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FUJITSU SEMICONDUCTOR
DATA SHEET

DS702-00010-5v0-E

8-bit Microcontrollers

New 8FX MB95560H/570H/580H Series

MB95F562H/F562K/F563H/F563K/F564H/F564K
MB95F572H/F572K/F573H/F573K/F574H/F574K
MB95F582H/F582K/F583H/F583K/F584H/F584K

■ DESCRIPTION

The MB95560H/570H/580H Series is a series of general-purpose, single-chip microcontrollers. In addition to a compact instruction set, the microcontrollers of this series contain a variety of peripheral resources.

■ FEATURES

- F²MC-8FX CPU core
  Instruction set optimized for controllers
  - Multiplication and division instructions
  - 16-bit arithmetic operations
  - Bit test branch instructions
  - Bit manipulation instructions, etc.

Note: F²MC is the abbreviation of FUJITSU Flexible Microcontroller.

- Clock (The main oscillation clock and the suboscillation clock are only available on MB95F562H/F562K/F563H/F563K/F564H/F564K/F582H/F582K/F583H/F583K/F584H/F584K.)
  - Selectable main clock source
    - Main oscillation clock (up to 16.25 MHz, maximum machine clock frequency: 8.125 MHz)
    - External clock (up to 32.5 MHz, maximum machine clock frequency: 16.25 MHz)
    - Main CR clock (4 MHz ± 2%)
      - The main CR clock frequency becomes 8 MHz when the PLL multiplication rate is 2.
      - The main CR clock frequency becomes 10 MHz when the PLL multiplication rate is 2.5.
      - The main CR clock frequency becomes 12 MHz when the PLL multiplication rate is 3.
      - The main CR clock frequency becomes 16 MHz when the PLL multiplication rate is 4.
  - Selectable subclock source
    - Suboscillation clock (32.768 kHz)
    - External clock (32.768 kHz)
    - Sub-CR clock (Typ: 100 kHz, Min: 50 kHz, Max: 150 kHz)
- Timer
  - 8/16-bit composite timer × 2 channels (only one channel on MB95F572H/F572K/F573H/F573K/F574H/F574K/F582H/F582K/F583H/F583K/F584H/F584K)
  - Time-base timer × 1 channel
  - Watch prescaler × 1 channel

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FUJITSU SEMICONDUCTOR provides information facilitating product development via the following website. The website contains information useful for customers.

http://edevice.fujitsu.com/micom/en-support/

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- LIN-UART (only available on MB95F562H/F562K/F563H/F563K/F564H/F564K/F582H/F582K/F583H/F583K/F584H/F584K)
  - Full duplex double buffer
  - Capable of clock synchronous serial data transfer and clock asynchronous serial data transfer
- External interrupt
  - Interrupt by edge detection (rising edge, falling edge, and both edges can be selected)
  - Can be used to wake up the device from different low power consumption (standby) modes
- 8/10-bit A/D converter
  8-bit or 10-bit resolution can be selected.
- Low power consumption (standby) modes
  There are four standby modes as follows:
  - Stop mode
  - Sleep mode
  - Watch mode
  - Time-base timer mode

  In standby mode, the device can be made to enter either normal standby mode or deep standby mode.
- I/O port
  - MB95F562H/F563H/F564H (maximum no. of I/O ports: 16)
    - General-purpose I/O ports (CMOS I/O) : 15
    - General-purpose I/O ports (N-ch open drain) : 1
  - MB95F562K/F563K/F564K (maximum no. of I/O ports: 17)
    - General-purpose I/O ports (CMOS I/O) : 15
    - General-purpose I/O ports (N-ch open drain) : 2
  - MB95F572H/F573H/F574H (maximum no. of I/O ports: 4)
    - General-purpose I/O ports (CMOS I/O) : 3
    - General-purpose I/O ports (N-ch open drain) : 1
  - MB95F572K/F573K/F574K (maximum no. of I/O ports: 5)
    - General-purpose I/O ports (CMOS I/O) : 3
    - General-purpose I/O ports (N-ch open drain) : 2
  - MB95F582H/F583H/F584H (maximum no. of I/O ports: 12)
    - General-purpose I/O ports (CMOS I/O) : 11
    - General-purpose I/O ports (N-ch open drain) : 1
  - MB95F582K/F583K/F584K (maximum no. of I/O ports: 13)
    - General-purpose I/O ports (CMOS I/O) : 11
    - General-purpose I/O ports (N-ch open drain) : 2
- On-chip debug
  - 1-wire serial control
  - Serial writing supported (asynchronous mode)
- Hardware/software watchdog timer
  - Built-in hardware watchdog timer
  - Built-in software watchdog timer
- Power-on reset
  A power-on reset is generated when the power is switched on.
- Low-voltage detection reset circuit (only available on MB95F562K/F563K/F564K/F572K/F573K/F574K/F582K/F583K/F584K)
  Built-in low-voltage detector
- Clock supervisor counter
  Built-in clock supervisor counter function
- Dual operation Flash memory
  The program/erase operation and the read operation can be executed in different banks (upper bank/lower bank) simultaneously.
- Flash memory security function
  Protects the content of the Flash memory.

■ PRODUCT LINE-UP

- MB95560H Series

Parameter \ Part number	MB95F562H	MB95F563H	MB95F564H	MB95F562K	MB95F563K	MB95F564K
Type	Flash memory product					
Clock supervisor counter	It supervises the main clock oscillation.					
Flash memory capacity	8 Kbyte	12 Kbyte	20 Kbyte	8 Kbyte	12 Kbyte	20 Kbyte
RAM capacity	240 bytes	496 bytes	496 bytes	240 bytes	496 bytes	496 bytes
Power-on reset	Yes					
Low-voltage detection reset	No			Yes		
Reset input	Dedicated			Selected through software		
CPU functions	• Number of basic instructions : 136 • Instruction bit length : 8 bits • Instruction length : 1 to 3 bytes • Data bit length : 1, 8 and 16 bits • Minimum instruction execution time : 61.5 ns (machine clock frequency = 16.25 MHz) • Interrupt processing time : 0.6 µs (machine clock frequency = 16.25 MHz)					
General-purpose I/O	• I/O ports (Max) : 16 • CMOS I/O : 15 • N-ch open drain: 1			• I/O ports (Max) : 17 • CMOS I/O : 15 • N-ch open drain: 2		
Time-base timer	Interval time: 0.256 ms to 8.3 s (external clock frequency = 4 MHz)					
Hardware/ software watchdog timer	• Reset generation cycle Main oscillation clock at 10 MHz: 105 ms (Min) • The sub-CR clock can be used as the source clock of the hardware watchdog timer.					
Wild register	It can be used to replace 3 bytes of data.					
LIN-UART	• A wide range of communication speed can be selected by a dedicated reload timer. • It has a full duplex double buffer. • Both clock synchronous serial data transfer and clock asynchronous serial data transfer are enabled. • The LIN function can be used as a LIN master or a LIN slave.					
8/10-bit A/D converter	6 channels					
	8-bit or 10-bit resolution can be selected.					
8/16-bit composite timer	2 channels					
	• The timer can be configured as an "8-bit timer × 2 channels" or a "16-bit timer × 1 channel". • It has the following functions: interval timer function, PWC function, PWM function and input capture function. • Count clock: it can be selected from internal clocks (7 types) and external clocks. • It can output square wave.					
External interrupt	6 channels					
	• Interrupt by edge detection (The rising edge, falling edge, or both edges can be selected.) • It can be used to wake up the device from the standby mode.					
On-chip debug	• 1-wire serial control • It supports serial writing (asynchronous mode).					

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<table>
<tr><th>Part number
Parameter</th><th>MB95F562H</th><th>MB95F563H</th><th>MB95F564H</th><th>MB95F562K</th><th>MB95F563K</th><th>MB95F564K</th></tr>
<tr><td>Watch prescaler</td><td colspan="6">Eight different time intervals can be selected.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Flash memory</td><td colspan="6">• It supports automatic programming (Embedded Algorithm), and program/erase/erase-suspend/erase-resume commands.
• It has a flag indicating the completion of the operation of Embedded Algorithm.
• Flash security feature for protecting the content of the Flash memory
<table><tr><td>Number of program/erase cycles</td><td>1000</td><td>10000</td><td>100000</td></tr><tr><td>Data retention time</td><td>20 years</td><td>10 years</td><td>5 years</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Standby mode</td><td colspan="6">Sleep mode, stop mode, watch mode, time-base timer mode</td></tr>
<tr><td>Package</td><td colspan="6">LCC-32P-M19
FPT-20P-M09
FPT-20P-M10</td></tr>
</table>

- MB95570H Series

Parameter \ Part number	MB95F572H	MB95F573H	MB95F574H	MB95F572K	MB95F573K	MB95F574K
Type	Flash memory product					
Clock supervisor counter	It supervises the main clock oscillation.					
Flash memory capacity	8 Kbyte	12 Kbyte	20 Kbyte	8 Kbyte	12 Kbyte	20 Kbyte
RAM capacity	240 bytes	496 bytes	496 bytes	240 bytes	496 bytes	496 bytes
Power-on reset	Yes					
Low-voltage detection reset	No			Yes		
Reset input	Dedicated			Selected through software		
CPU functions	• Number of basic instructions : 136 • Instruction bit length : 8 bits • Instruction length : 1 to 3 bytes • Data bit length : 1, 8 and 16 bits • Minimum instruction execution time : 61.5 ns (machine clock frequency = 16.25 MHz) • Interrupt processing time : 0.6 µs (machine clock frequency = 16.25 MHz)					
General-purpose I/O	• I/O ports (Max) : 4 • CMOS I/O : 3 • N-ch open drain: 1			• I/O ports (Max) : 5 • CMOS I/O : 3 • N-ch open drain: 2		
Time-base timer	Interval time: 0.256 ms to 8.3 s (external clock frequency = 4 MHz)					
Hardware/ software watchdog timer	• Reset generation cycle Main oscillation clock at 10 MHz: 105 ms (Min) • The sub-CR clock can be used as the source clock of the hardware watchdog timer.					
Wild register	It can be used to replace 3 bytes of data.					
LIN-UART	No LIN-UART					
8/10-bit A/D converter	2 channels					
	8-bit or 10-bit resolution can be selected.					
8/16-bit composite timer	1 channel					
	• The timer can be configured as an "8-bit timer × 2 channels" or a "16-bit timer × 1 channel". • It has the following functions: interval timer function, PWC function, PWM function and input capture function. • Count clock: it can be selected from internal clocks (7 types) and external clocks. • It can output square wave.					
External interrupt	2 channels					
	• Interrupt by edge detection (The rising edge, falling edge, or both edges can be selected.) • It can be used to wake up the device from the standby mode.					
On-chip debug	• 1-wire serial control • It supports serial writing (asynchronous mode).					
Watch prescaler	Eight different time intervals can be selected.					
Flash memory	• It supports automatic programming (Embedded Algorithm), and program/erase/erase-suspend/erase-resume commands. • It has a flag indicating the completion of the operation of Embedded Algorithm. • Flash security feature for protecting the content of the Flash memory					
Standby mode	Sleep mode, stop mode, watch mode, time-base timer mode					
Package	DIP-8P-M03 FPT-8P-M08					

Number of program/erase cycles	1000	10000	100000
Data retention time	20 years	10 years	5 years

- MB95580H Series

Parameter \ Part number	MB95F582H	MB95F583H	MB95F584H	MB95F582K	MB95F583K	MB95F584K
Type	Flash memory product					
Clock supervisor counter	It supervises the main clock oscillation.					
Flash memory capacity	8 Kbyte	12 Kbyte	20 Kbyte	8 Kbyte	12 Kbyte	20 Kbyte
RAM capacity	240 bytes	496 bytes	496 bytes	240 bytes	496 bytes	496 bytes
Power-on reset	Yes					
Low-voltage detection reset	No			Yes		
Reset input	Dedicated			Selected through software		
CPU functions	• Number of basic instructions : 136 • Instruction bit length : 8 bits • Instruction length : 1 to 3 bytes • Data bit length : 1, 8 and 16 bits • Minimum instruction execution time : 61.5 ns (machine clock frequency = 16.25 MHz) • Interrupt processing time : 0.6 µs (machine clock frequency = 16.25 MHz)					
General-purpose I/O	• I/O ports (Max) : 12 • CMOS I/O : 11 • N-ch open drain: 1			• I/O ports (Max) : 13 • CMOS I/O : 11 • N-ch open drain: 2		
Time-base timer	Interval time: 0.256 ms to 8.3 s (external clock frequency = 4 MHz)					
Hardware/ software watchdog timer	• Reset generation cycle Main oscillation clock at 10 MHz: 105 ms (Min) • The sub-CR clock can be used as the source clock of the hardware watchdog timer.					
Wild register	It can be used to replace 3 bytes of data.					
LIN-UART	• A wide range of communication speed can be selected by a dedicated reload timer. • It has a full duplex double buffer. • Both clock synchronous serial data transfer and clock asynchronous serial data transfer are enabled. • The LIN function can be used as a LIN master or a LIN slave.					
8/10-bit A/D converter	5 channels					
	8-bit or 10-bit resolution can be selected.					
8/16-bit composite timer	1 channel					
	• The timer can be configured as an "8-bit timer × 2 channels" or a "16-bit timer × 1 channel". • It has the following functions: interval timer function, PWC function, PWM function and input capture function. • Count clock: it can be selected from internal clocks (7 types) and external clocks. • It can output square wave.					
External interrupt	6 channels					
	• Interrupt by edge detection (The rising edge, falling edge, or both edges can be selected.) • It can be used to wake up the device from the standby mode.					
On-chip debug	• 1-wire serial control • It supports serial writing (asynchronous mode).					

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<table>
<tr><th>Part number
Parameter</th><th>MB95F582H</th><th>MB95F583H</th><th>MB95F584H</th><th>MB95F582K</th><th>MB95F583K</th><th>MB95F584K</th></tr>
<tr><td>Watch prescaler</td><td colspan="6">Eight different time intervals can be selected.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Flash memory</td><td colspan="6">• It supports automatic programming (Embedded Algorithm), and program/erase/erase-suspend/erase-resume commands.
• It has a flag indicating the completion of the operation of Embedded Algorithm.
• Flash security feature for protecting the content of the Flash memory
<table><tr><td>Number of program/erase cycles</td><td>1000</td><td>10000</td><td>100000</td></tr><tr><td>Data retention time</td><td>20 years</td><td>10 years</td><td>5 years</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Standby mode</td><td colspan="6">Sleep mode, stop mode, watch mode, time-base timer mode</td></tr>
<tr><td>Package</td><td colspan="6">LCC-32P-M19
FPT-16P-M08
FPT-16P-M23</td></tr>
</table>

■ PACKAGES AND CORRESPONDING PRODUCTS

• MB95560H Series

Part number / Package	MB95F562H	MB95F562K	MB95F563H	MB95F563K	MB95F564H	MB95F564K
LCC-32P-M19	O	O	O	O	O	O
FPT-20P-M09	O	O	O	O	O	O
FPT-20P-M10	O	O	O	O	O	O
FPT-16P-M08	X	X	X	X	X	X
FPT-16P-M23	X	X	X	X	X	X
DIP-8P-M03	X	X	X	X	X	X
FPT-8P-M08	X	X	X	X	X	X

• MB95570H Series

Part number / Package	MB95F572H	MB95F572K	MB95F573H	MB95F573K	MB95F574H	MB95F574K
LCC-32P-M19	X	X	X	X	X	X
FPT-20P-M09	X	X	X	X	X	X
FPT-20P-M10	X	X	X	X	X	X
FPT-16P-M08	X	X	X	X	X	X
FPT-16P-M23	X	X	X	X	X	X
DIP-8P-M03	O	O	O	O	O	O
FPT-8P-M08	O	O	O	O	O	O

• MB95580H Series

Part number / Package	MB95F582H	MB95F582K	MB95F583H	MB95F583K	MB95F584H	MB95F584K
LCC-32P-M19	O	O	O	O	O	O
FPT-20P-M09	X	X	X	X	X	X
FPT-20P-M10	X	X	X	X	X	X
FPT-16P-M08	O	O	O	O	O	O
FPT-16P-M23	O	O	O	O	O	O
DIP-8P-M03	X	X	X	X	X	X
FPT-8P-M08	X	X	X	X	X	X

O: Available
X: Unavailable

■ DIFFERENCES AMONG PRODUCTS AND NOTES ON PRODUCT SELECTION

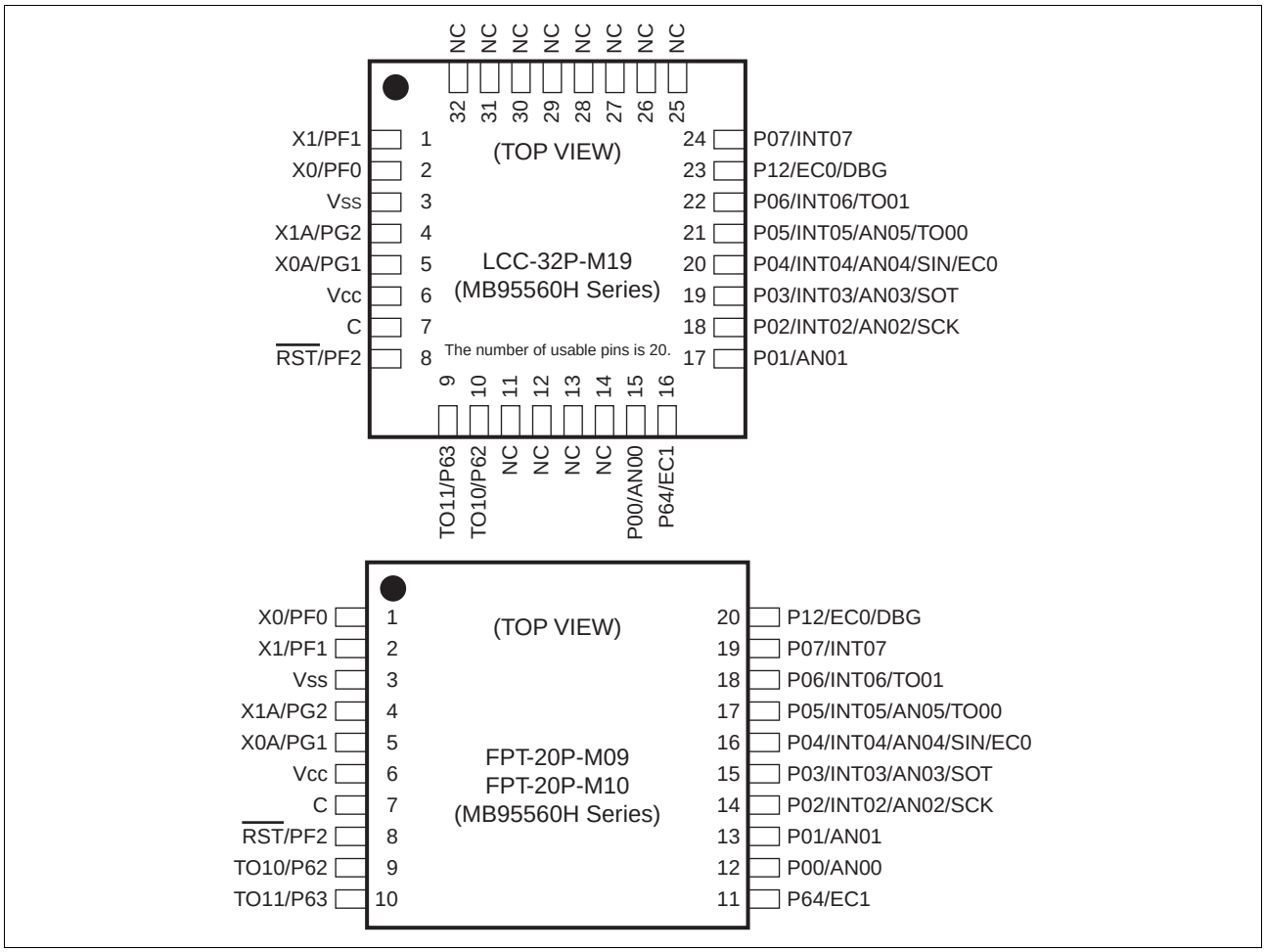
- Current consumption
  When using the on-chip debug function, take account of the current consumption of Flash memory program/erase.
  For details of current consumption, see “■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS”.

- Package
  For details of information on each package, see “■ PACKAGES AND CORRESPONDING PRODUCTS” and “■ PACKAGE DIMENSION”.

- Operating voltage
  The operating voltage varies, depending on whether the on-chip debug function is used or not.
  For details of the operating voltage, see “■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS”.

- On-chip debug function
  The on-chip debug function requires that V_{CC}, V_{SS} and one serial wire be connected to an evaluation tool. For details of the connection method, refer to “CHAPTER 21 EXAMPLE OF SERIAL PROGRAMMING CONNECTION” in “New 8FX MB95560H/570H/580H Series Hardware Manual”.

■ PIN ASSIGNMENT



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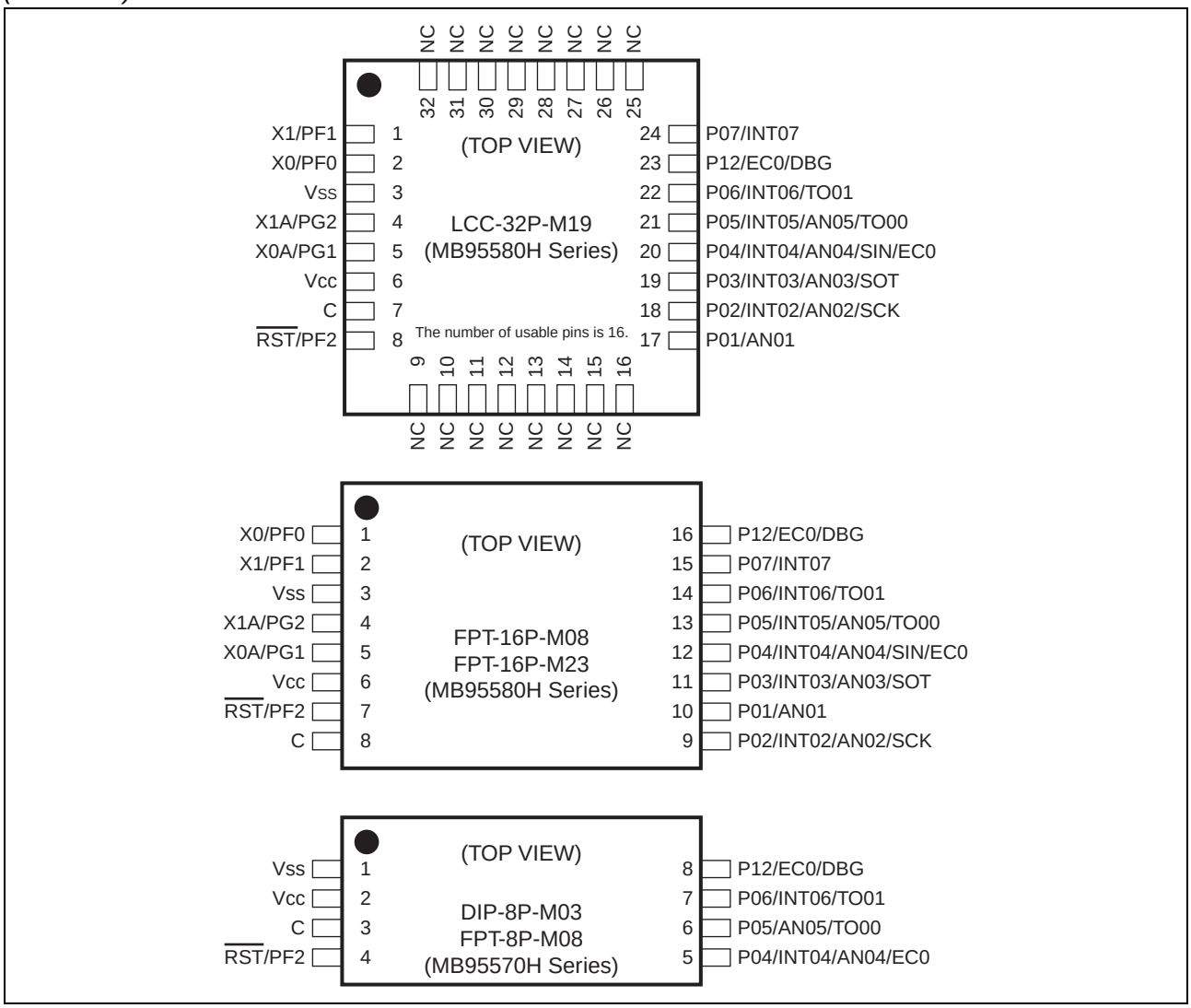
NC NC NC NC NC NC NC NC
32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25
X1/PF1 1
X0/PF0 2
Vss 3
X1A/PG2 4
X0A/PG1 5
Vcc 6
C 7
RST/PF2 8
(TOP VIEW)
LCC-32P-M19
(MB95580H Series)
The number of usable pins is 16.
24 P07/INT07
23 P12/EC0/DBG
22 P06/INT06/TO01
21 P05/INT05/AN05/TO00
20 P04/INT04/AN04/SIN/EC0
19 P03/INT03/AN03/SOT
18 P02/INT02/AN02/SCK
17 P01/AN01
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
NC NC NC NC NC NC NC NC
X0/PF0 1
X1/PF1 2
Vss 3
X1A/PG2 4
X0A/PG1 5
Vcc 6
RST/PF2 7
C 8
(TOP VIEW)
FPT-16P-M08
FPT-16P-M23
(MB95580H Series)
16 P12/EC0/DBG
15 P07/INT07
14 P06/INT06/TO01
13 P05/INT05/AN05/TO00
12 P04/INT04/AN04/SIN/EC0
11 P03/INT03/AN03/SOT
10 P01/AN01
9 P02/INT02/AN02/SCK
Vss 1
Vcc 2
C 3
RST/PF2 4
(TOP VIEW)
DIP-8P-M03
FPT-8P-M08
(MB95570H Series)
8 P12/EC0/DBG
7 P06/INT06/TO01
6 P05/AN05/TO00
5 P04/INT04/AN04/EC0

■ PIN FUNCTIONS (MB95560H Series, 32 pins)

Pin no.	Pin name	I/O circuit type*	Function
1	PF1	B	General-purpose I/O port
	X1		Main clock I/O oscillation pin
2	PF0	B	General-purpose I/O port
	X0		Main clock input oscillation pin
3	V_{SS}	—	Power supply pin (GND)
4	PG2	C	General-purpose I/O port
	X1A		Subclock I/O oscillation pin
5	PG1	C	General-purpose I/O port
	X0A		Subclock input oscillation pin
6	V_{CC}	—	Power supply pin
7	C	—	Decoupling capacitor connection pin
8	PF2	A	General-purpose I/O port
	$\overline{RST}$		Reset pin Dedicated reset pin on MB95F562H/F563H/F564H
9	P63	E	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	TO11		8/16-bit composite timer ch. 1 output pin
10	P62	E	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	TO10		8/16-bit composite timer ch. 1 output pin
11	NC	—	It is an internally connected pin. Always leave it unconnected.
12			
13			
14			
15	P00	D	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	AN00		A/D converter analog input pin
16	P64	E	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	EC1		8/16-bit composite timer ch. 1 clock input pin
17	P01	D	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	AN01		A/D converter analog input pin
18	P02	D	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	INT02		External interrupt input pin
	AN02		A/D converter analog input pin
	SCK		LIN-UART clock I/O pin

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Pin no.	Pin name	I/O circuit type*	Function
19	P03	D	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	INT03		External interrupt input pin
	AN03		A/D converter analog input pin
	SOT		LIN-UART data output pin
20	P04	D	General-purpose I/O port
	INT04		External interrupt input pin
	AN04		A/D converter analog input pin
	SIN		LIN-UART data input pin
	EC0		8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 clock input pin
21	P05	D	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	INT05		External interrupt input pin
	AN05		A/D converter analog input pin
	TO00		8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 output pin
22	P06	E	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	INT06		External interrupt input pin
	TO01		8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 output pin
23	P12	F	General-purpose I/O port
	EC0		8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 clock input pin
	DBG		DBG input pin
24	P07	E	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	INT07		External interrupt input pin
25	NC	—	It is an internally connected pin. Always leave it unconnected.
26			
27			
28			
29			
30			
31			
32			

*: For the I/O circuit types, see “■ I/O CIRCUIT TYPE”.

