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

Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	R8C
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	20MHz
Connectivity	LINbus, SIO, UART/USART
Peripherals	POR, PWM, 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; D/A 2x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°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/r5f212e4dfp-w4

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1.1.2 Specifications

Tables 1.1 and 1.2 outlines the Specifications for R8C/2E Group and Tables 1.3 and 1.4 outlines the Specifications for R8C/2F Group.

Table 1.1 Specifications for R8C/2E Group (1)

Item	Function	Specification
CPU	Central processing unit	R8C/Tiny series core <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of fundamental instructions: 89 • Minimum instruction execution time: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 ns ($f(XIN) = 20$ MHz, $VCC = 3.0$ to 5.5 V) 100 ns ($f(XIN) = 10$ MHz, $VCC = 2.7$ to 5.5 V) • Multiplier: 16 bits \times 16 bits \rightarrow 32 bits • Multiply-accumulate instruction: 16 bits \times 16 bits + 32 bits \rightarrow 32 bits • Operation mode: Single-chip mode (address space: 1 Mbyte)
Memory	ROM, RAM	Refer to Table 1.5 Product List for R8C/2E Group .
Power Supply Voltage Detection	Voltage detection circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power-on reset • Voltage detection 2
I/O Ports	Programmable I/O ports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input-only: 3 pins • CMOS I/O ports: 25, selectable pull-up resistor • High current drive ports: 8
Clock	Clock generation circuits	2 circuits: XIN clock oscillation circuit (with on-chip feedback resistor), On-chip oscillator (high-speed, low-speed) (high-speed on-chip oscillator has a frequency adjustment function) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oscillation stop detection: XIN clock oscillation stop detection function • Frequency divider circuit: Dividing selectable 1, 2, 4, 8, and 16 • Low power consumption modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard operating mode (high-speed clock, high-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator), wait mode, stop mode
Interrupts		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • External: 4 sources, Internal: 13 sources, Software: 4 sources • Priority levels: 7 levels
Watchdog Timer		15 bits \times 1 (with prescaler), reset start selectable
Timer	Timer RA	8 bits \times 1 (with 8-bit prescaler) Timer mode (period timer), pulse output mode (output level inverted every period), event counter mode, pulse width measurement mode, pulse period measurement mode
	Timer RB	8 bits \times 1 (with 8-bit prescaler) Timer mode (period timer), programmable waveform generation mode (PWM output), programmable one-shot generation mode, programmable wait one-shot generation mode
	Timer RC	16 bits \times 1 (with 4 capture/compare registers) Timer mode (input capture function, output compare function), PWM mode (output 3 pins), PWM2 mode (PWM output pin)
	Timer RE	8 bits \times 1 Output compare mode
Serial Interface	UART0	Clock synchronous serial I/O/UART \times 1
LIN Module		Hardware LIN: 1 (timer RA, UART0)
A/D Converter		10-bit resolution \times 12 channels, includes sample and hold function
D/A Converter		8-bit resolution \times 2 circuits
Comparator		2 circuits

Table 1.2 Specifications for R8C/2E Group (2)

Item	Specification
Flash Memory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programming and erasure voltage: VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V • Programming and erasure endurance: 100 times • Program security: ROM code protect, ID code check • Debug functions: On-chip debug, on-board flash rewrite function
Operating Frequency/Supply Voltage	f(XIN) = 20 MHz (VCC = 3.0 to 5.5 V), f(XIN) = 10 MHz (VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V)
Current consumption	Typ. 10 mA (VCC = 5.0 V, f(XIN) = 20 MHz) Typ. 6 mA (VCC = 3.0 V, f(XIN) = 10 MHz) Typ. 23 μ A (VCC = 3.0 V, wait mode (peripheral clock off)) Typ. 0.7 μ A (VCC = 3.0 V, stop mode)
Operating Ambient Temperature	-20 to 85°C (N version) -40 to 85°C (D version) ⁽¹⁾
Package	32-pin LQFP Package code: PLQP0032GB-A (previous code: 32P6U-A)

NOTE:

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

1.2 Product List

Table 1.5 lists Product List for R8C/2E Group, Figure 1.1 shows a Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of R8C/2E Group, Table 1.6 lists Product List for R8C/2F Group, and Figure 1.2 shows a Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of R8C/2F Group.

Table 1.5 Product List for R8C/2E Group

Current of Dec. 2007

Part No.	ROM Capacity	RAM Capacity	Package Type	Remarks
R5F212E2NFP	8 Kbytes	512 bytes	PLQP0032GB-A	N version
R5F212E4NFP	16 Kbytes	1 Kbyte	PLQP0032GB-A	
R5F212E2DFP	8 Kbytes	512 bytes	PLQP0032GB-A	D version
R5F212E4DFP	16 Kbytes	1 Kbyte	PLQP0032GB-A	
R5F212E2NXXXFP	8 Kbytes	512 bytes	PLQP0032GB-A	N version
R5F212E4NXXXFP	16 Kbytes	1 Kbyte	PLQP0032GB-A	Factory programming product ⁽¹⁾
R5F212E2DXXXFP	8 Kbytes	512 bytes	PLQP0032GB-A	D version
R5F212E4DXXXFP	16 Kbytes	1 Kbyte	PLQP0032GB-A	Factory programming product ⁽¹⁾

NOTE:

1. The user ROM is programmed before shipment.

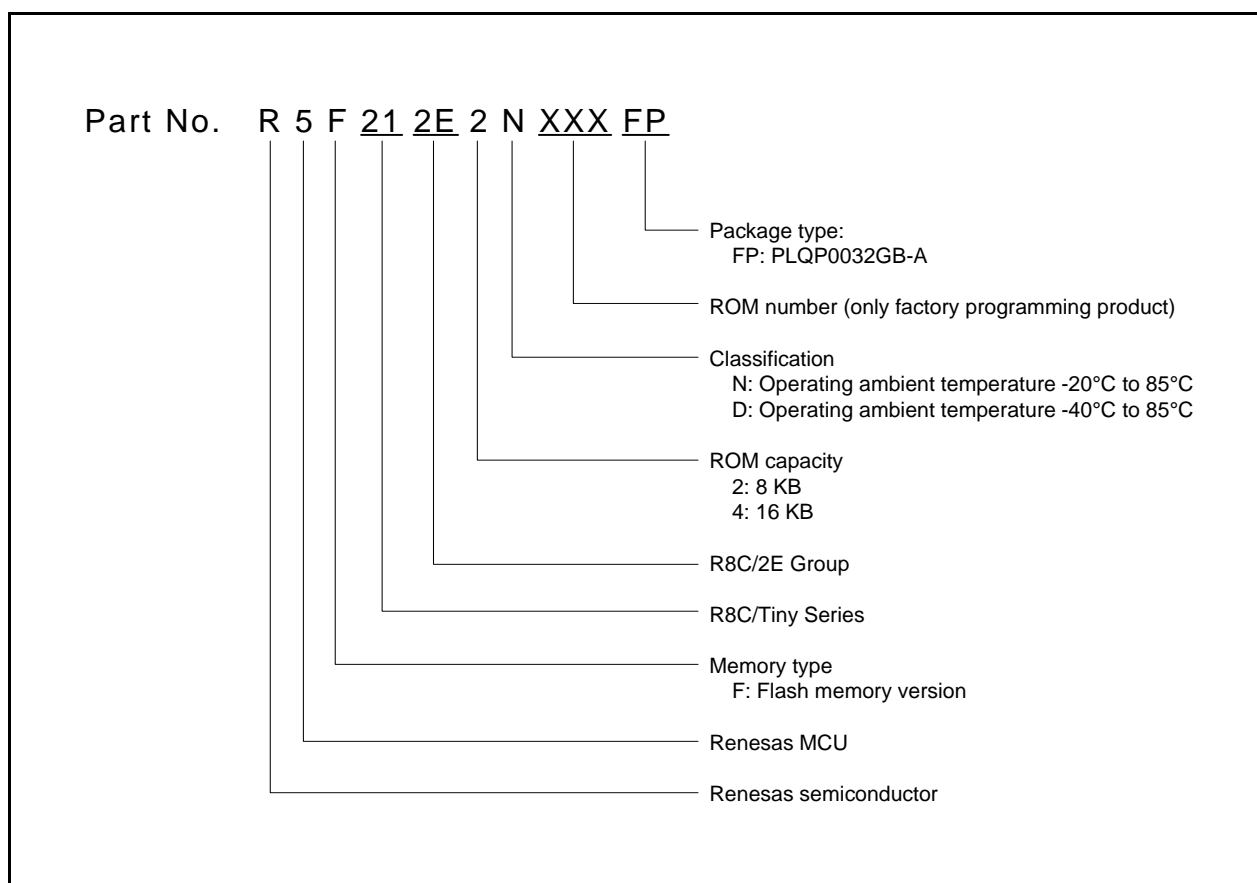
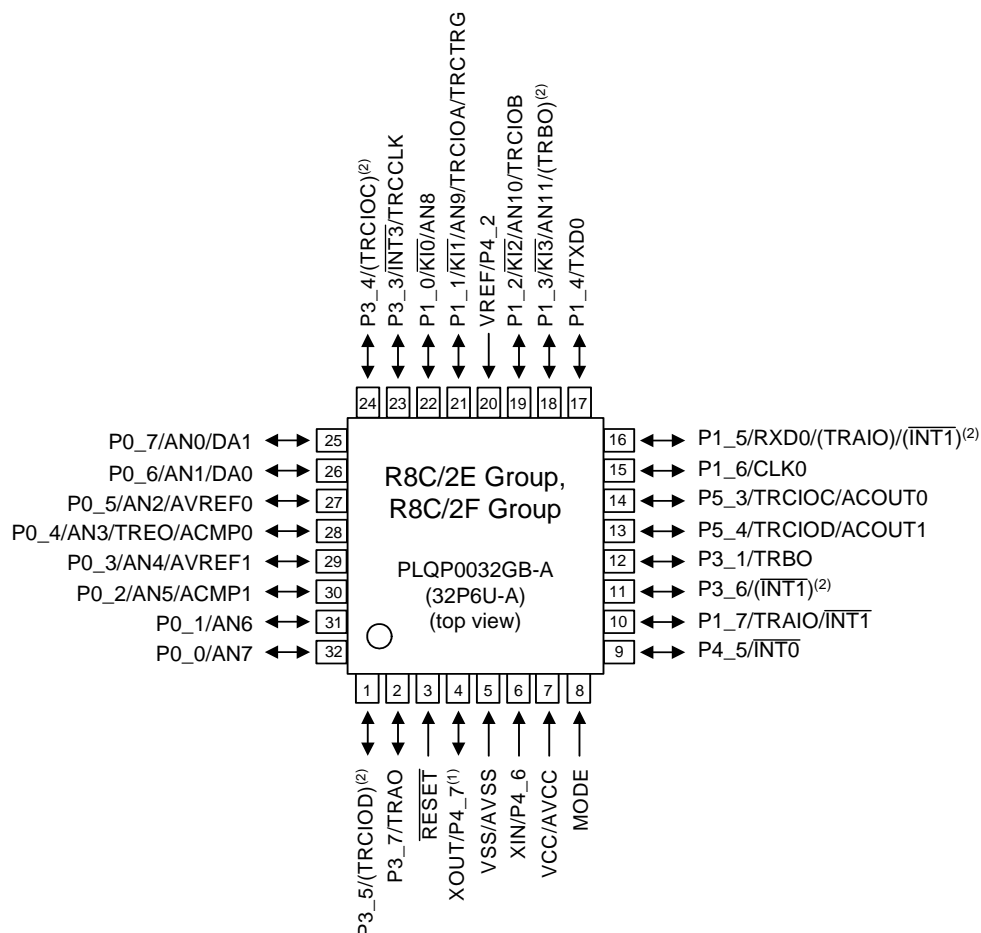


Figure 1.1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of R8C/2E Group

1.4 Pin Assignment

Figure 1.4 shows Pin Assignments (Top View). Table 1.7 outlines the Pin Name Information by Pin Number.



NOTES:

1. P4_7 is an input-only port.
2. Can be assigned to the pin in parentheses by a program.
3. Confirm the pin 1 position on the package by referring to the package dimensions.

Figure 1.4 Pin Assignments (Top View)

Table 1.7 Pin Name Information by Pin Number

Pin Number	Control Pin	Port	I/O Pin Functions for of Peripheral Modules					
			Interrupt	Timer	Serial Interface	A/D Converter	D/A Converter	Comparator
1		P3_5		(TRCIOD) ⁽¹⁾				
2		P3_7		TRA0				
3	RESET							
4	XOUT	P4_7						
5	VSS/AVSS							
6	XIN	P4_6						
7	VCC/AVCC							
8	MODE							
9		P4_5	INT0					
10		P1_7	INT1	TRAIO				
11		P3_6	(INT1) ⁽¹⁾					
12		P3_1		TRBO				
13		P5_4		TRCIOD				ACOUT1
14		P5_3		TRCIOC				ACOUT0
15		P1_6			CLK0			
16		P1_5	(INT1) ⁽¹⁾	(TRAIO) ⁽¹⁾	RXD0			
17		P1_4			TXD0			
18		P1_3	KI3	(TRBO) ⁽¹⁾		AN11		
19		P1_2	KI2	TRCIOB		AN10		
20	VREF	P4_2						
21		P1_1	KI1	TRCIOA/ TRCTRG		AN9		
22		P1_0	KI0			AN8		
23		P3_3	INT3	TRCCLK				
24		P3_4		(TRCIOC) ⁽¹⁾				
25		P0_7				AN0	DA1	
26		P0_6				AN1	DA0	
27		P0_5				AN2		AVREF0
28		P0_4		TREO		AN3		ACMP0
29		P0_3				AN4		AVREF1
30		P0_2				AN5		ACMP1
31		P0_1				AN6		
32		P0_0				AN7		

NOTE:

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

2. Central Processing Unit (CPU)

Figure 2.1 shows the CPU Registers. The CPU contains 13 registers. R0, R1, R2, R3, A0, A1, and FB configure a register bank. There are two sets of register bank.

