**TOSHIBA** 

CMOS 8-Bit Microcontroller

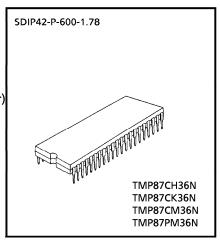
## TMP87CH36N, TMP87CK36N, TMP87CM36N

The 87CH36/CK36/CM36 is high speed and high performance 8-bit single chip microcomputer. This MCU contains CPU core, ROM, RAM, input/output ports, six multi-function timer/counter, serial bus interface, on-screen display, PWM, 6-bit A/D conversion inputs and remote control signal preprocessor on a chip.

Part No.	ROM	RAM	Package	OTP MCU
TMP87CH36N	16 Kbytes			
TMP87CK36N	24 Kbytes	1 Kbytes	SDIP42-P-600-1.78	TMP87PM36N
TMP87CM36N	32 Kbytes			

#### **Features**

- ◆8-bit single chip microcomputer TLCS-870 Series
- $\blacklozenge$ Instruction execution time : 0.5  $\mu$ s (at 8 MHz)
- ◆412 basic instructions
  - Multiplication and Division (8 bits × 8 bits, 16 bits ÷ 8 bits)
  - Bit manipulations (Set/Clear/Complement/Move/Test/Exclusive Or)
  - 16-bit data operations
  - 1-byte jump/subroutine-call (Short relative jump / Vector call)
- ◆12 interrupt sources (External: 3, Internal: 9)
  - 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
- ◆6 Input/Output ports (34 pins)
  - High current output: 4 pins (typ. 20 mA)



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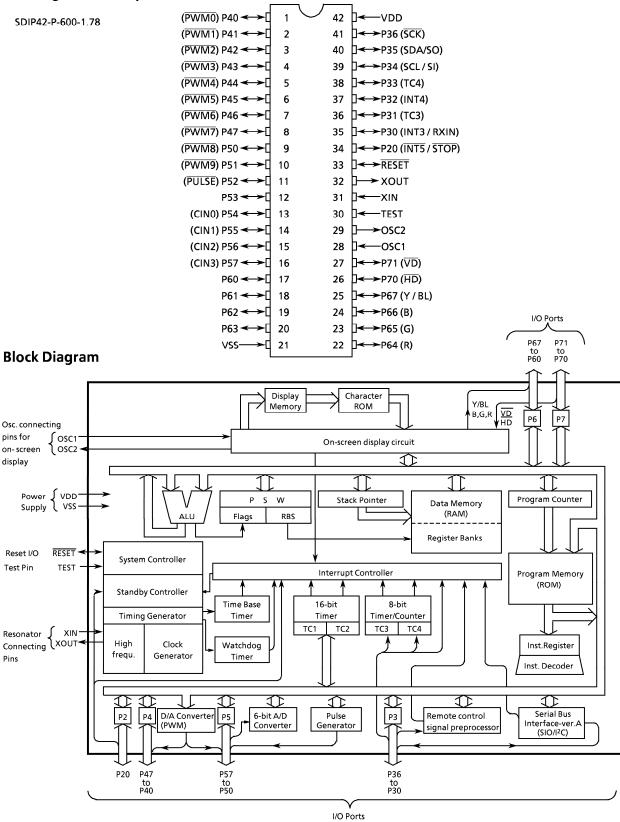


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- ◆Two 16-bit Timers
- ◆Two 8-bit Timer/Counters
  - Timer, Event counter, Capture (Pulse width/duty measurement) modes
- ◆Time Base Timer (Interrupt frequency: 1 Hz to 16384 Hz)
- **♦**Watchdog Timer
  - Interrupt source/reset output (programmable)
- ◆Serial bus Interface
  - I<sup>2</sup>C-bus, 8-bit SIO modes
- ◆On-screen display circuit
  - Character patterns : 128 characters
  - Characters displayed : 24 columns × 12 lines
  - Composition : 14 x 18 dots
  - Size of character : 3 kinds (line by line)
  - Color of character : 8 kinds (character by character)
  - Variable display position : Horizontal 128 steps, Vertical 256 steps
  - Fringing, Smoothing function
- ◆D/A conversion (Pulse Width Modulation) outputs
  - 14-bit resolution (1 channel)
  - 7-bit resolution (9 channels)
- ♦6-bit A/D conversion input (4 channels)
- ◆Pulse output (Clock for PLL IC)
- ◆ 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. Release by interrupts.
- ◆Operating voltage: 4.5 to 5.5 V at 8 MHz
- ◆Emulation Pod : BM87CM37N0A