■ PIN FUNCTIONS (MB95560H Series, 20 pins)

Pin no.	Pin name	I/O circuit type*	Function
1	PF0	B	General-purpose I/O port
	X0		Main clock input oscillation pin
2	PF1	B	General-purpose I/O port
	X1		Main clock I/O oscillation pin
3	V_{SS}	—	Power supply pin (GND)
4	PG2	C	General-purpose I/O port
	X1A		Subclock I/O oscillation pin
5	PG1	C	General-purpose I/O port
	X0A		Subclock input oscillation pin
6	V_{CC}	—	Power supply pin
7	C	—	Decoupling capacitor connection pin
8	PF2	A	General-purpose I/O port
	$\overline{RST}$		Reset pin Dedicated reset pin on MB95F562H/F563H/F564H
9	P62	E	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	TO10		8/16-bit composite timer ch. 1 output pin
10	P63	E	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	TO11		8/16-bit composite timer ch. 1 output pin
11	P64	E	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	EC1		8/16-bit composite timer ch. 1 clock input pin
12	P00	D	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	AN00		A/D converter analog input pin
13	P01	D	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	AN01		A/D converter analog input pin
14	P02	D	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	INT02		External interrupt input pin
	AN02		A/D converter analog input pin
	SCK		LIN-UART clock I/O pin
15	P03	D	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	INT03		External interrupt input pin
	AN03		A/D converter analog input pin
	SOT		LIN-UART data output pin

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Pin no.	Pin name	I/O circuit type*	Function
16	P04	D	General-purpose I/O port
	INT04		External interrupt input pin
	AN04		A/D converter analog input pin
	SIN		LIN-UART data input pin
	EC0		8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 clock input pin
17	P05	D	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	INT05		External interrupt input pin
	AN05		A/D converter analog input pin
	TO00		8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 output pin
18	P06	E	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	INT06		External interrupt input pin
	TO01		8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 output pin
19	P07	E	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	INT07		External interrupt input pin
20	P12	F	General-purpose I/O port
	EC0		8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 clock input pin
	DBG		DBG input pin

*: For the I/O circuit types, see "■ I/O CIRCUIT TYPE".

■ PIN FUNCTIONS (MB95570H Series, 8 pins)

Pin no.	Pin name	I/O circuit type*	Function
1	V_{SS}	—	Power supply pin (GND)
2	V_{CC}	—	Power supply pin
3	C	—	Decoupling capacitor connection pin
4	PF2	A	General-purpose I/O port
	$\overline{RST}$		Reset pin Dedicated reset pin on MB95F572H/F573H/F574H
5	P04	D	General-purpose I/O port
	INT04		External interrupt input pin
	AN04		A/D converter analog input pin
	EC0		8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 clock input pin
6	P05	D	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	AN05		A/D converter analog input pin
	TO00		8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 output pin
7	P06	E	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	INT06		External interrupt input pin
	TO01		8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 output pin
8	P12	F	General-purpose I/O port
	EC0		8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 clock input pin
	DBG		DBG input pin

*: For the I/O circuit types, see "■ I/O CIRCUIT TYPE".

■ PIN FUNCTIONS (MB95580H Series, 32 pins)

Pin no.	Pin name	I/O circuit type*	Function
1	PF1	B	General-purpose I/O port
	X1		Main clock I/O oscillation pin
2	PF0	B	General-purpose I/O port
	X0		Main clock input oscillation pin
3	V_{SS}	—	Power supply pin (GND)
4	PG2	C	General-purpose I/O port
	X1A		Subclock I/O oscillation pin
5	PG1	C	General-purpose I/O port
	X0A		Subclock input oscillation pin
6	V_{CC}	—	Power supply pin
7	C	—	Decoupling capacitor connection pin
8	PF2	A	General-purpose I/O port
	$\overline{RST}$		Reset pin Dedicated reset pin on MB95F582H/F583H/F584H
9	NC	—	It is an internally connected pin. Always leave it unconnected.
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17	P01	D	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	AN01		A/D converter analog input pin
18	P02	D	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	INT02		External interrupt input pin
	AN02		A/D converter analog input pin
	SCK		LIN-UART clock I/O pin
19	P03	D	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	INT03		External interrupt input pin
	AN03		A/D converter analog input pin
	SOT		LIN-UART data output pin

(Continued)

(Continued)

Pin no.	Pin name	I/O circuit type*	Function
20	P04	D	General-purpose I/O port
	INT04		External interrupt input pin
	AN04		A/D converter analog input pin
	SIN		LIN-UART data input pin
	EC0		8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 clock input pin
21	P05	D	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	INT05		External interrupt input pin
	AN05		A/D converter analog input pin
	TO00		8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 output pin
22	P06	E	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	INT06		External interrupt input pin
	TO01		8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 output pin
23	P12	F	General-purpose I/O port
	EC0		8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 clock input pin
	DBG		DBG input pin
24	P07	E	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	INT07		External interrupt input pin
25	NC	—	It is an internally connected pin. Always leave it unconnected.
26			
27			
28			
29			
30			
31			
32			

*: For the I/O circuit types, see "■ I/O CIRCUIT TYPE".

■ PIN FUNCTIONS (MB95580H Series, 16 pins)

Pin no.	Pin name	I/O circuit type*	Function
1	PF0	B	General-purpose I/O port
	X0		Main clock input oscillation pin
2	PF1	B	General-purpose I/O port
	X1		Main clock I/O oscillation pin
3	V_{SS}	—	Power supply pin (GND)
4	PG2	C	General-purpose I/O port
	X1A		Subclock I/O oscillation pin
5	PG1	C	General-purpose I/O port
	X0A		Subclock input oscillation pin
6	V_{CC}	—	Power supply pin
7	PF2	A	General-purpose I/O port
	$\overline{RST}$		Reset pin Dedicated reset pin on MB95F582H/F583H/F584H
8	C	—	Decoupling capacitor connection pin
9	P02	D	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	INT02		External interrupt input pin
	AN02		A/D converter analog input pin
	SCK		LIN-UART clock I/O pin
10	P01	D	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	AN01		A/D converter analog input pin
11	P03	D	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	INT03		External interrupt input pin
	AN03		A/D converter analog input pin
	SOT		LIN-UART data output pin
12	P04	D	General-purpose I/O port
	INT04		External interrupt input pin
	AN04		A/D converter analog input pin
	SIN		LIN-UART data input pin
	EC0		8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 clock input pin

(Continued)

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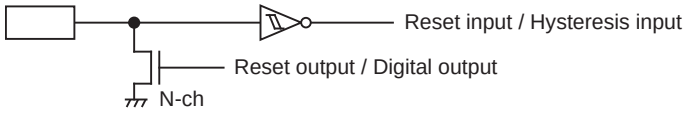
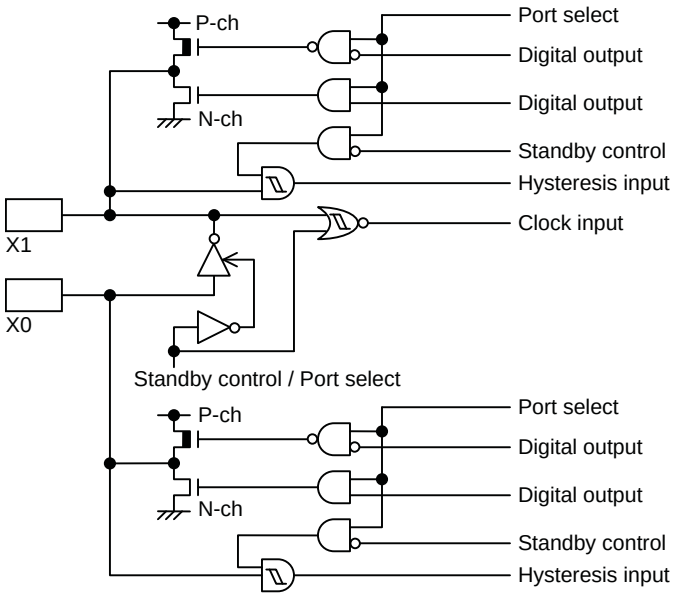
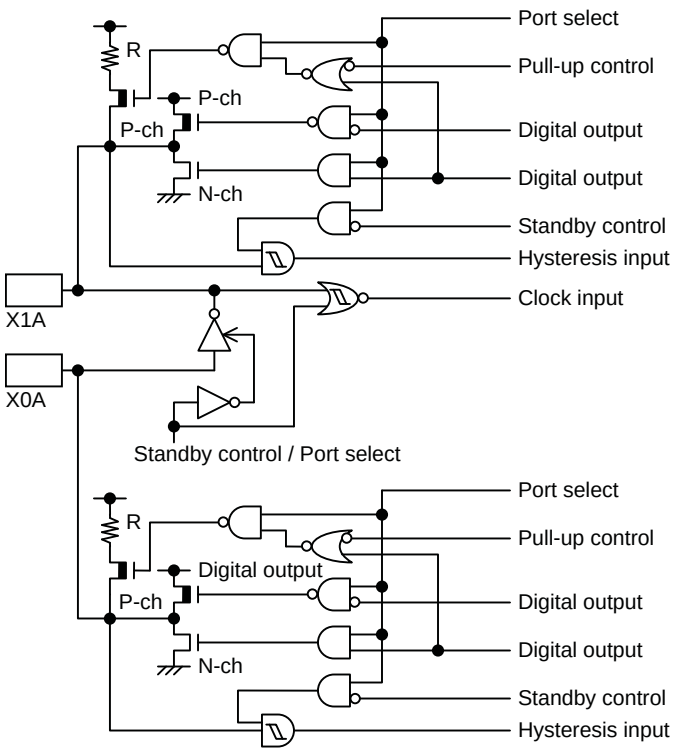
Pin no.	Pin name	I/O circuit type*	Function
13	P05	D	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	INT05		External interrupt input pin
	AN05		A/D converter analog input pin
	TO00		8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 output pin
14	P06	E	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	INT06		External interrupt input pin
	TO01		8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 output pin
15	P07	E	General-purpose I/O port High-current pin
	INT07		External interrupt input pin
16	P12	F	General-purpose I/O port
	EC0		8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 clock input pin
	DBG		DBG input pin

*: For the I/O circuit types, see "■ I/O CIRCUIT TYPE".

■ I/O CIRCUIT TYPE

Type	Circuit	Remarks
A		• N-ch open drain output • Hysteresis input • Reset output
B		• Oscillation circuit • High-speed side Feedback resistance: approx. 1 MΩ • CMOS output • Hysteresis input
C		• Oscillation circuit • Low-speed side Feedback resistance: approx.10 MΩ • CMOS output • Hysteresis input • Pull-up control available

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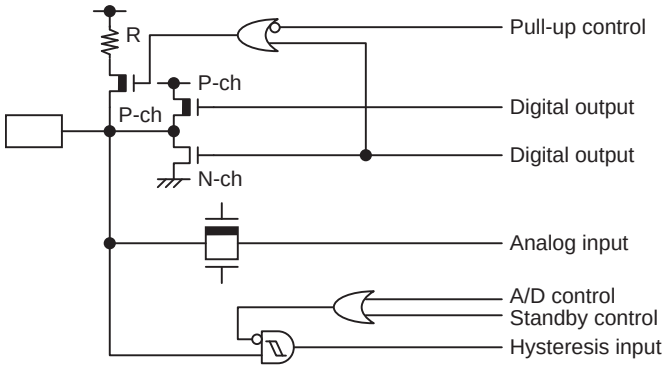
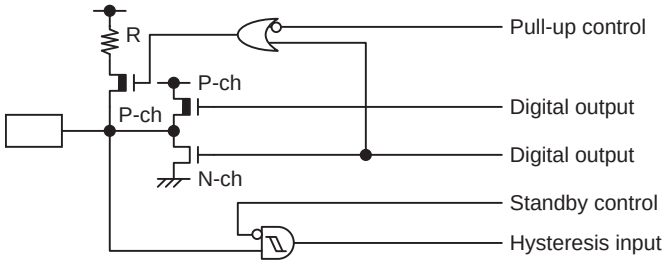
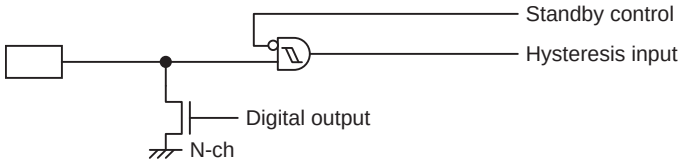
(Continued)

Type	Circuit	Remarks
D		• CMOS output • Hysteresis input • Pull-up control available • Analog input
E		• CMOS output • Hysteresis input • Pull-up control available
F		• N-ch open drain output • Hysteresis input

■ HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Any semiconductor devices have inherently a certain rate of failure. The possibility of failure is greatly affected by the conditions in which they are used (circuit conditions, environmental conditions, etc.). This page describes precautions that must be observed to minimize the chance of failure and to obtain higher reliability from your FUJITSU SEMICONDUCTOR semiconductor devices.

1. Precautions for Product Design

This section describes precautions when designing electronic equipment using semiconductor devices.

- **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

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

- **Recommended Operating Conditions**

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 sales representative beforehand.

- **Processing and Protection of Pins**

These precautions must be followed when handling the pins which connect semiconductor devices to power supply and input/output functions.

(1) Preventing Over-Voltage and Over-Current Conditions

Exposure to voltage or current levels in excess of maximum ratings at any pin is likely to cause deterioration within the device, and in extreme cases leads to permanent damage of the device. Try to prevent such overvoltage or over-current conditions at the design stage.

(2) Protection of Output Pins

Shorting of output pins to supply pins or other output pins, or connection to large capacitance can cause large current flows. Such conditions if present for extended periods of time can damage the device.

Therefore, avoid this type of connection.

(3) Handling of Unused Input Pins

Unconnected input pins with very high impedance levels can adversely affect stability of operation. Such pins should be connected through an appropriate resistance to a power supply pin or ground pin.

- **Latch-up**

  Semiconductor devices are constructed by the formation of P-type and N-type areas on a substrate. When subjected to abnormally high voltages, internal parasitic PNPN junctions (called thyristor structures) may be formed, causing large current levels in excess of several hundred mA to flow continuously at the power supply pin. This condition is called latch-up.

  CAUTION: The occurrence of latch-up not only causes loss of reliability in the semiconductor device, but can cause injury or damage from high heat, smoke or flame. To prevent this from happening, do the following:

  (1) Be sure that voltages applied to pins do not exceed the absolute maximum ratings. This should include attention to abnormal noise, surge levels, etc.

  (2) Be sure that abnormal current flows do not occur during the power-on sequence.

- **Observance of Safety Regulations and Standards**

  Most countries in the world have established standards and regulations regarding safety, protection from electromagnetic interference, etc. Customers are requested to observe applicable regulations and standards in the design of products.

- **Fail-Safe Design**

  Any semiconductor devices have inherently a certain rate of failure. You must protect against injury, damage or loss from such failures by incorporating safety design measures into your facility and equipment such as redundancy, fire protection, and prevention of over-current levels and other abnormal operating conditions.

- **Precautions Related to Usage of Devices**

  FUJITSU SEMICONDUCTOR semiconductor devices are intended for use in standard applications (computers, office automation and other office equipment, industrial, communications, and measurement equipment, personal or household devices, etc.).

  CAUTION: Customers considering the use of our products in special applications where failure or abnormal operation may directly affect human lives or cause physical injury or property damage, or where extremely high levels of reliability are demanded (such as aerospace systems, atomic energy controls, sea floor repeaters, vehicle operating controls, medical devices for life support, etc.) are requested to consult with sales representatives before such use. The company will not be responsible for damages arising from such use without prior approval.

2. Precautions for Package Mounting

Package mounting may be either lead insertion type or surface mount type. In either case, for heat resistance during soldering, you should only mount under FUJITSU SEMICONDUCTOR's recommended conditions. For detailed information about mount conditions, contact your sales representative.

- **Lead Insertion Type**

  Mounting of lead insertion type packages onto printed circuit boards may be done by two methods: direct soldering on the board, or mounting by using a socket.

  Direct mounting onto boards normally involves processes for inserting leads into through-holes on the board and using the flow soldering (wave soldering) method of applying liquid solder. In this case, the soldering process usually causes leads to be subjected to thermal stress in excess of the absolute ratings for storage temperature. Mounting processes should conform to FUJITSU SEMICONDUCTOR recommended mounting conditions.

  If socket mounting is used, differences in surface treatment of the socket contacts and IC lead surfaces can lead to contact deterioration after long periods. For this reason it is recommended that the surface treatment of socket contacts and IC leads be verified before mounting.

- **Surface Mount Type**

  Surface mount packaging has longer and thinner leads than lead-insertion packaging, and therefore leads are more easily deformed or bent. The use of packages with higher pin counts and narrower pin pitch results in increased susceptibility to open connections caused by deformed pins, or shorting due to solder bridges.

  You must use appropriate mounting techniques. FUJITSU SEMICONDUCTOR recommends the solder reflow method, and has established a ranking of mounting conditions for each product. Users are advised to mount packages in accordance with FUJITSU SEMICONDUCTOR ranking of recommended conditions.

- **Lead-Free Packaging**

  CAUTION: When ball grid array (BGA) packages with Sn-Ag-Cu balls are mounted using Sn-Pb eutectic soldering, junction strength may be reduced under some conditions of use.

- **Storage of Semiconductor Devices**

  Because plastic chip packages are formed from plastic resins, exposure to natural environmental conditions will cause absorption of moisture. During mounting, the application of heat to a package that has absorbed moisture can cause surfaces to peel, reducing moisture resistance and causing packages to crack. To prevent, do the following:

  (1) Avoid exposure to rapid temperature changes, which cause moisture to condense inside the product. Store products in locations where temperature changes are slight.

  (2) Use dry boxes for product storage. Products should be stored below 70% relative humidity, and at temperatures between 5 °C and 30 °C.
  When you open Dry Package that recommends humidity 40% to 70% relative humidity.

  (3) When necessary, FUJITSU SEMICONDUCTOR packages semiconductor devices in highly moisture-resistant aluminum laminate bags, with a silica gel desiccant. Devices should be sealed in their aluminum laminate bags for storage.

  (4) Avoid storing packages where they are exposed to corrosive gases or high levels of dust.

- **Baking**

  Packages that have absorbed moisture may be de-moisturized by baking (heat drying). Follow the FUJITSU SEMICONDUCTOR recommended conditions for baking.

  Condition: 125 °C/24 h

- **Static Electricity**

  Because semiconductor devices are particularly susceptible to damage by static electricity, you must take the following precautions:

  (1) Maintain relative humidity in the working environment between 40% and 70%.
  Use of an apparatus for ion generation may be needed to remove electricity.

  (2) Electrically ground all conveyors, solder vessels, soldering irons and peripheral equipment.

  (3) Eliminate static body electricity by the use of rings or bracelets connected to ground through high resistance (on the level of 1 MΩ).
  Wearing of conductive clothing and shoes, use of conductive floor mats and other measures to minimize shock loads is recommended.

  (4) Ground all fixtures and instruments, or protect with anti-static measures.

  (5) Avoid the use of styrofoam or other highly static-prone materials for storage of completed board assemblies.

3. Precautions for Use Environment

Reliability of semiconductor devices depends on ambient temperature and other conditions as described above.

For reliable performance, do the following:

(1) Humidity

Prolonged use in high humidity can lead to leakage in devices as well as printed circuit boards. If high humidity levels are anticipated, consider anti-humidity processing.

(2) Discharge of Static Electricity

When high-voltage charges exist close to semiconductor devices, discharges can cause abnormal operation. In such cases, use anti-static measures or processing to prevent discharges.

(3) Corrosive Gases, Dust, or Oil

Exposure to corrosive gases or contact with dust or oil may lead to chemical reactions that will adversely affect the device. If you use devices in such conditions, consider ways to prevent such exposure or to protect the devices.

(4) Radiation, Including Cosmic Radiation

Most devices are not designed for environments involving exposure to radiation or cosmic radiation. Users should provide shielding as appropriate.

(5) Smoke, Flame

CAUTION: Plastic molded devices are flammable, and therefore should not be used near combustible substances. If devices begin to smoke or burn, there is danger of the release of toxic gases.

Customers considering the use of FUJITSU SEMICONDUCTOR products in other special environmental conditions should consult with sales representatives.

Please check the latest handling precautions at the following URL.
http://edevice.fujitsu.com/fj/handling-e.pdf

■ NOTES ON DEVICE HANDLING

- Preventing latch-ups

  When using the device, ensure that the voltage applied does not exceed the maximum voltage rating.
  In a CMOS IC, if a voltage higher than V_{CC} or a voltage lower than V_{SS} is applied to an input/output pin that is neither a medium-withstand voltage pin nor a high-withstand voltage pin, or if a voltage out of the rating range of power supply voltage mentioned in "1. Absolute Maximum Ratings" of "■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS" is applied to the V_{CC} pin or the V_{SS} pin, a latch-up may occur.
  When a latch-up occurs, power supply current increases significantly, which may cause a component to be thermally destroyed.

- Stabilizing supply voltage

  Supply voltage must be stabilized.
  A malfunction may occur when power supply voltage fluctuates rapidly even though the fluctuation is within the guaranteed operating range of the V_{CC} power supply voltage.
  As a rule of voltage stabilization, suppress voltage fluctuation so that the fluctuation in V_{CC} ripple (p-p value) at the commercial frequency (50 Hz/60 Hz) does not exceed 10% of the standard V_{CC} value, and the transient fluctuation rate does not exceed 0.1 V/ms at a momentary fluctuation such as switching the power supply.

- Notes on using the external clock

  When an external clock is used, oscillation stabilization wait time is required for power-on reset, wake-up from subclock mode or stop mode.

■ PIN CONNECTION

- Treatment of unused pins

  If an unused input pin is left unconnected, a component may be permanently damaged due to malfunctions or latch-ups. Always pull up or pull down an unused input pin through a resistor of at least 2 kΩ. Set an unused input/output pin to the output state and leave it unconnected, or set it to the input state and treat it the same as an unused input pin. If there is an unused output pin, leave it unconnected.

- Power supply pins

  To reduce unnecessary electro-magnetic emission, prevent malfunctions of strobe signals due to an increase in the ground level, and conform to the total output current standard, always connect the V_{CC} pin and the V_{SS} pin to the power supply and ground outside the device. In addition, connect the current supply source to the V_{CC} pin and the V_{SS} pin with low impedance.
  It is also advisable to connect a ceramic capacitor of approximately 0.1 µF as a decoupling capacitor between the V_{CC} pin and the V_{SS} pin at a location close to this device.

- DBG pin

  Connect the DBG pin to an external pull-up resistor of 2 kΩ or above.
  After power-on, ensure that the DBG pin does not stay at “L” level until the reset output is released.
  The DBG pin becomes a communication pin in debug mode. Since the actual pull-up resistance depends on the tool used and the interconnection length, refer to the tool document when selecting a pull-up resistor.

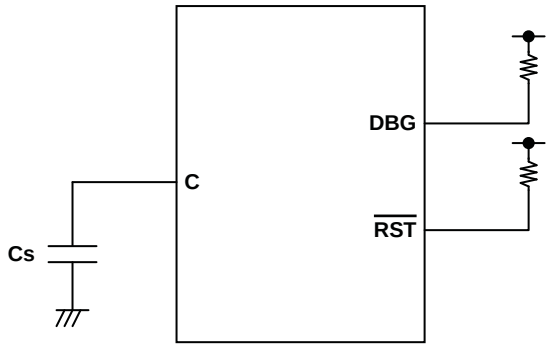
- $\overline{\text{RST}}$ pin

  Connect the $\overline{\text{RST}}$ pin to an external pull-up resistor of 2 kΩ or above.
  To prevent the device from unintentionally entering the reset mode due to noise, minimize the interconnection length between a pull-up resistor and the $\overline{\text{RST}}$ pin and that between a pull-up resistor and the V_{CC} pin when designing the layout of the printed circuit board.
  The PF2/$\overline{\text{RST}}$ pin functions as the reset input/output pin after power-on. In addition, the reset output of the PF2/$\overline{\text{RST}}$ pin can be enabled by the RSTOE bit in the SYSC register, and the reset input function and the general purpose I/O function can be selected by the RSTEN bit in the SYSC register.

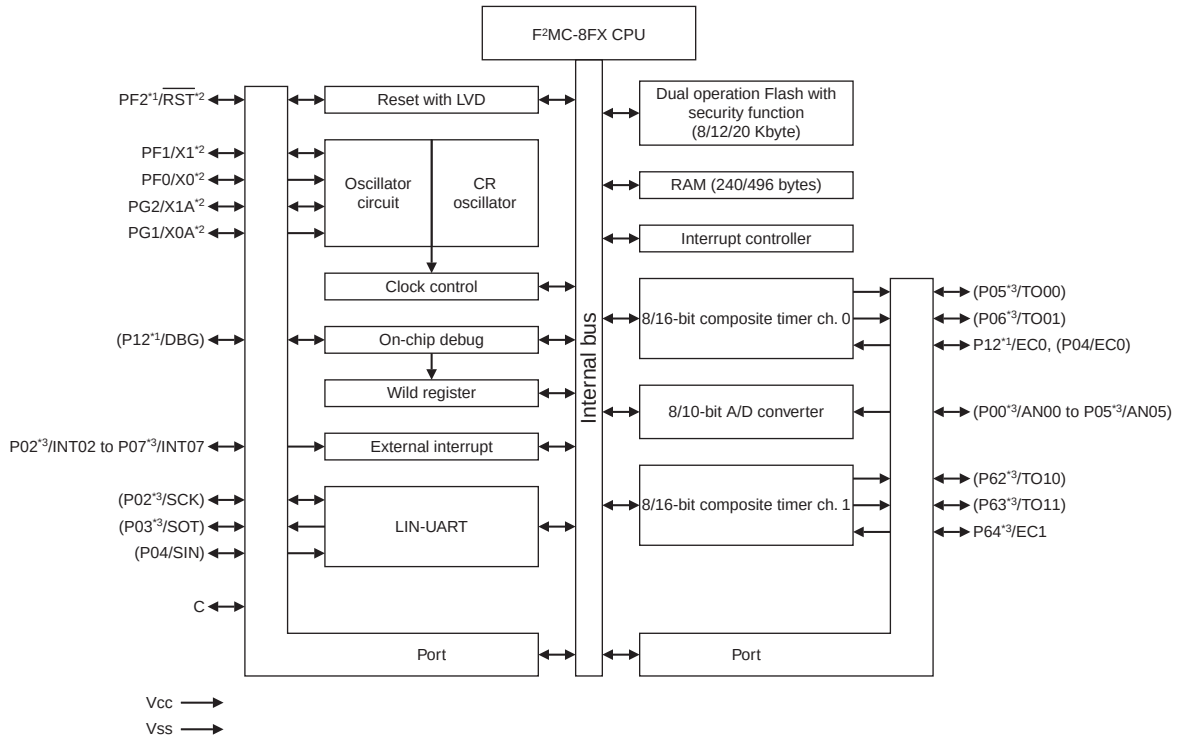
- C pin

  Use a ceramic capacitor or a capacitor with equivalent frequency characteristics. The decoupling capacitor for the V_{CC} pin must have a capacitance equal to or larger than the capacitance of C_S. For the connection to a decoupling capacitor C_S, see the diagram below. To prevent the device from unintentionally entering a mode to which the device is not set to transit due to noise, minimize the distance between the C pin and C_S and the distance between C_S and the V_{SS} pin when designing the layout of a printed circuit board.

