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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	Active
Core Processor	RX
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	I²C, SCI, SPI
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	50
Program Memory Size	64KB (64K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	10K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 14x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-LQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f51103adfk-30

Table 1.1 Outline of Specifications (2/3)

Classification	Module/Function	Description
I/O ports	General I/O ports	64-pin /48-pin /40-pin /36-pin • I/O: 50/34/28/24 • Input: 2/2/1/1 • Pull-up resistors: 42/28/23/20 • Open-drain outputs: 38/28/23/20 • 5-V tolerance: 4/4/4/4
Multi-function pin controller (MPC)		Capable of selecting the input/output function from multiple pins
Timers	Multi-function timer pulse unit 2 (MTU2b)	• (16 bits × 4 channels) × 1 unit • Time bases for the four 16-bit timer channels can be provided via up to 8 pulse-input/output lines and three pulse-input lines • Select from among eight or seven counter-input clock signals for each channel (PCLK/1, PCLK/4, PCLK/16, PCLK/64, PCLK/256, PCLK/1024, MTCLKA, MTCLKB, MTCLKC, MTCLKD) other than channel 5, for which only four signals are available. • Input capture function • 13 output compare/input capture registers • Pulse output mode • Phase counting mode • Generation of triggers for A/D converter conversion
	Compare match timer (CMT)	• (16 bits × 2 channels) × 1 unit • Select from among four clock signals (PCLK/8, PCLK/32, PCLK/128, PCLK/512)
	Independent watchdog timer (IWDTa)	• 14 bits × 1 channel • Count clock: Dedicated low-speed on-chip oscillator for the IWDT Frequency divided by 1, 16, 32, 64, 128, or 256
	Realtime clock (RTCA)	• Clock source: Sub-clock • Calendar count mode or binary count mode selectable • Interrupts: Alarm interrupt, periodic interrupt, and carry interrupt
Communication functions	Serial communications interfaces (SCIe, SCIf)	• 3 channels (channel 1, 5: SCIe, channel 12: SCIf) • Serial communications modes: Asynchronous, clock synchronous, and smart card interface • On-chip baud rate generator allows selection of the desired bit rate • Choice of LSB first or MSB first transfer • Average transfer rate clock can be input from MTU2 timers • Simple I^2C • Simple SPI • Master/slave mode supported (SCIf only) • Start frame and information frame are included (SCIf only) • Start-bit detection in asynchronous mode: Low level or falling edge is selectable (SCIe/SCIf)
	I^2C bus interface (RIIC)	• 1 channel • Communications formats: I^2C bus format/SMBus format • Master mode or slave mode selectable • Supports fast mode
	Serial peripheral interface (RSPI)	• 1 channel • Transfer facility Using the MOSI (master out, slave in), MISO (master in, slave out), SSL (slave select), and RSPI clock (RSPCK) signals enables serial transfer through SPI operation (four lines) or clock-synchronous operation (three lines) • Capable of handling serial transfer as a master or slave • Data formats • Choice of LSB first or MSB first transfer The number of bits in each transfer can be changed to 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, 24, or 32 bits. 128-bit buffers for transmission and reception Up to four frames can be transmitted or received in a single transfer operation (with each frame having up to 32 bits) • Double buffers for both transmission and reception
12-bit A/D converter (S12ADb)		• 1 unit (1 unit × 14 channels) • 12-bit resolution • Minimum conversion time: 1.0 µs per channel when the ADCLK is operating at 32 MHz • Operating modes Scan mode (single scan mode, continuous scan mode, and group scan mode) • Double trigger mode (duplication of A/D conversion data) • A/D conversion start conditions A software trigger, a trigger from a timer (MTU), or an external trigger signal
Temperature sensor (TEMPSA)		• 1 channel • The voltage of the temperature is converted into a digital value by the 12-bit A/D converter.
CRC calculator (CRC)		• CRC code generation for arbitrary amounts of data in 8-bit units • Select any of three generating polynomials: $X^8 + X^2 + X + 1$, $X^{16} + X^{15} + X^2 + 1$, or $X^{16} + X^{12} + X^5 + 1$ • Generation of CRC codes for use with LSB first or MSB first communications is selectable.

Table 1.1 Outline of Specifications (3/3)

Classification	Module/Function	Description
Data operation circuit (DOC)		Comparison, addition, and subtraction of 16-bit data
Unique ID		32-byte ID code for the MCU
Power supply voltages/Operating frequencies		VCC = 1.8 to 2.4 V: 8 MHz, VCC = 2.4 to 2.7 V: 16 MHz, VCC = 2.7 to 3.6 V: 32 MHz
Supply current		3.2 mA at 32 MHz (typ.)
Operating temperatures		D version: –40 to +85°C, G version: –40 to +105°C
Packages		64-pin LFQFP (PLQP0064KB-A) 10 × 10 mm, 0.5 mm pitch 64-pin LQFP (PLQP0064GA-A) 14 × 14 mm, 0.8 mm pitch 64-pin WFLGA (PWLG0064KA-A) 5 × 5 mm, 0.5 mm pitch 48-pin LFQFP (PLQP0048KB-A) 7 × 7 mm, 0.5 mm pitch 48-pin HWQFN (PWQN0048KB-A) 7 × 7 mm, 0.5 mm pitch 40-pin HWQFN (PWQN0040KC-A) 6 × 6 mm, 0.5 mm pitch 36-pin WFLGA (PWLG0036KA-A) 4 × 4 mm, 0.5 mm pitch
On-chip debugging system		E1 emulator (FINE interface)

1.4 Pin Functions

Table 1.4 lists the pin functions.

Table 1.4 Pin Functions (1/3)

Classifications	Pin Name	I/O	Description
Power supply	VCC	Input	Power supply pin. Connect it to the system power supply.
	VCL	—	Connect this pin to the VSS pin via the 4.7 µF smoothing capacitor used to stabilize the internal power supply. Place the capacitor close to the pin.
	VSS	Input	Ground pin. Connect it to the system power supply (0 V).
Analog power supply	AVCC0	Input	Analog voltage supply pin for the 12-bit A/D converter. Connect this pin to VCC when not using the 12-bit A/D converter.
	AVSS0	Input	Analog ground pin for the 12-bit A/D converter. Connect this pin to VSS when not using the 12-bit A/D converter.
	VREFH0	Input	Analog reference voltage supply pin for the 12-bit A/D converter. Connect this pin to VCC when not using the 12-bit A/D converter.
	VREFL0	Input	Analog reference ground pin for the 12-bit A/D converter. Connect this pin to VSS when not using the 12-bit A/D converter.
Clock	XTAL	Output/ Input *1	Pins for connecting a crystal resonator. An external clock can be input through the XTAL pin.
	EXTAL	Input	
	XCIN	Input	Input/output pins for the sub-clock oscillator. Connect a crystal resonator between XCIN and XCOUT.
	XCOUT	Output	
	CLKOUT	Output	Clock output pin.
Operating mode control	MD	Input	Pin for setting the operating mode. The signal levels on this pin must not be changed during operation.
System control	RES#	Input	Reset pin. This LSI enters the reset state when this signal goes low.
CAC	CACREF	Input	Input pin for the clock frequency accuracy measurement circuit.
On-chip emulator	FINED	I/O	FINE interface pin.
LVD	CMPA2	Input	Detection target voltage pin for voltage detection 2.
Interrupts	NMI	Input	Non-maskable interrupt request pin.
	IRQ0 to IRQ7	Input	Interrupt request pins.
Multi-function timer pulse unit 2	MTIOC0A, MTIOC0B MTIOC0C, MTIOC0D	I/O	The TGRA0 to TGRD0 input capture input/output compare output/PWM output pins.
	MTIOC1A, MTIOC1B	I/O	The TGRA1 and TGRB1 input capture input/output compare output/PWM output pins.
	MTIOC2A, MTIOC2B	I/O	The TGRA2 and TGRB2 input capture input/output compare output/PWM output pins.
	MTIC5U, MTIC5V, MTIC5W	Input	The TGRU5, TGRV5, and TGRW5 input capture input/external pulse input pins.
	MTCLKA, MTCLKB, MTCLKC, MTCLKD	Input	Input pins for the external clock.
Realtime clock	RTCOUT	Output	Output pin for the 1-Hz/64-Hz clock.
Serial communications interface (SCIe)	• Asynchronous mode/clock synchronous mode		
	SCK1, SCK5	I/O	Input/output pins for the clock.
	RXD1, RXD5	Input	Input pins for receiving data.
	TXD1, TXD5	Output	Output pins for transmitting data.
	CTS1#, CTS5#	Input	Input pins for controlling the start of transmission and reception.
	RTS1#, RTS5#	Output	Output pins for controlling the start of transmission and reception.

