CMOS 4-BIT MICROCONTROLLER

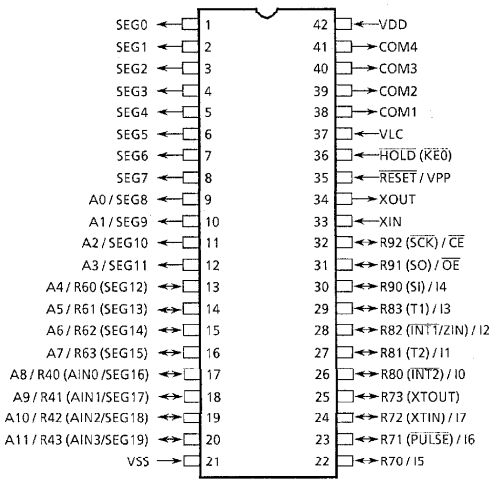
TMP47P422VN
TMP47P422VF

The 47P422V is the system evaluation LSI of 47C222/422 with 32K bits one-time PROM. The 47P422V programs / verifies using an adapter socket to connect with PROM programmer, as it is in TMM27256AD.
In addition, the 47P422V and the 47C222/422 are pin compatible. The 47P422V operates as the same as the 47C222/422 by programming to the internal PROM.

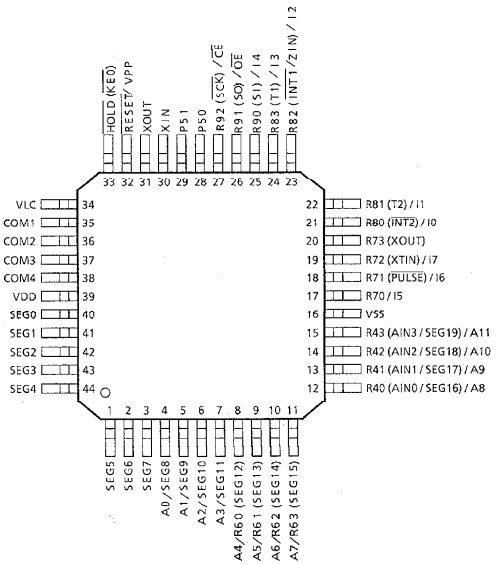
PART No.	EPROM	RAM	PACKAGE	ADAPTER SOCKET
TMP47P422VN	OTP	256 × 4-bit	SDIP42-P-600-1.78	BM11102
TMP47P422VF	4096 × 8-bit		QFP44-P-1414-0.80D	BM11103

PIN ASSIGNMENT (TOP VIEW)

SDIP42-P-600-1.78



QFP44-P-1414-0.80D



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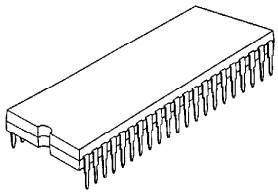
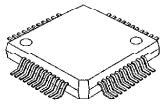


TMP47P422VN

QFP44-P-1414-0.80D



TMP47P422VF

PIN FUNCTION

The 47P422V has MCU mode and PROM mode.

(1) MCU mode

The 47C222/422 and the 47P422V are pin compatible.

(2) PROM mode

PIN NAME	INPUT / OUTPUT	FUNCTIONS	PIN NAME(MCU mode)
A11 to A8	Input	Address inputs	R43 to R40
A7 to A4			R63 to R60
A3 to A0			SEG11 to SEG8
I7 to I5	I/O	Data inputs / outputs	R72 to R70
I4			R90
I3 to I0			R83 to R80
$\overline{CE}$	Input	Chip Enable input	R92
$\overline{OE}$		Output Enable input	R91
VPP	Power supply	+ 12.5 V / 5 V (Program supply voltage)	$\overline{RESET}$
VCC		+ 5 V	VDD
VSS		0 V	VSS
$\overline{HOLD}$	Input	PROM mode setting pin. Be fixed to low level.	
XIN	Input	Input the clock from the external oscillator. (8 MHz typ.)	
XOUT	Input	Be pulled down to VSS level. (750 Ωtyp.)	
SEG7 to SEG0	Output	Open	
COM4 to COM0			
VLC	Power supply	Be fixed to VSS level.	

