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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	R8C
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	16MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, LINbus, SIO, SSU, UART/USART
Peripherals	LED, POR, Voltage Detect, WDT
Number of I/O	25
Program Memory Size	16KB (16K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	1K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 12x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	32-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	32-LQFP (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f21264kfp-u0

1.2 Performance Overview

Table 1.1 outlines the Functions and Specifications for R8C/26 Group and Table 1.2 outlines the Functions and Specifications for R8C/27 Group.

Table 1.1 Functions and Specifications for R8C/26 Group

	Item	Specification
CPU	Number of fundamental instructions	89 instructions
	Minimum instruction execution time	50 ns ($f(XIN) = 20$ MHz, $VCC = 3.0$ to 5.5 V) (other than K version) 62.5 ns ($f(XIN) = 16$ MHz, $VCC = 3.0$ to 5.5 V) (K version) 100 ns ($f(XIN) = 10$ MHz, $VCC = 2.7$ to 5.5 V) 200 ns ($f(XIN) = 5$ MHz, $VCC = 2.2$ to 5.5 V) (N, D version)
	Operating mode	Single-chip
	Address space	1 Mbyte
	Memory capacity	Refer to Table 1.3 Product Information for R8C/26 Group
Peripheral Functions	Ports	I/O ports: 25 pins, Input port: 3 pins
	LED drive ports	I/O ports: 8 pins (N, D version)
	Timers	Timer RA: 8 bits \times 1 channel Timer RB: 8 bits \times 1 channel (Each timer equipped with 8-bit prescaler) Timer RC: 16 bits \times 1 channel (Input capture and output compare circuits) Timer RE: With real-time clock and compare match function (For J, K version, compare match function only.)
	Serial interfaces	2 channels (UART0, UART1) Clock synchronous serial I/O, UART
	Clock synchronous serial interface	1 channel I ² C bus Interface ⁽¹⁾ Clock synchronous serial I/O with chip select
	LIN module	Hardware LIN: 1 channel (timer RA, UART0)
	A/D converter	10-bit A/D converter: 1 circuit, 12 channels
	Watchdog timer	15 bits \times 1 channel (with prescaler) Start-on-reset selectable
	Interrupts	Internal: 15 sources, External: 4 sources, Software: 4 sources, Priority levels: 7 levels
	Clock generation circuits	3 circuits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> XIN clock generation circuit (with on-chip feedback resistor) On-chip oscillator (high speed, low speed) High-speed on-chip oscillator has a frequency adjustment function XCIN clock generation circuit (32 kHz) (N, D version) Real-time clock (timer RE) (N, D version)
	Oscillation-stopped detector	XIN clock oscillation stop detection function
	Voltage detection circuit	On-chip
	Power-on reset circuit	On-chip
Electrical Characteristics	Supply voltage	$VCC = 3.0$ to 5.5 V ($f(XIN) = 20$ MHz) (other than K version) $VCC = 3.0$ to 5.5 V ($f(XIN) = 16$ MHz) (K version) $VCC = 2.7$ to 5.5 V ($f(XIN) = 10$ MHz) $VCC = 2.2$ to 5.5 V ($f(XIN) = 5$ MHz) (N, D version)
	Current consumption (N, D version)	Typ. 10 mA ($VCC = 5.0$ V, $f(XIN) = 20$ MHz) Typ. 6 mA ($VCC = 3.0$ V, $f(XIN) = 10$ MHz) Typ. 2.0 μ A ($VCC = 3.0$ V, wait mode ($f(XCIN) = 32$ kHz)) Typ. 0.7 μ A ($VCC = 3.0$ V, stop mode)
Flash Memory	Programming and erasure voltage	$VCC = 2.7$ to 5.5 V
	Programming and erasure endurance	100 times
Operating Ambient Temperature		-20 to 85°C (N version) -40 to 85°C (D, J version) ⁽²⁾ , -40 to 125°C (K version) ⁽²⁾
Package		32-pin molded-plastic LQFP

NOTES:

- I²C bus is a trademark of Koninklijke Philips Electronics N. V.
- Specify the D, K version if D, K version functions are to be used.

Table 1.2 Functions and Specifications for R8C/27 Group

Item		Specification
CPU	Number of fundamental instructions	89 instructions
	Minimum instruction execution time	50 ns (f(XIN) = 20 MHz, VCC = 3.0 to 5.5 V) (other than K version) 62.5 ns (f(XIN) = 16 MHz, VCC = 3.0 to 5.5 V) (K version) 100 ns (f(XIN) = 10 MHz, VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V) 200 ns (f(XIN) = 5 MHz, VCC = 2.2 to 5.5 V) (N, D version)
	Operating mode	Single-chip
	Address space	1 Mbyte
	Memory capacity	Refer to Table 1.4 Product Information of R8C/27 Group
Peripheral Functions	Ports	I/O ports: 25 pins, Input port: 3 pins
	LED drive ports	I/O ports: 8 pins (N, D version)
	Timers	Timer RA: 8 bits × 1 channel Timer RB: 8 bits × 1 channel (Each timer equipped with 8-bit prescaler) Timer RC: 16 bits × 1 channel (Input capture and output compare circuits) Timer RE: With real-time clock and compare match function (For J, K version, compare match function only.)
	Serial interfaces	2 channels (UART0, UART1) Clock synchronous serial I/O, UART
	Clock synchronous serial interface	1 channel I ² C bus Interface ⁽¹⁾ Clock synchronous serial I/O with chip select
	LIN module	Hardware LIN: 1 channel (timer RA, UART0)
	A/D converter	10-bit A/D converter: 1 circuit, 12 channels
	Watchdog timer	15 bits × 1 channel (with prescaler) Start-on-reset selectable
	Interrupts	Internal: 15 sources, External: 4 sources, Software: 4 sources, Priority levels: 7 levels
	Clock generation circuits	3 circuits • XIN clock generation circuit (with on-chip feedback resistor) • On-chip oscillator (high speed, low speed) High-speed on-chip oscillator has a frequency adjustment function • XCIN clock generation circuit (32 kHz) (N, D version) • Real-time clock (timer RE) (N, D version)
	Oscillation-stopped detector	XIN clock oscillation stop detection function
	Voltage detection circuit	On-chip
	Power-on reset circuit	On-chip
Electrical Characteristics	Supply voltage	VCC = 3.0 to 5.5 V (f(XIN) = 20 MHz) (other than K version) VCC = 3.0 to 5.5 V (f(XIN) = 16 MHz) (K version) VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V (f(XIN) = 10 MHz) VCC = 2.2 to 5.5 V (f(XIN) = 5 MHz) (N, D version)
	Current consumption (N, D version)	Typ. 10 mA (VCC = 5.0 V, f(XIN) = 20 MHz) Typ. 6 mA (VCC = 3.0 V, f(XIN) = 10 MHz) Typ. 2.0 μA (VCC = 3.0 V, wait mode (f(XCIN) = 32 kHz) Typ. 0.7 μA (VCC = 3.0 V, stop mode)
Flash Memory	Programming and erasure voltage	VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V
	Programming and erasure endurance	10,000 times (data flash) 1,000 times (program ROM)
Operating Ambient Temperature		-20 to 85°C (N version)
		-40 to 85°C (D, J version) ⁽²⁾ , -40 to 125°C (K version) ⁽²⁾
Package		32-pin molded-plastic LQFP

NOTES:

1. I²C bus is a trademark of Koninklijke Philips Electronics N. V.
2. Specify the D, K version if D, K version functions are to be used.

