CMOS 8–Bit Microcontrollers

TMP90CM40N/TMP90CM40F

1. Outline and Characteristics

The TMP90CM40 is a high-speed advanced 8-bit microcontroller applicable to a variety of equipment.

With its 8-bit CPU, ROM, RAM, A/D converter, multi-function timer/event counter and general-purpose serial interface integrated into a single CMOS chip, the TMP90C640A allows the expansion of external memories for programs (up to 31K byte) and data (1M byte).

The TMP90CM40N is a 64-pin shrink DIP product. (SDIP64-P750)

The TMP90CM40F is a 64-pin flat package product. (QFP64-P1420A)

The characteristics of the TMP90CM40 include:

(1) Powerful instructions: 163 basic instructions, including Multiplication, division, 16-bit arithmetic operations, bit manipulation instructions
(2) Minimum instruction executing time:
320ns (at 12.5MHz oscillation frequency)
(3) Internal ROM: 32K byte
(4) Internal RAM: 1K byte
(5) Memory expansion
Program memory: 64K byte
Data memory: 1M byte
(6) 8-bit A/D converter (6 channels)
(7) General-purpose serial interface
Asynchronous mode, I/O interface mode
(8) Multi-function 16-bit timer/event counter (1 channel)
(9) 8-bit timers (4 channels)
10) Stepping motor control port (2 channels)
(11) Input/Output ports (54 pins)
(12) Interrupt function: 10 internal interrupts and 4 external interrupts
(13) Micro Direct Memory Access (μDMA) function (11 channels)
(14) Watchdog timer
(15) Standby function (4 HALT modes)

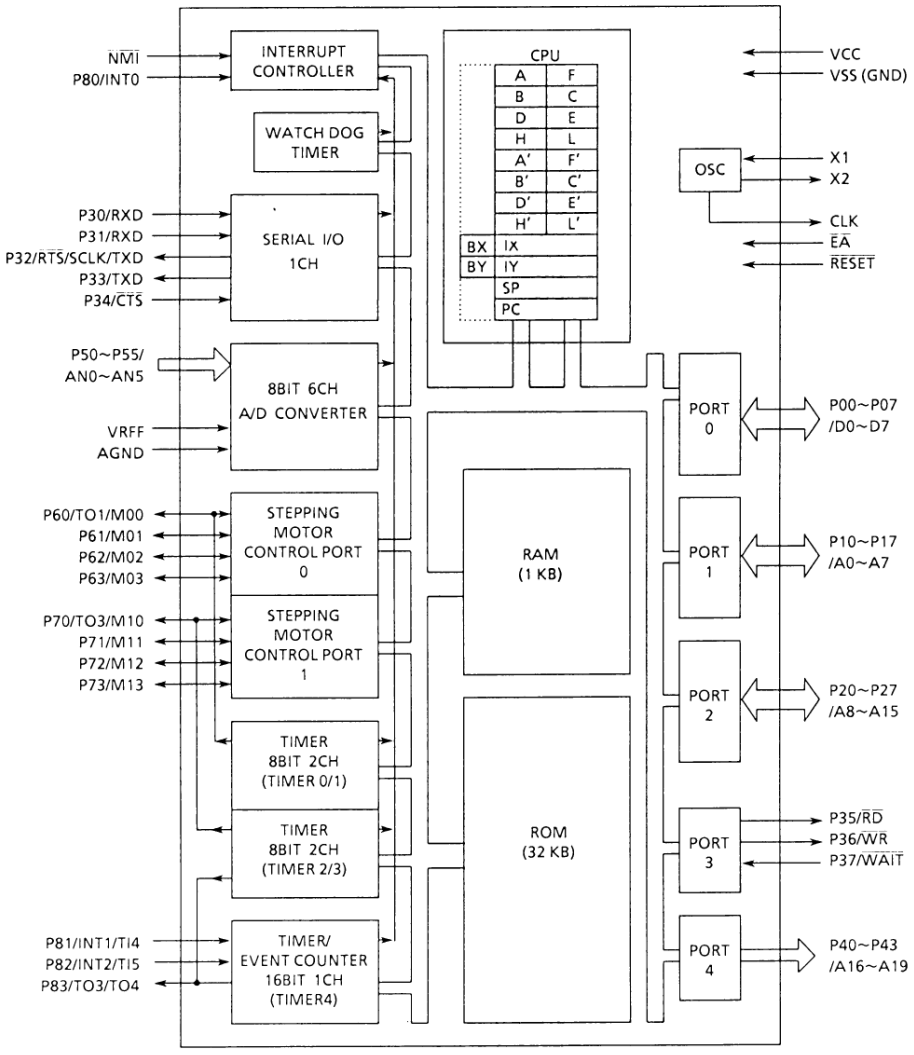


Figure 1. TMP90CM40 Block Diagram

2. Pin Assignment and Functions

The assignment of input/output pins, their names and functions are described below.

