#### CMOS 8-Bit Microcontroller

# TMP86PM47AUG

The TMP86PM47A is a OTP type MCU which includes 32 Kbyte One-time PROM. It is a pin compatible with a mask ROM product of the TMP86C845/847/H47/M47. Writing the program to built-in PROM, the TMP86PM47A operates as the same way as the TMP86C847/H47/M47. About elaboration, please refer to later "Difference between TMP86C845 and TMP86Cx47". Using the Adapter socket, you can write and verify the data for the TMP86PM47A with a general-purpose PROM programmer same as TC57100D/AD.

Product No.	OTP	RAM	Package	Adapter Socket
TMP86PM47AUG	32 K 🗙 8 bits	1 K 🗙 8 bits	P-LQFP44-1010-0.80A	BM11687

P-LQFP44-1010-0.80A
Entratante
er laun-
TMP86PM47AUG

030519EBP1

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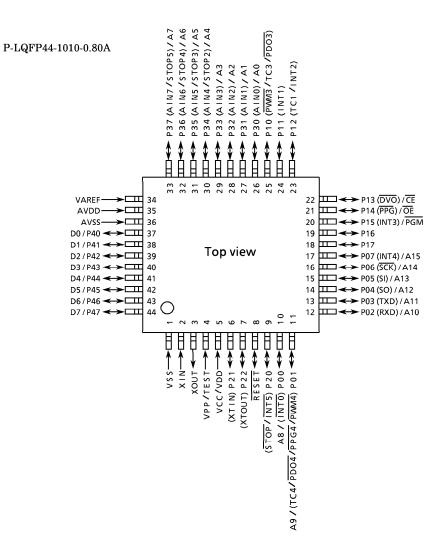
## Difference Between TMP86C845 and TMP86Cx47

			TMP86Cx47U		
		TMP86C847U	TMP86CH47U	TMP86CM47U	- TMP86C845U
ROM (By	te)	8K	16K	32К	8К
RAM (Byt	te)	512	512	1K	256
I/O			35		35
Package (	Body size)		QFP44 (10 × 10 mm)		QFP44 (10 × 10 mm)
Min instru	uction		0.25 ps (at 16 MHz)		0.5 µs (at 8 MHz)
Supply vo	ltage	2.7 to 5.	5 V at 4.2 MHz/32.768 5 V at 8 0 MHz/32.768 5 V at 16 MHz/32.768	i kHz	2.7 to 5.5 V at 8.0 MHz/32.768 kHz
16-bit tim	er/counter		1 ch		-
8-bit time	er/counter		2 ch		2 ch
Time base	e timer		1 ch		1 ch
Watchdo	g timer		1 ch		1 ch
AD conve	rter		8 ch		8 ch
Serial I/O		Clocked	synchronous: 1 ch, UA	NRT: 1 ch	Clocked synchronous: 1 ch
Key on wa	ake up		4 ch		-
Warm-up	counter		6		4
1/0	Hysteresis inputc		P0, P1, P2 port		Port2, P00, P05, P06, P07, P10, P11, P12, P15 pin
i/O circuitry	/O		P3, P4 port		Port3, Port4, P01, P02, P03, P04, P13, P14, P16, P17 pin
	RESET	Watchdog timer,	Adress trap, System o	lock reset output	Input only
Operatio	n temp.		– 40 to 85 °C		– 40 to 85 °C

are difference points between TMP86C845 and TMP86Cx47.

 $Please\ refer\ to\ ``Input/Output\ Circutry''\ of\ TMP86C847/H47/M47\ and\ TMP86C845\ for\ details.$ 

#### Pin Assignments (Top view)



## **Pin Function**

The TMP86PM47A has MCU mode and PROM mode.

(1) MCU mode

In the MCU mode, the TMP86PM47A is a pin compatible with the TMP86C845/847/H47/M47 (Make sure to fix the TEST pin to low level).

## (2) PROM mode

Pin Name	Input/Output	Functions	Pin Name (MCU mode)				
A15 to A8	loout	Input of Memory address for program	P07 to P00				
A7 to A0	Input	input of Memory address for program	P37 to P30				
D7 to D0	I/O	Input/Output of Memory data for program	P47 to P40				
CE		Chip enable	P13				
ŌĒ	Input	Output enable	P14				
PGM		Program control	P15				
VPP		+ 12.75 V/5 V (Power supply of program)	TEST				
VCC, AVDD	Power supply	+ 6.25 V/5 V	VDD, AVDD				
GND, VAREF, AVSS		0 V	VSS, VAREF, AVSS				
P11, P21		PROM mode setting pin. Fix to high.					
P10, P12, P22, P20	I/O						
RESET		PROM mode setting pin. Fix to low.					
P17, P16	I/O	Open					
XIN	Input	Solf assillation with reconstar (8 MHz)					
XOUT	Output	elf oscillation with resonator (8 MHz).					

