

S1C33L27

CMOS 32-bit Application Specific Controller

- 32-bit RISC CPU-Core (EPSON S1C33PE core) Max.60MHz
- Built-in 54KB RAM (with cache, VRAM)
- Built-in PLL (Multiplication rate: x1 to x16)
- Built-in Calculation Module (CALC)
(Multiply and accumulation (MAC), Matrix computation, Affine transformation, Butterfly computation and more)
- Built-in LCD Controller with 32KB IVRAM
Supports STN LCD panels with 4/8-bit data lines or TFT LCD panels with up to 24-bit data lines.
Supports various panel resolutions, such as 640 × 480 pixels (VGA) and 320 × 240 pixels (QVGA) (can be configured according to the panel used).
Supports up to 16M-color (for color TFT), 4K-color (for color STN), and 16-level gray scale (for monochrome STN) display modes.
Two-image overlay display via the Picture-in-Picture Plus function
- interface to communicate with a built-in RAM type LCD driver
- Eight channels of table DMA
- Two channels of 16-bit Audio PWM Timer
- Three channels of multi-serial interface that can be used as a UART, SPI, or I2C module
- One channel of UART (Conforms to IrDA 1.0.)
- General-purpose I2S audio bus interface with one input and one output channels
Resolution: 16 bits and 24 bits (PCM data output format)
- Built-in Infrared Remote Controller function
- MMC/SD/SDHC card interface
- Support an EDC (Error Detection Code) and an ECC (Error Correction Code) functions
- 8ch.(max) ADC for Analog Input
- Support USB interface with FIFO
- Isolated power supply
- Boot function(NOR/NAND/SPI/RS232C/HIF)

■ DESCRIPTIONS

The S1C33L27 is a 32-bit application specific RISC controller. It is suitable for applications that require an abundance of input/output ports and serial interfaces, USB, ADC, and a display panel, such as electronic dictionaries and control panels on OA/FA equipment.

The S1C33L27 incorporates an LCD controller and VRAM supporting QVGA display in single-chip. Adding an external SDRAM expands this capability into more higher resolution and displayable colors (e.g., VGA display, 16M-color display). It provides an interface to communicate with a built-in RAM type LCD driver.

■ FEATURES

CPU

- EPSON original C33 PE 32-bit RISC CPU-Core
- Maximum operating frequency: 60 MHz
- Internal two-stage pipeline
- Instruction set: 128 instructions (16-bit fixed length)

Internal Memories

- A0RAM (general-purpose RAM)
 - 20K bytes (including 1K-byte instruction cache and 1K-byte data cache)
 - Usable as a general-purpose RAM when not used as cache RAM
- IVRAM (internal VRAM)
 - 32K bytes
 - Configurable as a general-purpose RAM in Area 0 or a RAM for the calculation module
- DSTRAM (DMA descriptor table RAM)
 - 2K bytes
 - Configurable as a RAM for the calculation module
- BBRAM (battery backup RAM)
 - 16 bytes
 - The RAM contents can be maintained while the system power is off using the separated power supply for RTC.

Input clock

S1C33L27

- High-speed clock (OSC3)
 - Maximum input clock frequency: 48 MHz
 - Generated by the oscillator circuit (using an external crystal or ceramic resonator) or an external clock is input.
- Low-speed clock (OSC1)
 - 32.768 kHz (typ.) clock for RTC and low-power operations
 - Generated by the oscillator circuit (using an external crystal resonator) or an external clock is input.

Cache Controller (CCU)

- 1K-byte instruction cache and 1K-byte data cache that adopts a four-way associative method
- LRU replacement algorithm
- Automatic lock function during debug mode and the interrupt process of specified priority
- Write through function with a 1-word write buffer

DMA Controller (DMAC)

- Eight channels of table DMA
- Supports table reloading and low-priority channel pausing functions.
- 24 hardware trigger sources and 8 software trigger sources

SRAM Controller (SRAMC)

- Allows connection of SRAM, ROM, and Flash memories.
- 26-bit address bus and 8/16-bit selectable data bus
- Up to six chip enable signals are available to connect external devices.
- Up to 64M-byte (A[25:0]) address space can be accessible with each chip enable signal.
- Programmable bus access wait cycle (0 to 15 cycles)
- Little endian access
- Memory mapped I/O
- Supports both A0 and BS (Bus Strobe) type devices.
- Supports external wait request via the #WAIT pin.

