

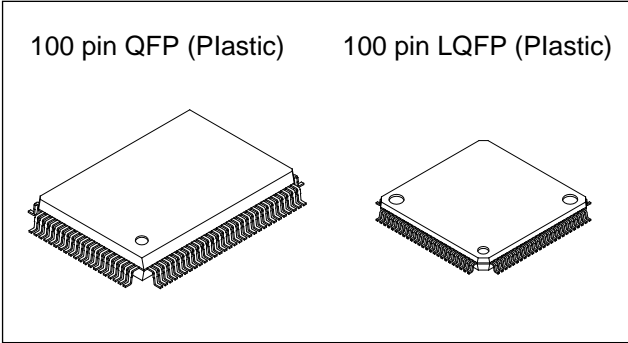
**CMOS 8-bit Single Chip Microcomputer**

**Description**

The CXP818P48A is a CMOS 8-bit microcomputer which consists of A/D converter, serial interface, timer/counter, time base timer, vector interruption, high precision timing pattern generation circuit, PWM generator, PWM for tuner, 32kHz timer/event counter, remote control receiving circuit, as well as basic configurations like 8-bit CPU, PROM, RAM and I/O port. They are integrated into a single chip.

Also CXP818P48A provides sleep/stop function which enables to lower power consumption and ultra low speed instruction mode in 32kHz operation.

This IC is the PROM-incorporated version of the CXP81848A with built-in mask ROM. This provides the additional feature of being able to write directly into the program. Thus, it is most suitable for evaluation use during system development and for small-quantity production.



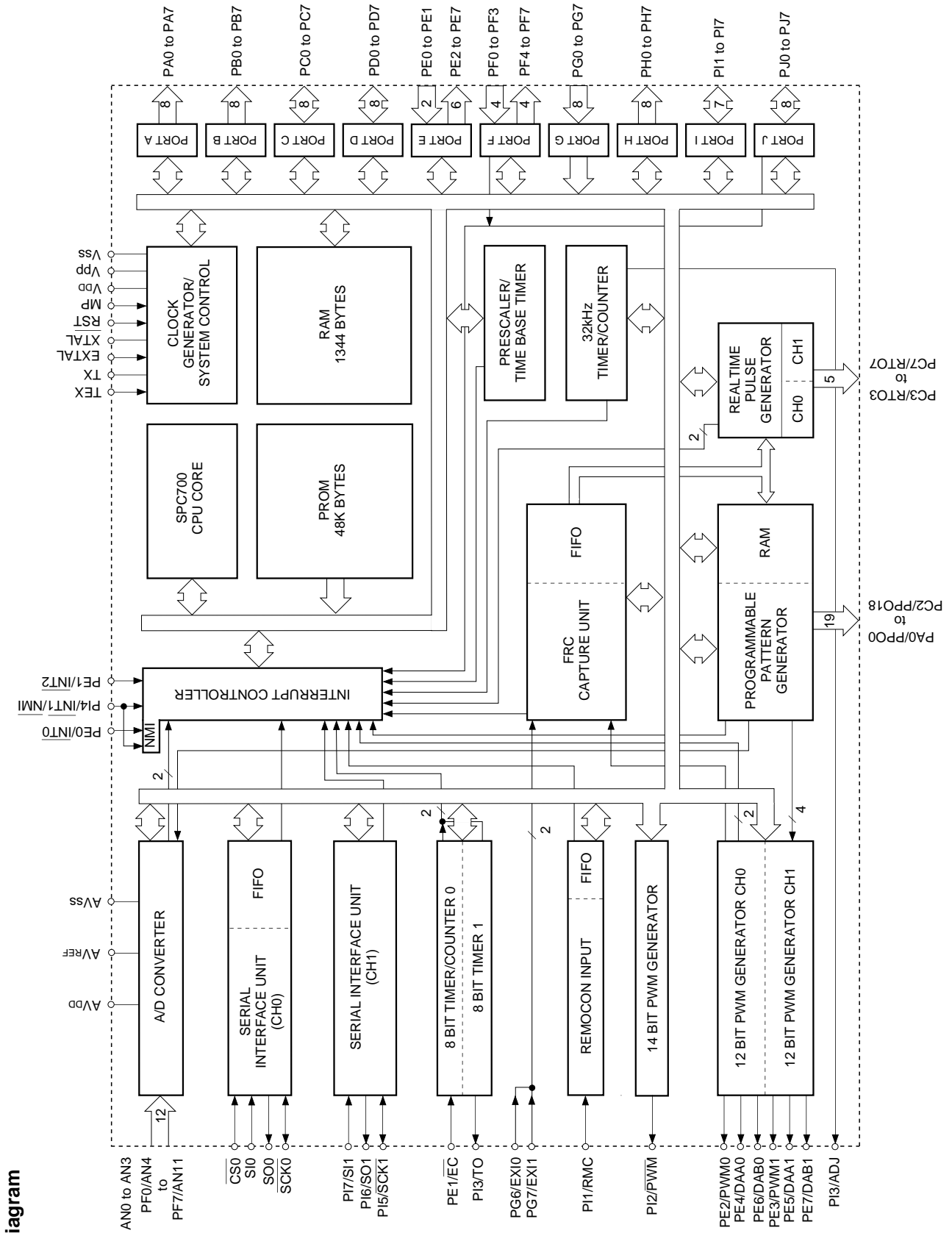
**Structure**

Silicon gate CMOS IC

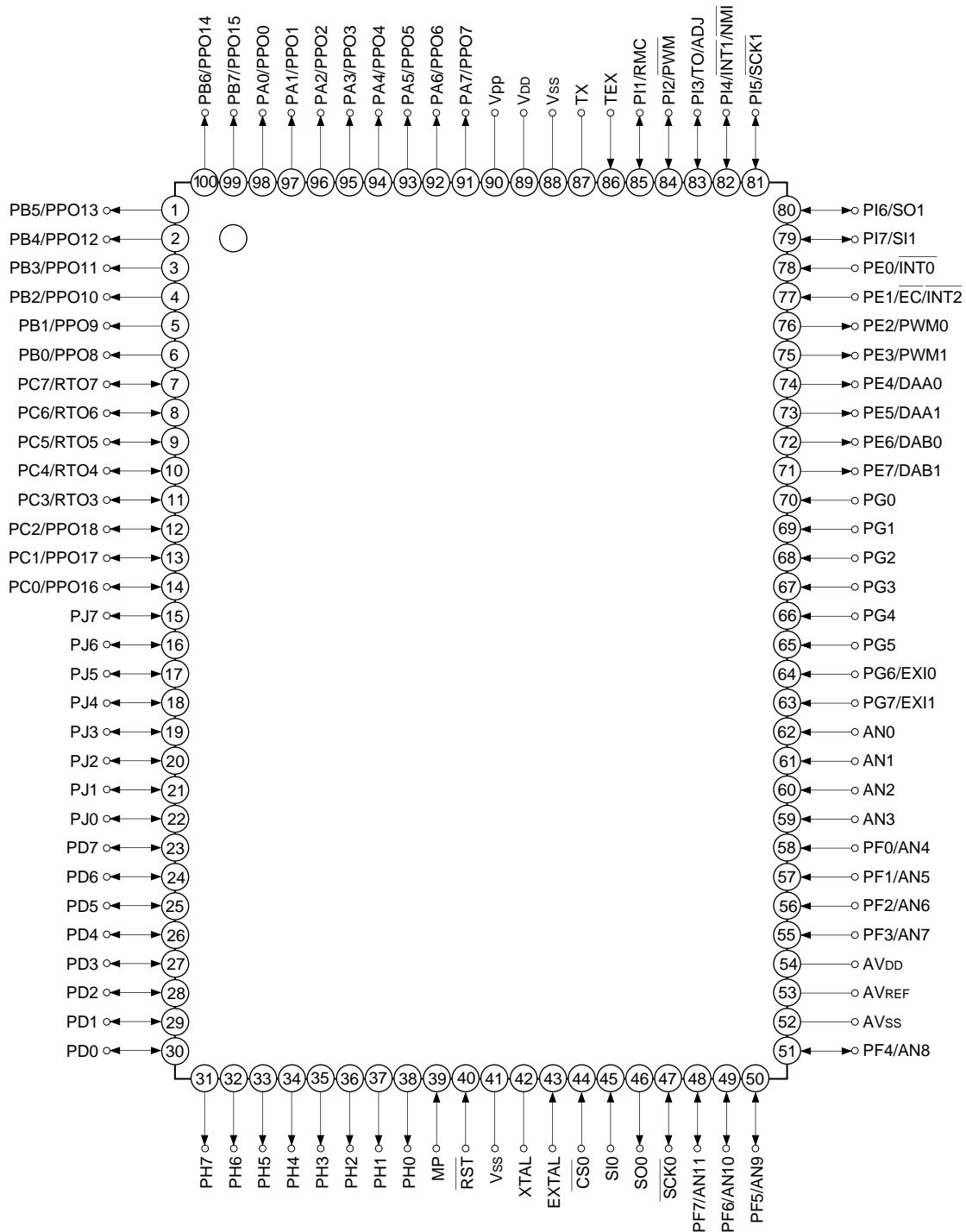
**Features**

- A wide instruction set (213 instructions) which cover various types of data
  - 16-bit arithmetic instruction/multiplication and division instructions/boolean bit operation instruction
- Minimum instruction cycle
  - During operation 333ns/12MHz (Supply voltage 3.0 to 5.5V)
  - During operation 250ns/16MHz (Supply voltage 4.5 to 5.5V)
  - During operation 122µs/32kHz
- Incorporated PROM capacity 48Kbytes
- Incorporated RAM capacity 1344bytes
- Peripheral functions
  - A/D converter 8-bit, 12-channel, successive approximation system (Conversion time 20.0µs/16MHz)
  - Serial interface Incorporated 8-bit and 8-stage FIFO, 1-channel (1 to 8 bytes auto transfer)  
8-bit serial I/O, 1-channel
  - Timer 8-bit timer, 8-bit timer/counter, 19-bit time base timer  
32kHz timer/counter
  - High precision timing pattern generator PPG 19 pins 32-stage programmable  
RTG 5-pins 2-channel
  - PWM/DA gate output 12-bit, 2-channel (Repetitive frequency 62kHz/16MHz)
  - FRC capture unit Incorporated 26-bit and 8-stage FIFO
  - PWM output 14-bit, 1-channel
  - Remote control receiving circuit 8-bit pulse measuring counter, 6-stage FIFO
- Interruption 20 factors, 15 vectors, multi-interruption possible
- Standby mode SLEEP/STOP
- Package 100-pin plastic QFP/LQFP