Note: No pin is applied to A16 input.

## Operation

This section describes the functions and basic operational blocks of TMP86PM47A.

The TMP86PM47A has PROM in place of the mask ROM which is included in the TMP86C845/847/H47/M47. The configuration and function are the same as the TMP86C847/H47/M47. For TMP86C845, however, some functions have been partially changed or deleted. For the functions of TMP86PM47A in details, see the section of TMP86C845/847/H47/M47.

## 1. Operating Mode

The TMP86PM47A has MCU mode and PROM mode.

## 1.1 MCU Mode

The MCU mode is set by fixing the TEST/VPP pin to the low level.

In the MCU mode, the operation is the same as the TMP86C845/847/H47/M47 (TEST/VPP pin cannot be used open because it has no built-in pull-down resister).

### 1.1.1 Program memory

The TMP86PM47A has a 32-Kbyte built-in one time PROM (addresses 8000 to  $\rm FFFF_{H}$  in the MCU mode, addresses 0000 to  $\rm 7FFF_{H}$  in the PROM mode).

When using TMP86PM47A for evaluation of TMP86C845/847/H47/M47, the program is written in the program storing area shown in Figure 1-1.

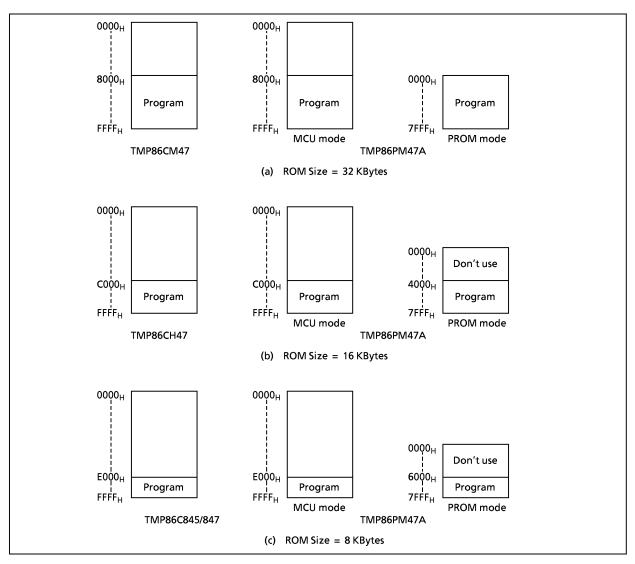


Figure 1-1. Program Memory Area

Note: The area that is not in use should be set data to FFH, or a general-purpose PROM programmer should be set only in the program memory area to access.

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Symbol Pins		Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>		– 0.3 to 6.5	
Program voltage	V <sub>PP</sub>	TEST/V <sub>PP</sub>	– 0.3 to 13.0	
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>		– 0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	7 °
Output voltage	V <sub>OUT1</sub>	P21, P22, RESET, Tri-state port	– 0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	1
	I <sub>OUT1</sub>	P1, P3, P4 port	- 1.8	
Output current (Per 1 pin)	I <sub>OUT2</sub>	P1, P3 port	3.2	1
	I <sub>OUT3</sub>	P0, P2, P4 port	30	mA
Output current (Tetal)	Σl <sub>OUT1</sub>	P1, P3 port	60	1
Output current (Total)	ΣI <sub>OUT2</sub>	P0, P2, P4 port	80	1
Power dissipation $[T_{opr} = 85^{\circ}C]$	PD		250	mW
Soldering temperature (time)	Tsld		260 (10 s)	
Storage temperature	Tstg		– 55 to 125	°℃
Operating temperature	Topr		– 40 to 85	1

