## 8-bit Microcontroller

CMOS

# F<sup>2</sup>MC-8FX MB95200H/210H Series

## MB95F204H/F204K/F203H/F203K/F202H/F202K MB95F214H/F214K/F213H/F213K/F212H/F212K

## DESCRIPTION

MB95200H/210H is a series of general-purpose, single-chip microcontrollers. In addition to a compact instruction set, the microcontrollers of this series contain a variety of peripheral resources.

Note: F<sup>2</sup>MC is the abbreviation of FUJITSU Flexible Microcontroller.

## ■ FEATURES

### • F<sup>2</sup>MC-8FX CPU core

Instruction set optimized for controllers

- Multiplication and division instructions
- 16-bit arithmetic operations
- Bit test branch instructions
- Bit manipulation instructions, etc.
- Clock (main OSC clock and sub-OSC clock are only available in MB95F204H/F204K/F203H/F203K/F202H/ F202K)
  - Selectable main clock source Main OSC clock (up to 16.25 MHz, maximum machine clock frequency: 8.125 MHz) External clock (up to 32.5 MHz, maximum machine clock frequency: 16.25 MHz) Main internal CR clock (1/8/10 MHz ± 3%, maximum machine clock frequency: 10 MHz)
  - Selectable subclock source Sub-OSC clock (32.768 kHz) External clock (32.768 kHz) Sub-internal CR clock (typ: 100 kHz, min: 50 kHz, max: 200 kHz)
- Timer
  - 8/16-bit composite timer
  - Timebase timer
  - Watch prescaler
- LIN-UART (MB95F204H/F204K/F203H/F203K/F202H/F202K)
  - Full duplex double buffer

Capable of clock-synchronized serial data transfer and clock-asynchronized serial data transfer



- External interrupt
  - Interrupt by edge detection (rising edge, falling edge, and both edges can be selected)
  - Can be used to wake up the device from different low-power consumption (standby) modes
- 8/10-bit A/D converter
  - 8-bit or 10-bit resolution can be selected.
- Low power consumption (standby) mode
  - Stop mode
  - Sleep mode
  - Watch mode
  - Timebase timer mode
- I/O port (max: 17) (MB95F204K/F203K/F202K)
  - General-purpose I/O ports (max): CMOS I/O: 15, N-ch open drain: 2
- I/O port (max: 16) (MB95F204H/F203H/F202H)
  - General-purpose I/O ports (max): CMOS I/O: 15, N-ch open drain: 1
- I/O port (max: 5) (MB95F214K/F213K/F212K)
  - General-purpose I/O ports (max): CMOS I/O: 3, N-ch open drain: 2
- I/O port (max: 4) (MB95F214H/F213H/F212H)
  - General-purpose I/O ports (max): CMOS I/O: 3, N-ch open drain: 1
- On-chip debug
  - 1-wire serial control
  - Serial writing supported (asynchronous mode)
- Hardware/software watchdog timer
  - Built-in hardware watchdog timer
- Low-voltage detection reset circuit
  - Built-in low-voltage detector
- Clock supervisor counter
  - Built-in clock supervisor counter function
- Programmable port input voltage level
  - CMOS input level / hysteresis input level
- Flash memory security function
  - Protects the contents of flash memory

## ■ PRODUCT LINE-UP

<b>Part number</b>												
	MB95 F204H	MB95 F203H	MB95 F202H	MB95 F204K	MB95 F203K	MB95 F202K	MB95 F214H	MB95 F213H	MB95 F212H	MB95 F214K	MB95 F213K	MB95 F212K
					Elo	oh mom		uot				
Type Clock					гіа	SITTIEIT	ory prod	luci				
	It super	vises the	e main c	lock osc	illation.							
ROM capacity	16 KB	8 KB	4 KB	16 KB	8 KB	4 KB	16 KB	8 KB	4 KB	16 KB	8 KB	4 KB
RAM capacity	496 B	496 B	240 B	496 B	496 B	240 B	496 B	496 B	240 B	496 B	496 B	240 B
Low-voltage detection reset		No			Yes			No	1		Yes	I
Reset input	Γ	Dedicate	d	Sof	tware se	lect	C	Dedicate	d	Sof	tware se	lect
CPU functions	Instructi Instructi Data bit Minimur	umber of basic instructions: 136struction bit length: 8 bitsstruction length: 1 to 3 bytesata bit length: 1, 8, and 16 bitsnimum instruction execution time: 61.5 ns (with machine clock = 16.25 MHz)terrupt processing time: 0.6 µs (with machine clock = 16.25 MHz)										
General-	I/O port	ports (max): 16 I/O ports (max): 17 I/O ports (max): 4 I/O ports (max): 5										
purpose I/O	CMOS:	MOS: 15, N-ch: 1 CMOS: 15, N-ch: 2 CMOS: 3, N-ch: 1 CMOS: 3, N-ch: 2										
Timebase timer	Interrup	t cycle :	0.256 m	ıs - 8.3 s	s (when	external	clock =	4 MHz)				
software	Main os	Reset generation cycle Main oscillation clock at 10 MHz : 105 ms (min) Fhe sub-internal CR clock can be used as the source clock of the hardware watchdog.										
Wild register	It can b	e used t	o replac	e three b	oytes of	data.						
LIN-UART	selected It has a Clock-s clock-as enablec	t can be used to replace three bytes of data. A wide range of communication speed can be selected by a dedicated reload timer. t has a full duplex double buffer. Clock-synchronized serial data transfer and clock-asynchronized serial data transfer is enabled. The LIN function can be used as a LIN master or a LIN slave										
	6 ch.						2 ch.					
converter		10-bit re	solution	can be	selected	l.	1					
timer	lt has bu Count cl	2 ch. The timer can be configured as an "8-bit timer x 2 channels" or a "16-bit timer x 1 channel". It has built-in timer function, PWC function, PWM function and input capture function. Count clock: it can be selected from internal clocks (seven types) and external clocks. It can output square wave.										
Externel	6 ch.						2 ch.					
External interrupt	It can b	e used t	o wake ı				edge, or Iby mode		ges can	be seled	cted.)	
On-chip debug		erial con orts seria		. (async	hronous	mode)						

Part number												
	MB95 F204H	MB95 F203H	MB95 F202H	MB95 F204K	MB95 F203K	MB95 F202K	MB95 F214H	MB95 F213H	MB95 F212H	MB95 F214K	MB95 F213K	MB95 F212K
Parameter												
Watch prescaler	Eight di	Eight different time intervals can be selected.										
Flash memory	It supports automatic programming, Embedded Algorithm, write/erase/erase-suspend/erase-resume commands. It has a flag indicating the completion of the operation of Embedded Algorithm. Number of write/erase cycles (min): 100000 Data retention time: 20 years For write/erase, external Vpp(+10 V) input is required. Flash Security Feature for protecting the contents of the flash											
Standby mode	Sleep mode, stop mode, watch mode, timebase timer mode											
Package SDIP-24 DIP-8 SOP-20 SOP-8												

## ■ PACKAGES AND CORRESPONDING PRODUCTS

Part number Package	MB95 F204H	MB95 F203H	MB95 F202H	MB95 F204K	MB95 F203K	MB95 F202K	MB95 F214H	MB95 F213H	MB95 F212H	MB95 F214K	MB95 F213K	MB95 F212K
24-pin plastic SDIP	0	0	0	0	0	0	Х	Х	Х	х	х	х
20-pin plastic SOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	Х
8-pin plastic DIP	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	0	0	0	0	0	0
8-pin plastic SOP	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	0	0	0	0	0	0

O: Available

X: Unavailable

## ■ DIFFERENCES AMONG PRODUCTS AND NOTES ON PRODUCT SELECTION

• Current consumption

When using the on-chip debug function, take account of the current consumption of flash erase/program. For details of current consumption, see "■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS".

Package

For details of information on each package, see "■ PACKAGES AND CORRESPONDING PRODUCTS" and "■ PACKAGE DIMENSIONS".

Operating voltage

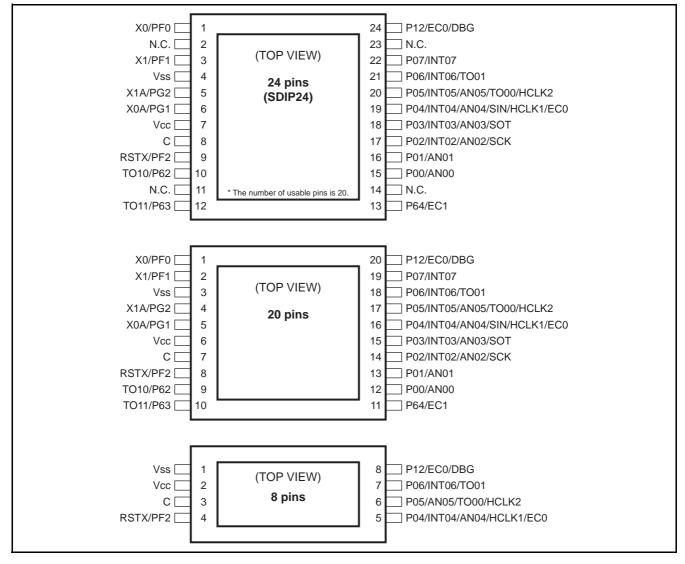
The operating voltage varies, depending on whether the on-chip debug function is used or not.

For details of the operating voltage, see "■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS".

On-chip debug function

The on-chip debug function requires that  $V_{CC}$ ,  $V_{SS}$  and 1 serial-wire be connected to an evaluation tool. In addition, if the flash memory data has to be updated, the RSTX/PF2 pin must also be connected to the same evaluation tool.

#### ■ PIN ASSIGNMENT



## ■ PIN DESCRIPTION (MB95200H Series)

Pin no.	Pin name	I/O circuit type*	Function
1	PF0/X0	В	General-purpose I/O port This pin is also used as the main clock input oscillation pin.
2	PF1/X1	В	General-purpose I/O port This pin is also used as the main clock input/output oscillation pin.
3	Vss		Power supply pin (GND)
4	PG2/X1A	С	General-purpose I/O port This pin is also used as the subclock input/output oscillation pin.
5	PG1/X0A	С	General-purpose I/O port This pin is also used as the subclock input oscillation pin.
6	Vcc		Power supply pin
7	С		Capacitor connection pin
8	PF2/RSTX	А	General-purpose I/O port This pin is also used as a reset pin. This pin is a dedicated reset pin in MB95F204H/F203H/F202H.
9	P62/TO10	D	General-purpose I/O port High-current port This pin is also used as the 8/16-bit composite timer ch. 1 output.
10	P63/TO11	D	General-purpose I/O port High-current port This pin is also used as the 8/16-bit composite timer ch. 1 output.
11	P64/EC1	D	General-purpose I/O port This pin is also used as the 8/16-bit composite timer ch. 1 clock input.
12	P00/AN00	E	General-purpose I/O port This pin is also used as the A/D converter analog input.
13	P01/AN01	E	General-purpose I/O port This pin is also used as the A/D converter analog input.
14	P02/INT02/AN02/ SCK	E	General-purpose I/O port This pin is also used as the external interrupt input. This pin is also used as the A/D converter analog input. This pin is also used as the LIN-UART clock I/O.
15	P03/INT03/AN03/ SOT	E	General-purpose I/O port This pin is also used as the external interrupt input. This pin is also used as the A/D converter analog input. This pin is also used as the LIN-UART data output.
16	P04/INT04/AN04/ SIN/HCLK1/EC0	F	General-purpose I/O port This pin is also used as the external interrupt input. This pin is also used as the A/D converter analog input. This pin is also used as the LIN-UART data input. This pin is also used as the external clock input. This pin is also used as the 8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 clock input.

(Continued)

Pin no.	Pin name	I/O circuit type*	Function
17	P05/INT05/AN05/ TO00/HCLK2	E	General-purpose I/O port High-current port This pin is also used as the external interrupt input. This pin is also used as the A/D converter analog input. This pin is also used as the 8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 output. This pin is also used as the external clock input.
18	P06/INT06/TO01	G	General-purpose I/O port High-current port This pin is also used as the external interrupt input. This pin is also used as the 8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 output.
19	P07/INT07	G	General-purpose I/O port This pin is also used as the external interrupt input.
20	P12/EC0/DBG	Н	General-purpose I/O port This pin is also used as the DBG input pin. This pin is also used as the 8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 clock input.

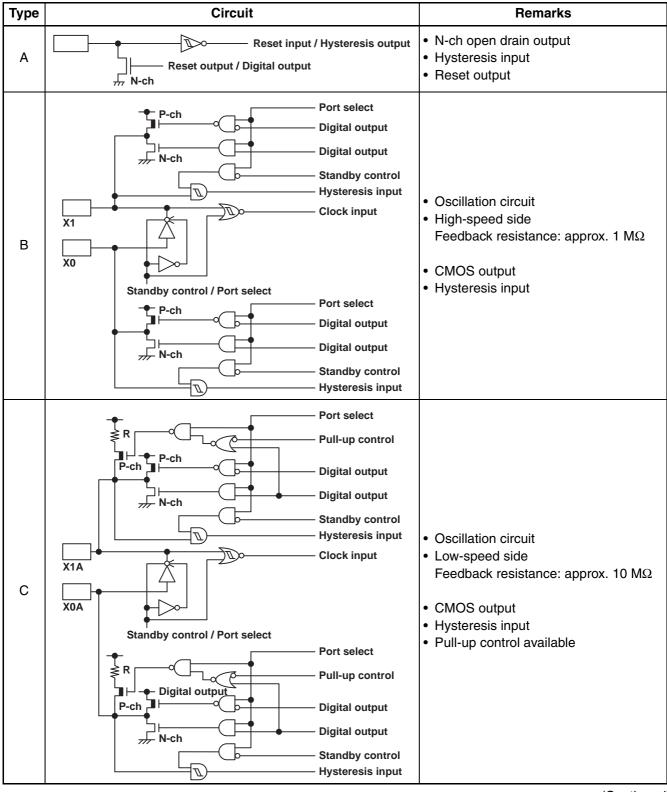
\*: For the I/O circuit types, see "■ I/O CIRCUIT TYPE".

