

# 1

## PRODUCT OVERVIEW

### OVERVIEW

Samsung's KS88 series of 8-bit single-chip CMOS microcontrollers offers a fast and efficient CPU, a wide range of integrated peripherals, and various mask-programmable ROM sizes. Important CPU features include:

- Efficient register-oriented architecture
- Selectable CPU clock sources
- Idle and Stop power-down mode release by interrupt
- Built-in basic timer with watchdog function

A sophisticated interrupt structure recognizes up to eight interrupt levels. Each level can have one or more interrupt sources and vectors. Fast interrupt processing (within a minimum six CPU clocks) can be assigned to specific interrupt levels.

### KS88C01016/C01008/C01004/C01116/C01108/C01104 MICROCONTROLLER

The KS88C01016/C01008/C01004/C01116/C01108/C01104 single-chip CMOS microcontroller is fabricated using a highly advanced CMOS process and is based on Samsung's newest CPU architecture.

The KS88C01016/C01008/C01004/C01116/C01108/C01104 is the microcontroller which has mask-programmable ROM.

The KS88P01016/P01008/P01004/P01116/P01108/P01104 is the microcontroller which has one-time-programmable EPROM.

Using a proven modular design approach, Samsung engineers developed the KS88C01016/C01008/C01004/C01116/C01108/C01104 by integrating the following peripheral modules with the powerful SAM87 RC core:

- Three programmable I/O ports, including two 8-bit ports and one 3-bit port, for a total of 19 pins.
- Internal LVD circuit and eight bit-programmable pins for external interrupts.
- One 8-bit basic timer for oscillation stabilization and watchdog functions (system reset).
- One 8-bit timer/counter and one 16-bit timer/counter with selectable operating modes.
- One 8-bit counter with auto-reload function and one-shot or repeat control.

The KS88C01016/C01008/C01004/C01116/C01108/C01104 is a versatile general-purpose microcontroller which is especially suitable for use as remote transmitter controller. It is currently available in a 24-pin SOP and SDIP package

## FEATURES

### CPU

- SAM87RC CPU core

### Memory

- Program memory (ROM)
  - KS88C01016/C01116: 15,872-byte (0000H-3E00H)
  - KS88C01008/C01108: 8-Kbyte (0000H-1FFFH)
  - KS88C01004/C01104: 4-Kbyte (0000H-0FFFH)
- Data memory: 256-byte RAM

### Instruction Set

- 78 instructions
- IDLE and STOP instructions added for power-down modes

### Instruction Execution Time

- 500 ns at 8-MHz  $f_{OSC}$  (minimum)

### Interrupts

- 13 interrupt sources with 10 vector.
- 5 level, 10 vector interrupt structure

### I/O Ports

- Two 8-bit I/O ports (P0-P1) and one 3-bit port (P2) for a total of 19 bit-programmable pins
- Eight input pins for external interrupts

### Carrier Frequency Generator

- One 8-bit counter with auto-reload function and one-shot or repeat control (Counter A)

### Back-up mode

- When  $V_{DD}$  is lower than  $V_{LVD}$ , the chip enters Back-up mode to block oscillation and reduce the current consumption.

### Timers and Timer/Counters

- One programmable 8-bit basic timer (BT) for oscillation stabilization control or watchdog timer function
- One 8-bit timer/counter (Timer 0) with two operating modes; Interval mode and PWM mode.
- One 16-bit timer/counter with one operating modes; Interval mode

### Low Voltage Detect Circuit

- Low voltage detect for reset or Back-up mode.
- Low level detect voltage
  - **KS88C01016/C01008/C01004** :  
**2.20V (Typ)  $\pm$  200 mV**
  - **KS88C01116/C01108/C01104**:  
**1.90V (Typ)  $\pm$  200 mV**

### Auto Reset Function

- Reset occurs when stop mode is released by P0.
- When a falling edge is detected at Port 0 during Stop mode, system reset occurs.

