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

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

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

#### Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	M16C/60
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	24MHz
Connectivity	I <sup>2</sup> C, IEBus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, WDT
Number of I/O	50
Program Memory Size	-
Program Memory Type	ROMless
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	4K 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-BQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-QFP (14x20)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/m30622spfp-u3c">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/m30622spfp-u3c</a>

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### 1.3 Block Diagram

Figure 1.1 is a M16C/62P Group (M16C/62P, M16C/62PT) 128-pin and 100-pin version Block Diagram,  
Figure 1.2 is a M16C/62P Group (M16C/62P, M16C/62PT) 80-pin version Block Diagram.

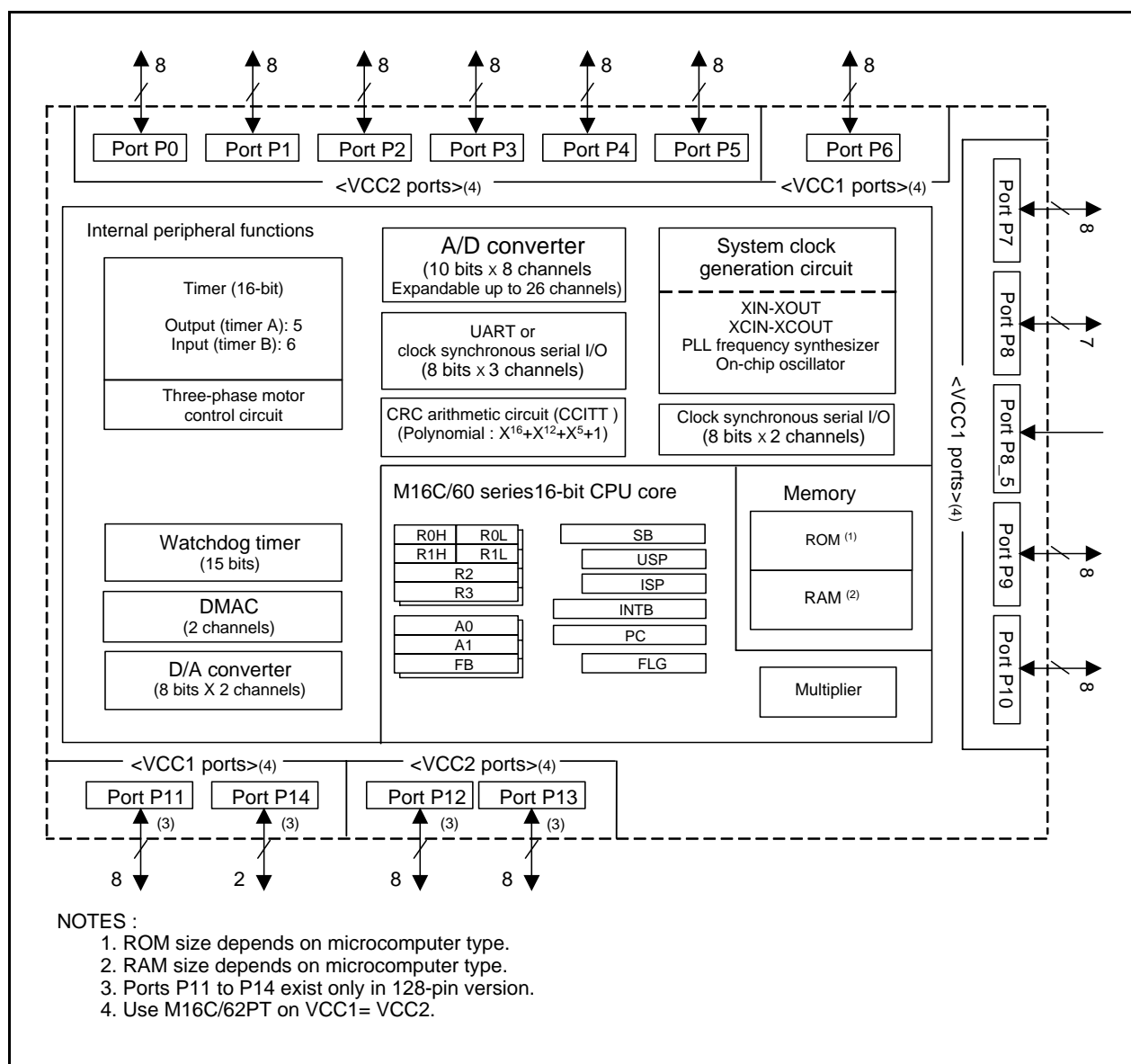
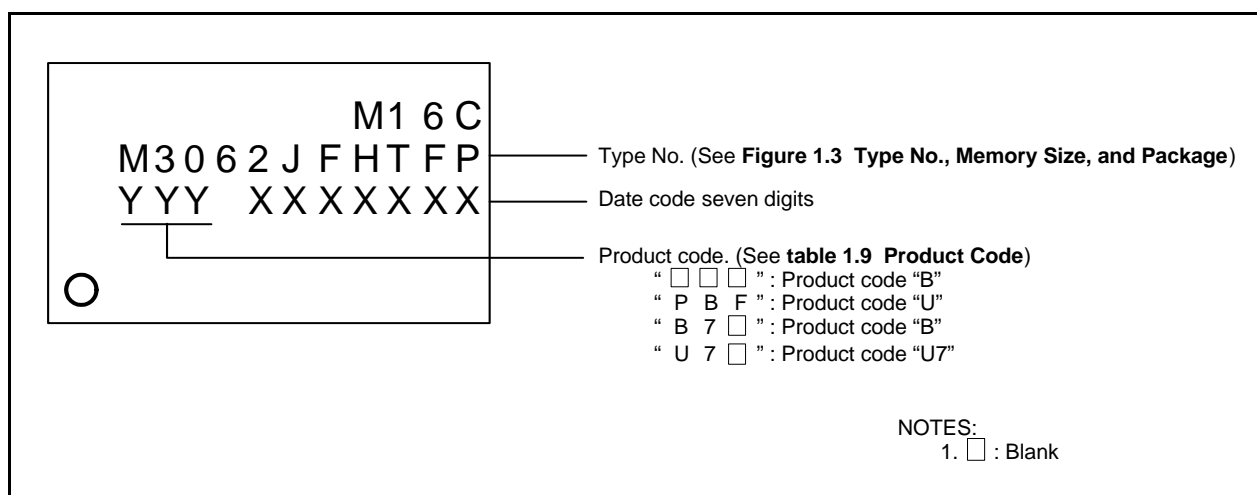


Figure 1.1 M16C/62P Group (M16C/62P, M16C/62PT) 128-pin and 100-pin version Block Diagram

**Table 1.9 Product Code of Flash Memory version for M16C/62PT**

		Product Code	Package	Internal ROM (User ROM Area Without Block A, Block 1)		Internal ROM (Block A, Block 1)		Operating Ambient Temperature					
				Program and Erase Endurance	Temperature Range	Program and Erase Endurance	Temperature Range						
Flash memory Version	T Version	B	Lead- included	100	0°C to 60°C	100	0°C to 60°C	-40°C to 85°C					
	V Version	B7		1,000		10,000	-40°C to 85°C	-40°C to 125°C					
	T Version												
	V Version	U		Lead-free		100	100	0°C to 60°C	-40°C to 85°C				
	T Version		U7							1,000	10,000	-40°C to 85°C	-40°C to 125°C
	V Version												
	T Version												
	V Version												
T Version													
V Version													

