## 4bit 1chip micro-controller for CD-DA BU24591

The BU24591 is a 4bit 1chip micro-controller for CD-DA that integrates multiple I/O, such as 8bit 8-channel AD converter, pulse width counter, two lines of SIO, and LCD controller driver with 80 segment (Max.). All LCD segment can be switched into CMOS output by the program. These I/O achieves multi-function with few pins.

## -Applications

Portable CD-DA, CD radio cassette player

## -Features

1) Low voltage, high-speed operation
( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.3$ to 3.6 V at 4.4 MHz )
2) Built-in 8bit 8-channel AD converter
3) Built-in pulse width counter
4) Built-in two lines of SIO
5) Built-in LCD controller driver with 20 segments, 4 common (With 3 common available)
6) All segment output of LCD controller driver can be switched into CMOS output by the program.
-Absolute maximum ratings $\left(\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

| Parameter | Symbol | Limits | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applied voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | -0.3 to +4.5 | V |
| Power dissipation | Pd | $500^{*}$ | mW |
| Operating temperature range | Topr | -25 to +75 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature range | Tstg | -55 to +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

* Reduced by 5 mW for each increase in Ta of $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ over $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
-Recommended operating conditions ( $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | 2.3 | - | 3.6 | V |
| Input "H" voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IHS}}$ | $0.75 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | V |
| Input "L" voltage | VILS | 0 | - | $0.15 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | V |



* PROM in not contained.
* Address bus and data bus do not go out. (External memory cannot be addressed.)
* The number of bits of ALU is 4 .


## -Pin assignment



## $\bullet$ Pin descriptions

| Pin No. | Pin name | $1 / 0$ | Function | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 24 \text { to } 27 \\ & 28 \text { to } 31 \\ & 35 \text { to } 38 \end{aligned}$ | P00 to P03 <br> P10 to P13 <br> P20 to P23 <br> (PI011A block) | $1 / 0$ | - 4-bit input or output. <br> - Input/Output is specified in a bit by program. (Output is Nch open drain type.) <br> - Pull-up resistor can be turned ON/OFF in a bit by program. <br> - Upon resetting, input is specified, and the pull-up resistance is turned OFF. *1 | D |
| 43 to 46 | W0 to W3 (STP04A block) | 1 | - General 4-bit input. <br> - It can be used as stop cancellation input and interrupt request signal input by program. (It can be specified in a bit) <br> - Pull-up resistor can be turned ON/OFF in a bit by program. <br> - Upon resetting, the pull-up resistor is turned OFF. | C |
| 42 | BIN <br> (BIX03A block) | 1 | - General 1-bit input. <br> - It can be used as stop cancellation input and interrupt request signal input by program. <br> - Pull-up resistor can be turned ON/OFF by program. <br> - Upon resetting, the pull-up resistor is turned OFF. | C |

