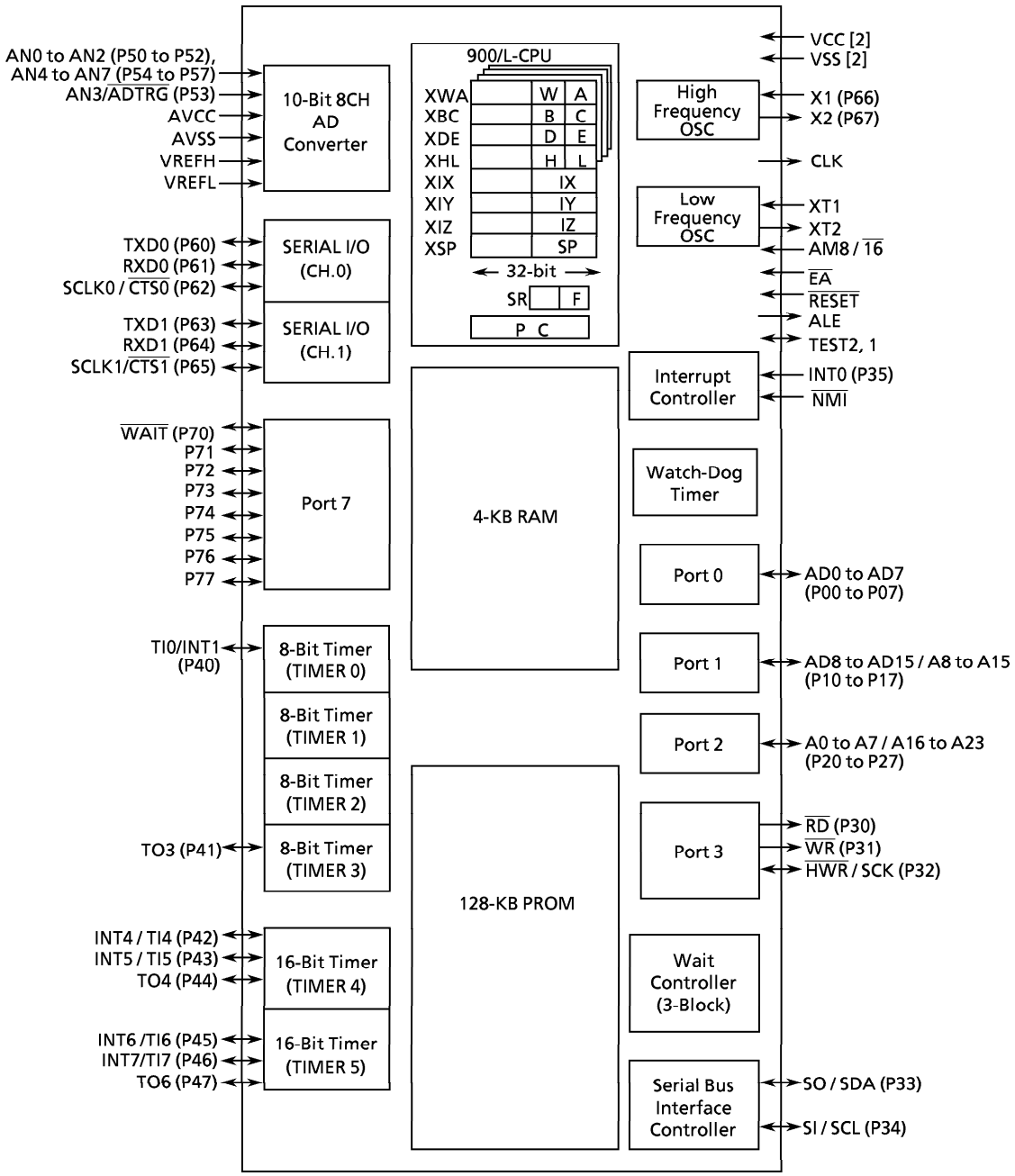
Low Power CMOS 16-bit Micro-controller

TMP93PW44ADF

1. Outline and Device Characteristics

The TMP93PW44A is OTP type MCU which includes 128 Kbyte One-time PROM. Using the adapter-socket, you can write and verify the data for the TMP93PW44A. The TMP93PW44ADF has the same pin-assignment as TMP93CW44 (Mask ROM type).
Writing the program to Built-in PROM, the TMP93PW44A operates as the same way as the TMP93CW44.

MCU	ROM	RAM	Package	Adapter Socket
TMP93PW44ADF	OTP 128 Kbyte	4 Kbyte	P-QFP80-1420-0.80B	BM11152



Note: The items in parentheses ( ) are the initial setting after reset.

Figure 1.1 TMP93PW44A Block Diagram

2. Pin Assignment and Functions

The assignment of input/output pins for the TMP93PW44A, their names and outline functions are described below.

2.1 Pin Assignment

Figure 2.1.1 shows pin assignment of the TMP93PW44ADF.

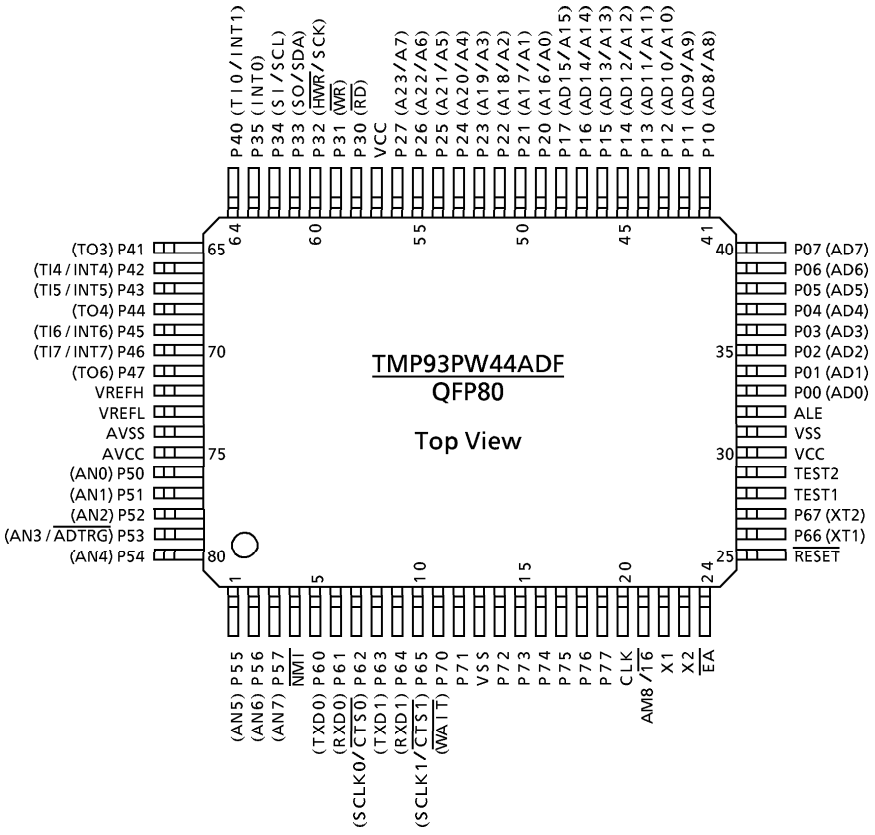


Figure 2.1.1 Pin Assignment (P-QFP80-1420-0.80B)

2.2 Pin Names and Functions

The TMP93PW44A has MCU mode and PROM mode.

