

MITSUBISHI MICROCOMPUTERS
M50963E-XXXSP/FP
M50963ES/EFS
EPROM VERSION of M50963-XXXSP/FP

DESCRIPTION

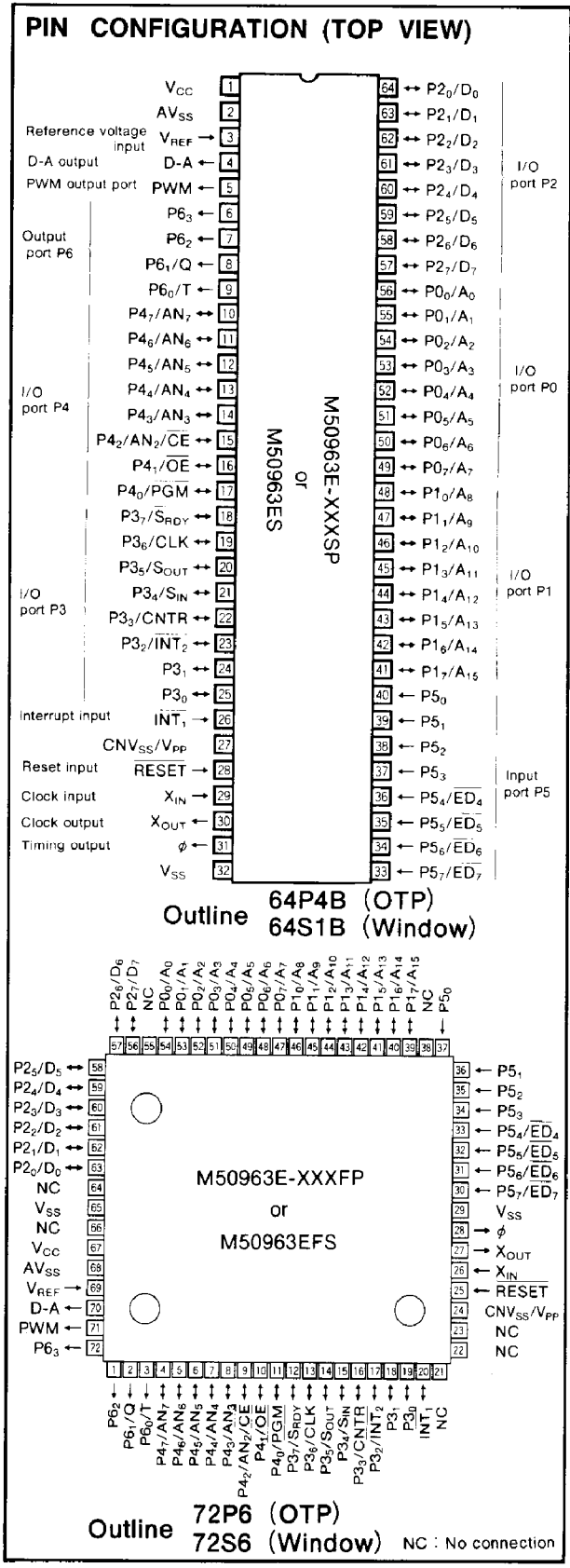
The M50963E-XXXSP is a single-chip microcomputer designed with CMOS silicon gate technology. It is housed in a 64-pin shrink plastic molded DIP. The features of this chip are similar to those of the M50963-XXXSP except that this chip has a 81920-bit (10240 words×8 bits) EPROM built in. This single-chip microcomputer is useful for home electrical appliances and consumer appliance controllers. In addition to its simple instruction sets, the EPROM, RAM, and I/O addresses are placed on the same memory map to enable easy programming. Since general purpose EPROM writers can be used for the built-in EPROM, this chip is suitable for small quantity production runs. The M50963ES and the M50963EFS are the window type. The differences between the M50963E-XXXSP and the M50963EFS are the package outline and the power dissipation ability(absolute maximum ratings).

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES

- Number of basic instructions..... 69
- Memory size ROM.....10240 bytes
RAM..... 160 bytes
- Instruction execution time
..... 2μs (minimum instructions at 4MHz frequency)
- Single power supply..... 5V±5%
- Power dissipation
normal operation mode (at 4MHz frequency).....15mW
- Subroutine nesting.....80 levels (Max.)
- Interrupt..... 7 types, 5 vectors
- 8-bit timer..... 4
- Programmable I/O ports (Ports P0, P1, P2, P3, P4)..... 40
- Input ports (Port P5)..... 8
- Output ports (Port P6)..... 4
- Serial I/O (8-bit)..... 1
- A-D converter..... 8-bit successive approximation
- D-A converter
- 8-bit PWM function
- Watchdog timer
- EPROM (equivalent to the M5L27128)
program voltage..... 21V

