SONY

CXP852P32A

CMOS 8-bit Single-chip Microcomputer

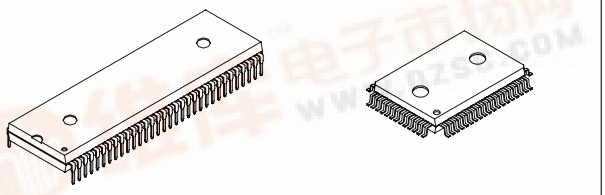
Description

The CXP852P32A is highly integrated micro-computers composed of 8-bit CPU, PROM, RAM, and I/O ports. This IC featureS many other high-performance circuits in a single-chip CMOS design, including an A/D converter, serial interface, timer/counter, time base timer, vector interrupt, on-screen display function, I²C bus interface, PWM generator, remote control receiver, HSYNC counter, power supply frequency counter, and watchdog timer.

Also this IC provides power-on reset and sleep functions. The designers have ensured low power consumption for these powerful microcomputers.

The CXP852P32A is the on-chip PROM version of the CXP85232A with on-chip mask ROM, providing the function of being able to write directly into the program. Furthermore, because of the OSD character ROM can also be written directly into, it is suitable for evaluation use during system development and for small quantity production.

64 pin SDIP (Plastic) 64 pin QFP (Plastic)



Structure

Silicon gate CMOS IC

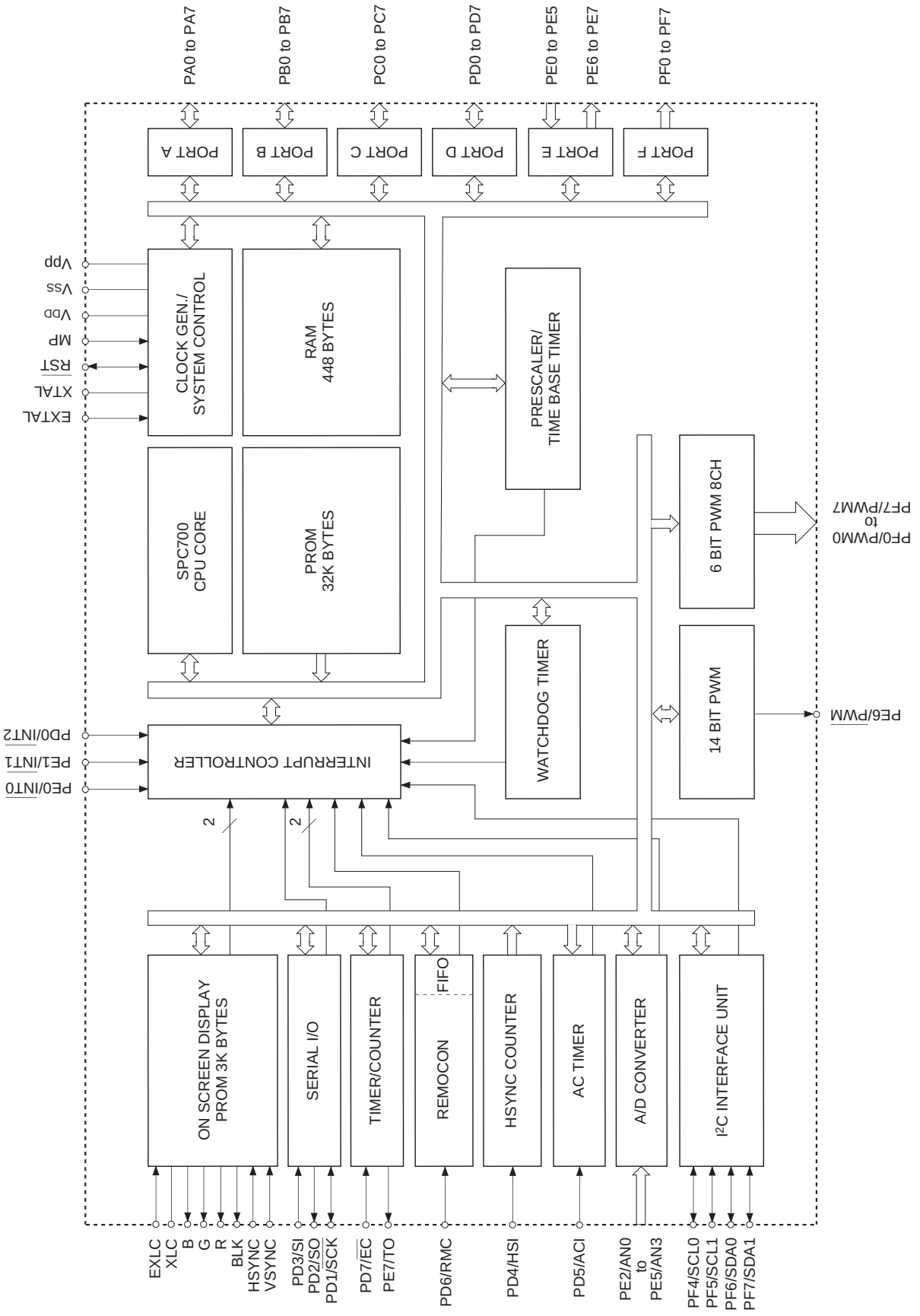
Features

- A wide instruction set (213 instructions) to cover various types of data
  — 16-bit arithmetic/multiplication and division/boolean bit operation instructions
- Minimum instruction cycle — During operation 1µs at 4MHz
- Incorporated PROM capacity — 32K bytes (For program)
  3K bytes (for OSD)
- Incorporated RAM capacity — 448 bytes
- Peripheral functions
  — On-screen display function — 12 × 16 dots, 128 types
  4 lines of 21 characters (5 or more lines possible) , double scanning mode
  supported, jitter elimination circuit
  — I²C bus interface
  — PWM output — 14 bits, 1 channel
  6 bits, 8 channels
  — Remote control reception circuit — 8-bit pulse measuring counter, 6-stage FIFO
  — A/D converter — 4 bits, 4 channels, successive approximation method
  (Conversion time of 40µs at 4MHz)
  — HSYNC counter
  — Power supply frequency counter
  — Watchdog timer
  — Serial I/O — 8-bit clock synchronization
  — Timer — 8-bit timer, 8-bit timer/counter, 19-bit time base timer
- Interruption — 14 factors, 14 vectors, multi-interrupt possible
- Standby mode — Sleep