 $(V_{SS} = 0 V)$ 

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 Condition	$(V_{SS} = 0 V, Topr = -40 to 85^{\circ}C)$
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Parameter	Symbol	Pins	c	ondition	Min	Max	Unit
	NORMAL1, 2 modes		4 5				
		fc = 16 MHz	IDLE0, 1, 2 modes	4.5			
				NORMAL1, 2 modes	2.7		
			fc = 8 MHz	IDLE0, 1, 2 modes	2.7		
Supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>			NORMAL1, 2 modes		5.5	
			fc = 4.2 MHz	IDLE0, 1, 2 modes			
			fs =	SLOW1, 2 modes	1.8		
			32.768 kHz	SLEEP0, 1, 2 modes	]		v
				STOP mode			
V <sub>IH1</sub> E	Except hysteresis input			$V_{DD} \times 0.70$	<sub>DD</sub> × 0.70		
Input high level	V <sub>IH2</sub>	Hysteresis input	$V_{DD} \ge 4.5 V$ $V_{DD} < 4.5 V$		$V_{DD} \times 0.75$	V <sub>DD</sub>	
	V <sub>IH3</sub>				$V_{DD} \times 0.90$		
	igh level V <sub>IH2</sub> Hysteresis input V <sub>IH3</sub> V <sub>IL1</sub> Except hysteresis in	Except hysteresis input	, v	$\geq 4 E V$		$V_{DD} \times 0.30$	
Input low level	V <sub>IL2</sub>	Hysteresis input	v D	<sub>DD</sub> ≧ 4.5 V	0	$V_{DD} \times 0.25$	
	ut high level V <sub>IH2</sub> Hysteresis input V <sub>IH3</sub> V <sub>IH3</sub> V <sub>IL1</sub> Except hysteresis inp		V <sub>C</sub>	<sub>DD</sub> < 4.5 V		$V_{DD} \times 0.10$	
			V <sub>DD</sub> =	= 1.8 to 5.5 V		4.2	
Clock frequency	fc	XIN, XOUT	N, XOUT $V_{DD} = 2.7 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ $V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$		1.0	8.0	_ мн:
						16.0	
	fs	XTIN, XTOUT			30.0	34.0	kHz

Note: 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.

DC Chara	cteristics	s (V <sub>SS</sub> = 0 V, T	「opr = − 40 to 85°C)				
Parameter	Symbol	Pins	Condition	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Hysteresis voltage	V <sub>HS</sub>	Hysteresis input		-	0.9	-	V
	I <sub>IN1</sub>	TEST					
Input current	I <sub>IN2</sub>	Sink open drain, Tri-state	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5 V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.5 V/0 V	-	-	± 2	μΑ
	I <sub>IN3</sub>	RESET, STOP					
Input resistance	R <sub>IN2</sub>	RESET pull-up		100	220	450	kΩ
	I <sub>LO1</sub>	Sink open drain	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5 V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 5.5 V	-	-	2	
Output leakage current	I <sub>LO2</sub>	Tri-state	$V_{DD}$ = 5.5 V, $V_{OUT}$ = 5.5 V/0 V	-	-	± 2	μA
Output high voltage	V <sub>OH1</sub>	Tri-st port	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_{OH} = -0.7 \text{ mA}$	4.1	-	-	
Output low voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	Except XOUT and P0, P2, P4 port	$V_{DD} = 4.5 V$ , $I_{OL} = 1.6 mA$	-	-	0.4	V
Output low current	I <sub>OL</sub>	High current port (P0, P2, P4 port)	V <sub>DD</sub> = 4.5 V, V <sub>OL</sub> = 1.0 V	-	20	-	
Supply current in NORMAL 1, 2 modes			V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5 V V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.3/0.2 V	-	7.5	9	mA
Supply current in IDLE 0, 1, 2 modes			fc = 16 MHz fs = 32.768 kHz	-	5.5	6.5	
Supply current in SLOW 1 mode				-	18	42	
Supply current in SLEEP 1 mode	ply current in V <sub>DD</sub> V		$V_{DD} = 3.0 V$ $V_{IN} = 2.8 V/0.2 V$ fs = 32.768 kHz	-	16	25	1
Supply current in SLEEP 0 mode	]			-	12	20	_ μ <b>Α</b>
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	

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

Note 2: Input current (I<sub>IN1</sub>, I<sub>IN2</sub>); The current through pull-up or pull-down resistor is not included.

Note 3: IDD does not include IREF current.

Note 4: The supply currents of SLOW 2 and SLEEP 2 modes are equivalent to IDLE 0, 1, 2.

