CMOS IC 16K-byte FROM and 2048-byte RAM integrated

# 8-bit 1-chip Microcontroller with USB-host controller



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#### Overview

The LC87F1L16A is an 8-bit microcomputer that, integrates on a single chip a number of hardware features such as 16K-byte flash ROM, 2048-byte RAM, an on-chip debugger, a 16-bit timer/counter, a 16-bit timer, four 8-bit timers, a base timer serving as a time-of-day clock, a synchronous SIO interface with automatic data transfer capabilities, an asynchronous/synchronous SIO interface, a UART interface, 2 channels of full-speed USB interface (host control function), a 12-channel AD converter, 2 channels of 12-bit PWM, a system clock frequency divider, and an interrupt feature.

### **Features**

- ■Flash ROM
  - $16384 \times 8$  bits
  - Capable of on-board programming with a wide range of supply voltages: 3.0 to 5.5V
  - Block-erasable in 128 byte units
  - Writes data in 2-byte units

#### **■**RAM

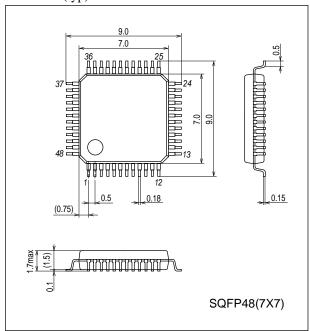
•  $2048 \times 9$  bits

### ■Package Form

• SQFP48 (7×7): Lead-/Halogen-free type

### **Package Dimensions**

unit: mm (typ) 3163B



\* This product is licensed from Silicon Storage Technology, Inc. (USA).

### ■Bus Cycle Time

• 83.3ns (When CF=12MHz)

Note: The bus cycle time here refers to the ROM read speed.

- ■Minimum Instruction Cycle Time (tCYC)
  - 250ns (When CF=12MHz)

### **■**Ports

• I/O ports

Ports whose I/O direction can be designated in 1-bit units 26 (P10 to P17, P20 to P25, P30 to P34,

P70 to P73, PWM0, PWM1, XT2)

Ports whose I/O direction can be designated in 4-bit units 8 (P00 to P07)

• USB ports 2 (UHAD+, UHAD-, UHBD+, UHBD-)

Dedicated oscillator ports
 Input-only port (also used for oscillation)
 Reset pins
 2 (CF1, CF2)
 1 (XT1)
 RES)

• Power supply pins 6 (VSS1 to 3, VDD1 to 3)

#### ■Timers

• Timer 0: 16-bit timer/counter with 2 capture registers.

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

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

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

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

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

• Timer 1: 16-bit timer/counter that supports PWM/toggle outputs

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

counter with an 8-bit prescaler (with toggle outputs)

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

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

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

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

(lower-order 8 bits may be used as a PWM output)

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

### **■**SIO

- SIO0: Synchronous serial interface
  - 1) LSB first/MSB first mode selectable
  - 2) Transfer clock cycle: 4/3 to 512/3 tCYC
  - 3) Automatic continuous data transmission (1 to 256 bits, specifiable in 1-bit units) (Suspension and resumption of data transmission possible in 1 byte units)
- SIO1: 8-bit asynchronous/synchronous serial interface

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

Mode 1: Asynchronous serial I/O (half-duplex, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, 8 to 2048 tCYC baudrates)

Mode 2: Bus mode 1 (start bit, 8 data bits, 2 to 512 tCYC transfer clocks)

Mode 3: Bus mode 2 (start detect, 8 data bits, stop detect)

### ■Full Duplex UART

1) Data length: 7/8/9 bits selectable

2) Stop bits: 1 bit (2 bits in continuous transmission mode)

3) Baud rate: 16/3 to 8192/3 tCYC

- ■AD Converter: 12 bits × 12 channels
- ■PWM: Multifrequency 12-bit PWM × 2 channels
- ■USB Interface (host control function)  $\times$  2 channels
  - 1) Compliant with full-speed (12M bps) specifications
  - 2) Supports 4 transfer types (control transfer, bulk transfer, interrupt transfer, and isochronous transfer).
- ■Watchdog Timer
  - Watchdog timer using external RC circuitry
  - Interrupt and reset signals selectable
- **■**Clock Output Function
  - 1) Can output a clock with a clock rate of 1/1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32, or 1/64 of the source oscillator clock selected as the system clock.
  - 2) Can output the source oscillation clock for the subclock.

### **■**Interrupts

- 39 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/UHC-A bus active/UHC-B bus active
4	0001BH	H or L	INT3/INT5/Base timer
5	00023H	H or L	T0H/INT6/UHC-A device connected/UHC-A disconnected/UHC-A resume
6	0002BH	H or L	T1L/T1H/INT7/UHC-B device connected/UHC-B disconnected/UHC-B resume
7	00033H	H or L	SIO0/UART1 receive complete
8	0003BH	H or L	SIO1/UART1 buffer empty/UART1 transmit complete
9	00043H	H or L	ADC/T6/T7/UHC-ACK/UHC-NAK/UHC error/UHC STALL
10	0004BH	H or L	Port 0/PWM0/PWM1/T4/T5/UHC-SOF

- Priority levels X > H > L
- Of interrupts of the same level, the one with the smallest vector address takes precedence.
- ■Subroutine Stack Levels: 1024 levels maximum (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
24 bits ÷ 16 bits
12 tCYC execution time)
24 bits ÷ 16 bits
(12 tCYC execution time)
(12 tCYC execution time)

#### ■Oscillation and PLL Circuits

RC oscillation circuit (internal): For system clock
CF oscillation circuit: For system clock

Crystal oscillation circuit:
 PLL circuit (internal):
 For system clock, time-of-day clock
 For USB interface (see Fig.5)

#### ■Standby Function

- HALT mode: Halts instruction execution while allowing the peripheral circuits to continue operation.
  - 1) Oscillation is not halted automatically.
  - 2) There are three ways of resetting the HOLD mode.
    - (1) Setting the reset pin to the lower level
    - (2) System resetting by watchdog timer
    - (3) Occurrence of an interrupt
- HOLD mode: Suspends instruction execution and the operation of the peripheral circuits.
  - 1) The PLL base clock generator, CF, RC and crystal oscillators automatically stop operation.
  - 2) There are five ways of resetting the HOLD mode.
    - (1) Setting the reset pin to the lower level
    - (2) System resetting by watchdog timer
    - (3) Having an interrupt source established at either INT0, INT1, INT2, INT4 or INT5 \* INT0 and INT1 HOLD mode reset is available only when level detection is set.
    - (4) Having an interrupt source established at port 0
    - (5) Having an bus active interrupt source established in the USB host controll circuit
- X'tal HOLD mode: Suspends instruction execution and the operation of the peripheral circuits except the base timer.
  - 1) The PLL base clock generator, CF and RC oscillator automatically stop operation.
  - 2) The state of crystal oscillation established when the X'tal HOLD mode is entered is retained.
  - 3) There are six ways of resetting the X'tal HOLD mode.
    - (1) Setting the reset pin to the low level
    - (2) System resetting by watchdog timer
    - (3) Having an interrupt source established at either INT0, INT1, INT2, INT4 or INT5 \* INT0 and INT1 HOLD mode reset is available only when level detection is set.
    - (4) Having an interrupt source established at port 0
    - (5) Having an interrupt source established in the base timer circuit
    - (6) Having an bus active interrupt source established in the USB host controll circuit