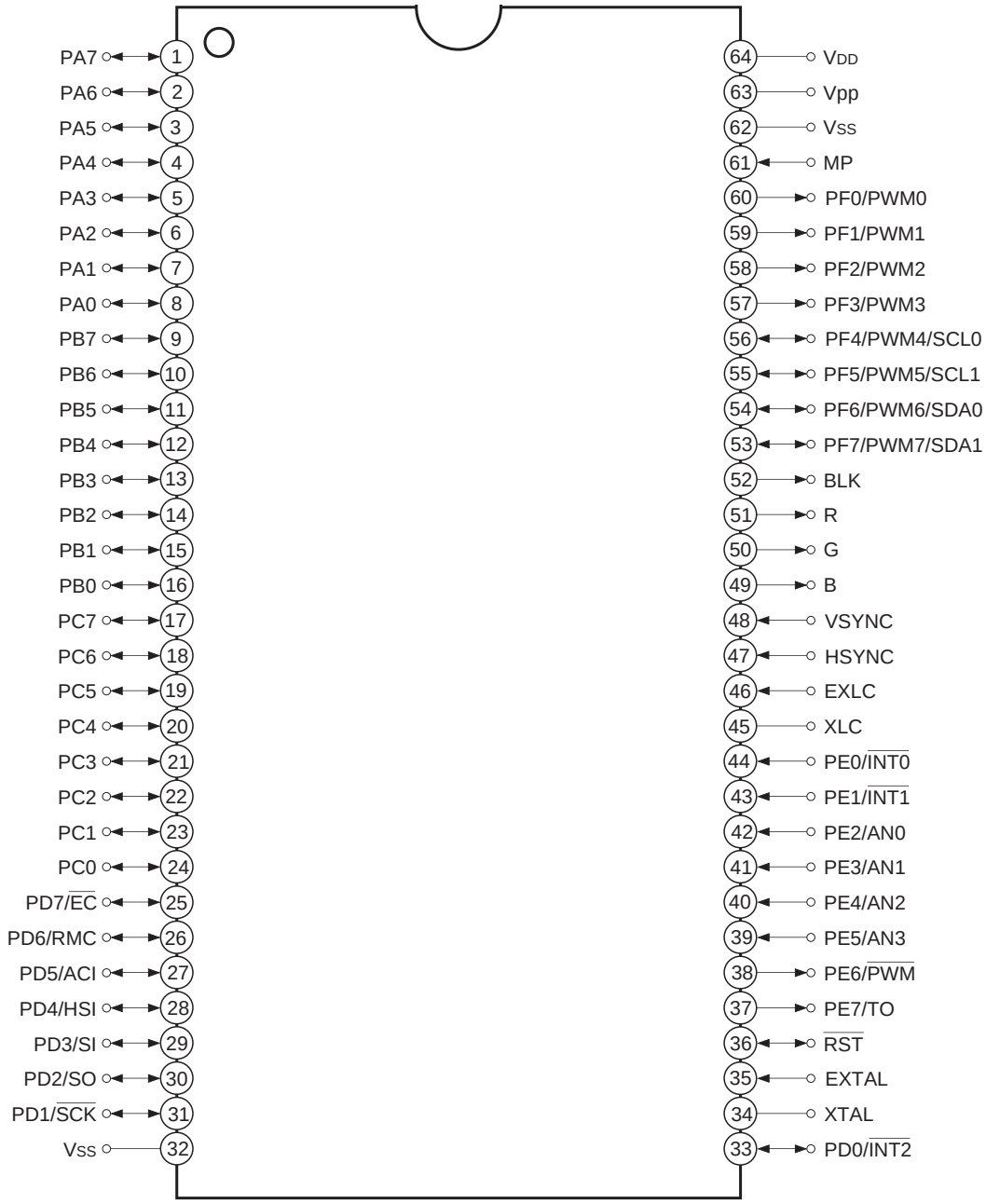
Purchase of Sony's I²C components conveys a license under the Philips I²C Patent Rights to use these components in an I²C system, provided that the system conforms to the I²C Standard Specifications as defined by Philips.

E93Z16A7Z-PS

Block Diagram

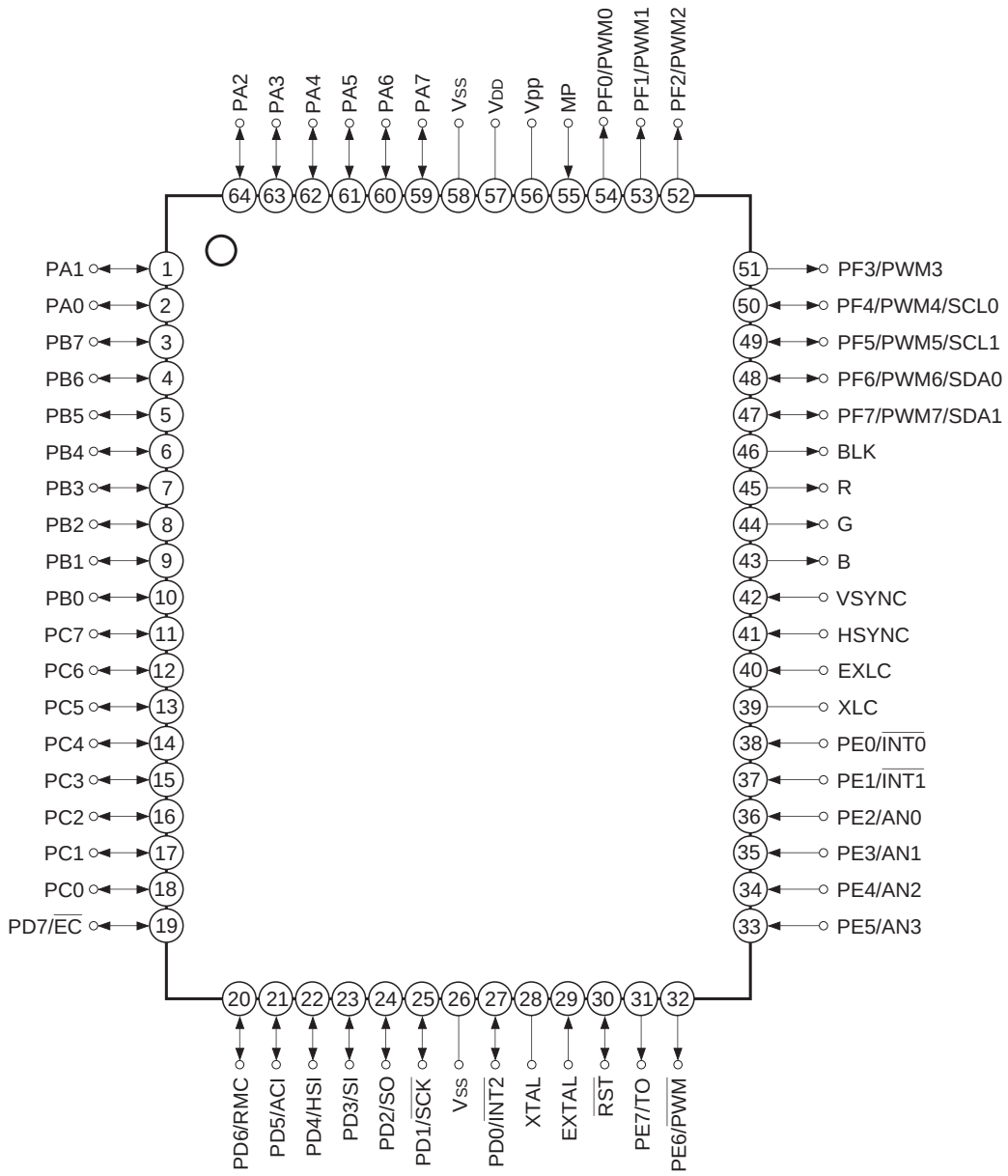


Pin Assignment 1 (Top View) 64 pin SDIP Package



Note) 1. Vpp (Pin 63) is always connected to V_{DD}.
2. Vss (Pins 32 and 62) are both connected to GND.
3. MP (Pin 61) is always connected to GND.

