

CMOS 8-BIT MICROCONTROLLER

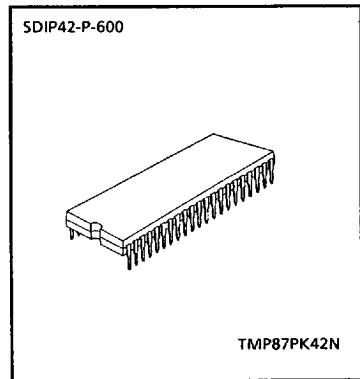
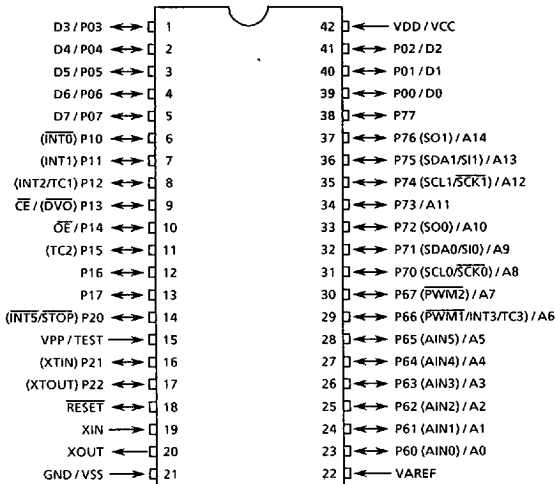
TMP87PK42N

The 87PK42 is a One-Time PROM microcontroller with low-power 192K bits (a 24K bytes program memory) electrically programmable read only memory for the 87CK42 system evaluation. The 87PK42 is pin compatible with the 87CK42. The operations possible with the 87CK42 can be performed by writing programs to PROM. The 87PK42 can write and verify in the same way as the TMM27256AD using an adaptor socket BM1163 and an EPROM programmer.

PART No.	OTP	RAM	PACKAGE
TMP87PK42N	24K x 8-bit	512 x 8-bit	SDIP42-P-600

PIN ASSIGNMENTS (TOP VIEW)

SDIP42-P-600



Purchase of TOSHIBA I²C components conveys a license under the Philips I²C Patent Rights to use these components in an I²C system, provided that the system conforms to the I²C Standard Specification as defined by Philips.

PIN FUNCTION

The 87PK42 has two modes: MCU and PROM.

(1) MCU mode

In this mode, the 87PK42 is pin compatible with the 87CK42 (fix the TEST pin at low level).

(2) PROM mode

PIN NAME (PROM mode)	INPUT/OUTPUT	FUNCTIONS	PIN NAME (MCU mode)
A14 ~ A8	Input	PROM address inputs	P76 ~ P70
A7 ~ A0			P67 ~ P60
D7 ~ D0	I/O	PROM data input/outputs	P07 ~ P00
\overline{CE}	Input	Chip enable signal input (active low)	P13
\overline{OE}		Output enable signal input (active low)	P14
VPP	Power supply	+ 12.5V / 5V (Program supply voltage)	TEST
VCC		+ 5V	VDD
GND		0V	VSS
P11	I/O	PROM mode setting pin. Be fixed at high level.	
P21			
P77			
P12, P10		PROM mode setting pin. Be fixed at low level.	
P17 ~ P15			
P22, P20			
RESET			
XIN	Input	Connect an 8MHz oscillator to stabilize the internal state.	
XOUT	Output		
VAREF	Power supply	0V (GND)	

OPERATIONAL DESCRIPTION

The following explains the 87PK42 hardware configuration and operation. The configuration and functions of the 87PK42 are the same as those of the 87CK42, except in that a one-time PROM is used instead of an on-chip mask ROM.

The 87PK42 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 87PK42 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 87CK42 (the TEST / VPP pin cannot be used open because it has no built-in pull-down resistance).

1.1.1 Program Memory

The 87PK42 has a 24K × 8-bit (addresses A000_H-FFFF_H in the MCU mode, addresses 2000_H-7FFF_H in the PROM mode) of program memory (OTP).

