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# 8-bit Proprietary Microcontroller

# CMOS

# F<sup>2</sup>MC-8L MB89630R Series

# MB89635R/636R/637R/P637/PV630

# 

The MB89630R series has been developed as a general-purpose version of the F<sup>2</sup>MC\*-8L family consisting of proprietary 8-bit, single-chip microcontrollers.

In addition to a compact instruction set, the microcontrollers contain a variety of peripheral functions such as dual-clock control system, five operating speed control stages, a UART, timers, a PWM timer, a serial interface, an A/D converter, an external interrupt, and a watch prescaler.

\*: F<sup>2</sup>MC is the abbreviation for Fujitsu Flexible Microcontroller.

# ■ FEATURES

- · High-speed operating capability at low voltage
- Minimum execution time: 0.4  $\mu s@3.5$  V, 0.8  $\mu s@2.7$  V
- F<sup>2</sup>MC-8L family CPU core

Instruction set optimized for controllers

Multiplication and division instructions 16-bit arithmetic operations Test and branch instructions Bit manipulation instructions, etc.

Five types of timers
8-bit PWM timer: 2 channels (Also usable as a reload timer)
8-bit pulse-width count timer (Continuous measurement capable, applicable to remote control, etc.)
16-bit timer/counter
21-bit timebase timer

(Continued)

For the information for microcontroller supports, see the following web site.

http://edevice.fujitsu.com/micom/en-support/



- UART CLK-synchronous/CLK-asynchronous data transfer capable (6, 7, and 8 bits)
   Serial interface
  - Switchable transfer direction to allows communication with various equipment.
- 10-bit A/D converter Start by an external input capable
- External interrupt: 4 channels Four channels are independent and capable of wake-up from low-power consumption modes (with an edge detection function).
- Low-power consumption modes
   Stop mode (Oscillation stops to minimize the current consumption.)
   Sleep mode (The CPU stops to reduce the current consumption to approx. 1/3 of normal.)
   Subclock mode
   Watch mode
- Bus interface function With hold and ready function

# ■ PRODUCT LINEUP

Part number	MB89635R MB89636R MB89637R MB89P637 MB89P									
ltem	MB89635R	MB89636R	MB89P637	MB89PV630						
Classification		ass-produced produ mask ROM product		One-time PROM product	Piggyback/ evaluation product (for evaluation and development)					
ROM size			32 K × 8 bits (internal mask ROM)	$32 \text{ K} \times 8 \text{ bits}$ (Internal PROM, to be programmed with general- purpose EPROM programmer)	32 K × 8 bits (external ROM)					
RAM size	512×8 bits	768 × 8 bits	1024 × 8 bits	$1024 \times 8$ bits	$1024 \times 8$ bits					
CPU functions	The number of i Instruction bit le Instruction lengt Data bit length: Minimum execut Interrupt proces	ngth: h: tion time:		61 μs@32.768 kHz ) MHz, 562.5 μs@3	2.768 kHz					
Ports	Input ports: Output ports (N- I/O ports (N-ch o Output ports (CI I/O ports (CMOS Total:	open-drain): MOS):	<ul> <li>5 (All also serve as peripherals.)</li> <li>8 (All also serve as peripherals.)</li> <li>4 (All also serve as peripherals.)</li> <li>8 (All also serve as bus control.)</li> <li>28 (27 ports also serve as bus pins and peripherals.)</li> <li>53</li> </ul>							
Watch timer		21 bits $\times$ 1 (in matrix	ain clock)/15 bits $\times$	1 (at 32.768 kHz)						
8-bit PWM timer		channels		rating clock cycle: 0. : 51.2 μs to 839 ms)	. ,					
8-bit pulse width count timer	8-bit reload time 8-bit pulse w	er operation (toggle	d output capable, o operation (capable)	rating clock cycle: 0. perating clock cycle of continuous meas width/ from ↑ to ↑/fro	: 0.4 to 12.8 μs) urement, and					
16-bit timer/ counter	16-bit eve		ration (operating clo on (rising edge/fallin	ock cycle: 0.4 μs) g edge/both edge s	electable)					
8-bit serial I/O	(one ex	One clock se	8 bits first/MSB first selec lectable from four to ree internal shift clo		12.8 μs)					
UART		Transfer	tching two I/O syste data length (6, 7, a ) to 62500 bps. at 1	nd 8 bits)						
10-bit A/D converter	Capable	A/D conversio Sense m	it resolution × 8 cha n mode (conversior ode (conversion tim ation by an external	n time: 13.2 μs)	ernal timer					

FUJITSU

(Continued)

Part number Item	MB89635R MB89636R		MB89636R MB89637R MB89		MB89PV630				
External interrupt input		4 independent channels (edge selection, interrupt vector, source flag). Rising edge/falling edge selectable Jsed also for wake-up from stop/sleep mode. (Edge detection is also permitted in stop mode.)							
Standby mode		Sleep mode, stop mode, watch mode, and subclock mode							
Process			CMOS						
Operating voltage*	2.2 V to 6.0 V 2.7 V to 6.0 V								
EPROM for use	MBM27 MBM27								

\* : Varies with conditions such as the operating frequency. (See section "■ Electrical Characteristics.") In the case of the MB89PV630, the voltage varies with the restrictions of the EPROM for use.

### ■ PACKAGE AND CORRESPONDING PRODUCTS

Package	MB89635R	MB89636R MB89637R	MB89P637	MB89PV630
DIP-64P-M01	0	0	0	×
FPT-64P-M06	0	0	0	×
FPT-64P-M23	0	0	×	×
MQP-64C-P01	×	×	×	0
MDP-64C-P02	×	×	×	0

 $\bigcirc$  : Available  $\times$ : Not available

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

### ■ DIFFERENCES AMONG PRODUCTS

#### 1. Memory Size

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

• On the MB89P637, the program area starts from address 8007<sup>H</sup> but on the MB89PV630 and MB89637R starts from 8000<sup>H</sup>.

(On the MB89P637, addresses 8000<sup>H</sup> to 8006<sup>H</sup> comprise the option setting area, option settings can be read by reading these addresses. On the MB89PV630/MB89637R, addresses 8000<sup>H</sup> to 8006<sup>H</sup> could also be used as a program ROM. However, do not use these addresses in order to maintain compatibility of the MB89P637.)

- The stack area, etc., is set at the upper limit of the RAM.
- The external area is used.

#### 2. Current Consumption

- In the case of the MB89PV630, add the current consumed by the EPROM which connected to the top socket.

#### 3. Mask Options

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

Before using options check section "Mask Options".

Take particular care on the following points:

- A pull-up resistor cannot be set for P50 to P53 on the MB89P637.
- Options are fixed on the MB89PV630.

#### 4. Differences between the MB89630 and MB89630R Series

· Memory access area

There are no difference between the access area of MB89635/MB89635R, and that of MB89637/MB89637R. The access area of MB89636 is different from that of the MB89636R when using in external bus mode.

Address	Memory area				
Address	MB89636	MB89636R			
0000н to 007Fн	I/O area	I/O area			
0080н to 037Fн	RAM area	RAM area			
0380н to 047Fн		Access prohibited			
0480н to 7FFFн	External area	External area			
8000н to 9FFFн		Access prohibited			
A000н to FFFFн	ROM area	ROM area			

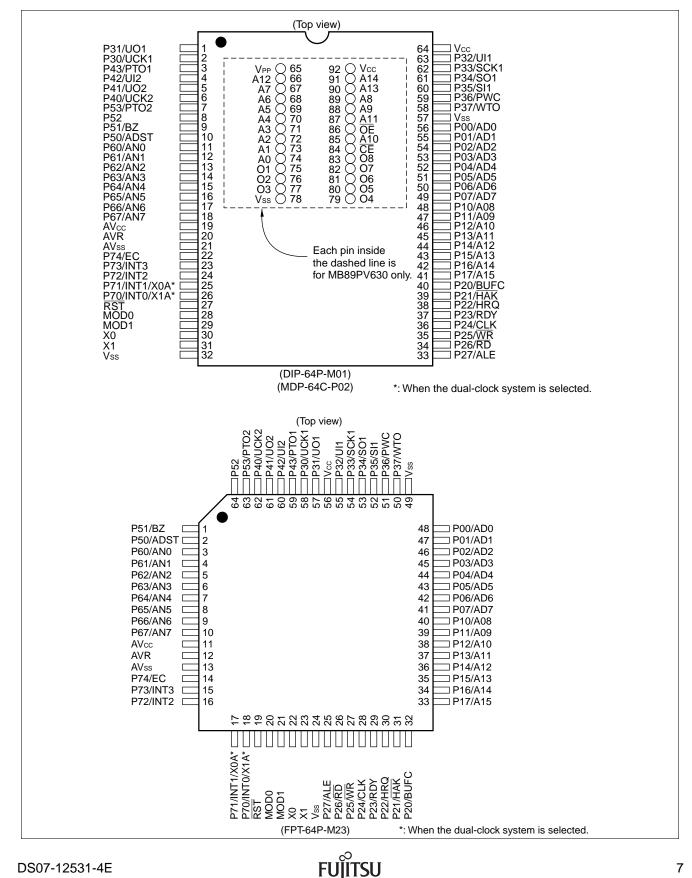
- Other specifications Both MB89630 series and MB89635R/636R/637R is the same.
- Electrical specifications/electrical characteristics Electrical specifications of the MB89635R/636R/637R series are the same as that of the MB89630 series. Electrical characteristics of both the series are much the same.

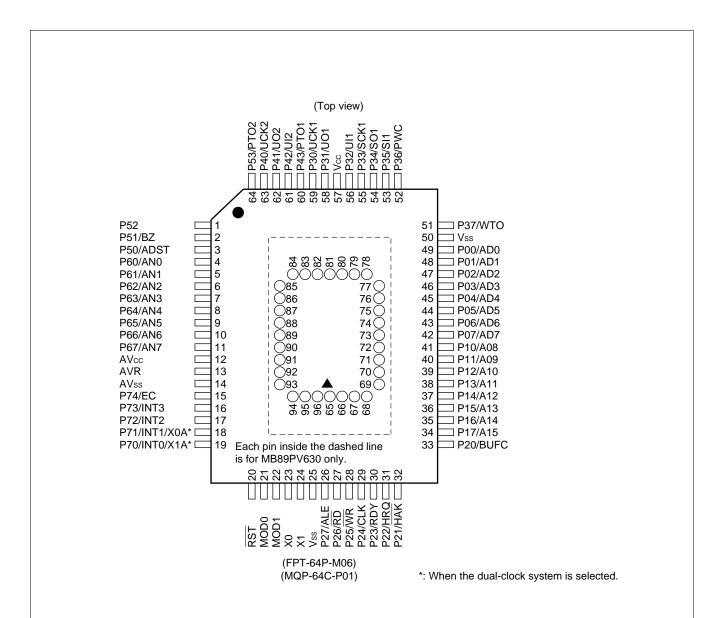
### ■ CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE MB89630 AND MB89630R SERIES

- The MB89630R series is the reduction version of the MB89630 series.
- The the MB89630 and MB89630R series consist of the following products:

MB89630 series	MB89635	MB89636	MB89637	MB89P637	MB89PV630	
MB89630R series	MB89635R	MB89636R	MB89637R			

#### PIN ASSIGNMENT





#### • Pin assignment on package top (MB89PV630 only)

Pin no.	Pin name						
65	N.C.	73	A2	81	N.C.	89	ŌĒ
66	Vpp	74	A1	82	O4	90	N.C.
67	A12	75	A0	83	O5	91	A11
68	A7	76	N.C.	84	O6	92	A9
69	A6	77	01	85	07	93	A8
70	A5	78	O2	86	O8	94	A13
71	A4	79	O3	87	CE	95	A14
72	A3	80	Vss	88	A10	96	Vcc

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

### ■ PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin no.		Bin nome Circuit			
SH-DIP <sup>*1</sup> MDIP <sup>*2</sup>	QFP2 <sup>*3</sup>	QFP1 <sup>*4</sup> MQFP <sup>*5</sup>	Pin name	type	Function
30	22	23	X0	А	Main clock crystal oscillator pins
31	23	24	X1		
28	20	21	MOD0	D	Operating mode selection pins
29	21	22	MOD1		Connect directly to Vcc or Vss.
27	19	20	RST	C	Reset I/O pin This pin is an N-ch open-drain output type with a pull-up resistor, and a hysteresis input type. "L" is output from this pin by an internal reset source. The internal circuit is initialized by the input of "L".
56 to 49	48 to 41	49 to 42	P00/AD0 to P07/AD7	F	General-purpose I/O ports When an external bus is used, these ports function as the multiplex pins of the lower address output and the data I/O.
48 to 41	40 to 33	41 to 34	P10/A08 to P17/A157	F	General-purpose I/O ports When an external bus is used, these ports function as an upper address output.
40	32	33	P20/BUFC	Н	General-purpose output port When an external bus is used, this port can also be used as a buffer control output by setting the BCTR.
39	31	32	P21/HAK	Н	General-purpose output port When an external bus is used, this port can also be used as a hold acknowledge by setting the BCTR.
38	30	31	P22/HRQ	F	General-purpose output port When an external bus is used, this port can also be used as a hold request input by setting the BCTR.
37	29	30	P23/RDY	F	General-purpose output port When an external bus is used, this port functions as a ready input.
36	28	29	P24/CLK	Н	General-purpose output port When an external bus is used, this port functions as a clock output.
35	27	28	P25/WR	Н	General-purpose output port When an external bus is used, this port functions as a write signal output.
34	26	27	P26/RD	Н	General-purpose output port When an external bus is used, this port functions as a read signal output.