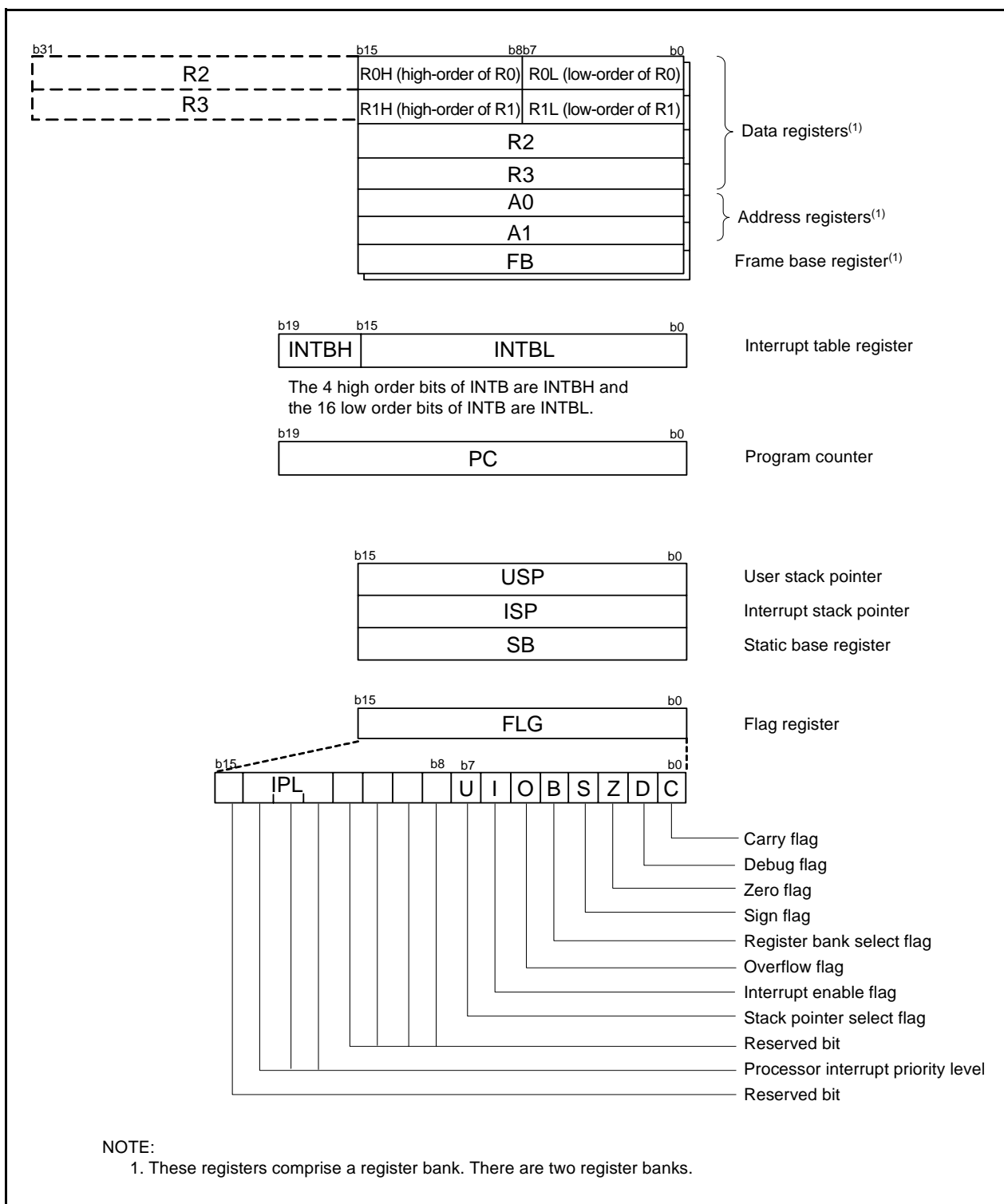


Figure 2.1 CPU Registers

3. Memory

3.1 R8C/2E Group

Figure 3.1 is a Memory Map of R8C/2E Group. The R8C/2E 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.

