SONY

CXP845F60

CMOS 8-bit Single Chip Microcomputer

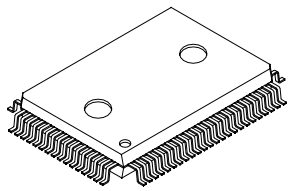
Description

The CXP845F60 is a CMOS 8-bit microcomputer integrating on a single chip an A/D converter, serial interface, timer/counter, time-base timer, capture timer/counter, PWM output and the like besides the basic configurations of 8-bit CPU, flash EEPROM, RAM and I/O port.

The CXP845F60 also provides a sleep/stop functions that enable to execute the power-on reset function or lower the power consumption.

The CXP845F60 is the flash EEPROM-incorporated version of the CXP84540/84548 with a built-in mask ROM. This enables program writing and erasing. Thus, it is most suitable for evaluation use during system development and for small-quantity production.

80 pin QFP (Plastic)



Features

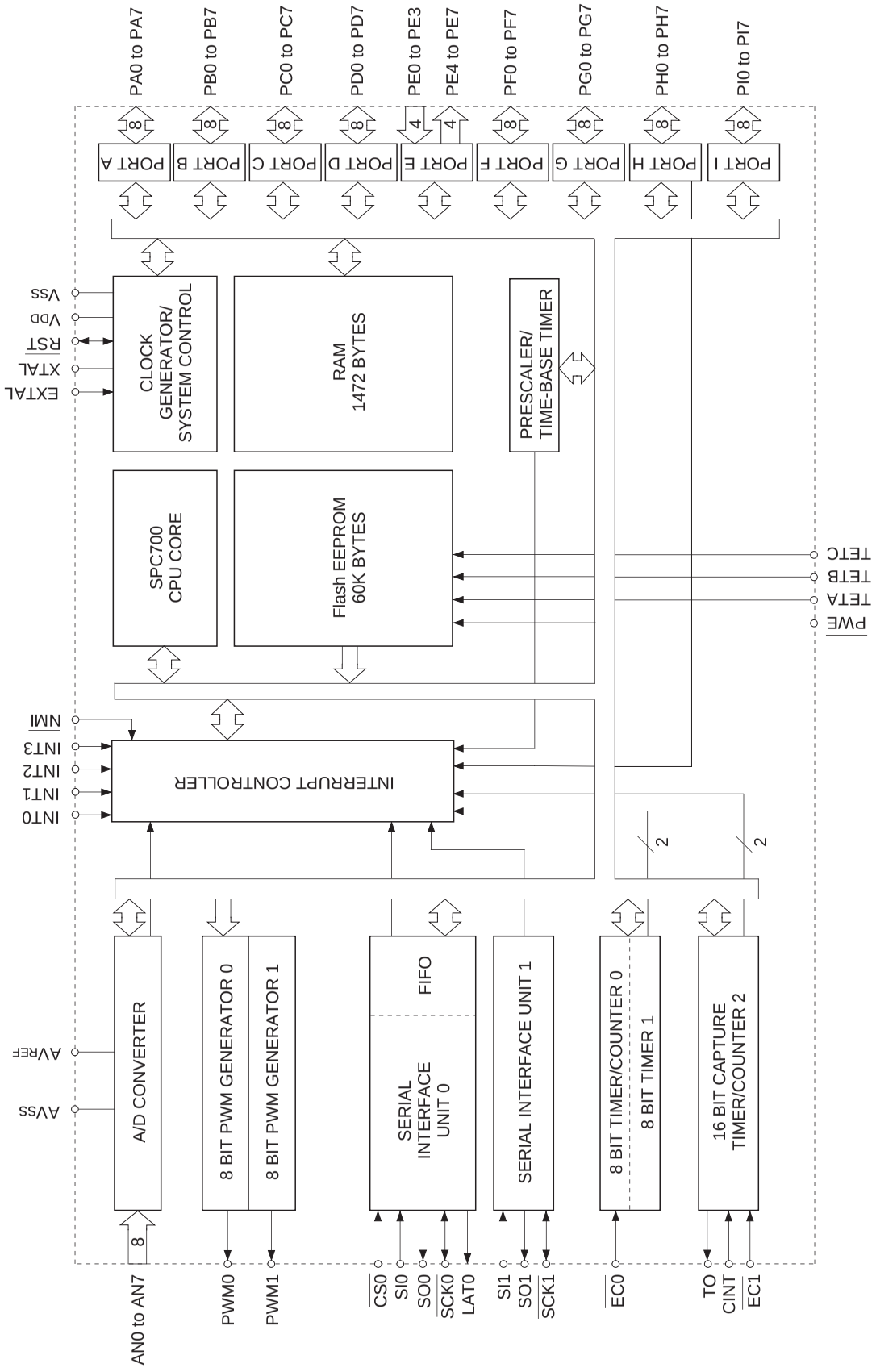
- A wide instruction set (213 instructions) which covers various types of data
  — 16-bit arithmetic/multiplication and division/Boolean bit operation instructions
- Minimum instruction cycle 143ns at 28MHz operation (4.5 to 5.5V)
- Incorporated flash EEPROM 60K bytes
  Rewrite time 100 times
- Incorporated RAM 1472 bytes
- Peripheral functions
  — A/D converter 8 bits, 8 channels, successive approximation method
  (Conversion time of 1.93µs at 28MHz)
  — Serial interface Incorporated 8-bit, 8-stage FIFO (Auto transfer for 1 to 8 bytes, latch output function, MSB/LSB first selectable), 1 channel
  8-bit clock sync type, 1 channel
  — Timer 8-bit timer
  8-bit timer/counter
  19-bit time-base timer
  16-bit capture time/counter
  — PWM output 8 bits, 2 channels
- Interruption 14 factors, 14 vectors, multi-interruption possible
- Standby mode Sleep/stop
- Package 80-pin plastic QFP

Structure

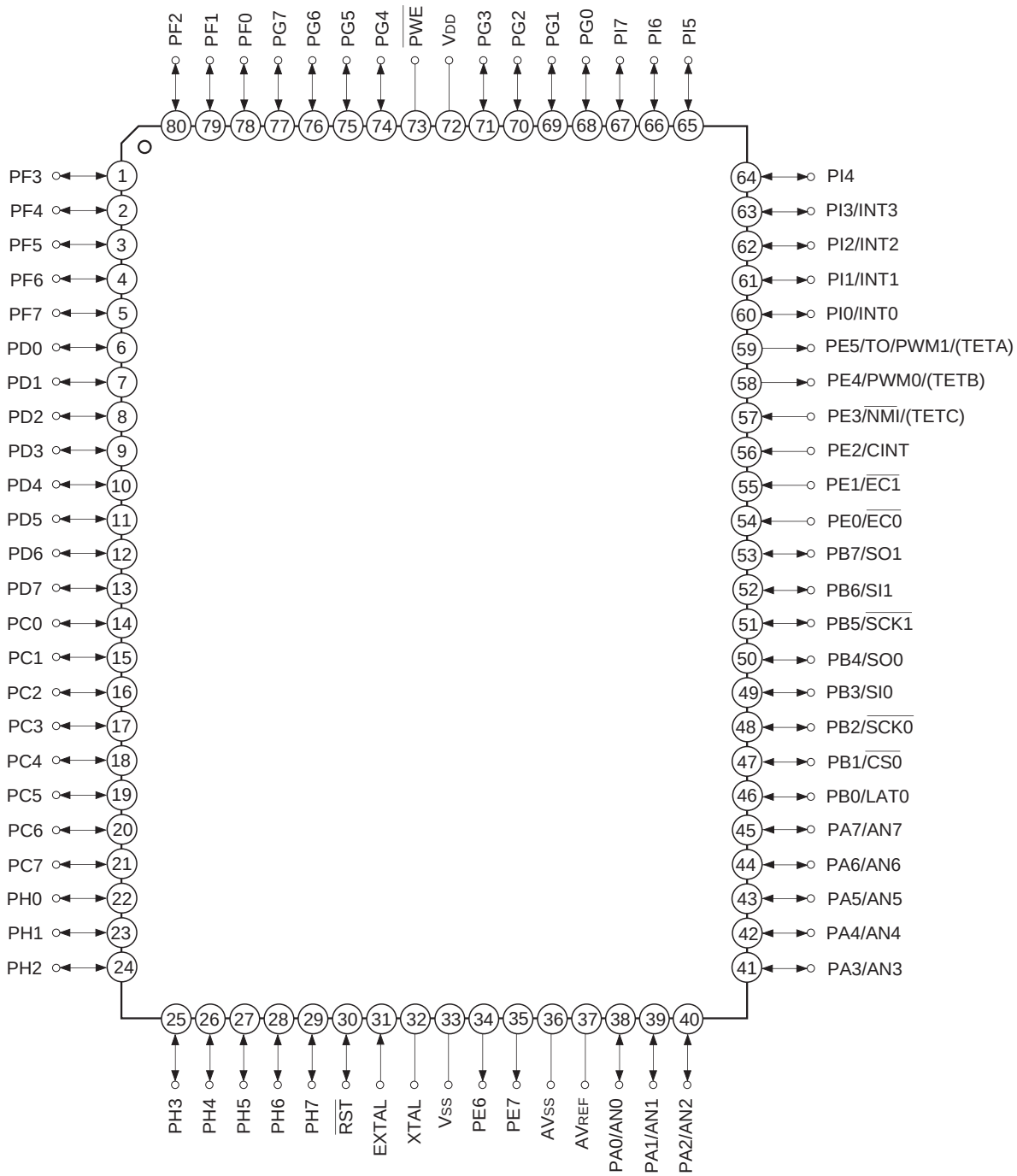
Silicon gate CMOS IC

E96906-PS

Block Diagram



Pin Assignment 1 (Top View)



Notes) 1. $\overline{\text{PWE}}$ (Pin 73) is left open during normal operation.

