8-bit Proprietary Microcontroller cmos

F2MC-8L MB89480/MB89480L Series

MB89485/485L/P485/P485L/PV480

■ DESCRIPTION

The MB89480 series has been developed as a general-purpose version of the F²MC*-8L family consisting of proprietary 8-bit single-chip microcontrollers.

In addition to a compact instruction set, the microcontroller contains a variety of peripheral functions such as 21-bit timebase timer, watch prescaler, PWC timer, PWM timer, 8/16-bit timer/counter, 6-bit PPG, LCD controller/driver, external interrupt 1 (edge), external interrupt 2 (level), 10-bit A/D converter, UART/SIO, buzzer, watchdog timer reset.

The MB89480 series is designed suitable for LCD remote controller as well as in a wide range of applications for consumer product.

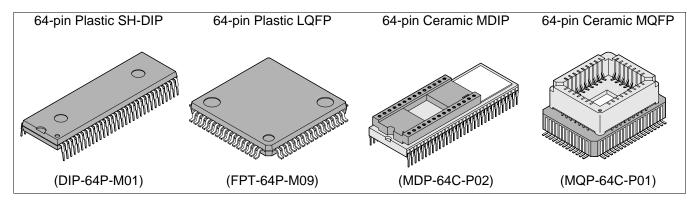
*: F2MC stands for FUJITSU Flexible Microcontroller.

■ FEATURES

- Package used LQFP package and SH-DIP package for MB89P485/P485L, MB89485/485L MDIP package and MQFP package for MB89PV480
- High speed operating capability at low voltage
- Minimum execution time: 0.32 μs at 12.5 MHz

(Continued)

■ PACKAGES





(Continued)

• F2MC-8L family CPU core

Instruction set optimized for controllers

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

· Six timers

PWC timer (also usable as an interval timer)

PWM timer

8/16-bit timer/counter x 2

21-bit timebase timer

Watch prescaler

• Programmable pulse generator

6-bit PPG with program-selectable pulse width and period

External interrupt

Edge detection (selectable edge): 4 channels

Low level interrupt (wake-up function): 8 channels

• A/D converter (4 channels)

10-bit successive approximation type

• UART/SIO

Synchronous/asynchronous data transfer capability

• LCD controller/driver

Max 31 segments output x 4 commons

Booster for LCD driving (selected by mask option)

• Buzzer

7 frequencies are selectable by software

• Low-power consumption mode

Stop mode (oscillation stops so as to minimize the current consumption.)

Sleep mode (CPU stops so as to reduce the current consumption to approx. 1/3 of normal.)

Watch mode (everything except the watch prescaler stops so as to reduce the power comsumption to an extremely low level.)

Sub-clock mode

- Watchdog timer reset
- I/O ports: Max 42 channels

■ PRODUCT LINEUP

Part number Parameter	MB89485L	MB89485	MB89P485L	MB89P485	MB89PV480	
Classification	Mass produc (mask ROI	tion products M product)	07	ГР	Piggy-back	
ROM size	16K x 8-bit (in	nternal ROM)	16K x 8-bit (in with read pr		32K x 8-bit (external ROM)*1	
RAM size		512	x 8-bit		1K × 8-bit	
CPU functions	Number of instr Instruction bit le Instruction leng Data bit length Minimum execu Minimum interru	ength th ition time	: 1, : 0.3			
Ports	I/O ports (CMOS) : 11 pins N-channel open drain I/O ports : 28 pins Output ports (N-channel open drain) : 2 pins Input port : 1 pin Total : 42 pins					
21-bit timebase timer	Interrupt period (0.66 ms, 2.6 ms, 21.0 ms, 335.5 ms) at 12.5 MHz.					
Watchdog timer	Reset period (167.8 ms to 335.5 ms) at 12.5 MHz.					
Pulse width count timer	1 channel. 8-bit one-shot timer operation (supports underflow output, operating clock period: 1, 4, 32 t _{inst} , external). 8-bit reload timer operation (supports square wave output, operating clock period: 1, 4, 32 t _{inst} , external). 8-bit pulse width measurement operation (supports continuous measurement, H width, L width, rising edge to rising edge, falling edge to falling edge measurement and both edge measurement).					
PWM timer	8-bit reload timer operation (supports square wave output, operating clock period: 1, 4, 32 t _{inst} , external). 8-bit resolution PWM operation.					
6- bit programmable pulse generator	Can generate square pulse with programmable period.					
8/16-bit timer/counter 11, 12	Can be operated either as a 2-channel 8-bit timer/counter (timer 11 and timer 12, each with its own independent operating clock cycle), or as one 16-bit timer/counter. In timer 11 or 16-bit timer/counter operation, event counter operation (external clock-triggered) and square wave output capability.					
8/16-bit timer/counter 21, 22	Can be operated either as a 2-channel 8-bit timer/counter (timer 21 and timer 22, each with its own independent operating clock cycle), or as one 16-bit timer/counter. In timer 21 or 16-bit timer/counter operation, event counter operation (external clock-triggered) and square wave output capability.					
External interrupt	4 independent of 8 channels (low		table edge, inter	rupt vector, requ	uest flag).	

(Continued)

Part number Parameter	MB89485L	MB89485	MB89P485L	MB89P485	MB89PV480		
A/D converter	A/D conversion	10-bit resolution \times 4 channels. A/D conversion function (conversion time: 60 t_{inst}). Supports repeated activation by internal clock.					
LCD controller/driver	Common outpo Segment outpo Bias power sul LCD display R Dividing resisto	ut oply pins AM size	: 31 (: 26 (: 4 : 31 >	 : 4 (Max) : 31 (Max) (selected resistor ladder) : 26 (Max) (selected booster) : 4 : 31 × 4 bits : selected by mask option 			
UART/SIO	Synchronous/asynchronous data transfer capability. (Max baud rate: 97.656 Kbps at 12.5 MHz). (7 and 8 bits with parity bit; 8 and 9 bits without parity bit).						
Buzzer output	7 frequencies are selectable by software.						
Standby mode	Sleep mode, stop mode, watch mode, sub-clock mode.						
Process	CMOS						
Operating voltage	2.2 V to 3.6 V	2.2 V to 5.5 V	2.7 V to 3.6 V	3.5 V to 5.5 V	2.7 V to 5.5 V		

^{*1:} Use MBM27C256A as the external ROM.

Note: 1 t_{inst} = one instruction cycle (execution time) which can be selected as 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, or 1/64 of main clock.

■ PACKAGE AND CORRESPONDING PRODUCTS

Part number Package	MB89485/485L	MB89P485/P485L	MB89PV480
DIP-64P-M01	0	0	Х
FPT-64P-M09	0	0	Х
MDP-64C-P02	X	X	0
MQP-64C-P01	Х	X	0

O : Availabe X : Not available

^{*2 :} Read protection feature is selected by part number, detail please refer to MASK OPTIONS.

■ DIFFERENCES AMONG PRODUCTS

1. Memory Size

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

• The stack area is set at the upper limit of the RAM.

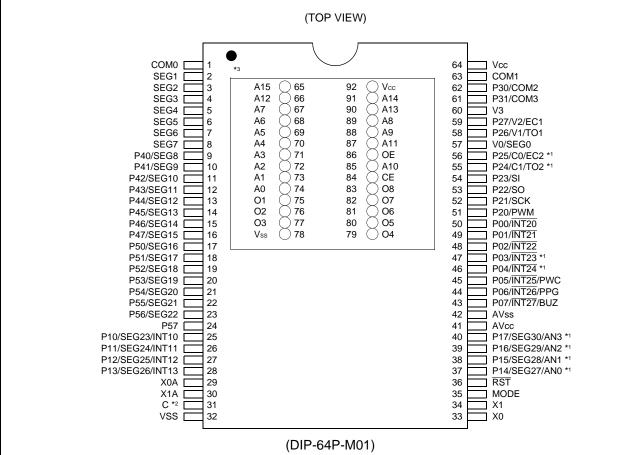
2. Current Consumption

- For the MB89PV480, the current consumed by the EPROM mounted in the piggy-back socket is needed to be included.
- When operating at low speed, the current consumed by the one-time PROM product is greater than that for the mask ROM product. However, the current consumption is roughly the same in sleep and stop mode.
- For more information, see "■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS".

3. Oscillation Stabilization Time after Power-on Reset

- For MB89PV480, MB89P485L and MB89485L, there is no power-on stabilization time after power-on reset.
- For MB89P485, there is power-on stabilization time after power-on reset.
- For MB89485, the power-on stabilization time can be selected.
- For more information, please refer to "■ MASK OPTION".

■ PIN ASSIGNMENT



(MDP-64C-P02)

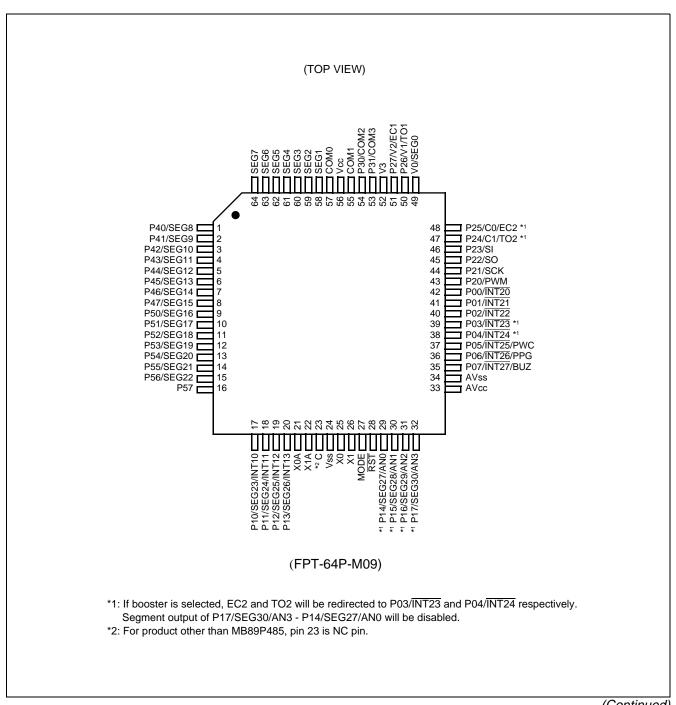
^{*3:} Pin assignment on package top.