[^0]Optical ICs

| Pin No. | Pin name | $1 / 0$ | Function | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21, 39 | SINO, SIN1 | 1 | - 8 -bit serial data input. | A |
| 22, 40 | SIOO, SIO1 | 1/0 | - 8 -bit serial data $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$. <br> - $1 / \mathrm{O}$ is switched by program. | E |
| 23, 41 | SCKO, SCK1 (SIO04B block) | 1/O | - Clock I/O for sending/receiving serial data. <br> - Any of three type of internal clock and one external clock is switched by program. | E |
| 52 to 59 | ADC0 to ADC7 (ADC83A block) | 1 | - Analog data input. <br> - Digital data input can be specified in a bit by program. <br> - Upon resetting, analog input is specified. | G |
| $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { to } 4 \\ 5 \text { to } 8 \\ 9 \text { to } 12 \\ 13 \text { to } 16 \\ 17 \text { to } 20 \end{gathered}$ | SEG00 to 03 <br> SEG04 to 07 <br> SEG08 to 11 <br> SEG12 to 15 <br> SEG16 to 19 | 0 | - LCD segment output or CMOS output can be switched in 4 ports by program. <br> - Upon resetting, CMOS output is specified and polarity is "L". | F |
| 61 to 64 | COM0 to COM3 (LCD07A block) | 0 | - LCD common output. <br> - Upon selecting $1 / 3$ duty, COM3 outputs GND level. | F |
| 32 | PWC (PWC01A block) | 1 | - Pulse input. | A |
| 33, 34 | T0, T1 (TMR03B block) | 1 | - External count clock input. <br> - It can be used as 1-bit input. | A |
| 49 | OSC1 | 1 | - Oscillation circuit input. <br> - External clock input. | H |
| 50 | OSC2 <br> (OSC03A block) | 0 | - Oscillation circuit output. | H |
| 60 | TEST | 1 | - Test input. (This is a terminal for testing and it contains the pull-down resistor. Use it in the open state usually.) | B |
| 47 | RESET | 1 | - Reset input. <br> (CPU is reset by setting this terminal to "L".) | A |
| 51 | VDD | - | - Power supply | - |
| 48 | GND | - | - Ground | - |

## - Input output circuit



- Hysteresis input


TYPE B


- Hysteresis input with pull-down resistance.
- Hysteresis input with pull-up resistance which can be turned ON/OFF by program.

TYPE G


- Analog input or Hysteresis input, which can be controlled by program.

TYPE H


- Input and output of oscillation circuit with STOP control.
* All digital inputs are CMOS gate input.

Fig. 1

Optical ICs

- Electrical characteristics (unless otherwise noted, $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{VDD}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ )

| Parameter | Symbol | Pin | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STOP current | IDDST |  | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | - STOP mode |
| Operation current | IDDOP |  | - | 1.4 | - | mA | - $\mathrm{fosc}=4.4 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| Clock frequency | fosc | OSC1, OSC2 | 2 | - | 4.4 | MHz |  |
| Input "H" voltage 1 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbf{H} 1}$ | P00 to P03, P10 to P13, P20 to P23, T0, T1, ADC0 to ADC7 W0 to W3, BIN, SINO, SIN1, SIO0, SIO1, SCK0, SCK1, PWC, RESET, TEST | 2.25 | - | - | V | - Hysteresis input <br> - P, SIO, SCK for input. <br> - ADC for digital input. |
| Input "H" voltage 2 | V $\mathrm{H}^{2}$ | OSC1 | 2.4 | - | - | V | - External clock |
| Input "L" voltage 1 | VIL1 | P00 to P03, P10 to P13, P20 to P23, T0, T1, ADC0 to ADC7 W0 to W3, BIN, SINO, SIN1, SIO0, SIO1, SCK0, SCK1, PWC, RESET,TEST | - | - | 0.5 | V | - Hysteresis input <br> -P, SIO, SCK for input. <br> - ADC for digital input. |
| Input "L" voltage 2 | VIL2 | OSC1 | - | - | 0.5 | V | - External clock |
| Input "H" current 1 | $\mathrm{liH1}^{\text {a }}$ | P00 to P03, P10 to P13, P20 to P23, W0 to W3, BIN, SIN0, SIN1, SIOO SIO1, SCK0, SCK1, ADC0 to ADC7, PWC, T0 T1, RESET, OSC1 | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | - Without pull-down resistance <br> - P, SIO, SCK for input. <br> - $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ |
| Input "H" current 2 | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathbf{H} 2}$ | TEST | 120 | 230 | 410 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | - Pull-down resistance included <br> - $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ |
| Input "L" current 1 | ILL1 | P00 to P03, P10 to P13, P20 to P23, W0 to W3, BIN, SINO, SIN1, SIO0, SIO1, SCK0, SCK1, ADC0 to ADC7, PWC, T0 T1, RESET, TEST, OSC1 | - | - | -1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | - W, BIN turned off pull-up resistance <br> - P for input turned off pull-up resistance <br> - SIO, SCK for input <br> - VIN=GND |
| Input "L" current 2 | IIL2 | P00 to P03, P10 to P13, P20 to P23, W0 to W3, BIN | -35 | -82 | -150 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | - Turned on pull-up resistance <br> - Vin=GND |
| Output "H" voltage 1 | Vor1 | SIO0, SIO1, SCK0, SCK1 SEG00 to SEG19, COM0 to COM3 | 2.4 | - | - | V | - SIO, SCK for output <br> - SEG, COM for LCD driver output <br> - loн $=-500 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Output "H" voltage 2 | Voh2 | OSC2 | 2.5 | - | - | V | - Іон=-1.0mA |
| Output "L" voltage 1 | Vol1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P00 to P03, P10 to P13, } \\ & \text { P20 to P23, SIOO, SIO1, } \\ & \text { SCKO, SCK1 } \\ & \text { SEGOO to SEG19, } \\ & \text { COM0 to COM3 } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | 0.4 | V | - P, SIO, SCK for outpu <br> - SEG, COM for LCD driver output <br> - los=1.6mA |
| Output "L" voltage 2 | Vol2 | OSC2 | - | - | 0.4 | V | - lol=1.0mA |
| Output leak current | IL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P00 to P03, P10 to P13, } \\ & \text { P20 to P23 } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | - P for Hi-Z output |
| A/D conversion resolution | RES | ADC0 to ADC7 | - | 8 | - | bits |  |
| A/D conversion setting time | ts | ADC0 to ADC7 | - | 25 | - | MC | MC : machine cycle *1 |
| A/D conversion linearity error | EL | ADC0 to ADC7 | - | - | $\pm 3$ | LSB | *2 |
| LCD 2/3 level output voltage | $V_{1}$ | COM0 to COM3 SEG00 to SEG19 | - | 2 | - | V |  |
| LCD $1 / 3$ level output voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { COMO to COM3 } \\ & \text { SEG00 to SEG19 } \end{aligned}$ | - | 1 | - | V |  |

