

# Low-Voltage Single-Chip Microcontrollers with On-Chip PLL and LCD Driver Circuits

### Overview

The LC72341G/W, LC72342G/W, and LC72343G/W are single-chip microcontrollers with both a 1/4-duty 1/2-bias LCD driver circuit and a PLL circuit that can operate at up to 250 MHz integrated on the same chip. These ICs are ideal for use in portable audio equipment.

#### **Functions**

- · High-speed programmable divider
- Program memory (ROM)
  - LC72341G/W: 2048 words × 16 bits (4KB)
- LC72342G/W: 3072 words × 16 bits (6KB)
- LC72343G/W: 4096 words × 16 bits (8KB)
- Data memory (RAM)
  - LC72341G/W: 128 words  $\times$  4 bits
  - LC72342G/W: 192 words × 4 bits
  - LC72343G/W: 256 words × 4 bits
- · Instruction cycle time
  - 40 μs (for all single-word instructions.)
- Stack
  - 4 levels (LC72341G/W)
  - 8 levels (LC72342G/W, and LC72343G/W)
- LCD driver
  - 48 to 80 segments (1/4-duty 1/2-bias drive)
- Timer interrupts
  - One timer circuit providing intervals of 1, 5, 10, and 50 ms.
- External interrupts
  - One external interrupt (INT)
- A/D converter
  - Two channels (5-bit successive approximation)
- Input ports
  - 7 (Of which two can be switched to function as A/D converter inputs)
- · Output ports
  - 6 (Of which one can be switched to function as the

- BEEP tone output. Two ports are open-drain ports.)
- I/O ports
- 16 (Of which 8 can be selected to function as LCD ports as mask options.)
- PLL circuit
  - Two types of dead band control are supported, and an unlock detection circuit is included.
    - Reference frequencies of 1, 3, 5, 6.25, 12.5, and 25 kHz can be provided.
- · Input frequency range
  - FM band: 10 to 130 MHz

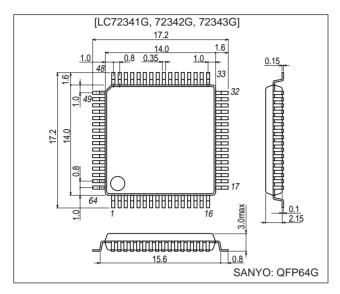
130 to 250 MHz

- AM band: 0.5 to 15 MHz
- IF counter
- HCTR input pin; 0.4 to 12 MHz
- Voltage detection circuit (VSENSE)
  - Detects the V<sub>DD</sub> voltage and sets a flag
- External reset pin
  - Restarts execution from location 0 when the CPU and PLL circuits are operating
- · Power on reset circuit
  - Starts execution from location 0 at power on.
- · Universal counter
  - 20 bits
- · Beep tones
  - 3.1 and 1.5 kHz
- Halt mode: The microcontroller operating clock is stopped
- Backup mode: The crystal oscillator is stopped
- An amplifier for a low-pass filter is built in
- · CPU and PLL circuit operating voltage
  - 1.8 to 3.6 V
- RAM data retention voltage
  - 1.0 V or higher
- Packages
  - QIP-64G: 0.8-mm lead pitch
  - SQFP-64 : 0.5-mm lead pitch
- Any and all SANYO products described or contained herein do not have specifications that can handle applications that require extremely high levels of reliability, such as life-support systems, aircraft's control systems, or other applications whose failure can be reasonably expected to result in serious physical and/or material damage. Consult with your SANYO representative nearest you before using any SANYO products described or contained herein in such applications.
- SANYO assumes no responsibility for equipment failures that result from using products at values that exceed, even momentarily, rated values (such as maximum ratings, operating condition ranges, or other parameters) listed in products specifications of any and all SANYO products described or contained herein

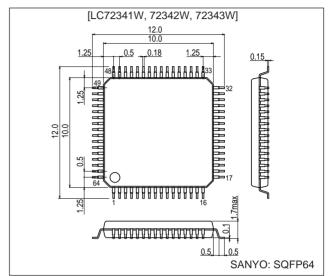
# **Package Dimensions**

unit: mm

### 3231-QFP64G



unit: mm 3190-SQFP64



# Specifications Absolute Maximum Ratings at $Ta=25^{\circ}C,\,V_{SS}=0~V$

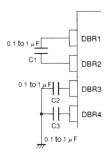
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Maximum supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub> max		-0.3 to +4.0	V
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	All input pins	-0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	V
Output valtage	V <sub>OUT</sub> 1	AOUT, PE	-0.3 to +15	V
Output voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub> 2	All output pins except V <sub>OUT</sub> 1	$-0.3$ to $V_{DD}$ to + 0.3	V
	I <sub>OUT</sub> 1	PC, PD, PG, PH, EO	0 to 3	mA
	I <sub>OUT</sub> 2	РВ	0 to 1	mA
Output current	I <sub>OUT</sub> 3	AOUT, PE	0 to 2	mA
	I <sub>OUT</sub> 4	S1 to S20	300	μA
	I <sub>OUT</sub> 5	COM1 to COM4	3	mA
Allowable power dissipation	Pd max	$Ta = -20 \text{ to } +70^{\circ}\text{C}$	300	mW
Operating temperature	Topr		-20 to +70	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg		-45 to +125	°C

