

**FUJITSU****CMOS SINGLE-CHIP  
4-BIT MICROCOMPUTER  
WITH A/D CONVERTER****MB88210  
SERIES****CMOS SINGLE-CHIP 4-BIT MICROCOMPUTER  
WITH A/D CONVERTER**

TM339-A872: February 1987

The Fujitsu MB88210 series CMOS single-chip 4-bit microcomputer family is an economical low-end version of the conventional MB8850 series, as well as the MB88200 series. It is designed based on the MB88200 series architecture (that is a reduced architecture from the MB8850 series), and contains an A/D converter.

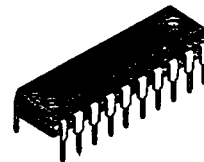
The currently available member of the MB88210 series is the MB88211 only. Its on-chip resources are almost same as the MB88202: The MB88211 contains a 1K x 8-bit program memory (mask ROM), 32 x 4-bit data memory (static RAM), 10 I/O lines (excluding analog input channel), 8-bit A/D converter, and a clock generator.

The MB88211 instruction set is a subset of the MB8850 series, and is a super set of the MB88200 series. Its instruction execution time is 3.0 $\mu$ s min. using a 4MHz clock (with a prescaler), as well as the MB8850/200 series.

The device is fabricated by the silicon-gate CMOS process, and packaged in a 20-pin plastic DIP (suffix -P). It operates with a single +5V power supply and a 4MHz clock with a prescaler over the temperature range of 0°C to 70°C.

CMOS technology allows the device to operate with low power dissipation (1mA typ. at Vcc=5V and fc=1MHz).

For user's development of the MB88210 series based system, Fujitsu provides the MB88200 cross-assemblers which run on the CP/M-86 AND PC-DOS machines (cross-assembler also run on the Intellec series III MDS). the MB2115 series evaluation board system. These development tools enable users to minimize their development time and cost.

**MB88211-P****20-PIN PLASTIC DIP  
(DIP-20P-M02)****2**

This device contains circuitry to protect the inputs against damage due to high static voltages or electric fields. However, it is advised that normal precautions be taken to avoid application of any voltage higher than maximum rated voltages to this high impedance circuit.



## FEATURES

- CMOS Single-chip 4-bit Microcomputer
- Program Memory: 1K x 8 bit mask ROM
- Data Memory: 32 x 4 bit static RAM
- 10 I/O Lines:
  - R-Port: Two 4-bit and one 2-bit parallel, or 10 individual input/output ports
- Three Selectable Output Port Types for R-Port with Mask Option:
  - Standard pull-up
  - Standard open-drain
  - Middle-current open-drain
- 8-bit Successive Approximation A/D Converter with One Analog Input
- On-chip Clock Generator:
  - Crystal/ceramic resonator or external clock drive
- On-chip Divide-by-two Clock Prescaler for Expanding Clock Range
- Nesting Level: 4 levels
- Instruction Set: Super set of MB88200 series
  - Number of instructions : 39
  - Instruction length/cycle: 1 byte/1 cycle or 2 byte/2 cycle
  - Execution time : 3.0 $\mu$ s min. using 4MHz clock with prescaler
- On-chip Power-on Reset Circuit
- Low-voltage Reset Function with Mask Option
- Output Port Level During Reset with Mask Option:
  - High level
  - Low level (R0-R3, R5-R8, R10)
- Low Power Dissipation: 1mA typ. at Vcc=5.0V and fc=1MHz
- Single +5V Power Supply: 4.5V to 5.5V
- Operating Temperature Range: T<sub>A</sub>=0°C to +70°C
- Silicon-gate CMOS Process
- Package Type: 20-pin plastic DIP (Suffix: -P)
- Powerful Development Support:
  - CP/M-86, PC-DOS, or Intellec series III MDS cross-assembler (SM07420-A012/SMXXXXXX-A010/SM05220-A010)
  - CP/M-86 or PC-DOS host emulator software for monitoring evaluation board and symbolic debugging (SM07420-G022/SMXXXXXX-G020)
  - MB2115 series evaluating boards (MB2115-01, -02, -04, and -39) for software debugging/hardware emulation

Fig. 1: PIN ASSIGNMENT

MB88211-P (Top View)

