—	294	ns	
High time	$t_{CHCX}$	12	—	$t_{CLCL} - t_{CLCX}$	ns	
Low time	$t_{CLCX}$	12	—	$t_{CLCL} - t_{CHCX}$	ns	
Rise time	$t_{CLCH}$	—	—	12	ns	
Fall time	$t_{CHCL}$	—	—	12	ns	

**10.6 AC Characteristics for C504-L40 / C504-2R40**

$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V} + 10\%, - 15\%$ ;  $V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$        $T_A = 0 \text{ to } 70^\circ\text{C}$       for the SAB-C504  
 $T_A = - 40 \text{ to } 85^\circ\text{C}$       for the SAF-C504

( $C_L$  for port 0, ALE and  $\overline{\text{PSEN}}$  outputs = 100 pF;  $C_L$  for all other outputs = 80 pF)

**Program Memory Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values				Unit	
		40-MHz clock		Variable Clock $1/t_{CLCL} = 3.5 \text{ MHz to } 40 \text{ MHz}$			
		min.	max.	min.	max.		
ALE pulse width	$t_{LHLL}$	35	—	$2t_{CLCL} - 15$	—	ns	
Address setup to ALE	$t_{AVLL}$	10	—	$t_{CLCL} - 15$	—	ns	
Address hold after ALE	$t_{LLAX}$	10	—	$t_{CLCL} - 15$	—	ns	
ALE low to valid instr in	$t_{LLIV}$	—	55	—	$4t_{CLCL} - 45$	ns	
ALE to $\overline{\text{PSEN}}$	$t_{LLPL}$	10	—	$t_{CLCL} - 15$	—	ns	
$\overline{\text{PSEN}}$ pulse width	$t_{PLPH}$	60	—	$3t_{CLCL} - 15$	—	ns	
$\overline{\text{PSEN}}$ to valid instr in	$t_{PLIV}$	—	25	—	$3t_{CLCL} - 50$	ns	
Input instruction hold after $\overline{\text{PSEN}}$	$t_{PXIX}$	0	—	0	—	ns	
Input instruction float after $\overline{\text{PSEN}}$	$t_{PXIZ}$ <sup>1)</sup>	—	20	—	$t_{CLCL} - 5$	ns	
Address valid after $\overline{\text{PSEN}}$	$t_{PXAV}$ <sup>1)</sup>	20	—	$t_{CLCL} - 5$	—	ns	
Address to valid instr in	$t_{AVIV}$	—	65	—	$5t_{CLCL} - 60$	ns	
Address float to $\overline{\text{PSEN}}$	$t_{AZPL}$	-5	—	-5	—	ns	

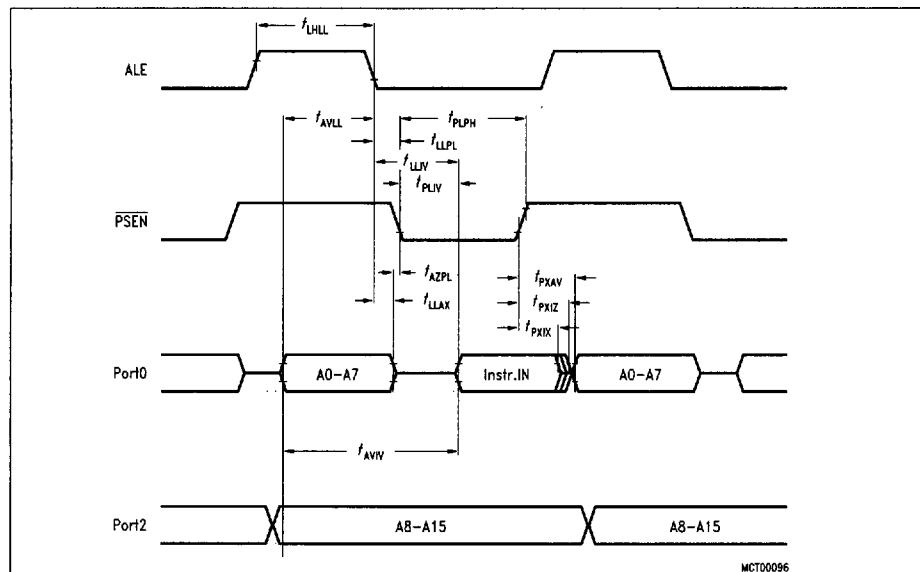
<sup>1)</sup> Interfacing the C504 to devices with float times up to 25 ns is permissible. This limited bus contention will not cause any damage to port 0 drivers.