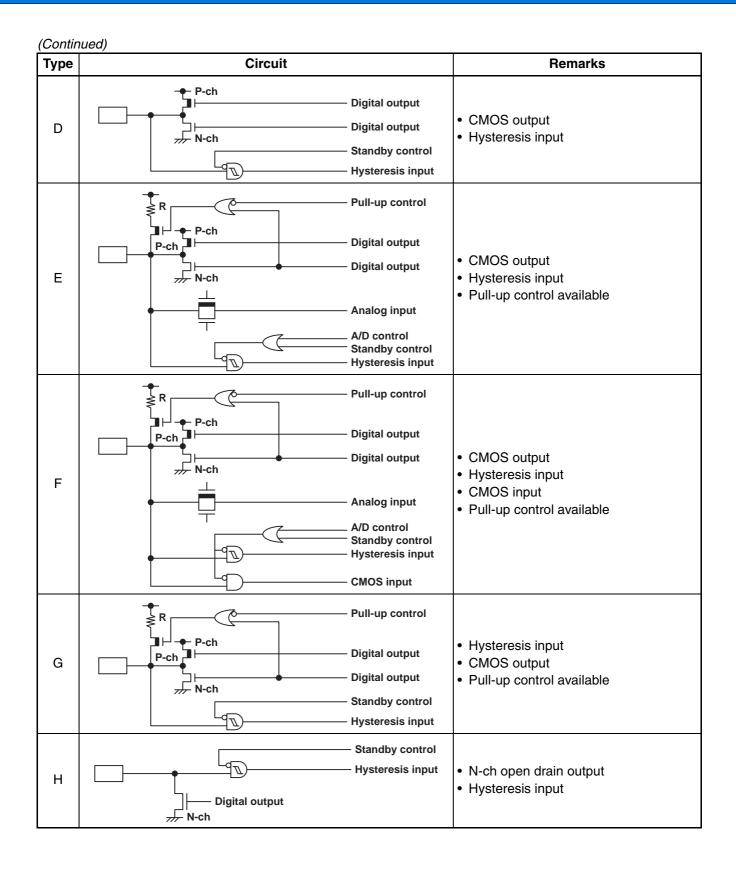
## ■ PIN DESCRIPTION (MB95210H Series)

Pin no.			Function					
1	Vss —		Power supply pin (GND)					
2	Vcc	—	Power supply pin					
3	С	—	Capacitor connection pin					
4								
5	P04/INT04/AN04/ HCLK1/EC0	E	General-purpose I/O port This pin is also used as the external interrupt input. This pin is also used as the A/D converter analog input. This pin is also used as the external clock input. This pin is also used as the 8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 clock input.					
6	P05/AN05/TO00/ HCLK2	E	General-purpose I/O port High-current port This pin is also used as the A/D converter analog input. This pin is also used as the 8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 output. This pin is also used as the external clock input.					
7	P06/INT06/TO01	G	General-purpose I/O port High-current port This pin is also used as the external interrupt input. This pin is also used as the 8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 output.					
8	P12/EC0/DBG	Н	General-purpose I/O port This pin is also used as the DBG input pin. This pin is also used as the 8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 clock input.					

\*: For the I/O circuit types, see "■ I/O CIRCUIT TYPE".

### ■ I/O CIRCUIT TYPE





## ■ NOTES ON DEVICE HANDLING

• Preventing latch-ups

When using the device, ensure that the voltage applied does not exceed the maximum voltage rating. In a CMOS IC, if a voltage higher than  $V_{CC}$  or a voltage lower than  $V_{SS}$  is applied to an input/output pin that is neither a medium-withstand voltage pin nor a high-withstand voltage pin, or if a voltage out of the rating range of power supply voltage mentioned in "1. Absolute Maximum Ratings" of ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS" is applied to the V<sub>CC</sub> pin or the V<sub>SS</sub> pin, a latch-up may occur.

When a latch-up occurs, power supply current increases significantly, which may cause a component to be thermally destroyed.

• Stabilizing supply voltage

Supply voltage must be stabilized.

A malfunction may occur when power supply voltage fluctuates rapidly even though the fluctuation is within the guaranteed operating range of the Vcc power supply voltage.

As a rule of voltage stabilization, suppress voltage fluctuation so that the fluctuation in V<sub>cc</sub> ripple (p-p value) at the commercial frequency (50 Hz/60 Hz) does not exceed 10% of the standard V<sub>cc</sub> value, and the transient fluctuation rate does not exceed 0.1 V/ms at a momentary fluctuation such as switching the power supply.

#### • Notes on using the external clock

When an external clock is used, oscillation stabilization wait time is required for power-on reset, wake-up from subclock mode or stop mode.

### ■ PIN CONNECTION

• Treatment of unused pins

If an unused input pin is left unconnected, a component may be permanently damaged due to malfunctions or latch-ups. Always pull up or pull down an unused input pin through a resistor of at least 2 k $\Omega$ . Set an unused input/output pin to the output state and leave it unconnected, or set it to the input state and treat it the same as an unused input pin. If there is an unused output pin, leave it unconnected.

• Power supply pins

To reduce unnecessary electro-magnetic emission, prevent malfunctions of strobe signals due to an increase in the ground level, and conform to the total output current standard, always connect the V<sub>cc</sub> pin and the V<sub>ss</sub> pin to the power supply and ground outside the device. In addition, connect the current supply source to the V<sub>cc</sub> pin and the V<sub>ss</sub> pin and the V<sub>ss</sub> pin with low impedance.

It is also advisable to connect a ceramic bypass capacitor of approximately 0.1  $\mu$ F between the V<sub>cc</sub> pin and the V<sub>ss</sub> pin at a location close to this device.

• DBG pin

Connect the DBG pin directly to an external pull-up resistor.

To prevent the device from unintentionally entering the debug mode due to noise, minimize the distance between the DBG pin and the  $V_{CC}$  or  $V_{SS}$  pin when designing the layout of the printed circuit board.

The DBG pin should not stay at "L" level after power-on until the reset output is released.

#### RSTX pin

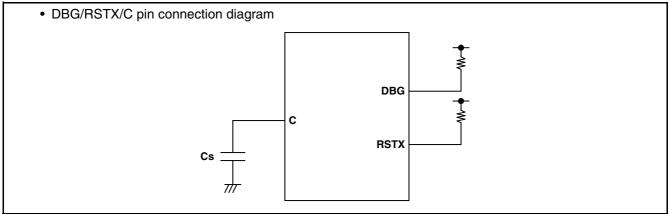
Connect the RSTX pin directly to an external pull-up resistor.

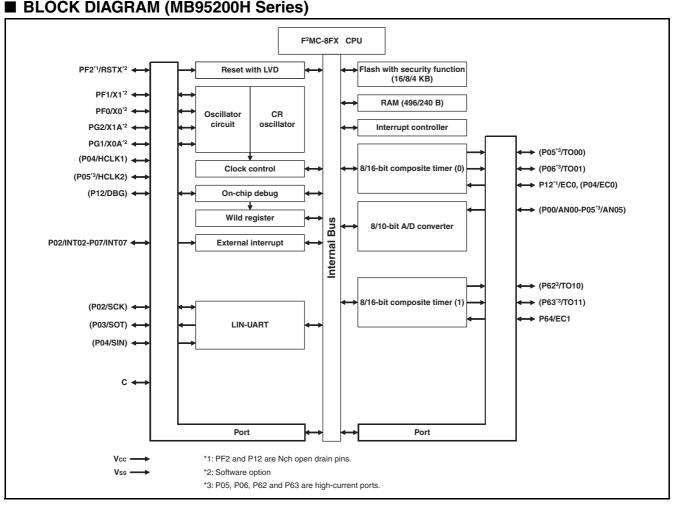
To prevent the device from unintentionally entering the reset mode due to noise, minimize the distance between the RSTX pin and the  $V_{CC}$  or  $V_{SS}$  pin when designing the layout of the printed circuit board.

The RSTX/PF2 pin functions as the reset input/output pin after power-on. In addition, the reset output can be enabled by the RSTOE bit of the SYSC register, and the reset input function or the general purpose I/O function can be selected by the RSTEN bit of the SYSC register.

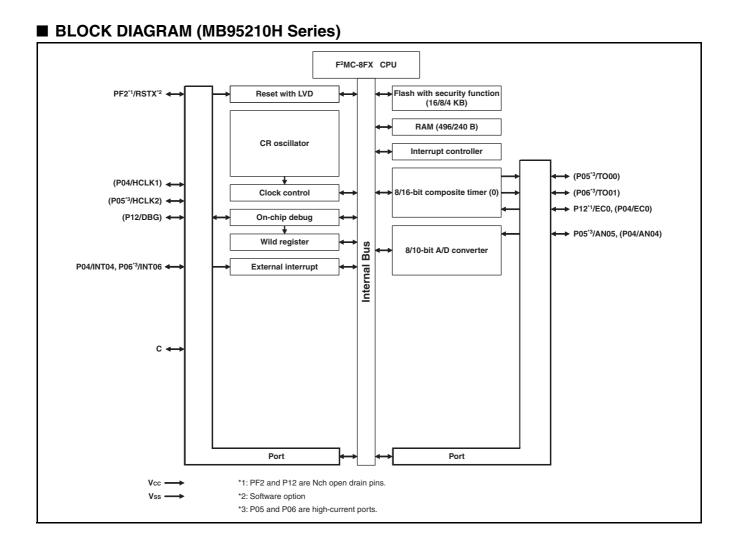
### • C pin

Use a ceramic capacitor or a capacitor with equivalent frequency characteristics. The bypass capacitor for the  $V_{CC}$  pin must have a capacitance larger than Cs. For the connection to a smoothing capacitor Cs, see the diagram below. To prevent the device from unintentionally entering an unknown mode due to noise, minimize the distance between the C pin and Cs and the distance between Cs and the Vss pin when designing the layout of a printed circuit board.





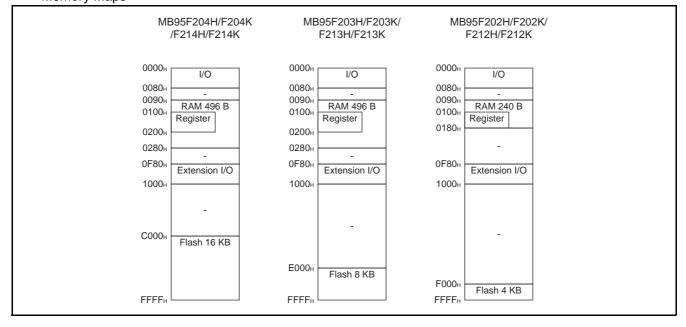
### BLOCK DIAGRAM (MB95200H Series)



## CPU CORE

#### • Memory Space

The memory space of the MB95200H/210H Series is 64 KB in size, and consists of an I/O area, a data area, and a program area. The memory space includes areas intended for specific purposes such as general-purpose registers and a vector table. The memory maps of the MB95200H/210H Series are shown below. • Memory Maps



## ■ I/O MAP (MB95200H Series)

Address	Register abbreviation	Register name	R/W	Initial value
0000н	PDR0	Port 0 data register	R/W	0000000в
<b>0001</b> н	DDR0	Port 0 direction register	R/W	0000000в
0002н	PDR1	Port 1 data register	R/W	0000000в
0003н	DDR1	Port 1 direction register	R/W	0000000в
0004н	_	(Disabled)	—	
0005н	WATR	Oscillation stabilization wait time setting register	R/W	11111111в
0006н	_	(Disabled)	—	
0007н	SYCC	System clock control register	R/W	XXXXXX11 <sub>B</sub>
<b>0008</b> H	STBC	Standby control register	R/W	00000XXXв
<b>0009</b> н	RSRR	Reset source register	R	XXXXXXXXB
000Ан	TBTC	Timebase timer control register	R/W	0000000в
000Вн	WPCR	Watch prescaler control register	R/W	0000000в
000Сн	WDTC	Watchdog timer control register	R/W	0000000в
000Dн	SYCC2	System clock control register 2	R/W	XX100011 <sub>B</sub>
000Eн				
to	—	(Disabled)	—	—
<b>0015</b> н				
<b>0016</b> н	PDR6	Port 6 data register	R/W	0000000в
<b>0017</b> н	DDR6	Port 6 direction register	R/W	0000000в
0018⊦ to		(Dischlod)		
10 0027н		(Disabled)	_	
<b>0028</b> н	PDRF	Port F data register	R/W	0000000в
<b>0029</b> н	DDRF	Port F direction register	R/W	0000000в
<b>002А</b> н	PDRG	Port G data register	R/W	0000000в
002Bн	DDRG	Port G direction register	R/W	0000000в
002Cн	PULO	Port 0 pull-up register	R/W	0000000в
002Dн				
to	—	(Disabled)	—	—
<b>0034</b> н				
<b>0035</b> н	PULG	Port G pull-up register	R/W	0000000в
0036н	T01CR1	8/16-bit composite timer 01 status control register 1 ch. 0	R/W	0000000в
0037н	T00CR1	8/16-bit composite timer 00 status control register 1 ch. 0	R/W	0000000в
0038н	T11CR1	8/16-bit composite timer 11 status control register 1 ch. 1	R/W	0000000в
0039н	T10CR1	8/16-bit composite timer 10 status control register 1 ch. 1	R/W	0000000в
003Ан				
to 0048⊦	—	(Disabled)	-	—
0048н 0049н	EIC10	External interrupt circuit control register ch. 2/ch. 3	R/W	0000000в
00498	EICTU	Chieman interrupt circuit control register ch. 2/ch. 5		UUUUUUUB



Address	Register abbreviation	Register name	R/W	Initial value
004Aн	EIC20	External interrupt circuit control register ch. 4/ch. 5	R/W	0000000в
004Bн	EIC30	External interrupt circuit control register ch. 6/ch. 7	R/W	0000000в
004Сн to 004Fн	_	(Disabled)	_	_
0050н	SCR	LIN-UART serial control register	R/W	0000000в
<b>0051</b> н	SMR	LIN-UART serial mode register	R/W	0000000в
0052н	SSR	LIN-UART serial status register	R/W	00001000в
0053н	RDR/TDR	LIN-UART receive/transmit data register	R/W	0000000в
0054н	ESCR	LIN-UART extended status control register	R/W	00000100в
0055н	ECCR	LIN-UART extended communication control register	R/W	000000XX <sub>B</sub>
0056н to 006Вн	_	(Disabled)	_	_
006Cн	ADC1	8/10-bit A/D converter control register 1	R/W	0000000в
006Dн	ADC2	8/10-bit A/D converter control register 2	R/W	0000000в
006Eн	ADDH	8/10-bit A/D converter data register (Upper)	R/W	0000000в
<b>006F</b> н	ADDL	8/10-bit A/D converter data register (Lower)	R/W	0000000в
0070н to 0071н	_	(Disabled)	_	_
0072н	FSR	Flash memory status register	R/W	000Х0000в
0073н to 0075н	_	(Disabled)	_	_
0076н	WREN	Wild register address compare enable register	R/W	0000000в
0077н	WROR	Wild register data test setting register	R/W	0000000в
<b>0078</b> н	—	Mirror of register bank pointer (RP) and direct bank pointer (DP)	_	—
0079н	ILR0	Interrupt level setting register 0	R/W	11111111 <sub>В</sub>
007Ан	ILR1	Interrupt level setting register 1	R/W	11111111в
007Вн	ILR2	Interrupt level setting register 2	R/W	11111111 <sub>В</sub>
007Сн	ILR3	Interrupt level setting register 3	R/W	11111111 <sub>В</sub>
007Dн	ILR4	Interrupt level setting register 4	R/W	11111111 <sub>В</sub>
007Eн	ILR5	Interrupt level setting register 5	R/W	11111111в
<b>007F</b> н	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0F80н	WRARH0	Wild register address setting register (Upper) ch. 0	R/W	0000000в

