

# ML610Q477/ML610Q478/ML610Q479

8-bit Microcontroller with a Built-in LCD driver

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This LSI is a high performance CMOS 8-bit microcontroller equipped with an 8-bit CPU nX-U8/100 and integrated with peripheral functions such as the UART, RC oscillation type A/D converter, and LCD driver. The CPU nX-U8/100 is capable of efficient instruction execution in 1-instruction 1-clock mode by 3-stage pipe line architecture parallel processing. Additionally, it adopts the low-/high-speed dual clock system, standby mode, and process that prohibits leak current at high temperatures, and is most suitable for battery-driven applications. MTP version can rewrite programs on-board, which can contribute to reduction in product development TAT. The flash memory incorporated into this MTP version implements the mask ROM-equivalent low-voltage operation (1.25V or higher) and low-power consumption (typically 5 $\mu$ A at low-speed operation), enabling volume production by the MTP version. For industrial use, ML610Q477P/ML610Q478P/ML610Q479P with the extended operating ambient temperature ranging from -40°C to 85°C are available.

## FEATURES

- CPU
  - 8-bit RISC CPU (CPU name: nX-U8/100)
  - Instruction system: 16-bit length instruction
  - Instruction set: Transfer, arithmetic operations, comparison, logic operations, multiplication/division, bit manipulations, bit logic operations, jump, conditional jump, call return stack manipulations, arithmetic shift, and so on
  - On-Chip debug function
  - Minimum instruction execution time
    - 30.5  $\mu$ s (@ 32.768 kHz system clock)
    - 2  $\mu$ s (@ 500 kHz system clock)
    - 0.5  $\mu$ s (@ 2 MHz system clock)
- Internal memory
  - Internal 24KByte flash memory (12K x 16 bits) (including unusable 1K Byte TEST area)
  - Internal 2KByte RAM (2048 x 8 bits)
- Interrupt controller
  - 1 non-maskable interrupt source:  
Internal source: 1 (Watchdog Timer)
  - 25 maskable interrupt sources:  
Internal source: 13 (Timer0, Timer1, Timer 2, Timer 3, Timer C, Timer D, UART0, RC A/D converter, TBC128Hz, TBC32Hz, TBC16Hz, TBC2Hz, Analog Comparator)  
External source: 12 (P00, P01, P02, P03, P50, P51, P52, P53, P54, P55, P56, P57)  
(One interrupt request is generated from P50 to P57 interrupt sources.)
- Time base counter
  - Low-speed time base counter x 1 channel  
Frequency compensation (Compensation range: Approx. -488ppm to +488ppm. Compensation accuracy: Approx. 0.48ppm)
  - High-speed time base counter x 1 channel
- Watchdog timer
  - Non-maskable interrupt and reset
  - Free running
  - Overflow period: 4 types selectable (125ms, 500ms, 2s, 8s)

- Timers
  - 8 bits x 6 channels [also available is 16-bit x 3 configuration (using Timers 0-1, 2-3, or C-D) ]
  - Clock frequency measurement function mode (16-bit configuration using Timers 2 and 3 x 1 channel only)
  - The timer C and timer D are controlled by the external trigger.
  - The timer C and timer D are used for the one-shot timer mode.
- Capture
  - Time base capture x 2 channels (4096 Hz to 32 Hz)
- UART
  - TXD/RXD × 1 channel
  - Bit length, parity/no parity, odd parity/even parity, 1 stop bit/2 stop bits
  - Positive logic/negative logic selectable
  - Built-in baud rate generator
- RC oscillation type A/D converter
  - 16-bit counter
  - Time division x 1 channels
- Analog Comparator
  - Operating voltage:  $V_{DD}=1.8V \sim 3.6V$
  - Common mode input voltage:  $0.2V \sim VDD - 1.0V$
  - Input offset voltage:  $50mV(\max)$
  - Interrupt allow edge selection and sampling selection
  - The RC discharged type A/D convertor is configured with the timers C and D.
  - The temperature measurement function using built-in temperature sensor.

Temperature measurement range:  $-40^{\circ}C$  to  $+85^{\circ}C$ , default measurement accuracy:  $\pm 2^{\circ}C$

  - The reference voltage can be switched between CMPP0, CMPP1, CMPM0, CMPM1, temperature sensor and the internal 0.7V voltage source.
- General-purpose ports
  - Input-only port: 4 channels (including secondary functions)
  - Output-only port
    - ML610Q477: 10 channels (including secondary functions)
    - ML610Q478: 6 channels (including secondary functions)
    - ML610Q479: 2 channels (including secondary functions)
  - Input/output port: 15 channels (including secondary functions)
- LCD driver
  - Number of segments
    - ML610Q477: Up to 135 dots (select among 27 segments x 5 commons, 28 segments x 4 commons, 29 segments x 3 commons, and 30 segments x 2 commons)
    - ML610Q478: Up to 155 dots (select among 31 segments x 5 commons, 32 segments x 4 commons, 33 segments x 3 commons, and 34 segments x 2 commons)
    - ML610Q479: Up to 175 dots (select among 35 segments x 5 commons, 36 segments x 4 commons, 37 segments x 3 commons, and 38 segments x 2 commons)
  - 1/1 to 1/5 duty
  - 1/2 or 1/3 bias (built-in bias generation circuit)
  - Frame frequency selectable (approx. 64 Hz, 73 Hz, 85 Hz, and 102 Hz)
  - Bias voltage multiplying clock selectable (8 types)
  - LCD drive stop mode, LCD display mode, all LCDs on mode, and all LCDs off mode selectable
- Reset
  - Reset through the RESET\_N pin
  - Power-on reset generation when powered on
  - Reset by the watchdog timer (WDT) overflow

- Clock
  - Low-speed clock (Operation of this LSI is not guaranteed under a condition with no supply of low-speed crystal oscillation clock)  
Crystal oscillation (32.768 kHz)
  - High-speed clock  
Built-in RC oscillation (500 kHz, 2 MHz)
- Power management
  - HALT mode: Suspends the instruction execution by CPU (peripheral circuits are in operating states)
  - STOP mode: Stops the low-speed oscillation and high-speed oscillation (Operations of CPU and peripheral circuits are stopped.)
  - High-speed clock gear: The frequency of high-speed system clock can be changed by software (1/1, 1/2, 1/4, or 1/8 of the oscillation clock)
  - Block control function: Completely stops the operation of any function block circuit that is not used (resets registers and stops clock)
- Guaranteed Operation Range
  - Operating temperature: -20°C to +70°C (P version: -40°C to +85°C)
  - Operating voltage: V<sub>DD</sub> = 1.25V to 3.6V

- Product name – Supported Function

- Chip (Die) -	LCD bias		Operating temperature	Product availability
	1/2	1/3		
ML610Q477-xxxWA	Yes	Yes	-20°C to +70°C	Yes
ML610Q478-xxxWA	Yes	Yes	-20°C to +70°C	Yes
ML610Q479-xxxWA	Yes	Yes	-20°C to +70°C	Yes
ML610Q477P-xxxWA	Yes	Yes	-40°C to +85°C	Yes
ML610Q478P-xxxWA	Yes	Yes	-40°C to +85°C	Yes
ML610Q479P-xxxWA	Yes	Yes	-40°C to +85°C	Yes

-80-pin plastic TQFP -	LCD bias		Operating temperature	Product availability
	1/2	1/3		
ML610Q477-xxxTB	Yes	Yes	-20°C to +70°C	-
ML610Q478-xxxTB	Yes	Yes	-20°C to +70°C	-
ML610Q479-xxxTB	Yes	Yes	-20°C to +70°C	-
ML610Q477P-xxxTB	Yes	Yes	-40°C to +85°C	-
ML610Q478P-xxxTB	Yes	Yes	-40°C to +85°C	-
ML610Q479P-xxxTB	Yes	Yes	-40°C to +85°C	-

xxx: ROM code number

Q: MTP version

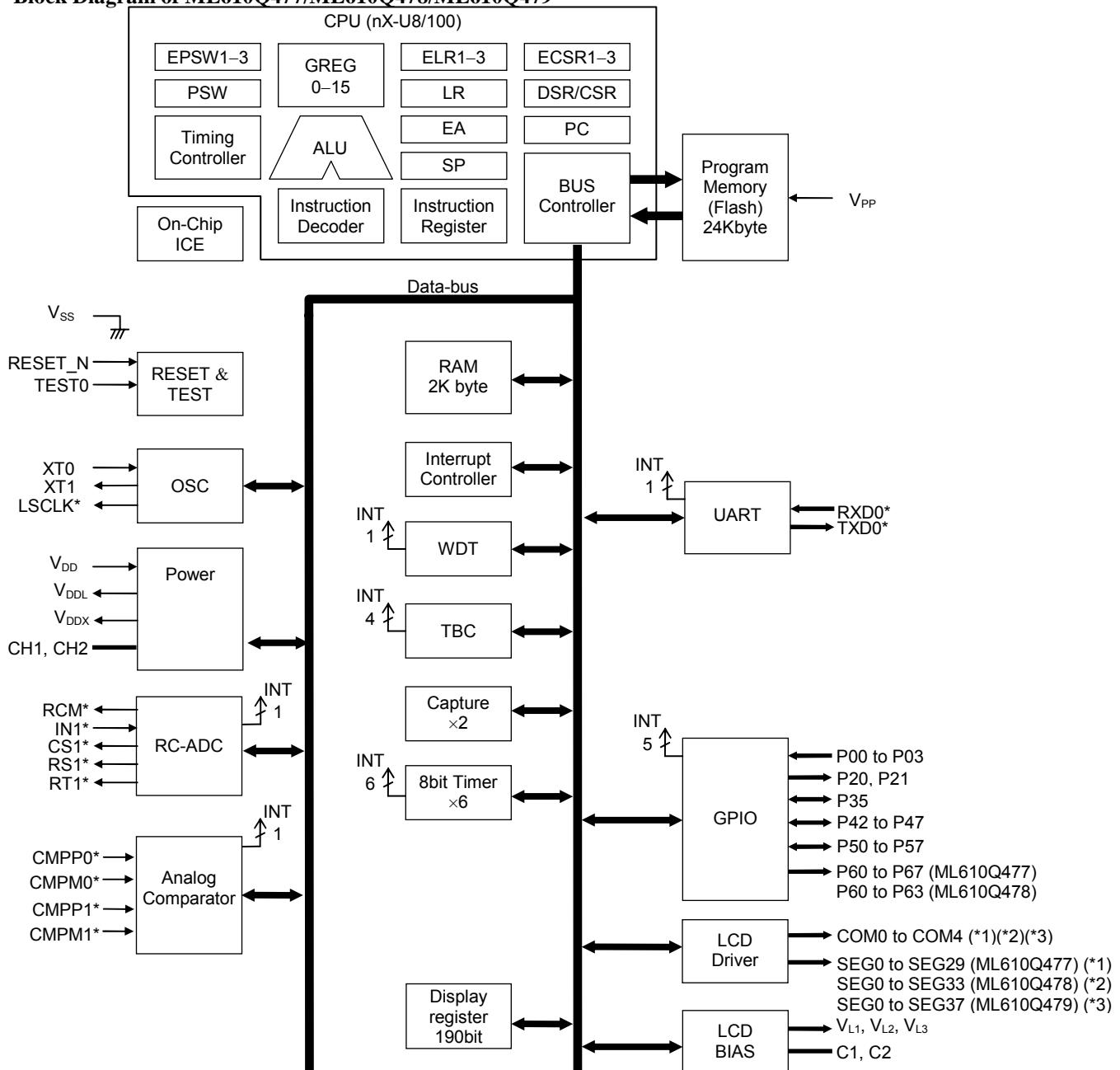
P: Wide range temperature version(P version)

