

# 8-BIT SINGLE CHIP MICROCONTROLLER

### LC86F3264A

### LC86F3264A

8-bit Single Chip Microcontroller with on-chip 96K-byte Flash Memory (ROM 64K-byte + CGROM 16K-byte + Extended ROM 16k-byte), on-chip 640-byte RAM and 352 x 9 bit Display RAM

#### Overview

The LC86F3264A is a CMOS 8-bit single chip microcontroller with Flash Memory for the LC863200series. This microcontroller contains the following on-chip functional blocks:

- CPU: Operable at a minimum bus cycle time of 0.424µs

- On-chip ROM capacity : 96K bytes Flash Memory

Program ROM : 64K bytes CGROM : 16K bytes Extended ROM : 16K bytes

- On-chip RAM capacity: 640 bytes

- Display RAM :  $352 \times 9$  bits

- Closed-Caption TV controller and the on-screen display controller
- Closed-Caption data slicer
- Four channels × 8-bit AD Converter
- Three channels × 7-bit PWM
- Two 16-bit timer/counters, 14-bit base timer
- 8-bit synchronous serial interface circuit
- IIC-bus compliant serial interface circuit (Multi-master type)
- ROM correct function
- 16-source 10-vectored interrupt system
- Integrated system clock generator and display clock generator

Only one X'tal oscillator (32.768kHz) for PLL reference is used for both generators

All of the above functions are fabricated on a single chip.

The program is rewritable by using the on-board writing system after the LSI has been installed on the application board.

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Note: This product includes the IIC bus interface circuit. If you intend to use the IIC bus interface, please notify us of this in advance of our receiving your program ROM code order.

Purchase of SANYO IIC components conveys a license under the Philips IIC Patents Rights to use these components in an IIC system, provided that the system conforms to the IIC Standard Specification as defined by Philips.

### Trademarks

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This catalog provides information as of December 2000. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.

SANYO Electric Co., Ltd. Semiconductor Company SYSTEM-LSI Div. System-Microcomputer Development Dep. 1-1-1, Sakata Oizumi-Machi, Gunma, JAPAN

#### **Features**

(1) Built-in Flash Memory:

96K bytes

- Program ROM
- Character ROM
- Extended ROM
- Rewritable in page units
- Page erase / program cycle
- Page erase / program cycle
- Page erase / program cycle

(2) Built-in Random Access Memory (RAM) :  $640 \times 8$  bits (including 128 bytes for ROM correction function)  $352 \times 9$  bits (for CRT display)

The LC86F3264A consists of 64K of ROM space and 640 bytes of RAM space. For this microcontroller, the usable program ROM capacity and RAM capacity are the same size for the mask ROM version.

Mask ROM versions	Program ROM limit set	RAM limit set for the
compatible with the	for the LC86F3264A	LC86F3264A (including
LC86F3264A		128 bytes for the ROM
		correction function)
LC863264	65024 bytes	640 bytes
LC863256	57344 bytes	640 bytes
LC863248	49152 bytes	640 bytes
LC863240	40960 bytes	640 bytes
LC863232	32768 bytes	512 bytes
LC863228	28672 bytes	512 bytes
LC863224	24576 bytes	512 bytes
LC863220	20480 bytes	512 bytes
LC863216	16384 bytes	512 bytes

(3) OSD functions

- Screen display :  $36 \text{ characters} \times 16 \text{ lines (by software)}$ 

- RAM : 352 words (9 bits per word)

Display area :  $36 \text{ words} \times 8 \text{ lines}$ Control area :  $8 \text{ words} \times 8 \text{ lines}$ 

- Characters

Up to 252 kinds of  $16 \times 32$  dot characters

(4 characters including 1 test character are not programmable)

Each font can be divided into two parts and used as two fonts (Ex.  $16 \times 16$  dot character font  $\times 2$ )

At least 111 characters need to be divide between a  $16 \times 18$  dot and  $8 \times 9$  dot character font to display the caption fonts.

- Various character attributes

Character colors : 16 colors
Character background colors : 16 colors
Fringe / shadow colors : 16 colors
Full screen colors : 16colors

Rounding Underline

Italic character (slanting)

- Attribute can be changed without spacing
- Vertical display start line number can be set for each row independently (Rows can be overlapped)
- Horizontal display start position can be set for each row independently
- Horizontal pitch (9 16 dot)\*1 and vertical pitch (1 32 dot) can be set for each row independently
- Different display modes can be set for each row independently

Caption • Text mode / OSD mode 1 / OSD mode 2 (Quarter size) / Simplified graphic mode

- Ten character sizes\*1

Horiz. × Vert. = 
$$(1 \times 1), (1 \times 2), (2 \times 2), (2 \times 4)$$
  
 $(1.5 \times 1), (1.5 \times 2), (3 \times 2), (3 \times 4),$   
 $(0.5 \times 0.5), (0.75 \times 0.5)$ 

- Shuttering and scrolling on each row
- Simplified Graphic Display
- \*1 Note: range depends on display mode: refer to manual for details.

#### (4) Data Slicer (NTSC)

- Line 21 closed caption data and XDS data extraction

### (5) Bus Cycle Time / Instruction-Cycle Time

Bus cycle time	Instruction cycle time	System clock oscillation	Oscillation Frequency	Voltage
0.424μs	0.848µs	Internal VCO	14.156MHz	4.5V to 5.5V
		(Ref : X'tal 32.768kHz)		
7.5µs	15.0µs	Internal RC	800kHz	4.5V to 5.5V
183.1µs	366.2µs	Crystal	32.768kHz	4.5V to 5.5V

### (6) Ports

- Input / Output Ports : 5 ports (28 terminals)

Data direction programmable in nibble units : 1 port (8 terminals)

(If the N-ch open drain output is selected by option, the corresponding port data can be read in output mode.)