2.1 Pin Assignment

Figure 2.1 (1) shows pin assignment of the TMP90CM40N.

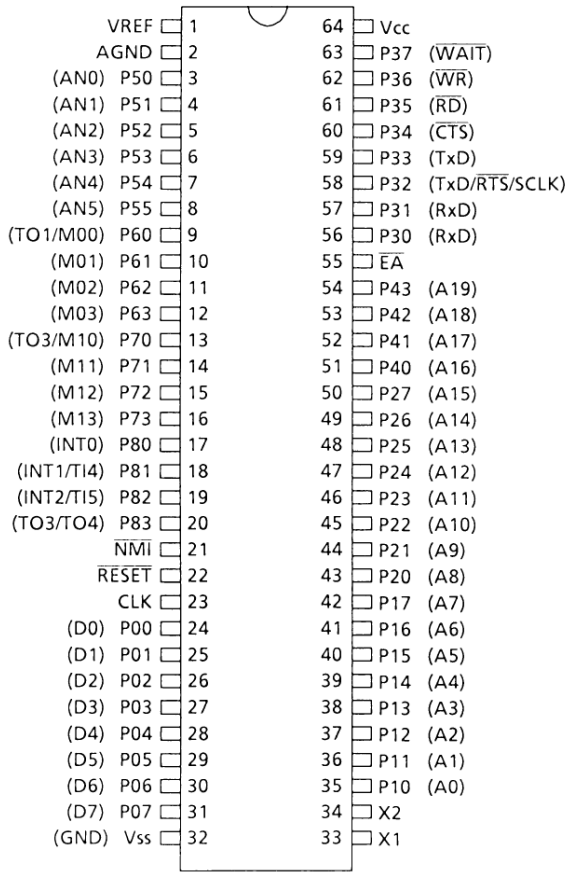


Figure 2.1 (1). Pin Assignment (Shrink Dual Inline Package)

Figure 2.1 (2) shows pin assignment of the TMP90CM40F.

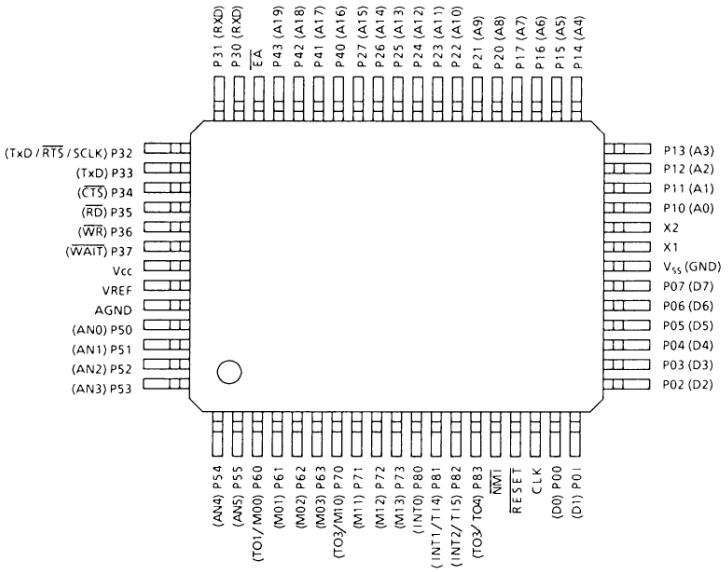


Figure 2.1 (2). Pin Assignment (Flat Package)

2.2 Pin Names and Functions

The names of input/output pins and their functions are summarized in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2 Pin Names and Functions (1/3)

