# 8-bit Proprietary Microcontroller

CMOS

# F<sup>2</sup>MC-8L MB89170/170A/170L Series

# MB89173/P173/174A/P175A/PV170A MB89173L/174L

# DESCRIPTION

The MB89170/170A/170L series has been developed as a general-purpose version of the F<sup>2</sup>MC\*-8L family consisting of proprietary 8-bit, single-chip microcontrollers.

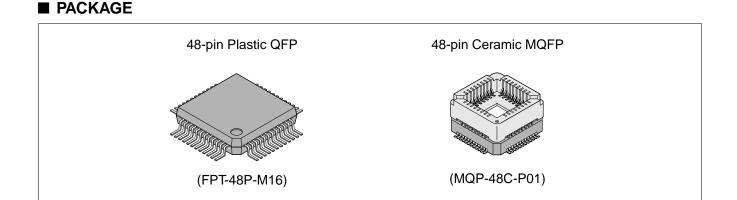
In addition to a compact instruction set, the microcontrollers contain a great variety of peripheral functions such as timers, a serial interface, a DTMF generator, and external interrupts, making it suitable for circuit control such as required in telephones.

\*: F<sup>2</sup>MC stands for FUJITSU Flexible Microcontroller.

## ■ FEATURES

- F<sup>2</sup>MC-8L family CPU core
- Maximum memory space: 64 Kbytes
- Minimum execution time/interrupt processing time MB89170 series: 1.1 μs/10 μs (at 3.58 MHz oscillation) MB89170A/170L series: 0.6 μs/5.4 μs (at 7.16 MHz oscillation)
- Dual-clock control system (MB89170/170A series only)
- I/O ports: max. 37 ports
- 21-bit timebase counter
- Watch prescaler (MB89170/170A series only)
- Watchdog timer
- 8/16-bit timer/counter: 1 channel

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- 8-bit serial I/O: 1 channel
- DTMF generator (MB89170/170A series only) Selectable oscillation frequency (MB89170A series only)
- External interrupt 1: 3 channels Three channels are independent and capable of using for wake-up from low-power consumption modes (with an edge detection function).
- External interrupt 2 (wake-up): 8 channels Eight channels are independent and capable of using for wake-up from low-power consumption modes (with an "L" level detection function).
- Low-power consumption modes(stop mode, sleep mode, watch mode, and subclock mode)
- CMOS technology

# ■ PRODUCT LINEUP

Part number Item	MB89173	MB89P173	MB89174A	MB89P175A	MB89PV170A
Classification	Mass-produced product (mask ROM product)	One-time PROM product (EPROM product)	Mass-produced product (mask ROM product)	One-time PROM product (EPROM product)	Piggyback/ evaluation product (for evaluation and development)
ROM size	8 K × 8 bits (internal mask ROM)	$8 \text{ K} \times 8 \text{ bits}$ (internal PROM, to be programmed with general- purpose EPROM programmer)	12 K × 8 bits (internal mask ROM)	$16 \text{ K} \times 8 \text{ bits}$ (internal PROM, to be programmed with general- purpose EPROM programmer)	32 K × 8 bits (external ROM)
RAM size	384	imes 8 bits	512	× 8 bits	1 K × 8 bits
CPU functions			136 8 bits 1 to 3 bytes 1, 8, 16 bits		1
	Interrupt process	MHz, 61 µs at 32.768 kHz	0.6 to 9.6 μs at 7 Interrupt process	ion execution time: .16 MHz, 61 μs at 3 ing time: 7.16 MHz, 562.5 μs	
Ports		rts (N-ch open-drain rts (CMOS): CMOS):	´ 8	lso serve as periphe	erals.)
8/16-bit timer/ counter		$x \times 2$ ch or 16 bits $\times$ One clock select t clock, three internal shift	ctable from four op	peration clocks	
8-bit serial I/O	(one external sh		8 bits MSB first selecta ectable from four tr ift clocks: 2.2 μs, 8.8 μ	ansfer clocks	ng at 3.58 MHz)
DTMF generator	tones select	old name: CCITT) table as output frequency(3.58 MHz)	```	ame: CCITT) tones se lation frequency(3.58 MH	•
External interrupt 1		pendent channels (se Rising/fa Used also for wake (Edge detection is al	lling/both edges so -up from the watch	electable n/stop/sleep mode.	e flag)
External interrupt 2 (wake-up)	(	8 independer Used also for wake Edge detection is al		n/stop/sleep mode.	
Standby mode	:	Sleep mode, stop mo	ode, watch mode,	and subclock mode	
Process			CMOS		
Operating voltage*	2.2 V to 6.0 V	2.7 V to 6.0 V	2.2 V to 6.0 V	2.7 V to	6.0 V
EPROM for use					MBM27C256A -20TVM

\* : Varies with conditions such as the operating frequency and the assurance range for the DTMF generator.(See "■ Electrical Characteristics.")

Part number	MB89173L	MB89P174L			
Classification	Mass-pro (mask F	oduced product ROM product)			
ROM size	8 K $\times$ 8 bits (internal mask ROM)	12 K $\times$ 8 bits (internal mask ROM)			
RAM size	$384 \times 8$ bits	512 × 8 bits			
CPU functions	Instruction bit length: 8 Instruction length: 1	36 bits to 3 bytes , 8, 16 bits			
	Minimum instruction execution time Interrupt processing time:	: 0.6 to 9.6 μs at 7.16 MHz, 5.4 to 86.4 μs at 7.16 MHz,			
Ports	Output ports (N-ch open-drain):5Output ports (CMOS):8I/O ports (CMOS):2Total:3	4 (16 ports also serve as peripherals.)			
8/16-bit timer/ counter	One clock selectable	capable of rectangular wave output from four operation clocks s: 2.2 μs, 35.2 μs, 563.2 μs; when operating at 3.58 MHz)			
8-bit serial I/O	One clock selectabl	8 bits LSB/MSB first selectable One clock selectable from four transfer clocks (one external shift clock, three internal shift clocks: 2.2 μs, 8.8 μs, 35.2 μs; when operating at 3.58 MHz)			
DTMF generator					
External interrupt 1	Rising/falling/b Used also for wake-u	ble edge, interrupt vector, source flag) oth edges selectable o from the stop/sleep mode. permitted in the stop mode.)			
External interrupt 2 (wake-up)	Used also for wake-u	nnels ("L" level interrupt) o from the stop/sleep mode. permitted in the stop mode.)			
Standby mode	Sleep mo	ode, stop mode			
Process		CMOS			
Operating voltage*	2.2	V to 6.0 V			
EPROM for use					

\* : Varies with conditions such as the operating frequency and the assurance range for the DTMF generator.(See "■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS.")

### ■ PACKAGE AND CORRESPONDING PRODUCTS

Package	MB89173 MB89P173 MB89174A MB89P175A MB89173L MB89174L	MB89PV170A
FPT-48P-M16	0	×
MQP-48C-P01	×	0

 $\bigcirc$  : Available  $\times$  : Not available

Note: For more information about each package, see "
Package Dimensions."

# ■ DIFFERENCES AMONG PRODUCTS

#### 1. Memory Size

Before evaluating using the piggyback product, verify its differences from the product that will actually be used.

#### 2. Current Consumption

In the case of the MB89PV170A, added is the current consumed by the EPROM which is connected to the top socket.

#### 3. Mask Options

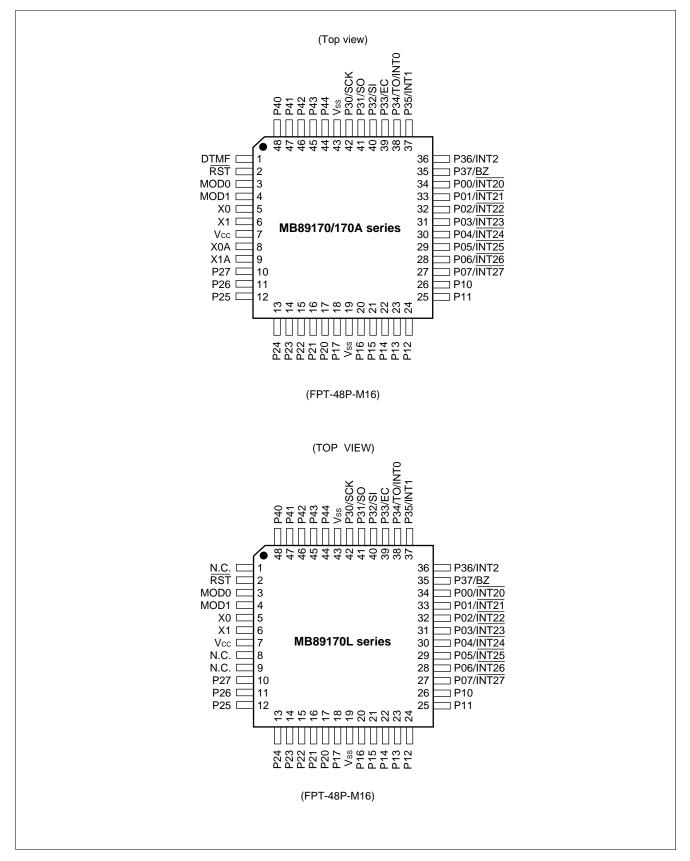
Functions that can be selected as options and how to designate these options vary with the product.

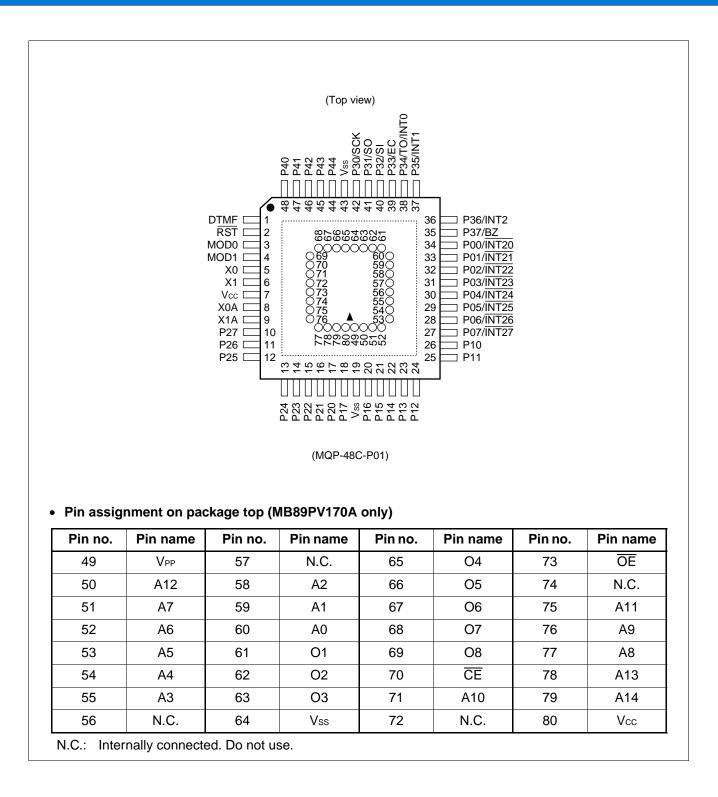
Before using options, check "Mask Options."

Take particular care on the following points:

- Pull-up resistor option cannot be set for P40 to P44 on the MB89P175A.
- Each option is fixed on the MB89PV170A.

