# 8-bit Proprietary Microcontrollers

**CMOS** 

# F<sup>2</sup>MC-8L MB89590B/BW Series

# MB89593B/595B/P595B/ MB89593BW/595BW/P595BW

### **■** DESCRIPTION

The MB89590B/BW series is a line of general-purpose, single-chip microcontrollers. In addition to a compact instruction set, these microcontrollers contain a variety of peripheral functions, such as PLL clock control, timers, a serial interface, a PWM timer, the USB hub function, and the USB function. The USB hub function, in particular, supports five ports (one of them is dedicated to an internal function) allowing them to interface with other USB devices. The microcontrollers also contain one USB function channel to support high speeds.

#### **■ FEATURES**

Package type
 64-pin LQFP package (0.5 mm pitch)

### · High-speed operations at low voltage

Minimum execution time :  $0.33 \,\mu s$  (Automatically generates a 12 MHz main clock and a 48 MHz USB interface synchronization clock with an externally supplied 6 MHz clock and the internal PLL circuit.)

#### • F2MC-8L CPU core

Instruction set that is optimum to the controllers

Multiplication and division instructions,

16-bit arithmetic operations,

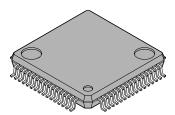
Branch instructions by bit testing,

Bit manipulation instructions, etc.

(Continued)

#### ■ PACKAGE

64-pin plastic LQFP



(FPT-64P-M03)

### (Continued)

#### PLL clock control

The internal PLL clock circuit allows the use of low-speed clocks which are advantageous to noise characteristics.

(6 MHz externally supplied clock: Internal system clock oscillated at 12 MHz)

#### Various timers

8-bit PWM timer (can be used as either 8-bit PWM timer  $\times$  2 channels or PPG timer  $\times$  1 channel) Internal 21-bit timebase timer

### • Internal USB transceiver circuit (Compatible with high and low speeds)

#### • USB hub

Compliant to USB Protocol Revision 1.0

Five downstream port channels (One of these channels is dedicated to a function.)

Automatically responds to all USB protocols by hardware.

Descriptor configuration information is provided as ROM data for automatic responding by hardware (vendor ID and product ID) .

\* String data is not supported.

Allows switching between BUS power supply and own power supply modes.

Power supply to the USB down ports is controlled port by port.

#### USB function

Compliant to USB Protocol Revision 1.0

Support for full speed

Allows four endpoints to be specified at maximum.

Types of transfer supported : control/interrupt/bulk/isochronous

Built-in DMAC (Maps the buffer for each endpoint on to the internal RAM to directly access the memory for function's send and receive data.)

#### UART/serial interface

Built-in UART/SIO function (selectable by switching)

#### External interrupt

External interrupt (level detection × 8 channels)

Eight inputs are independent of one another and can also be used for resetting from low-power consumption mode (the L-level detection feature available) .

#### Low power consumption (standby mode supported)

Stop mode (There is almost no current consumption since oscillation stops.)

Sleep mode (This mode stops the running CPU.)

### A maximum of 45 general-purpose I/O ports

General-purpose I/O ports (CMOS): 34 General-purpose output ports (CMOS): 8 General-purpose I/O ports (Nch open drain): 3

#### Power supply

Supply voltage: 3.0 to 5.5 V

## **■ PRODUCT LINEUP**

Part number Parameter		MB89593B	MB89595B	MB89P595B	MB89593BW	MB89595BW	MB89P595BW	
ROM size		8 KB	16	L S KB	8 KB	l 16 KB		
RAM size			512 B		KB	512 B		KB
Package					LQFP-64	(FPT-64P-M03	B)	
Operation at USB res	set		Hig	h impedance	state		Low-level outpu	ıt
Others			MASK product	MASK product	OTP/EVA product	MASK product	MASK product	OTP/EVA product
CPU functions			Number of instructions Instruction bit length Instruction length Data bit length Minimum execution time Interrupt processing time		: 136 : 8 bits : 1 to 3 bytes : 1, 8, and 16 bits : 0. 33 µs (6 MHz) : 3 µs (6 MHz)			
	General- purpose ports		General-purpose I/O ports General-purpose output ports			(34 : CMOS; 3 : Nch open drain) (8 : CMOS)		
	USB hi	Downstro		Ipstream port : 1 channel cownstream port : 5 channels (One is dedicated to an internal function.) cort power supply control method : By individual port Illows selection between own power supply and bus power supply				
Peripher- al func- tions	USB function	n	Supports full speed. Four endpoints at maximum Built-in DMAC (Allows DMA transfer to			the internal RAM)		
	PWM t	imer	8-bit PWM ti	mer operatio	n×2 channels	s (can also be used as a PPG × 1 channel timer)		
	UART	SIO			n UART (clock- serial transfer) .	k-synchronous/asynchronous data transfer al-		
	Timeba timer	ase	21-bit timebase timer					
Clock output		Allows output of two main clock divisions						
Standby m	ode		Sleep mode	and Stop mo	ode			

### **■ DIFFERENCES AMONG PRODUCTS**

### 1. Memory Size

Before evaluating using the OTP product, verify its differences from the product that will actually be used.

### 2. Current Consumption

When operated at low speeds, a product mounted with either one-time PROM or EPROM consumes more current than a product mounted with a mask ROM. However, in sleep/stop mode the current consumption is the same.

For detailed information on each package, see "■ PACKAGE DIMENSIONS."

### 3. Differences Between the MB89590B series and the MB89590BW Series

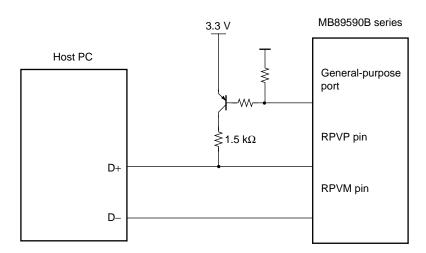
MB89590B series: Remains in high impedance state until USB connection takes place. Before the USB

connection, use one general-purpose port output to control pullup resistance connec-

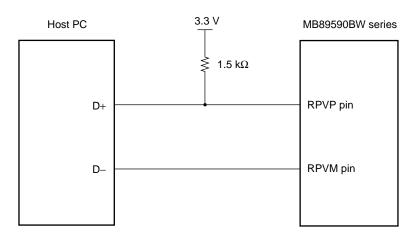
tion of this port by software.

MB89590BW series: Outputs at low level until USB connection takes place.