Address	Register abbreviation	Register name	R/W	Initial value
0F81н	WRARL0	Wild register address setting register (Lower) ch. 0	R/W	0000000в
0F82н	WRDR0	Wild register data setting register ch. 0	R/W	0000000в
0F83н	WRARH1	Wild register address setting register (Upper) ch. 1	R/W	0000000в
0F84н	WRARL1	Wild register address setting register (Lower) ch. 1	R/W	0000000в
0F85н	WRDR1	Wild register data setting register ch. 1	R/W	0000000в
0F86н	WRARH2	Wild register address setting register (Upper) ch. 2	R/W	0000000в
0F87н	WRARL2	Wild register address setting register (Lower) ch. 2	R/W	0000000в
0F88н	WRDR2	Wild register data setting register ch. 2	R/W	0000000в
0F89н to 0F91н	_	(Disabled)	_	_
0F92н	T01CR0	8/16-bit composite timer 01 status control register 0 ch. 0	R/W	0000000в
0F93н	T00CR0	8/16-bit composite timer 00 status control register 0 ch. 0	R/W	0000000в
0F94н	T01DR	8/16-bit composite timer 01 data register ch. 0	R/W	0000000в
0F95н	T00DR	8/16-bit composite timer 00 data register ch. 0	R/W	0000000в
0F96н	TMCR0	8/16-bit composite timer 00/01 timer mode control register ch. 0	R/W	0000000в
0F97н	T11CR0	8/16-bit composite timer 11 status control register 0 ch. 1	R/W	0000000в
0F98н	T10CR0	8/16-bit composite timer 10 status control register 0 ch. 1	R/W	0000000в
0F99н	T11DR	8/16-bit composite timer 11 data register ch. 1	R/W	0000000в
0F9Aн	T10DR	8/16-bit composite timer 10 data register ch. 1	R/W	0000000в
0F9B⊦	TMCR1	8/16-bit composite timer 10/11 timer mode control register ch. 1	R/W	0000000в
0F9Cн to 0FBBн	_	(Disabled)	_	—
0FBCH	BGR1	LIN-UART baud rate generator register 1	R/W	0000000в
0FBDH	BGR0	LIN-UART baud rate generator register 0	R/W	0000000в
0FBEн to 0FC2н	_	(Disabled)	_	_
0FC3н	AIDRL	A/D input disable register (Lower)	R/W	0000000в
0FC4н to 0FE3н	_	(Disabled)	_	_
0FE4н	CRTH	Main CR clock trimming register (Upper)	R/W	1XXXXXXXB
0FE5н	CRTL	Main CR clock trimming register (Lower)	R/W	000XXXXX <sub>B</sub>

#### (Continued)

Address	Register abbreviation	Register name	R/W	Initial value
0FE6н to 0FE7н	_	(Disabled)	_	_
0FE8⊦	SYSC	System configuration register	R/W	11000011 <sub>в</sub>
0FE9⊦	CMCR	Clock monitoring control register	R/W	ХХ00000в
0FEAH	CMDR	Clock monitoring data register	R/W	0000000в
0FEB⊦	WDTH	Watchdog timer selection ID register (Upper)	R/W	XXXXXXXXB
0FECH	WDTL	Watchdog timer selection ID register (Lower)	R/W	$\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}_{B}$
0FEDH	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0FEEH	ILSR	Input level select register	R/W	0000000в
0FEFн to 0FFFн		(Disabled)		_

• R/W access symbols

- R/W : Readable / Writable
- R : Read only
- W : Write only

• Initial value symbols

- 0 : The initial value of this bit is "0".
- 1 : The initial value of this bit is "1".
- X : The initial value of this bit is undefined.

Note: Do not write to an address that is "(Disabled)". If a "(Disabled)" address is read, an undefined value is returned.

## ■ I/O MAP (MB95210H Series)

Address	Register abbreviation	Register name	R/W	Initial value
0000н	PDR0	Port 0 data register	R/W	0000000в
<b>0001</b> н	DDR0	Port 0 direction register	R/W	0000000в
0002н	PDR1	Port 1 data register	R/W	0000000в
0003н	DDR1	Port 1 direction register	R/W	0000000в
0004н		(Disabled)	_	
0005н	WATR	Oscillation stabilization wait time setting register	R/W	11111111в
0006н		(Disabled)		
0007н	SYCC	System clock control register	R/W	XXXXXX11 <sub>B</sub>
0008н	STBC	Standby control register	R/W	00000XXX <sub>B</sub>
0009н	RSRR	Reset source register	R	XXXXXXXXB
000Ан	TBTC	Timebase timer control register	R/W	0000000в
000Вн	WPCR	Watch prescaler control register	R/W	0000000в
000Сн	WDTC	Watchdog timer control register	R/W	0000000в
000Dн	SYCC2	System clock control register 2	R/W	XX100011 <sub>B</sub>
000Eн				
to	—	(Disabled)		—
0015H				
0016H	—	(Disabled)		—
0017н	—	(Disabled)		—
0018⊦ to	—	(Disabled)	_	—
0027н				
0028н	PDRF	Port F data register	R/W	0000000в
<b>0029</b> н	DDRF	Port F direction register	R/W	0000000в
<b>002А</b> н	—	(Disabled)		—
002Вн		(Disabled)		—
<b>002С</b> н	PUL0	Port 0 pull-up register	R/W	0000000в
002Dн to 0034н	—	(Disabled)	_	—
0035н	_	(Disabled)		
0036н	T01CR1	8/16-bit composite timer 01 status control register 1 ch. 0	R/W	0000000в
<b>0037</b> н	T00CR1	8/16-bit composite timer 00 status control register 1 ch. 0	R/W	0000000в
<b>0038</b> H	—	(Disabled)		—
0039н		(Disabled)	<b>—</b>	_
003Ан to 0048н	_	(Disabled)	_	_
0049н	—	(Disabled)	<b>—</b>	—



Address	Register abbreviation	Register name	R/W	Initial value
004Ан	EIC20	External interrupt circuit control register ch. 4	R/W	0000000в
004Bн	EIC30	External interrupt circuit control register ch. 6	R/W	0000000в
004Сн to 004Fн	_	(Disabled)	_	_
0050н		(Disabled)	—	
<b>0051</b> н		(Disabled)	_	
0052н		(Disabled)	_	
0053н		(Disabled)	—	
0054н		(Disabled)	_	
<b>0055</b> н		(Disabled)	_	
0056н to 006Вн	_	(Disabled)	_	_
<b>006С</b> н	ADC1	8/10-bit A/D converter control register 1	R/W	0000000в
006Dн	ADC2	8/10-bit A/D converter control register 2	R/W	0000000в
<b>006Е</b> н	ADDH	8/10-bit A/D converter data register (Upper)	R/W	0000000в
<b>006F</b> н	ADDL	8/10-bit A/D converter data register (Lower)	R/W	0000000в
0070н to 0071н	_	(Disabled)	_	_
0072н	FSR	Flash memory status register	R/W	000Х000в
0073н to 0075н	_	(Disabled)	_	_
0076н	WREN	Wild register address compare enable register	R/W	0000000в
0077н	WROR	Wild register data test setting register	R/W	0000000в
0078н	—	Mirror of register bank pointer (RP) and direct bank pointer (DP)	-	—
<b>0079</b> н	ILR0	Interrupt level setting register 0	R/W	11111111в
<b>007А</b> н	ILR1	Interrupt level setting register 1	R/W	11111111в
007Bн	—	(Disabled)	—	—
007Сн	—	(Disabled)	—	—
007Dн	ILR4	Interrupt level setting register 4	R/W	11111111в
007Eн	ILR5	Interrupt level setting register 5	R/W	11111111в
007Fн	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0F80⊦	WRARH0	Wild register address setting register (Upper) ch. 0	R/W	0000000в
0F81⊦	WRARL0	Wild register address setting register (Lower) ch. 0	R/W	0000000в
0F82н	WRDR0	Wild register data setting register ch. 0	R/W	0000000в

Address	Register abbreviation	Register name	R/W	Initial value
0F83н	WRARH1	Wild register address setting register (Upper) ch. 1	R/W	0000000в
0F84⊦	WRARL1	Wild register address setting register (Lower) ch. 1	R/W	0000000в
0F85⊦	WRDR1	Wild register data setting register ch. 1	R/W	0000000в
0F86⊦	WRARH2	Wild register address setting register (Upper) ch. 2	R/W	0000000в
0F87н	WRARL2	Wild register address setting register (Lower) ch. 2	R/W	0000000в
0F88⊦	WRDR2	Wild register data setting register ch. 2	R/W	0000000в
0F89н to 0F91н	_	(Disabled)	_	_
0F92н	T01CR0	8/16-bit composite timer 01 status control register 0 ch. 0	R/W	0000000в
0F93⊦	T00CR0	8/16-bit composite timer 00 status control register 0 ch. 0	R/W	0000000в
0F94н	T01DR	8/16-bit composite timer 01 data register ch. 0	R/W	0000000в
0F95н	T00DR	8/16-bit composite timer 00 data register ch. 0	R/W	0000000в
0F96н	TMCR0	8/16-bit composite timer 00/01 timer mode control register ch. 0	R/W	0000000в
0F97н	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0F98⊦	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0F99н	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0F9Aн	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0F9B⊦	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0F9Cн to 0FBBн	_	(Disabled)	_	_
0FBCH		(Disabled)	—	_
0FBDH	—	(Disabled)	—	_
0FBEн to 0FC2н	_	(Disabled)	_	_
0FC3н	AIDRL	A/D input disable register (Lower)	R/W	0000000в
0FC4н to 0FE3н	_	(Disabled)	_	_
0FE4 <sub>H</sub>	CRTH	Main CR clock trimming register (Upper)	R/W	1XXXXXXXB
0FE5H	CRTL	Main CR clock trimming register (Lower)	R/W	000XXXXX <sub>B</sub>
0FE6н to 0FE7н	_	(Disabled)	_	_
0FE8⊦	SYSC	System configuration register	R/W	11000011в

#### (Continued)

Address	Register abbreviation	Register name	R/W	Initial value
0FE9⊦	CMCR	Clock monitoring control register	R/W	XX000000B
0FEAH	CMDR	Clock monitoring data register	R/W	0000000в
0FEBH	WDTH	Watchdog timer selection ID register (Upper)	R/W	XXXXXXXXB
0FECH	WDTL	Watchdog timer selection ID register (Lower)	R/W	XXXXXXX
0FEDH	_	(Disabled)	—	—
0FEEH	ILSR	Input level select register	R/W	0000000в
0FEFн to 0FFFн	_	(Disabled)	_	_

• R/W access symbols

- R/W : Readable / Writable
- R : Read only
- W : Write only

### • Initial value symbols

- 0 : The initial value of this bit is "0".
- 1 : The initial value of this bit is "1".
- X : The initial value of this bit is undefined.

Note: Do not write to an address that is "(Disabled)". If a "(Disabled)" address is read, an undefined value is returned.

## ■ INTERRUPT SOURCE TABLE (MB95200H Series)

	_	Vector tab	le address		Priority order of	
Interrupt source	Interrupt request number	Upper	Lower	Bit name of interrupt level setting register	interrupt sourc- es of the same level (occurring simultaneously)	
External interrupt ch. 4	IRQ0	<b>FFFA</b> H	<b>FFFB</b> H	L00 [1:0]	High	
External interrupt ch. 5	IRQ1	FFF8⊦	FFF9⊦	L01 [1:0]		
External interrupt ch. 2	IRQ2	FFF6⊦	FFF7H	L02 [1:0]	Ē	
External interrupt ch. 6	IIIQZ	TTTOH	11178	L02 [1.0]		
External interrupt ch. 3	IRQ3	FFF4 <sub>H</sub>	FFF5H	L03 [1:0]		
External interrupt ch. 7		ГГГ4Н	ГГГЭН	LU3 [1.0]		
—	IRQ4	FFF2H	FFF3H	L04 [1:0]		
8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 (Lower)	IRQ5	FFF0H	FFF1⊦	L05 [1:0]		
8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 (Upper)	IRQ6	FFEEH	FFEFH	L06 [1:0]		
LIN-UART (reception)	IRQ7	<b>FFEC</b> H	FFEDH	L07 [1:0]		
LIN-UART (transmission)	IRQ8	FFEAH	<b>FFEB</b> H	L08 [1:0]		
—	IRQ9	FFE8H	FFE9H	L09 [1:0]		
—	IRQ10	FFE6H	FFE7H	L10 [1:0]		
—	IRQ11	FFE4H	FFE5H	L11 [1:0]		
—	IRQ12	FFE2H	FFE3H	L12 [1:0]		
	IRQ13	FFE0H	FFE1H	L13 [1:0]		
8/16-bit composite timer ch. 1 (Upper)	IRQ14	FFDEH	FFDFH	L14 [1:0]		
—	IRQ15	FFDCH	FFDDH	L15 [1:0]		
	IRQ16	<b>FFDA</b> H	<b>FFDB</b> H	L16 [1:0]		
—	IRQ17	FFD8H	FFD9н	L17 [1:0]		
8/10-bit A/D converter	IRQ18	FFD6н	FFD7н	L18 [1:0]		
Timebase timer	IRQ19	FFD4H	FFD5н	L19 [1:0]		
Watch prescaler	IRQ20	FFD2H	FFD3н	L20 [1:0]		
	IRQ21	FFD0н	FFD1н	L21 [1:0]		
8/16-bit composite timer ch. 1 (Lower)	IRQ22	FFCEH	FFCFH	L22 [1:0]	▼	
Flash memory	IRQ23	<b>FFCC</b> H	<b>FFCD</b> H	L23 [1:0]	Low	