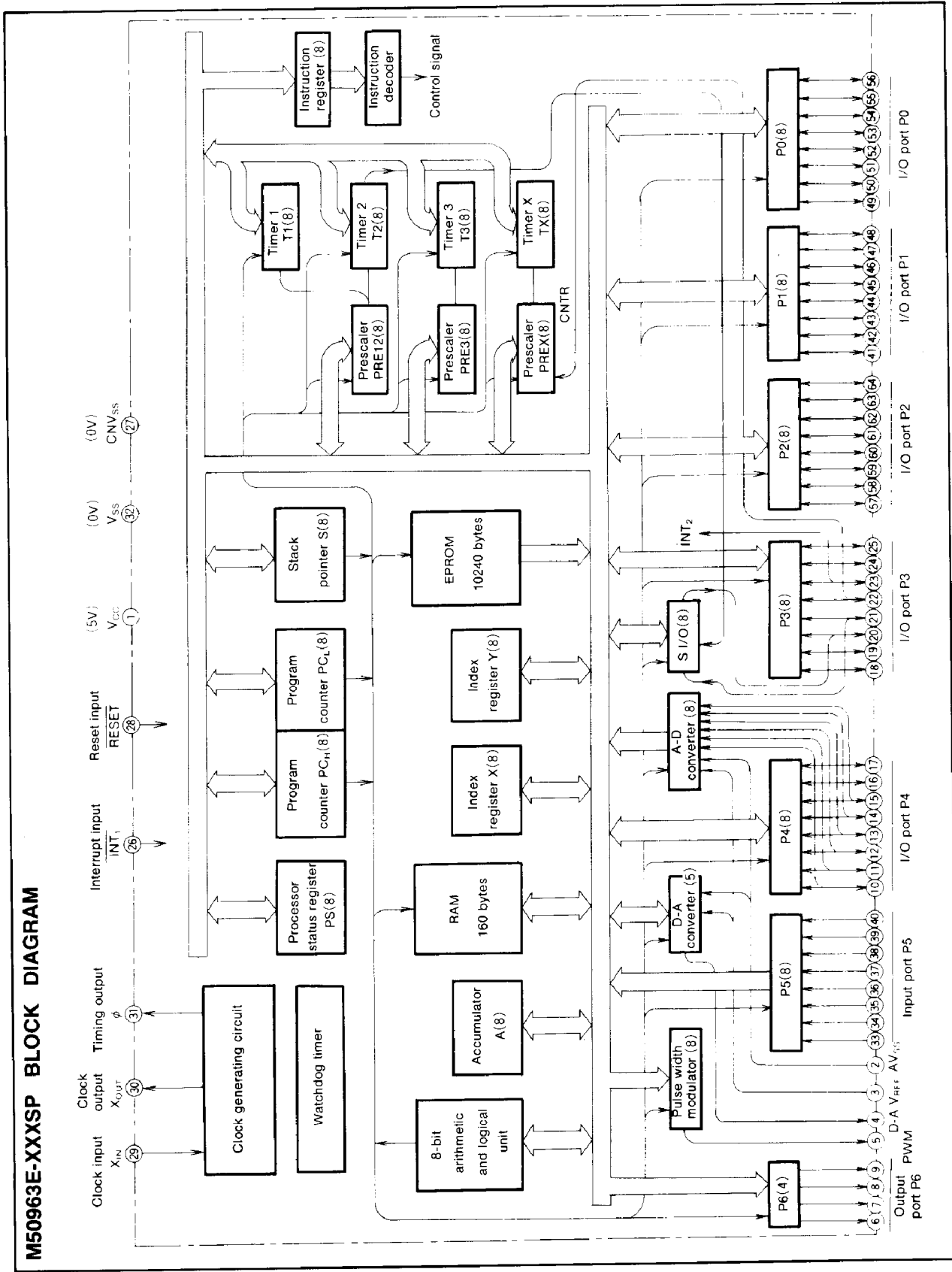
APPLICATION

Office automation equipment
VCR, Tuner, Audio-visual equipment



M50963E-XXXSP/FP
M50963ES/EFS

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FUNCTIONS OF M50963E-XXXSP

Parameter		Functions	
Number of basic instructions		69	
Instruction execution time		2 μ s (minimum instructions, at 4MHz frequency)	
Clock frequency		4MHz	
Memory Size	EPROM	10240bytes (Note 1)	
	RAM	160bytes	
Input/Output ports	INT ₁	Input 1-bitX1	
	P0, P1, P2, P3, P4	I/O 8-bitX5 (a part of P3 is common with serial I/O, timer I/O, and interrupt input)	
	P5	Input 8-bitX1	
	P6	Output 4-bitX1 (a part of P6 is in common with external trigger output pin)	
Serial I/O		8-bitX1	
Timers		8-bit prescalerX3+8-bit timerX4	
A-D conversion		8-bitX1 (6 channels)	
D-A conversion		5-bitX1	
Pulse width modulator		8-bitX1	
Watchdog timer		15-bitX1	
Subroutine nesting		80 levels (max)	
Interrupts		Two external interrupts, three internal timer interrupts	
Clock generating circuit		built-in (ceramic or quartz crystal oscillator)	
Supply voltage		5V \pm 5%	
Power dissipation	at high-speed operation	15mW (at 4MHz frequency)	
Input/Output characteristics	Input/Output voltage	12V (Ports P0, P1, P3, P4, P5, P6, INT ₁)	
	Output current	5mA (Ports P0, P1, P2, P3, P4)	
Memory expansion		Possible	
Operating temperature range		-10~70°C	
Device structure		CMOS silicon gate process	
Package	M50963E-XXXSP	One time programming type	64-pin shrink plastic molded DIP
	M50963ES	Window type	64-pin shrink ceramic DIP
	M50963E-XXXFP	One time programming type	72-pin plastic molded QFP
	M50963EFS	Window type	72-pin ceramic QFP

Note 1 : The EPROM programing voltage is 21V (equivalent to the M5L27128).

M50963E-XXXSP/FP M50963ES/EFS

EPROM VERSION of M50963-XXXSP/FP

PIN DESCRIPTION

Terminal	Mode	Name	Input/ Output	Functions
V _{CC} V _{SS}	Single-chip /EPROM	Power supply		Supply 5V±5% to V _{CC} and 0V to V _{SS} .
CNV _{SS}	Single-chip	CNV _{SS} input	Input	Connect to 0V.
	EPROM	V _{PP} input		Connect to V _{PP} when programming or verifying
RESET	Single-chip	RESET input	Input	To reset, keep this input terminal low for more than 2μs (min) under normal V _{CC} conditions. If more time is needed for the crystal oscillator to stabilize, this "L" condition should be maintained for the required time.
	EPROM	RESET input		Connect to V _{SS} .
X _{IN}	Single-chip /EPROM	Clock input	Input	Connect a ceramic or a quartz crystal oscillator between X _{IN} and X _{OUT} for clock oscillation. If an external clock input is used, connect the clock input to the X _{IN} pin and open the X _{OUT} pin.
X _{OUT}		Clock output	Output	
φ	Single-chip /EPROM	Timing output	Output	For timing output.
INT ₁	Single-chip	Interrupt input	Input	Interrupt input INT ₁ .
	EPROM	Interrupt input	Input	Connect to 0V.
P0 ₀ ~P0 ₇	Single-chip	I/O port P0	I/O	Port P0 is an 8-bit I/O port with direction registers which can program each bit as input or output. It is set to input mode at reset. The output format is N-ch open drain.
	EPROM	Address input A ₀ ~A ₇	Input	P0 works as the lower 8 bit address input (A ₀ ~A ₇).
P1 ₀ ~P1 ₇	Single-chip	I/O port P1	I/O	Port P1 is an 8-bit I/O port which has the same function as Port P0.
	EPROM	Address input A ₈ ~A ₁₃	Input	P1 ₀ ~P1 ₄ works as the higher 5 bit address inputs (A ₈ ~A ₁₃). Connect P1 ₅ ~P1 ₇ to V _{CC} .
P2 ₀ ~P2 ₇	Single-chip	I/O port P2	I/O	Port P2 is an 8-bit I/O port which has the same function as Port P0. The output format is CMOS.
	EPROM	Data input/ output D ₀ ~D ₇	I/O	Port 2 works as an 8 bit data bus (D ₀ ~D ₇).
P3 ₀ ~P3 ₇	Single-chip	I/O port P3	I/O	Port P3 is an 8-bit I/O port and has basically the same functions Port P0. When serial I/O is used, P3 ₇ , P3 ₆ , P3 ₅ , and P3 ₄ work as S _{RDY} , CLK, S _{OUT} , and S _{IN} pins, respectively. Also P3 ₃ and P3 ₂ work as CNTR pin and the lowest interrupt pin (INT ₂), respectively. The output format is N-ch open drain.
	EPROM	Input Port P3	Input	Connect to 0V.
P4 ₀ ~P4 ₇	Single-chip	I/O port P4	I/O	Port P4 is an 8-bit I/O port which has the same function as Port P0. Ports P4 ₇ ~P4 ₂ are common with Analog inputs AN ₇ ~AN ₂ . The output format is N-ch open drain.
	EPROM	Select mode	Input	P4 ₂ , P4 ₁ , P4 ₀ work as \overline{CE} , \overline{OE} and PGM inputs, respectively. Connect P4 ₅ ~P4 ₇ to 0V and P4 ₄ and P4 ₃ to V _{CC} .
P5 ₀ ~P5 ₇	Single-chip	Input port	Input	Port P5 is an 8-bit input port. Ports P5 ₇ ~P5 ₄ have edge sense functions.
	EPROM	input port	Input	Connect to 0V.