Table 1.5 List of Pins and Pin Functions (64-Pin LFQFP/LQFP) (1/2)

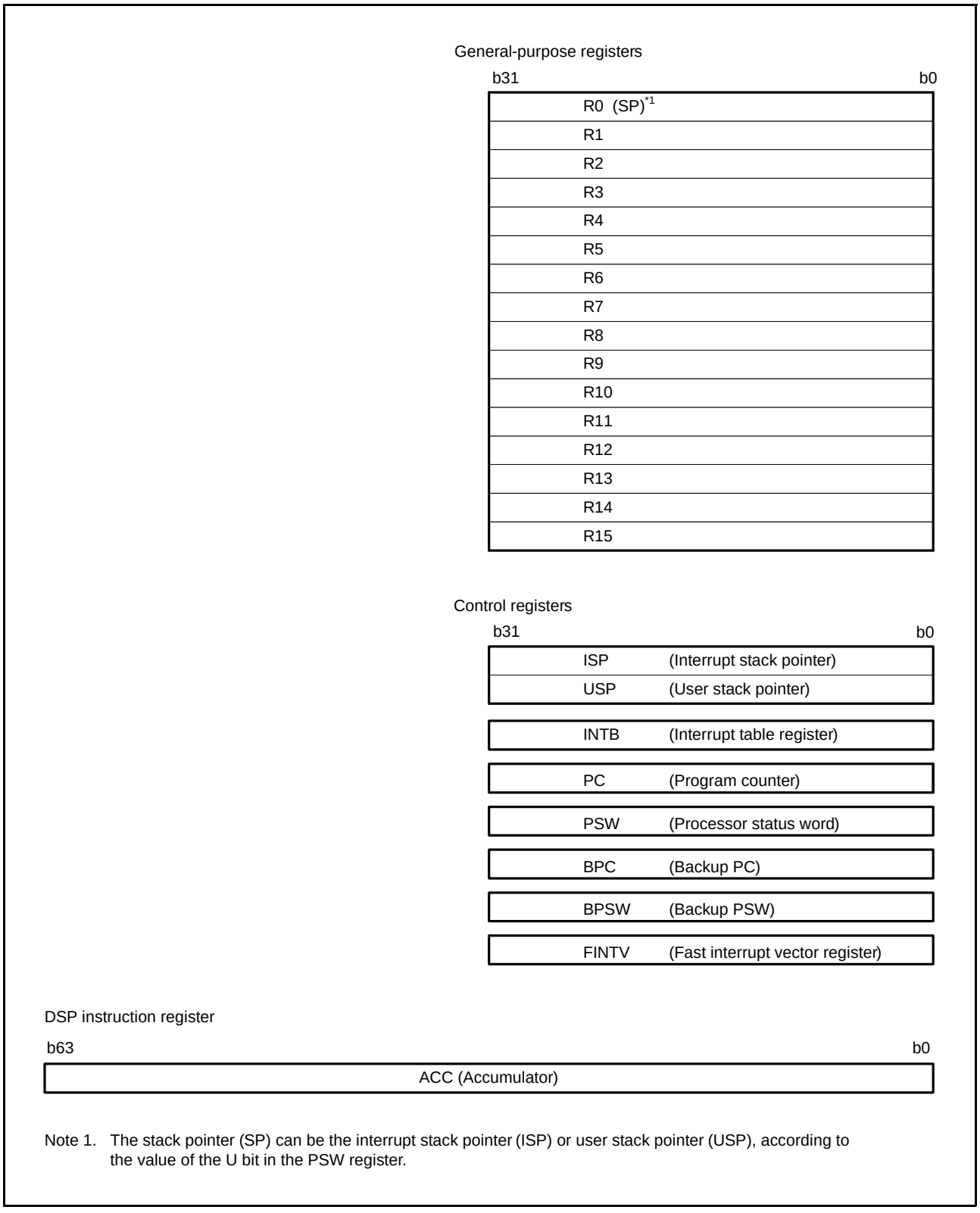
Pin No.	Power Supply, Clock, System Control	I/O Port	Timers (MTU, RTC)	Communication (SCIe, SCIf, RSPI, RIIC)	Others
1		P03			
2		P27	MTIOC2B	SCK1/SCK12	IRQ3/CMPA2/ CACREF/ADTRG0#
3		P26	MTIOC2A	TXD1/SMOSI1/SSDA1	
4		P30		RXD1/SMISO1/SSCL1	IRQ0
5		P31		CTS1#/RTS1#/SS1#	IRQ1
6	MD				FINED
7	RES#				
8	XCOUT				
9	XCIN	PH7			
10		P35			NMI
11	XTAL				
12	EXTAL				
13	VCL				
14	VSS				
15	VCC				
16		P32	MTIOC0C/RTCOUT		IRQ2
17		P17	MTIOC0C	SCK1/MISOA/SDA0/RXD12/RXDX12/ SMISO12/SSCL12	IRQ7
18		P16	RTCOUT	TXD1/SMOSI1/SSDA1/MOSIA/SCL0	IRQ6/ADTRG0#
19		P15	MTIOC0B/MTCLKB	RXD1/SMISO1/SSCL1/RSPCKA	IRQ5/CLKOUT
20		P14	MTIOC0A/MTCLKA	CTS1#/RTS1#/SS1#/SSLA0/TXD12/ TXDX12/SIOX12/SMOSI12/SSDA12	IRQ4
21		PH3	MTIOC1A		
22		PH2			IRQ1
23		PH1			IRQ0
24		PH0	MTIOC1B		CACREF
25		P55			
26		P54			
27		PC7	MTCLKB	TXD1/SMOSI1/SSDA1/MISOA	CACREF
28		PC6	MTCLKA	RXD1/SMISO1/SSCL1/MOSIA	
29		PC5	MTCLKD	SCK1/RSPCKA	
30		PC4	MTCLKC	SCK5/SSLA0	IRQ2/CLKOUT
31		PC3		TXD5/SMOSI5/SSDA5	
32		PC2		RXD5/SMISO5/SSCL5/SSLA3	
33		PB7/PC1			
34		PB6/PC0			
35		PB5	MTIOC2A/MTIOC1B		
36		PB3	MTIOC0A		
37		PB1	MTIOC0C		IRQ4
38	VCC				
39		PB0	MTIC5W/MTIOC0C/ RTCOUT	SCL0/RSPCKA	IRQ2/ADTRG0#
40	VSS				
41		PA6	MTIC5V/MTCLKB/MTIOC2A	CTS5#/RTS5#/SS5#/SDA0/MOSIA	IRQ3
42		PA4	MTIC5U/MTCLKA/MTIOC2B	TXD5/SMOSI5/SSDA5/SSLA0	IRQ5
43		PA3	MTIOC0D/MTCLKD/ MTIOC1B	RXD5/SMISO5/SSCL5/MISOA	IRQ6
44		PA1	MTIOC0B/MTCLKC/ RTCOUT	SCK5/SSLA2	

Table 1.6 List of Pins and Pin Functions (64-Pin WFLGA) (1/2)

Pin No.	Power Supply, Clock, System Control	I/O Port	Timers (MTU, RTC)	Communication (SCIe, SCIf, RSPI, RIIC)	Others
A1	AVSS0				
A2	AVCC0				
A3	VREFH0	PJ6*1			
A4	VREFL0	PJ7*1			
A5		P43*1			AN003
A6		P46*1			AN006
A7		PE2		RXD12/RXDX12/SMISO12/SSCL12	IRQ7/AN010
A8		PE3	MTIOC0A/MTIOC1B	CTS12#/RTS12#/SS12#/RSPCKA	IRQ3/AN011
B1	XCOUT				
B2		P03			
B3		P40*1			AN000
B4		P42*1			AN002
B5		P44*1			AN004
B6		PE6			IRQ6/AN014
B7		PE1		TXD12/TXDX12/SIOX12/SMOSI12/ SSDA12	IRQ1/AN009
B8		PE4	MTIOC1A	MOSIA	IRQ4/AN012
C1	XCIN	PH7			
C2		P05			
C3		P27	MTIOC2B	SCK1/SCK12	IRQ3/CMPA2/ CACREF/ADTRG0#
C4		P41*1			AN001
C5		PE7			IRQ7/AN015
C6		PE5	MTIOC2B		IRQ5/AN013
C7		PA1	MTIOC0B/MTCLKC/ RTCOUT	SCK5/SSLA2	
C8		PA0		SSLA1	CACREF
D1	RES#				
D2		P30		RXD1/SMISO1/SSCL1	IRQ0
D3		P26	MTIOC2A	TXD1/SMOSI1/SSDA1	
D4		PE0	MTIOC2A	SCK12	IRQ0/AN008
D5		PA6	MTIC5V/MTIOC2A/MTCLKB	CTS5#/RTS5#/SS5#/SDA0/MOSIA	IRQ3
D6		PA4	MTIC5U/MTIOC2B/MTCLKA	TXD5/SMOSI5/SSDA5/SSLA0	IRQ5
D7		PA3	MTIOC0D/MTCLKD/ MTIOC1B	RXD5/SMISO5/SSCL5/MISOA	IRQ6
D8	VSS				
E1	XTAL				
E2	MD				FINED
E3		P31		CTS1#/RTS1#/SS1#	IRQ1
E4		P55			
E5		PB3	MTIOC0A		
E6		PB1	MTIOC0C		IRQ4
E7		PB0	MTIC5W/MTIOC0C/ RTCOUT	SCL0/RSPCKA	IRQ2/ADTRG0#
E8	VCC				
F1	EXTAL				
F2		P32	MTIOC0C/RTCOUT		IRQ2
F3		P35			NMI
F4		P14	MTIOC0A/MTCLKA	CTS1#/RTS1#/SS1#/TXD12/ TXDX12/SIOX12/SMOSI12/SSDA12/ SSLA0	IRQ4

