

N537A090

Data Sheet

2-ch Speech/Dual Tone/LCD Controller (ViewTalk® Series)



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1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The N537A090 series, a member of the *ViewTalk*TM family, is an 8-bit uC base with a speech and dual tone synthesizer and 64SEG x 32COM LCD driver unit, which includes an internal regulator, pump circuit and one page of dedicated LCD RAM to generate a high quality of LCD display. The 537A/Txxx family offers many significant features including wide operation voltage for either 2 or 3 batteries applications, 2 channels of speech and/or wavetable melody or dual tone, 1000~2000 dots LCD driver, large size of working RAM, 2M bits~ 8M bits ROM size, 12 or 16~24 dedicated I/Os, IR carrier, Low Voltage Detector, and so forth. Furthermore, it also provides multiple power modes to minimize power dissipation, and provides Watch Dog Timer, Low Voltage Reset to prevent hanging-up occurring as power unstable or abnormal bouncing.

The N537A090 series is suitable for the applications of ELA, Hand-held Games, remote controllers, watches, clocks and others that incorporate both LCD display and speech or midi.

The part numbers of N537A090 and comparison with old W537A203 is as below table:

Part Number	ROM (KB)	LCD Dots (SEG x COM)	Working RAM (Byte)	LCD RAM (Byte)	I/O	Voice/Melody Channel	Audio Output
N537A090	281	64 x 16	1K	128	12+16 ¹	2	PWM
W537A203	249	64 x 16	1K	128*2	16+16 ²	2	DAC/PWM

¹ LCD Segment shared IOs

² LCD Segment shared IOs

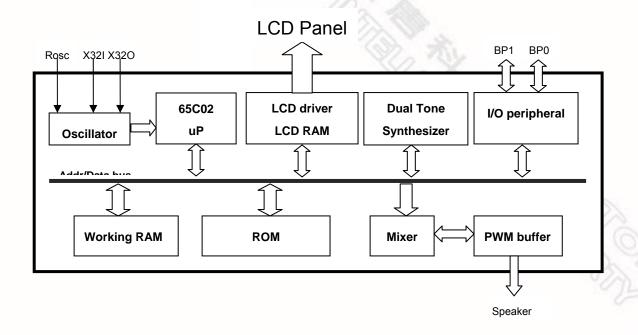


2. FEATURES

- 8-bit μP base Speech/Melody synthesizer with 1K dot LCD driver
- Wide operating voltage
 - 4MHz: 2.4V ~ 5.5V
 - − 6MHz: 2.9V ~ 5.5V
 - 8MHz: 3.2V ~ 5.5V
- Provides two configurable system clocks: Main-clock and Sub-clock
 - The Main-clock is Ring type.
 - The Sub-clock (32.768 KHz) can be selected as X'tal mode or RC type, based on CLKC.6 bit
- Power management with SLOW, HOLD, and STOP modes
- Single ROM architecture to store program, user data/table, speech, timbres, score and pictures
- Built-in 1 KB working RAM (W-RAM)
- 128 bytes LCD RAM (L-RAM)
- LCD driver unit
 - 64 SEG X 16COM, 1/4 or 1/5 bias, 1/8 or 1/16 duty cycle
 - Built-in LCD regulator for stable display quality while speech or melody is playing
 - Built-in drawing operators, such as PUT, INV, AND, OR, XOR, etc., to simplify programming
 - Special registers to simplify block movement
- Maximum 28 I/O pins and 8 of them can sinking 25mA@4.5V
 - 12 dedicated I/O pins and 8 I/O pins can sink 25mA@4.5V
 - 16 LCD SEGMENT pins can be used as additional input or output pins
- 2 channels of speech and dual tone melody synthesis
 - Speech synthesis at programmable playback rates
 - Different channel configurations using speech synthesis:
 - 2-channel speech
 - channel speech + 1-tone melody
 - Dual tone melody
- Audio output
 - PWM direct drive: 10-bit resolution, maximum 128 KHz sampling rate @ 8MHz3 system clock
- Automatic IR-carrier generation for interactive applications
- Low Voltage Detector (LVD) for battery-life management application
- Low Voltage Reset (LVR) (set by mask option)
- Watch Dog Timer (WDT) (set by mask option)

^{3 8}MHz main oscillator clock is used but with 4MHz system clock selection.

