SONY

CXP913P048

CMOS 16-bit Single Chip Microcomputer

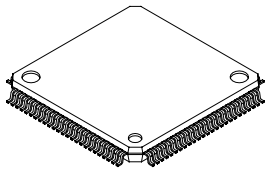
Description

The CXP913P048 is a CMOS 16-bit microcomputer integrating on a single chip an A/D converter, serial interface with an incorporated buffer RAM, high-precision timing pattern generation function, pulse cycle measurement circuit, PWM generator, general-purpose prescaler, vertical sync separation circuit, and a measurement circuit which measures the signals of capstan FG, drum FG/PG, reel FG and other servo systems with high precision, as well as basic configurations like a 16-bit CPU, ROM, RAM, and I/O port.

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

The CXP913P048 is the PROM-incorporated version of the CXP913040 with built-in mask ROM. This provides the additional feature of being able to write directly into the program. Thus, it is most suitable for evaluation use during system development and for small-quantity production.

100 pin LQFP (Plastic)



Structure

Silicon gate CMOS IC

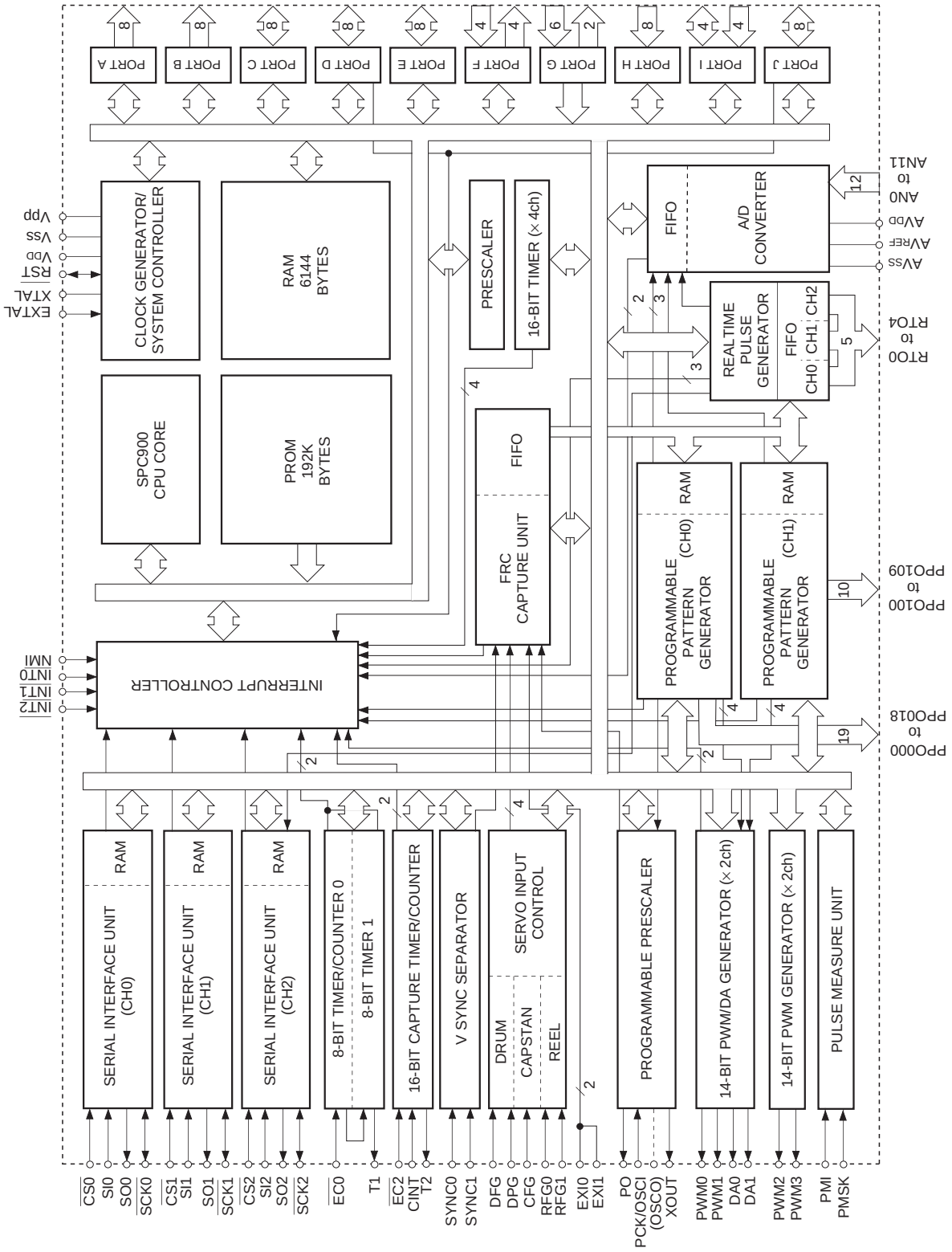
Features

- An efficient instruction set as a controller
  — Direct addressing, numerous abbreviated forms, multiplication and division instructions
- Instruction sets for C language and RTOS
  — Highly quadratic instruction system, general-purpose register of 16-bit × 8-pin × 16-bank configuration
- Minimum instruction cycle 100ns at 20MHz operation
- Incorporated ROM capacity 192K bytes
- Incorporated RAM capacity 6144 bytes
- Peripheral functions

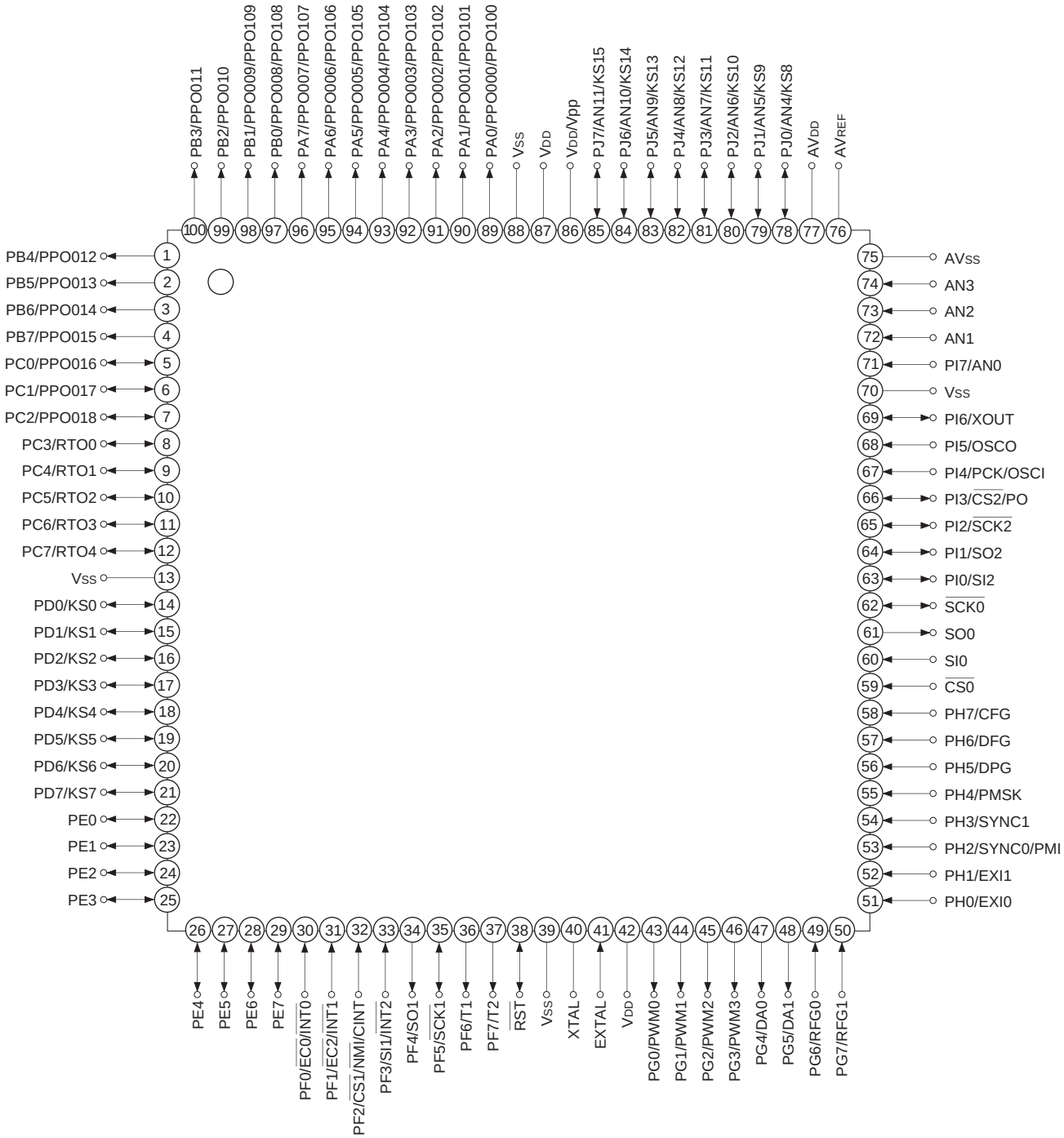
— A/D converter	8-bit 12-channel successive approximation system, automatic scanning function, 8-stage (soft) + 4-stage (hard) FIFO for conversion results (Conversion time: 20µs at 20MHz)
— Serial interface	Buffer RAM (128 bytes, supports high-speed transfer mode), 3 channels
— Timers	8-bit timer/counter + 8-bit timer (with timing output), 1 channel 16-bit capture timer/counter (with timing output), 1 channel 16-bit timer, 4 channels
— High-precision timing pattern generator	PPG for 27 pins, 42 stages (max.) PPG for 16 pins, 16 stages (max.) RTG for 5 pins, 3 channels
— PWM/DA gate output	PWM for 14 bits, 2 channels (Repetitive frequency of 39.1kHz/20MHz) DA gate pulse for 14 bits, 2 channels
— Servo input control	Capstan FG, drum FG/PG, reel FG
— VSYNC separator	
— FRC capture unit	24-bit and 8-stage FIFO
— PWM output	14 bits, 2 channels
— General-purpose prescaler	10 bits, 1 channel
— Pulse cycle measurement circuit	1 channel with mask input
• General-purpose I/O	80 pins (max.; when all multi-purpose pins are used as general-purpose I/O.)
• Interruption	28 factors, 28 vectors, multi-interruption and priority selection possible
• Standby mode	Sleep/stop
• Package	100-pin plastic LQFP
• Piggy/evaluation chip	CXP913000 100-pin ceramic LQFP

E96X04-PS

Block Diagram



Pin Configuration (Top View)



Note) 1. Vss (Pins 13, 39, 70 and 88) must be connected to GND.
2. V_{DD} (Pins 42 and 87) and V_{DD}/V_{PP} (Pin 86) must be connected to V_{DD}.

