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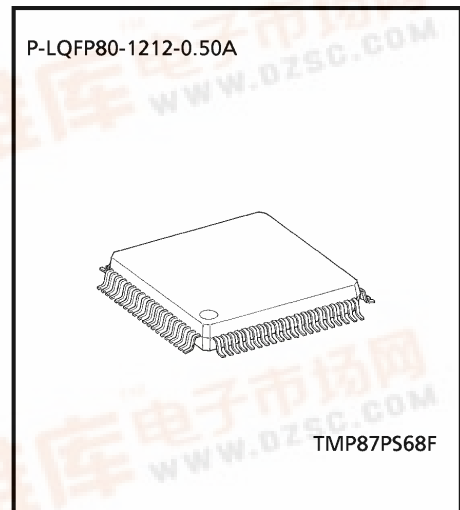
TMP87PS68

CMOS 8-Bit Microcontroller

TMP87PS68DF

The 87PS68 is a One-Time PROM microcontroller with low-power 480 K bits electrically programmable read only memory for the 87CS68 system evaluation. The 87PS68 is pin compatible with the 87CS68. The operations possible with the 87CS68 can be performed by writing programs to PROM. The 87PS68 can write and verify in the same way as the TC571000D using an adaptor socket BM11105 and an EPROM programmer.

Part No.	OTP	RAM	Package	OTP Adapter
TMP87PS68F	61184 bytes (60 Kbyte-256 byte)	2 K x 8-bit	P-LQFP80-1212-0.50A	BM11105



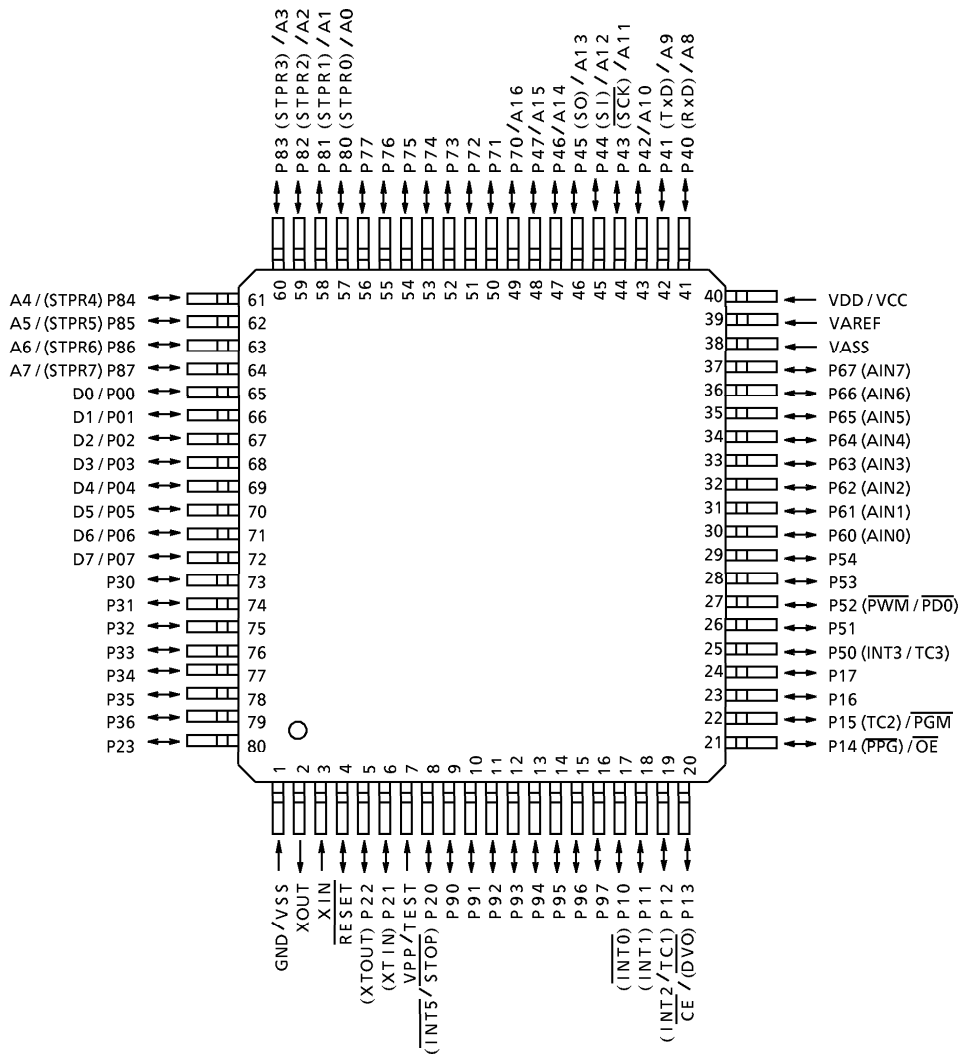
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Pin Assignments (Top View)