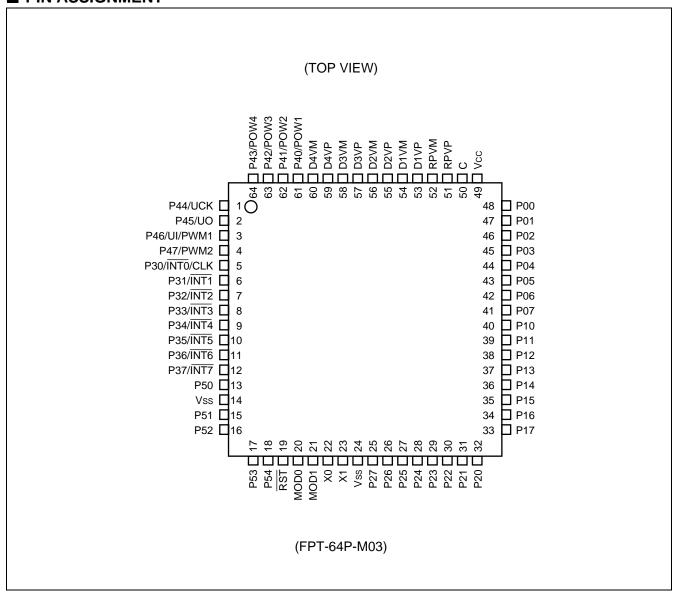
• Example MB89590B product connection



• Example MB89590BW product connection



### **■ PIN ASSIGNMENT**



## ■ PIN DESCRIPTION

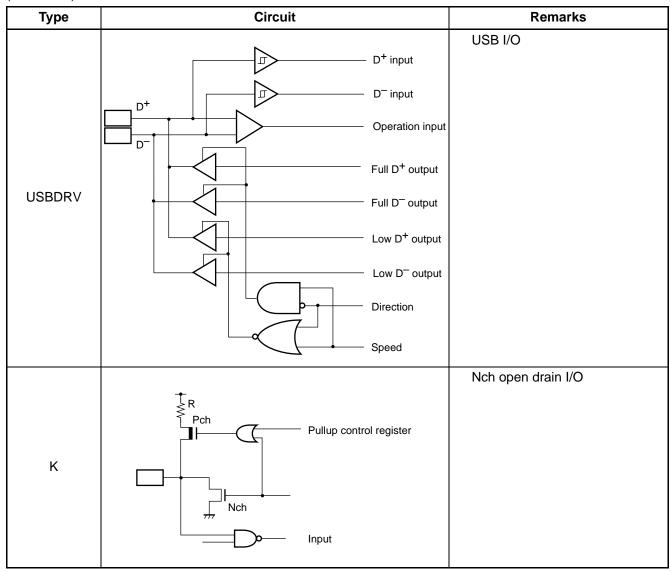
Pin No.	Pin name	Circuit type	Function	
1	P44/UCK	E	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin UART/S10 clock I/O	
2	P45/UO	В	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin UART/S10 serial data output	
3	P46/UI/ PWM1	Е	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin UART/S10 serial data input PWM timer	
4	P47/PWM2	В	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin PWM timer	
5	P30/INT0/ CLK	E	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin Clock output pin This pin also serves as an external interrupt input pin. The external interrupt input is a hysteresis input. (Level detection)	
6	P31/INT1	Е	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin This pin also serves as an external interrupt input pin. The external interrupt input is a hysteresis input. (Level detection)	
7	P32/INT2	E	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin This pin also serves as an external interrupt input pin. The external interrupt input is a hysteresis input. (Level detection)	
8	P33/INT3	E	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin This pin also serves as an external interrupt input pin. The external interrupt input is a hysteresis input. (Level detection)	
9	P34/INT4	Е	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin This pin also serves as an external interrupt input pin. The external interrupt input is a hysteresis input. (Level detection)	
10	P35/INT5	E	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin This pin also serves as an external interrupt input pin. The external interrupt input is a hysteresis input. (Level detection)	
11	P36/ĪNT6	E	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin This pin also serves as an external interrupt input pin. The external interrupt input is a hysteresis input. (Level detection)	
12	P37/INT7	E	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin This pin also serves as an external interrupt input pin. The external interrupt input is a hysteresis input. (Level detection)	
13	P50	В	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin	
14	Vss		Power supply pin (GND)	
15	P51	В	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin	
16	P52	K	General-purpose Nch open drain I/O pin	
17	P53	K	General-purpose Nch open drain I/O pin	
18	P54	K	General-purpose Nch open drain I/O pin	
19	RST	I	Reset pin. (Reset on the negative logic low level.)	

Pin No.	Pin name	Circuit type	Function	
20	MOD0	F	An operating mode designation pin. Connect directly to Vss.	
21	MOD1	F	An operating mode designation pin. Connect directly to Vss.	
22	X0		Disc for the Crustel conillator (C.M.L.)	
23	X1	Α	Pins for the Crystal oscillator (6 MHz)	
24	Vss	_	Power supply pin (GND)	
25	P27	В	General-purpose CMOS output pin	
26	P26	В	General-purpose CMOS output pin	
27	P25	В	General-purpose CMOS output pin	
28	P24	В	General-purpose CMOS output pin	
29	P23	В	General-purpose CMOS output pin	
30	P22	В	General-purpose CMOS output pin	
31	P21	В	General-purpose CMOS output pin	
32	P20	В	General-purpose CMOS output pin	
33	P17	В	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin	
34	P16	В	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin	
35	P15	В	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin	
36	P14	В	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin	
37	P13	В	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin	
38	P12	В	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin	
39	P11	В	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin	
40	P10	В	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin	
41	P07	В	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin	
42	P06	В	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin	
43	P05	В	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin	
44	P04	В	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin	
45	P03	В	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin	
46	P02	В	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin	
47	P01	В	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin	
48	P00	В	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin	
49	Vcc	_	Power supply pin	
50	С	_	Connect an external capacitor of 0.1 $\mu$ F. When using with 3.3 V power supply, connect this pin with the Vcc pin to set to 3.3 V input.	
51	RPVP	USBDRV	USB route port + pin	
52	RPVM	USBDRV	USB router port – pin	

Pin No.	Pin name	Circuit type	Function
53	D1VP	USBDRV	USB down port 1 + pin
54	D1VM	USBDRV	USB down port 1 – pin
55	D2VP	USBDRV	USB down port 2 + pin
56	D2VM	USBDRV	USB down port 2 – pin
57	D3VP	USBDRV	USB down port 3 + pin
58	D3VM	USBDRV	USB down port 3 – pin
59	D4VP	USBDRV	USB down port 4 + pin
60	D4VM	USBDRV	USB down port 4 – pin
61	P40/POW1	В	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin. This pin also serves as a USB Down Port power control signal pin.
62	P41/POW2	В	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin. This pin also serves as a USB Down Port power control signal pin.
63	P42/POW3	В	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin. This pin also serves as a USB Down Port power control signal pin.
64	P43/POW4	В	General-purpose CMOS I/O pin. This pin also serves as a USB Down Port power control signal pin.

## ■ I/O CIRCUIT TYPE

Туре	Circuit	Remarks
А	X1 X0 X0	Oscillation feedback resistance Approx. 1 MΩ
В	Pch Pullup control register	CMOS I/O
E	Pch Pullup control register  Pch Pch Pch Pullup control register  Pch Pch Pch Pullup control register  Pch	CMOS I/O Hysteresis input
F	Input	CMOS input
I	Pch Nch Nch	Hysteresis I/O Pullup resistance



### **■ HANDLING DEVICES**

### 1. Preventing Latchup

Latchup may occur on CMOS ICs if voltage higher than Vcc or lower than Vss is applied to input or output pins other than the medium- and high-voltage pins or if voltage higher than the rating is applied between Vcc and Vss.

When latchup occurs, power supply current increases rapidly and might thermally damage elements. When using, take great care not to exceed the absolute maximum ratings.

Also take care to prevent the analog input from exceeding the digital power supply (Vcc) when the power supply to the analog power system is turned on and off.

### 2. Treatment of Unused Input Pins

Leaving unused input pins open could cause malfunctions and latchup leading to permanent damage to the pins. These unused pins should be connected to a pullup or pulldown resistance of at least 2 k $\Omega$  between the pin and the power supply.

Unused I/O pins should be placed in output state to leave it open or pins that are in input state should be handled the same as unused input pins.

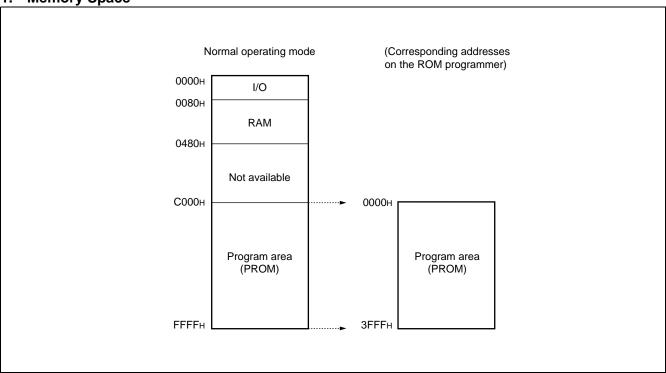
### 3. Power Supply Voltage Fluctuations

Although Vcc power supply voltage is assured to operate within the rated range, a rapid fluctuation of the voltage could cause malfunctions even if it occurs within the rated range. Stabilizing voltage supplied to the IC is therefore important. As stabilization guidelines, it is recommended to control power so that Vcc ripple fluctuations (P-P value) will be less than 10% of the standard VCC value at the commercial frequency (50 to 60 Hz) and the transient fluctuation rate will be less than 0.1 V/ms at the time of a momentary fluctuation such as when power is switched.

# ■ ONE-TIME PROM AND EPROM MICROCONTROLLER PROGRAMMING SPECIFICATIONS

PROM mode is available on the MB89P595B/BW microcontrollers. The use of a dedicated adapter allows you to program the devices with a general-purpose ROM programmer. However, keep in mind that electronic signature mode is not available.

