

Welcome to E-XFL.COM

What is "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"?

"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	H8S/2000
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	25MHz
Connectivity	SCI, SmartCard
Peripherals	DMA, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	86
Program Memory Size	256KB (256K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	8K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 8x10b; D/A 2x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	128-BFQFP
Supplier Device Package	128-QFP (14x20)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/df2328bvf25wv

The revision list can be viewed directly by clicking the title page.

The revision list summarizes the locations of revisions and additions. Details should always be checked by referring to the relevant text.

H8S/2329 Group

Hardware Manual

Renesas 16-Bit Single-Chip Microcomputer

H8S Family/H8S/2300 Series

H8S/2329	HD64F2329B	H8S/2324S	HD6412324S
	HD64F2329E	H8S/2323	HD6432323
H8S/2328	HD6432328	H8S/2322R	HD6412322R
	HD64F2328B	H8S/2321	HD6412321
H8S/2327	HD6432327	H8S/2320	HD6412320
H8S/2326	HD64F2326		

17.2.3	Module Stop Control Register (MSTPCR)	728
17.3	Operation	728
Section 18 RAM		731
18.1	Overview	731
18.1.1	Block Diagram	731
18.1.2	Register Configuration	732
18.2	Register Descriptions	732
18.2.1	System Control Register (SYSCR)	732
18.3	Operation	733
18.4	Usage Note	733
Section 19 ROM		735
19.1	Overview	735
19.1.1	Block Diagram	735
19.1.2	Register Configuration	736
19.2	Register Descriptions	736
19.2.1	Mode Control Register (MDCR)	736
19.2.2	Bus Control Register L (BCRL)	737
19.3	Operation	737
19.4	Overview of Flash Memory (H8S/2329B F-ZTAT)	740
19.4.1	Features	740
19.4.2	Overview	741
19.4.3	Flash Memory Operating Modes	742
19.4.4	On-Board Programming Modes	743
19.4.5	Flash Memory Emulation in RAM	745
19.4.6	Differences between Boot Mode and User Program Mode	746
19.4.7	Block Configuration	747
19.4.8	Pin Configuration	748
19.4.9	Register Configuration	749
19.5	Register Descriptions	750
19.5.1	Flash Memory Control Register 1 (FLMCR1)	750
19.5.2	Flash Memory Control Register 2 (FLMCR2)	753
19.5.3	Erase Block Register 1 (EBR1)	754
19.5.4	Erase Block Registers 2 (EBR2)	754
19.5.5	System Control Register 2 (SYSCR2)	755
19.5.6	RAM Emulation Register (RAMER)	756
19.6	On-Board Programming Modes	758
19.6.1	Boot Mode	759
19.6.2	User Program Mode	763

6.2.8 Refresh Timer Counter (RTCNT)

Bit	:	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Initial value :		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R/W	:	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W

RTCNT is an 8-bit readable/writable up-counter.

RTCNT counts up using the internal clock selected by bits CKS2 to CKS0 in DRAMCR.

When RTCNT matches RTCOR (compare match), the CMF flag in DRAMCR is set to 1 and RTCNT is cleared to H'00. If the RFSHE bit in DRAMCR is set to 1 at this time, a refresh cycle is started. Also, if the CMIE bit in DRAMCR is set to 1, a compare match interrupt (CMI) is generated.

RTCNT is initialized to H'00 by a reset and in hardware standby mode. It is not initialized in software standby mode.

Note: In the H8S/2321 this register is reserved and must not be accessed.

6.2.9 Refresh Time Constant Register (RTCOR)

Bit	:	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Initial value :		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
R/W	:	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W

RTCOR is an 8-bit readable/writable register that sets the period for compare match operations with RTCNT.

The values of RTCOR and RTCNT are constantly compared, and if they match, the CMF flag in DRAMCR is set to 1 and RTCNT is cleared to H'00.

RTCOR is initialized to H'FF by a reset and in hardware standby mode. It is not initialized in software standby mode.

Note: In the H8S/2321 this register is reserved and must not be accessed.

