



Dear customer

ROHM Co., Ltd. ("ROHM"), on the 1st day of April, 2024,
has absorbed into merger with 100%-owned subsidiary of LAMIS Technology Co., Ltd.

Therefore, all references to "LAMIS Technology Co., Ltd.", "LAMIS Technology"
and/or "LAMIS" in this document shall be replaced with "ROHM Co., Ltd."
Furthermore, there are no changes to the documents relating to our products other than
the company name, the company trademark, logo, etc.

Thank you for your understanding.

ROHM Co., Ltd.
April 1, 2024

ML62Q1700 Group

16-bit micro controller

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

ML62Q1700 Group is a high performance CMOS 16-bit microcontroller equipped with an 16-bit CPU nX-U16/100 and integrated with program memory (Flash memory), data memory (RAM), data Flash and rich peripheral functions such as the multiplier/divider, CRC generator, DMA controller, Clock generator, Simplified RTC, Timer, General Purpose Ports, UART, Synchronous serial port, I²C bus interface unit (Master, Slave), Buzzer, Voltage Level Supervisor (VLS), Successive approximation type A/D converter, D/A converter, Analog comparator, LCD driver, Safety function (IEC60730/60335 Class B) and so on.

The CPU nX-U16/100 is capable of efficient instruction execution in 1-instruction 1-clock mode by pipeline architecture parallel processing.

The built-in on-chip debug function enables debugging and programming the software. Also, ISP (In-System Programming) function supports the Flash programming in production line.

- Applications

Consumer and Industrial equipment (e.g., Household appliances, Housing equipment, Office equipment, Measurement instrumentation, etc)

Note:

This product cannot be applicable for automotive use, automatic train control systems, and railway safety systems. Please contact ROHM sales office in advance if contemplating the integration of this product into applications that requires high reliability, such as transportation equipment for ships and railways, communication equipment for trunk lines, traffic signal equipment, power transmission systems, core systems for financial terminals and various safety control devices.

- Product list

The ML62Q1700 Group has seven packages (48pin - 100pin) and ten kinds of memory sizes (32Kbyte - 512Kbyte).

Table 1 ML62Q1700 Group Product List

Program memory	Data memory (RAM)	Data Flash	48pin TQFP48	52pin TQFP52	64pin QFP64 TQFP64	80pin QFP80	100pin QFP100 TQFP100
512Kbyte	32Kbyte	8Kbyte	-	-	ML62Q1729	ML62Q1739	ML62Q1749
384Kbyte			-	-	ML62Q1728	ML62Q1738	ML62Q1748
256Kbyte	16Kbyte	16Kbyte	-	-	ML62Q1727	ML62Q1737	ML62Q1747
192Kbyte			-	-	ML62Q1726	ML62Q1736	ML62Q1746
160Kbyte	128Kbyte	4Kbyte	-	-	ML62Q1725	ML62Q1735	ML62Q1745
128Kbyte			-	-	-	ML62Q1734	ML62Q1744
8Kbyte			ML62Q1704	ML62Q1714	ML62Q1724	-	-
96Kbyte	8Kbyte	4Kbyte	-	-	-	ML62Q1733	ML62Q1743
64Kbyte			ML62Q1703	ML62Q1713	ML62Q1723	-	-
48Kbyte	8Kbyte	4Kbyte	ML62Q1702	ML62Q1712	ML62Q1722	-	-
32Kbyte			ML62Q1701	ML62Q1711	ML62Q1721	-	-

Please see the last 2 pages "Notes for product usage" and "Notes" in this document on use with this ML62Q1700 group.



FEATURES

- CPU
 - 16-bit RISC CPU: nX-U16/100 (A35 core)
 - Instruction system: 16-bit length 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
 - Built-in On-chip debug function
 - Built-in ISP (In-System Programming) function
 - Minimum instruction execution time
 - Approximately 30.5μs (at 32.768kHz system clock)
 - Approximately 62.5ns/41.6ns (at 16MHz/24MHz system clock)
- Coprocessor for multiplication and division
 - Multiplication : 16bit × 16bit (operation time : 4 cycles)
 - Division : 32bit ÷ 16bit (operation time : 8 cycles)
 - Division : 32bit ÷ 32bit (operation time : 16 cycles)
 - Multiply-accumulate (non-saturating) : 16bit × 16bit + 32bit (operation time : 4 cycles)
 - Multiply-accumulate (saturating) : 16bit × 16bit + 32bit (operation time : 4 cycles)
 - Signed or Unsigned is selectable
- Operating voltage and temperature
 - Operating voltage: V_{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5V (V_{DD} should be 1.8V or over at Power-on)
 - Operating temperature: -40°C to +105°C
- Internal memory
 - Program memory area

Rewrite count	: 100 cycles
Write unit	: 32bit (4byte)
Erase unit	: 16Kbyte/1Kbyte
Erase/Write temperature	: 0°C to +40°C
 - Data Flash memory area

Rewrite count	: 10,000 cycles
Write unit	: 8bit(1byte)
Erase unit	: all area/128byte
Erase/Write temperature	: -40°C to +85°C

Back Ground Operation (CPU can work while erasing and rewriting)

This product uses Super Flash® technology licensed from Silicon Storage Technology, Inc.
Super Flash® is a registered trademark of Silicon Storage Technology, Inc.
 - Data RAM area

Rewrite unit	: 8bit/16bit (1byte/2byte)
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Parity check function is available (interrupt / reset are generatable at Parity error)
- Clock generation circuit
 - Low-speed clock (LSCLK)

Internal low-speed RC oscillation	: Approximately 32.768kHz
External low-speed clock input	: Approximately 32.768kHz
External low-speed crystal oscillation	: 32.768 kHz crystal resonator is connectable
3 selectable crystal oscillation mode (Tough, Normal, and Low current consumption)	
· Tough mode	: Largest oscillation allowance to make highest resistance against leakage between the pins
· Normal mode	: Normal oscillation allowance and current consumption
· Low current consumption mode	: Smallest oscillation allowance to make lower current consumption
 - High-speed clock (HSCLK)

PLL oscillation	: 2 selectable oscillation frequency (24MHz and 16MHz) by code option
– Watch Dog Timer (WDT)	: built-in independent clock for WDT (RC1K: Approximately 1kHz)
- Reset
 - Reset by reset input pin
 - Reset by Power-On Reset
 - Reset by WDT overflow
 - Reset by WDT invalid clear

- Reset by RAM parity error
 - Reset by unused ROM area access (instruction access)
 - Reset by voltage level supervisor (VLS)
 - Software reset by BRK instruction (reset CPU only)
 - Reset the peripherals individually
 - Collective reset to the all control pins and peripheral circuits
- Power management
 - HALT mode : CPU stops executing instruction, peripheral circuits continue working
 - HALT-H mode : CPU stops executing instruction, high-speed clock oscillation stops and peripheral circuits continue working with low-speed clock
 - STOP mode : CPU and peripheral circuits stops executing instruction, both high-speed oscillation and low-speed oscillation stop.
 - STOP-D mode : CPU and peripheral circuits stops executing instruction, both high-speed oscillation and low-speed oscillation stop. The internal logic voltage (V_{DDL}) goes down to reduce the current consumption (RAM data is retained).
 - Clock gear : High-speed system clock frequency can be changed (1/1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16 or 1/32 of HSCLK)
 - Block Control Function: Powers down the unused function blocks (reset the block or stop supplying the clock)
 - Interrupt controller
 - External interrupt ports : max. 12
 - Non-maskable interrupt source : 1 (Internal sources: WDT)
 - Maskable interrupt sources : max. 51
 - Four step interrupt levels
 - Watchdog timer (WDT)
 - Selectable Operating clock : select RC1K or LSCLK by code option
 - Overflow period : 8selectable (7.8ms, 15.6ms, 31.3ms, 62.5ms, 125ms, 500ms, 2s and 8s)
 - Selectable window function (enable or disable): configurable clear enable period (50% or 75% of overflow period)
 - Selectable WDT operation : select Enable or Disable by code option
 - Readable WDT counter : WDT counter monitor function
 - DMA (Direct Memory Access) controller
 - Channel : 2channel
 - Transfer unit : 8bit/16bit
 - Transfer count : 1 to 1024
 - Transfer cycle : 2 cycle transfer
 - Transfer address : Fixed addressing mode, inclement addressing mode, and decrement addressing mode
 - Transfer target : Special Function Register (SFR)/RAM → SFR/RAM (Transfer from/to Flash is not supported)
 - Transfer request : External pins, Serial communication unit, Successive approximation type A/D converter, 16bit timer, and Functional timer
 - Low-speed Time base counter
 - Generate 8 frequency (128Hz to 1Hz) internal pulse signals by dividing the Low-speed clock (LSCLK)
 - Selectable 3 interrupts from eight frequency internal pulse signals
 - 1Hz or 2Hz output from general purpose port
 - Built-in Frequency adjust function: Adjust range: Approximately -488ppm to +488ppm, adjust resolution: Approximately 0.119ppm
 - Simplified RTC
 - Channel: 1channel
 - Count by a unit for one second from "00min. 00sec" to "59min. 59sec"
 - Selectable Periodical interrupt request from four periods (0.5s, 1s, 30s or 60s)
 - Built-in minute and second writing error protraction function

- Functional timer
 - Channel: Max. 8channel
 - Built-in timer, capture, and PWM function by 16bit counter
 - One shot mode is available
 - Two types of PWM output with the same period and different duties, and complementary PWM output with the dead time
 - Monitor input signal duty and the period by capture function
 - Generate periodical interrupts, duty interrupts, and interrupts coincided with set value
 - Counter Start, Stop, Counter clear triggered by an external inputs or Timer
 - Generate Emergency stop and emergency stop interrupt triggered by an external input
 - Same start/stop among different channels of the functional timer
 - Selectable counter clock (external clock or divided by 1 to 128 of LSCLK or HSCLK) for each channel
- 16-bit General timers
 - Channel: Max. 8channel
 - 8 bits timer mode and 16-bit timer mode
 - Same start/stop among different channels of 16bit (8bit) timer
 - Timer output (toggled by overflow)
 - Selectable counter clock (external clock or divided by 1 to 128 of LSCLK or HSCLK) for each channel
- Serial communication unit
 - Synchronous Serial Port (SSIO) mode or UART mode is selectable
 - Channel: Max. 6channel
 - < Synchronous Serial Port mode>
 - Selectable from Master and Slave
 - Selectable from LSB first or MSB first
 - Selectable 8-bit length or 16-bit length
 - < UART mode>
 - Full-duplex communication mode and half-duplex communication mode
 - 5 to 8bit length, parity or no parity, odd parity or even parity, 1 stop bit or 2 stop bits
 - Selectable from Positive logic or Negative logic
 - Selectable from LSB first or MSB first
 - Configurable wide range communication speed
 - 32.768kHz operation clock: 1bit/s to 4,800 bit/s
 - 24MHz operation clock: 600bit/s to 3Mbit/s
 - 16MHz operation clock: 300bit/s to 2Mbit/s
 - Built-in baud rate generator
- I²C bus unit (Master / Slave)
 - Selectable from Master mode or Slave mode
 - Channel: 1channel
 - < Master function >
 - Standard mode (100kbit/s), fast mode (400kbit/s) and 1Mbps mode(1Mbit/s)
 - Handshake (Clock synchronization)
 - 7bit address format (10bit address format is supported)
 - < Slave function >
 - Standard mode (100kbit/s), fast mode (400kbit/s) and 1Mbps mode(1Mbit/s)
 - Clock stretch function
 - 7bit address format
- I²C bus Master
 - Channel: 2channel
 - Standard mode (100kbit/s), fast mode (400kbit/s) and 1Mbps mode(1Mbit/s)
 - Handshake (Clock synchronization)
 - 7bit address format (10bit address format is supported)

- General-purpose ports (GPIO)
 - I/O port : Max. 87 (Including one pin for on-chip debug and pins for other shared functions)
 - Input port : Max. 2 (Including a shared function)
 - External interrupt port : Max. 12
 - LED driver por : Max. 86
 - Carrier frequency output function (for IR communication)
- Successive approximation type A/D converter (SA-ADC)
 - Channel: Max.16channel
 - Resolution: 10bit
 - Conversion time: Min. 2.25μs / channel (When the conversion clock is 8MHz)
 - Reference voltages are selectable
(V_{DD} pin / Internal reference voltage (V_{REFI} = Approximately 1.55V) / External reference voltage (V_{REF} pin))
 - Selected channel repeat conversion
 - dedicated result register for each channel
 - Interrupt determining by upper limit or lower limit threshold of conversion result
- Voltage Level Supervisor (VLS)
 - Accuracy: ±4%
 - Threshold voltage: 12 selectable (from 1.85V to 4.00V)
 - Functional Voltage level detection reset (VLS reset)
 - Functional Voltage level detection interrupt (VLS0 interrupt)
- Analog comparator
 - Channel: 2channel
 - Selectable interrupt from the comparator output (rising edge or falling edge)
 - Selectable from sampling or without sampling
 - Comparable with external 2 inputs
 - Comparable with external input and internal reference voltage (0.8V)
- D/A converter
 - Channel : Max 2channel
 - Resolution : 8bit
 - Output impedance : 6k ohm (Typ.)
 - R-2R ladder type
- Buzzer
 - 4 buzzer mode (Continuous sound, Single sound, Intermittent sound 1 and Intermittent sound 2)
 - 8frequencies (4.096kHz to 293Hz)
 - 15 step duty (1/16 to 15/16)
 - Selectable from positive logic buzzer output or negative logic buzzer output
- CRC (Cyclic Redundancy Check) generator
 - Generation equation: X¹⁶+X¹²+X⁵+1
 - Selectable from LSB first or MSB first
 - Built-in Automatic program memory CRC calculation mode in HALT mode
- LCD driver
 - Max. 480 dots (60seg x 8 com)^{*1}

ML62Q1700/1701/1702/1703/1704:	24seg×8com (com Max.), 29seg×3com (seg Max.)
ML62Q1710/1711/1712/1713/1714:	27seg×8com (com Max.), 32seg×3com (seg Max.)
ML62Q1720/1721/1722/1723/1724/ 1725/1726/1727/1728/1729:	35seg×8com (com Max.), 40seg×3com (seg Max.)
ML62Q1733/1734/1735/1736/1737/1738/1739:	45seg×8com (com Max.), 50seg×3com (seg Max.)
ML62Q1743/1744/1745/1746/1747/1748/1749:	60seg×8com (com Max.), 65seg×3com (seg Max.)
 - ^{*1} : Five pins are shared for common or segment, selectable by setting a SFR
 - 1/3 bias (built-in bias generation circuit)
 - Frame frequency (Approximately. 32Hz, 38Hz, 64Hz, 75Hz, 128Hz and 150Hz)
 - Four bias generation modes (Internal voltage boost, External capacitive voltage divide, Internal capacitive voltage divide and External supply voltages)
 - Contrast adjustment (32 steps) is available in the Internal voltage boost mode.

- Safety Function (IEC60730/60335 Class B)
 - Automatic switching to the internal low-speed RC oscillation in case the low-speed crystal oscillation stopped
 - RAM/SFR guard
 - Automatic program memory CRC calculation
 - RAM parity error detection
 - ROM unused area access reset (instruction access)
 - Clock mutual monitoring
 - WDT counter monitoring
 - SA-ADC test
 - UART test
 - Synchronous serial I/O test
 - I²C bus test
 - GPIO test

- Shipping package

Package	Body size (including lead) [mm × mm]	Pin pitch [mm]	Packing form and Product name	
			Tray	Tape & Reel
48 pin plastic TQFP	7.0 × 7.0 (9.0 × 9.0)	0.50	ML62Q1700-xxxTBZWAX ML62Q1701-xxxTBZWAX ML62Q1702-xxxTBZWAX ML62Q1703-xxxTBZWAX ML62Q1704-xxxTBZWAX	ML62Q1700-xxxTBZWBX ML62Q1701-xxxTBZWBX ML62Q1702-xxxTBZWBX ML62Q1703-xxxTBZWBX ML62Q1704-xxxTBZWBX
52 pin plastic TQFP	10.0 × 10.0 (12.0 × 12.0)	0.65	ML62Q1710-xxxTBZWAX ML62Q1711-xxxTBZWAX ML62Q1712-xxxTBZWAX ML62Q1713-xxxTBZWAX ML62Q1714-xxxTBZWAX	ML62Q1710-xxxTBZWBX ML62Q1711-xxxTBZWBX ML62Q1712-xxxTBZWBX ML62Q1713-xxxTBZWBX ML62Q1714-xxxTBZWBX
64 pin plastic TQFP	10.0 × 10.0 (12.0 × 12.0)	0.50	ML62Q1720-xxxTBZWAX ML62Q1721-xxxTBZWAX ML62Q1722-xxxTBZWAX ML62Q1723-xxxTBZWAX ML62Q1724-xxxTBZWAX ML62Q1725-xxxTBZWAX ML62Q1726-xxxTBZWAX ML62Q1727-xxxTBZWAX ML62Q1728-xxxTBZWAX ML62Q1729-xxxTBZWAX	ML62Q1720-xxxTBZWBX ML62Q1721-xxxTBZWBX ML62Q1722-xxxTBZWBX ML62Q1723-xxxTBZWBX ML62Q1724-xxxTBZWBX ML62Q1725-xxxTBZWBX ML62Q1726-xxxTBZWBX ML62Q1727-xxxTBZWBX ML62Q1728-xxxTBZWBX ML62Q1729-xxxTBZWBX
64 pin plastic QFP	14.0 × 14.0 (16.0 × 16.0)	0.80	ML62Q1720-xxxGAZWAX ML62Q1721-xxxGAZWAX ML62Q1722-xxxGAZWAX ML62Q1723-xxxGAZWAX ML62Q1724-xxxGAZWAX ML62Q1725-xxxGAZWAX ML62Q1726-xxxGAZWAX ML62Q1727-xxxGAZWAX ML62Q1728-xxxGAZWAX ML62Q1729-xxxGAZWAX	-
80 pin plastic QFP	14.0 × 14.0 (16.0 × 16.0)	0.65	ML62Q1733-xxxGAZWAX ML62Q1734-xxxGAZWAX ML62Q1735-xxxGAZWAX ML62Q1736-xxxGAZWAX ML62Q1737-xxxGAZWAX ML62Q1738-xxxGAZWAX ML62Q1739-xxxGAZWAX	-
100 pin plastic TQFP	14.0 × 14.0 (16.0 × 16.0)	0.5	ML62Q1743-xxxTBZWAX ML62Q1744-xxxTBZWAX ML62Q1745-xxxTBZWAX ML62Q1746-xxxTBZWAX ML62Q1747-xxxTBZWAX ML62Q1748-xxxTBZWAX ML62Q1749-xxxTBZWAX	-
100 pin plastic TQFP	20.0 × 14.0 (25.0 × 19.0)	0.65	ML62Q1743-xxxGAZWAX ML62Q1744-xxxGAZWAX ML62Q1745-xxxGAZWAX ML62Q1746-xxxGAZWAX ML62Q1747-xxxGAZWAX ML62Q1748-xxxGAZWAX ML62Q1749-xxxGAZWAX	-

xxx: ROM code number

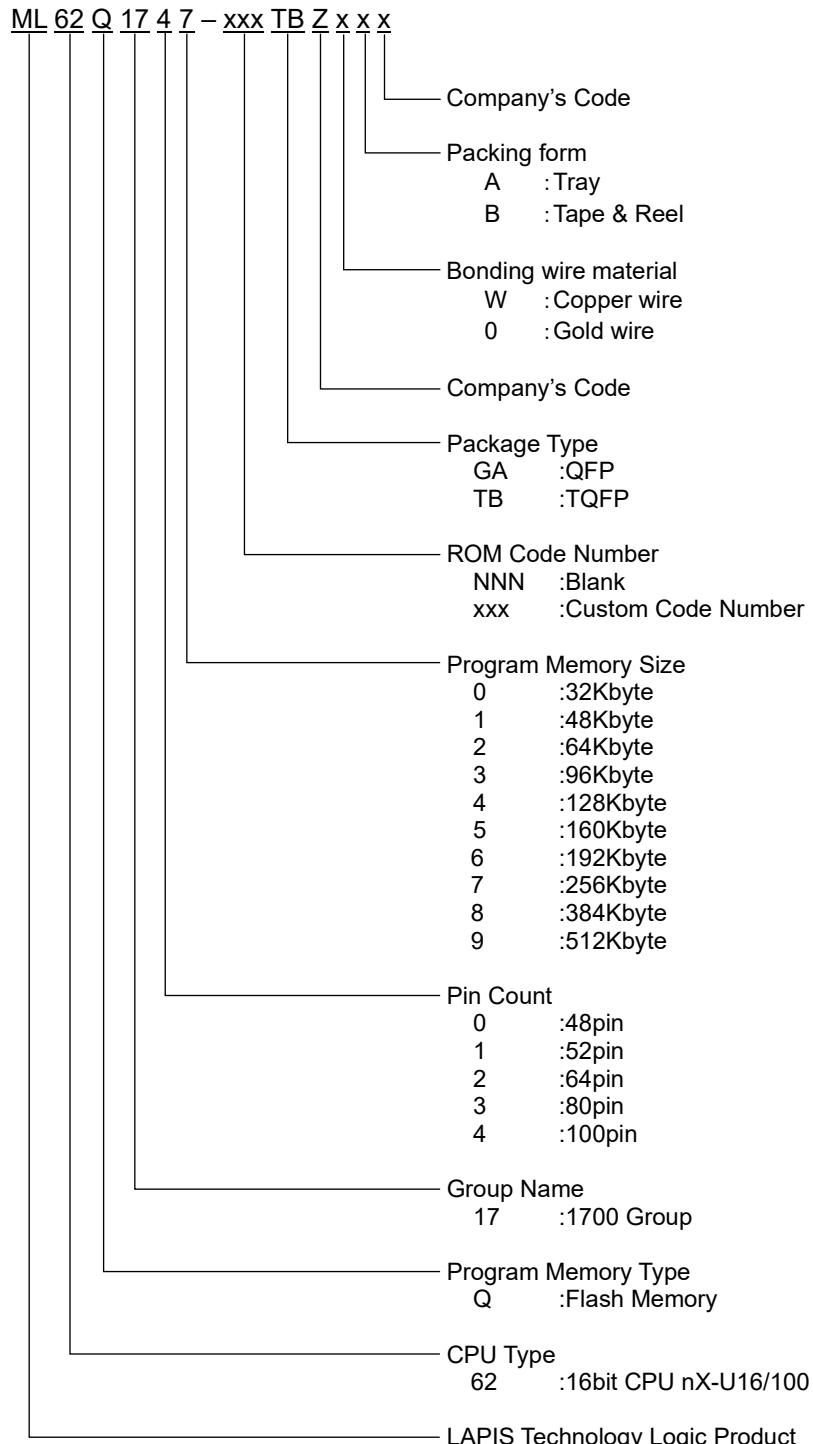
ML62Q1700 Group how to read the part number

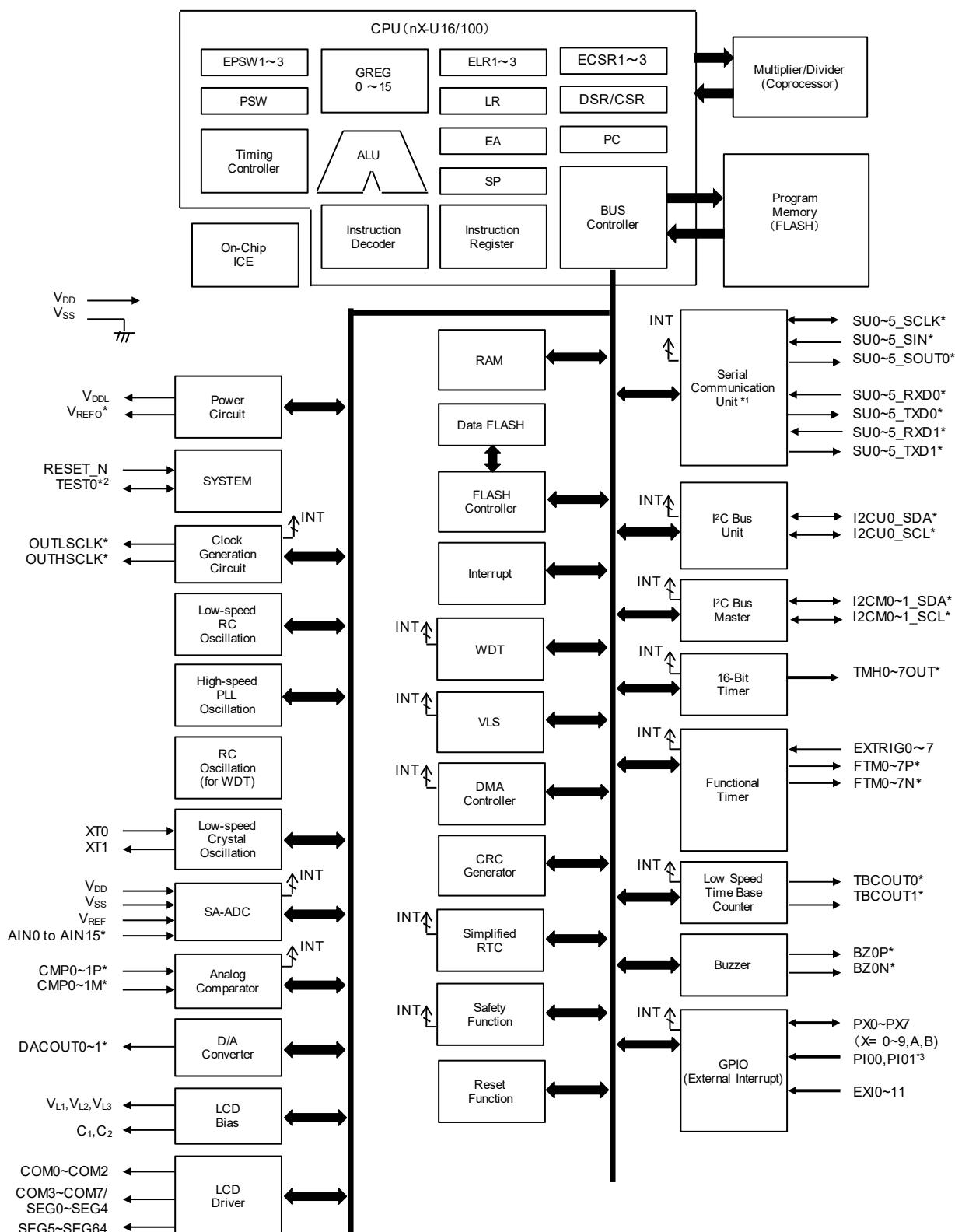
Figure 1 ML62Q1700 Group Part Number

ML62Q1700 Group Main Function List

Table 2 ML62Q1700 Group Main Function List

Part number	Pin		LCD drive pin	Interrupt	Timer	Serial	Analog	
	8bit D/A converter [channel]	Analog comparator [input pin]					Analog comparator [channel]	Successive approximation type A/D converter [channel]
ML62Q1700							1	
ML62Q1701								
ML62Q1702								
ML62Q1703								
ML62Q1704								
ML62Q1710								
ML62Q1711								
ML62Q1712								
ML62Q1713								
ML62Q1714								
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ML62Q1743								
ML62Q1744								
ML62Q1745								
ML62Q1746								
ML62Q1747								
ML62Q1748								
ML62Q1749								
Total pin-counts		48	3	52	5	1	12	1
Power pin counts								
Reset Input pin								
Input port * ³								
I/O port		37		41	27			
LED drive port		36		40				
LCD common pin * ⁵								
LCD common/segment shared pin * ^{4,*5}								
LCD segment pin * ⁵		24		35				
LCD bias pin								
LCD common pin * ⁵								
LCD common/segment shared pin * ^{4,*5}								
LCD segment pin * ⁵		31		43				
LCD common pin * ⁵				12				
LCD common/segment shared pin * ^{4,*5}				8				
LCD segment pin * ⁵				6				
LCD common pin * ⁵								
LCD common/segment shared pin * ^{4,*5}								
LCD segment pin * ⁵								
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LCD common pin * ⁵								

BLOCK DIAGRAM



* : Indicates the shared function of general ports.