*1 1 machine cycle is $1 / 6$ of 1 clock cycle.
*2 Value of linearity error when bypass-capacitor is set on ADC terminal.

## Optical ICs

-Circuit operation
(1) Single power supply operation ( $\mathrm{V} D \mathrm{D}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V )
(2) Memory size

Program memory ROM $16384 \times 8$ bits General Purpose RAM $512 \times 4$ bits RAM for LCD $20 \times 4$ bits
(3) Instruction execution time. (one-cycle instruction) $1.5 \mu \mathrm{sec}($ at 4 MHz$)$
(4) Subroutine nesting: 8 levels
(5) Interrupts: $\quad 6$

External: $\quad 3$
Internal: $\quad 3$ (Timer/counter, serial I/O)
(6) ROM data table function (Data table area 16KBytes)
(7) Power saving mode.
(8) 20-Segment LCD built-in driver available for many kinds of displays. Bias: $\quad 1 / 3$
Duty: $\quad 1 / 3,1 / 4$ (programmable)
Built-in bias resistance (approximately $50 \mathrm{k} \Omega \times 3$ stages)
(9) LCD segment output can be switched into CMOS output by program.

20 Segments can be switched in 4 ports.
Upon resetting, CMOS output is specified and polarity is "L".
(10) Remote-control receiver circuit is included. (Pulse width measuring instrument)
(11) 8-channel 8-bit A/D converter is included.
(12) Each of $A / D$ inputs can be used as digital input by program.
(13) Built-in 8-bit timer counter (als used for event counter).
(14) Built-in two systems of serial I/O that can interface with any external LSI. (LSB first)
(15) 12 I/O ports that can pull up by program.
(16) 5 input port that can pull up by program.
-External dimensions (Units : mm)



[^0]:    *1 Immediately after resetting, terminal is in high impedance state. Therefore, termination may be required in some applications.

