

M5M8050H-XXXP/M5M8040HP

SINGLE-CHIP 8-BIT MICROCOMPUTER

DESCRIPTION

The M5M8050H-XXXP/M5M8040HP is an 8-bit parallel microcomputer fabricated on a single chip using N-channel silicon gate ED-MOS technology.

M5M8050H-XXXP	Internal ROM Type (4K Bytes)
M5M8040HP	External ROM Type

FEATURES

- Single 5V power supply
- Instruction cycle 1.36 μ s (min)
- Basic machine instructions .. 96 (1-byte instructions: 68)
- 4K-bytes memory addressing possible (direct addressing possible in 2K bytes memory)
- Memory capacity: ROM 4K bytes
RAM 256 bytes
- Built-in timer/event counter 8 bits
- I/O ports 27 lines
- Easily expandable Memory and I/O
- Subroutine nesting 8 levels
- External and timer/event counter interrupt, 1 level each
- Low power standby mode

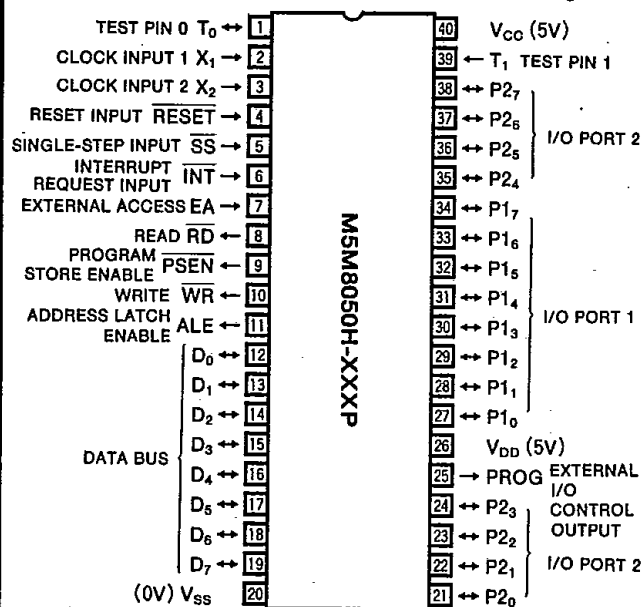
APPLICATION

Control processor or CPU for a wide variety of applications

FUNCTION

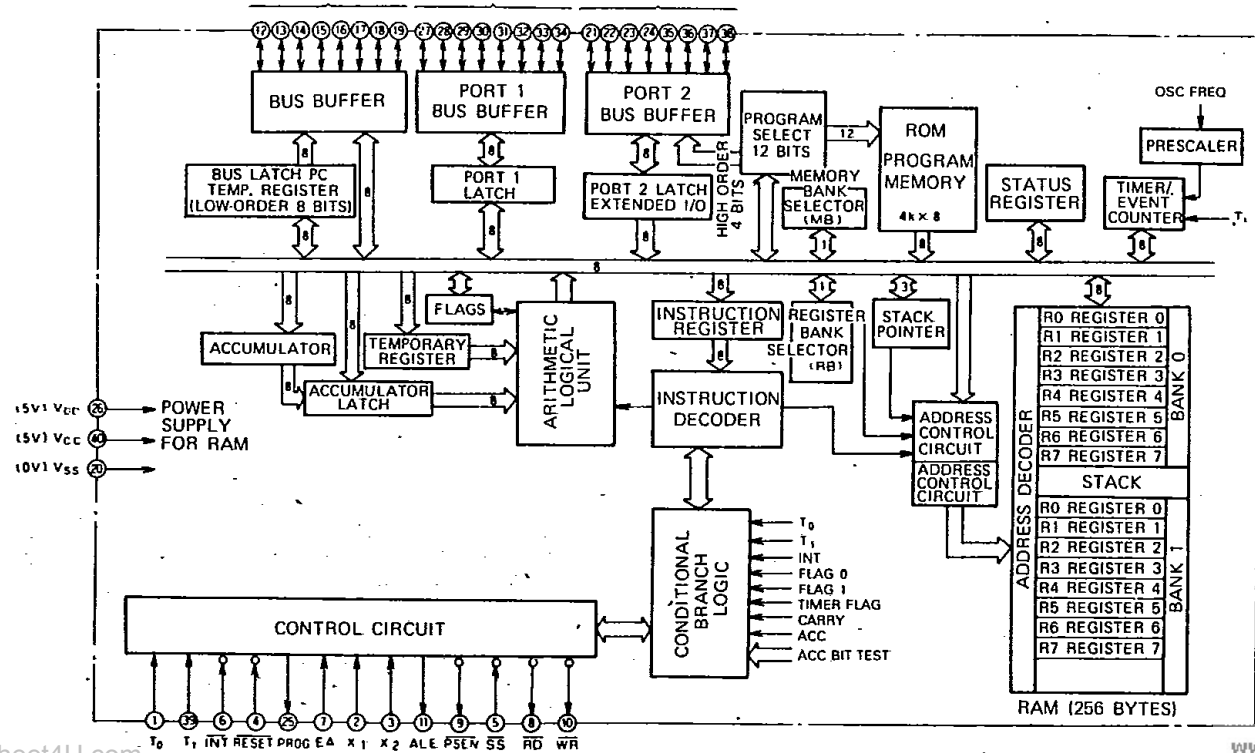
The M5M8050H-XXXP/M5M8040HP is an 8-bit CPU, with memory (ROM, RAM) and timer/event counter interrupt all contained a single chip.

PIN CONFIGURATION (TOP VIEW)



Outline 40P4

BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin	Name	Input or output	Function
V _{SS}	Ground		Normally connected to ground (0V).
V _{CC}	Main power supply		Connected to 5V power supply.
V _{DD}	Power supply		① Connected to 5V power supply. ② Used for memory hold when V _{CC} is cut.
T ₀	Test pin 0	Input	① Control signal from an external source for conditional jumping in a program. Jumping is dependent on external conditions (JT0/JNT0).
		Output	② Used for outputting the internal clock signal (ENT0 CLK).
X ₁ , X ₂	Crystal inputs	Input	External crystal oscillator or RC circuit input for generating internal clock signals. An external clock signal can be input through X ₁ or X ₂ .
RESET	Reset	Input	Control used to initialize the CPU.
SS	Single step	Input	Control signal used in conjunction with ALE to stop the CPU through each instruction, in the single-step mode.
INT	Interrupt	Input	① Control signal from an external source for conditional jumping in a program. Jumping is dependent on external conditions (JN1). ② Used for external interrupt to CPU.
