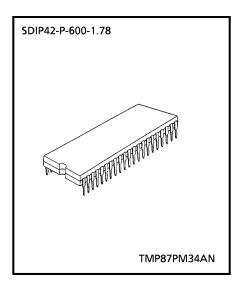
CMOS 8-Bit Microcontroller

# TMP87PM34AN

The 87PM34A is a One-Time PROM microcontroller with low-power 287.5 Kbits (a 32 Kbytes program memory and a 256 characters OSD font memory) electrically programmable read only memory for the 87CH34B/K34B/M34B system evaluation. The 87PM34A is pin compatible with the 87CH34B/K34B/M34B. The operations possible with the 87CH34B/K34B/M34B can be performed by writing programs and OSD character data to PROM. The 87PM34A can write and verify in the same way as the TC57256AD using an adaptor socket BM1183A and an EPROM programmer.

Part No.	ОТР	RAM	Package	Adaptor Socket
TMP87PM34AN	32 Kbytes + 8 × 9 × 256 bits	1 Kbytes	SDIP42	BM1183A



980910FRP1

● For a discussion of how the reliability of microcontrollers can be predicted, please refer to Section 1.3 of the chapter entitled Quality and Reliability Assurance/Handling Precautions.

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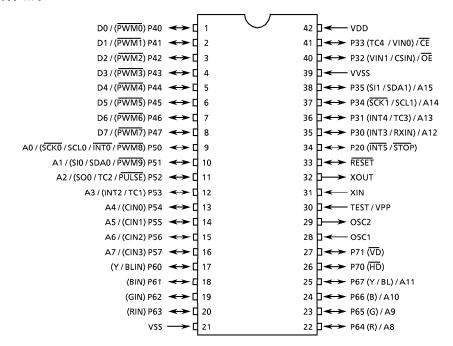
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# Pin Assignments (Top View)

SDIP42-P-600-1.78



# **Pin Function**

The 87PM34A has two modes: MCU and PROM.

(1) MCU mode
In this mode, the 87PM34A is pin compatible with the 87CH34B/K34B/M34B (fix the TEST pin at low level).

# (2) PROM mode

Pin Name (PROM mode)	Input/Output	Functions	Pin Name (MCU mode)
A13, A12			P31, P30
A15, A14	lanut	DROM address inputs	P35, P34
A11 to A8	Input	PROM address inputs	P67 to P64
A7 to A0			P57 to P50
D7 to D0	1/0	PROM data input/outputs	P47 to P40
CE	la acces	Chip enable signal input (active low)	P33
ŌĒ	Input	Output enable signal input (active low)	P32
VPP		+ 12.5 V / 5 V (Program supply voltage)	TEST
vcc	Davisasinahi	+ 5 V	VDD
GND	Power supply	0 V	VSS
GND		0 V	VVSS
P61		PROM mode setting pin. Be fixed at high level.	
P70		Thom mode secting pin. Be fixed acting friever.	
P20	I/O		
P63, P62, P60	1/0	PROM mode setting pin. Be fixed at low level.	
P71		The mode security print be mixed deflow fevel.	
RESET			
XIN	Input	Connect an 8MHz oscillator to stabilize the internal state	
XOUT	Output	Some con Siving Some contact to Stabilize the Internal state	
OSC1	Input	··· Non connection	
OSC2	Output	The Confection	

# **Operational Description**

The following explains the 87PM34A hardware configuration and operation. The configuration and functions of the 87PM34A are the same as those of the 87CH34B/K34B/M34B, except in that a one-time PROM is used instead of an on-chip mask ROM.

## 1. Operating Mode

The 87PM34A has two modes: MCU and PROM.

#### 1.1 MCU Mode

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

In the MCU mode, operation is the same as with the 87CH34B/K34B/M34B (the TEST / VPP pin cannot be used open because it has no built-in pull-down resistance).

### 1.1.1 Program memory and OSD character font memory

The 87PM34A has a 32 Kbytes of program memory and a  $8 \times 9 \times 256$  bits of OSD character font memory.

