

CMOS 8-BIT MICROCONTROLLER

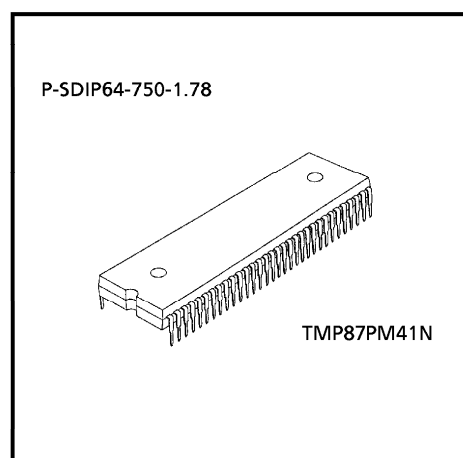
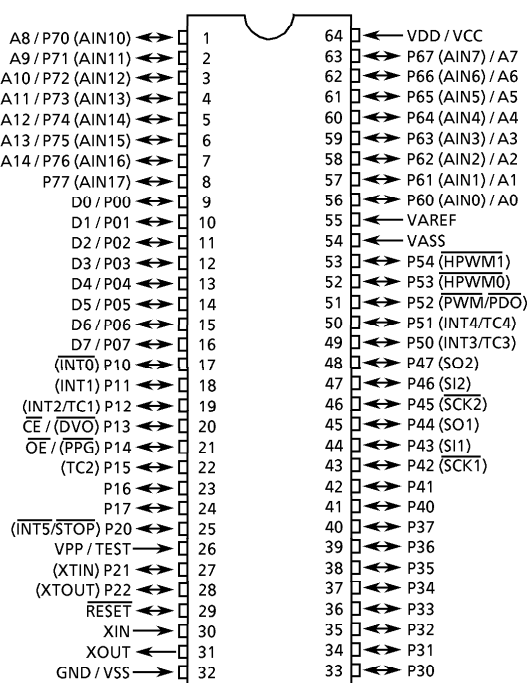
**TMP87PM41N, TMP87PM41F, TMP87PM41U**

The 87PM41 is a One-Time PROM microcontroller with low-power 256K bits (32K bytes) electrically programmable read only memory for the 87C841/CC41/CH41/CK41/CM41 system evaluation. The 87PM41 is pin compatible with the 87C841/CC41/CH41/CK41/M41. The operations possible with the 87C841/CC41/CH41/CK41/M41 can be performed by writing programs to PROM. The 87PM41 can write and verify in the same way as the TC57256AD using an adaptor socket BM1136/BM1137/BM1121 and an EPROM programmer.