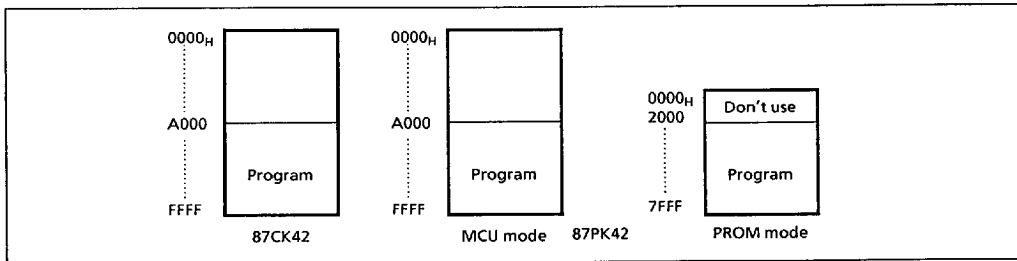


Figure 1-1. Program Memory Area

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

1.1.2 Data Memory

The 87PK42 has an on-chip 512 x 8-bit data memory (static RAM).

1.1.3 Input/Output Circuitry

(1) Control pins

The control pins of the 87PK42 are the same as those of the 87CK42 except that the TEST pin has no built-in pull-down resistance.

(2) I/O ports

The I/O circuitries of 87PK42 I/O ports the are the same as those of the 87CK42.

1.2 PROM mode

The PROM mode is activated by setting the TEST, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ pin and the ports P17-P10, P22-P20, and P77 as shown in Figure 1-3. The PROM mode is used to write and verify programs with a general-purpose PROM programmer. The high-speed programming mode can be used for program operation.

The 87PK42 is not supported an *electric signature* mode, so the ROM type must be set to TMM27256AD. Set the adaptor socket switch to "N".

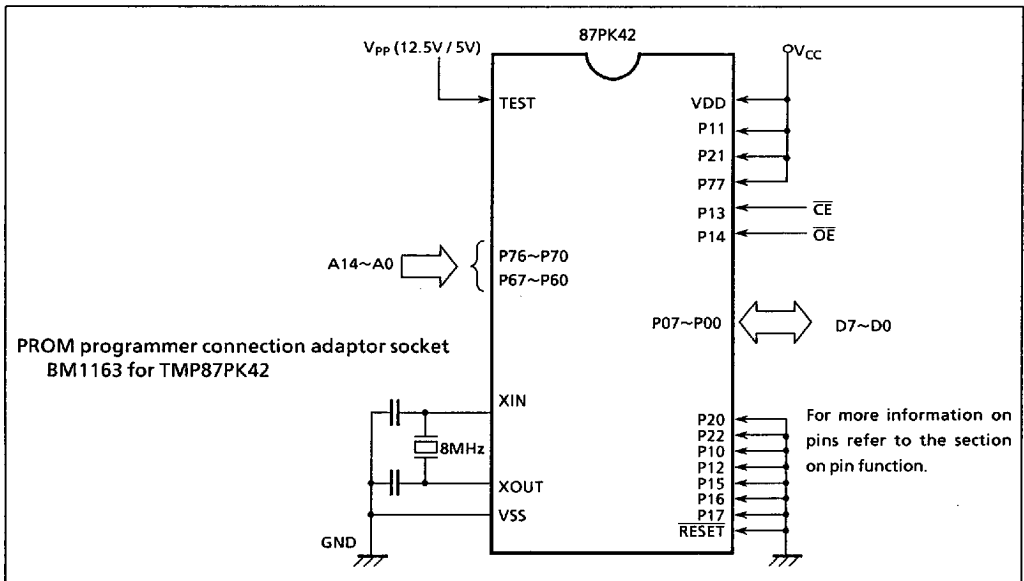


Figure 1-2. Setting for PROM Mode

1.2.1 Programming Flowchart (High-speed Programming Mode)

The high-speed programming mode is achieved by applying the program voltage (+ 12.5V) to the VPP pin when Vcc = 6V. After the address and input data are stable, the data is programmed by applying a single 1ms program pulse to the CE input. The programmed data is verified. If incorrect, another 1ms program pulse is applied and then the programmed data is verified. This process should be repeated (up to 25 times) until the program operates correctly. Programming for one address is ended by applying additional program pulse with width 3 times that needed for initial programming (number of programmed times x 1ms). After that, change the address and input data, and program as before. When programming has been completed, the data in all addresses should be verified with Vcc = Vpp = 5V.

