CMOS 8-Bit Microcontroller

TMP86C847, TMP86CH47, TMP86CM47

The TMP86C847/H47/M47 are the high-speed, high-performance and low-power consumption 8-bit microcomputer, including ROM, RAM, multi-function timer/counter, serial interface a 10-bit AD converter on chip.

Product No.	ROM	RAM	Package	OTP MCU
TMP86C847U	8 K × 8 bits	540 011		
TMP86CH47U	16 K × 8 bits	512 × 8 bits	P-LQFP44-1010-0.80A	TMP86PM47U
TMP86CM47U	32 K × 8 bits	1 K × 8 bits		

Features

◆ 8-bit single chip microcomputer TLCS-870/C series

• Instruction execution time: $0.25 \mu s$ (at 16 MHz) $122 \mu s (at 32.768 \text{ kHz})$

◆ 132 types and 731 basic instructions

18 interrupt sources (External: 6, Internal: 12)

◆ Input/Output ports (35 pins)

8-bit timer counter: 2 ch

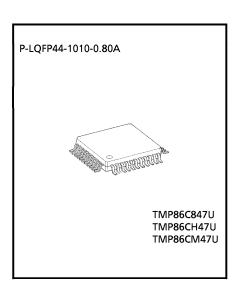
• Timer, PWM, PPG, PDO, Event counter modes

Time Base Timer

Watchdog Timer

• Interrupt source/reset output (programmable)

Serial interface • 8-bit SIO: 1 ch • 8-bit UART: 1 ch



For a discussion of how the reliability of microcontrollers can be predicted, please refer to Section 1.3 of the chapter entitled Quality and Reliability Assurance / Handling Precautions.

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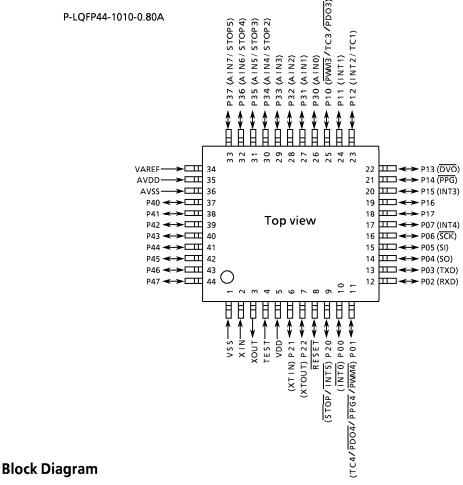
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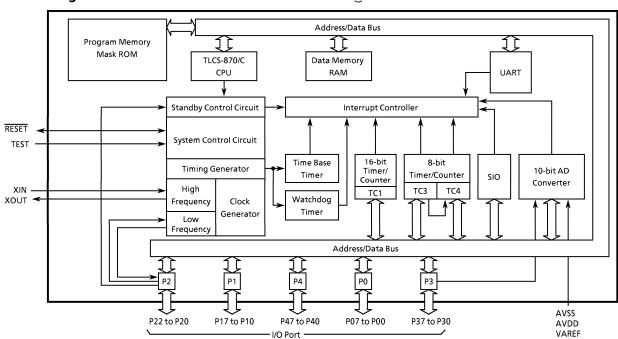
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86CM47-1 2002-09-11

- ♦ 10-bit successive approximation type AD converter
 - Analog input: 8 ch
- ◆ 16-bit timer counter: 1 ch
 - Timer, Event counter, Pulse width measurement, Programmable Pulse Generator (PPG), External-triggered Window modes
- ♦ Key On Wake Up: 4 ch
- ◆ Dual clock operation
 - Single/Dual-clock mode
- ♦ Nine power saving operating modes
 - $\bullet \quad STOP \ mode: \qquad Oscillation \ stops. \ Battery/Capacitor \ back-up. \ Port \ output \ hold/High-impedance.$
 - SLOW 1, 2 mode: Low power consumption operation using low-frequency clock. (32.768 kHz)
 - IDLE 0 mode: CPU stops, and peripherals operate using high-frequency clock of Time-Base-
 - Timer. Release by INTTBT interruput.
 - IDLE 1 mode: CPU stops, and peripherals operate using high-frequency clock. Release by
 - interruputs.
 - IDLE 2 mode: CPU stops, and peripherals operate using high and low frequency clock. Release
 - by interruputs.
 - SLEEP 0 mode: CPU stops, and peripherals operate using low-frequency clock of Time-Base-
 - Timer. Release by INTTBT interruput.
 - SLEEP 1 mode: CPU stops, and peripherals operate using low-frequency clock. Release by
 - interruputs.
 - SLEEP 2 mode: CPU stops, and peripherals operate using high and low frequency clock. Release
 - by interruputs.
- ♦ Wide operating voltage: 4.5 to 5.5 V at 16 MHz/32.768 kHz
 - 2.7 to 5.5 V at 8 MHz/32.768 kHz 1.8 to 5.5 V at 4.2 MHz/32.768 kHz