Pin Assignment 2 (Top View) 64 pin QFP Package



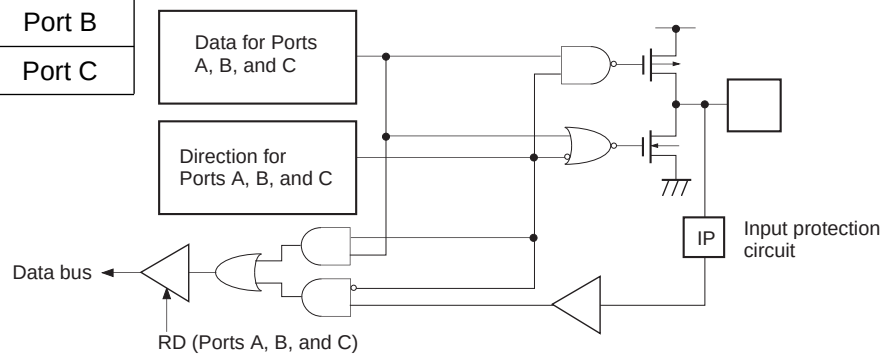
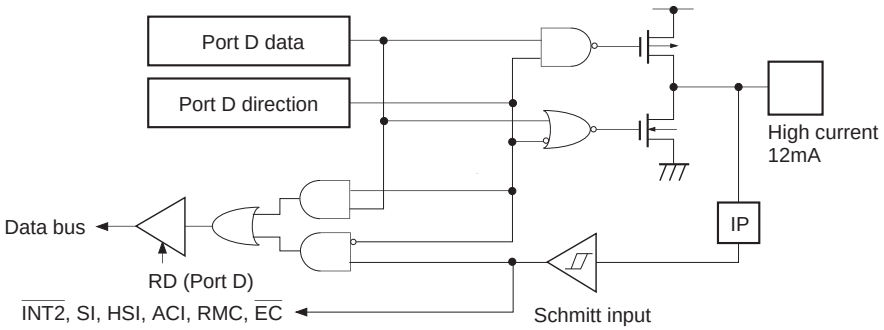
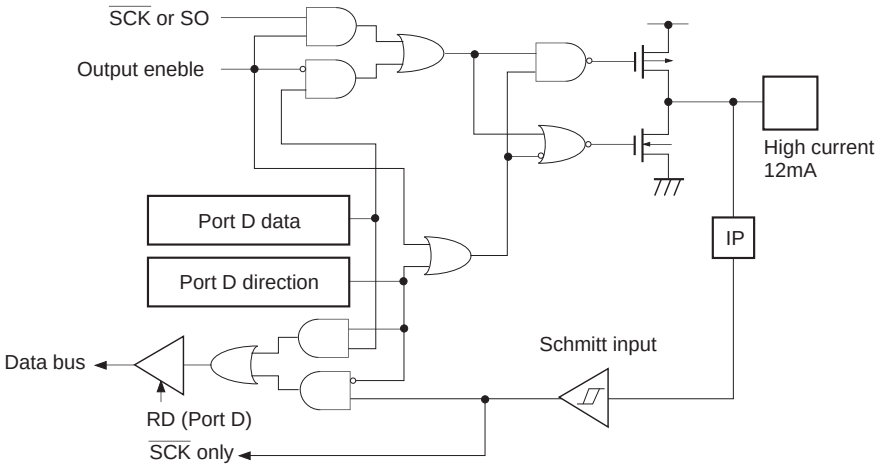
Note) 1. Vpp (Pin 56) is always connected to V_{DD}.
2. Vss (Pins 26 and 58) are both connected GND.
3. MP (Pin 55) is always connected to GND.

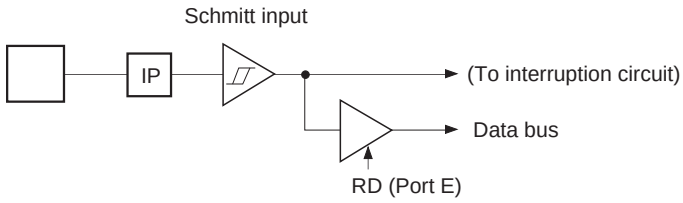
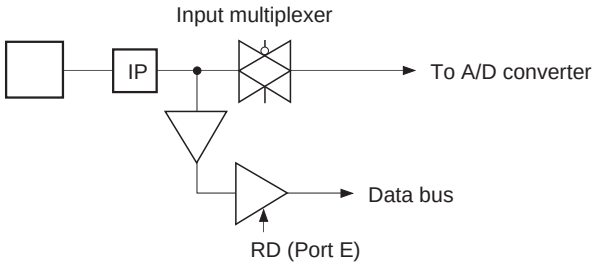
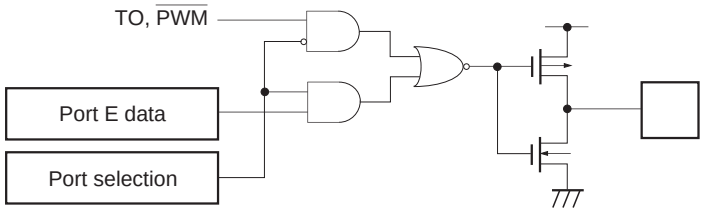
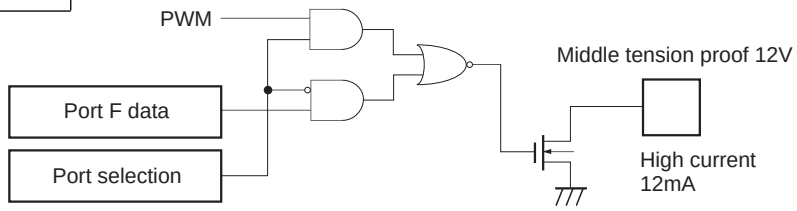
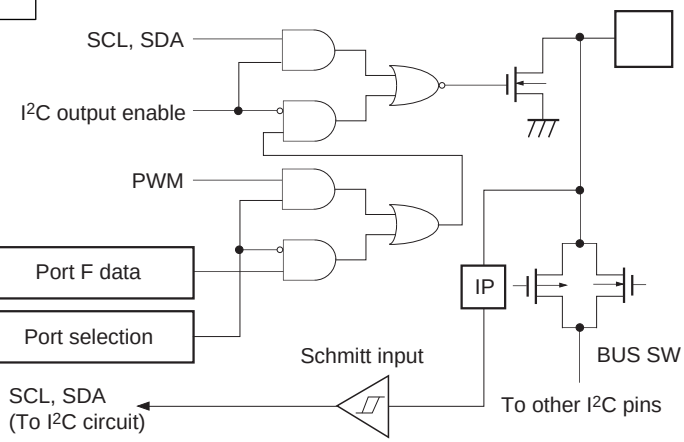
Pin Description

