
ML610Q486

8-bit Microcontroller

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This LSI is a high-performance 8-bit CMOS microcontroller into which rich peripheral circuits, such as synchronous serial port, UART, I²C bus interface (master), battery level detect circuit, and 12-bit successive approximation type A/D converter, are incorporated around 8-bit CPU nX-U8/100.

The CPU nX-U8/100 is capable of efficient instruction execution in 1-instruction 1-clock mode by 3-stage pipe line architecture parallel processing. The Flash ROM that is installed as program memory achieves low-voltage low-power consumption operation (read operation) equivalent to mask ROM and is most suitable for battery-driven applications.

The on-chip debug function that is installed enables program debugging and programming.

FEATURES

- CPU
 - 8-bit RISC CPU (CPU name: nX-U8/100)
 - Instruction system: 16-bit instructions
 - Instruction set: Transfer, arithmetic operations, comparison, logic operations, multiplication/division, bit manipulations, bit logic operations, jump, conditional jump, call return stack manipulations, arithmetic shift, and so on
 - On-Chip debug function
 - Minimum instruction execution time
 - 32.0 μs (@31.25kHz system clock)
 - 2.0μs (@500kHz system clock)
- Internal memory
 - Internal 32KByte Flash ROM (16K×16 bits) (including unusable 1KByte TEST area)
 - Internal 1KByte Data RAM (1024×8 bits)
- Interrupt controller
 - 2 non-maskable interrupt sources
 - Internal source: 1 (Watch dog timer)
 - External source: 1 (NMI)
 - 17 maskable interrupt sources
 - Internal sources: 13 (SSIO, SA-A/D converter, I2C, Timer0, Timer1, Timer2, Timer3, UART, PWM, TBC128Hz, TBC32Hz, TBC16Hz, TBC2Hz)
 - External sources: 4 (P00, P01, P02, P03)
- Time base counter
 - Low-speed time base counter ×1 channel
 - High-speed time base counter ×1 channel
- Watchdog timer
 - Non-maskable interrupt and reset
 - Free running
 - Overflow period: 4 types selectable
 - approx. 131ms, 524ms, 2.1s, 8.4s
- Timers
 - 8 bits × 4 channels (Timer0-3: 16-bit x 2 configuration available by using Timer0-1 or Timer2-3)

- PWM
 - Resolution 16 bits × 1 channel
- Synchronous serial port
 - Master/slave selectable
 - LSB first/MSB first selectable
 - 8-bit length/16-bit length selectable
- UART(Only an external baud rate input clock can be used.)
 - Half-Duplex Communication
 - TXD/RXD × 1 channel
 - Bit length, parity/no parity, odd parity/even parity, 1 stop bit/2 stop bits
 - Positive logic/negative logic selectable
 - Built-in baud rate generator
 - External baud rate clock
- I²C bus interface
 - Master function only
 - Standard mode (approx. 25kbps)
- Successive approximation type A/D converter
 - 12-bit A/D converter
 - Input × 4 channels
- General-purpose ports
 - Non-maskable interrupt input port × 1 channel
 - Input-only port × 6 channels (including secondary functions)
 - Output-only port × 5 channels (including secondary functions)
 - Input/output port × 21 channels (including secondary functions)
- Reset
 - Reset through the RESET_N pin
 - Power-on reset generation when powered on
 - Reset by the watchdog timer (WDT) overflow
- Power supply voltage detect function
 - Judgment voltages: One of 12 levels
 - Judgment accuracy: ±2%
 - Temperature deviation: 0%/°C
- Clock
 - Low-speed clock(31.25kHz)
1/16 of Built-in RC oscillation 500kHz
 - High-speed clock:
Built-in RC oscillation (500 kHz)
External clock (500kHz or less)
- Power management
 - HALT mode: Instruction execution by CPU is suspended (peripheral circuits are in operating states).
 - STOP mode: Stop of low-speed oscillation and high-speed oscillation (Operations of CPU and peripheral circuits are stopped.)
 - High-speed Clock gear: The frequency of high-speed system clock can be changed by software (1/1, 1/2, 1/4, or 1/8 of the oscillation clock)
 - Block Control Function: Power down (reset registers and stop clock supply) the circuits of unused peripherals.

- Shipment
 - 48-pin plastic TQFP (TQFP48-P-0707-0.50-K)
ML610Q486-xxxTBZ03A (Blank product: ML610Q486-NNNTBZ03A)
xxx: ROM code number
- Guaranteed operating range
 - Operating temperature: -40°C to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - Operating voltage: $V_{\text{DD}} = 1.6\text{V}$ to 3.6V , $AV_{\text{DD}} = 2.2\text{V}$ to 3.6V

BLOCK DIAGRAM
ML610Q486 Block Diagram

"*" indicates the secondary function of each port.