# Pin Assignments (Top View)



## **Pin Function**

Pin Name	Input/Output	F	unction			
P20 (INT5/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			
P36 (SCK)	I/O (I/O)		SIO serial clock input/output			
P35 (SDA/SO)	I/O (I/O/Output)	7-bit input/output port with latch.	I <sup>2</sup> Cbus serial data input/output or SIO serial data output			
P34 (SCL/SI)	I/O (I/O/Input)	/hen used as an input port, a serial bus l <sup>2</sup> Cbus serial clock input/output or data input				
P33 (TC4)		input, a remote control signal preprocessor input, or an external	Timer/Counter 4 input			
P32 (INT4)	I/O (Input)	interrupt input, the latch must be set to	External interrupt input 4			
P31 (TC3)	1	<b>"1"</b> .	Timer/Counter 3 input			
P30 (INT3/RXIN)	I/O (Input/Input)		External interrupt input 3 or remote control signal preprocessor input			
P47 (PWM7) to P41 (PWM1)	I/O (Output)	8-bit programmable input/output port (tri-state). Each bit of this port can be individually configured as an input or an output under software control. During	7-bit D/A conversion (PWM) outputs			
P40 (PWM0)	"O (Output)	reset, all bits are configured as inputs. When used as a PWM output, the latch must be set to "1".				
P57 (CIN3) to P54 (CIN0)	I/O (Input)	8-bit input/output port with latch.	6-bit A/D conversion (Comparator) inputs			
P53	1/0	When used as an input port, a				
P52 (PULSE)	]	comparator input, a PWM output, or a pulse output, the latch must be set to	Pulse output (Clock for PLL IC)			
P51 (PWM9) P50 (PWM8)	I/O (Output)	"1".	7-bit D/A conversion (PWM) outputs			
P67 (Y/BL)		8-bit programmable input/output port (P67 to P64 : tri-state, P63 to P60 : High	Focus signal output or Background blanking control signal output			
P66 (B) P65 (G) P64 (R)	I/O (Output)	current output). Each bit of this port can be individually configured as an input or an output under software control. During reset, all bits are configured as	RGB output			
P63 P62 P61 P60	   I/O	inputs. When used as the R, G, B, Y / BL outputs of on-screen display circuit, each bit of the P6 port data selection register (bits 7 to 4 in address 0F91 <sub>H</sub> ) must be set to "1".	High current output.			
P71 (VD)	· I/O (Input)	2-bit input/output port with latch. When used as an input ports, or a vertical synchronous signal input and horizontal	Vertical synchronous signal input			
P70 (HD)		synchronous signal input, the latch must be set to "1".	Horizontal synchronous signal input			
OSC1, OSC2 XIN, XOUT	Input, Output	Resonator connecting pins for on-screen di Resonator connecting pins. For inputting e	splay circuitry.  external clock, XIN is used and XOUT is opened.			
RESET	I/O	<u> </u>	ut/address-trap- reset output/system-clock-reset			
TEST	Input	Test pin for out-going test. Be tied to low.				
VDD, VSS	Power Supply	+5 V, 0 V (GND)				

#### **Operational Description**

#### 1. CPU Core Functions

The CPU core consists of a CPU, a system clock controller, an interrupt controller, and a watchdog timer. This section provides a description of the CPU core, the program memory (ROM), the data memory (RAM), and the reset circuit.

#### 1.1 Memory Address Map

The TLCS-870 Series is capable of addressing 64 Kbytes of memory. Figure 1-1 shows the memory address maps of the 87CH36/K36/M36. In the TLCS-870 Series, the memory is organized 4 address spaces (ROM, RAM, SFR, and DBR). It uses a memory mapped I/O system, and all I/O registers are mapped in the SFR / DBR address spaces. There are 16 banks of general-purpose registers. The register banks are also assigned to the first 128 bytes of the RAM address space.