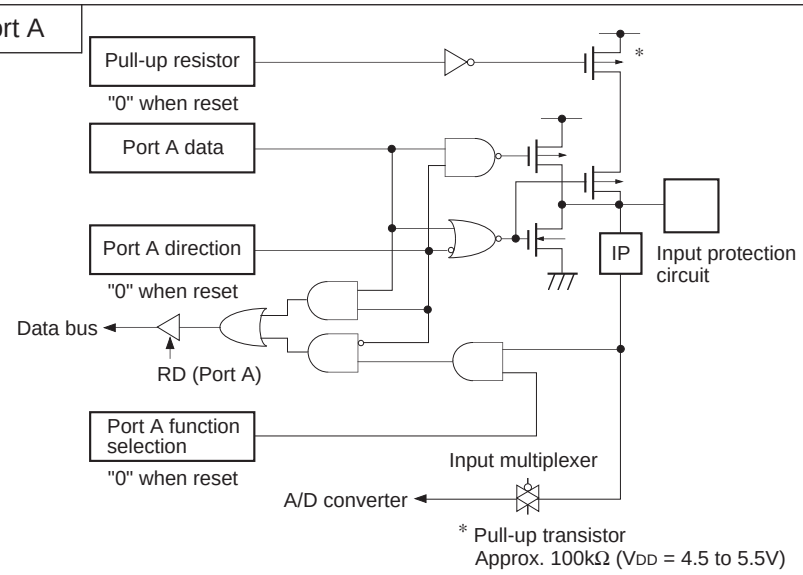
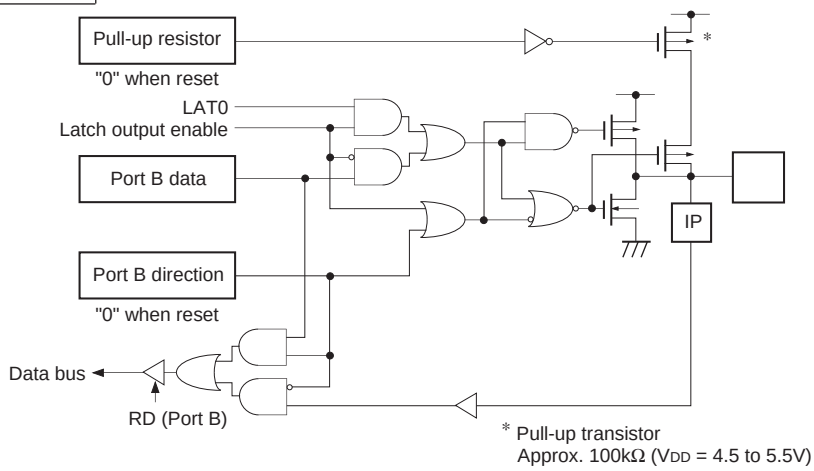
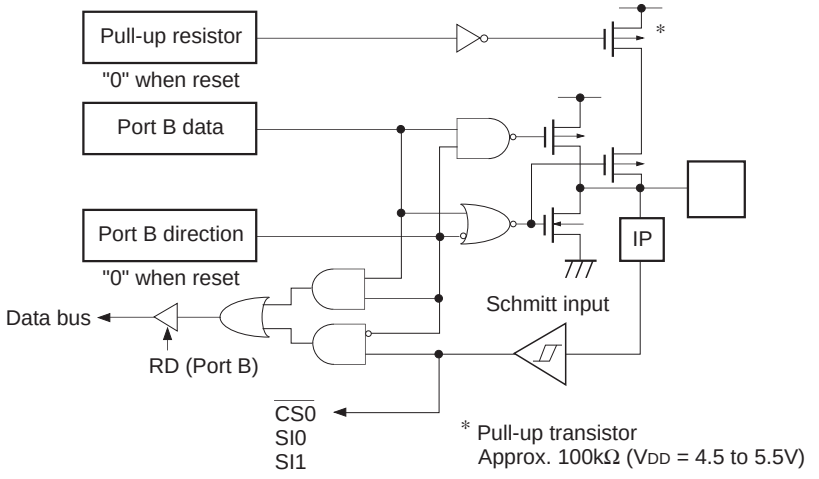
2. See the Appendix concerning the Pins 57 to 59 (TETA, TETB and TETC).

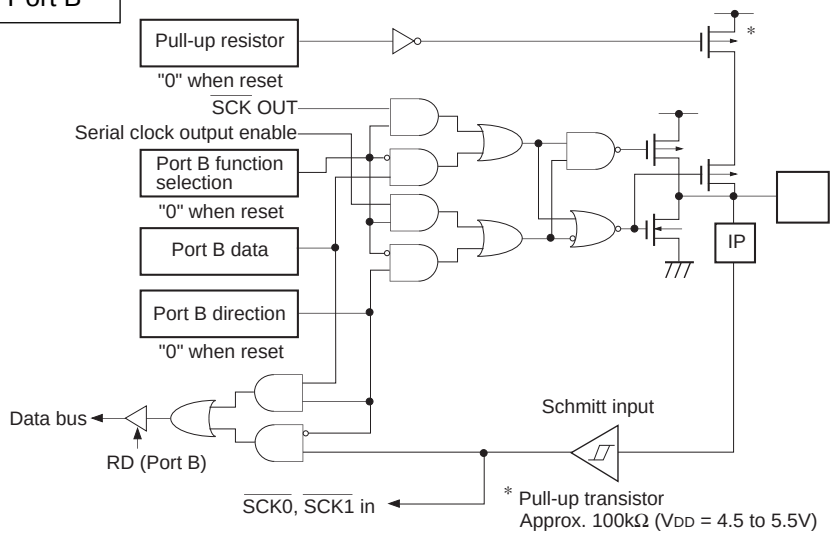
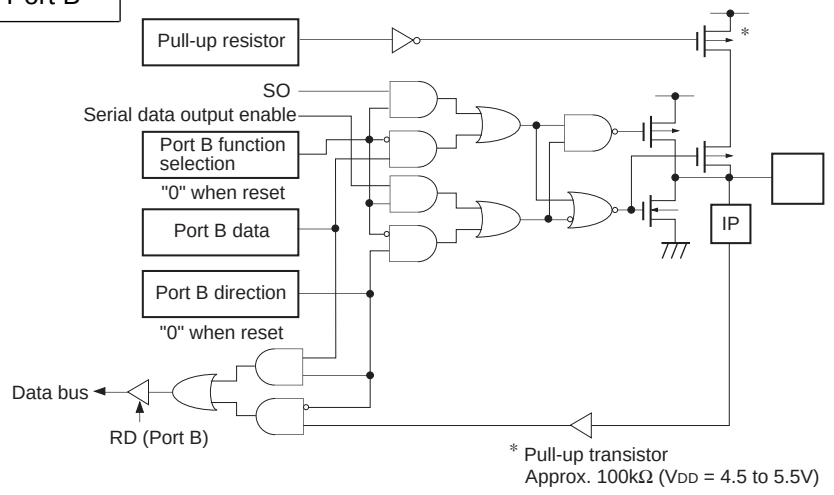
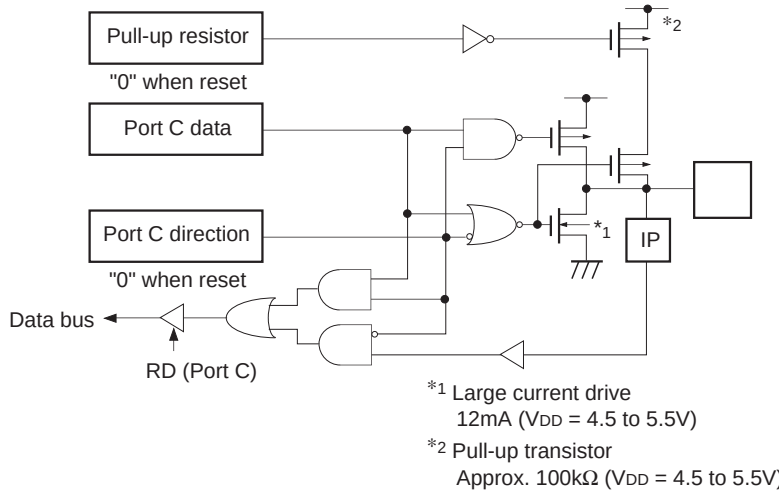
Pin Description