SDRAM Controller (SDRAMC)

- Supports SDRAM interface.
- Supports only SDRAM devices with 8/16-bit data bus.
 - Minimum configuration: 16M bits (2MB), 16-bit SDRAM × 1
 - Maximum configuration: 512M bits (64MB), 16-bit SDRAM × 1
- CAS latency: one, two, or three programmable
- Supports two-burst read and single write operations.
- Equipped with a four-stage × 16-bit DQB (Data Queue Buffer).
- Supports up to four SDRAM banks and bank active mode.
- Built-in 12-bit auto-refresh counter
- Intelligent self-refresh function for low power operation
- Arbitrates external bus accesses by AHB-1 (CPU, DMAC, HIF) and AHB-2 (LCDC).

Host Processor Interface (HIF)

- 8- or 16-bit asynchronous parallel interface to control the S1C33L27 by an external host processor
- Provides semaphore registers.

Clock Management Unit/Oscillators/PLL (CMU)

- Selects the system clock source (OSC3, PLL, or OSC1).
- Turns the OSC3 and OSC1 oscillator circuits on and off.
- Controls frequency multiplication rate of the PLL (×1 to ×16).
- Controls clocks according to the standby mode (SLEEP and HALT).
- Controls the external clock.
- Controls clock supply to the core and peripheral modules.
- OSC3 oscillator circuit
 - Crystal oscillation: 5 MHz min. to 48 MHz max.
 - Ceramic oscillation: 5 MHz min. to 48 MHz max.
 - External clock input: 2 MHz min. to 48 MHz max.

* A 48 MHz clock source with 0.25% of accuracy should be connected for using the USB function.

* Before using a ceramic resonator, please be sure to contact Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd. for further information on conditions of use for ceramic resonators.

- PLL
 - PLL input frequency: 5 MHz min. to 48 MHz max. (OSC3 ×1, ×1/2, ×1/3, ... ×1/9, ×1/10)
 - PLL output frequency: 20 MHz min. to 60 MHz max.
 - Multiplication rate: ×1, ×2, ×3, ... ×15, ×16
- OSC1 oscillator circuit
 - Crystal oscillation: 32.768 kHz typ.
 - External clock input: 32.768 kHz typ.

Interrupt Controller (ITC)

- Five non-maskable interrupts
- 34 maskable interrupts (including four software exceptions)

16-bit Audio PWM Timer (T16P)

- Two channels of 16-bit timer/counter with PWM output function
- Three bit division modes are provided. (10 bits + 6 bits, 9 bits + 7 bits, 8 bits + 8 bits)
- Can support 8, 16, 22.05, 32, 44.1, and 48 kHz sampling rates.

- PWM function that can handle 8-bit and 16-bit PCM data with 8 k to 48 kbps sampling rates
- Provides fine mode to improve the precision of the pulse width.
- Supports a digital volume control function.
- Can generate two types of compare-match interrupts.
- Supports DMA transfer.

Fine Mode 8-bit Timers (T8F)

- Six channels of 8-bit timer with fine mode (presettable down counter)
- Clocks generated with the counter underflow can be output to internal devices (USI, USIL, ADC, and UART).
- Each timer can generate underflow interrupts.

16-bit PWM Timer (T16A6)

- Four channels of 16-bit timer with a counter capture/comparison functions
- Each channel has built-in two comparison/capture data buffers.
- Can generate compare/capture interrupts.
- The counter clock can be selected from the system clock, OSC3 clock, and OSC1 clock.
- Supports DMA transfer.

Watchdog Timer (WDT)

- 30-bit watchdog timer to generate an NMI or a reset
- Programmable watchdog timer overflow period (NMI or reset interrupt period)
- The watchdog timer overflow signal can be output outside the IC.

Real Time Clock (RTC)

- Contains time counters (seconds, minutes, and hours) and calendar counters (days, days of the week, months, and year).
- 24-hour or 12-hour mode can be selected.
- Operates with an independent power supply (RTCVDD) separated from system power (operable while the system power is off).
- Provides the WAKEUP output pin and #STBY input pin to control standby mode.
- Can generate clock interrupts.

Universal Serial Interface (USI)

- Three channels of multi-serial interface that can be used as a UART, SPI, or I2C module
- Contains 1-byte receive data buffer and 1-byte transmit data buffer.
- UART mode
 - Character length: 7 or 8 bits
 - Parity mode: even, odd, or no parity
 - Stop bit: 1 or 2 bits (start bit: 1 bit fixed)
 - Supports both MSB first and LSB first modes.
 - Parity error, framing error, and overrun error detectable
 - Can generate receive buffer full, transmit buffer empty, and receive error interrupts.
 - Supports DMA transfer.
- SPI mode
 - Supports both master and slave modes.
 - Data length: 8 or 9 bits (master mode), 8 bits fixed (slave mode)
 - Supports both MSB first and LSB first modes.
 - Data transfer timing (clock phase and polarity variations) is selectable from among 4 types.
 - Can generate receive buffer full, transmit buffer empty, and overrun error interrupts.
 - Supports DMA transfer.
- I2C mode
 - Supports both master (single master only) and slave modes.
 - 7-bit addressing mode (10-bit addressing is possible by software control.)
 - Supports clock stretch/wait functions.
 - Can generate start/stop, data transfer, ACK/NAK transfer, and overrun error interrupts.

