DATA SHEET

GPCH4A24A

4-channel Sound Controller with 1M Bytes ROM

Nov. 03, 2010

Version 1.2

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4-channel Sound Controller with 1M Bytes ROM

1.GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The GPCH4A24A embedded with an 8-bit processor, 1M bytes ROM chip, 512 bytes working SRAM, three 12-bit timers, 32 general I/Os, and two 12-bit DACs. The microprocessor can implement software based on audio processing, functional control and others. For audio processing, melody and speech can be mixed into one output. The GPCH4A24A features a high performance SPU voice engine to achieve 8 channel voice with ADPCM/PCM. It operates over a wide voltage range of 2.4V - 5.5V and includes Low Voltage Reset function. In addition, GPCH4A24A provides sleep mode for power savings. It can be awakened from sleep mode by external interrupt source or IOA's state change.

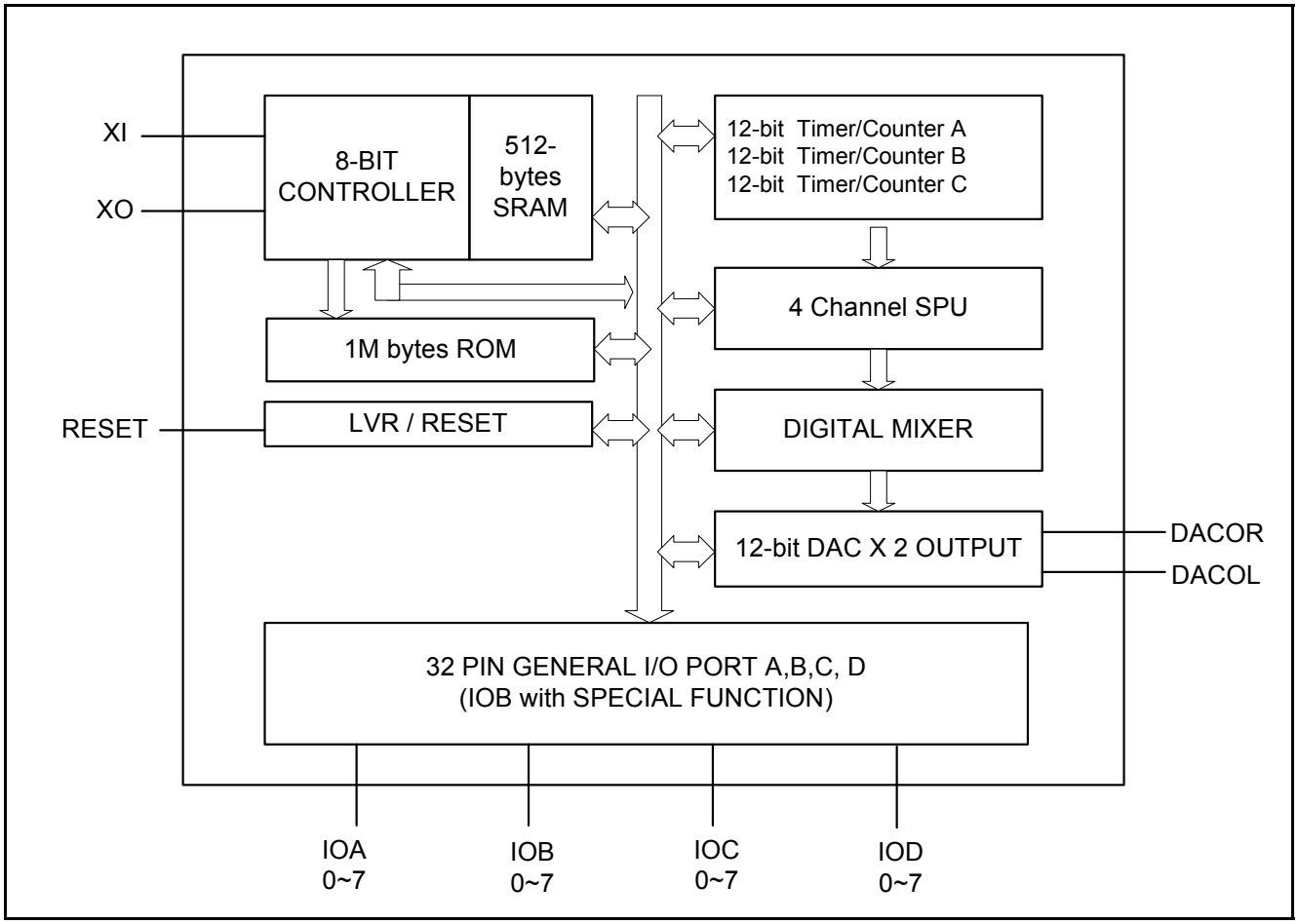
2.FEATURES

- Working Voltage: 2.4V - 5.5V
- CPU Speed: 7.159MHz.
- F_{OSC} = 14.318MHz (2 x CPU clock)
- ROM Size: 1M bytes
- RAM Size: 512 bytes (programmable RAM 384 bytes)
- Three 12-bit timer/counter, TMA/TMB/TMC (Programmable and auto-reloadable)
- Sleep mode to reduce power
- Key change wakeup function
- 10 IRQs & 6 NMI Interrupts
- Watchdog Function
- Low Voltage Reset: 2.2V
- 32 general I/Os, including 8 general/special I/Os (All bits are programmable)
- 8-bit I/O with high sink current(20mA) for LED application
- IOA with 1M pull low function to prevent current leakage from error key touch
- Two 12-bit DAC outputs (D/A output: 4mA/channel)
- SPU (Sound Processing Unit) engine can output audio data of 15-bit resolution with 12-bit DAC to perform high quality sound
- IR PWM Output
- 4-channel SPU engine with ADPCM/PCM wave table
- Tone color (Speech) with ADPCM algorithm to save memory usage

3.APPLICATION FIELD

- Talking Instrument Controller
- General Music Synthesizer
- Industrial Controller
- High-end Toy Controller
- Intelligent Education Toys
- And more