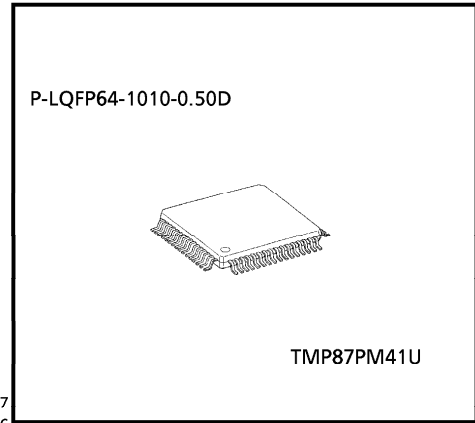
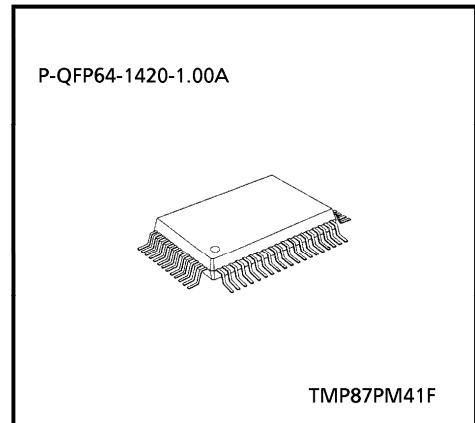
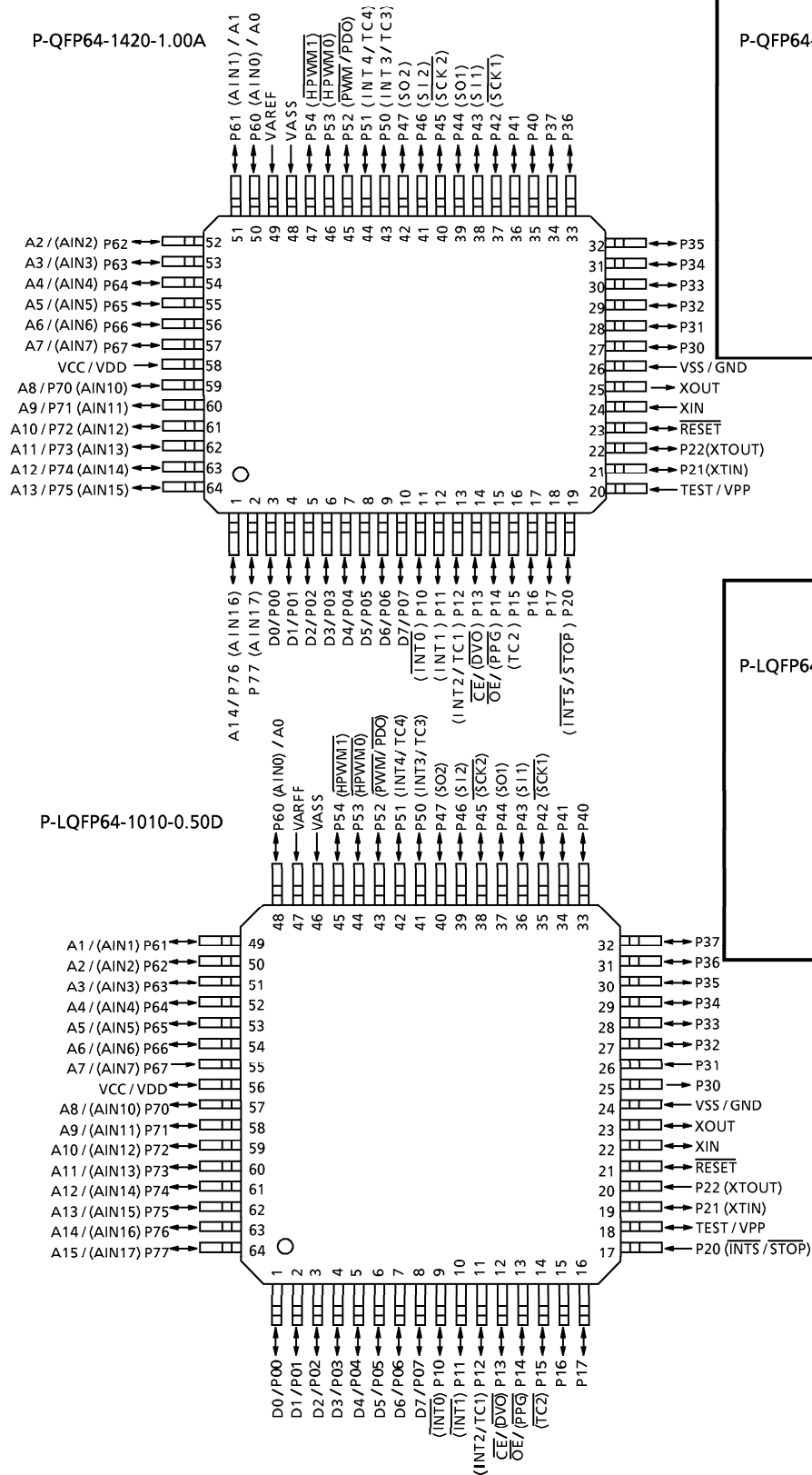
PART No.	OTP	RAM	PACKAGE	ADAPTOR SOKET
TMP87PM41N	32K × 8-bit	1K × 8-bit	P-SDIP64-750-1.78	BM1136
TMP87PM41F			P-QFP64-1420A-1.00A	BM1137
TMP87PM41U			P-LQFP64-1010-0.50D	BM1121

**PIN ASSIGNMENTS (TOP VIEW)**

P-SDIP64-750-1.78



PIN ASSIGNMENTS (TOP VIEW)



## PIN FUNCTION

The 87PM41 has two modes: MCU and PROM.