Pin Name	No. of pins	I/O 3 states	Function
P00 ~ P07 /D0 ~ D7	8	I/O	Port 0: 8-bit I/O port that allows selection of input/output on byte basis
		3 states	Data bus: Also functions as 8-bit bidirectional data bus for external memory
P10 ~ P17 /A0 ~ A7	8	I/O	Port 1: 8-bit I/O port that allows selection on byte basis
		Output	Address bus: The lower 8 bits address bus for external memory
P20 ~ P27 /A8 ~ A15	8	I/O	Port 2: 8-bit I/O port that allows selection on bit basis
		Output	Address bus: The upper 8 bits address bus for external memory
P30 /RxD	1	Input	Port 30: 1-bit input port
			Receiver Serial Data
P31 /RxD	1	Input	Port 31: 1-bit input port
			Receiver Serial Data
P32 /TxD /$\overline{\text{RTS}}$ /SCLK	1	Output	Port 32: 1-bit input port
			Transmitter Serial Data
			Request to send Serial data
			Serial clock output
P33 /TxD	1	Output	Port 33: 1-bit output port
			Transmitter Serial Data
P34 /$\overline{\text{CTS}}$	1	Input	Port 34: 1-bit input port
			Clear to send Serial data
P35 /$\overline{\text{RD}}$	1	Output	Port 35: 1-bit output port
			Read: Generates strobe signal for reading external memory
P36 /$\overline{\text{WR}}$	1	Output	Port 36: 1-bit output port
			Write: Generates strobe signal for writing into external memory

Table 2.2 Pin Names and Functions (2/3)

Pin Name	No. of Pins	I/O 3 states	Function
P37 /$\overline{WAIT}$	1	Input	Port 37: 1-bit input port
			Wait: Input pin for connecting slow speed memory or peripheral LSI
P40 ~ P43 /A16 ~ A19	4	Output	Port 4: 4-bit output port that allows selection of Port/Address Bus on bit basis
			Address bus: Also functions as address bus for external memory (4 bits of bank address)
P50 ~ P55 /AN0 ~ AN5	6	Input	Port 5: 6-bit input port
			Analog input: 6 analog input to A/D converter
VREF	1	–	Input of reference voltage to A/D converter
AGND	1	–	Ground pin for A/D converter
P60 ~ P63 /M00 ~ M03 /TO1	4	I/O	Port 6: 4-bit I/O port that allows I/O selection on bit basis
		Output	Stepping motor control port 0
		Output	Timer output 1: Output of Timer 0 or 1
P70 ~ P73 /M10 ~ M13 /TO3	4	I/O	Port 7: 4-bit I/O port that allows I/O selection on bit basis
		Output	Stepping motor control port 1
		Output	Timer output 3: Output of Timer 2 or 3
P80 /INT0	1	Input	Port 80: 1-bit input port
			Interrupt request pin 0: Interrupt request pin (Level/rising edge is programmable) 
P81 /INT1 /TI4	1	Input	Port 81: 1-bit input port
			Interrupt request pin 1: Interrupt request pin (Rising/falling edge is programmable) 
			Timer input 4: Counter/capture trigger signal for Timer 4
P82 /INT2 /TI5	1	Input	Port 82: 1-bit input port
			Interrupt request pin 2: rising edge interrupt request pin
			Timer input 5: capture trigger signal for Timer 4
P82 /TO3/T04	1	Output	Port 83: 1-bit output port
			Timer output 3/4: Output of Timer 2, 3 or 4
$\overline{NMI}$	1	Input	Non-maskable interrupt request pin: Falling edge interrupt request pin 
CLK	1	Output	Clock output: Generates clock pulse at 1/4 frequency of clock oscillation. It is Pulled up internally during resetting.
$\overline{EA}$	1	Input	External access: Connect to the V_{CC} pin in the internal ROMis used, connect to the GND pin when an external memory is used.
$\overline{RESET}$	1	Input	Reset: Initializes the TMP 90CM40A. (Built-in pull-up resistor)
X1/X2	2	Input/ Output	Pin for quartz crystal or ceramic resonator
V_{CC}	1	–	Power supply (+5V)
V_{SS} (GND)	1	–	Ground (0V)

3. Operation

The following explains the TMP90CM40 function and basic operations. The CPU functions and internal I/O functions of the TMP90CM40 are the same as the TMP90C840A.

Refer to the “TMP90C840A” section concerning functions which are not explained in the following.