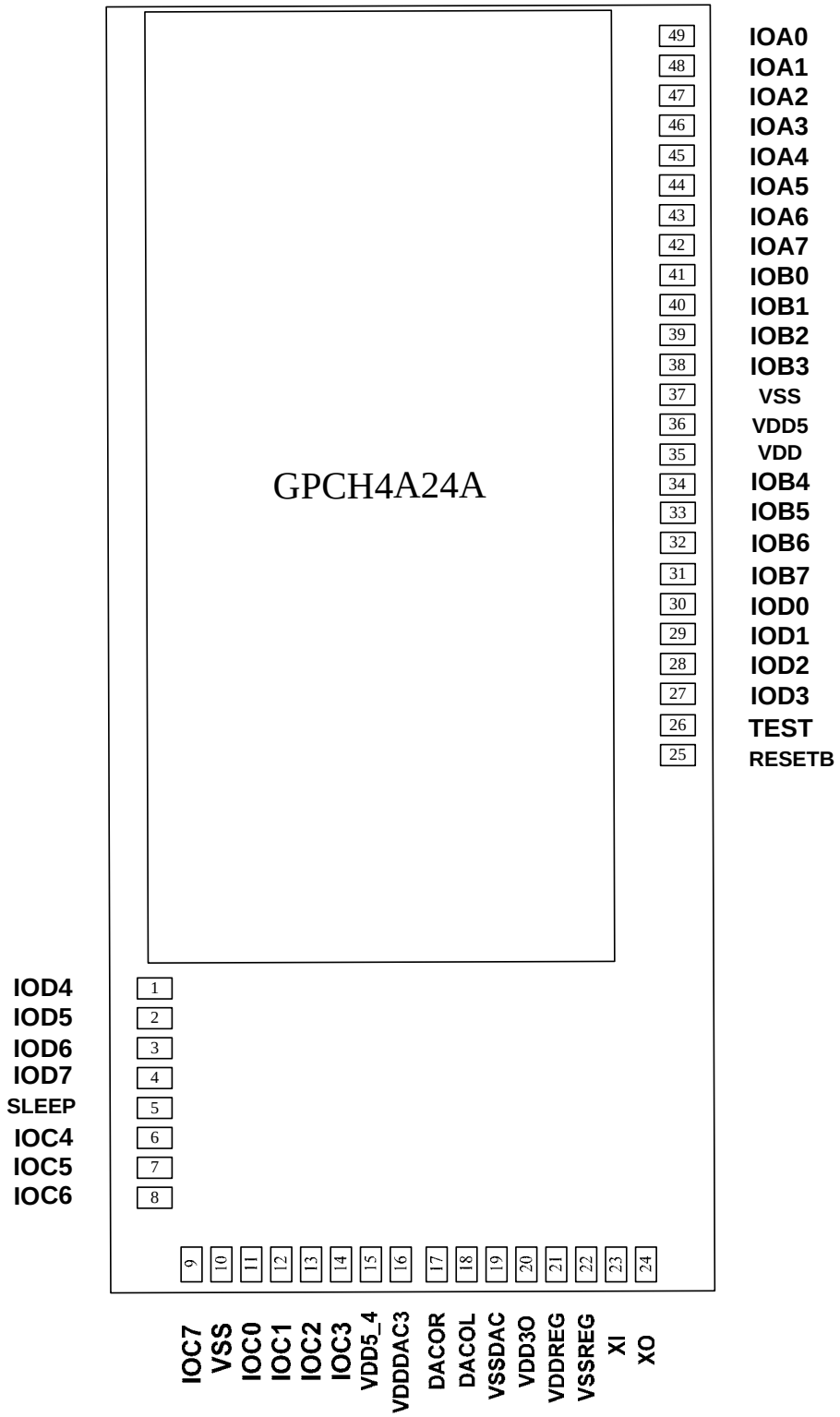
4.BLOCK DIAGRAM



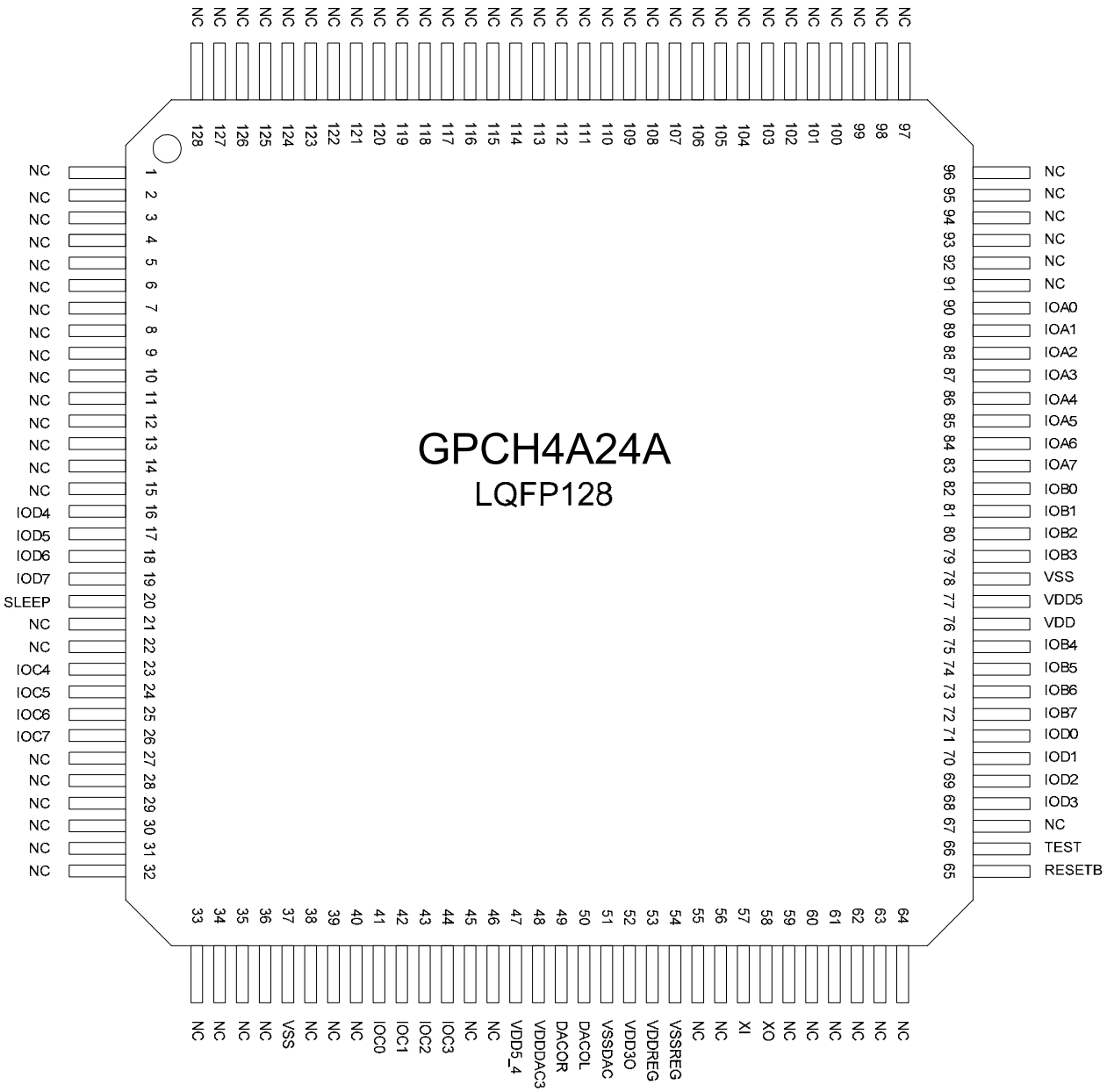
5.SIGNAL DESCRIPTIONS

Name	PIN No.	LQFP 128 PIN No.	Type	Description	Pull High/Low/Float
IO PORT					
IOA0-IOA7	49-42	90-83	I/O	Bi-directional IO ports, can be wakeup pins	-
IOB0-IOB7	41-38, 34-31	82-79, 75-72	I/O	Bi-directional IO ports	-
IOC0-IOC7	11-14, 6-9	41-44, 23-26	I/O	Bi-directional IO ports	-
IOD0-IOD7	30-27, 1-4	71-68, 16-19	I/O	Bi-directional IO ports	-
Clock Related					
XO	24	58	O	Oscillator Crystal output	-
XI	23	57	I	Oscillator crystal input/ROSC input	Pull-low
Power Pad					
VDD	35	76	I	Positive supply for logic (from VDD3O)	-
VSS	10, 37	37, 78	I	Ground reference for logic and I/O pins	-
VDD5_4, VDD5	15, 36	47, 77	I	Positive supply for I/O pins (2.4~5.5 V)	-
VDDDAC3	16	48	I	Positive supply for DAC	-
VSSDAC	19	51	I	Ground reference for DAC	-
VDDREG	21	53	I	Positive supply for regulator (2.4~5.5 V)	-
VSSREG	22	54	I	Ground reference for regulator	-
VDD3O	20	52	O	3V power output from regulator	-
Others					
RESETB	25	65	I	External reset pin (active low)	Pull-high
TEST	26	66	I	Test mode	Pull-low
DACOL	18	50	O	Left DAC output	-
DACOR	17	49	O	Right DAC output	-
SLEEP	5	20	O	Sleep indicator	-

5.1. PAD Assignment



5.2. PIN Map - LQFP 128



6. FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTIONS

6.1. SRAM

The 512-byte SRAM (including Stack) area is located in $000000~$0002FF.

6.2. ROM

GPCH4A24A can be selected to use internal ROM with 1M bytes.

6.3. Low Voltage Reset