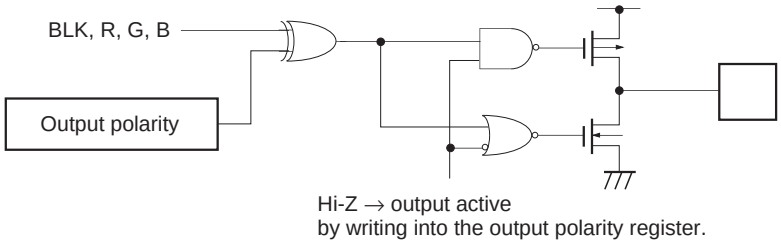
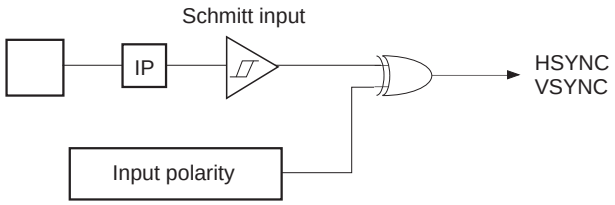
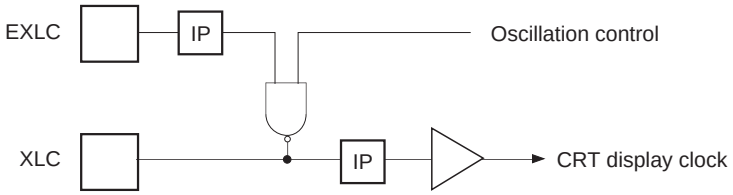
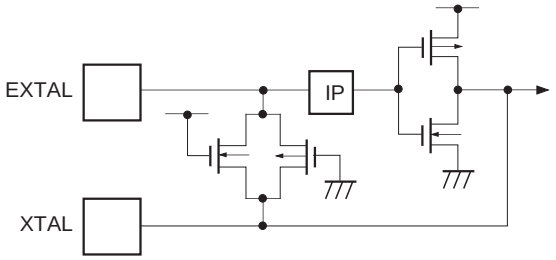
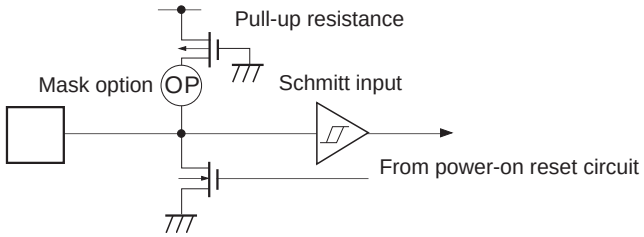
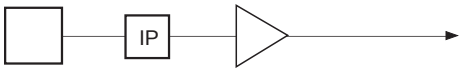
Symbol	I/O	Description		
PA0 to PA7	I/O	(Port A) 8-bit I/O port. I/O can be set in a unit of single bits. (8 pins)		
PB0 to PB7	I/O	(Port B) 8-bit I/O port. I/O can be set in a unit of single bits. (8 pins)		
PC0 to PC7	I/O	(Port C) 8-bit I/O port. I/O can be set in a unit of single bits. (8 pins)		
PD0/$\overline{\text{INT2}}$	I/O/Input	(Port D) 8-bit I/O port. I/O can be set in a unit of single bits. Capable of driving 12mA sink current. (8 pins)	External interruption request input. Active at falling edge.	
PD1/$\overline{\text{SCK}}$	I/O/I/O		Serial clock I/O.	
PD2/SO	I/O/Output		Serial data output.	
PD3/SI	I/O/Input		Serial data input.	
PD4/HSI	I/O/Input		HSYNC counter input.	
PD5/ACI	I/O/Input		Input for power supply frequency counter.	
PD6/RMC	I/O/Input		Input for remote control reception circuit.	
PD7/$\overline{\text{EC}}$	I/O/Input		External event input for timer/counter.	
PE0/$\overline{\text{INT0}}$ PE1/$\overline{\text{INT1}}$	Input/Input	(Port E) 8-bit port. Lower 6 bits are for inputs; upper 2 bits are for outputs. (8 pins)	External interruption request inputs. Active at falling edge. (2 pins)	
PE2/AN0 to PE5/AN3	Input/Input		Analog inputs for A/D converter. (4 pins)	
PE6/$\overline{\text{PWM}}$	Output/Output		14-bit PWM output. (CMOS output)	
PE7/TO	Output/Output		Rectangular waveform output for Timer 1. (Duty output 50%)	
PF0/PWM0 to PF3/PWM3	Output/Output	(Port F) 8-bit output port, operating as N-ch open drain output for high current (12mA). Lower 4 bits are for medium voltage drive outputs (12V), upper 4bits are for 5V drive outputs. (8 pins)	6-bit PWM outputs. (8 pins)	
PF4/PWM4/ SCL0 PF5/PWM5/ SCL1	Output/Output/ I/O			Transfer clock I/Os for I^2C bus interface.
PF6/PWM6/ SDA0 PF7/PWM7/ SDA1	Output/Output/ I/O			Transfer data I/Os for I^2C data bus.
R, G, B, BLK	Output	4-bit outputs for CRT display.		
HSYNC	Input	Horizontal synchronizing signal input for CRT display.		
VSYNC	Input	Vertical synchronizing signal input for CRT display.		

Symbol	I/O	Description
EXLC	Input	Clock oscillation I/Os for CRT display. Oscillation frequency is set using the external L and C.
XLC	Output	
EXTAL	Input	Crystai connectors for system clock oscillation. When the clock is supplied externally, input to EXTAL and leave XTAL open.
XTAL	Output	
$\overline{RST}$	I/O	Low-level active, system reset. $\overline{RST}$ is an I/O, from which Low level is output when the built-in power-on reset function is activated at the rise of power on.
MP	Input	Microprocessor mode input. For this device, this pin must be grounded.
V_{DD}		Positive power supply.
Vpp		Positive power supply pin for on-chip PROM writing. Connect to V_{DD} for normal operation.
Vss		GND. Both Vss mvst be grounded.

Input/Output Circuit Formats for Pins

Pin	Circuit format	When reset
PA0 to PA7 PB0 to PB7 PC0 to PC7 24 pins	Port A Port B Port C 	Hi-Z
PD0/$\overline{\text{INT2}}$ PD3/SI PD4/HSI PD5/ACI PD6/$\overline{\text{RMC}}$ PD7/$\overline{\text{EC}}$ 6 pins	Port D 	Hi-Z
PD1/$\overline{\text{SCK}}$ PD2/SO 2 pins	Port D 	Hi-Z

Pin	Circuit format	When reset
PE0/$\overline{\text{INT0}}$ PE1/$\overline{\text{INT1}}$ 2 pins	Port E 	Hi-Z
PE2/AN0 to PE5/AN3 4 pins	Port E 	Hi-Z
PE6/$\overline{\text{PWM}}$ PE7/TO 2 pins	Port E 	High level
PF0/PWM0 to PF3/PWM3 4 pins	Port F 	Hi-Z
PF4/PWM4/ SCL0 PF5/PWM5/ SCL1 PF6/PWM6/ SDA0 PF7/PWM7/ SDA1 4 pins	Port F 	Hi-Z

Pin	Circuit format	When reset
BLK R G B 4 pins	 Hi-Z → output active by writing into the output polarity register.	Hi-Z
HSYNC VSYNC 2 pins		Hi-Z
EXLC XLC 2 pins		Oscillation terminated
EXTAL XTAL 2 pins	 • Diagram shows circuit composition during oscillation. • Feedback resistor is removed during stop.	Oscillation
$\overline{\text{RST}}$ 1 pin		Low level
MP 1 pin		Hi-Z

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Vss = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks
Supply voltage	V_{DD}	–0.3 to +7.0	V	
	Vpp	–0.3 to +13.0	V	Incorporated PROM
Input voltage	V_{IN}	–0.3 to +7.0*1	V	
Output voltage	V_{OUT}	–0.3 to +7.0*1	V	
Medium voltage drive output voltage	V_{OUTP}	–0.3 to +15.0	V	Pins PF0 to PF3
High level output current	I_{OH}	–5	mA	
High level total output current	$\sum I_{OH}$	–50	mA	Total for all output pins
Low level output current	I_{OL}	15	mA	Excludes high current outputs
	I_{OLC}	20	mA	High current outputs*2
Low level total output current	$\sum I_{OL}$	130	mA	Total for all output pins
Operating temperature	Topr	–10 to +75	°C	
Storage temperature	Tstg	–55 to +150	°C	
Allowable power dissipation	P_D	1000	mW	SDIP
		600	mW	QFP

*1 V_{IN} and V_{OUT} must not exceed V_{DD} + 0.3V.

*2 The high current operation transistor are the N-ch transistors of the PD and PF0 to PF3 ports.

Note) Usage exceeding absolute maximum ratings may permanently impair the LSI. Normal operation should be conducted under the recommended operating conditions.
Exceeding these conditions may adversely affect the reliability of the LSI.