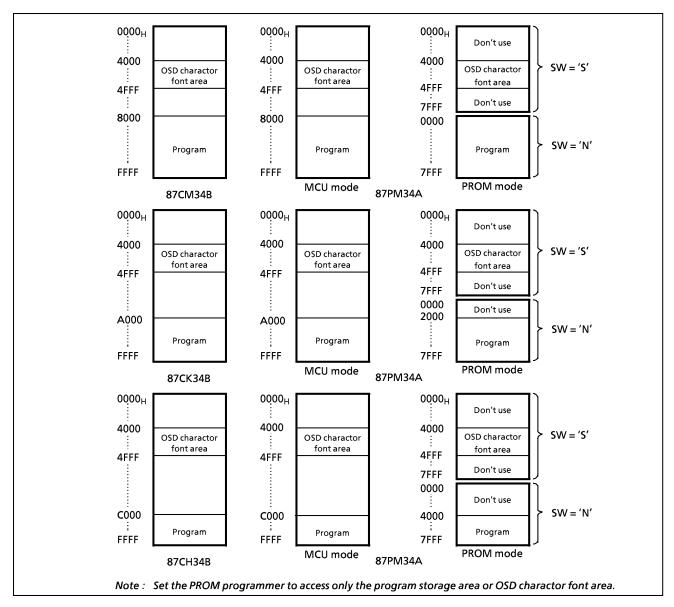


Figure 1-1. Program Memory Area

### **Electrical Characteristics**

**Absolute Maximum Ratings** 

 $(V_{SS} = 0 V)$ 

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

Note: The absolute maximum ratings are rated values which must not be exceeded during operation, even for an instant.

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

**Recommended Operating Conditions** 

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

Parameter	Symbol	Pins		Conditions		Max	Unit
			fc =	NORMAL mode	4.5		
Supply Voltage V <sub>D</sub>	$V_{DD}$		8 MHz	IDLE mode	4.5	5.5	٧
				STOP mode	2.0		
	V <sub>IH1</sub> Except hysteresis input		$V_{DD} \times 0.70$				
Input High Voltage	$V_{IH2}$	Hysteresis input		V <sub>DD</sub> ≧ 4.5 V	$V_{DD} \times 0.75$	V <sub>DD</sub>	V
	V <sub>IH3</sub>		V <sub>DD</sub> < 4.5 V		$V_{DD} \times 0.90$		
	$V_{IL1}$	Except hysteresis input	V > 4 F.V			V <sub>DD</sub> × 0.30	
Input Low Voltage	$V_{IL2}$	Hysteresis input		$V_{DD} \ge 4.5 V$		V <sub>DD</sub> × 0.25	v
	V <sub>IL3</sub>		V <sub>DD</sub> < 4.5 V			V <sub>DD</sub> × 0.10	
	fc	XIN, XOUT	V <sub>D</sub>	<sub>D</sub> = 4.5 to 5.5 V	4.0	8.0	
Clock Frequency	· ·	0561 0563		requency mode I, VDD = 4.5 to 5.5 V)	2.0	$f_{OSC} \le fc \times 1.4 \le 6.0$	MHz
	f <sub>OSC</sub>	OSC1, OSC2	Normal f (FORS = 0	reguency mode ), V <sub>DD</sub> = 4.5 to 5.5 V)	4.0	$f_{OSC} \le fc \times 2.8 \le 12.0$	

Note1: The recommended operating conditions for a device are operating conditions under which it can be guaranteed that the device will operate as specified. If the device is used under operating conditions other than the recommended operating conditions (supply voltage, operating temperature range, specified AC/DC values etc.), malfunction may occur. Thus, when designing products which include this device, ensure that the recommended operating conditions for the device are always adhered to.

Note2: Clock Frequency fc; The condition of supply voltage range is the value in NORMAL and IDLE mode.

Note3: When using test video signal circuit and data slicer circuit, high frequency must be 8 MHz.

