CMOS 8-Bit Microcontroller

TMP88CS34N/F, TMP88CP34N/F

The TMP88CS34/CP34 is the high speed and high performance 8-bit single chip microcomputers. This MCU contain CPU core, ROM, RAM, input/output ports, four Multi-function timer/counters, serial bus interface, on-screen display, PWM output, 8-bit AD converter, and remote control signal preprocessor on chip.

Product No.	ROM	RAM	Package	OTP MCU
TMP88CS34N/F	64 K × 8-bit	1.5 K × 8-bit	P-SDIP42-600-1.78 P-QFP44-1414-0.80D	TMP88PS34N/F
TMP88CP34N/F	48 K × 8-bit			

Features

◆ 8-bit single chip microcomputer TLCS-870/X Series

◆ Instruction execution time: 0.25 μs (at 16 MHz)

◆ 842 basic instructions
- Multiplication and Division (8 bits × 8 bits, 16 bits × 8 bits, 16 bits/8 bits)
- Bit manipulations (Set/Clear/Complement/Move/Test/Exclusive or)
- 16-bit data and 20-bit data operations
- 1-byte jump/subroutine-call (Short relative jump/Vector call)

◆ I/O ports: Maximum 33 (High current output: 4)

◆ 15 interrupt sources: External 6, Internal 10
- All sources have independent latches each, and nested interrupt control is available.
- Edge-selectable external interrupts with noise reject
- High-speed task switching by register bank changeover

◆ ROM corrective function

◆ Two 16-bit timer/counters: TC1, TC2
- Timer, Event-counter, Pulse width measurement, External trigger timer, Window modes

◆ Two 8-bit timer/counters: TC3, TC4
- Timer, Event counter, Capture (Pulse width/duty measurement) mode

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◆ Time base timer (Interrupt frequency: 0.95 Hz to 31250 Hz)

◆ Watchdog timer
- Interrupt source/reset output

◆ Serial bus interface
- I^2C bus, 8-bit SIO mode (Selectable two I/O channels)

◆ On-screen display circuit
- Font ROM characters: Mono font 383 characters, color font 96 characters or mono font 447 characters, color font 64 characters
- Characters display: 32 columns × 12 lines
- Composition: 16 × 18 dots
- Size of character: 4 kinds (line by line)
- Color of character: 8 or 27 kinds (character by character)
- Variable display position: Horizontal 256 steps, Vertical 625 steps
- Fringing, Smoothing, Slant, Underline , Blinking function

◆ Jitter elimination

◆ DA conversion (Pulse Width Modulation) outputs
- 14/12-bit resolution (2 channels)
- 12-bit resolution (2 channels)

◆ 8-bit successive approximate type AD converter with sample and hold

◆ High current output: 1 pin (typ. 20 mA)

◆ Remote control signal preprocessor

◆ Two power saving operating modes
- STOP mode: Oscillation stops. Battery/Capacitor back-up. Port output hold/high-impedance.
- IDLE mode: CPU stops, and Peripherals operate using high-frequency clock. Release by interrupts.

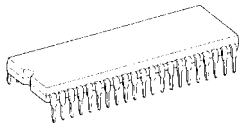
◆ Operating voltage: 4.5 to 5.5 V at 16 MHz