- DBG/$\overline{\text{RST}}$/C pins connection diagram



■ BLOCK DIAGRAM (MB95560H Series)



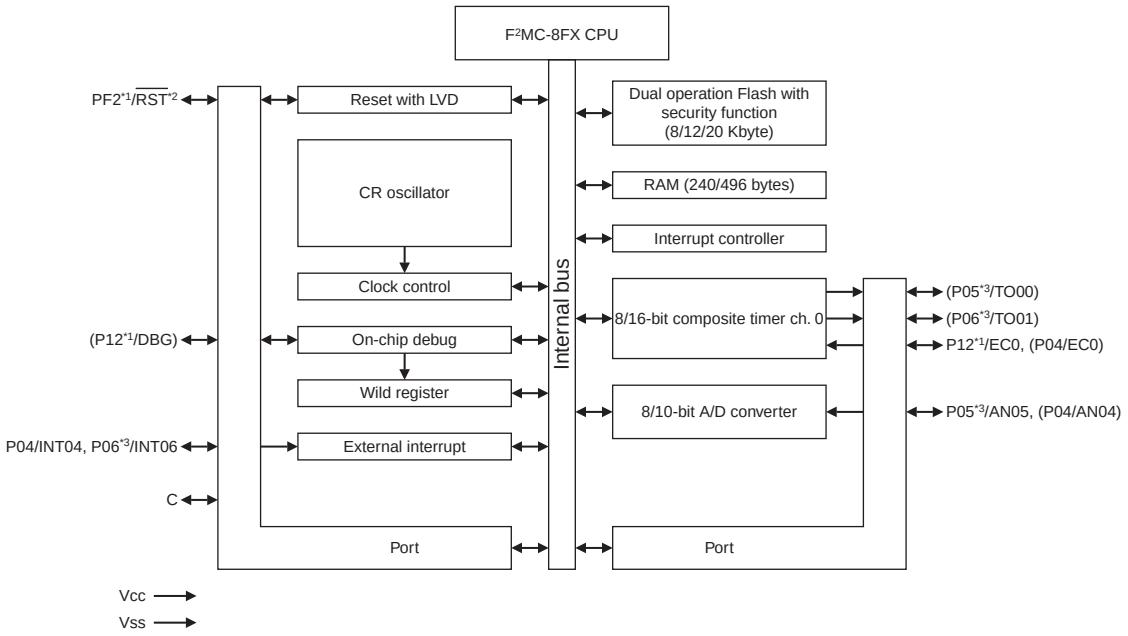
*1: PF2 and P12 are N-ch open drain pins.

*2: Software option

*3: P00 to P03, P05 to P07 and P62 to P64 are high-current pins.

Note: Pins in parentheses indicate that functions of those pins are shared among different resources.

■ BLOCK DIAGRAM (MB95570H Series)



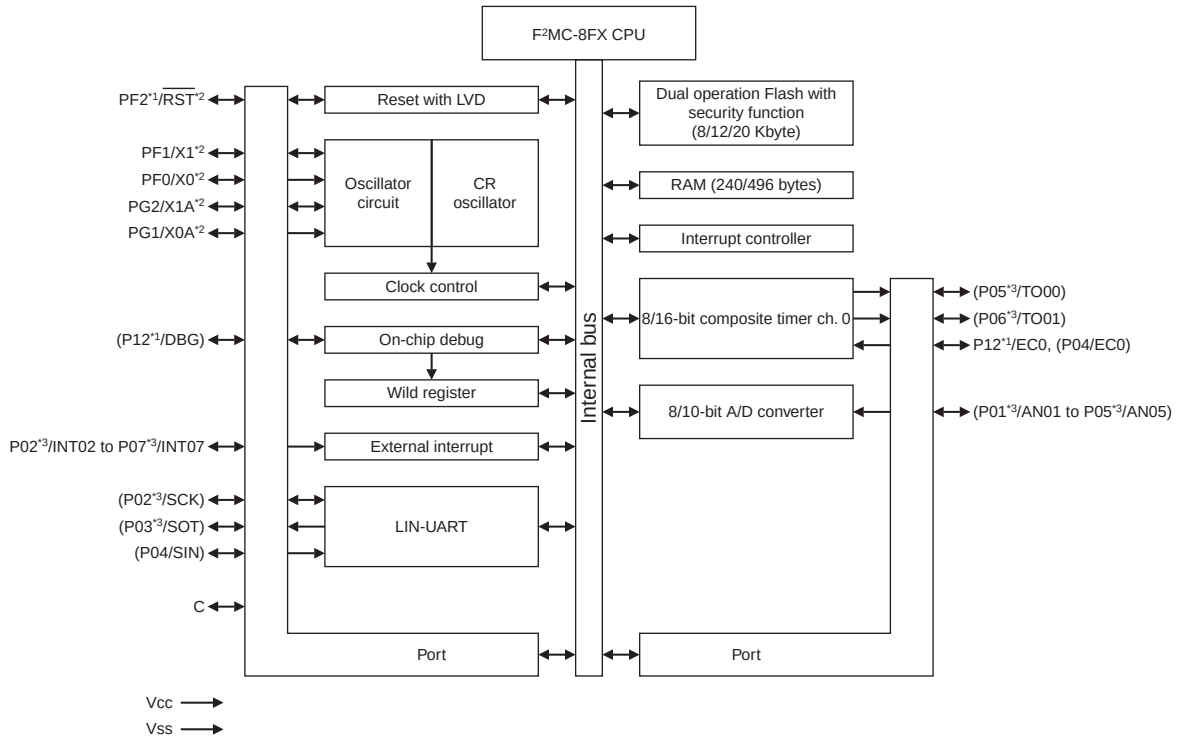
*1: PF2 and P12 are N-ch open drain pins.

*2: Software option

*3: P05 and P06 are high-current pins.

Note: Pins in parentheses indicate that functions of those pins are shared among different resources.

■ BLOCK DIAGRAM (MB95580H Series)



*1: PF2 and P12 are N-ch open drain pins.

*2: Software option

*3: P01 to P03 and P05 to P07 are high-current pins.

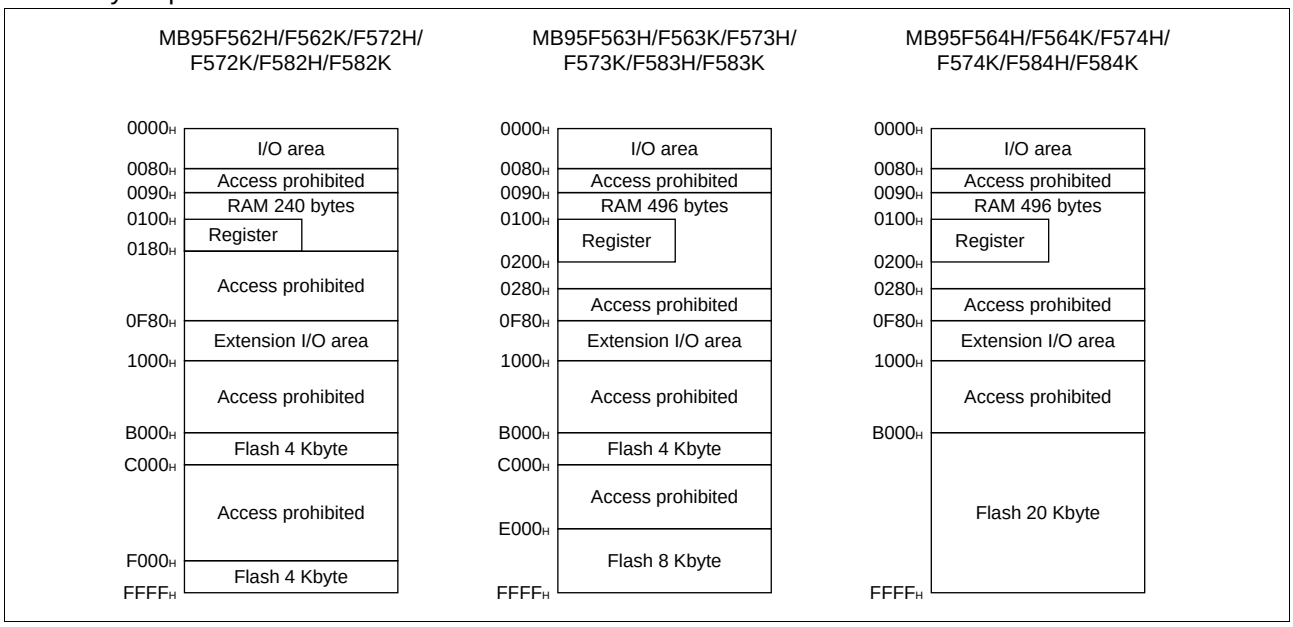
Note: Pins in parentheses indicate that functions of those pins are shared among different resources.

■ CPU CORE

- Memory space

  The memory space of the MB95560H/570H/580H Series is 64 Kbyte in size, and consists of an I/O area, a data area, and a program area. The memory space includes areas intended for specific purposes such as general-purpose registers and a vector table. The memory maps of the MB95560H/570H/580H Series are shown below.

- Memory maps



■ I/O MAP (MB95560H Series)

Address	Register abbreviation	Register name	R/W	Initial value
0000H	PDR0	Port 0 data register	R/W	00000000B
0001H	DDR0	Port 0 direction register	R/W	00000000B
0002H	PDR1	Port 1 data register	R/W	00000000B
0003H	DDR1	Port 1 direction register	R/W	00000000B
0004H	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0005H	WATR	Oscillation stabilization wait time setting register	R/W	11111111B
0006H	PLLC	PLL control register	R/W	000X0000B
0007H	SYCC	System clock control register	R/W	XXX11011B
0008H	STBC	Standby control register	R/W	00000000B
0009H	RSRR	Reset source register	R/W	000XXXXXB
000AH	TBTC	Time-base timer control register	R/W	00000000B
000BH	WPCR	Watch prescaler control register	R/W	00000000B
000CH	WDTC	Watchdog timer control register	R/W	00XX0000B
000DH	SYCC2	System clock control register 2	R/W	XXXX0011B
000EH	STBC2	Standby control register 2	R/W	00000000B
000FH to 0015H	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0016H	PDR6	Port 6 data register	R/W	00000000B
0017H	DDR6	Port 6 direction register	R/W	00000000B
0018H to 0027H	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0028H	PDRF	Port F data register	R/W	00000000B
0029H	DDRF	Port F direction register	R/W	00000000B
002AH	PDRG	Port G data register	R/W	00000000B
002BH	DDRG	Port G direction register	R/W	00000000B
002CH	PUL0	Port 0 pull-up register	R/W	00000000B
002DH to 0032H	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0033H	PUL6	Port 6 pull-up register	R/W	00000000B
0034H	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0035H	PULG	Port G pull-up register	R/W	00000000B
0036H	T01CR1	8/16-bit composite timer 01 status control register 1	R/W	00000000B
0037H	T00CR1	8/16-bit composite timer 00 status control register 1	R/W	00000000B
0038H	T11CR1	8/16-bit composite timer 11 status control register 1	R/W	00000000B
0039H	T10CR1	8/16-bit composite timer 10 status control register 1	R/W	00000000B
003AH to 0048H	—	(Disabled)	—	—

(Continued)

Address	Register abbreviation	Register name	R/W	Initial value
0049H	EIC10	External interrupt circuit control register ch. 2/ch. 3	R/W	00000000B
004AH	EIC20	External interrupt circuit control register ch. 4/ch. 5	R/W	00000000B
004BH	EIC30	External interrupt circuit control register ch. 6/ch. 7	R/W	00000000B
004CH, 004DH	—	(Disabled)	—	—
004EH	LVDR	LVDR reset voltage selection ID register	R/W	00000000B
004FH	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0050H	SCR	LIN-UART serial control register	R/W	00000000B
0051H	SMR	LIN-UART serial mode register	R/W	00000000B
0052H	SSR	LIN-UART serial status register	R/W	00001000B
0053H	RDR	LIN-UART receive data register	R/W	00000000B
	TDR	LIN-UART transmit data register	R/W	00000000B
0054H	ESCR	LIN-UART extended status control register	R/W	00000100B
0055H	ECCR	LIN-UART extended communication control register	R/W	000000XXB
0056H to 006BH	—	(Disabled)	—	—
006CH	ADC1	8/10-bit A/D converter control register 1	R/W	00000000B
006DH	ADC2	8/10-bit A/D converter control register 2	R/W	00000000B
006EH	ADDH	8/10-bit A/D converter data register (upper)	R/W	00000000B
006FH	ADDL	8/10-bit A/D converter data register (lower)	R/W	00000000B
0070H	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0071H	FSR2	Flash memory status register 2	R/W	00000000B
0072H	FSR	Flash memory status register	R/W	000X0000B
0073H	SWRE0	Flash memory sector write control register 0	R/W	00000000B
0074H	FSR3	Flash memory status register 3	R	000XXXXXB
0075H	FSR4	Flash memory status register 4	R/W	00000000B
0076H	WREN	Wild register address compare enable register	R/W	00000000B
0077H	WROR	Wild register data test setting register	R/W	00000000B
0078H	—	Mirror of register bank pointer (RP) and direct bank pointer (DP)	—	—
0079H	ILR0	Interrupt level setting register 0	R/W	11111111B
007AH	ILR1	Interrupt level setting register 1	R/W	11111111B
007BH	ILR2	Interrupt level setting register 2	R/W	11111111B
007CH	ILR3	Interrupt level setting register 3	R/W	11111111B
007DH	ILR4	Interrupt level setting register 4	R/W	11111111B
007EH	ILR5	Interrupt level setting register 5	R/W	11111111B
007FH	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0F80H	WRARH0	Wild register address setting register (upper) ch. 0	R/W	00000000B
0F81H	WRARL0	Wild register address setting register (lower) ch. 0	R/W	00000000B
0F82H	WRDR0	Wild register data setting register ch. 0	R/W	00000000B

(Continued)

Address	Register abbreviation	Register name	R/W	Initial value
0F83H	WRARH1	Wild register address setting register (upper) ch. 1	R/W	00000000B
0F84H	WRARL1	Wild register address setting register (lower) ch. 1	R/W	00000000B
0F85H	WRDR1	Wild register data setting register ch. 1	R/W	00000000B
0F86H	WRARH2	Wild register address setting register (upper) ch. 2	R/W	00000000B
0F87H	WRARL2	Wild register address setting register (lower) ch. 2	R/W	00000000B
0F88H	WRDR2	Wild register data setting register ch. 2	R/W	00000000B
0F89H to 0F91H	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0F92H	T01CR0	8/16-bit composite timer 01 status control register 0	R/W	00000000B
0F93H	T00CR0	8/16-bit composite timer 00 status control register 0	R/W	00000000B
0F94H	T01DR	8/16-bit composite timer 01 data register	R/W	00000000B
0F95H	T00DR	8/16-bit composite timer 00 data register	R/W	00000000B
0F96H	TMCR0	8/16-bit composite timer 00/01 timer mode control register	R/W	00000000B
0F97H	T11CR0	8/16-bit composite timer 11 status control register 0	R/W	00000000B
0F98H	T10CR0	8/16-bit composite timer 10 status control register 0	R/W	00000000B
0F99H	T11DR	8/16-bit composite timer 11 data register	R/W	00000000B
0F9AH	T10DR	8/16-bit composite timer 10 data register	R/W	00000000B
0F9BH	TMCR1	8/16-bit composite timer 10/11 timer mode control register	R/W	00000000B
0F9CH to 0FBBH	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0FBCH	BGR1	LIN-UART baud rate generator register 1	R/W	00000000B
0FBDH	BGR0	LIN-UART baud rate generator register 0	R/W	00000000B
0FBEH to 0FC2H	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0FC3H	AIDRL	A/D input disable register (lower)	R/W	00000000B
0FC4H to 0FE3H	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0FE4H	CRTH	Main CR clock trimming register (upper)	R/W	000XXXXXB
0FE5H	CRTL	Main CR clock trimming register (lower)	R/W	000XXXXXB
0FE6H	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0FE7H	CRTDA	Main CR clock temperature dependent adjustment register	R/W	000XXXXXB
0FE8H	SYSC	System configuration register	R/W	11000011B
0FE9H	CMCR	Clock monitoring control register	R/W	00000000B
0FEAH	CMDR	Clock monitoring data register	R	00000000B

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Address	Register abbreviation	Register name	R/W	Initial value
0FEB$_H$	WDTH	Watchdog timer selection ID register (upper)	R	XXXXXXXX$_B$
0FEC$_H$	WDTL	Watchdog timer selection ID register (lower)	R	XXXXXXXX$_B$
0FED$_H$ to 0FFF$_H$	—	(Disabled)	—	—

• R/W access symbols
  R/W : Readable / Writable
  R : Read only

• Initial value symbols
  0 : The initial value of this bit is “0”.
  1 : The initial value of this bit is “1”.
  X : The initial value of this bit is undefined.

Note: Do not write to an address that is “(Disabled)”. If a “(Disabled)” address is read, an indeterminate value is returned.

■ I/O MAP (MB95570H Series)

Address	Register abbreviation	Register name	R/W	Initial value
0000H	PDR0	Port 0 data register	R/W	00000000B
0001H	DDR0	Port 0 direction register	R/W	00000000B
0002H	PDR1	Port 1 data register	R/W	00000000B
0003H	DDR1	Port 1 direction register	R/W	00000000B
0004H	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0005H	WATR	Oscillation stabilization wait time setting register	R/W	11111111B
0006H	PLLC	PLL control register	R/W	000X0000B
0007H	SYCC	System clock control register	R/W	XXX11011B
0008H	STBC	Standby control register	R/W	00000000B
0009H	RSRR	Reset source register	R/W	000XXXXXB
000AH	TBTC	Time-base timer control register	R/W	00000000B
000BH	WPCR	Watch prescaler control register	R/W	00000000B
000CH	WDTC	Watchdog timer control register	R/W	00XX0000B
000DH	SYCC2	System clock control register 2	R/W	XXXX0011B
000EH	STBC2	Standby control register 2	R/W	00000000B
000FH to 0027H	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0028H	PDRF	Port F data register	R/W	00000000B
0029H	DDRF	Port F direction register	R/W	00000000B
002AH, 002BH	—	(Disabled)	—	—
002CH	PUL0	Port 0 pull-up register	R/W	00000000B
002DH to 0035H	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0036H	T01CR1	8/16-bit composite timer 01 status control register 1	R/W	00000000B
0037H	T00CR1	8/16-bit composite timer 00 status control register 1	R/W	00000000B
0038H to 0049H	—	(Disabled)	—	—
004AH	EIC20	External interrupt circuit control register ch. 4/ch. 5	R/W	00000000B
004BH	EIC30	External interrupt circuit control register ch. 6/ch. 7	R/W	00000000B
004CH, 004DH	—	(Disabled)	—	—
004EH	LVDR	LVDR reset voltage selection ID register	R/W	00000000B
004FH to 006BH	—	(Disabled)	—	—

(Continued)

Address	Register abbreviation	Register name	R/W	Initial value
006C$_H$	ADC1	8/10-bit A/D converter control register 1	R/W	00000000$_B$
006D$_H$	ADC2	8/10-bit A/D converter control register 2	R/W	00000000$_B$
006E$_H$	ADDH	8/10-bit A/D converter data register (upper)	R/W	00000000$_B$
006F$_H$	ADDL	8/10-bit A/D converter data register (lower)	R/W	00000000$_B$
0070$_H$	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0071$_H$	FSR2	Flash memory status register 2	R/W	00000000$_B$
0072$_H$	FSR	Flash memory status register	R/W	000X0000$_B$
0073$_H$	SWRE0	Flash memory sector write control register 0	R/W	00000000$_B$
0074$_H$	FSR3	Flash memory status register 3	R	000XXXXX$_B$
0075$_H$	FSR4	Flash memory status register 4	R/W	00000000$_B$
0076$_H$	WREN	Wild register address compare enable register	R/W	00000000$_B$
0077$_H$	WROR	Wild register data test setting register	R/W	00000000$_B$
0078$_H$	—	Mirror of register bank pointer (RP) and direct bank pointer (DP)	—	—
0079$_H$	ILR0	Interrupt level setting register 0	R/W	11111111$_B$
007A$_H$	ILR1	Interrupt level setting register 1	R/W	11111111$_B$
007B$_H$, 007C$_H$	—	(Disabled)	—	—
007D$_H$	ILR4	Interrupt level setting register 4	R/W	11111111$_B$
007E$_H$	ILR5	Interrupt level setting register 5	R/W	11111111$_B$
007F$_H$	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0F80$_H$	WRARH0	Wild register address setting register (upper) ch. 0	R/W	00000000$_B$
0F81$_H$	WRARL0	Wild register address setting register (lower) ch. 0	R/W	00000000$_B$
0F82$_H$	WRDR0	Wild register data setting register ch. 0	R/W	00000000$_B$
0F83$_H$	WRARH1	Wild register address setting register (upper) ch. 1	R/W	00000000$_B$
0F84$_H$	WRARL1	Wild register address setting register (lower) ch. 1	R/W	00000000$_B$
0F85$_H$	WRDR1	Wild register data setting register ch. 1	R/W	00000000$_B$
0F86$_H$	WRARH2	Wild register address setting register (upper) ch. 2	R/W	00000000$_B$
0F87$_H$	WRARL2	Wild register address setting register (lower) ch. 2	R/W	00000000$_B$
0F88$_H$	WRDR2	Wild register data setting register ch. 2	R/W	00000000$_B$
0F89$_H$ to 0F91$_H$	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0F92$_H$	T01CR0	8/16-bit composite timer 01 status control register 0	R/W	00000000$_B$
0F93$_H$	T00CR0	8/16-bit composite timer 00 status control register 0	R/W	00000000$_B$
0F94$_H$	T01DR	8/16-bit composite timer 01 data register	R/W	00000000$_B$
0F95$_H$	T00DR	8/16-bit composite timer 00 data register	R/W	00000000$_B$
0F96$_H$	TMCR0	8/16-bit composite timer 00/01 timer mode control register	R/W	00000000$_B$
0F97$_H$ to 0FC2$_H$	—	(Disabled)	—	—

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Address	Register abbreviation	Register name	R/W	Initial value
0FC3H	AIDRL	A/D input disable register (lower)	R/W	00000000B
0FC4H to 0FE3H	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0FE4H	CRTH	Main CR clock trimming register (upper)	R/W	000XXXXXB
0FE5H	CRTL	Main CR clock trimming register (lower)	R/W	000XXXXXB
0FE6H	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0FE7H	CRTDA	Main CR clock temperature dependent adjustment register	R/W	000XXXXXB
0FE8H	SYSC	System configuration register	R/W	11000011B
0FE9H	CMCR	Clock monitoring control register	R/W	00000000B
0FEAH	CMDR	Clock monitoring data register	R	00000000B
0FEBH	WDTH	Watchdog timer selection ID register (upper)	R	XXXXXXXXB
0FECH	WDTL	Watchdog timer selection ID register (lower)	R	XXXXXXXXB
0FEDH to 0FFFH	—	(Disabled)	—	—

• R/W access symbols
  R/W : Readable / Writable
  R : Read only

• Initial value symbols
  0 : The initial value of this bit is “0”.
  1 : The initial value of this bit is “1”.
  X : The initial value of this bit is undefined.

Note: Do not write to an address that is “(Disabled)”. If a “(Disabled)” address is read, an indeterminate value is returned.

■ I/O MAP (MB95580H Series)

Address	Register abbreviation	Register name	R/W	Initial value
0000H	PDR0	Port 0 data register	R/W	00000000B
0001H	DDR0	Port 0 direction register	R/W	00000000B
0002H	PDR1	Port 1 data register	R/W	00000000B
0003H	DDR1	Port 1 direction register	R/W	00000000B
0004H	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0005H	WATR	Oscillation stabilization wait time setting register	R/W	11111111B
0006H	PLLC	PLL control register	R/W	000X0000B
0007H	SYCC	System clock control register	R/W	XXX11011B
0008H	STBC	Standby control register	R/W	00000000B
0009H	RSRR	Reset source register	R/W	000XXXXXB
000AH	TBTC	Time-base timer control register	R/W	00000000B
000BH	WPCR	Watch prescaler control register	R/W	00000000B
000CH	WDTC	Watchdog timer control register	R/W	00XX0000B
000DH	SYCC2	System clock control register 2	R/W	XXXX0011B
000EH	STBC2	Standby control register 2	R/W	00000000B
000FH to 0027H	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0028H	PDRF	Port F data register	R/W	00000000B
0029H	DDRF	Port F direction register	R/W	00000000B
002AH	PDRG	Port G data register	R/W	00000000B
002BH	DDRG	Port G direction register	R/W	00000000B
002CH	PUL0	Port 0 pull-up register	R/W	00000000B
002DH to 0034H	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0035H	PULG	Port G pull-up register	R/W	00000000B
0036H	T01CR1	8/16-bit composite timer 01 status control register 1	R/W	00000000B
0037H	T00CR1	8/16-bit composite timer 00 status control register 1	R/W	00000000B
0038H to 0048H	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0049H	EIC10	External interrupt circuit control register ch. 2/ch. 3	R/W	00000000B
004AH	EIC20	External interrupt circuit control register ch. 4/ch. 5	R/W	00000000B
004BH	EIC30	External interrupt circuit control register ch. 6/ch. 7	R/W	00000000B
004CH, 004DH	—	(Disabled)	—	—
004EH	LVDR	LVDR reset voltage selection ID register	R/W	00000000B
004FH	—	(Disabled)	—	—

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Address	Register abbreviation	Register name	R/W	Initial value
0050H	SCR	LIN-UART serial control register	R/W	00000000B
0051H	SMR	LIN-UART serial mode register	R/W	00000000B
0052H	SSR	LIN-UART serial status register	R/W	00001000B
0053H	RDR	LIN-UART receive data register	R/W	00000000B
	TDR	LIN-UART transmit data register	R/W	00000000B
0054H	ESCR	LIN-UART extended status control register	R/W	00000100B
0055H	ECCR	LIN-UART extended communication control register	R/W	000000XXB
0056H to 006BH	—	(Disabled)	—	—
006CH	ADC1	8/10-bit A/D converter control register 1	R/W	00000000B
006DH	ADC2	8/10-bit A/D converter control register 2	R/W	00000000B
006EH	ADDH	8/10-bit A/D converter data register (upper)	R/W	00000000B
006FH	ADDL	8/10-bit A/D converter data register (lower)	R/W	00000000B
0070H	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0071H	FSR2	Flash memory status register 2	R/W	00000000B
0072H	FSR	Flash memory status register	R/W	000X0000B
0073H	SWRE0	Flash memory sector write control register 0	R/W	00000000B
0074H	FSR3	Flash memory status register 3	R	000XXXXXB
0075H	FSR4	Flash memory status register 4	R/W	00000000B
0076H	WREN	Wild register address compare enable register	R/W	00000000B
0077H	WROR	Wild register data test setting register	R/W	00000000B
0078H	—	Mirror of register bank pointer (RP) and direct bank pointer (DP)	—	—
0079H	ILR0	Interrupt level setting register 0	R/W	11111111B
007AH	ILR1	Interrupt level setting register 1	R/W	11111111B
007BH	ILR2	Interrupt level setting register 2	R/W	11111111B
007CH	—	(Disabled)	—	—
007DH	ILR4	Interrupt level setting register 4	R/W	11111111B
007EH	ILR5	Interrupt level setting register 5	R/W	11111111B
007FH	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0F80H	WRARH0	Wild register address setting register (upper) ch. 0	R/W	00000000B
0F81H	WRARL0	Wild register address setting register (lower) ch. 0	R/W	00000000B
0F82H	WRDR0	Wild register data setting register ch. 0	R/W	00000000B
0F83H	WRARH1	Wild register address setting register (upper) ch. 1	R/W	00000000B
0F84H	WRARL1	Wild register address setting register (lower) ch. 1	R/W	00000000B
0F85H	WRDR1	Wild register data setting register ch. 1	R/W	00000000B
0F86H	WRARH2	Wild register address setting register (upper) ch. 2	R/W	00000000B
0F87H	WRARL2	Wild register address setting register (lower) ch. 2	R/W	00000000B
0F88H	WRDR2	Wild register data setting register ch. 2	R/W	00000000B

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Address	Register abbreviation	Register name	R/W	Initial value
0F89H to 0F91H	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0F92H	T01CR0	8/16-bit composite timer 01 status control register 0	R/W	00000000B
0F93H	T00CR0	8/16-bit composite timer 00 status control register 0	R/W	00000000B
0F94H	T01DR	8/16-bit composite timer 01 data register	R/W	00000000B
0F95H	T00DR	8/16-bit composite timer 00 data register	R/W	00000000B
0F96H	TMCR0	8/16-bit composite timer 00/01 timer mode control register	R/W	00000000B
0F97H to 0FBBH	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0FBCH	BGR1	LIN-UART baud rate generator register 1	R/W	00000000B
0FBDH	BGR0	LIN-UART baud rate generator register 0	R/W	00000000B
0FBEH to 0FC2H	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0FC3H	AIDRL	A/D input disable register (lower)	R/W	00000000B
0FC4H to 0FE3H	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0FE4H	CRTH	Main CR clock trimming register (upper)	R/W	000XXXXXB
0FE5H	CRTL	Main CR clock trimming register (lower)	R/W	000XXXXXB
0FE6H	—	(Disabled)	—	—
0FE7H	CRTDA	Main CR clock temperature dependent adjustment register	R/W	000XXXXXB
0FE8H	SYSC	System configuration register	R/W	11000011B
0FE9H	CMCR	Clock monitoring control register	R/W	00000000B
0FEAH	CMDR	Clock monitoring data register	R	00000000B
0FEBH	WDTH	Watchdog timer selection ID register (upper)	R	XXXXXXXXB
0FECH	WDTL	Watchdog timer selection ID register (lower)	R	XXXXXXXXB
0FEDH to 0FFFH	—	(Disabled)	—	—

• R/W access symbols
  R/W : Readable / Writable
  R : Read only

• Initial value symbols
  0 : The initial value of this bit is “0”.
  1 : The initial value of this bit is “1”.
  X : The initial value of this bit is undefined.