**Figure 1.5 Marking Diagram of Flash Memory version for M16C/62PT (Top View)**

**Table 1.13 Pin Characteristics for 100-Pin Package (1)**

Pin No.		Control Pin	Port	Interrupt Pin	Timer Pin	UART Pin	Analog Pin	Bus Control Pin
FP	GP							
1	99		P9_6			SOUT4	ANEX1	
2	100		P9_5			CLK4	ANEX0	
3	1		P9_4		TB4IN		DA1	
4	2		P9_3		TB3IN		DA0	
5	3		P9_2		TB2IN	SOUT3		
6	4		P9_1		TB1IN	SIN3		
7	5		P9_0		TB0IN	CLK3		
8	6	BYTE						
9	7	CNVSS						
10	8	XCIN	P8_7					
11	9	XCOUT	P8_6					
12	10	RESET						
13	11	XOUT						
14	12	VSS						
15	13	XIN						
16	14	VCC1						
17	15		P8_5	NMI				
18	16		P8_4	INT2	ZP			
19	17		P8_3	INT1				
20	18		P8_2	INT0				
21	19		P8_1		TA4IN/U			
22	20		P8_0		TA4OUT/U			
23	21		P7_7		TA3IN			
24	22		P7_6		TA3OUT			
25	23		P7_5		TA2IN/W			
26	24		P7_4		TA2OUT/W			
27	25		P7_3		TA1IN/V	CTS2/RTS2		
28	26		P7_2		TA1OUT/V	CLK2		
29	27		P7_1		TA0IN/TB5IN	RXD2/SCL2		
30	28		P7_0		TA0OUT	TXD2/SDA2		
31	29		P6_7			TXD1/SDA1		
32	30		P6_6			RXD1/SCL1		
33	31		P6_5			CLK1		
34	32		P6_4			CTS1/RTS1/CTS0/CLKS1		
35	33		P6_3			TXD0/SDA0		
36	34		P6_2			RXD0/SCL0		
37	35		P6_1			CLK0		
38	36		P6_0			CTS0/RTS0		
39	37		P5_7					RDY/CLKOUT
40	38		P5_6					ALE
41	39		P5_5					HOLD
42	40		P5_4					HLAD
43	41		P5_3					BCLK
44	42		P5_2					RD
45	43		P5_1					WRH/BHE
46	44		P5_0					WRL/WR
47	45		P4_7					CS3
48	46		P4_6					CS2
49	47		P4_5					CS1
50	48		P4_4					CS0

## 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 <sup>(3)</sup>	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 $VCC1 \geq VCC2$ . (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 <sup>(4)</sup>	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	I/O	VCC2	Inputs and outputs data (D8 to D15) when external 16-bit data bus is set as the separate bus.
	A0 to A19	O	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	O	VCC2	Output CS0 to CS3 signals. CS0 to CS3 are chip-select signals to specify an external space.
	$\overline{WRL}/\overline{WR}$ $\overline{WRH}/\overline{BHE}$ $\overline{RD}$	O	VCC2	Output $\overline{WRL}$ , $\overline{WRH}$ , ( $\overline{WR}$ , $\overline{BHE}$ ), $\overline{RD}$ signals. $\overline{WRL}$ and $\overline{WRH}$ or $\overline{BHE}$ and $\overline{WR}$ can be switched by program. • $\overline{WRL}$ , $\overline{WRH}$ and $\overline{RD}$ are selected The $\overline{WRL}$ signal becomes "L" by writing data to an even address in an external memory space. The $\overline{WRH}$ signal becomes "L" by writing data to an odd address in an external memory space. The $\overline{RD}$ pin signal becomes "L" by reading data in an external memory space. • $\overline{WR}$ , $\overline{BHE}$ and $\overline{RD}$ are selected The $\overline{WR}$ signal becomes "L" by writing data in an external memory space. The $\overline{RD}$ signal becomes "L" by reading data in an external memory space. The $\overline{BHE}$ signal becomes "L" by accessing an odd address. Select $\overline{WR}$ , $\overline{BHE}$ and $\overline{RD}$ for an external 8-bit data bus.
	ALE	O	VCC2	ALE is a signal to latch the address.
	$\overline{HOLD}$	I	VCC2	While the $\overline{HOLD}$ pin is held "L", the microcomputer is placed in a hold state.
	$\overline{HLDA}$	O	VCC2	In a hold state, $\overline{HLDA}$ outputs a "L" signal.
	$\overline{RDY}$	I	VCC2	While applying a "L" signal to the $\overline{RDY}$ 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 1.18 Pin Description (100-pin and 128-pin Version) (2)**

Signal Name	Pin Name	I/O Type	Power Supply <sup>(1)</sup>	Description
Main clock input	XIN	I	VCC1	I/O pins for the main clock generation circuit. Connect a ceramic resonator or crystal oscillator between XIN and XOUT <sup>(3)</sup> . To use the external clock, input the clock from XIN and leave XOUT open.
Main clock output	XOUT	O	VCC1	
Sub clock input	XCIN	I	VCC1	I/O pins for a sub clock oscillation circuit. Connect a crystal oscillator between XCIN and XCOUT <sup>(3)</sup> . To use the external clock, input the clock from XCIN and leave XCOUT open.
Sub clock output	XCOUT	O	VCC1	
BCLK output <sup>(2)</sup>	BCLK	O	VCC2	Outputs the BCLK signal.
Clock output	CLKOUT	O	VCC2	The clock of the same cycle as fC, f8, or f32 is outputted.
INT interrupt input	INT0 to INT2	I	VCC1	Input pins for the INT interrupt.
	INT3 to INT5	I	VCC2	
NMI interrupt input	NMI	I	VCC1	Input pin for the NMI interrupt. Pin states can be read by the P8_5 bit in the P8 register.
Key input interrupt input	KI0 to KI3	I	VCC1	Input pins for the key input interrupt.
Timer A	TA0OUT to TA4OUT	I/O	VCC1	These are timer A0 to timer A4 I/O pins. (however, output of TA0OUT for the N-channel open drain output.)
	TA0IN to TA4IN	I	VCC1	These are timer A0 to timer A4 input pins.
	ZP	I	VCC1	Input pin for the Z-phase.
Timer B	TB0IN to TB5IN	I	VCC1	These are timer B0 to timer B5 input pins.
Three-phase motor control output	U, $\bar{U}$ , V, $\bar{V}$ , W, $\bar{W}$	O	VCC1	These are Three-phase motor control output pins.
Serial interface	$\overline{\text{CTS0}}$ to $\overline{\text{CTS2}}$	I	VCC1	These are send control input pins.
	$\overline{\text{RTS0}}$ to $\overline{\text{RTS2}}$	O	VCC1	These are receive control output pins.
	CLK0 to CLK4	I/O	VCC1	These are transfer clock I/O pins.
	RXD0 to RXD2	I	VCC1	These are serial data input pins.
	SIN3, SIN4	I	VCC1	These are serial data input pins.
	TXD0 to TXD2	O	VCC1	These are serial data output pins. (however, output of TXD2 for the N-channel open drain output.)
	SOUT3, SOUT4	O	VCC1	These are serial data output pins.
	CLKS1	O	VCC1	This is output pin for transfer clock output from multiple pins function.
I <sup>2</sup> C mode	SDA0 to SDA2	I/O	VCC1	These are serial data I/O pins. (however, output of SDA2 for the N-channel open drain output.)
	SCL0 to SCL2	I/O	VCC1	These are transfer clock I/O pins. (however, output of SCL2 for the N-channel open drain output.)

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

## NOTES:

1. When use VCC1 > VCC2, contacts due to some points or restrictions to be checked.
2. This pin function in M16C/62PT cannot be used.
3. Ask the oscillator maker the oscillation characteristic.