WA: Chip (Die)

TB: TQFP

## BLOCK DIAGRAM

**Block Diagram of ML610Q477/ML610Q478/ML610Q479**



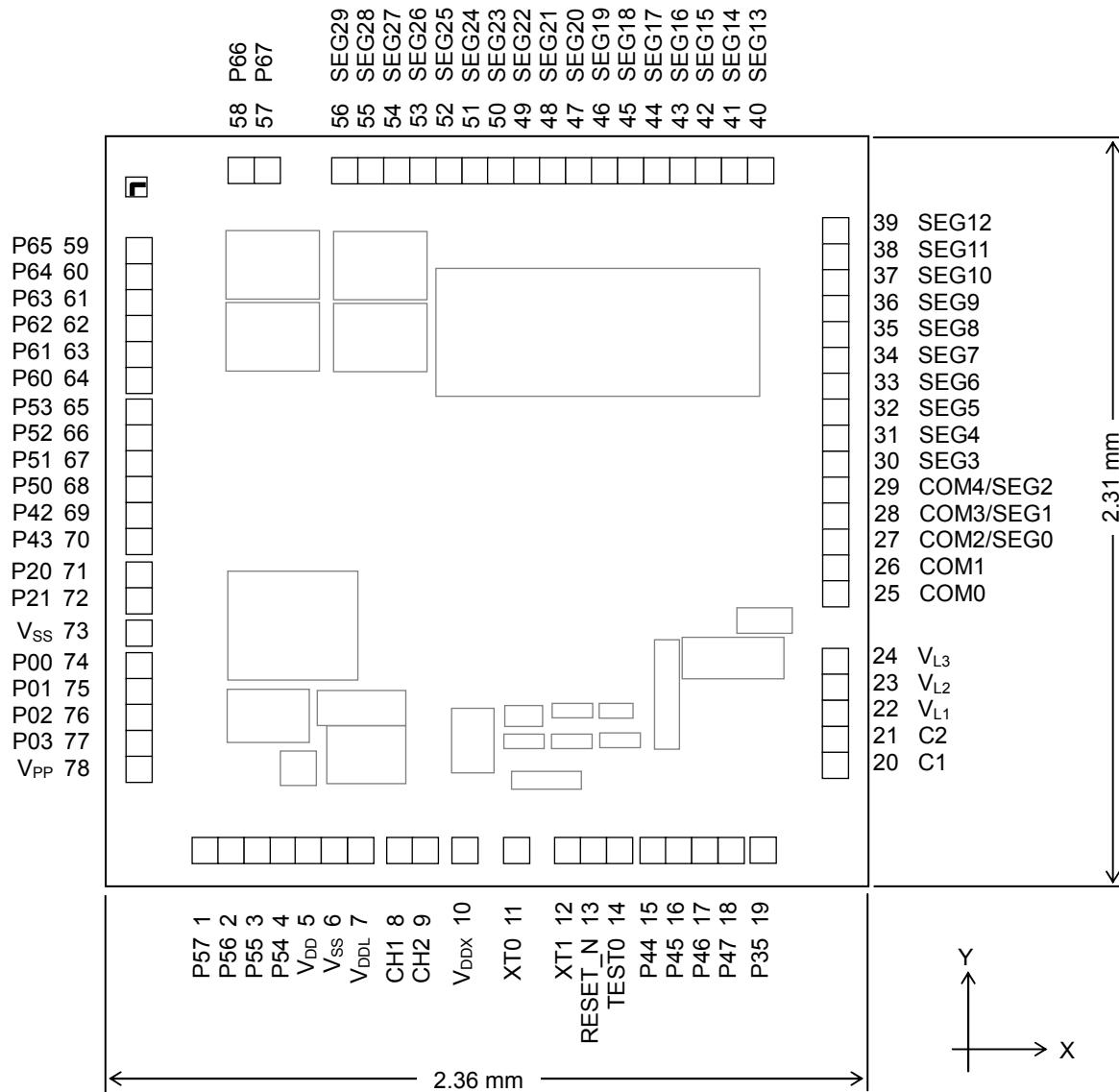
\* Secondary function or Tertiary function

- (\*1) Select among 27 segments x 5 commons, 28 segments x 4 commons, 29 segments x 3 commons, and 30 segments x 2 commons with the register
- (\*2) Select among 31 segments x 5 commons, 32 segments x 4 commons, 33 segments x 3 commons, and 34 segments x 2 commons with the register
- (\*3) Select among 35 segments x 5 commons, 36 segments x 4 commons, 37 segments x 3 commons, and 38 segments x 2 commons with the register

**Figure 1 ML610Q477/ML610Q478/ML610Q479 Block Diagram**

## PIN CONFIGURATION

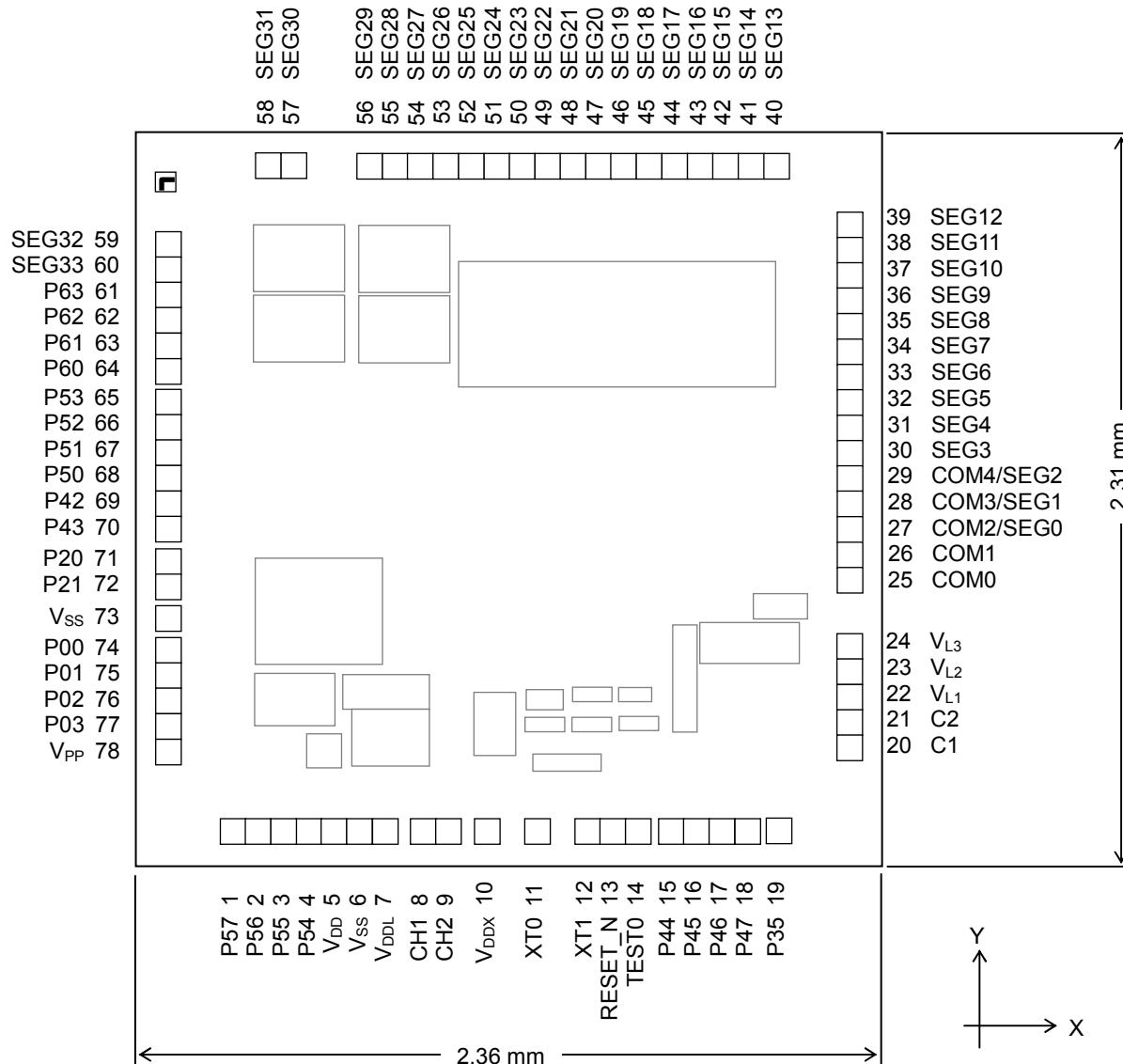
**ML610Q477 Chip Pad Layout & Dimension**



Chip size: 2.36mm × 2.31mm  
 PAD count: 76 pins  
 Minimum PAD pitch: 80µm  
 PAD aperture: 70µm×70µm  
 Chip thickness: 350µm  
 Voltage of the rear side of chip: VSS level.