◆ Emulation POD: BM88CS34N0A-M15

Pin Assignments

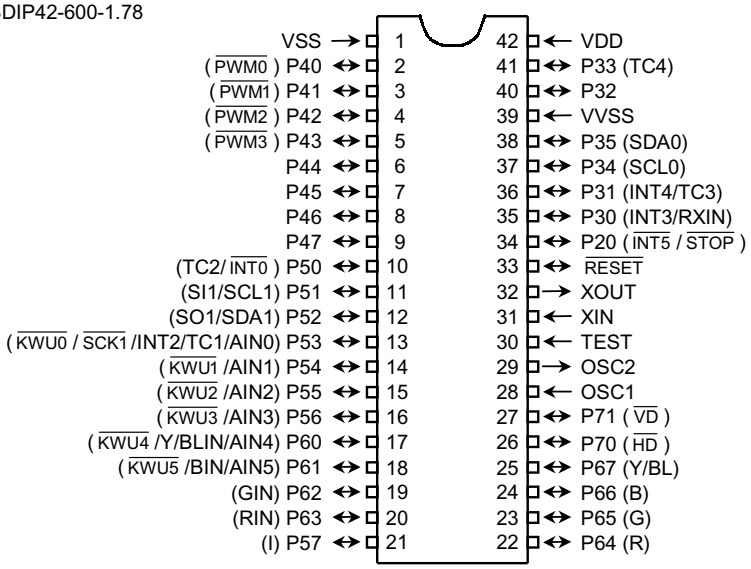
Package

P-SDIP42-600-1.78



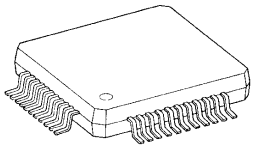
TMP88CS34N
TMP88CP34N
TMP88PS34N

P-SDIP42-600-1.78



Package

P-QFP44-1414-0.80D



TMP88CS34F
TMP88CP34F
TMP88PS34F

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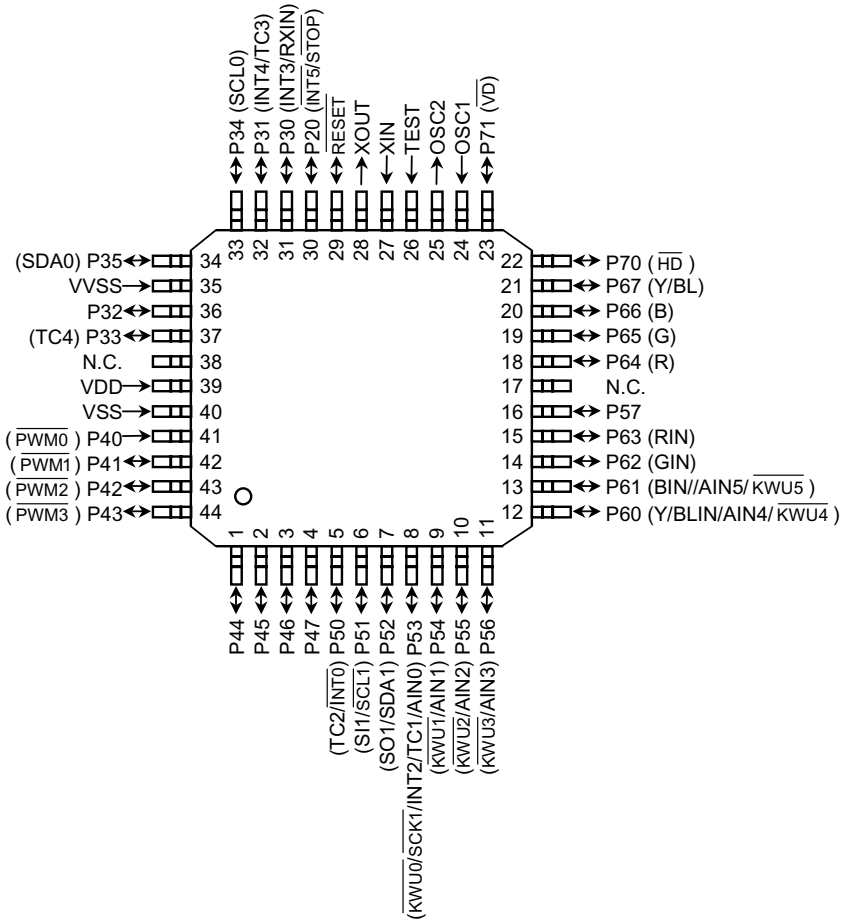