Recommended Operating Conditions (Vss = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Supply voltage	V_{DD}	4.5	5.5	V	Guaranteed operation range
		3.5	5.5	V	Low-speed mode guaranteed operation range*1
		2.5	5.5	V	Guaranteed data hold range during stop
	Vpp	Vpp = V_{DD}		V	*5
High level input voltage	V_{IH}	0.7V_{DD}	V_{DD}	V	Includes I^2C Schmitt input*2
	V_{IHS}	0.8V_{DD}	V_{DD}	V	CMOS Schmitt input*3
	V_{IHEX}	V_{DD} – 0.4	V_{DD} + 0.3	V	EXTAL*4
Low level input voltage	V_{IL}	0	0.3V_{DD}	V	Includes I^2C Schmitt input*2
	V_{ILS}	0	0.2V_{DD}	V	CMOS Schmitt input*3
	V_{ILEX}	–0.3	0.4	V	EXTAL*4
Operating temperature	Topr	–10	+75	°C	

*1 Specifies only for 1/16 frequency demultiplication mode and sleep mode.

*2 Value for each pin of normal input ports (PA, PB, PC, PE2 to PE5), PF4 to PF7, and MP.

*3 Value of the following pins: PD0/$\overline{INT2}$, PD1/$\overline{SCK}$, PD2, PD3/SI, PD4/HSI, PD5/ACI, PD6/RMC, PD7/$\overline{EC}$, PE0/$\overline{INT0}$, PE1/$\overline{INT1}$, HSYNC, VSYNC, $\overline{RST}$.

*4 Specifies only during external clock input.

*5 Vpp and V_{DD} should be set to the same voltage.

Electrical Characteristics

DC Characteristics

(Ta = –10 to +75°C, Vss = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
High level output current	V_{OH}	PA to PD, PE6, PE7, R, G, B, BLK	V_{DD} = 4.5V, I_{OH} = –0.5mA	4.0			V
			V_{DD} = 4.5V, I_{OH} = –1.2mA	3.5			V
Low level output current	V_{OL}	PA to PD, PE6, PE7, R, G, B, BLK, PF0 to PF3, $\overline{RST}$	V_{DD} = 4.5V, I_{OL} = 1.8mA			0.4	V
			V_{DD} = 4.5V, I_{OL} = 3.6mA			0.6	V
		PD, PF0 to PF3	V_{DD} = 4.5V, I_{OL} = 12.0mA			1.5	V
		PF4 to PF7 (SCL0, SCL1, SDA0, SDA1)	V_{DD} = 4.5V, I_{OL} = 3.0mA			0.4	V
			V_{DD} = 4.5V, I_{OL} = 4.0mA			0.6	V
Input current	I_{IHE}	EXTAL	V_{DD} = 5.5V, V_{IH} = 5.5V	0.5		40	µA
	I_{IHL}		V_{DD} = 5.5V, V_{IL} = 0.4V	–0.5		–40	µA
	I_{ILR}	$\overline{RST}$	V_{DD} = 5.5V, V_{IL} = 0.4V	–1.5		–400	µA
I/O leakage current	I_{IZ}	PA to PE, HSYNC, VSYNC, R, G, B, BLK, MP	V_{DD} = 5.5V V_I = 0, 5.5V			±10	µA
Open drain output leakage current (N-ch Tr in off state)	I_{LOH}	PF0 to PF3	V_{DD} = 5.5V, V_{OH} = 12.0V			50	µA
		PF4 to PF7	V_{DD} = 5.5V, V_{OH} = 5.5V			10	µA
Impedance connected to I^2C bus switch (output Tr in off state)	R_{BS}	SCL0: SCL1 SDA0: SDA1	V_{DD} = 4.5V V_{SCL0} = V_{SCL1} = 2.25V V_{SDA0} = V_{SDA1} = 2.25V			120	Ω
Power supply current	I_{DD}	V_{DD}*1	Operation mode*1 (1/2 frequency demultiplier clock) 4MHz crystal oscillation (C_1 = C_2 = 22pF) All outputs open		10	25	mA
	I_{DDSL}		Sleep mode		0.7	3	mA
	I_{DDST}		Stop mode*4	—	—	—	µA
Input capacity	C_{IN}	Pins other than V_{DD} and Vss	Clock 1MHz 0V for no-measured pins		10	20	pF

*1 Rating applies only if OSD oscillator is halted.

*2 This device does not enter in the stop mode.

AC Characteristics

(1) Clock timing (Ta = –10 to +75°C, V_{DD} = 4.5 to 5.5V, Vss = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
System clock frequency	f_C	XTAL EXTAL	Fig. 1, Fig. 2	3.5	4.5	MHz
System clock input pulse width	t_{XL}, t_{XH}	EXTAL	Fig. 1, Fig. 2 External clock drive	100		ns
System clock input rise time, fall time	t_{CR}, t_{CF}	EXTAL	Fig. 1, Fig. 2 External clock drive		200	ns
Event counter input clock pulse width	t_{EH}, t_{EL}	$\overline{EC}$	Fig. 3	tsys + 50*1		ns
Event counter input clock rise time, fall time	t_{ER}, t_{EF}	$\overline{EC}$	Fig. 3		20	ms

*1 tsys indicates the three values below according to the upper two bits (CPU clock selection) of the clock control register (address: 00FE$_H$).
tsys [ns] = 2000/fc (upper two bits = "00"), 4000/fc (upper two bits = "01"), 16000/fc (upper two bits = "11")

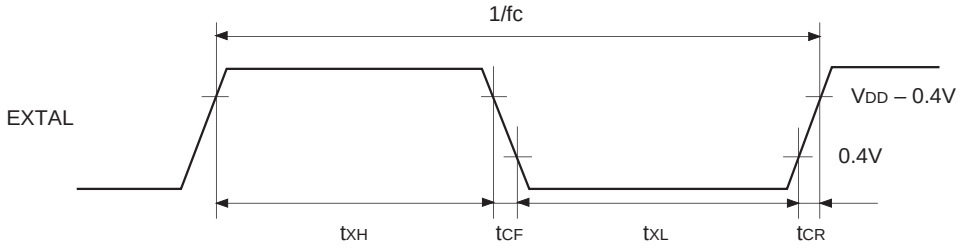


Fig. 1. Clock timing

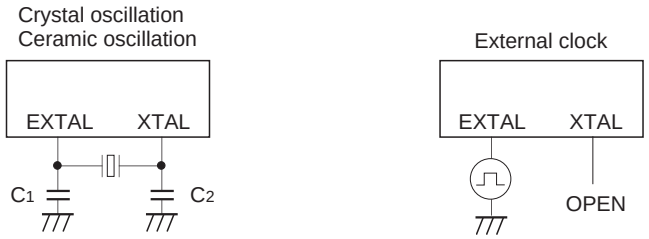


Fig. 2. Clock applied condition

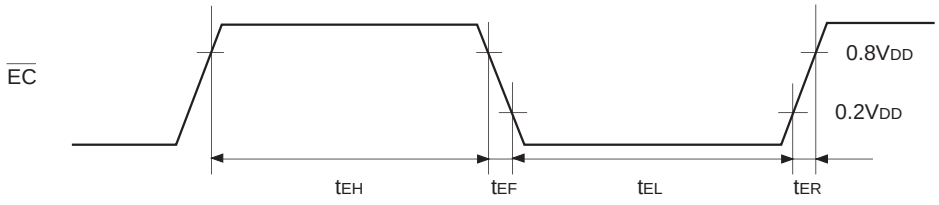


Fig. 3. Event count clock timing

(2) Serial transfer (Ta = –10 to +75°C, V_{DD} = 4.5 to 5.5V, Vss = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
$\overline{SCK}$ cycle time	t_{KCY}	$\overline{SCK}$	Input mode	1000		ns
			Output mode	8000/fc		ns
$\overline{SCK}$ High and Low level widths	t_{KH} t_{KL}	$\overline{SCK}$	$\overline{SCK}$ input mode	400		ns
			$\overline{SCK}$ output mode	4000/fc – 50		ns
SI input setup time (for $\overline{SCK}$ ↑)	t_{SIK}	SI	$\overline{SCK}$ input mode	100		ns
			$\overline{SCK}$ output mode	200		ns
SI input hold time (for $\overline{SCK}$ ↑)	t_{KSI}	SI	$\overline{SCK}$ input mode	200		ns
			$\overline{SCK}$ output mode	100		ns
$\overline{SCK}$ ↓ → SO delay time	t_{KSO}	SO	$\overline{SCK}$ input mode		200	ns
			$\overline{SCK}$ output mode		100	ns

Note) The load condition for the $\overline{SCK}$ output mode, SO output delay time is 50pF + 1TTL.

