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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	Not For New Designs
Core Processor	R8C
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	20MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, LINbus, SIO, SSU, UART/USART
Peripherals	LED, POR, Voltage Detect, WDT
Number of I/O	13
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 4x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	20-LSSOP (0.173", 4.40mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	20-LSSOP
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f21284jsp-w4

1.2 Performance Overview

Table 1.1 outlines the Functions and Specifications for R8C/28 Group and Table 1.2 outlines the Functions and Specifications for R8C/29 Group.

Table 1.1 Functions and Specifications for R8C/28 Group

	Item	Specification
CPU	Number of fundamental instructions	89 instructions
	Minimum instruction execution time	50 ns ($f(XIN) = 20$ MHz, $VCC = 3.0$ to 5.5 V) (other than K version) 62.5 ns ($f(XIN) = 16$ MHz, $VCC = 3.0$ to 5.5 V) (K version) 100 ns ($f(XIN) = 10$ MHz, $VCC = 2.7$ to 5.5 V) 200 ns ($f(XIN) = 5$ MHz, $VCC = 2.2$ to 5.5 V) (N, D version)
	Operating mode	Single-chip
	Address space	1 Mbyte
	Memory capacity	Refer to Table 1.3 Product Information for R8C/28 Group
Peripheral Functions	Ports	I/O ports: 13 pins, Input port: 3 pins
	LED drive ports	I/O ports: 8 pins (N, D version)
	Timers	Timer RA: 8 bits $\times$ 1 channel Timer RB: 8 bits $\times$ 1 channel (Each timer equipped with 8-bit prescaler) Timer RC: 16 bits $\times$ 1 channel (Input capture and output compare circuits) Timer RE: With real-time clock and compare match function (For J, K version, compare match function only.)
	Serial interfaces	1 channel (UART0): Clock synchronous serial I/O, UART 1 channel (UART1): UART
	Clock synchronous serial interface	1 channel I ² C bus Interface ⁽¹⁾ Clock synchronous serial I/O with chip select
	LIN module	Hardware LIN: 1 channel (timer RA, UART0)
	A/D converter	10-bit A/D converter: 1 circuit, 4 channels
	Watchdog timer	15 bits $\times$ 1 channel (with prescaler) Reset start selectable
	Interrupts	Internal: 15 sources (N, D version), Internal: 14 sources (J, K version) External: 4 sources, Software: 4 sources, Priority levels: 7 levels
	Clock generation circuits	3 circuits • XIN clock generation circuit (with on-chip feedback resistor) • On-chip oscillator (high speed, low speed) High-speed on-chip oscillator has a frequency adjustment function • XCIN clock generation circuit (32 kHz) (N, D version) • Real-time clock (timer RE) (N, D version)
	Oscillation stop detection function	XIN clock oscillation stop detection function
	Voltage detection circuit	On-chip
	Power-on reset circuit	On-chip
Electrical Characteristics	Supply voltage	$VCC = 3.0$ to 5.5 V ($f(XIN) = 20$ MHz) (other than K version) $VCC = 3.0$ to 5.5 V ($f(XIN) = 16$ MHz) (K version) $VCC = 2.7$ to 5.5 V ($f(XIN) = 10$ MHz) $VCC = 2.2$ to 5.5 V ($f(XIN) = 5$ MHz) (N, D version)
	Current consumption (N, D version)	Typ. 10 mA ($VCC = 5.0$ V, $f(XIN) = 20$ MHz) Typ. 6 mA ($VCC = 3.0$ V, $f(XIN) = 10$ MHz) Typ. 2.0 μ A ($VCC = 3.0$ V, wait mode ($f(XCIN) = 32$ kHz)) Typ. 0.7 μ A ($VCC = 3.0$ V, stop mode)
Flash Memory	Programming and erasure voltage	$VCC = 2.7$ to 5.5 V
	Programming and erasure endurance	100 times
Operating Ambient Temperature		-20 to 85°C (N version)
		-40 to 85°C (D, J version) ⁽²⁾ , -40 to 125°C (K version) ⁽²⁾
Package		20-pin molded-plastic LSSOP

NOTES:

1. I²C bus is a trademark of Koninklijke Philips Electronics N. V.
2. Specify the D, K version if D, K version functions are to be used.

Table 1.2 Functions and Specifications for R8C/29 Group

Item		Specification
CPU	Number of fundamental instructions	89 instructions
	Minimum instruction execution time	50 ns ($f(XIN) = 20$ MHz, $VCC = 3.0$ to 5.5 V) (other than K version) 62.5 ns ($f(XIN) = 16$ MHz, $VCC = 3.0$ to 5.5 V) (K version) 100 ns ($f(XIN) = 10$ MHz, $VCC = 2.7$ to 5.5 V) 200 ns ($f(XIN) = 5$ MHz, $VCC = 2.2$ to 5.5 V) (N, D version)
	Operating mode	Single-chip
	Address space	1 Mbyte
	Memory capacity	Refer to Table 1.4 Product Information for R8C/29 Group
Peripheral Functions	Ports	I/O ports: 13 pins, Input port: 3 pins
	LED drive ports	I/O ports: 8 pins (N, D version)
	Timers	Timer RA: 8 bits $\times$ 1 channel Timer RB: 8 bits $\times$ 1 channel (Each timer equipped with 8-bit prescaler) Timer RC: 16 bits $\times$ 1 channel (Input capture and output compare circuits) Timer RE: With real-time clock and compare match function (For J, K version, compare match function only.)
	Serial interfaces	1 channel (UART0): Clock synchronous serial I/O, UART 1 channel (UART1): UART
	Clock synchronous serial interface	1 channel I ² C bus Interface ⁽¹⁾ Clock synchronous serial I/O with chip select
	LIN module	Hardware LIN: 1 channel (timer RA, UART0)
	A/D converter	10-bit A/D converter: 1 circuit, 4 channels
	Watchdog timer	15 bits $\times$ 1 channel (with prescaler) Reset start selectable
	Interrupts	Internal: 15 sources (N, D version), Internal: 14 sources (J, K version) External: 4 sources, Software: 4 sources, Priority levels: 7 levels
	Clock generation circuits	3 circuits • XIN clock generation circuit (with on-chip feedback resistor) • On-chip oscillator (high speed, low speed) High-speed on-chip oscillator has a frequency adjustment function • XCIN clock generation circuit (32 kHz) (N, D version) • Real-time clock (timer RE) (N, D version)
	Oscillation stop detection function	XIN clock oscillation stop detection function
	Voltage detection circuit	On-chip
	Power-on reset circuit	On-chip
Electrical Characteristics	Supply voltage	$VCC = 3.0$ to 5.5 V ($f(XIN) = 20$ MHz) (other than K version) $VCC = 3.0$ to 5.5 V ($f(XIN) = 16$ MHz) (K version) $VCC = 2.7$ to 5.5 V ($f(XIN) = 10$ MHz) $VCC = 2.2$ to 5.5 V ($f(XIN) = 5$ MHz) (N, D version)
	Current consumption (N, D version)	Typ. 10 mA ($VCC = 5.0$ V, $f(XIN) = 20$ MHz) Typ. 6 mA ($VCC = 3.0$ V, $f(XIN) = 10$ MHz) Typ. 2.0 μ A ($VCC = 3.0$ V, wait mode ($f(XCIN) = 32$ kHz)) Typ. 0.7 μ A ($VCC = 3.0$ V, stop mode)
Flash Memory	Programming and erasure voltage	$VCC = 2.7$ to 5.5 V
	Programming and erasure endurance	10,000 times (data flash) 1,000 times (program ROM)
Operating Ambient Temperature		-20 to 85°C (N version) -40 to 85°C (D, J version) ⁽²⁾ , -40 to 125°C (K version) ⁽²⁾
Package		20-pin molded-plastic LSSOP

NOTES:

1. I²C bus is a trademark of Koninklijke Philips Electronics N. V.
2. Specify the D, K version if D, K version functions are to be used.

