

# SANYO Semiconductors DATA SHEET

## LC87F83C8A/AU LC87F8396A/AU LC87F8364A/AU

CMOS IC FROM 128K byte, RAM 6K byte on-chip 8-bit ETR Microcontroller

#### Overview

The LC87F83C8A/AU/96A/AU/64A/AU is an 8-bit ETR microcomputer that, centered around a CPU running at a minimum bus cycle time of 74.04 ns, integrate on a single chip a number of hardware features such as 128K-bytes of flash ROM maximum (onboard rewritable), 6K-bytes of RAM maximum, Onchip debugging, direct control of necessary CD mechanism and CD-DSP for car audio, in the radio reception, the on-chip high-performance PLL circuit provides a high-speed Lock-Up circuit to search for alternative frequency of RDS in a short time, the ability to control the C/N characteristics of a local oscillator, and the high S/N through the direct PLL configuration, two sophisticated 16-bit timers/counters (may be divided into 8-bit timers), four 8-bit timers with a prescaler, a base timer serving as a time-of-day clock, two synchronous SIO ports (with automatic block transmission/reception capabilities), an asynchronous/synchronous SIO port, two UART ports (full duplex), four 12-bit PWM channels, an 8-bit 10-channel AD converter, a high-speed clock counter, a system clock frequency divider, and a 29-source 10-vector interrupt feature.

### ROM for each model/Table RAM capacity

Type No.	Flash ROM (byte)	RAM (byte)
LC87F8364A/AU	64K	4K
LC87F8396A/AU	96K	6K
LC87F83C8A/AU	128K	6K

#### **Features**

- ■Flash ROM
  - Single 5V power supply, on-board writeable
  - Block erase in 128 byte units
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#### ■Minimum Bus Cycle Time

• 74.04ns (13.5MHz)

Note: Bus cycle time indicates the speed to read ROM.

#### ■ Minimum Instruction Cycle Time (tCYC)

• 222ns (13.5MHz)

#### ■ Ports

• Normal withstand voltage I/O ports

Ports whose I/O direction can be designated in 1 bit units: 57 (P1n, P2n, P30 to P35, P70 to P73, P8n, PBn, PCn,

SI2Pm, PWM0, PWM1, XT2, n=0 to 7, m=0 to 3)

Ports whose I/O direction can be designated in 2 bit units: 16 (PEn, PFn n=0 to 7) Ports whose I/O direction can be designated in 4 bit units: 8 (P0n n=0 to 7)

• Normal withstand voltage input ports: 1 (XT1) • Main charge pump output ports: 1 (EO) • Sub charge pump output ports: 1 (SUBPD) • AM local oscillator input ports: 1 (AMIN) • FM local oscillator input ports: 1 (FMIN) • High-speed, universal counter input ports: 1 (HCTR) • Universal counter input ports: 1 (LCTR) • Internal low voltage output ports: 1 (VREG) • Dedicated oscillator ports: 2 (CF1, CF2) • Reset pin: 1 (RES)

Digital power pins:
 Analogue power pins:
 (VSSn, VDDn n=1, 2, 4)
 (AVSSn, AVDD)

#### ■Timers

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

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

 $\times$  2 channels

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

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

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

Mode 3: 16-bit programmable counter (with 2 16-bit capture registers)

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

Mode 0: 8-bit programmable timer with an 8-bit prescaler (with toggle outputs)

+ 8-bit programmable timer/counter (with toggle outputs)

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

Mode 2: 16-bit programmable timer/counter with an 8-bit prescaler (with toggle outputs)

(toggle outputs also from the lower-order 8 bits)

Mode 3: 16-bit programmable timer with an 8-bit prescaler (with toggle outputs)

(The lower-order 8 bits can be used as PWM.)

- Timer 4: 8-bit programmable timer with a 6-bit prescaler
- Timer 5: 8-bit programmable timer with a 6-bit prescaler
- Timer 6: 8-bit programmable timer with a 6-bit prescaler (with toggle outputs)
- Timer 7: 8-bit programmable timer with a 6-bit prescaler (with toggle outputs)
- Base timer
  - 1) The clock is selectable from the subclock (32.768kHz crystal oscillator), cycle clock (tCYC), and timer 0 prescaler output.
  - 2) Interrupts programmable in 5 different time schemes.

#### ■ High Speed Clock Counter

- 1) Can count clocks with a maximum clock rate of 20MHz (When High-speed clock counter is used, timer 0 cannot be used).
- 2) Can generate output real time.

#### ■SIO: 3 channels

- SIO 0: 8 bit synchronous serial interface
  - 1) LSB first/MSB first mode selectable
  - 2) Built-in 8-bit baudrate generator (4/3 to 512/3 tCYC transfer clock cycle)
  - 3) Automatic continuous data transmission (1 to 256 bits)
- SIO 1: 8 bit asynchronous/synchronous serial interface
  - Mode 0: Synchronous 8-bit serial I/O (2 to or 3 to 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 3-bit baudrate generator (4/3 to 512/3 tCYC transfer clock cycle)
  - 3) Automatic continuous data transmission (1 to 32 bytes)

#### ■UART: 2 channels

- 1) Full duplex
- 2) 7/8/9 bit data bits selectable
- 3) 1 stop bit (2 bits in continuous transmission mode)
- 4) Built-in 8-bit baudrate generator (with baudrates of 16/3 to 8192/3 tCYC)
- $\blacksquare$  AD Converter: 8 bits  $\times$  10 channels
- ■PWM: Multifrequency 12-bit PWM × 4 channels
- Remote Control Receiver Noise Filtering Function (sharing pins with P73, INT3, and T0IN)
  - 1) Noise filter time constant selectable from 1 tCYC, 32 tCYC, and 128 tCYC
  - 2) The noise filtering function is available for the INT3, T0IN, or T0HCP signal at P73. When P73 is read with an instruction, the signal level at that pin is read regardless of the availability of the noise filtering function.

#### ■Watchdog Timer

- External RC watchdog timer
- Interrupt and reset signals selectable

#### **■**Interrupts

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

No.	Vector Address	Level	Interrupt Source
1	00003H	X or L	INT0
2	0000BH	X or L	INT1
3	00013H	H or L	INT2/T0L/INT4
4	0001BH	H or L	INT3/INT5/Base timer (BT0, 1)
5	00023H	H or L	T0H/INT6
6	0002BH	H or L	T1L/T1H/INT7
7	00033H	H or L	SIO0/UART1 receive/UART2 receive
8	0003BH	H or L	SIO1/SIO2/UART1 transmit/UART2 transmit
9	00043H	H or L	ADC/T6/T7/PWM4, PWM5
10	0004BH	H or L	Port 0/T4/T5/PWM0, PWM1

- Priority levels X > H > L
- Of interrupts of the same level, the one with the smallest vector address takes precedence.
- The Base timers are two interrupt sources of BT0 and BT1, it is one interrupt source by PWM0 and 1, it is one interrupt source by PWM4 and 5.

#### ■Subroutine Stack Levels

• 3072 levels maximum (1/2 of capacity of RAM, the stack is allocated in RAM.)

#### ■ High-speed Multiplication/Division Instructions

16 bits × 8 bits
24 bits × 16 bits
16 bits ÷ 8 bits
24 bits ÷ 16 bits
(12 tCYC execution time)
(8 tCYC execution time)
24 bits ÷ 16 bits
(12 tCYC execution time)

#### ■Oscillation Circuits and PLL

• RC oscillator circuit (internal): For system clock

• Main XT crystal oscillator circuit: For system clock with internal Rf, Rd

• Sub XT crystal oscillator circuit: For time-of-day clock, for low-speed system clock with internal Rf

and external Rd

Multifrequency RC oscillator circuit (internal): For system clock
 PLL circuit (internal): For AM/FM tuner

#### ■System Clock Divider Function

- Can run on low current.
- $\bullet$  The minimum instruction cycle selectable from 222ns, 444ns, 888ns, 1.78 $\mu$ s, 3.55 $\mu$ s, 7.10 $\mu$ s, 14.2 $\mu$ s, 28.4 $\mu$ s, and 56.8 $\mu$ s.