**Figure 8 ML610Q477 Chip Pin Layout & Dimension**

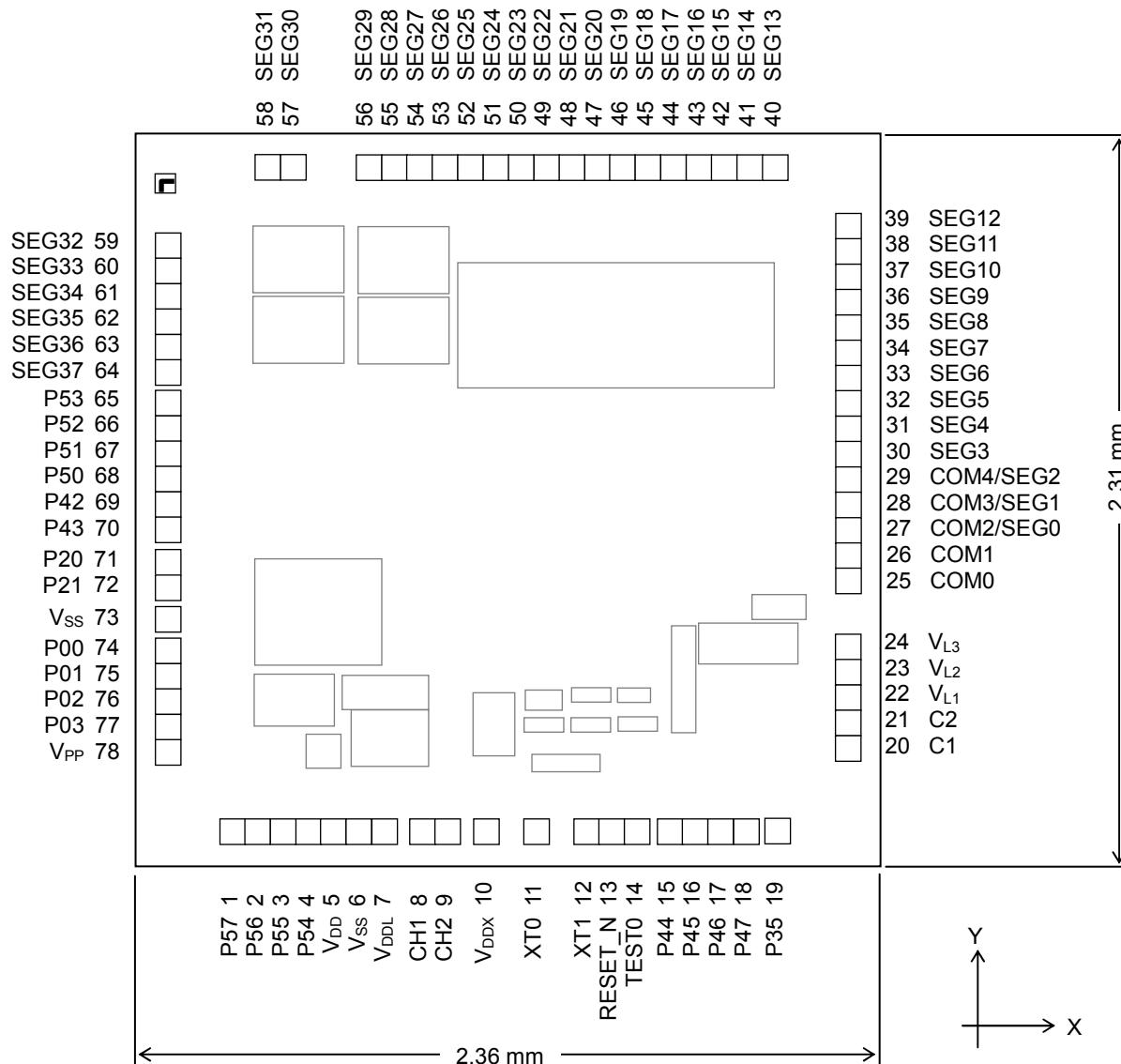
**ML610Q478 Chip Pad Layout & Dimension**



Chip size: 2.36mm × 2.31mm  
PAD count: 76 pins  
Minimum PAD pitch: 80μm  
PAD aperture: 70μm×70μm  
Chip thickness: 350μm  
Voltage of the rear side of chip: V<sub>SS</sub> level.

**Figure 9 ML610Q478 Chip Pin Layout & Dimension**

**ML610Q479 Chip Pad Layout & Dimension**



Chip size: 2.36mm × 2.31mm  
 PAD count: 76 pins  
 Minimum PAD pitch: 80  $\mu\text{m}$   
 PAD aperture: 70  $\mu\text{m} \times 70 \mu\text{m}$   
 Chip thickness: 350  $\mu\text{m}$   
 Voltage of the rear side of chip: V<sub>SS</sub> level.

**Figure 10 ML610Q479 Chip Pin Layout & Dimension**

## PAD COORDINATES

### ML610Q477/ML610Q478/ML610Q479 Pad Coordinates

**Table 1 ML610Q477/ML610Q478/ML610Q479 Pad Coordinates**

Chip Center: X=0, Y=0

PAD No.	Pad Name	ML610Q477/8/9	
		X (μm)	Y (μm)
1	P57	-870	-1049
2	P56	-790	-1049
3	P55	-710	-1049
4	P54	-630	-1049
5	V <sub>DD</sub>	-550	-1049
6	V <sub>SS</sub>	-470	-1049
7	V <sub>DDL</sub>	-390	-1049
8	CH1	-270	-1049
9	CH2	-190	-1049
10	V <sub>DDX</sub>	-70	-1049
11	XT0	90	-1049
12	XT1	250	-1049
13	RESET_N	330	-1049
14	TEST0	410	-1049
15	P44	510	-1049
16	P45	590	-1049
17	P46	670	-1049
18	P47	750	-1049
19	P35	850	-1049
20	C1	1074	-785
21	C2	1074	-705
22	V <sub>L1</sub>	1074	-625
23	V <sub>L2</sub>	1074	-545
24	V <sub>L3</sub>	1074	-465
25	COM0	1074	-255
26	COM1	1074	-175
27	COM2/SEG0	1074	-95
28	COM3/SEG1	1074	-15
29	COM4/SEG2	1074	65
30	SEG3	1074	145
31	SEG4	1074	225
32	SEG5	1074	305
33	SEG6	1074	385
34	SEG7	1074	465
35	SEG8	1074	545
36	SEG9	1074	625
37	SEG10	1074	705
38	SEG11	1074	785
39	SEG12	1074	865
40	SEG13	840	1049
41	SEG14	760	1049
42	SEG15	680	1049
43	SEG16	600	1049
44	SEG17	520	1049
45	SEG18	440	1049
	SEG19	360	1049
46	SEG20	280	1049
48	SEG21	200	1049
49	SEG22	120	1049
50	SEG23	40	1049
51	SEG24	-40	1049
52	SEG25	-120	1049
53	SEG26	-200	1049
54	SEG27	-280	1049
55	SEG28	-360	1049
56	SEG29	-440	1049
57	P67 <sup>(*)1</sup>	-680	1049
	SEG30 <sup>(*)2 (*)3</sup>		
58	P66 <sup>(*)1</sup>	-760	1049
59	SEG31 <sup>(*)2 (*)3</sup>	-1074	805
	P65 <sup>(*)1</sup>		
60	SEG32 <sup>(*)2 (*)3</sup>	-1074	725
	P64 <sup>(*)1</sup>		
61	SEG33 <sup>(*)2 (*)3</sup>	-1074	645
	P63 <sup>(*)1 (*)2</sup>		
62	SEG34 <sup>(*)3</sup>	-1074	565
	P62 <sup>(*)1 (*)2</sup>		
63	SEG35 <sup>(*)3</sup>	-1074	485
	P61 <sup>(*)1 (*)2</sup>		
64	SEG36 <sup>(*)3</sup>	-1074	405
	P60 <sup>(*)1 (*)2</sup>		
65	P53	-1074	305
66	P52	-1074	225
67	P51	-1074	145
68	P50	-1074	65
69	P42	-1074	-15
70	P43	-1074	-95
71	P20	-1074	-195
72	P21	-1074	-275
73	V <sub>ss</sub>	-1074	-375
74	P00	-1074	-475
75	P01	-1074	-555
76	P02	-1074	-635
77	P03	-1074	-715
78	V <sub>pp</sub>	-1074	-795

<sup>(\*)1</sup> Pad for ML610Q477 . <sup>(\*)2</sup> Pad for ML610Q478. <sup>(\*)3</sup> Pad for ML610Q479.

## PIN LIST

PIN No.	PAD No.	Primary function			Secondary function		
		Pin name	I/O	Function	Pin name	I/O	Function
6, 75	6, 73	V <sub>SS</sub>	—	Negative power supply pin	—	—	—
5	5	V <sub>DD</sub>	—	Positive power supply pin	—	—	—
7	7	V <sub>DDL</sub>	—	Power supply pin for internal logic (internally generated)	—	—	—
10	10	V <sub>DDX</sub>	—	Power supply pin for low-speed oscillation (internally generated)	—	—	—
80	78	V <sub>PP</sub>	—	Power supply pin for Flash ROM	—	—	—
23	22	V <sub>L1</sub>	—	Power supply pin for LCD bias (internally generated or connected to positive power supply pin) <sup>(*)1</sup>	—	—	—
24	23	V <sub>L2</sub>	—	Power supply pin for LCD bias (internally generated or connected to positive power supply pin) <sup>(*)1</sup>	—	—	—
25	24	V <sub>L3</sub>	—	Power supply pin for LCD bias (internally generated)	—	—	—
21	20	C1	—	Capacitor connection pin for LCD bias generation	—	—	—
22	21	C2	—	Capacitor connection pin for LCD bias generation	—	—	—
8	8	CH1	—	Capacitor connection pin for halver circuit	—	—	—
9	9	CH2	—	Capacitor connection pin for halver circuit	—	—	—
15	14	TEST0	I/O	Test pin	—	—	—
14	13	RESET_N	I	Reset input pin	—	—	—
11	11	XT0	I	Low-speed clock oscillation pin	—	—	—
13	12	XT1	O	Low-speed clock oscillation pin	—	—	—
76	74	P00/EXI0/ CAP0/TPRUN0	I	Input port, External interrupt, Capture 0 input Timer C/Timer D external trigger input	—	—	—
77	75	P01/EXI1/ CAP1/TPRUN1	I	Input port, External interrupt, Capture 1 input Timer C/Timer D external trigger input	—	—	—
78	76	P02/EXI2/ RXD0/TPRUN2	I	Input port, External interrupt, UART0 received data Timer C/TimerD external trigger input	—	—	—
79	77	P03/EXI3/ TPRUN3	I	Input port, External interrupt Timer C/Timer D external trigger input	—	—	—
73	71	P20/LED0	O	Output port	LSCLK	O	Low-speed clock output
74	72	P21/LED1	O	Output port	OUTCLK	O	High-speed clock output
20	19	P35	I/O	Input/output port	RCM	O	RC type ADC oscillation monitor
71	69	P42	I/O	Input/output port	RXD0	I	UART data input
72	70	P43	I/O	Input/output port	TXD0	O	UART data output
16	15	P44/T02CK/ TCDRUN	I/O	Input/output port, Timer 0/Timer 2 external clock input Timer C/Timer D external trigger input	IN1	I	RC type ADC1 oscillation input pin
17	16	P45/T13CK/ TCDRUN	I/O	Input/output port, Timer 1/Timer 3 external clock input Timer C/Timer D external trigger input	CS1	O	RC type ADC1 reference capacitor connection pin
18	17	P46/TCCK	I/O	Input/output port Timer C/Timer D external clock input	RS1	O	RC type ADC1 reference resistor connection pin
19	18	P47/TDCK	I/O	Input/output port Timer C/TimerD external clock input	RT1	O	RC type ADC1 measurement resistor sensor connection pin
70	68	P50/EXI8	I/O	Input/output port, External interrupt	—	—	—
69	67	P51/EXI8	I/O	Input/output port, External interrupt	—	—	—