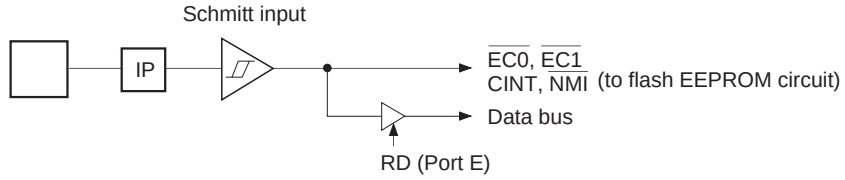
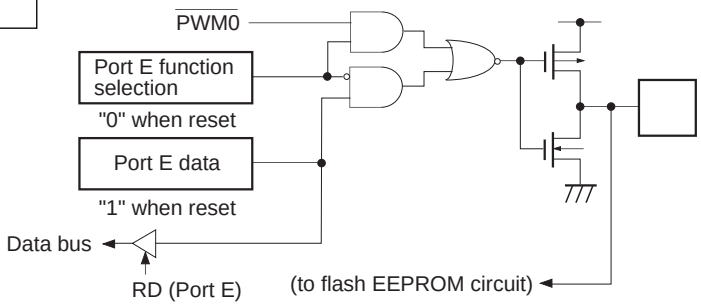
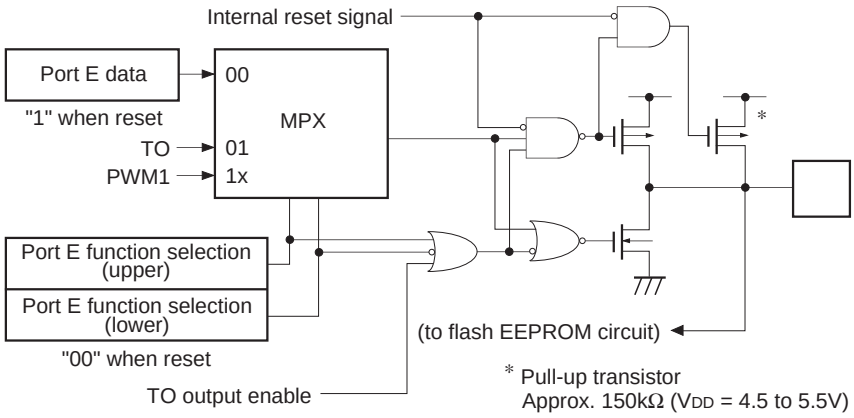
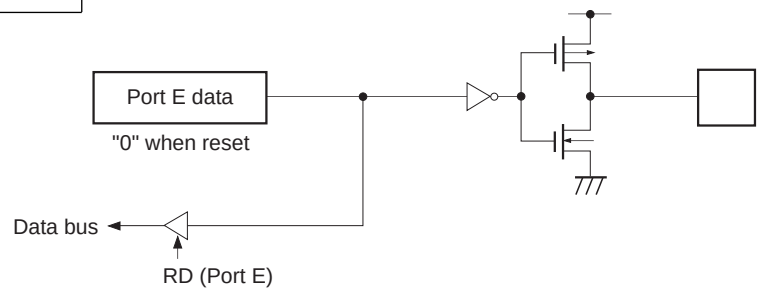
Symbol	I/O	Description		
PA0/AN0 to PA7/AN7	I/O/Analog input	(Port A) 8-bit I/O port. I/O can be set in a unit of single bits. Incorporation of the pull-up resistor can be set through the software in a unit of 4 bits. (8 pins)	Analog inputs to A/D converter. (8 pins)	
PB0/LAT0	I/O/Output	(Port B) 8-bit I/O port. I/O can be set in a unit of single bits. Incorporation of pull-up resistor can be set through the software in a unit of 4 bits. (8 pins)	Latch output for serial interface (CH0).	
PB1/$\overline{CS0}$	I/O/Input		Chip select input for serial interface (CH0).	
PB2/$\overline{SCK0}$	I/O/I/O		Serial clock I/O (CH0).	
PB3/SI0	I/O/Input		Serial data input (CH0).	
PB4/SO0	I/O/Output		Serial data output (CH0).	
PB5/$\overline{SCK1}$	I/O/I/O		Serial clock I/O (CH1).	
PB6/SI1	I/O/Input		Serial data input (CH1).	
PB7/SO1	I/O/Output		Serial data output (CH1).	
PC0 to PC7	I/O	(Port C) 8-bit I/O port. I/O can be set in a unit of single bits. Can drive 12mA sink current. Incorporation of pull-up resistor can be set through the software in a unit of 4 bits. (8 pins)		
PD0 to PD7	I/O	(Port D) 8-bit I/O port. I/O can be set in a unit of single bits. Incorporation of pull-up resistor can be set through the software in a unit of 4 bits. (8 pins)		
PE0/$\overline{EC0}$	Input/Input	(Port E) 8-bit port. Lower 4 bits are for inputs; upper 4 bits are for outputs. (8 pins)	External event inputs for timer/counter. (2 pins)	
PE1/$\overline{EC1}$	Input/Input			
PE2/CINT	Input/Input		Capture trigger input.	
PE3/$\overline{NMI}$/(TETC)	Input/Input/(Input)		Non-maskable interruption request input.	Control pins for flash EEPROM write. (3 pins)
PE4/PWM0/(TETB)	Output/Output/(Input)		8-bit PWM0 output.	
PE5/TO/PWM1/(TETA)	Output/Output/Output/(Input)		Rectangular wave output for 16-bit timer/counter and 8-bit PWM1 output.	
PE6	Output			
PE7	Output			
PF0 to PF7	I/O	(Port F) 8-bit I/O port. I/O can be set in a unit of single bits. Incorporation of pull-up resistor can be set through the software in a unit of 4 bits. (8 pins)		

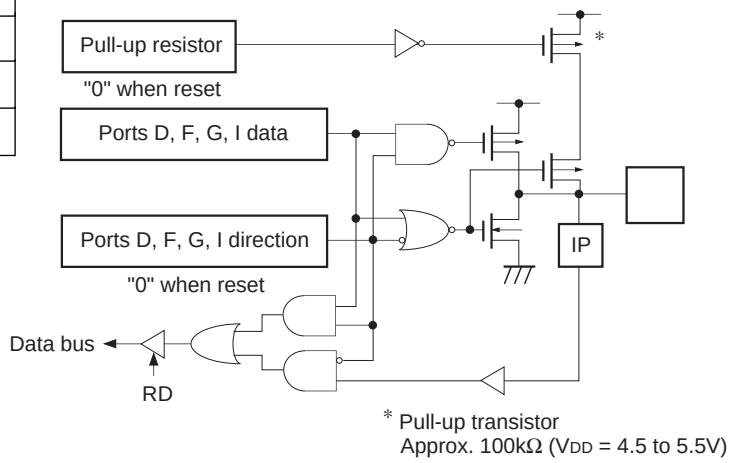
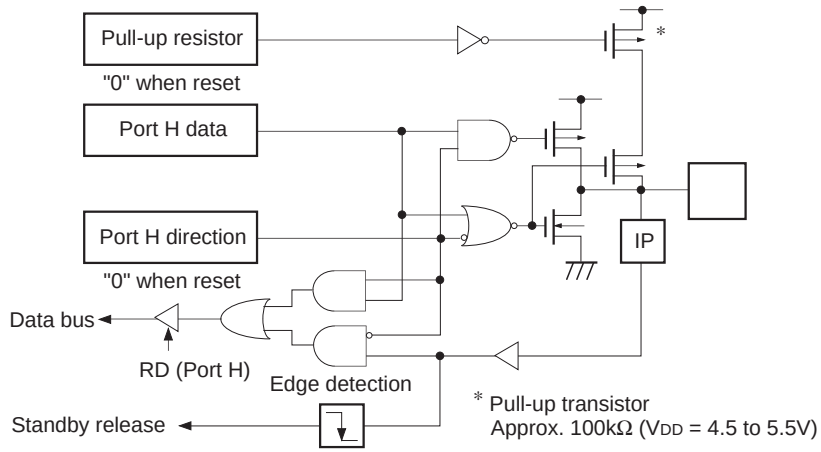
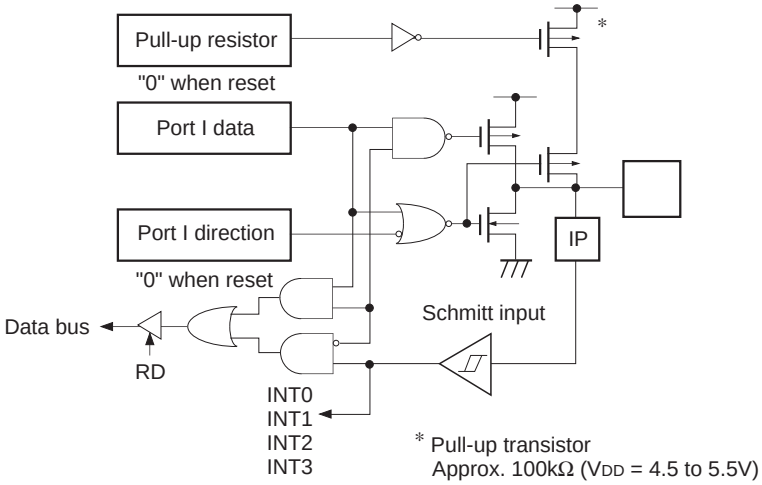
Symbol	I/O	Description
PG0 to PG7	I/O	(Port G) 8-bit I/O port. I/O can be set in a unit of single bits. Incorporation of pull-up resistor can be set through the software in a unit of 4 bits. (8 pins)
PH0 to PH7	I/O	(Port H) 8-bit I/O port. I/O and standby release input function can be set in a unit of single bits. Incorporation of pull-up resistor can be set through the software in a unit of 4 bits. (8 pins)
PI0/INT0 to PI3/INT3	I/O/Input	(Port I) 8-bit I/O port. I/O can be set in a unit of single bits. Incorporation of pull-up resistor can be set through the software in a unit of 4 bits. (8 pins) External interruption request inputs. (4 pins)
PI4 to PI7	I/O	
EXTAL	Input	Connects a crystal for system clock oscillation. When the clock is supplied externally, input to EXTAL; opposite phase clock should be input to XTAL.
XTAL	Output	
$\overline{\text{RST}}$	I/O	System reset for active at Low level. This pin is I/O pin, and outputs Low level at the power on with the power-on reset function executed.
$\overline{\text{PWE}}$	Input	Flash EEPROM write enable pin. Write is enabled at Low level; write is prohibited at High level. Leave this pin open for normally operation.
AV_{REF}	Input	Reference voltage input for A/D converter.
AVss		A/D converter GND.
V_{DD}		Positive power supply.
Vss		GND