**Table 1.21 Pin Description (80-pin Version) (2)**

Signal Name	Pin Name	I/O Type	Power Supply <sup>(1)</sup>	Description
Reference voltage input	VREF	I	VCC1	Applies the reference voltage for the A/D converter and D/A converter.
A/D converter	AN0 to AN7, AN0_0 to AN0_7, AN2_0 to AN2_7	I	VCC1	Analog input pins for the A/D converter.
	ADTRG	I	VCC1	This is an A/D trigger input pin.
	ANEX0	I/O	VCC1	This is the extended analog input pin for the A/D converter, and is the output in external op-amp connection mode.
	ANEX1	I	VCC1	This is the extended analog input pin for the A/D converter.
D/A converter	DA0, DA1	O	VCC1	This is the output pin for the D/A converter.
I/O port <sup>(1)</sup>	P0_0 to P0_7, P2_0 to P2_7, P3_0 to P3_7, P5_0 to P5_7, P6_0 to P6_7, P10_0 to P10_7	I/O	VCC1	8-bit I/O ports in CMOS, having a direction register to select an input or output. Each pin is set as an input port or output port. An input port can be set for a pull-up or for no pull-up in 4-bit unit by program.
	P8_0 to P8_4, P8_6, P8_7, P9_0, P9_2 to P9_7	I/O	VCC1	I/O ports having equivalent functions to P0.
	P4_0 to P4_3, P7_0, P7_1, P7_6, P7_7	I/O	VCC1	I/O ports having equivalent functions to P0. (however, output of P7_0 and P7_1 for the N-channel open drain output.)
Input port	P8_5	I	VCC1	Input pin for the $\overline{\text{NMI}}$ interrupt. Pin states can be read by the P8_5 bit in the P8 register.

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

## NOTES:

1. There is no external connections for port P1, P4\_4 to P4\_7, P7\_2 to P7\_5 and P9\_1 in 80-pin version. Set the direction bits in these ports to "1" (output mode), and set the output data to "0" ("L") using the program.



$$V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=5V$$

**Table 5.11 Electrical Characteristics (1) (1)**

Symbol	Parameter		Measuring Condition	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
VOH	HIGH Output Voltage (3)	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, P14_0, P14_1	IOH=−5mA	VCC1−2.0		VCC1	V
		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, P12_0 to P12_7, P13_0 to P13_7	IOH=−5mA (2)	VCC2−2.0		VCC2	
VOH	HIGH Output Voltage (3)	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, P14_0, P14_1	OH=−200μA	VCC1−0.3		VCC1	V
		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, P12_0 to P12_7, P13_0 to P13_7	IOH=−200μA (2)	VCC2−0.3		VCC2	
VOH	HIGH Output Voltage XOUT	HIGHPOWER	IOH=−1mA	VCC1−2.0		VCC1	V
		LOWPOWER	IOH=−0.5mA	VCC1−2.0		VCC1	
	HIGH Output Voltage XCOUT	HIGHPOWER	With no load applied		2.5		V
		LOWPOWER	With no load applied		1.6		
VOL	LOW Output Voltage (3)	P6_0 to P6_7, P7_0 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, P14_0, P14_1	IOL=5mA			2.0	V
		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, P12_0 to P12_7, P13_0 to P13_7	IOL=5mA (2)			2.0	
VOL	LOW Output Voltage (3)	P6_0 to P6_7, P7_0 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, P14_0, P14_1	IOL=200μA			0.45	V
		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, P12_0 to P12_7, P13_0 to P13_7	IOL=200μA (2)			0.45	
VOL	LOW Output Voltage XOUT	HIGHPOWER	IOL=1mA			2.0	V
		LOWPOWER	IOL=0.5mA			2.0	
	LOW Output Voltage XCOUT	HIGHPOWER	With no load applied		0		V
		LOWPOWER	With no load applied		0		
VT+−VT−	Hysteresis	HOLD, RDY, TA0IN to TA4IN, TB0IN to TB5IN, INT0 to INT5, NMI, ADTRG, CTS0 to CTS2, CLK0 to CLK4, TA0OUT to TA4OUT, KI0 to KI3, RXD0 to RXD2, SCL0 to SCL2, SDA0 to SDA2, SIN3, SIN4		0.2		1.0	V
VT+−VT−	Hysteresis	RESET		0.2		2.5	V
I <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH Input Current (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_0 to P7_7, P8_0 to 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, P14_0, P14_1, XIN, RESET, CNVSS, BYTE	VI=5V			5.0	μA
I <sub>IL</sub>	LOW Input Current (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_0 to P7_7, P8_0 to 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, P14_0, P14_1, XIN, RESET, CNVSS, BYTE	VI=0V			−5.0	μA
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, P14_0, P14_1	VI=0V	30	50	170	kΩ
R <sub>I<sub>XIN</sub></sub>	Feedback Resistance XIN				1.5		MΩ
R <sub>I<sub>XCIN</sub></sub>	Feedback Resistance XCIN				15		MΩ
V <sub>RAM</sub>	RAM Retention Voltage		At stop mode	2.0			V

**NOTES:**

1. Referenced to VCC1=VCC2=4.2 to 5.5V, VSS = 0V at T<sub>opr</sub> = −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 side.
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.

$$V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=5V$$

**Timing Requirements**

( $V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 5V$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0V$ , at  $T_{opr} = -20$  to  $85^{\circ}C$  /  $-40$  to  $85^{\circ}C$  unless otherwise specified)

**Table 5.21 Timer B Input (Counter Input in Event Counter Mode)**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TB)}$	TBiIN Input Cycle Time (counted on one edge)	100		ns
$t_{w(TBH)}$	TBiIN Input HIGH Pulse Width (counted on one edge)	40		ns
$t_{w(TBL)}$	TBiIN Input LOW Pulse Width (counted on one edge)	40		ns
$t_{c(TB)}$	TBiIN Input Cycle Time (counted on both edges)	200		ns
$t_{w(TBH)}$	TBiIN Input HIGH Pulse Width (counted on both edges)	80		ns
$t_{w(TBL)}$	TBiIN Input LOW Pulse Width (counted on both edges)	80		ns

**Table 5.22 Timer B Input (Pulse Period Measurement Mode)**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TB)}$	TBiIN Input Cycle Time	400		ns
$t_{w(TBH)}$	TBiIN Input HIGH Pulse Width	200		ns
$t_{w(TBL)}$	TBiIN Input LOW Pulse Width	200		ns

**Table 5.23 Timer B Input (Pulse Width Measurement Mode)**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TB)}$	TBiIN Input Cycle Time	400		ns
$t_{w(TBH)}$	TBiIN Input HIGH Pulse Width	200		ns
$t_{w(TBL)}$	TBiIN Input LOW Pulse Width	200		ns

**Table 5.24 A/D Trigger Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(AD)}$	$\overline{ADTRG}$ Input Cycle Time	1000		ns
$t_{w(ADL)}$	$\overline{ADTRG}$ input LOW Pulse Width	125		ns

**Table 5.25 Serial Interface**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(CK)}$	CLKi Input Cycle Time	200		ns
$t_{w(CKH)}$	CLKi Input HIGH Pulse Width	100		ns
$t_{w(CKL)}$	CLKi Input LOW Pulse Width	100		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

**Table 5.26 External Interrupt  $\overline{INTi}$  Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{w(INH)}$	$\overline{INTi}$ Input HIGH Pulse Width	250		ns
$t_{w(INL)}$	$\overline{INTi}$ Input LOW Pulse Width	250		ns

$$V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=5V$$

**Switching Characteristics**

( $V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 5V$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0V$ , at  $T_{opr} = -20$  to  $85^{\circ}C$  /  $-40$  to  $85^{\circ}C$  unless otherwise specified)