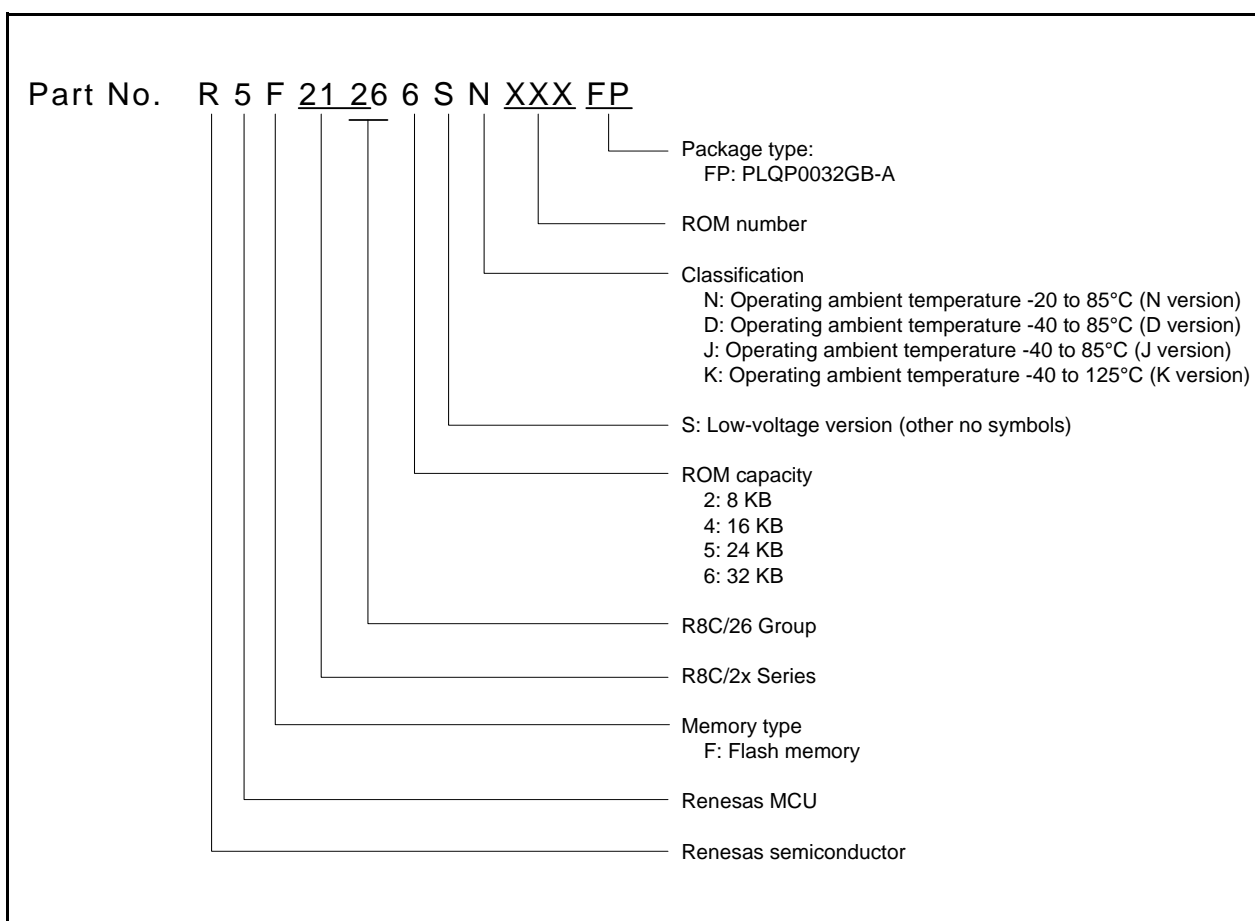


Figure 1.2 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of R8C/26 Group

2.8.7 Interrupt Enable Flag (I)

The I flag enables maskable interrupts.

Interrupt are disabled when the I flag is set to 0, and are enabled when the I flag is set to 1. The I flag is set to 0 when an interrupt request is acknowledged.

2.8.8 Stack Pointer Select Flag (U)

ISP is selected when the U flag is set to 0; USP is selected when the U flag is set to 1.

The U flag is set to 0 when a hardware interrupt request is acknowledged or the INT instruction of software interrupt numbers 0 to 31 is executed.

2.8.9 Processor Interrupt Priority Level (IPL)

IPL is 3 bits wide and assigns processor interrupt priority levels from level 0 to level 7.

If a requested interrupt has higher priority than IPL, the interrupt is enabled.

2.8.10 Reserved Bit

If necessary, set to 0. When read, the content is undefined.

3. Memory

3.1 R8C/26 Group

Figure 3.1 is a Memory Map of R8C/26 Group. The R8C/26 group has 1 Mbyte of address space from addresses 00000h to FFFFFh.

The internal ROM is allocated lower addresses, beginning with address 0FFFFh. For example, a 16-Kbyte internal ROM area is allocated addresses 0C000h to 0FFFFh.

The fixed interrupt vector table is allocated addresses 0FFDCh to 0FFFFh. They store the starting address of each interrupt routine.

The internal RAM is allocated higher addresses beginning with address 00400h. For example, a 1-Kbyte internal RAM area is allocated addresses 00400h to 007FFh. The internal RAM is used not only for storing data but also for calling subroutines and as stacks when interrupt requests are acknowledged.

Special function registers (SFRs) are allocated addresses 00000h to 002FFh. The peripheral function control registers are allocated here. All addresses within the SFR, which have nothing allocated are reserved for future use and cannot be accessed by users.

