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"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 "<u>Embedded - Microcontrollers</u>"

Details	
Product Status	Not For New Designs
Core Processor	M16C/60
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	24MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, IEBus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, WDT
Number of I/O	85
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	10K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 26x10b; D/A 2x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-LFQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/m30620fcpgp-u3c

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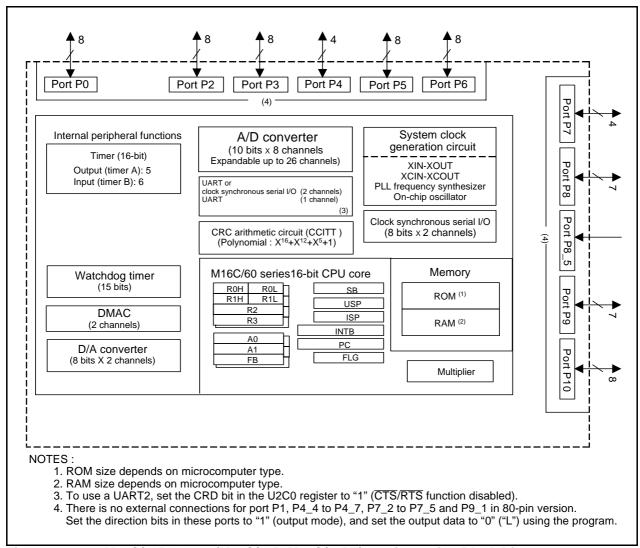


Figure 1.2 M16C/62P Group (M16C/62P, M16C/62PT) 80-pin version Block Diagram

Table 1.6 Product List (3) (T version (M16C/62PT))

As of Dec. 2005

Type No.		ROM Capacity	RAM Capacity	Package Type (1)	Re	marks
M3062CM6T-XXXFP	(D)	48 Kbytes	4 Kbytes	PRQP0100JB-A	Mask ROM	T Version
M3062CM6T-XXXGP	(D)			PLQP0100KB-A	version	(High reliability
M3062EM6T-XXXGP	(P)			PRQP0080JA-A		85°C version)
M3062CM8T-XXXFP	(D)	64 Kbytes	4 Kbytes	PRQP0100JB-A		
M3062CM8T-XXXGP	(D)			PLQP0100KB-A		
M3062EM8T-XXXGP	(P)			PRQP0080JA-A		
M3062CMAT-XXXFP	(D)	96 Kbytes	5 Kbytes	PRQP0100JB-A		
M3062CMAT-XXXGP	(D)			PLQP0100KB-A		
M3062EMAT-XXXGP	(P)			PRQP0080JA-A		
M3062AMCT-XXXFP	(D)	128 Kbytes	10 Kbytes	PRQP0100JB-A		
M3062AMCT-XXXGP	(D)			PLQP0100KB-A		
M3062BMCT-XXXGP	(P)			PRQP0080JA-A		
M3062CF8TFP	(D)	64 K+4 Kbytes	4 Kbytes	PRQP0100JB-A	Flash	
M3062CF8TGP				PLQP0100KB-A	memory	
M3062AFCTFP	(D)	128K+4 Kbytes	10 Kbytes	PRQP0100JB-A	version ⁽²⁾	
M3062AFCTGP	(D)			PLQP0100KB-A		
M3062BFCTGP	(P)			PRQP0080JA-A		
M3062JFHTFP	(D)	384K+4 Kbytes	31 Kbytes	PRQP0100JB-A		
M3062JFHTGP	(D)			PLQP0100KB-A		

(D): Under development

(P): Under planning

NOTES:

1. The old package type numbers of each package type are as follows.

PRQP0100JB-A: 100P6S-A, PLQP0100KB-A: 100P6Q-A, PRQP0080JA-A: 80P6S-A

2. In the flash memory version, there is 4K bytes area (block A).

Table 1.10 Pin Characteristics for 128-Pin Package (1)

Pin No.	Control Pin	Port	Interrupt Pin	Timer Pin	UART Pin	Analog Pin	Bus Control Pi
1	VREF						
2	AVCC						
3		P9_7			SIN4	ADTRG	
4		P9_6			SOUT4	ANEX1	
5		P9_5			CLK4	ANEX0	
6		P9_4		TB4IN		DA1	
7		P9_3		TB3IN		DA0	
8		P9_2		TB2IN	SOUT3		
9		P9_1		TB1IN	SIN3		
10		P9_0		TB0IN	CLK3		
11		P14_1					
12		P14_0					
13	BYTE						
14	CNVSS						
15	XCIN	P8_7					
16	XCOUT	P8_6					
17	RESET						
18	XOUT						
19	VSS						
20	XIN						
21	VCC1						
22		P8_5	NMI				
23		P8_4	ĪNT2	ZP			
24		P8_3	ĪNT1				
25		P8_2	ĪNT0				
26		P8_1		TA4IN/U			
27		P8_0		TA4IIV/U			
28		P7_7		TA3IN			
29		P7_6		TA3OUT			
30				TA2IN/W			
31		P7_5 P7_4		TA2IIV/W			
32					OTOO/DTOO		
		P7_3		TA1IN/V	CTS2/RTS2 CLK2		
33		P7_2		TA1OUT/V TA0IN/TB5IN	RXD2/SCL2		
34 35		P7_1 P7_0		TAUIN/TB5IN	TXD2/SDA2		
36		P7_0 P6_7		IAUUUI	TXD2/SDA2 TXD1/SDA1	+	
37	VCC1	1 0_1	+		ואסטווסטאו		
38	7001	P6_6			RXD1/SCL1		
39	VSS	. 0_0			TOOL I	+	
40	1.00	P6_5			CLK1	+	
41		P6_4			CTS1/RTS1/CTS0/CLKS1	+	
42	1	P6_4 P6_3	+		TXD0/SDA0		
43		P6_2			RXD0/SCL0		
44		P6_1			CLK0		
45					CTS0/RTS0		
		P6_0			C130/K130	+	
46	1	P13_7					
47	1	P13_6			<u> </u>		
48		P13_5				+	
49	1	P13_4				+	==-
50		P5_7					RDY/CLKOUT

1.6 Pin Description

Table 1.17 Pin Description (100-pin and 128-pin Version) (1)