*1 : Shared UART and Synchronous Serial Port.

*2 : Not available as the input port when connecting to the on-chip debug emulator.

*3 : Not available as the input port when connecting to the crystal resonator.

Figure 2 ML62Q1700 Group Block Diagram

PIN CONFIGURATION

The pin names in the pin-layout indicate 1st-function or LCD function. Refer to Table-3 or Table-4 about other functions.

Pin Layout of 48pin TQFP Package

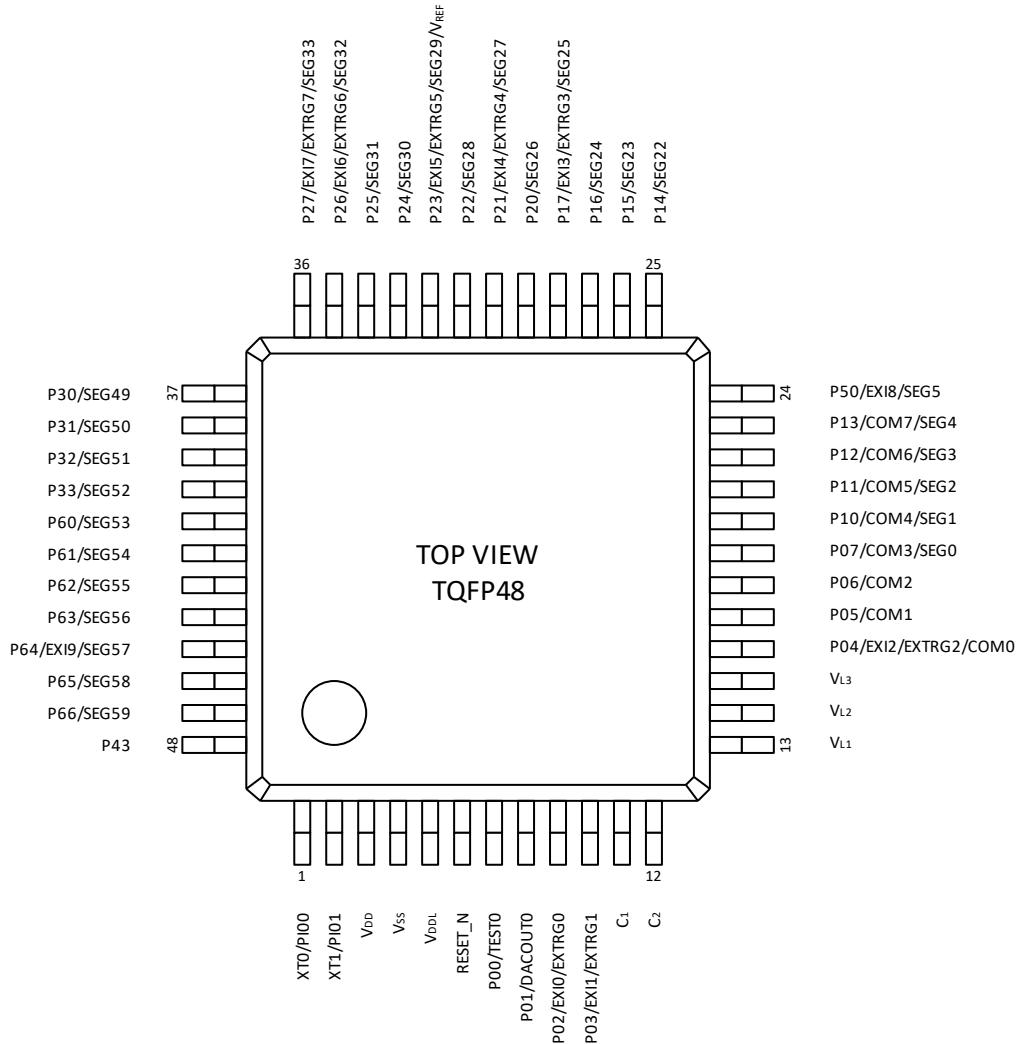


Figure 3 Pin Layout of 48pin TQFP Package

Pin Layout of 52pin TQFP Package

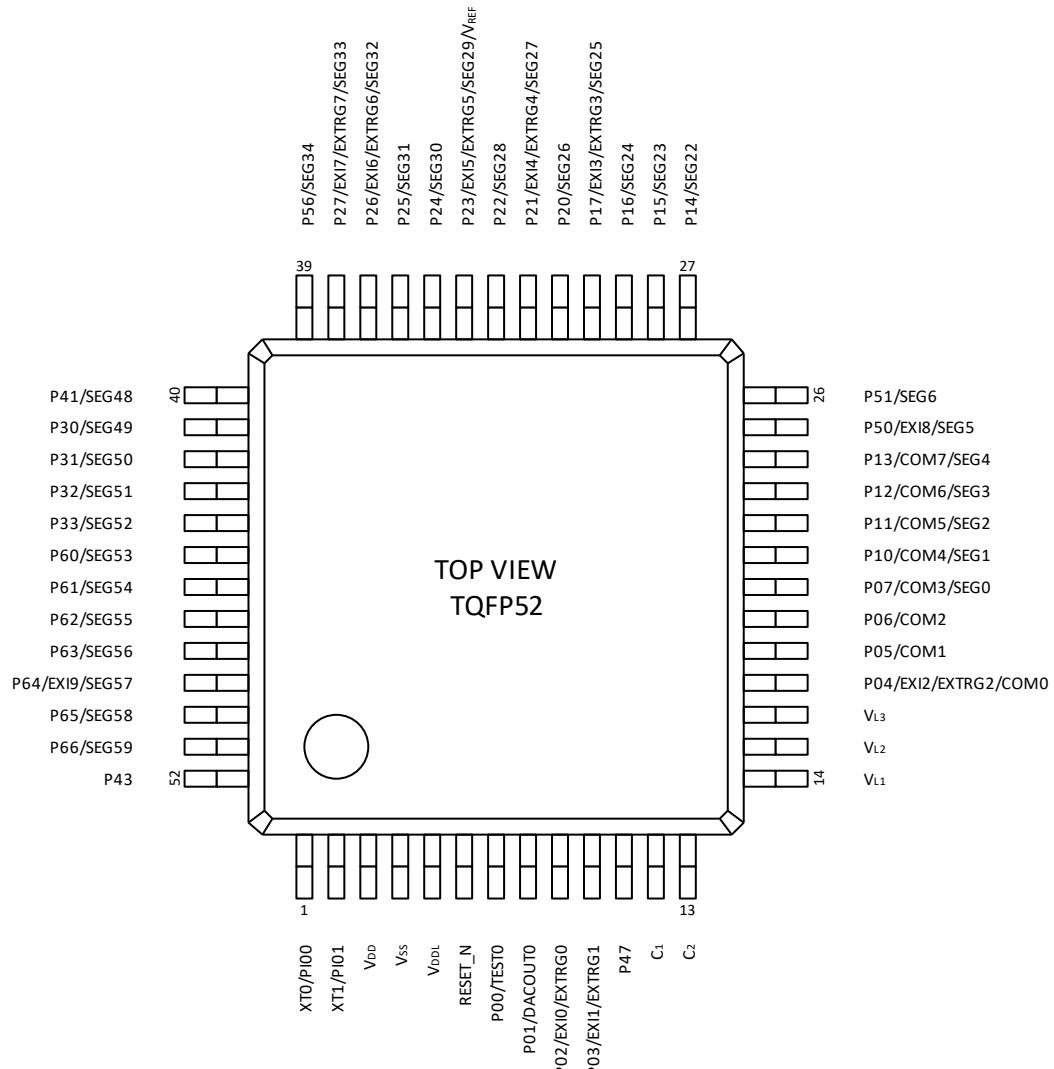


Figure 4 Pin Layout of 52pin TQFP52 Package

Pin Layout of 64pin TQFP/QFP Package

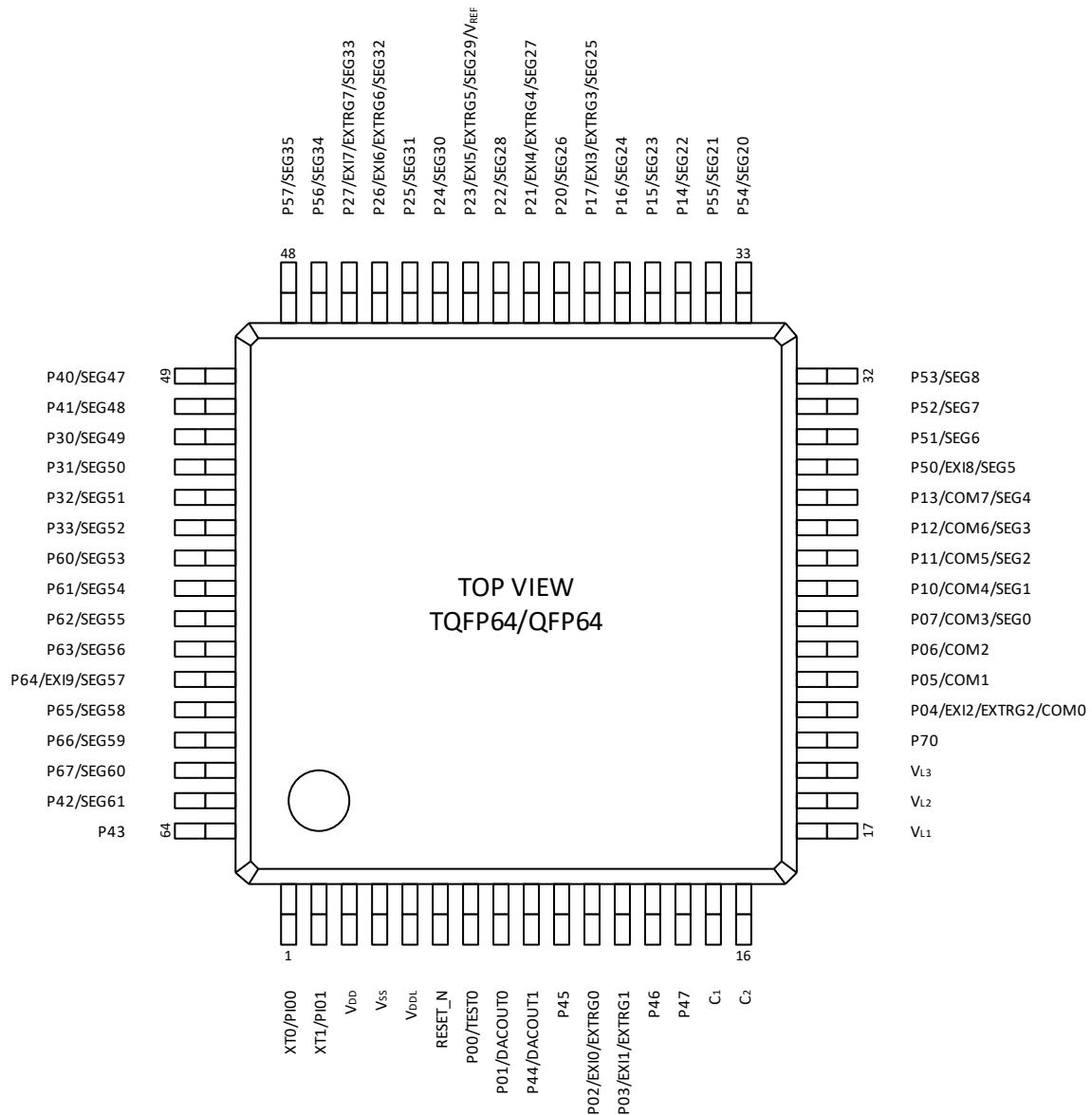


Figure 5 Pin Layout of 64pin TQFP/QFP Package

Pin Layout of 80pin QFP Package

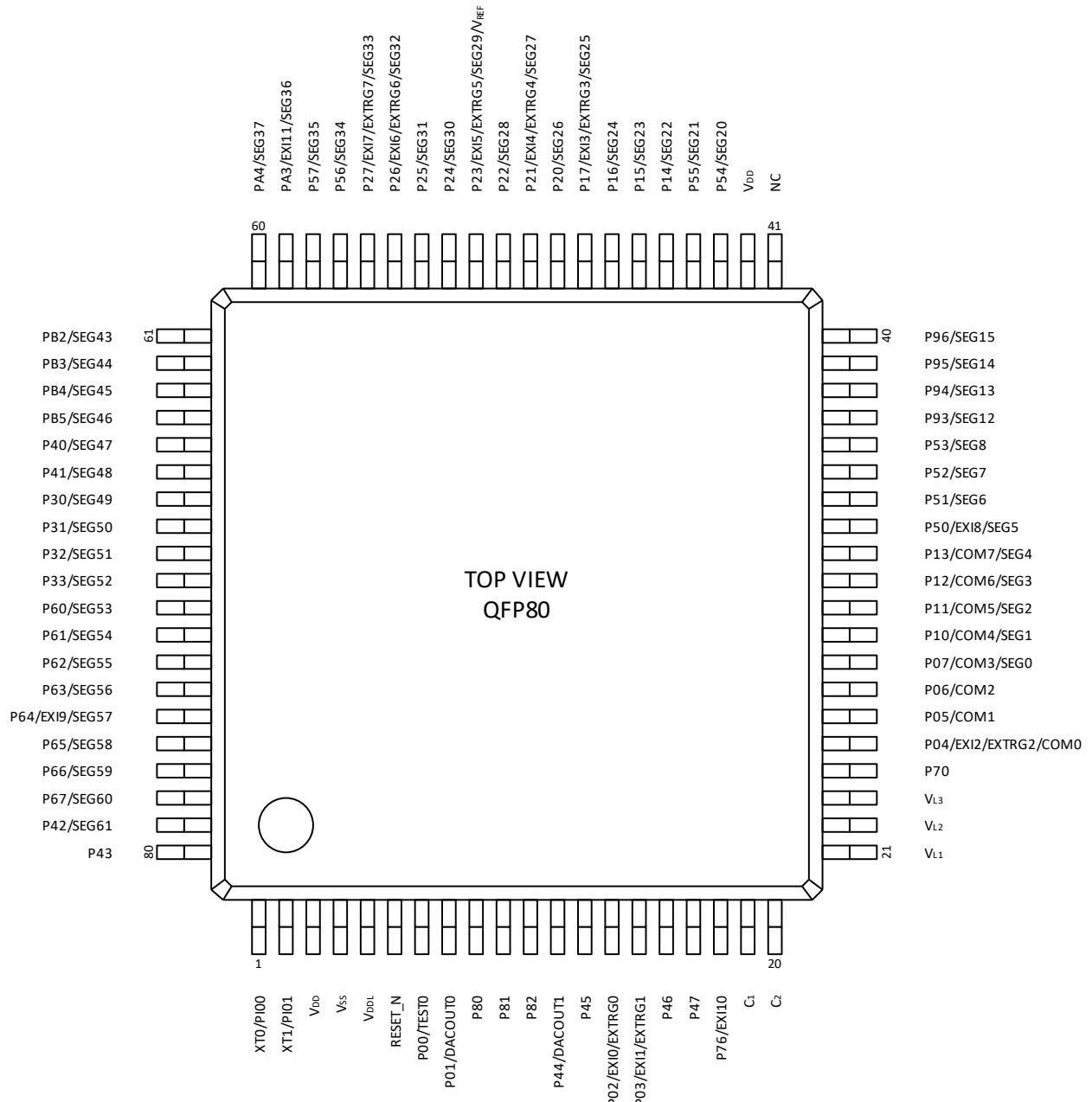


Figure 6 Pin Layout of 80pin QFP Package

Pin Layout of 100pin TQFP Package

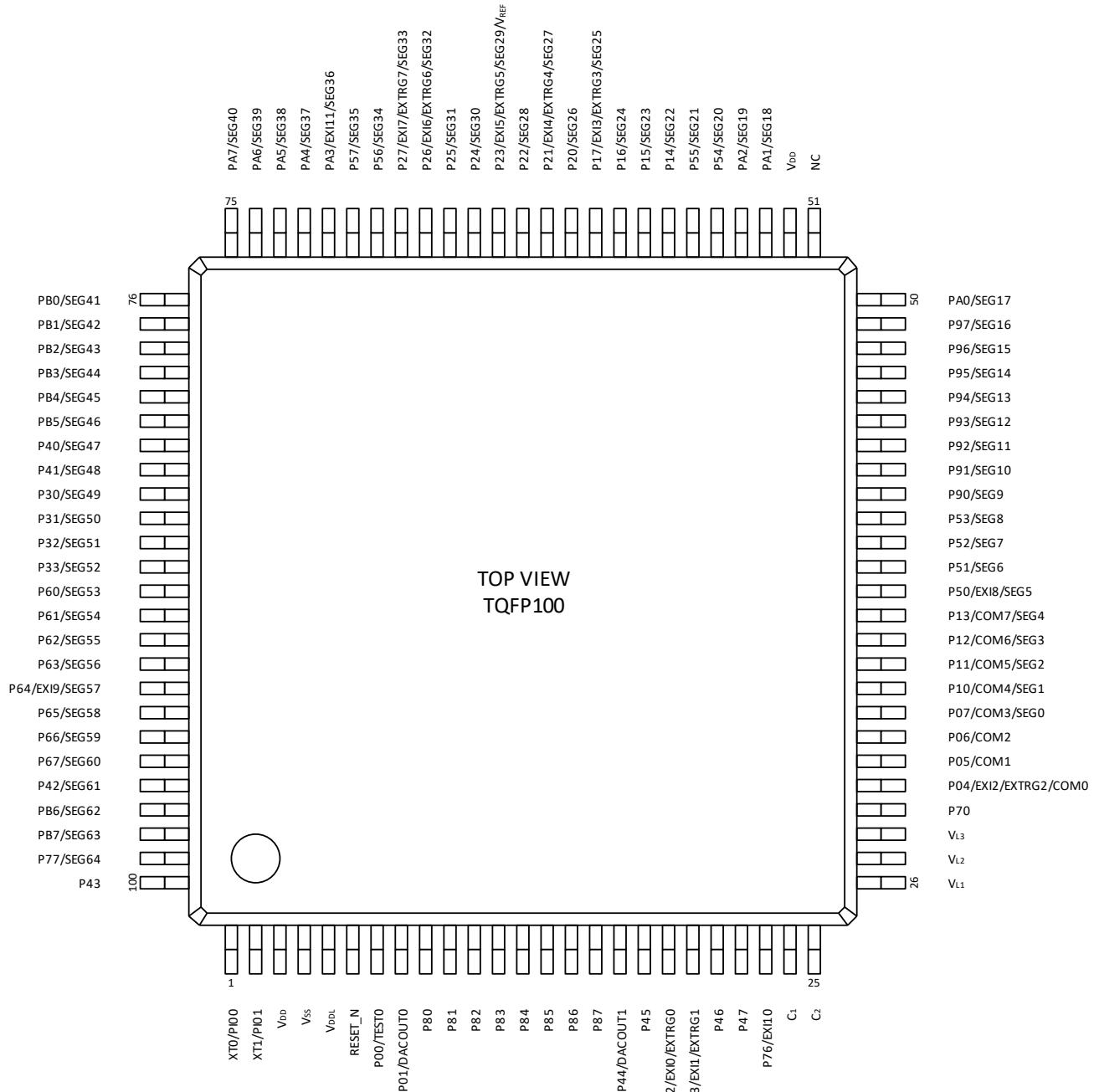


Figure 7 Pin Layout of 100pin TQFP Package

Pin Layout of 100pin QFP Package

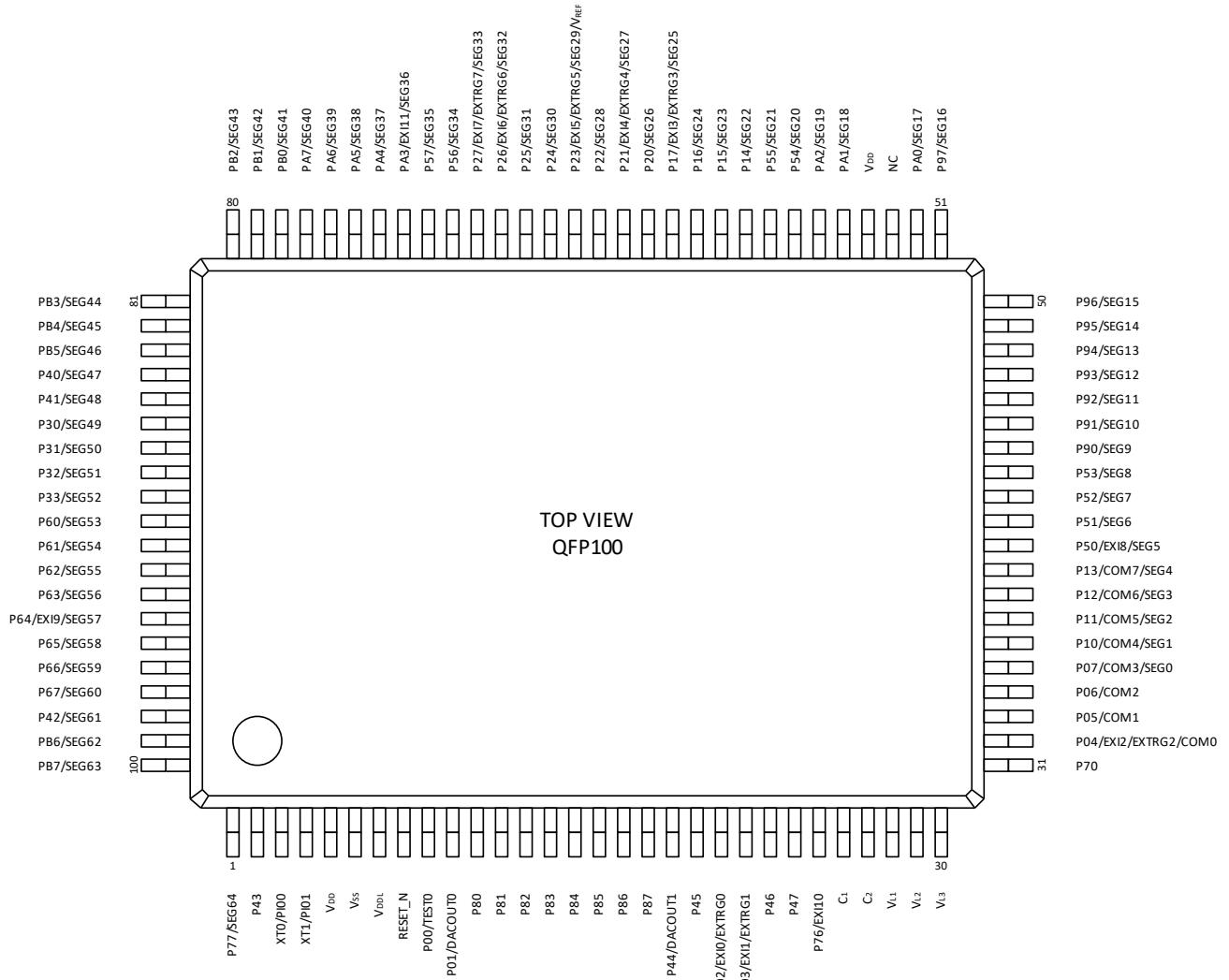


Figure 8 Pin Layout of 100pin QFP Package

PIN LIST

Table 3 Pin List (1/3)

Pin No.							Pin name (1 st function)	1 st function others	2 nd function SIU	3 rd function SIU	4 th function I2C	5 th function Timer	6 th function others	7 th function others	8 th function ADC	
48 Pin	52 Pin	64 Pin	80 Pin	TQFP100	QFP100											
3	3	3	3	3	5	V _{DD}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	42	52	54	V _{DD}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	4	4	4	4	6	V _{SS}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	41	51	53	NC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	5	5	5	5	7	V _{DDL}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1	1	1	1	1	3	XT0	PI00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	2	2	2	2	4	XT1	PI01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	6	6	6	6	8	RESET_N	RESET_N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7	7	7	7	7	9	P00	TEST0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8	8	8	8	8	10	P01	DACOUT0	-	-	-	FTM3P *1	TBCOUT0	TBCOUT1	-	-	
9	9	11	14	19	21	P02	EXI0 EXTRG0	SU0_RXD0 SU0_SIN	-	I2CU0_SCL *1	FTM0P	OUTLSCLK	CMP0M	-	-	
10	10	12	15	20	22	P03	EXI1 EXTRG1	SU0_RXD0 SU0_SOUT	SU0_TXD1	I2CU0_SDA	FTM0N	OUTHCLK	CMP0P	AIN11	-	
16	17	21	25	30	32	P04	EXTRG2 COM0	SU0_SCLK	-	I2CU0_SCL	TMH0OUT	-	-	-	-	
17	18	22	26	31	33	P05	COM1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
18	19	23	27	32	34	P06	COM2	-	-	I2CM0_SDA	-	-	-	-	-	
19	20	24	28	33	35	P07	COM3 SEG0	SU0_RXD1	SU0_RXD0	I2CM0_SCL	-	-	-	-	-	
20	21	25	29	34	36	P10	COM4 SEG1	SU0_TXD1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
21	22	26	30	35	37	P11	COM5 SEG2	SU0_SCLK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
22	23	27	31	36	38	P12	COM6 SEG3	SU0_RXD0 SU0_SIN	-	-	TMH4OUT	-	-	-	-	
23	24	28	32	37	39	P13	COM7 SEG4	SU0_RXD0 SU0_SOUT	SU0_TXD1	-	TMH1OUT	-	TMH3OUT	-	-	
25	27	35	45	57	59	P14	SEG22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
26	28	36	46	58	60	P15	SEG23	-	-	I2CU0_SDA	-	-	-	-	-	
27	29	37	47	59	61	P16	SEG24	SU1_SCLK	-	I2CU0_SCL	TMH5OUT	-	-	-	-	
28	30	38	48	60	62	P17	EXI3 EXTRG3 SEG25	SU0_RXD1	SU0_RXD0	-	FTM1P	TBCOUT0	BZ0P	AIN0	-	
29	31	39	49	61	63	P20	SEG26	SU0_TXD1	-	-	FTM1N	TBCOUT1	BZ0N	AIN1	-	
30	32	40	50	62	64	P21	EXI4 EXTRG4 SEG27	SU1_RXD0 SU1_SIN	-	-	FTM2P	OUTLSCLK	-	AIN2	-	
31	33	41	51	63	65	P22	SEG28	SU1_RXD0 SU1_SOUT	SU1_TXD1	I2CM0_SDA	FTM2N	OUTHCLK	-	AIN3	-	
32	34	42	52	64	66	P23	EXI5 EXTRG5 SEG29 V _{REF}	SU1_SCLK	-	I2CM0_SCL	TMH2OUT	-	-	-	V _{REF0}	-
33	35	43	53	65	67	P24	SEG30	SU1_RXD0 SU1_SIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	AIN4	-
34	36	44	54	66	68	P25	SEG31	SU1_RXD0 SU1_SOUT	SU1_TXD1	-	-	-	-	-	AIN5	-
35	37	45	55	67	69	P26	EXI6 EXTRG6 SEG32	SU1_RXD1	SU1_RXD0	I2CU0_SDA	FTM3P	TBCOUT0	BZ0P	AIN6	-	
36	38	46	56	68	70	P27	EXI7 EXTRG7 SEG33	SU1_RXD1	-	I2CU0_SCL	FTM3N	TBCOUT1	BZ0N	AIN7	-	

*1: No assignment to ML62Q1500 Series.