#### ■PLL Block

- Twelve reference frequencies when main XT is 13.5MHz: 1kHz, 3kHz, 3.125kHz, 5kHz, 6.25kHz, 9kHz, 10kHz, 12.5kHz, 25kHz, 30kHz, 50kHz, and 100kHz
- Range of input frequency
  - 1) AMIN: 0.5 to 40MHz
  - 2) FMIN: 10 to 150MHz
  - 3) HCTR: 0.4 to 12MHz
  - 4) LCTR: 100 to 500kHz
- Supports dead zone control.
- Built-in unlock detection circuit.

#### ■Universal Counter

• This 20-bit counter can be used for frequency measurement.

#### ■Standby Function

- HALT mode: Halts instruction execution while allowing the peripheral circuits to continue operation.
  - 1) Oscillation is not halted automatically.
  - 2) Canceled by system reset, detection VDET0 or occurrence of interrupt.
- HOLD mode: Suspends instruction execution and the operation of the peripheral circuits.
  - 1) The main XT crystal oscillators, RC, and sub XT crystal oscillators automatically stop operation.
  - 2) There are four ways of resetting the HOLD mode.
    - (1) Setting the Reset pin to the lower level.
    - (2) Voltage descent detection (VDET1)
    - (3) Setting at least one of the INT0, INT1, INT2, INT4, and INT5 pins to the specified level.
    - (4) Having an interrupt source established at port 0.
- X'tal HOLD mode: Suspends instruction execution and the operation of the peripheral circuits except the base timer.
  - 1) The main XT crystal oscillators, and RC oscillators automatically stop operation.
- 2) The state of crystal oscillation established when the HOLD mode is entered is retained.
- 3) There are five ways of resetting the X'tal HOLD mode.
  - (1) Setting the Reset pin to the low level.
  - (2) Voltage descent detection (VDET0)
  - (3) Setting at least one of the INT0, INT1, INT2, INT4, and INT5 pins to the specified level.
  - (4) Having an interrupt source established at port 0.
  - (5) Having an interrupt source established in the base timer circuit.

#### Reset

- External reset
- Voltage descent detection (VDET0, VDET1) reset circuit (internal)
- ■Onchip Debugging Function
  - Permits software debugging with the test device installed on the target board.
- ■Shipping Form
  - QIP100E (Lead Free Product)
- ■Flash ROM Version
  - LC87F83C8A/96A/64A
  - LC87F83C8AU/96AU/64AU (User writing)

	Parameter	Symbol	Pins/Remarks	Conditions			Specific	ation	
	Farameter	Symbol	Filis/Remarks	Conditions	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit
	ximum Supply tage	V <sub>DD</sub> max	V <sub>DD</sub> 1, V <sub>DD</sub> 2, V <sub>DD</sub> 4, AV <sub>DD</sub>	$V_{DD}^{1=V}_{DD}^{2=V}_{DD}^{4}$ = $AV_{DD}$		-0.3		+6.5	
Inp	ut voltage	V <sub>I</sub> (1)	CF1, XT1, AMIN, FMIN, HCTR, LCTR			-0.3		V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	
-	ut/Output tage	V <sub>IO</sub> (1)	Ports 0, 1, 2 Ports 3, 7, 8 Ports B, C, E, F SI2P0 to SI2P3 PWM0, PWM1, XT2			-0.3		V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V
Ou	tput voltage	V <sub>O</sub> (1)	EO, SUBPD			-0.3		V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	
	Peak output current	IOPH(1)	Ports 0, 1, 2, 3 Ports 71 to 73 Ports 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)	EO, SUBPD	Per 1 application pin.		-5			
•	Average output current (Note 1-1)	IOMH(1)	Ports 0, 1, 2, 3 Ports 71 to 73 Ports B, C, E, F SI2P0 to SI2P3	CMOS output select per 1 application pin		-7.5			
Ħ		IOMH(2)	PWM0, PWM1	Per 1 application pin.		-15			
urre		IOMH(3)	EO, SUBPD	Per 1 application pin.		-3			
but c	Total output	ΣΙΟΑΗ(1)	P71 to P73	Total of all applicable pins		-25			
High level output current	current	ΣΙΟΑΗ(2)	PWM0, PWM1 SI2P0 to SI2P3	Total of all applicable pins		-25			mA
igh		ΣΙΟΑΗ(3)	Ports 0	Total of all applicable pins		-25			
Ξ		ΣΙΟΑΗ(4)	Port 0 PWM0, PWM1 SI2P0 to SI2P3	Total of all applicable pins		-45			
		ΣΙΟΑΗ(5)	Ports 2, 3, B	Total of all applicable pins		-25			
		ΣΙΟΑΗ(6)	Ports C	Total of all applicable pins		-25			
		ΣΙΟΑΗ(7)	Ports 2, 3, B, C	Total of all applicable pins		-45			
		ΣΙΟΑΗ(8)	Ports F	Total of all applicable pins		-25			
		ΣΙΟΑΗ(9)	Ports 1, E	Total of all applicable pins		-25			
		ΣΙΟΑΗ(10)	Ports 1, E, F	Total of all applicable pins		-45			
		ΣΙΟΑΗ(11)	EO, SUBPD	Total of all applicable pins		-10			

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

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Parameter	Symbol	Pins/Remarks	Conditions			Specific	ation	
i arameter	Gymbol	i ilis/itemarks	Conditions	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit
Peak output current	IOPL(1)	Ports 0, 1, 2, 3, 8 Ports B, C, E, F SI2P0 to SI2P3 XT2	Per 1 application pin.				10	
	IOPL(2)	PWM0, PWM1	Per 1 application pin.				20	
	IOPL(3)	EO, SUBPD	Per 1 application pin.				5	
Average output current (Note 1-1)	IOML(1)	Ports 0, 1, 2, 3, 7 Ports 8, B, C, E, F SI2P0 to SI2P3 XT2	Per 1 application pin.				7.5	
	IOML(2)	PWM0, PWM1	Per 1 application pin.				20	
Ę	IOML(3)	EO, SUBPD	Per 1 application pin.				5	
Total output	ΣIOAL(1)	Port 7, XT2	Total of all applicable pins				25	
current	ΣIOAL(2)	Port 8	Total of all applicable pins				25	
ont	ΣIOAL(3)	Ports 7, 8, XT2	Total of all applicable pins				45	mA
Total output current current	ΣIOAL(4)	PWM0, PWM1 SI2P0 to SI2P3	Total of all applicable pins				25	
<u>ا</u> ا	ΣIOAL(5)	Port 0	Total of all applicable pins				25	
	ΣIOAL(6)	Port 0 PWM0, PWM1 SI2P0 to SI2P3	Total of all applicable pins				45	
	ΣIOAL(7)	Ports 2, 3, B	Total of all applicable pins				25	
	ΣIOAL(8)	Ports C	Total of all applicable pins				25	
	ΣIOAL(9)	Ports 2, 3, B, C	Total of all applicable pins				45	
	ΣIOAL(10)	Port F	Total of all applicable pins				25	
	ΣIOAL(11)	Ports 1, E	Total of all applicable pins				25	
	ΣIOAL(12)	Ports 1, E, F	Total of all applicable pins				45	
	ΣIOAL(13)	EO, SUBPD	Total of all applicable pins				10	
Maximum power consumption	Pd max	QIP100E	Ta = -40 to +85°C				400	m۷
Operating temperature range	Topr				-40		+85	°C
Storage temperature range	Tstg				-45		+125	°C