### Operating Temperature Range

- $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$

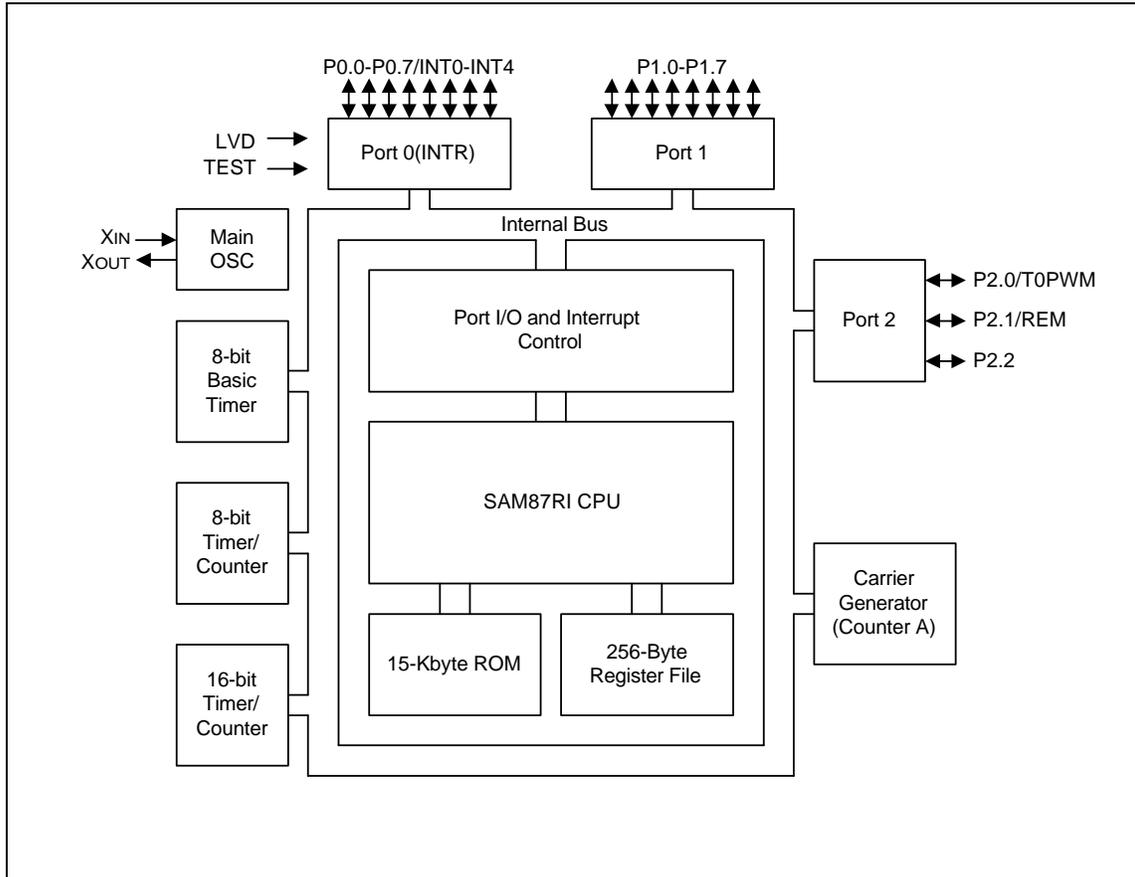
### Operating Voltage Range

- 1.7 V to 3.6 V at 4 MHz  $f_{OSC}$
- 2.0 V to 3.6 V at 8 MHz  $f_{OSC}$

### Package Type

- 24-pin SOP/SDIP

**BLOCK DIAGRAM**



**Figure 1-1. Block Diagram**

PIN ASSIGNMENTS

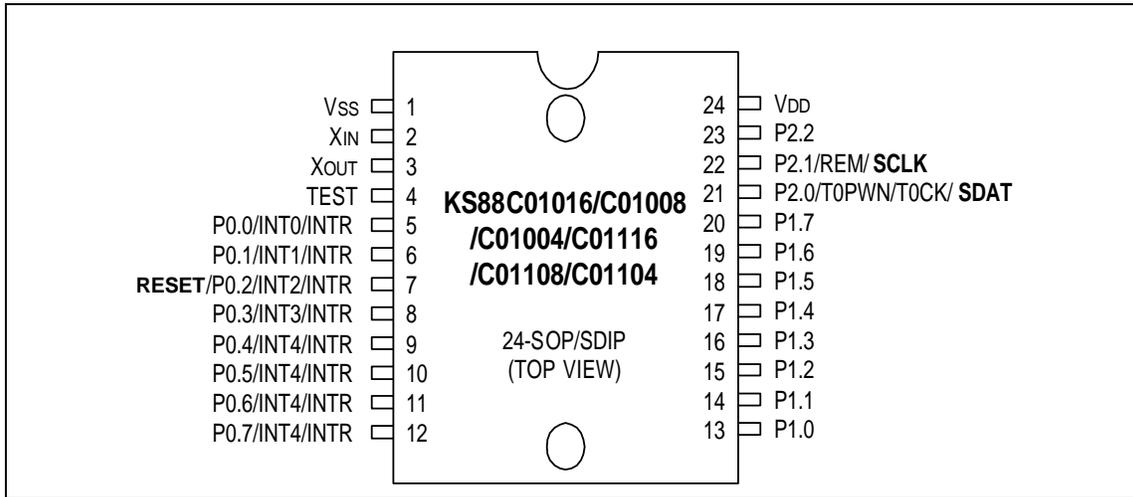


Figure 1-2. Pin Assignment Diagram (24-Pin SOP/SDIP Package)