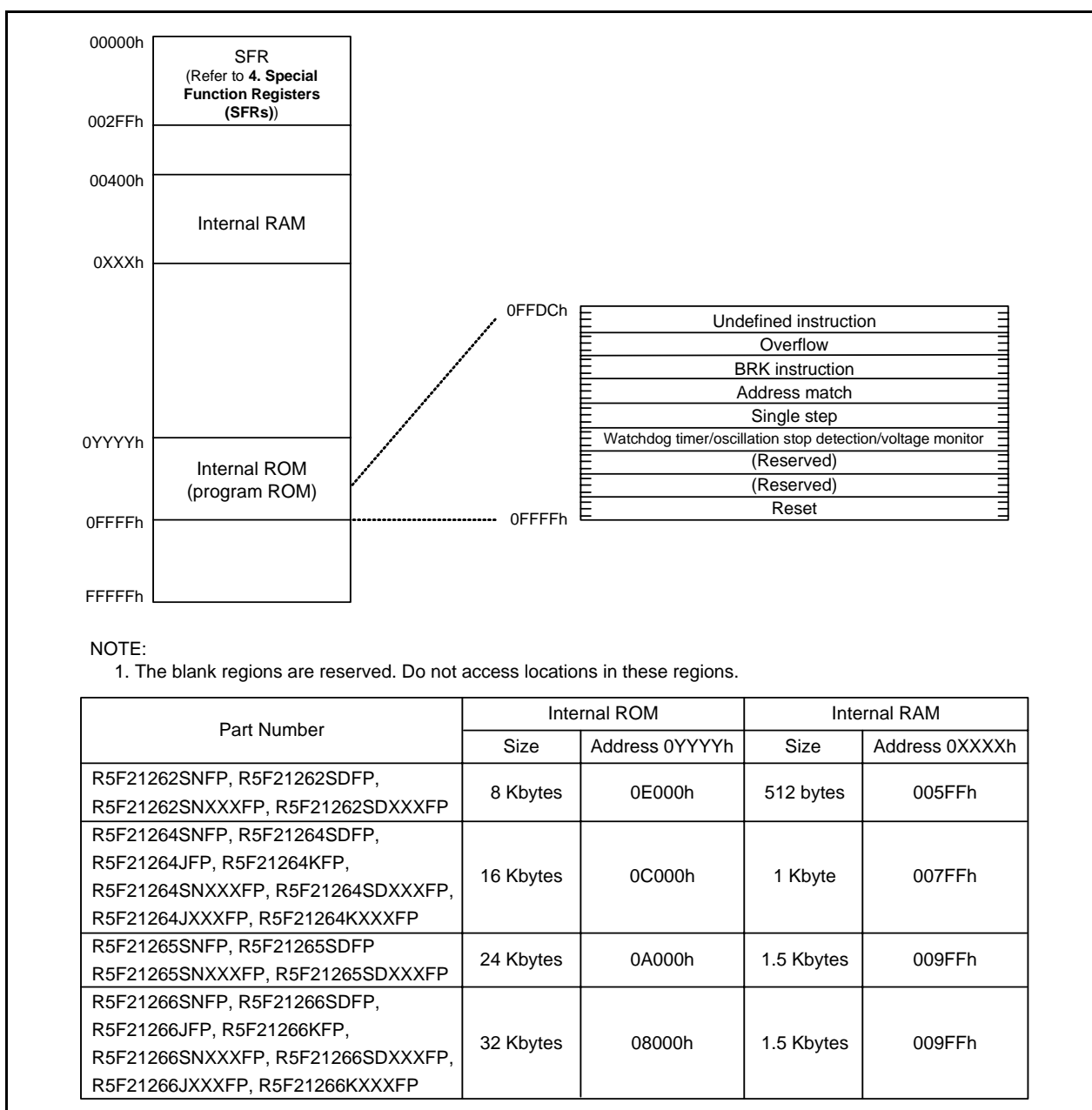


Figure 3.1 Memory Map of R8C/26 Group

Table 4.6 SFR Information (6)⁽¹⁾

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0140h			
0141h			
0142h			
0143h			
0144h			
0145h			
0146h			
0147h			
0148h			
0149h			
014Ah			
014Bh			
014Ch			
014Dh			
014Eh			
014Fh			
0150h			
0151h			
0152h			
0153h			
0154h			
0155h			
0156h			
0157h			
0158h			
0159h			
015Ah			
015Bh			
015Ch			
015Dh			
015Eh			
015Fh			
0160h			
0161h			
0162h			
0163h			
0164h			
0165h			
0166h			
0167h			
0168h			
0169h			
016Ah			
016Bh			
016Ch			
016Dh			
016Eh			
016Fh			
0170h			
0171h			
0172h			
0173h			
0174h			
0175h			
0176h			
0177h			
0178h			
0179h			
017Ah			
017Bh			
017Ch			
017Dh			
017Eh			
017Fh			

NOTE:

1. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.

Table 4.7 SFR Information (7)(1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0180h			
0181h			
0182h			
0183h			
0184h			
0185h			
0186h			
0187h			
0188h			
0189h			
018Ah			
018Bh			
018Ch			
018Dh			
018Eh			
018Fh			
0190h			
0191h			
0192h			
0193h			
0194h			
0195h			
0196h			
0197h			
0198h			
0199h			
019Ah			
019Bh			
019Ch			
019Dh			
019Eh			
019Fh			
01A0h			
01A1h			
01A2h			
01A3h			
01A4h			
01A5h			
01A6h			
01A7h			
01A8h			
01A9h			
01AAh			
01ABh			
01ACh			
01ADh			
01AEh			
01AFh			
01B0h			
01B1h			
01B2h			
01B3h	Flash Memory Control Register 4	FMR4	01000000b
01B4h			
01B5h	Flash Memory Control Register 1	FMR1	1000000Xb
01B6h			
01B7h	Flash Memory Control Register 0	FMR0	00000001b
01B8h			
01B9h			
01BAh			
01BBh			
01BCh			
01BDh			
01BEh			
01BFh			
FFFFh	Option Function Select Register	OFS	(Note 2)

X: Undefined

NOTES:

1. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.
2. The OFS register cannot be changed by a program. Use a flash programmer to write to it.

5. Electrical Characteristics

5.1 N, D Version

Table 5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Rated Value	Unit
V _{CC} /AV _{CC}	Supply voltage		-0.3 to 6.5	V
V _I	Input voltage		-0.3 to V _{CC} + 0.3	V
V _O	Output voltage		-0.3 to V _{CC} + 0.3	V
P _d	Power dissipation	T _{opr} = 25°C	500	mW
T _{opr}	Operating ambient temperature		-20 to 85 (N version) / -40 to 85 (D version)	°C
T _{stg}	Storage temperature		-65 to 150	°C

Table 5.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter		Conditions	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{CC} /AV _{CC}	Supply voltage			2.2	–	5.5	V
V _{SS} /AV _{SS}	Supply voltage			–	0	–	V
V _{IH}	Input “H” voltage			0.8 V _{CC}	–	V _{CC}	V
V _{IL}	Input “L” voltage			0	–	0.2 V _{CC}	V
I _{OH} (sum)	Peak sum output “H” current	Sum of all pins I _{OH} (peak)		–	–	-160	mA
I _{OH} (sum)	Average sum output “H” current	Sum of all pins I _{OH} (avg)		–	–	-80	mA
I _{OH} (peak)	Peak output “H” current	Except P1_0 to P1_7		–	–	-10	mA
		P1_0 to P1_7		–	–	-40	mA
I _{OH} (avg)	Average output “H” current	Except P1_0 to P1_7		–	–	-5	mA
		P1_0 to P1_7		–	–	-20	mA
I _{OL} (sum)	Peak sum output “L” currents	Sum of all pins I _{OL} (peak)		–	–	160	mA
I _{OL} (sum)	Average sum output “L” currents	Sum of all pins I _{OL} (avg)		–	–	80	mA
I _{OL} (peak)	Peak output “L” currents	Except P1_0 to P1_7		–	–	10	mA
		P1_0 to P1_7		–	–	40	mA
I _{OL} (avg)	Average output “L” current	Except P1_0 to P1_7		–	–	5	mA
		P1_0 to P1_7		–	–	20	mA
f(XIN)	XIN clock input oscillation frequency		3.0 V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	0	–	20	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ V _{CC} < 3.0 V	0	–	10	MHz
			2.2 V ≤ V _{CC} < 2.7 V	0	–	5	MHz
f(XCIN)	XCIN clock input oscillation frequency		2.2 V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	0	–	70	kHz
–	System clock	OCD2 = 0 XIN clock selected	3.0 V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	0	–	20	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ V _{CC} < 3.0 V	0	–	10	MHz
			2.2 V ≤ V _{CC} < 2.7 V	0	–	5	MHz
		OCD2 = 1 On-chip oscillator clock selected	FRA01 = 0 Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock selected	–	125	–	kHz
			FRA01 = 1 High-speed on-chip oscillator clock selected 3.0 V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	–	–	20	MHz
			FRA01 = 1 High-speed on-chip oscillator clock selected 2.7 V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	–	–	10	MHz
			FRA01 = 1 High-speed on-chip oscillator clock selected 2.2 V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	–	–	5	MHz

NOTES:

1. V_{CC} = 2.2 to 5.5 V at T_{opr} = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.
2. The average output current indicates the average value of current measured during 100 ms.