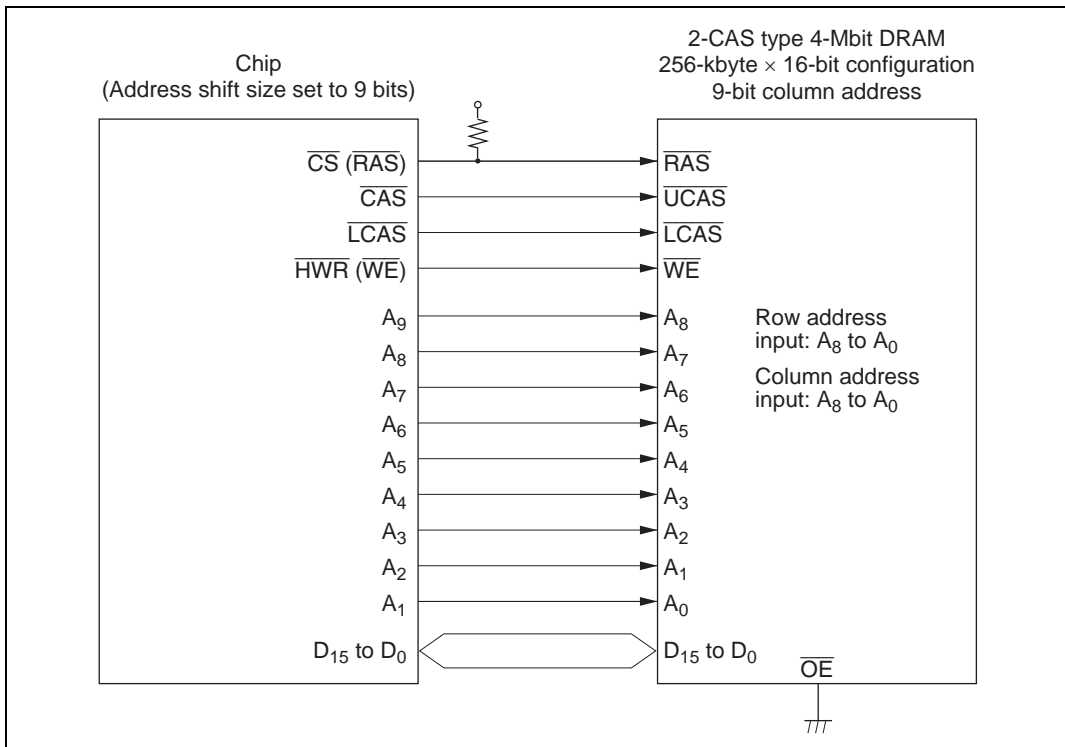


Figure 6.19 Example of 2-CAS DRAM Connection

7.3.3 Execute Transfer Count Register (ETCR)

ETCR is a 16-bit readable/writable register that specifies the number of transfers. The function of this register is different in normal mode and in block transfer mode.

ETCR is not initialized by a reset or in standby mode.

Normal Mode

ETCRA

Transfer Counter

Bit	:	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Initial value :		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
R/W	:	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W

*: Undefined

In normal mode, ETCRA functions as a 16-bit transfer counter. ETCRA is decremented by 1 each time a transfer is performed, and transfer ends when the count reaches H'0000. ETCRB is not used at this time.

ETCRB

ETCRB is not used in normal mode.

7.3.4 DMA Control Register (DMACR)

DMACR is a 16-bit readable/writable register that controls the operation of each DMAC channel. In full address mode, DMACRA and DMACRB have different functions.

DMACR is initialized to H'0000 by a reset, and in hardware standby mode.

DMACRA

Bit	:	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
		DTSZ	SAID	SAIDE	BLKDIR	BLKE	—	—	—
Initial value	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R/W	:	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W

DMACRB

Bit	:	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
		—	DAID	DAIDE	—	DTF3	DTF2	DTF1	DTF0
Initial value	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R/W	:	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W

Bit 15—Data Transfer Size (DTSZ): Selects the size of data to be transferred at one time.