# ■ PIN ASSIGNMENT





# ■ PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin no.			
QFP <sup>*1</sup> MQFP <sup>*2</sup>	Pin name	Circuit type	Function
5	X0	A	Main clock crystal oscillator pins
6	X1		
8	X0A	В	Subclock oscillation pins (32.768 kHz)
9	X1A		
3	MOD0	С	Operation mode selecting pins
4	MOD1		Connect directly to Vcc or Vss.
2	RST	D	Reset I/O pin This pin is of an N-ch open-drain output type with pull-up resistor and of hysteresis input type. "L" is output from this pin by an internal reset source (optional function). The internal circuit is initialized by the input of "L".
34 to 27	P00/ <u>INT20</u> to P07/INT27	E	General-purpose I/O ports Also serve as an external interrupt 2 input (wake-up function). External interrupt input is a hysteresis input.
26 to 20, 18	P10 to P17	F	General-purpose I/O ports
17 to 10	P20 to P27	Н	General-purpose output ports
42	P30/SCK	G	General-purpose I/O port Also serves as the clock I/O for the 8-bit serial I/O. This port is of hysteresis input type.
41	P31/SO	G	General-purpose I/O port Also serves as the data output for the 8-bit serial I/O. This port is of hysteresis input type.
40	P32/SI	G	General-purpose I/O port Also serves as the data input for the 8-bit serial I/O. This port is of hysteresis input type.
39	P33/EC	G	General-purpose I/O port Also serves as an external clock input for a 8-bit timer/ counter. This port is of hysteresis input type.
38	P34/TO/INT0	G	General-purpose I/O port Also serves as the overflow output for the 8-bit timer/counter and an external interrupt 1 input. This port is of hysteresis input type.
36, 37	P36/INT2, P35/INT1	G	General-purpose I/O ports Also serve as an external interrupt 1 input. These ports are of hysteresis input type.

\*1: FPT-48P-M16

\*2: MQP-48C-P01

<sup>(</sup>Continued)

Notes: On the MB89170L series, DTMF pin (Pin No.:1), X0A pin (Pin No.:8) and X1A pin (Pin No.:9) are N.C. pins. Please connect them with GND.

(Continued)

Pin no.			
QFP <sup>*1</sup> MQFP <sup>*2</sup>	Pin name	Circuit type	Function
35	P37/BZ	G	General-purpose I/O port Also serves as a buzzer output. This port is of hysteresis input type.
48 to 44	P40 to P44	I	N-ch open-drain output ports
1	DTMF	J	DTMF signal output pin
7	Vcc	—	Power supply pin
19, 43	Vss		Power supply (GND) pin

\*1: FPT-48P-M16

\*2: MQP-48C-P01

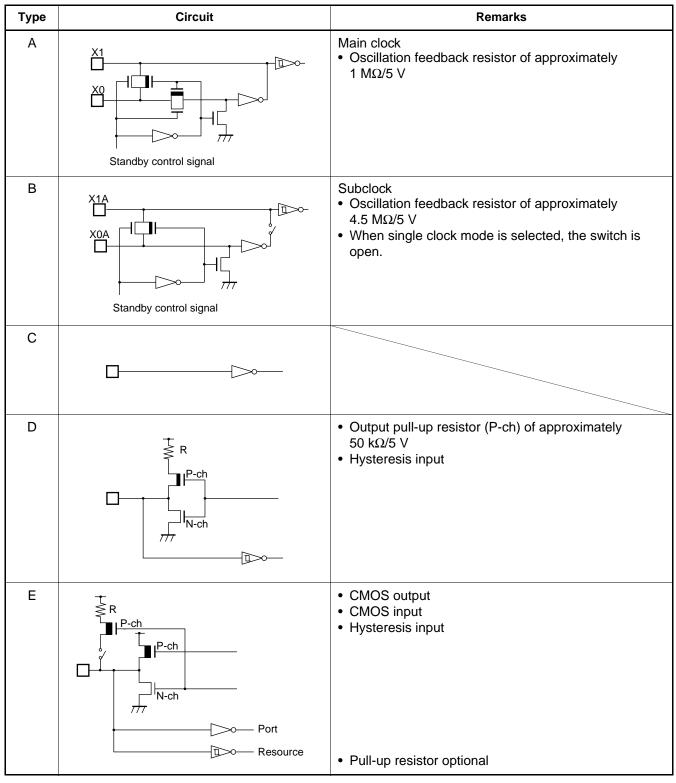
Notes: On the MB89170L series, DTMF pin (Pin No.:1), X0A pin (Pin No.:8) and X1A pin (Pin No.:9) are N.C. pins.

•	External EPR	OM pins (the	e MB89PV170A only)
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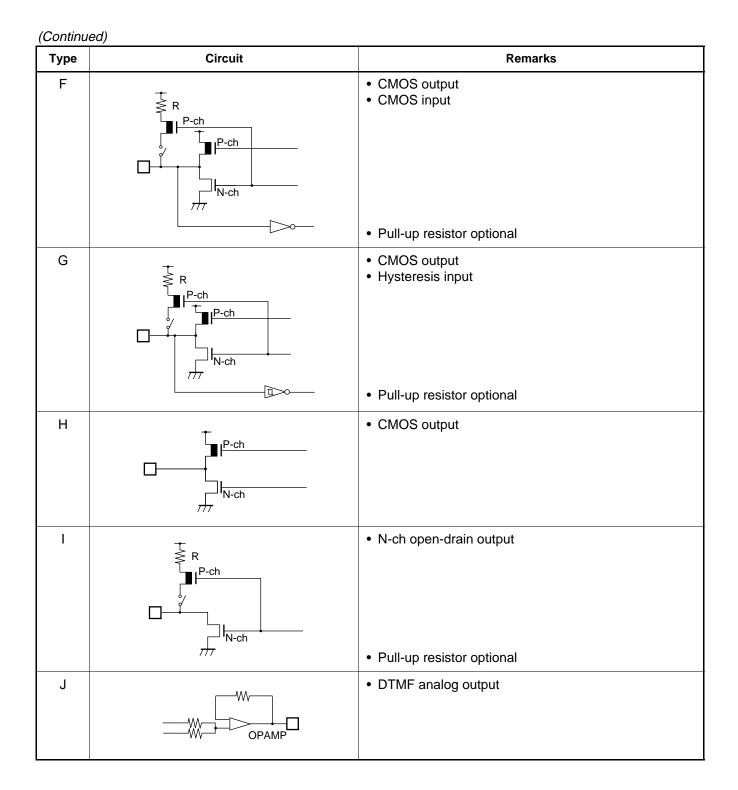
Pin no.	Din nome	I/O	Function
MQFP*	Pin name	1/0	Function
49	Vpp	0	"H" level output pin
50 51 52 53 54 55 58 59 60	A12 A7 A6 A5 A4 A3 A2 A1 A0	0	Address output pins
61 62 63	01 02 03	I	Data input pins
64	Vss	0	Power supply (GND) pin
65 66 67 68 69	O4 O5 O6 O7 O8	I	Data input pins
70	CE	0	ROM chip enable pin Outputs "H" during standby.
71	A10	0	Address output pin
73	ŌĒ	0	ROM output enable pin Outputs "L" at all times.
75 76 77 78 79	A11 A9 A8 A13 A14	0	Address output pins
80	Vcc	0	EPROM power supply pin
56 57 72 74	N.C.	_	Internally connected pin Be sure to leave them open.

\* : MQP-48C-P01

## ■ I/O CIRCUIT TYPE



(Continued)



## ■ HANDLING DEVICES

#### 1. Preventing Latchup

Latchup may occur on CMOS ICs if voltage higher than Vcc or lower than Vss is applied to input and output pins other than medium- and high-voltage pins or if higher than the voltage which shows on "1. Absolute Maximum Ratings" in "■ Electrical Characteristics" is applied between Vcc to Vss.

When latchup occurs, power supply current increases rapidly and might thermally damaged elements. When using, take great care not to exceed the absolute maximum ratings.

#### 2. Treatment of Unused Input Pins

Leaving unused input pins open could cause malfunctions. They should be connected to a pull-up or pull-down registor.

#### 3. Treatment of N.C. Pins

Be sure to leave (internally connected) N.C. pins open.

#### 4. Power Supply Voltage Fluctuations

Although operating is assured within the rated range of V<sub>CC</sub> power supply voltage, a rapid fluctuation of the voltage could cause malfunctions, even if it occurs within the rated range. Stabilizing voltage supplied to the IC is therefore important. As stabilization guidelines, it is recommended to control power so that V<sub>CC</sub> ripple fluctuations (P-P value) will be less than 10% of the standard V<sub>CC</sub> value at the commercial frequency (50 to 60 Hz) and the transient fluctuation rate will be less than 0.1 V/ms at the time of a momentary fluctuation such as when power is switched.

#### 5. Precautions when Using an External Clock

When an external clock is used, oscillation stabilization time is required even for power-on reset (optional) and wake-up from stop mode.

#### 6. Turning on the supply voltage (only for the MB89P175A)

Power on sharply up to the option enabling voltage (2 V) within 13 clock cycles after starting of oscillation.

# ■ PROGRAMMING TO THE EPROM ON THE MB89P173 AND MB89P175A

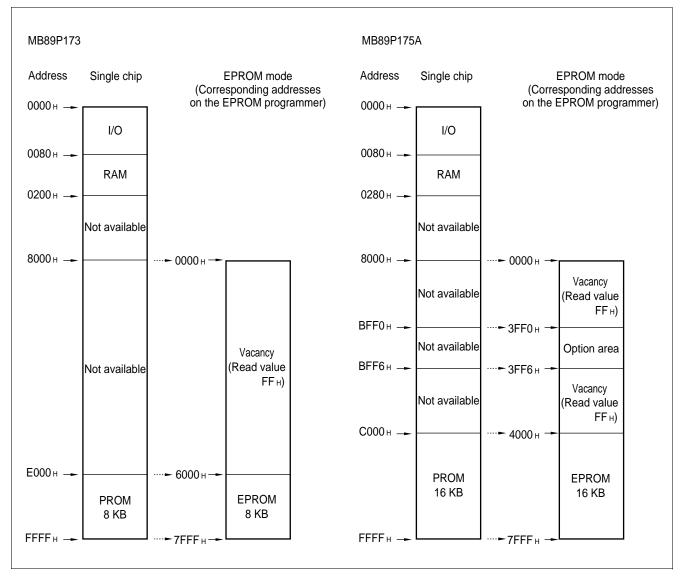
The MB89P173 is an OTPROM (one-time PROM) versions of the MB89170/170L series, and the MB89P175A is of the MB89170A/170L series.

#### 1. Features

- 8-Kbyte (MB89P173), 16-Kbyte (MB89P175A) PROM on chip
- Options can be set using the EPROM programmer (MB89P175A only).
- Equivalency to the MBM27C256A in EPROM mode (when programmed with the EPROM programmer)

#### 2. Memory Space

Memory space in each mode such as 8-Kbyte PROM,16-Kbyte PROM and option area is diagrammed below.



#### 3. Programming to the EPROM

In EPROM mode, the MB89P173 and MB89P175A functions equivalent to the MBM27C256A. This allows the PROM to be programmed with a general-purpose EPROM programmer (the electronic signature mode cannot be used) by using the dedicated socket adapter.

#### • Programming procedure (MB89P173)

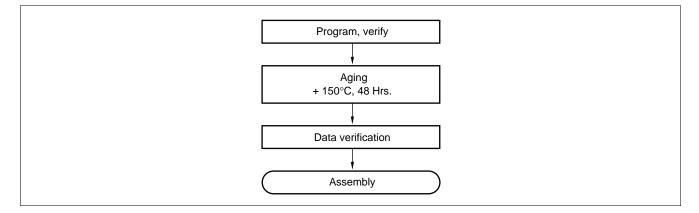
- (1) Set the EPROM programmer for the MBM27C256A.
- (2) Load program data into the EPROM programmer at 6000<sup>H</sup> to 7FFF<sup>H</sup> (note that addresses E000<sup>H</sup> to 0FFFF<sup>H</sup> while operating as a single chip correspond to 6000<sup>H</sup> to 7FFF<sup>H</sup> in EPROM mode).
- (3) Program the data to the EPROM with the EPROM programmer.