#### ■Development Tools

• On-chip debugger: TCB87 type-B + LC87F1L16A or TCB87 type-C (three wire cable) + LC87F1L16A

### ■Flash ROM Programming Boards

Package	Programming Boards				
SQFP48(7 × 7)	W87F55256SQ				

### ■Flash Programmer

Maker		Model	Supported version	Device	
Flash Support Group, Inc. (FSG)	Single Programmer	AF9709/AF9709B/AF9709C (Including Ando Electric Co., Ltd. models)	Rev 03.18c or later	LC87F1L16A	
Flash Support Group, Inc. (FSG) + Sanyo (Note 1)	Onboard Single/Gang Programmer	AF9101/AF9103 (Main unit) (FSG models) SIB87(Inter Face Driver) (Sanyo model)	(Note 2)	LC87F1L16A	
	Single/Gang Programmer	SKK/SKK TypeB (SanyoFWS)	Application Version		
Sanyo	Onboard Single/Gang Programmer	SKK-DBG TypeB (SanyoFWS)	1.04 or later Chip Data Version 2.21 or later	LC87F1L16	

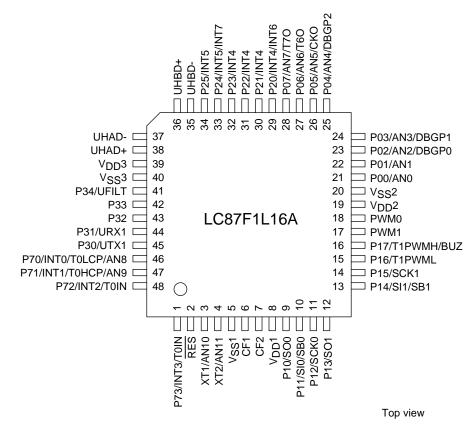
For information about AF-Series:

Flash Support Group, Inc. TEL: +81-53-459-1050 E-mail: sales@j-fsg.co.jp

Note1: On-board-programmer from FSG (AF9101/AF9103) and serial interface driver from Our company (SIB87) together can give a PC-less, standalone on-board-programming capabilities.

Note2: It needs a special programming devices and applications depending on the use of programming environment. Please ask FSG or Our company for the information.

# **Pin Assignment**

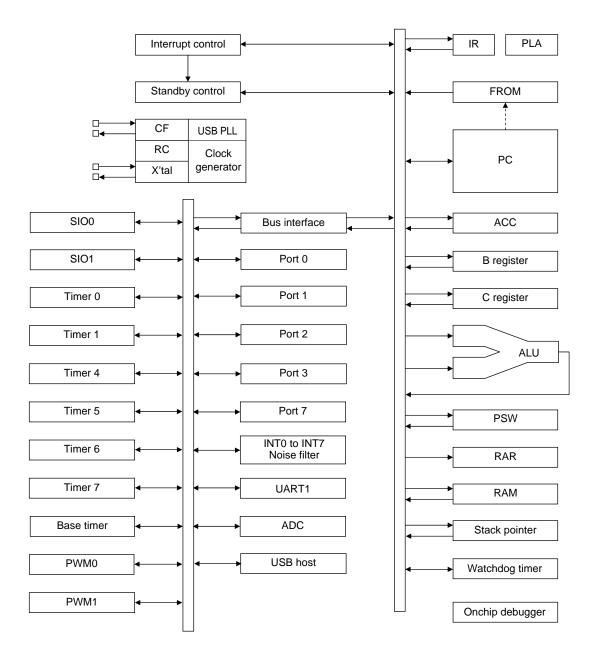


SQFP48(7×7) "Lead-/Halogen-free Type"

SQFP48	NAME
1	P73/INT3/T0IN
2	RES
3	XT1/AN10
4	XT2/AN11
5	V <sub>SS</sub> 1
6	CF1
7	CF2
8	V <sub>DD</sub> 1
9	P10/SO0
10	P11/SI0/SB0
11	P12/SCK0
12	P13/SO1
13	P14/SI1/SB1
14	P15/SCK1
15	P16/T1PWML
16	P17/T1PWMH/BUZ
17	PWM1
18	PWM0
19	V <sub>DD</sub> 2
20	V <sub>SS</sub> 2
21	P00/AN0
22	P01/AN1
23	P02/AN2/DBGP0
24	P03/AN3/DBGP1

SQFP48	NAME
25	P04/AN4/DBGP2
26	P05/AN5/CKO
27	P06/AN6/T6O
28	P07/AN7/T7O
29	P20/INT4/INT6
30	P21/INT4
31	P22/INT4
32	P23/INT4
33	P24/INT5/INT7
34	P25/INT5
35	UHBD-
36	UHBD+
37	UHAD-
38	UHAD+
39	V <sub>DD</sub> 3
40	V <sub>SS</sub> 3
41	P34/UFILT
42	P33
43	P32
44	P31/URX1
45	P30/UTX1
46	P70/INT0/T0LCP/AN8
47	P71/INT1/T0HCP/AN9
48	P72/INT2/T0IN

# **System Block Diagram**



# **Pin Description**

Pin Name	I/O			De	scription			Option	
$V_{SS}1,V_{SS}2,$	-	- power supply						No	
V <sub>SS</sub> 3									
V <sub>DD</sub> 1, V <sub>DD</sub> 2	-	+ power supply						No	
V <sub>DD</sub> 3	-	USB reference	voltage					Yes	
Port 0	I/O	• 8-bit I/O ports						Yes	
P00 to P07		I/O specifiable	e in 4-bit units						
		Pull-up resistor	ors can be turne	ed on and off in 4	l-bit units.				
		HOLD reset in	nput						
		Port 0 interrup	ot input						
		Pin functions							
		AD converter	input ports: AN	0 to AN7(P00 to	P07)				
				0 to DBGP2(P0	2 to P04)				
		P05: System of							
		P06: Timer 6							
		P07: Timer 7							
Port 1	I/O	8-bit I/O ports						Yes	
P10 to P17		I/O specifiable							
			ors can be turne	ed on and off in 1	-bit units.				
		Pin functions		5.4					
		P10: SIO0 dat	•		4: SIO1 data inpu		ut		
			a input/bus inp	•	5: SIO1 clock inp	=			
			ck input/output		6: Timer 1 PWML	•			
Dt 0	I/O	P13: SIO1 dat	•	PI	7: Timer 1 PWMF	n output/beeper	bulpul	Yes	
Port 2	- 1/0					res			
P20 to P25		<ul> <li>I/O specifiable in 1-bit units</li> <li>Pull-up resistors can be turned on and off in 1-bit units.</li> </ul>							
		Pin functions	ors can be turne	tu on and on in i	-bit units.				
			JT4 input/HΩLΓ	) reset innut/time	er 1 event input/tii	mer 01 capture i	nnut/		
			mer 0H capture	•	n i ovom mpava	mor of captare i	iput		
		P24 to P27: INT5 input/HOLD reset input/timer 1 event input/timer 0L capture input/							
		timer 0H capture input							
		P20: INT6 input/timer 0L capture 1 input							
		P24: INT7 input/timer 0H capture 1 input							
			Interrupt acknowledge types						
			Dising	Falling.	Rising &	Hayel	L level		
			Rising	Falling	Falling	H level	L IEVEI		
		INT4	enable	enable	enable	disable	disable		
		INT5	enable	enable	enable	disable	disable		
		INT6	enable	enable	enable	disable	disable		
		INT7	enable	enable	enable	disable	disable		
Port 3	I/O	• 5-bit I/O ports						Yes	
P30 to P34	<b>-</b> "~	I/O specifiable						1 . 55	
. 55 15 1 57		·		ed on and off in 1	-bit units.				
		Pin functions							
		P30: UART1 t	ransmit						
		P31: UART1 r							
		P34: USB inte	rface PLL filter	pin (see Fig. 5.)					