Bit 15

DTSZ	Description
0	Byte-size transfer (Initial value)
1	Word-size transfer

9.13.3 Pin Functions

Port F pins also function as bus control signal input/output pins (\overline{AS} , \overline{RD} , \overline{HWR} , \overline{LWR} , \overline{LCAS}^* , \overline{WAIT} , \overline{BREQO} , \overline{BREQ} , and \overline{BACK}) and the system clock (ϕ) output pin. The pin functions differ between modes 4 to 6, and mode 7. Port F pin functions are shown in table 9.25.

Note: * The \overline{LCAS} is not supported in the H8S/2321.

Table 9.25 Port F Pin Functions

Pin	Selection Method and Pin Functions					
PF ₇ / ϕ	The pin function is switched as shown below according to bit PF7DDR.					
	PF7DDR	0		1		
	Pin function	PF ₇ input pin		ϕ output pin		
PF ₆ / \overline{AS}	The pin function is switched as shown below according to the operating mode, bit PF6DDR, and bit ASOD in PFCR2.					
	Operating Mode	Modes 4 to 6			Mode 7	
	ASOD	0	1		—	
	PF6DDR	—	0	1	0	1
	Pin function	\overline{AS} output pin	PF ₆ input pin	PF ₆ output pin	PF ₆ input pin	PF ₆ output pin
PF ₅ / \overline{RD}	The pin function is switched as shown below according to the operating mode and bit PF5DDR.					
	Operating Mode	Modes 4 to 6		Mode 7		
	PF5DDR	—		0	1	
	Pin function	\overline{RD} output pin	PF ₅ input pin		PF ₅ output pin	
PF ₄ / \overline{HWR}	The pin function is switched as shown below according to the operating mode and bit PF4DDR.					
	Operating Mode	Modes 4 to 6		Mode 7		
	PF4DDR	—		0	1	
	Pin function	\overline{HWR} output pin	PF ₄ input pin		PF ₄ output pin	

Bits 5 and 4—Group 2 Compare Match Select 1 and 0 (G2CMS1, G2CMS0): These bits select the compare match that triggers pulse output group 2 (pins PO11 to PO8).

		Description
Bit 5 G2CMS1	Bit 4 G2CMS0	Output Trigger for Pulse Output Group 2
0	0	Compare match in TPU channel 0
	1	Compare match in TPU channel 1
1	0	Compare match in TPU channel 2
	1	Compare match in TPU channel 3 (Initial value)

Bits 3 and 2—Group 1 Compare Match Select 1 and 0 (G1CMS1, G1CMS0): These bits select the compare match that triggers pulse output group 1 (pins PO7 to PO4).

		Description
Bit 3 G1CMS1	Bit 2 G1CMS0	Output Trigger for Pulse Output Group 1
0	0	Compare match in TPU channel 0
	1	Compare match in TPU channel 1
1	0	Compare match in TPU channel 2
	1	Compare match in TPU channel 3 (Initial value)

Bits 1 and 0—Group 0 Compare Match Select 1 and 0 (G0CMS1, G0CMS0): These bits select the compare match that triggers pulse output group 0 (pins PO3 to PO0).

		Description
Bit 1 G0CMS1	Bit 0 G0CMS0	Output Trigger for Pulse Output Group 0
0	0	Compare match in TPU channel 0
	1	Compare match in TPU channel 1
1	0	Compare match in TPU channel 2
	1	Compare match in TPU channel 3 (Initial value)

Group Selection	Channel Selection		Description	
	CH2	CH1	CH0	
0	0	0	AN0 (Initial value)	AN0
		1	AN1	AN0, AN1
	1	0	AN2	AN0 to AN2
		1	AN3	AN0 to AN3
1	0	0	AN4	AN4
		1	AN5	AN4, AN5
	1	0	AN6	AN4 to AN6
		1	AN7	AN4 to AN7

16.2.3 A/D Control Register (ADCR)

Bit	:	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
		TRGS1	TRGS0	—	—	CKS1	CH3	—	—
Initial value :		0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
R/W	:	R/W	R/W	—	—	R/W	R/W	—	—

ADCR is an 8-bit readable/writable register that enables or disables external triggering of A/D conversion operations.