## (1) MCU mode

In this mode, the 87PM41 is pin compatible with the 87C841/CC41/CH41/CK41/CM41 (fix the TEST pin at low level).

## (2) PROM mode

PIN NAME (PROM mode)	INPUT/OUTPUT	FUNCTIONS	PIN NAME (MCU mode)
A14 to A8	Input	PROM address inputs	P76 to P70
A7 to A0			P67 to P60
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
VPP	Power supply	+ 12.5 V / 5 V (Program supply voltage)	TEST
VCC		+ 5 V	VDD
GND		0 V	VSS
P37 to P30	I/O	Pull-up with resistance for input processing	
P47 to P40			
P54 to P50			
P11		PROM mode setting pin. Be fixed at high level.	
P21			
P77			
P17 to P15		PROM mode setting pin. Be fixed at low level.	
P12, P10			
P22, P20			
$\overline{RESET}$			
XIN	Input	Connect an 8 MHz oscillator to stabilize the internal state.	
XOUT	Output		
VAREF	Power Supply	0 V (GND)	
VASS			

## OPERATIONAL DESCRIPTION

The following explains the 87PM41 hardware configuration and operation. The configuration and functions of the 87PM41 are the same as those of the 87C841/CC41/CH41/CK41/CM41, except in that a one-time PROM is used instead of an on-chip mask ROM.

The 87PM41 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 87PM41 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 87C841/CC41/CH41/CK41/CM41 (the TEST / VPP pin cannot be used open because it has no built-in pull-down resistance).

##### 1.1.1 Program Memory

The 87PM41 has a 32 K×8-bit (addresses 8000<sub>H</sub> to FFFF<sub>H</sub> in the MCU mode, addresses 0000<sub>H</sub> to 7FFF<sub>H</sub> in the PROM mode) of program memory (OTP).

To use the 87PM41 as the system evaluation for the 87C841/CC41/CH41/CK41/CM41 the program should be written to the program memory area as shown the Figure 1-1.