**Table 5.28 Memory Expansion and Microprocessor Modes (for 1- to 3-wait setting and external area access)**

Symbol	Parameter		Standard		Unit
			Min.	Max.	
$t_d(BCLK-AD)$	Address Output Delay Time	See Figure 5.2		25	ns
$t_h(BCLK-AD)$	Address Output Hold Time (in relation to BCLK)		4		ns
$t_h(RD-AD)$	Address Output Hold Time (in relation to RD)		0		ns
$t_h(WR-AD)$	Address Output Hold Time (in relation to WR)		(NOTE 2)		ns
$t_d(BCLK-CS)$	Chip Select Output Delay Time			25	ns
$t_h(BCLK-CS)$	Chip Select Output Hold Time (in relation to BCLK)		4		ns
$t_d(BCLK-ALE)$	ALE Signal Output Delay Time			15	ns
$t_h(BCLK-ALE)$	ALE Signal Output Hold Time		-4		ns
$t_d(BCLK-RD)$	RD Signal Output Delay Time			25	ns
$t_h(BCLK-RD)$	RD Signal Output Hold Time		0		ns
$t_d(BCLK-WR)$	WR Signal Output Delay Time			25	ns
$t_h(BCLK-WR)$	WR Signal Output Hold Time		0		ns
$t_d(BCLK-DB)$	Data Output Delay Time (in relation to BCLK)			40	ns
$t_h(BCLK-DB)$	Data Output Hold Time (in relation to BCLK) <sup>(3)</sup>		4		ns
$t_d(DB-WR)$	Data Output Delay Time (in relation to WR)		(NOTE 1)		ns
$t_h(WR-DB)$	Data Output Hold Time (in relation to WR) <sup>(3)</sup>		(NOTE 2)		ns
$t_d(BCLK-HLDA)$	HLDA Output Delay Time			40	ns

**NOTES:**

1. Calculated according to the BCLK frequency as follows:

$$\frac{(n-0.5) \times 10^9}{f(BCLK)} - 40[ns]$$

n is "1" for 1-wait setting, "2" for 2-wait setting and "3" for 3-wait setting.  
(BCLK) is 12.5MHz or less.

2. Calculated according to the BCLK frequency as follows:

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

3. This standard value shows the timing when the output is off, and does not show hold time of data bus.

Hold time of data bus varies with capacitor volume and pull-up (pull-down) resistance value.

Hold time of data bus is expressed in

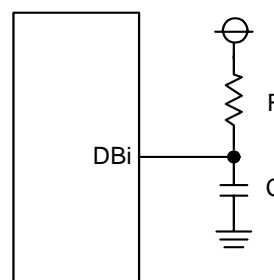
$$t = -CR \times \ln(1 - V_{OL} / V_{CC2})$$

by a circuit of the right figure.

For example, when  $V_{OL} = 0.2V_{CC2}$ ,  $C = 30pF$ ,  $R = 1k\Omega$ , hold time of output "L" level is

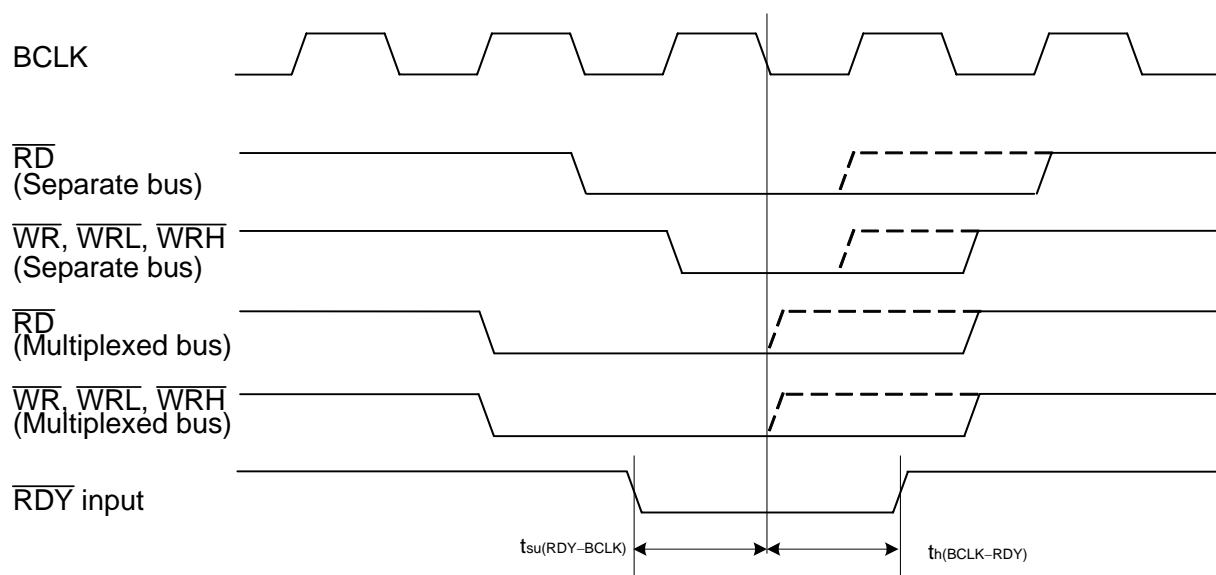
$$t = -30pF \times 1k\Omega \times \ln(1 - 0.2V_{CC2} / V_{CC2})$$

$$= 6.7ns.$$

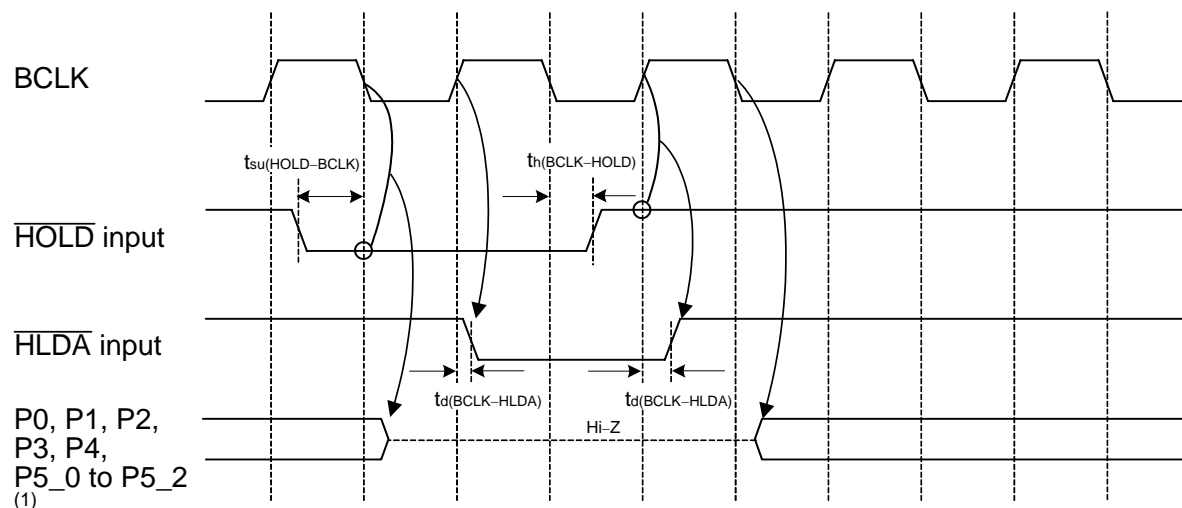


**Memory Expansion Mode, Microprocessor Mode**

(Effective for setting with wait)

 $V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=5V$ 

(Common to setting with wait and setting without wait)

**NOTES:**

1. These pins are set to high-impedance regardless of the input level of the BYTE pin, PM06 bit in PM0 register and PM11 bit in PM1 register.