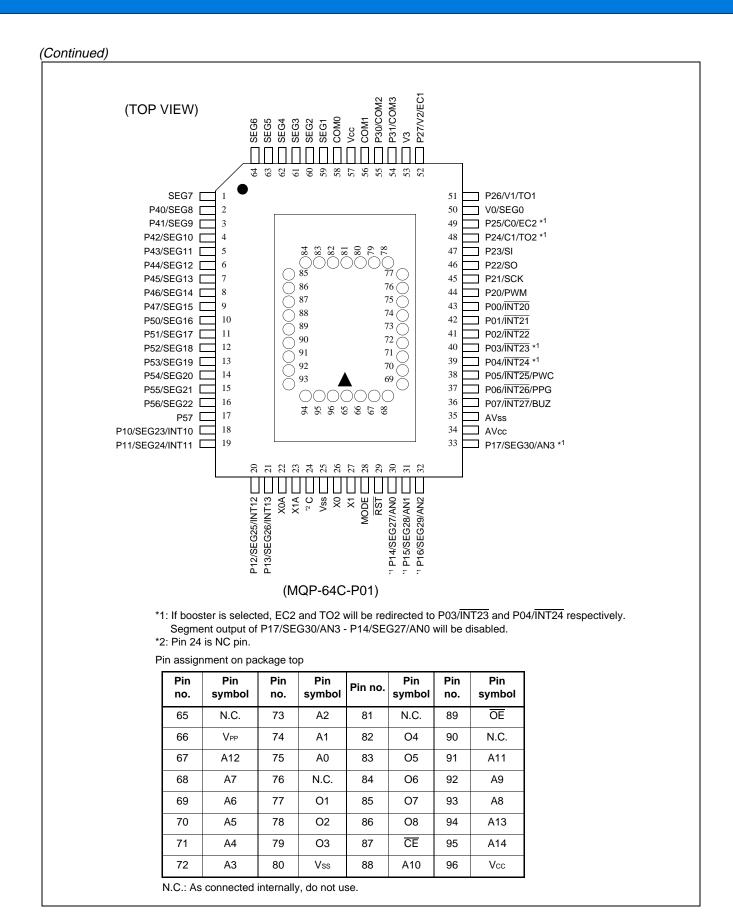
Pin no.	Pin symbol						
65	A15	73	A1	81	O6	89	A8
66	A12	74	A0	82	07	90	A13
67	A7	75	O1	83	O8	91	A14
68	A6	76	O2	84	CE	92	Vcc
69	A5	77	О3	85	A10		
70	A4	78	Vss	86	ŌĒ		
71	А3	79	O4	87	A11		
72	A2	80	O5	88	A9		

N.C.: As connected internally, do not use.

^{*1:} If booster is selected, EC2 and TO2 will be redirected to P03/INT23 and P04/INT24 respectively. Segment output of P17/SEG30/AN3 - P14/SEG27/AN0 will be disabled.

^{*2:} For product other than MB89P485, pin 31 is NC pin.





■ PIN DESCRIPTION

Pi	Pin number		I/O		
SH-DIP*1 MDIP*4	MQFP*2	QFP*3	Pin name	circuit type	Function
33	26	25	X0		Connection pins for a crystal or other oscillator.
34	27	26	X1	Α	An external clock can be connected to X0. In this case, leave X1 open.
29	22	21	X0A	_	Connection pins for a crystal or other oscillator.
30	23	22	X1A	A	An external clock can be connected to X0A. In this case, leave X1A open.
35	28	27	MODE	В	Input pin for setting the memory access mode. Connect directly to Vss.
36	29	28	RST	С	Reset I/O pin. The pin is an N-ch open-drain type with pull- up resistor and a hysteresis input. The pin outputs an "L" level when an internal reset request is present. Inputting an "L" level initializes internal circuits.
- 0	40 . 44	40 . 40	P00/INT20		General-purpose CMOS I/O port.
50 to 48	43 to 41	42 to 40	to P02/INT22	D	A hysteresis input. The pin is shared with external interrupt 2 input.
47	40	39	P03/INT23	D	General-purpose CMOS I/O port. A hysteresis input. The pin is shared with external interrupt 2 input, and shared with 8/16-bit timer/counter 21, 22 input when booster is selected.
46	39	38	P04/ĪNT24	D	General-purpose CMOS I/O port. A hysteresis input. The pin is shared with external interrupt 2 input, and shared with 8/16-bit timer/counter 21, 22 output when booster is selected.
45	38	37	P05/INT25/ PWC	D	General-purpose CMOS I/O port. A hysteresis input. The pin is shared with external interrupt 2 input, and PWC input.
44	37	36	P06/INT26/ PPG	D	General-purpose CMOS I/O port. A hysteresis input. The pin is shared with external interrupt 2 input, and 6-bit PPG output.
43	36	35	P07/INT27/ BUZ	D	General-purpose CMOS I/O port. A hysteresis input. The pin is shared with external interrupt 2 input and buzzer output.
25 to 28	18 to 21	17 to 20	P10/SEG23/ INT10 to P13/ SEG26/INT13	F/K	General-purpose N-ch open-drain I/O port. A hysteresis input. The pin is shared with external interrupt 1 input and LCD segment output.

Р	Pin number		I/O			
SH-DIP*1 MDIP*4	MQFP*2	QFP*3	Pin name	circuit type	Function	
37 to 40	30 to 33	29 to 32	P14/SEG27/ AN0 to P17/ SEG30/AN3	G/K	General-purpose N-ch open-drain I/O port. An analog input. The pin is shared with A/D converter input and LCD segment output. LCD segment output will be disabled when booster is selected.	
51	44	43	P20/PWM	Е	General-purpose CMOS I/O port. The pin is shared with PWM output.	
52	45	44	P21/SCK	Е	General-purpose CMOS I/O port. The pin is shared with UART/SIO clock I/O.	
53	46	45	P22/SO	E	General-purpose CMOS I/O port. The pin is shared with UART/SIO data output.	
54	47	46	P23/SI	D	General-purpose CMOS I/O port. The pin is shared with UART/SIO data input.	
55	48	47	P24/C1/TO2	Н	General-purpose CMOS I/O port. The pin is shared with 8/16-bit timer 21, 22 output (it is redirected to P04/INT24 when booster is selected), and as a capacitor connecting pin when booster is selected.	
56	49	48	P25/C0/EC2	F	General-purpose CMOS I/O port. A hysteresis input. The pin is shared with 8/16-bit timer 21, 22 input (it is redirected to P03/INT23 when booster is selected), and as a capacitor connecting pin when booster is selected.	
58	51	50	P26/V1/TO1	Н	General-purpose CMOS I/O port. The pin is shared with 8/16-bit timer 11, 12 output, and LCD power driving pin.	
59	52	51	P27/V2/EC1	F	General-purpose CMOS I/O port. A hysteresis input. The pin is shared with 8/16-bit timer 11, 12 input, and LCD power driving pin.	
62	55	54	P30/COM2	I/K	General-purpose N-ch open-drain output port. The pin is shared with the LCD common output.	
61	54	53	P31/COM3	I/K	General-purpose N-ch open-drain output port. The pin is shared with the LCD common output.	
9 to 16	2 to 9	1 to 8	P40/SEG8 to P47/SEG15	H/K	General-purpose N-ch open-drain I/O port. The pin is shared with LCD segment output.	
17 to 23	10 to 16	9 to 15	P50/SEG16to P56/SEG22	H/K	General-purpose N-ch open-drain I/O port. The pin is shared with LCD segment output.	
24	17	16	P57	J	General-purpose CMOS input port.	

(Continued)

B'					
Р	in numbe	r		I/O	
SH-DIP*1 MDIP*4	MQFP*2	QFP*3	Pin name	circuit Function type	
2 to 8	59 to 64, 1	58 to 64	SEG1 to SEG7	K	LCD segment output-only pins.
1, 63	58, 56	57, 55	COM0 to COM1	K	LCD common output-only pins.
60	53	52	V3	_	LCD driving power supply pin.
57	50	49	V0/SEG0	—/K	LCD driving power supply pin when booster is selected. LCD segment output when booster is not selected.
24	24	23	С		When MB89P485 is used, connect an external 0.1 μF capacitor between this pin and the ground.
31	24	23	C	_	N.C. pin when MB89485/485L, MB89P485L or MB89PV480 is used.
64	57	56	Vcc	_	Power supply pin (+3 V or +5 V).
32	25	24	Vss	_	Power supply pin (GND).
41	34	33	AVcc	_	A/D converter power supply pin.
42	35	34	AVss	_	A/D converter power supply pin. Use at the same voltage level as Vss.

*1: DIP-64P-M01

*2: MQP-64C-P01

*3: FPT-64P-M09

*4: MDP-64C-P02

■ External EPROM Socket (MB89PV480 only)

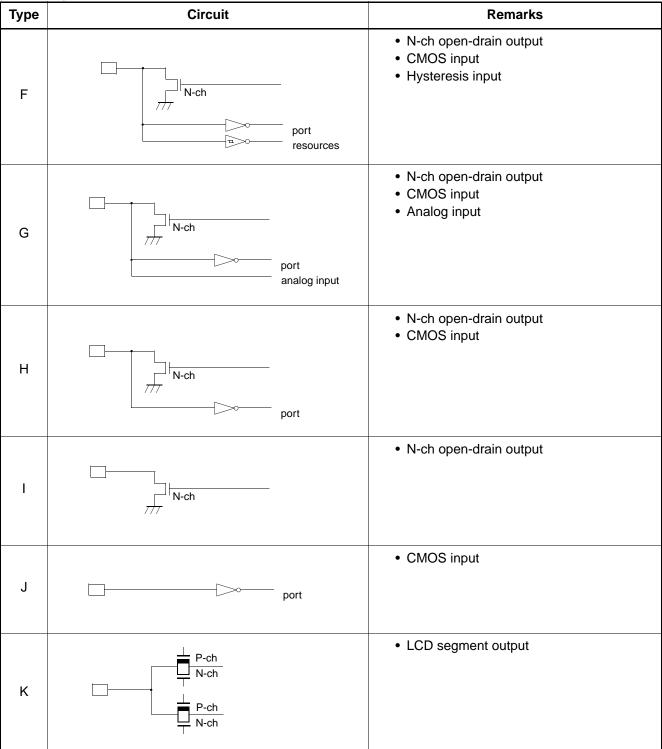
Pin nu	ımber	Pin	1/0	Firmation
MDIP*1	MQFP*2	name	I/O	Function
91	95	A14		
90	94	A13		
66	67	A12		
87	91	A11		
85	88	A10		
88	92	A9		
89	93	A8		Address sutaut ains
67 68	68 69	A7	0	Address output pins.
68 69	70	A6 A5		
70	70 71	A3 A4		
71	72	A3		
72	73	A2		
73	74	A1		
74	75	A0		
83	86	08		
82	85	O 7		
81	84	O6		
80	83	O5	ı	Data input pins.
79	82	04	·	Data input pino.
77	79 70	O3		
76 75	78 77	02		
75	77	O1		
65 70	65 70			
76	76 81	N.C.	_	Internally connected pins. Always leave open.
81 90	90			
65	66	V _{PP}	0	"H" level output pin.
78			0	· ·
	80	Vss		Power supply pin (GND).
84	87	CE	0	Chip enable pin for the EPROM. Outputs "H" in standby mode.
86	89	OE	0	Output enable pin for the EPROM. Always outputs "L".
92	96	V_{cc}	0	Power supply pin for the EPROM.

