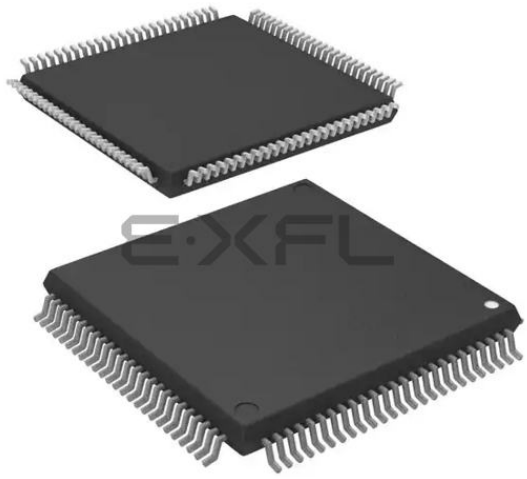
Renesas Electronics America Inc - M30626FHPGP#U9C Datasheet



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Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Not For New Designs
Core Processor	M16C/60
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	24MHz
Connectivity	I²C, IEBus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, WDT
Number of I/O	85
Program Memory Size	384KB (384K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	31K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 26x10b; D/A 2x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-20°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/m30626fhpgp-u9c

1. Overview

The M16C/62P Group (M16C/62P, M16C/62PT) of single-chip microcomputers are built using the high performance silicon gate CMOS process using a M16C/60 Series CPU core and are packaged in a 80-pin, 100-pin and 128-pin plastic molded QFP. These single-chip microcomputers operate using sophisticated instructions featuring a high level of instruction efficiency. With 1M bytes of address space, they are capable of executing instructions at high speed. In addition, this microcomputer contains a multiplier and DMAC which combined with fast instruction processing capability, makes it suitable for control of various OA, communication, and industrial equipment which requires high-speed arithmetic/logic operations.

1.1 Applications

Audio, cameras, television, home appliance, office/communications/portable/industrial equipment, automobile, etc.

Specifications written in this manual are believed to be accurate, but are not guaranteed to be entirely free of error. Specifications in this manual may be changed for functional or performance improvements. Please make sure your manual is the latest edition.

Table 1.3 Performance Outline of M16C/62P Group (M16C/62P, M16C/62PT)(80-pin version)

	Item	Performance	
		M16C/62P	M16C/62PT(4)
CPU	Number of Basic Instructions	91 instructions	
	Minimum Instruction Execution Time	41.7ns(f(BCLK)=24MHz, VCC1=3.3 to 5.5V) 100ns(f(BCLK)=10MHz, VCC1=2.7 to 5.5V)	41.7ns(f(BCLK)=24MHz, VCC1=4.0 to 5.5V)
	Operating Mode	Single-chip mode	
	Address Space	1 Mbyte	
	Memory Capacity	See **Table 1.4 to 1.7 Product List**	
Peripheral Function	Port	Input/Output : 70 pins, Input : 1 pin	
	Multifunction Timer	Timer A : 16 bits x 5 channels (Timer A1 and A2 are internal timer), Timer B : 16 bits x 6 channels (Timer B1 is internal timer)	
	Serial Interface	2 channels Clock synchronous, UART, I2C bus(1), IEBus(2) 1 channel Clock synchronous, I2C bus(1), IEBus(2) 2 channels Clock synchronous (1 channel is only transmission)	
	A/D Converter	10-bit A/D converter: 1 circuit, 26 channels	
	D/A Converter	8 bits x 2 channels	
	DMAC	2 channels	
	CRC Calculation Circuit	CCITT-CRC	
	Watchdog Timer	15 bits x 1 channel (with prescaler)	
	Interrupt	Internal: 29 sources, External: 5 sources, Software: 4 sources, Priority level: 7 levels	
	Clock Generation Circuit	4 circuits Main clock generation circuit (*), Subclock generation circuit (*), On-chip oscillator, PLL synthesizer (*)Equipped with a built-in feedback resistor.	
	Oscillation Stop Detection Function	Stop detection of main clock oscillation, re-oscillation detection function	
	Voltage Detection Circuit	Available (option (4))	Absent
Electric Characteristics	Supply Voltage	VCC1=3.0 to 5.5 V, (f(BCLK=24MHz) VCC1=2.7 to 5.5 V, (f(BCLK=10MHz)	VCC1=4.0 to 5.5V, (f(BCLK=24MHz)
	Power Consumption	14 mA (VCC1=5V, f(BCLK)=24MHz) 8 mA (VCC1=3V, f(BCLK)=10MHz) 1.8μA (VCC1=3V, f(XCIN)=32kHz, wait mode) 0.7μA (VCC1=3V, stop mode)	14 mA (VCC1=5V, f(BCLK)=24MHz) 2.0μA (VCC1=5V, f(XCIN)=32kHz, wait mode) 0.8μA (VCC1=5V, stop mode)
Flash memory version	Program/Erase Supply Voltage	3.3 ± 0.3V or 5.0 ± 0.5V	5.0 ± 0.5V
	Program and Erase Endurance	100 times (all area) or 1,000 times (user ROM area without block A and block 1) / 10,000 times (block A, block 1) (3)	
Operating Ambient Temperature		-20 to 85°C, -40 to 85°C (3)	T version : -40 to 85°C V version : -40 to 125°C
Package		80-pin plastic mold QFP	

NOTES:
1. I2C bus is a registered trademark of Koninklijke Philips Electronics N. V.
2. IEBus is a registered trademark of NEC Electronics Corporation.
3. See **Table 1.8 and 1.9 Product Code** for the program and erase endurance, and operating ambient temperature.
   In addition 1,000 times/10,000 times are under development as of Jul., 2005. Please inquire about a release schedule.
4. All options are on request basis.