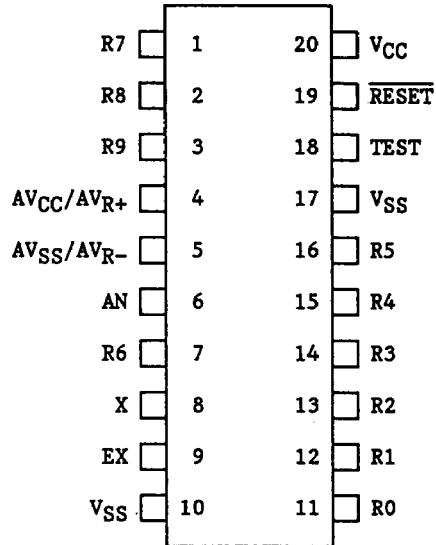


Fig. 2: LOGIC SYMBOL

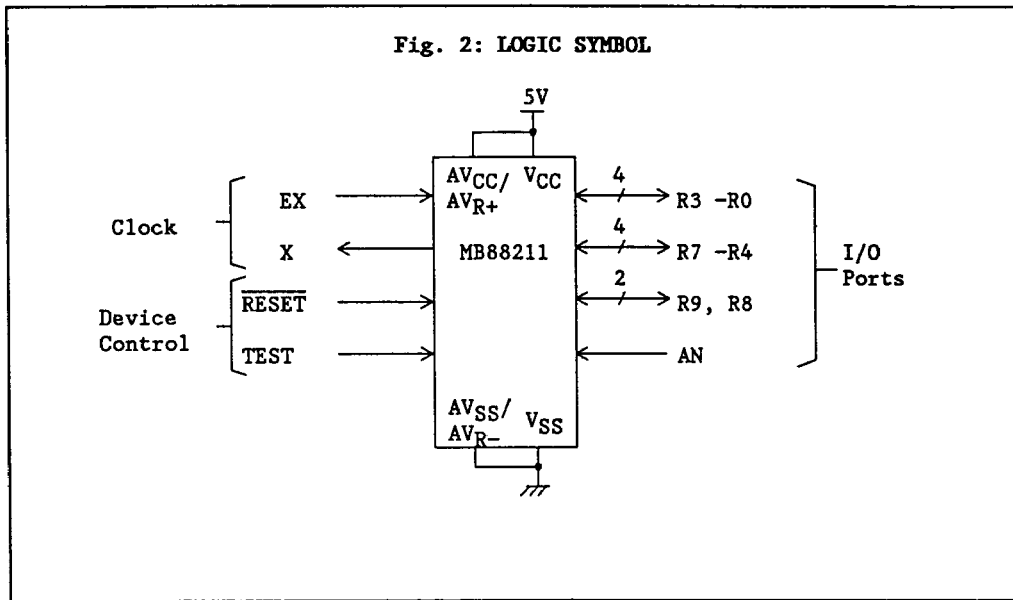
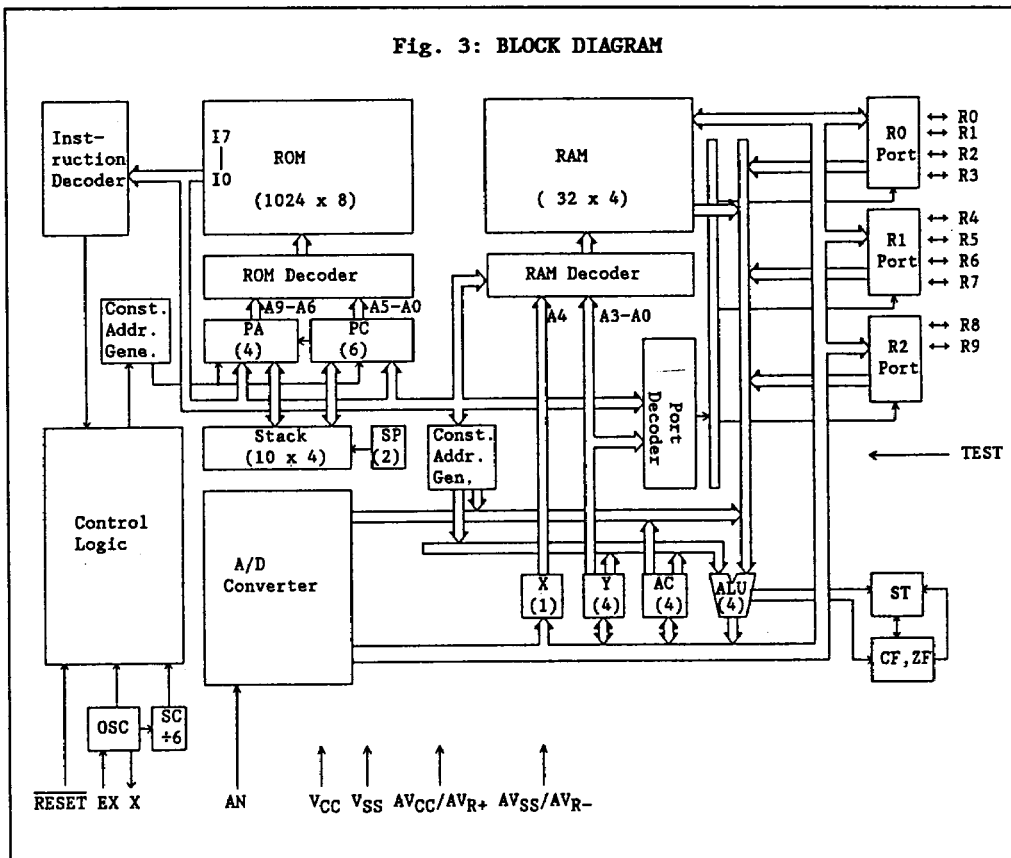


Fig. 3: BLOCK DIAGRAM





**PIN DESCRIPTION**

Fig. 1 and Table 1 show the pin assignment and pin description of the MB88210 series.

**Table 1: PIN DESCRIPTION**

| Symbol                  | Pin No.   | Type | Name & Function   |
|-------------------------|-----------|------|---|
| <b>• Power Supply</b>   |           |      |   |
| VCC                     | 20        | -    | +5V DC power supply pin for the internal logic section.   |
| VSS                     | 10,<br>17 | -    | Ground pin for the internal logic section.  |
| AVCC/AVR+               | 4         | -    | +5V DC power supply pin for the internal A/D converter.   |
| AVSS/AVR-               | 5         | -    | Ground pin for the internal A/D converter.  |
| <b>• Clock</b>          |           |      |   |
| EX                      | 9         | I    | <p><b>Oscillator Input:</b> Input to the inverting amplifier that forms the on-chip oscillator. An crystal/ceramic resonator is connected between the EX and X pins. When an external oscillator is used, the EX pin receives the external oscillator signal.</p> <p>This pin is a non-hysteresis input.</p>  |
| X                       | 8         | O    | <p><b>Oscillator Output:</b> Output of the inverting amplifier that forms the on-chip oscillator, and input to the internal clock generator. An crystal/ceramic resonator is connected between the EX and X pins. When an external oscillator is used, the X pin should be left open.</p>   |
| <b>• Device Control</b> |           |      |   |
| RESET                   | 19        | I/O  | <p><b>Reset:</b> This pin functions as an external reset input or power-on/low-voltage reset output.</p> <p>External reset input: A reset input to the internal reset circuit. A low level on the RESET pin forcedly stops the MCU's operations, and initializes its internal state. After the RESET pin returns high, the MCU restarts execution of program from address #0. The RESET pulse must be low for at least two instruction cycles (12 clock periods: appoximately 6µs using a 2MHz crystal without a prescaler) while the oscillator is stably running after power on. An external capacitor (and an internal pull-up resistor) or RC-network, whose time constant should be greater than the reset time required (12 clock periods), composes the external reset circuit.</p> <p>This pin is a hysteresis input with an internal pull-up resistor.</p> |

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Table 1: PIN DESCRIPTION (Continued)

| Symbol                       | Pin No.                    | Type | Name & Function  |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|------|--|
| • Device Control (Continued) |                            |      |  |
| $\overline{\text{RESET}}$    | 19                         | I/O  | <p>Power-on/low-voltage reset output: A reset output from the on-chip reset control circuit. Normally this output is high during the active operation, except power-on/low-voltage reset.</p> <p>1) Power-on reset output: The rising of the VCC voltage after power on outputs a negative pulse to the <math>\overline{\text{RESET}}</math> pin. With an external RC-network at the <math>\overline{\text{RESET}}</math> pin, whose time constant should be greater than the reset time required (the oscillator stabilization time, plus 12 clock periods), the power-on reset circuit is composed.</p> <p>2) Low-voltage reset output: The <math>\overline{\text{RESET}}</math> pin outputs a low level when the VCC voltage lowers below a threshold voltage during the active operating mode, and returns high when the VCC voltage recovers above the threshold voltage. With an external RC-network at the <math>\overline{\text{RESET}}</math> pin, whose time constant should be greater than the reset time required (the oscillator stabilization time, plus 12 clock periods), the low-voltage reset circuit is provided. (The low-voltage reset function is mask optional.)</p> |
| TEST                         | 18                         | I    | <p>Test: A high level on the TEST pin forces the MCU into the test mode (which is used for the shipping test at Fujitsu) when the <math>\overline{\text{RESET}}</math> pin is low.</p> <p>This pin is non-hysteresis input, and should externally be pulled down directly to the <math>V_{SS}</math> pin in the normal operation because it has no internal pull-down resistor.</p>  |
| • I/O Port                   |                            |      |  |
| R3 -R0,<br>R7 -R4,<br>R11-R8 | 14-11<br>15,16,7,1<br>3, 2 | I/O  | <p>R-Port: This port functions as two 4-bit and one 2-bit parallel input (non-latched)/output (latched) ports, or 10 individual input (non-latched)/output (latched) lines, depending on instructions.</p> <p>Parallel I/O: Each 4-bit/2-bit port is named R-Port #0 (R3-R0), R-Port #1 (R7-R4), and R-Port #2 (R9-R8), and is indirectly addressed by the Y-register (Port #). 4-bit/2-bit data in the accumulator is output to an addressed port of R-Ports #0 to #2 by OUT instruction. 4-bit/2-bit data the addressed port is input into the accumulator by IN instruction. (Before IN instruction, the port to be addressed must be set up to "1" (input mode).)</p>  |