Table 3 Pin List (2/3)

Pin No.					Pin name (1 st function)	1 st function others	2 nd function SIU *3	3 rd function SIU *3	4 th function I2C	5 th function Timer *3	6 th function others	7 th function others	8 th function ADC *3	
48 Pin	52 Pin	64 Pin	80 pin	TQFP100										
37	41	51	67	84	86	P30	SEG49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	42	52	68	85	87	P31	SEG50	-	-	-	-	TBCOUT0	TBCOUT1	-
39	43	53	69	86	88	P32	SEG51	SU1_RXD1	SU1_RXD0	-	-	-	-	-
40	44	54	70	87	89	P33	SEG52	SU1_TXD1	-	-	TMH3OUT	-	-	-
-	-	49	65	82	84	P40	SEG47	SU5_TXD1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	40	50	66	83	85	P41	SEG48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	63	79	96	98	P42	SEG61	SU3_TXD1	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	52	64	80	100	2	P43	-	-	-	-	-	TBCOUT0	TBCOUT1	AIN10
-	-	9	12	17	19	P44	DACOUT1	SU4_RXD1	SU4_RXD0	-	FTM3N *1	-	-	-
-	-	10	13	18	20	P45	-	SU4_TXD1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	13	16	21	23	P46	-	-	-	I2CU0_SDA *1	FTM1N *1	-	-	-
-	11	14	17	22	24	P47	-	SU0_SCLK *1	-	I2CU0_SCL *2	FTM1P *1	-	-	-
24	25	29	33	38	40	P50	EXI8 SEG5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	26	30	34	39	41	P51	SEG6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	31	35	40	42	P52	SEG7	SU4_RXD1	SU4_RXD0	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	32	36	41	43	P53	SEG8	SU4_TXD1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	33	43	55	57	P54	SEG20	SU2_RXD1	SU2_RXD0	-	TMH7OUT	-	-	-
-	-	34	44	56	58	P55	SEG21	SU2_TXD1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	39	47	57	69	71	P56	SEG34	SU2_RXD0 SU2_SIN	-	-	-	-	-	AIN12
-	-	48	58	70	72	P57	SEG35	SU2_RXD0 SU2_SOUT	SU2_TXD1	-	-	-	-	AIN13
41	45	55	71	88	90	P60	SEG53	-	-	I2CM1_SCL	-	-	-	-
42	46	56	72	89	91	P61	SEG54	-	-	I2CM1_SDA	-	-	-	-
43	47	57	73	90	92	P62	SEG55	-	-	-	FTM4N	-	CMP1P	-
44	48	58	74	91	93	P63	SEG56	-	-	-	FTM4P	-	CMP1M	-
45	49	59	75	92	94	P64	EXI9 SEG57	SU3_RXD0 SU3_SIN	-	-	FTM5P	-	-	-
46	50	60	76	93	95	P65	SEG58	SU3_RXD0 SU3_SOUT	SU3_TXD1	-	FTM5N	-	-	AIN8
47	51	61	77	94	96	P66	SEG59	SU3_SCLK	-	-	-	-	-	AIN9
-	-	62	78	95	97	P67	SEG60	SU3_RXD1	SU3_RXD0	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	20	24	29	31	P70	-	-	-	-	TMH6OUT	-	-	-
15	16	19	23	28	30	V _{L3}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	15	18	22	27	29	V _{L2}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	14	17	21	26	28	V _{L1}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	13	16	20	25	27	C ₂	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	12	15	19	24	26	C ₁	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	18	23	25	P76	EXI10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	99	1	P77	SEG64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*1: No assignment to ML62Q1500 Series.

*2: No assignment to ML62Q1500 Series and products of 52 PIN-package.

*3: The pins of name with DACOUT1, SU2, SU3, SU4, SU5, TMH6, TMH7, AIN12 or AIN13 are not assigned to products of 48/52/64 PIN-packages.

Table 3 Pin List (3/3)

Pin No.					Pin name (1 st function)	1 st function others	2 nd function SIU	3 rd function SIU	4 th function I2C	5 th function Timer	6 th function others	7 th function others	8 th function ADC
48 Pin	52 Pin	64 Pin	80 pin	TQFP100									
-	-	-	9	9	P80	-	SU4_RXD0 SU4_SIN	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	10	10	P81	-	SU4_TXD0 SU4_SOUT	SU4_TXD1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	11	11	P82	-	SU4_SCLK	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	12	14	P83	-	SU5_RXD0	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	13	15	P84	-	SU5_TXD0	SU5_TXD1 *1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	14	16	P85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	15	17	P86	-	-	-	-	FTM7P *1	-	-	-
-	-	-	16	18	P87	-	-	-	-	FTM7N *1	-	-	-
-	-	-	42	44	P90	SEG9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	43	45	P91	SEG10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	44	46	P92	SEG11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	37	45	P93	SEG12	SU4_RXD0 SU4_SIN	-	-	FTM6P	-	-	-
-	-	-	38	46	P94	SEG13	SU4_TXD0 SU4_SOUT	SU4_TXD1	-	FTM6N	-	-	-
-	-	-	39	47	P95	SEG14	SU4_SCLK	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	40	48	P96	SEG15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	49	51	P97	SEG16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	50	52	PA0	SEG17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	53	55	PA1	SEG18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	54	56	PA2	SEG19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	59	71	PA3	EXI11 SEG36	SU2_SCLK	-	-	FTM7P	-	-	AIN14
-	-	-	60	72	PA4	SEG37	-	-	-	FTM7N	-	-	AIN15
-	-	-	73	75	PA5	SEG38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	74	76	PA6	SEG39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	75	77	PA7	SEG40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	76	78	PB0	SEG41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	77	79	PB1	SEG42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	61	78	PB2	SEG43	SU5_RXD0 ^{*1} SU5_SIN	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	62	79	PB3	SEG44	SU5_TXD0 ^{*1} SU5_SOUT	SU5_TXD1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	63	80	PB4	SEG45	SU5_SCLK	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	64	81	PB5	SEG46	SU5_RXD1	SU5_RXD0	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	97	99	PB6	SEG62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	98	100	PB7	SEG63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*1: No assignment to ML62Q1500 Series.

PIN DESCRIPTION

Table 4 Pin Description (1/7)

Function	Signal name	Pin name	I/O	Description	Logic
Power	-	V _{SS}	-	Negative power supply pin (-)	-
	-	V _{DD}	-	Positive power supply pin (+). Connect a capacitor C _V between this pin and V _{SS} .	-
	-	V _{DDL}	-	Power supply pin for internal logic (internal regulator's output). Connect a capacitor C _L (1μF) between this pin and V _{SS} .	-
Test	TEST0	P00	I/O	Input for testing, is used as on-chip debug interface and ISP function. P00 is initialized as pull-up input mode by the system reset.	-
Un used	NC	NC	-	Connect to V _{SS} .	-
System	V _{REFO}	P23	-	Reference voltage output	-
	RESET_N	RESET_N	I	Reset input. Applying "L" level shifts the MCU in system reset mode. Applying "H" level shifts the CPU in program running mode. Used for on-chip debug interface and ISP function. No pull-up resistor is installed.	Negative
	XT0	XT0	I	Low speed crystal oscillation pins Connect 32.768kHz crystal resonator and Connect capacitors between the pin and V _{SS} .	-
	XT1	XT1	O		-
	OUTLSCLK	P02	O	Low-speed clock output.	-
		P21	O		-
	OUTHCLK	P03	O	High-speed clock output.	-
		P22	O		-
General input port (GPI)	PI00, PI01	XT0, XT1	I	General purpose input. Not available as general inputs when using the crystal resonator.	Positive
General port (GPIO)	P00	P00	I/O	General purpose I/O port - High impedance - Input with Pull-UP (initial value) - Input without Pull-UP - CMOS output - N-channel open drain output Not available to use as I/O pin when using for on-chip debug interface or ISP function.	Positive
	P01 – P07	P01 – P07	I/O	General purpose I/O - High impedance (initial value) - Input with Pull-UP - Input without Pull-UP - CMOS output - N-channel open drain output	Positive
	P10 – P17	P10 – P17			
	P20 – P27	P20 – P27			
	P30 – P33	P30 – P33			
	P40 – P47	P40 – P47			
	P50 – P57	P50 – P57			
	P60 – P67	P60 – P67			
	P70, P76, P77	P70, P76, P77			
	P80 – P87	P80 – P87			
	P90 – P97	P90 – P97			
	PA0 – PA7	PA0 – PA7			
	PB0 – PB7	PB0 – PB7			

Table 4 Pin Description (2/7)

Function	Signal name	Pin name	I/O	Description	Logic	
UART	SU0_RXD0	P03	O	Serial communication unit0 UART0 data output	Positive	
		P13				
	SU0_RXD0	P02	I	Serial communication unit0 Full-duplex data input	Positive	
		P07				
		P12		Serial communication unit0 UART0 data input		
	SU0_TXD1	P17	O	Serial communication unit0 Full-duplex data output	Positive	
		P03				
		P10		Serial communication unit0 UART1 data output		
	SU0_RXD1	P13	I	Serial communication unit0 UART1 data input	Positive	
		P20				
	SU1_RXD0	P07	O	Serial communication unit1 UART0 data output	Positive	
		P17				
	SU1_RXD0	P22	I	Serial communication unit1 Full-duplex data input	Positive	
		P25				
		P21	O	Serial communication unit1 UART0 data input		
		P24				
	SU1_TXD1	P26	I	Serial communication unit1 Full-duplex data output	Positive	
		P32				
		P22	O	Serial communication unit1 UART1 data output		
	SU1_TXD1	P25				
		P27		Serial communication unit1 Full-duplex data output		
		P33		Serial communication unit1 UART1 data output		
	SU1_RXD1	P26	I	Serial communication unit1 UART1 data input	Positive	
		P32				
	SU2_RXD0	P57	O	Serial communication unit2 UART0 data output	Positive	
	SU2_RXD0	P54	I	Serial communication unit2 Full-duplex data input	Positive	
		P56		Serial communication unit2 UART0 data input		
	SU2_TXD1	P55	O	Serial communication unit2 Full-duplex data output	Positive	
		P57		Serial communication unit2 UART1 data output		
	SU2_RXD1	P54	I	Serial communication unit2 UART1 data input	Positive	
	SU3_RXD0	P65	O	Serial communication unit3 UART0 data output	Positive	
	SU3_RXD0	P64	I	Serial communication unit3 Full-duplex data input	Positive	
		P67		Serial communication unit3 UART0 data input		
	SU3_TXD1	P42	O	Serial communication unit3 Full-duplex data output	Positive	
		P65		Serial communication unit3 UART1 data output		
	SU3_RXD1	P67	I	Serial communication unit3 UART1 data input	Positive	
	SU4_RXD0	P81	O	Serial communication unit4 UART0 data output	Positive	
		P94				
	SU4_RXD0	P44	I	Serial communication unit4 Full-duplex data input	Positive	
		P52				
		P80		Serial communication unit4 UART0 data input		
		P93		Serial communication unit4 Full-duplex data output		
	SU4_TXD1	P45	O	Serial communication unit4 Full-duplex data output	Positive	
		P53				
		P81		Serial communication unit4 UART1 data output		
		P94		Serial communication unit4 UART1 data output		
	SU4_RXD1	P44	I	Serial communication unit4 UART1 data input	Positive	
		P52				
	SU5_RXD0	P84	O	Serial communication unit5 UART0 data output	Positive	
		PB3				
	SU5_RXD0	P83	I	Serial communication unit5 Full-duplex data input	Positive	
		PB2				
		PB5		Serial communication unit5 UART0 data input		
	SU5_TXD1	P40	O	Serial communication unit5 Full-duplex data output	Positive	
		P84				
		PB3		Serial communication unit5 UART1 data output		
	SU5_RXD1	PB5	I	Serial communication unit5 UART1 data input	Positive	

Table 4 Pin Description (3/7)

Function	Signal name	Pin name	I/O	Description	Logic
Synchronous Serial Port	SU0_SIN	P02	I	Serial communication unit0 Synchronous serial data input	Positive
		P12			
	SU0_SCLK	P04	I/O	Serial communication unit0 Synchronous serial clock I/O	Positive
		P11			
		P47			
	SU0_SOUT	P03	O	Serial communication unit0 Synchronous serial data output	Positive
		P13			
	SU1_SIN	P21	I	Serial communication unit1 Synchronous serial data input	Positive
		P24			
	SU1_SCLK	P16	I/O	Serial communication unit1 Synchronous serial clock I/O	Positive
		P23			
	SU1_SOUT	P22	O	Serial communication unit1 Synchronous serial data output	Positive
		P25			
	SU2_SIN	P56	I	Serial communication unit2 Synchronous serial data	Positive
	SU2_SCLK	PA3	I/O	Serial communication unit2 Synchronous serial clock I/O	Positive
	SU2_SOUT	P57	O	Serial communication unit2 Synchronous serial data output	Positive
	SU3_SIN	P64	I	Serial communication unit3 Synchronous serial data input	Positive
	SU3_SCLK	P66	I/O	Serial communication unit3 Synchronous serial clock I/O	Positive
	SU3_SOUT	P65	O	Serial communication unit3 Synchronous serial data output	Positive
	SU4_SIN	P80	I	Serial communication unit4 Synchronous serial data input	Positive
		P93			
	SU4_SCLK	P82	I/O	Serial communication unit4 Synchronous serial clock I/O	Positive
		P95			
	SU4_SOUT	P81	O	Serial communication unit4 Synchronous serial data output	Positive
		P94			
	SU5_SIN	PB2	I	Serial communication unit5 Synchronous serial data input	Positive
	SU5_SCLK	PB4	I/O	Serial communication unit5 Synchronous serial clock I/O	Positive
	SU5_SOUT	PB3	O	Serial communication unit5 Synchronous serial data output	Positive
I ² C Bus	I2CU0_SDA	P03	I/O	I ² C Unit0 (Master and Slave) Data I/O N-channel open drain Connect a pull-up resistor externally	Positive
		P15			
		P26			
		P46			
	I2CU0_SCL	P02	I/O	I ² C Unit0 (Master and Slave) Clock I/O N-channel open drain output Connect a pull-up resistor externally	Positive
		P04			
		P16			
		P27			
		P47			
	I2CM0_SDA	P06	I/O	I ² C Master0 Data I/O pin N-channel open drain output Connect a pull-up resistor externally	Positive
		P22			
	I2CM0_SCL	P07	I/O	I ² C Master0 Clock I/O N-channel open drain output Connect a pull-up resistor externally	Positive
		P23			
	I2CM1_SDA	P61	I/O	I ² C Master1 Data I/O N-channel open drain output Connect a pull-up resistor externally	Positive
	I2CM1_SCL	P60	I/O	I ² C Master1 Clock I/O N-channel open drain output Connect a pull-up resistor externally	Positive

Table 4 Pin Description (4/7)

Function	Signal name	Pin name	I/O	Description	Logic
Functional Timer (FTM)	FTM0P	P02	O	Functional Timer0 P output	Positive
	FTM0N	P03	O	Functional Timer0 N output	Negative
FTM1P	P17	O	Functional Timer1 P output		Positive
	P47				
FTM1N	P20	O	Functional Timer1 N output		Negative
	P46				
FTM2P	P21	O	Functional Timer2 P output		Positive
FTM2N	P22	O	Functional Timer2 N output		Negative
FTM3P	P01	O	Functional Timer3 P output		Positive
	P26				
FTM3N	P27	O	Functional Timer3 N output		Negative
	P44				
FTM4P	P63	O	Functional Timer4 P output		Positive
FTM4N	P62	O	Functional Timer4 N output		Negative
FTM5P	P64	O	Functional Timer5 P output		Positive
FTM5N	P65	O	Functional Timer5 N output		Negative
FTM6P	P93	O	Functional Timer6 P output		Positive
FTM6N	P94	O	Functional Timer6 N output		Negative
FTM7P	P86	O	Functional Timer7 P output		Positive
	PA3				
FTM7N	P87	O	Functional Timer7 N output		Negative
	PA4				
EXTRG0	P02	I	Functional Timer event trigger input		-
EXTRG1	P03	I	Functional Timer event trigger input		-
EXTRG2	P04	I	Functional Timer event trigger input		-
EXTRG3	P17	I	Functional Timer event trigger input		-
EXTRG4	P21	I	Functional Timer event trigger input		-
EXTRG5	P23	I	Functional Timer event trigger input		-
EXTRG6	P26	I	Functional Timer event trigger input		-
EXTRG7	P27	I	Functional Timer event trigger input		-
16-bit Timer	TMH0OUT	P04	O	16bit General Timer 0 output	Positive
	TMH1OUT	P13	O	16bit General Timer 1 output	Positive
	TMH2OUT	P23	O	16bit General Timer 2 output	Positive
	TMH3OUT	P13	O	16bit General Timer 3 output	Positive
		P33			
	TMH4OUT	P12	O	16bit General Timer 4 output	Positive
	TMH5OUT	P16	O	16bit General Timer 5 output	Positive
	TMH6OUT	P70	O	16bit General Timer 6 output	Positive
	TMH7OUT	P54	O	16bit General Timer 7 output	Positive
	EXTRG0	P02	I	16bit Timer trigger input	-
	EXTRG1	P03	I	16bit Timer trigger input	-
Low-speed Time Base Counter (LTBC)	TBCOUT0	P01	O	The virtual frequency adjustment signal output or The low speed time base counter output signal	Positive
		P17			
		P26			
		P31			
		P43			
	TBCOUT1	P01	O	1Hz/2Hz clock output for the Simplified RTC	Positive
		P20			
		P27			
		P31			
		P43			
Buzzer	BZ0P	P17	O	Buzzer output (positive phase)	Positive
	BZ0P	P26	O	Buzzer output (negative phase)	Negative
	BZ0N	P20	O	Buzzer output (negative phase)	Negative
	BZ0N	P27	O		

Table 4 Pin Description (5/7)

Function	Signal name	Pin name	I/O	Description	Logic
External Interrupt	EXI0	P02	I	External Interrupt 0 Input	-
	EXI1	P03	I	External Interrupt 1 Input	-
	EXI2	P04	I	External Interrupt 2 Input	-
	EXI3	P17	I	External Interrupt 3 Input	-
	EXI4	P21	I	External Interrupt 4 Input	-
	EXI5	P23	I	External Interrupt 5 Input	-
	EXI6	P26	I	External Interrupt 6 Input	-
	EXI7	P27	I	External Interrupt 7 Input	-
	EXI8	P50	I	External Interrupt 8 Input	-
	EXI9	P64	I	External Interrupt 9 Input	-
	EXI10	P76	I	External Interrupt 10 Input	-
	EXI11	PA3	I	External Interrupt 11 Input	-
Successive approximation type A/D converter (SA-ADC)	V _{REF}	P23	-	SA-ADC external reference voltage input	-
	AIN0	P17	I	SA-ADC channel 0 input	-
	AIN1	P20	I	SA-ADC channel 1 input	-
	AIN2	P21	I	SA-ADC channel 2 input	-
	AIN3	P22	I	SA-ADC channel 3 input	-
	AIN4	P24	I	SA-ADC channel 4 input	-
	AIN5	P25	I	SA-ADC channel 5 input	-
	AIN6	P26	I	SA-ADC channel 6 input	-
	AIN7	P27	I	SA-ADC channel 7 input	-
	AIN8	P65	I	SA-ADC channel 8 input	-
	AIN9	P66	I	SA-ADC channel 9 input	-
	AIN10	P43	I	SA-ADC channel 10 input	-
	AIN11	P03	I	SA-ADC channel 11 input	-
	AIN12	P56	I	SA-ADC channel 12 input	-
	AIN13	P57	I	SA-ADC channel 13 input	-
	AIN14	PA3	I	SA-ADC channel 14 input	-
	AIN15	PA4	I	SA-ADC channel 15 input	-
Analog comparator	CMP0P	P03	I	Comparator input 0 (noninverting input)	-
	CMP0M	P02	I	Comparator input 0 (inverting input)	-
	CMP1P	P62	I	Comparator input 1 (noninverting input)	-
	CMP1M	P63	I	Comparator input 1 (inverting input)	-
D/A converter	DACOUT0	P01	O	D/A converter 0 output	-
	DACOUT1	P44	O	D/A converter 1 output	-

Table 4 Pin Description (6/7)

Function	Signal name	Pin name	I/O	Description	Logic
LCD driver	COM0	P04	-	Common output	-
	COM1	P05	-	Common output	-
	COM2	P06	-	Common output	-
	COM3/SEG0	P07	-	Common/Segment output shared	-
	COM4/SEG1	P10	-	Common/Segment output shared	-
	COM5/SEG2	P11	-	Common/Segment output shared	-
	COM6/SEG3	P12	-	Common/Segment output shared	-
	COM7/SEG4	P13	-	Common/Segment output shared	-
	SEG5	P50	-	Segment output	-
	SEG6	P51	-	Segment output	-
	SEG7	P52	-	Segment output	-
	SEG8	P53	-	Segment output	-
	SEG9	P90	-	Segment output	-
	SEG10	P91	-	Segment output	-
	SEG11	P92	-	Segment output	-
	SEG12	P93	-	Segment output	-
	SEG13	P94	-	Segment output	-
	SEG14	P95	-	Segment output	-
	SEG15	P96	-	Segment output	-
	SEG16	P97	-	Segment output	-
	SEG17	PA0	-	Segment output	-
	SEG18	PA1	-	Segment output	-
	SEG19	PA2	-	Segment output	-
	SEG20	P54	-	Segment output	-
	SEG21	P55	-	Segment output	-
	SEG22	P14	-	Segment output	-
	SEG23	P15	-	Segment output	-
	SEG24	P16	-	Segment output	-
	SEG25	P17	-	Segment output	-
	SEG26	P20	-	Segment output	-
	SEG27	P21	-	Segment output	-
	SEG28	P22	-	Segment output	-
	SEG29	P23	-	Segment output	-
	SEG30	P24	-	Segment output	-
	SEG31	P25	-	Segment output	-
	SEG32	P26	-	Segment output	-
	SEG33	P27	-	Segment output	-
	SEG34	P56	-	Segment output	-
	SEG35	P57	-	Segment output	-
	SEG36	PA3	-	Segment output	-
	SEG37	PA4	-	Segment output	-
	SEG38	PA5	-	Segment output	-
	SEG39	PA6	-	Segment output	-
	SEG40	PA7	-	Segment output	-
	SEG41	PB0	-	Segment output	-
	SEG42	PB1	-	Segment output	-
	SEG43	PB2	-	Segment output	-
	SEG44	PB3	-	Segment output	-
	SEG45	PB4	-	Segment output	-
	SEG46	PB5	-	Segment output	-

Table 4 Pin Description (7/7)

Function	Signal name	Pin name	I/O	Description	Logic
LCD driver	SEG47	P40	-	Segment output	-
	SEG48	P41	-	Segment output	-
	SEG49	P30	-	Segment output	-
	SEG50	P31	-	Segment output	-
	SEG51	P32	-	Segment output	-
	SEG52	P33	-	Segment output	-
	SEG53	P60	-	Segment output	-
	SEG54	P61	-	Segment output	-
	SEG55	P62	-	Segment output	-
	SEG56	P63	-	Segment output	-
	SEG57	P64	-	Segment output	-
	SEG58	P65	-	Segment output	-
	SEG59	P66	-	Segment output	-
	SEG60	P67	-	Segment output	-
	SEG61	P42	-	Segment output	-
	SEG62	PB6	-	Segment output	-
	SEG63	PB7	-	Segment output	-
	SEG64	P77	-	Segment output	-
	C ₁ ,C ₂	C ₁ ,C ₂	-	LCD bias power source generation capacitor connection	-
	V _{L1} ~V _{L3}	V _{L1} ~V _{L3}	-	LCD bias power source Connect the capacitors (C _{L1} , C _{L2} , C _{L3}) between the pin and Vss.	-

TERMINATION OF UNUSED PINS

Table 5 Termination of unused pins

Pin	pin termination
NC	Connect to V _{SS}
RESET_N	Connect to V _{DD}
P00/TEST0	Connect to V _{DD} with initial state (pulled-up input mode)
XT0/PI00, XT1/PI01	
P01 to P07	
P10 to P17	
P20 to P27	
P30 to P33	
P40 to P47	
P50 to P57	
P60 to P67	
P70, P76, P77	
P80 to P87	
P90 to P97	
PA0 to PA7	
PB0 to PB7	
C ₁ , C ₂	Open
V _{L1} , V _{L2}	Open
V _{L3}	It is recommended to connect to V _{DD} through a resistor (1kΩ or more).