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

 $\textbf{Recommended operating range} \ \, \text{at } Ta = -40^{\circ}C \ \, \text{to} \ \, +85^{\circ}C, \ \, V_{SS}1 = V_{SS}2 = V_{SS}4 = AV_{SS} = 0V \\ \textbf{SS} = 0 \\ \textbf{$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Pins/Remarks	Conditions			Specific	ation	ı
	<b>G</b> y26.	1o,1 toae	Contamons	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit
Operating	V <sub>DD</sub> (1)	$V_{DD}^{1=V}_{DD}^{2=V}_{DD}^{4}$	PLL operation		4.5	5.0	5.5	
supply voltage		=AV <sub>DD</sub>	CPU operation		3.0		5.5	
Memory sustaining supply voltage	VHD	$V_{DD}^{1=V}DD^{2=V}DD^{4}$ =AVDD	RAM and register contents in HOLD mode.		1.0		5.5	
High level input voltage	V <sub>IH</sub> (1)	Ports 1, 2 SI2P0 to 3						
Vollage		P71 to P73 P70 port input/ interrupt side		3.0 to 5.5	0.35V <sub>DD</sub> +0.7		V <sub>DD</sub>	
	V <sub>IH</sub> (2)	Ports 0, 3, 8 Ports B, C, E, F PWM0, PWM1		3.0 to 5.5	0.3V <sub>DD</sub> +0.7		V <sub>DD</sub>	
	V <sub>IH</sub> (3)	Port70 Watchdog timer side		3.0 to 5.5	0.9V <sub>DD</sub>		$V_{DD}$	V
	V <sub>IH</sub> (4)	XT1, XT2, RES	When XT1 and XT2 general purpose input	3.0 to 5.5	0.75V <sub>DD</sub>		V <sub>DD</sub>	ď
Low level input voltage	V <sub>IL</sub> (1)	Ports 1, 2 SI2P0 to 3		4.0 to 5.5	V <sub>SS</sub>		0.1V <sub>DD</sub> +0.4	
	V <sub>IL</sub> (2)	P71 to P73 P70 port input/ interrupt side		3.0 to 4.0	V <sub>SS</sub>		0.2V <sub>DD</sub>	
	V <sub>IL</sub> (3)	Ports 0, 3, 8 Ports B, C, E, F		4.0 to 5.5	V <sub>SS</sub>		0.15V <sub>DD</sub> +0.4	
	V <sub>IL</sub> (4)	PWM0, PWM1		3.0 to 4.0	V <sub>SS</sub>		0.2V <sub>DD</sub>	
	V <sub>IL</sub> (5)	Port70 Watchdog timer side		3.0 to 5.5	V <sub>SS</sub>		0.8V <sub>DD</sub> -1.0	
	V <sub>IL</sub> (6)	XT1, XT2, RES	When XT1 and XT2 general purpose input	3.0 to 5.5	V <sub>SS</sub>		0.25V <sub>DD</sub>	
Input amplitude	V <sub>IN</sub> (1)	FMIN, AMIN, HCTR, LCTR	Excluding CF ability setting="00"	4.5 to 5.5	0.04		1.5	
	V <sub>IN</sub> (2)	FMIN, AMIN, HCTR	CF ability setting="00"	4.5 to 5.5	0.07		1.5	Vrms
	V <sub>IN</sub> (3)	FMIN, LCTR	CF ability setting="00"	4.5 to 5.5	0.04		1.5	
Input frequency	FIN(1)	FMIN: V <sub>IN</sub> (1)		4.5 to 5.5	10		150	
	FIN(2)	FMIN: V <sub>IN</sub> (2)		4.5 to 5.5	10		50	
	FIN(3)	FMIN: V <sub>IN</sub> (3)		4.5 to 5.5	50		150	
	FIN(4)	AMIN(H): V <sub>IN</sub> (1) V <sub>IN</sub> (2)		4.5 to 5.5	2		40	MHz
	FIN(5)	AMIN(L): V <sub>IN</sub> (1) V <sub>IN</sub> (2)		4.5 to 5.5	0.5		10	
	FIN(6)	HCTR: V <sub>IN</sub> (1) V <sub>IN</sub> (2)		4.5 to 5.5	0.4		12	
	FIN(7)	LCTR: V <sub>IN</sub> (1) V <sub>IN</sub> (3)		4.5 to 5.5	100		500	kHz
Instruction cycle time (Note 2-1)	tCYC			3.0 to 5.5	0.222			μs
Oscillation	FmCF(1)	CF1, CF2	13.5MHz crystal oscillation.	3.0 to 5.5		13.5		
frequency range	FmRC		Internal RC oscillation	3.0 to 5.5	0.3	1.0	2.0	
	FmMRC		Frequency variable RC oscillation source	3.0 to 5.5		16		MHz
	FsX'tal	XT1, XT2	oscillation  32.768kHz crystal oscillation.	3.0 to 5.5		32.768		kHz

Note 2-1: 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.

**Electrical Characteristics** at Ta = -40°C to +85°C,  $V_{SS}1 = V_{SS}2 = V_{SS}4 = AV_{SS} = 0V$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Pins/Remarks	Conditions			Specific	ation	
1 diameter	Cyrribor	i iiis/itemaits	Oditations	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit
High level input curre	I <sub>IH</sub> (1)	Ports 0, 1, 2 Ports 3, 7, 8 Ports B, C, E, F SI2P0 to SI2P3 RES PWM0, PWM1	Output disable Pull-up resistor OFF VIN=VDD (including the off-leak current of the output Tr.)	3.0 to 5.5			1	
	I <sub>IH</sub> (2)	XT1, XT2	Using as an input port	3.0 to 5.5			1	
	I <sub>IH</sub> (3)	CF1	V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>DD</sub>	3.0 to 5.5	1	5	15	
	I <sub>IH</sub> (4)	FMIN, AMIN, HCTR, LCTR	V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>DD</sub>	4.5 to 5.5			30	
Low level input current	I <sub>IL</sub> (1)	Ports 0, 1, 2 Ports 3, 7, 8 Ports B, C, E, F SI2P0 to SI2P3 RES PWM0, PWM1	Output disable Pull-up resistor OFF VIN=VDD (including the off-leak current of the output Tr.)	3.0 to 5.5	-1			μА
	I <sub>IL</sub> (2)	XT1, XT2	Using as an input port VIN=VSS	3.0 to 5.5	-1			
	I <sub>IL</sub> (3)	CF1	V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>SS</sub>	3.0 to 5.5	-15	-5	-1	
	I <sub>IL</sub> (4)	FMIN, AMIN, HCTR, LCTR	V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>SS</sub>	4.5 to 5.5	-30			
High level output voltage	V <sub>OH</sub> (1)	Ports 0, 1, 2, 3 Ports B, C, E, F	I <sub>OH</sub> =-1.0mA	4.5 to 5.5	V <sub>DD</sub> -1			
	V <sub>OH</sub> (2)	Ports 71, 72, 73 SI2P0 to SI2P3	I <sub>OH</sub> =-0.4mA	3.0 to 5.5	V <sub>DD</sub> -0.4			
	V <sub>OH</sub> (3)	PWM0, PWM1	I <sub>OH</sub> =-10mA	4.5 to 5.5	V <sub>DD</sub> -1.5			
	V <sub>OH</sub> (4)	P30, P31(PWM4, 5 output mode)	I <sub>OH</sub> =-1.6mA	3.0 to 5.5	V <sub>DD</sub> -0.4			
	V <sub>OH</sub> (5)	EO, SUBPD	I <sub>OH</sub> =-500μA	4.5 to 5.5	V <sub>DD</sub> -1			
Low level output voltage	V <sub>OL</sub> (1)	Ports 0, 1, 2, 3 Ports B, C, E, F	I <sub>OL</sub> =1.0mA	4.5 to 5.5			1.0	V
	V <sub>OL</sub> (2)	Ports 71, 72, 73 SI2P0 to SI2P3	I <sub>OL</sub> =0.4mA	3.0 to 5.5			0.4	
	V <sub>OL</sub> (3)	PWM0, PWM1	I <sub>OL</sub> =10mA	4.5 to 5.5			1.5	
	V <sub>OL</sub> (4)		I <sub>OL</sub> =1.6mA	3.0 to 5.5			0.4	
	V <sub>OL</sub> (5)	Ports 70, 8, XT2	I <sub>OL</sub> =1.6mA	3.0 to 5.5			0.4	
	V <sub>OL</sub> (6)	EO, SUBPD	I <sub>OL</sub> =500μA	4.5 to 5.5			1.0	
Pull-up resistation	Rpu(1)	Ports 0, 1, 2, 3	V <sub>OH</sub> =0.9V <sub>DD</sub>	4.5 to 5.5	15	35	80	
	Rpu(2)	Port 7 Ports B, C, E, F		3.0 to 5.5	15	35	150	kΩ
Hysteresis voltage	VHYS	RES Ports 1, 2, 7 SI2P0 to SI2P3		3.0 to 5.5		0.1V <sub>DD</sub>		>
Pin capacitance	СР	All pins	For pins other than that under test: V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>SS</sub> f=1MHz     Ta=25°C	3.0 to 5.5		10		pF
Power down	VDET0	V <sub>DD</sub> 1	Excluding the HOLD mode		3.0	3.3	3.6	
detection voltage	VDET1	1	HOLD mode	1	1.1	1.6	2.1	V

Serial I/O Characteristics at Ta = -40 °C to +85 °C,  $V_{SS}1 = V_{SS}2 = V_{SS}4 = AV_{SS} = 0V$ 