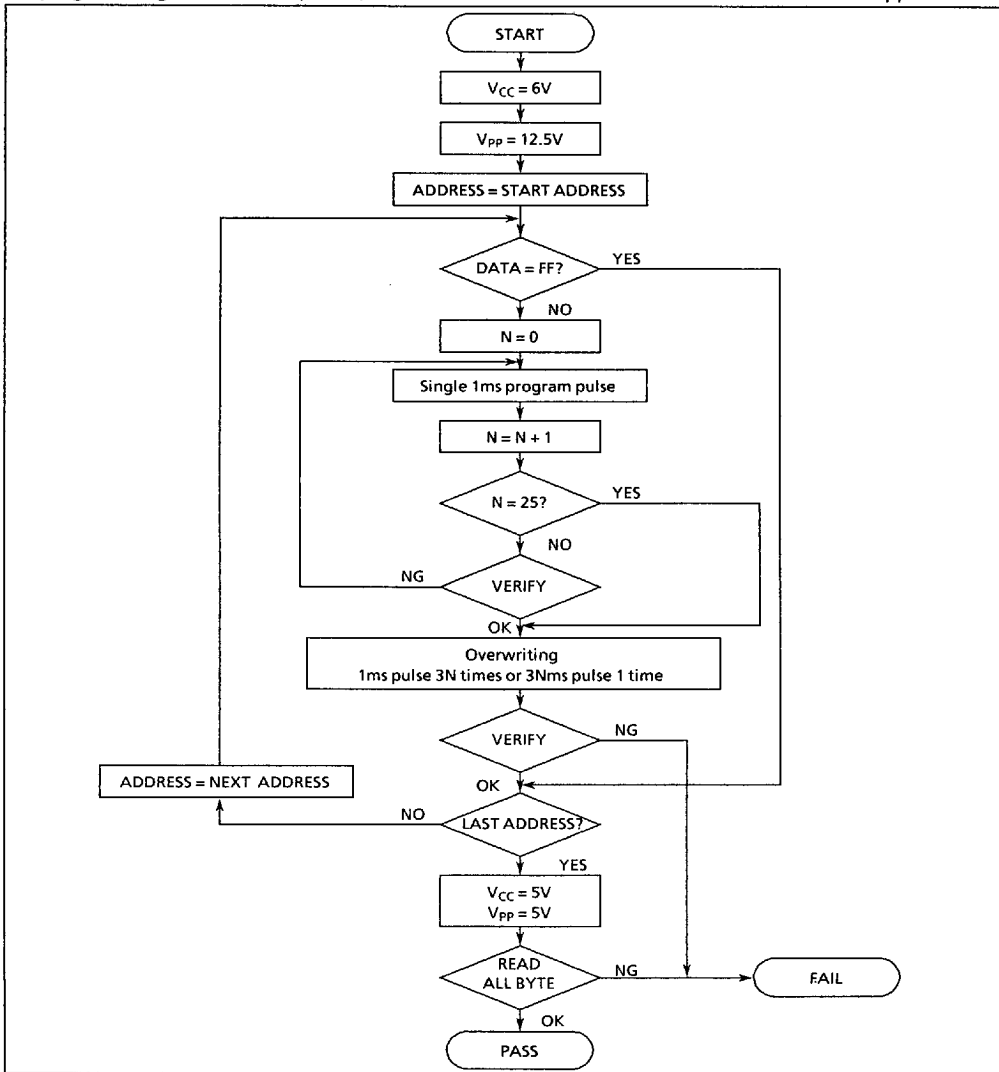


Figure 1-3. FLOW CHART OF HIGH-SPEED PROGRAMMING

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

 $(V_{SS} = 0V)$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	PINS	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V_{DD}		-0.3~7	V
Program Voltage	V_{PP}	TEST / VPP	-0.3~13.0	V
Input Voltage	V_{IN}		-0.3~ $V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
Output Voltage	V_{OUT1}	P0, P1, P21, P22, P60~65, RESET, XOUT	-0.3~ $V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
	V_{OUT2}	P20, P66, P67, P7	-0.3~10	
Output Current (Per 1 pin)	I_{OUT1}	P0, P1, P2, P6, P7	3.2	mA
Output Current (Total)	ΣI_{OUT1}	P0, P1, P2, P6, P7	120	mA
Power Dissipation [$T_{opr} = 70^{\circ}C$]	PD		600	mW
Soldering Temperature (time)	T_{sld}		260 (10s)	$^{\circ}C$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}		-55~125	$^{\circ}C$
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}		-30~70	$^{\circ}C$