#### **AD Conversion Characteristics**

(V\_{SS} = 0.0 V, 4.5 V  $\leq$  V<sub>DD</sub>  $\leq$  5.5 V, Topr = -40 to 85°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Analog reference voltage	V <sub>AREF</sub>		A <sub>VDD</sub> - 1.0	-	A <sub>VDD</sub>	
Power supply voltage of	A <sub>VDD</sub>			$V_{DD}$		
analog control circuit	A <sub>VSS</sub>			V <sub>SS</sub>		V
Analog reference voltage range (Note 4)	$\triangle V_{AREF}$		3.5	-	_	
Analog input voltage	V <sub>AIN</sub>		V <sub>SS</sub>	-	VAREF	
Power supply current of analog reference voltage	I <sub>REF</sub>	$V_{DD} = A_{VDD} = V_{AREF} = 5.5 V$ $V_{SS} = A_{VSS} = 0.0 V$	-	0.6	1.0	mA
Non linearity error			-	_	± 2	
Zero point error		$V_{DD} = A_{VDD} = 5.0 V$	-	-	± 2	
Full scale error		$V_{SS} = A_{VSS} = 0.0 V$	-	-	± 2	LSB
Total error		V <sub>AREF</sub> = 5.0 V	-	-	± 2	

#### $(V_{SS} = 0.0 \text{ V}, 2.7 \text{ V} \le V_{DD} < 4.5 \text{ V}, \text{Topr} = -40 \text{ to } 85^{\circ}\text{C})$

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Analog reference voltage	V <sub>AREF</sub>		A <sub>VDD</sub> - 1.0	-	A <sub>VDD</sub>	
Power supply voltage of	A <sub>VDD</sub>			$V_{DD}$		
analog control circuit	A <sub>VSS</sub>			V <sub>SS</sub>		V
Analog reference voltage range (Note 4)	$\triangle v_{AREF}$		2.5	-	-	
Analog input voltage	V <sub>AIN</sub>		V <sub>SS</sub>	-	V <sub>AREF</sub>	
Power supply current of analog reference voltage	I <sub>REF</sub>	$V_{DD} = A_{VDD} = V_{AREF} = 4.5 V$ $V_{SS} = A_{VSS} = 0.0 V$	-	0.5	0.8	mA
Non linearity error			-	-	± 2	
Zero point error		$V_{DD} = A_{VDD} = 2.7 V$	-	-	± 2	
Full scale error		$V_{SS} = A_{VSS} = 0.0 V$	_	_	± 2	LSB
Total error		V <sub>AREF</sub> = 2.7 V	-	-	± 2	

# $(V_{SS}$ = 0.0 V, 2.0 V $\leq V_{DD}$ <2.7 V, Topr = - 40 to 85°C) Note 5 (V\_{SS} = 0.0 V, 1.8 V $\leq V_{DD}$ <2.0 V, Topr = - 10 to 85°C) Note 5

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Analog reference voltage	V <sub>AREF</sub>		A <sub>VDD</sub> - 0.9	-	A <sub>VDD</sub>	
Power supply voltage of	A <sub>VDD</sub>			V <sub>DD</sub>		]
analog control circuit	A <sub>VSS</sub>			V <sub>SS</sub>		
Analog reference voltage range (Note 4)		$1.8 V \leq V_{DD} < 2.0 V$	1.8	-	_	] `
	$\Delta V_{AREF}$	$2.0 V \leq V_{DD} < 2.7 V$	2.0	-	-	
Analog input voltage	V <sub>AIN</sub>		V <sub>SS</sub>	-	VAREF	]
Power supply current of analog reference voltage	I <sub>REF</sub>	$V_{DD} = A_{VDD} = V_{AREF} = 2.7 V$ $V_{SS} = A_{VSS} = 0.0 V$	-	0.3	0.5	mA
Non linearity error			-	-	±4	
Zero point error		$V_{DD} = A_{VDD} = 1.8 V$	-	-	± 4	
Full scale error		$V_{SS} = A_{VSS} = 0.0 V$	-	-	±4	LSB
Total error		V <sub>AREF</sub> = 1.8 V	-	-	±4	

Note 1: The total error includes all errors except a quantization error, and is defined as a maximum deviation from the ideal conversion line.

Note 2: Conversion time is different in recommended value by power supply voltage.

Note 3: Please use input voltage to AIN input Pin in limit of V<sub>AREF</sub> - V<sub>SS</sub>. When voltage of range outside is input, conversion value becomes unsettled and gives affect to other channel conversion value.