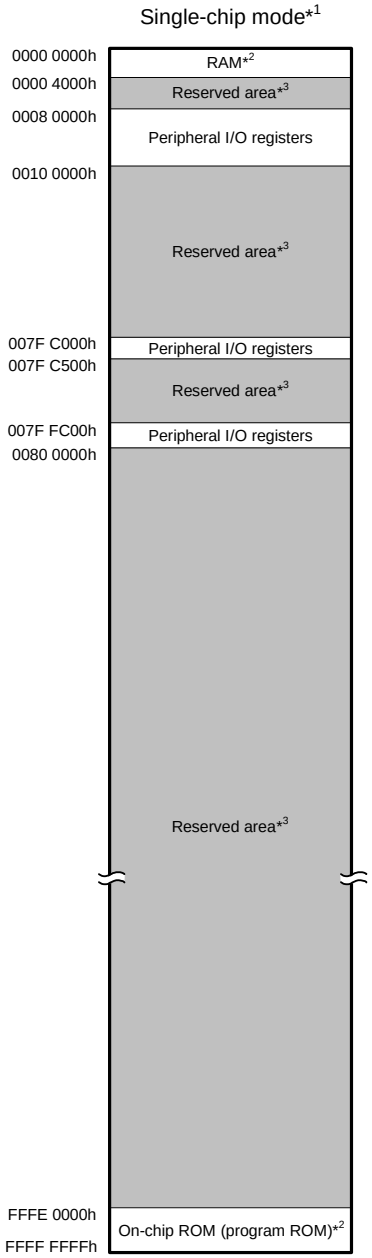
2. CPU

Figure 2.1 shows the register set of the CPU.



Note 1. The stack pointer (SP) can be the interrupt stack pointer (ISP) or user stack pointer (USP), according to the value of the U bit in the PSW register.

Figure 2.1 Register Set of the CPU



Note 1. The address space in boot mode is the same as the address space in single-chip mode.
Note 2. The capacity of ROM/RAM differs depending on the products.

ROM (bytes)		RAM (bytes)	
Capacity	**Address**	**Capacity**	**Address**
128 K	FFFE 0000h to FFFF FFFFh	16 K	0000 0000h to 0000 3FFFh
96 K	FFFE 8000h to FFFF FFFFh		
64 K	FFFF 0000h to FFFF FFFFh	10 K	0000 0000h to 0000 27FFh
32 K	FFFF 8000h to FFFF FFFFh		
16 K	FFFF C000h to FFFF FFFFh	8 K	0000 0000h to 0000 1FFFh
8 K	FFFF E000h to FFFF FFFFh		

Note:See Table 1.3, List of Products, for the product type name.

Note 3. Reserved areas should not be accessed.

Figure 3.1 Memory Map

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (5/13)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access States
0008 73DEh	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 222	IPR222	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73EEh	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 238	IPR238	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73F2h	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 242	IPR242	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73F3h	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 243	IPR243	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73F4h	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 244	IPR244	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73F5h	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 245	IPR245	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73F6h	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 246	IPR246	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73F7h	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 247	IPR247	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73F8h	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 248	IPR248	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73F9h	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 249	IPR249	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7500h	ICU	IRQ Control Register 0	IRQCR0	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7501h	ICU	IRQ Control Register 1	IRQCR1	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7502h	ICU	IRQ Control Register 2	IRQCR2	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7503h	ICU	IRQ Control Register 3	IRQCR3	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7504h	ICU	IRQ Control Register 4	IRQCR4	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7505h	ICU	IRQ Control Register 5	IRQCR5	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7506h	ICU	IRQ Control Register 6	IRQCR6	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7507h	ICU	IRQ Control Register 7	IRQCR7	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7510h	ICU	IRQ Pin Digital Filter Enable Register 0	IRQFLTE0	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7514h	ICU	IRQ Pin Digital Filter Setting Register 0	IRQFLTC0	16	16	2 ICLK
0008 7580h	ICU	Non-Maskable Interrupt Status Register	NMISR	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7581h	ICU	Non-Maskable Interrupt Enable Register	NMIER	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7582h	ICU	Non-Maskable Interrupt Status Clear Register	NMICLR	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7583h	ICU	NMI Pin Interrupt Control Register	NMICR	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7590h	ICU	NMI Pin Digital Filter Enable Register	NMIFLTE	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7594h	ICU	NMI Pin Digital Filter Setting Register	NMIFLTC	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 8000h	CMT	Compare Match Timer Start Register 0	CMSTR0	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8002h	CMT0	Compare Match Timer Control Register	CMCR	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8004h	CMT0	Compare Match Timer Counter	CMCNT	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8006h	CMT0	Compare Match Timer Constant Register	CMCOR	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8008h	CMT1	Compare Match Timer Control Register	CMCR	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 800Ah	CMT1	Compare Match Timer Counter	CMCNT	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 800Ch	CMT1	Compare Match Timer Constant Register	CMCOR	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8030h	IWDT	IWDT Refresh Register	IWDTRR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8032h	IWDT	IWDT Control Register	IWDTCR	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8034h	IWDT	IWDT Status Register	IWDTSR	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8036h	IWDT	IWDT Reset Control Register	IWDTRCR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8038h	IWDT	IWDT Count Stop Control Register	IWDTCSTPR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8280h	CRC	CRC Control Register	CRCCR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8281h	CRC	CRC Data Input Register	CRCDIR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8282h	CRC	CRC Data Output Register	CRCDOR	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8300h	RIIC0	I^2C Bus Control Register 1	ICCR1	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8301h	RIIC0	I^2C Bus Control Register 2	ICCR2	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8302h	RIIC0	I^2C Bus Mode Register 1	ICMR1	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8303h	RIIC0	I^2C Bus Mode Register 2	ICMR2	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8304h	RIIC0	I^2C Bus Mode Register 3	ICMR3	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8305h	RIIC0	I^2C Bus Function Enable Register	ICFER	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8306h	RIIC0	I^2C Bus Status Enable Register	ICSER	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8307h	RIIC0	I^2C Bus Interrupt Enable Register	ICIER	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8308h	RIIC0	I^2C Bus Status Register 1	ICSR1	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8309h	RIIC0	I^2C Bus Status Register 2	ICSR2	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 830Ah	RIIC0	Slave Address Register L0	SARL0	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (10/13)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access States
0008 C024h	PORT4	Port Output Data Register	PODR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C025h	PORT5	Port Output Data Register	PODR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C02Ah	PORTA	Port Output Data Register	PODR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C02Bh	PORTB	Port Output Data Register	PODR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C02Ch	PORTC	Port Output Data Register	PODR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C02Eh	PORTE	Port Output Data Register	PODR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C031h	PORTH	Port Output Data Register	PODR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C032h	PORTJ	Port Output Data Register	PODR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C040h	PORT0	Port Input Data Register	PIDR	8	8	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing
0008 C041h	PORT1	Port Input Data Register	PIDR	8	8	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing
0008 C042h	PORT2	Port Input Data Register	PIDR	8	8	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing
0008 C043h	PORT3	Port Input Data Register	PIDR	8	8	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing
0008 C044h	PORT4	Port Input Data Register	PIDR	8	8	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing
0008 C045h	PORT5	Port Input Data Register	PIDR	8	8	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing
0008 C04Ah	PORTA	Port Input Data Register	PIDR	8	8	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing
0008 C04Bh	PORTB	Port Input Data Register	PIDR	8	8	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing
0008 C04Ch	PORTC	Port Input Data Register	PIDR	8	8	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing
0008 C04Eh	PORTE	Port Input Data Register	PIDR	8	8	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing
0008 C051h	PORTH	Port Input Data Register	PIDR	8	8	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing
0008 C052h	PORTJ	Port Input Data Register	PIDR	8	8	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing
0008 C060h	PORT0	Port Mode Register	PMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C061h	PORT1	Port Mode Register	PMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C062h	PORT2	Port Mode Register	PMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C063h	PORT3	Port Mode Register	PMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C064h	PORT4	Port Mode Register	PMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C065h	PORT5	Port Mode Register	PMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C06Ah	PORTA	Port Mode Register	PMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C06Bh	PORTB	Port Mode Register	PMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C06Ch	PORTC	Port Mode Register	PMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C06Eh	PORTE	Port Mode Register	PMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C071h	PORTH	Port Mode Register	PMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C072h	PORTJ	Port Mode Register	PMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C083h	PORT1	Open Drain Control Register 1	ODR1	8	8, 16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C085h	PORT2	Open Drain Control Register 1	ODR1	8	8, 16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C086h	PORT3	Open Drain Control Register 0	ODR0	8	8, 16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C094h	PORTA	Open Drain Control Register 0	ODR0	8	8, 16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C095h	PORTA	Open Drain Control Register 1	ODR1	8	8, 16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C096h	PORTB	Open Drain Control Register 0	ODR0	8	8, 16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C097h	PORTB	Open Drain Control Register 1	ODR1	8	8, 16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C098h	PORTC	Open Drain Control Register 0	ODR0	8	8, 16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C099h	PORTC	Open Drain Control Register 1	ODR1	8	8, 16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C09Ch	PORTE	Open Drain Control Register 0	ODR0	8	8, 16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C09Dh	PORTE	Open Drain Control Register 1	ODR1	8	8, 16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C0C0h	PORT0	Pull-Up Control Register	PCR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C0C1h	PORT1	Pull-Up Control Register	PCR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C0C2h	PORT2	Pull-Up Control Register	PCR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (11/13)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access States
0008 C0C3h	PORT3	Pull-Up Control Register	PCR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C0C5h	PORT5	Pull-Up Control Register	PCR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C0CAh	PORTA	Pull-Up Control Register	PCR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C0CBh	PORTB	Pull-Up Control Register	PCR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C0CCh	PORTC	Pull-Up Control Register	PCR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C0CEh	PORTE	Pull-Up Control Register	PCR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C0D1h	PORTH	Pull-Up Control Register	PCR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C11Fh	MPC	Write-Protect Register	PWPR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C120h	PORT	Port Switching Register B	PSRB	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C121h	PORT	Port Switching Register A	PSRA	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C14Ch	MPC	P14 Pin Function Control Register	P14PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C14Dh	MPC	P15 Pin Function Control Register	P15PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C14Eh	MPC	P16 Pin Function Control Register	P16PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C14Fh	MPC	P17 Pin Function Control Register	P17PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C156h	MPC	P26 Pin Function Control Register	P26PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C157h	MPC	P27 Pin Function Control Register	P27PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C158h	MPC	P30 Pin Function Control Register	P30PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C159h	MPC	P31 Pin Function Control Register	P31PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C15Ah	MPC	P32 Pin Function Control Register	P32PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C160h	MPC	P40 Pin Function Control Register	P40PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C161h	MPC	P41 Pin Function Control Register	P41PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C162h	MPC	P42 Pin Function Control Register	P42PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C163h	MPC	P43 Pin Function Control Register	P43PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C164h	MPC	P44 Pin Function Control Register	P44PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C166h	MPC	P46 Pin Function Control Register	P46PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C190h	MPC	PA0 Pin Function Control Register	PA0PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C191h	MPC	PA1 Pin Function Control Register	PA1PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C193h	MPC	PA3 Pin Function Control Register	PA3PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C194h	MPC	PA4 Pin Function Control Register	PA4PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C196h	MPC	PA6 Pin Function Control Register	PA6PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C198h	MPC	PB0 Pin Function Control Register	PB0PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C199h	MPC	PB1 Pin Function Control Register	PB1PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C19Bh	MPC	PB3 Pin Function Control Register	PB3PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C19Dh	MPC	PB5 Pin Function Control Register	PB5PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C19Eh	MPC	PB6 Pin Function Control Register	PB6PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C19Fh	MPC	PB7 Pin Function Control Register	PB7PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C1A2h	MPC	PC2 Pin Function Control Register	PC2PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C1A3h	MPC	PC3 Pin Function Control Register	PC3PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C1A4h	MPC	PC4 Pin Function Control Register	PC4PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C1A5h	MPC	PC5 Pin Function Control Register	PC5PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C1A6h	MPC	PC6 Pin Function Control Register	PC6PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C1A7h	MPC	PC7 Pin Function Control Register	PC7PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C1B0h	MPC	PE0 Pin Function Control Register	PE0PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C1B1h	MPC	PE1 Pin Function Control Register	PE1PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C1B2h	MPC	PE2 Pin Function Control Register	PE2PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C1B3h	MPC	PE3 Pin Function Control Register	PE3PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C1B4h	MPC	PE4 Pin Function Control Register	PE4PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C1B5h	MPC	PE5 Pin Function Control Register	PE5PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C1B6h	MPC	PE6 Pin Function Control Register	PE6PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C1B7h	MPC	PE7 Pin Function Control Register	PE7PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C1C8h	MPC	PH0 Pin Function Control Register	PH0PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C1C9h	MPC	PH1 Pin Function Control Register	PH1PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB

Table 5.7 DC Characteristics (5) (1/2)

Conditions: 1.8 V ≤ VCC ≤ 3.6 V, 1.8 V ≤ AVCC0 ≤ 3.6 V, VSS = AVSS0 = 0 V, T_a = –40 to +105°C

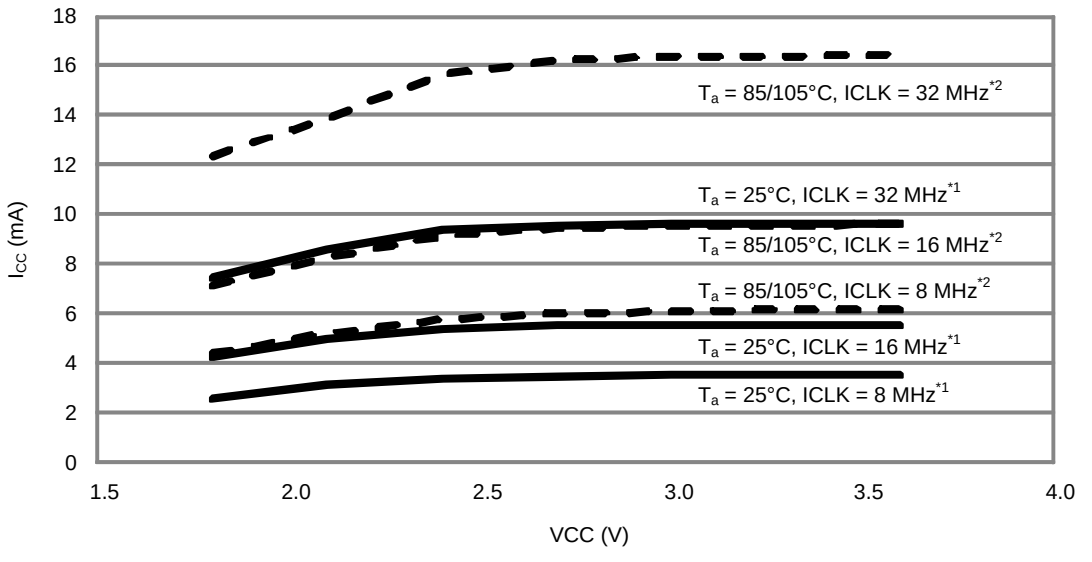
Item					Symbol	Typ *4	Max	Unit	Test Conditions
Supply current*1	High-speed operating mode	Normal operating mode	No peripheral operation*2	ICLK = 32 MHz	I_{CC}	3.2	—	mA	
				ICLK = 16 MHz		2.1	—		
				ICLK = 8 MHz		1.5	—		
			All peripheral operation: Normal*3	ICLK = 32 MHz		9.6	—		
				ICLK = 16 MHz		5.6	—		
				ICLK = 8 MHz		3.5	—		
			All peripheral operation: Max.*3	ICLK = 32 MHz		—	21.6		
		Sleep mode	No peripheral operation*2	ICLK = 32 MHz		1.5	—		
				ICLK = 16 MHz		1.2	—		
				ICLK = 8 MHz		1.0	—		
			All peripheral operation: Normal*3	ICLK = 32 MHz		5.1	—		
				ICLK = 16 MHz		3.1	—		
				ICLK = 8 MHz		2.0	—		
		Deep sleep mode	No peripheral operation*2	ICLK = 32 MHz		1.0	—		
				ICLK = 16 MHz		0.80	—		
				ICLK = 8 MHz		0.70	—		
			All peripheral operation: Normal*3	ICLK = 32 MHz		3.4	—		
				ICLK = 16 MHz		2.2	—		
				ICLK = 8 MHz		1.5	—		
	Middle-speed operating modes	Normal operating mode	No peripheral operation*5	ICLK = 12 MHz	I_{CC}	1.7	—	mA	
				ICLK = 8 MHz		1.3	—		
				ICLK = 1 MHz		0.72	—		
			All peripheral operation: Normal*6	ICLK = 12 MHz		4.2	—		
				ICLK = 8 MHz		3.3	—		
				ICLK = 1 MHz		1.2	—		
			All peripheral operation: Max.*6	ICLK = 12 MHz		—	10		
		Sleep mode	No peripheral operation*5	ICLK = 12 MHz		1.0	—		
				ICLK = 8 MHz		0.82	—		
				ICLK = 1 MHz		0.65	—		
			All peripheral operation: Normal*6	ICLK = 12 MHz		2.3	—		
				ICLK = 8 MHz		1.9	—		
				ICLK = 1 MHz		1.0	—		
		Deep sleep mode	No peripheral operation*5	ICLK = 12 MHz		0.8	—		
				ICLK = 8 MHz		0.66	—		
				ICLK = 1 MHz		0.58	—		
			All peripheral operation: Normal*6	ICLK = 12 MHz		1.6	—		
				ICLK = 8 MHz		1.5	—		
				ICLK = 1 MHz		0.87	—		