*1: MDP-64C-P02

*2: MQP-64C-P01

■ I/O CIRCUIT TYPE

Туре	Circuit	Remarks
А	X1 (X1A) N-ch P-ch X0 (X0A) N-ch N-ch N-ch Stop mode control signal	 Main/Sub-clock circuit Oscillation feedback resistance is approx. 500 kΩ for main clock circuit and 5 MΩ for sub-clock circuit.
В	□	 Hysteresis input The pull-down resistor (not available in MB89P485/P485L) Approx. 50 kΩ
С	R P-ch N-ch	 The pull-up resistor (P-channel) Approx. 50 kΩ Hysteresis input
D	P-ch P-ch Port resource	 CMOS output CMOS input Hysteresis input Selectable pull-up resistor Approx. 50 kΩ
E	P-ch P-ch Port	 CMOS output CMOS input Selectable pull-up resistor Approx. 50 kΩ



■ HANDLING DEVICES

1. Preventing Latch-up

Latch-up may occur on CMOS IC if voltage higher than Vcc or lower than Vss is applied to input and output pins other than medium- to high-voltage pins or if higher than the voltage which shows on "1. Absolute Maximum Ratings" in ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS is applied between Vcc and Vss.

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

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

2. Treatment of Unused Input Pins

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

3. Treatment of Power Supply Pins on Microcontrollers with A/DConverter

Connect to be AVcc = Vcc and AVss = Vss even if the A/D converter is not in use.

4. Treatment of N.C. Pins

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

5. Power Supply Voltage Fluctuations

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

6. Precautions when Using an External Clock

Even when an external clock is used, oscillation stabilization time is required for power-on reset and wake-up from stop mode.

7. Notes on noise in the External Reset Pin (RST)

If the reset pulse applied to the external reset pin (\overline{RST}) does not meet the specifications, it may cause malfunctions. Use caution so that the reset pulse less than the specifications will not be fed to the external reset pin (\overline{RST}) .

■ PROGRAMMING OTPROM IN MB89P485/P485L WITH SERIAL PROGRAMMER

1. Programming the OTPROM with Serial Programmer

• All OTP products can be programmed with serial programmer.

2. Programming the OTPROM

• To program the OTPROM using FUJITSU MCU programmer MB91919-001.

Inquiry: Fujitsu Microelectronics Asia Pte Ltd.: TEL (65)-2810770 FAX (65)-2810220

3. Programming Adapter for OTPROM

 To program the OTPROM using FUJITSU MCU programmer MB91919-001, use the programming adapter listed below.

Package	Compatible socket adapter
DIP-64P-M01	MB91919-812
FPT-64P-M09	MB91919-813

Inquiry: Fujitsu Microelectronics Asia Pte Ltd.: TEL (65)-2810770

FAX (65)-2810220

4. OTPROM Content Protection

For product with OTPROM content protection feature (MB89P485/P485L-103, MB89P485/P485L-104), OT-PROM content can be read using serial programmer if the OTPROM content protection mechanism is not activated.

One predefined area of the OTPROM (FFFC $_H$) is assigned to be used for preventing the read access of OTPROM content. If the protection code " $_{00H}$ " is written in this address (FFFC $_H$), the OTPROM content cannot be read by any serial programmer.

Note: The program written into the OTPROM cannot be verified once the OTPROM protection code is written ("00H" in FFFCH). It is advised to write the OTPROM protection code at last.

5. Programming Yield

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

■ PROGRAMMING OTPROM IN MB89P485/P485L WITH PARALLEL PROGRAMMER

1. Programming OTPROM with Parallel Programmer

• Only products without protection feature (i.e. MB89P485/P485L-101 and MB89P485/P485L-102) can be programmed with parallel programmer. Product with protection feature (i.e. MB89P485/P485L-103 and MB89P485/P485L-104) cannot be programmed with parallel programmer.

2. ROM Writer Adapters and Recommended ROM Writers

• The following shows ROM writer adapters and recommended ROM writers.

Ando Electric Co., Ltd. (Parallel programmer)

Package name	Applicable adapter model	Recommended writer
DIP-64P-M01	ROM2-64SD-32DP-8LA2	AF9708* AF9709*
FPT-64P-M09	ROM2-64QF2-32DP-8LA3	AF9709 AF9723*

^{*:} For the programmer and the version of the programmer, contact the Flash Support Group, Inc.

Fujitsu Microelectronics Asia Pte Ltd. (Serial programmer)

Package name	Applicable adapter model	Recommended writer
DIP-64P-M01	MB91919-604	MB91919-001
FPT-64P-M09	MB91919-605	WB91919-001

Inquiries: Fujitsu Microelectronics Asia Pte Ltd.: TEL (65)-2810770

Sunhayato Corp. : TEL 81-(3)-3986-7791

: FAX 81-(3)-3971-0535

E-mail: adapter@sunhayato.co.jp

Flash Support Group, Inc : FAX 81-(53)-428-8377

E-mail: support@j-fsg.co.jp

3. Writing Data to the OTPROM using Writer from Minato Electronics Co., Ltd.

- (1) Set the OTPROM writer for the CU50-OTP (device code: cdB6DC).
- (2) Load the program data to the OTPROM writer.
- (3) Write data using the OTPROM writer.

4. Programming Yield

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

■ PROGRAMMING TO THE EPROM WITH PIGGYBACK/EVALUATION DEVICE

1. EPROM for Use

MBM27C256A-20TVM

2. Programming Socket Adapter

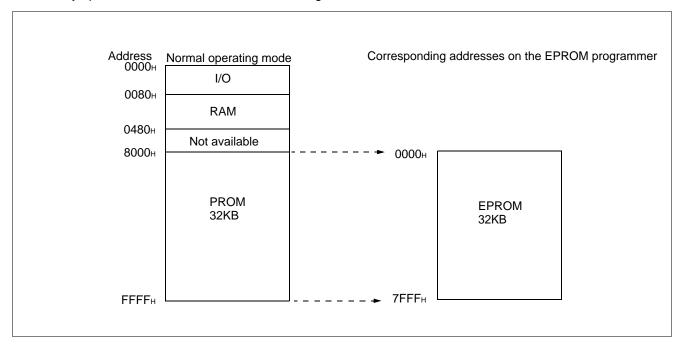
To program to the PROM using an EPROM programmer, use the socket adapter (manufacturer: Sun Hayato Co., Ltd.) listed below.

Package	Adapter socket part number
LCC-32 (Rectangle)	ROM-32LC-28DP-S

Inquiry: Sun Hayato Co., Ltd.: TEL 81-3-3986-0403

3. Memory Space

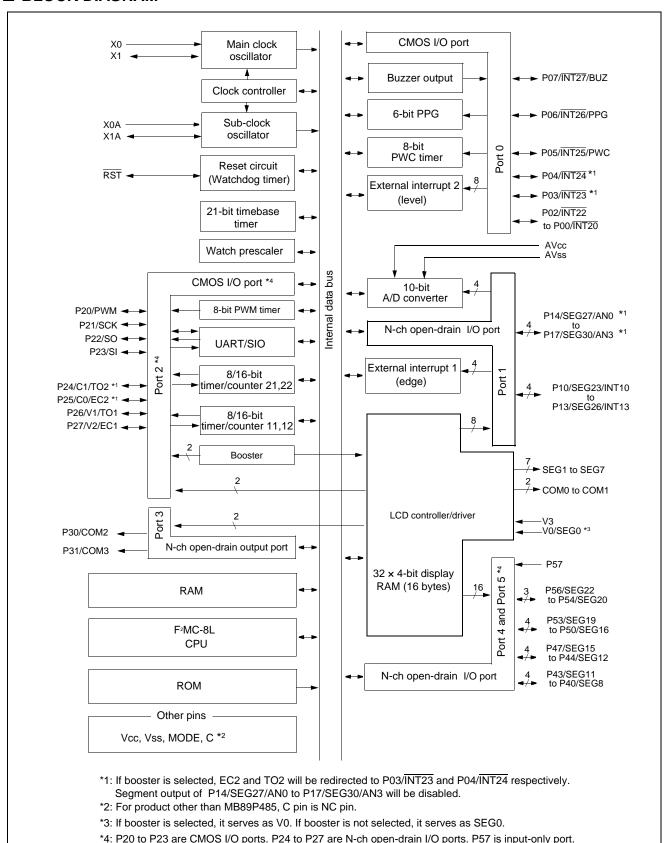
Memory space in each mode is shown in the diagram below.



4. Programming to the EPROM

- (1) Set the EPROM programmer to the MBM27C256.
- (2) Load program data into the EPROM programmer at 0000H to 7FFFH.
- (3) Program to 0000H to 7FFFH with the EPROM programmer.

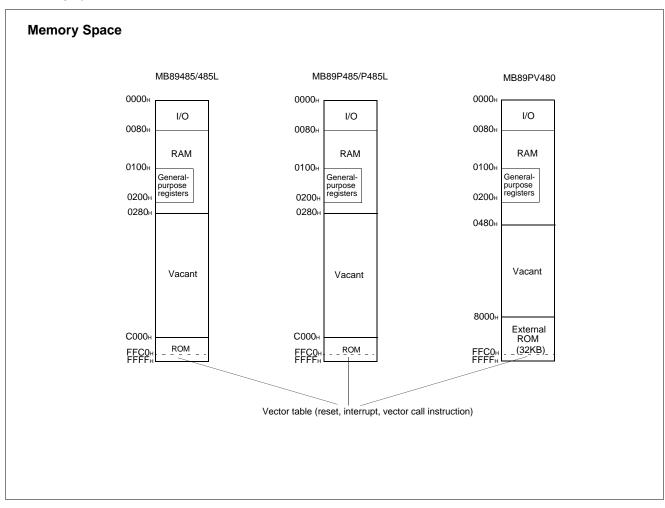
■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



■ CPU CORE

1. Memory Space

The microcontrollers of the MB89480 series offer a memory space of 64 Kbytes for storing all of I/O, data, and program areas. The I/O area is located the lowest address. The data area is provided immediately above the I/O area. The data area can be divided into register, stack, and direct areas according to the application. The program area is located at exactly the opposite end, that is, near the highest address. Provide the tables of interrupt reset vectors and vector call instructions toward the highest address within the program area. The memory space of the MB89480 series is structured as illustrated below.



2. Registers

The F²MC-8L family has two types of registers; dedicated registers in the CPU and general-purpose registers in the memory. The following registers are provided:

Program counter (PC) : A 16-bit register for indicating instruction storage positions.

Accumulator (A) : A 16-bit temporary register for storing arithmetic operations, etc. When the

instruction is an 8-bit data processing instruction, the lower byte is used.

Temporary accumulator (T): A 16-bit register for performing arithmetic operations with the accumulator.