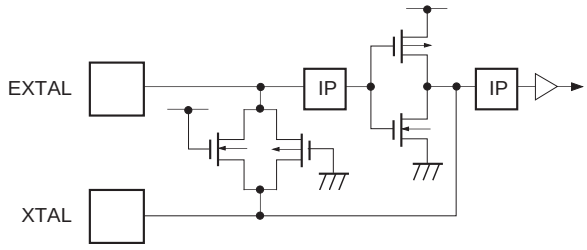
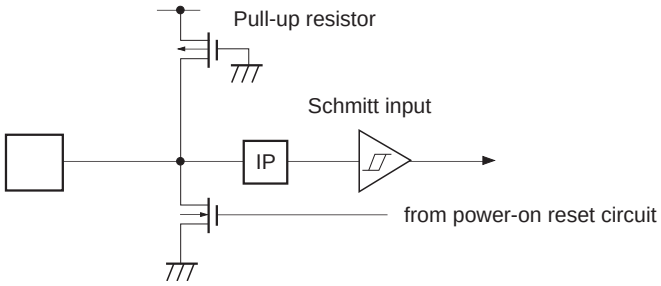
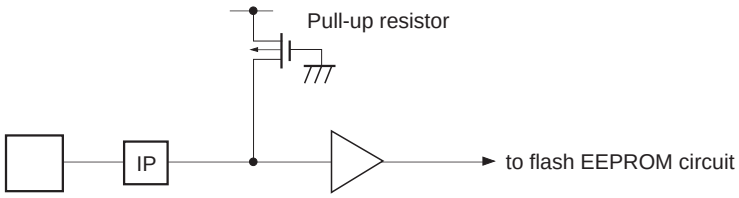
Input/Output Circuit Formats for Pins

Pin	Circuit format	When reset
PA0/AN0 to PA7/AN7 8 pins	Port A 	Hi-Z
PB0/LAT0 1 pin	Port B 	Hi-Z
PB1/$\overline{CS0}$ PB3/SI0 PB6/SI1 3 pins	Port B 	Hi-Z

Pin	Circuit format	When reset
PB2/$\overline{SCK0}$ PB5/$\overline{SCK1}$ 2 pins	Port B  	Hi-Z
PB4/SO0 PB7/SO1 2 pins	Port B  	Hi-Z
PC0 to PC7 8 pins	Port C  	Hi-Z

Pin	Circuit format	When reset
PE0/$\overline{EC0}$ PE1/$\overline{EC1}$ PE2/$\overline{CINT}$ PE3/$\overline{NMI}$/ (TETC) 4 pins	Port E 	Hi-Z
PE4/PWM0/ (TETB) 1 pin	Port E 	High level
PE5/TO/ PWM1/ (TETA) 1 pin	Port E 	High level High level at ON resistance of pull-up transistor during a reset.
PE6, PE7 2 pins	Port E 	Low level

Pin	Circuit format	When reset
PD0 to PD7 PF0 to PF7 PG0 to PG7 PI4 to PI7 28 pins	Port D Port F Port G Port I 	Hi-Z
PH0 to PH7 8 pins	Port H 	Hi-Z
PI0/INT0 to PI3/INT3 4 pins	Port I 	Hi-Z

Pin	Circuit format	When reset
EXTAL XTAL 2 pins		Oscillation
$\overline{\text{RST}}$ 1 pin		Low level
$\overline{\text{PWE}}$ 1 pin		High level

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Vss = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Ratings	Unit	Remarks
Supply voltage	V_{DD}	–0.3 to +7.0	V	
	AV_{SS}	–0.3 to +0.3	V	
Input voltage	V_{IN}	–0.3 to +7.0*1	V	
Output voltage	V_{OUT}	–0.3 to +7.0*1	V	
High level output current	I_{OH}	–5	mA	Output (value per pin)
High level total output current	ΣI_{OH}	–50	mA	Total for all output pins
Low level output current	I_{OL}	15	mA	All pins excluding large current outputs (value per pin)
	I_{OLC}	20	mA	Large current outputs (value per pin*2)
Low level total output current	ΣI_{OL}	100	mA	Total for all output pins
Operating temperature	Topr	–20 to +75	°C	
Storage temperature	Tstg	–55 to +150	°C	
Allowable power dissipation	P_D	600	mW	

*1 V_{IN} and V_{OUT} must not exceed V_{DD} + 0.3V.

*2 The large current drive transistor is the N-ch transistor of Port C (PC).

Note) Usage exceeding absolute maximum ratings may permanently impair the LSI. Normal operation should be conducted under the recommended operating conditions. Exceeding these conditions may adversely affect the reliability of the LSI.

Recommended Operating Conditions (Vss = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Supply voltage	V_{DD}	4.5	5.5	V	Guaranteed operation range for 1/2 and 1/4 frequency dividing modes
		3.5	5.5		Guaranteed operation range for 1/16 frequency dividing and sleep modes
		2.0	5.5		Guaranteed data hold range during stop mode
High level input voltage	V_{IH}	0.7V_{DD}	V_{DD}	V	*1
	V_{IHS}	0.8V_{DD}	V_{DD}	V	Hysteresis input*2
	V_{IHEX}	V_{DD} – 0.4	V_{DD} + 0.3	V	EXTAL*3
Low level input voltage	V_{IL}	0	0.3V_{DD}	V	*1
	V_{ILS}	0	0.2V_{DD}	V	Hysteresis input*2
	V_{ILEX}	–0.3	+0.4	V	EXTAL*3
Operating temperature	Topr	–20	+75	°C	

*1 Normal input ports (PA, PB0, PB4, PB7, PC, PE0 to PE3, PD, PF to PH, PI4 to PI7)

*2 $\overline{RST}$, CINT, $\overline{CS0}$, $\overline{SCK0}$, $\overline{SCK1}$, $\overline{EC0}$, $\overline{EC1}$, SI0, SI1, $\overline{NMI}$, INT0, INT1, INT2, INT3

*3 Specifies only during external clock input.

Electrical Characteristics

DC Characteristics (V_{DD} = 4.5 to 5.5V) (Ta = –20 to +75°C, Vss = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pin	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
High level output voltage	V_{OH}	PA to PD, PE4 to PE7, PF to PI, $\overline{RST}$ (only V_{OL})	V_{DD} = 4.5V, I_{OH} = –0.5mA	4.0			V
			V_{DD} = 4.5V, I_{OH} = –1.2mA	3.5			V
Low level output voltage	V_{OL}		V_{DD} = 4.5V, I_{OL} = 1.8mA			0.4	V
			V_{DD} = 4.5V, I_{OL} = 3.6mA			0.6	V
		PC	V_{DD} = 4.5V, I_{OL} = 12.0mA			1.5	V
Input current	I_{IHE}	EXTAL	V_{DD} = 5.5V, V_{IH} = 5.5V	0.1		25	µA
	I_{ILE}		V_{DD} = 5.5V, V_{IL} = 0.4V	–0.1		–25	µA
	I_{ILR}	$\overline{RST}$	V_{DD} = 5.5V, V_{IL} = 4.0V	–1.5		–400	µA
	I_{IL}	PA to PD*1 PF to PI*1				–50	µA
			V_{DD} = 4.5V, V_{IL} = 4.0V	–2.78			µA
I/O leakage current	I_{IZ}	PA to PD*1 PF to PI*1 PE0 to PE3	V_{DD} = 5.5V, V_I = 0, 5.5V			±10	µA
Supply current *2	I_{DD1}	V_{DD}	For 1/2 frequency dividing mode		38	66	mA
	I_{DD2}		V_{DD} = 5.5V, 28MHz crystal oscillation (C_1 = C_2 = 1pF)				
	I_{DDS1}		Sleep mode		2.5	10	mA
	I_{DDS2}		V_{DD} = 5.5V, 28MHz crystal oscillation (C_1 = C_2 = 1pF)				
	I_{DDS3}		Stop mode			30	µA
			V_{DD} = 5.5V, termination of 28MHz crystal oscillation				
Input capacity	C_{IN}	PA to PD, PE0 to PE3, PF to PI, EXTAL, $\overline{RST}$	Clock 1MHz 0V for all pins excluding measured pins		10	20	pF

*1 For PA to PD and PF to PI pins, specifies the input current when pull-up resistance is selected; leakage current when no resistance is selected.

