

CMOS 16-bit Single Chip Microcomputer

Description

The CXP921F064A is a CMOS 16-bit microcomputer integrating on a single chip an A/D converter, serial interface, I²C bus interface, timer, clock prescaler, remote control receive circuit, and as well as basic configurations like a 16-bit CPU, ROM, RAM, and I/O port.

This LSI also provides the sleep/stop functions that enable lower power consumption.

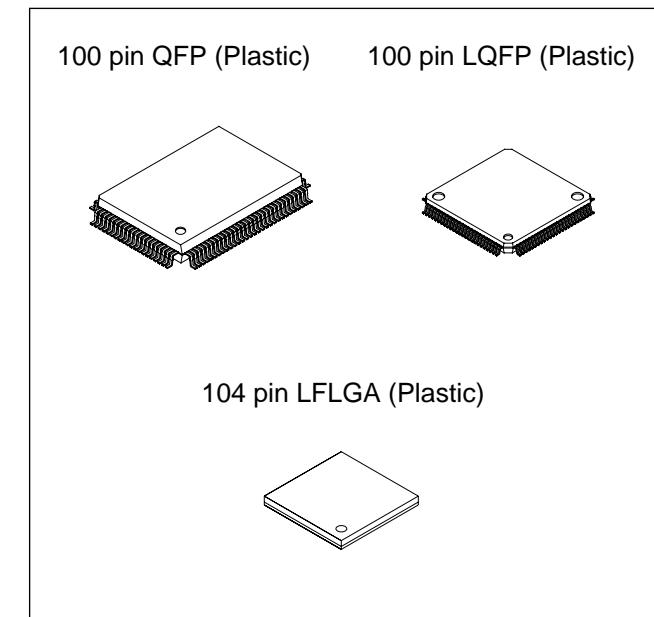
Features

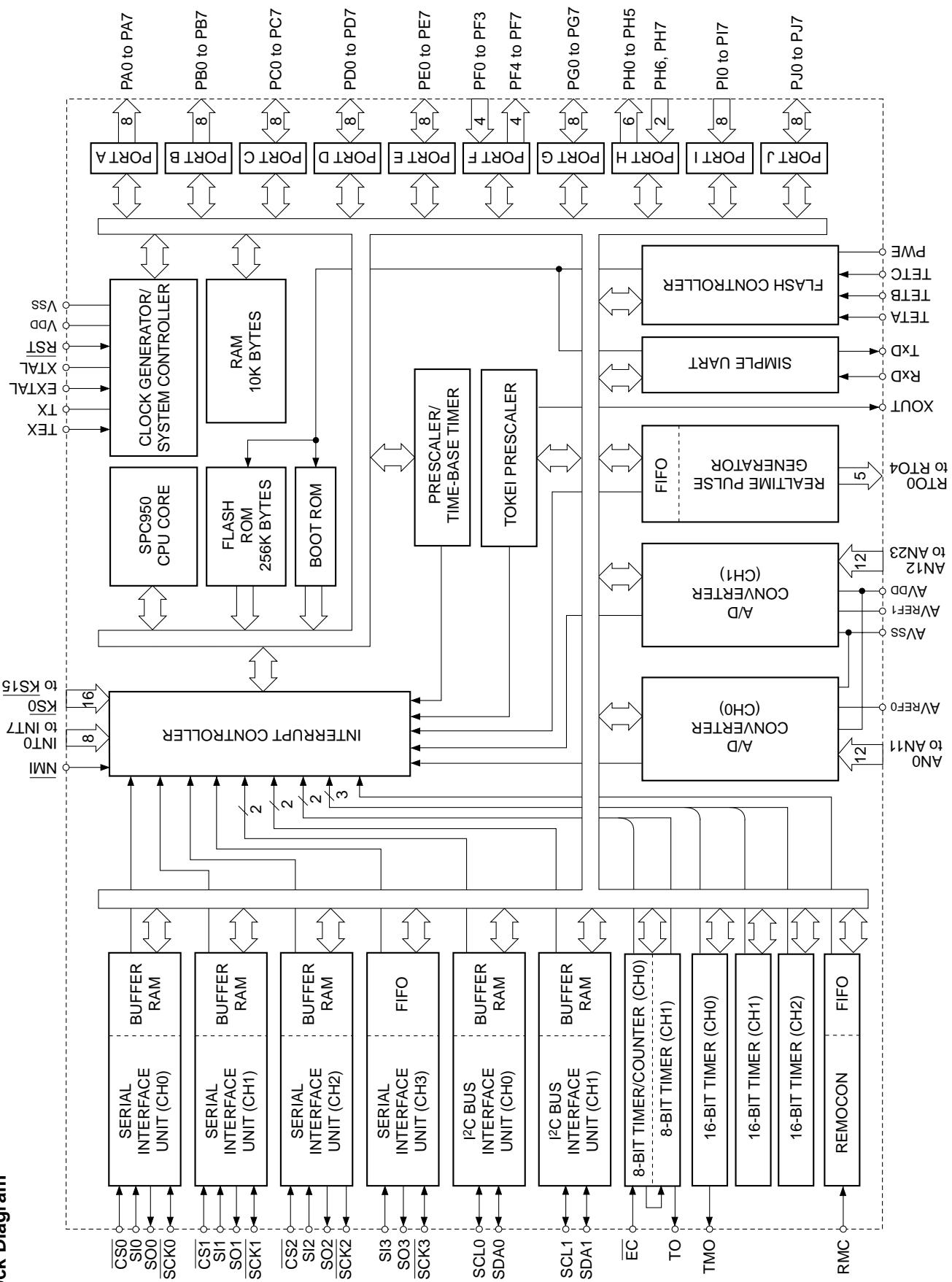
- An efficient instruction set as a controller
 - Direct addressing, numerous abbreviated forms, multiplication and division instructions
- Instruction sets for C language and RTOS
 - Highly quadratic instruction system, general-purpose register of 16-bit × 8-pin × 16-bank configuration
- Minimum instruction cycle 100ns at 20MHz operation (2.7 to 3.3V)
 61μs at 32kHz operation (2.2 to 3.3V)
- Incorporated Flash ROM capacity 256K bytes
- Incorporated RAM capacity 10K bytes
- Peripheral functions
 - A/D converter 8-bit 12 analog input, 2 channels, successive approximation system, automatic scanning function, (Conversion time: 3.4μs at 20MHz)
 - Serial interface 128-byte buffer RAM, 3 channels
 - I²C bus interface 8-stage FIFO, 1 channel (supports special mode master/slave)
 - Timers 64-byte buffer RAM , 2 channels
(supports master/slave and automatic transfer mode)
 - Real-time pulse generator 8-bit timer/counter, 2 channels (with timing output)
 - Clock prescaler 16-bit timer, 3 channels
 - Remote control receive circuit 5-bit output, 1 channel (2-stage FIFO)
- Interruption 8-bit pulse measurement counter, 8-stage FIFO
- Standby mode 30 factors, 30 vectors, multi-interruption and priority selection possible
- Sleep/stop Sleep/stop
- Package 100-pin plastic QFP/LQFP
- Mask ROM 104-pin plastic LFLGA
- Piggy/evaluation chip CXP921064A
- CXP921000A

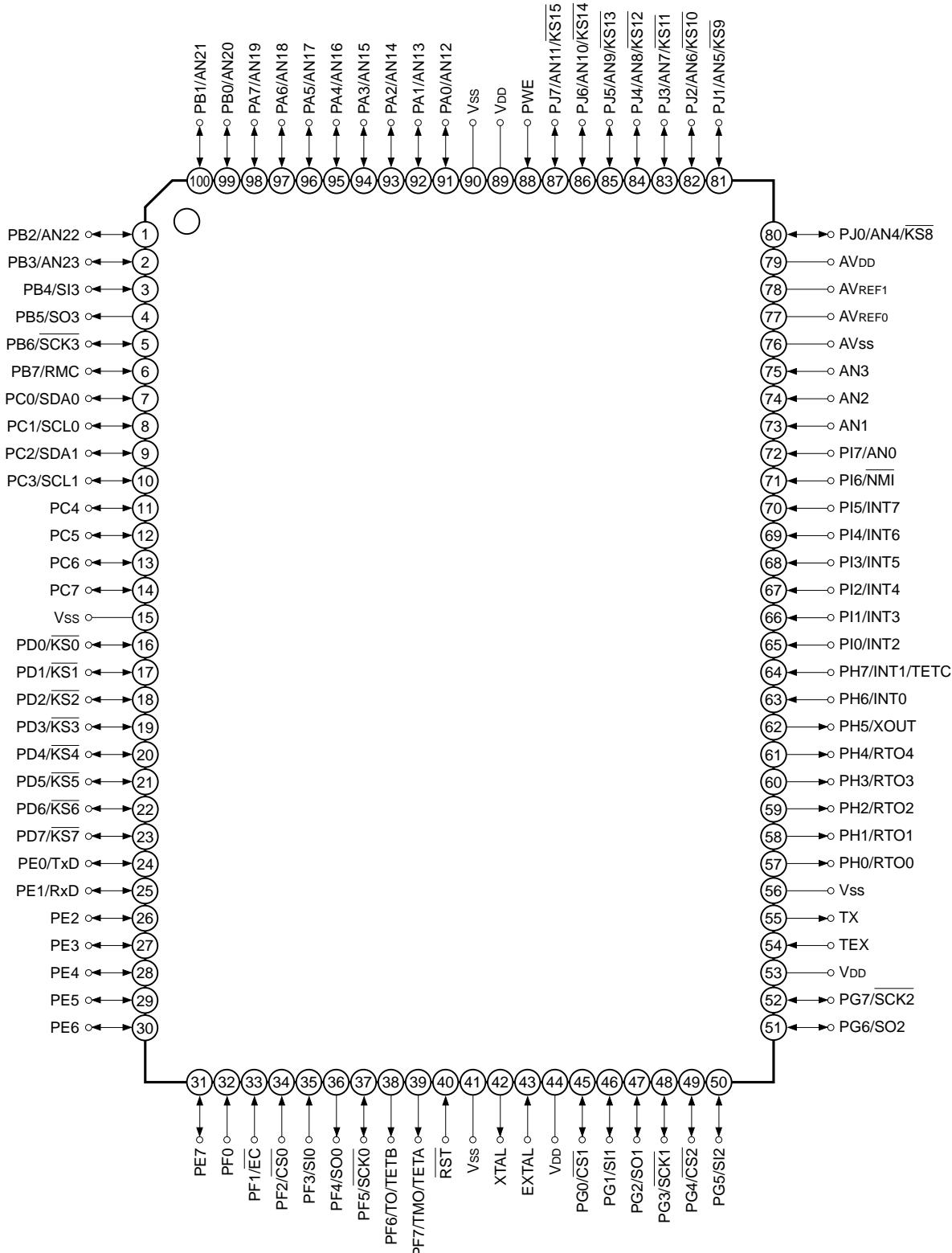
Structure

Silicon gate CMOS IC

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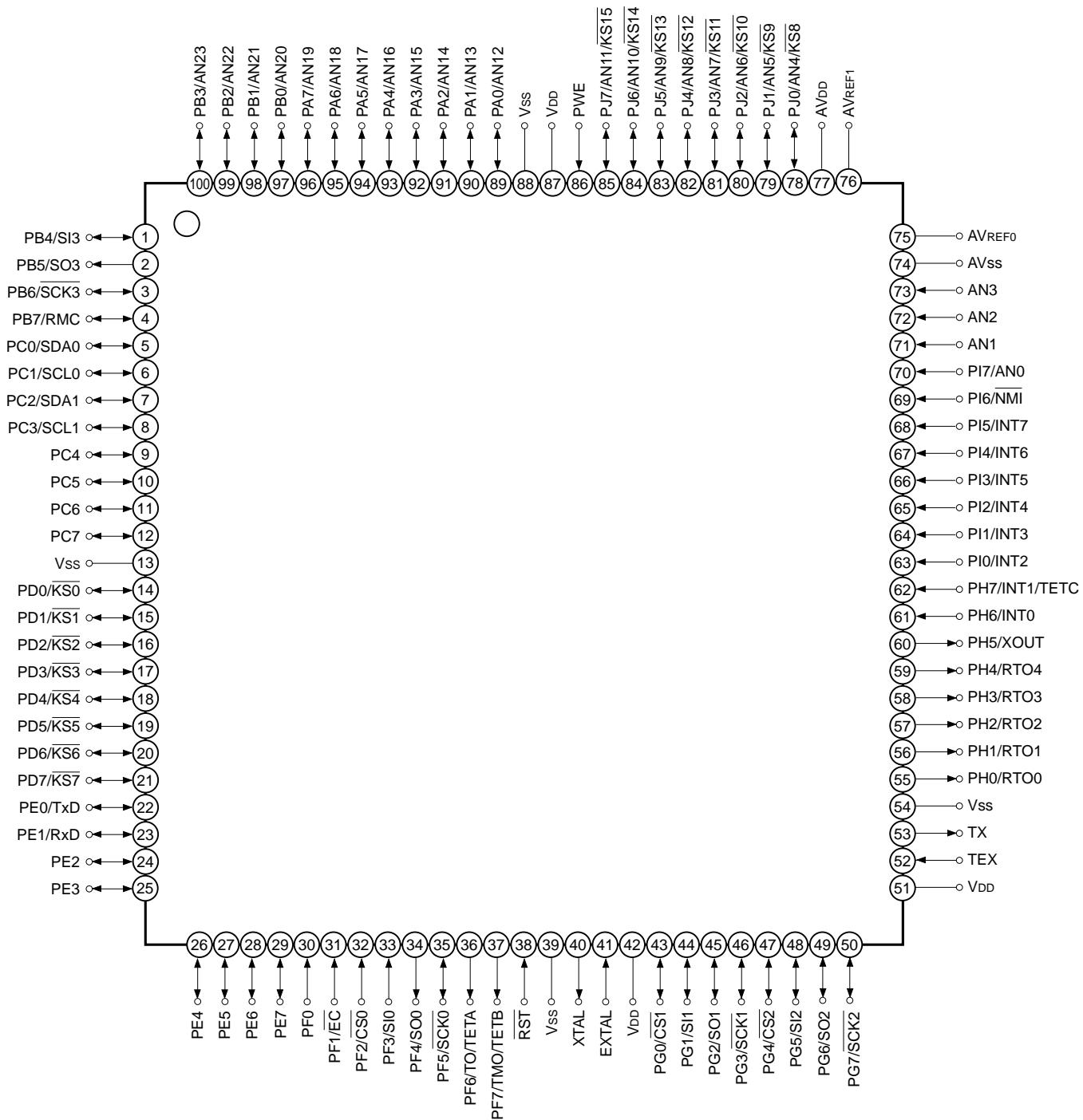


Block Diagram

Pin Assignment 1 (Top View) 100-pin QFP package

Note) 1. Vss (Pins 15, 41, 56 and 90) must be connected to GND.