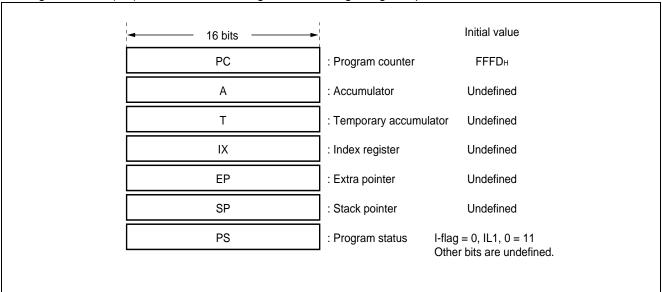
When the instruction is an 8-bit data processing instruction, the lower byte is used.

Index register (IX) : A 16-bit register for index modification.

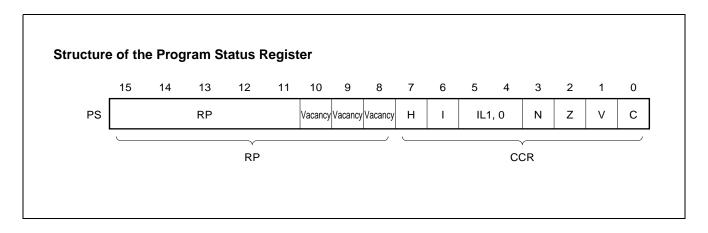
Extra pointer (EP) : A 16-bit pointer for indicating a memory address.

Stack pointer (SP) : A 16-bit register for indicating a stack area.

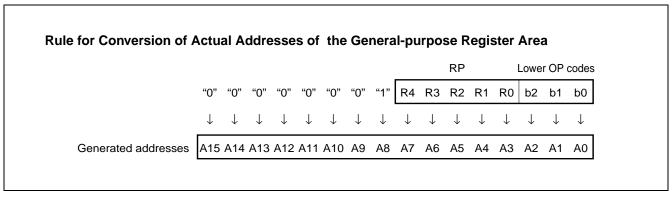
Program status (PS) : A 16-bit register for storing a register pointer, a condition code.



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



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



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

H-flag : Set to "1" when a carry or a borrow from bit 3 to bit 4 occurs as a result of an arithmetic operation. Clear to "0" otherwise. This flag is for decimal adjustment instructions.

I-flag : Interrupt is allowed when this flag is set to "1". Interrupt is prohibited when the flag is set to "0". Clear to "0" when reset.

IL1, 0 : Indicates the level of the interrupt currently allowed. Processes an interrupt only if its request level is higher than the value indicated by this bit.

IL1	IL0	Interrupt level	Priority
0	0	1	High
0	1		†
1	0	2	
1	1	3	Low = no interrupt

N-flag : Set to "1" if the MSB is set to "1" as the result of an arithmetic operation. Clear to "0" otherwise.

Z-flag : Set to "1" when an arithmetic operation results in "0". Clear to "0" otherwise.

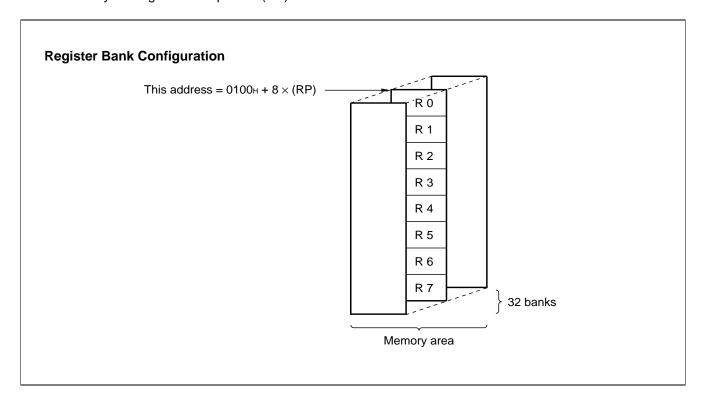
V-flag : Set to "1" if a signed numeric value overflows because of an arithmetic calculation. Clear to "0" if the overflow does not occur.

C-flag : Set to "1" when a carry or a borrow from bit 7 occurs as a result of an arithmetic operation. Clear to "0" otherwise. Set to the shift-out value in the case of a shift instruction.

The following general-purpose registers are provided:

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

The general-purpose registers are 8 bits and located in the register banks of the memory. One bank contains eight registers. Up to a total of 32 banks can be used on the MB89480 series. The bank currently in use is indicated by the register bank pointer (RP).



■ I/O MAP

Address	Address Register name Register description		Read/Write	Initial value	
00н	PDR0	Port 0 data register	R/W	XXXXXXXX	
01н	DDR0	Port 0 data direction register	W*	0000000в	
02н	PDR1	Port 1 data register	R/W	XXXXXXXX	
03н	DDR1	Port 1 data direction register	W*	0000000В	
04н	PDR2	Port 2 data register	R/W	0000000В	
05н		(Reserved)			
06н	DDR2	Port 2 data direction register	R/W	0000000В	
07н	SYCC	System clock control register	R/W	Х-1ММ100в	
08н	STBC	Standby control register	R/W	00010XXX _B	
09н	WDTC	Watchdog timer control register	W*	0XXXXв	
0Ан	TBTC	Timebase timer control register	R/W	00000в	
0Вн	WPCR	Watch prescaler control register	R/W	000000в	
0Сн	PDR3	Port 3 data register	R/W	11в	
0Dн		(Reserved)	<u> </u>		
0Ен	RSFR	Reset flag register	R	ХХХХв	
0Fн		(Reserved)			
10н	PDR4	Port 4 data register	R/W	11111111в	
11н		(Reserved)			
12н	PDR5	Port 5 data register	R/W	Х1111111в	
13н to 1Fн		(Reserved)	<u> </u>		
20н	SMC1	UART/SIO mode control register 1	R/W	0000000В	
21н	SMC2	UART/SIO mode control register 2	R/W	0000000в	
22н	SRC	UART/SIO rate control register	R/W	XXXXXXXX	
23н	SSD	UART/SIO status/data register	R	00001в	
24н	SIDR/SODR	UART/SIO data register	R/W	XXXXXXXX	
25н	EIC1	External interrupt 1 control register 1	R/W	0000000В	
26н	EIC2	External interrupt 1 control register 2	R/W	0000000В	
27н	EIE2	External interrupt 2 enable register	R/W	0000000в	
28н	EIF2	External interrupt 2 flag register	R/W	Ов	
29н to 2Вн		(Reserved)			
2Сн	ADC1	A/D control register 1	R/W	-000000в	
2Dн	ADC2	A/D control register 2	R/W	-000001в	
2Ен	ADDH	A/D data register (Upper byte)	R	ХХв	
2Fн	ADDL	A/D data register (Lower byte)	R	XXXXXXXX	
30н	ADEN	A/D input enable register	R/W	1111в	
31н	PCR1	PWC control register 1	R/W	0-0000в	
32н	PCR2	PWC control register 2	R/W	0000000в	
33н	PLBR	PWC reload buffer register	R/W	XXXXXXXX	

(Continued)

Address	Register name	Register description	Read/Write	Initial value			
34н	CNTR	PWM timer control register	R/W	0-000000в			
35н	COMR	PWM timer compare register	W*	XXXXXXXXB			
36н	T22CR	Timer 22 control register	R/W	000000Х0в			
37н	T21CR	Timer 21 control register	R/W	000000Х0в			
38н	T22DR	Timer 22 data register	R/W	XXXXXXXXB			
39н	T21DR	Timer 21 data register	R/W	XXXXXXXX			
ЗАн	T12CR	Timer 12 control register	R/W	000000Х0в			
3Вн	T11CR	Timer 11 control register	R/W	000000Х0в			
3Сн	T12DR	Timer 12 data register	R/W	XXXXXXXX			
3Dн	T11DR	Timer 11 data register	R/W	XXXXXXXXB			
3Ен	PPGC1	PPG control register 1	R/W	0000000В			
3Fн	PPGC2	PPG control register 2	R/W	0-000000в			
40н	BUZR	Buzzer control register	R/W	000в			
41н to 5Dн		(Reserved)					
5Ен	LCR1	LCD controller control register 1	R/W	00010000в			
5 Fн	LCR2	LCD controller control register 2	R/W	-0000000в			
60н to 6Fн	VRAM	LCD data RAM	R/W	XXXXXXXXB			
70н	PURC0	Port 0 pull up resistor control register	R/W	11111111в			
71н		(Reserved)					
72н	PURC2	Port 2 pull up resistor control register	R/W	1111в			
73н to 7Ан		(Reserved)					
7Вн	ILR1	Interrupt level setting register 1	W*	11111111в			
7Сн	ILR2	Interrupt level setting register 2	W*	11111111в			
7Dн	ILR3	Interrupt level setting register 3	W*	11111111в			
7Ен	ILR4	ILR4 Interrupt level setting register 4 W* 11111111					
7F H		(Reserved)					

^{*:} Bit manipulation instruction cannot be used.

• Read/write access symbols

R/W : Readable and 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.

- : Unused bit.

M : The initial value of this bit is determined by mask option.

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

(AVss = Vss = 0.0 V)

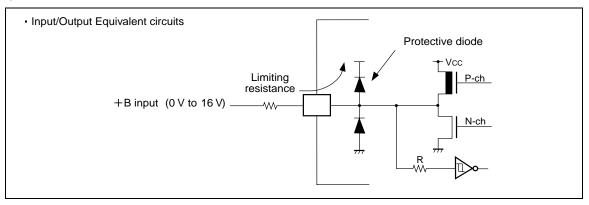
Paramatan	Cumbal	Va	lue	Unit	Remarks
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage	Vcc AVcc	Vss-0.3	Vss + 6.0	V	MB89PV480, MB89P485, MB89485 AVcc must not exceed Vcc
	Vcc AVcc	Vss - 0.3	Vss + 4.0	V	MB89P485L, MB89485L AVcc must not exceed Vcc
LCD power supply voltage	V0 to V3	Vss-0.3	Vss + 6.0	V	
Input voltage	Vı	Vss-0.3	Vcc + 0.3	V	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P27, P40 to P47, P50 to P57
Output voltage	Vo	Vss - 0.3	Vcc + 0.3	V	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P27, P30 to P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P56
Maximum clamp current	CLAMP	- 2.0	+ 2.0	mA	*
Total maximum clamp current	Σ ICLAMP	_	20	mA	*
"L" level maximum output current	lol	_	15	mA	
"L" level average output current	lolav		4	mA	Average value (operating current × operating rate)
"L" level total maximum output current	∑lo∟	_	100	mA	
"L" level total average output current	Σ lolav	_	40	mA	Average value (operating current × operating rate)
"H" level maximum output current	Іон	_	-15	mA	
"H" level average output current	Іонач		-4	mA	Average value (operating current × operating rate)
"H" level total maximum output current	∑Іон		– 50	mA	
"H" level total average output current	ΣΙοнαν	_	-20	mA	Average value (operating current × operating rate)
Power consumption	PD	_	300	mW	
Operating temperature	TA	-40	+85	°C	
Storage temperature	Tstg	- 55	+150	°C	

Precautions: Permanent device damage may occur if the above "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are exceeded.