Table 1.4 Product Information for R8C/29 Group

Current of Sep. 2008

Type No.	ROM Capacity		RAM Capacity	Package Type	Remarks	
	Program ROM	Data flash				
R5F21292SNSP	8 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	512 bytes	PLSP0020JB-A	N version	
R5F21294SNSP	16 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	1 Kbyte	PLSP0020JB-A		
R5F21292SDSP	8 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	512 bytes	PLSP0020JB-A	D version	
R5F21294SDSP	16 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	1 Kbyte	PLSP0020JB-A		
R5F21294JSP	16 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	1 Kbyte	PLSP0020JB-A	J version	
R5F21296JSP	32 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	1.5 Kbyte	PLSP0020JB-A		
R5F21294KSP	16 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	1 Kbyte	PLSP0020JB-A	K version	
R5F21296KSP	32 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	1.5 Kbyte	PLSP0020JB-A		
R5F21292SNXXXSP	8 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	512 bytes	PLSP0020JB-A	N version	Factory programming product ⁽¹⁾
R5F21294SNXXXSP	16 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	1 Kbyte	PLSP0020JB-A		
R5F21292SDXXXSP	8 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	512 bytes	PLSP0020JB-A	D version	
R5F21294SDXXXSP	16 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	1 Kbyte	PLSP0020JB-A		
R5F21294JXXXSP	16 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	1 Kbyte	PLSP0020JB-A	J version	
R5F21296JXXXSP	32 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	1.5 Kbyte	PLSP0020JB-A		
R5F21294KXXXSP	16 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	1 Kbyte	PLSP0020JB-A	K version	
R5F21296KXXXSP	32 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	1.5 Kbyte	PLSP0020JB-A		

NOTE:

1. The user ROM is programmed before shipment.

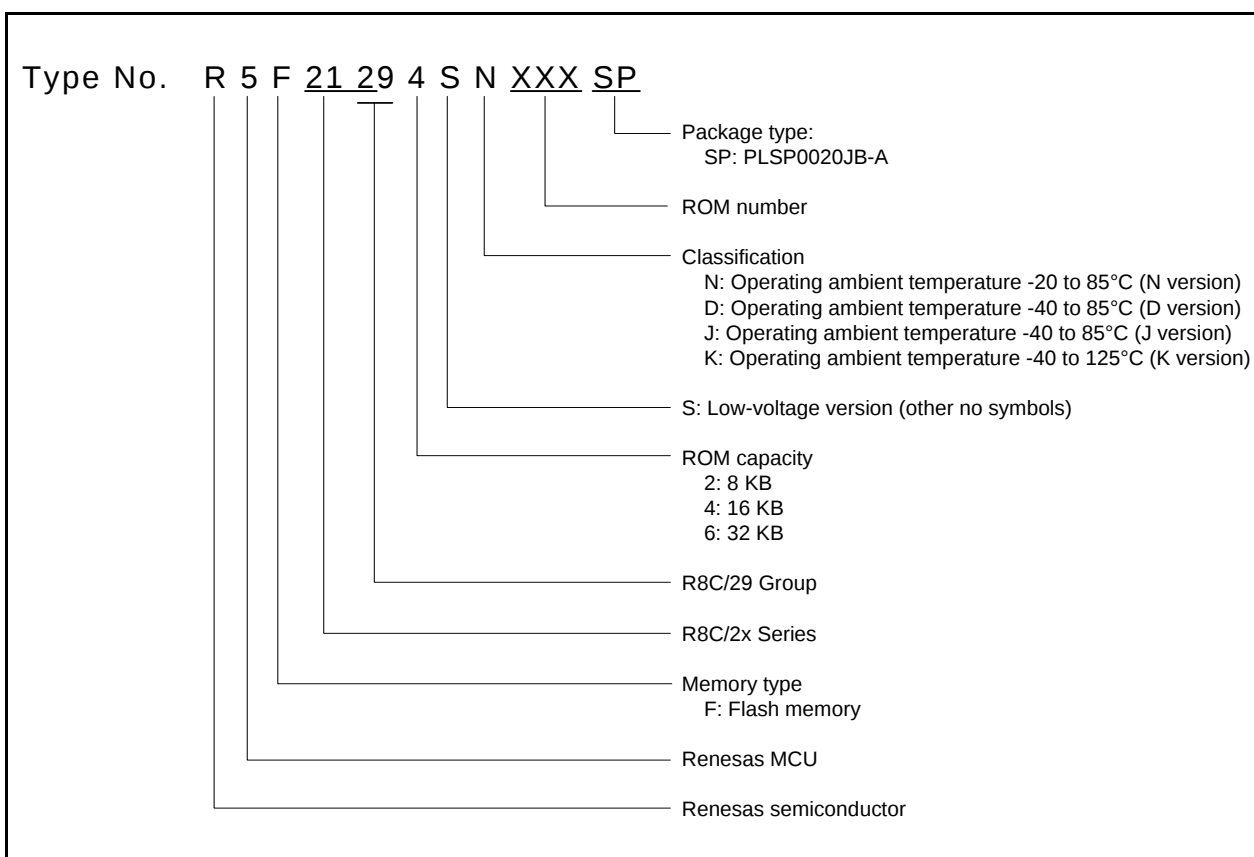


Figure 1.3 Type Number, Memory Size, and Package of R8C/29 Group

1.5 Pin Assignments

Figure 1.4 shows Pin Assignments (Top View).