Pin Assignments (Top View)





Pin Functions

Pin Name	I/O	Functi	ons				
P07 (INT4)	I/O (Input)		External interrupt input				
P06 (SCK)	I/O (Input/Output)						
P05 (SI)	I/O (Input)	8-bit I/O port.	SIO input/output				
P04 (SO)	I/O (Output)	When used as input port, external interrupt					
P03 (TXD)	I/O (Output)	input, serial clock input/output, serial data input/output and timer/counter 4	UART Data output				
P02 (RXD)	I/O (Input)	input/output, the latch must be set to "1".	UART Data input				
P01 (PWM4/TC4/ PDO4/PPG4)	I/O (Input/Output)		Timer/Counter input PPG output, PWM output, PDO output				
P00 (INTO)	I/O (Input)		External interrupt input				
P17	1/0		_				
P16	1/0						
P15 (INT3)	I/O (Input)	8-bit I/O port with latch.	External interrupt input				
P14 (PPG)	I/O (Output)	Each bit of these ports can be individually configured as an input or an output under	PPG output				
P13 (DVO)	I/O (Output)	software control.	Divider output				
P12 (INT2/TC1)	I/O (Input)	An output latch is set to "1" when using it as a functional terminal.	External interrupt input. Timer/Counter input				
P11 (INT1)	I/O (Input)		External interrupt input.				
P10 (PWM3/TC3/PDO3)	I/O (Input/Output)		Timer/Counter input PWM output, PDO output				
P20 (ĪNT5/STOP1)	I/O (Input)	3-bit I/O port with latch. When used as input port, external interrupt	External interrupt input STOP mode release signal input				
P21 (XTIN)	I/O (Input)	linput, and STOP mode release signal input,	Resonator connecting pins for low- frequency clock. For inputting external				
P22 (XTOUT)	I/O (Output)	the latch must be set to "1".	clock, XTIN is used and XTOUT is opened.				
P37 (AIN7/STOP5)			5 T O B				
P36 (AIN6/STOP4)			S T O P m o d e				
P35 (AIN5/STOP3)		8-bit I/O port.	release signal				
P34 (AIN4/STOP2)	I/O (Input)	Each bit of these ports can be individually configured as an input or output under	input				
P33 (AIN3)	i/O (iliput)	software control.	AD converter analog inputs				
P32 (AIN2)		When used as analog input, then must be set to "1".	_				
P31 (AIN1)							
P30 (AIN0)							
P47							
P46							
P45		S hit I/O mant with latah					
P44	I/O	8-bit I/O port with latch. Each bit of these ports can be individually					
P43	",0	configured as an input or an output under software control.	_				
P42		301tWare control.					
P41							
P40							
TEST	Input	Test pin for out-going test. Be fixed to Low.					
RESET	I/O	Reset signal input or watchdog timer output/a	address-trap-reset output				
XIN	Input	Resonator connecting pins for high-frequency	clock. For inputting external clock, XIN				
XOUT	Output	is used and XOUT is opened.					
VSS		0.0 [V] (GND)					
VDD		+5V					
AVSS	Power Supply	0.0 [V] (GND)					
AVDD		AD circuit power supply					
VAREF		Analog reference voltage inputs (High, Low)					

Operational Description

1. CPU Core Functions

The CPU core consists of a CPU, a system clock controller, and an interrupt controller.

This section provides a description of the CPU core, the program memory, the data memory, the external memory interface, and the reset circuit.

