Renesas Electronics America Inc - R5F2136CMNFP#V0 Datasheet

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Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	R8C
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	20MHz
Connectivity	I²C, LINbus, SIO, SSU, UART/USART
Peripherals	POR, PWM, Voltage Detect, WDT
Number of I/O	59
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	10K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 12x10b; D/A 2x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-20°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-LFQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f2136cmnfp-v0

Table 1.2 Specifications for R8C/36M Group (2)

Item	Function	Specification
Timer	Timer RE	8 bits × 1 Real-time clock mode (count seconds, minutes, hours, days of week), output compare mode
	Timer RF	16 bits × 1 Input capture mode (input capture circuit), output compare mode (output compare circuit)
	Timer RG	16 bits × 1 (with 2 capture/compare registers) Timer mode (input capture function, output compare function), PWM mode (output 1 pin), phase counting mode (available automatic measurement for the counts of 2-phase encoder)
Serial Interface	UART0, UART1	Clock synchronous serial I/O/UART × 2 channel
	UART2	Clock synchronous serial I/O, UART, I^2C mode (I^2C bus), multiprocessor communication function
Synchronous Serial Communication Unit (SSU)		1 (shared with I^2C bus)
I^2C bus		1 (shared with SSU)
LIN Module		Hardware LIN: 1 (timer RA, UART0)
A/D Converter		10-bit resolution × 12 channels, includes sample and hold function, with sweep mode
D/A Converter		8-bit resolution × 2 circuits
Comparator A		• 2 circuits (shared with voltage monitor 1 and voltage monitor 2) • External reference voltage input available
Comparator B		2 circuits
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) • Program security: ROM code protect, ID code check • Debug functions: On-chip debug, on-board flash rewrite function • Background operation (BGO) function (data flash)
Operating Frequency/Supply Voltage		f(XIN) = 20 MHz (VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V) f(XIN) = 5 MHz (VCC = 1.8 to 5.5 V)
Current consumption		Typ. 6.5 mA (VCC = 5.0 V, f(XIN) = 20 MHz) Typ. 3.5 mA (VCC = 3.0 V, f(XIN) = 10 MHz) Typ. 3.5 μA (VCC = 3.0 V, wait mode (f(XCIN) = 32 kHz)) Typ. 2.0 μA (VCC = 3.0 V, stop mode)
Operating Ambient Temperature		−20 to 85°C (N version) −40 to 85°C (D version) (1)
Package		64-pin LQFP • Package code: PLQP0064KB-A (previous code: 64P6Q-A) • Package code: PLQP0064GA-A (previous code: 64P6U-A)

Note:
1. Specify the D version if D version functions are to be used.

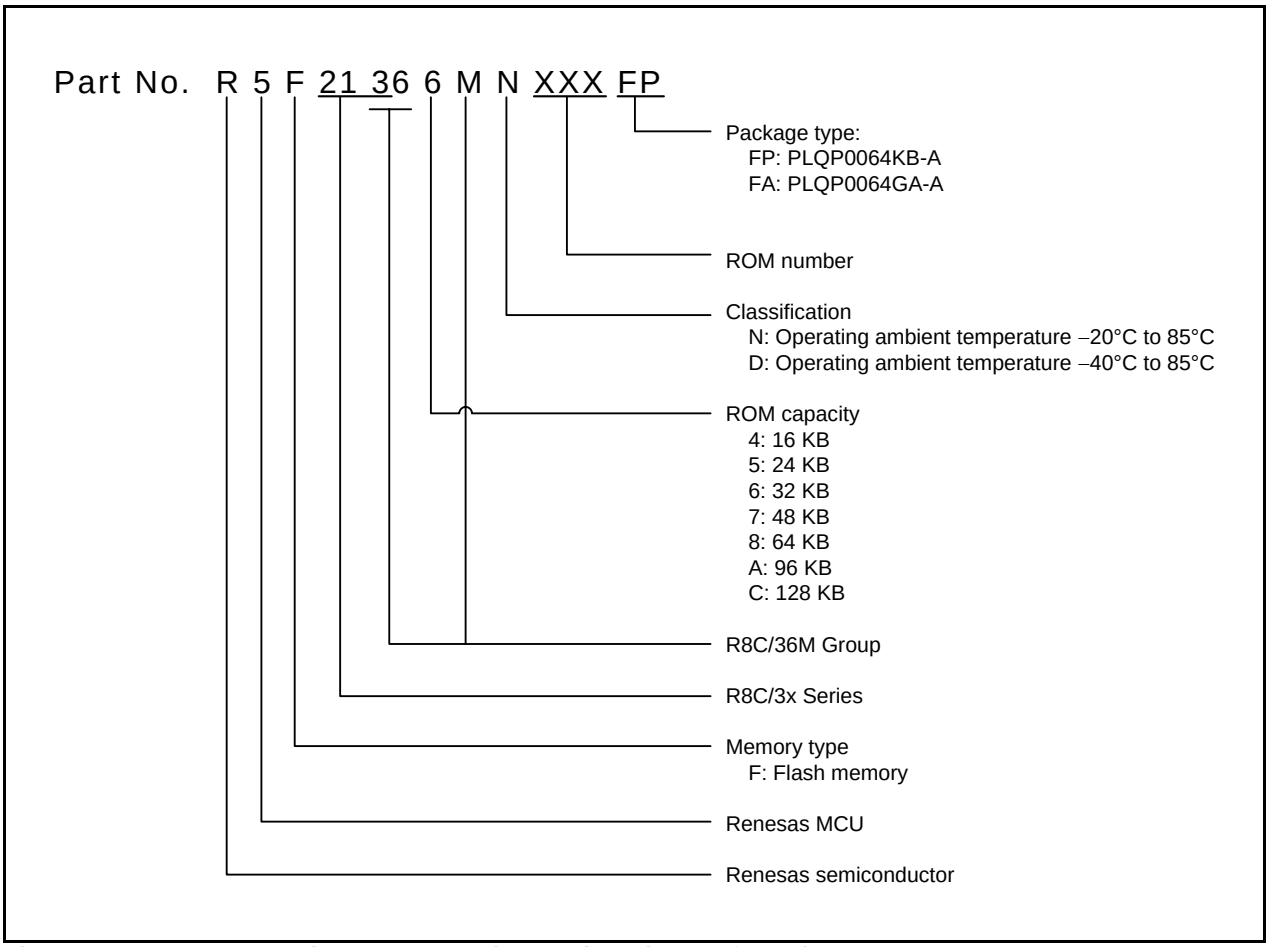


Figure 1.1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of R8C/36M Group

Table 1.6 Pin Name Information by Pin Number (2)