## PIN DESCRIPTIONS

Table 1-1. Pin Descriptions

Pin Names	Pin Type	Pin Description	Circuit Type	24- Pin Number	Shared Functions
P0.0-P0.7	I/O	I/O port with bit-programmable pins. Configurable to input or push-pull output mode. Pull-up resistors are assignable by software. Pins can be assigned individually as external interrupt inputs with noise filters, interrupt enable/ disable, and interrupt pending control. Interrupt with Reset(INTR) is assigned to Port 0.	1	5-12	INT0 – INT4/INTR
P1.0-P1.7	I/O	I/O port with bit-programmable pins. Configurable to input mode or output mode. Pin circuits are either push-pull or n-channel open-drain type. Pull-up resistors are assignable by software.	2	13-20	
P2.0 P2.1 P2.2	I/O	3-bit I/O port with bit-programmable pins. Configurable to input mode, push-pull output mode, or n-channel open-drain output mode. Input mode with pull-up resistors are assignable by software. The two pins of port2 have high current drive capability.	3 4 5	21-23	REM/T0CK
X <sub>IN</sub> , X <sub>OUT</sub>	–	System clock input and output pins	–	2,3	–
TEST	I	Test signal input pin (for factory use only; must be connected to V <sub>SS</sub> ).	–	4	–
V <sub>DD</sub>	–	Power supply input pin	–	24	–
V <sub>SS</sub>	–	Ground pin	–	1	–

PIN CIRCUITS

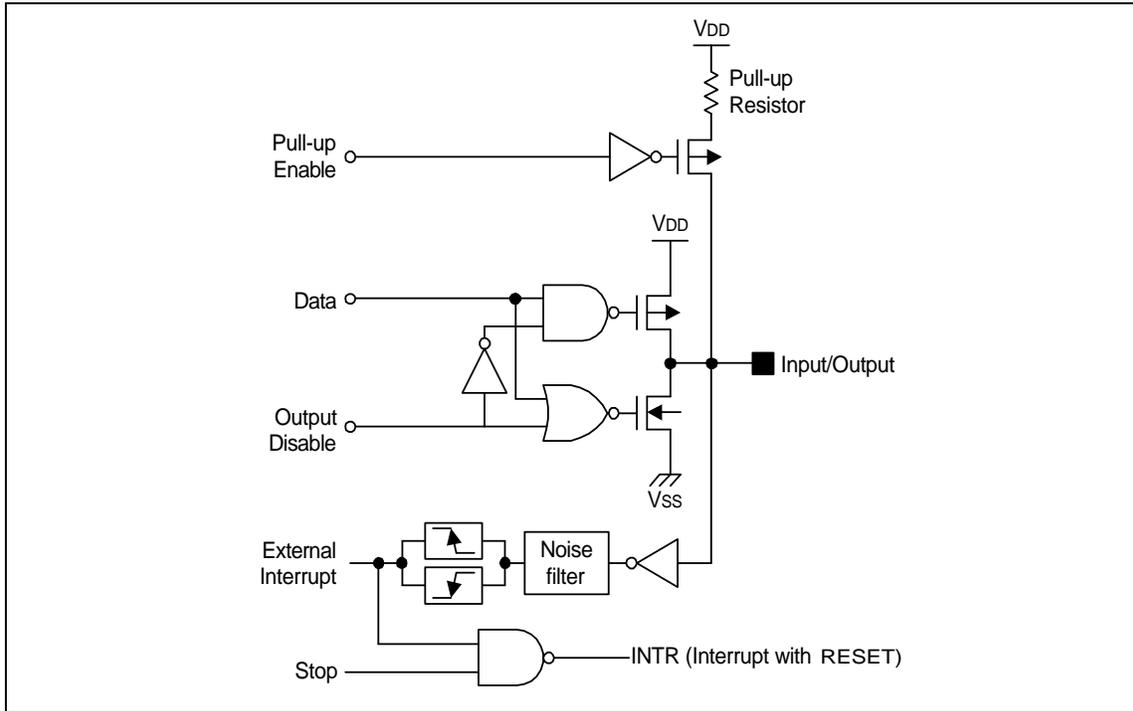


Figure 1-3. Pin Circuit Type 1 (Port 0)

NOTE

Interrupt with reset (INTR) is assigned to port 0 of KS88C01016/C01008/C01004/C01116/C01108 /C01104. It is designed to release stop status with reset. When the falling/rising edge is detected at any pin of Port 0 during stop status, non vectored interrupt INTR signal occurs, after then system reset occurs automatically. It is designed for a application which are using “stop mode” like remote controller. If stop mode is not used, INTR do not operates and it can be discarded.