ADCR is initialized to H'3F by a reset, and in standby mode or module stop mode.

Bits 7 and 6—Timer Trigger Select 1 and 0 (TRGS1, TRGS0): These bits select enabling or disabling of the start of A/D conversion by a trigger signal. Only set bits TRGS1 and TRGS0 while conversion is stopped (ADST = 0).

Bit 7 TRGS1	Bit 6 TRGS0	Description
0	0	A/D conversion start by external trigger is disabled (Initial value)
	1	A/D conversion start by external trigger (TPU) is enabled
1	0	A/D conversion start by external trigger (8-bit timer) is enabled
	1	A/D conversion start by external trigger pin (ADTRG) is enabled

- [2] Set the DAOE0 bit in DACR01 to 1. D/A conversion is started and the DA0 pin becomes an output pin. The conversion result is output after the conversion time has elapsed. The output value is expressed by the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{DADR contents}}{256} \times V_{\text{ref}}$$

The conversion results are output continuously until DADR0 is written to again or the DAOE0 bit is cleared to 0.

- [3] If DADR0 is written to again, the new data is immediately converted. The new conversion result is output after the conversion time has elapsed.
- [4] If the DAOE0 bit is cleared to 0, the DA0 pin becomes an input pin.

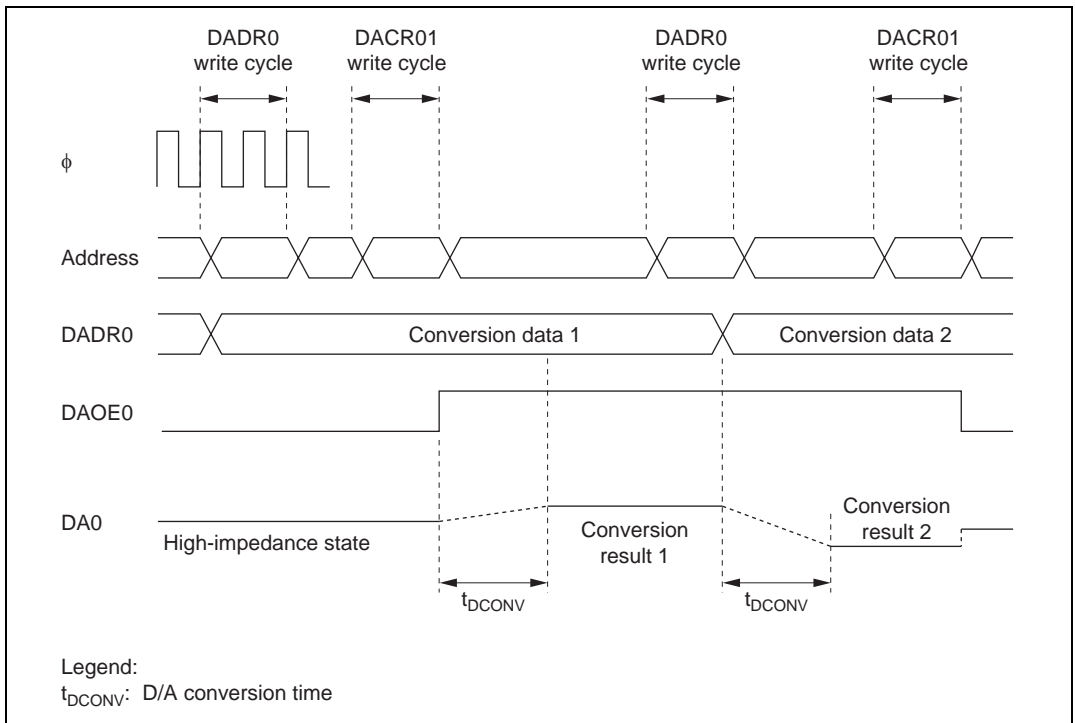


Figure 17.2 Example of D/A Converter Operation

Table 19.7 Flash Memory Erase Blocks

Block (Size)	Address
EB0 (4 kbytes)	H'000000 to H'000FFF
EB1 (4 kbytes)	H'001000 to H'001FFF
EB2 (4 kbytes)	H'002000 to H'002FFF
EB3 (4 kbytes)	H'003000 to H'003FFF
EB4 (4 kbytes)	H'004000 to H'004FFF
EB5 (4 kbytes)	H'005000 to H'005FFF
EB6 (4 kbytes)	H'006000 to H'006FFF
EB7 (4 kbytes)	H'007000 to H'007FFF
EB8 (32 kbytes)	H'008000 to H'00FFFF
EB9 (64 kbytes)	H'010000 to H'01FFFF
EB10 (64 kbytes)	H'020000 to H'02FFFF
EB11 (64 kbytes)	H'030000 to H'03FFFF
EB12 (64 kbytes)	H'040000 to H'04FFFF
EB13 (64 kbytes)	H'050000 to H'05FFFF

19.5.5 System Control Register 2 (SYSCR2)

Bit	:	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
		—	—	—	—	FLSHE	—	—	—
Initial value :		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R/W	:	—	—	—	—	R/W	—	—	R/W

SYSCR2 is an 8-bit readable/writable register that performs on-chip flash memory control.

SYSCR2 is initialized to H'00 by a reset and in hardware standby mode.

SYSCR2 can only be used in the F-ZTAT version. In the mask ROM version this register will return an undefined value if read, and cannot be modified.

Bits 7 to 4—Reserved: These bits cannot be modified and are always read as 0.

19.13.3 Flash Memory Operating Modes

Mode Transitions: When the mode pins and the FWE pin are set in the reset state and a reset-start is executed, the chip enters one of the operating modes shown in figure 19.30. In user mode, flash memory can be read but not programmed or erased.

Flash memory can be programmed and erased in boot mode, user program mode, and PROM mode.