*2 When all output pins are left open.

AC Characteristics

(1) Clock timing

(Ta = –20 to +75°C, V_{DD} = 4.5 to 5.5V, Vss = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pin	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
System clock frequency	f_C	XTAL EXTAL	Fig. 1, Fig. 2	1		28	MHz
System clock input pulse width	t_{XL}, t_{XH}	EXTAL	Fig. 1, Fig. 2 External clock drive	15.6			ns
System clock input rise time, fall time	t_{CR}, t_{CF}	EXTAL	Fig. 1, Fig. 2 External clock drive			100	ns
Event count input clock pulse width	t_{EH}, t_{EL}	$\overline{EC0}$ $\overline{EC1}$	Fig. 3	t_{sys} + 50*1			ns
Event count input clock rise time, fall time	t_{ER}, t_{EF}	$\overline{EC0}$ $\overline{EC1}$	Fig. 3			20	ms

*1 tsys indicates the three values according to the contents of the clock control register (CLC: 00FEh) upper 2 bits (CPU clock selection).
tsys [ns] = 2000/fc (Upper 2 bits = "00"), 4000/fc (Upper 2 bits = "01"), 16000/fc (Upper 2 bits = "11")

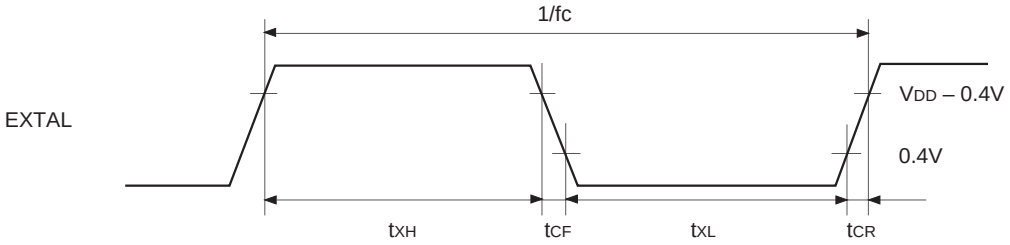


Fig. 1. Clock timing

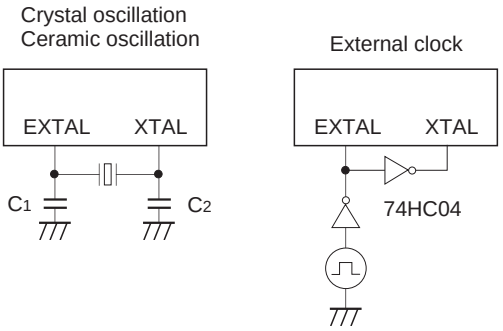


Fig. 2. Clock applied conditions

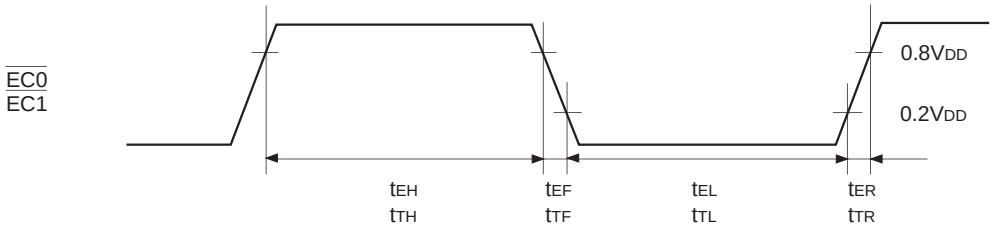


Fig. 3. Event count clock timing

(2) Serial transfer (CH0) (Ta = –20 to +75°C, V_{DD} = 4.5 to 5.5V, Vss = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pin	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
$\overline{CS0} \downarrow \rightarrow \overline{SCK0}$ delay time	t_{DCSK}	$\overline{SCK0}$	Chip select transfer mode ($\overline{SCK0}$ = output mode)		1.5tsys + 100	ns
$\overline{CS0} \uparrow \rightarrow \overline{SCK0}$ float delay time	t_{DCSKF}	$\overline{SCK0}$	Chip select transfer mode ($\overline{SCK0}$ = output mode)		1.5tsys + 100	ns
$\overline{CS0} \downarrow \rightarrow$ SO0 delay time	t_{DCSO}	SO0	Chip select transfer mode		1.5tsys + 100	ns
$\overline{CS0} \uparrow \rightarrow$ SO0 float delay time	t_{DCSOF}	SO0	Chip select transfer mode		1.5tsys + 100	ns
$\overline{CS0}$ High level width	t_{WHCS}	$\overline{CS0}$	Chip select transfer mode	tsys + 150		ns
$\overline{SCK0}$ cycle time	t_{KCY}	$\overline{SCK0}$	Input mode	2tsys + 200		ns
			Output mode	8000/fc		ns
$\overline{SCK0}$ High, Low level width	t_{KH} t_{KL}	$\overline{SCK0}$	Input mode	tsys + 90		ns
			Output mode	4000/fc – 25		ns
SI0 input setup time (for $\overline{SCK0} \uparrow$)	t_{SIK}	SI0	$\overline{SCK0}$ input mode	50		ns
			$\overline{SCK0}$ output mode	100		ns
SI0 input hold time (for $\overline{SCK0} \uparrow$)	t_{KSI}	SI0	$\overline{SCK0}$ input mode	tsys + 100		ns
			$\overline{SCK0}$ output mode	50		ns
$\overline{SCK0} \downarrow \rightarrow$ SO0 delay time	t_{KSO}	SO0	$\overline{SCK0}$ input mode		tsys + 100	ns
			$\overline{SCK0}$ output mode		50	ns
$\overline{SCK0} \uparrow \rightarrow$ LAT0 output delay time	t_{LADLY}	LAT0	Latch output mode ($\overline{SCK0}$ = output mode)	t_{KCY}	t_{KCY} + 50	ns
LAT0 data pulse width	t_{LAPLS}	LAT0	Latch output mode ($\overline{SCK0}$ = output mode)	t_{KCY} – 10	t_{KCY} + 50	ns

Note 1) tsys indicates the three values according to the contents of the clock control register (CLC: 00FEh) upper 2 bits (CPU clock selection).
tsys [ns] = 2000/fc (Upper 2 bits = "00"), 4000/fc (Upper 2 bits = "01"), 16000/fc (Upper 2 bits = "11")

Note 2) The load condition for the $\overline{SCK0}$ output mode, SO0 output delay time is 50pF + 1TTL.

