

ML610Q418/ML610Q418C

8-bit Microcontroller with a Built-in LCD driver

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This LSI is a high-performance 8-bit CMOS microcontroller into which rich peripheral circuits, such as synchronous serial port, UART, I2C bus interface (master), melody driver, battery level detect circuit, RC oscillation type A/D converter, and LCD driver, are incorporated around 8-bit CPU nX-U8/100.

The CPU nX-U8/100 is capable of efficient instruction execution in 1-instruction 1-clock mode by 3-stage pipe line architecture parallel processing. The Flash ROM that is installed as program memory achieves low-voltage low-power consumption operation (read operation) equivalent to mask ROM and is most suitable for battery-driven applications.

The on-chip debug function that is installed enables program debugging and programming.

FEATURES

- CPU
 - 8-bit RISC CPU (CPU name: nX-U8/100)
 - Instruction system: 16-bit instructions
 - Instruction set: Transfer, arithmetic operations, comparison, logic operations, multiplication/division, bit manipulations, bit logic operations, jump, conditional jump, call return stack manipulations, arithmetic shift, and so on
 - Memory model : LARGE (see U8 instruction manual)
 - On-Chip debug function
 - Minimum instruction execution time
 - 30.5 μ s (@32.768 kHz system clock)
 - 0.244 μ s (@4.096 MHz system clock)
- Internal memory
 - Internal 128KByte Flash ROM (64K \times 16 bits) (including unusable 1KByte + 2Byte TEST area)
 - Internal 4KByte Data Flash (2K \times 16 bits)
 - Internal 4KByte Data RAM (4096 \times 8 bits), 240 \times 9bit Display Allocation RAM
- Interrupt controller
 - 1 non-maskable interrupt sources (Internal source: 1)
 - 22 maskable interrupt sources (Internal sources: 17, External sources: 5)
- Time base counter
 - Low-speed time base counter \times 1 channel
 - Frequency compensation (Compensation range: Approx. -488 ppm to $+488$ ppm. Compensation accuracy: Approx. 0.48ppm)
 - High-speed time base counter \times 1 channel
- Watchdog timer
 - Non-maskable interrupt and reset
 - Free running
 - Overflow period: 4 types selectable (125ms, 500ms, 2s, and 8s)
- Timers
 - 8 bits \times 4 channels (Timer0-3: 16-bit \times 2 configuration available by using Timer0-1 or Timer2-3)
 - Clock frequency measurement mode (in one channel of 16-bit configuration using Timer2-3)

- Capture
 - Time base capture × 2 channels (4096 Hz to 32 Hz)
- PWM
 - Resolution 16 bits × 1 channel
- Synchronous serial port
 - Master/slave selectable × 2 channel
 - LSB first/MSB first selectable
 - 8-bit length/16-bit length selectable
- UART
 - TXD/RXD × 2channel
 - Bit length, parity/no parity, odd parity/even parity, 1 stop bit/2 stop bits
 - Positive logic/negative logic selectable
 - Built-in baud rate generator
- I²C bus interface
 - Master function only
 - Fast mode (400 kbps@4MHz), standard mode (100 kbps@4MHz, 50kbps@500kHz)
- Melody driver
 - Scale: 29 types (Melody sound frequency: 508 Hz to 32.768 kHz)
 - Tone length: 63 types
 - Tempo: 15 types
 - Buzzer output mode (4 output modes, 8 frequencies, 16 duty levels)
- RC oscillation type A/D converter
 - 24-bit counter
 - Time division × 2 channels
- Successive approximation type A/D converter (SA-ADC)
 - 12-bit A/D converter
 - Input × 4 channels
- General-purpose ports
 - Input-only port × 6 channels (including secondary functions)
 - Output-only port × 3 channels (including secondary functions)
 - Input/output port
 - ML610Q418 : 18 channels (including secondary functions)
 - ML610Q418C : 26 channels (including secondary functions)

- LCD driver
 - Dot matrix can be supported.
 - ML610Q418 : 192 dots max. (48 seg × 4 com)
 - ML610Q418C : 160 dots max. (40 seg × 4 com)
 - 1/1 to 1/4 duty
 - 1/2, 1/3 bias (built-in bias generation circuit)
 - Frame frequency selectable: approx. 64Hz, 73Hz, 85Hz, and 102Hz
 - Bias voltage multiplying clock selectable (8 types)
 - LCD drive stop mode, LCD display mode, all LCDs on mode, and all LCDs off mode selectable
 - Programmable display allocation function
- Reset
 - Reset by the RESET_N pin
 - Reset by power-on detection
 - Reset when oscillation stop of the low-speed clock is detected
 - Reset by low level detection (LLD)
 - The voltage which is released from reset is selectable by the code-option: 1.1V, 1.8V (Max.)
 - Reset by the watchdog timer (WDT) 2nd overflow
- Power supply voltage detect function
 - Judgment voltages: One of 16 levels
 - Judgment accuracy: ±2% (Typ.)
- Clock
 - Low-speed clock: (This LSI cannot guarantee the operation without low-speed clock)
 - Crystal oscillation (32.768 kHz)
 - High-speed clock:
 - Built-in RC oscillation (500kHz)
 - Built-in PLL oscillation (8.192 MHz ±2.5%), crystal/ceramic oscillation (4.096 MHz), external clock
 - Selection of high-speed clock mode by software:
 - Built-in RC oscillation, built-in PLL oscillation, crystal/ceramic oscillation, external clock
- Power management
 - HALT mode: Instruction execution by CPU is suspended (peripheral circuits are in operating states).
 - STOP mode: Stop of low-speed oscillation and high-speed oscillation (Operations of CPU and peripheral circuits are stopped.)
 - Clock gear: The frequency of high-speed system clock can be changed by software (1/1, 1/2, 1/4, or 1/8 of the oscillation clock)
 - Block Control Function: Power down (reset registers and stop clock supply) the circuits of unused peripherals.
- Guaranteed operating range
 - Operating temperature: -20°C to 70°C
 - Operating voltage: V_{DD} = 1.1V to 3.6V

- Product name – Supported Function
The line-up of the ML610Q418 is below.

- Chip (Die) -	ROM type	Operating temperature	LCD driver	Product availability
ML610Q418-xxxWA	Flash ROM	-20°C to +70°C	192 dots max. (48 seg x 4 com)	Under construction
ML610Q418C-xxxWA	Flash ROM	-20°C to +70°C	160 dots max. (40 seg x 4 com)	Under construction

-100-pin plastic TQFP -	ROM type	Operating temperature	LCD driver	Product availability
ML610Q418-xxxTB	Flash ROM	-20°C to +70°C	192 dots max. (48 seg x 4 com)	YES
ML610Q418C-xxxTB	Flash ROM	-20°C to +70°C	160 dots max. (40 seg x 4 com)	Under construction

xxx: ROM code number (xxx of the blank product is NNN)

Q:Flash ROM version

WA: Chip

TB: TQFP

BLOCK DIAGRAM
ML610Q418 Block Diagram

Figure 1 show the block diagram of the ML610Q418.
 "*" indicates the secondary function of each port.

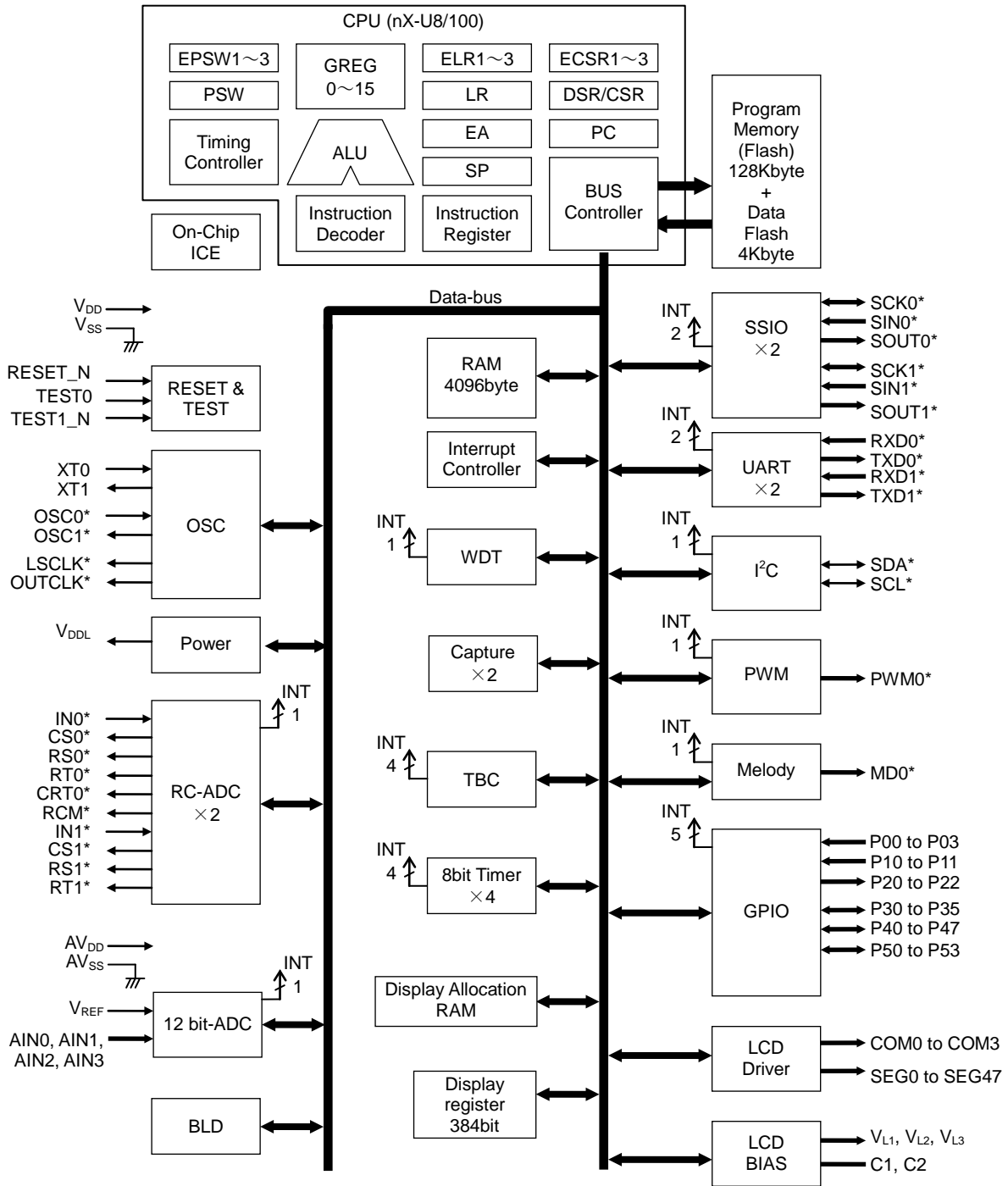


Figure 1 ML610Q418 Block Diagram

ML610Q418C Block Diagram

Figure 2 show the block diagram of the ML610Q418C.
 "*" indicates the secondary function of each port.