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Pin Name	I/O			Des	cription			Option
Port 7	I/O	• 4-bit I/O port						No
P70 to P73		• I/O specifiable	in 1-bit units					
		Pull-up resistors can be turned on and off in 1-bit units.						
		Pin functions						
		P70: INT0 inpu	t/HOLD reset inp	out/timer 0L cap	ture input/watch	dog timer output		
		P71: INT1 inpu	t/HOLD reset inp	out/timer 0H cap	ture input			
		· ·	t/HOLD reset inp		t input/timer 0L o	capture input/		
			d clock counter i	•				
		P73: INT3 inpu	t (input with nois	e filter)/timer 0	event input/timer	0H capture inpu	ut	
			put ports: AN8(F	P70), AN9(P71)				
		Interrupt ackno	wledge types	Т	T			
			Rising	Falling	Rising & Falling	H level	L level	
		INT0	enable	enable	disable	enable	enable	
		INT1	enable	enable	disable	enable	enable	
		INT2	enable	enable	enable	disable	disable	
		INT3	enable	enable	enable	disable	disable	
						•		
PWM0	I/O	PWM0, PWM1 o	utput port					No
PWM1		General-purpose	input port					
UHAD-	I/O	USB-A port data	I/O pin/general-	purpose I/O por	t			No
UHAD+								
UHBD-	I/O	USB-B port data	I/O pin/general-	purpose I/O por	t			No
UHBD+								
RES	Input	Reset pin						No
XT1	Input	• 32.768kHz crys	stal oscillator inp	ut				No
		Pin functions						
		General-purpos	se input port					
		AD converter in	put ports: AN10					
		Must be conne	cted to V <sub>DD</sub> 1 wh	nen not to be us	ed.			
XT2	I/O	• 32.768kHz crys	stal oscillator out	put				No
		Pin functions						
		General-purpos	se I/O					
		AD converter in	put port: AN11					
		Must be set for	oscillation and k	ept open if not	to be used.			
CF1	Input	Ceramic/crystal	Ceramic/crystal resonator input					
CF2	Output	Ceramic/crystal	resonator output					No

### **On-chip Debugger Pin Connection Requirements**

For the treatment of the on-chip debugger pins, refer to the separately available documents entitled "Rd87 On-chip Debugger Installation Manual"

# **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 Name	Option selected in units of	Option type	Output type	Pull-up resistor
P00 to P07	1 bit	1	CMOS	Programmable (Note 1)
		2	Nch-open drain	No
P10 to P17	1 bit	1	CMOS	Programmable
P20 to P25 P30 to P34		2	Nch-open drain	Programmable
P70	-	No	Nch-open drain	Programmable
P71 to P73	-	No	CMOS	Programmable
PWM0, PWM1	-	No	CMOS	No
UHAD+, UHAD- UHBD+, UHBD-	-	No	CMOS	No
XT1	-	No	Input only	No
XT2	-	No	32.768kHz crystal resonator output (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).

# **User Option Table**

Option Name	Option Type	Mask Version *1	Flash Version	Option Selected in Units of	Option Selection
Port output form	P00 to P07	enable	enable	415	CMOS
		enable	enable	1 bit	Nch-open drain
	P10 to P17	enable	enable	4 his	CMOS
		enable	enable	1 bit	Nch-open drain
	P20 to P25	enable	enable	419	CMOS
		enable	enable	1 bit	Nch-open drain
	P30 to P34	enable	enable	419	CMOS
		enable	enable	1 bit	Nch-open drain
Program start		×	enable		00000h
address	-	*2	enable	-	03E00h
USB Regulator	USB Regulator	enable	enable		USE
		enable	enable	-	NONUSE
	USB Regulator	enable	enable		USE
	(at HOLD mode)	enable	enable	-	NONUSE
	USB Regulator	enable	enable		USE
	(at HALT mode)	enable	enable	-	NONUSE
Main clock 8MHz		enable	enable		ENABLE
selection	-	enable	enable	-	DISABLE

<sup>\*1:</sup> Mask option selection – No change possible after mask is completed.

<sup>\*2:</sup> Program start address of the mask version is 00000h.

### **USB Reference Power Option**

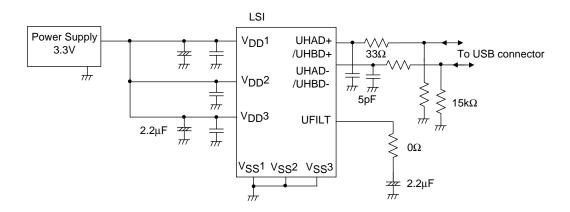
When a voltage 4.5 to 5.5V is supplied to V<sub>DD</sub>1 and the internal USB reference voltage circuit is activated, the reference voltage for USB port output is generated. The active/inactive state of the reference voltage circuit can be switched by option select. The procedure for marking the option selection is described below.

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Option settings	USB regulator	USE	USE	USE	NONUSE
	USB regulator at HOLD mode	USE	NONUSE	NONUSE	NONUSE
	USB regulator at HALT mode	USE	NONUSE	USE	NONUSE
Reference voltage circuit state	Normal mode	active	active	active	inactive
	HOLD mode	active	inactive	inactive	inactive
	HALT mode	active	inactive	active	inactive

- When the USB reference voltage circuit is made inactive, the level of the reference voltage for USB port output is equal to V<sub>DD</sub>1.
- Selection (2) or (3) can be used to set the reference voltage circuit inactive in HOLD or HALT mode.
- When the reference voltage circuit is activated, the current drain increases by approximately 100µA compared with when the reference voltage circuit is inactive.

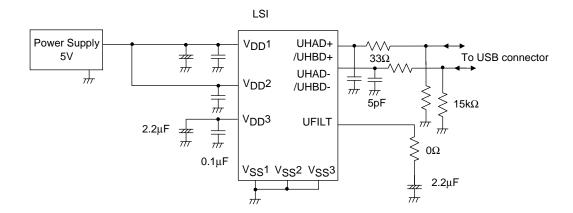
Example 1:  $V_{DD}1=V_{DD}2=3.3V$ 

- Inactivating the reference voltage circuit (selection (4)).
- Connecting V<sub>DD</sub>3 to V<sub>DD</sub>1 and V<sub>DD</sub>2.