2. VDD (Pins 44, 53 and 89) must be connected to VDD.

Pin Assignment 2 (Top View) 100-pin LQFP package

Note) 1. Vss (Pins 13, 39, 54 and 88) must be connected to GND.
 2. VDD (Pins 42, 51 and 87) must be connected to V_{DD}.

Pin Assignment 3 (Top View) 104-pin LFLGA package

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
A	○		(98)	(96)	(93)	(90)	(88)	(86)	(83)	(80)	(78)	○	A		
B			PB1	PA7	PA4	PA1	Vss	NC	PJ5	PJ2	PJ0		B		
C	(3)	(2)	(99)	(97)	(94)	(91)	(87)	(85)	(82)	(79)	(77)		C		
D	(5)	(4)	(100)	(95)	(92)	(89)	(84)	(81)	(76)		(74)	(73)	D		
E	(8)	(7)	(6)	PB2	PB0	PA5	PA2	VDD	PJ7	PJ4	PJ1	AVDD		E	
F	(11)	(10)	(9)	PC3	PC2	PC1					(75)	(72)	(71)	F	
G	(13)	(12)	(14)	PC6	PC5	PC4	Vss	PC7	PD0		(64)	(62)	(63)	G	
H	(15)	(16)	(17)	PD1	PD2	PD3					(59)	(60)	(61)	H	
J	(18)	(19)	(20)	PD4	PD5	PD6					(56)	(57)	(58)	J	
K	(21)	(22)	(25)	PD7	PE0	PE3					(51)	(54)	(55)	K	
L	(23)	(24)		PE1	PE2	PE4	PF1	PF4	Vss	VDD	PG2	PG7	(52)	(53)	L
M			(26)	(31)	(34)	(39)	(42)	(45)	(50)		TEX	TX		M	
N	○		(27)	(29)	(32)	(35)	(37)	(41)	(44)	(47)	(49)		○	N	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		

- Note)**
1. Vss (Pins 13, 39, 54 and 88) must be connected to GND.
 2. VDD (Pins 42, 51 and 87) must be connected to VDD.
 3. Pin Nos. 1 to 100 are the same Pin Nos. of LQFP. For details, see page 4.

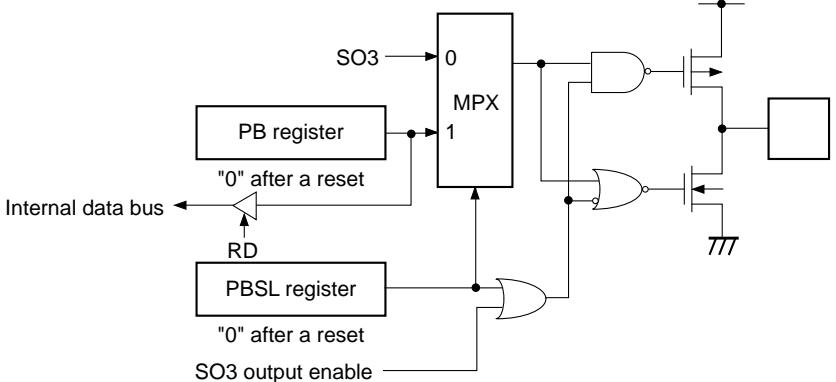
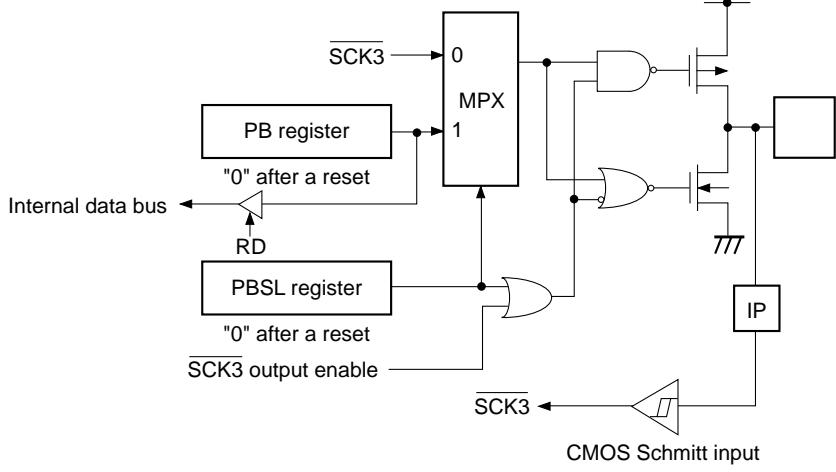
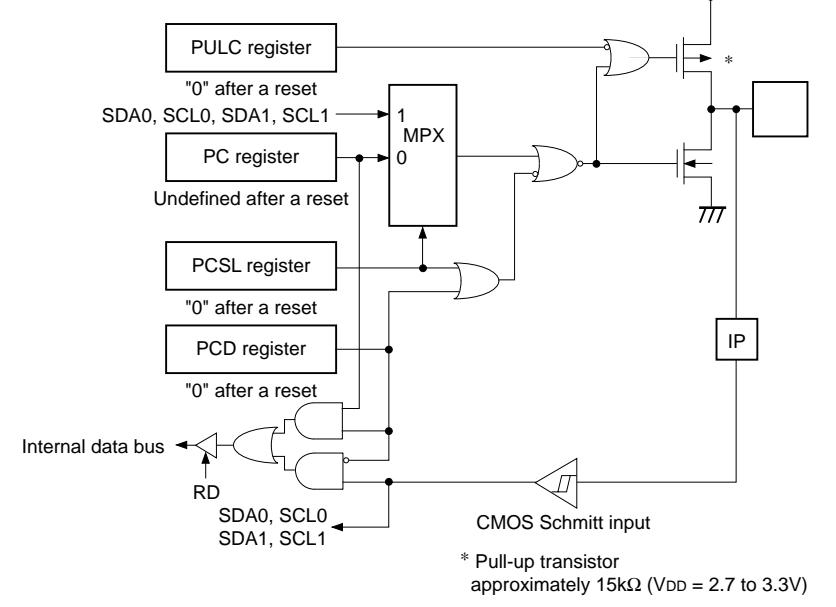
Pin Functions

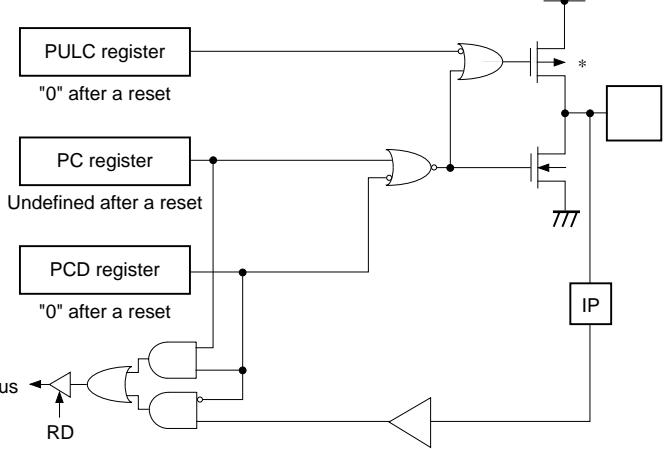
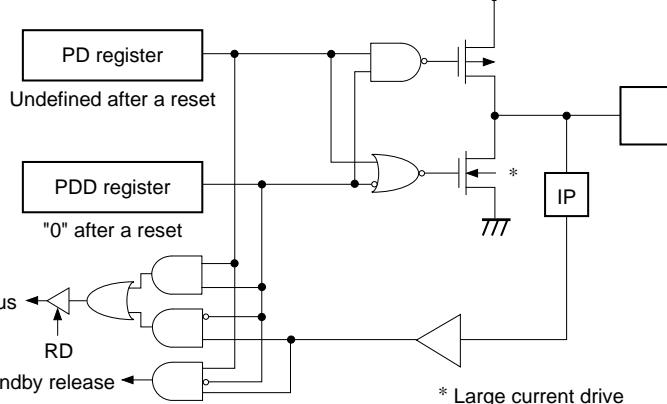
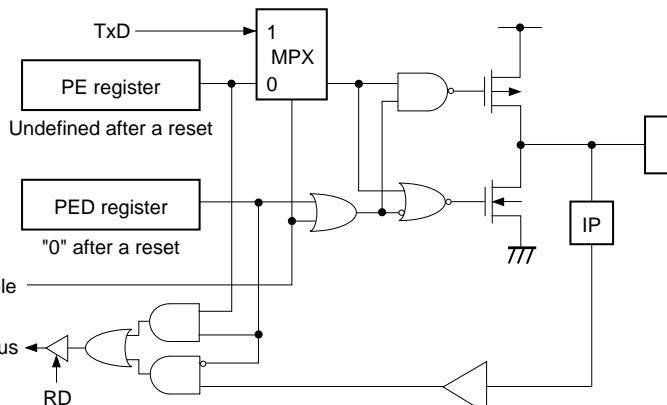
Symbol	I/O	Functions	
PA0/AN12 to PA7/AN19	Output / Input	(Port A) 8-bit output port. (8 pins)	Analog input for A/D converter. (12 pins)
PB0/AN20 to PB3/AN23	Output / Input	(Port B) 8-bit output port. (8 pins)	Serial data (CH3) input.
PB4/SI3	Output / Input		Serial data (CH3) output.
PB5/SO3	Output / Output		Serial clock (CH3) I/O.
PB6/SCK3	Output / I/O		Remote control receive circuit input.
PB7/RMC	Output / Input		
PC0/SDA0	I/O / I/O	(Port C) 8-bit I/O port. I/O can be specified in 1-bit units. Pull-up resistor is present or not through program in 1-bit units. (8 pins)	Data I/O of I ² C bus interface (CH0).
PC1/SCL0	I/O / I/O		Clock I/O of I ² C bus interface (CH0).
PC2/SDA1	I/O / I/O		Data I/O of I ² C bus interface (CH1).
PC3/SCL1	I/O / I/O		Clock I/O of I ² C bus interface (CH1).
PC4 to PC7	I/O		
PD0/KS0 to PD7/KS7	I/O / Input	(Port D) 8-bit I/O port. I/O can be specified in 1-bit units. Can drive 5mA sink current (V _{DD} = 2.7 to 3.3V). (8 pins)	Standby release input function can be specified in 1-bit units. (8 pins)
PE0/TxD	I/O / Output	(Port E) 8-bit I/O port. I/O can be specified in 1-bit units. (8 pins)	Serial (asynchronous communication) during flash on-board write.
PE1/RxD	I/O / Input		
PE2 to PE7	I/O		
PF0	Input	(Port F) 8-bit port. Lower 4 bits are for input; upper 4 bits are for output. (8 pins)	External event input for 8-bit timer/counter. Serial chip select (CH0) input. Serial data (CH0) input. Serial data (CH0) output. Serial clock (CH0) I/O. Flash mode setting pins
PF1/EC	Input / Input		
PF2/CS0	Input / Input		
PF3/SI0	Input / Input		
PF4/SO0	Output / Output		
PF5/SCK0	Output / I/O		
PF6/TO/TETB	Output / Output		
PF7/TMO/TETA	Output / Output		