#### D.C. Characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Hysteresis Voltage	$V_{HS}$	Hysteresis inputs		_	0.9	-	٧
	I <sub>IN1</sub>	TEST	$V_{DD} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = 5.5 \text{ V} / 0 \text{ V}$	_	_	± 2	
Innest Comment	I <sub>IN2</sub>	Open drain ports	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5 V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.5 V	_	_	2	
Input Current	I <sub>IN3</sub>	Tri-state ports	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5 V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.5 V / 0 V	_	-	± 2	μ <b>Α</b>
	I <sub>IN4</sub>	RESET, STOP	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5 V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.5 V / 0 V	_	-	± 2	
Input Resistance	R <sub>IN2</sub>	RESET		100	220	450	kΩ
Output Leakage	I <sub>LO1</sub>	Open drain ports	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5 V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 5.5 V	_	-	2	μΑ
Current	I <sub>LO2</sub>	Tri-state ports	$V_{DD} = 5.5 \text{ V}, \ V_{OUT} = 5.5 \text{ V} / 0 \text{ V}$	_	-	± 2	μ.,
Output High Voltage	V <sub>OH2</sub>	Tri- state ports	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_{OH} = -0.7 \text{ mA}$	4.1	-	_	٧
Output Low Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	Except XOUT, OSC2 and ports P60 to P63	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V},  I_{OL} = 1.6 \text{ mA}$	_	-	0.4	\
Output Low Current	I <sub>OL3</sub>	Ports P60 to P63	V <sub>DD</sub> = 4.5 V, V <sub>OL</sub> = 1.0 V	_	20	-	mA
Supply Current in NORMAL mode			V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5 V fc = 8 MHz	-	15	25	mA
Supply Current in IDLE mode	I <sub>DD</sub>		$V_{IN} = 5.3 \text{ V } / 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	10	18	mA
Supply Current in STOP mode			V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5 V V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.3 V / 0.2 V	-	0.5	10	μΑ

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

Note 2 : Input Current  $I_{IN4}$ ; The current through pull-up resistor is not included.

Note 3: Typical current consumption during A/D conversion is 1.2 mA.

### A/D Conversion CHaracteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Analog Input Voltage Range	V <sub>AIN</sub>	CIN3 to CIN0		$V_{SS}$	-	$V_{DD}$	V
Conversion Error			V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	-	-	± 1.5	LSB

A.C. Characteristics

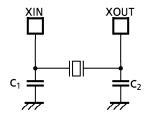
 $(V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}, Topr = -30 \text{ to } 70^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Conditions Min		Max	Unit
Machine Cule Time		In NORMAL mode	0.5		1.0	
Machine Cycle Time	t <sub>cy</sub>	In IDLE mode	0.5	_	1.0	μS
High Level Clock Pulse Width	t <sub>WCH</sub>	For external clock operation	62.5	_	_	ns
Low Level Clock Pulse Width	t <sub>WCL</sub>	(XIN input), fc = 8 MHz	02.3			113

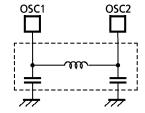
**Recommended Oscillating Conditions** 

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

		Oscillation		Recommend	ed Constant
Parameter	Parameter Oscillator		Recommended Oscillator	C <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>
		8 MHz	KYOCERA KBR8.0M		
Ceramic Resonato	Ceramic Resonator		KYOCERA KBR4.0MS	30 pF	30 pF
High-frequency		4 MHz	MURATA CSA4.00MG		
Oscillation		8 MHz	TOYOCOM 210B 8.0000		
	Crystal Oscillator	4 MHz	TOYOCOM 204B 4.0000	20 pF	20 pF
OSD LC Resonator	LC Pasanatan	6 MHz	TOKO A285HCIS-13319 (5mm)		
	LC Resonator	12 MHz	TOKO TA285HCIS-13306 (5mm)	_	_



(1) High-frequency Oscillation



(2) LC Resonator for OSD

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

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

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

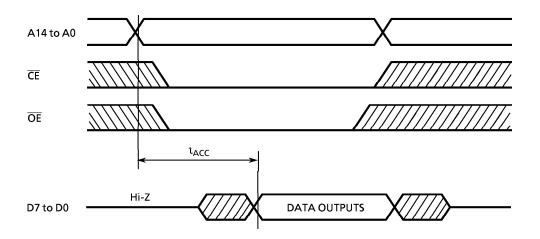
D.C./A.C. Characteristics (PROM mode)

