

## 8-bit Single Chip Microcomputer



- Original Architecture Core CPU
- Remote-control Carrier Output
- Dot-matrix LCD Driver  
(51×32/66×17/67×16, 8 dots)

### ■ DESCRIPTION

The S1C88848 microcomputer features the S1C88 (Model 3) CMOS 8-bit core CPU along with ROM, RAM, a remote-control carrier output, a dot-matrix LCD controller/driver that allows driving of up to 1,632 pixels, three different timers and a serial interface with optional asynchronization or clock synchronization. The S1C88848 is fully operable over a wide range of voltages, and can perform stable operations even at low voltage (1.8 V Min.). Like all the devices in the S1C Family, this microcomputer has low current consumption (1.7  $\mu$ A at standby mode). The S1C88848 also contains the SVD circuit for detecting drop of battery voltage, and is most suitable for remote controllers for home electric appliances.

### ■ FEATURES

- Core CPU ..... S1C88 (MODEL3) CMOS 8-bit core CPU
- Main (OSC3) oscillation circuit ..... Crystal oscillation circuit/ceramic oscillation circuit/CR oscillation circuit 8.2MHz (Max.) (\*1) (start clock source)
- Sub (OSC1) oscillation circuit ..... Crystal oscillation circuit/CR oscillation circuit 32.768kHz (Typ.) (\*1)
- Instruction set..... 608 types (usable for multiplication and division instructions)
- Min. instruction execution time ..... 0.244 $\mu$ sec/8.2MHz (2-clock)
- Internal ROM capacity ..... 48K bytes
- Internal RAM capacity ..... RAM: 1.5K bytes  
Display memory: 402 bytes
- Input port ..... 10 bits (2 bits can be configured for event counter external clock inputs)  
Internal pull-up resistors are available (\*1)
- Output port ..... 5 bits (can be configured for buzzer\*2, TOUT\*2, FOUT\*2 and infrared remote-control carrier\*1 outputs)  
SEG40–SEG50 are usable as DC output ports (\*1)
- I/O port ..... 8 bits (4 bits can be configured for serial interface inputs/outputs \*2)  
Internal pull-up resistors are available (\*1)
- LCD driver ..... Dot matrix type  
51 segments  $\times$  32 commons (\*1, \*2)  
66 segments  $\times$  17 commons (\*1)  
67 segments  $\times$  16 commons (\*1, \*2)  
67 segments  $\times$  8 commons (\*1)  
Built-in LCD power supply circuit (booster type, 5 or 4 potentials)
- Remote controller ..... Infrared remote-control carrier output or DC output
- Serial interface ..... 1 ch. (optional clock synchronous system or asynchronous system \*2)
- Programmable timer ..... 16-bit  $\times$  2 ch. or 8-bit  $\times$  4 ch. (\*2), with event counter function
- Clock timer ..... 8-bit  $\times$  1 ch.
- Stopwatch timer ..... 8-bit  $\times$  1 ch.