Functional operation should be restricted to the conditions as detailed in the operational sections of this data sheet. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

- *: Applicable to pins: P00 to P07, P20 to P23, AN0 to AN3
 - Use within recommended operating conditions.
 - Use at DC voltage (current).
 - The +B signal should always be applied with a limiting resistance placed between the +B signal and the microcontroller.
 - The value of the limiting resistance should be set so that when the +B signal is applied the input current to the microcontroller pin does not exceed rated values, either instantaneously or for prolonged periods.

- Note that when the microcontroller drive current is low, such as in the power saving modes, the +B input potential may pass through the protective diode and increase the potential at the Vcc pin, and this may affect other devices.
- Note that if a +B signal is input when the microcontroller current is off (not fixed at 0 V), the power supply is provided from the pins, so that incomplete operation may result.
- Note that if the +B input is applied during power-on, the power supply is provided from the pins and the resulting supply voltage may not be sufficient to operate the power-on result.
- Care must be taken not to leave the +B input pin open.
- Note that analog system input/output pins other than the A/D input pins (LCD drive pins, comparator input pins, etc.) cannnot accept +B signal input.
- Sample recommended circuits :



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

2. Recommended Operating Conditions

(AVss = Vss = 0.0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Va	lue	Unit	Remarks		
rarameter	Syllibol	Min	Max	Oilit	Keiliaiks		
_		2.2*	5.5	V	Operation assurance range	MB89485	
	Vcc AVcc	3.5*	5.5	V	Operation assurance range	MB89P485	
		2.7*	5.5	V	Operation assurance range	MB89PV480	
Power supply voltage		1.5	5.5	V	Retains the RAM state in stop mode	MB89485, MB89P485, MB89PV480	
		2.2*	3.6	V	Operation assurance range	MB89485L,	
		1.5	3.6	V	Retains the RAM state in stop mode	MB89P485L	
LCD power supply voltage	V0 to V3	Vss	Vcc	V			
Operating temperature	TA	-40	+85	°C			

*: These values depend on the operating conditions and the analog assurance range. See Figure 1, 2, 3 and "5. A/D Converter Electrical Characteristics."

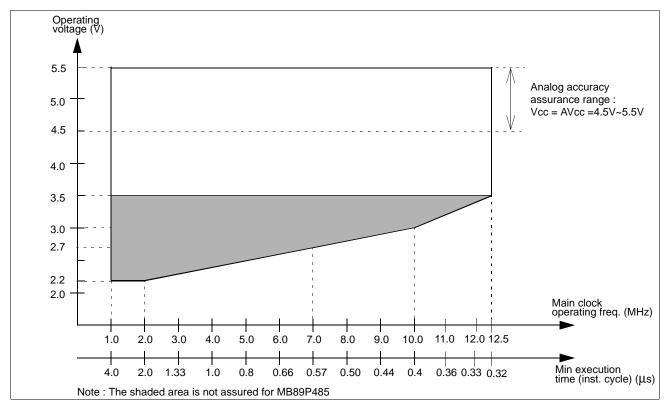


Figure 1 Operating Voltage vs. Main Clock Operating Frequency (MB89P485/485)

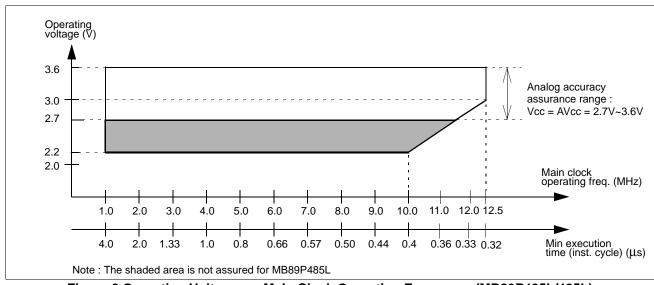


Figure 2 Operating Voltage vs. Main Clock Operating Frequency (MB89P485L/485L)

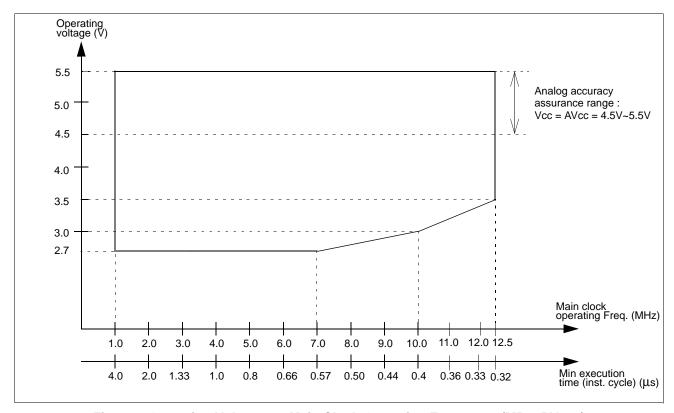


Figure 3 Operating Voltage vs. Main Clock Operating Frequency (MB89PV480)

Figure 1, 2 and 3 indicate the operating frequency of the external oscillator at an instruction cycle of 4/Fch.

Since the operating voltage range is dependent on the instruction cycle, see minimum execution time if the operating speed is switched using a gear.

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

Always use semiconductor devices within their recommended operating condition ranges. Operation outside these ranges may adversely affect reliability and could result in device failure.

No warranty is made with respect to uses, operating conditions, or combinations not represented on the data sheet. Users considering application outside the listed conditions are advised to contact their FUJITSU representatives beforehand.

3. DC Characteristics

 $(AVcc = Vcc = 5.0 \text{ V for MB89PV480}, \text{ MB89P485}, \text{ MB89485}, \text{ AVss} = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVcc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L}, \text{ MB89485L}, \text{ AVss} = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVcc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L}, \text{ MB89485L}, \text{ AVss} = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVcc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L}, \text{ AVss} = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVcc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L}, \text{ AVss} = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVcc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L}, \text{ AVss} = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVcc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L}, \text{ AVss} = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVcc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L}, \text{ AVss} = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVcc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L}, \text{ AVss} = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVcc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L}, \text{ AVss} = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVcc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L}, \text{ AVss} = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVcc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L}, \text{ AVss} = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVcc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L}, \text{ AVss} = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVcc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L}, \text{ AVss} = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVcc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L}, \text{ AVss} = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVcc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L}, \text{ AVss} = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{ AVss} = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text$

D		Vcc = Vcc = 3.0 V for		1002, 7	Value	0.0 1,		
Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	
"H" level input voltage	Vıн	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P27, P40 to P47, P50 to P57	_	0.7 Vcc	_	Vcc+ 0.3	٧	
input voltage	ViHs	RST, MODE, EC1, EC2, PWC, SCK, SI, INT10 to INT13, INT20 to INT27	_	0.8 Vcc	_	Vcc + 0.3	٧	
"L" level input voltage	VıL	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P27, P40 to P47, P50 to P57	_	Vss-0.3	_	0.3 Vcc	V	
input voltage	VILS	RST, MODE, EC1, EC2, PWC, SCK, SI, INT10 to INT13, INT20 to INT27	_	Vss-0.3	_	0.2 Vcc	٧	
Open-drain output pin	Vo	P10 to P17, P24 to P27, VD P30 to P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P56	_	Vss-0.3		Vcc + 0.3	V	Product with- out booster
application voltage	P			100 0.0	_	V3		Product with booster
"H" level output	Vон	P00 to P07, P20 to P23	Iон = −2.0 mA	4.0	_	_	٧	MB89PV480, MB89P485, MB89485
voltage		F 20 t0 F 23		2.2	_	_	>	MB89P485L, MB89485L
"L" level	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P27, P30 to P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P56, RST	IoL = 4.0 mA	_	_	0.4	٧	MB89PV480, MB89P485, MB89485	
output voltage	Vol	P00 to P07, P20 to P23, RST		_	_	0.4	V	MB89P485L, MB89485L
		P10 to P17, P24 to P27, P30 to P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P56	IoL = 2.0 mA	_	_	0.4	V	MB89P485L, MB89485L

(Continued)

(AVcc = Vcc = 5.0 V for MB89PV480, MB89P485, MB89485, AVss = Vss = 0.0 V, T_A = -40°C to +85°C) AVcc = Vcc = 3.0 V for MB89P485L, MB89485L, AVss = Vss = 0.0 V, T_A = -40°C to +85°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition		Value		Unit	Remarks	
Parameter	Symbol	PIII	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Ullit	Remarks	
Input leakage current	lu	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P27, P40 to P47, P50 to P57	0.45 V < V _I < V _{CC}	-5	_	+5	μА	Without pull-up resistor	
Open-drain output leakage current	ILOD	P10 to P17, P24 to P27, P30 to P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P56	0.45 V < Vı < Vcc	-5	_	+5	μА		
Pull-down resistance	Rdown	MODE	Vı = Vcc	25	50	100	kΩ	Except MB89P485, MB89P485L	
Pull-up resistance	Rpull	P00 to P07, P20 to P23, RST	V1 = 0.0 V	25	50	100	kΩ	When pull-up resistor is selected (except RST)	
			Fсн = 10 MHz,	_	6	13		MB89485	
	Icc ₁		$t_{inst} = 0.4 \mu s$,	_	3	7	mA	MB89485L	
	ICCI		Main clock run	_	5	10	111/1	MB89P485	
			mode	_	4	8		MB89P485L	
			Fсн = 10 МНz,	_	0.9	3		MB89485	
	loca		$t_{inst} = 6.4 \mu s$,	_	0.4	1.5	mA	MB89485L	
	Icc2		Main clock run mode	_	0.9	3		MB89P485	
			mode	_	0.5	2		MB89P485L	
			Fсн = 10 MHz,	_	2	5		MB89485	
Power supply	Iccs ₁	Vcc	$t_{inst} = 0.4 \mu s$,	_	1	2.5	mA	MB89485L	
current	10001	V 00	Main clock sleep mode	_	2.5	5] ''''	MB89P485	
			mode	_	1.2	2.5		MB89P485L	
			Fсн = 10 MHz,	_	0.7	2		MB89485	
	Iccs2		$t_{inst} = 6.4 \mu s$,	_	0.3	1	mA	MB89485L	
	10002		Main clock sleep mode	_	0.9	2	''''`	MB89P485	
			mode		0.4	1		MB89P485L	
			FcL = 32.768 kHz,	_	40	85		MB89485	
	Iccl		T _A = +25°C, Sub-clock run mode		22	50	μΑ	MB89485L	
	IOOL			_	400	800		MB89P485	
				_	25	50		MB89P485L	

