8-bit Proprietary Microcontroller

CMOS

F²MC-8L MB89190/190A Series

MB89191/193/195/P195/PV190 MB89191A/191AH/193A/193AH/195A/P195A/PV190A

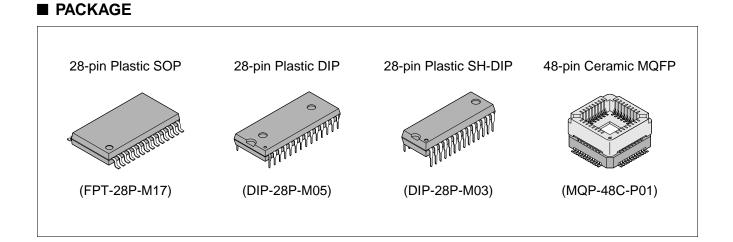
The MB89190/190A series microcontrollers contain various resources such as timers, serial interfaces, A/D converters, external interrupts, and remote-control functions, as well as an F²MC*-8L CPU core for low-voltage and high-speed operations. These single-chip microcontrollers are suitable for small devices such as remote controllers with compact packages.

*: F²MC stands for FUJITSU Flexible Microcontroller.

FEATURES

- Minimum execution time: 0.95 μ s at 4.2 MHz (Vcc = 2.7 V)
- F²MC-8L family CPU core
- Two timers 8/16-bit timer/counter 20-bit timebase counter
- Serial interface 8-bit synchronous serial (Selectable transfer direction allows communication with various equipment.)

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- External interrupts Edge detection (Selectable edge): 3 channels Low-level interrupt (Wake-up function): 8 channels
- A/D converter (MB89190A series only)
 8-bit successive approximation type: 8 channels
- Built-in remote-control transmitting frequency generator
- Low-power consumption modes
 Stop mode (Almost no current consumption occurs because oscillation stops.)
 Sleep mode (The current consumption is reduced about 1/3 of that during normal operation because the CPU stops.)
- Packages SOP-28, SH-DIP-28, and DIP-28

■ PRODUCT LINEUP

Part number Item	MB89191 MB89191A MB89191AH	MB89193 MB89193A MB89193AH	MB89195 MB89195A	MB89P195 MB89P195A	MB89PV190 MB89PV190A
Classification	Ν	lask ROM product	S	One-time product	For development and evaluation
ROM size	4 K × 8 bits (internal mask ROM)	8 K × 8 bits (internal mask ROM)	16 K × 8 bits (internal mask ROM)	16 K × 8 bits (internal PROM, to be programmed with general- purpose EPROM programmer)	32 K × 8 bits (external ROM)
RAM size	128×8 bits		256 ×	8 bits	
CPU functions	The number of basic instructions:136Instruction bit length:8 bitsInstruction length:1 to 3 bytesData bit length:1, 8, and 16 bitsMinimum execution time:0.95 µs at 4.2 MHzInterrupt processing time:8.57 µs at 4.2 MHz				
Ports	Output po I/O port (Total:		series)o	erves as periphera r 6 (for MB89190 s serves as peripher	eries)
Timer counter		t timer counter or c at 4.2 MHz, and ex		ounter (operation cl	ock: 1.9 µs, 30.4
Serial I/O	Tra		8 bits /MSB first selecta nal, 1.9 μs, 7.6 μs	ble , 30.4 μs at 4.2 MH	z)
A/D converter (MB89190A series only)	A/E	D conversion mode Sense mode (cor Capable of continu	version time: 11.	: 41.9 μs at 4.2 MH 9 μs at 4.2 MHz) an internal timer.	z)

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Part number Item	MB89191 MB89191A MB89191AH	MB89193 MB89193A MB89193AH	MB89195 MB89195A	MB89P195 MB89P195A	MB89PV190 MB89PV190A
External interrupt 1	3 independent cha Rising/falling/both Used for wake-up mode.)	edge selectable			0,
External interrupt 2 (Wake-up function)	8 channels (low-level interrupt only)				
Remote-control transmitting frequency generator	The pulse width and cycle are software-programmable.				
Standby mode		Sleep mode and stop mode			
Process			CMOS		
Operating voltage*		2.2 V to 6.0 V		2.7 V to	o 6.0 V
EPROM for use					MBM27C256A- 20TVM

*: Varies with conditions such as operating frequencies (see "■ Electrical Characteristics.") It differs from the operating voltage of an A/D converter.

■ PACKAGE AND CORRESPONDING PRODUCTS

Package	MB89191 MB89191A MB89191AH MB89193 MB89193A MB89193AH MB89195 MB89195A	MB89P195 MB89P195A	MB89PV190 MB89PV190A
DIP-28P-M05	0	0	×
DIP-28P-M03	0	×	×
FPT-28P-M17	0	0	×
MQP-48C-P01	×	×	*

 \bigcirc : Available \times : Not available

* : A socket (manufacturer: Sun Hayato Co., Ltd.) for pin pitch conversion is available. 48QF-28SOP-8L: (MQP-48C-P01) \rightarrow for conversion to FPT-28P-M17 Inquiry: Sun Hayato Co., Ltd.: TEL (81)-3-3986-0403 FAX (81)-3-5396-9106

Note: For more information on each package, see "
Package Dimensions."

■ DIFFERENCES AMONG PRODUCTS

1. Memory Size

Before evaluating using the piggyback model, verify its difference from the model that will actually be used. Take particular care on the following points:

- On the MB89191/191A, addresses 0140H to 0180H cannot be used for register banks.
- The stack area, etc., is set in the upper limit of the RAM.

2. Current Consumption

- In the case of MB89PV190/PV190A, added is the current consumed by the EPROM which is connected to the top socket.
- When operated at low speed, the products with an OTPROM (EPROM) will consume more current than the products with a mask ROM.

However, the same is current consumption in the sleep/stop mode. (For more information, see "■ Electrical Characteristics.")

3. Mask Options

Functions that can be selected as options and how to designate these options vary with product.

Before using options, check "Mask Options."

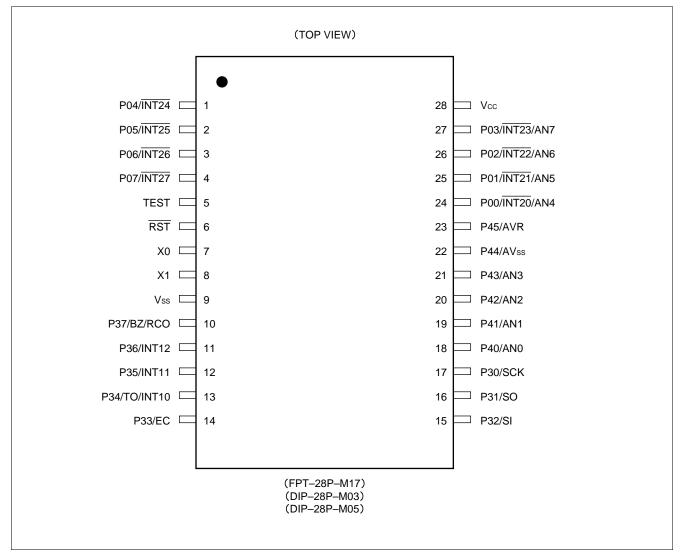
Take particular care on the following points:

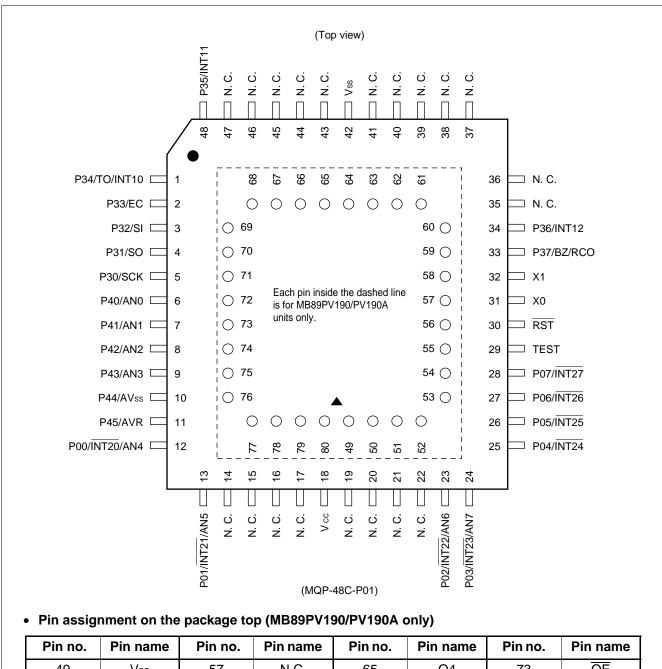
- Pull-up resistor optional cannot be set for P00 to P03, and P40 to P45 on the MB89191A/193A/195A/P195A.
- The power-on reset option is fixed as "enabled" for MB89P195/P195A.
- Options are fixed on the MB89PV190/PV190A.

4. MB89191AH/MB89193AH

MB89191AH/193AH are "L" level heavy output current drive type of P30 to P32 and P40 to P43 of MB89191A/ 193A. Characteristics other than "L" level output of P30 to P32 and P40 to P43 are the same as MB89191A/193A.

■ PIN ASSIGNMENT





Pin no.	Pin name	Pin no.	Pin name	Pin no.	Pin name	Pin no.	Pin name
49	Vpp	57	N.C.	65	O4	73	OE
50	A12	58	A2	66	O5	74	N.C.
51	A7	59	A1	67	O6	75	A11
52	A6	60	A0	68	07	76	A9
53	A5	61	O1	69	O8	77	A8
54	A4	62	O2	70	CE	78	A13
55	A3	63	O3	71	A10	79	A14
56	N.C.	64	Vss	72	N.C.	80	Vcc
		- ad Danatur		-	·		

N.C.: Internally connected. Do not use.

■ PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin n	0.		Circuit	
SOP ^{*1} , DIP ^{*2} SH-DIP ^{*3}	MQFP ^{*4}	Pin name	Circuit type	Function
7	31	X0	А	Clock oscillation pins
8	32	X1		
5	29	TEST	В	Test input pin Connect directly to Vss.
6	30	RST	С	Reset I/O pin This pin consists of an N-ch open-drain output with a pull-up resistor and of hysteresis input. A low level is output from this pin by internal source. The internal circuit is initialized by the input of a low level.
24 to 27	12 13, 23, 24	P00/INT20/ AN4 to P03/ INT23/AN7	G	General-purpose I/O ports Also serve as external interrupt input pins. In the MB89190A series, also serve as analog input pins. External interrupt input is of hysteresis input type.
1 to 4	25 to 28	P04/ <u>INT24</u> to P07/INT27	D	General-purpose I/O ports Also serve as external interrupt input. External interrupt input is of hysteresis input type.
17	5	P30/SCK	D	General-purpose I/O port Also serves as clock I/O for the 8-bit serial I/O interface. The serial I/O clock input is of hysteresis input type with a built-in noise filter.
16	4	P31/SO	E	General-purpose I/O port Also serves as a serial I/O data output pin.
15	3	P32/SI	D	General-purpose I/O port Also serves as a serial I/O data input pin. The serial I/O data input is of hysteresis input type with a built-in noise filter.
14	2	P33/EC	D	General-purpose I/O port Also serves as an external clock input pin for the 8- bit timer/counter. External clock input of the 8-bit timer/counter is hysteresis input type with a built-in noise filter.
13	1	P34/TO/ INT10	D	General-purpose I/O port Also serves as the overflow output and external interrupt input for the 8-bit timer/counter. External interrupt input is of hysteresis input type with a built-in noise filter.

*1: FPT-28P-M17

*2: DIP-28C-M05

*3: DIP-28P-M03

*4: MQP-48C-P01

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Pin n	0.		Circuit	
SOP ^{*1} , DIP ^{*2} SH-DIP ^{*3}	MQFP ^{∗₄}	Pin name	Circuit type	Function
12	48	P35/INT11	D	General-purpose I/O port
11	34	P35/INT12		Also serve as external interrupt input pins. External interrupt input is of hysteresis input type with a built-in noise filter.
10	33	P37/BZ/RCO	E	General-purpose I/O port Also serves as a buzzer output pin and remote- control output pin.
18 to 21	6 to 9	P40/AN0 to P43/AN3	F	N-ch open-drain output ports Also serve as analog input pins for the A/D converter.
23	11	P45/AVR	F	In the MB89190A series, also serves as a reference voltage input pin for the A/D converter. In the MB89190 series, serves as an N-ch open- drain output port.
22	10	P44/AVss	F	In the MB89190A series, also serves as a power pin for the A/D converter, and should be applied the same voltage as Vss to. In the MB89190 series, also serves as an N-ch open-drain output port.
28	18	Vcc		Power supply pin
9	42	Vss		Power supply (GND) pin

*1: FPT-28P-M17

*2: DIP-28P-M05

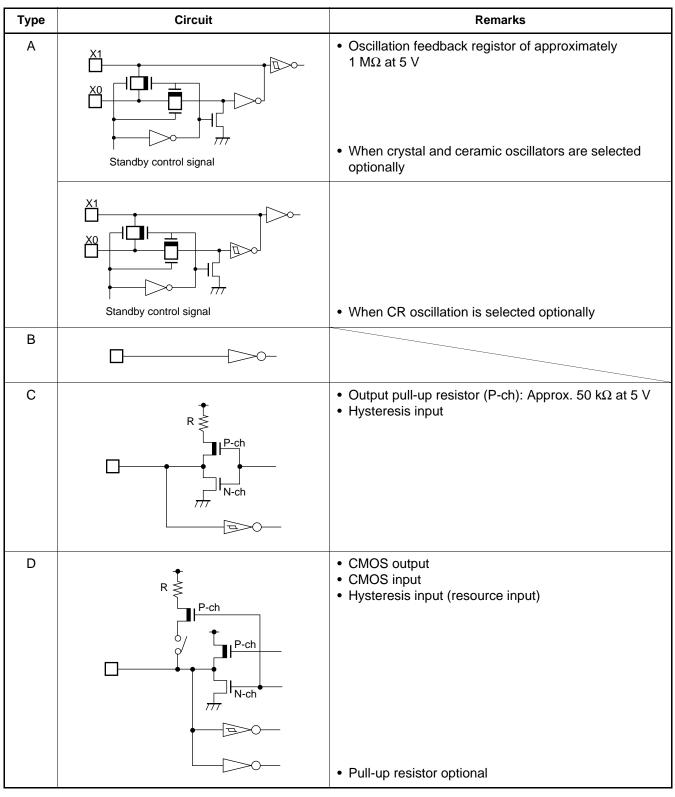
*3: DIP-28P-M03

*4: MQP-48C-P01

Pin no.	Pin name	I/O	Function
49	Vpp	0	"H" level output pin
79 78 50 75 71 76 77 51 52	A14 A13 A12 A11 A10 A9 A8 A7 A6	0	Address output pins
53 54 55 58 59 60	A5 A4 A3 A2 A1 A0		
61 62 63 65 66 67 68 69	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08	I	Data input pins
70	CE	Ο	ROM chip enable pin Outputs "H" during standby.
73	ŌĒ	0	ROM output enable pin Outputs "L" at all times.
80	Vcc	0	EPROM power pin
64	Vss	0	Power supply (GND) pin

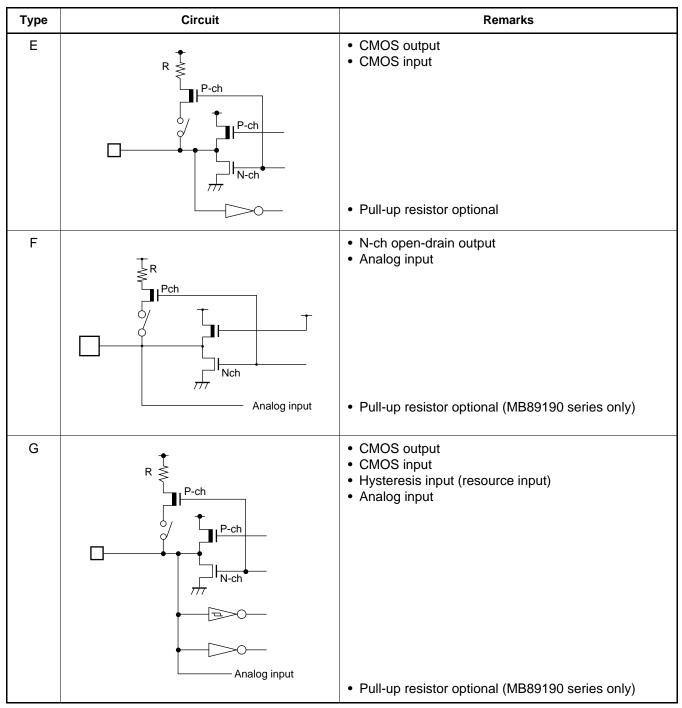
• External EPROM pins (MB89PV190/PV190A)

■ I/O CIRCUIT TYPE



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■ HANDLING DEVICES

1. Preventing Latch-up

Latchup may occur on CMOS ICs if voltage higher than Vcc or lower than Vss is applied to input or output pins other than medium- and high-voltage pins or if higher than the voltage which shows on "1. Absolute Maximum Ratings" in "■ Electrical Characteristics" is applied between Vcc to 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 power supply (AVcc and AVR) and analog input from exceeding the digital power supply (Vcc) when the analog system power supply is turned on and off.

2. Treatment of Unused Input Pins

Leaving unused input pins open could cause malfunctions. They should be connected to pull-up or pull-down resistor.

3. Treatment of Power Supply Pins on Microcontrollers with A/D and D/A Converters

Connect to be AVcc=DAVC=Vcc and AVss=AVR=Vss even if the A/D and D/A converters are not in use.

4. Treatment of N.C. Pin

Be sure to leave (internally connected) N.C. pins open.

5. Power Supply Voltage Fluctuations

Although operation is assured within the rated range of V_{CC} power supply voltage, a rapid fluctuation of the voltage could cause malfunctions within the rated range. Stabilizing voltage supplied to the IC is therefore important. As stabilization guidelines, it is recommended to control power so that V_{CC} ripple fluctuations (P-P value) will be less than 10% of the standard V_{CC} 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.

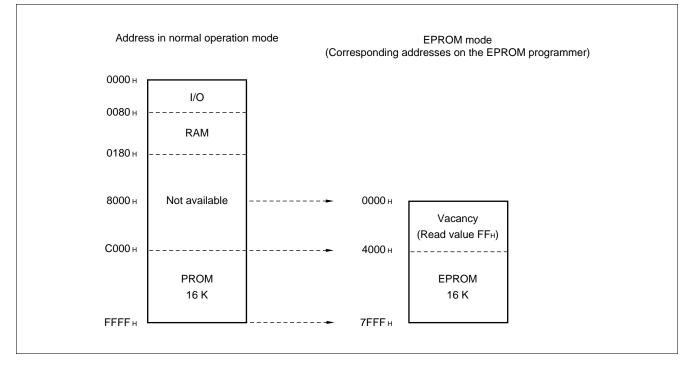
6. Precautions when Using an External Clock

Even when an external clock is used, oscillation stabilization time is required for power-on reset (optional) and release from stop mode.

■ PROGRAMMING TO PROM ON THE MB89P195/P195A

The MB89P195/P195A can program data in the internal PROM using a dedicated conversion adaptor and specified general-purpose EPROM programmer.