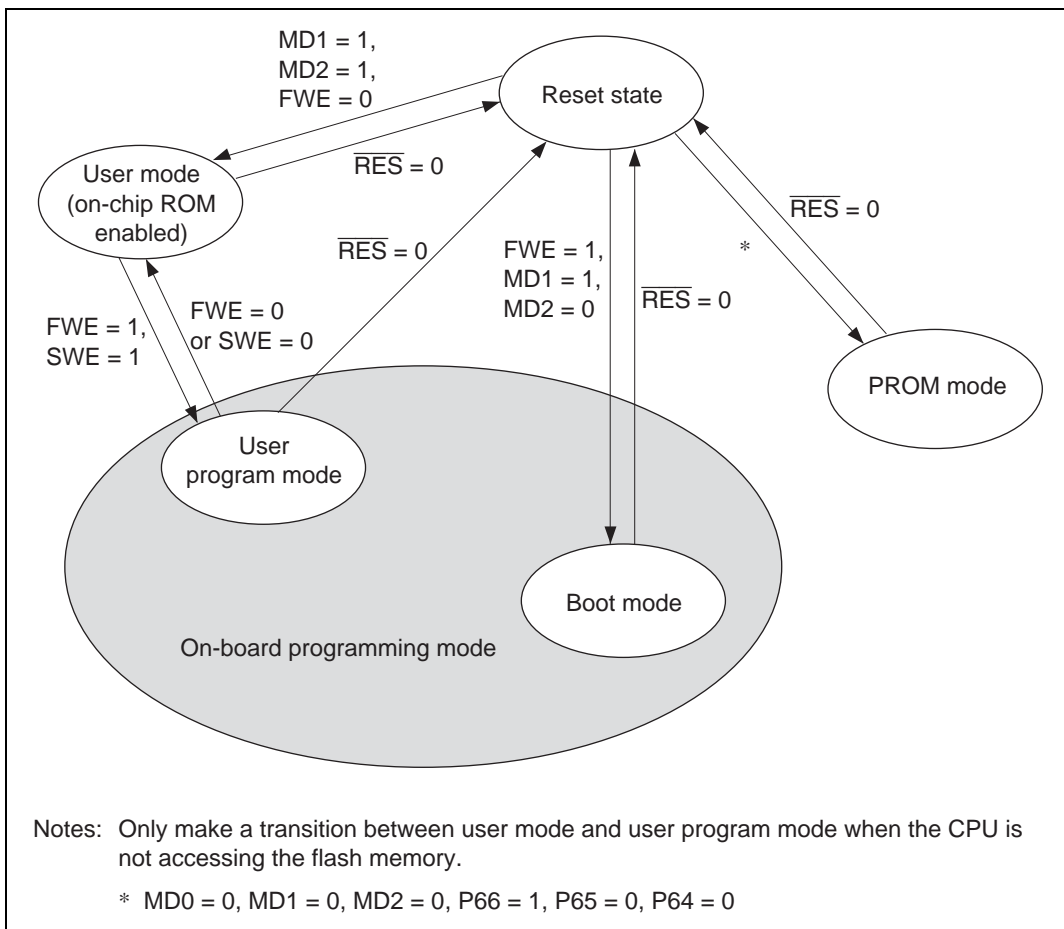


Figure 19.30 Flash Memory Mode Transitions

Bit 3—RAM Select (RAMS): Specifies selection or non-selection of flash memory emulation in RAM. When RAMS = 1, all flash memory blocks are program/erase-protected.

Bit 3 RAMS	Description	
0	Emulation not selected Program/erase-protection of all flash memory blocks is disabled	(Initial value)
1	Emulation selected Program/erase-protection of all flash memory blocks is enabled	

Bits 2 to 0—Flash Memory Area Selection (RAM2 to RAM0): These bits are used together with bit 3 to select the flash memory area to be overlapped with RAM (see table 19.29).

Table 19.29 Flash Memory Area Divisions

RAM Area	Block Name	RAMS	RAM2	RAM1	RAM0
H'FFDC00 to H'FFEBFF	RAM area, 4 kbytes	0	*	*	*
H'000000 to H'000FFF	EB0 (4 kbytes)	1	0	0	0
H'001000 to H'001FFF	EB1 (4 kbytes)	1	0	0	1
H'002000 to H'002FFF	EB2 (4 kbytes)	1	0	1	0
H'003000 to H'003FFF	EB3 (4 kbytes)	1	0	1	1
H'004000 to H'004FFF	EB4 (4 kbytes)	1	1	0	0
H'005000 to H'005FFF	EB5 (4 kbytes)	1	1	0	1
H'006000 to H'006FFF	EB6 (4 kbytes)	1	1	1	0
