

CRD89C51RB

8-bit microcontroller with 16KB Flash and 1024B RAM

Product List

CRD89L51RB-25, 3V, 25MHz 16KB internal flash MCU
CRD89C51RB-40, 5V, 40MHz 16KB internal flash MCU

Description

The CRD89C51RB series product is an 8-bit single chip micro controller with 16KB on-chip flash and 1K byte embedded RAM. It is a derivative of the 8052 microcontroller family and has 5-channel SPWM, WDT and three 16-bit timers. This versatile and cost effective controller is ideal for applications requiring up to 32 I/O pins for PDIP package or up to 36 I/O pins for PLCC/QFP package along with 16K byte flash memory for program data. The device can be programmed with standard commercial writers.

Ordering Information

CRD89C51RB-40-QG
16KB Flash, 40 MHz, 5V, 44 QFP

CRD89C51RB-40-LG
16KB Flash, 40 MHz, 5V, 44 PLCC

CRD89C51RB-40-PG
16KB Flash, 40 MHz, 5V, 40 PDIP

CRD89L51RB-25-QG
16KB Flash, 25 MHz, 3V, 44 QFP

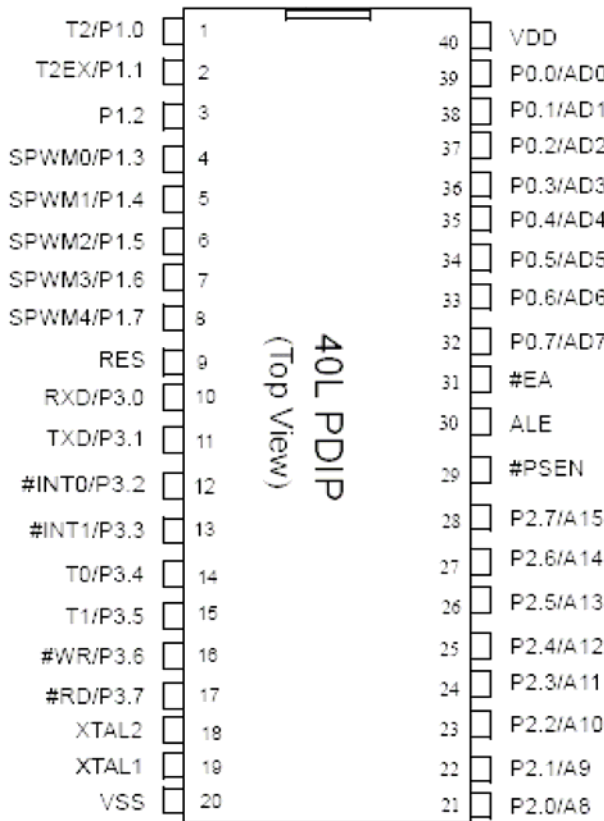
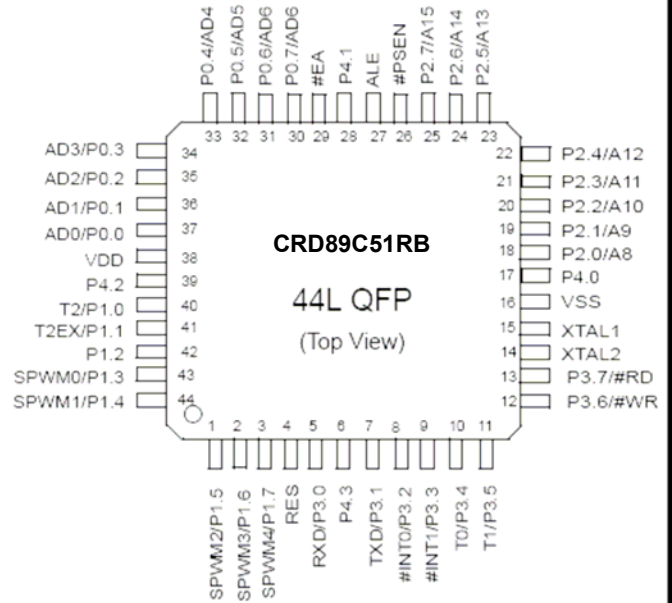
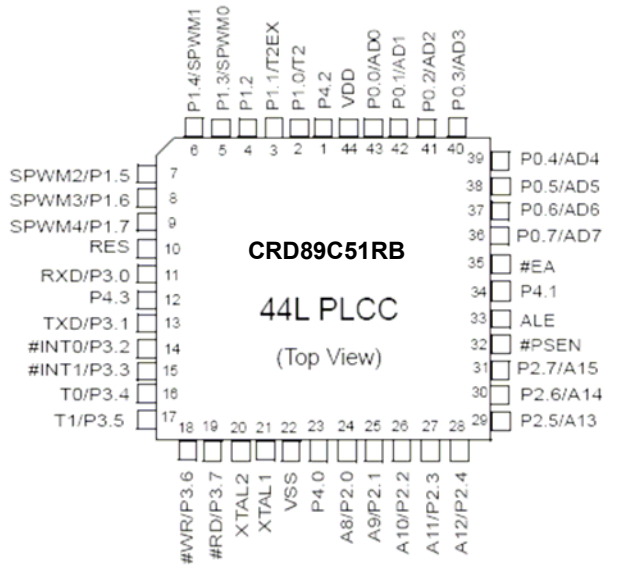
CRD89L51RB-25-LG
16KB Flash, 25 MHz, 3V, 44 PLCC

CRD89L51RB-25-PG
16KB Flash, 25 MHz, 3V, 40 PDIP

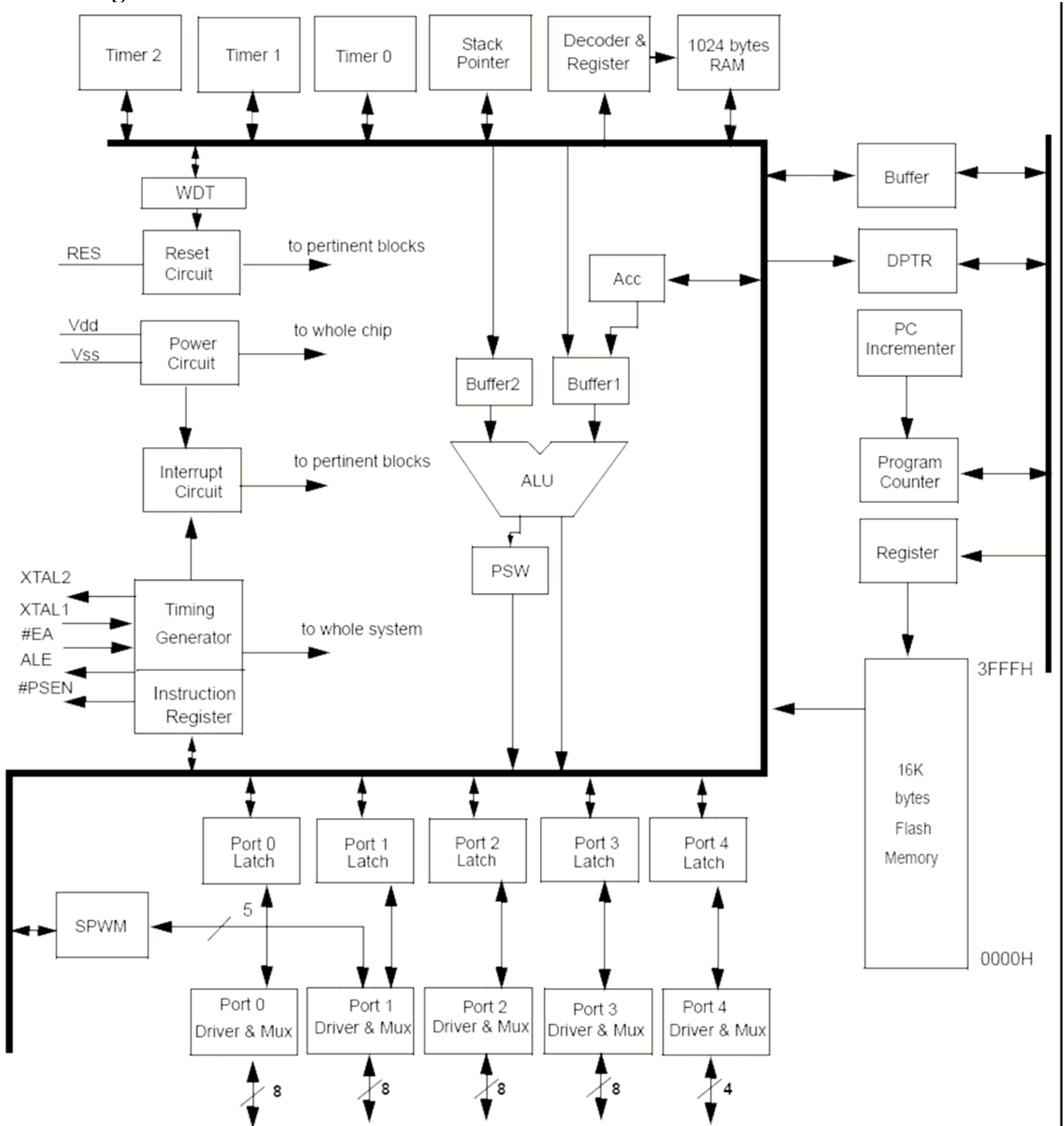
Features

- Working Voltage: 3.0V ~ 3.6V For L Version.
4.5V ~ 5.5V For C Version.
- General 8052 family compatible
- 12 clocks per machine cycle
- 16K byte on chip program flash
- 1024 byte on-chip data RAM
- Three 16 bit Timers/Counters
- One Watch Dog Timer
- Four 8-bit I/O ports for PDIP package
- Four 8-bit I/O ports + one 4-bit I/O ports for PLCC or QFP package
- Full duplex serial channel
- Bit operation instruction
- Industrial Level
- 8-bit Unsigned Division
- 8-bit Unsigned Multiply
- BCD arithmetic
- Direct Addressing
- Indirect Addressing
- Nested Interrupt
- Two priority level interrupt
- A serial I/O port
- Power save modes: Idle mode and Power down mode
- Code protection function
- Low EMI (inhibit ALE)
- 5 channel SPWM function with P1.3 ~ P1.7