## ■ INTERRUPT SOURCE TABLE (MB95210H Series)

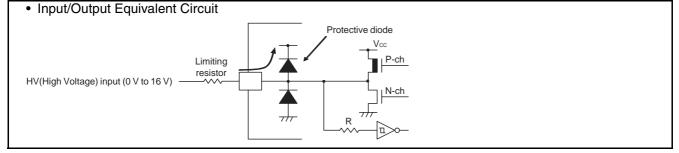
		Vector tab	le address		Priority order of	
Interrupt source	Interrupt request number	Upper	Lower	Bit name of interrupt level setting register	interrupt sourc- es of the same level (occurring simultaneously)	
External interrupt ch. 4	IRQ0	FFFAH	<b>FFFB</b> H	L00 [1:0]	High	
—	IRQ1	FFF8н	FFF9н	L01 [1:0]		
— External interrupt ch. 6	IRQ2	FFF6 <sub>H</sub>	FFF7⊦	L02 [1:0]		
<u> </u>	IRQ3	FFF4⊦	FFF5H	L03 [1:0]		
_	IRQ4	FFF2H	FFF3H	L04 [1:0]		
8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 (Lower)	IRQ5	FFF0H	FFF1⊦	L05 [1:0]		
8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 (Upper)	IRQ6	FFEEH	FFEFH	L06 [1:0]		
—	IRQ7	<b>FFEC</b> H	FFEDH	L07 [1:0]		
	IRQ8	<b>FFEA</b> H	<b>FFEB</b> H	L08 [1:0]		
—	IRQ9	FFE8H	FFE9⊦	L09 [1:0]		
—	IRQ10	FFE6H	FFE7н	L10 [1:0]		
—	IRQ11	FFE4H	FFE5H	L11 [1:0]		
—	IRQ12	FFE2H	FFE3⊦	L12 [1:0]		
	IRQ13	FFE0H	FFE1H	L13 [1:0]		
—	IRQ14	FFDEH	FFDFH	L14 [1:0]		
—	IRQ15	FFDC <sub>H</sub>	FFDDH	L15 [1:0]		
—	IRQ16	<b>FFDA</b> H	FFDBH	L16 [1:0]		
—	IRQ17	FFD8H	FFD9н	L17 [1:0]		
8/10-bit A/D converter	IRQ18	FFD6H	FFD7н	L18 [1:0]		
Timebase timer	IRQ19	FFD4H	FFD5н	L19 [1:0]		
Watch prescaler	IRQ20	FFD2H	FFD3H	L20 [1:0]		
_	IRQ21	FFD0H	FFD1н	L21 [1:0]		
_	IRQ22	FFCEH	FFCFH	L22 [1:0]	V	
Flash memory	IRQ23	FFCC <sup>H</sup>	<b>FFCD</b> H	L23 [1:0]	Low	

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

## 1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Rat	ing	Unit	Remarks
Farameter	Symbol	Min	Max		nemarks
Power supply voltage*1	Vcc	Vss-0.3	Vss+6	V	
Input voltage*1	Vi	Vss-0.3	Vss+6	V	*2
Output voltage*1	Vo	Vss-0.3	Vss+6	V	*2
Maximum clamp current		-2	+2	mA	Applicable to pins listed in *3
Total maximum clamp current	$\Sigma$   Clamp	_	20	mA	Applicable to pins listed in *3
"L" level maximum	OL1		15	m 4	Other than P05, P06, P62 and P63 <sup>*4</sup>
output current	OL2		15	- mA	P05, P06, P62 and P63 <sup>*4</sup>
"L" level average current	Iolav1		4	– mA	Other than P05, P06, P62 and P63 <sup>*4</sup> Average output current = operating current × operating ratio (1 pin)
L level average current	Iolav2		12		P05, P06, P62 and P63 <sup>'4</sup> Average output current = operating current × operating ratio (1 pin)
"L" level total maximum output current	$\Sigma$ Iol	—	100	mA	
"L" level total average output current	ΣΙοίαν	_	50	mA	Total average output current = operating current × operating ratio (Total number of pins)
"H" level maximum	ОН1		-15	m۸	Other than P05, P06, P62 and P63 <sup>*4</sup>
output current	Он2		-15	- mA	P05, P06, P62 and P63*4
"H" level average	Iohav1		-4	– mA	Other than P05, P06, P62 and P63 <sup>•4</sup> Average output current = operating current × operating ratio (1 pin)
current	Іонау2		-8		P05, P06, P62 and P63 <sup>*4</sup> Average output current = operating current × operating ratio (1 pin)
"H" level total maximum output current	ΣІон	_	-100	mA	
"H" level total average output current	ΣΙοήαν	_	-50	mA	Total average output current = operating current × operating ratio (Total number of pins)
Power consumption	Pd	_	320	mW	
Operating temperature	TA	-40	+85	°C	
Storage temperature	Tstg	-55	+150	°C	

- \*1: The parameter is based on  $V_{SS} = 0.0 V$ .
- \*2: VI and Vo must not exceed Vcc+0.3 V. VI must not exceed the rated voltage. However, if the maximum current to/from an input is limited by means of an external component, the IcLAMP rating is used instead of the VI rating.
- \*3: Applicable to the following pins: P00 to P07, P62 to P64, PG1, PG2, PF0, PF1 (P00 to P03, P07, P62 to P64, PG1, PG2, PF0 and PF1 are available in MB95F204H/F203H/F202H/F204K/F203K/F202K.)
  - Use under recommended operating conditions.
  - Use with DC voltage (current).
  - The HV (High Voltage) signal is an input signal exceeding the Vcc voltage. Always connect a limiting resistor between the HV (High Voltage) signal and the microcontroller before applying the HV (High Voltage) signal.
  - The value of the limiting resistor should be set to a value at which the current to be input to the microcontroller pin when the HV (High Voltage) signal is input is below the standard value, irrespective of whether the current is transient current of stationary current.
  - When the microcontroller drive current is low, such as in low power consumption modes, the HV (High Voltage) input potential may pass through the protective diode to increase the potential of the Vcc pin, affecting other devices.
  - If the HV (High Voltage) signal is input when the microcontroller power supply is off (not fixed at 0 V), since power is supplied from the pins, incomplete operations may be executed.
  - If the HV (High Voltage) input is input after power-on, since power is supplied from the pins, the voltage of power supply may not be sufficient to enable a power-on reset.
  - Do not leave the HV (High Voltage) input pin unconnected.
  - Example of a recommended circuit:



- \*4: P62 and P63 are available in MB95F204H/F203H/F202H/F204K/F203K/F202K.
- WARNING: A semiconductor device may be damaged by applying stress (voltage, current, temperature, etc.) in excess of the absolute maximum rating. Therefore, ensure that not a single parameter exceeds its absolute maximum rating.

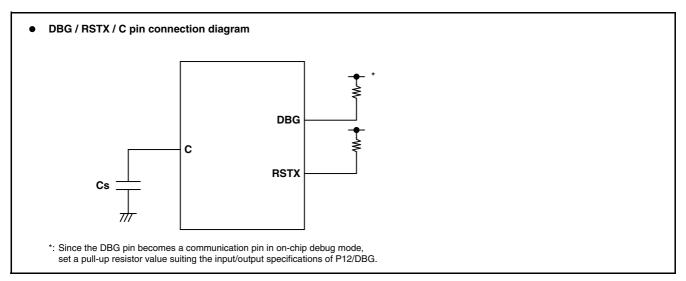
Parameter	Symbol	Va	lue	Unit	Bom	arks		
Farameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	i i cinarka			
		2.4 <sup>*1*2</sup>	5.5* <sup>1</sup>		In normal operation	Other than on-chip debug		
Power supply	Vcc	2.3	5.5	v	Hold condition in stop mode	mode		
voltage	VCC	2.9	5.5	v	In normal operation	On-chip debug mode		
		2.3	5.5		Hold condition in stop mode			
Smoothing capacitor	Cs	0.022	1	μF	*3			
Operating	Ta	-40	+85	−°C	Other than on-chip debug function			
temperature	IA	+5	+35		On-chip debug function			

### 2. Recommended Operating Conditions

\*1: The value varies depending on the operating frequency, the machine clock and the analog guaranteed range.

\*2: The value is 2.88 V when the low-voltage detection reset is used.

\*3: Use a ceramic capacitor or a capacitor with equivalent frequency characteristics. The bypass capacitor for the V<sub>CC</sub> pin must have a capacitance larger than C<sub>S</sub>. For the connection to a smoothing capacitor C<sub>S</sub>, see the diagram below. To prevent the device from unintentionally entering an unknown mode due to noise, minimize the distance between the C pin and C<sub>S</sub> and the distance between C<sub>S</sub> and the V<sub>SS</sub> pin when designing the layout of a printed circuit board.



# WARNING: The recommended operating conditions are required in order to ensure the normal operation of the semiconductor device. All of the electrical characteristics of the device 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 sales representatives beforehand.

(Vss=0.0 V)

### 3. DC Characteristics

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

Deveneter	Cumbal	Din nome	Condition		Value		11	Domorko
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks
	Vіні	P04	*1	0.7 Vcc	_	Vcc+0.3	V	When CMOS input level (hysteresis input) is selected
"H" level input voltage	Vihs	P00 to P07, P12, P62 to P64, PF0 to PF1, PG1 to PG2	*1	0.8 Vcc	_	Vcc+0.3	V	Hysteresis input
	VIHM	PF2	—	0.7 Vcc	—	Vcc+0.3	V	Hysteresis input
	Vı∟	P04	*1	Vss-0.3	_	0.3 Vcc	v	When CMOS input level (hysteresis input) is selected
"L" level input voltage	Vi∟s	P00 to P07, P12, P62 to P64, PF0 to PF1, PG1 to PG2	*1	Vss-0.3	_	0.2 Vcc	v	Hysteresis input
	VILM	PF2	—	Vss-0.3	—	0.3 Vcc	V	Hysteresis input
Open-drain output application voltage	VD	PF2, P12	_	Vss-0.3	_	0.2 Vcc	v	
"H" level output	Vон1	Output pins other than P05, P06, P62, P63, PF2 and P12 <sup>-2</sup>	Іон = -4 mA	Vcc-0.5	_	_	v	
voltage	<b>V</b> он2	P05, P06, P62, P63 <sup>•2</sup>	Іон = -8 mA	Vcc-0.5	_	_	V	
"L" level output voltage	Vol1	Output pins other than P05, P06, P62 and P63 <sup>*2</sup>	lo∟ = 4 mA	_	_	0.4	V	
voltage	Vol2	P05, P06, P62, P63 <sup>-2</sup>	lo∟=2 mA	_	_	0.4	V	
Input leak current (Hi-Z output leak current)	Lu	All input pins	0.0 V < VI < Vcc	-5	_	+5	μA	When pull-up resistance is disabled
Pull-up resistance	Rpull	P00 to P07, PG1, PG2 <sup>·3</sup>	V1 = 0 V	25	50	100	kΩ	When pull-up resistance is enabled (Continued)

Devementer	Cumbal	Din nome	Condition		Value	;	11	Domorko							
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks							
Input capacitance	CIN	Other than Vcc and Vss	f = 1 MHz	_	5	15	pF								
			Vcc = 5.5 V Fcн = 32 MHz	Fсн = 32 MHz		Fсн = 32 MHz		Fсн = 32 MHz	Fсн = 32 MHz	Fсн = 32 MHz	_	13	17	mA	Flash memory product (except writing and erasing)
	lcc		F <sub>MP</sub> = 16 MHz Main clock mode (divided by 2)	_	33.5	39.5	mA	Flash memory product (at writing and erasing)							
				_	15	21	mA	At A/D conversion							
	lccs	Vcc (External clock operation)	$V_{CC} = 5.5 V$ $F_{CH} = 32 MHz$ $F_{MP} = 16 MHz$ Main sleep mode (divided by 2)		5.5	9	mA								
Power supply current <sup>*4</sup>	lcc∟		$V_{CC} = 5.5 V$ $F_{CL} = 32 \text{ kHz}$ $F_{MPL} = 16 \text{ kHz}$ Subclock mode (divided by 2) $T_{A} = +25 \text{ °C}$	_	65	153	μΑ								
	Iccls		$V_{CC} = 5.5 V$ $F_{CL} = 32 \text{ kHz}$ $F_{MPL} = 16 \text{ kHz}$ Subsleep mode (divided by 2) $T_{A} = +25 \text{ °C}$	_	10	84	μA								
	Ісст		$V_{CC} = 5.5 V$ $F_{CL} = 32 kHz$ Watch mode Main stop mode $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	_	5	30	μA								

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

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition		Value		Unit	Remarks
Parameter	Symbol	rinname	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks
	Іссмся	Vcc	$V_{CC} = 5.5 V$ $F_{CRH} = 10 MHz$ $F_{MP} = 10 MHz$ Main CR clock mode	_	8.6	_	mA	
	ICCSCR		$V_{CC} = 5.5 V$ Sub-CR clock mode (divided by 2) $T_A = +25 \ ^{\circ}C$		110	410	μA	
	Ісстѕ	Vcc (External clock operation)	$V_{CC} = 5.5 V$ $F_{CH} = 32 MHz$ Timebase timer mode $T_A = +25 \ ^{\circ}C$	_	1.1	3	mA	
Power supply current*4	Іссн	operation	$V_{CC} = 5.5 V$ Substop mode $T_A = +25 \ ^{\circ}C$	_	3.5	22.5	μA	Main stop mode for single clock selection
	Ilvd		Current consumption for low-voltage detection circuit only	_	37	54	μA	
	Ісян	Vcc	Current consumption for the internal main CR oscillator	_	0.5	0.6	mA	
	ICRL		Current consumption for the internal sub-CR oscillator oscillating at 100 kHz		20	72	μΑ	

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

\*1: The input level of P04 can be switched between "CMOS input level" and "hysteresis input level". The input level selection register (ILSR) is used to switch between the two input levels.

\*2: P62 and P63 are available in MB95F204H/F203H/F202H/F204K/F203K/F202K.

\*3: P00 to P03, P07, PG1 and PG2 are available in MB95F204H/F203H/F202H/F204K/F203K/F202K.