# Allowable Operating Ranges at $Ta=-20\ to\ 70^{\circ}C,\ V_{DD}=1.8\ to\ 3.6\ V$

Parameter	Cumbal	Conditions		Unit		
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min typ		max	Onit
Cupphyyoltogo	V <sub>DD</sub> 1	CPU and PLL operating voltage	1.8	3.0	3.6	V
Supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub> 2	Memory retention voltage	1.0			V
	V <sub>IH</sub> 1	V <sub>IH</sub> 2, V <sub>IH</sub> 3, AMIN, FMIN, Input ports except HCTR and XIN.	0.7 V <sub>DD</sub>		V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Input high-level voltage	V <sub>IH</sub> 2	RES	0.8 V <sub>DD</sub>		$V_{DD}$	V
	V <sub>IH</sub> 3	Port PF	0.6 V <sub>DD</sub>		$V_{DD}$	V
	V <sub>IL</sub> 1	V <sub>IL</sub> 2, V <sub>IL</sub> 3, AMIN, FMIN, Input ports except HCTR and XIN.	0		0.3 V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Input low-level voltage	V <sub>IL</sub> 2	RES	0		0.2 V <sub>DD</sub>	V
	V <sub>IL</sub> 3	Port PF	0		0.2 V <sub>DD</sub>	V
	V <sub>IN</sub> 1	XIN	0.5		0.6	Vrms
Input amplitude	V <sub>IN</sub> 2	FMIN, AMIN	0.035		0.35	Vrms
Input amplitude	V <sub>IN</sub> 3	FMIN	0.05		0.35	Vrms
	V <sub>IN</sub> 4	HCTR	0.035		0.35	Vrms
Input voltage range	V <sub>IN</sub> 5	ADI0, ADI1	0		$V_{DD}$	V
	F <sub>IN</sub> 1	XIN : CI ≤ 35 kΩ	70	75	80	kHz
	F <sub>IN</sub> 2	FMIN: V <sub>IN</sub> 2, V <sub>DD</sub> 1	10		130	MHz
lanut fraguency	F <sub>IN</sub> 3	FMIN: V <sub>IN</sub> 3, V <sub>DD</sub> 1	130		250	MHz
Input frequency	F <sub>IN</sub> 4	AMIN (H): V <sub>IN</sub> 2, V <sub>DD</sub> 1	2		40	MHz
	F <sub>IN</sub> 5	AMIN (L) : V <sub>IN</sub> 2, V <sub>DD</sub> 1	0.5		10	MHz
	F <sub>IN</sub> 6	HCTR: V <sub>IN</sub> 4, V <sub>DD</sub> 1	0.4		12	MHz

# Electrical Characteristics at Ta = -20 to $70^{\circ}C$ , $V_{DD}$ = 1.8 to 3.6 V (in the allowable operating ranges)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Unit		
Farameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Offic
	I <sub>IH</sub> 1	$X_{IN}: V_{I} = V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$			3	μΑ
land bish land susset	I <sub>IH</sub> 2	FMIN, AMIN, HCTR : $V_I = V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	3	8	20	μΑ
Input high-level current	I <sub>IH</sub> 3	Ports PA/PF (with no pull-down resistor), PC, PD, PG, and PH. $\overline{RES}$ : $V_I = V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$			3	μΑ
	I <sub>IL</sub> 1	$I_{IL}1$ XIN: $V_I = V_{DD} = V_{SS}$			-3	μA
	I <sub>IL</sub> 2	FMIN, AMIN, HCTR : V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> = V <sub>SS</sub>	-3	-8	-20	μA
Input low-level current	I <sub>IL</sub> 3	Ports PA/PF (with no pull-down resistor), PC, PD, PG, and PH. $\overline{RES}$ : $V_I = V_{DD} = V_{SS}$			-3	μΑ
Input floating voltage	V <sub>IF</sub>	PA/PF with pull-down resistors used			0.05 V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Pull-down resistance	R <sub>PD</sub> 1	PA/PF with pull-down resistors used, $V_{DD} = 3 \text{ V}$	75	100	200	kΩ
Hysteresis	V <sub>H</sub>	RES	0.1 V <sub>DD</sub>	0.2 V <sub>DD</sub>		V
Voltage doubler reference voltage	DBR4	Ta = 25°C, referenced to $V_{DD}$ , C3 = 0.47 $\mu$ F	1.3	1.5	1.7	V
Voltage doubler step-up voltage	DBR1, 2, 3	Ta = $25^{\circ}$ C, C1 = $0.45  \mu$ F, C2 = $0.47  \mu$ F, no load	2.7	3.0	3.3	V



Note: C1, C2, and C3 must be provided even if no LCD is used.