- Measuring conditions :
- $V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=5V$
- Input timing voltage : Determined with  $V_{IL}=1.0V$ ,  $V_{IH}=4.0V$
- Output timing voltage : Determined with  $V_{OL}=2.5V$ ,  $V_{OH}=2.5V$

**Figure 5.5 Timing Diagram (3)**

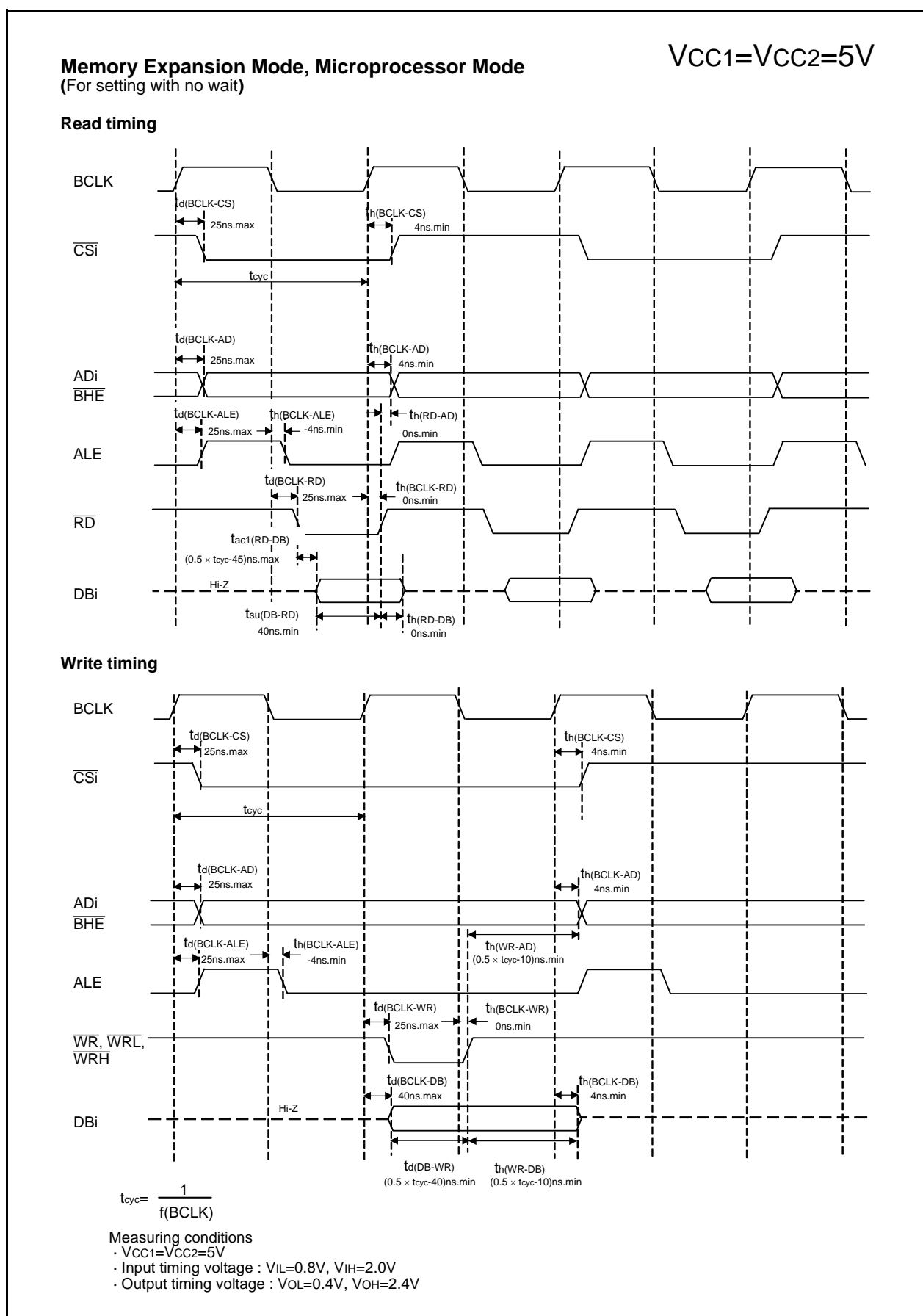


Figure 5.6 Timing Diagram (4)

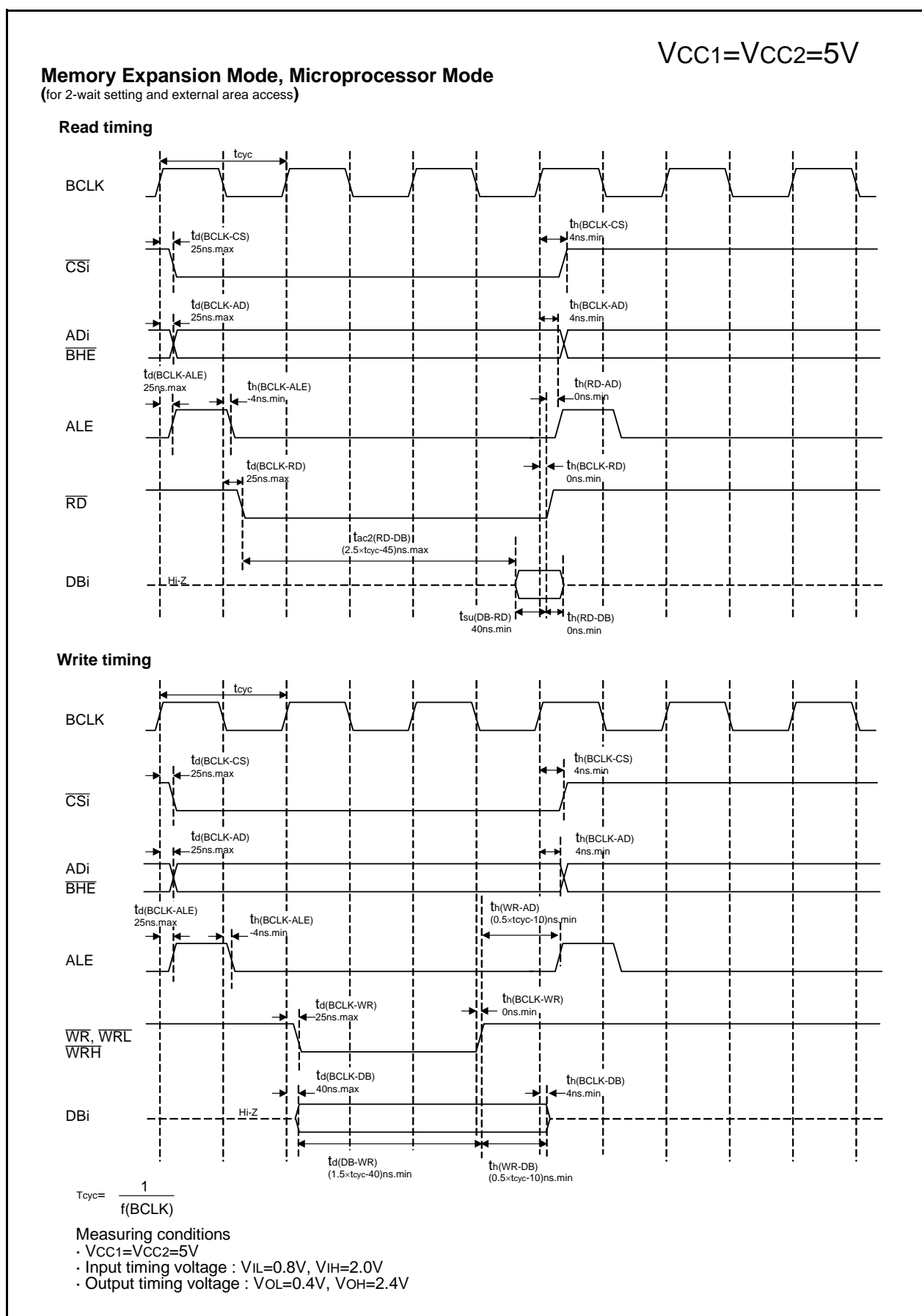


Figure 5.8 Timing Diagram (6)