Note: Do not write to an address that is “(Disabled)”. If a “(Disabled)” address is read, an indeterminate value is returned.

■ INTERRUPT SOURCE TABLE (MB95560H Series)

Interrupt source	Interrupt request number	Vector table address		Bit name of interrupt level setting register	Priority order of interrupt sources of the same level (occurring simultaneously)
		Upper	Lower		
External interrupt ch. 4	IRQ00	FFFA$_H$	FFFB$_H$	L00 [1:0]	High
External interrupt ch. 5	IRQ01	FFF8$_H$	FFF9$_H$	L01 [1:0]	
External interrupt ch. 2	IRQ02	FFF6$_H$	FFF7$_H$	L02 [1:0]	
External interrupt ch. 6					
External interrupt ch. 3	IRQ03	FFF4$_H$	FFF5$_H$	L03 [1:0]	
External interrupt ch. 7					
—	IRQ04	FFF2$_H$	FFF3$_H$	L04 [1:0]	
8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 (lower)	IRQ05	FFF0$_H$	FFF1$_H$	L05 [1:0]	
8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 (upper)	IRQ06	FFEE$_H$	FFEF$_H$	L06 [1:0]	
LIN-UART (reception)	IRQ07	FFEC$_H$	FFED$_H$	L07 [1:0]	
LIN-UART (transmission)	IRQ08	FFEA$_H$	FFEB$_H$	L08 [1:0]	
—	IRQ09	FFE8$_H$	FFE9$_H$	L09 [1:0]	
—	IRQ10	FFE6$_H$	FFE7$_H$	L10 [1:0]	
—	IRQ11	FFE4$_H$	FFE5$_H$	L11 [1:0]	
—	IRQ12	FFE2$_H$	FFE3$_H$	L12 [1:0]	
—	IRQ13	FFE0$_H$	FFE1$_H$	L13 [1:0]	
8/16-bit composite timer ch. 1 (upper)	IRQ14	FFDE$_H$	FFDF$_H$	L14 [1:0]	
—	IRQ15	FFDC$_H$	FFDD$_H$	L15 [1:0]	
—	IRQ16	FFDA$_H$	FFDB$_H$	L16 [1:0]	
—	IRQ17	FFD8$_H$	FFD9$_H$	L17 [1:0]	
8/10-bit A/D converter	IRQ18	FFD6$_H$	FFD7$_H$	L18 [1:0]	
Time-base timer	IRQ19	FFD4$_H$	FFD5$_H$	L19 [1:0]	
Watch prescaler	IRQ20	FFD2$_H$	FFD3$_H$	L20 [1:0]	
—	IRQ21	FFD0$_H$	FFD1$_H$	L21 [1:0]	
8/16-bit composite timer ch. 1 (lower)	IRQ22	FFCE$_H$	FFCF$_H$	L22 [1:0]	
Flash memory	IRQ23	FFCC$_H$	FFCD$_H$	L23 [1:0]	Low

■ INTERRUPT SOURCE TABLE (MB95570H Series)

Interrupt source	Interrupt request number	Vector table address		Bit name of interrupt level setting register	Priority order of interrupt sources of the same level (occurring simultaneously)
		Upper	Lower		
External interrupt ch. 4	IRQ00	FFFA$_H$	FFFB$_H$	L00 [1:0]	High
—	IRQ01	FFF8$_H$	FFF9$_H$	L01 [1:0]	
—	IRQ02	FFF6$_H$	FFF7$_H$	L02 [1:0]	
External interrupt ch. 6					
—	IRQ03	FFF4$_H$	FFF5$_H$	L03 [1:0]	
—					
—	IRQ04	FFF2$_H$	FFF3$_H$	L04 [1:0]	
8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 (lower)	IRQ05	FFF0$_H$	FFF1$_H$	L05 [1:0]	
8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 (upper)	IRQ06	FFEE$_H$	FFEF$_H$	L06 [1:0]	
—	IRQ07	FFEC$_H$	FFED$_H$	L07 [1:0]	
—	IRQ08	FFEA$_H$	FFEB$_H$	L08 [1:0]	
—	IRQ09	FFE8$_H$	FFE9$_H$	L09 [1:0]	
—	IRQ10	FFE6$_H$	FFE7$_H$	L10 [1:0]	
—	IRQ11	FFE4$_H$	FFE5$_H$	L11 [1:0]	
—	IRQ12	FFE2$_H$	FFE3$_H$	L12 [1:0]	
—	IRQ13	FFE0$_H$	FFE1$_H$	L13 [1:0]	
—	IRQ14	FFDE$_H$	FFDF$_H$	L14 [1:0]	
—	IRQ15	FFDC$_H$	FFDD$_H$	L15 [1:0]	
—	IRQ16	FFDA$_H$	FFDB$_H$	L16 [1:0]	
—	IRQ17	FFD8$_H$	FFD9$_H$	L17 [1:0]	
8/10-bit A/D converter	IRQ18	FFD6$_H$	FFD7$_H$	L18 [1:0]	
Time-base timer	IRQ19	FFD4$_H$	FFD5$_H$	L19 [1:0]	
Watch prescaler	IRQ20	FFD2$_H$	FFD3$_H$	L20 [1:0]	
—	IRQ21	FFD0$_H$	FFD1$_H$	L21 [1:0]	
—	IRQ22	FFCE$_H$	FFCF$_H$	L22 [1:0]	
Flash memory	IRQ23	FFCC$_H$	FFCD$_H$	L23 [1:0]	Low

■ INTERRUPT SOURCE TABLE (MB95580H Series)

Interrupt source	Interrupt request number	Vector table address		Bit name of interrupt level setting register	Priority order of interrupt sources of the same level (occurring simultaneously)
		Upper	Lower		
External interrupt ch. 4	IRQ00	FFFA$_H$	FFFB$_H$	L00 [1:0]	High
External interrupt ch. 5	IRQ01	FFF8$_H$	FFF9$_H$	L01 [1:0]	
External interrupt ch. 2	IRQ02	FFF6$_H$	FFF7$_H$	L02 [1:0]	
External interrupt ch. 6					
External interrupt ch. 3	IRQ03	FFF4$_H$	FFF5$_H$	L03 [1:0]	
External interrupt ch. 7					
—	IRQ04	FFF2$_H$	FFF3$_H$	L04 [1:0]	
8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 (lower)	IRQ05	FFF0$_H$	FFF1$_H$	L05 [1:0]	
8/16-bit composite timer ch. 0 (upper)	IRQ06	FFEE$_H$	FFEF$_H$	L06 [1:0]	
LIN-UART (reception)	IRQ07	FFEC$_H$	FFED$_H$	L07 [1:0]	
LIN-UART (transmission)	IRQ08	FFEA$_H$	FFEB$_H$	L08 [1:0]	
—	IRQ09	FFE8$_H$	FFE9$_H$	L09 [1:0]	
—	IRQ10	FFE6$_H$	FFE7$_H$	L10 [1:0]	
—	IRQ11	FFE4$_H$	FFE5$_H$	L11 [1:0]	
—	IRQ12	FFE2$_H$	FFE3$_H$	L12 [1:0]	
—	IRQ13	FFE0$_H$	FFE1$_H$	L13 [1:0]	
—	IRQ14	FFDE$_H$	FFDF$_H$	L14 [1:0]	
—	IRQ15	FFDC$_H$	FFDD$_H$	L15 [1:0]	
—	IRQ16	FFDA$_H$	FFDB$_H$	L16 [1:0]	
—	IRQ17	FFD8$_H$	FFD9$_H$	L17 [1:0]	
8/10-bit A/D converter	IRQ18	FFD6$_H$	FFD7$_H$	L18 [1:0]	
Time-base timer	IRQ19	FFD4$_H$	FFD5$_H$	L19 [1:0]	
Watch prescaler	IRQ20	FFD2$_H$	FFD3$_H$	L20 [1:0]	
—	IRQ21	FFD0$_H$	FFD1$_H$	L21 [1:0]	
—	IRQ22	FFCE$_H$	FFCF$_H$	L22 [1:0]	
Flash memory	IRQ23	FFCC$_H$	FFCD$_H$	L23 [1:0]	Low

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Rating		Unit	Remarks
		Min	Max		
Power supply voltage*1	V_{CC}	V_{SS} – 0.3	V_{SS} + 6	V	
Input voltage*1	V_I	V_{SS} – 0.3	V_{SS} + 6	V	*2
Output voltage*1	V_O	V_{SS} – 0.3	V_{SS} + 6	V	*2
Maximum clamp current	I_{CLAMP}	–2	+2	mA	Applicable to specific pins*3
Total maximum clamp current	$\Sigma\lvert I_{CLAMP}\rvert$	—	20	mA	Applicable to specific pins*3
“L” level maximum output current	I_{OL}	—	15	mA	
“L” level average current	I_{OLAV1}	—	4	mA	Other than P00 to P03, P05 to P07, P62 to P64*4 Average output current= operating current × operating ratio (1 pin)
	I_{OLAV2}		12		P00 to P03, P05 to P07, P62 to P64*4 Average output current= operating current × operating ratio (1 pin)
“L” level total maximum output current	ΣI_{OL}	—	100	mA	
“L” level total average output current	ΣI_{OLAV}	—	50	mA	Total average output current= operating current × operating ratio (Total number of pins)
“H” level maximum output current	I_{OH}	—	–15	mA	
“H” level average current	I_{OHAV1}	—	–4	mA	Other than P00 to P03, P05 to P07, P62 to P64*4 Average output current= operating current × operating ratio (1 pin)
	I_{OHAV2}		–8		P00 to P03, P05 to P07, P62 to P64*4 Average output current= operating current × operating ratio (1 pin)
“H” level total maximum output current	ΣI_{OH}	—	–100	mA	
“H” level total average output current	ΣI_{OHAV}	—	–50	mA	Total average output current= operating current × operating ratio (Total number of pins)
Power consumption	P_d	—	320	mW	
Operating temperature	T_A	–40	+85	°C	
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	–55	+150	°C	

(Continued)

(Continued)

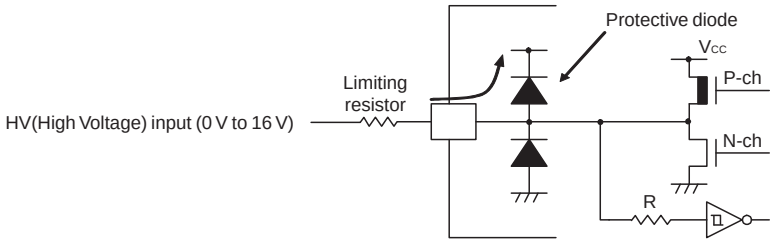
*1: These parameters are based on the condition that V_{SS} is 0.0 V.

*2: V_I and V_O must not exceed V_{CC} + 0.3 V. V_I must not exceed the rated voltage. However, if the maximum current to/from an input is limited by means of an external component, the I_{CLAMP} rating is used instead of the V_I rating.

*3: Applicable to the following pins: P00 to P07, P62 to P64, PF0, PF1, PG1, PG2 (P00, and P62 to P64 are only available on MB95F562H/F562K/F563H/F563K/F564H/F564K. P01, P02, P03, P07, PF0. PF1, PG1, and PG2 are only available on MB95F562H/F562K/F563H/F563K/F564H/F564K/F582H/F582K/F583H/F583K/F584H/F584K.)

- Use under recommended operating conditions.
- Use with DC voltage (current).
- The HV (High Voltage) signal is an input signal exceeding the V_{CC} voltage. Always connect a limiting resistor between the HV (High Voltage) signal and the microcontroller before applying the HV (High Voltage) signal.
- The value of the limiting resistor should be set to a value at which the current to be input to the microcontroller pin when the HV (High Voltage) signal is input is below the standard value, irrespective of whether the current is transient current or stationary current.
- When the microcontroller drive current is low, such as in low power consumption modes, the HV (High Voltage) input potential may pass through the protective diode to increase the potential of the V_{CC} pin, affecting other devices.
- If the HV (High Voltage) signal is input when the microcontroller power supply is off (not fixed at 0 V), since power is supplied from the pins, incomplete operations may be executed.
- If the HV (High Voltage) input is input after power-on, since power is supplied from the pins, the voltage of power supply may not be sufficient to enable a power-on reset.
- Do not leave the HV (High Voltage) input pin unconnected.
- Example of a recommended circuit:

- Input/Output equivalent circuit



*4: P62 and P63 are only available on MB95F562H/F562K/F563H/F563K/F564H/F564K.

WARNING: Semiconductor devices may be permanently damaged by application of stress (including, without limitation, voltage, current or temperature) in excess of absolute maximum ratings. Do not exceed any of these ratings.

2. Recommended Operating Conditions

(V_{SS} = 0.0 V)

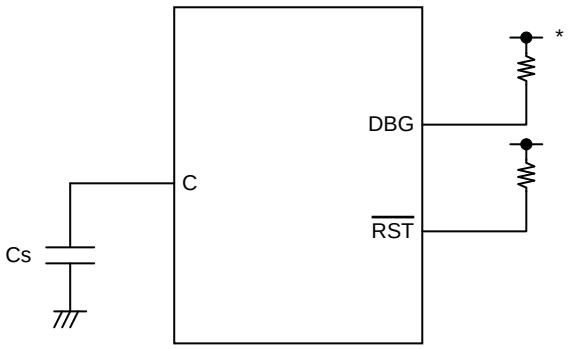
Parameter	Symbol	Value		Unit	Remarks	
		Min	Max			
Power supply voltage	V_{CC}	2.4*1, *2	5.5*1	V	In normal operation	Other than on-chip debug mode
		2.3	5.5		Hold condition in stop mode	
		2.9	5.5		In normal operation	On-chip debug mode
		2.3	5.5		Hold condition in stop mode	
Decoupling capacitor	C_S	0.022	1	µF	*3	
Operating temperature	T_A	–40	+85	°C	Other than on-chip debug mode	
		+5	+35		On-chip debug mode	

*1: The value varies depending on the operating frequency, the machine clock and the analog guaranteed range.

*2: The minimum power supply voltage becomes 2.88 V when a product with the low-voltage detection reset is used.

*3: Use a ceramic capacitor or a capacitor with equivalent frequency characteristics. The decoupling capacitor for the V_{CC} pin must have a capacitance equal to or larger than the capacitance of C_S. For the connection to a decoupling capacitor C_S, see the diagram below. To prevent the device from unintentionally entering an unknown mode due to noise, minimize the distance between the C pin and C_S and the distance between C_S and the V_{SS} pin when designing the layout of a printed circuit board.

- DBG / $\overline{\text{RST}}$ / C pins connection diagram



*: Connect the DBG pin to an external pull-up resistor of 2 kΩ or above. After power-on, ensure that the DBG pin does not stay at “L” level until the reset output is released. The DBG pin becomes a communication pin in debug mode. Since the actual pull-up resistance depends on the tool used and the interconnection length, refer to the tool document when selecting a pull-up resistor.

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

Any use of semiconductor devices will be under their recommended operating condition. Operation under any conditions other than these conditions may adversely affect reliability of device and could result in device failure.

No warranty is made with respect to any use, operating conditions or combinations not represented on this data sheet. If you are considering application under any conditions other than listed herein, please contact sales representatives beforehand.

3. DC Characteristics

(V_{CC} = 5.0 V ± 10%, V_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = –40 °C to +85 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Value			Unit	Remarks
				Min	Typ	Max		
"H" level input voltage	V_{IH}	P04	—	0.7 V_{CC}	—	V_{CC} + 0.3	V	Hysteresis input
	V_{IHS}	P00*3 to P03*4, P05 to P07*4, P12, P62 to P64*3, PF0*4, PF1*4, PG1*4, PG2*4	—	0.8 V_{CC}	—	V_{CC} + 0.3	V	Hysteresis input
	V_{IHM}	PF2	—	0.8 V_{CC}	—	V_{CC} + 0.3	V	Hysteresis input
"L" level input voltage	V_{IL}	P04	—	V_{SS} – 0.3	—	0.3 V_{CC}	V	Hysteresis input
	V_{ILS}	P00*3 to P03*4, P05 to P07*4, P12, P62 to P64*3, PF0*4, PF1*4, PG1*4, PG2*4	—	V_{SS} – 0.3	—	0.2 V_{CC}	V	Hysteresis input
	V_{ILM}	PF2	—	V_{SS} – 0.3	—	0.2 V_{CC}	V	Hysteresis input
Open-drain output application voltage	V_D	P12, PF2	—	V_{SS} – 0.3	—	V_{SS} + 5.5	V	
"H" level output voltage	V_{OH1}	P04, PF0*4, PF1*4, PG1*4, PG2	I_{OH} = –4 mA	V_{CC} – 0.5	—	—	V	
	V_{OH2}	P00*3 to P03*4, P05 to P07*4, P62 to P64*3	I_{OH} = –8 mA	V_{CC} – 0.5	—	—	V	
"L" level output voltage	V_{OL1}	P04, P12, PF0 to PF2*4, PG1*4, PG2*4	I_{OL} = 4 mA	—	—	0.4	V	
	V_{OL2}	P00*3 to P03*4, P05 to P07*4, P62 to P64*3	I_{OL} = 12 mA	—	—	0.4	V	
Input leak current (Hi-Z output leak current)	I_{LI}	All input pins	0.0 V < V_I < V_{CC}	–5	—	+5	µA	When the internal pull-up resistor is disabled
Internal pull-up resistor	R_{PULL}	P00*3 to P07*4, P62 to P64*3, PG1*4, PG2*4	V_I = 0 V	25	50	100	kΩ	When the internal pull-up resistor is enabled
Input capacitance	C_{IN}	Other than V_{CC} and V_{SS}	f = 1 MHz	—	5	15	pF	

(Continued)

(V_{CC} = 5.0 V ± 10%, V_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = –40 °C to +85 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Value			Unit	Remarks
				Min	Typ*1	Max*2		
Power supply current*5	I_{CC}	V_{CC} (External clock operation)	F_{CH} = 32 MHz F_{MP} = 16 MHz Main clock mode (divided by 2)	—	3.5	4.4	mA	Except during Flash memory programming and erasing
				—	7.4	9.8	mA	During Flash memory programming and erasing
				—	5.1	6.4	mA	At A/D conversion
	I_{CCS}		F_{CH} = 32 MHz F_{MP} = 16 MHz Main sleep mode (divided by 2)	—	1.2	1.5	mA	
	I_{CCL}		F_{CL} = 32 kHz F_{MPL} = 16 kHz Subclock mode (divided by 2) T_A = +25 °C	—	65	71	µA	
	I_{CCLS}*6		F_{CL} = 32 kHz F_{MPL} = 16 kHz Subsleep mode (divided by 2) T_A = +25 °C	—	5.4	7	µA	In deep standby mode
	I_{CCT}*6		F_{CL} = 32 kHz Watch mode T_A = +25 °C	—	4.8	6.9	µA	In deep standby mode
	I_{CCMCR}	V_{CC}	F_{CRH} = 4 MHz F_{MP} = 4 MHz Main CR clock mode	—	1.1	1.4	mA	
	I_{CCSCR}		Sub-CR clock mode (divided by 2) T_A = +25 °C	—	58	64	µA	
	I_{CCTS}	V_{CC} (External clock operation)	F_{CH} = 32 MHz Time-base timer mode T_A = +25 °C	—	290	340	µA	In deep standby mode
	I_{CCH}		Main stop mode (single external clock product)/ Substop mode (dual external clock product) T_A = +25 °C	—	4.1	6.5	µA	In deep standby mode

(Continued)

(Continued)

(V_{CC} = 5.0 V ± 10%, V_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = –40 °C to +85 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Value			Unit	Remarks
				Min	Typ*1	Max*2		
Power supply current*5	I_{LVD}	V_{CC}	Current consumption for the low-voltage detection circuit	—	3.6	6.6	µA	
	I_{CRH}		Current consumption for the main CR oscillator	—	220	280	µA	
	I_{CRL}		Current consumption for the sub-CR oscillator oscillating at 100 kHz	—	5.1	9.3	µA	
	I_{NSTBY}		Current consumption difference between normal standby mode and deep standby mode T_A = +25 °C	—	20	30	µA	

*1: V_{CC} = 5.0 V, T_A = + 25 °C

*2: V_{CC} = 5.5 V, T_A = + 85 °C (unless otherwise specified)

*3: P00, P62, P63 and P64 are only available on MB95F562H/F562K/F563H/F563K/F564H/F564K.

*4: P01, P02, P03, P07, PF0, PF1, PG1 and PG2 are only available on MB95F562H/F562K/F563H/F563K/F564H/F564K/F582H/F582K/F583H/F583K/F584H/F584K.

*5:
- The power supply current is determined by the external clock. When the low-voltage detection option is selected, the power-supply current will be the sum of adding the current consumption of the low-voltage detection circuit (I_{LVD}) to one of the value from I_{CC} to I_{CCH}. In addition, when both the low-voltage detection option and the CR oscillator are selected, the power supply current will be the sum of adding up the current consumption of the low-voltage detection circuit, the current consumption of the CR oscillators (I_{CRH}, I_{CRL}) and a specified value. In on-chip debug mode, the CR oscillator (I_{CRH}) and the low-voltage detection circuit are always enabled, and current consumption therefore increases accordingly.
- See “4. AC Characteristics: (1) Clock Timing” for F_{CH} and F_{CL}.
- See “4. AC Characteristics: (2) Source Clock / Machine Clock” for F_{MP} and F_{MPL}.

*6: In sub-CR clock mode, the power supply current value is the sum of adding I_{CRL} to I_{CCLS} or I_{CCT}. In addition, when the sub-CR clock mode is selected with F_{MPL} being 50 kHz, the current consumption increases accordingly.

4. AC Characteristics

(1) Clock Timing

(V_{CC} = 2.4 V to 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = –40 °C to +85 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Value			Unit	Remarks
				Min	Typ	Max		
Clock frequency	F_{CH}	X0, X1	—	1	—	16.25	MHz	When the main oscillation circuit is used
		X0	X1: open	1	—	12	MHz	When the main external clock is used
		X0, X1	*	1	—	32.5	MHz	
	F_{CRH}	—	—	3.92	4	4.08	MHz	Operating conditions • The main CR clock is used. • 0 °C ≤ T_A ≤ +70 °C
				3.8	4	4.2	MHz	Operating conditions • The main CR clock is used. • –40 °C ≤ T_A < 0 °C, +70 °C < T_A ≤ +85 °C
	F_{MCRPLL}	—	—	7.84	8	8.16	MHz	Operating conditions • PLL multiplication rate: 2 • 0 °C ≤ T_A ≤ +70 °C
				7.6	8	8.4	MHz	Operating conditions • PLL multiplication rate: 2 • –40 °C ≤ T_A < 0 °C, +70 °C < T_A ≤ +85 °C
				9.8	10	10.2	MHz	Operating conditions • PLL multiplication rate: 2.5 • 0 °C ≤ T_A ≤ +70 °C
				9.5	10	10.5	MHz	Operating conditions • PLL multiplication rate: 2.5 • –40 °C ≤ T_A < 0 °C, +70 °C < T_A ≤ +85 °C
				11.76	12	12.24	MHz	Operating conditions • PLL multiplication rate: 3 • 0 °C ≤ T_A ≤ +70 °C
				11.4	12	12.6	MHz	Operating conditions • PLL multiplication rate: 3 • –40 °C ≤ T_A < 0 °C, +70 °C < T_A ≤ +85 °C
				15.68	16	16.32	MHz	Operating conditions • PLL multiplication rate: 4 • 0 °C ≤ T_A ≤ +70 °C
				15.2	16	16.8	MHz	Operating conditions • PLL multiplication rate: 4 • –40 °C ≤ T_A < 0 °C, +70 °C < T_A ≤ +85 °C
	F_{CL}	X0A, X1A	—	—	32.768	—	kHz	When the suboscillation circuit is used
				—	32.768	—	kHz	When the sub-external clock is used
	F_{CRL}	—	—	50	100	150	kHz	When the sub-CR clock is used

(Continued)

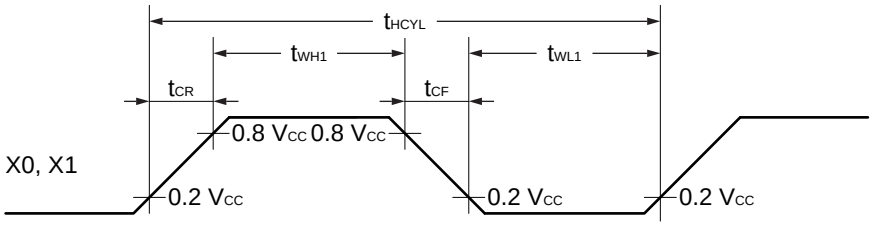
(Continued)

(V_{CC} = 2.4 V to 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = –40 °C to +85 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Value			Unit	Remarks
				Min	Typ	Max		
Clock cycle time	t_{HCYL}	X0, X1	—	61.5	—	1000	ns	When the main oscillation circuit is used
		X0	X1: open	83.4	—	1000	ns	When an external clock is used
		X0, X1	*	30.8	—	1000	ns	
	t_{LCYL}	X0A, X1A	—	—	30.5	—	µs	When the subclock is used
Input clock pulse width	t_{WH1}, t_{WL1}	X0	X1: open	33.4	—	—	ns	When an external clock is used, the duty ratio should range between 40% and 60%.
		X0, X1	*	12.4	—	—	ns	
	t_{WH2}, t_{WL2}	X0A	—	—	15.2	—	µs	
Input clock rising time and falling time	t_{CR}, t_{CF}	X0, X0A	X1: open	—	—	5	ns	When an external clock is used
		X0, X1, X0A, X1A	*	—	—	5	ns	
CR oscillation start time	t_{CRHWK}	—	—	—	—	50	µs	When the main CR clock is used
	t_{CRLWK}	—	—	—	—	30	µs	When the sub-CR clock is used

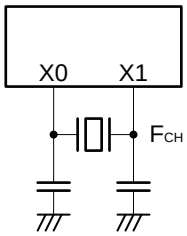
*: The external clock signal is input to X0 and the inverted external clock signal to X1.