Table 1: PIN DESCRIPTION (Continued)

| Symbol                       | Pin No.                    | Type | Name & Function   |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|------|---|
| • I/O Port(Continued)        |                            |      |   |
| R3 -R0,<br>R7 -R4,<br>R11-R8 | 14-11<br>15,16,7,1<br>3, 2 | I/O  | <p>Individual I/O: Each line from R9 to R0 is indirectly addressed by the Y-register (Bit #). An addressed line is individually set/reset by SETR/RSTR instruction, and is individually testable using TSTR instruction. (Before TSTR instruction, the line to be addressed must be set up to "1" (input mode).)</p> <p>R7, R8, and R9 have hysteresis inputs, while other lines have non-hysteresis inputs.</p> <p>For R-Port pins, one of the standard pull-up, standard open-drain, and middle-current open-drain output can be selected using mask option. The R-Port is set high (standard pull-up)/high-Z (standard or middle current drain), or low (except for R4 and R9), depending on mask option. For details, see Table 4 in page 13.</p> <p>* R10 and R11 have no external pins, but internally their I/O lines are still alive, and are connected to the internal A/D converter control circuit. They are used to control/monitor the A/D converter operation by software (SETR/RSTR and TSTR instructions). R10 and R11 are set high by reset.</p> |
| AN                           | 6                          | I    | <p><b>Analog Port:</b> A dedicated analog input to the on-chip A/D converter. Analog signal on the AN pin is sampled and held at the falling edge of the first <math>\phi 1</math> signal after initiating the A/D converter.</p>   |

## DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MB88200 SERIES AND MB88210 SERIES

Table 2: DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MB88200 SERIES AND MB88210 SERIES

| Device<br>Item                      | MB88200 Series   | MB88210 Series  |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| ROM Size                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1K x 8 bit: MB88202</li> <li>• 512 x 8 bit: MB88201</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1K x 8 bit</li> </ul>  |
| RAM Size                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 32 x 4 bit: MB88202</li> <li>• 16 x 4 bit: MB88201</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 32 x 4 bit</li> </ul>  |
| Register                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total 3: AC, X, Y: MB88202</li> <li>• Total 2: AC, Y : MB88201</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total 3: AC, X, Y</li> </ul>   |
| I/O Port                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12-10 lines (R-Port)<br/>(Depending on oscillator and<br/>standby function options)</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10 lines (R-Port)</li> </ul>   |
| Input Port<br>Type (R-Port)         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-hysteresis input</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-hysteresis input: R6-R0</li> <li>• Hysteresis input : R9-R7</li> </ul>   |
| Output Port<br>Type (R-Port)        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standard open-drain output</li> <li>• Standard pull-up output</li> <li>• Middle-current open-drain<br/>output (Planned)</li> <li>• 12V-Interface open-drain<br/>output (Mask option)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standard open-drain output</li> <li>• Standard pull-up output</li> <li>• Middle-current open-drain output<br/>(Mask option)</li> </ul> |
| Stack Depth<br>(Nesting Level)      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 levels: MB88202</li> <li>• 2 levels: MB88201</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 levels</li> </ul>  |
| A/D Converter                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes (8 bits x 1 channel)</li> </ul>  |
| Oscillator<br>Type                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crystal/ceramic oscillator</li> <li>• RC-network oscillator</li> <li>• Capacitor oscillator</li> <li>• External clock drive<br/>(Mask option)</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crystal/ceramic oscillator or<br/>external clock drive<br/>(Fixed)</li> </ul>  |
| Clock<br>Prescaler                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• No<br/>(Mask option)</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes (Fixed)</li> </ul>   |
| Standby<br>Function                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes (Software initiation)</li> <li>• No<br/>(Mask option)</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No</li> </ul>  |
| Operating<br>Ambient<br>Temperature | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• -40°C to +85°C<br/>without low-voltage reset</li> <li>• -10°C to +70°C<br/>with low-voltage reset</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0°C to +70°C<br/>regardless of low-voltage reset<br/>option</li> </ul>   |
| Number of<br>Instructions           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 37: MB88201</li> <li>• 38: MB88202</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 39</li> </ul>  |
| Package Type                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 16-pin plastic standard DIP:<br/>MB88201-P/202-P</li> <li>• 16-pin plastic flat pack:<br/>MB88201-PF/202-PF</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 20-pin plastic standard DIP:<br/>MB88211-P</li> </ul>  |





Table 2: DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MB88200 SERIES AND MB88210 SERIES (Continued)

| Item \ Device | MB88200 Series  | MB88210 Series |
|---------------|---|----------------|
| Members       | • MB88201-P/PF<br>• MB88202-P/PF<br><br>A-version are available | • MB88211-P    |

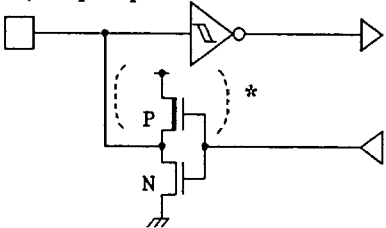
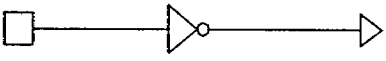
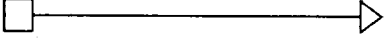
INPUT/OUTPUT CIRCUITS

All input-only pins are internally pulled up, and R-Port can have push-pull (standard pull-up) or open-drain (standard and middle-current open-drain) buffer using mask option.

Table 3: INPUT/OUTPUT CIRCUITS

| Pin          | Circuit   | Remarks  |
|--------------|---|--|
| EX,<br>X     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Crystal/Ceramic OSC</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-hysteresis inverter</li> <li>Feedback resistor: Approx. 2MΩ typ. (at VCC=5V)</li> </ul>   |
| <u>RESET</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Input-only pin</li> </ul>      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hysteresis inverter</li> <li>Output pull-up resistor (P-ch. Tr.): Approx. 300kΩ typ. (VCC=5V)</li> </ul>  |
| R6-R0        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Input/Output pin</li> </ul>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-hysteresis inverter</li> <li>Output port option</li> <li>-R1, R2, R4, R5:                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standard pull-up: Output pull-up resistor (P-ch. Tr.): Approx. 10kΩ typ. (at VCC=5V)</li> </ol> </li> <li>-R6:                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standard pull-up: Output pull-up resistor (P-ch. Tr.): Approx. 1.5kΩ typ. (at VCC=5V)</li> </ol> </li> <li>*2. Standard/Middle-current open-drain: Without P-ch. pull-up resistor</li> <li>-R0, R3:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Standard/Middle-current open-drain: Without P-ch. pull-up resistor</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |

Table 3: INPUT/OUTPUT CIRCUITS(Continued)

| Pin   | Circuit  | Remarks   |
|-------|--|---|
| R9-R7 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Input/Output pin</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hysteresis inverter</li> <li>Output port option</li> <li>1: Standard pull-up: Output pull-up resistor (P-ch. Tr.): Approx. 10kΩ typ. (at V<sub>CC</sub>=5V)</li> <li>*2: Standard/Middle-current open-drain: Without P-ch. pull-up resistor</li> </ul> |
| TEST  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Input-only pin</li> </ul>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the normal operation, should externally be pulled down.</li> </ul>  |
| AN    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Input-only pin</li> </ul>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analog input</li> </ul>  |

### USER MASK OPTIONS

The MB88210 series has the following mask options, which must be specified by the customer on the attached data release form when devices are ordered.