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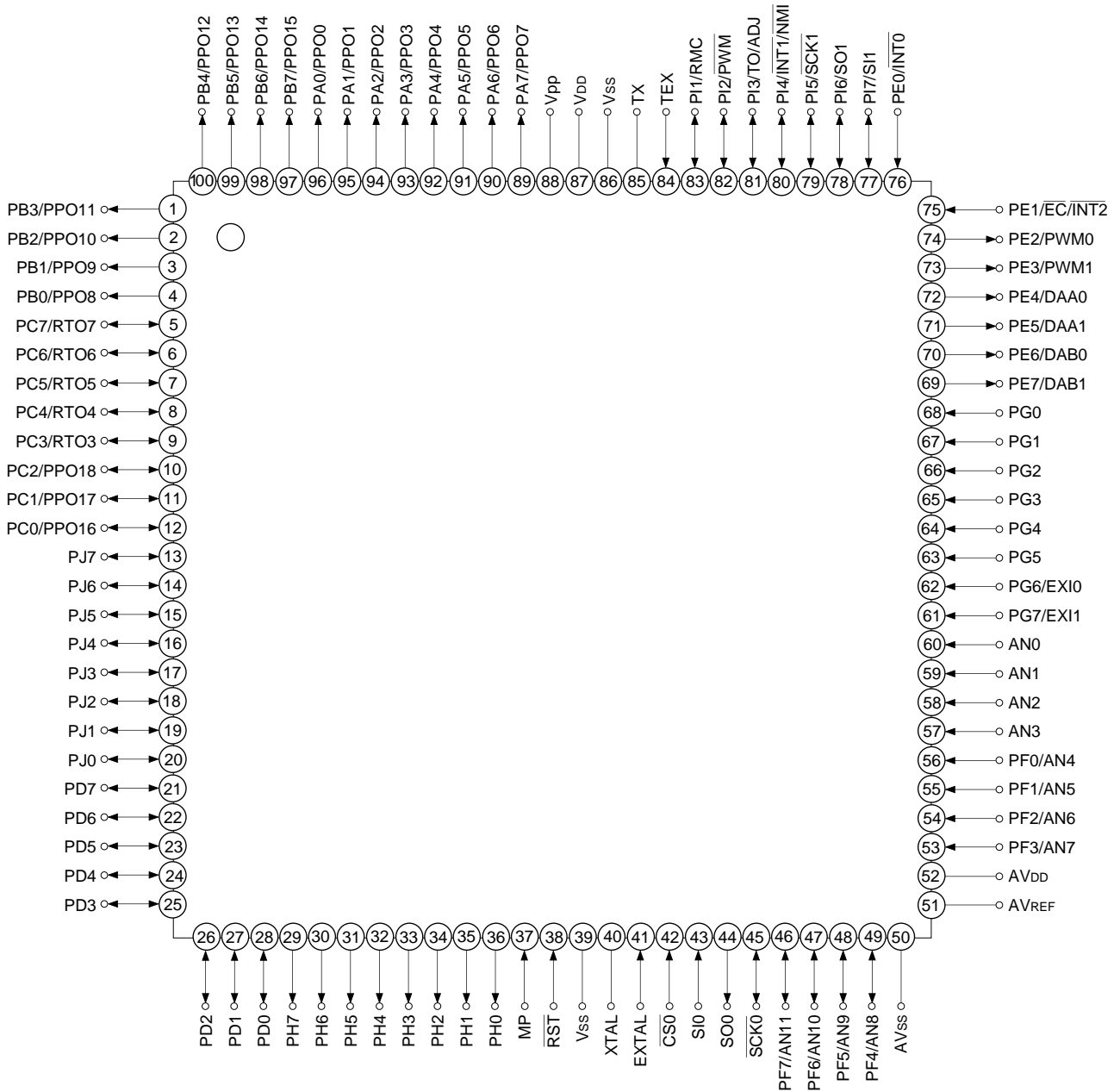


Pin Configuration 1 (Top View) 100 pin QFP package



- Note)**
1. Vpp (Pin 90) is always connected to VDD.
  2. Vss (Pins 41 and 88) are both connected to GND.

Pin Configuration 2 (Top View) 100 pin LQFP package



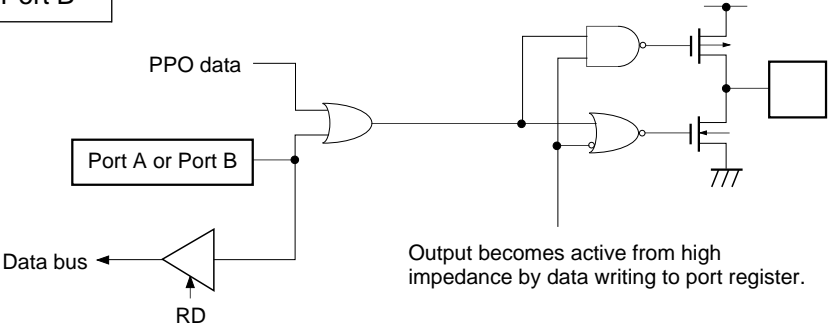
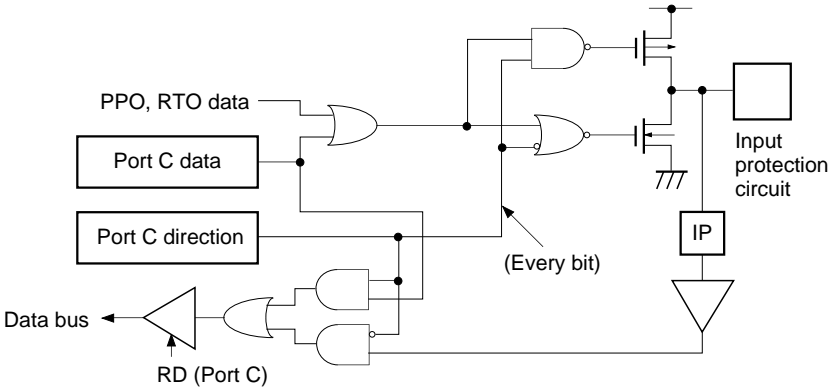
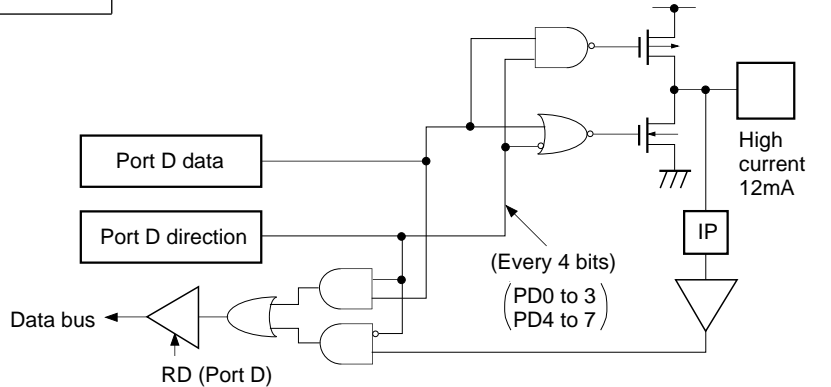
- Note)**
1. Vpp (Pin 88) is always connected to VDD.
  2. Vss (Pins 39 and 86) are both connected to GND.

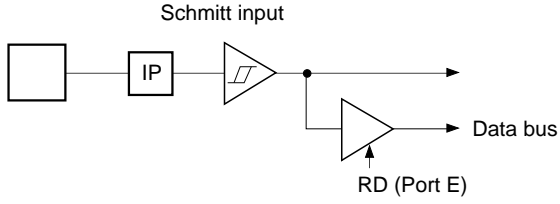
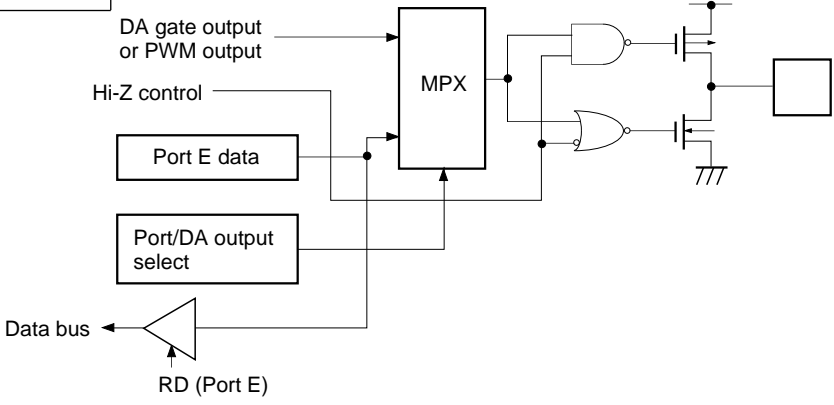
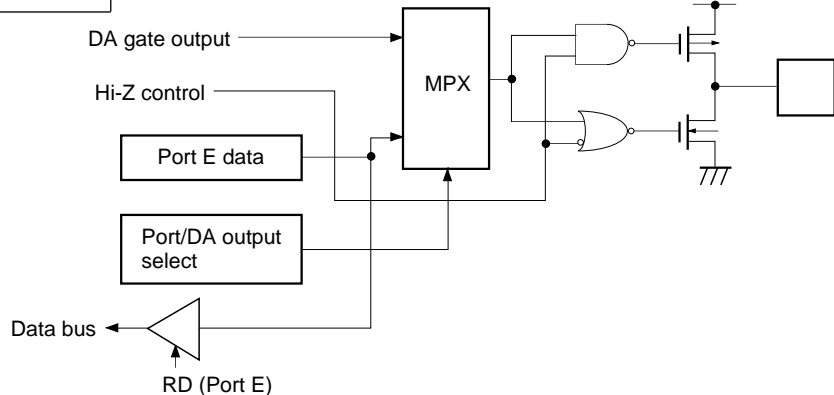
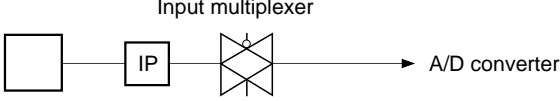
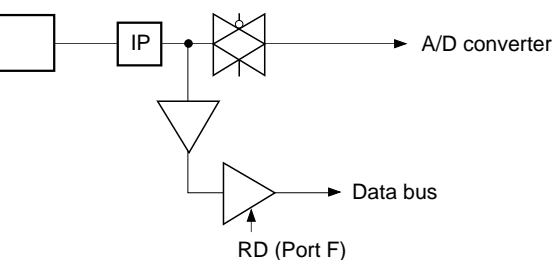
Pin Description