Table 5.4 Flash Memory (Program ROM) Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
–	Program/erase endurance ⁽²⁾	R8C/26 Group	100 ⁽³⁾	–	–	times
		R8C/27 Group	1,000 ⁽³⁾	–	–	times
–	Byte program time		–	50	400	μs
–	Block erase time		–	0.4	9	s
t _d (SR-SUS)	Time delay from suspend request until suspend		–	–	97 + CPU clock × 6 cycles	μs
–	Interval from erase start/restart until following suspend request		650	–	–	μs
–	Interval from program start/restart until following suspend request		0	–	–	ns
–	Time from suspend until program/erase restart		–	–	3 + CPU clock × 4 cycles	μs
–	Program, erase voltage		2.7	–	5.5	V
–	Read voltage		2.2	–	5.5	V
–	Program, erase temperature		0	–	60	°C
–	Data hold time ⁽⁷⁾	Ambient temperature = 55°C	20	–	–	year

NOTES:

1. V_{CC} = 2.7 to 5.5 V at T_{opr} = 0 to 60°C, unless otherwise specified.
2. Definition of programming/erasure endurance
The programming and erasure endurance is defined on a per-block basis.
If the programming and erasure endurance is n (n = 100 or 1,000), each block can be erased n times. For example, if 1,024 1-byte writes are performed to different addresses in block A, a 1 Kbyte block, and then the block is erased, the programming/erasure endurance still stands at one.
However, the same address must not be programmed more than once per erase operation (overwriting prohibited).
3. Endurance to guarantee all electrical characteristics after program and erase. (1 to Min. value can be guaranteed).
4. In a system that executes multiple programming operations, the actual erasure count can be reduced by writing to sequential addresses in turn so that as much of the block as possible is used up before performing an erase operation. For example, when programming groups of 16 bytes, the effective number of rewrites can be minimized by programming up to 128 groups before erasing them all in one operation. It is also advisable to retain data on the erasure endurance of each block and limit the number of erase operations to a certain number.
5. If an error occurs during block erase, attempt to execute the clear status register command, then execute the block erase command at least three times until the erase error does not occur.
6. Customers desiring program/erase failure rate information should contact their Renesas technical support representative.
7. The data hold time includes time that the power supply is off or the clock is not supplied.

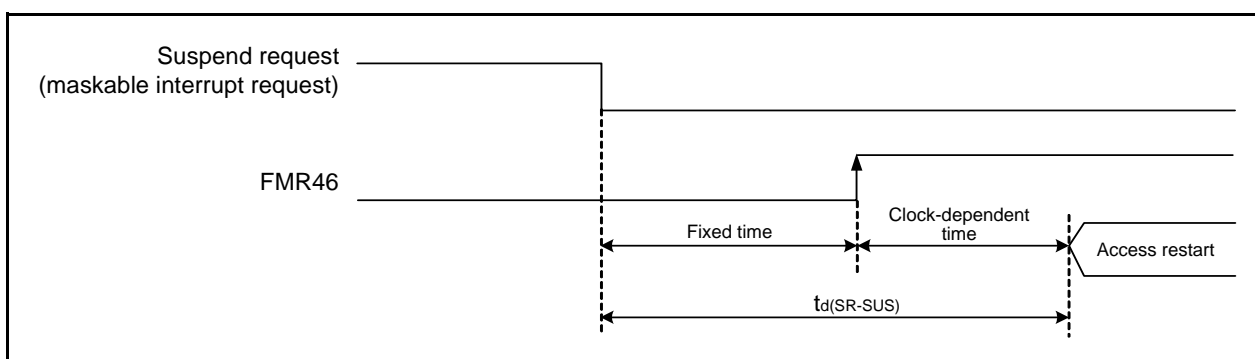


Figure 5.2 Time delay until Suspend

Table 5.6 Voltage Detection 0 Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Vdet0	Voltage detection level		2.2	2.3	2.4	V
—	Voltage detection circuit self power consumption	VCA25 = 1, Vcc = 5.0 V	—	0.9	—	μA
td(E-A)	Waiting time until voltage detection circuit operation starts ⁽²⁾		—	—	300	μs
Vccmin	MCU operating voltage minimum value		2.2	—	—	V

NOTES:

1. The measurement condition is Vcc = 2.2 to 5.5 V and Topr = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version).
2. Necessary time until the voltage detection circuit operates when setting to 1 again after setting the VCA25 bit in the VCA2 register to 0.

Table 5.7 Voltage Detection 1 Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Vdet1	Voltage detection level ⁽⁴⁾		2.70	2.85	3.00	V
—	Voltage monitor 1 interrupt request generation time ⁽²⁾		—	40	—	μs
—	Voltage detection circuit self power consumption	VCA26 = 1, Vcc = 5.0 V	—	0.6	—	μA
td(E-A)	Waiting time until voltage detection circuit operation starts ⁽³⁾		—	—	100	μs

NOTES:

1. The measurement condition is Vcc = 2.2 to 5.5 V and Topr = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version).
2. Time until the voltage monitor 1 interrupt request is generated after the voltage passes Vdet1.
3. Necessary time until the voltage detection circuit operates when setting to 1 again after setting the VCA26 bit in the VCA2 register to 0.
4. This parameter shows the voltage detection level when the power supply drops.
The voltage detection level when the power supply rises is higher than the voltage detection level when the power supply drops by approximately 0.1 V.