Table 1.7 Product List (4) (V version (M16C/62PT)) As of Dec. 2005

Type No.	ROM Capacity	RAM Capacity	Package Type(1)	Remarks	
M3062CM6V-XXXFP (P)	48 Kbytes	4 Kbytes	PRQP0100JB-A	Mask ROM version	V Version (High reliability 125°C version)
M3062CM6V-XXXGP (P)			PLQP0100KB-A		
M3062EM6V-XXXGP (P)			PRQP0080JA-A		
M3062CM8V-XXXFP (P)	64 Kbytes	4 Kbytes	PRQP0100JB-A		
M3062CM8V-XXXGP (P)			PLQP0100KB-A		
M3062EM8V-XXXGP (P)			PRQP0080JA-A		
M3062CMAV-XXXFP (P)	96 Kbytes	5 Kbytes	PRQP0100JB-A		
M3062CMAV-XXXGP (P)			PLQP0100KB-A		
M3062EMAV-XXXGP (P)			PRQP0080JA-A		
M3062AMCV-XXXFP (D)	128 Kbytes	10 Kbytes	PRQP0100JB-A		
M3062AMCV-XXXGP (D)			PLQP0100KB-A		
M3062BMCV-XXXGP (P)			PRQP0080JA-A		
M3062AFCVFP (D)	128K+4 Kbytes	10 Kbytes	PRQP0100JB-A	Flash memory version (2)	
M3062AFCVGP (D)			PLQP0100KB-A		
M3062BFCVGP (P)			PRQP0080JA-A		
M3062JFHVFP (P)	384K+4 Kbytes	31 Kbytes	PRQP0100JB-A		
M3062JFHVGP (P)			PLQP0100KB-A		

(D): Under development
(P): Under planning
NOTES:
1. The old package type numbers of each package type are as follows.
   PLQP0128KB-A : 128P6Q-A,
   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 1.8 Product Code of Flash Memory version and ROMless version for M16C/62P

	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	D3	Lead-included	100	0°C to 60°C	100	0°C to 60°C	-40°C to 85°C
	D5						-20°C to 85°C
	D7		1,000		10,000	-40°C to 85°C	-40°C to 85°C
	D9					-20°C to 85°C	-20°C to 85°C
	U3	Lead-free	100		100	0°C to 60°C	-40°C to 85°C
	U5						-20°C to 85°C
	U7		1,000		10,000	-40°C to 85°C	-40°C to 85°C
	U9					-20°C to 85°C	-20°C to 85°C
ROM-less version	D3	Lead-included	–	–	–	–	-40°C to 85°C
	D5						-20°C to 85°C
	U3	Lead-free	–	–	–	–	-40°C to 85°C
	U5						-20°C to 85°C

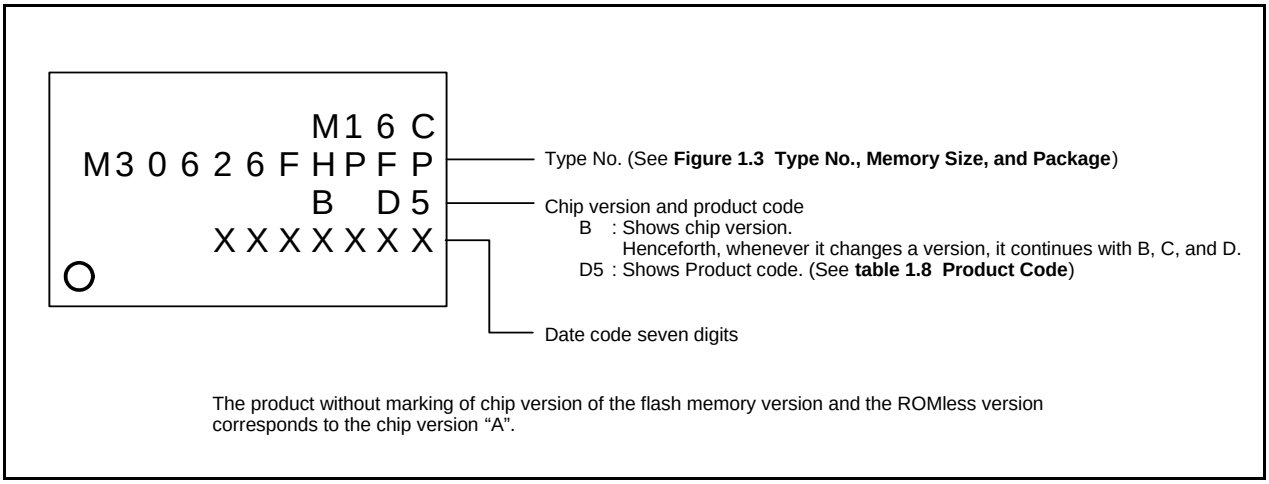


Figure 1.4 Marking Diagram of Flash Memory version and ROM-less version for M16C/62P (Top View)