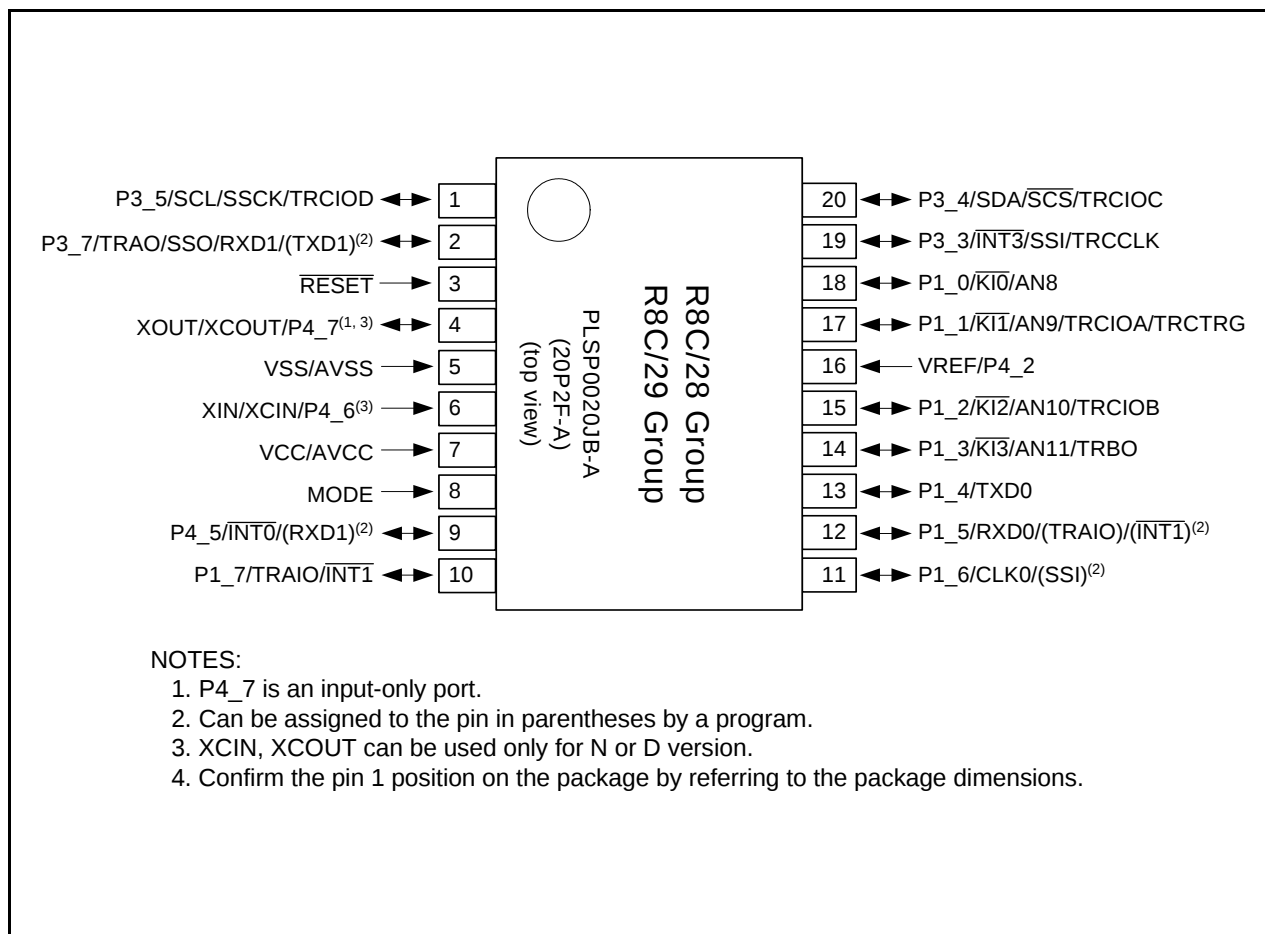


Figure 1.4 Pin Assignments (Top View)

1.6 Pin Functions

Table 1.5 lists Pin Functions.

Table 1.5 Pin Functions

Type	Symbol	I/O Type	Description
Power supply input	VCC, VSS	I	Apply 2.2 to 5.5 V (J, K version are 2.7 to 5.5 V) to the VCC pin. Apply 0 V to the VSS pin.
Analog power supply input	AVCC, AVSS	I	Power supply for the A/D converter. Connect a capacitor between AVCC and AVSS.
Reset input	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$	I	Input "L" on this pin resets the MCU.
MODE	MODE	I	Connect this pin to VCC via a resistor.
XIN clock input	XIN	I	These pins are provided for XIN clock generation circuit I/O. Connect a ceramic resonator or a crystal oscillator between the XIN and XOUT pins. To use an external clock, input it to the XIN pin and leave the XOUT pin open.
XIN clock output	XOUT	O	
XCIN clock input (N, D version)	XCIN	I	These pins are provided for XCIN clock generation circuit I/O. Connect a crystal oscillator between the XCIN and XCOU pins. To use an external clock, input it to the XCIN pin and leave the XCOU pin open.
XCIN clock output (N, D version)	XCOU	O	
$\overline{\text{INT}}$ interrupt input	$\overline{\text{INT0}}, \overline{\text{INT1}}, \overline{\text{INT3}}$	I	$\overline{\text{INT}}$ interrupt input pins
Key input interrupt	$\overline{\text{KI0}}$ to $\overline{\text{KI3}}$	I	Key input interrupt input pins
Timer RA	TRA0	O	Timer RA output pin
	TRAIO	I/O	Timer RA I/O pin
Timer RB	TRBO	O	Timer RB output pin
Timer RC	TRCLK	I	External clock input pin
	TRCTR	I	External trigger input pin
	TRCIOA, TRCIOB, TRCIO, TRCIOD	I/O	Sharing output-compare output / input-capture input / PWM / PWM2 output pins
Serial interface	CLK0	I/O	Clock I/O pin
	RXD0, RXD1	I	Receive data input pin
	TXD0, TXD1	O	Transmit data output pin
I ² C bus interface	SCL	I/O	Clock I/O pin
	SDA	I/O	Data I/O pin
Clock synchronous serial I/O with chip select	SSI	I/O	Data I/O pin
	$\overline{\text{SCS}}$	I/O	Chip-select signal I/O pin
	SSCK	I/O	Clock I/O pin
	SSO	I/O	Data I/O pin
Reference voltage input	VREF	I	Reference voltage input pin to A/D converter
A/D converter	AN8 to AN11	I	Analog input pins to A/D converter
I/O port	P1_0 to P1_7, P3_3 to P3_5, P3_7, P4_5	I/O	CMOS I/O ports. Each port has an I/O select direction register, allowing each pin in the port to be directed for input or output individually. Any port set to input can be set to use a pull-up resistor or not by a program. P1_0 to P1_7 also function as LED drive ports (N, D version).
Input port	P4_2, P4_6, P4_7	I	Input-only ports

I: Input O: Output I/O: Input and output

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

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

2.2 Address Registers (A0 and A1)

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

2.3 Frame Base Register (FB)

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

2.4 Interrupt Table Register (INTB)

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

2.5 Program Counter (PC)

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

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

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

2.7 Static Base Register (SB)

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

2.8 Flag Register (FLG)

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

2.8.1 Carry Flag (C)

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

2.8.2 Debug Flag (D)

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

2.8.3 Zero Flag (Z)

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

2.8.4 Sign Flag (S)

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

2.8.5 Register Bank Select Flag (B)

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

2.8.6 Overflow Flag (O)

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

Table 4.2 SFR Information (2)⁽¹⁾

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0030h			
0031h	Voltage Detection Register 1 ⁽²⁾	VCA1	00001000b
0032h	Voltage Detection Register 2 ⁽²⁾	VCA2	• N, D version 00h⁽³⁾ • J, K version 00100000b⁽⁴⁾ 00h⁽⁷⁾ 01000000b⁽⁸⁾
0033h			
0034h			
0035h			
0036h	Voltage Monitor 1 Circuit Control Register ⁽⁵⁾	VW1C	• N, D version 00001000b • J, K version 0000X000b⁽⁷⁾ 0100X001b⁽⁸⁾
0037h	Voltage Monitor 2 Circuit Control Register ⁽⁵⁾	VW2C	00h
0038h	Voltage Monitor 0 Circuit Control Register ⁽⁶⁾	VW0C	0000X000b ⁽³⁾ 0100X001b ⁽⁴⁾
0039h			
003Fh			
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	SSU/IIC bus Interrupt Control Register ⁽⁹⁾	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			
005Fh			
0060h			
006Fh			
0070h			
007Fh			

X: Undefined

NOTES:

- The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.
- (N, D version) Software reset, watchdog timer reset, voltage monitor 1 reset, or voltage monitor 2 reset do not affect this register.
(J, K version) Software reset, watchdog timer reset, or voltage monitor 2 reset do not affect this register.
- The LVD00N bit in the OFS register is set to 1 and hardware reset.
- Power-on reset, voltage monitor 0 reset, or the LVD00N bit in the OFS register is set to 0 and hardware reset.
- (N, D version) Software reset, watchdog timer reset, voltage monitor 1 reset, or voltage monitor 2 reset do not affect b2 and b3.
(J, K version) Software reset, watchdog timer reset, or voltage monitor 2 reset do not affect b2 and b3.
- (N, D version) Software reset, watchdog timer reset, voltage monitor 1 reset, or voltage monitor 2 reset do not affect this register.
(J, K version) These regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.
- The LVD10N bit in the OFS register is set to 1 and hardware reset.
- Power-on reset, voltage monitor 1 reset, or the LVD10N bit in the OFS register is set to 0 and hardware reset.
- Selected by the IICSEL bit in the PMR register.