Data direction programmable for each bit individually: 4 ports (20 terminals)

### (7) AD converter

- 4-channels × 8-bit AD converters

### (8) Serial interfaces

- IIC-bus compatible serial interface (Multi-master type)

Consists of a single built-in circuit with two I/O channels the two data lines and two clock lines can be short circuited internally.

- Synchronous 8-bit serial interface

### (9) PWM output

- 3-channels  $\times$  7-bit PWM

#### (10) Timer

- Timer 0 : 16-bit timer/counter

With 2-bit prescaler + 8-bit built-in programmable prescaler

Mode 0: Two 8-bit timers with a programmable prescaler

Mode 1: 8-bit timer with a programmable prescaler + 8-bit counter

Mode 2: 16-bit timer with a programmable prescaler

Mode 3: 16-bit counter

The resolution of timer is 1 tCYC.

- Timer 1: 16-bit timer/PWM

Mode 0: Two 8-bit timers

Mode 1: 8-bit timer + 8-bit PWM

Mode 2: 16-bit timer

Mode 3: Variable bit PWM (9 to 16 bits)

In mode 0/1, the resolution of Timer1/PWM is 1 tCYC

In mode 2/3, the resolution is selectable by program; tCYC or 1/2 tCYC

- Base timer

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Generate every 500ms overflow for a clock application (using 32.768kHz crystal oscillation for the base timer clock)

Generate every 976µs, 3.9ms, 15.6ms, 62.5ms overflow (using 32.768kHz crystal oscillation for the base timer clock)

Clock for the base timer is selectable from 32.768kHz crystal oscillation, system clock or programmable prescaler output of Timer 0

#### (11) Remote control receiver circuit (connected to the P73/INT3/T0IN terminal)

- Noise rejection function
- Polarity switching

#### (12) Watchdog timer

External RC circuit is required

Interrupt or system reset is activated when the timer overflows

### (13) ROM correction function

Max 128 bytes/2 address

#### (14) Interrupts

- 16-source 10-vectored interrupts
  - 1. External Interrupt INT0
  - 2. External Interrupt INT1
  - 3. External Interrupt INT2, Timer/counter T0L (Lower 8 bits)
  - 4. External Interrupt INT3, base timer
  - 5. Timer/counter T0H (Upper 8 bits)
  - 6. Timer T1H,T1L
  - 7. SIO0
  - 8. Data slicer
  - 9. Vertical synchronous signal interrupt ( $\overline{VS}$ ), scanning line, AD
  - 10. IIC. Port 0
- Interrupt priority control

Three interrupt priorities are supported (low, high and highest) and multi-level nesting is possible. Low or high priority can be assigned to the interrupts from 3 to 10 listed above. For the external interrupt INT0 and INT1, high or highest priority can be set.

#### (15) Sub-routine stack level

- A maximum of 128 levels (stack area is assigned on the internal RAM)

### (16) Multiplication/division instruction

- 16 bits  $\times$  8 bits (7 instruction cycle times)
- 16 bits / 8 bits (7 instruction cycle times)

#### (17) 3 oscillation circuits

- Built-in RC oscillation circuit used for the system clock
- Built-in VCO circuit used for the system clock and OSD clock
- On-chip X'tal oscillation circuit used for PLL reference and the system clock and base timer clock

### (18) Standby function

- HALT mode

The HALT mode is used to reduce the power dissipation. In this operation mode, the program execution is stopped. This mode can be released by the interrupt request signals or the system reset.

- HOLD mode

The HOLD mode is used to stop oscillations; the RC (internal), VCO, and the X'tal oscillations. This mode can be released by the following conditions.

- Pull the reset terminal ( $\overline{RES}$ ) to low level.
- Feed the selected level to either P70/INT0 or P71/INT1.

• Feed the Port 0 interrupt condition

### (19) Applicable mask ROM version

 LC863264 / LC863256/ LC863248 / LC863240 / LC863232 / LC863228 / LC863224 / LC863220 / LC863216

### (20) Package

- DIP42S
- QIP48E

### (21) Development tools

- Evaluation chip: LC863096

- Emulator: EVA86000(main) + ECB863200(evaluation chip board)

+ POD863200(pod:DIP42S) or POD863201(QIP48E)

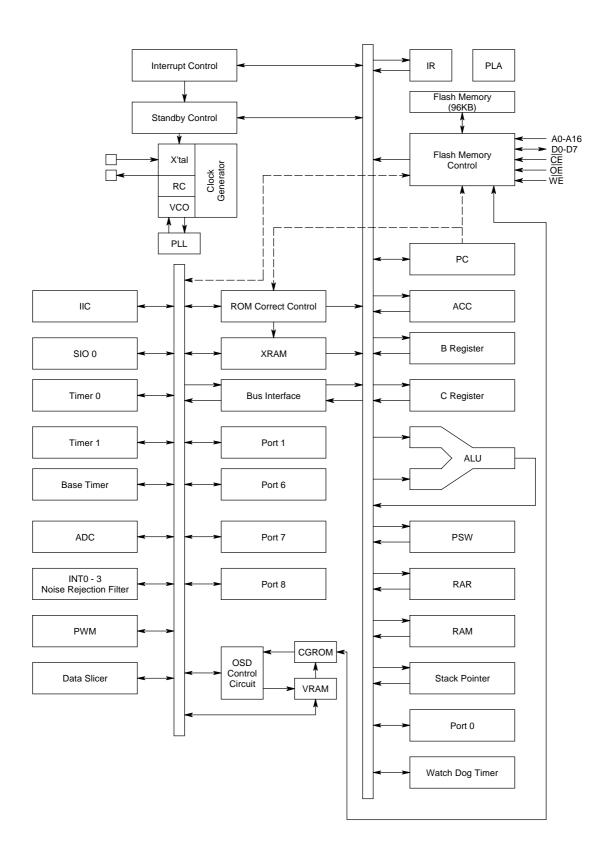
### Write Flash Memory

SANYO provides special services including writing data to Flash Memory and stamping. There is a charge for these services.