# Electrical Characteristics at Ta = -30 to $70^{\circ}$ C, $V_{DD} = 1.8$ to 3.6 V (in the allowable operating ranges)

Parameter	Cumbal	Conditions		Unit		
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
	V <sub>OH</sub> 1	PB : I <sub>O</sub> = -1 mA	V <sub>DD</sub> – 0.7 V <sub>DD</sub>			V
	V <sub>OH</sub> 2	PC, PD, PG, PH : I <sub>O</sub> = -1 mA	V <sub>DD</sub> - 0.3 V <sub>DD</sub>			V
	V <sub>OH</sub> 3	EO : I <sub>O</sub> = -500 μA	V <sub>DD</sub> - 0.3 V <sub>DD</sub>			V
Output high-level voltage	V <sub>OH</sub> 4	XOUT : I <sub>O</sub> = -200 μA	V <sub>DD</sub> – 0.3 V <sub>DD</sub>			V
	V <sub>OH</sub> 5	S1 to S20 : I <sub>O</sub> = -20 μA: *1	2.0			V
	V <sub>OH</sub> 6	COM1, COM2, COM3, COM4: I <sub>O</sub> = -100 μA : *1	2.0			V
	V <sub>OL</sub> 1	PB : I <sub>O</sub> = -50 μA			0.7 V <sub>DD</sub>	V
	V <sub>OL</sub> 2	PC, PD, PE, PG, PH : I <sub>O</sub> = -1 mA			0.3 V <sub>DD</sub>	V
	V <sub>OL</sub> 3	EO : I <sub>O</sub> = -500 μA			0.3 V <sub>DD</sub>	V
	V <sub>OL</sub> 4	XOUT : I <sub>O</sub> = -200 μA			0.3 V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Output low-level voltage	V <sub>OL</sub> 5	S1 to S20 : I <sub>O</sub> = -20 μA: *1			1.0	V
	V <sub>OL</sub> 6	COM1, COM2, COM3, COM4 : I <sub>O</sub> = -100 μA : *1			1.0	٧
	V <sub>OL</sub> 7	PE : I <sub>O</sub> = 5 mA			1.0	٧
	V <sub>OL</sub> 8	AOUT : I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA, AIN = 1.3 V, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3 V			0.5	V
Output off leakage current	I <sub>OFF</sub> 1	Ports PB, PC, PD, PG, PH, and EO	-3		+3	μA
Output on leakage current	I <sub>OFF</sub> 2	Ports AOUT and PE	-100	•	+100	nA
A/D conversion error		ADI0, ADI1, V <sub>DD</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> 1	-1/2		+1/2	LSB

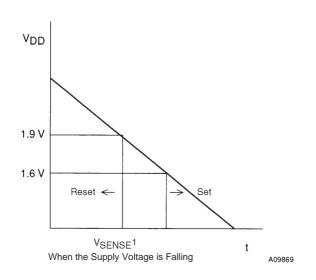
Note: 1. Capacitors C1, C2, and C3 must be connected to the DBR pins.

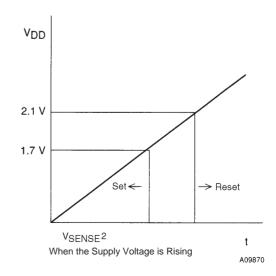
# Electrical Characteristics at Ta = -20 to $70^{\circ}C$ , $V_{DD} = 1.8$ to 3.6~V (in the allowable operating ranges)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Unit			
Falanetei	Symbol Conditions		min	typ	max	Offic	
Falling supply voltage detection voltage	V <sub>SENSE</sub> 1	Ta = 25°C *2	1.6	1.75	1.9	V	
Rising supply voltage detection voltage	V <sub>SENSE</sub> 2	Ta = 25°C *2	VSENSE1 +0.1		VSENSE1 +0.2	V	
	I <sub>DD</sub> 1	V <sub>DD</sub> 1 : F <sub>IN</sub> 2 130 MHz, Ta = 25°C		5	15	mA	
	I <sub>DD</sub> 2	V <sub>DD</sub> 2: In halt mode at Ta = 25°C, *3		0.1		mA	
Supply current	I <sub>DD</sub> 3	$V_{DD}$ = 3.6 V, with the oscillator stopped, at Ta = 25°C, *4		1		μΑ	
	I <sub>DD</sub> 4	$V_{DD}$ = 1.8 V, with the oscillator stopped, at Ta = 25°C, *4		0.5		μA	

Notes: 1. The halt mode current is measured with the CPU executing 20 instructions every 125 ms.

When the V<sub>DD</sub> voltage falls, the V<sub>SENSE</sub> flag is set at the point that voltage falls under 1.75 V (typical). The TST instruction can be used to read the value of the V<sub>SENSE</sub> flag. Applications can easily determine when the batteries are exhausted by monitoring this flag. After V<sub>SENSE</sub> is set when the supply voltage falls, it will not be reset if the supply voltage rises by less than 0.1 V, because the voltages detected by the V<sub>SENSE</sub> circuit differ when the supply voltage is falling and when the supply voltage is rising.