Table 4.5 SFR Information (5)⁽¹⁾

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0100h	Timer RA Control Register	TRACR	00h
0101h	Timer RA I/O Control Register	TRAIOC	00h
0102h	Timer RA Mode Register	TRAMR	00h
0103h	Timer RA Prescaler Register	TRAPRE	FFh
0104h	Timer RA Register	TRA	FFh
0105h			
0106h	LIN Control Register	LINCR	00h
0107h	LIN Status Register	LINST	00h
0108h	Timer RB Control Register	TRBCR	00h
0109h	Timer RB One-Shot Control Register	TRBOCR	00h
010Ah	Timer RB I/O Control Register	TRBIOC	00h
010Bh	Timer RB Mode Register	TRBMR	00h
010Ch	Timer RB Prescaler Register	TRBPRES	FFh
010Dh	Timer RB Secondary Register	TRBSC	FFh
010Eh	Timer RB Primary Register	TRBPR	FFh
010Fh			
0110h			
0111h			
0112h			
0113h			
0114h			
0115h			
0116h			
0117h			
0118h	Timer RE Second Data Register / Counter Data Register	TRESEC	00h
0119h	Timer RE Minute Data Register / Compare Data Register	TREMIN	00h
011Ah	Timer RE Hour Data Register ⁽²⁾	TREHR	00h
011Bh	Timer RE Day of Week Data Register ⁽²⁾	TREWK	00h
011Ch	Timer RE Control Register 1	TRECR1	00h
011Dh	Timer RE Control Register 2	TRECR2	00h
011Eh	Timer RE Count Source Select Register	TRECSR	00001000b
011Fh			
0120h	Timer RC Mode Register	TRCMR	01001000b
0121h	Timer RC Control Register 1	TRCCR1	00h
0122h	Timer RC Interrupt Enable Register	TRCIER	01110000b
0123h	Timer RC Status Register	TRCSR	01110000b
0124h	Timer RC I/O Control Register 0	TRCIOR0	10001000b
0125h	Timer RC I/O Control Register 1	TRCIOR1	10001000b
0126h	Timer RC Counter	TRC	00h
0127h			00h
0128h	Timer RC General Register A	TRCGRA	FFh
0129h			FFh
012Ah	Timer RC General Register B	TRCGRB	FFh
012Bh			FFh
012Ch	Timer RC General Register C	TRCGRC	FFh
012Dh			FFh
012Eh	Timer RC General Register D	TRCGRD	FFh
012Fh			FFh
0130h	Timer RC Control Register 2	TRCCR2	00011111b
0131h	Timer RC Digital Filter Function Select Register	TRCDF	00h
0132h	Timer RC Output Master Enable Register	TRCOER	01111111b
0133h			
0134h			
0135h			
0136h			
0137h			
0138h			
0139h			
013Ah			
013Bh			
013Ch			
013Dh			
013Eh			
013Fh			

NOTES:

1. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.
2. In J, K version these 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			
0175h			
0176h			
0177h			
0178h			
0179h			
017Ah			
017Bh			
017Ch			
017Dh			
017Eh			
017Fh			

NOTE:

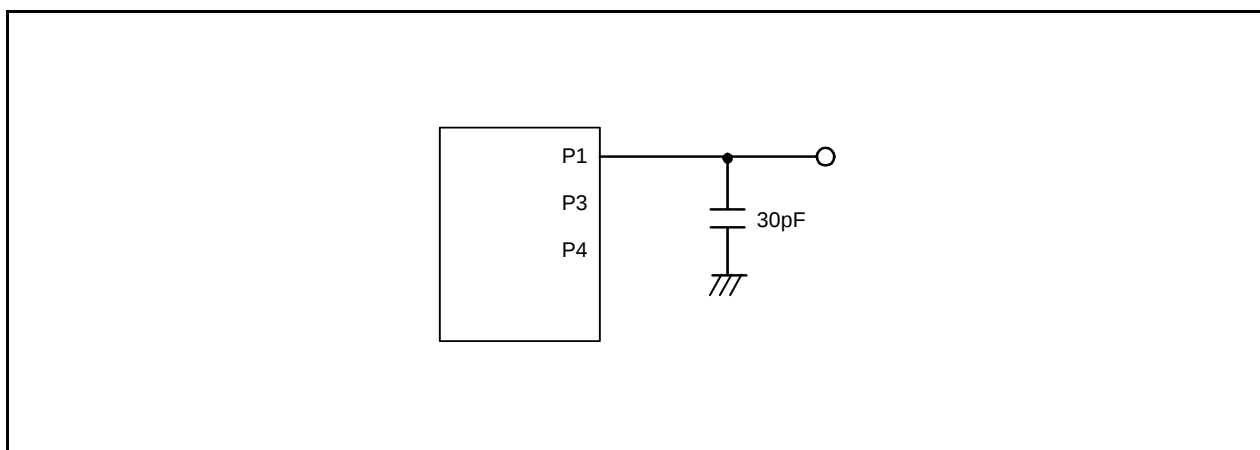
1. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.

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
		10-bit mode	$\phi_{AD} = 5 \text{ MHz}, V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ V}$	—	—	± 5	LSB
		8-bit mode	$\phi_{AD} = 5 \text{ MHz}, V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ V}$	—	—	± 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			2.2	—	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
		Without sample and hold	$V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	0.25	—	5	MHz
		With sample and hold	$V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	1	—	5	MHz

NOTES:

1. $AV_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ 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.

**Figure 5.1 Ports P1, P3, and P4 Timing Measurement Circuit**

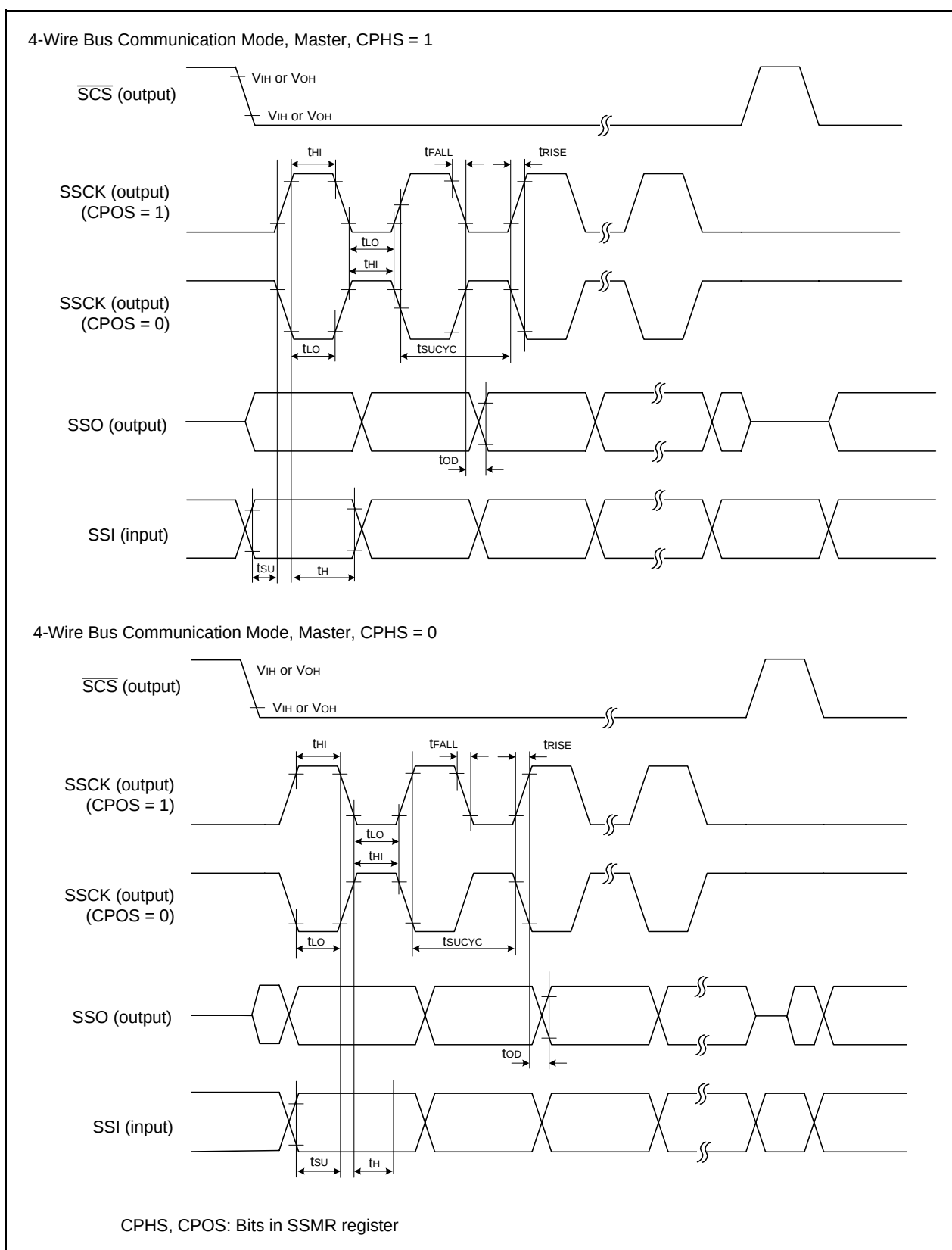


Figure 5.4 I/O Timing of Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select (Master)