Table 5.8 Voltage Detection 2 Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Vdet2	Voltage detection level		3.3	3.6	3.9	V
—	Voltage monitor 2 interrupt request generation time ⁽²⁾		—	40	—	μs
—	Voltage detection circuit self power consumption	VCA27 = 1, Vcc = 5.0 V	—	0.6	—	μA
td(E-A)	Waiting time until voltage detection circuit operation starts ⁽³⁾		—	—	100	μs

NOTES:

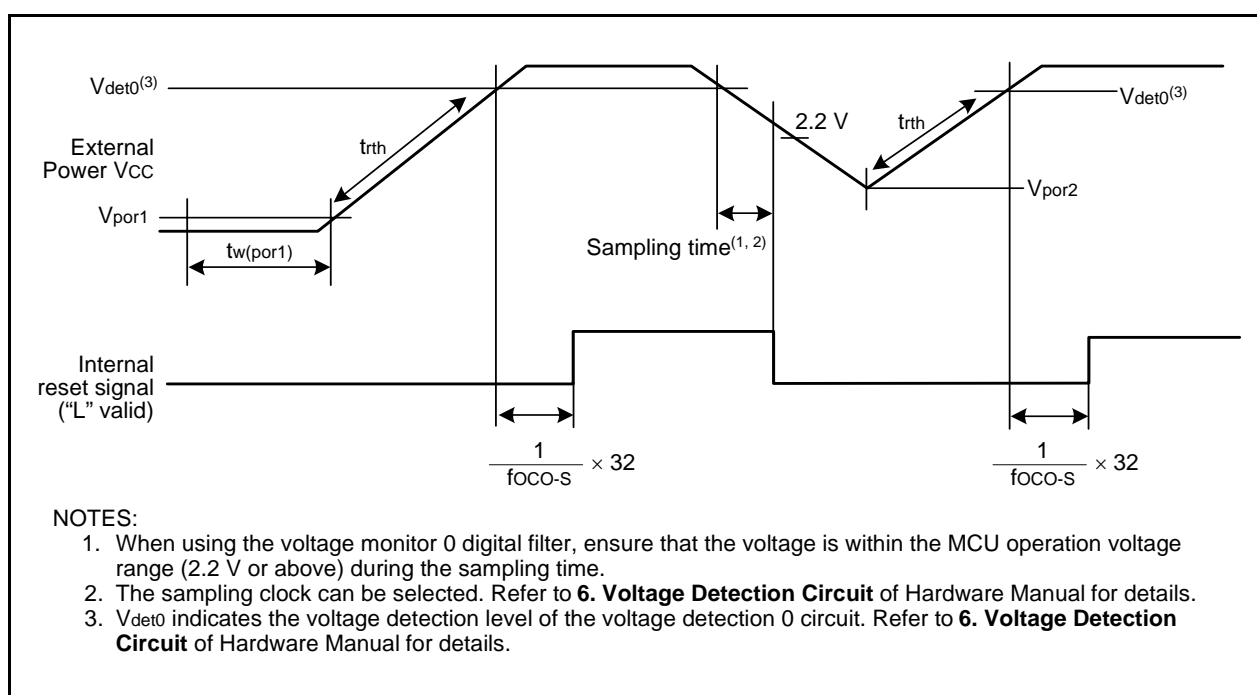
1. The measurement condition is Vcc = 2.2 to 5.5 V and Topr = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version).
2. Time until the voltage monitor 2 interrupt request is generated after the voltage passes Vdet2.
3. Necessary time until the voltage detection circuit operates after setting to 1 again after setting the VCA27 bit in the VCA2 register to 0.

Table 5.9 Power-on Reset Circuit, Voltage Monitor 0 Reset Electrical Characteristics⁽³⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{por1}	Power-on reset valid voltage ⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.1	V
V _{por2}	Power-on reset or voltage monitor 0 reset valid voltage		0	–	V _{det0}	V
tr _{th}	External power V _{CC} rise gradient ⁽²⁾		20	–	–	mV/msec

NOTES:

1. The measurement condition is T_{opr} = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.
2. This condition (external power V_{CC} rise gradient) does not apply if V_{CC} ≥ 1.0 V.
3. To use the power-on reset function, enable voltage monitor 0 reset by setting the LVD0ON bit in the OFS register to 0, the VW0C0 and VW0C6 bits in the VW0C register to 1 respectively, and the VCA25 bit in the VCA2 register to 1.
4. tw_(por1) indicates the duration the external power V_{CC} must be held below the effective voltage (V_{por1}) to enable a power on reset. When turning on the power for the first time, maintain tw_(por1) for 30 s or more if -20°C ≤ T_{opr} ≤ 85°C, maintain tw_(por1) for 3,000 s or more if -40°C ≤ T_{opr} < -20°C.

**Figure 5.3 Reset Circuit Electrical Characteristics**

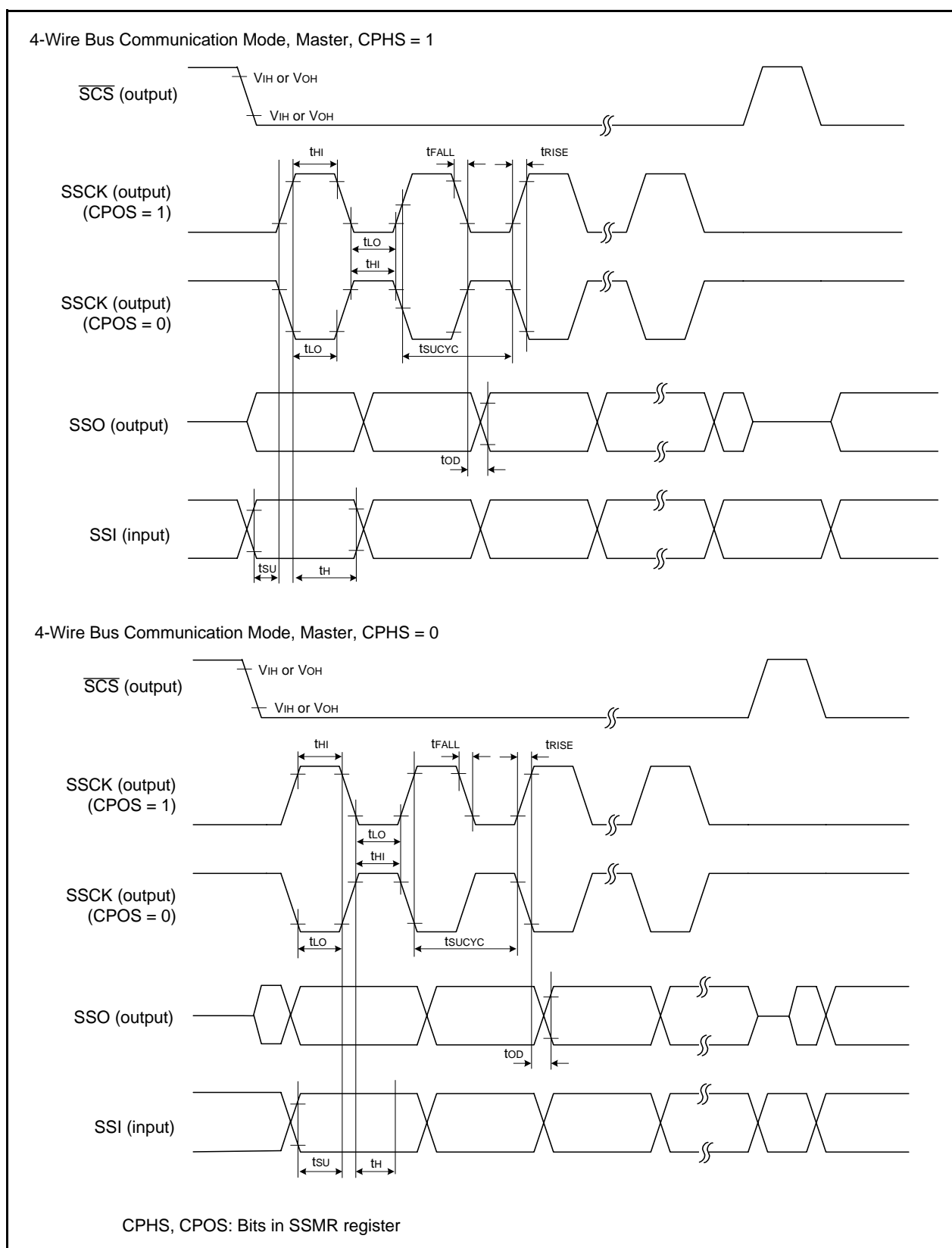
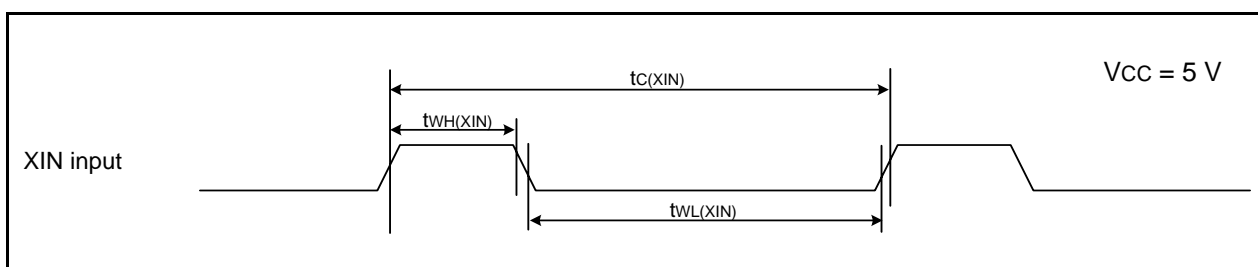