**AC Characteristics for C504-L40 / C504-2R40 (cont'd)****External Data Memory Characteristics**

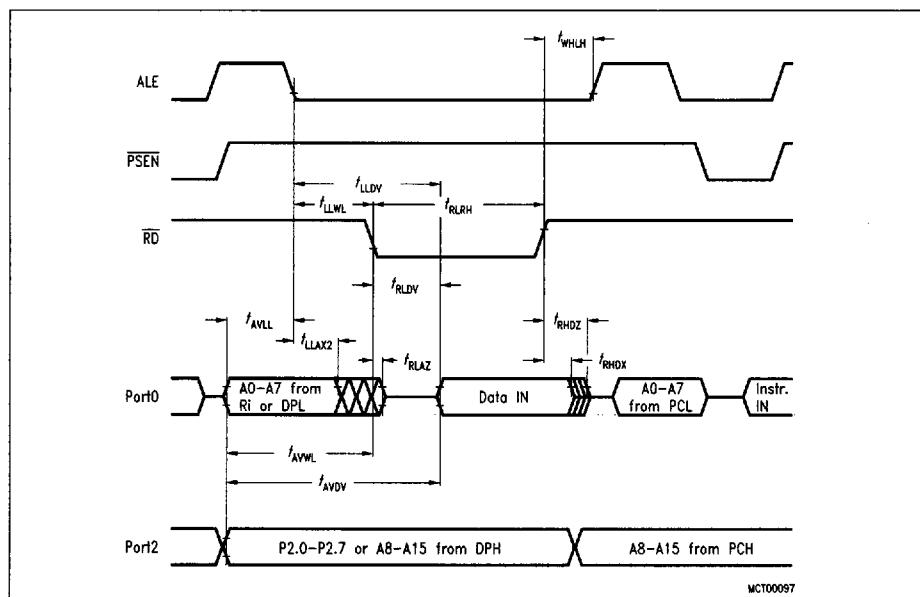
Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values				Unit	
		40-MHz clock		Variable Clock $1/t_{CLCL} = 3.5 \text{ MHz to } 40 \text{ MHz}$			
		min.	max.	min.	max.		
RD pulse width	$t_{RLRH}$	120	—	$6t_{CLCL} - 30$	—	ns	
WR pulse width	$t_{WLWH}$	120	—	$6t_{CLCL} - 30$	—	ns	
Address hold after ALE	$t_{LLAX2}$	35	—	$2t_{CLCL} - 15$	—	ns	
RD to valid data in	$t_{RLDV}$	—	75	—	$5t_{CLCL} - 50$	ns	
Data hold after RD	$t_{RHDX}$	0	—	0	—	ns	
Data float after RD	$t_{RHDZ}$	—	38	—	$2t_{CLCL} - 12$	ns	
ALE to valid data in	$t_{LLDV}$	—	150	—	$8t_{CLCL} - 50$	ns	
Address to valid data in	$t_{AVDV}$	—	150	—	$9t_{CLCL} - 75$	ns	
ALE to WR or RD	$t_{LLWL}$	60	90	$3t_{CLCL} - 15$	$3t_{CLCL} + 15$	ns	
Address valid to WR	$t_{AVWL}$	70	—	$4t_{CLCL} - 30$	—	ns	
WR or RD high to ALE high	$t_{WHLH}$	10	40	$t_{CLCL} - 15$	$t_{CLCL} + 15$	ns	
Data valid to WR transition	$t_{QVWX}$	5	—	$t_{CLCL} - 20$	—	ns	
Data setup before WR	$t_{QVWH}$	125	—	$7t_{CLCL} - 50$	—	ns	
Data hold after WR	$t_{WHOX}$	5	—	$t_{CLCL} - 20$	—	ns	
Address float after RD	$t_{RLAZ}$	—	0	—	0	ns	