3.1 CPU

The TMP90CM40 has an internal high-performance 8-bit CPU.

Refer to the book TLCS 90 Series CPU Core Architecture concerning CPU operation.

3.2 Memory Map

The TMP90CM40 supports a program memory of up to 64K bytes and a data memory of maximum 1Mbytes.

The program memory may be assigned to the address space from 00000H to 0FFFFH, while the data memory can be allocated to any address from 00000H to FFFFFH.

(1) Internal ROM

The TMP90CM40 internally contains a 32K byte ROM. The address space from 0000H to 7FFFH is provided to the ROM. The CPU starts executing a program from 0000H by resetting.

The addresses 0010H to 007FH in this internal ROM area are used for the entry area for the interrupt processing.

(2) Internal RAM

The TMP90CM40 also contains a 1K byte RAM, which is allocated to the address space from FBC0H to FFBFH. The CPU allows the access to a certain RAM area (FF00H to FFBFH, 192 bytes) by a short operation code (opcode) in a “direct addressing mode”.

The addresses FF10H to FF7FH in this internal RAM area can be used as parameter area for micro DMA processing (and for any other purpose when the micro DMA function is not used).

(3) Internal I/O

The TMP90CM40 provides a 48-byte address space as an internal I/O area, whose addresses range from FFC0H to FFEFH. This I/O area can be accessed by the CPU using a short opcode in the “direct addressing mode”.

Figure 3.1 (1) is a memory map indicating the areas accessible by the CPU in the respective addressing mode.

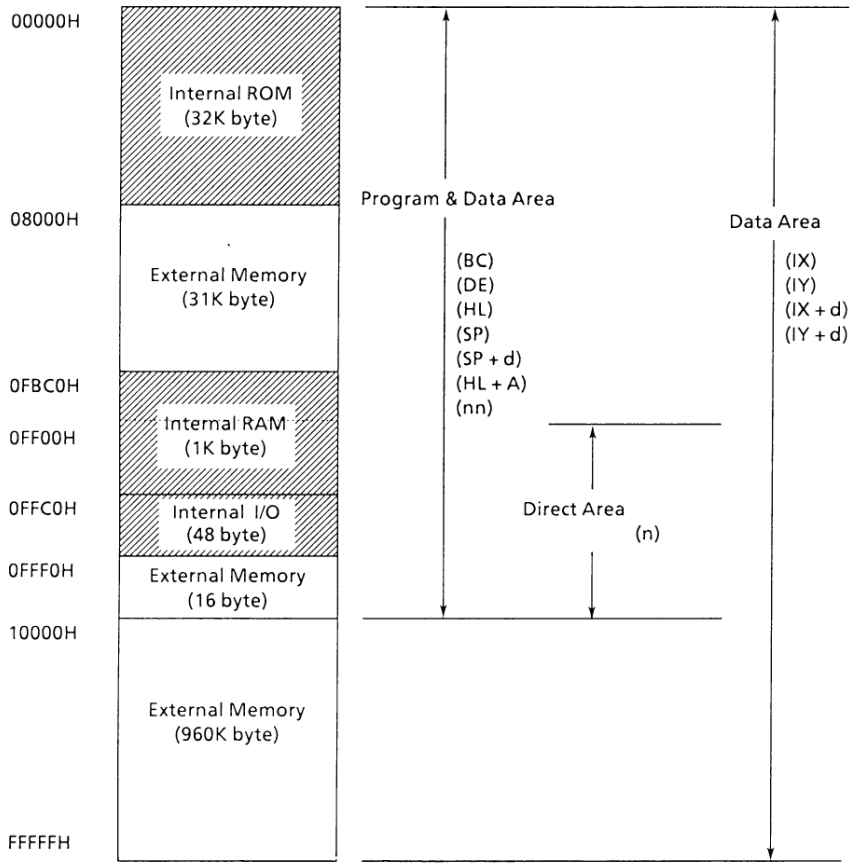


Figure 3.2. Memory Map

4. Electrical Characteristics

TMP90CM40N/TMP90CM40F

4.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply voltage	-0.5 ~ +7	V
V_{IN}	Input voltage	-0.5 ~ V_{CC} + 0.5	V
P_D	Power dissipation (Ta = 85°C)	F 500	mW
		N 600	
T_{SOLDER}	Soldering temperature (10s)	260	°C
T_{STG}	Storage temperature	-65 ~ 150	°C
T_{OPR}	Operating temperature	-40 ~ 85	°C

4.2 DC Characteristics

V_{CC} = 5V ± 10% TA = -40 ~ 85°C (1 ~ 10MHz)
TA = -20 ~ 70°C (10 ~ 12.5MHz)
Typical Values are for TA = 25°C V_{CC} = 5V.