## PIN CIRCUITS (Continued)

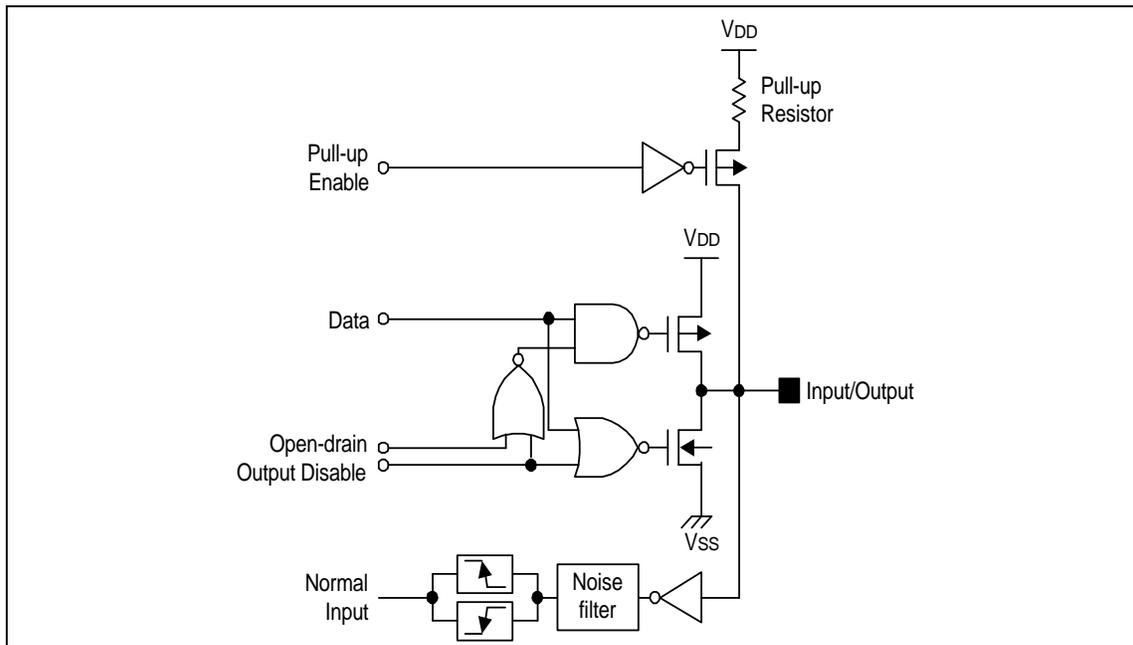


Figure 1-4. Pin Circuit Type 2 (Port 1)



## PIN CIRCUITS (Continued)

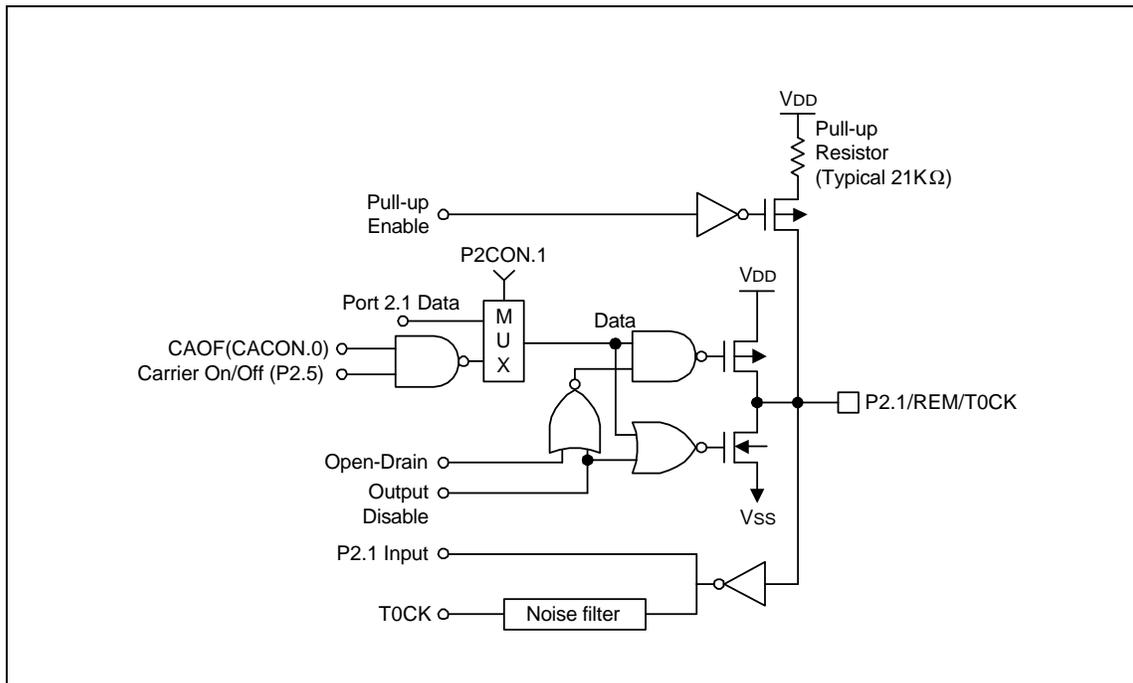


Figure 1-6. Pin Circuit Type 4 (P2.1)

PIN CIRCUITS (Continued)