Note:

- Terminate unused input pins according to the table 5 in order to avoid unexpected through-current in the pins.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Absolute Maximum Ratings

(V_{SS} = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage 1	V _{DD}	Ta = +25°C	-0.3 to +6.5		V
Power supply voltage 2	V _{DDL}		-0.3 to +2.0		
Power supply voltage 3	V _{L3}		-0.3 to +6.5		
Power supply voltage 4	V _{L1} , V _{L2}		-0.3 to V _{L3} +0.3* ¹		
Input voltage	V _{IN}		-0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3* ¹		
Output voltage1	V _{OUT1}		-0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3* ¹		
Output voltage2 (COM0~COM7, SEG0~SEG64)	V _{OUT2}		Ta = +25°C	-0.3 to +6.5	
"H" level output current	I _{OUTH}	Ta = +25°C	1pin	-40* ²	mA
			Total	-180* ²	
"L" level output current	I _{OUTL}	Ta = +25°C	1pin	+40	
			Total	+180	
Power dissipation	PD	Ta = +25°C		1	W
Storage temperature	T _{STG}	-		-55 to +150	°C

¹ 6.5V or lower² The current flowing out the LSI through the pin is described in the negative number.

The applicable maximum current is the absolute value.

For example, -1mA means the maximum current 1mA flows out the LSI through the pin.

[Note]

Stresses above the absolute maximum ratings listed in the above table may cause permanent damage to the device.

These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these conditions is not implied.

Recommended Operating Conditions

(V_{SS} = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Range	Unit
Operating temperature (Ambient)	T _a	-	-40 to +105	°C
Operating temperature (Chip-Junction)	T _j		-40 to +115	
Operating voltage 1	V _{DD}	External supply method	1.6 to 5.5	V
Operating voltage 2	V _{L3}		2.7 to 5.5	
Operating voltage 3	V _{L2}		2/3 x V _{L3}	
Operating voltage 4	V _{L1}		1/3 x V _{L3}	
Operating frequency (CPU)	f _{OP}	V _{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5V	30k to 4M	Hz
		V _{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5V	30k to 25M	
V _{DDL} pin external capacitance	C _L	-	1.0 ±30%	μF
V _{L1} , V _{L2} , V _{L3} pin external capacitance	C _{L1} , C _{L2} , C _{L3}	-	0.47 ±30% or 1.0 ±30%	
C ₁ and C ₂ pin external capacitance	C ₁₂	-	0.47 ±30% or 1.0 ±30%	

Thermal characteristics

The maximum chip-junction temperature, $T_{j\max}$, may be calculated using the following equation.

$$T_{j\max} = T_{a\max} + P_{D\max} \times \theta_{ja}$$

$T_{a\max}$: maximum ambient temperature

$P_{D\max}$: LSI maximum power dissipation

θ_{ja} : Package junction to ambient thermal resistance

Design a Mounting board by considering heat radiation such as power dissipation and ambient temperature to satisfy the recommended conditions.

The following table shows the each package's thermal resistance for thermal design reference estimated by simulation based on the PCB (printed circuit board) conditions define as a below.

Parameter	Symbol	Package type	Value		Unit
			L1	L2	
Thermal resistance	θ_{ja}	TQFP48	63.6	57.8	°C/W
		TQFP52	61.7	56.7	
		TQFP64	63.2	58.2	
		QFP64	47.2	43.3	
		QFP80	55.5	51.6	
		TQFP100	48.0	43.3	
		QFP100	104.7	101.3	

PCB conditions:

PCB name	L1	L2	Unit
PCB size (L / W / T)	114.3 / 76.2 / 1.6	114.3 / 76.2 / 1.6	mm
Number of layer	1	2	layer
Wiring density	60% (top layer)	60% (top and bottom layer)	-
Wind condition	No wind (0m/s)		-

Current Consumption 1

Product: ML62Q1700, ML62Q1701, ML62Q1702, ML62Q1703, ML62Q1704, ML62Q1710,
 ML62Q1711, ML62Q1712, ML62Q1713, ML62Q1714, ML62Q1720, ML62Q1721,
 ML62Q1722, ML62Q1723, ML62Q1724

(V_{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V, T_a = -40 to +105°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.* ³	Max.	Unit	Measuring circuit
Supply current 0	IDD0	CPU is in STOP-D state. Low-speed RC1K/RC32K and PLL oscillation are stopped.	Ta = -40 to +85°C	-	0.8	37	μA
			Ta = -40 to +105°C	-		75	
Supply current 1	IDD1	CPU is in STOP state. Low-speed RC1K/RC32K and PLL oscillation are stopped.	Ta = -40 to +85°C	-	1.0	40	1
			Ta = -40 to +105°C	-		80	
Supply current 2-1	IDD2-1	Low-speed RC32K Oscillating. CPU is in HALT state ^{*1} . PLL oscillation is stopped.	Ta = -40 to +85°C	-	4.9	42	μA
			Ta = -40 to +105°C	-		85	
Supply current 2-2	IDD2-2	Low-speed Crystal Oscillating. ^{*4} CPU is in HALT state ^{*1} . PLL oscillation is stopped.	Ta = -40 to +85°C	-	3.3	42	1
			Ta = -40 to +105°C	-		85	
Supply current 3	IDD3	CPU: Running with low-speed RC32K oscillation clock ^{*1*2} PLL oscillation is stopped.	Ta = -40 to +105°C	-	17	105	mA
Supply current 4	IDD4	CPU: Running with 16MHz PLL oscillating clock ^{*2} PLL 16MHz is oscillating. V_{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5V	Ta = -40 to +105°C	-	3.4	4.5	
Supply current 5	IDD5	CPU: Running with 24MHz PLL oscillating clock ^{*2} PLL 24MHz is oscillating. V_{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5V	Ta = -40 to +105°C	-	4.8	6.0	

*¹: LTBC and WDT is operating, Significant bits of BCKCON0-3 and BRECON0-3 registers are all "1"

*²: CPU running in wait mode

*³: On the condition of V_{DD} = 3.0V, T_a = +25°C

*⁴: When the noise filter is not used in the low power consumption mode

Current Consumption 2

Product: ML62Q1725, ML62Q1726, ML62Q1727, ML62Q1733, ML62Q1734, ML62Q1735, ML62Q1736, ML62Q1737, ML62Q1743, ML62Q1744, ML62Q1745, ML62Q1746, ML62Q1747

(V_{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V, T_a = -40 to +105°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.* ³	Max.	Unit	Measuring circuit
Supply current 0	IDD0	CPU is in STOP-D state. Low-speed RC1K/RC32K and PLL oscillation are stopped.	Ta = -40 to +85°C	-	1.0	55	μA
			Ta = -40 to +105°C	-		110	
Supply current 1	IDD1	CPU is in STOP state. Low-speed RC1K/RC32K and PLL oscillation are stopped.	Ta = -40 to +85°C	-	1.5	60	1
			Ta = -40 to +105°C	-		120	
Supply current 2-1	IDD2-1	Low-speed RC32K Oscillating. CPU is in HALT state (LTBC and WDT are operating* ¹). PLL oscillation is stopped.	Ta = -40 to +85°C	-	5.7	76	μA
			Ta = -40 to +105°C	-		135	
Supply current 2-2	IDD2-2	Low-speed Crystal Oscillating. * ⁴ CPU is in HALT state (LTBC and WDT are operating* ¹). PLL oscillation is stopped.	Ta = -40 to +85°C	-	4.5	76	1
			Ta = -40 to +105°C	-		135	
Supply current 3	IDD3	CPU: Running with low-speed RC32K oscillation clock* ^{1*2} PLL oscillation is stopped.	Ta = -40 to +105°C	-	20	150	mA
Supply current 4	IDD4	CPU: Running with 16MHz PLL oscillating clock* ² PLL 16MHz is oscillating. V_{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5V	Ta = -40 to +105°C	-	4.0	5.0	
Supply current 5	IDD5	CPU: Running with 24MHz PLL oscillating clock* ² PLL 24MHz is oscillating. V_{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5V	Ta = -40 to +105°C	-	5.7	7.0	

*¹: LTBC and WDT is operating, Significant bits of BCKCON0-3 and BRECON0-3 registers are all "1"

*²: CPU running in wait mode

*³: On the condition of V_{DD} = 3.0V, T_a = +25°C

*⁴: When the noise filter is not used in the low power consumption mode

Current Consumption 3

Product: ML62Q1728, ML62Q1729, ML62Q1738, ML62Q1739, ML62Q1748, ML62Q1749

(V_{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -40 to +105°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.* ³	Max.	Unit	Measuring circuit
Supply current 0	IDD0	CPU is in STOP-D state. Low-speed RC1K/RC32K and PLL oscillation are stopped.	Ta = -40 to +85°C	-	1.2	57	μA
			Ta = -40 to +105°C	-		140	
Supply current 1	IDD1	CPU is in STOP state. Low-speed RC1K/RC32K and PLL oscillation are stopped.	Ta = -40 to +85°C	-	1.8	62	1
			Ta = -40 to +105°C	-		150	
Supply current 2-1	IDD2-1	Low-speed RC32K Oscillating. CPU is in HALT state * ¹ . PLL oscillation is stopped.	Ta = -40 to +85°C	-	6.0	78	μA
			Ta = -40 to +105°C	-		165	
Supply current 2-2	IDD2-2	Low-speed Crystal Oscillating. * ⁴ CPU is in HALT state * ¹ . PLL oscillation is stopped.	Ta = -40 to +85°C	-	4.5	78	1
			Ta = -40 to +105°C	-		165	
Supply current 3	IDD3	CPU: Running with low-speed RC32K oscillation clock* ^{1*²} PLL oscillation is stopped.	Ta = -40 to +105°C	-	20	190	mA
Supply current 4	IDD4	CPU: Running with 16MHz PLL oscillating clock* ² PLL 16MHz is oscillating. V _{DD} = 1.8~5.5V	Ta = -40 to +105°C	-	4.0	5.0	
Supply current 5	IDD5	CPU: Running with 24MHz PLL oscillating clock* ² PLL 24MHz is oscillating. V _{DD} = 1.8~5.5V	Ta = -40 to +105°C	-	5.7	7.0	

*¹: LTBC and WDT is operating. Significant bits of BCKCON0-3 and BRECON0-3 registers are all "1"*²: CPU running in wait mode*³: On the condition of VDD = 3.0V, Ta = +25°C*⁴: When the noise filter is not used in the low power consumption mode

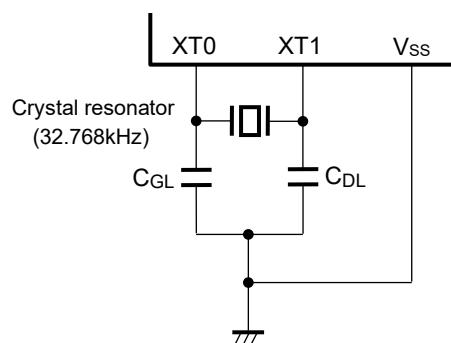
Low speed Crystal Oscillation(V_{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -40 to +105°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Range			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Crystal oscillation frequency *1 *2	f _{XTL}	-	-	32.768	-	kHz
Crystal oscillation start time	T _{XTL}	-	-	-	2	s

*1: The oscillation frequency is determined by the oscillation circuit, crystal resonator and the external capacitance (C_{GL}/C_{DL}). As those parameters changes depending the crystal resonator, it requires evaluation on the actual PCB circuit for matching. Ask crystal resonator makers for matching and confirm the oscillation characteristics.

*2: The quality of oscillation characteristics might be lost, depending on material of PCB, condition of wiring capacitance or parasitic capacitance on the external circuits. Note for designing the external circuit.

- Make the wires on the external circuit as short as possible.
- Place the crystal resonator and oscillation circuit as close to the MCU as possible and make the wires between the external capacitance and crystal resonator as short as possible.
- Ensure no signal line flowing big current runs near the oscillation circuit.
- Ensure no signal line runs under and near the oscillation circuit.
- Make ground of external capacitance the same as MCU ground V_{SS} pin and connect them to the ground that has low variation of current and voltage variation.
- The quality of oscillation characteristics might be lost depending on operating environment due to moisture absorption of PCB and condensation of PCB surface, recommended to have measures such as covering the oscillation circuit with resin.

Low speed Crystal Oscillation external circuit example**External Clock Input**(V_{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -40 to +105°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Range			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Input Frequency	f _{EXCK}	-	Typ. -1.0%	32.768	Typ. +1.0%	kHz
Input pulse width	t _{EXCKW}	-	1/f _{EXCK} x 0.4	-	1/f _{EXCK} x 0.6	s

On-chip Oscillator

(V_{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -40 to +105°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Measuring circuit
Low-speed RC oscillator frequency accuracy 1 Without software adjustment	f _{RCL1}	Ta= +25°C V _{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5V	Typ. -1.0%	32.768	Typ. +1.0%	kHz	1
		Ta= -40 to +85°C V _{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5V	Typ. -2.5%	32.768	Typ. +2.5%		
		Ta= -40 to +105°C V _{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5V	Typ. -3.0%	32.768	Typ. +3.0%		
		V _{DD} = 1.6 to 1.8V	Typ. -3.5%	32.768	Typ. -3.5%		
Low-speed RC oscillator frequency accuracy 2 With software adjustment	f _{RCL2}	Ta= -40 to +85°C V _{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5V	Typ. -1.0%	32.768	Typ. +1.0%		1
		Ta= -40 to +105°C V _{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5V	Typ. -1.5%	32.768	Typ. +1.5%		
PLL oscillation frequency accuracy 1 Without software adjustment	f _{PLL1}	Ta= -40 to +85°C V _{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5V	Typ. -2.5%	16/24	Typ. +2.5%	MHz	1
		Ta= -40 to +105°C V _{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5V	Typ. -3.0%	16/24	Typ. +3.0%		
		V _{DD} = 1.6 to 1.8V	Typ. -3.5%	16/24	Typ. +3.5%		
PLL oscillation frequency accuracy 2 With software adjustment	f _{PLL2}	Ta= -40 to +85°C V _{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5V	Typ. -1.0%	16/24	Typ. +1.0%		1
		Ta= -40 to +105°C V _{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5V	Typ. -1.5%	16/24	Typ. +1.5%		
PLL oscillation start time	T _{PLL}	V _{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5V	-	-	2	ms	
1kHz Low-speed RC oscillator (for WDT) frequency accuracy	f _{RC1K}	Ta= -40 to +105°C V _{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5V	0.5	1	2.5	kHz	

Input / Output pin 1

(V_{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -40 to +105°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Measuring circuit
Output voltage1 "H"/"L" level (P00-P07) (P10-P17) (P20-P27) (P30-P33) (P40-P47) (P50-P57) (P60-P67) (P70,P76,P77) (P80-P87) (P90-P97) (PA0-PA7) (PB0-PB7)	VOH1	IOH1 = -10mA V _{DD} ≥ 4.5V	V _{DD} -1.5	-	-		
		IOH1 = -1mA V _{DD} ≥ 1.6V	V _{DD} -0.5	-	-		
	VOL1	IOL1 = +10mA V _{DD} ≥ 4.5V	-	-	1.5		
		IOL1 = +1mA V _{DD} ≥ 1.6V	-	-	0.5		
Output voltage2 "L" level (P01-P07) (P10-P17) (P20-P27) (P30-P33) (P40-P47) (P50-P57) (P60-P67) (P70 P76,P77) (P80-P87) (P90-P97) (PA0-PA7) (PB0-PB7)	VOL2	When N-ch open drain output mode is selected	IOL2 = +15mA V _{DD} ≥ 4.5V	-	-	0.5	
			IOL2 = +8mA V _{DD} ≥ 3.0V	-	-	0.5	
			IOL2 = +3mA V _{DD} ≥ 2.0V	-	-	0.4	
			IOL2 = +2mA V _{DD} ≥ 1.6V	-	-	0.4	
Output voltage 3 LCD COM/SEG (COM0~COM7) (SEG0~SEG64)	VOH3M	V _{L3} = 3V, V _{L2} = 2V, V _{L1} = 1V	IOH3M = -0.03mA V _{L3} output	V _{L3} -0.2	-	-	V 2
	VOH3P		IOMH3P = +0.03mA V _{L2} output	-	-	V _{L2} +0.2	
	VOMH3M		IOMH3M = -0.03mA V _{L2} output	V _{L2} -0.2	-	-	
	VOML3P		IOML3P = +0.03mA V _{L1} output	-	-	V _{L1} +0.2	
	VOML3M		IOML3M = -0.03mA V _{L1} output	V _{L1} -0.2	-	-	
	VOL3P		IOL3P = +0.03mA V _{ss} output	-	-	0.2	

Input / Output pin 2

(V_{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -40 to +105°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Measuring circuit
"H" level output current1 * ⁶	IOH1	1pin	V _{DD} ≥ 4.5V V _{DD} ≥ 1.6V	-10* ³ * ⁵ -1* ³ * ⁵	-	-	
"H" level output current1 * ^{1*} ⁴	IOH3	Total of 'P00-P07, P10-P13, P44-P47, P50-P53, P70,P76, P80-P87, P90-P97, PA0' or Total of 'P14-P17, P20-P27, P30-P33, P40-P43, P54-P57 P60-P67,P77, PA1-PA7, PB0-PB7' (duty ≤ 50%)	V _{DD} ≥ 4.5V V _{DD} ≥ 1.6V	-90* ⁵ -20* ⁵	-	-	
"H" level output current1 * ^{1*} ⁴	IOH3	All pin total (duty ≤ 5 0%)	V _{DD} ≥ 4.5V V _{DD} ≥ 1.6V	-180* ⁵ -40* ⁵	-	-	
"L" level output current1 * ⁶	IOL1	1pin (CMOS output mode)	V _{DD} ≥ 4.5V V _{DD} ≥ 1.6V	-	-	10* ³ 1* ³	
"L" level output current2 * ⁶	IOL2	1pin (N-ch open drain output mode)	V _{DD} ≥ 4.5V V _{DD} ≥ 3.0V V _{DD} ≥ 2.0V V _{DD} ≥ 1.6V	-	-	15* ³ 8* ³ 3* ³ 2* ³	mA
"L" level output total current * ^{2*} ⁴	IOL3	Total of P00-P07, P10-P13, P44-P47, P50-P53, P70, P76, P80-P87, P90-P97, PA0' or Total of 'P14-P17, P20-P27, P30-P33, P40-P43, P54-P57 P60-P67,P77, PA1-PA7, PB0-PB7' (N-ch open drain output mode, duty ≤ 50%)	V _{DD} ≥ 4.5V V _{DD} ≥ 3.0V V _{DD} ≥ 2.0V V _{DD} ≥ 1.6V	-	-	90 40 15 10	3
Output leak (P00-P07) (P10-P17) (P20-P27) (P30-P33) (P40-P47) (P50-P57) (P60-P67) (P70,P76,P77) (P80-P87) (P90-P97) (PA0-PA7) (PB0-PB7)	IOOH	VOH = V _{DD} (High impedance mode)	-	-	+1		μA
	IOOL	VOL = V _{SS} (High impedance mode)	-1* ⁵	-	-		

*¹: Sink-out current from V_{DD} to the output pin, which can guarantee the device operation.

*²: Sink-in current from the output pin to V_{SS}, which can guarantee the device operation.

*³: Do not exceed total current.

*⁴: The total current is on the condition of Duty≤50%(same applies to IOH1).

When the duty >50% the total current is calculated by following formula.

Total current = IOL3 x 50/n (When the duty is n%)

<For an example> When IOL3 = 100mA and n = 80%,

Total current = IOL3 x 50/80 = 62.5mA

Current allowed per 1pin is independent of the duty and specified as IOL1 and IOL2.

Do not apply current larger than Absolute Maximum Ratings.

*⁵: The current flowing out the LSI through the pin is described in the negative number.

The applicable maximum current is the absolute value.

For example, -1mA means the maximum current 1mA flows out the LSI through the pin.

*⁶: VOH1, VOL1, and VOL2 are satisfied with this spec.

Input / Output pin 3

(V_{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -40 to +105°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Measuring circuit
Input current1 (RESET_N)	I _{IIH1}	V _{IH1} = V _{DD}	-	-	1	μA	4
	I _{IIL1}	V _{IL1} = V _{SS}	-1 ^{*1}	-	-		
Input current2 (P00/TEST0)	I _{IIL2}	V _{IL2} = V _{SS} (pull-up mode) ^{*2}	-1500 ^{*1}	-300 ^{*1}	-20 ^{*1}	kΩ	5
	V/I _{IIL2}	V _{IL2} = V _{SS} (pull-up mode) ^{*2}	3.7	10	80		
Input current3 (P01-P07) (P10-P17) (P20-P27) (P30-P33) (P40-P47) (P50-P57) (P60-P67) (P70,P76,P77) (P80-P87) (P90-P97) (PA0-PA7) (PB0-PB7)	I _{IIH2Z}	V _{IH2} = V _{DD} (High impedance mode)	-	-	1	μA	4
	I _{IIL2Z}	V _{IL2} = V _{SS} (High impedance mode)	-1 ^{*1}	-	-		
	I _{IIH3}	V _{IL1} = V _{SS} (pull-up mode) ^{*2}	-250 ^{*1}	-30 ^{*1}	-2 ^{*1}	kΩ	5
	V/I _{IIH3}	V _{IL1} = V _{SS} (pull-up mode) ^{*2}	22	100	800		
Input current4 (PI00-PI01)	I _{IIH3Z}	V _{IH1} = V _{DD} (High impedance mode)	-	-	1	μA	4
	I _{IIL3Z}	V _{IL1} = V _{SS} (High impedance mode)	-1 ^{*1}	-	-		
Input voltage1 (RESET_N) (P01-P07) (P10-P17) (P20-P27) (P30-P33) (P40-P47) (P50-P57) (P60-P67) (P70,P76,P77) (P80-P87) (P90-P97) (PA0-PA7) (PB0-PB7) (PI00-PI01)	V _{IH1}	-	0.7 x V _{DD}	-	V _{DD}	V	5
	V _{IL1}	-	0	-	0.3 x V _{DD}		
Input voltage2 (P00/TEST0)	V _{IH2}	-	0.7 x V _{DD}	-	V _{DD}	pF	-
	V _{IL2}	-	0	-	0.25 x V _{DD}		
Pin capacitance (RESET_N) (P00/TEST0) (P01-P07) (P10-P17) (P20-P27) (P30-P33) (P40-P47) (P50-P57) (P60-P67) (P70,P76,P77) (P80-P87) (P90-P97) (PA0-PA7) (PB0-PB7) (PI00-PI01)	C _{PIN}	f = 10kHz Ta = +25°C	-	-	10	pF	-

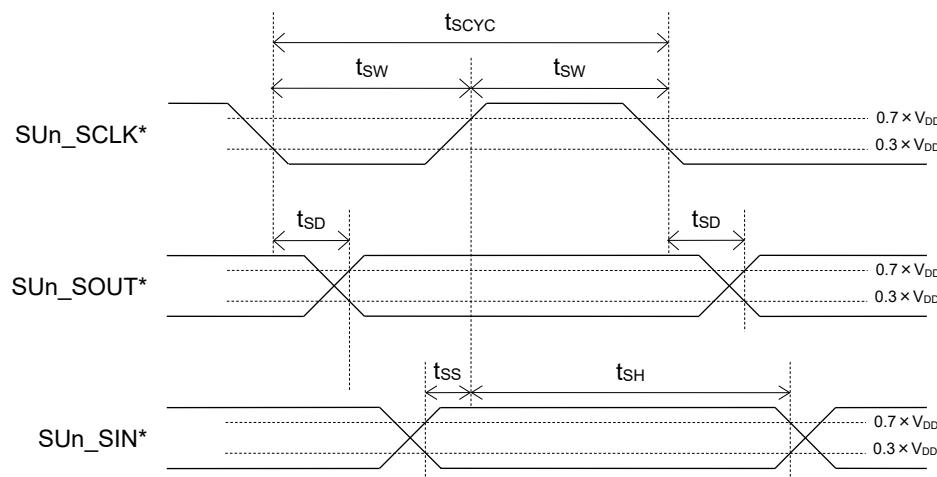
^{*1}: The current flowing out the LSI through the pin is described in the negative number. The applicable maximum current is the absolute value. For example, -1mA means the maximum current 1mA flows out the LSI through the pin.^{*2}: Measurement conditions: Typ.: V_{DD} = 3.0V, Max.: V_{DD} = 1.6V, Min.: V_{DD} = 5.5V

Synchronous Serial Port

Slave mode

(V_{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -40 to +105°C, unless otherwise specified)