Symbol	I/O	Description		
PA0/PPO0 to PA7/PPO7	Output/ Real time Output	(Port A) 8-bit output port. Data is gated with PPO contents by OR-gate and they are output. (8 pins)	Programmable pattern generator (PPG) output. Functions as high precision real time pulse output port. (19 pins)	
PB0/PPO8 to PB7/PPO15	Output/ Real time Output	(Port B) 8-bit output port. Data is gated with PPO contents by OR-gate and they are output. (8 pins)		
PC0/PPO16 to PC2/PPO18	I/O/ Real time Output	(Port C) 8-bit I/O port, enables to specify I/O by bit unit. Data is gated with PPO or		
PC3/RTO3 to PC7/RTO7	I/O/ Real time Output	RTO contents by OR-gate and they are output. (8 pins)	Real time pulse generator (RTG) output. Functions as high precision real time pulse output port. (5 pins)	
PD0 to PD7	I/O	(Port D) 8-bit I/O port. Enable to specify I/O by 4-bit unit. Enables to drive 12mA sink current. (8 pins)		
PE0/ $\overline{\text{INT0}}$	Input/input	(Port E) 8-bit port. Lower 2 bits are input pins and upper 6 bits are output pins. (8 pins)	Input pin to request external interruption. Active when falling edge.	
PE1/ $\overline{\text{EC}}/\overline{\text{INT2}}$	Input/input/input		External event input pin for timer/counter.	Input pin to request external interruption. Active when falling edge.
PE2/PWM0	Output/output		PWM output pins. (2 pins)	
PE3/PWM1	Output/output			
PE4/DAA0	Output/output			
PE5/DAA1	Output/output			
PE6/DAB0	Output/output			
PE7/DAB1	Output/output		DA gate pulse output pins. (4 pins)	
AN0 to AN3	Input	Analog input pins to A/D converter. (12 pins)		
PF0/AN4 to PF3/AN7	Input/input	(Port F) Lower 4 bits are input port and upper 4 bits are output port. Lower 4 bits also serve as standby release input pin. (8 pins)		
PF4/AN8 to PF7/AN11	Output/input			
$\overline{\text{SCK0}}$	I/O	Serial clock (CH0) I/O pin.		
SO0	Output	Serial data (CH0) output pin.		
SI0	Input	Serial data (CH0) input pin.		
$\overline{\text{CS0}}$	Input	Serial chip select (CH0) input pin.		

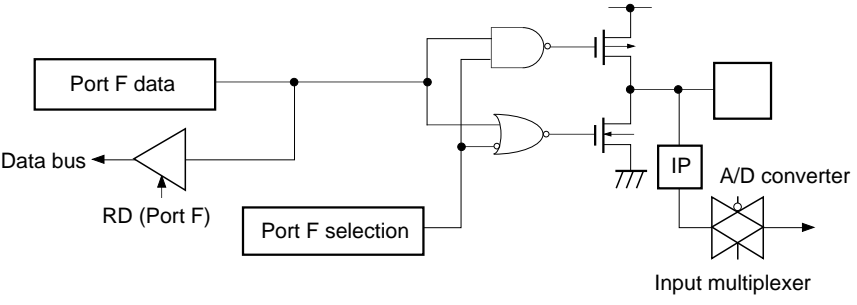
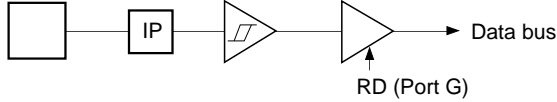
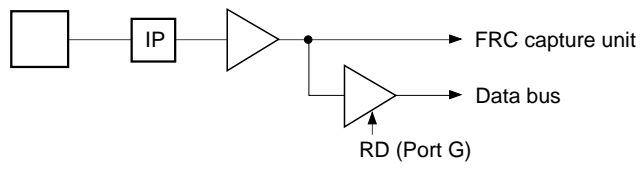
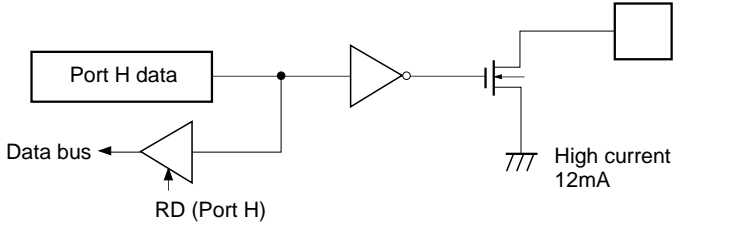
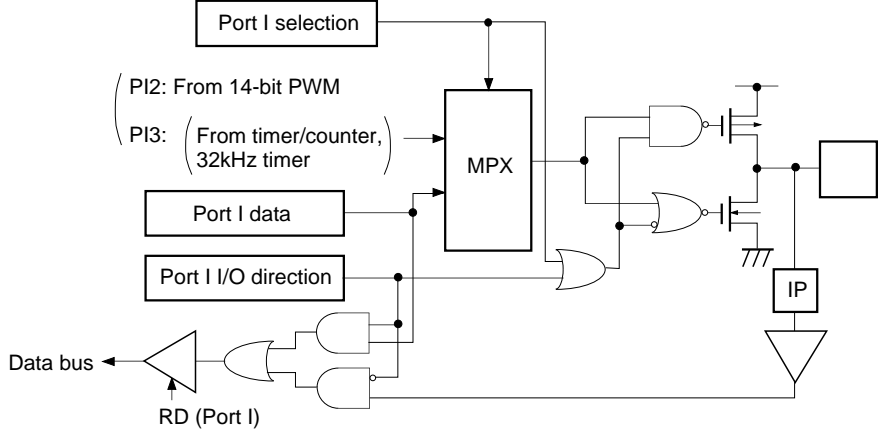
Symbol	I/O	Description	
PG0 to PG5	Input	(Port G) 8-bit input port. (8 pins)	External input pin to FRC capture unit.
PG6/EXI0	Input/input		
PG7/EXI1	Input/input		
PH0 to PH7	Output	(Port H) N-ch open drain output of middle tension proof (12V) and high current (12mA). (8 pins)	
PI1/RMC	I/O/input	(Port I) 7-bit I/O port. I/O port can be specified by the bit unit. (7 pins)	Remote control receiving circuit input pin.
PI2/PWM	I/O/output		14-bit PWM output pin.
PI3/TO/ADJ	I/O/output/output		Timer/counter, 32kHz oscillation adjustment output pin.
PI4/INT1/ NMI	I/O/input/input		Input pin to request external interruption and non maskable interruption. Active when falling edge.
PI5/SCK1	I/O/I/O		Serial clock (CH1) I/O pin.
PI6/SO1	I/O/output		Serial data (CH1) output pin.
PI7/SI1	I/O/input		Serial data (CH1) input pin.
PJ0 to PJ7	I/O		(Port J) 8-bit I/O port. Function as standby release input can be specified by the bit unit. I/O can be specified by the bit unit.
EXTAL	Input	Connecting pin of crystal oscillator for system clock. When supplying the external clock, input the external clock to EXTAL pin and input opposite phase clock to XTAL pin.	
XTAL	Output		
TEX	Input	Connecting pin of crystal oscillator for 32kHz timer clock. When used as event counter, input to TEX pin and leave TX pin open. (Feedback resistor is not removed.)	
TX	Output		
$\overline{\text{RST}}$	Input	System reset pin of active "Low" level.	
MP	Input	Microprocessor mode input pin. Always connect to GND.	
AV <sub>DD</sub>		Positive power supply pin of A/D converter.	
AV <sub>REF</sub>	Input	Reference voltage input pin of A/D converter.	
AV <sub>SS</sub>		GND pin of A/D converter.	
V <sub>DD</sub>		Positive power supply pin.	
V <sub>pp</sub>		V <sub>cc</sub> supply for writing of built-in PROM. Under normal operating conditions, connect to V <sub>DD</sub> .	
V <sub>SS</sub>		GND pin. Connect both V <sub>SS</sub> pins to GND.	

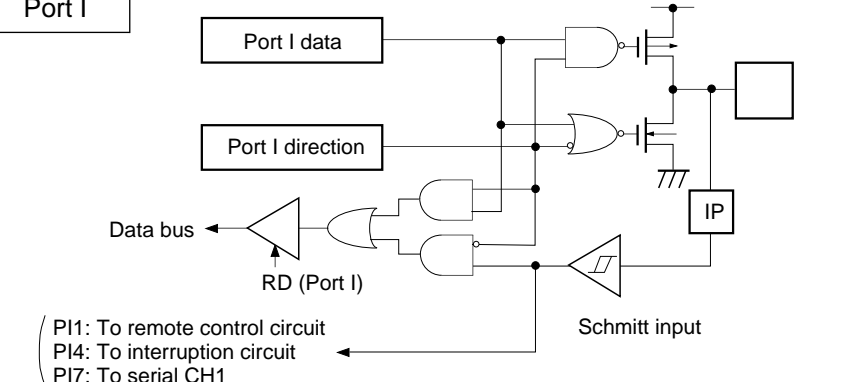
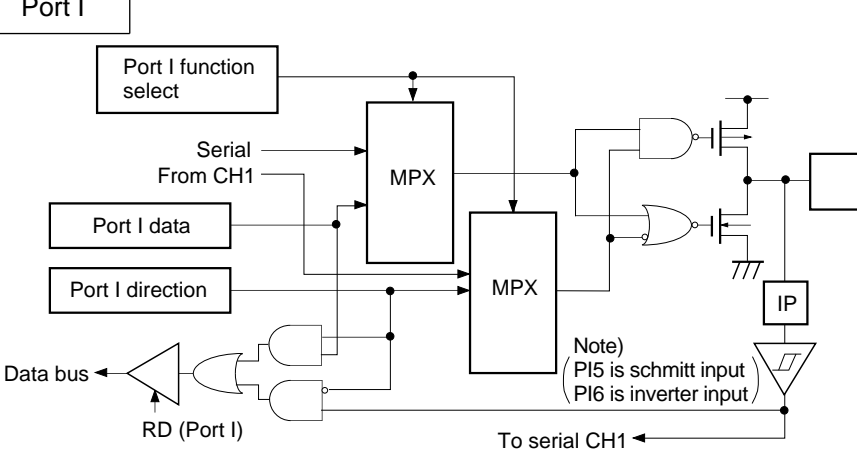
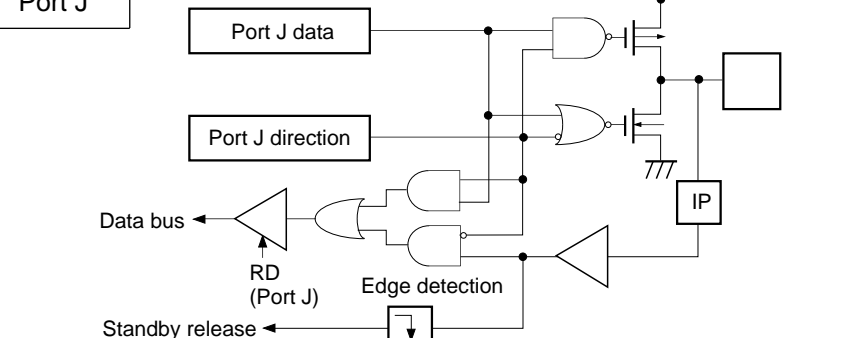
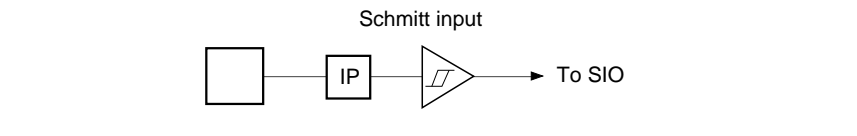
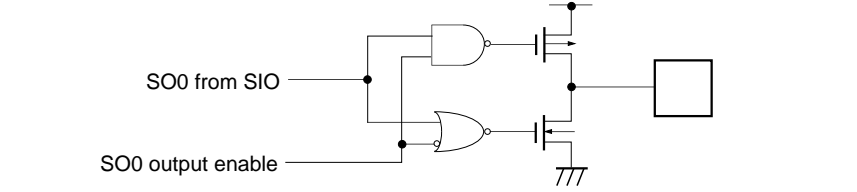
Input/Output Circuit Formats for Pins