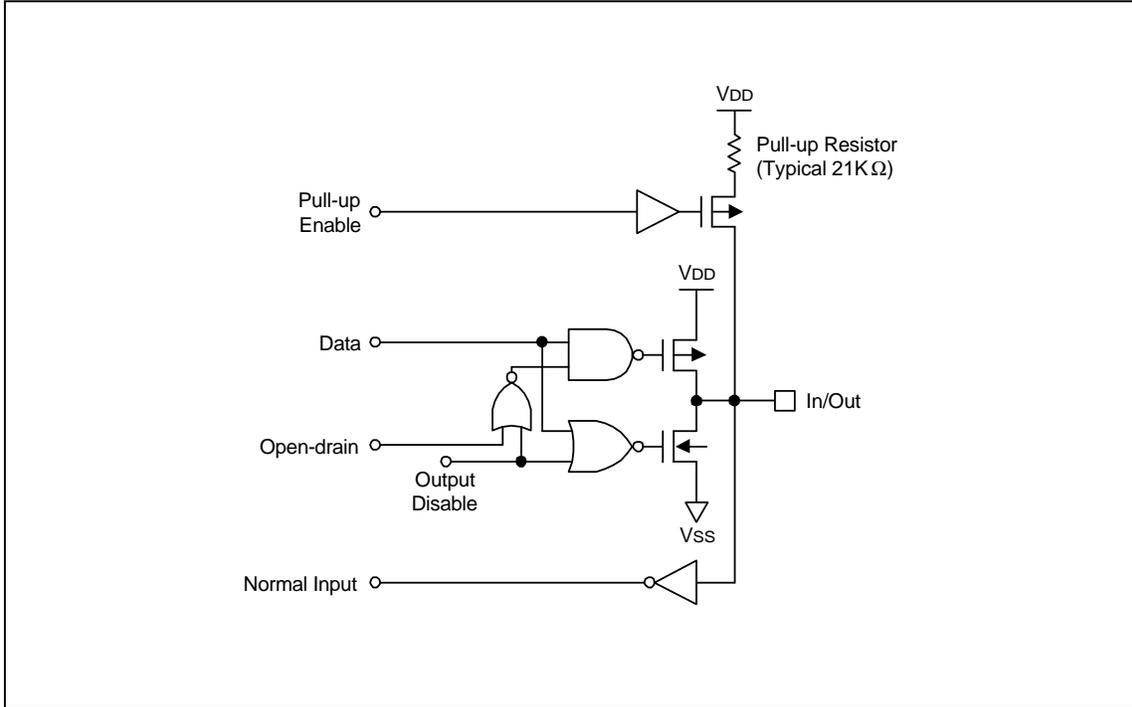


Figure 1-7. Pin Circuit Type 5 (P2.2)

# 13

## ELECTRICAL DATA

### OVERVIEW

In this section, KS88C01016/C01008/C01004/C01116/C01108/C01104 electrical characteristics are presented in tables and graphs. The information is arranged in the following order:

- Absolute maximum ratings
- D.C. electrical characteristics
- Data retention supply voltage in Stop mode
- Stop mode release timing when initiated by a Reset
- I/O capacitance
- A.C. electrical characteristics
- Input timing for external interrupts (port 0)
- Oscillation characteristics
- Oscillation stabilization time

Table 13-1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

 $(T_A = 25^\circ\text{C})$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{DD}$	–	– 0.3 to + 6.5	V
Input voltage	$V_{IN}$	–	– 0.3 to $V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
Output voltage	$V_O$	All output pins	– 0.3 to $V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
Output current High	$I_{OH}$	One I/O pin active	– 18	mA
		All I/O pins active	– 60	
Output current Low	$I_{OL}$	One I/O pin active	+ 30	mA
		Total pin current for ports 0, 1, and 2	+ 100	
		Total pin current for port 3	+ 40	
Operating temperature	$T_A$	–	– 40 to + 85	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	$T_{STG}$	–	– 65 to + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Table 13-2. D.C. Electrical Characteristics

 $(T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 2.0\text{ V}$  to  $3.6\text{ V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operating Voltage	$V_{DD}$	$f_{OSC} = 8\text{MHz}$ (Instruction clock = 1.33 MHz)	2.0	–	3.6	V
		$f_{OSC} = 4\text{MHz}$ (Instruction clock = 0.67 MHz)	1.7	–	3.6	
Input High voltage	$V_{IH1}$	All input pins except $V_{IH2}$ and $V_{IH3}$	$0.8 V_{DD}$	–	$V_{DD}$	V
	$V_{IH2}$	$X_{IN}$	$V_{DD} - 0.3$	–	$V_{DD}$	
Input Low voltage	$V_{IL1}$	All input pins except $V_{IL2}$ and $V_{IL3}$	0	–	$0.2 V_{DD}$	V
	$V_{IL2}$	$X_{IN}$		–	0.3	
Output High voltage	$V_{OH1}$	$V_{DD} = 2.4\text{ V}$ , $I_{OH} = -6\text{ mA}$ Port 2.1 only, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{DD} - 0.7$	–	–	V
	$V_{OH2}$	$V_{DD} = 2.4\text{ V}$ , $I_{OH} = -2.2\text{ mA}$ Port 2.0, 2.2, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{DD} - 0.7$	–	–	
	$V_{OH3}$	$V_{DD} = 2.4\text{ V}$ , $I_{OH} = -1\text{ mA}$ All output pins except Port2, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{DD} - 1.0$	–	–	