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

	Pa	rameter	Symbol	Pins/	Conditions			Spec	cification	1	
			Cymbol	Remarks	Conditions	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit	
		Frequency	tSCK(1)	SCK0(P12)	• See Fig. 2.		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. 2. (Note 4-1-2)	3.0 to 5.5	4			tCYC	
clock	Serial clock		tSCKHA(1b)			Continuous data transmission/reception mode SIO2 is in use simultaneous. See Fig. 2. (Note 4-1-2)		6			
Serial		Frequency	tSCK(2)	SCK0(P12)	CMOS output selected.     See Fig. 2.		4/3				
	pul: Hig	Low level pulse width	tSCKL(2)		-			1/2			
		High level pulse width	pulse width					1/2		tSCK	
			tSCKHA(2a)		Continuous data transmission/reception mode SIO2 is not in use simultaneous. CMOS output selected. See Fig. 2.	3.0 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. 2.		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. 2.		0.03				
Serial input	Da	ta hold time	thDI(1)		See lig. 2.	3.0 to 5.5	0.03				
	Input clock	Output delay time	tdD0(1)	SI0(P11), SB0(P11)	Continuous data transmission/reception mode     (Note 4-1-3)				(1/3)tCYC +0.05	μs	
Serial output	Inpu		tdD0(2)		Synchronous 8-bit mode.     (Note 4-1-3)	204 55			1tCYC +0.05		
Serial	Output clock		tdD0(3)		• (Note 4-1-3)	3.0 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. 2.

### 2. SIO1 Serial I/O Characteristics (Note 4-2-1)

	De	arameter	Symbol	Pins/	Conditions			Spec	ification	
	Pa	arameter	Symbol	Remarks	Conditions	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit
	×	Frequency	tSCK(3)	SCK1(P15)	• See Fig. 2.		2			
	Input clock	Low level pulse width	tSCKL(3)			3.0 to 5.5	1			.0.40
Serial clock	드	High level pulse width	tSCKH(3)				1			tCYC
Serial	ð	Frequency	tSCK(4)	SCK1(P15)	CMOS output selected.     See Fig. 2.		2			
	Output clock	Low level pulse width	tSCKL(4)			3.0 to 5.5		1/2		tSCK
	'   ''	High level pulse width	tSCKH(4)					1/2		ISCK
Serial input	Da	ta setup time	tsDI(2)	SI1(P14), SB1(P14)	Must be specified with respect to rising edge of SIOCLK     See fig. 2.		0.03			
Serial	Da	ta hold time	thDI(2)			3.0 to 5.5	0.03			
Serial output		itput lay time	tdD0(4)	SO1(P13), SB1(P14)	Must be specified with respect to falling edge of SIOCLK     Must be specified as the time to the beginning of output state change in open drain output mode.     See Fig. 2.	3.0 to 5.5			(1/3)tCYC +0.05	μs

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

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

	Pa	arameter	Symbol	Pins/	Conditions			Spec	cification	1
		in a motor	•	Remarks		V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit
		Frequency	tSCK(5)	SCK2 (SI2P2)	• See Fig. 2.		2			
		Low level pulse width	tSCKL(5)				1			
		High level pulse width	tSCKH(5)				1			
	Input clock		tSCKHA(5a)		Continuous data transmission/reception mode of SIO0 is not in use simultaneous. See Fig. 2. (Note 4-3-2)	3.0 to 5.5	4			tCYC
clock	Serial clock		tSCKHA(5b)		Continuous data transmission/reception mode of SIO0 is in use simultaneous.  See Fig. 2.  (Note 4-3-2)		7			
Seria		Frequency	tSCK(6)	SCK2 (SI2P2)	<ul><li>CMOS output selected.</li><li>See Fig. 2.</li></ul>		4/3			
		Low level pulse width	tSCKL(6)	SCK2O (SI2P3)				1/2		10014
		High level pulse width	tSCKH(6)					1/2		tSCK
		Output clock			Continuous data transmission/reception mode of SIO0 is not in use simultaneous. CMOS output selected. See Fig. 2.	3.0 to 5.5	tSCKH(6) +(5/3)tCYC		tSCKH(6) +(10/3)tCYC	
			tSCKHA(6b)		Continuous data transmission/reception mode of SIO0 is in use simultaneous. CMOS output selected. See Fig. 2.		tSCKH(6) +(5/3)tCYC		tSCKH(6) +(19/3)tCYC	tCYC
input	Da	ta setup time	tsDI(3)	SI2(SI2P1), SB2(SI2P1)	<ul> <li>Must be specified with respect to rising edge of SIOCLK</li> <li>See fig. 2.</li> </ul>		0.03			
Serial input	Da	ta hold time	thDI(3)			3.0 to 5.5	0.03			
Serial output	Ou tim	tput delay e	tdD0(5)	SO2(SI2P0), SB2(SI2P1)	<ul> <li>Must be specified with respect to falling edge of SIOCLK</li> <li>Must be specified as the time to the beginning of output state change in open drain output mode.</li> <li>See Fig. 2.</li> </ul>	3.0 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 = -40 °C to +85 °C,  $V_{SS}1 = V_{SS}2 = V_{SS}4 = AV_{SS} = 0V$ 

Parameter	Cumhal	Pins/Remarks	Conditions			Specif	ication	
Farameter	Symbol	FIIIS/Remarks	Cortailloris	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit
High/low level	tPIH(1)	INT0(P70),	Interrupt source flag can be set.					
pulse wid	tPIL(1)	INT1(P71),	Event inputs for timer 0 or 1 are					
		INT2(P72),	enabled.					
		INT4(P20 to P23),		3.0 to 5.5	1			
		INT5(P24 to P27),						
		INT6(P20),						
		INT7(P24)						
	tPIH(2)	INT3(P73) when noise	Interrupt source flag can be set.					tCYC
	tPIL(2)	filter time constant is 1/1.	Event inputs for timer 0 are	3.0 to 5.5	2			ICYC
			enabled.					
	tPIH(3)	INT3(P73)	Interrupt source flag can be set.					
	tPIL(3)	(The noise rejection clock	Event inputs for timer 0 are	3.0 to 5.5	64			
		is selected to 1/32.)	enabled.					
	tPIH(4)	INT3(P73)	Interrupt source flag can be set.					
	tPIL(4)	(The noise rejection clock	Event inputs for timer 0 are	3.0 to 5.5	256			
		is selected to 1/128.)	enabled.					
	tPIL(5)	RES	Reset acceptable	3.0 to 5.5	200			μs

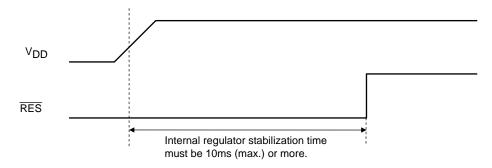


Figure Power-on Time Reset Timing

### AD Converter Characteristics at Ta = -40 °C to +85 °C, $V_{SS}1 = V_{SS}2 = V_{SS}4 = AV_{SS} = 0V$

Davastas	Ob I	Dia a /D a se a stra	O and distance	55		Specifica	ition	
Parameter	Symbol	Pins/Remarks	Conditions	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit
Resolution	N	AN0(P80)		3.0 to 5.5		8		bit
Absolute precision	ET	to AN7(P87)	(Note 6-1)	3.0 to 5.5			±1.5	LSB
Conversion time	TCAD	AN8(P70) AN9(P71)	AD conversion time=32×tCYC (when ADCR2=0) (Note 6-2)	3.0 to 5.5	7.104(tCYC= 0.222μs)			
			AD conversion time=64×tCYC (when ADCR2=1) (Note 6-2)	3.0 to 5.5	14.21(tCYC= 0.222μs)			μs
Analog input voltage range	VAIN			3.0 to 5.5	V <sub>SS</sub>		$V_{DD}$	>
Analog port	IAINH		VAIN=V <sub>DD</sub>	3.0 to 5.5			1	^
input current	IAINL		VAIN=V <sub>SS</sub>	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.