Please feel free to ask our sales persons for details.

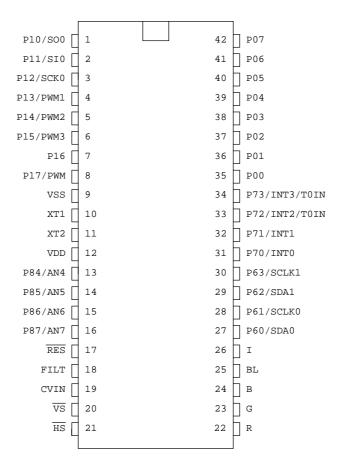
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### **System Block Diagram**

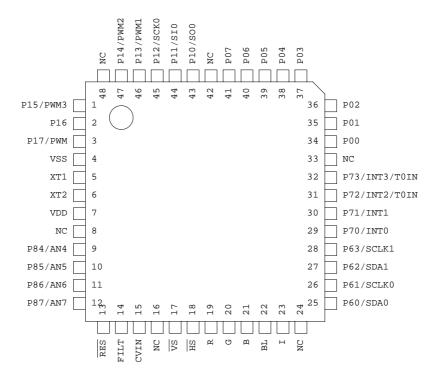


### **Pin Assignment**

### • DIP42S



### • QIP48E



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### **Pin Description**

Pin Description Table

Terminal	I/O	Function Description	Option	Flash memory mode (Parallel input/ output mode)
VSS	-	Negative power supply		
XT1	I	Input terminal for crystal oscillator		
XT2	О	Output terminal for crystal oscillator		
VDD	-	Positive power supply		
RES	I	Reset terminal		Input to set up mode
FILT	О	Filter terminal for PLL		Address input A16
CVIN	I	Video signal input terminal		
VS	I	Vertical synchronization signal input terminal		Input to set up mode
HS	I	Horizontal synchronization signal input terminal		
R	О	Red (R) output terminal of RGB image output		
G	О	Green (G) output terminal of RGB image output		
В	О	Blue (B) output terminal of RGB image output		Address input A15
I	О	Intensity ( I ) output terminal of RGB image output		Address input A13
BL	О	Fast blanking control signal		Address input A14
		Switch TV image signal and caption/		
		OSD image signal		
Port 0		•8-bit input/output port,	Pull-up register	Address input
P00 - P07	I/O	Input/output can be specified in nibble unit	Present/	A0 to A7
		•Other functions	not present	
		HOLD release input	Output Format CMOS/Nch-OD	
D 1		Interrupt input		Data in a the to-
Port 1 P10 - P17	I/O	•8-bit input/output port Input/output can be specified in a bit	Output Format CMOS/Nch-OD	Data input/output D0 to D7
P10 - P1/	1/0	•Other functions	CIVIOS/INCII-OD	D0 t0 D7
		P10 SIO0 data output		
		P11 SIO0 data input/bus input/output		
		P12 SIO0 clock input/output		
		P13 PWM1 output		
		P14 PWM2 output		
		P15 PWM3 output		
		P17 Timer1 (PWM) output		
Port 6		•4-bit input/output port		
P60 - P63	I/O	Input/output can be specified for each bit		
- 00 105		•Other functions		
		P60 IIC0 data I/O		control signal $\overline{CE}$
		P61 IIC0 clock output		control signal $\overline{OE}$
		P62 IIC1 data I/O		_
		P63 IIC1 clock output		control signal WE
				Address input A12

Terminal	I/O		F	unction D	escription			Opti	on	Flash memory mode
								(Parallel input/		
										output mode)
Port 7		•4-bit inp	out/outpu	t port						Address input
P70	I/O	Input o	r output c	an be spec	cified for o	each bit				A8 to A11
P71 - P73		•Other fu	ınction							
		P70	INT0	input/HOI	LD release	input/				
			Nch-T	r. output f	or watchd	og timer				
		P71	INT1	input/HOI	LD release	input				
		P72	INT2	input/Time	er 0 event	input				
		P73		input (nois						
			attach	ed)/Timer	0 event in	put				
		Interrupt	receiver	format, ve	ctor addre	esses				
			rising	falling	rising/	H level	L level	vector		
					falling					
		INT0	enable	enable	disable	enable	enable	03H		
		INT1	enable	enable	disable	enable	enable	0BH		
		INT2	enable	enable	enable	disable	disable	2 13H		
		INT3	enable	enable	enable	disable	disable	1BH		
Port 8		•4-bit in	out/outpu	t port				U		
P84 - P87	I/O	Input o	r output c	an be spec	cified for o	each bit				
		•Other fu	inction							
		AD cor	verter in	put port (4	lines)					
NC	-	unused to	erminal							
		Leave op	en							

- Output form and existence of pull-up resistor for every port can be specified for each bit.
- Programmable pull-up resister is always connected regardless of port option, CMOS or N-ch open drain output in port 1.