Note 4: Analog Reference Voltage Range:  $\triangle V_{AREF} = V_{AREF} - A_{VSS}$ Note 5: When AD is used with  $V_{DD} < 2.7 V$ , the guaranteed temperature range varies with the operating voltage. Note 6: When AD converter is not used, fix the  $A_{VDD}$  pin on the  $V_{DD}$  level.

### **AC** Characteristics

 $(V_{SS} = 0 V, V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ to } 5.5 V, \text{Topr} = -40 \text{ to } 85^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Machine cycle time		NORMAL 1, 2 modes				
	tov	IDLE 0, 1, 2 modes 0.25		-	4	
	tcy	SLOW 1, 2 modes	447.0	-	133.3	μs
		SLEEP 0, 1, 2 modes	117.6			
High level clock pulse width	twcH	For external clock operation (XIN input)	-	31.25	-	ns
Low level clock pulse width	twcL	fc = 16 MHz				
High level clock pulse width	twcH	For external clock operation (XTIN input)		15.26	-	
Low level clock pulse width	twcL	fc = 32.768 kHz	-			μs

## $(V_{SS} = 0 V, V_{DD} = 2.7 \text{ to } 4.5 V, \text{Topr} = -40 \text{ to } 85^{\circ}\text{C})$

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
		NORMAL 1, 2 modes				
Machine cycle time	tou	IDLE 0, 1, 2 modes	0.5	-	4	
	tcy	SLOW 1, 2 modes	447.0		422.2	μs
		SLEEP 0, 1, 2 modes	117.6	-	4 133.3 -	
High level clock pulse width	twcH	For external clock operation (XIN input)		62.5	-	ns
Low level clock pulse width	twcL	fc = 8 MHz	-			
High level clock pulse width	twcH	For external clock operation (XTIN input)				
Low level clock pulse width	twcL	fc = 32.768 kHz	_	15.26	-	μS

## $(V_{SS} = 0 V, V_{DD} = 1.8 \text{ to } 2.7 V, \text{Topr} = -40 \text{ to } 85^{\circ}\text{C})$

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
		NORMAL 1, 2 modes				
Machine cycle time	tor	IDLE 0, 1, 2 modes	0.95	-	4	
	tcy	SLOW 1, 2 modes	1170		122.2	μs
		SLEEP 0, 1, 2 modes	117.6	-	4 133.3 - -	
High level clock pulse width	twcH	For external clock operation (XIN input)		119.05	-	ns
Low level clock pulse width	twcL	fc = 4.2 MHz	-			
High level clock pulse width	twcH	For external clock operation (XTIN input)		45.26	-	
Low level clock pulse width	twcL	fc = 32.768 kHz	-	15.26		μs

Recommended	d Oscillating Condit	tions - 1	(V <sub>SS</sub> = 0 V, V	/ <sub>DD</sub> = 4.5 to 5.5 V, Topr	= – 40 to 85°C)			
	<b>O</b> selles to a	Oscillation	Deres	Recommended Oscillator C <sub>1</sub>		Recommended Constant		
PARAMETER	Oscillator	Frequency	Recom			C <sub>2</sub>		
High-frequency oscillation Cer		16 MHz	MURATA	CSA16.00MXZ040	10 pF	10 pF		
		8 MHz	MURATA	CSA8.00MTZ	30 pF	30 pF		
	Ceramic resonator	8 IVIHZ		CST8.00MTW	30 pF (built-in)	30 pF (built-in)		
		4.19 MHz	MURATA	CSA4.19MG	30 pF	30 pF		
		4. 19 MHZ		CST4.19MGW	30 pF (built-in)	30 pF (built-in)		
Low-frequency oscillation	Crystal oscillator	32.768 kHz	SII	VT-200	6 pF	6 pF		

Recommended Oscillating Conditions - 1	(V <sub>SS</sub> =
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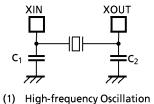
Recommended	Oscillating	Conditions	- 2
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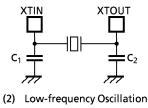
 $(V_{SS} = 0 V, V_{DD} = 2.7 \text{ to } 5.5 V, \text{ Topr} = -40 \text{ to } 85^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