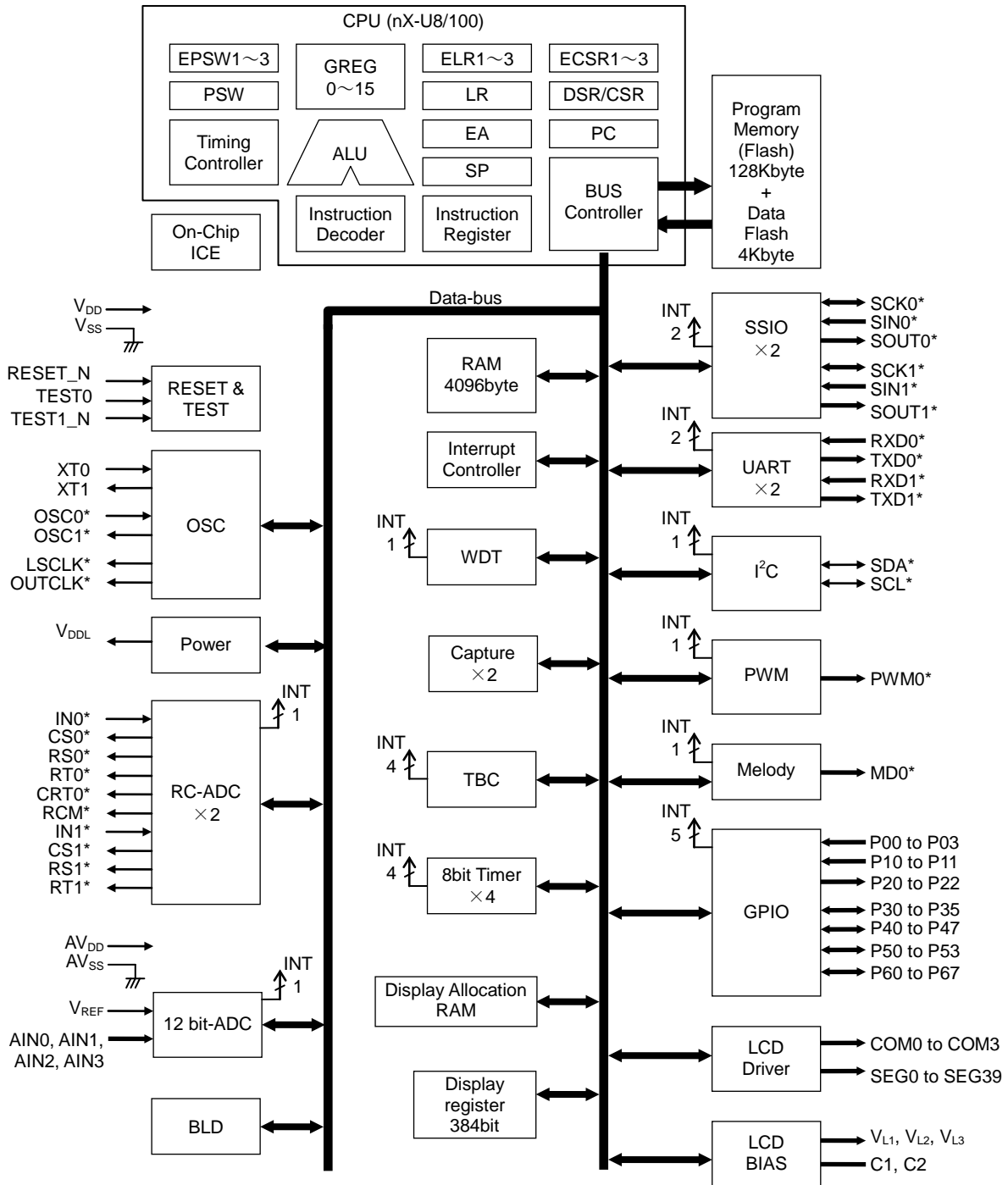
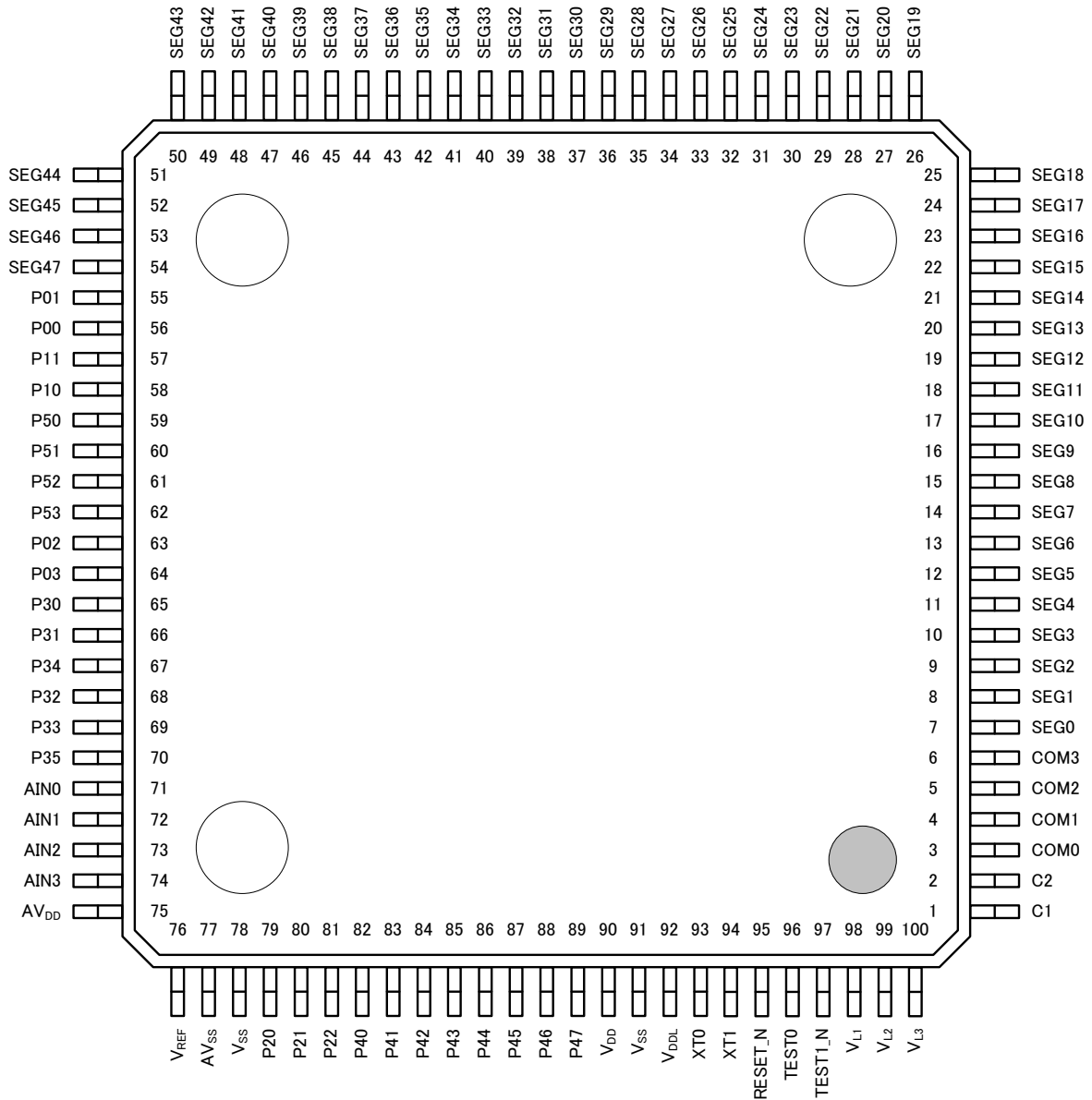


Figure 2 ML610Q418C Block Diagram

PIN CONFIGURATION

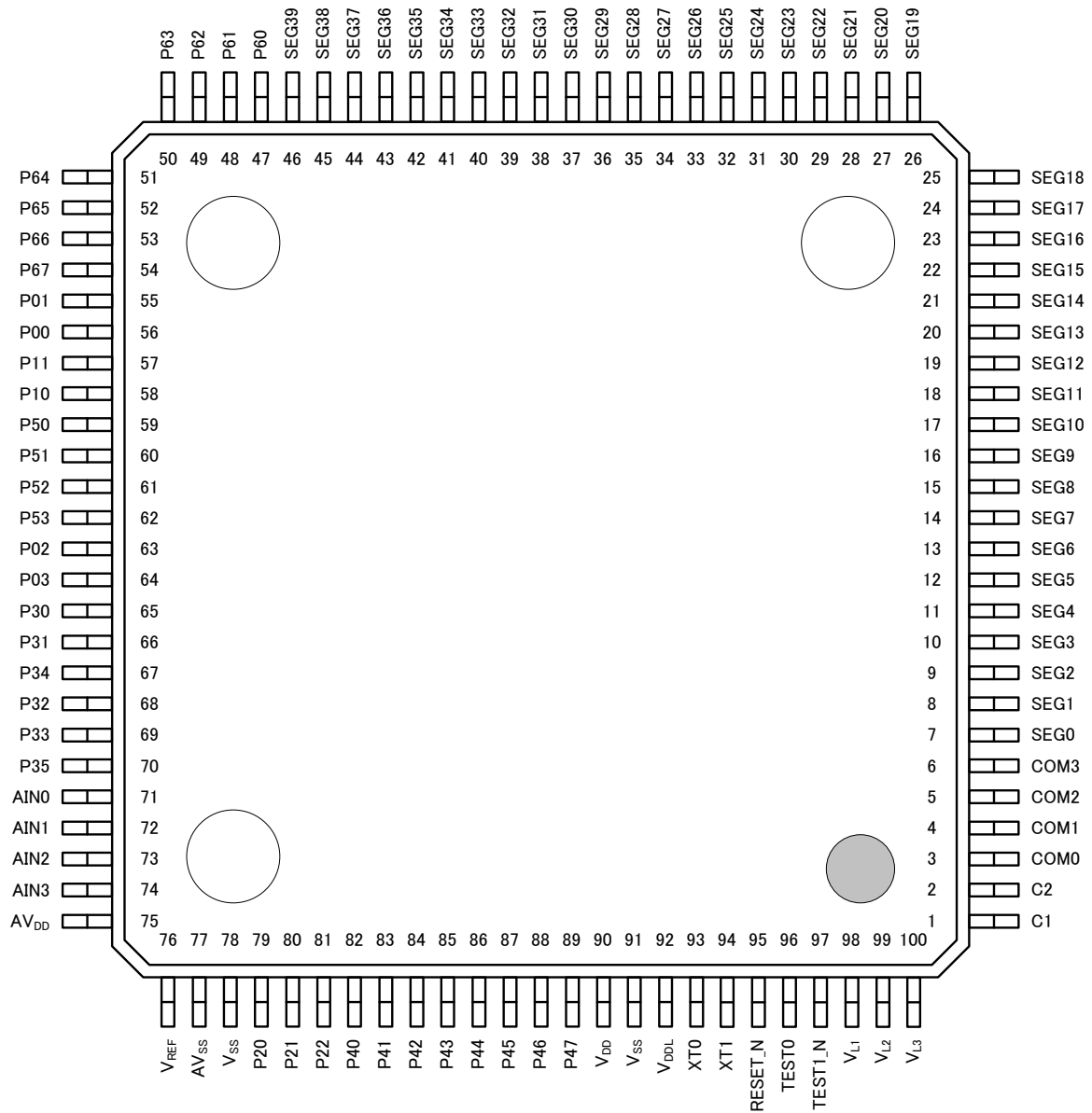
ML610Q418 TQFP100 Pin Layout



(NC): No Connection

Figure 3 ML610Q418 TQFP100 Pin Configurations

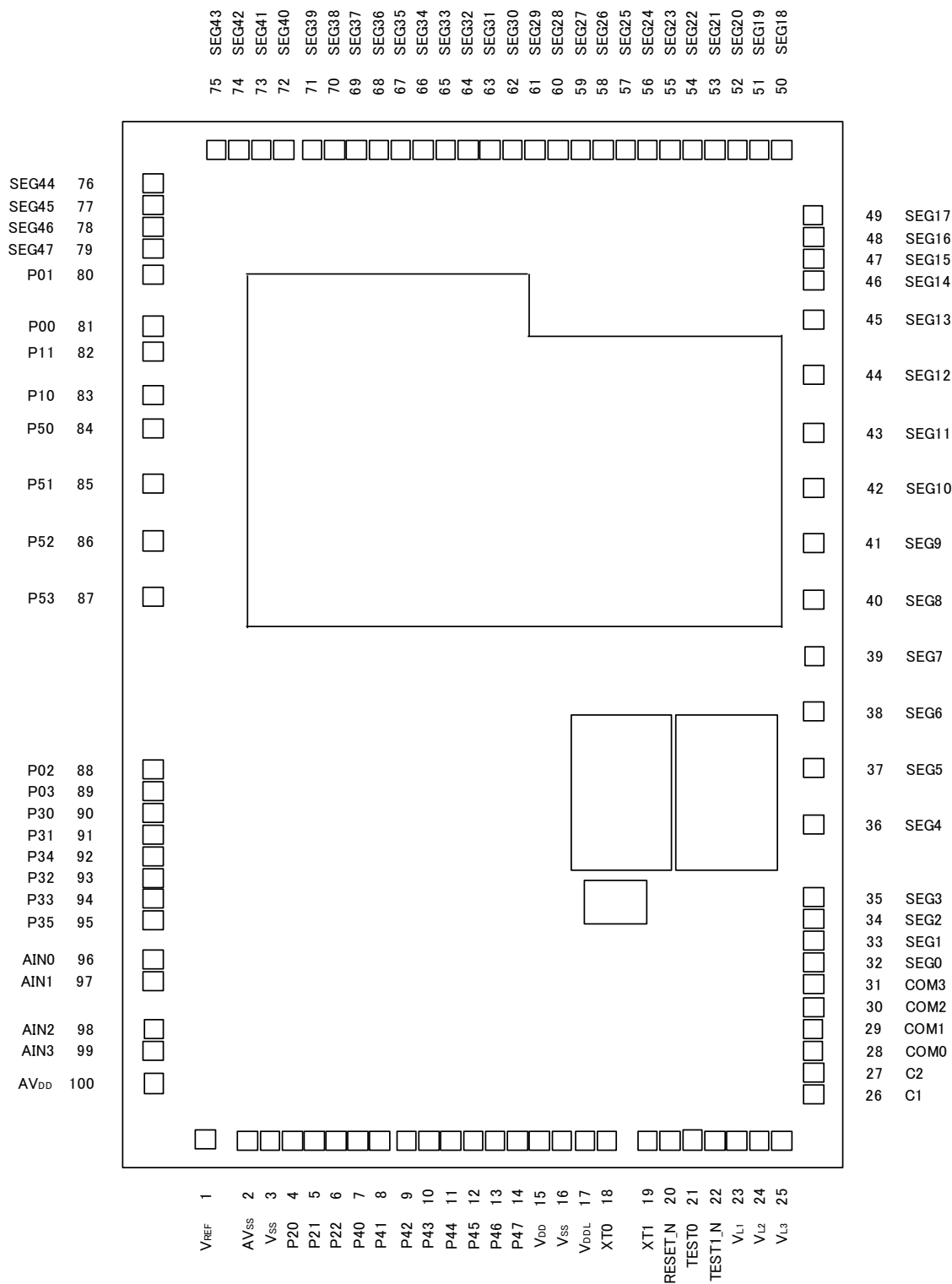
ML610Q418C TQFP100 Pin Layout



(NC): No Connection

Figure 4 ML610Q418C TQFP100 Pin Configurations

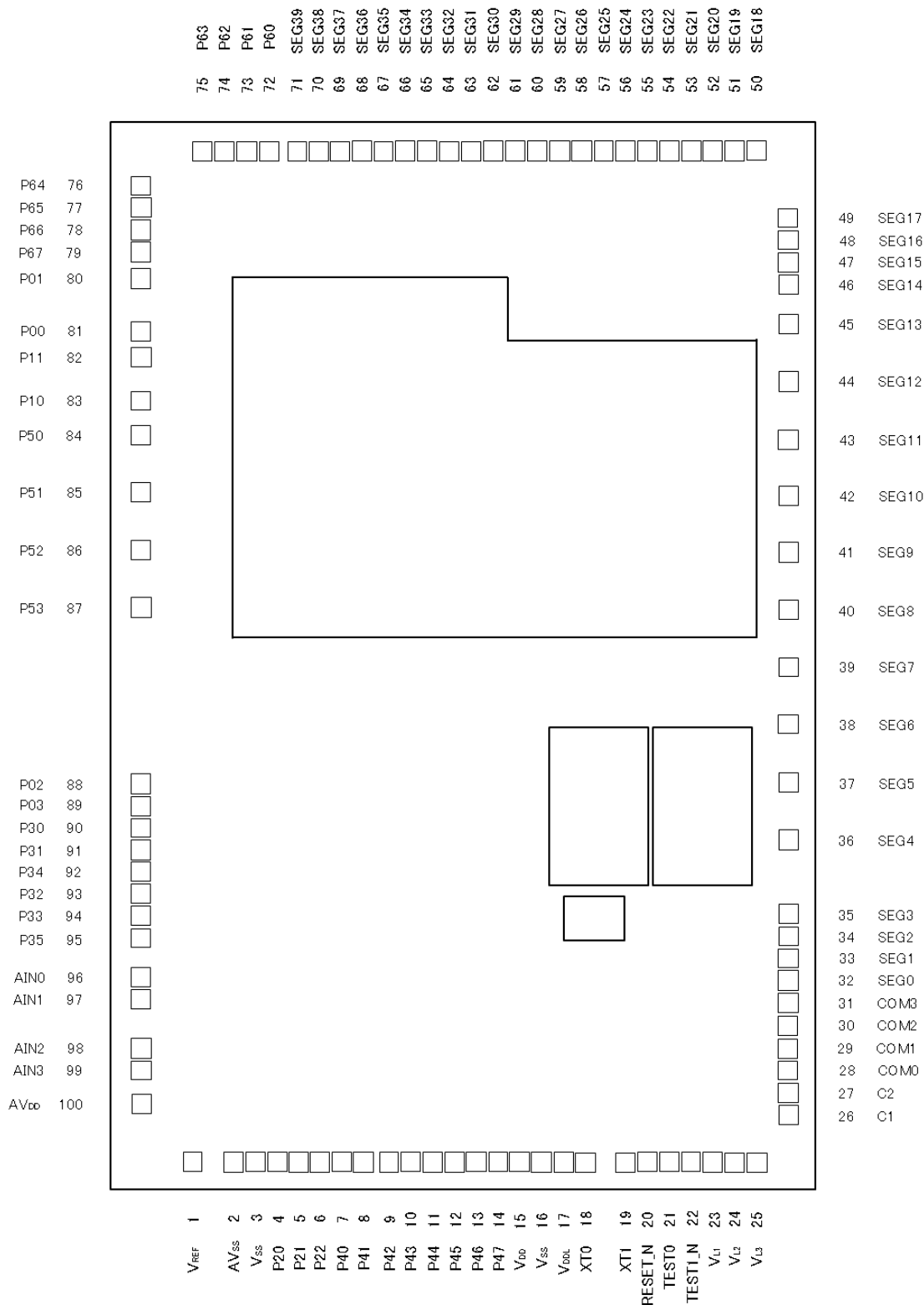
ML610Q418 Chip Dimension



Chip size: 2.64 mm × 3.84 mm
 PAD count: 100 pins
 Minimum PAD pitch: 80 μm
 PAD aperture: 70 μm × 70 μm
 Chip thickness: 350 μm
 Voltage of the rear side of chip: V_{SS} level

