

CMOS 8-Bit Microcontroller

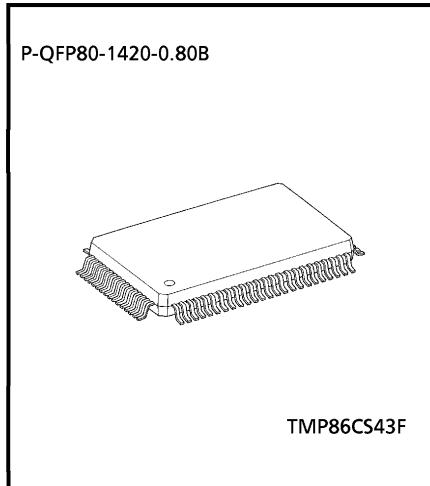
**TMP86CS43F**

The TMP86CS43F is the high-speed, high-performance and low power consumption 8-bit microcomputer, including large-capacity ROM, RAM, multi-function timer/counter, serial bus interface (SIO, UART), 10-bit AD converter and motor control.

Product No.	ROM	RAM	Package	OTP MCU
TMP86CS43F	60 K × 8 bits	2 K × 8 bits	P-QFP80-1420-0.80B	TMP86PS43F

**Features**

- ◆ 8-bit single chip microcomputer TLCS-870/C series
- ◆ Instruction execution time: 0.25  $\mu$ s (at 16 MHz)  
122  $\mu$ s (at 32.768 kHz)
- ◆ 132 types and 731 basic instructions
- ◆ 24 interrupt sources (External: 6, Internal: 18)
- ◆ Input/Output ports (71 pins)
- ◆ 16-bit timer counter: 2 ch
  - Timer, Event counter, Pulse width measurement,  
Programmable divider output mode, External-triggered  
timer, Window modes.
- ◆ 8-bit timer counter: 4 ch
  - Timer, Event counter, PWM output  
Programmable divider output mode, PPG mode.
- ◆ Time Base Timer
- ◆ Divider output function