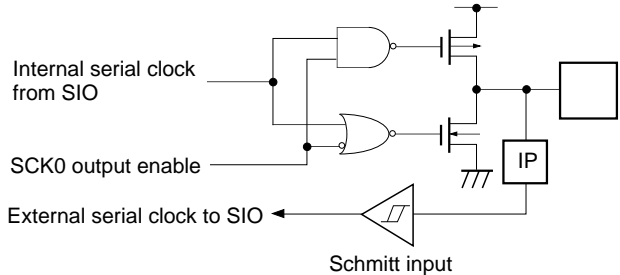
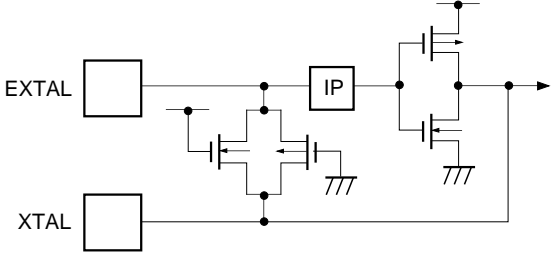
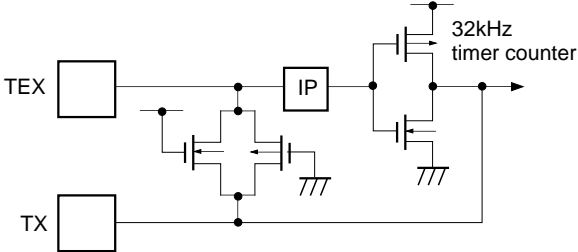
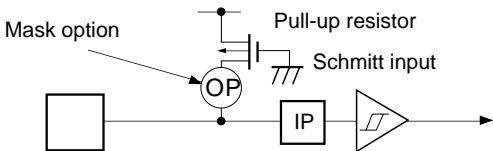
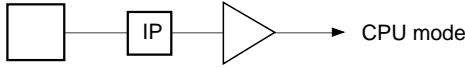
Pin	Circuit format	When reset
<p>Port A Port B</p> <p>PA0/PPO0 to PA7/PPO7 PB0/PPO8 to PB7/PPO15</p> <p>16 pins</p>	 <p>Output becomes active from high impedance by data writing to port register.</p>	<p>Hi-Z</p>
<p>Port C</p> <p>PC0/PPO16 to PC2/PPO18 PC3/RTO3 to PC7/RTO7</p> <p>8 pins</p>	 <p>(Every bit)</p>	<p>Hi-Z</p>
<p>Port D</p> <p>PD0 to PD7</p> <p>8 pins</p>	 <p>(Every 4 bits) (PD0 to 3) (PD4 to 7)</p>	<p>Hi-Z</p>

Pin	Circuit format	When reset
<p>PE0/<math>\overline{\text{INT0}}</math> PE1/<math>\overline{\text{EC/INT2}}</math></p> <p>2 pins</p>	<p>Port E</p> 	<p>Hi-Z</p>
<p>PE2/PWM0 PE3/PWM1 PE4/DAA0 PE5/DAA1</p> <p>4 pins</p>	<p>Port E</p> 	<p>Hi-Z</p>
<p>PE6/DAB0 PE7/DAB1</p> <p>2 pins</p>	<p>Port E</p> 	<p>H level</p>
<p>AN0 to AN3</p> <p>4 pins</p>		<p>Hi-Z</p>
<p>PF0/AN4 to PF3/AN7</p> <p>4 pins</p>	<p>Port F</p> 	<p>Hi-Z</p>



Pin	Circuit format	When reset
<p>PF4/AN8 to PF7/AN11</p> <p>4 pins</p>	<p>Port F</p>  <p>The diagram shows a circuit for Port F. It includes a 'Port F data' block connected to a 'Data bus' through an inverter. A 'RD (Port F)' signal is also connected to the 'Data bus'. A 'Port F selection' block is connected to two AND gates. The outputs of these AND gates are connected to the inputs of an Input Multiplexer (IP). The output of the IP is connected to an A/D converter. The IP is also connected to a pull-up resistor (represented by three diagonal lines) and a transistor circuit.</p>	<p>Hi-Z</p>
<p>PG0 to PG5</p> <p>6 pins</p>	<p>Port G</p> <p>Schmitt input</p>  <p>Note) For PG4 and PG5 input format, there are CMOS schmitt input and TTL schmitt input with product.</p> <p>The diagram shows a Schmitt input circuit for Port G. It consists of an input block connected to an IP block, which is then connected to a Schmitt trigger (represented by a triangle with a diagonal line). The output of the Schmitt trigger is connected to the 'Data bus'. A 'RD (Port G)' signal is also connected to the 'Data bus'.</p>	<p>Hi-Z</p>
<p>PG6/EXI0 PG7/EXI1</p> <p>2 pins</p>	<p>Port G</p>  <p>The diagram shows a circuit for Port G. It includes an input block connected to an IP block, which is then connected to an inverter. The output of the inverter is connected to an FRC capture unit and the 'Data bus'. A 'RD (Port G)' signal is also connected to the 'Data bus'.</p>	<p>Hi-Z</p>
<p>PH0 to PH7</p> <p>8 pins</p>	<p>Port H</p> <p>Middle tension proof 12V</p> <p>High current 12mA</p>  <p>The diagram shows a circuit for Port H. It includes a 'Port H data' block connected to an inverter, which is then connected to a transistor. The transistor is connected to a 'Middle tension proof 12V' source and a pull-up resistor. The output of the transistor is connected to the 'Data bus'. A 'RD (Port H)' signal is also connected to the 'Data bus'.</p>	<p>Hi-Z</p>
<p>PI2/PWM PI3/TO/ADJ</p> <p>2 pins</p>	<p>Port I</p> <p>PI2: From 14-bit PWM PI3: (From timer/counter, 32kHz timer)</p>  <p>The diagram shows a complex circuit for Port I. It includes a 'Port I selection' block connected to an MPX block. The MPX block also receives inputs from 'PI2: From 14-bit PWM' and 'PI3: (From timer/counter, 32kHz timer)'. The output of the MPX block is connected to an AND gate, which is then connected to a transistor. The transistor is connected to a pull-up resistor and a transistor circuit. The output of the transistor circuit is connected to an IP block, which is then connected to an inverter. The output of the inverter is connected to the 'Data bus'. A 'RD (Port I)' signal is also connected to the 'Data bus'.</p>	<p>Hi-Z</p>

Pin	Circuit format	When reset
<p>P11/RMC P14/INT1/NMI P17/SI1</p> <p>3 pins</p>	<p>Port I</p>  <p>Data bus ← RD (Port I)</p> <p>IP</p> <p>Schmitt input</p> <p>( P11: To remote control circuit P14: To interruption circuit P17: To serial CH1</p>	<p>Hi-Z</p>
<p>PI5/SCK1 PI6/SO1</p> <p>2 pins</p>	<p>Port I</p>  <p>Port I function select</p> <p>Serial From CH1</p> <p>Port I data</p> <p>Port I direction</p> <p>Data bus ← RD (Port I)</p> <p>MPX</p> <p>MPX</p> <p>Note) PI5 is schmitt input PI6 is inverter input</p> <p>To serial CH1</p>	<p>Hi-Z</p>
<p>PJ0 to PJ7</p> <p>8 pins</p>	<p>Port J</p>  <p>Port J data</p> <p>Port J direction</p> <p>Data bus ← RD (Port J)</p> <p>Edge detection</p> <p>Standby release</p> <p>IP</p>	<p>Hi-Z</p>
<p>CS0 SIO</p> <p>2 pins</p>	<p>Schmitt input</p>  <p>IP</p> <p>To SIO</p>	<p>Hi-Z</p>
<p>SO0</p> <p>1 pin</p>	 <p>SO0 from SIO</p> <p>SO0 output enable</p> <p>IP</p>	<p>Hi-Z</p>

