

# CMOS 8-Bit Microcontroller TMP87PS39N/F

The TMP87PS39 is a One-Time PROM microcontroller with low-power 543 Kbits (a 60 Kbytes program memory and a 256 characters OSD font memory) electrically programmable read only memory for the TMP87CS39 system evaluation. The TMP87PS39 is pin compatible with the TMP87CS39. The operations possible with the TMP87CS39 can be performed by writing programs and OSD character data to PROM. The TMP87PS39 can write and verify in the same way as the TC571000 using an adaptor socket BM11118/BM11138 and an EPROM programmer.

Part No.	OTP	RAM	Package	Adaptor Socket
TMP87PS39N	60 Kbytes + 14 × 18 × 256 bits	2 Kbytes	P-SDIP64-750-1.78	BM11118
TMP87PS39F	00 Rbytes + 14 × 18 × 250 bits	2 Noytes	P-QFP64-1420-1.00A	BM11138

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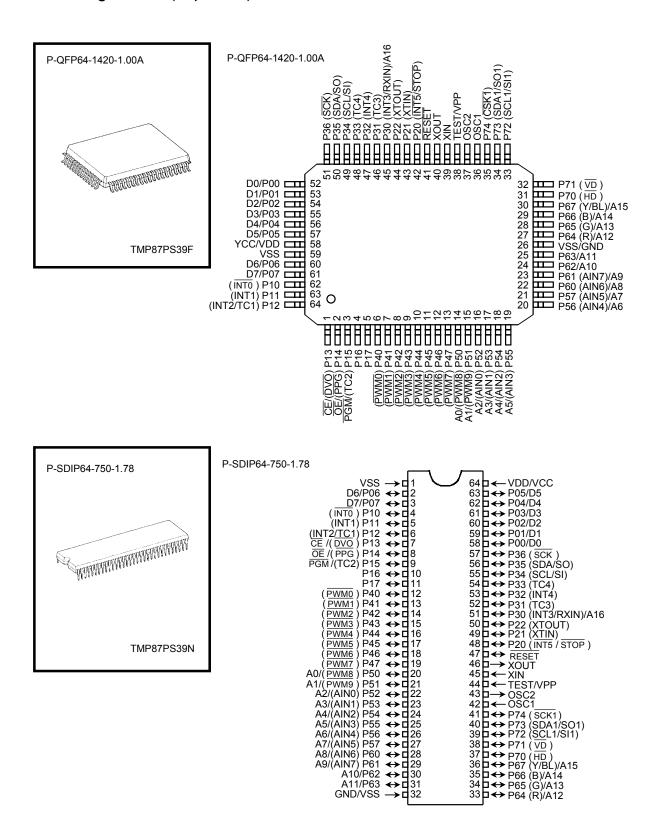
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# Pin Assignments (Top View)



# Pin Function

The TMP87PS39 has two modes: MCU and PROM.

# (1) MCU mode

In this mode, the TMP87PS39 is pin compatible with the TMP87CS39 (fix the TEST pin at low level).

## (2) PROM mode

Pin Name (PROM mode)	Input/Output	Functions	Pin Name (MCU mode)				
A16			P30				
A15 to A8	Input	PROM address inputs	P67 to P60				
A7 to A0			P57 to P50				
D7 to D0	I/O	PROM data input/outputs	P07 to P00				
CE	lanut	Chip enable signal input (active low)	P13				
ŌĒ	Input	Output enable signal input (active low)	P14				
PGM	Input	Program mode signal input (active low)	P15				
VPP		+12.5V/5V (Program supply voltage)	TEST				
VCC	Power supply	+5V	VDD				
GND		0 V	VSS				
P47 to 40							
P12		Pull-up with resistance for input processing					
P74 to P70		Pull-up with resistance for input processing					
P36 to P32							
P11	Input						
P21	input	PROM mode setting pin. Be fixed at high level.					
P31							
P17, P16, P10							
P22, P20		PROM mode setting pin. Be fixed at low level.					
RESET							
XIN	Input	Connect on Q MI In conflictor to etablica the linterest	Latata				
XOUT	Output	Connect an 8 MHz oscillator to stabilize the internal state.					
OSC1	Input	Non connection					
OSC2	Output						

## Operational Description

The following explains the TMP87PS39 hardware configuration and operation. The configuration and functions of the TMP87PS39 are the same as those of the TMP87CS39, except in that a one-time PROM is used instead of an on-chip mask ROM.

The TMP87PS39 is placed in the single-clock mode during reset. To use the dual-clock mode, the low-frequency oscillator should be turned on by executing [SET (SYSCR2). XTEN] instruction at the beginning of the program.