EA	External access	Input	① Normally maintained at 0V. ② When the level is raised to 5V, external memory will be accessed. The M5M8040HP is raised to 5V.
RD	Read control	Output	Read control signal used when the CPU requests data from external data memory or external device to be transferred to the data bus. (MOVX A, @R _r , and INS A, BUS)
PSEN	Program store enable	Output	Strobe signal to fetch external program memory.
WR	Write control	Output	Write control signal used when the CPU sends data through the data bus to external data memory or external device. (MOVX @R _r , A and OUTL BUS, A)
ALE	Address latch enable	Output	A signal used for latching the address on the data bus. An ALE signal occurs once during each cycle.
D ₀ ~D ₇	Data bus	Input/output	① Provides true bidirectional bus transfer of instructions and data between the CPU and external memory. Synchronizing is done with signals RD/WR. The output data is latched.
			② When using external program memory, the output of the low-order 8 bits of the program counter are synchronized with ALE. After that, the transfer of the instruction code or data from the external program memory is synchronized with PSEN.
			③ The output of addresses for data using the external data memory is synchronized with ALE. After that, the transfer of data with the external data memory is synchronized with RD/WR. (MOVX A, @R _r , and MOVX @R _r , A)
P ₂₀ ~P ₂₇	Port 2	Input/output	① Quasi-bidirectional port. When used as an input port, FF ₁₆ must first be output to this port. After reset, when not used as an output port, nothing needs to be output.
		Output	② P ₂₀ ~P ₂₃ output high-order 4 bits of the program counter when using external program memory.
		Input/output	③ P ₂₀ ~P ₂₃ serve as a 4-bit I/O expander bus for the M5L8243P.
PROG	Program	Output	Strobe signal for M5L8243P I/O expander.
P ₁₀ ~P ₁₇	Port 1	Input/output	Quasi-bidirectional port. When used as an input port, FF ₁₆ must first be output to this port. After reset, when not used as an output port, nothing needs to be output.
T ₁	Test pin 1	Input	① Control signal from an external source for conditional jumping in a program. Jumping is dependent on external conditions (JT1/JNT1). ② When enabled, event signals are transferred to the timer/event counter (STRT CNT).