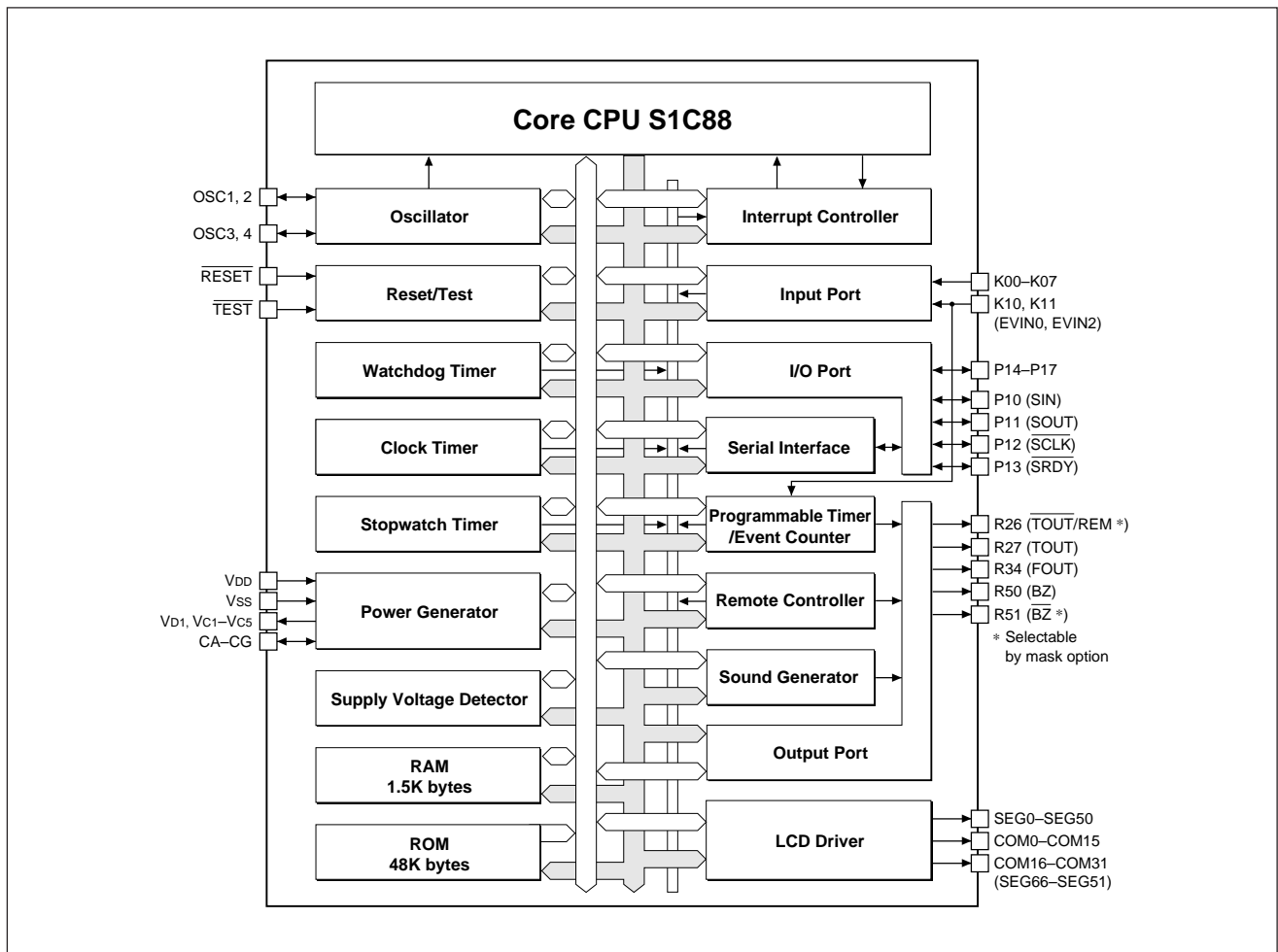
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- Sound generator ..... Envelope function, equipped with volume control
  - Watchdog timer ..... Built-in
  - Supply voltage detection (SVD) circuit .... 16 value programmable (1.8V to 4.35V) (\*2)
  - Interrupt .....
 

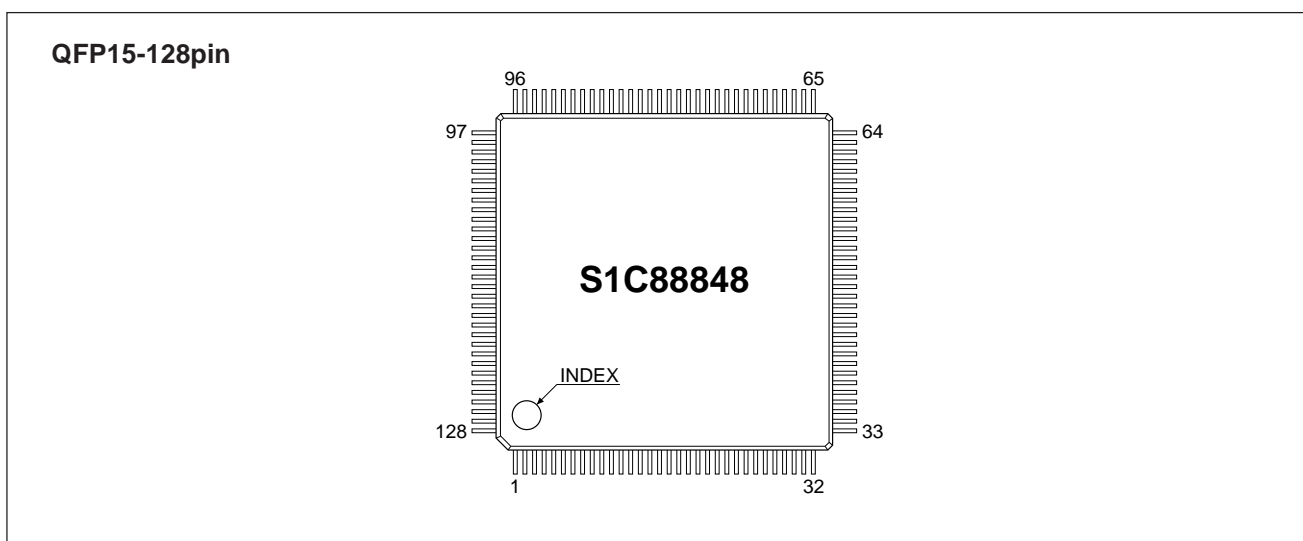
External interrupt: Input port interrupt	2 systems (3 types)
Internal interrupt: Clock timer interrupt	1 system (4 types)
Stopwatch timer interrupt	1 system (3 types)
Programmable timer interrupt	2 systems (4 types)
Serial interface interrupt	1 system (3 types)
Remote-control output interrupt	1 system (1 type)
  - Supply voltage ..... 1.8V to 5.5V (\*3)
  - Current consumption (Typ.) .....
 