# Operating Mode

The TMP87PS39 has two modes: MCU and PROM.

#### 1.1 MCU Mode

The MCU mode is activated by fixing the TEST/VPP pin at low level.

In the MCU mode, operation is the same as with the TMP87CS39 (the TEST/VPP pin cannot be used open because it has no built-in pull-down resistance).

## 1.1.1 Program Memory and OSD Character Font Memory

The TMP87PS39 has a 60 K  $\times$  8-bit (addresses 1100H to FFFFH in the MCU mode, addresses 11100H to 1FFFFH in the PROM mode) of program memory and a  $14 \times 18 \times 256$  bits (addresses 04000H to 07FFFH in the PROM mode) of OSD character font memory.

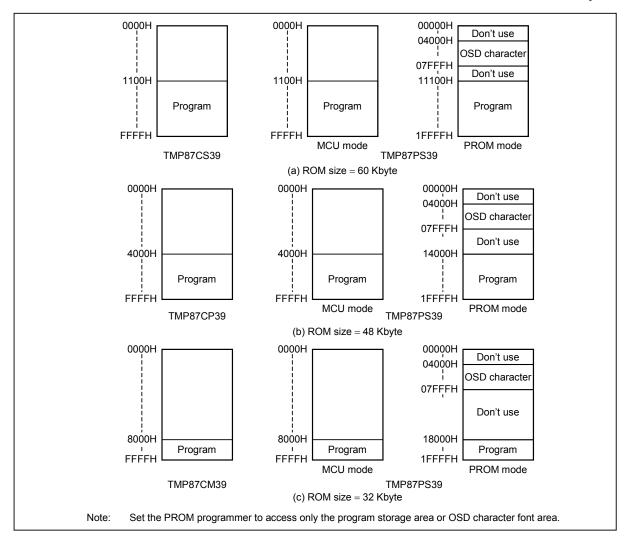


Figure 1.1.1 Program Memory Area

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# **Electrical Characteristics**

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

Parameter	Symbol	Pins	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{DD}$		-0.3 to 6.5	
Program voltage	V <sub>PP</sub>	TEST/VPP	-0.3 to 13.0	V
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>		-0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	v
Output voltage	V <sub>OUT1</sub>		-0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	
Output current (Per 1 pin)	I <sub>OUT1</sub>	Ports P0, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P64 to P67, P7	3.2	
	I <sub>OUT2</sub>	Ports P60 to P63	30	A
Output current (Total)	Σ I <sub>OUT1</sub>	Ports P0, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P64 to P67, P7	120	mA mA
	Σ I <sub>OUT2</sub>	Ports P60 to P63	120	
Power dissipation [Topr = 70°C]	P <sub>D</sub>		600	mW
Soldering temperature (time)	Tsld		260 (10 s)	
Storage temperature	Tstg		-55 to 125	°C
Operating temperature	Topr		-30 to 70	

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 Conditions** 

 $(V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}, \text{Topr} = -30 \text{ to } 70^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Pins	Cond	litions	Min	Max	Unit
			fc = 8 MHz	NORMAL1 IDLE1, 2 modes	4.5		
Supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>		fc = 32.768 kHz	SLOW mode SLEEP mode	2.7	5.5	
			10.12	STOP mode	2.0		.,
	V <sub>IH1</sub>	Except hysteresis input	- V <sub>DD</sub> ≥ 4.5 V		$V_{DD} \times 0.70$	V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Input high voltage	$V_{\text{IH2}}$	Hysteresis input			$V_{DD} \times 0.75$		
	V <sub>IH3</sub>		V <sub>DD</sub> < 4.5 V		$V_{DD} \times 0.90$		
	$V_{\text{IL1}}$	Except hysteresis input	V <sub>DD</sub> ≥ 4.5 V			$V_{DD} \times 0.30$	
Input low voltage	$V_{IL2}$	Hysteresis input	VDD ≥ 4.5 V		0	$V_{DD} \times 0.25$	
	$V_{IL3}$		V <sub>DD</sub> < 4.5 V			$V_{DD} \times 0.10$	
	fc	XIN, XOUT	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ to } 5.$	5 V	4.0	8.0	
Clock fraguancy	face			Normal frequency mode (FORS = 0, V <sub>DD</sub> = 4.5 to 5.5 V)		$f_{OSC} \le fc \times \\ 1.2 \le 8.0$	MHz
Clock frequency	fosc OSC1, OSC2		Doublel frequency mode (FORS = 1, V <sub>DD</sub> = 4.5 to 5.5 V)		2.0	$\begin{array}{c} f_{OSC} \leq fc \times \\ 0.6 \leq 4.0 \end{array}$	
	fs	XTIN, XTOUT			30.0	34.0	kHz

Note 1: 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.