Example 2: VDD1=VDD2=5.0V

- Activating the reference voltage circuit (selection (1)).
- Isolating Vpp3 from Vpp1 and Vpp2, and connecting capacitor between Vpp3 and Vss.



Note: Do not apply the voltage of more than 3.6V to UHAD+, UHAD-, UHBD+ and UHBD- when the reference voltage circuit is active.

# Absolute Maximum Ratings at $Ta=25^{\circ}C,\ V_{SS}1=V_{SS}2=V_{SS}3=0V$

			<u> </u>		- 00-				
	Parameter	Symbol	Pin/Remarks	Conditions	V D/I	main	Specifi		mit
	kimum supply	V <sub>DD</sub> max	V <sub>DD</sub> 1, V <sub>DD</sub> 2, V <sub>DD</sub> 3	V <sub>DD</sub> 1= V <sub>DD</sub> 2= V <sub>DD</sub> 3	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min -0.3	typ	max +6.5	unit
volta	age ut voltage	V <sub>I</sub> (1)	XT1, CF1, RES						
	ut/output	V <sub>IO</sub> (1)	Ports 0, 1, 2, 3, 7			-0.3		V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V
volta	-	VIO(1)	PWM0, PWM1 XT2			-0.3		V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	
	Peak output	IOPH(1)	Ports 0, 1, 2	When CMOS output					
	current			type is selected		-10			
				Per 1 applicable pin					
		IOPH(2)	PWM0, PWM1	Per 1 applicable pin		-20			
		IOPH(3)	Port 3	When CMOS output		_			
			P71 to P73	<ul><li>type is selected</li><li>Per 1 applicable pin</li></ul>		-5			
F	Average	IOMH(1)	Ports 0, 1, 2	When CMOS output					
Ħ	output current	- ( )	, ,	type is selected		-7.5			
High level output current	(Note 1-1)			Per 1 applicable pin					
ਸ t		IOMH(2)	PWM0, PWM1	Per 1 applicable pin		-15			
ontp		IOMH(3)	Port 3	When CMOS output					
velo			P71 to P73	type is selected		-3			
h le		FIG 411(4)	D	Per 1 applicable pin					
Ξ	Total output	ΣIOAH(1)	Ports 0, 2	Total current of all		-25			
	current	ΣΙΟΑΗ(2)	Port 1	applicable pins  Total current of all					
		210/11(2)	PWM0, PWM1	applicable pins		-25			
		ΣΙΟΑΗ(3)	Ports 0, 1, 2	Total current of all					
		, ,	PWM0, PWM1	applicable pins		-45			
		ΣΙΟΑΗ(4)	Port 3	Total current of all		-10			
			P71 to P73	applicable pins		-10			
		ΣIOAH(5)	UHAD+, UHAD-	Total current of all		-50			mA
$\dashv$	Deal and a	1001 (4)	UHBD+, UHBD-	applicable pins					
	Peak output current	IOPL(1)	P02 to P07 Ports 1, 2	Per 1 applicable pin				20	
	current		PWM0, PWM1					20	
		IOPL(2)	P00, P01	Per 1 applicable pin				30	
		IOPL(3)	Ports 3, 7	Per 1 applicable pin					
		(-)	XT2	,,,				10	
	Average	IOML(1)	P02 to P07	Per 1 applicable pin					
Ħ	output current		Ports 1, 2					15	
urre	(Note 1-1)		PWM0, PWM1						
ont c		IOML(2)	P00, P01	Per 1 applicable pin				20	
ontb		IOML(3)	Ports 3, 7 XT2	Per 1 applicable pin				7.5	
Low level output current	Total output current	ΣIOAL(1)	Ports 0, 2	Total current of all applicable pins				45	
۲		ΣIOAL(2)	Port 1	Total current of all					
		. ,	PWM0, PWM1	applicable pins				45	
		ΣIOAL(3)	Ports 0, 1, 2 PWM0, PWM1	Total current of all applicable pins				80	
		ΣIOAL(4)	Ports 3, 7	Total current of all					
		,	XT2	applicable pins				15	
		ΣIOAL(5)	UHAD+, UHAD-	Total current of all				F0	
			UHBD+, UHBD-	applicable pins				50	
	wable power sipation	Pd max	SQFP48(7×7)	Ta=-40 to +85°C				140	mW
Орє	erating ambient	Topr				-40		+85	
Ten	iperature				1				°C

Note 1-1: The average output current is an average of current values measured over 100ms intervals.

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

# Allowable Operating Conditions at Ta = -40 °C to +85 °C, $V_SS1 = V_SS2 = V_SS3 = 0V$

	0	Dia/Dassada	0 - 17/		Specification			
Parameter	Symbol	Pin/Remarks	Conditions	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit
Operating	V <sub>DD</sub> (1)	$V_{DD}1=V_{DD}2=V_{DD}3$	0.245μs ≤ tCYC ≤ 200μs		3.0		5.5	
supply voltage (Note 2-1)			0.245μs ≤ tCYC ≤ 0.383μs USB circuit active		3.0		5.5	
			0.490μs ≤ tCYC ≤ 200μs Except in onboard programming mode		2.7		5.5	
Memory sustaining supply voltage	VHD	V <sub>DD</sub> 1=V <sub>DD</sub> 2=V <sub>DD</sub> 3	RAM and register contents sustained in HOLD mode.		2.0		5.5	
High level input voltage	V <sub>IH</sub> (1)	Port 0, 1, 2, 3 P71 to P73 P70 port input/ interrupt side PWM0, PWM1		2.7 to 5.5	0.3V <sub>DD</sub> +0.7		V <sub>DD</sub>	
	V <sub>IH</sub> (2)	Port 70 watchdog timer side		2.7 to 5.5	0.9V <sub>DD</sub>		V <sub>DD</sub>	V
	V <sub>IH</sub> (3)	XT1, XT2, CF1, RES		2.7 to 5.5	0.75V <sub>DD</sub>		$V_{DD}$	
Low level input voltage	V <sub>IL</sub> (1)	Port 1, 2, 3 P71 to P73		4.0 to 5.5	V <sub>SS</sub>		0.1V <sub>DD</sub> +0.4	
	V <sub>IL</sub> (2)	P70 port input/ interrupt side		2.7 to 4.0	Vss		0.2V <sub>DD</sub>	
	V <sub>IL</sub> (3)	Port 0 PWM0, PWM1		4.0 to 5.5	VSS		0.15V <sub>DD</sub> +0.4	
	V <sub>IL</sub> (4)			2.7 to 4.0	VSS		0.2V <sub>DD</sub>	
	V <sub>IL</sub> (5)	Port 70 watchdog timer side		2.7 to 5.5	Vss		0.8V <sub>DD</sub> -1.0	
	V <sub>IL</sub> (6)	XT1, XT2, CF1, RES		2.7 to 5.5	VSS		0.25V <sub>DD</sub>	
Instruction	tCYC			3.0 to 5.5	0.245		200	
cycle time			USB circuit active	3.0 to 5.5	0.245		0.383	μs
(Note 2-2)			Except for onboard programming mode	2.7 to 5.5	0.490		200	μο
External system clock frequency	FEXCF(1)	CF1	CF2 pin open     System clock frequency division ratio=1/1     External system clock duty =50±5%	3.0 to 5.5	0.1		12	
			CF2 pin open     System clock frequency division ratio=1/1     External system clock duty =50±5%	2.7 to 5.5	0.1		6	MHz
Oscillation frequency	FmCF	CF1, CF2	When 12MHz ceramic oscillation See Fig. 1.	3.0 to 5.5		12		MHz
range	FmRC		Internal RC oscillation	2.7 to 5.5	0.3	1.0	2.0	
(Note 2-3)	FsX'tal	XT1, XT2	32.768kHz crystal oscillation See Fig. 2.	2.7 to 5.5		32.768		kHz