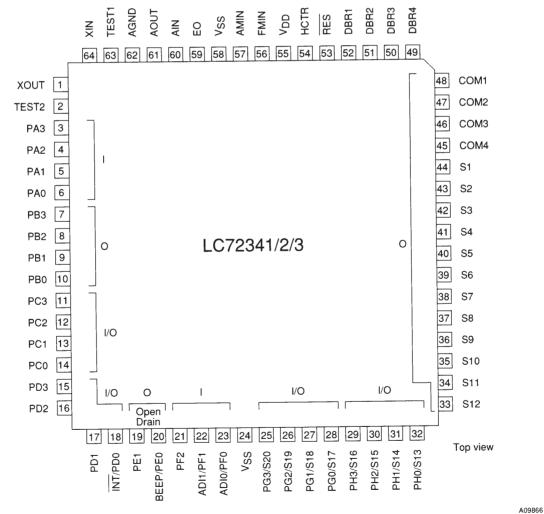
<sup>2.</sup> The V<sub>SENSE</sub> voltage

Note: 4. Backup Mode Current Test Circuit

Note: 3. Halt Mode Current Test Circuit

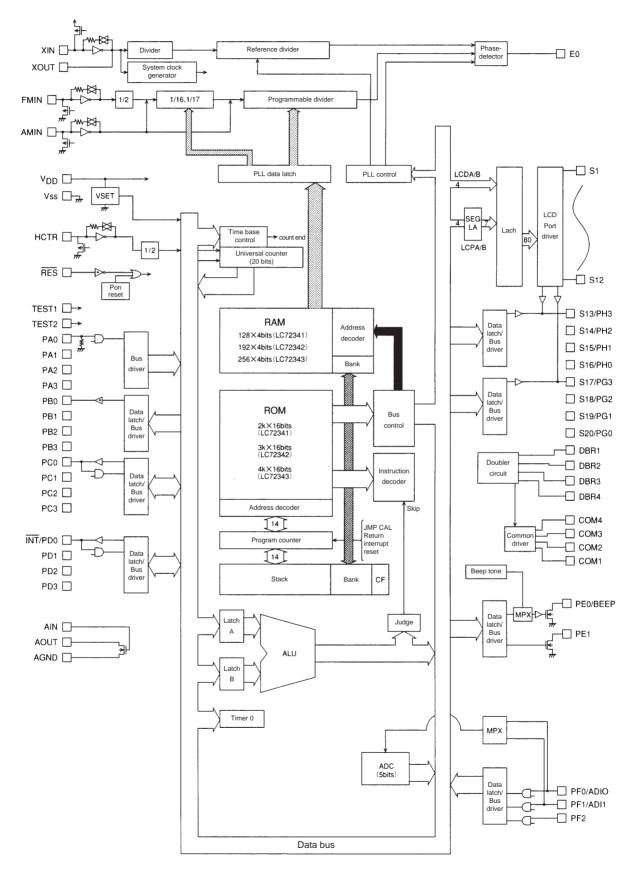
XOUT  $v_{DD}$ RES XOUT DBR1 RES  $V_{DD}$ DBR1 0.1 u F XIN DBR2 XIN DBR2 DBR3 DBR3 DRRA DBR4 FMIN FMIN V<sub>SS</sub> PA, PF AMIN ٧ss AMIN HCTR HCTR AGND AGND TEST1, 2 AIN TEST1, 2 AIN All ports other than those specified in the figure All ports other than those specified in the figure A09871 must be left open. Set ports PC and PD to output. must be left open.
Set ports PC and PD to output. A09872 Select segments S13 to S20. Select segments S13 to S20.

# **Pin Assignment**



- \* PE0 and PE1 are open-drain outputs.
- \* The I/O ports can be set to input or output individually.
- $\ensuremath{^*}$  The functions of the segment/general-purpose ports can be set in bit units.