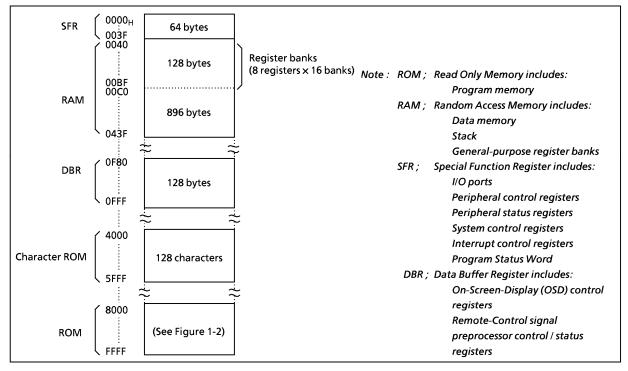


Figure 1-1. Memory Address Map

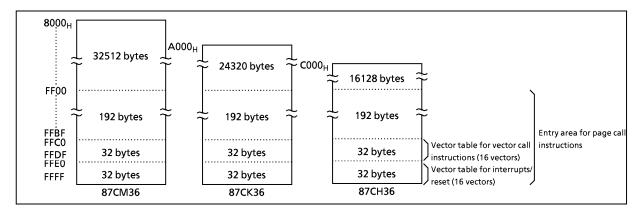


Figure 1-2. ROM Address Maps

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#### **Electrical Characteristics**

**Absolute Maximum Ratings** 

 $(V_{SS} = 0 \ V)$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Pins	Ratings	Unit	
Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$		– 0.3 to 6.5	٧	
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>		– 0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	٧	
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT1</sub>		- 0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	٧	
	I <sub>OUT1</sub>	Ports P2, P3, P4, P5, P64 to P67, P7	3.2		
Output Current (Per 1 pin)	I <sub>OUT2</sub>	Ports P60 to P63	30	mA	
0	$\Sigma I_{OUT1}$	Ports P2, P3, P4, P5, P64 to P67, P7	120		
Output Current (Total)	Σl <sub>OUT2</sub>	Ports P60 to P63	120	mA	
Power Dissipation [Topr = 70°C]	PD		600	mW	
Soldering Temperature (time)	Tsld		260 (10 s)	°C	
Storage Temperature	Tstg		– 55 to 125	°C	
Operating Temperature	Topr		– 30 to 70	°C	

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** 

 $(V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}, \text{ Topr} = -30 \text{ to } 70^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Pins		Conditions	Min	Max	Unit	
Supply Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>			fc = NORMAL mode 8 MHz IDLE mode		5.5	V	
				STOP mode	2.0			
In part I Bala Malés as	V <sub>IH1</sub>	Except hysteresis input	] .			V <sub>DD</sub>	\ \	
Input High Voltage	V <sub>IH2</sub>	Hysteresis input	V <sub>DD</sub> ≧4.5 V		$V_{DD} \times 0.75$	V DD		
	V <sub>IL1</sub>	Except hysteresis input	V <sub>DD</sub> ≥4.5 V		0	V <sub>DD</sub> × 0.30		
Input Low Voltage	V <sub>IL2</sub>	Hysteresis input				$V_{DD} \times 0.25$	V	
	fc	XIN, XOUT	V <sub>DI</sub>	<sub>o</sub> = 4.5 to 5.5 V	4.0	8.0		
Clock Frequency	٠	0561 0563	Normal frequency mode (FORS = 0, V <sub>DD</sub> = 4.5 to 5.5 V)		4.0	$f_{OSC} \le f_C \times 1$ $.2 \le 8.0$	MHz	
	f <sub>OSC</sub>	OSC OSC1, OSC2		Double frequency mode (FORS = 1, V <sub>DD</sub> = 4.5 to 5.5 V)		$f_{OSC} \le f_C \times 0.6 \le 4.0$		

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; The condition of supply voltage range is the value in NORMAL and IDLE modes.