H'007000 to H'007FFF	EB7 (4 kbytes)	1	1	1	1

*: Don't care

Item	Symbol	Condition B		Unit	Test Conditions
		Min	Max		
$\overline{\text{CAS}}$ setup time	t_{CSR}	$0.5 \times t_{\text{cyc}} - 8$	—	ns	Figure 22.10
$\overline{\text{WAIT}}$ setup time	t_{WTS}	25	—	ns	Figure 22.8
$\overline{\text{WAIT}}$ hold time	t_{WTH}	5	—	ns	
$\overline{\text{BREQ}}$ setup time	t_{BRQS}	30	—	ns	Figure 22.14
$\overline{\text{BACK}}$ delay time	t_{BACD}	—	15	ns	
Bus floating time	t_{BZD}	—	40	ns	
$\overline{\text{BREQO}}$ delay time	t_{BRQOD}	—	25	ns	Figure 22.15

(4) DMAC Timing

Table 22.18 DMAC Timing

Condition B: $V_{\text{CC}} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$, $AV_{\text{CC}} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$, $V_{\text{ref}} = 2.7 \text{ V to } AV_{\text{CC}}$, $V_{\text{SS}} = AV_{\text{SS}} = 0 \text{ V}$, $\phi = 2 \text{ MHz to } 25 \text{ MHz}$, $T_{\text{a}} = -20^{\circ}\text{C to } 75^{\circ}\text{C}$ (regular specifications),
 $T_{\text{a}} = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ (wide-range specifications)

