

CMOS 4-BIT MICROCONTROLLER

TMP47P800N
TMP47P800F

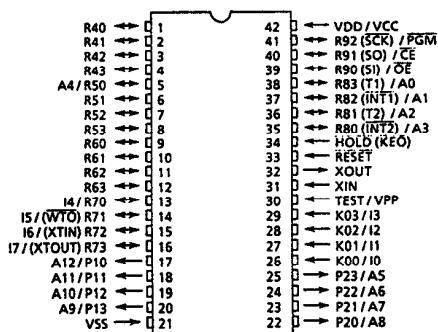
The 47P800 is the OTP microcontroller with 64kbits PROM. For program operation, the programming is achieved by using with EPROM programmer (TMM2764D type) and adapter socket.

The function of this device is exactly same as the 47C800.

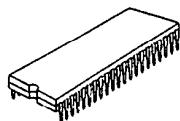
PART No.	ROM	RAM	PACKAGE	ADAPTER SOCKET
TMP47P800N	OTP		SDIP42	BM1108
TMP47P800F	8192 × 8-bit	512 × 4-bit	QFP44	BM1111

PIN ASSIGNMENT (TOP VIEW)

SDIP42

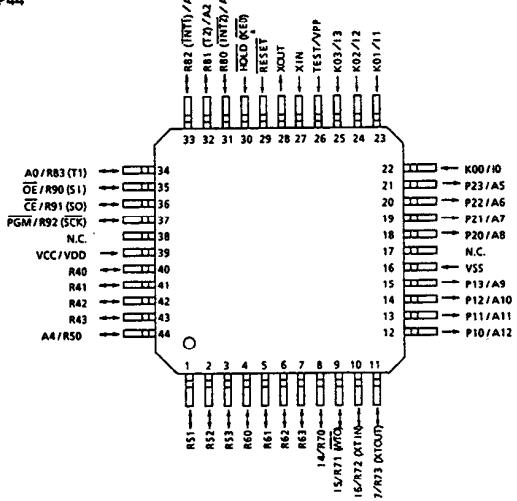


SDIP42-P-600



TMP47P800N

QFP44



QFP44-P-1414D



TMP47P800F

PIN FUNCTION

The 47P800 has MCU mode and PROM mode.

(1) MCU mode

The 47C800 and the 47P800 are pin compatible (TEST pin for out-going test. Be fixed to low level).

(2) PROM mode

PIN NAME	Input/Output	FUNCTIONS	PIN NAME (MCU MODE)
A12 - A9	Input	Address inputs	P10 - P13
A8 - A5			P20 - P23
A4			R50
A3 - A0			R80 - R83
I7 - I4	I/O	Data inputs / outputs	R73 - R70
I3 - I0			K03 - K00
PGM	Input	Program control input	R92
CE		Chip Enable input	R91
OE		Output Enable input	R90
VPP	Power supply	+ 21V / 5V (Program supply voltage)	TEST
VCC		+ 5V	VDD
VSS		0V	VSS
R53 - R51	I/O	Be fixed to low level.	
R63 - R60			
R43 - R42			
R41 - R40			
RESET	Input	PROM mode setting pins. Be fixed to low level.	
HOLD	Input		
XIN	Input	Resonator connecting pins	
XOUT	Output		

OPERATIONAL DESCRIPTION

The following is an explanation of hardware configuration and operation in relation to the 47P800. The 47P800 is the same as the 47C800 except that an OTP is used instead of a built-in Mask ROM.

1. OPERATION MODE

The 47P800 has an MCU mode and PROM mode.

1.1 MCU mode

The MCU mode is set by fixing the TEST / VPP pin at the "L" level. Operation in the MCU Mode is the same as for the 47C800 except that the TEST / VPP pin does not have pull-down resistor and can not be used open.

1.1.1 Program memory

The program storage area is the same as for the 47C800.

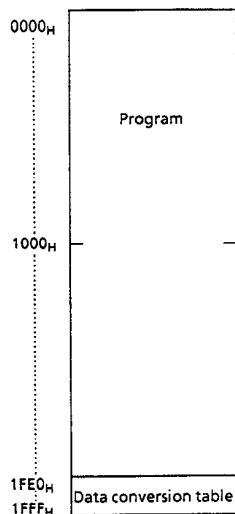


Figure 1-1. Program area

1.1.2 Data memory

The 47P800 has two built in 256X4 bits data memory banks (DMB0, DMB1).