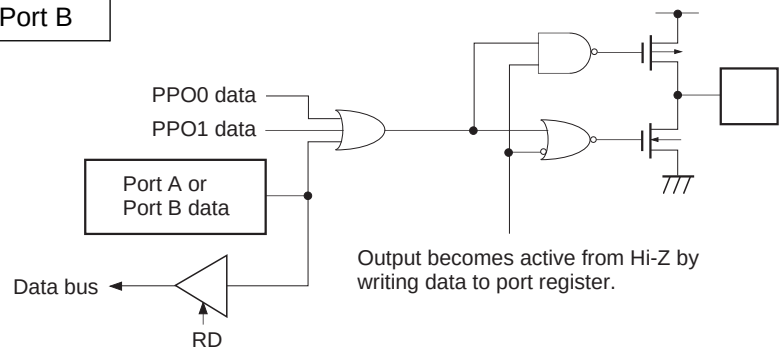
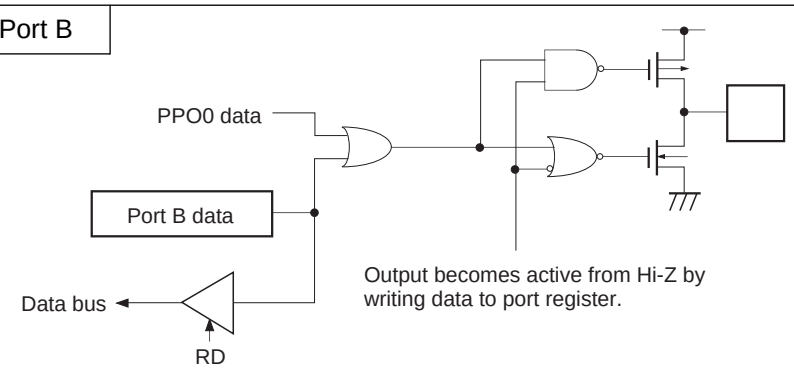
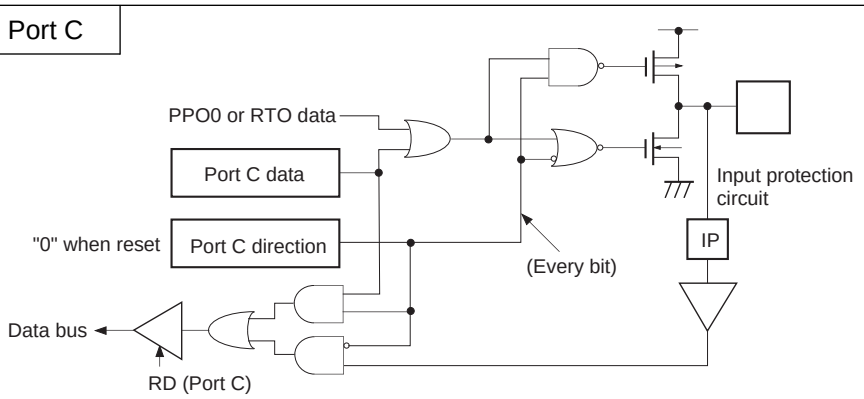
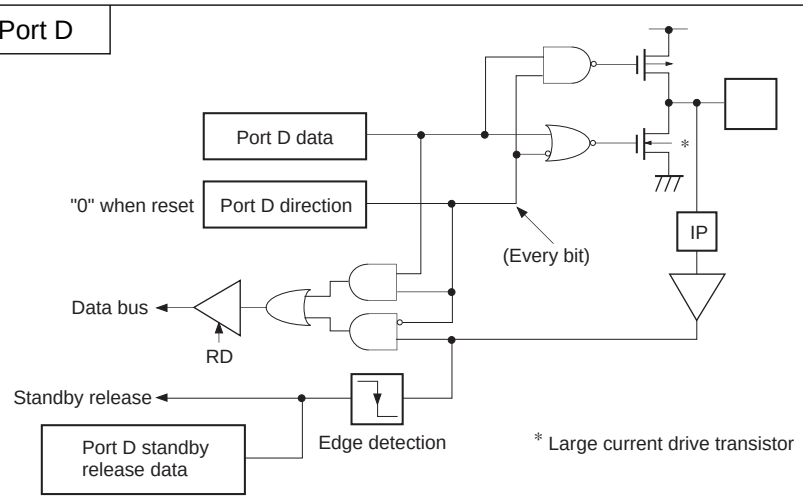
Pin Description

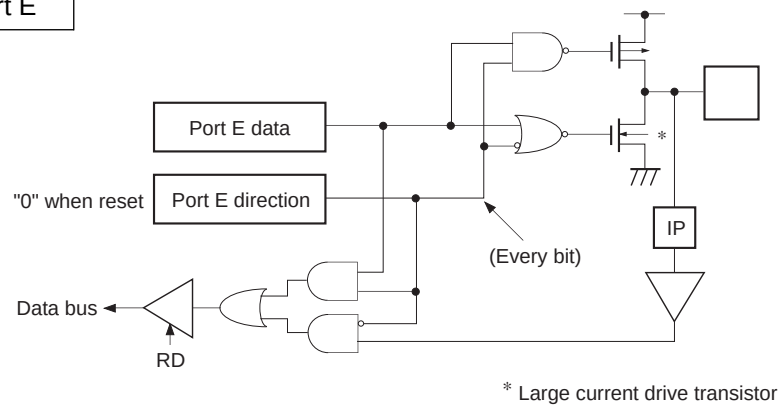
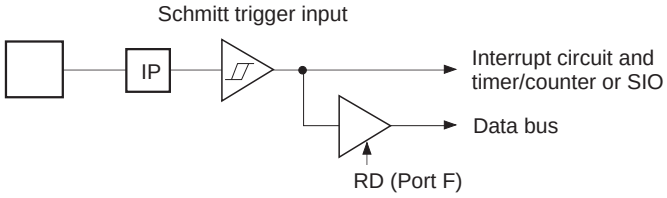
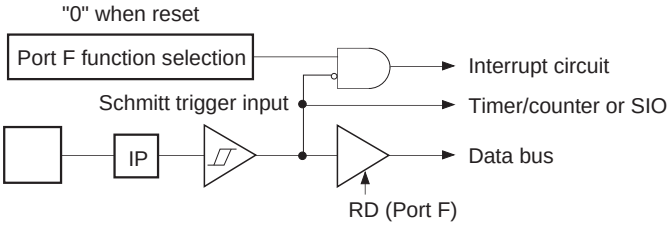
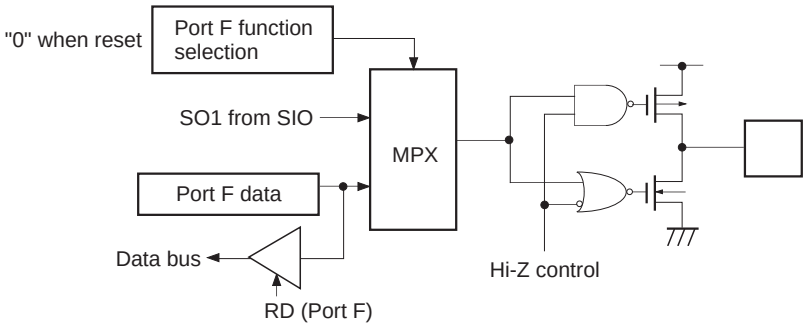
<table>
<tr><th>Symbol</th><th>I/O</th><th colspan="4">Functions</th></tr>
<tr><td>PA0/PPO000
/PPO100
to
PA7/PPO007
/PPO107</td><td>Output /
Real time output /
Real time output</td><td colspan="2">(Port A)
8-bit output port. Data is gated with PPO0 and PPO1 contents by OR-gate and they are output. (8 pins)</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="3">Programmable pattern generator (PPG0, PPG1) output. Functions as high-precision real-time pulse output port.
(PPG0 19 pins, PPG1 10 pins)</td></tr>
<tr><td>PB0/PPO008
/PPO108
PB1/PPO009
/PPO109</td><td>Output /
Real time output /
Real time output</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="2">(Port B)
8-bit output port. Data is gated with PPO0 and PPO1 contents by OR-gate and they are output.
(8 pins)</td></tr>
<tr><td>PB2/PPO010
to
PB7/PPO015</td><td>Output /
Real time output</td></tr>
<tr><td>PC0/PPO016
to
PC2/PPO018</td><td>Output /
Real time output</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="2">(Port C)
8-bit I/O port. I/O can be specified by bit unit.
Data is gated with PPO0 or RTO contents by OR-gate and they are output.
(8 pins)</td><td colspan="2">Real-time pulse generator (RTG) output. Functions as high-precision real-time pulse output port.
(5 pins)</td></tr>
<tr><td>PC3/RTO0
to
PC7/RTO4</td><td>Output /
Real time output</td><td colspan="2">(Port D)
8-bit I/O port. I/O can be specified by bit unit.
Standby release input function can also be specified by bit unit.
Can drive 12mA sink current when V_{DD} = 5V.
(8 pins)</td></tr>
<tr><td>PD0 to PD7</td><td>I/O</td><td colspan="4">(Port D)
8-bit I/O port. I/O can be specified by bit unit.
Standby release input function can also be specified by bit unit.
Can drive 12mA sink current when V_{DD} = 5V.
(8 pins)</td></tr>
<tr><td>PE0 to PE7</td><td>I/O</td><td colspan="4">(Port E)
8-bit I/O port. I/O can be specified by bit unit.
Can drive 12mA sink current when V_{DD} = 5V.
(8 pins)</td></tr>
<tr><td>PF0/$\overline{EC0}$/
$\overline{INT0}$</td><td>Input / Input /
Input</td><td rowspan="8">(Port F)
8-bit port.
Lower 4 bits are for input; upper 4 bits are for output.
(8 pins)</td><td colspan="2">External event input for timer/counter.
(2 pins)</td><td>Input to request external interruption. Active at the falling edge.
(2 pins)</td></tr>
<tr><td>PF1/$\overline{EC2}$/
$\overline{INT1}$</td><td>Input / Input /
Input</td></tr>
<tr><td>PF2/$\overline{CS1}$/
$\overline{NMI}$/CINT</td><td>Input / Input /
Input / Input</td><td>Serial chip select (CH1) input.</td><td>Input to request non-maskable interruption. Active at the falling edge.</td><td>External capture input for 16-bit timer/counter.</td></tr>
<tr><td>PF3/SI1/$\overline{INT2}$</td><td>Input / Input /
Input</td><td colspan="2">Serial data (CH1) input.</td><td>Input to request external interruption. Active at the falling edge.</td></tr>
<tr><td>PF4/SO1</td><td>Output / Output</td><td colspan="3">Serial data (CH1) output.</td></tr>
<tr><td>PF5/$\overline{SCK1}$</td><td>Output / I/O</td><td colspan="3">Serial data (CH1) I/O.</td></tr>
<tr><td>PF6/T1</td><td>Output / Output</td><td colspan="3">8-bit timer/counter output.</td></tr>
<tr><td>PF7/T2</td><td>Output / Output</td><td colspan="3">16-bit capture timer/counter output.</td></tr>
</table>

