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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	R8C
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	20MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, LINbus, SIO, SSU, UART/USART
Peripherals	POR, PWM, Voltage Detect, WDT
Number of I/O	27
Program Memory Size	8KB (8K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	1K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 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/r5f21332cdfp-30

1.1.2 Specifications

Tables 1.1 and 1.2 outline the Specifications for R8C/33C Group.

Table 1.1 Specifications for R8C/33C Group (1)

Item	Function	Specification
CPU	Central processing unit	R8C CPU core <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of fundamental instructions: 89 Minimum instruction execution time: 50 ns ($f(XIN) = 20$ MHz, VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V) 200 ns ($f(XIN) = 5$ MHz, VCC = 1.8 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, Data flash	Refer to Table 1.3 Product List for R8C/33C Group .
Power Supply Voltage Detection	Voltage detection circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power-on reset Voltage detection 3 (detection level of voltage detection 0 and voltage detection 1 selectable)
I/O Ports	Programmable I/O ports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Input-only: 1 pin CMOS I/O ports: 27, selectable pull-up resistor High current drive ports: 27
Clock	Clock generation circuits	4 circuits: XIN clock oscillation circuit, XCIN clock oscillation circuit (32 kHz), High-speed on-chip oscillator (with frequency adjustment function), Low-speed on-chip oscillator <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: Standard operating mode (high-speed clock, low-speed clock, high-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator), wait mode, stop mode Real-time clock (timer RE)
Interrupts		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of interrupt vectors: 69 External Interrupt: 7 (INT \times 3, Key input \times 4) Priority levels: 7 levels
Watchdog Timer		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14 bits \times 1 (with prescaler) Reset start selectable Low-speed on-chip oscillator for watchdog timer selectable
DTC (Data Transfer Controller)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 channel Activation sources: 23 Transfer modes: 2 (normal mode, repeat mode)
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 Real-time clock mode (count seconds, minutes, hours, days of week), output compare mode

1.3 Block Diagram

Figure 1.2 shows a Block Diagram.