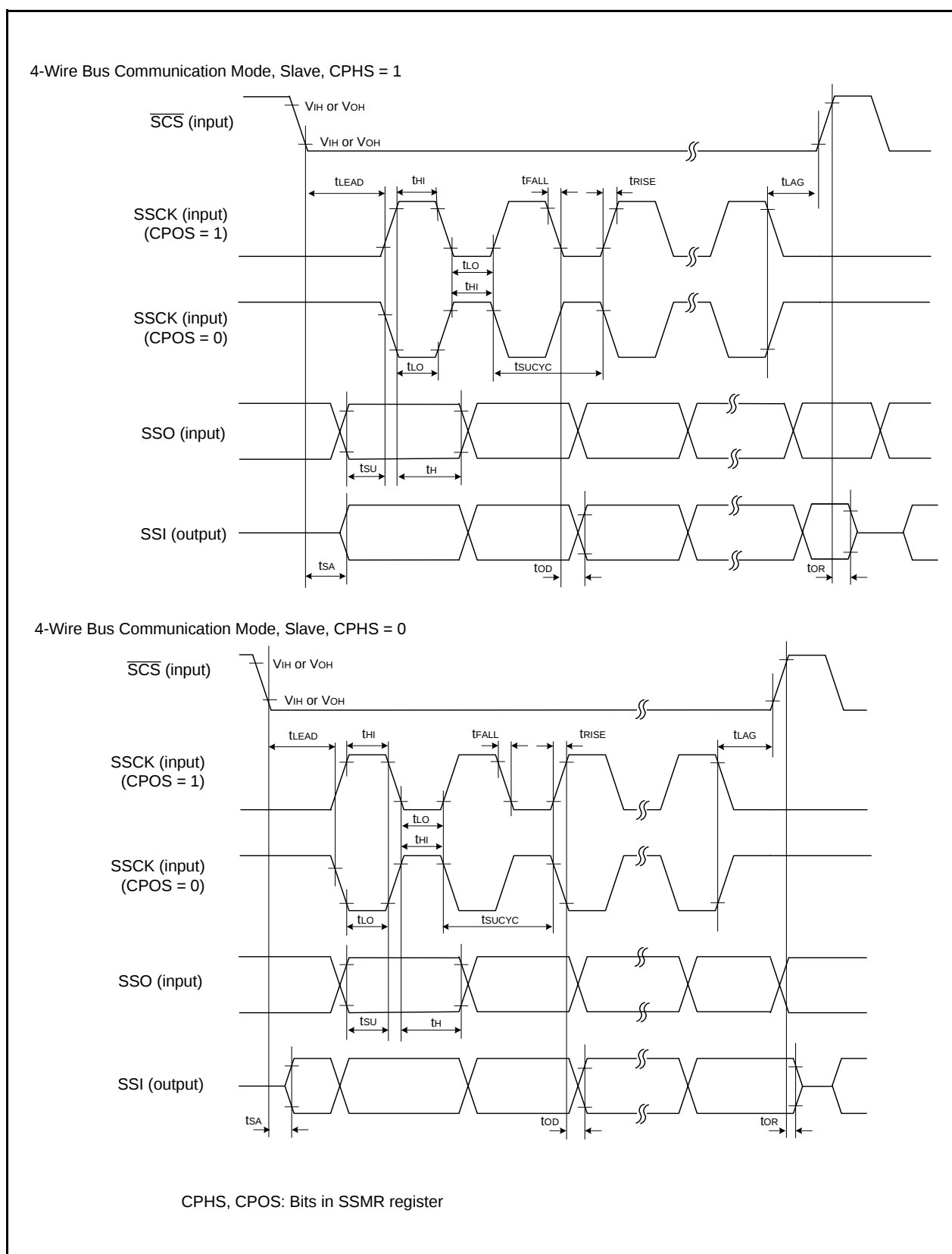


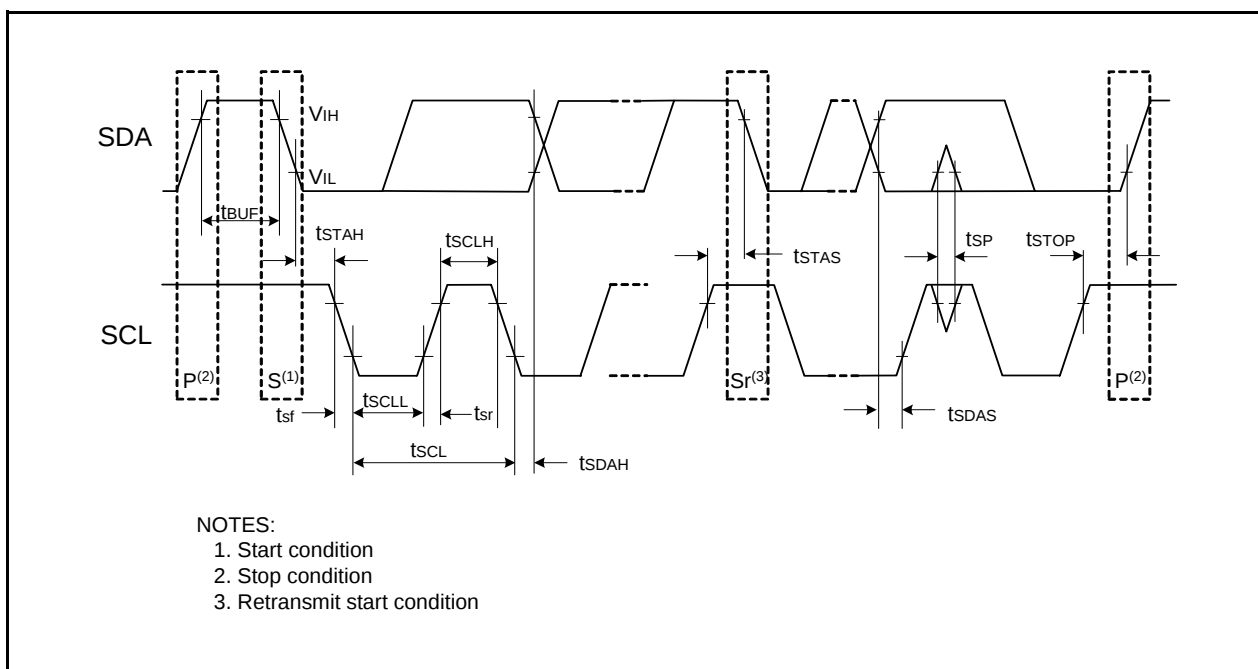
Figure 5.5 I/O Timing of Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select (Slave)

