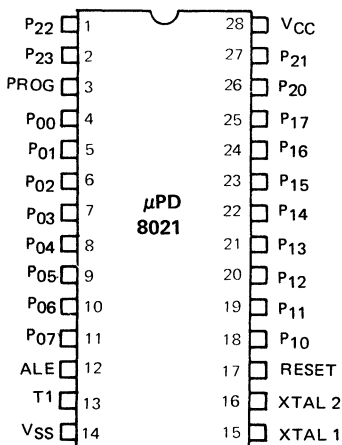


**SINGLE CHIP 8-BIT  
MICROCOMPUTER**

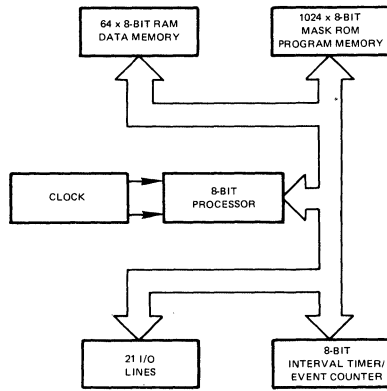
**DESCRIPTION** The NEC μPD8021 is a stand alone 8-bit parallel microcomputer incorporating the following features usually found in external peripherals. The μPD8021 contains: 1K x 8 bits of mask ROM program memory, 64 x 8 bits of RAM data memory, 21 I/O lines, an 8-bit interval timer/event counter, and internal clock circuitry.

- FEATURES**
- 8-Bit Processor, ROM, RAM, I/O, Timer/Counter
  - Single +5V Supply (+4.5V to +6.5V)
  - NMOS Silicon Gate Technology
  - 8.38 μs Instruction Cycle Time
  - All Instructions 1 or 2 Cycles
  - Instructions are Subset of μPD8048/8748/8035
  - High Current Drive Capability – 2 I/O Pins
  - Clock Generation Using Crystal or Single Inductor
  - Zero-Cross Detection Capability
  - Expandable I/O Using μ8243's
  - Available in 28 Pin Plastic Package

**PIN CONFIGURATION**



BLOCK DIAGRAM



Operating Temperature . . . . . 0°C to +70°C  
 Storage Temperature (Ceramic Package) . . . . . -65°C to +150°C  
 (Plastic Package) . . . . . -65°C to +125°C  
 Voltage on Any Pin . . . . . -0.5 to +7 Volts ①  
 Power Dissipation . . . . . 1 Watt

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS\*

Note: ① With Respect to Ground.

COMMENT: Stress above those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

\*T<sub>a</sub> = 25°C

T<sub>a</sub> = 0°C to +70°C; V<sub>CC</sub> = +5.5V ± 1V; V<sub>SS</sub> = 0V

DC CHARACTERISTICS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	LIMITS			UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN	TYP	MAX		
Input Low Voltage (All Except XTAL 1, XTAL 2)	V <sub>IL</sub>	-0.5		+ 0.8	V	
Input High Voltage (All Except XTAL 1, XTAL 2)	V <sub>IH</sub>	2.0		V <sub>CC</sub>	V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V ± 10%
Input High Voltage (All Except XTAL 1, XTAL 2)	V <sub>IH1</sub>	3.0		V <sub>CC</sub>	V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5V ± 1V
Output Low Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>			0.45	V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 1.6 mA
Output Low Voltage (P10, P11)	V <sub>OL1</sub>			2.5	V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 7 mA
Output High Voltage (All Unless Open Drain)	V <sub>OH</sub>	2.4			V	I <sub>OH</sub> = 50 μA
Output Leakage Current (Open Drain Option – Port 0)	I <sub>OL</sub>			-10	μA	V <sub>CC</sub> ≥ V <sub>IN</sub> ≥ V <sub>SS</sub> + 0.45V
V <sub>CC</sub> Supply Current	I <sub>CC</sub>			60	mA	

T<sub>a</sub> = 0°C to +70°C; V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.5V ± 1V; V<sub>SS</sub> = 0V

AC CHARACTERISTICS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	LIMITS			UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN	TYP	MAX		
Cycle Time	T <sub>CY</sub>	8.38		50.0	μs	3.58 MHz XTAL ① for T <sub>CY</sub> Min.
Oscillator Frequency Variation (Resistor Mode)	ΔF	-20		+20	%	F = 2.5 MHz ①