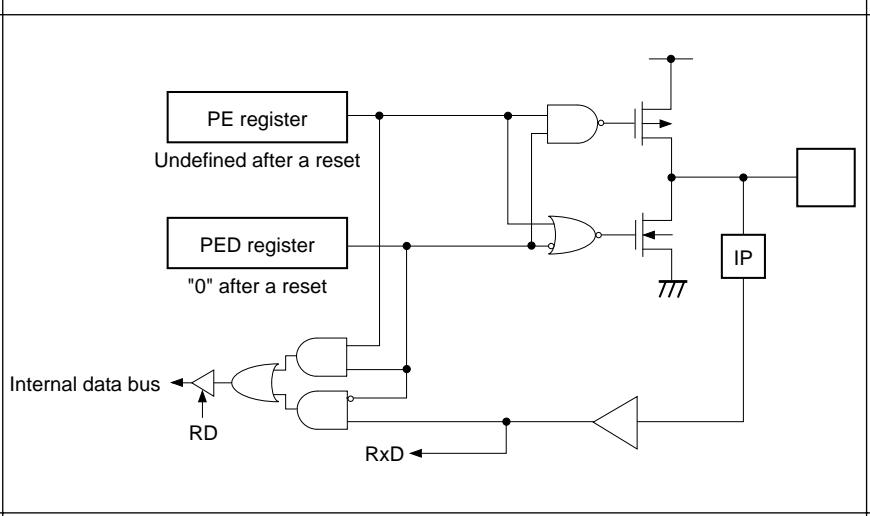
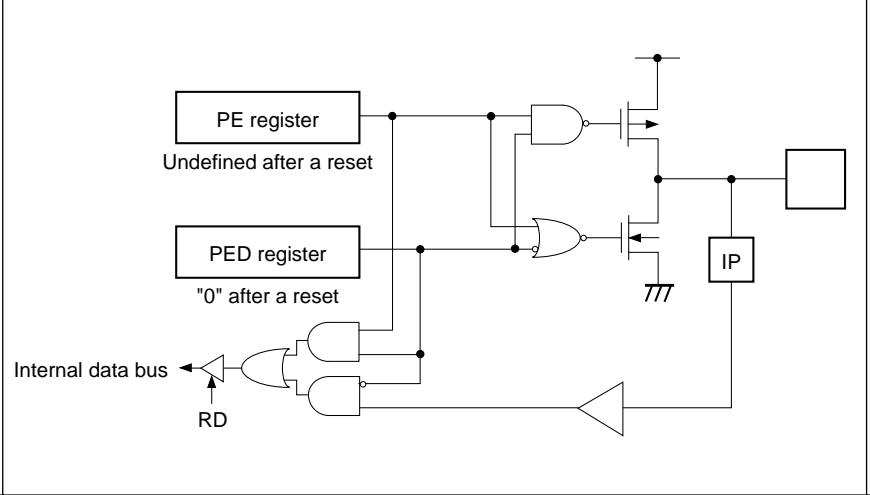
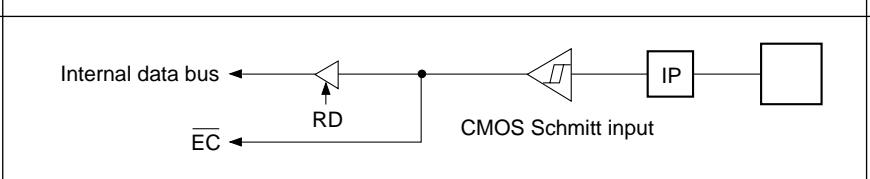
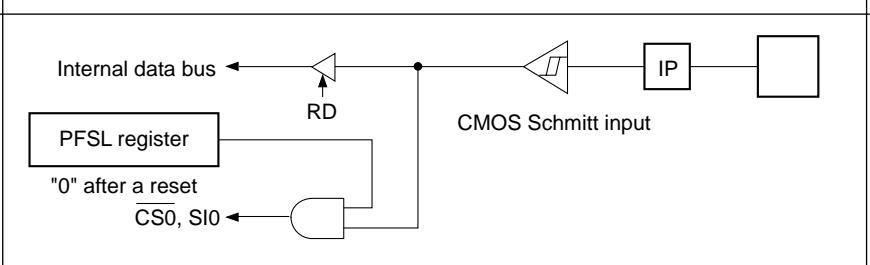
Symbol	I/O	Functions		
PG0/CS1	I/O / Input	(Port G) 8-bit I/O port. I/O can be specified in 1-bit units. (8 pins)	Serial chip select (CH1) input.	
PG1/SI1	I/O / Input		Serial data (CH1) input.	
PG2/SO1	I/O / Output		Serial data (CH1) output.	
PG3/SCK1	I/O / I/O		Serial clock (CH1) I/O.	
PG4/CS2	I/O / Input		Serial chip select (CH2) input.	
PG5/SI2	I/O / Input		Serial data (CH2) input.	
PG6/SO2	I/O / Output		Serial data (CH2) output.	
PG7/SCK2	I/O / Output		Serial clock (CH2) output.	
PH0/RTO0 to PH4/RTO4	Output / Output	(Port H) 8-bit port. Lower 6 bits are for output; upper 2 bits are for input. (8 pins)	Real-time pulse generator output. (5 pins)	
PH5/XOUT	Output / Output		Clock output for clock prescaler buzzer.	
PH6/INT0	Input / Input			
PH7/INT1/ TETC	Input / Input / Input		External interrupt input. (8 pins)	
PI0/INT2 to PI5/INT7	Input / Input	(Port I) 8-bit input port. (8 pins)		
PI6/NMI	Input / Input		Non-maskable external interrupt input.	
PI7/AN0	Input / Input			
AN1 to AN3	Input	Analog input for A/D converter. (12 pins)		
PJ0/AN4/ KS8 to PJ7/AN11/ KS15	I/O / Input / Input	(Port J) 8-bit I/O port. I/O can be specified in 1-bit units. (8 pins)		Standby release input function can be specified in 1-bit units. (8 pins)
EXTAL	Input	Connects a crystal for main clock oscillation. (When the clock is supplied externally, input it to EXTAL and input an opposite phase clock to XTAL.)		
XTAL				
TEX	Input	Connects a crystal for sub clock oscillation. (When the clock is supplied externally, input it to TEX and input an opposite phase clock to TX.)		
TX				
RST	Input	System reset. Active at "L" level.		
AVDD		Positive power supply for A/D converter.		
AVREF0	Input	Reference voltage input for A/D converter (CH0).		
AVREF1	Input	Reference voltage input for A/D converter (CH1).		
AVss		GND for A/D converter.		
VDD		Positive power supply. (Connect all three VDD pins to positive power supply.)		
Vss		GND (Connect all four Vss pins to GND.)		
PWE	Input	Permits erasure and write of incorporated Flash EEPROM.		

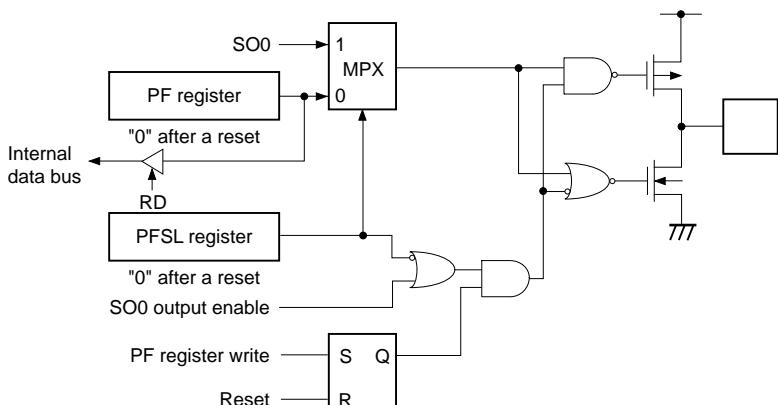
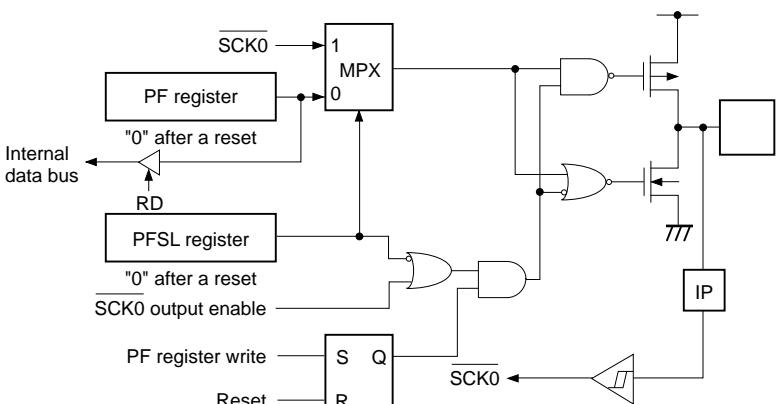
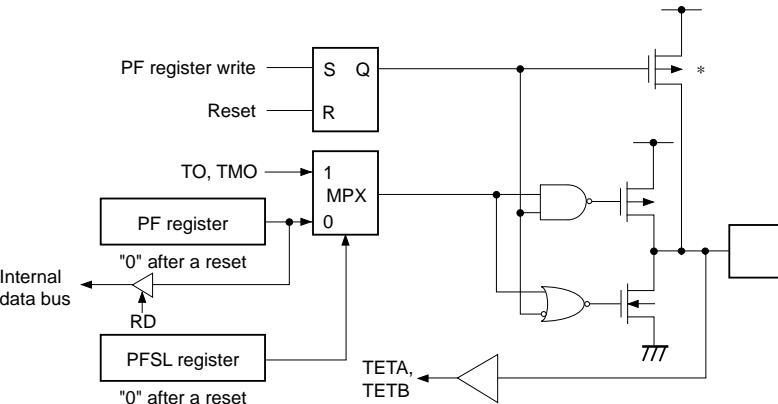
I/O Circuit Format for Pins

Pin	Circuit format	After a reset
PA0/AN12 to PA7/AN19	<p>PA register "0" after a reset</p> <p>PASL register "0" after a reset</p> <p>Internal data bus</p> <p>RD</p> <p>A/D converter</p> <p>Input multiplexer</p> <p>IP</p> <p>Input protection circuit</p>	Hi-Z
PB0/AN20 to PB3/AN23	<p>PB register "0" after a reset</p> <p>PBSL register "0" after a reset</p> <p>Internal data bus</p> <p>RD</p> <p>A/D converter</p> <p>Input multiplexer</p> <p>IP</p>	Hi-Z
PB4/SI3 PB7/RMC	<p>PB register "0" after a reset</p> <p>PBSL register "0" after a reset</p> <p>Internal data bus</p> <p>RD</p> <p>SI3, RMC</p> <p>CMOS Schmitt input</p> <p>IP</p>	Hi-Z

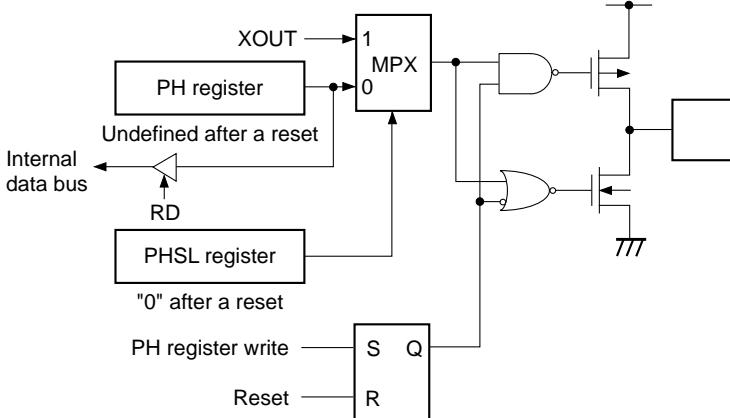
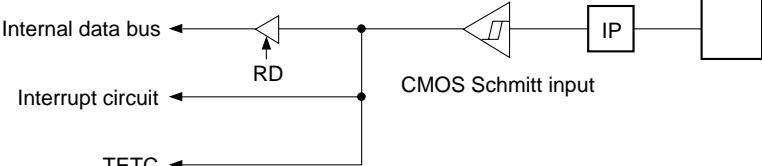
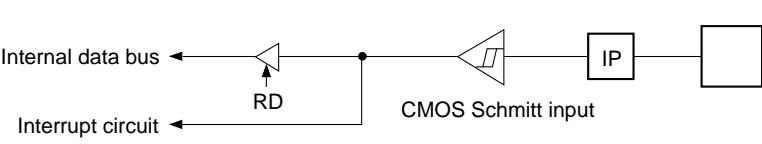
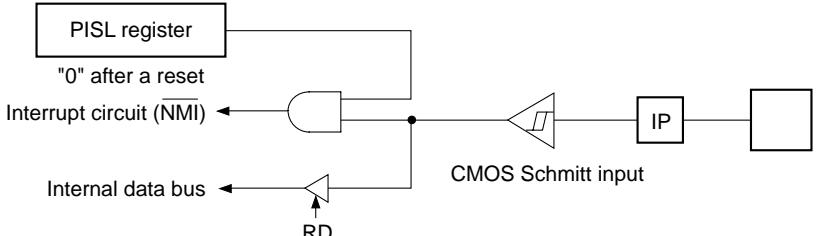
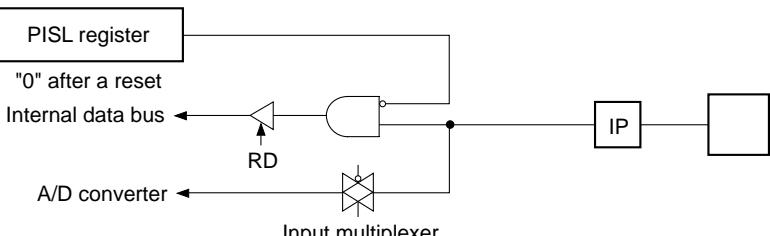
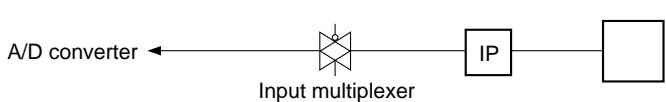
Pin	Circuit format	After a reset
PB5/SO3	 <p>SO3 → 0 MPX 1</p> <p>PB register "0" after a reset</p> <p>PBSL register "0" after a reset</p> <p>SO3 output enable</p> <p>Internal data bus ← RD</p>	Hi-Z
PB6/SCK3	 <p>SCK3 → 0 MPX 1</p> <p>PB register "0" after a reset</p> <p>PBSL register "0" after a reset</p> <p>SCK3 output enable</p> <p>Internal data bus ← RD</p> <p>CMOS Schmitt input</p> <p>IP</p>	Hi-Z
PC0/SDA0 PC1/SCL0 PC2/SDA1 PC3/SCL1	 <p>PULC register "0" after a reset</p> <p>SDA0, SCL0, SDA1, SCL1 → 1 MPX 0</p> <p>PC register Undefined after a reset</p> <p>PCSL register "0" after a reset</p> <p>PCD register "0" after a reset</p> <p>Internal data bus ← RD</p> <p>SDA0, SCL0 SDA1, SCL1</p> <p>CMOS Schmitt input</p> <p>IP</p> <p>* Pull-up transistor approximately $15\text{k}\Omega$ ($V_{DD} = 2.7$ to 3.3V)</p>	Hi-Z