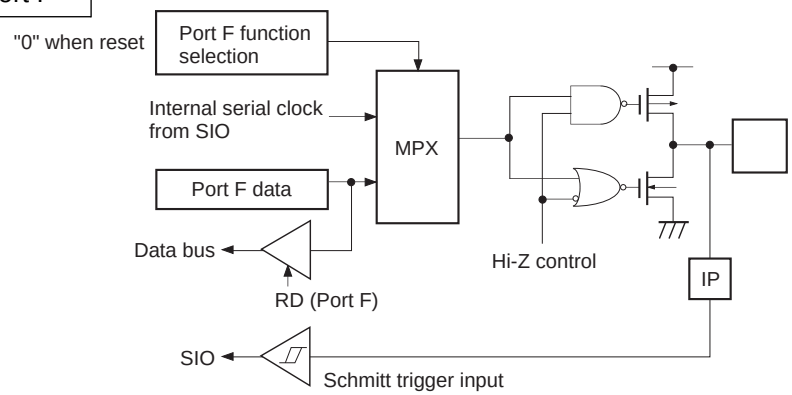
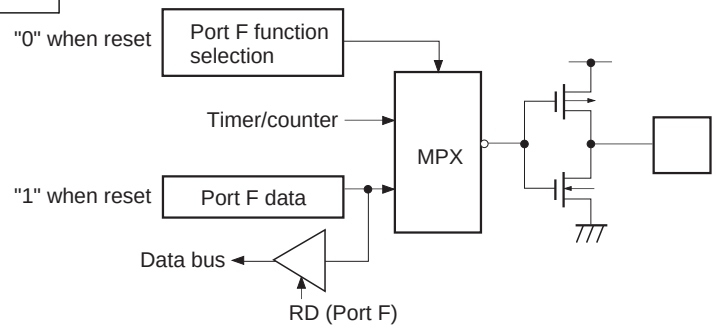
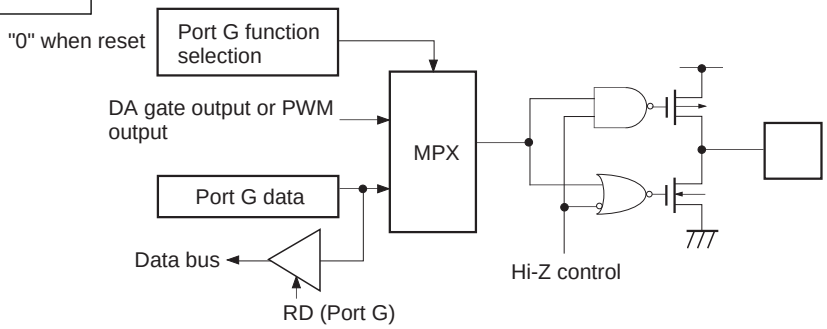
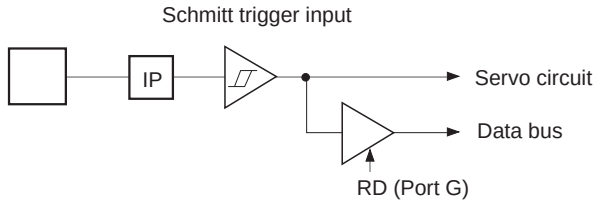
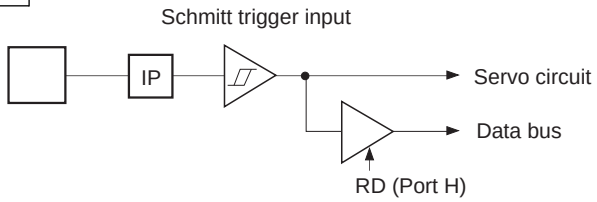
Symbol	I/O	Functions		
PG0/PWM0	Output / Output	(Port G) 8-bit port. Lower 6 bits are for output; upper 2 bits are for input. (8 pins)	14-bit PWM output. (4 pins)	
PG1/PWM1	Output / Output			
PG2/PWM2	Output / Output			
PG3/PWM3	Output / Output			
PG4/DA0	Output / Output		DA gate pulse output. (2 pins)	
PG5/DA1	Output / Output			
PG6/RFG0	Input / Input		Reel FG input. (2 pins)	
PG7/RFG1	Input / Input			
PH0/EXI0	Input / Input	(Port H) 8-bit input port. (8 pins)	External input for FRC capture unit. (2 pins)	
PH1/EXI1	Input / Input			
PH2/ SYNC0/PMI	Input / Input / Input		Composite sync signal input. (2 pins)	Pulse input for pulse cycle measurement circuit.
PH3/SYNC1	Input / Input			
PH4/PMSK	Input / Input		Mask input for pulse cycle measurement circuit.	
PH5/DPG	Input / Input		Drum PG input.	
PH6/DFG	Input / Input		Drum FG input.	
PH7/CFG	Input / Input		Capstan FG input.	
$\overline{SCK0}$	I/O	Serial clock (CH0) I/O.		
SO0	Output	Serial data (CH0) output.		
SI0	Input	Serial data (CH0) input.		
$\overline{CS0}$	Input	Serial chip select (CH0) input.		
PI0/SI2	I/O / Input	(Port I) 8-bit port. Lower 4 bits are for I/O; upper 4 bits are for input. Lower 4 bits can be specified by bit unit. (8 pins)	Serial data (CH2) input.	
PI1/SO2	I/O / Output		Serial data (CH2) output.	
PI2/$\overline{SCK2}$	I/O / I/O		Serial clock (CH2) I/O.	
PI3/$\overline{CS2}$/PO	I/O / Input / Output		Serial chip select (CH2) input.	General-purpose prescaler output.
PI4/PCK/ OSCI	Input / Input / Input		General-purpose prescaler external clock input.	Connects a crystal for general-purpose prescaler clock oscillation. (Mask option)
PI5/OSCO	Input / Output			
PI6/XOUT	Input / Output		Clock output from clock generator or general-purpose prescaler.	
PI7/AN0	Input / Input			
AN1 to AN3	Input			
PJ0/AN4 to PJ7/AN11	I/O / Input	(Port J) 8-bit I/O port. I/O can be specified by bit unit. Standby release input function can also be specified by bit unit. (8 pins)	Analog input for A/D converter. (12 pins)	

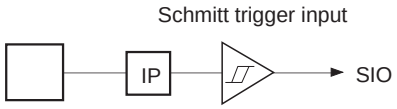
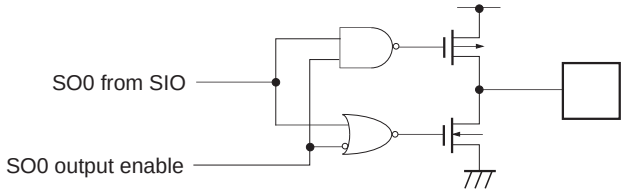
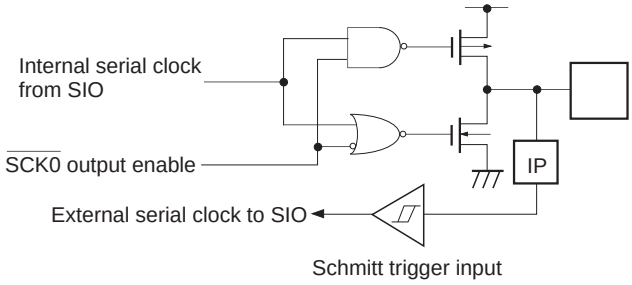
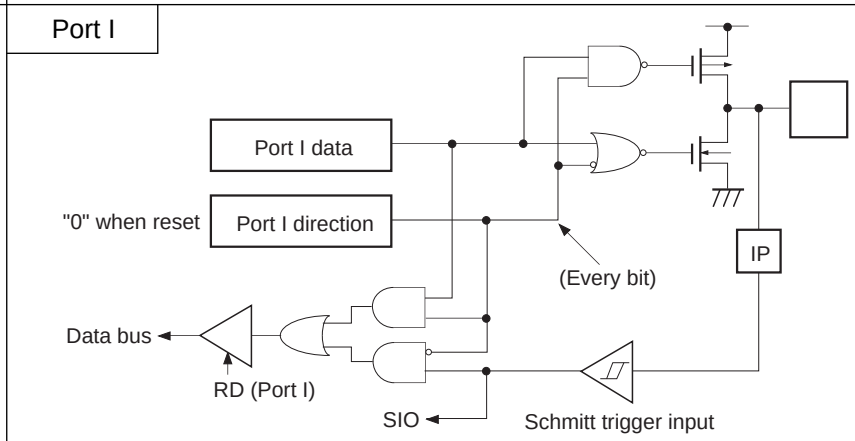
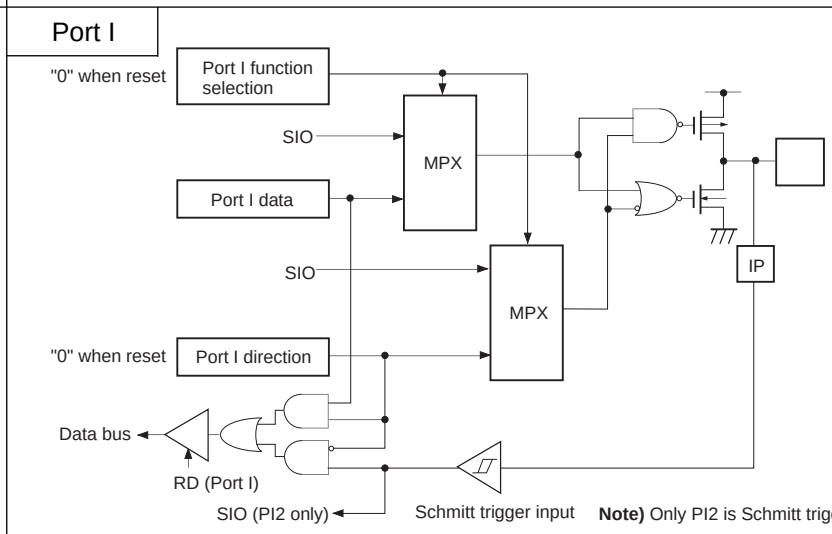
Symbol	I/O	Functions
EXTAL	Input	Connects a crystal for system clock oscillation. When the clock is supplied externally, input it to EXTAL and input an opposite phase clock to XTAL.
XTAL	Output	
$\overline{RST}$	I/O	System reset. Active at "L" level.
AV_{DD}		Positive power supply for A/D converter.
AV_{REF}	Input	Reference voltage input for A/D converter.
AV_{SS}		A/D converter GND.
V_{DD}		Positive power supply. All three V_{DD} pins must be connected to the positive power supply.
V_{SS}		GND. All four V_{SS} pins must be connected to GND.
V_{PP}		Positive power supply for incorporated PROM writing. Connect to V_{DD} for normal operation.