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							-40°C to 125°C
	T Version	B7		1,000		10,000	-40°C to 85°C	-40°C to 85°C
	V Version						-40°C to 125°C	-40°C to 125°C
	T Version	U	Lead-free	100		100	0°C to 60°C	-40°C to 85°C
	V Version							-40°C to 125°C
	T Version	U7		1,000		10,000	-40°C to 85°C	-40°C to 85°C
	V Version						-40°C to 125°C	-40°C to 125°C

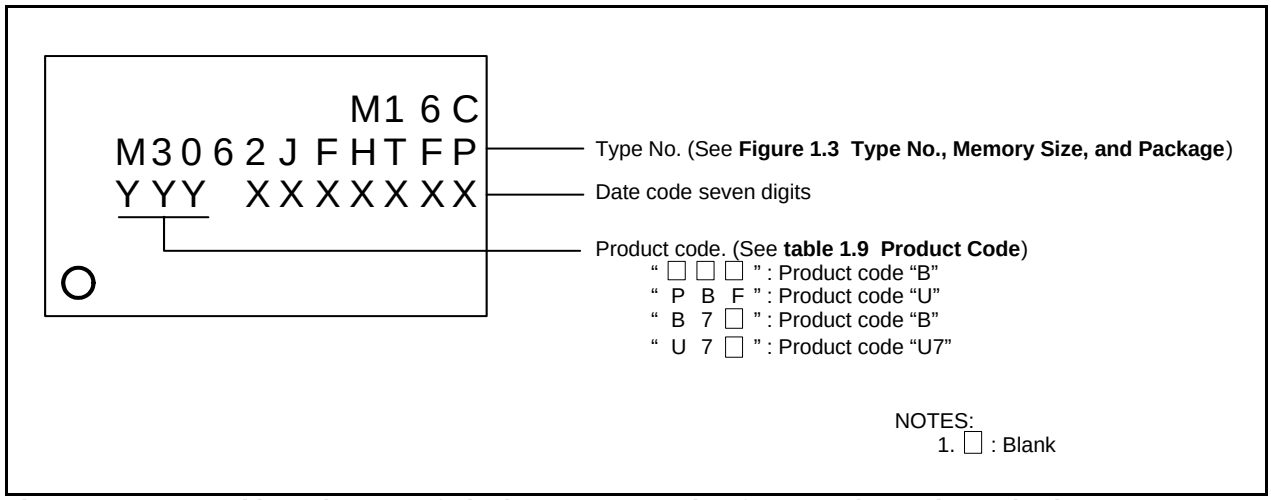
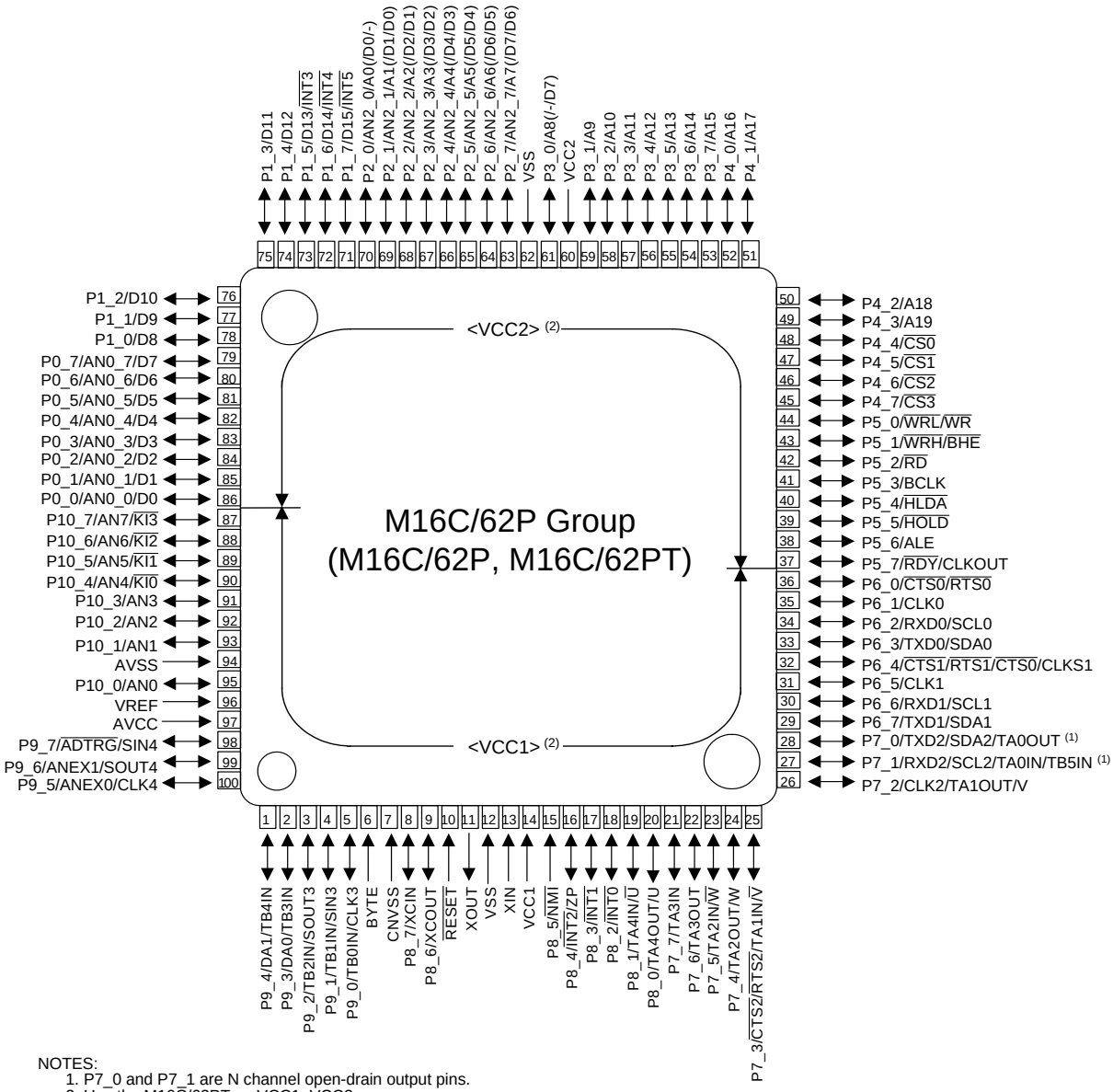