Table 13-2. D.C. Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C, V<sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 V to 3.6 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Low voltage	V <sub>OL1</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.4 V, I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA, port 2.1 only, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	-	0.4	0.5	
	V <sub>OL2</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.4 V, I <sub>OL</sub> = 5 mA Port 2.0,2.2, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		0.4	0.5	
	V <sub>OL3</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> = 1 mA Ports 0 and 1, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		0.4	1.0	
Input High leakage current	I <sub>LIH1</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> All input pins except X <sub>IN</sub> and X <sub>OUT</sub>	-	-	1	μA
	I <sub>LIH2</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> , X <sub>IN</sub> and X <sub>OUT</sub>			20	
Input Low leakage current	I <sub>LIL1</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V All input pins except X <sub>IN</sub> , X <sub>OUT</sub>	-	-	-1	μA
	I <sub>LIL2</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V X <sub>IN</sub> and X <sub>OUT</sub>			-20	
Output High leakage current	I <sub>LOH</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> All output pins	-	-	1	μA
Output Low leakage current	I <sub>LOL</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 V All output pins	-	-	-1	μA
Pull-up resistors	R <sub>L1</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.4V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V; T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C, Ports 0-2	44	55	95	KΩ
Supply current (note)	I <sub>DD1</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.6 V ± 10% 8-MHz crystal	-	5	9	mA
		4-MHz crystal		2.6	5	
	I <sub>DD2</sub>	Idle mode; V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.6 V ± 10% 8-MHz crystal	-	1.0	2.5	
		4-MHz crystal		0.7	2.0	
I <sub>DD3</sub>	Stop mode; V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.6 V	-	1	6	μA	

**NOTE:** Supply current does not include current drawn through internal pull-up resistors or external output current loads.

Table 13-3. Characteristics of Low Voltage Detect circuit

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 °C to +85 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Hysteresys Voltage of LVD (Slew Rate of LVD)	$\Delta V$	—	-	30	300	mV
Low level detect voltage (KS88C01016/C01008/C01004)	V <sub>LVD</sub>	—	2.0	2.20	2.40	V
Low level detect voltage (KS88C01116/C01108/C01104)	V <sub>LVD</sub>	—	1.70	1.90	2.1	V

Table 13-4. Data Retention Supply Voltage in Stop Mode

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 °C to +85 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Data retention supply voltage	V <sub>DDDR</sub>	—	1.0	—	3.6	V
Data retention supply current	I <sub>DDDR</sub>	V <sub>DDDR</sub> = 1.0 V Stop mode	—	—	1	μA

Table 13-5. Input/Output Capacitance

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C, V<sub>DD</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	f = 1 MHz; unmeasured pins are connected to V <sub>SS</sub>	—	—	10	pF
Output capacitance	C <sub>OUT</sub>					
I/O capacitance	C <sub>IO</sub>					

Table 13-6. A.C. Electrical Characteristics

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Interrupt input, High, Low width	t <sub>INTH</sub> , t <sub>INTL</sub>	P0.0–P0.7, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.6 V	200	300	—	ns

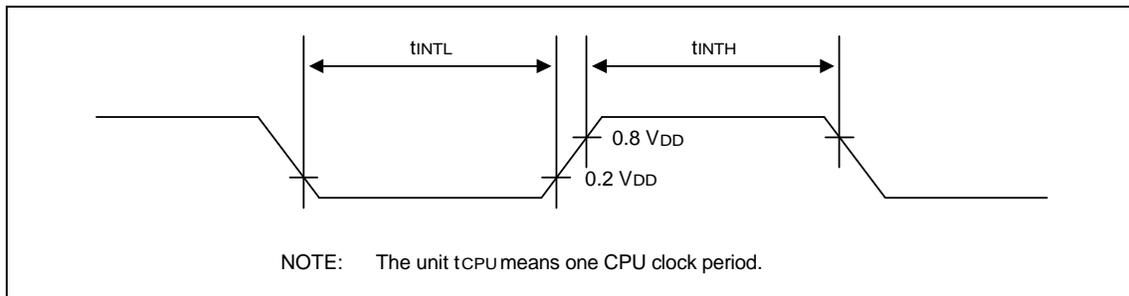


Figure 13-1. Input Timing for External Interrupts (Port 0)

Table 13-7. Oscillation Characteristics

 $(T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} + 85^\circ\text{C})$ 

Oscillator	Clock Circuit	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Crystal		CPU clock oscillation frequency	1	—	8	MHz
Ceramic		CPU clock oscillation frequency	1	—	8	MHz
External clock		$X_{IN}$ input frequency	1	—	8	MHz

Table 13-8. Oscillation Stabilization Time

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40°C + 85°C, V<sub>DD</sub> = 3.6 V)

Oscillator	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Main crystal	f <sub>OSC</sub> > 400 kHz	-	-	20	ms
Main ceramic	Oscillation stabilization occurs when V <sub>DD</sub> is equal to the minimum oscillator voltage range.	-	-	10	ms
External clock (main system)	X <sub>IN</sub> input High and Low width (t <sub>XH</sub> , t <sub>XL</sub> )	25	-	500	ns
Oscillator stabilization wait time	t <sub>WAIT</sub> when released by a reset <sup>(1)</sup>	-	2 <sup>16</sup> / f <sub>OSC</sub>	-	ms
	t <sub>WAIT</sub> when released by an interrupt <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	-	ms

**NOTES:**

- f<sub>OSC</sub> is the oscillator frequency.
- The duration of the oscillation stabilization time (t<sub>WAIT</sub>) when it is released by an interrupt is determined by the setting in the basic timer control register, BTCON.