3. BLOCK DIAGRAM





4. PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN NAME	I/O	FUNCTION
/RESET	I	IC reset input.
XIN	I	Input pin for the main-oscillator.
		Connect a resister between XIN and VSS to generate the main clock.
X32IN	I	Input pin for the sub-oscillator (F _S).
		When the CLKC.6=1, selects RC type, connect RS between X32IN and X32OUT to generate the sub clock.
		When the CLKC.6=0, selects crystal type, connect a 32-KHz crystal between X32IN and X32OUT.
X32OUT	0	Output pin for the sub-oscillator. Connect a 32-KHz crystal between X32IN and X32OUT.
BP0 [7:0] ⁴	I/O	Bi-direction port 0.
		As an input, each pad can be pulled-high or float.
		As an output, each pad can be an inverter or open-drain type. The configuration is controlled, pin-by-pin, by the associated bits in the BP0D and BP0M registers. Each pin can generate an interrupt when a transition is detected on its respective port. Each pin can detect SEG strobe queuing signals during key-matrix scan.
		BP0.7 can be used as the IR carrier output.
BP1 [7:4]	I/O	Bi-directional port 1.
		As an input, each pad can be pulled-high or float.
		As an output, each pad can be an inverter or open-drain type. The configuration is controlled, pin-by-pin, by the associated bits in the BP1D and BP1M registers. Each pin can generate an interrupt when a transition is detected on its respective port.
PWM+	0	PWM driver positive output.
PWM-	0	PWM driver negative output.
DH1, DH2	I	Connection terminals for the voltage-doubling capacitor used in the LCD driver.
V2	I/O	Voltage regulator output pin. It requires an external capacitor (0.1 uf). 5
		If the internal pump is enabled (LCDMC1.5 = 0), the V2 output level is controlled by LCDMC0 [6:3].
		If the external reference voltage is selected (LCDMC1.5 = 1), the V2 input voltage should not be more than 1.5 V to prevent chip damage.
V3, V4, V5, V6	0	LCD COM / SEG output driving voltages.
77		Each pin requires an external capacitor. They are produced in terms of

⁴ When working at NMOS open drain mode, external pull high voltage can't higher than VDD to avoid leakage current.

 $^{^{5}\,}$ 0.1 uF is the default value, but the capacitor value should be larger if the LCD dot size is greater than 0.5 mm * 0.5 mm

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PIN NAME	I/O	FUNCTION
		V2.
SEG0 ~ SEG15	0	LCD segment output pins.
SEG16 ~ SEG47	0	LCD segment output pins
SEG48-SEG51,	O/I	LCD segment output pins.
SEG56-SEG59		These can be used as additional input pins using register LCDIMC, bits 0 and 1.
SEG52 ~ SEG55,	O/O	LCD segment output pins.
SEG60 ~ SEG63		These can be used as additional output pins using register LCDOMC, bits 0 and 1.
COM0 ~ COM15	0	LCD common output pins. COM15-COM8 could be configured to be floating.
VDD × 2	Power	Positive power supply. Used for oscillator, uP, logic cells and I/O buffers.
VSS × 2	Power	Negative power supply. Used for oscillator, uP, logic cells and I/O buffers.
VDD_SPK	Power	Positive power PWM driver.
VSS1_SPK	Power	Negative power PWM driver.
VSS2_SPK	Power	Negative power PWM / DAC driver.
TEST	I	Test pin, internally pulled low. It is pulled high in TEST mode. Do not connect during normal operation.



5. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

5.1 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER	RATING	UNIT
Supply Voltage to Ground Potential	-0.3 to +7.0	V
Applied Input/Output Voltage	-0.3 to +7.0	V
Power Dissipation	120	mW
Ambient Operating Temperature	0 to +70	°C
Storage Temperature	-55 to +150	°C

Note: Exposure to conditions beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may adversely affect the life and reliability of the device.