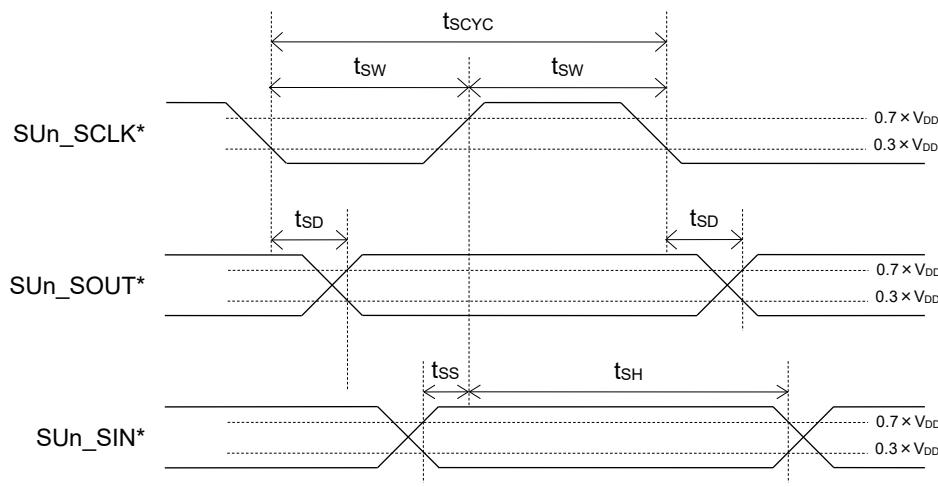
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
SCK input cycle	t _{SCYC}	-	1 * ²	-	-	μs
SCK input pulse width	t _{sw}	-	0.5 * ³	-	-	
SOUT output delay time	t _{SD}	V _{DD} = 2.4 to 5.5V	-	-	100+ HSCLK* ¹ ×3	ns
		V _{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5V	-	-	200+ HSCLK* ¹ ×3	
SIN input setup time	t _{ss}	-	HSCLK* ¹ x1	-	-	
SIN input hold time	t _{SH}	-	80+ HSCLK* ¹ ×3	-	-	

¹: Cycle of high speed clock²: Need input cycles of HSCLK x8 or longer³: Need input cycles of HSCLK x4 or longer* 2nd to 8th function of port, n = 0~5

Master mode(V_{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -40 to +105°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
SCK output cycle	t _{SCYC}	-	-	SCLK* ¹	-	ns
SCK output pulse width	t _{sw}	-	SCLK* ¹ ×0.4	SCLK* ¹ ×0.5	SCLK* ¹ ×0.6	
SOUT output delay time	t _{SD}	V _{DD} = 2.4 to 5.5V	-	-	100	ns
		V _{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5V	-	-	160	
SIN input setup time	t _{SS}	V _{DD} = 2.4 to 5.5V	120	-	-	ns
		V _{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5V	180	-	-	
SIN input hold time	t _{SH}	V _{DD} = 2.4 to 5.5V	80	-	-	ns
		V _{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5V	100	-	-	

*1: Clock cycle selected by bit12~8(SnCK4~0) of the serial port n mode register (SIOOnMOD)

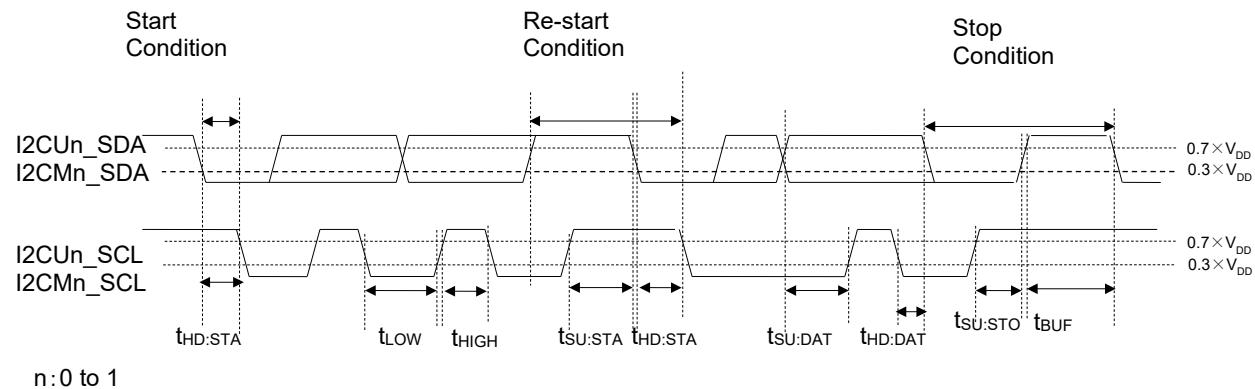
V_{DD} ≥ 2.4V: min. 250ns , V_{DD} ≥ 1.8V: min. 500ns* 2nd to 8th function of port, n=0~5

I²C Bus Interface**Standard Mode (100k bps)**(V_{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -40 to +105°C, unless otherwise specified)

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

μs

When using the I²C as the master, configure the I²C master n mode register(I2MnMOD) and I²C bus 0 mode register (master side, I2UM0MOD) so that meet these specifications.

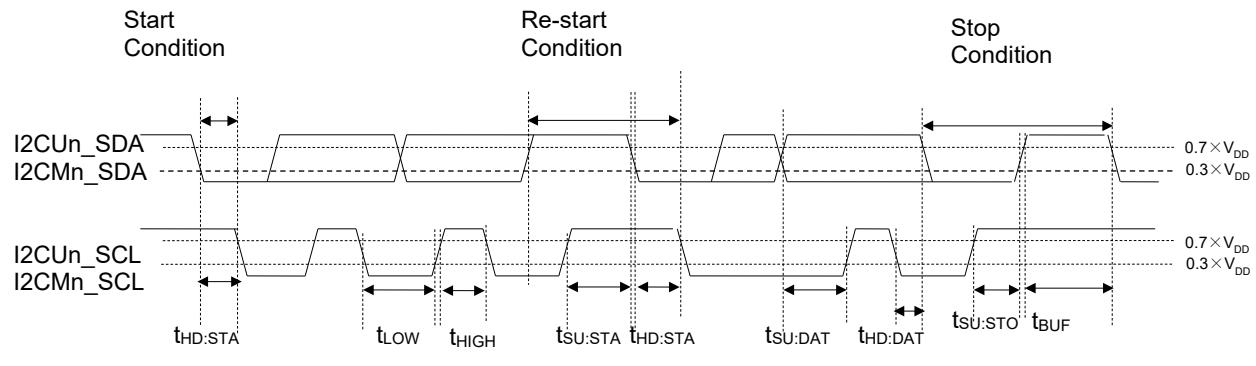


n:0 to 1

Fast Mode (400k bps)(V_{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -40 to +105°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
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	-	-	
SCL "H" level time	t _{HIGH}	-	0.6	-	-	
SCL setup time (restart condition)	t _{SU:STA}	-	0.6	-	-	
SDA hold time	t _{HD:DAT}	-	0	-	-	
SDA setup time	t _{SU:DAT}	-	0.1	-	-	
SDA setup time (stop condition)	t _{SU:STO}	-	0.6	-	-	
Bus-free time	t _{BUF}	-	1.3	-	-	

When using the I²C as the master, configure the I²C master n mode register (I2MnMOD) and I²C bus 0 mode register (master side, I2UM0MOD) so that meet these specifications.



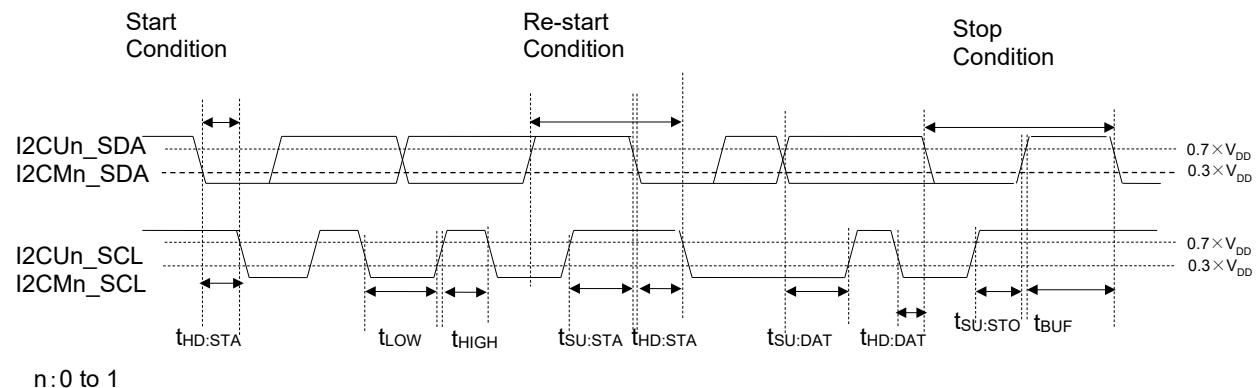
n : 0 to 1

1Mbps Mode (1M bps)(V_{DD} = 2.7 to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -40 to +105°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
SCL clock frequency	f _{SCL}	-	0	-	1000	kHz
SCL hold time (start/restart condition)	t _{HD:STA}	-	0.26	-	-	
SCL "L" level time	t _{LOW}	-	0.5	-	-	
SCL "H" level time	t _{HIGH}	-	0.26	-	-	
SCL setup time (restart condition)	t _{SU:STA}	-	0.26	-	-	
SDA hold time	t _{HD:DAT}	-	0	-	-	
SDA setup time	t _{SU:DAT}	-	0.1	-	-	
SDA setup time (stop condition)	t _{SU:STO}	-	0.26	-	-	
Bus-free time	t _{BUF}	-	0.5	-	-	

μs

When using the I²C as the master, configure the I²C master n mode register (I2MnMOD) and I²C bus 0 mode register (master side, I2UM0MOD) so that meet these specifications.



n : 0 to 1

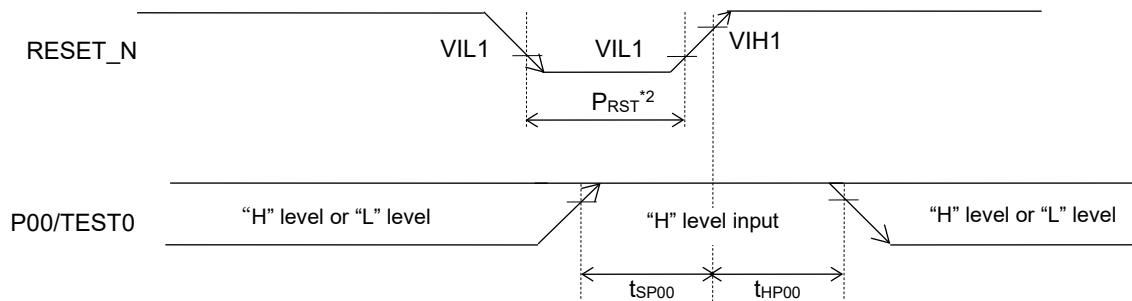
Reset

(V_{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -40 to +105°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Measuring circuit
Reset pulse width ^{*2}	P _{RST}	-	2	-	-	ms	1
P00 "H" level setup time ^{*1}	t _{SP00}	-	1	-	-		
P00 "H" level hold time ^{*1}	t _{HP00} ^{*1}	-	1	-	-		

^{*1}: except ISP mode. Refer to the User's manual "25.4 In-System Programming Function" for the timing in ISP mode.

^{*2}: V_{DD}=1.6V or over at power on.



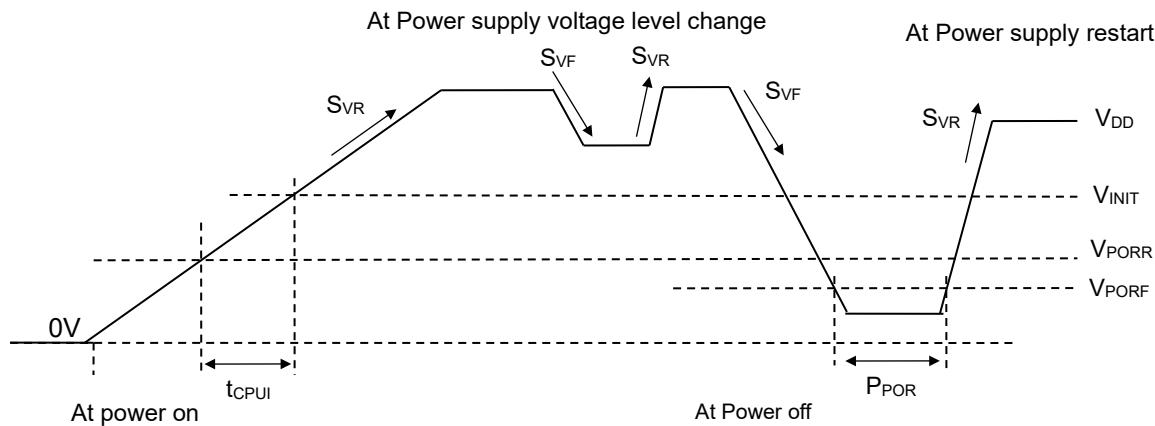
Note:

- RESET_N input shorter pulse than the Reset pulse width (P_{RST}) valid time should be avoided. The shorter pulse input may cause unexpected behavior.

Slope of Power supply and Power On Reset

(V_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -40 to +105°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Measuring circuit
Power on rising slope	S _{VR}	-	-	-	60	V/ms	1
Power on falling slope	S _{VF}	-	-	-	2		
Power on reset detection voltage	V _{PORR}	At Power up (rising)	1.47	1.57	1.80	V	1
	V _{PORF}	At Power down (falling)	1.33	1.49	1.58		
Power on reset minimum pulse width	P _{POR}	-	200	-	-	μs	
Power on voltage	V _{INIT}	At power on	1.8	-	-	V	
CPU operation start time (from the release of reset to the CPU starts to run)	t _{CPU1}	-	11	16	-	ms	-



Note:

- If a pulse shorter than the Power on reset minimum pulse width is asserted to V_{DD}, it may cause the MCU malfunction.
Apply prevent measurement such as bypass capacitors or external reset input, and so on.
- Start the high-speed clock when the V_{DD} is within the operating voltage.

VLS

(V_{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -40 to +105°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Measuring circuit
		VLS0LV *1						
VLS threshold voltage *2	V _{VLSR}	00H	Rising	3.86	4.06	4.26	V	1
	V _{VLSF}		Falling	3.84	4.00	4.16		
	V _{VLSR}	01H	Rising	3.57	3.76	3.95		
	V _{VLSF}		Falling	3.55	3.70	3.85		
	V _{VLSR}	02H	Rising	2.94	3.11	3.28		
	V _{VLSF}		Falling	2.92	3.05	3.18		
	V _{VLSR}	03H	Rising	2.85	3.01	3.17		
	V _{VLSF}		Falling	2.83	2.95	3.07		
	V _{VLSR}	04H	Rising	2.75	2.91	3.07		
	V _{VLSF}		Falling	2.73	2.85	2.97		
	V _{VLSR}	05H	Rising	2.66	2.81	2.96		
	V _{VLSF}		Falling	2.64	2.75	2.86		
	V _{VLSR}	06H	Rising	2.56	2.71	2.86		
	V _{VLSF}		Falling	2.54	2.65	2.76		
	V _{VLSR}	07H	Rising	2.46	2.61	2.76		
	V _{VLSF}		Falling	2.44	2.55	2.66		
	V _{VLSR}	08H	Rising	2.37	2.51	2.65		
	V _{VLSF}		Falling	2.35	2.45	2.55		
	V _{VLSR}	09H	Rising	1.98	2.11	2.24	V	1
	V _{VLSF}		Falling	1.96	2.05	2.14		
	V _{VLSR}	0AH	Rising	1.89	2.01	2.13		
	V _{VLSF}		Falling	1.87	1.95	2.03		
	V _{VLSR}	0BH	Rising	1.79	1.91	2.03		
	V _{VLSF}		Falling	1.77	1.85	1.93		
VLS Current	I _{VLS}	-	-	-	50	-	nA	

*1: Bit3~Bit0 of voltage level detection circuit 0 level register (VLS0LV).

*2: The Data VSL0LV = 0CH~0FH is not available to use, if the data is specified it will the same spec as that 0BH is specified.

Analog Comparator

(V_{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -40 to +105°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Measuring circuit
Comparator same phase input voltage range	V _{CMR}	-	0.1	-	V _{DD} -1.5	V	1
Comparator0 input offset	V _{CMOF}		Ta = +25°C, V _{DD} = 5.0V	-	5	-	
Comparator Reference Voltage	V _{CMREF}	-	0.75	0.8	0.85	V	

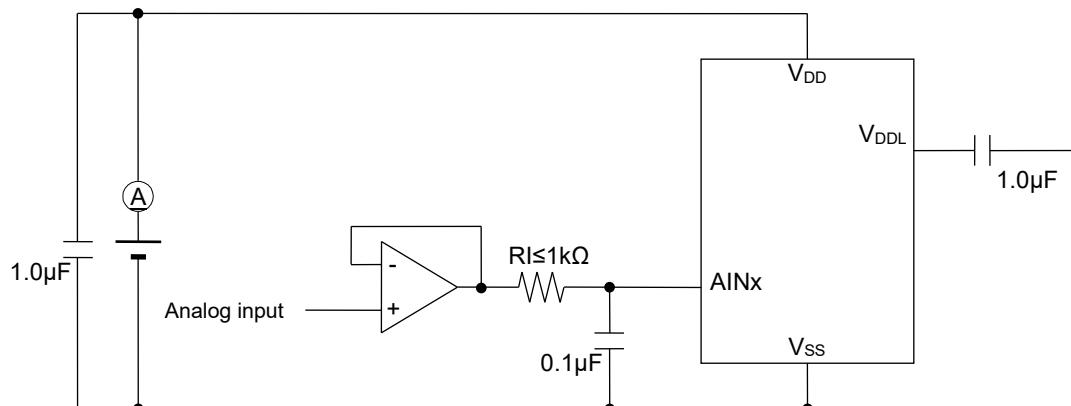
Successive Approximation Type A/D Converter

(V_{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -40 to +105°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Resolution	n _{AD}	-	-	-	10	bit
Overall error	-	4.5V ≤ Reference voltage* ¹ ≤ 5.5V	-3.5	1.2	3.5	
Integral non-linearity error	INL _{AD}	2.7V ≤ Reference voltage* ¹ ≤ 5.5V	-4	-	4	LSB
		2.2V ≤ Reference voltage* ¹ < 2.7V	-6	-	6	
		1.8V ≤ Reference voltage* ¹ < 2.2V	-10	-	10	
		Reference voltage = Internal reference voltage	-15	-	15	
Differential non-linearity error	DNL _{AD}	2.7V ≤ Reference voltage* ¹ ≤ 5.5V	-3	-	3	
		2.2V ≤ Reference voltage* ¹ < 2.7V	-5	-	5	
		1.8V ≤ Reference voltage* ¹ < 2.2V	-9	-	9	
		Reference voltage = Internal reference voltage	-14	-	14	
Zero-scale error	ZSE	R _I ≤ 1kΩ	-6	-	6	
Full-scale error	FSE	R _I ≤ 1 kΩ	-6	-	6	
A/D reference voltage	V _{REF}	-	1.8	-	V _{DD}	V
Internal reference voltage	V _{REFI}	-	1.5	1.55	1.6	
Conversion time	t _{CONV}	4.5V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5V	2.25	-	427	μs
		2.2V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5V	4.5	-	427	
		1.8V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5V	18	-	427	

*1: V_{DD} or P23/V_{REF} is selected for the reference voltage of Successive Approximation Type A/D Converter by setting bit5 (VREFP1) and bit4 (VREFP0) of Reference voltage control register (VREFCON).

The current flows during the ADC sampling as it takes charging. Make the output impedance of the analog signal source 1kΩ or smaller. Also, putting 0.1μF capacitor on the ADC input pin is recommended to reduce the noise.



D/A Converter(V_{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -40 to +105°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Resolution	n _{DA}	-	-	-	8	bit
Conversion cycle	t _c	-	10	-	-	μs
Integral non-linearity error	INL _{DA}	RL=4MΩ	-2	-	2	LSB
Differential non-linearity error	DNL _{DA}	RL=4MΩ	-1	-	1	
Output impedance	R _O	-	3	6	9	kΩ

Reference Voltage Output(V_{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -40 to +105°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output voltage	V _{REFO}	-	-	1.55	-	V
Output impedance	R _{VREFO}	-	-	-	500	kΩ

Flash Memory(V_{SS} = 0V)

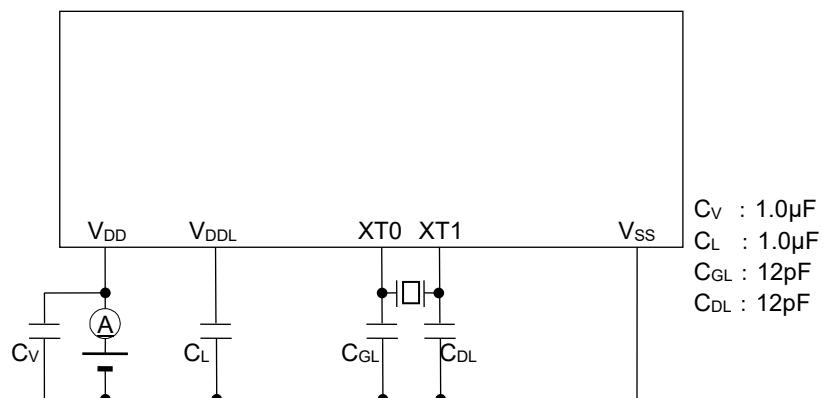
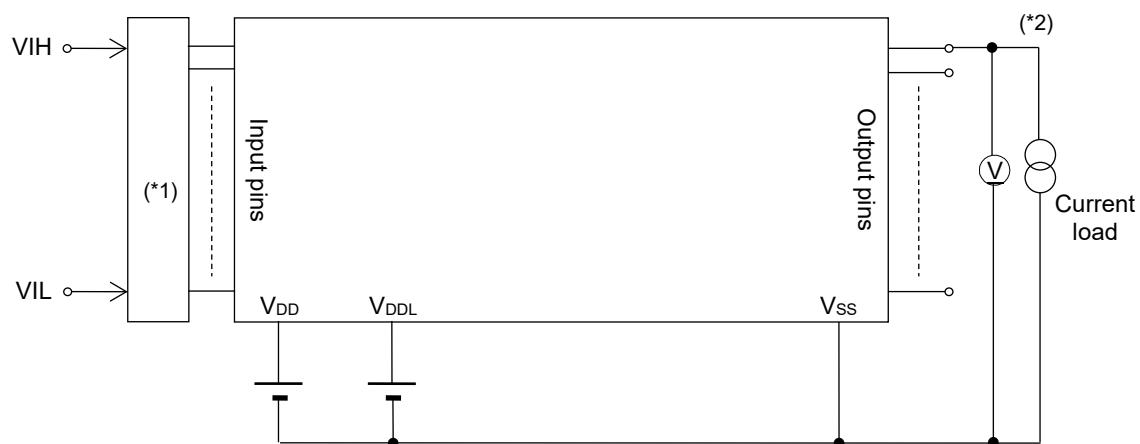
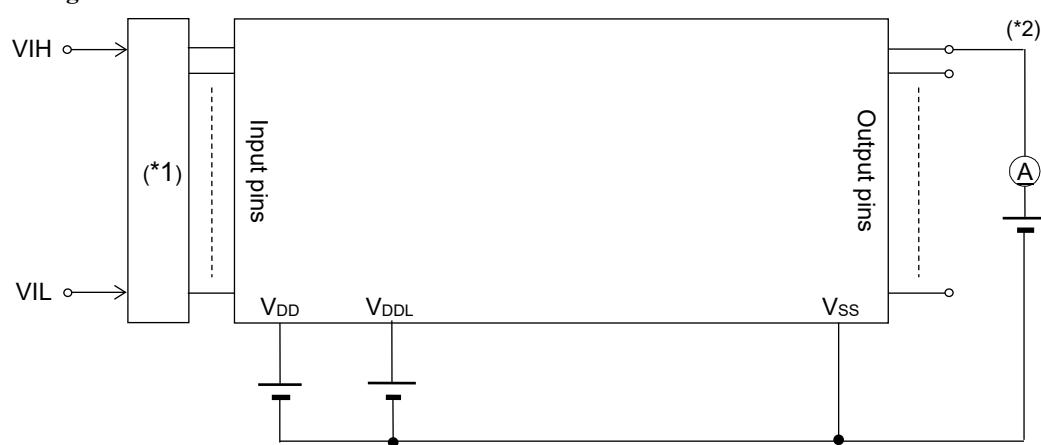
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Range		Unit
Operating temperature	T _{OP}	Data flash memory, At write/erase	-40	to +85	°C
		Flash ROM, At write/erase	0	to +40	
Operating voltage	V _{DD}	At write/erase		+1.8 to +5.5	V
Maximum rewrite count	CEPD	Data Flash		10000	times
		Program Flash		100	
Erase unit	-	Block erase	Program Flash	16K	B
			Data Flash	all area	
	-	Sector erase	Program Flash	1K	
			Data Flash	128	
Erase time (Max.)	-	Block erase / Sector erase		50	ms
Write unit	-	Program Flash	4	1	B
			Data Flash		
Write time (Max.)	-	Program Flash	80	40	μs
			Data Flash		
Data retention period	YDR	-	15		years