I/O Circuit Format for Pins

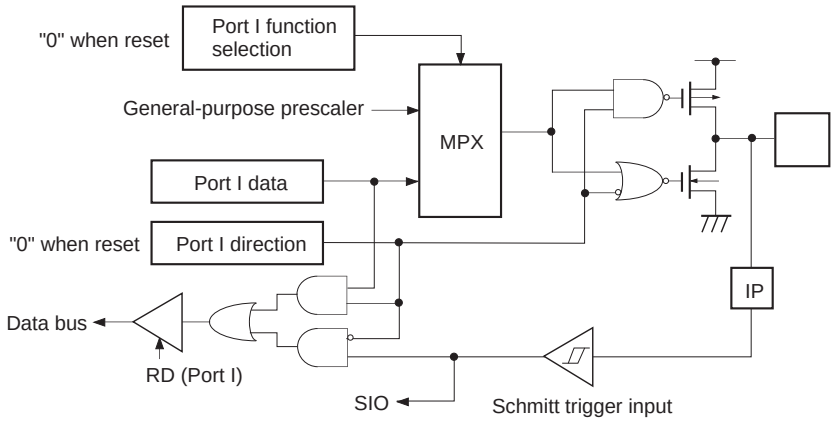
Pin	Circuit format	When reset
PA0/PPO000/ PPO100 to PA7/PPO007/ PPO107 PB0/PPO008/ PPO108 to PB1/PPO009/ PPO109 10 pins	Port A Port B 	Hi-Z
PB2/PPO010 to PB7/PPO015 6 pins	Port B 	Hi-Z
PC0/PPO016 to PC2/PPO018 PC3/RTO0 to PC7/RTO4 8 pins	Port C 	Hi-Z
PD0/KS0 to PD7/KS7 8 pins	Port D 	Hi-Z

Pin	Circuit format	When reset
PE0 to PE7 8 pins	Port E 	Hi-Z
PF0/$\overline{EC0}$/$\overline{INT0}$ PF1/$\overline{EC2}$/$\overline{INT1}$ PF3/SI1/$\overline{INT2}$ 3 pins	Port F 	Hi-Z
PF2/$\overline{CS1}$/ $\overline{NMI}$/CINT 1 pin	Port F 	Hi-Z
PF4/SO1 1 pin	Port F 	Hi-Z

Pin	Circuit format	When reset
PF5/$\overline{SCK1}$ 1 pin	Port F 	Hi-Z
PF6/T1 PF7/T2 2 pins	Port F 	"H" level
PG0/PWM0 PG1/PWM1 PG2/PWM2 PG3/PWM3 PG4/DA0 PG5/DA1 6 pins	Port G 	Hi-Z
PG6/RFG0 PG7/RFG1 2 pins	Port G 	Hi-Z
PH0/EXI0 PH1/EXI1 PH2/SYNC0/PMI PH3/SYNC1 PH4/PMSK PH5/DPG PH6/DFG PH7/CFG 8 pins	Port H  **Note)** PH2/SYNC0/PMI and PH3/SYNC1 can select CMOS Schmitt trigger input or TTL Schmitt trigger input with the mask option.	Hi-Z

Pin	Circuit format	When reset
$\overline{CS0}$ SI0 2 pins		Hi-Z
SO0 1 pin		Hi-Z
$\overline{SCK0}$ 1 pin		Hi-Z
PI0/SI2 1 pin		Hi-Z
PI1/SO2 PI2/$\overline{SCK2}$ 2 pins	 **Note)** Only PI2 is Schmitt trigger input.	Hi-Z

<table>
<tr><th>Pin</th><th>Circuit format</th><th>When reset</th></tr>
<tr><td>PI3/$\overline{CS2}$/PO

1 pin</td><td>Port I
 
</td><td>Hi-Z</td></tr>
<tr><td>PI4/PCK/OSCI

PI5/OSCO

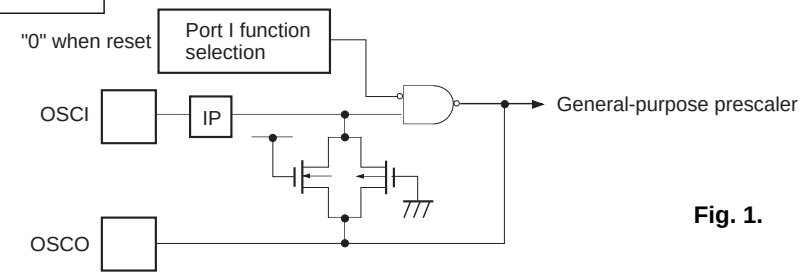
2 pins</td><td>Port I
 

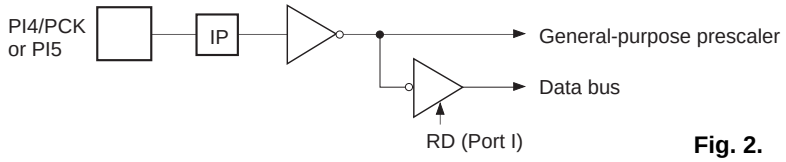
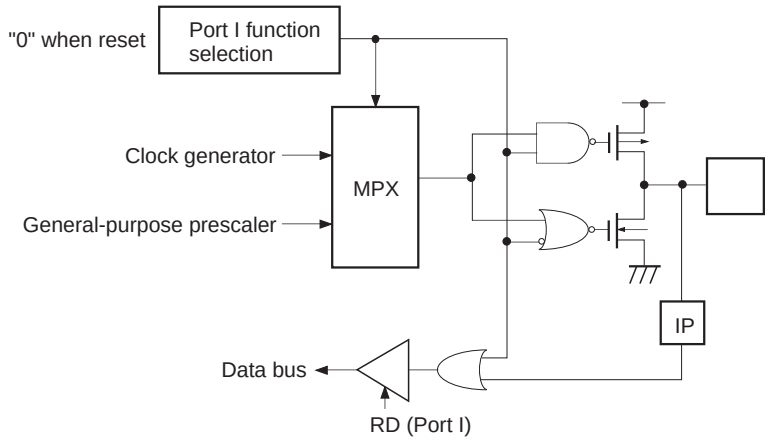
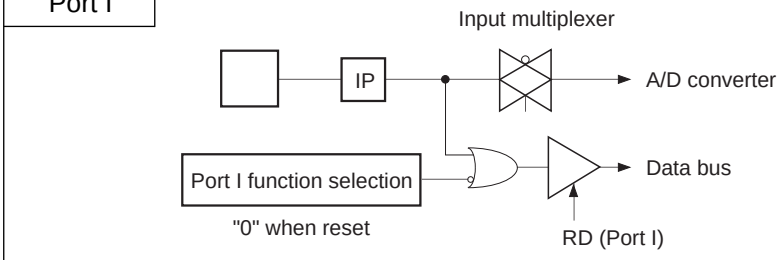
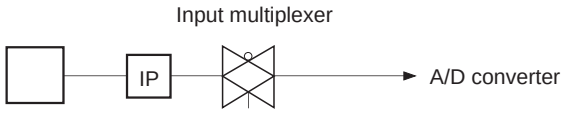
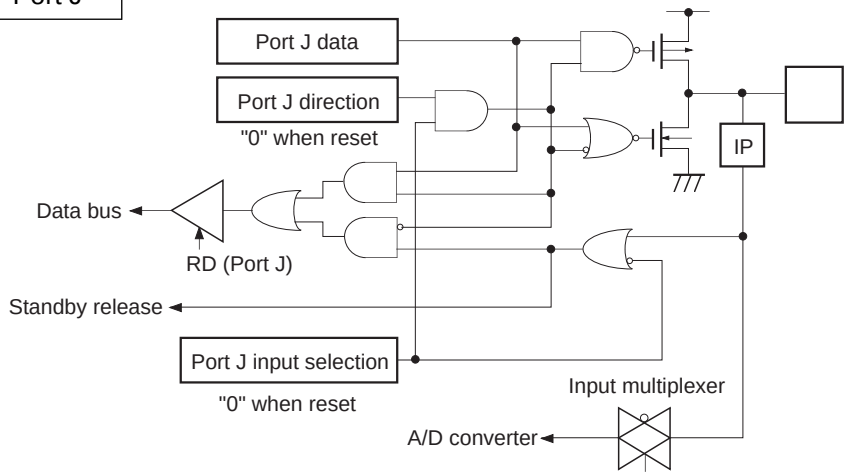
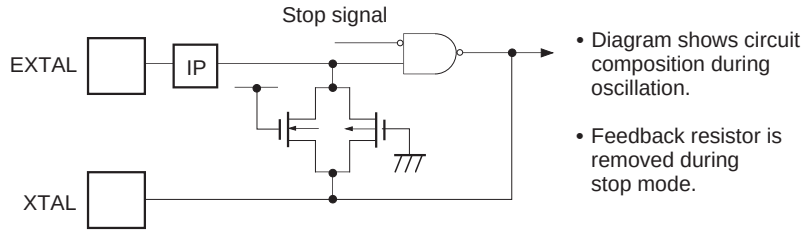
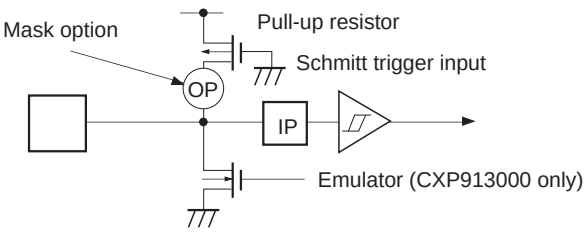
Fig. 1.
 