(1) Table 2.2.1 shows pin function of TMP93PW44A in MCU mode.

Table 2.2.1 Pin Names and Function (1/3)

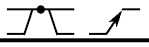
Pin name	Number of pins	I/O	Functions
P00 to P07 / AD0 to AD7	8	I/O	Port 0: I/O port that allows selection of I/O on a bit basis
		3-state	Address/data (lower): Bits 0 to 7 for address/data bus
P10 to P17 / AD8 to AD15 / A8 to A15	8	I/O	Port 1: I/O port that allows selection of I/O on a bit basis
		3-state	Address/data (upper): Bits 8 to 15 for address/data bus
		Output	Address: Bits 8 to 15 for address bus
P20 to P27 / A0 to A7 / A16 to A23	8	I/O	Port 2: I/O port that allows selection of I/O on a bit basis (with pull-up resistor)
		Output	Address: Bits 0 to 7 for address bus
		Output	Address: Bits 16 to 23 for address bus
P30 / $\overline{RD}$	1	Output	Port 30: Output port
		Output	Read: Strobe signal for reading external memory
P31 / $\overline{WR}$	1	Output	Port 31: Output port
		Output	Write: Strobe signal for writing data on pins AD0 to 7
P32 / $\overline{HWR}$ / SCK	1	I/O	Port 32: I/O port (with pull-up resistor)
		Output	High write: Strobe signal for writing data on pins AD8 to 15
		I/O	Mode clock SBI SIO mode clock
P33 / SO / SDA	1	I/O	Port 33: I/O port
		Output	Serial Send Data
		I/O	SBI I^2C bus mode channel data
P34 / SI / SCL	1	I/O	Port 34: I/O port
		Input	Serial Receive Data
		I/O	SBI I^2C bus mode clock
P35 / INT0	1	I/O	Port 35: I/O port
		Input	Interrupt request pin 0: Interrupt request pin with programmable level/rising edge 
P40 / TI0 / INT1	1	I/O	Port 40: I/O port
		Input	Timer input 0: Timer 0 input
		Input	Interrupt request pin 1: Interrupt request pin with rising edge 
P41 / TO3	1	I/O	Port 41: I/O port
		Output	PWM output 3: 8-bit PWM timer 3 output
P42 / TI4 / INT4	1	I/O	Port 42: I/O port
		Input	Timer input 4: Timer 4 count / capture trigger signal input
		Input	Interrupt request pin 4: Interrupt request pin with programmable rising / falling edge 
P43 / TI5 / INT5	1	I/O	Port 43: I/O port
		Input	Timer input 5: Timer 4 count / capture trigger signal input
		Input	Interrupt request pin 5: Interrupt request pin with rising edge 
P44 / TO4	1	I/O	Port 44: I/O port
		Output	Timer output 4: Timer 4 output pin

Table 2.2.1 Pin Names and Function (2/3)

Pin name	Number of pins	I/O	Functions
P45 / TI6 / INT6	1	I/O	Port 45: I/O port
		Input	Timer input 6: Timer 5 count / capture trigger signal input
		Input	Interrupt request pin 6: Interrupt request pin with programmable rising / falling edge
P46 / TI7 / INT7	1	I/O	Port 46: I/O port
		Input	Timer input 7: Timer 5 count / capture trigger signal input
		Input	Interrupt request pin 7: Interrupt request pin with rising edge
P47 / TO6	1	I/O	Port 47: I/O port
		Output	Timer output 6: Timer 5 output pin
P50 to P52, P54 to P57 / AN0 to AN2, AN4 to AN7	7	Input	Port 50 to Port 52, Port 54 to Port 57: Input port
		Input	Analog input: Analog signal input for AD converter
P53 / AN3 / $\overline{\text{ADTRG}}$	1	Input	Port53: Input Port
		Input	Analog input: Analog signal input for AD converter
		Input	AD converter external start trigger input
P60 / TXD0	1	I/O	Port 60: I/O port (with pull-up resistor)
		Output	Serial send data 0
P61 / RXD0	1	I/O	Port 61: I/O port (with pull-up resistor)
		Input	Serial receive data 0
P62 / $\overline{\text{CTS0}}$ / SCLK0	1	I/O	Port 62: I/O port (with pull-up resistor)
		Input	Serial data send enable 0 (Clear to Send)
		I/O	Serial Clock I/O 0
P63 / TXD1	1	I/O	Port 63: I/O port (with pull-up resistor)
		Output	Serial send data 1
P64 / RXD1	1	I/O	Port 64: I/O port (with pull-up resistor)
		Input	Serial receive data 1
P65 / $\overline{\text{CTS1}}$ / SCLK1	1	I/O	Port 65: I/O port (with pull-up resistor)
		Input	Serial data send enable 1 (Clear to Send)
		I/O	Serial clock I/O 1
P66 XT1	1	I/O	Port 66: I/O port (Open Drain Output)
		Input	Low Frequency Oscillator connecting pin
P67 XT2	1	I/O	Port 67: I/O port (Open Drain Output)
		Output	Low Frequency Oscillator connecting pin
P70 / $\overline{\text{WAIT}}$	1	I/O	Port 70: I/O port (High current output available)
		Input	WAIT: Pin used to request CPU bus wait (It is active in 1 WAIT + N mode. Set by the Bus-width / wait control register.)
P71 to P77	7	I/O	Port 71 to Port 77: I/O port (High current output available)

Table 2.2.1 Pin Names and Function (3/3)

Pin name	Number of pins	I/O	Functions
AVCC	1	Input	Power supply pin for AD converter
AVSS	1	Input	GND pin for AD converter (0 V)
VREFH	1	Input	Pin for high level reference voltage input to AD converter
VREFL	1	Input	Pin for low level reference voltage input to AD converter
$\overline{NMI}$	1	Input	Non-maskable interrupt request pin: Interrupt request pin with falling edge. Can also be operated at falling and rising edges by program.
X1	1	Input	High Frequency Oscillator connecting pin
X2	1	Output	High Frequency Oscillator connecting pin
$\overline{RESET}$	1	Input	Reset: Initializes TMP93PW44A. (With pull-up resistor)
ALE	1	Output	Address Latch Enable Can be disabled for reducing noise.
CLK	1	Output	Clock output: Outputs "$f_{SYS} \div 2$" Clock. Pulled-up during reset. Can be disabled for reducing noise.
$\overline{EA}$	1	Input	External access: "1" should be inputted
AM8 / $\overline{16}$	1	Input	Address Mode: Selects external Data Bus width. "1" should be inputted. The Data Bus Width for external access is set by Chip Select / WAIT Control register, Port 1 Control register.
VCC	2	Input	Power supply pin
VSS	2	Input	GND pin (All VSS pins are connected to the GND (0 V).)
TEST1 / TEST2	2	Output / Input	TEST1 Should be connected with TEST2 pin.