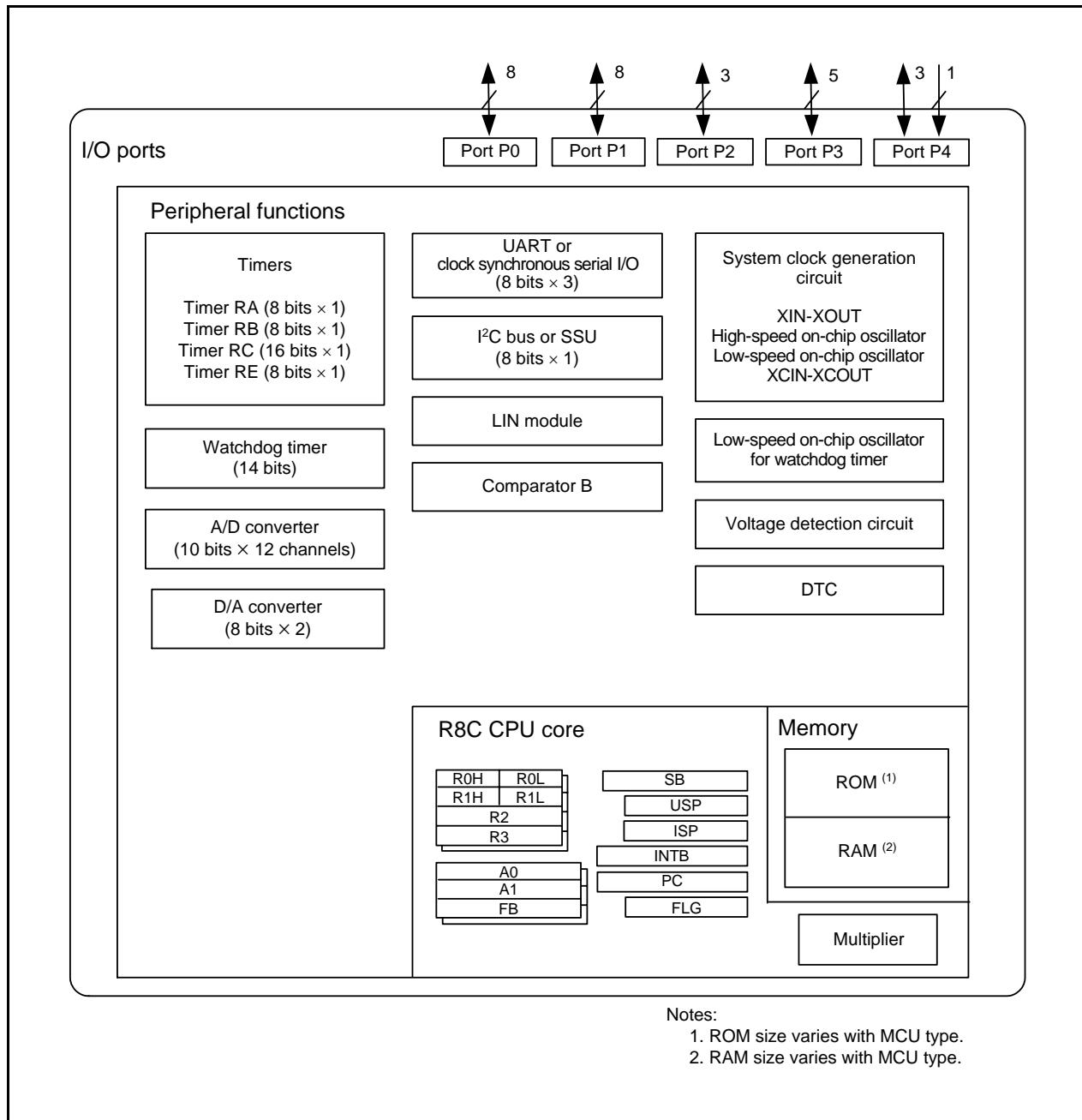


Figure 1.2 Block Diagram

1.4 Pin Assignment

Figure 1.3 shows Pin Assignment (Top View). Table 1.4 outline the Pin Name Information by Pin Number.

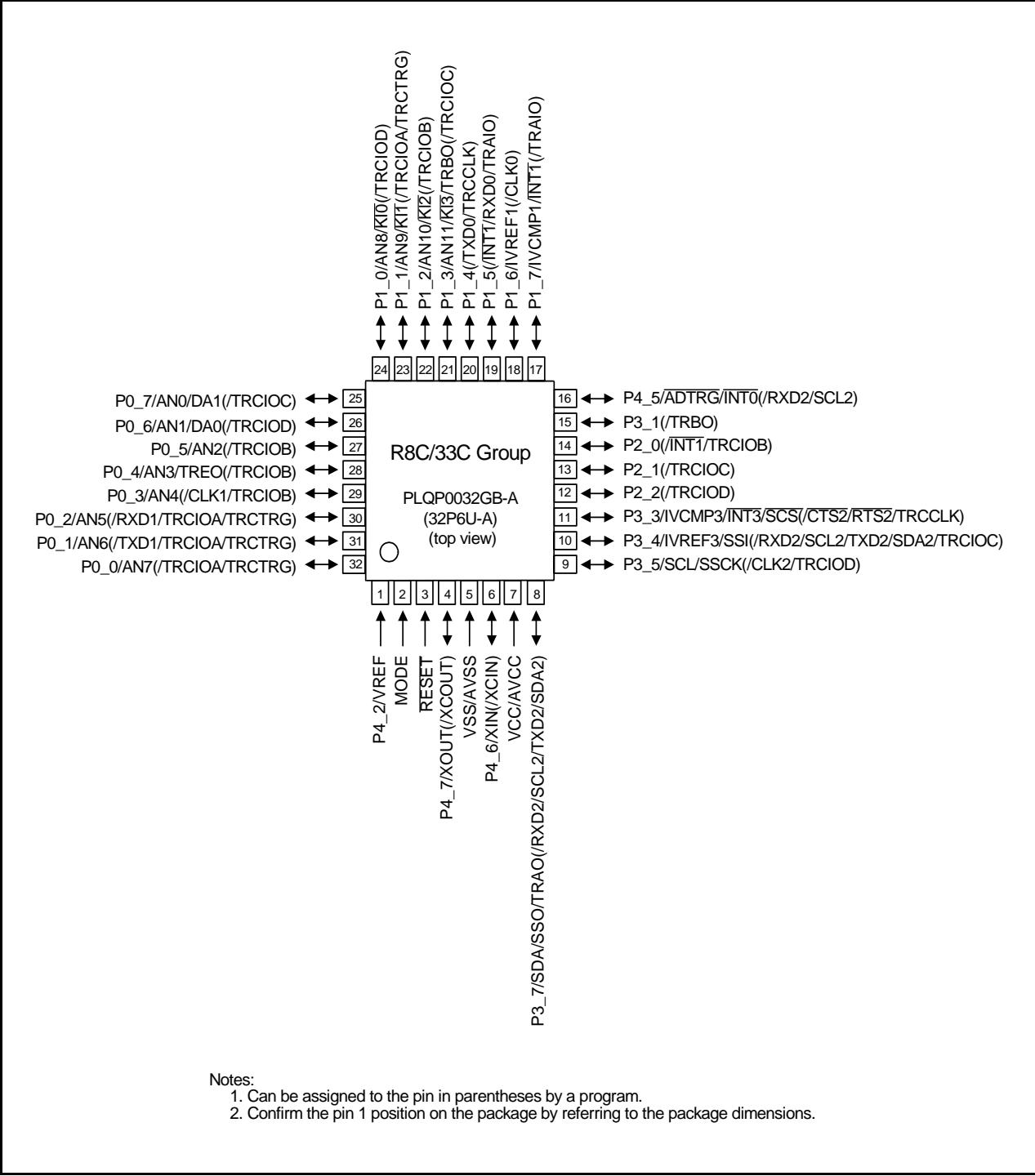


Figure 1.3 Pin Assignment (Top View)