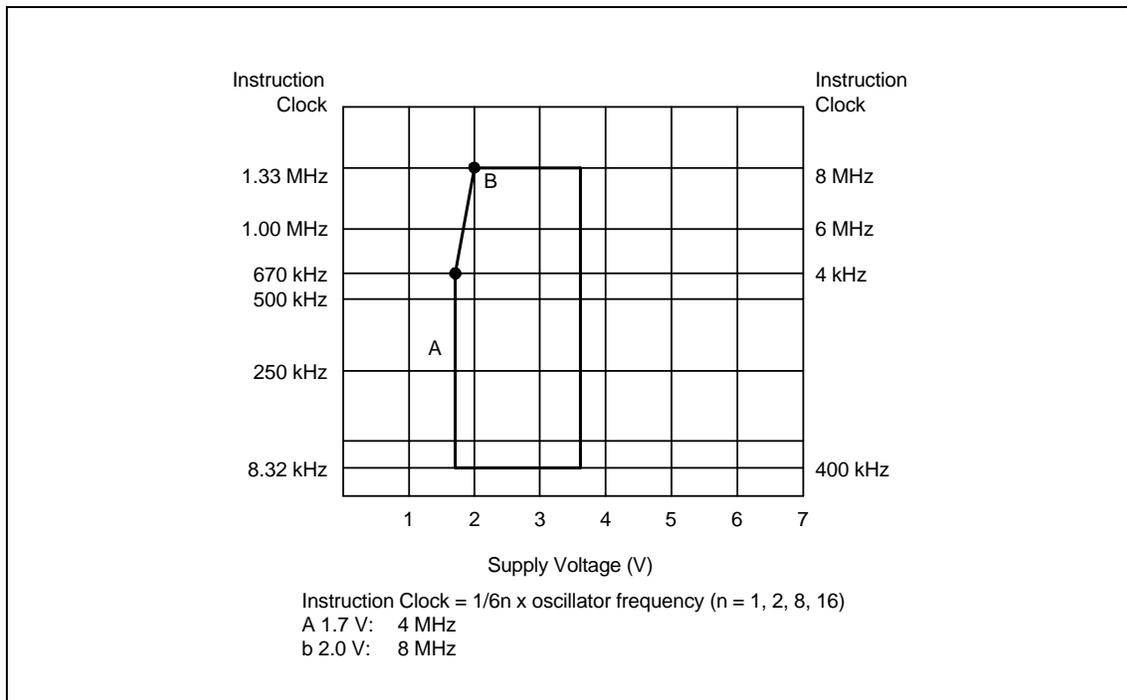


Figure 13-2. Operating Voltage Range of KS88C01016/C01008/C01004/C01116/C01108/C01104

# 14 MECHANICAL DATA

## OVERVIEW

The KS88C01016/C01008/C01004/C01116/C01108/C01104 microcontroller is currently available in a 24-pin SOP and SDIP package.