Note: Built-in pull-up resistors can be released from the pins other than the $\overline{RESET}$ pin by software.

(2) PROM mode

Table 2.2.2 shows pin function of the TMP93PW44A in PROM mode.

Table 2.2.2 Pin Name and function of PROM mode

Pin function	Number of pins	Input / Output	Function	Pin name (MCU mode)
A7 to A0	8	Input	Memory address of program	P27 to P20
A15 to A8	8	Input		P17 to P10
A16	1	Input		P33
D7 to D0	8	I/O	Memory data of pfogram	P07 to P00
$\overline{CE}$	1	Input	Chip enable	P32
$\overline{OE}$	1	Input	Output control	P30
$\overline{PGM}$	1	Input	Program control	P31
VPP	1	Power supply	12.75 V / 5 V (Power supply of program)	$\overline{EA}$
VCC	3	Power supply	6.25 V / 5 V	VCC, AVCC
VSS	3	Power supply	0 V	VSS, AVSS
Pin function	**Number of pins**	**Input / Output**	**Disposal of pin**	
P60	1	Input	Fix to low level (security pin)	
$\overline{RESET}$	1	Input	Fix to low level (PROM mode)	
CLK	1	Input		
ALE	1	Output	Open	
X1	1	Input	Self oscillation with resonator	
X2	1	Output		
P66 to P61 AM8 / $\overline{16}$	7	Input	Fix to high level	
TEST1 / TEST2	2	Input / Output	Short	
P35, P34 P47 to P40 P57 to P50 P67 P77 to P70 VREFH VREFL $\overline{NMI}$	30	I/O	Open	

3. Operation

This section describes the functions and basic operational blocks of the TMP93PW44A.
The TMP93PW44A has PROM in place of the mask ROM which is included in the TMP93CW44. The other configuration and functions are the same as the TMP93CW44. Regarding the function of the TMP93PW44A (not described), see the part of TMP93CW44.
The TMP93PW44A has two operational modes: MCU mode and PROM mode.

3.1 MCU mode

(1) Mode-setting and function

The MCU mode is set by opening the CLK pin (pin open). In the MCU mode, the operation is same as TMP93CW44.

(2) Memory-map

The memory map of TMP93PW44A is same as that of TMP93CW44. Figure 3.1.1 shows the memory map in MCU mode. Figure 3.1.2 show that in PROM mode.

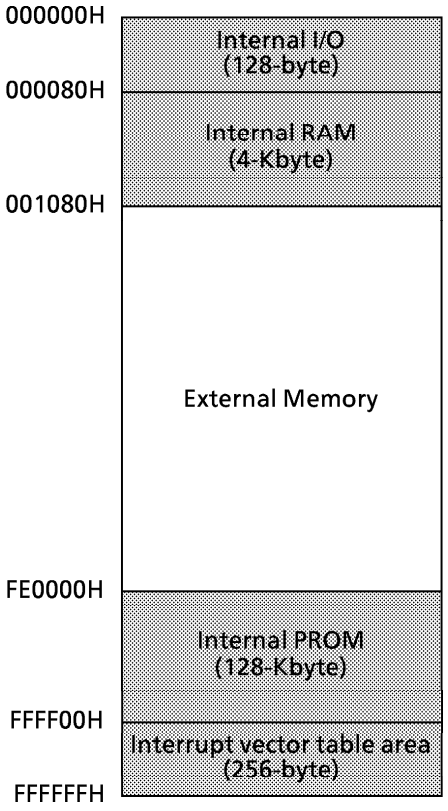


Figure 3.1.1 Memory map in MCU mode

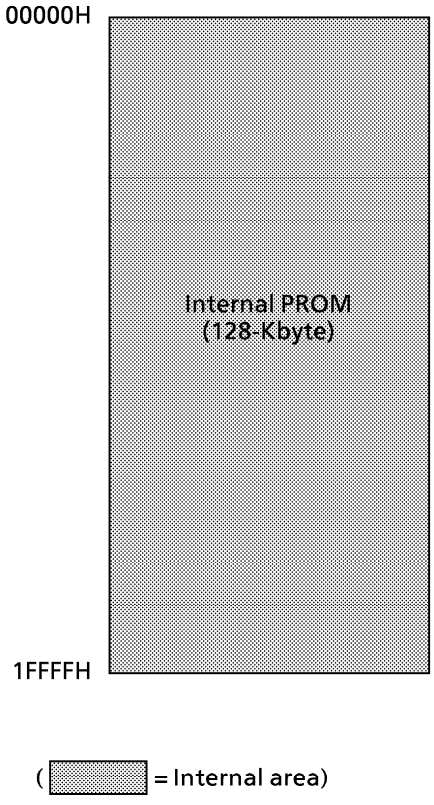


Figure 3.1.2 Memory map in PROM mode

4. Electrical Characteristics

4.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings (TMP93PW44ADF)

"X" used in an expression shows a cycle of clock f_{FPH} selected by SYSCR1<SYSCK>. If a clock gear or a low speed oscillator is selected, a value of "X" is different. The value as an example is calculated at fc, gear = 1/fc (SYSCR1<SYSCK, GEAR 2 to 0> = "0000").

Parameter	Symbol	Rating		Unit
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	– 0.5 to 6.5		V
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	except $\overline{EA}$ pin	– 0.5 to Vcc + 0.5	V
		$\overline{EA}$ pin	– 0.5 to 14.0	
Output current (Per 1 pin) P7	I_{OL1}	20		mA
Output current (Per 1 pin) except P7	I_{OL2}	2		mA
Output Current (P7 total)	ΣI_{OL1}	80		mA
Output Current (total)	ΣI_{OL}	120		mA
Output Current (total)	ΣI_{OH}	– 80		mA
Power Dissipation (Ta = 85℃)	P_D	350		mW
Soldering Temperature (10 s)	T_{SOLDER}	260		℃
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	– 65 to 150		℃
Operating Temperature	T_{OPR}	– 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.