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit	Test Conditions
V_{IL}	Input Low Voltage (P0)	-0.3	0.2V_{CC} - 0.1	V	–
V_{IL1}	P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8	-0.3	0.3V_{CC}	V	–
V_{IL2}	$\overline{RESET}$, INT0 (P80), $\overline{NMI}$	-0.3	0.25V_{CC}	V	–
V_{IL3}	$\overline{EA}$	-0.3	0.3	V	–
V_{IL4}	X1	-0.3	0.2V_{CC}	V	–
V_{IH}	Input High Voltage (P0)	0.2V_{CC} + 1.1	V_{CC} + 0.3	V	–
V_{IH1}	P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8	0.7V_{CC}	V_{CC} + 0.3	V	–
V_{IH2}	$\overline{RESET}$, INT0 (P80), $\overline{NMI}$	0.75V_{CC}	V_{CC} + 0.3	V	–
V_{IH3}	$\overline{EA}$	V_{CC} - 0.3	V_{CC} + 0.3	V	–
V_{IH4}	X1	0.8V_{CC}	V_{CC} + 0.3	V	–
V_{OL}	Output Low Voltage	–	0.45	V	I_{OL} = 1.6mA
V_{OH} V_{OH1} V_{OH2}	Output High Voltage	2.4 0.75V_{CC} 0.9V_{CC}	–	V V V	I_{OH} = -400μA I_{OH} = -100μA I_{OH} = -20μA
I_{DAR}	Darlington Drive Current (8 I/O pins) (Note)	-1.0	-3.5	mA	V_{EXT} = 1.5V R_{EXT} = 1.1kΩ
I_{LI}	Input Leakage Current	0.02 (Typ)	±5	μA	0.0 ≤ Vin ≤ V_{CC}
I_{LO}	Output Leakage Current	0.05 (Typ)	±10	μA	0.2 ≤ Vin ≤ V_{CC} - 0.2
I_{CC}	Operating Current (RUN) Idle 1 Idle 2	20 (Typ) 1.5 (Typ) 8 (Typ)	40 5 15	mA mA mA	tosc = 10MHz (25% up @ 12.5MHz)
	STOP (TA = -40 ~ 85°C) STOP (TA = 0 ~ 50°C)	0.2 (Typ)	50 10	μA μA	0.2 ≤ Vin ≤ V_{CC} - 0.2
V_{STOP}	Power Down Voltage (@STOP)	2 RAM BACK UP	6	V	V_{IL2} = 0.2V_{CC}, V_{IH2} = 0.8V_{CC}
R_{RST}	$\overline{RESET}$ Pull Up Register	50	150	KΩ	–
CIO	Pin Capacitance	–	10	pF	testfreq = 1MHz
V_{TH}	Schmitt width $\overline{RESET}$, $\overline{NMI}$, INT0	0.4	1.0 (Typ)	V	–

Note: I_{DAR} is guaranteed for a total of up to 8 optional ports.

4.3 AC Characteristics

V_{CC} = 5V ± 10% TA = -40 ~ 85°C (1 ~ 10MHz)
CL = 50pF TA = -20 ~ 70°C (10 ~ 12.5MHz)