1. Memory Space

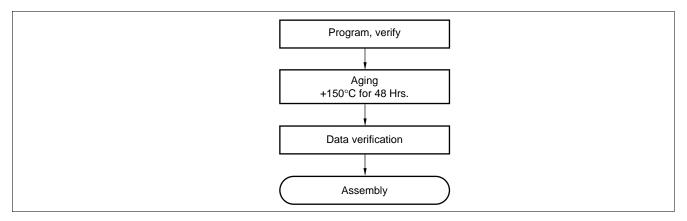


• Programming procedure

- (1) Load program data into the ROM programmer at addresses 4000H to 7FFFH. (Addresses 0C000H to 0FFFFH in the operation mode correspond to 4000H to 7FFFH in ROM programmer. See the illustration above.)
- (2) Set the data at addresses 0000_H to 3FFF_H of the programmer ROM in the ROM programmer, to FF_H.
- (3) Program in the successive-address write mode of the ROM programmer.
- Note: Program must be started at the address 00000H. For details, contact our Sales Division.

2. Recommended Screening Conditions

High-temperature aging is recommended as the pre-assembly screening procedure for a product with a blanked OTPROM microcontroller program.



3. Programming Yield

Due to its nature, bit programming test can't be conducted as Fujitsu delivery test. For this reason, a programming yield of 100% cannot be assured at all times.

4. EPROM Programmer Socket Adapter

			Recomm	ended program and program	nmer manufact ner name	urer
Dertine	Deekere	Compatible socket	Minato Electronics Inc.	C	oata I/O Co., Lto	1.
Part no.	Package	adapter Sun Hayato Co., Ltd.	MODEL1890A (ver.2.2) + OU-910 (ver.4.1)	UNISITE (ver.5.0 or later)	3900 (ver.2.8 or later)	2900 (ver.3.8 or later)
MB89P195	DIP-28	ROM-28DP-	Recommended		Recommended	
MB89P195A	DIF-20	28DP-8L	Recommended		Recommended	
MB89P195PF	SOP-28	ROM-28SOP-	Recommended		Recommended	
MB89P195APF	30F-20	28DP-8L	Recommended		Recommended	

Inquiry: Sun Hayato Co., Ltd.: TEL: (81)-3-3986-0403 FAX: (81)-3-5396-9106 Minato Electronics Inc.: TEL: USA (1)-916-348-6066 JAPAN (81)-45-591-5611 Data I/O Co., Ltd.:TEL: USA/ASIA (1)-206-881-6444 EUROPE (49)-8-985-8580

■ PROGRAMMING TO THE EPROM WITH PIGGYBACK/EVALUATION DEVICE

1. EPROM for Use

MBM27C256A-20TVM

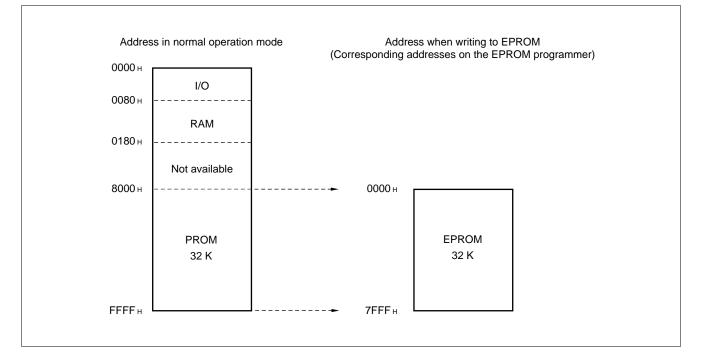
2. Programming Socket Adapter

To program to the EPROM using an EPROM programmer, use the socket adapter (manufacturer: Sun Hayato Co., Ltd.) below.

Package	Adapter socket part number
LCC-32	ROM-32LC-28DP-YS

Inquiry: Sun Hayato Co., Ltd.: TEL (81)-3-3986-0403 FAX (81)-3-5396-9106

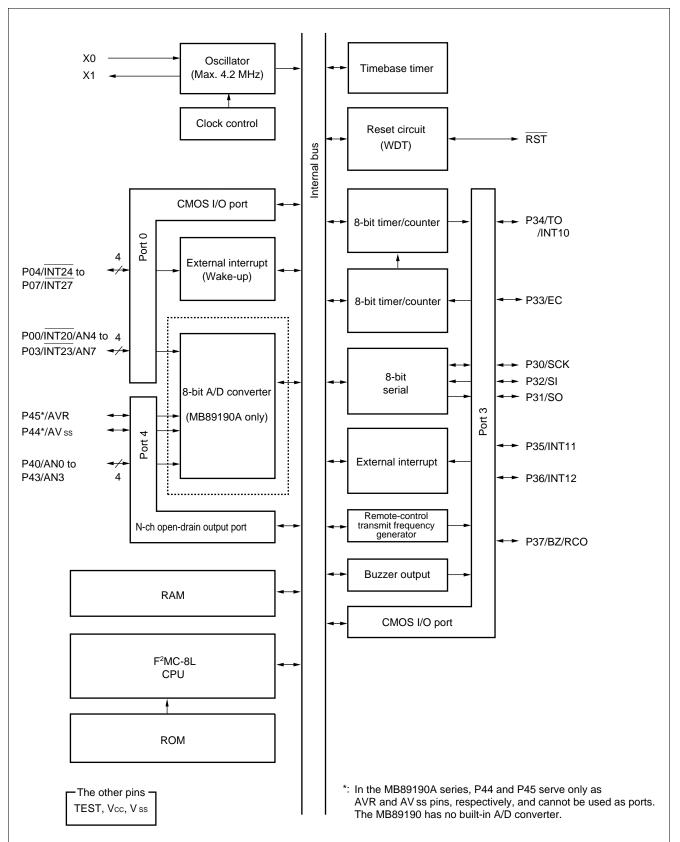
3. Memory Space



4. Programming to the EPROM

- (1) Set the EPROM programmer for MBM27C256A.
- (2) Load program data into the EPROM programmer at 0000H to 7FFFH.
- (3) Program to 0000 to 7FFF_H with the EPROM programmer.

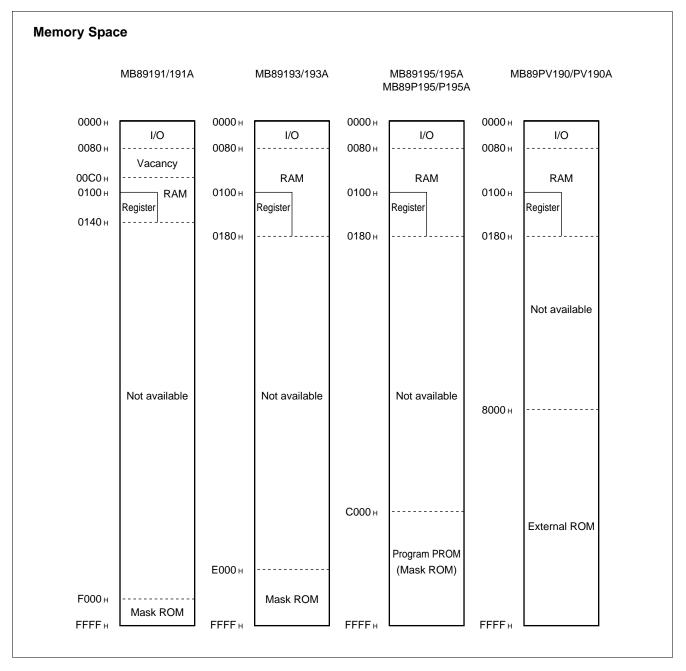
■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



CPU CORE

1. Memory Space

The microcontrollers of MB89190/190A series offer a 64 Kbytes of memory for storing all of I/O, data, and program areas. The I/O area is allocated from the lowest address. The data area is allocated immediately above the I/O area. The data area can be divided into register, stack, and direct areas according to the application. The program area is allocated from exactly the opposite end of I/O area, that is, the highest address. The tables of interrupt reset vectors, and vector call instructions are allocated from the highest address within the program area. The memory space of the MB89190/190A series is structured below:



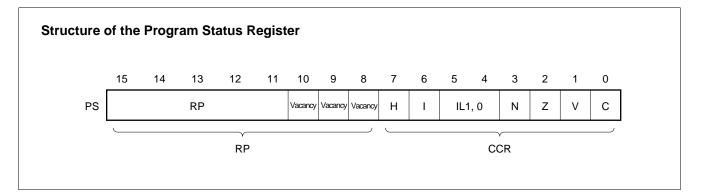
2. Registers

The F²MC-8L family has two types of registers; dedicated hardware registers and general-purpose memory registers. The following dedicated registers are provided:

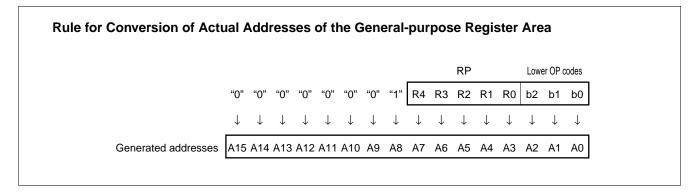
Program counter (PC):	A 16-bit-long register for indicating the instruction storage positions
Accumulator (A):	A 16-bit-long temporary register for arithmetic operations, etc. When the instruction is an 8-bit data processing instruction, the lower byte is used.
Temporary accumulator (T):	A 16-bit-long register which is used for arithmetic operations with the accumulator. When the instruction is an 8-bit data processing instruction, the lower byte is used.
Index register (IX):	A 16-bit-long register for index modification
Extra pointer (EP) :	A 16-bit-long pointer for indicating a memory address
Stack pointer (SP) :	A 16-bit-long pointer for indicating a stack area
Program status (PS) :	A 16-bit-long register for storing a register pointer, a condition code

◄ 16 bits →		Initial value
PC	: Program counter	FFFDH
A	: Accumulator	Indeterminate
Т	: Temporary accumulator	Indeterminate
IX	: Index register	Indeterminate
EP	: Extra pointer	Indeterminate
SP	: Stack pointer	Indeterminate
PS	: Program status I-fla The	g = 0, IL1, 0 = 11 other bit values are indeterminate

The PS can further be divided into higher 8 bits for use as a register bank pointer (RP) and the lower 8 bits for use as a condition code register (CCR) (see the diagram below).