The GPCH4A24A provides another significant feature, Low Voltage Reset (LVR). Without LVR, the CPU becomes unstable and malfunctions when the operating voltage drops below 2.2V. It will reset all functions to the initial operational (stable) states when the voltage drops below 2.2V by LVR.

6.4. Interrupt

The GPCH4A24A has two interrupt (INT) modes: IRQ (interrupt Request) and NMI (Non-Mask Interrupt Request). The interrupt controller controls 10 IRQs and 6 NMIs. A NMI cannot be interrupted by any other IRQs. An IRQ can be interrupted by a NMI and by a high priority IRQ.

Interrupt Source	Interrupt Name	Priority
Timer A	NMI_TIMER_A	NMI
Timer B	NMI_TIMER_B	NMI
Timer C	NMI_TIMER_C	NMI
CPU_CLOCK/1024	NMI_D1024	NMI
KEY	NMI_KEY	NMI
EXT	NMI_EXT	NMI
TIMER A	IRQ_TIMER_A	IRQ1
TIMER B	IRQ_TIMER_B	IRQ2
TIMER C	IRQ_TIMER_C	IRQ3
CPU_CLOCK/1024	IRQ_D1024	IRQ4
CPU_CLOCK/4096	IRQ_D4096	IRQ5
CPU_CLOCK/262144	IRQ_D262144	IRQ6
CPU_CLOCK/2097152	IRQ_D2097152	IRQ7
KEY	IRQ_KEY	IRQ8
EXT	IRQ_EXT	IRQ9
SPU	IRQ_SPU	IRQ10

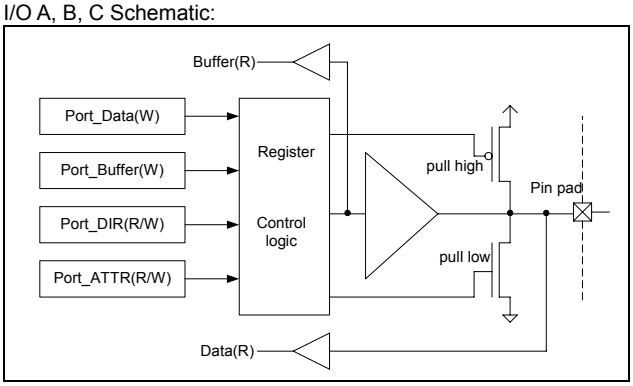
6.5. I/O

The purpose of input and output ports is to communicate with other devices. Four programmable I/O ports are built-in, including Port A, B, and C. The PortA is a general I/O with programmable wake-up capability. In addition to general I/O function, PortB also provides some special functions in certain pins. Please refer to **Special Function in PortB** for more information. PortC0~7 has large sink current (20mA) for LED application.

6.5.1. I/O Configuration

The following diagram represents the I/O schematic.

I/O A, B, C Schematic:



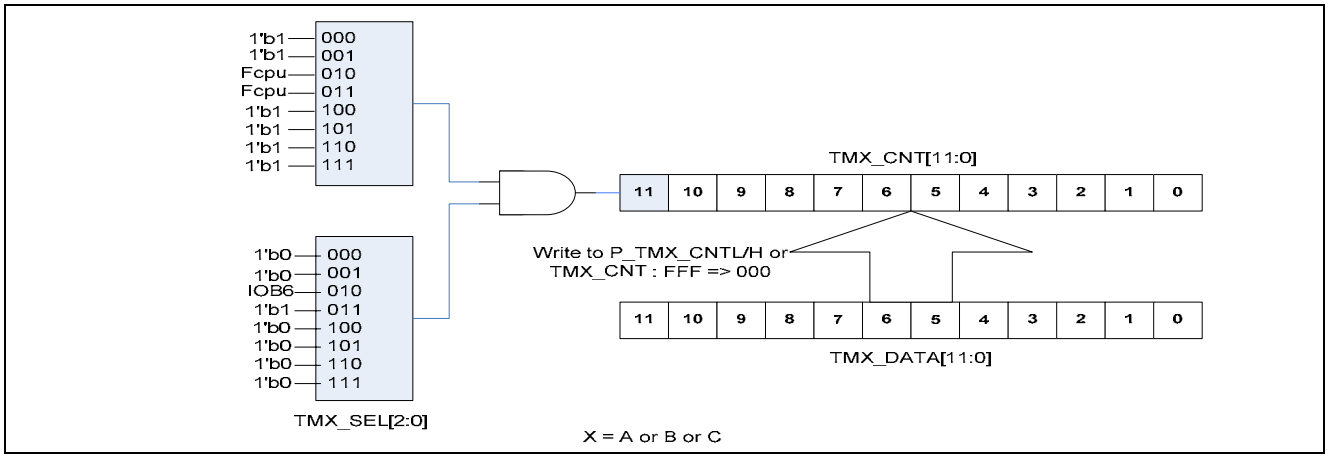
Port_Data and Port_Buffer are written into the same register but read from different node. The IOA [7:0] is the key wakeup port. To activate key wakeup function, first latch data on IOA_Data and enable the key wakeup function. Wakeup is triggered when the PortA state is different from first latched data. In addition to a general I/O port, PortB can be assigned to some special functions. A summary of PortB special functions is listed as follows.

Special Function in PortB

PortB	Special Function	Function Description	Note
IOB5	PWMO IR	IR carrier frequency output	Refer to Timer/Counter section
IOB6	EXT	External interrupt source	Negative edge trigger INT(default)
	Feedback Output	Works with IOB7 by adding a RC circuit between them to get an OSC to EXT interrupt	-
IOB7	Feedback Input	Schmitt Inverter Input	-

6.6. Timer/Counter (Timer A/Timer B/Timer C)

Three timers are embedded in GPCH4A24A. They are Timer A, B and C. All three timers have the same behavior which includes 12-bit up-counter and a preload register and programmable clock source. Timer A can also be the clock source of the software channel. The clock source of each timer can be set individually. Two clock sources, including CPU clock and external clock, can be either individual or combinative to be timer's clock source.



Select	Input 1	Input 2	Function	Comment
000	'1'	'0'	Disable	Disable
001	'1'	'0'	Disable	Disable
010	F_{CPU}	IOB6	Duration count by F_{CPU}	Duration count by F_{CPU}
011	F_{CPU}	'1'	Timer by F_{CPU}	Timer by F_{CPU}
100	'1'	'0'	Disable	Disable
101	'1'	'0'	Disable	Disable
110	'1'	'0'	Disable	Disable
111	'1'	'0'	Disable	Disable

6.7. Sleep, Wakeup and Watchdog

6.7.1. Sleep and Wakeup

Sleep mode is to save power by stopping clock while device is not in use. When sleep acts, the device runs from operating mode to standby mode. Waking up from sleep mode will return to operating mode.

1). Sleep: After power on reset, IC starts working until a sleep command is given. When a sleep signal is accepted, IC will turn off system clock and enter sleep mode.

2). Wake-up: While an IRQ/NMI interrupt signal is generated, GPCH4A24A is waking up from sleep mode. While wake-up procedure is completed, program counter will continue to execute the next command where it left from sleep mode.

6.7.2. Watchdog

The purpose of watchdog is to monitor system's operation normally. Within a certain period of time, watchdog must be cleared. If the watchdog is not cleared, CPU assumes the program has been running into an abnormal condition and therefore, CPU will reset the system to the initial state and start running the program all over again from the beginning. It protects the system from incorrect code execution by generating a system reset when the watchdog timer overflows as a result of failure of software to clear the timer within 0.75 seconds. Watchdog function can be removed by option.

6.8. Speech and DAC

The GPCH4A24A uses a high performance SPU voice engine to achieve 4-channel voice with ADPCM/PCM. The SPU also supports automatic zero-crossing concatenate function. A hardware multiplier is also embedded in this SPU for software usage. The fixed address of RAM area $0000 - $007F is designed as address pointers and a data buffer for the 4 channel speech/melody generation. There are two 12-bit D/As with 4mA driving current for audio output.

7. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

7.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Characteristics	Symbol	Ratings
DC Supply Voltage	V_+	< 7.0V
Input Voltage Range	V_{IN}	-0.5V to V_+ + 0.5V
Operating Temperature	T_A	0℃ to +60℃
Storage Temperature	T_{STO}	-50℃ to +150℃

Note: Stresses beyond those given in the Absolute Maximum Rating table may cause operational errors or damage to the device. For normal operational conditions see DC Electrical Characteristics.

7.2. DC Characteristics (VDD5 = 3.0V, T_A = 25℃)

Characteristics	Symbol	Limit			Unit	Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Operating Voltage	VDD	2.4	-	3.6	V	For 2-battery
Operating Current	I_{OP}	-	12	-	mA	F_{CPU} = 7.0MHz @ 3.0V, no load, midi playing with inner Rom
Standby Current	I_{STB}	-	-	4.0	μA	VDD = 3.0V
OSC Frequency	F_{OSC}	-	-	15	MHz	VDD = 3.0V
Input High Level	V_{IH}	0.7 VDD	-	VDD	V	-
Input Low Level	V_{IL}	VSS	-	0.3VDD	V	-
Audio Output Current	I_{AUD}	-	-3.0	-	mA	-
Output High Current	I_{OH}	-	-5.0	-	mA	VDD = 3.0V, V_{OH} = 2.7V
Output Low Current (IOA7:0, IOB7:0, IOD7:0)	I_{OL1}	-	5.0	-	mA	VDD = 3.0V, V_{OL} = 0.3V
Output Low Current (IOC7:0)	I_{OL2}	-	13	-	mA	VDD = 3.0V, V_{OL} = 0.3V,
Input Pull-Low Resister (IOA7:0)	R_{PL}	-	1400	-	KΩ	VIN = VDD
Input Pull-Low Resister (IOB7:0, IOC7:0, IOD7:0)	R_{PL}	-	180	-	KΩ	VIN = VSS
Input Pull-High Resister (IOA7:0, IOB7:0, IOC7:0,IOD7:0)	R_{PH}	-	180	-	KΩ	VIN = VSS