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Limits	Unit
V _{CC}	Supply voltage	With respect to V _{SS}	-0.5~7	V
V _{DD}	Supply voltage		-0.5~7	V
V _I	Input voltage		-0.5~7	V
V _O	Output voltage		-0.5~7	V
P _d	Power dissipation	T _a = 25°C	1.5	W
T _{opr}	Operating free-air temperature range		0~70	°C
T _{stg}	Storage temperature range		-65~150	°C

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (T_a = 0~70°C, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Limits			Unit
		Min	Nom	Max	
V _{CC}	Supply voltage	4.5	5	5.5	V
V _{DD}	Supply voltage	4.5	5	5.5	V
V _{SS}	Supply voltage		0		V
V _{IH1}	High-level input voltage, except X ₁ , X ₂ and $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	2		V _{CC}	V
V _{IH2}	High-level input voltage, X ₁ , X ₂ and $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	3.8		V _{CC}	V
V _{IL1}	Low-level input voltage, except X ₁ , X ₂ and $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	-0.5		0.8	V
V _{IL2}	Low-level input voltage, X ₁ , X ₂ and $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	-0.5		0.6	V

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_a = 0~70°C, V_{CC} = V_{DD} = 5V ± 10%, V_{SS} = 0V, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
V _{OL}	Low-level output voltage (BUS)	I _{OL} = 2mA			0.45	V
V _{OL1}	Low-level output voltage ($\overline{\text{RD}}$, $\overline{\text{WR}}$, $\overline{\text{PSEN}}$, ALE)	I _{OL} = 1.8mA			0.45	V
V _{OL2}	Low-level output voltage (PROG)	I _{OL} = 1mA			0.45	V
V _{OL3}	Low-level output voltage (for other outputs)	I _{OL} = 1.6mA			0.45	V
V _{OH}	High-level output voltage (BUS)	I _{OH} = -400μA	2.4			V
V _{OH1}	High-level output voltage ($\overline{\text{RD}}$, $\overline{\text{WR}}$, $\overline{\text{PSEN}}$, ALE)	I _{OH} = -100μA	2.4			V
V _{OH2}	High-level output voltage (for other outputs)	I _{OH} = -40μA	2.4			V
I _I	Input leak current (T ₁ , INT)	V _{SS} ≤ V _{IN} ≤ V _{CC}	-10		10	μA
I _{OZ}	Output leak current (BUS, T ₀) high-impedance state	V _{SS} + 0.45 ≤ V _{IN} ≤ V _{CC}	-10		10	μA
I _{I1}	Input leak current (PORT)	V _{SS} + 0.45 ≤ V _{IN} ≤ V _{CC}		-0.2	-0.5	mA
I _{I2}	Input leak current ($\overline{\text{RESET}}$, SS)	V _{SS} + 0.45 ≤ V _{IN} ≤ V _{CC}		-0.05		mA
I _{DD}	Supply current from V _{DD}			10	20	mA
I _{DD} + I _{CC}	Supply current from V _{DD} and V _{CC}			70	140	mA