#### • Programming procedure (MB89P175A)

- (1) Set the EPROM programmer for the MBM27C256A.
- (2) Load program data into the EPROM programmer at 4000<sup>H</sup> to 7FFF<sup>H</sup> (note that addresses C000<sup>H</sup> to 0FFFF<sup>H</sup> while operating as a single chip assign to 4000<sup>H</sup> to 7FFF<sup>H</sup> in EPROM mode). Load option data into addresses 3FF0<sup>H</sup> to 3FF6<sup>H</sup> of the EPROM programmer. (For information about each corresponding option, see "7. Setting OTPROM Options (MB89P175A Only).")
- (3) Program the data to the EPROM with the EPROM programmer.

#### 4. Recommended Screening Conditions

High-temperature aging is recommended as the pre-assembly screening procedure for a product with a blanked OTPROM microcomputer program.



#### 5. Programming Yield

Due to its nature, bit programming test can't be conducted as Fujitsu delivery test. For this reason, a programming yield of 100% cannot be assured at all times.

#### 6. EPROM Programmer Socket Adapter

Part number	Package	Compatible socket adapter Sun Hayato Co., Ltd.
MB89P175A	QFP-48P	ROM-48QF-28DP-8L

Inquiry: Sun Hayato Co., Ltd.: TEL (81)-3-3986-0403 FAX (81)-3-5396-9106

# 7. Setting OTPROM Options (MB89P175A Only)

The programming procedure is the same as that for the PROM. Options can be set by programming values at the addresses shown on the memory map. The relationship between bits and options is shown on the following bit map:

#### • OTPROM option bit map

Addre ss	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Clock mode		Power-on	Oscillation sta	abilization time
3FF0н	Readable and writable	Readable and writable	Readable and writable	select 1: 1 clock 0: 2 clocks	output 1: Yes 0: No	reset 1: Yes 0: No	00 2 <sup>3</sup> /Fсн 01 2 <sup>12</sup> /Fсн	10 2 <sup>16</sup> /Гсн 11 2 <sup>18</sup> /Гсн
3FF1н	P07	P06	P05	P04	P03	P02	P01	P00
	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up
	1: Yes	1: Yes	1: Yes	1: Yes	1: Yes	1: Yes	1: Yes	1: Yes
	0: No	0: No	0: No	0: No	0: No	0: No	0: No	0: No
3FF2н	P17	P16	P15	P14	P13	P12	P11	P10
	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up
	1: Yes	1: Yes	1: Yes	1: Yes	1: Yes	1: Yes	1: Yes	1: Yes
	0: No	0: No	0: No	0: No	0: No	0: No	0: No	0: No
3FF3⊦	P37	P36	P35	P34	P33	P32	P31	P30
	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up	Pull-up
	1: Yes	1: Yes	1: Yes	1: Yes	1: Yes	1: Yes	1: Yes	1: Yes
	0: No	0: No	0: No	0: No	0: No	0: No	0: No	0: No
3FF4⊦	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy
	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable
	and writable	and writable	and writable	and writable	and writable	and writable	and writable	and writable
3FF5⊦	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy
	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable
	and writable	and writable	and writable	and writable	and writable	and writable	and writable	and writable
	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy	Vacancy
3FF6⊦	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable	Readable
	and writable	and writable	and writable	and writable	and writable	and writable	and writable	and writable

Note: Each bit is set to '1' as the initialized value, therefore the pull-up option is selected.

## ■ PROGRAMMING TO THE EPROM WITH PIGGYBACK/EVALUATION DEVICE

#### 1. EPROM for Use

MBM27C256A-20TVM

#### 2. Programming Socket Adapter

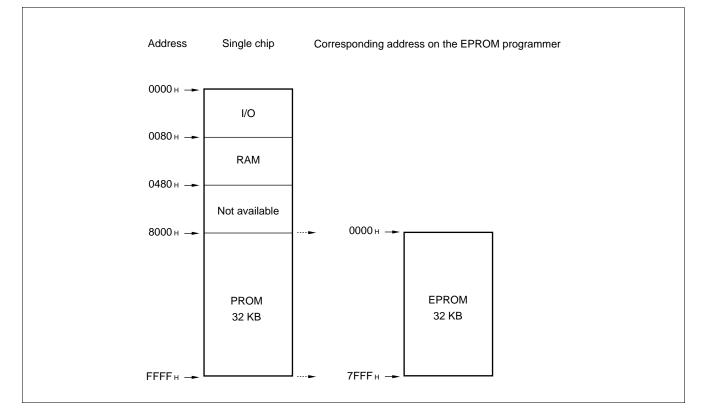
To program to the EPROM using an EPROM programmer, use the socket adapter (manufacturer: Sun Hayato Co., Ltd.) listed below.

Package	Socket adapter part number
LCC-32(Square)	ROM-32LC-28DP-S

Inquiry: Sun Hayato Co., Ltd.: TEL (81)-3-3986-0403 FAX (81)-3-5396-9106

#### 3. Memory Space

Memory space in each mode, such as 32-Kbyte EPROM, is diagrammed below.

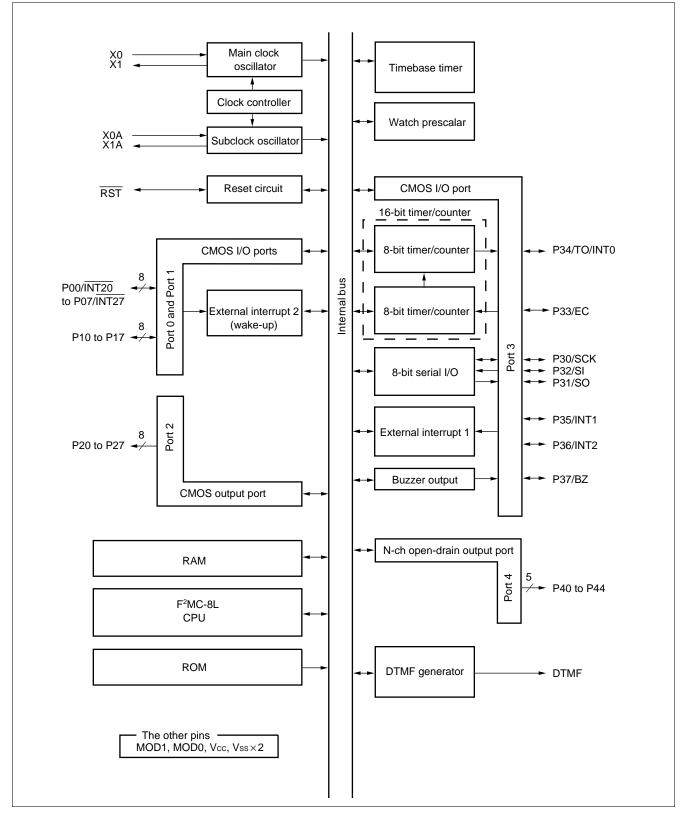


#### 4. Programming to the EPROM

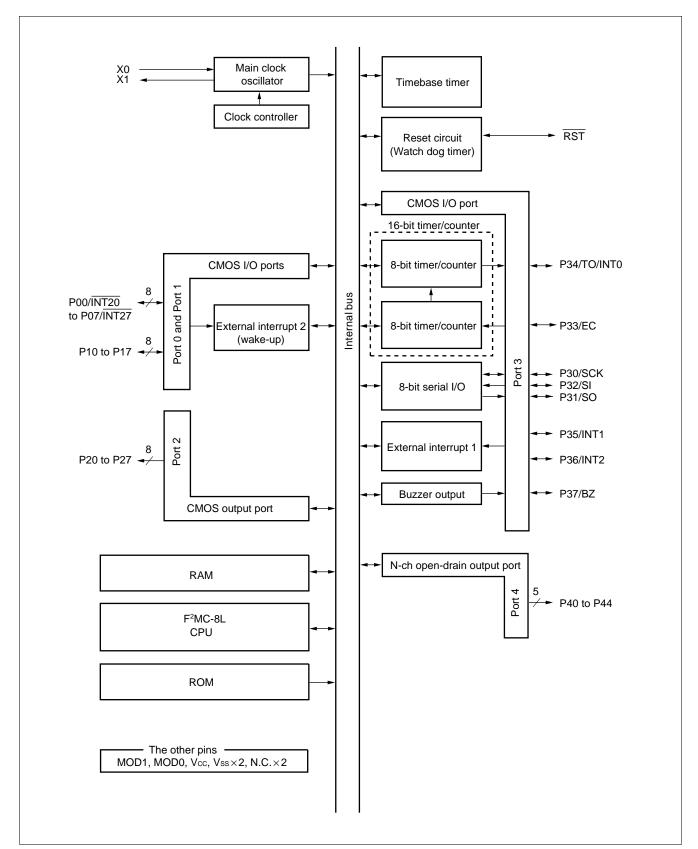
- (1) Set the EPROM programmer for the MBM27C256A.
- (2) Load program data into the EPROM programmer at 0000H to 7FFFH.
- (3) Program with the EPROM programmer.

# BLOCK DIAGRAM

## 1. MB89170/170A series



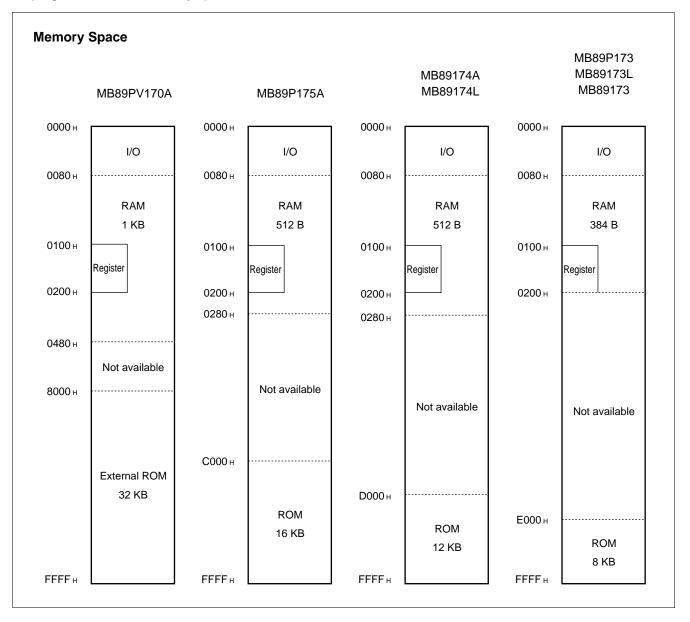
#### 2. MB89170L series



# CPU CORE

#### 1. Memory Space

The microcontrollers of the MB89170/170A/170L series offer 64 Kbytes of memory for storing all of I/O, data, and program areas. The I/O area is allocated from the lowest address. The data area is allocated immediately above the I/O area. The data area can be divided into register, stack, and direct areas according to the application. The program area is allocated from exactly the opposite end of I/O area, that is, near the highest address. The tables of interrupt reset vectors and vector call instructions are allocated from the highest address within the program area. The memory space of the MB89170/170A/170L series is structured as illustrated below.