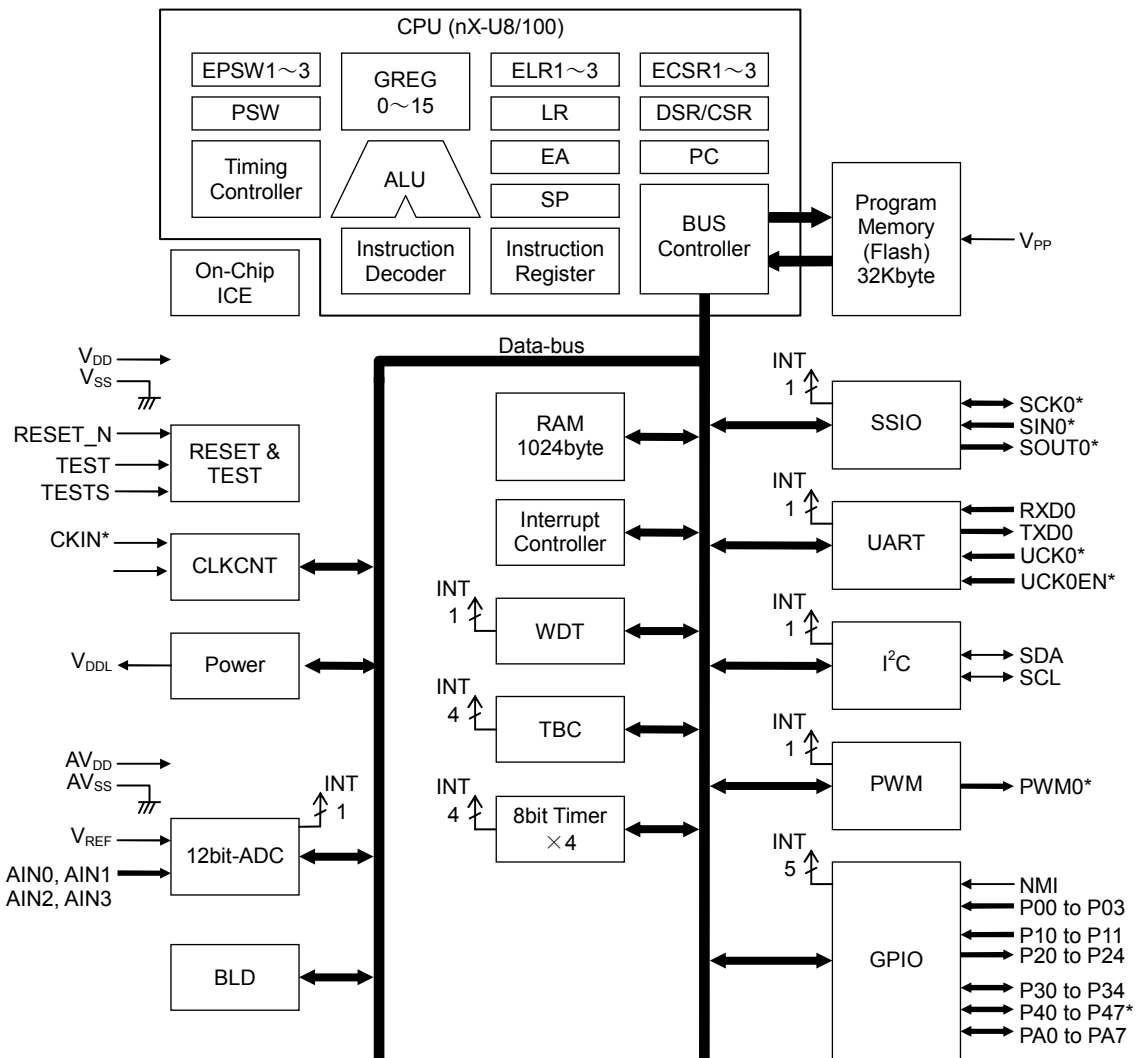


Figure 1 ML610Q486 Block Diagram

PIN CONFIGURATION

ML610Q486 TQFP48 Pin Layout

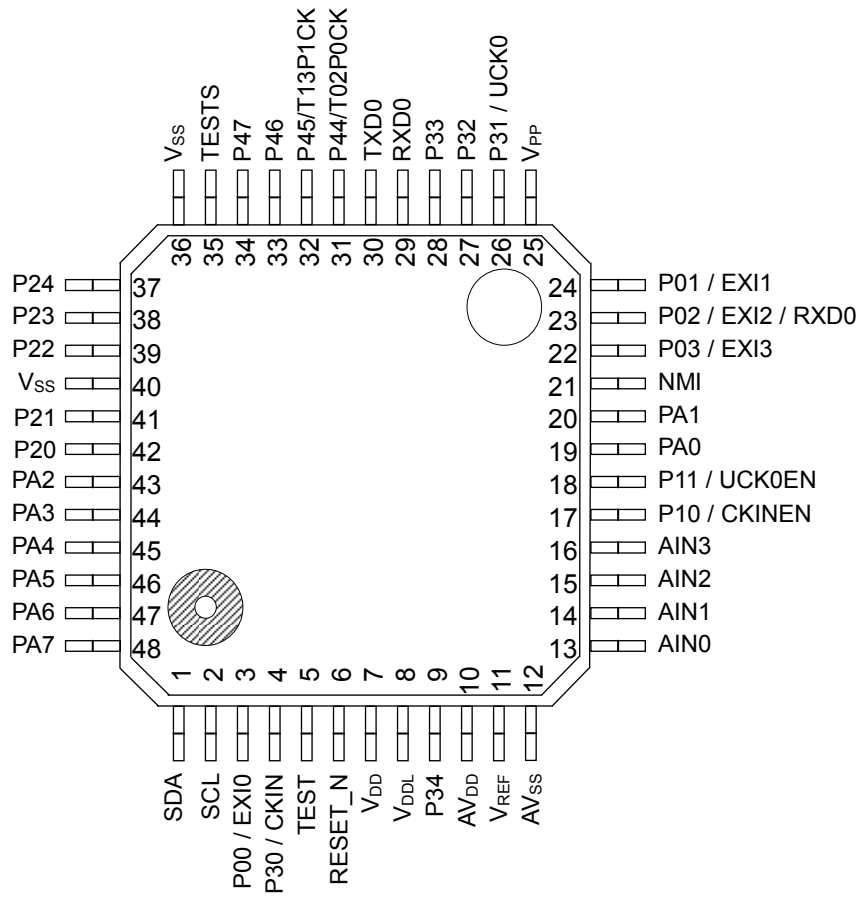


Figure 2 ML610Q486 TQFP48 Pin Configuration

PIN LIST

PIN No.	Primary function			Secondary function		
	Pin name	I/O	Function	Pin name	I/O	Function
36, 40	V _{SS}	—	Negative power supply pin	—	—	—
7	V _{DD}	—	Positive power supply pin	—	—	—
8	V _{DDL}	—	Power supply pin for internal logic (internally generated)	—	—	—
25	V _{PP}	—	Power supply pin for Flash ROM	—	—	—
12	AV _{SS}	—	Negative power supply pin for successive approximation type ADC	—	—	—
10	AV _{DD}	—	Positive power supply pin for successive approximation type ADC	—	—	—
35	TESTS	I	Input pin for testing	—	—	—
5	TEST	I/O	Input/output pin for testing	—	—	—
6	RESET_N	I	Reset input pin	—	—	—
11	V _{REF}	—	Reference power supply pin for successive approximation type ADC	—	—	—
13	AIN0	I	Successive approximation type ADC input	—	—	—
14	AIN1	I	Successive approximation type ADC input	—	—	—
15	AIN2	I	Successive approximation type ADC input	—	—	—
16	AIN3	I	Successive approximation type ADC input	—	—	—
21	NMI	I	Non-maskable interrupt pin	—	—	—
3	P00/EXI0	I	Input port, External interrupt 0	—	—	—
24	P01/EXI1	I	Input port, External interrupt 1	—	—	—
23	P02/EXI2/ RXD0	I	Input port, External interrupt 2, UART0 receive	—	—	—
22	P03/EXI3	I	Input port, External interrupt 3	—	—	—
17	P10/ CKINEN	I	Input port External clock enable	—	—	—
18	P11/ UCK0EN	I	Input port UART0 external clock enable pin	—	—	—
42	P20	O	Output port	—	—	—
41	P21	O	Output port	—	—	—
39	P22	O	Output port	—	—	—
38	P23	O	Output port	—	—	—
37	P24	O	Output port	—	—	—
4	P30/CKIN	I/O	Input/output port External clock input	—	—	—
26	P31/UCK0	I/O	Input/output port UART external clock input	—	—	—
27	P32	I/O	Input/output port	—	—	—
28	P33	I/O	Input/output port	—	—	—
9	P34	I/O	Input/output port	PWM0	O	PWM0 output
1	SDA	I/O	I ² C data input/output	P40	I/O	Input/output port
2	SCL	I/O	I ² C clock input/output	P41	I/O	Input/output port
29	RXD0	I	UART data input	P42	I/O	Input/output port
30	TXD0	O	UART data output	P42	I/O	Input/output port
31	P44/T02P0 CK	I/O	Input/output port, Timer 0/Timer 2/PWM0 external clock input	SIN0	I	SSIO0 data input
32	P45/T13P1 CK	I/O	Input/output port, Timer 1/Timer 3 external clock input	SCK0	I/O	SSIO0 synchronous clock
33	P46	I/O	Input/output port	SOUT0	O	SSIO0 data output
34	P47	I/O	Input/output port	—	—	—
19	PA0	I/O	Input/output port	—	—	—