OPERATIONAL DESCRIPTION

The following is an explanation of hardware configuration and operation in relation to the 47P422V. The 47P422V is the same as the 47C222/422 except that an OTP is used instead of a built-in mask ROM.

1. OPERATION mode

The 47P422V has a MCU mode and a PROM mode.

1.1 MCU mode

The MCU mode is set by attaching a resonator between the XIN and Xout pins. Operation in the MCU mode is the same as for the 47C222/422. In the 47P422V, RC oscillation is impossible.

1.1.1 Program Memory

The program storage area is the same as for the 47C422.

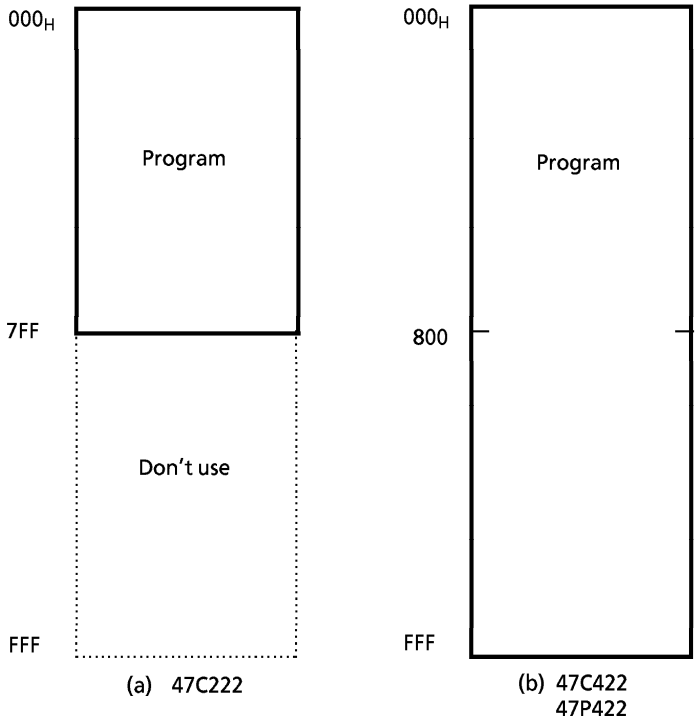


Figure 1-1. Program area (ROM)

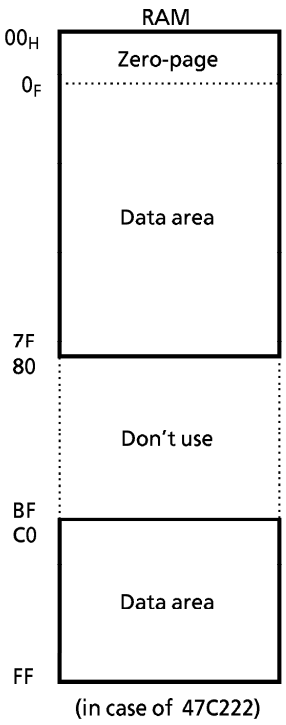


Figure 1-2. RAM addressing

1.1.2 Data Memory

The 47P422V contains 256 × 4-bit (equivalent to 47C422) data memory. When the 47P422V is used as evaluator of the 47C222, programming should be performed assuming that the RAM is assigned to addresses 00 to $7F_H$ and C0 to FF_H as show in Figure 1-2 by considering the application software evaluation. When the BM47C422 (emulator) is used as the 47C222 evaluator, it is sam.

1.1.3 Input / Output Circuitry

(1) Control pins

47P422V is the same as code SA of the 47C222/422. In the 47P422V, RC oscillation is impossible. Connecting the resonator or inputting the external clock to XIN pin are required when using as evaluator of I/O code SD.

(2) I/O Ports

The input / output circuit of the 47P422V is the same as the 47C222/422.

1.2 PROM mode

The PROM mode is set by inputting the external clock to the XIN pin when XOUT pin is pulled down to the VSS level. In PROM mode, programs can be written or verified using a general-purpose PROM writer with an adapter socket being attached.