### **Block Diagram**



A09867

# **Pin Functions**

Pin No.	Pin	I/O	Function	I/O circuit
64 1	XIN XOUT	I 0	Connections for a 75-kHz crystal oscillator element	A09873
63 2	TEST1 TEST2	1	IC test pins. These pins must be tied to ground.	
6 5 4 3	PA0 PA1 PA2 PA3	ı	Special-purpose key return signal input ports designed with a low threshold voltage. When used in conjunction with port PB to form a key matrix, up to 3 simultaneous key presses can be detected. The four pull-down resistors are selected together in a single operation using the IOS instruction (PWn = 2, b1); they cannot be specified individually. Input is disabled in backup mode, and the pull-down resistors are disabled after a reset.	Input with built-in pull-down resistor  A09874
10 9 8 7	PB3 PB2 PB1 PB0	0	Special-purpose key source signal output ports. Since unbalanced CMOS output transistor circuits are used, diodes to prevent short-circuits when multiple keys are pressed are not required. These ports go to the output high-impedance state in backup mode. These ports go to the output high-impedance state after a reset and remain in that state until an output instruction (OUT, SPB, or RPB) is executed.  Care is required in designing the output loads if these pins are used for functions other than key source outputs.	Unbalanced CMOS push-pull circuit
14 13 12 11 18 17 16 15	PC0 PC1 PC2 PC3 INT/PD0 PD1 PD2 PD3	I/O	General-purpose I/O ports*. PD0 can be used as an external interrupt port. Input or output mode can be set in a bit unit using the IOS instruction (Pwn = 4, 5). A value of 0 specifies input, and 1 specifies output. These ports go to the input disabled high-impedance state in backup mode. They are set to function as general-purpose input ports after a reset.	CMOS push-pull circuit
20 19	BEEP/PE0 PE1		General-purpose output ports with shared beep tone output function (PE0 only). The BEEP instruction is used to switch PE0 between the general-purpose output port and beep tone output functions. To use PE0 as a general-purpose output port, execute a BEEP instruction with b2 set to 0. Set b2 to 1 to use PE0 as the beep tone output port. The b0 and b1 bits are used to select the beep tone frequency. There are two beep tone frequencies supported.  When PE0 is set up as the beep tone output, executing an output instruction to PN0 only changes the state of the internal output latch, it does not affect the beep tone output in any way. Only the PE0 pin can be switched between the general-purpose output function and the beep tone output function; the PE1 pin only functions as a general-purpose output. These pins go to the high-impedance state in backup mode and remain in that state until an output instruction or a BEEP instruction is executed. Since these ports are open-drain ports, resistors must be inserted between these pins and V <sub>DD</sub> . These ports are set to their general-purpose output port function after a reset.	N-channel open drain  A09877
23 22 21	PF0/ADI0 PF1/ADI1 PF2	ı	General-purpose input and A/D converter input shared function ports (PF2 is a general-purpose input only port). The IOS instruction (Pwn = FH) is used to switch between the general-purpose input and A/D converter port functions. The general-purpose input and A/D converter port functions. The general-purpose input and A/D converter port functions can be switched in a bit unit, with 0 specifying general-purpose input, and 1 specifying the A/D converter input function. To select the A/D converter function, set up the A/D converter pin with an IOS instruction with Pwn set to 1. The A/D converter is started with the UCC instruction (b3 = 1, b2 = 1). The ADCE flag is set when the conversion completes. The INR instruction is used to read in the data. If an input instruction is executed for one of these pins which is set up for analog input, the read in data will be at the low level since CMOS input is disabled. In backup mode these pins go to the input disabled high-impedance state. These ports are set to their general-purpose input port function after a reset. The A/D converter is a 5-bit successive approximation type converter, and features a conversion time of 1.28 ms. Note that the full-scale A/D converter voltage (1FH) is $(63 \cdot 96)V_{\rm DD}$ .	CMOS input/analog input  A09878

Note: \* Applications must establish the output data in advance with an OUT, SPB, or RPB instruction and then set the pin to output mode with an IOS instruction when using the I/O switchable ports as output pins.

Continued on next page.

Continued from preceding page.

Pin No.	Pin	I/O	Function	I/O circuit
			LCD driver segment output and general-purpose I/O shared function ports. The instruction is used for switching both between the segment output and general-purp I/O functions and between input and output for the general-purpose I/O port function.*  • When used as segment output ports	
			<ul> <li>when used as segment output ports</li> <li>The general-purpose I/O port function is selected with the IOS instruction (Pwn = 8).</li> </ul>	
25	PG3/S20		b0 = S17 to 20/PG0 to 3 (0: Segment output, 1: PG0 to 3)	
26	PG2/S19		The general-purpose I/O port function is selected with the IOS instruction (Pwn = 9).	1
27	PG1/S18		b0 = S13 to 16/PH0 to 3 (0: Segment output, 1: PH0 to 3)	
28	PG0/S17		When used as general-purpose I/O ports	
-		1/0	The IOS instruction (Pwn = 6,7) is used to select input or output. Note that the mode	can ##
29	PH3/S16		be set in a bit unit.	A09879
30	PH2/S15		b0 = PG0	
31	PH1/S14		b1 = PG1 b2 = PG2 [0: Input, 1: Output] $b1 = PH1$ [0: Input, 1: Output] $b2 = PH2$	
32	PH0/S13		b3 = PG3 b3 = PH3	
			In backup mode, these pins go to the input disabled, high-impedance state if set up general-purpose outputs, and are fixed at the low level if set up as segment outputs after a reset.	uts.
			Although the general-purpose port/LCD port setting is a mask option, the IOS instructions must be used as described above to set up the port function.	tion
			LCD driver segment output pins.	CMOS push-pull circuit
			A 1/4-duty 1/2-bias drive technique is used.	<u> </u>
S16 to S1	33 to 44	0	The frame frequency is 75 Hz.	
31			In backup mode, the outputs are fixed at the low level.	
			After a reset, the outputs are fixed at the low level.	7777 A09880
			LCD driver common output pins.	4
COM4	45		A 1/4-duty 1/2-bias drive technique is used.	ا ا
COM3	46	0	The frame frequency is 75 Hz.	
COM2	47		In backup mode, the outputs are fixed at the low level.	*
COM1	48		After a reset, the outputs are fixed at the low level.	#
DBR4 DBR3 DBR2 DBR1	49 50 51 52	_	LCD power supply stepped-up voltage pins.	A09881
			System reset input.	
53	RES		In CPU operating mode or halt mode, applications must apply a low level for at least	one
	N20		full machine cycle to reset the system and restart execution with the PC set to location. This pin is connected in parallel with the internal power on reset circuit.	n 0. A09882
			Universal counter dedicated input port.	. 10000
			• When taking frequency measurements, select the HCTR frequency measurement m and measurement time with the UCS instruction ( $b3 = 0$ , $b2 = 0$ ) and start the count a UCCinstruction.	
			UCS b3, b2 Input pin Measurement mode UCS b1, b0 Measurement time	
			0 0 HCTR Frequency measurement 0 0 1 ms	<u> </u>
70	HCTR	I	0 1 — 0 1 4 ms	<i>m</i>
			1 0 — 1 0 8 ms	A09883
			1 1 — 1 1 32 ms	
			The CNTEND flag is set when the count completes. Since this circuit functions as an amplifier, always use capacitor coupling with the input signal. Input is disabled in bac mode, in halt mode, after a reset, and in PLL stop mode.	I
Note: * A	onlications must e	 etahlieh	the output data in advance with an OUT, SPB, or RPB instruction and then set the pin	to output mode with an IOS