Figure 5 ML610Q418 Chip Dimension

ML610Q418C Chip Dimension



Chip size: 2.64 mm × 3.84 mm
 PAD count: 100 pins
 Minimum PAD pitch: 80 μm
 PAD aperture: 70 μm × 70 μm
 Chip thickness: 350 μm
 Voltage of the rear side of chip: V_{SS} level

Figure 6 ML610Q418C Chip Dimension

ML610Q418 Pad Coordinates

Table 1 ML610Q418 Pad Coordinates

Chip Center: X=0,Y=0

PAD No.	Pad Name	X (μm)	Y (μm)	PAD No.	Pad Name	X (μm)	Y (μm)	PAD No.	Pad Name	X (μm)	Y (μm)
1	V _{ref}	-1020	-1814	36	SEG4	1214	-658	71	SEG39	-620	1814
2	AV _{SS}	-860	-1814	37	SEG5	1214	-452	72	SEG40	-730	1814
3	V _{SS}	-780	-1814	38	SEG6	1214	-246	73	SEG41	-810	1814
4	P20	-700	-1814	39	SEG7	1214	-40	74	SEG42	-890	1814
5	P21	-620	-1814	40	SEG8	1214	166	75	SEG43	-970	1814
6	P22	-540	-1814	41	SEG9	1214	372	76	SEG44	-1214	1700
7	P40	-460	-1814	42	SEG10	1214	578	77	SEG45	-1214	1620
8	P41	-380	-1814	43	SEG11	1214	784	78	SEG46	-1214	1540
9	P42	-280	-1814	44	SEG12	1214	990	79	SEG47	-1214	1460
10	P43	-200	-1814	45	SEG13	1214	1196	80	P01	-1214	1360
11	P44	-120	-1814	46	SEG14	1214	1335	81	P00	-1214	1170
12	P45	-40	-1814	47	SEG15	1214	1415	82	P11	-1214	1080
13	P46	40	-1814	48	SEG16	1214	1495	83	P10	-1214	920
14	P47	120	-1814	49	SEG17	1214	1575	84	P50	-1214	796
15	V _{DD}	204	-1814	50	SEG18	1060	1814	85	P51	-1214	590
16	V _{SS}	284	-1814	51	SEG19	980	1814	86	P52	-1214	384
17	V _{DDL}	364	-1814	52	SEG20	900	1814	87	P53	-1214	178
18	XT0	452	-1814	53	SEG21	820	1814	88	P02	-1214	-452
19	XT1	612	-1814	54	SEG22	740	1814	89	P03	-1214	-532
20	RESET_N	692	-1814	55	SEG23	660	1814	90	P30	-1214	-612
21	TEST0	772	-1814	56	SEG24	580	1814	91	P31	-1214	-692
22	TEST1_N	852	-1814	57	SEG25	500	1814	92	P34	-1214	-772
23	V _{L1}	932	-1814	58	SEG26	420	1814	93	P32	-1214	-852
24	V _{L2}	1012	-1814	59	SEG27	340	1814	94	P33	-1214	-932
25	V _{L3}	1092	-1814	60	SEG28	260	1814	95	P35	-1214	-1012
26	C1	1214	-1645	61	SEG29	180	1814	96	AIN0	-1214	-1153
27	C2	1214	-1565	62	SEG30	100	1814	97	AIN1	-1214	-1233
28	COM0	1214	-1485	63	SEG31	20	1814	98	AIN2	-1214	-1405
29	COM1	1214	-1405	64	SEG32	-60	1814	99	AIN3	-1214	-1485
30	COM2	1214	-1325	65	SEG33	-140	1814	100	AV _{DD}	-1214	-1611
31	COM3	1214	-1245	66	SEG34	-220	1814				
32	SEG0	1214	-1165	67	SEG35	-300	1814				
33	SEG1	1214	-1085	68	SEG36	-380	1814				
34	SEG2	1214	-1005	69	SEG37	-460	1814				
35	SEG3	1214	-925	70	SEG38	-540	1814				

ML610Q418C Pad Coordinates

Table 2 ML610Q418C Pad Coordinates

Chip Center: X=0,Y=0

PAD No.	Pad Name	X (μm)	Y (μm)	PAD No.	Pad Name	X (μm)	Y (μm)	PAD No.	Pad Name	X (μm)	Y (μm)
1	V _{ref}	-1020	-1814	36	SEG4	1214	-658	71	SEG39	-620	1814
2	AV _{SS}	-860	-1814	37	SEG5	1214	-452	72	P60	-730	1814
3	V _{SS}	-780	-1814	38	SEG6	1214	-246	73	P61	-810	1814
4	P20	-700	-1814	39	SEG7	1214	-40	74	P62	-890	1814
5	P21	-620	-1814	40	SEG8	1214	166	75	P63	-970	1814
6	P22	-540	-1814	41	SEG9	1214	372	76	P64	-1214	1700
7	P40	-460	-1814	42	SEG10	1214	578	77	P65	-1214	1620
8	P41	-380	-1814	43	SEG11	1214	784	78	P66	-1214	1540
9	P42	-280	-1814	44	SEG12	1214	990	79	P67	-1214	1460
10	P43	-200	-1814	45	SEG13	1214	1196	80	P01	-1214	1360
11	P44	-120	-1814	46	SEG14	1214	1335	81	P00	-1214	1170
12	P45	-40	-1814	47	SEG15	1214	1415	82	P11	-1214	1080
13	P46	40	-1814	48	SEG16	1214	1495	83	P10	-1214	920
14	P47	120	-1814	49	SEG17	1214	1575	84	P50	-1214	796
15	V _{DD}	204	-1814	50	SEG18	1060	1814	85	P51	-1214	590
16	V _{SS}	284	-1814	51	SEG19	980	1814	86	P52	-1214	384
17	V _{DDL}	364	-1814	52	SEG20	900	1814	87	P53	-1214	178
18	XT0	452	-1814	53	SEG21	820	1814	88	P02	-1214	-452
19	XT1	612	-1814	54	SEG22	740	1814	89	P03	-1214	-532
20	RESET_N	692	-1814	55	SEG23	660	1814	90	P30	-1214	-612
21	TEST0	772	-1814	56	SEG24	580	1814	91	P31	-1214	-692
22	TEST1_N	852	-1814	57	SEG25	500	1814	92	P34	-1214	-772
23	V _{L1}	932	-1814	58	SEG26	420	1814	93	P32	-1214	-852
24	V _{L2}	1012	-1814	59	SEG27	340	1814	94	P33	-1214	-932
25	V _{L3}	1092	-1814	60	SEG28	260	1814	95	P35	-1214	-1012
26	C1	1214	-1645	61	SEG29	180	1814	96	AIN0	-1214	-1153
27	C2	1214	-1565	62	SEG30	100	1814	97	AIN1	-1214	-1233
28	COM0	1214	-1485	63	SEG31	20	1814	98	AIN2	-1214	-1405
29	COM1	1214	-1405	64	SEG32	-60	1814	99	AIN3	-1214	-1485
30	COM2	1214	-1325	65	SEG33	-140	1814	100	AV _{DD}	-1214	-1611
31	COM3	1214	-1245	66	SEG34	-220	1814				
32	SEG0	1214	-1165	67	SEG35	-300	1814				
33	SEG1	1214	-1085	68	SEG36	-380	1814				
34	SEG2	1214	-1005	69	SEG37	-460	1814				
35	SEG3	1214	-925	70	SEG38	-540	1814				

PIN LIST

PAD No.		Primary function			Secondary function			Tertiary function			Quaternary function		
Q418	Q418C	Pin name	I/O	Function	Pin name	I/O	Function	Pin name	I/O	Function	Pin name	I/O	Function
3, 16	3, 16	V _{SS}	—	Negative power supply pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	15	V _{DD}	—	Positive power supply pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	17	V _{DDL}	—	Power supply pin for internal logic (internally generated)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	2	AV _{SS}	—	Negative power supply pin for successive approximation type ADC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100	100	AV _{DD}	—	Positive power supply pin for successive approximation type ADC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	V _{REF}	—	Reference power supply pin for successive approximation type ADC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
96	96	AIN0	—	Successive approximation type ADC input	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
97	97	AIN1	—	Successive approximation type ADC input	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
98	98	AIN2	—	Successive approximation type ADC input	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99	99	AIN3	—	Successive approximation type ADC input	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	23	V _{L1}	—	Power supply pin for LCD bias (internally generated)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	24	V _{L2}	—	Power supply pin for LCD bias (internally generated)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	25	V _{L3}	—	Power supply pin for LCD bias (internally generated)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	26	C1	—	Capacitor connection pin for LCD bias generation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	27	C2	—	Capacitor connection pin for LCD bias generation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	21	TEST0	I/O	Test pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	22	TEST1_N	I	Test pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	20	RESET_N	I	Reset input pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	18	XT0	I	Low-speed clock oscillation pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	19	XT1	O	Low-speed clock oscillation pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
81	81	P00/EXI0/CAPO	I	Input port, External interrupt, Capture 0 input	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

PAD No.		Primary function			Secondary function			Tertiary function			Quaternary function		
Q418	Q418C	Pin name	I/O	Function	Pin name	I/O	Function	Pin name	I/O	Function	Pin name	I/O	Function
80	80	P01/EX11/ CAP1	I	Input port, External interrupt, Capture 1 input	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
88	88	P02/EX12 /RXD0	I	Input port, External interrupt, UART0 received data	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
89	89	P03/EX13 /RXD1	I	Input port, External interrupt UART1 received data	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
83	83	P10	I	Input port	OSC0	I	High-speed oscillation	—	—	—	—	—	—
82	82	P11	I	Input port	OSC1	O	High-speed oscillation	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	4	P20/LED0	O	Output port	LSCLK	O	Low-speed clock output	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	5	P21/LED1	O	Output port	OUTCLK	O	High-speed clock output	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	6	P22/LED2	O	Output port	MD0	O	Melody 0 output	—	—	—	—	—	—
90	90	P30	I/O	Input/output port	IN0	I	RC type ADC0 oscillation input pin	—	—	—	—	—	—
91	91	P31	I/O	Input/output port	CS0	O	RC type ADC0 reference capacitor connection pin	—	—	—	—	—	—
93	93	P32	I/O	Input/output port	RS0	O	RC type ADC0 reference resistor connection pin	—	—	—	—	—	—
94	94	P33	I/O	Input/output port	RT0	O	RC type ADC0 measurement resistor sensor connection pin	—	—	—	—	—	—
92	92	P34	I/O	Input/output port	RCT0	O	RC type ADC0 resistor/capaci tor sensor connection pin	PWM0	O	PWM output	—	—	—
95	95	P35	I/O	Input/output port	RCM	O	RC type ADC oscillation monitor	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	7	P40	I/O	Input/output port	SDA	I/O	I2C data input/output	SIN0	I	SSIO0 data input	—	—	—
8	8	P41	I/O	Input/output port	SCL	I/O	I2C clock input/output	SCK0	I/O	SSIO0 synchronous clock	—	—	—
9	9	P42	I/O	Input/output port	RXD0	I	UART0 data input	SOUT0	O	SSIO0 data output	—	—	—
10	10	P43	I/O	Input/output port	TXD0	O	UART0 data output	PWM0	O	PWM output	TXD1	O	UART1 data output
11	11	P44/T02P OCK	I/O	Input/output port, Timer 0/Timer 2/PWM0 external clock input	IN1	I	RC type ADC1 oscillation input pin	SIN0	I	SSIO0 data input	—	—	—
12	12	P45/T13C K	I/O	Input/output port, Timer 1/Timer 3 external clock input	CS1	O	RC type ADC oscillation monitor	SCK0	I/O	SSIO0 synchronous clock	—	—	—
13	13	P46	I/O	Input/output port	RS1	O	RC type ADC oscillation monitor	SOUT0	O	SSIO0 data output	—	—	—
14	14	P47	I/O	Input/output port	RT1	O	RC type ADC oscillation	—	—	—	—	—	—