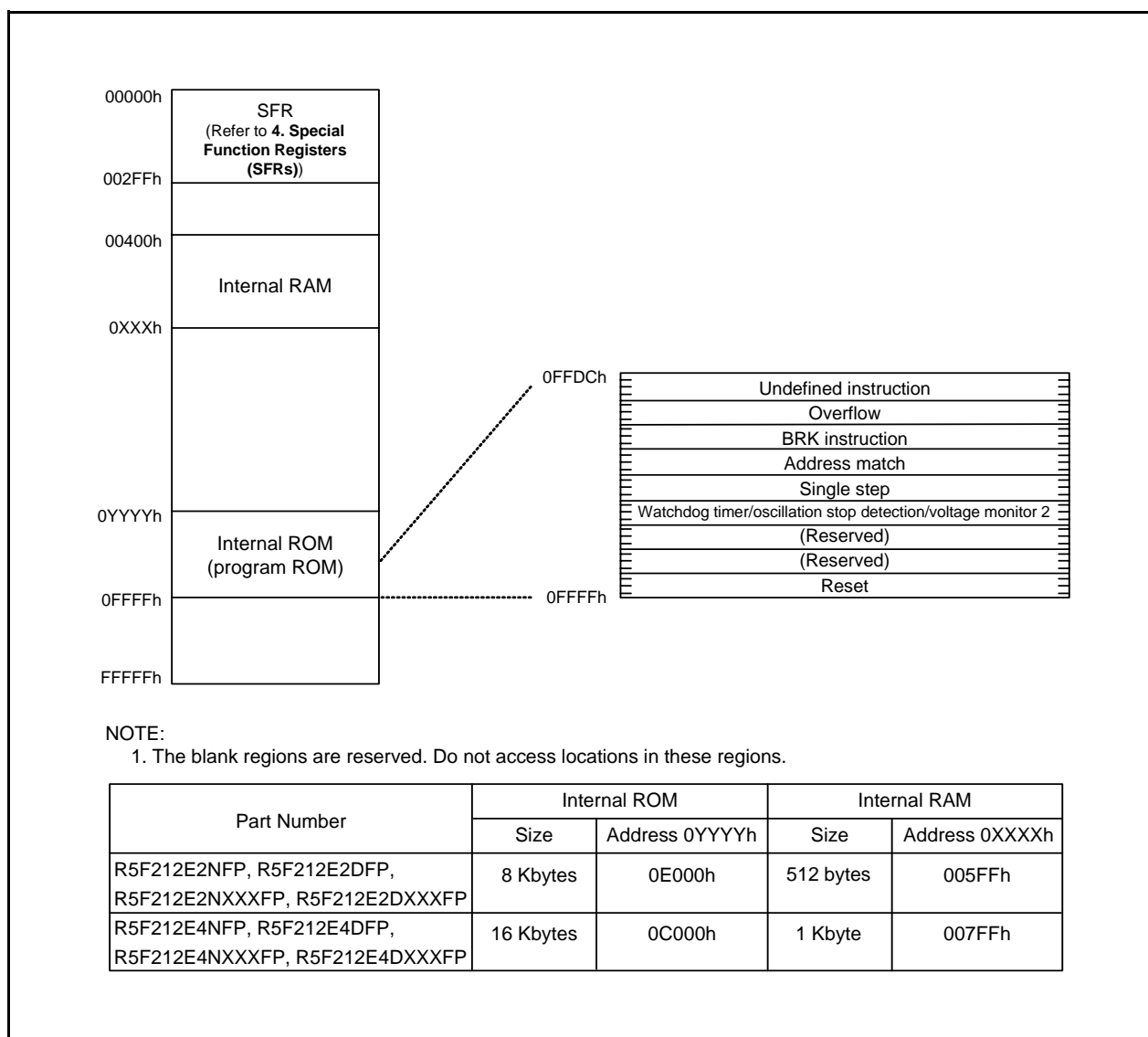


Figure 3.1 Memory Map of R8C/2E Group

3.2 R8C/2F Group

Figure 3.2 is a Memory Map of R8C/2F Group. The R8C/2F group has 1 Mbyte of address space from addresses 00000h to FFFFFh.

The internal ROM (program 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 ROM (data flash) is allocated addresses 02400h to 02BFFh.

The internal RAM area is allocated higher addresses, beginning with address 00400h. For example, a 1-Kbyte internal RAM 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.

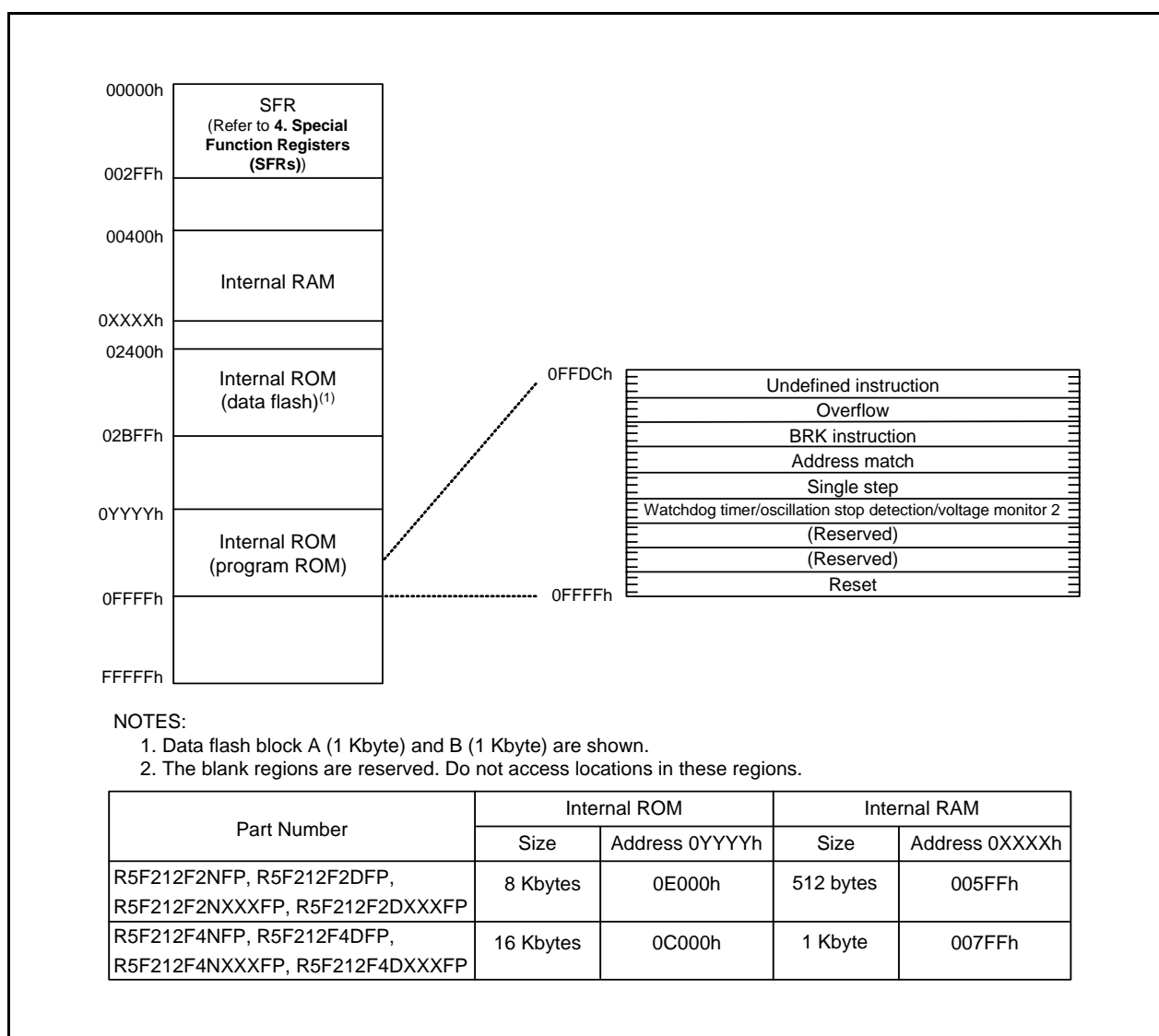


Figure 3.2 Memory Map of R8C/2F Group

Table 4.2 SFR Information (2)⁽¹⁾

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0040h			
0041h			
0042h			
0043h			
0044h			
0045h			
0046h			
0047h	Timer RC Interrupt Control Register	TRCIC	XXXXX000b
0048h			
0049h			
004Ah	Timer RE Interrupt Control Register	TREIC	XXXXX000b
004Bh			
004Ch			
004Dh	Key Input Interrupt Control Register	KUPIC	XXXXX000b
004Eh	A/D Conversion Interrupt Control Register	ADIC	XXXXX000b
004Fh			
0050h			
0051h	UART0 Transmit Interrupt Control Register	S0TIC	XXXXX000b
0052h	UART0 Receive Interrupt Control Register	S0RIC	XXXXX000b
0053h			
0054h			
0055h			
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	Comparator 0 Interrupt Control Register	CM0IC	XXXXX000b
005Ch	Comparator 1 Interrupt Control Register	CM1IC	XXXXX000b
005Dh	INT0 Interrupt Control Register	INT0IC	XX00X000b
005Eh			
005Fh			
0060h			
0061h			
0062h			
0063h			
0064h			
0065h			
0066h			
0067h			
0068h			
0069h			
006Ah			
006Bh			
006Ch			
006Dh			
006Eh			
006Fh			
0070h			
0071h			
0072h			
0073h			
0074h			
0075h			
0076h			
0077h			
0078h			
0079h			
007Ah			
007Bh			
007Ch			
007Dh			
007Eh			
007Fh			