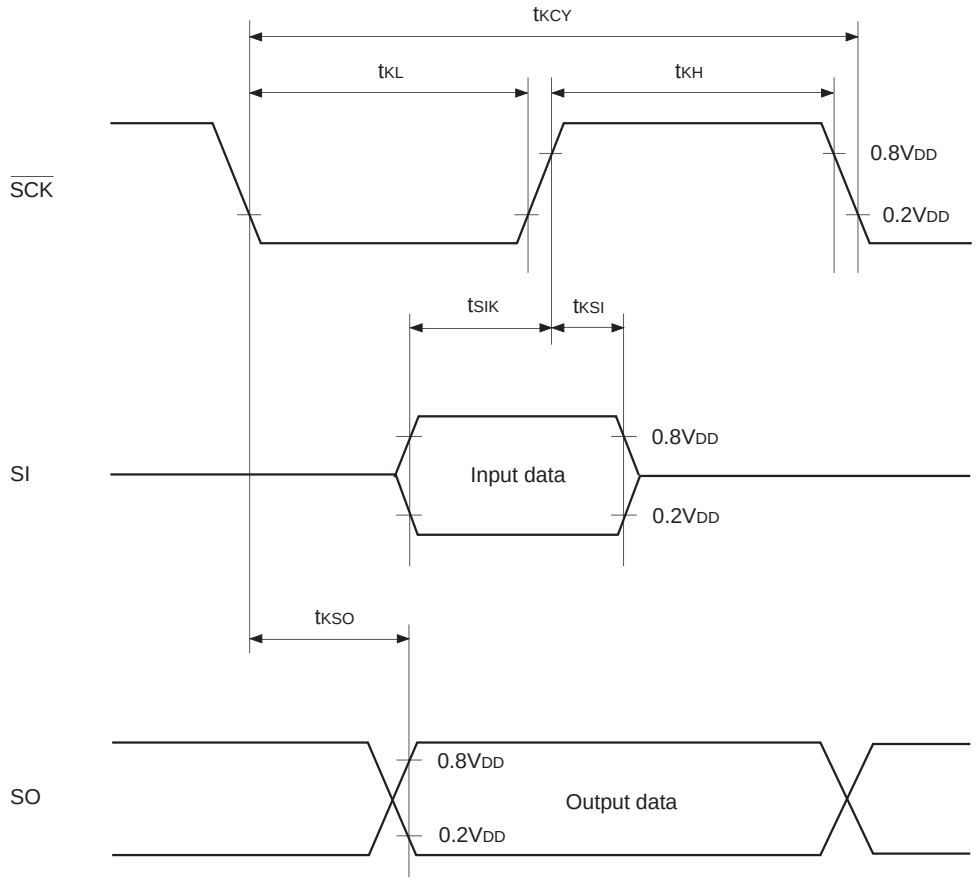


Fig. 4. Serial transfer timing

(3) Interruption, reset input (Ta = –10 to +75°C, V_{DD} = 4.5 to 5.5V, Vss = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
External interruption High and Low level widths	t_{IH} t_{IL}	$\overline{INT0}$ to $\overline{INT2}$		1		µs
Reset input Low level width	t_{RSL}	$\overline{RST}$		8/fc		µs

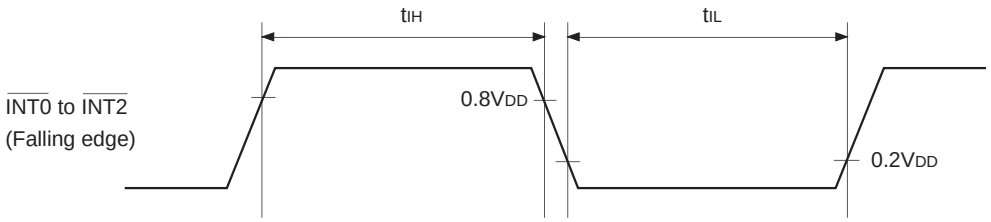


Fig. 5. Interruption input timing

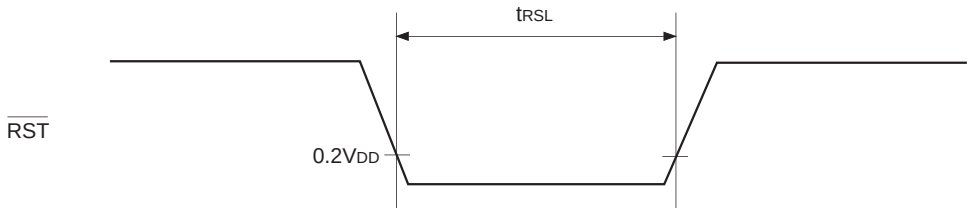
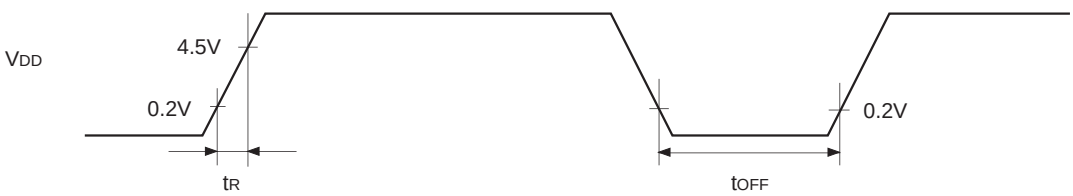


Fig. 6. $\overline{RST}$ input timing

(4) Power-on reset

Power-on reset (Ta = –10 to +75°C, V_{DD} = 4.5 to 5.5V, Vss = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
Power supply rise time	t_R	V_{DD}	Power-on reset	0.05	50	ms
Power supply cut-off time	t_{OFF}		Repetitive power-on reset	1		ms

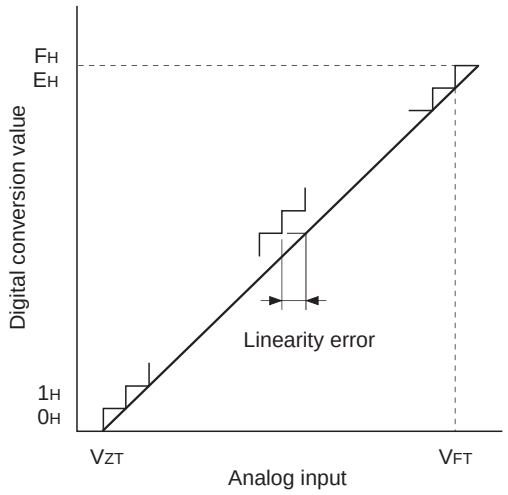


The power supply should be raised smoothly.

Fig. 7. Power-on reset

(5) A/D converter characteristics (Ta = –10 to +75°C, V_{DD} = 4.5 to 5.5V, Vss = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Resolution						4	Bits
Linearity error			Ta = 25°C V_{DD} = 5.0V Vss = 0V			±1	LSB
Zero transition voltage	V_{ZT}*1			–10	160	320	mV
Full-scale transition voltage	V_{FT}*2			4370	4530	4690	mV
Conversion time	t_{CONV}			160/fc			µs
Sampling time	t_{SAMP}			12/fc			µs
Analog input voltage	V_{IAN}	AN0 to AN3		0		V_{DD}	V



*1 V_{ZT}: Value at which the digital conversion value changes from 0_H to 1_H and vice versa.