TMP86CS43F

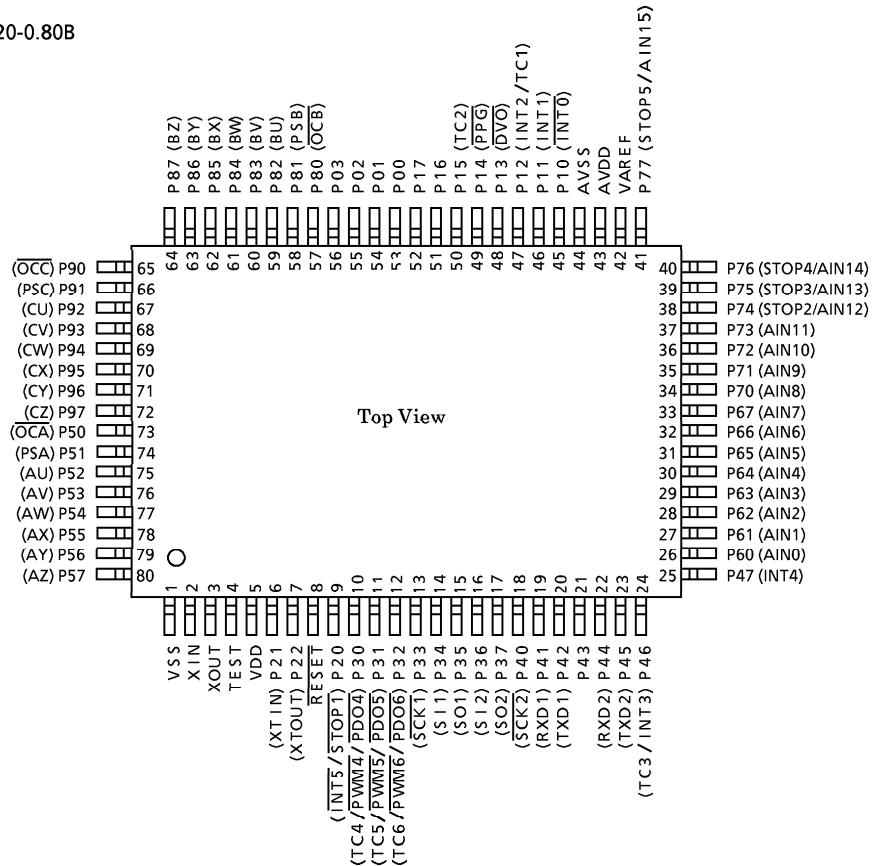
000707EBP1

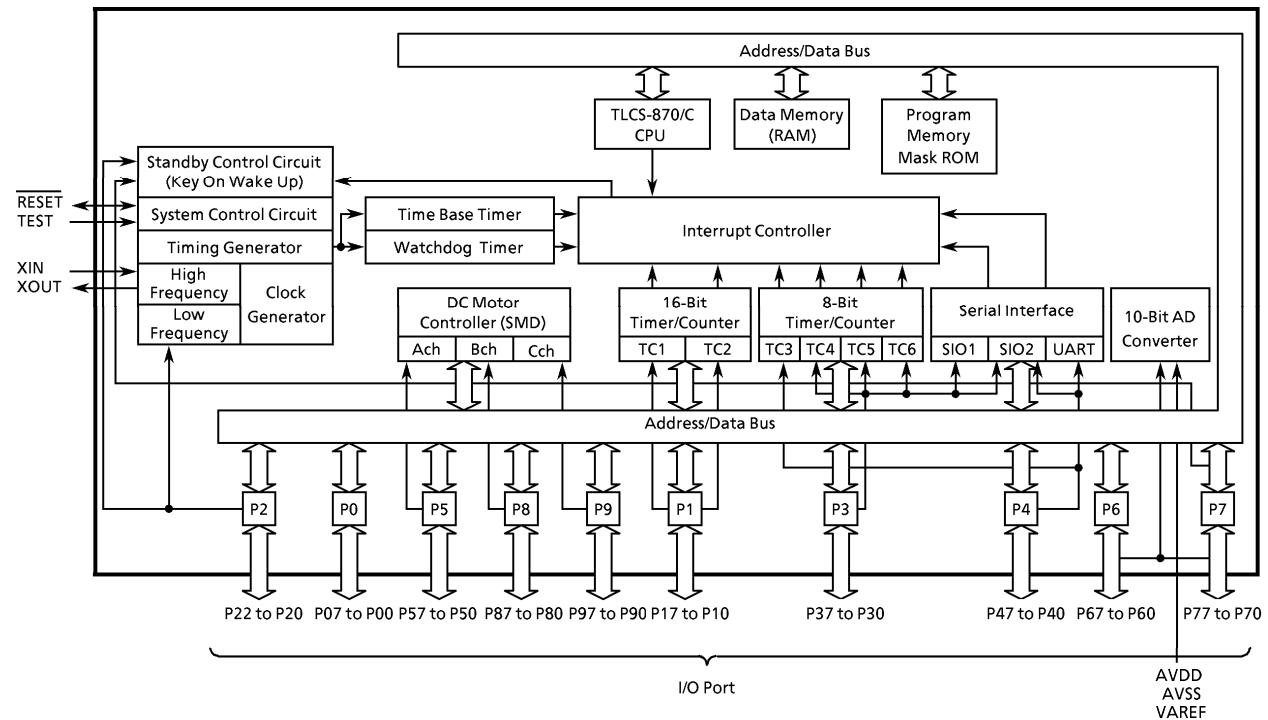
- For a discussion of how the reliability of microcontrollers can be predicted, please refer to Section 1.3 of the chapter entitled Quality and Reliability Assurance / Handling Precautions.
- TOSHIBA is continually working to improve the quality and reliability of its products. Nevertheless, semiconductor devices in general can malfunction or fail due to their inherent electrical sensitivity and vulnerability to physical stress. It is the responsibility of the buyer, when utilizing TOSHIBA products, to comply with the standards of safety in making a safe design for the entire system, and to avoid situations in which a malfunction or failure of such TOSHIBA products could cause loss of human life, bodily injury or damage to property. In developing your designs, please ensure that TOSHIBA products are used within specified operating ranges as set forth in the most recent TOSHIBA products specifications. Also, please keep in mind the precautions and conditions set forth in the "Handling Guide for Semiconductor Devices," or "TOSHIBA Semiconductor Reliability Handbook" etc.
- The TOSHIBA products listed in this document are intended for usage in general electronics applications (computer, personal equipment, office equipment, measuring equipment, industrial robotics, domestic appliances, etc.). These TOSHIBA products are neither intended nor warranted for usage in equipment that requires extraordinarily high quality and/or reliability or a malfunction or failure of which may cause loss of human life or bodily injury ("Unintended Usage"). Unintended Usage include atomic energy control instruments, airplane or spaceship instruments, transportation instruments, traffic signal instruments, combustion control instruments, medical instruments, all types of safety devices, etc.. Unintended Usage of TOSHIBA products listed in this document shall be made at the customer's own risk.
- The products described in this document are subject to the foreign exchange and foreign trade laws.
- The information contained herein is presented only as a guide for the applications of our products. No responsibility is assumed by TOSHIBA CORPORATION for any infringements of intellectual property or other rights of the third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any intellectual property or other rights of TOSHIBA CORPORATION or others.
- The information contained herein is subject to change without notice.