PARAMETER Oscillator		Oscillation	Recommended Oscillator		Recommend	ed Constant
		Frequency			C <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>
High-frequency oscillation Ceramic resonator	8 MHz	MURATA	CSA8.00MTZ	30 pF	30 pF	
	Conomianasanatan			CST8.00MTW	30 pF (built-in)	30 pF (built-in)
	Ceramic resonator	4.19 MHz	MURATA	CSA4.19MG	30 pF	30 pF
		4.19 IVIHZ		CST4.19MGW	30 pF (built-in)	30 pF (built-in)

(V\_{SS} = 0 V, V\_{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5 V, Topr = -40 to  $85^{\circ}C$ )

		Oscillation			Recommend	ed Constant
PARAMETER	Oscillator	Frequency	Recommended Oscillator		C <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>
High-frequency	Coromia reconstar	4 10 MUL	MURATA	CSA4.19MG	30 pF	30 pF
oscillation	Ceramic resonator	4.19 MHz		CST4.19MGW	30 pF (built-in)	30 pF (built-in)





Note 1: Use of a quartz oscillator for high-frequency oscillation is allowed only when  $V_{DD}$  is 2.7 V or higher. When  $V_{DD}$  is lower than 2.7 V, use a ceramic resonator.

Note 2: When using the device (Oscillator) in places exposed to high electric fields such as cathode-ray tubes, we recommend electrically shielding the package in order to maintain normal operating condition.

Note 3: To ensure stable oscillation, the resonator position, load capacitance, etc. must be appropriate. Because there factors are greatly affected by board patterns, please be sure to evaluate operation on the board on which the device will actually be mounted.

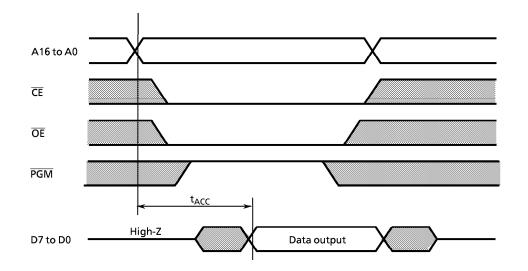
Note 4: The product numbers and specifications of the resonators by Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd. are subject to change. For up-to-date information, please refer to the following URL; http://www.murata.co.jp/search/index.html

DC Characteristics, AC Characteristics (PROM mode) (V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V, Topr = -40 to 85°C)

## (1) Read operation in PROM mode

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
High level input voltage (TTL)	V <sub>IH4</sub>		2.2	-	V <sub>cc</sub>	
Low leve input voltage (TTL)	V <sub>IL4</sub>		0	-	0.8	v
Power supply	V <sub>cc</sub>		4.75	5.0	5.25	v
Power supply of program	V <sub>PP</sub>		4.75	5.0	5.25	
Address access time	t <sub>ACC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 ± 0.25 V	-	1.5tcyc + 300	-	ns

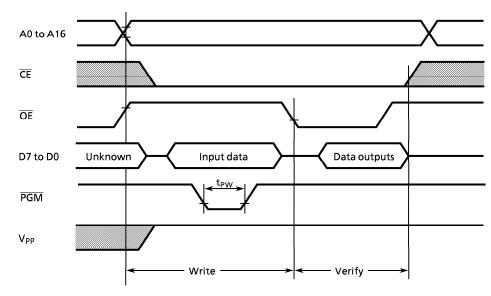
Note: tcyc = 500 ns at 8 MHz



Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
High level input voltage (TTL)	V <sub>IH4</sub>		2.2	-	V <sub>cc</sub>	
Low leve input voltage (TTL)	V <sub>IL4</sub>		0	-	0.8	v
Power supply	V <sub>CC</sub>		6.0	6.25	6.5	
Power supply of program	V <sub>PP</sub>		12.5	12.75	13.0	
Pulse width of initializing program	t <sub>PW</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	0.095	0.1	0.105	ms

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

High-speed program writing



- Note 1: The power supply of  $V_{PP}$  (12.75 V) must be set power-on at the same time or the later time for a power supply of  $V_{CC}$  and must be clear power-on at the same time or early time for a power supply of  $V_{CC}$ .
- Note2 : The pull-up/pull-down device on the condition of  $V_{PP} = 12.75 V \pm 0.25 V$  causes a damage for the device. Do not pull-up/pull-down at programming.
- Note3 : Use the recommended adapter (see 1.2.2 (1)) and mode (see 1.2.2 (3) i). Using other than the above condition may cause the trouble of the writting.