Table 5.14 Timing Requirements of I²C bus Interface⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
t _{SCL}	SCL input cycle time		12t _{cy} + 600 ⁽²⁾	–	–	ns
t _{SCLH}	SCL input “H” width		3t _{cy} + 300 ⁽²⁾	–	–	ns
t _{SCLL}	SCL input “L” width		5t _{cy} + 500 ⁽²⁾	–	–	ns
t _{sf}	SCL, SDA input fall time		–	–	300	ns
t _{SP}	SCL, SDA input spike pulse rejection time		–	–	1t _{cy} ⁽²⁾	ns
t _{BUF}	SDA input bus-free time		5t _{cy} ⁽²⁾	–	–	ns
t _{STAH}	Start condition input hold time		3t _{cy} ⁽²⁾	–	–	ns
t _{STAS}	Retransmit start condition input setup time		3t _{cy} ⁽²⁾	–	–	ns
t _{STOP}	Stop condition input setup time		3t _{cy} ⁽²⁾	–	–	ns
t _{SDAS}	Data input setup time		1t _{cy} + 20 ⁽²⁾	–	–	ns
t _{SDAH}	Data input hold time		0	–	–	ns

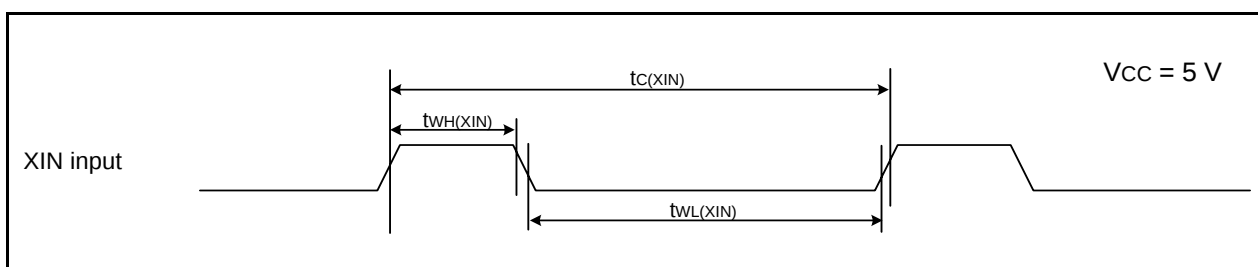
NOTES:

1. V_{CC} = 2.2 to 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V and T_{opr} = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.
2. 1t_{cy} = 1/f₁(s)

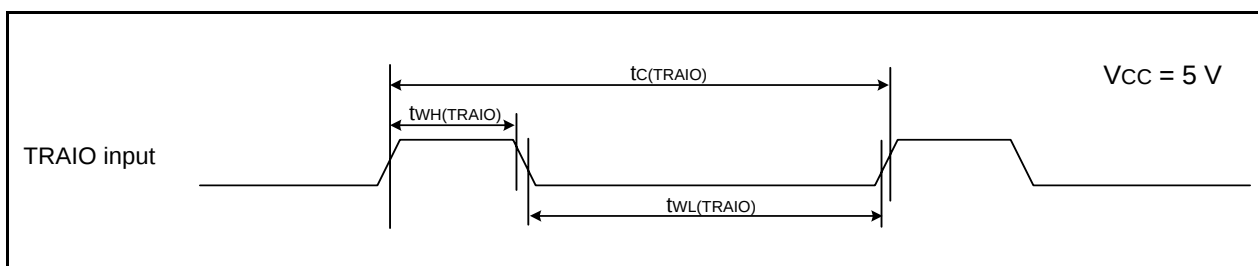
**Figure 5.7 I/O Timing of I²C bus Interface**

Timing Requirements(Unless Otherwise Specified: $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ at $T_{opr} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$) [$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$]**Table 5.18 XIN Input, XCIN Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(XIN)}$	XIN input cycle time	50	–	ns
$t_{WH(XIN)}$	XIN input “H” width	25	–	ns
$t_{WL(XIN)}$	XIN input “L” width	25	–	ns
$t_{c(XCIN)}$	XCIN input cycle time	14	–	μs
$t_{WH(XCIN)}$	XCIN input “H” width	7	–	μs
$t_{WL(XCIN)}$	XCIN input “L” width	7	–	μs

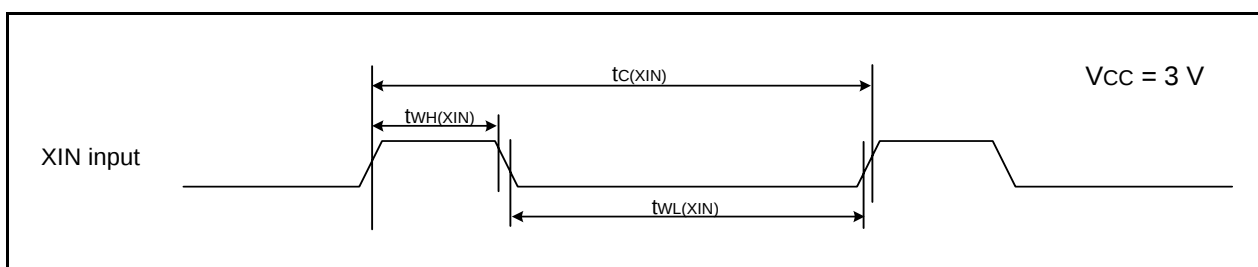
**Figure 5.8 XIN Input and XCIN Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$** **Table 5.19 TRAIO Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input cycle time	100	–	ns
$t_{WH(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input “H” width	40	–	ns
$t_{WL(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input “L” width	40	–	ns

**Figure 5.9 TRAIO Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$**

Timing requirements**(Unless Otherwise Specified: $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ at $T_{opr} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$) [$V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$]****Table 5.24 XIN Input, XCIN Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(XIN)}$	XIN input cycle time	100	–	ns
$t_{WH(XIN)}$	XIN input “H” width	40	–	ns
$t_{WL(XIN)}$	XIN input “L” width	40	–	ns
$t_{c(XCIN)}$	XCIN input cycle time	14	–	μs
$t_{WH(XCIN)}$	XCIN input “H” width	7	–	μs
$t_{WL(XCIN)}$	XCIN input “L” width	7	–	μs

**Figure 5.12 XIN Input and XCIN Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$** **Table 5.25 TRAIO Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input cycle time	300	–	ns
$t_{WH(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input “H” width	120	–	ns
$t_{WL(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input “L” width	120	–	ns

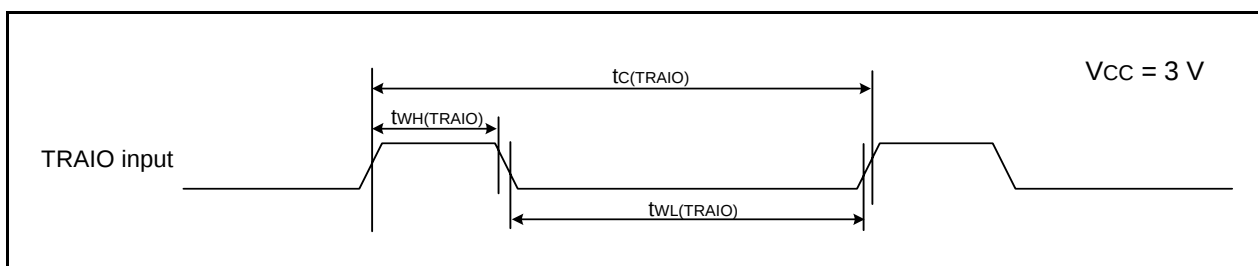
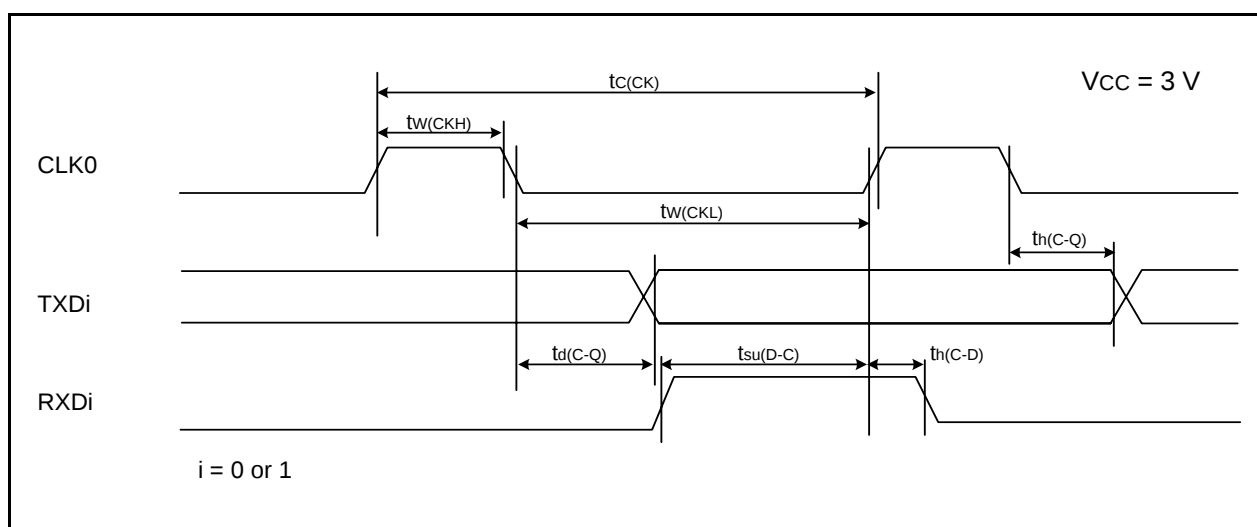
**Figure 5.13 TRAIO Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$**