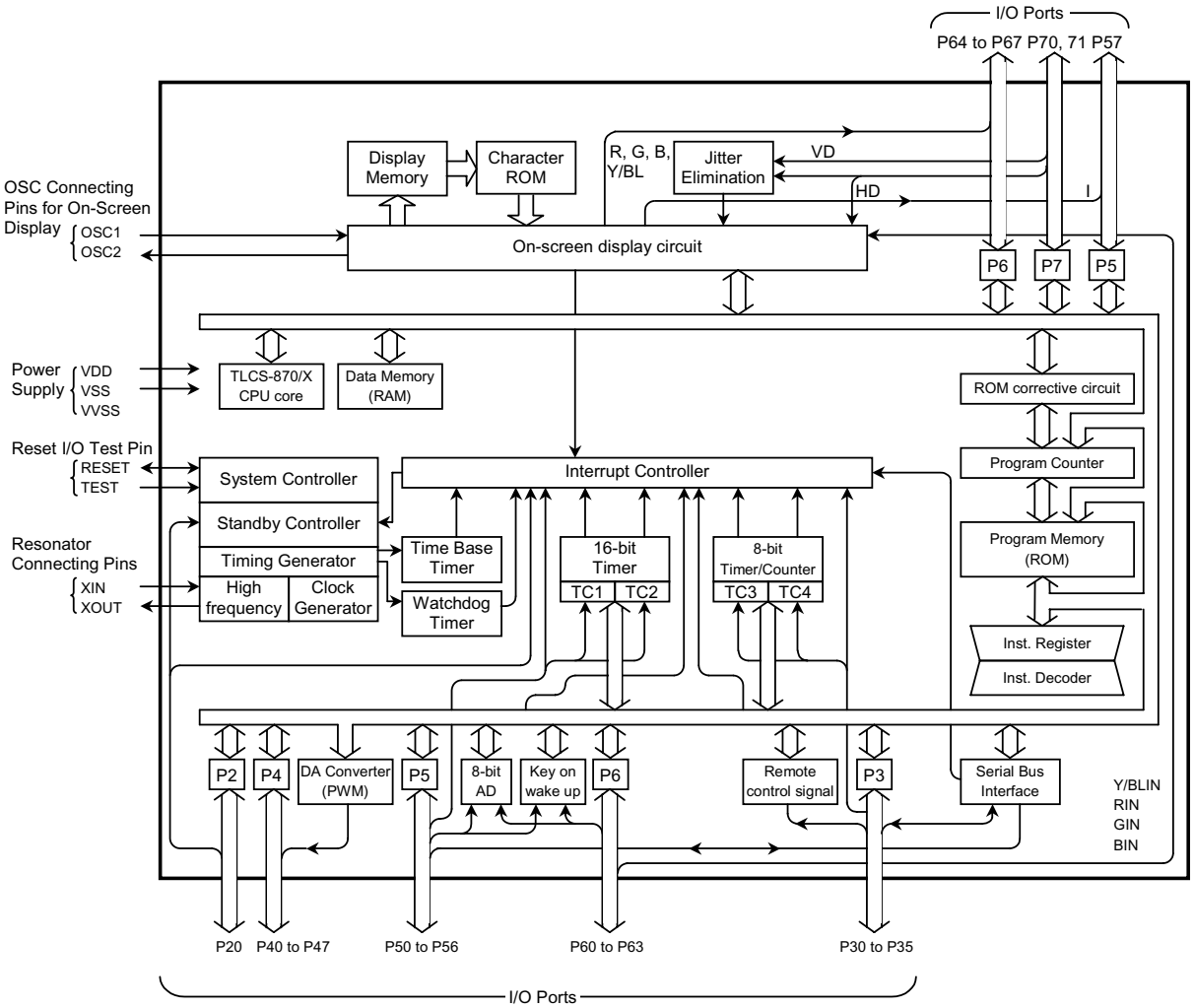
Pin Functions (1/2)