- Input waveform generated when an external clock (main clock) is used

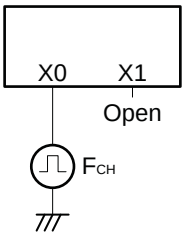


- Figure of main clock input port external connection

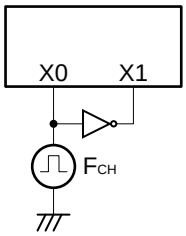
When a crystal oscillator or a ceramic oscillator is used



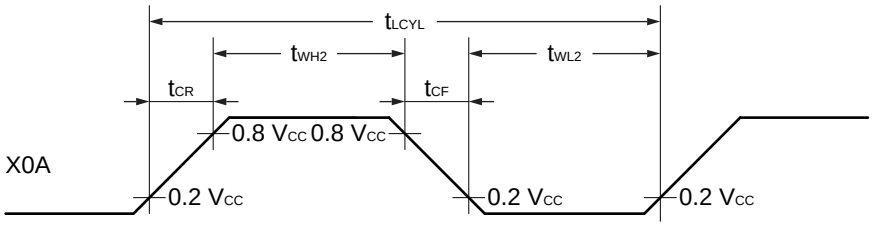
When an external clock is used (X1 is open)



When an external clock is used

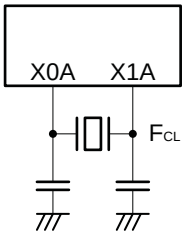


- Input waveform generated when an external clock (subclock) is used

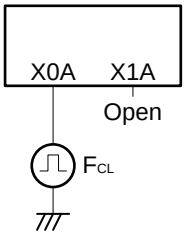


- Figure of subclock input port external connection

When a crystal oscillator or a ceramic oscillator is used



When an external clock is used



(2) Source Clock / Machine Clock

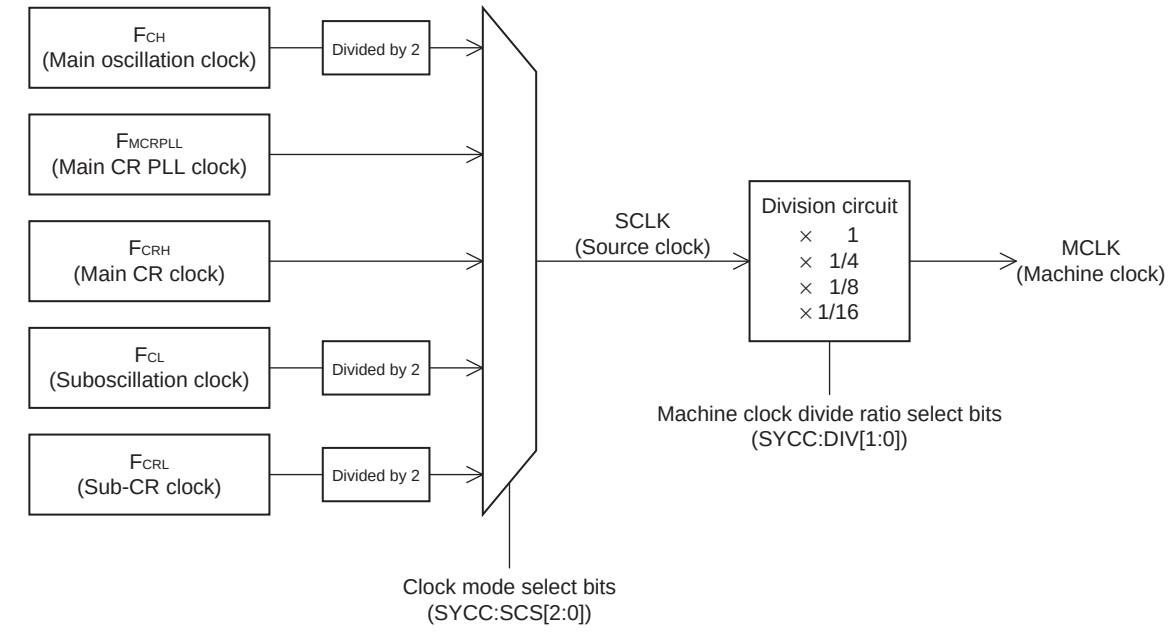
(V_{CC} = 5.0 V ± 10%, V_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = –40 °C to +85 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Value			Unit	Remarks
			Min	Typ	Max		
Source clock cycle time*1	t_{SCLK}	—	61.5	—	2000	ns	When the main external clock is used Min: F_{CH} = 32.5 MHz, divided by 2 Max: F_{CH} = 1 MHz, divided by 2
			62.5	—	1000	ns	When the main CR clock is used Min: F_{CRH} = 4 MHz, multiplied by 4 Max: F_{CRH} = 4 MHz, divided by 4
			—	61	—	µs	When the suboscillation clock is used F_{CL} = 32.768 kHz, divided by 2
			—	20	—	µs	When the sub-CR clock is used F_{CRL} = 100 kHz, divided by 2
Source clock frequency	F_{SP}	—	0.5	—	16.25	MHz	When the main oscillation clock is used
			—	4	—	MHz	When the main CR clock is used
	F_{SPL}		—	16.384	—	kHz	When the suboscillation clock is used
			—	50	—	kHz	When the sub-CR clock is used F_{CRL} = 100 kHz, divided by 2
Machine clock cycle time*2 (minimum instruction execution time)	t_{MCLK}	—	61.5	—	32000	ns	When the main oscillation clock is used Min: F_{SP} = 16.25 MHz, no division Max: F_{SP} = 0.5 MHz, divided by 16
			250	—	1000	ns	When the main CR clock is used Min: F_{SP} = 4 MHz, no division Max: F_{SP} = 4 MHz, divided by 4
			61	—	976.5	µs	When the suboscillation clock is used Min: F_{SPL} = 16.384 kHz, no division Max: F_{SPL} = 16.384 kHz, divided by 16
			20	—	320	µs	When the sub-CR clock is used Min: F_{SPL} = 50 kHz, no division Max: F_{SPL} = 50 kHz, divided by 16
Machine clock frequency	F_{MP}	—	0.031	—	16.25	MHz	When the main oscillation clock is used
			0.25	—	16	MHz	When the main CR clock is used
	F_{MPL}		1.024	—	16.384	kHz	When the suboscillation clock is used
			3.125	—	50	kHz	When the sub-CR clock is used F_{CRL} = 100 kHz

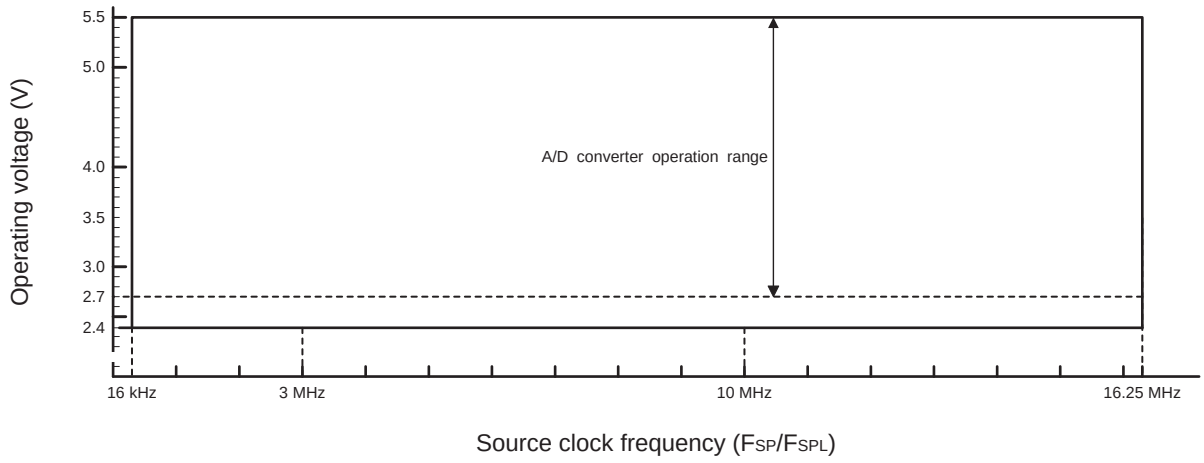
*1: This is the clock before it is divided according to the division ratio set by the machine clock division ratio select bits (SYCC:DIV[1:0]). This source clock is divided to become a machine clock according to the division ratio set by the machine clock division ratio select bits (SYCC:DIV[1:0]). In addition, a source clock can be selected from the following.
- Main clock divided by 2
- Main CR clock
- PLL multiplication of main CR clock (Select a multiplication rate from 2, 2.5, 3 and 4.)
- Subclock divided by 2
- Sub-CR clock divided by 2

*2: This is the operating clock of the microcontroller. A machine clock can be selected from the following.
- Source clock (no division)
- Source clock divided by 4
- Source clock divided by 8
- Source clock divided by 16

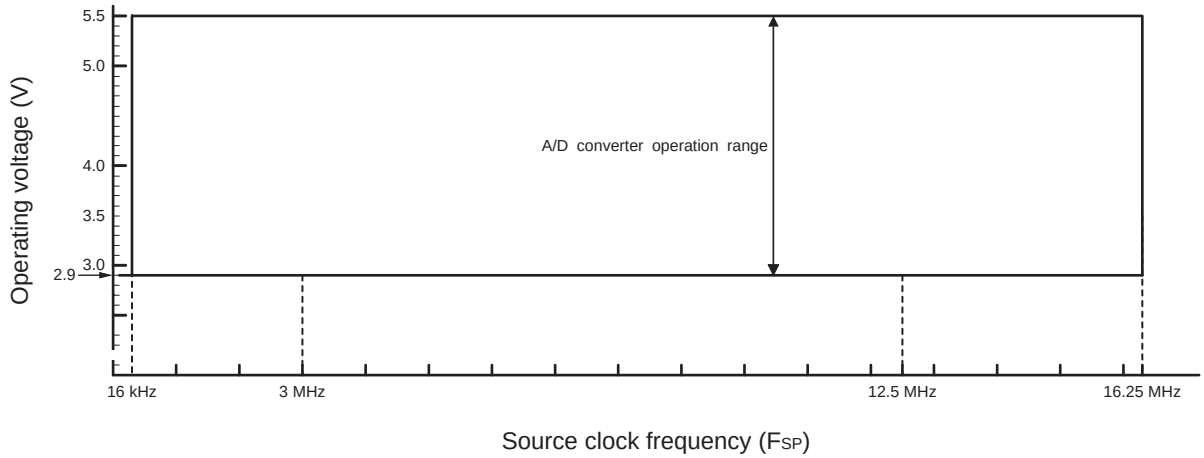
- Schematic diagram of the clock generation block



- Operating voltage - Operating frequency (T_A = –40°C to +85°C)
  Without the on-chip debug function



- Operating voltage - Operating frequency (T_A = –40 °C to +85 °C)
  With the on-chip debug function



(3) External Reset

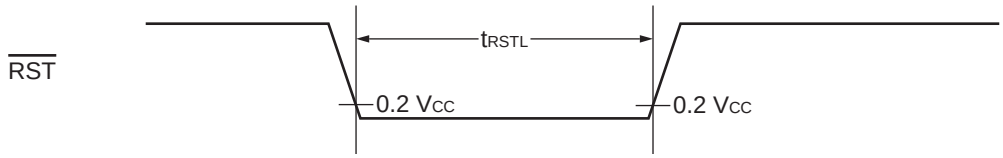
(V_{CC} = 5.0 V ± 10%, V_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = –40 °C to +85 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Value		Unit	Remarks
		Min	Max		
$\overline{RST}$ "L" level pulse width	t_{RSTL}	2 t_{MCLK}*1	—	ns	In normal operation
		Oscillation time of the oscillator*2 + 200	—	µs	In stop mode, subclock mode, subsleep mode, watch mode, and power-on
		200	—	µs	In time-base timer mode

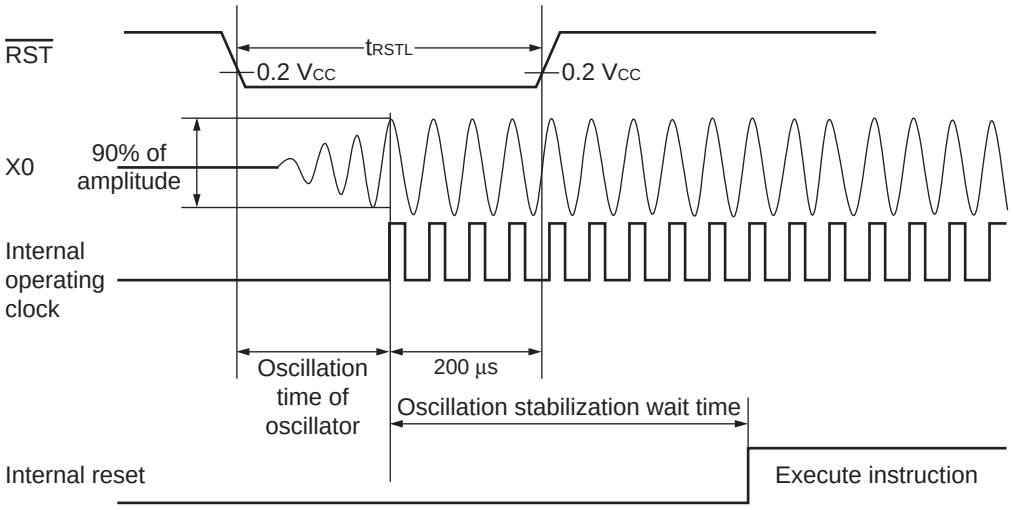
*1: See "(2) Source Clock / Machine Clock" for t_{MCLK}.

*2: The oscillation time of an oscillator is the time for it to reach 90% of its amplitude. The crystal oscillator has an oscillation time of between several ms and tens of ms. The ceramic oscillator has an oscillation time of between hundreds of µs and several ms. The external clock has an oscillation time of 0 ms. The CR oscillator has an oscillation time of between several µs and several ms.

- In normal operation



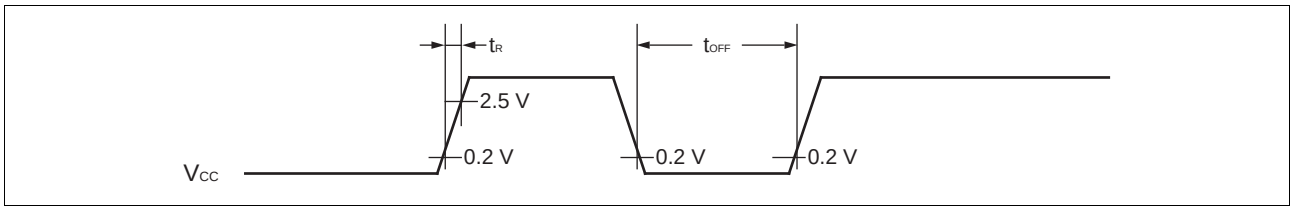
- In stop mode, subclock mode, subsleep mode, watch mode and power-on



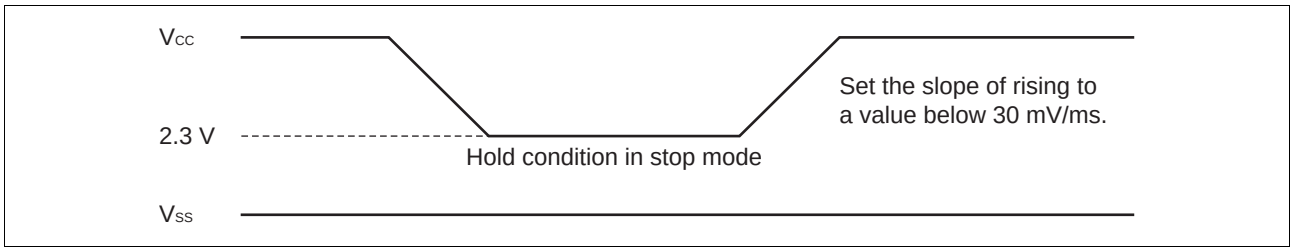
(4) Power-on Reset

(V_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = –40 °C to +85 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value		Unit	Remarks
			Min	Max		
Power supply rising time	t_R	—	—	50	ms	
Power supply cutoff time	t_{OFF}	—	1	—	ms	Wait time until power-on



Note: A sudden change of power supply voltage may activate the power-on reset function. When changing the power supply voltage during the operation, set the slope of rising to a value below within 30 mV/ms as shown below.



(5) Peripheral Input Timing

(V_{CC} = 5.0 V ± 10%, V_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = –40 °C to +85 °C)

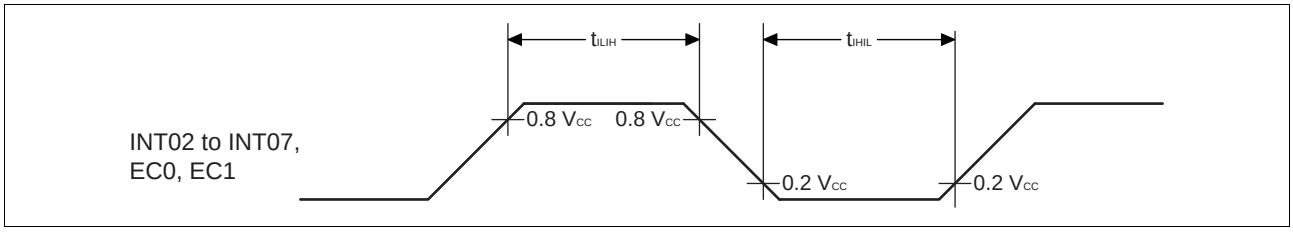
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Value		Unit
			Min	Max	
Peripheral input “H” pulse width	t_{ILIH}	INT02 to INT07*1,*2, EC0*1, EC1*3	2 t_{MCLK}*4	—	ns
Peripheral input “L” pulse width	t_{IHIL}		2 t_{MCLK}*4	—	ns

*1: INT04, INT06 and EC0 are available on all products.

*2: INT02, INT03, INT05 and INT07 are only available on MB95F562H/F562K/F563H/F563K/F564H/F564K/F582H/F582K/F583H/F583K/F584H/F584K.

*3: EC1 is only available on MB95F562H/F562K/F563H/F563K/F564H/F564K.

*4: See “(2) Source Clock / Machine Clock” for t_{MCLK}.



(6) LIN-UART Timing (only available on MB95F562H/F562K/F563H/F563K/F564H/F564K/F582H/F582K/F583H/F583K/F584H/F584K)

Sampling is executed at the rising edge of the sampling clock*1, and serial clock delay is disabled*2. (ESCR register: SCES bit = 0, ECCR register: SCDE bit = 0)

(V_{CC} = 5.0 V ± 10%, AV_{SS} = V_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = –40 °C to +85 °C)

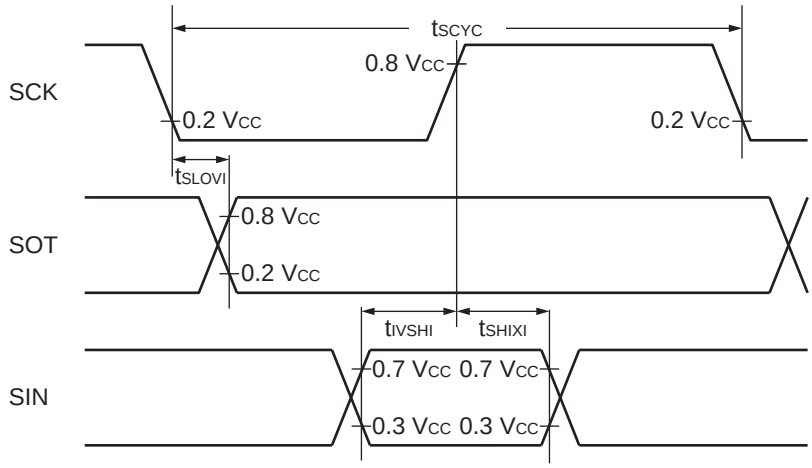
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Value		Unit
				Min	Max	
Serial clock cycle time	t_{SCYC}	SCK	Internal clock operation output pin: C_L = 80 pF + 1 TTL	5 t_{MCLK}*3	—	ns
SCK ↓→ SOT delay time	t_{SLOVI}	SCK, SOT		–50	+50	ns
Valid SIN → SCK ↑	t_{IVSHI}	SCK, SIN		t_{MCLK}*3 + 80	—	ns
SCK ↑→ valid SIN hold time	t_{SHIXI}	SCK, SIN		0	—	ns
Serial clock “L” pulse width	t_{SLSH}	SCK	External clock operation output pin: C_L = 80 pF + 1 TTL	3 t_{MCLK}*3 – t_R	—	ns
Serial clock “H” pulse width	t_{SHSL}	SCK		t_{MCLK}*3 + 10	—	ns
SCK ↓→ SOT delay time	t_{SLOVE}	SCK, SOT		—	2 t_{MCLK}*3 + 60	ns
Valid SIN → SCK ↑	t_{IVSHE}	SCK, SIN		30	—	ns
SCK ↑→ valid SIN hold time	t_{SHIXE}	SCK, SIN		t_{MCLK}*3 + 30	—	ns
SCK fall time	t_F	SCK		—	10	ns
SCK rise time	t_R	SCK		—	10	ns

*1: There is a function used to choose whether the sampling of reception data is performed at a rising edge or a falling edge of the serial clock.

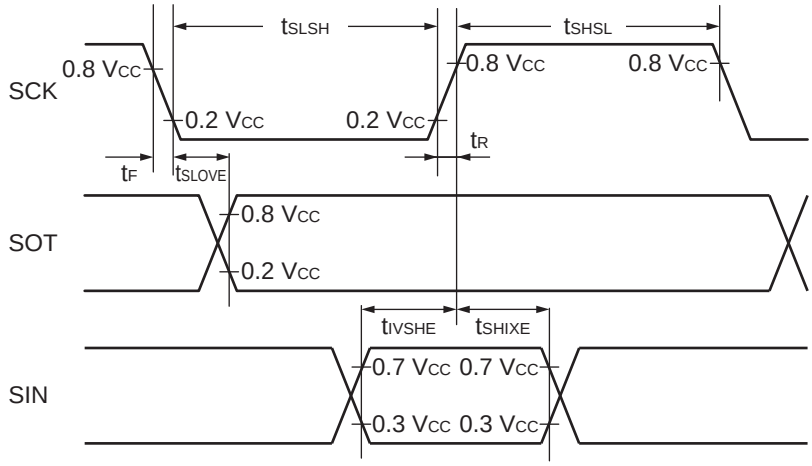
*2: The serial clock delay function is a function used to delay the output signal of the serial clock for half the clock.

*3: See “(2) Source Clock / Machine Clock” for t_{MCLK}.

- Internal shift clock mode



- External shift clock mode



Sampling is executed at the falling edge of the sampling clock*1, and serial clock delay is disabled*2. (ESCR register: SCES bit = 1, ECCR register: SCDE bit = 0)

(V_{CC} = 5.0 V ± 10%, V_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = –40 °C to +85 °C)

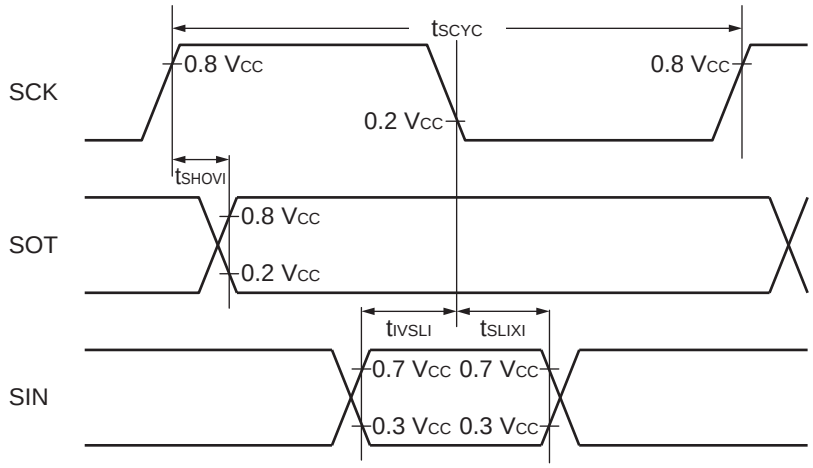
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Value		Unit
				Min	Max	
Serial clock cycle time	t_{SCYC}	SCK	Internal clock operation output pin: C_L = 80 pF + 1 TTL	5 t_{MCLK}*3	—	ns
SCK ↑→ SOT delay time	t_{SHOVI}	SCK, SOT		–50	+50	ns
Valid SIN → SCK ↓	t_{IVSLI}	SCK, SIN		t_{MCLK}*3 + 80	—	ns
SCK ↓→ valid SIN hold time	t_{SLIXI}	SCK, SIN		0	—	ns
Serial clock “H” pulse width	t_{SHSL}	SCK	External clock operation output pin: C_L = 80 pF + 1 TTL	3 t_{MCLK}*3 – t_R	—	ns
Serial clock “L” pulse width	t_{SLSH}	SCK		t_{MCLK}*3 + 10	—	ns
SCK ↑→ SOT delay time	t_{SHOVE}	SCK, SOT		—	2 t_{MCLK}*3 + 60	ns
Valid SIN → SCK ↓	t_{IVSLE}	SCK, SIN		30	—	ns
SCK ↓→ valid SIN hold time	t_{SLIXE}	SCK, SIN		t_{MCLK}*3 + 30	—	ns
SCK fall time	t_F	SCK		—	10	ns
SCK rise time	t_R	SCK		—	10	ns

*1: There is a function used to choose whether the sampling of reception data is performed at a rising edge or a falling edge of the serial clock.

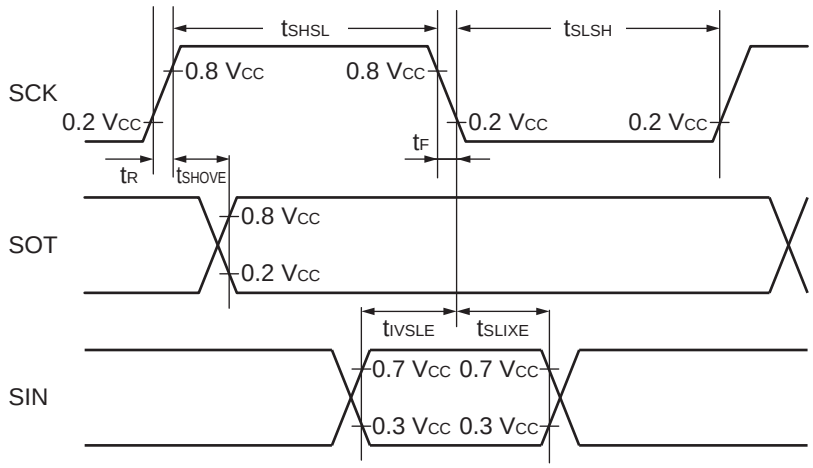
*2: The serial clock delay function is a function used to delay the output signal of the serial clock for half the clock.

*3: See “(2) Source Clock / Machine Clock” for t_{MCLK}.