Pin	Circuit format	When reset
<p><math>\overline{\text{SCK0}}</math></p> <p>1 pin</p>	 <p>Internal serial clock from SIO</p> <p>SCK0 output enable</p> <p>External serial clock to SIO</p> <p>Schmitt input</p> <p>IP</p>	<p>Hi-Z</p>
<p>EXTAL XTAL</p> <p>2 pins</p>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shows the circuit composition during oscillation.</li> <li>• Feedback resistor is removed during stop. XTAL becomes "H" level.</li> </ul>	<p>Oscillation</p>
<p>TEX TX</p> <p>2 pins</p>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shows the circuit composition during oscillation.</li> <li>• Feedback resistor is removed during 32kHz oscillation circuit stop by software. At this time TEX pin outputs "L" level and TX pin outputs "H" level.</li> </ul>	<p>Oscillation</p>
<p><math>\overline{\text{RST}}</math></p> <p>1 pin</p>	 <p>Mask option</p> <p>Pull-up resistor</p> <p>Schmitt input</p> <p>IP</p>	<p>L level</p>
<p>MP</p> <p>1 pin</p>	 <p>CPU mode</p>	<p>Hi-Z</p>

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

(V<sub>SS</sub> = 0V)

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks
Supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	-0.3 to +7.0	V	
	V <sub>pp</sub>	-0.3 to +13	V	Incorporated PROM
	AV <sub>DD</sub>	AV <sub>SS</sub> to +7.0* <sup>1</sup>	V	
	AV <sub>SS</sub>	-0.3 to +0.3	V	
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.3 to +7.0* <sup>2</sup>	V	
Output voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	-0.3 to +7.0* <sup>2</sup>	V	
Medium withstand output voltage	V <sub>OUTP</sub>	-0.3 to +15.0	V	PH pin
High level output current	I <sub>OH</sub>	-5	mA	
High level total output current	∑I <sub>OH</sub>	-50	mA	Total of output pins
Low level output current	I <sub>OL</sub>	15	mA	Other than high current output pins: per pin
	I <sub>OLC</sub>	20	mA	High current port pin* <sup>3</sup> : per pin
Low level total output current	∑I <sub>OL</sub>	130	mA	Total of output pins
Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-10 to +75	°C	
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°C	
Allowable power dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	600	mW	QFP package type
		380		LQFP package type

\*<sup>1</sup> AV<sub>DD</sub> and V<sub>DD</sub> should be set to a same voltage.

\*<sup>2</sup> V<sub>IN</sub> and V<sub>OUT</sub> should not exceed V<sub>DD</sub> + 0.3V.

\*<sup>3</sup> The high current operation transistors are the N-CH transistors of the PD and PH ports.

**Note)** Usage exceeding absolute maximum ratings may permanently impair the LSI. Normal operation should better take place under the recommended operating conditions. Exceeding those conditions may adversely affect the reliability of the LSI.

## Recommended Operating Conditions

(V<sub>SS</sub> = 0V)

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	4.5	5.5	V	fc = less than 16MHz Guaranteed range during high speed mode (1/2 dividing clock) operation
		3.0	5.5	V	fc = less than 12MHz
		2.7	5.5	V	Guaranteed range during low speed mode (1/16 dividing clock) operation
		2.7	5.5	V	Guaranteed operation range by TEX clock
		2.5	5.5	V	Guaranteed data hold operation range during STOP
	V <sub>pp</sub>	V <sub>pp</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub>		V	*9
Analog power supply	AV <sub>DD</sub>	3.0	5.5	V	*1
High level input voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	0.7V <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub>	V	*2
	V <sub>IHS</sub>	0.8V <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub>	V	CMOS schmitt input*3
	V <sub>IHTS</sub>	2.2	V <sub>DD</sub>	V	TTL schmitt input*4, *7
	V <sub>IHEX</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> - 0.4	V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	V	EXTAL pin*5, *7 TEX pin*6, *7
		V <sub>DD</sub> - 0.2	V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.2	V	EXTAL pin*5, *8 TEX pin*6, *8
Low level input voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	0	0.3V <sub>DD</sub>	V	*2, *7
		0	0.2V <sub>DD</sub>	V	*2, *8
	V <sub>ILS</sub>	0	0.2V <sub>DD</sub>	V	CMOS schmitt input*3
	V <sub>ILTS</sub>	0	0.8	V	TTL schmitt input*4, *7
	V <sub>ILEX</sub>	-0.3	0.4	V	EXTAL pin*5, *7 TEX pin*6, *7
		-0.3	0.2	V	EXTAL pin*5, *8 TEX pin*6, *8
Operating temperature	Topr	-20	+75	°C	

\*1 AV<sub>DD</sub> and V<sub>DD</sub> should be set to a same voltage.

\*2 Normal input port (Each pin of PC, PD, PE0, PE1, PF0 to PF3, PG, PI and PJ), MP pin.

\*3 Each pin of  $\overline{CS0}$ , SIO,  $\overline{SCK0}$ ,  $\overline{RST}$ , PE0/ $\overline{INT0}$ , PE1/ $\overline{EC/INT2}$ , PG (When PG4 and PG5, are CMOS schmitt input product), PI1/RMC, PI4/ $\overline{INT1/NMI}$ , PI5/ $\overline{SCK1}$  and PI7/SI1.

\*4 Each pin of PG4 and PG5 (When they are TTL schmitt input product).

\*5 It specifies only when the external clock is input.

\*6 It specifies only when the event count clock is input.

\*7 This case applies to the range of 4.5 to 5.5V supply voltage (V<sub>DD</sub>).

\*8 This case applies to the range of 3.0 to 3.6V supply voltage (V<sub>DD</sub>).

\*9 V<sub>pp</sub> and V<sub>DD</sub> should be set to a same voltage.

**Electrical Characteristics**

**DC Characteristics** ( $V_{DD} = 4.5$  to  $5.5V$ )

( $T_a = -10$  to  $+75^\circ C$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0V$ )

Item	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
High level output voltage	$V_{OH}$	PA to PD, PE2 to PE7, PF4 to PF7, PH (V <sub>OL</sub> only)	$V_{DD} = 4.5V, I_{OH} = -0.5mA$	4.0			V
			$V_{DD} = 4.5V, I_{OH} = -1.2mA$	3.5			V
Low level output voltage	$V_{OL}$	PI1 to PI7	$V_{DD} = 4.5V, I_{OL} = 1.8mA$			0.4	V
			$V_{DD} = 4.5V, I_{OL} = 3.6mA$			0.6	V
		PD, PH	$V_{DD} = 4.5V, I_{OL} = 12.0mA$			1.5	V
Input current	$I_{IHE}$	EXTAL	$V_{DD} = 5.5V, V_{IH} = 5.5V$	0.5		40	$\mu A$
	$I_{ILE}$		$V_{DD} = 5.5V, V_{IL} = 0.4V$	-0.5		-40	$\mu A$
	$I_{IHT}$	TEX	$V_{DD} = 5.5V, V_{IH} = 5.5V$	0.1		10	$\mu A$
	$I_{ILT}$		$V_{DD} = 5.5V, V_{IL} = 0.4V$	-0.1		-10	$\mu A$
	$I_{ILR}$		$\overline{RST}$	$V_{DD} = 5.5V, V_{IL} = 0.4V$	-1.5		-400
I/O leakage current	$I_{IZ}$	PA to PG, PI, PJ, MP, AN0 to AN3, CS0, SI0, SO0, SCK0, RST	$V_{DD} = 5.5V, V_I = 0, 5.5V$			$\pm 10$	$\mu A$
Open drain output leakage current (N-CH Tr OFF in state)	$I_{LOH}$	PH	$V_{DD} = 5.5V, V_{OH} = 12V$			50	$\mu A$
Supply current*1	$I_{DD1}$	$V_{DD}$	16MHz crystal oscillation ( $C_1 = C_2 = 15pF$ )		24	45	mA
			$V_{DD} = 5V \pm 0.5V^{*2}$				
	$I_{DDS1}$		SLEEP mode		1.5	8	mA
			$V_{DD} = 5V \pm 0.5V$				
	$I_{DD2}$		32kHz crystal oscillation ( $C_1 = C_2 = 47pF$ )		430	1000	$\mu A$
			$V_{DD} = 3V \pm 0.3V$				
$I_{DDS2}$	SLEEP mode		9	30	$\mu A$		
	$V_{DD} = 3V \pm 0.3V$						
$I_{DDS3}$	STOP mode (EXTAL pin and TEX pin oscillation stop)				10	$\mu A$	
			$V_{DD} = 5V \pm 0.5V$				
Input capacity	$C_{IN}$	Other than $V_{DD}$ , $V_{SS}$ , $AV_{DD}$ , and $AV_{SS}$	Clock 1MHz 0V other than the measured pins		10	20	pF

\*1 When entire output pins are open.

\*2 When setting upper 2 bits (CPU clock selection) of clock control register CLC (address: 00FEH) to "00" and operating in high speed mode (1/2 dividing clock).

DC Characteristics ( $V_{DD} = 3.0$  to  $3.6V$ )( $T_a = -10$  to  $+75^\circ C$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0V$ )

Item	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
High level output voltage	$V_{OH}$	PA to PD, PE2 to PE7, PF4 to PF7, PH (VOL only)	$V_{DD} = 3.0V$ , $I_{OH} = -0.15mA$	2.7			V
			$V_{DD} = 3.0V$ , $I_{OH} = 0.5mA$	2.3			V
Low level output voltage	$V_{OL}$	PI1 to PI7, PJ, SO0, $\overline{SCK0}$	$V_{DD} = 3.0V$ , $I_{OL} = 1.2mA$			0.3	V
			$V_{DD} = 3.0V$ , $I_{OL} = 1.6mA$			0.5	V
		PD, PH	$V_{DD} = 3.0V$ , $I_{OL} = 5mA$			1.0	V
Input current	$I_{IHE}$	EXTAL	$V_{DD} = 3.6V$ , $V_{IH} = 3.6V$	0.3		20	$\mu A$
	$I_{ILE}$		$V_{DD} = 3.6V$ , $V_{IL} = 0.3V$	-0.3		-20	$\mu A$
	$I_{IHT}$	TEX	$V_{DD} = 3.6V$ , $V_{IH} = 3.6V$	0.1		10	$\mu A$
	$I_{ILT}$		$V_{DD} = 3.6V$ , $V_{IL} = 0.3V$	-0.1		-10	$\mu A$
	$I_{ILR}$	$\overline{RST}$	$V_{DD} = 3.6V$ , $V_{IL} = 0.3V$	-0.9		-200	$\mu A$
I/O leakage current	$I_{IZ}$	PA to PG, PI, PJ, MP, AN0 to AN3, $\overline{CS0}$ , SI0, SO0, $\overline{SCK0}$ , $\overline{RST}$	$V_{DD} = 3.6V$ , $V_I = 0, 3.6V$			$\pm 10$	$\mu A$
Open drain output leakage current	$I_{LOH}$	PH	$V_{DD} = 3.6V$ , $V_{OH} = 12V$			50	$\mu A$
Supply current*1	$I_{DD1}$	$V_{DD}$	12MHz crystal oscillation ( $C_1 = C_2 = 15pF$ ) $V_{DD} = 3.3V \pm 0.3V^{*2}$		12	25	mA
	$I_{DDS1}$		SLEEP mode $V_{DD} = 3.3V \pm 0.3V$		0.7	2.5	mA
	$I_{DDS3}$		STOP mode (EXTAL pin and TEX pin oscillation stop) $V_{DD} = 3.3V \pm 0.3V$			30	$\mu A$
Input capacity	$C_{IN}$	Other than $V_{DD}$ , $V_{SS}$ , $AV_{DD}$ , and $AV_{SS}$	Clock 1MHz 0V other than the measured pins		10	20	pF

\*1 When entire output pins are open.