M50963E-XXXSP/FP M50963ES/EF5

EPROM VERSION of M50963-XXXSP/FP

PIN DESCRIPTION

Terminal	Mode	Name	Input/ Output	Functions
P6 ₀ ~P6 ₃	Single-chip	Output port	Output	Port P6 is an 4-bit output port. At external trigger output mode, P6 ₀ and P6 ₁ are in common with the trigger input pin (T) and the trigger output pin (Q), respectively. The output structure is N-channel open drain.
	EPROM	Output port	Output	Connect to 0V.
AV _{SS}	Single-chip	Analog voltage input	Input	GND pin for the A-D and D-A converters.
	EPROM	Analog voltage input	Input	Connect to 0V.
V _{REF}	Single-chip	Reference voltage input	Input	Reference input for A-D and D-A converters.
	EPROM	Reference voltage input	Input	Connect to 0V.
D-A	Single-chip	D-A output	Output	D-A converter output pin
	EPROM	D-A output	Output	Connect to 0V.
PWM	Single-chip	PWM output	Output	Pulse width modulation output pin (N-ch open drain format).
	EPROM	PWM output	Output	Connect to 0V.

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EPROM VERSION of M50963-XXXSP/FP

EPROM MODE

The M50963E-XXXSP features an EPROM mode in addition to its normal modes. When the RESET signal level is low ("L"), the chip automatically enters the EPROM mode. Table 1 list the correspondence between pins and Figure 1 and Figure 2 give the pin connections in the EPROM mode. When in the EPROM mode, ports P0, P1, P2, P4₀~P4₂, and CNV_{SS} are used for the EPROM (equivalent to the M5L27128). When in this mode, the built-in EPROM can be written to or read from using these pins in the same way as with the M5L27128. The oscillator should be connected to the X_{IN} and X_{OUT} pins, or external clock should be connected to the X_{IN} pin.

Table 1 Pin function in EPROM programming mode

	M50963E-XXXSP/FP	M5L27128
V _{CC}	V _{CC}	V _{CC}
V _{PP}	CNV _{SS} /V _{PP}	V _{PP}
V _{SS}	V _{SS}	V _{SS}
Address input	Ports P0, P1 ₀ ~P1 ₅	A ₀ ~A ₁₃
Data I/O	Port P2	D ₀ ~D ₇
CE	P4 ₂ /CE	CE
OE	P4 ₁ /OE	OE
PGM	P4 ₀ /PGM	PGM