- \*4:• The power supply current is determined by the external clock. When the low-voltage detection option is selected, the power-supply current will be the sum of adding the current consumption of the low-voltage detection circuit (I<sub>LVD</sub>) to a specified value. In addition, when both the low-voltage detection option and the internal CR oscillator are selected, the power supply current will be the sum of adding up the current consumption of the low-voltage detection circuit, the current consumption of the internal CR oscillators (I<sub>CRH</sub>, I<sub>CRL</sub>) and a specified value. In on-chip debug mode, the internal CR oscillator (I<sub>CRH</sub>) and the low-voltage detection circuit are always enabled, and current consumption therefore increases accordingly.
  - See "4. AC Characteristics: (1) Clock Timing" for FCH and FCL.
  - See "4. AC Characteristics: (2) Source Clock/Machine Clock" for FMP and FMPL.

### 4. AC Characteristics

### (1) Clock Timing

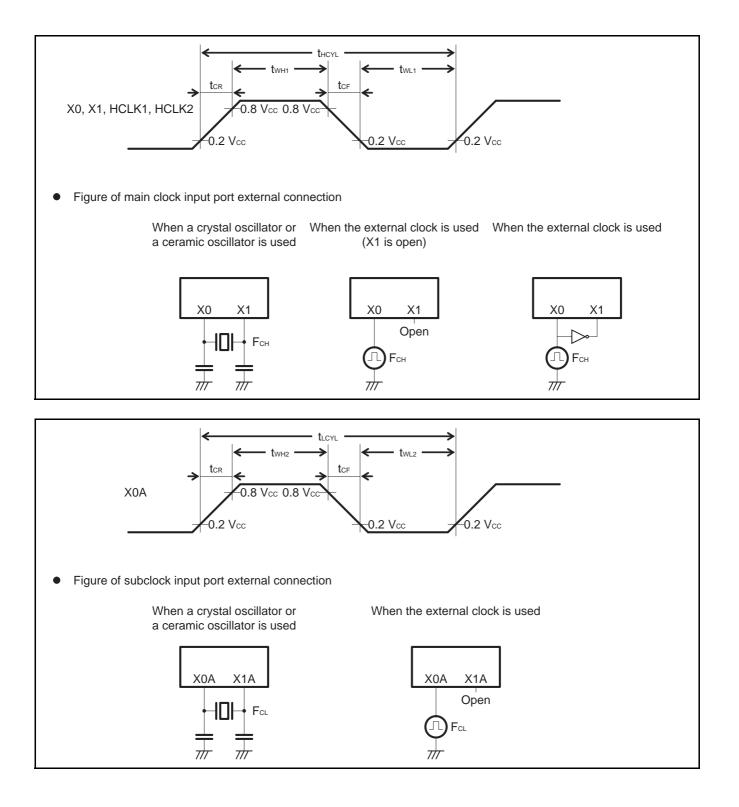
 $(V_{CC} = 2.4 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{ Vss} = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{\text{A}} = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

Benerington	Oursela a l		O a m aliti a m		Value		11	Demeric	
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks	
		X0, X1	_	1	_	16.25	MHz	When the main oscillation circuit is used	
	Fсн	X0, HCLK1, HCLK2	X1 open	1	_	12	MHz	When the main external	
		X0, X1, HCLK1, HCLK2	_	1	_	32.5	MHz	clock is used	
				9.7	10	10.3	MHz	When the main internal	
				7.76	8	8.24	MHz	<b>clock is used</b> 3.3 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V(-40 °C ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 40 °C)	
	Fсян			0.97	1	1.03	MHz	$\begin{array}{c} 3.3 \ V \leq V CC \leq 5.3 \ V(-40 \ C \leq T_A \leq 40 \ C) \\ 2.4 \ V \leq V cc < 3.3 \ V(0 \ ^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 40 \ ^{\circ}C) \end{array}$	
Clock frequency				9.55	10	10.45	MHz	When the main internal	
				7.64	8	8.36	MHz	clock is used 3.3 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V (40 °C < T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 85 °C	
				0.955	1	1.045	MHz		
				9.5	10	10.5	MHz	When the main internal	
				7.6	8	8.4	MHz	clock is used 2.4 V ≤ Vcc < 3.3 V	
				0.95	1	1.05	MHz	$(-40 \ ^{\circ}C \le T_A < 0 \ ^{\circ}C, \ 40 \ ^{\circ}C < T_A \le 85 \ ^{\circ}C)$	
	Fc∟	X0A, X1A	_	_	32.768		kHz	When the main oscillation circuit is used	
	I CL			_	32.768		kHz	When the sub-external clock is used	
	FCRL	_	_	50	100	200	kHz	When the sub-internal CR clock is used	
		X0, X1	_	61.5	_	1000	ns	When the main oscillation circuit is used	
Clock cycle time	<b>t</b> hcyL	X0, HCLK1, HCLK2	X1 open	83.4	_	1000	ns	When the external clock is	
		X0, X1, HCLK1, HCLK2	_	30.8	_	1000	ns	used	
	<b>t</b> LCYL	X0A, X1A	—	_	30.5	_	μs	When the subclock is used	

### (Continued)

$(v_{CC} = 2.4 \ v_{10} \ 5.6)$										
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	me Condition Value		Unit	Remarks				
Falameter	Symbol		Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Omt	neillaiks		
	twнı	X0, HCLK1, HCLK2	X1 open	33.4	_	_	ns	When the external clock is		
Input clock pulse width	tw∟1	X0, X1, HCLK1, HCLK2	_	12.4	_	_	ns	used, the duty ratio should range between 40% and 60%.		
	tw⊦₂ tw∟₂	X0A			15.2	_	μs			
Input clock rise	tcr	X0, HCLK1, HCLK2	X1 open	_	_	5	ns	When the external clock is		
time and fall time	tc⊧	X0, X1 HCLK1, HCLK2	_	_	_	5	ns	used		
Internal CR oscillation start time	tсвнжк	—	—		_	80	μs	When the main internal CR clock is used		
	<b>t</b> crlwk	_				10	μs	When the sub-internal CR clock is used		

### (Vcc = 2.4 V to 5.5 V, Vss = 0.0 V, T<sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C)



#### (2) Source Clock/Machine Clock

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

Deremeter	Symbol	Pin		Value		Unit	Remarks		
Parameter	Symbol	name	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks		
			61.5	_	2000	ns	When the main external clock is used Min: $F_{CH} = 32.5$ MHz, divided by 2 Max: $F_{CH} = 1$ MHz, divided by 2		
Source clock cycle time*1 (clock before	tsc∟ĸ	_	100	_	1000	ns	When the main CR clock is used Min: F <sub>CRH</sub> = 10 MHz Max: F <sub>CRH</sub> = 1 MHz		
division)			_	61	_	μs	When the sub-oscillation clock is used $F_{CL} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ , divided by 2		
			_	20	_	μs	When the sub-oscillation clock is used $F_{CRL} = 100 \text{ kHz}$ , divided by 2		
	Fsp		0.5	—	16.25	MHz	When the main oscillation clock is used		
Source clock	1 5P		1		10	MHz	When the main CR clock is used		
frequency		—	—	16.384	_	kHz	When the sub-oscillation clock is used		
	Fspl		_	50	_	kHz	When the sub-CR clock is used $F_{CRL} = 100 \text{ kHz}$ , divided by 2		
					61.5	_	32000	ns	When the main oscillation clock is used Min: $F_{SP} = 16.25$ MHz, no division Max: $F_{SP} = 0.5$ MHz, divided by 16
Machine clock cycle time* <sup>2</sup> (minimum	t⋈c⊧k		100	_	16000	ns	When the main CR clock is used Min: $F_{SP} = 10 \text{ MHz}$ Max: $F_{SP} = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , divided by 16		
instruction execution time)	IMOLK		61	_	976.5	μs	When the sub-oscillation clock is used Min: $F_{SPL} = 16.384$ kHz, no division Max: $F_{SPL} = 16.384$ kHz, divided by 16		
			20	_	320	μs	When the sub-CR clock is used Min: $F_{SPL} = 50$ kHz, no division Max: $F_{SPL} = 50$ kHz, divided by 16		
	Fмp		0.031	—	16.25	MHz	When the main oscillation clock is used		
Machine clock	IMP		0.0625	—	10	MHz	When the main CR clock is used		
frequency			1.024	—	16.384	kHz	When the sub-oscillation clock is used		
FMPL			3.125		50	kHz	When the sub-CR clock is used FCRL = 100 kHz		

\*1: This is the clock before it is divided according to the division ratio set by the machine clock division ratio selection bits (SYCC : DIV1 and DIV0). This source clock is divided to become a machine clock according to the division ratio set by the machine clock division ratio selection bits (SYCC : DIV1 and DIV0). In addition, a source clock can be selected from the following.

Main clock divided by 2

Main CR clock

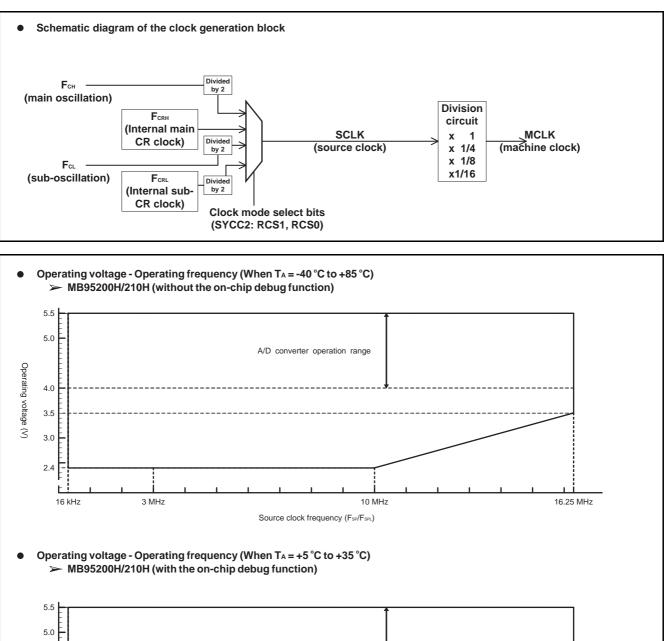
Subclock divided by 2

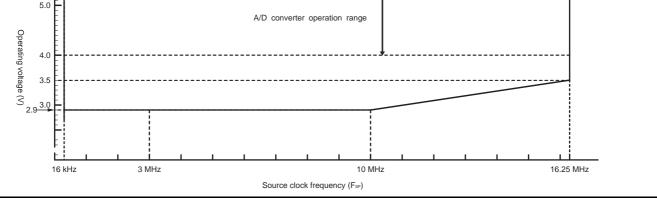
Sub-CR clock divided by 2

### (Continued)

\*2: This is the operating clock of the microcontroller. A machine clock can be selected from the following.

- Source clock (no division)
- Source clock divided by 4
- Source clock divided by 8
- Source clock divided by 16





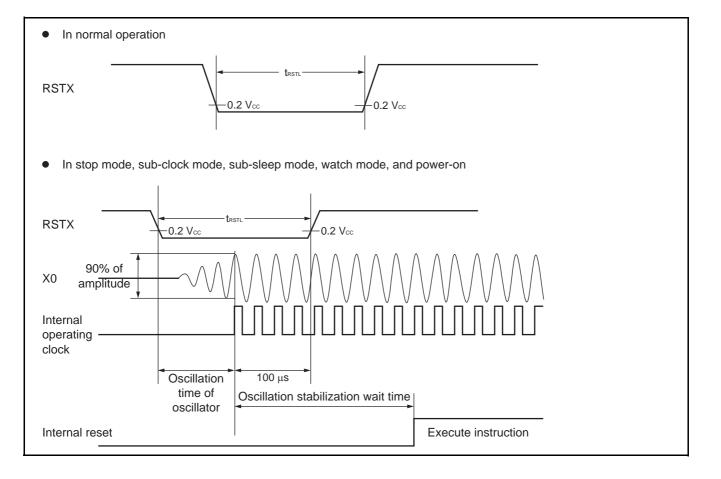
#### (3) External Reset

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

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	Remarks	
Farameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	nemarks
		2 tmclk*1	—	ns	In normal operation
RSTX "L" level pulse width	<b>t</b> RSTL	Oscillation time of the oscillator*2+100	_	μs	In stop mode, subclock mode, sub-sleep mode, and watch mode
		100	—	μs	In timebase timer mode

\*1: See "(2) Source Clock/Machine Clock" for tMCLK.

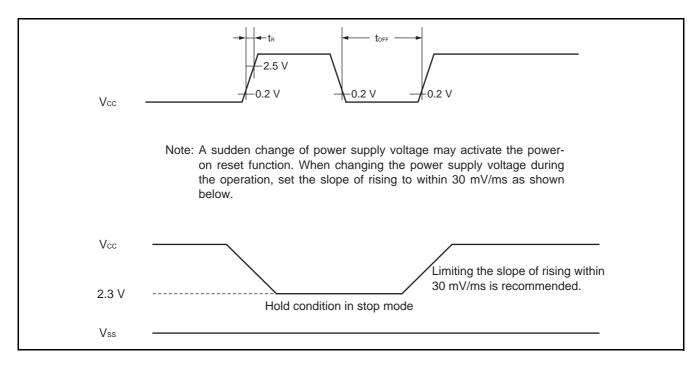
\*2: The oscillation time of an oscillator is the time that the amplitude reaches 90%. The crystal oscillator has an oscillation time of between several ms and tens of ms. The ceramic oscillator has an oscillation time of between hundreds of µs and several ms. The external clock has an oscillation time of 0 ms. The CR oscillator clock has an oscillation time of between several µs and several ms.



#### (4) Power-on Reset

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Va	lue	Unit	Remarks
Falameter	Symbol Condition Min Max		Om	nemarks		
Power supply rising time	tR	_	—	50	ms	
Power supply cutoff time	toff	_	1		ms	Wait time until power-on



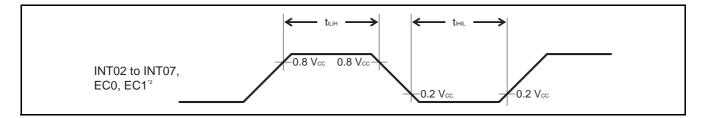
#### (5) Peripheral Input Timing

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

Parameter	Symbol Pin name		Va	Unit	
Falanielei	Symbol	Finnanie	Min	Мах	Unit
Peripheral input "H" pulse width	tiliн	INT02 to INT07, EC0, EC1 <sup>*2</sup>	2 <b>t</b> MCLK <sup>*1</sup>	_	ns
Peripheral input "L" pulse width	tını∟	$\frac{1}{10}$	2 <b>t</b> MCLK <sup>*1</sup>	_	ns

\*1: See "(2) Source Clock/Machine Clock" for tmclk.