Pin Name	I/O	Function	
P20 ($\overline{\text{INT5}}$ / $\overline{\text{STOP}}$)	I/O (Input)	1-bit input/output port with latch. When used as an input port, the latch must be set to "1".	External interrupt input 5 or STOP mode release signal input
P35 (SDA0)	I/O (Input/Output)	6-bit programmable input/output port. Each bit of these ports can be individually configured as an input or an output under software control. During reset, all bits are configured as inputs. When used as a serial bus interface input/output, the latch must be set to "1".	I^2C bus serial data input/output 0
P34 (SCL0)	I/O (Input/Output)		I^2C bus serial clock input/output 0
P33 (TC4)	I/O (Input)		
P32	I/O		Video signal input 1 or Composite sync input
P31 (INT4/TC3)	I/O (Input)		External interrupt input 4 or Timer/Counter input 3
P30 (INT3/RXIN)	I/O (Input)		External interrupt input 3 or Remote control signal preprocessor input
P47	I/O	8-bit programmable input/output port. Each bit of these ports can be individually configured as an input or an output under software control. During reset, all bits are configured as inputs.	
P46	I/O		
P45	I/O		
P44	I/O		
P43 ($\overline{\text{PWM3}}$)	I/O (Output)		12-bit DA conversion (PWM) outputs
P42 ($\overline{\text{PWM2}}$)	I/O (Output)		
P41 ($\overline{\text{PWM1}}$)	I/O (Output)		14/12-bit DA conversion (PWM) outputs
P40 ($\overline{\text{PWM0}}$)	I/O (Output)		
P57 (I)	I/O (Output)	8-bit programmable input/output port. Each bit of these ports can be individually configured as an input or an output under software control. During reset, all bits are configured as inputs. When used as a serial bus interface input/output, the latch must be set to "1".	Translucent signal output
P56 ($\overline{\text{KWU3}}$ /AIN3)	I/O (Input)		Key on wake-up inputs or AD converter analog inputs
P55 ($\overline{\text{KWU2}}$ /AIN2)	I/O (Input)		
P54 ($\overline{\text{KWU1}}$ /AIN1)	I/O (Input)		
P53 ($\overline{\text{KWU0}}$ /AIN0/TC1 /INT2/ $\overline{\text{SCK1}}$)	I/O (Input/Input/Input /Input/Output)		Key on wake-up input or AD converter analog input or Timer/counter input 1 or External interrupt input 2 or SIO serial clock input/output 1
P52 (SDA1/SO1)	I/O (Input/Output/Output)		I^2C bus serial data Input/Output 1 or SIO serial data output 1
P51 (SCL1/SI1)	I/O (Input/Output/Input)		I^2C bus serial data Input/Output 1 or SIO serial data input 1
P50 (TC2/ $\overline{\text{INT0}}$)	I/O (Input/Input)		Timer/Counter input 2 or External interrupt input 0
P67 (Y/BL)	I/O (Output)	8-bit programmable input/output port. (P67 to 61: Tri-State, P60: High current output) Each bit of these ports can be individually configured as an input or an output under software control. During reset, all bits are configured as inputs. When used P64 to P67 as port, each bit of the P6 port data selection register (bit 7 to 4 in ORP6S) must be set to "1". P63 to P61 output "0" after a reset. When these dual-function pins are used as ports, be sure to set ORP6S2 to "1".	Y or BL output
P66 (B)	I/O (Output)		R/G/B outputs
P65 (G)	I/O (Output)		
P64 (R)	I/O (Output)		
P63 (RIN)	I/O (Input)		R input
P62 (GIN)	I/O (Input)		G input
P61 ($\overline{\text{KWU5}}$ /BIN/AIN5)	I/O (Input)		Key on wake-up input 5 or B input or AD converter analog input 5
P60 ($\overline{\text{KWU4}}$ /YBLIN/AIN4)	I/O (Input)		Key on wake-up input 4 or Y/BL input or AD converter analog input 4

Pin Functions (2/2)

Pin Name	I/O	Function	
P71 ($\overline{VD}$)	I/O (Input)	2-bit programmable input/output port. Each bit of these ports can be individually configured as an input or an output under software control. During reset, all bits are configured as inputs.	Vertical synchronous signal input
P70 ($\overline{HD}$)	I/O (Input)		Horizontal synchronous signal input
XIN, XOUT	Input, Output	Resonator connecting pins. For inputting external clock, XIN is used and XOUT is opened.	
RESET	I/O	Reset signal input or watchdog timer output/address-trap-reset output/system-clock-rest output	
TEST	Input	Test pin for out-going test. Be tied to low.	
OSC1, OSC2	Input, Output	Resonator connecting pins for on-screen display circuitry	
VDD, VSS, VVSS	Power Supply	+5 V, 0 V (GND)	