 $(AVcc = Vcc = 5.0 \text{ V for MB89PV480, MB89P485, MB89485, } AVss = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V, } T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVcc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L, MB89485L, } AVss = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V, } T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVsc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L, MB89485L, } AVss = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V, } T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVsc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L, } AVss = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V, } T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVsc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L, } AVss = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V, } T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVsc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L, } AVss = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V, } T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVsc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L, } AVss = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V, } T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVsc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L, } AVss = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V, } T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVsc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L, } AVss = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V, } T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVsc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L, } AVss = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V, } T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVsc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L, } AVss = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V, } T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVsc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L, } AVss = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V, } T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVsc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L, } AVss = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V, } T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVsc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L, } AVss = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V, } T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVsc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L, } AVss = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V, } T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVsc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L, } AVss = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V, } T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVsc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L, } AVss = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V, } T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVsc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L, } AVss = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V, } T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVsc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L, } AVss = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V, } T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ AVsc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L, } AVss = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V, } T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to }$

Damamastan		Die	Condition	,	Value		5 .	
Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks
				_	15	30		MB89485
	ı		FcL = 32.768 kHz,	_	7	15		MB89485L
	Iccls		T _A = +25°C, Sub-clock sleep mode	_	12	30	μΑ	MB89P485
			•	_	7	15		MB89P485L
				_	2	10		MB89485
	Ісст	Vcc	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, Watch mode,	_	1	5		MB89485L
	ICCI	VCC	Main clock stop mode	_	5	15	μΑ	MB89P485
			·	_	1	5		MB89P485L
				_	1	5		MB89485
Power	Lance		$T_A = +25^{\circ}C,$	_	0.8	4		MB89485L
supply Icch current		Sub-clock stop mode	_	3	10	μΑ	MB89P485	
				_	0.8	4		MB89P485L
				_	1.3	6		MB89485
	lΑ		A/D conversion active	_	1	3	mA	MB89485L
	IA	AV _{cc}	TVD conversion active	_	1.3	6	IIIA	MB89P485
				_	1	3		MB89P485L
		AV cc	AVcc	_	1	5	μΑ	MB89485
	І ан		$T_A = +25^{\circ}C,$	_	0.8	4		MB89485L
	IAH		A/D conversion stop	_	1	5		MB89P485
				_	0.8	4		MB89P485L
Common		COM0 to	V1 to V3 = +3.0 V					MB89P485L, MB89485L
output impedance	Rvcом	COM3	V1 to V3 = +5.0 V	_	_	2.5	kΩ	MB89PV480, MB89P485, MB89485
Segment		SECO to	V1 to V3 = +3.0 V					MB89P485L, MB89485L
output impedance	Rvseg	SEG0 to SEG30	V1 to V3 = +5.0 V	_	_	15	kΩ	MB89PV480, MB89P485, MB89485
LCD divided resistance	RLCD	_	Between Vcc and Vss	300	500	750	kΩ	

(Continued)

(AVcc = Vcc = 5.0 V for MB89PV480, MB89P485, MB89485, AVss = Vss = 0.0 V, T_A = -40°C to +85°C) AVcc = Vcc = 3.0 V for MB89P485L, MB89485L, AVss = Vss = 0.0 V, T_A = -40°C to +85°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition		Value		Unit	Remarks
raiametei	Symbol		Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Oilit	Keillaiks
LCD controller/ driver leakage current	ILCDL	V0 to V3, COM0 to COM3, SEG0 to SEG30	I	1	1	±1	μΑ	
Booster for	Vvз	V3	V1 = 1.5 V	4.3	4.5	4.7	V	
LCD driving output voltage	V _{V2}	V2	V1 = 1.5 V	2.9	3.0	3.1	V	
Reference input voltage for LCD driving	V _{V1}	V1	I _{IN} = 0.0 μA	1.4	1.5	1.7	V	Products with booster only
Reference voltage input impedance	RRIN	V1	_	8.5	9.8	11	kΩ	
Input capacitance	Cin	Other than Vcc, Vss, AVcc, AVss	f = 1 MHz	_	5	15	pF	

4. AC Characteristics

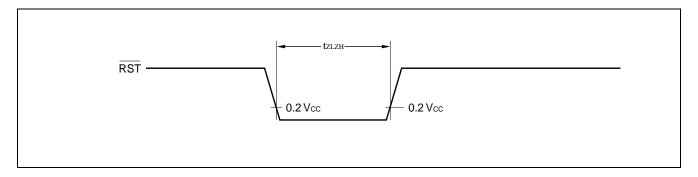
(1) Reset Timing

 $(AVcc = Vcc = 5.0 \text{ V for MB89PV480}, \text{ MB89P485}, \text{ MB89485}, \text{ AVss} = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C})$ $AVcc = Vcc = 3.0 \text{ V for MB89P485L}, \text{ MB89485L}, \text{ AVss} = Vss = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C})$

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Valu	ne	Unit	Remarks
Farameter	Syllibol	Condition	Min	Max	Oilit	
RST "L" pulse width	t zlzh	_	48 theyl	_	ns	

Note: they is the oscillation cycle (1/Fch) to input to the X0 pin.

The MCU operation is not guaranteed when the "L" pulse width is shorter than tzlzh.



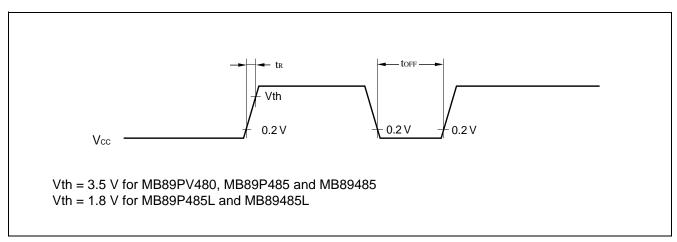
(2) Power-on Reset

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Val	ue	Unit	Remarks	
raiametei	Syllibol	Condition	Min M		Oilit	ivellial KS	
Power supply rising time	t R		_	50	ms		
Power supply cut-off time	toff		1	_	ms	Due to repeated operations	

Note: Make sure that power supply rises within the selected oscillation stabilization time.

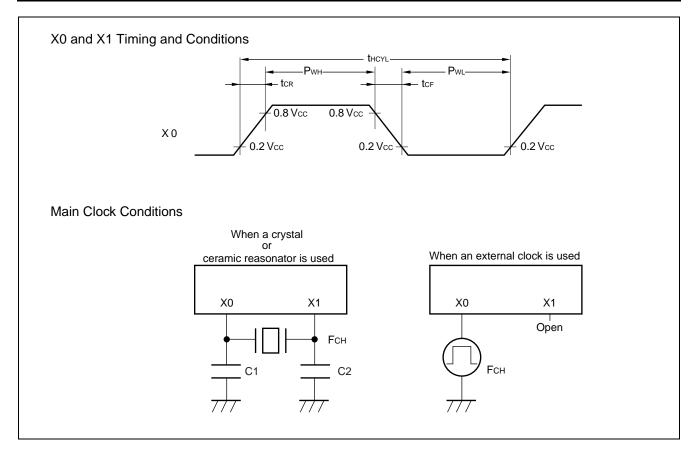
Rapid changes in power supply voltage may cause a power-on reset. If power supply voltage needs to be varied in the course of operation, a smooth voltage rise is recommended.

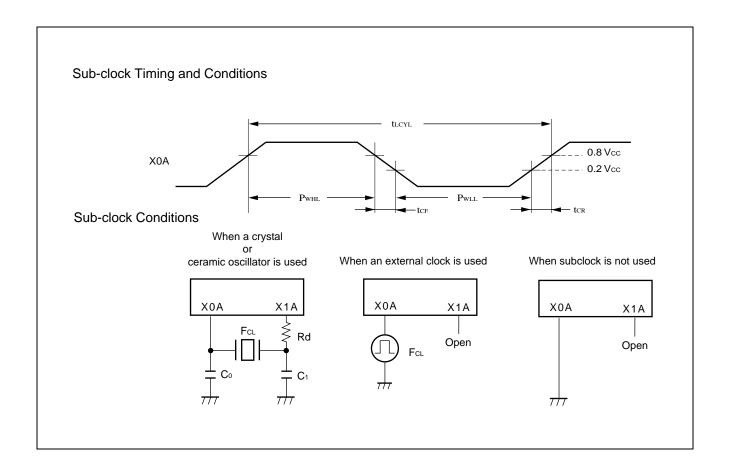


(3) Clock Timing

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

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Value			Unit	Remarks
			Min	Тур	Max	Oilit	Kemarks
Clock frequency	Fcн	X0, X1	1	_	12.5	MHz	
	FcL	X0A, X1A	_	32.768	_	kHz	
Clock cycle time	t HCYL	X0, X1	80	_	1000	ns	
	t LCYL	X0A, X1A	_	30.5	_	μs	
Input clock pulse width	Pwh PwL	X0	20	_	_	ns	
	P _{WHL} P _{WLL}	X0A	_	15.2	_	μs	External clock
Input clock rising/falling time	tcr tcr	X0, X0A	_	_	10	ns	





(4) Instruction Cycle

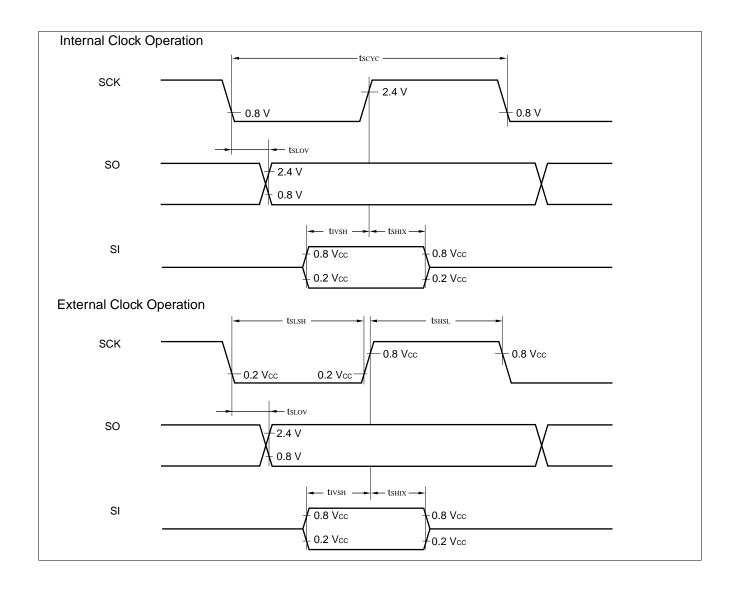
Parameter	Symbol	ymbol Value		Remarks		
Instruction cycle (minimum execution time)	t inst	4/Fсн, 8/Fсн, 16/Fсн, 64/Fсн	μs	(4/FcH) t_{inst} = 0.32 μs when operating at FcH = 12.5 MHz		
		2/FcL	μs	$t_{\text{inst}} = 61.036~\mu s$ when operating at $F_{\text{CL}} = 32.768~kHz$		

(5) Serial I/O Timing

(AVcc = Vcc = 5.0 V for MB89PV480, MB89P485, MB89485, AVcc = Vcc = 3.0 V for MB89P485L, MB89485L AVss = Vss= 0.0 V, $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to +85°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Value		Unit
Faranieter	Syllibol	FIII	Condition	Min	Max	Oill
Serial clock cycle time	t scyc	SCK		2 tinst*	_	μs
$SCK \downarrow \to SO$ time	t sLov	SCK, SO	Internal	-200	200	ns
Valid SI → SCK ↑	t ıvsh	SI, SCK	shift clock mode	1/2 tinst*	_	μs
$SCK \uparrow \to valid \; SI \; hold \; time$	t shix	SCK, SI		1/2 tinst*	_	μs
Serial clock "H" pulse width	t shsl	SCK		1 t inst*	_	μs
Serial clock "L" pulse width	t slsh	SCR	External	1 t inst*	_	μs
$SCK \downarrow \to SO$ time	t sLov	SCK, SO	shift clock	0	200	ns
Valid SI → SCK ↑	tıvsн	SI, SCK	mode	1/2 tinst*	_	μs
$SCK \uparrow \to valid \; SI \; hold \; time$	t shix	SCK, SI		1/2 tinst*	_	μs

^{*:} For information on tinst, see "(4) Instruction Cycle."