Note 2-1: V<sub>DD</sub> must be held greater than or equal to 3.0V in the flash ROM onboard programming mode.

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

Note 2-2: Relationship between tCYC and oscillation frequency is 3/FmCF at a division ratio of 1/1 and 6/FmCF at a division ratio of 1/2.

# 

Parameter Symbol		Din/Domorko	Conditions			Specifica	ation	
Parameter	Symbol	Pin/Remarks	Conditions	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit
High level input current	I <sub>IH</sub> (1)	Ports 0, 1, 2, 3 Port 7 RES PWM0, PWM1	Output disabled Pull-up resistor off V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>DD</sub> (Including output Tr's off leakage current)	2.7 to 5.5			1	
	I <sub>IH</sub> (2)	XT1, XT2	Input port configuration VIN=VDD	2.7 to 5.5			1	
	I <sub>IH</sub> (3)	CF1	V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>DD</sub>	2.7 to 5.5			15	
Low level input current	I <sub>IL</sub> (1)	Ports 0, 1, 2, 3 Port 7 RES PWM0, PWM1	Output disabled Pull-up resistor off VIN=VSS (Including output Tr's off leakage current)	2.7 to 5.5	-1			μА
	I <sub>IL</sub> (2)	XT1, XT2	Input port configuration VIN=VSS	2.7 to 5.5	-1			
	I <sub>IL</sub> (3)	CF1	V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>SS</sub>	2.7 to 5.5	-15			
High level output	V <sub>OH</sub> (1)	Ports 0, 1, 2, 3	I <sub>OH</sub> =-1mA	4.5 to 5.5	V <sub>DD</sub> -1			
voltage	V <sub>OH</sub> (2)	P71 to P73	I <sub>OH</sub> =-0.4mA	3.0 to 5.5	V <sub>DD</sub> -0.4			
	V <sub>OH</sub> (3)		I <sub>OH</sub> =-0.2mA	2.7 to 5.5	V <sub>DD</sub> -0.4			
	V <sub>OH</sub> (4)	PWM0, WM1	I <sub>OH</sub> =-10mA	4.5 to 5.5	V <sub>DD</sub> -1.5			
	V <sub>OH</sub> (5)	P05 (CKO when using system clock	I <sub>OH</sub> =-1.6mA	3.0 to 5.5	V <sub>DD</sub> -0.4			
	V <sub>OH</sub> (6)	output function)	I <sub>OH</sub> =-1mA	2.7 to 5.5	V <sub>DD</sub> -0.4			
Low level output	V <sub>OL</sub> (1)	P00, P01	I <sub>OL</sub> =30mA	4.5 to 5.5			1.5	V
voltage	V <sub>OL</sub> (2)		I <sub>OL</sub> =5mA	3.0 to 5.5			0.4	•
	V <sub>OL</sub> (3)		I <sub>OL</sub> =2.5mA	2.7 to 5.5			0.4	
	V <sub>OL</sub> (4)	Ports 0, 1, 2	I <sub>OL</sub> =10mA	4.5 to 5.5			1.5	
	V <sub>OL</sub> (5)	PWM0, PWM1	I <sub>OL</sub> =1.6mA	3.0 to 5.5			0.4	
	V <sub>OL</sub> (6)	XT2	I <sub>OL</sub> =1mA	2.7 to 5.5			0.4	
	V <sub>OL</sub> (7)	Ports 3, 7	I <sub>OL</sub> =1.6mA	3.0 to 5.5			0.4	
	V <sub>OL</sub> (8)		I <sub>OL</sub> =1mA	2.7 to 5.5			0.4	
Pull-up resistance	Rpu(1)	Ports 0, 1, 2, 3	V <sub>OH</sub> =0.9V <sub>DD</sub>	4.5 to 5.5	15	35	80	kΩ
	Rpu(2)	Port 7		2.7 to 5.5	18	50	150	KS2
Hysteresis voltage	VHYS	RES Port 1, 2, 3, 7		2.7 to 5.5		0.1V <sub>DD</sub>		٧
Pin capacitance	СР	All pins	For pins other than that under test:  VIN=VSS f=1MHz Ta=25°C	2.7 to 5.5		10		pF

# Serial I/O Characteristics at Ta = -40 °C to +85 °C, $V_{SS}1 = V_{SS}2 = V_{SS}3 = 0V$

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

	-	Parameter	Symbol	Pin/	Conditions			Speci	fication	
		Parameter	Symbol	Remarks	Conditions	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit
		Frequency	tSCK(1)	SCK0(P12)	See Fig. 8.		2			
		Low level pulse width	tSCKL(1)				1			
		High level pulse width	tSCKH(1)				1			
	Input clock		tSCKHA(1a)		Continuous data transmission/ reception mode  USB not used at the same time.  See Fig. 8.  (Note 4-1-2)	2.7 to 5.5	4			tCYC
ð			tSCKHA(1b)		Continuous data transmission/ reception mode  USB used at the same time.  See Fig. 8.  (Note 4-1-2)		7			
Serial clock		Frequency	tSCK(2)	SCK0(P12)	When CMOS output type is selected		4/3			
S		Low level pulse width	tSCKL(2)		• See Fig. 8.			1/2		tSCK
		High level pulse width	tSCKH(2)					1/2		toort
	Output clock		tSCKHA(2a)		Continuous data transmission/ reception mode  USB not used at the same time.  When CMOS output type is selected  See Fig. 8.	2.7 to 5.5	tSCKH(2) +2tCYC		tSCKH(2) +(10/3) tCYC	
			tSCKHA(2b)		Continuous data transmission/ reception mode  USB used at the same time.  When CMOS output type is selected.  See Fig. 8.		tSCKH(2) +2tCYC		tSCKH(2) +(19/3) tCYC	tCYC
ial input	Da	ta setup time	tsDI(1)	SB0(P11), SI0(P11)	Must be specified with respect to rising edge of SIOCLK.     See Fig. 8.		0.03			
Serial	Da	ta hold time	thDI(1)		, and the second	2.7 to 5.5	0.03			
	Input clock	Output delay time	tdD0(1)	SO0(P10), SB0(P11)	Continuous data transmission/ reception mode     (Note 4-1-3)				(1/3)tCYC +0.05	μs
Serial output	Indu		tdD0(2)		Synchronous 8-bit mode     (Note 4-1-3)	2.7 to 5.5			1tCYC +0.05	
Seria	Output clock		tdD0(3)		(Note 4-1-3)		-		(1/3)tCYC +0.05	

- Note 4-1-1: These specifications are theoretical values. Margins must be allowed according to the actual operating conditions.
- Note 4-1-2: In an application where the serial clock input is to be used in the continuous data transfer mode, the time from SI0RUN being set when serial clock is high to the falling edge of the first 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. 8.

