



Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](#)

What is "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"?

"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

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

Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	RX
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, SCI, SPI, USB
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	30
Program Memory Size	512KB (512K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	8K x 8
RAM Size	64K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 10x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	48-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	48-LQFP (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f51118adfl-3a

1. Overview

1.1 Outline of Specifications

Table 1.1 lists the specifications, and Table 1.2 gives a comparison of the functions of the products in different packages.

Table 1.1 is for products with the greatest number of functions, so the number of peripheral modules and channels will differ in accordance with the package type. For details, see Table 1.2, Comparison of Functions for Different Packages.

Table 1.1 Outline of Specifications (1/3)

Classification	Module/Function	Description
CPU	CPU	- Maximum operating frequency: 32 MHz 32-bit RX CPU - Minimum instruction execution time: One instruction per clock cycle - Address space: 4-Gbyte linear - Register set - General purpose: Sixteen 32-bit registers - Control: Eight 32-bit registers - Accumulator: One 64-bit register - Basic instructions: 73 - DSP instructions: 9 - Addressing modes: 10 - Data arrangement - Instructions: Little endian - Data: Selectable as little endian or big endian - On-chip 32-bit multiplier: 32-bit × 32-bit → 64-bit - On-chip divider: 32-bit ÷ 32-bit → 32 bits - Barrel shifter: 32 bits
	Memory	- Capacity: 16 K /32 K /64 K /96 K /128 K /256 K /384 K /512 Kbytes 32 MHz, no-wait memory access - Programming/erasing method: - Serial programming (asynchronous serial communication/USB communication), self-programming
	RAM	- Capacity: 8 K /10 K /16 K /32 K /64 Kbytes 32 MHz, no-wait memory access
	E2 DataFlash	- Capacity: 8 Kbytes - Number of erase/write cycles: 1,000,000 (typ)
MCU operating mode		Single-chip mode
Clock	Clock generation circuit	- Main clock oscillator, sub-clock oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed on-chip oscillator, PLL frequency synthesizer, and IWDG-dedicated on-chip oscillator - Oscillation stop detection: Available - Clock frequency accuracy measurement circuit (CAC) - Independent settings for the system clock (ICLK), peripheral module clock (PCLK), and FlashIF clock (FCLK) - The CPU and system sections such as other bus masters run in synchronization with the system clock (ICLK): 32 MHz (at max.) - Peripheral modules run in synchronization with the PCLK: 32 MHz (at max.) - The flash peripheral circuit runs in synchronization with the FCLK: 32 MHz (at max.) - The ICLK frequency can only be set to FCLK, PCLKB, or PCLKD multiplied by n (n: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64).
Resets		RES# pin reset, power-on reset, voltage monitoring reset, independent watchdog timer reset, and software reset
Voltage detection	Voltage detection circuit (LVDAa)	- When the voltage on VCC falls below the voltage detection level, an internal reset or internal interrupt is generated. - Voltage detection circuit 1 is capable of selecting the detection voltage from 10 levels - Voltage detection circuit 2 is capable of selecting the detection voltage from 4 levels
Low power consumption	Low power consumption functions	- Module stop function - Three low power consumption modes - Sleep mode, deep sleep mode, and software standby mode
	Function for lower operating power consumption	- Operating power control modes - High-speed operating mode, middle-speed operating mode, and low-speed operating mode
Interrupt	Interrupt controller (ICUb)	- Interrupt vectors: 82 - External interrupts: 9 (NMI, IRQ0 to IRQ7 pins) - Non-maskable interrupts: 4 (NMI pin, voltage monitoring 1 interrupt, voltage monitoring 2 interrupt, and IWDG interrupt) 16 levels specifiable for the order of priority

Table 1.3 List of Products (2/2)

Group	Part No.	Orderable Part No.	Package	ROM Capacity	RAM Capacity	E2 DataFlash	Maximum Operating Frequency	Operating Temperature																					
RX111	R5F51118ADFM	R5F51118ADFM#3A	PLQP0064KB-A	512 Kbytes	64 Kbytes	8 Kbytes	32 MHz	-40 to +85°C																					
	R5F51118ADFK	R5F51118ADFK#3A	PLQP0064GA-A																										
	R5F51118ADLF	R5F51118ADLF#UA	PWLG0064KA-A																										
	R5F51118ADFL	R5F51118ADFL#3A	PLQP0048KB-A																										
	R5F51118ADNE	R5F51118ADNE#UA	PWQN0048KB-A																										
	R5F51117ADFM	R5F51117ADFM#3A	PLQP0064KB-A	384 Kbytes																									
	R5F51117ADFK	R5F51117ADFK#3A	PLQP0064GA-A																										
	R5F51117ADLF	R5F51117ADLF#UA	PWLG0064KA-A																										
	R5F51117ADFL	R5F51117ADFL#3A	PLQP0048KB-A																										
	R5F51117ADNE	R5F51117ADNE#UA	PWQN0048KB-A																										
	R5F51116ADFM	R5F51116ADFM#3A	PLQP0064KB-A	256 Kbytes	32 Kbytes																								
	R5F51116ADFK	R5F51116ADFK#3A	PLQP0064GA-A																										
	R5F51116ADLF	R5F51116ADLF#UA	PWLG0064KA-A																										
	R5F51116ADFL	R5F51116ADFL#3A	PLQP0048KB-A																										
	R5F51116ADNE	R5F51116ADNE#UA	PWQN0048KB-A																										
	R5F51115ADFM	R5F51115ADFM#3A	PLQP0064KB-A	128 Kbytes	16 Kbytes																								
	R5F51115ADFK	R5F51115ADFK#3A	PLQP0064GA-A																										
	R5F51115ADLF	R5F51115ADLF#UA	PWLG0064KA-A																										
	R5F51115ADFL	R5F51115ADFL#3A	PLQP0048KB-A																										
	R5F51115ADNE	R5F51115ADNE#UA	PWQN0048KA-A																										
	R5F51114ADFM	R5F51114ADFM#3A	PLQP0064KB-A	96 Kbytes																									
	R5F51114ADFK	R5F51114ADFK#3A	PLQP0064GA-A																										
	R5F51114ADLF	R5F51114ADLF#UA	PWLG0064KA-A																										
	R5F51114ADFL	R5F51114ADFL#3A	PLQP0048KB-A																										
	R5F51114ADNE	R5F51114ADNE#UA	PWQN0048KB-A																										
	R5F51113ADFM	R5F51113ADFM#3A	PLQP0064KB-A	64 Kbytes	10 Kbytes																								
	R5F51113ADFK	R5F51113ADFK#3A	PLQP0064GA-A																										
	R5F51113ADLF	R5F51113ADLF#UA	PWLG0064KA-A																										
	R5F51113ADFL	R5F51113ADFL#3A	PLQP0048KB-A																										
	R5F51113ADNE	R5F51113ADNE#UA	PWQN0048KB-A																										
	R5F51113ADLM	R5F51113ADLM#UA	PWLG0036KA-A	32 Kbytes																									
	R5F51113ADNF	R5F51113ADNF#UA	PWQN0040KC-A																										
	R5F51111ADFM	R5F51111ADFM#3A	PLQP0064KB-A																										
	R5F51111ADFK	R5F51111ADFK#3A	PLQP0064GA-A																										
	R5F51111ADLF	R5F51111ADLF#UA	PWLG0064KA-A																										
	R5F51111ADFL	R5F51111ADFL#3A	PLQP0048KB-A	16 Kbytes	8 Kbytes																								
	R5F51111ADNE	R5F51111ADNE#UA	PWQN0048KB-A																										
	R5F51111ADLM	R5F51111ADLM#UA	PWLG0036KA-A																										
	R5F51111ADNF	R5F51111ADNF#UA	PWQN0040KC-A																										
	R5F5111JADFM	R5F5111JADFM#3A	PLQP0064KB-A																										
	R5F5111JADFK	R5F5111JADFK#3A	PLQP0064GA-A																										
	R5F5111JADLF	R5F5111JADLF#UA	PWLG0064KA-A																										
	R5F5111JADFL	R5F5111JADFL#3A	PLQP0048KB-A																										
	R5F5111JADNE	R5F5111JADNE#UA	PWQN0048KB-A																										
	R5F5111JADLM	R5F5111JADLM#UA	PWLG0036KA-A																										
	R5F5111JADNF	R5F5111JADNF#UA	PWQN0040KC-A																										

Note: • Orderable part numbers are current as of when this manual was published. Please make sure to refer to the relevant product page on the Renesas website for the latest part numbers.

Table 1.4 Pin Functions (3/3)

Classifications	Pin Name	I/O	Description
USB 2.0 host/ function module	USB0_DP	I/O	D+ I/O pin of the USB on-chip transceiver.
	USB0_DM	I/O	D- I/O pin of the USB on-chip transceiver.
	USB0_VBUS	Input	USB cable connection monitor pin.
	USB0_EXICEN	Output	Low-power control signal for the OTG chip.
	USB0_VBUSEN	Output	VBUS (5 V) supply enable signal for the OTG chip.
	USB0_OVRCURA, USB0_OVRCURB	Input	External overcurrent detection pins.
	USB0_ID	Input	Mini-AB connector ID input pin during operation in OTG mode.
12-bit A/D converter	AN000 to AN004, AN006, AN008 to AN015	Input	Input pins for the analog signals to be processed by the A/D converter.
	ADTRG0#	Input	Input pin for the external trigger signals that start the A/D conversion.
D/A converter	DA0, DA1	Output	Output pins for the analog signals to be processed by the D/A converter.
I/O ports	P03, P05	I/O	2-bit input/output pins.
	P14 to P17	I/O	4-bit input/output pins.
	P26, P27	I/O	2-bit input/output pins.
	P30 to P32, P35	I/O	4-bit input/output pins (P35 input pin).
	P40 to P44, P46	I/O	6-bit input/output pins.
	P54, P55	I/O	2-bit input/output pins.
	PA0, PA1, PA3, PA4, PA6	I/O	5-bit input/output pins.
	PB0, PB1, PB3, PB5 to PB7	I/O	6-bit input/output pins.
	PC0 to PC7	I/O	8-bit input/output pins.
	PE0 to PE7	I/O	8-bit input/output pins.
	PH7	Input	1-bit input pin.
	PJ6, PJ7	I/O	2-bit input/output pins.

