CMOS 8-Bit Microcontroller

### **TMP87PS38N/F**

The 87PS38 is a One-Time PROM microcontroller with low-power 541K bits (a 60 Kbytes program memory and a 256 characters OSD font memory) electrically programmable read only memory for the 87CM38/P38/S38 system evaluation. The 87PS38 is pin compatible with the 87CM38/P38/S38. The operations possible with the 87CM38/P38/S38 can be performed by writing programs and OSD font data to PROM (The TMP87PS38's functions are different from the TMP87CH38/K38's in a few functions. Refer to section 1.3 about details.). The 87PS38 can write and verify in the same way as the TC571000 using an adaptor socket (BM11112 or BM11136) and an EPROM programmer.

Part No.	ОТР	RAM	Package	Adaptor Socket
TMP87PS38N	60 Kbytes + $14 \times 18 \times 256$ bits	2 Kbytes	SDIP42-P-600-1.78	BM11112
TMP87PS38F	60 Kbytes + 14 x 16 x 256 bits	2 Kbytes	QFP44-P-1414-0.80D	BM11136

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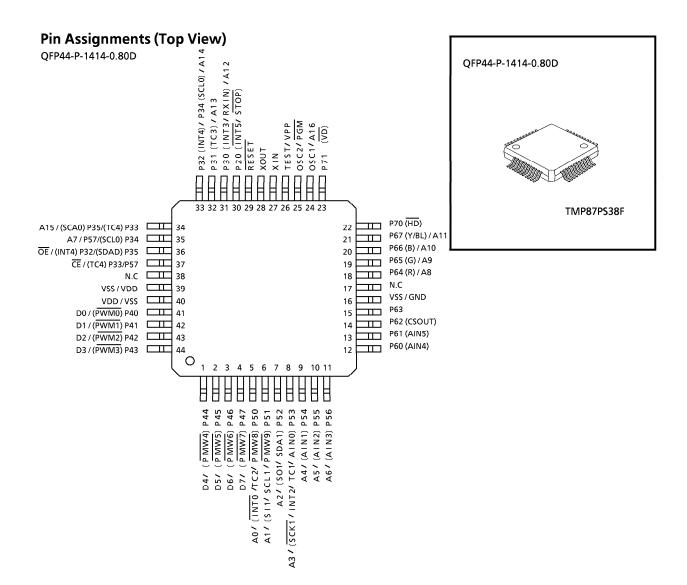
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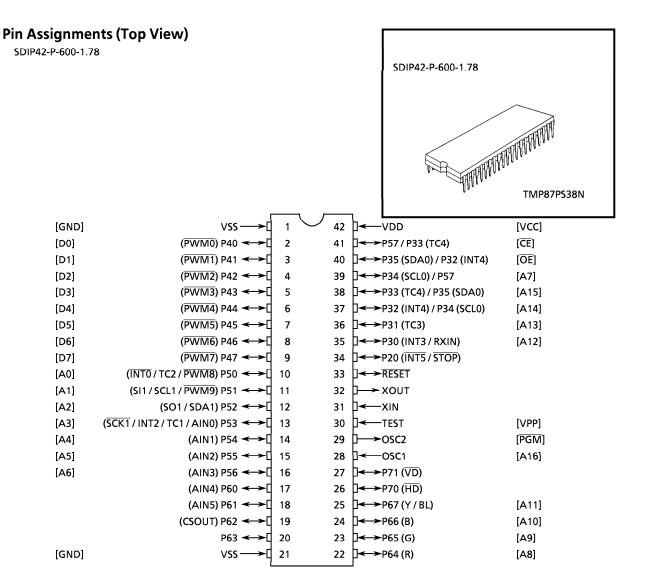
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> 3-38-1 2002-12-12





## **Pin Function**

The 87PS38 has two modes: MCU and PROM.

(1) MCU mode
In this mode, the 87PS38 is pin compatible with the 87CM38/P38/S38 (fix the TEST pin at low level).

## (2) PROM mode

Pin Name (PROM mode)	Input/Output	Functions	Pin Name (MCU mode)		
A16			OSC1		
A15 to A12	Input	DDOM - Idday i and	P33 to P30		
A11 to A8	Input	PROM address inputs	P67 to P64		
A7 to A0			P34, P56 to P50		
D7 to D0	I/O	PROM data input/outputs	P47 to P40		
CE		Chip enable signal input (active low)	P57		
ŌĒ	Input	Output enable signal input (active low)	P35		
PGM	Input	Program mode signal input (active low)	OSC2		
VPP	+ 12.75 V / 5 V (Program supply voltage)		TEST		
vcc	Power supply	+ 6.25 V / 5 V	VDD		
GND		0 V	VSS		
P61			•		
P70		PROM mode setting pin. Be fixed at high level.			
P20					
P63, P62, P60	I/O				
P71		PROM mode setting pin. Be fixed at low level.			
RESET					
XIN	Input	. Connect an 8 MHz oscillator to stabilize the internal star	ta		
хоит	Output	Connect and Minz oscillator to stabilize the internal state.			