4.2 DC Characteristics (1/2)

V_{CC} = 5 V ± 10%, Ta = – 40 to 85°C

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ. (Note)	Max	Unit
Power Supply Voltage ($AV_{CC} = V_{CC}$, $AV_{SS} = V_{SS} = 0$ V)		Vcc	fc = 4 to 20 MHz fs = 30 to 34 kHz	4.5		5.5	V
Input Low Voltage	AD0 to 15	V_{IL}	Vcc = 5 V ± 10%	– 0.3		0.8	V
	Port2 to 7 (except P35)	V_{IL1}				0.3 Vcc	
	$\overline{RESET}$, $\overline{NMI}$, INT0	V_{IL2}				0.25 Vcc	
	$\overline{EA}$, AM8/$\overline{16}$	V_{IL3}				0.3	
	X1	V_{IL4}				0.2 Vcc	
Input High Voltage	AD0 to 15	V_{IH}	Vcc = 5 V ± 10%	2.2		Vcc + 0.3	
	Port2 to 7 (except P35)	V_{IH1}		0.7 Vcc			
	$\overline{RESET}$, $\overline{NMI}$, INT0	V_{IH2}		0.75 Vcc			
	$\overline{EA}$, AM8/$\overline{16}$	V_{IH3}		Vcc – 0.3			
	X1	V_{IH4}		0.8 Vcc			
Output Low Voltage		V_{OL}	I_{OL} = 1.6 mA			0.45	V
Output Low current (P7)		I_{OL7}	V_{OL} = 1.0 V	16			mA
Output High Voltage		V_{OH}	I_{OH} = – 400 μA	4.2			V

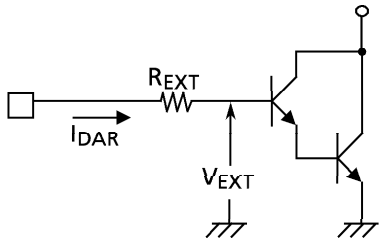
Note: Typical values are for Ta = 25°C and V_{CC} = 5 V unless otherwise noted.

4.2 DC Characteristics (2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ.(Note1)	Max	Unit
Darlington Drive Current (8 Output Pins Max)	I_{DAR} (Note2)	V_{EXT} = 1.5 V, R_{EXT} = 1.1 kΩ	−1.0		−3.5	mA
Input Leakage Current	I_{LI}	0.0 ≦ V_{IN} ≦ V_{CC}		0.02	±5	μA
Output Leakage Current	I_{LO}	0.2 ≦ V_{IN} ≦ V_{CC} − 0.2		0.05	±10	
Power Down Voltage (at STOP, RAM Back up)	V_{STOP}	V_{IL2} = 0.2 Vcc, V_{IH2} = 0.8 Vcc	2.0		6.0	V
$\overline{RESET}$ Pull Up Resistance	R_{RST}	Vcc = 5.5 V	45		130	kΩ
		Vcc = 4.5 V	50		160	
Pin Capacitance	C_{IO}	fc = 1 MHz			10	pF
Schmitt Width $\overline{RESET}$, NMI, INT0	V_{TH}		0.4	1.0		V
Programmable Pull Up Resistance	R_{KH}	Vcc = 5.5 V	45		130	kΩ
		Vcc = 4.5 V	50		160	
NORMAL (Note3)	Icc	fc = 20 MHz		27	33	mA
RUN				22	27	
IDLE2				16	19	
IDLE1				4.2	7	
SLOW (Note3)		fs = 32.768 kHz		85	140	μA
RUN				50	100	
IDLE2				35	75	
IDLE1				20	65	
STOP		Ta ≦ 50°C		0.2	10	μA
		Ta ≦ 70°C			20	
		Ta ≦ 85°C			50	

Note 1: Typical values are for Ta = 25°C and V_{CC} = 5 V unless otherwise noted.
Note 2: I_{DAR} is guranteed for total of up to 8 ports.
Note 3: I_{CC} measurement conditions (NORMAL, SLOW):
Only CPU is operational; output pins are open and input pins are fixed.