The RP indicates 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 illustrated below.



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

- H-flag: Set to '1' when a carry or a borrow from bit 3 to bit 4 occurs as a result of an arithmetic operation. Cleared to '0' otherwise. This flag is for decimal adjustment instructions.
- I-flag: Interrupt is enabled when this flag is set to '1'. Interrupt is disabled when the flag is cleared to '0'. Cleared to '0' at the reset.
- IL1, 0: Indicates the level of the interrupt currently allowed. Processes an interrupt only if its request level is higher than the value indicated by this bit.

IL1	IL0	Interrupt level	High-low
0	0	1	High
0	1	- I	t
1	0	2	
1	1	3	Low

N-flag: Set to '1' if the MSB becomes '1' as the result of an arithmetic operation. Cleared to '0' otherwise.

Z-flag: Set to '1' when an arithmetic operation results in 0. Cleared to '0' otherwise.

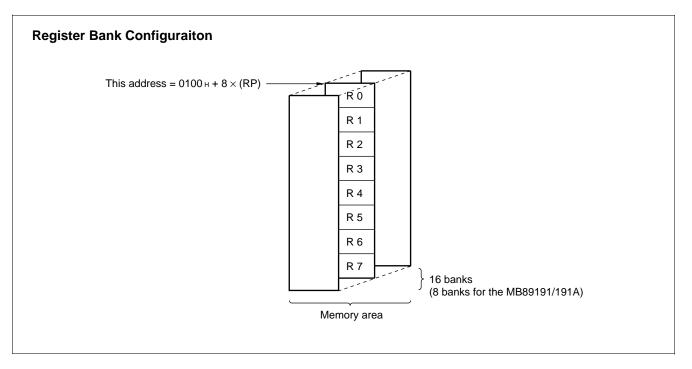
- V-flag: Set to '1' if the complement on '2' overflows as a result of an arithmetic operation. Cleared to '0' if the overflow does not occur.
- C-flag: Set to '1' when a carry or a borrow from bit 7 occurs as a result of an arithmetic operation. Cleared to '0' otherwise. Set to '1' the shift-out value in the case of a shift instruction.

The following general-purpose registers are provided:

General-purpose registers: An 8-bit-long register for storing data

The general-purpose registers are of 8 bits and located in register banks of the memory. One bank contains eight registers and up to a total of 16 banks can be used on the MB89190/190A (8 banks on MB89191/191A). The bank currently in use is indicated by the register bank pointer. (RP)

Note: The number of register banks that can be used varies with the RAM size.



■ I/O MAP

Address	Read/write	Register name	Register description	
00н	(R/W)	PDR0	Port 0 data register	
01н	(W)	DDR0	Port 0 data direction register	
02н	(R/W)	ENI0	Port 0 input enable register	
03н to 07н			Vacancy	
08н	(R/W)	STBC	Standby control register	
09н	(R/W)	WDTC	Watchdog control register	
0Ан	(R/W)	TBTC	Time-base timer control register	
0Вн		IL.	Vacancy	
0Сн	(R/W)	PDR3	Port 3 data register	
0Dн	(W)	DDR3	Port 3 data direction register	
0Ен	(R/W)	PDR4	Port 4 data register	
0Fн	(R/W)	BUZR	Buzzer register	
10н to 13н			Vacancy	
14н	(R/W)	RCR1	Remote-control transmit control register 1	
15н	(R/W)	RCR2	Remote-control transmit control register 2	
16н			Vacancy	
17 н		Vacancy		
18 н	(R/W)	T2CR	Timer 2 control register	
19 н	(R/W)	T1CR	Timer 1 control register	
1Ан	(R/W)	T2DR	Timer 2 data register	
1Bн	(R/W)	T1DR	Timer 1 data register	
1Cн	(R/W)	SMR	Serial mode register	
1Dн	(R/W)	SDR	Serial data register	
1Eн			Vacancy	
1Fн			Vacancy	
20н	(R/W)	ADC1	A/D converter control register 1	
21н	(R/W)	ADC2	A/D converter control register 2	
22н	(R/W)	ADCD	A/D converter data register	
23н	(R/W)	EIC1	External interrupt control register 1	
24н	(R/W)	EIC2	External interrupt control register 2	
25н to 31н			Vacancy	
32н	(R/W)	EIE2	External interrupt 2 enable register	
33н	(R/W)	EIF2	External interrupt 2 flag register	
34н to 7Вн		1	Vacancy	
7Сн	(W)	ILR1	Interrupt level register 1	
7 Dн	(W)	ILR2	Interrupt level register 2	
7 Ен	(W)	ILR3	Interrupt level register 3	
7 Fн		1	Vacancy	

Note: Do not use vacancies.

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Absolute Maximum Rating

(AVss = Vss = 0.0 V)

Densmarker	Querra la cal	Va	lue	11	
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
	Vcc	Vss-0.3	Vss + 7.0	V	
Power supply voltage	AVR	Vss-0.3	Vss + 7.0	V	Must not exceed Vcc + 0.3 V. MB89190A series only
EPROM program voltage	Vpp	Vss-0.3	Vss + 13.0	V	MB89P195/P195A only
Input voltage	Vi	Vss-0.3	Vcc + 0.3	V	
Output voltage	Vo	Vss-0.3	Vcc + 0.3	V	
"L" level maximum output current	Iol1		10	mA	Except P33 and P34 (Except P30 toP34 and P40 to P43 for MB89191AH/193AH)
current	IOL2		20	mA	P33, P34(P30 toP34 and P40 to P43 for MB89191AH/193AH)
"L" level average output current	Iolav1		4	mA	Except P33 and P34 (Except P30 toP34 and P40 to P43 for MB89191AH/193AH) Average value (operating current × operation rate)
	Iolav2		8	mA	P33 and P34(P30 toP34 and P40 to P43 for MB89191AH/193AH) Average value (operating current × operation rate)
"L" level total average output current	ΣΙοιαν		20	mA	Average value (operating current × operation rate)
"L" level total maximum output current	ΣΙοι		100	mA	
"H" level maximum output	Іон1		-10	mA	Except P33, P34, and P37
current	Іон2		-20	mA	P33, P34, P37
"H" level average output	Іонау1		-2	mA	Except P33, P34, and P37 Average value (operating current × operation rate)
current	Іонау2		-4	mA	Except P33, P34, and P37 Average value (operating current × operation rate)
"H" level total average output current	ΣΙοήαν		-10	mA	Average value (operating current × operation rate)
"H" level total maximum output current	ΣІон		-30	mA	
Power consumption	PD	—	200	mW	
Operating temperature	Та	-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 = 0.0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Symbol Value		Unit	Remarks
Farameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remains
		2.2*	6.0*	V	Normal operation assurance range* MB89191/191A/193/193A/195/195A
Power supply voltage	Vcc	2.7*	6.0*	V	Normal operation assurance range* MB89P195/P195A/PV190/PV190A
		1.5	6.0	V	Retains the RAM state in the stop mode
A/D converter reference input voltage	AVR	0.0	Vcc	V	
Operating temperature	TA	-40	+85	°C	

* : These values vary with the operation frequency and the assured analog operation range. See Figure 1 and " 5. A/D Converter Electrical Characteristics."

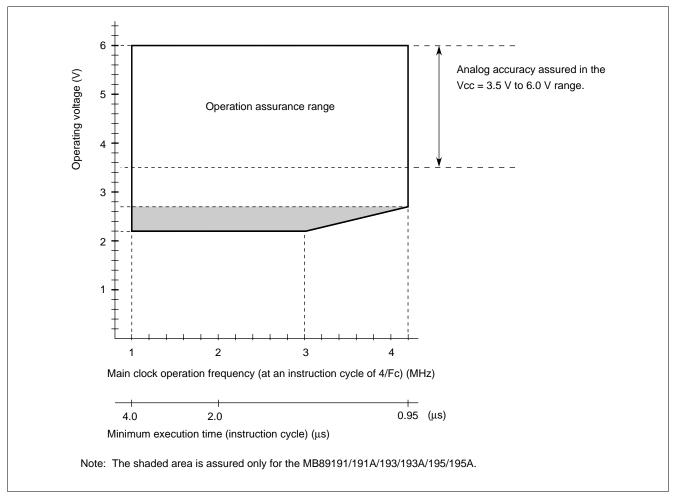


Figure 1 Operating Voltage vs. Main Clock Operating Frequency

Figure 1 indicates the operating frequency of the external oscillator at an instruction cycle of 4/Fc.

WARNING: Recommended operating conditions are normal operating ranges for the semiconductor device. All the device's electrical characteristics are warranted when operated within these ranges.

Always use semiconductor devices within the recommended operating conditions. 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 representative beforehand.