#### **Operational Description**

The following explains the 87PS38 hardware configuration and operation. The configuration and functions of the 87PS38 are the same as those of the 87CM38/P38/S38, except in that a one-time PROM is used instead of an on-chip mask ROM.

#### 1. Operating Mode

The 87PS38 has two modes: MCU and PROM.

#### 1.1 MCU Mode

The MCU mode is activated by fixing the TEST / VPP pin at low level.

In the MCU mode, operation is the same as with the 87CM38/P38/S38. (The TMP87PS38's functions are different from the TMP87CH38/K38's in a few functions. Refer to section 1.3 about details.)

Note: The TEST / VPP pin cannot be used open because it has no built-in pull-down resistance.

### 1.1.1 Program memory and OSD character font memory

The 87PS38 has a 60 Kbytes (addresses  $1100_H$  to FFFF<sub>H</sub> in the MCU mode, address  $11100_H$  to 1FFFF<sub>H</sub> in the PROM mode) of program memory and a  $14 \times 18 \times 256$  bits (addresses  $4000_H$  to 7FFF<sub>H</sub> in the PROM mode) of OSD character font memory.

3-38-5 2002-12-12

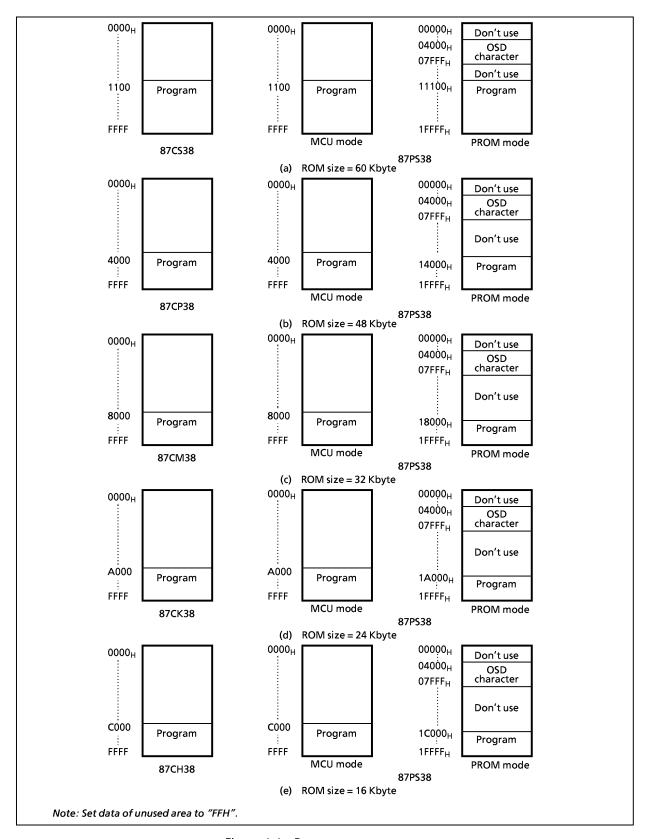


Figure 1-1. Program memory area

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

Absolute maximum ratings

 $(V_{SS} = 0 V)$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Pins	Ratings	Unit	
Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$		- 0.3 to 6.5	V	
Programable Voltage	V <sub>PP</sub>	TEST / VPP Pin	– 0.3 to 13.0	V	
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>		- 0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	V	
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT1</sub>		- 0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	V	
Output Current (Per 1 pin)	I <sub>OUT1</sub>	Ports P2, P3, P4, P5, P64 to P67, P7	3.2	_	
	I <sub>OUT2</sub>	Ports P60 to P63	30	mA	
	Σ I <sub>OUT1</sub>	Ports P2, P3, P4, P5, P64 to P67, P7	120		
Output Current (Total)	Σ I <sub>OUT2</sub>	Ports P60 to P63	120	mA	
Power Dissipation [Topr = 70°C]	PD		600	mW	
Soldering Temperature (time)	Tsld		260 (10 s)	°C	
Storage Temperature	Tstg		– 55 to 125	°C	
Operating Temperature	Topr		- 30 to 70	°C	

Note: The absolute maximum ratings are rated values which must not be exceeded during operation, even for an instant. Any one of the ratings must not be exceeded. If any absolute maximum rating is exceeded, a device may break down or its performance may be degraded, causing it to catch fire or explode resulting in injury to the user. Thus, when designing products which include this device, ensure that no absolute maximum rating value will ever be exceeded.