Table 1.4 Pin Name Information by Pin Number

Pin Number	Control Pin	Port	I/O Pin Functions for Peripheral Modules					
			Interrupt	Timer	Serial Interface	SSU	I ² C bus	A/D Converter, D/A Converter, Comparator B
1		P4_2						VREF
2	MODE							
3	RESET							
4	XOUT(/XCOUT)	P4_7						
5	VSS/AVSS							
6	XIN(/XCIN)	P4_6						
7	VCC/AVCC							
8		P3_7		TRAO	(RXD2/SCL2/ TXD2/SDA2)	SSO	SDA	
9		P3_5		(TRCIOD)	(CLK2)	SSCK	SCL	
10		P3_4		(TRCIOC)	(RXD2/SCL2/ TXD2/SDA2)	SSI		IVREF3
11		P3_3	INT3	(TRCCLK)	(CTS2/RTS2)	SCS		IVCMP3
12		P2_2		(TRCIOD)				
13		P2_1		(TRCIOC)				
14		P2_0	(INT1)	(TRCIOB)				
15		P3_1		(TRBO)				
16		P4_5	INT0		(RXD2/SCL2)			ADTRG
17		P1_7	INT1	(TRAIO)				IVCMP1
18		P1_6			(CLK0)			IVREF1
19		P1_5	(INT1)	(TRAIO)	(RXD0)			
20		P1_4		(TRCCLK)	(TXD0)			
21		P1_3	KI3	TRBO (/TRCIOC)				AN11
22		P1_2	KI2	(TRCIOB)				AN10
23		P1_1	KI1	(TRCIOA/ TRCTRG)				AN9
24		P1_0	KI0	(TRCIOD)				AN8
25		P0_7		(TRCIOC)				AN0/DA1
26		P0_6		(TRCIOD)				AN1/DA0
27		P0_5		(TRCIOB)				AN2
28		P0_4		TREO (/TRCIOB)				AN3
29		P0_3		(TRCIOB)	(CLK1)			AN4
30		P0_2		(TRCIOA/ TRCTRG)	(RXD1)			AN5
31		P0_1		(TRCIOA/ TRCTRG)	(TXD1)			AN6
32		P0_0		(TRCIOA/ TRCTRG)				AN7

Note:

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

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			
0047h	Timer RC Interrupt Control Register	TRCIC	XXXXX000b
0048h			
0049h			
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			
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			
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			
005Ch			
005Dh	INT0 Interrupt Control Register	INT0IC	XX00X000b
005Eh	UART2 Bus Collision Detection Interrupt Control Register	U2BCNIC	XXXXX000b
005Fh			
0060h			
0061h			
0062h			
0063h			
0064h			
0065h			
0066h			
0067h			
0068h			
0069h			
006Ah			
006Bh			
006Ch			
006Dh			
006Eh			
006Fh			
0070h			
0071h			
0072h	Voltage Monitor 1 Interrupt Control Register	VCMP1IC	XXXXX000b
0073h	Voltage Monitor 2 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 4.4 SFR Information (4) (1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
00C0h	A/D Register 0	AD0	XXXh 000000XXb
00C1h			
00C2h	A/D Register 1	AD1	XXh 000000XXb
00C3h			
00C4h	A/D Register 2	AD2	XXh 000000XXb
00C5h			
00C6h	A/D Register 3	AD3	XXh 000000XXb
00C7h			
00C8h	A/D Register 4	AD4	XXh 000000XXb
00C9h			
00CAh	A/D Register 5	AD5	XXh 000000XXb
00CBh			
00CCh	A/D Register 6	AD6	XXh 000000XXb
00CDh			
00CEh	A/D Register 7	AD7	XXh 000000XXb
00CFh			
00D0h			
00D1h			
00D2h			
00D3h			
00D4h	A/D Mode Register	ADMOD	00h
00D5h	A/D Input Select Register	ADINSEL	11000000b
00D6h	A/D Control Register 0	ADCON0	00h
00D7h	A/D Control Register 1	ADCON1	00h
00D8h	D/A0 Register	DA0	00h
00D9h	D/A1 Register	DA1	00h
00DAh			
00DBh			
00DCh	D/A Control Register	DACON	00h
00DDh			
00DEh			
00DFh			
00E0h	Port P0 Register	P0	XXh
00E1h	Port P1 Register	P1	XXh
00E2h	Port P0 Direction Register	PD0	00h
00E3h	Port P1 Direction Register	PD1	00h
00E4h	Port P2 Register	P2	XXh
00E5h	Port P3 Register	P3	XXh
00E6h	Port P2 Direction Register	PD2	00h
00E7h	Port P3 Direction Register	PD3	00h
00E8h	Port P4 Register	P4	XXh
00E9h			
00EAh	Port P4 Direction Register	PD4	00h
00EBh			
00ECb			
00EDh			
00EEh			
00EFh			
00F0h			
00F1h			
00F2h			
00F3h			
00F4h			
00F5h			
00F6h			
00F7h			
00F8h			
00F9h			
00FAh			
00FBh			
00FCb			
00FDh			
00FEh			
00FFh			

X: Undefined

Note:

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

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	UART1 Transmit/Receive Mode Register	U1MR	00h
0161h	UART1 Bit Rate Register	U1BRG	XXh
0162h	UART1 Transmit Buffer Register	U1TB	XXh XXh
0163h			
0164h	UART1 Transmit/Receive Control Register 0	U1C0	00001000b
0165h	UART1 Transmit/Receive Control Register 1	U1C1	00000010b
0166h	UART1 Receive Buffer Register	U1RB	XXh XXh
0167h			
0168h			
0169h			
016Ah			
016Bh			
016Ch			
016Dh			
016Eh			
016Fh			
0170h			
0171h			
0172h			
0173h			
0174h			
0175h			
0176h			
0177h			
0178h			
0179h			
017Ah			
017Bh			
017Ch			
017Dh			
017Eh			
017Fh			