X: Undefined

NOTE:

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

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	Comparator 0 Control Register	ACCR0	00001000b
0175h	Comparator 1 Control Register	ACCR1	00001000b
0176h			
0177h	Comparator Mode Register	ACMR	00h
0178h			
0179h			
017Ah			
017Bh			
017Ch			
017Dh			
017Eh			
017Fh			

X: Undefined

NOTE:

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

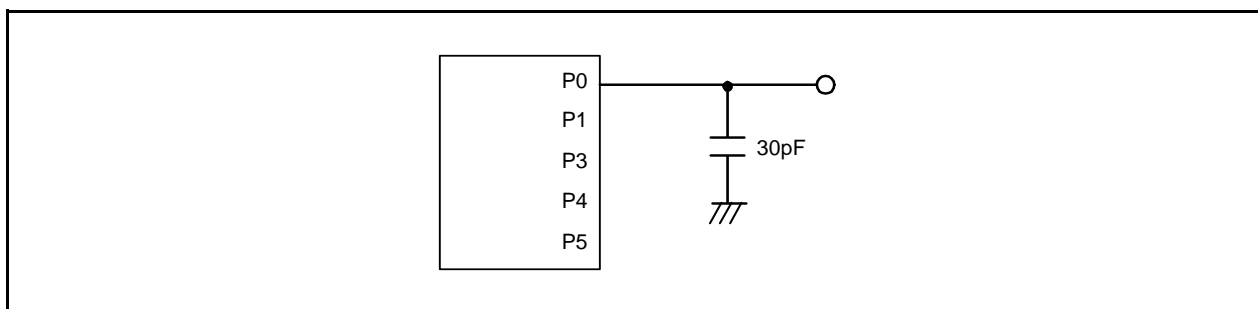


Figure 5.1 Ports P0, P1, and P3 to P5 Timing Measurement Circuit

Table 5.3 A/D Converter Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter		Conditions	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
—	Resolution		$V_{ref} = AV_{CC}$	—	—	10	Bits
—	Absolute accuracy	10-bit mode	$\phi_{AD} = 10 \text{ MHz}$, $V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	—	—	± 3	LSB
		8-bit mode	$\phi_{AD} = 10 \text{ MHz}$, $V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	—	—	± 2	LSB
		10-bit mode	$\phi_{AD} = 10 \text{ MHz}$, $V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	—	—	± 5	LSB
		8-bit mode	$\phi_{AD} = 10 \text{ MHz}$, $V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	—	—	± 2	LSB
R_{ladder}	Resistor ladder		$V_{ref} = AV_{CC}$	10	—	40	$k\Omega$
t_{conv}	Conversion time	10-bit mode	$\phi_{AD} = 10 \text{ MHz}$, $V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	3.3	—	—	μs
		8-bit mode	$\phi_{AD} = 10 \text{ MHz}$, $V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	2.8	—	—	μs
V_{ref}	Reference voltage			2.7	—	AV_{CC}	V
V_{IA}	Analog input voltage ⁽²⁾			0	—	AV_{CC}	V
—	A/D operating clock frequency	Without sample and hold	$V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	0.25	—	10	MHz
		With sample and hold	$V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	1	—	10	MHz

NOTES:

1. $AV_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ at $T_{opr} = -20 \text{ to } 85^\circ\text{C}$ (N version) / $-40 \text{ to } 85^\circ\text{C}$ (D version), unless otherwise specified.
2. 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 5.4 D/A Converter Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
—	Resolution		—	—	8	Bit
—	Absolute accuracy		—	—	1.0	%
t_{su}	Setup time		—	—	3	μs
R_o	Output resistor		4	10	20	$k\Omega$
I_{Vref}	Reference power input current	(NOTE 2)	—	—	1.5	mA

NOTES:

1. $AV_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ at $T_{opr} = -20 \text{ to } 85^\circ\text{C}$ (N version) / $-40 \text{ to } 85^\circ\text{C}$ (D version), unless otherwise specified.
2. This applies when one D/A converter is used and the value of the DAi register ($i = 0 \text{ or } 1$) for the unused D/A converter is 00h. The resistor ladder of the A/D converter is not included. Also, even if the VCUT bit in the ADCON1 register is set to 0 (V_{REF} not connected), I_{Vref} flows into the D/A converters.

Table 5.10 Power-on Reset Circuit, Voltage Monitor 0 Reset Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{por1}	Power-on reset valid voltage ⁽³⁾		–	–	0.1	V
V _{por2}	Power-on reset valid voltage		0	–	2.6	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. t_{w(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 t_{w(por1)} for 30 s or more if –20°C ≤ T_{opr} ≤ 85°C, maintain t_{w(por1)} for 3,000 s or more if –40°C ≤ T_{opr} < –20°C.