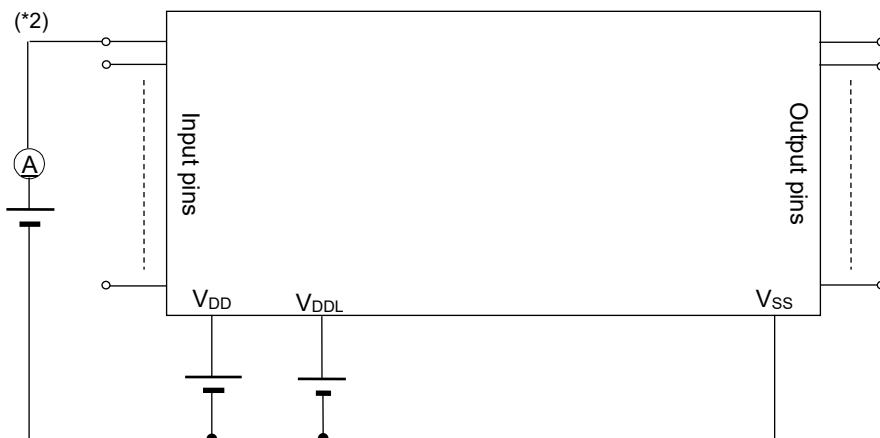
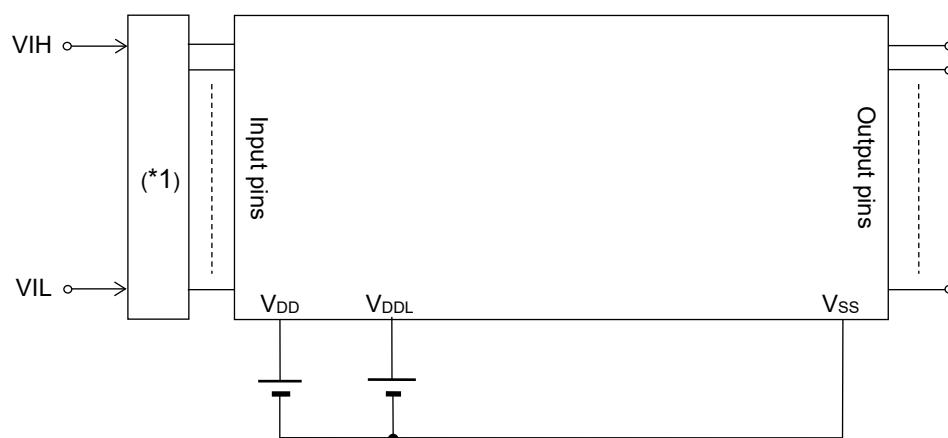
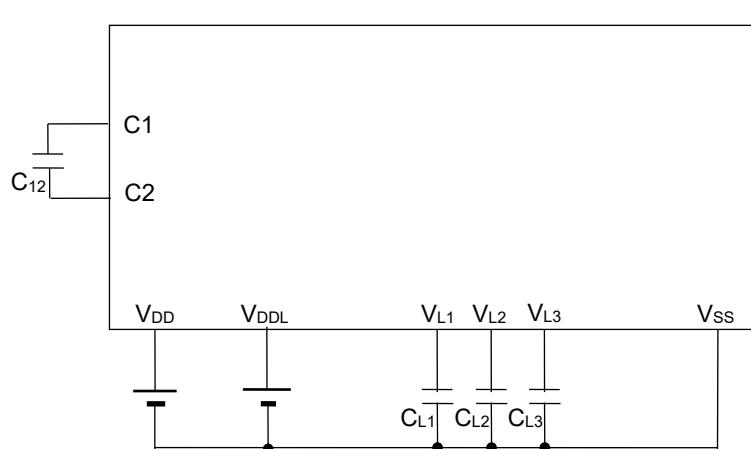
LCD Driver

(V_{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V, Ta = -40 to +105°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Range			Unit	Measuring circuit
			LCN*1	Min.	Typ.		
V _{L1} Voltage	V _{L1}	Ta = +25°C C _{L1} , L ₂ , L ₃ = 1.0μF	00H	Typ. -0.05	0.950	Typ. +0.05	V
			01H		0.975		
			02H		1.000		
			03H		1.025		
			04H		1.050		
			05H		1.075		
			06H		1.100		
			07H		1.125		
			08H		1.150		
			09H		1.175		
			0AH		1.200		
			0BH		1.225		
			0CH		1.250		
			0DH		1.275		
			0EH		1.300		
			0FH		1.325		
			10H		1.350		
			11H		1.375		
			12H		1.400		
			13H		1.425		
			14H		1.450		
			15H		1.475		
			16H		1.500		
			17H		1.525		
			18H		1.550		
			19H		1.575		
			1AH		1.600		
			1BH		1.625		
			1CH		1.650		
			1DH		1.675		
			1EH		1.700		
			1FH		1.725		
V _{L2} Voltage	V _{L2}	Ta = +25°C C _{L1} , C _{L2} , C _{L3} = 1.0μF C ₁₂ = 1.0μF	V _{L1} X 1.8	V _{L1} X 2	-	V	
V _{L3} Voltage	V _{L3}		V _{L1} X 2.7	V _{L1} X 3	-		
Bias generation circuit start-up time	t _{BIAS}		-	-	200	ms	

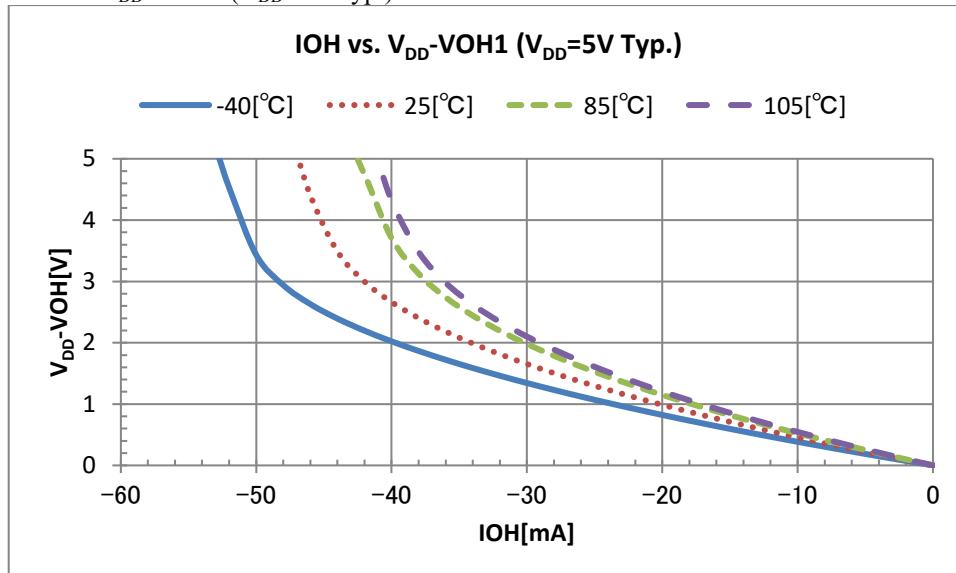
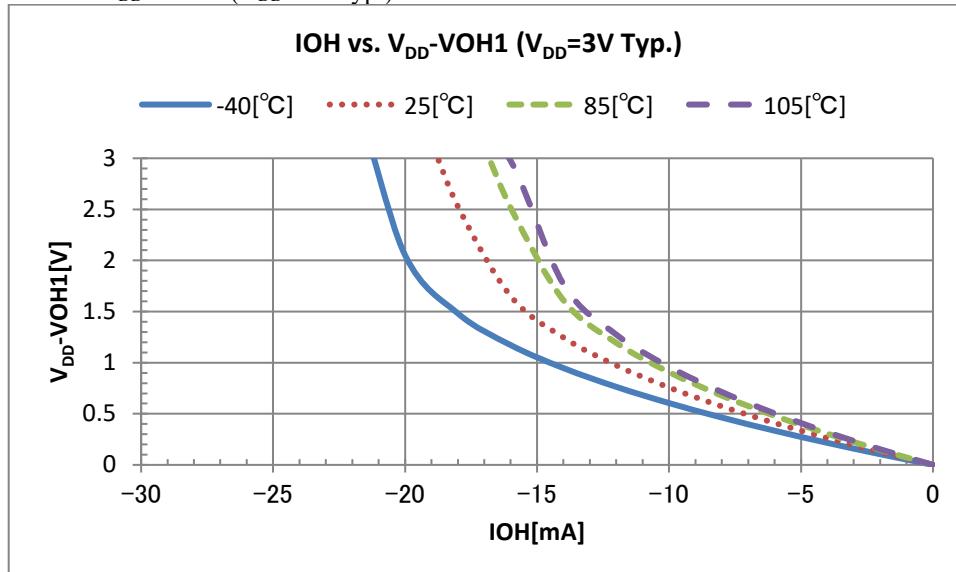
*1: Value in LCN4~LCN0 bits of bias control register (BIASCON)

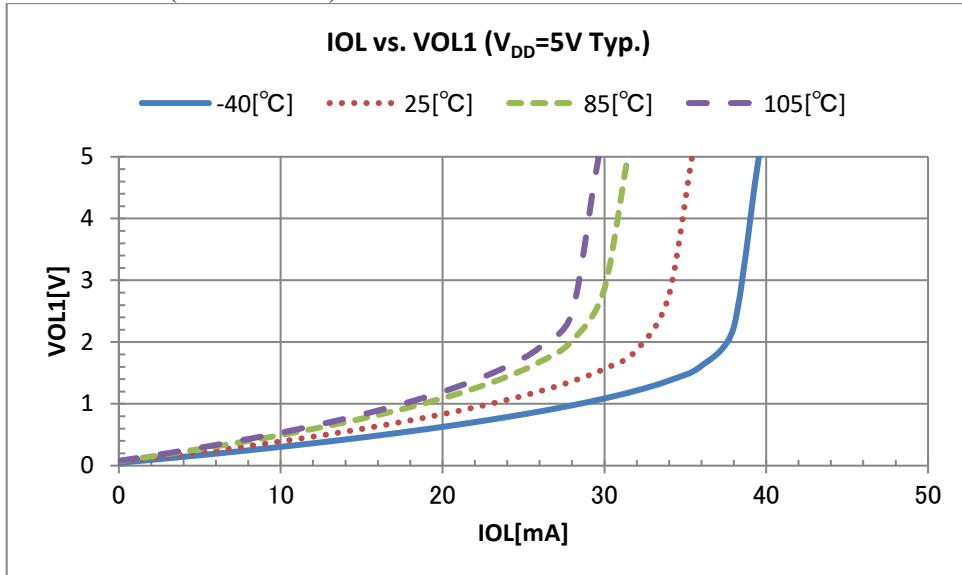
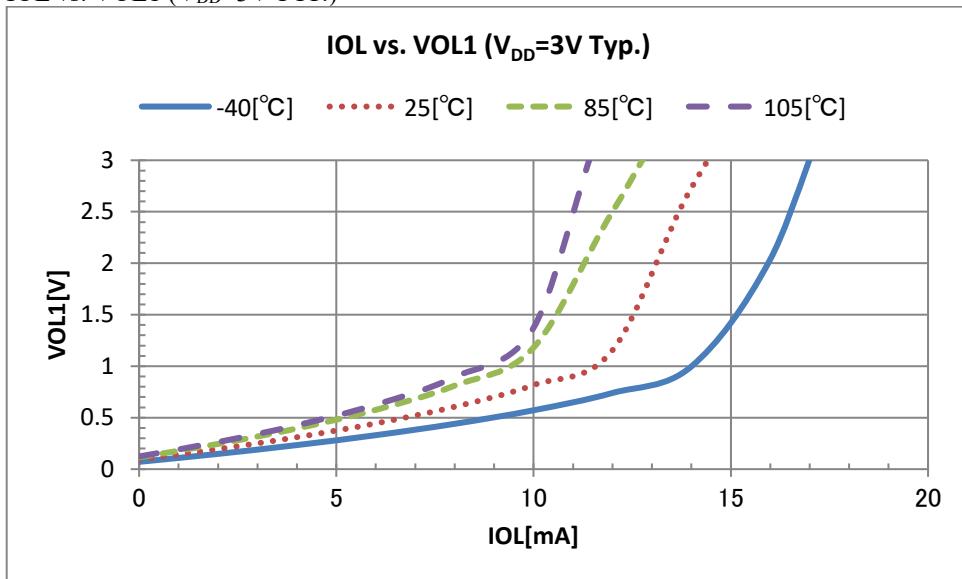
Measuring circuit**Measuring circuit 1****Measuring circuit 2****Measuring circuit 3**

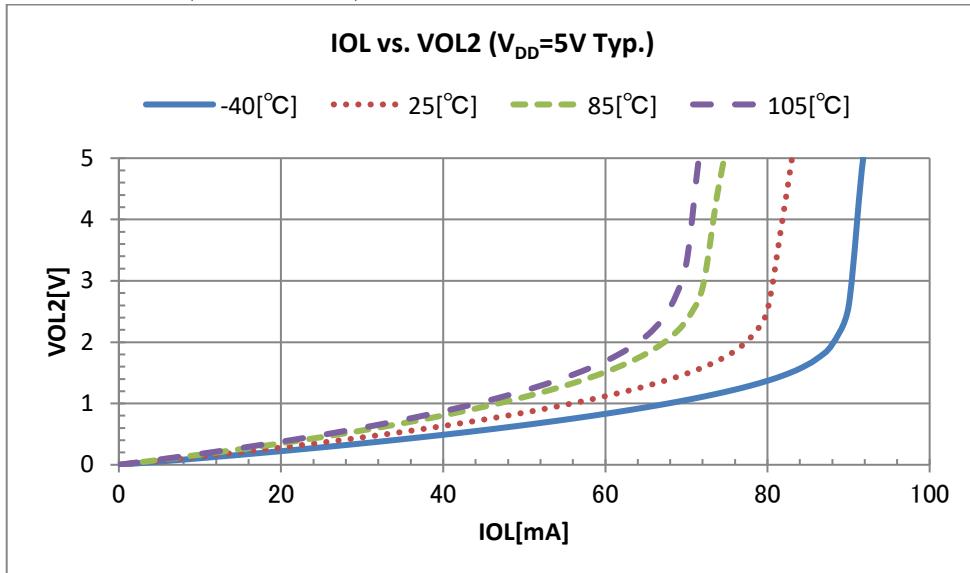
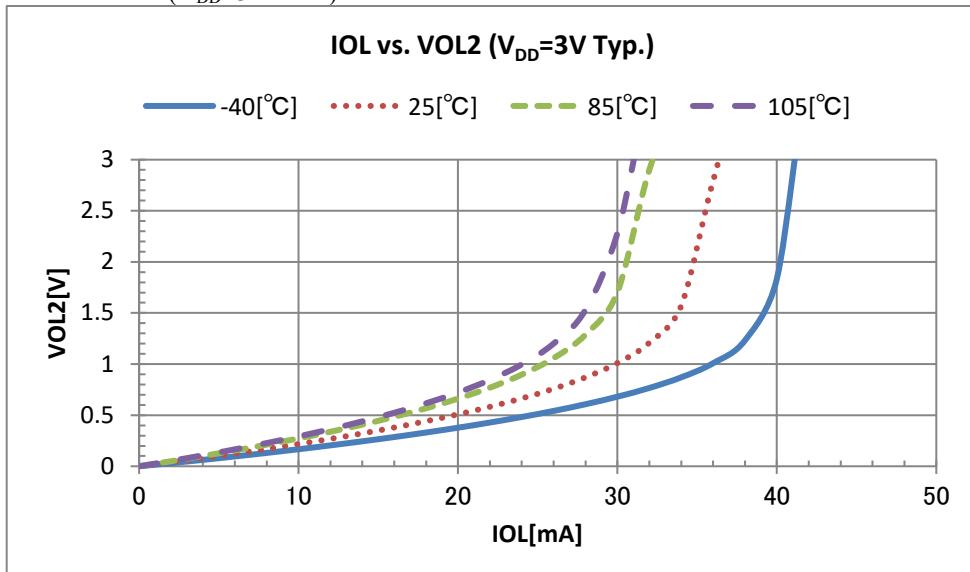
Measuring circuit 4**Measuring circuit 5****Measuring circuit 6**

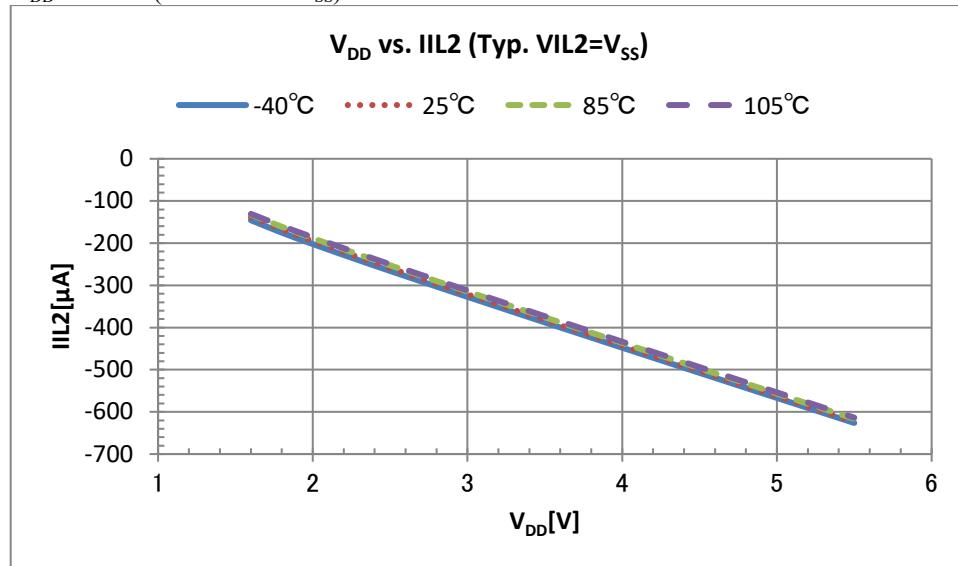
Characteristics graphs

These Graphs on the following pages are references for designing an application.

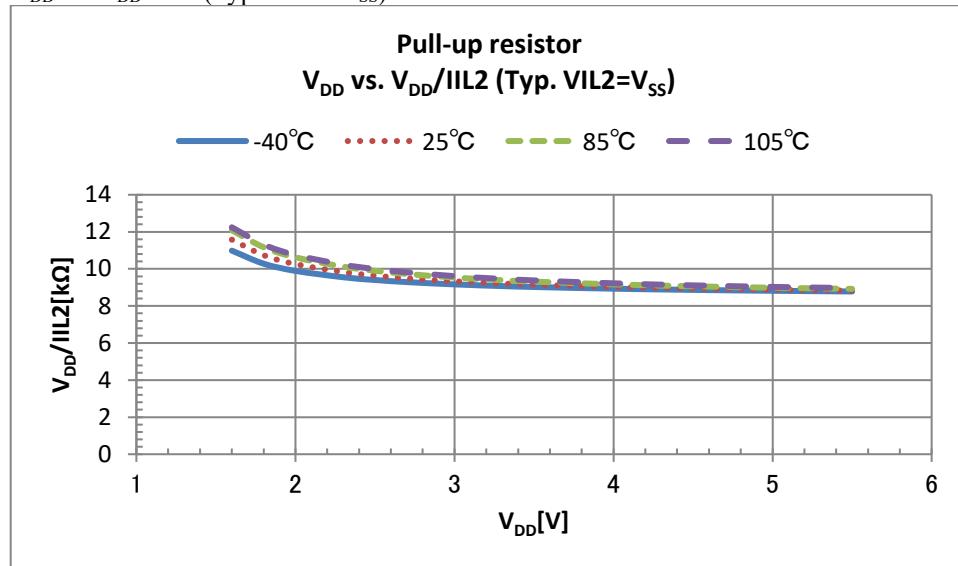
IOH vs. V_{DD}-VOH1 (V_{DD}=5V Typ.)IOH vs. V_{DD}-VOH1 (V_{DD}=3V Typ.)

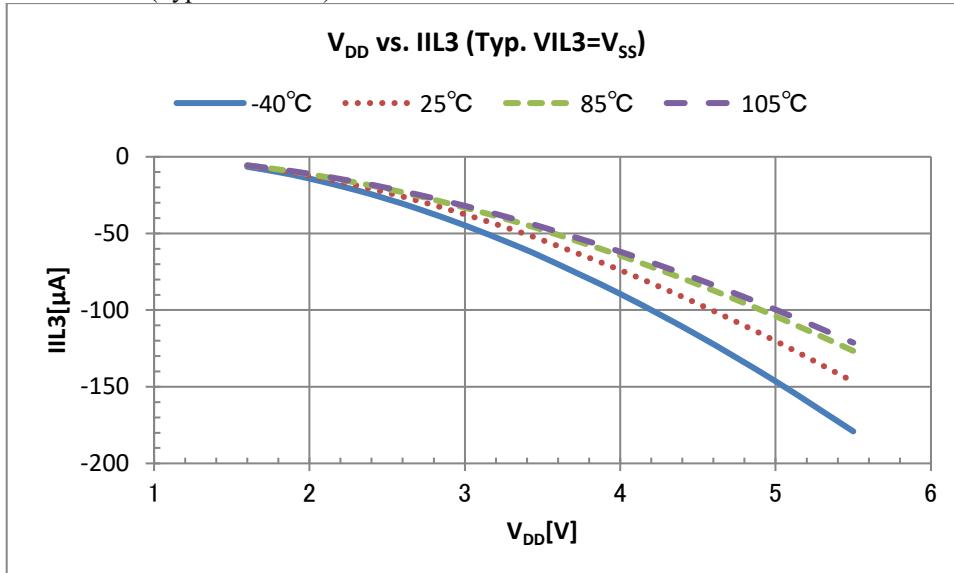
IOL vs. VOL1 ($V_{DD}=5V$ TYP.)IOL vs. VOL1 ($V_{DD}=3V$ TYP.)

IOL vs. VOL2 ($V_{DD}=5V$ TYP.)IOL vs. VOL2 ($V_{DD}=3V$ TYP.).

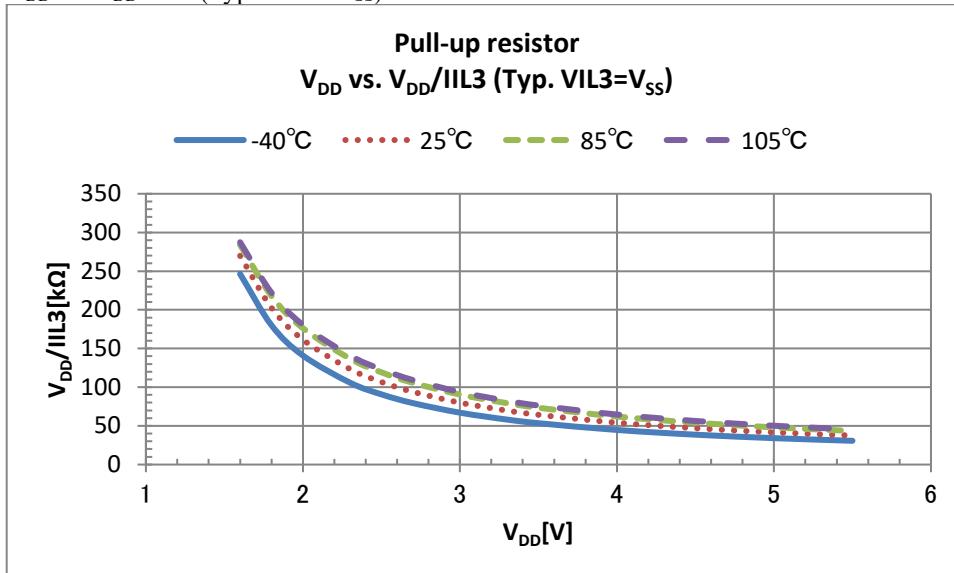
V_{DD} vs. IIL2 (TYP. VIL2=V_{SS})

Pull-up resistor

V_{DD} vs. V_{DD}/IIL2 (Typ. VIL2=V_{SS})

V_{DD} vs. IIL3 (Typ. VIL3=V_{SS})

Pull-up resistor

V_{DD} vs. V_{DD}/IIL3 (Typ. VIL3=V_{SS})

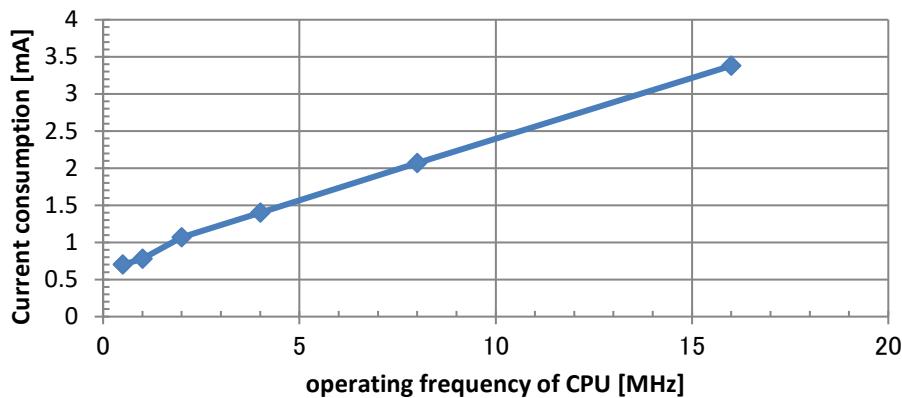
Product: ML62Q1700, ML62Q1701, ML62Q1702, ML62Q1703, ML62Q1704, ML62Q1710, ML62Q1711, ML62Q1712, ML62Q1713, ML62Q1714, ML62Q1720, ML62Q1721, ML62Q1722, ML62Q1723, ML62Q1724

Current consumption vs. operating frequency of CPU

$V_{DD}=3V$, temp.= 25°C PLL 16MHz Wait mode (TYP.)

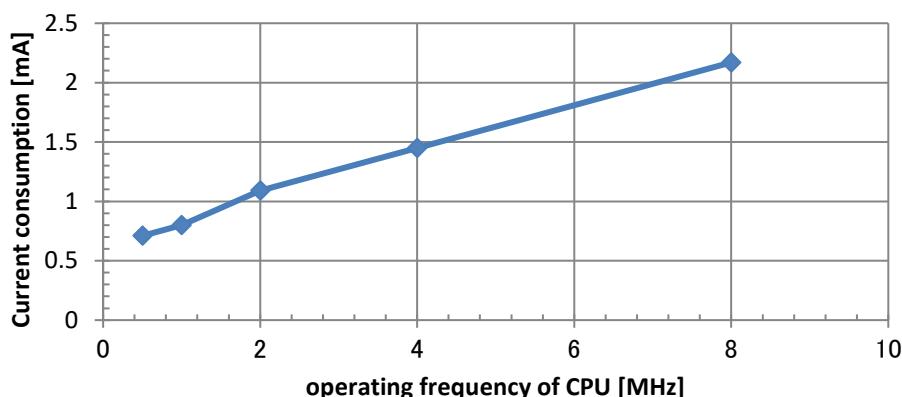
Stop the clock supply to peripherals.

Current consumption vs. operating frequency of CPU
 $V_{DD}=3V$, temp.= 25°C PLL 16MHz Wait mode (Typ.)
Stop the clock supply to peripherals.