Recommended operating conditions

 $(V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V, Topr} = -30 \text{ to } 70^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
			NORMAL mode			
Supply Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>		IDLE mode	4.5	5.5	v
		STOP mode		2.0		
Input High Voltage	V <sub>IH1</sub>	Except hysteresis input		V <sub>DD</sub> × 0.70	V <sub>DD</sub>	
	V <sub>IH2</sub>	Hysteresis input		V <sub>DD</sub> × 0.75		V
	V <sub>IL1</sub>	Except hysteresis input		_	V <sub>DD</sub> × 0.30	
Input Low Voltage	V <sub>IL2</sub>	Hysteresis input		0	V <sub>DD</sub> × 0.25	V
Clock Frequency	fc	XIN, XOUT		4.0	8.0	
			Normal frequency mode (FORS = 0, V <sub>DD</sub> = 4.5 to 5.5 V)	4.0	$f_{OSC} \le f_{C} \times 1.2 \le 8.0$	MHz
	fosc	OSC1, OSC2	Double frequency mode (FORS = 1, V <sub>DD</sub> = 4.5 to 5.5 V)	2.0	$f_{OSC} \le f_{C} \times 0.6 \le 4.0$	

Note 1: The recommended operating conditions for a device are operating conditions under which it can be guaranteed that the device will operate as specified. If the device is used under operating conditions other than the recommended operating conditions (supply voltage, operating temperature range, specified AC/DC values etc.), malfunction may occur. Thus, when designing products which include this device, ensure that the recommended operating conditions for the device are always adhered to.

Note 2: Clock frequency fc; Supply voltage range is specified in NORMAL1/2 mode and IDLE1/2 mode.

Note 3: Smaller value is alternatively specified as the maximum value.

## D.C. Characteristics

 $(V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}, \text{ Topr} = -30 \text{ to } 70^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Hysteresis Voltage	$V_{HS}$	Hysteresis inputs		_	0.9	-	V
	I <sub>IN1</sub>	TEST	$V_{DD} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = 5.5 \text{ V} / 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	± 2	
	I <sub>IN2</sub>	Open drain ports	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5 V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.5 V / 0 V	-	-	± 2	
Input Current	I <sub>IN3</sub>	Tri-state ports	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5 V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.5 V / 0 V	-	-	± 2	μA
	I <sub>IN4</sub>	RESET, STOP	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5 V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.5 V / 0 V	_	-	± 2	
Input Resistance	R <sub>IN2</sub>	RESET			220	450	kΩ
Output Leakage	I <sub>LO1</sub>	Sink open drain ports	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5 V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 5.5 V	_	-	2	_
Current	I <sub>LO2</sub>	Tri-state ports	$V_{DD} = 5.5 \text{ V}, \ V_{OUT} = 5.5 \text{ V} / 0 \text{ V}$	_	-	± 2	μΑ
Output High Voltage	V <sub>OH2</sub>	Tri-state ports	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_{OH} = -0.7 \text{ mA}$		-	-	٧
Output Low Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	Except XOUT, OSC2 and ports P60 to P63 $V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_{OL} = 1.6 \text{ mA}$		-	-	0.4	V
Output Low current	I <sub>OL3</sub>	Port P60 to P63	V <sub>DD</sub> = 4.5 V, V <sub>OL</sub> = 1.0 V	-	20	-	mA
Supply Current in NORMAL mode			V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5 V fc = 8 MHz (Note3)	-	14	17	mA
Supply Current in IDLE mode	I <sub>DD</sub>		$V_{IN} = 5.3 \text{ V} / 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	7	10	mA
Supply Current in STOP mode			V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5 V V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.3 V / 0.2 V	-	0.5	10	μΑ

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

Note 2 : Input Current  $I_{IN3}$ ; The current through resistor is not included.

Note 3: Supply Current I<sub>DD</sub>; The current (Typ. 0.5 mA) through ladder resistors of ADC is included in NORMAL mode and IDLE mode.

#### A/D Conversion Characteristics

 $(V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V} \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}, Topr = -30 \text{ to } 70^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Analog Reference Voltage	V <sub>AREF</sub>	supplied from V <sub>DD</sub> pin.	_	V <sub>DD</sub>	_	
	V <sub>ASS</sub>	supplied from V <sub>SS</sub> pin.	-	0	-	V
Analog Reference Voltage Range	$\triangle V_{AREF}$	$=V_{DD}-V_{SS}$	_	V <sub>DD</sub>	-	V
Analog Input Voltage	V <sub>AIN</sub>		V <sub>SS</sub>	_	V <sub>DD</sub>	
Nonlinearity Error			_	_	± 1	
Zero Point Error			-	_	± 2	
Full Scale Error			-	_	± 2	LSB
Total Error			_	_	±3	

Note: The total error means all error except quanting error.