1.1.3 Input /Output Circuitry

(1) Control pins

This is the same as for the 47C800 except that there is no pull-down resistor for the TEST pin.

(2) I/O ports

The input /output circuit of the 47C800 is the same as I/O code RA of the 47C800 external resistor, for example, is required when using as evaluator of other I/O codes (RB to RF) (Refer to Figure 1-2).

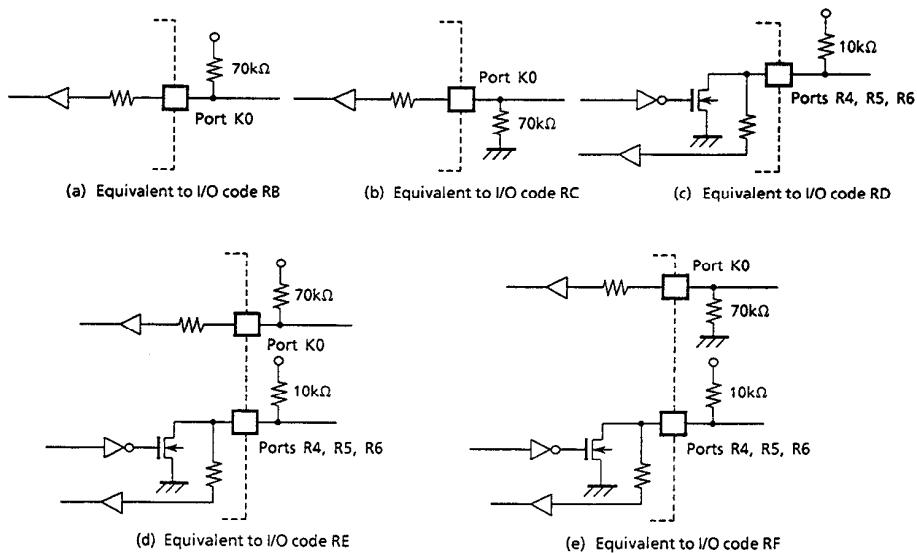


Figure 1-2. I/O code and external circuitry

1.2 PROM mode

The PROM mode is set by setting the RESET, HOLD, K00 and K01 pins to the "L" level. The PROM mode can be used as a general-purpose PROM writer for program writing and verification (A high-speed program mode is used set the ROM type the same as for the TMM2764D).

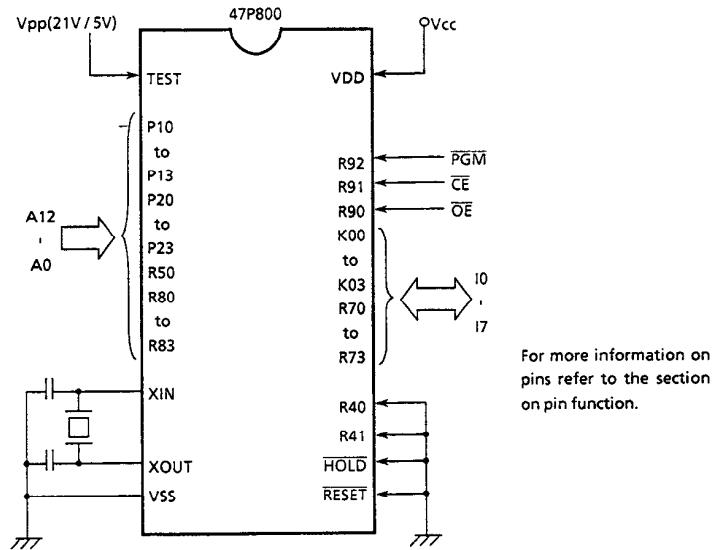


Figure 1-3. Setting for PROM mode

1.2.1 High Speed Programming Mode

The device is set up in the high speed programming mode when the programming voltage (21.0V) is applied to the VPP pin with $V_{CC} = 6V$ and $\overline{PGM} = V_{IH4}$. The programming is achieved by applying a single TTL low level 1 msec pulse the PGM input after addresses and data are stable. Then the programmed data is verified by using program Verify Mode. If the programmed data is not correct, another program pulse of 1 msec is applied and then programmed data is verified. This should be repeated until the program operates correctly (max. 15 times). After correctly programming the selected address, one additional program pulse with pulse width 4 times that needed for programming is applied. When programming has been completed, the data in all addresses should be verified with $V_{CC} = V_{PP} = 5V$.