Signal Name	Pin Name	I/O Type	Power Supply ⁽³⁾	Description
Power supply input	VCC1,VCC2 VSS	I	-	Apply 2.7 to 5.5 V to the VCC1 and VCC2 pins and 0 V to the VSS pin. The VCC apply condition is that VCC1 ≥ VCC2. (1, 2)
Analog power supply input	AVCC AVSS	I	VCC1	Applies the power supply for the A/D converter. Connect the AVCC pin to VCC1. Connect the AVSS pin to VSS.
Reset input	RESET	I	VCC1	The microcomputer is in a reset state when applying "L" to the this pin.
CNVSS	CNVSS	I	VCC1	Switches processor mode. Connect this pin to VSS to when after a reset to start up in single-chip mode. Connect this pin to VCC1 to start up in microprocessor mode.
External data bus width select input	BYTE	I	VCC1	Switches the data bus in external memory space. The data bus is 16 bits long when the this pin is held "L" and 8 bits long when the this pin is held "H". Set it to either one. Connect this pin to VSS when an single-chip mode.
Bus control pins (4)	D0 to D7	I/O	VCC2	Inputs and outputs data (D0 to D7) when these pins are set as the separate bus.
	D8 to D15	1/0	VCC2	Inputs and outputs data (D8 to D15) when external 16-bit data bus is set as the separate bus.
	A0 to A19	0	VCC2	Output address bits (A0 to A19).
	A0/D0 to A7/D7	I/O	VCC2	Input and output data (D0 to D7) and output address bits (A0 to A7) by timesharing when external 8-bit data bus are set as the multiplexed bus.
	A1/D0 to A8/D7	I/O	VCC2	Input and output data (D0 to D7) and output address bits (A1 to A8) by timesharing when external 16-bit data bus are set as the multiplexed bus.
	CS0 to CS3	0	VCC2	Output $\overline{\text{CS0}}$ to $\overline{\text{CS3}}$ signals. $\overline{\text{CS0}}$ to $\overline{\text{CS3}}$ are chip-select signals to specify an external space.
	WRL/WR WRH/BHE RD	0	VCC2	Output WRL, WRH, (WR, BHE), RD signals. WRL and WRH or BHE and WR can be switched by program. • WRL, WRH and RD are selected The WRL signal becomes "L" by writing data to an even address in an external memory space.
				The WRH signal becomes "L" by writing data to an odd address in an external memory space. The RD pin signal becomes "L" by reading data in an external
				memory space. • WR, BHE and RD are selected The WR signal becomes "L" by writing data in an external memory space. The RD signal becomes "L" by reading data in an external memory space. The BHE signal becomes "L" by accessing an odd address. Select WR, BHE and RD for an external 8-bit data bus.
	ALE	0	VCC2	ALE is a signal to latch the address.
	HOLD	I	VCC2	While the HOLD pin is held "L", the microcomputer is placed in a hold state.
	HLDA	0	VCC2	In a hold state, HLDA outputs a "L" signal.
	RDY	I	VCC2	While applying a "L" signal to the RDY pin, the microcomputer is placed in a wait state.

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

Power Supply: Power supplies which relate to the external bus pins are separated as VCC2, thus they can be interfaced using the different voltage as VCC1.

NOTES:

- 1. In this manual, hereafter, VCC refers to VCC1 unless otherwise noted.
- 2. In M16C/62PT, apply 4.0 to 5.5 V to the VCC1 and VCC2 pins. Also the apply condition is that VCC1 = VCC2.
- 3. When use VCC1 > VCC2, contacts due to some points or restrictions to be checked.
- 4. Bus control pins in M16C/62PT cannot be used.



Table 4.5 SFR Information (5) (1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
0380h	Count Start Flag	TABSR	00h
0381h	Clock Prescaler Reset Fag	CPSRF	0XXXXXXb
0382h	One-Shot Start Flag	ONSF	00h
0383h	Trigger Select Register	TRGSR	00h
0384h	Up-Down Flag	UDF	00h ⁽²⁾
0385h			
0386h	Timer A0 Register	TA0	XXh
0387h			XXh
0388h	Timer A1 Register	TA1	XXh
0389h			XXh
038Ah	Timer A2 Register	TA2	XXh
038Bh			XXh
038Ch	Timer A3 Register	TA3	XXh
038Dh			XXh
038Eh	Timer A4 Register	TA4	XXh
038Fh			XXh
0390h	Timer B0 Register	TB0	XXh
0391h			XXh
0392h	Timer B1 Register	TB1	XXh
0393h			XXh
0394h	Timer B2 Register	TB2	XXh
0395h			XXh
0396h	Timer A0 Mode Register	TA0MR	00h
0397h	Timer A1 Mode Register	TA1MR	00h
0398h	Timer A2 Mode Register	TA2MR	00h
0399h	Timer A3 Mode Register	TA3MR	00h
039Ah	Timer A4 Mode Register	TA4MR	00h
039Bh	Timer B0 Mode Register	TB0MR	00XX0000b
039Ch	Timer B1 Mode Register	TB1MR	00XX0000b
039Dh	Timer B2 Mode Register	TB2MR	00XX0000b
039Eh	Timer B2 Special Mode Register	TB2SC	XXXXXX00b
039Fh			
03A0h	UART0 Transmit/Receive Mode Register	U0MR	00h
03A1h	UARTO Bit Rate Generator	U0BRG	XXh
03A2h	UART0 Transmit Buffer Register	U0TB	XXh
03A3h			XXh
03A4h	UART0 Transmit/Receive Control Register 0	U0C0	00001000b
03A5h	UART0 Transmit/Receive Control Register 1	U0C1	00XX0010b
03A6h	UART0 Receive Buffer Register	U0RB	XXh
03A7h			XXh
03A8h	UART1 Transmit/Receive Mode Register	U1MR	00h
03A9h	UART1 Bit Rate Generator	U1BRG	XXh
03AAh	UART1 Transmit Buffer Register	U1TB	XXh
03ABh		11400	XXh
03ACh	UART1 Transmit/Receive Control Register 0	U1C0	00001000b
03ADh	UART1 Transmit/Receive Control Register 1	U1C1	00XX0010b
03AEh	UART1 Receive Buffer Register	U1RB	XXh
03AFh	LIADT Transmit/Dessitus Control Desister C	LICON	XXh
03B0h	UART Transmit/Receive Control Register 2	UCON	X0000000b
03B1h 03B2h			1
00001			
03B3h			
03B4h 03B5h			
03B5h			+
03B6h		-	+
03B7h	I DMA0 Paguagt Factor Salact Pagistor	DM0SL	00h
03B8h	DMA0 Request Factor Select Register	DIVIUOL	0011
03B9h	DMA1 Request Factor Select Register	DM1SL	00b
03BAh	DIVIA I NEQUEST FACIOL SELECT REGISTER	DIVITOL	00h
03BBh	CRC Data Register	CRCD	XXh
03BCh 03BDh	ONO Data Negistei	סואסט	XXh
03BEh	CRC Input Register	CRCIN	XXh
03BFh	ONO imput negiolei	OINOIN	AAH
וו וטטט		I	

NOTES:

- The blank areas are reserved and cannot be accessed by users.
 Bit 5 in the Up-down flag is "0" by reset. However, The values in these bits when read are indeterminate.