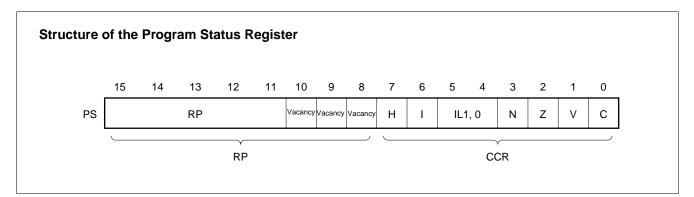
# 2. Registers

The F<sup>2</sup>MC-8L family has two types of registers; dedicated hardware registers in the CPU and general-purpose memory registers. The following dedicated registers are provided:

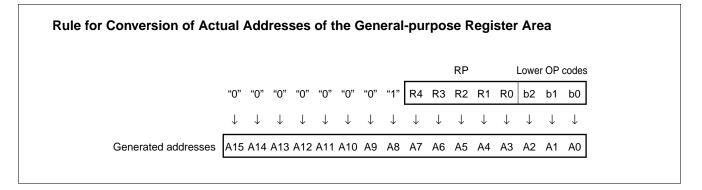
Program counter (PC):	A 16-bit register for indicating the instruction storage positions
Accumulator (A):	A 16-bit temporary register for arithmetic operations, etc. When the instruction is an 8-bit data processing instruction, the lower byte is used.
Temporary accumulator (T):	A 16-bit register which is used for arithmetic operations with the accumulator When the instruction is an 8-bit data processing instruction, the lower byte is used.
Index register (IX):	A 16-bit register for index modification
Extra pointer (EP) :	A 16-bit pointer for indicating a memory address
Stack pointer (SP) :	A 16-bit pointer for indicating a stack area
Progam status (PS) :	A 16-bit register for storing a register pointer, a condition code

·	16 bits		Initial value
	PC	: Program counter	FFFDH
	А	: Accumulator	Indeterminate
	Т	: Temporary accumulate	or Indeterminate
	IX	: Index register	Indeterminate
	EP	: Extra pointer	Indeterminate
	SP	: Stack pointer	Indeterminate
	PS		flag = 0, IL1, 0 = 11 he other bit values are indeterminate

The PS can further be divided into higher 8 bits for use as a register bank pointer (RP) and the lower 8 bits for use as a condition code register (CCR). (See the diagram below.)



The RP indicates the address of the register bank currently in use. The relationship between the pointer contents and the actual address is based on the conversion rule illustrated below.



The CCR consists of bits indicating the results of arithmetic operations and the contents of transfer data, and bits for control of CPU operations at the time of an interrupt.

- H-flag: Set to '1' when a carry or a borrow from bit 3 to bit 4 occurs as a result of arithmetic operation. Cleared to '0' otherwise. This flag is for decimal adjustment instructions.
- I-flag: Interrupt is enabled when this flag is set to '1'. Interrupt is disabled when the flag is cleared to '0'. Cleared to '0' at the reset.
- IL1, 0: Indicates the level of the interrupt currently allowed. Processes an interrupt only if its request level is higher than the value indicated by this bit.

IL1	IL0	Interrupt level	High-low
0	0	1	High
0	1		ť
1	0	2	
1	1	3	Low

N-flag: Set to '1' if the MSB becomes '1' as the result of an arithmetic operation. Cleared to '0' otherwise.

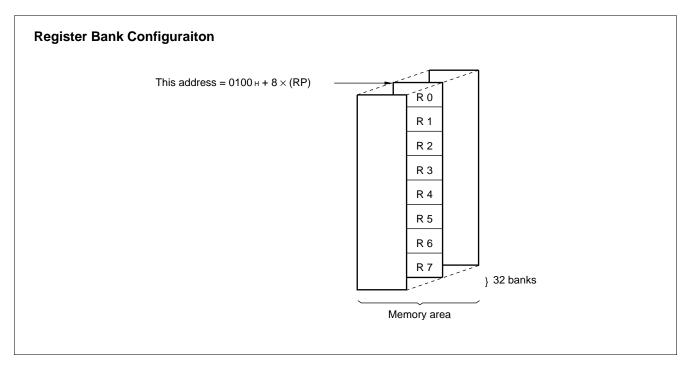
Z-flag: Set to '1' when an arithmetic operation results in '0'. Cleared to '0' otherwise.

- V-flag: Set to '1' if the complement on 2 overflows as a result of an arithmetic operation. Cleared to '0' if the overflow does not occur.
- C-flag: Set to '1' when a carry or a borrow from bit 7 occurs as a result of an arithmetic operation. Cleared to '0' otherwise. Set to the shift-out value in the case of a shift instruction.

The following general-purpose registers are provided:

General-purpose register: An 8-bit register for storing data

The general-purpose registers are of 8 bits and located in the register banks of the memory. One bank contains eight registers and up to a total of 32 banks can be used on the MB89170/170A/170L series. The bank currently in use is indicated by the register bank pointer(RP).



# ■ I/O MAP

# 1. MB89170/170A series

Address	Read/write	Register name	Register description			
00н	(R/W)	PDR0	Port 0 data register			
01н	(W)	DDR0	Port 0 data direction register			
02н	(R/W)	PDR1	Port 1 data register			
03н	(W)	DDR1	Port 1 data direction register			
04н	(R/W)	PDR2	Port 2 data register			
05н		F	Vacancy			
06н			Vacancy			
07н	(R/W)	SYCC	System clock control register			
08н	(R/W)	STBC	Standby control register			
09н	(R/W)	WDTC	Watchdog control register			
0Ан	(R/W)	TBTC	Timebase timer control register			
0Вн	(R/W)	WPCR	Watch prescaler control register			
0Сн	(R/W)	PDR3	Port 3 data register			
0Dн	(R/W)	DDR3	Port 3 data direction register			
0Ен	(R/W)	PDR4	Port 4 data register			
0Fн	(R/W)	BZCR	Buzzer register			
10н		Vacancy				
11н			Vacancy			
12н			Vacancy			
13н			Vacancy			
14н			Vacancy			
15н			Vacancy			
16н			Vacancy			
17н			Vacancy			
18н	(R/W)	T2CR	Timer 2 control register			
<b>1</b> 9н	(R/W)	T1CR	Timer 1 control register			
1Ан	(R/W)	T2DR	Timer 2 data register			
1Bн	(R/W)	T1DR	Timer 1 data register			
1Сн	(R/W)	SMR	Serial mode register			
1Dн	(R/W)	SDR	Serial data register			
1Eн			Vacancy			
1Fн			Vacancy			

(Continued)

# (Continued)

Address	Read/write *	Register name	Register description		
20н	(R/W)	DTMC	DTMF control register		
21н	(R/W)	DTMD	DTMF data register		
22н			Vacancy		
23н	(R/W)	EIC1	External interrupt control register 1		
24н	(R/W)	EIC2	External interrupt control register 2		
25н to 31н		-	Vacancy		
32н	(R/W)	EIE2	External interrupt 2 enable register		
33н	(R/W)	EIF2	External interrupt 2 flag register		
34н to 7Вн		-	Vacancy		
7Сн	(W)	ILR1	Interrupt level setting register 1		
7Dн	(W)	ILR2 Interrupt level setting register 2			
7Ен	(W)	ILR3 Interrupt level setting register 3			
7Fн			Vacancy		

\* R/W: Readable and writable

R: Read only

W: Write only

Note: Do not use vacancies.

# 2. MB89170L series

Address	Read/write	Register name	Register description			
00н	(R/W)	PDR0	Port 0 data register			
01н	(W)	DDR0	Port 0 data direction register			
02н	(R/W)	PDR1	Port 1 data register			
03н	(W)	DDR1	Port 1 data direction register			
04н	(R/W)	PDR2	Port 2 data register			
05н		1	Vacancy			
06н			Vacancy			
07н	(R/W)	SYCC	System clock control register			
08н	(R/W)	STBC	Standby control register			
09н	(R/W)	WDTC	Watchdog control register			
0Ан	(R/W)	TBTC	Timebase timer control register			
0Вн		1	Vacancy			
ОСн	(R/W)	PDR3	Port 3 data register			
0Dн	(R/W)	DDR3	Port 3 data direction register			
0Ен	(R/W)	PDR4	Port 4 data register			
0Fн	(R/W)	BZCR	Buzzer register			
10н		1	Vacancy			
11н			Vacancy			
12н			Vacancy			
13н			Vacancy			
14н			Vacancy			
15н			Vacancy			
16н			Vacancy			
17н			Vacancy			
18н	(R/W)	T2CR	Timer 2 control register			
19н	(R/W)	T1CR	Timer 1 control register			
1Ан	(R/W)	T2DR	Timer 2 data register			
1Вн	(R/W)	T1DR	Timer 1 data register			
1Сн	(R/W)	SMR	Serial mode register			
1Dн	(R/W)	SDR Serial data register				
1Ен			Vacancy			
1Fн			Vacancy			

(Continued)

# (Continued)

Address	Read/write *	Register name	Register description				
20н			Vacancy				
21н		Vacancy					
22н		Vacancy					
23н	(R/W)	EIC1	External interrupt control register 1				
24н	(R/W)	EIC2	External interrupt control register 2				
25н to 31н			Vacancy				
32н	(R/W)	EIE2	External interrupt 2 enable register				
33н	(R/W)	EIF2	External interrupt 2 flag register				
34н to 7Вн			Vacancy				
7Сн	(W)	ILR1	Interrupt level setting register 1				
7Dн	(W)	ILR2	Interrupt level setting register 2				
7Ен	(W)	ILR3 Interrupt level setting register 3					
7Fн			Vacancy				

\* R/W: Readable and writable

R: Read only

W: Write only

Note: Do not use vacancies.

As for MB89170L series, WPCR register(0BH), DTMC register(20H) and DTMD register(21H) become Vacancy.

# ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

(	Vss =	0.	0	V)
	• 00	۰.	~	• /

Devenuetor	Cumhal	Va	lue	11	Demorke
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage	Vcc	Vss-0.3	Vss + 7.0	V	
	Vi	Vss-0.3	Vcc + 0.3	V	Except P40 to P44
Input voltage	Ma	Vss-0.3	Vcc + 0.3	V	P40 to P44 (with pull-up option)
	VI2	Vss-0.3	Vss + 7.0	V	P40 to P44 (without pull-up option)
	Vo	Vss-0.3	Vcc + 0.3	V	Except P40 to P44
Output voltage	V <sub>02</sub>	Vss-0.3	Vcc + 0.3	V	P40 to P44 (with pull-up option)
	<b>V</b> 02	Vss-0.3	Vss + 7.0	V	P40 to P44 (without pull-up option)
"L" level maximum output current	Iol		10	mA	
"L" level average output current	Iolav		4	mA	Average value (operating current $\times$ operating rate)
"L" level total maximum output current	ΣΙοι		100	mA	
"L" level total average output current	ΣΙοιαν		20	mA	Average value (operating current $\times$ operating rate)
"H" level maximum output current	Іон		-10	mA	
"H" level average output current	Іонач		-2	mA	Average value (operating current $\times$ operating rate)
"H" level total maximum output current	ΣІон		-25	mA	
"H" level total average output current	ΣΙοήαν		-10	mA	Average value (operating current $\times$ operating rate)
Power consumption	PD		200	mW	
Operating temperature	TA	-40	+85	°C	
Storage temperature	Tstg	-55	+150	°C	

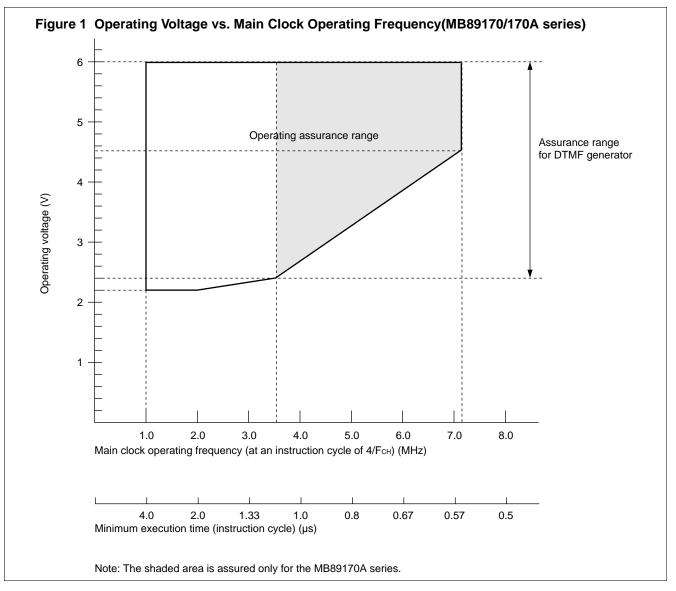
WARNING: Semiconductor devices can be permanently damaged by application of stress (voltage, current, temperature, etc.) in excess of absolute maximum ratings. Do not exceed these ratings.