Figure 1.5 Marking Diagram of Flash Memory version for M16C/62PT (Top View)

Table 1.11 Pin Characteristics for 128-Pin Package (2)

Pin No.	Control Pin	Port	Interrupt Pin	Timer Pin	UART Pin	Analog Pin	Bus Control Pin
51		P5_6					ALE
52		P5_5					$\overline{\text{HOLD}}$
53		P5_4					$\overline{\text{HLDA}}$
54		P13_3					
55		P13_2					
56		P13_1					
57		P13_0					
58		P5_3					BCLK
59		P5_2					$\overline{\text{RD}}$
60		P5_1					$\overline{\text{WRH}}$/$\overline{\text{BHE}}$
61		P5_0					$\overline{\text{WRL}}$/$\overline{\text{WR}}$
62		P12_7					
63		P12_6					
64		P12_5					
65		P4_7					$\overline{\text{CS3}}$
66		P4_6					$\overline{\text{CS2}}$
67		P4_5					$\overline{\text{CS1}}$
68		P4_4					$\overline{\text{CS0}}$
69		P4_3					A19
70		P4_2					A18
71		P4_1					A17
72		P4_0					A16
73		P3_7					A15
74		P3_6					A14
75		P3_5					A13
76		P3_4					A12
77		P3_3					A11
78		P3_2					A10
79		P3_1					A9
80		P12_4					
81		P12_3					
82		P12_2					
83		P12_1					
84		P12_0					
85	VCC2						
86		P3_0					A8(/-/D7)
87	VSS						
88		P2_7				AN2_7	A7(/D7/D6)
89		P2_6				AN2_6	A6(/D6/D5)
90		P2_5				AN2_5	A5(/D5/D4)
91		P2_4				AN2_4	A4(/D4/D3)
92		P2_3				AN2_3	A3(/D3/D2)
93		P2_2				AN2_2	A2(/D2/D1)
94		P2_1				AN2_1	A1(/D1/D0)
95		P2_0				AN2_0	A0(/D0/-)
96		P1_7	$\overline{\text{INT5}}$				D15
97		P1_6	$\overline{\text{INT4}}$				D14
98		P1_5	$\overline{\text{INT3}}$				D13
99		P1_4					D12
100		P1_3					D11

PIN CONFIGURATION (top view)



NOTES:
1. P7_0 and P7_1 are N channel open-drain output pins.
2. Use the M16C/62PT on VCC1=VCC2.

Package : PLQP0100KB-A (100P6Q-A)