3. DC Characteristics

Demonster	Sym-	Dia			Value	,		
Parameter	bol	Pin	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
"H" level	Vін	P00 to P07, P30 to P37, TEST	_	0.7 Vcc		Vcc + 0.3	V	
input voltage	Vihs	RST, INT10 to INT12, EC, SCK, SI, INT20 to INT27	_	0.8 Vcc		Vcc+ 0.3	V	
"L" level	VIL	P00 to P03, P33 to P36, TEST	_	V _{SS} - 0.3		0.3 Vcc	V	
input voltage	Vils	RST, INT10 to INT12, EC, SCK, <u>SI,</u> INT 20 to INT27	_	V _{SS} – 0.3		0.2 Vcc	V	
Open-drain output pin applied voltage	VD	P40 to P44		V _{ss} - 0.3		Vss + 0.3	V	
"H" level	Vон1	P00 to P07, P30 to P32, P35, P36	Іон = -2.0 mA	2.4			V	
output voltage	Vон2	P33, P34	Іон = -15 mA	2.4			V	
	Vонз	P37	Iон = -7.0 mA	2.4	_		V	
	V _{OL1}	P00 to P07, P40 to P45, P30 to P32, P35 to P37	lo∟= 1.8 mA			0.4	V	Except MB89191AH/ 193AH
"L" level		P00 to P07, P35 to P37						MB89191AH/ 193AH
output voltage	Vol2	RST	lo∟= 4.0 mA			0.4	V	
	Vol3	P33, P34	lo∟= 12 mA			0.4	v	Except MB89191AH/ 193AH
		P30 to P34, P40 to P43					V	MB89191AH/ 193AH
Input leakage current(Hi-z output leakage current)	ILI1	P00 to P07, P30 to P37, TEST	0.0 V < VI < Vcc			±5	μA	Without pull-up resistor
Open-drain output leakage current (Off state)	ILD1	P40 to P45	0.0 V < VI < Vcc			±1	μA	Without pull-up resistor

 $(V_{CC} = +5.0 \text{ V}, \text{ AV}_{SS} = \text{V}_{SS} = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{ } \text{T}_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C})$

(Continued)

 $(V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}, \text{AV}_{SS} = V_{SS} = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{T}_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C})$

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition		Value		Unit	Remarks
Farameter	Symbol	FIII	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
Pull-up resistance	Rpull	P00 to P07, P30 to P37, P40 to P45, RST	Vi = 0.0 V	25	50	100	kΩ	
	lcc	Fc = 4.2 MHz		5	10	mA	MB89191/ 191A/193/ 193A/195/ 195A/PV190/ PV190A	
Power supply		Vcc			7	12	mA	MB89P195/ P195A
voltage*	Iccs		Fc = 4.2 MHz	_	3	7	mA	Sleep mode
	Іссн		T _A = +25 °C			1	μΑ	Stop mode
	Ісса		Fc = 4.2 MHz During A/D converter	_	6	13	mA	MB89191A/ 193A/195A/ PV190A
			operation	—	8	15	mA	MB89P195A
Input capacitance	CIN	Except AVR, AVss, Vcc, and Vss	f = 1 MHz	_	10	_	pF	

* : For the MB89PV190/PV190A, the current consumption of a connected EPROM and ICE is not included. The mesurement condition of the power supply current are set as $V_{CC} = 5.0$ V with an external clock.

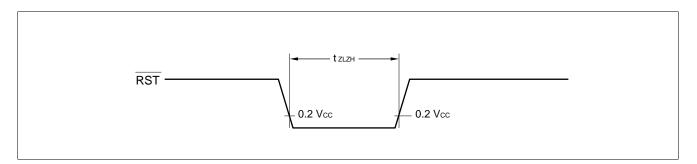
4. AC Characteristics

(1) Reset Timing

$(V_{CC} = +5.0 V \pm 10\%, AV_{SS} = V_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$,C)
--	-----

Parameter	Symbol Condition		Value		Unit	Remarks
Farameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Onic	Itellia KS
RST "L" pulse width	t zlzh		16 t xcy∟		ns	

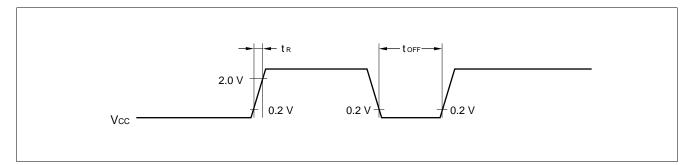
Note: txcyL is the oscillation period (1/Fc) input to the X0 pin.



(2) Power-on Reset

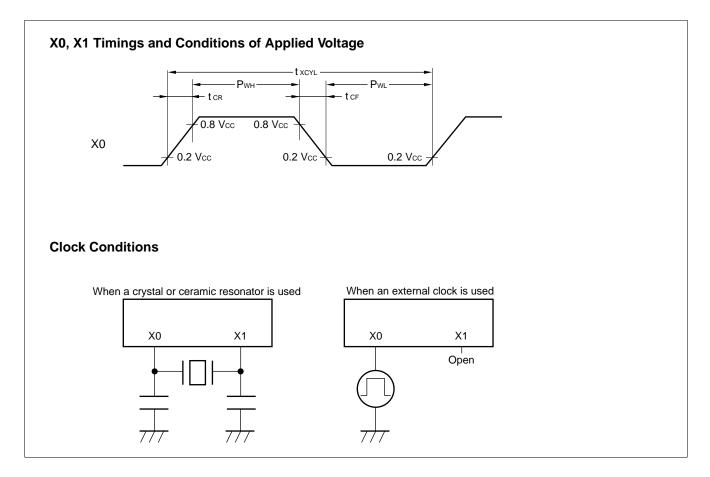
$(AV_{SS} = V_{SS} = 0.0 \text{ V}, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +80^{\circ}\text{C}$												
Parameter			Va	Value		Remarks						
Farameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit	Rellidiks						
Power supply rising time	t R		_	50	ms							
Power supply cut-off time	t off		1	—	ms	Due to repeated operations						

Note: Make sure that power supply rises within the oscillation stabilization time selected. If power supply voltage needs to be varied in the course of operation, a smooth voltage rise is recommended.



(3) Clock Timings

	$(AV_{SS} = V_{SS} = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{T}_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}$											
Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Value		Unit	Remarks					
Parameter	Symbol	FIII	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remarks					
Clock frequency	Fc	X0, X1	—	1	4.2	MHz						
Clock cycle time	t XCYL	X0, X1	—	238	1000	ns						
Input clock pulse width	Р _{WH} РwL	X0	_	20	_	ns	External clock					
Input clock pulse risilng/falling time	tcr tcr	X0		_	10	ns	External clock					

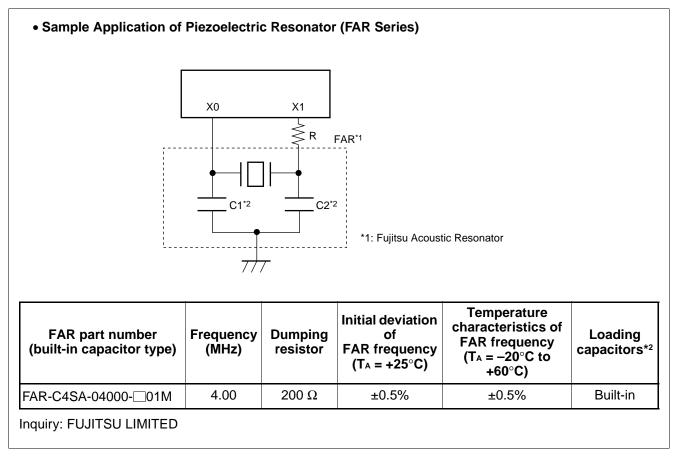


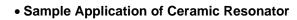
(4) Instruction Cycles

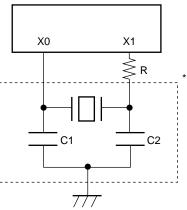
$(AV_{SS} = V_{SS} = 0.0 \text{ V}, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C})$

Parameter	Symbol	Value (typical)	Unit	Remarks
Instruction cycle (minimum execution time)	t inst	4/Fc	μs	t_{inst} = 0.95 μs when operating at Fc = 4.2 MHz

(5) Recommended Resonator Manufacturers







• Mask ROM products

Resonator manufacturer*	Resonator	Frequency (MHz)	C1 (pF)	C2 (pF)	R
	CSA2.00MG040	2.00	100	100	Not required
	CST2.00MG040	2.00	Built-in	Built-in	Not required
Murata Mfg. Co., Ltd.	CSA4.00MG		30	30	Not required
	CST4.00MGW	4.00	Built-in	Built-in	Not required
	CSTCS4.00MG0C5		Built-in	Built-in	Not required
TDK. Co., Ltd.	CCR4.0MC3	4.00	Built-in	Built-in	Not required
	FCR4.0MC5	4.00	Built-in	Built-in	Not required

One-time products

Resonator manufacturer*	Resonator	Frequency (MHz)	C1 (pF)	C2 (pF)	R
	CSA3.20MGCA		30	30	1 kΩ
	CST3.20MGA	3.20	Built-in	Built-in	1 kΩ
Murata Mfa, Co., Ltd	CSA3.20MGA040	3.20	100	100	Not required
Murata Mfg. Co., Ltd.	CST3.20MGWA040		Built-in	Built-in	Not required
	CSA3.58MGCA	3.58	30	30	Not required
	CST3.58MGWHA	3.00	Built-in	Built-in	Not required