- ◆ Watchdog timer
  - Interrupt source/Reset output (programmable)
- ◆ Serial interface
  - SIO: 2ch
  - UART: 1ch
- ◆ Motor control: 3ch
  - Sensorless DC motor control
  - Overload protection function
- ◆ 10-bit AD converter with sample and hold
  - 16 analog inputs
- ◆ Clock operation
  - Single clock mode
  - Dual clock mode
- ◆ Power saving operating modes
  - STOP mode : Oscillation stops (Battery/Capacitor back-up).
  - SLOW1 mode : Low power consumption operation using low-frequency clock (high-frequency clock stop).
  - SLOW2 mode : Low power consumption operation using low-frequency clock (high-frequency clock oscillator).
  - IDLE0 mode : CPU stops, and only the Time Base Timer (TBT) on Peripherals operate using high-frequency clock. Release by falling edge of the source clock which is set by `TBTCR<TBTCK>`
  - IDLE1 mode : CPU stops, and Peripherals operate using high-frequency clock. Release by interrupts (CPU restarts).
  - IDLE2 mode : CPU stops, and Peripherals operate using high-and low-frequency clock. Release by interrupt (CPU restarts).
  - SLEEP0 mode : CPU stops, and only the Time Base Timer (TBT) on Peripherals operate using low-frequency clock. Release by falling edge of the source clock which is set by `TBTCR<TBTCK>`
  - SLEEP1 mode : CPU stops, and Peripherals operate using low-frequency clock. Release by interrupts (CPU restarts).
  - SLEEP2 mode : CPU stops, and Peripherals operate using high-and low-frequency clock. Release by interrupt (CPU restarts).
- ◆ Operating voltage: 4.5 V to 5.5 V at 16 MHz/32.768 kHz,  
2.7 V to 5.5 V at 8.0 MHz/32.768 kHz

## Pin Assignments (Top View)

P-QFP80-1420-0.80B



**Block Diagram**

## Pin Functions (1/2)

Pin Name	I/O	Functions
P00	I/O	4-bit programmable input/output port. Input or output specified on bit basis.
P01		
P02		
P03		
P10 (INT0)	I/O (Input)	8-bit programmable input/output port. Input or output specified on bit basis. When using pins for external interrupt input or timer/counter input, set them to input mode. When using pins for DVO output or PPG output, the output latches set to 1.
P11 (INT1)		
P12 (INT2/TC1)		
P13 (DVO)	I/O (Output)	DVO output PPG output Timer counter input
P14 (PPG)		
P15 (TC2)		
P16	I/O	—
P17		
P20 (STOP1/INT5)	I/O (Input)	STOP mode release input/ External interrupt input
P21 (XTIN)		
P22 (XTOUT)	I/O (Output)	Low-frequency oscillator connecting pin
P30 (TC4/PWM4/PDO4)	I/O (Input/Output/ Output)	8-bit programmable input/output port. Input or output specified on bit basis. When using pins for timer/counter input or SI, set them to input mode. When using pins PWM output, PDO output or SO, set them to output mode.
P31 (TC5/PWM5/PDO5)		
P32 (TC6/PWM6/PDO6)		
P33 (SCK1)		
P34 (SI1)		
P35 (SO1)	I/O (Output)	SIO1 data input
P36 (SI2)	I/O (Input)	SIO2 data input
P37 (SO2)	I/O (Output)	SIO2 data output
P40 (SCK2)	I/O (Input/Output)	SIO clock input/output
P41 (RXD1)	I/O (Input)	UART data input
P42 (TXD1)	I/O (Output)	UART data output
P43	I/O	—
P44 (RXD2)	I/O (Input)	UART data input
P45 (TXD2)	I/O (Output)	UART data output
P46 (INT3/TC3)	I/O (Input)	External interrupt input/ Timer counter input
P47 (INT4)		External interrupt input
P50 (OCA)	I/O (Input)	Motor control input
P51 (PSA)		
P52 (AU)	I/O (Output)	8-bit programmable input/output ports. Input or output specified on bit basis. With a Nch large current output, the direct operation of LED enable.
P53 (AV)		
P54 (AW)		
P55 (AX)		
P56 (AY)		
P57 (AZ)		