PIN No.	PAD No.	Primary function			Secondary function		
		Pin name	I/O	Function	Pin name	I/O	Function
68	66	P52/EXI8	I/O	Input/output port, External interrupt	—	—	—
67	65	P53/EXI8	I/O	Input/output port, External interrupt	—	—	—
4	4	P54/EXI8/ CMPP0	I/O	Input/output port, External interrupt Analog comparator noninverting input0 pin	—	—	—
3	3	P55/EXI8/ CMPP1	I/O	Input/output port, External interrupt Analog comparator noninverting input1 pin	—	—	—
2	2	P56/EXI8/ CMPM0	I/O	Input/output port, External interrupt Analog comparator inverting input0 pin	—	—	—
1	1	P57/EXI8/ CMPM1	I/O	Input/output port, External interrupt Analog comparator inverting input1 pin	—	—	—

PIN No.	PAD No.	Primary function			Secondary function		
		Pin name	I/O	Function	Pin name	I/O	Function
26	25	COM0	O	LCD common pin	—	—	—
27	26	COM1	O	LCD common pin	—	—	—
28	27	COM2/SEG0	O	LCD common/segment pin	—	—	—
29	28	COM3/SEG1	O	LCD common/segment pin	—	—	—
30	29	COM4/SEG2	O	LCD common/segment pin	—	—	—
31	30	SEG3	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
32	31	SEG4	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
33	32	SEG5	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
34	33	SEG6	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
35	34	SEG7	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
36	35	SEG8	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
37	36	SEG9	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
38	37	SEG10	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
39	38	SEG11	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
40	39	SEG12	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
41	40	SEG13	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
42	41	SEG14	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
43	42	SEG15	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
44	43	SEG16	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
45	44	SEG17	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
46	45	SEG18	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
47	46	SEG19	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
48	47	SEG20	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
49	48	SEG21	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
50	49	SEG22	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
51	50	SEG23	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
52	51	SEG24	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
53	52	SEG25	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
54	53	SEG26	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
55	54	SEG27	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
56	55	SEG28	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
57	56	SEG29	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
59	57	P67(*2)	O	Output port	—	—	—
		SEG30(*3) (*4)	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
60	58	P66(*2)	O	Output port	—	—	—
		SEG31(*3) (*4)	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
61	59	P65(*2)	O	Output port	—	—	—
		SEG32(*3) (*4)	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
62	60	P64(*2)	O	Output port	—	—	—
		SEG33(*3) (*4)	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
63	61	P63(*2) (*3)	O	Output port	—	—	—
		SEG34(*4)	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
64	62	P62(*2) (*3)	O	Output port	—	—	—
		SEG35(*4)	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
65	63	P61(*2) (*3)	O	Output port	—	—	—
		SEG36(*4)	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—
66	64	P60(*2) (*3)	O	Output port	—	—	—
		SEG37(*4)	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—

(\*)<sup>1</sup> Internally generated, or connect to either positive power supply pin ( $V_{DD}$ ) or power supply pin for internal logic ( $V_{DDL}$ ). For details, see user's manual.

(\*)<sup>2</sup> Pad for ML610Q477.

(\*)<sup>3</sup> Pad for ML610Q478.

(\*)<sup>4</sup> Pad for ML610Q479.

**PIN DESCRIPTION**

Pin name	I/O	Description	Primary/ Secondary	Logic
<b>System</b>				
RESET_N	I	Reset input pin. When this pin is set to a "L" level, system reset mode is set and the internal section is initialized. When this pin is set to a "H" level subsequently, program execution starts. A pull-up resistor is internally connected.	—	Negative
XT0	I	Crystal connection pin for low-speed clock. A 32.768 kHz crystal resonator is connected to this pin. Capacitors C <sub>DL</sub> and C <sub>GL</sub> are connected across this pin and V <sub>SS</sub> . (see appendix C measuring circuit 1)	—	—
XT1	O	C <sub>DL</sub> and C <sub>GL</sub> are connected across this pin and V <sub>SS</sub> . (see appendix C measuring circuit 1)	—	—
LSCLK	O	Low-speed clock output. Assigned to the secondary function of the P20 pin.	Secondary	—
OUTCLK	O	High-speed clock output pin. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P21 pin.	Secondary	—
<b>General-purpose input port</b>				
P00 to P03	I	General-purpose input port.	Primary	Positive
<b>General-purpose output port</b>				
P20, P21	O	General-purpose output port. This cannot be used as the general output port when used as the secondary function.	Primary	Positive
<b>General-purpose input/output port</b>				
P35	I/O	General-purpose input/output port. This cannot be used as the general input/output port when used as the secondary function.	Primary	Positive
P42 to P47	I/O	General-purpose input/output port. This cannot be used as the general input/output port when used as the secondary or tertiary function.	Primary	Positive
P50 to P57	I/O	General-purpose input/output port. This cannot be used as the general input/output port when used as the secondary function.	Primary	Positive
P60 to P63	O	General-purpose output port. Incorporated only into ML610Q477/ML610Q478, and not into ML610Q479.	Primary	Positive
P64 to P67	O	General-purpose output port. Incorporated only into ML610Q477, and not into ML610Q478/ML610Q479.	Primary	Positive

Pin name	I/O	Description	Primary/ Secondary	Logic
<b>UART</b>				
TXD0	O	UART data output pin. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P43 pin.	Secondary	Positive
RXD0	I	UART data input pin. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P42 or the primary function of the P02 pin.	Primary/ Secondary	Positive
<b>External interrupt</b>				
EXI0-3	I	External maskable interrupt input pins. Interrupt enable and edge selection can be performed for each bit by software. These pins are used as the primary functions of the P00 to P03 pins.	Primary	Positive/ negative
EXI8	I	External maskable interrupt input pins. Interrupt enable and edge selection can be performed for each bit by software. Assigned to the primary function of the P50 to P57 pins.	Primary	Positive/ negative
<b>Capture</b>				
CAP0	I	Capture trigger input pins. The value of the time base counter is captured in the register synchronously with the interrupt edge selected by software. These pins are used as the primary functions of the P00 pin(CAP0) and P01 pin(CAP1).	Primary	Positive/ negative
CAP1	I		Primary	Positive/ negative
<b>Timer</b>				
T02CK	I	External clock input pin used for both Timer 0 and Timer 2. This pin is used as the primary function of the P44 pin.	Primary	—
T13CK	I	External clock input pin used for both Timer 1 and Timer 3. This pin is used as the primary function of the P45 pin.	Primary	—
TCCK	I	External clock input pin used for Timer C. This pin is used as the primary function of the P46 pin.	Primary	—
TDCK	I	External clock input pin used for Timer D. This pin is used as the primary function of the P47 pin.	Primary	—
TCDRUN	I	External trigger input pin used for Timer C or Timer D. This pin is used as the primary function of the P44 pin or the P45 pin.	Primary	—
TPRUN0	I	External trigger input pin used for Timer C or Timer D. This pin is used as the primary function of the P00 pin.	Primary	—
TPRUN1	I	External trigger input pin used for Timer C or Timer D. This pin is used as the primary function of the P01 pin.	Primary	—
TPRUN2	I	External trigger input pin used for Timer C or Timer D. This pin is used as the primary function of the P02 pin.	Primary	—
TPRUN3	I	External trigger input pin used for Timer C or Timer D. This pin is used as the primary function of the P03 pin.	Primary	—
<b>LED drive</b>				
LED0, LED1	O	N-channel open drain output pins to drive LED. This pin is used as the primary function of the P20 and the P21 pins.	Primary	Positive/ negative

Pin name	I/O	Description	Primary/ Secondary	Logic
<b>RC oscillation type A/D converter</b>				
RCM	O	RC oscillation monitor pin. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P35 pin.	Secondary	—
IN1	I	Oscillation input pin of Channel 1. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P44 pin.	Secondary	—
CS1	O	Reference capacitor connection pin of Channel 1. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P45 pin.	Secondary	—
RS1	O	Reference resistor connection pin of Channel 1. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P46 pin.	Secondary	—
RT1	O	Resistor sensor connection pin for measurement of Channel 1. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P47 pin.	Secondary	—
<b>Analog Comparator</b>				
CMPP0	I	Analog comparator noninverting input0 pin. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P54.	Primary	—
CMPP1	I	Analog comparator noninverting input1 pin. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P55.	Primary	—
CMPM0	I	Analog comparator inverting input0 pin. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P56.	Primary	—
CMPM1	I	Analog comparator inverting input1 pin. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P57.	Primary	—
<b>LCD drive signal</b>				
COM0 to COM4	O	Common output pins. COM2, COM3, and COM4 can be switched to SEG0, SEG1, and SEG2, respectively, through the register setting. To change the setting, switch between COM4 and SEG2 for one pin and switch between COM3, COM4 and SEG1, SEG2 for two pins.	—	—
SEG0 to SEG29	O	Segment output pin. The SEG0, SEG1, and SEG2 pins are for switching the register setting with the COM2, COM3, and COM4.	—	—
SEG30 to SEG33	O	Segment output pin. Incorporated into ML610Q478/ML610Q479, not into ML610Q477.	—	—
SEG34 to SEG37	O	Segment output pin. Incorporated into ML610Q479, not into ML610Q477/ML610Q478.	—	—
<b>LCD driver power supply</b>				
V <sub>L1</sub>	—	Power supply pin for LCD bias (internally generated) or power supply connection pin. Depending on LCD Bias setting and V <sub>DD</sub> voltage level, V <sub>DD</sub> or V <sub>DDL</sub> or capacitor is connected. For details of the connection method, see Chapter 20, "LCD Drivers".	—	—
V <sub>L2</sub>	—		—	—
V <sub>L3</sub>	—		—	—
C1	—	Power supply pins for LCD bias (internally generated). Capacitor C <sub>12</sub> (see Appendix C measuring circuit 1) is connected between C1 and C2.	—	—
C2	—		—	—

Pin name	I/O	Description	Primary/ Secondary	Logic
<b>Test</b>				
TEST0	I/O	Pin for testing. A pull-down resistor is internally connected.	—	Positive
<b>Power supply</b>				
V <sub>SS</sub>	—	Negative power supply pin.	—	—
V <sub>DD</sub>	—	Positive power supply pin.	—	—
V <sub>DDL</sub>	—	Positive power supply pin (internally generated) for internal logic. Capacitors C <sub>L</sub> (see Appendix C measuring circuit 1) are connected between this pin and V <sub>SS</sub> .	—	—
V <sub>DDX</sub>	—	Positive power supply pin (internally generated) for low-speed oscillation. Capacitor C <sub>x</sub> (see measuring circuit 1) should be connected between this pin and V <sub>SS</sub> .	—	—
CH1	—	Capacitor connection pin for halver circuit.	—	—
CH2	—	Capacitor C <sub>H12</sub> (see Appendix C measuring circuit 1) are connected between CH1 and CH2.	—	—
V <sub>PP</sub>	—	Power supply pin for programming Flash ROM. A pull-down resistor is internally connected.	—	—

## TERMINATION OF UNUSED PINS

Table 2 shows methods of terminating the unused pins.