\*2 When setting upper 2 bits (CPU clock selection) of clock control register CLC (address: 00FEH) to "00" and operating in high speed mode (1/2 dividing clock).

AC Characteristics

(1) Clock timing

(Ta = -10 to +75°C, VDD = 3.0 to 5.5V, VSS = 0V)

Item	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit	
System clock frequency	fc	XTAL EXTAL	Fig. 1, Fig. 2	VDD = 4.5 to 5.5V	1	16	MHz
					1	12	
System clock input pulse width	t <sub>XL</sub> , t <sub>XH</sub>	EXTAL	Fig. 1, Fig. 2 (External clock drive)	VDD = 4.5 to 5.5V	28		ns
					37.5		
System clock input rise and fall times	t <sub>CR</sub> , t <sub>CF</sub>	EXTAL	Fig. 1, Fig. 2 (External clock drive)		200	ns	
Event count clock input pulse width	t <sub>EH</sub> , t <sub>EL</sub>	$\overline{EC}$	Fig. 3	t <sub>sys</sub> × 4*		ns	
Event count clock input rise and fall times	t <sub>ER</sub> , t <sub>EF</sub>	$\overline{EC}$	Fig. 3		20	ns	
System clock frequency	fc	TEX TX	Fig. 2 VDD = 2.7 to 5.5V (32kHz clock applied condition)	32.768		kHz	
Event count clock input pulse width	t <sub>TL</sub> , t <sub>TH</sub>	TEX	Fig. 3	10		μs	
Event count clock input rise and fall times	t <sub>TR</sub> , t <sub>TF</sub>	TEX	Fig. 3		20	ms	

\* t<sub>sys</sub> indicates three values according to the contents of the clock control register (address; 00FEH) upper 2 bits (CPU clock selection).

t<sub>sys</sub> [ns] = 2000/fc (Upper 2-bit = "00"), 4000/fc (Upper 2-bit = "01"), 16000/fc (Upper 2-bit = "11")

Fig. 1. Clock timing

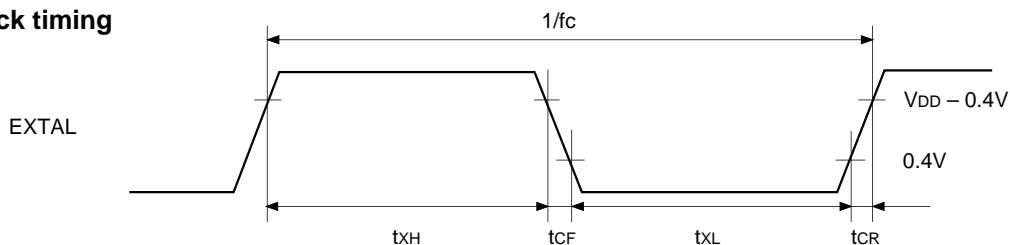


Fig. 2. Clock applied condition

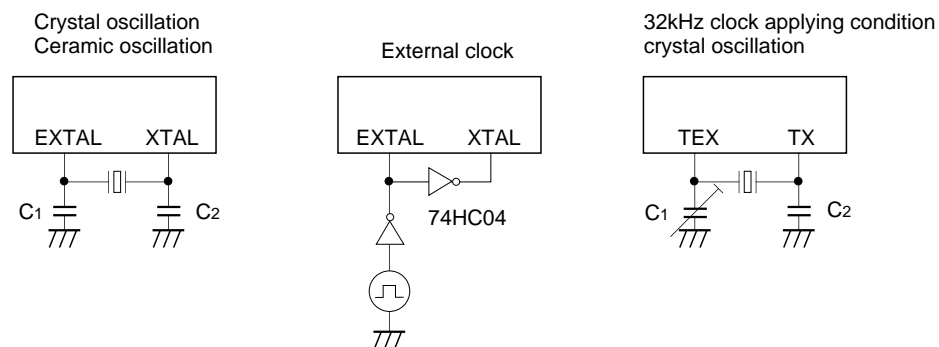
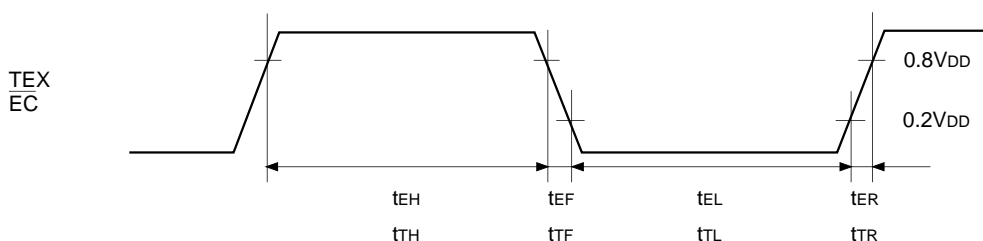


Fig. 3. Event count clock timing





## (2) Serial transfer (CH0)

(Ta = -10 to +75°C, V<sub>DD</sub> = 4.5 to 5.5V, V<sub>SS</sub> = 0V)

Item	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
$\overline{\text{CS0}} \downarrow \rightarrow \overline{\text{SCK0}}$ delay time	t <sub>DCSK</sub>	$\overline{\text{SCK0}}$	Chip select transfer mode (SCK0 = output mode)		t <sub>sys</sub> + 200	ns
$\overline{\text{CS0}} \uparrow \rightarrow \overline{\text{SCK0}}$ floating delay time	t <sub>DCSKF</sub>	$\overline{\text{SCK0}}$	Chip select transfer mode (SCK0 = output mode)		t <sub>sys</sub> + 200	ns
$\overline{\text{CS0}} \downarrow \rightarrow \text{SO0}$ delay time	t <sub>DCSO</sub>	SO0	Chip select transfer mode		t <sub>sys</sub> + 200	ns
$\overline{\text{CS0}} \uparrow \rightarrow \text{SO0}$ floating delay time	t <sub>DCSOF</sub>	SO0	Chip select transfer mode		t <sub>sys</sub> + 200	ns
$\overline{\text{CS0}}$ high level width	t <sub>WHCS</sub>	$\overline{\text{CS0}}$	Chip select transfer mode	t <sub>sys</sub> + 200		ns
$\overline{\text{SCK0}}$ cycle time	t <sub>KCY</sub>	$\overline{\text{SCK0}}$	Input mode	2t <sub>sys</sub> + 200		ns
			Output mode	16000/fc		ns
$\overline{\text{SCK0}}$ high and low level widths	t <sub>KH</sub> t <sub>KL</sub>	$\overline{\text{SCK0}}$	Input mode	t <sub>sys</sub> + 100		ns
			Output mode	8000/fc - 50		ns
SI0 input setup time (against $\overline{\text{SCK0}} \uparrow$ )	t <sub>SIK</sub>	SI0	$\overline{\text{SCK0}}$ input mode	100		ns
			$\overline{\text{SCK0}}$ output mode	200		ns
SI0 input hold time (against $\overline{\text{SCK0}} \uparrow$ )	t <sub>KS1</sub>	SI0	$\overline{\text{SCK0}}$ input mode	t <sub>sys</sub> + 200		ns
			$\overline{\text{SCK0}}$ output mode	100		ns
$\overline{\text{SCK0}} \downarrow \rightarrow \text{SO0}$ delay time	t <sub>KSO</sub>	SO0	$\overline{\text{SCK0}}$ input mode		t <sub>sys</sub> + 200	ns
			$\overline{\text{SCK0}}$ output mode		100	ns

**Note 1)** t<sub>sys</sub> indicates three values according to the contents of the clock control register (address; 00FEH) upper 2 bits (CPU clock selection).

t<sub>sys</sub> [ns] = 2000/fc (Upper 2-bit = "00"), 4000/fc (Upper 2-bit = "01"), 16000/fc (Upper 2-bit = "11")

**Note 2)** The load of  $\overline{\text{SCK0}}$  output mode and SO0 output delay time is 50pF + 1TTL.

**Serial transfer (CH0)**

(Ta = -10 to +75°C, VDD = 3.0 to 3.6V, VSS = 0V)