## Pin Functions (2/2)

Pin Name	I/O	Functions		
P60 (AIN0) P61 (AIN1) P62 (AIN2) P63 (AIN3) P64 (AIN4) P65 (AIN5) P66 (AIN6) P67 (AIN7)	I/O (Input)	8-bit programmable input/output port. Input or output specified on bit basis.	AD converter analog input	
P70 (AIN8)				
P71 (AIN9)				
P72 (AIN10)				
P73 (AIN11)				
P74 (AIN12/STOP2)				
P75 (AIN13/STOP3)				
P76 (AIN14/STOP4)				
P77 (AIN15/STOP5)			AD converter analog input STOP mode release input	
P80 (OCB) P81 (PSB)	I/O (Input)	8-bit programmable input/output port. Input or output specified on bit basis.	Motor control input	
P82 (BU) P83 (BV) P84 (BW) P85 (BX) P86 (BY) P87 (BZ)				
P90 (OCC) P91 (PSC)	I/O (Input)	8-bit programmable input/output port. Input or output specified on bit basis. With a Nch large current output, the direct operation of LED enable.	Motor control input	
P92 (CU) P93 (CV) P94 (CW) P95 (CX) P96 (CY) P97 (CZ)				
TEST	Input	Shipment test pin, fix to "L" level		
RESET	I/O	—		
XIN	Input	High-frequency oscillator connecting pins.		
XOUT	Output	For external clock input, input to XIN and leave XOUT open.		
VSS	Power Supply	GND		
VDD		VCC		
AVSS		Analog reference GND for AD conversion.		
AVDD		Analog voltage for AD conversion.		
VAREF		Analog reference voltage for AD conversion.		

## Operational Description

### 1. CPU Core Functions

The CPU core consists of a CPU, a system clock controller, and an interrupt controller.

This section provides a description of the CPU core, the program memory, the data memory, and the reset circuit.

#### 1.1 Memory Address Map

The TMP86CS43 memory consist of 4 blocks: ROM, RAM, DBR (Data Buffer Register) and SFR (Special Function Register). They are all mapped in 64-Kbyte address space. Figure 1-1 shows the TMP86CS43 memory address map. The general-purpose registers are not assigned to the RAM address space.