**Table 2 Termination of Unused Pins**

Pin	Recommended pin handling
VPP	Open
VL1	Open
VL2	Open
VL3	Open
C1, C2	Open
RESET_N	Open
TEST0	Pull down(1kΩ to VSS)
P00 to P03	VDD or VSS
P20, P21	Open
P35	Open
P42 to P47	Open
P50 to P57	Open
P60 to P67	Open
COM0 to COM4	Open
SEG0 to SEG37	Open

Note:

It is recommended to set the unused input ports and input/output ports to the inputs with pull-down resistors/pull-up resistors or the output mode since the supply current may become excessively large if the pins are left open in the high impedance input setting.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**
**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

(V <sub>SS</sub> = 0V)				
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage 1	V <sub>DD</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> =25°C	-0.3 to +4.6	V
Power supply voltage 2	V <sub>PP</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> =25°C	-0.3 to +9.5	V
Power supply voltage 3	V <sub>DDL</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> =25°C	-0.3 to +3.6	V
Power supply voltage 4	V <sub>L1</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> =25°C	-0.3 to +2.0	V
Power supply voltage 5	V <sub>L2</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> =25°C	-0.3 to +4.0	V
Power supply voltage 6	V <sub>L3</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> =25°C	-0.3 to +6.0	V
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> =25°C	-0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V
Output voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> =25°C	-0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V
Output current 1	I <sub>OUT1</sub>	Port 3 to 6, T <sub>a</sub> =25°C	-12 to +11	mA
Output current 2	I <sub>OUT2</sub>	Port 2, T <sub>a</sub> =25°C	-12 to +20	mA
Power dissipation	PD	T <sub>a</sub> =25°C	0.9	W
Storage temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	—	-55 to +150	°C

**Recommended Operating conditions**

(V <sub>SS</sub> = 0V)				
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Range	Unit
Operating temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	without P version	-20 to +70	°C
		P version	-40 to +85	
Operating voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	f <sub>OP</sub> =30k to 625kHz	1.25 to 3.6	V
		f <sub>OP</sub> =30k to 2.5MHz	1.8 to 3.6	
Operating frequency (CPU)	f <sub>OP</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =1.25 to 3.6V	30k to 625k	Hz
		V <sub>DD</sub> =1.8 to 3.6V	30k to 2.5M	
Low-speed crystal oscillation frequency	f <sub>XTL</sub>	—	32.768k	Hz
Low-speed crystal oscillation external capacitance	C <sub>DL</sub>	—	3 to 18	pF
	C <sub>GL</sub>	—	3 to 18	
V <sub>DD</sub> pin external capacitance	C <sub>V</sub>	—	1.0±30% to 2.2±30%* <sup>1</sup>	μF
V <sub>DDL</sub> pin external capacitance	C <sub>L</sub>	—	0.47±30% to 2.2±30%* <sup>2</sup>	μF
V <sub>DDX</sub> pin external capacitance	C <sub>X</sub>	—	0.15±30%	μF
V <sub>L1, 2, or 3</sub> pin external capacitance	C <sub>a,b,c</sub>	—	0.1±30%	μF
Pin-to-pin (C1 to C2) external capacitance	C <sub>12</sub>	—	0.47±30%	μF
Pin-to-pin (CH1 to CH2) external capacitance	C <sub>H12</sub>	—	0.068±30%	μF

\*<sup>1</sup>: Please select as C<sub>V</sub> is larger than C<sub>L</sub> or same as C<sub>L</sub>.

\*<sup>2</sup>: When the load of V<sub>DD</sub> is small and the power rise time is too short, it may happen that the power-on reset is not generated. In this case please select C<sub>L</sub> with larger capacitance

## Operating conditions of FlashROM

(VSS=0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Range	Unit
Operating temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	At write/erase	0 to +40	°C
Operating voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	At write/erase	2.75 to 3.6	V
	V <sub>DDL</sub>	At write/erase <sup>1</sup>	2.5 to 2.75	
	V <sub>PP</sub>	At write/erase	7.7 to 8.3	
Rewrite count	C <sub>EP</sub>	—	80	cycles
Data retention	Y <sub>DR</sub>	—	10	years

<sup>1</sup>: When writing to and erasing on the flash Memory, the voltage in the specified range needs to be supplied to the V<sub>DDL</sub> pin.  
The V<sub>PP</sub> pin has an internal pull-down resistor.

## Operation conditions of Comparator

(VDD=1.25 to 3.6V, VSS=0V, Ta=-20 to +70°C, Ta=-40 to +85°C for P version, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit	Measurement circuit	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Common-mode input voltage	CMV <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =1.8 to 3.6V	0.2	—	V <sub>DD</sub> - 1	V	1	
Analog Comparator Input offset voltage	V <sub>CMPOF</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =1.8 to 3.6V, Ta=25°C	-30	—	30	mV		
Analog Comparator Response time	T <sub>CMP</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =1.8 to 3.6V, Ta=25°C, Overdrive=100mA	—	—	1	μs		
Analog Comparator supply current	I <sub>CMP</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =1.8 to 3.6V, Ta=25°C	—	15	30	μA		
Temperature sensor output voltage	V <sub>TMP</sub>	Ta = +25°C	—	610	—	mV		
Temperature sensor output voltage (Temperature property)	ΔV <sub>TMP</sub>	Ta = -40 to +25°C	—	-1.820	—	mV/°C		
		Ta = 25 to 85°C	—	-1.913	—			
Temperature sensor supply current	I <sub>TMP</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =1.8 to 3.6V, Ta=25°C	—	70	100	μA		
0.7V voltage source output voltage	V <sub>REF</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =1.8 to 3.6V, Ta=25°C	0.693	0.700	0.707	V		
0.7V voltage source temperature deviation	ΔV <sub>REF</sub>	—	—	0	—	%/°C		
0.7V voltage source supply current	I <sub>REF</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =1.8 to 3.6V, Ta=25°C	—	6.5	10	μA		

## DC Characteristics (1/5)

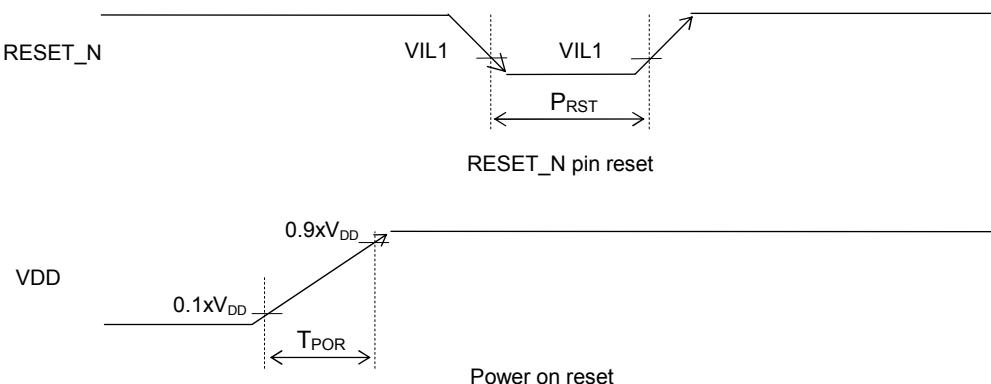
(V<sub>DD</sub>=1.25 to 3.6V, V<sub>SS</sub>=0V, Ta=-20 to +70°C, Ta=-40 to +85°C for P version, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit	Measurement circuit	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.			
500kHz/2MHz RC oscillation frequency	$f_{RC}$	$V_{DD}=1.25$ to 3.6V	Ta=25°C	Typ. -10%	500	Typ. +10%	kHz	
			* <sup>2</sup>	Typ. -25%	500	Typ. +25%	kHz	
		$V_{DD}=1.8$ to 3.6V	Ta=25°C	Typ. -10%	2.0	Typ. +10%	MHz	
			* <sup>3</sup>	Typ. -25%	2.0	Typ. +25%	MHz	
Low-speed crystal oscillation start time <sup>*1</sup>	$T_{XTL}$	—	—	0.6	2	s	1	
500kHz/2MHz RC oscillation start time	$T_{RC}$	—	—	—	3	μs		
Reset pulse width	$P_{RST}$	—	200	—	—	μs		
Reset noise elimination pulse width	$P_{NRST}$	—	—	—	0.3			
Power-on reset generated power rise time	$T_{POR}$	—	—	—	10	ms		

\*<sup>1</sup>: 32.768kHz crystal resonator DT-26 (Load capacitance 6pF) (made by KDS:DAISHINKU CORP.) is used ( $C_{GL}=C_{DL}=6pF$ ).

\*<sup>2</sup>: Recommended operating temperature (Ta=-20 to 70°C, Ta=-40 to 85°C for P version)

## RESET



## DC Characteristics (2/5)

(VDD=1.25 to 3.6V, VSS=0V, Ta=-20 to +70°C, Ta=-40 to +85°C for P version, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit	Measurement circuit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
V <sub>DDL</sub> voltage	V <sub>DDL</sub>	fop=30k to 625kHz	1.1	1.2	1.3	V	1
		fop=30k to 2.5MHz	1.35	1.5	1.65		
V <sub>DDL</sub> temperature deviation * <sup>1</sup>	ΔV <sub>DDL</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.0V	—	-1	—	mV/°C	
V <sub>DDL</sub> voltage dependency * <sup>1</sup>	ΔV <sub>DDL</sub>	—	—	5	20	mV/V	

\*<sup>1</sup>: The maximum V<sub>DDL</sub> voltage becomes the V<sub>DD</sub> voltage level when the V<sub>DDL</sub> voltage determined by the temperature and voltage deviations mathematically exceeds the V<sub>DD</sub> voltage.