Figure 1.8 Pin Configuration (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	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$						
13	11	XOUT						
14	12	VSS						
15	13	XIN						
16	14	VCC1						
17	15		P8_5	$\overline{\text{NMI}}$				
18	16		P8_4	$\overline{\text{INT2}}$	ZP			
19	17		P8_3	$\overline{\text{INT1}}$				
20	18		P8_2	$\overline{\text{INT0}}$				
21	19		P8_1		TA4IN/$\overline{\text{U}}$			
22	20		P8_0		TA4OUT/U			
23	21		P7_7		TA3IN			
24	22		P7_6		TA3OUT			
25	23		P7_5		TA2IN/$\overline{\text{W}}$			
26	24		P7_4		TA2OUT/W			
27	25		P7_3		TA1IN/$\overline{\text{V}}$	$\overline{\text{CTS2}}$/$\overline{\text{RTS2}}$		
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			$\overline{\text{CTS1}}$/$\overline{\text{RTS1}}$/$\overline{\text{CTS0}}$/CLKS1		
35	33		P6_3			TXD0/SDA0		
36	34		P6_2			RXD0/SCL0		
37	35		P6_1			CLK0		
38	36		P6_0			$\overline{\text{CTS0}}$/$\overline{\text{RTS0}}$		
39	37		P5_7					$\overline{\text{RDY}}$/CLKOUT
40	38		P5_6					ALE
41	39		P5_5					$\overline{\text{HOLD}}$
42	40		P5_4					$\overline{\text{HLAD}}$
43	41		P5_3					BCLK
44	42		P5_2					$\overline{\text{RD}}$
45	43		P5_1					$\overline{\text{WRH}}$/$\overline{\text{BHE}}$
46	44		P5_0					$\overline{\text{WRL}}$/$\overline{\text{WR}}$
47	45		P4_7					$\overline{\text{CS3}}$
48	46		P4_6					$\overline{\text{CS2}}$
49	47		P4_5					$\overline{\text{CS1}}$
50	48		P4_4					$\overline{\text{CS0}}$

Table 1.14 Pin Characteristics for 100-Pin Package (2)

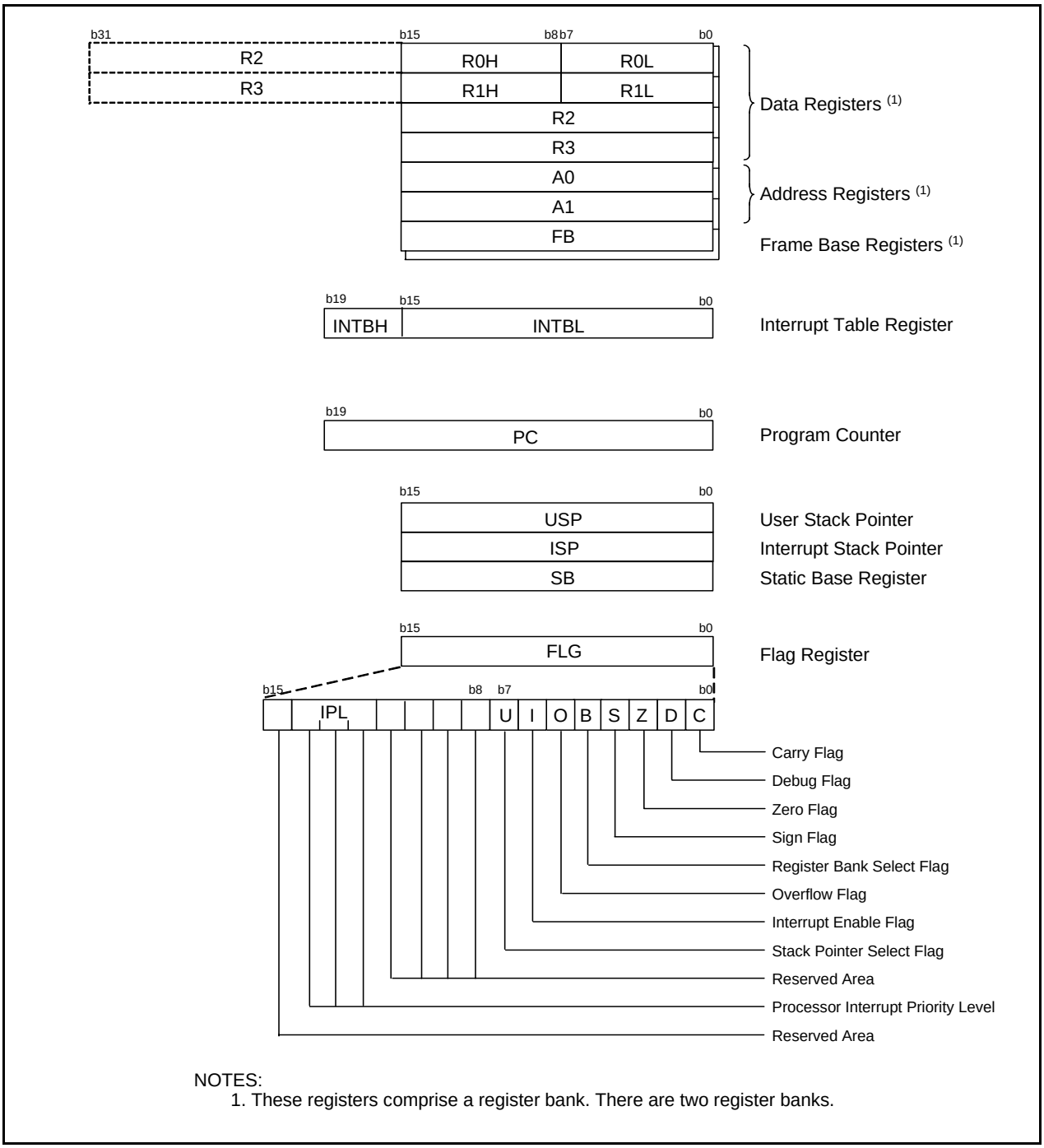
Pin No.		Control Pin	Port	Interrupt Pin	Timer Pin	UART Pin	Analog Pin	Bus Control Pin
FP	GP							
51	49		P4_3					A19
52	50		P4_2					A18
53	51		P4_1					A17
54	52		P4_0					A16
55	53		P3_7					A15
56	54		P3_6					A14
57	55		P3_5					A13
58	56		P3_4					A12
59	57		P3_3					A11
60	58		P3_2					A10
61	59		P3_1					A9
62	60	VCC2						
63	61		P3_0					A8(/-/D7)
64	62	VSS						
65	63		P2_7				AN2_7	A7(/D7/D6)
66	64		P2_6				AN2_6	A6(/D6/D5)
67	65		P2_5				AN2_5	A5(/D5/D4)
68	66		P2_4				AN2_4	A4(/D4/D3)
69	67		P2_3				AN2_3	A3(/D3/D2)
70	68		P2_2				AN2_2	A2(/D2/D1)
71	69		P2_1				AN2_1	A1(/D1/D0)
72	70		P2_0				AN2_0	A0(/D0/-)
73	71		P1_7	$\overline{\text{INT5}}$				D15
74	72		P1_6	$\overline{\text{INT4}}$				D14
75	73		P1_5	$\overline{\text{INT3}}$				D13
76	74		P1_4					D12
77	75		P1_3					D11
78	76		P1_2					D10
79	77		P1_1					D9
80	78		P1_0					D8
81	79		P0_7				AN0_7	D7
82	80		P0_6				AN0_6	D6
83	81		P0_5				AN0_5	D5
84	82		P0_4				AN0_4	D4
85	83		P0_3				AN0_3	D3
86	84		P0_2				AN0_2	D2
87	85		P0_1				AN0_1	D1
88	86		P0_0				AN0_0	D0
89	87		P10_7	$\overline{\text{KI3}}$			AN7	
90	88		P10_6	$\overline{\text{KI2}}$			AN6	
91	89		P10_5	$\overline{\text{KI1}}$			AN5	
92	90		P10_4	$\overline{\text{KI0}}$			AN4	
93	91		P10_3				AN3	
94	92		P10_2				AN2	
95	93		P10_1				AN1	
96	94	AVSS						
97	95		P10_0				AN0	
98	96	VREF						
99	97	AVCC						
100	98		P9_7			SIN4	$\overline{\text{ADTRG}}$	