P-LQFP80-1212-0.50A



Pin Function

The 87PS68 has two modes: MCU and PROM.

(1) MCU mode

In this mode, the 87PS68 is pin compatible with the 87CS68 (fix the TEST pin at low level.)

(2) PROM mode

Pin Name (PROM mode)	Input/Output	Functions	Pin Name (MCU mode)	
A16	Input	PROM address inputs	P70	
A15 to A8			P47 to P40	
A7 to A0			P87 to P80	
D7 to D0	I/O	PROM data input/outputs	P07 to P00	
\overline{CE}	Input	Chip enable signal input (active low)	P13	
\overline{OE}		Output enable signal input (active low)	P14	
\overline{PGM}		Program mode signal input	P15	
VPP	Power supply	+ 12.75 V / 5 V (Program supply voltage)	TEST	
VCC		+ 6.25 V / 5 V	VDD	
GND		0 V	VSS	
P36 to P30	I/O	Pull-up with resistance for input processing.	PROM mode setting pin. Be fixed at high level.	
P54 to P50				
P67 to P60				
P77 to P72				
P11		PROM mode setting pin. Be fixed at low level.		
P21				
P71				
P17, P16, P12, P10 P22, P20				
\overline{RESET}				
XIN		Input		Connect an 8MHz oscillator to stabilize the internal state.
XOUT	Output			
VAREF	Power supply	0 V (GND)		
VASS				

Operational Description

The following explains the 87PS68 hardware configuration and operation. The configuration and functions of the 87PS68 are the same as 87CS68, except in that a one-time PROM is used instead of an on-chip mask ROM.

The 87PS68 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.

1. Operating Mode

The 87PS68 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 87CS68 (the TEST / VPP pin cannot be used open because it has no built-in pull-down resistance).

1.1.1 Program Memory

The 87PS68 has a 60K × 8-bit (addresses 1100_H-FFFF_H in the MCU mode, addresses 11100_H-1FFFF_H in the PROM mode) of program memory (OTP).

When the 87PS68 is used as a system evaluation of the 87CS68, the data is written to the program storage area shown in Figure 1-1.

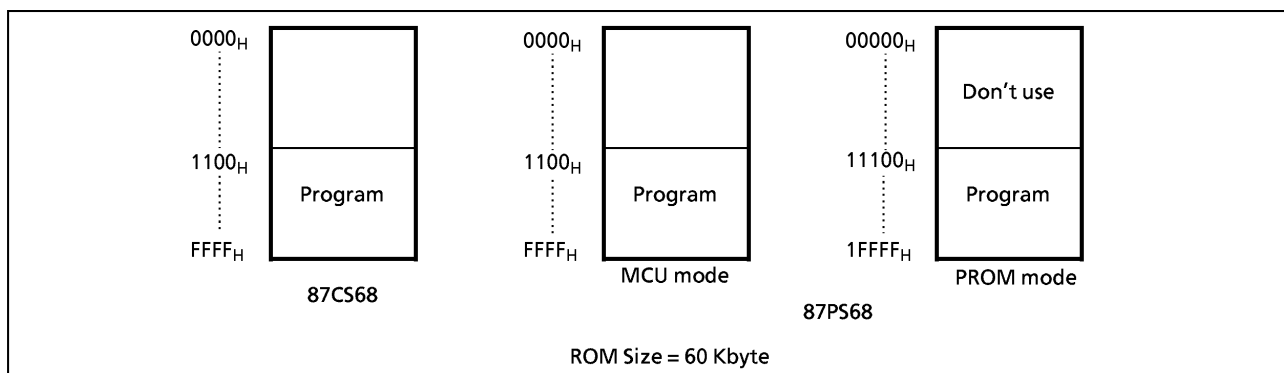


Figure 1.1 Program Memory Area

Note : Either write the data FF_H to the unused area or set the PROM programmer to access only the program storage area.