SLEEP mode:	1 $\mu$ A
HALT mode (32kHz crystal oscillation):	1.7 $\mu$ A
HALT mode (8.2MHz ceramic oscillation):	100 $\mu$ A
Run (32kHz crystal oscillation):	4 $\mu$ A
Run (8.2MHz ceramic oscillation):	700 $\mu$ A
  - Supply form ..... QFP15-128pin or chip
- \*1 Mask option                      \*2 Software selection  
\*3 A supply voltage of less than 2.4 V affects the LCD contrast.

## ■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



## ■ PIN LAYOUT DIAGRAM



## ■ PIN DESCRIPTION

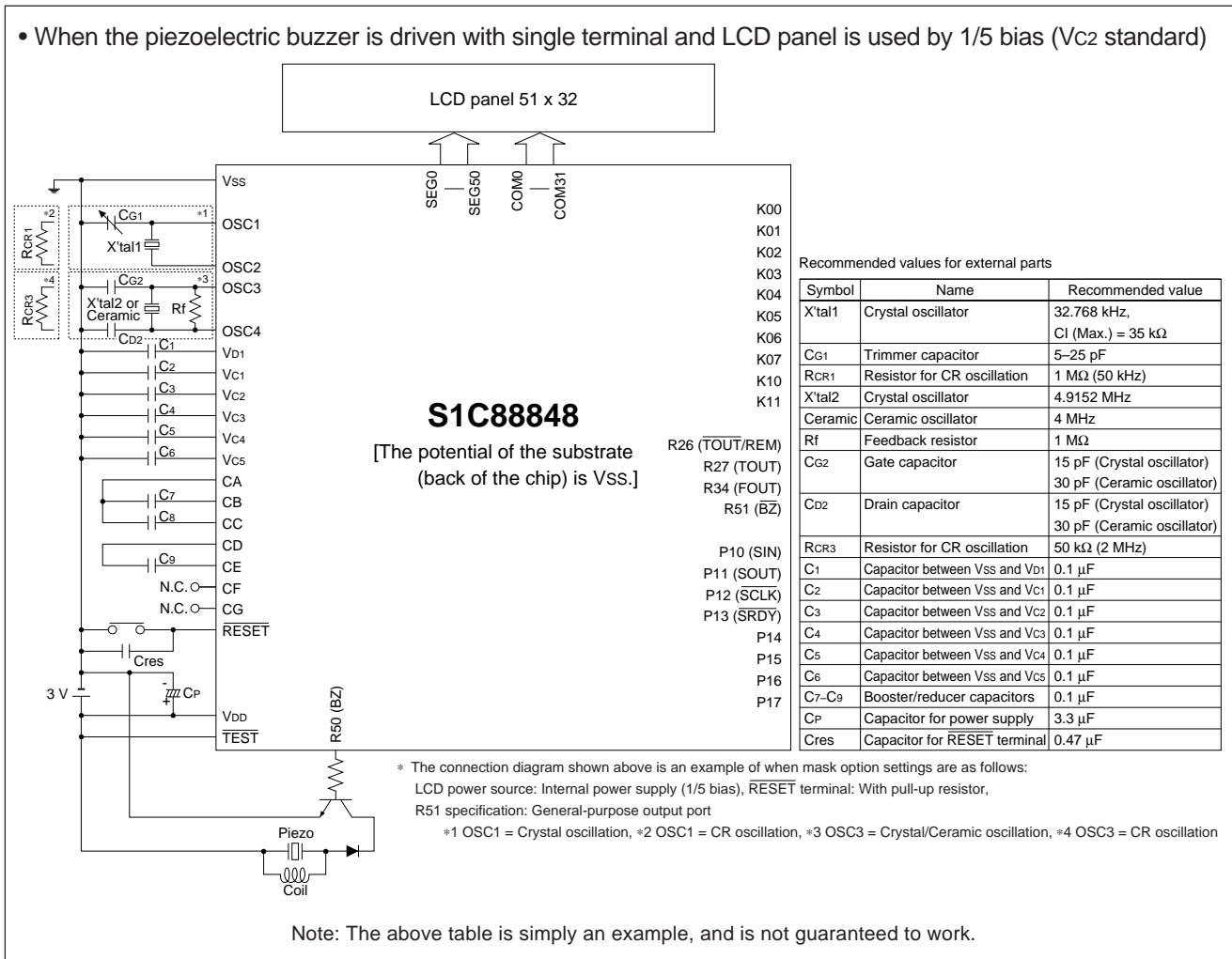
Pin name	Pin No.	In/out	Function
V <sub>DD</sub>	71	–	Power supply (+) terminal
V <sub>SS</sub>	72	–	Power supply (GND) terminal
V <sub>D1</sub>	70	–	Internal operating voltage output terminal
V <sub>C1</sub> –V <sub>C5</sub>	67–63	O	LCD drive voltage output terminals
CA–CG	62–58, 95, 96	–	LCD voltage boost/reduce-capacitor connection terminals
OSC1	73	I	OSC1 oscillation input terminal (select crystal or CR oscillation by mask option)
OSC2	74	O	OSC1 oscillation output terminal
OSC3	68	I	OSC3 oscillation input terminal (select crystal, ceramic or CR oscillation by mask option)
OSC4	69	O	OSC3 oscillation output terminal
K00–K07	86–79	I	Input port terminals (K00–K07)
K10/EVIN0	78	I	Input port terminal (K10) or event counter external clock input terminal (EVIN0)
K11/EVIN2	77	I	Input port terminal (K11) or event counter external clock input terminal (EVIN2)
R26/TOUT/REM	97	O	Output port terminal (R26), programmable timer underflow signal inverted output terminal (TOUT) or remote-control carrier output terminal (REM) (selectable by mask option)