Pin Number	Control Pin	Port	I/O Pin Functions for Peripheral Modules					
			Interrupt	Timer	Serial Interface	SSU	I^2C bus	A/D Converter, D/A Converter, Comparator A, Comparator B
40		P4_5	$\overline{INT0}$		(RXD2/SCL2)			$\overline{ADTRG}$
41		P1_7	$\overline{INT1}$	(TRAIO)				IVCMP1
42		P1_6			(CLK0)			LVCOUT2/ IVREF1
43		P1_5	($\overline{INT1}$)	(TRAIO)	(RXD0)			
44		P1_4		(TRCCLK)	(TXD0)			
45		P1_3	$\overline{KI3}$	TRBO (/TRCIOC)				AN11/LVCOUT1
46		P1_2	$\overline{KI2}$	(TRCIOB)				AN10/LVREF
47		P1_1	$\overline{KI1}$	(TRCIOA/TRCTRG)				AN9/LVCMP2
48		P1_0	$\overline{KI0}$	(TRCIOD)				AN8/LVCMP1
49		P0_7		(TRCIOC)				AN0/DA1
50		P0_6		(TRCIOD)				AN1/DA0
51		P0_5		(TRCIOB)				AN2
52		P0_4		TREO(/TRCIOB)				AN3
53		P0_3		(TRCIOB)	(CLK1)			AN4
54		P0_2		(TRCIOA/TRCTRG)	(RXD1)			AN5
55		P0_1		(TRCIOA/TRCTRG)	(TXD1)			AN6
56		P0_0		(TRCIOA/TRCTRG)				AN7
57		P6_4			(RXD1)			
58		P6_3			(TXD1)			
59		P6_2			(CLK1)			
60		P6_1						
61		P6_0		(TREO)				
62		P5_7		(TRGIOB)				
63		P5_6		(TRAO/TRGIOA)				
64		P3_2	($\overline{INT1}$/ $\overline{INT2}$)	(TRAIO/TRGCLKB)				

Note:
1. Can be assigned to the pin in parentheses by a program.

2.1 Data Registers (R0, R1, R2, and R3)

R0 is a 16-bit register for transfer, arithmetic, and logic operations. The same applies to R1 to R3. R0 can be split into high-order bits (R0H) and low-order bits (R0L) to be used separately as 8-bit data registers. R1H and R1L are analogous to R0H and R0L. R2 can be combined with R0 and used as a 32-bit data register (R2R0). R3R1 is analogous to R2R0.

2.2 Address Registers (A0 and A1)

A0 is a 16-bit register for address register indirect addressing and address register relative addressing. It is also used for transfer, arithmetic, and logic operations. A1 is analogous to A0. A1 can be combined with A0 and as a 32-bit address register (A1A0).

2.3 Frame Base Register (FB)

FB is a 16-bit register for FB relative addressing.

2.4 Interrupt Table Register (INTB)

INTB is a 20-bit register that indicates the starting address of an interrupt vector table.

2.5 Program Counter (PC)

PC is 20 bits wide and indicates the address of the next instruction to be executed.

2.6 User Stack Pointer (USP) and Interrupt Stack Pointer (ISP)

The stack pointers (SP), USP and ISP, are each 16 bits wide. The U flag of FLG is used to switch between USP and ISP.

2.7 Static Base Register (SB)

SB is a 16-bit register for SB relative addressing.

2.8 Flag Register (FLG)

FLG is an 11-bit register indicating the CPU state.

2.8.1 Carry Flag (C)

The C flag retains carry, borrow, or shift-out bits that have been generated by the arithmetic and logic unit.

2.8.2 Debug Flag (D)

The D flag is for debugging only. Set it to 0.

2.8.3 Zero Flag (Z)

The Z flag is set to 1 when an arithmetic operation results in 0; otherwise to 0.

2.8.4 Sign Flag (S)

The S flag is set to 1 when an arithmetic operation results in a negative value; otherwise to 0.

2.8.5 Register Bank Select Flag (B)

Register bank 0 is selected when the B flag is 0. Register bank 1 is selected when this flag is set to 1.

2.8.6 Overflow Flag (O)

The O flag is set to 1 when an operation results in an overflow; otherwise to 0.

2.8.7 Interrupt Enable Flag (I)

The I flag enables maskable interrupts.
Interrupts 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.

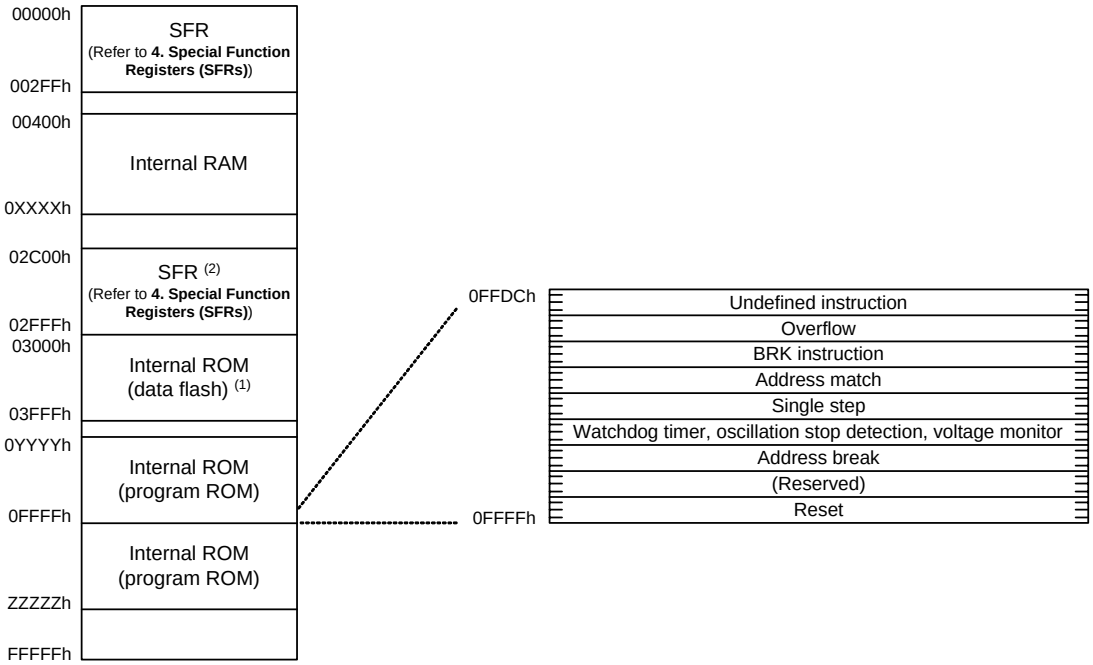
2.8.10 Reserved Bit

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

3. Memory

3.1 R8C/36M Group

Figure 3.1 is a Memory Map of R8C/36M Group. The R8C/36M Group has a 1-Mbyte address space from addresses 00000h to FFFFFh. For example, a 64-Kbyte internal ROM area is allocated addresses 04000h to 13FFFh.
The fixed interrupt vector table is allocated addresses 0FFDCh to 0FFFFh. The starting address of each interrupt routine is stored here.
The internal ROM (data flash) is allocated addresses 03000h to 03FFFh.
The internal RAM is allocated higher addresses, beginning with address 00400h. For example, a 6-Kbyte internal RAM area is allocated addresses 00400h to 01BFFh. The internal RAM is used not only for data storage but also as a stack area when a subroutine is called or when an interrupt request is acknowledged.
Special function registers (SFRs) are allocated addresses 00000h to 002FFh and 02C00h to 02FFFh (the SFR areas for the DTC and other modules). Peripheral function control registers are allocated here. All unallocated spaces within the SFRs are reserved and cannot be accessed by users.