Note: \* Applications must establish the output data in advance with an OUT, SPB, or RPB instruction and then set the pin to output mode with an IOS instruction when using the I/O switchable ports as output pins.

Continued on next page.

Continued from preceding page.

Pin No.	Pin	I/O	Function	I/O circuit
56	FMIN	I	FM VCO (local oscillator) input.  This pin is selected with the PLL instruction CW1.  The input must be capacitor coupled.  Input is disabled in backup mode, in halt mode, after a reset, and in PLL stop mode.	CMOS amplifier input
57	AMIN	I	AM VCO (local oscillator) input.  This pin and the bandwidth are selected with the PLL instruction CW1.  CW1 b1, b0 Bandwidth 1 0 2 to 40 MHz (SW) 1 1 0.5 to 10 MHz (MW, LW)  The input must be capacitor coupled.  Input is disabled in backup mode, in halt mode, after a reset, and in PLL stop mode.	CMOS amplifier input
59	E0	0	The main charge pump output. When the local oscillator frequency divided by N is higher than the reference frequency a high level is output, when lower, a low level is output, and the pin is set to the high-impedance state when the frequencies match.  Output goes to the high-impedance state in backup mode, in halt mode, after a reset, and in PLL stop mode.	Push-pull CMOS output
60 61 62	AIN AOUT AGND	0	Transistor used for the low-pass filter amplifier.  Connect AGND to ground.	A09887
24 58 55	V <sub>SS</sub> V <sub>SS</sub> V <sub>DD</sub>	_ _ _	Power supply pin. This pin must be connected to ground.  Power supply pin. This pin must be connected to ground.  Power supply pin. This pin must be connected to V <sub>DD</sub> .	

# **Handling of Unused Pins**

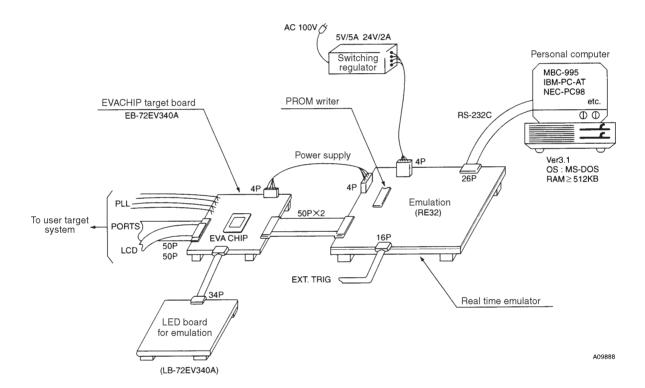
Pin No.	Pin	I/O type	Pin handling
3 to 6	PA port	I	Connect to V <sub>DD</sub> or V <sub>SS</sub> . May be left open if the pull-up resistor is selected with the IOS instruction.
7 to 10	PB port	0	Open
11 to 14	PC port	I/O	Connect to V <sub>DD</sub> or V <sub>SS</sub> when input is selected. Leave open if output is selected.
15 to 18	PD port	I/O	Connect to V <sub>DD</sub> or V <sub>SS</sub> when input is selected. Leave open if output is selected.
19, 20	PE port	0	Open
21 to 23	PF port	I	Connect to V <sub>DD</sub> or V <sub>SS</sub> . The PF2 pin only may be left open if the pull-up resistor is selected with the IOS instruction.
25 to 28	PG/S ports	I/O/S	Connect to $V_{DD}$ or $V_{SS}$ when input is selected. Leave open if output or LCD operation is selected.
29 to 32	PH/S ports	I/O/S	Connect to V <sub>DD</sub> or V <sub>SS</sub> when input is selected. Leave open if output or LCD operation is selected.
33 to 41	S port	0	Open
45 to 48	COM	0	Open
49	DBR1	_	Connect to DBR2 through a capacitor.
50	DBR2	_	Connect to DBR1 through a capacitor.
51	DBR3	_	Connect to V <sub>SS</sub> through a capacitor.
52	DBR4	_	Connect to V <sub>SS</sub> through a capacitor.
53	RES	I	$V_{DD}$
54	HCTR	I	V <sub>SS</sub> Leave open if FMIN is used.
56	FMIN	I	Vss
57	AMIN	I	Vss
59	EO	0	Open
60	AIN	I	V <sub>SS</sub>
61	AOUT	0	Open
63	TEST1	I	Connect to V <sub>SS</sub> or leave open. Connection to V <sub>SS</sub> is preferable.
2	TEST2	I	Connect to V <sub>SS</sub> or leave open. Connection to V <sub>SS</sub> is preferable.