1.1 Memory Address Map

The TMP86C847/H47/M47 memory consist of 4 blocks: ROM, RAM, DBR (Data Buffer Register) and SFR (Special Function Register). They are all mapped in 64-Kbyte address space. Figure 1-1 shows the TMP86C847/H47/M47 memory address map. The general-purpose registers are not assigned to the RAM address space.

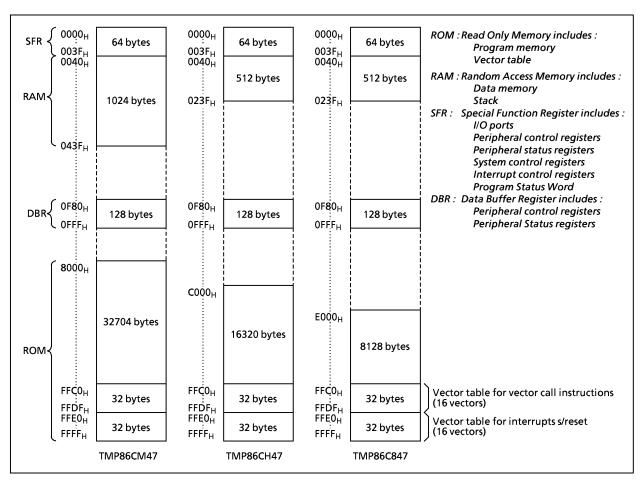


Figure 1-1. Memory Address Maps

1.2 Program Memory (ROM)

The TMP86C847 has a 8 K×8 bits (Address $E000_H$ to FFFF_H), TMP86CH47 has a 16 K×8 bits (Address $C000_H$ to FFFF_H), and the TMP86CM47 has a 32 K×8 bits (address 8000_H to FFFF_H) of program memory (mask programmed ROM). However, placing program memory on the internal RAM is deregulated if a certain procedure is executed (See 2.4.5 Address trap).

4. Electrical Characteristics

Absolute Maximum Ratings $(V_{SS} = 0 V)$

Parameter	Symbol	Pins	Rating	Unit
Supply Voltage	V _{DD}		– 0.3 to 5.5	
Input Voltage	V _{IN}		- 0.3 to V _{DD} + 0.3] ,
Output Voltage	V _{OUT}		- 0.3 to V _{DD} + 0.3]
	I _{OUT1} I _{OH}	P1, P3, P4 port	- 1.8]
Output Current (Per 1 pin)	I _{OUT2} I _{OL}	P1, P3 port	3.2	
	I _{OUT3} I _{OL}	P0, P2, P4 port	30]
Output Current (Total)	Σl _{OUT1}	P1, P3 port	60	mA
Output Current (Total)	ΣI _{OUT2}	P0, P2, P4 port	80]
Power Dissipation [T _{opr} = 85℃]	PD		250	1
Soldering Temperature (Time)	Tsld		260 (10 sec)	
Storage Temperature	Tstg		– 55 to 125	ີ ∘ເ
Operating Temperature	Topr		- 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.

Recommended Operating Condition

 $(V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V, Topr} = -40 \text{ to } 85^{\circ}\text{C})$

Parameter	Symbol	Pins	С	ondition	Min	Max	Unit
				NORMAL1, 2 mode	4.5		
			fc = 16 MHz	IDLE1, 2 mode	4.5		
				NORMAL1, 2 mode	2.7		
			fc = 8 MHz	IDLE1, 2 mode	2.7		
Supply Voltage	V_{DD}			NORMAL1, 2 mode		5.5	
			fc = 4.2 MHz	IDLE1, 2 mode			
			100 700 111	SLOW mode	1.8		
				SLEEP mode			V
				STOP mode			
	V _{IH1}	Except Hysteresis input	$V_{DD} \ge 4.5 V$ $V_{DD} < 4.5 V$		$V_{DD} \times 0.70$		
Input high Level	V _{IH2}	Hysteresis input			$V_{DD} \times 0.75$	V_{DD}	
	V _{IH3}				$V_{DD} \times 0.90$		
	V _{IL1}	Except Hysteresis input		_{oD} ≧ 4.5 V		$V_{DD} \times 0.30$	
Input low Level	V_{IL2}	Hysteresis input	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	5D ≡ 4.3 V	0	$V_{DD} \times 0.25$	
	V _{IL3}		V	_{DD} < 4.5 V		$V_{DD} \times 0.10$	
			V _{DD} :	= 4.5 to 5.5 V		16.0	
Clock Frequency	fc	XIN, XOUT	V _{DD} = 2.7 to 5.5 V		1.0	8.0	MHz
Clock Frequency			V _{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5 V			4.2	
	fs	XTIN, XTOUT			30.0	34.0	kHz