\*2: INT02, INT03, INT05, INT07 and EC1 are available in MB95F204H/F203H/F202H/F204K/F203K/F202K.



#### (6) LIN-UART Timing (Available in MB95F204H/F203H/F202H/F204K/F203K/F202K only)

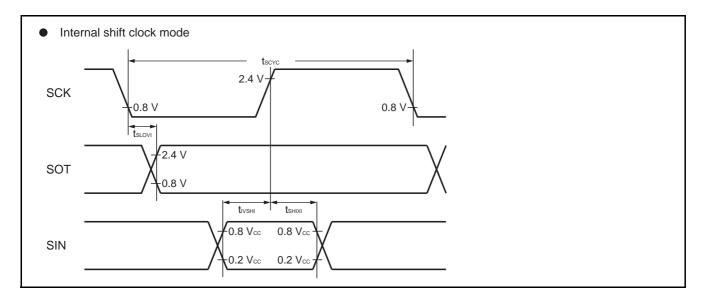
Sampling is executed at the rising edge of the sampling clock<sup>\*1</sup>, and serial clock delay is disabled<sup>\*2</sup>. (ESCR register : SCES bit = 0, ECCR register : SCDE bit = 0)  $(V_{CC} = 5.0 V \pm 10\%, AV_{SS} = V_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C)$ 

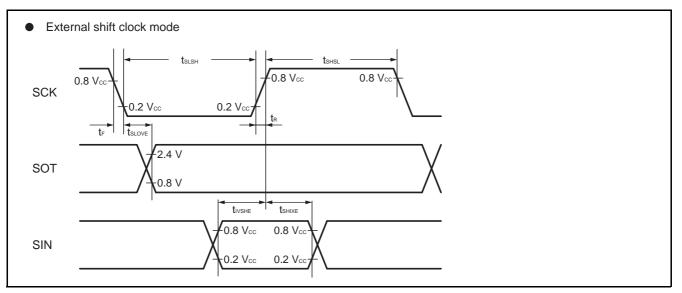
Г			,	Va	lue	,	
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	va	lue	Unit	
	•,		•••••••	Min	Max		
Serial clock cycle time	tscyc	SCK		5 <b>t</b> мськ* <sup>3</sup>	—	ns	
SCK $\downarrow \rightarrow$ SOT delay time	tslovi	SCK, SOT	Internal clock	-95	+95	ns	
Valid SIN $ ightarrow$ SCK $\uparrow$	tivshi	SCK, SIN	operation output pin: C∟ = 80 pF+1 TTL	tмськ* <sup>3</sup> +190	—	ns	
SCK $\uparrow \rightarrow$ valid SIN hold time	tshixi	SCK, SIN		0	—	ns	
Serial clock "L" pulse width	t <sub>SLSH</sub>	SCK		<b>3 t</b> мськ* <sup>3</sup> —tв	—	ns	
Serial clock "H" pulse width	tshsl	SCK		<b>t</b> мськ* <sup>3</sup> +95	—	ns	
SCK $\downarrow \rightarrow$ SOT delay time	<b>t</b> SLOVE	SCK, SOT	External clock	_	2 <b>t</b> мськ* <sup>3</sup> +95	ns	
Valid SIN $ ightarrow$ SCK $\uparrow$	tivshe	SCK, SIN	operation output pin:	190	—	ns	
SCK $\uparrow \rightarrow$ valid SIN hold time	tshixe	SCK, SIN	C∟ = 80 pF+1 TTL	<b>t</b> мськ* <sup>3</sup> +95	—	ns	
SCK fall time	t⊧	SCK		_	10	ns	
SCK rise time	tR	SCK		_	10	ns	

\*1: There is a function used to choose whether the sampling of reception data is performed at a rising edge or a falling edge of the serial clock.

\*2: The serial clock delay function is a function used to delay the output signal of the serial clock for half the clock.

\*3: See "(2) Source Clock/Machine Clock" for tMCLK.





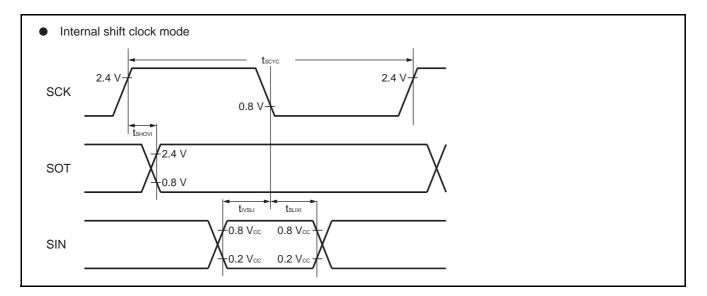
Sampling is executed at the falling edge of the sampling clock<sup>\*1</sup>, and serial clock delay is disabled<sup>\*2</sup>. (ESCR register : SCES bit = 1, ECCR register : SCDE bit = 0)  $(V_{CC} = 5.0 V \pm 10\%, V_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C)$ 

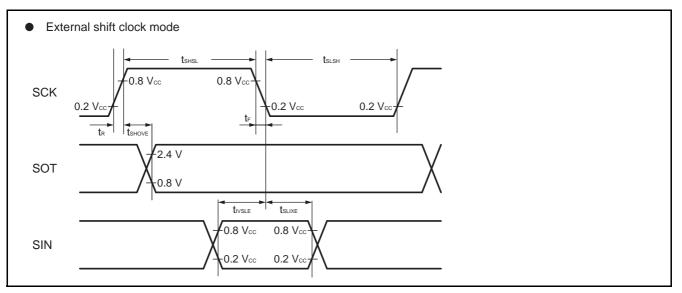
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Va	lue	Unit
Falameter	Symbol Pin name		Condition	Min	Max	
Serial clock cycle time	tscyc	SCK		5 <b>t</b> MCLK <sup>*3</sup>	—	ns
SCK $\uparrow \rightarrow$ SOT delay time	tshovi	SCK, SOT	Internal clock operation output pin:	-95	+95	ns
$Valid\;SIN\toSCK\;\downarrow$	tivsli	SCK, SIN	$C_{L} = 80 \text{ pF+1 TTL}$	tмськ* <sup>3</sup> +190	—	ns
SCK $\downarrow \rightarrow$ valid SIN hold time	tslixi	SCK, SIN		0	—	ns
Serial clock "H" pulse width	ts∺s∟	SCK		<b>3 t</b> мськ* <sup>3</sup> —tв	—	ns
Serial clock "L" pulse width	ts∟sн	SCK		tмс∟к*³+95		ns
SCK $\uparrow \rightarrow$ SOT delay time	<b>t</b> shove	SCK, SOT	External clock	_	2 tмськ* <sup>3</sup> +95	ns
$Valid\;SIN\toSCK\;\downarrow$	tivsle	SCK, SIN	operation output pin:	190	—	ns
$SCK \downarrow \to valid \ SIN \ hold \ time$	tslixe	SCK, SIN	C∟ = 80 pF+1 TTL	tмс∟к*³+95	—	ns
SCK fall time	t⊧	SCK		_	10	ns
SCK rise time	tR	SCK		_	10	ns

\*1: There is a function used to choose whether the sampling of reception data is performed at a rising edge or a falling edge of the serial clock.

\*2: The serial clock delay function is a function used to delay the output signal of the serial clock for half the clock.

\*3: See "(2) Source Clock/Machine Clock" for tmclk.





Sampling is executed at the rising edge of the sampling  $clock^{*1}$ , and serial clock delay is enabled<sup>\*2</sup>. (ESCR register : SCES bit = 0, ECCR register : SCDE bit = 1)

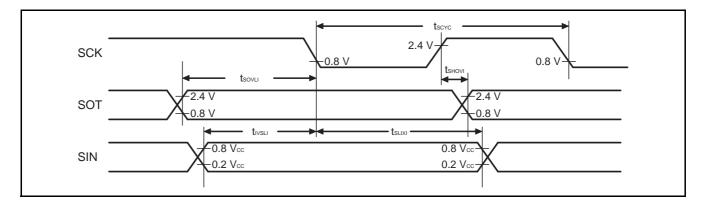
Parameter	Symbol Pin name		Condition	Val	Unit	
Falameter	Symbol	Fininanie	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Serial clock cycle time	tscyc	SCK		5 tmclk*3	_	ns
SCK $\uparrow \rightarrow$ SOT delay time	<b>t</b> shovi	SCK, SOT	Internal clock	-95	+95	ns
Valid SIN $ ightarrow$ SCK $\downarrow$	tivsli	SCK, SIN	operation output pin:	tмськ* <sup>3</sup> +190		ns
SCK $\downarrow \rightarrow$ valid SIN hold time	tslixi	SCK, SIN	C∟ = 80 pF+1 TTL	0		ns
$SOT \to SCK \downarrow delay  time$	tsovli	SCK, SOT		_	4 t <sub>MCLK</sub> *3	ns

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

\*1: There is a function used to choose whether the sampling of reception data is performed at a rising edge or a falling edge of the serial clock.

\*2: The serial clock delay function is a function that delays the output signal of the serial clock for half clock.

\*3: See "(2) Source Clock/Machine Clock" for tMCLK.



Sampling is executed at the falling edge of the sampling  $clock^{*1}$ , and serial clock delay is enabled<sup>\*2</sup>. (ESCR register : SCES bit = 1, ECCR register : SCDE bit = 1)

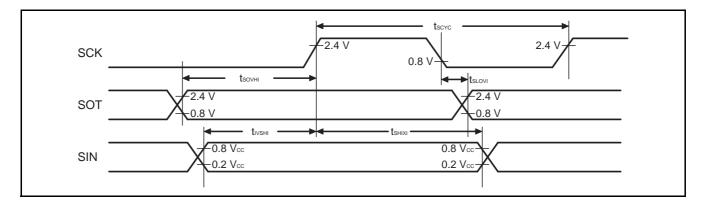
Parameter	Symbol Pin name		Condition	Va	Unit	
Falameter	Symbol	Fininanie	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Serial clock cycle time	tscyc	SCK		5 tmclk*3	_	ns
SCK $\downarrow \rightarrow$ SOT delay time	tslovi	SCK, SOT	Internal clock opera-	-95	+95	ns
Valid SIN $ ightarrow$ SCK $\uparrow$	tıvshi	SCK, SIN	tion output pin:	tмс∟к <sup>*3</sup> +190	_	ns
SCK $\uparrow \rightarrow$ valid SIN hold time	tshixi	SCK, SIN	C∟ = 80 pF+1 TTL	0	_	ns
$SOT \to SCK \uparrow delay$ time	tsovнı	SCK, SOT		_	4 <b>t</b> MCLK <sup>*3</sup>	ns

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

\*1:There is a function used to choose whether the sampling of reception data is performed at a rising edge or a falling edge of the serial clock.

\*2: The serial clock delay function is a function that delays the output signal of the serial clock for half clock.

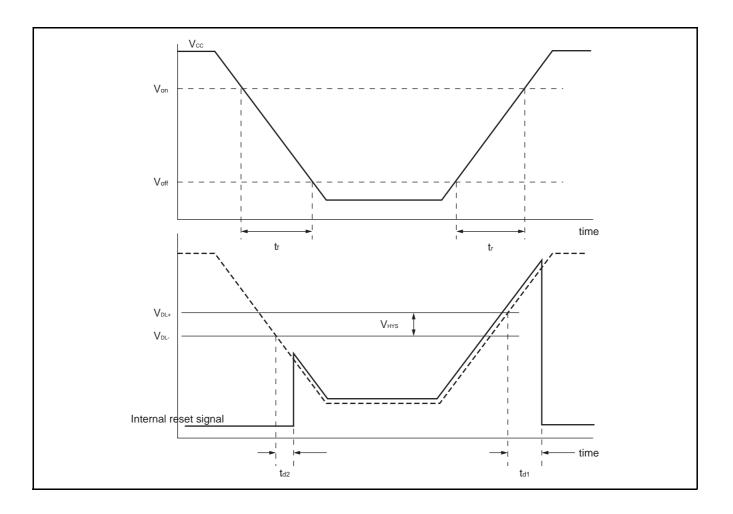
\*3: See " (2) Source Clock/Machine Clock" for tmclk.



### (7) Low-voltage Detection

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

Г	i		Value		1	$(V_{SS} = 0.0 \text{ V}, 1_{\text{A}} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}$
Parameter	Symbol		Value		Unit	Remarks
		Min	Тур	Max		
Release voltage	$V_{\text{DL}^+}$	2.52	2.7	2.88	V	At power supply rise
Detection voltage	Vdl-	2.42	2.6	2.78	V	At power supply fall
Hysteresis width	VHYS	70	100	_	mV	
Power supply start voltage	Voff	_	_	2.3	V	
Power supply end voltage	Von	4.9			V	
Power supply voltage		1	_	_	μs	Slope of power supply that the reset release signal generates
change time (at power supply rise)	tr	_	3000		μs	Slope of power supply that the reset release signal generates within the rating (V <sub>DL+</sub> )
Power supply voltage		300	_	_	μs	Slope of power supply that the reset detection signal generates
change time (at power supply fall)	tr	_	300	_	μs	Slope of power supply that the reset detection signal generates within the rating (V <sub>DL-</sub> )
Reset release delay time	t <sub>d1</sub>	_	—	300	μs	
Reset detection delay time	t <sub>d2</sub>		_	20	μs	



### 5. A/D Converter

### (1) A/D Converter Electrical Characteristics

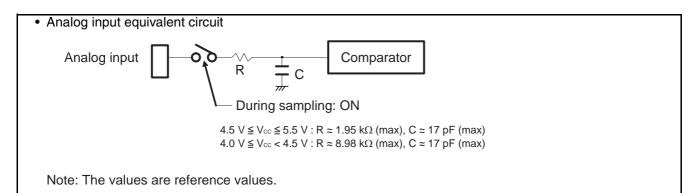
#### $(V_{CC} = 4.0 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{ Vss} = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C})$

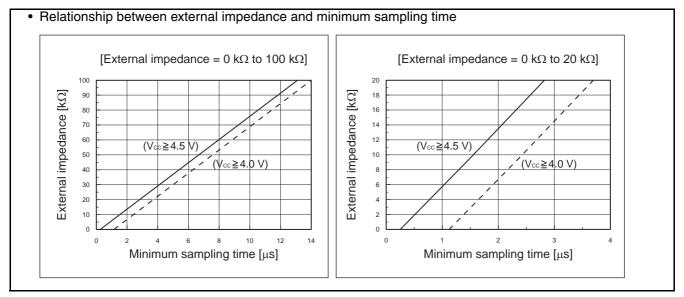
Devenuetor	0		Value	Unit	Demerica	
Parameter	Symbol	Min Typ Max				Remarks
Resolution		_	—	10	bit	
Total error		-3	—	+3	LSB	
Linearity error	—	-2.5	—	+2.5	LSB	
Differential linear error		-1.9	_	+1.9	LSB	
Zero transition voltage	Vот	Vss-1.5 LSB	Vss+0.5 LSB	Vss+2.5 LSB	V	
Full-scale transition voltage	VFST	Vcc-4.5 LSB	Vcc-2 LSB	Vcc+0.5 LSB	V	
Compara tima		0.9	—	16500	μs	$4.5~V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5~V$
Compare time	_	1.8	—	16500	μs	$4.0~V \leq Vcc < 4.5~V$
Sampling time		0.6	_	×	μs	$\begin{array}{l} 4.5 \ V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5 \ V, \\ \text{with external} \\ \text{impedance} < 5.4 \ k\Omega \end{array}$
Sampling time		1.2	_	×	μs	$\begin{array}{l} 4.0 \ V \leq V_{CC} \leq 4.5 \ V, \\ \text{with external} \\ \text{impedance} < 2.4 \ k\Omega \end{array}$
Analog input current	Iain	-0.3	—	+0.3	μA	
Analog input voltage	VAIN	Vss	_	Vcc	V	

#### (2) Notes on Using the A/D Converter

#### • External impedance of analog input and its sampling time

• The A/D converter has a sample and hold circuit. If the external impedance is too high to keep sufficient sampling time, the analog voltage charged to the internal sample and hold capacitor is insufficient, adversely affecting A/D conversion precision. Therefore, to satisfy the A/D conversion precision standard, considering the relationship between the external impedance and minimum sampling time, either adjust the register value and operating frequency or decrease the external impedance so that the sampling time is longer than the minimum value. In addition, if sufficient sampling time cannot be secured, connect a capacitor of about 0.1 µF to the analog input pin.