\*1: DIP-64P-M01 \*2: MDP-64C-P02 \*4: FPT-64P-M06

\*3: FPT-64P-M23

\*5: MQP-M64C-P01

Pin no.			Circuit		
SH-DIP <sup>*1</sup> MDIP <sup>*2</sup>	QFP2 <sup>*3</sup>	QFP1 <sup>*4</sup> MQFP <sup>*5</sup>	Pin name	Circuit type	Function
33	25	26	P27/ALE	Н	General-purpose output port When an external bus is used, this port functions as an address latch signal output.
2	58	59	P30/UCK1	G	General-purpose I/O port Also serves as the clock I/O 1 for the UART. This port is a hysteresis input type.
1	57	58	P31/UO1	F	General-purpose I/O port Also serves as the data output 1 for the UART.
63	55	56	P32/UI1	G	General-purpose I/O port Also serves as the data input 1 for the UART. This port is a hysteresis input type.
62	54	55	P33/SCK1	G	General-purpose I/O port Also serves as the data input for the 8-bit serial I/O. This port is a hysteresis input type.
61	53	54	P34/SO1	F	General-purpose I/O port Also serves as the data output for the 8-bit serial I/O.
60	52	53	P35/SI1	G	General-purpose I/O port Also serves as the data input for the 8-bit serial I/O. This port is a hysteresis input type.
59	51	52	P36/PWC	G	General-purpose I/O port Also serves as the measured pulse input for the 8-bit pulse width counter. This port is a hysteresis input type.
58	50	51	P37/WTO	F	General-purpose I/O port Also serves as the toggle output for the 8-bit pulse width counter.
6	62	63	P40/UCK2	G	General-purpose I/O port Also serves as the clock I/O 2 for the UART. This port is a hysteresis input type.
5	61	62	P41/UO2	F	General-purpose I/O port Also serves as the data output 2 for the UART.
4	60	61	P42/UI2	G	General-purpose I/O port Also serves as the data input 2 for the UART. This port is a hysteresis input type.
3	59	60	P43/PTO1	F	General-purpose I/O port Also serves as the toggle output for the 8-bit PWM timer.
10	2	3	P50/ADST	К	General-purpose I/O port Also serves as an A/D converter external activation. This port is a hysteresis input type.

\*1: DIP-64P-M01

\*2: MDP-64C-P02

02

\*3: FPT-64P-M23

\*4: FPT-64P-M06

\*5: MQP-M64C-P01

(Continued)

	Pin no.			Circuit	
SH-DIP <sup>*1</sup> MDIP <sup>*2</sup>	QFP2 <sup>*3</sup>	QFP1 <sup>*4</sup> MQFP <sup>*5</sup>	Pin name	Circuit type	Function
9	1	2	P51/BZ	J	General-purpose I/O port Also serves as a buzzer output.
8	64	1	P52	J	General-purpose I/O port
7	63	64	P53/PTO2	J	General-purpose I/O port Also serves as the toggle output for the 8-bit PWM timer.
11 to 18	3 to 10	4 to 11	P60/AN0 to P67/AN7	I	N-ch open-drain output ports Also serve as an A/D converter analog input.
26, 25	18, 17	19, 18	P70/INT0/X1A, P71/INT1/X0A	B/E	Input-only ports These ports are a hysteresis input type. Also serve as an external interrupt input (at single- clock operation). Subclock crystal oscillator pins (at dual-clock operation)
24, 23	16, 15	17, 16	P72/INT2, P73/INT3	E	Input-only ports Also serve as an external interrupt input. These ports are a hysteresis input type.
22	14	15	P74/EC	E	General-purpose input port Also serves as the external clock input for the 16-bit timer/counter. This port is a hysteresis input type.
64	56	57	Vcc		Power supply pin
32, 57	24,49	25, 50	Vss		Power supply (GND) pin
19	11	12	AVcc	_	A/D converter power supply pin
20	12	13	AVR		A/D converter reference voltage input pin
21	13	14	AVss	_	A/D converter power supply pin Use this pin at the same voltage as $V_{SS}$ .

\*1: DIP-64P-M01

\*4: FPT-64P-M06 \*5: MQP-M64C-P01

\*2: MDP-64C-P02 \*3: FPT-64P-M23

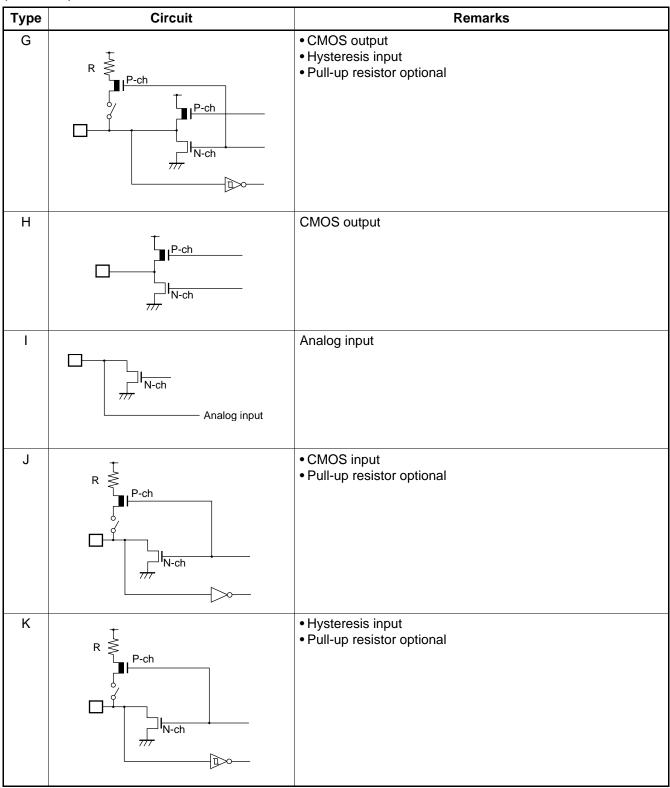
Pin	no.	D'a a sure	1/0	Function			
MDIP	MQFP	Pin name	I/O	Function			
65	66	Vpp	0	"H" level output pin			
66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74	67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75	A12 A7 A6 A5 A4 A3 A2 A1 A0	0	Address output pins			
75 76 77	77 78 79	01 02 03	I	Data input pins			
78	80	Vss	0	Power supply (GND) pin			
79 80 81 82 83	82 83 84 85 86	04 05 06 07 08	Ι	Data input pins			
84	87	CE	0	ROM chip enable pin Outputs "H" during standby.			
85	88	A10	0	Address output pin			
86	89	ŌĒ	0	ROM output enable pin Outputs "L" at all times.			
87 88 89	91 92 93	A11 A9 A8	0	Address output pins			
90	94	A13	0				
91	95	A14	0	]			
92	96	Vcc	0	EPROM power supply pin			
_	65 76 81 90	N.C.		Internally connected pins Be sure to leave them open.			

• External EPROM pins (MB89PV630 only)

### ■ I/O CIRCUIT TYPE

Туре	Circuit	Remarks
A	X1 X0 X0 X0 X0 X0 X0 X0 X0 X0 X0	<ul> <li>Crystal or ceramic oscillation type (main clock) External clock input selection versions of MB89PV630, MB89P637, MB89635R, MB89636R, and MB89637R At an oscillation feedback resistor of approximately 1 MΩ@5.0 V</li> </ul>
В	X1A X0A X0A X0A X0A X0A X0A X0A X0	<ul> <li>Crystal or ceramic oscillation type (subclock) MB89PV630, MB89P637, MB89635R, MB89636R, and MB89637R with dual-clock system At an oscillation feedback resistor of approximately 4.5 MΩ@5.0 V</li> </ul>
С	R P-ch N-ch 7/7	<ul> <li>At an output pull-up resistor (P-ch) of approximately 50 kΩ@5.0 V</li> <li>Hysteresis input</li> </ul>
D		
E		<ul> <li>Hysteresis input</li> <li>Pull-up resistor optional (except P70 and P71)</li> </ul>
F	R P-ch P-ch N-ch T	<ul> <li>CMOS output</li> <li>CMOS input</li> <li>Pull-up resistor optional (except P22 and P23)</li> </ul>





### ■ HANDLING DEVICES

#### 1. Preventing Latchup

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

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

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

#### 2. Treatment of Unused Input Pins

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

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

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

#### 4. Treatment of N.C. Pins

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

#### 5. Power Supply Voltage Fluctuations

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

#### 6. Precautions when Using an External Clock

When an external clock is used, oscillation stabilization time is required even for power-on reset (option selection) and wake-up from stop mode.

### ■ PROGRAMMING TO THE EPROM ON THE MB89P637

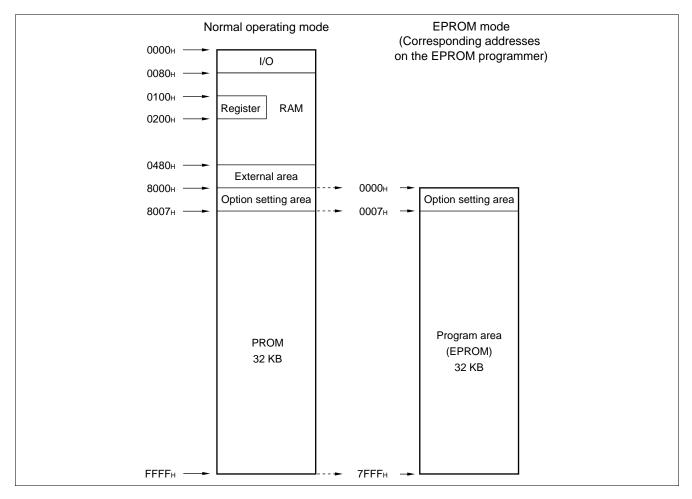
The MB89P637 is an OTPROM version of the MB89630 series.

#### 1. Features

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

#### 2. Memory Space

Memory space in each mode is illustrated below.



#### 3. Programming to the EPPROM

In EPROM mode, the MB89P637 functions equivalent to the MBM27C256A. This allows the PROM to be programmed with a general-purpose EPROM programmer by using the dedicated socket adapter.

However, the electronic signature mode cannot be used.