PAD No.		Primary function			Secondary function			Tertiary function			Quaternary function		
Q418	Q418C	Pin name	I/O	Function	Pin name	I/O	Function	Pin name	I/O	Function	Pin name	I/O	Function
							monitor						
84	84	P50/EX18	I/O	Input/output port, External interrupt	MD0	O	RC type ADC oscillation monitor	SIN1	I	SSIO1 data input	—	—	—
85	85	P51/EX18	I/O	Input/output port, External interrupt	—	—	—	SCK1	I/O	SSIO1 synchronous clock input/output	—	—	—
86	86	P52/EX18	I/O	Input/output port, External interrupt	RXD1	I	UART1 received data	SOUT1	O	SSIO1 data output	—	—	—
87	87	P53/EX18	I/O	Input/output port, External interrupt	TXD1	O	UART1 data output	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	28	COM0	O	LCD common pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	29	COM1	O	LCD common pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	30	COM2	O	LCD common pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	31	COM3	O	LCD common pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	32	SEG0	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	33	SEG1	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34	34	SEG2	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	35	SEG3	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	36	SEG4	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
37	37	SEG5	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	38	SEG6	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
39	39	SEG7	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	40	SEG8	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41	41	SEG9	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	42	SEG10	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
43	43	SEG11	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	44	SEG12	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	45	SEG13	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	46	SEG14	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	47	SEG15	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	48	SEG16	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
49	49	SEG17	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	50	SEG18	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	51	SEG19	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	52	SEG20	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	53	SEG21	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
54	54	SEG22	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	55	SEG23	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	56	SEG24	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
57	57	SEG25	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
58	58	SEG26	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
59	59	SEG27	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
60	60	SEG28	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
61	61	SEG29	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
62	62	SEG30	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63	63	SEG31	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64	64	SEG32	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65	65	SEG33	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
66	66	SEG34	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
67	67	SEG35	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	68	SEG36	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
69	69	SEG37	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
70	70	SEG38	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

PAD No.		Primary function			Secondary function			Tertiary function			Quaternary function		
Q418	Q418C	Pin name	I/O	Function	Pin name	I/O	Function	Pin name	I/O	Function	Pin name	I/O	Function
71	71	SEG39	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
72	—	SEG40	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
73	—	SEG41	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74	—	SEG42	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75	—	SEG43	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
76	—	SEG44	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
77	—	SEG45	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
78	—	SEG46	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
79	—	SEG47	O	LCD segment pin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	72	P60	I/O	Input/output port	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	73	P61	I/O	Input/output port	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	74	P62	I/O	Input/output port	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	75	P63	I/O	Input/output port	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	76	P64	I/O	Input/output port	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	77	P65	I/O	Input/output port	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	78	P66	I/O	Input/output port	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	79	P67	I/O	Input/output port	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin name	I/O	Description	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary	Logic
System				
RESET_N	I	Reset input pin. When this pin is set to "L" level, system reset mode is set and the internal section is initialized. When this pin is set to "H" level subsequently, program execution starts. A pull-up resistor is internally connected.	—	Negative
XT0	I	Crystal connection pin for low-speed clock.	—	—
XT1	O	A 32.768 kHz crystal oscillator (see measuring circuit 1) is connected to this pin. Capacitors CDL and CGL are connected across this pin and V _{SS} as required.	—	—
OSC0	I	Crystal/ceramic connection pin for high-speed clock.	Secondary	—
OSC1	O	A crystal or ceramic is connected to this pin (4.1 MHz max.). Capacitors CDH and CGH (see measuring circuit 1) are connected across this pin and V _{SS} . This pin is used as the secondary function of the P10 pin (OSC0) and P11 pin (OSC1).	Secondary	—
LSCLK	O	Low-speed clock output pin. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P20 pin.	Secondary	—
OUTCLK	O	High-speed clock output pin. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P21 pin.	Secondary	—
General-purpose input port				
P00-P03	I	General-purpose input port. Since these pins have secondary functions, the pins cannot be used as a port when the secondary functions are used.	Primary	Positive
P10-P11	I	General-purpose input port. Since these pins have secondary functions, the pins cannot be used as a port when the secondary functions are used.	Primary	Positive
General-purpose output port				
P20-P22	O	General-purpose output port. Since these pins have secondary functions, the pins cannot be used as a port when the secondary functions are used.	Primary	Positive
General-purpose input/output port				
P30-P35	I/O	General-purpose input/output port. Since these pins have secondary functions, the pins cannot be used as a port when the secondary functions are used.	Primary	Positive
P40-P47	I/O	General-purpose input/output port. Since these pins have secondary functions, the pins cannot be used as a port when the secondary functions are used.	Primary	Positive
P50-P53	I/O	General-purpose input/output port. Since these pins have secondary functions, the pins cannot be used as a port when the secondary functions are used.	Primary	Positive
P60-P67	I/O	General-purpose input/output port. These pins are for the ML610Q418C, but are not provided in the ML610Q418.	Primary	Positive

Pin name	I/O	Description	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary	Logic
UART				
TXD0	O	UART0 data output pin. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P43 pin.	Secondary	Positive
RXD0	I	UART0 data input pin. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P42 or the primary function of the P02 pin.	Primary/ Secondary	Positive
TXD1	O	UART1 data output pin. This pin is used as the quaternary function of the P43 pin or the secondary function of the P53.	Secondary/ Quaternary	Positive
RXD1	I	UART1 data input pin. This pin is used as the primary and secondary function of the P52 or the primary function of the P03 pin.	Primary/Se condary	Positive
I²C bus interface				
SDA	I/O	I ² C data input/output pin. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P40 pin. This pin has an NMOS open drain output. When using this pin as a function of the I ² C, externally connect a pull-up resistor.	Secondary	Positive
SCL	O	I ² C clock output pin. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P41 pin. This pin has an NMOS open drain output. When using this pin as a function of the I ² C, externally connect a pull-up resistor.	Secondary	Positive
Synchronous serial (SSIO)				
SCK0	I/O	Synchronous serial clock input/output pin. This pin is used as the tertiary function of the P41 or P45 pin.	Tertiary	—
SIN0	I	Synchronous serial data input pin. This pin is used as the tertiary function of the P40 or P44 pin.	Tertiary	Positive
SOUT0	O	Synchronous serial data output pin. This pin is used as the tertiary function of the P42 or P46 pin.	Tertiary	Positive
SCK1	I/O	Synchronous serial clock input/output pin. This pin is used as the tertiary function of the P51 pin.	Tertiary	—
SIN1	I	Synchronous serial data input pin. This pin is used as the tertiary function of the P50 pin.	Tertiary	Positive
SOUT1	O	Synchronous serial data output pin. This pin is used as the tertiary function of the P52 pin.	Tertiary	Positive
PWM				
PWM0	O	PWM0 output pin. This pin is used as the tertiary function of the P43 or P34 pin.	Tertiary	Positive
T0P0CK	I	PWM0 external clock input pin. This pin is used as the primary function of the P44 pin.	Primary	—
External interrupt				
EXI0-3	I	External maskable interrupt input pins. Interrupt enable and edge selection can be performed for each bit by software. These pins are used as the primary functions of the P00-P03 pins.	Primary	Positive/ negative
EXI8	I	External maskable interrupt input pins. Interrupt enable and edge selection can be performed for each bit by software. These pins are used as the primary functions of the P50-P53 pins.	Primary	Positive/ negative
Capture				
CAP0	I	Capture trigger input pins. The value of the time base counter is captured in the register synchronously with the interrupt edge selected by software.	Primary	—
CAP1	I	These pins are used as the primary functions of the P00 pin (CAP0) and P01 pin (CAP1).	Primary	—
Timer				
T02P0CK	I	External clock input pin used for Timer 0. This pin is used as the primary function of the P44 pin.	Primary	—
T13CK	I	External clock input pin used for Timer 1. This pin is used as the primary function of the P45 pin.	Primary	—
Melody				
MD0	O	Melody/buzzer signal output pin. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P22 pin.	Secondary	Positive/ negative
LED drive				
LED0-2	O	Nch open drain output pins to drive LED.	Primary	Positive/ negative

Pin name	I/O	Description	Primary/ Secondary/ Tertiary	Logic
RC oscillation type A/D converter				
IN0	I	Channel 0 oscillation input pin. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P30 pin.	Secondary	—
CS0	O	Channel 0 reference capacitor connection pin. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P31 pin.	Secondary	—
RS0	O	This pin is used as the secondary function of the P32 pin which is the reference resistor connection pin of Channel 0.	Secondary	—
RT0	O	Resistor sensor connection pin of Channel 0 for measurement. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P34 pin.	Secondary	—
CRT0	O	Resistor/capacitor sensor connection pin of Channel 0 for measurement. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P33 pin.	Secondary	—
RCM	O	RC oscillation monitor pin. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P35 pin.	Secondary	—
IN1	I	Oscillation input pin of Channel 1. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P44 pin.	Secondary	—
CS1	O	Reference capacitor connection pin of Channel 1. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P45 pin.	Secondary	—
RS1	O	Reference resistor connection pin of Channel 1. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P46 pin.	Secondary	—
RT1	O	Resistor sensor connection pin for measurement of Channel 1. This pin is used as the secondary function of the P47 pin.	Secondary	—
Successive approximation type A/D converter				
AV _{SS}	—	Negative power supply pin for successive approximation type A/D converter.	—	—
AV _{DD}	—	Positive power supply pin for successive approximation type A/D converter.	—	—
V _{REF}	—	Reference power supply pin for successive approximation type A/D converter.	—	—
AIN0	I	Channel 0 analog input for successive approximation type A/D converter.	—	—
AIN1	I	Channel 1 analog input for successive approximation type A/D converter.	—	—
AIN2	I	Channel 2 analog input for successive approximation type A/D converter.	—	—
AIN3	I	Channel 3 analog input for successive approximation type A/D converter.	—	—
LCD drive signal				
COM0-3	O	Common output pins.	—	—
SEG0-39	O	Segment output pins.	—	—
SEG40-47	O	Segment output pins. These pins are for the ML610Q418, but are not provided in the ML610Q418C.	—	—
LCD driver power supply				
V _{L1}	—	Power supply pins for LCD bias (internally generated). Capacitors Ca, Cb, and Cc (see measuring circuit 1) are connected between V _{SS} and V _{L1} , V _{L2} , and V _{L3} respectively.	—	—
V _{L2}	—		—	—
V _{L3}	—		—	—
C1	—	Power supply pins for LCD bias (internally generated). Capacitor C12 is connected between C1 and C2.	—	—
C2	—		—	—
For testing				
TEST0	I/O	Input/output pin for testing. A pull-down resistor is internally connected.	—	—
TEST1_N	I	Input/output pin for testing. A pull-up resistor is internally connected.	—	—
Power supply				
V _{SS}	—	Negative power supply pin.	—	—
V _{DD}	—	Positive power supply pin.	—	—
V _{DDL}	—	Positive power supply pin (internally generated) for internal logic. Capacitors CL0 and CL1 (see measuring circuit 1) are connected between this pin and V _{SS} .	—	—

TERMINATION OF UNUSED PINS

Table 3 shows methods of terminating the unused pins.

Table 3 Termination of Unused Pins

Pin	Recommended pin termination
AV _{DD}	V _{SS}
AV _{SS}	V _{SS}
V _{REF}	V _{SS}
AIN0, AIN1, AIN2, AIN3	Open
V _{L1} , V _{L2} , V _{L3}	Open
C1, C2	Open
RESET_N	Open
TEST0	Open
TEST1_N	Open
P00 to P03	V _{DD} or V _{SS}
P10 to P11	V _{DD}
P20 to P22	Open
P30 to P35	Open
P40 to P47	Open
P50 to P53	Open
P60 to P67	Open
COM0 to 3	Open
SEG0 to 47	Open

Note:

It is recommended to set the unused input ports and input/output ports to the inputs with pull-down resistors/pull-up resistors or the output mode since the supply current may become excessively large if the pins are left open in the high impedance input setting.

The main difference points of ML610Q418 and ML610Q418C**Table 4 The main difference points of ML610Q418 and ML610Q418C**

Function	ML610Q418	ML610Q418C
LCD SEG	SEG47 to SEG0	SEG39 to SEG0
PORT6	—	P60 to P67

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(V_{SS} = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage 1	V _{DD}	T _a = 25°C	-0.3 to +4.6	V
Power supply voltage 2	A V _{DD}	T _a = 25°C	-0.3 to +4.6	V
Power supply voltage 3	V _{DDL}	T _a = 25°C	-0.3 to +3.6	V
Power supply voltage 4	V _{L1}	T _a = 25°C	-0.3 to +1.75	V
Power supply voltage 5	V _{L2}	T _a = 25°C	-0.3 to +3.5	V
Power supply voltage 6	V _{L3}	T _a = 25°C	-0.3 to +5.25	V
Input voltage	V _{IN}	T _a = 25°C	-0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3	V
Output voltage	V _{OUT}	T _a = 25°C	-0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3	V
Output current 1	I _{OUT1}	Port3-5, T _a = 25°C	-12 to +11	mA
Output current 2	I _{OUT2}	Port2, T _a = 25°C	-12 to +20	mA
Power dissipation	PD	T _a = 25°C	0.9	W
Storage temperature	T _{STG}	—	-55 to +150	°C

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

(V_{SS} = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Range	Unit
Operating temperature	T _{OP}	—	-20 to +70	°C
Operating voltage	V _{DD}	f _{OP} = 30k to 625kHz	1.1 to 3.6	V
		f _{OP} = 30k to 4.2MHz	1.8 to 3.6	V
Operating frequency (CPU)	f _{OP}	V _{DD} = 1.1~3.6V	30k to 36k	Hz
		V _{DD} = 1.3~3.6V	30k to 625k	
		V _{DD} = 1.8~3.6V	30k to 4.2M	
Capacitor externally connected to V _{DD} pin	C _V	—	More than 2.2±30%	μF
Capacitor externally connected to V _{DDL} pin	C _{L0}	—	2.2±30%	μF
	C _{L1}	—	0.1±30%	
Capacitors externally connected to V _{L1, 2, 3} pins	C _{a, b, c}	—	0.1±30%	μF
Capacitors externally connected across C1 and C2 pins	C ₁₂	—	0.47±30%	μF