5.2 D.C. CHARATERISTICS

(VDD-VSS = 3.0V, No load, FM = 4 MHz with Ring mode, Fs = 32.768 KHz, with Xtal mode, T_A = 25° C, STN LCD panel on with dot size 0.5mm*0.5mm; unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYM.	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Operating Voltage	VDD	-	2.4	-	5.5	V
Operating Current	IOP1	Dual clock, VDD=3V	-	5	7.5	mA
	IOP1	Sub clock only, VDD=3V	-	40	50	uA
Hold Mode Current	IOP2	LCD OFF, VDD=3V,		8	10	uA
(Sub-clock active only)		LCD ON, VDD=3V,	-	-	70	uA
Standby Current (STOP)	I OP3	LCD OFF, VDD=3V	-	-	1	uA
LCD supply current (No load)	ILCD	LCD ON, All SEG ON, VDD=3V	-	30	40	uA
Input Low Voltage	VIL	All Input Pins	Vss	-	0.3 VDD	V
Input High Voltage	VIH	All Input Pins	0.7VD D	-	VDD	V
Input Current BP0, BP1, BP2	lin	VIN = 0V	-5	-	-15	μА
Input Current /RESET	liN1	VIN = 0V	-15	-	-45	μА
Output Current	lOL1	VDD = 3V, VOUT = 0.4V	8	12	-	mA
BP0	Іон1	VDD = 3V, VOUT = 2.6V	-4	-6	-	mA
	lOL1	VDD = 4.5V,VOUT = 1.0V	-	25	-	mA
10 CO.	Іон1	VDD = 4.5V,VOUT = 2.6V	-	-12	_	mA
Output Current	IOL2	VDD = 3V, VOUT = 0.4V	4	8	_	mA
BP1, BP2	IOH2	VDD = 3V, VOUT = 2.6V	-4	-6	-	mA
Output Current LCDOP0	IOL3	VDD = 3V, VOUT = 0.4V	-300	-	-	μА



DC Characteristics, continued

PARAMETER	SYM.	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Output Current	lOL1	RLOAD=8 Ohm,	+200	-	-	mA
PWM+ / PWM- ⁶	Іон1	Connection: [SPK+][R][SPK-]	-200	-	-	mA
DAC full scale current	IDAC	$RL = 100\Omega$	-2.4	-3.0	-3.6	mA
			-4.0	-5.0	-6.0	
COM/SEG on resister	Ron	IOH=+/- 50uA	J. 200	5	10	ΚΩ
V2 Pad Output Voltage	VRR	Depended on LCDM4	0.7	20-	1.45	V
V2 Pad Output Deviation ⁷	V _{D1}	No Load	870	2	± 5	%
V2 Pad Voltage Step	V _{R2}	V2 increased 1 level	-72	50	(mV
V2 input voltage	VEXT	LCDMC1.5 = 1	0.7	(4)	1.45	V
V6 Pad Output Voltage 4	VLCD	1/4 Bias & no load	3.9	40	4	V
(LCD's VLCD depends on LCDMC0			*V2	_ 0	*V2	(0)
register)	VLCD	1/5 Bias & no load	4.8	-	4.95	V
			*V2		*V2	720
LVD operating current	ILVD		-	10	20	uA
LVD tolerance of threshold voltage	VD2			-	± 7	%
LVR operating current	ILVR		_	5	10	uA

 $^{^{6}}$ PWM current deviation will be $\pm 20\%$.

 $^{^{7}\,}$ Deviation is governed by LCD dot size. Larger LCD dots get larger deviations



5.3 AC CHARATERISTICS

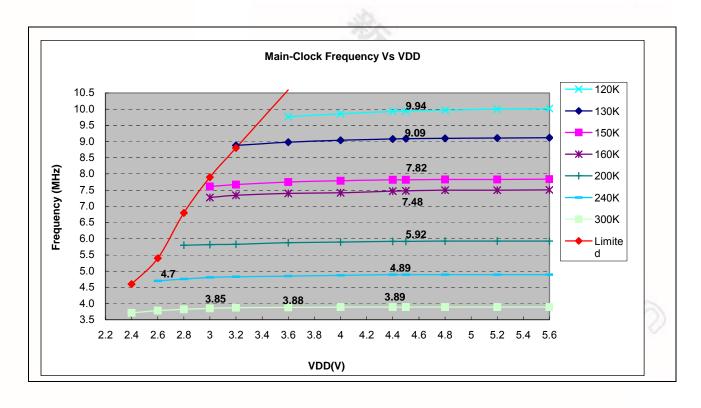
(VDD-VSS = 3.0V, No load, FM = 4 MHz with Ring mode, Fs = 32.768 KHz, with Xtal mode, $T_A = 25^{\circ}$ C, STN LCD on with dot size 0.5mm*0.5mm; unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYM.	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Sub-clock Frequency	F _{SUB}	Crystal type and X32I and X32O.	1	32768	-	Hz
Main-clock Frequency	F _M	Ring type/Crystal type	×	-	8M	Hz
Chip Operation Frequency	Fosc	CLCK.0=0,F _{SYS} =F _{SUB}	12/2	32768		Hz
		CLCK.0=1,F _{SYS} = F _{MAIN}	1020	2)_	8M	
Cycle Time	T _{CYC}	F _{SYS} = 4 MHz	250	(C)	DC	nS
Reset Active Width	T _{RAW}	F _{OSC} = 32.768 KHz	10	S- 6	= ==	μS
Interrupt Active Width	T _{IAW}	F _{OSC} = 32.768 KHz	1	20	(O) e	μS
Main clock Ring frequency ⁸	F _{ROSC}	Rosc =300KΩ	-	4M	0	Hz
		Rosc =200KΩ	-	6M	(1) (1)	7
		Rosc =150KΩ	-	8M	100	10
Sub-Clock RC Oscillator	F _{RSUB}	R_{SUB} =1.1M Ω		32	<	KHz
Sub-Clock Oscillation Stable Time @ Cold Start	F _{STOP}	R_{SUB} =1.1M Ω	0.8	-	1	S
Frequency Deviation of main- clock $F_m = 4 \text{ MHz}$	<u>Δf</u> f	$\frac{F(3.6V) - F(2.4V)}{F(3.6V)}$	-	3	5	%
Frequency Deviation of main- clock $F_m = 6 \text{ MHz}$	<u>Δf</u> f	F(3.6V)-F(2.4V) F(3.6V)	-	5	10	%
Frequency Deviation of main- clock F _m =4 ~8MHz	<u>Δf</u> f	F(5.5V)-F(3.6V) F(3.6V)	-	3	5	%
Frequency Deviation of $F_{RSUB} = \frac{\Delta f}{32768Hz}$ f		F(3.6V)-F(2.4V) F(3.6V)	-	5	10	%
Frequency Deviation of $F_{RSUB} = \Delta f$ 32768Hz f		F(5.5V)-F(3.6V) F(3.6V)	-	3	5	%
Frame frequency	F _{LCD}	LCDMC1=03H (default)	_	64		Hz