When the operating ROM area for a single chip is 32 Kbytes (8007<sup>H</sup> to FFFF<sub>H</sub>) the EPROM can be programmed as follows:

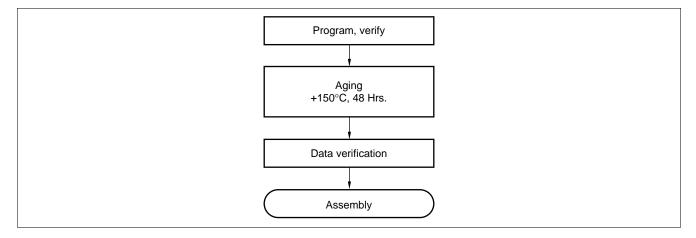


#### • Programming procedure

- (1) Set the EPROM programmer to the MBM27C256A.
- (2) Load program data into the EPROM programmer at 0007<sup>H</sup> to 7FFF<sup>H</sup>. (Note that addresses 8000<sup>H</sup> to FFFF<sup>H</sup> in the operating mode assign to 0000<sup>H</sup> to 7FFF<sup>H</sup> in EPROM mode).
- (3) Load option data into addresses 0000<sup>H</sup> to 0006<sup>H</sup> of the EPROM programmer.
   (For information about each corresponding option, see "8. OTPROM Option Bit Map".)
- (4) Program with the EPROM programmer.

#### 4. Recommended Screening Conditions

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



#### 5. Programming Yield

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

# 6. OTPROM Option Bit Map

Address	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0000н	Vacancy Readable and writable	Vacancy Readable and writable	Vacancy Readable and writable	Single/dual- clock system 1: Dual clock 0: Single clock	Reset pin output 1: Yes 0: No	Power-on reset 1: Yes 0: No	11:2 <sup>18</sup> /Fc	bilization (/Fсн) н 01:2 <sup>17</sup> /Fсн н 00:2 <sup>4</sup> /Fсн
<b>0001</b> н	P07	P06	P05	P04	P03	P02	P01	P00
	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up
	1: No	1: No	1: No	1: No	1: No	1: No	1: No	1: No
	0: Yes	0: Yes	0: Yes	0: Yes	0: Yes	0: Yes	0: Yes	0: Yes
0002н	P17	P16	P15	P14	P13	P12	P11	P10
	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up
	1: No	1: No	1: No	1: No	1: No	1: No	1: No	1: No
	0: Yes	0: Yes	0: Yes	0: Yes	0: Yes	0: Yes	0: Yes	0: Yes
0003н	P37	P36	P35	P34	P33	P32	P31	P30
	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up
	1: No	1: No	1: No	1: No	1: No	1: No	1: No	1: No
	0: Yes	0: Yes	0: Yes	0: Yes	0: Yes	0: Yes	0: Yes	0: Yes
0004н	Vacancy Readable and writable	Vacancy Readable and writable	Vacancy Readable and writable	Vacancy Readable and writable	P43 Pull-up 1: No 0: Yes	P42 Pull-up 1: No 0: Yes	P41 Pull-up 1: No 0: Yes	P40 Pull-up 1: No 0: Yes
<b>0005</b> н	Vacancy Readable and writable	Vacancy Readable and writable	Vacancy Readable and writable	P74 Pull-up 1: No 0: Yes	P73 Pull-up 1: No 0: Yes	P72 Pull-up 1: No 0: Yes	Vacancy Readable and writable	Vacancy Readable and writable
0006н	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Reserved bit
	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable
	and writable	and writable	and writable	and writable	and writable	and writable	and writable	and writable

Note: Each bit is set to '1' as the initialized value.

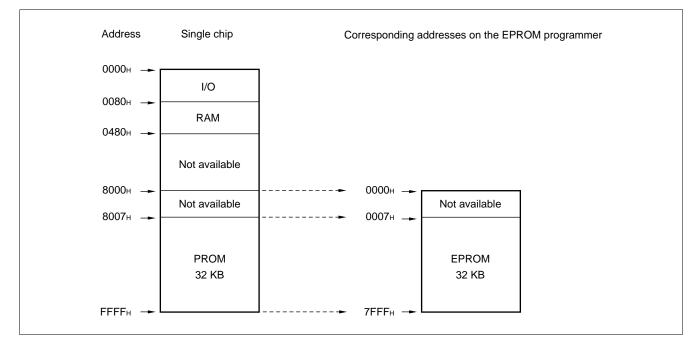
### ■ PROGRAMMING TO THE EPROM WITH PIGGYBACK/EVALUATION DEVICE

#### 1. EPROM for Use

MBM27C256A-20CZ, MBM27C256A-20TV

#### 2. Memory Space

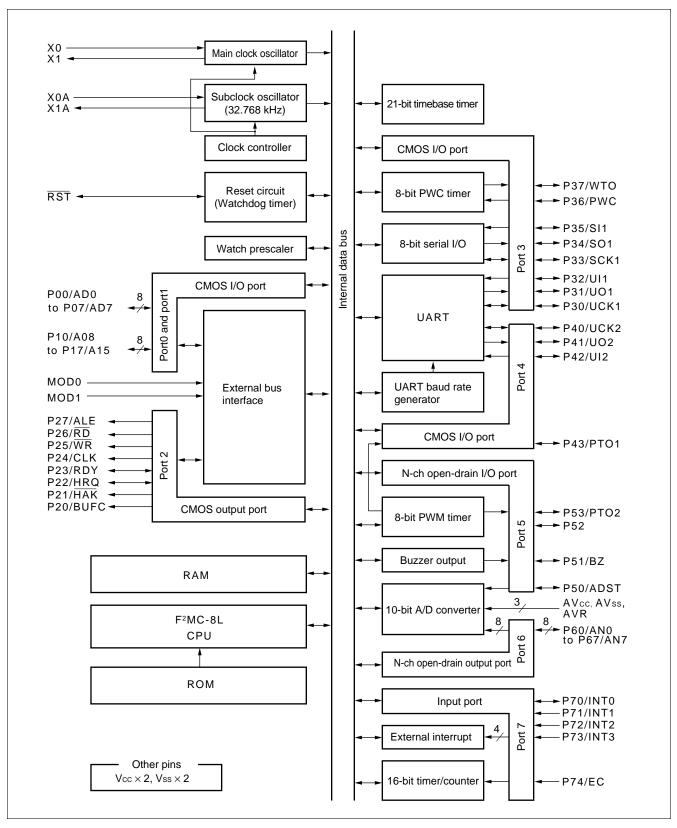
Memory space in each mode, such as 32-Kbyte PROM, option area is diagrammed below.



#### 3. Programming to the EPROM

- (1) Set the EPROM programmer to the MBM27C256A.
- (2) Load program data into the EPROM programmer at 0007<sup>H</sup> to 7FFF<sub>H</sub>.
- (3) Program to 0000H to 7FFFH with the EPROM programmer.

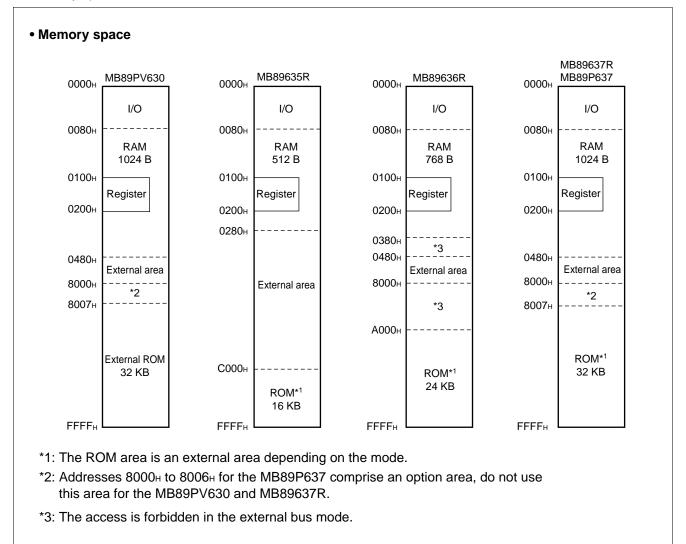
# BLOCK DIAGRAM



# CPU CORE

#### 1. Memory Space

The microcontrollers of the MB89630R series offer 64 Kbytes of memory for storing all of I/O, data, and program areas. The I/O area is located at the lowest address. The data area is provided immediately above the I/O area. The data area can be divided into register, stack, and direct areas according to the application. The program area is located at exactly the opposite end of I/O area, that is, near the highest address. Provide the tables of interrupt reset vectors and vector call instructions toward the highest address within the program area. The memory space of the MB89630R series is structured as illustrated below.



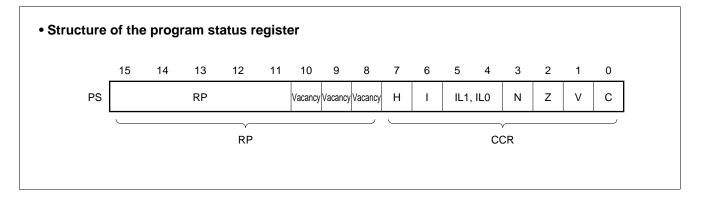
# 2. Registers

The F<sup>2</sup>MC-8L family has two types of registers; dedicated registers in the CPU and general-purpose registers in the memory. The following dedicated registers are provided:

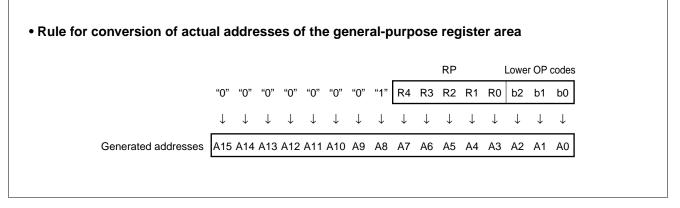
Program counter (PC):	A 16-bit register for indicating the instruction storage positions
Accumulator (A):	A 16-bit temporary register for storing arithmetic operations, etc. When the instruction is an 8-bit data processing instruction, the lower byte is used.
Temporary accumulator (T):	A16-bit register which performs arithmetic operations with the accumulator When the instruction is an 8-bit data processing instruction, the lower byte is used.
Index register (IX):	A16-bit register for index modification
Extra pointer (EP):	A16-bit pointer for indicating a memory address
Stack pointer (SP):	A16-bit register for indicating a stack area
Program status (PS):	A16-bit register for storing a register pointer, a condition code

◄ 16 bits →		Initial value
PC	: Program counter	FFFDH
А	: Accumulator	Indeterminate
Т	: Temporary accumulator	Indeterminate
IX	: Index register	Indeterminate
EP	: Extra pointer	Indeterminate
SP	: Stack pointer	Indeterminate
PS		= 0, IL1, IL0 = 11 other bit values are indeterminate

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



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



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

- H-flag: Set to '1' when a carry or a borrow from bit 3 to bit 4 occurs as a result of an arithmetic operation. Cleared to '0' otherwise. This flag is for decimal adjustment instructions.
- I-flag: Interrupt is enabled when this flag is set to '1'. Interrupt is disabled when the flag is cleared to '0'. Cleared to '0' at the reset.
- IL1, IL0: Indicates the level of the interrupt currently allowed. Processes an interrupt only if its request level is higher than the value indicated by this bit.

IL1	IL0	Interrupt level	High-low
0	0	1	High
0	1		f
1	0	2	
1	1	3	Low

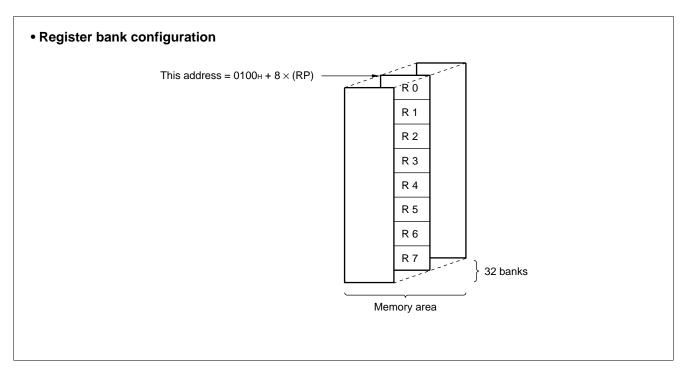
- N-flag: Set to '1' if the MSB becomes to '1' as the result of an arithmetic operation. Cleared to '0' when the bit is cleared to '0'.
- Z-flag: Set to '1' when an arithmetic operation results in 0. Cleared to '0' otherwise.
- V-flag: Set to '1' if the complement on 2 overflows as a result of an arithmetic operation. Cleared to '0' if the overflow does not occur.
- C-flag: Set to '1' when a carry or a borrow from bit 7 occurs as a result of an arithmetic operation. Cleared to '0' otherwise.