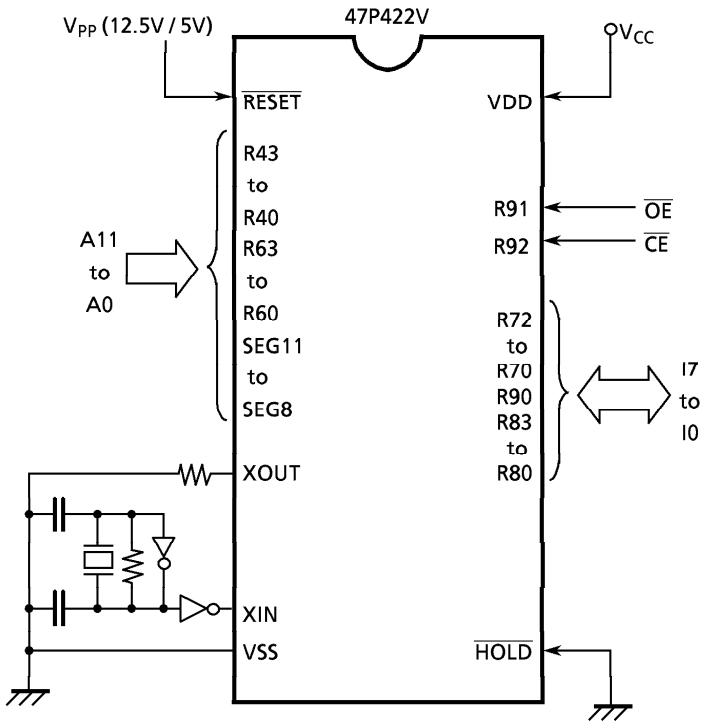


Figure 1-3. Setting for PROM mode

1.2.1 Program Writing

When writing a program, set a ROM type to "27256AD" (programming voltage : 12.5 V) . Since the 47P422V has a 4096 × 8-bit internal PROM (000 to FFF_H) , set a stop address of a PROM writer to "FFF_H" . For a general-purpose PROM writer, use the writer which does not have or can release an electric signature mode.

Note. When the data written to OTP is same as the data of PROM programmer, there is the possibility that the security writing can not be executed, which is depended on the types of PROM programmers.
In this case, set the data of PROM programmer to "00" and execute the security writing after writing the data to OTP.

1.2.2 High Speed Programming Mode

The program time can be greatly decreased by using this high speed programming mode. The device is set up in the high speed programming mode when the programming voltage (+ 12.5 V) is applied to the V_{PP} terminal with V_{CC} = 6 V and $\overline{CE}$ = V_{IH}.

The programming is achieved by applying a single low level 1 ms pulse the $\overline{CE}$ input after addresses and data are stable. Then the programmed data is verified by using Program Verify Mode.

If the programmed data is not correct, another program pulse of 1ms is applied and then programmed data is verified. This should be repeated until the program operates correctly (max. 25 times).

After correctly programming the selected address, one additional program pulse with pulse width 3 times that needed for programming is applied.

When programming has been completed, the data in all addresses should be verified with V_{CC} = V_{PP} = 5 V.