### **Mask Options**

	Port	Selection	
1	PG3/S20	General-purpose port	LCD port
2	PG2/S19	General-purpose port	LCD port
3	PG1/S18	General-purpose port	LCD port
4	PG0/S17	General-purpose port	LCD port
5	PH3/S16	General-purpose port	LCD port
6	PH2/S15	General-purpose port	LCD port
7	PH1/S14	General-purpose port	LCD port
8	PH0/S13	General-purpose port	LCD port

### **Development Environment and Tools**

- The LC72P341 is available as a OTP version.
- The LC72EV340 is available as an evaluation chip.
- A total debugging system is formed by the combination of the TB-72EV32 evaluation chip board, the RE32 multifunction emulator, and a personal computer for system control.



# **Instruction Set**

Instruction		Opco	ode		Ma	achine	code		
group	Mnemonic	1st	2nd	15 12	11	8	7 4	3 0	Operation
-	AD	r	М	0100	00	DH	DL	r	$r \leftarrow (r) + (M)$
SI	ADS	r	М	0100	01	DH	DL	r	$r \leftarrow (r) + (M)$ , skip if carry
tior	AC	r	М	0100	10	DH	DL	r	$r \leftarrow (r) + (M) + C$
struc	ACS	r	М	0100	11	DH	DL	¦ r	$r \leftarrow (r) + (M) + C$ , skip if carry
Addition instructions	Al	M	I	0101	00	DH	DL	1	M ← (M) + I
ditio	AIS	М	ı	0101	01	DH	DL		$M \leftarrow (M) + I$ , skip if carry
Adc	AIC	М	ı	0101	10	DH	DL	<u> </u>	$M \leftarrow (M) + I + C$
	AICS	М	ı	0101	11	DH	DL	1	$M \leftarrow (M) + I + C$ , skip if carry
	SU	r	М	0110	00	DH	DL	r r	$r \leftarrow (r) - (M)$
sus	SUS	r	М	0110	01	DH	DL	r	$r \leftarrow (r) - (M)$ , skip if borrow
uctic	SB	r	М	0110	10	DH	DL	r	$r \leftarrow (r) - (M) - b$
nstri	SBS	r	М	0110	11	DH	DL	r	$r \leftarrow (r) - (M) - b$ , skip if borrow
on i	SI	М	I	0111	00	DH	DL	! !	$M \leftarrow (M) - I$
racti	SIS	М	I	0111	01	DH	DL	i I	$M \leftarrow (M) - I$ , skip if borrow
Subtraction instructions	SIB	М	I	0111	10	DH	DL	1	$M \leftarrow (M) - I - b$
(0)	SIBS	М	I	0111	11	DH	DL	<u> </u>	$M \leftarrow (M) - I - b$ , skip if borrow
	SEQ	r	М	0001	00	DH	DL	r r	(r) ← (M), skip if zero
u s	SEQI	М	I	0001	10	DH	DL		(M) — I, skip if zero
Comparison instructions	SNEI	М	I	0000	01	DH	DL	l	(M) — I, skip if not zero
mps	SGE	r	М	0001	10	DH	DL	r	(r) — (M), skip if not borrow
ပိ ဋိ	SGEI	М	I	0001	11	DH	DL		(M) — I, skip if not borrow
	SLEI	М	I	0000	11	DH	DL	1	(M) — I, skip if borrow
	ANDI	М	I	0010	01	DH	DL	ı	$M \leftarrow (M) \text{ AND I}$
retic	ORI	М	I	0010	11	DH	DL		$M \leftarrow (M) OR I$
Logic and arithmetic instructions	EXLI	М	I	0011	10	DH	DL	I	$M \leftarrow (M) XOR I$
c and arithm instructions	AND	r	М	0010	00	DH	DL	r	$r \leftarrow (r) \text{ AND M}$
c an instr	OR	r	М	0010	10	DH	DL	r	$r \leftarrow (r) \text{ OR M}$
-ogic	EXL	r	М	0011	00	DH	DL	r	$r \leftarrow (r) \text{ XOR M}$
	SHR	r		0000	00	00	1110	r	Shift r right with carry
ns	LD	r	М	1101	00	DH	DL	r	$r \leftarrow (M)$
ictio	ST	М	r	1101	01	DH	DL	r r	$M \leftarrow (r)$
ıstru	MVRD	r	М	1101	10	DH	DL	r	$[DH, rn] \leftarrow (M)$
er ir	MVRS	М	r	1101	11	DH	DL	r	$M \leftarrow [DH, rn]$
Transfer instructions	MVSR	M1	M2	1110	00	DH	DL1	DL2	[DH, DL1] ← [DH, DL2]
Tr	MVI	М	I	1110	01	DH	DL	I	$M \leftarrow I$
Memory test	TMT	М	N	1111	00	DH	DL	N	if M (N) = all 1, then skip
instructions	TMF	М	N	1111	01	DH	DL	N	if M (N) = all 0, then skip
d ne sr	JMP	AD	DR	100		ADE	OR (13 bits	)	PC ← ADDR
outir all ctior	CAL	AD	DR	101		ADE	OR (13 bits	)	PC ← ADDR, Stack ← (PC) + 1
Jump and subroutine call instructions	RT			0000	00	00	1000	l	PC ← Stack
s ï	RTI			0000	00	00	1001	I I	$PC \leftarrow Stack, BANK \leftarrow Stak, carry \leftarrow stack$
<u> </u>	SS	I	N	1111	11	11	000 1	N	(Status reg. I)N ← 1
ister p-flc s	RS	I	N	1111	11	11	001¦I	N	(Status reg. I)N ← 0
d flij	TST	-	N	1111	11	11	01 1	N	if (Status reg. I)N = all 1, then skip
Status register test and flip-flop control instructions	TSF	I	N	1111	11	11	10 I	. N	if (Status reg. I)N = all 0, then skip
St tes	TUL	Ν		0000	00	00	1101	N	if Unlock F/F (N) = all 0, then skip