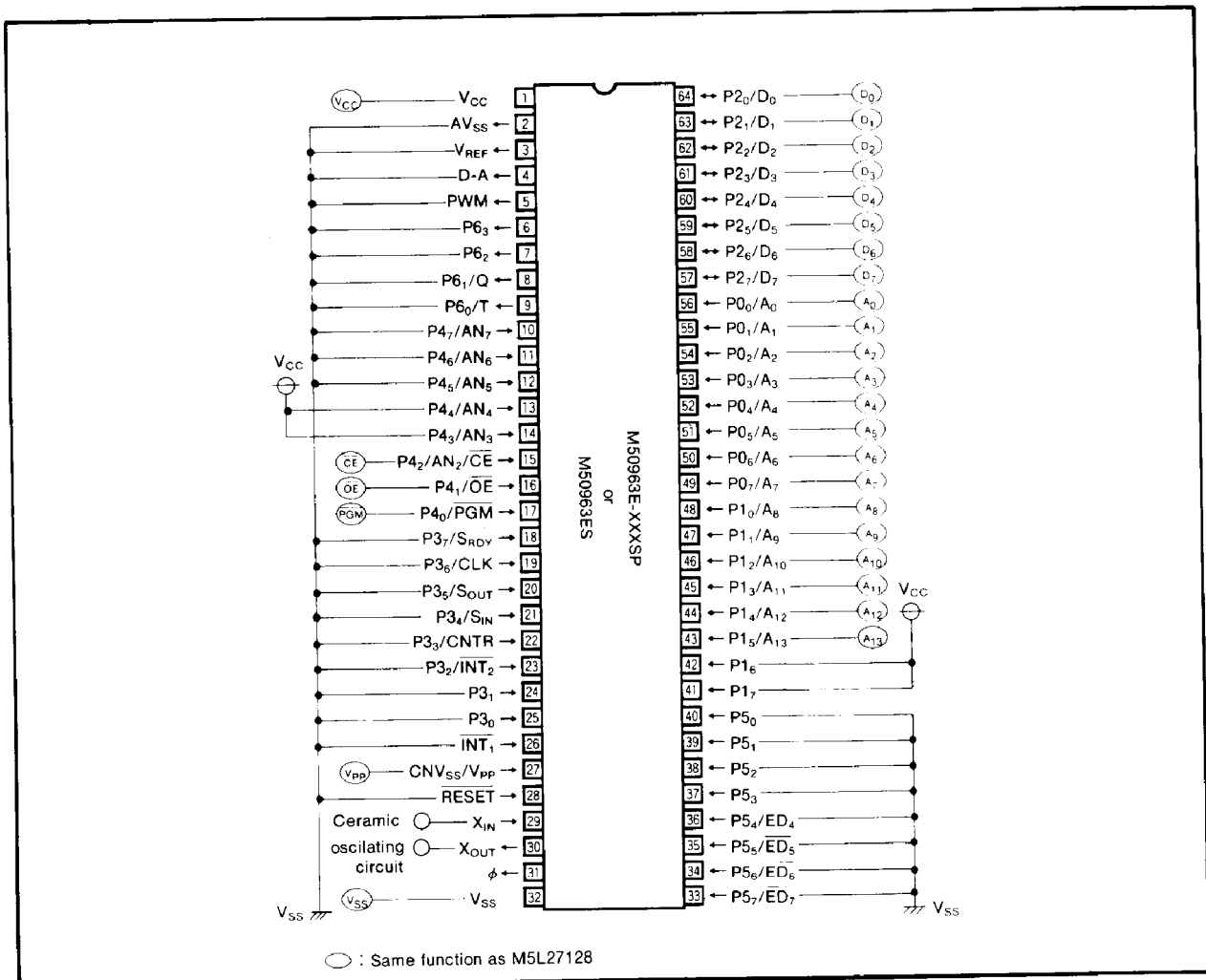


Fig. 1 Pin connection in EPROM programming mode (M50963E-XXXSP, M50963ES)

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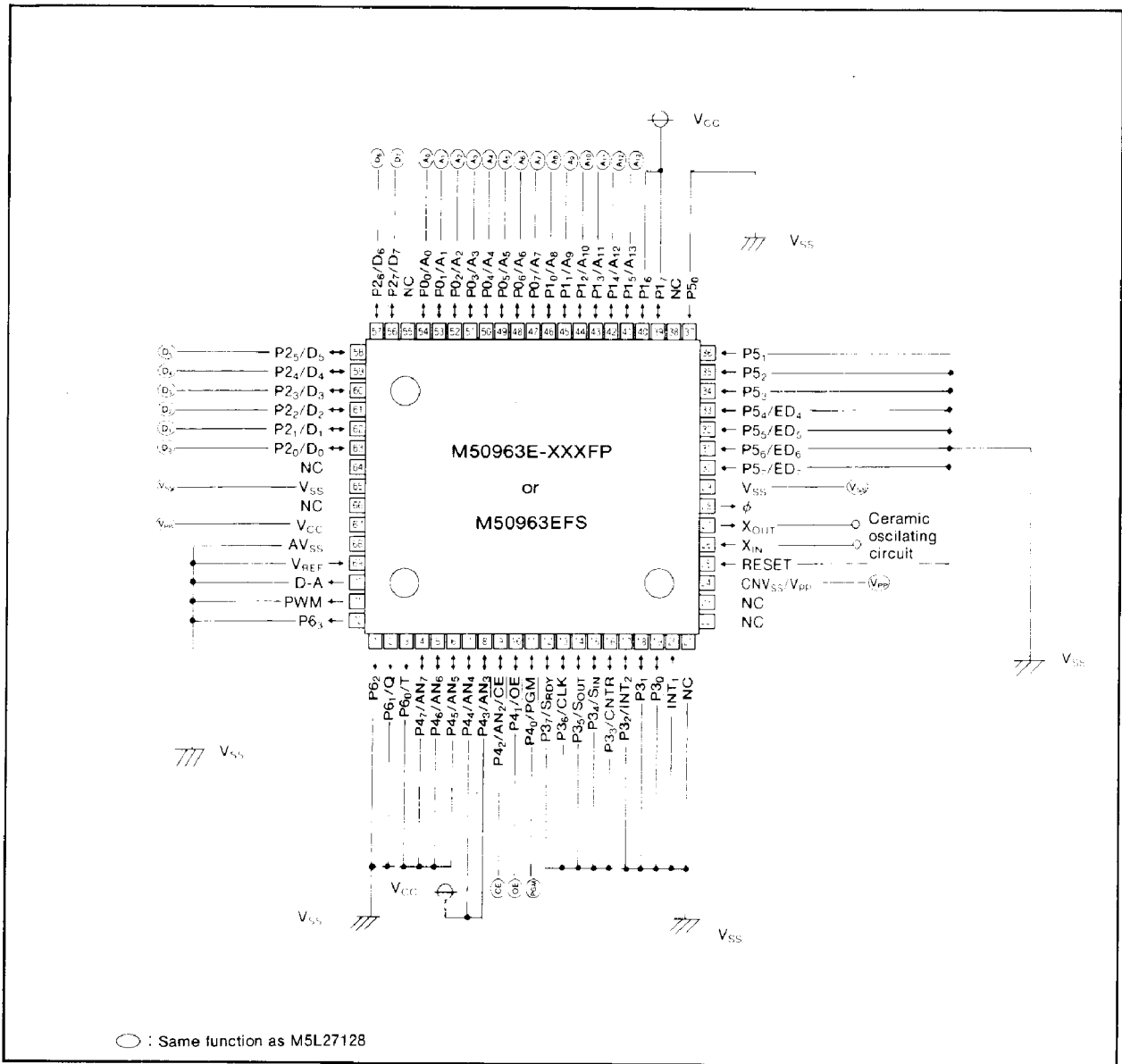


Fig. 2 Pin connection in EPROM programming mode (M50963E-XXXFP, M50963EFS)

EPROM READING, WRITING AND ERASING

Reading

To read the EPROM, set the \overline{CE} and \overline{OE} pins to a "L" level, and the \overline{PGM} pin to a "H" level. Input the address of the data ($A_0 \sim A_{13}$) to be read and the data will be output to the I/O pins $D_0 \sim D_7$. The data I/O pins will be floating when either the \overline{CE} or \overline{OE} pins are in the "H" state.