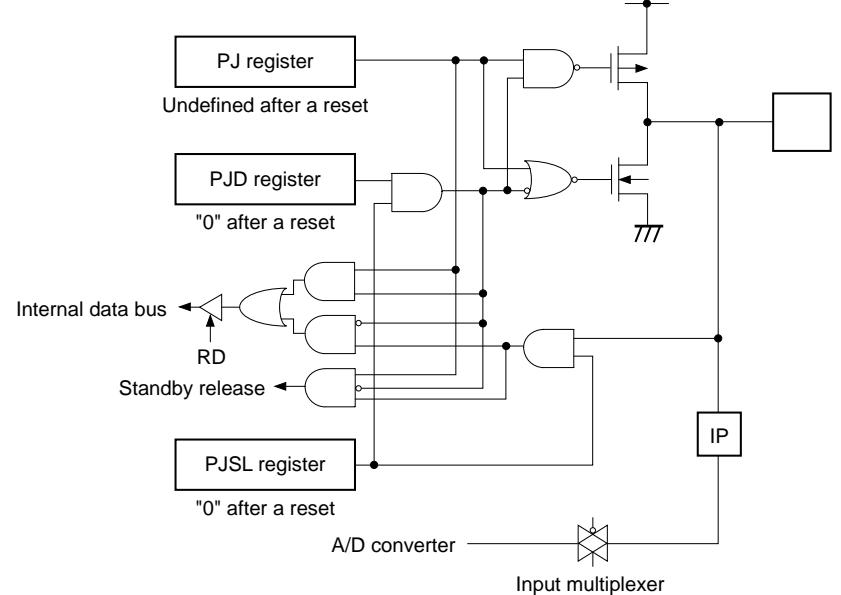
Pin	Circuit format	After a reset
PC4 to PC7	 <p>The circuit diagram shows the internal logic for pins PC4 to PC7. It includes three registers: PULC register (initially 0), PC register (undefined after reset), and PCD register (initially 0). These are connected to a 3-to-1 multiplexer. The output of the multiplexer is connected to an inverter, which then drives a pull-up transistor (*). The other end of the pull-up is connected to ground through a resistor (777) and to the drain of a MOSFET. The source of this MOSFET is connected to the internal data bus. The internal data bus is also connected to an RD pin and an output driver. A note specifies: * Pull-up transistor approximately 15kΩ (VDD = 2.7 to 3.3V).</p>	Hi-Z
PD0/KS0 to PD7/KS7	 <p>The circuit diagram shows the internal logic for pins PD0/KS0 to PD7/KS7. It includes two registers: PD register (undefined after reset) and PDD register (initially 0). These are connected to a 3-to-1 multiplexer. The output of the multiplexer is connected to an inverter, which then drives a pull-up transistor (*). The other end of the pull-up is connected to ground through a resistor (777) and to the drain of a MOSFET. The source of this MOSFET is connected to the internal data bus. The internal data bus is also connected to an RD pin and an output driver. A note specifies: * Large current drive 5mA (VDD = 2.7 to 3.3V).</p>	Hi-Z
PE0/TxD	 <p>The circuit diagram shows the internal logic for pin PE0/TxD. It includes two registers: PE register (undefined after reset) and PED register (initially 0). These are connected to a 3-to-1 multiplexer. The output of the multiplexer is connected to an inverter, which then drives a pull-up transistor (*). The other end of the pull-up is connected to ground through a resistor (777) and to the drain of a MOSFET. The source of this MOSFET is connected to the internal data bus. The internal data bus is also connected to an RD pin and an output driver.</p>	Hi-Z

Pin	Circuit format	After a reset
PE1/RxD	 <p>PE register Undefined after a reset</p> <p>PED register "0" after a reset</p> <p>Internal data bus</p> <p>RD</p> <p>RxD</p> <p>IP</p>	Hi-Z
PE2 to PE7	 <p>PE register Undefined after a reset</p> <p>PED register "0" after a reset</p> <p>Internal data bus</p> <p>RD</p> <p>IP</p>	Hi-Z
PF0	 <p>Internal data bus</p> <p>RD</p> <p>IP</p>	Hi-Z
PF1/EC	 <p>Internal data bus</p> <p>RD</p> <p>EC</p> <p>CMOS Schmitt input</p> <p>IP</p>	Hi-Z
PF2/CS0 PF3/SI0	 <p>PFSL register "0" after a reset</p> <p>CS0, SI0</p> <p>RD</p> <p>CMOS Schmitt input</p> <p>IP</p>	Hi-Z

Pin	Circuit format	After a reset
PF4/SO0	 <p>Internal data bus</p> <p>RD</p> <p>"0" after a reset</p> <p>PF register</p> <p>PFSL register</p> <p>SO0 output enable</p> <p>PF register write</p> <p>S Q R</p> <p>Reset</p> <p>SO0</p> <p>1 MPX</p> <p>777</p>	Hi-Z
PF5/SCK0	 <p>Internal data bus</p> <p>RD</p> <p>"0" after a reset</p> <p>PF register</p> <p>PFSL register</p> <p>SCK0 output enable</p> <p>PF register write</p> <p>S Q R</p> <p>Reset</p> <p>SCK0</p> <p>CMOS Schmitt input</p> <p>IP</p> <p>SCK0</p> <p>1 MPX</p> <p>777</p>	Hi-Z
PF6/TO/ TETB PF7/TMO/ TETA	 <p>Internal data bus</p> <p>RD</p> <p>"0" after a reset</p> <p>PF register</p> <p>PFSL register</p> <p>TO, TMO</p> <p>TETA, TETB</p> <p>PF register write</p> <p>S Q R</p> <p>Reset</p> <p>1 MPX</p> <p>777</p> <p>*</p> <p>* Pull-up transistor approximately 150kΩ (VDD = 2.7 to 3.3V)</p>	<p>"H" level ("H" level at ON resistance of pull-up transistor during a reset.)</p>

Pin	Circuit format	After a reset
PG0/ $\overline{CS1}$ PG1/SI1 PG4/ $\overline{CS2}$ PG5/SI2	<p>PG register Undefined after a reset</p> <p>PGD register "0" after a reset</p> <p>PGSL register "0" after a reset</p> <p>Internal data bus</p> <p>RD</p> <p>SCK1</p> <p>CMOS Schmitt input</p>	Hi-Z
PG2/SO1 PG3/SCK1 PG6/SO2 PG7/SCK2	<p>SO1, $\overline{SCK1}$ SO2, SCK2</p> <p>PG register Undefined after a reset</p> <p>PGSL register "0" after a reset</p> <p>PGD register "0" after a reset</p> <p>Internal data bus</p> <p>RD</p> <p>SCK1</p> <p>SO1, $\overline{SCK1}$ SO2, SCK2 output enable</p> <p>CMOS Schmitt input (PG3 only)</p>	Hi-Z
PH0/RTO0 to PH4/RTO4	<p>RTO0 to RTO4</p> <p>PH register Undefined after a reset</p> <p>Internal data bus</p> <p>RD</p> <p>PH register write</p> <p>Reset</p> <p>S Q R</p>	Hi-Z

Pin	Circuit format	After a reset
PH5/XOUT	 <p>Internal data bus</p> <p>XOUT</p> <p>1 MPX</p> <p>PH register</p> <p>Undefined after a reset</p> <p>PHSL register</p> <p>"0" after a reset</p> <p>PH register write</p> <p>Reset</p>	Hi-Z
PH6/INT0 to PH7/INT1/ TETC	 <p>Internal data bus</p> <p>RD</p> <p>Interrupt circuit</p> <p>TETC</p>	Hi-Z
PI0/INT2 to PI5/INT7	 <p>Internal data bus</p> <p>RD</p> <p>Interrupt circuit</p>	Hi-Z
PI6/NMI	 <p>PISL register</p> <p>"0" after a reset</p> <p>Interrupt circuit (NMI)</p> <p>Internal data bus</p> <p>RD</p>	Hi-Z
PI7/AN0	 <p>PISL register</p> <p>"0" after a reset</p> <p>Internal data bus</p> <p>RD</p> <p>A/D converter</p> <p>Input multiplexer</p>	Hi-Z
AN1 to AN3	 <p>A/D converter</p> <p>Input multiplexer</p>	Hi-Z

Pin	Circuit format	After a reset
PJ0/AN4/ KS8 to PJ7/AN11/ KS15	 <p>PJ register Undefined after a reset</p> <p>PJD register "0" after a reset</p> <p>Internal data bus</p> <p>RD</p> <p>Standby release</p> <p>PJSL register "0" after a reset</p> <p>A/D converter</p> <p>IP</p> <p>Input multiplexer</p>	Hi-Z
EXTAL XTAL	<p>EXTAL</p> <p>IP</p> <p>Timing generator</p> <p>Oscillation stop control</p> <p>XTAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagram shows circuit configuration during oscillation. • Feedback resistor is removed during stop mode, and XTAL is driven at "H" level. 	Oscillation
TEX TX	<p>Oscillation stop control</p> <p>TEX</p> <p>IP</p> <p>Timing generator, clock prescaler</p> <p>TX</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TX is driven at Hi-Z during stop mode. 	Oscillation

Pin	Circuit format	After a reset
$\overline{\text{RST}}$	<p>CMOS Schmitt input</p> <p>* Pull-up transistor approximately $30\text{k}\Omega$ ($\text{V}_{\text{DD}} = 2.7$ to 3.3V)</p> <p>Internal reset circuit</p>	"L" level (during a reset)
PWE	<p>* Input protection only to negative voltage</p> <p>Flash EEPROM circuit</p>	Hi-Z

Absolute Maximum Ratings(V_{ss} = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks
Supply voltage	V _{DD}	-0.3 to +4.6	V	
	A _{VDD}	A _{Vss} to +4.6 ^{*1}	V	
	A _{VREF}	A _{Vss} to +4.6 ^{*1}	V	
	A _{Vss}	-0.3 to +0.3	V	
Input voltage	V _{IN}	-0.3 to +4.6 ^{*2}	V	
Output voltage	V _{OUT}	-0.3 to +4.6 ^{*2}	V	
High level output current	I _{OH}	-5	mA	Output (value per pin)
High level total output current	ΣI_{OH}	-50	mA	Total for all output pins
Low level output current	I _{OL}	15	mA	All pins excluding large current output pins (value per pin)
	I _{OLC}	20	mA	Large current output pins ^{*3} (value per pin)
Low level total output current	ΣI_{OL}	130	mA	Total for all output pins
Operating temperature	T _{opr}	-20 to +75 ^{*4}	°C	
Storage temperature	T _{stg}	-55 to +150	°C	
Allowable power dissipation	P _D	600	mW	QFP-100P-L01
		380	mW	LQFP-100P-L01
		500	mW	LFLGA-104P-02

^{*1} A_{VDD} and A_{VREF} must be the same voltage with V_{DD}.^{*2} V_{IN} and V_{OUT} must not exceed V_{DD} + 0.3V.^{*3} The large current drive transistor is N-ch transistor of PD.^{*4} Operating temperature range during write/erasure of flash memory is Ta = 0 to 50°C.

Note) Usage exceeding absolute maximum ratings may permanently impair the LSI. Normal operation should be conducted under the recommended operating conditions. Exceeding these conditions may adversely affect the reliability of the LSI.

Recommended Operating Conditions

(Vss = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Supply voltage	V_{DD}	2.7	3.3	V	
		2.2	3.3	V	Guaranteed operation range with TEX clock
		2.2	3.3	V	Guaranteed operation range for clock mode
		2.0	3.3	V	Guaranteed data hold range during stop mode
	AV_{DD}	2.7	3.3	V	*1
	AV_{REF}	2.7	3.3	V	*1
High level input voltage	V_{IH}	$0.7V_{DD}$	V_{DD}	V	*2
	V_{IHS}	$0.8V_{DD}$	V_{DD}	V	CMOS Schmitt input*3
	V_{IHEX}	$0.7V_{DD}$	$V_{DD} + 0.3$	V	EXTAL, TEX
Low level input voltage	V_{IL}	0	$0.2V_{DD}$	V	*2
	V_{ILS}	0	$0.2V_{DD}$	V	CMOS Schmitt input*3
	V_{ILEX}	-0.3	$0.3V_{DD}$	V	EXTAL, TEX
Operating temperature	Topr	-20	+75	°C	

*1 AV_{DD} and AV_{REF} must be the same voltage with V_{DD} .

*2 PC4 to PC7, PD, PE, PF0, PG2, PG6, PI7, PJ for normal input port.

*3 PB4, PB6, PB7, PC0 to PC3, PF1 to PF3, PF5, PG0, PG1, PG3 to PG5, PH6, PH7, PI0 to PI6, \overline{RST} .