Note: ① Control outputs: C<sub>L</sub> = 80 pF; R<sub>L</sub> = 2.2K/4.3K

## PIN IDENTIFICATION

PIN		FUNCTION
NO.	SYMBOL	
1-2, 26-27	P <sub>20</sub> -P <sub>23</sub> (Port 2)	P <sub>20</sub> -P <sub>23</sub> comprise the 4-bit bi-directional I/O port which is also used as the expander bus for the μPD8243.
3	PROG	PROG is the output strobe pin for the μPD8243.
4-11	P <sub>00</sub> -P <sub>07</sub> (Port 0)	One of the two 8-bit quasi bi-directional I/O ports.
12	ALE	Address Latch Enable output (active-high). Occurring once every 30 input clock periods, ALE can be used as an output clock.
13	T1	Testable input using transfer functions JT1 and JNT1. T1 can be made the counter/timer input using the STRT CNT instruction. T1 also provides zero-cross sensing for low-frequency AC input signals.
14	VSS	Processor's ground potential.
15	XTAL 1	One side of frequency source input using resistor, inductor, crystal or external source.(non-TTL compatible V <sub>IH</sub> ).
16	XTAL 2	The other side of frequency source input.
17	RESET	Active high input that initializes the processor and starts the program at location zero.
18-25	P <sub>10</sub> -P <sub>17</sub> (Port 1)	The second of two 8-bit quasi bi-directional I/O ports.
28	VCC	+5V power supply input.

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The NEC μPD8021 is a single component, 8-bit, parallel microprocessor using N-channel silicon gate MOS technology. The self-contained 1K x 8-bit ROM, 64 x 8-bit RAM, 8-bit timer/counter, and clock circuitry allow the μPD8021 to operate as a single-chip microcomputer in applications ranging from controllers to arithmetic processors.

The instruction set, a subset of the μPD8048/8748/8035, is optimum for high-volume, low cost applications where I/O flexibility and instruction set power are required. The μPD8021 instruction set is comprised mostly of single-byte instructions with no instructions over two bytes.