Notes:
1. The data flash indicates block A (1 Kbyte), block B (1 Kbyte), block C (1 Kbyte), and block D (1 Kbyte).
2. The SFR areas for the DTC and other modules are allocated to addresses 02C00h to 02FFFh.
3. The blank areas are reserved and cannot be accessed by users.

Part Number	Internal ROM			Internal RAM	
	Size	Address 0YYYYh	Address ZZZZZh	Size	Address 0XXXXh
R5F21364MNFP, R5F21364MDFP, R5F21364MNFA, R5F21364MDFA, R5F21364MNXXXFP, R5F21364MDXXXFP, R5F21364MNXXXFA, R5F21364MDXXXFA	16 Kbytes	0C000h	–	1.5 Kbytes	009FFh
R5F21365MNFP, R5F21365MDFP, R5F21365MNFA, R5F21365MDFA, R5F21365MNXXXFP, R5F21365MDXXXFP, R5F21365MNXXXFA, R5F21365MDXXXFA	24 Kbytes	0A000h	–	2 Kbytes	00BFFh
R5F21366MNFP, R5F21366MDFP, R5F21366MNFA, R5F21366MDFA, R5F21366MNXXXFP, R5F21366MDXXXFP, R5F21366MNXXXFA, R5F21366MDXXXFA	32 Kbytes	08000h	–	2.5 Kbytes	00DFFh
R5F21367MNFP, R5F21367MDFP, R5F21367MNFA, R5F21367MDFA, R5F21367MNXXXFP, R5F21367MDXXXFP, R5F21367MNXXXFA, R5F21367MDXXXFA	48 Kbytes	04000h	–	4 Kbytes	013FFh
R5F21368MNFP, R5F21368MDFP, R5F21368MNFA, R5F21368MDFA, R5F21368MNXXXFP, R5F21368MDXXXFP, R5F21368MNXXXFA, R5F21368MDXXXFA	64 Kbytes	04000h	13FFFh	6 Kbytes	01BFFh
R5F2136AMNFP, R5F2136AMDFP, R5F2136AMNFA, R5F2136AMDFA, R5F2136AMNXXXFP, R5F2136AMDXXXFP, R5F2136AMNXXXFA, R5F2136AMDXXXFA	96 Kbytes	04000h	1BFFFh	8 Kbytes	023FFh
R5F2136CMNFP, R5F2136CMDFP, R5F2136CMNFA, R5F2136CMDFA, R5F2136CMNXXXFP, R5F2136CMDXXXFP, R5F2136CMNXXXFA, R5F2136CMDXXXFA	128 Kbytes	04000h	23FFFh	10 Kbytes	02BFFh

Figure 3.1 Memory Map of R8C/36M Group

4. Special Function Registers (SFRs)

An SFR (special function register) is a control register for a peripheral function. Tables 4.1 to 4.12 list the special function registers. Table 4.13 lists the ID Code Areas and Option Function Select Area.

Table 4.1 SFR Information (1) (1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
0000h			
0001h			
0002h			
0003h			
0004h	Processor Mode Register 0	PM0	00h
0005h	Processor Mode Register 1	PM1	00h
0006h	System Clock Control Register 0	CM0	00101000b
0007h	System Clock Control Register 1	CM1	00100000b
0008h	Module Standby Control Register	MSTCR	00h
0009h	System Clock Control Register 3	CM3	00h
000Ah	Protect Register	PRCR	00h
000Bh	Reset Source Determination Register	RSTFR	0XXXXXXXb (2)
000Ch	Oscillation Stop Detection Register	OCD	00000100b
000Dh	Watchdog Timer Reset Register	WDTR	XXh
000Eh	Watchdog Timer Start Register	WDTS	XXh
000Fh	Watchdog Timer Control Register	WDTC	00111111b
0010h			
0011h			
0012h			
0013h			
0014h			
0015h	High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Control Register 7	FRA7	When shipping
0016h			
0017h			
0018h			
0019h			
001Ah			
001Bh			
001Ch	Count Source Protection Mode Register	CSPR	00h 10000000b (3)
001Dh			
001Eh			
001Fh			
0020h			
0021h			
0022h			
0023h	High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Control Register 0	FRA0	00h
0024h	High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Control Register 1	FRA1	When shipping
0025h	High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Control Register 2	FRA2	00h
0026h	On-Chip Reference Voltage Control Register	OCVREFCR	00h
0027h			
0028h	Clock Prescaler Reset Flag	CPSRF	00h
0029h	High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Control Register 4	FRA4	When shipping
002Ah	High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Control Register 5	FRA5	When shipping
002Bh	High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Control Register 6	FRA6	When shipping
002Ch			
002Dh			
002Eh			
002Fh	High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Control Register 3	FRA3	When shipping
0030h	Voltage Monitor Circuit /Comparator A Control Register	CMPA	00h
0031h	Voltage Monitor Circuit Edge Select Register	VCAC	00h
0032h			
0033h	Voltage Detect Register 1	VCA1	00001000b
0034h	Voltage Detect Register 2	VCA2	00h (4) 00100000b (5)
0035h			
0036h	Voltage Detection 1 Level Select Register	VD1LS	00000111b
0037h			
0038h	Voltage Monitor 0 Circuit Control Register	VW0C	1100X010b (4) 1100X011b (5)
0039h	Voltage Monitor 1 Circuit Control Register	VW1C	10001010b

X: Undefined

Notes:

1. The blank areas are reserved and cannot be accessed by users.
2. The CWR bit in the RSTFR register is set to 0 after power-on and voltage monitor 0 reset. Hardware reset, software reset, or watchdog timer reset does not affect this bit.
3. The CSPROINI bit in the OFS register is set to 0.
4. The LVDAS bit in the OFS register is set to 1.
5. The LVDAS bit in the OFS register is set to 0.