Pin Configuration



Block Diagram



Pin Description

40L PDIP Pin#	44L QFP Pin#	44L PLCC Pin#	Symbol	Active	I/O	Names
1	40	2	P1.0/T2		i/o	bit 0 of port 1 & timer 2 clock out
2	41	3	P1.1/T2EX		i/o	bit 1 of port 1 & timer 2 control
3	42	4	P1.2		i/o	bit 2 of port 1
4	43	5	P1.3/SPWM0		i/o	bit 3 of port 1 & SPWM channel 0
5	44	6	P1.4/SPWM1		i/o	bit 4 of port 1 & SPWM channel 1
6	1	7	P1.5/SPWM2		i/o	bit 5 of port 1 & SPWM channel 2
7	2	8	P1.6/SPWM3		i/o	bit 6 of port 1 & SPWM channel 3
8	3	9	P1.7/SPWM4		i/o	bit 7 of port 1 & SPWM channel 4
9	4	10	RES	H	i	Reset
10	5	11	P3.0/RXD		i/o	bit 0 of port 3 & Receiver data
11	7	13	P3.1/TXD		i/o	bit 1 of port 3 & Transmit data
12	8	14	P3.2/#INT0	L/-	i/o	bit 2 of port 3 & low true interrupt 0
13	9	15	P3.3/#INT1	L/-	i/o	bit 3 of port 3 & low true interrupt 1
14	10	16	P3.4/T0		i/o	bit 4 of port 3 & Timer 0
15	11	17	P3.5/T1		i/o	bit 5 of port 3 & Timer 1
16	12	18	P3.6/#WR		i/o	bit 6 of port 3 & ext. memory write
17	13	19	P3.7/#RD		i/o	bit 7 of port 3 & ext. memory Read
18	14	20	XTAL2		o	Crystal out
19	15	21	XTAL1		i	Crystal in
20	16	22	VSS			Sink Voltage, Ground
21	18	24	P2.0/A8		i/o	bit 0 of port 2 & bit 8 of ext. memory address
22	19	25	P2.1/A9		i/o	bit 1 of port 2 & bit 9 of ext. memory address
23	20	26	P2.2/A10		i/o	bit 2 of port 2 & bit 10 of ext. memory address
24	21	27	P2.3/A11		i/o	bit 3 of port 2 & bit 11 of ext. memory address
25	22	28	P2.4/A12		i/o	bit 4 of port 2 & bit 12 of ext. memory address
26	23	29	P2.5/A13		i/o	bit 5 of port 2 & bit 13 of ext. memory address
27	24	30	P2.6/A14		i/o	bit 6 of port 2 & bit 14 of ext. memory address
28	25	31	P2.7/A15		i/o	bit 7 of port 2 & bit 15 of ext. memory address
29	26	32	#PSEN		o	program storage enable
30	27	33	ALE		o	address latch enable
31	29	35	#EA	L	I	External access
32	30	36	P0.7/AD7		i/o	bit 7 of port 0 & data/address bit 7 of ext. memory
33	31	37	P0.6/AD6		i/o	bit 6 of port 0 & data/address bit 6 of ext. memory
34	32	38	P0.5/AD5		i/o	bit 5 of port 0 & data/address bit 5 of ext. memory
35	33	39	P0.4/AD4		i/o	bit 4 of port 0 & data/address bit 4 of ext. memory
36	34	40	P0.3/AD3		i/o	bit 3 of port 0 & data/address bit 3 of ext. memory
37	35	41	P0.2/AD2		i/o	bit 2 of port 0 & data/address bit 2 of ext. memory
38	36	42	P0.1/AD1		i/o	bit 1 of port 0 & data/address bit 1 of ext. memory
39	37	43	P0.0/AD0		i/o	bit 0 of port 0 & data/address bit 0 of ext. memory
40	38	44	VDD			Drive Voltage, +5 Vcc
	17	23	P4.0		i/o	bit 0 of Port 4
	28	34	P4.1		i/o	bit 1 of Port 4
	39	1	P4.2		i/o	bit 2 of Port 4
	6	12	P4.3		i/o	bit 3 of port 4

Special Function Register (SFR)

The address \$80 to \$FF can be accessed by direct addressing mode only. Address \$80 to \$FF is the SFR area. The following table lists the SFRs which are identical to general 8052, as well as CRD89C51RB Extension SFRs.

Special Function Register (SFR) Memory Map

\$F8										\$FF
\$F0	B									\$F7
\$E8										\$EF
\$E0	ACC									\$E7
\$D8	P4									\$DF
\$D0	PSW									\$D7
\$C8	T2CON	T2MOD	RCAP2L	RCAP2H	TL2	TH2				\$CF
\$C0										\$C7
\$B8	IP								SCONF	\$BF
\$B0	P3									\$B7
\$A8	IE				SPWMD4					\$AF
\$A0	P2			SPWMC	SPWMD0	SPWMD1	SPWMD2	SPWMD3		\$A7
\$98	SCON	SBUF		P1CON					WDTCON	\$9F
\$90	P1								WDTKEY	\$97
\$88	TCON	TMOD	TL0	TL1	TH0	TH1				\$8F
\$80	P0	SP	DPL	DPH		RCON			PCON	\$87

Note: The SFRs with bold type characters are Extension Special Function Registers for CRD89C51RB

Addr	SFR	Reset	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
85H	RCON	00H							RAMS1	RAMS0
97H	WDTKEY	00H	WDTKEY7	WDTKEY6	WDTKEY5	WDTKEY4	WDTKEY3	WDTKEY2	WDTKEY1	WDTKEY0
9BH	P1CON	00000***	SPWME4	SPWME3	SPWME2	SPWME1	SPWME0			
9FH	WDTCON	0*0**000	WDTE		CLEAR			PS2	PS1	PS0
A3H	SPWMC	*****00							SPFS1	SPFS0
A4H	SPWMD0	00H	SPWMD04	SPWMD03	SPWMD02	SPWMD01	SPWMD00	BRM02	BRM01	BRM00
A5H	SPWMD1	00H	SPWMD14	SPWMD13	SPWMD12	SPWMD11	SPWMD10	BRM12	BRM11	BRM10
A6H	SPWMD2	00H	SPWMD24	SPWMD23	SPWMD22	SPWMD21	SPWMD20	BRM22	BRM21	BRM20
A7H	SPWMD3	00H	SPWMD34	SPWMD33	SPWMD32	SPWMD31	SPWMD30	BRM32	BRM31	BRM30
ACH	SPWMD4	00H	SPWMD44	SPWMD43	SPWMD42	SPWMD41	SPWMD40	BRM42	BRM41	BRM40
BFH	SCONF	0*****00	WDR						OME	ALEI
C8H	T2CON	00H	TF2	EXF2	RCLK	TCLK	EXEN2	TR2	C/T2	CP/RL2
C9H	T2MOD	*****00							T2OE	DCEN
D8H	P4	****1111					P4.3	P4.2	P4.1	P4.0

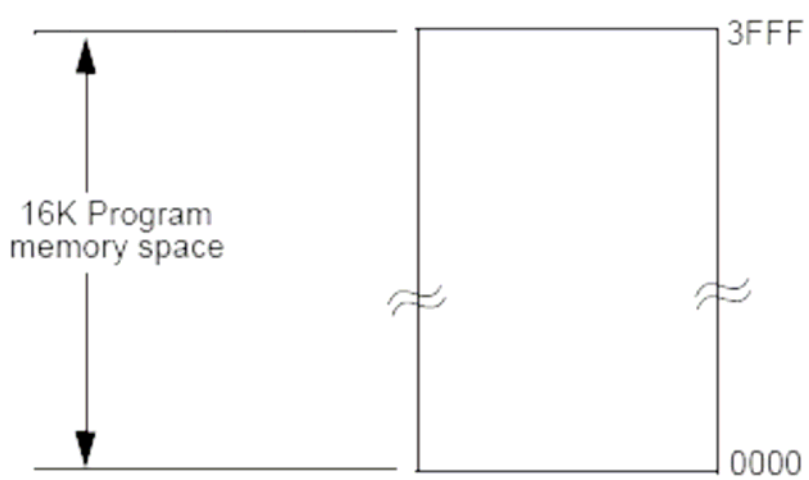
Extension Function Description

1. Memory Structure

The CRD89C51RB is the general 8052 hardware core as a single chip micro controller. Its memory structure follows general 8052 structure.