TIMING REQUIREMENTS ($T_a = 0 \sim 70^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} - V_{DD} = 5V \pm 10\%$, $V_{SS} = 0V$, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Relationship to cycle time (t_C)	Alternative symbol	Limits			Unit
				Min	Typ	Max	
t	Clock cycle	$1/f_{XTAL}$	t	90.9		1000	ns
t_C	Cycle time	$15t$	t_{CY}	1.36		15	μs
$t_{h(PSEN-D)}$	Data hold time after \overline{PSEN}	$1.5t-30$	t_{DR}	0		110	ns
$t_{h(R-D)}$	Data hold time after \overline{RD}	$1.5t-30$	t_{DR}	0		110	ns
$t_{su(PSEN-D)}$	Data setup time after \overline{PSEN}	$4.5t-170$	t_{RD2}			240	ns
$t_{su(R-D)}$	Data setup time after \overline{RD}	$6t-170$	t_{RD1}			37.5	ns
$t_{su1(A-D)}$	Data setup time after address (external data memory read cycle)	$10.5t-220$	t_{AD1}			730	ns
$t_{su2(A-D)}$	Data setup time after address (external program memory read cycle)	$7.5t-220$	t_{AD2}			460	ns
$t_{su(PROG-D)}$	Data setup time after PROG	$8.5t-120$	t_{PR}			650	ns
$t_{h(PROG-D)}$	Data hold time after PROG	$1.5t$	t_{PF}	0		140	ns

Note 1: The input voltages are $V_{IL} = 0.45V$ and $V_{IH} = 2.4V$.

2: f_{XTAL} is the oscillator frequency entered at the crystal input terminals (X_1, X_2).

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS ($T_a = 0 \sim 70^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} - V_{DD} = 5V \pm 10\%$, $V_{SS} = 0V$, unless otherwise noted)