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

		Doromotor	Cumbal	Pin/	Conditions			Spec	ification	
		Parameter	Symbol	Remarks	Conditions	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit
	ik	Frequency	tSCK(3)	SCK1(P15)	See Fig. 8.		2			
	Input clock	Low level pulse width	tSCKL(3)			2.7 to 5.5	1			10)(0
Serial clock	u I	High level pulse width	tSCKH(3)				1			tCYC
Serial	ck	Frequency	tSCK(4)	SCK1(P15)	When CMOS output type is selected		2			
	Output clock	Low level pulse width	tSCKL(4)		• See Fig. 8.	2.7 to 5.5		1/2		tSCK
	ŏ	High level pulse width	tSCKH(4)					1/2		ISCK
Serial input	Da	ata setup time	tsDI(2)	SB1(P14), SI1(P14)	Must be specified with respect to rising edge of SIOCLK.     See Fig. 8.		0.03			
Serial	Da	ata hold time	thDI(2)			2.7 to 5.5	0.03			
Serial output		SB1(P14) to falling edge of SIO  • Must be specified as to the beginning of or		• See Fig. 8.	2.7 to 5.5			(1/3)tCYC +0.05	μs	

Note 4-2-1: These specifications are theoretical values. Margins must be allowed according to the actual operating conditions.

# Pulse Input Conditions at Ta = -40°C to +85°C, $V_SS1 = V_SS2 = V_SS3 = 0V$

D	0	Dia /Dana ada	Conditions			Specification			
Parameter	Symbol	Pin/Remarks	Conditions	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit	
High/low level pulse width	tP1H(1) tP1L(1)	INT0(P70), INT1(P71), INT2(P72), INT4(P20 to P23), INT5(P24 to P25), INT6(P20), INT7(P24)	Interrupt source flag can be set.     Event inputs for timer 0 or 1 are enabled.	2.7 to 5.5	1				
	tPIH(2) tPIL(2)	INT3(P73) when noise filter time constant is 1/1	Interrupt source flag can be set.     Event inputs for timer 0 are enabled.	2.7 to 5.5	2			tCYC	
	tPIH(3) tPIL(3)	INT3(P73) when noise filter time constant is 1/32	Interrupt source flag can be set.     Event inputs for timer 0 are nabled.	2.7 to 5.5	64				
	tPIH(4) tPIL(4)	INT3(P73) when noise filter time constant is 1/128	Interrupt source flag can be set.     Event inputs for timer 0 are enabled.	2.7 to 5.5	256				
	tPIL(5)	RES	Resetting is enabled.	2.7 to 5.5	200			μs	

# AD Converter Characteristics at $Ta = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$ , $V_{SS}1 = V_{SS}2 = V_{SS}3 = 0V$

#### <12-bits AD Converter Mode>

Danamatan	O make al	Pin/Remarks	O and distance			Specifi	cation	
Parameter	Symbol	Pin/Remarks	Conditions	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit
Resolution	N	AN0(P00) to		3.0 to 5.5		12		bit
Absolute accuracy	ET	AN7(P07), AN8(P70),	(Note 6-1)	3.0 to 5.5			±16	LSB
Conversion time	TCAD	AN9(P71),	See conversion time calculation	4.5 to 5.5	32		115	
		AN10(XT1), AN11(XT2)	formulas. (Note 6-2)	3.0 to 5.5	64		115	μs
Analog input voltage range	VAIN	ANTI(XIZ)		3.0 to 5.5	VSS		$V_{DD}$	V
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			μА

#### <8-bits AD Converter Mode>

D	O. mahad	Dia/Damada	Constituio no			Specific	cation	
Parameter	Symbol	Pin/Remarks	Conditions	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit
Resolution	N	AN0(P00) to		3.0 to 5.5		8		bit
Absolute accuracy	ET	AN7(P07), AN8(P70),	(Note 6-1)	3.0 to 5.5			±1.5	LSB
Conversion time	TCAD	AN9(P71),	See conversion time calculation	4.5 to 5.5	20		90	
		AN10(XT1), AN11(XT2)	formulas. (Note 6-2)	3.0 to 5.5	40		90	μs
Analog input voltage range	VAIN	ANTI(A12)		3.0 to 5.5	V <sub>SS</sub>		$V_{DD}$	V
Analog port	IAINH		VAIN=V <sub>DD</sub>	3.0 to 5.5			1	
input current	IAINL	1	VAIN=V <sub>SS</sub>	3.0 to 5.5	-1			μΑ

Conversion time calculation formulas:

12-bits AD Converter Mode : TCAD (Conversion time) =  $((52/(AD \text{ division ratio}))+2) \times (1/3) \times \text{tCYC}$ 8-bits AD Converter Mode : TCAD (Conversion time) =  $((32/(AD \text{ division ratio}))+2) \times (1/3) \times \text{tCYC}$ 

#### < Recommended Operating Conditions>

External	Supply Voltage	,		AD Frequency	Conversion Time (TCAD)[μs]		
oscillator FmCF[MHz]	Range V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	Division (SYSDIV)	tCYC [ns]	Division Ratio (ADDIV)	12-bit AD	8-bit AD	
40	4.0 to 5.5	1/1	250	1/8	34.8	21.5	
12	3.0 to 5.5	1/1	250	1/16	69.5	42.8	

- Note 6-1: The quantization error  $(\pm 1/2LSB)$  must be excluded from the absolute accuracy. The absolute accuracy must be measured in the microcontroller's state in which no I/O operations occur at the pins adjacent to the analog input channel.
- Note 6-2: The conversion time refers to the period from the time an instruction for starting a conversion process till the time the conversion results register(s) are loaded with a complete digital conversion value corresponding to the analog input value.

The conversion time is 2 times the normal-time conversion time when:

- The first AD conversion is performed in the 12-bit AD conversion mode after a system reset.
- The first AD conversion is performed after the AD conversion mode is switched from 8-bit to 12-bit conversion mode.