### 1. Memory Space



### 2. ROM programmer adapter and its compatible programmers

Package	Compatible adapter	Compatible programmers and models		
Fackage	Sun Hayato Co, Ltd.	Ando Denki K. K.		
FTP-64P-M03	ROM2-64LQF-32DP-8LA	AF9708 (Version 1.40 or higher) AF9709 (Version 1.40 or higher) AF9723 (Version 1.50 or higher)		

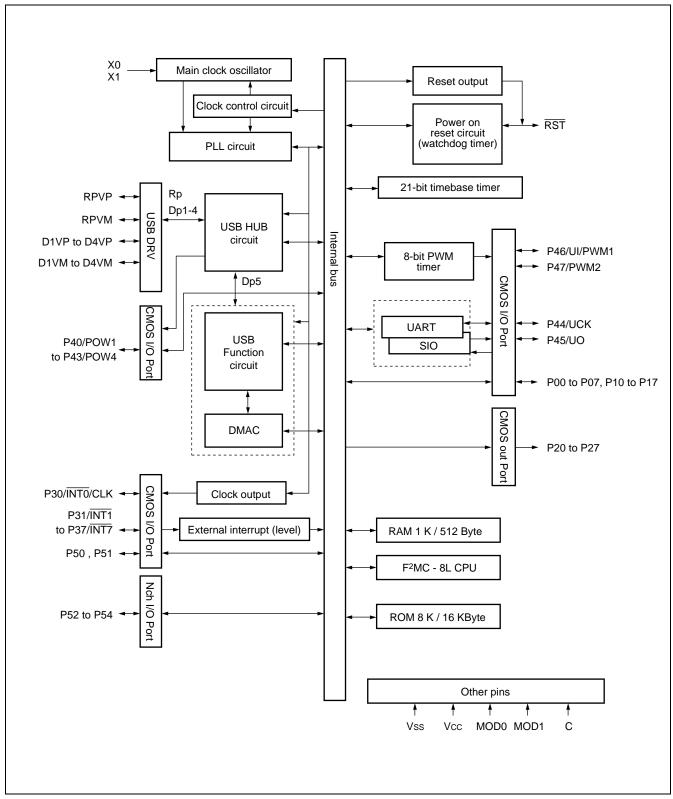
Inquiry:

Sun Hayato Co., Ltd. : TEL. 81-3-3986-0403 Ando Denki K. K. : TEL. 81-3-3733-1160

### 3. Programming the EPROM (Using the Ando Denki K.K. programmer)

- (1) Set the EPROM programmer type code to 17209.
- (2) Load program data on to the EPROM programmer at 0000H to 3FFFH.
- (3) Program C000<sub>H</sub> to FFFF<sub>H</sub> with the EPROM programmer.

### **■ BLOCK DIAGRAM**



### **■ CPU CORE**

### 1. Memory Space

The MB89590B/BW microcontrollers offer a memory space of 64 Kbytes consisting of the I/O, RAM and ROM areas. The memory space contains areas that are used for specific purposes, such as a general-purpose register and a vector table.

I/O area (addresses : 0000н through 007Fн)

This area is assigned with the control and data registers, for example, of peripheral functions to be built in. The I/O area is as accessible as the memory since the area is assigned to a part of the memory space. Direct addressing also allows the area to be accessed faster.

#### RAM area

As an internal data area, a static RAM is built in.

The internal RAM capacity varies with the product type.

The area 80<sub>H</sub> to FF<sub>H</sub> can be accessed at high speed with direct addressing.

The area 100<sub>H</sub> to 1FF<sub>H</sub> can be used a general-purpose register area. (The usable area is limited depending on the product.)

When reset, RAM data becomes undefined.

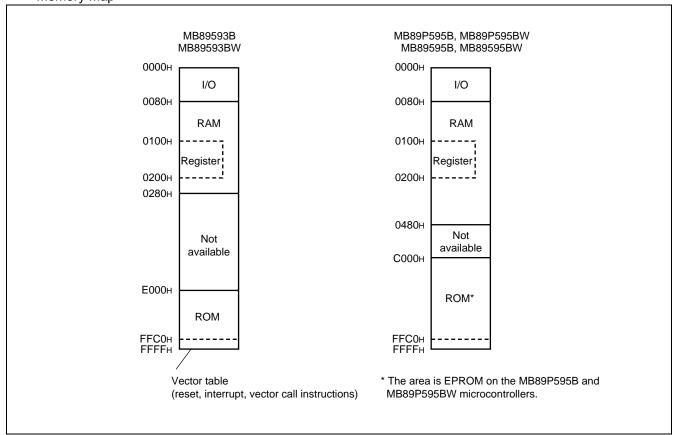
#### ROM area

As an internal program area, a ROM is built in.

The internal ROM capacity varies with the product type.

The area FFCO<sub>H</sub> to FFFF<sub>H</sub> should be used for a vector table, for example.

#### Memory Map



### 2. Registers

The MB89590B/BW series has two types of registers; the registers dedicated to specific purposes in the CPU and the general-purpose registers.

The dedicated registers are as follows:

Program counter (PC) : A 16-bit register to indicate locations where instructions are stored.

Accumulator (A) : A 16-bit register for temporary storage of operations. In the case of an 8-bit data

processing instruction, the lower one byte is used.

Temporary accumulator (T) : A 16-bit register which performs operations with the accumulator. In the case of

an 8-bit data processing instruction, the lower one byte is used.

Index register (IX) : A 16-bit register for index modification.

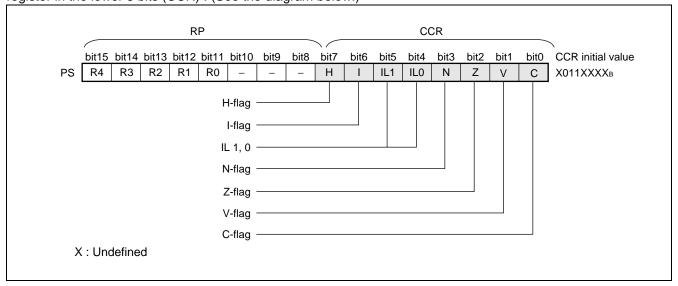
Extra pointer (EP) : A 16-bit register to point to a memory address.

Stack pointer (SP) : A 16-bit register to indicate a stack area.

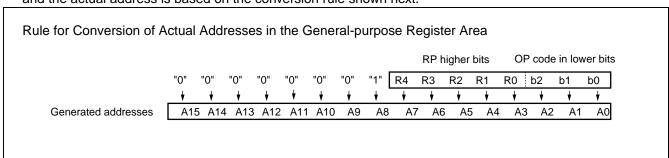
Program status (PS) : A 16-bit register to store a register pointer or a condition code.

16 bits		Initial value
PC	: Program counter	FFFD <sub>H</sub>
A	: Accumulator	Indeterminate
Т	: Temporary accumulator	Indeterminate
IX	: Index register	Indeterminate
EP	: Extra pointer	Indeterminate
SP	: Stack pointer	Indeterminate
RP CCR PS	: Program status	I-flag = 0, IL1, 0 = 11 Initial values for other bits are indeterminate.

The PS register can further be divided into the register bank pointer in the higher 8 bits (RP) and the condition code register in the lower 8 bits (CCR). (See the diagram below.)



The RP points to the address of the register bank currently in use. The relationship between the pointer contents and the actual address is based on the conversion rule shown next.



The CCR consists of the bits indicating arithmetic operation results or transfer data contents and the bits that control CPU operations at the time of an interrupt.

H flag : The flag is set to "1" when an arithmetic operation results in a carry from bit 3 to bit 4 or in a borrow from bit 4 to bit 3. The bit is cleared to "0" in other instances. The flag is for decimal adjustment instructions; do not use for other than additions and subtractions.

I flag : Interrupt is enabled when this flag is set to "1." Interrupt is disabled when this flag is set to "0." The flag is set to "0" when reset.

IL1, 0 : Indicates the level of the interrupt currently enabled. An interrupt is processed only if its level is higher than the value this bit indicates.

IL	.1	IL0	Interrupt level	High-low	
(	)	0	1	Higher	
(	)	1	ı	<u>†</u>	
	1	0	2	•	
7	1	1	3	Lower = no interruption	

N flag : The flag is set to "1" when an arithmetic operation results in setting of the MSB to "1" or is cleared to "0" when the MSB is set to "1."

Z flag : The flag is set to "1" when an arithmetic operation results in "0" or is set to "0" in other instances.

V flag : The flag is set to "1" when an arithmetic operation results in two's complement overflow or is

cleared to "0" if no overflow occurs.

C flag : The flag is set to "1" when an arithmetic operation results in a carry from bit 7 or in a borrow to bit

7. The flag is cleared to "0" if neither of them occurs. In the case of a shift instruction, the flag is

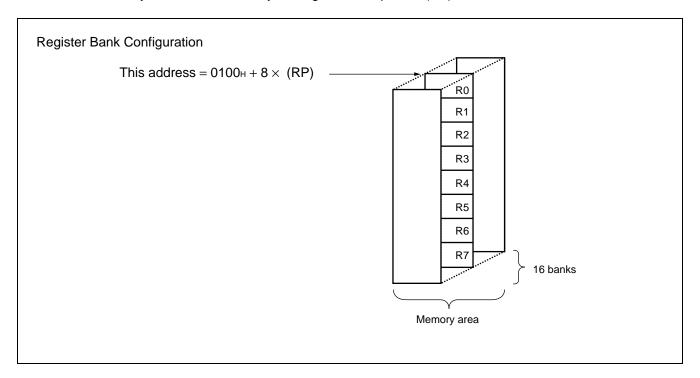
set to the shift-out value.

The following general-purpose registers are provided:

General-purpose registers: 8-bit data storage registers

The general-purpose registers are 8 bits in length and located in the register banks in the memory. One bank contains eight registers and the MB89590B/BW microcontrollers allow a total of 16 banks to be used at maximum.