CLOCK GENERATION CIRCUIT OPERATING CONDITIONS

(V_{SS} = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Low-speed crystal oscillation frequency	f _{XTL}	—	—	32.768k	—	Hz
Recommended equivalent series resistance value of low-speed crystal oscillation	R _L	—	—	—	40k	Ω
Low-speed crystal oscillation external capacitor	C _{DL} /C _{GL}	C _L =3pF of crystal oscillation	—	6	—	pF
		C _L =6pF of crystal oscillation	—	12	—	
		C _L =9pF of crystal oscillation	—	18	—	
High-speed crystal/ceramic oscillation frequency	f _{XTH}	—	—	4.0M / 4.096M	—	Hz
High-speed crystal oscillation external capacitor	C _{DH}	—	—	24	—	pF
	C _{GH}	—	—	24	—	

OPERATING CONDITIONS OF FLASH ROM

(V_{SS} = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Operating temperature	T _{OP}	Flash ROM, At write/erase	0	—	+40	°C
		Data flash memory, At write/erase	-20	—	+70	°C
Operating voltage	V _{DD}	At write/erase	1.8	—	3.6	V
Rewrite counts	C _{EP}	Flash ROM	—	—	100	cycles
		Data flash memory	—	—	10k	
Data retention	Y _{DR}	Flash ROM	10	—	—	years
		Data flash memory, 1000 cycles	10	—	—	
Chip-erase time	t _{CERASE}	—	—	85	100	ms
Block-erase time	t _{BERASE}	—	—	85	100	ms
Sector-erase time	t _{SERASE}	—	—	85	100	ms
1-word (16 bits) write time	t _{WRITE}	—	—	18	40	μs

DC CHARACTERISTICS (1/5)

($V_{DD} = 1.1$ to $3.6V$, $AV_{DD} = 2.2$ to $3.6V$, $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V$, $T_a = -20$ to $+70^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit	Measuring circuit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
500kHz RC oscillation frequency	f_{RC}	$V_{DD} = 1.3$ to $3.6V$	$T_a = 25^{\circ}C$	Typ. -10%	500	Typ. +10%	kHz
			$T_a = -20$ to $+70^{\circ}C$	Typ. -25%	500	Typ. +25%	
PLL oscillation frequency*4	f_{PLL}	LSCLK = 32.768kHz $V_{DD} = 1.8$ to $3.6V$	-2.5%	8.192	+2.5%	MHz	1
Low-speed crystal oscillation start time*2	T_{XTL}	—	—	0.3	2	s	
500kHz RC oscillation start time	T_{RC}	$V_{DD} = 1.3$ to $3.6V$	—	50	500	μs	
High-speed crystal oscillation start time*3	T_{XTH}	$V_{DD} = 1.8$ to $3.6V$	—	2	20	ms	
PLL oscillation start time	T_{PLL}	$V_{DD} = 1.8$ to $3.6V$	—	1	10		
Low-speed oscillation stop detect time*1	T_{STOP}	—	0.2	3	20		
Reset pulse width	P_{RST}	—	200	—	—	μs	
Reset noise elimination pulse width	P_{NRST}	—	—	—	0.3		
Power-on reset activation power rise time	T_{POR}	—	—	—	10	ms	
Low level reset detection voltage	V_{LLR}	COLD0=0*5	—	—	1.1	V	
		COLD0=1*5	—	—	1.8		
Low level reset detection time	T_{LLR}	—	200	—	—	μs	
Release reset voltage	V_{RER}	COLD0=0*5	—	—	1.1	V	
		COLD0=1*5	—	—	1.8		

*1: When low-speed crystal oscillation stops for duration more than the low-speed oscillation stop detect time, the system is reset to shift to system reset mode.

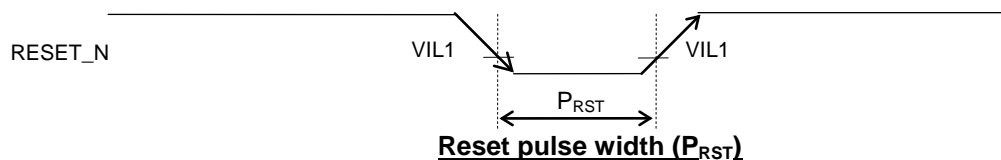
*2: Use 32.768kHz Crystal resonator DT-26 (Load capacitance 6pF) (made by KDS:DAISHINKU CORP.) is used ($C_{GL}=C_{DL}=6pF$).

*3: Use 4.096MHz Crystal Oscillator CHC49SFWB (Kyocera).

*4: 1024 clock average.

*5: The COLD0 bit is the code-option which is set up into the Flash memory.

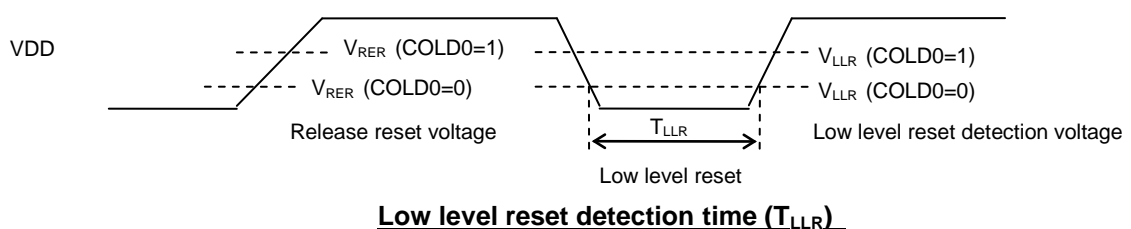
Reset pulse width (P_{RST})



Power-on reset activation power rise time (T_{POR})



Low level reset detection time (T_{LLR})



DC CHARACTERISTICS (2/5)

(V_{DD} = 1.1 to 3.6V, AV_{DD} = 2.2 to 3.6V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -20 to +70°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit	Measuring circuit	
			Min.	Min.	Min.			
V _{L1} voltage	V _{L1}	V _{DD} = 3.0V, T _J = 25°C	CN4-0 = 00H	0.89	0.94	0.99	V	1
			CN4-0 = 01H	0.91	0.96	1.01		
			CN4-0 = 02H	0.93	0.98	1.03		
			CN4-0 = 03H	0.95	1.00	1.05		
			CN4-0 = 04H	0.97	1.02	1.07		
			CN4-0 = 05H	0.99	1.04	1.09		
			CN4-0 = 06H	1.01	1.06	1.11		
			CN4-0 = 07H	1.03	1.08	1.13		
			CN4-0 = 08H	1.05	1.10	1.15		
			CN4-0 = 09H	1.07	1.12	1.17		
			CN4-0 = 0AH	1.09	1.14	1.19		
			CN4-0 = 0BH	1.11	1.16	1.21		
			CN4-0 = 0CH	1.13	1.18	1.23		
			CN4-0 = 0DH	1.15	1.20	1.25		
			CN4-0 = 0EH	1.17	1.22	1.27		
			CN4-0 = 0FH	1.19	1.24	1.29		
			CN4-0 = 10H	1.21	1.26	1.31		
			CN4-0 = 11H	1.23	1.28	1.33		
			CN4-0 = 12H	1.25	1.30	1.35		
			CN4-0 = 13H	1.27	1.32	1.37		
			CN4-0 = 14H	1.29	1.34	1.39		
			CN4-0 = 15H	1.31	1.36	1.41		
			CN4-0 = 16H	1.33	1.38	1.43		
			CN4-0 = 17H	1.35	1.40	1.45		
CN4-0 = 18H	1.37	1.42	1.47					
CN4-0 = 19H	1.39	1.44	1.49					
CN4-0 = 1AH	1.41	1.46	1.51					
CN4-0 = 1BH	1.43	1.48	1.53					
CN4-0 = 1CH	1.45	1.50	1.55					
CN4-0 = 1DH	1.47	1.52	1.57					
CN4-0 = 1EH	1.49	1.54	1.59					
CN4-0 = 1FH	1.51	1.56	1.61					
V _{L1} temperature deviation	ΔV _{L1}	V _{DD} = 3.0V	—	-1.5	—	mV/°C		
V _{L1} voltage dependency	ΔV _{L1}	V _{DD} = 1.3 to 3.6V	—	5	20	mV/V		
V _{L2} voltage	V _{L2}	V _{DD} = 3.0V, T _J = 25°C, 300kΩ load (V _{L3} -V _{SS})	1/2bias	—	V _{L1} ×1	—	V	
V _{L3} voltage	V _{L3}		1/3bias	Typ. x09	V _{L1} ×2	—		
			1/2bias	Typ. x09	V _{L1} ×2	—		
			1/3bias	Typ. x09	V _{L1} ×3	—		
LCD bias voltage generation time	T _{BIAS}	—	—	—	100	ms		

DC CHARACTERISTICS (3/5)

(V_{DD} = 1.1 to 3.6V, AV_{DD} = 2.2 to 3.6V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -20 to +70°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Rating			Unit	Measuring circuit		
				Min.	Typ.	Max.				
BLD threshold voltage	V _{BLD}	V _{DD} = 1.35 to 3.6V		Typ. -2%		Typ. +2%	V	1		
									LD2-0 = 0H	1.35
									LD2-0 = 1H	1.4
									LD2-0 = 2H	1.45
									LD2-0 = 3H	1.5
									LD2-0 = 4H	1.6
									LD2-0 = 5H	1.7
									LD2-0 = 6H	1.8
									LD2-0 = 7H	1.9
									LD2-0 = 8H	2.0
									LD2-0 = 9H	2.1
									LD2-0 = 0AH	2.2
									LD2-0 = 0BH	2.3
									LD2-0 = 0CH	2.4
LD2-0 = 0DH	2.5									
LD2-0 = 0EH	2.7									
LD2-0 = 0FH	2.9									
BLD threshold voltage temperature deviation	ΔV _{BLD}	V _{DD} = 1.35 to 3.6V		—	0	—	%/°C	1		
Supply current 1	IDD1	CPU: In STOP state. Low-speed/high-speed oscillation: stopped.		Ta = 25°C	—	0.55	0.9	μA		
				Ta = -20 to +70°C	—	—	8			
Supply current 2	IDD2	CPU: In HALT state (LTBC, RTC: Operating ^{*3*5}). High-speed oscillation: Stopped. LCD/BIAS circuits: Stopped.		Ta = 25°C	—	1.1	2.2	μA		
				Ta = -20 to +70°C	—	—	9			
Supply current 3	IDD3	CPU: In 32.768kHz operating state. ^{*1*3} High-speed oscillation: Stopped. LCD/BIAS circuits: Operating. ^{*2}		Ta = 25°C	—	6.5	8	μA		
				Ta = -20 to +70°C	—	—	15			
Supply current 4	IDD4	CPU: In 500kHz CR operating state. LCD/BIAS circuits: Operating. ^{*2*3}		Ta = 25°C	—	80	100	μA		
				Ta = -20 to +70°C	—	—	120			
Supply current 5	IDD5	CPU: In 4.096MHz operating state. ^{*2*3} PLL: In oscillating state. LCD/BIAS circuits: Operating. ^{*2} V _{DD} = 1.8 to 3.6V		Ta = 25°C	—	1.0	1.1	mA		
				Ta = -20 to +70°C	—	—	1.2			
Supply current 6	IDD6	CPU: In 4.096MHz operating state. ^{*2} PLL: In oscillating state. ^{*3*4} A/D: In operating state. LCD/BIAS circuits: Operating. ^{*2} V _{DD} = AV _{DD} = 3.0V		Ta = 25°C	—	1.6	1.7	mA		
				Ta = -20 to +70°C	—	—	2.5			

*1: CPU operating rate is 100% (No HALT state).

*2: All SEGs: off waveform, No LCD panel load, 1/3 bias, 1/3 duty, Frame frequency: Approx. 64 Hz,

Bias voltage multiplying clock: 1/128 LSCLK (256Hz)

*3: Use 32.768kHz crystal resonator DT-26 (Load capacitance 6pF) (made by KDS:DAISHINKU CORP.) is used (C_{GL}=C_{DL}=6pF).

*4: Use 4.096MHz Crystal Oscillator CHC49SFWB (Kyocera).

*5: Significant bits of BLKCON0~BLKCON4 registers are all "1".

DC CHARACTERISTICS (4/5)

(V_{DD} = 1.1 to 3.6V, AV_{DD} = 2.2 to 3.6V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -20 to +70°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit	Measuring circuit	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Output voltage 1 (P20–P22/2 nd function is selected) (P30–P36) (P40–P47) (P50–P53) (P60–P67) ^{*1}	VOH1	IOH1 = -0.5mA, V _{DD} = 1.8 to 3.6V	V _{DD} -0.5	—	—	V	2	
		IOH1 = -0.1mA, V _{DD} = 1.3 to 3.6V	V _{DD} -0.3	—	—			
		IOH1 = -0.03mA, V _{DD} = 1.1 to 3.6V	V _{DD} -0.3	—	—			
	VOL1	IOL1 = +0.5mA, V _{DD} = 1.8 to 3.6V	—	—	0.5			
		IOL1 = +0.1mA, V _{DD} = 1.3 to 3.6V	—	—	0.5			
		IOL1 = +0.03mA, V _{DD} = 1.1 to 3.6V	—	—	0.3			
Output voltage 2 (P20–P22/2 nd function is Not selected)	VOH2	IOH1 = -0.5mA, V _{DD} = 1.8 to 3.6V	V _{DD} -0.5	—	—			
		IOH1 = -0.1mA, V _{DD} = 1.3 to 3.6V	V _{DD} -0.3	—	—			
		IOH1 = -0.03mA, V _{DD} = 1.1 to 3.6V	V _{DD} -0.3	—	—			
	VOL2	IOL2 = +5mA, V _{DD} = 1.8 to 3.6V	—	—	0.5			
Output voltage 3 (P40–P41)	VOL3	IOL3 = +3mA, V _{DD} = 2.0 to 3.6V (when I ² C mode is selected)	—	—	0.4			
Output voltage 4 (COM0–3) (SEG0–39) (SEG40–47) ^{*2}	VOH4	IOH4 = -0.05mA, VL1=1.2V	V _{L3} -0.2	—	—			
	VOML4	IOMH4 = +0.05mA, VL1=1.2V	—	—	V _{L2} +0.2			
	VOML4S	IOMH4S = -0.05mA, VL1=1.2V	V _{L2} -0.2	—	—			
	VOLM4	IOML4 = +0.05mA, VL1=1.2V	—	—	V _{L1} +0.2			
	VOLM4S	IOML4S = -0.05mA, VL1=1.2V	V _{L1} -0.2	—	—			
	VOL4	IOL4 = +0.05mA, VL1=1.2V	—	—	0.2			
Output leakage (P20–P22) (P30–P35) (P40–P47) (P50–P53) (P60–P67) ^{*1}	IOOH	VOH = V _{DD} (in high-impedance state)	—	—	1	μA	3	
	IOOL	VOL = V _{SS} (in high-impedance state)	-1	—	—			
Input current 1 (RESET_N) (TEST1_N)	IIH1	VIH1 = V _{DD}		0	—	1	μA	4
	IIL1	VIL1 = V _{SS}	V _{DD} = 1.8 to 3.6V	-600	-300	-20		
			V _{DD} = 1.3 to 3.6V	-600	-300	-10		
V _{DD} = 1.1 to 3.6V			-600	-300	-2			
Input current 1 (TEST0)	IIH1	VIH1 = V _{DD}	V _{DD} = 1.8 to 3.6V	20	300	600		
			V _{DD} = 1.3 to 3.6V	10	300	600		
			V _{DD} = 1.1 to 3.6V	2	300	600		
	IIL1	VIL1 = V _{SS}		-1	—	—		
Input current 2 (P00–P03) (P10–P11) (P30–P35) (P40–P47) (P50–P53) (P60–P67) ^{*1}	IIH2	VIH2 = V _{DD} (when pulled-down)	V _{DD} = 1.8 to 3.6V	2	30	200		
			V _{DD} = 1.3 to 3.6V	0.2	30	200		
			V _{DD} = 1.1 to 3.6V	0.01	30	200		
	IIL2	VIL2 = V _{SS} (when pulled-up)	V _{DD} = 1.8 to 3.6V	-200	-30	-2		
			V _{DD} = 1.3 to 3.6V	-200	-30	-0.2		
			V _{DD} = 1.1 to 3.6V	-200	-30	-0.01		
	IIH2Z	VIH2 = V _{DD} (in high-impedance state)		—	—	1		
	IIL2Z	VIL2 = V _{SS} (in high-impedance state)		-1	—	—		