Table 5.7 DC Characteristics (5) (2/2)

Conditions: 1.8 V ≤ VCC ≤ 3.6 V, 1.8 V ≤ AVCC0 ≤ 3.6 V, VSS = AVSS0 = 0 V, T_a = –40 to +105°C

Item					Symbol	Typ *4	Max	Unit	Test Conditions
Supply current*1	Low-speed operating mode	Normal operating mode	No peripheral operation*7	ICLK = 32.768 kHz	I_{CC}	3.9	—	µA	
			All peripheral operation: Normal*8, *9	ICLK = 32.768 kHz		10.4	—		
			All peripheral operation: Max.*8, *9	ICLK = 32.768 kHz		—	36		
		Sleep mode	No peripheral operation*7	ICLK = 32.768 kHz		2.1	—		
			All peripheral operation: Normal*8	ICLK = 32.768 kHz		5.6	—		
		Deep sleep mode	No peripheral operation*7	ICLK = 32.768 kHz		1.7	—		
			All peripheral operation: Normal*8	ICLK = 32.768 kHz		3.9	—		

Note 1. Supply current values do not include output charge/discharge current from all pins. The values apply when internal pull-up MOSs are in the off state.
Note 2. Clock supply to the peripheral functions is stopped. The clock source is HOCO. FCLK and PCLK are set to divided by 64.
Note 3. Clocks are supplied to the peripheral functions. The clock source is HOCO. FCLK and PCLK are set to the same frequency as ICLK.
Note 4. Values when VCC = 3.3 V.
Note 5. Clock supply to the peripheral functions is stopped. The clock source is the main oscillation circuit when ICLK = 12 MHz and HOCO when ICLK = 8 or 1 MHz. FCLK and PCLK are set to divided by 64.
Note 6. Clocks are supplied to the peripheral functions. The clock source is the main oscillation circuit when ICLK = 12 MHz and HOCO when ICLK = 8 or 1 MHz. FCLK and PCLK are set to the same frequency as ICLK.
Note 7. Clock supply to the peripheral functions is stopped. The clock source is the sub-clock oscillator. FCLK and PCLK are set to divided by 64.
Note 8. Clocks are supplied to the peripheral functions. The clock source is the sub-clock oscillator. FCLK and PCLK are set to the same frequency as ICLK.
Note 9. Values when the MSTPCRA.MSTPA17 bit (12-bit A/D converter module stop bit) is set to “transition to the module stop state is made”.



Note 1. All peripheral operation is normal. Average value of the tested middle samples during product evaluation
Note 2. All peripheral operation is maximum. Average value of the tested upper-limit samples during product evaluation.

Figure 5.1 Voltage Dependency in High-Speed Operating Mode (Reference Data)

Table 5.10 DC Characteristics (8)

Conditions: 1.8 V ≤ VCC ≤ 3.6 V, 1.8 V ≤ AVCC0 ≤ 3.6 V, VSS = AVSS0 = 0 V, T_a = –40 to +105°C

Item		Symbol	Min.	Typ.*2	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Analog power supply current	During A/D conversion (at high-speed conversion)	I_{AVCC}	—	0.7	1.2	mA	
	Waiting for A/D conversion (all units)		—	—	0.3	μA	
Reference power supply current	During A/D conversion (at high-speed conversion)	I_{REFH0}	—	25	52	μA	
	Waiting for A/D conversion (all units)		—	—	60	nA	
Temperature sensor*1		I_{TEMP}	—	75	—	μA	
LDV1, 2	Per channel	I_{LVD}	—	0.15	—	μA	

Note 1. Current consumed by the power supply (VCC).
Note 2. When VCC = AVCC0 = 3.3 V.

Table 5.11 DC Characteristics (9)

Conditions: 1.8 V ≤ VCC ≤ 3.6 V, 1.8 V ≤ AVCC0 ≤ 3.6 V, VSS = AVSS0 = 0 V, T_a = –40 to +105°C

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
RAM standby voltage	V_{RAM}	1.8	—	—	V	

Table 5.12 DC Characteristics (10)

Conditions: 0 V ≤ VCC ≤ 3.6 V, VSS = AVSS0 = 0 V, T_a = –40 to +105°C

Item		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Power-on VCC rising gradient	At normal startup*1	SrVCC	0.02	—	20	ms/V	
	During fast startup time*2		0.02	—	2		
	Voltage monitoring 1 reset enabled at startup*3, *4		0.02	—	—		

Note: When powering on AVCC0 and VCC, power them on at the same time or VCC first.
Note 1. When OFS1.(STUPLVD1REN, FASTSTUP) = 11b.
Note 2. When OFS1.(STUPLVD1REN, FASTSTUP) = 10b.
Note 3. When OFS1.STUPLVD1REN = 0.
Note 4. Turn on the power supply voltage according to the normal startup rising gradient because the register settings set by OFS1 are not read in boot mode.

Table 5.13 DC Characteristics (11)

Conditions: 1.8 V ≤ VCC ≤ 3.6 V, 1.8 V ≤ AVCC0 ≤ 3.6 V, VSS = AVSS0 = 0 V, T_a = –40 to +105°C
The ripple voltage must meet the allowable ripple frequency $f_{r(VCC)}$ within the range between the VCC upper limit (3.6 V) and lower limit (1.8 V).
When VCC change exceeds VCC ±10%, the allowable voltage change rising/falling gradient dt/dVCC must be met.

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Allowable ripple frequency	$f_{r\ (VCC)}$	—	—	10	kHz	Figure 5.6 $V_{r\ (VCC)}$ ≤ VCC × 0.2
		—	—	1	MHz	Figure 5.6 $V_{r\ (VCC)}$ ≤ VCC × 0.08
		—	—	10	MHz	Figure 5.6 $V_{r\ (VCC)}$ ≤ VCC × 0.06
Allowable voltage change rising/ falling gradient	dt/dVCC	1.0	—	—	ms/V	When VCC change exceeds VCC ±10%

Table 5.22 Clock Timing

Conditions: 1.8 V ≤ VCC ≤ 3.6 V, 1.8 V ≤ AVCC0 ≤ 3.6 V, VSS = AVSS0 = 0 V, T_a = –40 to +105°C

Item		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
XTAL external clock input cycle time		t_{Xcyc}	50	—	—	ns	Figure 5.18
XTAL external clock input high pulse width		t_{XH}	20	—	—	ns	
XTAL external clock input low pulse width		t_{XL}	20	—	—	ns	
XTAL external clock rising time		t_{Xr}	—	—	5	ns	
XTAL external clock falling time		t_{Xf}	—	—	5	ns	
XTAL external clock input wait time*1		t_{EXWT}	0.5	—	—	μs	
Main clock oscillator oscillation frequency	2.4 ≤ VCC ≤ 3.6	f_{MAIN}	1	—	20	MHz	
	1.8 ≤ VCC < 2.4		1	—	8		
Main clock oscillation stabilization time (crystal)*2		$t_{MAINOSC}$	—	3	—	ms	Figure 5.20
Main clock oscillation stabilization time (ceramic resonator)*2		$t_{MAINOSC}$	—	50		μs	
LOCO clock oscillation frequency		f_{LOCO}	3.44	4.0	4.56	MHz	
LOCO clock oscillation stabilization time		t_{LOCO}	—	—	0.5	μs	Figure 5.21
IWDT-dedicated clock oscillation frequency		f_{ILOCO}	12.75	15	17.25	kHz	
IWDT-dedicated clock oscillation stabilization time		t_{ILOCO}	—	—	50	μs	Figure 5.19
HOCO clock oscillation frequency		f_{HOCO}	31.52	32	32.48	MHz	T_a = –40 to 85°C
			31.68	32	32.32		T_a = –20 to 85°C
			31.36	32	32.64		T_a = –40 to 105°C
HOCO clock oscillation stabilization time		t_{HOCO2}	—	—	56	μs	Figure 5.23
Sub-clock oscillator oscillation frequency*4		f_{SUB}	—	32.768	—	kHz	
Sub-clock oscillation stabilization time*3		t_{SUBOSC}	—	0.5	—	s	Figure 5.24

Note 1. Time until the clock can be used after the main clock oscillator stop bit (MOSCCR.MOSTP) is set to 0 (operating) when the external clock is stable.

Note 2. Reference values when an 8-MHz oscillator is used.
When specifying the main clock oscillator stabilization time, set the MOSCWTCR register with a stabilization time value that is equal to or greater than the oscillator-manufacturer-recommended value.
After changing the setting of the MOSCCR.MOSTP bit so that the main clock oscillator operates, read the OSCOVFSR.MOOVF flag to confirm that is has become 1, and then start using the main clock.

Note 3. After changing the setting of the SOSCCR.SOSTP bit or RCR3.RTCEN bit so that the sub-clock oscillator operates, only start using the sub-clock after the sub-clock oscillation stabilization wait time that is equal to or greater than the oscillator-manufacturer-recommended value has elapsed.
Reference value when a 32.768-kHz resonator is used.

Note 4. Only 32.768 kHz can be used.