# 2. Recommended Operating Conditions

(Vss = 0.0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Value		Unit	Remarks
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage		2.2*	6.0*	V	Normal operation assurance range* MB89174A/173/174L/173L
	Vcc	2.7*	6.0*	V	Normal operation assurance range* MB89PV170A/P175A/P173
		1.5	6.0	V	Retains the RAM state in the stop mode
Operating temperature	TA	-40	+85	°C	

\* : These values vary with the operating frequency, instruction cycle, and the assurance range for the DTMF generator. See Figure 1 and "(7) Electrical Characteristics of DTMF Generator" in "4. AC characteristics."



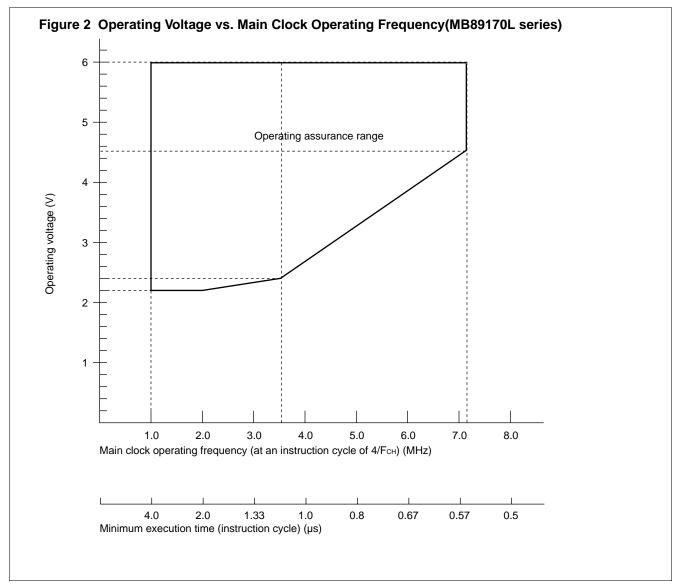


Figure 1 and figure 2 indicates the operating frequency of the external oscillator at an instruction cycle of 4/FcH.

Since the operating voltage range is dependent on the instruction cycle, see minimum execution time if the operating speed is switched using a gear.

WARNING: The recommended operating conditions are required in order to ensure the normal operation of the semiconductor device. All of the device's electrical characteristics are warranted when the device is operated within these ranges.

Always use semiconductor devices within their recommended operating condition ranges. Operation outside these ranges may adversely affect reliability and could result in device failure.

No warranty is made with respect to uses, operating conditions, or combinations not represented on the data sheet. Users considering application outside the listed conditions are advised to contact their FUJITSU representatives beforehand.

# 3. DC Characteristics

r	$(V_{cc} = 5.0 \text{ V}, \text{ AVss} = \text{Vss} = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{\text{A}} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C})$								
Parameter	Sym- bol	Pin name	Condition	Value			Unit	Remarks	
	100			Min.	Тур.	Max.			
	Vін	P00 to P07, P10 to P17		0.7 Vcc	_	Vcc + 0.3	V		
"H" level input voltage	VIHS	RST, MOD0, MOD1, P30 to P37, INT20 to INT27		0.8 Vcc		Vcc + 0.3	V		
	V <sub>IL</sub> P00 to P07, PI0 to P17 —	Vss- 0.3		0.3 Vcc	V				
"L" level input voltage	VILS	RST, MOD0, MOD1, P30 to P37, INT20 to INT27		V <sub>SS</sub> - 0.3		0.2 Vcc	V		
Open-drain output pin applied voltage	VD	P40 to P44		V <sub>SS</sub> – 0.3		Vss + 6.0	V		
"H" level output voltage	Vон	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P27, P30 to P37	Іон = -2.0 mA	2.4			V		
"L" level output voltage	Vol1	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P27, P30 to P37, P40 to P44	lo∟= 1.8 mA			0.4	V		
	Vol2	RST	lo∟= 4.0 mA	—		0.6	V		
Input leakage current (Hi-z output leakage current)	ILI1	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P27, P30 to P37, P40 to P44, MOD0, MOD1	0.0 V < Vı < Vcc			±5	μΑ	Without pull- up resistor	
Pull-up resistance	Rpull	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P44, RST	V1 = 0.0 V	25	50	100	kΩ	With pull-up resistor	

(Continued)

(Continued)

Deremeter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition		Value	Unit		
Parameter	Symbol			Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage*			Vcc = 5.0 V Fcн = 3.58 MHz • Main clock		3.5	8	mA	MB89173/ 174A/173L/ 174L
	Icc		operation mode • Highest gear speed	_	6.5	10	mA	MB89P173/ P175A
	Iccs1	-	Vcc = 5.0 V Fcн = 3.58 MHz • Main clock sleep mode • Highest gear speed		2	5	mA	
	Iccs2	Vcc (when DTMF is not operating)	Vcc = 3.0 V FcL = 32.768 kHz • Subclock sleep mode		25	50	μΑ	
	Іссн		<ul> <li>T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C</li> <li>Subclock stop mode</li> <li>Main clock stop mode in single clock system</li> </ul>			1	μΑ	
			Vcc = 3.0 V FcL = 32.768	_	50	100	μΑ	MB89173/ 174A
	Ісѕв		kHz <ul> <li>Subclock         operation             mode     </li> </ul>	_	1	3	mA	MB89P173/ P175A
	Ісст	-	Vcc = 3.0 V • Watch mode	_	_	15	μA	
			Vcc = 5.0 V Fcн = 3.58 MHz		5.5	10	mA	MB89173/ 174A
	lo	V <sub>cc</sub> (when DTMF is operating)	<ul> <li>Main clock operation mode</li> <li>Highest gear speed</li> </ul>	_	8.5	13	mA	MB89P173/ P175A
Input capacitance	CIN	Other than Vcc, Vss	f = 1 MHz		10		pF	

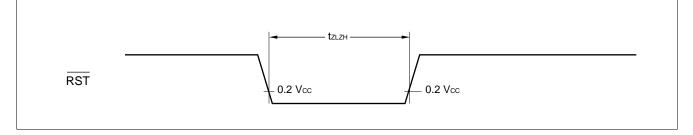
\* : The power supply current is measured at the external clock.

### 4. AC Characteristics

#### (1) Reset Timing

 $(V_{CC} = 5.0 V \pm 10\%, V_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C)$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Valu	ue	Unit	Remarks
Faranieter	Symbol Condition		Min.	Max.	Onic	Remarks
RST "L" pulse width	tzlzн		48 theyl		ns	

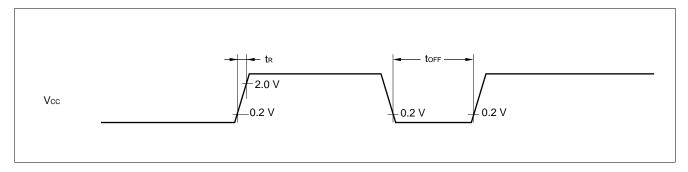


#### (2) Power-on Reset

 $(V_{SS} = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{ } \text{T}_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

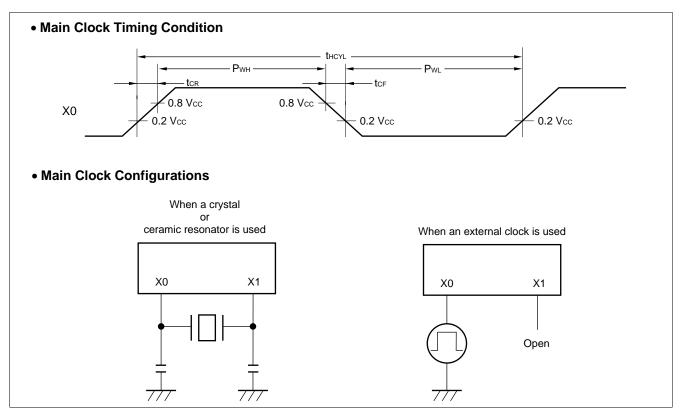
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value		Unit	Remarks	
Falameter			Min.	Max.	Unit	itemarks	
Power supply rising time	<b>t</b> R		—	50	ms	Power-on reset function only	
Power supply cut-off time	<b>t</b> off		1		ms	Due to repeated operations	

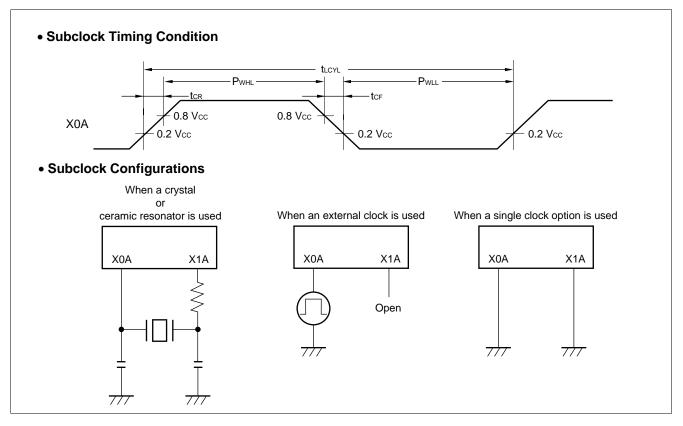
Note: Make sure that power supply rises within the oscillation stabilization time selected. If power supply voltage needs to be varied in the course of operation, a smooth voltage rise is recommended.



### (3) Clock Timing

$(V_{ss} = 0.0 \text{ V}, \text{T}_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C})$									
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Condition	Value			Unit	Remarks	
	Symbol			Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit		
Clock frequency				1		3.58	MHz	MB89173/ P173	
	Fсн	X0, X1		1	_	7.16	7.16 MHz MB89 P1754 PV170 173L/		
	Fc∟	X0A, X1A	_		32.768	_	kHz	Subclock	
Clock cycle time		thcy∟ X0, X1		280		1000	ns	MB89173/ P173	
	<b>t</b> HCYL			140	_	1000	ns	MB89174A/ P175A/ PV170A/ 173L/174L	
	<b>t</b> LCYL	X0A, X1A		—	30.5	_	μs	Subclock	
Input clock pulse width	Р <sub>WH</sub> PwL	X0	•	20	_	_	ns	External clock	
	Pwhl Pwll	X0A		_	15.2	_	μs	External clock	
Input clock rising/ falling time	tcr tcf	X0, X0A				10	ns	External clock	

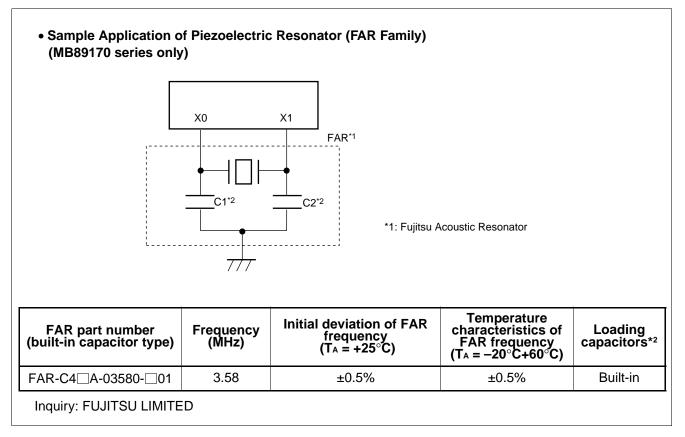




# (4) Instruction Cycle

Parameter	Symbol	Value (typical)	Unit	Remarks
Instruction cycle (minimum execution time)		4/Fсн, 8/Fсн, 16/Fсн, 64/Fсн	μs	(4/Fc) $t_{\text{inst}}$ = 1.1 $\mu s$ when operating at Fc = 3.58 MHz
	tinst	2/FcL	μs	t <sub>inst</sub> = 61.036 μs when operating at F <sub>CL</sub> = 32.768 kHz (MB89170/170A series only)