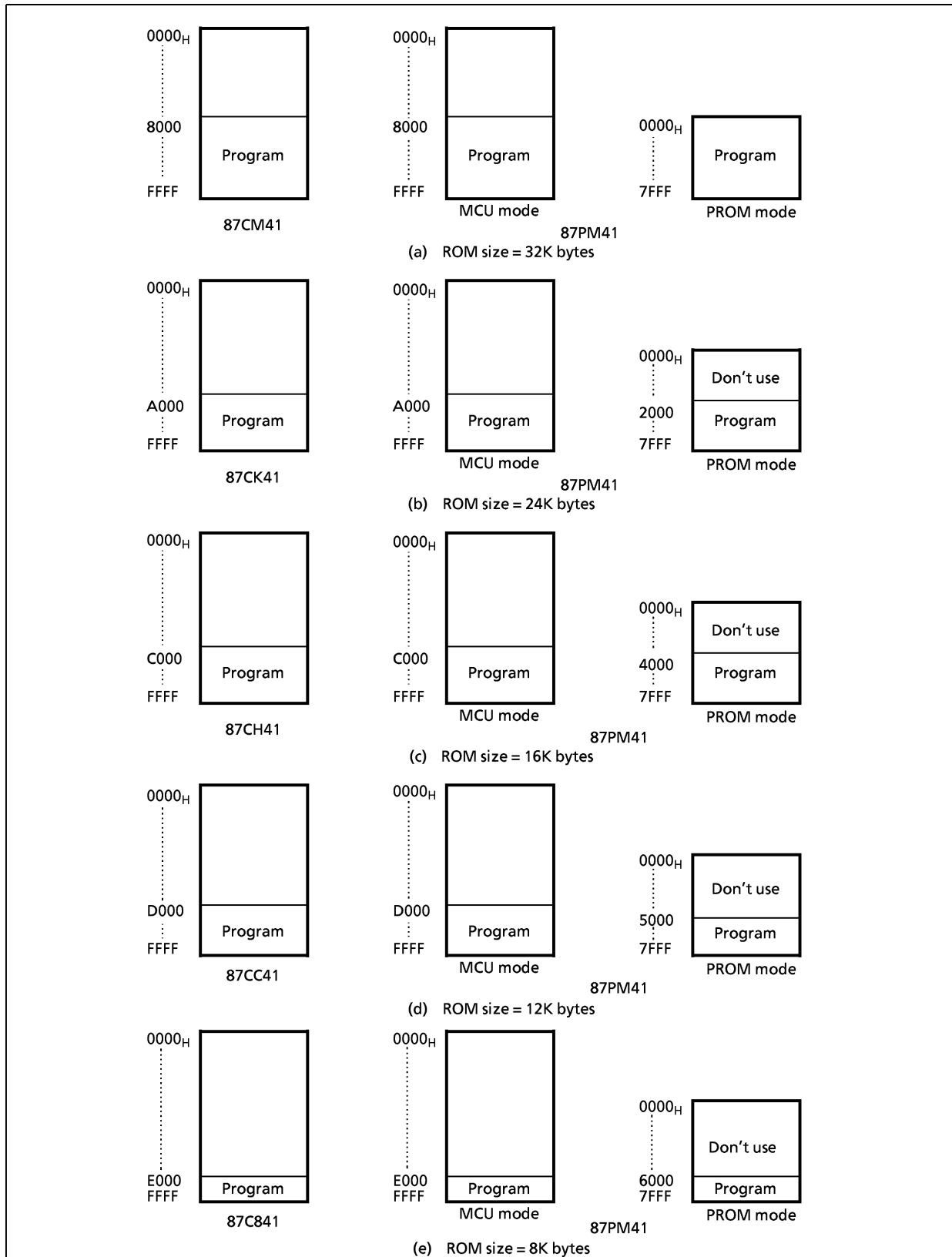


Figure 1-1. Program Memory Area

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	PINS	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>		- 0.3 to 6.5	V
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	V
Output Current (Per 1 pin)	I <sub>OUT1</sub>	Ports P0, P1, P2, P4, P5, P6, P7	3.2	mA
	I <sub>OUT2</sub>	Port P3	30	
Output Current (Total)	Σ I <sub>OUT1</sub>	Ports P0, P1, P2, P4, P5, P6, P7	120	mA
	Σ I <sub>OUT2</sub>	Port P3	120	
Power Dissipation [T <sub>opr</sub> = 70 °C]	PD	TMP87PM41N	600	mW
		TMP87PM41F, TMP87PM41U	350	
Soldering Temperature (time)	T <sub>sld</sub>		260 (10 s)	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>		- 55 to 125	°C
Operating Temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>		- 40 to 85	°C

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

(V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V, T<sub>opr</sub> = - 40 to 85 °C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	PINS	CONDITIONS	Min.	Max.	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>		fc = 8 MHz	NORMAL1, 2 mode	4.5	V
				IDLE1, 2 mode		
			fc = 4.2 MHz	NORMAL1, 2 mode	2.7	
				IDLE1, 2 mode		
			fs = 32.768 kHz	SLOW mode	2.0	
SLEEP mode						
Input High Voltage	V <sub>IH1</sub>	Except hysteresis input	V <sub>DD</sub> ≥ 4.5 V	V <sub>DD</sub> × 0.70	V <sub>DD</sub>	V
	V <sub>IH2</sub>	Hysteresis input		V <sub>DD</sub> × 0.75		
	V <sub>IH3</sub>			V <sub>DD</sub> < 4.5 V		
Input Low Voltage	V <sub>IL1</sub>	Except hysteresis input	V <sub>DD</sub> ≥ 4.5 V	0	V <sub>DD</sub> × 0.30	V
	V <sub>IL2</sub>	Hysteresis input			V <sub>DD</sub> × 0.25	
	V <sub>IL3</sub>				V <sub>DD</sub> < 4.5 V	
Clock Frequency	fc	XIN, XOUT	V <sub>DD</sub> = 4.5 to 5.5 V	0.4	8.0	MHz
			V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.7 to 5.5 V		4.2	
	fs	XTIN, XTOUT		30.0	34.0	kHz

Note : Clock frequency fc : Supply voltage range is specified in NORMAL1/2 mode and IDLE1/2 mode.