PIN No.	Primary function			Secondary function		
	Pin name	I/O	Function	Pin name	I/O	Function
20	PA1	I/O	Input/output port	—	—	—
43	PA2	I/O	Input/output port	—	—	—
44	PA3	I/O	Input/output port	—	—	—
45	PA4	I/O	Input/output port	—	—	—
46	PA5	I/O	Input/output port	—	—	—
47	PA6	I/O	Input/output port	—	—	—
48	PA7	I/O	Input/output port	—	—	—

PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin name	I/O	Description	Primary/ Secondary	Logic
System				
RESET_N	I	Reset input pin. When this pin is set to a “L” level, system reset mode is set and the internal section is initialized. When this pin is set to a “H” level subsequently, program execution starts. A pull-up resistor is internally connected.	—	Negative
CKIN	I	High-speed external clock input pin. This pin is used as the primary function of the P30.	Primary	—
CKINEN	I	High-speed external clock enable pin. This pin is used as the primary function of the P10 pin.	Primary	—
General-purpose input port				
P00-P03	I	General-purpose input port. Since these pins have secondary functions, the pins cannot be used as a port when the secondary functions are used.	Primary	Positive
Input port				
P10-P11	I	High-speed external clock enable pin and UART0 external clock enable pin.	Primary	Positive
General-purpose output port				
P20-P24	O	Nch open drain output pins to drive LED.	Primary	Positive
General-purpose input/output port				
P30-P34	I/O	General-purpose input/output port. Since these pins have secondary functions, the pins cannot be used as a port when the secondary functions are used.	Primary	Positive
P40-P47	I/O	General-purpose input/output port. Since these pins have secondary functions, the pins cannot be used as a port when the secondary functions are used.	Primary	Positive
PA0-PA7	I/O	General-purpose input/output port.	Primary	Positive

Pin name	I/O	Description	Primary/ Secondary	Logic
UART				
TXD0	O	UART data output pin. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P43 pin.	Primary	Positive
RXD0	I	UART data input pin. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P42 or the primary function of the P02 pin.	Primary	Positive
UCK0	I	UART0 external clock input pin. This pin is used as the primary function of the P31.	Primary	—
UCK0EN	I	UART0 external clock enable pin. This pin is used as the primary function of the P11 pin.	Primary	Positive
I²C bus interface				
SDA	I/O	I ² C data input/output pin. This pin is used as the primary function of the P40 pin. This pin has an NMOS open drain output. When using this pin as a function of the I ² C, externally connect a pull-up resistor.	Primary	Positive
SCL	I/O	I ² C clock output pin. This pin is used as the primary function of the P41 pin. This pin has an NMOS open drain output. When using this pin as a function of the I ² C, externally connect a pull-up resistor.	Primary	Positive
Synchronous serial (SSIO)				
SCK0	I/O	Synchronous serial clock input/output pin. This pin is used as the tertiary function of the P45 pin.	Secondary	—
SIN0	I	Synchronous serial data input pin. This pin is used as the tertiary function of the P44 pin.	Secondary	Positive
SOUT0	O	Synchronous serial data output pin. This pin is used as the tertiary function of the P46 pin.	Secondary	Positive
PWM				
PWM0	O	PWM0 output pin. This pin is used as the tertiary function of the P34 pin.	Secondary	Positive
T02P0CK	O	PWM0 external clock input pin. This pin is used as the primary function of the P44 pin.	Primary	—
External interrupt				
NMI	I	External non-maskable interrupt input pin. An interrupt is generated on both edges.	Primary	Positive/ negative
EXI0-3	I	External maskable interrupt input pins. Interrupt enable and edge selection can be performed for each bit by software. These pins are used as the primary functions of the P00-P03 pins.	Primary	Positive/ negative
Timer				
T02P0CK	I	External clock input pin used for both Timer 0 and Timer 2. The clocks for these timers are selected by software. This pin is used as the primary function of the P44 pin.	Primary	—
T13P1CK	I	External clock input pin used for both Timer 1 and Timer 3. The clocks for these timers are selected by software. This pin is used as the primary function of the P45 pin.	Primary	—

Pin name	I/O	Description	Primary/ Secondary	Logic
Successive approximation type A/D converter				
AV _{SS}	—	Negative power supply pin for successive approximation type A/D converter.	—	—
AV _{DD}	—	Positive power supply pin for successive approximation type A/D converter.	—	—
V _{REF}	—	Reference power supply pin for successive approximation type A/D converter.	—	—
AIN0	I	Channel 0 analog input for successive approximation type A/D converter.	—	—
AIN1	I	Channel 1 analog input for successive approximation type A/D converter.	—	—
AIN2	I	Channel 2 analog input for successive approximation type A/D converter.	—	—
AIN3	I	Channel 3 analog input for successive approximation type A/D converter.	—	—
For testing				
TESTS	I	Input pin for testing. A pull-down resistor is internally connected.	—	—
TEST	I/O	Input/output pin for testing. A pull-down resistor is internally connected.	—	—
Power supply				
V _{SS}	—	Negative power supply pin.	—	—
V _{DD}	—	Positive power supply pin for I/O, internal regulator, battery low detector, and power-on reset.	—	—
V _{DDL}	—	Positive power supply pin (internally generated) for internal logic. Capacitors CL0 and CL1 (see measuring circuit 1) are connected between this pin and V _{SS} .	—	—
V _{PP}	—	Power supply pin for programming Flash ROM. A pull-down resistor is internally connected.	—	—

TERMINATION OF UNUSED PINS

Table 2 shows methods of terminating the unused pins.