Set to the shift-out value in the case of a shift instruction.

The following general-purpose registers are provided:

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

The general-purpose registers are 8 bits and located in the register banks of the memory. One bank contains eight registers and up to a total of 32 banks can be used on the MB89630R series. The bank currently in use is indicated by the register bank pointer (RP).



# ■ I/O MAP

Address	Read/write	Register name	Register description
00н	(R/W)	PDR0	Port 0 data register
01н	(W)	DDR0	Port 0 data direction register
02н	(R/W)	PDR1	Port 1 data register
03н	(W)	DDR1	Port 1 data direction register
04н	(R/W)	PDR2	Port 2 data register
05н	(W)	BCTR	External bus pin control register
06н		Vac	cancy
07н	(R/W)	SYCC	System clock control register
08н	(R/W)	STBC	System clock control register
09н	(R/W)	WDTE	Watchdog timer control register
0Ан	(R/W)	TBCR	Timebase timer control register
0Вн	(R/W)	WPCR	Watch prescaler control register
0Сн	(R/W)	CHG3	Port 3 switching register
0Dн	(R/W)	PDR3	Port 3 data register
0Ен	(W)	DDR3	Port 3 data direction register
0Fн	(R/W)	PDR4	Port 4 data register
10н	(W)	DDR4	Port 4 data direction register
11н	(R/W)	BUZR	Buzzer register
12н	(R/W)	PDR5	Port 5 data register
13н	(R/W)	PDR6	Port 6 data register
<b>14</b> H	(R)	PDR7	Port 7 data register
15н	(R/W)	PCR1	PWC pulse width control register 1
<b>16</b> н	(R/W)	PCR2	PWC pulse width control register 2
17н	(R/W)	RLBR	PWC reload buffer register
<b>18</b> ⊦	(R/W)	TMCR	16-bit timer control register
<b>19</b> н	(R/W)	TCHR	16-bit timer count register (H)
1Ан	(R/W)	TCLR	16-bit timer count register (L)
1Вн		Vac	cancy
1Сн	(R/W)	SMR1	Serial mode register
1Dн	(R/W)	SDR1	Serial data register
1Eн		Vac	cancy
1Fн		Vac	cancy

Address	Read/write	Register name	Register description		
20н	(R/W)	ADC1	A/D converter control register 1		
21н	(R/W)	ADC2	A/D converter control register 2		
22н	(R/W)	ADDH	A/D converter data register (H)		
23н	(R/W)	ADDL	A/D converter data register (L)		
24н	(R/W)	EIC1	External interrupt control register 1		
25н	(R/W)	EIC2	External interrupt control register 2		
26н		Vac	cancy		
27н		Vac	cancy		
28н	(R/W)	CNTR1	PWM timer control register 1		
29н	(R/W)	CNTR2	PWM timer control register 2		
2Ан	(R/W)	CNTR3	PWM timer control register 3		
2Вн	(W)	COMR1	PWM timer compare register 1		
2Сн	(W)	COMR2	PWM timer compare register 2		
2Dн	(R/W)	SMC	UART serial mode control register		
2Ен	(R/W)	SRC	UART serial rate control register		
2 <b>F</b> н	(R/W)	SSD	UART serial status/data register		
30н	(R) (W)	SIDR SODR	UART serial input data control register UART serial output data control register		
31н to 7Вн		Vac	cancy		
7Сн	(VV)	ILR1	Interrupt level setting register 1		
7Dн	(VV)	ILR2	Interrupt level setting register 2		
7Ен	(VV)	ILR3	Interrupt level setting register 3		
7 <b>F</b> н		Vac	cancy		

(Continued)

Note: Do not use vacancies.

# ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### 1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

(AVss = Vss = 0.0 V)

Deremeter	Symbol	Va	lue	Unit	Remarks
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Onit	Remarks
Power supply voltage	Vcc	Vss-0.3	Vss + 7.0	V	*
rower supply voltage	AVcc	Vss-0.3	Vss + 7.0	V	*
A/D converter reference input voltage	AVR	Vss-0.3	Vss + 7.0	V	AVR must not exceed "AVcc + 0.3 V".
	Vı	Vss-0.3	Vcc + 0.3	V	Except P50 to P53
Input voltage	V <sub>12</sub>	Vss-0.3	Vss + 7.0	V	P50 to P53
Output voltage	Vo	Vss-0.3	Vcc + 0.3	V	Except P50 to P53
Output voltage	V <sub>O2</sub>	Vss-0.3	Vss + 7.0	V	P50 to P53
"L" level maximum output current	IOL		20	mA	
"L" level average output current	IOLAV		4	mA	Average value (operating current $\times$ operating rate)
"L" level total maximum output current	ΣΙΟL		100	mA	
"L" level total average output current	ΣΙοιαν		40	mA	Average value (operating current × operating rate)
"H" level maximum output current	Іон		-20	mA	
"H" level average output current	Іонач		-4	mA	Average value (operating current × operating rate)
"H" level total maximum output current	ΣΙοн		-50	mA	
"H" level total average output current	ΣΙοήαν		-20	mA	Average value (operating current × operating rate)
Power consumption	PD		500	mW	
Operating temperature	TA	-40	+85	°C	
Storage temperature	Tstg	-55	+150	°C	

\* : Use AVcc and Vcc set at the same voltage.

Take care so that AV $_{CC}$  does not exceed V $_{CC}$ , such as when power is turned on.

WARNING: Semiconductor devices can be permanently damaged by application of stress (voltage, current, temperature, etc.) in excess of absolute maximum ratings. Do not exceed these ratings.

### 2. Recommended Operating Conditions

(AVss = Vss = 0.0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Va	lue	Unit	Remarks
Farameter	Symbol	Min.	Max	Unit	Remarks
	Vcc	2.2*	6.0*	V	Normal operation assurance range* MB89635R/636R/637R
Power supply voltage	VCC	2.7*	6.0*	V	Normal operation assurance range* MB89PV630/P637
	AVcc	1.5	6.0	V	Retains the RAM state in stop mode
A/D converter reference input voltage	AVR	3.0	AVcc	V	
Operating temperature	TA	-40	+85	°C	

\* : These values vary with the operating frequency, instruction cycle, and analog assurance range. See Figure 1 and "5. A/D Converter Electrical Characteristics".

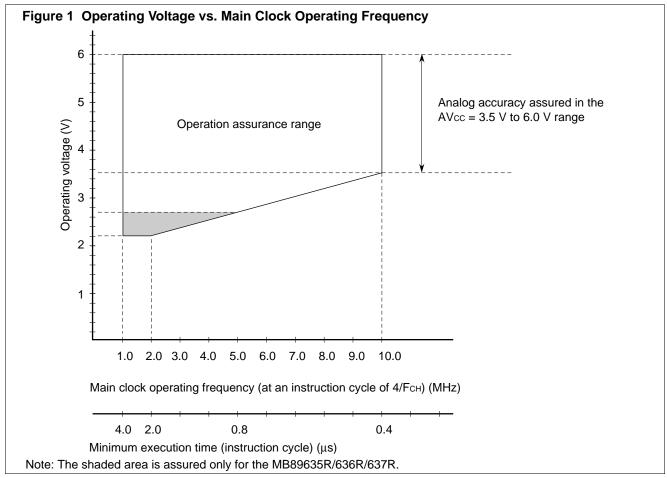


Figure 1 indicates the operating frequency of the external oscillator at an instruction cycle of 4/F<sub>CH</sub>. Since the operating voltage range is dependent on the instruction cycle, see minimum execution time if the operating speed is switched using a gear.

WARNING: The recommended operating conditions are required in order to ensure the normal operation of the semiconductor device. All of the device's electrical characteristics are warranted when the device is operated within these ranges.

Always use semiconductor devices within their recommended operating condition ranges. Operation outside these ranges may adversely affect reliability and could result in device failure. No warranty is made with respect to uses, operating conditions, or combinations not represented on the data sheet. Users considering application outside the listed conditions are advised to contact their representatives beforehand.

### 3. DC Characteristics

	(AVcc = Vcc = 5.0  V,  AVss = Vss = 0.0						V, Ta	= −40°C to +85°C)
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition		Value		Unit	Remarks
	Cymbol	T in name	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	0	Remarks
	VIH1	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P22, P23, P31, P34, P37, P41, P43, P51 to P53		0.7 Vcc		Vcc + 0.3	V	P51 to P53 with pull-up resistor
"H" level input	Vih2	P51 to P53		0.7 Vcc		Vss + 6.0	V	Without pull-up resistor
voltage	Vihs	RST, MOD0, MOD1, P30, P32, P33, P35, P36, P40, P42,P50, P72 to P74		0.8 Vcc	_	Vcc + 0.3	V	P50 with pull-up resistor
	Vihs2	P50, P70, P71		0.8 Vcc		Vss + 6.0	V	Without pull-up resistor
	VIL	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P22, P23, P31, P34, P37, P41, P43		Vss-0.3		0.3 Vcc	V	
"L" level input voltage	Vils	P30, P32, P33, P35, P36, P40, P42, P50 to P53, <u>P70</u> to P74, RST, MOD0, MOD1		Vss-0.3	_	0.2 Vcc	V	
Open-drain output pin application voltage	Vd	P50 to P53		Vss-0.3		Vss + 6.0	V	
"H" level output voltage	Vон	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P27, P30 to P37, P40 to P43	Іон = -2.0 mA	4.0			V	
"L" level output voltage	Vol	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P27, P30 to P37, P40 to P43, P50 to P53, P60 to P67, RST	lo∟= 4.0 mA			0.4	V	
Input leakage current (Hi-z output leakage current)	lu	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P23, P30 to P37, P40 to P43, P50 to P53, P70 to P74, MOD0, MOD1	0.0 V < VI < Vcc		—	±5	μΑ	Without pull-up resistor

 $(AV_{CC} = V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}, \text{ AV}_{SS} = V_{SS} = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

Demonstern		D'				Value		Remarks	
Parameter Symbol	Pin name		Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit		
Pull-up resistance	Rpull	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P43, P50 to P53, P72 to P74	Vı =	0.0 V	25	50	100	kΩ	With pull-up resistor
	Icc1		Vcc	= 10 MHz = 5.0 V ²= 0.4 μs	_	12	20	mA	
lco	Icc2		Vcc	= 10 MHz = 3.0 V	_	1.0	2	mA	MB89635R/ 636R/637R/ PV630
			Linst <sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup> = 6.4 μs	—	1.5	2.5	mA	MB89P637
	Iccs1		node	$F_{CH} = 10 \text{ MHz}$ $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ $t_{inst}^{*2} = 0.4 \mu\text{s}$	_	3	7	mA	
	Iccs2		Sleep mode	FcH = 10 MHz Vcc = 3.0 V t <sub>inst<sup>*2</sup></sub> = 6.4 μs	_	0.5	1.5	mA	
	lcc∟		Vcc	= 32.768 kHz, = 3.0 V	_	50	100	μA	MB89635R/ 636R/637R/ PV630
Power supply current <sup>*1</sup>		Vcc	Subclock mode		—	500	700	μA	MB89P637
	lcc∟s	-	Vcc	= 32.768 kHz, = 3.0 V oclock sleep de	_	25	50	μA	
	Ісст		Vcc • Wa • Ma mo	= 32.768 kHz, = 3.0 V atch mode ain clock stop ode at dual- ick system	_	3	15	μΑ	
	Іссн		• Su ma • Ma ma	= +25°C Ibclock stop ode ain clock stop ode at single- ick system	—	_	1	μΑ	

 $(AV_{CC} = V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}, \text{ AV}_{SS} = V_{SS} = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{ }T_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

(Continued)

		$T_{A} = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$
AV cc = V cc = 5 U V	AV = 22V =	$1 = -40^{\circ}$ , to $+85^{\circ}$ .
(7.000 - 0.00 - 0.00)	, 1000 - 000 - 0.0	

Deremeter	Symbol Din nome	Condition	Value			Unit	Remarks	
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply current <sup>*1</sup>	IA		$F_{CH} = 10 \text{ MHz},$ when A/D conversion operates.	_	6		mA	
	Іан	AVcc	$F_{CH} = 10 \text{ MHz},$ $T_A = +25^{\circ}C,$ when A/D conversion in a stop.			1	μΑ	
Input capacitance	CIN	Other than AVcc, AVss, Vcc, and Vss	f = 1 MHz		10		pF	

\*1: The power supply current is measured at the external clock.