## DC Characteristics (3/5)

(VDD=3.0V, VSS=0V, Ta=-20 to +70°C, Ta=-40 to +85°C for P version, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit	Measurement circuit	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Supply current 1	IDD1	CPU: In STOP state. Low-speed/High-speed oscillation: stopped.	Ta=25°C	—	0.32	0.8	μA	1
			* <sup>5</sup>	—	—	8		
Supply current 2	IDD2	CPU: In HALT state. (LTBC, WDT: Operating) <sup>3*4</sup> . High-speed 500kHz oscillation: Stopped. LCD/BIAS circuits: Operating * <sup>6</sup>	Ta=25°C	—	0.8	1.3	μA	1
			* <sup>5</sup>	—	—	9		
Supply current 3	IDD3	CPU: In 32.768kHz operating state.* <sup>1*3</sup> High-speed 500kHz oscillation: Stopped, LCD/BIAS circuits: Operating * <sup>2</sup>	Ta=25°C	—	4.5	8	μA	1
			* <sup>5</sup>	—	—	15		
Supply current 4-1	IDD4-1	CPU: In 500kHz RC operating state. LCD/BIAS circuits: Operating.* <sup>2</sup>	Ta=25°C	—	75	100	μA	1
			* <sup>5</sup>	—	—	120		
Supply current 4-2	IDD4-2	CPU: In 2MHz RC operating state. LCD/BIAS circuits: Operating.* <sup>2</sup>	Ta=25°C	—	300	350	μA	1
			* <sup>5</sup>	—	—	400		

\*<sup>1</sup>: When the CPU operating rate is 100% (no HALT state).

\*<sup>2</sup>: All SEGs: off waveform, No LCD panel load, 1/3 bias, 1/3 duty, Frame frequency: Approx. 64 Hz, Bias voltage multiplying clock: 1/128 LSCLK (256Hz)

\*<sup>3</sup> : 32.768KHz crystal resonator DT-26 (Load capacitance 6pF) (made by KDS:DAISHINKU CORP.) is used ( $C_{GL}=C_{DL}=6\text{pF}$ )

\*<sup>4</sup> : Significant bits of BLKCON0 to BLKCON4 registers are all “1” except DLCD bit on BLKCON4.

\*<sup>5</sup> : Recommended operating temperature (Ta=-20 to 70°C, Ta=-40 to 85°C for P version)

\*<sup>6</sup>: LCD stop mode, 1/3 bias, Bias voltage multiplying clock: 1/128 LSCLK (256Hz)

### DC Characteristics (4/5)

(V<sub>DD</sub>=1.25 to 3.6V, V<sub>SS</sub>=0V, Ta=-20 to +70°C, Ta=-40 to +85°C for P version, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit	Measurement circuit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Output voltage 1 (P20, P21 (N-channel open drain output mode is not selected)) (P35) (P42 to P47) (P50 to P53) (P60 to P63) <sup>2</sup> (P60 to P67) <sup>1</sup>	VOH1	IOH1=-0.5mA, V <sub>DD</sub> =1.8 to 3.6V	V <sub>DD</sub> -0.5	—	—	V	2
		IOH1=-0.03mA, V <sub>DD</sub> =1.25 to 3.6V	V <sub>DD</sub> -0.3	—	—		
	VOL1	IOL1=+0.5mA, V <sub>DD</sub> =1.8 to 3.6V	—	—	0.5		
		IOL1=+0.1mA, V <sub>DD</sub> =1.25 to 3.6V	—	—	0.3		
Output voltage 2 (P20, P21 (N-channel open drain output mode is selected))	VOL2	IOL2=+5mA, V <sub>DD</sub> =1.8 to 3.6V	—	—	0.5		
Output voltage 3 (COM0 to 4) (SEG0 to 29) <sup>1</sup> (SEG0 to 33) <sup>2</sup> (SEG0 to 37) <sup>3</sup>	VOH3	IOH3=-0.05mA, VL1=1.2V	V <sub>L3</sub> -0.2	—	—	V	2
	VOML3	IOML3=+0.05mA, VL1=1.2V	—	—	V <sub>L2</sub> +0.2		
	VOML3S	IOML3S=-0.05mA, VL1=1.2V	V <sub>L2</sub> -0.2	—	—		
	VOLM3	IOLM3=+0.05mA, VL1=1.2V	—	—	V <sub>L1</sub> +0.2		
	VOLM3S	IOLM3S=-0.05mA, VL1=1.2V	V <sub>L1</sub> -0.2	—	—		
	VOL3	IOL3=+0.05mA, VL1=1.2V	—	—	0.2		
Output leakage (P20, P21) (P35) (P42 to P47) (P50 to P53) (P60 to P63) <sup>2</sup> (P60 to P67) <sup>1</sup>	IOOH	VOH=V <sub>DD</sub> (in high-impedance state)	—	—	1	μA	3
	IOOL	VOL=V <sub>SS</sub> (in high-impedance state)	-1	—	—		
Input current 1 (RESET_N, TEST1_N)	IIH1	VIH1=V <sub>DD</sub>	—	—	1	μA	4
	IIL1	VIL1=V <sub>SS</sub>	-600	-300	-2		
Input current 2 (TEST0)	IIH2	VIH2=V <sub>DD</sub>	2	300	600		
	IIL2	VIL2=V <sub>SS</sub>	-1	—	—		
Input current 3 (P00 to P03) (P35) (P42 to P47) (P50 to P53)	IIH3	VIH3=V <sub>DD</sub> , V <sub>DD</sub> =1.8 to 3.6V (when pulled-down)	2	30	200		
		VIH3=V <sub>DD</sub> , V <sub>DD</sub> =1.25 to 3.6V (when pulled-down)	0.01	30	200		
	IIL3	VIL3=V <sub>SS</sub> , V <sub>DD</sub> =1.8 to 3.6V (when pulled-up)	-200	-30	-2		
		VIL3=V <sub>SS</sub> , V <sub>DD</sub> =1.25 to 3.6V (when pulled-up)	-200	-30	-0.01		
	IIH3Z	VIH3=V <sub>DD</sub> (in high-impedance state)	—	—	1		
	IIL3Z	VIL3=V <sub>SS</sub> (in high-impedance state)	-1	—	—		

<sup>1</sup>: Characteristics for ML610Q477.

<sup>2</sup>: Characteristics for ML610Q478.

<sup>3</sup>: Characteristics for ML610Q479.

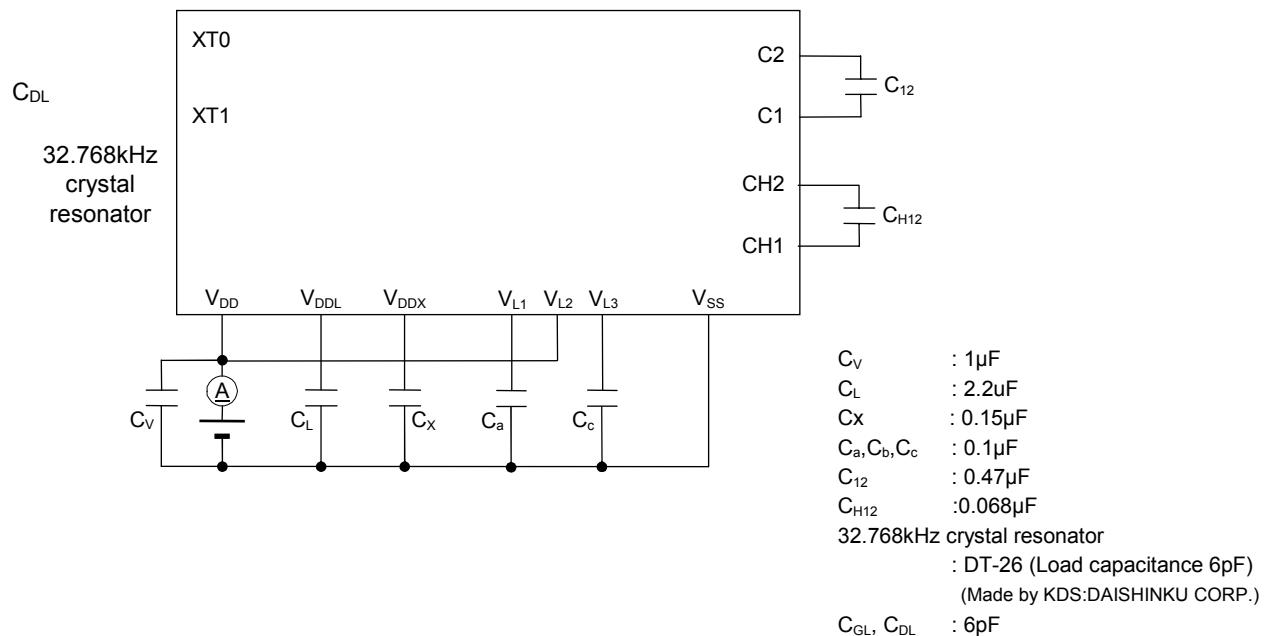
### DC Characteristics (5/5)

(V<sub>DD</sub>=1.25 to 3.6V, V<sub>SS</sub>=0V, Ta=-20 to +70°C, Ta=-40 to +85°C for P version, unless otherwise specified)

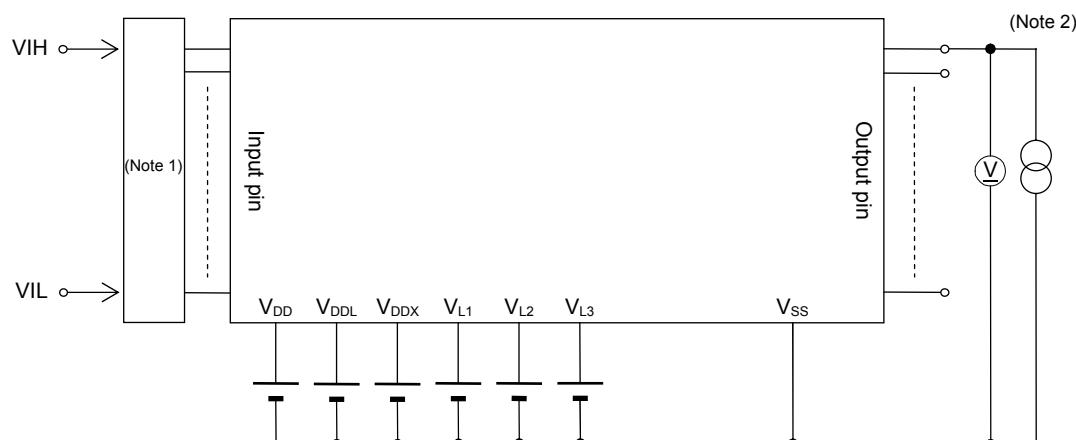
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit	Measurement circuit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Input voltage 1 (RESET_N) (TEST0) (P00 to P03) (P35) (P42 to P47) (P50 to P53)	VIH1	—	0.7 ×V <sub>DD</sub>	—	V <sub>DD</sub>	V	5
	VIL1	V <sub>DD</sub> =1.25 to 3.6V	0	—	0.2 ×V <sub>DD</sub>		
Input pin capacitance (P00 to P03) (P35) (P42 to P47) (P50 to P53)	CIN	f=10kHz V <sub>rms</sub> =50mV Ta=25°C	—	—	5	pF	—