Electrical Characteristics

(1) 87PS68

Absolute Maximum Ratings

 $(V_{SS} = 0\text{ V})$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_{DD}		- 0.3 to 6.5	V
Input Voltage	V_{IN}		- 0.3 to $V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}		- 0.3 to $V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
Output Current (Per 1 pin)	I_{OUT1}	Ports P0, P1, P2, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8, P9	3.2	mA
	I_{OUT2}	Port P3	30	
Output Current (Total)	ΣI_{OUT1}	Ports P0, P1, P2, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8, P9	160	mA
	ΣI_{OUT2}	Port P3	120	
Power Dissipation [$T_{opr} = 70^\circ\text{C}$]	PD		350	mW
Soldering Temperature (time)	T_{sld}		260 (10 s)	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}		- 55 to 125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}		- 30 to 70	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

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

Parameter	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit		
Supply Voltage	V_{DD}		$f_c = 8\text{ MHz}$	NORMAL1, 2 mode	4.5	5.5	V	
				IDLE1, 2 mode				
			$f_c \leq 4.2\text{ MHz}$	NORMAL1, 2 mode	2.7			
				IDLE1, 2 mode				
			$f_s = 32.768\text{ kHz}$	SLOW mode	2.0			
SLEEP mode								
		STOP mode						
Input High Voltage	V_{IH1}	Except hysteresis input	$V_{DD} \geq 4.5\text{ V}$	$V_{DD} \times 0.70$	V_{DD}	V		
	V_{IH2}	Hysteresis input		$V_{DD} \times 0.75$				
	V_{IH3}		$V_{DD} < 4.5\text{ V}$	$V_{DD} \times 0.90$				
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL1}	Except hysteresis input	$V_{DD} \geq 4.5\text{ V}$	0	$V_{DD} \times 0.30$	V		
	V_{IL2}	Hysteresis input			$V_{DD} \times 0.25$			
	V_{IL3}		$V_{DD} < 4.5\text{ V}$		$V_{DD} \times 0.10$			
Clock Frequency	f_c	XIN, XOUT	$V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ to }5.5\text{ V}$	gear ratio	f_c	0.4	8.0	MHz
					$f_c/2$	0.8		
			$V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ to }5.5\text{ V}$		$f_c/4$	1.6	4.19	
					$f_c/8$	3.2		
	f_s	XTIN, XTOUT				30.0	34.0	

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.

Note2: Clock frequency f_c : The supply voltage range of the conditions shows the value in NORMAL1, 2 modes and IDLE1, 2 modes.

D.C. Characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Hysteresis Voltage	V_{HS}	Hysteresis input		–	0.9	–	V
Input Current	I_{IN1}	TEST	$V_{DD} = 5.5\text{ V}$ $V_{IN} = 5.5\text{ V} / 0\text{ V}$	–	–	± 2	μA
	I_{IN2}	Sink open drain port and tri-state port					
	I_{IN3}	$\overline{\text{RESET}}, \overline{\text{STOP}}$					
Input Resistance	R_{IN2}	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$		100	220	450	$\text{k}\Omega$
	R_{IN}	P8 pull-up resistor		30	70	150	
Output Leakage Current	I_{LO}	Sink open drain port and tri-state port	$V_{DD} = 5.5\text{ V}, V_{OUT} = 5.5\text{ V}$	–	–	2	μA
Output High Voltage	V_{OH2}	Tri-state port	$V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}, I_{OH} = -0.7\text{ mA}$	4.1	–	–	V
Output Low Voltage	V_{OL}	Except XOUT and P3	$V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}, I_{OL} = 1.6\text{ mA}$	–	–	0.4	V
Output Low Current	I_{OL3}	Port P3	$V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}, V_{OL} = 1.0\text{ V}$	–	20	–	mA
Supply Current in NORMAL 1, 2 mode	I_{DD}		$V_{DD} = 5.5\text{ V}$ $V_{IN} = 5.3\text{ V} / 0.2\text{ V}$ $f_C = 8\text{ MHz}$ $f_S = 32.768\text{ kHz}$	–	9	12	mA
Supply Currnt in IDLE 1, 2 mode				–	4.5	6.5	
Supply Currnt in NORMAL 1, 2 mode				–	T.B.D	T.B.D	
Supply Currnt in IDLE 1, 2 mode				–	T.B.D	T.B.D	
Supply Current in SLOW mode	I_{DD}		$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$ $V_{IN} = 2.8\text{ V} / 0.2\text{ V}$ $f_C = 4.2\text{ MHz}$ $f_S = 32.768\text{ kHz}$	–	30	60	μA
Supply Current in SLEEP mode				–	15	30	μA
Supply Current in STOP mode				–	0.5	10	μA