Table 4.2 SFR Information (2) (1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
003Ah	Voltage Monitor 2 Circuit Control Register	VW2C	10000010b
003Bh			
003Ch			
003Dh			
003Eh			
003Fh			
0040h			
0041h	Flash Memory Ready Interrupt Control Register	FMRDYIC	XXXXX000b
0042h			
0043h			
0044h			
0045h			
0046h	INT4 Interrupt Control Register	INT4IC	XX00X000b
0047h	Timer RC Interrupt Control Register	TRCIC	XXXXX000b
0048h	Timer RD0 Interrupt Control Register	TRD0IC	XXXXX000b
0049h	Timer RD1 Interrupt Control Register	TRD1IC	XXXXX000b
004Ah	Timer RE Interrupt Control Register	TREIC	XXXXX000b
004Bh	UART2 Transmit Interrupt Control Register	S2TIC	XXXXX000b
004Ch	UART2 Receive Interrupt Control Register	S2RIC	XXXXX000b
004Dh	Key Input Interrupt Control Register	KUPIC	XXXXX000b
004Eh	A/D Conversion Interrupt Control Register	ADIC	XXXXX000b
004Fh	SSU Interrupt Control Register/IIC bus Interrupt Control Register (2)	SSUIC/IICIC	XXXXX000b
0050h	Timer RF Compare 1 Interrupt Control Register	CMP1IC	XXXXX000b
0051h	UART0 Transmit Interrupt Control Register	S0TIC	XXXXX000b
0052h	UART0 Receive Interrupt Control Register	S0RIC	XXXXX000b
0053h	UART1 Transmit Interrupt Control Register	S1TIC	XXXXX000b
0054h	UART1 Receive Interrupt Control Register	S1RIC	XXXXX000b
0055h	INT2 Interrupt Control Register	INT2IC	XX00X000b
0056h	Timer RA Interrupt Control Register	TRAIC	XXXXX000b
0057h			
0058h	Timer RB Interrupt Control Register	TRBIC	XXXXX000b
0059h	INT1 Interrupt Control Register	INT1IC	XX00X000b
005Ah	INT3 Interrupt Control Register	INT3IC	XX00X000b
005Bh	Timer RF Interrupt Control Register	TRFIC	XXXXX000b
005Ch	Timer RF Compare 0 Interrupt Control Register	CMP0IC	XXXXX000b
005Dh	INT0 Interrupt Control Register	INT0IC	XX00X000b
005Eh	UART2 Bus Collision Detection Interrupt Control Register	U2BCNIC	XXXXX000b
005Fh	Timer RF Capture Interrupt Control Register	CAPIC	XXXXX000b
0060h			
0061h			
0062h			
0063h			
0064h			
0065h			
0066h			
0067h			
0068h			
0069h			
006Ah			
006Bh	Timer RG Interrupt Control Register	TRGIC	XXXXX000b
006Ch			
006Dh			
006Eh			
006Fh			
0070h			
0071h			
0072h	Voltage Monitor 1/Comparator A1 Interrupt Control Register	VCMP1IC	XXXXX000b
0073h	Voltage Monitor 2/Comparator A2 Interrupt Control Register	VCMP2IC	XXXXX000b
0074h			
0075h			
0076h			
0077h			
0078h			
0079h			
007Ah			
007Bh			
007Ch			
007Dh			
007Eh			
007Fh			

X: Undefined

Notes:

1. The blank areas are reserved and cannot be accessed by users.
2. Selectable by the IICSEL bit in the SSUIICSR register.

Table 4.8 SFR Information (8) (1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
01C0h	Address Match Interrupt Register 0	RMAD0	XXh
01C1h			XXh
01C2h			0000XXXXb
01C3h	Address Match Interrupt Enable Register 0	AIER0	00h
01C4h	Address Match Interrupt Register 1	RMAD1	XXh
01C5h			XXh
01C6h			0000XXXXb
01C7h	Address Match Interrupt Enable Register 1	AIER1	00h
01C8h			
01C9h			
01CAh			
01CBh			
01CCh			
01CDh			
01CEh			
01CFh			
01D0h			
01D1h			
01D2h			
01D3h			
01D4h			
01D5h			
01D6h			
01D7h			
01D8h			
01D9h			
01DAh			
01DBh			
01DCh			
01DDh			
01DEh			
01DFh			
01E0h	Pull-Up Control Register 0	PUR0	00h
01E1h	Pull-Up Control Register 1	PUR1	00h
01E2h	Pull-Up Control Register 2	PUR2	00h
01E3h			
01E4h			
01E5h			
01E6h			
01E7h			
01E8h			
01E9h			
01EAh			
01EBh			
01ECh			
01EDh			
01EEh			
01EFh			
01F0h	Port P1 Drive Capacity Control Register	P1DRR	00h
01F1h	Port P2 Drive Capacity Control Register	P2DRR	00h
01F2h	Drive Capacity Control Register 0	DRR0	00h
01F3h	Drive Capacity Control Register 1	DRR1	00h
01F4h	Drive Capacity Control Register 2	DRR2	00h
01F5h	Input Threshold Control Register 0	VLT0	00h
01F6h	Input Threshold Control Register 1	VLT1	00h
01F7h	Input Threshold Control Register 2	VLT2	00h
01F8h	Comparator B Control Register 0	INTCMP	00h
01F9h			
01FAh	External Input Enable Register 0	INTEN	00h
01FBh	External Input Enable Register 1	INTEN1	00h
01FCh	INT Input Filter Select Register 0	INTF	00h
01FDh	INT Input Filter Select Register 1	INTF1	00h
01FEh	Key Input Enable Register 0	KIEN	00h
01FFh			

X: Undefined

Note:

1. The blank areas are reserved and cannot be accessed by users.

Table 4.9 SFR Information (9) (1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
2C00h	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C01h	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C02h	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C03h	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C04h	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C05h	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C06h	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C07h	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C08h	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C09h	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C0Ah	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
:	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
:	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C3Ah	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C3Bh	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C3Ch	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C3Dh	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C3Eh	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C3Fh	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C40h	DTC Control Data 0	DTCD0	XXh
2C41h			XXh
2C42h			XXh
2C43h			XXh
2C44h			XXh
2C45h			XXh
2C46h			XXh
2C47h			XXh
2C48h	DTC Control Data 1	DTCD1	XXh
2C49h			XXh
2C4Ah			XXh
2C4Bh			XXh
2C4Ch			XXh
2C4Dh			XXh
2C4Eh			XXh
2C4Fh			XXh
2C50h	DTC Control Data 2	DTCD2	XXh
2C51h			XXh
2C52h			XXh
2C53h			XXh
2C54h			XXh
2C55h			XXh
2C56h			XXh
2C57h			XXh
2C58h	DTC Control Data 3	DTCD3	XXh
2C59h			XXh
2C5Ah			XXh
2C5Bh			XXh
2C5Ch			XXh
2C5Dh			XXh
2C5Eh			XXh
2C5Fh			XXh
2C60h	DTC Control Data 4	DTCD4	XXh
2C61h			XXh
2C62h			XXh
2C63h			XXh
2C64h			XXh
2C65h			XXh
2C66h			XXh
2C67h			XXh
2C68h	DTC Control Data 5	DTCD5	XXh
2C69h			XXh
2C6Ah			XXh
2C6Bh			XXh
2C6Ch			XXh
2C6Dh			XXh
2C6Eh			XXh
2C6Fh			XXh