Consumption Current Characteristics at Ta = -40°C to +85°C,  $V_{SS}1 = V_{SS}2 = V_{SS}4 = AV_{SS} = 0V$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Pins/	Conditions		55	Specif	ication		
Farameter	Symbol	Remarks	Conditions	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit	
Normal mode consumption current (Note 7-1)	IDDOP(1)	V <sub>DD</sub> 1 =V <sub>DD</sub> 2 =V <sub>DD</sub> 4 =AV <sub>DD</sub>	FmCF=13.5MHz crystal oscillation mode     FmX'tal=32.768kHz by crystal oscillation mode     System clock set to 13.5MHz side	4.5 to 5.5		8.0	10.0		
(Note 7-1)	IDDOP(2)	-AVDD	Internal RC oscillation stopped     Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped     1/1 frequency division ratio.	3.0 to 4.5		6.0	8.0		
	IDDOP(3)		FmCF=0Hz (oscillation stopped)     FmX'tal=32.768kHz by crystal oscillation mode	4.5 to 5.5		0.8	1.2	A	
IC	IDDOP(4)			System clock set to internal RC oscillation     Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped     1/2 frequency division ratio.	3.0 to 4.5		0.6	1.0	mA
	IDDOP(5)		mode.	4.5 to 5.5		0.8	2.0		
	IDDOP(6)			<ul> <li>Internal RC oscillation stopped</li> <li>System clock set to 1MHz with frequency variable RC oscillation</li> <li>1/2 frequency division ratio.</li> </ul>	3.0 to 4.5		0.5	1.5	
	IDDOP(7)		FmCF=0Hz (oscillation stopped) FmX'al=32.768kHz by crystal oscillation mode. System clock set to 32.768kHz side.	4.5 to 5.5		300	500	μA	
	IDDOP(8)		Internal RC oscillation stopped     Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped     1/2 frequency division ratio.	3.0 to 4.5		250	450	μς	
	IDDOP(9)		Trequency division ratio.  FmCF=13.5MHz crystal oscillation mode FmX'tal=32.768kHz by crystal oscillation mode  System clock set to 13.5MHz side Internal RC oscillation operation Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped 1/1 frequency division ratio. FM Amp ON 130MHz Reception			15.0	20.0	mA	

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

General-purpose I/O port "L" output when the above-mentioned data is measured However, the P0 port is an input setting because of the mode setting

Continued on next page.

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Parameter	Symbol	Pins/	Conditions			Specif	ication	1
i arameter	Symbol	Remarks	Conditions	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit
HALT mode consumption current (Note 7-1)	IDDHALT(1)	=V <sub>DD</sub> 2 • FmCF=13.5MHz crystal oscillation mode =V <sub>DD</sub> 4 • FmX'tal=32.768kHz by crystal oscillation =AV <sub>DD</sub> mode		4.5 to 5.5		2.0	3.0	
	IDDHALT(2)		System clock set to 13.5MHz side     Internal RC oscillation stopped     Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped     1/1 frequency division ratio.	3.0 to 4.5		1.8	2.5	
	IDDHALT(3)		HALT mode     FmCF=0Hz (oscillation stopped)     FmX'tal=32.768kHz by crystal oscillation mode	4.5 to 5.5		0.5	1.0	A
	IDDHALT(4)		System clock set to internal RC oscillation     Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped     1/2 frequency division ratio.	3.0 to 4.5		0.3	0.8	mA
	IDDHALT(5)		HALT mode     FmCF=0Hz (oscillation stopped)     FmX'al=32.768kHz by crystal oscillation mode.	4.5 to 5.5		1.0	2.0	
	IDDHALT(6)		Internal RC oscillation stopped     System clock set to 1MHz with frequency variable RC oscillation     1/2 frequency division ratio.	3.0 to 4.5		0.8	1.5	
	IDDHALT(7)		HALT mode FmCF=0Hz (oscillation stopped) FmX'al=32.768kHz by crystal oscillation mode.	4.5 to 5.5		250	500	
	IDDHALT(8)		System clock set to 32.768kHz side.     Internal RC oscillation stopped     Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped     1/2 frequency division ratio.	3.0 to 4.5		200	400	
Current drain	IDDHOLD(1)	V <sub>DD</sub> 1	• HOLD mode	4.5 to 5.5		1.5	20.0	
during HOLD mode	IDDHOLD(2)			3.0 to 4.5		1.0	18.0	
Current drain during time-	IDDHOLD(3)	V <sub>DD</sub> 1	Timer HOLD mode FmX'tal=32.768kHz by crystal oscillation	4.5 to 5.5		150	300	μΑ
base clock HOLD mode	IDDHOLD(4)		mode	3.0 to 4.5		100	200	
Current drain during Intermittent for clock mode	IDDCLOCK(1)	V <sub>DD</sub> 1 =V <sub>DD</sub> 2 =V <sub>DD</sub> 4 =AV <sub>DD</sub>	Intermittent for clock mode  Each 500ms is shifted to a normal mode, and 20 steps are executed.  FmCF=0Hz (oscillation stopped)  FmX'al=32.768kHz by crystal oscillation	4.5 to 5.5		250	500	
	IDDCLOCK(2)		mode.  • System clock set to 32.768kHz side.  • Internal RC oscillation stopped  • Frequency variable RC oscillation stopped  • 1/1 frequency division ratio.	3.0 to 4.5		200	400	

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

General-purpose I/O port "L" output when the above-mentioned data is measured However, the P0 port is an input setting because of the mode setting

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

Doromotor	Cumbal	Pins/	Conditions			Specific		
Parameter	Symbol	Remarks	Conditions	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit
Onboard programming current	IDDFW(1)	V <sub>DD</sub> 1	128-byte programming     Erasing current including	3.0 to 5.5		25	40	mA
Programming time	tFW(1)		<ul><li>128-byte programming</li><li>Erasing current including</li><li>Time for setting up 128 byte data is excluded.</li></ul>	3.0 to 5.5		22.5	35	ms

### **UART(Full Duplex) Operating Conditions** at Ta = -40°C to +85°C, $V_{SS}1 = V_{SS}2 = V_{SS}4 = AV_{SS} = 0V$

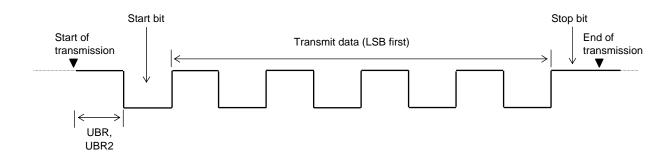
Doromotor	Cumphal	Pins/	Conditions			Specific	cation	
Parameter	Symbol	Remarks	Conditions	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit
Clock rate	UBR, UBR2	UTX1(P32),						
		RTX1(P33),		001.55	40/0		0400/0	tCYC
		UTX2(P33),		3.0 to 5.5	16/3		8192/3	icrc
		RTX2(P34)						

Data length: 7, 8, and 9 bits (LSB first)

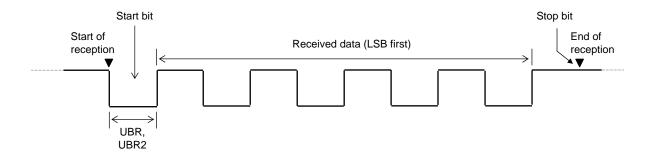
Stop bits: 1 bit (2-bit in continuous data transmission)

Parity bits: Non

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

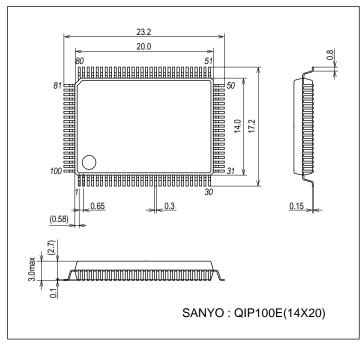


Example of Continuous 8-bit Data Reception Mode Processing (First Receive Data=55H)