Consumption Current Characteristics at  $Ta = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $+85^{\circ}C$ ,  $V_{SS}1 = V_{SS}2 = V_{SS}3 = 0V$ 

Parameter Symbol Pin/ Conditions Spec		
Remarks   V <sub>DD</sub> [V]   min   typ	max	unit
Normal mode   IDDOP(1)   VDD1   • FmCF=12MHz ceramic oscillation mode   consumption   current   =VDD2   =VDD3   • System clock set to 12MHz side   4.5 to 5.5   7.8	15	unit
(Note 7-1)  IDDOP(2)  Internal PLL oscillation stopped  Internal RC oscillation stopped  USB circuit stopped  1/1 frequency division ratio	8.4	
IDDOP(3)  • FmCF=12MHz ceramic oscillation mode • FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode • System clock set to 12MHz side • Integral PLL cerillation mode of the	25	
IDDOP(4)      Internal PLL oscillation mode active     Internal RC oscillation stopped     USB circuit active     1/1 frequency division ratio	14	mA
IDDOP(5)  • FmCF=12MHz ceramic oscillation mode 4.5 to 5.5  5.2	8.7	
• FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode • System clock set to 6MHz side  3.0 to 3.6  3.4	5.6	
IDDOP(7)  • Internal RC oscillation stopped  • 1/2 frequency division ratio  2.7 to 3.0  2.8	4.6	
IDDOP(8) • FmCF=0Hz (Oscillation stopped) 4.5 to 5.5 0.63	2.3	
• FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode • System clock set to internal RC oscillation.  3.0 to 3.6  0.37	1.3	
IDDOP(10) • 1/2 frequency division ratio 2.7 to 3.0 0.32	1.0	
• FmCF=0Hz (Oscillation stopped) • FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode  4.5 to 5.5	123	
• System clock set to crystal oscillation. (32.768kHz)  3.0 to 3.6	52	μΑ
IDDOP(13)  • Internal RC oscillation stopped • 1/2 frequency division ratio  2.7 to 3.0	38	
HALT mode consumption current (Note7-1)  • HALT mode • FmCF=12MHz ceramic oscillation mode • FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode • System clock set to 12MHz side  • HALT mode • FmCF=12MHz ceramic oscillation mode • FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode • System clock set to 12MHz side	5.9	
IDDHALT(2)  • Internal PLL oscillation stopped • Internal RC oscillation stopped • USB circuit stopped • 1/1 frequency division ratio	3.1	
• HALT mode     • FmCF=12MHz ceramic oscillation mode     • FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode     • System clock set to 12MHz side  • HALT mode • FmCF=12MHz ceramic oscillation mode • FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode • System clock set to 12MHz side	17	
IDDHALT(4)  • Internal PLL oscillation mode active • Internal RC oscillation stopped • USB circuit active • 1/1 frequency division ratio	8.3	mA
IDDHALT(5)  • HALT mode • FmCF=12MHz ceramic oscillation mode  4.5 to 5.5	4.0	
IDDHALT(6)  • FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode • System clock set to 6MHz side  3.0 to 3.6  1.1	2.0	
IDDHALT(7)  • Internal RC oscillation stopped  • 1/2 frequency division ratio  2.7 to 3.0  0.88	1.5	
IDDHALT(8)  • HALT mode  • EMCE_OH= (Oscillation stopped)  4.5 to 5.5  0.36	1.3	
• FmCF=0Hz (Oscillation stopped) • FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode 3.0 to 3.6 0.18	0.62	
System clock set to internal RC oscillation.		1

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

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Continued from preceding page.

Danamatan	Coursele sel	Pin/	Condition -			Specif	ication	
Parameter	Symbol	Remarks	Conditions	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit
HALT mode consumption	IDDHALT(11)	V <sub>DD</sub> 1 =V <sub>DD</sub> 2	HALT mode     FmCF=0MHz (Oscillation stopped)	4.5 to 5.5		31	99	
current (Note 7-1)	IDDHALT(12)	=V <sub>DD</sub> 3	FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode     System clock set to crystal oscillation.	3.0 to 3.6		8.2	36	
	IDDHALT(13)		(32.768kHz)  Internal RC oscillation stopped  1/2 frequency division ratio	2.7 to 3.0		5.5	25	
HOLD mode	IDDHOLD(1)	V <sub>DD</sub> 1	HOLD mode	4.5 to 5.5		0.10	24	μΑ
consumption	IDDHOLD(2)		CF1=V <sub>DD</sub> or open (External clock mode)	3.0 to 3.6		0.04	13	
current	IDDHOLD(3)			2.7 to 3.0		0.03	11	
Timer HOLD	IDDHOLD(4)		Timer HOLD mode	4.5 to 5.5		28	92	
mode consumption	IDDHOLD(5)		CF1=V <sub>DD</sub> or open (External clock mode)     FsX'tal=32.768kHz crystal oscillation mode	3.0 to 3.6		6.6	32	
current	IDDHOLD(6)		- 1 37 tai=52.7 com iz orystai oscillation mode	2.7 to 3.0		4.1	22	

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

# **USB Characteristics and Timing** at $Ta = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$ , $V_SS1 = V_SS2 = V_SS3 = 0V$

		7 00	55	55		
<b>5</b>	0	Q Fit		Specifi	cation	
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	unit
High level output	VOH(USB)	• 15kΩ±5% to GND	2.8		3.6	٧
Low level output	VOL(USB)	• 1.5kΩ±5% to 3.6V	0.0		0.3	V
Output signal crossover voltage	V <sub>CRS</sub>		1.3		2.0	V
Differential input sensitivity	V <sub>DI</sub>	•   (UHAD+)-(UHAD-)   •   (UHBD+)-(UHBD-)	0.2			٧
Differential input common mode range	Vсм		0.8		2.5	V
High level input	VIH(USB)		2.0		3.6	٧
Low level input	V <sub>IL</sub> (USB)		0.0		0.8	V
USB data rise time	t <sub>R</sub>	• R <sub>S</sub> =33Ω, C <sub>L</sub> =50pF	4		20	ns
USB data fall time	tF	• R <sub>S</sub> =33Ω, C <sub>L</sub> =50pF	4		20	ns

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

Danamatan	Oh al	Pin/	O and distance		Specification			
Parameter	rameter Symbol Conditions Remarks		Conditions	V <sub>DD</sub> [V]	min	typ	max	unit
Onboard programming current	IDDFW(1)	V <sub>DD</sub> 1	Excluding power dissipation in the microcontroller block	3.0 to 5.5		5	10	mA
Programming time	tFW(1)		Erase operation	204-55		20	30	ms
	tFW(2)		Write operation	3.0 to 5.5		40	60	μs

### Characteristics of a Sample Main System Clock Oscillation Circuit

Given below are the characteristics of a sample main system clock oscillation circuit that are measured using a Our designated oscillation characteristics evaluation board and external components with circuit constant values with which the oscillator vendor confirmed normal and stable oscillation.

Table 1 shows the characteristics of a oscillation circuit when USB host function is not used.

If USB host function is to be used, it is absolutely recommended to use an oscillator that satisfies the precision and stability according to the USB standards.