Writing

To write to the EPROM, set the \overline{CE} pin to a "L" level and the \overline{OE} pin to a "H" level. The CPU will enter the program mode when V_{PP} is applied to the V_{PP} pin. The address to be written to is selected with pins $A_0 \sim A_{12}$, and the data to be written is input to pins $D_0 \sim D_7$. Set the \overline{PGM} pin to a "L" level to begin writing.

Notes on Writing

When using an EPROM writer, the address range should be between 1800_{16} and $3FFF_{16}$. When data is written between addresses 0000_{16} and $3FFF_{16}$, fill addresses 0000_{16} to $17FF_{16}$ with 00_{16} .

Erasing

Data can only be erased on the M50963ES and the M50963EFS ceramic package, which includes a window. To erase data on this chip, use an ultraviolet light source with a 2537 Angstrom wave length. The minimum radiation power necessary for erasing is $15W \cdot s/cm^2$.

NOTES ON HANDLING

- (1) Sunlight and fluorescent light contain wave lengths capable of erasing data. For ceramic package types, cover the transparent window with a seal (provided) when this chip is in use. However, this seal must not contact the lead pins.
- (2) Before erasing, the glass should be cleaned and stains such as finger prints should be removed thoroughly. If these stains are not removed, complete erasure of the data could be prevented.
- (3) Since a high voltage (21V) is used to write data, care should be taken when turning on the EPROM writer's power.

Table 2 I/O signal in each mode

Mode	Pin	$\overline{CE}(15)$	$\overline{OE}(16)$	$\overline{PGM}(17)$	$V_{PP}(27)$	$V_{CC}(1)$	Data I/O (57~64)
Read-out		V_{IL}	V_{IL}	V_{IH}	V_{CC}	V_{CC}	Output
Programming		V_{IL}	V_{IH}	Pulse($V_{IH} \rightarrow V_{IL}$)	V_{PP}	V_{CC}	Input
Programming verify		V_{IL}	V_{IL}	V_{IH}	V_{PP}	V_{CC}	Output
Program disable		V_{IH}	X	X	V_{PP}	V_{CC}	Floating

Note 1 : V_{IL} and V_{IH} indicate a "L" and "H" input voltage, respectively.
 Note 2 : An X indicates either V_{IL} or V_{IH} .

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply voltage		-0.3 ~ 7	V
V_I	Input voltage X_{IN}		-0.3 ~ 7	V
V_I	Input voltage $P_{20} \sim P_{27}$, $P_{44} \sim P_{47}$		-0.3 ~ $V_{CC} + 0.3$	V
V_I	Input voltage $P_{00} \sim P_{07}$, $P_{10} \sim P_{17}$, $P_{30} \sim P_{37}$, $P_{40} \sim P_{43}$, $P_{50} \sim P_{57}$, INT_1	With respect to V_{SS} With the output transistor cut-off	-0.3 ~ 13	V
V_I	Input voltage CNV_{SS} , $RESET$		-0.3 ~ 13 (Note 1)	V
V_O	Output voltage $P_{20} \sim P_{27}$, $P_{44} \sim P_{47}$, X_{OUT} , ϕ , D-A		-0.3 ~ $V_{CC} + 0.3$	V
V_O	Output voltage $P_{00} \sim P_{07}$, $P_{10} \sim P_{17}$, $P_{30} \sim P_{37}$, $P_{40} \sim P_{43}$, $P_{60} \sim P_{63}$, PWM		-0.3 ~ 13	V
P_d	Power dissipation	$T_a = 25^\circ C$	1000 (Note 2)	mW
T_{opr}	Operating temperature		-10 ~ 70	$^\circ C$
T_{stg}	Storage temperature		-40 ~ 125	$^\circ C$

Note 1 : In EPROM programming mode, CNV_{SS} is 22.0V
2 : 300mW for QFP types.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS ($V_{CC} = 5V \pm 5\%$, $T_a = -10 \sim 70^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Limits			Unit
		Min.	Nom.	Max.	
V_{CC}	Supply voltage	4.75	5	5.25	V
V_{SS}	Supply voltage		0		V
V_{REF}	Reference voltage	4		V_{CC}	V
V_{IH}	"H" input voltage $P_{00} \sim P_{07}$, $P_{10} \sim P_{17}$, $P_{20} \sim P_{27}$, $P_{30} \sim P_{37}$, $P_{40} \sim P_{47}$, $P_{50} \sim P_{57}$, INT_1 , $RESET$, X_{IN} , CNV_{SS} , P_{60}	$0.8V_{CC}$		V_{CC}	V
V_{IL}	"L" input voltage $P_{00} \sim P_{07}$, $P_{10} \sim P_{17}$, $P_{20} \sim P_{27}$, $P_{30} \sim P_{37}$, $P_{40} \sim P_{47}$, $P_{50} \sim P_{57}$, INT_1 , CNV_{SS} , P_{60}	0		$0.2V_{CC}$	V
V_{IL}	"L" input voltage $RESET$	0		$0.12V_{CC}$	V
V_{IL}	"L" input voltage X_{IN}	0		$0.16V_{CC}$	V
$I_{OL(peak)}$	"L" peak output current $P_{00} \sim P_{07}$, $P_{10} \sim P_{17}$, $P_{20} \sim P_{27}$, $P_{30} \sim P_{37}$, $P_{40} \sim P_{47}$ (Note 4)			10	mA
$I_{OL(peak)}$	"L" peak output current $P_{60} \sim P_{63}$ (Note 4)			15	mA
$I_{OL(peak)}$	"L" peak output current PWM (Note 4)			5	mA
$I_{OL(avg)}$	"L" average output current $P_{00} \sim P_{07}$, $P_{10} \sim P_{17}$, $P_{20} \sim P_{27}$, $P_{30} \sim P_{37}$, $P_{40} \sim P_{47}$ (Note 3)			5	mA
$I_{OL(avg)}$	"L" average output current $P_{60} \sim P_{63}$ (Note 3)			7	mA
$I_{OL(avg)}$	"L" average output current PWM (Note 3)			2.5	mA
$I_{OH(peak)}$	"H" peak output current $P_{20} \sim P_{27}$ (Note 4)			-10	mA
$I_{OH(avg)}$	"H" average output current $P_{20} \sim P_{27}$ (Note 3)			-5	mA
$f_{(X_{IN})}$	Internal clock oscillating frequency			4	MHz