Continued on next page.

#### Continued from preceding page.

Instruction		Opco	ode		Machine o			
group	Mnemonic	1st	2nd	15 12	11 8	7 4	3 0	Operation
<u>6</u>	PLL	М	r	1111	10 DH	DL	r	PLL reg. ← PLL data
ontr	TMS	I		0000	0000	1100	ı	Timer reg. ← I
Peripheral hardware control instructions	UCS	I		0000	0000	0001	I	UCS reg. ← I
dwa	UCC	I		0000	0000	0010	l I	UCC reg. ← I
al hardware instructions	BEEP	I		0000	0000	0110	I	BEEP reg. ← I
in	DZC	I		0000	0000	1011	ı	DZC reg. ← I
- July - I	BANK	I		0000	0000	0111	l I	BANK ← I
Pe	IOS	Pn	I	1111	1110	Pn	I	IOS reg. Pn ← I
	INR	M	Rn	0011	10 DH	DL	r	M ← (Rn reg.)
် ရ	IN	M	Pn	1110	10 ¦DH	DL	Pn	$M \leftarrow (Pn)$
l stio	OUT	M	Ph	1110	11 DH	DL	Pn	$Pn \leftarrow M$
stru	SPB	Pn	N	0000	0010	Pn	N	(Pn) N ← 1
I/O instructions	RPB	Pn	N	0000	0011	Pn	N	(Pn) N ← 0
=	TPT	Pn	N	1111	1100	Pn	į N	if (Pn) N = all 1, then skip
	TPF	Pn	N	1111	1101	¦ Pn	N	if (Pn) N = all 0, then skip
lor sc	LCDA	M	1	1100	00 DH	DL	DIGIT	LCD (DIGIT) ← M
LCD control instructions	LCDB	М	1	1100	01 DH	DL	DIGIT	
SD c	LCPA	M	1	1100	10 DH	DL	DIGIT	LCD (DIGIT) ← Logic
ij	LCPB	M	I	1100	11 DH	DL	DIGIT	Array ← M
r	HALT	I		0000	0000	1 0100	ļ Ī	HALT reg. ← I, then CPU Stop
Other	CKSTP			0000	0000	0101		Stop Xtal OSC
inst	NOP			0000	0000	0000	į	No operation

- Specifications of any and all SANYO products described or contained herein stipulate the performance, characteristics, and functions of the described products in the independent state, and are not guarantees of the performance, characteristics, and functions of the described products as mounted in the customer's products or equipment. To verify symptoms and states that cannot be evaluated in an independent device, the customer should always evaluate and test devices mounted in the customer's products or equipment.
- SANYO Electric Co., Ltd. strives to supply high-quality high-reliability products. However, any and all semiconductor products fail with some probability. It is possible that these probabilistic failures could give rise to accidents or events that could endanger human lives, that could give rise to smoke or fire, or that could cause damage to other property. When designing equipment, adopt safety measures so that these kinds of accidents or events cannot occur. Such measures include but are not limited to protective circuits and error prevention circuits for safe design, redundant design, and structural design.
- In the event that any or all SANYO products (including technical data, services) described or contained herein are controlled under any of applicable local export control laws and regulations, such products must not be exported without obtaining the export license from the authorities concerned in accordance with the above law.
- No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or any information storage or retrieval system, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of SANYO Electric Co., Ltd.
- Any and all information described or contained herein are subject to change without notice due to product/technology improvement, etc. When designing equipment, refer to the "Delivery Specification" for the SANYO product that you intend to use.
- Information (including circuit diagrams and circuit parameters) herein is for example only; it is not guaranteed for volume production. SANYO believes information herein is accurate and reliable, but no guarantees are made or implied regarding its use or any infringements of intellectual property rights or other rights of third parties.

This catalog provides information as of December, 1999. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.