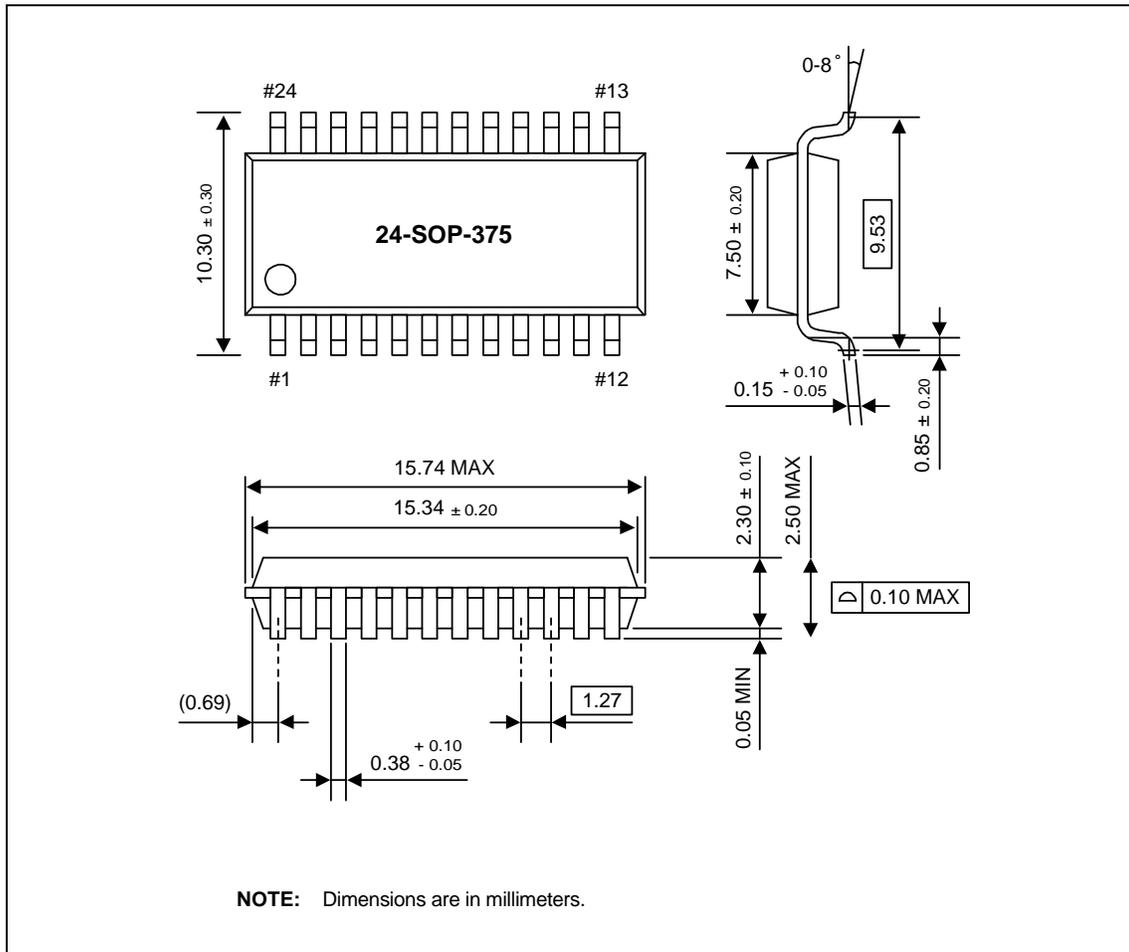


Figure 14-1. 24-Pin SOP Package Mechanical Data

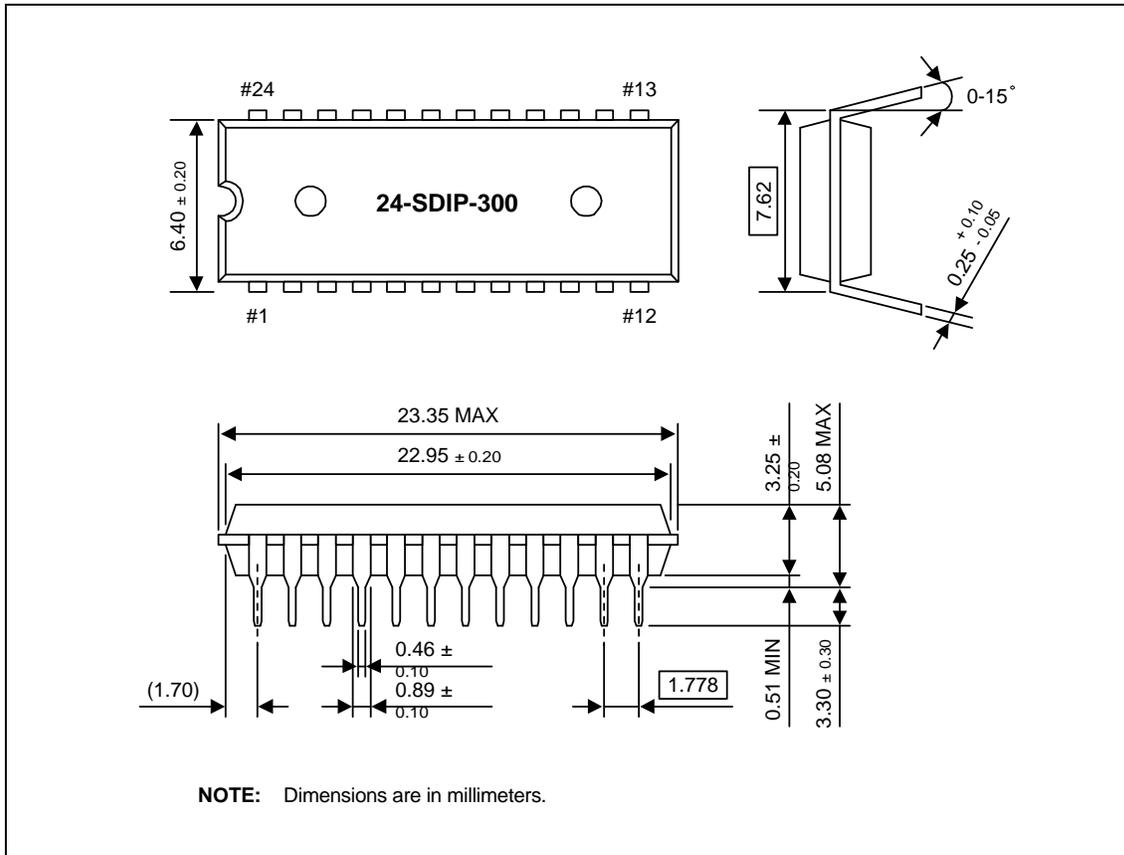


Figure 14-2. 24-Pin SDIP Package Mechanical Data