# μ PD8021

MNEMONIC	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUCTION CODE								CYCLES	BYTES	FLAG C
			D <sub>7</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>	D <sub>5</sub>	D <sub>4</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>0</sub>			
<b>DATA MOVES</b>													
MOV A, = data	(A) ← data	Move Immediate the specified data into the Accumulator.	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	
MOV A, Rr	(A) ← (Rr); r = 0 - 7	Move the contents of the designated registers into the Accumulator.	d <sub>7</sub>	d <sub>6</sub>	d <sub>5</sub>	d <sub>4</sub>	d <sub>3</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	d <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>0</sub>	1	1	
MOV A, @ Rr	(A) ← ((Rr)); r = 0 - 1	Move Indirect the contents of data memory location into the Accumulator.	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	r	1	1	
MOV Rr, = data	(Rr) ← data; r = 0 - 7	Move Immediate the specified data into the designated register.	1	0	1	1	1	r	r	r	2	2	
MOV Rr, A	(Rr) ← (A); r = 0 - 7	Move Accumulator Contents into the designated register.	1	0	1	0	1	r	r	r	1	1	
MOV @ Rr, A	((Rr)) ← (A); r = 0 - 1	Move Indirect Accumulator Contents into data memory location.	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	r	1	1	
MOV @ Rr, = data	((Rr)) ← data; r = 0 - 1	Move Immediate the specified data into data memory.	d <sub>7</sub>	d <sub>6</sub>	d <sub>5</sub>	d <sub>4</sub>	d <sub>3</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	d <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>0</sub>	2	2	
MOV P A, @ A	(PC 0 - 7) ← (A) (A) ← ((PC))	Move data in the current page into the Accumulator.	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	
XCH A, Rr	(A) ↔ (Rr); r = 0 - 7	Exchange the Accumulator and designated register's contents.	0	0	1	0	1	r	r	r	1	1	
XCH A, @ Rr	(A) ↔ ((Rr)); r = 0 - 1	Exchange Indirect contents of Accumulator and location in data memory.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	r	1	1	
XCHD A, @ Rr	(A 0 - 3) ↔ ((Rr) 0 - 3); r = 0 - 1	Exchange Indirect 4-bit contents of Accumulator and data memory.	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	r	1	1	
<b>FLAGS</b>													
CPL C	(C) ← NOT (C)	Complement Content of carry bit.	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	•
CLR C	(C) ← 0	Clear content of carry bit to 0.	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	•
<b>INPUT/OUTPUT</b>													
ANLD Pp, A	(Pp) ← (Pp) AND (A 0 - 3) p = 4 - 7	Logical and contents of Accumulator with designated port (4 - 7).	1	0	0	1	1	1	p	p	2	1	
IN A, Pp	(A) ← (Pp); p = 1 - 2	Input data from designated port (1 - 2) into Accumulator.	0	0	0	0	1	0	p	p	2	1	
MOVD A, Pp	(A 0 - 3) ← (Pp); p = 4 - 7 (A 4 - 7) ← 0	Move contents of designated port (4 - 7) into Accumulator.	0	0	0	0	1	1	p	p	2	1	
MOVD Pp, A	(Pp) ← A 0 - 3; p = 4 - 7	Move contents of Accumulator to designated port (4 - 7).	0	0	1	1	1	1	p	p	1	1	
ORLD Pp, A	(Pp) ← (Pp) OR (A 0 - 3) p = 4 - 7	Logical or contents of Accumulator with designated port (4 - 7).	1	0	0	0	1	1	p	p	1	1	
OUTL Pp, A	(Pp) ← (A); p = 1 - 2	Output contents of Accumulator to designated port (1 - 2).	0	0	1	1	1	0	p	p	1	1	
<b>REGISTERS</b>													
INC Rr	(Rr) ← (Rr) + 1; r = 0 - 7	Increment by 1 contents of designated register.	0	0	0	1	1	r	r	r	1	1	
INC @ Rr	((Rr)) ← ((Rr)) + 1; r = 0 - 1	Increment Indirect by 1 the contents of data memory location.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	r	1	1	
<b>SUBROUTINE</b>													
CALL addr	((SP)) ← (PC), (PSW 4 - 7) (SP) ← (SP) + 1 (PC 8 - 10) ← addr 8 - 10 (PC 0 - 7) ← addr 0 - 7 (PC 11) ← DBF	Call designated Subroutine.	a <sub>10</sub>	a <sub>9</sub>	a <sub>8</sub>	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	
RET	(SP) ← (SP) - 1 (PC) ← ((SP))	Return from Subroutine without restoring Program Status Word.	a <sub>7</sub>	a <sub>6</sub>	a <sub>5</sub>	a <sub>4</sub>	a <sub>3</sub>	a <sub>2</sub>	a <sub>1</sub>	a <sub>0</sub>	2	1	
<b>TIMER/COUNTER</b>													
MOV A, T	(A) ← (T)	Move contents of Timer/Counter into Accumulator.	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	
MOV T, A	(T) ← (A)	Move contents of Accumulator into Timer/Counter.	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	
STOP TCNT		Stop Count for Event Counter.	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	
STRT CNT		Start Count for Event Counter.	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	
STRT T		Start Count for Timer.	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>													
NOP		No Operation performed.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	

- Notes: ① Instruction Code Designations r and p form the binary representation of the Registers and Ports involved.  
 ② The dot under the appropriate flag bit indicates that its content is subject to change by the instruction it appears in.  
 ③ References to the address and data are specified in bytes 2 and/or 1 of the instruction.  
 ④ Numerical Subscripts appearing in the FUNCTION column reference the specific bits affected.

### Symbol Definitions

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
A	The Accumulator
addr	Program Memory Address (12 bits)
C	Carry Flag
CLK	Clock Signal
CNT	Event Counter
D	Nibble Designator (4 bits)
data	Number or Expression (8 bits)
P	"In-Page" Operation Designator
Pp	Port Designator (p = 1, 2 or 4 - 7)
Rr	Register Designator (r = 0, 1 or 0 - 7)

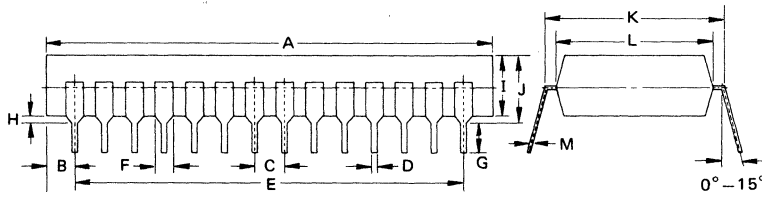
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
T	Timer
• T <sub>1</sub>	Testable Flag 1
X	External RAM
=	Prefix for Immediate Data
@	Prefix for Indirect Address
\$	Program Counter's Current Value
(x)	Contents of External RAM Location
((x))	Contents of Memory Location Addressed by the Contents of External RAM Location
←	Replaced By