#### • A/D conversion error

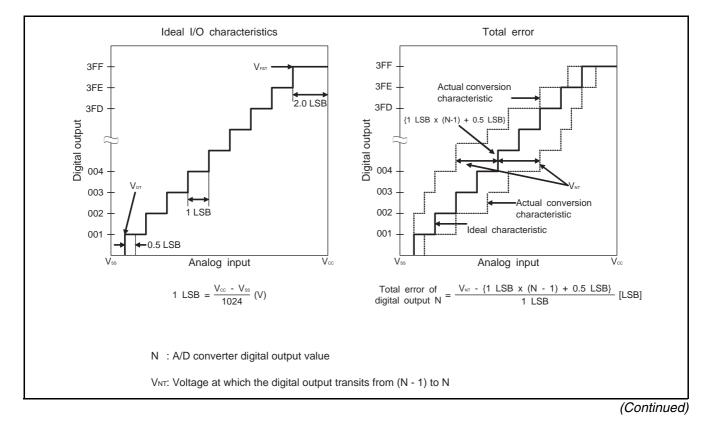
As  $|V_{\text{CC}}-V_{\text{SS}}|$  decreases, the A/D conversion error increases proportionately.

#### (3) Definitions of A/D Converter Terms

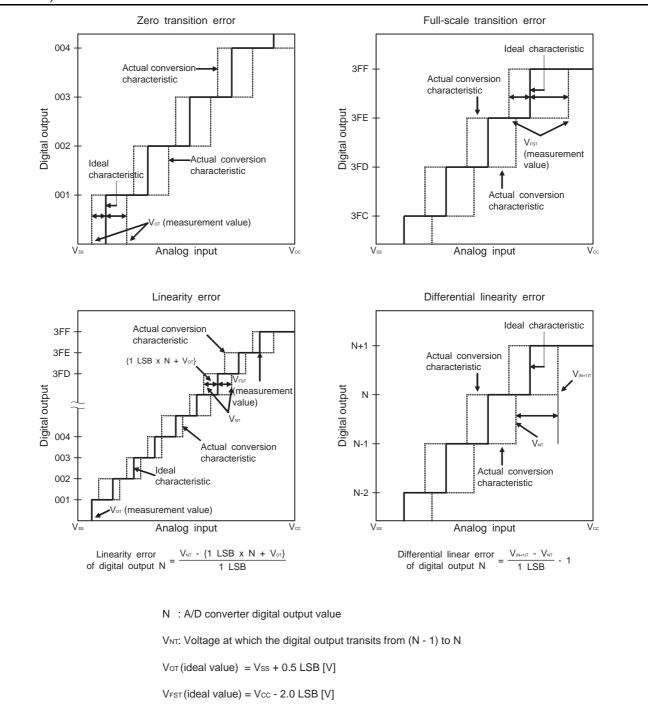
Resolution
 It indicates the level of analog variation that can be distinguished by the A/D converter.
 When the number of bits is 10, analog voltage can be divided into 2<sup>10</sup> = 1024.

- Linearity error (unit: LSB)
   It indicates how much an actual conversion value deviates from the straight line connecting the zero transition point ("00 0000 0000" ← → "00 0000 0001") of a device to the full-scale transition point ("11 1111 1111" ← → "11 1111 1110") of the same device.
- Differential linear error (unit: LSB) It indicates how much the input voltage required to change the output code by 1 LSB deviates from an ideal value.
- Total error (unit: LSB)

It indicates the difference between an actual value and a theoretical value. The error can be caused by a zero transition error, a full-scale transition errors, a linearity error, a quantum error, or noise.







# FUjitsu

Parameter		Value		Unit	Remarks
Falameter	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit	neillaiks
Chip erase time	—	<b>1</b> *1	15*²	s	00 <sup>µ</sup> programming time prior to erasure is excluded.
Byte programming time	_	32	3600	μs	System-level overhead is excluded.
Erase/program voltage	9.5	10	10.5	V	The erase/program voltage must be applied to the RSTX pin in erase/program.
Erase/program cycle	_	100000	_	cycle	
Power supply voltage at erase/ program	4.5	_	5.5	V	
Flash memory data retention time	20* <sup>3</sup>	_	_	year	Average T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C

#### 6. Flash Memory Program/Erase Characteristics

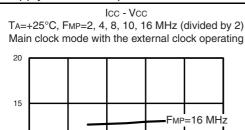
\*1:  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5.0$  V, 100000 cycles

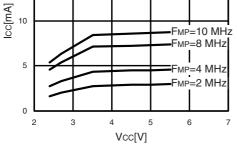
\*2:  $T_A = +85^{\circ}C$ ,  $V_{CC} = 4.5$  V, 100000 cycles

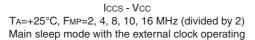
\*3: This value is converted from the result of a technology reliability assessment. (The value is converted from the result of a high temperature accelerated test by using the Arrhenius equation with the average temperature being +85°C).

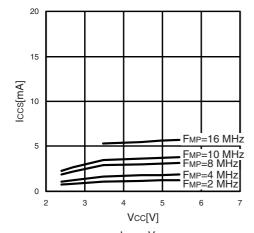
### SAMPLE ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

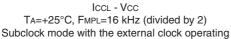
Power supply currentetemperature

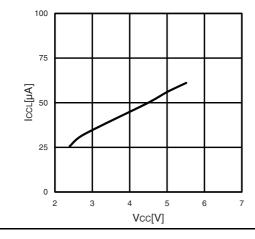


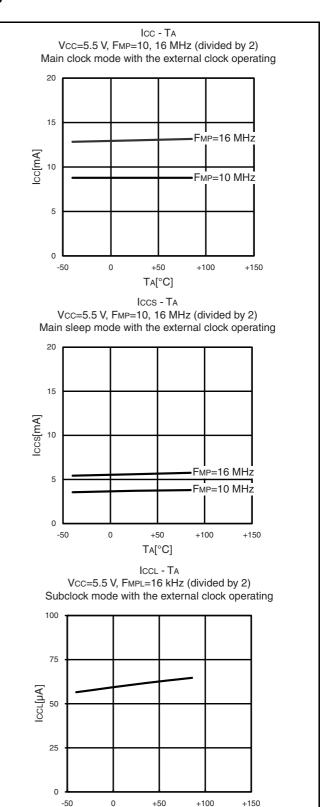








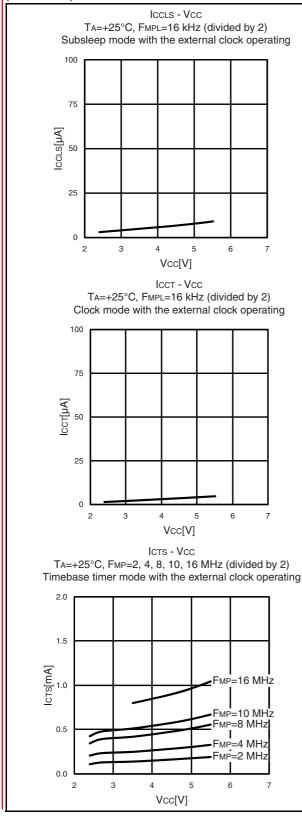


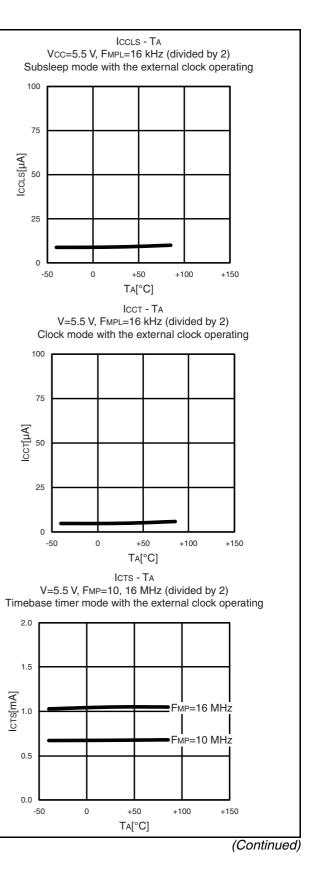


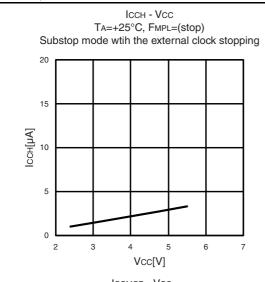
TA[°C]

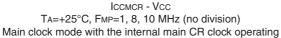
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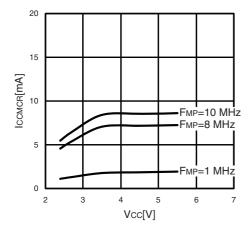
FUjitsu



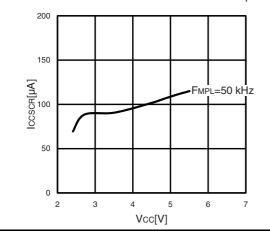


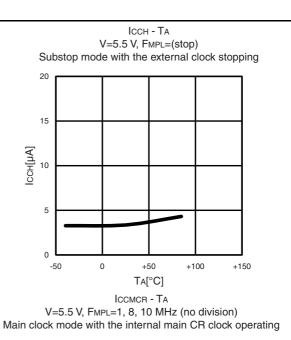


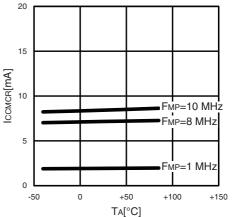




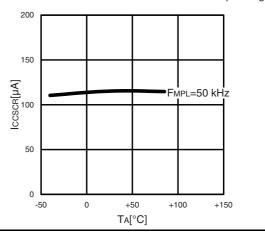
ICCSCR - VCC TA=+25°C, FMPL=50 kHz (divided by 2) Subclock mode with the internal sub-CR clock operating



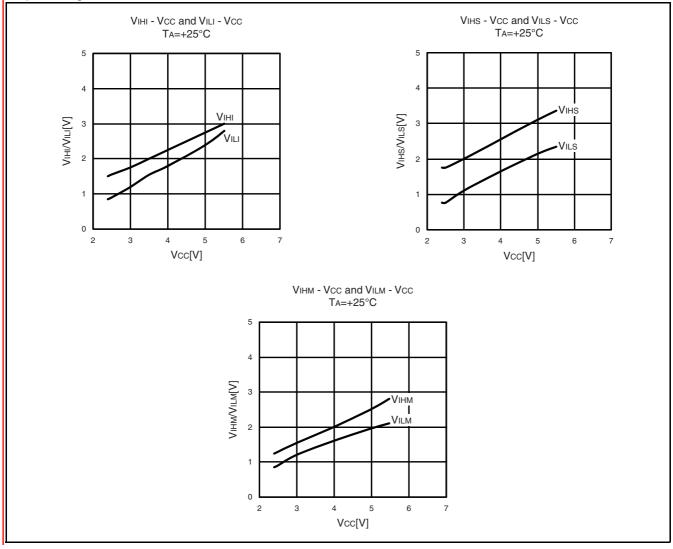




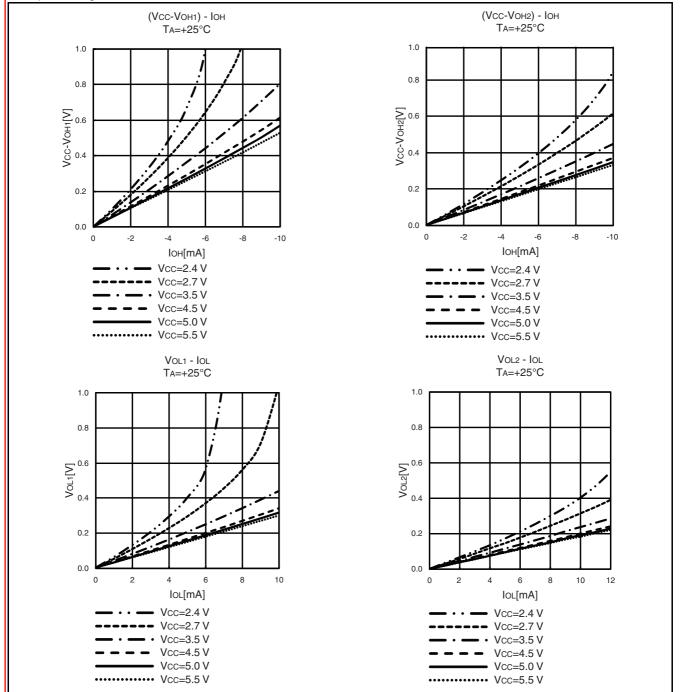
ICCSCR - TA VCC=5.5 V, FMPL=50 kHz (divided by 2) Subclock mode with the internal sub-CR clock operating