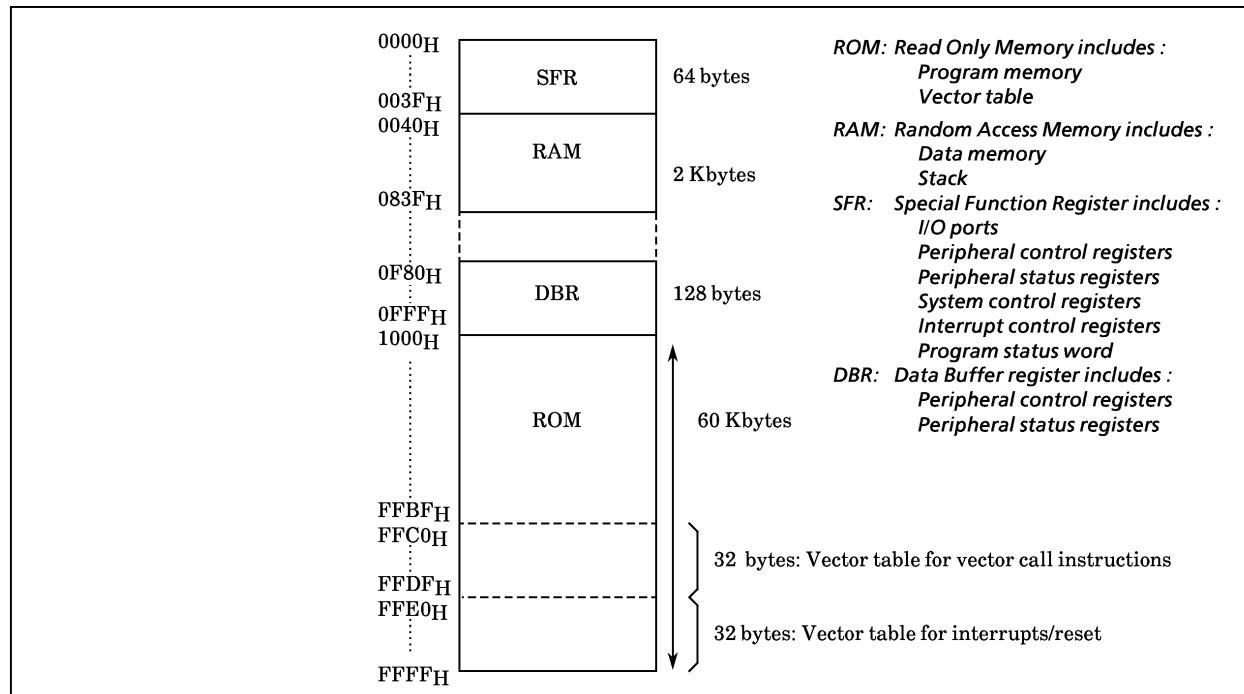


Figure 1-1. Memory Address Map

#### 1.2 Program Memory (ROM)

The TMP86CS43 has a  $60\text{ K} \times 8$  bits (Address  $1000\text{H}$  to  $FFFF\text{H}$ ) of program memory (mask programmed ROM). However, placing program memory on the internal RAM is deregulated if a certain procedure is executed (See 2.4.5 Address Trap).

## Electrical Characteristics

Absolute Maximum Ratings (V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Pins	Ratings	Unit
Supply Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>		- 0.3 to 6.5	
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>		- 0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>		- 0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	
Output Current (Per 1 pin)	I <sub>OUTH</sub>	Except open drain	- 3.2	mA
	I <sub>OUT1</sub>	Except P5, P8, P9	3.2	
	I <sub>OUT2</sub>	P5		
	I <sub>OUT3</sub>	P8	30	
	I <sub>OUT4</sub>	P9		
Output Current (Total)	$\Sigma I_{OUT1}$	Except P5, P8, P9		60
	$\Sigma I_{OUT2}$	P5		
	$\Sigma I_{OUT3}$	P8		
	$\Sigma I_{OUT4}$	P9		
Power Dissipation [T <sub>opr</sub> = 85°C]	PD		250	mW
Soldering Temperature (time)	T <sub>sld</sub>		260 (10 s)	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>		- 55 to 125	
Operating Temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>		- 40 to 85	

Note: The absolute maximum ratings are rated values which must not be exceeded during operation, even for an instant. Any one of the ratings must not be exceeded. If any absolute maximum rating is exceeded, a device may break down or its performance may be degraded, causing it to catch fire or explode resulting in injury to the user. Thus, when designing products which include this device, ensure that no absolute maximum rating value will ever be exceeded.