- Internal shift clock mode



- External shift clock mode



Sampling is executed at the rising edge of the sampling clock*1, and serial clock delay is enabled*2. (ESCR register: SCES bit = 0, ECCR register: SCDE bit = 1)

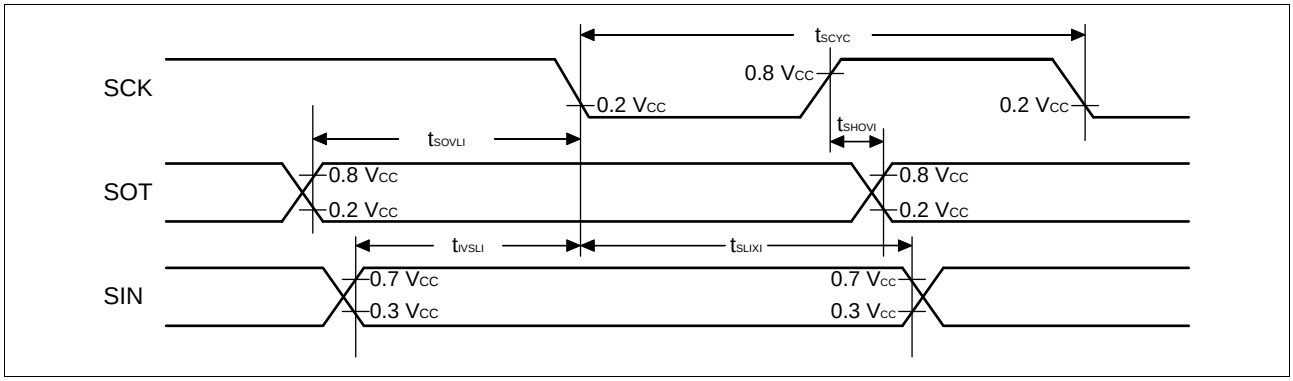
(V_{CC} = 5.0 V ± 10%, V_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = –40 °C to +85 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Value		Unit
				Min	Max	
Serial clock cycle time	t_{SCYC}	SCK	Internal clock operation output pin: C_L = 80 pF + 1 TTL	5 t_{MCLK}*3	—	ns
SCK ↑→ SOT delay time	t_{SHOVI}	SCK, SOT		–50	+50	ns
Valid SIN → SCK ↓	t_{IVSLI}	SCK, SIN		t_{MCLK}*3 + 80	—	ns
SCK ↓→ valid SIN hold time	t_{SLIXI}	SCK, SIN		0	—	ns
SOT → SCK ↓ delay time	t_{SOVLI}	SCK, SOT		3 t_{MCLK}*3 – 70	—	ns

*1: There is a function used to choose whether the sampling of reception data is performed at a rising edge or a falling edge of the serial clock.

*2: The serial clock delay function is a function that delays the output signal of the serial clock for half clock.

*3: See “(2) Source Clock / Machine Clock” for t_{MCLK}.



Sampling is executed at the falling edge of the sampling clock*1, and serial clock delay is enabled*2. (ESCR register: SCES bit = 1, ECCR register: SCDE bit = 1)

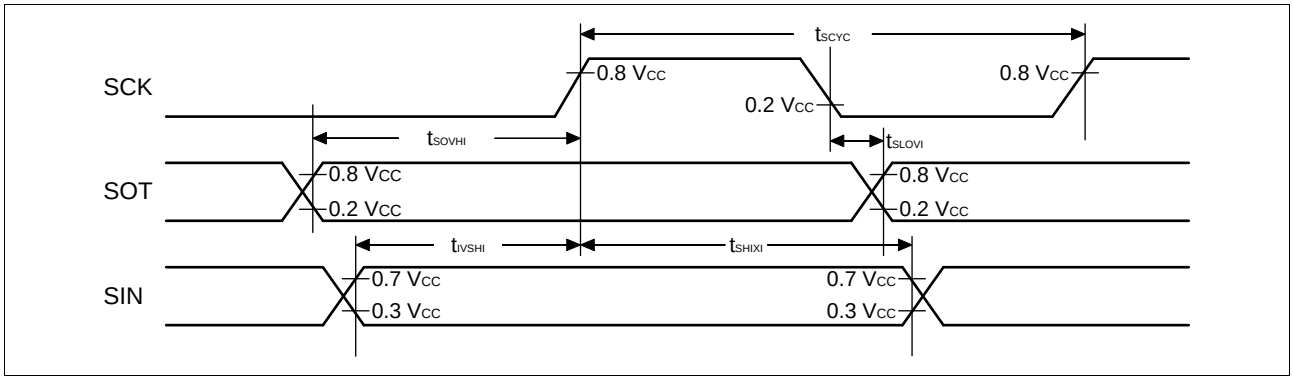
(V_{CC} = 5.0 V ± 10%, V_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = –40 °C to +85 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Value		Unit
				Min	Max	
Serial clock cycle time	t_{SCYC}	SCK	Internal clock operating output pin: C_L = 80 pF + 1 TTL	5 t_{MCLK}*3	—	ns
SCK ↓→ SOT delay time	t_{SLOVI}	SCK, SOT		–50	+50	ns
Valid SIN → SCK ↑	t_{IVSHI}	SCK, SIN		t_{MCLK}*3 + 80	—	ns
SCK ↑→ valid SIN hold time	t_{SHIXI}	SCK, SIN		0	—	ns
SOT → SCK ↑ delay time	t_{SOVHI}	SCK, SOT		3 t_{MCLK}*3 – 70	—	ns

*1: There is a function used to choose whether the sampling of reception data is performed at a rising edge or a falling edge of the serial clock.

*2: The serial clock delay function is a function that delays the output signal of the serial clock for half clock.

*3: See “(2) Source Clock / Machine Clock” for t_{MCLK}.

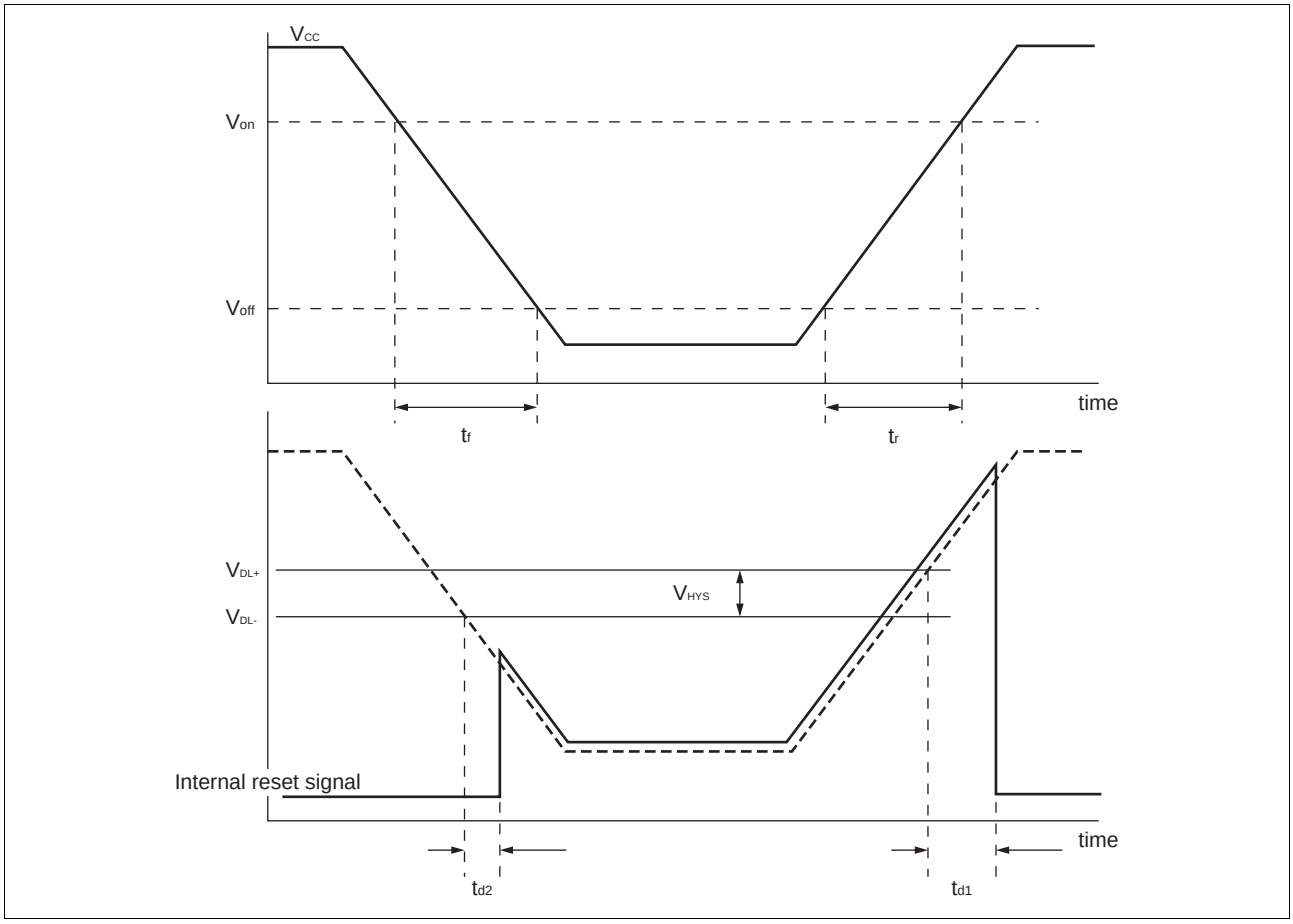


(7) Low-voltage Detection

(V_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = –40 °C to +85 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Remarks
		Min	Typ	Max		
Release voltage*	V_{DL+}	2.52	2.7	2.88	V	At power supply rise
		2.61	2.8	2.99		
		2.89	3.1	3.31		
		3.08	3.3	3.52		
Detection voltage*	V_{DL-}	2.43	2.6	2.77	V	At power supply fall
		2.52	2.7	2.88		
		2.80	3	3.20		
		2.99	3.2	3.41		
Hysteresis width	V_{HYS}	—	100	—	mV	
Power supply start voltage	V_{off}	—	—	2.3	V	
Power supply end voltage	V_{on}	4.9	—	—	V	
Power supply voltage change time (at power supply rise)	t_r	650	—	—	µs	Slope of power supply that the reset release signal generates within the rating (V_{DL+})
Power supply voltage change time (at power supply fall)	t_f	650	—	—	µs	Slope of power supply that the reset detection signal generates within the rating (V_{DL-})
Reset release delay time	t_{d1}	—	—	30	µs	
Reset detection delay time	t_{d2}	—	—	30	µs	
LVD threshold voltage transition stabilization time	t_{stb}	10	—	—	µs	

*: The release voltage and the detection voltage can be selected by using the LVD reset voltage selection ID register (LVDR) in the low-voltage detection reset circuit. For details of the LVDR register, refer to “CHAPTER 18 LOW-VOLTAGE DETECTION RESET CIRCUIT” in “New 8FX MB95560H/570H/580H Series Hardware Manual”.


VCC
Von
Voff
time
tf
tr
VDL+
VDL-
VHYS
Internal reset signal
time
td2
td1

5. A/D Converter

(1) A/D Converter Electrical Characteristics

(V_{CC} = 2.7 V to 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = –40 °C to +85 °C)

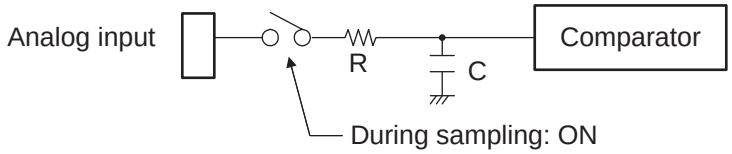
Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Remarks
		Min	Typ	Max		
Resolution	—	—	—	10	bit	
Total error		–3	—	+3	LSB	
Linearity error		–2.5	—	+2.5	LSB	
Differential linearity error		–1.9	—	+1.9	LSB	
Zero transition voltage	V_{0T}	V_{SS} – 1.5 LSB	V_{SS} + 0.5 LSB	V_{SS} + 2.5 LSB	V	
Full-scale transition voltage	V_{FST}	V_{CC} – 4.5 LSB	V_{CC} – 2 LSB	V_{CC} + 0.5 LSB	V	
Compare time	—	1	—	10	µs	4.5 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V
		3	—	10	µs	2.7 V ≤ V_{CC} < 4.5 V
Sampling time	—	0.6	—	∞	µs	2.7 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V, with external impedance < 3.3 kΩ
Analog input current	I_{AIN}	–0.3	—	+0.3	µA	
Analog input voltage	V_{AIN}	V_{SS}	—	V_{CC}	V	

(2) Notes on Using A/D Converter

- External impedance of analog input and its sampling time

  The A/D converter of the MB95560H/570H/580H Series has a sample and hold circuit. If the external impedance is too high to keep sufficient sampling time, the analog voltage charged to the capacitor of the internal sample and hold circuit is insufficient, adversely affecting A/D conversion precision. Therefore, to satisfy the A/D conversion precision standard, considering the relationship between the external impedance and minimum sampling time, either adjust the register value and operating frequency or decrease the external impedance so that the sampling time is longer than the minimum value. In addition, if sufficient sampling time cannot be secured, connect a capacitor of about 0.1 µF to the analog input pin.

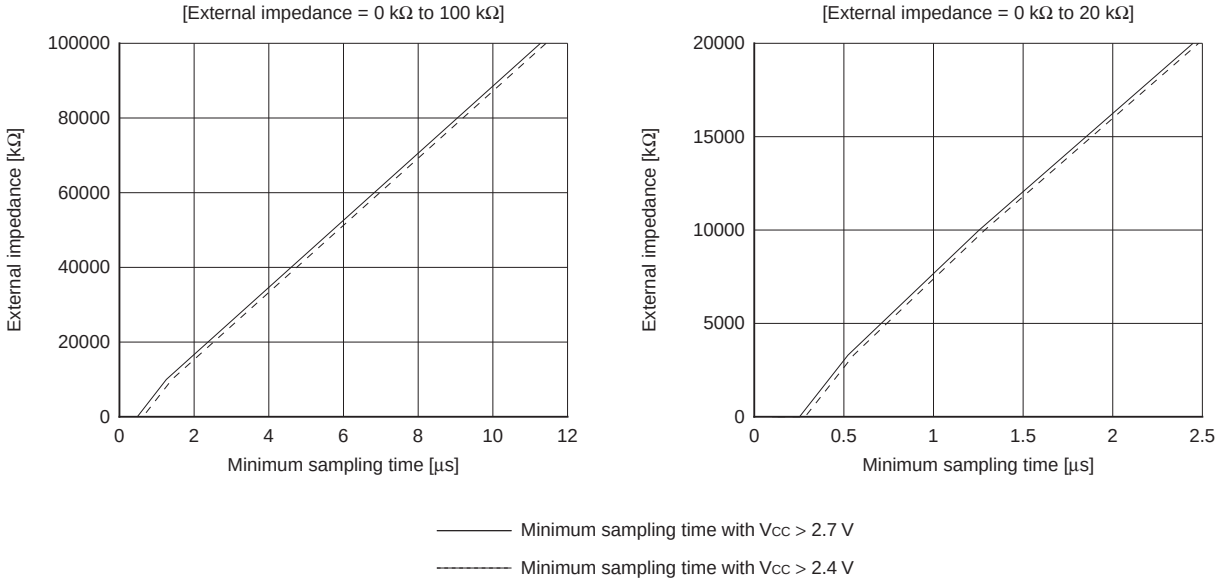
- Analog input equivalent circuit



V_{CC}	R	C
4.5 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	1.45 kΩ (Max)	14.89 pF (Max)
2.7 V ≤ V_{CC} < 4.5 V	2.7 kΩ (Max)	14.89 pF (Max)

Note: The values are reference values.

- Relationship between external impedance and minimum sampling time

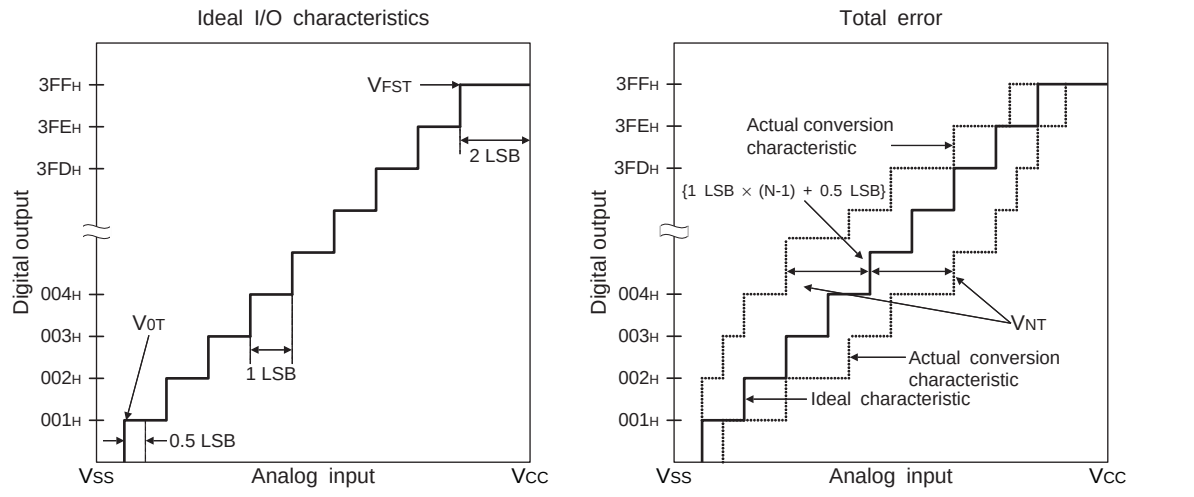


- A/D conversion error

  As |V_{CC} – V_{SS}| decreases, the A/D conversion error increases proportionately.

(3) Definitions of A/D Converter Terms

- Resolution
  It indicates the level of analog variation that can be distinguished by the A/D converter.
  When the number of bits is 10, analog voltage can be divided into 2^{10} = 1024.
- Linearity error (unit: LSB)
  It indicates how much an actual conversion value deviates from the straight line connecting the zero transition point (“0000000000” ← → “0000000001”) of a device to the full-scale transition point (“1111111111” ← → “1111111110”) of the same device.
- Differential linear error (unit: LSB)
  It indicates how much the input voltage required to change the output code by 1 LSB deviates from an ideal value.
- Total error (unit: LSB)
  It indicates the difference between an actual value and a theoretical value. The error can be caused by a zero transition error, a full-scale transition errors, a linearity error, a quantum error, or noise.



$$1\ \text{LSB} = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{SS}}{1024}\ (\text{V})$$

$$\text{Total error of digital output N} = \frac{V_{NT} - \{1\ \text{LSB} \times (N - 1) + 0.5\ \text{LSB}\}}{1\ \text{LSB}}\ [\text{LSB}]$$

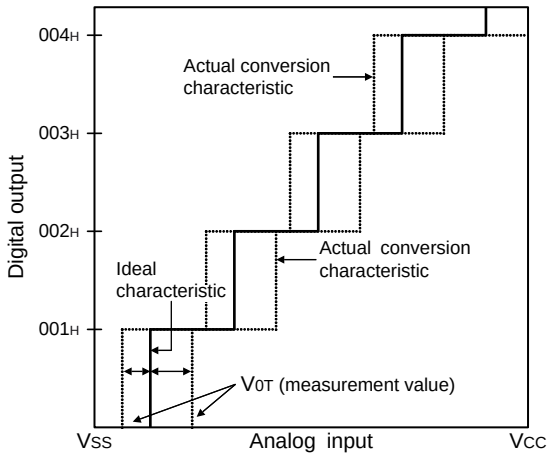
N : A/D converter digital output value

V_{NT} : Voltage at which the digital output transits from $(N - 1)_H$ to N_H

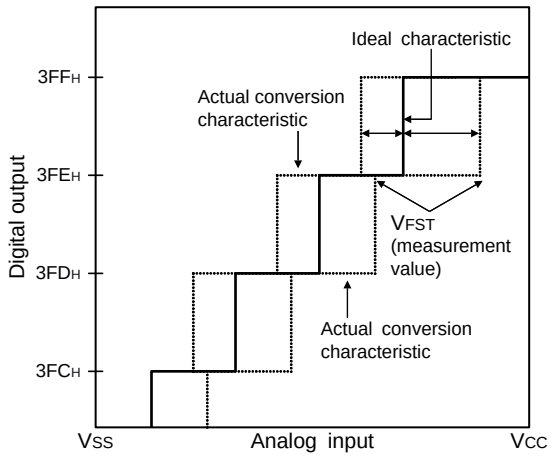
(Continued)

(Continued)

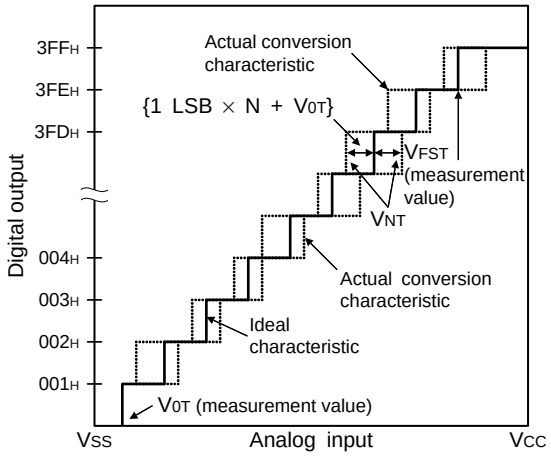
Zero transition error



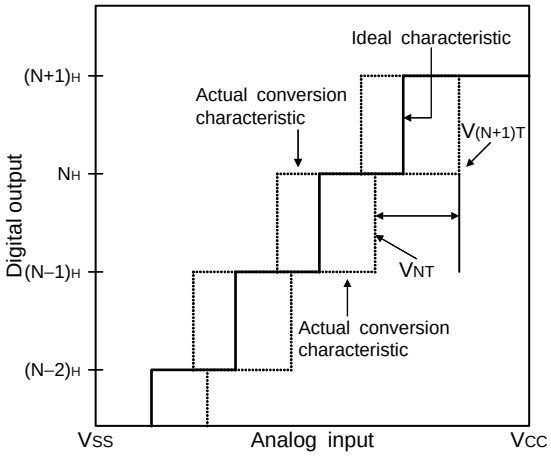
Full-scale transition error



Linearity error



Differential linearity error



$$\text{Linearity error of digital output } N = \frac{V_{NT} - \{1\ \text{LSB} \times N + V_{0T}\}}{1\ \text{LSB}}$$

$$\text{Differential linearity error of digital output } N = \frac{V_{(N+1)T} - V_{NT}}{1\ \text{LSB}} - 1$$

N : A/D converter digital output value

V_{NT} : Voltage at which the digital output transits from $(N - 1)_H$ to N_H

V_{0T} (ideal value) = V_{SS} + 0.5 LSB [V]

V_{FST} (ideal value) = V_{CC} – 2 LSB [V]

6. Flash Memory Program/Erase Characteristics

Parameter	Value			Unit	Remarks
	Min	Typ	Max		
Sector erase time (2 Kbyte sector)	—	0.3*1	1.6*2	s	The time of writing 00_H prior to erasure is excluded.
Sector erase time (16 Kbyte sector)	—	0.6*1	3.1*2	s	The time of writing 00_H prior to erasure is excluded.
Byte writing time	—	17	272	µs	System-level overhead is excluded.
Program/erase cycle	100000	—	—	cycle	
Power supply voltage at program/erase	2.4	—	5.5	V	
Flash memory data retention time	5*3	—	—	year	Average T_A = +85 °C

*1: V_{CC} = 5.5 V, T_A = +25 °C, 0 cycle

*2: V_{CC} = 2.4 V, T_A = +85 °C, 100000 cycles

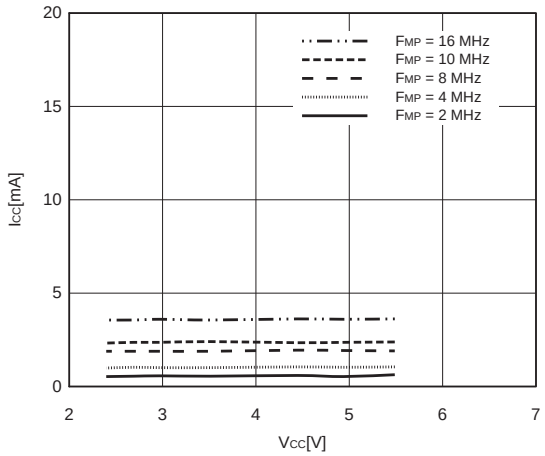
*3: This value was converted from the result of a technology reliability assessment. (The value was converted from the result of a high temperature accelerated test using the Arrhenius equation with an average temperature of +85 °C).

■ SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

- Power supply current temperature characteristics

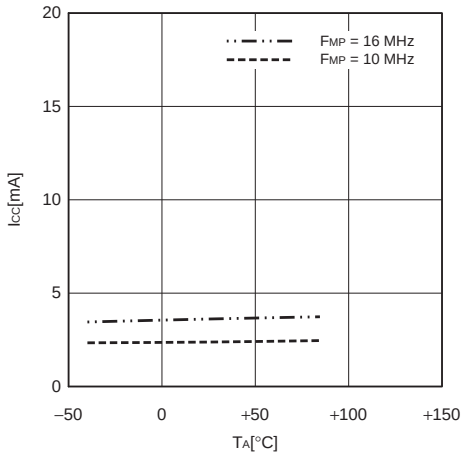
I_{CC} – V_{CC}

T_A = +25 °C, F_{MP} = 2, 4, 8, 10, 16 MHz (divided by 2)
Main clock mode with the external clock operating



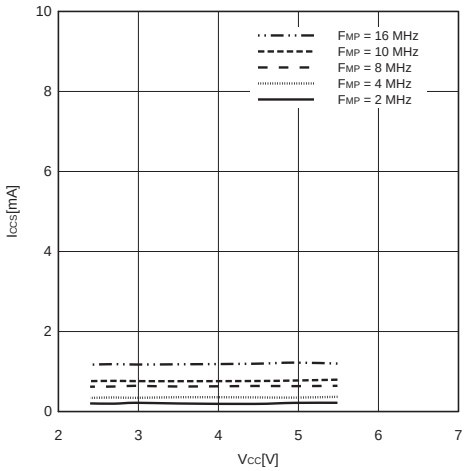
I_{CC} – T_A

V_{CC} = 5.5 V, F_{MP} = 10, 16 MHz (divided by 2)
Main clock mode with the external clock operating



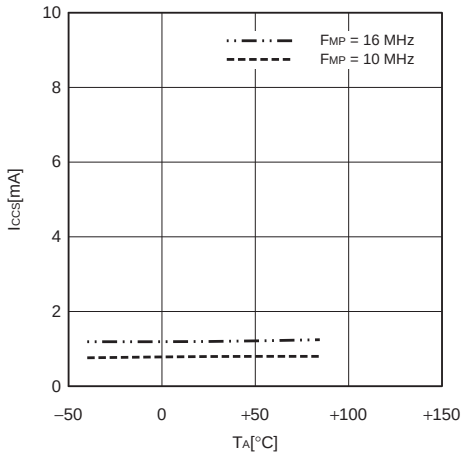
I_{CCS} – V_{CC}

T_A = +25 °C, F_{MP} = 2, 4, 8, 10, 16 MHz (divided by 2)
Main sleep mode with the external clock operating



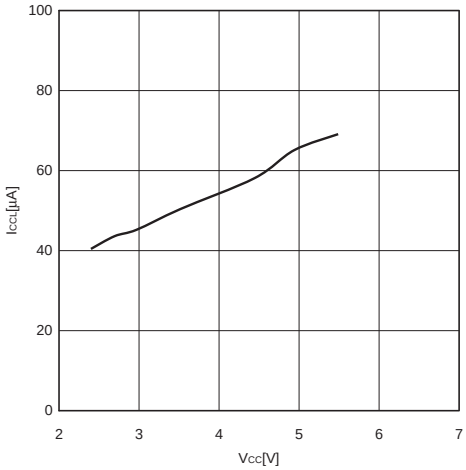
I_{CCS} – T_A

V_{CC} = 5.5 V, F_{MP} = 10, 16 MHz (divided by 2)
Main sleep mode with the external clock operating



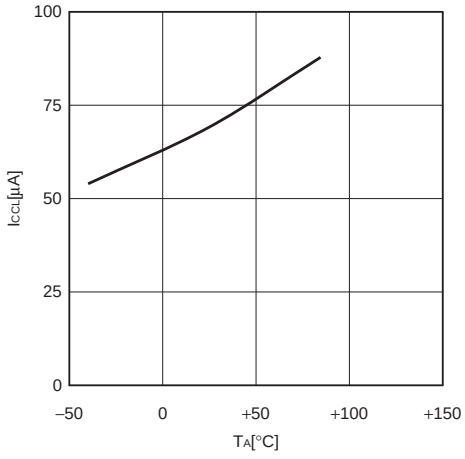
I_{CCL} – V_{CC}

T_A = +25 °C, F_{MPL} = 16 kHz (divided by 2)
Subclock mode with the external clock operating



I_{CCL} – T_A

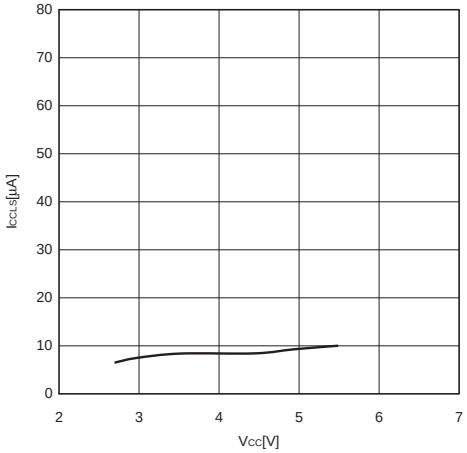
V_{CC} = 5.5 V, F_{MPL} = 16 kHz (divided by 2)
Subclock mode with the external clock operating



(Continued)

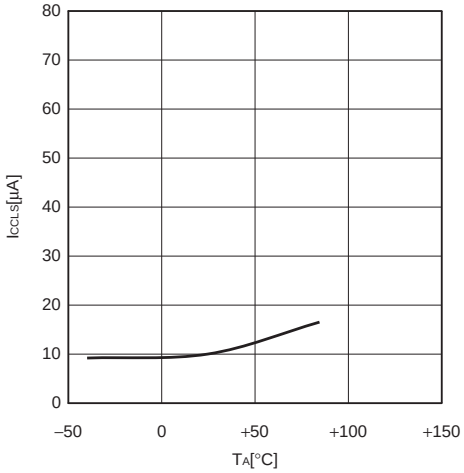
I_{CCLS} – V_{CC}

T_A = +25 °C, F_{MPL} = 16 kHz (divided by 2)
Subsleep mode with the external clock operating



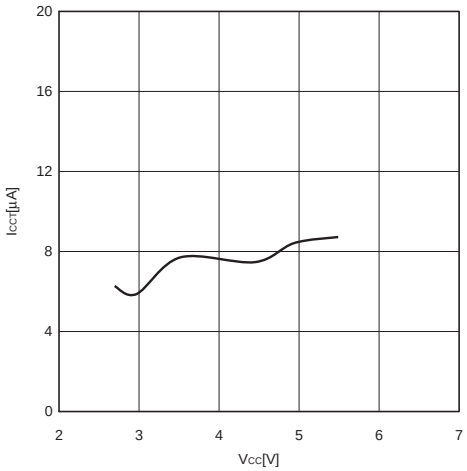
I_{CCLS} – T_A

V_{CC} = 5.5 V, F_{MPL} = 16 kHz (divided by 2)
Subsleep mode with the external clock operating



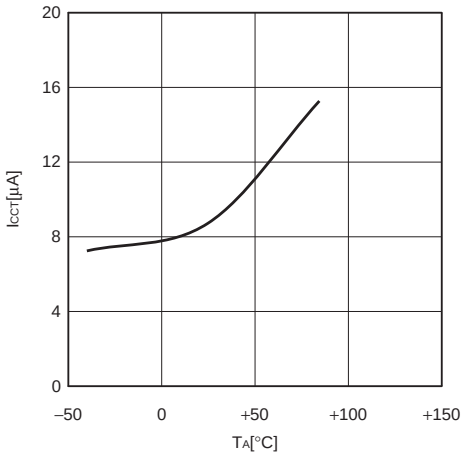
I_{CCT} – V_{CC}

T_A = +25 °C, F_{MPL} = 16 kHz (divided by 2)
Watch mode with the external clock operating



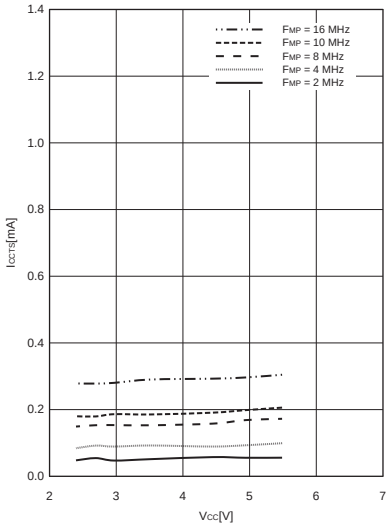
I_{CCT} – T_A

V_{CC} = 5.5 V, F_{MPL} = 16 kHz (divided by 2)
Watch mode with the external clock operating



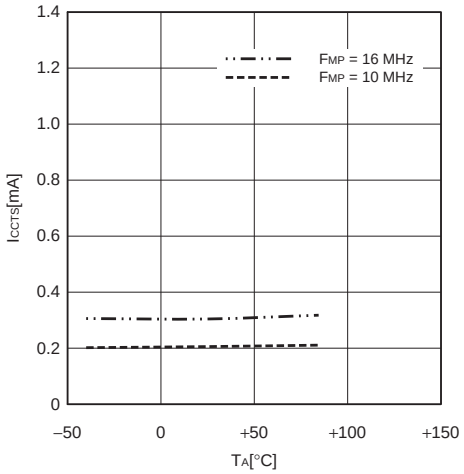
I_{CCTS} – V_{CC}

T_A = +25 °C, F_{MP} = 2, 4, 8, 10, 16 MHz (divided by 2)
Time-base timer mode with the external clock operating



I_{CCTS} – T_A

V_{CC} = 5.5 V, F_{MP} = 10, 16 MHz (divided by 2)
Time-base timer mode with the external clock operating



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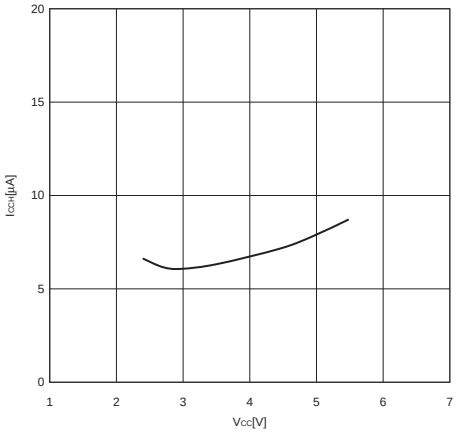
I_{CCH} – V_{CC}

T_A = +25 °C, F_{MPL} = (stop)

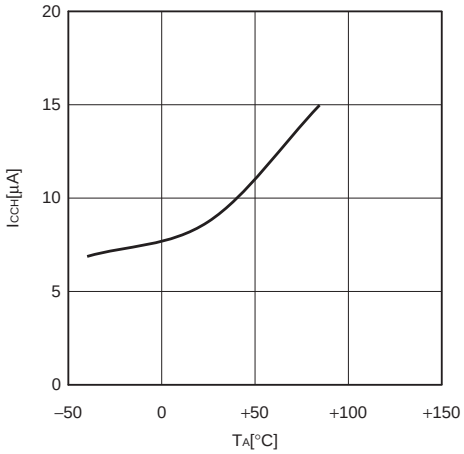
Substop mode with the external clock stopping



I_{CCH} – T_A

V_{CC} = 5.5 V, F_{MPL} = (stop)

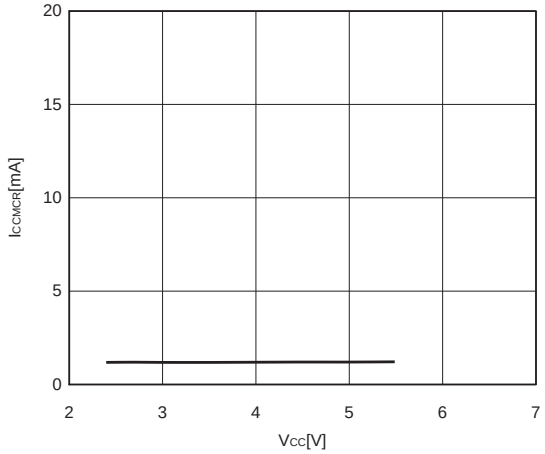
Substop mode with the external clock stopping



I_{CCMCR} – V_{CC}

T_A = +25 °C, F_{MP} = 4 MHz (no division)

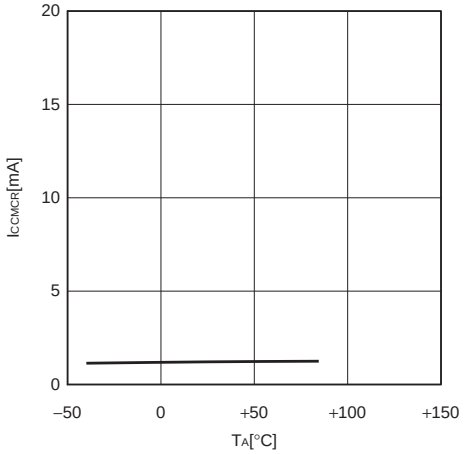
Main clock mode with the main CR clock operating



I_{CCMCR} – T_A

V_{CC} = 5.5 V, F_{MP} = 4 MHz (no division)

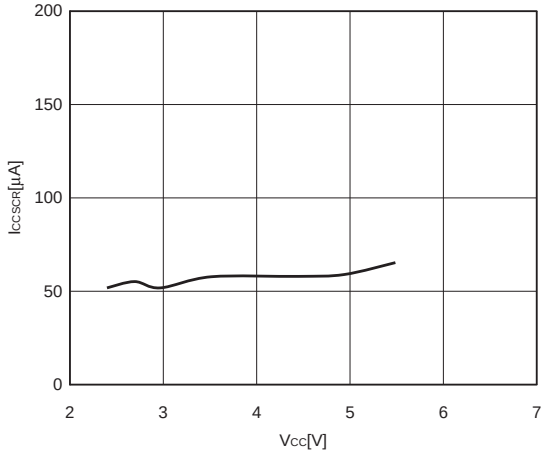
Main clock mode with the main CR clock operating



I_{CCSCR} – V_{CC}

T_A = +25 °C, F_{MPL} = 50 kHz (divided by 2)

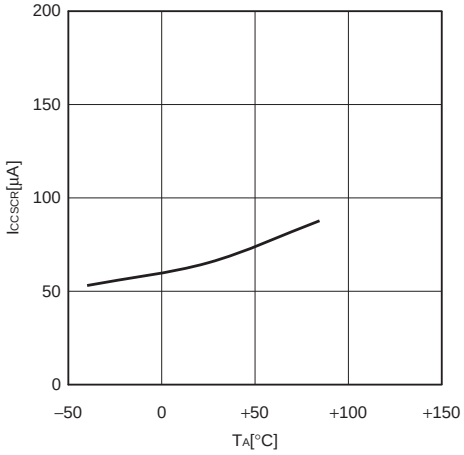
Subclock mode with the sub-CR clock operating



I_{CCSCR} – T_A

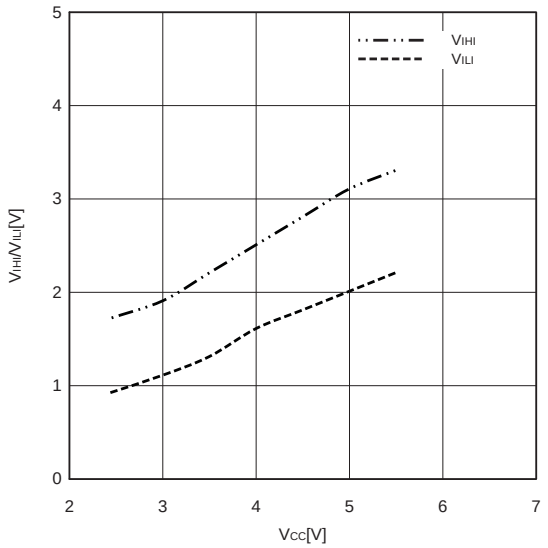
V_{CC} = 5.5 V, F_{MPL} = 50 kHz (divided by 2)

Subclock mode with the sub-CR clock operating

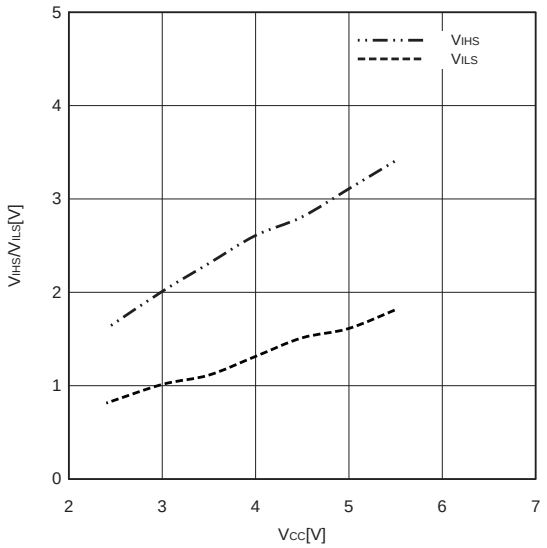


- Input voltage characteristics

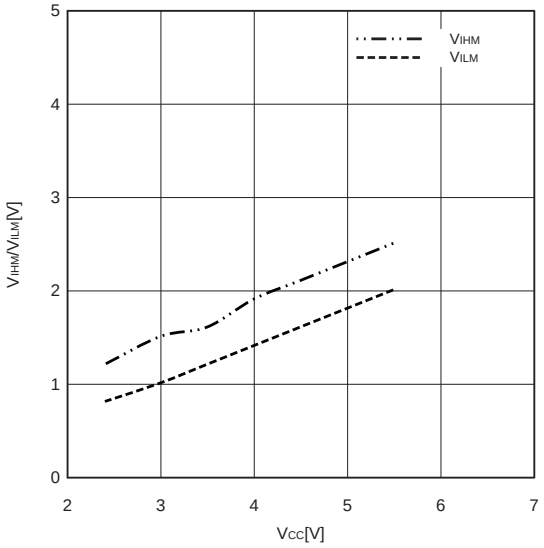
V_{IHI} – V_{CC} and V_{ILI} – V_{CC}
T_A = +25 °C



V_{IHS} – V_{CC} and V_{ILS} – V_{CC}
T_A = +25 °C

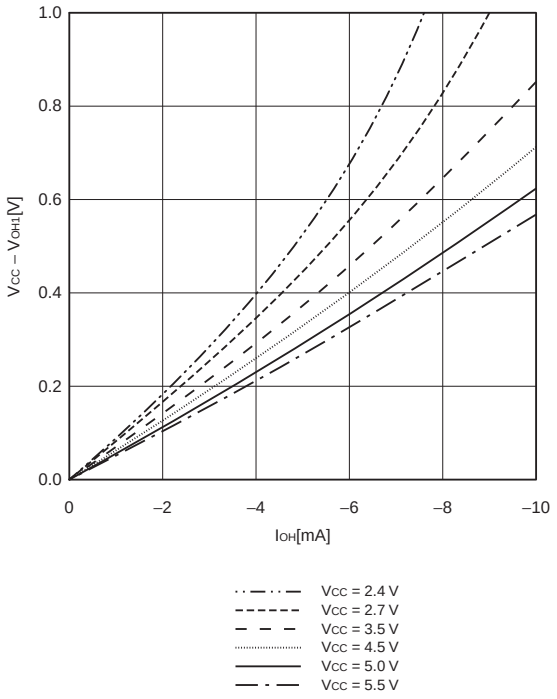


V_{IHM} – V_{CC} and V_{ILM} – V_{CC}
T_A = +25 °C

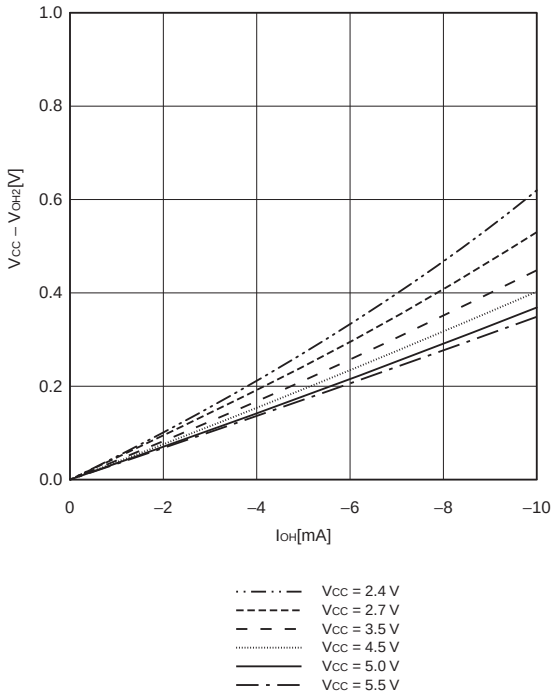


- Output voltage characteristics

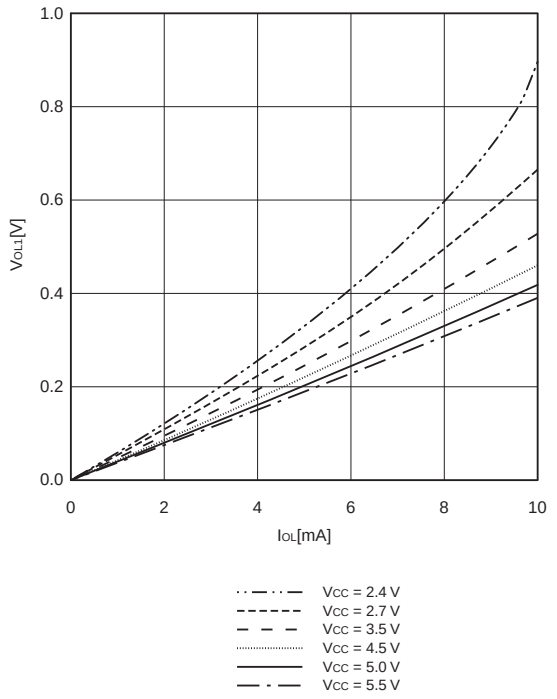
$(V_{CC} - V_{OH1}) - I_{OH}$
$T_A = +25\ °C$



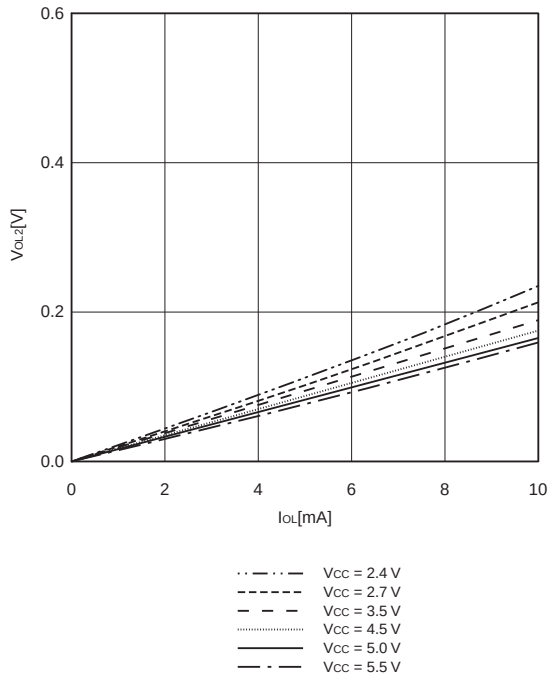
$(V_{CC} - V_{OH2}) - I_{OH}$
$T_A = +25\ °C$



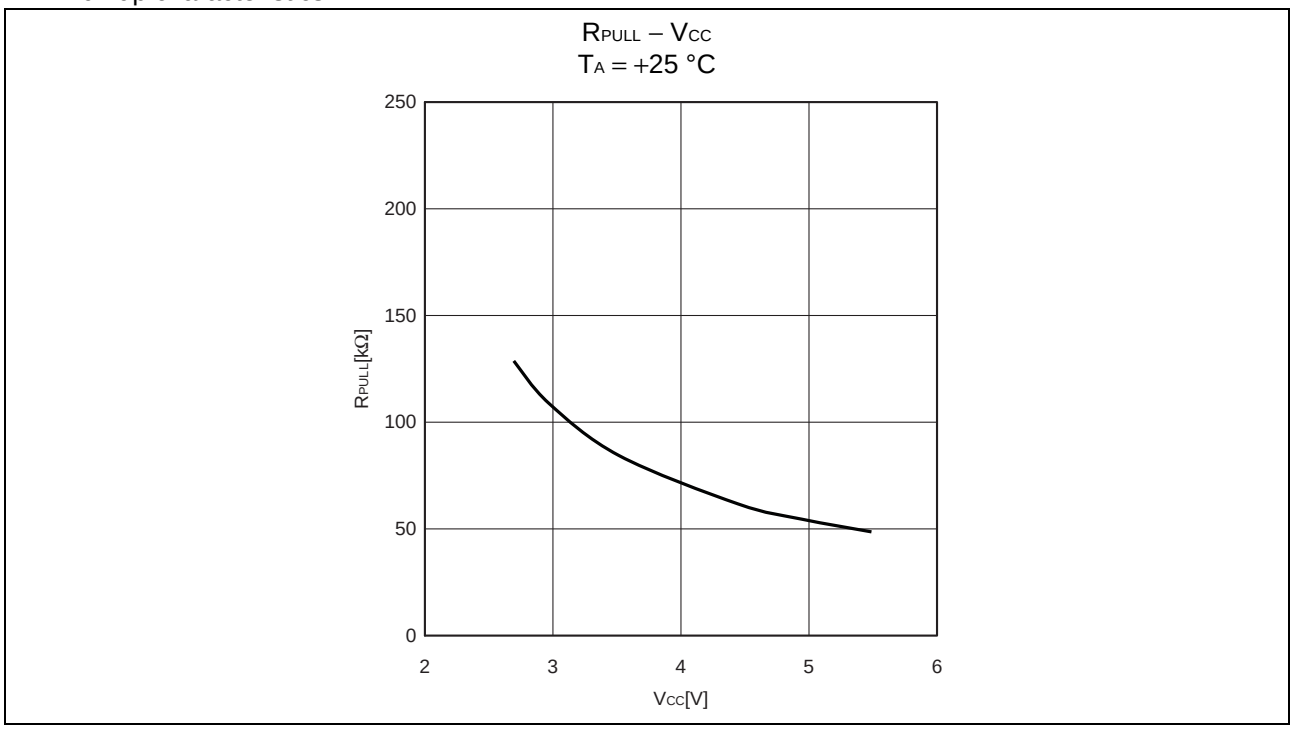
$V_{OL1} - I_{OL}$
$T_A = +25\ °C$



$V_{OL2} - I_{OL}$
$T_A = +25\ °C$



- Pull-up characteristics



■ MASK OPTIONS

No.	Part Number	MB95F562H MB95F563H MB95F564H MB95F572H MB95F573H MB95F574H MB95F582H MB95F583H MB95F584H	MB95F562K MB95F563K MB95F564K MB95F572K MB95F573K MB95F574K MB95F582K MB95F583K MB95F584K
	Selectable/Fixed	Fixed	
1	Low-voltage detection reset	Without low-voltage detection reset	With low-voltage detection reset
2	Reset	With dedicated reset input	Without dedicated reset input

■ ORDERING INFORMATION

Part number	Package
MB95F562HWQN-G-SNE1 MB95F562HWQN-G-SNERE1 MB95F562KWQN-G-SNE1 MB95F562KWQN-G-SNERE1 MB95F563HWQN-G-SNE1 MB95F563HWQN-G-SNERE1 MB95F563KWQN-G-SNE1 MB95F563KWQN-G-SNERE1 MB95F564HWQN-G-SNE1 MB95F564HWQN-G-SNERE1 MB95F564KWQN-G-SNE1 MB95F564KWQN-G-SNERE1	32-pin plastic QFN (LCC-32P-M19)
MB95F562HPF-G-SNE2 MB95F562KPF-G-SNE2 MB95F563HPF-G-SNE2 MB95F563KPF-G-SNE2 MB95F564HPF-G-SNE2 MB95F564KPF-G-SNE2	20-pin plastic SOP (FPT-20P-M09)
MB95F562HPFT-G-SNE2 MB95F562KPFT-G-SNE2 MB95F563HPFT-G-SNE2 MB95F563KPFT-G-SNE2 MB95F564HPFT-G-SNE2 MB95F564KPFT-G-SNE2	20-pin plastic TSSOP (FPT-20P-M10)
MB95F582HWQN-G-SNE1 MB95F582HWQN-G-SNERE1 MB95F582KWQN-G-SNE1 MB95F582KWQN-G-SNERE1 MB95F583HWQN-G-SNE1 MB95F583HWQN-G-SNERE1 MB95F583KWQN-G-SNE1 MB95F583KWQN-G-SNERE1 MB95F584HWQN-G-SNE1 MB95F584HWQN-G-SNERE1 MB95F584KWQN-G-SNE1 MB95F584KWQN-G-SNERE1	32-pin plastic QFN (LCC-32P-M19)
MB95F582HPFT-G-SNE2 MB95F582KPFT-G-SNE2 MB95F583HPFT-G-SNE2 MB95F583KPFT-G-SNE2 MB95F584HPFT-G-SNE2 MB95F584KPFT-G-SNE2	16-pin plastic TSSOP (FPT-16P-M08)
MB95F582HPF-G-SNE2 MB95F582KPF-G-SNE2 MB95F583HPF-G-SNE2 MB95F583KPF-G-SNE2 MB95F584HPF-G-SNE2 MB95F584KPF-G-SNE2	16-pin plastic SOP (FPT-16P-M23)

(Continued)

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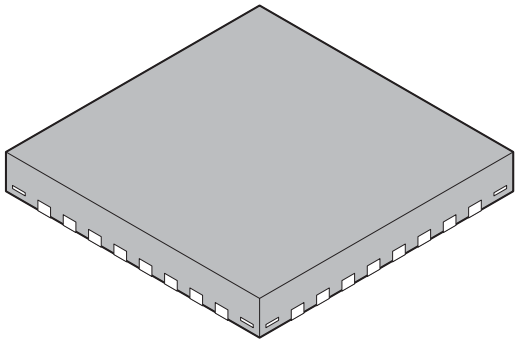
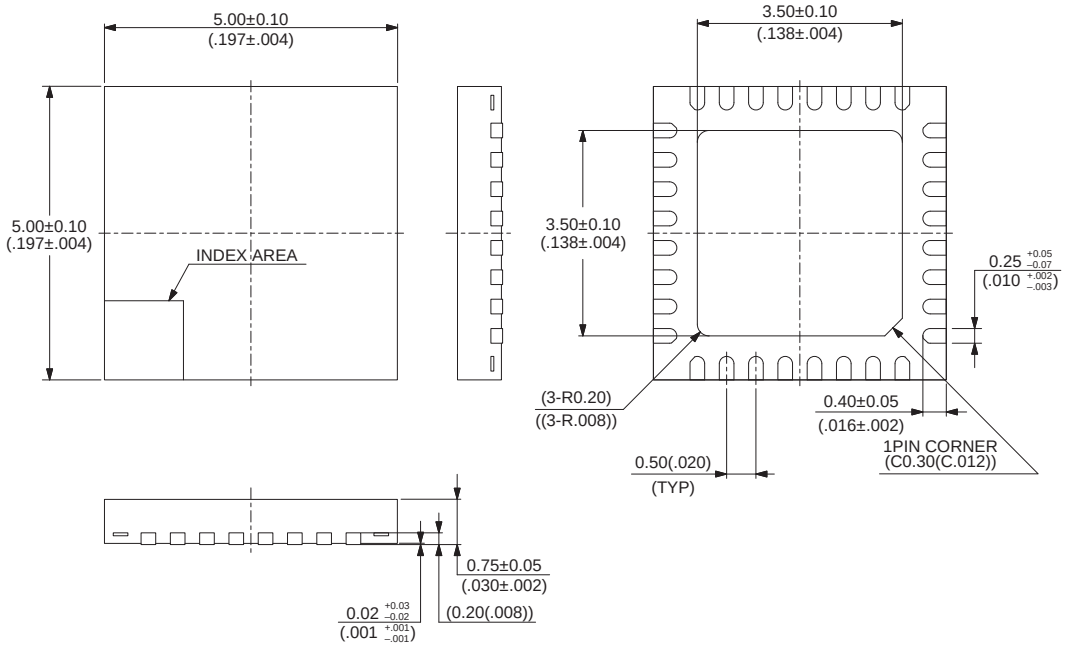
Part number	Package
MB95F572HPH-G-SNE2 MB95F572KPH-G-SNE2 MB95F573HPH-G-SNE2 MB95F573KPH-G-SNE2 MB95F574HPH-G-SNE2 MB95F574KPH-G-SNE2	8-pin plastic DIP (DIP-8P-M03)
MB95F572HPF-G-SNE2 MB95F572KPF-G-SNE2 MB95F573HPF-G-SNE2 MB95F573KPF-G-SNE2 MB95F574HPF-G-SNE2 MB95F574KPF-G-SNE2	8-pin plastic SOP (FPT-8P-M08)

■ PACKAGE DIMENSION

32-pin plastic QFN		
	Lead pitch	0.50 mm
	Package width × package length	5.00 mm × 5.00 mm
	Sealing method	Plastic mold
	Mounting height	0.80 mm MAX
	Weight	0.06 g
(LCC-32P-M19)		

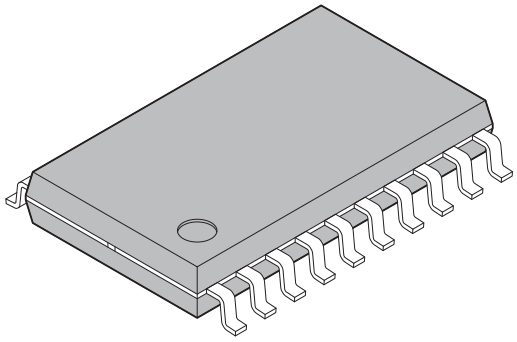
32-pin plastic QFN
(LCC-32P-M19)



Dimensions in mm (inches).
Note: The values in parentheses are reference values.