Table 1 Characteristics of a Sample Main System Clock Oscillator Circuit with a Ceramic Oscillator

Nominal	Vendor	O. Water No.	Cir	cuit Const	ant	Operating Voltage		lation tion Time	D
Frequency	Name	Oscillator Name	C1 [pF]	C2 [pF]	Rd1 [Ω]	Range [V]	typ [ms]	max [ms]	Remarks
12MHz	MURATA	CSTCE12M0GH5L**-R0	(33)	(33)	470	3.0 to 5.5	0.1	0.5	C1 and C2 integrated SMD type

The oscillation stabilization time refers to the time interval that is required for the oscillation to get stabilized in the following cases (see Figure 4):

- Till the oscillation gets stabilized after V<sub>DD</sub> goes above the operating voltage lower limit.
- Till the oscillation gets stabilized after the instruction for starting the main clock oscillation circuit is executed
- Till the oscillation gets stabilized after the HOLD mode is reset.
- Till the oscillation gets stabilized after the X'tal HOLD mode is reset with CFSTOP (OCR register, bit 0) set to 0

# Characteristics of a Sample Subsystem Clock Oscillator Circuit

Given below are the characteristics of a sample subsystem clock oscillation circuit that are measured using a Our designated oscillation characteristics evaluation board and external components with circuit constant values with which the oscillator vendor confirmed normal and stable oscillation.

Table 2 Characteristics of a Sample Subsystem Clock Oscillator Circuit with a Crystal Oscillator

Nominal Frequency	Vendor Name	Oscillator Name	Circuit Constant				Operating Voltage	Oscillation Stabilization Time		
			C3	C4	Rf	Rd2	Range	typ	max	Remarks
			[pF]	[pF]	$[\Omega]$	$[\Omega]$	[V]	[s]	[s]	
32.768kHz	EPSON TOYOCOM	MC-306	18	18	OPEN	560k	2.7 to 5.5	1.1	3.0	Applicable CL value=12.5pF SMD type

The oscillation stabilization time refers to the time interval that is required for the oscillation to get stabilized in the following cases (see Figure 4):

- Till the oscillation gets stabilized after the instruction for starting the subclock oscillation circuit is executed
- Till the oscillation gets stabilized after the HOLD mode is reset with EXTOSC (OCR register, bit 6) set to 1

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

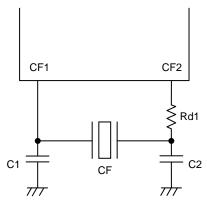


Figure 1 CF Oscillator Circuit

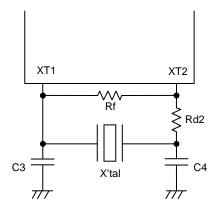
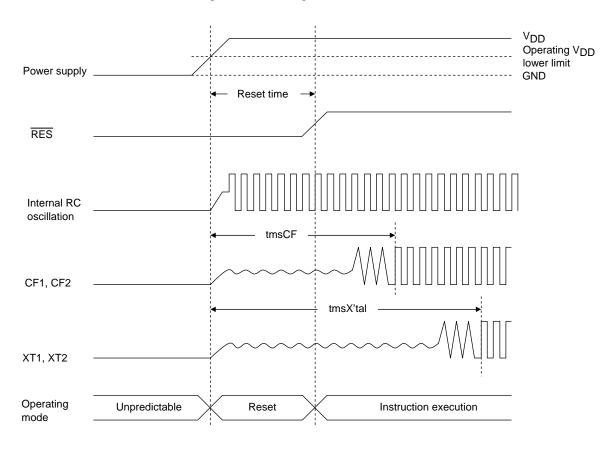


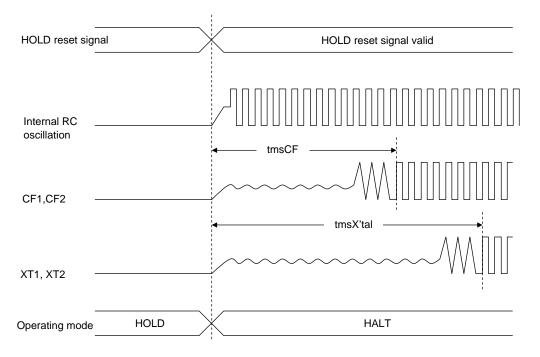
Figure 2 Crystal Oscillator Circuit



Figure 3 AC Timing Measurement Point

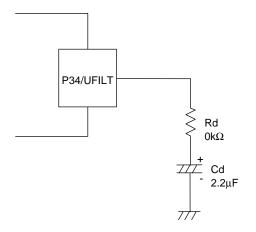


Reset Time and Oscillation Stabilization Time



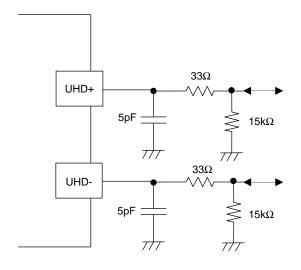
HOLD Reset Signal and Oscillation Stabilization Time

Figure 4 Oscillation Stabilization Time



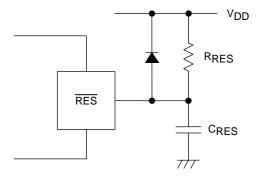
When using the internal PLL circuit to generate the 48MHz clock for USB, it is necessary to connect a filter circuit such to as that shown the left to the P34/UFILT pin.

Figure 5 External Filter Circuit for the Internal USB-dedicated PLL Circuit



It's necessary to adjust the Circuit Constant of the USB Port Peripheral Circuit for each mounting board.

Figure 6 USB Port Peripheral Circuit



### Note:

Determine the value of CRES and RRES so that the reset signal is present for a period of 200µs after the supply voltage goes beyond the lower limit of the IC's operating voltage.

Figure 7 Reset Circuit

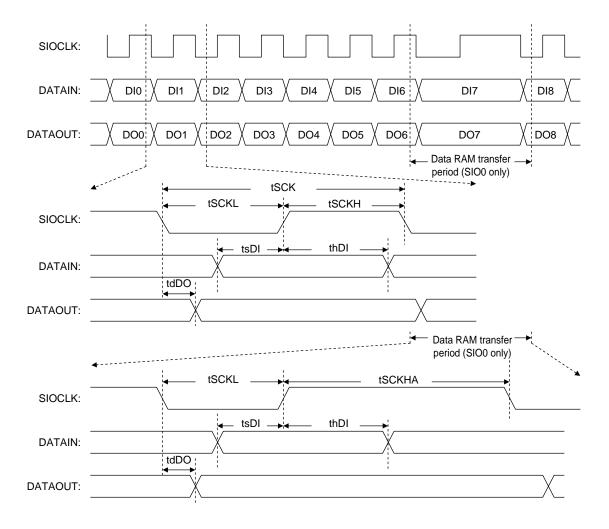


Figure 8 Serial Input/Output Waveform

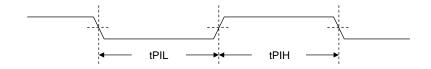


Figure 9 Pulse Input Timing Signal Waveform

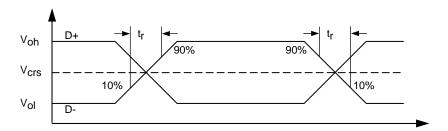


Figure 10 USB Data Signal Timing and Voltage Level

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