(5) Recommend Resonator Manufacturers

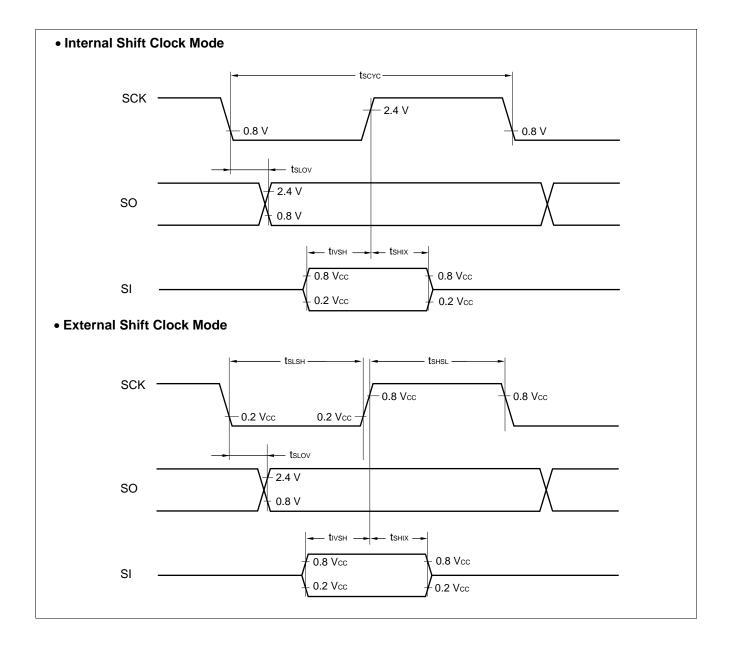


## (6) Serial I/O Timing

#### $(V_{CC} = +5.0 V \pm 10\%, V_{SS} = 0.0 V, T_{A} = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C)$

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Valu	le	Unit	Remarks
			Condition	Min.	Max.		
Serial clock cycle time	tscyc	SCK	Internal shift clock mode	2 tinst*	_	μs	
$SCK \downarrow \to SO \text{ time}$	<b>t</b> slov	SCK, SO		-200	200	ns	
$Valid\:SI\toSCK$	<b>t</b> i∨sн	SI, SCK		0.5 tinst*	_	μs	
$SCK \uparrow \to valid \; SI \; hold \; time$	<b>t</b> shix	SCK, SI		0.5 tinst*	—	μs	
Serial clock "H" pulse width	<b>t</b> shsl	SCK SCK, SO SI, SCK		1 tinst*		μs	
Serial clock "L" pulse width	<b>t</b> s∟sн			1 tinst*	_	μs	
$SCK \downarrow \to SO \text{ time}$	<b>t</b> slov		External shift clock mode	0	200	ns	
$Valid\:SI\toSCK\uparrow$	<b>t</b> i∨sн			0.5 tinst*	—	μs	
$SCK \uparrow \to valid \; SI \; hold \; time$	<b>t</b> shix	SCK, SI		0.5 t <sub>inst</sub> *	—	μs	

\* : For information on tinst, see "(4) Instruction Cycle."

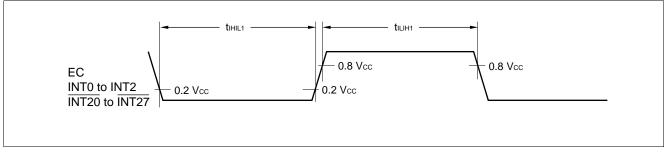


### (7) Peripheral Input Timing

		$(Vcc = +5.0 V \pm 1)$	0%, Vss=	= 0.0 V,	$I_{A} = -40$	$J^{\circ}$ C to +85°C)
Parameter	Symbol	Pin name	Value		Unit	Remarks
Faranielei	Gymbol	i in name	Min.	Max.		Nema K5
Peripheral input "H" pulse width 1	tiliH1	EC, INT0 to INT2,		—	μs	
Peripheral input "L" pulse width 1	tiHiL1	INT20 to INT27	2 t <sub>inst</sub> *	_	μs	

 $\Lambda I_{c}$ - +5 0 \/+10% \/c -00VT\_10°C to +85°C)

\* : For information on tinst, see "(4) Instruction Cycle."

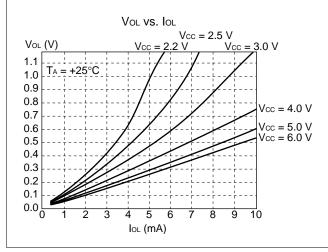


#### (8) Electrical Characteristics of DTMF Generator

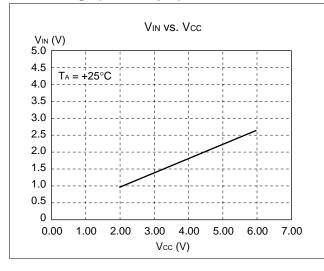
			(Vss :	= 0.0 V,	Fсн = 3	.579545	MHz, $T_A = -30^{\circ}C$ to + 60°C)
Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Value		Unit	Remarks
Falalleter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
			3.0		6.0	V	MB89P173
Operating voltage range	—	—	2.4		6.0	V	MB89173/174A
lange			2.7		6.0	V	MB89P175A
		Vcc = 4.5 V to 6.0 V	30			kΩ	Defined when the DTMF
		Vcc = 3.0 V to 4.5 V	200	_	_	kΩ	pin is connected to a pull- down resistor for the MB89P173.
Output load requirements	Ro	Vcc = 2.4 V to 6 V	30			kΩ	Defined when the DTMF pin is connected to a pull- down resistor for the MB89173/174A
		Vcc = 2.7 V to 6 V					MB89P175A
DTMF output offset	VMOF			2.4	_	V	When the DTMF pin is open for MB89P173.
voltage (at signal output)		Vcc = 5.0 V	_	0.6	_	V	When the DTMF pin is open for the MB89173/ 174A/P175A.
DTMF output amplitude (COL single tone)	VMFOC	Vcc = 5.0 V	450	530	600	mV <sub>P-P</sub>	
DTMF output amplitude (ROW single tone)	Vmfor	Vcc = 5.0 V	350	420	480	mV <sub>P-P</sub>	When DTMF pin is open.
Difference between COL and ROW levels	Rмғ	_	1.6	2.0	2.4	dB	

### EXAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

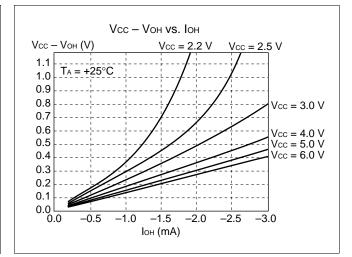
#### (1) "L" Level Output Voltage

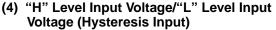


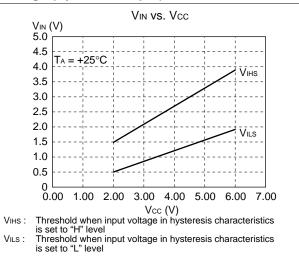
(3) "H" Level Input Voltage/"L"ow Level Input Voltage (CMOS Input)



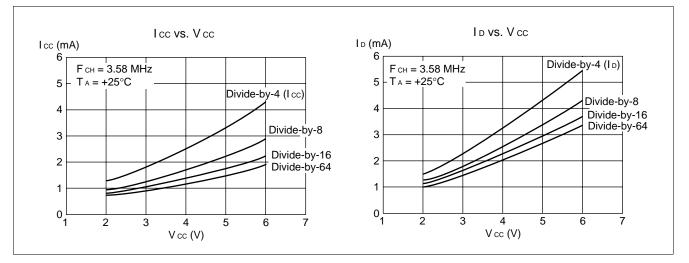
#### (2) "H" Level Output Voltage



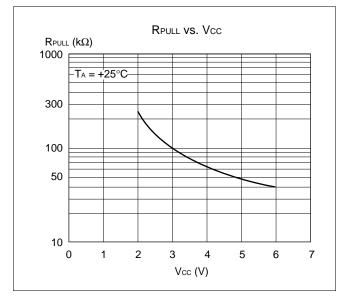




### (5) Power Supply Current



### (6) Pull-up Resistance



### ■ INSTRUCTIONS (136 INSTRUCTIONS)

Execution instructions can be divided into the following four groups:

- Transfer
- Arithmetic operation
- Branch
- Others

Table 1 lists symbols used for notation of instructions.

Symbol	Meaning
dir	Direct address (8 bits)
off	Offset (8 bits)
ext	Extended address (16 bits)
#vct	Vector table number (3 bits)
#d8	Immediate data (8 bits)
#d16	Immediate data (16 bits)
dir: b	Bit direct address (8:3 bits)
rel	Branch relative address (8 bits)
@	Register indirect (Example: @A, @IX, @EP)
А	Accumulator A (Whether its length is 8 or 16 bits is determined by the instruction in use.)
AH	Upper 8 bits of accumulator A (8 bits)
AL	Lower 8 bits of accumulator A (8 bits)
Т	Temporary accumulator T (Whether its length is 8 or 16 bits is determined by the instruction in use.)
TH	Upper 8 bits of temporary accumulator T (8 bits)
TL	Lower 8 bits of temporary accumulator T (8 bits)
IX	Index register IX (16 bits)
EP	Extra pointer EP (16 bits)
PC	Program counter PC (16 bits)
SP	Stack pointer SP (16 bits)
PS	Program status PS (16 bits)
dr	Accumulator A or index register IX (16 bits)
CCR	Condition code register CCR (8 bits)
RP	Register bank pointer RP (5 bits)
Ri	General-purpose register Ri (8 bits, i = 0 to 7)
×	Indicates that the very $\times$ is the immediate data. (Whether its length is 8 or 16 bits is determined by the instruction in use.)
(×)	Indicates that the contents of $\times$ is the target of accessing. (Whether its length is 8 or 16 bits is determined by the instruction in use.)
(( × ))	The address indicated by the contents of $\times$ is the target of accessing. (Whether its length is 8 or 16 bits is determined by the instruction in use.)

Columns indicate the following:

Mnemonic:	Assembler notation of an instruction
~:	The number of instructions
#:	The number of bytes
Operation:	Operation of an instruction
TL, TH, AH:	A content change when each of the TL, TH, and AH instructions is executed. Symbols in the column indicate the following:
	<ul> <li>"-" indicates no change.</li> <li>dH is the 8 upper bits of operation description data.</li> <li>AL and AH must become the contents of AL and AH prior to the instruction executed.</li> <li>00 becomes 00.</li> </ul>
N, Z, V, C:	An instruction of which the corresponding flag will change. If + is written in this column, the relevant instruction will change its corresponding flag.
OP code:	Code of an instruction. If an instruction is more than one code, it is written according to the following rule:
	Example: 48 to $4F \leftarrow$ This indicates 48, 49, 4F.