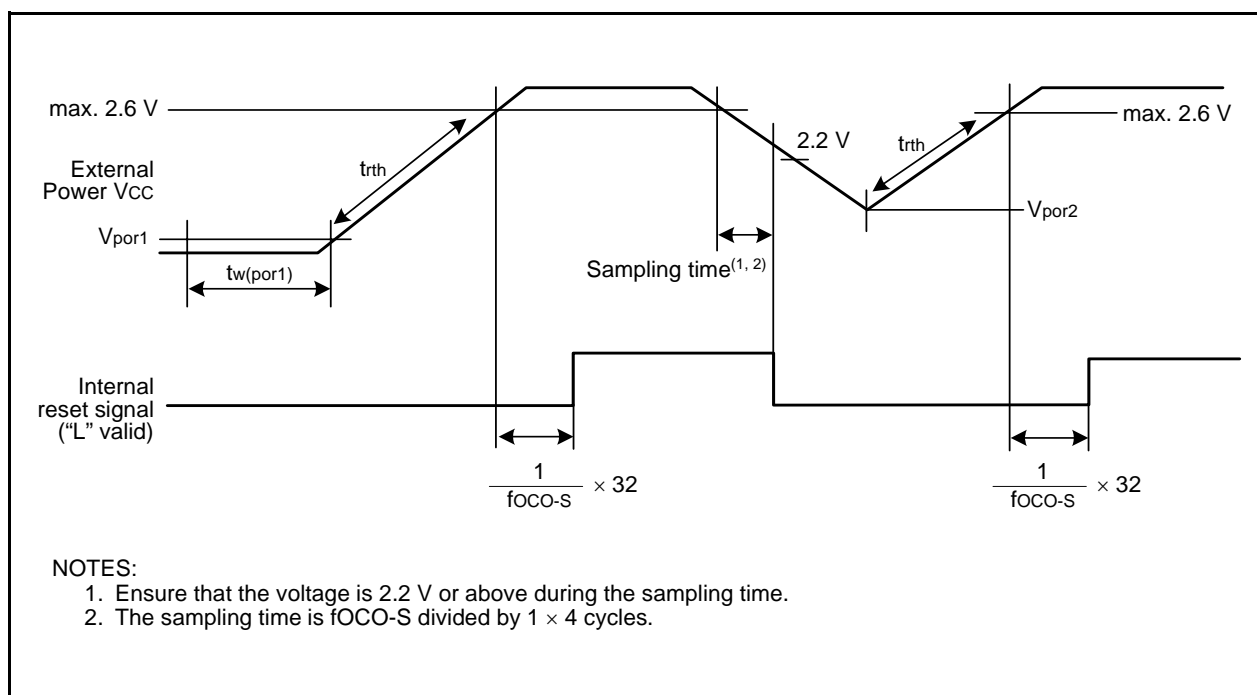
**Figure 5.3 Reset Circuit Electrical Characteristics**

Table 5.11 High-speed On-Chip Oscillator Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
fOCO40M	High-speed on-chip oscillator frequency temperature • supply voltage dependence	V _{CC} = 4.75 V to 5.25 V 0°C ≤ T _{opr} ≤ 60°C ⁽²⁾	39.2	40	40.8	MHz
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 5.5 V −20°C ≤ T _{opr} ≤ 85°C ⁽²⁾	38.8	40	41.2	MHz
		V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 5.5 V −40°C ≤ T _{opr} ≤ 85°C ⁽²⁾	38.4	40	41.6	MHz
		V _{CC} = 2.7 V to 5.5 V −20°C ≤ T _{opr} ≤ 85°C ⁽²⁾	38	40	42	MHz
		V _{CC} = 2.7 V to 5.5 V −40°C ≤ T _{opr} ≤ 85°C ⁽²⁾	37.6	40	42.4	MHz
		V _{CC} = 5.0 V ±10% −20°C ≤ T _{opr} ≤ 85°C ⁽²⁾	38.8	40	40.8	MHz
		V _{CC} = 5.0 V ±10% −40°C ≤ T _{opr} ≤ 85°C ⁽²⁾	38.4	40	40.8	MHz
	High-speed on-chip oscillator frequency when correction value in FRA7 register is written to FRA1 register	V _{CC} = 5.0 V, T _{opr} = 25°C	—	36.864	—	MHz
		V _{CC} = 2.7 V to 5.5 V −20°C ≤ T _{opr} ≤ 85°C	−3%	—	3%	%
—	Value in FRA1 register after reset		08h	—	F7h	—
—	Oscillation frequency adjustment unit of high-speed on-chip oscillator	Adjust FRA1 register (value after reset) to −1	—	+0.3	—	MHz
—	Oscillation stability time		—	10	100	μs
—	Self power consumption at oscillation	V _{CC} = 5.0 V, T _{opr} = 25°C	—	400	—	μA

NOTES:

1. V_{CC} = 2.7 to 5.5 V, T_{opr} = −20 to 85°C (N version) / −40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.
2. These standard values show when the FRA1 register value after reset is assumed.

Table 5.12 Low-speed On-Chip Oscillator Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
fOCO-S	Low-speed on-chip oscillator frequency		30	125	250	kHz
—	Oscillation stability time		—	10	100	μs
—	Self power consumption at oscillation	V _{CC} = 5.0 V, T _{opr} = 25°C	—	15	—	μA

NOTE:

1. V_{CC} = 2.7 to 5.5 V, T_{opr} = −20 to 85°C (N version) / −40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.

Table 5.13 Power Supply Circuit Timing Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
t _d (P-R)	Time for internal power supply stabilization during power-on ⁽²⁾		1	—	2000	μs
t _d (R-S)	STOP exit time ⁽³⁾		—	—	150	μs

NOTES:

1. The measurement condition is V_{CC} = 2.7 to 5.5 V and T_{opr} = 25°C.
2. Waiting time until the internal power supply generation circuit stabilizes during power-on.
3. Time until system clock supply starts after the interrupt is acknowledged to exit stop mode.

Table 5.14 Electrical Characteristics (1) [V_{CC} = 5 V]