Table 2 Termination of Unused Pins

Pin	Recommended pin termination
V _{PP}	Open
AV _{DD}	V _{SS}
AV _{SS}	V _{SS}
V _{REF}	V _{SS}
AIN0, AIN1, AIN2, AIN3	Open
RESET_N	V _{DD}
TEST	Open
TESTS	Open
NMI	V _{DD}
P00 to P03	V _{DD} or V _{SS}
P10 to P11	V _{DD}
P20 to P24	Open
P30 to P34	Open
P40 to P47	Open
PA0 to PA7	Open

Note:

It is recommended to set the unused input ports and input/output ports to the inputs with pull-down resistors/pull-up resistors or the output mode since the supply current may become excessively large if the pins are left open in the high impedance input setting.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage 1	V _{DD}	Ta = 25°C	-0.3 to +4.6	V
Power supply voltage 2	AV _{DD}	Ta = 25°C	-0.3 to +4.6	V
Power supply voltage 3	V _{PP}	Ta = 25°C	-0.3 to +9.5	V
Power supply voltage 4	V _{DDL}	Ta = 25°C	-0.3 to +3.6	V
Input voltage	V _{IN}	Ta = 25°C	-0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3	V
Output voltage 1	V _{OUT1}	Port3-A, Ta = 25°C	-0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3	V
Output voltage 2	V _{OUT2}	Port2, Ta = 25°C	-0.3 to +7.0	V
Output current 1	I _{OUT1}	Port3-A, Ta = 25°C	-12 to +11	mA
Output current 2	I _{OUT2}	Port2, Ta = 25°C	-12 to +20	mA
Power dissipation	PD	Ta = 25°C	1.0	W
Storage temperature	T _{STG}	—	-55 to +150	°C

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

(V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Range	Unit
Operating temperature	T _{OP}	—	-40 to +85	°C
Operating voltage	V _{DD}	—	1.6 to 3.6	V
	AV _{DD}	—	2.2 to 3.6	
Operating frequency (CPU)	f _{OP}	—	30k to 625k	Hz
Capacitor externally connected to V _{DDL} pin	C _{L0}	—	1.0±30%	μF
	C _{L1}	—	0.1±30%	

OPERATING CONDITIONS OF FLASH ROM

(V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Range	Unit
Operating temperature	T _{OP}	At write/erase	0 to +40	°C
Operating voltage	V _{DD}	At write/erase ^{*1}	2.75 to 3.6	V
	V _{DDL}	At write/erase ^{*1}	2.5 to 2.75	
	V _{PP}	At write/erase ^{*1}	7.7 to 8.3	
			0	
Write cycles	C _{EP}	—	10	cycles
Data retention	Y _{DR}	—	10	years

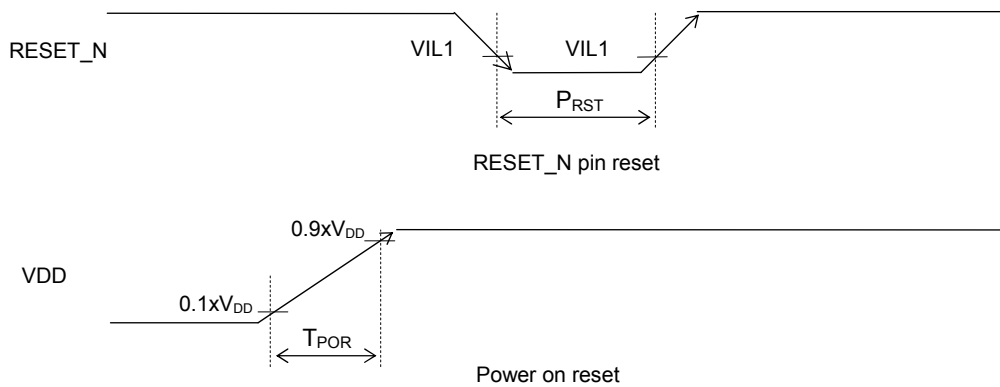
*1: Those voltages must be supplied to V_{DDL} pin and V_{PP} pin when programming and erasing Flash ROM.
V_{PP} pin has an internal pulldown resistor.

DC CHARACTERISTICS (1/4)

($V_{DD} = 1.6$ to $3.6V$, $AV_{DD} = 2.2$ to $3.6V$, $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V$, $T_a = -40$ to $+85^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise specified) (1/4)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit	Measuring circuit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
500kHz RC oscillation frequency	f_{RC}	$T_a = 25^{\circ}C$	Typ. -10%	500	Typ. +10%	kHz	1
		$T_a = -40$ to $+85^{\circ}C$	Typ. -25%	500	Typ. +25%		
Reset pulse width	P_{RST}	—	200	—	—	μs	
Reset noise elimination pulse width	P_{NRST}	—	—	—	0.3		
Power-on reset activation power rise time	T_{POR}	—	—	—	10	ms	

RESET



DC CHARACTERISTICS (2/4)

($V_{DD} = 1.6$ to $3.6V$, $AV_{DD} = 2.2$ to $3.6V$, $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V$, $T_a = -40$ to $+85^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise specified) (2/4)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit	Measuring circuit	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.			
BLD threshold voltage	V_{BLD}	—	Typ. -2%	1.6	Typ. +2%	V	1	
				LD3-0 = 4H				1.7
				LD3-0 = 5H				1.8
				LD3-0 = 6H				1.9
				LD3-0 = 7H				2.0
				LD3-0 = 8H				2.1
				LD3-0 = 9H				2.2
				LD3-0 = 0AH				2.3
				LD3-0 = 0BH				2.4
				LD3-0 = 0CH				2.5
				LD3-0 = 0DH				2.7
LD3-0 = 0EH	2.9							
LD3-0 = 0FH								
BLD threshold voltage temperature deviation	ΔV_{BLD}	—	—	0	—	%/ $^{\circ}C$		
Supply current 1	$IDD1$	CPU: In STOP state. Low-speed/high-speed RC500kHz oscillation: stopped.	—	0.2	5.	μA		

Supply current 2	IDD2	CPU: In HALT state (LTBC and WDT are Operating.) * ¹ High-speed 500kHz oscillation: Stopped.	—	15	30	μA	
Supply current 3	IDD3	CPU: In 31.25kHz operating state.	—	25	40	μA	
Supply current 4	IDD4	CPU: In RC 500kHz operating state.	—	100	150	μA	
Supply current 5	IDD5	CPU: In RC 500kHz operating state. A/D: In operating state. V _{DD} = AV _{DD} = 3.0V	—	400	900	μA	

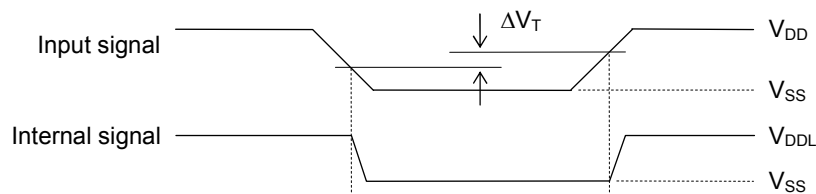
*¹: Significant bits of BLKCON0~BLKCON4 registers are all "1".