*1: ML610Q418C only

*2: ML610Q418 only

DC CHARACTERISTICS (5/5)

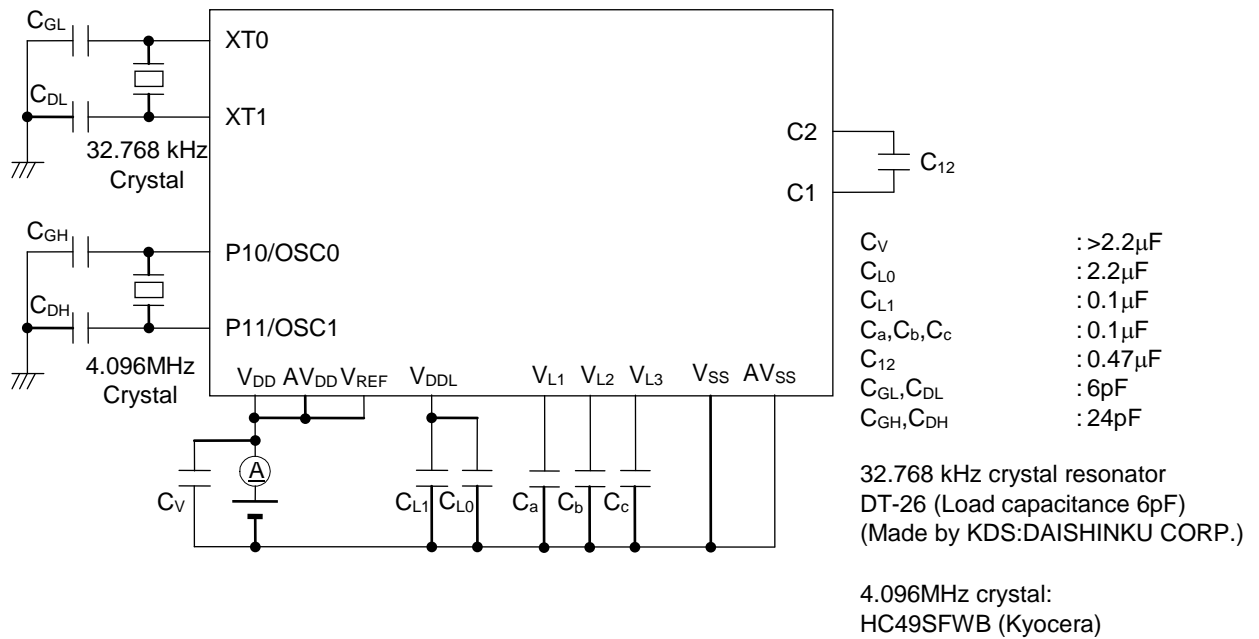
(V_{DD} = 1.1 to 3.6V, AV_{DD} = 2.2 to 3.6V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -20 to +70°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit	Measuring circuit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Input voltage 1 (RESET_N) (TEST1_N) (TEST0) (P00-P03) (P10-P11) (P31-P35) (P40-P43) (P45-P47) (P50-P53) (P60-P67) ^{*1}	VIH1	V _{DD} = 1.3 to 3.6V	0.7 ×V _{DD}	—	V _{DD}	V	5
		V _{DD} = 1.1 to 3.6V	0.7 ×V _{DD}	—	V _{DD}		
	VIL1	V _{DD} = 1.3 to 3.6V	0	—	0.3 ×V _{DD}		
		V _{DD} = 1.1 to 3.6V	0	—	0.2 ×V _{DD}		
Input voltage 2 (P30, P44)	VIH2	—	0.7 ×V _{DD}	—	V _{DD}	pF	—
	VIL2	—	0	—	0.3 ×V _{DD}		
Input pin capacitance (P00-P03) (P10-P11) (P30-P35) (P40-P47) (P50-P53) (P60-P67) ^{*1}	CIN	f = 10kHz V _{rms} = 50mV Ta = 25°C	—	—	5		

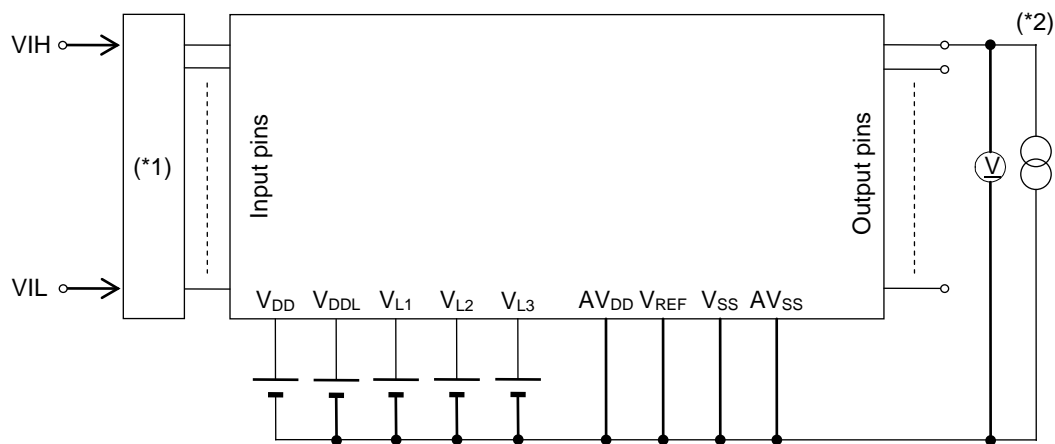
*1: ML610Q418C only

MEASURING CIRCUITS

MEASURING CIRCUIT 1



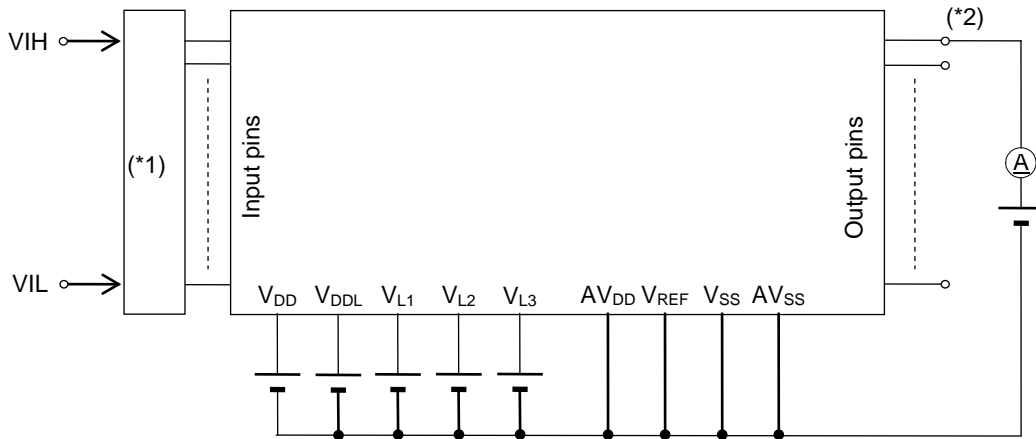
MEASURING CIRCUIT 2



(*1) Input logic circuit to determine the specified measuring conditions.

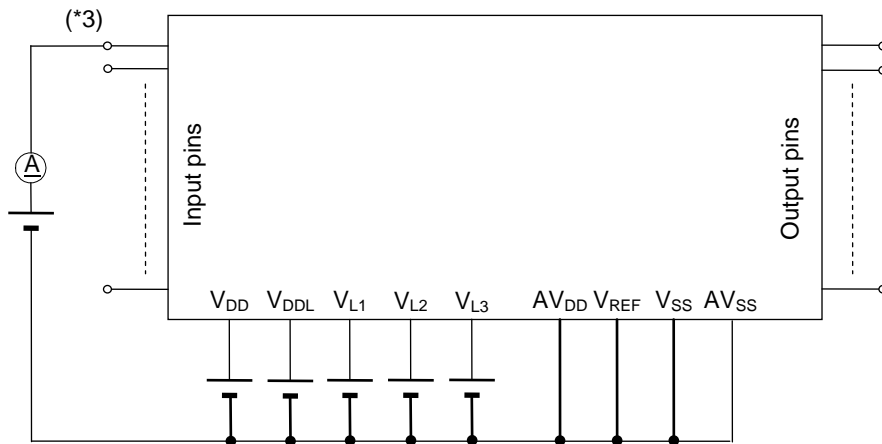
(*2) Measured at the specified output pins.

MEASURING CIRCUIT 3



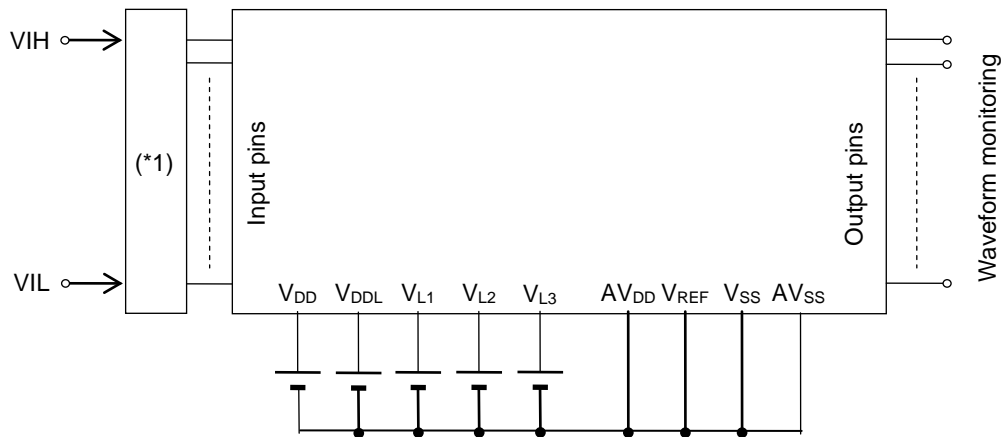
*1: Input logic circuit to determine the specified measuring conditions.
 *2: Measured at the specified output pins.

MEASURING CIRCUIT 4



*3: Measured at the specified output pins.

MEASURING CIRCUIT 5

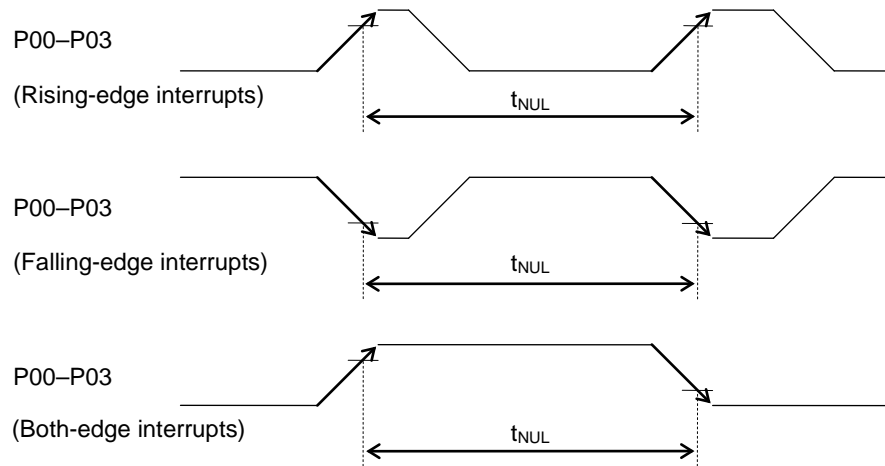


*1: Input logic circuit to determine the specified measuring conditions.

AC CHARACTERISTICS (External Interrupt)

($V_{DD} = 1.1$ to $3.6V$, $AV_{DD} = 2.2$ to $3.6V$, $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V$, $T_a = -20$ to $+70^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
External interrupt disable period	t_{NUL}	Interrupt: Enabled (MIE = 1), CPU: NOP operation System clock: 32.768kHz	76.8	—	106.8	μs

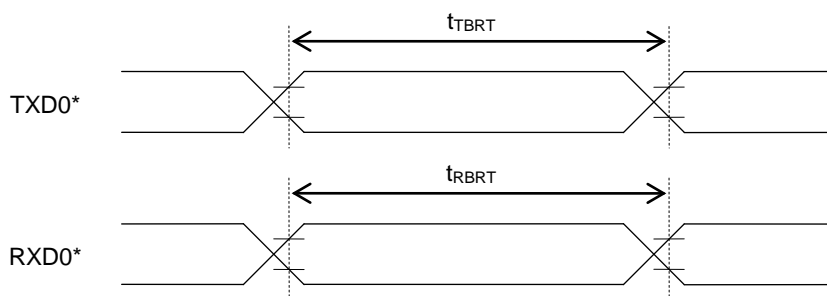


AC CHARACTERISTICS (UART)

($V_{DD} = 1.3$ to $3.6V$, $AV_{DD} = 2.2$ to $3.6V$, $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V$, $T_a = -20$ to $+70^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Transmit baud rate	t_{TBRT}	—	—	BRT^{*1}	—	s
Receive baud rate	t_{RBRT}	—	BRT^{*1} -3%	BRT^{*1}	BRT^{*1} +3%	s

*1: Baud rate period (including the error of the clock frequency selected) set with the UART baud rate register (UA0BRTL,H) and the UART mode register 0 (UA0MOD0).