Fig. 2.
Note) The circuit format in Fig. 1 or Fig. 2 can be selected with the mask option.</td><td>Oscillation

Hi-Z</td></tr>
<tr><td>PI6/XOUT

1 pin</td><td>Port I
 
</td><td>Hi-Z</td></tr>
</table>

Pin	Circuit format	When reset
PI7/AN0 1 pin	Port I 	Hi-Z
AN1 to AN3 3 pins		Hi-Z
PJ0/AN4/KS8 to PJ7/AN11/KS15 8 pins	Port J 	Hi-Z
EXTAL XTAL 2 pins		Oscillation
$\overline{\text{RST}}$ 1 pin		"L" level

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

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks
Supply voltage	V_{DD}	–0.3 to +7.0	V	
	AV_{DD}	AVss to +7.0*1	V	
	AV_{SS}	–0.3 to +0.3	V	
Input voltage	V_{IN}	–0.3 to +7.0*2	V	
Output voltage	V_{OUT}	–0.3 to +7.0*2	V	
High level output current	I_{OH}	–5	mA	
High level total output current	$\sum I_{OH}$	–50	mA	Total for all output pins
Low level output current	I_{OL}	15	mA	All pins excluding large current output pins
	I_{OLC}	20	mA	Large current output pins*3
Low level total output current	$\sum I_{OL}$	130	mA	Total for all output pins
Operating temperature	Topr	–20 to +75	°C	
Storage temperature	Tstg	–55 to +150	°C	
Allowable power dissipation	P_D	380	mW	

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

*2 V_{IN} and V_{OUT} must not exceed V_{DD} + 0.3V.

*3 N-ch transistors of PD and PE output ports are the large current drive transistors.

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

Recommended Operating Conditions (V_{SS} = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Supply voltage	V_{DD}	2.7	5.5	V	Guaranteed operation range for high-speed mode (1/2 frequency dividing clock)
		2.7	5.5	V	Guaranteed operation range for low-speed mode (1/16 frequency dividing clock)
		2.5	5.5	V	Guaranteed data hold range during stop mode
Analog voltage	AV_{DD}	2.7	5.5	V	*1
High level input voltage	V_{IH}	0.7V_{DD}	V_{DD}	V	*2
	V_{IHS}	0.8V_{DD}	V_{DD}	V	CMOS Schmitt trigger input*3
	V_{IHTS}	2.2	V_{DD}	V	TTL Schmitt trigger input*4, *7
	V_{IHEX}	V_{DD} – 0.4	V_{DD} + 0.3	V	EXTAL*5
Low level input voltage	V_{IL}	0	0.3V_{DD}	V	*2
			0.2V_{DD}	V	*2, *6
	V_{ILS}	0	0.2V_{DD}	V	CMOS Schmitt trigger input*3
	V_{ILTS}	0	0.8	V	TTL Schmitt trigger input*4, *7
	V_{ILEX}	–0.3	0.4	V	EXTAL
Operating temperature	Topr	–20	+75	°C	

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

*2 PC, PD, PE, PI1, PI3 to PI7, PJ for normal input port

*3 $\overline{CS0}$, SI0, $\overline{SCK0}$, $\overline{RST}$, PF0/$\overline{EC0}$/$\overline{INT0}$, PF1/$\overline{EC2}$/$\overline{INT1}$, PF2/$\overline{CS1}$/$\overline{NMI}$/CINT, PF3/SI1/$\overline{INT2}$, PF5/$\overline{SCK1}$, PG6/RFG0, PG7/RFG1, PH (PH2 and PH3 when CMOS Schmitt trigger input is selected with the mask option), PI0/SI2, PI2/$\overline{SCK2}$.

*4 PH2 and PH3 (when TTL Schmitt trigger input is selected with the mask option).

*5 Specified only during external clock input.

*6 When the supply voltage (V_{DD}) is within the range of 2.7 to 3.6V.

*7 When the supply voltage (V_{DD}) is within the range of 4.5 to 5.5V.

DC Characteristics (Ta = –20 to +75°C, V_{SS} = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pin	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
High level output voltage	V_{OH}	PA to PE, PF6 to PF7, PG0 to PG5, PI0, PI3, PI6, PJ	V_{DD} = 4.5V, I_{OH} = –0.5mA	4.0			V
			V_{DD} = 4.5V, I_{OH} = –1.2mA	3.5			V
			V_{DD} = 2.7V, I_{OH} = –0.15mA	2.4			V
			V_{DD} = 2.7V, I_{OH} = –0.5mA	2.0			V
		PF4, PF5, PI1, PI2, SO0, SCK0	V_{DD} = 4.5V, I_{OH} = –4.0mA	3.6			V
			V_{DD} = 3.0V, I_{OH} = –4.0mA	2.0			V
Low level output voltage	V_{OL}	PA to PC, PF4 to PF7, PG0 to PG5, PI0 to PI3, PI6, PJ, SO0, SCK0, RST*1	V_{DD} = 4.5V, I_{OL} = 1.8mA			0.4	V
			V_{DD} = 4.5V, I_{OL} = 3.6mA			0.6	V
			V_{DD} = 2.7V, I_{OL} = 1.2mA			0.3	V
			V_{DD} = 2.7V, I_{OL} = 1.6mA			0.5	V
		PD, PE	V_{DD} = 4.5V, I_{OL} = 12.0mA			1.5	V
			V_{DD} = 2.7V, I_{OL} = 5.0mA			1.0	V
Input current	I_{IHE}	EXTAL	V_{DD} = 5.5V, V_{IH} = 5.5V	0.5		40	µA
			V_{DD} = 3.6V, V_{IH} = 3.6V	0.3		20	µA
	I_{ILE}		V_{DD} = 5.5V, V_{IL} = 0.4V	–0.5		–40	µA
			V_{DD} = 3.6V, V_{IL} = 0.3V	–0.3		–20	µA
	I_{ILR}	RST*2	V_{DD} = 5.5V, V_{IL} = 0.4V	–1.5		–400	µA
			V_{DD} = 3.6V, V_{IL} = 0.3V	–0.9		–200	µA
I/O leakage current	I_{IZ}	PA to PJ, AN1 to AN3, CS0, SI0, SO0, SCK0, RST*2	V_{DD} = 5.5V, V_I = 0, 5.5V			±10	µA
			V_{DD} = 3.6V, V_I = 0, 3.6V			±10	µA
Supply current*3	I_{DD}*4	V_{DD}, V_{SS}	20MHz crystal oscillation (C_1 = C_2 = 10pF), V_{DD} = 5V ± 10%		40	65	mA
			20MHz crystal oscillation (C_1 = C_2 = 10pF), V_{DD} = 3.3V ± 0.3V		22	40	mA
	I_{DDS1}*5		20MHz crystal oscillation (C_1 = C_2 = 10pF), V_{DD} = 5V ± 10%, Sleep mode		8	14	mA
			20MHz crystal oscillation (C_1 = C_2 = 10pF), V_{DD} = 3.3V ± 0.3V, Sleep mode		4.5	8	mA
	I_{DDS2}		V_{DD} = 5.5V, Stop mode			10	µA
			V_{DD} = 3.6V, Stop mode			10	µA
Input capacitance	C_{IN}	Pins other than V_{DD}, V_{SS}, AV_{DD}, AV_{SS}	Clock 1MHz 0V for all pins excluding measured pins		10	20	pF

*1 $\overline{RST}$ is specified only in evaluation mode.
*2 In $\overline{RST}$, the input current is specified when pull-up resistor is selected; the leakage current is specified when no resistor is selected.
*3 When all output pins are open.
*4 When the upper two bits (CPU clock selected) of the clock control register (CLC: 0002FEh) are set to "00" and the LSI is operated in high-speed mode (1/2 frequency dividing clock).
*5 When the clock generator output is not selected at PI6.

AC Characteristics

(1) Clock timing

(Ta = –20 to +75°C, V_{SS} = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pin	Conditions		Min.	Max.	Unit
System clock frequency	f_C	XTAL, EXTAL	Fig. 1, Fig. 2	V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%	1	20	MHz
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%	1	20	MHz
System clock input pulse width	t_{XH}, t_{XL}	EXTAL	Fig. 1, Fig. 2 External clock drive	V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%	20		ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%	20		ns
System clock input rise time, fall time	t_{CR}, t_{CF}	EXTAL	Fig. 1, Fig. 2 External clock drive	V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%		200	ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%		200	ns
Event count input clock pulse width	t_{EH}, t_{EL}	PF0/$\overline{EC0}$, PF1/$\overline{EC2}$	Fig. 3	V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%	tsys + 50*1		ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%	tsys + 100*1		ns
Event count input clock rise time, fall time	t_{ER}, t_{EF}	PF0/$\overline{EC0}$, PF1/$\overline{EC2}$	Fig. 3	V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%		20	ms
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%		20	ms

*1 tsys indicates the three values below according to the upper two bits (CPU clock selected) of the clock control register (CLC: 0002FEh).
tsys [ns] = 2000/fc (upper two bits = "00"), 4000/fc (upper two bits = "01"), 16000/fc (upper two bits = "11")