In the case of the MB89PV630, the current consumed by the connected EPROM and ICE is not counted.

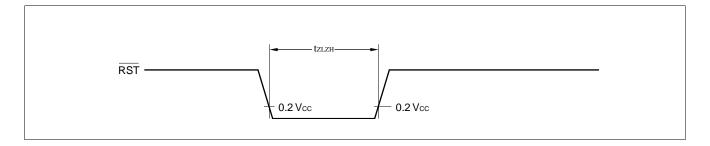
\*2: For information on t<sub>inst</sub>, see "(4) Instruction Cycle" in "4. AC Characteristics".

#### 4. AC Characteristics

#### (1) Reset Timing

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

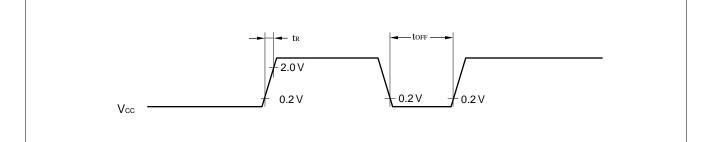
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Valu	ue	Unit	Remarks
Farameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.		ITEIIIdi KS
RST "L" pulse width	<b>t</b> zlzh		<b>48 t</b> нсү∟		ns	



#### (2) Specification for Power-on Reset

 $(AVss = Vss = 0.0 V, T_A = -40^{\circ}C to +85^{\circ}C)$ Value Condition Parameter Symbol Unit Remarks Min. Max. Power supply rising time 50 ms Power-on reset function only tĸ \_\_\_\_\_ Min. interval time for the next Power supply cut-off time 1 toff \_\_\_\_ ms power-on reset

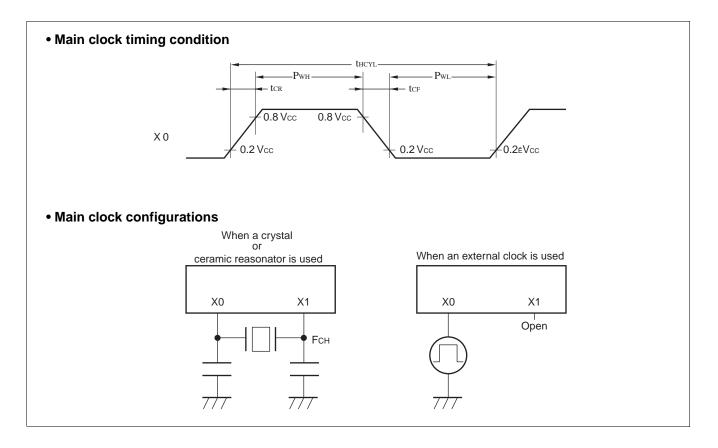
Note: Make sure that power supply rises within the selected oscillation stabilization time. If power supply voltage needs to be varied in the course of operation, a smooth voltage rise is recommended.

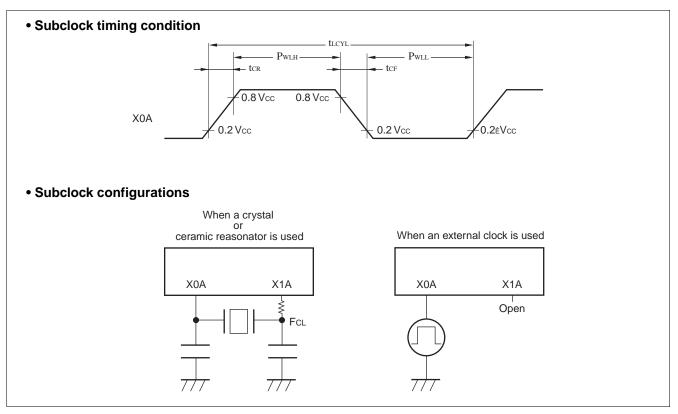


#### (3) Clock Timing

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

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Value			Unit	Remarks
				Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Clock frequency	Fсн	X0, X1		1	—	10	MHz	
	Fc∟	X0A, X1A		_	32.768		kHz	
Clock cycle time	<b>t</b> HCYL	X0, X1		100	—	1000	ns	
	<b>t</b> LCYL	X0A, X1A		_	30.5	_	μs	
Input clock pulse width	P <sub>WH</sub> P <sub>WL</sub>	X0		20	_	_	ns	External clock
	Pwlh Pwll	X0A		_	15.2	_	μs	External clock
Input clock rising/ falling time	tcr tcf	X0			_	10	ns	External clock





#### (4) Instruction Cycle

Parameter	Symbol	Value (typical)	Unit	Remarks		
Instruction cycle (minimum execution time)	tinst	4/Fсн, 8/Fсн, 16/Fсн, 64/Fсн	μs	(4/F <sub>CH</sub> ) t <sub>inst</sub> = 0.4 $\mu$ s, operating at F <sub>CH</sub> = 10 MHz		
		2/FcL	μs	$t_{inst} = 61.036 \ \mu s$ , operating at $F_{CL} = 32.768 \ kHz$		

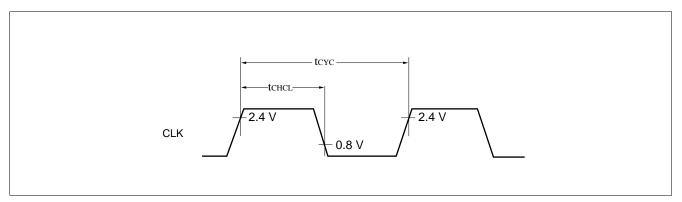
Note: Operating at 10 MHz, the cycle varies with the set execution time.

#### (5) Clock Output Timing

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

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Va	Unit	Remarks	
				Min.	Max.	Unit	itemarks
Cycle time	tcyc	CLK		1/2 tinst*	—	μs	
$CLK \uparrow \to CLK \downarrow$	<b>t</b> CHCL	CLK		1/4 t <sub>inst</sub> * – 70 ns	1/4 t <sub>inst</sub> *	μs	

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

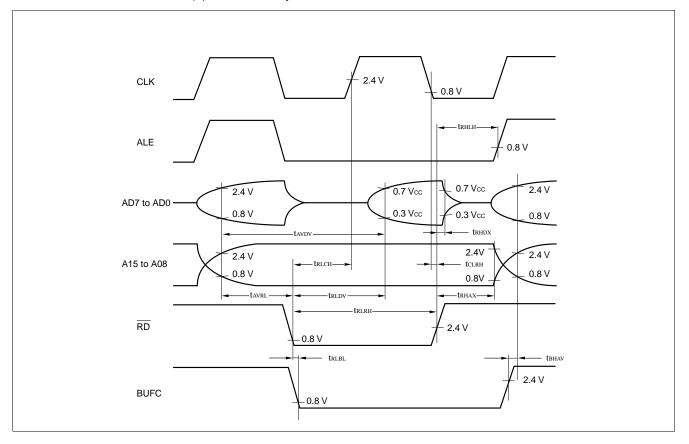


### (6) Bus Read Timing

	+	( V	$cc = 5.0 V \pm 10$	0%, 10 MHz, AVs	ss = vss = 0.0 v,	IA = -4	10°C 10 +65°C)
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Val	ue	Unit	Remarks
Falameter	Symbol	Fininame	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit	itemaiks
Valid address $\rightarrow \overline{RD} \downarrow$ time	<b>t</b> avrl	RD, A15 to A08, AD7 to AD0		1/4 t <sub>inst</sub> *– 64 ns	—	μs	
RD pulse width	<b>t</b> rlrh	RD		1/2 t <sub>inst</sub> *– 20 ns	—	μs	
Valid address $\rightarrow$ data read time	tavdv	AD7 to AD0, A15 to A08		1/2 t <sub>inst</sub> *	200	μs	No wait
$\overline{RD} \downarrow \rightarrow data \ read \ time$	<b>t</b> RLDV	RD, AD7 to AD0		1/2 t <sub>inst</sub> *– 80 ns	120	μs	No wait
$\overline{RD} \uparrow \rightarrow$ data hold time	<b>t</b> RHDX	AD7 to AD0, RD	-	0	_	μs	
$\overline{RD} \uparrow \rightarrow ALE \uparrow time$	<b>t</b> RHLH	RD, ALE	—	1/4 t <sub>inst</sub> *– 40 ns		μs	
$\overline{RD} \uparrow \rightarrow address  loss time$	<b>t</b> rhax	RD, A15 to A08		1/4 t <sub>inst</sub> *– 40 ns	—	μs	
$\overline{RD} \downarrow \rightarrow CLK \uparrow time$	<b>t</b> rlch	RD, CLK		1/4 t <sub>inst</sub> *– 40 ns	—	μs	
$CLK \downarrow \rightarrow \overline{RD} \uparrow time$	<b>t</b> clrh	KD, CLK		0	—	ns	
$\overline{RD} \downarrow \rightarrow BUFC \downarrow time$	<b>t</b> rlbl	RD, BUFC		-5	—	μs	
$\begin{array}{l} BUFC \uparrow \rightarrow valid \ address \\ time \end{array}$	<b>t</b> bhav	A15 to A08, AD7 to AD0, BUFC		5		μs	

(Vcc = 5.0 V $\pm$ 10%, 10 MHz, AVss = Vss= 0.0 V, T<sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C)

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



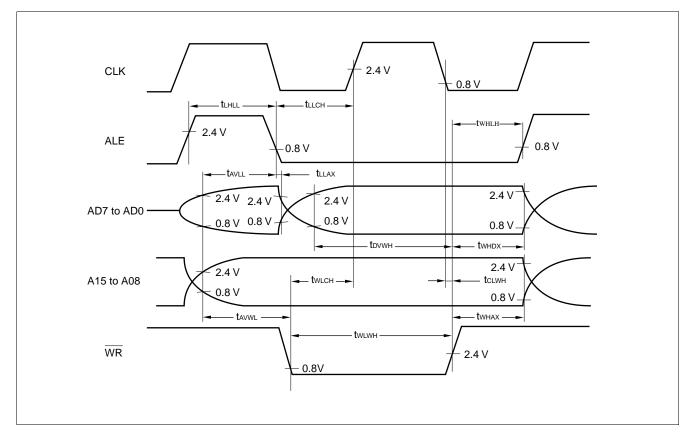
### (7) Bus Write Timing

Demonstern	O week of	Symbol Din nome		Value			
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Valid address $\rightarrow$ ALE $\downarrow$ time	tavll	AD7 to AD0,		1/4 t <sub>inst</sub> *1-64 ns*2	_	μs	
ALE $\downarrow$ time $\rightarrow$ address loss time	tllax	ALE A15 to A08		5	—	ns	
Valid address $\rightarrow \overline{WR} \downarrow time$	tavwl	WR, ALE		1/4 t <sub>inst</sub> *1-60 ns*2	_	μs	
WR pulse width	<b>t</b> wlwh	WR		1/2 t <sub>inst</sub> *1 – 20 ns*2		μs	
Write data $\rightarrow \overline{WR} \uparrow$ time	tovwн	AD7 to AD0, WR		1/2 t <sub>inst</sub> *1-60 ns*2	_	μs	
$\overline{WR} \uparrow \rightarrow address  loss time$	<b>t</b> whax	WR, A15 to A08		1/4 t <sub>inst</sub> *1-40 ns*2	_	μs	
$\overline{WR} \uparrow \rightarrow data  hold time$	<b>t</b> whdx	AD7 to AD0, WR		1/4 t <sub>inst</sub> *1-40 ns*2	_	μs	
$\overline{WR} \uparrow \rightarrow ALE \uparrow time$	twнLн	WR, ALE		1/4 t <sub>inst</sub> *1-40 ns*2	_	μs	
$\overline{WR} \downarrow \rightarrow CLK \uparrow time$	twlcн	WR, CLK		1/4 t <sub>inst</sub> *1-40 ns*2	_	μs	
$CLK \downarrow \rightarrow \overline{WR} \uparrow time$	tclwh	WIN, ULN		0	_	ns	
ALE pulse width	<b>t</b> lhll	ALE		1/4 t <sub>inst</sub> *1-35 ns*2		μs	
$ALE \downarrow \rightarrow CLK \uparrow time$	<b>t</b> llch	ALE,CLK		1/4 t <sub>inst</sub> *1-30 ns*2		μs	

(Vcc = 5.0 V $\pm$ 10%, FcH = 10 MHz, AVss = Vss= 0.0 V, TA = -40°C to +85°C)

\*1: For information on tinst, see "(4) Instruction Cycle".