(Reference) Definition of I_{DAR}



4.3 AC Electrical Characteristics

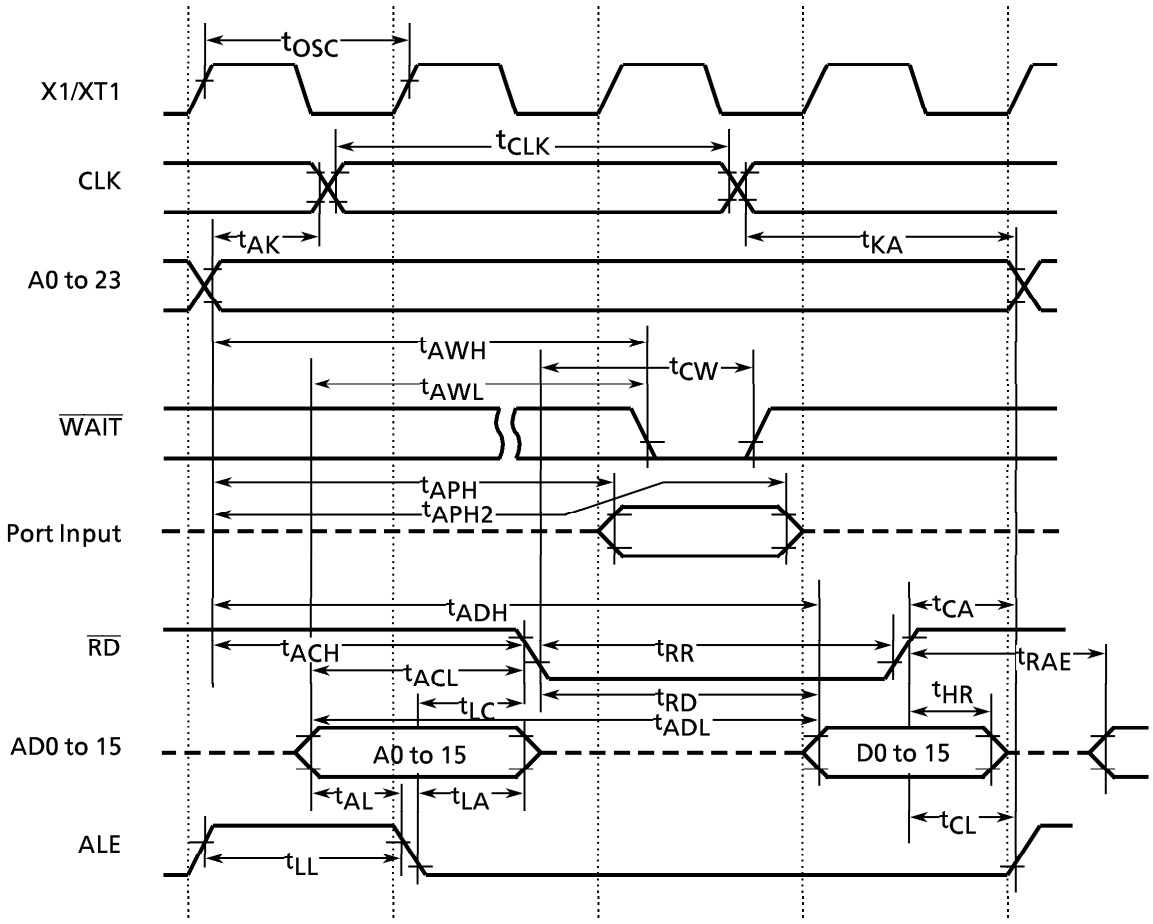
Vcc = 5 V ± 10%

No.	Parameter	Symbol	Variable		16 MHz		20 MHz		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
1	Osc. Period (= X)	t_{OSC}	50	31250	62.5		50		ns
2	CLK pulse width	t_{CLK}	2X – 40		85		60		ns
3	A0 to 23 Valid→ CLK Hold	t_{AK}	0.5X – 20		11		5		ns
4	CLK Valid→ A0 to 23 Hold	t_{KA}	1.5X – 70		24		5		ns
5	A0 to 15 Valid→ ALE fall	t_{AL}	0.5X – 15		16		10		ns
6	ALE fall→ A0 to 15 Hold	t_{LA}	0.5X – 20		11		5		ns
7	ALE High pulse width	t_{LL}	X – 40		23		10		ns
8	ALE fall→ $\overline{RD}$/$\overline{WR}$ fall	t_{LC}	0.5X – 25		6		0		ns
9	$\overline{RD}$/$\overline{WR}$ rise→ ALE rise	t_{CL}	0.5X – 20		11		5		ns
10	A0 to 15 Valid→ $\overline{RD}$/$\overline{WR}$ fall	t_{ACL}	X – 25		38		25		ns
11	A0 to 23 Valid→ $\overline{RD}$/$\overline{WR}$ fall	t_{ACH}	1.5X – 50		44		25		ns
12	$\overline{RD}$/$\overline{WR}$ rise→ A0 to 23 Hold	t_{CA}	0.5X – 25		6		0		ns
13	A0 to 15 Valid→ D0 to 15 input	t_{ADL}		3.0X – 55		133		95	ns
14	A0 to 23 Valid→ D0 to 15 input	t_{ADH}		3.5X – 65		154		110	ns
15	$\overline{RD}$fall → D0 to 15 input	t_{RD}		2.0X – 60		65		40	ns
16	$\overline{RD}$ Low pulse width	t_{RR}	2.0X – 40		85		60		ns
17	$\overline{RD}$rise→ D0 to 15 Hold	t_{HR}	0		0		0		ns
18	$\overline{RD}$rise→ A0 to 15output	t_{RAE}	X – 15		48		35		ns
19	$\overline{WR}$ Low pulse width	t_{WW}	2.0X – 40		85		60		ns
20	D0 to 15 Valid→ $\overline{WR}$ rise	t_{DW}	2.0X – 55		70		45		ns
21	$\overline{WR}$ rise →D0 to 15 Hold	t_{WD}	0.5X – 15		16		10		ns
22	A0 to 23 Valid→ $\overline{WAIT}$ input $(^{1\ WAIT}_{+\ n\ mode})$	t_{AWH}		3.5X – 90		129		85	ns
23	A0 to 15 Valid→ $\overline{WAIT}$ input $(^{1\ WAIT}_{+\ n\ mode})$	t_{AWL}		3.0X – 80		108		70	ns
24	$\overline{RD}$/$\overline{WR}$ fall→$\overline{WAIT}$ Hold $(^{1\ WAIT}_{+\ n\ mode})$	t_{CW}	2.0X + 0		125		100		ns
25	A0 to 23 Valid→ PORT input	t_{APH}		2.5X – 120		36		5	ns
26	A0 to 23 Valid→ PORT Hold	t_{APH2}	2.5X + 50		206		175		ns
27	$\overline{WR}$ rise→ PORT Valid	t_{CP}		200		200		200	ns

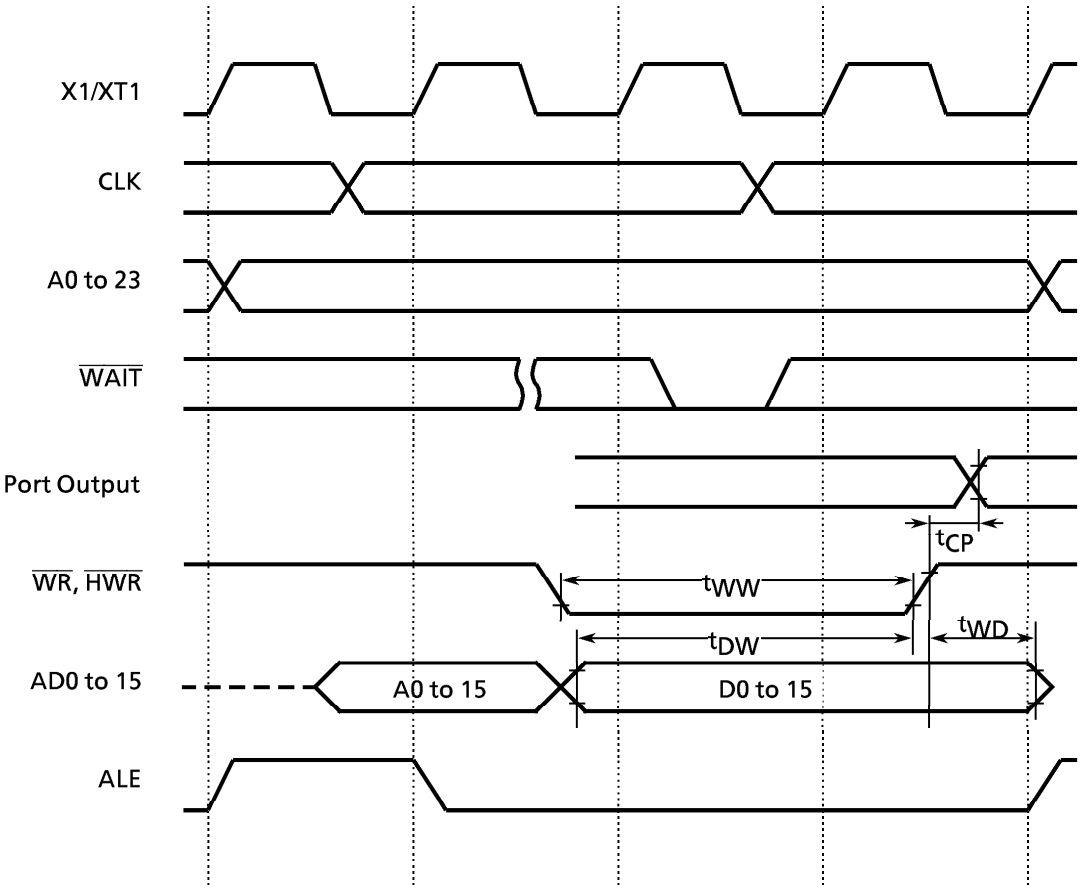
AC Measuring Conditions

- Output Level: High 2.2 V / Low 0.8 V, CL = 50 pF
  (However CL = 100 pF for AD0 to AD15, A0 to A23, ALE, $\overline{RD}$, $\overline{WR}$, $\overline{HWR}$, CLK)
- Input Level: High 2.4 V / Low 0.45 V (AD0 to AD15)
  High 0.8 × Vcc / Low 0.2 × Vcc (Except for AD0 to AD15)