The bank currently in use is indicated by the register bank pointer (RP) .



## ■ I/O MAP

Address	Register name	Register description	Read/write	Initial value
00н	PDR0	Port 0 data register	R/W	XXXXXXXX
01н	DDR0	Port 0 direction register	W	0000000
02н	PDR1	Port 1 data register	R/W	XXXXXXX
03н	DDR1	Port 1 direction register	W	00000000
04н	PDR2	Port 2 data register	R/W	00000000
05н		Vacancy		
06н		Vacancy		
07н	SYCC	System clock control register	R/W	XXX11X00
08н	STBC	Standby control register	R/W	0001XXXX
09н	WDTC	Watchdog timer control register	R/W	0 XXXXXXX
0Ан	TBTC	Timebase timer control register	R/W	00XXX000
0Вн		Vacancy		•
0Сн	PDR3	Port 3 data register	R/W	XXXXXXXX
0Dн	DDR3	Port 3 direction register	R/W	00000000
0Ен		Vacancy		•
0Fн		Vacancy		
10н	PDR4	Port 4 data register	R/W	XXXXXXXX
11н	DDR4	Port 4 direction register	R/W	00000000
12н	PDR5	Port 5 data register	R/W	XXX111XX
13н	DDR5	Port 5 direction register	R/W	XXXXXX00
14н			1	•
to 20⊦		Vacancy		
21н	PURR0	Port 0 pullup option setting register	R/W	11111111
22н	PURR1	Port 1 pullup option setting register	R/W	11111111
23н	PURR2	Port 2 pullup option setting register	R/W	11111111
24н	PURR3	Port 3 pullup option setting register	R/W	11111111
25н	PURR4	Port 4 pullup option setting register	R/W	11111111
26н	PURR5	Port 5 pullup option setting register	R/W	XXX11111
27н	CTR1	PWM control register 1	R/W	00000000
28н	CTR2	PWM control register 2	R/W	000X0000
29н	CTR3	PWM control register 3	R/W	X000XXXX
2Ан	CMR1	PWM compare register 1	W	XXXXXXXX
2Вн	CMR2	PWM compare register 2	W	XXXXXXXX
2Сн	CKR	Clock output control register	R/W	XXXXXXX 0

Address	Register name	Register description	Read/write	Initial value			
2Dн	SCS	Serial clock switching register	R/W	XXXXXXX 0			
2Ен	Vacancy						
2Fн	SMC1	Serial mode control register 1	R/W	00000000			
30н	SMC2	Serial mode control register 2	R/W	00000000			
31н	SSD	Serial status and control register	R	00001XXX			
32н	SIDR/SODR	Serial input/serial output data register	R/W	XXXXXXXX			
33н	SRC	Serial rate control register	R/W	XXXXXXXX			
34н to 3Вн		Vacancy	,				
3Сн	EIE	External interrupt control register	R/W	0000000			
3Dн	EIF	External interrupt flag register	R/W	XXXXXXX 0			
3Ен		Vacancy	-	•			
3Fн		Vacancy					
40н	HMDR	HUB mode register	R/W	10XXXXXX			
41н	HDSR1	Hub descriptor register 1	R/W	XXXXXXXX			
42н	HDSR2	Hub descriptor register 2	R/W	XXXXXXXX			
43н	HDSR3	Hub descriptor register 3	R/W	XXXXXXXX			
44 <sub>H</sub>	HSTR	Hub status register	R/W	00000000			
45н	OCCR	Overcurrent register	R/W	0XXX0000			
46н	DADR	Descriptor ROM address register	R/W	XXXXXXXX			
47н	SDSR	String 0 descriptor select register	R/W	XXXXX000			
48н to 4Fн		Vacancy					
50н	UMDR	USB reset mode register	R/W	1000XX00			
51н	DBAR	DMA base address register	R/W	XXXXXXXX			
52н	TDCR0	Transfer data count register 0	R/W	X0000000			
53н	TDCR1	Transfer data count register 1	R/W	X0000000			
54н		Vacancy					
55н	TDCR21	Transfer data count register 2	R/W	X0000000			
56н		Vacancy					
57н	TDCR3	Transfer data count register 3	R/W	X0000000			
58н	UCTR	USB control register					
59н	USTR1	USB status register 1	R/W	00000000			
5Ан	USTR2	USB status register 2	R	XXXXXX00			

### (Continued)

Address	Register name	Register description	Read/write	Initial value
5Вн	UMSKR	USB interrupt mask register	R/W	00000000
5Сн	UFRMR1	USB frame status register 1	R	XXXXXXXX
<b>5</b> Dн	UFRMR2	USB frame status register 2	R	XXXXXXXX
5Ен	EPER	USB endpoint enable register	R/W	XXXX0001
<b>5</b> Fн	EPBR0	Endpoint setup register 0	R/W	X0000000
60н	EPBR11	Endpoint setup register 11	R/W	XX0000XX
61н	EPBR12	Endpoint setup register 12	R/W	X0000000
62н	EPBR21	Endpoint setup register 21	R/W	XX0000XX
63н	EPBR22	Endpoint setup register 22	R/W	X0000000
64н	EPBR31	Endpoint setup register 31	R/W	XX0000XX
65н	EPBR32	Endpoint setup register 32	R/W	X0000000
66н to 7Вн		Vacancy		
7Сн	ILR1	Interrupt level setting register 1	W	11111111
7Dн	ILR2	Interrupt level setting register 2	W	11111111
<b>7</b> Ен	ILR3	Interrupt level setting register 3	W	11111111
<b>7</b> Fн		Vacancy	•	•

<sup>•</sup> Information about read/write

R/W : Read or write enabled, R : Read only, W : Write only

0: The initial value of this bit is "0." 1: The initial bit of this bit is "1." X: The initial value of this bit is undefined.

Note: Vacancies are not for use.

<sup>•</sup> Information about initial values

### **■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

## 1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Vss = 0 V)

Danamatan	Cumbal	Va	lue	l lm:t	Remarks	
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remarks	
Power supply voltage	Vcc	Vss - 0.3	Vss + 6.0	V		
Input voltage	Vı	Vss - 0.3	Vcc + 0.3	V		
Output voltage	Vo	Vss - 0.3	Vcc + 0.3	V		
"L" level average output current	lolav	_	4	mA	Average value (operating current × operating rate)	
"L" level total maximum output current	$\Sigma$ loL	_	100	mA		
"L" level total average output current	$\Sigma$ lolav	_	40	mA	Average value (operating current × operating rate)	
"H" level maximum output current	Іон	_	-15	mA		
"H" level average output current	Іонач	_	-4	mA	Average value (operating current × operating rate)	
"H" level total maximum output current	$\Sigma$ loн	_	-50	mA		
"H" level total average output current	$\Sigma$ lohav	_	-20	mA	Average value (operating current × operating rate)	
Power consumption	Po	_	300	mW		
Operating temperature	TA	-40	+85	°C		
Storage temperature	Tstg	-55	+150	°C		

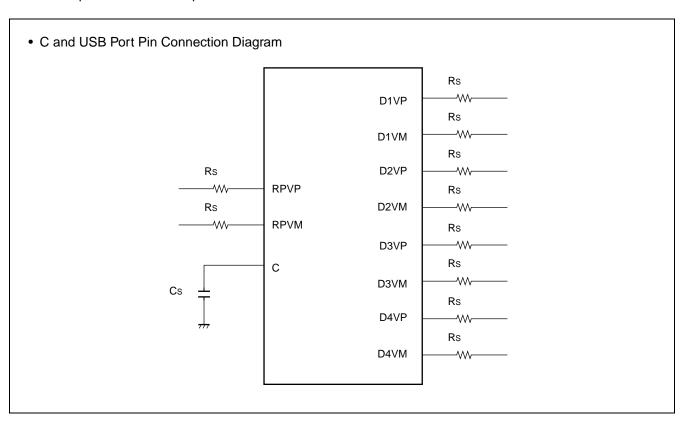
WARNING: Semiconductor devices can be permanently damaged by application of stress (voltage, current, temperature, etc.) in excess of absolute maximum ratings. Do not exceed these ratings.