Figure 5.4 I/O Timing of Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select (Master)

Timing Requirements**(Unless Otherwise Specified: $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ at $T_{opr} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$) [$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$]****Table 5.18 XIN Input, XCIN Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(XIN)}$	XIN input cycle time	50	–	ns
$t_{WH(XIN)}$	XIN input "H" width	25	–	ns
$t_{WL(XIN)}$	XIN input "L" width	25	–	ns
$t_{c(XCIN)}$	XCIN input cycle time	14	–	μs
$t_{WH(XCIN)}$	XCIN input "H" width	7	–	μs
$t_{WL(XCIN)}$	XCIN input "L" width	7	–	μs

**Figure 5.8 XIN Input and XCIN Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$** **Table 5.19 TRAIO Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input cycle time	100	–	ns
$t_{WH(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input "H" width	40	–	ns
$t_{WL(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input "L" width	40	–	ns

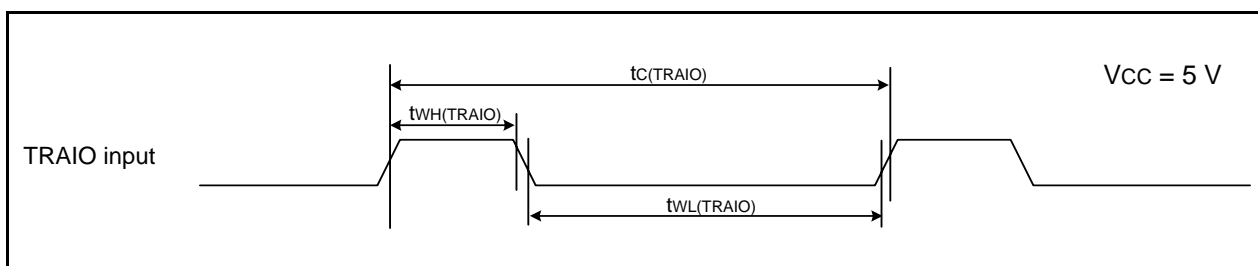
**Figure 5.9 TRAIO Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$**

Table 5.22 Electrical Characteristics (3) [V_{CC} = 3 V]

Symbol	Parameter		Condition		Standard			Unit
					Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{OH}	Output "H" voltage	Except P1_0 to P1_7, XOUT	I _{OH} = -1 mA		V _{CC} - 0.5	—	V _{CC}	V
		P1_0 to P1_7	Drive capacity HIGH	I _{OH} = -5 mA	V _{CC} - 0.5	—	V _{CC}	V
			Drive capacity LOW	I _{OH} = -1 mA	V _{CC} - 0.5	—	V _{CC}	V
		XOUT	Drive capacity HIGH	I _{OH} = -0.1 mA	V _{CC} - 0.5	—	V _{CC}	V
			Drive capacity LOW	I _{OH} = -50 μA	V _{CC} - 0.5	—	V _{CC}	V
V _{OL}	Output "L" voltage	Except P1_0 to P1_7, XOUT	I _{OL} = 1 mA		—	—	0.5	V
		P1_0 to P1_7	Drive capacity HIGH	I _{OL} = 5 mA	—	—	0.5	V
			Drive capacity LOW	I _{OL} = 1 mA	—	—	0.5	V
		XOUT	Drive capacity HIGH	I _{OL} = 0.1 mA	—	—	0.5	V
			Drive capacity LOW	I _{OL} = 50 μA	—	—	0.5	V
V _{T+} -V _{T-}	Hysteresis	INT0, INT1, INT3, KI0, KI1, KI2, KI3, TRAIO, RXD0, RXD1, CLK0, CLK1, SSI, SCL, SDA, SSO			0.1	0.3	—	V
		RESET			0.1	0.4	—	V
I _{IH}	Input "H" current		V _I = 3 V, V _{CC} = 3 V		—	—	4.0	μA
I _{IL}	Input "L" current		V _I = 0 V, V _{CC} = 3 V		—	—	-4.0	μA
R _{PULLUP}	Pull-up resistance		V _I = 0 V, V _{CC} = 3 V		66	160	500	kΩ
R _{FXIN}	Feedback resistance	XIN			—	3.0	—	MΩ
R _{FXCIN}	Feedback resistance	XCIN			—	18	—	MΩ
V _{RAM}	RAM hold voltage		During stop mode		1.8	—	—	V

NOTE:

- V_{CC} = 2.7 to 3.3 V at T_{opr} = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version), f(XIN) = 10 MHz, unless otherwise specified.