Table 4: USER MASK OPTIONS

| Optional Feature                  | Symbol | Option                    | Option No. | Note   |
|-----------------------------------|--------|---------------------------|------------|--|
| Output Port Type*                 | PORT   | Standard pull-up          | M          | Except R0 and R3: R0 and R3 are standard open-drain. |
|                                   |        | Standard open-drain       | L          |  |
|                                   |        | Middle-current open-drain | K          | 10mA   |
| Output Port Level During Reset ** | RST    | High level                | 0          | Except R4 and R9: R4 and R9 are fixed high.          |
|                                   |        | Low level                 | 1          |  |
| Low-Voltage Reset Function        | PWR    | No                        | 1          |  |
|                                   |        | Yes                       | 2          |  |

Notes:

\* Only one of the four options can be selected. Mixed options are not permitted.

\*\* Either "high level" or "low level" is applied to all R-Ports in a lump. Mixed options are not permitted.

## NOTES ON OPERATION

- **Latch-up Prevention**

Latch-up may occur in CMOS devices when a voltage higher than  $V_{CC}$  or lower than  $V_{SS}$  is applied to input or output pin, or when a voltage exceeding the absolute maximum ratings is applied between  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{SS}$  pins. If latch-up occurs, the supply current increases greatly, and the device may be thermally destroyed. Therefore, applied voltages should not exceed the maximum ratings.

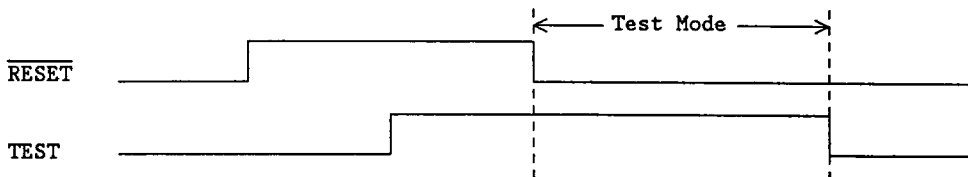
- **Treatment of Unused Pins**

Unused input pins should be externally pulled up or down with resistors because such unused input pins may cause some malfunction if they are left open.

- **TEST Pin**

When the TEST pin is forced high while the  $\overline{\text{RESET}}$  input is low, the MCU is placed to the test mode.

Therefore, when the MCU is in normal operation and the test mode operation is not required, the TEST pin should not be forced high, even by noise, while the  $\overline{\text{RESET}}$  input is low. For this purpose, normally the TEST pin should be externally be pulled down directly to the  $V_{SS}$  pin.



- **External Capacitance for Crystal Oscillation**

The external capacitors should be adjusted to individual crystal resonators when precise oscillation frequency is required.

- **Supply Voltage**

Malfunction may occur even within the recommended operating supply voltage if the supply voltage changes rapidly. Therefore, the supply voltage should be regulated as well as possible. The following conditions are recommended for the power supply:

- (1)  $V_{CC}$  ripple (peak-to-peak value) at commercial frequency (50Hz to 60Hz): Less than 10% of typical  $V_{CC}$  value.
- (2)  $V_{CC}$  transient change rate (such as at switching of power supply): Less than 0.1V/ms.

## INSTRUCTION SET DESCRIPTION

The MB88210 series instruction set includes 39 instructions, 95% of which are single-byte and single-cycle, and 5% two-byte and two-cycle. The MB88210 series instruction set is a subset of the MB8850 series, and a super set of the MB88200 series. It is divided into nine functional groups:

- Register-to-register transfer
- Register-to-memory transfer
- Constant transfer
- Arithmetic and logical operations
- Bit manipulation
- Input/Output
- Branch
- Flag manipulation
- Other

Tables 5 and 6 summarize the MB88210 series instruction set.

Table 5: INSTRUCTION SET SUMMARY

|  | Mnemonic | Code<br>(Hex.) | Flag/Status |    |    | Byte/<br>Cycle | Operation                               |
|--|----------|----------------|-------------|----|----|----------------|---|
|  |          |                | ZF          | CF | ST |                |   |
| Register-<br>to-<br>Register<br>Transfer | CLA      | 90             | ↓           | -  | -  | 1/1            | AC+0 (Included by LI instruction)       |
|  | TAY      | 04             | .           | .  | .  | 1/1            | Y+(AC)                                  |
|  | TYA      | 14             | ↑           | .  | .  | 1/1            | AC+(Y)                                  |
| Register-<br>to-<br>Memory<br>Transfer   | L        | 0D             | .           | .  | .  | 1/1            | AC+{M(X,Y)}                             |
|  | ST       | 1D             | .           | .  | .  | 1/1            | M(X,Y)+(AC)                             |
| Constant<br>Transfer                     | XD D     | 50-53*         | ↑*1         | .  | .  | 1/1            | (AC)*{M(0,D)}; D=0 to 3                 |
|  | XYD D    | 54-57*         | ↑*2         | .  | .  | 1/1            | (Y)*{M(0,D)}; D=4 to 7                  |
| Constant<br>Transfer                     | LI imm   | 90-9F*         | ↑           | .  | .  | 1/1            | AC+imm; imm=0 to 15                     |
|  | LXI imm  | 58-59*         | ↑           | .  | .  | 1/1            | X3 to X1+0, X0+imm; imm=0 or 1          |
|  | LYI imm  | 80-8F*         | ↑           | .  | .  | 1/1            | Y+imm; imm=0 to 15                      |
| Arithmetic<br>& Logical<br>Operations    | ADC      | 0E             | ↑           | ↑  | ↓C | 1/1            | AC+(AC)+{M(X,Y)}+(CF)                   |
|  | AI imm   | 70-7F*         | ↑           | ↑  | ↓C | 1/1            | AC+(AC)+imm; imm=0 to 15                |
|  | C        | 2E             | ↑           | ↑  | ↓Z | 1/1            | {M(X,Y)}-(AC)                           |
|  | CI imm   | B0-BF*         | ↑           | ↑  | ↓Z | 1/1            | imm-(AC); imm=0 to 15                   |
|  | CYI imm  | A0-AF*         | ↑           | ↑  | ↓Z | 1/1            | imm-(Y); imm=0 to 15                    |
|  | DCA      | 7F             | ↑           | ↑  | ↓C | 1/1            | AC+(AC)+15 (Included by AI instruction) |
|  | DCM      | 19             | ↑           | .  | ↓C | 1/1            | M(X,Y)+{M(X,Y)}-1                       |
|  | DCY      | 18             | ↑           | .  | ↓C | 1/1            | Y+(Y)-1                                 |
|  | ICA      | 71             | ↑           | ↑  | ↓C | 1/1            | AC+(AC)+1 (Included by AI instruction)  |
|  | ICM      | 09             | ↑           | .  | ↓C | 1/1            | M(X,Y)+{M(X,Y)}+1                       |
|  | ICY      | 08             | ↑           | .  | ↓C | 1/1            | Y+(Y)+1                                 |
|  | NEG      | 2D             | .           | .  | ↓Z | 1/1            | AC-(AC)+1                               |
|  | SBC      | 1E             | ↑           | ↑  | ↓C | 1/1            | AC+{M(X,Y)}-(AC)-(CF)                   |
| Bit<br>Manipulation                      | RBIT bp  | 34-37*         | .           | .  | .  | 1/1            | {M(X,Y)}bp+0; bp=0 to 3                 |
|  | SBIT bp  | 30-33*         | .           | .  | .  | 1/1            | {M(X,Y)}bp+1; bp=0 to 3                 |
|  | TBA bp   | 4C-4F*         | .           | .  | ↓C | 1/1            | (AC)bp-1; bp=0 to 3                     |
|  | TBIT bp  | 38-3B*         | .           | .  | ↓C | 1/1            | {M(X,Y)}bp-1; bp=0 to 3                 |
| Input/<br>Output                         | IN       | 13             | ↑           | .  | .  | 1/1            | AC+(R)Y; Y=0 to 2 (Port #)              |
|  | INK      | 12             | ↑           | .  | .  | 1/1            | AC+(DH) if R10=H<br>AC+(DL) if R10=L    |
|  | OUT      | 03             | .           | .  | .  | 1/1            | (R)Y+(AC); Y=0 to 2 (Port #)            |
|  | RSTR     | 22             | .           | .  | .  | 1/1            | (R)Y+0; Y=0 to 11 (Bit #) *3            |
|  | SETR     | 20             | .           | .  | .  | 1/1            | (R)Y+1; Y=0 to 11 (Bit #) *3            |
|  | TSTR     | 24             | .           | .  | ↓C | 1/1            | (R)Y-1; Y=0 to 11 (Bit #) *3            |