Universal Serial Interface with Built-in RAM LCD interface (USIL)

- Multi-serial interface that can be used as a UART, SPI, I2C, or built-in RAM LCD interface module
- Contains 1-byte receive data buffer and 1-byte transmit data buffer.
- UART mode
 - Same features as USI
- SPI mode
 - Data length: 8 bits fixed
 - Other features are the same as USI.
- I2C mode
 - Same features as USI
- LCD SPI mode
 - Data length is configurable for 8 bits, 16 bits, 18 bits (4 data format) and 24 bits + CMD bit.
 - CMD bit or A0 is selectable.
 - Data transfer timing (clock phase and polarity variations) is selectable from among 4 types.
 - Can generate transmit buffer empty interrupts.
 - Supports DMA transfer.
- LCD parallel interface mode
 - Provides 8-bit data bus, #CS, #RD, #WR and A0 control signals.

S1C33L27

- Supports byte read/write access mode only.
- Can generate transmit buffer empty and receive buffer full interrupts.
- Supports DMA transfer for both data transmission and reception.

UART

- One channel of UART is available.
- Conforms to IrDA 1.0.
- Two-byte receive data buffer and one-byte transmit buffer are built in to support full-duplex communication.
- Transfer rate: 150 to 460800 bps, character length: 7 or 8 bits, parity mode: even, odd, or no parity, stop bit: 1 or 2 bits
- Parity error, framing error, and overrun error detectable
- Can generate receive buffer full, transmit buffer empty, and receive error interrupts.

I2S Bus Interface (I2S)

- General-purpose I2S audio bus interface with one input and one output channels
- Contains a 24-byte FIFO (24 bits × 2 channels (L & R) × 4).
- Resolution: 16 bits and 24 bits (PCM data output format)
- Clock polarity and data shift direction (MSB first/LSB first) are software configurable.
- Can generate FIFO empty interrupts for the output channel (half empty, whole empty, or one empty) and FIFO full interrupts for the input channel (whole full or one data).
- Supports DMA transfer.

Card Interface (CARD)

- Generates 8-bit SLC/MLC NAND Flash interface signals.
- Includes a Reed-Solomon codec to support an EDC (Error Detection Code) and an ECC (Error Correction Code) functions.
- A #CE area can be selected to connect a NAND Flash.

MMC/SD/SDHC Card Interface (SD_MMC)

- SD/SDHC card controller compatible with SD Memory Card Physical Layer Specification Version 2.00.
- MMC controller compatible with MultiMediaCard System Specification Version 2.2.
- Variable clock rate up to 30 MHz.
- Supports 4-bit (wide bus) and 1-bit SD bus interface.
- CRC7 and CRC16 generators
- Supports DMA transfer.

Note: Please join the SD Association (SDA) when handling SD and SDHC cards.

Infrared Remote Controller (REMC)

- Outputs a modulated carrier signal and inputs remote control pulses.
- Embedded carrier signal generator and data length counter
- Can generate counter underflow interrupts for data transmission and input rising/falling edge detection interrupts for data reception.

LCD Controller (LCDC)

- Supports STN LCD panels with 4/8-bit data lines or TFT LCD panels with up to 24-bit data lines.
- Supports various panel resolutions, such as 640 × 480 pixels (VGA) and 320 × 240 pixels (QVGA) (can be configured according to the panel used).
- Supports up to 16M-color (for color TFT), 4K-color (for color STN), and 16-level gray scale (for monochrome STN) display modes.
- Typical display configuration when the internal VRAM (20KB) is used
 - 320 × 240 pixels, 2 bpp (4-level gray scale display)
- Display configuration when an external memory is used
 - 320 × 240 pixels, 16 bpp (QVGA 64K-colors display)
 - 400 × 240 pixels, 16 bpp (WQVGA 64K-colors display)
 - 640 × 480 pixels, 16 bpp (VGA 64K-colors display)
- Two-image overlay display via the Picture-in-Picture Plus function
- Virtual display function to handle images with a different resolution from the LCD panel (any area in the virtual screen can be displayed on the LCD.)