*: Indicates the secondary function of the port.

AC CHARACTERISTICS (Synchronous Serial Port)

(V_{DD} = 1.3 to 3.6V, AV_{DD} = 2.2 to 3.6V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -20 to +70°C, unless otherwise specified)

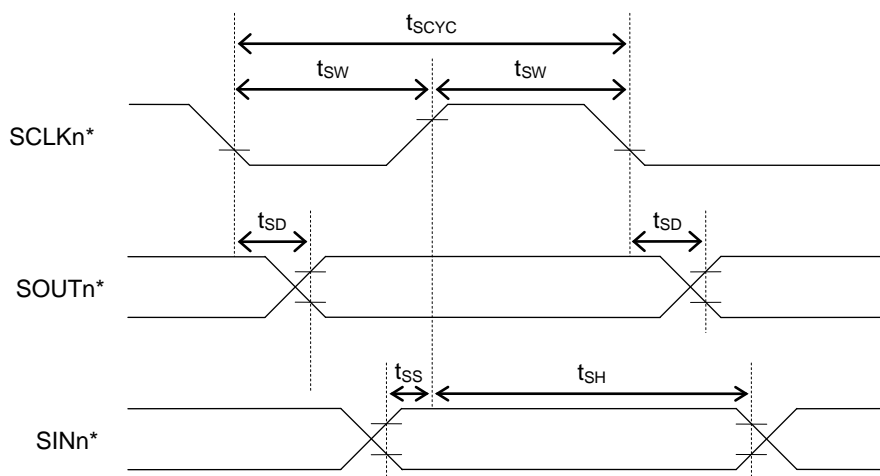
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
SCLKn input cycle (slave mode)	t _{SCYC}	When high-speed oscillation is not active* ² (V _{DD} = 1.3 to 3.6V)	10	—	—	μs
		When high-speed oscillation is active* ³ (V _{DD} = 1.8 to 3.6V)	1	—	—	μs
SCLKn output cycle (master mode)	t _{SCYC}	—	—	SCLKn* ¹	—	s
SCLKn input pulse width (slave mode)	t _{SW}	When high-speed oscillation is not active* ² (V _{DD} = 1.3 to 3.6V)	4	—	—	μs
		When high-speed oscillation is active* ³ (V _{DD} = 1.8 to 3.6V)	0.4	—	—	μs
SCLKn output pulse width (master mode)	t _{SW}	—	SCLKn* ¹ ×0.4	SCLKn* ¹ ×0.5	SCLKn* ¹ ×0.6	s
SOUTn output delay time (slave mode)	t _{SD}	When high-speed oscillation is not active* ² (V _{DD} = 1.3 to 3.6V)	—	—	500	ns
		When high-speed oscillation is active* ³ (V _{DD} = 1.8 to 3.6V)	—	—	240	
SOUTn output delay time (master mode)	t _{SD}	When high-speed oscillation is not active* ² (V _{DD} = 1.3 to 3.6V)	—	—	500	ns
		When high-speed oscillation is active* ³ (V _{DD} = 1.8 to 3.6V)	—	—	240	
SINn input setup time (slave mode)	t _{SS}	—	80	—	—	ns
SINn input setup time (master mode)	t _{SS}	When high-speed oscillation is not active* ² (V _{DD} = 1.3 to 3.6V)	500	—	—	ns
		When high-speed oscillation is active* ³ (V _{DD} = 1.8 to 3.6V)	240	—	—	
SINn input hold time	t _{SH}	When high-speed oscillation is not active* ² (V _{DD} = 1.3 to 3.6V)	300	—	—	ns
		When high-speed oscillation is active* ³ (V _{DD} = 1.8 to 3.6V)	80	—	—	

n= 0,1

*1: Clock period selected with SnCK3–0 of the serial port n mode register (SIO_nMOD1)

*2: When RC oscillation is selected with OSCM1–0 of the frequency control register (FCON0)

*3: When Crystal/ceramic oscillation, built-in PLL oscillation, or external clock input is selected with OSCM1–0 of the frequency control register (FCON0)



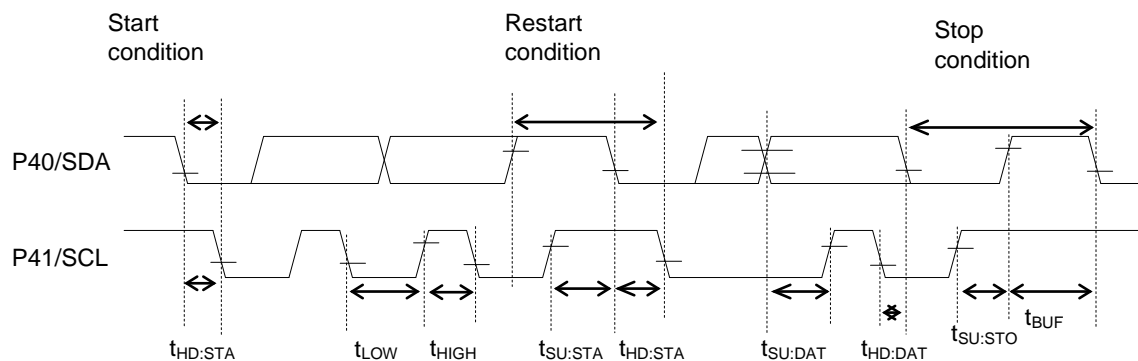
*: Indicates the secondary function of the port.

AC CHARACTERISTICS (I²C Bus Interface: Standard Mode 100 kHz)(V_{DD} = 1.8 to 3.6V, AV_{DD} = 2.2 to 3.6V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -20 to +70°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
SCL clock frequency	f _{SCL}	—	0	—	100	kHz
SCL hold time (start/restart condition)	t _{HD:STA}	—	4.0	—	—	μs
SCL "L" level time	t _{LOW}	—	4.7	—	—	μs
SCL "H" level time	t _{HIGH}	—	4.0	—	—	μs
SCL setup time (restart condition)	t _{SU:STA}	—	4.7	—	—	μs
SDA hold time	t _{HD:DAT}	—	0	—	3.45	μs
SDA setup time	t _{SU:DAT}	—	0.25	—	—	μs
SDA setup time (stop condition)	t _{SU:STO}	—	4.0	—	—	μs
Bus-free time	t _{BUF}	—	4.7	—	—	μs

AC CHARACTERISTICS (I²C Bus Interface: Fast Mode 400 kHz)(V_{DD} = 1.8 to 3.6V, AV_{DD} = 2.2 to 3.6V, V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -20 to +70°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
SCL clock frequency	f _{SCL}	—	0	—	400	kHz
SCL hold time (start/restart condition)	t _{HD:STA}	—	0.6	—	—	μs
SCL "L" level time	t _{LOW}	—	1.3	—	—	μs
SCL "H" level time	t _{HIGH}	—	0.6	—	—	μs
SCL setup time (restart condition)	t _{SU:STA}	—	0.6	—	—	μs
SDA hold time	t _{HD:DAT}	—	0	—	0.9	μs
SDA setup time	t _{SU:DAT}	—	0.1	—	—	μs
SDA setup time (stop condition)	t _{SU:STO}	—	0.6	—	—	μs
Bus-free time	t _{BUF}	—	1.3	—	—	μs



AC CHARACTERISTICS (RC Oscillation A/D Converter)

Condition for VDD=1.8 to 3.6V

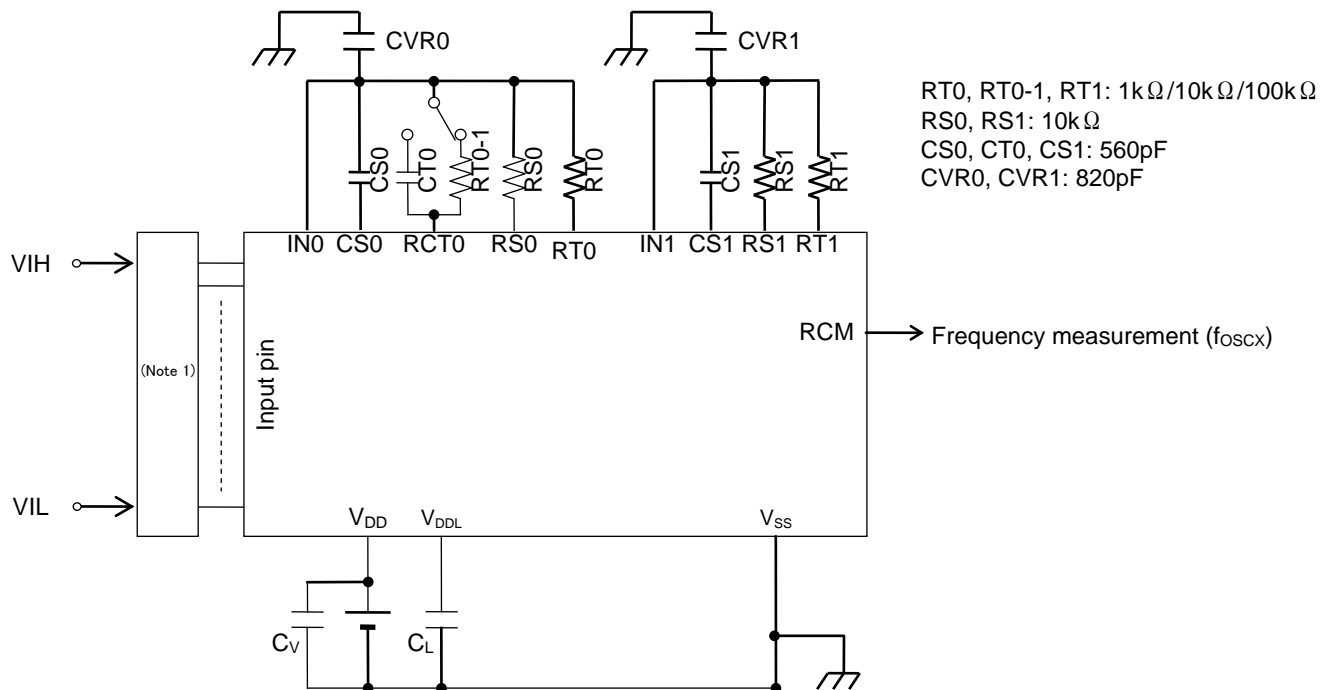
(VDD=1.8 to 3.6V, AVDD =2.2 to 3.6V, VSS = AVSS = 0V, Ta = -20 to +70°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Oscillation resistor	RS0,RS1,RT0, RT0-1,RT1	CS0, CT0, CS1≥740pF	1	—	—	kΩ
Oscillation frequency VDD = 3.0V	fosc1	Resistor for oscillation=1kΩ	457.3	525.2	575.1	kHz
	fosc2	Resistor for oscillation=10kΩ	53.48	58.18	62.43	kHz
	fosc3	Resistor for oscillation=100kΩ	5.43	5.89	6.32	kHz
RS to RT oscillation frequency ratio *1 VDD = 3.0V	Kf1	RT0, RT0-1, RT1=1kΩ	7.972	9.028	9.782	—
	Kf2	RT0, RT0-1, RT1=10kΩ	0.981	1	1.019	—
	Kf3	RT0, RT0-1, RT1=100kΩ	0.099	0.101	0.104	—

*1: Kfx is the ratio of the oscillation frequency by the sensor resistor to the oscillation frequency by the reference resistor on the same conditions.

$$Kfx = \frac{f_{oscx}(RT0-CS0 \text{ oscillation})}{f_{oscx}(RS0-CS0 \text{ oscillation})}, \frac{f_{oscx}(RT0-1-CS0 \text{ oscillation})}{f_{oscx}(RS0-CS0 \text{ oscillation})}, \frac{f_{oscx}(RT1-CS1 \text{ oscillation})}{f_{oscx}(RS1-CS1 \text{ oscillation})}$$

(x = 1, 2, 3)



*1: Input logic circuit to determine the specified measuring conditions.