Symbol	Parameter	Variable		10MHz Clock		12.5MHz Clock		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{OSC}	OSC. Period = x	80	1000	100	–	80	–	ns
t_{CYC}	CLK Period	4x	4x	400	–	320	–	ns
t_{WL}	CLK Low width	2x - 40	–	160	–	120	–	ns
t_{WH}	CLK High width	2x - 40	–	160	–	120	–	ns
t_{AC}	Address Setup to $\overline{RD}$, $\overline{WR}$	x - 45	–	55	–	35	–	ns
t_{RR}	$\overline{RD}$ Low width	2.5x - 40	–	210	–	160	–	ns
t_{CA}	Address Hold Time After $\overline{RD}$, $\overline{WR}$	0.5x - 30	–	20	–	10	–	ns
t_{AD}	Address to Valid Data In	–	3.5x - 95	–	255	–	185	ns
t_{RD}	$\overline{RD}$ to Valid Data In	–	2.5x - 80	–	170	–	120	ns
t_{HR}	Input Data Hold After $\overline{RD}$	0	–	0	–	0	–	ns
t_{WW}	$\overline{WR}$ Low width	2.5x - 40	–	210	–	160	–	ns
t_{DW}	Data Setup to $\overline{WR}$	2x - 50	–	150	–	110	–	ns
t_{WD}	Data Hold After $\overline{WR}$	30	90	30	90	30	90	ns
t_{CWA}	$\overline{RD}$, $\overline{WR}$ to Valid $\overline{WAIT}$	–	1.5x - 100	–	50	–	20	ns
t_{AWA}	Address to Valid $\overline{WAIT}$	–	2.5x - 130	–	120	–	70	ns
t_{WAS}	$\overline{WAIT}$ Setup to CLK	70	–	70	–	70	–	ns
t_{WAH}	$\overline{WAIT}$ Hold After CLK	0	–	0	–	0	–	ns
t_{RV}	$\overline{RD}$, $\overline{WR}$ Recovery Time	1.5x - 35	–	115	–	85	–	ns
t_{CPW}	CLK to Port Data Output	–	x + 200	–	300	–	280	ns
t_{PRC}	Port Data Setup to CLK	200	–	200	–	200	–	ns
t_{CPR}	Port Data Hold After CLK	100	–	100	–	100	–	ns
t_{CHCL}	$\overline{RD}$/$\overline{WR}$ Hold After CLK	x - 60	–	40	–	20	–	ns
t_{CLC}	$\overline{RD}$/$\overline{WR}$ Setup to CLK	1.5x - 50	–	100	–	70	–	ns
t_{CLHA}	Address Hold After CLK	1.5x - 80	–	70	–	40	–	ns
t_{ACL}	Address Setup to CLK	2.5x - 80	–	170	–	120	–	ns
t_{CLD}	Data Setup to CLK	x - 50	–	50	–	30	–	ns

- AC output level High 2.2V/Low 0.8V
- AC input level High 2.4V/Low 0.45V (D0 – D7)
  High $0.8V_{CC}$/Low $0.2V_{CC}$ (excluding D0 – D7)

4.4 A/D Conversion Characteristics

V_{CC} = 5V ± 10% TA = -40 ~ 85°C (1 ~ 10MHz)
TA = -20 ~ 70°C (10 ~ 12.5MHz)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{REF}	Analog reference voltage	V_{CC} - 1.5	V_{CC}	V_{CC}	V
A_{GND}	Analog reference voltage	V_{SS}	V_{SS}	V_{SS}	
V_{AIN}	Allowable analog input voltage	V_{SS}	–	V_{CC}	
I_{REF}	Supply current for analog reference voltage	–	0.5	1.0	mA
Error	Total error (TA = 25°C, V_{CC} = V_{REF} = 5.0V)	–	–	1.0	LSB
	Total error	–	–	2.5	

4.5 Zero-Cross Characteristics

V_{CC} = 5V ± 10% TA = -40 ~ 85°C (1 ~ 10MHz)
TA = -20 ~ 70°C (10 ~ 12.5MHz)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
V_{ZX}	Zero-cross detection input	AC coupling C = 0.1μF	1	1.8	VAC p - p
A_{ZX}	Zero-cross accuracy	50/60Hz sine wave	–	135	mV
F_{ZX}	Zero-cross detection input frequency	–	0.04	1	kHz

4.6 Serial Channel Timing-I/O Interface Mode

V_{CC} = 5V ± 10% TA = -40 ~ 85°C (1 ~ 10MHz)
CL = 50pF TA = -20 ~ 70°C (10 ~ 12.5MHz)

Symbol	Parameter	Variable		10MHz Clock		12.5MHz Clock		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{SCY}	Serial Port Clock Cycle Time	8x	–	800	–	640	–	ns
t_{OSS}	Output Data Setup SCLK Rising Edge	6x - 150	–	450	–	330	–	ns
t_{OHS}	Output Data Hold After SCLK Rising Edge	2x - 120	–	80	–	40	–	ns
t_{HSR}	Input Data Hold After SCLK Rising Edge	0	–	0	–	0	–	ns
t_{SRD}	SCLK Rising Edge to Input DATA Valid	–	6x - 150	–	450	–	330	ns