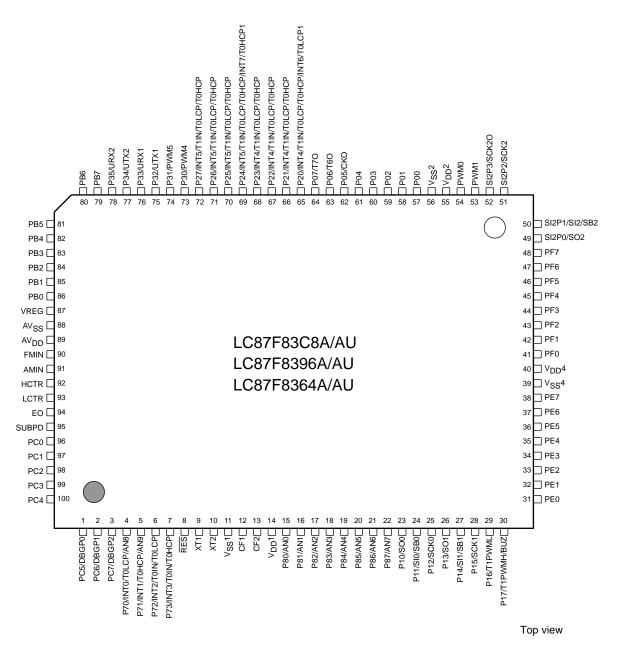


### **Package Dimensions**

unit : mm (typ) 3151A



### **Pin Assignment**

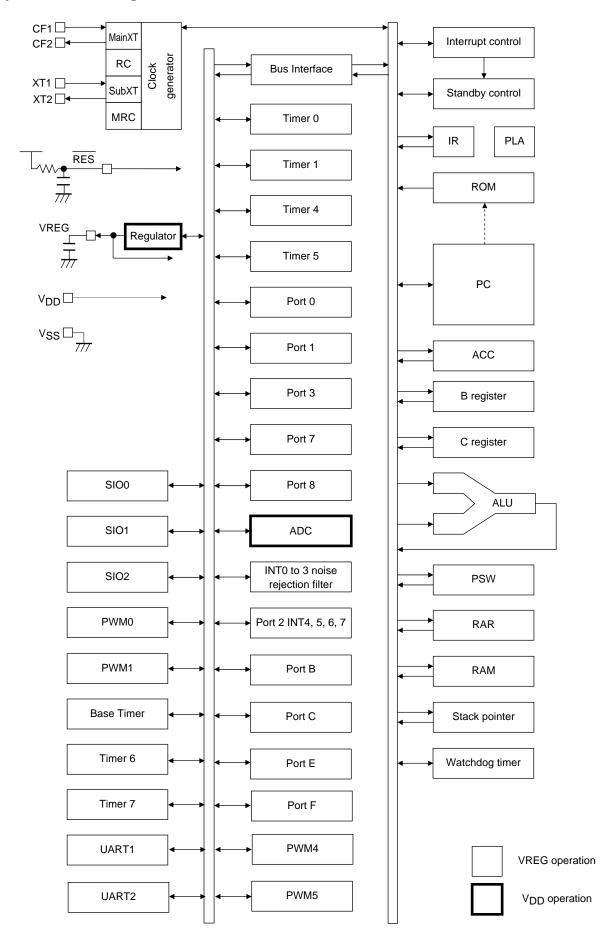


SANYO: QIP100E (Lead Free Product)

DININ	l NAME
PIN No.	NAME
1	PC5/DBGP0
2	PC6/DBGP1
3	PC7/DBGP2
4	P70/INT0/T0LCP/AN8
5	P71/INT1/T0HCP/AN9
6	P72/INT2/T0IN/T0LCP
7	P73/INT3/T0IN/T0HCP
8	RES
9	XT1
10	XT2
11	V <sub>SS</sub> 1
12	CF1
13	CF2
14	V <sub>DD</sub> 1
15	P80/AN0
16	P81/AN1
17	P82/AN2
18	P83/AN3
19	P84/AN4
20	P85/AN5
21	P86/AN6
22	P87/AN7
23	P10/S00
24	P11/SI0/SB0
25	P12/SCK0
26	P13/SO1
27	P14/SI1/SB1
28	P15/SCK1
29	P16/T1PWML
30	P17/T1PWMH/BUZ
31	PE0
32	PE1
33	PE2
34	PE3
35	PE4
36	PE5
37	PE6
38	PE7
39	V <sub>SS</sub> 4
40	V <sub>DD</sub> 4
41	PF0
42	PF1
43	PF2
44	PF3
45	PF4
46	PF5
47	PF6
48	PF7
49	SI2P0/SO2
50	SI2P1/SI2/SB2

PIN No.	NAME
51	SI2P2/SCK2
52	SI2P3/SCK2O
53	PWM1
54	PWM0
55	V <sub>DD</sub> 2
56	V <sub>SS</sub> 2
57	P00
58	P01
59	P02
60	P03
61	P04
62	P05/CKO
63	P06/T6O
64	P07/T7O
65	P20/INT4/T1IN/T0LCP/T0HCP/INT6/T0LCP1
66	P21/INT4/T1IN/T0LCP/T0HCP
67	P22/INT4/T1IN/T0LCP/T0HCP
68	P23/INT4/T1IN/T0LCP/T0HCP
69	P24/INT5/T1IN/T0LCP/T0HCP/INT7/T0HCP1
70	P25/INT5/T1IN/T0LCP/T0HCP
71	P26/INT5/T1IN/T0LCP/T0HCP
72	P27/INT5/T1IN/T0LCP/T0HCP
73	P30/PWM4
74	P31/PWM5
75	P32/UTX1
76	P33/URX1
77	P34/UTX2
78	P35/URX2
79	PB7
80	PB6
81	PB5
82	PB4
83	PB3
84	PB2
85	PB1
86	PB0
87	VREG
88	AVSS
89	AV <sub>DD</sub>
90	FMIN
91	AMIN
92	HCTR
93	LCTR
94	EO
95	SUBPD
96	PC0
97	PC1
98	PC2
99	PC3
100	PC4
100	1 07

### **System Block Diagram**



**Pin Description** 

Name	Pin No.	I/O			Function	Description			Option
V <sub>SS</sub> 1	11	-	Power supply p	in					No
V <sub>SS</sub> 2	56		Connect it with	GND					
V <sub>SS</sub> 4	39								
AVSS	88								
V <sub>DD</sub> 1	14	-	Power supply p	in					No
V <sub>DD</sub> 2	55		Connect it with						
V <sub>DD</sub> 4	40			555t. t 1 <sub>DD</sub>					
AVDD	89								
Port 0	- 00	I/O	• 8-bit I/O port						Yes
	-	1/0	I/O specifiable i	in 4-hit units					103
P00	57		Pull-up resistor		on and off in 4	-hit units			
P01	58		HOLD release i		on and on in 4	-bit units			
P02	59		Port 0 interrupt	•					
P03	60		Pin functions	iliput					
P04	61			ook output					
P05	62		P05: System cl	=					
P06	63		P06: Timer 6 to						
P07	64		P07: Timer 7 to	iggie output					
Port 1		I/O	8-bit I/O port						Yes
P10	23		I/O specifiable i						
P11	24		Pull-up resistor	can be turned	on and off in 1	-bit units			
P12	25		<ul> <li>Pin functions</li> </ul>						
P13	26		P10: SIO0 data	output					
P14	27		P11: SIO0 data	input, bus I/O					
P15	28		P12: SIO0 cloc	k I/O					
P16	29		P13: SIO1 data	P13: SIO1 data output					
P17	30		P14: SIO1 data	P14: SIO1 data input, bus I/O					
			P15: SIO1 cloc	k I/O					
			P16: Timer 1 P	WML output					
			P17: Timer 1 P	WMH output, b	peeper output				
Port 2		I/O	8-bit I/O port						Yes
P20	65		• I/O specifiable i	in 1-bit units					
P21	66			Pull-up resistor can be turned on and off in 1-bit units					
P22	67		Other functions	i					
P23	68		P20: INT4 input	t/HOLD reset in	nput/timer 1 ev	ent input/timer (	L capture input	t/	
P24	69					0L capture 1 in			
P25	70		P21 to P23: IN	Γ4 input/HOLD	reset input/tim	er 1 event input	/timer 0L captu	re input/	
P26	71			apture input	•	,	•	•	
P27	72		P24: INT5 input		nput/timer 1 ev	ent input/timer (	L capture input	t/	
1 21	12		· ·		-	0H capture 1 in			
			P25 to P27: IN		-	•	=	e input/	
				•	terrupt acknow	•			
			Interrupt acknowledge			3. 71.			
						Rising/			
				Rising	Falling	Falling	H level	L level	
			INT4	enable	enable	enable	disable	disable	
			INT5	enable	enable	enable	disable	disable	
			INT6	enable	enable	enable	disable	disable	
			INT7	enable	enable	enable	disable	disable	
			IIN17	enable	enable	eriable	uisable	uisable	
Dowt 2	+	1/0	- C hit 1/O						V
Port 3	4	I/O	6-bit I/O port	la 4 la!4 '4 .					Yes
P30	73		I/O specifiable i		on ord - 111 t	hit unit-			
P31	74		Pull-up resistor	can be turned	on and off in 1	-DIT UNITS			
P32	75		Pin functions						
P33	76		P30: PWM4 ou	•					
P34	77		P31: PWM5 ou	•					
P35	78		P32: UART1 tra						
			P33: UART1 re						
			P34: UART2 tra						
	1		P35: UART2 re	ceive					

Continued on next page.