Note 3 : The average output currents $I_{OL(avg)}$ and $I_{OH(avg)}$ are the average value of a period of 100ms.
4 : Do not allow the combined low-level output current of ports P_0 , P_1 , P_2 , P_3 , P_4 , P_6 , and PWM to exceed 80mA.
Do not allow the combined high-level output current of port P_2 to exceed 50mA.
5 : "H" input voltage of ports P_0 , P_1 , P_3 , $P_4 \sim P_43$, P_5 and INT_1 is available up to +12V.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{CC}=5V$, $V_{SS}=0V$, $T_a=25^\circ C$, $f_{(XIN)}=4MHz$, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Limits			Unit	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
V_{OH}	"H" output voltage P2 ₀ ~P2 ₇	$I_{OH}=-10mA$	3			V	
V_{OH}	"H" output voltage ϕ	$I_{OH}=-2.5mA$	3			V	
V_{OL}	"L" output voltage P0 ₀ ~P0 ₇ , P1 ₀ ~P1 ₇ , P2 ₀ ~P2 ₇ , P3 ₀ ~P3 ₇ , P4 ₀ ~P4 ₇ , P6 ₀ ~P6 ₃	$I_{OL}=10mA$			2	V	
V_{OL}	"L" output voltage ϕ , PWM	$I_{OL}=5mA$			2	V	
$V_{T+}-V_{T-}$	Hysteresis INT ₁		0.3		1	V	
$V_{T+}-V_{T-}$	Hysteresis P3 ₆	When used as CLK input	0.3	0.8		V	
$V_{T+}-V_{T-}$	Hysteresis P3 ₂	When used as INT ₂ input	0.3		1	V	
$V_{T+}-V_{T-}$	Hysteresis P3 ₃	When used as CNTR input	0.5	1		V	
$V_{T+}-V_{T-}$	Hysteresis P6 ₀	When used as T input	0.5	1		V	
$V_{T+}-V_{T-}$	Hysteresis RESET			0.5	0.7	V	
$V_{T+}-V_{T-}$	Hysteresis X _{IN}		0.1		0.5	V	
I_{IL}	"L" input current P0 ₀ ~P0 ₇ , P1 ₀ ~P1 ₇ , P2 ₀ ~P2 ₇ , P3 ₀ ~P3 ₇ , P4 ₀ ~P4 ₇ , P5 ₀ ~P5 ₇ , P6 ₀ ~P6 ₃ , PWM	$V_i=0V$			-5	μA	
I_{IL}	"L" input current INT ₁ , RESET, X _{IN}	$V_i=0V$			-5	μA	
I_{IH}	"H" input current P0 ₀ ~P0 ₇ , P1 ₀ ~P1 ₇ , P3 ₀ ~P3 ₇ , P4 ₀ ~P4 ₃ , P5 ₀ ~P5 ₇ , P6 ₀ ~P6 ₃ , PWM	$V_i=12V$			12	μA	
I_{IH}	"H" input current INT ₁ , RESET, X _{IN} , P2 ₀ ~P2 ₇ , P4 ₄ ~P4 ₇	$V_i=5V$			5	μA	
V_{RAM}	RAM retention voltage	At clock stop	2			V	
I_{CC}	Supply current	ϕ X _{OUT} , and D-A pins opened, other pins at V_{SS} , and A-D converter in the finished condition.		$f_{(XIN)}=4MHz$ Square wave	3	6	mA
				At clock stop		1	μA
				At clock stop		10	μA
				$T_a=25^\circ C$			
				$T_a=75^\circ C$			

A-D CONVERTER CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{CC}=5V$, $V_{SS}=AV_{SS}=0V$, $T_a=25^\circ C$, $f_{(XIN)}=4MHz$, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
—	Resolution	$V_{REF}=V_{CC}$			8	Bits
—	Absolute accuracy	$V_{REF}=V_{CC}$			± 3	LSB
R_{LADDER}	Ladder resistance value	$V_{REF}=V_{CC}$	2		10	k Ω
t_{CONV}	Conversion time				50	μs
V_{REF}	Reference input voltage		2		V_{CC}	V
V_{IA}	Analog input voltage		0		V_{REF}	V

D-A CONVERTER CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{CC}=5V$, $V_{SS}=AV_{SS}=0V$, $T_a=25^\circ C$, $f_{(XIN)}=4MHz$, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
—	Resolution	$V_{REF}=V_{CC}$			5	Bits
—	Error in full scale range	$V_{REF}=V_{CC}$			± 1	%
t_{SU}	Setup time	$V_{REF}=V_{CC}$			3	μs
R_O	Output resistance	$V_{REF}=V_{CC}$			3	k Ω
V_{REF}	Reference voltage		4		V_{CC}	V

TIMING REQUIREMENTS

Single-chip mode ($V_{CC}=5V\pm 5\%$, $V_{SS}=0V$, $T_a=25^\circ C$, $f_{(XIN)}=4MHz$, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$t_{SU(P0D-\phi)}$	Port P0 input setup time		270			ns
$t_{SU(P1D-\phi)}$	Port P1 input setup time		270			ns
$t_{SU(P2D-\phi)}$	Port P2 input setup time		270			ns
$t_{SU(P3D-\phi)}$	Port P3 input setup time		270			ns
$t_{SU(P4D-\phi)}$	Port P4 input setup time		270			ns
$t_{SU(P5D-\phi)}$	Port P5 input setup time		270			ns
$t_{h(\phi-P0D)}$	Port P0 input hold time		20			ns
$t_{h(\phi-P1D)}$	Port P1 input hold time		20			ns
$t_{h(\phi-P2D)}$	Port P2 input hold time		20			ns
$t_{h(\phi-P3D)}$	Port P3 input hold time		20			ns
$t_{h(\phi-P4D)}$	Port P4 input hold time		20			ns
$t_{h(\phi-P5D)}$	Port P5 input hold time		20			ns
t_C	External clock input cycle time		250			ns
t_W	External clock input pulse width		75			ns
t_r	External clock rising edge time				25	ns
t_f	External clock falling edge time				25	ns

Eva-chip mode ($V_{CC}=5V\pm 5\%$, $V_{SS}=0V$, $T_a=25^\circ C$, $f_{(XIN)}=4MHz$, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$t_{SU(P0D-\phi)}$	Port P0 input setup time		270			ns
$t_{SU(P1D-\phi)}$	Port P1 input setup time		270			ns
$t_{SU(P2D-\phi)}$	Port P2 input setup time		270			ns
$t_{h(\phi-P0D)}$	Port P0 input hold time		20			ns
$t_{h(\phi-P1D)}$	Port P1 input hold time		20			ns
$t_{h(\phi-P2D)}$	Port P2 input hold time		20			ns