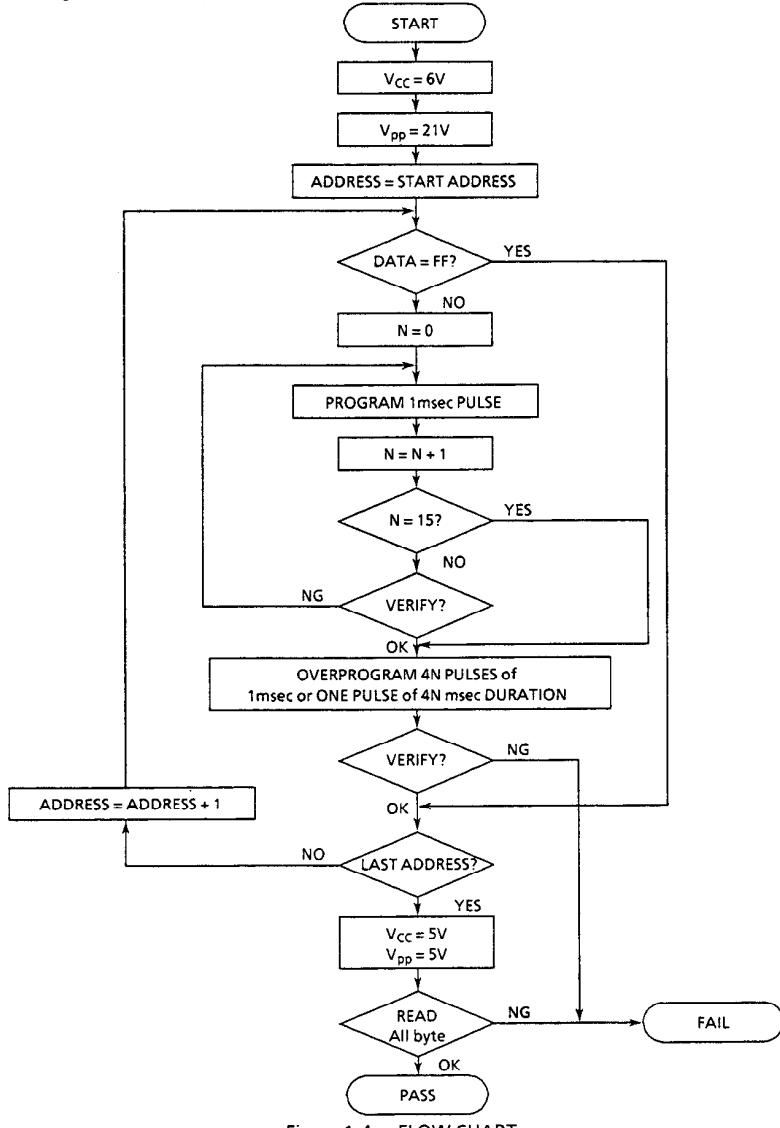


Figure1-4. FLOW CHART

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

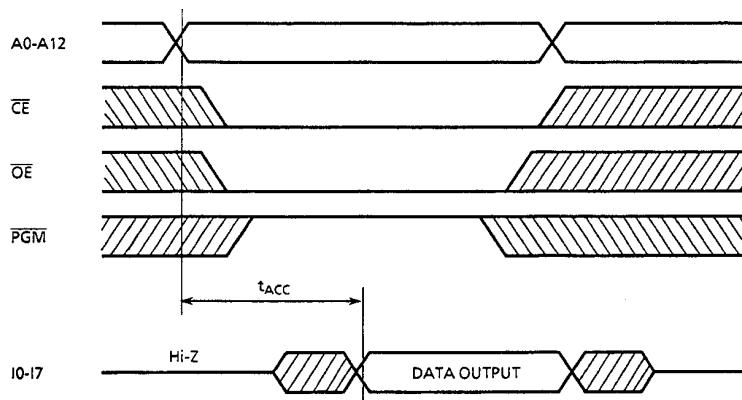
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (V_{SS} = 0V)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	PINS	RATING	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V _{DD}		- 0.3 to 7	V
Program Voltage	V _{PP}	TEST / V _{PP} pin	- 0.3 to 22.0	V
Input Voltage	V _{IN}		- 0.3 to V _{DD} + 0.3	V
Output Voltage	V _{OUT1}	R7,	- 0.3 to V _{DD} + 0.3	V
	V _{OUT2}	Ports P1, P2, R4, R5, R6, R8, R9	- 0.3 to 10	
Output (per 1 pin)	I _{OUT2}	Port R	3.2	mA
Output Current (total)	ΣI_{OUT1}	Ports P1, P2	120	mA
Power Dissipation	PD		600	mW
Soldering Temperature (time)	T _{sld}		260 (10 s)	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}		- 55 to 125	°C
Operating Temperature	T _{opr}		- 40 to 70	°C