7.3. DC Characteristics (VDD5 = 5.0V, T_A = 25℃)

Characteristics	Symbol	Limit			Unit	Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Operating Voltage	VDD	3.6	-	5.5	V	For 3-battery
Operating Current	I_{OP}	-	17	-	mA	F_{CPU} = 7.0MHz@3.0V, no load, midi playing with inner Rom
Standby Current	I_{STB}	-	-	5.0	μA	VDD = 5.0V
OSC Frequency	F_{OSC}	-	-	15	MHz	VDD = 5.0V
Input High Level	V_{IH}	0.7 VDD	-	VDD	V	-
Input Low Level	V_{IL}	VSS	-	0.3VDD	V	-
Audio Output Current	I_{AUD}	-	-5.0	-	mA	-
Output High Current	I_{OH}	-	-12	-	mA	VDD = 5.0V, V_{OH} = 4.5V
Output Low Current (IOA7:0, IOB7:0, IOD7:0)	I_{OL1}	-	13	-	mA	VDD = 5.0V, V_{OL} = 0.5V

Characteristics	Symbol	Limit			Unit	Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Output Low Current (IOC7:0)	I_{OL2}	-	28	-	mA	VDD = 5.0V, VOL = 0.5V,
Input Pull-Low Resister (IOA7:0)	R_{PL}	-	800	-	KΩ	VIN = VDD
Input Pull-Low Resister (IOB7:0, IOC7:0, IOD7:0)	R_{PL}	-	100	-	KΩ	VIN = VSS
Input Pull-High Resister (IOA7:0,IOB7:0, IOC7:0,IOD7:0)	R_{PH}	-	100	-	KΩ	VIN = VSS

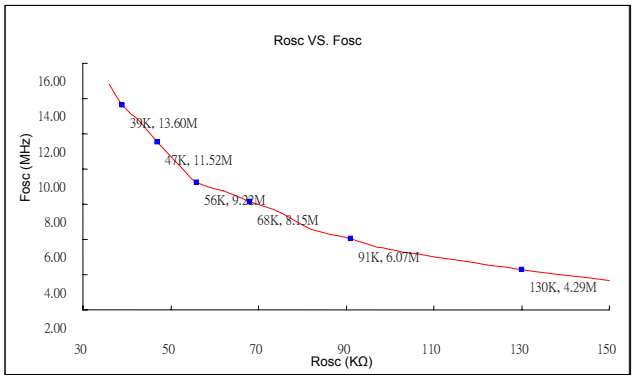
7.4. DAC Characteristics (VDD5 = 3.0V, T_A = 25℃)

Characteristics	Symbol	Limit			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Resolution of DAC	RESO	-	-	12	bit
THD+N (f=1kHz)	SNR	-	0.1	-	%
Noise at no signal	-	-	-84	-	dBr A
Dynamic Range(-60dB)	-	-	-75	-	dBr A
Sample Rate	F_S	-	-	400K	Hz

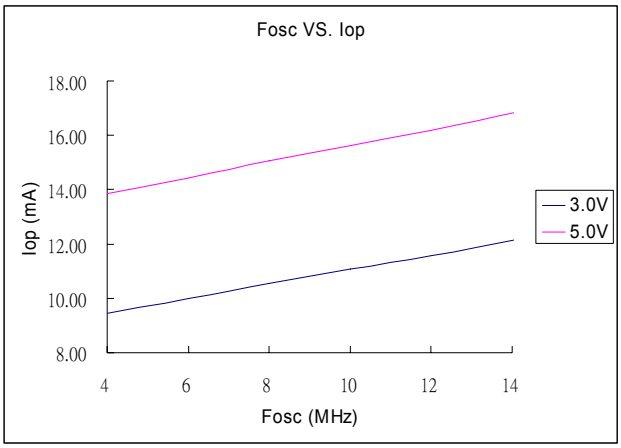
7.5. Regulator Characteristics (T_A = 25℃)

Characteristics	Symbol	Limit			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Input Voltage	VREGI	2.4	4.5	5.5	V
Maximum Current Output	IREGO	-	-	30	mA
Output Voltage	VREGO	2.4	3	3.3	V
Standby Current	IRGES	-	2.5	-	uA

7.6. The Relationships between the R_{OSC} and the F_{CPU}

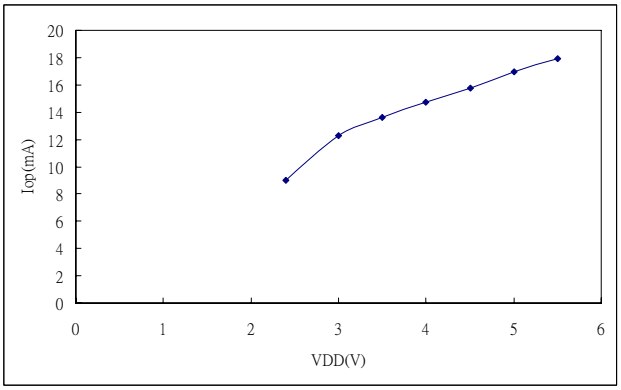


7.7. The Relationships between the F_{CPU} and the I_{OP}



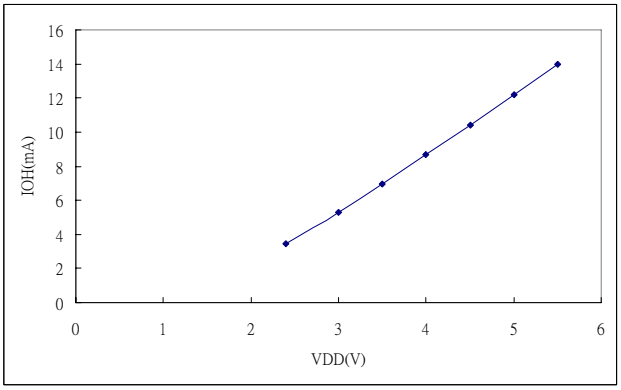
7.8. The Relationships between the I_{OP} and the V_{DD}

7.8.1. F_{CPU} = 7.159 MHz. V_{DD} = VDD5_4



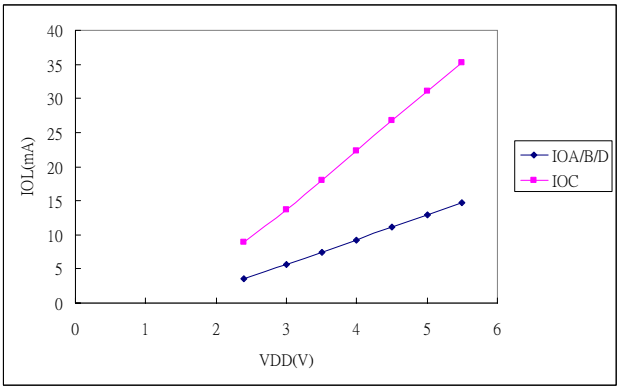
7.9. The Relationships between the I_{OH} and the V_{DD}