*2 V_{FT}: Value at which the digital conversion value changes from E_H to F_H and vice versa.

Fig. 8. Definition of A/D converter terms

Note) The 4-bit conversion specifies values based on the upper 5 bits of the A/D data register (ADD: Address $00F5_H$), compensated into 4-bit data. A program example is shown below:

(A/D converter program example)

```
        MOV     A, ADD      ; ACC ← conversion data
        LSR     A           ; Shift to the right (4 times)
        LSR     A           ;
        LSR     A           ;
        LSR     A           ;
        ADC     A, #00H     ; Addition with carry (data increment if AD3 = 1)
        CMP     A, #10H     ;
        BNE     ADC_SKIP    ;
        MOV     A, #0FH     ;
ADC_SKIP:
```

(6) I²C bus timing (Ta = –10 to +75°C, V_{DD} = 4.5 to 5.5V, Vss = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
SCL clock frequency	f_{SLC}	SCL		0	100	kHz
Bus free time prior to transfer start	t_{BUF}	SDA, SCL		4.7		µs
Transfer start hold time	$t_{HD;\,STA}$	SDA, SCL		4.0		µs
Clock Low level width	t_{LOW}	SCL		4.7		µs
Clock High level width	t_{HIGH}	SCL		4.0		µs
Setup time during repetitive transfer	$t_{SU;\,STA}$	SDA, SCL		4.7		µs
Data hold time	$t_{HD;\,DAT}$	SDA, SCL		0*1		µs
Data setup time	$t_{SU;\,DAT}$	SDA, SCL		250		ns
SDA, SCL rise time	t_R	SDA, SCL			1	µs
SDA, SCL fall time	t_F	SDA, SCL			300	ns
Transfer end setup time	$t_{SU;\,STO}$	SDA, SCL		4.7		µs

*1 The data hold time does not take into consideration SCL rise time (300ns max.). Ensure that the data hold time exceeds 300ns.

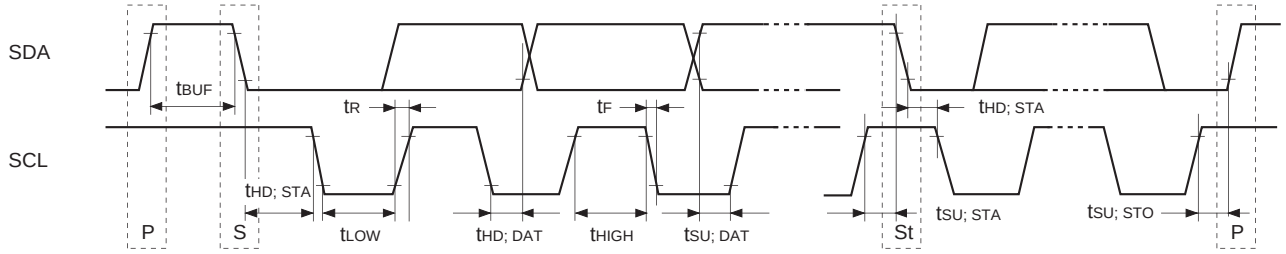


Fig. 9. I²C bus transfer timing

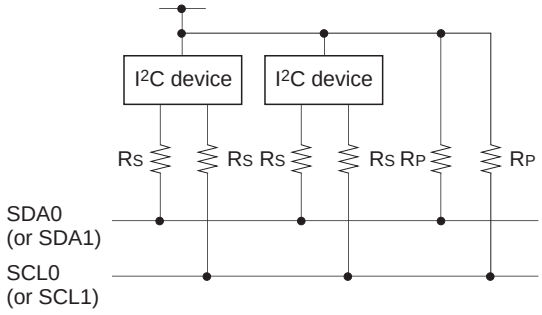


Fig. 10. Recommended circuit example for I²C device

- Pull-up resistors must be connected to SDA0 (or SDA1) and SCL0 (or SCL1).
- Serial resistance (Rs = 300Ω and under) of SDA0 (or SDA1) and SCL0 (or SCL1) reduces spike noise caused by CRT flashover.

(7) OSD (On-Screen Display) timing

(Ta = –10 to +75°C, V_{DD} = 4.5 to 5.5V, Vss = 0V reference)

Item	Symbol	Pins	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
OSD clock frequency	f_{OSC}	EXLC XLC	Fig. 12	4	13	MHz
HSYNC pulse width	t_{HWD}	HSYNC	Fig. 11	1.2		µs
HSYNC after-edge rise time/fall time	t_{HCG}	HSYNC	Fig. 11		200	ns
VSYNC after-edge rise time/fall time	t_{VCG}	VSYNC	Fig. 11		1.0	µs

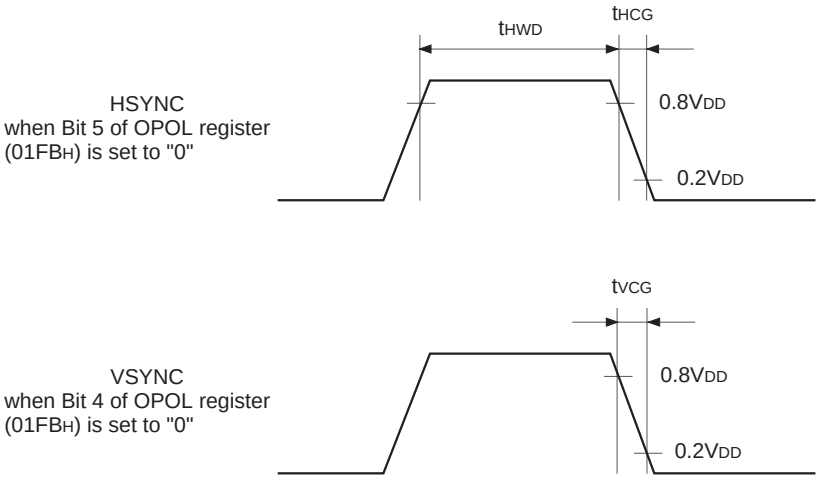


Fig. 11. OSC timing

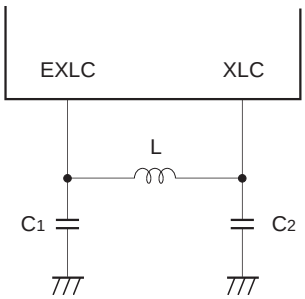


Fig. 12. LC oscillation circuit example

Supplement

Fig. 13. Recommended Oscillation circuit

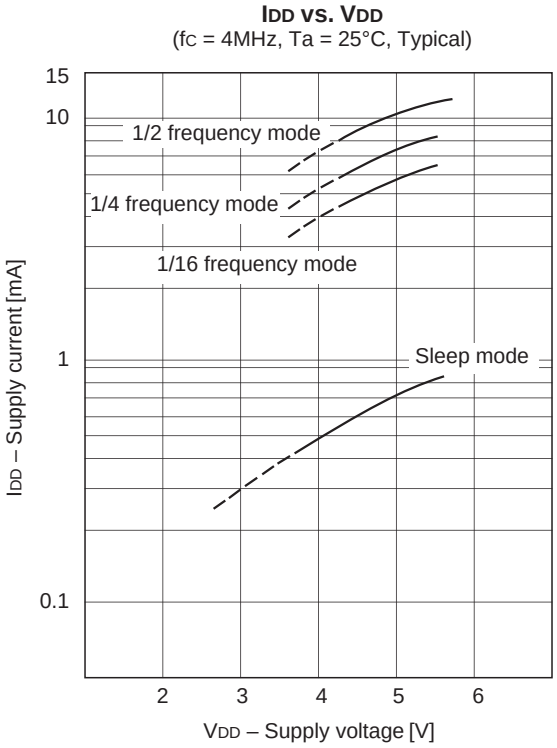
Manufacturer	Model	fc (MHz)	C_1 (pF)	C_2 (pF)	Rd (Ω)	Circuit example
MURATA MFG CO., LTD.	CSA4.00MG	4.00	30	30	0	(i)
	CSA4.19MG	4.19				
	CST4.00MGW*	4.00				(ii)
	CST4.19MGW*	4.19				
RIVER ELETEC CORPORATION	HC-49/U03	4.00	10	10	0	(i)
		4.19				
KINSEKI LTD.	HC-49/U (-S)	4.00	18	18	0	
		4.19				