DC CHARACTERISTICS (3/4) $(V_{DD} = 1.6 \text{ to } 3.6\text{V}, AV_{DD} = 2.2 \text{ to } 3.6\text{V}, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0\text{V}, Ta = -40 \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise specified}) (3/4)$

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit	Measuring circuit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Output voltage 1 (P30–P34) (P40–P47) (PA0–PA7)	VOH1	IOH1 = -0.5mA	V_{DD} -0.5	—	—	V	2
	VOL1	IOL1 = +0.5mA	—	—	0.5		
Output voltage 2 (P20–P24)	VOL2	IOL2 = +10mA, $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$	—	—	0.5	V	2
		IOL2 = +5mA, $V_{DD} = 1.8 \text{ to } 3.6\text{V}$	—	—	0.5		
Output voltage 3 (P40–P41)	VOL3	IOL3 = +3mA, $V_{DD} = 2.0 \text{ to } 3.6\text{V}$ (when I ² C mode is selected)	—	—	0.4	V	2
Output leakage (P20–P24) (P30–P34) (P40–P47) (PA0–PA7)	IOOH	VOH = V_{DD} (in high-impedance state)	—	—	1	μA	3
	IOOL	VOL = V_{SS} (in high-impedance state)	-1	—	—		
Input current 1 (RESET_N)	IIH1	VIH1 = V_{DD}	0	—	1	μA	4
	IIL1	VIL1 = V_{SS}	-600	-300	-10		
Input current 1 (TEST)	IIH1	VIH1 = V_{DD}	10	300	600	μA	4
	IIL1	VIL1 = V_{SS}	-1	—	—		
Input current 2 (NMI) (P00–P03) (P10–P11) (P30–P34) (P40–P47) (PA0–PA7)	IIH2	VIH2 = V_{DD} (when pulled-down)	0.2	30	200	μA	4
	IIL2	VIL2 = V_{SS} (when pulled-up)	-200	-30	-0.2		
	IIH2Z	VIH2 = V_{DD} (in high-impedance state)	—	—	1		
	IIL2Z	VIL2 = V_{SS} (in high-impedance state)	-1	—	—		
Maximum voltage (P20–P24)	VOUTH	—	0	—	5.0	V	—
Maximum current (P20–P24)	IOL2	—	0	—	10	mA	—

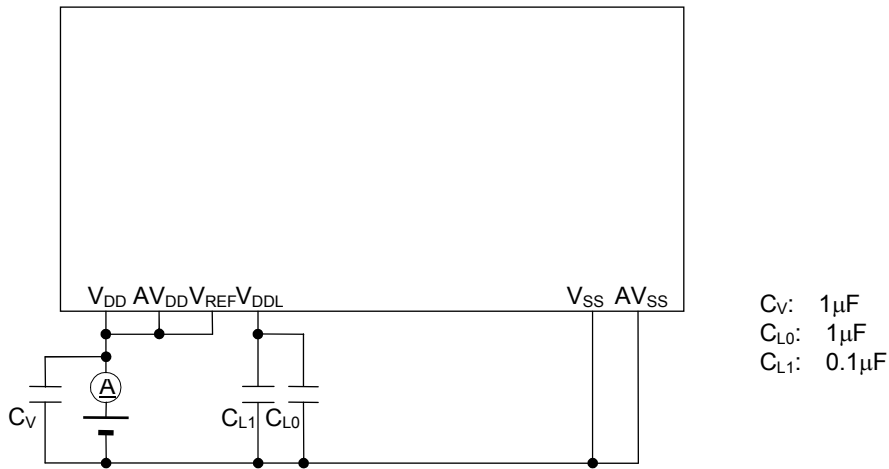
DC CHARACTERISTICS (4/4)(V_{DD} = 1.6 to 3.6V, AV_{DD} = 2.2 to 3.6V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -40 to +85°C, unless otherwise specified) (4/4)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit	Measuring circuit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Input voltage 1 (RESET_N) (TEST) (NMI) (P00-P03) (P10-P11) (P30-P34) (P40-P47) (PA0-PA7)	VIH1	—	0.7 ×V _{DD}	—	V _{DD}	V	5
	VIL1	—	0	—	0.3 ×V _{DD}		
Hysteresis width (RESET_N) (TEST_N) (NMI) (P00-P03) (P10-P11) (P30-P34) (P40-P47) (PA0-PA7)	ΔVT	—	0.02 ×V _{DD}	0.18 ×V _{DD}	0.4 ×V _{DD}		