Note 1. For external clock input.

4. I/O Registers

This section provides information on the on-chip I/O register addresses and bit configuration. The information is given as shown below. Notes on writing to I/O registers are also given below.

(1) I/O register addresses (address order)

- Registers are listed from the lower allocation addresses.
- Registers are classified according to module symbols.
- Numbers of cycles for access indicate numbers of cycles of the given base clock.
- Among the internal I/O register area, addresses not listed in the list of registers are reserved. Reserved addresses must not be accessed. Do not access these addresses; otherwise, the operation when accessing these bits and subsequent operations cannot be guaranteed.

(2) Notes on writing to I/O registers

While writing to an I/O register, the CPU starts executing subsequent instructions before the I/O register write access is completed. This may cause the subsequent instructions to be executed before the write value is reflected in the operation. The examples below show how subsequent instructions must be executed after a write access to an I/O register is completed.

[Examples of cases requiring special care]

- The subsequent instruction must be executed while an interrupt request is disabled with the IENj bit in IERN of the ICU (interrupt request enable bit) set to 0.
- A WAIT instruction is executed immediately after the preprocessing for causing a transition to the low power consumption state.

In the above cases, after writing to an I/O register, wait until the write operation is completed using the following procedure and then execute the subsequent instruction.

- Write to an I/O register.
- Read the value in the I/O register and write it to a general register.
- Execute the operation using the value read.
- Execute the subsequent instruction.

Example of instructions

- Byte-size I/O registers

```
MOV.L #SFR_ADDR, R1
MOV.B #SFR_DATA, [R1]
CMP [R1].UB, R1
;; Next process
```

- Word-size I/O registers

```
MOV.L #SFR_ADDR, R1
MOV.W #SFR_DATA, [R1]
CMP [R1].W, R1
;; Next process
```

4.1 I/O Register Addresses (Address Order)

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (1/16)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access States
0008 0000h	SYSTEM	Mode Monitor Register	MDMONR	16	16	3 ICLK
0008 0008h	SYSTEM	System Control Register 1	SYSCR1	16	16	3 ICLK
0008 000Ch	SYSTEM	Standby Control Register	SBYCR	16	16	3 ICLK
0008 0010h	SYSTEM	Module Stop Control Register A	MSTPCRA	32	32	3 ICLK
0008 0014h	SYSTEM	Module Stop Control Register B	MSTPCRB	32	32	3 ICLK
0008 0018h	SYSTEM	Module Stop Control Register C	MSTPCRC	32	32	3 ICLK
0008 0020h	SYSTEM	System Clock Control Register	SCKCR	32	32	3 ICLK
0008 0026h	SYSTEM	System Clock Control Register 3	SCKCR3	16	16	3 ICLK
0008 0028h	SYSTEM	PLL Control Register	PLLCR	16	16	3 ICLK
0008 002Ah	SYSTEM	PLL Control Register 2	PLLCR2	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 0032h	SYSTEM	Main Clock Oscillator Control Register	MOSCCR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 0033h	SYSTEM	Sub-Clock Oscillator Control Register	SOSCCR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 0034h	SYSTEM	Low-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Control Register	LOCOCR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 0035h	SYSTEM	IWDT-Dedicated On-Chip Oscillator Control Register	ILOCOCR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 0036h	SYSTEM	High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Control Register	HOCOCR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 003Ch	SYSTEM	Oscillation Stabilization Flag Register	OSCOVFSR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 003Eh	SYSTEM	CLKOUT Output Control Register	CKOCR	16	16	3 ICLK
0008 0040h	SYSTEM	Oscillation Stop Detection Control Register	OSTDCR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 0041h	SYSTEM	Oscillation Stop Detection Status Register	OSTDSR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 00A0h	SYSTEM	Operating Power Control Register	OPCCR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 00A1h	SYSTEM	Sleep Mode Return Clock Source Switching Register	RSTCKCR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 00A2h	SYSTEM	Main Clock Oscillator Wait Control Register	MOSCWTCR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 00A5h	SYSTEM	High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Wait Control Register	HOCOWTCR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 00AAh	SYSTEM	Sub Operating Power Control Register	SOPCCR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 00C0h	SYSTEM	Reset Status Register 2	RSTSR2	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 00C2h	SYSTEM	Software Reset Register	SWRR	16	16	3 ICLK
0008 00E0h	SYSTEM	Voltage Monitoring 1 Circuit Control Register 1	LVD1CR1	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 00E1h	SYSTEM	Voltage Monitoring 1 Circuit Status Register	LVD1SR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 00E2h	SYSTEM	Voltage Monitoring 2 Circuit Control Register 1	LVD2CR1	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 00E3h	SYSTEM	Voltage Monitoring 2 Circuit Status Register	LVD2SR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 03FEh	SYSTEM	Protect Register	PRCR	16	16	3 ICLK
0008 1300h	BSC	Bus Error Status Clear Register	BERCLR	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 1304h	BSC	Bus Error Monitoring Enable Register	BEREN	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 1308h	BSC	Bus Error Status Register 1	BERSR1	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 130Ah	BSC	Bus Error Status Register 2	BERSR2	16	16	2 ICLK
0008 1310h	BSC	Bus Priority Control Register	BUSPRI	16	16	2 ICLK
0008 2400h	DTC	DTC Control Register	DTCR	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 2404h	DTC	DTC Vector Base Register	DTCVBR	32	32	2 ICLK
0008 2408h	DTC	DTC Address Mode Register	DTCADMOD	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 240Ch	DTC	DTC Module Start Register	DTCST	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 240Eh	DTC	DTC Status Register	DTCSTS	16	16	2 ICLK
0008 7010h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 016	IR016	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 701Bh	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 027	IR027	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 701Ch	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 028	IR028	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 701Dh	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 029	IR029	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7020h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 032	IR032	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7021h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 033	IR033	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7022h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 034	IR034	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7024h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 036	IR036	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7025h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 037	IR037	8	8	2 ICLK

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (7/16)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access States
0008 838Dh	RSPi0	RSPi Slave Select Negation Delay Register	SSLND	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 838Eh	RSPi0	RSPi Next-Access Delay Register	SPND	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 838Fh	RSPi0	RSPi Control Register 2	SPCR2	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8390h	RSPi0	RSPi Command Register 0	SPCMD0	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8392h	RSPi0	RSPi Command Register 1	SPCMD1	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8394h	RSPi0	RSPi Command Register 2	SPCMD2	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8396h	RSPi0	RSPi Command Register 3	SPCMD3	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8398h	RSPi0	RSPi Command Register 4	SPCMD4	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 839Ah	RSPi0	RSPi Command Register 5	SPCMD5	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 839Ch	RSPi0	RSPi Command Register 6	SPCMD6	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 839Eh	RSPi0	RSPi Command Register 7	SPCMD7	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8600h	MTU3	Timer Control Register	TCR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8601h	MTU4	Timer Control Register	TCR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8602h	MTU3	Timer Mode Register	TMDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8603h	MTU4	Timer Mode Register	TMDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8604h	MTU3	Timer I/O Control Register H	TIORH	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8605h	MTU3	Timer I/O Control Register L	TIORL	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8606h	MTU4	Timer I/O Control Register H	TIORH	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8607h	MTU4	Timer I/O Control Register L	TIORL	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8608h	MTU3	Timer Interrupt Enable Register	TIER	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8609h	MTU4	Timer Interrupt Enable Register	TIER	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 860Ah	MTU	Timer Output Master Enable Register	TOER	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 860Dh	MTU	Timer Gate Control Register	TGCR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 860Eh	MTU	Timer Output Control Register 1	TOCR1	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 860Fh	MTU	Timer Output Control Register 2	TOCR2	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8610h	MTU3	Timer Counter	TCNT	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8612h	MTU4	Timer Counter	TCNT	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8614h	MTU	Timer Cycle Data Register	TCDR	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8616h	MTU	Timer Dead Time Data Register	TDDR	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8618h	MTU3	Timer General Register A	TGRA	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 861Ah	MTU3	Timer General Register B	TGRB	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 861Ch	MTU4	Timer General Register A	TGRA	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 861Eh	MTU4	Timer General Register B	TGRB	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8620h	MTU	Timer Subcounter	TCNTS	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8622h	MTU	Timer Cycle Buffer Register	TCBR	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8624h	MTU3	Timer General Register C	TGRC	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8626h	MTU3	Timer General Register D	TGRD	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8628h	MTU4	Timer General Register C	TGRC	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 862Ah	MTU4	Timer General Register D	TGRD	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 862Ch	MTU3	Timer Status Register	TSR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 862Dh	MTU4	Timer Status Register	TSR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8630h	MTU	Timer Interrupt Skipping Set Register	TITCR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8631h	MTU	Timer Interrupt Skipping Counter	TITCNT	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8632h	MTU	Timer Buffer Transfer Set Register	TBTER	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8634h	MTU	Timer Dead Time Enable Register	TDER	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8636h	MTU	Timer Output Level Buffer Register	TOLBR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8638h	MTU3	Timer Buffer Operation Transfer Mode Register	TBTM	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8639h	MTU4	Timer Buffer Operation Transfer Mode Register	TBTM	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8640h	MTU4	Timer A/D Converter Start Request Control Register	TADCR	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8644h	MTU4	Timer A/D Converter Start Request Cycle Set Register A	TADCORA	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8646h	MTU4	Timer A/D Converter Start Request Cycle Set Register B	TADCORB	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8648h	MTU4	Timer A/D Converter Start Request Cycle Set Buffer Register A	TADCOBRA	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB

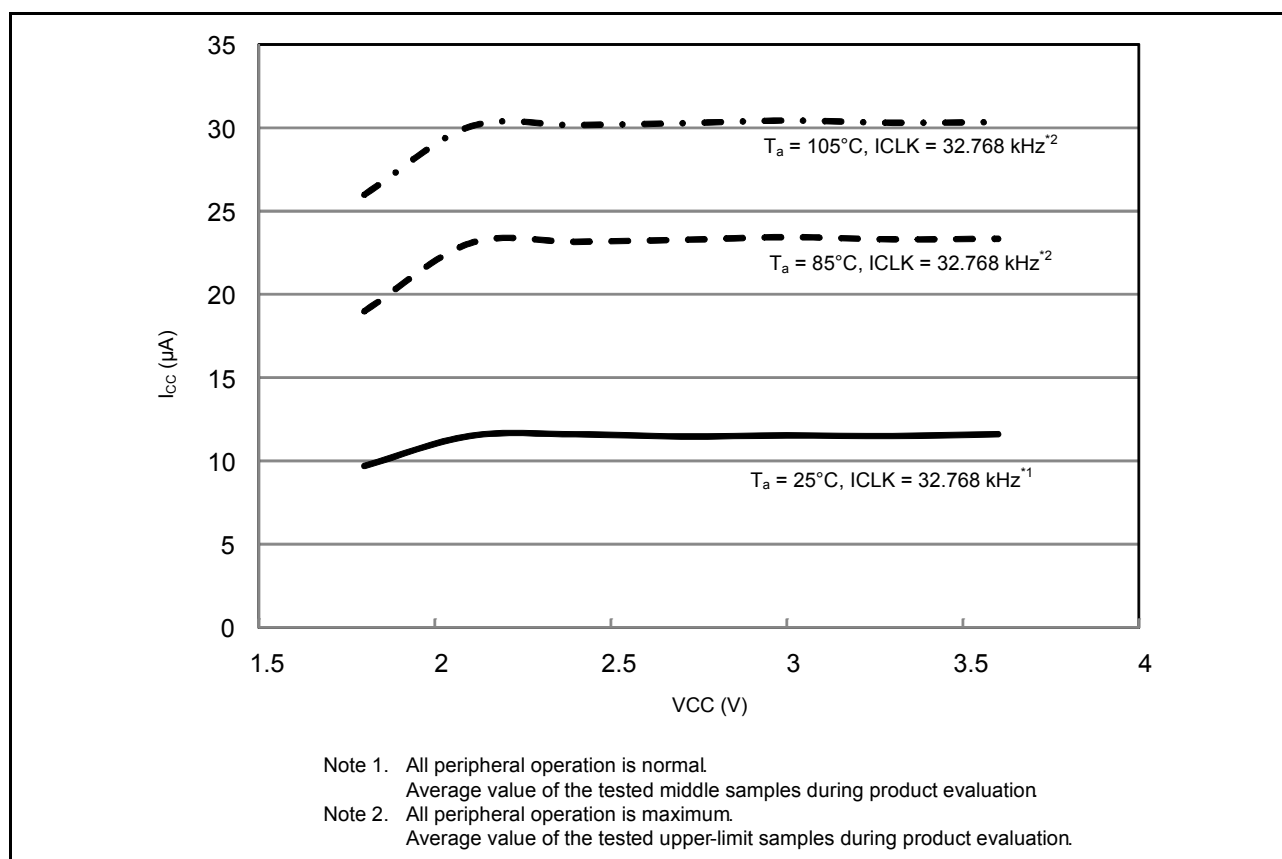


Figure 5.3 Voltage Dependency in Low-Speed Operating Mode (Reference Data)

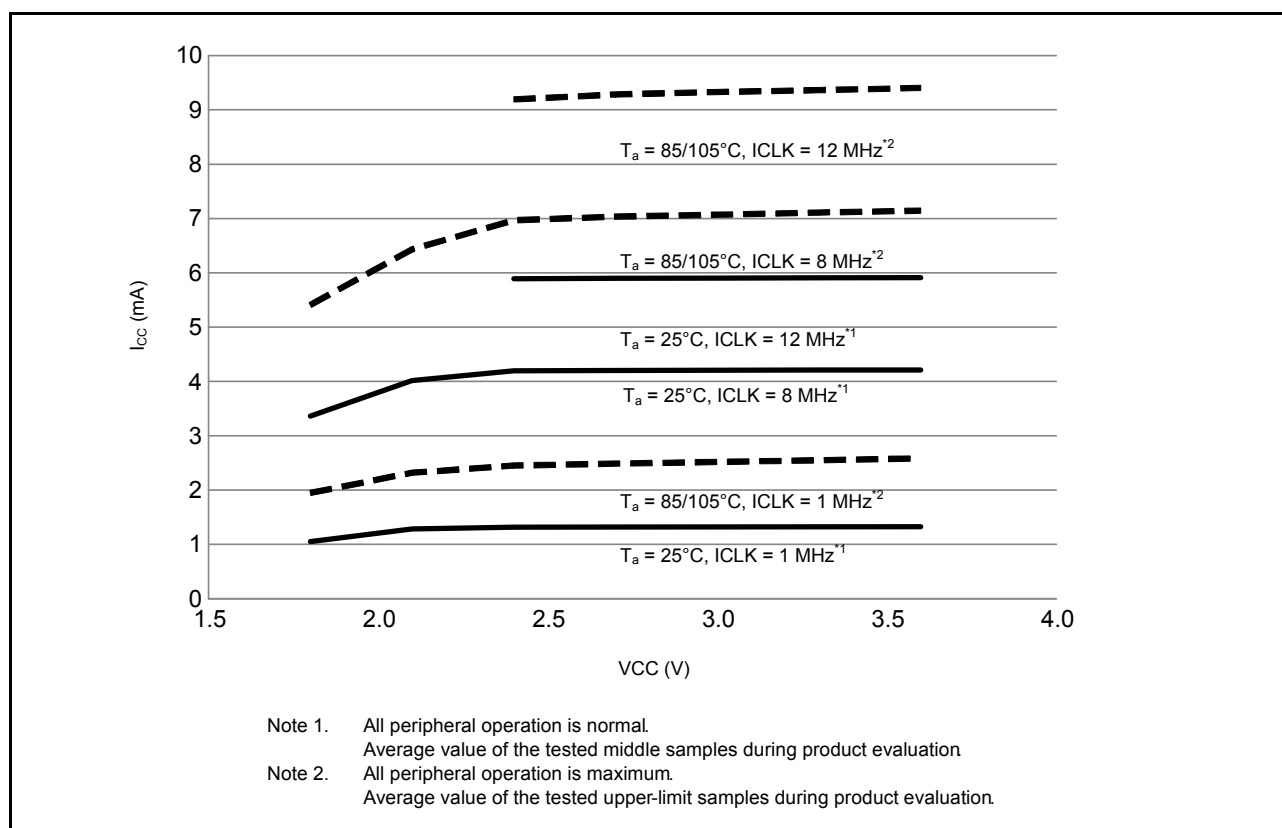


Figure 5.5 Voltage Dependency in Middle-Speed Operating Mode (Reference Data)

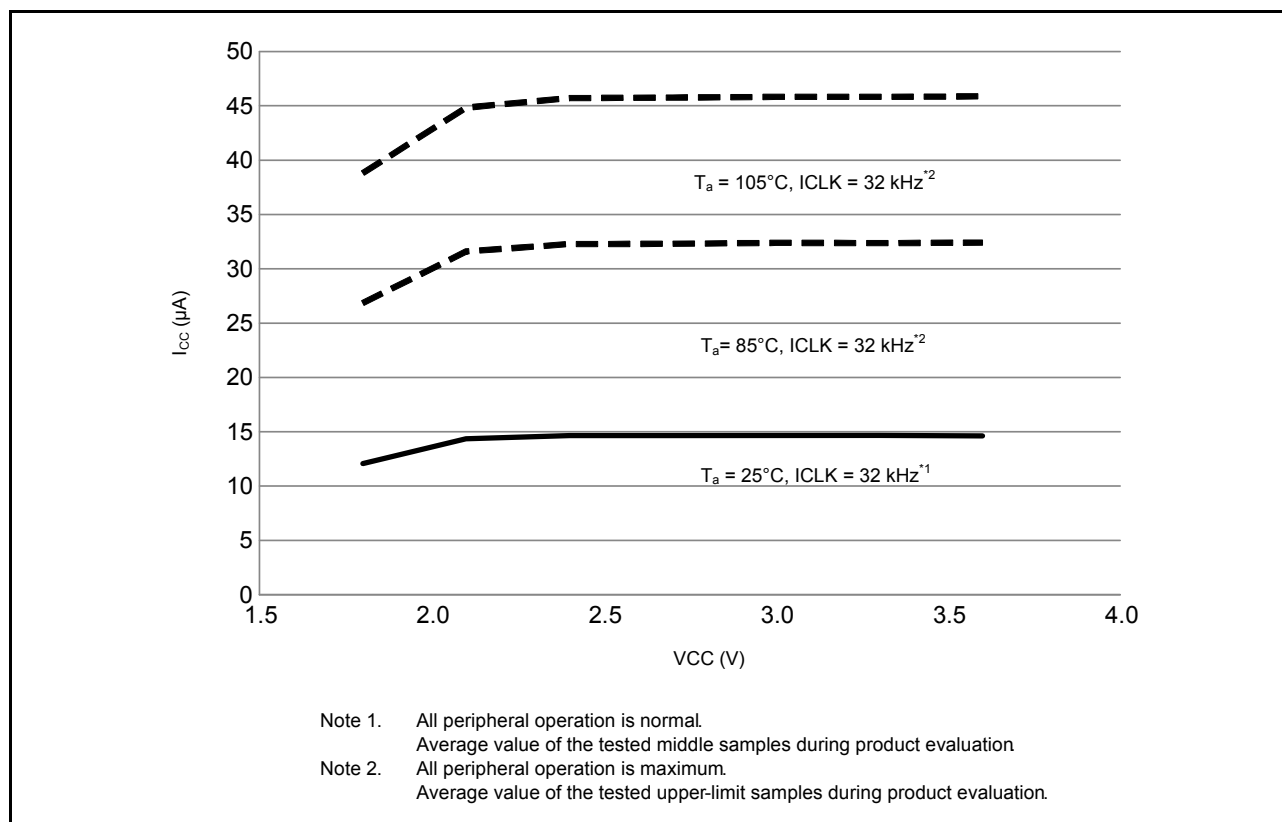


Figure 5.6 Voltage Dependency in Low-Speed Operating Mode (Reference Data)