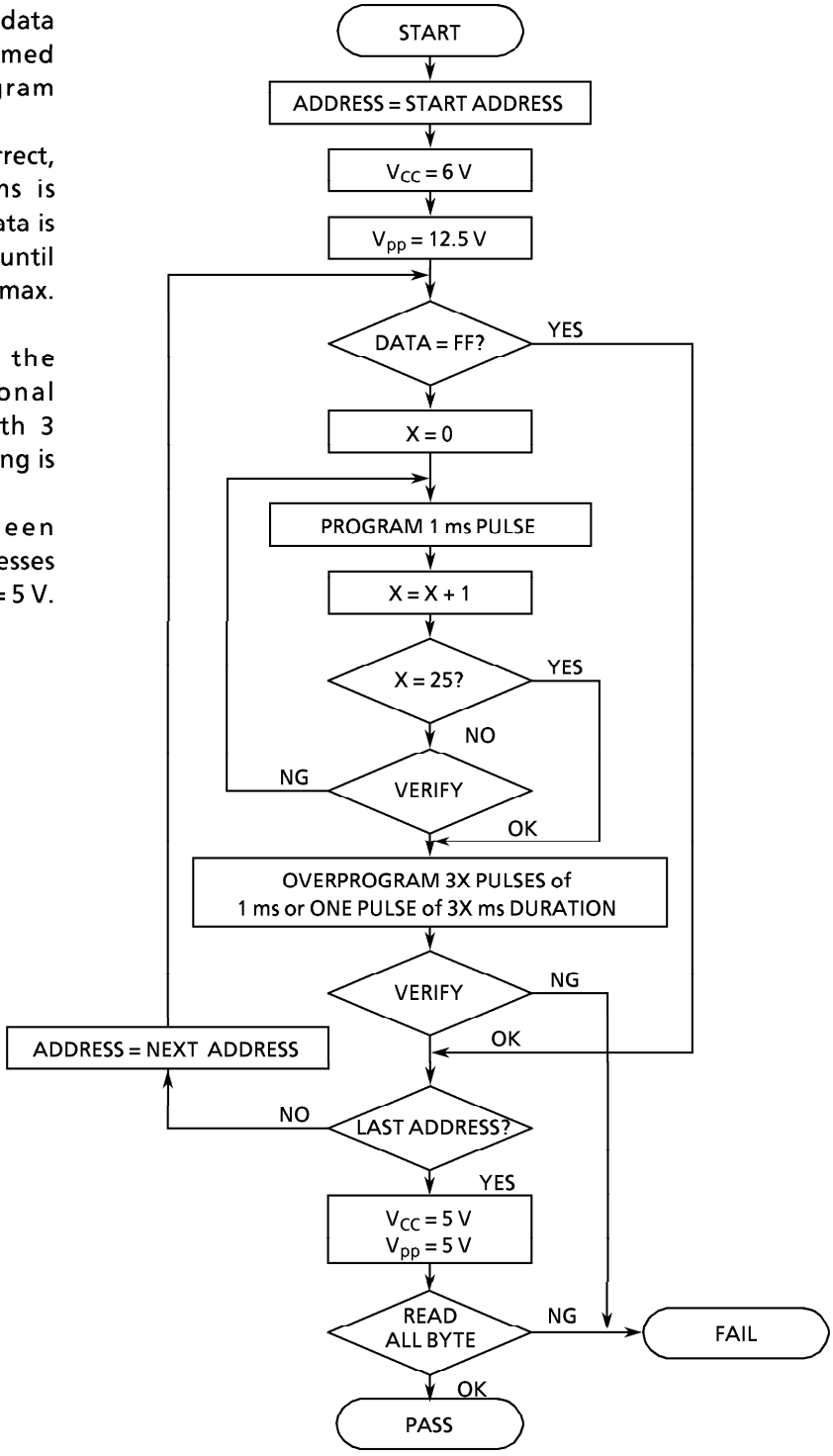


Figure 1-6. Flow Chart

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	PINS	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V_{DD}		– 0.3 to 6.5	V
Program Voltage	V_{PP}	$\overline{RESET}$ / VPP pin	– 0.3 + 13.0	V
Input Voltage	V_{IN}		– 0.3 to V_{DD} + 0.3	V
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}		– 0.3 to V_{DD} + 0.3	V
Output Current (Per 1 pin)	I_{OUT1}	Port R4, R7	30	mA
	I_{OUT2}	Port R5, R6, R8, R9	120	
Output Current	ZI_{OUT1}	Port R4, R7	120	mA
Power Dissipation [T_{opr} = 70 °C]	PD		400	mW
Soldering Temperature (time)	T_{sld}		260 (10 s)	°C
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}		– 55 to 125	°C
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}		– 30 to 70	°C

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (V_{SS} = 0 V, T_{opr} = – 30 to 70 °C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	PINS	CONDITIONS	Min.	Max.	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V_{DD}		fc = 8.0 MHz	2.7	5.5	V
			fc = 4.2 MHz	2.2		
			In the SLOW mode	2.2		
			In the HOLD mode	2.0		
Input High Voltage	V_{IH1}	Except Hysteresis Input	In the normal operating area	V_{DD} × 0.7	V_{DD}	V
	V_{IH2}	Hysteresis Input		V_{DD} × 0.75		
	V_{IH3}		In the HOLD mode	V_{DD} × 0.9		
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL1}	Except Hysteresis Input	In the normal operating area	0	V_{DD} × 0.3	V
	V_{IL2}	Hysteresis Input			V_{DD} × 0.25	
	V_{IL3}		In the HOLD mode		V_{DD} × 0.1	
Clock Frequency	fc	XIN, XOUT	V_{DD} = 2.7 to 5.5 V	0.4	8.0	MHz
			V_{DD} = 2.2 to 5.5 V		4.2	
	fs	XTIN, XTOUT	V_{DD} = 2.2 to 5.5 V	30	34	kHz