### User options

User options can be changed using Flash Memory data.

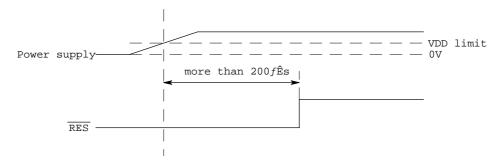
A kind of option	Pin, Circuits	
Input/output form of	Port 0	1. Input : Without pull-up MOS Tr.
input/output ports	(Specified in a bit)	Output: N-channel open drain
		2. Input : With pull-up MOS Tr.
		Output: CMOS
	Port 1	1. Input : With programmable pull-up MOS Tr.
	(Specified in a bit)	Output: N-channel open drain
		2. Input : With programmable pull-up MOS Tr.
		Output: CMOS

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### Notice for use

- Input level of terminal  $\overline{RES}$  at power on

Terminal  $\overline{RES}$  must be held low for at least 200  $\mu$ s after the supply voltage exceeds the power supply lower limit.



-difference between the Mask version and Flash version(LC86F3264A)

1. the operation after release of reset : the mask version operates the program from the address 0 in the

program counter as soon as detecting the H level on the reset port. the flash version operates the program from the address 0 in the

program counter after setting the option. 2. Current dissipation:

The current dissipation of the flash version is bigger than that of the

mask version.

Please refer to the latest semiconductor news.

- Conditions during reset and after release of reset

Port options are set using Flash Memory data.

Port options are set internally within approximately 3ms after logic HIGH is applied to the RESET terminal. The configuration of the port outputs change over the duration of this period. Then the Program Counter is set to 0 and program execution begins.

During reset, and in the few hundred milliseconds after reset is released, the port options on certain of the ports will not yet have been set. The conditions of the various ports during reset or on release of reset have been collected in the following table. Please refer to it when analyzing circuits where these conditions apply.

Pins	Options	Condition during and on release of reset
P0	Input : Without pull up MOS	Output -off
	transistor	Input mode: High impedance
	Output: N-channel open drain	
	Input : With pull up MOS	Output-off
	transistor	During reset and in the first few hundred µs after
	Output : CMOS	reset is released, the pull-up MOS transistor is OFF.
		Thereafter, set to input mode with pull-up MOS Tr.
		ON
P1	Input : With programmable pull up MOS	Output-off
	transistor	Input mode: Pull up MOS transistor off
	Output : N-channel open drain	
	Input : With programmable pull up MOS	
	transistor	
	Output: CMOS	
P6	No options	Output -off
	Output: N-channel open drain	Input mode : High impedance
P7	No options	Output-off
	Input : With programmable pull up MOS transistor	Input mode : Pull up MOS transistor off
	Output: N-channel open drain (P70)	
	CMOS (P71 - P73)	
P8	No options	Output-off
	Input : With programmable pull up MOS transistor	Input mode : Pull up MOS transistor off
	Output: CMOS	

### **On-board writing system**

The LC86F3264A has the On-board writing system. The program is renewable by using SANYO Flash On-board System after the LSI has been installed on the application board.

This system is composed of 4 types divided by the combination of the mode setting pin and communication pin. Each type system has to connect the 6 pins (VDD, VSS, RES, communication pins) with the interface board of SANYO Flash On-board System.

It is necessary that the pins to be used for the rewriting system should be able to be separated from the application board properly.

The system type is selected by the option setting program (Su86K.exe).

types	mode setting pin	communication pins
type1	RES pin (high voltage(12V) applied)	P00(DATA1),P01(DATA0),P02(CLK)
type2	RES pin (high voltage(12V) applied)	P00(DATA1),P60(DATA0),P61(CLK)
type3	P00 pin (High level voltage applied)	P00(ENA/DATA1),P01(DATA0),P02(CLK)
type4	P00 pin (High level voltage applied)	P00(ENA/DATA1),P60(DATA0),P61(CLK)

• Type 3 or 4 is selected: P00 is exclusive for the on-board system. This pin must always be pulled-down, so this pin can't be used for other applications.

Please set P00 pin N-channel open drain output. • option setting • In the user program, "0" is always set to the P00 latch (bit 0 in the Port 0 latch (140h)) because the P0 interrupt must not be requested on the P00 pin.

• The loader program must be written into the ROM to use On-board writing system.

The loader program should be written into the ROM before the LSI has been installed on the board by the the general purpose PROM programs.

When the option setting selects the this system to use, the loader program automatically links to the extended ROM field(14000h-147FFh) on the user program linking.

Please ask to our sales persons before using On-board writing system.

### **Use of PROM Conversion board**

When reading or writing data to the LC86F3264A using our exclusive conversion board (W86F3264D, W86F3264Q) general purpose PROM programs can be used.

- (1) Name of conversion boards
  - W86F3264D • DIP42S purpose
  - W86F3264Q • QIP48E purpose
- (2) Available PROM programs

The LC86F3264A does not support a silicon signature feature. Do not use the feature (automatic device type selection) when programming this device.

• For the address range, 0 to 17FFFh should be specified (fixed data '00' is read if 1800h to 1FFFFh is specified).