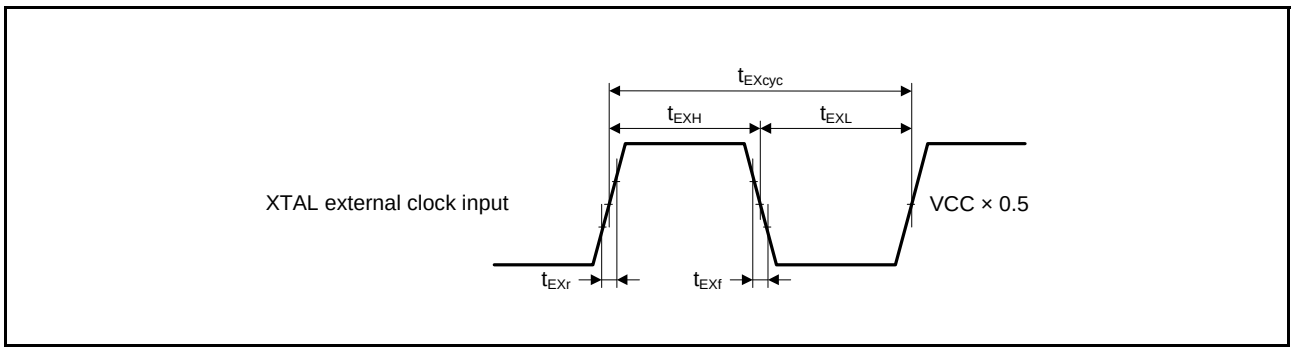


Figure 5.18 XTAL External Clock Input Timing

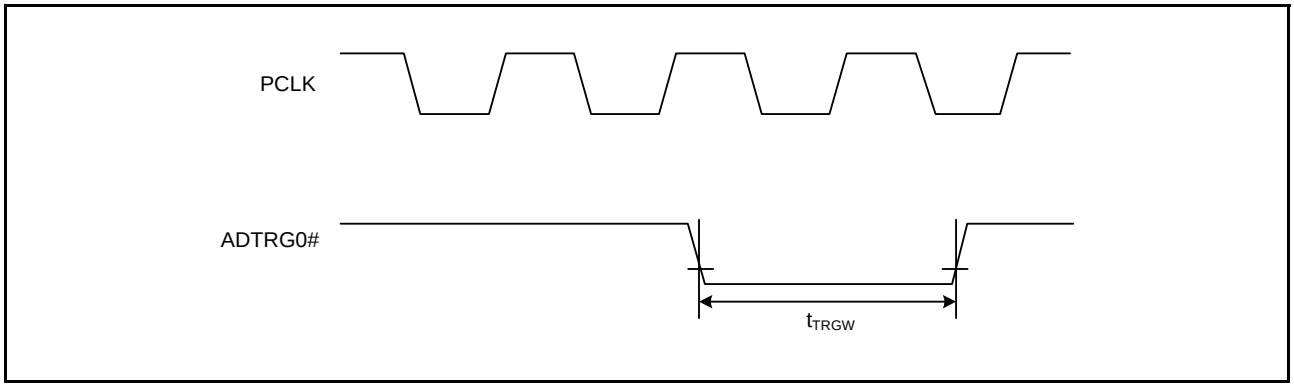


Figure 5.37 A/D Converter External Trigger Input Timing

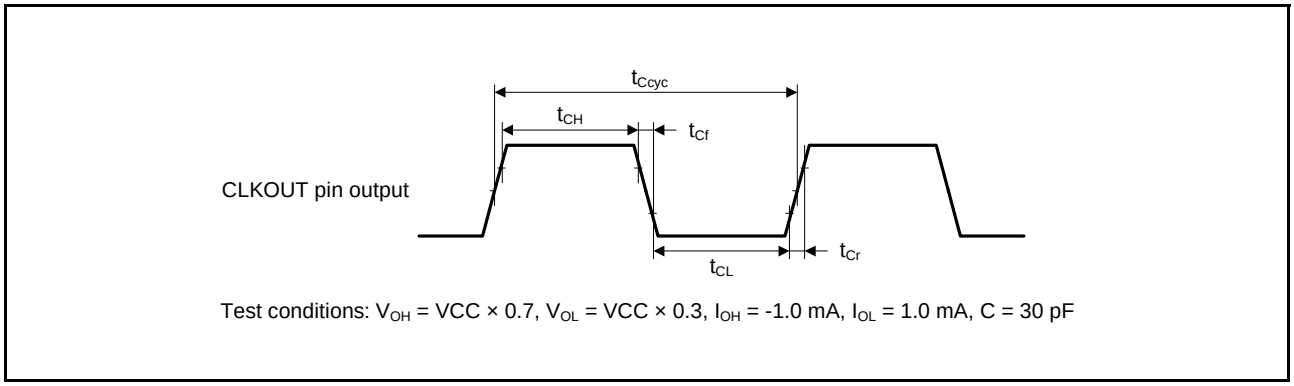


Figure 5.38 CLKOUT Output Timing

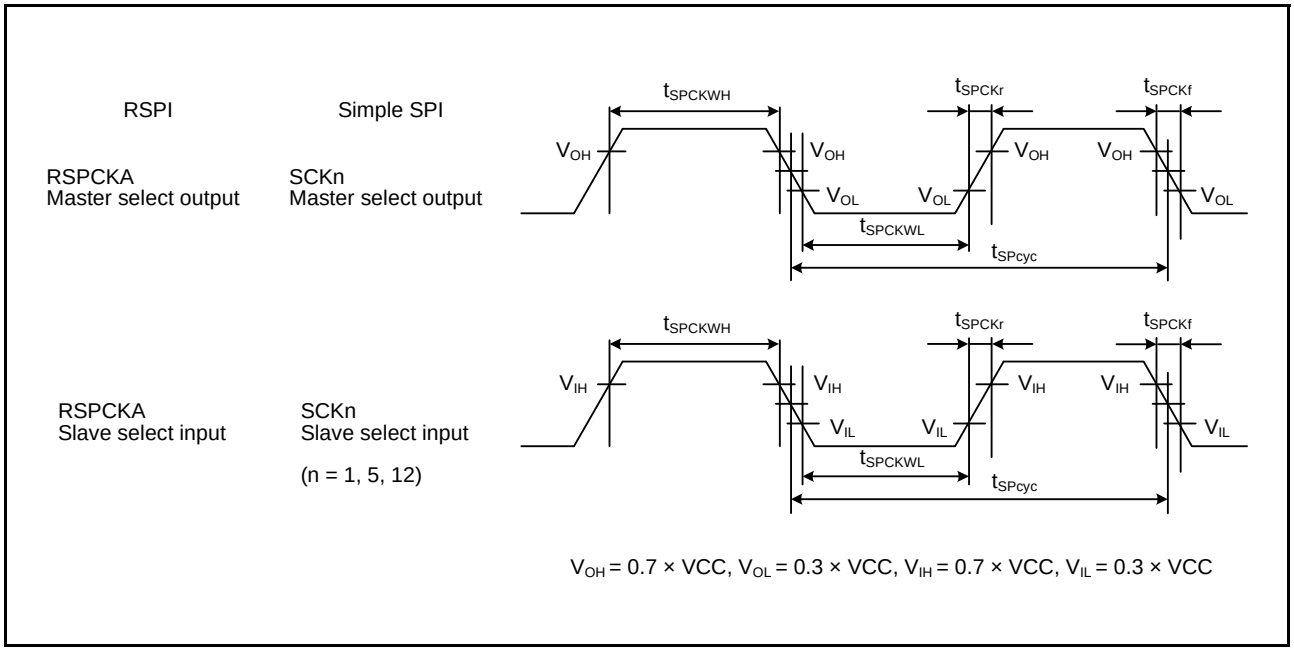


Figure 5.39 RSPI Clock Timing and Simple SPI Clock Timing

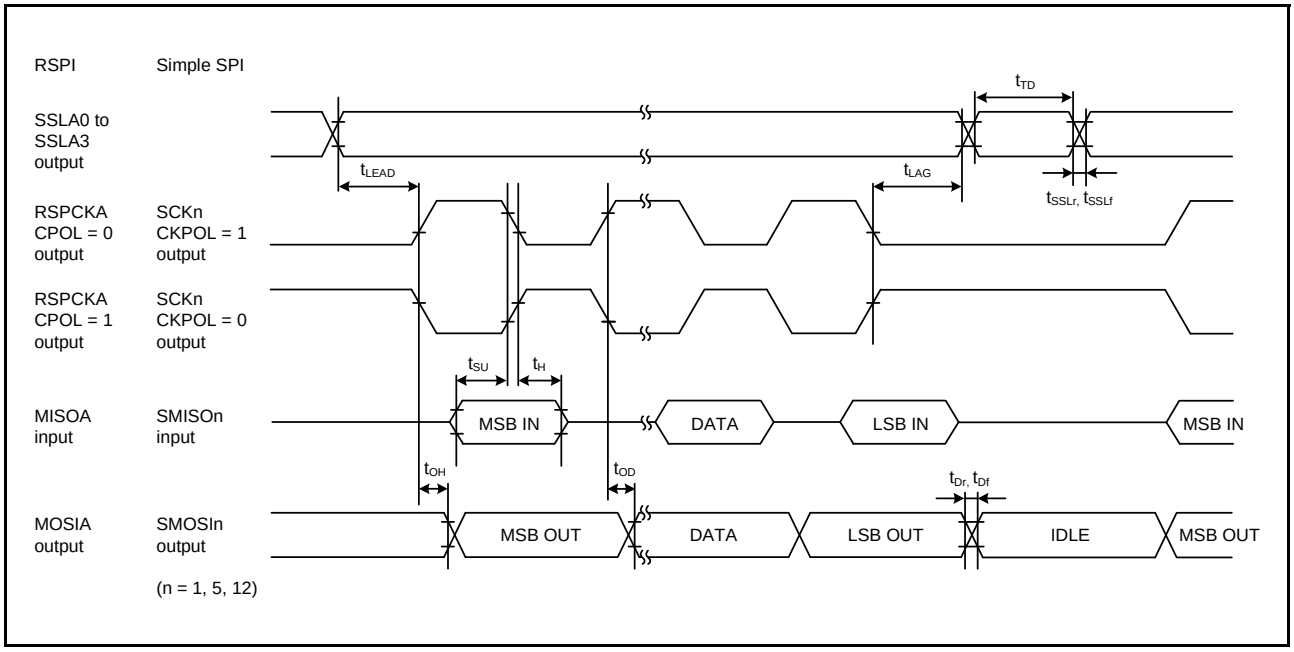