Electrical Characteristics**DC Characteristics**

(Topr = -20 to +75°C, Vss = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
High level output voltage	V _{OH}	PA, PB, PD, PE, PF4 to PF7, PG, PH0 to PH5, PJ	V _{DD} = 2.7V, I _{OH} = -0.15mA	2.4			V
			V _{DD} = 2.7V, I _{OH} = -0.5mA	2.0			V
		PC	V _{DD} = 2.7V, I _{OH} = -0.05mA	1.3			V
Low level output voltage	V _{OL}	PA, PB, PC4 to PC7, PE, PF4 to PF7, PG, PH0 to PH5, PJ	V _{DD} = 2.7V, I _{OL} = 1.2mA			0.3	V
			V _{DD} = 2.7V, I _{OL} = 1.6mA			0.5	V
		PC0 to PC3 (SCL0, SCL1, SDA0, SDA1)	V _{DD} = 2.7V, I _{OL} = 2.0mA			0.3	V
			V _{DD} = 2.7V, I _{OL} = 3.0mA			0.5	V
		PD	V _{DD} = 2.7V, I _{OL} = 5.0mA			1.0	V
Input current	I _{IHE}	EXTAL	V _{DD} = 3.3V, V _{IH} = 3.3V	0.3		20	µA
	I _{IIE}		V _{DD} = 3.3V, V _{IL} = 0.3V	-0.3		-20	µA
	I _{ILR}	RST*1	V _{DD} = 3.3V, V _{IL} = 0.3V	-0.9		-250	µA
	I _{IL}	PC*2				-250	µA
		V _{DD} = 2.7V, V _{IH} = 2.4V	-1.0			µA	
I/O leakage current	I _{IIZ}	PA, PB, PD to PG, PH6, PH7, PI, PJ, AN1 to AN3, TEX	V _{DD} = 3.3V, V _I = 0, 3.3V			±10	µA
Open drain output leakage current (N-ch Tr. off state)	I _{LOH}	PC*2	V _{DD} = 3.3V, V _{IH} = 3.3V			10	µA
Supply current*3	I _{DD1} *4	V _{DD} , V _{SS}	V _{DD} = 3.0 ± 0.3V, 20MHz crystal oscillation, A/D off state (C ₁ = C ₂ = 10pF)		20	26	mA
	I _{DD2}		V _{DD} = 3.0 ± 0.3V, 32kHz crystal oscillation, 20MHz oscillation stop, A/D off state (C ₁ = C ₂ = 47pF)		70	150	µA
	I _{DDS1}		V _{DD} = 3.0 ± 0.3V, 20MHz crystal oscillation, A/D off state (C ₁ = C ₂ = 10pF), sleep mode		7	12	mA
	I _{DDS2}		V _{DD} = 3.0 ± 0.3V, 32kHz crystal oscillation, 20MHz oscillation stop, A/D off state (C ₁ = C ₂ = 47pF), sleep mode		12	70	µA
	I _{DDS3}		V _{DD} = 3.0V, 32kHz crystal oscillation, 20MHz oscillation stop (C ₁ = C ₂ = 47pF), clock mode		7	50	µA
	I _{DDS4}		V _{DD} = 3.0V, stop mode			40	µA

Item	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input capacitance	C _{IN}	PA, PB0 to PB4, PB6, PB7, PC to PE, PF0 to PF3, PF5, PG, PH6, PH7, PI, PJ, AN1 to AN3, EXTAL, TEX, <u>RST</u>	Clock 1MHz 0V for all pins excluding measured pins		10	20	pF

*1 RST specifies the input current when pull-up resistor has been selected; the leakage current when no resistor has been selected.

*2 PC specifies the input current when pull-up resistor has been selected; the leakage current when no resistor has been selected.

*3 When all output pins are open.

*4 When the upper two bits (PCK1, PCK0) of the clock control register (CLC: 0002FEh) are set to "00" and the LSI is operated in high-speed mode (2 frequency dividing clock).

AC Characteristics

(1) Clock timing

(Topr = -20 to +75°C, V_{DD} = 2.7 to 3.3V, V_{SS} = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pins	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Main clock base oscillation frequency	f _{EX}	EXTAL, XTAL	Fig.1	V _{DD} = 3.0 ± 0.3V	15	20	20.5	MHz
Main clock base oscillation input pulse width	t _{XH}	EXTAL	Fig.1, Fig.2 External clock drive	V _{DD} = 3.0 ± 0.3V	20			ns
	t _{XL}							
Main clock base oscillation input rise time, fall time	t _{XR}	EXTAL	Fig.1, Fig.2 External clock drive	V _{DD} = 3.0 ± 0.3V			14	ns
	t _{XF}							
Sub clock base oscillation frequency	f _{TEX}	TEX, TX	Fig.1	V _{DD} = 2.2 to 3.3V	32.735	32.768	33.096	kHz
Sub clock base oscillation input pulse width	t _{TH}	TEX	Fig.1, Fig.2 External clock drive	V _{DD} = 3.3V	15.3			μs
	t _{TL}				V _{DD} = 2.2V	15.3		μs
Sub clock base oscillation input rise time, fall time	t _{TR}	TEX	Fig.1, Fig.2 External clock drive	V _{DD} = 3.3V			200	ns
	t _{TF}						200	ns

Note) tsys indicates the four values below according to the upper two bits (PCK1, PCK0) of the clock control register (CLC: 0002FEh) during main mode and tsys = 2/f_{TEX} = 61.04μs during sub mode.
 tsys [ns] = 2/f_{EX} (PCK1, PCK0 = 00), 4/f_{EX} (PCK1, PCK0 = 01), 8/f_{EX} (PCK1, PCK0 = 10),
 16/f_{EX} (PCK1, PCK0 = 11)

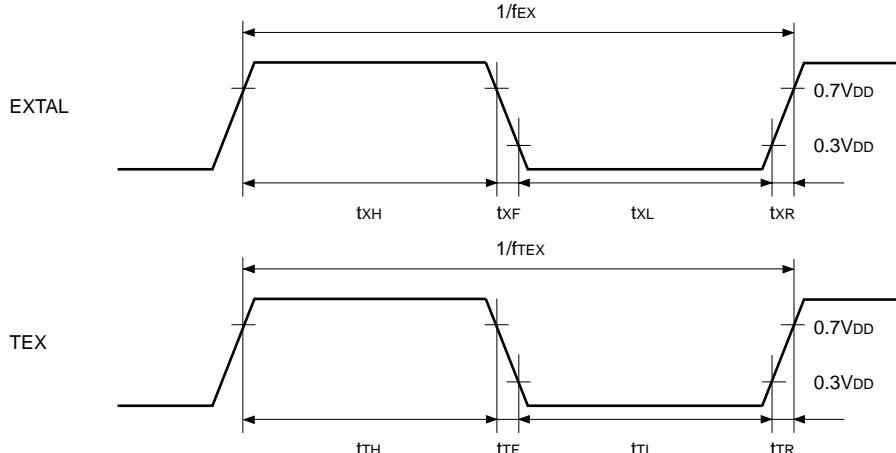
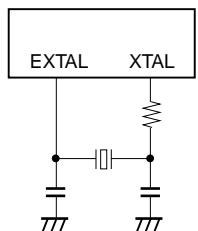
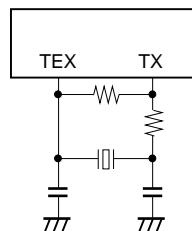


Fig.1. Clock timing

Oscillator connection example of main oscillation circuit



Oscillator connection example of sub oscillation circuit



Connection example of external clock

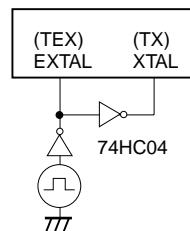
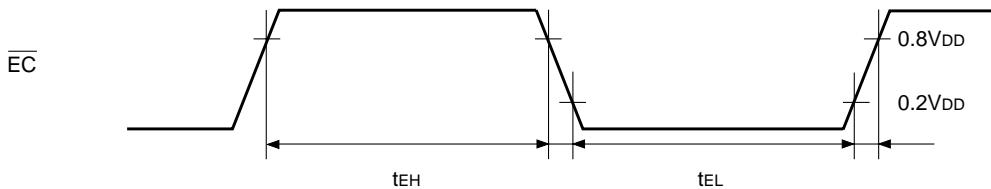


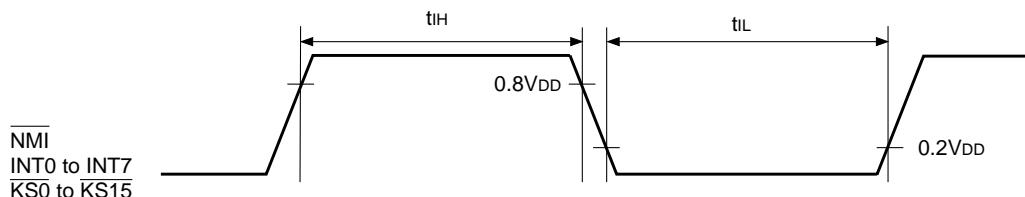
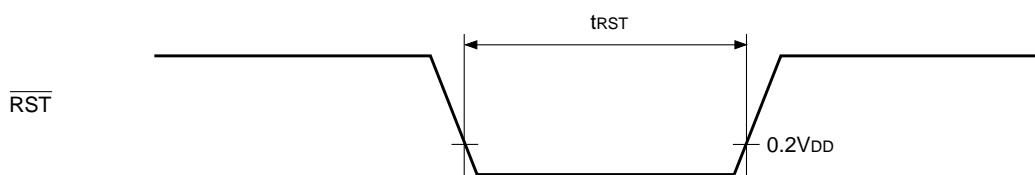
Fig.2. Oscillator connection and clock applied conditions

(2) Event count input(Topr = -20 to +75°C, V_{DD} = 2.7 to 3.3V, V_{ss} = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
Event count input clock pulse width	t _{EH} , t _{EL}	EC	Fig.3	t _{sys} + 100		ns

**Fig.3. Event count input timing****(3) Interruption and reset input**(Topr = -20 to +75°C, V_{DD} = 2.7 to 3.3V, V_{ss} = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
External interruption high, low level width	t _{IH} , t _{IL}	NMI INT0 to INT7 KS0 to KS15	Main mode Sub mode Sleep mode	t _{sys} + 100		ns
			Clock mode Stop mode	1		μs
	t _{IL}	INT4 to INT7	Noise filter selected	φ	2t _{sys} + 100	ns
				PS4	32/f _{EX} + 100	
				PS6	128/f _{EX} + 100	
Reset input low level width	t _{RST}	rst	Fig.5	50/f _{EX}		ns

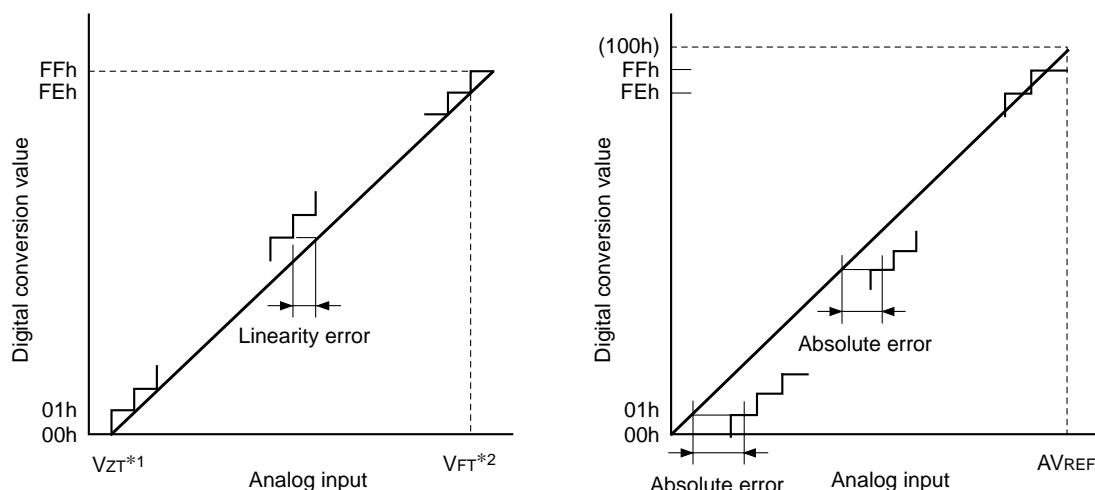
**Fig.4. Interruption input timing****Fig.5. Reset input timing**

(4) A/D converter characteristics

(Topr = -20 to +75°C, VDD = AVDD = AVREF = 2.7 to 3.3V, Vss = AVss = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Resolution						8	Bits
Linearity error			VDD = AVDD = AVREF = 3.0V			± 1	LSB
Absolute error						± 3	LSB
Conversion time	t _{CONV}			34t _{sys}			μs
Sampling time	t _{SAMP}			9t _{sys}			μs
Reference input voltage	V _{REF}	AV _{REF}	VDD = AVDD = AVREF	2.7		3.3	V
Analog input voltage	V _{IAN}	AN0 to AN23		0		AV _{REF}	V
AV _{REF} current	I _{REF}	AV _{REF0} AV _{REF1}	Main mode Sub mode		1.1	1.5	mA
	I _{REFS}		Clock mode Stop mode during ADC off state*			10	μA

* When Bit 14 (ADOFF) of A/D control status register (ADCS0: 00013Ch, ADCS1: 00014Ch) is specified to "1".

Note) AV_{DD} and AV_{REF} must be the same voltage with V_{DD}.

*1 VZT: Value at which the digital conversion value changes from 00h to 01h and vice versa.