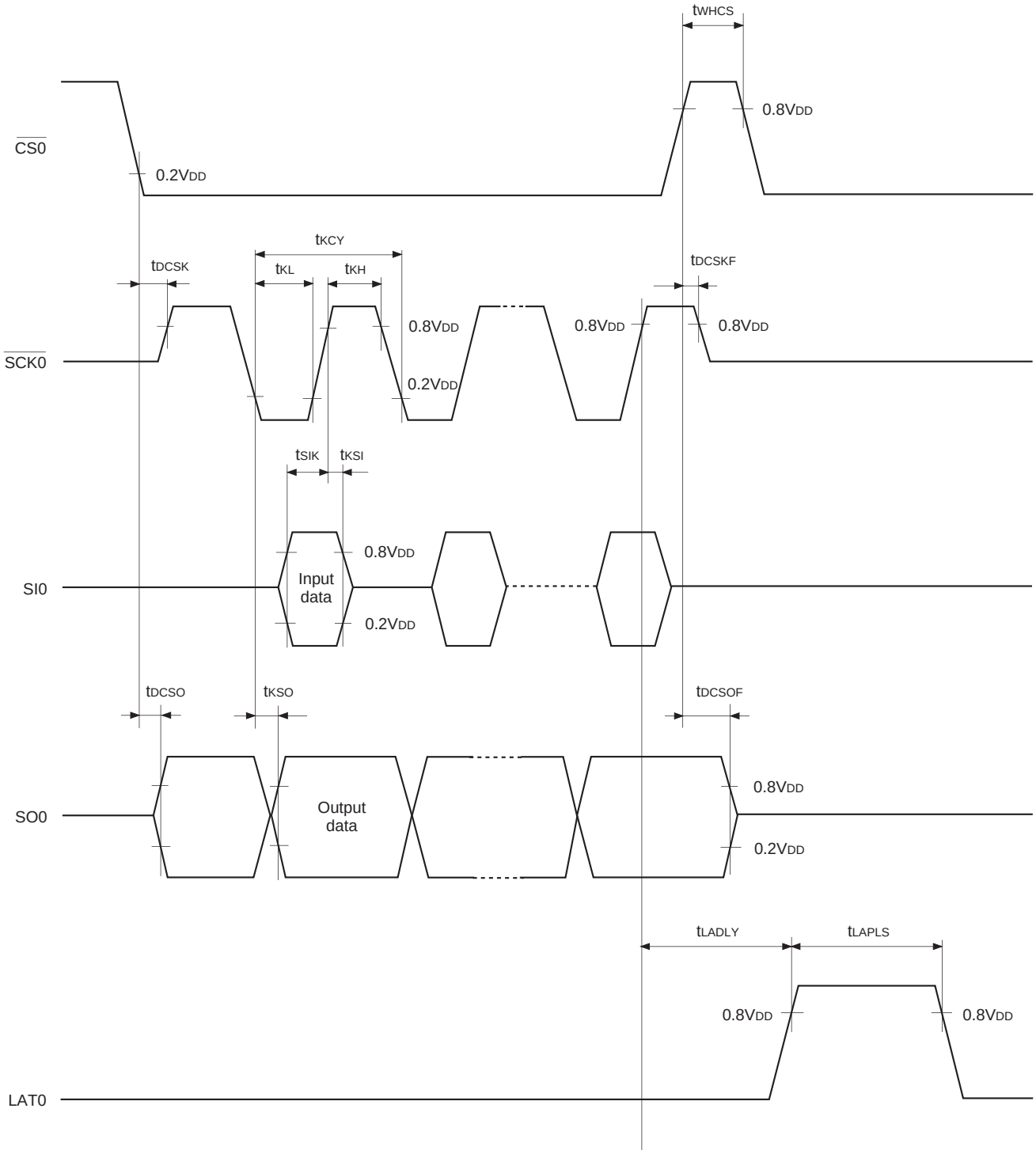


Fig. 4. Serial transfer CH0 timing

(3) Serial transfer (CH1) (Ta = –20 to +75°C, V_{DD} = 4.5 to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pin	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
$\overline{SCK1}$ cycle time	t_{KCY}	$\overline{SCK1}$	Input mode	500		ns
			Output mode	8000/fc		ns
$\overline{SCK1}$ High, Low level width	t_{KH} t_{KL}	$\overline{SCK1}$	Input mode	200		ns
			Output mode	4000/fc – 25		ns
SI1 input setup time (for $\overline{SCK1}$ ↑)	t_{SIK}	SI1	$\overline{SCK1}$ input mode	50		ns
			$\overline{SCK1}$ output mode	100		ns
SI1 input hold time (for $\overline{SCK1}$ ↑)	t_{KSI}	SI1	$\overline{SCK1}$ input mode	100		ns
			$\overline{SCK1}$ output mode	50		ns
$\overline{SCK1}$ ↓ → SO1 delay time	t_{KSO}	SO1	$\overline{SCK1}$ input mode		100	ns
			$\overline{SCK1}$ output mode		50	ns

Note) The load condition for the $\overline{SCK1}$ output mode, SO1 output delay time is 50pF + 1TTL.

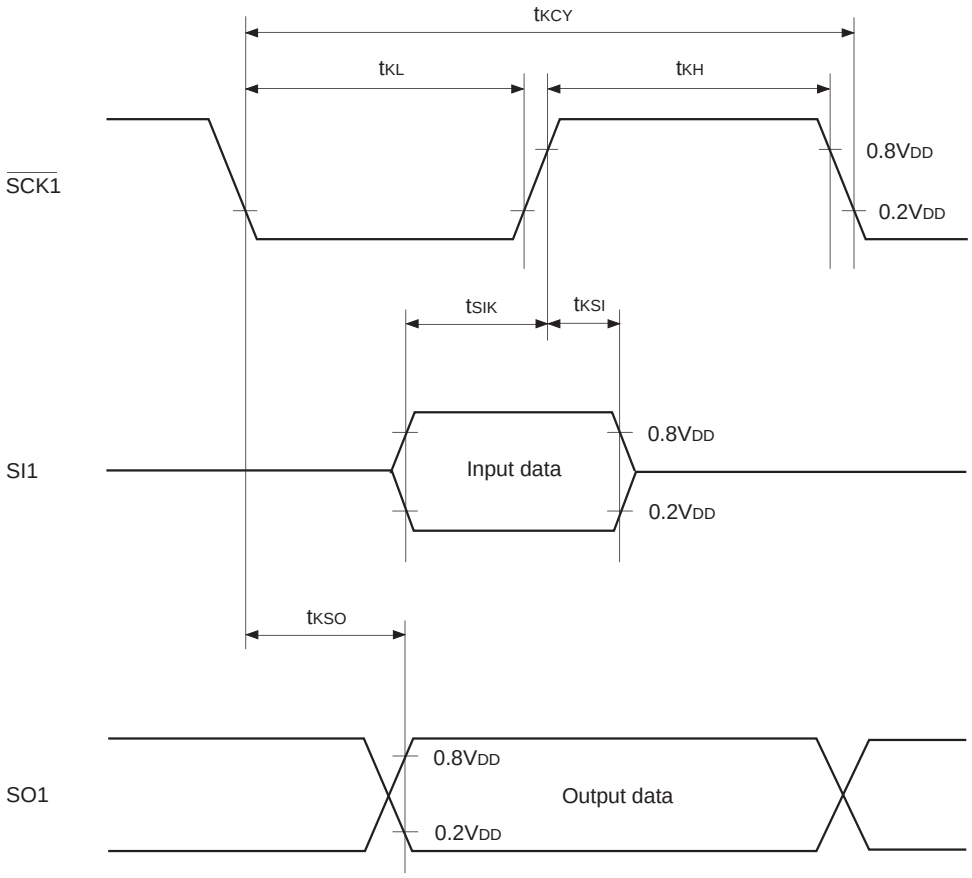
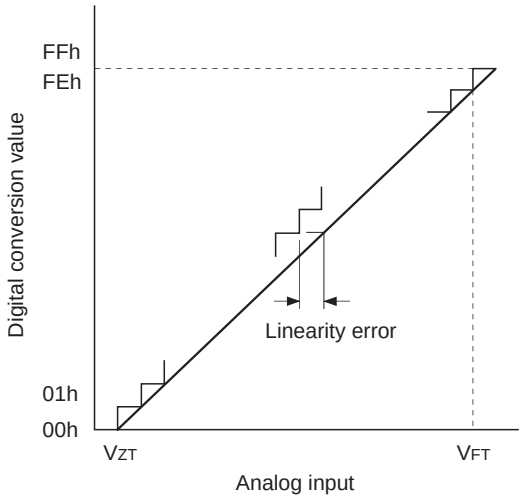


Fig. 5. Serial transfer CH1 timing

(4) A/D converter characteristics (Ta = –20 to +75°C, V_{DD} = 4.5 to 5.5V, AV_{REF} = 4.0 to V_{DD}, Vss = AV_{SS} = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pin	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Resolution						8	Bits
Linearity error			Ta = 25°C V_{DD} = AV_{REF} = 5.0V Vss = AV_{SS} = 0V			±4	LSB
Zero transition voltage	V_{ZT}*1			–10	10	70	mV
Full-scale transition voltage	V_{FT}*2			4910	4970	5030	mV
Conversion time	t_{CONV}			27/f_{ADC}*3			µs
Sampling time	t_{SAMP}			6/f_{ADC}*3			µs
Reference input voltage	V_{REF}	AV_{REF}		V_{DD} – 0.5		V_{DD}	V
Analog input voltage	V_{IAN}	AN0 to AN7		0		AV_{REF}	V
AV_{REF} current	I_{REF}	AV_{REF}	Operation mode		0.6	1.0	mA
	I_{REFS}		Sleep mode Stop mode			10	µA



*1 V_{ZT}: Value at which the digital conversion value changes from 00_H to 01_H and vice versa.

*2 V_{FT}: Value at which the digital conversion value changes from FE_H to FF_H and vice versa.

*3 f_{ADC} indicates the values below due to the contents of bit 6 (CKS) of the A/D control register (ADC: $00F9_H$).

f_{ADC} = fc (CKS = "0"), fc/2 (CKS = "1")

However, the selection for f_{ADC} = fc (CKS = "0") is limited in the clock range of fc = 1 to 14MHz (V_{DD} = 4.5 to 5.5V).