**Table 5.31 Electrical Characteristics (2) <sup>(1)</sup>**

Symbol	Parameter		Measuring Condition		Standard			Unit
					Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Icc	Power Supply Current (Vcc1=Vcc2=2.7V to 3.6V)	In single-chip mode, the output pins are open and other pins are Vss	Mask ROM	f(BCLK)=10MHz No division		8	11	mA
				No division, On-chip oscillation		1		mA
			Flash Memory	f(BCLK)=10MHz, No division		8	13	mA
				No division, On-chip oscillation		1.8		mA
			Flash Memory Program	f(BCLK)=10MHz, VCC1=3.0V		12		mA
			Flash Memory Erase	f(BCLK)=10MHz, VCC1=3.0V		22		mA
			Mask ROM	f(XCIN)=32kHz Low power dissipation mode, ROM <sup>(3)</sup>		25		μA
			Flash Memory	f(BCLK)=32kHz Low power dissipation mode, RAM <sup>(3)</sup>		25		μA
				f(BCLK)=32kHz Low power dissipation mode, Flash Memory <sup>(3)</sup>		420		μA
				On-chip oscillation, Wait mode		45		μA
			Mask ROM Flash Memory	f(BCLK)=32kHz Wait mode <sup>(2)</sup> , Oscillation capability High		6.0		μA
				f(BCLK)=32kHz Wait mode <sup>(2)</sup> , Oscillation capability Low		1.8		μA
				Stop mode Topr =25°C		0.7	3.0	μA
Idet4	Low Voltage Detection Dissipation Current <sup>(4)</sup>					0.6	4	μA
Idet3	Reset Area Detection Dissipation Current <sup>(4)</sup>					0.4	2	μA

## NOTES:

1. Referenced to V<sub>CC1</sub>=V<sub>CC2</sub>=2.7 to 3.3V, V<sub>SS</sub> = 0V at T<sub>opr</sub> = -20 to 85°C / -40 to 85°C, f(BCLK)=10MHz unless otherwise specified.
2. With one timer operated using fC32.
3. This indicates the memory in which the program to be executed exists.
4. I<sub>det</sub> is dissipation current when the following bit is set to "1" (detection circuit enabled).  
I<sub>det4</sub>: VC27 bit in the VCR2 register  
I<sub>det3</sub>: VC26 bit in the VCR2 register

$$V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=3V$$

**Timing Requirements**

( $V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 3V$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0V$ , at  $T_{opr} = -20$  to  $85^{\circ}C$  /  $-40$  to  $85^{\circ}C$  unless otherwise specified)

**Table 5.34 Timer A Input (Counter Input in Event Counter Mode)**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TA)}$	TAiN Input Cycle Time	150		ns
$t_{w(TAH)}$	TAiN Input HIGH Pulse Width	60		ns
$t_{w(TAL)}$	TAiN Input LOW Pulse Width	60		ns

**Table 5.35 Timer A Input (Gating Input in Timer Mode)**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TA)}$	TAiN Input Cycle Time	600		ns
$t_{w(TAH)}$	TAiN Input HIGH Pulse Width	300		ns
$t_{w(TAL)}$	TAiN Input LOW Pulse Width	300		ns

**Table 5.36 Timer A Input (External Trigger Input in One-shot Timer Mode)**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TA)}$	TAiN Input Cycle Time	300		ns
$t_{w(TAH)}$	TAiN Input HIGH Pulse Width	150		ns
$t_{w(TAL)}$	TAiN Input LOW Pulse Width	150		ns

**Table 5.37 Timer A Input (External Trigger Input in Pulse Width Modulation Mode)**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{w(TAH)}$	TAiN Input HIGH Pulse Width	150		ns
$t_{w(TAL)}$	TAiN Input LOW Pulse Width	150		ns

**Table 5.38 Timer A Input (Counter Increment/Decrement Input in Event Counter Mode)**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(UP)}$	TAiOUT Input Cycle Time	3000		ns
$t_{w(UPH)}$	TAiOUT Input HIGH Pulse Width	1500		ns
$t_{w(UPL)}$	TAiOUT Input LOW Pulse Width	1500		ns
$t_{su(UP-TIN)}$	TAiOUT Input Setup Time	600		ns
$t_{h(TIN-UP)}$	TAiOUT Input Hold Time	600		ns

**Table 5.39 Timer A Input (Two-phase Pulse Input in Event Counter Mode)**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TA)}$	TAiN Input Cycle Time	2		$\mu s$
$t_{su(TAIN-TAOUT)}$	TAiOUT Input Setup Time	500		ns
$t_{su(TAOUT-TAIN)}$	TAiN Input Setup Time	500		ns