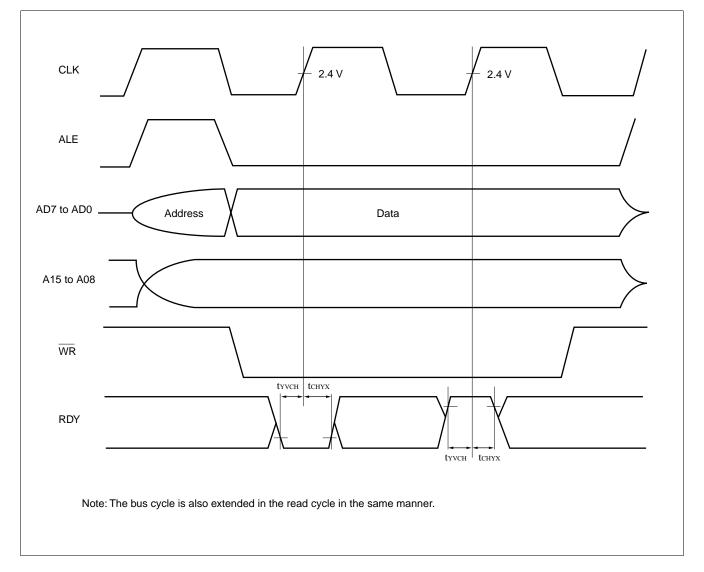
\*2: This characteristics are also applicable to the bus read timing.



### (8) Ready Input Timing

(Vcc = 5.0 V±10%, FcH = 10 MHz, AVss = Vss= 0.0 V, TA = -40°C to +85°C)							
Parameter Symbol	Pin name C	Pin name Condition	Value		Unit	Remarks	
	Symbol		Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit	Neillai KS
RDY valid $\rightarrow$ CLK $\uparrow$ time	tуусн	RDY, CLK		60	_	ns	*
$CLK \uparrow \rightarrow RDY$ loss time	<b>t</b> снух	KDI, CER		0	_	ns	*

\* : This characteristics are also applicable to the read cycle.

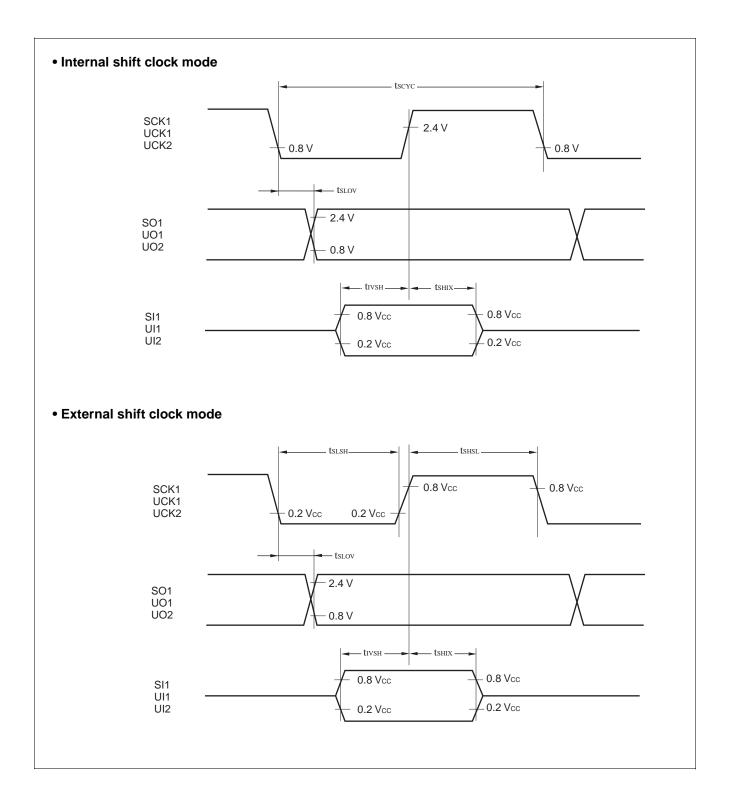


### (9) Serial I/O Timing

Deremeter	Symbol Pin name (		Condition	Value		Unit	Remarks
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit	Rellidiks
Serial clock cycle time	tscyc	SCK1, UCK1, UCK2		2 tinst*	_	μs	
$\begin{array}{l} SCK1 \downarrow \to SO1 \text{ time} \\ UCK1 \downarrow \to UO1 \text{ time} \\ UCK2 \downarrow \to UO2 \text{ time} \end{array}$	tslov	SCK1, SO1 UCK1, UO1 UCK2, UO2	Internal	-200	200	ns	
Valid SI1 → SCK1 $\uparrow$ Valid UI1 → UCK1 $\uparrow$ Valid UI2 → UCK2 $\uparrow$	tıvsн	SI1, SCK1 UI1, UCK1 UI2, UCK2	shift clock mode	1/2 t <sub>inst</sub> *	_	μs	
$\begin{array}{l} SCK1 \uparrow \to valid \ SI1 \ hold \ time \\ UCK1 \uparrow \to valid \ UI1 \ hold \ time \\ UCK2 \uparrow \to valid \ UI2 \ hold \ time \end{array}$	tsнıx	SCK1, SI1 UCK1, UI1 UCK2, UI2		1/2 t <sub>inst</sub> *	_	μs	
Serial clock "H" pulse width	<b>t</b> shsl	SCK1, UCK1, UCK2		1 tinst*	_	μs	
Serial clock "L" pulse width	<b>t</b> slsh	SCK1, UCK1, UCK2		1 tinst*	—	μs	
$\begin{array}{l} SCK1 \downarrow \to SO1 \text{ time} \\ UCK1 \downarrow \to UO1 \text{ time} \\ UCK2 \downarrow \to UO2 \text{ time} \end{array}$	ts∟ov	SCK1, SO1 UCK1, UO1 UCK2, UO2	External shift clock	0	200	ns	
Valid SI1 → SCK1 $\uparrow$ Valid UI1 → UCK1 $\uparrow$ Valid UI2 → UCK2 $\uparrow$	tıvsн	SI1, SCK1 UI1, UCK1 UI2, UCK2	mode	1/2 t <sub>inst</sub> *	_	μs	
$\begin{array}{l} SCK1 \downarrow \rightarrow valid \ SI1 \ hold \ time \\ UCK1 \downarrow \rightarrow valid \ UI1 \ hold \ time \\ UCK2 \downarrow \rightarrow valid \ UI2 \ hold \ time \end{array}$	tsнıx	SCK1, SI1 UCK1, UI1 UCK2, UI2		1/2 t <sub>inst</sub> *		μs	

(Vcc = 5.0 V $\pm$ 10%, FcH = 10 MHz, AVss = Vss= 0.0 V, TA = -40°C to +85°C)

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

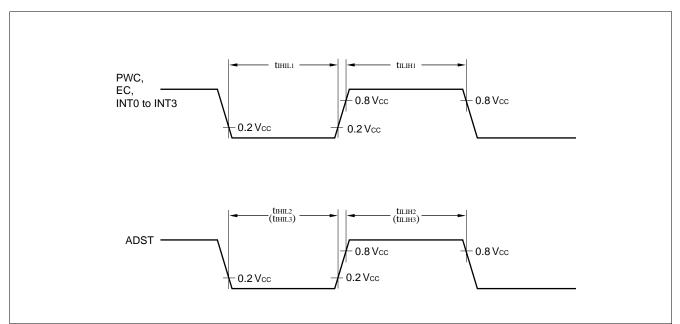


### (10) Peripheral Input Timing

		(vcc = 3.0 v±10	70, AV 55 –	vss – 0.0	, IA –	-40°C to +85°C)
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Value		Unit	Remarks
Farameter	Symbol	Fin name	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Peripheral input "H" pulse width 1	tilih1	PWC, INT0 to INT3,EC	2 tinst*	_	μs	
Peripheral input "L" pulse width 1	tiHiL1		2 tinst*		μs	
Peripheral input "H" pulse width 2	tilih2	ADST	2 <sup>8</sup> tinst*	_	μs	A/D mode
Peripheral input "L" pulse width 2	tihil2	ADST	2 <sup>8</sup> tinst*	_	μs	A/D mode
Peripheral input "H" pulse width 3	tiliнз	ADST	2 <sup>8</sup> tinst*		μs	Sense mode
Peripheral input "L" pulse width 3	tініlз		2 <sup>8</sup> tinst*		μs	Sense mode

### (Vcc = 5.0 V $\pm$ 10%, AVss = Vss = 0.0 V, T<sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C)

\* : For information on  $t_{inst}$ , see "(4) Instruction Cycle".



### 5. A/D Converter Electrical Characteristics

(AVcc = Vcc = 3.5 V to 6.0 V, FcH = 10 MHz, AVss = Vss = 0.0 V, TA = -40°C to +85°C)							
Parameter	Symbol	Pin		Value		Unit	Remarks
rarameter	Symbol	name	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	itemai ka
Resolution					10	bit	
Linearity error	-			—	±2.0	LSB	
Differential linearity error					±1.5	LSB	
Total error					±3.0	LSB	At AVcc = Vcc
Zero transition voltage	Vот	AN0 to	AVss – 1.5 LSB	AVss + 0.5 LSB	AVss + 2.5 LSB	V	
Full-scale transition voltage	Vfst	ANO IO AN7	AVR – 3.5 LSB	AVR – 1.5 LSB	AVR + 0.5 LSB	V	
Interchannel disparity					4	LSB	
A/D mode conversion time	] —	_		13.2		μs	At 10 MHz oscillation
Analog port input current	lain	AN0 to			10	μA	
Analog input voltage		AN7	0.0		AVR	V	
Reference voltage			0.0	—	AVcc	V	
Reference voltage supply current	Ir	1 —	_	200		μA	AVR = 5.0 V

### 6. A/D Converter Glossary

Resolution

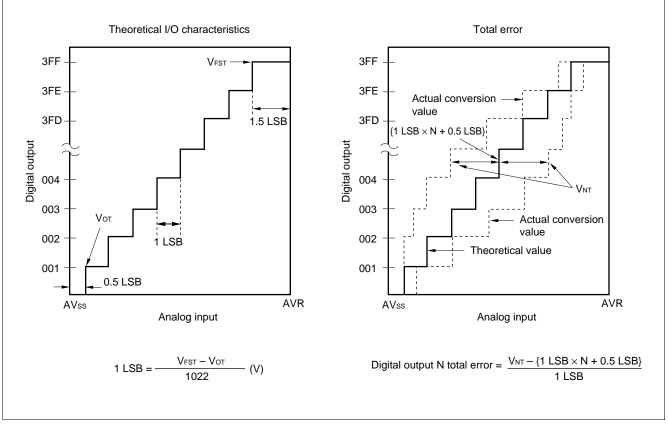
Analog changes that are identifiable with the A/D converter