$V_{DD}=3V$, temp.= 25°C PLL 16MHz no Wait mode (TYP.)

Current consumption vs. operating frequency of CPU
 $V_{DD}=3V$, temp.= 25°C PLL 16MHz no Wait mode (Typ.)
Stop the clock supply to peripherals.



Product: ML62Q1700, ML62Q1701, ML62Q1702, ML62Q1703, ML62Q1704, ML62Q1710, ML62Q1711, ML62Q1712, ML62Q1713, ML62Q1714, ML62Q1720, ML62Q1721, ML62Q1722, ML62Q1723, ML62Q1724

Current consumption vs. operating frequency of CPU

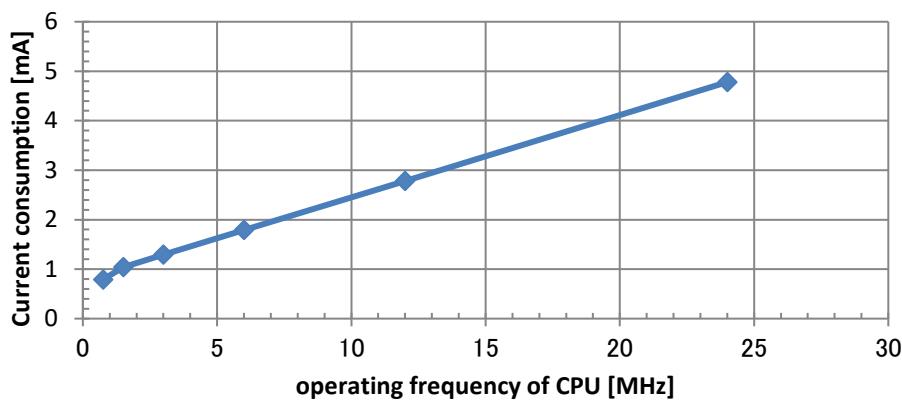
$V_{DD}=3V$, temp.= 25°C PLL 24MHz Wait mode (Typ.)

Stop the clock supply to peripherals.

Current consumption vs. operating frequency of CPU

$V_{DD}=3V$, temp.= 25°C PLL 24MHz Wait mode (Typ.)

Stop the clock supply to peripherals.

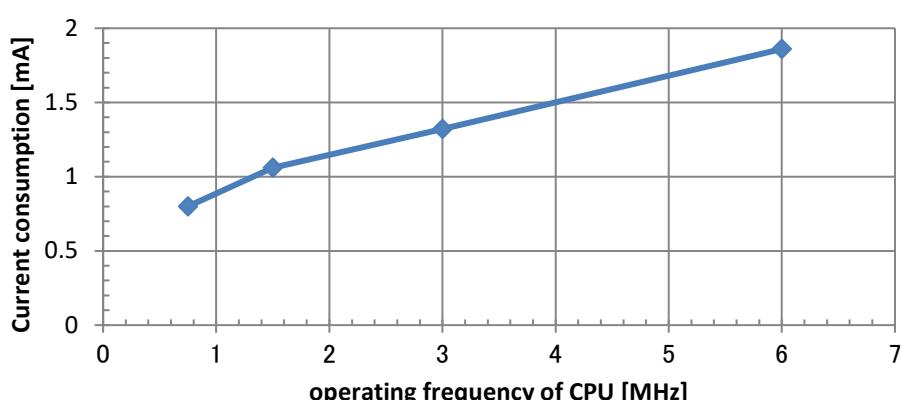


$V_{DD}=3V$, temp.= 25°C PLL 24MHz no Wait mode (Typ.)

Current consumption vs. operating frequency of CPU

$V_{DD}=3V$, temp.= 25°C PLL 24MHz no Wait mode (Typ.)

Stop the clock supply to peripherals.



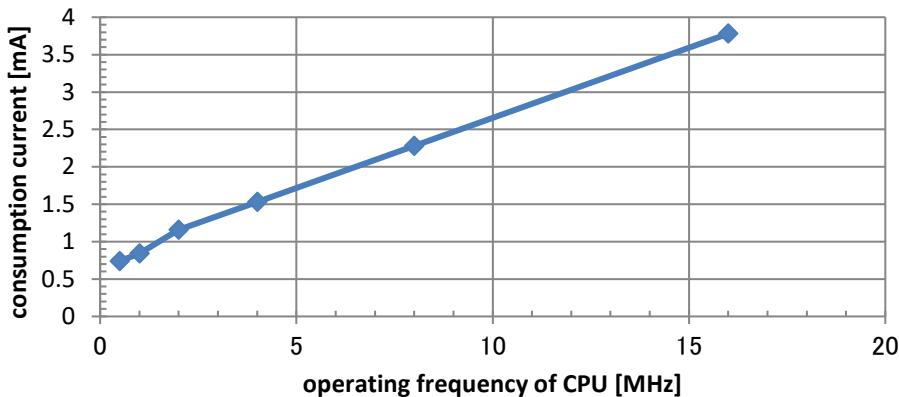
Product: ML62Q1725, ML62Q1726, ML62Q1727,
ML62Q1733, ML62Q1734, ML62Q1735, ML62Q1736, ML62Q1737
ML62Q1743, ML62Q1744, ML62Q1745, ML62Q1746, ML62Q1747

Current consumption vs. operating frequency of CPU

$V_{DD}=3V$, temp.= 25°C PLL 16MHz Wait mode (TYP.)

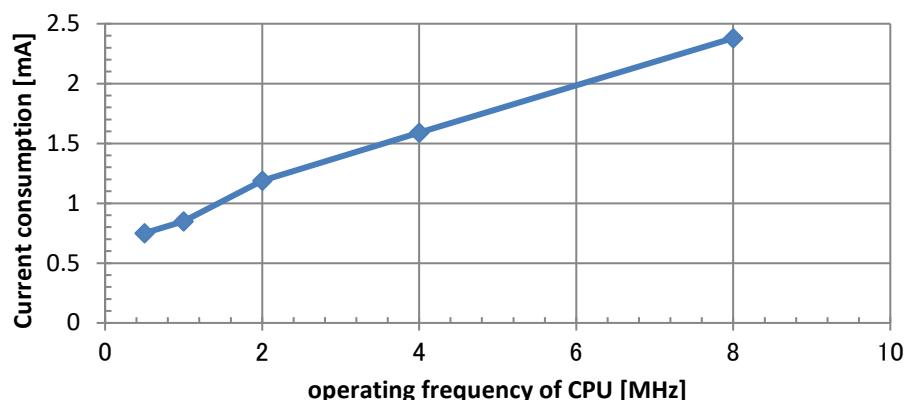
Stop the clock supply to peripherals.

Current consumption vs. operating frequency of CPU
 $V_{DD}=3V$, temp.= 25°C PLL 16MHz Wait mode (Typ.)
Stop the clock supply to peripherals.



$V_{DD}=3V$, temp.= 25°C PLL 16MHz no Wait mode (TYP.)

Current consumption vs. operating frequency of CPU
 $V_{DD}=3V$, temp.= 25°C PLL 16MHz no Wait mode (Typ.)
Stop the clock supply to peripherals.



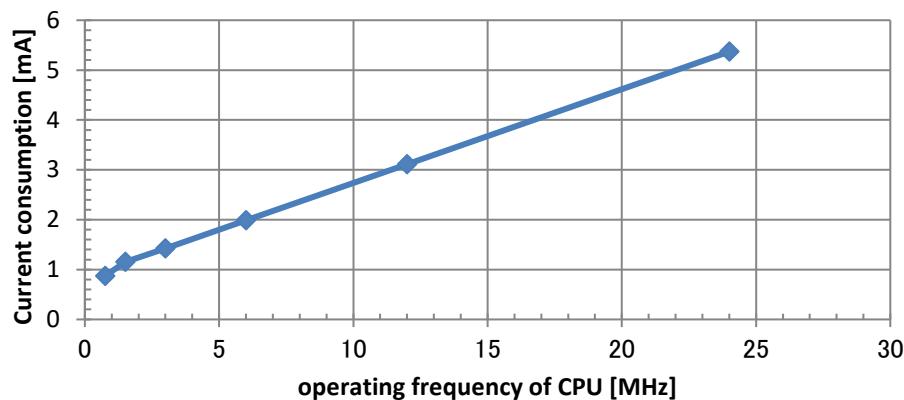
Product: ML62Q1725, ML62Q1726, ML62Q1727,
ML62Q1733, ML62Q1734, ML62Q1735, ML62Q1736, ML62Q1737
ML62Q1743, ML62Q1744, ML62Q1745, ML62Q1746, ML62Q1747

Current consumption vs. operating frequency of CPU

$V_{DD}=3V$, temp.= 25°C PLL 24MHz Wait mode (TYP.)

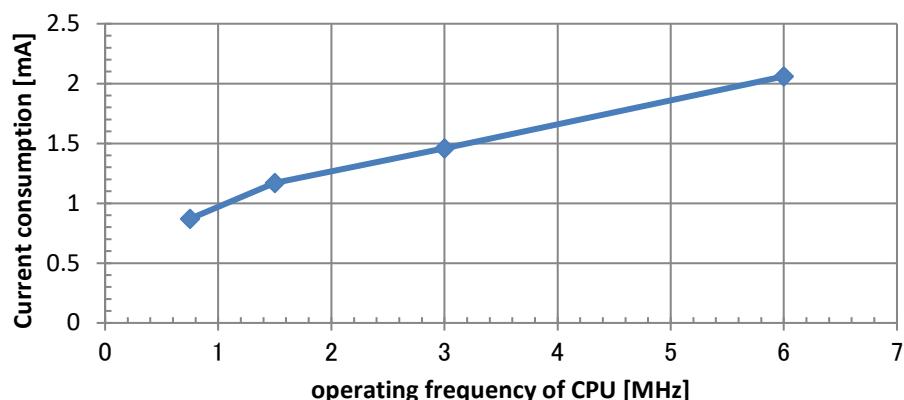
Stop the clock supply to peripherals.

Current consumption vs. operating frequency of CPU
 $V_{DD}=3V$, temp.= 25°C PLL 24MHz Wait mode (Typ.)
Stop the clock supply to peripherals.



$V_{DD}=3V$, temp.= 25°C PLL 24MHz no Wait mode (TYP.)

Current consumption vs. operating frequency of CPU
 $V_{DD}=3V$, temp.= 25°C PLL 24MHz no Wait mode (Typ.)
Stop the clock supply to peripherals.



Product: ML62Q1728, ML62Q1729, ML62Q1738, ML62Q1739, ML62Q1748, ML62Q1749

Current consumption vs. operating frequency of CPU

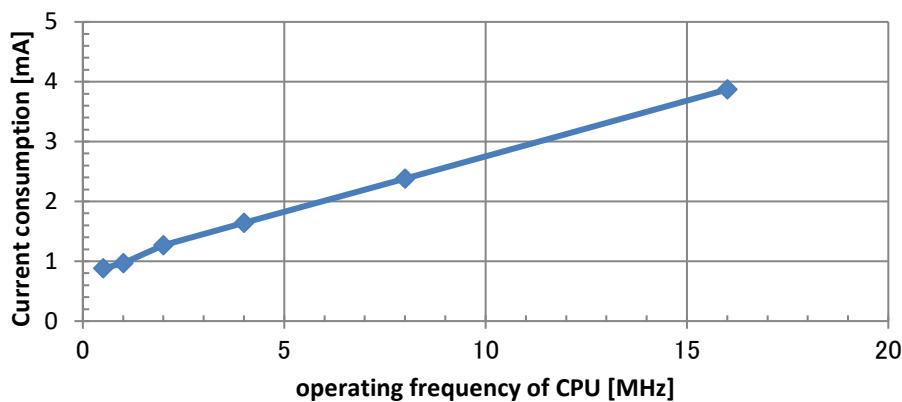
$V_{DD}=3V$, temp.= 25°C PLL 16MHz Wait mode (TYP.)

Stop the clock supply to peripherals.

Current consumption vs. operating frequency of CPU

$V_{DD}=3V$, temp.= 25°C PLL 16MHz Wait mode (Typ.)

Stop the clock supply to peripherals.

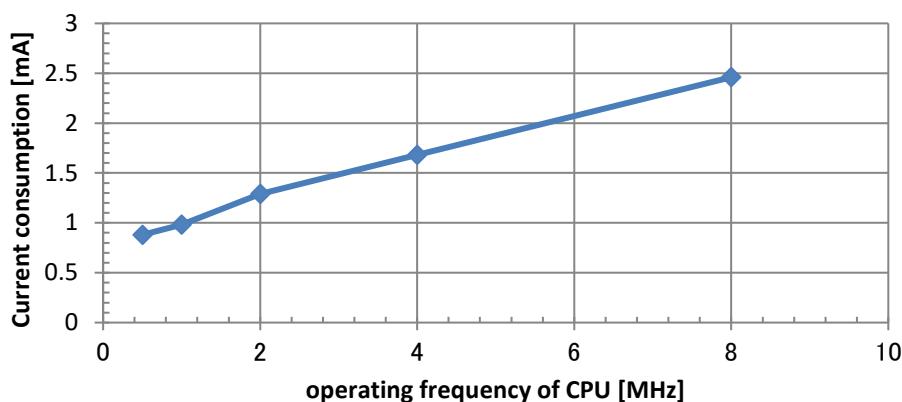


$V_{DD}=3V$, temp.= 25°C PLL 16MHz no Wait mode (TYP.)

Current consumption vs. operating frequency of CPU

$V_{DD}=3V$, temp.= 25°C PLL 16MHz no Wait mode (Typ.)

Stop the clock supply to peripherals.



Product: ML62Q1728, ML62Q1729, ML62Q1738, ML62Q1739, ML62Q1748, ML62Q1749

Current consumption vs. operating frequency of CPU

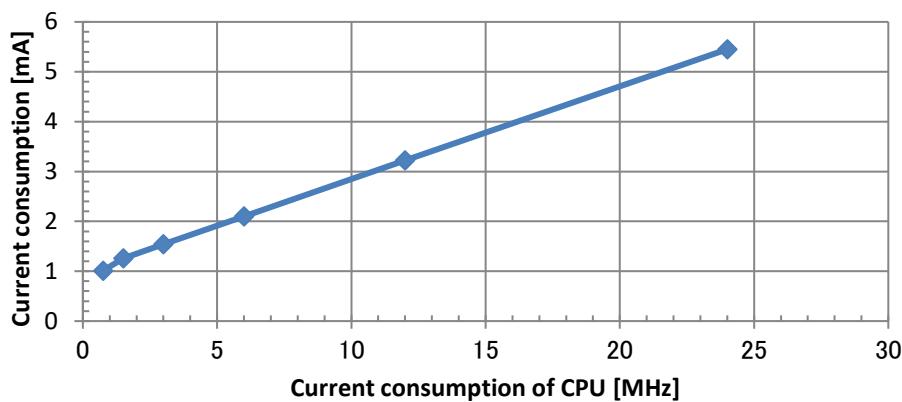
$V_{DD}=3V$, temp.= 25°C PLL 24MHz Wait mode (TYP.)

Stop the clock supply to peripherals.

Current consumption vs. operating frequency of CPU

$V_{DD}=3V$, temp.= 25°C PLL 24MHz Wait mode (Typ.)

Stop the clock supply to peripherals.

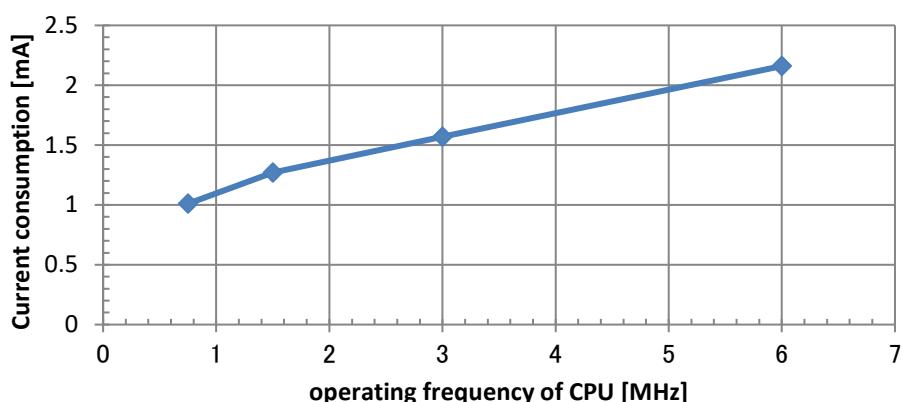


$V_{DD}=3V$, temp.= 25°C PLL 24MHz no Wait mode (TYP.)

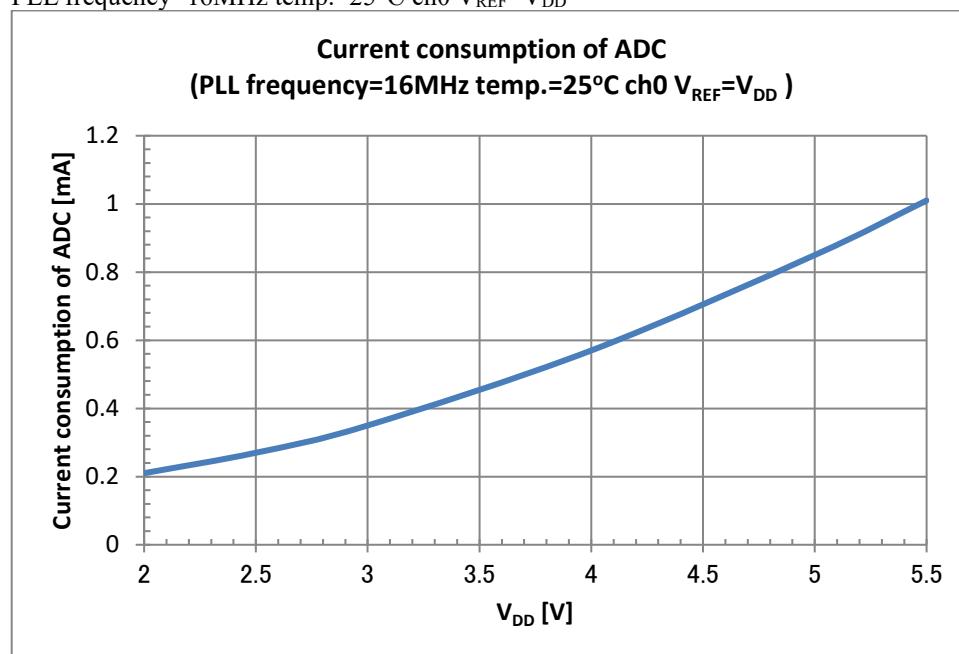
Current consumption vs. operating frequency of CPU

$V_{DD}=3V$, temp.= 25°C PLL 24MHz no Wait mode (Typ.)

Stop the clock supply to peripherals.



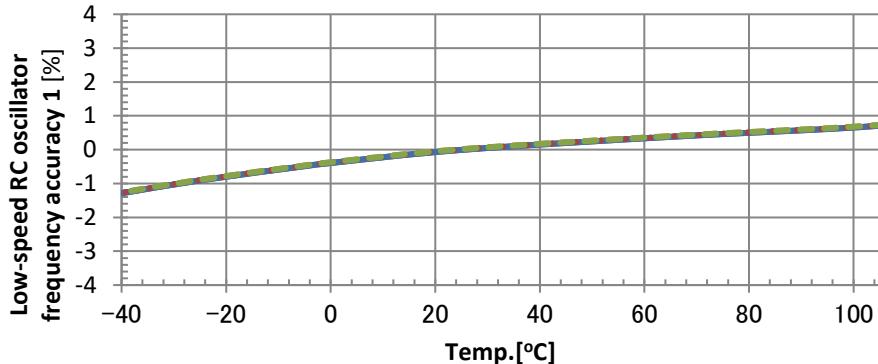
Consumption current of ADC vs. operating voltage
PLL frequency=16MHz temp.=25°C ch0 V_{REF}=V_{DD}



Temp. vs. Low-speed RC oscillator frequency accuracy 1
without software adjustment (Typ.)

**Low-speed RC oscillator frequency accuracy 1
without software adjustment (Typ.)**

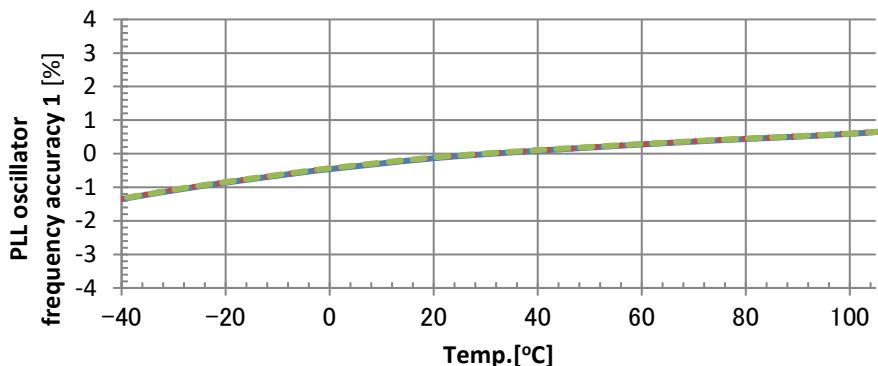
— VDD=1.8V ····· VDD=3V - - - VDD=5.5V



Temp. vs. PLL oscillator frequency accuracy 1
without software adjustment (24MHz Typ.)

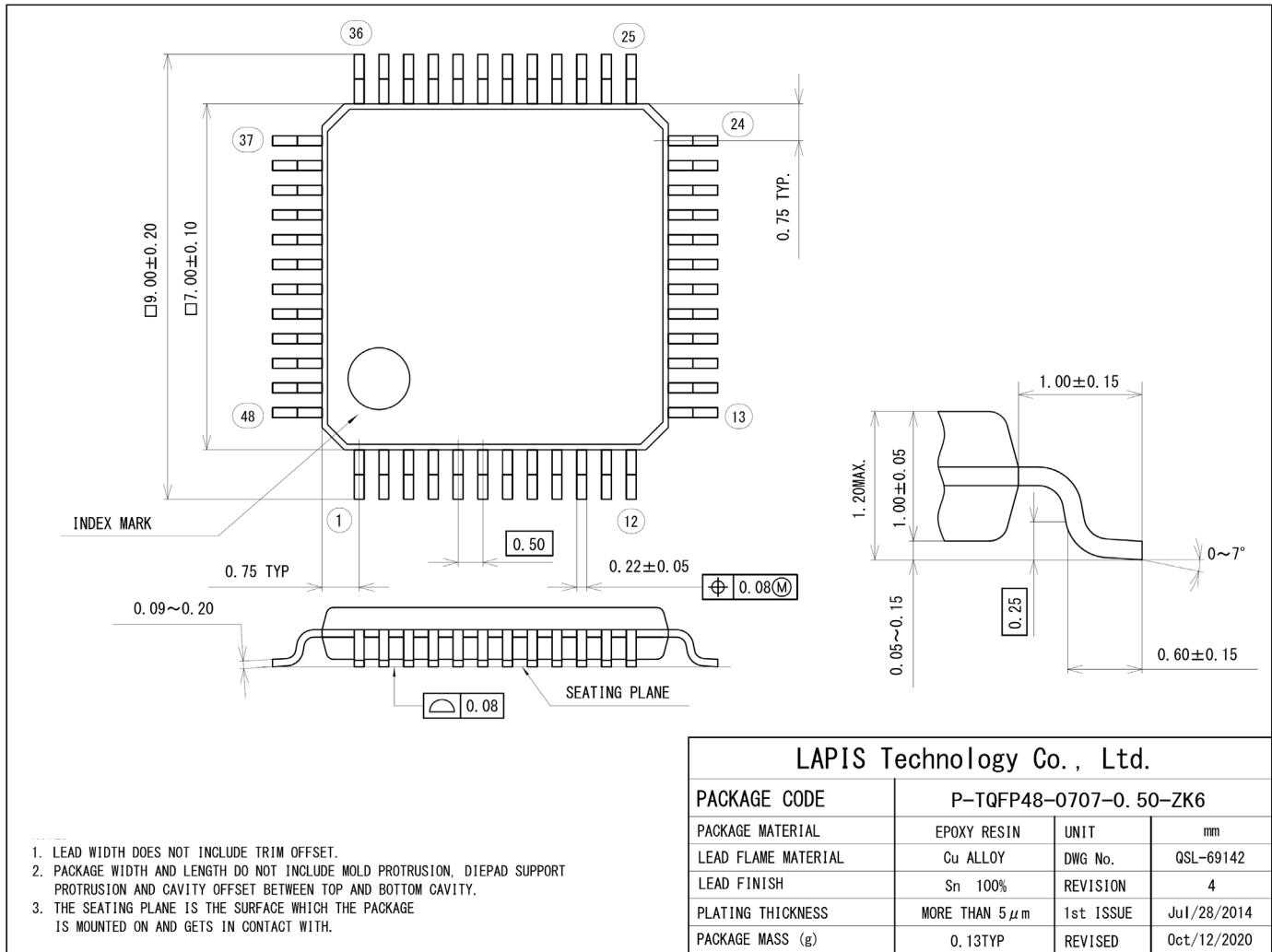
**PLL oscillator frequency accuracy 1
without software adjustment (24MHz Typ.)**

— VDD=1.8V ····· VDD=3V - - - VDD=5.5V



PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

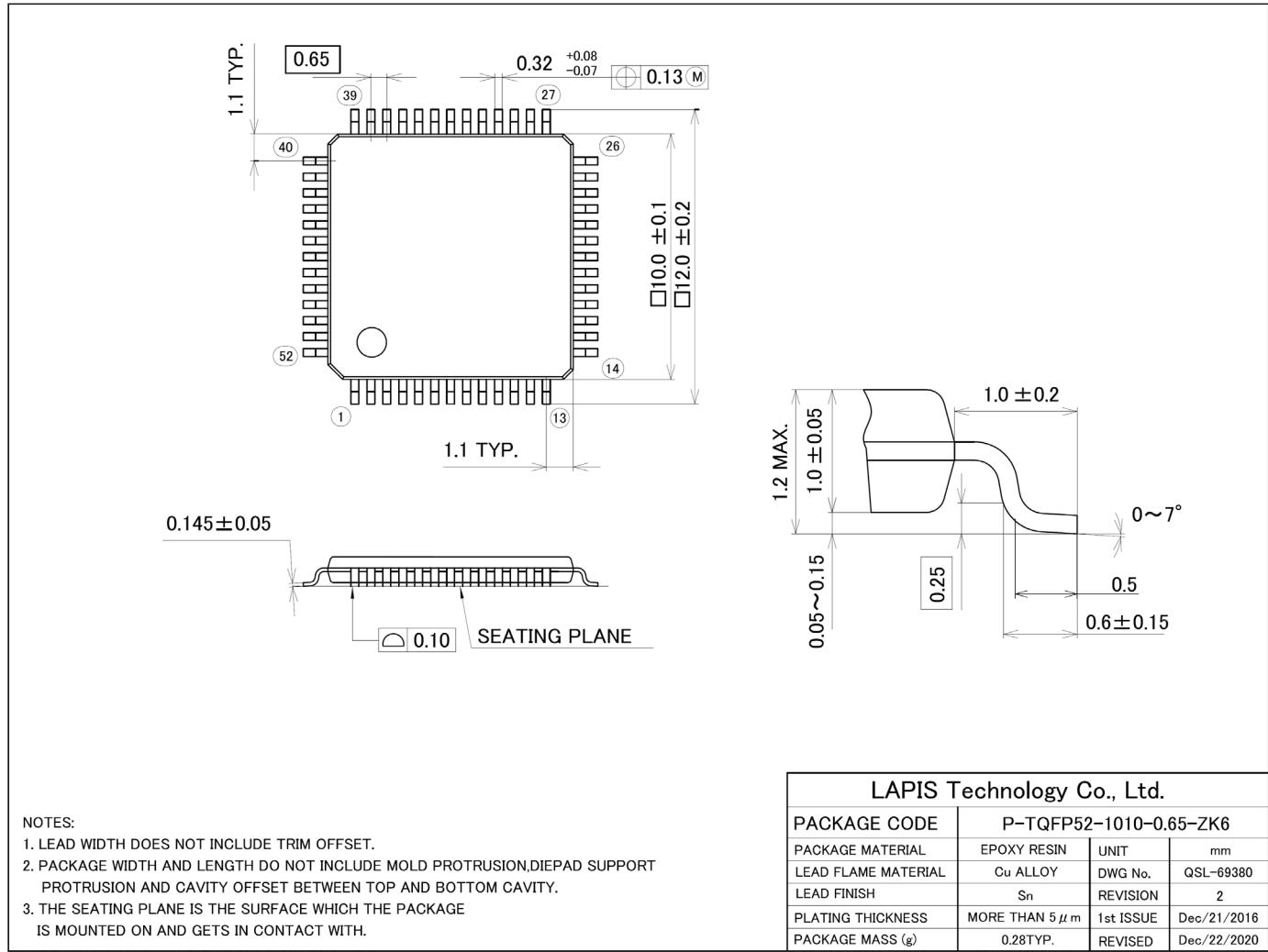
48pin TQFP Package



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).