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Name	n preceding p	I/O	Function Description					
Port 7		I/O	4-bit I/O port	Option No				
P70	4	.,,	I/O specifiable in 1-bit units	110				
P71	5		Pull-up resistor can be turned on and off in 1-bit units					
P72	6		Other functions					
P73	7		P70: INT0 input/HOLD release input/Timer 0L capture input/Output for watchdog timer/					
			AD converter input port					
			P71: INT1 input/HOLD release input/Timer 0H capture input/					
			AD converter input port					
			P72: INT2 input/HOLD release input/Timer 0 event input/timer0L capture input					
			P73: INT3 input with noise filter/Timer 0 event input/timer 0H capture input					
			Interrupt acknowledge type	<b>-</b> ,				
			Rising Rising/ Rising/ Lievel Lievel					
			Falling Falling	$\dashv$				
			INTO enable enable disable enable enable					
			INT1 enable enable disable enable enable INT2 enable enable enable disable disable					
			INT3 enable enable enable disable disable disable					
			INTO Ellable ellable disable disable disable					
Port 8		I/O	8-bit I/O port (Output: N-channel open drain)	No				
	4.5	1,0	I/O specifiable in 1-bit units	INO				
P80	15		Other functions					
P81 P82	16 17		P80 to P87: AD converter input port					
P82 P83	17							
P84	19							
P85	20							
P86	21							
P87	22							
Port B		I/O	8-bit I/O port	Yes				
PB0	86		I/O specifiable in 1-bit units					
PB1	85		Pull-up resistor can be turned on and off in 1-bit units					
PB2	84							
PB3	83							
PB4	82							
PB5	81							
PB6	80							
PB7	79							
Port C		I/O	• 8-bit I/O port	Yes				
PC0	96		I/O specifiable in 1-bit units					
PC1	97		Pull-up resistor can be turned on and off in 1-bit units					
PC2	98		Pin functions					
PC3	99		PC5 to PC7: On-chip Debugger					
PC4	100							
PC5	1							
PC6	2							
PC7	3							
Port E	4	I/O	8-bit I/O port	No				
PE0	31		I/O specifiable in 2-bit units     Pull up assistances he transited as and aff in 4 bit units.					
PE1	32		Pull-up resistor can be turned on and off in 1-bit units					
PE2	33							
PE3	34							
PE4	35							
PE5	36							
PE6	37							
PE7	38	I/O	a 9 hit I/O port	No				
Port F		1/0	8-bit I/O port     I/O specifiable in 2-bit units	No				
PF0	41		Pull-up resistor can be turned on and off in 1-bit units					
PF1	42		The first of the section of the sect					
PF2	43							
PF3	44							
PF4	45 46							
DES		i	1	1				
PF5 PF6	47							

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Name	Pin No.	I/O	Function Description	Option
SIO2		I/O	4-bit I/O port	No
SI2P0	49		I/O specifiable in 1-bit units	
SI2P1	50		Shared functions:	
SI2P2	51		SI2P0: SIO2 data output	
SI2P3	52		SI2P1: SIO2 data input, bus input/output	
J. 2. 0	02		SI2P2: SIO2 clock input/output	
			SI2P3: SIO2 clock output	
PWM0	54	I/O	PWM0 output port	No
			General-purpose I/O available	
PWM1	53	I/O	PWM1 output port	No
			General-purpose I/O available	
RES	8	- 1	Reset pin	No
			Must connect it with V <sub>DD</sub> 1 through RC (Refer to Page27 Figure 1)	
XT1	9	- 1	Input terminal for 32.768kHz X'tal oscillation	No
			Shared functions:	
			General-purpose input port	
			Must be set for input with software and connected to V <sub>SS</sub> 1 if not to be used.	
XT2	10	I/O	Output terminal for 32.768kHz X'tal oscillation	No
			Shared functions:	
			General-purpose I/O port	
			Must be set for general-purpose output and kept open if not to be used.	
			Please connect suitable dumping resistance for the crystal used between the terminal	
			when you use it as Output terminal for 32.768kHz X'tal oscillation.	
CF1	12	1	Input terminal for 13.5MHz X'tal oscillation	No
CF2	13	0	Output terminal for 13.5MHz X'tal oscillation	No
EO	94	0	Output terminal for main charge pump	No
SUBPD	95	0	Output terminal for sub charge pump	No
FMIN	90	ı	Input terminal for FM VCO (local oscillator)	No
			The signal input to this pin must be capacitor coupled	
			Input frequency: 10 to 150MHz	
			Please open the terminal when you do not use this terminal. Moreover, please make the	
			pull-down of this terminal effective with software.	
AMIN	91	1	Input terminal for AM VCO (local oscillator)	No
			The signal input to this pin must be capacitor coupled	
			• Input frequency: 0.5 to 40MHz	
			Please open the terminal when you do not use this terminal. Moreover, please make the	
			pull-down of this terminal effective with software.	
HCTR	92	1	Input terminal for Universal counter	No
	02	·	The signal input to this pin must be capacitor coupled	
			• Input frequency: 0.4 to 12MHz	
			input inequality, or it is included.	
			Please open the terminal when you do not use this terminal. Moreover, please make the	
			Please open the terminal when you do not use this terminal. Moreover, please make the	
CTR	03	1	pull-down of this terminal effective with software.	No
LCTR	93	I	pull-down of this terminal effective with software.  • Input terminal for Universal counter	No
LCTR	93	I	pull-down of this terminal effective with software.  Input terminal for Universal counter The signal input to this pin must be capacitor coupled	No
_CTR	93	I	pull-down of this terminal effective with software.  Input terminal for Universal counter  The signal input to this pin must be capacitor coupled  Input frequency: 100 to 500kHz	No
LCTR	93	I	pull-down of this terminal effective with software.  Input terminal for Universal counter The signal input to this pin must be capacitor coupled Input frequency: 100 to 500kHz Please open the terminal when you do not use this terminal. Moreover, please make the	No
.CTR	93	0	pull-down of this terminal effective with software.  Input terminal for Universal counter  The signal input to this pin must be capacitor coupled  Input frequency: 100 to 500kHz	No No

Note: The coupling capacitors must be placed as close to the pins as possible. A capacitance of 100pF is recommended.

The capacitance value for HCTR and LCTR must be 1000pF or less.

### **Port Output Types**

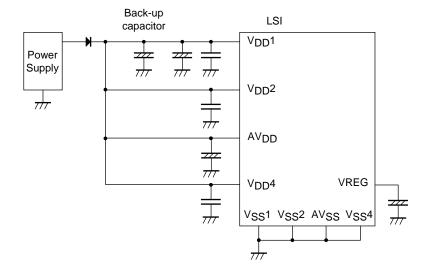
The table below lists the types of port outputs and the presence/absence of a pull-up resistor.

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 P35		2	N-channel open drain	Programmable
PB0 to PB7	1 bit	1	CMOS	Programmable
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
FMIN, AMIN, HCTR, LCTR	-	No	Input only	No
EO, SUBPD	-	No	Output only	No
XT1	-	No	Input only	No
XT2	-	No	Output for 32.768kHz quartz oscillator N-channel open drain (when in general-purpose output mode)	No

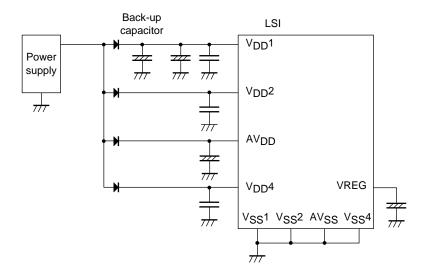
Note 1: Programmable pull-up resistors for port 0 are controlled in 4 bit units (P00 to 03, P04 to 07).

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



<sup>\*1:</sup> Make the following connection to minimize the noise input to the  $V_{DD}1$  pin and prolong the backup time. Be sure to electrically short the  $V_{SS}1$ ,  $V_{SS}2$ ,  $AV_{SS}$  and  $V_{SS}4$  pins.