[256-Kbyte or more flash memory]

Table 5.10 DC Characteristics (8)Conditions: $1.8\text{ V} \leq \text{VCC} = \text{VCC_USB} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$, $1.8\text{ V} \leq \text{AVSS0} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{AVSS0} = \text{VSS_USB} = 0\text{ V}$, $T_a = -40\text{ to }+105^\circ\text{C}$

Item			Symbol	Typ.*3	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Supply current*1	Software standby mode*2	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	I_{CC}	0.44	0.98	μA	
		$T_a = 55^\circ\text{C}$		0.80	3.47		
		$T_a = 85^\circ\text{C}$		2.7	12.0		
		$T_a = 105^\circ\text{C}$		6.17	42.7		
	Increment for RTC operation*4			0.31	—		RCR3.RTCDV[2:0] = 010b
				1.09	—		RCR3.RTCDV[2:0] = 100b
	Increment for IWDG operation			0.37	—		

Note 1. Supply current values do not include output charge/discharge current from all pins. The values apply when internal pull-up MOSs are in the off state.

Note 2. The IWDG and LVD are stopped.

Note 3. $\text{VCC} = 3.3\text{ V}$.

Note 4. Includes the oscillation circuit.

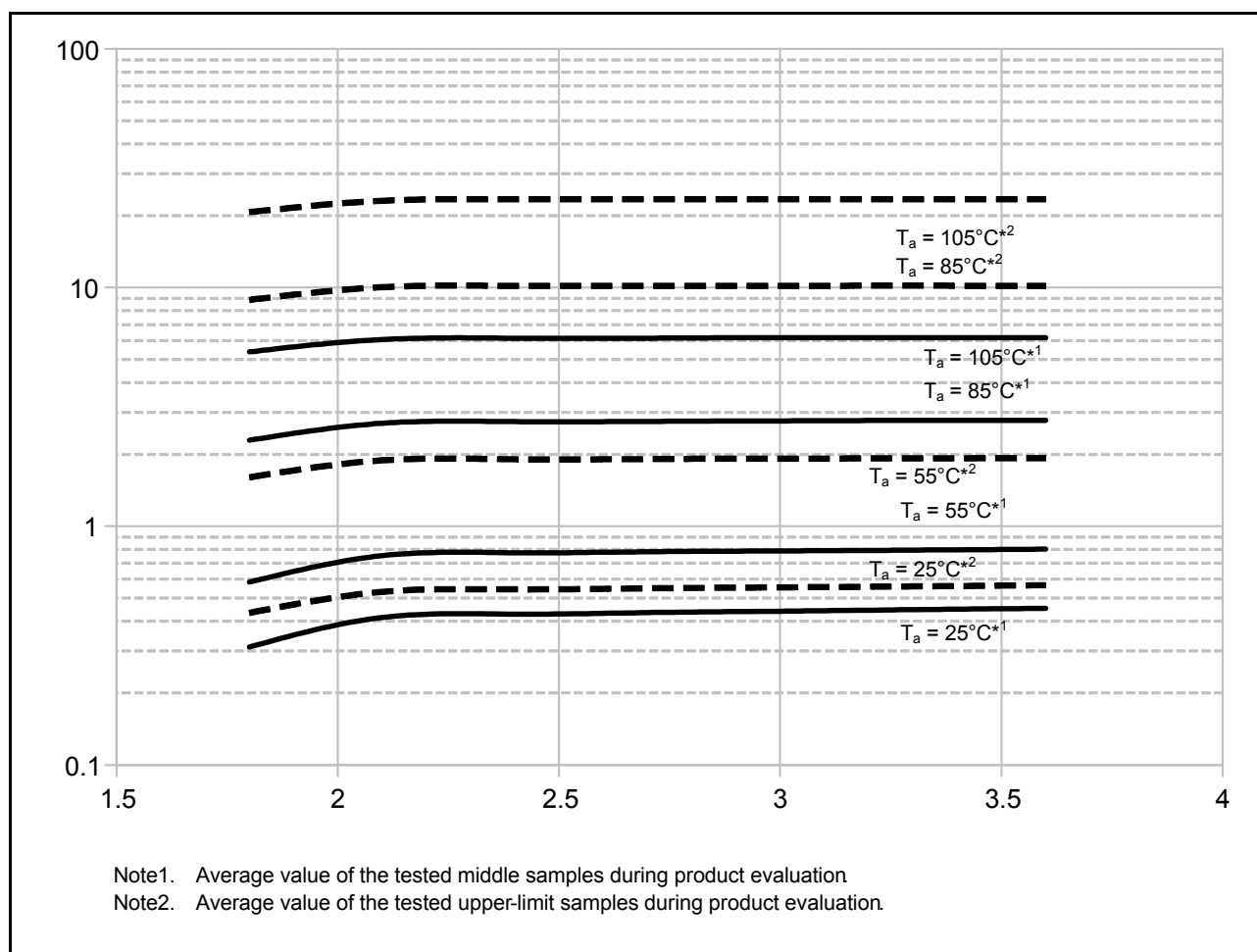
**Figure 5.9 Voltage Dependency in Software Standby Mode (Reference Data)**

Table 5.18 Permissible Output Currents (2)

Conditions: $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{CC} = V_{CC_USB} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$, $1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{CC0} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = AV_{SS0} = V_{SS_USB} = 0\text{ V}$,
 $T_a = -40\text{ to }+105^\circ\text{C}$ (G version)

Item		Symbol	Max.	Unit
Permissible output low current (average value per pin)	Ports P40 to P44, P46, ports PJ6, PJ7	I_{OL}	0.4	mA
	Ports other than above		8.0	
Permissible output low current (maximum value per pin)	Ports P40 to P44, P46, ports PJ6, PJ7		0.4	
	Ports other than above		8.0	
Permissible output low current	Total of ports P40 to P44, P46, ports PJ6, PJ7	ΣI_{OL}	1.6	
	Total of ports P03, P05, ports P26, P27, ports P30, P31		20	
	Total of ports P14 to P17, port P32, ports P54, P55, ports PB0, PB1, PB3, PB5 to PB7, ports PC2 to PC7		20	
	Total of ports PA0, PA1, PA3, PA4, PA6, ports PE0 to PE7		20	
	Total of all output pins		40	
Permissible output high current (average value per pin)	Ports P40 to P44, P46, ports PJ6, PJ7	I_{OH}	-0.1	
	Ports other than above		-4.0	
Permissible output high current (maximum value per pin)	Ports P40 to P44, P46, ports PJ6, PJ7		-0.1	
	Ports other than above		-4.0	
Permissible output high current	Total of ports P40 to P44, P46, ports PJ6, PJ7	ΣI_{OH}	-0.6	
	Total of ports P03, P05, ports P26, P27, ports P30, P31		-10	
	Total of ports P14 to P17, port P32, ports P54, P55, ports PB0, PB1, PB3, PB5 to PB7, ports PC2 to PC7		-15	
	Total of ports PA0, PA1, PA3, PA4, PA6, ports PE0 to PE7		-15	
	Total of all output pins		-40	

Note: Do not exceed the permissible total supply current.