Condition for VDD=1.25 to 3.6V

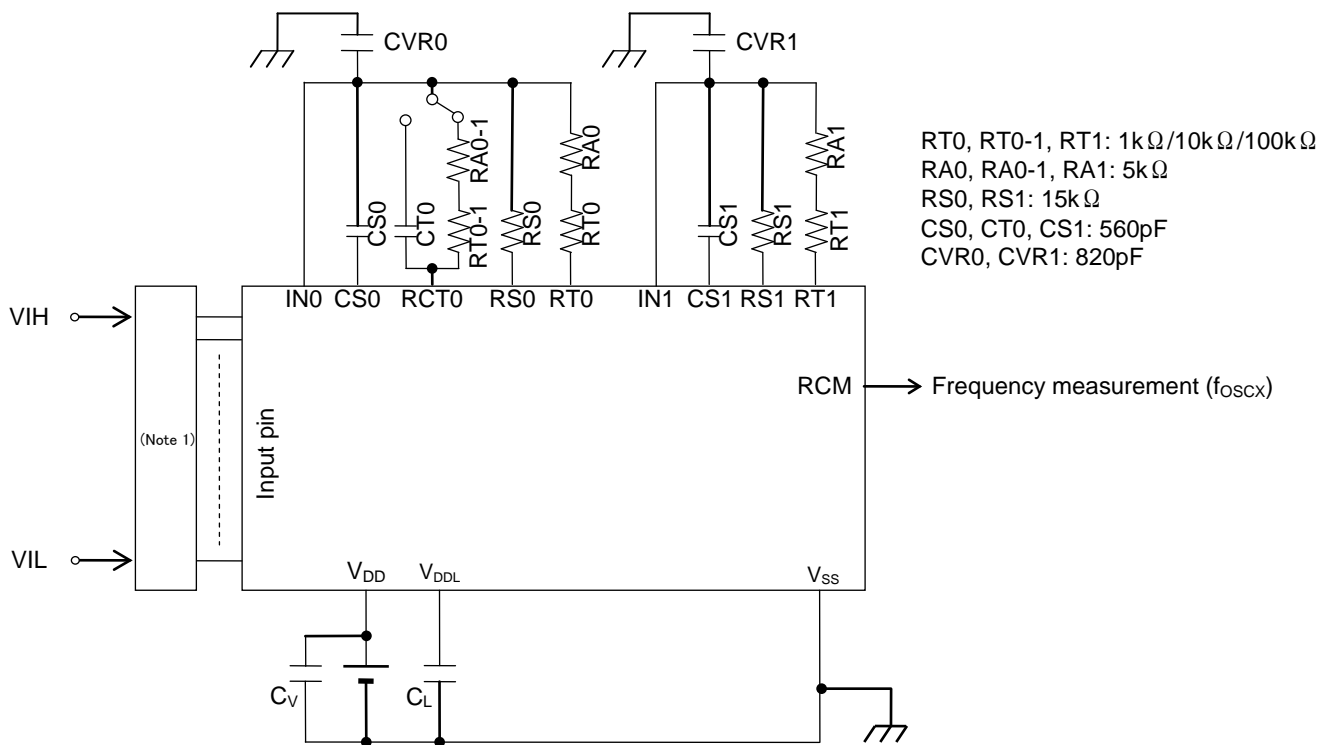
(VDD=1.25 to 3.6V, AVDD =2.2 to 3.6V, VSS = AVSS = 0V, Ta = -20 to +70°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Oscillation resistor	RS0,RS1,RT0, RT0-1,RT1	CS0, CT0, CS1≥740pF	1	—	—	kΩ
Oscillation frequency VDD = 1.5V	fOSC1	Resistor for oscillation=6kΩ	81.93	93.16	101.2	kHz
	fOSC2	Resistor for oscillation=15kΩ	35.32	38.75	41.48	kHz
	fOSC3	Resistor for oscillation=105kΩ	5.22	5.65	6.03	kHz
RS to RT oscillation frequency ratio *1 VDD = 1.5V	Kf1	RT0, RT0-1, RT1=1kΩ	2.139	2.381	2.632	—
	Kf2	RT0, RT0-1, RT1=10kΩ	0.973	1	1.028	—
	Kf3	RT0, RT0-1, RT1=100kΩ	0.142	0.147	0.152	—
Oscillation frequency VDD = 3.0V	fOSC1	Resistor for oscillation=6kΩ	85.28	94.58	103.3	kHz
	fOSC2	Resistor for oscillation=15kΩ	35.72	38.87	41.78	kHz
	fOSC3	Resistor for oscillation=105kΩ	5.189	5.622	6.012	kHz
RS to RT oscillation frequency ratio *1 VDD = 3.0V	Kf1	RT0, RT0-1, RT1=1kΩ	2.227	2.432	2.626	—
	Kf2	RT0, RT0-1, RT1=10kΩ	0.982	1	1.018	—
	Kf3	RT0, RT0-1, RT1=100kΩ	0.141	0.145	0.149	—

*1: Kfx is the ratio of the oscillation frequency by the sensor resistor to the oscillation frequency by the reference resistor on the same conditions.

$$Kfx = \frac{f_{oscx}(RT0-CS0 \text{ oscillation})}{f_{oscx}(RS0-CS0 \text{ oscillation})}, \frac{f_{oscx}(RT0-1-CS0 \text{ oscillation})}{f_{oscx}(RS0-CS0 \text{ oscillation})}, \frac{f_{oscx}(RT1-CS1 \text{ oscillation})}{f_{oscx}(RS1-CS1 \text{ oscillation})}$$

(x = 1, 2, 3)



*1: Input logic circuit to determine the specified measuring conditions.

Note:

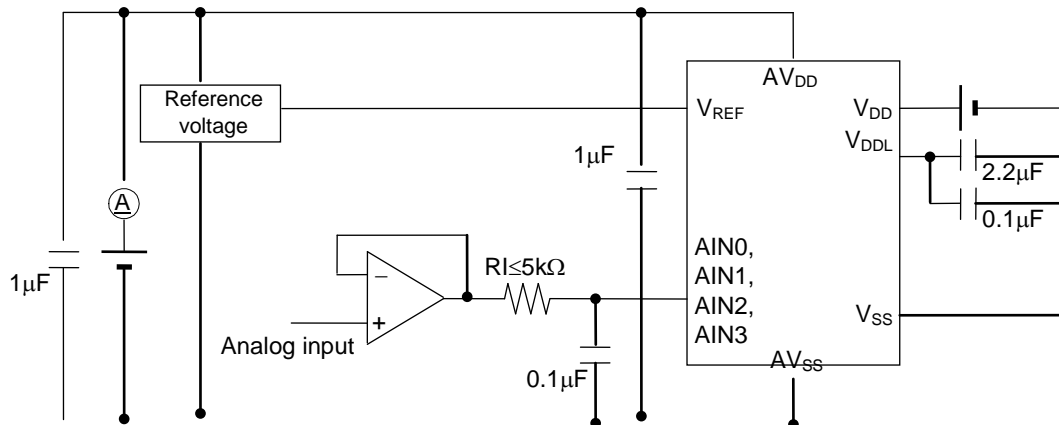
- Please have the shortest layout for the common node (wiring patterns which are connected to the external capacitors, resistors and IN0/IN1 pin), including CVR0/CVR1. Especially, do not have long wire between IN0/IN1 and RS0/RS1. The coupling capacitance on the wires may occur incorrect A/D conversion. Also, please do not have signals which may be a source of noise around the node.
- When RT0/RT1 (Thermistor and etc.) requires long wiring due to the restricted placement, please have VSS(GND) trace next to the signal.
- Please make wiring to components (capacitor, resistor and etc.) necessary for objective measurement. Wiring to reserved components may affect to the A/D conversion operation by noise the components itself may have.

Electrical Characteristics of Successive Approximation Type A/D Converter

($V_{DD} = 1.8$ to $3.6V$, $AV_{DD} = 2.2$ to $3.6V$, $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0V$, $T_a = -20$ to $+70^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise specified)

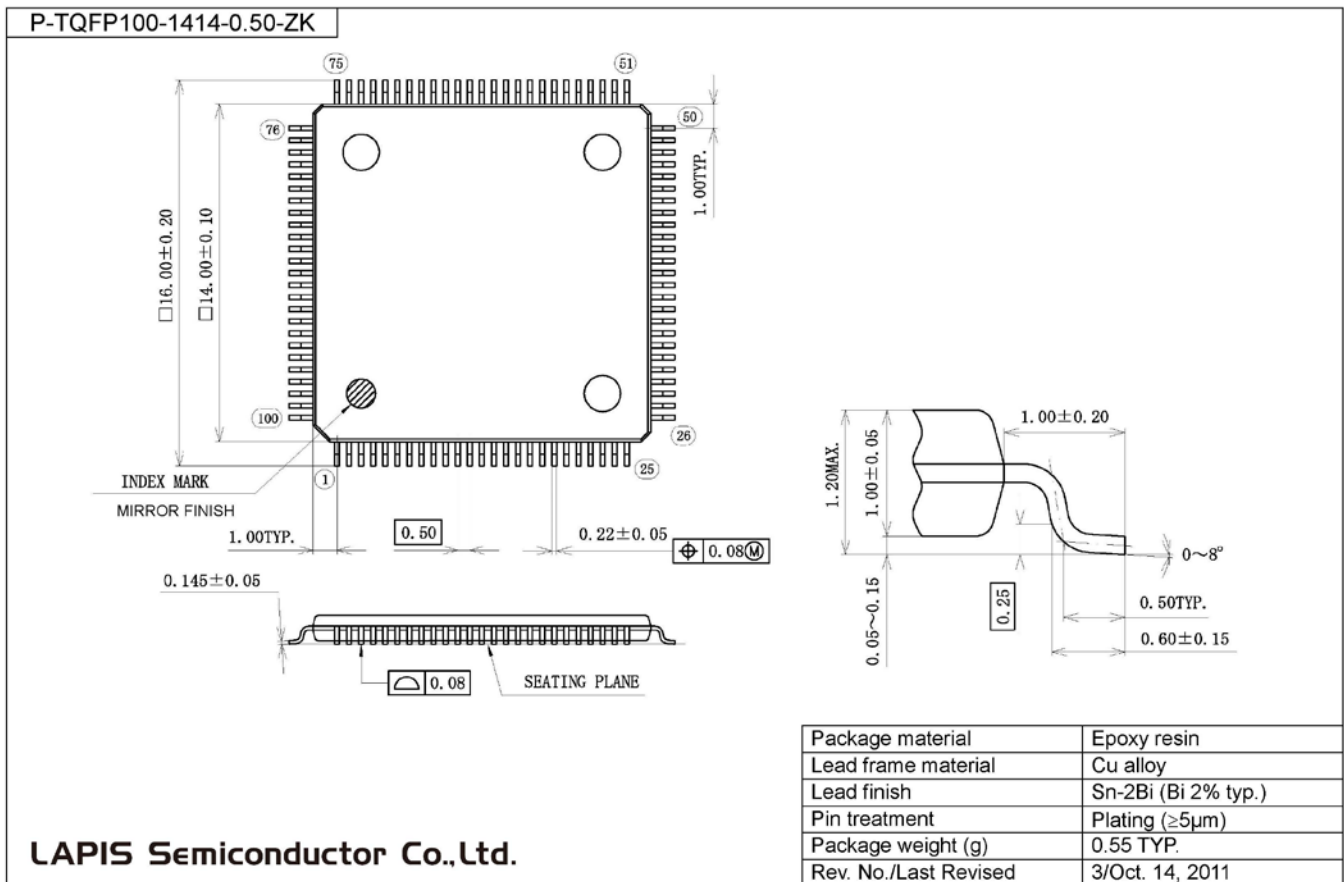
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Resolution	n	—	—	—	12	bit
Integral non-linearity error	INL	$2.7V \leq V_{REF} \leq 3.6V$	-4	—	+4	LSB
		$2.2V \leq V_{REF} \leq 2.7V$	-6	—	+6	
Differential non-linearity error	DNL	$2.7V \leq V_{REF} \leq 3.6V$	-3	—	+3	
		$2.2V \leq V_{REF} \leq 2.7V$	-5	—	+5	
Zero-scale error	V_{OFF}	—	-6	—	+6	
Full-scale error	FSE	—	-6	—	+6	
Reference voltage	V_{REF}	—	2.2	—	AV_{DD}	V
Conversion time	t_{CONV}	SACK = 0 (HSCLK = 375kHz to 625kHz)	—	25	—	ϕ/CH
		SACK = 1 (HSCLK = 1.5MHz to 4.2MHz)	—	112	—	

ϕ : Period of high-speed clock (HSCLK)



PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

(Unit: mm)



Notes for Mounting the Surface Mount Type Package

The surface mount type packages are very susceptible to heat in reflow mounting and humidity absorbed in storage. Therefore, before you perform reflow mounting, contact a ROHM sales office for the product name, package name, pin number, package code and desired mounting conditions (reflow method, temperature and times).

REVISION HISTORY

Document No.	Date	Page		Description
		Previous Edition	Current Edition	
FEDL610Q418-01	May.10.2016	–	–	Final edition 1.0

Notes

- 1) The information contained herein is subject to change without notice.
- 2) Although LAPIS Semiconductor is continuously working to improve product reliability and quality, semiconductors can break down and malfunction due to various factors. Therefore, in order to prevent personal injury or fire arising from failure, please take safety measures such as complying with the derating characteristics, implementing redundant and fire prevention designs, and utilizing backups and fail-safe procedures. LAPIS Semiconductor shall have no responsibility for any damages arising out of the use of our Products beyond the rating specified by LAPIS Semiconductor.
- 3) Examples of application circuits, circuit constants and any other information contained herein are provided only to illustrate the standard usage and operations of the Products. The peripheral conditions must be taken into account when designing circuits for mass production.
- 4) The technical information specified herein is intended only to show the typical functions of the Products and examples of application circuits for the Products. No license, expressly or implied, is granted hereby under any intellectual property rights or other rights of LAPIS Semiconductor or any third party with respect to the information contained in this document; therefore LAPIS Semiconductor shall have no responsibility whatsoever for any dispute, concerning such rights owned by third parties, arising out of the use of such technical information.
- 5) The Products are intended for use in general electronic equipment (i.e. AV/OA devices, communication, consumer systems, gaming/entertainment sets) as well as the applications indicated in this document.
- 6) The Products specified in this document are not designed to be radiation tolerant.
- 7) For use of our Products in applications requiring a high degree of reliability (as exemplified below), please contact and consult with a LAPIS Semiconductor representative: transportation equipment (i.e. cars, ships, trains), primary communication equipment, traffic lights, fire/crime prevention, safety equipment, medical systems, servers, solar cells, and power transmission systems.
- 8) Do not use our Products in applications requiring extremely high reliability, such as aerospace equipment, nuclear power control systems, and submarine repeaters.
- 9) LAPIS Semiconductor shall have no responsibility for any damages or injury arising from non-compliance with the recommended usage conditions and specifications contained herein.
- 10) LAPIS Semiconductor has used reasonable care to ensure the accuracy of the information contained in this document. However, LAPIS Semiconductor does not warrant that such information is error-free and LAPIS Semiconductor shall have no responsibility for any damages arising from any inaccuracy or misprint of such information.
- 11) Please use the Products in accordance with any applicable environmental laws and regulations, such as the RoHS Directive. For more details, including RoHS compatibility, please contact a ROHM sales office. LAPIS Semiconductor shall have no responsibility for any damages or losses resulting non-compliance with any applicable laws or regulations.
- 12) When providing our Products and technologies contained in this document to other countries, you must abide by the procedures and provisions stipulated in all applicable export laws and regulations, including without limitation the US Export Administration Regulations and the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act.
- 13) This document, in part or in whole, may not be reprinted or reproduced without prior consent of LAPIS Semiconductor.

Copyright 2016 LAPIS Semiconductor Co., Ltd.

LAPIS Semiconductor Co.,Ltd.

2-4-8 Shinyokohama, Kouhoku-ku,
Yokohama 222-8575, Japan
<http://www.lapis-semi.com/en/>