Note 2: Clock frequency fc; Supply voltage range is specified in NORMAL 1/2 mode and IDLE 1/2 mode.

Note 3: When using test video signal circuit, high frequency must be 8 MHz.

Note 4: When the OSD circuit is used, the supply voltage must be from 4.5 V to 5.5 V.

DC Characteristics

 $(V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}, \text{Topr} = -30 \text{ to } 70^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Hysteresis voltage	$V_{HS}$	Hysteresis inputs		-	0.9	-	V
	I <sub>IN1</sub>	TEST	$V_{DD} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = 5.5 \text{ V/0 V}$	-	-	±2	
Input current	I <sub>IN2</sub>	Open drain ports	$V_{DD} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = 5.5 \text{ V/0 V}$	_	_	±2	μА
input current	I <sub>IN3</sub>	Tri-state ports	$V_{DD} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = 5.5 \text{ V/0 V}$	-	-	±2	μΛ
	I <sub>IN4</sub>	RESET, STOP	$V_{DD} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = 5.5 \text{ V/0 V}$	-	-	±2	
Input resistance	R <sub>IN2</sub>	RESET		100	220	450	kΩ
Output leakage	I <sub>LO1</sub>	Sink open drain ports	$V_{DD} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_{OUT} = 5.5 \text{ V}$	_	_	2	
current	I <sub>LO2</sub>	Tri-state ports	$V_{DD} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_{OUT} = 5.5 \text{ V/0 V}$	_	-	±2	μΑ
Output high voltage	V <sub>OH2</sub>	Tri-state ports	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_{OH} = -0.7 \text{ mA}$	4.1	_	ı	
Output low voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	Except XOUT, OSC2 and ports P63 to P60	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_{OL} = 1.6 \text{ mA}$	-	_	0.4	V
Output low current	I <sub>OL3</sub>	Ports P63 to P60	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V}, V_{OL} = 1.0 \text{ V}$	-	20	-	
Supply current in NORMAL 1, 2 modes			$V_{DD} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ fc = 8 MHz	-	13	20	mA
Supply current in IDLE 1, 2 modes			fs = 32.768 kHz V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.3 V/0.2 V	-	6.5	10	
Supply current in SLOW mode	I <sub>DD</sub>		V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V fs = 32.768 kHz	-	30	70	
Supply current in SLEEP mode			$V_{IN} = 2.8 \text{ V}/0.2 \text{ V}$	-	15	35	μΑ
Supply current in STOP mode			$V_{DD} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ $V_{IN} = 5.3 \text{ V}/0.2 \text{ V}$	-	0.5	10	

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

Note 2: Input Current I<sub>IN3</sub>; The current through pull-up resistor is not included.

Note 3: Supply Current  $I_{DD}$ ; The current (Typ. 0.5 mA) through ladder resistors of ADC is included in NORMAL mode and IDLE mode.

AD Conversion Characteristics

(VSS = 0 V, VDD = 4.5 to 5.5 V, Topr = -30 to  $70^{\circ}C)$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Analog reference voltage	$V_{DD}$	Supplied from V <sub>DD</sub> pin	-	$V_{DD}$	-	
Analog reference voltage	V <sub>SS</sub>	Supplied from V <sub>SS</sub> pin	-	0	0	
Analog reference voltage range	ΔVAREF	= V <sub>DD</sub> - V <sub>SS</sub>	-	V <sub>DD</sub>	-	V
Analog input voltage	V <sub>AIN</sub>		$V_{SS}$	-	$V_{DD}$	
Nonlinearity error			-	-	±1	
Zero point error		\/ 4 E to E E\/	_	-	±2	LSB
Full scale error		V <sub>DD</sub> = 4.5 to 5.5V	_	-	±2	LOD
Total error			_	_	±3	

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#### **AC Characteristics**

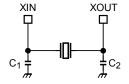
 $(V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{ Topr} = -30 \text{ to } 70^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