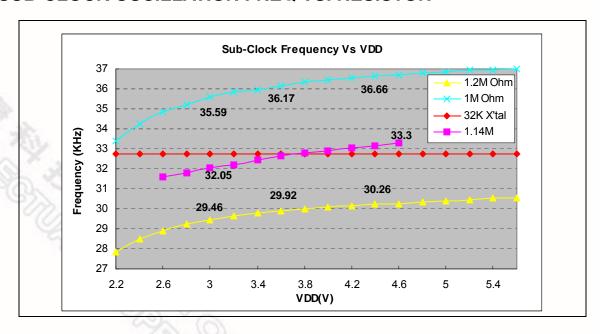
The deviation will be +10% while VDD drops from 5.5V to 2.4V based on same resistor



5.4 MAIN-CLOCK OSCILLATION FREQ VS. RESISTOR

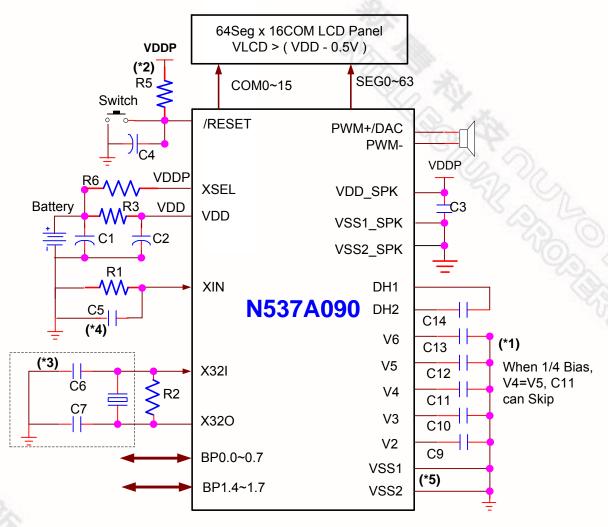


5.5 SUB-CLOCK OSCILLATION FREQ VS. RESISTOR





6. TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



COMPONENT	C1	C2~C4	C5	C9~C14	R1	R2	R3	R4	R6
Value	4.7uF	0.1uF	100pF	0.1~1uF	300KΩ/4MHz	1.1 ΜΩ	1 ~ 10 Ω	470 ~560Ω	1ΚΩ
W. 32-					200KΩ/6MHz				
7286					150KΩ/8MHz				

Note:

- 1. C9~C14 depends on LCD panel dot size.
- 2. Optional R5 equals 100Ω if high noise immunity is needed.
- 3. For register Sub oscillator selection application.
- 4. Depending on the mask ROM version (e.g., demo, mass production, ...), C5 can be skipped.
- To be sure chip operation properly, please bond VDD_SPK and VDD together, bond VSS1_SPK, VSS2_SPK and VSS together; and connect VSS as closely as possible to battery ground.
- 6. Main clock with Ring type, the frequency deviation depends on VDD and the resistor value



7. REVISION HISTORY

Version	Date	Description
A1	Feb. 2, 2012	Review with Engineering data, remove 10MHz of main freq.

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