Table 5.26 Serial Interface

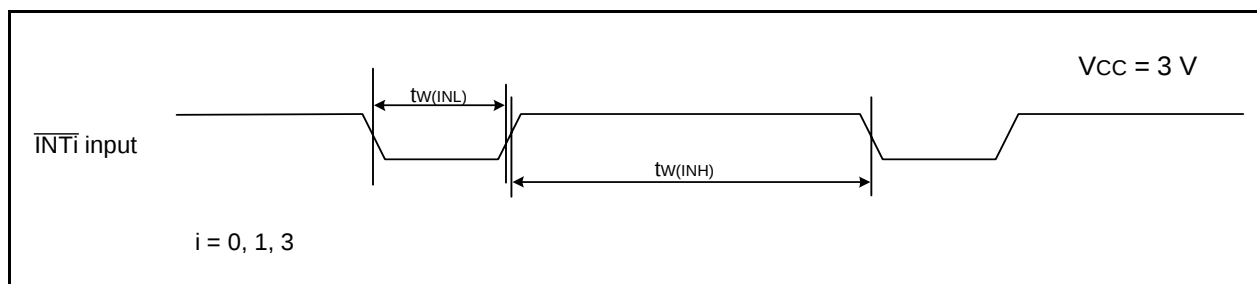
Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(CK)}$	CLK0 input cycle time	300	—	ns
$t_{w(CKH)}$	CLK0 input "H" width	150	—	ns
$t_{w(CKL)}$	CLK0 Input "L" width	150	—	ns
$t_{d(C-Q)}$	TXDi output delay time	—	80	ns
$t_{h(C-Q)}$	TXDi hold time	0	—	ns
$t_{su(D-C)}$	RXDi input setup time	70	—	ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$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

 $i = 0 \text{ or } 1$ **Figure 5.14 Serial Interface Timing Diagram when Vcc = 3 V****Table 5.27 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 5.15 External Interrupt $\overline{INTi}$ Input Timing Diagram when Vcc = 3 V**

5.2 J, K Version

Table 5.34 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Rated Value	Unit
V _{CC} /AV _{CC}	Supply voltage		-0.3 to 6.5	V
V _I	Input voltage		-0.3 to V _{CC} + 0.3	V
V _O	Output voltage		-0.3 to V _{CC} + 0.3	V
P _d	Power dissipation	-40 °C ≤ T _{opr} ≤ 85 °C	300	mW
		85 °C ≤ T _{opr} ≤ 125 °C	125	mW
T _{opr}	Operating ambient temperature		-40 to 85 (J version) / -40 to 125 (K version)	°C
T _{stg}	Storage temperature		-65 to 150	°C

Table 5.35 Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter		Conditions	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{CC} /AV _{CC}	Supply voltage			2.7	–	5.5	V
V _{SS} /AV _{SS}	Supply voltage			–	0	–	V
V _{IH}	Input “H” voltage			0.8 V _{CC}	–	V _{CC}	V
V _{IL}	Input “L” voltage			0	–	0.2 V _{CC}	V
I _{OH} (sum)	Peak sum output “H” current	Sum of all pins I _{OH} (peak)		–	–	-60	mA
I _{OH} (peak)	Peak output “H” current			–	–	-10	mA
I _{OH} (avg)	Average output “H” current			–	–	-5	mA
I _{OL} (sum)	Peak sum output “L” currents	Sum of all pins I _{OL} (peak)		–	–	60	mA
I _{OL} (peak)	Peak output “L” currents			–	–	10	mA
I _{OL} (avg)	Average output “L” current			–	–	5	mA
f _(XIN)	XIN clock input oscillation frequency		3.0 V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 5.5 V (other than K version)	0	–	20	MHz
			3.0 V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 5.5 V (K version)	0	–	16	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ V _{CC} < 3.0 V	0	–	10	MHz
–	System clock	OCD2 = 0 XIN clock selected	3.0 V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 5.5 V (other than K version)	0	–	20	MHz
			3.0 V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 5.5 V (K version)	0	–	16	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ V _{CC} < 3.0 V	0	–	10	MHz
		OCD2 = 1 On-chip oscillator clock selected	FRA01 = 0 Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock selected	–	125	–	kHz
			FRA01 = 1 High-speed on-chip oscillator clock selected (other than K version)	–	–	20	MHz
			FRA01 = 1 High-speed on-chip oscillator clock selected	–	–	10	MHz

NOTES:

1. V_{CC} = 2.7 to 5.5 V at T_{opr} = -40 to 85°C (J version) / -40 to 125°C (K version), unless otherwise specified.
2. The average output current indicates the average value of current measured during 100 ms.

Table 5.38 Flash Memory (Data flash Block A, Block B) Electrical Characteristics⁽⁴⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
—	Program/erase endurance ⁽²⁾		10,000 ⁽³⁾	—	—	times
—	Byte program time (program/erase endurance ≤ 1,000 times)		—	50	400	μs
—	Byte program time (program/erase endurance > 1,000 times)		—	65	—	μs
—	Block erase time (program/erase endurance ≤ 1,000 times)		—	0.2	9	s
—	Block erase time (program/erase endurance > 1,000 times)		—	0.3	—	s
t _d (SR-SUS)	Time delay from suspend request until suspend		—	—	97 + CPU clock × 6 cycles	μs
—	Interval from erase start/restart until following suspend request		650	—	—	μs
—	Interval from program start/restart until following suspend request		0	—	—	ns
—	Time from suspend until program/erase restart		—	—	3 + CPU clock × 4 cycles	μs
—	Program, erase voltage		2.7	—	5.5	V
—	Read voltage		2.7	—	5.5	V
—	Program, erase temperature		-40	—	85 ⁽⁸⁾	°C
—	Data hold time ⁽⁹⁾	Ambient temperature = 55°C	20	—	—	year

NOTES:

1. V_{CC} = 2.7 to 5.5 V at T_{opr} = -40 to 85°C (J version) / -40 to 125°C (K version), unless otherwise specified.
2. Definition of programming/erasure endurance
The programming and erasure endurance is defined on a per-block basis.
If the programming and erasure endurance is n (n = 10,000), each block can be erased n times. For example, if 1,024 1-byte writes are performed to different addresses in block A, a 1 Kbyte block, and then the block is erased, the programming/erasure endurance still stands at one.
However, the same address must not be programmed more than once per erase operation (overwriting prohibited).
3. Endurance to guarantee all electrical characteristics after program and erase. (1 to Min. value can be guaranteed).
4. Standard of block A and block B when program and erase endurance exceeds 1,000 times. Byte program time to 1,000 times is the same as that in program ROM.
5. In a system that executes multiple programming operations, the actual erasure count can be reduced by writing to sequential addresses in turn so that as much of the block as possible is used up before performing an erase operation. For example, when programming groups of 16 bytes, the effective number of rewrites can be minimized by programming up to 128 groups before erasing them all in one operation. In addition, averaging the erasure endurance between blocks A and B can further reduce the actual erasure endurance. It is also advisable to retain data on the erasure endurance of each block and limit the number of erase operations to a certain number.
6. If an error occurs during block erase, attempt to execute the clear status register command, then execute the block erase command at least three times until the erase error does not occur.
7. Customers desiring program/erase failure rate information should contact their Renesas technical support representative.
8. 125°C for K version.
9. The data hold time includes time that the power supply is off or the clock is not supplied.