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

Note 2: Input current: The current through pull-up or pull-down resistor is not included.

A / D Conversion Characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Analog Reference Voltage	V_{AREF}	$V_{AREF} - V_{ASS} \geq 2.5\text{ V}$	2.7	–	V_{DD}	V
	V_{ASS}		V_{SS}	–	1.5	
Analog Input Voltage	V_{AIN}	$V_{DD} = V_{AREF} = 5.0\text{ V}$ $V_{SS} = V_{ASS} = 0.0\text{ V}$	V_{ASS}	–	V_{AREF}	V
Analog Supply Current	I_{REF}	$V_{AREF} = 5.5\text{ V}, V_{ASS} = 0.0\text{ V}$	–	0.5	1.0	V
Nonlinearity Error		$V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ to }5.5\text{ V}$ $V_{SS} = 0.0\text{ V}$ $V_{AREF} = 2.700\text{ V}, 5.000\text{ V}$ $V_{ASS} = 0.000\text{ V}$	–	–	± 1	mA
Zero Point Error			–	–	± 1	
Full Scale Error			–	–	± 1	
Total Error				–	–	± 2

Note: Total Error = total number of each type error excluding quantization error

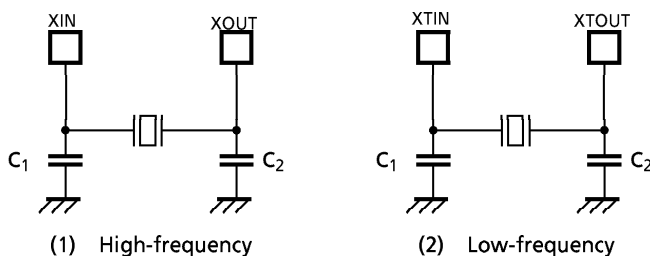
A.C. Characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Machine Cycle Time	t_{cy}	In NORMAL1, 2 mode (gear ratio)	0.5 (1/1)	-	10 (1/8)	μs
		In IDLE1, 2 mode (gear ratio)				
		In SLOW mode	117.6		133.3	
		In SLEEP mode				
High Level Clock Pulse Width	t_{WCH}	For external clock operation (XIN input) $f_c = 8\text{ MHz}$	50	-	-	ns
Low Level Clock Pulse Width	t_{WCL}					
High Level Clock Pulse Width	t_{WSH}	For external clock operation (XTIN input) $f_s = 32.768\text{ kHz}$	14.7	-	-	μs
Low Level Clock Pulse Width	t_{WSL}					

Recommended Oscillating Condition

Parameter	Oscillator	Frequency	Recommended Oscillator	Recommended Condition	
				C_1	C_2
High-frequency	Ceramic Resonator	8 MHz	KYOCERA KBR8.0M	30 pF	30 pF
		4 MHz	KYOCERA KBR4.0MS		
			MURATA CSA4.00MG		
Low-frequency	Crystal Oscillator	32.768 kHz	NDK MX-38T	15 pF	15 pF



Note: When it is used in high electrical field, an electrical shield of the package is recommended to retain normal operations