Memory expanding mode and microprocessor mode

($V_{CC}=5V\pm 5\%$, $V_{SS}=0V$, $T_a=25^\circ C$, $f_{(XIN)}=4MHz$, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$t_{SU(P2D-\phi)}$	Port P2 input setup time		270			ns
$t_{h(\phi-P2D)}$	Port P2 input hold time		30			ns

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Single-chip mode ($V_{CC}=5V \pm 5\%$, $V_{SS}=0V$, $T_a=25^\circ C$, $f_{iXIN}=4MHz$, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$t_d(\phi-P0Q)$	Port P0 data output delay time	Fig. 3			230	ns
$t_d(\phi-P1Q)$	Port P1 data output delay time				230	ns
$t_d(\phi-P2Q)$	Port P2 data output delay time	Fig. 4			230	ns
$t_d(\phi-P3Q)$	Port P3 data output delay time				230	ns
$t_d(\phi-P4Q)$	Port P4 data output delay time	Fig. 3			230	ns
$t_d(\phi-P6Q)$	Port P6 data output delay time				230	ns

Eva-chip mode ($V_{CC}=5V \pm 5\%$, $V_{SS}=0V$, $T_a=25^\circ C$, $f_{iXIN}=4MHz$, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$t_d(\phi-P0A)$	Port P0 address output delay time				250	ns
$t_d(\phi-P0AF)$	Port P0 address output delay time				250	ns
$t_d(\phi-P0Q)$	Port P0 data output delay time				200	ns
$t_d(\phi-P0QF)$	Port P0 data output delay time	Fig. 3			200	ns
$t_d(\phi-P1A)$	Port P1 address output delay time				250	ns
$t_d(\phi-P1AF)$	Port P1 address output delay time				250	ns
$t_d(\phi-P1Q)$	Port P1 data output delay time				200	ns
$t_d(\phi-P1QF)$	Port P1 data output delay time				200	ns
$t_d(\phi-P2Q)$	Port P2 data output delay time	Fig. 4			300	ns
$t_d(\phi-P2QF)$	Port P2 data output delay time				300	ns
$t_d(\phi-R/W)$	R/W signal output delay time				250	ns
$t_d(\phi-R/WF)$	R/W signal output delay time				250	ns
$t_d(\phi-P3_0Q)$	Port P3 ₀ data output delay time				200	ns
$t_d(\phi-P3_0QF)$	Port P3 ₀ data output delay time	Fig. 3			200	ns
$t_d(\phi-SYNC)$	SYNC signal output delay time				250	ns
$t_d(\phi-SYNCF)$	SYNC signal output delay time				250	ns
$t_d(\phi-P3_1Q)$	Port P3 ₁ data output delay time				200	ns
$t_d(\phi-P3_1QF)$	Port P3 ₁ data output delay time				200	ns

Memory expanding mode and microprocessor mode

($V_{CC}=5V \pm 5\%$, $V_{SS}=0V$, $T_a=25^\circ C$, $f_{iXIN}=4MHz$, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$t_d(\phi-P0A)$	Port P0 address output delay time	Fig. 3			250	ns
$t_d(\phi-P1A)$	Port P1 address output delay time				250	ns
$t_d(\phi-P2Q)$	Port P2 data output delay time	Fig. 4			300	ns
$t_d(\phi-P2QF)$	Port P2 data output delay time				300	ns
$t_d(\phi-R/W)$	R/W signal output delay time	Fig. 3			250	ns
$t_d(\phi-SYNC)$	SYNC signal output delay time				250	ns