X: Undefined

Note:

1. The blank areas are reserved and cannot be accessed by users.

Table 4.12 SFR Information (12) (1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
2CF0h	DTC Control Data 22	DTCD22	XXh
2CF1h			XXh
2CF2h			XXh
2CF3h			XXh
2CF4h			XXh
2CF5h			XXh
2CF6h			XXh
2CF7h			XXh
2CF8h	DTC Control Data 23	DTCD23	XXh
2CF9h			XXh
2CFAh			XXh
2CFBh			XXh
2CFCh			XXh
2CFDh			XXh
2CFEh			XXh
2CFFh			XXh
2D00h			
:			
2FFFh			

X: Undefined

Note:

1. The blank areas are reserved and cannot be accessed by users.

Table 4.13 ID Code Areas and Option Function Select Area

Address	Area Name	Symbol	After Reset
:			
FFDBh	Option Function Select Register 2	OFS2	(Note 1)
:			
FFDFh	ID1		(Note 2)
:			
FFE3h	ID2		(Note 2)
:			
FFEBh	ID3		(Note 2)
:			
FFEFh	ID4		(Note 2)
:			
FFF3h	ID5		(Note 2)
:			
FFF7h	ID6		(Note 2)
:			
FFFBh	ID7		(Note 2)
:			
FFFFh	Option Function Select Register	OFS	(Note 1)

Notes:

1. The option function select area is allocated in the flash memory, not in the SFRs. Set appropriate values as ROM data by a program.
   Do not write additions to the option function select area. If the block including the option function select area is erased, the option function select area is set to FFh.
   When blank products are shipped, the option function select area is set to FFh. It is set to the written value after written by the user.
   When factory-programming products are shipped, the value of the option function select area is the value programmed by the user.
2. The ID code areas are allocated in the flash memory, not in the SFRs. Set appropriate values as ROM data by a program.
   Do not write additions to the ID code areas. If the block including the ID code areas is erased, the ID code areas are set to FFh.
   When blank products are shipped, the ID code areas are set to FFh. They are set to the written value after written by the user.
   When factory-programming products are shipped, the value of the ID code areas is the value programmed by the user.

Table 5.3 A/D Converter Characteristics

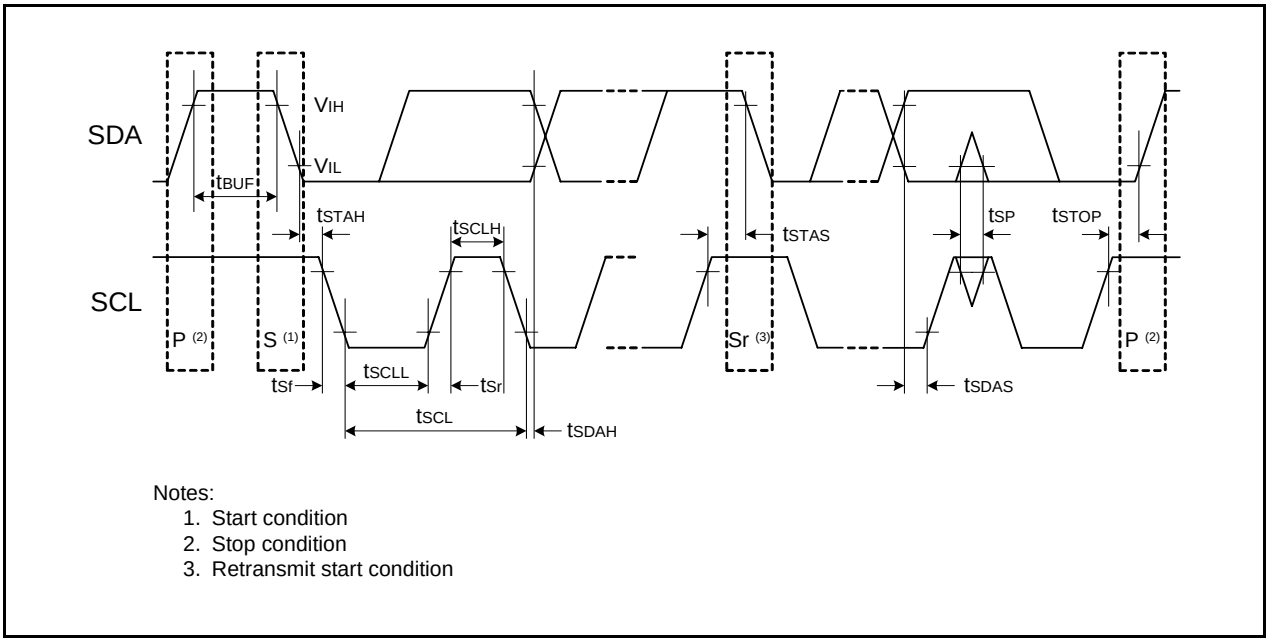
Symbol	Parameter		Conditions		Standard			Unit
					Min.	Typ.	Max.	
—	Resolution		V_{ref} = AV_{CC}		—	—	10	Bit
—	Absolute accuracy	10-bit mode	V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 5.0 V	AN0 to AN7 input, AN8 to AN11 input	—	—	±3	LSB
			V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 3.3 V	AN0 to AN7 input, AN8 to AN11 input	—	—	±5	LSB
			V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 3.0 V	AN0 to AN7 input, AN8 to AN11 input	—	—	±5	LSB
			V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 2.2 V	AN0 to AN7 input, AN8 to AN11 input	—	—	±5	LSB
		8-bit mode	V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 5.0 V	AN0 to AN7 input, AN8 to AN11 input	—	—	±2	LSB
			V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 3.3 V	AN0 to AN7 input, AN8 to AN11 input	—	—	±2	LSB
			V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 3.0 V	AN0 to AN7 input, AN8 to AN11 input	—	—	±2	LSB
			V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 2.2 V	AN0 to AN7 input, AN8 to AN11 input	—	—	±2	LSB
ϕAD	A/D conversion clock		4.0 V ≤ V_{ref} = AV_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V (2)		2	—	20	MHz
			3.2 V ≤ V_{ref} = AV_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V (2)		2	—	16	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ V_{ref} = AV_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V (2)		2	—	10	MHz
			2.2 V ≤ V_{ref} = AV_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V (2)		2	—	5	MHz
—	Tolerance level impedance				—	3	—	kΩ
t_{CONV}	Conversion time	10-bit mode	V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 5.0 V, ϕAD = 20 MHz		2.2	—	—	µs
		8-bit mode	V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 5.0 V, ϕAD = 20 MHz		2.2	—	—	µs
t_{SAMP}	Sampling time		ϕAD = 20 MHz		0.8	—	—	µs
I_{Vref}	V_{ref} current		V_{CC} = 5.0 V, XIN = f1 = ϕAD = 20 MHz		—	45	—	µA
V_{ref}	Reference voltage				2.2	—	AV_{CC}	V
V_{IA}	Analog input voltage (3)				0	—	V_{ref}	V
OCVREF	On-chip reference voltage		2 MHz ≤ ϕAD ≤ 4 MHz		1.19	1.34	1.49	V