#### D.C. Characteristics

 $(V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}, T_{opr} = -30 \text{ to } 70^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Hysteresis Voltage	V <sub>HS</sub>	Hysteresis inputs		_	0.9	_	٧
	I <sub>IN1</sub>	TEST	$V_{DD} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = 5.5 \text{ V} / 0 \text{ V}$	_	_	± 2	
la and Comment	I <sub>IN2</sub>	Open drain ports	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5 V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.5 V	_	-	2	
Input Current	I <sub>IN3</sub>	Tri-state ports	$V_{DD} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = 5.5 \text{ V} / 0 \text{ V}$	_	_	± 2	μΑ
	I <sub>IN4</sub>	RESET, STOP	$V_{DD} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = 5.5 \text{ V} / 0 \text{ V}$	_	_	± 2	
Input Resistance	R <sub>IN2</sub>	RESET		100	220	450	kΩ
Output Leakage Current	I <sub>LO1</sub>	Sink open drain ports	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5 V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 5.5 V	_	-	2	
	I <sub>LO2</sub>	Tri-state ports	$V_{DD} = 5.5 \text{ V}, V_{OUT} = 5.5 \text{ V}/0 \text{ V}$	_	_	± 2	μΑ
Output High Voltage	V <sub>OH2</sub>	Tri- state port	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_{OH} = -0.7 \text{ mA}$	4.1	_	_	V
Output Low Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	Except XOUT, OSC2 and ports P60 to P63	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V},  I_{OL} = 1.6 \text{ mA}$	-	-	0.4	٧
Output Low Current	I <sub>OL3</sub>	Ports P60 to P63	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V}, \ V_{OL} = 1.0 \text{ V}$	_	20	_	mA
Supply Current in NORMAL mode			V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5 V fc = 8 MHz	_	10	16	mA
Supply Current in IDLE mode	I <sub>DD</sub>		$V_{IN} = 5.3 \text{ V} / 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	6	8	mA
Supply Current in STOP mode			V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5 V V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.3 V / 0.2 V	-	0.5	10	μΑ

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

Note 2 : Input Current  $I_{IN1}$ ,  $I_{IN4}$ ; The current through pull-up or pull-down resistor is not included.

Note 3: Typical current consumption during A/D conversion is 1.2 mA.

### A/D Conversion Characteristics

 $(V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}, Topr = -30 \text{ to } 70^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Pins	Conditions	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Analog Input Voltage Range	V <sub>AIN</sub>	CIN3 to CIN0		$V_{SS}$	-	$V_{DD}$	V
Conversion Error			V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	-	-	± 1.5	LSB

#### A.C. Characteristics

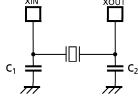
 $(V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}, T_{opr} = -30 \text{ to } 70^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Machine Cude Time	tcy	In NORMAL mode	0.5	-	1.0	
Machine Cycle Time	icy	In IDLE mode	0.5			μS
High-Level Clock Pulse Width	t <sub>WCH</sub>	For external clock operation	62.5	_	_	
Low-Level Clock Pulse Width	t <sub>WCL</sub>	(XIN input) , fc = 8MHz	02.3	_		ns

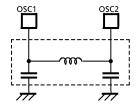
Recommended Oscillating Condition

 $(V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}, T_{opr} = -30 \text{ to } 70^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

Parameter	Oscillator	Eroguene	Recommended	Recomn Cond	
rarameter	Oscillator	Frequency	Oscillator	C <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>
	Ceramic Resonator	8 MHz	KYOCERA KBR8.0M	30 pF	30 pF
	Ceramic Resonator	4 MHz	KYOCERA KBR4.0MS	] 30 pr	30 pi
High-frequency		4 IVITZ	MURATA CSA4.00MG		
Oscillation	Crystal Oscillator	8 MHz	TOYOCOM 210B 8.0000		
		4 MHz	TOYOCOM 204B 4.0000	20 pF	20 pF
OSD	LC Resonator	8 MHz	TOKO A285TNIS-11695		
		7 MHz	TOKO TBEKSES-30375FBY	_	_







(2) LC Resonator for OSD

Note: On our OSD circuit, the horizontal display start position is determined by counting the clock from LC oscillator. So, the unstable start of oscillation after the rising edge of Horizontal Sync. Signal will be cause the OSD distortion.

Generally, smaller C and larger L make clearer wave form at the beginning of oscillation. We recommend that the value of LC oscillator should be equal and bigger than  $33 \mu H$ .

Note: 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).