Table 1.15 Pin Characteristics for 80-Pin Package (1)

Pin No.	Control Pin	Port	Interrupt Pin	Timer Pin	UART Pin	Analog Pin	Bus Control Pin
1		P9_5			CLK4	ANEX0	
2		P9_4		TB4IN		DA1	
3		P9_3		TB3IN		DA0	
4		P9_2		TB2IN	SOUT3		
5		P9_0		TB0IN	CLK3		
6	CNVSS (BYTE)						
7	XCIN	P8_7					
8	XCOUT	P8_6					
9	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$						
10	XOUT						
11	VSS						
12	XIN						
13	VCC1						
14		P8_5	$\overline{\text{NMI}}$				
15		P8_4	$\overline{\text{INT2}}$	ZP			
16		P8_3	$\overline{\text{INT1}}$				
17		P8_2	$\overline{\text{INT0}}$				
18		P8_1		TA4IN			
19		P8_0		TA4OUT			
20		P7_7		TA3IN			
21		P7_6		TA3OUT			
22		P7_1		TA0IN/TB5IN	RXD2/SCL2		
23		P7_0		TA0OUT	TXD2/SDA2		
24		P6_7			TXD1/SDA1		
25		P6_6			RXD1/SCL1		
26		P6_5			CLK1		
27		P6_4			$\overline{\text{CTS1}}$/$\overline{\text{RTS1}}$/$\overline{\text{CTS0}}$/CLKS1		
28		P6_3			TXD0/SDA0		
29		P6_2			RXD0/SCL0		
30		P6_1			CLK0		
31		P6_0			$\overline{\text{CTS0}}$/$\overline{\text{RTS0}}$		
32		P5_7					CLKOUT
33		P5_6					
34		P5_5					
35		P5_4					
36		P5_3					
37		P5_2					
38		P5_1					
39		P5_0					
40		P4_3					
41		P4_2					
42		P4_1					
43		P4_0					
44		P3_7					
45		P3_6					
46		P3_5					
47		P3_4					
48		P3_3					
49		P3_2					
50		P3_1					

2. Central Processing Unit (CPU)

Figure 2.1 shows the CPU registers. The CPU has 13 registers. Of these, R0, R1, R2, R3, A0, A1 and FB comprise a register bank. There are two register banks.



NOTES:
1. These registers comprise a register bank. There are two register banks.