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (V_{SS} = 0V, T_{opr} = - 40 to 70°C)

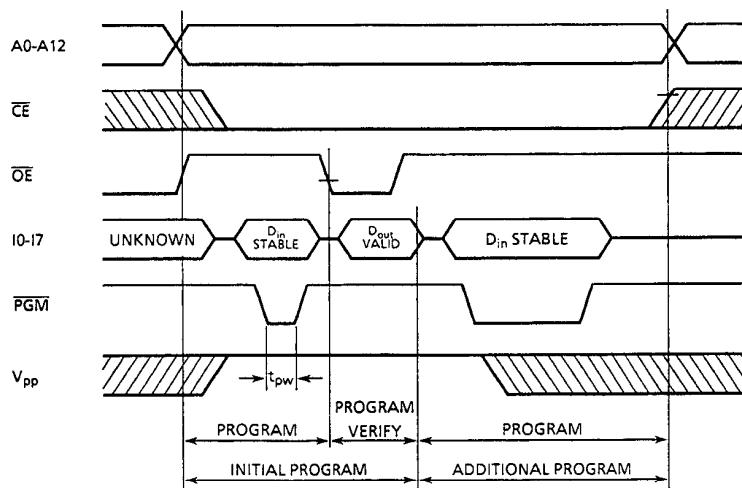
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	PINS	CONDITIONS	Min.	Max.	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V _{DD}		In the Normal mode	4.5	6.0	V
			In the SLOW mode			
			In the HOLD mode	2.0		
Input High Voltage	V _{IH1}	Except Hysteresis Input	V _{DD} ≥ 4.5V	V _{DD} × 0.7	V _{DD}	V
	V _{IH2}	Hysteresis Input		V _{DD} × 0.75		
	V _{IH3}		V _{DD} < 4.5V	V _{DD} × 0.9		
Input Low Voltage	V _{IL1}	Hysteresis Input	V _{DD} ≥ 4.5V	0	V _{DD} × 0.3	V
	V _{IL2}	Hysteresis Input			V _{DD} × 0.25	
	V _{IL3}		V _{DD} < 4.5V		V _{DD} × 0.1	
Clock Frequency	f _C	XIN, XOUT		0.4	6.0	MHz
	f _S	XTIN, XTOUT		30	34	kHz

Note. Input Voltage V_{IH3}, V_{IL3} : in the SLOW operation or HOLD operation.



(2) High Speed Programming Operation

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	Min.	Typ.	Max.	UNIT
Input High Voltage	V_{IH4}		$V_{CC} \times 0.7$	-	V_{CC}	V
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL4}		0	-	$V_{CC} \times 0.1$	V
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}		4.75	-	6.0	V
V_{PP} Power Supply Voltage	V_{PP}		20.5	21.0	21.5	V
Programming Pulse Width	t_{PW}	$V_{CC} = 6.0 \pm 0.25V$	0.95	1.0	1.05	ms



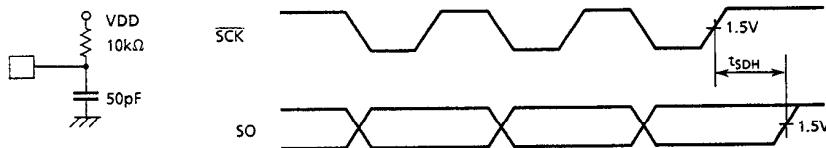
A.C. CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{SS} = 0V$, $V_{DD} = 4.5$ to $6.0V$, $T_{opr} = -40$ to $70^\circ C$)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	Min.	Typ.	Max.	UNIT
Instruction Cycle Time	t_{cy}	in the Normal mode	1.33	—	20	μs
		in the SLOW mode	235	—	267	
High level Clock Pulse Width	t_{WCH}	For external clock operation	80	—	—	ns
Low level Clock Pulse Width	t_{WCL}					
Shift Data Hold Time	t_{SDH}		$0.5t_{cy} - 300$	—	—	ns

Note. Shift Data Hold Time:

External circuit for \overline{SCK} pin and SO pin

Serial port (completion of transmission)



RECOMMENDED OSCILLATING CONDITIONS

($V_{SS} = 0V$, $V_{DD} = 4.5$ to $6.0V$, $T_{opr} = -40$ to $70^\circ C$)

Recommended oscillating conditions of the 47P800 are equal to the 47C800's.