A.C. characteristics

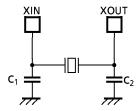
 $(V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{ Topr} = -30 \text{ to } 70^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

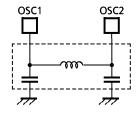
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Marshina Guda Tima	In NORMAL mode		0.5		1.0	
Machine Cycle Time	t <sub>cy</sub>	In IDLE mode	0.5	_	1.0	μS
High Level Clock Pulse Width	t <sub>WCH</sub>	For external clock operation	50	_	_	ns
Low Level Clock Pulse Width	t <sub>WCL</sub>	(XIN input), fc = 8 MHz	30			1,13

Recommended oscillating conditions

$$(V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{ Topr} = -30 \text{ to } 70^{\circ}\text{C})$$

		Oscillation		Recommended Constan		
Parameter	Oscillator	Frequency	Recommended Oscillator	C <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>	
		8 MHz	KYOCERA KBR8.0M			
Ceramic Reson High-frequency	Ceramic Resonator		KYOCERA KBR4.0MS	30 pF	30 pF	
		4 MHz	MURATA CSA4.00MG			
Oscillation	Crystal Oscillator	8 MHz	TOYOCOM 210B 8.0000			
		4 MHz	TOYOCOM 204B 4.0000	20 pF	20 pF	
050	LC Passanatas	8 MHz	TOKO A285TNIS-11695			
OSD	LC Resonator	7 MHz	TOKO TBEKSES-30375FBY	_	_	





(1) High-frequency Oscillation

(2) LC Resonator for OSD

Note: On our OSD circuit, the horizontal display start position is determined by counting the clock from LC oscillator. So, the unstable start of oscillation after the rising edge of Horizontal Sync. Signal will be cause the OSD distortion.

Generally, smaller C and larger L make clearer wave form at the beginning of oscillation. We recommend that the value of LC oscillator should be equal and bigger than  $33 \mu H$ .

Note: To keep reliable operation, shield the device electrically with the metal plate on its package mold surface against the high electric field, for example, by CRT (Cathode Ray Tube).

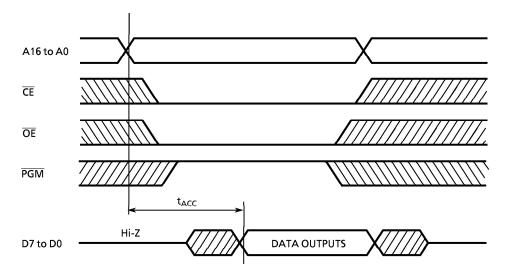
## D.C./A.C. characteristics (PROM mode)

 $(V_{SS} = 0 V)$ 

## (1) Read operation

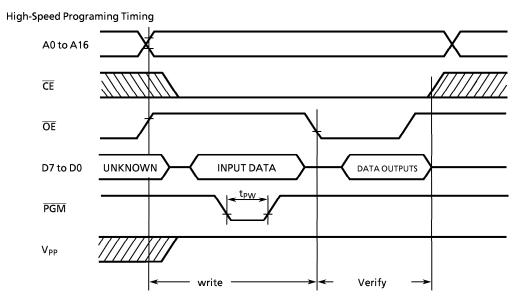
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Input High Voltage	V <sub>IH4</sub>		V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.7	_	V <sub>CC</sub>	٧
Input Low Voltage	V <sub>IL4</sub>		0	_	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.12	٧
Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>		4.75	5.0	5.25	v
Program Power Supply Voltage	$V_{PP}$		4.75	5.0	5.25	, v
Address Access Time	t <sub>ACC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 ± 0.25 V	_	1.5tcyc + 300	_	ns

Note: tcyc = 500 ns at 8 MHz



# (2) High-speed programming operation (Topr = $25 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Input High Voltage	V <sub>IH4</sub>		V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.7	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	٧
Input Low Voltage	V <sub>IL4</sub>		0	-	$V_{CC} \times 0.12$	<b>V</b>
Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>		6.0	6.25	6.5	٧
Program Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>PP</sub>		12.5	12.75	13.0	<b>V</b>
Initial Program Pulse Width	t <sub>PW</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	0.095	0.1	0.105	ms



Note1: When  $V_{cc}$  power supply is turned on or after,  $V_{pp}$  must be increased.

When  $V_{cc}$  power supply is turned off or before,  $V_{pp}$  must be increased.

Note2: The device must not be set to the EPROM programmer or picked op from it under applying the

program voltage (12.75 V  $\pm$  0.25 V = V) to the  $V_{pp}$  pin as the device is damaged.

Note3: Be sure to execute the recommended programing mode with the recommended programing adaptor. If a mode or an adaptor except the above, the misoperation sometimes occurs.