X : Nothing is mapped to this bit

Table 5.6 Flash Memory Version Electrical Characteristics (1) for 100 cycle products (D3, D5, U3, U5)

Cumbal	Parameter		Standard			
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
_	Program and Erase Endurance (3)		100			cycle
_	Word Program Time (Vcc1=5.0V)			25	200	μS
_	Lock Bit Program Time			25	200	μS
_	Block Erase Time	4-Kbyte block		0.3	4	S
_	(Vcc1=5.0V)	8-Kbyte block		0.3	4	S
_	7	32-Kbyte block		0.5	4	S
_	7	64-Kbyte block		0.8	4	S
_	Erase All Unlocked Blocks Time (2)				4×n	S
tps	Flash Memory Circuit Stabilization Wait Tim	Flash Memory Circuit Stabilization Wait Time			15	μS
_	Data Hold Time (5)		10			year

Table 5.7 Flash Memory Version Electrical Characteristics ⁽⁶⁾ for 10,000 cycle products (D7, D9, U7, U9) (Block A and Block 1 ⁽⁷⁾)

Symbol	Parameter		Standard			
Symbol	Faranielei	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
-	Program and Erase Endurance (3, 8, 9)	10,000 (4)			cycle	
-	Word Program Time (Vcc1=5.0V)		25		μS	
-	Lock Bit Program Time			25		μS
_	Block Erase Time (Vcc1=5.0V)	4-Kbyte block		0.3		S
tps	Flash Memory Circuit Stabilization Wait Time				15	μS
_	Data Hold Time (5)		10			year

NOTES:

- 1. Referenced to Vcc1=4.5 to 5.5V, 3.0 to 3.6V at Topr = 0 to 60 °C (D3, D5, U3, U5) unless otherwise specified.
- 2. n denotes the number of block erases.
- 3. Program and Erase Endurance refers to the number of times a block erase can be performed.

 If the program and erase endurance is n (n=100, 1,000, or 10,000), each block can be erased n times.

 For example, if a 4 Kbytes block A is erased after writing 1 word data 2,048 times, each to a different address, this counts as one program and erase endurance. Data cannot be written to the same address more than once without erasing the block.

 (Rewrite prohibited)
- 4. Maximum number of E/W cycles for which operation is guaranteed.
- 5. Topr = -40 to 85 °C (D3, D7, U3, U7) / -20 to 85 °C (D5, D9, U5, U9).
- 6. Referenced to Vcc1 = 4.5 to 5.5V, 3.0 to 3.6V at Topr = -40 to 85 °C (D7, U7) / -20 to 85 °C (D9, U9) unless otherwise specified.
- 7. Table 5.7 applies for block A or block 1 program and erase endurance > 1,000. Otherwise, use Table 5.6.
- 8. To reduce the number of program and erase endurance when working with systems requiring numerous rewrites, write to unused word addresses within the block instead of rewrite. Erase block only after all possible addresses are used. For example, an 8-word program can be written 256 times maximum before erase becomes necessary.
 Maintaining an equal number of erasure between block A and block 1 will also improve efficiency. It is important to track the total number of times erasure is used.
- 9. Should erase error occur during block erase, attempt to execute clear status register command, then block erase command at least three times until erase error disappears.
- 10. Set the PM17 bit in the PM1 register to "1" (wait state) when executing more than 100 times rewrites (D7, D9, U7 and U9).
- 11. Customers desiring E/W failure rate information should contact their Renesas technical support representative.

Table 5.8 Flash Memory Version Program / Erase Voltage and Read Operation Voltage Characteristics (at Topr = 0 to 60 °C(D3, D5, U3, U5), Topr = -40 to 85 °C(D7, U7) / Topr = -20 to 85 °C(D9, U9))

Flash Program, Erase Voltage	Flash Read Operation Voltage
$VCC1 = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V} \text{ or } 5.0 \text{ V} \pm 0.5 \text{ V}$	Vcc1=2.7 to 5.5 V

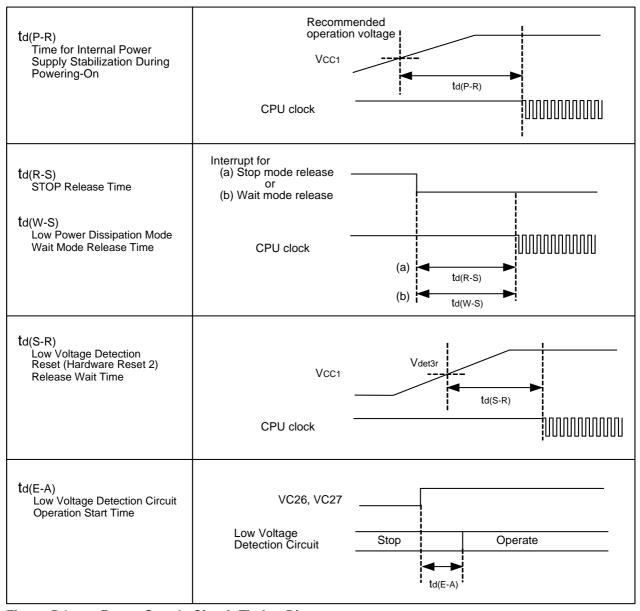


Figure 5.1 Power Supply Circuit Timing Diagram

VCC1=VCC2=5V

Table 5.11 Electrical Characteristics (1) (1)