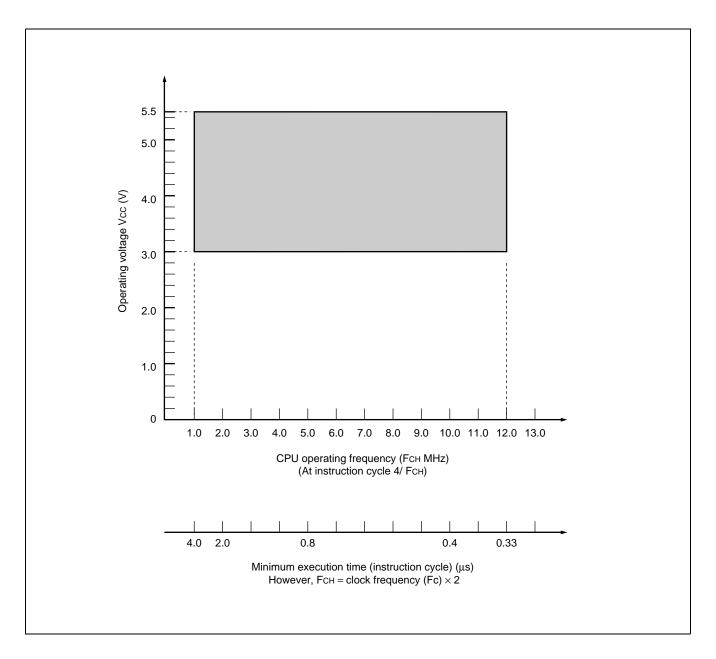
## 2. Recommended Operating Conditions

(Vss = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol		Value		Unit	Remarks	
		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Ullit	Remarks	
Power supply voltage	Vcc	3.0	_	5.5	V		
Operating temperature	TA	-40	_	+85	°C		
Smoothing capacitor	Cs	0.1	_	1.0	μF	at Vcc = 5.0 V*	
Series resistance	Rs		16		Ω	When the USB function is in use	

\*: Use either a ceramic capacitor or a capacitor with similar frequency characteristics. The capacity of the smoothing capacitor for the Vcc pin should be greater than that of the Cs. When using with a supply voltage of 3.3 V, connect pin C with Vcc to input 3.3 V.





WARNING: The recommended operating conditions are required in order to ensure the normal operation of the semiconductor device. All of the device's electrical characteristics are warranted when the device is operated within these ranges.

Always use semiconductor devices within their recommended operating condition ranges. Operation outside these ranges may adversely affect reliability and could result in device failure.

No warranty is made with respect to uses, operating conditions, or combinations not represented on the data sheet. Users considering application outside the listed conditions are advised to contact their FUJITSU representatives beforehand.

## 3. DC Characteristics

(Vcc = 5.0 V, Vss = 0 V, TA = -40 °C to +85 °C)

<b>D</b>	0	D'	0 1111		Value	,		40 °C 10 +65 °C
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
"H" level input voltage	Vıн	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P27, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P54, MOD0, MOD1	_	0.7 Vcc	_	Vcc + 0.3	V	
	V <sub>IHS</sub>	RST, INT0 to INT7, UCK, UI	_	0.8 Vcc	_	Vcc + 0.3	V	
"L" level input voltage	VıL	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P27, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P54, MOD0, MOD1	_	Vss - 0.3		0.3 Vcc	V	
	VILS	RST, INT0 to INT7, UCK, UI	_	Vss - 0.3	_	0.2 Vcc	V	
Open-drain output application voltage	V <sub>D1</sub>	P52 to P54	_	Vss - 0.3		Vcc + 0.3	V	
"H" level out- put voltage	Vон	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P24, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50, P51	Iон = −2.0 mA	4.0	_	_	V	
"L" level out- put voltage	VoL	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P24, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P54, RST	loL = 4.0 mA	_	_	0.4	V	
Input leakage current (Hi-Z output leakage cur- rent)	lu	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P27, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50, P51	0.0 < Vı < Vcc	-5	_	+5	μΑ	When no pullup resistance is specified

## (Continued)

(Vcc = 5.0 V, Vss = 0 V, TA = -40 °C to +85 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition		Value		Unit	Remarks
rarameter	Syllibol	Pin name	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Open-drain output leak-age current	ILIOD	P52 to P54	0.0 < V <sub>1</sub> < V <sub>5S</sub> + 5.5	_	_	+5	μА	
Pullup resis- tance	Rpull	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P27, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P54, RST	V1 = 0.0 V	25	50	100	kΩ	RST is excluded when pullup resistance available is specified.
Power supply current	lcc	.,	F <sub>CH</sub> = 12.0 MHz V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V t <sub>inst</sub> = 0.333 μs	_	25	38	mA	MB89P595B/ BW MB89595B/ BW
	Iccs <sub>1</sub>	Vcc	$\begin{aligned} &\text{F}_{\text{CH}} = 12.0 \text{ MHz} \\ &\text{V}_{\text{CC}} = 5.0 \text{ V} \\ &\text{t}_{\text{inst}} = 0.333  \mu\text{s} \end{aligned}$	_	20	30	mA	Sleep mode
	Іссн		T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C	_	5	20	μΑ	Stop
Input capaci- tance	Cin	Other than Vcc and Vss	f = 1 MHz		10	_	pF	

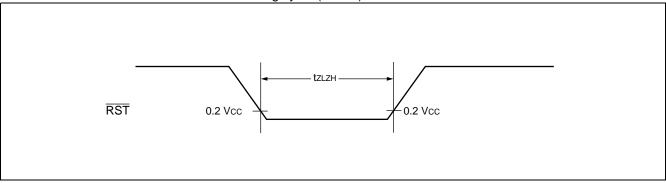
### 4. AC Characteristics

### (1) Reset Timing

$$(Vcc = 5.0 \text{ V}, Vss = 0 \text{ V}, T_A = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to } +85 ^{\circ}\text{C})$$

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Val	lue	Unit	Remarks	
Parameter	Syllibol		Min.	Max.	Oille		
RST "L" pulse width	<b>t</b> zlzh	_	<b>16 t</b> HCLY	_	ns		

Note: they is the internal main clock oscillating cycle (1/2 Fc).

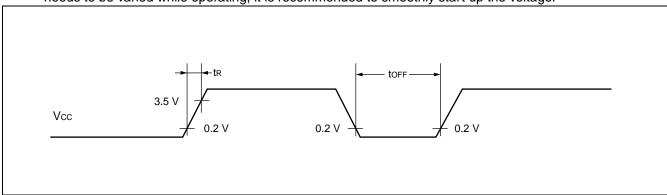


### (2) Power-on Reset

$$(Vss = 0 V, T_A = -40 \, ^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85 \, ^{\circ}C)$$

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Va	lue	Unit	Remarks	
	Syllibol		Min.	Max.	Onit	Remarks	
Power supply rising time	t⊓	_	0.066	50	ms		
Power supply cutoff time	toff	_	4	_	ns	Due to repeated operations	

Note: The power supply must be up within the selected oscillation stabilization time. When the supply voltage needs to be varied while operating, it is recommended to smoothly start up the voltage.

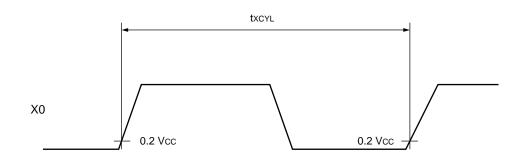


## (3) Clock Timing

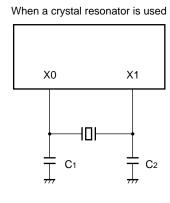
$$(Vss = 0 V, T_A = -40 \, ^{\circ}C to +85 \, ^{\circ}C)$$

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition		Value		Unit	Remarks
	Зуньон			Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic	Remarks
Clock frequency	Fc	X0, X1		_	6	_	MHz	
Clock cycle time	txcyL	X0, X1		_	166.6	_	ns	
Internal main clock frequency	Fсн	_	_	_	12	_	MHz	Twice the Fc
Internal clock cycle	<b>t</b> HCYL	_		_	83.3	_	ns	txcyL/2

• X0 and X1 Timing and Conditions



Clock Conditions



## (4) Instruction Cycle

$$(Vss = 0 V, T_A = -40 \, ^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85 \, ^{\circ}C)$$

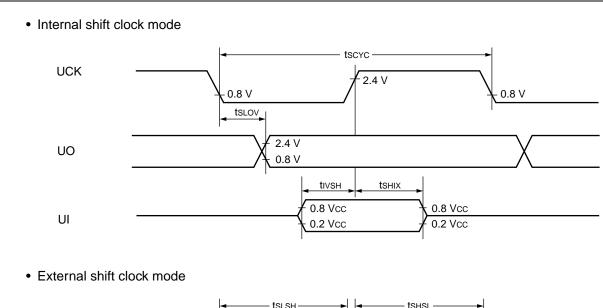
Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	Remarks
Instruction cycle (Min. execution time)	<b>t</b> inst	4 / Fсн, 8 / Fсн, 16 / Fсн, 64 / Fсн	μs	When operating at $F_{CH} = 12 \text{ MHz}$ $t_{inst} = 0.33 \ \mu s \ (4 \ / \ F_{CH})$