1.1 Program Memory

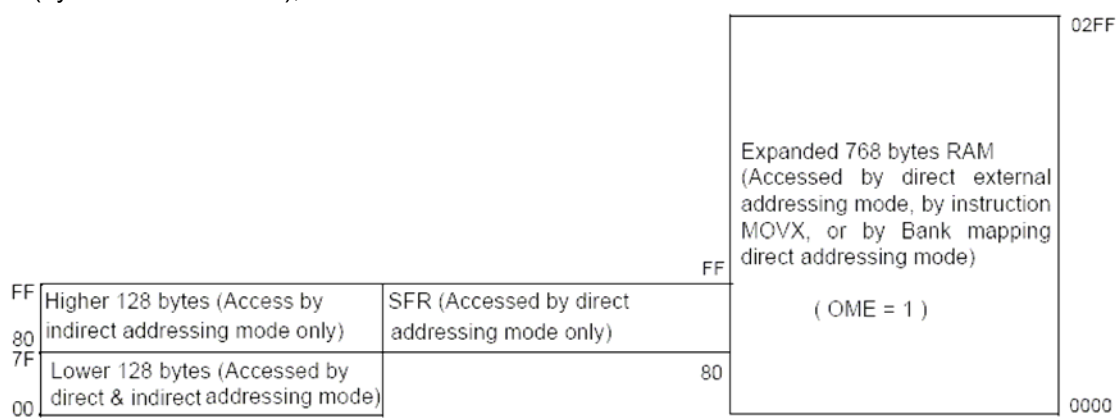
The CRD89C51RB has 16K byte on-chip flash memory which used as general program memory. The address range for the 16K byte is \$0000 to \$3FFF.



Note: The single flash block address structure for doing as well as program ROM flash.

1.2 Data Memory

The CRD89C51RB has 1K bytes of on-chip RAM, 256 bytes of which are the same as the general 8052 internal memory structure while the expanded 768 bytes on-chip RAM can be accessed by external memory addressing method (by instruction MOVX),



On-chip expanded RAM address structure.

1.2.1 Data Memory - Lower 128 byte (\$00 to \$7F)

Data Memory \$00 to \$FF is the same as the 8052.

The address \$00 to \$7F can be accessed by direct and indirect addressing modes.

Address \$00 to \$1F is register area.

Address \$20 to \$2F is memory bit area.

Address \$30 to \$7F is for general memory area.

1.2.2 Data Memory - Higher 128 byte (\$80 to \$FF)

The address \$80 to \$FF can be accessed by indirect addressing mode or by bank mapping direct addressing mode. Address \$80 to \$FF is data area.

1.2.3 Data Memory - Expanded 768bytes (\$0000 to \$02FF)

From external address \$0000 to \$02FF is the on-chip expanded RAM area, total 768 bytes. This area can be accessed by external direct addressing mode (by instruction MOVX):

Internal RAM Control Register (RCON, \$85)

	bit-7						bit-0	
	Unused	Unused	Unused	Unused	Unused	Unused	RAMS1	RAMS0
Read / Write:	-	-	-	-	-	-	R/W	R/W
Reset value:	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0

CRD89C51RB has 768 byte on-chip RAM which can be accessed by external memory addressing method only. (By instruction MOVX). The address space of instruction MOVX @Rn is determined by bit 1 and bit 0 (RAMS1, RAMS0) of RCON. The default setting of RAMS1, RAMS0 bits is 00 (page0).

RAMS1	RAMS0	MOVX @Ri i=0,1 mapping to expended RAM address
0	0	\$0000 ~ \$00FF
0	1	\$0100 ~ \$01FF
1	0	\$0200 ~ \$02FF

The port 0, port2, port3.6 and port3.7 can be used as general purpose I/O pin while port0 is open-drain structure.

System Control Register (SCONF, \$BF)

	bit-7					bit-0		
	WDR	Unused	Unused	Unused	Unused	Unused	OME	ALEI
Read / Write:	R/W	-	-	-	-	-	R/W	R/W
Reset value:	0	*	*	*	*	*	0	0

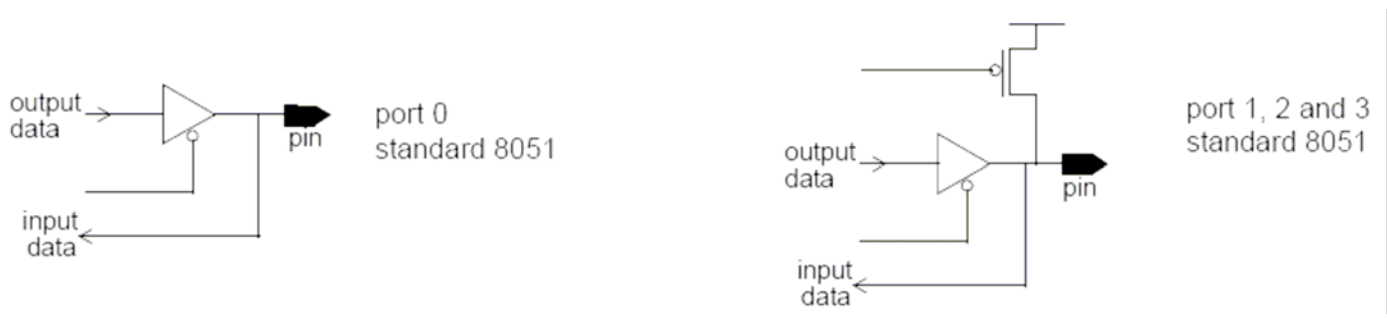
WDR: Watch Dog Timer Reset. When the system is reset by a Watch Dog Timer overflow, the WDT reset bit, WDR will be set to 1. It will be set to 1 when reset signal generated by WDT overflow. User should check WDR bit whenever un-predicted reset happened.

OME: 768 bytes on-chip RAM enable bit. The bit 1 (OME) of SCONF can enable or disable the on-chip expanded 768 byte RAM. The default setting of OME bit is 0 (disable).

ALEI: ALE output inhibit bit is used to reduce EMI. Setting bit 0 (ALEI) of SCONF will inhibit the clock signal in Fosc/6Hz output to the ALE pin.

1.3 I/O Pin Configuration

Ports 1, 2 and 3 of the standard 8051 have internal pull-up resistor, while port 0 has an open-drain output. Each I/O pin can be used independently as an input or an output. For I/O ports to be used as an input, the port bit latch must contain a '1' which turns off the output driver FET. Then for port 1, 2 and 3 port pin is pulled high by a weak internal pull-up, and can be pulled low by an external source. Port 0 has an open-drain output which means its pull-ups are not active during normal port operation. Writing '1' to port 0 bit latch will cause a floating bit so that it can be used as a high-impedance input. Port 4 is used as GPIO and has the same function as ports 1, 2 and 3.



2. Port 4 for PLCC or QFP package:

The bit addressable port 4 is available with PLCC or QFP package. Port 4 has only 4 pins and its port address is located at 0D8H. The function of port 4 is the same as the function of port 1, port 2 and port 3.

Port4 (P4, \$D8)

	bit-7				bit-0			
	Unused	Unused	Unused	Unused	P4.3	P4.2	P4.1	P4.0
Read / Write:	-	-	-	-	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W
Reset value:	*	*	*	*	1	1	1	1

The bit 3, bit 2, bit 1, bit 0 output to pin P4.3, P4.2, P4.1, P4.0 respectively.

3. Watch Dog Timer

The Watch Dog Timer (WDT) is a 16-bit free-running counter that generates a reset signal if the counter overflows. The WDT is useful for systems which are susceptible to noise, power glitches, or electronics discharge which can cause the software to dead loop or runaway. The WDT function can help a user's software to recover from abnormal software conditions and is different from Timer0, Timer1 and Timer2 of the general 8052. A WDT reset can be prevented by the user's software periodically clearing the WDT counter. The WDR bit of SCONF register should be checked whenever un-predicted reset happened

The purpose of the secure procedure is to prevent the WDTC value from being changed when system is in runaway condition. There is a 250KHz RC oscillator embedded in chip. Set WDTE = "1" will enable the RC oscillator and the frequency is independent to the system frequency. Enabling the WDT is done by setting 1 to the bit 7 (WDTE) of WDTC. After WDTE set to 1, the 16-bit counter starts to count with the RC oscillator. It will generate a reset signal when overflows. The WDTE bit will be cleared to 0 automatically when CRD89C51RB been reset, either hardware reset or WDT reset. To reset the WDT is done by setting 1 to the CLEAR bit of WDTC before the counter overflow. This will clear the content of the 16-bit counter and let the counter re-start to count from the beginning.