**External Clock Drive**

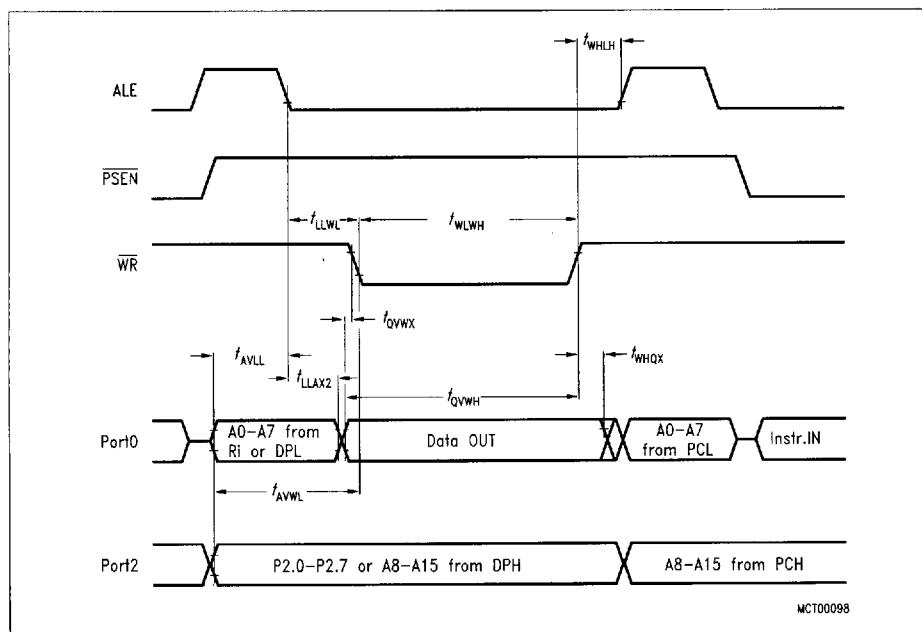
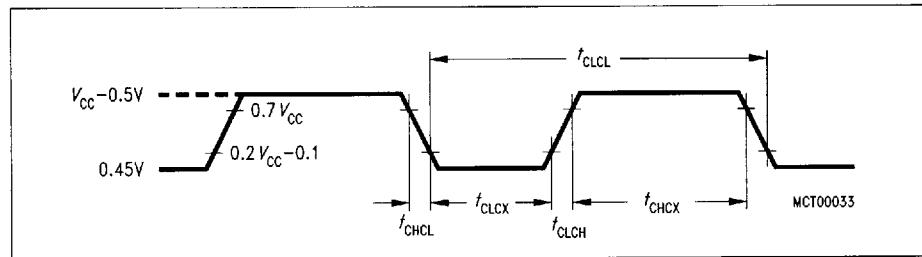
Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values				Unit	
		Variable Clock Freq. = 3.5 MHz to 40 MHz					
		min.	max.	min.	max.		
Oscillator period	$t_{CLCL}$	25	—	294	—	ns	
High time	$t_{CHCX}$	10	—	$t_{CLCL} - t_{CLCX}$	—	ns	
Low time	$t_{CLCX}$	10	—	$t_{CLCL} - t_{CHCX}$	—	ns	
Rise time	$t_{GLOH}$	—	—	10	—	ns	
Fall time	$t_{CHCL}$	—	—	10	—	ns	



### Program Memory Read Cycle

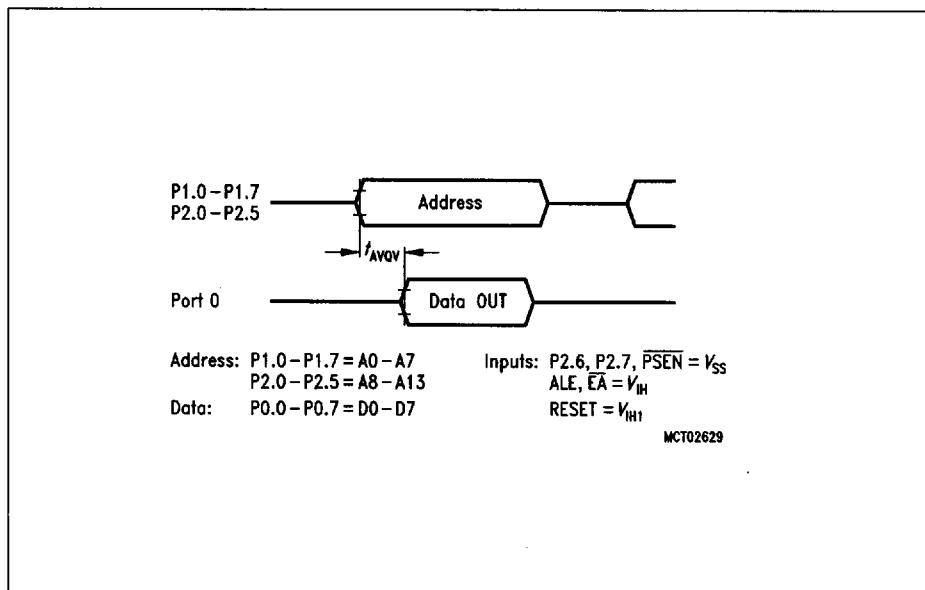


### Data Memory Read Cycle

**Data Memory Write Cycle****External Clock Cycle**

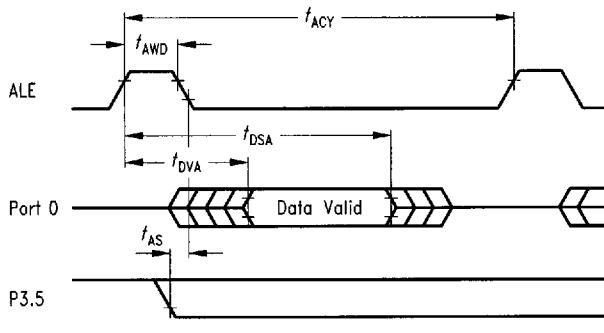
**10.7 ROM Verification Characteristics for C504-2R****ROM Verification Mode 1**