Note: The recommended operating conditions for a device are operating conditions under which it can be guaranteed that the device will operate as specified. If the device is used under operating conditions other than the recommended operating conditions (supply voltage, operating temperature range, specified AC/DC values etc.), malfunction may occur. Thus, when designing products which include this device, ensure that the recommended operating conditions for the device are always adhered to.

DC Characteristics

 $(V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V, Topr} = -40 \text{ to } 85^{\circ}\text{C})$

Parameter	Symbol	Pins	Condition	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Hysteresis Voltage	V _{HS}	Hysteresis input		-	0.9	-	٧
	I _{IN1}	TEST					
Input Current	I _{IN2}	Sink Open Drain, Tri-state	$V_{DD} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = 5.5 \text{ V}/0 \text{ V}$	_	_	± 2	μΑ
	I _{IN3}	RESET, STOP					
	R _{IN1}	TEST Pull-Down		-	70	-	
Input Resistance	R _{IN2}	RESET Pull-Up		100	200	450	kΩ
Output Leakage	I _{LO1}	Sink Open Drain	V _{DD} = 5.5 V, V _{OUT} = 5.5 V	-	-	2	
Current	I _{LO2}	Tri-state	$V_{DD} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_{OUT} = 5.5 \text{ V/0 V}$	_	_	± 2	μΑ
Output High Voltage	V _{OH}	Tri-state Port	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V}, V_{OH} = -0.7 \text{ mA}$	4.1	-	-	V
	V _{OL}	Except X _{OUT} , P0, P4, P2 Port	$V_{DD} = 4.5 V, V_{OL} = 1.6 \text{mA}$	-	_	0.4	
Output Low Current	I _{OL}	High Current Port (P0, P2, P4 Port)	V _{DD} = 4.5 V, V _{OL} = 1.0 V	-	20	-	
Supply Current in			V _{DD} = 5.5 V	_	7.5	9	mΑ
NORMAL1, 2 mode	4		V _{IN} = 5.3/0.2 V				
Supply Current in			fc = 16 MHz	_	5.5	6.5	
IDLE0, 1, 2 mode	1		fs = 32.768 kHz				
Supply Current in				_	8	20	
SLOW1 mode	I _{DD}		V _{DD} = 3.0 V				
Supply Current in	טטי		$V_{IN} = 2.8/0.2 \text{ V}$	_	5	15	
SLEEP1 mode			fs = 32.768 kHz				μ A
Supply Current in				_	4	13	
SLEEP0 mode]			_		13	
Supply Current in			$V_{DD} = 5.5 V$	_	0.5	10	
STOP mode			$V_{IN} = 5.3/0.2 V$			-	

Note 1: Typical values show those at Topr = 25° C, $V_{DD} = 5 \text{ V}$

Note 2: Input current (I_{IN1} , I_{IN3}); The current through pull-up or pull-down resistor is not included.

Note 3: IDD does not include IREF current.

AD Conversion Characteristics

$(V_{SS} = 0.0 \text{ V}, 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Topr} = -40 \text{ to } 85^{\circ}\text{C})$

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Analog Reference Voltage	V _{AREF}		A _{VDD} - 1.0	-	A _{VDD}	
Power Supply Voltage of Analog Control Circuit	A _{VDD}			V _{DD}		v
Analog Reference Voltage Range	$\triangle V_{AREF}$		3.5	-	_	1
Analog Input Voltage	V _{AIN}		V _{SS}	-	V _{AREF}	1
Power Supply Current of Analog Reference Voltage	I _{REF}	$V_{DD} = A_{VDD} = V_{AREF} = 5.5 V$ $V_{SS} = AVSS = 0.0 V$	-	0.6	1.0	mA
Non linearity Error			-	_	± 2	
Zero Point Error		$V_{DD} = A_{VDD} = 5.0 \text{ V},$	-	-	± 2	1
Full Scale Error		$V_{SS} = AVSS = 0.0 V$ $V_{ARFF} = 5.0 V$	-	-	± 2	LSB
Total Error			_	_	± 2	1