3.1 Watch Dog Timer Registers:

Watch Dog Timer Registers - WDT Control Register (WDTC, \$9F)

	bit-7				bit-0			
	WDTE	R	Clear	Unused	Unused	PS2	PS1	PS0
Read / Write:	R/W	-	R/W	-	-	R/W	R/W	R/W
Reset value:	0	*	0	*	*	0	0	0

WDTE : Watch Dog Timer enable bit

CLEAR : Watch Dog Timer reset bit

PS[2:0] : Overflow period select bits

PS [2:0]	Overflow Period (ms)
000	2.048
001	4.096
010	8.192
011	16.384
100	32.768
101	65.536
110	131.072
111	262.144

Watch Dog Key Register - (WDTKEY, \$97H)

	bit-7						bit-0	
	WDT KEY7	WDT KEY6	WDT KEY5	WDT KEY4	WDT KEY3	WDT KEY2	WDT KEY1	WDT KEY0
Read / Write:	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W
Reset value:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

By default, the WDTC is read only. User need to write values 1EH, E1H sequentially to the WDTKEY(\$97H) register to enable the WDTC write attribute, That is

```
MOV WDTKEY, # 1EH
MOV WDTKEY, # 0E1H
```

When WDTC is set, user need to write another values E1H, 1EH sequentially to the WDTKEY(\$97H) register to disable the WDTC write attribute, That is

```
MOV WDTKEY, # 0E1H
MOV WDTKEY, # 1EH
```

Watch Dog Timer Register - System Control Register (SCONF, \$BF)

	bit-7						bit-0	
	WDR	Unused	Unused	Unused	Unused	Unused	OME	ALEI
Read / Write:	R/W	-	-	-	-	-	R/W	R/W
Reset value:	0	*	*	*	*	*	0	0

The bit 7 (WDR) of SCONF is Watch Dog Timer Reset bit. It will be set to 1 when reset signal generated by WDT overflow. User should check WDR bit whenever un-predicted reset happened

4. Reduced EMI Function

The CRD89C51RB allows users to reduce the EMI emissions by setting 1 to the bit 0 (ALEI) of SCONF register. This function will inhibit the clock signal in Fosc/6Hz output to the ALE pin.

5. Specific Pulse Width Modulation (SPWM)

The Specific Pulse Width Modulation (SPWM) module contains a five channel 8-bit PWM sub module.

5.1 SPWM Function Description:

The 8-bit SPWM channel is composed of an 8-bit register which contains a 5-bit SPWM in MSB portion and a 3-bit binary rate multiplier (BRM) in LSB portion. The value programmed in the 5-bit SPWM portion will determine the pulse length of the output. The 3-bit BRM portion will generate and insert certain narrow pulses among an 8-SPWM-cycle frame. The number of pulses generated is equal to the number programmed in the 3-bit BRM portion. The usage of the BRM is to generate equivalent 8-bit resolution SPWM type DAC with reasonably high repetition rate through 5-bit SPWM clock speed. The SPFS[1:0] settings of SPWMC (\$A3) register are dividend of Fosc to be SPWM clock, $Fosc/2^{(SPFS[1:0]+1)}$. The SPWM output cycle frame repetition rate (frequency) equals (SPWM clock)/32 which is $[Fosc/2^{(SPFS[1:0]+1)}/32]$.

5.2 SPWM Registers - P1CON, SPWMC, SPWMD[4:0]

SPWM Registers - Port1 Configuration Register (P1CON, \$9B)

	bit-7					bit-0		
	SPWME4	SPWME3	SPWME2	SPWME1	SPWME0	Unused	Unused	Unused
Read / Write:	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	-	-	-
Reset value:	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*

SPWME[4:0] : When the bit set to one, the corresponding SPWM pin is active as SPWM function. When the bit reset to zero, the corresponding SPWM pin is active as I/O pin. Five bits are cleared upon reset.

SPWM Registers -SPWM Control Register (SPWMC, \$A3)

	bit-7						bit-0	
	Unused	Unused	Unused	Unused	Unused	Unused	SPFS1	SPFS0
Read / Write:	-	-	-	-	-	-	R/W	R/W
Reset value:	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0

SPFS[1:0] : These two bits is 2's power parameter to form a frequency divider for input clock.

SPFS1	SPFS0	Divider	SPWM clock, Fosc=20MHz	SPWM clock, Fosc=24MHz
0	0	2	10MHz	12MHz
0	1	4	5MHz	6MHz
1	0	8	2.5MHz	3MHz
1	1	16	1.25MHz	1.5MHz

SPWM Registers -SPWM Data Register (SPWMD[4:0], \$AC, \$A7 ~\$A4)

	bit-7				bit-0			
	SPWMD [4:0]4	SPWMD [4:0]3	SPWMD [4:0]2	SPWMD [4:0]1	SPWMD [4:0]0	BRM [2:0]2	BRM [2:0]1	BRM [2:0]0
Read / Write:	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W
Reset value:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SPWMD[4:0] : content of SPWM Data Register. It determines duty cycle of SPWM output waveform.

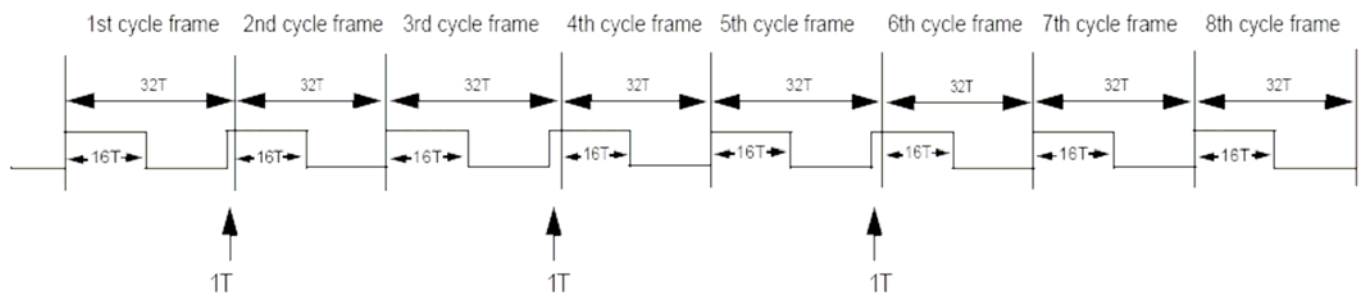
BRM[2:0] : will insert certain narrow pulses among an 8-SPWM-cycle frame

N = BRM[2:0]	Number of SPWM cycles inserted in an 8-cycle frame
000	0
001	1
010	2
011	3
100	4
101	5
110	6
111	7

Example of SPWM timing diagram:

```

MOV SPWMC , #03H      ; Set output frequency (Divider = 16)
MOV SPWMD0 , #83H    ; SPWMD0[4:0]=10h (=16T high, 16T low), BRM[2:0] = 3
MOV P1CON , #08H    ; Enable P1.3 as SPWM output pin
    
```



(narrow pulse inserted by BRM0[2:0] setting, here BRM0[2:0]=3)

$$\text{SPWM clock} = 1 / T = F_{\text{osc}} / 2^{(\text{SPFS}[1:0]+1)}$$

$$\text{The SPWM output cycle frame frequency} = \text{SPWM clock} / 32 = [F_{\text{osc}} / 2^{(\text{SPFS}[1:0]+1)}] / 32$$

If user use $F_{\text{osc}}=20\text{MHz}$, $\text{SPFS}[1:0]$ of $\text{SPWMC}=\#03\text{H}$, then
 $\text{SPWM clock} = 20\text{MHz} / 2^4 = 20\text{MHz} / 16 = 1.25\text{MHz}$
 $\text{SPWM output cycle frame frequency} = (20\text{MHz} / 2^4) / 32 = 39.1\text{KHz}$

Operating Conditions

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit.	Remarks
TA	Operating temperature	-40	25	85	°C	Ambient temperature under bias
VCC5	Supply voltage	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	For C Version
VCC3	Supply voltage	3	3.3	3.6	V	For L Version
Fosc 25	Oscillator Frequency	3.0	25	25	MHz	For 5V, 3.3V application
Fosc 40	Oscillator Frequency	3.0	40	40	MHz	For 5V application

DC Characteristics

(TA = -40 degree C to 85 degree C, Vcc = 3.0V to 5.5V)

Symbol	Parameter	Valid	Min.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
VIL1	Input Low Voltage	port 0,1,2,3,4,#EA	-0.5	0.8	V	
VIL2	Input Low Voltage	RES, XTAL1	0	0.8	V	
VIH1	Input High Voltage	port 0,1,2,3,4,#EA	2.0	Vcc+0.5	V	
VIH2	Input High Voltage	RES, XTAL1	70%Vcc	Vcc+0.5	V	
VOL1	Output Low Voltage	port 0, ALE, #PSEN		0.45	V	IOL=8mA (5V) / IOL=6mA (3.3V)
VOL2	Output Low Voltage	port 1,2,3,4		0.45	V	IOL=6.5mA (5V) / IOL=5mA (3.3V)
VOH1	Output High Voltage	port 0	2.4		V	IOH=-800uA (only for VCC =5V)
			90%Vcc		V	IOH=-80uA
VOH2	Output High Voltage	port 1,2,3,4,ALE,#PSEN	2.4		V	IOH=-60uA (only for VCC =5 V)
			90%Vcc		V	IOH=-10uA
IIL	Logical 0 Input Current	port 1,2,3,4		-75	uA	Vin=0.45V
ITL	Logical Transition Current	port 1,2,3,4		-650	uA	Vin=2.0V
ILI	Input Leakage Current	port 0, #EA		±10	uA	0.45V<Vin<Vcc
R RES	Reset Pull-down Resistance	RES	50	300	Kohm	
C IO	Pin Capacitance			10	pF	Freq=1MHz, Ta=25 °C
I CC	Power Supply Current	Vdd		20	mA	Active mode, 16MHz
				6.5	mA	Idle mode, 16MHz
				50	uA	Power down mode

Note1: Under steady state (non-transient) conditions, IOL must be externally

Limited as follows : Maximum IOL per port pin : 10mA

Maximum IOL per 8-bit port : port 0 :26mA

port 1,2,3 :15mA

Maximum total IOL for all output pins : 71mA

If IOL exceeds the condition, VOL may exceed the related specification. Pins are not guaranteed to sink current greater than the listed test conditions.