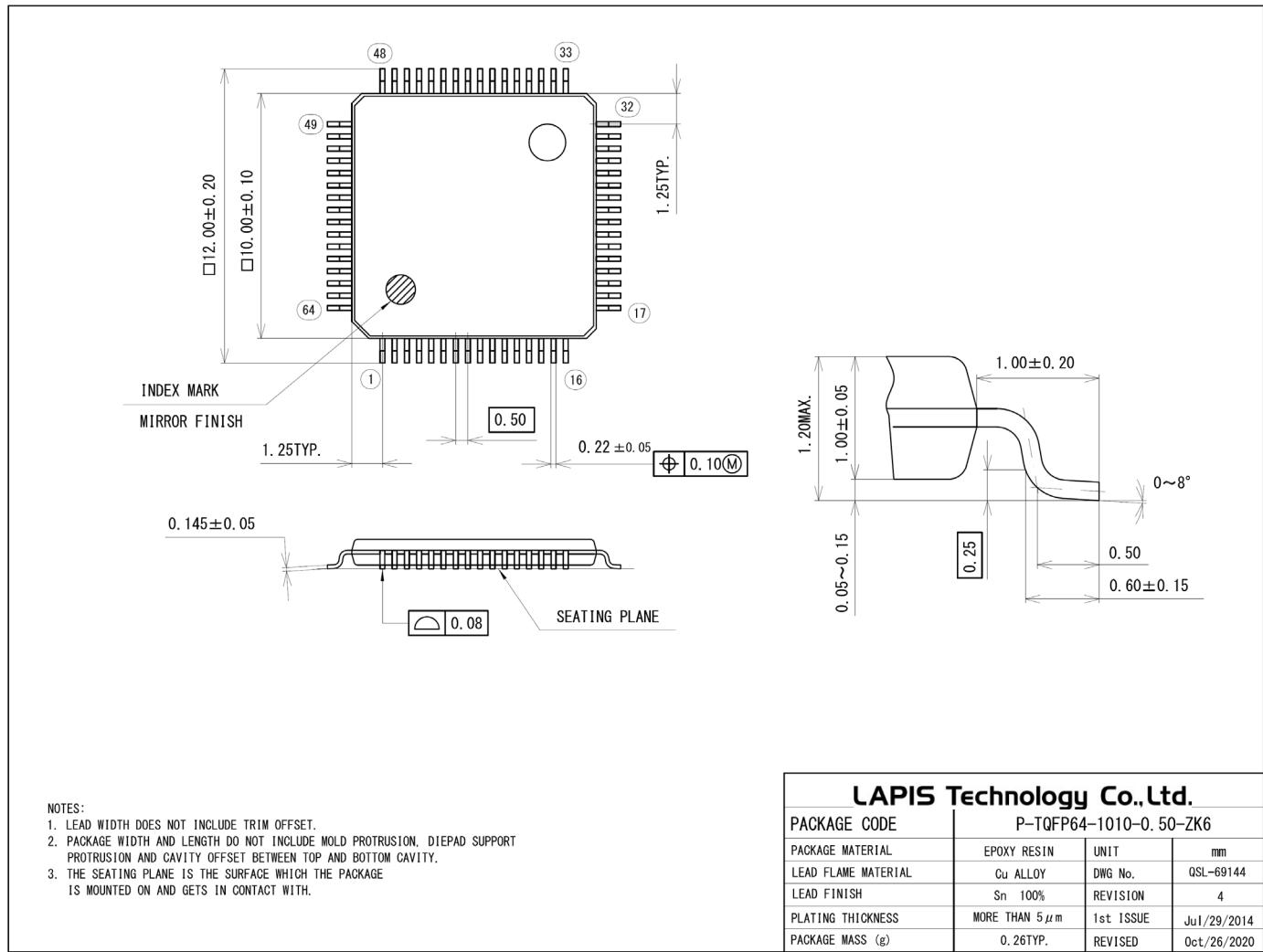
52pin TQFP Package



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).

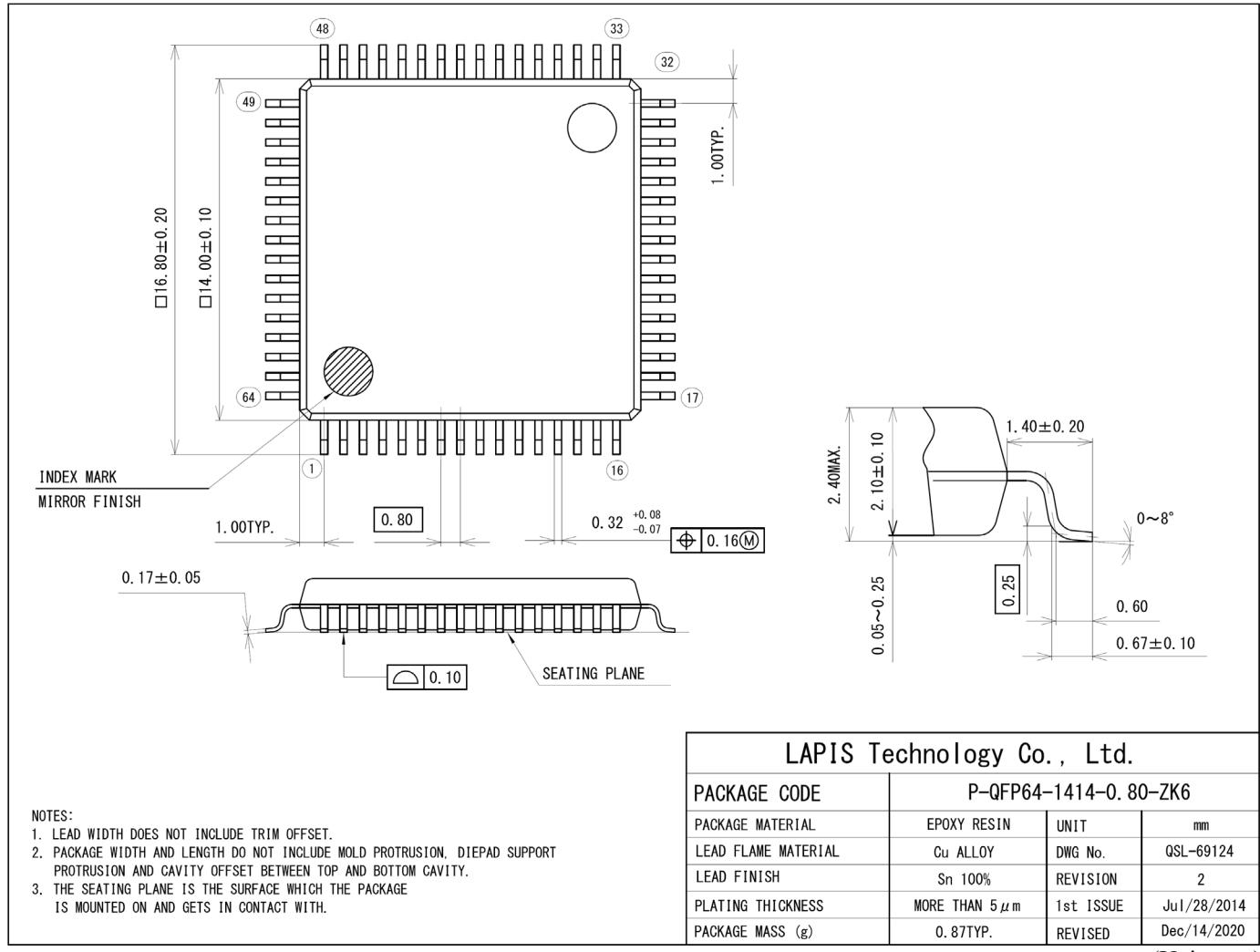
64pin TQFP Package



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).

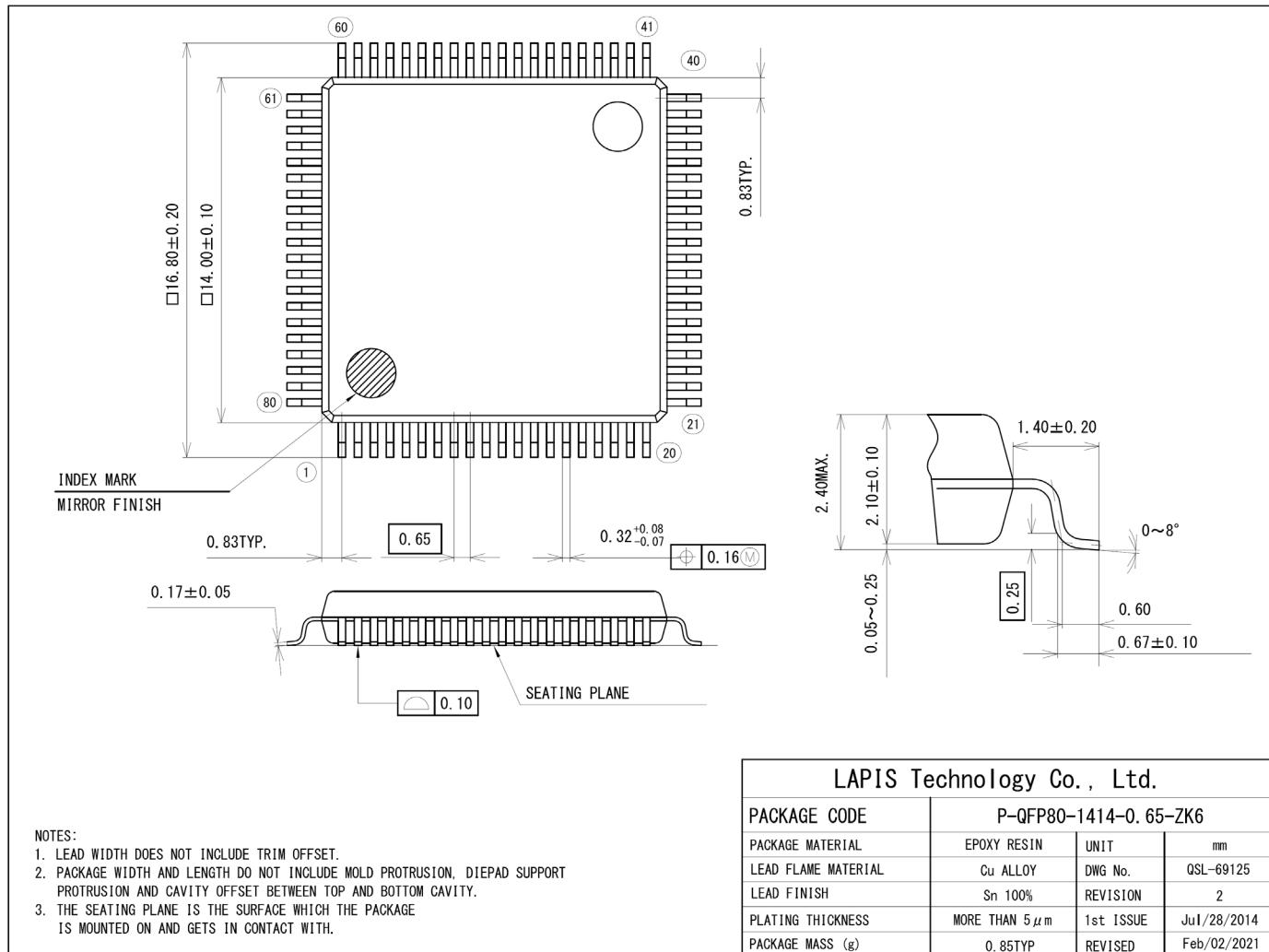
64pin QFP Package



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).

80pin QFP Package

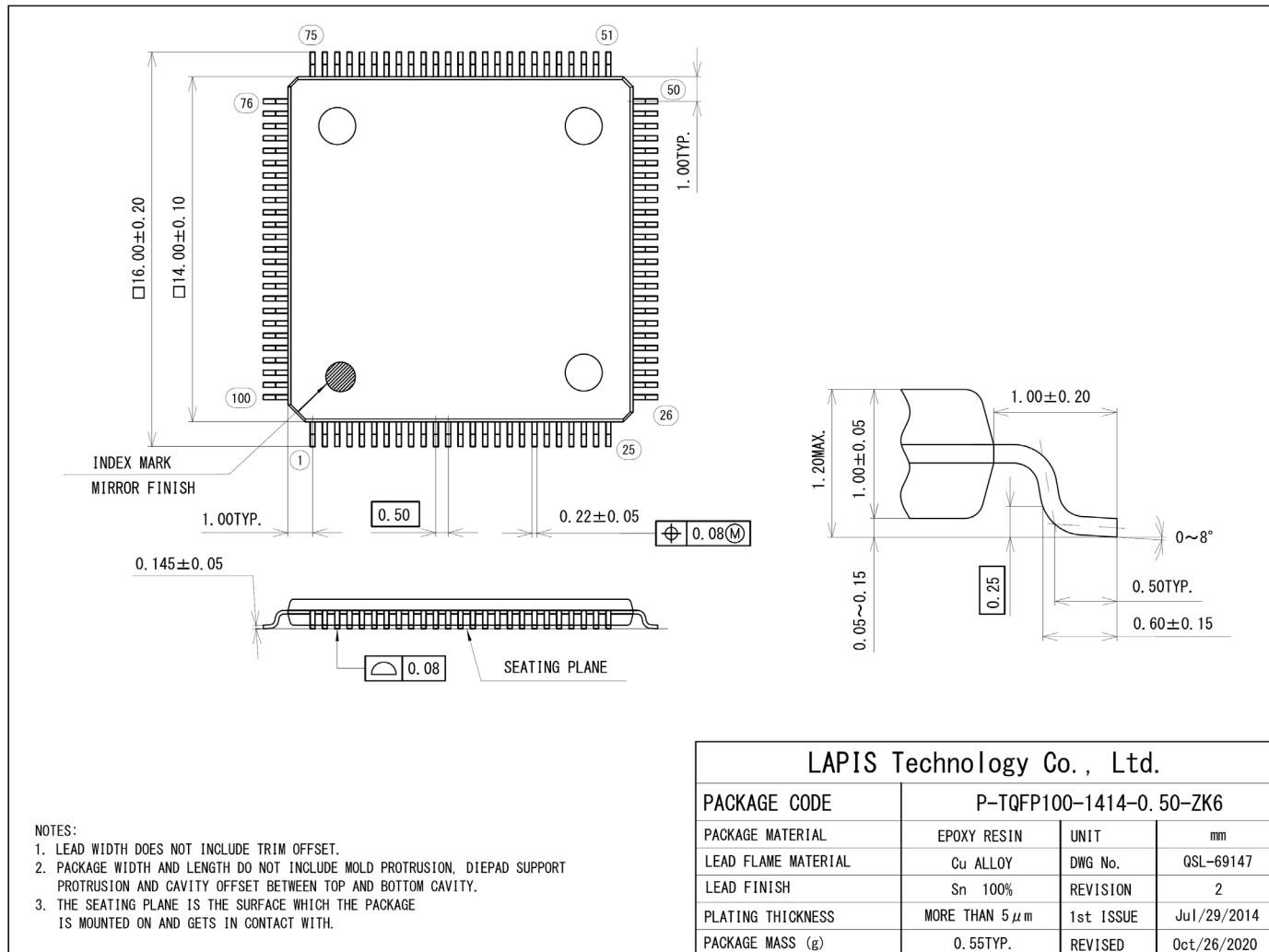


(Unit: mm)

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).

100pin TQFP Package

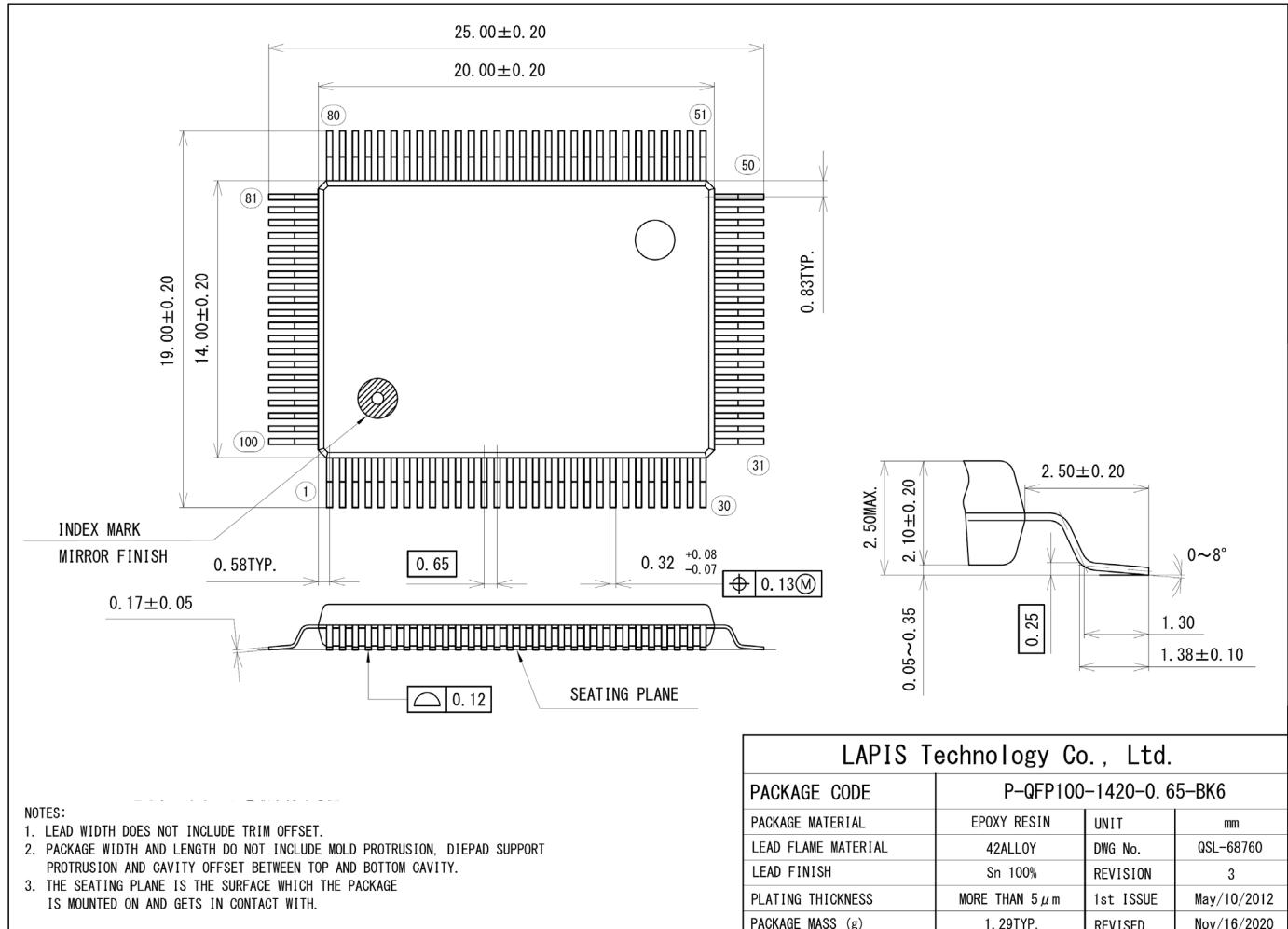


(Unit: mm)

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).

100pin QFP Package



(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	
FEDL62Q1700-01	May 24, 2019	-	-	1 st Revision.
FEDL62Q1700-02	Mar 25, 2020	25	26	Changed termination of unused pins
		27	27	Added parameter "Operating temperature(Chip-Junction)" in Recommended Operating Conditions
		27	—	Removed the section "Operation Confirmed Crystal Unit(32.768kHz)". This section is mentioned in Applications Note; "Operation-confirmed oscillator for ML62Q1000 series".
		—	28	Added thermal characteristics section
		42	43	Added comments and notes to the reset characteristics
		42	44	Revised overall of "Power On Reset" section as "Slope of Power supply and Power On Reset" section. The major revisions are Added definitions of Power on rising/falling slope, Power on voltage, CPU operation start time, and added Note.
		*	*	Corrected typo
FEDL62Q1700-03	Jul 15, 2020	4,8,9	4,8,9	Changed comment for UART.
		23	23	Corrected description of SA-ADC in Table 4.
		27	27	Corrected comment in the parameter "Output voltage2"
FEDL62Q1700-04	May 19, 2022	1	1	Added Notes in general description section.
		—	73	Added Notes for product usage
		*	*	Corrected typo
FEDL62Q1700-05	Mar 26, 2024	1	1	Added application information
		6	7	Changed the format of the shipping package information
		7	8	Updated "how to read the part number"
		26	26	Added comment in Table 5
		65-71	66-73	Revised package dimension
		74	75	Revised the Note

Notes for product usage

Notes on this page are applicable to the all microcontroller products.

For individual notes on each LAPISTechnology microcontroller product, refer to [Note] in the chapters of each user's manual.

The individual notes of each user's manual take priority over those contents in this page if they are different.

1. HANDLING OF UNUSED INPUT PINS

Fix the unused input pins to the power pin or GND to prevent to cause the device performing wrong operation or increasing the current consumption due to noise, etc. If the handlings for the unused pins are described in the chapters, follow the instruction.

2. STATE AT POWER ON

At the power on, the data in the internal registers and output of the ports are undefined until the power supply voltage reaches to the recommended operating condition and "L" level is input to the reset pin.

On LAPISTechnology microcontroller products that have the power on reset function, the data in the internal registers and output of the ports are undefined until the power on reset is generated.

Be careful to design the application system does not work incorrectly due to the undefined data of internal registers and output of the ports.

3. ACCESS TO UNUSED MEMORY

If reading from unused address area or writing to unused address area of the memory, the operations are not guaranteed.

4. CHARACTERISTICS DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PRODUCTS

Electrical characteristics, noise tolerance, noise radiation amount, and the other characteristics are different from each microcontroller product.

When replacing from other product to LAPISTechnology microcontroller products, please evaluate enough the apparatus/system which implemented LAPISTechnology microcontroller products.

5. USE ENVIRONMENT

When using this product in a high humidity environment and an environment where dew condensation, take moisture-proof measures.

Notes

- 1) When using LAPIS Technology Products, refer to the latest product information and ensure that usage conditions (absolute maximum ratings^{*1}, recommended operating conditions, etc.) are within the ranges specified. LAPIS Technology disclaims any and all liability for any malfunctions, failure or accident arising out of or in connection with the use of LAPIS Technology Products outside of such usage conditions specified ranges, or without observing precautions. Even if it is used within such usage conditions specified ranges, semiconductors can break down and malfunction due to various factors. Therefore, in order to prevent personal injury, fire or the other damage from break down or malfunction of LAPIS Technology Products, please take safety at your own risk measures such as complying with the derating characteristics, implementing redundant and fire prevention designs, and utilizing backups and fail-safe procedures.

*1: Absolute maximum ratings: a limit value that must not be exceeded even momentarily.

- 2) The Products specified in this document are not designed to be radiation tolerant.
- 3) Descriptions of circuits, software and other related information in this document are provided only to illustrate the standard operation of semiconductor products and application examples. You are fully responsible for the incorporation or any other use of the circuits, software, and information in the design of your product or system. And the peripheral conditions must be taken into account when designing circuits for mass production. LAPIS Technology disclaims any and all liability for any losses and damages incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of these circuits, software, and other related information.
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<https://www.lapis-tech.com/en/>