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

(1) Read Operation

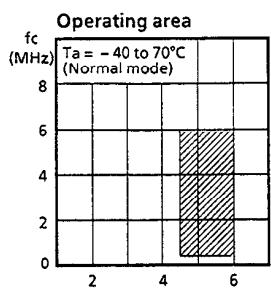
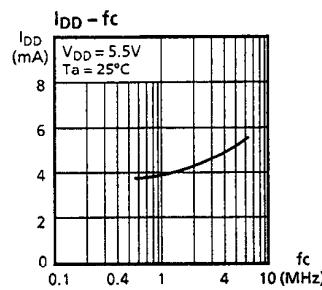
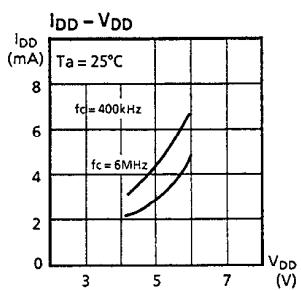
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	Min.	Typ.	Max.	UNIT
Output Level High Voltage	V_{IH4}		$V_{CC} \times 0.7$	—	V_{CC}	V
Output Level Low Voltage	V_{IL4}		0	—	$V_{CC} \times 0.1$	V
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}		4.75	—	6.0	V
Programming Voltage	V_{PP}					
Address Access Time	t_{ACC}	$V_{CC} = 5.0 \pm 0.25V$	0	—	350	ns

※ Difference compared with the 47C800
 The 47P800 is different from the 47C800 with respect to the following spec points.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	47C800			47P800			UNIT
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	in the NORMAL operation	4.5	—	6.0	4.5	—	6.0	V
		in the SLOW operation	2.7	—		—	—	—	
Supply Current	I_{DD}	in the NORMAL operation	—	3	6	—	5	10	mA
	I_{DDS}	in the SLOW operation	—	$30\mu A$ ($V_{DD} = 3V$)	$60\mu A$	—	$5mA$ ($V_{DD} = 5V$)	$8mA$	—

Note. Be fixed low level at MCU mode because of TEST pin does not have pull-down resistor.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



D.C. CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{SS} = 0V$, $T_{opr} = -40$ to $70^\circ C$)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	PINS	CONDITIONS	Min.	Typ.	Max.	UNIT
Hysteresis Voltage	V_{HS}	Hysteresis input		—	0.7	—	V
Input Current	I_{IN1}	Port K0, TEST, RESET, HOLD	$V_{DD} = 5.5V$ $V_{IN} = 5.5V / 0V$	—	—	± 2	μA
	I_{IN2}	Ports R (open-drain)					
Input Resistance	R_{IN2}	RESET		100	220	450	k Ω
Output Leakage Current	I_{LO}	Ports R (open drain)	$V_{DD} = 5.5V$, $V_{OUT} = 5.5V$	—	—	2	μA
Output Low Voltage	V_{OL2}	Except XOUT XTOUT, Ports P	$V_{DD} = 4.5V$, $I_{OL} = 1.6mA$	—	—	0.4	V
Low Level Output Current	I_{OL1}	Ports P1, P2	$V_{DD} = 4.5V$, $V_{OL} = 1.0V$	—	20	—	mA
Supply Current (in the Nomal mode)	I_{DD}		$V_{DD} = 5.5V$ $f_c = 4MHz$	—	5	10	mA
Supply Current (in the SLOW mode)	I_{DDS}		$V_{DD} = 5.0V$ $f_s = 32.768kHz$	—	5	8	mA
Supply Current (in the HOLD mode)	I_{DDH}		$V_{DD} = 5.5V$	—	0.5	10	μA

Note 1. Typ. values show those at $T_{opr} = 25^\circ C$, $V_{DD} = 5V$.

Note 2. Input Current I_{IN1} ; The current through resistor is not included, when the input resistor (pull-up/pull-down) is contained.

Note 3. Supply Current I_{DD} , I_{DDH} ; $V_{IN} = 5.3V / 0.2V$

The K0 port is opened when the input resistor is contained. The voltage applied to the R port is within the valid range.

Note 4. Supply Current I_{DDS} ; $V_{IN} = 2.8V / 0.2V$, low frequency clock is only oscillated (connecting XTIN, XTOUT).