(1) Read cycle


X1/XT1
CLK
A0 to 23
WAIT
Port Input
RD
AD0 to 15
ALE
tOSC
tCLK
tAK
tKA
tAWH
tAWL
tCW
tAPH
tAPH2
tADH
tCA
tACH
tRR
tRAE
tACL
tLC
tRD
tHR
tADL
A0 to 15
D0 to 15
tAL
tLA
tCL
tLL

(2) Write cycle



4.4 Serial Channel Timing

(1) I/O interface mode

① SCLK input mode

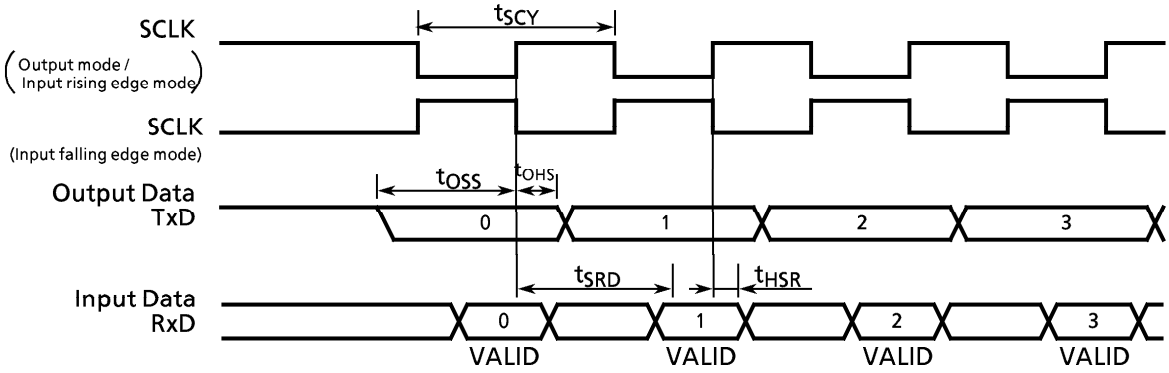
Parameter	Symbol	Variable		32.768 MHz (Note)		20 MHz		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
SCLK cycle	t_{SCY}	16X		488 μs		0.8		μs
Output Data → falling edge of SCLK	t_{OSS}	t_{SCY}/2 – 5X – 50		91.5 μs		100		ns
SCLK rising / falling edge → Output Data hold	t_{OHS}	5X – 100		152 μs		150		ns
SCLK rising / falling edge → Input Data hold	t_{HSR}	0		0		0		ns
SCLK rising / falling edge → effective data input	t_{SRD}		t_{SCY} – 5X – 100		336 μs		450	ns

Note 1: When fs is used as system clock or fs divided by 4 is used as input clock to prescaler.
Note 2: SCLK rising/falling timing; SCLK rising in the rising mode of SCLK, SCLK falling in the falling mode of SCLK.

② SCLK output mode

Parameter	Symbol	Variable		32.768 MHz (Note)		20 MHz		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
SCLK cycle (Programmable)	t_{SCY}	16X	8192X	488 μs	250 ms	0.8	409.6	μs
Output Data → SCLK rising edge	t_{OSS}	t_{SCY} – 2X – 150		427 μs		550		ns
SCLK rising edge → Output Data hold	t_{OHS}	2X – 80		60 μs		20		ns
SCLK rising edge → Input Data hold	t_{HSR}	0		0		0		ns
SCLK rising edge → effective Data input	t_{SRD}		t_{SCY} – 2X – 150		428 μs		550	ns

Note: When fs is used as system clock or fs divided by 4 is used as input clock to prescaler.



(2) UART Mode (SCLK0, 1 are external input)

Parameter	Symbol	Variable		32.768 kHz (Note)		20 MHz		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
SCLK cycle	t_{SCY}	4X + 20		122 μs		220		ns
SCLK Low level pulse width	t_{SCYL}	2X + 5		6 μs		105		ns
SCLK High level pulse width	t_{SCYH}	2X + 5		6 μs		105		ns

Note: When fs is used as system clock or fs divided by 4 is used as input clock to prescaler.

4.5 AD Conversion Characteristics

$AV_{CC} = V_{CC}$, $AV_{SS} = V_{SS}$

Parameter	Symbol	Power Supply	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Analog reference voltage (+)	V_{REFH}	$V_{CC} = 5\ V \pm 10\%$	$V_{CC} - 0.2\ V$	V_{CC}	V_{CC}	V
Analog reference voltage (−)	V_{REFL}		V_{SS}	V_{SS}	$V_{SS} + 0.2\ V$	
Analog input voltage range	V_{AIN}		V_{REFL}		V_{REFH}	
Analog current for analog reference voltage <VREFON> = 1	I_{REF} ($V_{REFL} = 0\ V$)			0.5	1.5	mA
<VREFON> = 0				0.02	5.0	μA
Error (except quantization errors)	–			± 1.0	± 3.0	LSB

Note 1: $1LSB = (V_{REFH} - V_{REFL}) / 2^{10}$ [V]
Note 2: The operation above is guaranteed for $f_{FPH} \geqq 4$ MHz.
Note 3: The value I_{CC} includes the current which flows through the AVCC pin.