## D.C. CHARACTERISTICS

(V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V, T<sub>opr</sub> = -40 to 85 °C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	PINS	CONDITIONS	Min.	Typ.	Max.	UNIT
Hysteresis Voltage	V <sub>HS</sub>	Hysteresis inputs		-	0.9	-	V
Input Current	I <sub>IN1</sub>	TEST	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5 V V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.5 V / 0 V	-	-	± 2	μA
	I <sub>IN2</sub>	Open drain ports, Tri-state ports					
	I <sub>IN3</sub>	RESET, STOP					
Input Low Current	I <sub>IL</sub>	Push pull ports	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5 V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.4 V	-	-	- 2	mA
Input Resistance	R <sub>IN2</sub>	RESET		90	220	510	kΩ
Output Leakage Current	I <sub>LO</sub>	Sink open drain ports Tri-state ports	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5 V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 5.5 V	-	-	2	μA
Output High Voltage	V <sub>OH1</sub>	Tri-state ports	V <sub>DD</sub> = 4.5 V, I <sub>OH</sub> = -0.7 mA	4.1	-	-	V
Output Low Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	Except XOUT and P3	V <sub>DD</sub> = 4.5 V, I <sub>OL</sub> = 1.6 mA	-	-	0.4	V
Output Low current	I <sub>OL3</sub>	P3	V <sub>DD</sub> = 4.5 V, V <sub>OL</sub> = 1.0 V	-	20	-	mA
Supply Current in NORMAL 1, 2 modes	I <sub>DD</sub>		V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5 V V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.3 V / 0.2 V	-	10	16	mA
Supply Current in IDLE 1, 2 modes			fc = 8 MHz fs = 32.768 kHz	-	4.5	6	mA
Supply Current in SLOW mode			V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.8 V / 0.2 V	-	30	60	μA
Supply Current in SLEEP mode			fs = 32.768 kHz	-	15	30	μA
Supply Current in STOP mode			V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5 V V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.3 V / 0.2 V	-	0.5	10	μA

Note 1 : Typical values show those at T<sub>opr</sub> = 25 °C, V<sub>DD</sub> = 5 V.

Note 2 : Input Current I<sub>IN1</sub>, I<sub>IN3</sub>; The current through resistor is not included, when the input resistor (pull-up or pull-down) is contained.

Note 3 : I<sub>DD</sub> except I<sub>REF</sub>.

## A/D CONVERSION CHARACTERISTICS

(T<sub>opr</sub> = -40 to 85 °C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	Min.	Typ.	Max.			UNIT
					ADCDR1	ADCDR2		
						ACK = 0	ACK = 1	
Analog Reference Voltage	V <sub>AREF</sub>	V <sub>AREF</sub> - V <sub>ASS</sub> ≥ 2.5 V	2.7	-	V <sub>DD</sub>			V
	V <sub>ASS</sub>		V <sub>SS</sub>	-	1.5			
Analog Input Voltage	V <sub>AIN</sub>		V <sub>ASS</sub>	-	V <sub>AREF</sub>			V
Analog Supply Current	I <sub>REF</sub>	V <sub>AREF</sub> = 5.5 V V <sub>ASS</sub> = 0.0 V	-	0.5	1.0			mA
Nonlinearity Error		V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V, V <sub>SS</sub> = 0.0 V V <sub>AREF</sub> = 5.000 V	-	-	± 1	± 3	± 2	LSB
Zero Point Error		V <sub>ASS</sub> = 0.000 V OR	-	-	± 1	± 3	± 2	
Full Scale Error		V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.7 V, V <sub>SS</sub> = 0.0 V V <sub>AREF</sub> = 2.700 V	-	-	± 1	± 3	± 2	
Total Error		V <sub>ASS</sub> = 0.000 V	-	-	± 2	± 6	± 4	