4.7 16-bit Event Counter

V_{CC} = 5V ± 10% TA = -40 ~ 85°C (1 ~ 10MHz)
TA = -20 ~ 70°C (10 ~ 12.5MHz)

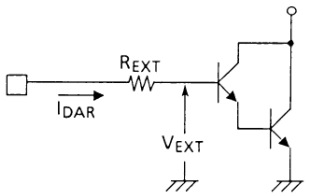
Symbol	Parameter	Variable		10MHz Clock		12.5MHz Clock		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{VCK}	TI4 clock cycle	8x + 100	–	900	–	740	–	ns
t_{VCKL}	TI4 Low clock pulse width	4x + 40	–	440	–	360	–	ns
t_{VCKH}	TI4 High clock pulse width	4x + 40	–	440	–	360	–	ns

4.8 Interrupt Operation

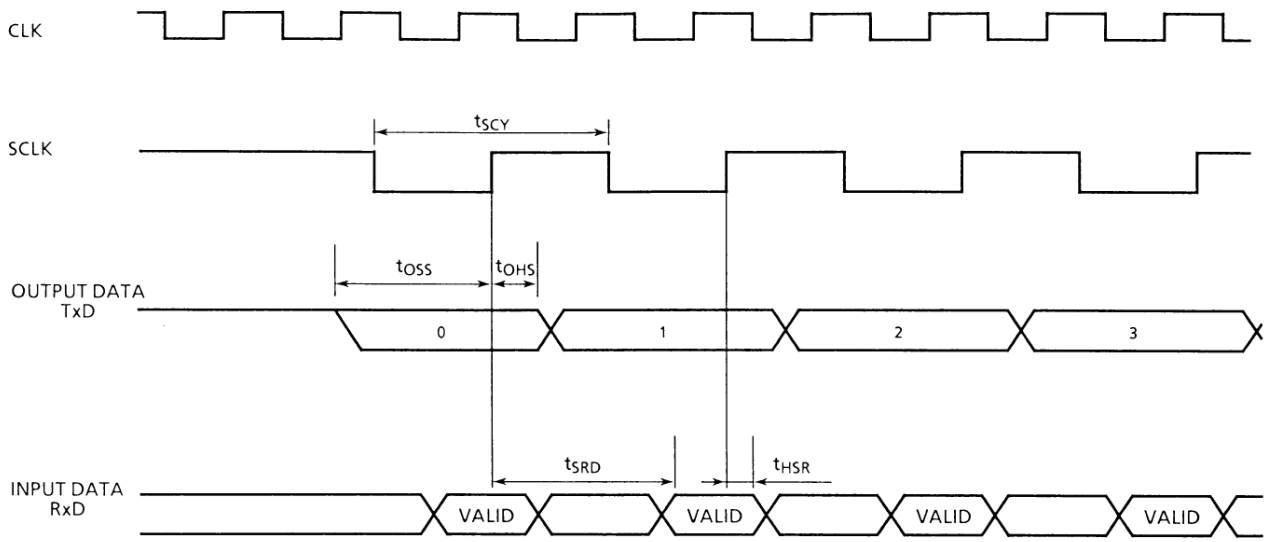
V_{CC} = 5V ± 10% TA = -40 ~ 85°C (1 ~ 10MHz)
TA = -20 ~ 70°C (10 ~ 12.5MHz)

Symbol	Parameter	Variable		10MHz Clock		12.5MHz Clock		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{INTAL}	$\overline{NMI}$, INT0 Low level pulse width	4x	–	400	–	320	–	ns
t_{INTAH}	$\overline{NMI}$, INT0 High level pulse width	4x	–	400	–	320	–	ns
t_{INTBL}	INT1, INT2 Low level pulse width	8x + 100	–	900	–	740	–	ns
t_{INTBH}	INT1, INT2 High level pulse width	8x + 100	–	900	–	740	–	ns

(Reference) Definition of I_{DAR}



4.9 I/O Interface Mode Timing



TMP90CM40A I/O Interface Mode Timing Waveforms

4.10 Timing Chart