Figure 2.1 Central Processing Unit Register

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

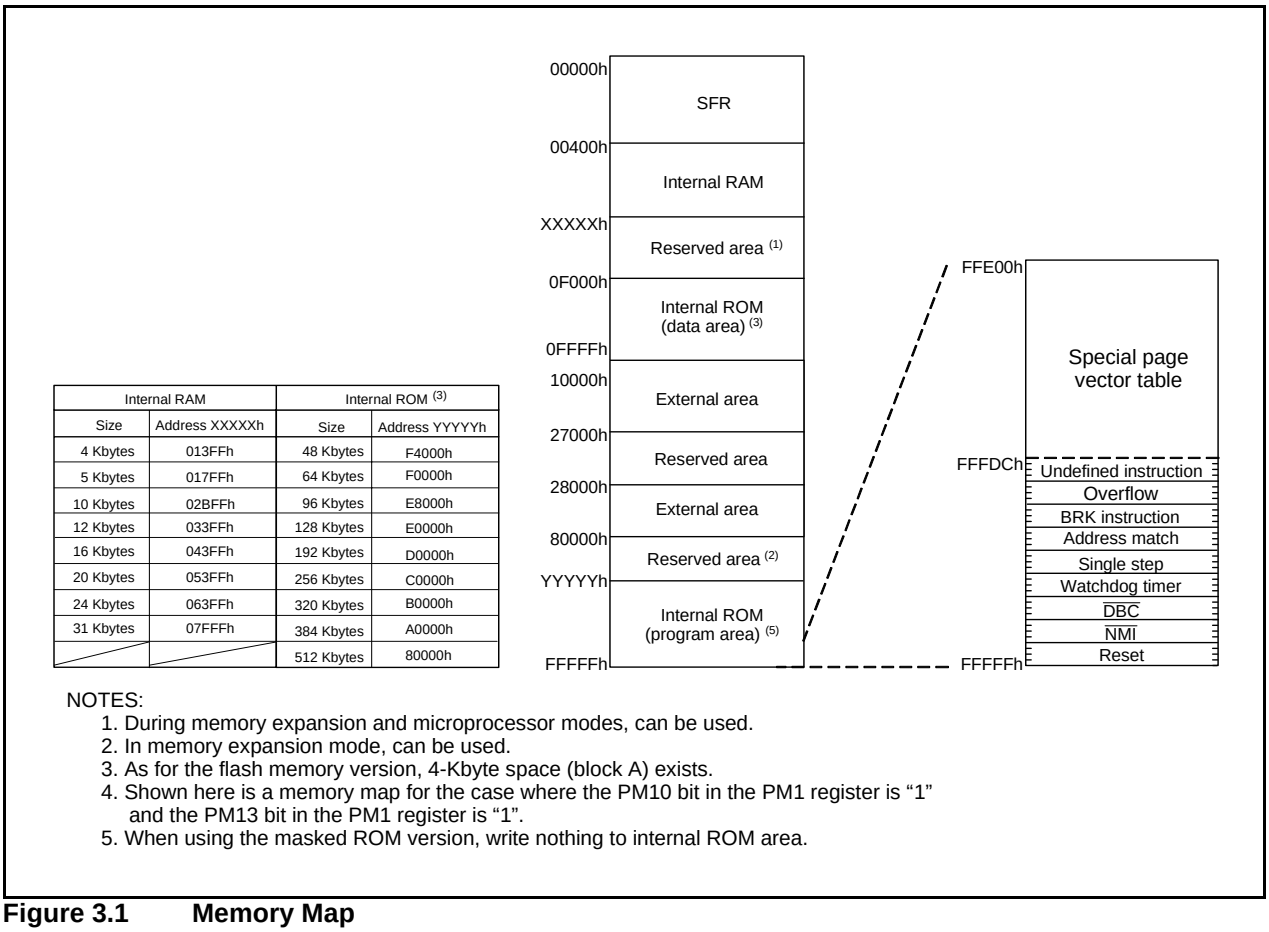
The R0 register consists of 16 bits, and is used mainly for transfers and arithmetic/logic operations. R1 to R3 are the same as R0.

The R0 register can be separated between high (R0H) and low (R0L) for use as two 8-bit data registers.

R1H and R1L are the same as R0H and R0L. Conversely, R2 and R0 can be combined for use as a 32-bit data register (R2R0). R3R1 is the same as R2R0.

3. Memory

Figure 3.1 is a Memory Map of the M16C/62P group. The address space extends the 1M bytes from address 00000h to FFFFFh.
The internal ROM is allocated in a lower address direction beginning with address FFFFFh. For example, a 64-Kbyte internal ROM is allocated to the addresses from F0000h to FFFFFh.
As for the flash memory version, 4-Kbyte space (block A) exists in 0F000h to 0FFFFh. 4-Kbyte space is mainly for storing data. In addition to storing data, 4-Kbyte space also can store programs.
The fixed interrupt vector table is allocated to the addresses from FFFDCh to FFFFFh. Therefore, store the start address of each interrupt routine here.
The internal RAM is allocated in an upper address direction beginning with address 00400h. For example, a 10-Kbyte internal RAM is allocated to the addresses from 00400h to 02BFFh. In addition to storing data, the internal RAM also stores the stack used when calling subroutines and when interrupts are generated.
The SRF is allocated to the addresses from 00000h to 003FFh. Peripheral function control registers are located here. Of the SFR, any area which has no functions allocated is reserved for future use and cannot be used by users.
The special page vector table is allocated to the addresses from FFE00h to FFFDBh. This vector is used by the JMPS or JSRS instruction. For details, refer to the **M16C/60 and M16C/20 Series Software Manual**.
In memory expansion and microprocessor modes, some areas are reserved for future use and cannot be used by users. Use M16C/62P (80-pin version) and M16C/62PT in single-chip mode. The memory expansion and microprocessor modes cannot be used
.