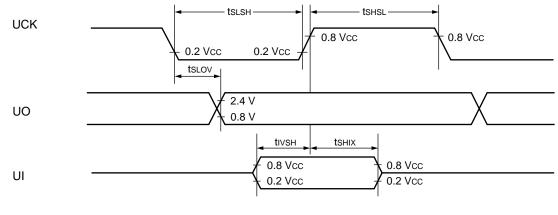
### (5) UART Serial I/O Timing

 $(Vcc = 5.0 \text{ V}, \text{ Vss} = 0 \text{ V}, \text{ TA} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to } +85 ^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Va	lue	Unit	Remarks
Farameter	Syllibol	riii iiaiiie	Condition	Min.	Max.	Oille	Remarks
Serial clock cycle time	tscyc	UCK		2 tinst*	_	μs	
$UCK \downarrow \to UO$	<b>t</b> sLov	UCK, UO	Internal shift	-200	200	ns	
Valid UI → UCK ↑	tıvsн	UI, UCK	clock mode	200	_	ns	
UCK ↑ → Rvalid UI hold time	<b>t</b> shix	UCK, UI		200	_	ns	
Serial clock "H" pulse width	<b>t</b> shsl	UCK		1 tinst*	_	μs	
Serial clock "L" pulse width	<b>t</b> slsh	UCK		1 tinst*	_	μs	
$UCK \downarrow \to UO$ time	<b>t</b> slov	UCK, UO	External shift clock	0	200	ns	
Valid UI → UCK ↑	tıvsн	UI, UCK	mode	200	_	ns	
UCK ↑ → Rvalid UI hold time	tsнıх	UCK, UI		200	_	ns	

\*: For information about tinst see "Instruction Cycle."

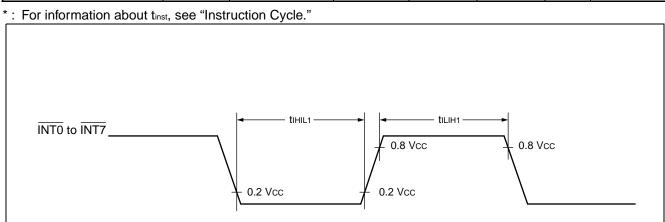




### (6) Peripheral Input Timing

 $(Vcc = 5.0 \text{ V}, Vss = 0 \text{ V}, TA = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to } +85 ^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Val	lue	Unit	Remarks
	Cymbol		Condition	Min.	Max.	Onit	
Peripheral input "H" pulse width 1	t <sub>ILIH1</sub>	INITO to INITZ	_	2 tinst*	_	μs	
Peripheral input "L" pulse width 1	t <sub>IHIL1</sub>	ĪNTŌ to ĪNT7	_	2 tinst*	_	μs	



### ■ INSTRUCTIONS (136 INSTRUCTIONS)

Execution instructions can be divided into the following four groups:

- Transfer
- · Arithmetic operation
- Branch
- Others

Table 1 lists symbols used for notation of instructions.

**Table 1 Instruction Symbols** 

Symbol	Meaning
dir	Direct address (8 bits)
off	Offset (8 bits)
ext	Extended address (16 bits)
#vct	Vector table number (3 bits)
#d8	Immediate data (8 bits)
#d16	Immediate data (16 bits)
dir: b	Bit direct address (8:3 bits)
rel	Branch relative address (8 bits)
@	Register indirect (Example: @A, @IX, @EP)
Α	Accumulator A (Whether its length is 8 or 16 bits is determined by the instruction in use.)
AH	Upper 8 bits of accumulator A (8 bits)
AL	Lower 8 bits of accumulator A (8 bits)
T	Temporary accumulator T (Whether its length is 8 or 16 bits is determined by the instruction in use.)
TH	Upper 8 bits of temporary accumulator T (8 bits)
TL	Lower 8 bits of temporary accumulator T (8 bits)
IX	Index register IX (16 bits)
EP	Extra pointer EP (16 bits)
PC	Program counter PC (16 bits)
SP	Stack pointer SP (16 bits)
PS	Program status PS (16 bits)
dr	Accumulator A or index register IX (16 bits)
CCR	Condition code register CCR (8 bits)
RP	Register bank pointer RP (5 bits)
Ri	General-purpose register Ri (8 bits, i = 0 to 7)
×	Indicates that the very $\times$ is the immediate data. (Whether its length is 8 or 16 bits is determined by the instruction in use.)
(×)	Indicates that the contents of $\times$ is the target of accessing. (Whether its length is 8 or 16 bits is determined by the instruction in use.)
((×))	The address indicated by the contents of $\times$ is the target of accessing. (Whether its length is 8 or 16 bits is determined by the instruction in use.)

Columns indicate the following:

Mnemonic: Assembler notation of an instruction

~: The number of instructions #: The number of bytes Operation: Operation of an instruction

TL, TH, AH: A content change when each of the TL, TH, and AH instructions is executed. Symbols in

the column indicate the following:

• "-" indicates no change.

• dH is the 8 upper bits of operation description data.

AL and AH must become the contents of AL and AH prior to the instruction executed.

• 00 becomes 00.

N, Z, V, C: An instruction of which the corresponding flag will change. If + is written in this column,

the relevant instruction will change its corresponding flag.

OP code: Code of an instruction. If an instruction is more than one code, it is written according to

the following rule:

Example: 48 to  $4F \leftarrow$  This indicates 48, 49, ... 4F.

Table 2 Transfer Instructions (48 instructions)

Mnemonic	~	#	Operation	TL	TH	AH	NZVC	OP code
MOV dir,A	3	2	$(dir) \leftarrow (A)$	_	_	-		45
MOV @IX +off,A	4	2	$((IX) + off) \leftarrow (A)$	_	_	_		46
MOV ext,A	4	3	$(ext) \leftarrow (A)$	_	_	_		61
MOV @EP,A	3	1	$((EP)) \leftarrow (A)$	_	_	_		47
MOV Ri,A	3	1	$(Ri) \leftarrow (A)$	_	_	_		48 to 4F
MOV A,#d8	2	2	(A) ← d8	AL	_	_	++	04
MOV A,dir	3	2	$(A) \leftarrow (dir)$	AL	_	_	++	05
MOV A,@IX +off	4	2	$(A) \leftarrow ((IX) + off)$	AL	_	_	++	06
MOV A,ext	4	3	$(A) \leftarrow (ext)$	AL	_	_	++	60
MOV A,@A	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A)$	AL	_	_	++	92
MOV A,@EP	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow ((EP))$	AL	_	_	++	07
MOV A,Ri	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (Ri)$	AL	_	_	++	08 to 0F
MOV dir,#d8	4	3	(dír) ← d8	_	_	_		85
MOV @IX +off,#d8	5	3	$((IX) + off) \leftarrow d8$	_	_	_		86
MOV @EP,#d8	4	2	( (EP) ) ← d8	_	_	_		87
MOV Ri,#d8	4	2	(Ri) ← d8	_	_	_		88 to 8F
MOVW dir,A	4	2	$(dir) \leftarrow (AH), (dir + 1) \leftarrow (AL)$	_	_	_		D5
MOVW @IX +off,A	5	2	$((IX) + off) \leftarrow (AH),$	_	_	_		D6
		_	$((IX) + off + 1) \leftarrow (AL)$					20
MOVW ext,A	5	3	$(ext) \leftarrow (AH), (ext + 1) \leftarrow (AL)$	_	_	_		D4
MOVW @EP,A	4	1	$((EP)) \leftarrow (AH), (EP) + 1) \leftarrow (AL)$	_	_	_		D7
MOVW EPA	2	1	$(EP) \leftarrow (A)$	_	_	_		E3
MOVW A,#d16	3	3	$(A) \leftarrow d16$	AL	АН	dΗ		E4
MOVW A,dir	4	2	$(A) \leftarrow d + 0$ $(AH) \leftarrow (dir), (AL) \leftarrow (dir + 1)$	AL	AH	dH		C5
MOVW A,@IX +off	5	2	$(AH) \leftarrow (IX) + off),$	AL	AH	dH		C6
WOVW A, SIX FOII	3	_	$(AL) \leftarrow ((IX) + OH),$ $(AL) \leftarrow ((IX) + off + 1)$	/L	\ \(\)	uii		Co
MOVW A,ext	5	3	$(AL) \leftarrow ((1X) + 011 + 1)$ $(AH) \leftarrow (ext), (AL) \leftarrow (ext + 1)$	AL	AH	dH	++	C4
MOVW A,@A	4	1	$(AH) \leftarrow (AL), (AL) \leftarrow (AL) \leftarrow (AL)$	AL	AH	dH		93
MOVW A,@EP	4	1	$(AH) \leftarrow (A), (AE) \leftarrow (A) + 1$ $(AH) \leftarrow (EP), (AL) \leftarrow (EP) + 1$	AL	AH	dH	++	C7
MOVW A, GEP	2	1	$(AII) \leftarrow ((EF)), (AL) \leftarrow ((EF) + I)$ $(A) \leftarrow (EP)$	AL	AII	dH	++	F3
MOVW EP,#d16	3	3	(A) ← (Er) (EP) ← d16		_	u		E7
MOVW IX,A	2	1		_	_	_		E2
MOVW A,IX	2	1	$(IX) \leftarrow (A) \\ (A) \leftarrow (IX)$	_		dH		F2
	2	1		_				E1
MOVW SP,A MOVW A,SP	2		$(SP) \leftarrow (A)$	_	_	~ 니니		F1
MOV @A,T	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (SP)$	_	_	dH		
MOV @A,T		1	$((A)) \leftarrow (T)$	_	_	_		82
•	4	1	$((A)) \leftarrow (TH), ((A) + 1) \leftarrow (TL)$	_	_	_		83
MOVW IX,#d16	3	3	(IX) ← d16	_	_	-11.1		E6
MOVW A,PS	2	1	$(A) \leftarrow (PS)$	_	_	dH		70 74
MOVW PS,A	2	1	(PS) ← (A)	_	_	_	++++	71 55
MOVW SP,#d16	3	3	(SP) ← d16	_	_	_		E5
SWAP	2	1	$(AH) \leftrightarrow (AL)$	_	_	AL		10
SETB dir: b	4	2	$(dir): b \leftarrow 1$	_	_	_		A8 to AF
CLRB dir: b	4	2	(dir): $b \leftarrow 0$	_	_	_		A0 to A7
XCH A,T	2	1	$(AL) \leftrightarrow (TL)$	AL		<del></del> .		42
XCHW A,T	3	1	$(A) \leftrightarrow (T)$	AL	AH	dΗ		43
XCHW A,EP	3	1	$(A) \leftrightarrow (EP)$	_	_	dΗ		F7
XCHW A,IX	3	1	$(A) \leftrightarrow (IX)$	_	_	dΗ		F6
XCHW A,SP	3	1	$(A) \leftrightarrow (SP)$	_	_	dΗ		F5
MOVW A,PC	2	1	(A) ← (PC)	_	_	dΗ		F0