X: Undefined

Note:

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

Table 4.8 SFR Information (8) (1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
01C0h	Address Match Interrupt Register 0	RMAD0	XXh XXh 0000XXXXb
01C1h			
01C2h			
01C3h	Address Match Interrupt Enable Register 0	AIER0	00h
01C4h	Address Match Interrupt Register 1	RMAD1	XXh XXh 0000XXXXb
01C5h			
01C6h			
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			
01E3h			
01E4h			
01E5h			
01E6h			
01E7h			
01E8h			
01E9h			
01EAh			
01EBh			
01ECb			
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			
01F5h	Input Threshold Control Register 0	VLT0	00h
01F6h	Input Threshold Control Register 1	VLT1	00h
01F7h			
01F8h	Comparator B Control Register 0	INTCMP	00h
01F9h			
01FAh	External Input Enable Register 0	INTEN	00h
01FBh			
01FCb	INT Input Filter Select Register 0	INTF	00h
01FDh			
01FEh	Key Input Enable Register 0	KIEN	00h
01FFh			

X: Undefined

Note:

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

Table 4.11 SFR Information (11)⁽¹⁾

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
2CB0h	DTC Control Data 14	DTCD14	XXh
2CB1h			XXh
2CB2h			XXh
2CB3h			XXh
2CB4h			XXh
2CB5h			XXh
2CB6h			XXh
2CB7h			XXh
2CB8h			XXh
2CB9h			XXh
2CBAh	DTC Control Data 15	DTCD15	XXh
2CBBh			XXh
2CBCh			XXh
2CBDh			XXh
2CBEh			XXh
2CBFh			XXh
2CC0h			XXh
2CC1h			XXh
2CC2h	DTC Control Data 16	DTCD16	XXh
2CC3h			XXh
2CC4h			XXh
2CC5h			XXh
2CC6h			XXh
2CC7h			XXh
2CC8h			XXh
2CC9h			XXh
2CCAh	DTC Control Data 17	DTCD17	XXh
2CCBh			XXh
2CCCh			XXh
2CCDh			XXh
2CCEh			XXh
2CCFh			XXh
2CD0h			XXh
2CD1h			XXh
2CD2h	DTC Control Data 18	DTCD18	XXh
2CD3h			XXh
2CD4h			XXh
2CD5h			XXh
2CD6h			XXh
2CD7h			XXh
2CD8h			XXh
2CD9h			XXh
2CDAh	DTC Control Data 19	DTCD19	XXh
2CDBh			XXh
2CDCh			XXh
2CDDh			XXh
2CDEh			XXh
2CDFh			XXh
2CE0h			XXh
2CE1h			XXh
2CE2h	DTC Control Data 20	DTCD20	XXh
2CE3h			XXh
2CE4h			XXh
2CE5h			XXh
2CE6h			XXh
2CE7h			XXh
2CE8h			XXh
2CE9h			XXh
2CEAh	DTC Control Data 21	DTCD21	XXh
2CEBh			XXh
2CECh			XXh
2CEDh			XXh
2CEEh			XXh
2CEFh			XXh

X: Undefined

Note:

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

Table 5.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter			Conditions	Standard			Unit	
					Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Vcc/AVcc	Supply voltage				1.8	—	5.5	V	
Vss/AVss	Supply voltage				—	0	—	V	
VIH	Input "H" voltage	Other than CMOS input			0.8 Vcc	—	Vcc	V	
		CMOS input	Input level switching function (I/O port)	Input level selection : 0.35 Vcc	4.0 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	0.5 Vcc	—	Vcc	
					2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 4.0 V	0.55 Vcc	—	Vcc	
					1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	0.65 Vcc	—	Vcc	
		CMOS input	Input level switching function (I/O port)	Input level selection : 0.5 Vcc	4.0 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	0.65 Vcc	—	Vcc	
					2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 4.0 V	0.7 Vcc	—	Vcc	
					1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	0.8 Vcc	—	Vcc	
		CMOS input	Input level switching function (I/O port)	Input level selection : 0.7 Vcc	4.0 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	0.85 Vcc	—	Vcc	
					2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 4.0 V	0.85 Vcc	—	Vcc	
					1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	0.85 Vcc	—	Vcc	
	External clock input (XOUT)				1.2	—	Vcc	V	
VIL	Input "L" voltage	Other than CMOS input			0	—	0.2 Vcc	V	
		CMOS input	Input level switching function (I/O port)	Input level selection : 0.35 Vcc	4.0 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	0	—	0.2 Vcc	
					2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 4.0 V	0	—	0.2 Vcc	
					1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	0	—	0.2 Vcc	
		CMOS input	Input level switching function (I/O port)	Input level selection : 0.5 Vcc	4.0 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	0	—	0.4 Vcc	
					2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 4.0 V	0	—	0.3 Vcc	
					1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	0	—	0.2 Vcc	
		CMOS input	Input level switching function (I/O port)	Input level selection : 0.7 Vcc	4.0 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	0	—	0.55 Vcc	
					2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 4.0 V	0	—	0.45 Vcc	
					1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	0	—	0.35 Vcc	
	External clock input (XOUT)				0	—	0.4	V	
IOH(sum)	Peak sum output "H" current	Sum of all pins IOH(peak)			—	—	-160	mA	
IOH(sum)	Average sum output "H" current	Sum of all pins IOH(avg)			—	—	-80	mA	
IOH(peak)	Peak output "H" current	Drive capacity Low			—	—	-10	mA	
		Drive capacity High			—	—	-40	mA	
IOH(avg)	Average output "H" current	Drive capacity Low			—	—	-5	mA	
		Drive capacity High			—	—	-20	mA	
IOL(sum)	Peak sum output "L" current	Sum of all pins IOL(peak)			—	—	160	mA	
IOL(sum)	Average sum output "L" current	Sum of all pins IOL(avg)			—	—	80	mA	
IOL(peak)	Peak output "L" current	Drive capacity Low			—	—	10	mA	
		Drive capacity High			—	—	40	mA	
IOL(avg)	Average output "L" current	Drive capacity Low			—	—	5	mA	
		Drive capacity High			—	—	20	mA	
f(XIN)	XIN clock input oscillation frequency			2.7 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	—	—	20	MHz	
				1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	—	—	5	MHz	
f(XCIN)	XCIN clock input oscillation frequency			1.8 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	—	32.768	50	kHz	
fOCO40M	When used as the count source for timer RC (3)			2.7 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	32	—	40	MHz	
fOCO-F	FOCO-F frequency			2.7 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	—	—	20	MHz	
				1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	—	—	5	MHz	
—	System clock frequency			2.7 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	—	—	20	MHz	
				1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	—	—	5	MHz	
f(BCLK)	CPU clock frequency			2.7 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	—	—	20	MHz	
				1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	—	—	5	MHz	

Notes:

1. Vcc = 1.8 to 5.5 V and Topr = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.
2. The average output current indicates the average value of current measured during 100 ms.
3. fOCO40M can be used as the count source for timer RC in the range of Vcc = 2.7 V to 5.5 V.

Table 5.3 A/D Converter Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
-	Resolution	$V_{ref} = AVcc$		-	-	10	Bit
-	Absolute accuracy	10-bit mode	$V_{ref} = AVcc = 5.0\text{ V}$	AN0 to AN7 input, AN8 to AN11 input		-	-
			$V_{ref} = AVcc = 3.3\text{ V}$	AN0 to AN7 input, AN8 to AN11 input		-	-
			$V_{ref} = AVcc = 3.0\text{ V}$	AN0 to AN7 input, AN8 to AN11 input		-	-
			$V_{ref} = AVcc = 2.2\text{ V}$	AN0 to AN7 input, AN8 to AN11 input		-	-
		8-bit mode	$V_{ref} = AVcc = 5.0\text{ V}$	AN0 to AN7 input, AN8 to AN11 input		-	-
			$V_{ref} = AVcc = 3.3\text{ V}$	AN0 to AN7 input, AN8 to AN11 input		-	-
			$V_{ref} = AVcc = 3.0\text{ V}$	AN0 to AN7 input, AN8 to AN11 input		-	-
			$V_{ref} = AVcc = 2.2\text{ V}$	AN0 to AN7 input, AN8 to AN11 input		-	-
ϕ_{AD}	A/D conversion clock	$4.0 \leq V_{ref} = AVcc \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ (2)			2	-	20
		$3.2 \leq V_{ref} = AVcc \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ (2)			2	-	16
		$2.7 \leq V_{ref} = AVcc \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ (2)			2	-	10
		$2.2 \leq V_{ref} = AVcc \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ (2)			2	-	5
-	Tolerance level impedance				-	3	-
tconv	Conversion time	10-bit mode	$V_{ref} = AVcc = 5.0\text{ V}, \phi_{AD} = 20\text{ MHz}$			2.2	-
		8-bit mode	$V_{ref} = AVcc = 5.0\text{ V}, \phi_{AD} = 20\text{ MHz}$			2.2	-
tsamp	Sampling time	$\phi_{AD} = 20\text{ MHz}$			0.8	-	-
IVref	Vref current	$V_{cc} = 5\text{ V}, XIN = f1 = \phi_{AD} = 20\text{ MHz}$			-	45	-
Vref	Reference voltage				2.2	-	AVcc
VIA	Analog input voltage (3)				0	-	Vref
OCVREF	On-chip reference voltage	$2\text{ MHz} \leq \phi_{AD} \leq 4\text{ MHz}$			1.19	1.34	1.49

Notes:

1. $V_{cc}/AVcc = V_{ref} = 2.2$ to 5.5 V , $V_{ss} = 0\text{ V}$ 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 5.8 Voltage Detection 0 Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{det0}	Voltage detection level V _{det0_0} (2)		1.80	1.90	2.05	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det0_1} (2)		2.15	2.35	2.50	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det0_2} (2)		2.70	2.85	3.05	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det0_3} (2)		3.55	3.80	4.05	V
–	Voltage detection 0 circuit response time (4)	At the falling of Vcc from 5 V to (V _{det0_0} – 0.1) V	–	6	150	μs
–	Voltage detection circuit self power consumption	VCA25 = 1, Vcc = 5.0 V	–	1.5	–	μA
td(E-A)	Waiting time until voltage detection circuit operation starts (3)		–	–	100	μs