Recommended Operating Condition (V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V, T<sub>opr</sub> = - 40 to 85°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pins	Condition	Min	Max	Unit	
Supply Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>		f <sub>c</sub> = 1 to 16 MHz	Each operation modes	4.5	5.5	V
			f <sub>c</sub> = 1 to 8 MHz	Each operation modes	2.7	5.5	
			f <sub>s</sub> = 32.768 kHz	Each operation modes	2.7	5.5	
			STOP mode		2.0	5.5	
Input high Level	V <sub>IH1</sub>	Hysteresis	V <sub>DD</sub> ≥ 4.5 V	V <sub>DD</sub> × 0.70	V <sub>DD</sub>		
	V <sub>IH2</sub>	Hysteresis		V <sub>DD</sub> × 0.75			
	V <sub>IH3</sub>		V <sub>DD</sub> < 4.5 V	V <sub>DD</sub> × 0.90			
Input low Level	V <sub>IL1</sub>	Hysteresis	V <sub>DD</sub> ≥ 4.5 V	0	V <sub>DD</sub> × 0.30		
	V <sub>IL2</sub>	Hysteresis			V <sub>DD</sub> × 0.25		
	V <sub>IL3</sub>		V <sub>DD</sub> < 4.5 V		V <sub>DD</sub> × 0.10		
Clock Frequency	f <sub>c</sub>	XIN, XOUT	V <sub>DD</sub> = 4.5 to 5.5 V	1.0	16.0	MHz	
			V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.7 to 5.5 V		8.0		
	f <sub>s</sub>	XTEN, XTOUT		30.0	34.0	kHz	

Note: The recommended operating conditions for a device are operating conditions under which it can be guaranteed that the device will operate as specified. If the device is used under operating conditions other than the recommended operating conditions (supply voltage, operating temperature range, specified AC/DC values etc.), malfunction may occur. Thus, when designing products which include this device, ensure that the recommended operating conditions for the device are always adhered to.

DC Characteristics ( $V_{SS} = 0$  V,  $T_{opr} = -40$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Pins	Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Hysteresis Voltage	$V_{HS}$	Hysteresis input		—	0.9	—	V
Input Current	$I_{IN1}$	TEST	$V_{DD} = 5.5$ V, $V_{IN} = 5.5$ V/0 V	—	—	$\pm 2$	$\mu\text{A}$
	$I_{IN2}$	Sink Open Drain, Tri-state port					
	$I_{IN3}$	STOP, RESET					
Input Resistance	$R_{IN1}$	RESET		100	220	450	k $\Omega$
OSC. Feedback resistance	$R_{fx}$	XIN-XOUT		—	1.2	—	$M\Omega$
	$R_{fxt}$	XTIN-XTOUT		—	6	—	
Output Leakage Current	$I_{LO1}$	Sink Open Drain port	$V_{DD} = 5.5$ V, $V_{OUT} = 5.5$ V	—	—	2	$\mu\text{A}$
	$I_{LO2}$	Tri-state port	$V_{DD} = 5.5$ V, $V_{OUT} = 5.5$ V/0 V	—	—	$\pm 2$	
"H" output Voltage	$V_{OH}$	Tri-state port	$V_{DD} = 4.5$ V, $I_{OH} = -0.7$ mA	4.1	—	—	V
"L" output Voltage	$V_{OL3}$	Except XOUT, P5, P8, P9	$V_{DD} = 4.5$ V, $I_{OL} = 1.6$ mA	—	—	0.4	
"L" output Current	$I_{OL1}$	Except XOUT, P5, P8, P9	$V_{DD} = 4.5$ V, $V_{OL} = 0.4$ V	—	1.6	—	mA
	$I_{OL3}$	High current port (P5, P8, P9)	$V_{DD} = 4.5$ V, $V_{OL} = 1.0$ V	—	20	—	
Supply Current in Normal 1, 2 mode	$I_{DD}$		$V_{DD} = 5.5$ V $V_{IN} = 5.3$ V/0.2 V $f_c = 16$ MHz $f_s = 32.768$ kHz	—	15	20	mA
Supply Current in IDLE 1, 2 mode			—	9	13		
Supply Current in SLOW 1 mode			—	30	60	$\mu\text{A}$	
Supply Current in SLEEP 0, 1 mode			—	15	30		
Supply Current in STOP mode			$V_{DD} = 5.5$ V $V_{IN} = 5.3$ V/0.2 V	—	0.5		10

Note 1: Typical values show those at  $T_{opr} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 5$  V

Note 2: Input current ( $I_{IN1}$ ,  $I_{IN3}$ ); The current through pull-up or pull-down resistor is not included.

Note 3:  $I_{DD}$  does not include  $I_{REF}$  current.