Fig. 1. Clock timing

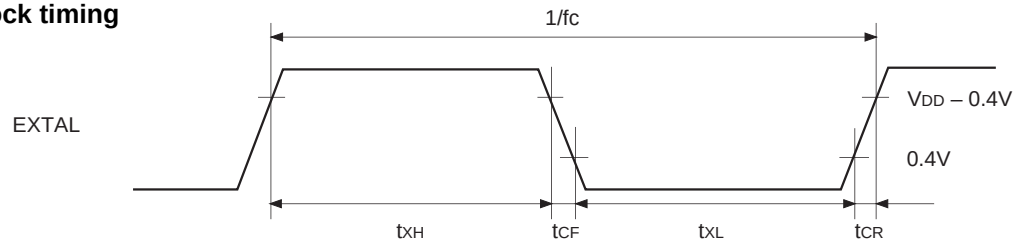


Fig. 2. Clock applied conditions

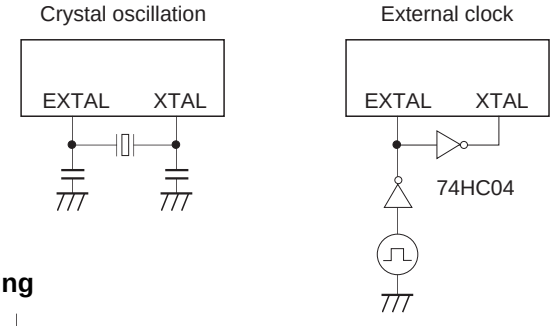
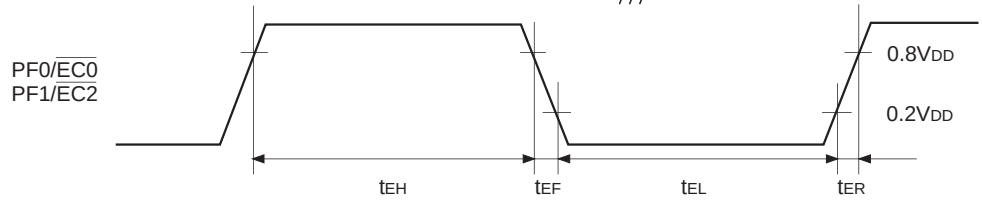


Fig. 3. Event count clock timing



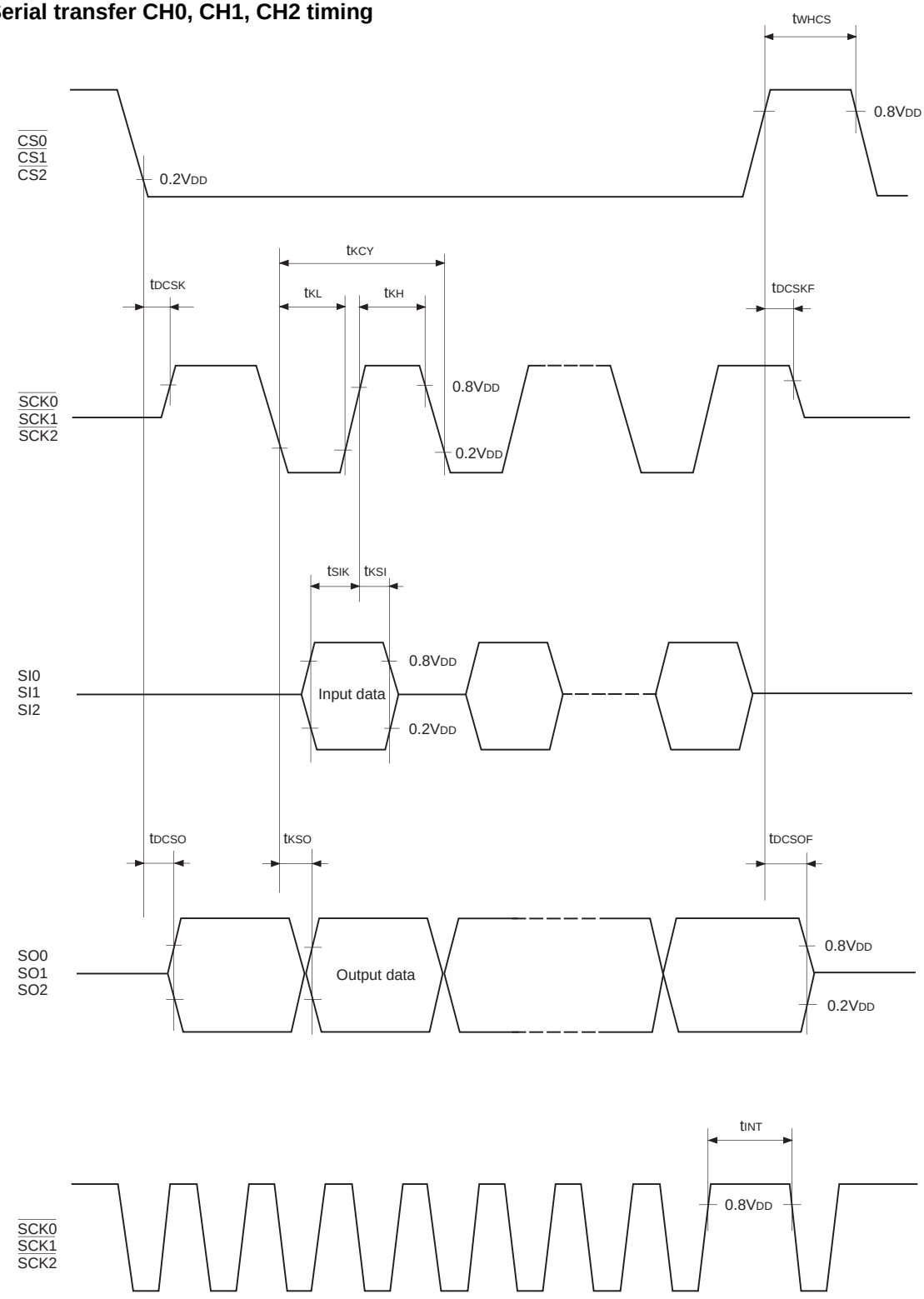
(2) Serial transfer (CH0, CH1, CH2) (Ta = –20 to +75°C, V_{SS} = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pin	Conditions		Min	Max.	Unit
$\overline{CS} \downarrow \rightarrow \overline{SCK}$ delay time	t_{DCSK}	$\overline{SCK0}$, $\overline{SCK1}$, $\overline{SCK2}$	Chip select transfer mode (SCK = output mode)	V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%		tsys + 200	ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%		tsys + 250	
$\overline{CS} \uparrow \rightarrow \overline{SCK}$ float delay time	t_{DCSKF}	SO0, SO1, SO2	Chip select transfer mode (SCK = output mode)	V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%		tsys + 200	ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%		tsys + 250	
$\overline{CS} \downarrow \rightarrow$ SO delay time	t_{DCSO}	SO0, SO1 SO2	Chip select transfer mode	V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%		tsys + 200	ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%		tsys + 250	
$\overline{CS} \uparrow \rightarrow$ SO float delay time	t_{DCSOF}	$\overline{CS0}$, $\overline{CS1}$ $\overline{CS2}$	Chip select transfer mode	V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%		tsys + 200	ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%		tsys + 250	
$\overline{CS}$ high level width	t_{WHCS}	$\overline{SCK0}$, $\overline{SCK1}$ $\overline{SCK2}$	Chip select transfer mode	V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%	tsys + 100		ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%	tsys + 100		
$\overline{SCK}$ cycle time	t_{KCY}	$\overline{SCK0}$, $\overline{SCK1}$, $\overline{SCK2}$	Input mode	V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%	2tsys + 200		ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%	2tsys + 200		
			Output mode	V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%	16000/fc		ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%	16000/fc		
$\overline{SCK}$ high, low level width	t_{KH}, t_{KL}	$\overline{SCK0}$, $\overline{SCK1}$, $\overline{SCK2}$	Input mode	V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%	tsys + 100		ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%	tsys + 100		
			Output mode	V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%	8000/fc – 50		ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%	8000/fc – 75		
SI input setup time (for $\overline{SCK} \uparrow$)	t_{SIK}	SI0, SI1, SI2	$\overline{SCK}$ input mode	V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%	100		ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%	100		
			$\overline{SCK}$ output mode	V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%	200 – tsys		ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%	200 – tsys		
SI input hold time (for $\overline{SCK} \uparrow$)	t_{KSI}	SI0, SI1, SI2	$\overline{SCK}$ input mode	V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%	tsys + 100		ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%	tsys + 100		
			$\overline{SCK}$ output mode	V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%	tsys + 100		ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%	tsys + 100		
$\overline{SCK} \downarrow \rightarrow$ SO delay time	t_{KSO}	SO0, SO1, SO2	$\overline{SCK}$ input mode	V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%		tsys + 100	ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%		tsys + 150	
			$\overline{SCK}$ output mode	V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%		50	ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%		100	
Minimum interval time	t_{INT}	$\overline{SCK0}$, $\overline{SCK1}$, $\overline{SCK2}$	$\overline{SCK}$ input mode	V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%	2tsys + 100		ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%	2tsys + 125		
			$\overline{SCK}$ output mode	V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%	8000/fc – 50		ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%	8000/fc – 75		

Note 1) tsys indicates the three values below according to the upper two bits (CPU clock selected) of the clock control register CLC (address: 0002FEh).
tsys [ns] = 2000/fc (upper two bits = "00"), 4000/fc (upper two bits = "01"), 16000/fc (upper two bits = "11")

Note 2) The load condition for the $\overline{SCK}$ output mode, SO output delay time is 150pF when V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10% and 100pF when V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%.

Fig. 4. Serial transfer CH0, CH1, CH2 timing



(3) A/D converter characteristics

(Ta = –20 to +75°C, V_{DD} = AV_{DD} = AV_{REF} = 2.7 to 5.5V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pin	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Resolution							8	Bits
Linearity error			Ta = 25°C	V_{DD} = AV_{DD} = 5.0V			±1.5	LSB
				V_{DD} = AV_{DD} = 3.0V			±1.5	
Zero transition voltage	V_{ZT}*1			V_{DD} = AV_{DD} = 5.0V	–10	10	50	mV
				V_{DD} = AV_{DD} = 3.0V	–10	5	35	
Full-scale transition voltage	V_{FT}*2			V_{DD} = AV_{DD} = 5.0V	4935	4975	5015	mV
				V_{DD} = AV_{DD} = 3.0V	2955	2985	3015	
Conversion time	t_{CONV}				200tsys			µs
Sampling time	t_{SAMP}				14tsys			µs
Reference input voltage	V_{REF}	AV_{REF}			0.9AV_{DD}		AV_{DD}	V
Analog input voltage	V_{IAN}	AN0 to AN11			0		AV_{REF}	V
AV_{REF} current	I_{REF}	AV_{REF}	Operation mode	V_{DD} = 5.5V		0.65	1.2	mA
				V_{DD} = 3.6V		0.45	0.8	
	I_{REFS}		Sleep mode Stop mode	V_{DD} = 5.5V			10	µA
				V_{DD} = 3.6V			10	

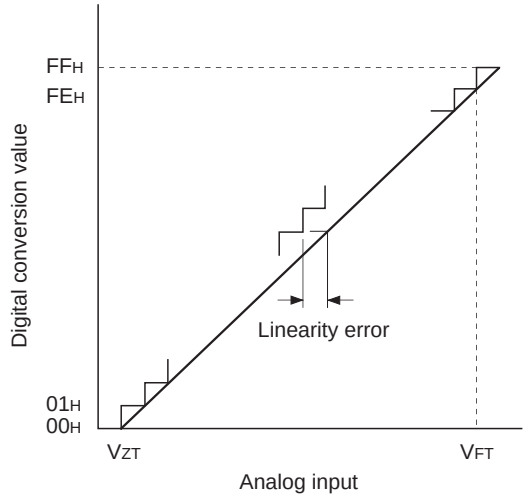
*1 V_{ZT}: Value at which the digital conversion value changes from 00h to 01h and vice versa.