*2 VFT: Value at which the digital conversion value changes from FEh to FFh and vice versa

Fig.6. Definition of A/D converter terms

(5) Serial transfer (CH0, CH1, CH2)

(Topr = -20 to +75°C, VDD = 2.7 to 3.3V, Vss = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
$\overline{CS} \downarrow \rightarrow \overline{SCK}$ delay time	t_{DCSK}	$\overline{SCK0}$ $\overline{SCK1}$ $\overline{SCK2}$	External start transfer mode (SCK = output mode)		$1.5t_{sys} + 200$	ns
$\overline{CS} \uparrow \rightarrow \overline{SCK}$ float delay time	t_{DCSKF}	$\overline{SCK0}$ $\overline{SCK1}$ $\overline{SCK2}$	External start transfer mode (SCK = output mode)		$1.5t_{sys} + 200$	ns
$\overline{CS} \downarrow \rightarrow SO$ delay time	t_{DCSO}	$SO0$ $SO1$ $SO2$	External start transfer mode		$1.5t_{sys} + 200$	ns
$\overline{CS} \uparrow \rightarrow SO$ float delay time	t_{DCSOF}	$CS0$ $CS1$ $CS2$	External start transfer mode		$1.5t_{sys} + 200$	ns
\overline{CS} high level width	t_{WHCS}	$CS0$ $CS1$ $CS2$	External start transfer mode	$t_{sys} + 100$		ns
\overline{SCK} cycle time	t_{KCY}	$\overline{SCK0}$	Input mode	$2t_{sys} + 200$		ns
		$\overline{SCK1}$ $\overline{SCK2}$	Output mode	$16/f_{EX}$		ns
SCK high, low pulse width	t_{KH} t_{KL}	$\overline{SCK0}$	Input mode	$t_{sys} + 100$		ns
		$\overline{SCK1}$ $\overline{SCK2}$	Output mode	$8/f_{EX} - 100$		ns
SI input data setup time (for $SCK \uparrow$)	t_{SIK}	$SI0$	\overline{SCK} input mode	100		ns
		$SI1$ $SI2$	\overline{SCK} output mode	$200 - t_{sys}$		ns
SI input data hold time (for $SCK \uparrow$)	t_{KSI}	$SI0$	\overline{SCK} input mode	$t_{sys} + 100$		ns
		$SI1$ $SI2$	\overline{SCK} output mode	$t_{sys} + 100$		ns
$SCK \downarrow \rightarrow SO$ delay time	t_{KSO}	$SO0$	\overline{SCK} input mode		$t_{sys} + 150$	ns
		$SO1$ $SO2$	\overline{SCK} output mode		100	ns
Minimum interval time	t_{INT}	$\overline{SCK0}$	\overline{SCK} input mode	$3t_{sys} + 100$		ns
		$\overline{SCK1}$ $\overline{SCK2}$	\overline{SCK} output mode	$8/f_{EX} - 100$		ns

Note) The load condition for the \overline{SCK} output mode and SO output delay time is 100pF.

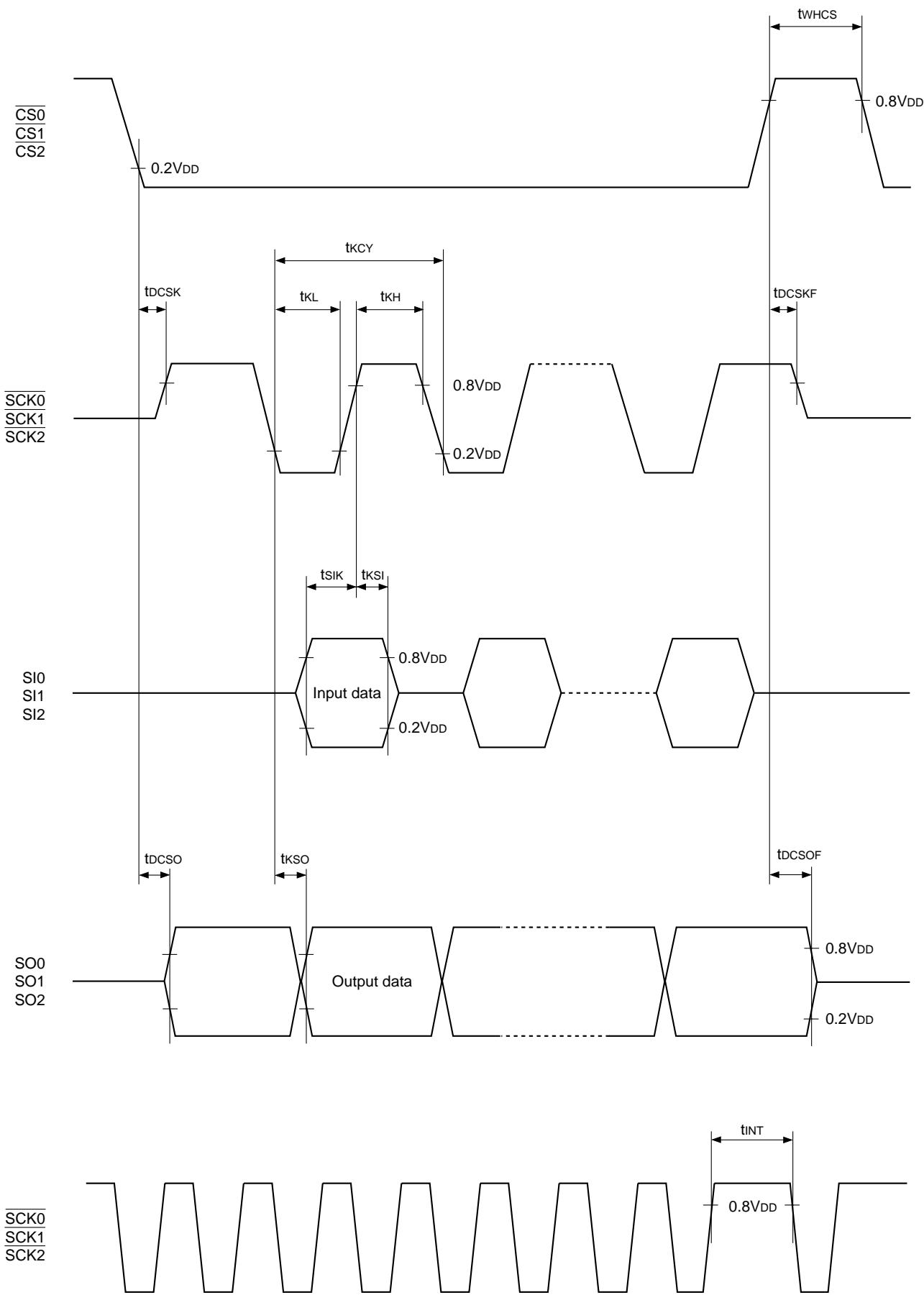


Fig.7. Serial transfer CH0, CH1, CH2 timing

(6) Serial transfer (CH3) [SIO mode]

(Topr = -20 to +75°C, VDD = 2.7 to 3.3V, Vss = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
SCK cycle time	tkCY	SCK3	Input mode	2t _{sys} + 200		ns
			Output mode	16/f _{EX}		ns
SCK high, low pulse width	t _{KH} t _{KL}	SI3	Input mode	t _{sys} + 100		ns
			Output mode	8/f _{EX} - 100		ns
SI input data setup time (for SCK ↑)	t _{SIK}	SO3	SCK input mode	100		ns
			SCK output mode	200		ns
SI input data hold time (for SCK ↑)	t _{KSI}	SO3	SCK input mode	t _{sys} + 100		ns
			SCK output mode	200		ns
SCK ↓ → SO delay time	t _{KSO}	SO3	SCK input mode		t _{sys} + 150	ns
			SCK output mode		100	ns

Note) The load condition for the SCK output mode and SO output delay time is 100pF.

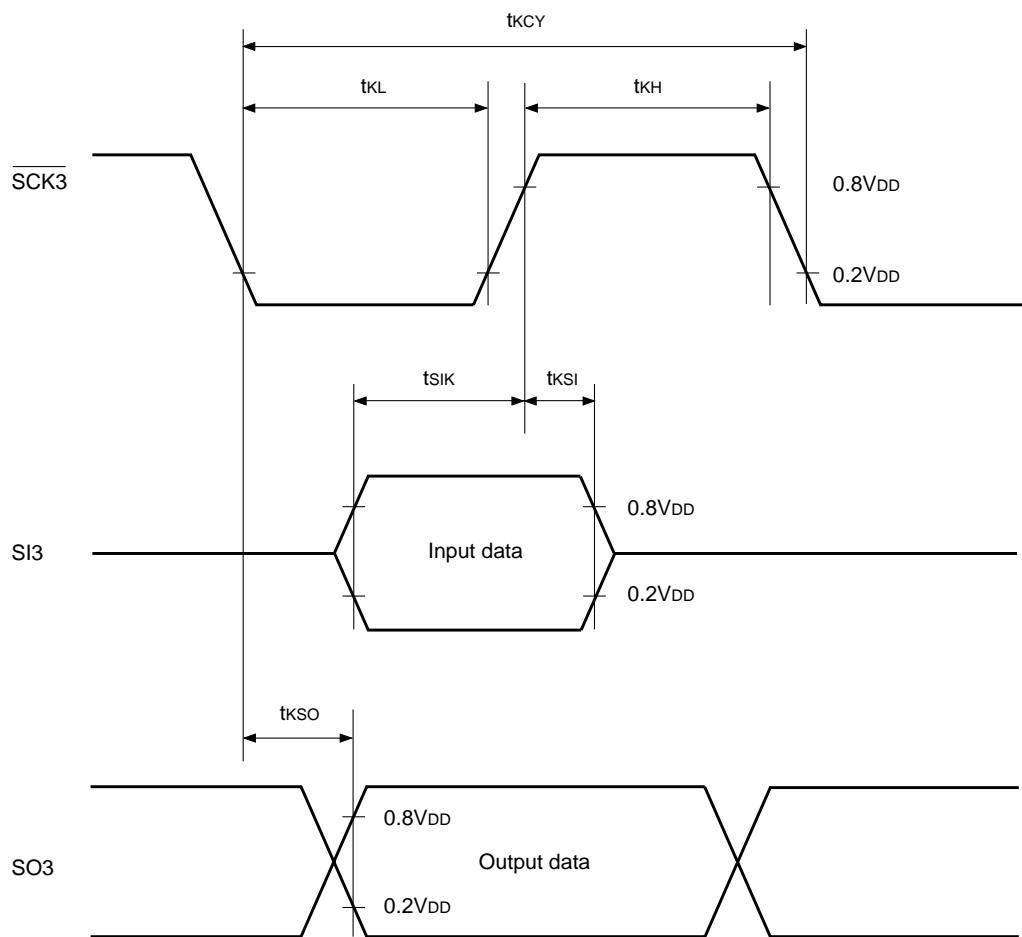


Fig.8. Serial transfer CH3 timing (SIO mode)

(7) Serial transfer (CH3) [Special mode]

(Topr = -20 to +75°C, V_{DD} = 2.7 to 3.3V, V_{SS} = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
SO cycle time*	t _{LCY}	SO3 SI3	f _{EX} = 20MHz Communication slave mode		104		μs
SI input setup time	t _{LSU}	SI3		2			
SI input hold time	t _{LHD}	SI3		2			
Input start bit high level width	t _{LSBH}	SI3		1			
SI → SO delay time	t _{LIO}	SO3				1	

* When lower 2 bits (SCK1, SCK0) of serial mode register (SIOM3: 0001A4h) is specified to "00".

Note) The load condition for the SO output delay time is 100pF.

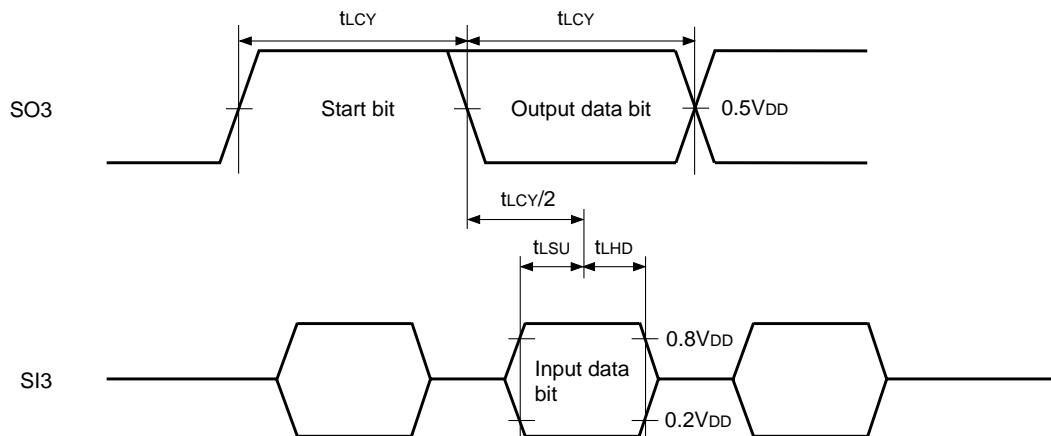


Fig.9. Serial transfer CH3 timing (Special mode)