Operands in more than one operand instruction must be stored in the order in which their mnemonics are written. (Reverse arrangement of F<sup>2</sup>MC-8 family)

 Table 3
 Arithmetic Operation Instructions (62 instructions)

Mnemonic	~	#	Operation	TL	TH	AH	NZVC	OP code
ADDC A,Ri	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) + (Ri) + C$	-	_	_	++++	28 to 2F
ADDC A,#d8	2	2	$(A) \leftarrow (A) + d8 + C$	_	_	_	++++	24
ADDC A,dir	3	2	$(A) \leftarrow (A) + (dir) + C$	_	_	_	++++	25
ADDC A,@IX +off	4	2	$(A) \leftarrow (A) + ((IX) + off) + C$	_	_	_	++++	26
ADDC A,@EP	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) + ((EP)) + C$	_	_	<u> </u>	++++	27
ADDCW A	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) + (T) + C$	_	_	dH	++++	23
ADDC A	2	1	(AL) ← (AL) + (TL) + C	_	_	_	++++	22
SUBC A,Ri	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) - (Ri) - C$	_	_	_	++++	38 to 3F
SUBC A,#d8	2	2	$(A) \leftarrow (A) - d8 - C$	_	_	_	++++	34
SUBC A,dir	3	2	$(A) \leftarrow (A) - (dir) - C$	_	_	_	++++	35
SUBC A,@IX +off	4	2	$(A) \leftarrow (A) - ((IX) + off) - C$	_	_	_	++++	36
SUBC A,@EP	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) - ((EP)) - C$	_	_	4L	++++	37
SUBCW A	2	1	$(A) \leftarrow (T) - (A) - C$	_	_	dH	++++	33
SUBC A INC Ri	4	1	$(AL) \leftarrow (TL) - (AL) - C$	_	_	_	++++	32 C9 to CE
INC KI INCW EP	3	1	$(Ri) \leftarrow (Ri) + 1$	_	_	_	+++-	C8 to CF C3
INCW EF	3	1	(EP) ← (EP) + 1	_	_	_		C3 C2
INCW IX	3	1	$(IX) \leftarrow (IX) + 1$	_	_	dH		C2 C0
DEC Ri	4	1	(A) ← (A) + 1 (Ri) ← (Ri) − 1	_	_	uп _	++	D8 to DF
DECW EP	3	1	$(EP) \leftarrow (EP) - 1$	_	_	_	+++-	D8 10 DF
DECW IX	3		$(IX) \leftarrow (IX) - 1$		_	_		D3 D2
DECW A	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) - 1$ $(A) \leftarrow (A) - 1$		_	dH		D2
MULU A	19	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) - 1$ $(A) \leftarrow (AL) \times (TL)$		_	dH		01
DIVU A	21	1	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \wedge (TL)$ $(A) \leftarrow (T) / (AL), MOD \rightarrow (T)$	dL	00	00		11
ANDW A	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (T) \wedge (AL), \text{MOD} \rightarrow (T)$ $(A) \leftarrow (A) \wedge (T)$	- -	_	dH	+ + R -	63
ORW A	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) \lor (T)$	_	_	dH	++R-	73
XORW A	3	li	$(A) \leftarrow (A) \forall (T)$	_	_	dH	++R-	53
CMP A	2	li	(TL) – (AL)	_	_	_	++++	12
CMPW A	3	1	(T) – (A)	_	_	_	++++	13
RORC A	2	1	$rac{}{\hookrightarrow} C \rightarrow A \rightarrow$	_	_	_	++-+	03
ROLC A	2	1	$C \leftarrow A \leftarrow$	_	_	_	++-+	02
CMP A,#d8	2	2	(A) – d8	-	_	_	++++	14
CMP A,dir	3	2	(A) – (dir)	_	_	_	++++	15
CMP A,@EP	3	1	(A) – ( (ÉP) )	_	_	_	++++	17
CMP A,@IX +off	4	2	(A) - ((IX) + off)	_	_	_	++++	16
CMP A,Ri	3	1	(A) – (Ri)	_	_	_	++++	18 to 1F
DAA	2	1	Decimal adjust for addition	_	_	_	++++	84
DAS	2	1	Decimal adjust for subtraction	_	_	_	++++	94
XOR A	2	1	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \ \forall \ (TL)$	_	_	_	++R-	52
XOR A,#d8	2	2	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \forall d8$	_	_	_	++R-	54
XOR A,dir	3	2	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \ \forall \ (dir)$	_	_	_	+ + R –	55
XOR A,@EP	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \ \forall \ (\ (EP) \ )$	_	_	_	+ + R -	57
XOR A,@IX +off	4	2	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \ \forall \ (\ (IX) + off)$	_	_	-	+ + R –	56
XOR A,Ri	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \ \forall \ (Ri)$	_	_	_	+ + R –	58 to 5F
AND A	2	1	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \land (TL)$	_	_	-	+ + R –	62
AND A,#d8	2	2	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \land d8$	_	_	_	+ + R –	64
AND A,dir	3	2	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \land (dir)$	_	_	_	+ + R –	65

## (Continued)

<u> </u>									
Mnemonic	~	#	Operation	TL	TH	AH	NZVC	OP code	
AND A,@EP	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \land ((EP))$	-	-	_	+ + R –	67	
AND A,@IX +off	4	2	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \land ((IX) + off)$	_	_	_	++R-	66	
AND A,Ri	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \land (Ri)$	_	_	_	++R-	68 to 6F	
OR A	2	1	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \lor (TL)$	_	_	_	++R-	72	
OR A,#d8	2	2	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \lor d8$	_	_	_	++R-	74	
OR A,dir	3	2	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \lor (dir)$	_	_	_	++R-	75	
OR A,@EP	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \lor ((EP))$	_	_	_	++R-	77	
OR A,@IX +off	4	2	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \lor ((IX) + off)$	_	_	_	++R-	76	
OR A,Ri	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \lor (Ri)$	_	_	_	++R-	78 to 7F	
CMP dir,#d8	5	3	(dir) – d8	_	_	_	++++	95	
CMP @EP,#d8	4	2	( (EP) ) – d8	_	_	_	++++	97	
CMP @IX +off,#d8	5	3	((IX) + off) - d8	_	_	_	++++	96	
CMP Ri,#d8	4	2	(Ri) – d8	_	_	_	++++	98 to 9F	
INCW SP	3	1	(SP) ← (SP) + 1	_	_	_		C1	
DECW SP	3	1	(SP) ← (SP) – 1	_	_	_		D1	