### Single word write

Manufacture	Name of device	version	applicable device (code)	Data protection setting after write operation
Minato Electronics	MODEL 1890A + OU-910	V4.1	SST Co., Ltd. 29EE010 (D734)	Protected
Ando	AF-9708	01.00	SST Co., Ltd. 29EE010 (47101)	Protected
Data I. O.	ChipLab	V5.3	SST Co., Ltd. 29EE010	Selectable

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### Write multiple words

Manufacture	Name of device	version	applicable device (code)	Data protection
				setting after write
				operation
Minato Electronics	MODEL 1892 + TYPE9102A	V4.1	SST Co., Ltd. 29EE010 (D734)	Protected

### (3) Notes

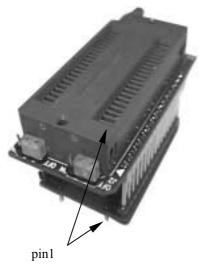
When using the conversion board, all of the jumper SW must be set to the OFF position. If set to the ON position, read/write operations will not perform correctly.

### (4) Location of pin 1

Pin 1 of the conversion board should be located as indicated below.

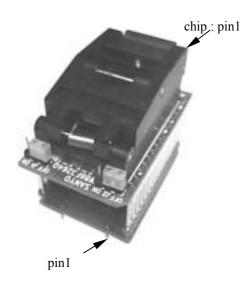
W86F3264D: when viewing from the edge closest to jumper SW, pin 1 is located on the lower right of both the chip and conversion board.

W86F3264Q: when viewing from the edge closest to jumper SW, pin 1 of the chip is located on the upper right while pin 1 of the conversion board is located on the lower right.



Set jumper SW to OFF

W86F3264D



Set jumper SW to OFF

W86F3264Q

# 1. Absolute maximum ratings / VSS=0V and Ta=25°C

Para	meter	Symbol	Pins	Conditions		Limits			
					VDD[V]	min.	typ.	max.	unit
Supply v	oltage	VDDMAX	VDD			-0.3		+6.0	V
Input vol	tage	VI(1)	$\bullet \overline{RES}, \overline{HS}, \overline{VS},$			-0.3		VDD+0.3	
			CVIN						
Output v	oltage	VO(1)	R, G, B, I, BL, FILT			-0.3		VDD+0.3	
Input/out voltage	put	VIO	•Ports 0, 1, 6, 7, 8			-0.3		VDD+0.3	
High level	Peak output	IOPH(1)	•Ports 0, 1, 7, 8	•CMOS output •For each pin.		-4			mA
output current	current	IOPH(2)	R, G, B, I, BL	•CMOS output •For each pin.		-5			·
	Total output	∑IOAH(1)	•Ports 0, 1	The total of all pins.		-20			
	current	ΣIOAH(2)	Ports 7, 8	The total of all pins.		-10			
		ΣIOAH(3)	R, G, B, I, BL	The total of all pins.		-15			
Low	Peak	IOPL(1)	Ports 0, 1, 6, 8	For each pin.				20	
level	output	IOPL(2)	Port 7	For each pin.				15	
output	current	IOPL(3)	R, G, B, I, BL	For each pin.				5	
current	Total output	ΣIOAL(1)	Ports 0, 1	The total of all pins.				40	·
	current	ΣIOAL(2)	Ports 6, 7, 8	The total of all pins.				30	·
		ΣIOAL(3)	R, G, B, I, BL	The total of all pins.				15	
Maximu	n power	Pdmax	DIP42S	Ta=-10 to +70°C				850	mW
dissipatio	on		QIP48E					440	
Operating temperating range		Topr				-10		+70	°C
Storage temperate range	ure	Tstg				-55		+125	

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# 2. Recommended operating range / Ta= -10°C to +70°C, VSS=0V

Parameter	Symbol	Pins	Conditions		Limits			
				VDD[V]	min.	typ.	max.	unit
Operating supply voltage	VDD(1)	VDD	0.844μs ≤ tCYC ≤ 0.852μs		4.5		5.5	V
range	VDD(2)		4μs ≤ tCYC ≤ 400μs		4.5		5.5	
Hold voltage	VHD	VDD	RAMs and the registers data are kept in HOLD mode.		2.0		5.5	
High level input voltage	VIH(1)	Port 0 (Schumitt)	Output disable	4.5 - 5.5	0.6VDD		VDD	
	VIH(2)	•Ports 1,6 (Schumitt) •Port 7 (Schumitt) port input/interrupt • HS, VS, RES (Schumitt)	Output disable	4.5 - 5.5	0.75VDD		VDD	
	VIH(3)	Port 70 Watchdog timer input	Output disable	4.5 - 5.5	VDD-0.5		VDD	
	VIH(4)	•Port 8 port input	Output disable	4.5 - 5.5	0.7VDD		VDD	
Low level	VIL(1)	Port 0 (Schumitt)	Output disable	4.5 - 5.5	VSS		0.2VDD	
input voltage	VIL(2)	•Ports 1,6 (Schumitt) •Port 7 (Schumitt) port input/interrupt • HS, VS, RES (Schumitt)	Output disable	4.5 - 5.5	VSS		0.25VDD	
	VIL(3)	Port 70 Watchdog timer input	Output disable	4.5 - 5.5	VSS		0.6VDD	
	VIL(4)	Port 8 port input	Output disable	4.5 - 5.5	VSS		0.3VDD	
CVIN	VCVIN	CVIN		5.0	1Vp-p -3dB	1Vp-p	1Vp-p +3dB	Vp-p *
Operation cycle time	tCYC(1)		•All functions operationg	4.5 - 5.5	0.844	0.848	0.852	μs
	tCYC(2)		•AD converter operating •OSD and Data slicer are not operating	4.5 - 5.5	0.844		30	
	tCYC(3)		•OSD, AD converter and Data slicer are not operating	4.5 - 5.5	0.844		400	
Oscillation frequency range	FmRC		Internal RC oscillation	4.5 - 5.5	0.4	0.8	3.0	MHz