Inquiry: Murata Mfg. Co., Ltd

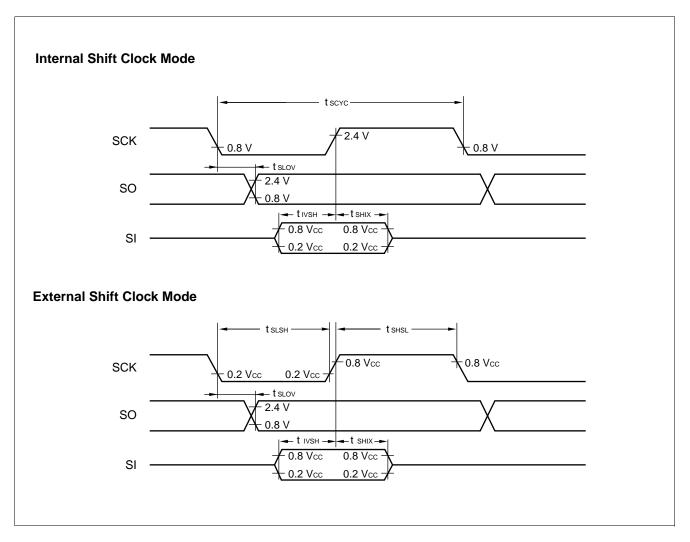
- Murata Electronics North America. Inc.: TEL 1-404-436-1300
- Murata Europe Mnagement GmbH: TEL 49-911-66870
- Murata Electronics Singapore (Pte.) Ltd.: TEL 65-758-4233
- **TDK** Corporation
- TDK Corporation of America Chicago Regional Office: TEL 1-708-803-6100
- TDK Electronics Europe GmbH Components Division: TEL 49-2102-9450
- TDK Singapore (PTE) Ltd.: TEL 65-273-5022
- TDK Hongkong Co., Ltd.: TEL 852-736-2238
- Korea Branch, TDK Corporation: TEL 82-2-554-6633

(6) Serial I/O Timings

Deremeter	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Val		Unit	Remarks
Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Serial clock cycle time	tscyc	SCK		2 tinst*	_	μs	
$SCK \downarrow \to SO \text{ time}$	t slov	SCK, SO	Internal clock	-200	200	ns	
$Valid\;SI\toSCK\;\uparrow$	tıvsн	SI, SCK	operation	1/2 t _{inst} *		μs	
$SCK \uparrow \to valid \; SI \; hold \; time$	tsнix	SCK, SI	-	1/2 tinst*		μs	
Serial clock "H" pulse width	t shsl	SCK		1 tinst*		μs	
Serial clock "L" pulse width	t slsh	SCK	External	1 tinst*		μs	
$SCK \downarrow {\rightarrow} SO \; time$	tslov	SCK, SO	clock	0	200	ns	
$Valid\;SI\toSCK\;\uparrow$	tıvsн	SI, SCK	operation	1/2 tinst*	_	μs	
$SCK \uparrow \to valid \ SI \ hold \ time$	tsнix	SCK, SI		1/2 t _{inst} *		μs	

(Vcc = 5.0 V±10%, AVss = Vss= 0.0 V, T_A = -40°C to +85°C)

*: For information on tinst, see "(4) Instruction Cycles."

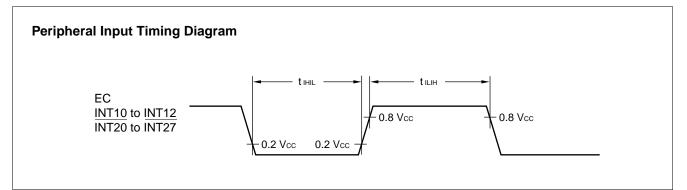


(7) Peripheral Input Timings

		$(Vcc = 5.0 V \pm 10\%, AV)$	'ss = Vss =	= 0.0 V,	$I_{A} = -40$	$^{\circ}C$ to +85 $^{\circ}C$)
Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Val	ue	Unit	Remarks
Faranteler	Symbol	1 111	Min.	Max.	Onic	Remarks
Peripheral input "H" pulse width 1	tiliH1	EC, INT10 to INT12,	2 tinst*	—	μs	
Peripheral input "L" pulse width 1	tiHiL1	INT20 to INT27	2 tinst*	_	μs	

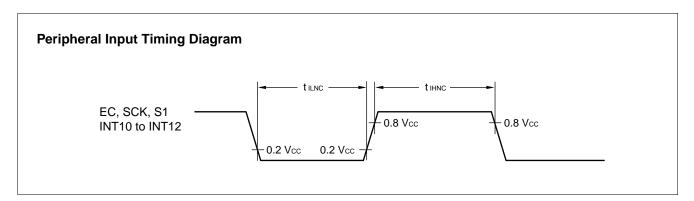
F 0 \/+10% ΛI ... ۰,

* : For information on tinst, see "(4) Instruction Cycles."



(Vcc = 5.0 V±10%, AVss= Vss = 0.0 V, T_A = -40°C to +85°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Value		Value		Remarks
Falameter	Symbol	F III	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remains
Peripheral input "H" noise limit width	t ihnc	EC, SI, SCK INT10 to INT12	7	15	23	ns	
Peripheral input "L" noise limit width	tilnc	EC, SI, SCK INT10 to INT12	7	15	23	ns	



5. A/D Converter Electrical Characteristics (MB89190A Series Only)

_	Sym-	,	Vcc = Vcc = 3.5	,	Value		,	
Parameter	Sym- bol	Pin	Condition	Min.	in. Typ.		Unit	Remarks
Resolution						8	bit	
Total error	-			_	_	±1.5	LSB	
Linearity error	[<u> </u>			—	_	±1.0	LSB	
Differential linearity error					_	±0.9	LSB	
Zero transition voltage	Vot		AVR = AVcc	AVss –1.0 LSB	AVss +0.5 LSB	AV _{ss} +2.0 LSB	mV	
Full-scale transition voltage	Vfst			AVR -3.0 LSB	AVR -1.5 LSB	AVR	mV	
Inter channel disparity					_	0.5	LSB	
A/D mode conversion time	_				44 t _{inst} *	_	μs	
Sense mode conversion time					12 tinst*		μs	
Analog port input current	Iain	AN0 to AN7			_	10	μΑ	
Analog input voltage				0		AVR	V	
Reference voltage				0	_	Vcc	V	
	Ir		AVR = Vcc =	—	100	300	μΑ	
Reference voltage supply current	Irh	AVR	5.0 V when A/ D conversion is operating	_	_	1	μA	

 $(AV_{CC} = V_{CC} = 3.5 \text{ V to } 6.0 \text{ V}, \text{ AV}_{SS} = \text{ V}_{SS} = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C})$

* : For information on t_{inst}, see "(4) Instruction Cycles" in "4. AC Characteristics."

6. A/D Converter Glossary

Resolution

Analog changes that are identifiable by the A/D converter.

When the number of bits is 8, analog voltage can be divided into $2^8=256$.

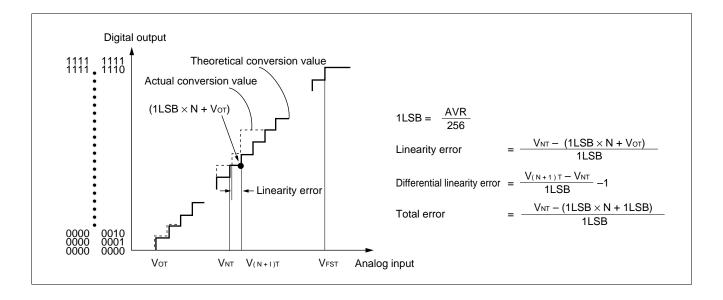
Linearity error (unit: LSB)

The deviation of the straight line connecting the zero transition point ("0000 0000" \leftrightarrow "0000 0001") with the full-scale transition point ("1111 1110" \leftrightarrow "1111 1111") from actual conversion characteristics.

Differential linearity error (unit: LSB)

The deviation of input voltage needed change the output code by 1 LSB from the theoretical value.

• Total error (unit: LSB) The difference between theoretical and actual conversion values.



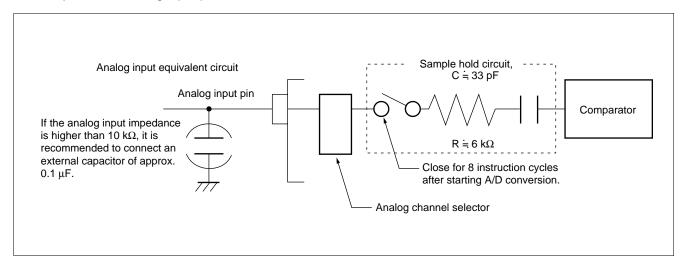
7. Notes on Using A/D Converter

Input impedance of analog input pins

The A/D converter used for the MB89190A series contains a sample hold circuit as illustrated below to fetch analog input voltage into the sample hold capacitor for eight instruction cycles after starting A/D conversion.

For this reason, if the output impedance of the external circuit for the analog input is high, analog input voltage might not stabilize within the analog input sampling period. Therefore, it is recommended to keep the output impedance of the external circuit low (below 10 k Ω).

Note that if the impedance cannot be kept low, it is recommended to connect an external capacitor of approx. 0.1 μ F for the analog input pin.

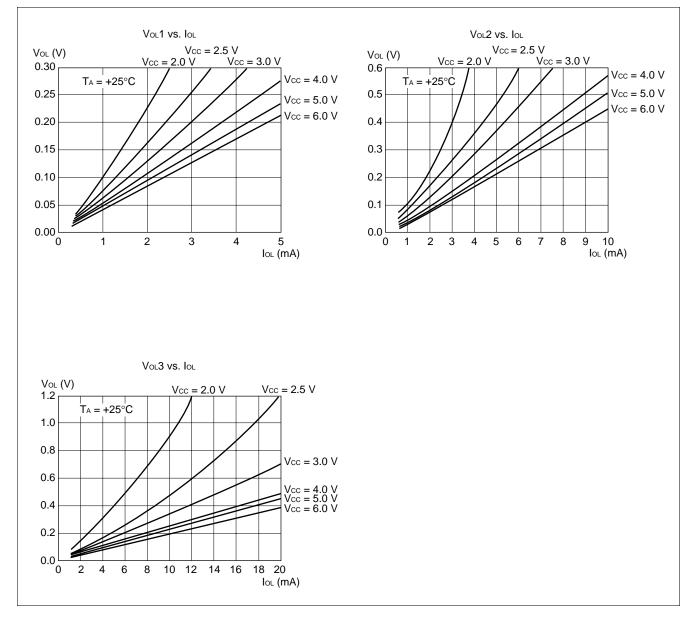


• Error

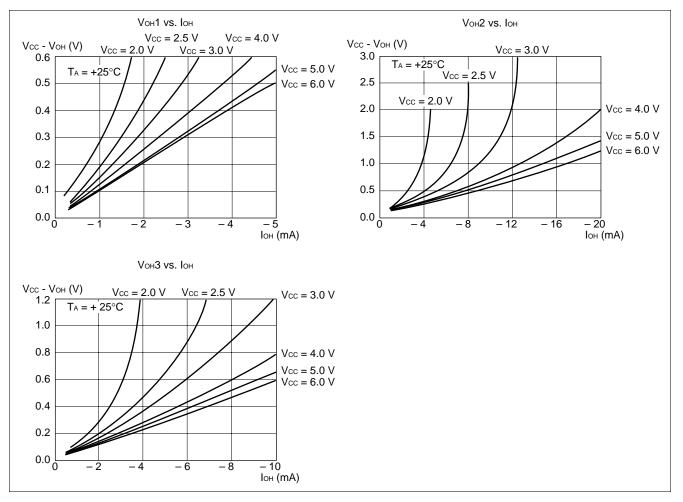
The smaller the AVR-AVss, the greater the error would become relatively.

■ EXAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

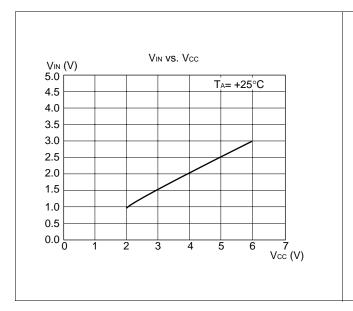
(1) "L" Level Output Voltage



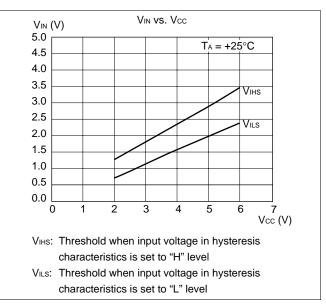
(2) "H" Level Output Voltage

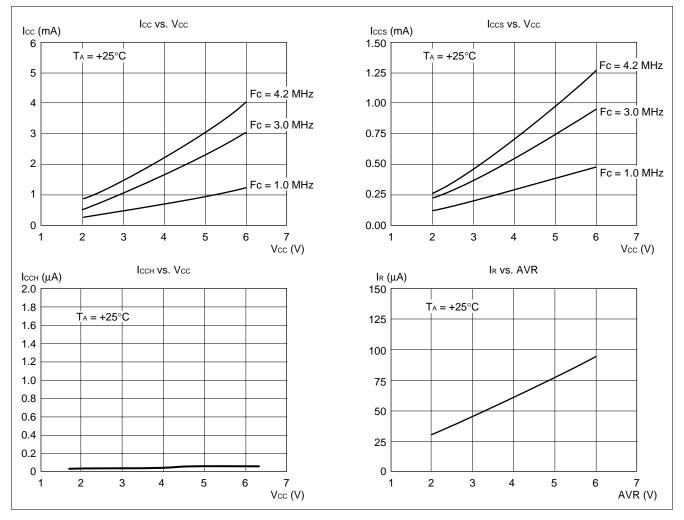


(3) "H" Level Input Voltage/"L" Level Input Voltage (CMOS Input)



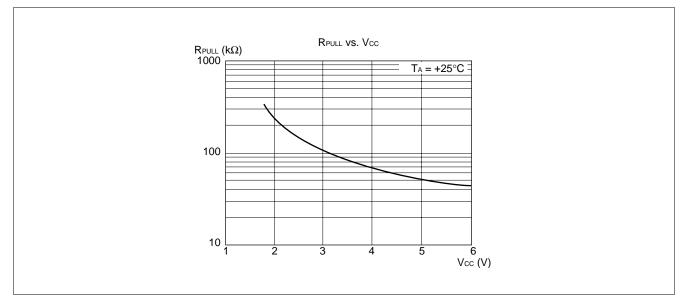
(4) "H" Level Input Voltage/"L" Level Input Voltage (Hysteresis Input)





(5) Power Supply Current (External Clock)





■ 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)
А	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)
Т	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.

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)) ← (A)	_	-	-		47
MOV Ri,A	3	1	$(Ri) \leftarrow (A)$	_	—	-		48 to 4F
MOV A,#d8	2	2	$(A) \leftarrow dB$	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	((ÉP)) ← 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
,			$((IX) + off + 1) \leftarrow (AL)$					_
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 EP,A	2	1	$(EP) \leftarrow (A)$	_	_	_		E3
MOVW A,#d16	3	3	$(A) \leftarrow d16$	AL	АН	dH	++	E4
MOVW A,dir	4	2	$(AH) \leftarrow (dir), (AL) \leftarrow (dir + 1)$	AL	AH	dH	++	C5
MOVW A,@IX +off	5	2	$(AH) \leftarrow ((IX) + off),$	AL	AH	dH	++	C6
	Ŭ	-	$(AL) \leftarrow ((IX) + off + 1)$	/ \L	/	GIT		00
MOVW A,ext	5	3	$(AH) \leftarrow (ext), (AL) \leftarrow (ext + 1)$	AL	AH	dH	++	C4
MOVW A,@A	4	1	$(AH) \leftarrow ((A)), (AL) \leftarrow ((A)) + 1)$	AL	AH	dH	++	93
MOVW A,@EP	4	1	$(AH) \leftarrow ((EP)), (AL) \leftarrow ((EP) + 1)$	AL	AH	dH	++	00 C7
MOVW A, CP	2	1	$(A) \leftarrow (EP)$		_	dH	++	F3
MOVW EP,#d16	3	3	$(EP) \leftarrow d16$	_		_		E7
MOVW IX,A	2	1	$(IX) \leftarrow (A)$	_	_	_		E2
MOVW A,IX	2	1	$(A) \leftarrow (IX)$	_	_	dH		F2
MOVW SP,A	2	1	$(SP) \leftarrow (A)$	_	_	_		E1
MOVW A,SP	2	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A)$ $(A) \leftarrow (SP)$	_	_	dH		F1
MOV @A,T	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (SF)$ $((A)) \leftarrow (T)$	_	_	un _		82
MOV @A,T MOVW @A,T	4	1	$((A)) \leftarrow (T)$ $((A)) \leftarrow (TH), ((A) + 1) \leftarrow (TL)$	_				83
MOVW WX,1 MOVW IX,#d16		3		_	_	_		63 E6
MOVW A,PS	3 2	1	$(IX) \leftarrow d16$ $(A) \leftarrow (PS)$	_	_	_ dH		E0 70
MOVW PS,A	2	1	$(PS) \leftarrow (PS)$	_	_			70
	3	3		_	_	-	++++	
MOVW SP,#d16	2		$(SP) \leftarrow d16$	-	_			E5
SWAP		1	$(AH) \leftrightarrow (AL)$	-	_	AL		10 A 9 to A 5
SETB dir: b	4	2 2	(dir): $b \leftarrow 1$	_	_			A8 to AF
CLRB dir: b	4		(dir): $b \leftarrow 0$		_	-		A0 to A7
	2	1	$(AL) \leftrightarrow (TL)$	AL		_ 		42
XCHW A,T	3	1	$(A) \leftrightarrow (T)$	AL	AH	dH		43
XCHW A,EP	3	1	$(A) \leftrightarrow (EP)$	-	-	dH		F7
	3	1	$(A) \leftrightarrow (IX)$	-	-	dH		F6
XCHW A,SP	3	1	$(A) \leftrightarrow (SP)$	-	-	dH		F5
MOVW A,PC	2	1	$(A) \leftarrow (PC)$	-	-	dH		F0

 Table 2
 Transfer Instructions (48 instructions)

Notes: • During byte transfer to A, T ← A is restricted to low bytes.
• Operands in more than one operand instruction must be stored in the order in which their mnemonics are written. (Reverse arrangement of F²MC-8 family)

Mnemonic	~	#	Operation	TL	ΤН	AH	NZVC	OP code
ADDC A,Ri	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) + (Ri) + C$	_	Ι	_	++++	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$	-	-	—	+ + + +	27
ADDCW A	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) + (T) + C$	_	_	dH	+ + + +	23
ADDC A	2	1	$(AL) \leftarrow (AL) + (TL) + C$	—	—	—	++++	22
SUBC A,Ri	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) - (Ri) - C$	_	-	-	++++	38 to 3F
SUBC A,#d8	2	2	$(A) \leftarrow (A) - dB - C$	-	-	-	++++	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	$(A) \leftarrow (A) - ((EP)) - C$	-	-	—	++++	37
SUBCW A	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (T) - (A) - C$	-	-	dH	++++	33
SUBC A	2	1	$(AL) \leftarrow (TL) - (AL) - C$	-	-	—	++++	32
INC Ri	4	1	$(Ri) \leftarrow (Ri) + 1$	_	_	—	+++-	C8 to CF
INCW EP	3	1	$(EP) \leftarrow (EP) + 1$	—	_	—		C3
INCW IX	3	1	$(IX) \leftarrow (IX) + 1$	-	-	—		C2
INCW A	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) + 1$	-	_	dH	++	
DEC Ri	4	1	$(Ri) \leftarrow (Ri) - 1$	-	_	—	+++-	D8 to DF
DECW EP	3 3	1	$(EP) \leftarrow (EP) - 1$	_	_	—		D3
DECW IX DECW A	з З	1 1	$(IX) \leftarrow (IX) - 1$	-	-	dH		D2 D0
MULU A	3 19		$(A) \leftarrow (A) - 1$	-	-	dH	++	D0 01
DIVU A	19 21	1 1	$\begin{array}{l} (A) \leftarrow (AL) \times (TL) \\ (A) \leftarrow (T) / (AL), MOD \rightarrow (T) \end{array}$	– dL	_ 00	00		11
ANDW A	21 3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) \land (AL), \text{MOD} \rightarrow (A)$ $(A) \leftarrow (A) \land (A)$	uL _	_	dH	 + + R -	63
ORW A	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) \land (T)$ $(A) \leftarrow (A) \lor (T)$	_		dH	++R-	73
XORW A	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) \lor (T)$ $(A) \leftarrow (A) \lor (T)$	_		dH	++R-	53
CMP A	2	1	(TL) - (AL)	_	_	_	++++	12
CMPW A	3	1	(T) - (A)	_	_	_	++++	13
RORC A	2	1	$\rightarrow C \rightarrow A$	_	_	_	++-+	03
	_	•	$ \begin{array}{c} \overrightarrow{C} \overrightarrow{C} \rightarrow \overrightarrow{A} \\ \overrightarrow{C} \overleftarrow{C} \leftarrow \overrightarrow{A} \\ \end{array} $					
ROLC A	2	1		-	_	-	+ + - +	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	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \; \forall \; (\; (IX) \; \texttt{+off})$	_	—	-	+ + 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