### **Table 4 Branch Instructions (17 instructions)**

Mnemonic	~	#	Operation	TL	TH	AH	NZVC	OP code
BZ/BEQ rel	3	2	If Z = 1 then PC ← PC + rel	_	_	_		FD
BNZ/BNE rel	3	2	If $Z = 0$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + rel$	_	_	_		FC
BC/BLO rel	3	2	If C = 1 then PC ← PC + rel	_	_	_		F9
BNC/BHS rel	3	2	If $C = 0$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + rel$	_	_	_		F8
BN rel	3	2	If N = 1 then PC ← PC + rel	_	_	_		FB
BP rel	3	2	If N = 0 then PC $\leftarrow$ PC + rel	_	_	_		FA
BLT rel	3	2	If $V \forall N = 1$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + rel$	_	_	_		FF
BGE rel	3	2	If $V \forall N = 0$ then $PC \leftarrow PC + rel$	_	_	_		FE
BBC dir: b,rel	5	3	If (dir: b) = 0 then PC $\leftarrow$ PC + rel	_	_	_	-+	B0 to B7
BBS dir: b,rel	5	3	If (dir: b) = 1 then PC $\leftarrow$ PC + rel	_	_	_	-+	B8 to BF
JMP @A	2	1	$(PC) \leftarrow (A)$	_	_	_		E0
JMP ext	3	3	(PC) ← ext	_	_	_		21
CALLV #vct	6	1	Vector call	_	_	_		E8 to EF
CALL ext	6	3	Subroutine call	_	_	_		31
XCHW A,PC	3	1	$(PC) \leftarrow (A),(A) \leftarrow (PC) + 1$	_	_	dΗ		F4
RET	4	1	Return from subrountine	_	_	_		20
RETI	6	1	Return form interrupt	_	_	_	Restore	30

## Table 5 Other Instructions (9 instructions)

Mnemonic	~	#	Operation	TL	TH	AH	NZVC	OP code
PUSHW A	4	1		_	_	_		40
POPW A	4	1		_	_	dΗ		50
PUSHW IX	4	1		_	_	_		41
POPW IX	4	1		_	_	_		51
NOP	1	1		_	_	_		00
CLRC	1	1		_	_	_	R	81
SETC	1	1		_	_	_	S	91
CLRI	1	1		_	_	_		80
SETI	1	1		_	_	_		90

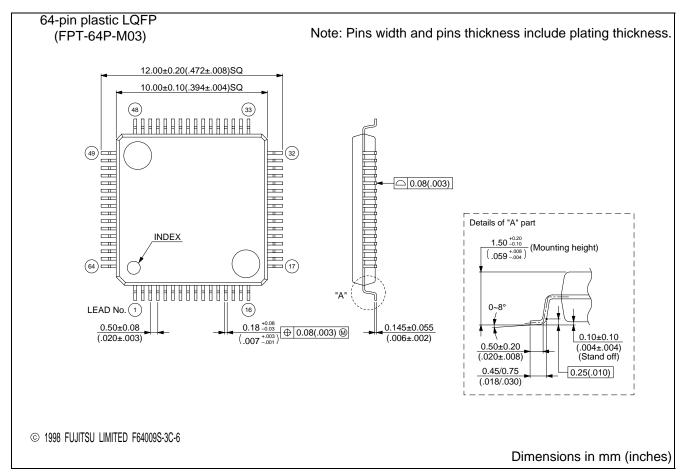
## **■ INSTRUCTION MAP**

INSI	RUC	HON	MAP													
ш	MOVW A,PC	MOVW A,SP	MOVW A,IX	MOVW A,EP	XCHW A,PC	XCHW A,SP	XCHW A,IX	XCHW A,EP	BNC rel	BC rel	BP rel	BN rel	BNZ rel	BZ rel	BGE rel	BLT rel
ш	JMP @A	MOVW SP,A	MOVW IX,A	MOVW EP,A	MOVW A,#d16	MOVW SP,#d16	MOVW IX,#d16	MOVW EP,#d16	CALLV #0	CALLV #1	CALLV #2	CALLV #3	CALLV #4	CALLV #5	CALLV #6	CALLV #7
Q	DECW A	DECW	DECW	DECW	MOVW ext,A	MOVW dir,A	MOVW @IX+d,A	MOVW @EP,A	DEC R0	DEC R1	DEC R2	DEC R3	DEC R4	DEC R5	DEC R6	DEC R7
U	INCW A	INCW	INCW IX	INCW	MOVW A,ext	MOVW A,dir	MOVW A,@IX +d	MOVW A,@EP	INC R0	INC R1	INC R2	INC R3	INC R4	INC R5	INC R6	INC R7
В	BBC dir: 0,rel	BBC dir: 1,rel	BBC dir: 2,rel	BBC dir: 3,rel	BBC dir: 4,rel	BBC dir: 5,rel	BBC dir: 6,rel	BBC dir: 7,rel	BBS dir: 0,rel	BBS dir: 1,rel	BBS dir: 2,rel	BBS dir: 3,rel	BBS dir: 4,rel	BBS dir: 5,rel	BBS dir: 6,rel	BBS dir: 7,rel
∢	CLRB dir: 0	CLRB dir: 1	CLRB dir: 2	CLRB dir: 3	CLRB dir: 4	CLRB dir: 5	CLRB dir: 6	CLRB dir: 7	SETB dir: 0	SETB dir: 1	SETB dir: 2	SETB dir: 3	SETB dir: 4	SETB dir: 5	SETB dir: 6	SETB dir: 7
6	SETI	SETC	MOV A,@A	MOVW A,@A	DAS	CMP dir,#d8	CMP @IX +d,#d8	CMP @EP,#d8	CMP R0,#d8	CMP R1,#d8	CMP R2,#d8	CMP R3,#d8	CMP R4,#d8	CMP R5,#d8	CMP R6,#d8	CMP R7,#d8
80	CLRI	CLRC	MOV @A,T	MOVW @A,T	DAA	MOV dir,#d8	MOV @IX +d,#d8	MOV @EP,#d8	MOV R0,#d8	MOV R1,#d8	MOV R2,#d8	MOV R3,#d8	MOV R4,#d8	MOV R5,#d8	MOV R6,#d8	MOV R7,#d8
7	MOWW A,PS	MOVW PS,A	OR A	ORW A	OR A,#d8	OR A,dir	OR A,@IX +d	OR A,@EP	OR A,R0	OR A,R1	OR A,R2	OR A,R3	OR A,R4	OR A,R5	OR A,R6	OR A,R7
9	MOV A,ext	MOV ext,A	AND	ANDW A	AND A,#d8	AND A,dir	AND A,@IX +d	AND A,@EP	AND A,R0	AND A,R1	AND A,R2	AND A,R3	AND A,R4	AND A,R5	AND A,R6	AND A,R7
ĸ	POPW A	XI MdOd	XOR	XORW A	XOR A,#d8	XOR A,dir	XOR A,@IX +d	XOR A,@EP	XOR A,R0	XOR A,R1	XOR A,R2	XOR A,R3	XOR A,R4	XOR A,R5	XOR A,R6	XOR A,R7
4	PUSHW A	WHSU4 XI	XCH A, T	XCHW A, T		MOV dir,A	MOV @IX +d,A	MOV @EP,A	MOV R0,A	MOV R1,A	MOV R2,A	MOV R3,A	MOV R4,A	MOV R5,A	MOV R6,A	MOV R7,A
က	RETI	CALL addr16	SUBC A	SUBCW	SUBC A,#d8	SUBC A,dir	SUBC A,@IX +d	SUBC A,@EP	SUBC A,R0	SUBC A,R1	SUBC A,R2	SUBC A,R3	SUBC A,R4	SUBC A,R5	SUBC A,R6	SUBC A,R7
7	RET	JMP addr16	ADDC A	ADDCW A	ADDC A,#d8	ADDC A,dir	ADDC A,@IX +d	ADDC A,@EP	ADDC A,R0	ADDC A,R1	ADDC A,R2	ADDC A,R3	ADDC A,R4	ADDC A,R5	ADDC A,R6	ADDC A,R7
-	SWAP	DVIO	CMP	CMPW	CMP A,#d8	CMP A,dir	CMP A,@IX +d	CMP A,@EP	CMP A,R0	CMP A,R1	CMP A,R2	CMP A,R3	CMP A,R4	CMP A,R5	CMP A,R6	CMP A,R7
0	NON PON	MULU A	ROLC A	RORC A	MOV A,#d8	MOV A,dir	MOV A,@IX+d	MOV A,@EP	MOV A,R0	MOV A,R1	MOV A,R2	MOV A,R3	MOV A,R4	MOV A,R5	MOV A,R6	MOV A,R7
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## **■** ORDERING INFORMATION

Part number	Package	Remarks
MB89593BPFV MB89595BPFV MB89P595BPFV MB89593BWPFV MB89595BWPFV MB89P595BWPFV	64-pin plastic LQFP (FPT-64P-M03)	

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