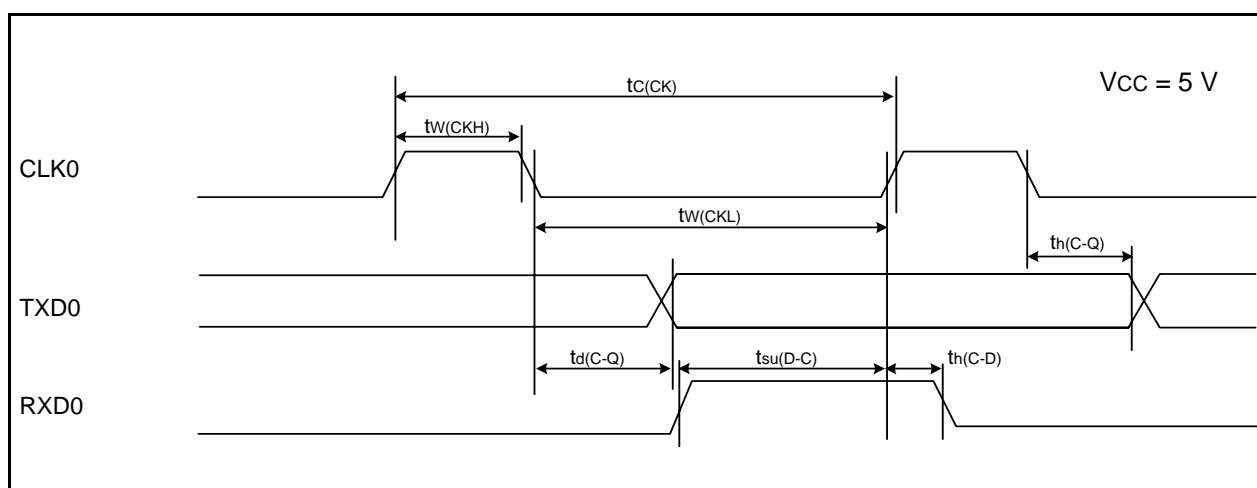
Symbol	Parameter		Condition	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{OH}	Output "H" voltage	Except P1_0 to P1_7, XOUT	I _{OH} = -5 mA	V _{CC} - 2.0	—	V _{CC}	V
			I _{OH} = -200 μA	V _{CC} - 0.5	—	V _{CC}	V
		P1_0 to P1_7	Drive capacity HIGH I _{OH} = -10 mA	V _{CC} - 2.0	—	V _{CC}	V
			Drive capacity LOW I _{OH} = -5 mA	V _{CC} - 2.0	—	V _{CC}	V
		XOUT	Drive capacity HIGH I _{OH} = -1 mA	V _{CC} - 2.0	—	V _{CC}	V
			Drive capacity LOW I _{OH} = -500 μA	V _{CC} - 2.0	—	V _{CC}	V
V _{OL}	Output "L" voltage	Except P1_0 to P1_7, XOUT	I _{OL} = 5 mA	—	—	2.0	V
			I _{OL} = 200 μA	—	—	0.45	V
		P1_0 to P1_7	Drive capacity HIGH I _{OL} = 10 mA	—	—	2.0	V
			Drive capacity LOW I _{OL} = 5 mA	—	—	2.0	V
		XOUT	Drive capacity HIGH I _{OL} = 1 mA	—	—	2.0	V
			Drive capacity LOW I _{OL} = 500 μA	—	—	2.0	V
V _{T+} -V _{T-}	Hysteresis	<u>INT0</u> , <u>INT1</u> , <u>INT3</u> , <u>KI0</u> , <u>KI1</u> , <u>KI2</u> , <u>KI3</u> , <u>TRAIO</u> , <u>RXD0</u> , <u>CLK0</u>		0.1	0.5	—	V
		<u>RESET</u>		0.1	1.0	—	V
I _{IH}	Input "H" current		V _I = 5 V, V _{CC} = 5 V	—	—	5.0	μA
I _{IL}	Input "L" current		V _I = 0 V, V _{CC} = 5 V	—	—	-5.0	μA
R _{PULLUP}	Pull-up resistance		V _I = 0 V, V _{CC} = 5 V	30	50	167	kΩ
R _{FXIN}	Feedback resistance	XIN		—	1.0	—	MΩ
V _{RAM}	RAM hold voltage		During stop mode	1.8	—	—	V

NOTE:

- V_{CC} = 4.2 to 5.5 V at T_{opr} = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version), f_(XIN) = 20 MHz, unless otherwise specified.

Table 5.18 Serial Interface

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(CK)}$	CLK0 input cycle time	200	—	ns
$t_{w(CKH)}$	CLK0 input "H" width	100	—	ns
$t_{w(CKL)}$	CLK0 input "L" width	100	—	ns
$t_{d(C-Q)}$	TXD0 output delay time	—	50	ns
$t_{h(C-Q)}$	TXD0 hold time	0	—	ns
$t_{su(D-C)}$	RXD0 input setup time	50	—	ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$	RXD0 input hold time	90	—	ns

**Figure 5.6 Serial Interface Timing Diagram when Vcc = 5 V****Table 5.19 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 $\times 3$) 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 $\times 3$) or the minimum value of standard, whichever is greater.

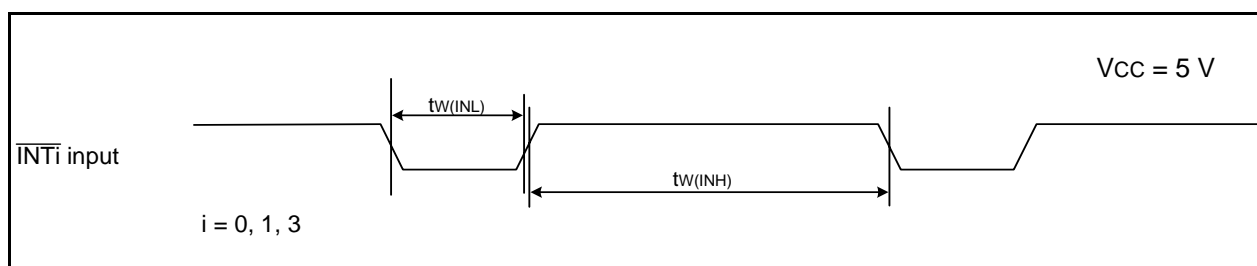
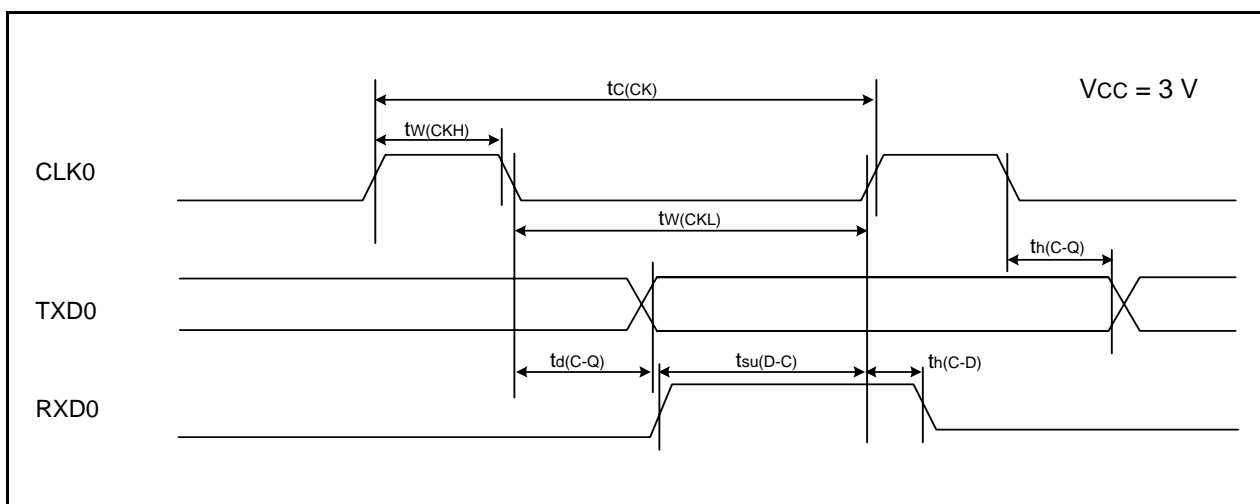
**Figure 5.7 External Interrupt \overline{INTi} Input Timing Diagram when Vcc = 5 V**