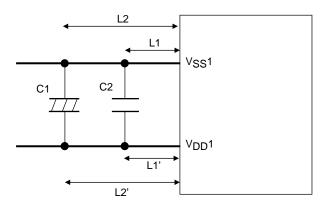
Example 2: The high level output at the ports is unstable when the HOLD mode.backup is in effect.



### VDD1, VSS1 Terminal condition

It is necessary to place capacitors between V<sub>DD</sub>1 and V<sub>SS</sub>1 as describe below.

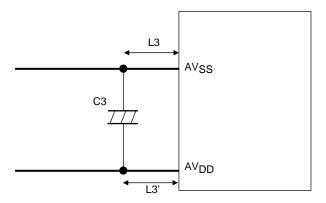
- Place capacitors as close to VDD1 and VSS1 as possible.
- Place capacitors so that the length of each terminal to the each leg of the capacitor be equal (L1 = L1', L2 = L2').
- Place high capacitance capacitor C1 and low capacitance capacitor C2 in parallel.
- Capacitance of C2 must be more than  $0.1 \mu F$ .
- Please mount a suitable capacitor about C1.
- Use thicker pattern for V<sub>DD</sub>1 and V<sub>SS</sub>1.



### AVDD, AVSS Terminal condition

It is necessary to place capacitors between AVDD and AVSS as describe below.

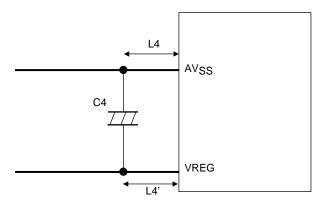
- Place capacitors as close to AVDD and AVSS as possible.
- Place capacitors so that the length of each terminal to the each leg of the capacitor be equal (L3 = L3').
- Capacitance of C3 must be more than 1µF.
- Use thicker pattern for AVDD and AVSS.



### **VREG, AVSS Terminal condition**

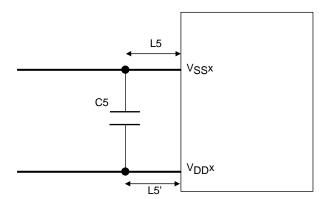
It is necessary to place capacitors between VREG and AVSS as describe below.

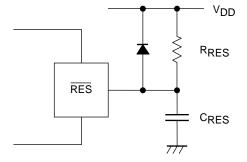
- Place capacitors as close to VREG and AVSS as possible.
- Place capacitors so that the length of each terminal to the each leg of the capacitor be equal (L4 = L4').
- Capacitance of C4 must be more than  $1\mu F$  to  $10\mu F$ .
- Use thicker pattern for VREG and AVSS.



### **VDDx**, **VSSx** Terminal condition x=2, 4

- It is necessary to place capacitors between VDDx and VSSx as describe below.
- Place capacitors as close to VDDx and VSSx as possible.
- Place capacitors so that the length of each terminal to the each leg of the capacitor be equal (L5 = L5').
- Capacitance of C5 must be more than  $0.1\mu F$ .
- Use thicker pattern for VDDx and VSSx.





(Note) Select C<sub>RES</sub> and R<sub>RES</sub> value to assure that reset is generated after the V<sub>DD</sub> becomes higher than the minimum operating voltage.

Recommended value  $C_{RES}$ : 0.47 $\mu F$   $R_{RES}$ : 270 $k\Omega$ 

Figure 1 Reset Circuit

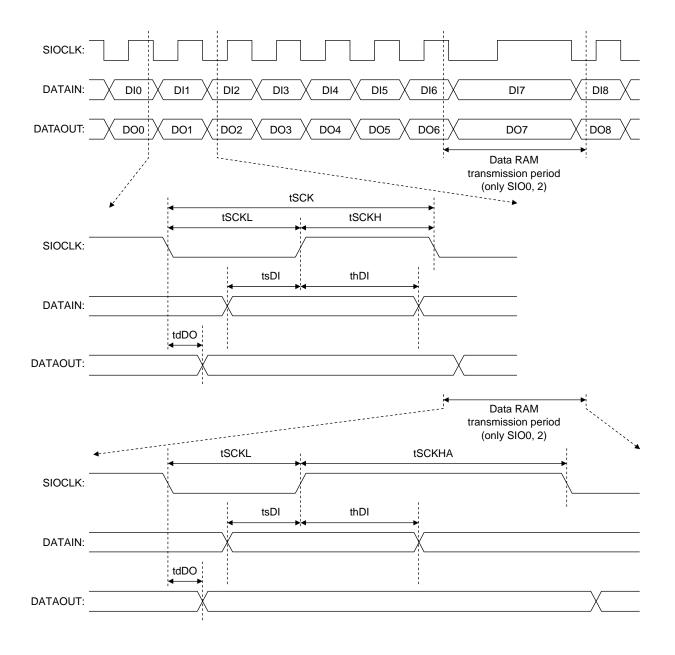


Figure 2 Serial Input/Output Test Condition

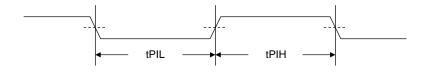


Figure 3 Pulse Input Timing Condition

### **Concerning Differences of the Mask Version and the Flash Version**

- 1) Although the electrical specifications are the same for the mask and flash versions, differences may arise in the actual values for threshold level of the input ports, output current of the output ports, input sensitivity, etc. Variations may also be found from lot to lot. It must therefore be kept in mind that if finished products are designed using the actual values of the samples, these variations may prevent the finished products from operating.
- 2) The undesirable radiation level is not listed among the specifications. Since differences may arise between the mask and flash versions, this must be kept in mind when designing the finished products.

### Concerning Differences of ROM Writing in Our Company and User

	ROM writing in out company	ROM writing in user
	LC87F83C8A-FXXXX-E	LC87F83C8AU-QIP-E
Name of articles	LC87F8396A-FXXXX-E	LC87F8396AU-QIP-E
	LC87F8364A-FXXXX-E	LC87F8364AU-QIP-E
Tape Out	Necessary	Unnecessary
Data confirmation after writing	Our company	User
Terminal destruction confirmation after writing	Our company	User
Terminal curved confirmation after writing	Our company	User

The W87F83256Q circuit board must be requested as the data writing board.

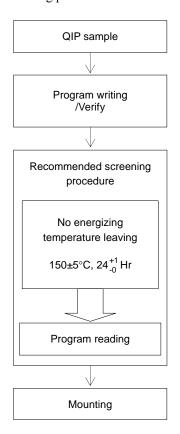
The AF-9708 made by Ando is recommended as the ROM writer. Confirm ROM writer's version to the office.

#### Method of ordering ROM when ROM writing by our company is done

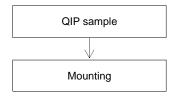
Please submit Program of flash ROM and Flash ROM order material to the person in charge of each business.

#### **Condition before it mounts**

Writing by user
 PROM unwriting shipment goods
 It is recommended to mount according to
 the following procedures.

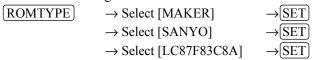


 Writing by our company PROM writing shipment goods Please mount according to the following procedures.



## Example of Writing Data onto the on-chip Flash ROM of the LC87F83C8AU/96AU/64AU (using the AF-9708)

- I. Writing the data using the AF-9708 (made by Ando) PROM programmer
  - 1. ROMTYPE settings



It corresponds now PROM PROGRAMMER AF-9708 (made of ANDO). Please inquire of the person in charge of each business.

#### 2. Start/Stop address settings

 $\rightarrow$ 1: Address setting mode

Type No.	ROM capacity	STOP ADDRESS
LC87F8364AU	64KB	
LC87F8396AU	96KB	1FFFF
LC87F83C8AU	128KB	

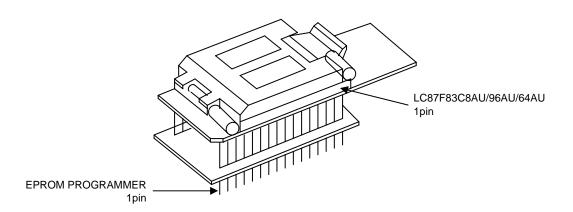
#### 3. Executing data erasure

#### 4. Executing data writing

 $\begin{array}{ccc}
\hline
DEVICE
\end{array}
\longrightarrow \overline{F} \longrightarrow \overline{SET}: For program and verify execution.$ 

#### II. Writing board

The writing board is shown in the figure below. The position of pin 1 must checked before connecting to the EPROM programmer.



To be used for the general-purpose EPROM programmer: Model W87F83256Q

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