Item	Symbol	Condition B		Unit	Test Conditions
		Min	Max		
$\overline{\text{DREQ}}$ setup time	t_{DRQS}	25	—	ns	Figure 22.19
$\overline{\text{DREQ}}$ hold time	t_{DRQH}	10	—		
$\overline{\text{TEND}}$ delay time	t_{TED}	—	18		Figure 22.18
$\overline{\text{DACK}}$ delay time 1	t_{DACD1}	—	18	ns	Figures 22.16 and 22.17
$\overline{\text{DACK}}$ delay time 2	t_{DACD2}	—	18		

TIOR4—Timer I/O Control Register 4

H'FE92

TPU4

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	IOB3	IOB2	IOB1	IOB0	IOA3	IOA2	IOA1	IOA0
Initial value :	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Read/Write :	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W

TGR4A I/O Control

0	0	0	0	TGR4A is output compare register	Output disabled			
					1	0	Initial output is 0 output	0 output at compare match
							1 output at compare match	
		Toggle output at compare match						
		1	0		0	Output disabled		
						1	Initial output is 1 output	0 output at compare match
	1 output at compare match							
	1	Toggle output at compare match						
	1	0	0	0	TGR4A is input capture register	Capture input source is TIOCA ₄ pin	Input capture at rising edge	
						1	*	Input capture at falling edge
								Input capture at both edges
		1	*	*		Capture input source is TGR3A compare match/input capture	Input capture at generation of TGR3A compare match/input capture	

* : Don't care

TGR4B I/O Control

0	0	0	0	TGR4B is output compare register	Output disabled			
					1	0	Initial output is 0 output	0 output at compare match
							1 output at compare match	
		Toggle output at compare match						
		1	0		0	Output disabled		
						1	Initial output is 1 output	0 output at compare match
	1 output at compare match							
	1	Toggle output at compare match						
	1	0	0	0	TGR4B is input capture register	Capture input source is TIOCB ₄ pin	Input capture at rising edge	
						1	*	Input capture at falling edge
								Input capture at both edges
		1	*	*		Capture input source is TGR3C compare match/input capture	Input capture at generation of TGR3C compare match/input capture	

* : Don't care

WCRL—Wait Control Register L

H'FED3

Bus Controller

Bit	:	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
		W31	W30	W21	W20	W11	W10	W01	W00
Initial value	:	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Read/Write	:	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W

Area 0 Wait Control

0	0	Program wait not inserted
	1	1 program wait state inserted
1	0	2 program wait states inserted
	1	3 program wait states inserted

Area 1 Wait Control

0	0	Program wait not inserted
	1	1 program wait state inserted
1	0	2 program wait states inserted
	1	3 program wait states inserted

Area 2 Wait Control

0	0	Program wait not inserted
	1	1 program wait state inserted
1	0	2 program wait states inserted
	1	3 program wait states inserted

Area 3 Wait Control

0	0	Program wait not inserted
	1	1 program wait state inserted
1	0	2 program wait states inserted
	1	3 program wait states inserted

ETCR0A—Transfer Count Register 0A
(Not supported in H8S/2321)**H'FEE6****DMAC**

Bit	:	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ETCR0A	:																
Initial value	:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Read/Write	:	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W
Sequential mode		Transfer counter															
Idle mode																	
Normal mode																	
Repeat mode		Transfer number storage register								Transfer counter							
Block transfer mode		Block size storage register								Block size counter							

* : Undefined

MAR0BH—Memory Address Register 0BH
(Not supported in H8S/2321)**H'FEE8****DMAC****MAR0BL—Memory Address Register 0BL**
(Not supported in H8S/2321)**H'FEEA****DMAC**

Bit	:	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
MAR0BH	:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Initial value	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Read/Write	:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W
Bit	:	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
MAR0BL	:																
Initial value	:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Read/Write	:	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W

* : Undefined

In short address mode: Specifies transfer source/transfer destination address

In full address mode: Specifies transfer destination address

SMR0—Serial Mode Register 0

H'FF78

SCIO

Bit	:	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
		C/ \bar{A}	CHR	PE	O/ \bar{E}	STOP	MP	CKS1	CKS0
Initial value :		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Read/Write :		R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W

Clock Select

0	0	ϕ clock
	1	$\phi/4$ clock
1	0	$\phi/16$ clock
	1	$\phi/64$ clock

Multiprocessor Mode

0	Multiprocessor function disabled
1	Multiprocessor format selected

Stop Bit Length

0	1 stop bit
1	2 stop bits

Parity Mode

0	Even parity
1	Odd parity

Parity Enable

0	Parity bit addition and checking disabled
1	Parity bit addition and checking enabled

Character Length

0	8-bit data
1	7-bit data*

Note: * When 7-bit data is selected, the MSB (bit 7) of TDR is not transmitted.