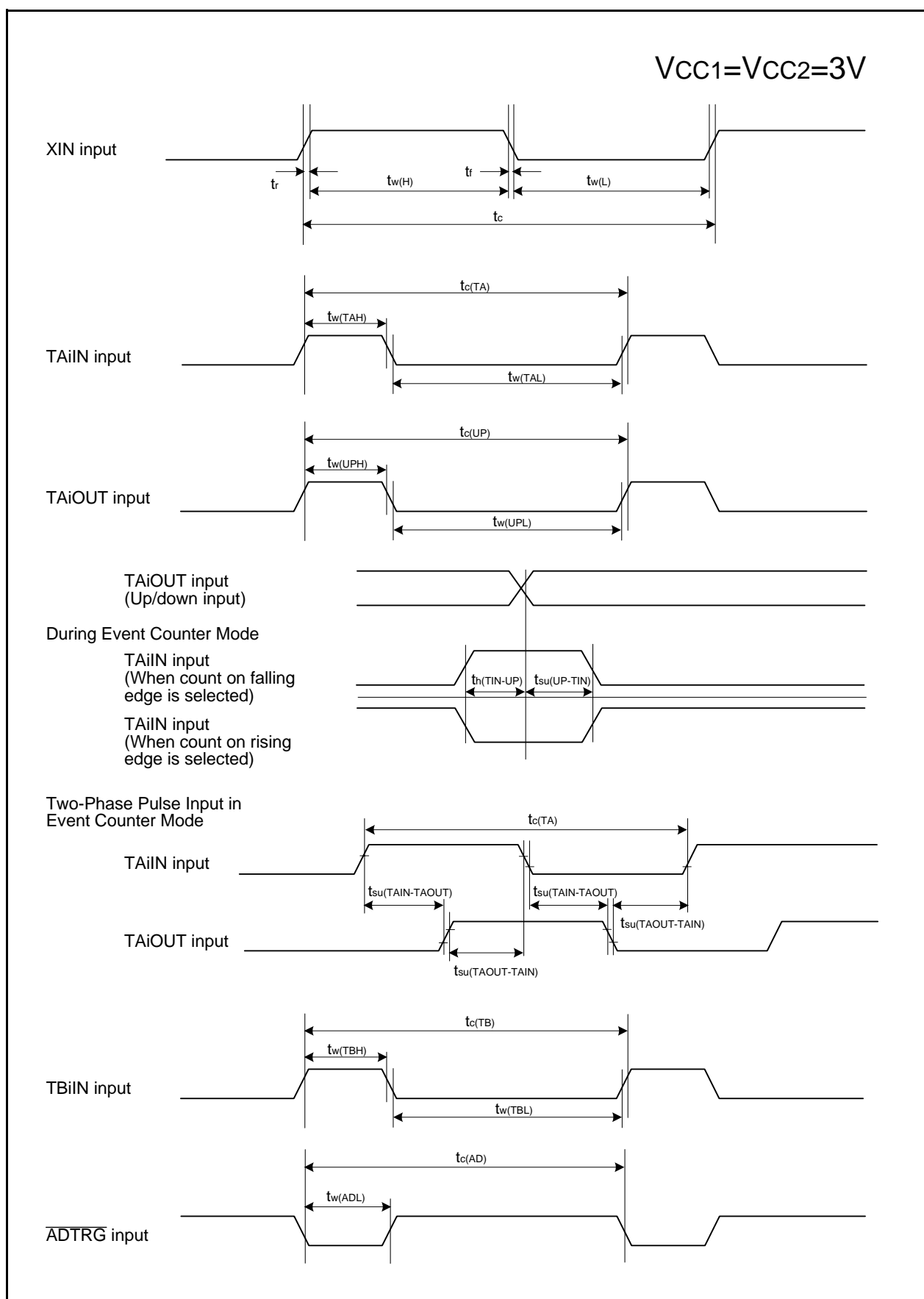
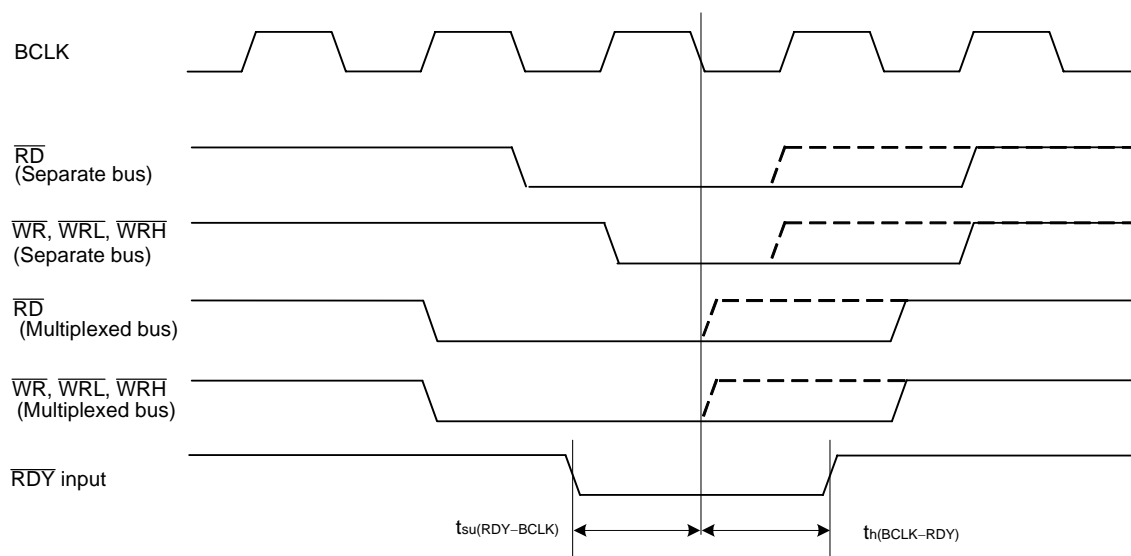


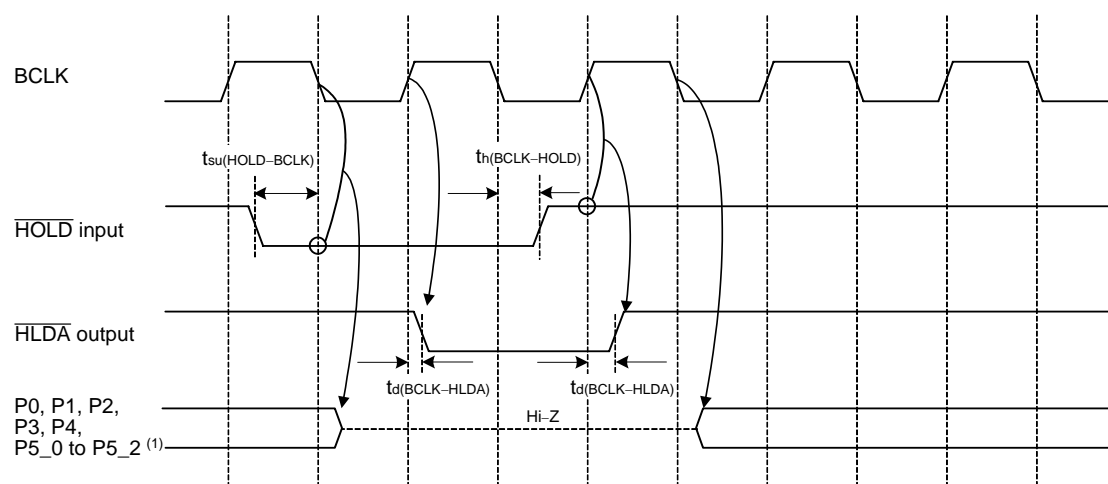
Figure 5.13 Timing Diagram (1)

**Memory Expansion Mode, Microprocessor Mode**

(Effective for setting with wait)

 $V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=3V$ 

(Common to setting with wait and setting without wait)

**NOTES:**

- These pins are set to high-impedance regardless of the input level of the BYTE pin, PM06 bit in PM0 register and PM11 bit in PM1 register.

**Measuring conditions :**

- $V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=3V$
- Input timing voltage : Determined with  $V_{IL}=0.6V$ ,  $V_{IH}=2.4V$
- Output timing voltage : Determined with  $V_{OL}=1.5V$ ,  $V_{OH}=1.5V$