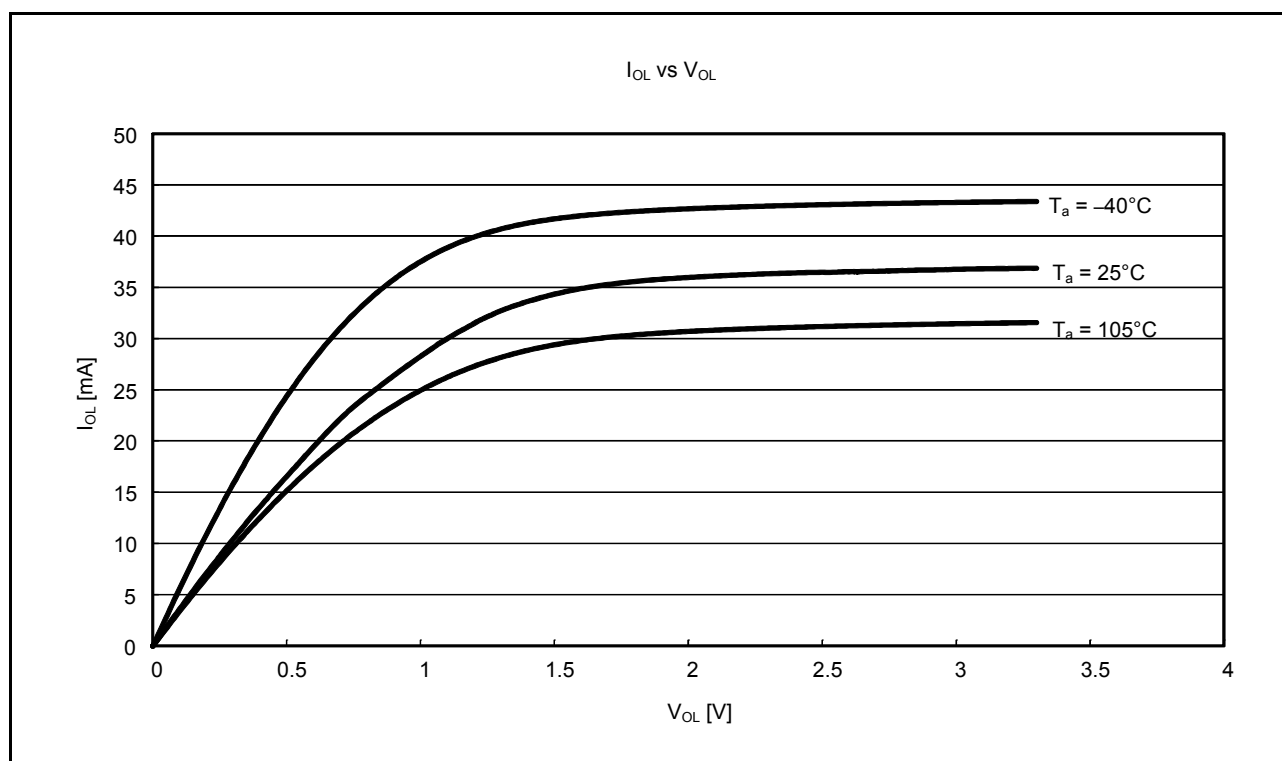


Figure 5.18 V_{OL} and I_{OL} Temperature Characteristics of RIIC Output Pin at $V_{CC} = 3.3$ V (Reference Data)

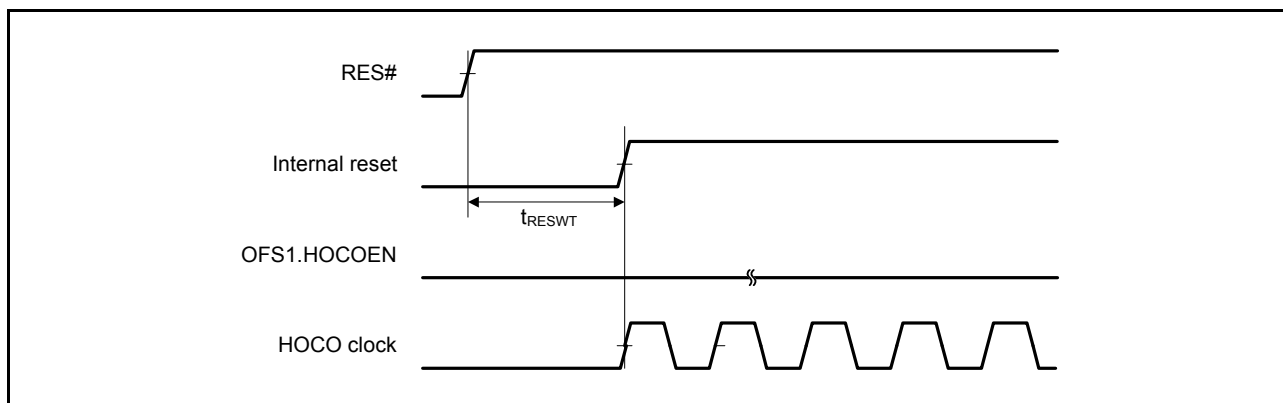


Figure 5.27 HOCO Clock Oscillation Start Timing (After Reset is Canceled by Setting OFS1.HOCOEN Bit to 0)

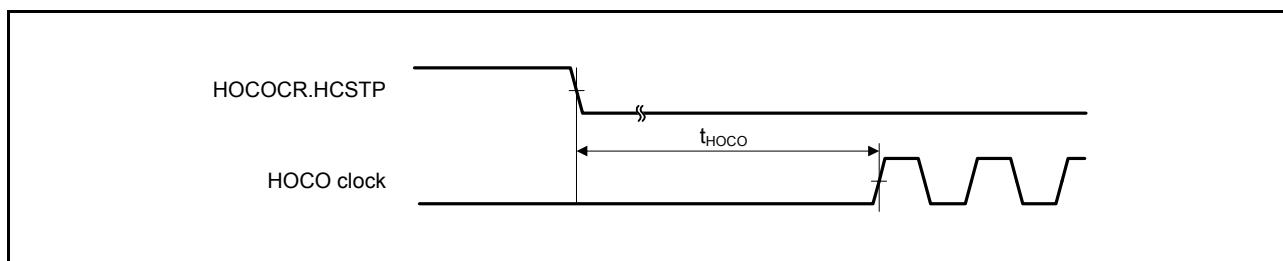


Figure 5.28 HOCO Clock Oscillation Start Timing (Oscillation is Started by Setting HOCOCR.HCSTP Bit)

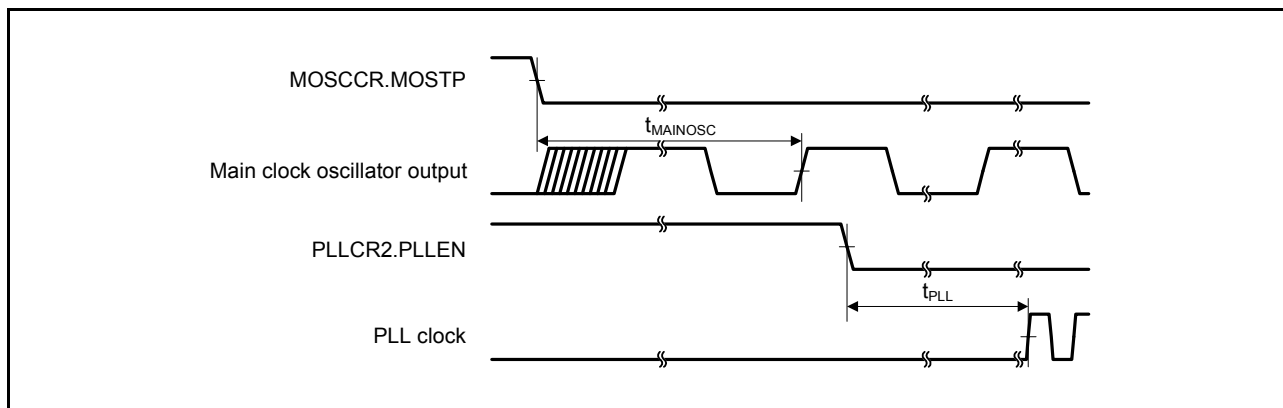


Figure 5.29 PLL Clock Oscillation Start Timing (PLL is Operated after Main Clock Oscillation Has Settled)