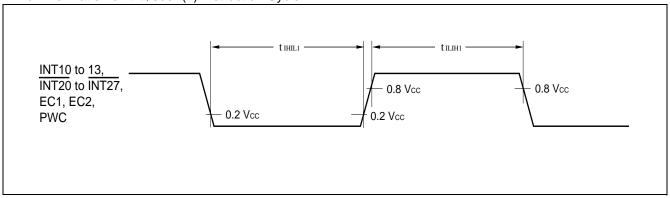


(6) Peripheral Input Timing

(AVcc = Vcc = 5.0 V for MB89PV480, MB89P485, MB89485 AVcc = Vcc = 3.0 V for MB89P485L, MB89485L AVss = Vss = 0.0 V, $T_A = -40$ °C to +85°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Value		Unit	Remarks
Faranietei	Syllibol	FIII	Min	Max	Ullit	Nemaiks
Peripheral input "H" pulse width 1	t _{ILIH1}	INT10 to INT13,	2 tinst*	_	μs	
Peripheral input "L" pulse width 1	t _{IHIL1}	INT20 to INT27, EC1, EC2, PWC	2 tinst*	_	μs	

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



5. A/D Converter Electrical Characteristics

(1) A/D Converter Electrical Characteristics

(AVcc = Vcc = 4.5 V to 5.5 V for MB89PV480, MB89P485, MB89485, AVcc = Vcc = 2.7 V to 3.6 V for MB89P485L, MB89485L, AVss = Vss = 0.0 V, $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to +85°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Value		Unit		Remarks
raiailletei	Symbol	FIII	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remarks
Resolution			_	10	_	bit	
Total error			_	_	±4.0	LSB	
Linearity error	_		_	_	±2.5	LSB	
Differential linearity error			_	_	±1.9	LSB	
Zero transition voltage	Vот	_	AVss – 1.5 LSB	AVss + 0.5 LSB	AVss + 2.5 LSB	mV	
Full-scale transition voltage	VFST		AVcc – 4.5 LSB	AVcc – 2.5 LSB	AVcc - 0.5 LSB	mV	
A/D mode conversion time	_		_	_	60 tinst*	μs	
Analog port input current	lain	AN0 to	_	_	10	μΑ	
Analog input voltage	Vain	AN3	AVss	_	AVcc	V	

^{*:} For information on tinst, see "(4) Instruction Cycle" in "4. AC Characteristics".

(2) A/D Converter Glossary

Resolution

Analog changes that are identifiable with the A/D converter.

When the number of bits is 10, analog voltage can be divided into $2^{10} = 1024$.

• Linearity error (unit: LSB)

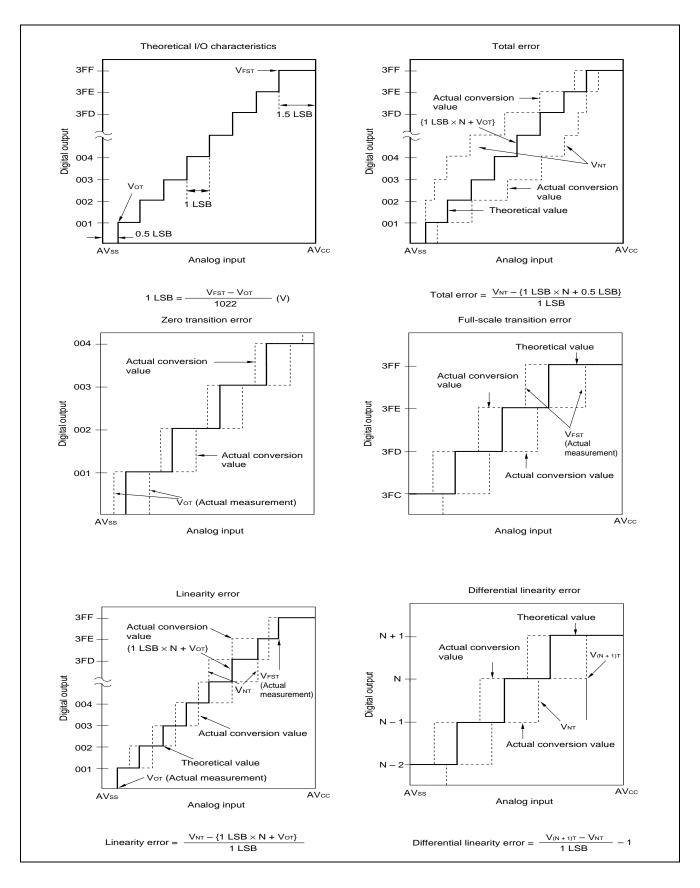
The deviation of the straight line connecting the zero transition point ("00 0000 0000" \leftrightarrow "00 0000 0001") with the full-scale transition point ("11 1111 1111" \leftrightarrow "11 1111 1110") from actual conversion characteristics.

• Differential linearity error (unit: LSB)

The deviation of input voltage needed to change the output code by 1 LSB from the theoretical value.

• Total error (unit: LSB)

The difference between theoretical and actual conversion values.

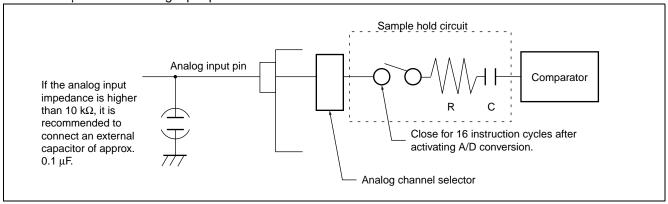


(3) Notes on Using A/D Converter

Input impedance of the analog input pins
 The A/D converter used for the MB89480 series contains a sample and hold circuit as illustrated below to fetch analog input voltage into the sample and hold capacitor for 16 instruction cycles after activation A/D conversion.

For this reason, if the output impedance of the external circuit for the analog input is high, analog input voltage might not stabilize within the analog input sampling period. Therefore, it is recommended to keep the output impedance of the external circuit low.

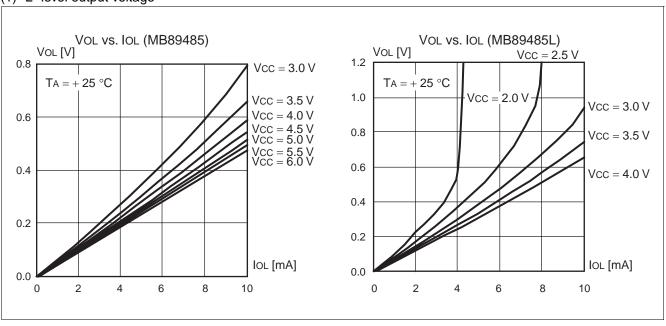
Note that if the impedance cannot be kept low, it is recommended to connect an external capacitor of about 0.1 μ F for the analog input pin.



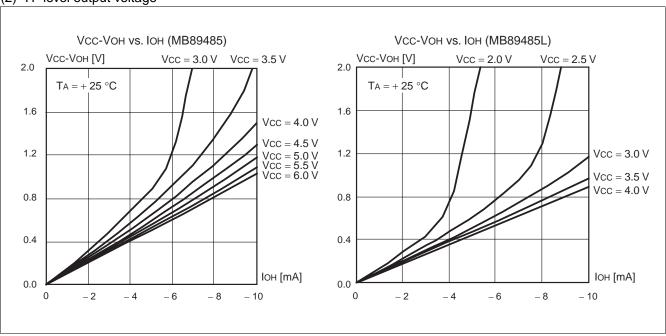
	MB89485 MB89PV480	MB89485L	MB89P485	MB89P485L
R: analog input equivalent resistance	2.2 kΩ	2.8 kΩ	2.6 kΩ	7.1 kΩ
C: analog input equivalent capacitance	45 pF	46 pF	28 pF	48.3 pF

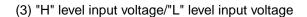
■ EXAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