*2 V_{FT}: Value at which the digital conversion value changes from FEh to FFh and vice versa.

Note) tsys indicates the three values below according to the upper two bits (CPU clock selected) of the clock control register (CLC: 0002FEh).

tsys [ns] = 2000/fc (upper two bits = "00"), 4000/fc (upper two bits = "01"), 16000/fc (upper two bits = "11")

Fig. 5. Definition of A/D converter terms



(4) Interruption and reset input (Ta = –20 to +75°C, V_{DD} = 2.7 to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pin	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
External interruption high, low level width	t_{IH}, t_{IL}	$\overline{NMI}$ $\overline{INT0}$ $\overline{INT1}$ $\overline{INT2}$ PD0 to PD7		1		µs
Reset input low level width	t_{RSL}	$\overline{RST}$		6tsys*1		µs

*1 tsys indicates the three values below according to the upper two bits (CPU clock selected) of the clock control register (CLC: 0002FEh).
tsys [ns] = 2000/fc (upper two bits = "00"), 4000/fc (upper two bits = "01"), 16000/fc (upper two bits = "11")

Fig. 6. Interruption input timing

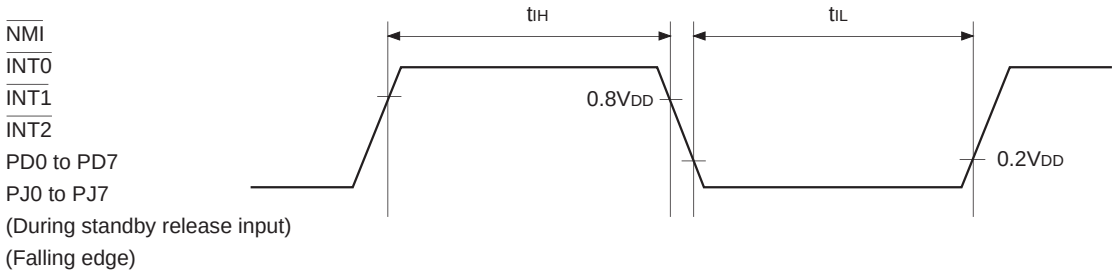
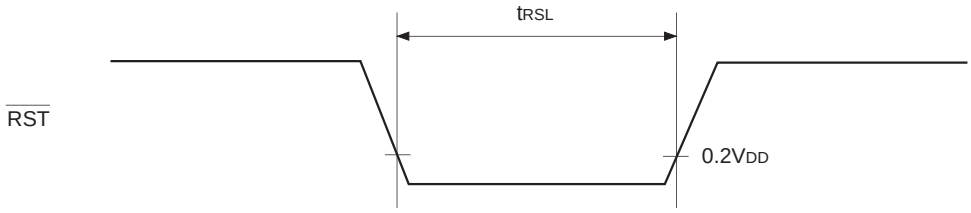


Fig. 7. $\overline{RST}$ input timing

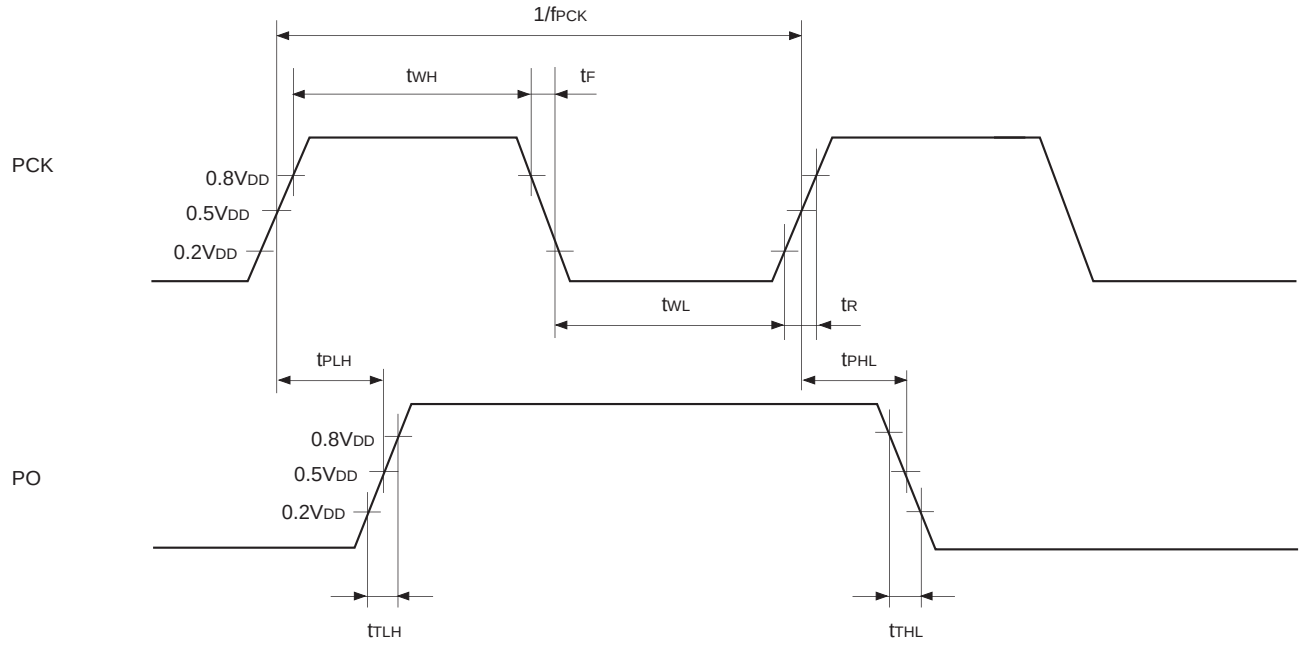


(5) General-purpose prescaler (Ta = –20 to +75°C, Vss = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pin	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
External clock input frequency	f_{PCK}	PCK		V_{DD} = 5.0V ±10%			12	MHz
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%			12	
External clock input pulse width	t_{WH}, t_{WL}	PCK		V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%	33			ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%	33			
External clock input rise time, fall time	t_R, t_F	PCK		V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%			200	ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%			200	
Prescaler output delay time (for PCK ↑)	t_{PLH}	PO	External clock input PCK $t_R = t_F$ = 6ns	V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%		80	130	ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%		130	220	
	t_{PHL}			V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%		60	100	ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%		90	150	
Prescaler output rise time, fall time	t_{TLH}	PO	External clock input PCK $t_R = t_F$ = 6ns	V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%		50	100	ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%		100	280	
	t_{THL}			V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%		20	40	ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%		40	80	

Note) PO pin load condition: 50pF

Fig. 8. General-purpose prescaler timing



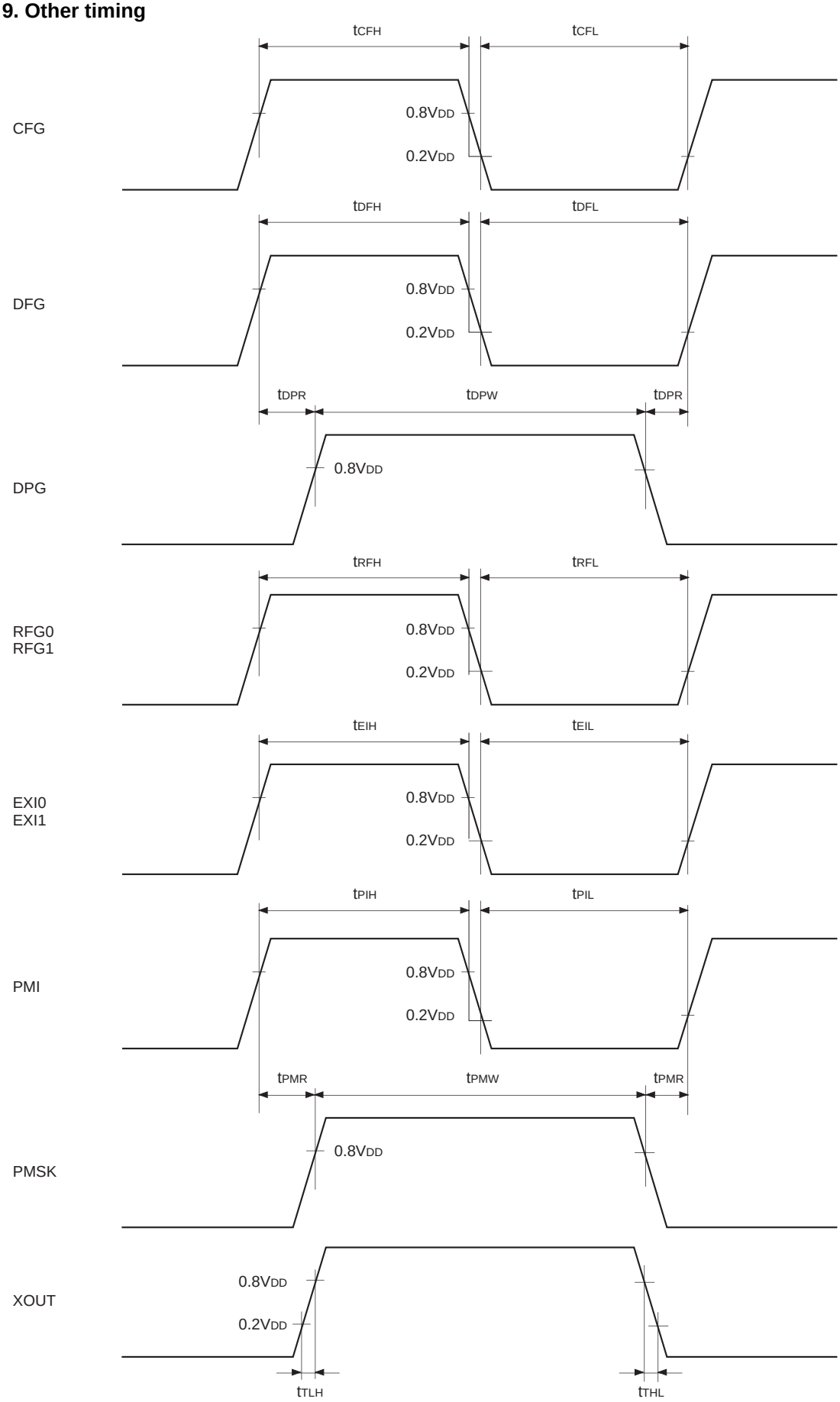
(6) Other (Ta = –20 to +75°C, V_{SS} = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pin	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
CFG input high, low level width	t_{CFH}, t_{CFL}	CFG		V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%	tsys +200			ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%	tsys +200			
DFG input high, low level width	t_{DFH}, t_{DFL}	DFG		V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%	1000/fc +200			ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%	1000/fc +200			
DPG minimum pulse width	t_{DPW}	DPG		V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%	50			ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%	50			
DPG minimum removal time	t_{DPR}	DPG		V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%	50			ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%	50			
RFG input high, low level width	t_{RFH}, t_{RFL}	RFG0 RFG1		V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%	tsys +200			ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%	tsys +200			
EXI input high, low level width	t_{EIH}, t_{EIL}	EXI0 EXI1	When tsys = 2000/fc	V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%	tsys +200			ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%	tsys +200			
PMI input high, low level width	t_{PIH}, t_{PIL}	PMI		V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%	tsys +200			ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%	tsys +200			
PMSK minimum pulse width	t_{PMW}	PMSK		V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%	tsys +200			ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%	tsys +200			
PMSK minimum removal time	t_{PMR}	PMSK		V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%	tsys +200			ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%	tsys +200			
XOUT output rise time, fall time	t_{TLH}	XOUT	When the load is 50pF	V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%		50	100	ns
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%		100	280	
	t_{THL}			V_{DD} = 5.0V ± 10%		20	40	
				V_{DD} = 3.0V ± 10%		40	80	