**Figure 5.15 Timing Diagram (3)**

$$V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=5V$$

**Table 5.57 Electrical Characteristics (1) (1)**

Symbol	Parameter		Measuring Condition	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
VOH	HIGH Output Voltage (2)	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, P14_0, P14_1	IOH=−5mA	VCC1−2.0		VCC1	V
		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, P12_0 to P12_7, P13_0 to P13_7	IOH=−5mA	VCC2−2.0		VCC2	
VOH	HIGH Output Voltage (2)	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, P14_0, P14_1	OH=−200μA	VCC1−0.3		VCC1	V
		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, P12_0 to P12_7, P13_0 to P13_7	IOH=−200μA	VCC2−0.3		VCC2	
VOH	HIGH Output Voltage XOUT	HIGHPOWER	IOH=−1mA	VCC1−2.0		VCC1	V
		LOWPOWER	IOH=−0.5mA	VCC1−2.0		VCC1	
	HIGH Output Voltage XCOUT	HIGHPOWER	With no load applied		2.5		V
		LOWPOWER	With no load applied		1.6		
VOL	LOW Output Voltage (2)	P6_0 to P6_7, P7_0 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, P14_0, P14_1	IOL=5mA			2.0	V
		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, P12_0 to P12_7, P13_0 to P13_7	IOL=5mA			2.0	
VOL	LOW Output Voltage (2)	P6_0 to P6_7, P7_0 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, P14_0, P14_1	IOL=200μA			0.45	V
		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, P12_0 to P12_7, P13_0 to P13_7	IOL=200μA			0.45	
VOL	LOW Output Voltage XOUT	HIGHPOWER	IOL=1mA			2.0	V
		LOWPOWER	IOL=0.5mA			2.0	
	LOW Output Voltage XCOUT	HIGHPOWER	With no load applied		0		V
		LOWPOWER	With no load applied		0		
VT+−VT−	Hysteresis	HOLD, RDY, TA0IN to TA4IN, TB0IN to TB5IN, INT0 to INT5, NMI, ADTRG, CTS0 to CTS2, CLK0 to CLK4, TA0OUT to TA4OUT, KI0 to KI3, RXD0 to RXD2, SCL0 to SCL2, SDA0 to SDA2, SIN3, SIN4		0.2		1.0	V
VT+−VT−	Hysteresis	RESET		0.2		2.5	V
I <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH Input Current (2)	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_0 to P7_7, P8_0 to 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, P14_0, P14_1, XIN, RESET, CNVSS, BYTE	VI=5V			5.0	μA
I <sub>IL</sub>	LOW Input Current (2)	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_0 to P7_7, P8_0 to 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, P14_0, P14_1, XIN, RESET, CNVSS, BYTE	VI=0V			−5.0	μA
RPULLUP	Pull-Up Resistance (2)	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, P14_0, P14_1	VI=0V	30	50	170	kΩ
R <sub>IXIN</sub>	Feedback Resistance XIN				1.5		MΩ
R <sub>IXCIN</sub>	Feedback Resistance XCIN				15		MΩ
VRAM	RAM Retention Voltage		At stop mode	2.0			V

**NOTES:**

1. Referenced to VCC1=VCC2=4.0 to 5.5V, VSS = 0V at T<sub>opr</sub> = −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. 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.

## Appendix 1.Package Dimensions

JEITA Package Code	RENASAS Code	Previous Code	MASS[Typ.]
P-LQFP128-14x20-0.50	PLQP0128KB-A	128P8Q-A	0.9g

Top view dimensions:  $H_D$ ,  $D$ , 102, 65, 64, 128, 38, 103, 1,  $Z_D$ , Index mark.

Side view dimensions:  $E$ ,  $H_E$ ,  $Z_E$ ,  $E$ ,  $H_E$ .

Detail F dimensions:  $F$ ,  $\Phi$ ,  $x$ ,  $\Phi$ .

Terminal cross section dimensions:  $bp$ ,  $b_1$ ,  $c_1$ ,  $c$ .

Detail F dimensions:  $A$ ,  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ ,  $b_1$ ,  $b_2$ ,  $c$ ,  $L$ ,  $L_1$ ,  $\theta$ .

NOTE:

- DIMENSIONS "1" AND "2" DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
- DIMENSION "3" DOES NOT INCLUDE TRIM OFFSET.

Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
D	19.9	20.0	20.1
E	13.9	14.0	14.1
$A_2$	—	1.4	—
$H_D$	21.8	22.0	22.2
$H_E$	15.8	16.0	16.2
A	—	—	1.7
$A_1$	0.05	0.125	0.2
$b_2$	0.17	0.22	0.27
$b_1$	—	0.20	—
c	0.09	0.145	0.20
$c_1$	—	0.125	—
$\theta$	0°	—	8°
$\Phi$	—	0.5	—
x	—	—	0.10
y	—	—	0.10
$Z_D$	—	0.75	—
$Z_E$	—	0.75	—
L	0.35	0.5	0.65
L <sub>1</sub>	—	1.0	—

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS[Typ.]
P-QFP100-14x20-0.65	PRQP0100JB-A	100P6S-A	1.6g

Technical drawing of the PRQP0100JB-A package showing top, side, and detail views with dimensions.

**Top View Dimensions:**

- $H_D$ : Total width
- $D$ : Pin pitch
- $80$ : Distance from left edge to first pin
- $51$ : Distance from last pin to right edge
- $81$ : Total height
- $50$ : Distance from top edge to first pin
- $E$ : Pin pitch
- $H_E$ : Total height
- $31$ : Distance from bottom edge to last pin
- $30$ : Distance from last pin to bottom edge
- $Z_D$ : Distance from index mark to first pin
- $Z_E$ : Distance from last pin to index mark
- $100$ : Total number of pins
- $1$ : Index mark

**Side View Dimensions:**

- $A$ : Total height
- $e$ : Pin thickness
- $y$ : Pin angle
- $b_p$ : Pin width
- $3$ : Pin width

**Detail F Dimensions:**

- $A_1$ : Pin height
- $A_2$ : Pin height
- $L$ : Pin length
- $\theta$ : Pin angle

**NOTE)**

- DIMENSIONS \*1 AND \*2 DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
- DIMENSION \*3 DOES NOT INCLUDE TRIM OFFSET.

Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
D	19.8	20.0	20.2
E	13.8	14.0	14.2
A <sub>2</sub>	—	2.8	—
H <sub>D</sub>	22.5	22.8	23.1
H <sub>E</sub>	16.5	16.8	17.1
A	—	—	3.05
A <sub>1</sub>	0	0.1	0.2
b <sub>p</sub>	0.25	0.3	0.4
c	0.13	0.15	0.2
θ	0°	—	10°
e	0.5	0.65	0.8
y	—	—	0.10
Z <sub>D</sub>	—	0.575	—
Z <sub>E</sub>	—	0.825	—
l	0.4	0.6	0.8

REVISION HISTORY		M16C/62P Group (M16C/62P, M16C/62PT) Hardware Manual	
Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
		33 34,74 36 38,55 41 41-43, 58-60 44 47-48 49-50 52 53 58 61 64-65 66-67 69 70-85	Table 5.4 A-D Conversion Characteristics is revised. Table 5.5 D-A Conversion Characteristics revised. Table 5.6 to 5.7 and table 5.54 to 5.55 are revised. Table 5.11 is revised. Table 5.14 and 5.33 HLDA output delay time is deleted. Figure 5.1 is partly revised. Table 5.27 to 5.29 and table 5.46 to 48 HLDA output delay time is added. Figure 5.2 Timing Diagram (1) XIN input is added. Figure 5.5 to 5.6 Read timing DB → DBi Figure 5.7 to 5.8 Write timing DB → DBi Figure 5.10 DB → DBi Table 5.30 is revised. Figure 5.11 is partly revised. Figure 5.12 Timing Diagram (1) XIN input is added. Figure 5.15 to 5.16 Read timing DB → DBi Figure 5.17 to 5.18 Write timing DB → DBi Figure 5.20 DB → DBi Electrical Characteristics (M16C/62PT) is added.
2.10	Nov 07, 2003	8-9 23 71 72	Table 1.5 to 1.7 Product List is partly revised. Note 1 is deleted. Table 3.1 is revised. Table 5.50 is revised. Table 5.51 is deleted.
2.11	Jan 06, 2004	16 17-18 31	Table 1.9 NOTE 3 VCC1 VCC2 → VCC1 > VCC2 Table 1.10 to 1.11 NOTE 1 VCC1 VCC2 → VCC1 > VCC2 Table 5.2 Power Supply Ripple Allowable Frequency Unit MHz → kHz
2.30	Sep 01, 2004	12 18, 20 19,21 24  25 33  34 35  37	Table 1.9 and Figure 1.5 are added. Table 1.11 to 1.13 are revised. Table 1.12 to 1.14 are revised. Figure 3.1 is partly revised. Note 3 is added. Note 6 is added. Table 5.3 is revised. Note 2 in Table 5.4 is added. Table 5.5 to 5.6 is partly revised. Table 5.8 is revised. Table 5.9 is revised. Table 5.11 is revised.