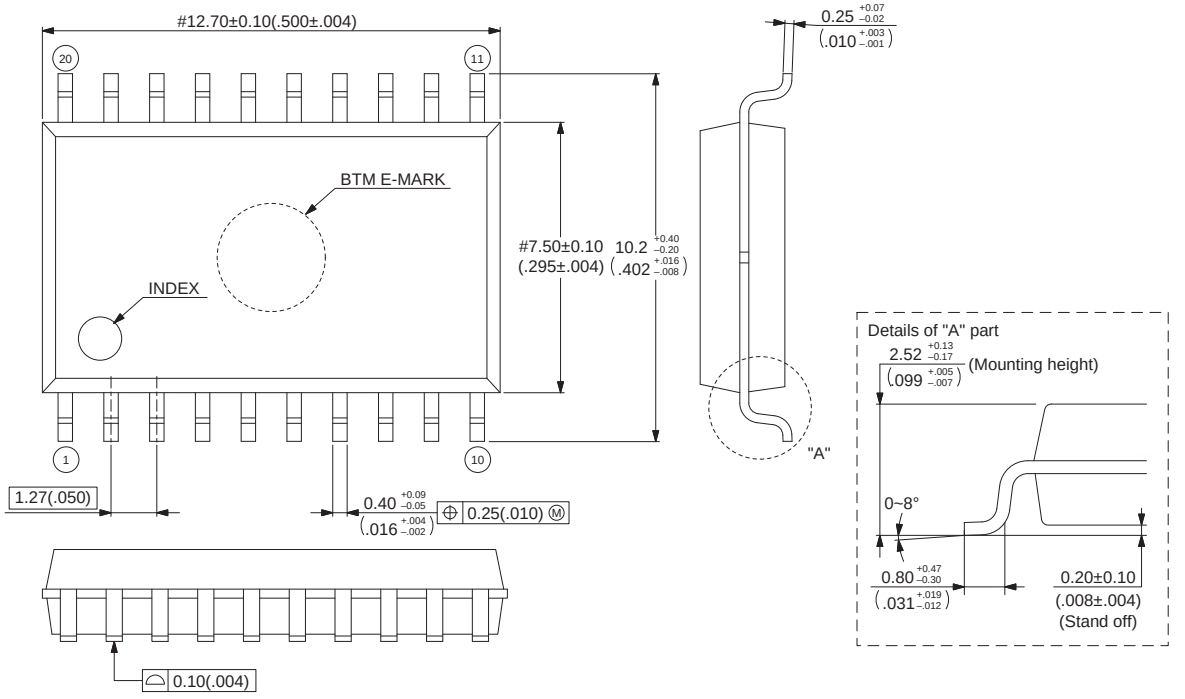
Please check the latest package dimension at the following URL.
http://edevice.fujitsu.com/package/en-search/

(Continued)

20-pin plastic SOP		
	Lead pitch	1.27 mm
	Package width × package length	7.50 mm × 12.70 mm
	Lead shape	Gullwing
	Lead bend direction	Normal bend
	Sealing method	Plastic mold
	Mounting height	2.65 mm Max
(FPT-20P-M09)		

20-pin plastic SOP
(FPT-20P-M09)

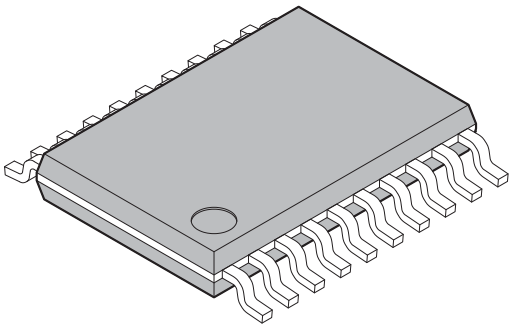
Note 1) Pins width and pins thickness include plating thickness.
Note 2) Pins width do not include tie bar cutting remainder.
Note 3) # : These dimensions do not include resin protrusion.



Dimensions in mm (inches).
Note: The values in parentheses are reference values.

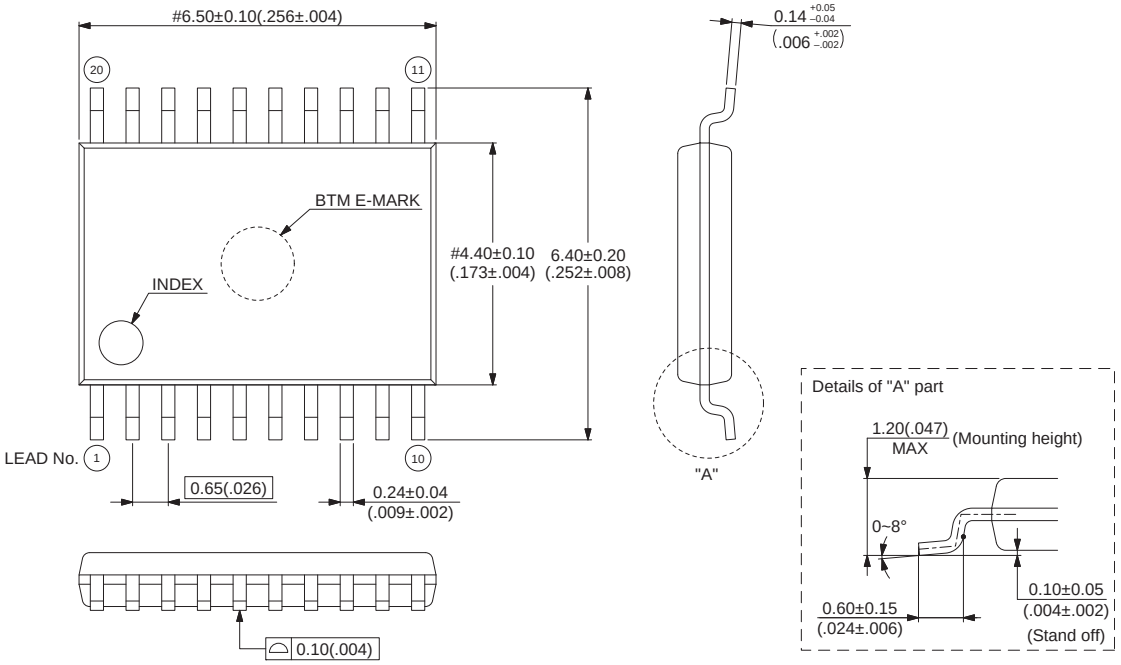
Please check the latest package dimension at the following URL.
http://edevice.fujitsu.com/package/en-search/

(Continued)

20-pin plastic TSSOP		
	Lead pitch	0.65 mm
	Package width × package length	4.40 mm × 6.50 mm
	Lead shape	Gullwing
	Sealing method	Plastic mold
	Mounting height	1.20 mm MAX
	Weight	0.08 g
(FPT-20P-M10)		

20-pin plastic TSSOP
(FPT-20P-M10)

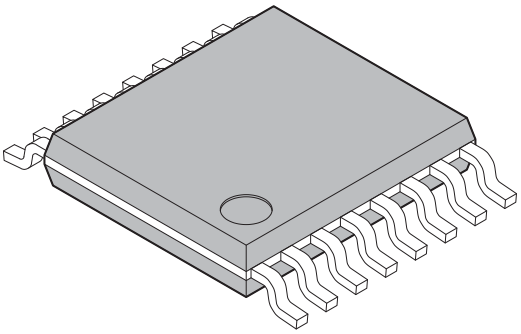
Note 1) Pins width and pins thickness include plating thickness.
Note 2) Pins width do not include tie bar cutting remainder.
Note 3) # : These dimensions do not include resin protrusion.



Dimensions in mm (inches).
Note: The values in parentheses are reference values.

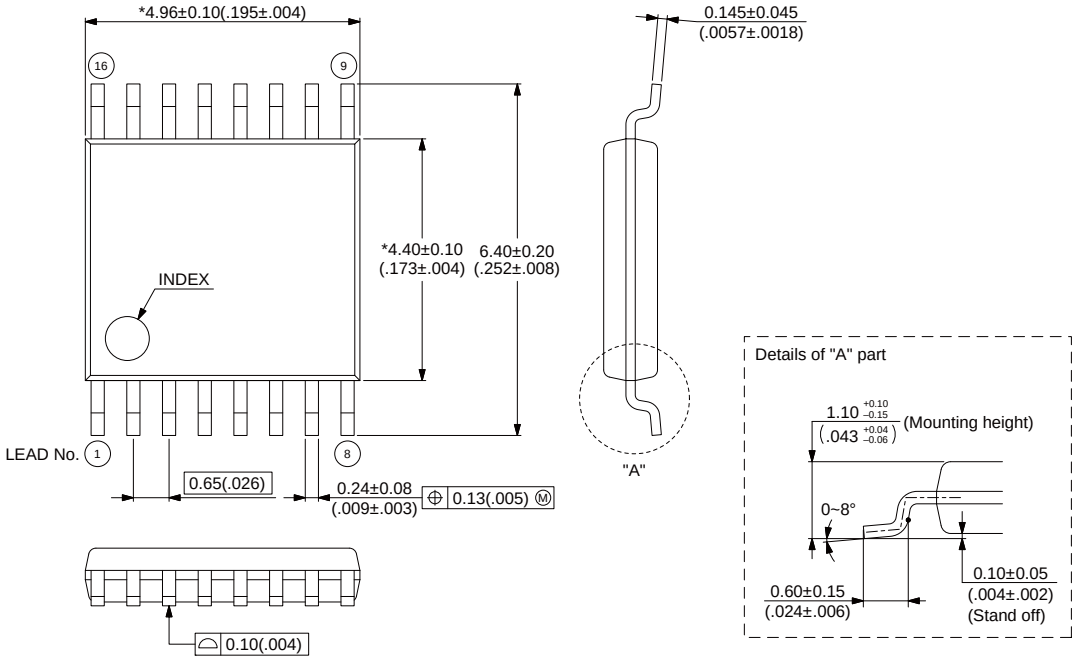
Please check the latest package dimension at the following URL.
http://edevice.fujitsu.com/package/en-search/

(Continued)

16-pin plastic TSSOP		
	Lead pitch	0.65 mm
	Package width × package length	4.40 mm × 4.96 mm
	Lead shape	Gullwing
	Sealing method	Plastic mold
	Mounting height	1.20 mm Max
	Weight	0.06 g
(FPT-16P-M08)		

16-pin plastic TSSOP
(FPT-16P-M08)

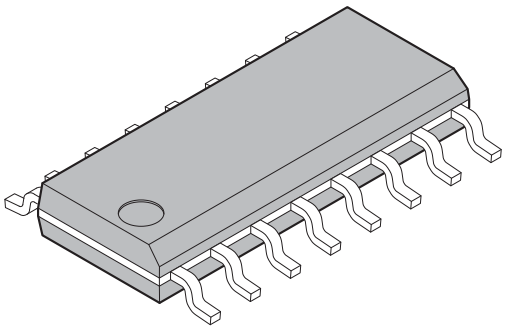
Note 1) Pins width and pins thickness include plating thickness.
Note 2) Pins width do not include tie bar cutting remainder.
Note 3) * : These dimensions do not include resin protrusion.



Dimensions in mm (inches).
Note: The values in parentheses are reference values.

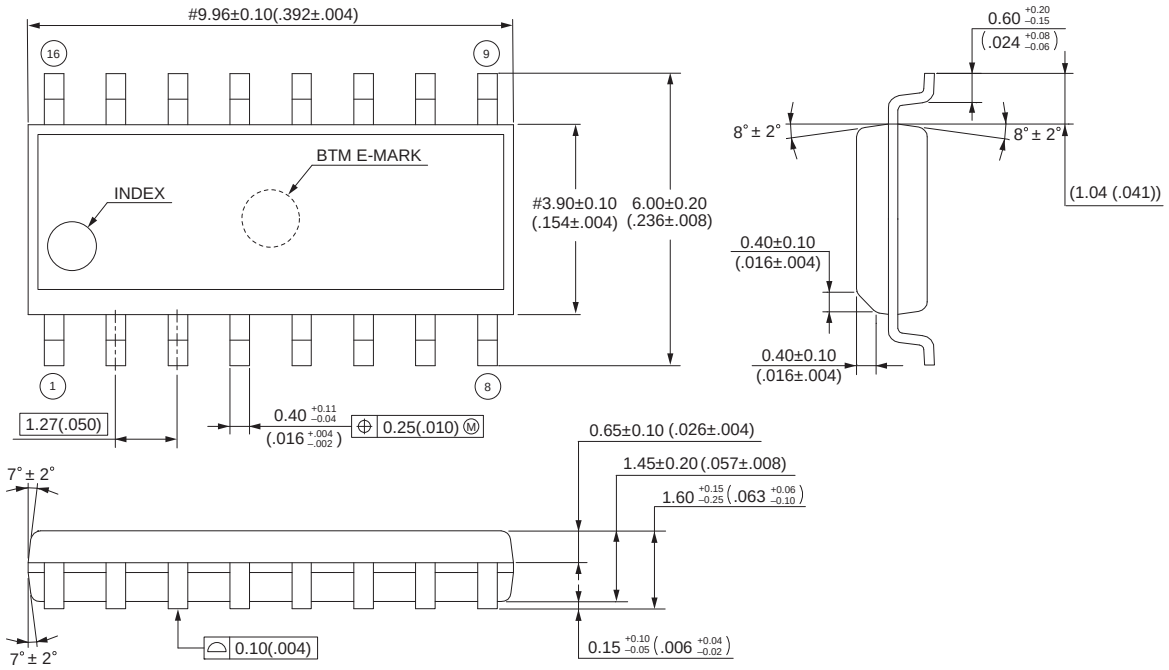
Please check the latest package dimension at the following URL.
http://edevice.fujitsu.com/package/en-search/

(Continued)

16-pin plastic SOP		
 (FPT-16P-M23)	Lead pitch	1.27 mm
	Package width × package length	3.90 mm × 9.96 mm
	Lead shape	Gullwing
	Sealing method	Plastic mold
	Mounting height	1.75 mm MAX
	Weight	0.12 g

16-pin plastic SOP
(FPT-16P-M23)

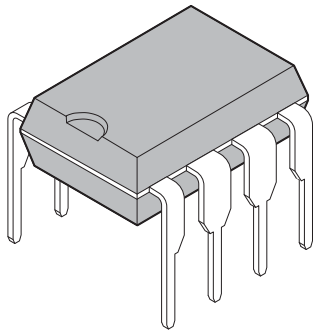
Note 1) Pins width and pins thickness include plating thickness.
Note 2) Pins width do not include tie bar cutting remainder.
Note 3) #: These dimensions do not include resin protrusion.



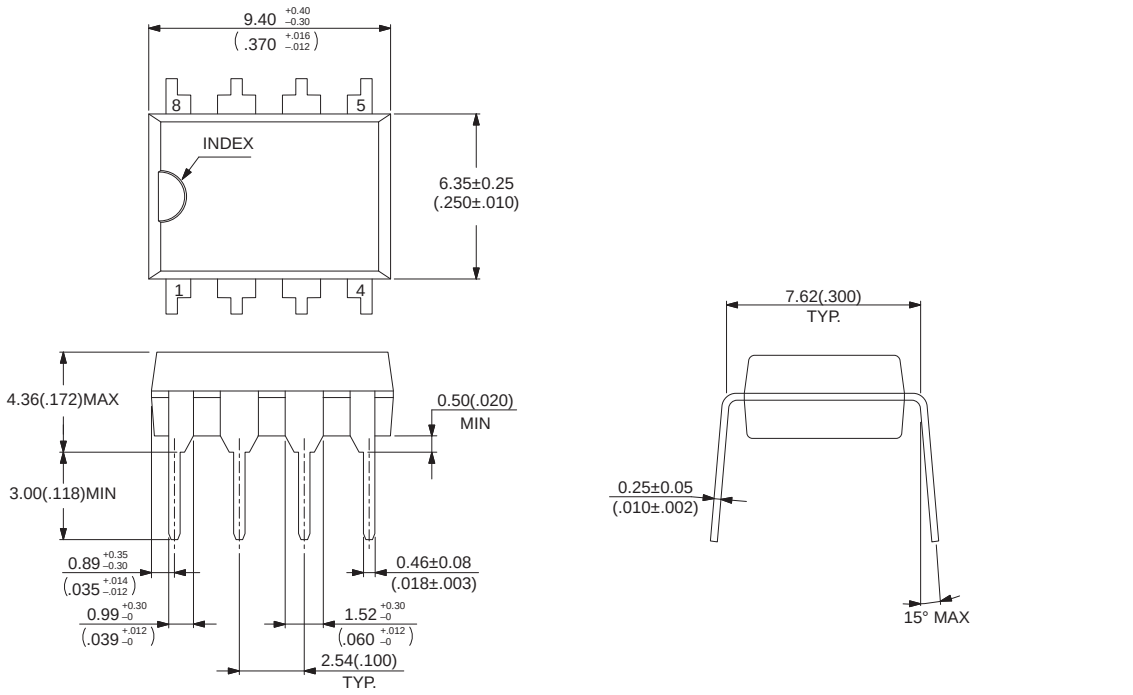
Dimensions in mm (inches).
Note: The values in parentheses are reference values.

Please check the latest package dimension at the following URL.
http://edevice.fujitsu.com/package/en-search/

(Continued)

8-pin plastic DIP	Lead pitch	2.54 mm
	Sealing method	Plastic mold
(DIP-8P-M03)		

8-pin plastic DIP
(DIP-8P-M03)



Dimensions in mm (inches).
Note: The values in parentheses are reference values

Please check the latest package dimension at the following URL.
http://edevice.fujitsu.com/package/en-search/

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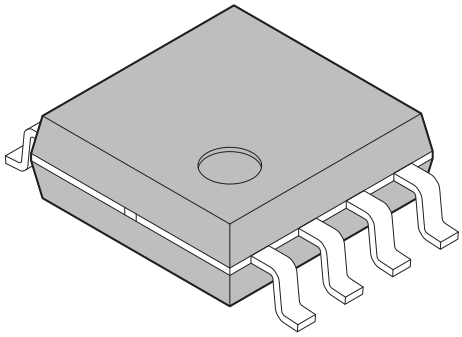
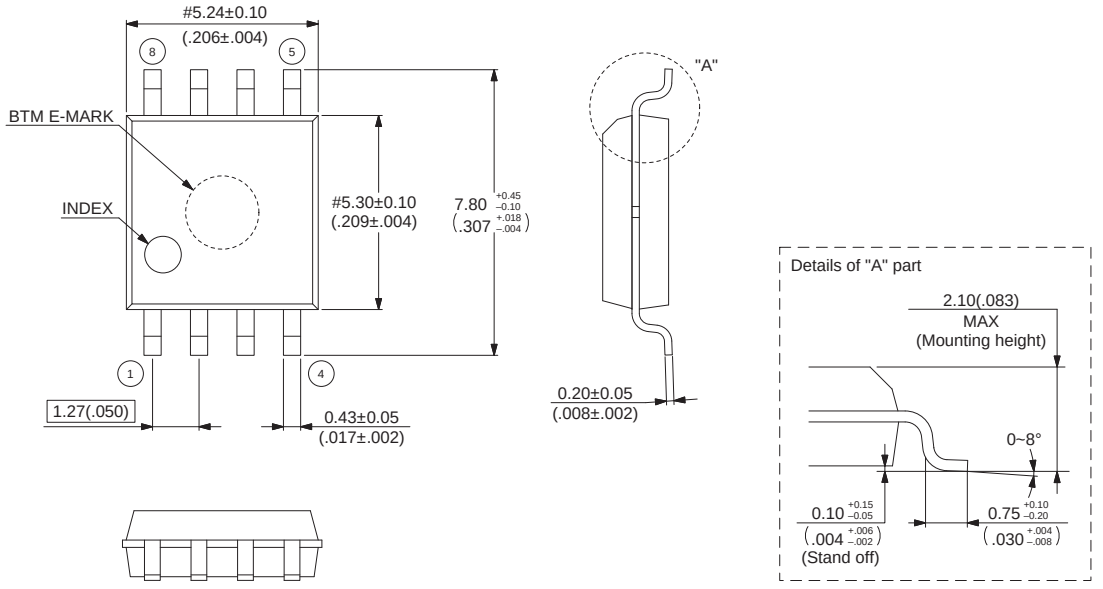
8-pin plastic SOP		
	Lead pitch	1.27 mm
	Package width × package length	5.30 mm × 5.24 mm
	Lead shape	Gullwing
	Lead bend direction	Normal bend
	Sealing method	Plastic mold
	Mounting height	2.10 mm Max
(FPT-8P-M08)		

8-pin plastic SOP
(FPT-8P-M08)

Note 1) Pins width and pins thickness include plating thickness.
Note 2) Pins width do not include tie bar cutting remainder.
Note 3) # : These dimensions do not include resin protrusion.



Dimensions in mm (inches).
Note: The values in parentheses are reference values.

Please check the latest package dimension at the following URL.
http://edevice.fujitsu.com/package/en-search/

■ MAJOR CHANGES IN THIS EDITION

A change on a page is indicated by a vertical line drawn on the left side of that page.

Page	Section	Details
—	—	Changed the series name. MB95560H Series → MB95560H/570H/580H Series
		Added information on the MB95570H Series.
		Added information on the MB95580H Series.
27	■ PIN CONNECTION • DBG pin	Revised details of "• DBG pin".
	• $\overline{\text{RST}}$ pin	Revised details of "• $\overline{\text{RST}}$ pin".
28	• C pin	Corrected the following statement. The decoupling capacitor for the V_{CC} pin must have a capacitance larger than C_S. → The decoupling capacitor for the V_{CC} pin must have a capacitance equal to or larger than the capacitance of C_S.
39	■ I/O MAP (MB95570H Series)	Corrected the R/W attribute of the CMDR register. R/W → R
		Corrected the R/W attribute of the WDTH register. R/W → R
		Corrected the R/W attribute of the WDTL register. R/W → R
42	■ I/O MAP (MB95580H Series)	Corrected the R/W attribute of the CMDR register. R/W → R
		Corrected the R/W attribute of the WDTH register. R/W → R
		Corrected the R/W attribute of the WDTL register. R/W → R
46	■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS 1. Absolute Maximum Ratings	Corrected the rating of the parameter ""L" level total maximum output current". 48 → 100
		Corrected the rating of the parameter ""H" level total maximum output current". 48 → –100
48	2. Recommended Operating Conditions	Revised note *2. The value is 2.88 V when the low-voltage detection reset is used. → The minimum power supply voltage becomes 2.18 V when a product with the low-voltage detection reset is used.
		Corrected the following statement in note *3. The decoupling capacitor for the V_{CC} pin must have a capacitance larger than C_S. → The decoupling capacitor for the V_{CC} pin must have a capacitance equal to or larger than the capacitance of C_S.
		Revised the remark in "• DBG/$\overline{\text{RST}}$/C pins connection diagram".

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(Continued)

Page	Section	Details
49	3. DC Characteristics	Revised the remark of the parameter “Input leak current (Hi-Z output leak current)”. When pull-up resistance is disabled → When the internal pull-up resistor is disabled
		Renamed the parameter “Pull-up resistance” to “Internal pull-up resistor”.
		Revised the remark of the parameter “Internal pull-up resistor”. When pull-up resistance is enabled → When the internal pull-up resistor is enabled
53	4. AC Characteristics (1) Clock Timing	Corrected the pin names of the parameter “Input clock rising time and falling time”. X0 → X0, X0A X0, X1 → X0, X1, X0A, X1A

• Major changes from third edition to fourth edition

Page	Section	Details
23 to 26	■ HANDLING PRECAUTIONS	New section
35	■ I/O MAP (MB95560H Series)	Corrected the R/W attribute of the CMDR register. R/W → R
52	■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS 4. AC Characteristics (1) Clock Timing	Corrected the operating conditions of F_{CRH} of the parameter “Clock frequency”. 0 °C ≤ T_A < +70 °C → 0 °C ≤ T_A ≤ +70 °C +70 °C ≤ T_A < +85 °C → +70 °C ≤ T_A ≤ +85 °C
		Corrected the operating conditions of F_{MCRPLL} of the parameter “Clock frequency”. 0 °C ≤ T_A < +70 °C → 0 °C ≤ T_A ≤ +70 °C +70 °C ≤ T_A < +85 °C → +70 °C < T_A ≤ +85 °C
68	5. A/D Converter (1) A/D Converter Electrical Characteristics	Corrected the symbol of the parameter “Zero transition voltage”. V_{OT} → V_{0T}
69	5. A/D Converter (2) Notes on Using A/D Converter • Analog input equivalent circuit	Corrected the range of V_{CC}. 2.7 V ≤ V_{CC} < 5.5 V → 2.7 V ≤ V_{CC} < 4.5 V
		Corrected the values of R. 3.3 kΩ → 1.45 kΩ 5.7 kΩ → 2.7 kΩ
70, 71	5. A/D Converter (3) Definitions of A/D Converter Terms	Corrected the symbol of the zero transition voltage. V_{OT} → V_{0T}

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