Linearity error

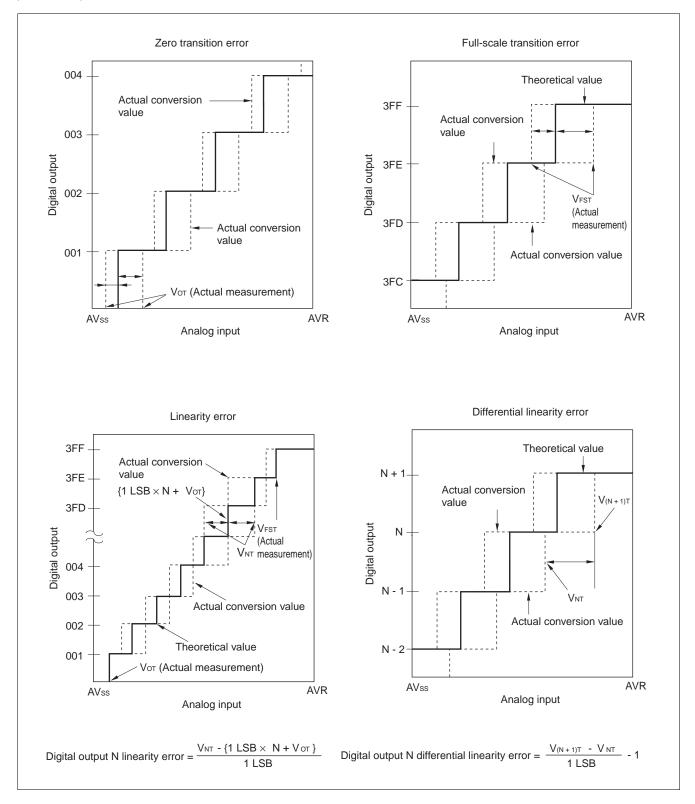
The deviation of the straight line connecting the zero transition point ("00 0000 0000"  $\leftrightarrow$  "00 0000 0001") with the full-scale transition point ("11 1111 1110"  $\leftrightarrow$  "11 1111 1111") from actual conversion characteristics

- Differential linearity error
   The deviation of input voltage needed to change the output code by 1 LSB from the theoretical value
- Total error (unit: LSB)

The difference between theoretical and actual conversion values caused by the zero transition error, full-scale transition error, linearity error, quantization error, and noise



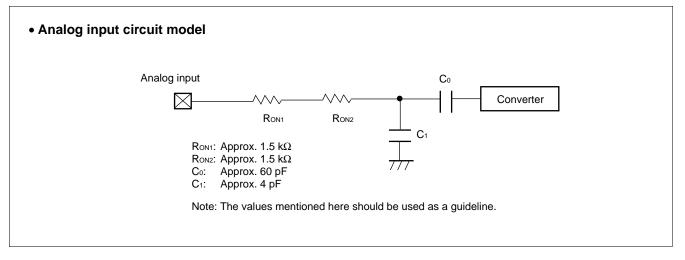
(Continued)



### 7. Notes on Using A/D Converter

#### · Input impedance of the analog input pins

The output impedance of the external circuit for the analog input must satisfy the following conditions. If the output impedance of the external circuit is too high, an analog voltage sampling time might be insufficient (sampling time = 6  $\mu$ s at 10 MHz oscillation.) Therefore, it is recommended to keep the output impedance of the external circuit below 10 k $\Omega$ .

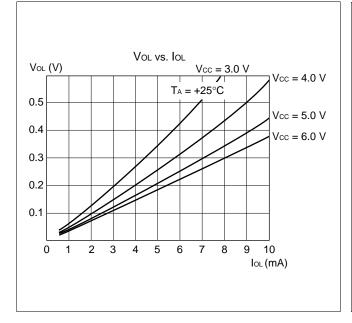


#### • Error

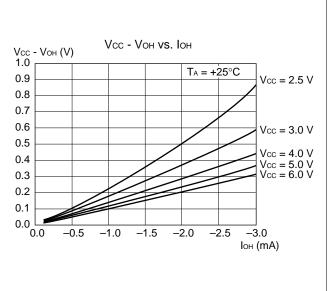
The smaller the | AVR-AVss |, the greater the error would become relatively.

### ■ CHARACTERISTICS EXAMPLE

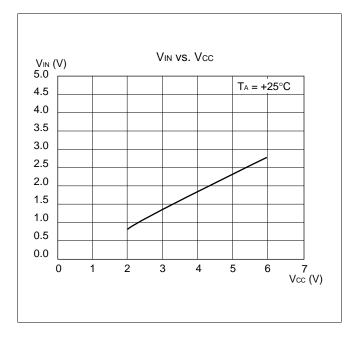
### (1) "L" Level Output Voltage



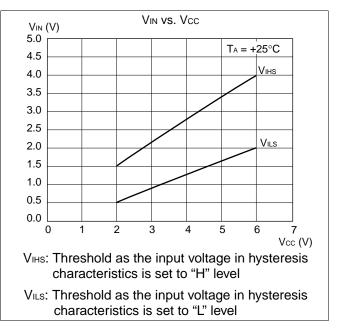
#### (2) "H" Level Output Voltage



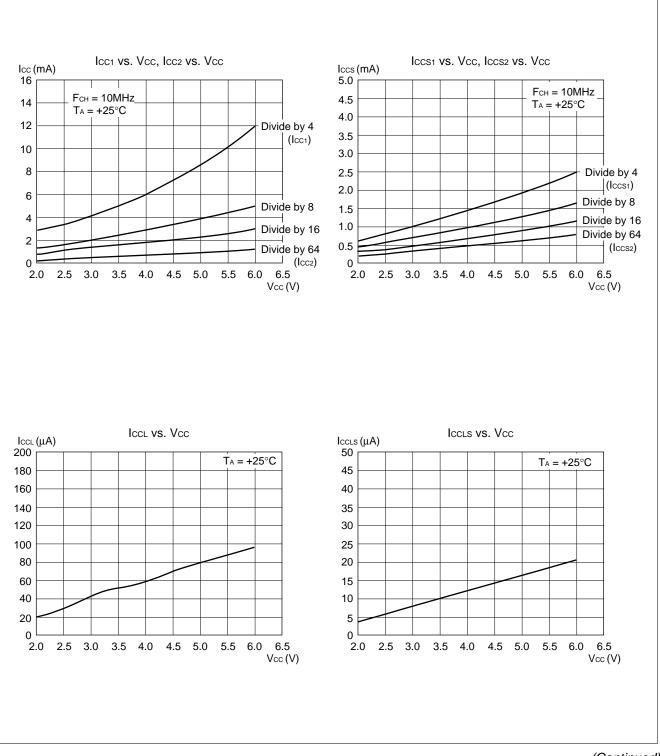
### (3) "H" Level Input Voltage/"L" Level Input Voltage (CMOS Input)



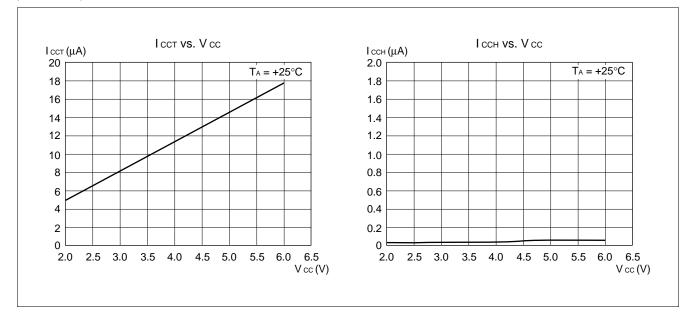
#### (4) "H" Level Input Voltage/"L" Level Input Voltage (Hysteresis Input)



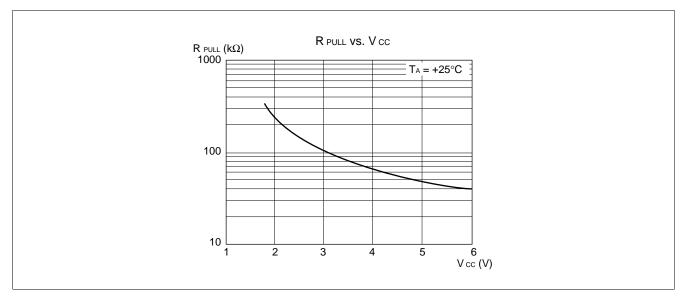
#### (5) Power Supply Current (External Clock)



### (Continued)



### (6) Pull-up Resistance



### ■ MASK OPTIONS

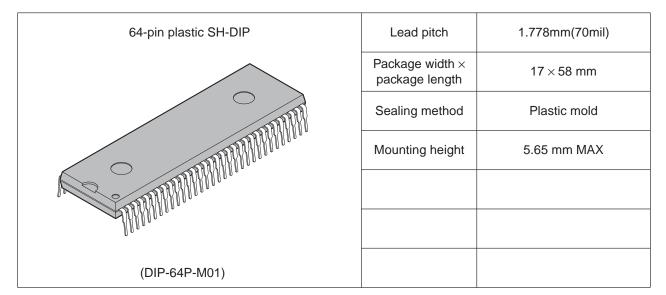
No.	Part number	MB89635R MB89636R MB89637R	MB89P637	MB89PV630
10.	Specifying procedure	Specify when ordering masking	Set with EPROM programmer	Setting not possible
1	Pull-up resistors P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P43, P50 to P53, P72 to P74	Selectable by pin	Can be set per pin*	Fixed to "without pull-up resistor"
2	Power-on reset selection With power-on reset Without power-on reset	Selectable	Setting possible	Fixed to "with power-on reset"
3	Selection of the main clock oscillation stabilization time (at 10 MHz) 2 <sup>18</sup> /Fcн (Approx. 26.2 ms) 2 <sup>17</sup> /Fcн (Approx. 13.1 ms) 2 <sup>14</sup> /Fcн (Approx. 1.6 ms) 2 <sup>4</sup> /Fcн (Approx. 1.6 μs) Fcн : Main clock frequency	Selectable	Setting possible	Fixed to 2 <sup>18</sup> /Fсн (Approx. 26.2 ms)
4	Reset pin output Reset output provided No reset output	Selectable	Setting possible	Fixed to "with reset output"
5	Single/dual-clock system option Single clock Dual clock	Selectable	Setting possible	MB89PV630-101 Single-clock system MB89PV630-102 Dual-clock systems

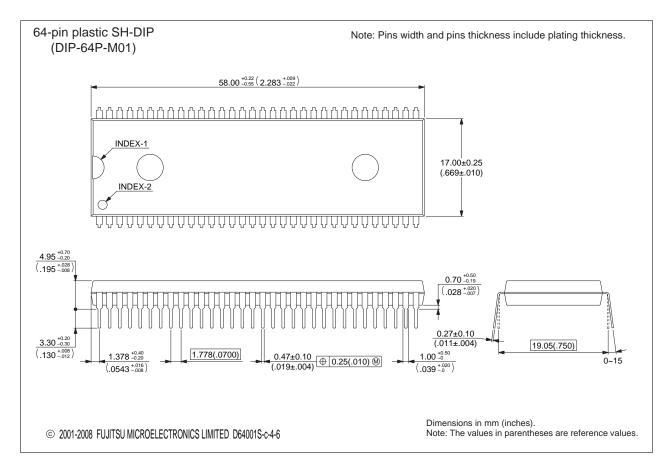
\* : For P50 to P53, fixed to "Without pull-up resistor."