5.2 J, K Version

Table 5.34 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Rated Value	Unit
V _{CC} /AV _{CC}	Supply voltage		-0.3 to 6.5	V
V _I	Input voltage		-0.3 to V _{CC} + 0.3	V
V _O	Output voltage		-0.3 to V _{CC} + 0.3	V
P _d	Power dissipation	-40 °C ≤ T _{opr} ≤ 85 °C	300	mW
		85 °C ≤ T _{opr} ≤ 125 °C	125	mW
T _{opr}	Operating ambient temperature		-40 to 85 (J version) / -40 to 125 (K version)	°C
T _{stg}	Storage temperature		-65 to 150	°C

Table 5.35 Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter		Conditions	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{CC} /AV _{CC}	Supply voltage			2.7	—	5.5	V
V _{SS} /AV _{SS}	Supply voltage			—	0	—	V
V _{IH}	Input "H" voltage			0.8 V _{CC}	—	V _{CC}	V
V _{IL}	Input "L" voltage			0	—	0.2 V _{CC}	V
I _{OH} (sum)	Peak sum output "H" current	Sum of all pins I _{OH} (peak)		—	—	-60	mA
I _{OH} (peak)	Peak output "H" current			—	—	-10	mA
I _{OH} (avg)	Average output "H" current			—	—	-5	mA
I _{OL} (sum)	Peak sum output "L" currents	Sum of all pins I _{OL} (peak)		—	—	60	mA
I _{OL} (peak)	Peak output "L" currents			—	—	10	mA
I _{OL} (avg)	Average output "L" current			—	—	5	mA
f _(XIN)	XIN clock input oscillation frequency		3.0 V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 5.5 V (other than K version)	0	—	20	MHz
			3.0 V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 5.5 V (K version)	0	—	16	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ V _{CC} < 3.0 V	0	—	10	MHz
—	System clock	OCD2 = 0 XIN clock selected	3.0 V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 5.5 V (other than K version)	0	—	20	MHz
			3.0 V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 5.5 V (K version)	0	—	16	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ V _{CC} < 3.0 V	0	—	10	MHz
		OCD2 = 1 On-chip oscillator clock selected	FRA01 = 0 Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock selected	—	125	—	kHz
			FRA01 = 1 High-speed on-chip oscillator clock selected (other than K version)	—	—	20	MHz
			FRA01 = 1 High-speed on-chip oscillator clock selected	—	—	10	MHz

NOTES:

1. V_{CC} = 2.7 to 5.5 V at T_{opr} = -40 to 85°C (J version) / -40 to 125°C (K version), unless otherwise specified.
2. The average output current indicates the average value of current measured during 100 ms.

Table 5.41 Power-on Reset Circuit, Voltage Monitor 1 Reset Electrical Characteristics⁽³⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{por1}	Power-on reset valid voltage ⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.1	V
V _{por2}	Power-on reset or voltage monitor 1 reset valid voltage		0	–	V _{det1}	V
tr _{th}	External power V _{CC} rise gradient	V _{CC} ≤ 3.6 V	20 ⁽²⁾	–	–	mV/msec
		V _{CC} > 3.6 V	20 ⁽²⁾	–	2,000	mV/msec

NOTES:

1. The measurement condition is T_{opr} = -40 to 85°C (J version) / -40 to 125°C (K version), unless otherwise specified.
2. This condition (the minimum value of external power V_{CC} rise gradient) does not apply if V_{por2} ≥ 1.0 V.
3. To use the power-on reset function, enable voltage monitor 1 reset by setting the LVD1ON bit in the OFS register to 0, the VW1C0 and VW1C6 bits in the VW1C register to 1 respectively, and the VCA26 bit in the VCA2 register to 1.
4. tw_(por1) indicates the duration the external power V_{CC} must be held below the effective voltage (V_{por1}) to enable a power on reset. When turning on the power for the first time, maintain tw_(por1) for 30 s or more if -20°C ≤ T_{opr} ≤ 125°C, maintain tw_(por1) for 3,000 s or more if -40°C ≤ T_{opr} < -20°C.

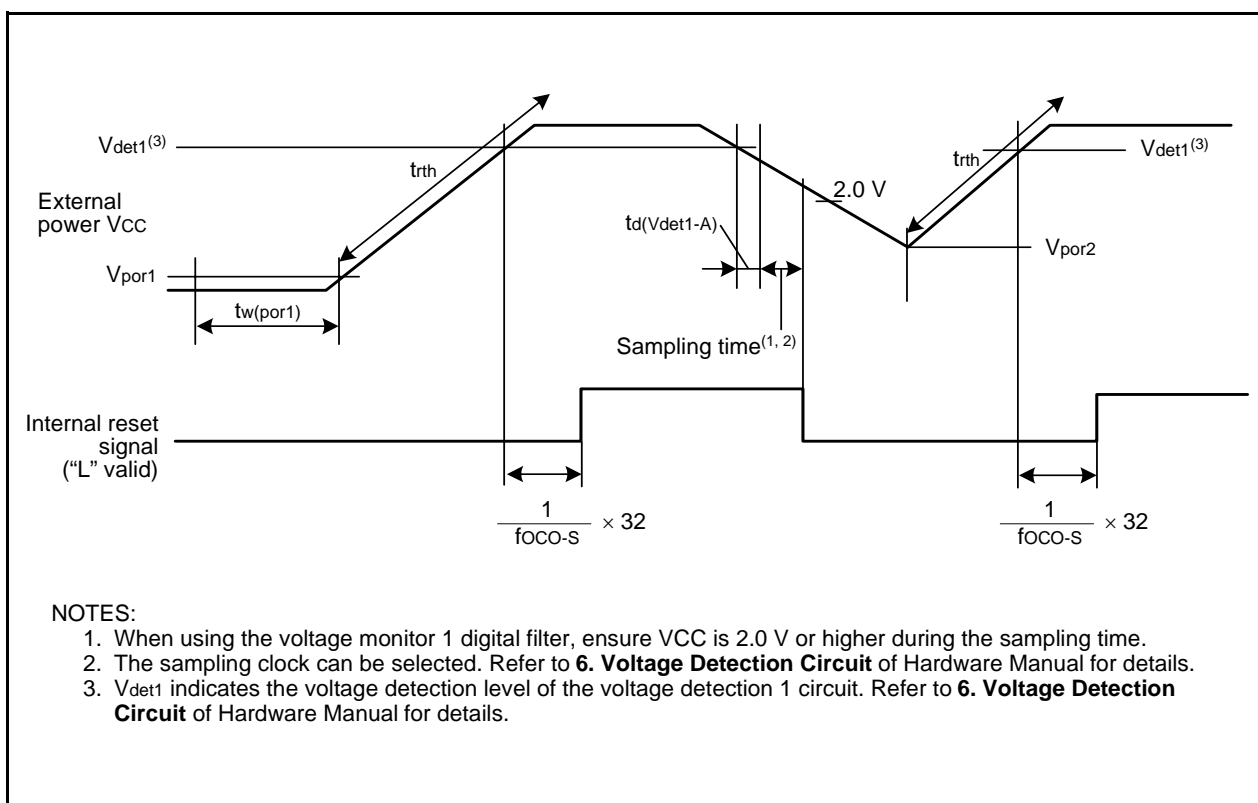
**Figure 5.22 Reset Circuit Electrical Characteristics**

Table 5.47 Electrical Characteristics (1) [V_{CC} = 5 V]