7.9.1. V_{OH} = 0.9V_{DD}



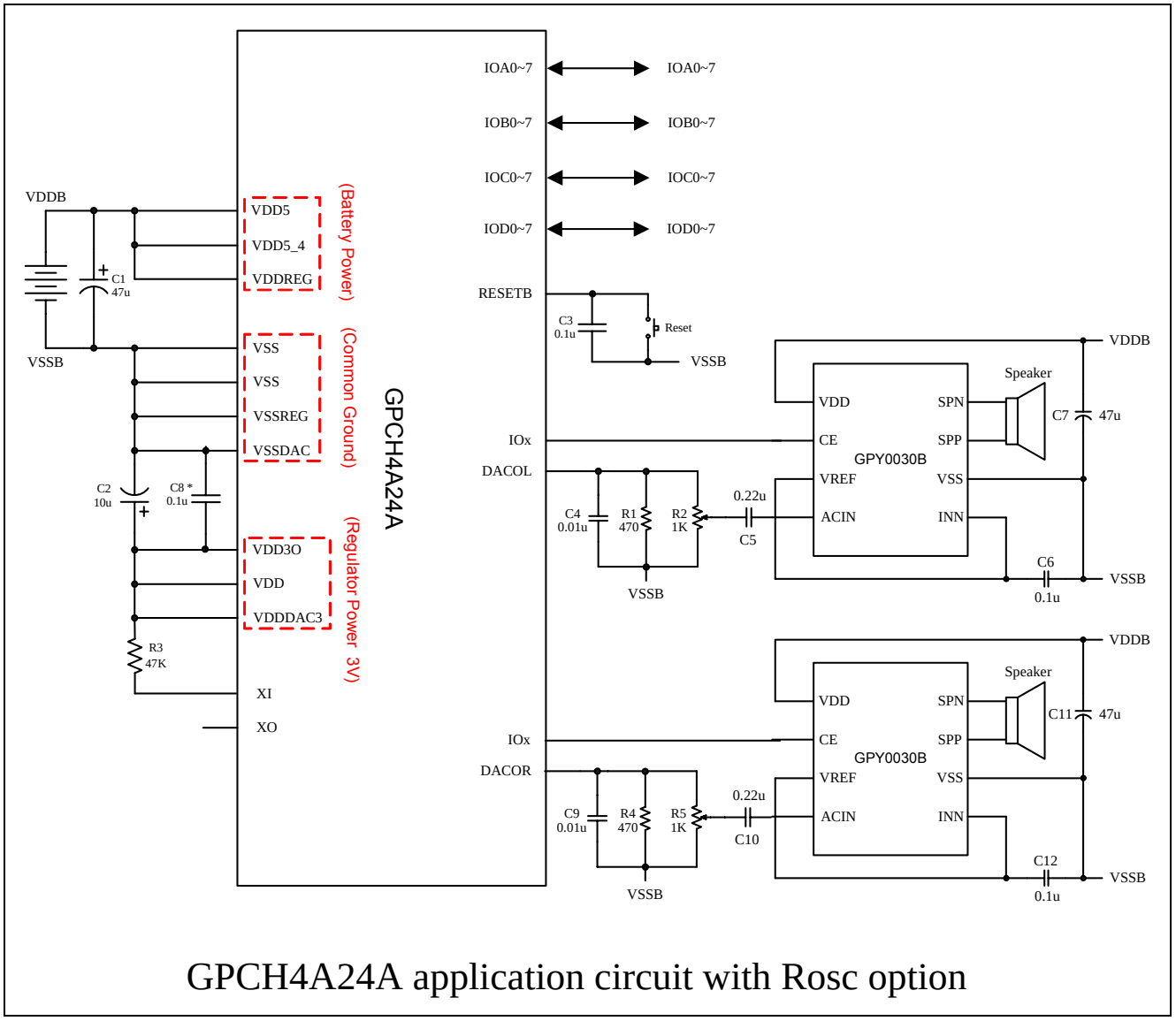
7.10. The Relationships between the I_{OL} and the V_{DD}

7.10.1. V_{OL} = 0.1V_{DD}



8. APPLICATION CIRCUITS

8.1. GPCH4A24A Application Circuit with R_{OSC} Option



GPCH4A24A application circuit with Rosc option

Note*: This capacitor can be removed if it is a good power line layout on PCB that has no harm to the sound quality.

Note: Important note to power connection:

(a) Battery or Power supply connects to VDDB (including VDDREG, VDD5 and VDD5_4, 2.4V ~ 5.5V)

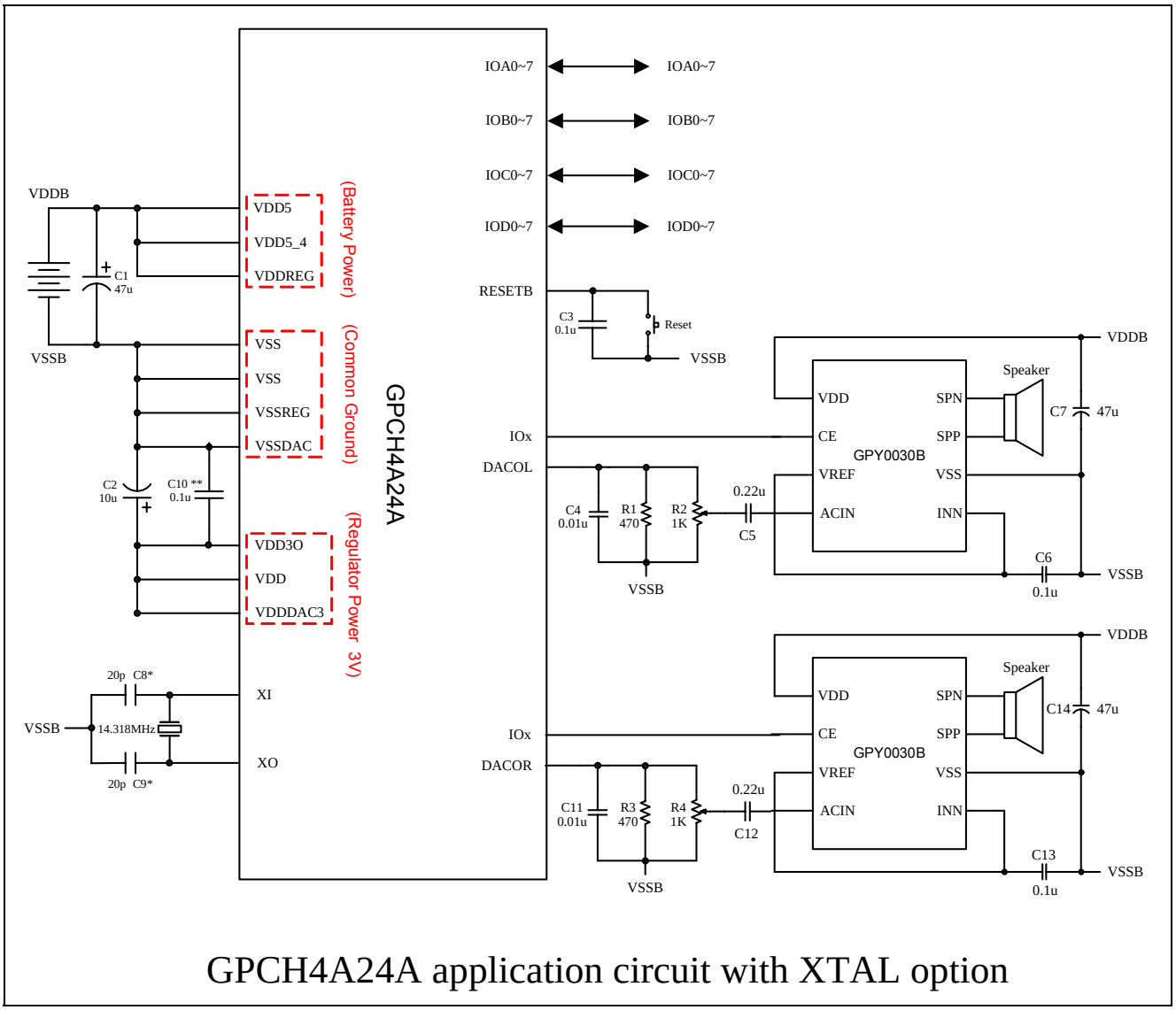
(b) VDD3O is internal regulator output that supplies power to VDD, VDDDAC3, etc. Connects VDD3O, VDD and VDDDAC3 all together.