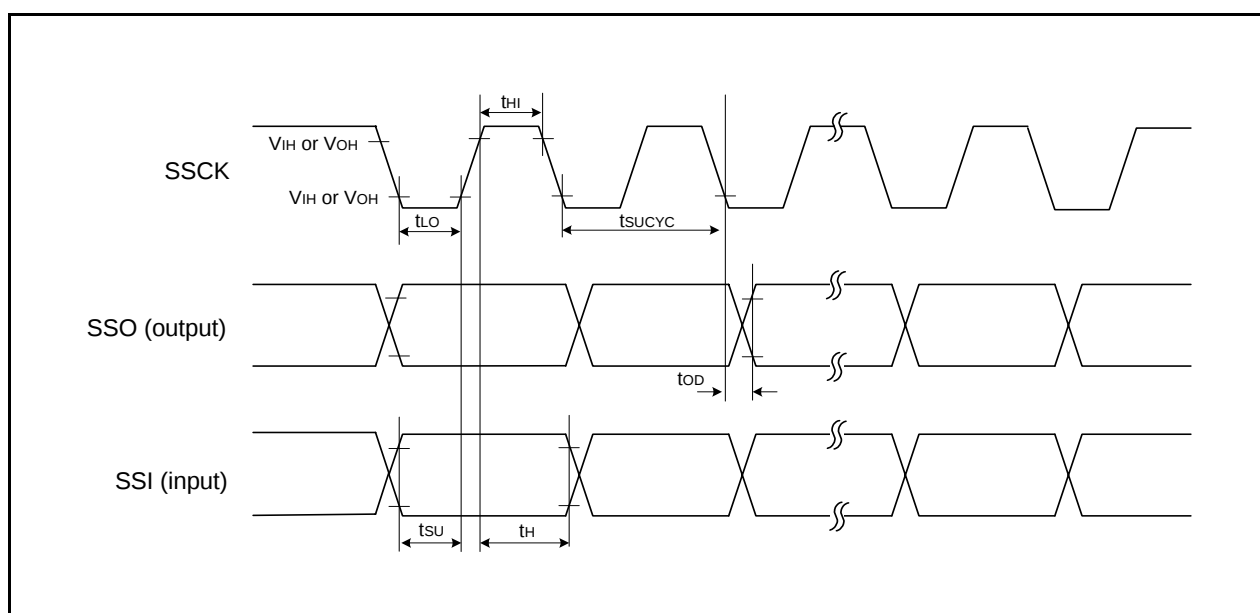
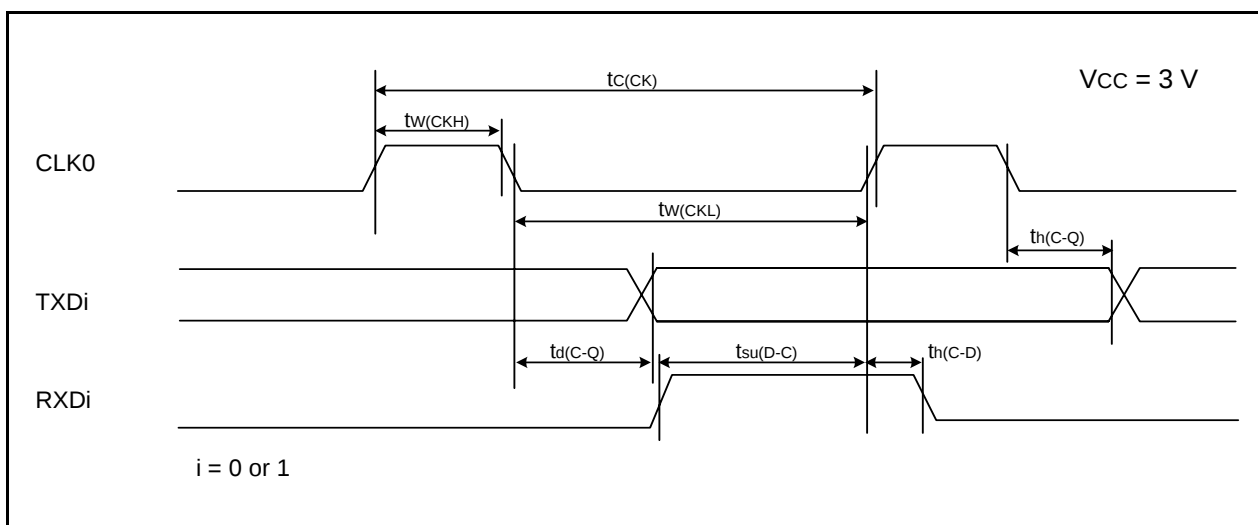


Figure 5.25 I/O Timing of Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select (Clock Synchronous Communication Mode)

Table 5.57 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
$t_{d(C-Q)}$	TXDi output delay time	—	80	ns
$t_{h(C-Q)}$	TXDi hold time	0	—	ns
$t_{su(D-C)}$	RXDi input setup time	70	—	ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$	RXDi input hold time	90	—	ns

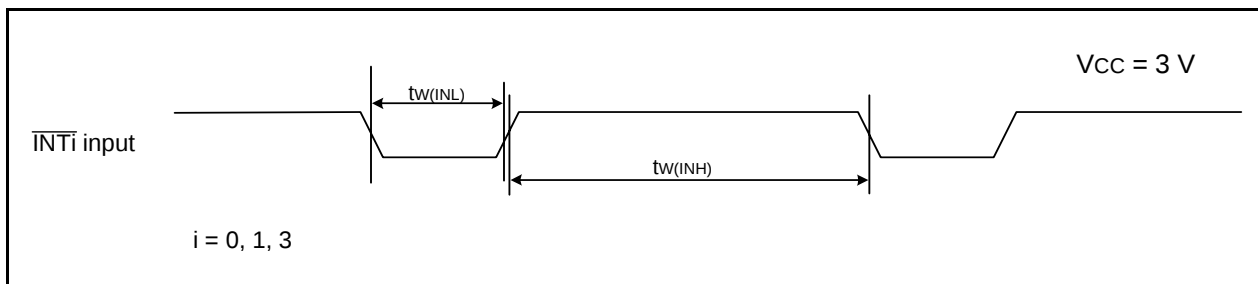
i = 0 or 1

**Figure 5.33 Serial Interface Timing Diagram when Vcc = 3 V****Table 5.58 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:

- When selecting the digital filter by the $\overline{INTi}$ input filter select bit, use an $\overline{INTi}$ input HIGH width of either (1/digital filter clock frequency × 3) or the minimum value of standard, whichever is greater.
- When selecting the digital filter by the $\overline{INTi}$ input filter select bit, use an $\overline{INTi}$ input LOW width of either (1/digital filter clock frequency × 3) or the minimum value of standard, whichever is greater.

**Figure 5.34 External Interrupt $\overline{INTi}$ Input Timing Diagram when Vcc = 3 V**