Block Diagram



Operational Description

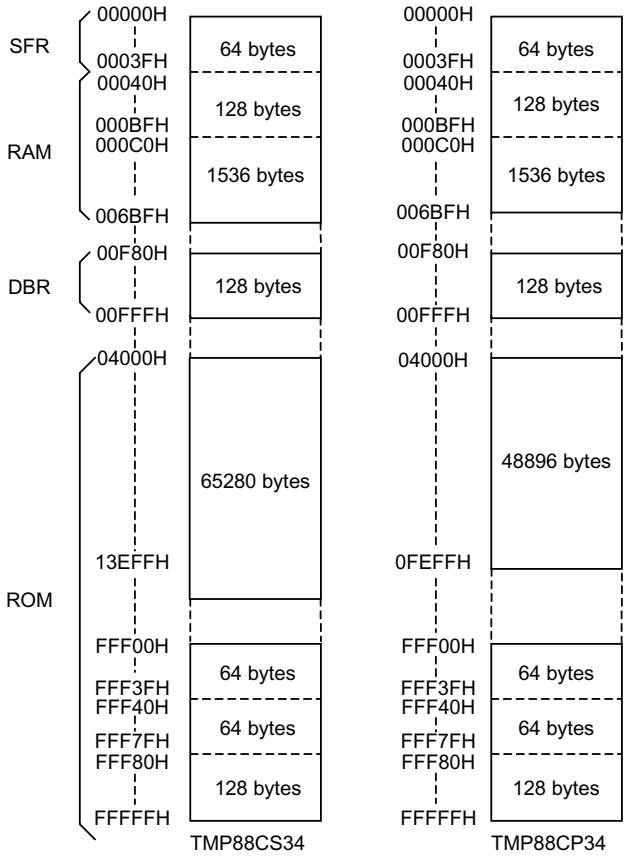
1. CPU Core Functions

The CPU core consists of a CPU, a system clock controller, and an interrupt controller.

This section provides a description of the CPU core, the program memory, the data memory, the external memory interface, and the reset circuit.

1.1 Memory Address Map

The TMP88CS34/CP34 memory consists of four blocks: ROM, RAM, SFR (Special Function Register), and DBR (Data Buffer Register). They are all mapped to a 1-Mbyte address space. Figure 1.1.1 shows the TMP88CS34/CP34 memory address map. There are 16 banks of the general-purpose register. The register banks are also assigned to the RAM address space.



ROM: Read Only Memory includes
Program memory, Character data memory for OSD

RAM: Random Access Memory includes
Data memory, Stack, General-purpose register banks

SFR: Special Function Register includes
I/O ports, Peripheral hardware control registers, Peripheral hardware status registers
System control registers, Interrupt control registers, Program status word

DBR: Data Buffer Register includes
Control register for on-screen display (OSD)
Remote-control-receive control/status registers, ROM correction control registers
Test video signal control registers

Figure 1.1.1 Memory Address Map

Electrical Characteristics

Absolute maximum ratings

(V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Pins	Ratings	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	–	−0.3 to 6.5	V
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	–	−0.3 to V_{DD} + 0.3	
Output Voltage	V_{OUT1}	–	−0.3 to V_{DD} + 0.3	
Output Current (Per 1 pin)	I_{OUT1}	Ports P2, P3, P4, P5, P61 to P67, P7	3.2	mA
	I_{OUT2}	Ports P60	30	
Output Current (Total)	Σ I_{OUT1}	Ports P2, P3, P4, P5, P64 to P67, P7	30	
	Σ I_{OUT2}	Ports P60	30	
Power Dissipation [Topr = 70 °C]	PD	–	400	mW
Soldering Temperature (time)	Tsld	–	260 (10 s)	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	–	−55 to 125	
Operating Temperature	Topr	–	−30 to 70	

Note: The absolute maximum ratings are rated values which must not be exceeded during operation, even for an instant. Any one of the ratings must not be exceeded. If any absolute maximum rating is exceeded, a device may break down or its performance may be degraded, causing it to catch fire or explode resulting in injury to the user. Thus, when designing products which include this device, ensure that no absolute maximum rating value will ever be exceeded.