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values		Unit
		min.	max.	
Address to valid data	$t_{AVOV}$	—	10 $t_{CLCL}$	ns

**ROM Verification Mode 1**

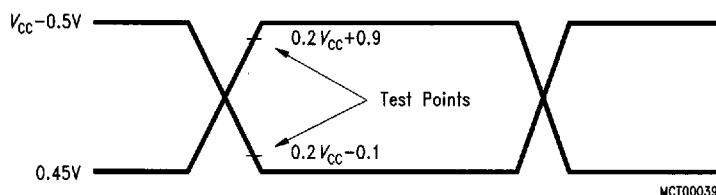
**ROM Verification Mode 2**

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit
		min.	typ	max.	
ALE pulse width	$t_{AWD}$	—	$2 t_{CLCL}$	—	ns
ALE period	$t_{ACY}$	—	$12 t_{CLCL}$	—	ns
Data valid after ALE	$t_{DVA}$	—	—	$4 t_{CLCL}$	ns
Data stable after ALE	$t_{DSA}$	$8 t_{CLCL}$	—	—	ns
P3.5 setup to ALE low	$t_{AS}$	—	$t_{CLCL}$	—	ns
Oscillator frequency	$1/t_{CLCL}$	4	—	6	MHz



MCT02613

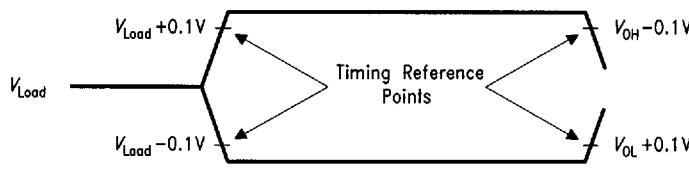
**ROM Verification Mode 2**



MCT00039

AC Inputs during testing are driven at  $V_{CC} - 0.5\text{ V}$  for a logic '1' and  $0.45\text{ V}$  for a logic '0'. Timing measurements are made at  $V_{IH\min}$  for a logic '1' and  $V_{IL\max}$  for a logic '0'.

### AC Testing: Input, Output Waveforms

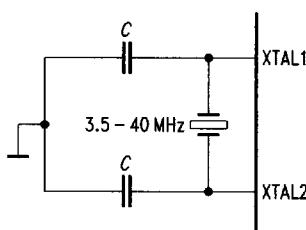


MCT00038

For timing purposes a port pin is no longer floating when a 100 mV change from load voltage occurs and begins to float when a 100 mV change from the loaded  $V_{OH}/V_{OL}$  level occurs.  
 $I_{OL}/I_{OH} \geq \pm 20\text{ mA}$

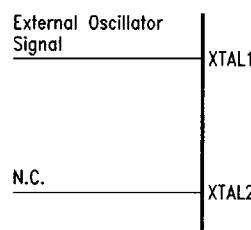
### AC Testing : Float Waveforms

#### Crystal Oscillator Mode



$C = 20\text{ pF} \pm 10\text{ pF}$   
 (incl. stray capacitance)

#### Driving from External Source

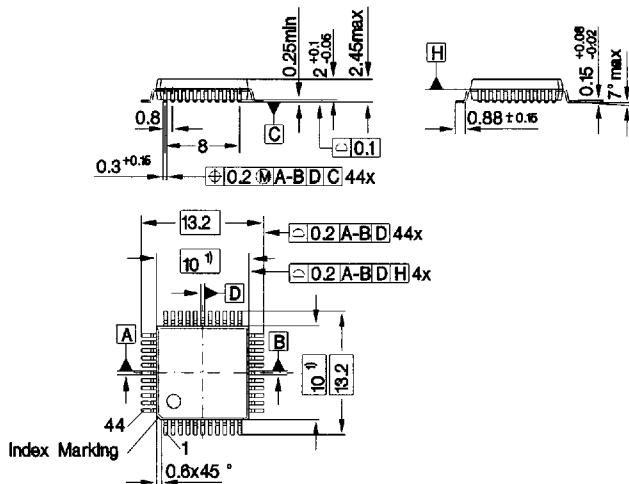


MCS02579

### Recommended Oscillator Circuits for Crystal Oscillator

**10.8 Package Information****P-MQFP-44 (SMD)**

(Plastic Metric Quad Flat Package)



1) Does not include plastic or metal protrusion of 0.25 max. per side

GPM05622

**Sorts of Packing**

Package outlines for tubes, trays etc. are contained in our Data Book "Package Information".

SMD = Surface Mounted Device

Dimensions in mm