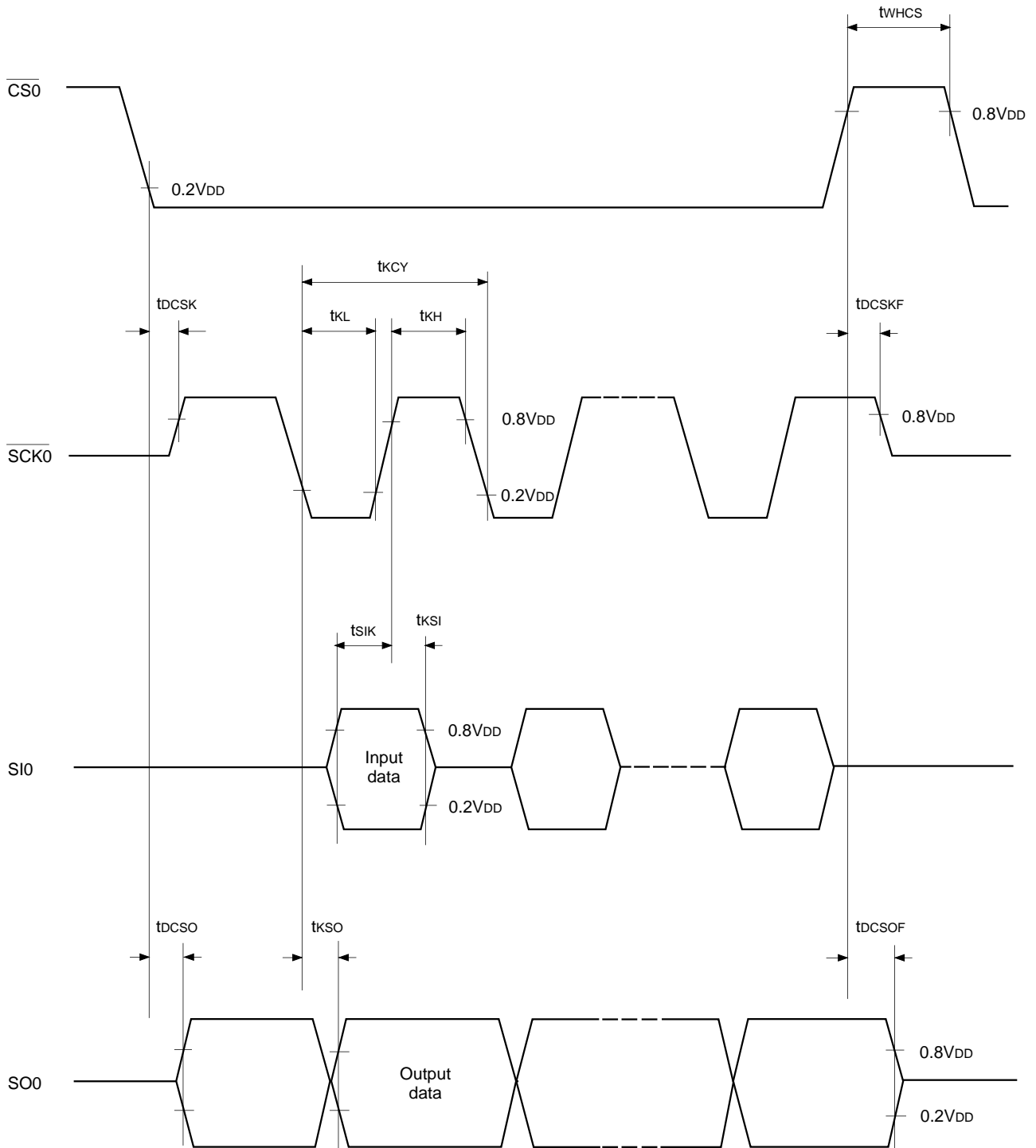
Item	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
$\overline{CS0} \downarrow \rightarrow \overline{SCK0}$ delay time	t <sub>DCSK</sub>	$\overline{SCK0}$	Chip select transfer mode ( $\overline{SCK0}$ = output mode)		t <sub>sys</sub> + 250	ns
$\overline{CS0} \uparrow \rightarrow \overline{SCK0}$ floating delay time	t <sub>DCSKF</sub>	$\overline{SCK0}$	Chip select transfer mode ( $\overline{SCK0}$ = output mode)		t <sub>sys</sub> + 200	ns
$\overline{CS0} \downarrow \rightarrow SO0$ delay time	t <sub>DCSO</sub>	SO0	Chip select transfer mode		t <sub>sys</sub> + 250	ns
$\overline{CS0} \uparrow \rightarrow SO0$ floating delay time	t <sub>DCSOF</sub>	SO0	Chip select transfer mode		t <sub>sys</sub> + 200	ns
$\overline{CS0}$ high level width	t <sub>WHCS</sub>	$\overline{CS0}$	Chip select transfer mode	t <sub>sys</sub> + 200		ns
$\overline{SCK0}$ cycle time	t <sub>KCY</sub>	$\overline{SCK0}$	Input mode	2t <sub>sys</sub> + 200		ns
			Output mode	16000/fc		ns
$\overline{SCK0}$ high and low level widths	t <sub>KH</sub> t <sub>KL</sub>	$\overline{SCK0}$	Input mode	t <sub>sys</sub> + 100		ns
			Output mode	8000/fc - 100		ns
SI0 input setup time (against $\overline{SCK0} \uparrow$ )	t <sub>SIK</sub>	SI0	$\overline{SCK0}$ input mode	100		ns
			$\overline{SCK0}$ output mode	200		ns
SI0 input hold time (against $\overline{SCK0} \uparrow$ )	t <sub>KSI</sub>	SI0	$\overline{SCK0}$ input mode	t <sub>sys</sub> + 200		ns
			$\overline{SCK0}$ output mode	100		ns
$\overline{SCK0} \downarrow \rightarrow SO0$ delay time	t <sub>KSO</sub>	SO0	$\overline{SCK0}$ input mode		t <sub>sys</sub> + 250	ns
			$\overline{SCK0}$ output mode		100	ns

**Note 1)** t<sub>sys</sub> indicates three values according to the contents of the clock control register (address; 00FEH) upper 2 bits (CPU clock selection).

t<sub>sys</sub> [ns] = 2000/fc (Upper 2-bit = "00"), 4000/fc (Upper 2-bit = "01"), 16000/fc (Upper 2-bit = "11")

**Note 2)** The load of  $\overline{SCK0}$  output mode and SO0 output delay time is 50pF.

Fig. 4. Serial transfer CH0 timing



## Serial transfer (CH1)

(Ta = -10 to +75°C, V<sub>DD</sub> = 4.5 to 5.5V, V<sub>SS</sub> = 0V)

Item	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
$\overline{\text{SCK1}}$ cycle time	t <sub>KCY</sub>	$\overline{\text{SCK1}}$	Input mode	1000		ns
			Output mode	16000/fc		ns
$\overline{\text{SCK1}}$ high and low level widths	t <sub>KH</sub> t <sub>KL</sub>	$\overline{\text{SCK1}}$	Input mode	400		ns
			Output mode	8000/fc - 50		ns
SI1 input setup time (against $\overline{\text{SCK1}}$ ↑)	t <sub>SIK</sub>	SI1	$\overline{\text{SCK1}}$ input mode	100		ns
			$\overline{\text{SCK1}}$ output mode	200		ns
SI1 input hold time (against $\overline{\text{SCK1}}$ ↑)	t <sub>KSI</sub>	SI1	$\overline{\text{SCK1}}$ input mode	200		ns
			$\overline{\text{SCK1}}$ output mode	100		ns
$\overline{\text{SCK1}}$ ↓ → SO1 delay time	t <sub>KSO</sub>	SO1	$\overline{\text{SCK1}}$ input mode		200	ns
			$\overline{\text{SCK1}}$ output mode		100	ns

**Note)** The load of  $\overline{\text{SCK1}}$  output mode and SO1 output delay time is 50pF + 1TTL.

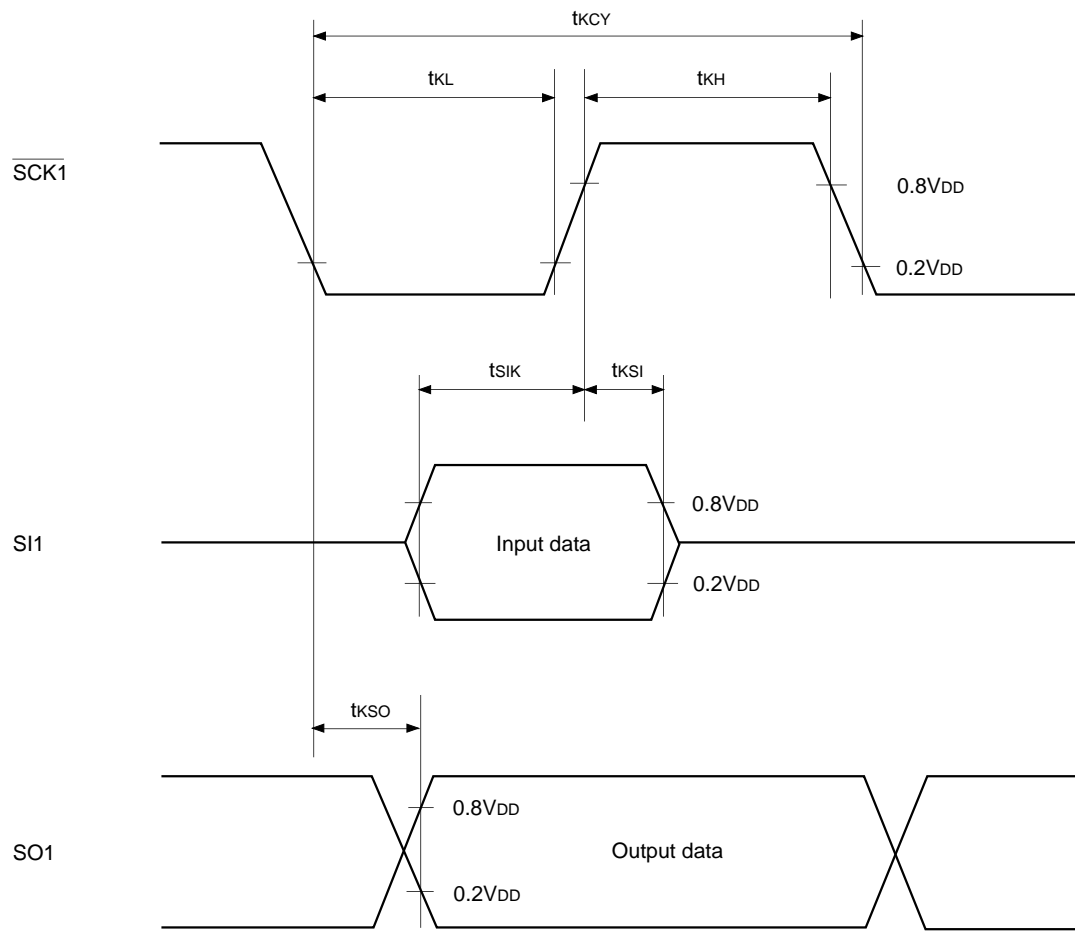
## Serial transfer (CH1)

(Ta = -10 to +75°C, V<sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 to 3.6V, V<sub>SS</sub> = 0V)

Item	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
$\overline{\text{SCK1}}$ cycle time	t <sub>KCY</sub>	$\overline{\text{SCK1}}$	Input mode	1000		ns
			Output mode	16000/fc		ns
$\overline{\text{SCK1}}$ high and low level widths	t <sub>KH</sub> t <sub>KL</sub>	$\overline{\text{SCK1}}$	Input mode	400		ns
			Output mode	8000/fc - 100		ns
SI1 input setup time (against $\overline{\text{SCK1}}$ ↑)	t <sub>SIK</sub>	SI1	$\overline{\text{SCK1}}$ input mode	100		ns
			$\overline{\text{SCK1}}$ output mode	200		ns
SI1 input hold time (against $\overline{\text{SCK1}}$ ↑)	t <sub>KSI</sub>	SI1	$\overline{\text{SCK1}}$ input mode	200		ns
			$\overline{\text{SCK1}}$ output mode	100		ns
$\overline{\text{SCK1}}$ ↓ → SO1 delay time	t <sub>KSO</sub>	SO1	$\overline{\text{SCK1}}$ input mode		250	ns
			$\overline{\text{SCK1}}$ output mode		100	ns