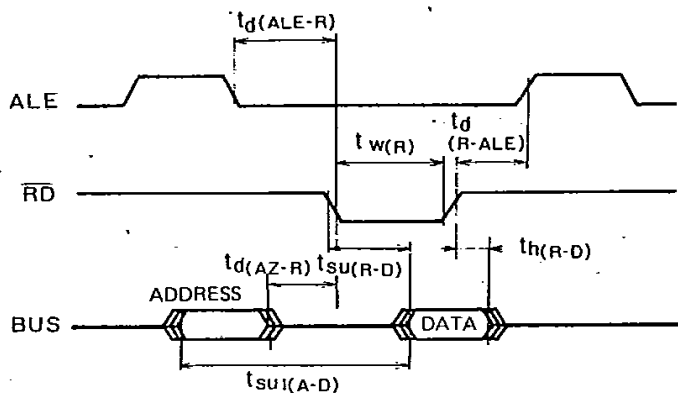
Symbol	Parameter	Relationship to cycle time (t_C)	Alternative symbol	Limits			Unit
				Min	Typ	Max	
$t_{w(ALE)}$	ALE pulse width	$3.5t-170$	t_{LL}	150			ns
$t_d(A-ALE)$	Delay time, address to ALE signal	$2t-110$	t_{AL}	70			ns
$t_v(ALE-A)$	Address valid time after ALE	$t-40$	t_{LA}	50			ns
$t_w(PSEN)$	\overline{PSEN} pulse width	$6t-200$	t_{CC2}	350			ns
$t_w(R)$	\overline{RD} pulse width	$7.5t-200$	t_{CC1}	480			ns
$t_w(W)$	\overline{WR} pulse width	$7.5t-200$	t_{CC1}	480			ns
$t_d(Q-W)$	Delay time, data to \overline{WR} signal	$6.5t-200$	t_{DW}	390			ns
$t_v(W-Q)$	Data valid time after \overline{WR}	$t-50$	t_{WD}	40			ns
$t_d(A-W)$	Delay time, address to \overline{WR} signal	$5t-150$	t_{AW}	300			ns
$t_d(AZ-R)$	Delay time, address disable to \overline{RD} signal	$2t-40$	t_{AFC1}	140			ns
$t_d(AZ-W)$	Delay time, address disable to \overline{WR} signal	$2t-40$	t_{AFC1}	140			ns
$t_d(AZ-PSEN)$	Delay time, address disable to \overline{PSEN} signal	$0.5t-40$	t_{AFC2}	10			ns
$t_d(ALE-R)$	Delay time, ALE to \overline{RD} signal	$3t-75$	t_{LAFC1}	200			ns
$t_d(ALE-W)$	Delay time, ALE to \overline{WR} signal	$3t-75$	t_{LAFC1}	200			ns
$t_d(ALE-PSEN)$	Delay time, ALE to \overline{PSEN} signal	$1.5t-75$	t_{LAFC2}	60			ns
$t_d(R-ALE)$	Delay time, \overline{RD} to ALE signal	$t-65$	t_{CA1}	25			ns
$t_d(W-ALE)$	Delay time, \overline{WR} to ALE signal	$t-65$	t_{CA1}	25			ns
$t_d(PROG-ALE)$	Delay time, PROG to ALE signal	$t-65$	t_{CA1}	25			ns
$t_d(PSEN-ALE)$	Delay time, \overline{PSEN} to ALE signal	$4t-70$	t_{CA2}	290			ns
$t_d(PC-PROG)$	Delay time, Port control to PROG signal	$1.5t-80$	t_{CP}	50			ns
$t_v(PROG-PC)$	Port control valid time after PROG	$4t-260$	t_{PC}	100			ns
$t_d(Q-PROG)$	Delay time, Data to PROG signal	$6t-290$	t_{DP}	250			ns
$t_v(PROG-Q)$	Data valid time after PROG	$1.5t-90$	t_{PD}	40			ns
$t_w(PROGL)$	PROG low pulse width	$10.5t-250$	t_{PP}	700			ns
$t_d(Q-ALE)$	Delay time, Data to ALE signal	$4t-200$	t_{PL}	160			ns
$t_v(ALE-Q)$	Data valid time after ALE	$0.5t-30$	t_{LP}	15			ns
$t_d(ALE-Q)$	Delay time, ALE to data	$4.5t+100$	t_{PV}			510	ns
$t_w(T_0)$	T_0 pulse period	$3t$	t_{OPRR}	270			ns

Note 3: Conditions of measurement: control output $C_L = 80\text{pF}$, data bus output, port output $C_L = 150\text{pF}$

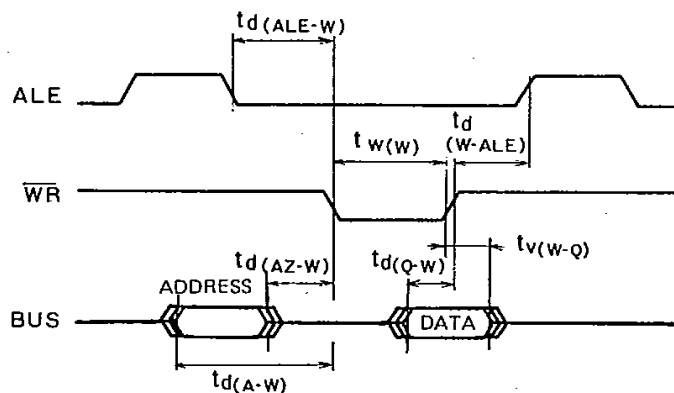
4: Reference levels for input/output voltages are low-level=0.8V and high-level=2V.

TIMING DIAGRAM

Read from External Data Memory



Write to External Data Memory



Instruction Fetch from External Program Memory Port 2