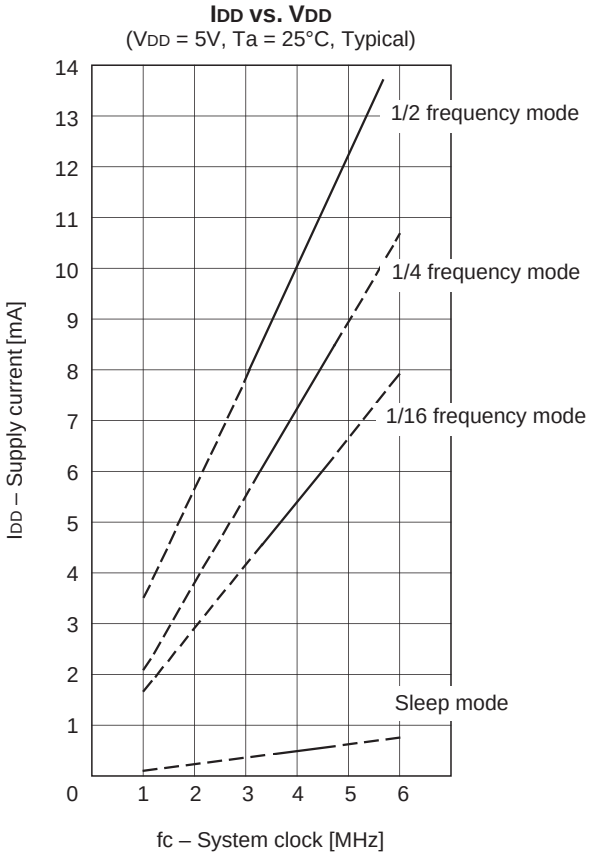
* Indicates types with on-chip grounding capacitance (C_1 and C_2).

Product List

Option item	Mask	CXP852P32AS-1-□□□	CXP852P32AQ-1-□□□
Package	64-pin plastic SDIP/QFP	64-pin plastic SDIP	64-pin plastic QFP
PROM capacitance	12K/16K bytes (CXP85112B/85116B) 20K/24K/28K/32K bytes (CXP85220A/85224A /85228A/85232A)	PROM 32K bytes	PROM 32K bytes
Reset pin pull-up resistor	Existent/Non-existent	Existent	Existent
Power-on reset circuit	Existent/Non-existent	Existent	Existent
Font data	User specified	User specified (PROM)*1	User specified (PROM)*1

*1 The font data for the one-time PROM version is operated in the same way as the program writing.





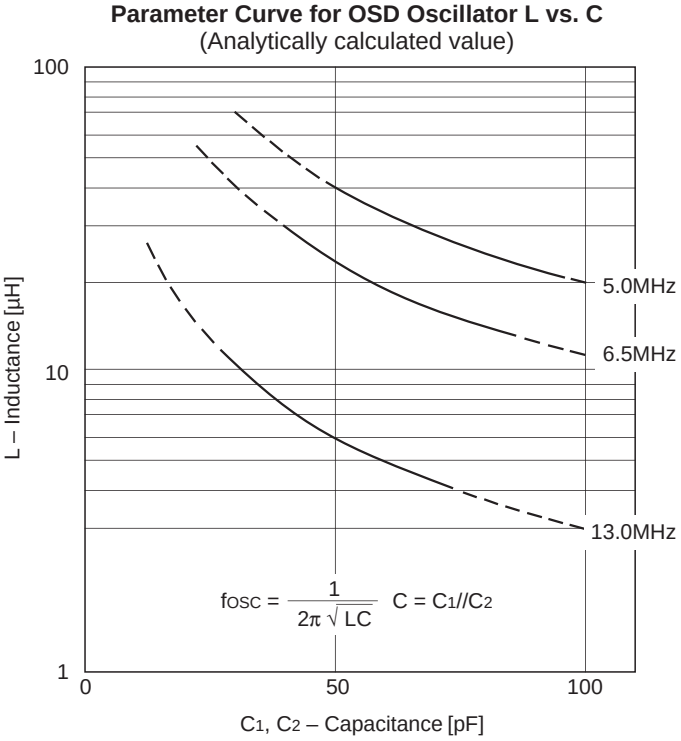
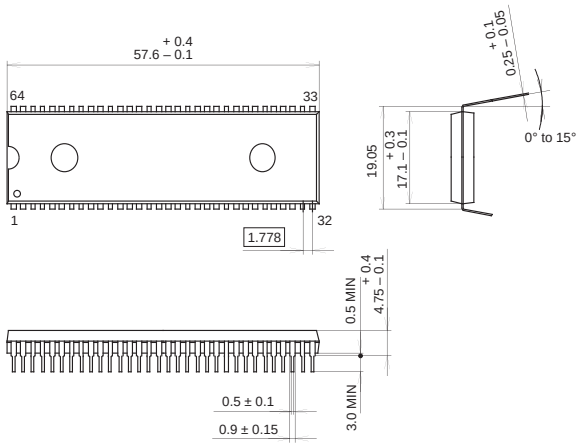


Fig. 14. Characteristics curves

Package Outline Unit: mm

64PIN SDIP (PLASTIC)

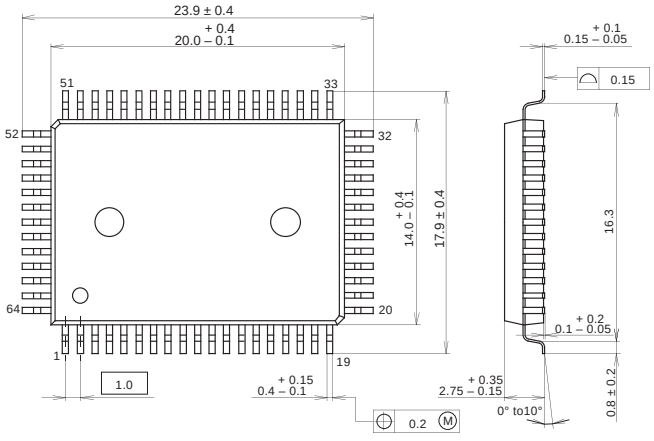


PACKAGE STRUCTURE

SONY CODE	SDIP-64P-01
EIAJ CODE	SDIP064-P-0750
JEDEC CODE	————

PACKAGE MATERIAL	EPOXY RESIN
LEAD TREATMENT	SOLDER PLATING
LEAD MATERIAL	42 ALLOY
PACKAGE MASS	8.6g

64PIN QFP(PLASTIC)



PACKAGE STRUCTURE

SONY CODE	QFP-64P-L01
EIAJ CODE	QFP064-P-1420
JEDEC CODE	————

PACKAGE MATERIAL	EPOXY RESIN
LEAD TREATMENT	SOLDER/PALLADIUM PLATING
LEAD MATERIAL	42/COPPER ALLOY
PACKAGE MASS	1.5g