## Measuring Circuits

### Measuring Circuit 1

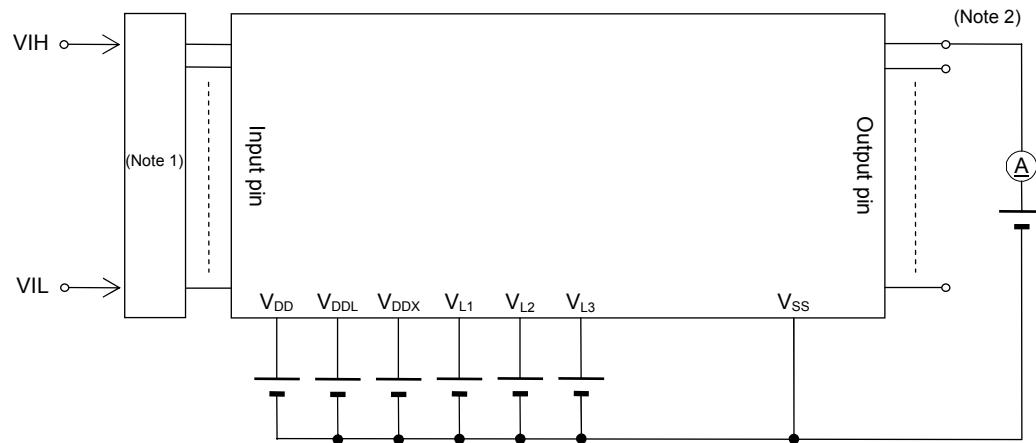


### Measuring Circuit 2



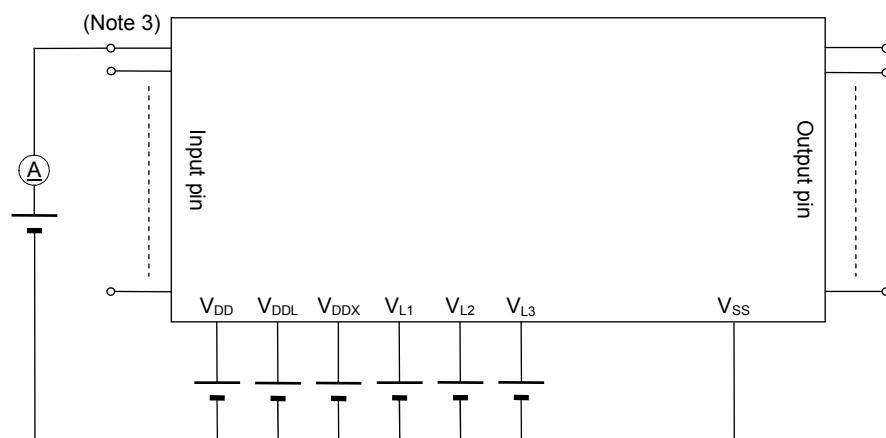
\*1: Input logic circuit to determine the specified measuring conditions.  
(Note 2) Repeats for the specified output pin

### Measuring Circuit 3



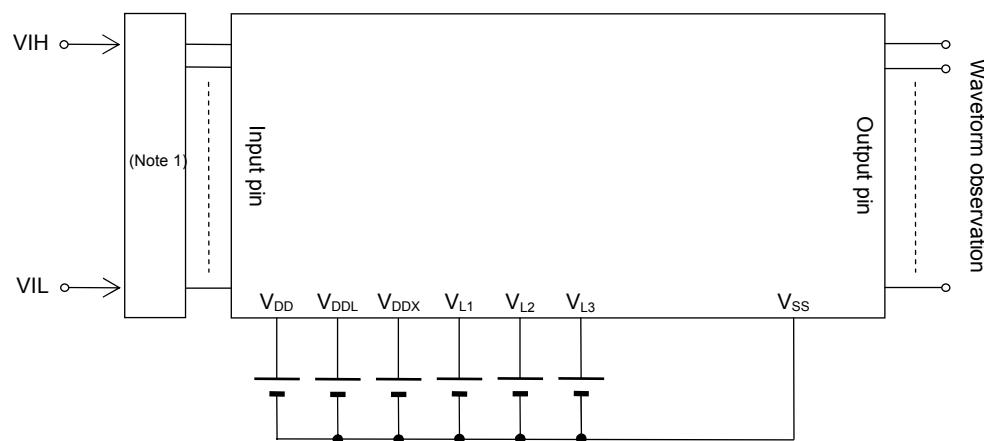
\*1: Input logic circuit to determine the specified measuring conditions.  
(Note 2) Repeats for the specified output pin

### Measuring Circuit 4



(Note 3) Repeats for the specified input pin

### Measuring Circuit 5

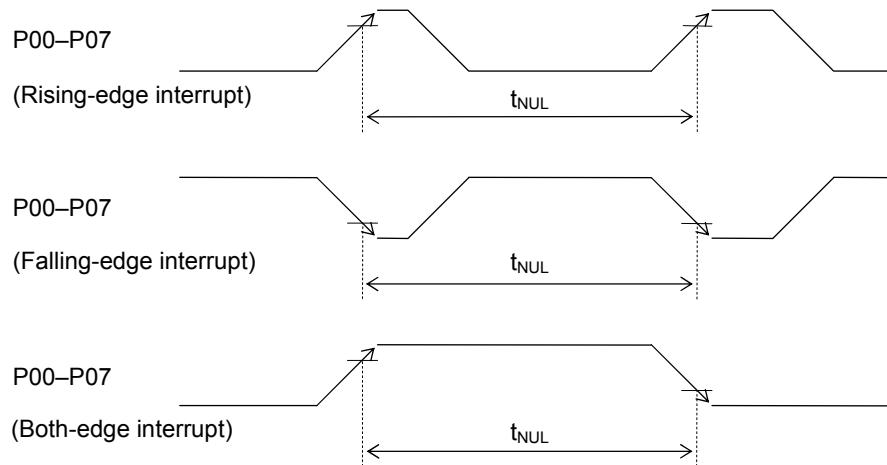


\*1: Input logic circuit to determine the specified measuring conditions.

### AC Characteristics (External Interrupt)

( $V_{DD}$ =1.25 to 3.6V,  $V_{SS}$ =0V,  $T_a$ =-20 to +70°C,  $T_a$ =-40 to +85°C for P version, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
External interrupt disable period	$t_{NUL}$	Interrupt: Enabled ( $MIE = 1$ ), CPU: NOP operation System clock: 32.768kHz	76.8	—	106.8	μs

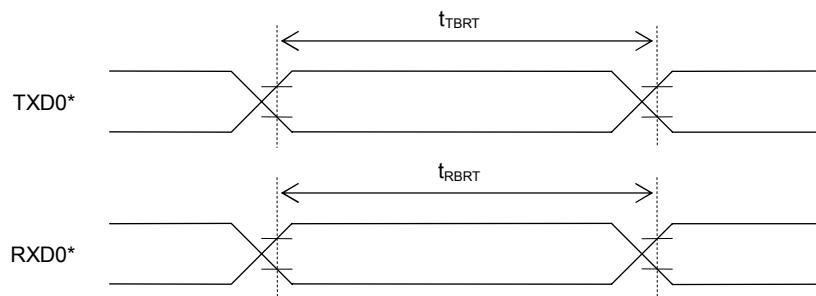


### AC Characteristics (UART)

( $V_{DD}$ =1.25 to 3.6V,  $V_{SS}$ =0V,  $T_a$ =-20 to +70°C,  $T_a$ =-40 to +85°C for P version, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Transmit baud rate	$t_{TBRT}$	—	—	BRT <sup>*1</sup>	—	s
Receive baud rate	$t_{RBRT}$	—	BRT <sup>*1</sup> -3%	BRT <sup>*1</sup>	BRT <sup>*1</sup> +3%	s

<sup>\*1</sup>: Baud rate period (including the error of the clock frequency selected) set with the UART baud rate register (UA0BRTL,H) and the UART mode register 0 (UA0MOD0).



<sup>\*</sup>: Indicates the secondary function of the port.

### AC Characteristics (RC Oscillation A/D Converter)

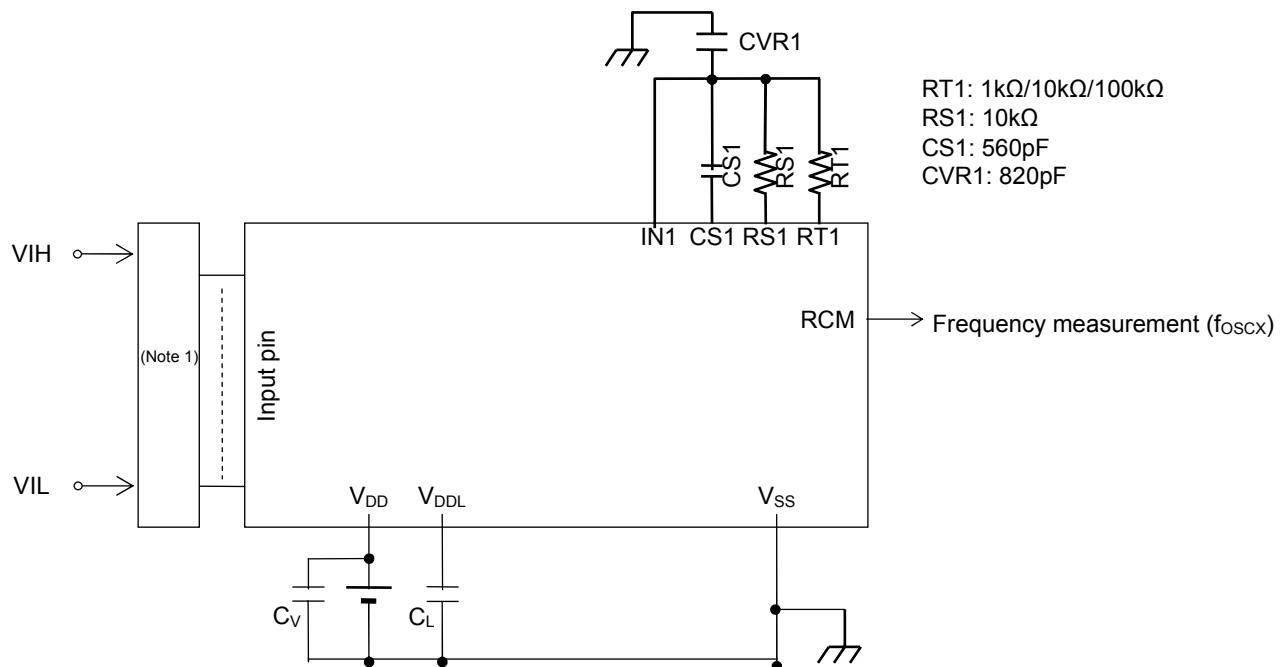
Condition for  $V_{DD}=1.8$  to  $3.6V$

( $V_{DD}=1.8$  to  $3.6V$ ,  $V_{SS}=0V$ ,  $T_a=-20$  to  $+70^\circ C$ ,  $T_a=-40$  to  $+85^\circ C$  for P version, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Oscillation resistor	RS1,RT1	CS0, CT0, CS1 $\geq$ 740pF	1	—	—	k $\Omega$
Oscillation frequency $V_{DD} = 3.0V$	fosc1	Resistor for oscillation=1k $\Omega$	457.3	525.2	575.1	kHz
	fosc2	Resistor for oscillation=10k $\Omega$	53.48	58.18	62.43	kHz
	fosc3	Resistor for oscillation=100k $\Omega$	5.43	5.89	6.32	kHz
RS to RT oscillation frequency ratio <sup>1</sup> $V_{DD} = 3.0V$	Kf1	RT1=1k $\Omega$	7.972	9.028	9.782	—
	Kf2	RT1=10k $\Omega$	0.981	1	1.019	—
	Kf3	RT1=100k $\Omega$	0.099	0.101	0.104	—