4.6 Event counter input clock (external input clock: TI0, TI4, TI5, TI6, TI7)

Parameter	Symbol	Variable		20 MHz		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Clock Cycle	t_{VCK}	8X + 100		500		ns
Low level clock Pulse width	t_{VCKL}	4X + 40		240		ns
High level clock Pulse width	t_{VCKH}	4X + 40		240		ns

4.7 Interrupt and capture operation

(1) $\overline{NMI}$, INT0 interrupts

Parameter	Symbol	Variable		20 MHz		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
$\overline{NMI}$, INT0 Low level Pulse width	t_{INTAL}	4X		200		ns
$\overline{NMI}$, INT0 High level Pulse width	t_{INTAH}	4X		200		ns

(2) INT1, 4 to 7 interrupts and capture

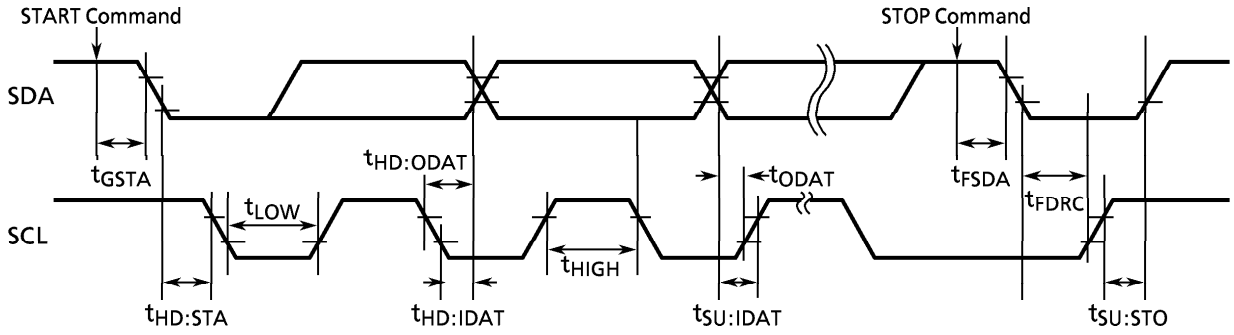
Parameter	Symbol	Variable		20 MHz		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
INT1, INT4 to INT7 Low level Pulse width	t_{INTBL}	4X + 100		300		ns
INT1, INT4 to INT7 High level Pulse width	t_{INTBH}	4X + 100		300		ns

4.8 Serial Bus Interface Timing

(1) I²C bus mode

Parameter	Symbol	Variable			Unit
		Min	Typ.	Max	
START command → SDA fall	t_{GSTA}	3X			s
Hold time START condition	$t_{HD:STA}$	2^nX			s
SCL Low level pulse width	t_{LOW}	2^nX			s
SCL High level pulse width	t_{HIGH}	2^nX + 12X			s
Data hold time (input)	$t_{HD:IDAT}$	0			ns
Data set-up time (input)	$t_{SU:IDAT}$	250			ns
Data hold time (output)	$t_{HD:ODAT}$	7X		11X	s
Data output → SCL Rising edge	t_{ODAT}		2^nX – $t_{HD:ODAT}$		s
STOP command → SDA fall	t_{FSDA}	3X			s
SDA Falling edge → SCL Rising edge	t_{FDRC}	2^nX			s
Set-up time STOP condition	$t_{SU:STO}$	2^nX + 16X			s

Note: "n" value is set by SBICR1 <SCK2 to 0>



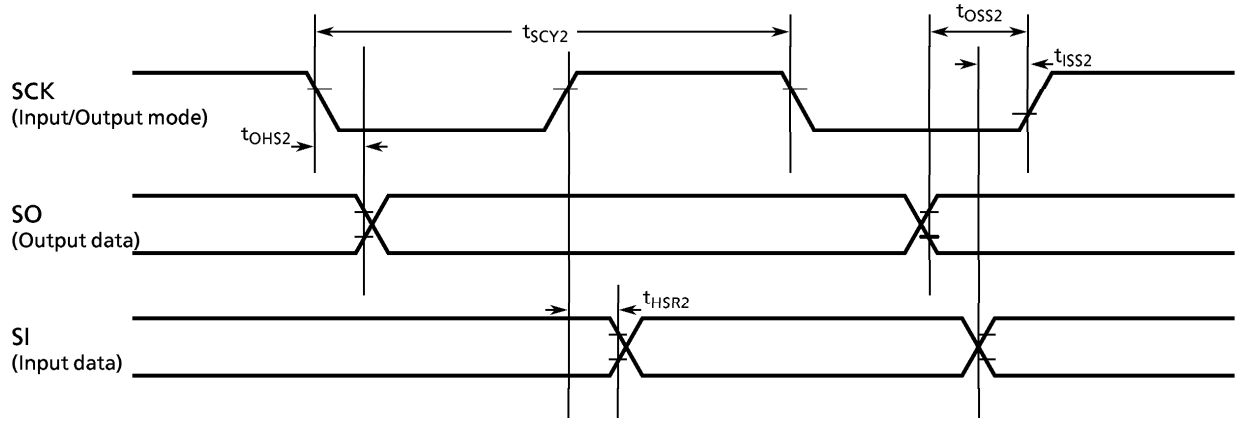
(2) Clocked-synchronous 8-bit SIO mode

① SCK input mode

Parameter	Symbol	Variable		Unit
		Min	Max	
SCK cycle	t_{SCY2}	2^5X		s
SCK falling edge→ Output data hold	t_{OHS2}	6X		s
Output data → SCK rising edge	t_{OSS2}	t_{SCY2} – 6X		s
SCK rising edge→ Input data hold	t_{HSR2}	6X		ns
Input data→ SCK rising edge	t_{ISS2}	0		ns

② SCK output mode

Parameter	Symbol	Variable		Unit
		Min	Max	
SCK cycle	t_{SCY2}	2^5X	$2^{11}X$	s
SCK falling edge → Output data hold	t_{OHS2}	2X		s
Output data→ SCK rising edge	t_{OSS2}	t_{SCY2} – 2X		s
SCK rising edge→ Input data hold	t_{HSR2}	2X		s
Input data→ SCK rising edge	t_{ISS2}	0		ns