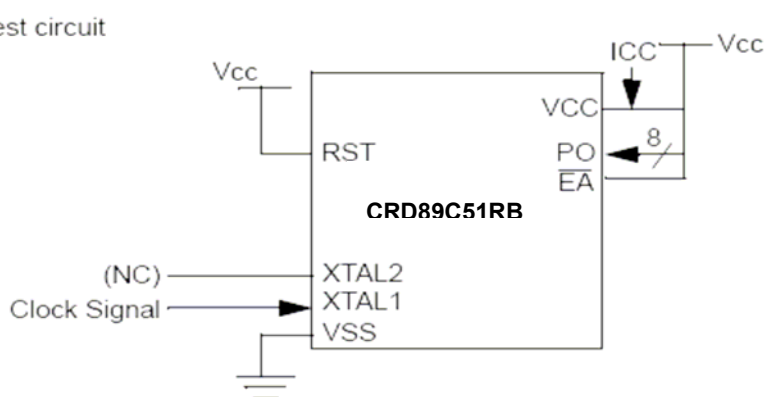
Note2: Minimum VCC for Power-down is 2V.

AC Characteristics

(16/25/40MHz, operating conditions; CL for Port 0, ALE and PSEN Outputs=100pF; CL for all Other Output=80pF)

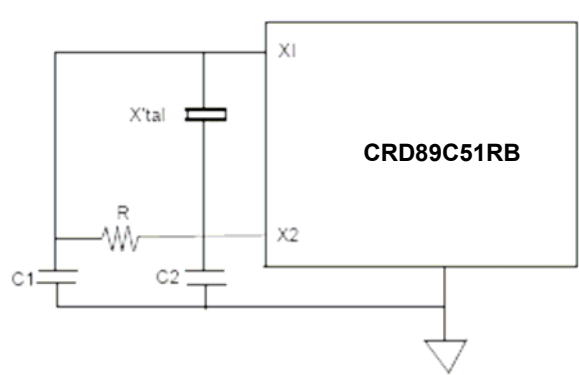
Symbol	Parameter	Valid Cycle	fosc=16MHz			Variable fosc			Unit	Remarks
			Min	Tvn	Max	Min	Tvn	Max		
T I H I I	AI F pulse width	RD/WRT	115			2xT - 10			nS	
T AV I I	Address Valid to AI F low	RD/WRT	43			T - 20			nS	
T I I A X	Address Hold after AI F low	RD/WRT	53			T - 10			nS	
T I I I V	AI F low to Valid Instruction In	RD			240			4xT - 10	nS	
T I I P I	AI F low to #PSFN low	RD	53			T - 10			nS	
T P I P H	#PSFN pulse width	RD	173			3xT - 15			nS	
T P I I V	#PSFN low to Valid Instruction In	RD			177			3xT - 10	nS	
T P X I X	Instruction Hold after #PSFN	RD	0			0			nS	
T P X I Z	Instruction Float after #PSFN	RD			87			T + 25	nS	
T AV I V	Address to Valid Instruction In	RD			292			5xT - 20	nS	
T P I A Z	#PSFN low to Address Float	RD			10			10	nS	
T R I R H	#RD pulse width	RD	365			6xT - 10			nS	
T W I W H	#WR pulse width	WRT	365			6xT - 10			nS	
T R I D V	#RD low to Valid Data In	RD			302			5xT - 10	nS	
T R H D X	Data Hold after #RD	RD	0			0			nS	
T R H D Z	Data Float after #RD	RD			145			2xT + 20	nS	
T I I D V	AI F low to Valid Data In	RD			590			8xT - 10	nS	
T AV D V	Address to Valid Data In	RD			542			9xT - 20	nS	
T I I Y I	AI F low to #WR High or #RD low	RD/WRT	178		197	3xT - 10		3xT + 10	nS	
T AV Y I	Address Valid to #WR or #RD low	RD/WRT	230			4xT - 20			nS	
T O V W H	Data Valid to #WR High	WRT	403			7xT - 35			nS	
T O V W X	Data Valid to #WR transition	WRT	38			T - 25			nS	
T W H O X	Data hold after #WR	WRT	73			T + 10			nS	
T R I A Z	#RD low to Address Float	RD						5	nS	
T Y A I H	#WR or #RD high to AI F high	RD/WRT	53		72	T - 10		T + 10	nS	
T C H C I	clock fall time								nS	
T C I C X	clock low time								nS	
T C I C H	clock rise time								nS	
T C H C X	clock high time								nS	
T T C I C I	clock period			63			1/fosc		nS	

ICC Active mode test circuit



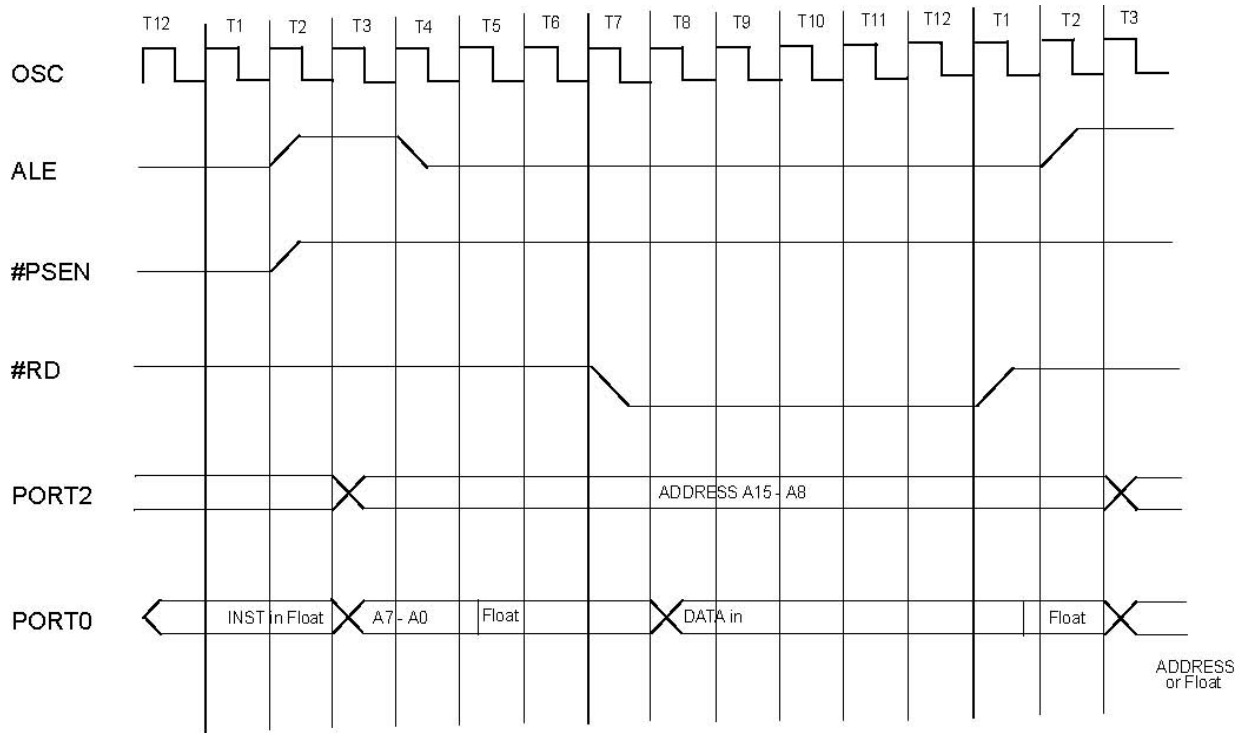
Application Reference

Valid for CRD89C51RB				
X'tal	3MHz	6MHz	9MHz	12MHz
C1	30 pF	30 pF	30 pF	30 pF
C2	30 pF	30 pF	30 pF	30 pF
R	open	open	open	open
X'tal	16MHz	25MHz	33MHz	40MHz
C1	30 pF	15 pF	5 pF	2 pF
C2	30 pF	15 pF	5 pF	2 pF
R	open	62KΩ	6.8KΩ	4.7KΩ

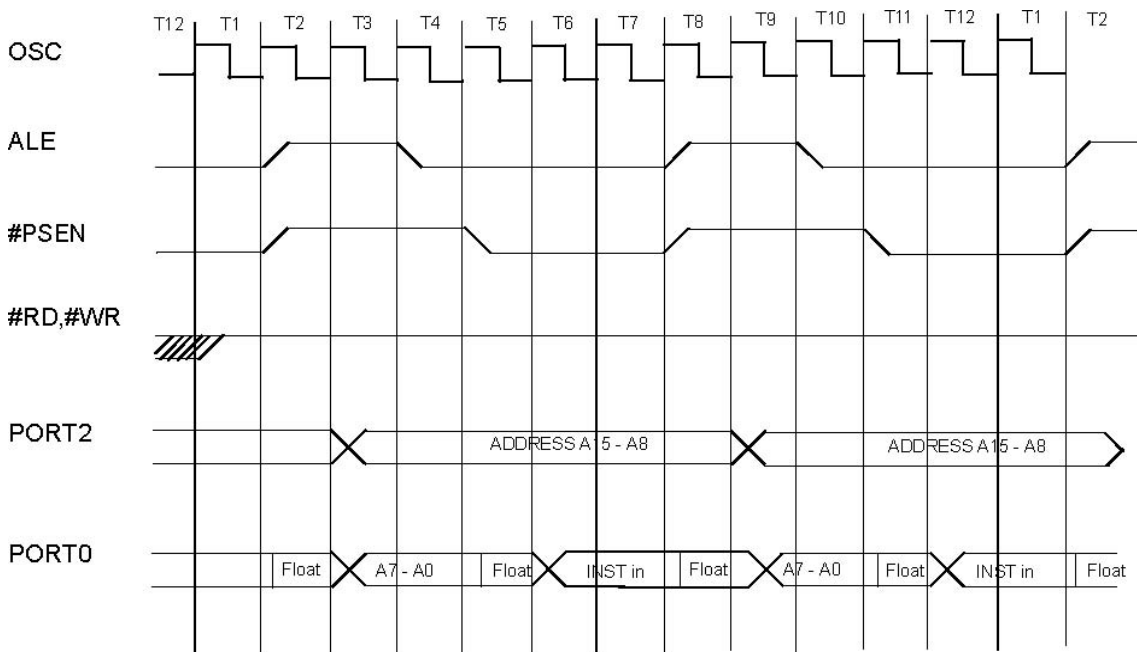


NOTE: Oscillation circuit performance may differ with different crystal or ceramic resonators using higher oscillation frequencies since each crystal or ceramic resonator has its own characteristics. User should check with the crystal or ceramic resonator manufacturer for appropriate value of external components.