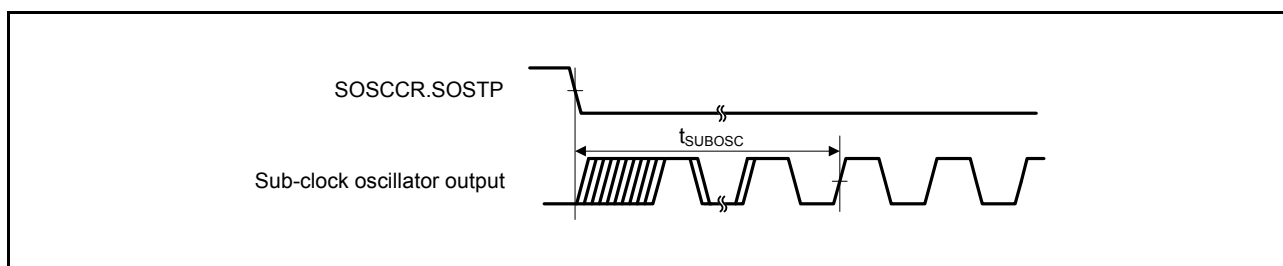


Figure 5.30 Sub-Clock Oscillation Start Timing

5.3.2 Reset Timing

Table 5.25 Reset Timing

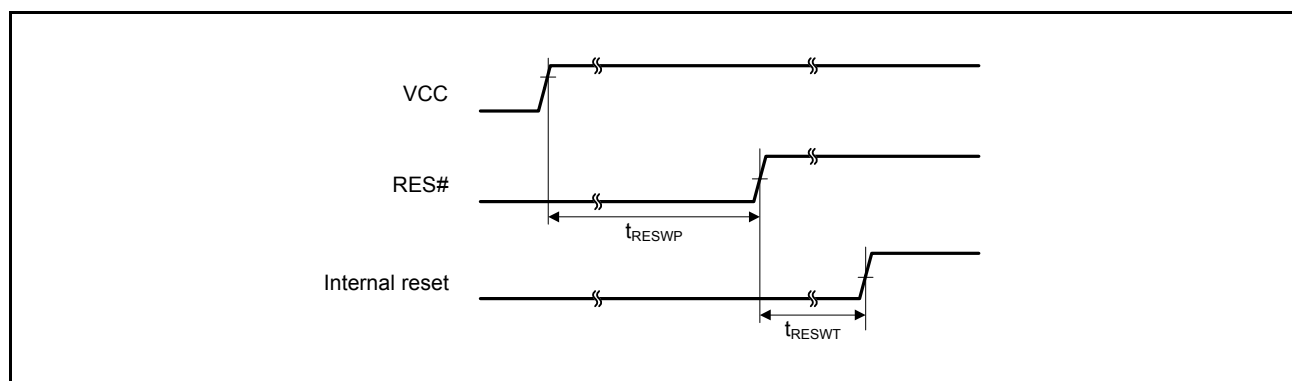
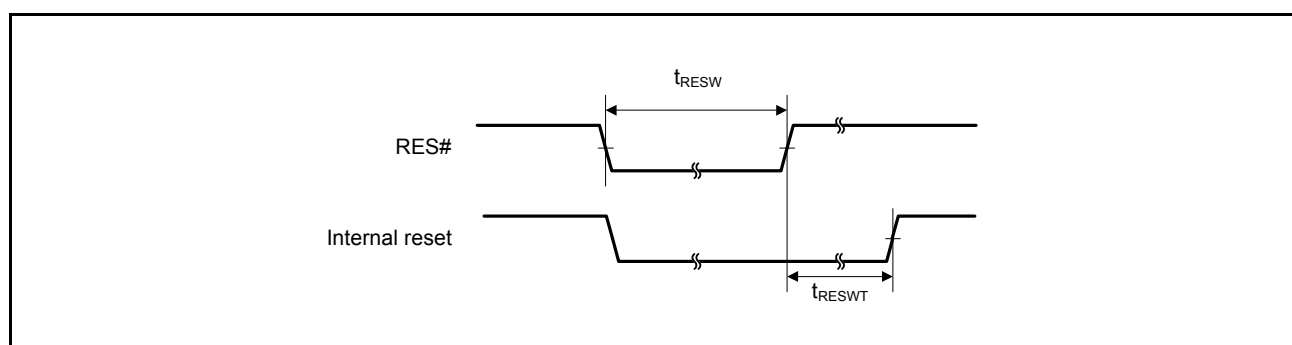
Conditions: $1.8\text{ V} \leq \text{VCC} = \text{VCC_USB} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$, $1.8\text{ V} \leq \text{AVSS0} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{AVSS0} = \text{VSS_USB} = 0\text{ V}$, $T_a = -40\text{ to }+105^\circ\text{C}$

Item		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
RES# pulse width	At power-on	t_{RESWP}	3	—	—	ms	Figure 5.31
	Other than above	t_{RESW}	30	—	—	μs	Figure 5.32
Wait time after RES# cancellation (at power-on)	At normal startup*1	t_{RESWT}	—	8.5	—	ms	Figure 5.31
	During fast startup time*2	t_{RESWT}	—	560	—	μs	
Wait time after RES# cancellation (during powered-on state)		t_{RESWT}	—	114	—	μs	Figure 5.32
Independent watchdog timer reset period		t_{RESWIW}	—	1	—	IWDT clock cycle	Figure 5.33
Software reset period		t_{RESWSW}	—	1	—	ICLK cycle	
Wait time after independent watchdog timer reset cancellation*3		t_{RESW2}	—	300	—	μs	
Wait time after software reset cancellation		t_{RESW2}	—	168	—	μs	

Note 1. When $\text{OFS1}.\text{(STUPLVD1REN, FASTSTUP)} = 11\text{b}$.

Note 2. When $\text{OFS1}.\text{(STUPLVD1REN, FASTSTUP)} \neq 11\text{b}$.

Note 3. When $\text{IWDTCCR.CKS}[3:0] = 0000\text{b}$.


Figure 5.31 Reset Input Timing at Power-On

Figure 5.32 Reset Input Timing (1)

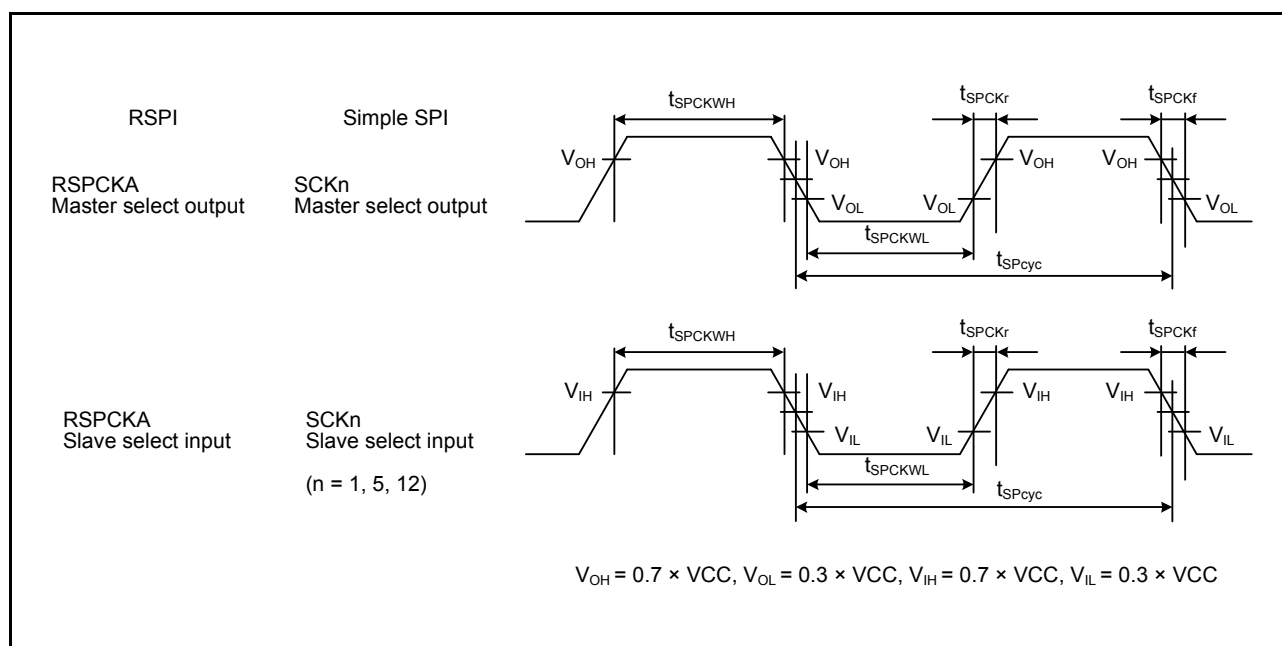


Figure 5.46 RSPI Clock Timing and Simple SPI Clock Timing

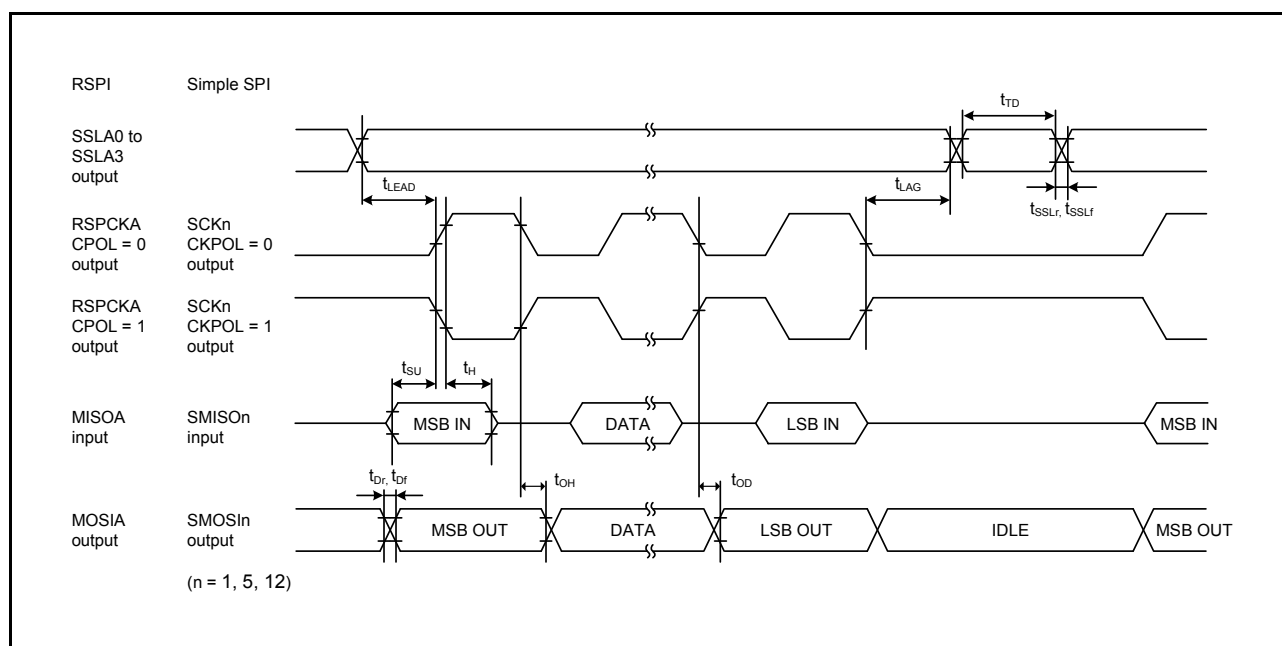


Figure 5.47 RSPI Timing (Master, CPHA = 0) (Bit Rate: PCLKB Set to Division Ratio Other Than Divided by 2) and Simple SPI Timing (Master, CKPH = 1)