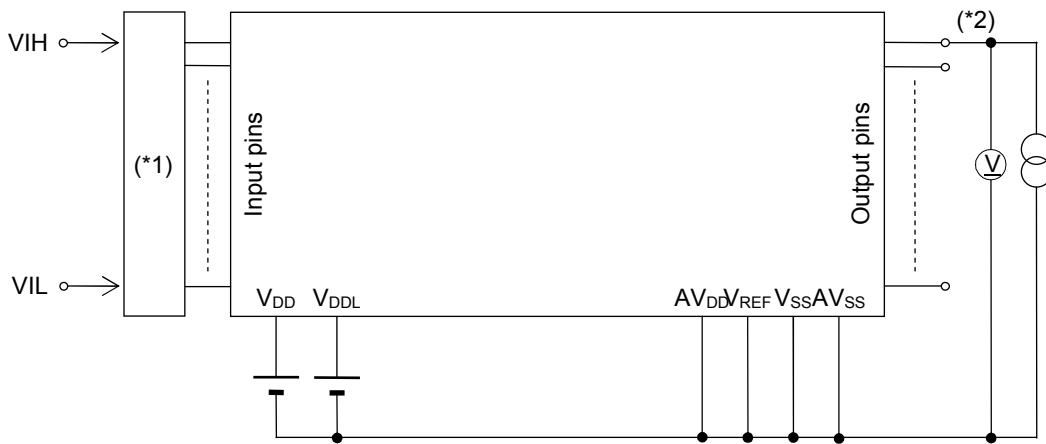
HYSTERESIS WIDTH

MEASURING CIRCUITS

MEASURING CIRCUIT 1

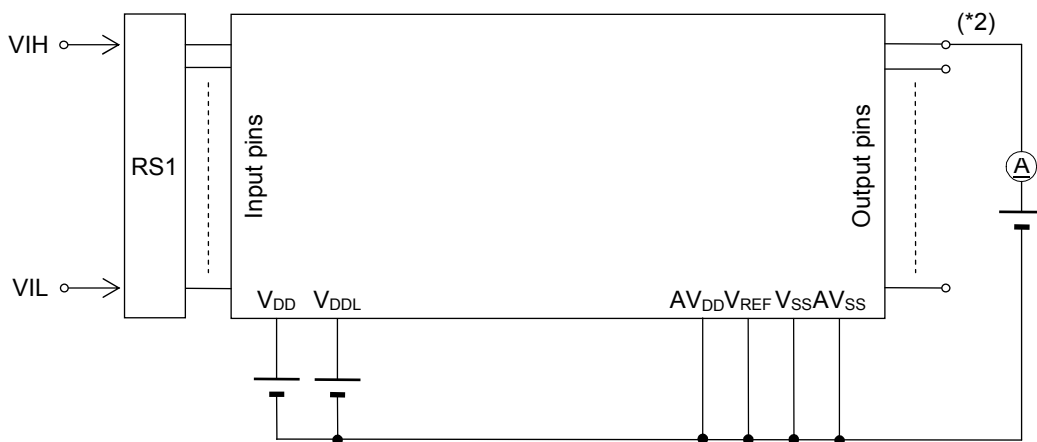


MEASURING CIRCUIT 2



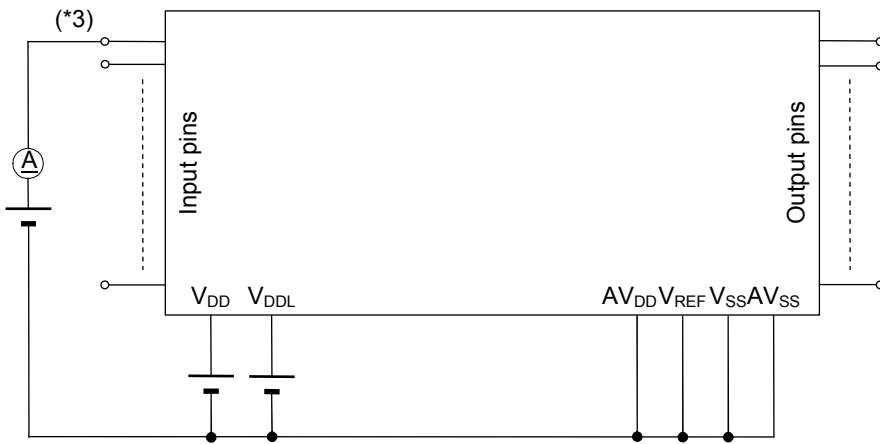
(*1) Input logic circuit to determine the specified measuring conditions.
 (*2) Measured at the specified output pins.

MEASURING CIRCUIT 3



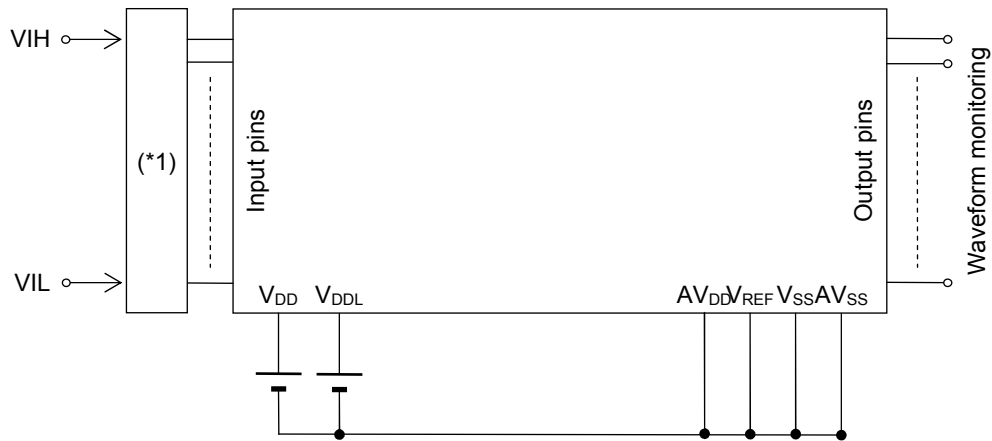
*1: Input logic circuit to determine the specified measuring conditions.
 *2: Measured at the specified output pins.

MEASURING CIRCUIT 4



*3: Measured at the specified output pins.

MEASURING CIRCUIT 5

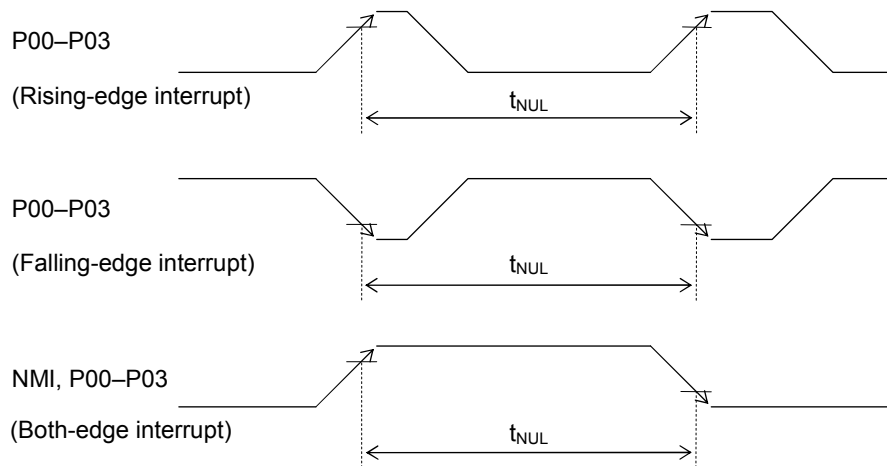


*1: Input logic circuit to determine the specified measuring conditions.

AC CHARACTERISTICS (External Interrupt)(V_{DD} = 1.6 to 3.6V, AV_{DD} = 2.2 to 3.6V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -40 to +85°C, unless otherwise specified)

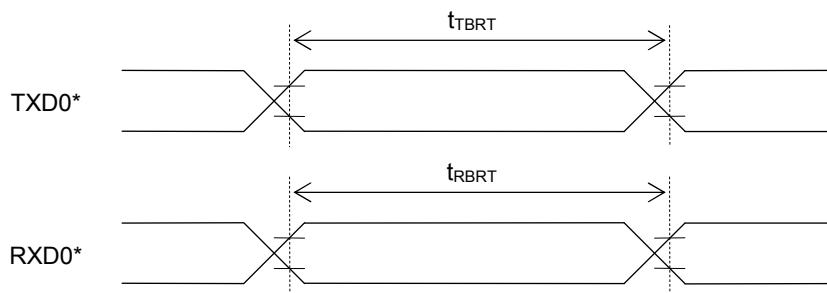
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
External interrupt disable period	T _{NUL}	Interrupt: Enabled (MIE = 1), CPU: NOP operation	—	—	4.0	φ ^{*1}

*1: φ : Period of System clock (SYSCLK)

**AC CHARACTERISTICS (Serial Port)**(V_{DD} = 1.6 to 3.6V, AV_{DD} = 2.2 to 3.6V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -40 to +85°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Transmit baud rate	t _{TBRT}	—	—	BRT ^{*1}	—	s
Receive baud rate	t _{RBRT}	—	BRT ^{*1} -3%	BRT ^{*1}	BRT ^{*1} +3%	s
External baud rate clock	1/t _{UCK}	—	—	—	500	kHz

*1: Baud rate period (including the error of the clock frequency selected) set with the serial port baud rate register (SIOBRTL,H) and the serial port mode register 0 (SIOMOD0).