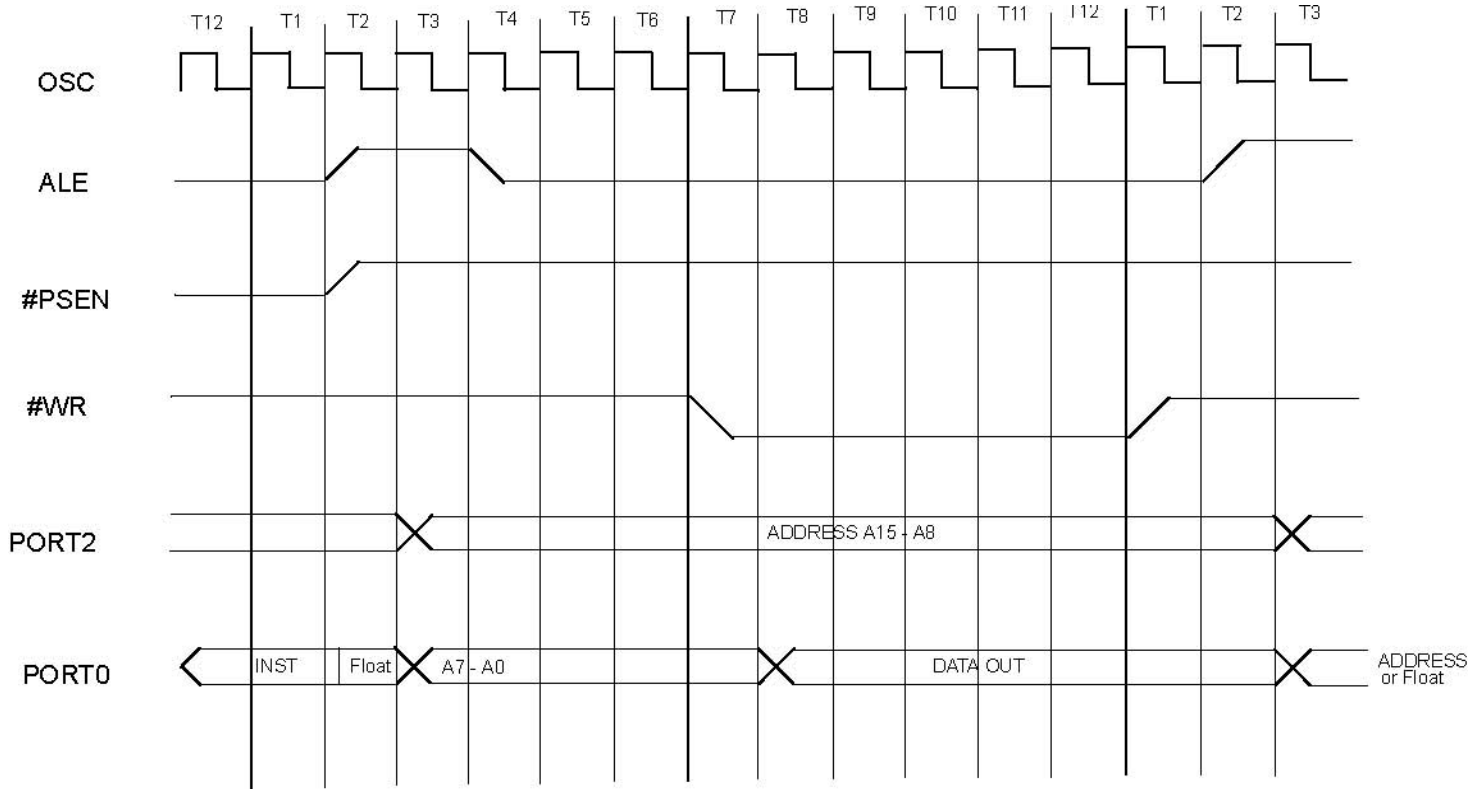
Data Memory Read Cycle Timing



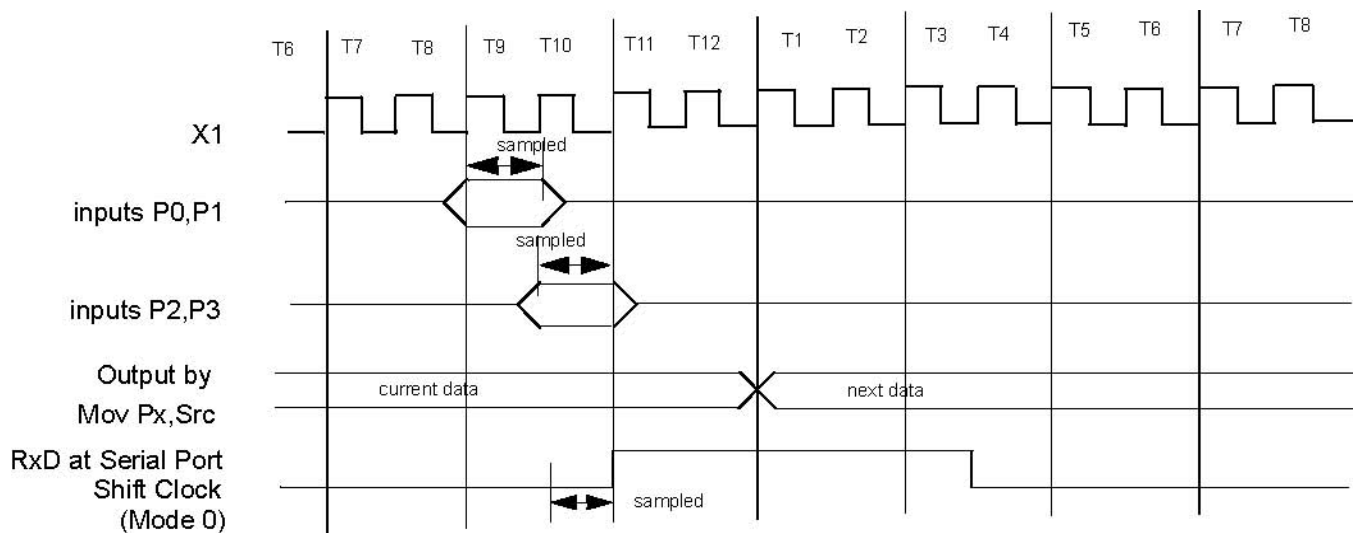
Program Memory Read Cycle Timing



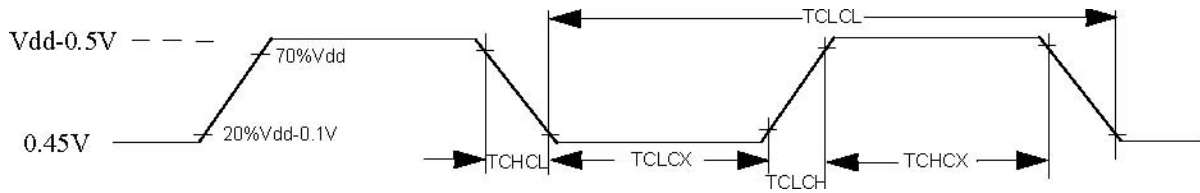
Data Memory Write Cycle Timing



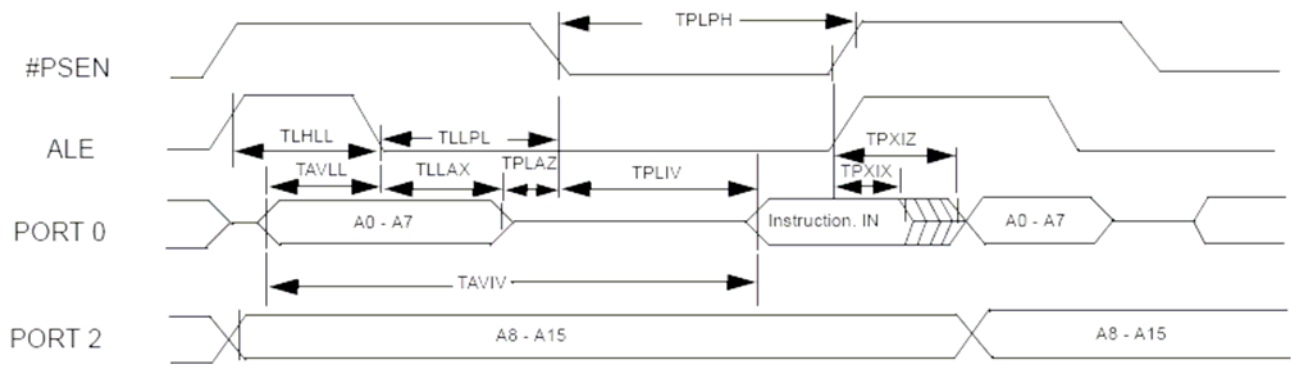
I/O Ports Timing



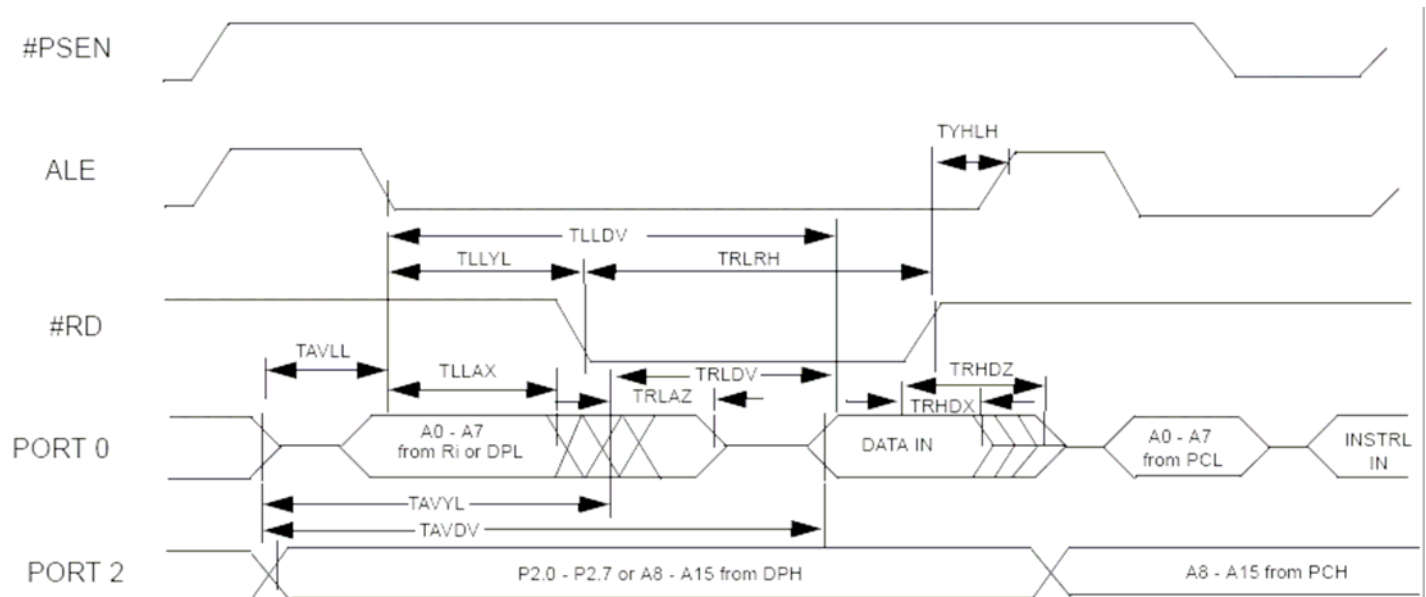