D.C. CHARACTERISTICS (V_{SS} = 0 V, T_{opr} = – 30 to 70 °C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	PINS	CONDITIONS	Min.	Typ.	Max.	UNIT
Hysteresis Voltage	V_{HS}	Hysteresis Input		–	0.7	–	V
Input Current	I_{IN1}	$\overline{RESET}$, $\overline{HOLD}$	V_{DD} = 5.5 V, V_{IN} = 5.5V / 0V	–	–	± 2	μA
	I_{IN2}	Open drain output ports					
Input Resistance	R_{IN}	$\overline{RESET}$		100	220	450	kΩ
Output Leakage Current	I_{LO}	Open drain output ports	V_{DD} = 5.5 V, V_{OUT} = 5.5 V	–	–	2	μA
Output Low Current	I_{OL2}	Port R4, R7	V_{DD} = 4.5 V, V_{OL} = 1.0 V	7	10	–	mA
Output Low Voltage	V_{OL}	Port R4, P5, R6, R7, R8, R9	V_{DD} = 4.5 V, I_{OL} = 1.6 mA	–	–	0.4	V
			V_{DD} = 2.2 V, I_{OL} = 20 μA	–	–	0.1	
Segment Output Low Registance	R_{OS1}	SEG pin	V_{DD} = 5 V, V_{DD} – V_{LC} = 3 V	—	10 or 20	—	kΩ
Common Output Low Registance	R_{OC1}	COM pin					
Segment Output High Resistance	R_{OS2}	SEG pin		—	70 or 200	—	kΩ
Common Output High Resistance	R_{OC2}	COM pin					
Segment/Common Output Registance	$V_{O2/3}$	SEG / COM pin		3.8	4.0	4.2	V
	$V_{O1/2}$			3.3	3.5	3.7	
	$V_{O1/3}$			2.8	3.0	3.2	
Supply Current (in the Normal mode)	I_{DD}		V_{DD} = 5.5 V, fc = 4 MHz	–	2	4	mA
			V_{DD} = 3.0 V, fc = 4 MHz	–	1	2	
			V_{DD} = 3.0 V, fc = 400 kHz	–	0.5	1	
Supply Current (in the SLOW mode)	I_{DDS}		V_{DD} = 3.0 V, fs = 32.768 kHz	–	20	40	μA
Supply Current (in the HOLD mode)	I_{DDH}		V_{DD} = 5.5 V	–	0.5	10	μA

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

Note 2. Input Current I_{IN1} : The current through resistor is not included.

Note 3. Output Resistance R_{os}, R_{oc} ; Shows on-resistance at the level switching.

Note 4. $V_{O2/3}$; Shows 2/3 level output voltage, when the 1/4 or 1/3 duty LCD is used.
$V_{O1/2}$; Shows 1/2 level output voltage, when the 1/2 duty or static LCD is used.
$V_{O1/3}$; Shows 1/3 level output voltage, when the 1/4 or 1/3 duty LCD is used.

Note 5. Supply Current I_{DD}, I_{DDH} : V_{IN} = 5.3 V / 0.2 V (V_{DD} = 5.5 V), 2.8 V / 0.2 V (V_{DD} = 3.0 V)
Supply Current I_{DDS} ; V_{IN} = 2.8 V / 0.2 V. Low frequency clock is only osillated .

Note 6. When using LCD, it is necessary to consider values of Ros 1/2 and Roc 1/2.

Note 7. Times fou SEG/COM output switching on ;Ros1, Roc1 : 2/fc (s)
Ros2, Roc2 : 1/(n · f_F) (1/n ; duty, f_F : frame frequency)

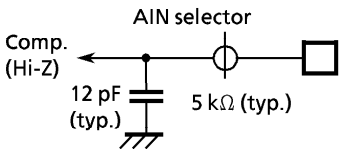
A / D CONVERSION CHARACTERISTICS (T_{opr} = – 30 to 70 °C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	Min.	Typ.	Max.	UNIT
Analog Reference Voltage Range	$\triangle V_{AREF}$	$V_{DD} - V_{SS}$	2.7	–	–	V
Analog Input Voltage	V_{AIN}		V_{SS}	–	V_{DD}	V
Analog Supply current	I_{REF}		–	0.5	1.0	mA
Nonlinearity Error		V_{DD} = 2.7 V to 5.5 V V_{SS} = ± 0.000 V	–	–	± 1	LSB
Zero Point Error			–	–	± 1	
Full Scale Error			–	–	± 1	
Total Error			–	–	± 2	