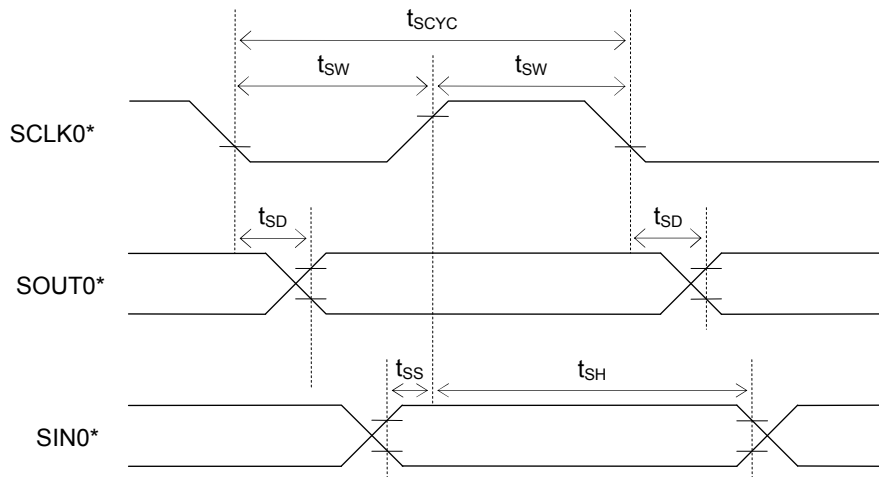


*: Indicates the secondary function of the port.

AC CHARACTERISTICS (Synchronous Serial Port)(V_{DD} = 1.6 to 3.6V, AV_{DD} = 2.2 to 3.6V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -40 to +85°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
SCLK input cycle (slave mode)	t _{SCYC}	When high-speed oscillation is not active	10	—	—	μs
SCLK output cycle (master mode)	t _{SCYC}	—	—	SCLK* ¹	—	s
SCLK input pulse width (slave mode)	t _{SW}	When high-speed oscillation is not active	4	—	—	μs
SCLK output pulse width (master mode)	t _{SW}	—	SCLK* ¹ ×0.4	SCLK* ¹ ×0.5	SCLK* ¹ ×0.6	s
SOUT output delay time (slave mode)	t _{SD}	—	—	—	180	ns
SOUT output delay time (master mode)	t _{SD}	—	—	—	80	ns
SIN input setup time (slave mode)	t _{SS}	—	80	—	—	ns
SIN input setup time (master mode)	t _{SS}	—	180	—	—	ns
SIN input hold time	t _{SH}	—	80	—	—	ns

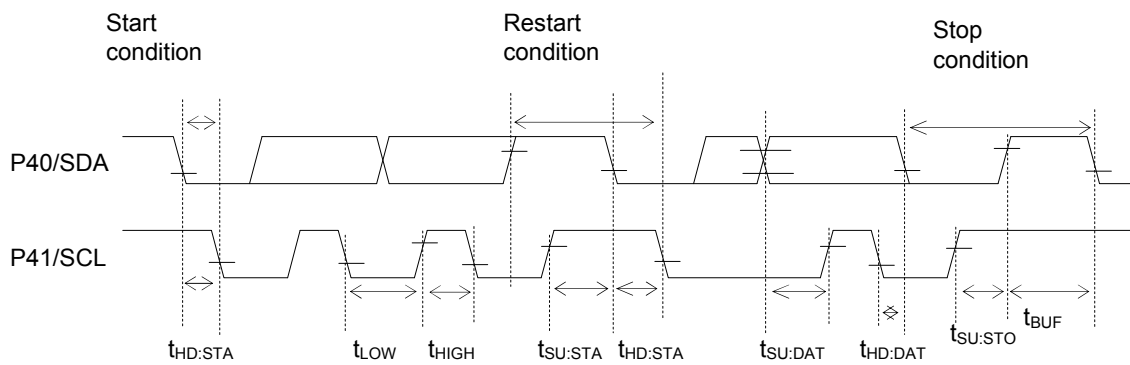
*1: Clock period selected with S0CK3-0 of the serial port 0 mode register (SIO0MOD1)



*: Indicates the secondary function of the port.

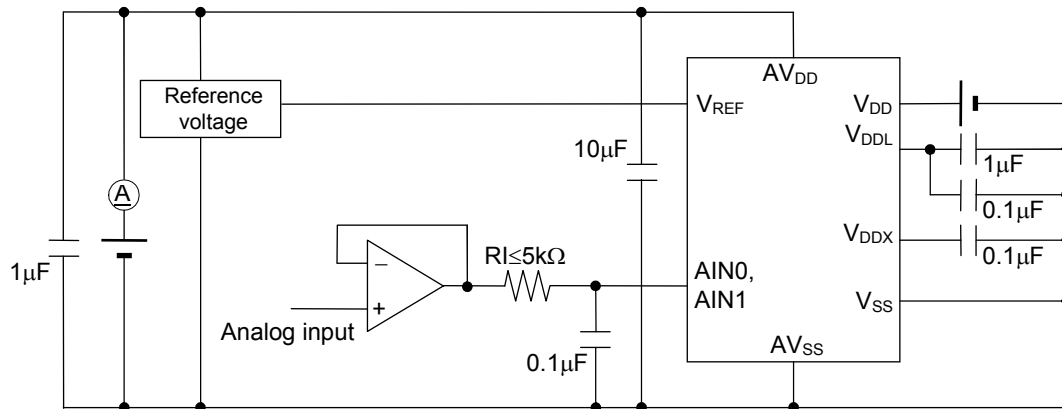
AC CHARACTERISTICS (I²C Bus Interface: Standard Mode)(V_{DD} = 1.6 to 3.6V, AV_{DD} = 2.2 to 3.6V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -40 to +85°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
SCL clock frequency	f _{SCL}	—	—	25.0, 27.7, 31.25, 35.7	—	kHz
SCL hold time (start/restart condition)	t _{HD:STA}	—	4.0	—	—	μs
SCL "L" level time	t _{LOW}	—	4.7	—	—	μs
SCL "H" level time	t _{HIGH}	—	4.0	—	—	μs
SCL setup time (restart condition)	t _{SU:STA}	—	4.7	—	—	μs
SDA hold time	t _{HD:DAT}	—	0	—	—	μs
SDA setup time	t _{SU:DAT}	—	0.25	—	—	μs
SDA setup time (stop condition)	t _{SU:STO}	—	4.0	—	—	μs
Bus-free time	t _{BUF}	—	4.7	—	—	μs