## ■ ORDERING INFORMATION

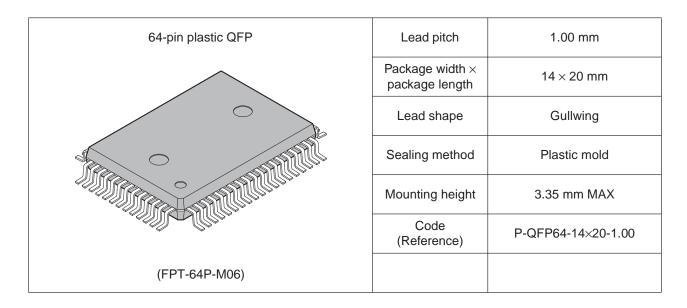
Part number	Package	Remarks
MB89635RP-SH MB89636RP-SH MB89637RP-SH MB89P637P-SH	64-pin Plastic SH-DIP (DIP-64P-M01)	
MB89635RPF MB89636RPF MB89637RPF MB89P637PF	64-pin Plastic QFP (FPT-64P-M06)	
MB89635RPMC MB89636RPMC MB89637RPMC	64-pin Plastic QFP (FPT-64P-M23)	
MB89PV630-101CF MB89PV630-102CF	64-pin Ceramic MQFP (MQP-64C-P01)	
MB89PV630-101C MB89PV630-102C	64-pin Ceramic MDIP (MDP-64C-P02)	

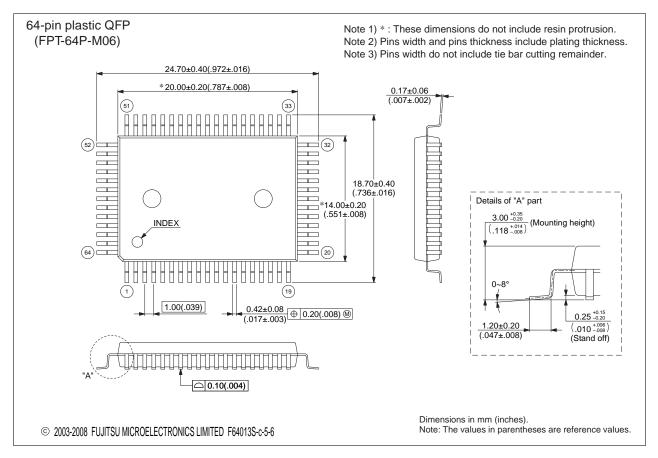
### ■ PACKAGE DIMENSIONS





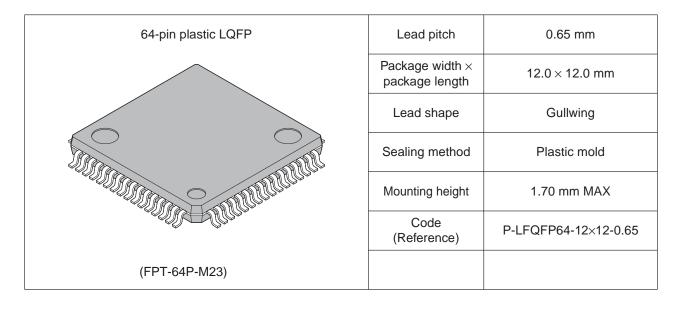
Please confirm the latest Package dimension by following URL. http://edevice.fujitsu.com/package/en-search/

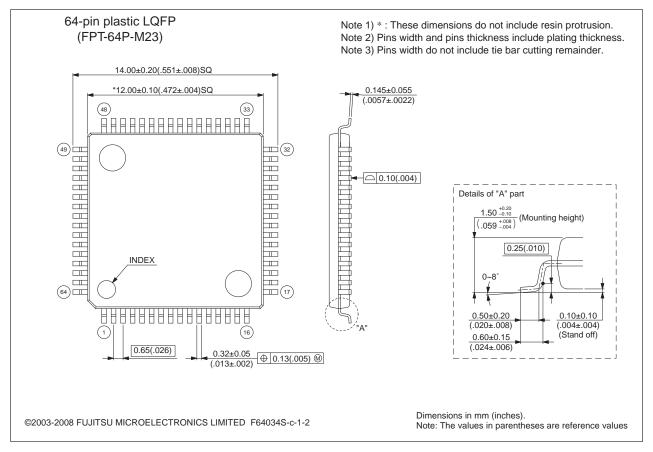




Please confirm the latest Package dimension by following URL. http://edevice.fujitsu.com/package/en-search/

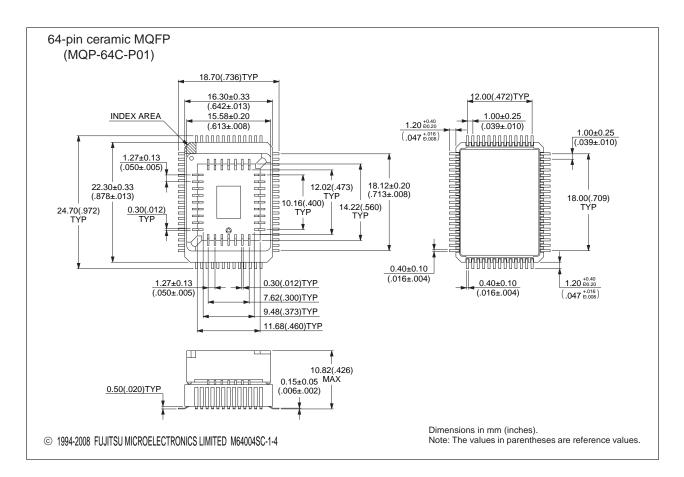






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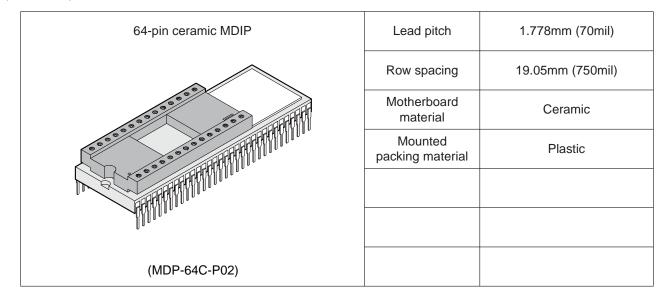
64-pin ceramic MQFP	Lead pitch	1.00 mm
STATE SEC	Lead shape	Straight
	Motherboard material	Ceramic
	Mounted package material	Plastic
(MQP-64C-P01)		

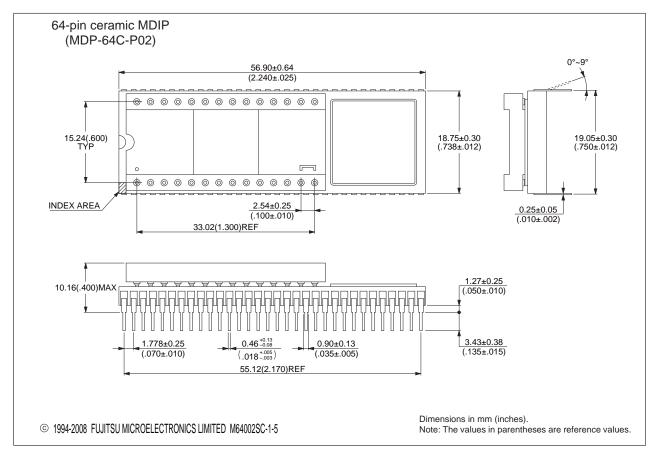


Please confirm the latest Package dimension by following URL. http://edevice.fujitsu.com/package/en-search/



#### (Continued)



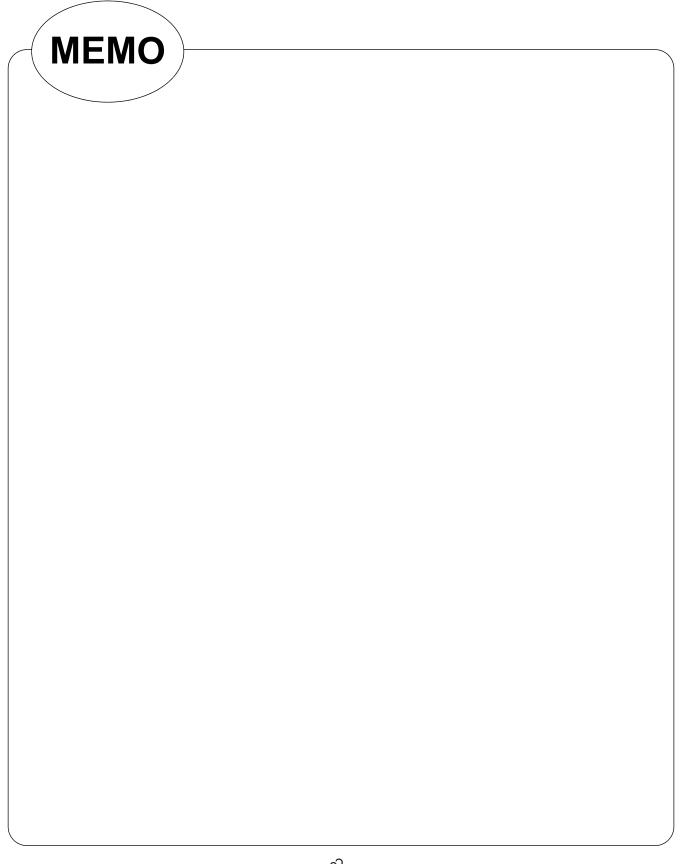


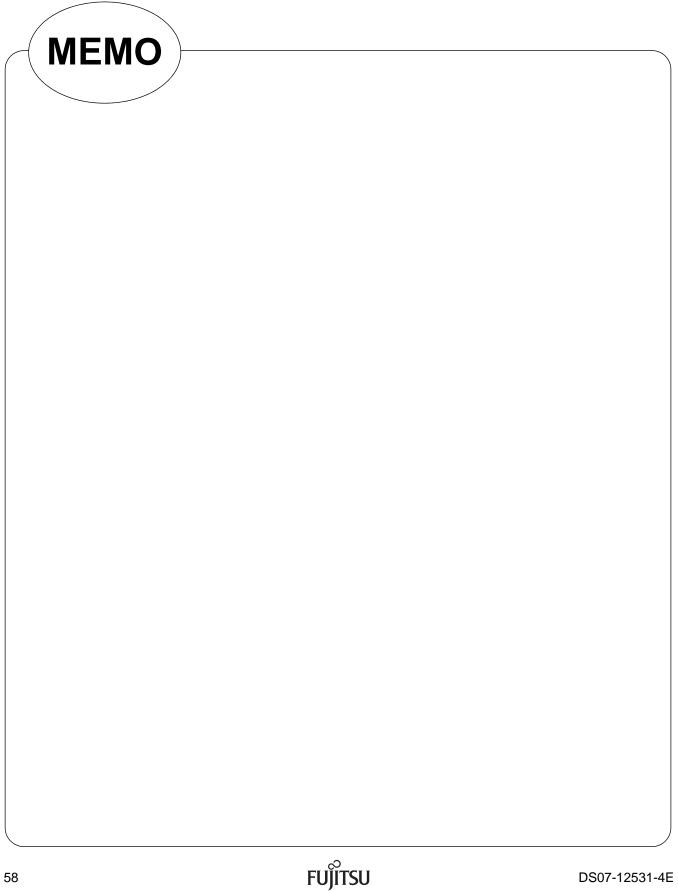
Please confirm the latest Package dimension by following URL. http://edevice.fujitsu.com/package/en-search/

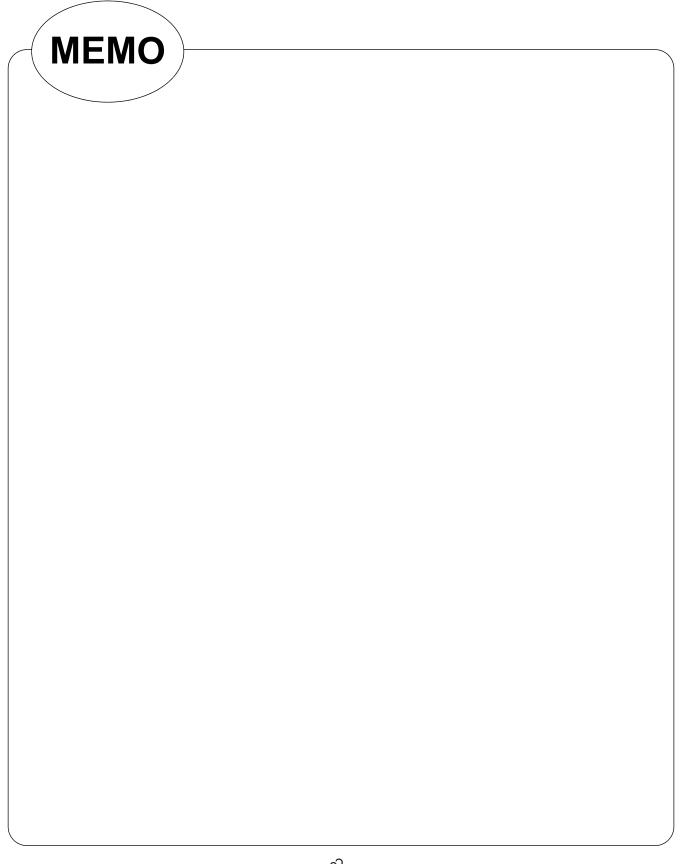
### ■ MAIN CHANGES IN THIS EDITION

Page	Section	Change Results
49	■ MASK OPTIONS	Changed the explanation for "*" in "■ MASK OPTIONS".

The vertical lines marked in the left side of the page show the changes.







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