$(V_{SS} = 0.0 \text{ V}, 2.7 \text{ V to } 4.5 \text{ V}, \text{Topr} = -40 \text{ to } 85^{\circ}\text{C})$

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Analog Reference Voltage	V _{AREF}		A _{VDD} - 1.0	-	A _{VDD}	
Power Supply Voltage of Analog Control Circuit	A _{VDD}			V _{DD}		v
Analog Reference Voltage Range	$\triangle V_{AREF}$		2.5	-	_	
Analog Input Voltage	V _{AIN}		V _{SS}	-	V _{AREF}	
Power Supply Current of Analog Reference Voltage	I _{REF}	$V_{DD} = A_{VDD} = V_{AREF} = 4.5 V$ $V_{SS} = AVSS = 0.0 V$	-	0.5	0.8	mA
Non linearity Error			_	-	± 2	
Zero Point Error		$V_{DD} = A_{VDD} = 2.7 \text{ V},$	_	-	± 2	LSB
Full Scale Error		$V_{SS} = AVSS = 0.0 V$ $V_{ARFF} = 2.7 V$	-	-	± 2	1 135
Total Error		ANLI	-	-	± 2	

(V_{SS} = 0.0 V, 2.0 V to 2.7 V, Topr = -40 to 85°C) (V_{SS} = 0.0 V, 1.8 V to 2.0 V, Topr = -10 to 85°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Analog Reference Voltage	V _{AREF}		A _{VDD} - 0.9	-	A _{VDD}	
Power Supply Voltage of Analog Control Circuit	A _{VDD}			V _{DD}]
Analas Reference Valtage Bange	Δv	$1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{DD} < 2.0 \text{ V}$	1.8	-	_	V
Analog Reference Voltage Range	$\triangle V_{AREF}$	$2.0 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{DD} < 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.0	-	-	1
Analog Input Voltage	V _{AIN}		V _{SS}	-	V _{AREF}	1
Power Supply Current of Analog Reference Voltage	I _{REF}	$V_{DD} = A_{VDD} = V_{AREF} = 2.7 \text{ V}$ $V_{SS} = AVSS = 0.0 \text{ V}$	-	0.3	0.5	mA
Non linearity Error			-	-	±4	
Zero Point Error		$V_{DD} = A_{VDD} = 1.8 V$	_	_	± 4	1
Full Scale Error		V _{SS} = AVSS = 0.0 V V _{AREF} = 1.8 V	_	_	± 4	LSB
Total Error		- AREI	_	_	±4	1

- Note 1: The total error includes all errors except a quantization error, and is defined as a maximum deviation from the ideal conversion line.

Note 2: Conversion time is different in recommended value by power supply voltage.

About conversion time, please refer to "2.8.2 Register Framing".

Note 3: Please use input voltage to AIN input Pin in limit of V_{AREF} - V_{SS}.

When voltage of range outside is input, conversion value becomes unsettled and gives affect to other channel conversion value.

Note 4: Analog Reference Voltage Range: $\triangle V_{AREF} = V_{AREF} - V_{SS}$ Note 5: When AD is used with VDD < 2.7 V, the guaranteed temperature range varies with the operating voltage.

AC Characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
		NORMAL1, 2 mode			4	
Machine Cycle Time	+0.4	IDLE0, 1, 2 mode	0.25	_		
	tcy	SLOW1, 2 mode	447.6		133.3	μS
		SLEEP0, 1, 2 mode	117.6	_		
High Level Clock Pulse Width	twcH	For external clock operation (XIN input)				ns
Low Level Clock Pulse Width	twcL	fc = 16 MHz	_	31.25	-	113
High Level Clock Pulse Width	twsH	For external clock operation (XTIN input)		15.26	-	
Low Level Clock Pulse Width	twsL	fs = 32.768 kHz	_			μ\$