**Note)** The load of  $\overline{\text{SCK1}}$  output mode and SO1 output delay time is 50pF.

Fig. 5. Serial transfer CH1 timing



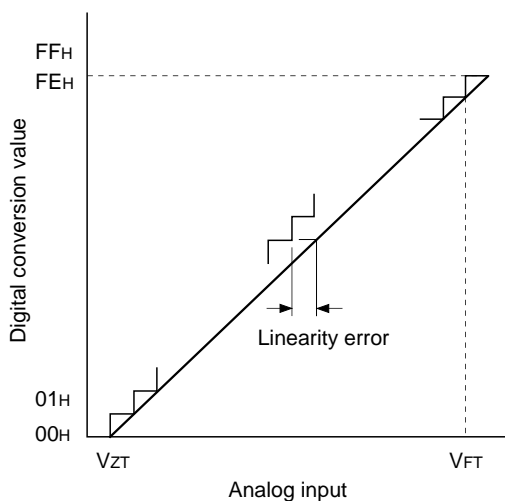
**(3) A/D converter characteristics** ( $T_a = -10$  to  $+75^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = AV_{DD} = 4.5$  to  $5.5\text{V}$ ,  $AV_{REF} = 4.0$  to  $AV_{DD}$ ,  $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0\text{V}$ )

Item	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Resolution						8	Bits
Linearity error			$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{DD} = AV_{DD} = AV_{REF} = 5.0\text{V}$ $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0\text{V}$			$\pm 1$	LSB
Absolute error						$\pm 2$	LSB
Conversion time	$t_{CONV}$			$160/f_{ADC}^*$			$\mu\text{s}$
Sampling time	$t_{SAMP}$			$12/f_{ADC}^*$			$\mu\text{s}$
Reference input voltage	$V_{REF}$	$AV_{REF}$	$V_{DD} = AV_{DD} = 4.5$ to $5.5\text{V}$	$AV_{DD} - 0.5$		$AV_{DD}$	V
Analog input voltage	$V_{IAN}$	$AN0$ to $AN11$		0			V
$AV_{REF}$ current	$I_{REF}$	$AV_{REF}$	Operating mode		0.6	1.0	mA
	$I_{REFS}$		SLEEP mode STOP mode 32kHz operating mode			10	$\mu\text{A}$

( $T_a = -10$  to  $+75^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = AV_{DD} = 3.0$  to  $3.6\text{V}$ ,  $AV_{REF} = 2.7$  to  $AV_{DD}$ ,  $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0\text{V}$ )

Item	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Resolution						8	Bits
Linearity error			$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{DD} = AV_{DD} = AV_{REF} = 5.0\text{V}$ $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0\text{V}$			$\pm 1$	LSB
Absolute error						$\pm 2$	LSB
Conversion time	$t_{CONV}$			$160/f_{ADC}^*$			$\mu\text{s}$
Sampling time	$t_{SAMP}$			$12/f_{ADC}^*$			$\mu\text{s}$
Reference input voltage	$V_{REF}$	$AV_{REF}$	$V_{DD} = AV_{DD} = 3.0$ to $3.6\text{V}$	$AV_{DD} - 0.3$		$AV_{DD}$	V
Analog input voltage	$V_{IAN}$	$AN0$ to $AN11$		0			V
$AV_{REF}$ current	$I_{REF}$	$AV_{REF}$	Operating mode		0.4	0.7	mA
	$I_{REFS}$		SLEEP mode STOP mode 32kHz operating mode			10	$\mu\text{A}$

**Fig. 6. Definitions of A/D converter terms**

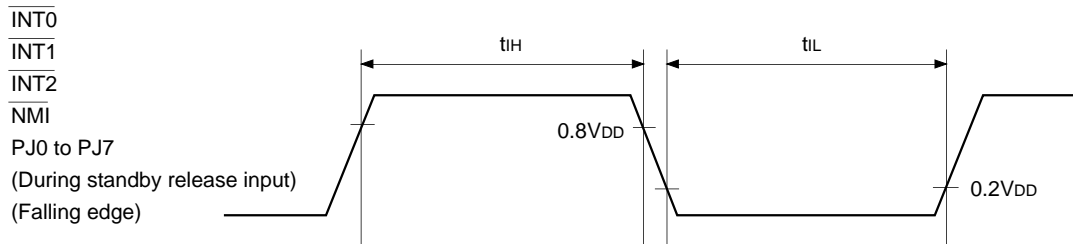


\* The value of  $f_{ADC}$  is as follows by selecting ADC operation clock (MSC: Address 01FFH bit 0).  
 When PS2 is selected,  $f_{ADC} = f_c/2$   
 When PS1 is selected,  $f_{ADC} = f_c$

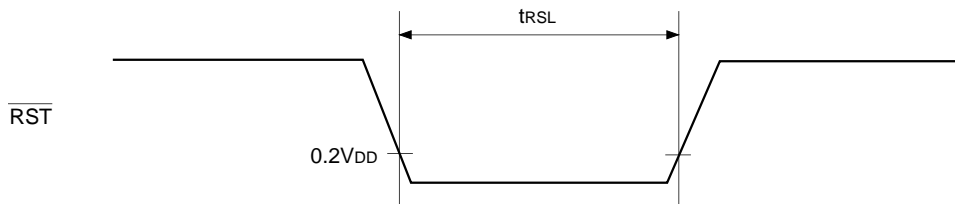
**(4) Interruption, reset input** (Ta = -10 to +75°C, VDD = 3.0 to 5.5V, VSS = 0V)

Item	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
External interruption high and low level widths	t <sub>IH</sub> t <sub>IL</sub>	$\overline{\text{INT0}}$ $\overline{\text{INT1}}$ $\overline{\text{INT2}}$ NMI PJ0 to PJ7		1		μs
Reset input low level width	t <sub>RSL</sub>	$\overline{\text{RST}}$		32/fc		μs

**Fig. 7. Interruption input timing**



**Fig. 8. Reset input timing**

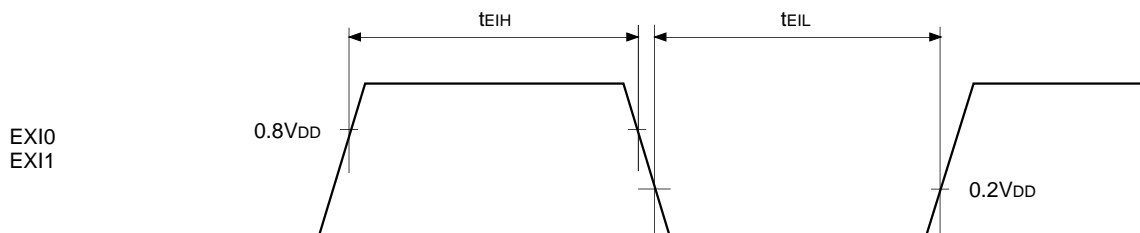


**(5) Others** (Ta = -10 to +75°C, VDD = 3.0 to 5.5V, VSS = 0V)

Item	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
EXI input high and low level widths	t <sub>EIH</sub>	EXI0 EXI1	t <sub>sys</sub> = 2000/fc	t <sub>FRC</sub> × 8 + 200 + t <sub>sys</sub>		ns

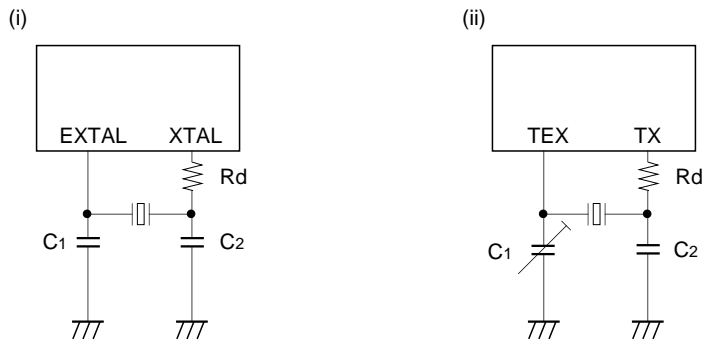
**Note)** t<sub>sys</sub> indicates three values according to the contents of the clock control register (address; 00FEH) upper 2 bits (CPU clock selection).  
 t<sub>sys</sub> [ns] = 2000/fc (Upper 2-bit = "00"), 4000/fc (Upper 2-bit = "01"), 16000/fc (Upper 2-bit = "11")  
 t<sub>FRC</sub> [ns] = 1000/fc

**Fig. 9. Other timings**



Supplement

Fig. 10. Recommended oscillation circuit



Manufacturer	Model	fc (MHz)	C1 (pF)	C2 (pF)	Rd (Ω)	Circuit example
RIVER ELETEC CO., LTD.	HC-49/U03	8.00	10	10	0	(i)
		10.00				
		12.00	5	5		
		16.00				
KINSEKI LTD.	HC-49/U (-S)	8.00	16	12	0	(i)
		10.00	16	12		
		12.00	12	12		
		16.00	12	12		
	P3	32.768kHz	30	18	470k	(ii)

Those marked with an asterisk (\*) signify types with built-in ground capacitance (C1, C2).

Selection Guide

Option item	Mask product						PROM product			
	CXP 81720A	CXP 81724A	CXP 81732A	CXP 81740A	CXP 81840A	CXP 81848A	CXP818P48AQ -1-□□□	CXP818P48AR -1-□□□	CXP818P48AQ -2-□□□	CXP818P48AR -2-□□□
Package	100-pin plastic QFP/LQFP						100-pin plastic QFP	100-pin plastic LQFP	100-pin plastic QFP	100-pin plastic LQFP
ROM capacitance	20K byte	24K byte	32K byte	40K byte	40K byte	48K byte	PROM 48K byte			
Reset pin pull-up resistor	Existent/Non-Existent						Existent			
Input circuit format*	CMOS schmitt/TTL schmitt						TTL schmitt	TTL schmitt	CMOS schmitt	CMOS schmitt

\* In PG4/SYNC0 pin and PG5/SYNC1 pin.



Characteristics Curve