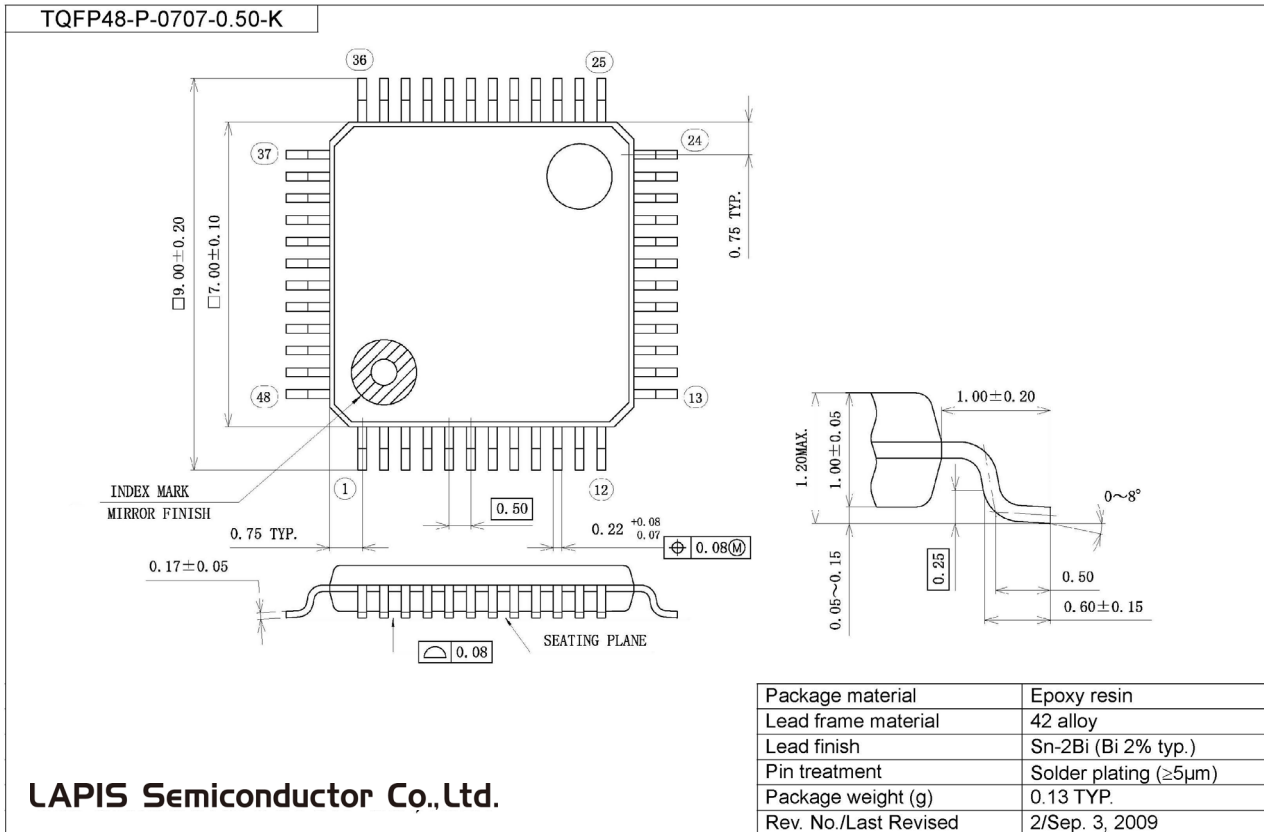
Electrical Characteristics of Successive Approximation Type A/D Converter $(V_{DD} = 1.6 \text{ to } 3.6\text{V}, AV_{DD} = 2.2 \text{ to } 3.6\text{V}, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0\text{V}, T_a = -40 \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise specified})$

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Resolution	n	—	—	—	12	bit
Integral non-linearity error	IDL	$2.7\text{V} \leq V_{REF} \leq 3.6\text{V}$	-4	—	+4	LSB
		$2.2\text{V} \leq V_{REF} \leq 2.7\text{V}$	-6	—	+6	
Differential non-linearity error	DNL	$2.7\text{V} \leq V_{REF} \leq 3.6\text{V}$	-3	—	+3	
		$2.2\text{V} \leq V_{REF} \leq 2.7\text{V}$	-5	—	+5	
Zero-scale error	V_{OFF}	—	-6	—	+6	
Full-scale error	FSE	—	-6	—	+6	
Reference voltage	V_{REF}	—	2.2	—	AV_{DD}	V
Conversion time	t_{CONV}	—	—	23^{*1}	—	ϕ/CH

 ϕ : Period of high-speed clock (HSCLK)*1: $2\phi / CH$ is required as an interval time for each conversion in the case of consecutive A/D conversion.

Package Dimensions

(Unit: mm)



Notes for Mounting the Surface Mount Type Package

The surface mount type packages are very susceptible to heat in reflow mounting and humidity absorbed in storage. Therefore, before you perform reflow mounting, contact our responsible sales person for the product name, package name, pin number, package code and desired mounting conditions (reflow method, temperature and times).

REVISION HISTORY

Document No.	Date	Page		Description
		Previous Edition	Current Edition	
FEDL610Q486-01	Apr.19, 2010	–	–	Formally edition 1
FEDL610Q486-02	Jan. 5, 2011	23	23	Change of package dimensions.

NOTICE

No copying or reproduction of this document, in part or in whole, is permitted without the consent of LAPIS Semiconductor Co., Ltd.

The content specified herein is subject to change for improvement without notice.

The content specified herein is for the purpose of introducing LAPIS Semiconductor's products (hereinafter "Products"). If you wish to use any such Product, please be sure to refer to the specifications, which can be obtained from LAPIS Semiconductor upon request.

Examples of application circuits, circuit constants and any other information contained herein illustrate the standard usage and operations of the Products. The peripheral conditions must be taken into account when designing circuits for mass production.

Great care was taken in ensuring the accuracy of the information specified in this document. However, should you incur any damage arising from any inaccuracy or misprint of such information, LAPIS Semiconductor shall bear no responsibility for such damage.

The technical information specified herein is intended only to show the typical functions of and examples of application circuits for the Products. LAPIS Semiconductor does not grant you, explicitly or implicitly, any license to use or exercise intellectual property or other rights held by LAPIS Semiconductor and other parties. LAPIS Semiconductor shall bear no responsibility whatsoever for any dispute arising from the use of such technical information.

The Products specified in this document are intended to be used with general-use electronic equipment or devices (such as audio visual equipment, office-automation equipment, communication devices, electronic appliances and amusement devices).

The Products specified in this document are not designed to be radiation tolerant.

While LAPIS Semiconductor always makes efforts to enhance the quality and reliability of its Products, a Product may fail or malfunction for a variety of reasons.

Please be sure to implement in your equipment using the Products safety measures to guard against the possibility of physical injury, fire or any other damage caused in the event of the failure of any Product, such as derating, redundancy, fire control and fail-safe designs. LAPIS Semiconductor shall bear no responsibility whatsoever for your use of any Product outside of the prescribed scope or not in accordance with the instruction manual.

The Products are not designed or manufactured to be used with any equipment, device or system which requires an extremely high level of reliability the failure or malfunction of which may result in a direct threat to human life or create a risk of human injury (such as a medical instrument, transportation equipment, aerospace machinery, nuclear-reactor controller, fuel-controller or other safety device). LAPIS Semiconductor shall bear no responsibility in any way for use of any of the Products for the above special purposes. If a Product is intended to be used for any such special purpose, please contact a ROHM sales representative before purchasing.

If you intend to export or ship overseas any Product or technology specified herein that may be controlled under the Foreign Exchange and the Foreign Trade Law, you will be required to obtain a license or permit under the Law.

Copyright 2010 - 2011 LAPIS Semiconductor Co., Ltd.