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
		NORMAL1, 2 mode				
Machine Cycle Time	+0.4	IDLE0, 1, 2 mode	0.5	_	4	
	tcy	SLOW1, 2 mode	117.6		133.3	μS
		SLEEP0, 1, 2 mode	117.6	_		
High Level Clock Pulse Width	twcH	For external clock operation (XIN input)		62.5	_	ns
Low Level Clock Pulse Width	twcL	fc = 8 MHz	_			113
High Level Clock Pulse Width	twsH	For external clock operation (XTIN input)		45.26		c
Low Level Clock Pulse Width	twsL	fs = 32.768 kHz	ı	15.26	_	μS

$(V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{DD} = 1.8 \text{ to } 2.7 \text{ V}, Topr = -40 \text{ to } 85^{\circ}\text{C})$

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
		NORMAL1, 2 mode			_	
Machine Cycle Time	+41.	IDLE0, 1, 2 mode	0.95	_	4	
	tcy	SLOW1, 2 mode	447.6		133.3	μS
		SLEEP0, 1, 2 mode	117.6	_		
High Level Clock Pulse Width	twcH	For external clock operation (XIN input)		119.05	_	ns
Low Level Clock Pulse Width	twcL	fc = 4.2 MHz	_			115
High Level Clock Pulse Width	twsH	For external clock operation (XTIN input)		45.26		
Low Level Clock Pulse Width	twsL	fs = 32.768 kHz	ı	15.26	-	μS

Recommended Oscillating Conditions - 1

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

Davamatar	Oscillator	Oscillation	December of all Oscillators		Recommended Constant		
Parameter Oscillator		Frequency	Recom	Recommended Oscillator		C ₂	
		16 MHz	MURATA	CSA16.00MXZ040	10 pF	10 pF	
Lieb francis	High-frequency	8 MHz	MURATA	CSA8.00MTZ	30 pF	30 pF	
High-frequency Oscillation Ceramic Resonator	Ceramic Resonator	8 IVITIZ		CST8.00MTW	30 pF (built-in)	30 pF (built-in)	
Oscillation		4.19 MHz	MURATA	CSA4.19MG	30 pF	30 pF	
		4. 19 IVITZ		CST4.19MGW	30 pF (built-in)	30 pF (built-in)	
Low-frequency	Crystal Oscillator	32.768 kHz	SII	VT-200	6 pF	6 pF	
Oscillation	Crystal Oscillator	32.700 KHZ	ווכ	V 1-200	o pi	o pi	

Recommended Oscillating Conditions - 2

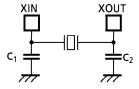
$$(V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{DD} = 2.7 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{ Topr} = -40 \text{ to } 85^{\circ}\text{C})$$

Parameter	Oscillator	Oscillation	Recommended Oscillator		Recommended Constant	
		Frequency			C ₁	C ₂
High-frequency Oscillation	Ceramic Resonator	8 MHz	MURATA	CSA8.00MTZ	30 pF	30 pF
				CST8.00MTW	30 pF (built-in)	30 pF (built-in)
		4.19 MHz	MURATA	CSA4.19MG	30 pF	30 pF
				CST4.19MGW	30 pF (built-in)	30 pF (built-in)

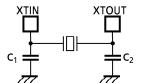
Recommended Oscillating Conditions - 3

$$(V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{DD} = 1.8 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}, Topr = -40 \text{ to } 85^{\circ}\text{C})$$

Do no ma et an	Oscillator	Oscillation	Recommended Oscillator		Recommended Constant	
Parameter		Frequency			C ₁	C ₂
High-frequency	Ceramic Resonator	4.19 MHz	MURATA	CSA4.19MG	30 pF	30 pF
Oscillation				CST4.19MGW	30 pF (built-in)	30 pF (built-in)



(1) High-frequency Oscillation



(2) Low-frequency Oscillation

- Note 1: An electrical shield by metal shield plate on the surface of IC package is recommended in order to protect the device from the high electric field stress applied from CRT (Cathodic Ray Tube) for continuous reliable operation.
- Note 2: The product numbers and specifications of the resonators by Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd. are subject to change. For up-to-date information, please refer to the following URL; http://www.murata.co.jp/search/index.html