Notes:

1. The measurement condition is Vcc = 1.8 V to 5.5 V and Topr = –20 to 85°C (N version) / –40 to 85°C (D version).
2. Select the voltage detection level with bits VDSEL0 and VDSEL1 in the OFS register.
3. Necessary time until the voltage detection circuit operates when setting to 1 again after setting the VCA25 bit in the VCA2 register to 0.
4. Time until the voltage monitor 0 reset is generated after the voltage passes V_{det0}.

Table 5.9 Voltage Detection 1 Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{det1}	Voltage detection level V _{det1_0} (2)	At the falling of Vcc	2.00	2.20	2.40	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det1_1} (2)	At the falling of Vcc	2.15	2.35	2.55	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det1_2} (2)	At the falling of Vcc	2.30	2.50	2.70	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det1_3} (2)	At the falling of Vcc	2.45	2.65	2.85	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det1_4} (2)	At the falling of Vcc	2.60	2.80	3.00	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det1_5} (2)	At the falling of Vcc	2.75	2.95	3.15	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det1_6} (2)	At the falling of Vcc	2.85	3.10	3.40	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det1_7} (2)	At the falling of Vcc	3.00	3.25	3.55	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det1_8} (2)	At the falling of Vcc	3.15	3.40	3.70	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det1_9} (2)	At the falling of Vcc	3.30	3.55	3.85	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det1_A} (2)	At the falling of Vcc	3.45	3.70	4.00	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det1_B} (2)	At the falling of Vcc	3.60	3.85	4.15	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det1_C} (2)	At the falling of Vcc	3.75	4.00	4.30	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det1_D} (2)	At the falling of Vcc	3.90	4.15	4.45	V
–	Hysteresis width at the rising of Vcc in voltage detection 1 circuit	V _{det1_0} to V _{det1_5} selected	–	0.07	–	V
		V _{det1_6} to V _{det1_F} selected	–	0.10	–	V
–	Voltage detection 1 circuit response time (3)	At the falling of Vcc from 5 V to (V _{det1_0} – 0.1) V	–	60	150	μs
–	Voltage detection circuit self power consumption	VCA26 = 1, Vcc = 5.0 V	–	1.7	–	μA
td(E-A)	Waiting time until voltage detection circuit operation starts (4)		–	–	100	μs

Notes:

1. The measurement condition is Vcc = 1.8 V to 5.5 V and Topr = –20 to 85°C (N version) / –40 to 85°C (D version).
2. Select the voltage detection level with bits VD1S0 to VD1S3 in the VD1LS register.
3. Time until the voltage monitor 1 interrupt request is generated after the voltage passes V_{det1}.
4. Necessary time until the voltage detection circuit operates when setting to 1 again after setting the VCA26 bit in the VCA2 register to 0.

Table 5.15 Timing Requirements of Synchronous Serial Communication Unit (SSU) (1)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
tsUCYC	SSCK clock cycle time		4	—	—	tcYC (2)
tH	SSCK clock "H" width		0.4	—	0.6	tsUCYC
tL0	SSCK clock "L" width		0.4	—	0.6	tsUCYC
tRISE	SSCK clock rising time	Master	—	—	1	tcYC (2)
		Slave	—	—	1	μs
tFALL	SSCK clock falling time	Master	—	—	1	tcYC (2)
		Slave	—	—	1	μs
tsu	SSO, SSI data input setup time		100	—	—	ns
tH	SSO, SSI data input hold time		1	—	—	tcYC (2)
tLEAD	SCS setup time	Slave	1tcYC + 50	—	—	ns
tLAG	SCS hold time	Slave	1tcYC + 50	—	—	ns
tOD	SSO, SSI data output delay time		—	—	1	tcYC (2)
tsA	SSI slave access time	2.7 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	—	—	1.5tcYC + 100	ns
		1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	—	—	1.5tcYC + 200	ns
tOR	SSI slave out open time	2.7 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	—	—	1.5tcYC + 100	ns
		1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	—	—	1.5tcYC + 200	ns

Notes:

1. Vcc = 1.8 to 5.5 V, Vss = 0 V and T_{opr} = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.
2. 1tcYC = 1/f₁(s)

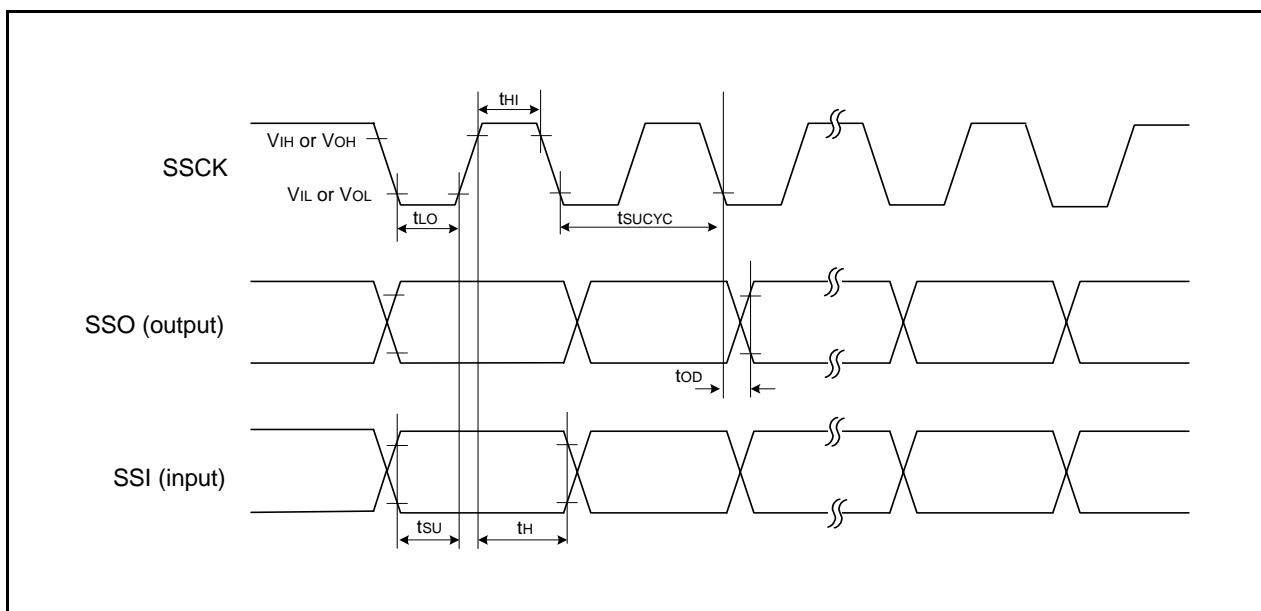


Figure 5.6 I/O Timing of Synchronous Serial Communication Unit (SSU) (Clock Synchronous Communication Mode)

**Table 5.18 Electrical Characteristics (2) [3.3 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V]
(Topr = –20 to 85°C (N version) / –40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.)**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Icc	Power supply current (Vcc = 3.3 to 5.5 V) Single-chip mode, output pins are open, other pins are Vss	High-speed clock mode	XIN = 20 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	6.5	15 mA
			XIN = 16 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	5.3	12.5 mA
			XIN = 10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	3.6	– mA
			XIN = 20 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	3.0	– mA
			XIN = 16 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	2.2	– mA
			XIN = 10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	1.5	– mA
		High-speed on-chip oscillator mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO-F = 20 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	7.0	15 mA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO-F = 20 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	3.0	– mA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO-F = 4 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-16 MSTIIC = MSTTRD = MSTTRC = 1	–	1	– 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, FMR27 = 1, VCA20 = 0	–	90	400 μA
		Low-speed clock mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz No division FMR27 = 1, VCA20 = 0	–	85	400 μA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz No division Program operation on RAM Flash memory off, FMSTP = 1, VCA20 = 0	–	47	– 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 operation VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1	–	15	100 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 off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1	–	4	90 μA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz (peripheral clock off) While a WAIT instruction is executed VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1	–	3.5	– μA
			XIN clock off, Topr = 25°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0	–	2.0	5.0 μA
		Stop mode	XIN clock off, Topr = 85°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0	–	5.0	– μA

**Table 5.24 Electrical Characteristics (4) [2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 3.3 V]
(Topr = –20 to 85°C (N version) / –40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.)**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Icc	Power supply current (Vcc = 2.7 to 3.3 V) Single-chip mode, output pins are open, other pins are Vss	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	–	3.5	10	mA
			XIN = 10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	1.5	7.5	mA
		High-speed on-chip oscillator mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO-F = 20 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	7.0	15	mA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO-F = 20 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	3.0	–	mA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO-F = 10 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	4.0	–	mA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO-F = 10 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	1.5	–	mA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO-F = 4 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-16 MSTIIC = MSTTRD = MSTTRC = 1	–	1	–	mA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8, FMR27 = 1, VCA20 = 0	–	90	390	μA
		Low-speed clock mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz No division FMR27 = 1, VCA20 = 0	–	80	400	μA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz No division Program operation on RAM Flash memory off, FMSTP = 1, VCA20 = 0	–	40	–	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 operation VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0, VCA20 = 1	–	15	90	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 off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0, VCA20 = 1	–	4	80	μA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz (peripheral clock off) While a WAIT instruction is executed VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0, VCA20 = 1	–	3.5	–	μA
			XIN clock off, Topr = 25°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0	–	2.0	5.0	μA
		Stop mode	XIN clock off, Topr = 85°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0	–	5.0	–	μA

Table 5.29 Electrical Characteristics (5) [1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V]