Timing Critical, Requirement of External Clock (Vss=0.0V is assumed)



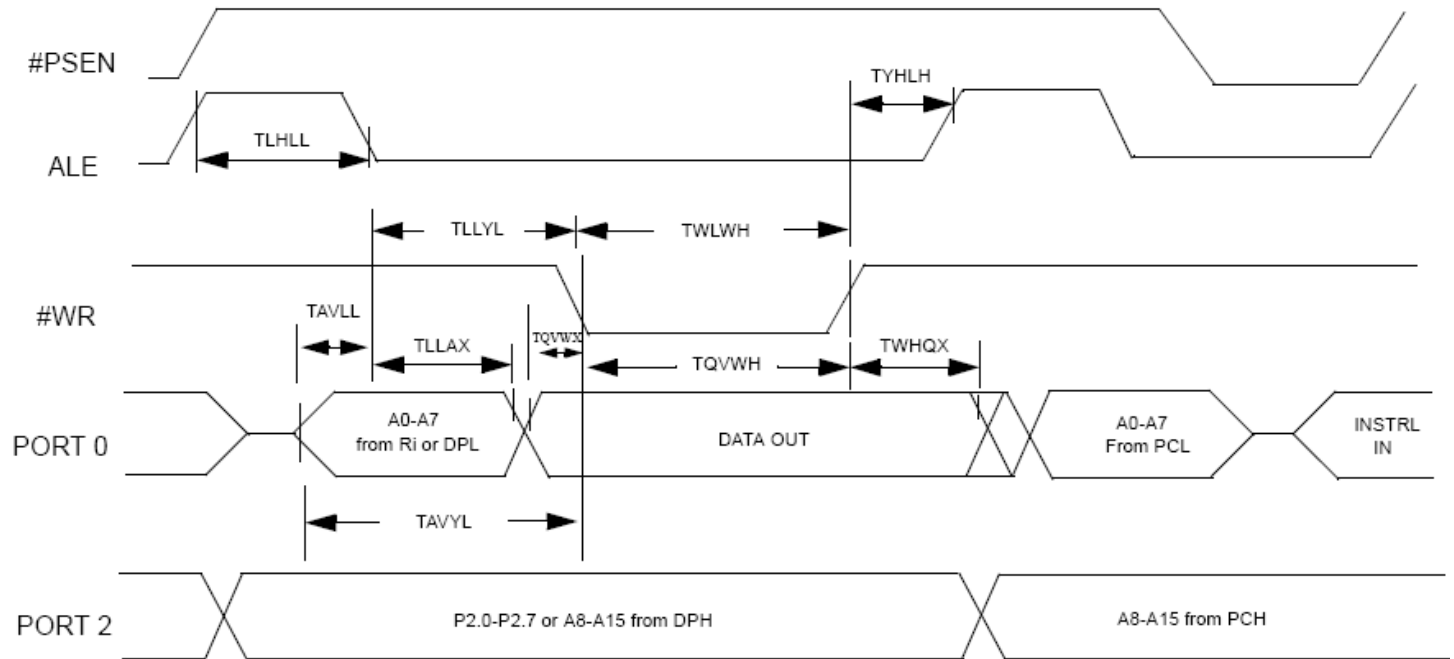
Tm.I External Program Memory Read Cycle



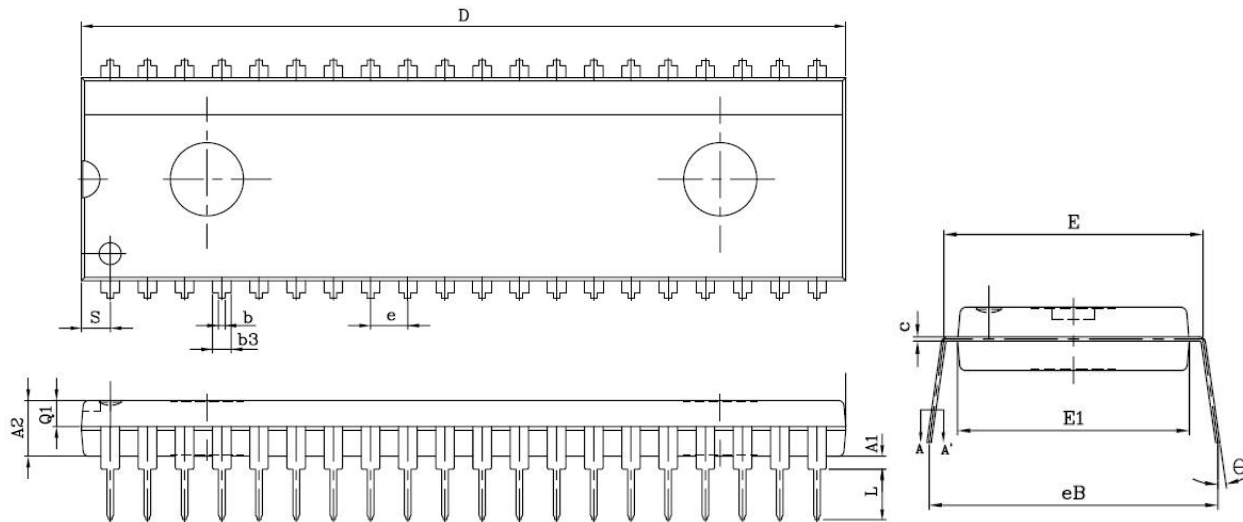
Tm.II External Data Memory Read Cycle

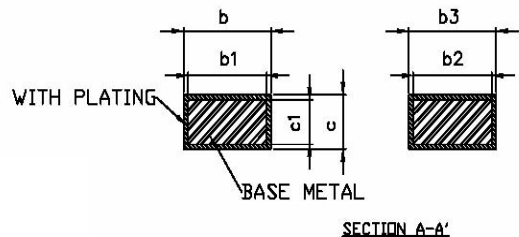


Tm.III External Data Memory Write Cycle



PDIP 40L (600mil) Package Information :