Mnemonic	~	#	Operation	TL	TH	AH	NZVC	OP code
MOV dir,A	3	2	$(dir) \leftarrow (A)$	_	_	_		45
MOV @IX +off,A	4	2	$((IX) + off) \leftarrow (A)$	_	_	_		46
MOV ext,A	4	3	$(ext) \leftarrow (A)$	_	_	_		61
MOV @EP,A	3	1	( (EP) ) ← (A)	_	_	_		47
MOV Ri,A	3	1	$(Ri) \leftarrow (A)$	_	_	_		48 to 4F
MOV A,#d8	2	2	$(A) \leftarrow dB'$	AL	_	_	+ +	04
MOV A,dir	3	2	$(A) \leftarrow (dir)$	AL	_	_	++	05
MOV A,@IX +off	4	2	$(A) \leftarrow ((IX) + off)$	AL	_	_	++	06
MOV A,ext	4	3	$(A) \leftarrow (ext)$	AL	_	_	++	60
MOV A,@A	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow ((A))$	AL	_	_	++	92
MOV A,@EP	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow ((EP))$	AL	_	_	++	07
MOV A,Ri	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (Ri)$	AL	_	_	++	08 to 0F
MOV dir,#d8	4	3	$(dir) \leftarrow d8$	_	_	_		85
MOV @IX +off,#d8	5	3	$((IX) + off) \leftarrow d8$	_	_	_		86
MOV @IX +011,#d0 MOV @EP,#d8	4	2	$((IX) + OII) \leftarrow dS$	_		_		87
MOV @LI,#d8	4	2	$(Ri) \leftarrow d8$	_	_			88 to 8F
MOV N,#00 MOVW dir,A	4	2	$(dir) \leftarrow dd$ $(dir) \leftarrow (AH), (dir + 1) \leftarrow (AL)$	_				D5
	4 5	2		-	_	_		D5 D6
MOVW @IX +off,A	5	2	$((IX) + off) \leftarrow (AH),$	-	_	_		00
	_	~	$((IX) + off + 1) \leftarrow (AL)$					54
MOVW ext,A	5	3	$(ext) \leftarrow (AH), (ext + 1) \leftarrow (AL)$	-	_	_		D4
MOVW @EP,A	4	1	$((EP)) \leftarrow (AH), ((EP) + 1) \leftarrow (AL)$	_	-	-		D7
MOVW EP,A	2	1	$(EP) \leftarrow (A)$	_		<u> </u>		E3
MOVW A,#d16	3	3	(A) ← d16	AL	AH	dH	++	E4
MOVW A,dir	4	2	$(AH) \leftarrow (dir), (AL) \leftarrow (dir + 1)$	AL	AH	dH	++	C5
MOVW A,@IX +off	5	2	$(AH) \leftarrow ((IX) + off),$	AL	AH	dH	++	C6
			$(AL) \leftarrow ((IX) + off + 1)$					_
MOVW A,ext	5	3	$(AH) \leftarrow (ext), (AL) \leftarrow (ext + 1)$	AL	AH	dH	++	C4
MOVW A,@A	4	1	$(AH) \leftarrow (\ (A)\ ),\ (AL) \leftarrow (\ (A)\ )+1)$	AL	AH	dH	++	93
MOVW A,@EP	4	1	$(AH) \leftarrow ((EP)), (AL) \leftarrow ((EP) + 1)$	AL	AH	dH	+ +	C7
MOVW A,EP	2	1	$(A) \leftarrow (EP)$	—	—	dH		F3
MOVW EP,#d16	3	3	$(EP) \leftarrow d16$	—	—	—		E7
MOVW IX,A	2	1	$(IX) \leftarrow (A)$	_	-	—		E2
MOVW A,IX	2	1	$(A) \leftarrow (IX)$	_	-	dH		F2
MOVW SP,A	2	1	$(SP) \leftarrow (A)$	_	-	—		E1
MOVW A,SP	2	1	$(A) \leftarrow (SP)$	_	-	dH		F1
MOV @A,T	3	1	$((A)) \leftarrow (T)$	_	-	-		82
MOVW @A,T	4	1	$((A)) \leftarrow (TH), ((A) + 1) \leftarrow (TL)$	_	-	-		83
MOVW IX,#d16	3	3	$(IX) \leftarrow d16$	_	—	—		E6
MOVW A,PS	2	1	$(A) \leftarrow (PS)$	_	—	dH		70
MOVW PS,A	2	1	$(PS) \leftarrow (A)$	—	—	—	++++	71
MOVW SP,#d16	3	3	$(SP) \leftarrow d16$	_	_	_		E5
SWAP	2	1	(AH) ↔ (AL)	_	_	AL		10
SETB dir: b	4	2	(dir):́b ← 1	_	_	_		A8 to AF
CLRB dir: b	4	2	$(dir)$ : b $\leftarrow$ 0	_	_	_		A0 to A7
XCH A,T	2	1	$(AL) \leftrightarrow (TL)$	AL	_	_		42
XCHW <sup>´</sup> A,T	3	1	$(A) \leftrightarrow (T)$	AL	AH	dH		43
XCHW A,EP	3	1	$(A) \leftrightarrow (EP)$	_	_	dH		F7
XCHW A,IX	3	1	$(A) \leftrightarrow (IX)$	_	_	dH		F6
XCHW A,SP	3	1	$(A) \leftrightarrow (SP)$	_	_	dH		F5
MOVW A,PC	2	1	$(A) \leftarrow (PC)$	_	_	dH		FO
- ,		I	x / x = /					

 Table 2
 Transfer Instructions (48 instructions)

Notes: • During byte transfer to A, T ← A is restricted to low bytes.
• Operands in more than one operand instruction must be stored in the order in which their mnemonics are written. (Reverse arrangement of F<sup>2</sup>MC-8 family)

Mnemonic	~	#	Operation	TL	TH	AH	NZVC	OP code
ADDC A,Ri	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) + (Ri) + C$	Ι	Ι	_	++++	28 to 2F
ADDC A,#d8	2	2	$(A) \leftarrow (A) + d8 + C$	_	—	—	++++	24
ADDC A,dir	3	2	$(A) \leftarrow (A) + (dir) + C$	_	_	—	++++	25
ADDC A,@IX +off	4	2	$(A) \leftarrow (A) + ((IX) + off) + C$	_	_	—	++++	26
ADDC A,@EP	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) + (\ (EP)\ ) + C$	_	—	—	++++	27
ADDCW A	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) + (T) + C$	_	_	dH	++++	23
ADDC A	2	1	$(AL) \leftarrow (AL) + (TL) + C$	-	-	-	+ + + +	22
SUBC A,Ri	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) - (Ri) - C$	_	_	—	++++	38 to 3F
SUBC A,#d8	2	2	$(A) \leftarrow (A) - d8 - C$	-	-	—	+ + + +	34
SUBC A,dir	3	2	$(A) \leftarrow (A) - (dir) - C$	-	-	—	+ + + +	35
SUBC A,@IX +off	4	2	$(A) \leftarrow (A) - ((IX) + off) - C$	-	-	—	+ + + +	36
SUBC A,@EP	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) - (\ (EP)\ ) - C$	-	-	—	+ + + +	37
SUBCW A	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (T) - (A) - C$	-	-	dH	+ + + +	33
SUBC A	2	1	$(AL) \leftarrow (TL) - (AL) - C$	-	-	—	+ + + +	32
INC Ri	4	1	(Ri) ← (Ri) + 1	-	-	—	+ + + -	C8 to CF
INCW EP	3	1	$(EP) \leftarrow (EP) + 1$	-	-	—		C3
INCW IX	3	1	$(IX) \leftarrow (IX) + 1$	-	-	—		C2
INCW A	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) + 1$	-	-	dH	+ +	C0
DEC Ri	4	1	(Ri) ← (Ri) – 1	_	-	—	+ + + -	D8 to DF
DECW EP	3	1	$(EP) \leftarrow (EP) - 1$	-	-	—		D3
DECW IX	3	1	$(IX) \leftarrow (IX) - 1$	_	-	—		D2
DECW A	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) - 1$	_	-	dH	+ +	D0
MULU A	19	1	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \times (TL)$	-	-	dH		01
DIVU A	21	1	$(A) \leftarrow (T) / (AL), MOD \rightarrow (T)$	dL	00	00		11
ANDW A	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) \land (T)$	-	-	dH	+ + R –	63
ORW A	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (A) \lor (T)$	-	-	dH	+ + R –	73
XORW A	3	1	$(T) \forall (A) \to (A)$	—	—	dH	+ + R –	53
CMP A	2	1	(TL) – (AL)	-	-	-	++++	12
CMPW A	3	1	(T) – (A)	—	—	—	++++	13
RORC A	2	1		-	-	-	+ + - +	03
ROLC A	2	1	$-C \leftarrow A \leftarrow$	-	-	_	+ + - +	02
CMP A,#d8	2	2	(A) – d8	_	_	_	++++	14
CMP A,dir	3	2	(A) - (dir)	_	_	_	+ + + +	15
CMP A, @EP	3	1	(A) – ( (ÉP) )	_	_	_	+ + + +	17
CMP A,@IX +off	4	2	(A) - ((IX) + off)	_	_	_	+ + + +	16
CMP A,Ri	3	1	(A) - (Ri)	_	_	_	++++	18 to 1F
DAA	2	1	Decimal adjust for addition	_	_	_	++++	84
DAS	2	1	Decimal adjust for subtraction	_	_	_	+ + + +	94
XOR A	2	1	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \forall (TL)$	_	_	_	+ + R –	52
XOR A,#d8	2	2	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \forall dB$	_	_	_	+ + R –	54
XOR A,dir	3	2	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \forall (dir)$	—	—	_	+ + R –	55
XOR A,@EP	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \forall (EP)$	_	_	—	+ + R –	57
XOR A, @IX +off	4	2	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \forall ((IX) + off)$	_	_	_	+ + R –	56
XOR A,Ri	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \forall (Ri)'$	—	_	_	+ + R –	58 to 5F
AND A	2	1	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \land (TL)$	—	_	_	+ + R –	62
AND A,#d8	2	2	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \land dB$	—	_	_	+ + R –	64
AND A,dir	3	2	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \land (dir)$	—	-	-	+ + R –	65
	I	1				1	1	(Continued)

Table 3 Arithmetic Operation Instructions (62 instructions)

(Continued)

### (Continued)

Mnemonic	~	#	Operation	TL	TH	AH	NZVC	OP code
AND A,@EP	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \land ((EP))$	_	_	_	+ + R –	67
AND A,@IX +off	4	2	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \land ((IX) + off)$	—	_	_	+ + R –	66
AND A,Ri	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \land (Ri)$	_	_	_	+ + R –	68 to 6F
OR A	2	1	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \lor (TL)$	_	_	_	+ + R –	72
OR A,#d8	2	2	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \lor d8$	—	_	_	+ + R –	74
OR A,dir	3	2	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \lor (dir)$	_	_	_	+ + R –	75
OR A,@EP	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \lor ((EP))$	_	_	_	+ + R –	77
OR A,@IX +off	4	2	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \lor ((IX) + off)$	—	_	_	+ + R –	76
OR A,Ri	3	1	$(A) \leftarrow (AL) \lor (Ri)$	_	_	_	+ + R –	78 to 7F
CMP dir,#d8	5	3	(dir) – d8	_	_	_	++++	95
CMP @EP,#d8	4	2	((EP)) – d8	—	_	_	++++	97
CMP @IX +off,#d8	5	3	((IX) + off) – d8	_	_	_	++++	96
CMP Ri,#d8	4	2	(Ri) – d8	_	_	_	++++	98 to 9F
INCW SP	3	1	$(SP) \leftarrow (SP) + 1$	-	—	—		C1
DECW SP	3	1	$(SP) \leftarrow (SP) - 1$	-	—	—		D1

Table 4	Branch Instructions (17 instructions)