Note) tsys indicates the three values below according to the upper two bits (CPU clock selected) of the clock control register (CLC: 0002FEh).

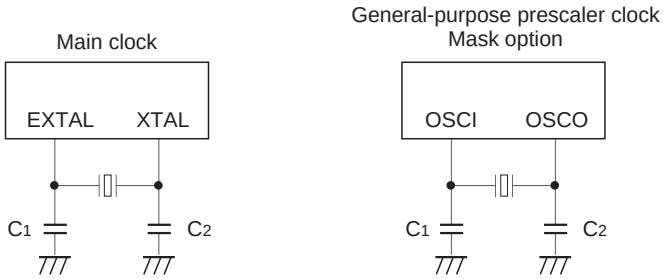
tsys [ns] = 2000/fc (upper two bits = "00"), 4000/fc (upper two bits = "01"), 16000/fc (upper two bits = "11")

Fig. 9. Other timing



Appendix

Fig. 10. Recommended oscillation circuit



Manufacturer	Model	fc (MHz)	Main clock		General-purpose prescaler clock	
			C_1 (pF)	C_2 (pF)	C_1 (pF)	C_2 (pF)
RIVER ELETEC CO.,LTD.	HC-49/U03	12	10	10	4	4
		16				
		20				
KINSEKI LTD.	HC-49/U (-S)	12	10	10	4	4
		16				
		20				

Note 1) Use the general-purpose prescaler clock at 12MHz or less.

Note 2) Crystals and capacitors should be placed near the LSI and wiring should be as short as possible.

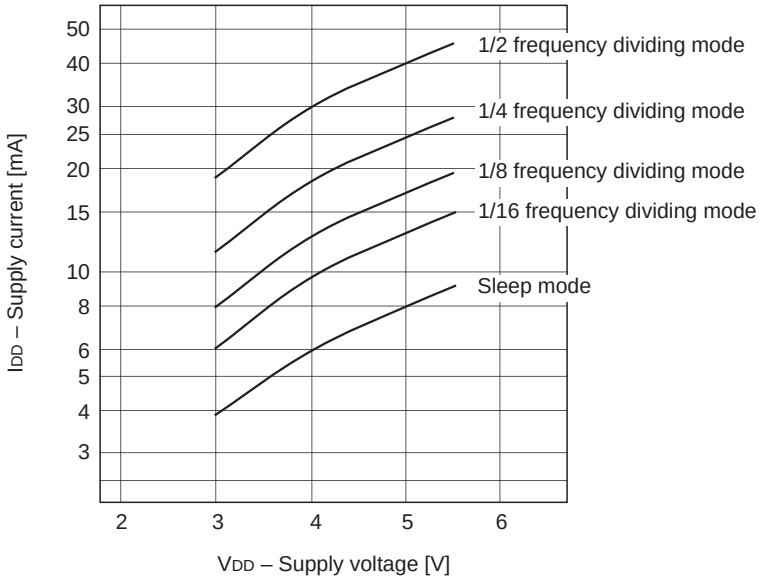
Product List

Item	Mask ROM	CXP913P048R-2-□□□
Package	100-pin plastic LQFP	100-pin plastic LQFP
ROM capacity	160K byte	PROM 192K byte
EXTAL system operating voltage*1	2.7 to 5.5V/4.5 to 5.5V	2.7 to 5.5V
Reset pin pull-up resistor	Existent/Non-existent	Existent
PH2 input format	CMOS Schmitt trigger/ TTL Schmitt trigger	CMOS Schmitt trigger
PH3 input format	CMOS Schmitt trigger/ TTL Schmitt trigger	CMOS Schmitt trigger
PI4/PI5 pin format	Oscillation circuit/Input port	Oscillation circuit

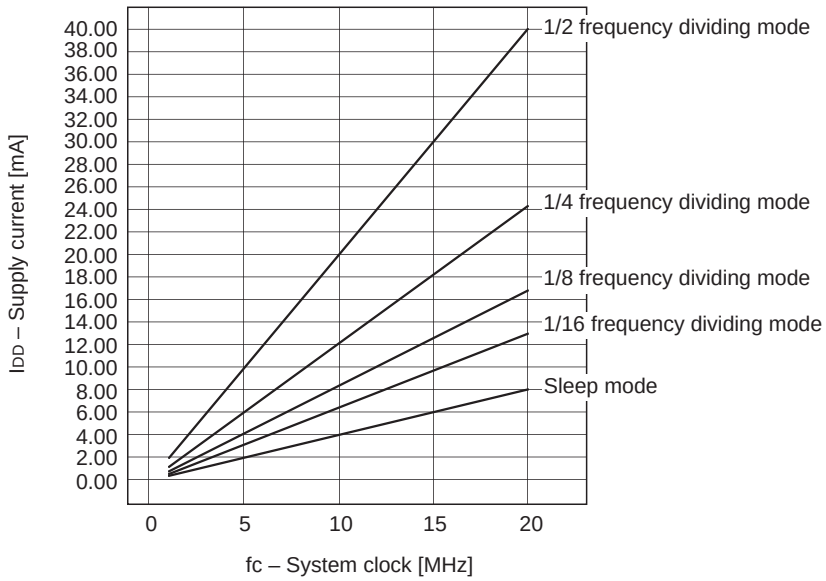
*1 Select 4.5V to 5.5V when this LSI is used with a supply voltage range of 4.5V to 5.5V.

Example of Representative Characteristics

IDD vs. VDD
(fc = 20MHz, Ta = 25°C, Typical)

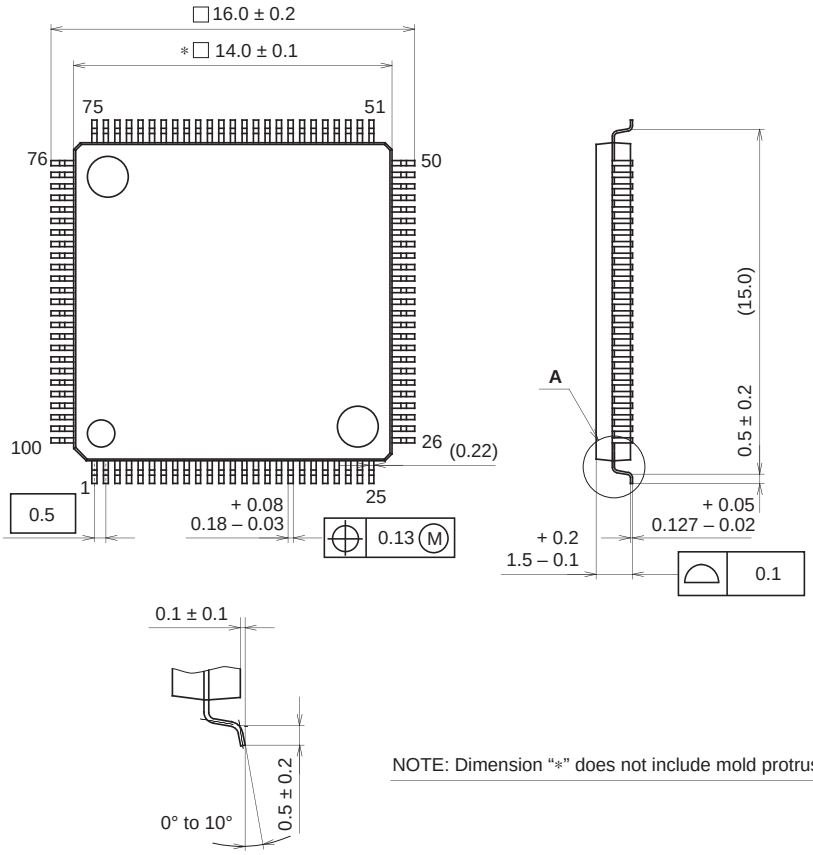


IDD vs. fc
(VDD = 5V, Ta = 25°C, Typical)



Package Outline Unit: mm

100PIN LQFP (PLASTIC)



NOTE: Dimension "∗" does not include mold protrusion.

DETAIL **A**

SONY CODE	LQFP-100P-L01
EIAJ CODE	LQFP100-P-1414
JEDEC CODE	————

PACKAGE STRUCTURE

PACKAGE MATERIAL	EPOXY RESIN
LEAD TREATMENT	SOLDER PLATING
LEAD MATERIAL	42 ALLOY
PACKAGE MASS	0.8g