		Б ,		Sta	andard		Linit	
Symbol		Parameter	•	Measuring Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Vон	HIGH Output Voltage ⁽³⁾	P6_0 to P6_7, P7_2 to P7_7 P8_6, P8_7, P9_0 to P9_7, I P11_0 to P11_7, P14_0, P14	P10_0 to P10_7,	IOH=-5mA	Vcc1-2.0		Vcc1	V
		P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7 P3_0 to P3_7, P4_0 to P4_7 P12_0 to P12_7, P13_0 to P	, P5 0 to P5 7,	IOH=-5mA (2)	Vcc2-2.0		Vcc2	V
Vон	HIGH Output Voltage ⁽³⁾	P6_0 to P6_7, P7_2 to P7_7 P8_6, P8_7, P9_0 to P9_7, I P11_0 to P11_7, P14_0, P14	ΟΗ=-200μΑ	Vcc1-0.3		Vcc1	V	
		P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7 P3_0 to P3_7, P4_0 to P4_7 P12_0 to P12_7, P13_0 to P	, P5 0 to P5 7,	IOH=-200μA ⁽²⁾	Vcc2-0.3		Vcc2	V
Vон	HIGH Outpu	t Voltage XOUT	HIGHPOWER	IOH=-1mA	Vcc1-2.0		Vcc1	V
			LOWPOWER	IOH=-0.5mA	Vcc1-2.0		VCC1	v
	HIGH Outpu	t Voltage XCOUT	HIGHPOWER	With no load applied		2.5		V
			LOWPOWER	With no load applied		1.6		ľ
Vol	LOW Output Voltage (3)	P6_0 to P6_7, P7_0 to P7_7 P8_6, P8_7, P9_0 to P9_7, I P11_0 to P11_7, P14_0, P14	P10_0 to P10_7,	IOL=5mA			2.0	\ \
		P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7 P3_0 to P3_7, P4_0 to P4_7 P12_0 to P12_7, P13_0 to P	, P5_0 to P5_7,	IOL=5mA (2)			2.0	V
Vol	LOW Output Voltage (3)	P6_0 to P6_7, P7_0 to P7_7 P8_6, P8_7, P9_0 to P9_7, I P11_0 to P11_7, P14_0, P14	P10_0 to P10_7,	IOL=200μA			0.45	V
		P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7 P3_0 to P3_7, P4_0 to P4_7 P12_0 to P12_7, P13_0 to P	IOL=200μA (2)			0.45	V	
Vol	LOW Output	Voltage XOUT	HIGHPOWER	IOL=1mA			2.0	V
			LOWPOWER	IOL=0.5mA			2.0	V
	LOW Output	Voltage XCOUT	HIGHPOWER	With no load applied		0		V
			LOWPOWER	With no load applied		0		v
VT+-VT-	Hysteresis	HOLD, RDY, TAOIN to TA4II INTO to INT5, NMI, ADTRG, TAOOUT to TA4OUT, KIO to SCLO to SCL2, SDAO to SDA	CTS0 to CTS2, CLK0 to CLK4, KI3, RXD0 to RXD2,		0.2		1.0	V
VT+-VT-	Hysteresis	RESET			0.2		2.5	V
lін	HIGH Input Current (3)		12_7, P13_0 to P13_7,	VI=5V			5.0	μА
lı∟	LOW Input Current (3)			VI=0V			-5.0	μА
RPULLUP	Pull-Up Resistance (3)	P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, P2_0 to P2_7, P3_0 to P3_7, P4_0 to P4_7, P5_0 to P5_7, P6_0 to P6_7, P7_2 to P7_7, P8_0 to P8_4, P8_6, P8_7, P9_0 to P9_7, P10_0 to P10_7, P11_0 to P11_7, P12_0 to P12_7, P13_0 to P13_7,		VI=0V	30	50	170	kΩ
RfXIN	Feedback Ro	P14_0, P14_1 esistance XIN				1.5		МΩ
RfXCIN		esistance XCIN				15		MΩ
				At stop mode				V

- NOTES: 1. Referenced to Vcc1=Vcc2=4.2 to 5.5V, Vss = 0V at T_{opr} = -20 to 85°C / -40 to 85°C, f(BCLK)=24MHz unless otherwise
 - specified.

 2. Where the product is used at Vcc1 = 5 V and Vcc2 = 3 V, refer to the 3 V version value for the pin specified value on Vcc2 port
 - 3. There is no external connections for port P1 $_0$ to P1 $_7$, P4 $_4$ to P4 $_7$, P7 $_2$ to P7 $_5$ and P9 $_1$ in 80-pin version.

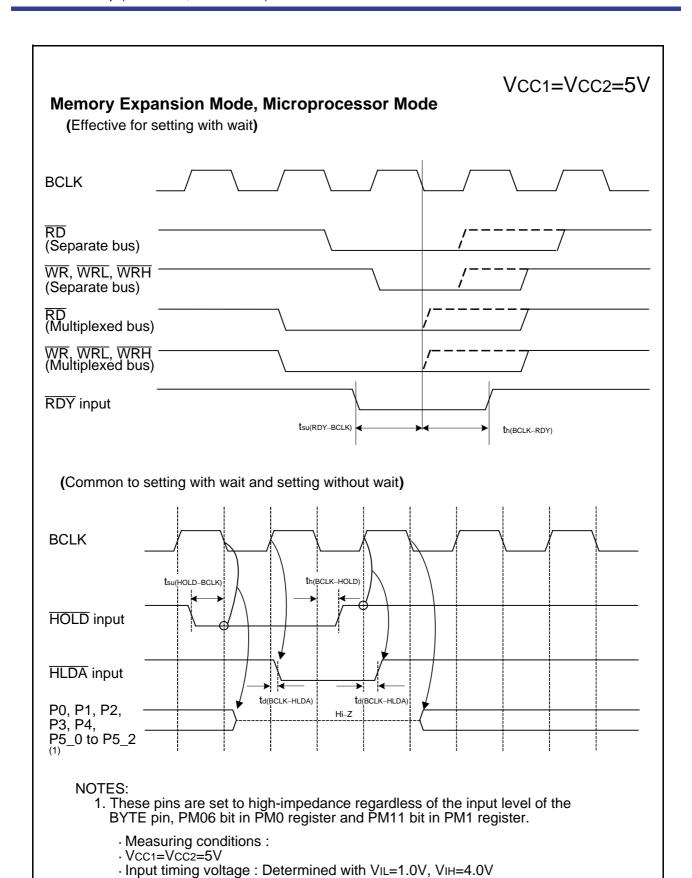


Figure 5.5 Timing Diagram (3)