Recommended operating conditions

(V_{SS} = 0 V, Topr = −30 to 70 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pins	Conditions		Min	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_{DD}		fc = 16 MHz	NORMAL mode	4.5	5.5	V
			fc = 16 MHz	IDLE mode			
				STOP mode			
Input High Voltage	V_{IH1}	Except hysteresis input	V_{DD} = 4.5 to 5.5V		V_{DD} × 0.70	V_{DD}	
	V_{IH2}	Hysteresis input			V_{DD} × 0.75		
	V_{IH3}	Key-on Wake-up input			V_{DD} × 0.90		
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL1}	Except hysteresis input	V_{DD} = 4.5 to 5.5V		0	V_{DD} × 0.30	
	V_{IL2}	Hysteresis input				V_{DD} × 0.25	
	V_{IL3}	Key-on Wake-up input	V_{DD} = 4.5 to 5.5V			V_{DD} × 0.65	
Clock Frequency	fc	XIN, XOUT	V_{DD} = 4.5 to 5.5V		8.0	16.0	MHz
	f_{OSC}	Internal clock	V_{DD} = 4.5 to 5.5V	fc = 8 MHz	8.0	12.0	
				fc = 16 MHz	16.0	24.0	

Note 1: The recommended operating conditions for a device are operating conditions under which it can be guaranteed that the device will operate as specified. If the device is used under operating conditions other than the recommended operating conditions (supply voltage, operating temperature range, specified AC/DC values etc.), malfunction may occur. Thus, when designing products which include this device, ensure that the recommended operating conditions for the device are always adhered to.

Note 2: Clock frequency fc: Supply voltage range is specified in NORMAL mode and IDLE mode.

Note 3: Smaller value is alternatively specified as the maximum value.

DC Characteristics

(V_{SS} = 0 V, Topr = –30 to 70 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Hysteresis voltage	V_{HS}	Hysteresis inputs		–	0.9	–	V
Input current	I_{IN1}	TEST	V_{DD} = 5.5 V, V_{IN} = 5.5 V/0 V	–	–	± 2	μA
	I_{IN2}	Open drain ports	V_{DD} = 5.5 V, V_{IN} = 5.5 V/0 V	–	–	± 2	
	I_{IN3}	Tri-state ports	V_{DD} = 5.5 V, V_{IN} = 5.5 V/0 V	–	–	± 2	
	I_{IN4}	$\overline{RESET}$, $\overline{STOP}$	V_{DD} = 5.5 V, V_{IN} = 5.5 V/0 V	–	–	± 2	
Input resistance	R_{IN2}	$\overline{RESET}$	V_{DD} = 5.5 V, V_{IN} = 0 V	100	220	450	kΩ
Output leakage current	I_{LO1}	Sink open drain ports	V_{DD} = 5.5 V, V_{OUT} = 5.5 V	–	–	2	μA
	I_{LO2}	Tri-state ports	V_{DD} = 5.5 V, V_{OUT} = 5.5 V/0 V	–	–	± 2	
Output high voltage	V_{OH2}	Tri-state ports	V_{DD} = 4.5 V, I_{OH} = –0.7 mA	4.1	–	–	V
Output low voltage	V_{OL}	Except XOUT and ports P60	V_{DD} = 4.5 V, I_{OL} = 1.6 mA	–	–	0.4	
Output low current	I_{OL3}	Port P60	V_{DD} = 4.5 V, I_{OL} = 1.0 V	–	20	–	mA
Supply current in NORMAL mode	I_{DD}	–	V_{DD} = 5.5 V fc = 16 MHz (Note3) V_{IN} = 5.3 V/0.2 V	–	25	30	
Supply current in IDLE mode				–	20	25	
Supply current in STOP mode			V_{DD} = 5.5 V V_{IN} = 5.3 V/0.2 V	–	0.5	10	μA

Note 1: Typical values show those at Topr = 25 °C, V_{DD} = 5 V.