Notes:
1. V_{CC}/AV_{CC} = V_{ref} = 2.2 to 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V, and T_{opr} = –20 to 85 °C (N version)/–40 to 85 °C (D version), unless otherwise specified.
2. The A/D conversion result will be undefined in wait mode, stop mode, when the flash memory stops, and in low-current-consumption mode. Do not perform A/D conversion in these states or transition to these states during A/D conversion.
3. When the analog input voltage is over the reference voltage, the A/D conversion result will be 3FFh in 10-bit mode and FFh in 8-bit mode.

Table 5.17 Timing Requirements of I²C bus Interface

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
t_{SCL}	SCL input cycle time		$12t_{CYC} + 600$ (2)	—	—	ns
t_{SCLH}	SCL input “H” width		$3t_{CYC} + 300$ (2)	—	—	ns
t_{SCLL}	SCL input “L” width		$5t_{CYC} + 500$ (2)	—	—	ns
t_{sf}	SCL, SDA input fall time		—	—	300	ns
t_{SP}	SCL, SDA input spike pulse rejection time		—	—	$1t_{CYC}$ (2)	ns
t_{BUF}	SDA input bus-free time		$5t_{CYC}$ (2)	—	—	ns
t_{STAH}	Start condition input hold time		$3t_{CYC}$ (2)	—	—	ns
t_{STAS}	Retransmit start condition input setup time		$3t_{CYC}$ (2)	—	—	ns
t_{STOP}	Stop condition input setup time		$3t_{CYC}$ (2)	—	—	ns
t_{SDAS}	Data input setup time		$1t_{CYC} + 40$ (2)	—	—	ns
t_{SDAH}	Data input hold time		10	—	—	ns

Notes:
1. V_{CC} = 1.8 to 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V, and T_{opr} = –20 to 85 °C (N version)/–40 to 85 °C (D version), unless otherwise specified.
2. $1t_{CYC} = 1/f1(s)$



Notes:
1. Start condition
2. Stop condition
3. Retransmit start condition

Figure 5.7 I/O Timing of I²C bus Interface

Table 5.18 Electrical Characteristics (1) [4.2 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V]

Symbol	Parameter		Condition		Standard			Unit
					Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{OH}	Output "H" voltage	Other than XOUT	Drive capacity High V_{CC} = 5 V	I_{OH} = –20 mA	V_{CC} – 2.0	—	V_{CC}	V
			Drive capacity Low V_{CC} = 5 V	I_{OH} = –5 mA	V_{CC} – 2.0	—	V_{CC}	V
		XOUT	V_{CC} = 5 V	I_{OH} = –200 µA	1.0	—	V_{CC}	V
V_{OL}	Output "L" voltage	Other than XOUT	Drive capacity High V_{CC} = 5 V	I_{OL} = 20 mA	—	—	2.0	V
			Drive capacity Low V_{CC} = 5 V	I_{OL} = 5 mA	—	—	2.0	V
		XOUT	V_{CC} = 5 V	I_{OL} = 200 µA	—	—	0.5	V
V_{T+}-V_{T-}	Hysteresis	$\overline{INT0}$, $\overline{INT1}$, $\overline{INT2}$, $\overline{INT3}$, $\overline{INT4}$, $\overline{KI0}$, $\overline{KI1}$, $\overline{KI2}$, $\overline{KI3}$, TRAIO, TRCIOA, TRCIOB, TRCIOC, TRCIOD, TRDIOA0, TRDIOB0, TRDIOC0, TRDIOD0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB1, TRDIOC1, TRDIOD1, TRCTRG, TRCCLK, TRFI, $\overline{TRGIOA}$, TRGIOB, $\overline{ADTRG}$, RXD0, RXD1, RXD2, CLK0, CLK1, CLK2, SSI, SCL, SDA, SSO	V_{CC} = 5.0 V		0.1	1.2	—	V
		$\overline{RESET}$	V_{CC} = 5.0 V		0.1	1.2	—	V
I_{IH}	Input "H" current		V_I = 5 V, V_{CC} = 5.0 V		—	—	5.0	µA
I_{IL}	Input "L" current		V_I = 0 V, V_{CC} = 5.0 V		—	—	–5.0	µA
R_{PULLUP}	Pull-up resistance		V_I = 0 V, V_{CC} = 5.0 V		25	50	100	kΩ
R_{fXIN}	Feedback resistance	XIN			—	0.3	—	MΩ
R_{fXCIN}	Feedback resistance	XCIN			—	8	—	MΩ
V_{RAM}	RAM hold voltage		During stop mode		1.8	—	—	V

Note:
1. 4.2 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V, T_{opr} = –20 to 85 °C (N version)/–40 to 85 °C (D version), and f(XIN) = 20 MHz, unless otherwise specified.

Timing Requirements (Unless Otherwise Specified: V_{CC} = 5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V, T_{opr} = 25 °C)

Table 5.20 External Clock Input (XOUT, XCIN)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(XOUT)}$	XOUT input cycle time	50	—	ns
$t_{WH(XOUT)}$	XOUT input “H” width	24	—	ns
$t_{WL(XOUT)}$	XOUT input “L” width	24	—	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