• Output timing voltage : Determined with Vol=2.5V, VoH=2.5V

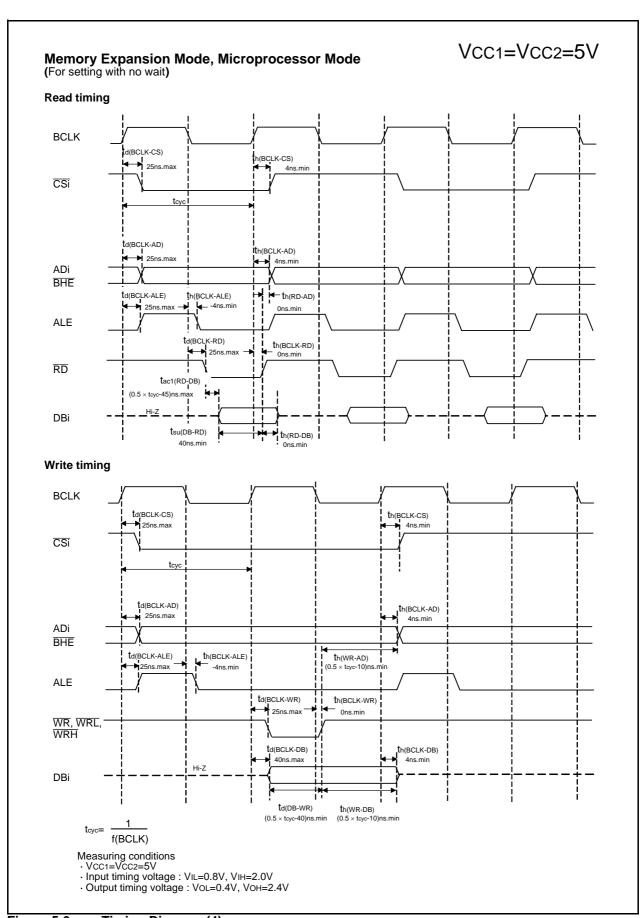
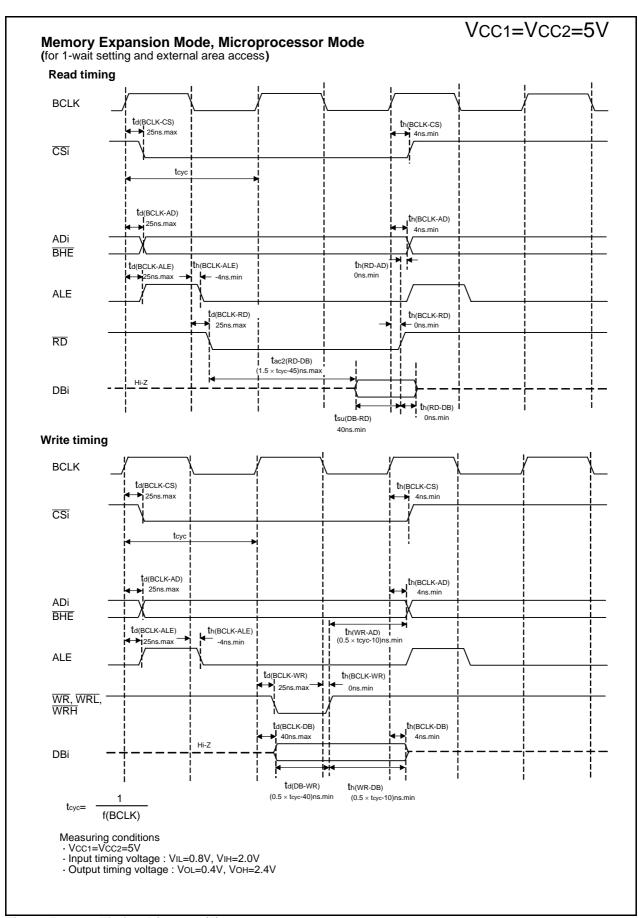


Figure 5.6 Timing Diagram (4)



VCC1=VCC2=3V

Switching Characteristics

(VCC1 = VCC2 = 5V, VSS = 0V, at Topr = -20 to 85°C / -40 to 85°C unless otherwise specified)

Table 5.48 Memory Expansion and Microprocessor Modes (for 2- to 3-wait setting, external area access and multiplex bus selection)

Courselp ad	Davanatas		Stan	dard	Unit
Symbol	Parameter		Min.	Max.	Unit
td(BCLK-AD)	Address Output Delay Time			50	ns
th(BCLK-AD)	Address Output Hold Time (in relation to BCLK)		4		ns
th(RD-AD)	Address Output Hold Time (in relation to RD)		(NOTE 1)		ns
th(WR-AD)	Address Output Hold Time (in relation to WR)		(NOTE 1)		ns
td(BCLK-CS)	Chip Select Output Delay Time			50	ns
th(BCLK-CS)	Chip Select Output Hold Time (in relation to BCLK)		4		ns
th(RD-CS)	Chip Select Output Hold Time (in relation to RD)		(NOTE 1)		ns
th(WR-CS)	Chip Select Output Hold Time (in relation to WR)		(NOTE 1)		ns
td(BCLK-RD)	RD Signal Output Delay Time			40	ns
th(BCLK-RD)	RD Signal Output Hold Time		0		ns
td(BCLK-WR)	WR Signal Output Delay Time			40	ns
th(BCLK-WR)	WR Signal Output Hold Time	See	0		ns
td(BCLK-DB)	Data Output Delay Time (in relation to BCLK)	Figure 5.12		50	ns
th(BCLK-DB)	Data Output Hold Time (in relation to BCLK)		4		ns
td(DB-WR)	Data Output Delay Time (in relation to WR)		(NOTE 2)		ns
th(WR-DB)	Data Output Hold Time (in relation to WR)		(NOTE 1)		ns
td(BCLK-HLDA)	HLDA Output Delay Time			40	ns
td(BCLK-ALE)	ALE Signal Output Delay Time (in relation to BCLK)			25	ns
th(BCLK-ALE)	ALE Signal Output Hold Time (in relation to BCLK)		-4		ns
td(AD-ALE)	ALE Signal Output Delay Time (in relation to Address)		(NOTE 3)		ns
th(AD-ALE)	ALE Signal Output Hold Time (in relation to Address)		(NOTE 4)		ns
td(AD-RD)	RD Signal Output Delay From the End of Address		0		ns
td(AD-WR)	WR Signal Output Delay From the End of Address		0		ns
tdz(RD-AD)	Address Output Floating Start Time			8	ns

NOTES:

1. Calculated according to the BCLK frequency as follows:

$$\frac{0.5x10^9}{f(BCLK)}-10[\text{ns}]$$

2. Calculated according to the BCLK frequency as follows:

$$\frac{0.5 \text{x} 10^9}{\text{f(BCLK)}} - 50 [\text{ns}] \qquad \qquad \text{n is "2" for 2-wait setting, "3" for 3-wait setting.}$$

3. Calculated according to the BCLK frequency as follows:

$$\frac{0.5x10^9}{f(BCLK)}-40[\text{ns}]$$

4. Calculated according to the BCLK frequency as follows:

$$\frac{0.5x10^9}{f(BCLK)} - 15[ns]$$

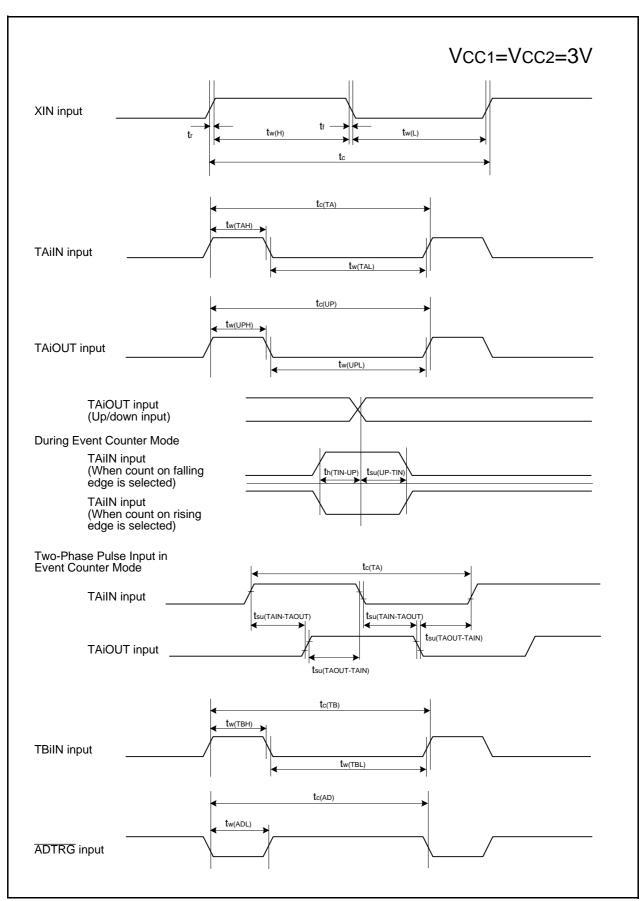


Figure 5.13 Timing Diagram (1)

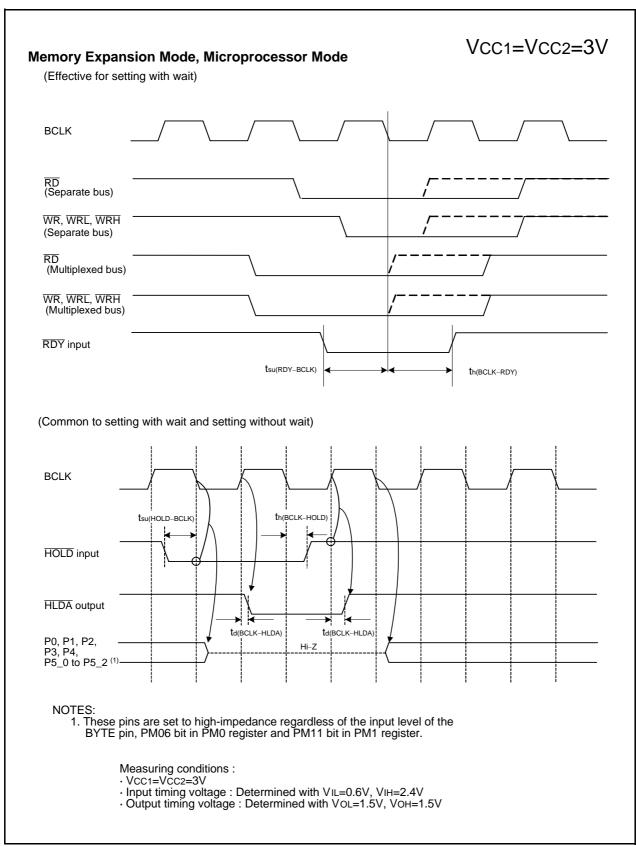


Figure 5.15 Timing Diagram (3)

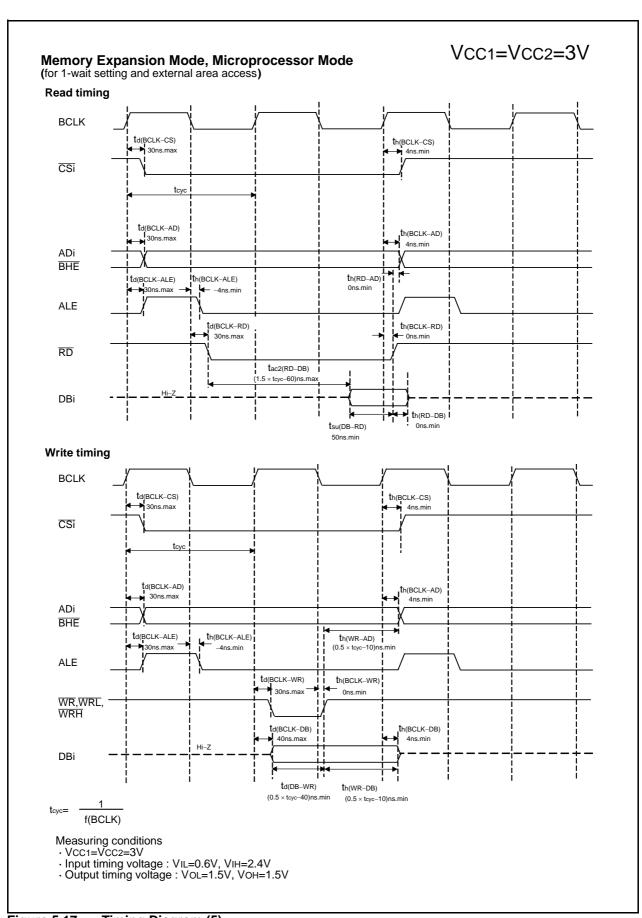


Figure 5.17 Timing Diagram (5)