(c) VDDB should NOT be connected to VDD3O, VDD, VDDDAC3, etc.

(d) The built-in regulator can NOT be disabled so that user should NOT bypass this regulator.

(e) Recommended capacitor placement for power distribution on PCB: C1 close to battery, C2 close to VDD3O pad and C8 close to VDDDAC3 pad.

8.2. GPCH4A24A Application Circuit with Crystal Option



GPCH4A24A application circuit with XTAL option

Note*: These capacitor values are for design guidance only. Different capacitor values may be required for different crystal/resonator used.

Note:** This capacitor can be removed if it is a good power line layout on PCB that has no harm to the sound quality.

Note: Important note to power connection:

(a) Battery or Power supply connects to VDDB (including VDDREG, VDD5 and VDD5_4, 2.4V ~ 5.5V)

(b) VDD3O is internal regulator output that supplies power to VDD, VDDDAC3, etc. Connects VDD3O, VDD and VDDDAC3 all together.

(c) VDDB should NOT be connected to VDD3O, VDD, VDDDAC3, etc.

(d) The built-in regulator can NOT be disabled so that user should NOT bypass this regulator.

(e) Recommended capacitor placement for power distribution on PCB: C1 close to battery, C2 close to VDD3O pad and C10 close to VDDDAC3 pad.

8.3. Current Mode DAC Speaker Driver

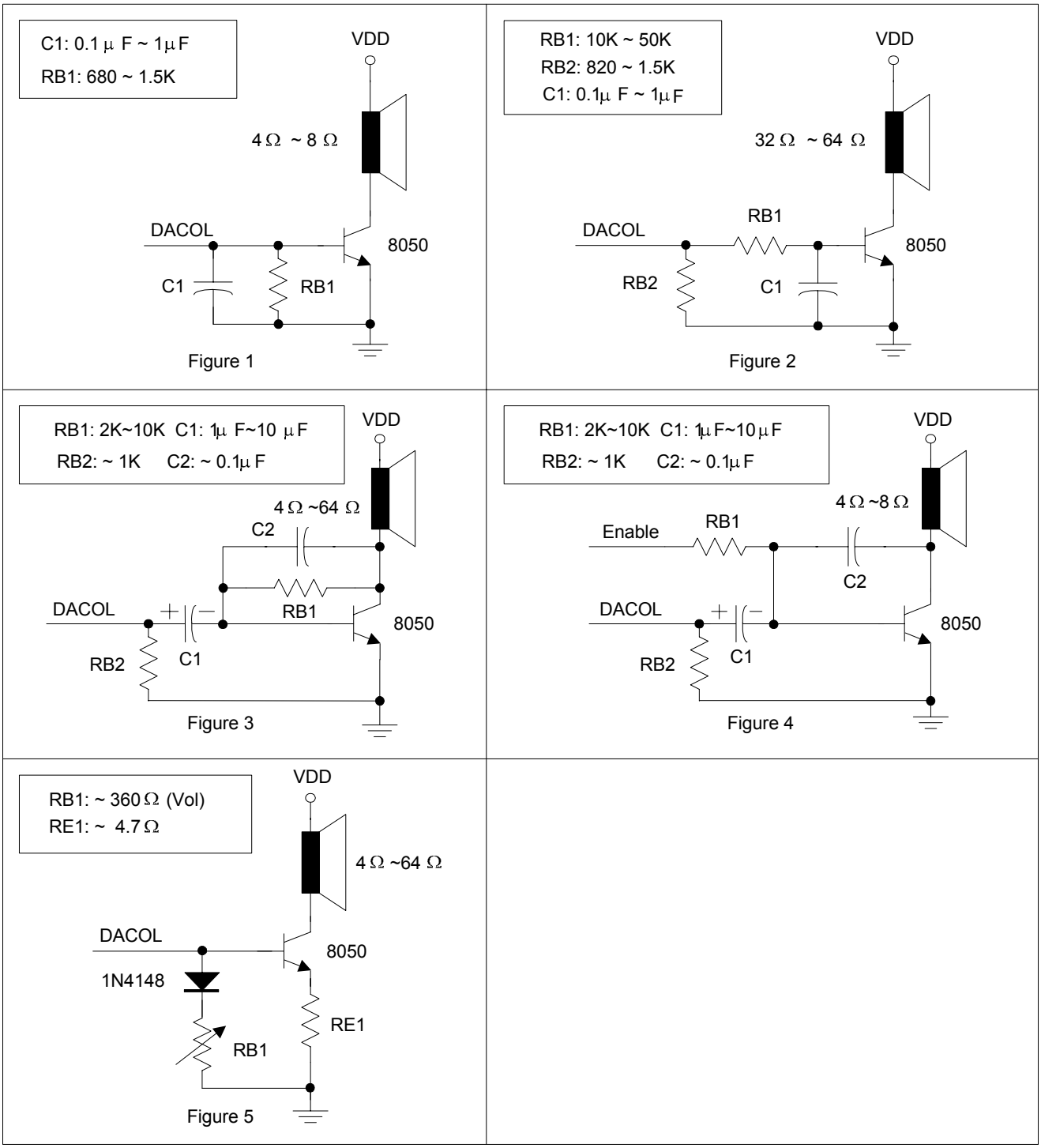


Figure 1: The simplest CKT uses with low impedance speaker. It has high operation current, but the cost is the cheapest.