Fig. 6. Definition of A/D converter terms

(5) Interruption, reset input (Ta = –20 to +75°C, V_{DD} = 4.5 to 5.5V, Vss = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pin	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
External interruption High, Low level width	t_{IH} t_{IL}	INT0 INT1 INT2 INT3 $\overline{NMI}$		1		µs
Reset input Low level width	t_{RSL}	$\overline{RST}$		32/fc		µs

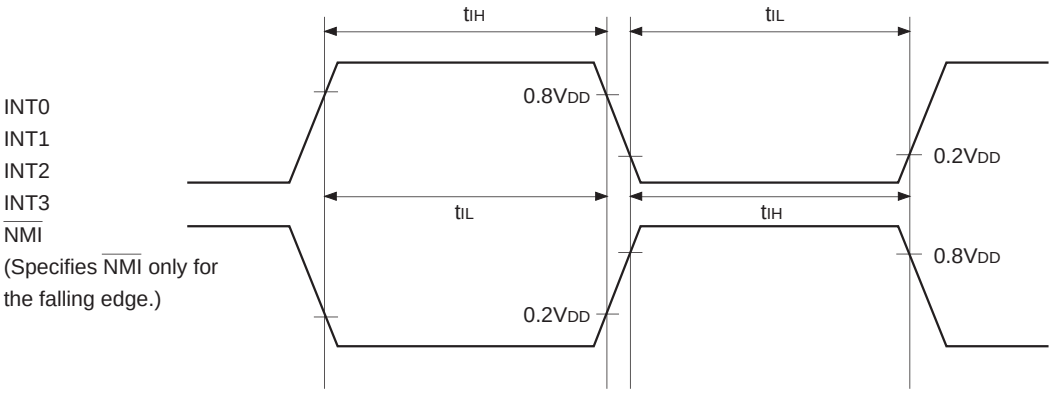


Fig 7. Interruption input timing

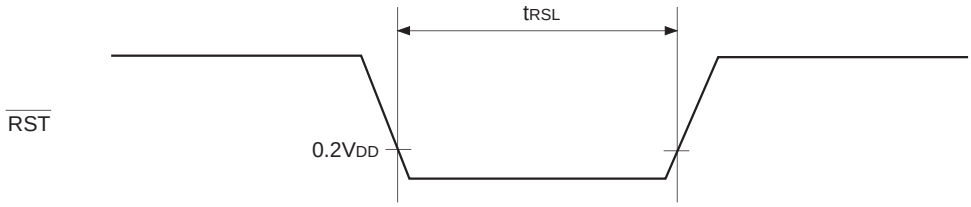
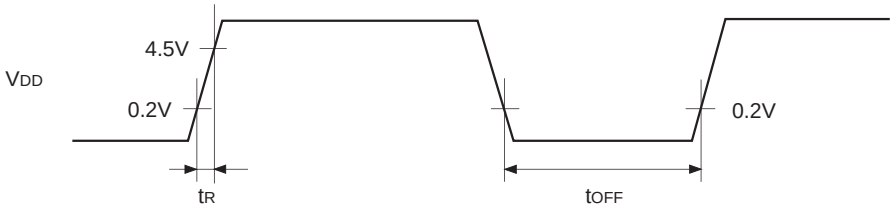


Fig. 8. $\overline{RST}$ input timing

(6) Power-on reset (Ta = –20 to +75°C, V_{DD} = 4.5 to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pin	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
Power supply rise time	t_R	V_{DD}	Power-on reset	0.05	50	ms
Power supply cut-off time	t_{OFF}		Repetitive power-on reset	1		ms



Turn the power on smoothly.

Fig. 9. Power-on reset

Appendix

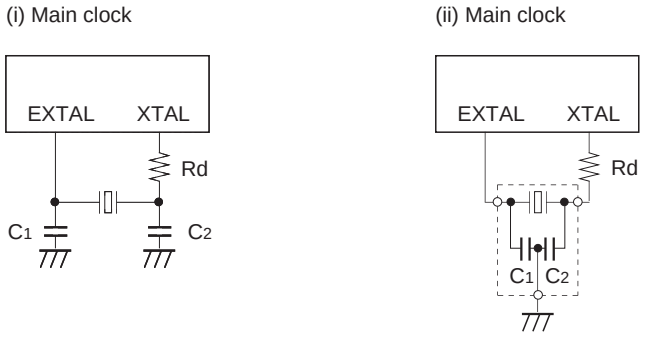


Fig. 10. SPC700 Series recommended oscillation circuit

Manufacturer	Model	fc (MHz)	C_1 (pF)	C_2 (pF)	Rd (Ω)	Circuit example
MURATA MFG CO., LTD.	CSA8.00MTZ	8.00	30	30	0	(i)
	CSA10.0MTZ	10.00				
	CSA12.00MTZ	12.00				
	CST8.00MTW*1	8.00				(ii)
	CST10.0MT*1	10.00				
	CST12.0MTW*1	12.00				
	CSA16.00MXZ040	16.00	5	5	0	(i)
	CST16.00MXZ0C1*1	16.00	5	5	0	(ii)
	CSA20.00MXZ040	20.00	OPEN	OPEN	0	(i)
	CSA24.00MXZ040	24.00	3	3	0	
	CSA28.00MXZ040	28.00	3	3	0	
TDK CORPORATION.	CCR20.0MC6*1	20.00	16	16	0	(ii)
	CCR24.0MC6*1	24.00	16	16	0	
KINSEKI LTD.	HC49/U-S	28.00	1	1	220	(i)
	CX-11F	28.00	1	1	220	

*1 Models with the built-in ground capacitance (C_1, C_2).

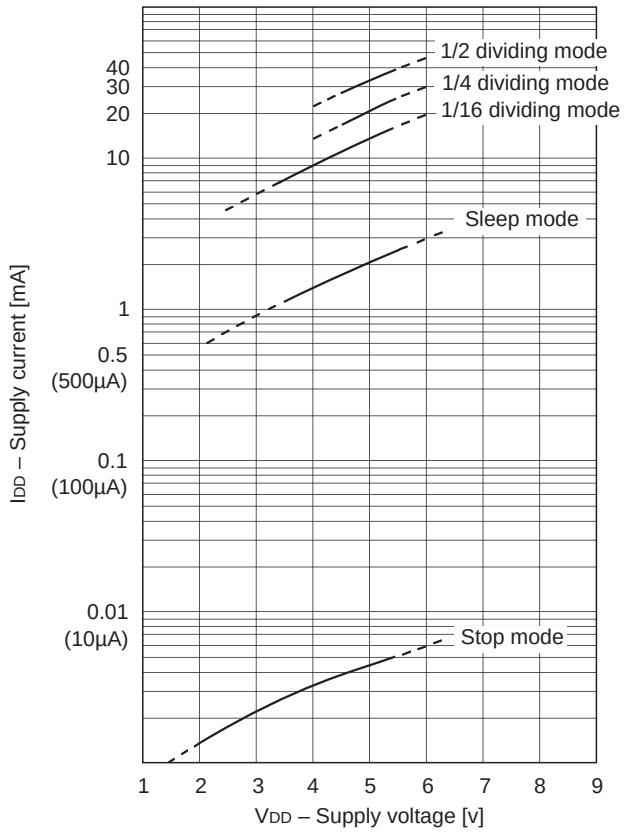
Selection Guide

Option item	Mask		CXP845F60Q-1-□□□
Package	100-pin plastic QFP		100-pin plastic QFP
ROM capacitance	40K bytes	48K bytes	Flash EEPROM 60K bytes
Reset pin pull-up resistor	Existent/Non-existent		Existent
Power-on reset circuit	Existent/Non-existent		Existent

Characteristics Curves

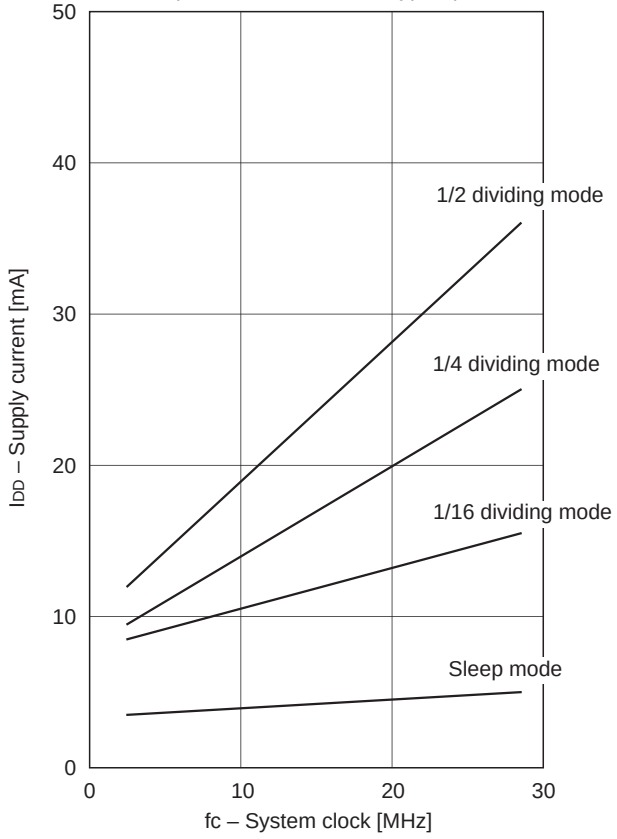
IDD vs. VDD

(fc = 28MHz, Ta = 25˚C, Typical)



IDD vs. fc

(VDD = 5V, Ta = 25˚C, Typical)



Writing to Flash EEPROM

The CXP845F60 contains the 60K bytes of flash EEPROM. There are two methods to write to the flash EEPROM; off-board write and on-board write.
The on-board write supports boot mode and user programming mode. Rewriting at the room temperature is recommended.