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	PINS	CONDITIONS	Min.	Max.	UNIT	
Supply Voltage	V_{DD}		$f_c = 8MHz$	NORMAL1, 2 mode	4.5	6.0	V
				IDLE1, 2 mode			
			$f_c = 4.2MHz$	NORMAL1, 2 mode	2.7		
				IDLE1, 2 mode			
			$f_s = 32.768kHz$	SLOW mode	2.0		
				SLEEP mode			
Input High Voltage	V_{IH1}	Except hysteresis input	$V_{DD} \geq 4.5V$	$V_{DD} \times 0.70$	V_{DD}	V	
	V_{IH2}	Hysteresis input		$V_{DD} \times 0.75$			
	V_{IH3}			$V_{DD} < 4.5V$			$V_{DD} \times 0.90$
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL1}	Except hysteresis input	$V_{DD} \geq 4.5V$	0	$V_{DD} \times 0.30$	V	
	V_{IL2}	Hysteresis input			$V_{DD} \times 0.25$		
	V_{IL3}				$V_{DD} < 4.5V$		$V_{DD} \times 0.10$
Clock Frequency	f_c	XIN, XOUT	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ to } 6V$	0.4	8.0	MHz	
			$V_{DD} = 2.7 \text{ to } 6V$		4.2		
	f_s	XTIN, XTOUT		30.0	34.0	kHz	

D.C. CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{SS} = 0V, T_{opr} = - 30 to 70°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	PINS	CONDITIONS	Min.	Typ.	Max.	UNIT
Hysteresis Voltage	V _{HS}	Hysteresis inputs		-	0.9	-	V
Input Current	I _{IN1}	TEST	V _{DD} = 5.5V, V _{IN} = 5.5V / 0V	-	-	± 2	μA
	I _{IN2}	Open drain ports	V _{DD} = 5.5V, V _{IN} = 5.5V	-	-	2	
		Tri-state ports	V _{DD} = 5.5V, V _{IN} = 5.5V / 0V	-	-	± 2	
	I _{IN3}	RESET, STOP					
Input Resistance	R _{IN2}	RESET		100	220	450	kΩ
Output Leakage Current	I _{LO}	Sink open drain ports	V _{DD} = 5.5V, V _{OUT} = 5.5V	-	-	2	μA
Output High Voltage	V _{OH2}	Tri-state ports	V _{DD} = 4.5V, I _{OH} = - 0.7mA	4.1	-	-	V
Output Low Voltage	V _{OL}	Except XOUT	V _{DD} = 4.5V, I _{OL} = 1.6mA	-	-	0.4	V
Supply Current in NORMAL 1, 2 modes	I _{DD}		V _{DD} = 5.5V f _c = 8MHz f _s = 32.768kHz V _{IN} = 5.3V/0.2V	-	12	18	mA
Supply Current in IDLE 1, 2 modes			-	4.5	6		
Supply Current in SLOW mode			V _{DD} = 3.0V f _s = 32.768kHz V _{IN} = 2.8V/0.2V	-	30	60	μA
Supply Current in SLEEP mode			-	15	30		
Supply Current in STOP mode			V _{DD} = 5.5V V _{IN} = 5.3V/0.2V	-	0.5	10	μA

Note 1 : Typical values show those at T_{opr} = 25°C, V_{DD} = 5V.

Note 2 : Input Current I_{IN1}, I_{IN3}; The current through resistor is not included.

A / D CONVERSION CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{SS} = 0V, V_{DD} = 4.5 to 6.0V, T_{opr} = - 30 to 70°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	Min.	Typ.	Max.	UNIT
Analog Reference Voltage	V _{AREF}	V _{DD} ≧ 4.5V, V _{SS} = 0V	V _{DD} - 1.5	-	V _{DD}	V
Analog Reference Voltage Range	ΔV _{AREF}		3.0	-	-	V
Analog Input Voltage	V _{AIN}		V _{SS}	-	V _{AREF}	V
Analog Supply Current	I _{REF}		-	0.5	1.0	mA
Nonlinearity Error		V _{DD} = 5.0V, V _{SS} = 0.0V V _{AREF} = 5.000V	-	-	± 1	LSB
Zero Point Error			-	-	± 1	
Full Scale Error			-	-	± 1	
Total Error			-	-	± 2	

Note : ΔV_{AREF} = V_{AREF} - V_{SS}

A.C. CHARACTERISTICS

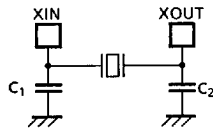
(V_{SS} = 0V, V_{DD} = 4.5 to 6.0V, T_{opr} = -30 to 70°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	Min.	Typ.	Max.	UNIT
Machine Cycle Time	t _{cy}	In NORMAL1, 2 modes	0.5	-	10	μs
		In IDLE1, 2 modes				
		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 = 8MHz	62.5	-	-	ns
Low Level Clock Pulse Width	t _{WCL}					
High Level Clock Pulse Width	t _{WSH}	For external clock operation (XTIN input), f _s = 32.768kHz	14.7	-	-	μs
Low Level Clock Pulse Width	t _{WSL}					