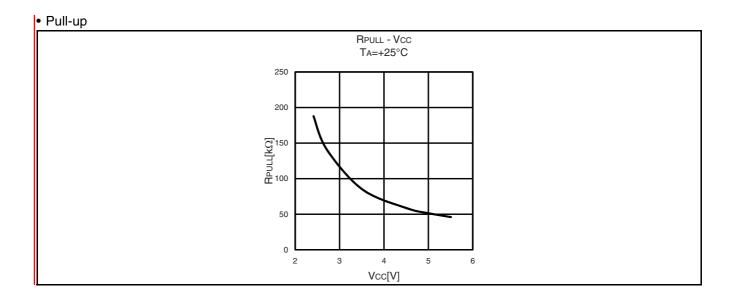


Input voltage



#### Output voltage





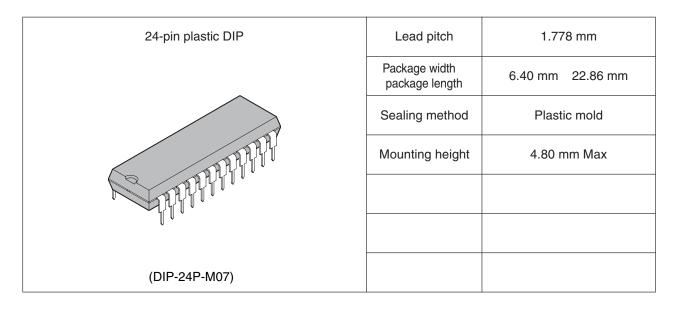
### ■ MASK OPTIONS

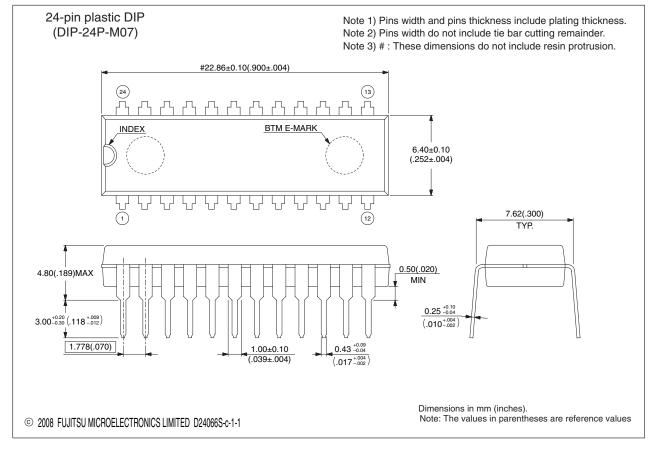
No.	Part Number	MB95F204H MB95F203H MB95F202H MB95F214H MB95F213H MB95F212H	MB95F204K MB95F203K MB95F202K MB95F214K MB95F213K MB95F212K
	Selection Method	Setting disabled	Setting disabled
1	<ul> <li>Low-voltage detection reset</li> <li>With low-voltage detection reset</li> <li>Without low-voltage detec- tion reset</li> </ul>	Without low-voltage detection reset	With low-voltage detection reset
2	<ul><li>Reset</li><li>With dedicated reset input</li><li>Without dedicated reset input</li></ul>	With dedicated reset input	Without dedicated reset input

### ■ ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Package
MB95F204HP-G-SH-SNE2 MB95F204KP-G-SH-SNE2 MB95F203HP-G-SH-SNE2 MB95F203KP-G-SH-SNE2 MB95F202HP-G-SH-SNE2 MB95F202KP-G-SH-SNE2	24-pin plastic SDIP (DIP-24P-M07)
MB95F204HPF-G-SNE2 MB95F204KPF-G-SNE2 MB95F203HPF-G-SNE2 MB95F203KPF-G-SNE2 MB95F202HPF-G-SNE2 MB95F202KPF-G-SNE2	20-pin plastic SOP (FPT-20P-M09)
MB95F214HPH-G-SNE2 MB95F214KPH-G-SNE2 MB95F213HPH-G-SNE2 MB95F213KPH-G-SNE2 MB95F212HPH-G-SNE2 MB95F212KPH-G-SNE2	8-pin plastic DIP (DIP-8P-M03)
MB95F214HPF-G-SNE2 MB95F214KPF-G-SNE2 MB95F213HPF-G-SNE2 MB95F213KPF-G-SNE2 MB95F212HPF-G-SNE2 MB95F212KPF-G-SNE2	8-pin plastic SOP (FPT-8P-M08)

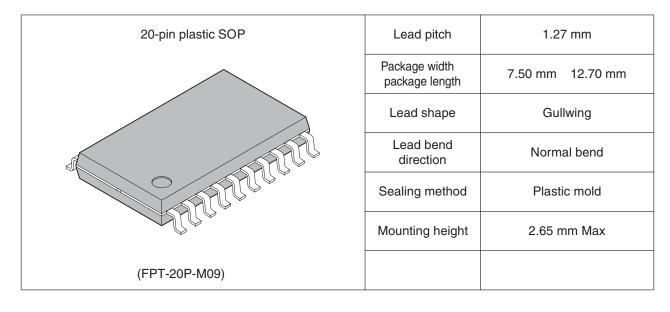
### ■ PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

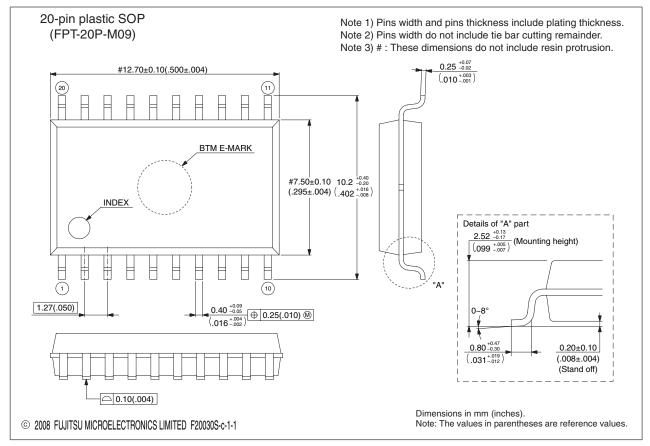




Please check the latest package dimensions at the following URL. http://edevice.fujitsu.com/package/en-search/

#### (Continued)

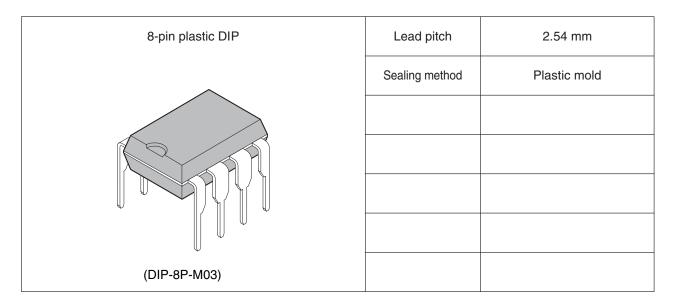


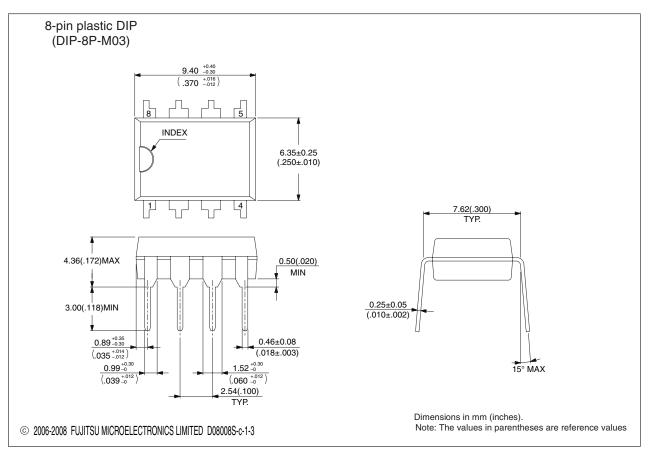


Please check the latest package dimensions at the following URL. http://edevice.fujitsu.com/package/en-search/



#### (Continued)

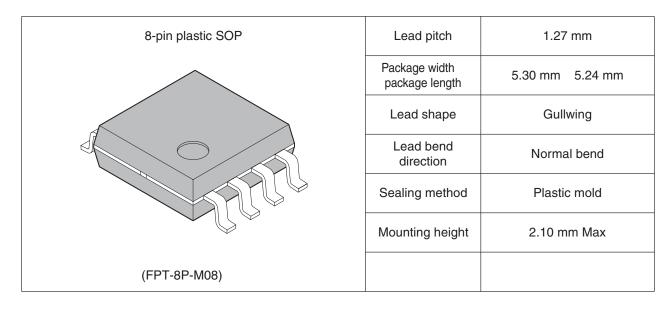


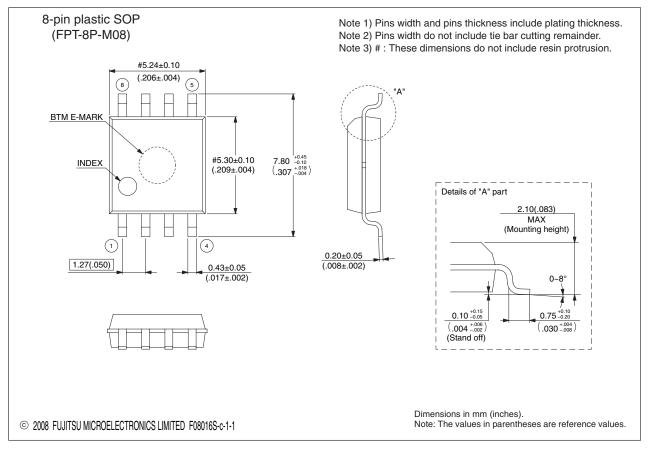


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Please check the latest package dimensions at the following URL. http://edevice.fujitsu.com/package/en-search/

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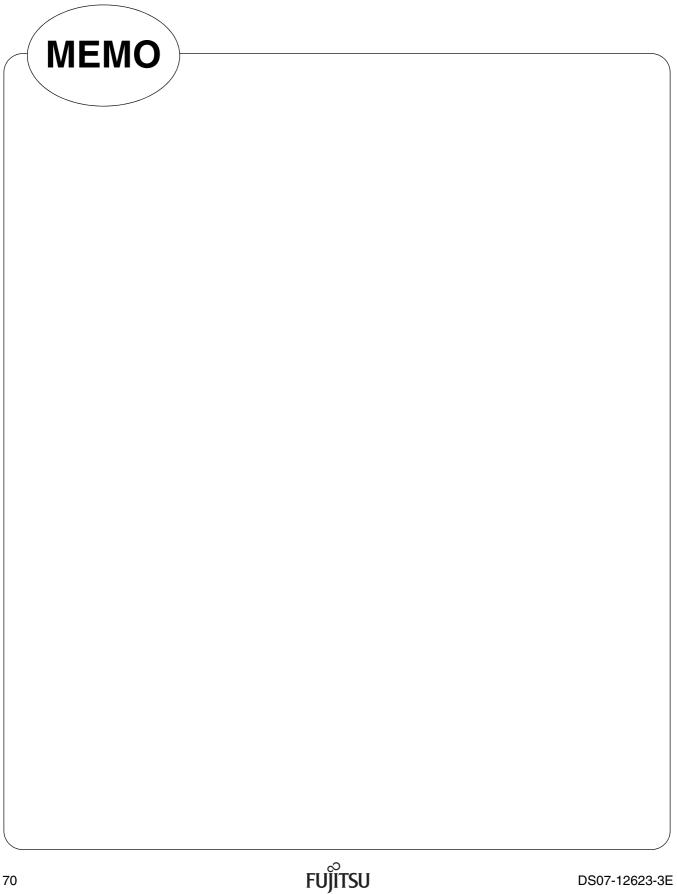


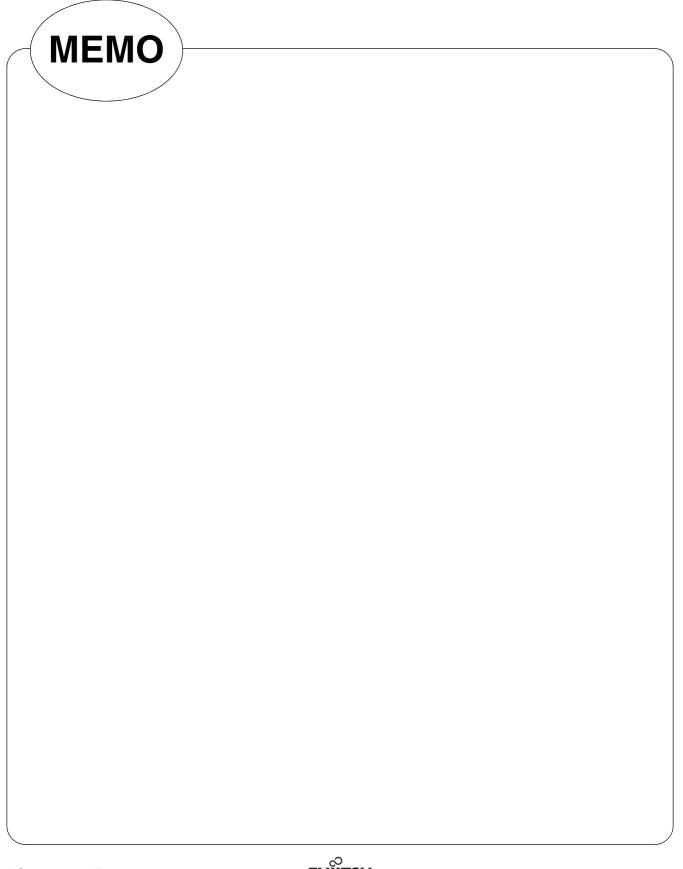


Please check the latest package dimensions at the following URL. http://edevice.fujitsu.com/package/en-search/

### ■ MAJOR REVISIONS IN THIS EDITION

Page	Section	Revision Details
—	—	Preliminary Data Sheet $\rightarrow$ Data Sheet
_	■PROGRAMMING FLASH MEMORY MICROCONTROLLERS USING SERIAL PROGRAMMER	This section was deleted.
57 to 62	■SAMPLE ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	This is a new section.





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