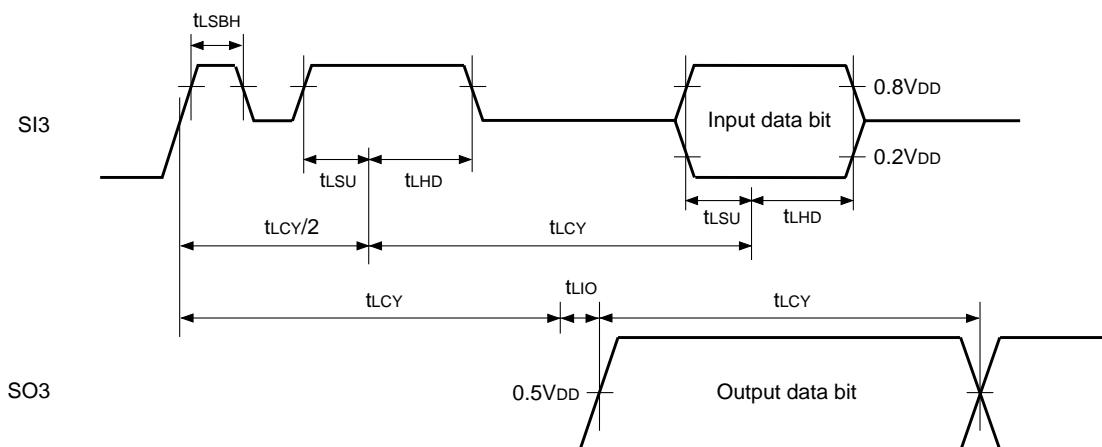
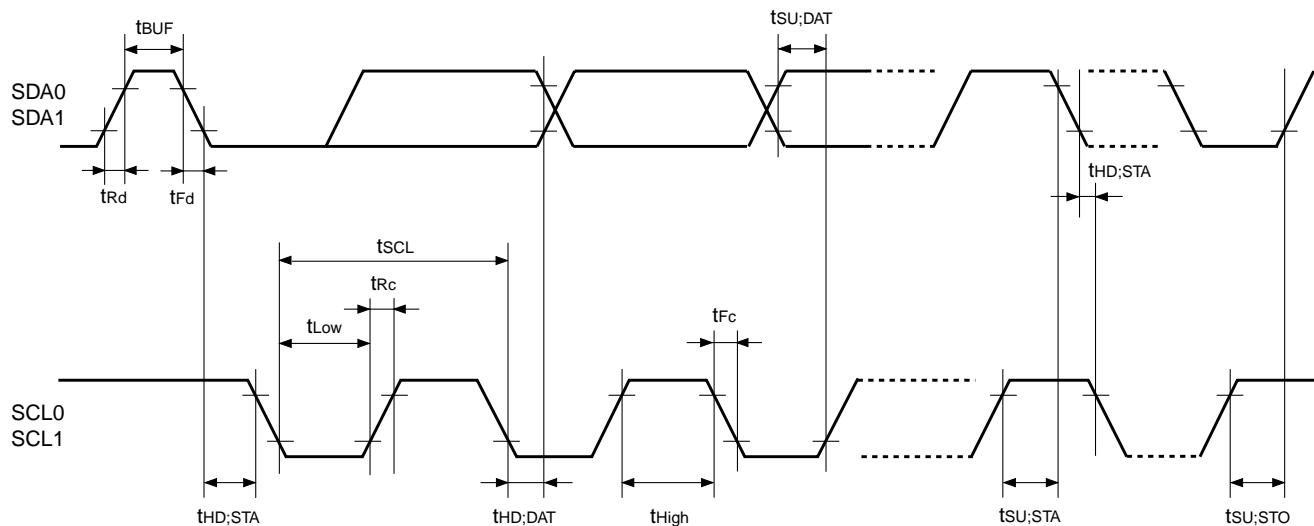


Fig.10. Serial transfer CH3 timing (Special mode)

(8) I²C bus (CH0, CH1)(Topr = -20 to +75°C, V_{DD} = 2.7 to 3.3V, V_{SS} = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pins	Standard mode		High-speed mode		Unit
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
SCK clock frequency	t _{SCL}	SCL0 SCL1	0	100	0	400	kHz
Bus free time between stop and start conditions	t _{BUF}	SDA0 SDA1	4.7		1.3		μs
Hold time under (resend) start condition	t _{HD;STA}	SDA0, SDA1 SCL0, SCL1	4.0		0.6		μs
Hold time in SCL clock low state	t _{Low}	SCL0 SCL1	4.7		1.3		μs
Hold time in SCL clock high state	t _{High}	SCL0 SCL1	4.0		0.6		μs
Setup time under (resend) start condition	t _{SU;STA}	SDA0, SDA1 SCL0, SCL1	4.7		0.6		μs
Data hold time	t _{HD;DAT}	SDA0, SDA1 SCL0, SCL1	0		0	0.9	μs
Data setup time	t _{SU;DAT}	SDA0, SDA1 SCL0, SCL1	250		100		ns
SCL, SDA signal output rise time	t _{Rd} t _{Rc}	SDA0, SDA1 SCL0, SCL1		1000	20 + α*	300	ns
SCL, SDA signal output fall time	t _{Fd} t _{Fc}	SDA0, SDA1 SCL0, SCL1		300	20 + α*	300	ns
Setup time under stop condition	t _{SU;STO}	SDA0, SDA1 SCL0, SCL1	4.0		0.6		μs

* Due to the total capacitance of the bus.

Fig.11. I²C bus timing

(9) Remote control reception

(Topr = -20 to +75°C, V_{DD} = 2.7 to 3.3V, V_{SS} = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
Remote control receive high, low level width	t_{RMC}	RMC	Main mode	PS5 selected	128/f _{EX} + 100	ns
				PS7 selected	512/f _{EX} + 100	
				PS9 selected	2048/f _{EX} + 100	
			32k selected	4/f _{TEX} + 100		
			Sub mode	8/f _{TEX} + 100		

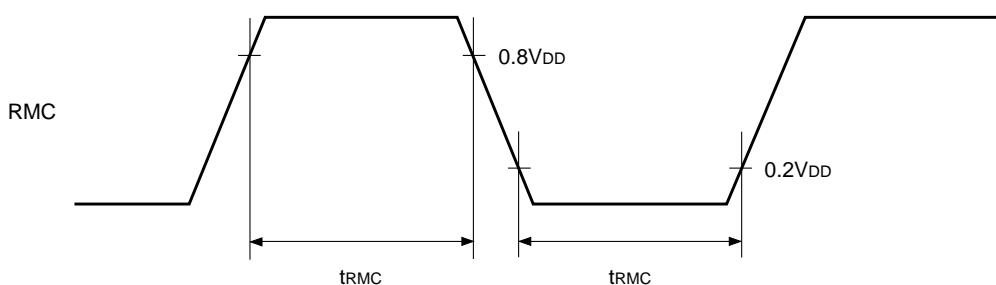


Fig.12. Remote control signal input timing

Appendix

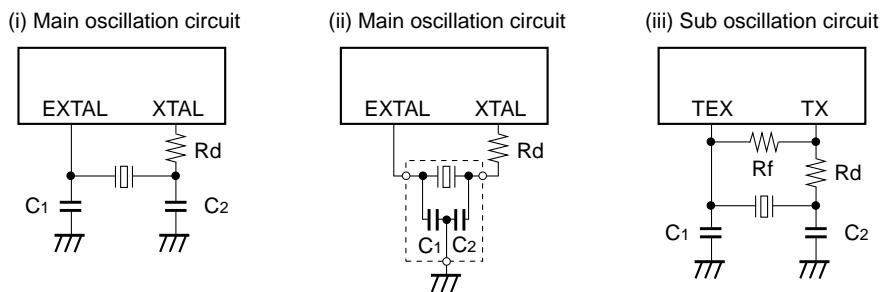


Fig.13. Recommended oscillation circuit

Manufacturer	Model	f _{EX} (MHz)	C ₁ (pF)	C ₂ (pF)	R _d (Ω)	Circuit example	Remarks
MURATA MFG CO., LTD.	CSA12.0MTZ	12.0	30	30	0	(i)	
	CSA16.00MXZ040	16.0	15	15	0		
	CSA20.00MXZ040	20.00	10	10	0		
	CST12.0MTW*	12.0	30	30	0	(ii)	
	CST16.00MXW0C3*	16.0	15	15	0		
RIVER ELETEC CO., LTD.	HC-49/U03	12.00	10	10	220	(i)	CL = 10pF
KINSEKI LTD.	HC-49/U-S	12.0	12	12	1.0k	(i)	CL = 12pF
		16.0	12	12	470		
		20.0	12	12	390		
TDK Corporation	CCR12.0MSC5*	12.0	20 ($\pm 20\%$)	20 ($\pm 20\%$)	0	(ii)	
	CCR16.0MSC6*	16.0	10 ($\pm 20\%$)	10 ($\pm 20\%$)			
	CCR20.0MSC6*	20.0	10 ($\pm 20\%$)	10 ($\pm 20\%$)			
Seiko Instruments Inc.	VTC-200 SP-T	32.768kHz	20	18	150k	(iii)	R _f = 10M Ω CL = 12.5pF

* Indicates types with on-chip grounding capacitor (C₁, C₂). CCR***: Surface mounted type ceramic oscillator.
CL : Load capacitor

Mask option table

Item	Content	
Reset pin pull-up resistor	Non-existent	Existen

Notes on Using the PF7 Pin

The PF7 pin of the Flash EEPROM incorporated version provides a flash mode setting function. Note the following points when using this pin.

1. Although the PF7 pin output is made at high level during a reset, the pin is driven at a relatively high impedance of about $150\text{k}\Omega$. Note that V_{OH} does not fall below $0.7V_{DD}$ due to partial pressure with the load impedance of the external circuit.
2. When the software reset function is used, the PF7 pin may not rise enough during a reset. Switching the PF7 pin to high output or connecting pull-up resistor is recommended before software reset is executed.

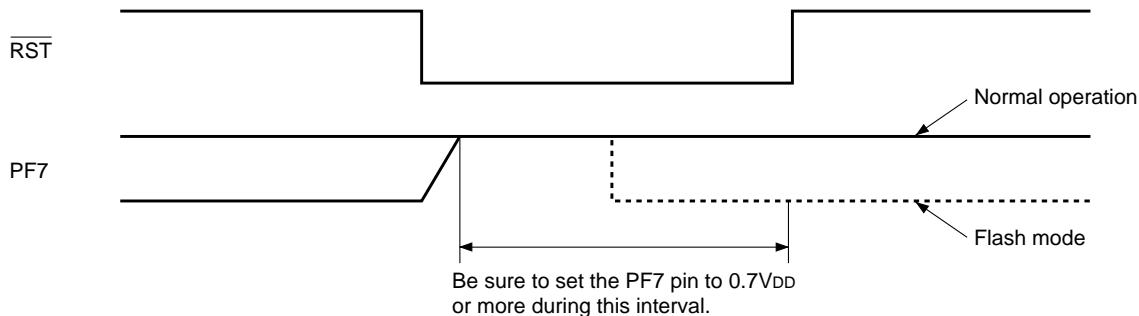


Fig.14. Status of the PF7 pin during a reset

Description of Flash Memory Performance

Item	Performance
Operational mode	Off-board parallel, on-board serial
Programming method	Page units (512-bit units)
Erase method	All erase
Data hold	10 years*1

*1 when data is used and stored under recommended operating conditions.

($T_a = 0$ to $+50^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 2.7$ to 3.3V , $V_{SS} = 0\text{V}$ reference)

Item	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Write time*2		8	12	ms/512 bits
Erase time			50	ms
Program/erase count			100	Count

*2 When write clock $f_{CK} = 10\text{MHz}$ is used in off-board parallel mode.

On-board Write

By performing steps 1) through 3) below on the user's hardware, the microcontroller can be reset/started and the Flash EEPROM overwritten,

- 1) Fix the mode control pin using external hardware
 - PF7/TETA pin → Fix to “L” level
 - PF6/TETB pin → Fix to “H” level or leave open
 - PH7/TETC pin → Fix to “H” level
 - PWE pin → Fix to “H” level
- 2) Connect the microcontroller and SFP-2 using the specified connection method.
- 3) Overwrite the Flash EEPROM from the SFP-2.

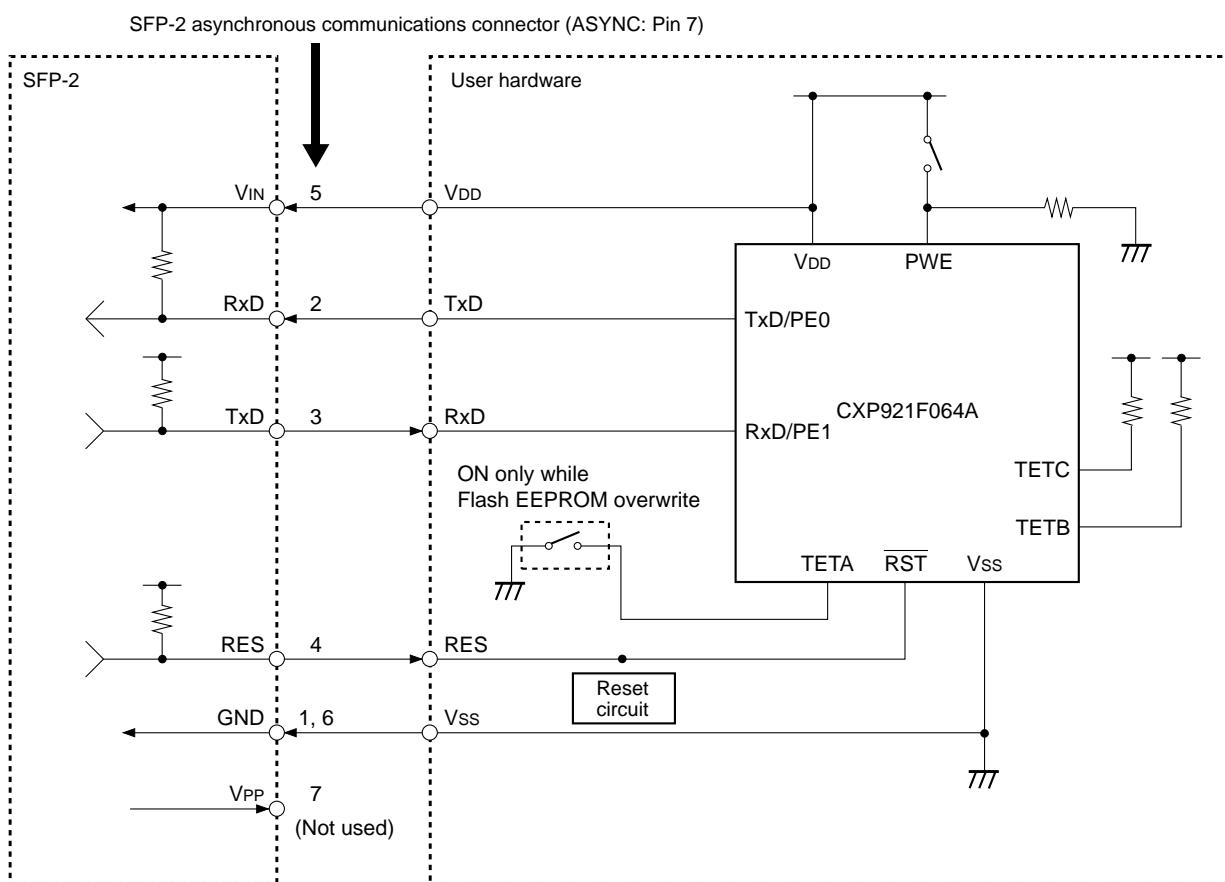


Fig.15. Example of Connection between the SFP-2 and User Hardware

1. The PWE pin provides a function for writing/erasing the Flash EEPROM. Fix this pin to “H” level to overwrite or erase the Flash EEPROM. Fix this pin to “L” level to forcibly prohibit overwriting.
2. Since an AMP-CT receptacle 173977-7 is used as the connector for the flash programmer (SFP-2), an AMP-CT connector 175489-7 is recommended for the user hardware.