Symbol	Parameter		Condition	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{OH}	Output "H" voltage	Except XOUT	I _{OH} = -5 mA	V _{CC} - 2.0	—	V _{CC}	V
			I _{OH} = -200 μ A	V _{CC} - 0.3	—	V _{CC}	V
		XOUT	Drive capacity HIGH I _{OH} = -1 mA	V _{CC} - 2.0	—	V _{CC}	V
			Drive capacity LOW I _{OH} = -500 μ A	V _{CC} - 2.0	—	V _{CC}	V
V _{OL}	Output "L" voltage	Except XOUT	I _{OL} = 5 mA	—	—	2.0	V
			I _{OL} = 200 μ A	—	—	0.45	V
		XOUT	Drive capacity HIGH I _{OL} = 1 mA	—	—	2.0	V
			Drive capacity LOW I _{OL} = 500 μ A	—	—	2.0	V
V _{T+} -V _{T-}	Hysteresis	$\overline{\text{INT0}}, \overline{\text{INT1}}, \overline{\text{INT3}},$ KI0, KI1, KI2, KI3, TRAIO, RXD0, RXD1, CLK0, CLK1, SSI, SCL, SDA, SSO		0.1	0.5	—	V
		$\overline{\text{RESET}}$		0.1	1.0	—	V
I _{IH}	Input "H" current		V _I = 5 V, V _{CC} = 5V	—	—	5.0	μ A
I _{IL}	Input "L" current		V _I = 0 V, V _{CC} = 5V	—	—	-5.0	μ A
R _{PULLUP}	Pull-up resistance		V _I = 0 V, V _{CC} = 5V	30	50	167	k Ω
R _{fXIN}	Feedback resistance	XIN		—	1.0	—	M Ω
V _{RAM}	RAM hold voltage		During stop mode	2.0	—	—	V

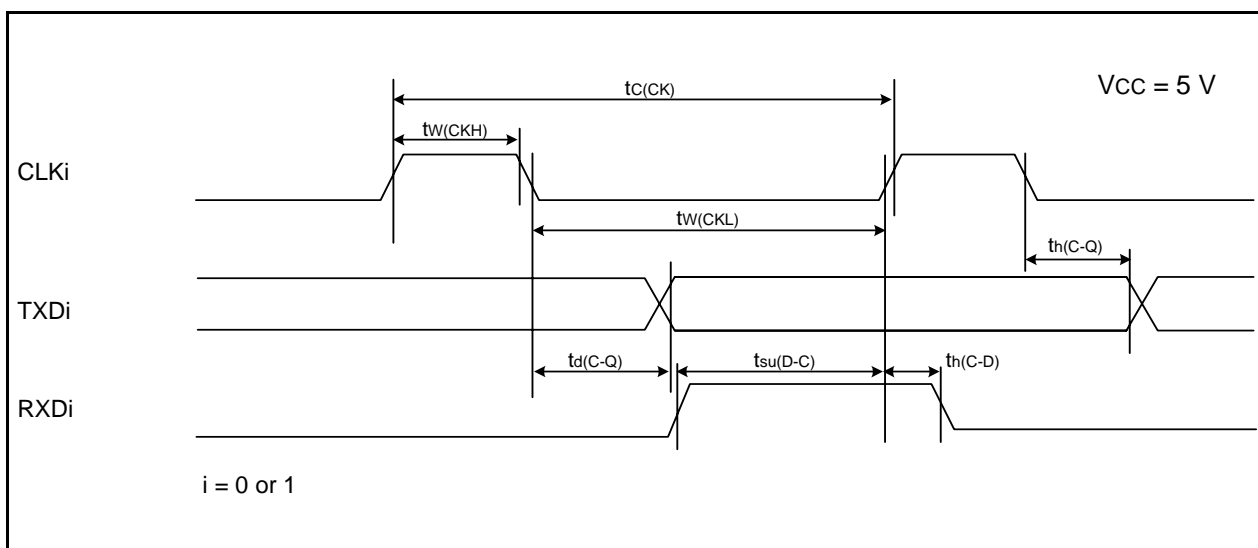
NOTE:

1. V_{CC} = 4.2 to 5.5 V at T_{opr} = -40 to 85°C (J version) / -40 to 125°C (K version), f(XIN) = 20 MHz, unless otherwise specified.

Table 5.51 Serial Interface

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(CK)}$	CLKi input cycle time	200	—	ns
$t_{w(CKH)}$	CLKi input "H" width	100	—	ns
$t_{w(CKL)}$	CLKi input "L" width	100	—	ns
$t_{d(C-Q)}$	TXDi output delay time	—	50	ns
$t_{h(C-Q)}$	TXDi hold time	0	—	ns
$t_{su(D-C)}$	RXDi input setup time	50	—	ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$	RXDi input hold time	90	—	ns

i = 0 or 1

**Figure 5.29 Serial Interface Timing Diagram when Vcc = 5 V****Table 5.52 External Interrupt \overline{INTi} (i = 0, 1, 3) Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{w(INH)}$	\overline{INTi} input "H" width	250 ⁽¹⁾	—	ns
$t_{w(INL)}$	\overline{INTi} input "L" width	250 ⁽²⁾	—	ns

NOTES:

1. When selecting the digital filter by the \overline{INTi} input filter select bit, use an \overline{INTi} input HIGH width of either (1/digital filter clock frequency × 3) or the minimum value of standard, whichever is greater.
2. When selecting the digital filter by the \overline{INTi} input filter select bit, use an \overline{INTi} input LOW width of either (1/digital filter clock frequency × 3) or the minimum value of standard, whichever is greater.

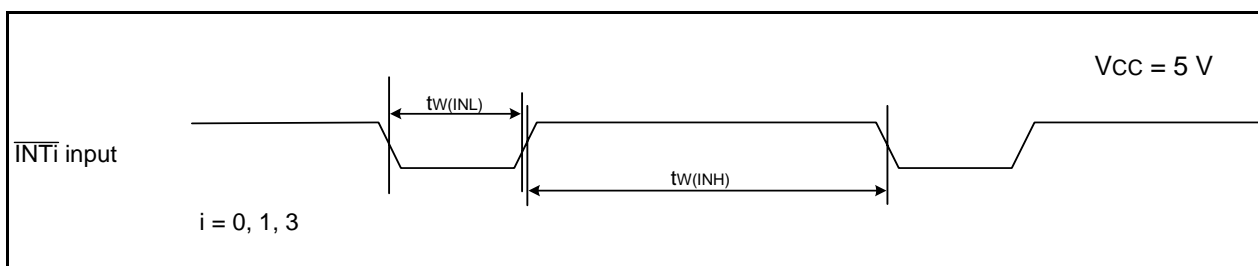
**Figure 5.30 External Interrupt \overline{INTi} Input Timing Diagram when Vcc = 5 V**

Table 5.54 Electrical Characteristics (4) [V_{CC} = 3 V]
(T_{opr} = -40 to 85°C (J version) / -40 to 125°C (K version), unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
I _{CC}	Power supply current (V _{CC} = 2.7 to 3.3 V) Single-chip mode, output pins are open, other pins are V _{SS}	High-speed clock mode	—	6	—	mA
		High-speed on-chip oscillator mode	—	2	—	mA
		High-speed on-chip oscillator mode	—	5	9	mA
		Low-speed on-chip oscillator mode	—	2	—	mA
		Low-speed on-chip oscillator mode	—	130	300	μA
		Wait mode	—	25	70	μA
		Wait mode	—	23	55	μA
		Stop mode	—	0.7	3.0	μA
		Stop mode	—	1.1	—	μA
		Stop mode	—	3.8	—	μA

Package Dimensions

Diagrams showing the latest package dimensions and mounting information are available in the “Packages” section of the Renesas Technology website.