A.C. CHARACTERISTICS (V_{SS} = 0 V, Topr = – 30 to 70 °C)

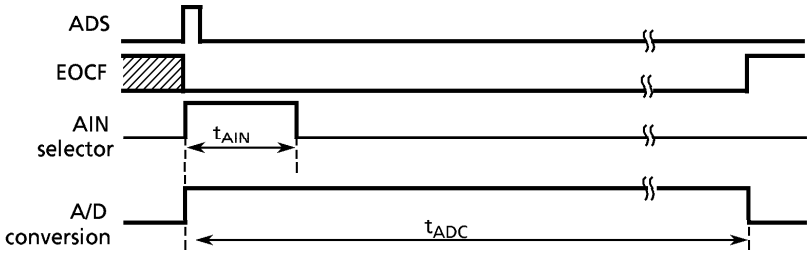
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		Min.	Typ.	Max.	UNIT
Instruction Cycle Time	tcy	In the normal mode	V_{DD} = 2.7 to 5.5 V	1.0	–	20	μs
			V_{DD} = 2.2 to 5.5 V	1.9			
		In the SLOW mode		235		267	
High level clock pulse width	t_{WCH}	For external clock (XIN input)	$V_{DD} \geqq 2.7$ V	60	–	–	ns
			$V_{DD} < 2.7$ V	120			
Low level clock pulse width	t_{WCL}		$V_{DD} \geqq 2.7$ V	60			
			$V_{DD} < 2.7$ V	120			
A/D Conversion Time	t_{ADC}			–	24 tcy	–	μs
A/D Sampling Time	t_{AIN}			–	2 tcy	–	
Shift data Hold Time	t_{SDH}			0.5 tcy – 300	–	–	ns

Note 1 A/D conversion timing :
Internal circuit for pins AIN0 to 7



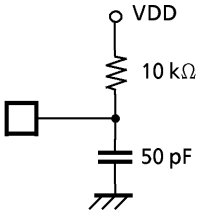
* Electrical change inust be loaded into the buit-in condensen during t_{AIN} for normal A/D conversion.

A/D conversion timing

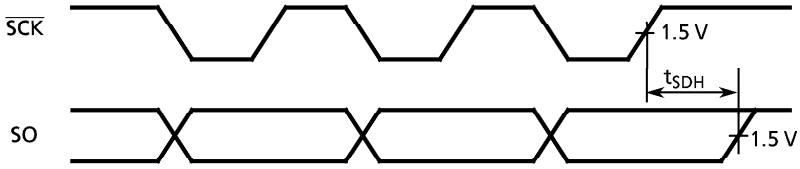


Note2 Shift data Hold Time :

External circuit for pins $\overline{SCK}$ and SO



Serial port (completed of transmission)



ZERO-CROSS DETECTION CHARACTERISTICS (V_{SS} = 0 V, T_{opr} = − 30 to 70 °C)

Characteristics are equivalent to the 47C222/422's.

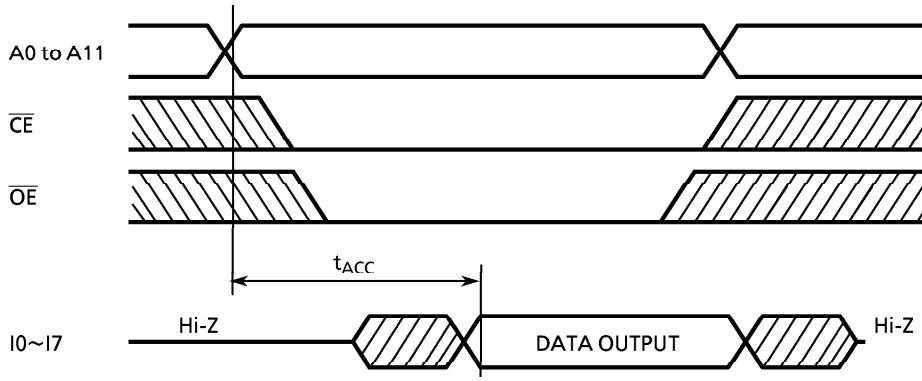
RECOMMENDED OSCILLATING CONDITIONS (V_{SS} = 0 V, V_{DD} = 2.2 to 5.5 V, T_{opr} = − 30 to 70 °C)

Recommended oscillating conditions of the 47P422V are equal to the 47C222/422's but RC oscillation is impossible.