Asynchronous Mode/Synchronous Mode Select

0	Asynchronous mode
1	Synchronous mode

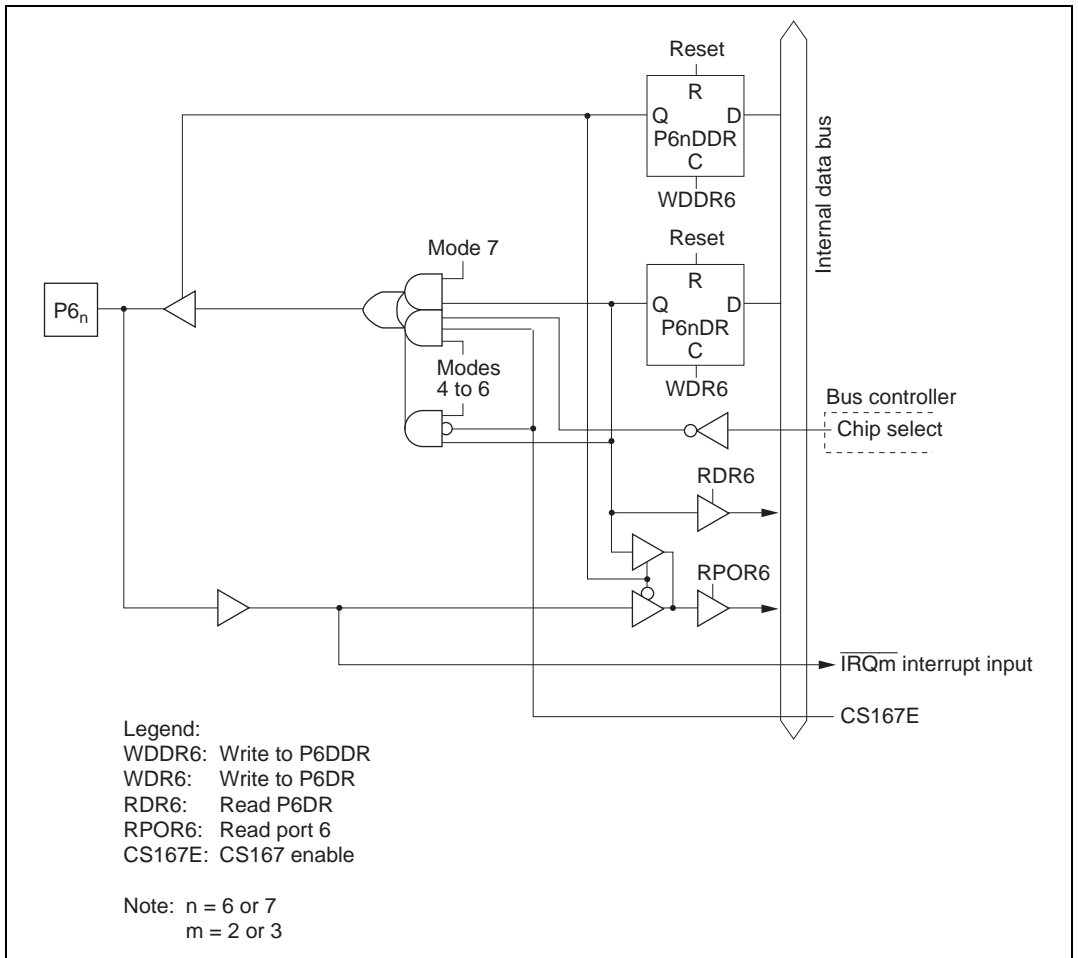


Figure C.6 (f) Port 6 Block Diagram (Pins $P6_6$ and $P6_7$)