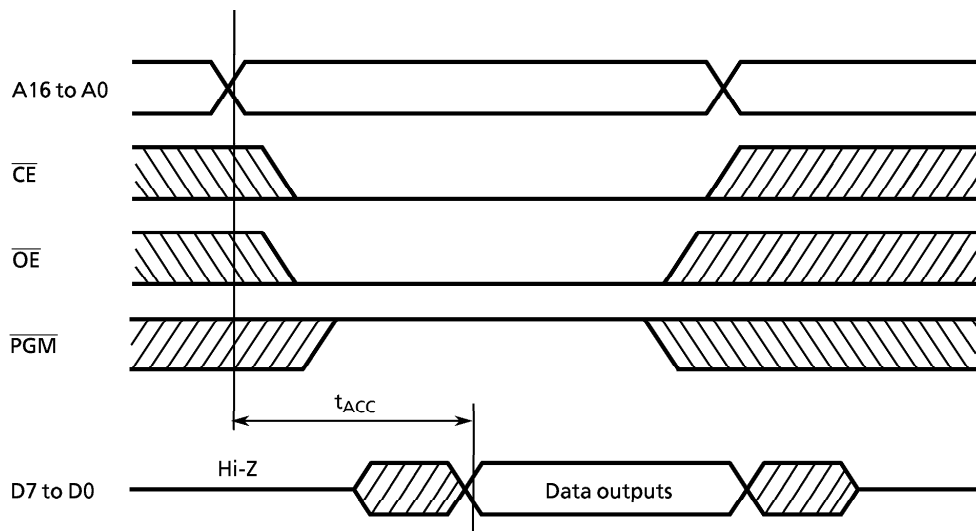
Note: To obtain an accurate oscillating frequency the condenser capacity must be adjusted on the sct.

D.C./A.C. Characteristics (PROM mode) ($V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)

(1) Read Operation

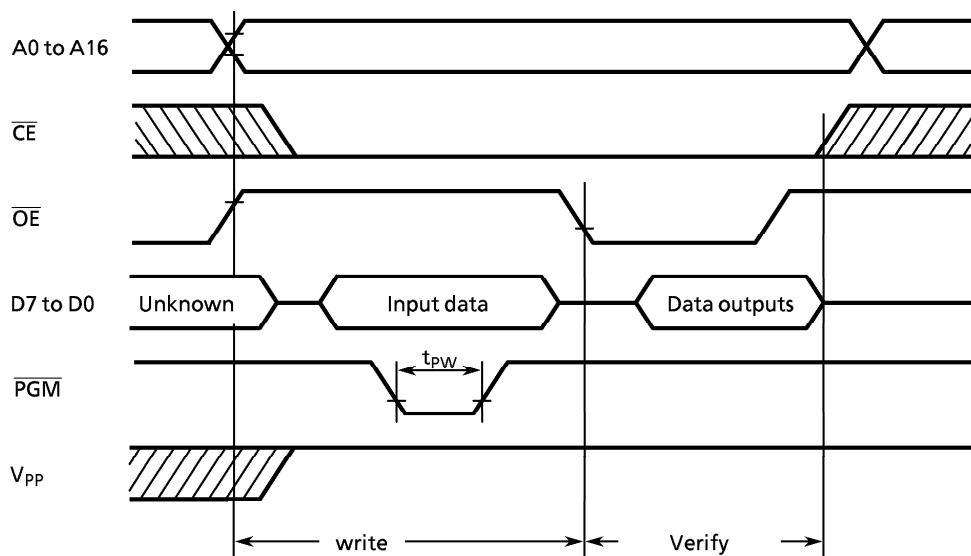
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Input High Voltage	V_{IH4}		2.2	–	V_{CC}	V
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL4}		0	–	0.8	V
Power Supply Voltage	V_{CC}		4.75	5.0	5.25	V
Program Power Supply Voltage	V_{PP}					
Address Access Time	t_{ACC}	$V_{CC} = 5.0 \pm 0.25\text{ V}$	–	$1.5t_{cyc} + 300$	–	ns

Note: $t_{cyc} = 500\text{ ns}$ at 8 MHz



(2) High-Speed Programming Operation ($T_{opr} = 25 \pm 5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Input High Voltage	V_{IH4}		2.2	–	V_{CC}	V
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL4}		0	–	0.8	V
Power Supply Voltage	V_{CC}		6.0	6.25	6.5	V
Program Power Supply Voltage	V_{PP}		12.5	12.75	13.0	V
Initial Program Pulse Width	t_{PW}	$V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}$	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 up from it under applying the program voltage ($12.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.5 \text{ V} = \text{V}$) to the V_{pp} pin as the device is damaged.

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