A/D Converter (ADC10)

- 10-bit successive approximation type A/D converter
- Up to eight analog input channels (chip and PFBGA12U-180 package)
- Up to four analog input channels (TQFP24/QFP20-144pin and TQFP15-128pin packages)
- Conversion time: 10 μs min. (when 2 MHz input clock is selected) 1,250 μs max. (when 16 kHz input clock is selected)
- Can generate conversion completion and data overwrite error interrupts.

USB Function Controller (USB)

- Supports USB2.0 full speed (12M bps) mode.
- Provides auto negotiation function.
- Supports control, bulk, isochronous and interrupt transfers.
- Supports four general-purpose endpoints and endpoint 0 (control).
- Embedded 1K-byte programmable FIFO
- Can generate USB interrupts.
- Supports DMA transfer.

General-purpose I/O Ports (GPIO)

- Maximum 91 I/O ports and eight input ports are available (chip and PFBGA12U-180 package).

- Maximum 72 I/O ports and four input ports are available (TQFP24/QFP20-144pin package).
- Maximum 56 I/O ports and four input ports are available (TQFP15-128pin package).
- Can generate maximum 8 port input interrupts from the 64 I/O ports selected and key input interrupts from the predefined 32 ports.

* The GPIO ports are shared with other peripheral function pins (USI, PWM etc.). Therefore, the number of GPIO ports depends on the peripheral functions used.

Calculation Module (CALC)

- Multiply and accumulation (MAC)
- Matrix computation
- Affine transformation
- Butterfly computation
- Supports signed/unsigned 32-bit integer operation mode and signed 16-bit fixed-point values operation mode with saturation processing.

Operating Voltage

- HVDD (I/O power voltage)
2.7 V to 3.6 V (3.3 V typ.)
or 3.0 V to 3.6 V (3.3 V typ.) when the USB module is used.
- AVDD (analog power voltage)
2.7 V to 3.6 V (3.3 V typ.)
- LVDD (internal logic/internal memory power voltage)
1.65 V to 1.95 V (1.8 V typ.)
or 1.7 V to 1.9 V (1.8 V typ.) when a ceramic resonator is used.
- PLLVDD (PLL power voltage)
1.65 V to 1.95 V (1.8 V typ.)
or 1.7 V to 1.9 V (1.8 V typ.) when a ceramic resonator is used.
- RTCVDD (RTC/BBRAM power voltage)
1.65 V to 1.95 V (1.8 V typ.)
or 1.7 V to 1.9 V (1.8 V typ.) when a ceramic resonator is used.

* LVDD = PLLVDD = RTCVDD, HVDD = AVDD

The S1C33L27 does not support 5 V tolerant I/O.

Operating Temperatures

- -40 to 85°C
- 0 to 70°C when the USB module is used or when a ceramic resonator is used.

Power Consumption

(No I/O current is included.)

- During SLEEP: 2.3 μ A typ. when RTC is running.
1.0 μ A typ. when RTC is not used.
- During HALT: 4.3 mA typ. when 48 MHz OSC3 clock is used as the system clock,
all peripheral clocks = Off.
- During execution: 18 mA typ. when 48 MHz OSC3 clock is used as the system clock,
CPU is running, all peripheral clocks = Off.