MNEMONIC	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUCTION CODE								CYCLES	BYTES	FLAG C
			D <sub>7</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>	D <sub>5</sub>	D <sub>4</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>0</sub>			
<b>ACCUMULATOR</b>													
ADD A, = data	(A) ← (A) + data	Add immediate the specified Data to the Accumulator.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	•
Add A, Rr	(A) ← (A) + (Rr) for r = 0 - 7	Add contents of designated register to the Accumulator.	d <sub>7</sub>	d <sub>6</sub>	d <sub>5</sub>	d <sub>4</sub>	d <sub>3</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	d <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>0</sub>	1	1	•
ADD A, @ Rr	(A) ← (A) + ((Rr)) for r = 0 - 1	Add indirect the contents the data memory location to the Accumulator.	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	r	1	1	•
ADDC A, = data	(A) ← (A) + (C) + data	Add immediate with carry the specified data to the Accumulator.	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	•
ADDC A, Rr	(A) ← (A) + (C) + (Rr) for r = 0 - 7	Add with carry the contents of the designated register to the Accumulator.	d <sub>7</sub>	d <sub>6</sub>	d <sub>5</sub>	d <sub>4</sub>	d <sub>3</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	d <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>0</sub>	1	1	•
ADDC A, @ Rr	(A) ← (A) + (C) + ((Rr)) for r = 0 - 1	Add indirect with carry the contents of data memory location to the Accumulator.	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	r	1	1	•
ANL A, = data	(A) ← (A) AND data	Logical and specified Immediate Data with Accumulator.	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	•
ANL A, Rr	(A) ← (A) AND (Rr) for r = 0 - 7	Logical and contents of designated register with Accumulator.	d <sub>7</sub>	d <sub>6</sub>	d <sub>5</sub>	d <sub>4</sub>	d <sub>3</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	d <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>0</sub>	1	1	•
ANL A, @ Rr	(A) ← (A) AND ((Rr)) for r = 0 - 1	Logical and Indirect the contents of data memory with Accumulator.	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	r	1	1	•
CPL A	(A) ← NOT (A)	Complement the contents of the Accumulator.	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	•
CLR A	(A) ← 0	CLEAR the contents of the Accumulator.	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	•
DA A		DECIMAL ADJUST the contents of the Accumulator.	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	•
DEC A	(A) ← (A) - 1	DECREMENT by 1 the Accumulator's contents.	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	•
INC A	(A) ← (A) + 1	Increment by 1 the Accumulator's contents.	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	•
ORL A, = data	(A) ← (A) OR data	Logical OR specified immediate data with Accumulator	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	•
ORL A, Rr	(A) ← (A) OR (Rr) for r = 0 - 7	Logical OR contents of designated register with Accumulator.	d <sub>7</sub>	d <sub>6</sub>	d <sub>5</sub>	d <sub>4</sub>	d <sub>3</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	d <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>0</sub>	1	1	•
ORL A @ Rr	(A) ← (A) OR ((Rr)) for r = 0 - 1	Logical OR Indirect the contents of data memory location with Accumulator.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	r	1	1	•
RL A	(AN + 1) ← (AN) (A <sub>0</sub> ) ← (A <sub>7</sub> ) for N = 0 - 6	Rotate Accumulator left by 1-bit without carry.	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	•