<sup>\*</sup> Vp-p : Peak-to-peak voltage

# 3. Electrical characteristics / Ta= -10 $^{\circ}$ C to +70 $^{\circ}$ C, VSS=0V

Parameter	Symbol	Pins	Conditions		Limits			
				VDD[V]	min.	typ.	max.	unit
High level input current	IIH(1)	Ports 0, 1, 6, 7, 8,	Output disable Pull-up MOS Tr. OFF VIN=VDD (including the off-leak current of the output Tr.)	4.5 - 5.5			1	μА
	IIH(2)	• RES • HS , VS	•VIN=VDD	4.5 - 5.5			1	
Low level input current	IIL(1)	Ports 0, 1, 6, 7, 8,	•Output disable •Pull-up MOS Tr. OFF •VIN=VSS (including the off-leak current of the output Tr.)	4.5 - 5.5	-1			
	IIL(2)	• <del>RES</del> • <del>HS</del> , <del>VS</del>	VIN=VSS	4.5 - 5.5	-1			
High level output voltage	VOH(1)	•CMOS output of ports 0,1,71-73,8	IOH=-1.0mA	4.5 - 5.5	VDD-1			V
	VOH(2)	R, G, B, I, BL	IOH=-0.1mA	4.5 - 5.5	VDD-0.5			
Low level	VOL(1)	Ports 0,1,71-73,8	IOL=10mA	4.5 - 5.5			1.5	
output voltage	VOL(2)	Ports 0,1,71-73,8	IOL=1.6mA	4.5 - 5.5			0.4	
	VOL(3)	•R, G, B, I, BL •Port 6	IOL=3.0mA	4.5 - 5.5			0.4	
	VOL(4)	Port 6	IOL=6.0mA	4.5 - 5.5			0.6	
	VOL(5)	Port 70	IOL=1mA	4.5 - 5.5			0.4	
Pull-up MOS Tr. resistance	Rpu	•Ports 0, 1, 7, 8	VOH=0.9VDD	4.5 - 5.5	13	38	80	kΩ
Bus terminal short circuit resistance (SCL0-SCL1, SDA0-SDA1)	RBS	•P60-P62 •P61-P63		4.5 - 5.5			130	Ω
Hysteresis voltage	VHIS	•Ports 0, 1, 6, 7 • RES • HS, VS	Output disable	4.5 - 5.5		0.1VDD		V
Input clump voltage	VCLMP	CVIN		5.0	2.3	2.5	2.7	
Pin capacitance	СР	All pins	•f=1MHz •Every other terminals are connected to VSS. •Ta=25°C	4.5 - 5.5		10		pF

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### 4. Serial input/output characteristics / Ta= -10°C to +70°C, VSS=0V

	Parameter		Symbol	Pins	Conditions		Limits				
						VDD[V]	min.	typ.	max.	unit	
	ck	Cycle	tCKCY(1)	•SCK0 •SCLK0	Refer to figure 4.	4.5 - 5.5	2			tCYC	
	Input clock	Low Level pulse width	tCKL(1)				1				
clock	luI	High Level pulse width	tCKH(1)				1				
Serial	ock	Cycle	tCKCY(2)	•SCK0 •SCLK0	•Use pull-up resistor (1kΩ)	4.5 - 5.5	2				
	<b>Jutput</b> clock	Low Level pulse width	tCKL(2)			when Nch open- drain output.			1/2tCKCY		
	Out	High Level pulse width	tCKH(2)		•Refer to figure 4.			1/2tCKCY			
input	Da	ata set up time	tICK	SI0	•Data set-up to SCK0. •Data hold from	4.5 - 5.5	0.1			μs	
Serial input	Da	nta hold time	tCKI		SCK0. •Refer to figure 4.		0.1				
utput	Output delay time (Using external clock)		tCKO(1)	SO0	•Data hold from SCK0. •Use pull-up	4.5 - 5.5			7/12tCYC +0.2		
		sing internal clock)	tCKO(2)	SO0	resistor (1kΩ) when Nch open- drain output. •Refer to figure 4.	4.5 - 5.5			1/3tCYC +0.2		

### 5. IIC input/output conditions / Ta= -10°C to +70°C, VSS=0V

Parameter	Symbol	Stan	Standard		High speed		
		min.	max.	min.	max.		
SCL Frequency	fSCL	0	100	0	400	kHz	
BUS free time between stop - start	tBUF	4.7	-	1.3	•	μs	
HOLD time of start, restart condition	tHD;STA	4.0	-	0.6	•	μs	
L time of SCL	tLOW	4.7	-	1.3	•	μs	
H time of SCL	tHIGH	4.0	-	0.6	•	μs	
Set-up time of restart condition	tSU;STA	4.7	-	0.6	•	μs	
HOLD time of SDA	tHD;DAT	0	-	0	0.9	μs	
Set-up time of SDA	tSU;DAT	250	-	100	•	ns	
Rising time of SDA, SCL	tR	-	1000	20+0.1Cb	300	ns	
Falling time of SDA, SCL	tF	-	300	20+0.1Cb	300	ns	
Set-up time of stop condition	tSU;STO	4.0	-	0.6	-	μs	

Refer to figure 10

(Note) Cb: Total capacitance of all BUS (unit: pF)