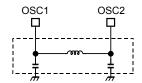
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Machine cycle time		In NORMAL1, 2 modes	0.5		1.0	
	+	In IDLE1, 2 modes	0.5		1.0	μs
	t <sub>cy</sub>	In SLOW mode	117.6		133.3	
		In SLEEP mode	117.0	_	133.3	ļ
High level clock pulse width	twch	For external clock operation	50			ne
Low level clock pulse width	t <sub>WCL</sub>	(XIN input), fc = 8 MHz	50	_	_	ns
High level clock pulse width	twsh	For external clock operation	14.7	-	-	0
Low level clock pulse width	t <sub>WSL</sub>	(XTIN input), fs = 32.768kHz	14.7			μS

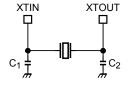
### Recommended Oscillating Conditions

(VSS = 0 V, VDD = 4.5 to 5.5 V, Topr = -30 to  $70^{\circ}C)$ 

Danamatan	Os sillatan	Oscillation	December 1 Occ 2011	Recommended Constant		
Parameter	Oscillator	Frequency	Recommended Oscillator	C <sub>1</sub>	$C_2$	
		8 MHz	KYOCERA KBR8.0M		30 pF	
	Ceramic resonator	O IVII 12		30 pF		
High-frequency oscillation		4 MHz	KYOCERA KBR4.0MS	30 pi		
r light-frequency oscillation			MURATA CSA4.00MG			
	Crystal oscillator	8 MHz	TOYOCOM 210B 8.0000	20 pF	20 pF	
		4 MHz	TOYOCOM 204B 4.0000	20 με	20 με	
OSD	LC resonator	8 MHz	TOKO A285TNIS-11695			
OSD	LO Tesoriator	7 MHz	TOKO TBEKSES-30375FBY	_	_	
Low-frequency oscillation	Crystal oscillator	32.768 kHz	NDK MX-38T	15 pF	15 pF	







- (1) High-frequency oscillation
- (2) LC resonator for OSD
- (3) Low-frequency oscillation
- Note 1: On our OSD circuit, the horizontal display start position is determined by counting the clock from LC oscillator. So, the unstable start of oscillation after the rising edge of Horizontal Sync. Signal will be cause the OSD distortion.
  - Generally, smaller C and larger L make clearer wave form at the beginning of oscillation.
  - We recommend that the value of LC oscillator should be equal and bigger than 33  $\mu H$ .
- Note 2: To keep reliable operation, shield the device electrically with the metal plate on its package mold surface against the high electric field, for example, be CRT (Cathode Ray Tube).
- Note 3: 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

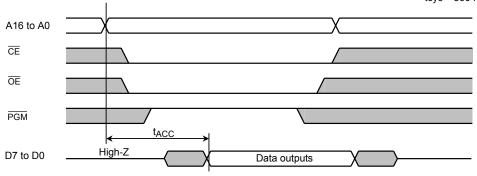
DC/AC Characteristics (PROM mode)

 $(V_{SS} = 0 V)$ 

## (1) Read Operation

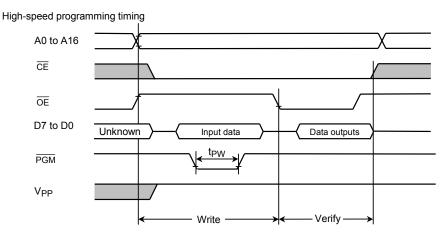
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Input high voltage	V <sub>IH4</sub>		V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.7	_	V <sub>CC</sub>	
Input low voltage	V <sub>IL4</sub>		0	-	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.12	
Power supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>					V
Program power supply voltage	V <sub>PP</sub>		4.75	5.0	5.25	
Address access time	tacc	$V_{CC}=5.0\pm0.25\ V$	_	1.5tcyc + 300	-	ns

tcyc = 500 ns at 8 MHz



## (2) High-Speed Programming Operation

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Input high voltage	V <sub>IH4</sub>		$V_{CC} \times 0.7$	_	V <sub>CC</sub>	
Input low voltage	V <sub>IL4</sub>		0	_	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.12	
Power supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>		6.0	6.25	6.5	V
Program power supply voltage	V <sub>PP</sub>		12.5	12.75	13.0	
Initial program pulse width	t <sub>PW</sub>	$V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}$	0.095	0.1	0.105	ms



Note1: When  $V_{CC}$  power supply is turned on or after,  $V_{PP}$  must be increased. When  $V_{CC}$  power supply is turned off or before,  $V_{PP}$  must be increased.

Note2: The device must not be set to the EPROM programmer or picked op from it under applying the program voltage (12.75 V  $\pm$  0.25 V = V) to the V<sub>PP</sub> pin as the device is damaged.

Note3: Be sure to execute the recommended programing mode with the recommended programing adaptor. If a mode or an adaptor except the above, the misoperation sometimes occurs.