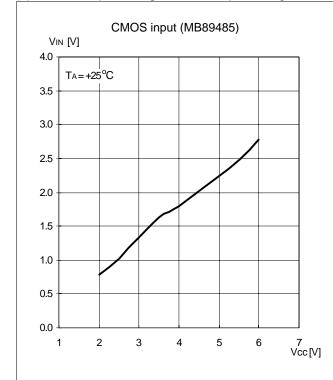
(1) "L" level output voltage

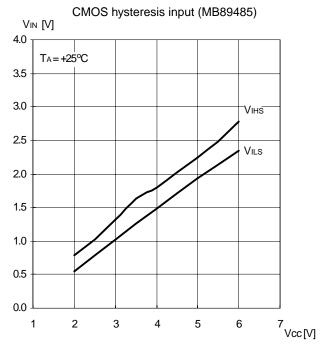


(2) "H" level output voltage



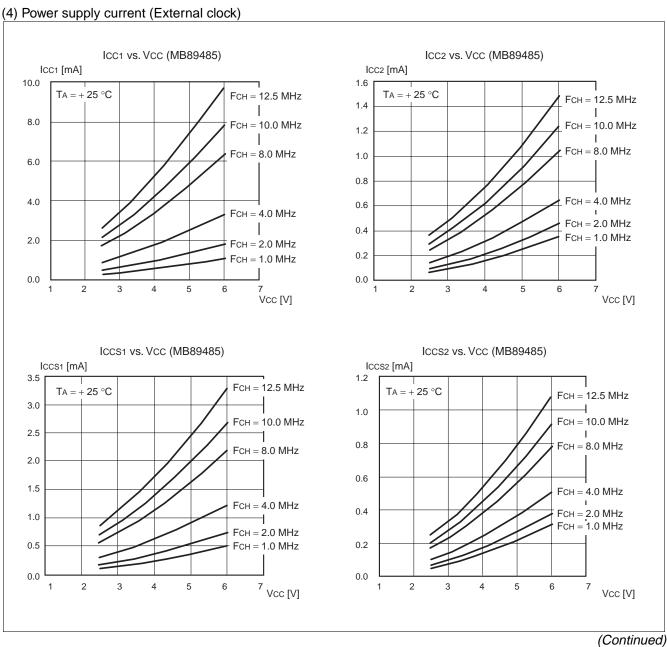


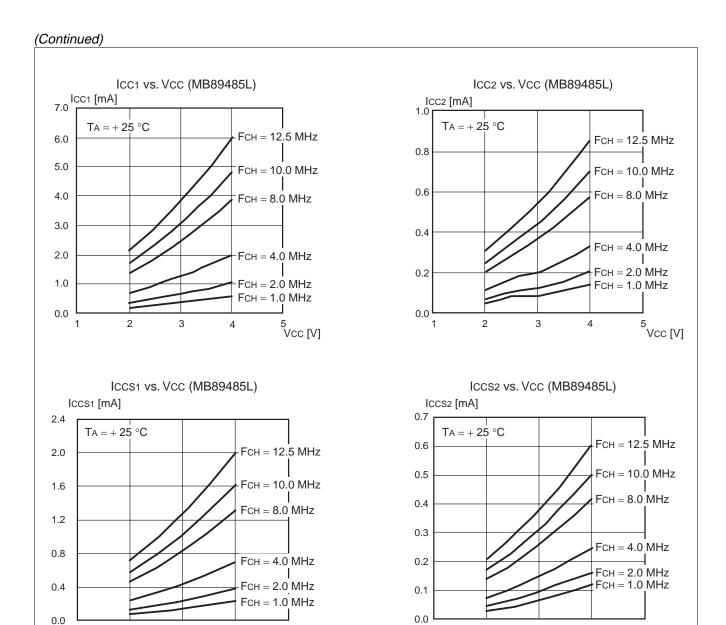




V_{IHS}: Threshold when input voltage in hysteresis characteristics is set to "H" level.

VILS: Threshold when input voltage in hysteresis characteristics is set to "L" level.





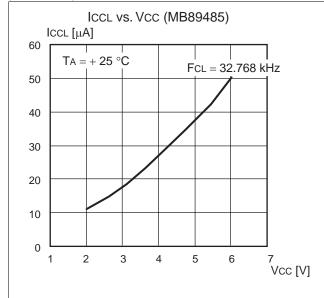
⁵ Vcc [V]

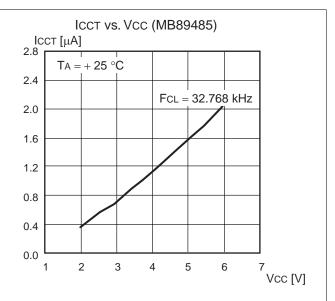
2

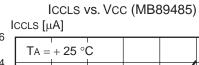
3

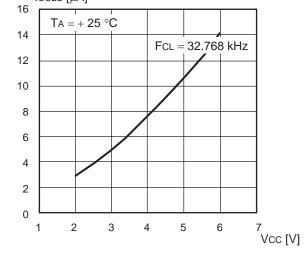
3

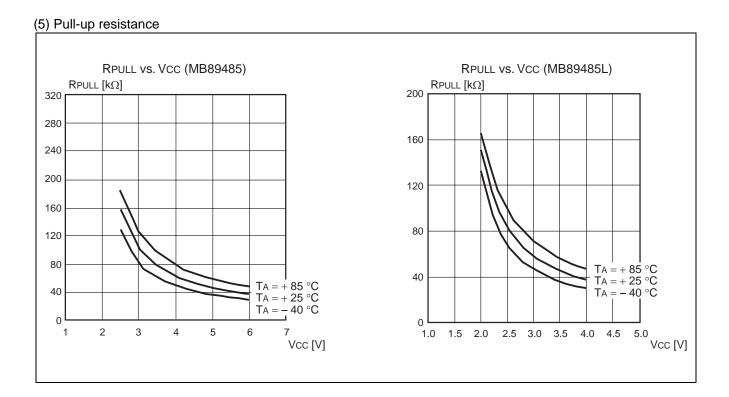
⁵Vcc [V]











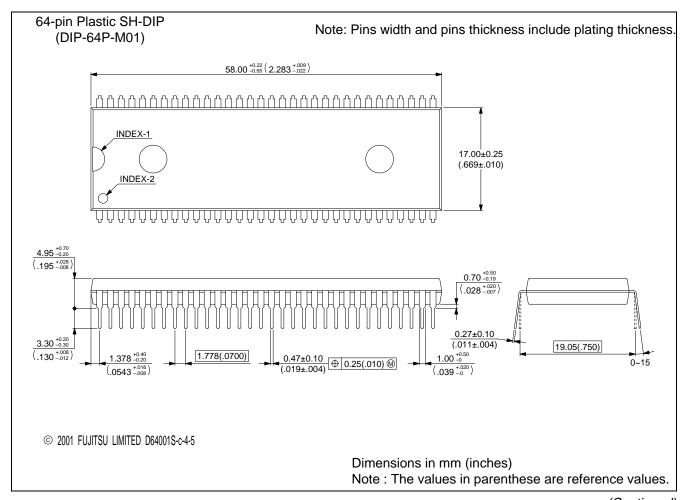
■ MASK OPTIONS

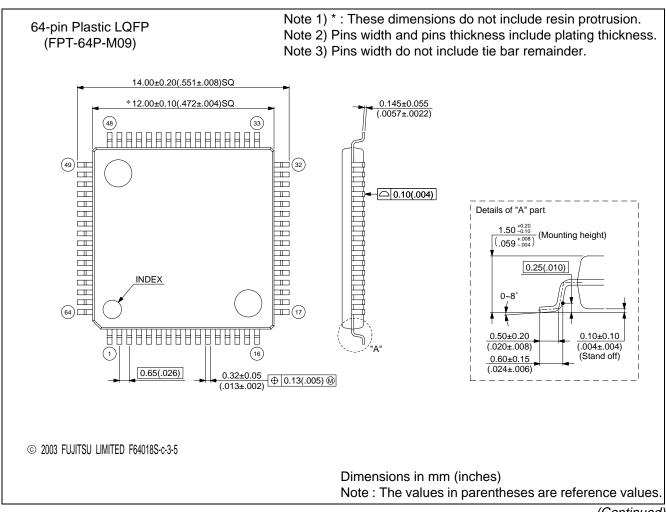
	Part number	MB89485	MB89485L	MB89P485	MB89P485L	MB89PV480	
No.	Specifying procedure	Specify when ordering mask		Setting not possible		Setting not possible	
1	Booster selection (KSV) • Internal resistor ladder • Booster	Selectable		101/103 : Internal resistor ladder 102/104: Booster		101 : Internal resistor ladder 102: Booster	
2	Selection of OTPROM content protection feature • No protection feature • With protection feature	_		101/102 : No protection 103/104 : With protection		_	
3	Selection of oscillation stabilization time (OSC) 2 ¹⁴ /F _{CH} (approx.1.3 ms) 2 ¹⁷ /F _{CH} (approx.10.5 ms) 2 ¹⁸ /F _{CH} (approx.21.0 ms)	Selectable OSC		2 ¹⁸ /Fcн (арргох.21.0 ms)		2 ¹⁸ /Fcн (арргох.21.0 ms)	
4	Selection of power-on stabilization time • Nil • 2 ¹⁷ /F _{CH}	Selectable	Fixed to nil	2 ¹⁷ /Fсн	Fixed to nil	Fixed to nil	

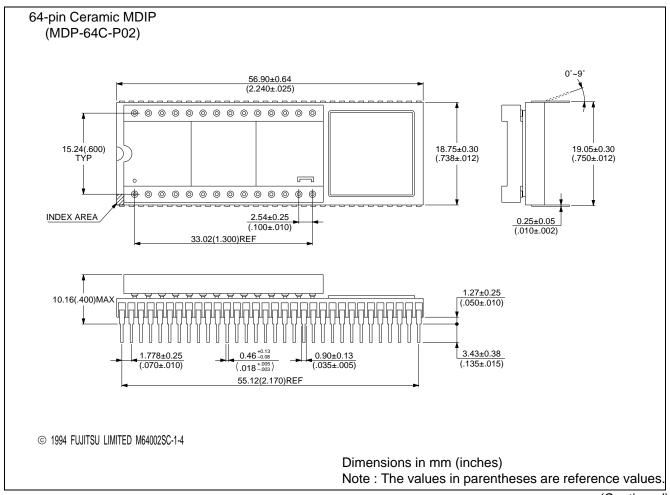
■ ORDERING INFORMATION

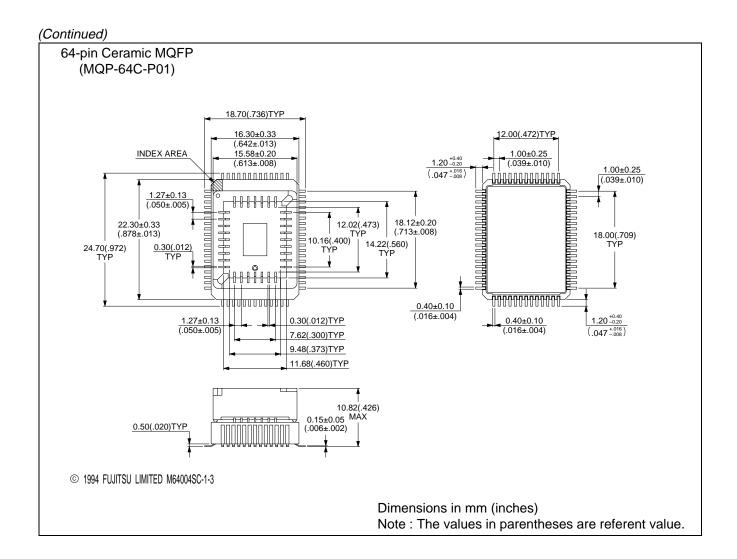
Part number	Package	Remarks
MB89485PFM MB89P485-101PFM MB89P485-102PFM MB89P485-103PFM MB89P485-104PFM MB89P485L-101PFM MB89P485L-102PFM MB89P485L-103PFM MB89P485L-103PFM MB89P485L-104PFM	64-pin Plastic QFP (FPT-64P-M09)	101: With internal resistor ladder,
MB89485P-SH MB89P485-101P-SH MB89P485-102P-SH MB89P485-103P-SH MB89P485-104P-SH MB89485LP-SH MB89P485L-101P-SH MB89P485L-102P-SH MB89P485L-103P-SH MB89P485L-104P-SH	64-pin Plastic SH-DIP (DIP-64P-M01)	without content protection 102: With booster, without content protection 103: With internal resistor ladder, with content protection 104: With booster, with content protection
MB89PV480-101C-SH MB89PV480-102C-SH	64-pin Ceramic MDIP (MDP-64C-P02)	
MB89PV480-101CF MB89PV480-102CF	64-pin Ceramic MQFP (MQP-64C-P01)	

■ PACKAGE DIMENSIONS









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