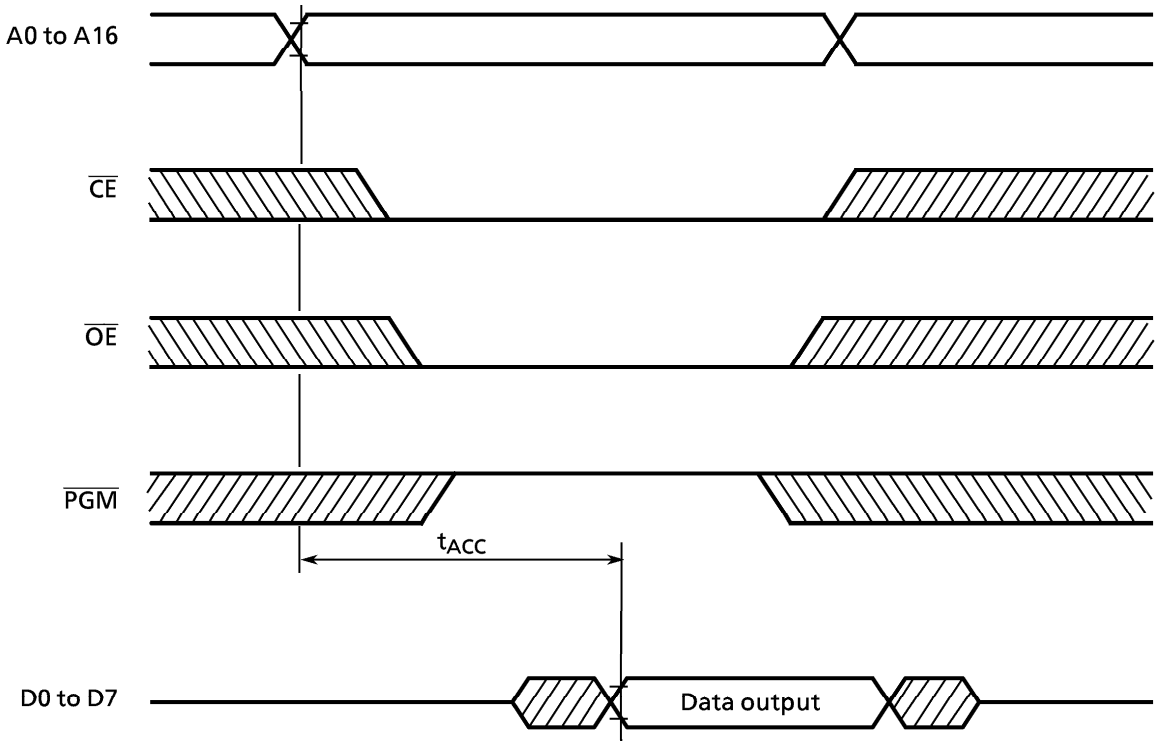
4.9 Read operation in PROM mode

DC / AC characteristics

Ta = 25 ± 5°C Vcc = 5 V ± 10%

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
V_{PP} Read Voltage	V_{PP}	–	4.5	5.5	V
Input High Voltage (A0 to A16, $\overline{CE}$, $\overline{OE}$, $\overline{PGM}$)	V_{IH1}	–	2.2	V_{CC} + 0.3	V
Input Low Voltage (A0 to A16, $\overline{CE}$, $\overline{OE}$, $\overline{PGM}$)	V_{IL1}	–	– 0.3	0.8	V
Address to Output Delay	t_{ACC}	C_L = 50 pF	–	2.25T_{CYC} + α	ns

T_{CYC} = 400 ns (10 MHz Clock)
α = 200 ns

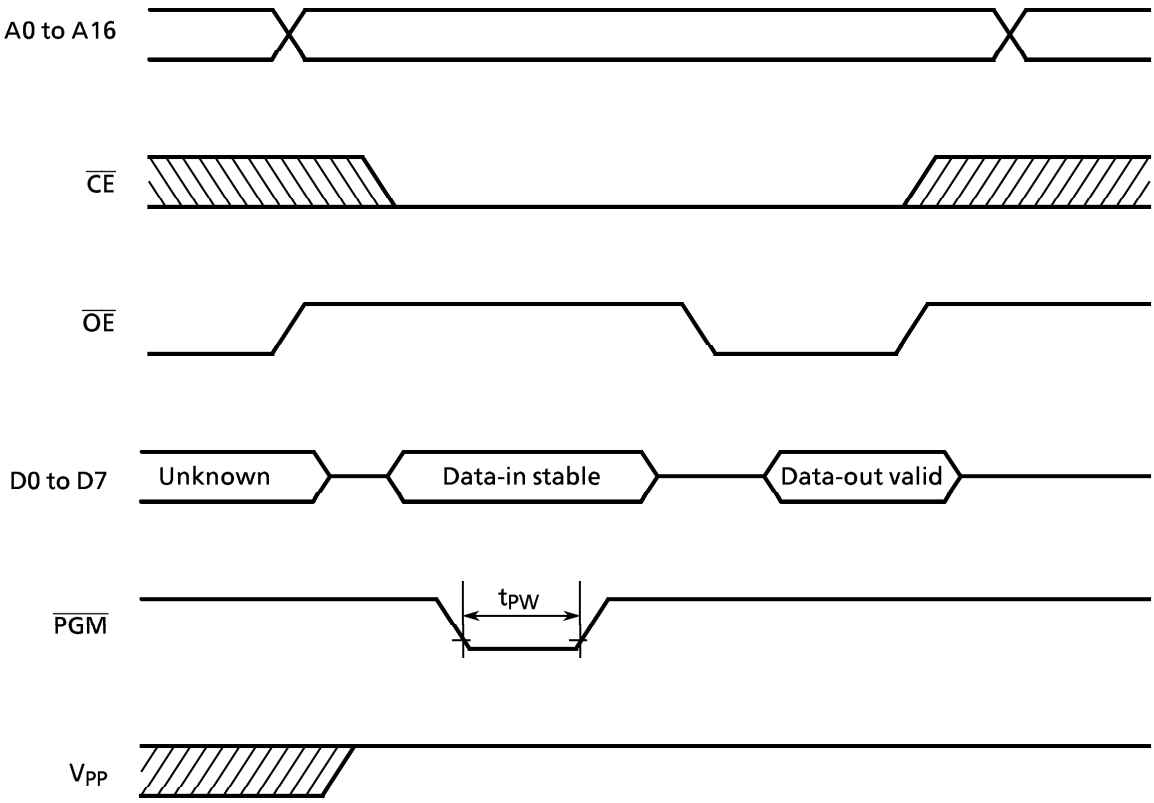


4.10 Program operation in PROM mode

DC / AC characteristics

Ta = 25 ± 5°C Vcc = 6.25 V ± 0.25 V

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Programming Supply Voltage	V_{PP}	–	12.50	12.75	13.00	V
Input High Voltage (D0 to D7, A0 to A16, $\overline{CE}$, $\overline{OE}$, $\overline{PGM}$)	V_{IH}	–	2.6		V_{CC} + 0.3	V
Input Low Voltage (D0 to D7, A0 to A16, $\overline{CE}$, $\overline{OE}$, $\overline{PGM}$)	V_{IL}	–	– 0.3		0.8	V
V_{CC} Supply Current	I_{CC}	fc = 10 MHz	–		50	mA
V_{PP} Supply Current	I_{PP}	V_{PP} = 13.00 V	–		50	mA
$\overline{PGM}$ Program Pulse Width	t_{PW}	C_L = 50 pF	0.095	0.1	0.105	ms



Note1: The power supply of V_{PP} (12.75 V) must be set power-on at the same time or the later time for a power supply of V_{CC} and must be clear power-on at the same time or early time for a power supply of V_{CC}.

Note2: The pulling up/down device on condition of V_{PP} = 12.75 V suffers a damage for the device.

Note3: The maximum spec of V_{PP} pin is 14.0 V. Be carefull a overshoot at the programming.