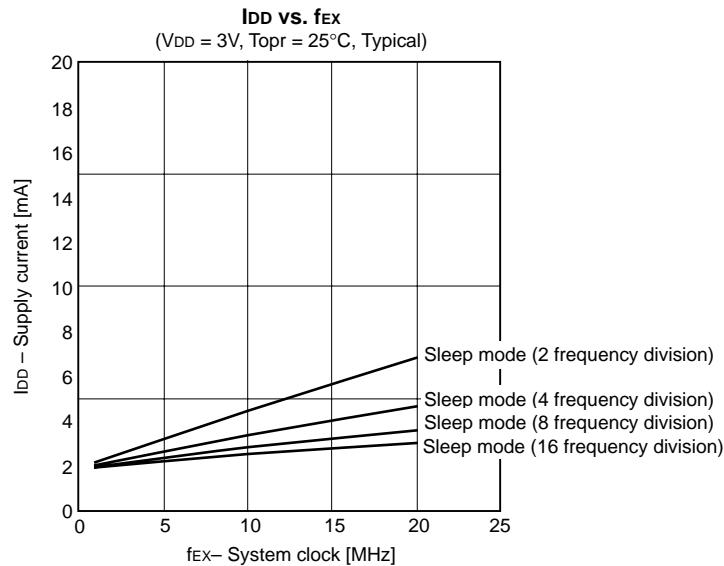
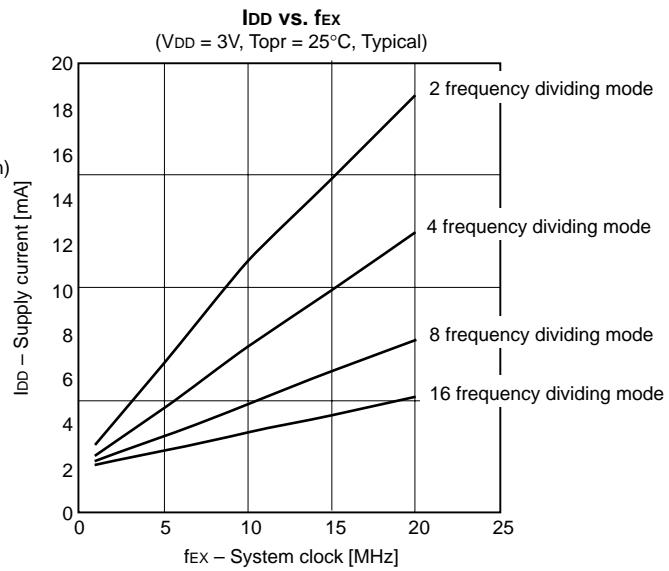
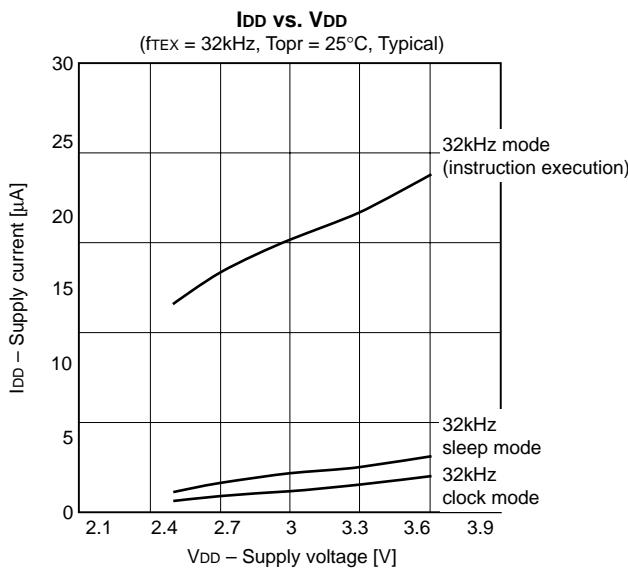
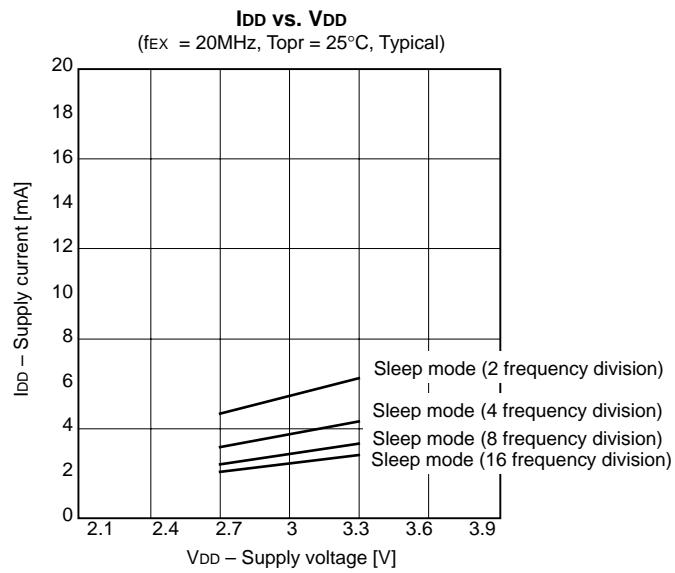
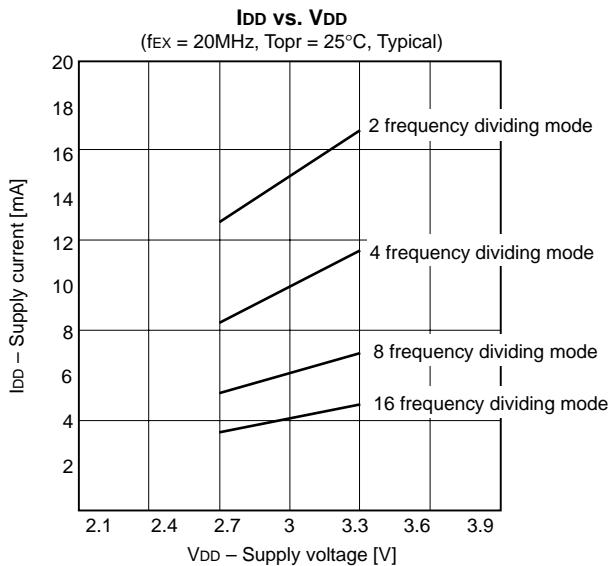
* The SFP-2 is manufactured and sold by MITEC SYSTEMS, INC.

Off-board Write

The SFP-2 is used to write data. The setting is as follows.

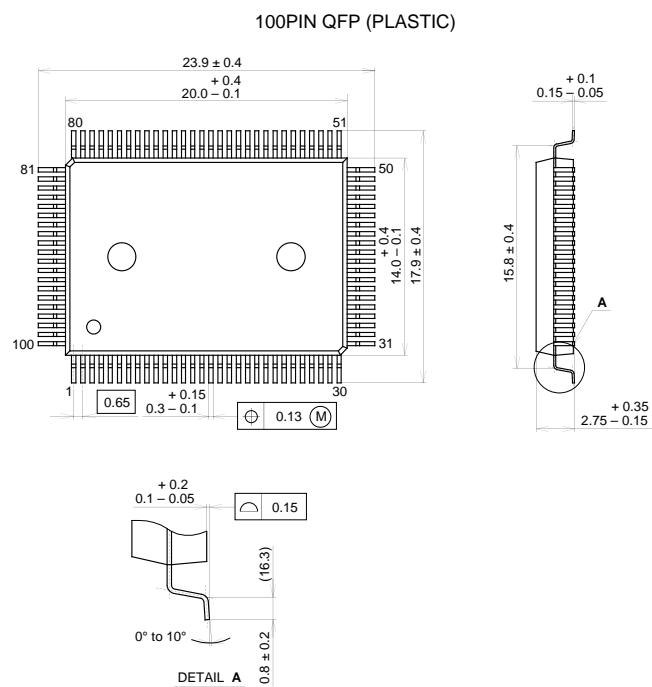
Device type	SPC970FLSH#0 ADAPTER
ROM area	START: FC0000 END : FFFFFFF

For details on how to write data using the SFP-2, refer to the SFP-2 User's Manual.

Characteristics Curve

Package Outline

Unit: mm

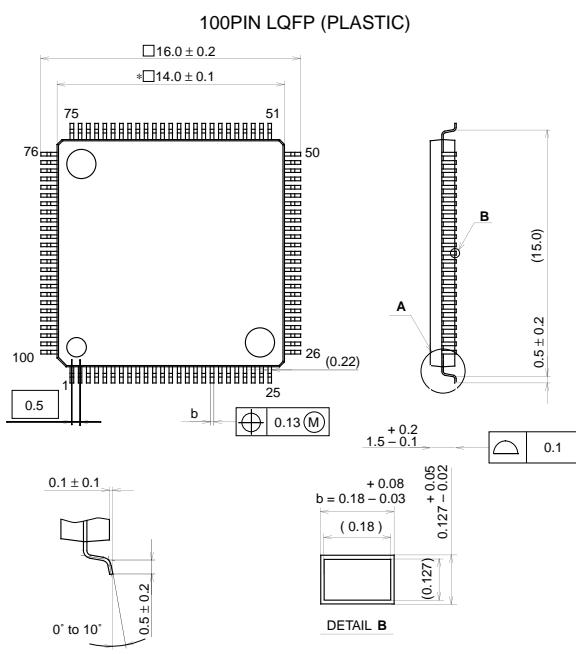
**PACKAGE STRUCTURE**

SONY CODE	QFP-100P-L01
EIAJ CODE	QFP100-P-1420
JEDEC CODE	_____

PACKAGE MATERIAL	EPOXY RESIN
LEAD TREATMENT	SOLDER PLATING
LEAD MATERIAL	42/COPPER ALLOY
PACKAGE MASS	1.7g

Package Outline

Unit: mm

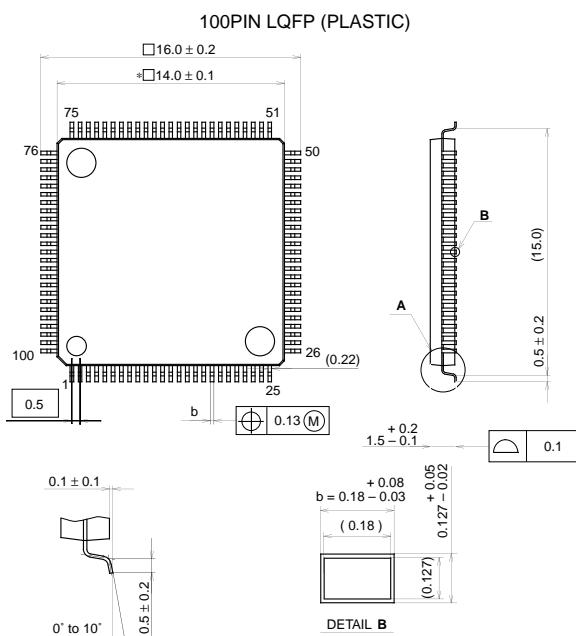


DETAIL A

PACKAGE STRUCTURE

SONY CODE	LQFP-100P-L01
EIAJ CODE	P-LQFP100-14x14-0.5
JEDEC CODE	—

PACKAGE MATERIAL	EPOXY RESIN
LEAD TREATMENT	SOLDER PLATING
LEAD MATERIAL	42 / COPPER ALLOY
PACKAGE MASS	0.7g



DETAIL A

PACKAGE STRUCTURE

SONY CODE	LQFP-100P-L01
EIAJ CODE	P-LQFP100-14x14-0.5
JEDEC CODE	—

PACKAGE MATERIAL	EPOXY RESIN
LEAD TREATMENT	SOLDER PLATING
LEAD MATERIAL	42 / COPPER ALLOY
PACKAGE MASS	0.7g

LEAD SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM	SPEC.
LEAD MATERIAL	ALLOY 42
LEAD TREATMENT	Sn-Bi 2.5%
LEAD TREATMENT THICKNESS	5-18µm

Package Outline

Unit: mm