Table 5.21 Electrical Characteristics (4) [V_{CC} = 3 V]
(T_{opr} = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D 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	XIN = 10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division			mA
			XIN = 10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8			mA
		High-speed on-chip oscillator mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on f _{OCO} = 10 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division			mA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on f _{OCO} = 10 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8			mA
		Low-speed on-chip oscillator mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8, FMR47 = 1			μA
		Wait mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz While a WAIT instruction is executed Peripheral clock operation VCA27 = VCA26 = 0 VCA20 = 1			μA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz While a WAIT instruction is executed Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = 0 VCA20 = 1			μA
		Stop mode	XIN clock off, T _{opr} = 25°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = 0			μA
			XIN clock off, T _{opr} = 85°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = 0			μA

Table 5.24 Serial Interface

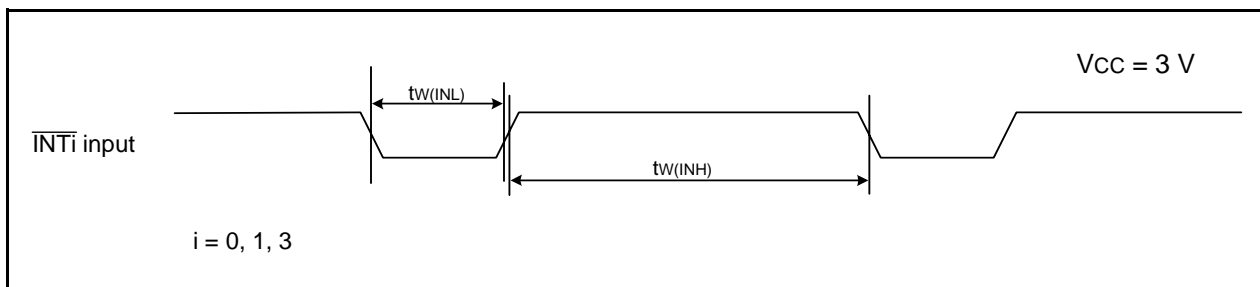
Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(CK)}$	CLK0 input cycle time	300	—	ns
$t_{w(CKH)}$	CLK0 input "H" width	150	—	ns
$t_{w(CKL)}$	CLK0 Input "L" width	150	—	ns
$t_{d(C-Q)}$	TXD0 output delay time	—	80	ns
$t_{h(C-Q)}$	TXD0 hold time	0	—	ns
$t_{su(D-C)}$	RXD0 input setup time	70	—	ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$	RXD0 input hold time	90	—	ns

**Figure 5.10 Serial Interface Timing Diagram when Vcc = 3 V****Table 5.25 External Interrupt \overline{INTi} ($i = 0, 1, 3$) Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{w(INH)}$	\overline{INTi} input "H" width	380 ⁽¹⁾	—	ns
$t_{w(INL)}$	\overline{INTi} input "L" width	380 ⁽²⁾	—	ns

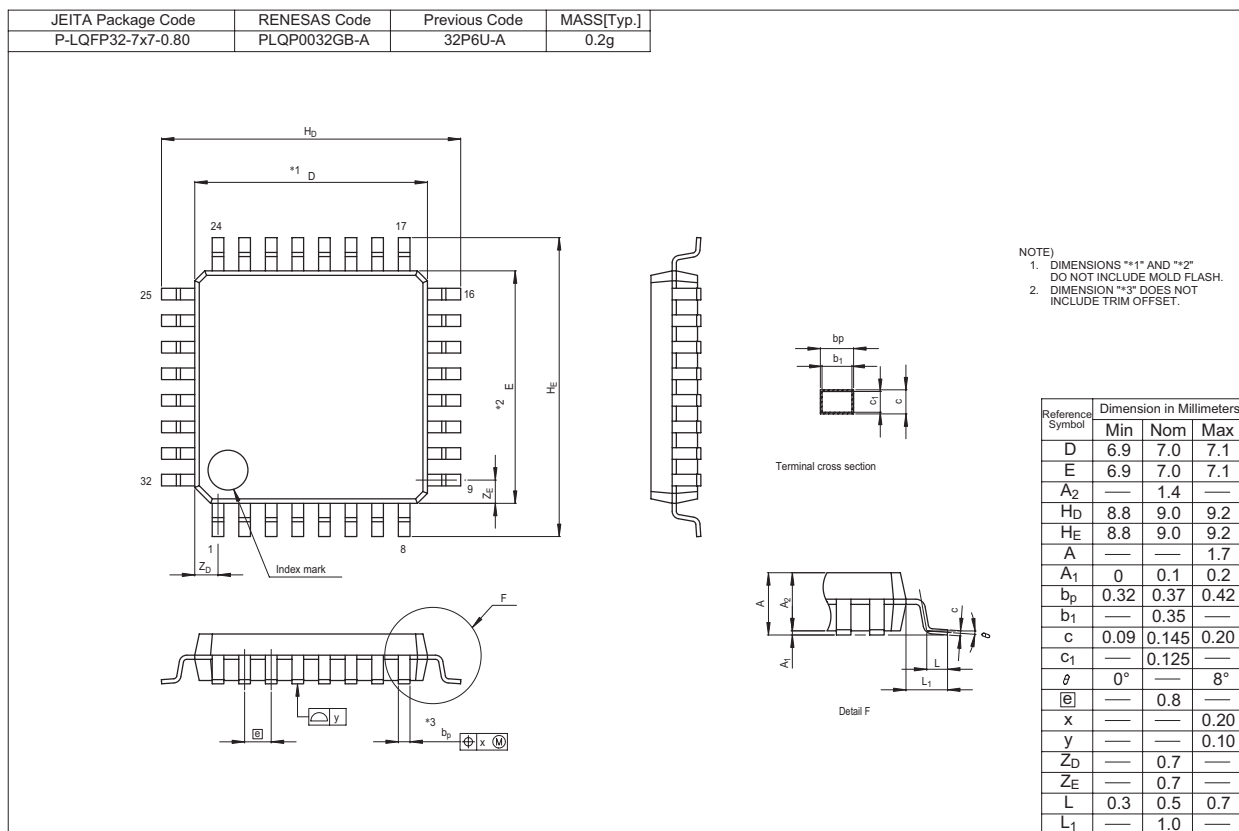
NOTES:

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 \times 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 \times 3) or the minimum value of standard, whichever is greater.

**Figure 5.11 External Interrupt \overline{INTi} Input Timing Diagram when Vcc = 3 V**

Package Dimensions

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



REVISION HISTORY	R8C/2E Group, R8C/2F Group Datasheet
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Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
0.10	Aug 01, 2007	–	First Edition issued
1.00	Dec 14, 2007	All pages	"Under development" deleted
		2, 4	Table 1.1, Table 1.3: "Interrupts" revised
		6, 7	Table 1.5, Table 1.6: "(D)" deleted
		15, 16	Figure 3.1, Figure 3.2: "Expanded area" deleted
		17	Table 4.1: "002Ch" added
		24	Table 5.2: I _{OH} (sum), NOTE2 revised
		30	Table 5.11: Symbol "fOCO40M"; Parameter added

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