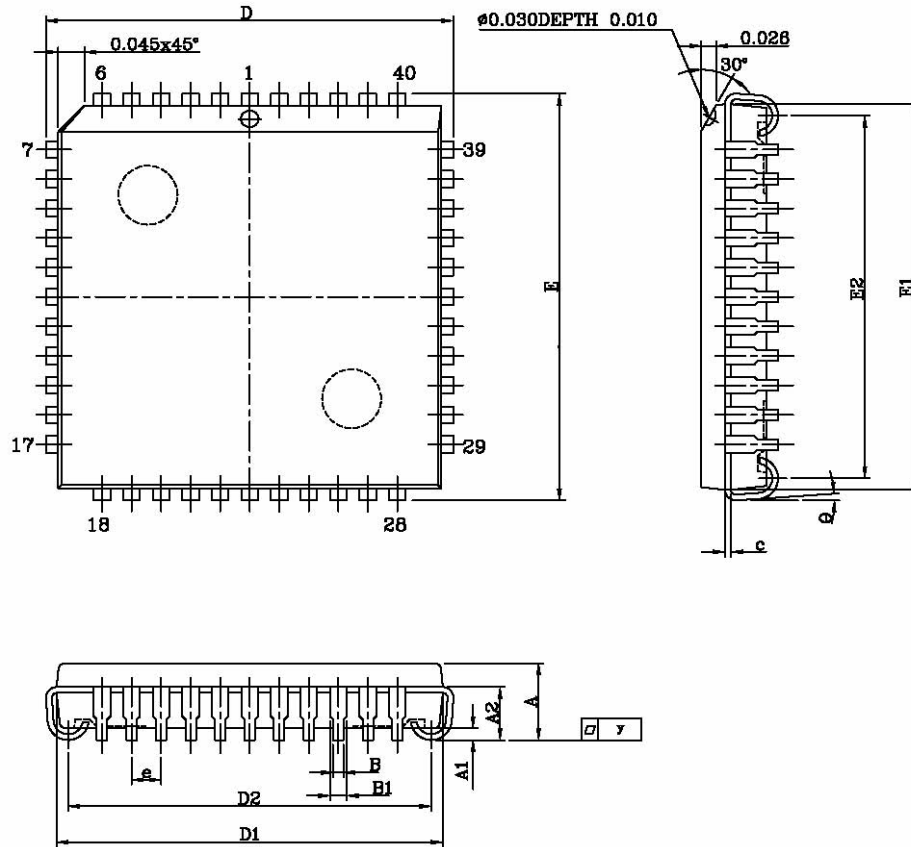


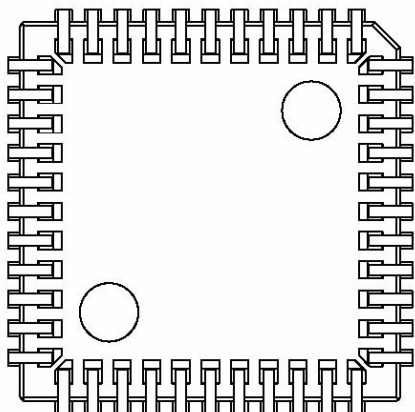
Symbol	Dimension in mm			Dimension in MIL		
	Min	Nom	Max	Min	Nom	Max
A1	0.254	—	—	10	—	—
A2	3.683	3.810	3.937	145	150	155
b	0.356	0.500	0.660	14	20	26
b1	0.356	0.457	0.508	14	18	22
b2	1.016	1.270	1.524	40	50	60
b3	1.016	1.321	1.626	40	52	64
c	0.203	0.254	0.432	8	10	17
c1	0.203	0.254	0.356	8	10	14
D	52.07	52.2	52.32	2050	2055	2060
E	14.99	15.24	15.49	590	600	610
E1	13.69	13.87	13.94	539	546	549
e	—	2.540	—	—	100	—
eB	15.75	16.26	16.76	620	640	660
L	2.921	3.302	3.683	115	130	145
S	1.727	1.981	2.235	68	78	88
Q1	1.651	1.778	1.905	65	70	75
θ	0°	—	10°	0°	—	10°

Note:

1. Refer to JEDEC STD.MS-011(AC).
2. Dimension D and E1 do not include mold protrusion. Allowable protrusion is 0.25 mm per side. D and E1 are maximum plastic body size dimension include mold mismatch.
3. Dimension b3 does not include dambar protrusion. Allowable dambar protrusion shall not cause the lead width to exceed the maximum b3 dimension by more than 0.2mm.

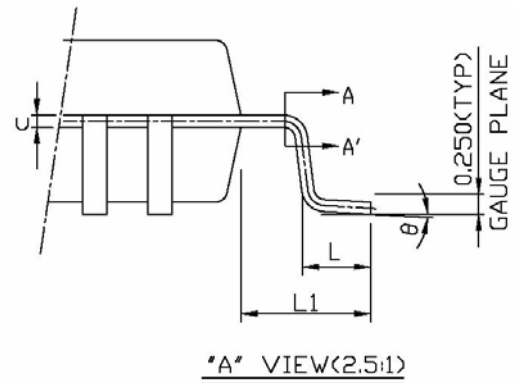
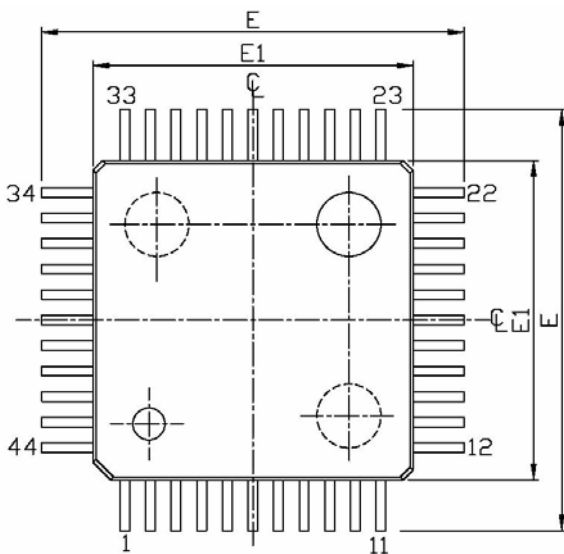
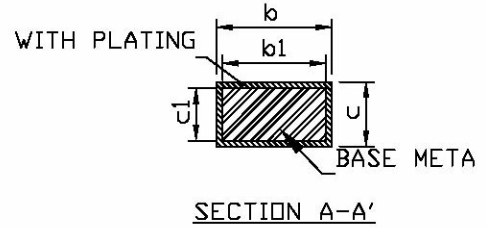
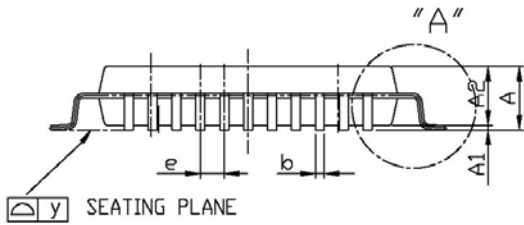
PLCC 44L Package Information :





UNIT SYMBOL	INCH(REF)	MM(BASE)
A	0.180(MAX)	4.572(MAX)
A1	0.024 ±0.005	0.52 ±0.14
A2	0.105 ±0.005	2.667 ±0.127
B	0.018 + 0.004 - 0.002	0.457 + 0.102 - 0.051
B1	0.028 + 0.004 - 0.002	0.711 + 0.102 - 0.051
c	0.010(TYP)	0.254(TYP)
D	0.690 ±0.010	17.526 ±0.254
D1	0.653 ±0.003	16.586 ±0.076
D2	0.610 ±0.020	15.494 ±0.508
E	0.690 ±0.010	17.526 ±0.254
E1	0.653 ±0.003	16.586 ±0.076
E2	0.610 ±0.010	15.494 ±0.254
e	0.050(TYP)	1.270(TYP)
y	0.003(MAX)	0.076(MAX)
θ	0~5°	0~5°

QFP 44L(10x10x2.0mm) Package Information :



Symbol	Dimension in mm			Dimension in MIL		
	Min	Nom	Max	Min	Nom	Max
A	—	—	2.45	—	—	964
A1	0.05	0.15	0.25	2.1	6.0	9.6
A2	1.90	2.00	2.10	74.8	78.7	82.7
b	0.29	0.32	0.45	11.4	12.6	17.7
b1	0.29	0.30	0.41	11.4	11.8	16.1
c	0.11	0.17	0.23	4.3	6.7	9.1
c1	0.11	0.15	0.19	4.3	5.9	7.5
E	13.00	13.20	13.40	512	520	528
E1	9.90	10.00	10.10	390	394	398
[e]	—	0.800	—	—	31.5	—
L	0.73	0.88	1.03	28.7	34.6	40.6
L1	1.50	1.60	1.70	59.1	63.0	66.9
y	—	—	0.076	—	—	3
θ	0°	—	7°	0°	—	7°

Note:

1. Refer to JEDC STD.MS-022(AB).
2. Dimension E1 do not include mold protrusion. Allowable protrusion is 0.25mm per side.E1 are maximum plastic body size dimension include mold mismatch .
3. Dimension b does not include dambar protrusion .Allowable dambar protrusion shall not cause the lead width to exceed the maximum b3 dimension by more than 0.1 mm.