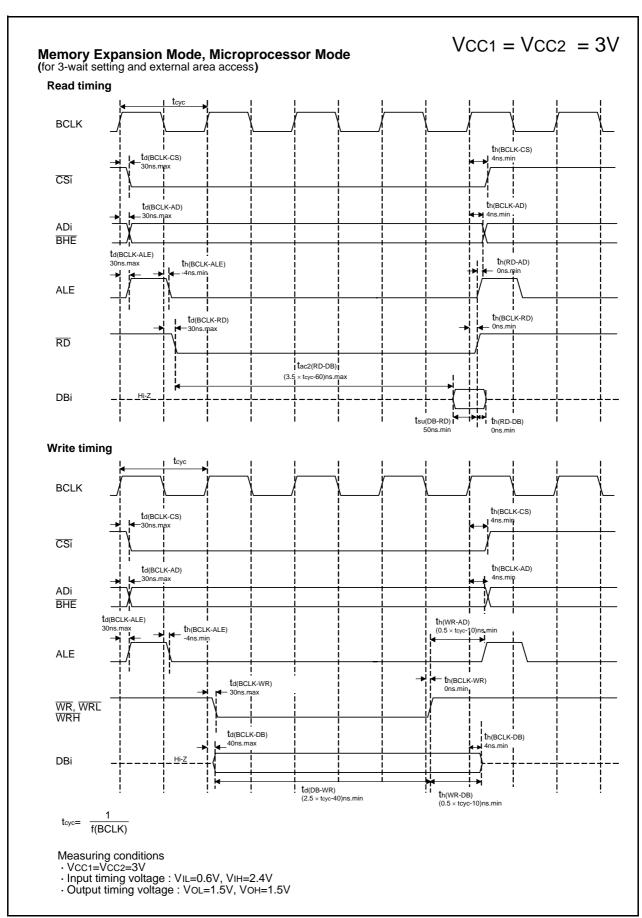


Figure 5.19 Timing Diagram (7)

Table 5.50 Recommended Operating Conditions (1) (1)

Symbol		Parameter			Standar	d	Unit
Symbol		Falametei		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic
VCC1, VCC2	Supply Voltage (VCC1 = VCC2)	A.0 S.0 S.5				
AVcc	Analog Supply V	oltage			Vcc1		V
Vss	Supply Voltage				0		V
AVss	Analog Supply V	'oltage		0		V	
VIH	HIGH Input Voltage (4)			0.8Vcc2		VCC2	V
		P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, (during single-chip mode)	P2_0 to P2_7, P3_0	0.8Vcc2		VCC2	V
				0.8Vcc1		Vcc1	V
		P7_0, P7_1		0.8Vcc1		6.5	V
VIL	LOW Input Voltage (4)			0		0.2Vcc2	V
		P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, (during single-chip mode)	P2_0 to P2_7, P3_0	0		0.2Vcc2	V
				0		0.2Vcc	V
IOH(peak)	HIGH Peak Output Current	P4_0 to P4_7, P5_0 to P5_7, P8_0 to P8_4, P8_6, P8_7, P8_9	P6_0 to P6_7, P7_2 to P7_7, 9_0 to P9_7, P10_0 to P10_7,			-10.0	mA
IOH(avg)	HIGH Average Output Current (4)	P4_0 to P4_7, P5_0 to P5_7, P8_0 to P8_4, P8_6, P8_7, P9	P6_0 to P6_7, P7_2 to P7_7,			-5.0	mA
IOL(peak)	LOW Peak Output Current	P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, P4_0 to P4_7, P5_0 to P5_7, P8_0 to P8_4, P8_6, P8_7, P9 P11_0 to P11_7, P12_0 to P12	P6_0 to P6_7, P7_0 to P7_7,			10.0	mA
IOL(avg)	LOW Average Output Current (4)	P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, P4_0 to P4_7, P5_0 to P5_7, P8_0 to P8_4, P8_6, P8_7, P9	P2_0 to P2_7, P3_0 to P3_7, P6_0 to P6_7, P7_0 to P7_7,			5.0	mA
f(XIN)	Main Clock Inpu	t Oscillation Frequency	VCC1=4.0V to 5.5V	0		16	MHz
f(XCIN)	Sub-Clock Oscil	ation Frequency	•		32.768	50	kHz
f(Ring)	On-chip Oscillati	on Frequency		0.5	1	2	MHz
f(PLL)	PLL Clock Oscill	ation Frequency	VCC1=4.0V to 5.5V	10		24	MHz
f(BCLK)	CPU Operation	Clock	•	0		24	MHz
tsu(PLL)	PLL Frequency :	Synthesizer Stabilization	VCC1=5.5V			20	ms

NOTES:

- 1. Referenced to Vcc1 = Vcc2 = 4.7 to 5.5V at Topr = -40 to 85°C / -40 to 125°C unless otherwise specified. T version = -40 to 85 °C, V version= -40 to 125 °C.
- 2. The Average Output Current is the mean value within 100ms.
- 3. The total IoL(peak) for ports P0, P1, P2, P8_6, P8_7, P9, P10 P1, P14_0 and P14_1 must be 80mA max. The total IoL(peak) for ports P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8_0 to P8_4, P12, and P13 must be 80mA max. The total IoH(peak) for ports P0, P1, and P2 must be –40mA max. The total IoH(peak) for ports P3, P4, P5, P12, and P13 must be –40mA max. The total IoH(peak) for ports P6, P7, and P8_0 to P8_4 must be –40mA max. The total IoH(peak) for ports P8_6, P8_7, P9, P10, P11, P14_0, and P14_1 must be –40mA max.
 - As for 80-pin version, the total IOL(peak) for all ports and IOH(peak) must be 80mA. max. due to one Vcc and one Vss.
- 4. There is no external connections for port P1_0 to P1_7, P4_4 to P4_7, P7_2 to P7_5 and P9_1 in 80-pin version.