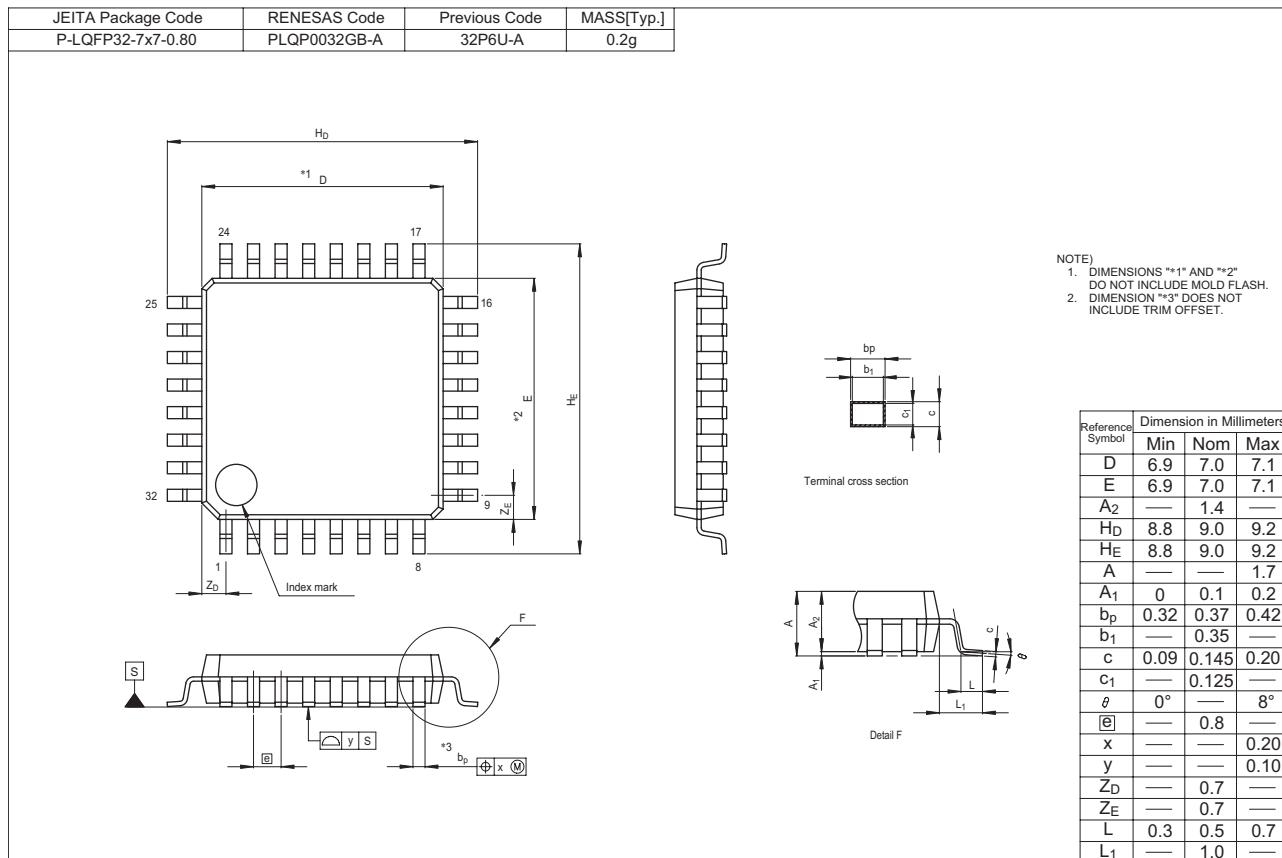
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
VOH	Output "H" voltage	Other than XOUT	Drive capacity High IOH = -2 mA	Vcc - 0.5	-	Vcc V
			Drive capacity Low IOH = -1 mA	Vcc - 0.5	-	Vcc V
		XOUT	IOH = -200 μA	1.0	-	Vcc V
VOL	Output "L" voltage	Other than XOUT	Drive capacity High IOL = 2 mA	-	-	0.5 V
			Drive capacity Low IOL = 1 mA	-	-	0.5 V
		XOUT	IOL = 200 μA	-	-	0.5 V
VT+VT-	Hysteresis	INT0, INT1, INT3, KI0, KI1, KI2, KI3, TRAIO, TRBO, TRCIOA, TRCIOB, TRCIOC, TRCIOD, TRCTRG, TRCCLK, ADTRG, RXD0, RXD1, RXD2, CLK0, CLK1, CLK2, SSI, SCL, SDA, SSO		0.05	0.20	- V
		RESET		0.05	0.2	- V
IIH	Input "H" current	VI = 2.2 V, Vcc = 2.2 V	-	-	4.0	μA
IIL	Input "L" current	VI = 0 V, Vcc = 2.2 V	-	-	-4.0	μA
RPULLUP	Pull-up resistance	VI = 0 V, Vcc = 2.2 V	70	140	300	kΩ
R _{TXIN}	Feedback resistance	XIN		-	0.3	- MΩ
R _{XCIN}	Feedback resistance	XCIN		-	8	- MΩ
V _{RAM}	RAM hold voltage	During stop mode	1.8	-	-	V

Note:

1. 1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V and T_{opr} = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version), f(XIN) = 5 MHz, unless otherwise specified.

Package Dimensions

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



REVISION HISTORY		R8C/33C Group Datasheet	
Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
0.01	Sep. 01, 2009	–	First Edition issued
1.00	Aug. 24, 2010	All 4 26 to 52	“Preliminary” and “Under development” deleted Table1.3 revised “5. Electrical Characteristics” added

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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.