1. Off-board write

In order to execute the off-board write, the microcomputer is attached on a conversion adaptor and the adaptor is inserted in the socket of the SFP-1 (flash memory programmer) or NICE-SPC700R. (See Fig. 11.)
See the operation manuals for the operation methods of the SFP-1 and NICE-SPC700R. (Mitec SYSTEMS, Inc. manufactures and sells the SFP-1 and NICE-SPC700R.)

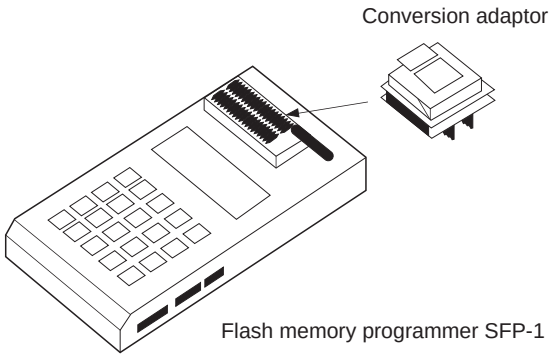


Fig. 11. Off-board write (when writing by using SFP-1)

2. On-board write

This is performed with the microcomputer mounted on the board. The CXP845F60 supports boot mode and user programming mode.
In boot mode, write is performed through the communication with the SFP-1 as shown in Fig. 12.

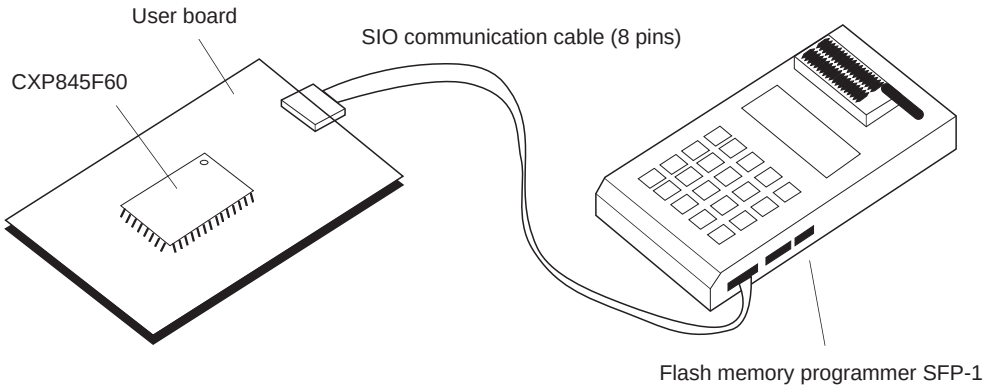


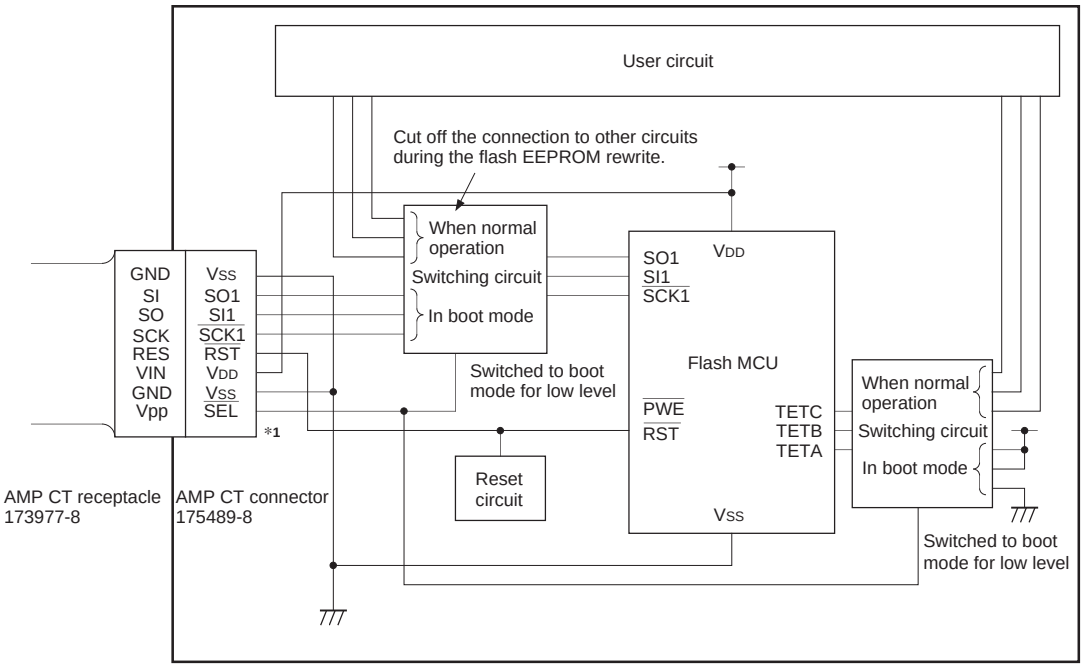
Fig. 12. On-board write boot mode

In user programming mode, write is performed in microcomputer mode (normal operation mode) by the communication method (SIO, I/O, etc.) according to the user's application. See the guide of the CXP845F60 write for actual use.

When the on-board write is performed, the pins and flash mode register (FMOD: 01F4h, 0FF0h) should be set as follows.

Mode		Pins					FMOD resister
		$\overline{RST}$	TETA	TETB	TETC	$\overline{PWE}$	FLMOD bit
On-board write	Boot mode	⌐↑	Low fixed	High output	High fixed	Low fixed	1*1
	User programming mode	High level	X	X	X		1

*1 FLMOD bit is set to "1" automatically in boot mode. X: don't care



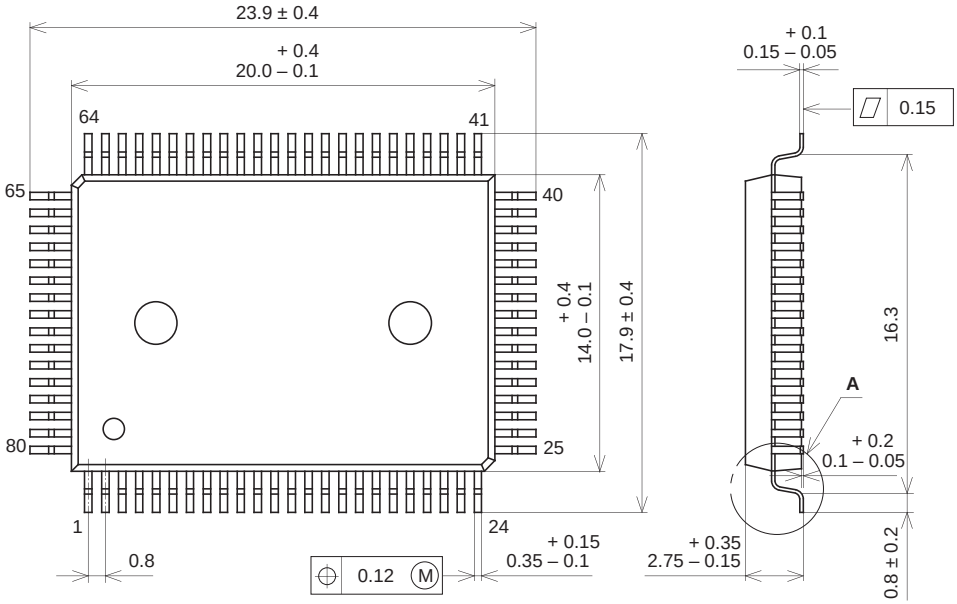
*1 The Vpp signal for the SFP-1 is pulled down with 4.7kΩ. Connecting cable permits writing when $\overline{PWE}$ pin is fixed at low level. Also, it can be used as select signal of the switching circuit.

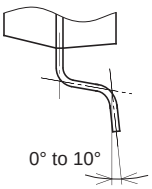
Fig. 13. Connection example for boot mode

Pin No.	Connector for SFP-1 (AMP CT receptacle 173977-8)		Signal direction	Connector for user board (AMP CT connector 175489-8)	
	Symbol	Remarks		Symbol	Remarks
1	GND			GND	
2	SI	4.7kΩ pull-up	←	SO1	
3	SO	Open drain, 4.7kΩ pull-up	→	SI1	
4	$\overline{SCK}$	Open drain, 4.7kΩ pull-up	↔	$\overline{SCK1}$	
5	$\overline{RST}$	Open drain, 4.7kΩ pull-up	→	$\overline{RST}$	Pull-up in the microcomputer (mask option)
6	VIN		←	VDD	
7	GND			GND	
8	Vpp	4.7kΩ pull-up	→	$\overline{PWE}$	Pull-up in the microcomputer

Package Outline Unit: mm

80PIN QFP (PLASTIC)





DETAIL **A**

SONY CODE	QFP-80P-L01
EIAJ CODE	*QFP080-P-1420-A
JEDEC CODE	————

PACKAGE STRUCTURE

PACKAGE MATERIAL	EPOXY RESIN
LEAD TREATMENT	SOLDER PLATING
LEAD MATERIAL	COPPER / 42 ALLOY
PACKAGE WEIGHT	1.6g