Note 2: Input Current I_{IN3}; The current through resistor is not included.

Note 3: Supply Current I_{DD}; The current (Typ. 0.5 mA) through ladder resistors of ADC is included in NORMAL mode and IDLE mode.

AD Conversion Characteristics

(V_{SS} = 0 V, V_{DD} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V, Topr = –30 to 70 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Analog reference voltage	V_{AREF}	supplied from V_{DD} pin.	–	V_{DD}	–	V
	V_{ASS}	supplied from V_{SS} pin.	–	0	–	
Analog reference voltage range	ΔV_{AREF}	= V_{DD} – V_{SS}	–	V_{DD}	–	
Analog input voltage	V_{AIN}		V_{SS}	–	V_{DD}	
Nonlinearity error		V_{DD} = 5.0 V	–	–	±1	LSB
Zero point error			–	–	±2	
Full scale error			–	–	±2	
Total error			–	–	±3	

Note: The total error means all error except quanting error.

AC characteristics

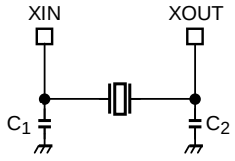
(V_{SS} = 0 V, V_{DD} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V, Topr = –30 to 70 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Machine cycle time	t_{cy}	In NORMAL mode	0.5	–	1.0	μs
		In IDLE mode				
High level clock pulse width	t_{WCH}	For external clock operation (XIN input), fc = 16 MHz	31.25	–	–	ns
Low level clock pulse width	t_{WCL}					

Recommended oscillating conditions

(V_{SS} = 0 V, V_{DD} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V, Topr = –30 to 70 °C)

Parameter	Oscillator	Oscillation Frequency	Recommended Oscillator	Recommended Constant	
				C_1	C_2
High-frequency oscillation	Ceramic resonator	8 MHz	Murata CSA 8.00MTZ	30 pF	30 pF
		16 MHz	Murata CSA 16.00MXZ040	5 pF	5 pF



High-frequency Oscillation

Note 1: To keep reliable operation, shield the device electrically with the metal plate on its package mold surface against the high electric field, for example, by CRT (Cathode Ray Tube) .

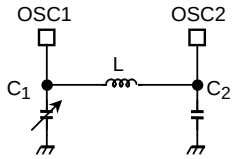
Note 2: The product numbers and specifications of the resonators by Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd. are subject to change. For up-to-date information, please refer to the following URL;

http://www.murata.co.jp/search/index.html

Recommended oscillating conditions

(V_{SS} = 0 V, V_{DD} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V, Topr = –30 to 70 °C)

Item	Resonator	Oscillation Frequency	Recommended parameter value		
			L (μH)	C_1 (pF)	C_2 (pF)
Oscillation for OSD	LC resonator	8 MHz	33	5 to 30	10
		12 MHz	15	5 to 30	10
		16 MHz	10	5 to 30	10
		20 MHz	6.8	5 to 25	10
		24 MHz	4.7	5 to 25	10



Oscillation for OSD

The frequency generated in LC oscillation can be obtained using the following equations.

$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}, C = \frac{C_1 \cdot C_2}{C_1 + C_2}$$

C_1 is not fixed at a constant value. It can be changed to tune into the desired frequency.

Note 1: Toshiba's OSD circuit determines a horizontal display start position by counting clock pulses generated in LC oscillation. For this reason, the OSD circuit may fail to detect clock pulses normally, resulting in the horizontal start position becoming unstable, at the beginning of oscillation, if the oscillation amplitude is low.
Changing L and C_2 from the values recommended for a specific frequency may hamper a stable OSD display.
If the LC oscillation frequency is the same as a high-frequency clock value, the oscillation of the high-frequency oscillator may cause the LC oscillation frequency to fluctuate, thus making OSD displays flicker.
When determining these parameters, please check the oscillation frequency and the stability of oscillation on your TV sets.
Also check the determined parameters on your final products, because the optimum parameter values may vary from one product to another.

Note 2: When using the LSI package in a strong electric field, such as near a CRT, electrically shield the package so that its normal operation can be maintained.