Table 5: INSTRUCTION SET SUMMARY (Continued)

|                            | Mnemonic  | Code<br>(Hex.) | Flag/Status |    |     | Byte/<br>Cycle | Operation  |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------------|-------------|----|-----|----------------|--|
|                            |           |                | ZF          | CF | ST  |                |  |
| Branch                     | CALL addr | 6000-<br>63FF* | .           | .  | .   | 2/2            | If ST=1, Subroutine Call for addr;<br>addr=0 to 1023<br>ST=0, Not Subroutine Call. |
|                            | JMP addr  | C0-FF*         | .           | .  | .   | 1/1            | If ST=1, Branch to addr;<br>addr=0 to 63<br>ST=0, Not Branch.                      |
|                            | JPL addr  | 6800-<br>6BFF* | .           | .  | .   | 2/2            | If ST=1, Branch to addr;<br>addr=0 to 1023<br>ST=0, Not Branch.                    |
|                            | RTS       | 2C             | .           | .  | .   | 1/1            | Return From Subroutine   |
| Flag<br>Manipula-<br>tions | RSTC      | 23             | .           | ↓  | .   | 1/1            | CF+0   |
|                            | SETC      | 21             | .           | ↑  | .   | 1/1            | CF+1   |
|                            | TSTC      | 28             | .           | .  | ↓CF | 1/1            | (CF)-1   |
|                            | TSTZ      | 29             | .           | .  | ↓ZF | 1/1            | (ZF)-1   |
| Other                      | NOP       | 00             | .           | .  | .   | 1/1            | No Operation   |

## Notes:

\* Code is variable depending on the operand.

\*1: ZF is set or reset depending on contents of AC after instruction execution.

\*2: ZF is set or reset depending on contents of Y after instruction execution.

\*3: When Y=10 and 11, A/D converter's control/status register bits (ADC0=R10 and ADC1=R11) are addressed.

## Symbols and Abreviations


| <b>Symbols</b>       | <b>Meaning</b>  |
|----------------------|---|
| ←                    | Is transferred to   |
| ↔                    | Is exchanged with   |
| +                    | Arithmetic plus   |
| -                    | Arithmetic minus  |
| <u>      </u>        | (Overline) Negation   |
| ( )                  | Contents of parenthesis   |
| ↑                    | Set to "1" always   |
| ↓                    | Set to "0" always   |
| ↑↓                   | Affected (set or reset) by operation results  |
| ↓C                   | Set to "0" due to carry (not carry flag)  |
| ↓CF                  | Set to "0" due to carry flag  |
| ↓Z                   | Set to "0" due to zero (not zero flag)  |
| ↓ZF                  | Set to "0" due to zero flag   |
| .                    | Not affected  |
| <br>                 |   |
| <b>Abbreviations</b> | <b>Meaning</b>  |
| AC                   | Accumulator   |
| addr                 | Jump address  |
| bp                   | Bit pointer (that is part of the instruction code)  |
| C                    | Carry   |
| CF                   | Carry flag  |
| D                    | Direct data memory address (that is part of the instruction code)   |
| DH                   | A/D converter data register high nibble   |
| DL                   | A/D converter data register low nibble  |
| imm                  | Immediate data  |
| LSB                  | Least significant bit   |
| M(X,Y)               | Data memory (RAM) location indirectly addressed by data pointer (X- and Y-registers)  |
| M(0,D)               | Data memory (RAM) location directly addressed by "D" bits in the instruction code, in page #0 (X=0)   |
| MSB                  | Most significant bit  |
| R                    | R-Port (#0: R3-R0, #1: R7-R4, #2: R9 and R8)  |
| (R)Y; Y=n            | ① R-Port #n specified by Y-register (Y=0 to 2)<br>② R-Port bit n specified by Y-register (Y=0 to 11*)<br>* 10 and 11 in Y-register address A/D converter's control/status bits. |
| ST                   | Status flag   |
| X                    | X-register (that indicates page # in data memory RAM)   |
| Xn                   | The n-th bit of X-register  |
| Y                    | Y-register  |
| Z                    | Zero  |
| ZF                   | Zero flag   |