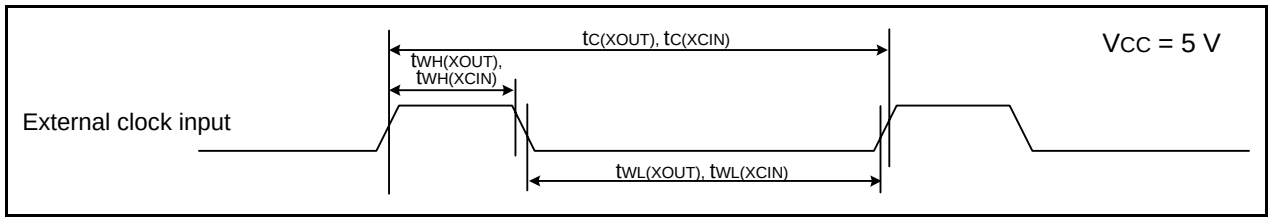


Figure 5.8 External Clock Input Timing Diagram when VCC = 5 V

Table 5.21 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

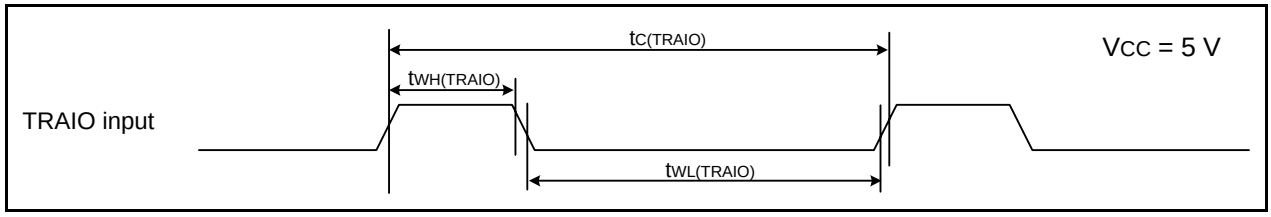


Figure 5.9 TRAIO Input Timing Diagram when V_{CC} = 5 V

Table 5.22 TRFI Input

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TRFI)}$	TRFI input cycle time	400 (1)	—	ns
$t_{WH(TRFI)}$	TRFI input “H” width	200 (2)	—	ns
$t_{WL(TRFI)}$	TRFI input “L” width	200 (2)	—	ns

Notes:
1. When using timer RF input capture mode, adjust the cycle time to (1/timer RF count source frequency × 3) or above.
2. When using timer RF input capture mode, adjust the pulse width to (1/timer RF count source frequency × 1.5) or above.

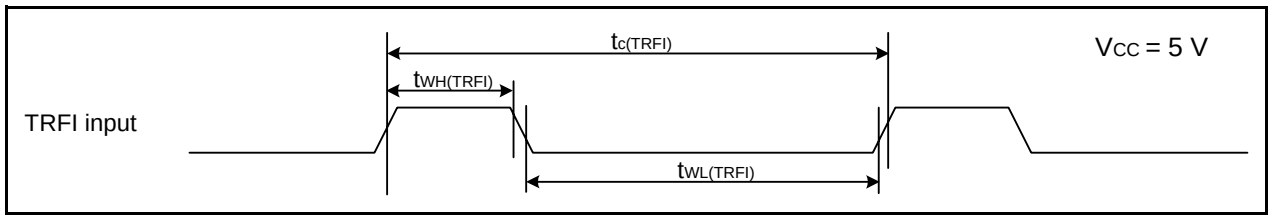


Figure 5.10 TRFI Input Timing Diagram when V_{CC} = 5 V

Timing requirements (Unless Otherwise Specified: V_{CC} = 2.2 V, V_{SS} = 0 V, T_{opr} = 25 °C)

Table 5.34 External Clock Input (XOUT, XCIN)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(XOUT)}$	XOUT input cycle time	200	—	ns
$t_{WH(XOUT)}$	XOUT input “H” width	90	—	ns
$t_{WL(XOUT)}$	XOUT input “L” width	90	—	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

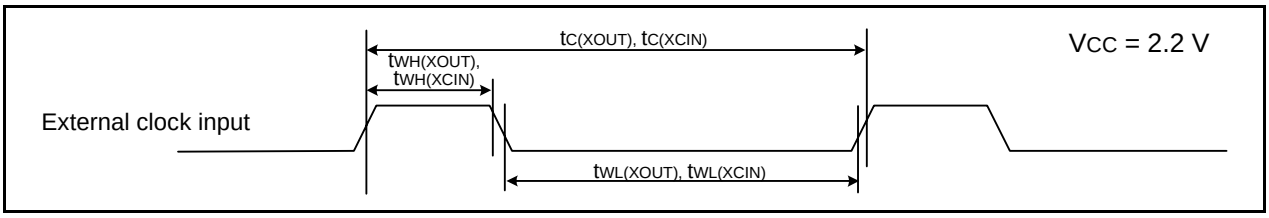


Figure 5.18 External Clock Input Timing Diagram when VCC = 2.2 V

Table 5.35 TRAIO Input

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input cycle time	500	—	ns
$t_{WH(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input “H” width	200	—	ns
$t_{WL(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input “L” width	200	—	ns

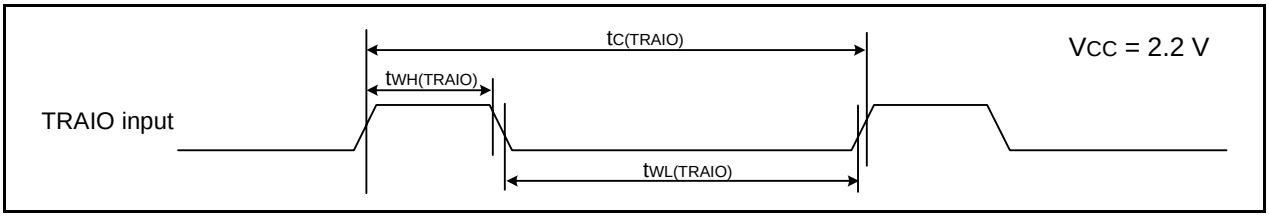


Figure 5.19 TRAIO Input Timing Diagram when Vcc = 2.2 V

Table 5.36 TRFI Input

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TRFI)}$	TRFI input cycle time	2000 (1)	—	ns
$t_{WH(TRFI)}$	TRFI input “H” width	1000 (2)	—	ns
$t_{WL(TRFI)}$	TRFI input “L” width	1000 (2)	—	ns

Notes:
1. When using timer RF input capture mode, adjust the cycle time to (1/timer RF count source frequency × 3) or above.
2. When using timer RF input capture mode, adjust the pulse width to (1/timer RF count source frequency × 1.5) or above.

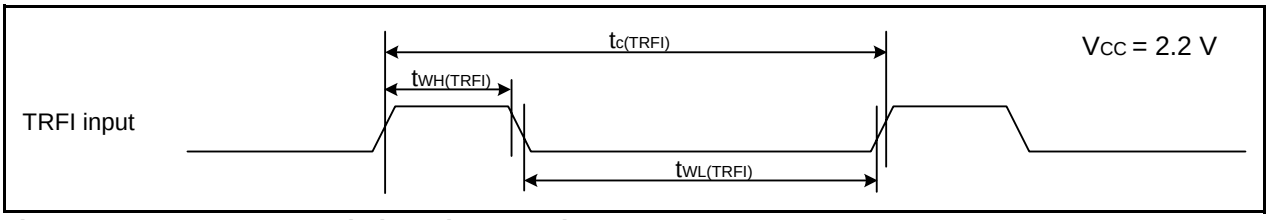


Figure 5.20 TRFI Input Timing Diagram when Vcc = 2.2 V

Table 5.37 Serial Interface

Symbol	Parameter		Standard		Unit
			Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(CK)}$	CLKi input cycle time	When external clock is selected	800	–	ns
$t_{W(CKH)}$	CLKi input “H” width		400	–	ns
$t_{W(CKL)}$	CLKi input “L” width		400	–	ns
$t_{d(C-Q)}$	TXDi output delay time		–	200	ns
$t_{h(C-Q)}$	TXDi hold time		0	–	ns
$t_{su(D-C)}$	RXDi input setup time		150	–	ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$	RXDi input hold time		90	–	ns
$t_{d(C-Q)}$	TXDi output delay time	When internal clock is selected	–	200	ns
$t_{su(D-C)}$	RXDi input setup time		150	–	ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$	RXDi input hold time		90	–	ns

i = 0 to 2

Note:
1. Vcc = 2.2 V and T_{opr} = –20 to 85 °C (N version)/–40 to 85 °C (D version), unless otherwise specified.