Note 1 :  $\Delta V_{AREF} = V_{AREF} - V_{ASS}$

Note 2 : ADCDR1 ; 8 bit - A/D conversion result (1LSB =  $\Delta V_{AREF} / 256$ )  
ADCDR2 ; 10 bit - A/D conversion result (1LSB =  $\Delta V_{AREF} / 1024$ )

**A.C. CHARACTERISTICS**

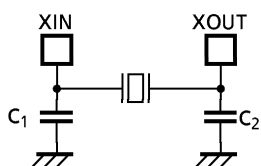
( $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 2.7 / 4.5\text{ to }5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $T_{opr} = -40\text{ to }85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	Min.	Typ.	Max.	UNIT
Machine Cycle Time	$t_{cy}$	In NORMAL1, 2 modes	0.5	-	10	$\mu\text{s}$
		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), $f_c = 8\text{ MHz}$	62.5	-	-	ns
Low Level Clock Pulse Width	$t_{WCL}$					
High Level Clock Pulse Width	$t_{WSH}$	For external clock operation (XTIN input), $f_s = 32.768\text{ kHz}$	14.7	-	-	$\mu\text{s}$
Low Level Clock Pulse Width	$t_{WSL}$					

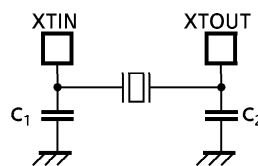
**RECOMMENDED OSCILLATING CONDITIONS**

( $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 2.7 / 4.5\text{ to }5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $T_{opr} = -40\text{ to }85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

PARAMETER	Oscillator	Oscillation Frequency	Recommended Oscillator		Recommended Constant	
					$C_1$	$C_2$
High-frequency Oscillation	Ceramic Resonator	8 MHz	KYOCERA	KBR8.0M	30 pF	30 pF
		4 MHz	KYOCERA	KBR4.0MS		
			MURATA	CSA4.00MG		
	Crystal Oscillator	8 MHz	TOYOCOM	210B 8.0000	20 pF	20 pF
4 MHz		TOYOCOM	204B 4.0000			
Low-frequency Oscillation	Crystal Oscillator	32.768 kHz	NDK	MX-38T	15 pF	15 pF



(1) High-frequency Oscillation



(2) Low-frequency Oscillation

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

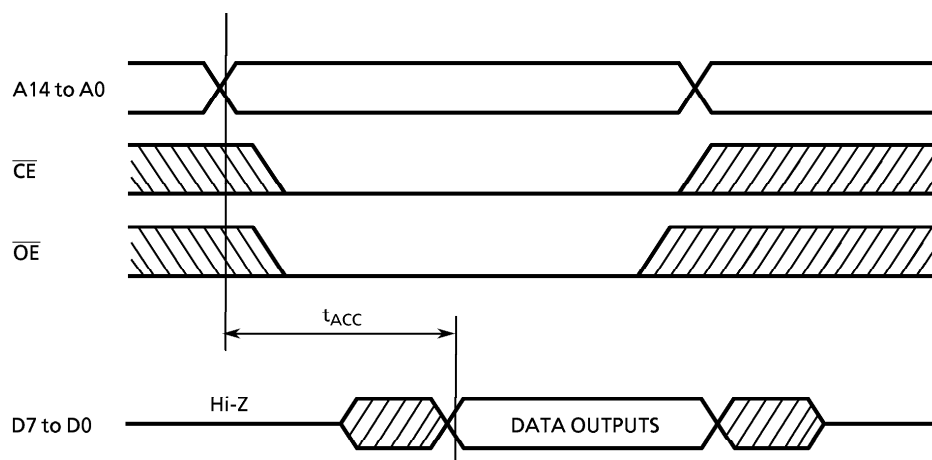


D.C./A.C. CHARACTERISTICS (PROM mode) ( $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ )

(1) Read Operation

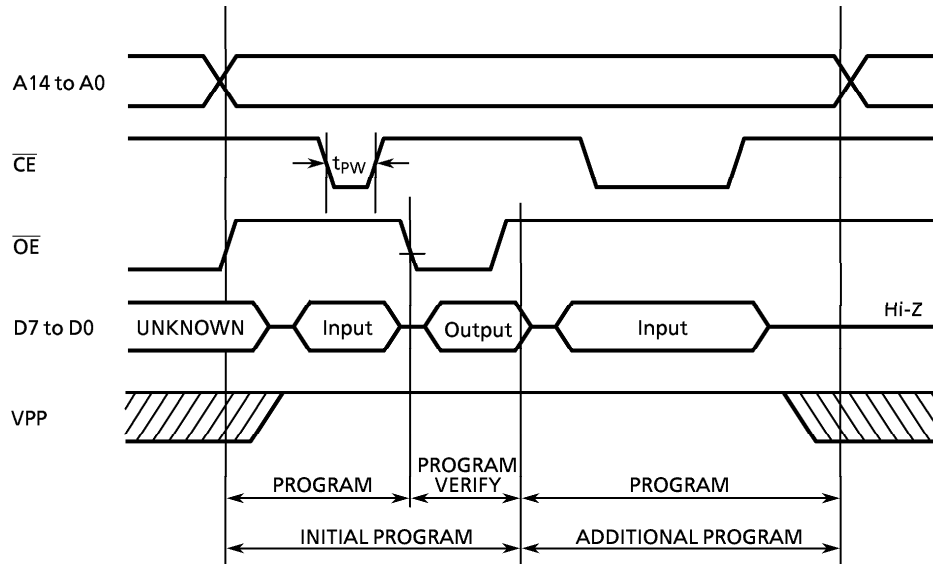
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	Min.	Typ.	Max.	UNIT
Input High Voltage	$V_{IH4}$		$V_{CC} \times 0.7$	–	$V_{CC}$	V
Input Low Voltage	$V_{IL4}$		0	–	$V_{CC} \times 0.12$	V
Power Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$		4.75	–	6.5	V
Program Power Supply Voltage	$V_{PP}$					
Address Access Time	$t_{ACC}$	$V_{CC} = 5.0 \pm 0.25\text{ V}$	–	$1.5t_{cyc} + 300$	–	ns

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



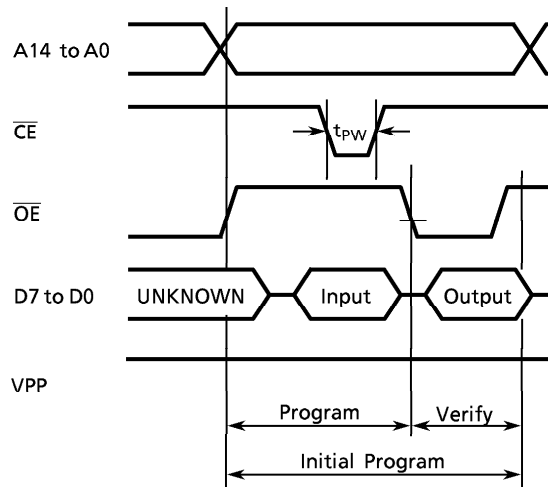
(2) Program Operation (High speed write mode- I ) ( $T_{opr} = 25 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ )

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	–	6.5	V
Program Power Supply Voltage	$V_{PP}$					
Initial Program Pulse Width	$t_{PW}$	$V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V} \pm 0.25\text{ V}$ $V_{PP} = 12.5\text{ V} \pm 0.5\text{ V}$	0.95	1.0	1.05	ms



(3) Program Operation (High speed write mode - II) ( $T_{opr} = 25 \pm 5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )

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
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$		6.00	6.25	6.50	V
Program Supply Voltage	$V_{PP}$		12.50	12.75	13.0	V
Initial Program Pulse Width	$t_{PW}$	$V_{CC} = 6.25 \text{ V} \pm 0.25 \text{ V}$ , $V_{PP} = 12.75 \text{ V} \pm 0.25 \text{ V}$	0.095	0.1	0.105	ms



**Note 1:** 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 decreased.

**Note 2:** The device must not be set to the EPROM programmer or picked up from it under applying the program voltage ( $12.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.5 \text{ V}$ ) to the  $V_{PP}$  pin as the device is damaged.

**Note 3:** 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.