 $(V_{SS} = 0 V)$ 

# (1) Read Operation (Ta = $25 \pm 5$ °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Input High Voltage	V <sub>IH4</sub>		V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.7	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	٧
Input Low Voltage	V <sub>IL4</sub>		0	_	$V_{CC} \times 0.12$	>
Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>		4.75	5.00	5.25	٧
Program Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>PP</sub>		V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.6	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.6	V
Address Access Time	t <sub>ACC</sub>	$V_{CC} = 5.0 \pm 0.25 \text{ V}$	-	1.5tcyc + 300	-	ns

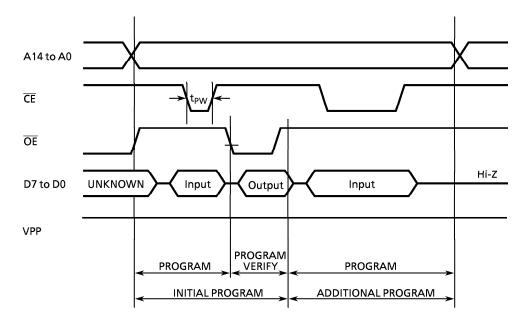
Note: tcyc = 500 ns at 8 MHz



**Timing Waveforms of Read Operation** 

# (2) High-Speed Programming Operation (High speed write mode I ) (Ta = $25 \pm 5$ °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Input High Voltage	V <sub>IH4</sub>		V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.7	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	٧
Input Low Voltage	V <sub>IL4</sub>		0	-	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.12	V
Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>		5.75	6.0	6.25	V
Program Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>PP</sub>		12.0	12.5	13.0	V
Initial Program Pulse Width	t <sub>PW</sub>	$V_{CC} = 6.0 \pm 0.25 \text{ V},$ $V_{PP} = 12.5 \pm 0.25 \text{ V}$	0.95	1.0	1.05	ms



**Timing Waveforms of Programming Operation** 

Note1: When  $V_{cc}$  power supply is turned on or after,  $V_{pp}$  (12.75 V) must be increased.

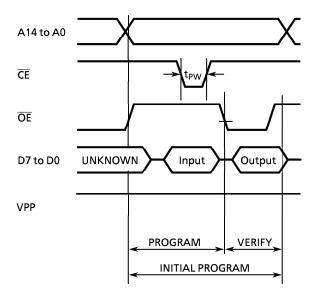
When  $V_{cc}$  power supply is turned off or before,  $V_{pp}$  (12.75 V) must be decreased.

Note2: The device must not be set to the EPROM programmer or picked up from it under applying the program voltage (12.75 V  $\pm$  0.25 V) to the  $V_{pp}$  pin as the device is damaged.

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

# (3) High-Speed Programming Operation (High speed write mode II) (Topr = $25 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Input High Voltage	V <sub>IH4</sub>		V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.7	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	٧
Input Low Voltage	V <sub>IL4</sub>		0	_	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.12	>
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>		6.00	6.25	6.50	<
Program Supply Voltage	V <sub>PP</sub>		12.50	12.75	13.0	<
Initial Program Pulse Width	t <sub>PW</sub>	$V_{CC} = 6.25 \text{ V} \pm 0.25 \text{ V},$ $V_{PP} = 12.75 \pm 0.25 \text{ V}$	0.095	0.1	0.105	ms



Note1: When  $V_{cc}$  power supply is turned on or after,  $V_{pp}$  (12.75 V) must be increased.

When  $V_{cc}$  power supply is turned off or before,  $V_{pp}$  (12.75 V) must be decreased.

Note2: The device must not be set to the EPROM programmer or picked up from it under applying the program voltage (12.75 V  $\pm$  0.25 V) to the V<sub>pp</sub> pin as the device is damaged.

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