### 6. Pulse input conditions / Ta= -10°C to +70°C, VSS=0V

Parameter	Parameter Symbol Pins C		Conditions	Limits					
				VDD[V]	min.	typ.	max.	unit	
High/low level	tPIH(1)	•INT0, INT1	•Interrupt acceptable	4.5 - 5.5	1			tCYC	
pulse width	tPIL(1)	•INT2/T0IN	•Timer0-countable						
	tPIH(2)	INT3/T0IN	<ul> <li>Interrupt acceptable</li> </ul>	4.5 - 5.5	2				
	tPIL(2)	(The noise	•Timer0-countable						
		rejection clock is							
		selected to							
		1tCYC.)							
	tPIH(3)	INT3/T0IN	•Interrupt acceptable	4.5 - 5.5	32				
	tPIL(3)	(The noise	•Timer0-countable						
		rejection clock is							
		selected to							
	(DIII/4)	16tCYC.)	T	45.55	120				
	tPIH(4)	INT3/T0IN	•Interrupt acceptable •Timer0-countable	4.5 - 5.5	128				
	tPIL(4)	(The noise	•11mero-countable						
		rejection clock is selected to							
		64tCYC.)							
	tPIL(5)	RES	Reset acceptable	4.5 - 5.5	200			μs	
		1	•					μο	
	tPIH(6)	$\overline{\mathrm{HS}}$ , $\overline{\mathrm{VS}}$	•Display position	4.5 - 5.5	8				
	tPIL(6)		controllable (Note) •The active edge of						
			_						
			$\overline{\text{HS}}$ and $\overline{\text{VS}}$ must						
			be apart at least 1 tCYC.						
			•Refer to figure 6.						
Rising/falling time	tTHL tTLH	HS	Refer to figure 6.	4.5 - 5.5			500	ns	

### 7. AD converter characteristics / Ta= -10°C to + 70°C, VSS=0V

Parameter	Symbol	Pins	Conditions		Limits			
				VDD[V]	min.	typ.	max.	unit
Resolution	N			4.5 - 5.5		8		bit
Absolute precision	ET		(Note 3)				±1.5	LSB
Conversion	tCAD		ADCR2=0 (Note 4)			16		tCYC
time			ADCR2=1 (Note 4)			32		
Analog input voltage range	VAIN	AN4 - AN7			VSS		VDD	V
Analog port	IAINH		VAIN=VDD				1	μΑ
input current	IAINL		VAIN=VSS		-1			

(Note 3) Absolute precision does not include quantizing error (1/2LSB).

(Note 4) Conversion time is the time till the complete digital conversion value for analog input value is set to a register after the instruction to start conversion is sent.

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# 8. Sample current dissipation characteristics / Ta= -10 $^{\circ}$ C to +70 $^{\circ}$ C, VSS=0V

The sample current dissipation characteristics is the measurement result of Sanyo provided evaluation board when the recommended circuit parameters shown in the sample oscillation circuit characteristics are used externally. The currents through the output transistors and the pull-up MOS transistors are ignored.

Parameter	Symbol	Pins	Conditions		Limits			
				VDD[V]	min.	typ.	max.	unit
Current dissipation during basic operation (Note 3)	IDDOP(1)	VDD	•FmX'tal=32.768kHz X'tal oscillation •System clock: VCO for system •VCO for OSD operating •Internal RC oscillation stops	4.5 - 5.5		31	49	mA
Current dissipation in HALT mode (Note 3)	IDDHALT(1)	VDD	*HALT mode     *FmX'tal=32.768kHz     X'tal oscillation     *VCO for system     stops     *System clock:     VCO for system,     Internal RC stops	4.5 - 5.5		7	11	mA
	IDDHALT(2)	VDD	•HALT mode •FmX'tal=32.768kHz X'tal oscillation •VCO for system stops •VCO for OSD stops •System clock: Internal RC	4.5 - 5.5		500	1200	μА
	IDDHALT(3)	VDD	•HALT mode •FmX'tal=32.768kHz X'tal oscillation •VCO for system stops •VCO for OSD stops •System clock: X'tal	4.5 - 5.5		60	200	
Current dissipation in HOLD mode (Note 3)	IDDHOLD	VDD	•HOLD mode •All oscillation stops.	4.5 - 5.5		0.05	20	μА

(Note 3) The currents of the output transistors and the pull-up MOS transistors are ignored.

### Recommended Oscillation Circuit and Sample Characteristics

The sample oscillation circuit characteristics in the table below is based on the following conditions:

- Recommended circuit parameters are verified by an oscillator manufacturer using a Sanyo provided oscillation evaluation board.
- Sample characteristics are the result of the evaluation with the recommended circuit parameters connected externally.

Recommended oscillation circuit and sample characteristics ( $Ta = -10 \text{ to } +70^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

Frequency	Manufacturer	Oscillator	Recommended circuit parameters			Operating supply voltage range	stabi	llation lizing me	Notes	
			C1	C2	Rf	Rd		typ.	max	
32.768kHz	Seiko Epson	C-002RX	18pF	18pF	Open	680kΩ	4.5-5.5V	1.00s	1.50s	

Notes The oscillation stabilizing time period is the time until the VCO oscillation for the internal system becomes stable after the following conditions. (Refer to Figure 2.)

- 1. The VDD becomes higher than the minimum operating voltage after the power is supplied.
- 2. The HOLD mode is released.

The sample oscillation circuit characteristics may differ applications. For further assistance, please contact with oscillator manufacturer with the following notes in your mind.

- Since the oscillation frequency precision is affected by wiring capacity of the application board, etc., adjust the oscillation frequency on the production board.
- The above oscillation frequency and the operating supply voltage range are based on the operating temperature of -10°C to + 70°C. For the use with the temperature outside of the range herein, or in the application requiring high reliability such as car products, please consult with oscillator manufacturer.
- When using the oscillator which is not shown in the sample oscillation circuit characteristics, please consult with Sanyo sales personnel.