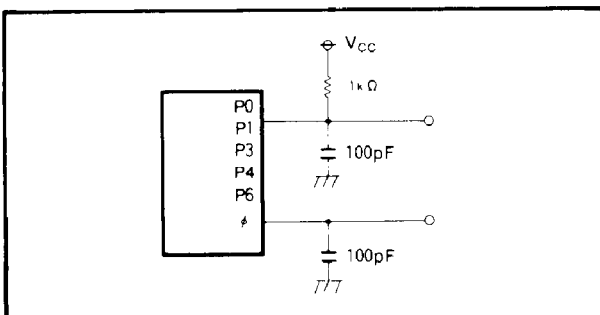


Fig. 3 Ports P0, P1, P3, P4, and P6 test circuit

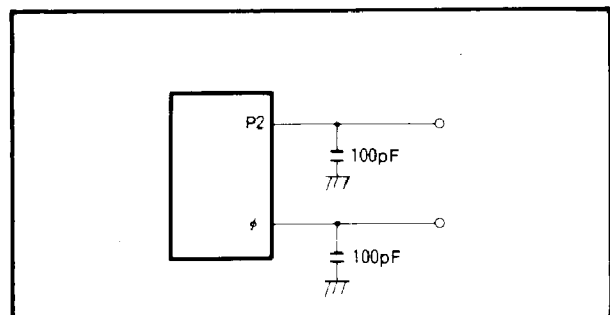
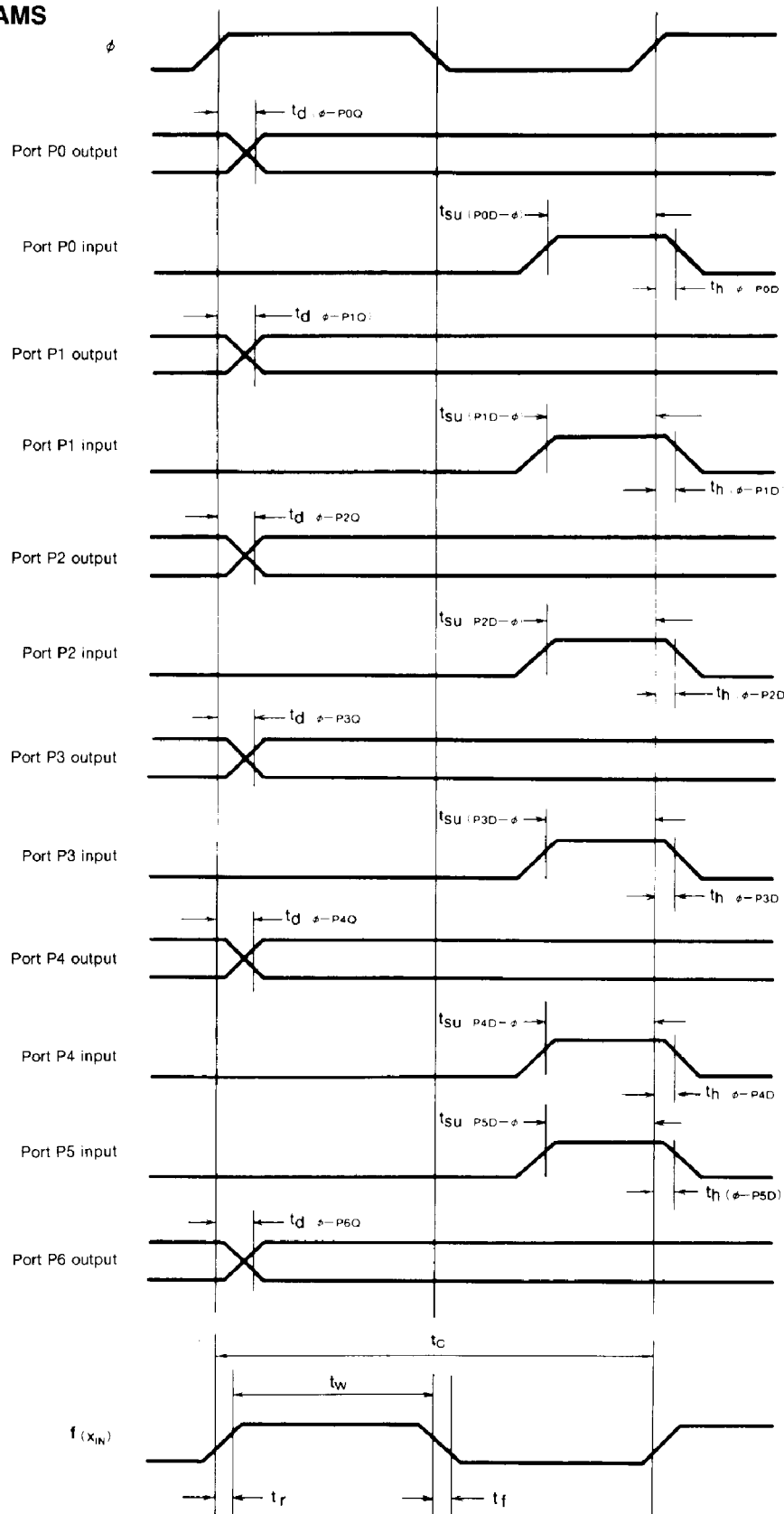


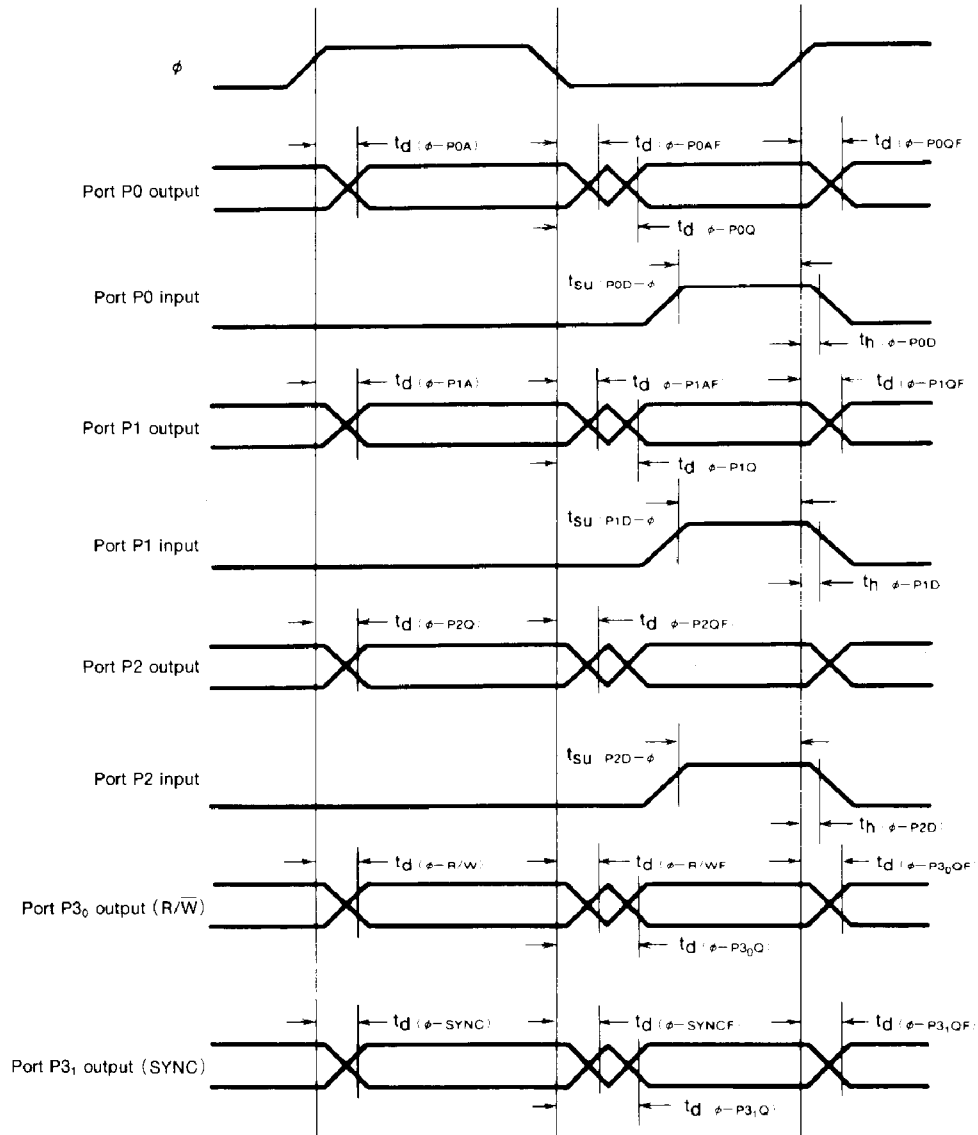
Fig. 4 Port P2 test circuit

TIMING DIAGRAMS

In single-chip mode



In eva-chip mode



In memory expanding mode and microprocessor mode