Figure 5.42 RSPI Timing (Master, CPHA = 1) (Bit Rate: PCLKB Set to Division Ratio Other Than Divided by 2) and Simple SPI Timing (Master, CKPH = 0)

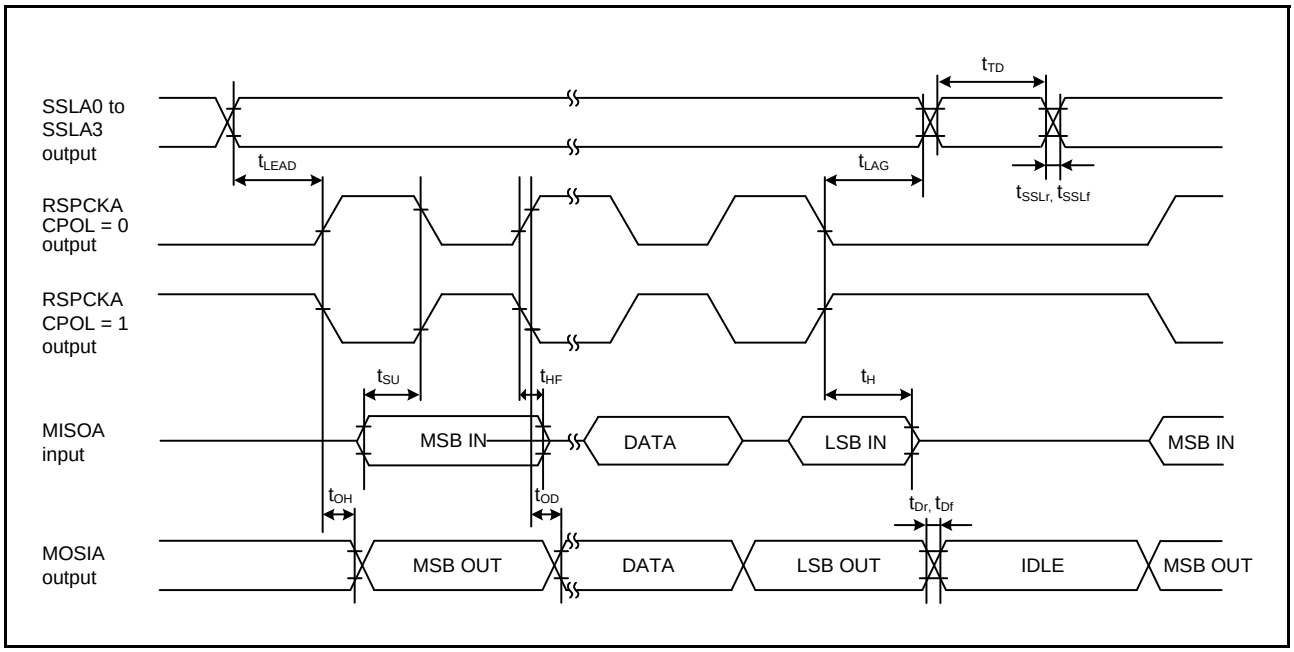


Figure 5.43 RSPI Timing (Master, CPHA = 1) (Bit Rate: PCLKB Set to Divided by 2)

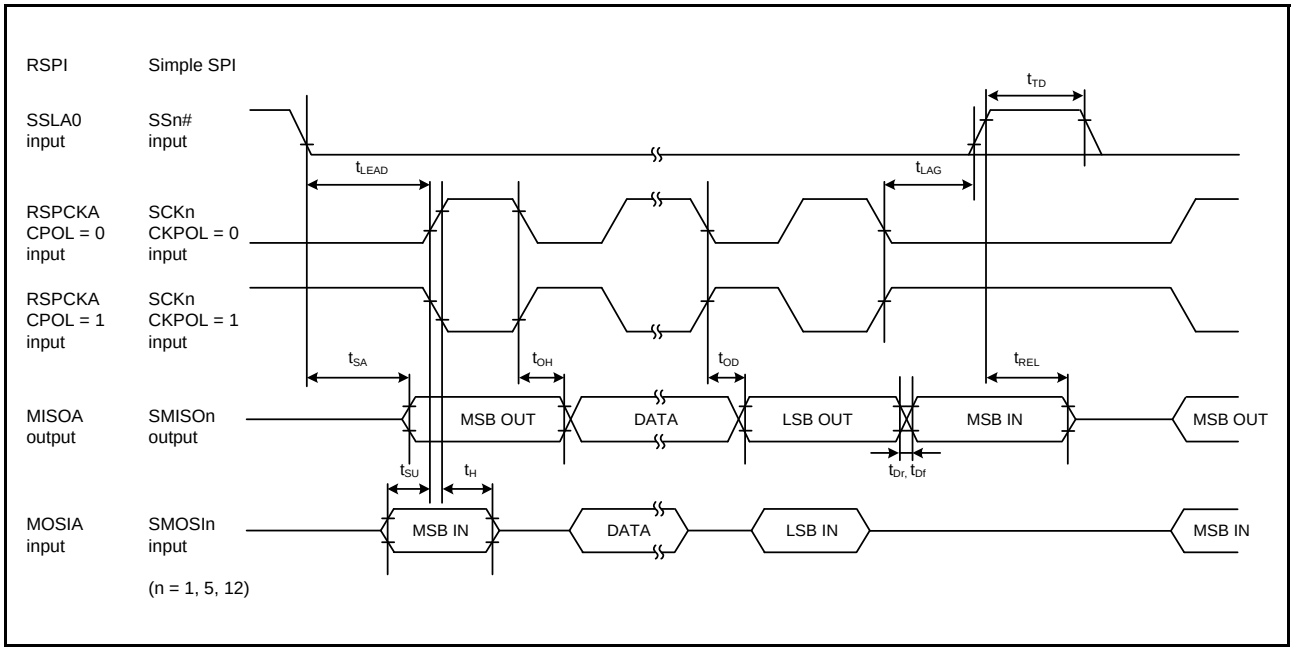


Figure 5.44 RSPI Timing (Slave, CPHA = 0) and Simple SPI Timing (Slave, CKPH = 1)

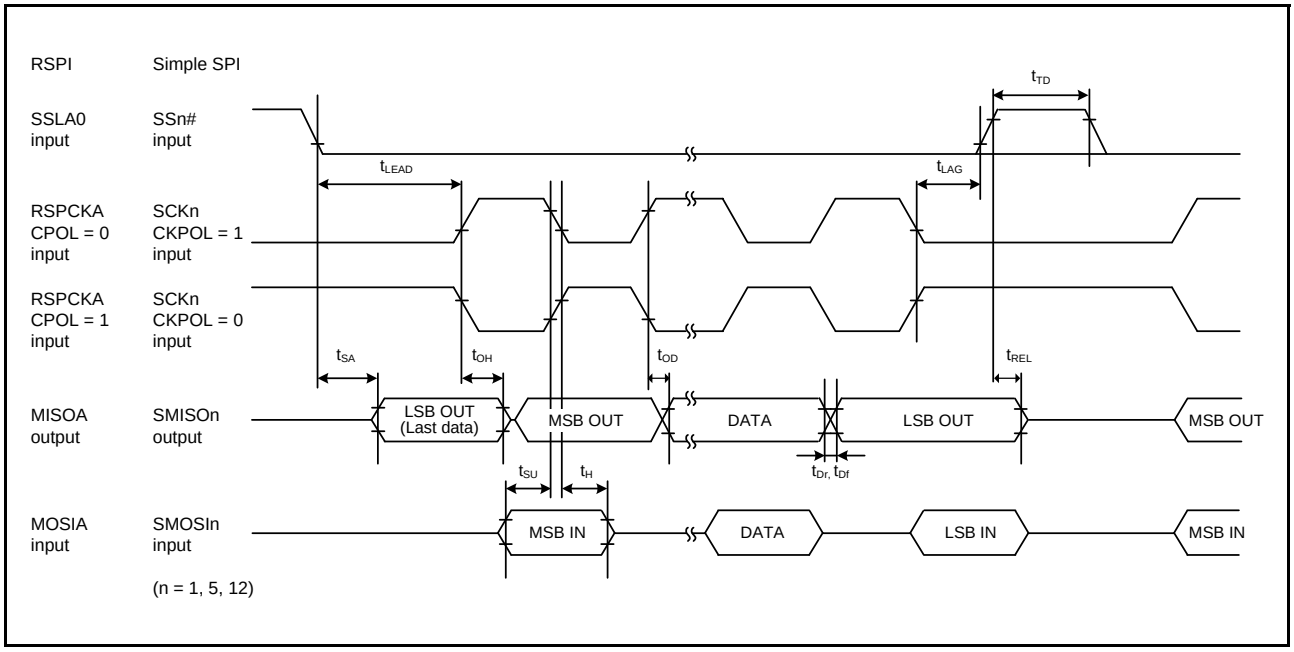


Figure 5.45 RSPI Timing (Slave, CPHA = 1) and Simple SPI Timing (Slave, CKPH = 0)