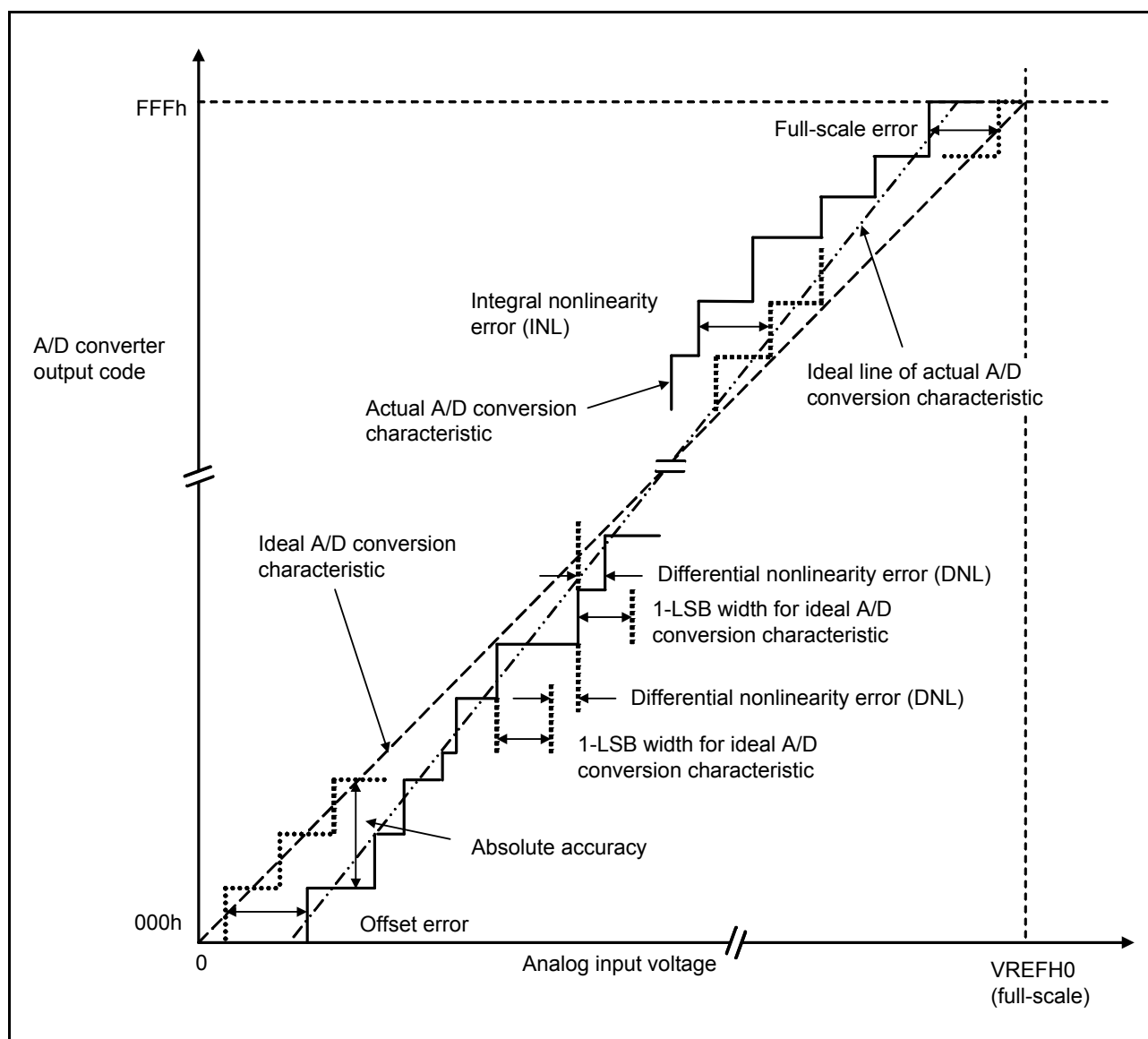


Figure 5.57 Illustration of A/D Converter Characteristic Terms

Absolute accuracy

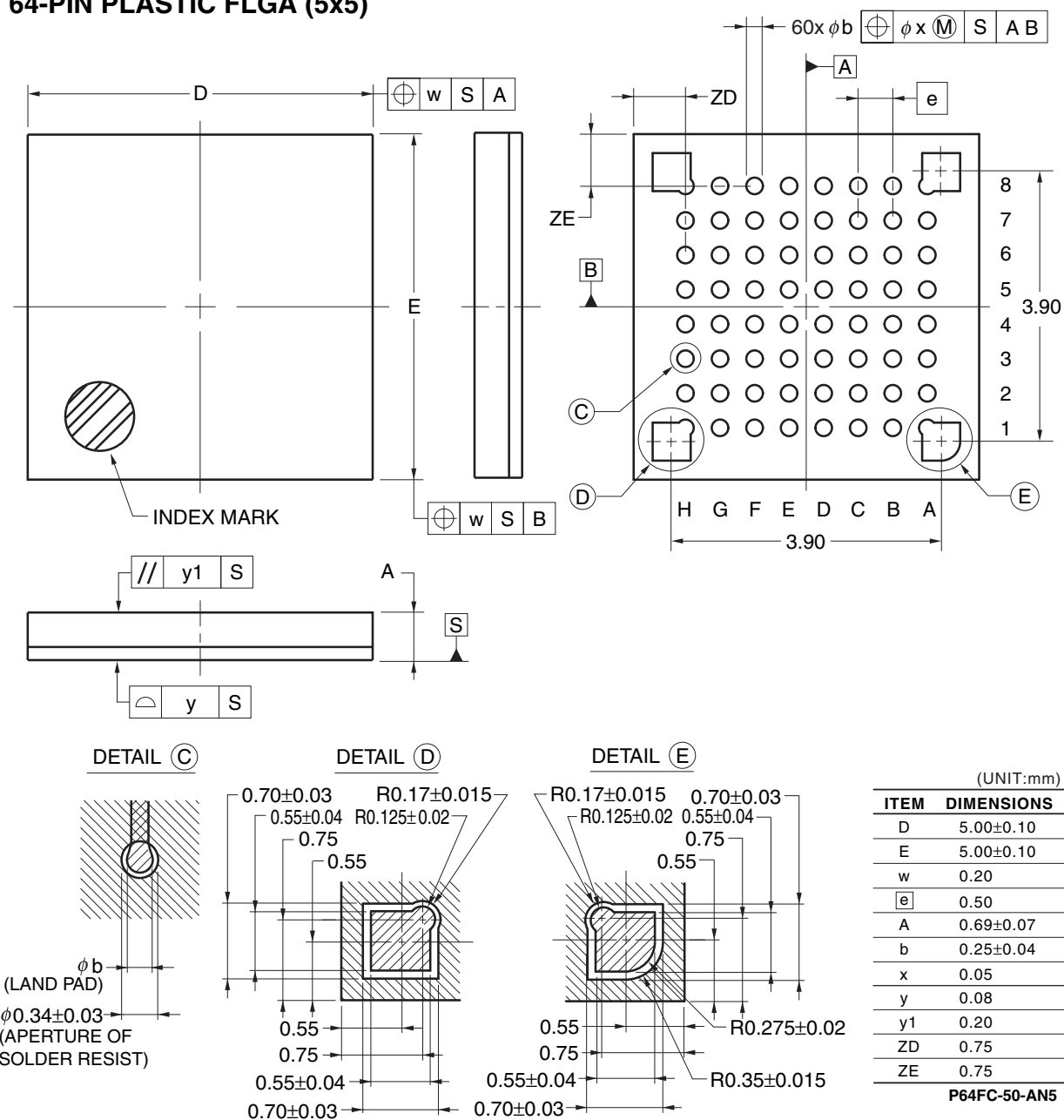
Absolute accuracy is the difference between output code based on the theoretical A/D conversion characteristics, and the actual A/D conversion result. When measuring absolute accuracy, the voltage at the midpoint of the width of analog input voltage (1-LSB width), that can meet the expectation of outputting an equal code based on the theoretical A/D conversion characteristics, is used as an analog input voltage. For example, if 12-bit resolution is used and if reference voltage ($V_{REFH0} = 3.072\text{ V}$), then 1-LSB width becomes 0.75 mV, and 0 mV, 0.75 mV, 1.5 mV, ... are used as analog input voltages.

If analog input voltage is 6 mV, absolute accuracy = $\pm 5\text{ LSB}$ means that the actual A/D conversion result is in the range of 003h to 00Dh though an output code, 008h, can be expected from the theoretical A/D conversion characteristics.

Integral nonlinearity error (INL)

Integral nonlinearity error is the maximum deviation between the ideal line when the measured offset and full-scale errors are zeroed, and the actual output code.