Figure 2: It is the same as Figure 1 but a high impedance speaker is used.

Figure 3: The CKT has low pass filter. It can provide higher speech quality, but it always takes high operation current.

Figure 4: Improved version of Figure 3. The standby current can be controlled by enable pin.

Figure 5: The current mirror mode. It is able to control the volume. In addition, it has more stable and lower operation current than Figure 1-3.

9.PACKAGE/PAD LOCATIONS

9.1. Ordering Information

Product Number	Package Type
GPCH4A24A-NnnV-C	Chip form
GPCH4A24A-NnnV-QL09x	Halogen Free Package

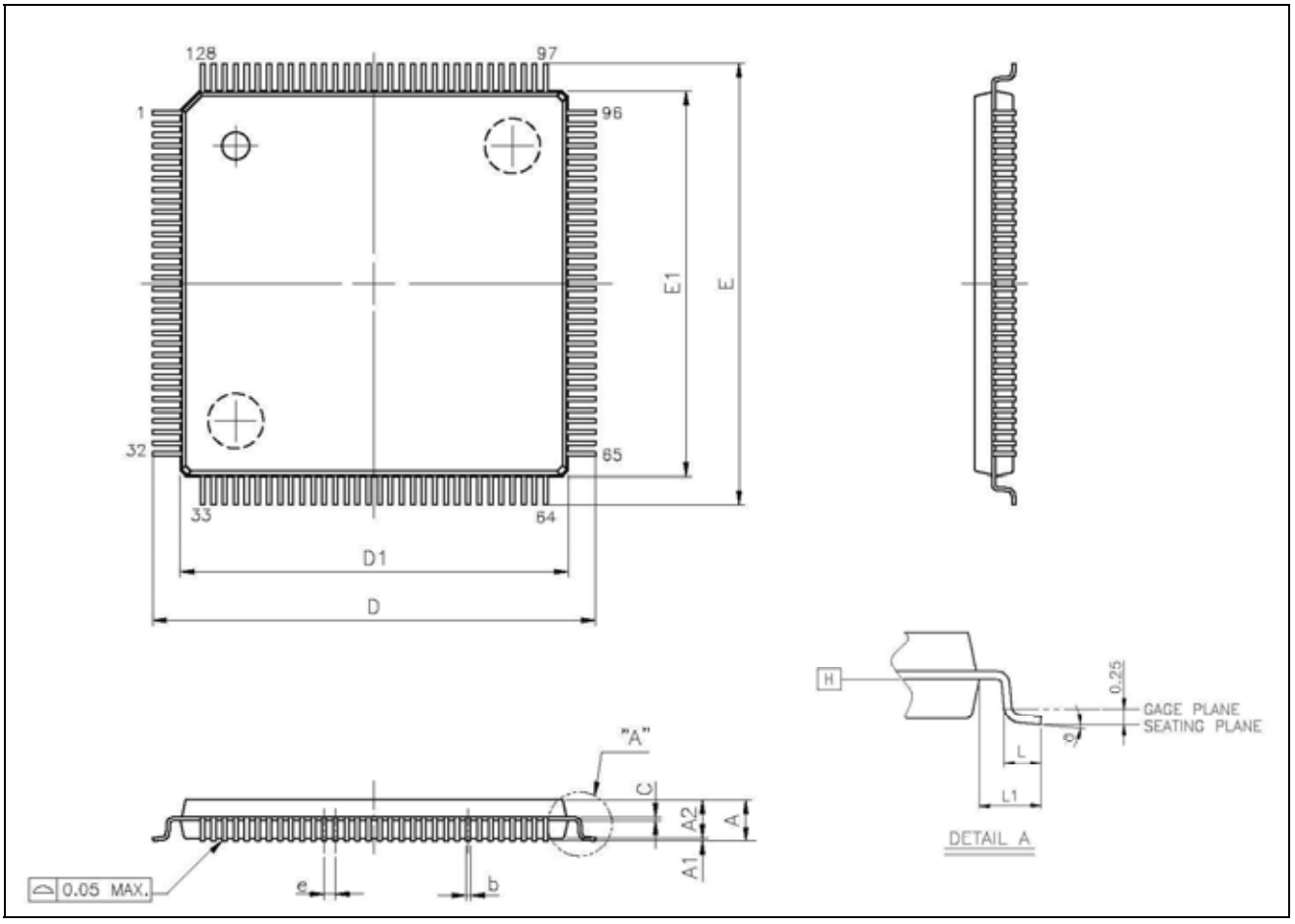
Note1: Code number is assigned for customer.

Note2: Code number (N = A - Z or 0 - 9, nn = 00 - 99); version (V = A - Z).

Note3: Package form number (x = 1 - 9, serial number).

9.2. Package Information

9.2.1. LQFP 128



Symbol	Dimension in Millimeter		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	-	-	1.60
A1	0.05	-	0.15
A2	1.35	1.40	1.45
b	0.13	0.16	0.23
c	0.09	-	0.20
D	16.00 BSC.		
D1	14.00 BSC.		
E	16.00 BSC.		

Symbol	Dimension in Millimeter		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.
E1		14.00 BSC.	
e		0.40 BSC.	
L	0.45	0.60	0.75
L1		1.00 REF	
θ	0°	3.5°	7°

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11. REVISION HISTORY

Date	Revision #	Description	Page
Nov. 03, 2010	1.2	Modify 7.2 & 7.3 DC Characteristics	10
Dec. 02, 2008	1.1	1. Modify section 4. BLOCK DIAGRAM. 2. Modify 6.3 Low voltage reset. 3. Modify 7.4 DAC Characteristics. 4. Add 7.5 Regulator Characteristics. 5. Add note in section 8.1 Application circuits. 6. Add note in section 8.2 Application circuits. 7. Modify section 8.3 Current Mode DAC Speaker Driver.	4 8 11 11 13 14 15
Aug. 19, 2008	1.0	1. Modify the descriptions in section 5. SIGNAL DESCRIPTIONS.	5
Mar. 12, 2008	0.1	Original	17