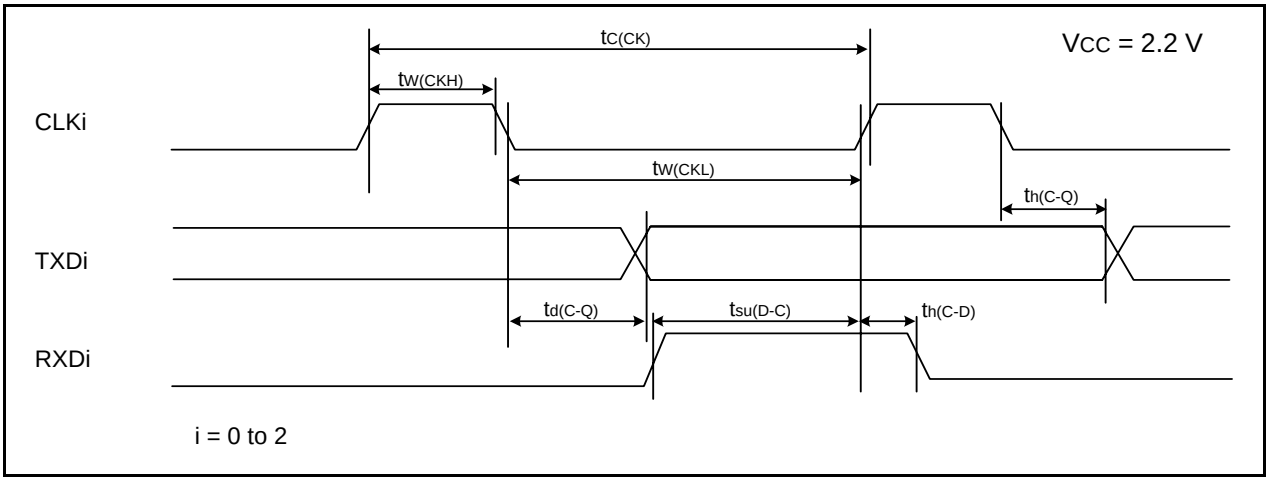


Figure 5.21 Serial Interface Timing Diagram when Vcc = 2.2 V

Table 5.38 External Interrupt $\overline{INTi}$ (i = 0 to 4) Input, Key Input Interrupt $\overline{KIi}$ (i = 0 to 3)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{W(INH)}$	$\overline{INTi}$ input “H” width, $\overline{KIi}$ input “H” width	1000 (1)	—	ns
$t_{W(INL)}$	$\overline{INTi}$ input “L” width, $\overline{KIi}$ input “L” width	1000 (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.

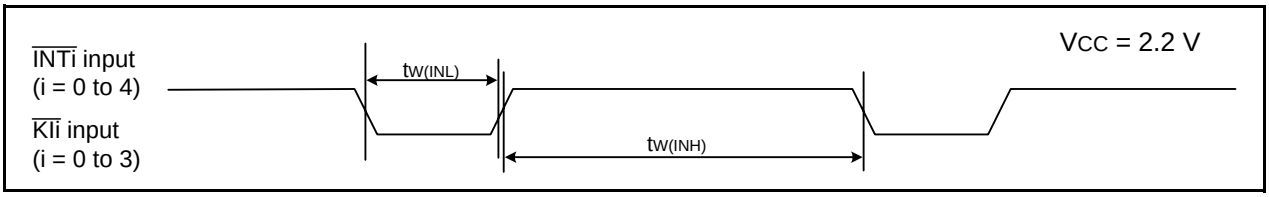


Figure 5.22 Input Timing Diagram for External Interrupt $\overline{INTi}$ and Key Input Interrupt $\overline{KIi}$ when Vcc = 2.2 V

General Precautions in the Handling of MPU/MCU Products

The following usage notes are applicable to all MPU/MCU products from Renesas. For detailed usage notes on the products covered by this manual, refer to the relevant sections of the manual. If the descriptions under General Precautions in the Handling of MPU/MCU Products and in the body of the manual differ from each other, the description in the body of the manual takes precedence.

1. Handling of Unused Pins

   Handle unused pins in accord with the directions given under Handling of Unused Pins in the manual.

   — The input pins of CMOS products are generally in the high-impedance state. In operation with an unused pin in the open-circuit state, extra electromagnetic noise is induced in the vicinity of LSI, an associated shoot-through current flows internally, and malfunctions occur due to the false recognition of the pin state as an input signal become possible. Unused pins should be handled as described under Handling of Unused Pins in the manual.

2. Processing at Power-on

   The state of the product is undefined at the moment when power is supplied.

   — The states of internal circuits in the LSI are indeterminate and the states of register settings and pins are undefined at the moment when power is supplied.

   In a finished product where the reset signal is applied to the external reset pin, the states of pins are not guaranteed from the moment when power is supplied until the reset process is completed.

   In a similar way, the states of pins in a product that is reset by an on-chip power-on reset function are not guaranteed from the moment when power is supplied until the power reaches the level at which resetting has been specified.

3. Prohibition of Access to Reserved Addresses

   Access to reserved addresses is prohibited.

   — The reserved addresses are provided for the possible future expansion of functions. Do not access these addresses; the correct operation of LSI is not guaranteed if they are accessed.

4. Clock Signals

   After applying a reset, only release the reset line after the operating clock signal has become stable. When switching the clock signal during program execution, wait until the target clock signal has stabilized.

   — When the clock signal is generated with an external resonator (or from an external oscillator) during a reset, ensure that the reset line is only released after full stabilization of the clock signal. Moreover, when switching to a clock signal produced with an external resonator (or by an external oscillator) while program execution is in progress, wait until the target clock signal is stable.

5. Differences between Products

   Before changing from one product to another, i.e. to one with a different part number, confirm that the change will not lead to problems.

   — The characteristics of MPU/MCU in the same group but having different part numbers may differ because of the differences in internal memory capacity and layout pattern. When changing to products of different part numbers, implement a system-evaluation test for each of the products.

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Colophon 1.1