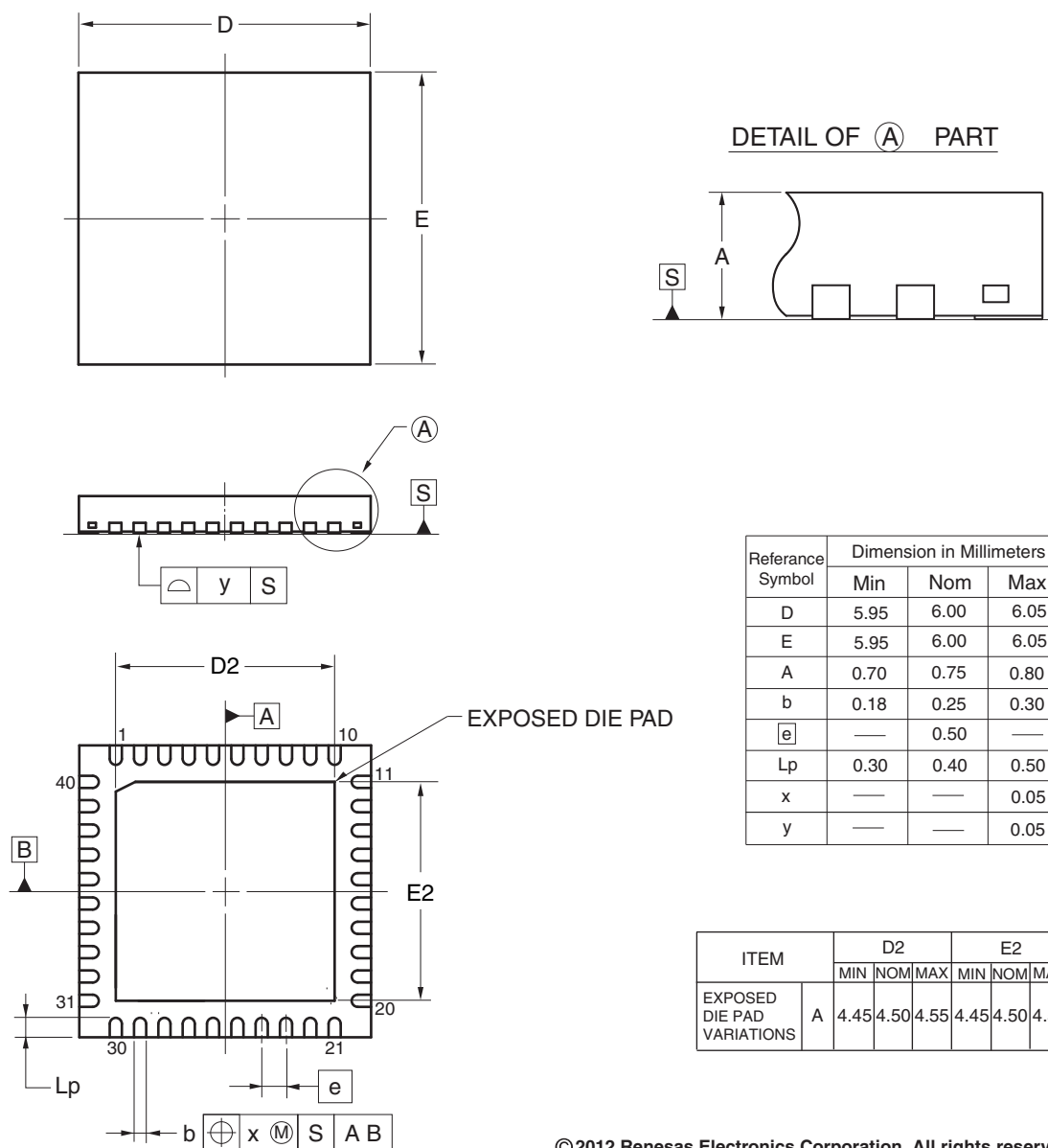
64-PIN PLASTIC FLGA (5x5)



© 2011 Renesas Electronics Corporation. All rights reserved.

Figure C 64-Pin WFLGA (PWL0064KA-A)

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-HWQFN40-6x6-0.50	PWQN0040KC-A	P40K8-50-4B4-4	0.09



© 2012 Renesas Electronics Corporation. All rights reserved.

Figure F 40-Pin HWQFN (PWQN0040KC-A)

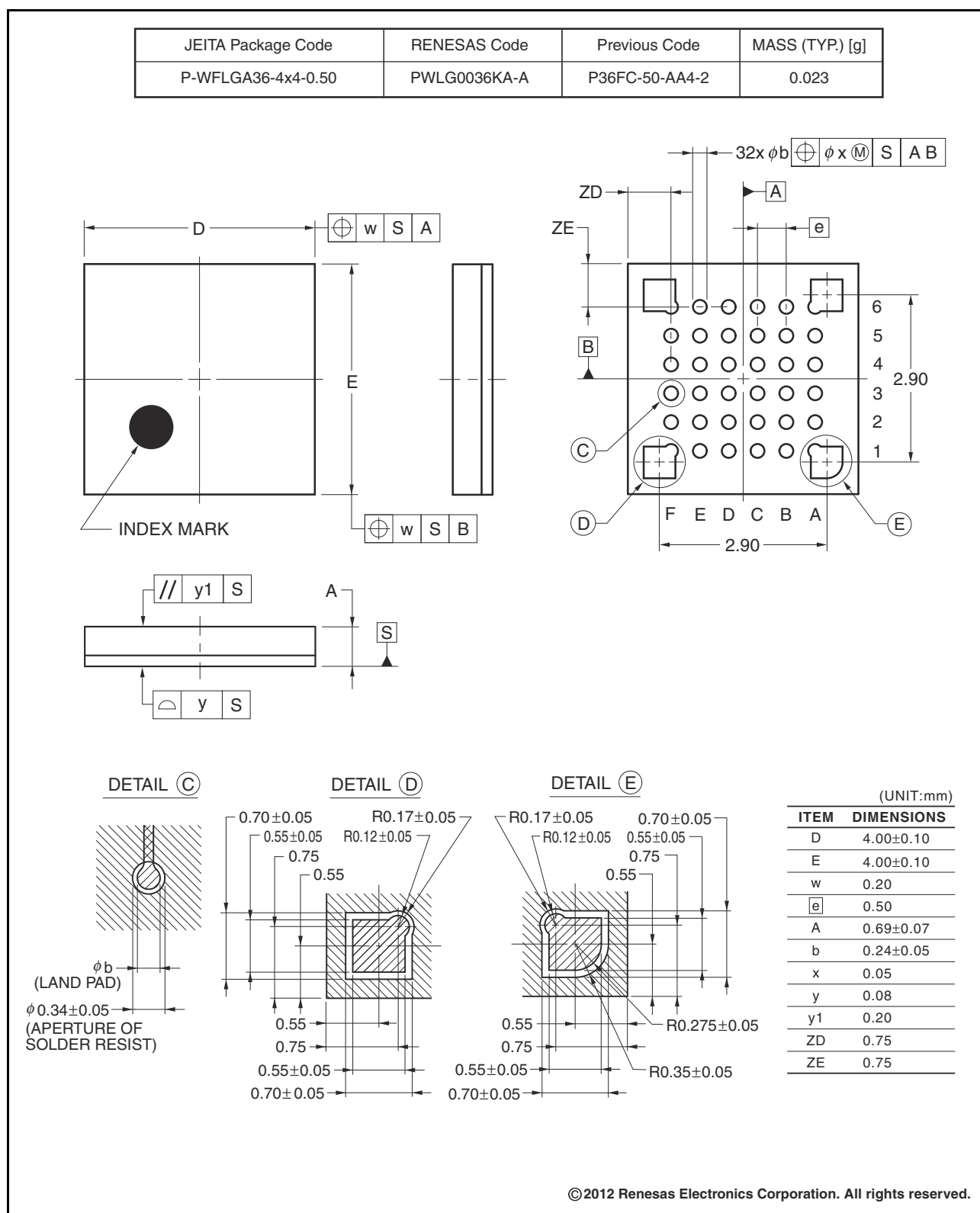


Figure G 36-Pin WFLGA (PWLG0036KA-A)

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.20	Sep 29, 2014	85	Figure 5.41 RSPI Clock Timing and Simple SPI Clock Timing, Figure 5.42 RSPI Timing (Master, CPHA = 0) (Bit Rate: PCLKB Set to Division Ratio Other Than Divided by 2) and Simple SPI Timing (Master, CKPH = 1) changed
		86	Figure 5.43 RSPI Timing (Master, CPHA = 0) (Bit Rate: PCLKB Set to Divided by 2) added, Figure 5.44 RSPI Timing (Master, CPHA = 1) (Bit Rate: PCLKB Set to Division Ratio Other Than Divided by 2) and Simple SPI Timing (Master, CKPH = 0) changed
		87	Figure 5.45 RSPI Timing (Master, CPHA = 1) (Bit Rate: PCLKB Set to Divided by 2) added, Figure 5.46 RSPI Timing (Slave, CPHA = 0) and Simple SPI Timing (Slave, CKPH = 1) changed
		88	Figure 5.47 RSPI Timing (Slave, CPHA = 1) and Simple SPI Timing (Slave, CKPH = 0) changed
		89	Table 5.37 USB Characteristics (USB0_DP and USB0_DM Pin Characteristics) and Figure 5.49 USB0_DP and USB0_DM Output Timing, changed
		90	Figure 5.50 Test Circuit, changed
		91	Table 5.38 A/D Conversion Characteristics (1), Figure 5.51 AVCC0 to AVREFH0 Voltage Range, changed
		92	Table 5.39 A/D Conversion Characteristics (2), Table 5.40 A/D Conversion Characteristics (3) changed
		101	Table 5.49 ROM (Flash Memory for Code Storage) Characteristics (2) and Table 5.50 ROM (Flash Memory for Code Storage) Characteristics (3), changed
		102	Table 5.52 E2 DataFlash Characteristics (2), Table 5.53 E2 DataFlash Characteristics (3) changed
1.21	Dec 09, 2014	1. Overview	
		2 to 4	Table 1.1 Outline of Specifications Unique ID, changed
		5. Electrical Characteristics	
		51	Table 5.3 DC Characteristics (1) and Table 5.4 DC Characteristics (2), changed
		61	Table 5.19 Output Voltage (1) and Table 5.20 Output Voltage (2), changed
		102	Table 5.52 E2 DataFlash Characteristics (2): high-speed operating mode and Table 5.53 E2 DataFlash Characteristics (3): middle-speed operating mode, changed

General Precautions in the Handling of Microprocessing Unit and Microcontroller Unit Products

The following usage notes are applicable to all Microprocessing unit and Microcontroller unit products from Renesas. For detailed usage notes on the products covered by this document, refer to the relevant sections of the document as well as any technical updates that have been issued for the products.

1. Handling of Unused Pins

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

- ¾ 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.

- ¾ 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.

- ¾ 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.

- ¾ 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 a product with a different part number, confirm that the change will not lead to problems.

- ¾ The characteristics of Microprocessing unit or Microcontroller unit products in the same group but having a different part number may differ in terms of the internal memory capacity, layout pattern, and other factors, which can affect the ranges of electrical characteristics, such as characteristic values, operating margins, immunity to noise, and amount of radiated noise. When changing to a product with a different part number, implement a system-evaluation test for the given product.