Mnemonic	~	#	Operation	TL	ΤН	AH	NZVC	OP code
BZ/BEQ rel	3	2	If Z = 1 then PC $\leftarrow$ PC + rel	_	_	_		FD
BNZ/BNE rel	3	2	If Z = 0 then PC $\leftarrow$ PC + rel	_	_	_		FC
BC/BLO rel	3	2	If C = 1 then PC $\leftarrow$ PC + rel	_	_	_		F9
BNC/BHS rel	3	2	If C = 0 then PC $\leftarrow$ PC + rel	_	_	_		F8
BN rel	3	2	If N = 1 then PC $\leftarrow$ PC + rel	_	_	_		FB
BP rel	3	2	If N = 0 then PC $\leftarrow$ PC + rel	_	_	_		FA
BLT rel	3	2	If V $\forall$ N = 1 then PC $\leftarrow$ PC + rel	_	_	_		FF
BGE rel	3	2	If V $\forall$ N = 0 then PC $\leftarrow$ PC + rel	_	_	_		FE
BBC dir: b,rel	5	3	If (dir: b) = 0 then PC $\leftarrow$ PC + rel	_	_	_	-+	B0 to B7
BBS dir: b,rel	5	3	If (dir: b) = 1 then PC $\leftarrow$ PC + rel	_	_	_	-+	B8 to BF
JMP @A	2	1	$(PC) \leftarrow (A)$	_	_	_		E0
JMP ext	3	3	$(PC) \leftarrow ext$	_	_	_		21
CALLV #vct	6	1	Vector call	_	_	_		E8 to EF
CALL ext	6	3	Subroutine call	_	_	_		31
XCHW A,PC	3	1	$(PC) \leftarrow (A), (A) \leftarrow (PC) + 1$	_	_	dH		F4
RET	4	1	Return from subrountine	—	—	—		20
RETI	6	1	Return form interrupt	-	_	-	Restore	30

Table 5	Other I	nstructions (	(9	instructions)	
---------	---------	---------------	----	---------------	--

Mnemonic	~	#	Operation	TL	TH	AH	NZVC	OP code
PUSHW A	4	1		-	-	_		40
POPW A	4	1		-	_	dH		50
PUSHW IX	4	1		-	_	_		41
POPW IX	4	1		-	_	_		51
NOP	1	1		-	_	_		00
CLRC	1	1		-	_	_	R	81
SETC	1	1		-	_	_	S	91
CLRI	1	1		-	_	_		80
SETI	1	1		-	-	—		90

## ■ INSTRUCTION MAP

	√W A,PC	W A,SP	W A,IX	Å,EP	HW A,PC	-W A,SP	۷ A,IX	HV A,EP	<u>e</u>	le	ē	le	<u>e</u>	le	le	rel
ш	MOVW A,Pi	MOVW A,SI	MOVW A,I	MOVW A,E	XCH	XCHW A,S	XCHV	XCHW A,E	BNC	BC	ВР	BN	BNZ	BZ	BGE	ВЦТ
ш	JMP @A	MOVW SP,A	MOVW IX,A	MOVW EP,A	MOVW A,#d16	MOVW SP,#d16	MOVW IX,#d16	MOVW EP,#d16	CALLV #0	CALLV #1	CALLV #2	CALLV #3	CALLV #4	CALLV #5	CALLV #6	CALLV #7
D	DECWA	DECW SP	DECW	DECW EP	MOVW ext,A	MOVW dir,A	MOVW @IX +d,A	MOVW @EP,A	DEC R0	DEC R1	DEC R2	DEC R3	DEC R4	DEC R5	DEC R6	DEC R7
ပ	INCW A	INCW SP	INCW IX	INCW	MOVW A,ext	MOVW A,dir	MOWV A,@IX +d	MOVW A,@EP	INC R0	INC R1	INC R2	INC R3	INC R4	INC R5	INC R6	INC R7
в	BBC dir: 0,rel	BBC dir: 1,rel	BBC dir: 2,rel	BBC dir: 3,rel	BBC dir: 4,rel	BBC dir: 5,rel	BBC dir: 6,rel	BBC dir: 7,rel	BBS dir: 0,rel	BBS dir: 1,rel	BBS dir: 2,rel	BBS dir: 3,rel	BBS dir: 4, rel	BBS dir: 5,rel	BBS dir: 6, rel	BBS dir: 7,rel
A	CLRB dir: 0	CLRB dir: 1	CLRB dir: 2	CLRB dir: 3	CLRB dir: 4	CLRB dir: 5	CLRB dir: 6	CLRB dir: 7	SETB dir: 0	SETB dir: 1	SETB dir: 2	SETB dir: 3	SETB dir: 4	SETB dir: 5	SETB dir: 6	SETB dir: 7
6	SETI	SETC	MOV A,@A	MOVW A,@A	DAS	CMP dir,#d8	CMP @IX +d,#d8	CMP @EP;#d8	CMP R0,#d8	CMP R1,#d8	CMP R2,#d8	CMP R3,#d8	CMP R4,#d8	CMP R5,#d8	CMP R6,#d8	CMP R7,#d8
8	CLRI	CLRC	MOV @A,T	MOVW @A,T	DAA	MOV dir,#d8	MOV @IX +d,#d8	MOV @EP;#d8	MOV R0,#d8	MOV R1,#d8	MOV R2,#d8	MOV R3,#d8	MOV R4,#d8	MOV R5,#d8	MOV R6,#d8	MOV R7,#d8
7	MOWV A,PS	MOVW PS,A	OR A	ORW A	OR A,#d8	OR A,dir	OR A,@IX +d	OR A,@EP	OR A,R0	OR A,R1	OR A,R2	OR A,R3	OR A,R4	OR A,R5	OR A,R6	OR A.R7
6	MOV A,ext	MOV ext,A	AND A	ANDW A	AND A,#d8	AND A,dir	AND A,@IX +d	AND A,@EP	AND A,R0	AND A,R1	AND A,R2	AND A,R3	AND A,R4	AND A,R5	AND A,R6	AND A.R7
5	POPW A	POPW IX	XOR A	XORW A	XOR A,#d8	XOR A,dir	XOR A,@IX +d	XOR A,@EP	XOR A,R0	XOR A,R1	XOR A,R2	XOR A,R3	XOR A,R4	XOR A,R5	XOR A,R6	XOR A,R7
4	PUSHW A	PUSHW IX	XCH A, T	XCHW A, T		MOV dir,A	MOV @IX +d,A	MOV @EP,A	MOV R0,A	MOV R1,A	MOV R2,A	MOV R3,A	MOV R4,A	MOV R5,A	MOV R6,A	MOV R7,A
3	RETI	CALL addr16	subc A	SUBCW A	SUBC A,#d8	SUBC I A,dir	SUBC A,@IX +d	SUBC A,@EP	SUBC A,R0	SUBC A,R1	SUBC A,R2	SUBC A,R3	SUBC A,R4	SUBC A,R5	SUBC A,R6	SUBC A,R7
2	RET	JMP addr16	ADDC	ADDCW A	ADDC A,#d8	ADDC A,dir	ADDC A,@IX +d	ADDC A,@EP	ADDC A,R0	ADDC A,R1	ADDC A,R2	ADDC A,R3	ADDC A,R4	ADDC A,R5	ADDC A,R6	ADDC A,R7
-	SWAP	DIVU A	CMP A	CMPW A	CMP A,#d8	CMP A,dir	CMP A,@IX +d	CMP A,@EP	CMP A,R0	CMP A,R1	CMP A,R2	CMP A,R3	CMP A,R4	CMP A,R5	CMP A,R6	CMP A,R7
0	NOP	MULU A	ROLC A	RORC A	MOV A,#d8	MOV A,dir	MOV A,@IX +d	MOV A,@EP	MOV A,R0	MOV A,R1	MOV A,R2	MOV A,R3	MOV A,R4	MOV A,R5	MOV A,R6	MOV A.R7
ГН	0	-	2	3	4	5	9	7	8	6	٩	В	ပ	D	ш	ш

### ■ MASK OPTIONS

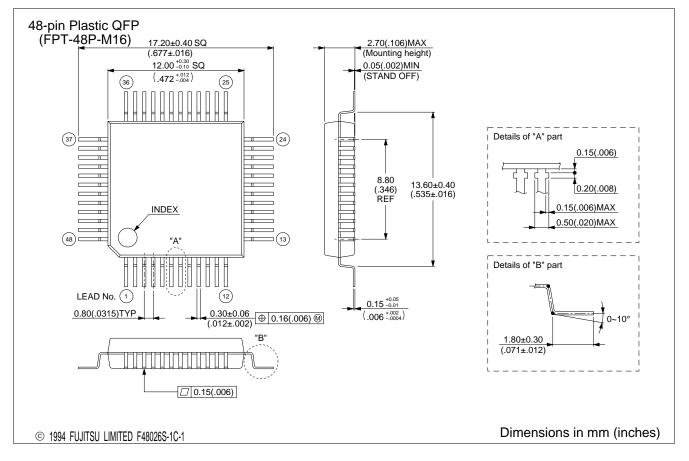
No.	Part number	MB89173L MB89174L	MB89P173 MB89173 MB89174A	MB89P173-201	MB89P175A	MB89PV170A	
NO.	Specifying procedure	Specify when ordering masking	Specify when ordering masking	Standard option product	Set with EPROM programmer	Setting not possible	
1	Pull-up resistors • P00 to P07, P10 to P17 • P30 to P37, P40 to P44	Can be Can be selected per selected per pin pin		All ports Fixed to no pull- up resistor	Can be set ber pin (However, All ports P40 to P44 Fixed to no are available ponly for no pull-up resistor.)		
2	Power-on reset • Power-on reset provided • No power-on reset	Selectable	Selectable	Fixed to no power-on reset option	Setting possible	Fixed to power-on reset option	
3	Selection of oscillation stabilization time initial value (when operating at $F_{CH} = 3.58 \text{ MHz}$ ) $3: 2^{18}/F_{CH}$ (approx. 73.2 ms) $2: 2^{16}/F_{CH}$ (approx. 18.3 ms) $1: 2^{12}/F_{CH}$ (approx. 1.1 ms) $0: 2^{3}/F_{CH}$ (approx. 0 ms)	Selectable	Selectable	Fixed to 2 <sup>16</sup> /Fсн	Setting possible	Fixed to 2 <sup>18</sup> / Fсн	
4	Reset pin output • Reset output enabled • Reset output disabled	Selectable	Selectable	Fixed to reset output option	Setting possible	Fixed to reset output option	
5	Clock mode selection • Dual-clock mode • Single-clock mode	Fixed to single-clock mode	Selectable	Fixed to dual- clock mode	Setting possible	Fixed to dual- clock mode	

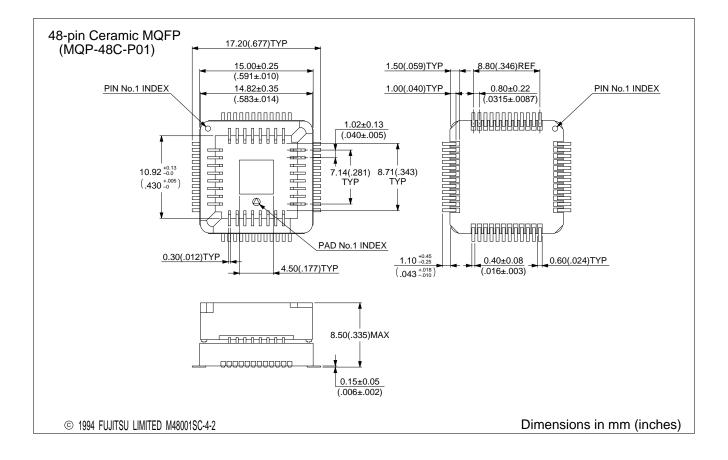
Note: Reset is input asynchronized with the internal clock whether power-on reset is provided or not.

### ■ ORDERING INFORMATION

Part number	Package	Remarks
MB89173PF MB89174APF MB89P173PF MB89P175APF MB89173LPF MB89174LPF	48-pin Plastic QFP (FPT-48P-M16)	
MB89PV170ACF	48-pin Ceramic MQFP (MQP-48C-P01)	

### ■ PACKAGE DIMENSION





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