Since the oscillation circuit characteristics are affected by the noise or wiring capacity because the circuit is designed with low gain in order to reduce the power dissipation, refer to the following notices.

- The distance between the clock I/O terminal (XT1 terminal XT2 terminal) and external parts should be as short as possible.
- The capacitors' VSS should be allocated close to the microcontroller's GND terminal and be away from other GND.
- The signal lines with rapid state change or with large current should be allocated away from the oscillation circuit.

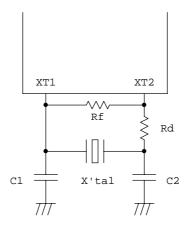


Figure 1 Recommended oscillation circuit

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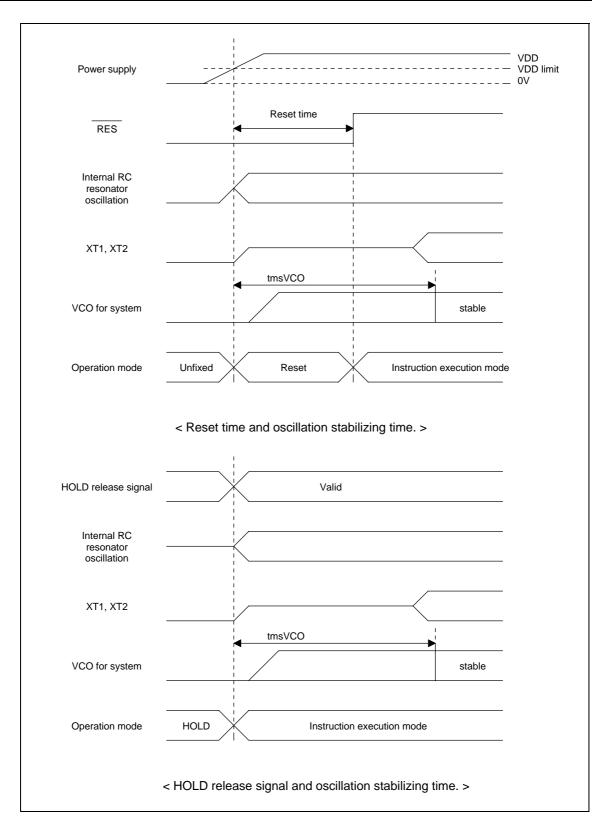


Figure 2 Oscillation stabilizing time

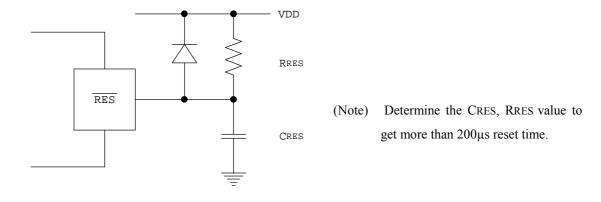


Figure 3 Reset circuit

0.5VDD

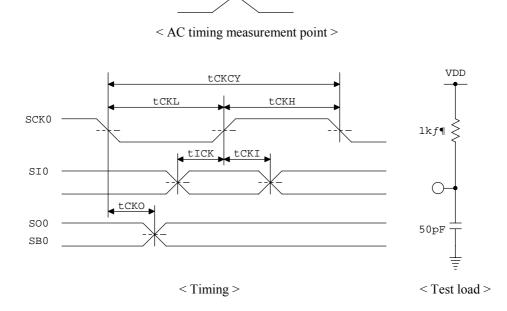


Figure 4 Serial input / output test condition

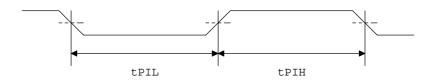


Figure 5 Pulse input timing condition - 1

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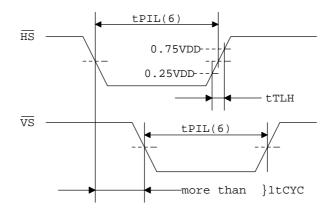


Figure 6 Pulse input timing condition - 2

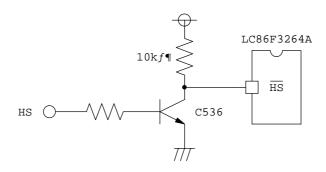
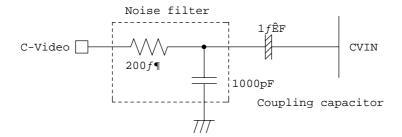


Figure 7 Recommended Interface circuit



Output impedance of C-Video before Noise filter should be less then  $100\Omega$ .

Figure 8 CVIN recommended circuit

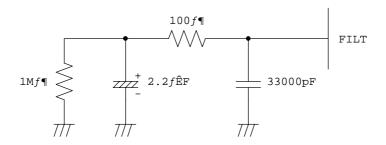
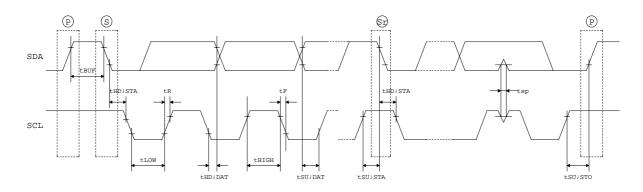


Figure 9 FILT recommended circuit

(Note) Place FILT parts on board as close to the microcomputer as possible.



S : start condition

P : stop condition Sr : restart condition  $tsp: Spike \ suppression$ 

Standard mode: not exist

High speed mode: less than 50ns

Figure 10 IIC timing

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