Table 6: INSTRUCTION CODE SUMMARY

| L<br>H | 0            | 1    | 2    | 3          | 4    | 5 | 6          | 7 | 8           | 9    | A | B | C | D         | E   | F     |             |
|--------|--------------|------|------|------------|------|---|------------|---|-------------|------|---|---|---|-----------|-----|-------|-------------|
| 0      | NOP          |      |      | OUT        | TAY  |   |            |   | ICY         | ICM  |   |   |   | L         | ADC |       |             |
| 1      |              |      | INK  | IN         | TYA  |   |            |   | DCY         | DCM  |   |   |   | ST        | SBC |       |             |
| 2      | SETR         | SETC | RSTR | RSTC       | TSTR |   |            |   | TSTC        | TSTZ |   |   |   | RTS       | NEG | C     |             |
| 3      | SBIT<br>bp   |      |      | RBIT<br>bp |      |   | TBIT<br>bp |   |             |      |   |   |   |           |     |       |             |
| 4      |              |      |      |            |      |   |            |   |             |      |   |   |   | TBA<br>bp |     |       |             |
| 5      | XD<br>D      |      |      | XYD<br>D   |      |   | LXI<br>imm |   |             |      |   |   |   |           |     |       |             |
| 6      | CALL<br>addr |      |      |            |      |   |            |   | JPL<br>addr |      |   |   |   |           |     |       |             |
| 7      | (ICA)        |      |      |            |      |   |            |   | AI<br>imm   |      |   |   |   |           |     | (DCA) |             |
| 8      |              |      |      |            |      |   |            |   | LYI<br>imm  |      |   |   |   |           |     |       |             |
| 9      | (CLA)        |      |      |            |      |   |            |   | LI<br>imm   |      |   |   |   |           |     |       |             |
| A      |              |      |      |            |      |   |            |   | CYI<br>imm  |      |   |   |   |           |     |       |             |
| B      |              |      |      |            |      |   |            |   | CI<br>imm   |      |   |   |   |           |     |       |             |
| C      |              |      |      |            |      |   |            |   |             |      |   |   |   |           |     |       |             |
| D      |              |      |      |            |      |   |            |   |             |      |   |   |   |           |     |       |             |
| E      |              |      |      |            |      |   |            |   |             |      |   |   |   |           |     |       | JMP<br>addr |
| F      |              |      |      |            |      |   |            |   |             |      |   |   |   |           |     |       |             |

Notes:  : 1-byte/1-cycle instruction

 : 2-byte/2-cycle instruction



## PRODUCT LINEUP AND DEVELOPMENT TOOLS

The MB88210 series consists of the MB88211 only.

Table 7: MB88200 SERIES PRODUCT LINEUP &amp; DEVELOPMENT TOOLS

|  | MB88211-P   |
|--|---|
| ROM Size                                   | 1024 x 8 bits<br>(On-chip mask ROM)   |
| RAM Size<br>(Directly addressed locations) | 32 x 4 bits<br>(0-7)  |
| Register                                   | Total 3: AC, X, Y   |
| I/O Port:                                  | Total 10 lines  |
| -Input-Only Port                           | 0   |
| -Output-Only Port                          | 0   |
| -I/O Port                                  | 10  |
| -Control Port                              | 0   |
| Input Port Type                            | Non-hysteresis : R6-R0<br>Hysteresis : R9-R7  |
| Output Port Type                           | · Standard pull-up<br>· Standard open-drain<br>· Middle-current open-drain<br>(Mask option)   |
| A/D Converter:                             |   |
| - Resolution                               | · 8-bit   |
| - Channel                                  | · 1 channel   |
| Stack Depth                                | 4   |
| Clock Generator:                           | Yes   |
| -Oscillator Type                           | · Crystal/External  |
| -Clock Frequency                           | · 1MHz-4MHz   |
| Clock Prescaler (1/2)                      | Yes (Fixed)   |
| Reset Function:                            |   |
| -External Reset                            | · Yes   |
| -Power-on Reset Function                   | · Yes   |
| -Low-voltage Reset Function                | · Yes/No<br>(Mask option)   |
| -Output Port Level During Reset            | · High/Low<br>(Mask option)   |
| Standby Function:                          | · No  |
| Instruction Set:                           |   |
| -Number of Instruction                     | 39  |
| -Length/Cycle                              | 1/1 or 2/2  |
| Min. Instruction Execution Time            | 3.0µs min. at 4MHz<br>(With Prescaler)  |
| Power Supply                               | +5V   |
| Ambient Temp. Range                        | T <sub>A</sub> =0°C to 70°C   |
| Process                                    | CMOS  |
| Package                                    | 20-pin DIP  |
| Development Tools:                         |   |
| -Hardware                                  | MB2115-01 : CRT unit (Common)<br>MB2115-02 : Monitor board with keyboard (Common)<br>MB2115-04 : EPROM writer (Common)<br>MB2115-39 : DUE board   |
| -Software                                  | SM05220-A010: Intellec series III MDS cross-assembler<br>SM07420-A012: CP/M-86 cross-assembler<br>SMXXXXX-A010: PC-DOS cross-assembler<br>SM07420-G022: CP/M-86 host emulator<br>SMXXXXX-G020: PC-DOS host emulator |

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

## • ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS†

| Parameter                     | Symbol                                 | Rating               |      |                      | Unit | Remarks   |
|-------------------------------|--|----------------------|------|----------------------|------|---|
|                               |  | Min.                 | Typ. | Max.                 |      |   |
| Supply Voltage                | V <sub>CC</sub>                        | V <sub>SS</sub> -0.3 |      | V <sub>SS</sub> +7.0 | V    | V <sub>SS</sub> =AV <sub>SS</sub>   |
| Analog Power Supply Voltage   | AV <sub>CC</sub> /<br>AV <sub>R+</sub> | V <sub>SS</sub> -0.3 |      | V <sub>SS</sub> +7.0 | V    | V <sub>SS</sub> =AV <sub>SS</sub><br>Should not exceed AV <sub>SS</sub>                           |
| Input Voltage                 | V <sub>IN</sub>                        | V <sub>SS</sub> -0.3 |      | V <sub>SS</sub> +7.0 | V    | V <sub>SS</sub> =AV <sub>SS</sub><br>Should not exceed V <sub>CC</sub> +0.3V.                     |
| Output Voltage                | V <sub>OUT</sub>                       | V <sub>SS</sub> -0.3 |      | V <sub>SS</sub> +7.0 | V    | V <sub>SS</sub> =AV <sub>SS</sub><br>Should not exceed V <sub>CC</sub> (=AV <sub>CC</sub> )+0.3V. |
| Power Dissipation             | P <sub>D</sub>                         |                      |      | 200                  | mW   |   |
| Operating Ambient Temperature | T <sub>A</sub>                         | 0                    |      | +70                  | °C   |   |
| Storage Temperature           | T <sub>STG</sub>                       | -55                  |      | +150                 | °C   |   |

† Permanent device damage may occur if the above ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS are exceeded. Functional operation should be restricted to the conditions as detailed in the operational sections of this data sheet. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

## • RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| Parameter                     | Symbol                                 | Value                |      |                      | Unit | Remarks                               |
|-------------------------------|--|----------------------|------|----------------------|------|---------------------------------------|
|                               |  | Min.                 | Typ. | Max.                 |      |                                       |
| Supply Voltage                | V <sub>CC</sub>                        | 4.5                  | 5.0  | 5.5                  | V    |                                       |
|                               | V <sub>SS</sub>                        |                      | 0    |                      | V    |                                       |
| Analog Supply Voltage         | AV <sub>CC</sub> /<br>AV <sub>R+</sub> | 4.5                  | 5.0  | 5.5                  | V    |                                       |
|                               | AV <sub>SS</sub> /<br>AV <sub>R-</sub> |                      | 0    |                      | V    |                                       |
| Input High Voltage            | V <sub>IH</sub>                        | 0.7·V <sub>CC</sub>  |      | V <sub>CC</sub> +0.3 | V    | R6-R0                                 |
|                               | V <sub>IHS</sub>                       | 0.8·V <sub>CC</sub>  |      | V <sub>CC</sub> +0.3 | V    | EX, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ , R9-R7 |
| Input Low Voltage             | V <sub>IL</sub>                        | V <sub>SS</sub> -0.3 |      | 0.3·V <sub>CC</sub>  | V    | R6-R0                                 |
|                               | V <sub>ILS</sub>                       | V <sub>SS</sub> -0.3 |      | 0.2·V <sub>CC</sub>  | V    | EX, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ , R9-R7 |
| Operating Ambient Temperature | T <sub>A</sub>                         | 0                    |      | 70                   | °C   |                                       |

• DC CHARACTERISTICS (Recommended operating conditions unless otherwise noted.)

| Parameter              | Symbol            | Pin/Port                                    | Condition   | Value |      |      | Unit |
|------------------------|-------------------|---|---|-------|------|------|------|
|                        |                   |   |   | Min.  | Typ. | Max. |      |
| Output High Voltage    | V <sub>OH</sub>   | R1, R2, R4-R9<br>(Standard pull-up)         | V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V<br>I <sub>OH</sub> =-200μA  | 2.4   |      |      | V    |
|                        |                   |   | V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V<br>I <sub>OH</sub> =-10μA   | 4.0   |      |      | V    |
| Output Low Voltage     | V <sub>OL</sub>   | R0-R9<br>(All output options)               | V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V<br>I <sub>OL</sub> =1.8mA   |       |      | 0.4  | V    |
|                        |                   | R0-R9<br>(Middle-current open-drain)        | V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V<br>I <sub>OL</sub> =10mA  |       |      | 2.0  | V    |
| Input Leakage Current  | I <sub>IL</sub>   | R1, R2, R4, R5,<br>R7-R9 (Standard pull-up) | V <sub>CC</sub> =5.5V<br>V <sub>IL</sub> =0.4V  |       | -0.6 | -1.6 | mA   |
|                        |                   | R6<br>(Standard pull-up)                    | V <sub>CC</sub> =5.5V<br>V <sub>IL</sub> =0.4V  |       | -3.5 | -7.0 | mA   |
|                        |                   | $\overline{\text{RESET}}$                   | V <sub>CC</sub> =5.5V<br>V <sub>IL</sub> =0.4V  |       |      | -60  | μA   |
|                        | I <sub>IH</sub>   | R0-R9<br>(All output options)               | V <sub>CC</sub> =5.5V<br>V <sub>IH</sub> =5.5V  |       |      | 10   | μA   |
| Output Leakage Current | I <sub>LEAK</sub> | R0-R9<br>(All open-drains)                  | V <sub>CC</sub> =5.5V<br>V <sub>OH</sub> =5.5V<br>Output in high-Z                      |       |      | 10   | μA   |
| Supply Current         | I <sub>CC</sub>   | V <sub>CC</sub>                             | V <sub>CC</sub> =5.0V (Typ.)<br>f <sub>c</sub> =4MHz<br>Reset state<br>All outputs open |       | 1.0  |      | mA   |

• AC CHARACTERISTICS

CLOCK TIMING (Recommended operating conditions unless otherwise noted.)

| Parameter                  | Symbol              | Pin/Port | Condition  | Value |      |      | Unit    | Remarks        |
|----------------------------|---------------------|----------|--|-------|------|------|---------|----------------|
|                            |                     |          |  | Min.  | Typ. | Max. |         |                |
| Clock Frequency            | $f_c$               | EX, X    | Crystal/ceramic OSC or external clock drive:<br>Fig. 4 and 5 |       | 4    |      | MHz     | With prescaler |
| Clock Cycle Time           | $t_{cyc}$           | EX, X    | Fig. 4 and 5   |       | 0.25 |      | $\mu s$ |                |
| Input Clock Pulse Width    | PWCH, PWCL          | EX       | External clock drive (with X open):<br>Fig. 4 and 5          | 100   |      |      | ns      | With prescaler |
| Input Clock Rise/Fall Time | $t_{cr}$ , $t_{cf}$ | EX       | External clock drive (with X open):<br>Fig. 4 and 5          | 5     |      | 100  | ns      |                |

Fig. 4: CLOCK TIMING

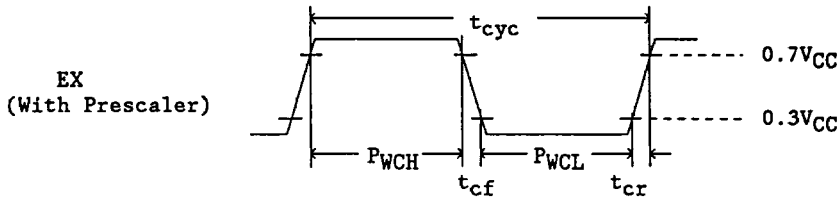
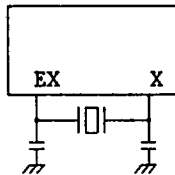
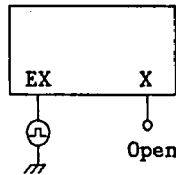


Fig. 5: CLOCK CIRCUIT CONFIGURATIONS

(1) Crystal/Ceramic Oscillation



(2) External Clock Drive



### • A/D CONVERTER CHARACTERISTICS

(Recommended operating conditions unless otherwise noted.)

| Parameter                       | Symbol     | Pin               | Value        |       |              | Unit          | Conditions   |
|---------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------|-------|--------------|---------------|--|
|                                 |            |                   | Min.         | Typ.  | Max.         |               |  |
| Resolution *1                   |            |                   |              |       | 8            | Bit           |  |
| Linearity Error *2              |            |                   |              |       | ±1.0         | LSB           | $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$<br>$AV_{CC}/AV_{R+}=V_{CC}=5.0\text{V}$<br>$AV_{SS}/AV_{R-}=V_{SS}=0\text{V}$ |
| Differential Linearity Error *3 |            |                   |              |       | ±0.9         | LSB           |  |
| Zero Transition Voltage         | $V_{OT}$   |                   | -20          | +10   | +40          | mV            |  |
| Full-Scale Transition Voltage   | $V_{FST}$  |                   | +4910        | +4970 | +5030        | mV            |  |
| Conversion Time                 | $t_{CONV}$ |                   |              | 72    |              | $\mu\text{s}$ | $f_C=4\text{MHz}$  |
| Analog Port Input Current       | $I_{AIN}$  | AN                |              |       | 5            | $\mu\text{A}$ |  |
| Analog Input Voltage Range      | $V_{AIN}$  | AN                | $V_{SS}-0.3$ |       | $V_{CC}+0.3$ | V             |  |
| Supply Current                  | $I_A$      | $AV_{CC}/AV_{R+}$ |              | 2     |              | mA            | $AV_{CC}=5.0\text{V}$ , $AV_{SS}=0\text{V}$<br>$f_C=4\text{MHz}$                                     |

Notes:

\*1: Resolution

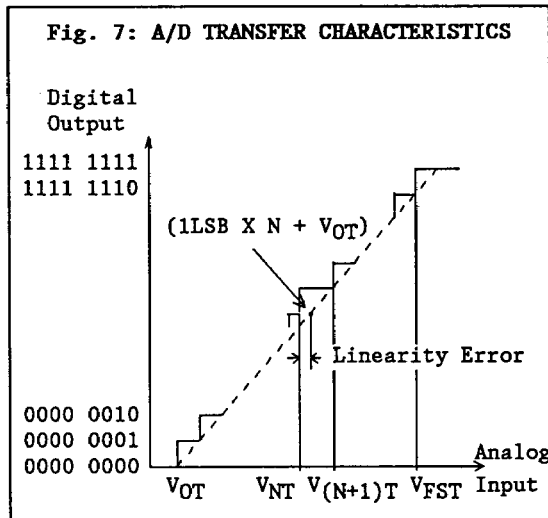
The minimum variation in an analog signal that can be discriminated by the A/D converter. (An analog voltage can be divided into  $2^8=256$  parts.)

\*2: Linearity Error

The difference between the line connecting the device zero transition point ("0000 0000" ↔ "0000 0001") with the full scale transition point ("1111 1111" ↔ "1111 1110"), and the actual conversion characteristics.

\*3: Differential Linearity Error

The difference from ideal input voltage required to change the output voltage code by 1LSB.



$$1\text{LSB} = \frac{V_{FST} - V_{OT}}{254}$$

$$\text{Linearity Error} = \frac{V_{NT} - (1\text{LSB} \times N + V_{OT})}{1\text{LSB}} \quad [\text{LSB}]$$

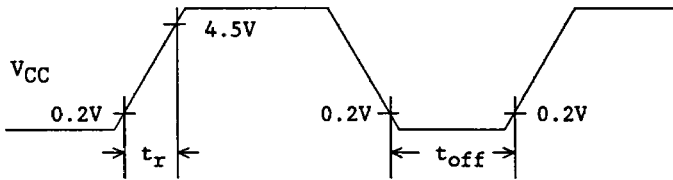
$$\text{Differential Linearity Error} = \frac{V_{(N+1)T} - V_{NT}}{1\text{LSB}} - 1 \quad [\text{LSB}]$$

• **POWER-ON RESET (BUILT-IN) CHARACTERISTICS**

(Recommended operating conditions unless otherwise noted.)

| Parameter                   | Symbol    | Condi-<br>tions | Value |      | Unit | Remarks   |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------------|-------|------|------|---|
|                             |           |                 | Min.  | Max. |      |   |
| Power Supply Rise Time      | $t_r$     | Fig. 8          | 0.05  | 50   | ms   | Required for operation of the power-on reset circuit  |
| Power Supply Shout-off Time | $t_{off}$ | Fig. 8          | 1     |      | ms   | Required for accurate circuit operation repeatability |

Fig. 8: POWER-ON RESET TIMING



Note:  
Power supply should be raised smoothly.

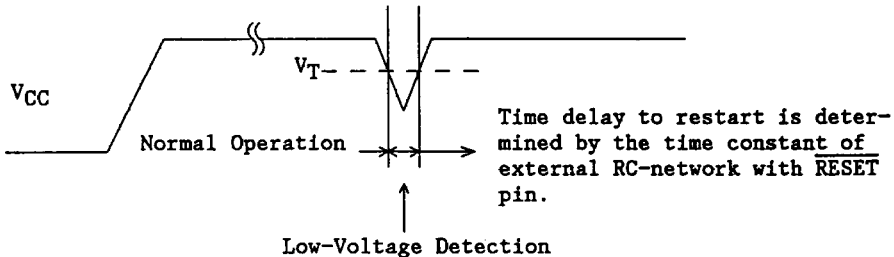
2

• **LOW-VOLTAGE RESET (MASK OPTION) CHARACTERISTICS**

(Recommended operating conditions unless otherwise noted.)

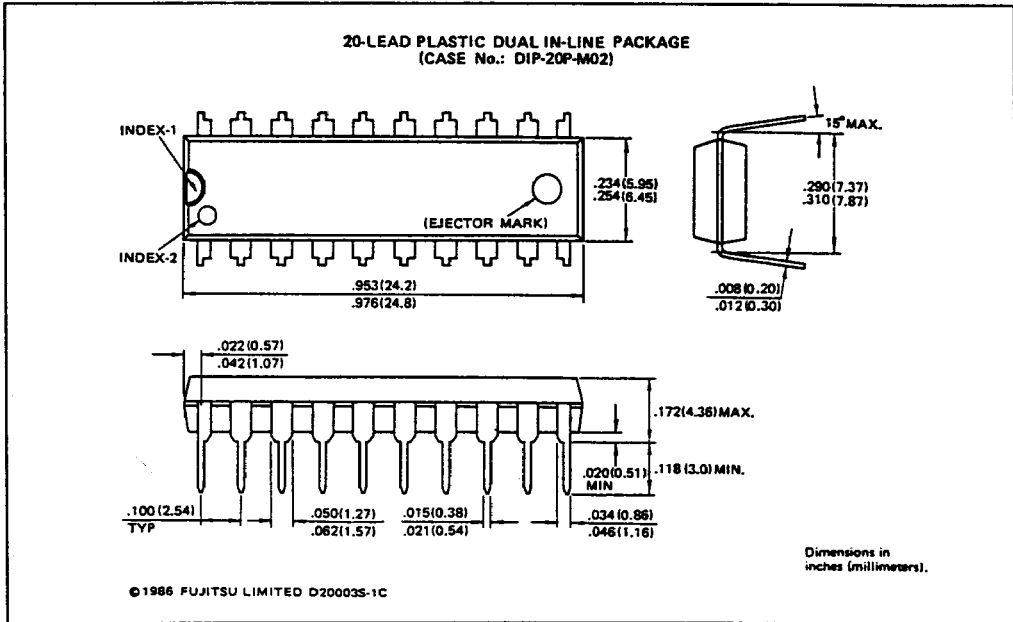
| Parameter                      | Symbol              | Condi-<br>tions | Value |      | Unit | Remarks                                 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------|------|------|---|
|                                |                     |                 | Min.  | Max. |      |   |
| Detection Voltage              | $V_T$               | Fig. 9          | 2.0   | 4.5  | V    | Reset is operational at less than $V_T$ |
| Supply Voltage Rise/Fall Slope | $\Delta t/\Delta V$ | Fig. 9          | 0.01  |      | ms/V |   |

Fig. 9: LOW-VOLTAGE RESET TIMING



PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

- MB88211-P: 20-PIN PLASTIC DIP



Circuit diagrams utilizing Fujitsu products are included as a means of illustrating typical semiconductor applications; consequently, complete information sufficient for construction purposes is not necessarily given. The information has been carefully checked and is believed to be entirely reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed for inaccuracies. Furthermore, such information does not convey to purchaser of the semiconductor devices described herein any license under the patent rights of Fujitsu Limited or others. Fujitsu Limited reserves the right to change device specifications.