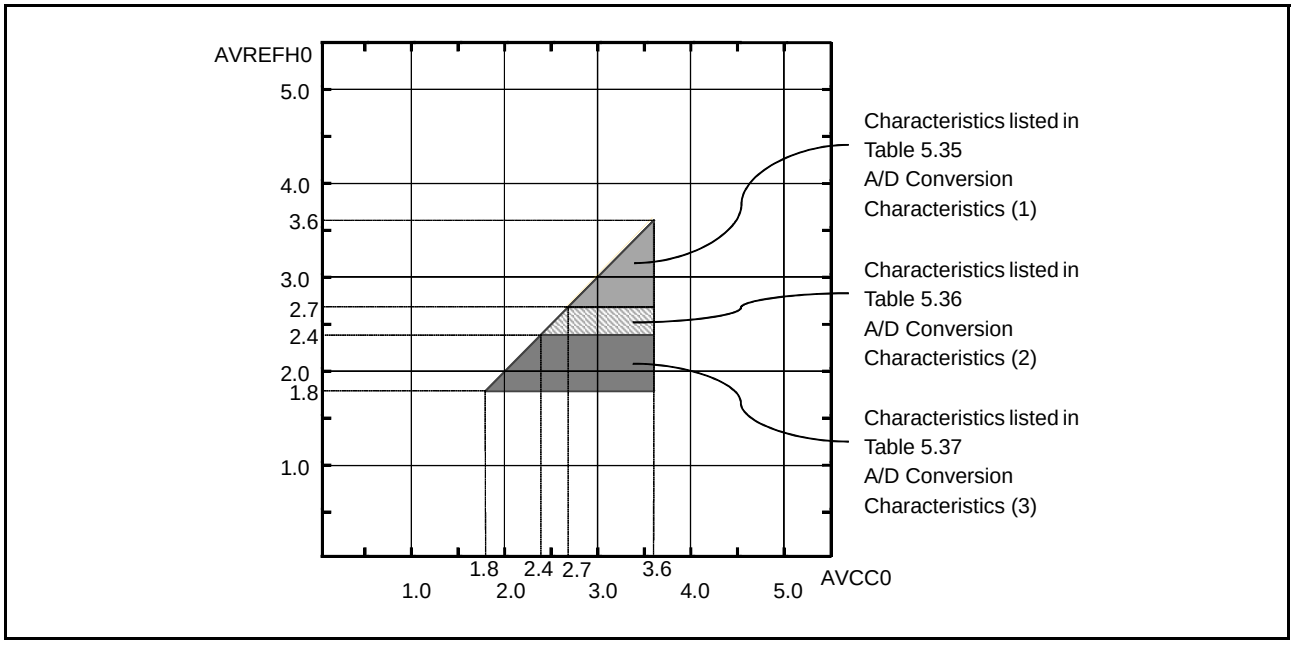
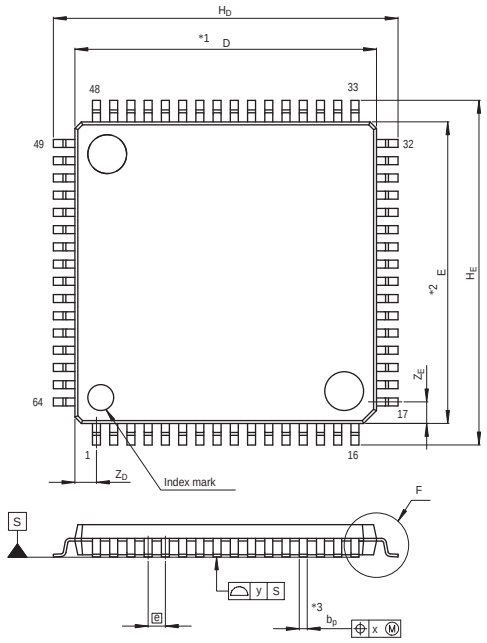
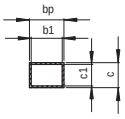


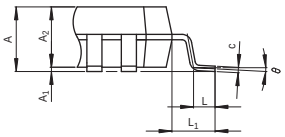
Figure 5.47 AVCC0 to AVREFH Voltage Range

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS[Typ.]
P-LQFP64-14x14-0.80	PLQP0064GA-A	64P6U-A/ —	0.7g





Terminal cross section



Detail F

NOTE)
1. DIMENSIONS "*1" AND "*2" DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
2. DIMENSION "*3" DOES NOT INCLUDE TRIM OFFSET.

Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
D	13.9	14.0	14.1
E	13.9	14.0	14.1
A_2	—	1.4	—
H_D	15.8	16.0	16.2
H_E	15.8	16.0	16.2
A	—	—	1.7
A_1	0	0.1	0.2
b_p	0.32	0.37	0.42
b_1	—	0.35	—
c	0.09	0.145	0.20
c_1	—	0.125	—
θ	0°	—	8°
e	—	0.8	—
x	—	—	0.20
y	—	—	0.10
Z_D	—	1.0	—
Z_E	—	1.0	—
L	0.3	0.5	0.7
L_1	—	1.0	—

Figure B 64-Pin LQFP (PLQP0064GA-A)

NOTES FOR CMOS DEVICES

(1) VOLTAGE APPLICATION WAVEFORM AT INPUT PIN: Waveform distortion due to input noise or a reflected wave may cause malfunction. If the input of the CMOS device stays in the area between VIL (MAX) and VIH (MIN) due to noise, etc., the device may malfunction. Take care to prevent chattering noise from entering the device when the input level is fixed, and also in the transition period when the input level passes through the area between VIL (MAX) and VIH (MIN).

(2) HANDLING OF UNUSED INPUT PINS: Unconnected CMOS device inputs can be cause of malfunction. If an input pin is unconnected, it is possible that an internal input level may be generated due to noise, etc., causing malfunction. CMOS devices behave differently than Bipolar or NMOS devices. Input levels of CMOS devices must be fixed high or low by using pull-up or pull-down circuitry. Each unused pin should be connected to VDD or GND via a resistor if there is a possibility that it will be an output pin. All handling related to unused pins must be judged separately for each device and according to related specifications governing the device.

(3) PRECAUTION AGAINST ESD: A strong electric field, when exposed to a MOS device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it when it has occurred. Environmental control must be adequate. When it is dry, a humidifier should be used. It is recommended to avoid using insulators that easily build up static electricity. Semiconductor devices must be stored and transported in an anti-static container, static shielding bag or conductive material. All test and measurement tools including work benches and floors should be grounded. The operator should be grounded using a wrist strap. Semiconductor devices must not be touched with bare hands. Similar precautions need to be taken for PW boards with mounted semiconductor devices.

(4) STATUS BEFORE INITIALIZATION: Power-on does not necessarily define the initial status of a MOS device. Immediately after the power source is turned ON, devices with reset functions have not yet been initialized. Hence, power-on does not guarantee output pin levels, I/O settings or contents of registers. A device is not initialized until the reset signal is received. A reset operation must be executed immediately after power-on for devices with reset functions.

(5) POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE: In the case of a device that uses different power supplies for the internal operation and external interface, as a rule, switch on the external power supply after switching on the internal power supply. When switching the power supply off, as a rule, switch off the external power supply and then the internal power supply. Use of the reverse power on/off sequences may result in the application of an overvoltage to the internal elements of the device, causing malfunction and degradation of internal elements due to the passage of an abnormal current. The correct power on/off sequence must be judged separately for each device and according to related specifications governing the device.

(6) INPUT OF SIGNAL DURING POWER OFF STATE : Do not input signals or an I/O pull-up power supply while the device is not powered. The current injection that results from input of such a signal or I/O pull-up power supply may cause malfunction and the abnormal current that passes in the device at this time may cause degradation of internal elements. Input of signals during the power off state must be judged separately for each device and according to related specifications governing the device.