Table 3 Arithmetic Operation Instructions (62 instructions)

(Continued)

(Continued)

Mnemonic	~	#	Operation	TL	ΤН	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	$(SP) \leftarrow (SP) + 1$	—	_	—		C1
DECW SP	3	1	$(SP) \leftarrow (SP) - 1$	—	-	—		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 \leftarrow 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 \leftarrow 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 \leftarrow 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	$(PC) \leftarrow ext$	_	_	_		21
CALLV #vct	6	1	Vector call	—	_	_		E8 to EF
CALL ext	6	3	Subroutine call	—	_	_		31
XCHW A,PC	3	1	$(PC) \leftarrow (A), (A) \leftarrow (PC) + 1$	_	_	dH		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		_	_	dH		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

	∕W A,PC	A,SP	Ă,IX	Å,EP	-W A,PC	HV A,SP	۷ A,IX	A,EP	<u>e</u>	<u>e</u>	<u>e</u>	Г <u>е</u>	le	rel	ē	le
Ľ	MOVW A,P0	MOM	MOV	MOM	XCI	XC	XCHV	XCF	BNC	BC	ВР	BN	BNZ	BZ	BGE	ВLТ
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
D	DECW	DECW SP	DECW	DECW EP	MOVW ext,A	MOVW dir,A	MOVW @IX +d,A	MOWV @EP,A	DEC R0	DEC R1	DEC R2	DEC R3	DEC R4	DEC R5	DEC R6	DEC R7
ပ	INCW A	INCW SP	INCW IX	INCW EP	MOVW A,ext	MOVW A,dir	MOWV 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
A	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
9	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
8	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	MOVW 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 A	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
5	POPW A	POPW XI	XOR A	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	MHSU4 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
3	RETI	CALL addr16	SUBC	SUBCW A	SUBC A,#d8	SUBC I 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
2	RET	JMP addr16	ADDCA	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	DIVU A	CMPA	CMPW A	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	NOP	MULU	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
LH	0	~	7	3	4	5	9	7	ω	6	A	В	ပ	٥	ш	ш

■ MASK OPTION LIST

No.	Part n	umber	MB89191 MB89193 MB89195	MB89193A	MB8	9P195	MB89	P195A	MB89PV190 MB89PV190A	
	Specifying	procedure	Specify wh ordering m	nen nasking	-101 ^{*2}	Specify when ordering masking		-201* ²	Fixed	
1	Port pull-up	P00 to P07 P30 to P37			None	Selectable by pin		None	Not available	
1	resistors	P00 to P03 P40 to P45	Selectable by pin	Not available	None	Selectable Not by pin available		None	Not available	
2	 Power-on reset Power-on reset provided No power-on reset 		Selectable		Provided	Provided		Provided	Provided	
3	Selection of oscillation stabilization wait time (at 4.2 MHz) ^{*1} • 2 ¹⁸ /Fc (approx. 62.4 ms) • 2 ¹⁶ /Fc (approx. 15.6 ms) • 2 ¹² /Fc (approx. 0.98 ms) • 2 ² /Fc (approx. 0 ms)		Selec	ctable	Fixed to 2 ¹⁶ /Fc	Selectable		Fixed to 2 ¹⁶ /Fc	Fixed to 2 ¹⁶ /Fc	
4	Reset pin output • Reset output provided • No reset output		tput provided Selectable		Provided	Selectable		Provided	Provided	
5	Oscillation type of clock 1 Crystal and ceramic oscillators 2 CR		Seleo	ctable	"1" only	Selectable		"1" only	"1" only	

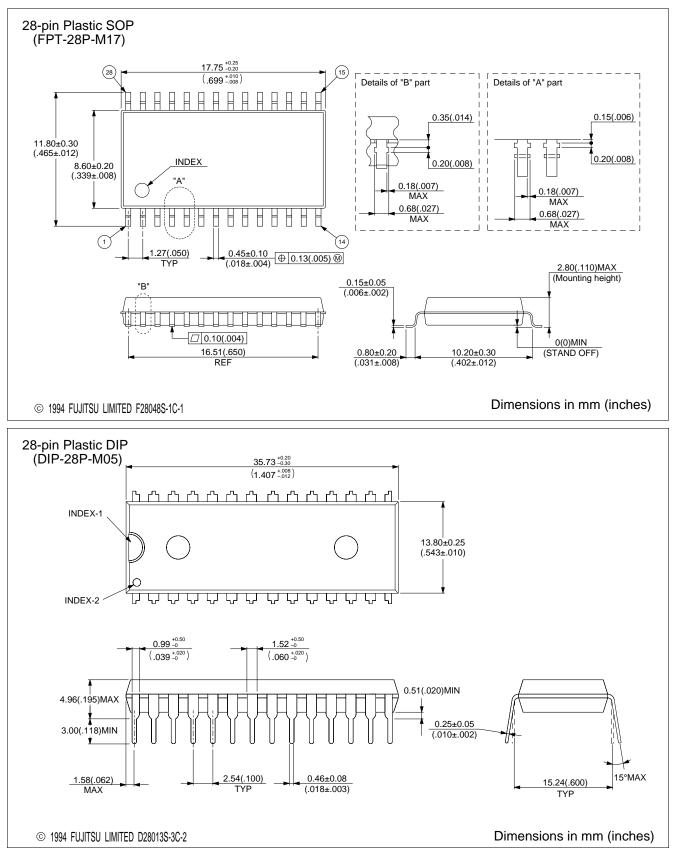
*1: The oscillation stabilization time is generated by dividing the original clock oscillation. The time described in this item should be used as a rough guideline since the oscillation cycle is unstable immediately after oscillation starts. "Fc" indicates the original oscillation frequency.

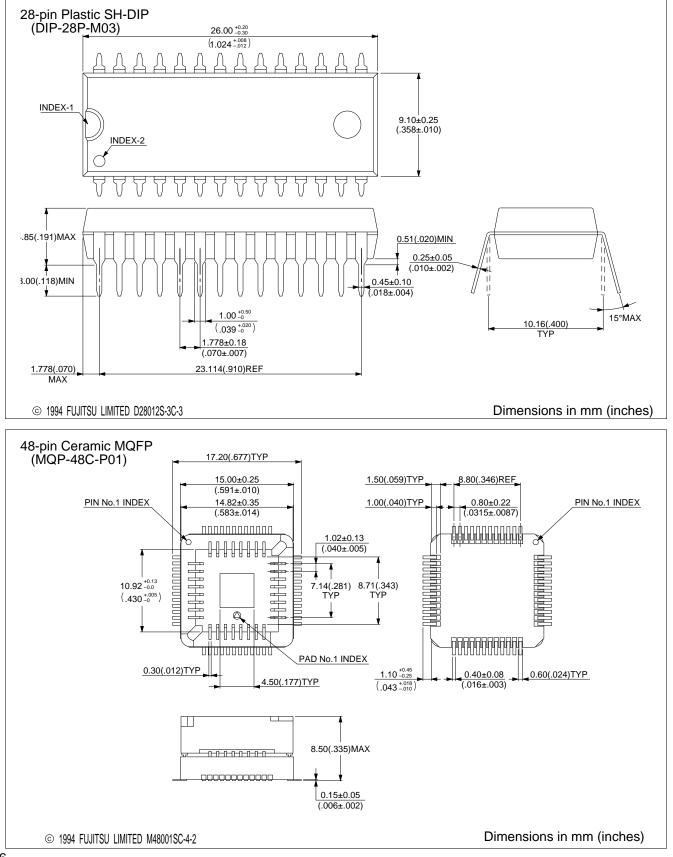
*2: -101 and -201 are provided respectively for the MB89P195 and MB89P195A OTP versions as the standard products.

■ ORDERING INFORMATION

Part number	Package	Remarks
MB89191PF MB89193PF MB89195PF MB89P195PF-101 MB89191APF MB89191AHPF MB89193APF MB89193AHPF MB89195APF MB89P195APF-201	28-pin Plastic SOP (FPT-28P-M17)	
MB89191P-SH MB89193P-SH MB89195P-SH MB89191AP-SH MB89191AHP-SH MB89193AP-SH MB89193AHP-SH MB89195AP-SH	28-pin Plastic SH-DIP (DIP-28C-M03)	
MB89191P MB89193P MB89195P MB89P195P-101 MB89191AP MB89191AHP MB89193AP MB89193AHP MB89195AP MB89195AP-201	28-pin Plastic DIP (DIP-28P-M05)	
MB89PV190CF MB89PV190ACF	48-pin Ceramic MQFP (MQP-48C-P01)	

■ PACKAGE DIMENSION





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