\*1: Kfx is the ratio of the oscillation frequency by the sensor resistor to the oscillation frequency by the reference resistor on the same conditions.

$$Kfx = \frac{f_{oscx}(\text{RT1-CS1 oscillation})}{f_{oscx}(\text{RS1-CS1 oscillation})}, \quad (x = 1, 2, 3)$$



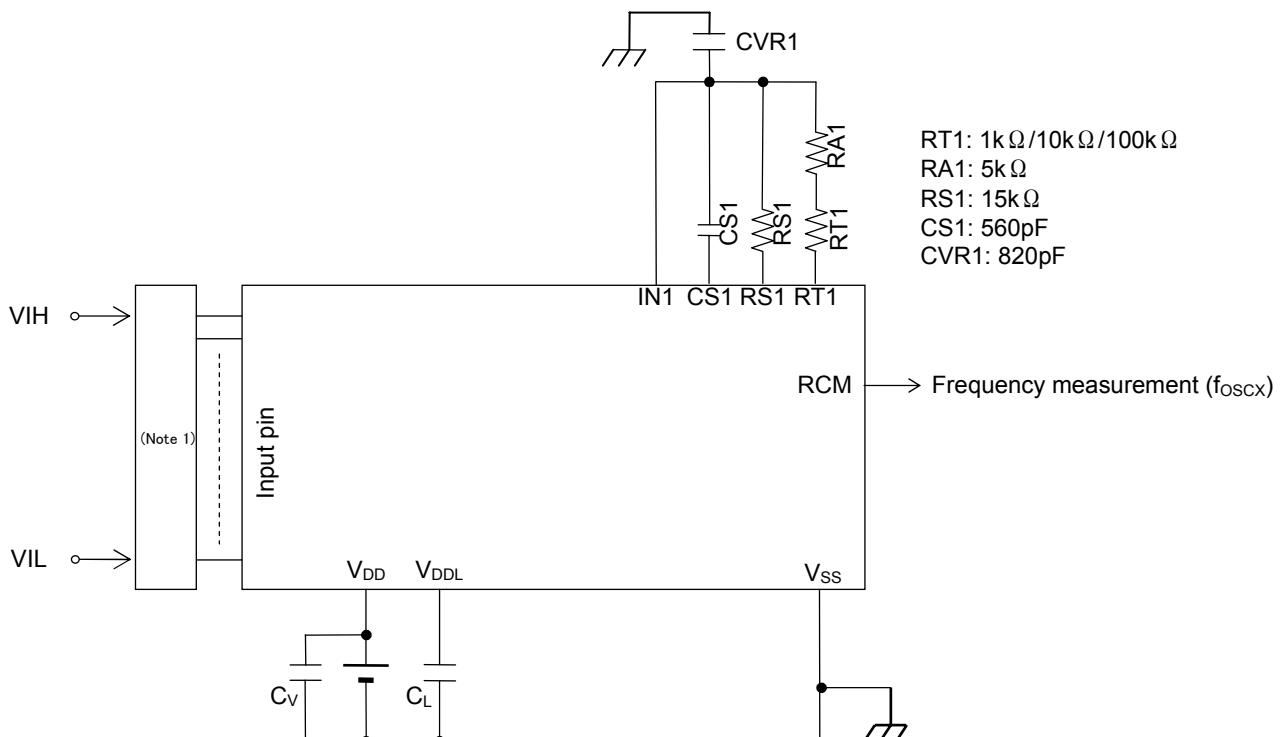
Condition for  $V_{DD}=1.25$  to  $3.6V$

( $V_{DD}=1.25$  to  $3.6V$ ,  $V_{SS}=0V$ ,  $T_a=-20$  to  $+70^{\circ}C$ ,  $T_a=-40$  to  $+85^{\circ}C$  for P version, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Oscillation resistor	RS1,RT1	$CS1 \geq 740\text{pF}$	1	—	—	kΩ
Oscillation frequency $V_{DD} = 1.5V$	fosc1	Resistor for oscillation=6kΩ	81.93	93.16	101.2	kHz
	fosc2	Resistor for oscillation=15kΩ	35.32	38.75	41.48	kHz
	fosc3	Resistor for oscillation=105kΩ	5.22	5.65	6.03	kHz
RS to RT oscillation frequency ratio $V_{DD} = 1.5V$	Kf1	$RT1=1\text{k}\Omega$	2.139	2.381	2.632	—
	Kf2	$RT1=10\text{k}\Omega$	0.973	1	1.028	—
	Kf3	$RT1=100\text{k}\Omega$	0.142	0.147	0.152	—
Oscillation frequency $V_{DD} = 3.0V$	fosc1	Resistor for oscillation=6kΩ	85.28	94.58	103.3	kHz
	fosc2	Resistor for oscillation=15kΩ	35.72	38.87	41.78	kHz
	fosc3	Resistor for oscillation=105kΩ	5.189	5.622	6.012	kHz
RS to RT oscillation frequency ratio $V_{DD} = 3.0V$	Kf1	$RT1=1\text{k}\Omega$	2.227	2.432	2.626	—
	Kf2	$RT1=10\text{k}\Omega$	0.982	1	1.018	—
	Kf3	$RT1=100\text{k}\Omega$	0.141	0.145	0.149	—

\*1: Kfx is the ratio of the oscillation frequency by the sensor resistor to the oscillation frequency by the reference resistor on the same conditions.

$$Kfx = \frac{f_{oscx}(\text{RT1-CS1 oscillation})}{f_{oscx}(\text{RS1-CS1 oscillation})}, \quad (x = 1, 2, 3)$$



Note:

- Please have the shortest layout for the common node (wiring patterns which are connected to the external capacitors, resistors and IN1 pin), including CVR1. Especially, do not have long wiring between IN1 and RS1. The coupling capacitance on the wires may occur incorrect A/D conversion. Also, please do not have signals which may be a source of noise around the node.
- When RT1 (Thermistor and etc.) requires long wiring due to the restricted placement, please have  $V_{SS}$ (GND) trace next to the signal.
- Please make wiring to components (capacitor, resistor, and so on) necessary for objective measurement. Wiring to reserved components may affect to the A/D conversion operation by noise the components itself may have.

**REVISION HISTORY**

Document No.	Date	Page		Description
		Previous Edition	Current Edition	
FEDL610Q479-01	Mar.26,2011	–	–	Formally edition 1.0
FEDL610Q479-02	Jul.18,2011	3, 32	3, 32	The package dimension was changed.
		19,	19	The pull down register(1kΩ to VSS) was added to TEST0.
		20	20	The notes about C <sub>V</sub> , C <sub>L</sub> were added.
FEDL610Q479-03	Jul.31,2014	3, 5, 6, 7, 32	3,4	Deleted package product

**NOTES**

No copying or reproduction of this document, in part or in whole, is permitted without the consent of LAPI Semiconductor Co., Ltd.

The content specified herein is subject to change for improvement without notice.

Examples of application circuits, circuit constants and any other information contained herein illustrate the standard usage and operations of the Products. The peripheral conditions must be taken into account when designing circuits for mass production.

Great care was taken in ensuring the accuracy of the information specified in this document. However, should you incur any damage arising from any inaccuracy or misprint of such information, LAPI Semiconductor shall bear no responsibility for such damage.

The technical information specified herein is intended only to show the typical functions of and examples of application circuits for the Products. LAPI Semiconductor does not grant you, explicitly or implicitly, any license to use or exercise intellectual property or other rights held by LAPI Semiconductor and other parties. LAPI Semiconductor shall bear no responsibility whatsoever for any dispute arising from the use of such technical information.

The Products specified in this document are intended to be used with general-use electronic equipment or devices (such as audio visual equipment, office-automation equipment, communication devices, electronic appliances and amusement devices).

The Products specified in this document are not designed to be radiation tolerant.

While LAPI Semiconductor always makes efforts to enhance the quality and reliability of its Products, a Product may fail or malfunction for a variety of reasons.

Please be sure to implement in your equipment using the Products safety measures to guard against the possibility of physical injury, fire or any other damage caused in the event of the failure of any Product, such as derating, redundancy, fire control and fail-safe designs. LAPI Semiconductor shall bear no responsibility whatsoever for your use of any Product outside of the prescribed scope or not in accordance with the instruction manual.

The Products are not designed or manufactured to be used with any equipment, device or system which requires an extremely high level of reliability the failure or malfunction of which may result in a direct threat to human life or create a risk of human injury (such as a medical instrument, transportation equipment, aerospace machinery, nuclear-reactor controller, fuel-controller or other safety device). LAPI Semiconductor shall bear no responsibility in any way for use of any of the Products for the above special purposes. If a Product is intended to be used for any such special purpose, please contact a ROHM sales representative before purchasing.

If you intend to export or ship overseas any Product or technology specified herein that may be controlled under the Foreign Exchange and the Foreign Trade Law, you will be required to obtain a license or permit under the Law.

Copyright 2011 – 2014 LAPI Semiconductor Co., Ltd.

---

**LAPIS Semiconductor Co.,Ltd.**

2-4-8 Shinyokohama, Kouhoku-ku,  
Yokohama 222-8575, Japan  
<http://www.lapis-semi.com/en/>