## AD Conversion Characteristics

(V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V, 4.5 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, Topr = -40 to 85°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit	
Analog Reference Voltage	V <sub>AREF</sub>	$A_{VDD} = 1.0$	A <sub>VDD</sub> - 1.0	-	A <sub>VDD</sub>	V	
Power Supply Voltage of Analog Control Circuit	A <sub>VDD</sub>		V <sub>DD</sub>				
	A <sub>VSS</sub>		V <sub>SS</sub>				
Analog Reference of Voltage Range	△V <sub>AREF</sub>		3.5	-	V <sub>DD</sub>		
Analog Input Voltage	V <sub>AIN</sub>		V <sub>SS</sub>	-	V <sub>AREF</sub>		
Power Supply Current of Analog Reference Voltage	I <sub>REF</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = A <sub>VDD</sub> = V <sub>AREF</sub> = 5.5 V V <sub>SS</sub> = 0.0 V	-	0.6	1.0	mA	
Non linearity Error		V <sub>DD</sub> = A <sub>VDD</sub> = 5.0 V V <sub>SS</sub> = A <sub>VSS</sub> = 0.0 V V <sub>AREF</sub> = 5.0 V	-	-	± 2	LSB	
Zero Point Error			-	-	± 2		
Full Scale Error			-	-	± 2		
Total Error			-	-	± 4		

Note 1: Total error includes all error except a quantization error, and is defined as a maximum deviation from the ideal conversion line.

Note 2: Conversion time is different in recommended value by power supply voltage.

About conversion time, please refer to "2.14.2 Register Configuration".

Note 3: Please use input voltage to AIN input Pin in limit of V<sub>AREF</sub> - V<sub>SS</sub>.

When voltage of range outside is input, conversion value becomes unsettled and gives affect to other channel conversion value.

## AC Characteristics

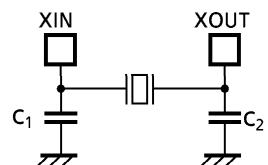
(V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V, 4.5 ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, Topr = -40 to 85°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Machine Cycle Time	t <sub>cy</sub>	NORMAL 1, 2 mode	0.25	-	4	μs
		IDLE 0, 1, 2 mode				
		SLOW 1, 2 mode	117.6	-	133.3	ms
		SLEEP 0, 1, 2 mode				
High Level Clock Pulse Width	t <sub>WCH</sub>	For external clock operation (XIN input) fc = 16 MHz	-	31.25	-	μs
Low Level Clock Pulse Width	t <sub>WCL</sub>					
High Level Clock Pulse Width	t <sub>WSH</sub>	For external clock operation (XTIN input) fs = 32.768 kHz	-	15.26	-	ms
Low Level Clock Pulse Width	t <sub>WSL</sub>					

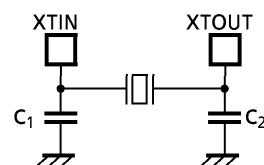
## Recommended Oscillating Conditions-1

(V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V, V<sub>DD</sub> = 4.5 to 5.5 V, Topr = -40 to 85°C)

Parameter	Oscillator	Oscillation Frequency	Recommended Oscillator	Recommended Constant	
				C <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>
High-frequency Oscillation	Ceramic Resonator	16 MHz	MURATA CSA16.00MXZ040	10 pF	10 pF
		8 MHz	MURATA CSA8.00MTZ CST8.00MTW	30 pF 30 pF (built-in)	30 pF 30 pF (built-in)
		4.19 MHz	MURATA CSA4.19MG CST4.19MGW	30 pF 30 pF (built-in)	30 pF 30 pF (built-in)
Low-frequency Oscillation	Crystal Oscillator	32.768 kHz	SII VT-200	6 pF	6 pF



(1) High-frequency Oscillation



(2) Low-frequency Oscillation

Note 1: An electrical shield by metal shield plate on the surface of IC package is recommended in order to protect the device from the high electric field stress applied from CRT (Cathodic Ray Tube) for continuous reliable operation.

Note 2: The product numbers and specifications of the resonators by Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd. are subject to change.

For up-to-date information, please refer to the following URL;

<http://www.murata.co.jp/search/index.html>

**TOSHIBA**

**TMP86CS43**

---