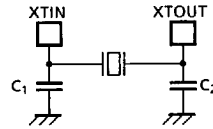
RECOMMENDED OSCILLATING CONDITIONS

(V_{SS} = 0V, V_{DD} = 4.5 to 6.0V, T_{opr} = -30 to 70°C)

PARAMETER	Oscillator	Oscillation Frequency	Recommended Oscillator		Recommended Constant	
					C ₁	C ₂
High-frequency Oscillation	Ceramic Resonator	8MHz	KYOCERA	KBR8.0M	30pF	30pF
		4MHz	KYOCERA	KBR4.0MS		
	Crystal Oscillator	8MHz	TOYOCOM	210B 8.0000	20pF	20pF
		4MHz	TOYOCOM	204B 4.0000		
Low-frequency Oscillation	Crystal Oscillator	32.768kHz	NDK	MX-38T	15pF	15pF



(1) High-frequency Oscillation



(3) Low-frequency Oscillation

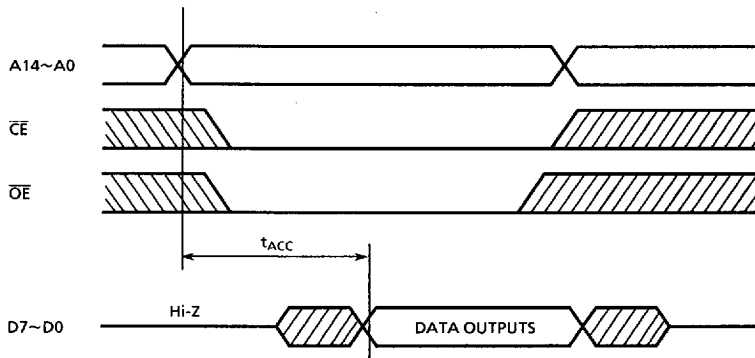
Note : An electrical shield by metal shield plate on the surface of the IC package should be recommendable in order to prevent the device from the high electric fieldstress applied from CRT (Cathode Ray Tube) for continuous reliable operation.

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

(1) Read Operation

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	Min.	Typ.	Max.	UNIT
Input High Voltage	V_{IH4}		$V_{CC} \times 0.7$	-	V_{CC}	V
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL4}		0	-	$V_{CC} \times 0.12$	V
Power Supply Voltage	V_{CC}		4.75	-	6.0	V
Program Power Supply Voltage	V_{PP}					
Address Access Time	t_{ACC}	$V_{CC} = 5.0 \pm 0.25V$	-	$1.5t_{cyc} + 300$	-	ns

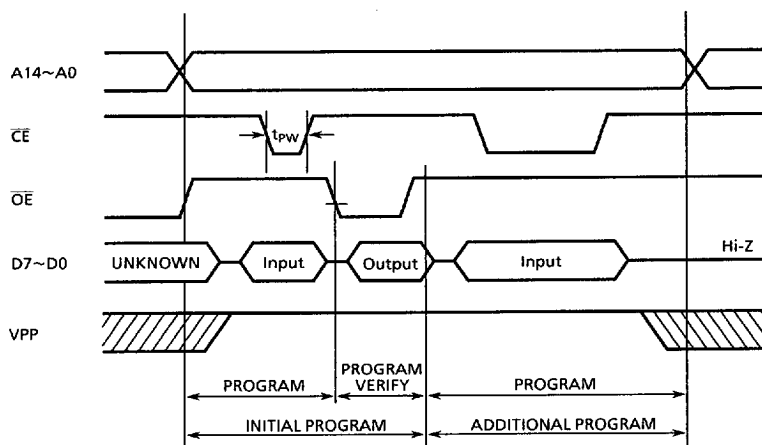
Note : $t_{cyc} = 500ns$ at 8MHz



TIMING WAVEFORMS OF READ OPERATION

(2) High-Speed Programming Operation

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	Min.	Typ.	Max.	UNIT
Input High Voltage	V_{IH4}		$V_{CC} \times 0.7$	-	V_{CC}	V
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL4}		0	-	$V_{CC} \times 0.12$	V
Power Supply Voltage	V_{CC}		5.75	-	6.0	V
Program Power Supply Voltage	V_{PP}		12.0	12.5	13.0	V
Initial Program Pulse Width	t_{PW}	$V_{CC} = 6.0V$	0.95	1.0	1.05	ms



TIMING WAVEFORMS OF PROGRAMMING OPERATION