R27/TOUT	98	O	Output port terminal (R27) or programmable timer underflow signal output terminal (TOUT)
R34/FOUT	99	O	Output port terminal (R34) or clock output terminal (FOUT)
R50/BZ	100	O	Output port terminal (R50) or buzzer output terminal (BZ)
R51/BZ	101	O	Output port terminal (R51) or buzzer inverted output terminal (BZ) (selectable by mask option)
P10/SIN	94	I/O	I/O port terminal (P10) or serial I/F data input terminal (SIN)
P11/SOUT	93	I/O	I/O port terminal (P11) or serial I/F data output terminal (SOUT)
P12/SCLK	92	I/O	I/O port terminal (P12) or serial I/F clock I/O terminal (SCLK)
P13/SRDY	91	I/O	I/O port terminal (P13) or serial I/F ready signal output terminal (SRDY)
P14–P17	90–87	I/O	I/O port terminals (P14–P17)
COM0–COM15	102–117	O	LCD common output terminals
COM16–COM31 /SEG66–SEG51	56–41	O	LCD common output terminals or LCD segment output terminals COM16–COM31 (when 1/32 duty is selected) SEG66–SEG51 (when 1/16 or 1/8 duty is selected) COM16, SEG65–SEG51 (when 1/17 duty is selected)
SEG0–SEG39	118–128, 1–29	O	LCD segment output terminals
SEG40–SEG50	30–40	O	LCD segment output terminals or DC output terminals (selectable by mask option)
RESET	76	I	Initial reset input terminal
TEST *1	75	I	Test input terminal

\*1 TEST is the terminal used for shipping inspection of the IC. For normal operation be sure it is connected to V<sub>DD</sub>.

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## ■ BASIC EXTERNAL CONNECTION DIAGRAM

- When the piezoelectric buzzer is driven with single terminal and LCD panel is used by 1/5 bias (Vc2 standard)



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