Table 5.58 Electrical Characteristics (2) (1)

Symbol	Paramet	•	Maga	uring Condition	;	Standard	d	Unit	
Symbol	Paramet	еі	Measuring Condition		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
Icc	Power Supply Current (Vcc1=Vcc2=4.0V to 5.5V)	In single-chip mode, the output	Mask ROM	f(BCLK)=24MHz No division, PLL operation		14	20	mA	
	pins	pins are open and other pins are Vss		No division, On-chip oscillation		1		mA	
		Flas	Flash Memory	f(BCLK)=24MHz, No division, PLL operation		18	27	mA	
				No division, On-chip oscillation		1.8		mA	
			Flash Memory Program	f(BCLK)=10MHz, Vcc1=5.0V		15		mA	
			Flash Memory Erase	f(BCLK)=10MHz, Vcc1=5.0V		25		mA	
			Mask ROM	f(XCIN)=32kHz Low power dissipation mode, ROM ⁽³⁾		25		μА	
		Flash Memor		Flash Memory	f(BCLK)=32kHz Low power dissipation mode, RAM ⁽³⁾		25		μА
				f(BCLK)=32kHz Low power dissipation mode, Flash Memory ⁽³⁾		420		μА	
				On-chip oscillation, Wait mode		50		μА	
			Mask ROM Flash Memory	f(BCLK)=32kHz Wait mode ⁽²⁾ , Oscillation capability High		7.5		μА	
				f(BCLK)=32kHz Wait mode ⁽²⁾ , Oscillation capability Low		2.0		μА	
				Stop mode Topr =25°C		2.0	6.0	μА	
				Stop mode Topr =85°C			20	μА	
				Stop mode Topr =125°C			TBD	μА	

NOTES:

1. Referenced to Vcc1=Vcc2=4.0 to 5.5V, Vss = 0V at Topr = -40 to 85°C / -40 to 125°C, f(BCLK)=24MHz unless otherwise specified. T version = -40 to 85°C, V version = -40 to 125°C.

2. With one timer operated using fC32.

3. This indicates the memory in which the program to be executed exists.

REVISION HISTORY			RY	M16C/62P Group (M16C/62P, M16C/62PT) Hardware Manual	
Rev.	Date		Description		
		Page	Summary		
	33 Table 5.4		Table 5.4	A-D Conversion Characteristics is revised.	
			Table 5.5 D-A Conversion Characteristics revised.		
		34,74	Table 5.6 to 5.7 and table 5.54 to 5.55 are revised.		
		36	Table 5.1	1 is revised.	
		38,55	Table 5.14 and 5.33 HLDA output deley time is deleted.		
		41	Figure 5.1	1 is partly revised.	
		41-43,	Table 5.27 to 5.29 and table 5.46 to 48 HLDA output deley time is added.		
		58-60			
		44	Figure 5.2 Timing Diagram (1) XIN input is added.		
		47-48	Figure 5.5 to 5.6 Read timing DB \rightarrow DBi		
		49-50	Figure 5.7	7 to 5.8 Write timing DB → DBi	
		52	Figure 5.1	10 DB → DBi	
		53	Table 5.3	0 is revised.	
		58	Figure 5.1	11 is partly revised.	
		61	_	12 Timing Diagram (1) XIN input is added.	
		64-65	Figure 5.1	15 to 5.16 Read timing DB → DBi	
		66-67	_	17 to 5.18 Write timing DB → DBi	
		69	_	$20 \text{ DB} \rightarrow \text{DBi}$	
		70-85	Electrical	Characteristics (M16C/62PT) is added.	
2.10	Nov 07, 2003	8-9 23		to 1.7 Product List is partly revised. Note 1 is deleted. is revised.	
		71		0 is revised.	
		72		1 is deleted.	
2.11	Jan 06, 2004	16		NOTE 3 VCC1 VCC2 → VCC1 > VCC2	
	,			0 to 1.11 NOTE 1 VCC1 VCC2 → VCC1 > VCC2	
		31		Power Supply Ripple Allowable Frequency Unit MHz → kHz	
	Sep 01, 2004	12		and Figure 1.5 are added.	
2.30		18, 20		1 to 1.13 are revised.	
		19,21		2 to 1.14 are revised.	
		24	_	1 is partly revised.	
			Note 3 is		
		25	Note 6 is		
		33		is revised.	
				Table 5.4 is added.	
		34		to 5.6 is partly revised.	
		35		is revised.	
		0.7		is revised.	
		37	able 5.1	1 is revised.	

REVISION HISTORY			RY	M16C/62P Group (M16C/62P, M16C/62PT) Hardware Manual		
D	Date			Description		
Rev.		Page	Summary			
		40	Table 5.24 is partly revised.			
		57	Table 5.43 is partly revised.			
		70	Table 5.48 is partly revised.			
		72	Table 5.50 is partly revised.			
		73	Table 5.53 is partly revised.			
		74 70	Table 5.55 is revised.			
		76 79	Table 5.57 is partly revised. Table 5.69 is partly revised.			
2.41	Jan 01, 2006	-	voltage down detection reset -> brown-out detection Reset			
2.41	Jan 01, 2000	2.4				
		2-4	Tables 1.1 to 1.3 Performance outline of M16C/62P group are partly revised.			
		7	Table 1.4 Note 1 is	Product List (1) is partly revised. added.		
		8	Table 1.5 Product List (2) is partly revised. Note 1, 2 and 3 are added.			
		9		Product List (3) is partly revised. d 2 are added.		
		10		Product List (4) is partly revised. d 2 are added.		
		11	Figure 1.3	B Type No., Memory Size, Shows RAM capacity, and Package is ised		
		12	Table 1.8	Product Code of Flash Memory version and ROMless version for P is partly revised.		
		13		Product Code of Flash Memory version for M16C/62P is partly		
		14	Figure 1.6	6 Pin Configuration (Top View) is partly revised.		
		15-17	Tables 1.	10 to 1.12 Pin Characteristics for 128-Pin Package are added.		
		18-19	Figure 1.7	7 and 1.8 Pin Configuration (Top View) are partly revised.		
		20-21	_	13 to 1.14 Pin Characteristics for 100-Pin Package are added.		
		22		9 Pin Configuration (Top View) is partly revised.		
		23-24	_	15 to 1.16 Pin Characteristics for 80-Pin Package are added.		
		25-29		17 to 1.21 are partly revised.		
		34		Table 4.1 SFR Information is partly revised.		
		43		A/D Conversion Characteristics is partly revised.		
		45	Table 5.6	Flash Memory Version Electrical Characteristics for 100 cycle is partly revised.		
			Table 5.7	Flash Memory Version Electrical Characteristics for 10,000 cycle is partly revised.		
			Table 5.8	Flash Memory Version Program / Erase Voltage and Read Noltage Characteristics is partly revised.		
		46		Low Voltage Detection Circuit Electrical Characteristics is partly		