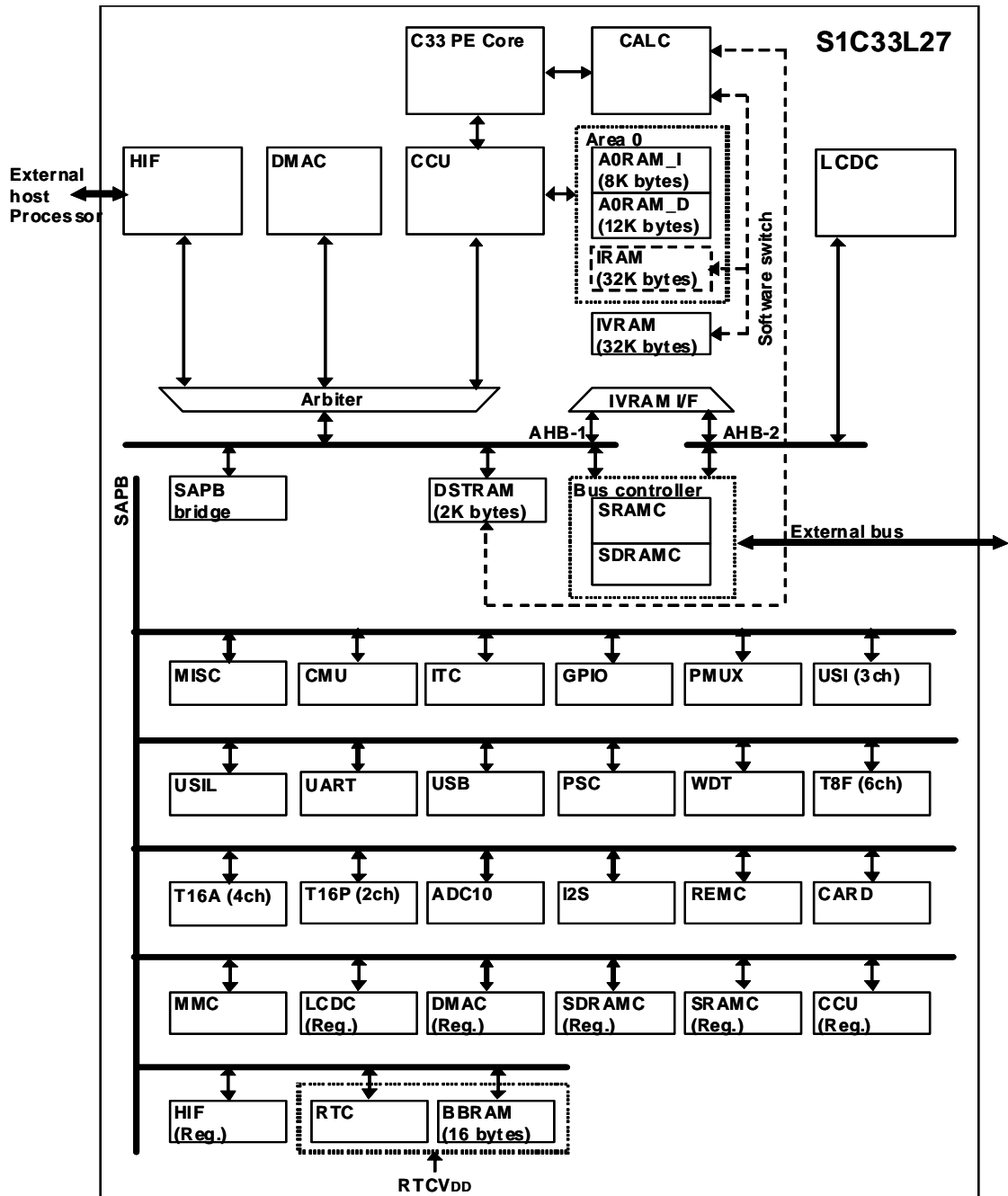
* Power consumption can be reduced by controlling the clocks through the clock management unit (CMU).

Shipping Form

- Die form: 200 pads (5.213 mm \times 5.213 mm, pad pitch: 90 μ m)
- Plastic package: TQFP15-128pin (14 mm \times 14 mm \times 1.0 mm, lead pitch: 0.4 mm)
TQFP24-144pin (16 mm \times 16 mm \times 1.0 mm, lead pitch: 0.4 mm)
QFP20-144pin (20 mm \times 20 mm \times 1.4 mm, lead pitch: 0.5 mm)
PFBGA12U-180 (12 mm \times 12 mm \times 1.2 mm, ball pitch: 0.8 mm)

S1C33L27

■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



S1C33L27

NOTICE:

No part of this material may be reproduced or duplicated in any form or by any means without the written permission of Seiko Epson. Seiko Epson reserves the right to make changes to this material without notice. Seiko Epson does not assume any liability of any kind arising out of any inaccuracies contained in this material or due to its application or use in any product or circuit and, further, there is no representation that this material is applicable to products requiring high level reliability, such as, medical products. Moreover, no license to any intellectual property rights is granted by implication or otherwise, and there is no representation or warranty that anything made in accordance with this material will be free from any patent or copyright infringement of a third party. This material or portions thereof may contain technology or the subject relating to strategic products under the control of the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law of Japan and may require an export license from the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry or other approval from another government agency.

All brands or product names mentioned herein are trademarks and/or registered trademarks of their respective companies.

©Seiko Epson Corporation 2010, All rights reserved

SEIKO EPSON CORPORATION

MICRODEVICES OPERATIONS DIVISION

Device Sales & Marketing Department
421-8 Hino, Hino-shi, Tokyo 191-8501, JAPAN
Phone: +81-42-587-5814 FAX: +81-42-587-5117

EPSON semiconductor website

http://www.epson.jp/device/semicon_e/

Document code: 412051100
First issue Dec, 2010