RLC A	(AN + 1) ← (AN); N = 0 - 6 (A <sub>0</sub> ) ← (C) (C) ← (A <sub>7</sub> )	Rotate Accumulator left by 1-bit through carry.	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	•
RR A	(AN) ← (AN + 1); N = 0 - 6 (A <sub>7</sub> ) ← (A <sub>0</sub> )	Rotate Accumulator right by 1-bit without carry.	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	•
RRC A	(AN) ← (AN + 1); N = 0 - 6 (A <sub>7</sub> ) ← (C) (C) ← (A <sub>0</sub> )	Rotate Accumulator right by 1-bit through carry.	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	•
SWAP A	(A <sub>4-7</sub> ) ↔ (A <sub>0-3</sub> )	Swap the 24-bit nibbles in the Accumulator.	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	•
XRL A, = data	(A) ← (A) XOR data	Logical XOR specified immediate data with Accumulator.	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	•
XRL A, Rr	(A) ← (A) XOR (Rr) for r = 0 - 7	Logical XOR contents of designated register with Accumulator.	d <sub>7</sub>	d <sub>6</sub>	d <sub>5</sub>	d <sub>4</sub>	d <sub>3</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	d <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>0</sub>	1	1	•
XRL A, @ Rr	(A) ← (A) XOR ((Rr)) for r = 0 - 1	Logical XOR Indirect the contents of data memory location with Accumulator.	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	r	1	1	•
<b>BRANCH</b>													
DJNZ Rr, addr	(Rr) ← (Rr) - 1; r = 0 - 7 if (Rr) ≠ 0 (PC 0 - 7) ← addr	Decrement the specified register and test contents.	1	1	1	0	1	r	r	r	2	2	•
JC addr	(PC 0 - 7) ← addr if C = 1 (PC) ← (PC) + 2 if C = 0	Jump to specified address if carry flag is set.	a <sub>7</sub>	a <sub>6</sub>	a <sub>5</sub>	a <sub>4</sub>	a <sub>3</sub>	a <sub>2</sub>	a <sub>1</sub>	a <sub>0</sub>	2	2	•
JMP addr	(PC 8 - 10) ← addr 8 - 10 (PC 0 - 7) ← addr 0 - 7 (PC 11) ← DBF	Direct Jump to specified address within the 2K address block.	a <sub>10</sub>	a <sub>9</sub>	a <sub>8</sub>	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	•
JMPP @ A	(PC 0 - 7) ← ((A))	Jump indirect to specified address with address page.	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	1	•
JNC addr	(PC 0 - 7) ← addr if C = 0 (PC) ← (PC) + 2 if C = 1	Jump to specified address if carry flag is low.	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	•
JNT1 addr	(PC 0 - 7) ← addr if T1 = 0 (PC) ← (PC) + 2 if T1 = 1	Jump to specified address if Test 1 is low.	a <sub>7</sub>	a <sub>6</sub>	a <sub>5</sub>	a <sub>4</sub>	a <sub>3</sub>	a <sub>2</sub>	a <sub>1</sub>	a <sub>0</sub>	2	2	•
JNZ addr	(PC 0 - 7) ← addr if A = 0 (PC) ← (PC) + 2 if A = 0	Jump to specified address if Accumulator is non-zero.	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	•
JTF addr	(PC 0 - 7) ← addr if TF = 1 (PC) ← (PC) + 2 if TF = 0	Jump to specified address if Timer Flag is set to 1.	a <sub>7</sub>	a <sub>6</sub>	a <sub>5</sub>	a <sub>4</sub>	a <sub>3</sub>	a <sub>2</sub>	a <sub>1</sub>	a <sub>0</sub>	2	2	•
JT1 addr	(PC 0 - 7) ← addr if T1 = 1 (PC) ← (PC) + 2 if T1 = 0	Jump to specified address if Test 1 is a 1.	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	•
JZ addr	(PC 0 - 7) ← addr if A = 0 (PC) ← (PC) + 2 if A = 0	Jump to specified address if Accumulator is 0.	a <sub>7</sub>	a <sub>6</sub>	a <sub>5</sub>	a <sub>4</sub>	a <sub>3</sub>	a <sub>2</sub>	a <sub>1</sub>	a <sub>0</sub>	2	2	•



# μPD8021

## PACKAGE OUTLINE μPD8021C



ITEM	MILLIMETERS	INCHES
A	38.0 MAX.	1.496 MAX.
B	2.49	0.098
C	2.54	0.10
D	0.5 ± 0.1	0.02 ± 0.004
E	33.02	1.3
F	1.5	0.059
G	2.54 MIN.	0.10 MIN.
H	0.5 MIN.	0.02 MIN.
I	5.22 MAX.	0.205 MAX.
J	5.72 MAX.	0.225 MAX.
K	15.24	0.6
L	13.2	0.52
M	0.25 <sup>+0.10</sup> <sub>-0.05</sub>	0.01 <sup>+0.004</sup> <sub>-0.002</sub>