DC/AC CHARACTERISTICS (V_{SS} = 0V)

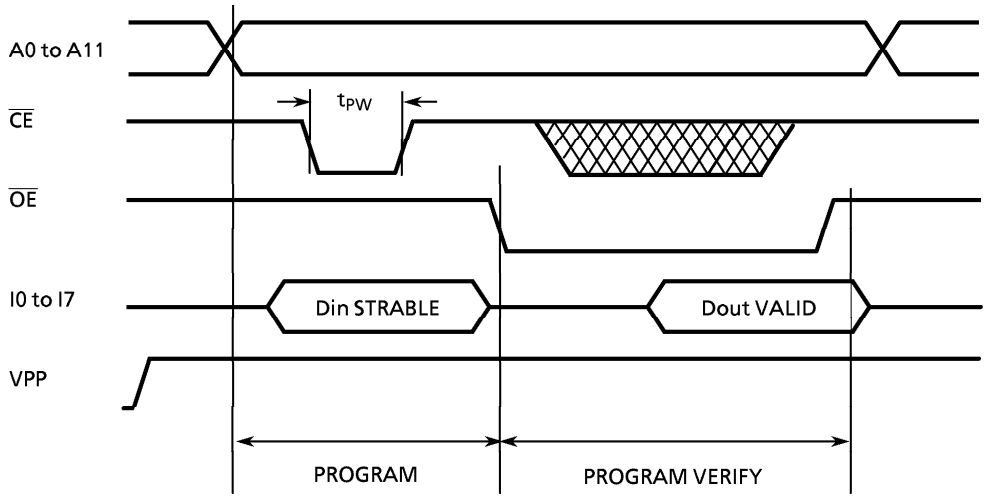
(1) Read Operation

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	Min.	Typ.	Max.	UNIT
Output Level High Voltage	V_{IH4}		$V_{CC} \times 0.7$	–	V_{CC}	V
Output Level Low Voltage	V_{IL4}		0	–	$V_{CC} \times 0.3$	V
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}		4.75	–	6.0	V
Programming Voltage	V_{PP}					
Address Access Time	t_{ACC}	V_{CC} = 5.0 ± 0.25 V	0	–	350	ns

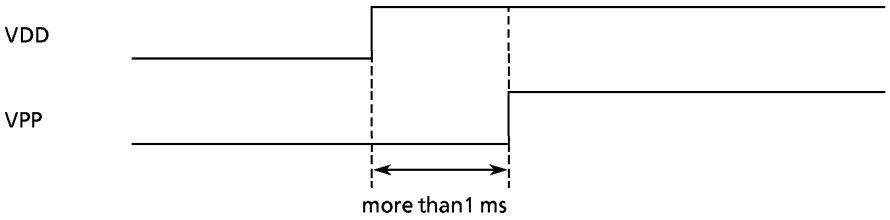


(2) High Speed Programming Operation

PARAMETER	SYBOL	CONDITION	Min.	Typ.	Max.	UNIT
Input High Voltage	V_{IH4}		$V_{CC} \times 0.7$	–	V_{CC}	V
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL4}		0	–	$V_{CC} \times 0.3$	V
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}		4.75	–	6.0	V
V_{PP} Power Supply Voltage	V_{PP}		12.00	12.50	13.00	V
Programming Pulse Width	t_{PW}	V_{CC} = 6.0 ± 0.25 V	0.95	1.0	1.05	ms



Note. There are some PROM programmer types which cannot program OTP.
In TMP47P422V, VPP pin is also used as RESET pin. To set a mode, REST/VPP pin must be set to "low" during 1 ms and more after the rising of power-on and the rising of VDD electrical power.



Recommended EPROM programmer

TYPE	
R4945	(ADVANTEST)
UNISITE	(DATA I/O)
AF – 9706	(ANDO)
PECKER – 11	(AVAL DATA)