Internal RAM		Internal ROM (3)	
Size	Address XXXXXh	Size	Address YYYYYh
4 Kbytes	013FFh	48 Kbytes	F4000h
5 Kbytes	017FFh	64 Kbytes	F0000h
10 Kbytes	02BFFh	96 Kbytes	E8000h
12 Kbytes	033FFh	128 Kbytes	E0000h
16 Kbytes	043FFh	192 Kbytes	D0000h
20 Kbytes	053FFh	256 Kbytes	C0000h
24 Kbytes	063FFh	320 Kbytes	B0000h
31 Kbytes	07FFFh	384 Kbytes	A0000h
		512 Kbytes	80000h

NOTES:
1. During memory expansion and microprocessor modes, can be used.
2. In memory expansion mode, can be used.
3. As for the flash memory version, 4-Kbyte space (block A) exists.
4. Shown here is a memory map for the case where the PM10 bit in the PM1 register is “1” and the PM13 bit in the PM1 register is “1”.
5. When using the masked ROM version, write nothing to internal ROM area.

Figure 3.1 Memory Map

4. Special Function Register (SFR)

SFR(Special Function Register) is the control register of peripheral functions. Tables 4.1 to 4.6 list the SFR information.

Table 4.1 SFR Information (1) (1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
0000h			
0001h			
0002h			
0003h			
0004h	Processor Mode Register 0 (2)	PM0	00000000b(CNVSS pin is "L") 00000011b(CNVSS pin is "H")
0005h	Processor Mode Register 1	PM1	00001000b
0006h	System Clock Control Register 0	CM0	01001000b
0007h	System Clock Control Register 1	CM1	00100000b
0008h	Chip Select Control Register (6)	CSR	00000001b
0009h	Address Match Interrupt Enable Register	AIER	XXXXXX00b
000Ah	Protect Register	PRCR	XX000000b
000Bh	Data Bank Register (6)	DBR	00h
000Ch	Oscillation Stop Detection Register (3)	CM2	0X000000b
000Dh			
000Eh	Watchdog Timer Start Register	WDTS	XXh
000Fh	Watchdog Timer Control Register	WDC	00XXXXXXb (4)
0010h 0011h 0012h	Address Match Interrupt Register 0	RMAD0	00h 00h X0h
0013h			
0014h 0015h 0016h	Address Match Interrupt Register 1	RMAD1	00h 00h X0h
0017h			
0018h			
0019h	Voltage Detection Register 1 (5, 6)	VCR1	00001000b
001Ah	Voltage Detection Register 2 (5, 6)	VCR2	00h
001Bh	Chip Select Expansion Control Register (6)	CSE	00h
001Ch	PLL Control Register 0	PLC0	0001X010b
001Dh			
001Eh	Processor Mode Register 2	PM2	XXX00000b
001Fh	Low Voltage Detection Interrupt Register (6)	D4INT	00h
0020h 0021h 0022h	DMA0 Source Pointer	SAR0	XXh XXh XXh
0023h			
0024h 0025h 0026h	DMA0 Destination Pointer	DAR0	XXh XXh XXh
0027h			
0028h 0029h	DMA0 Transfer Counter	TCR0	XXh XXh
002Ah			
002Bh			
002Ch	DMA0 Control Register	DM0CON	00000X00b
002Dh			
002Eh			
002Fh			
0030h 0031h 0032h	DMA1 Source Pointer	SAR1	XXh XXh XXh
0033h			
0034h 0035h 0036h	DMA1 Destination Pointer	DAR1	XXh XXh XXh
0037h			
0038h 0039h	DMA1 Transfer Counter	TCR1	XXh XXh
003Ah			
003Bh			
003Ch	DMA1 Control Register	DM1CON	00000X00b
003Dh			
003Eh			
003Fh			

NOTES:
1. The blank areas are reserved and cannot be accessed by users.
2. The PM00 and PM01 bits do not change at software reset, watchdog timer reset and oscillation stop detection reset.
3. The CM20, CM21, and CM27 bits do not change at oscillation stop detection reset.
4. The WDC5 bit is "0" (cold start) immediately after power-on. I t can only be set to "1" in a program.
5. This register does not change at software reset, watchdog timer reset and oscillation stop detection reset.
6. This register in M16C/62PT cannot be used.

X : Nothing is mapped to this bit

5. Electrical Characteristics

5.1 Electrical Characteristics (M16C/62P)

Table 5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter		Condition	Rated Value	Unit
V_{CC1}, V_{CC2}	Supply Voltage		V_{CC1}=AVcc	–0.3 to 6.5	V
V_{CC2}	Supply Voltage		V_{CC2}	–0.3 to V_{CC1}+0.1	V
AVcc	Analog Supply Voltage		V_{CC1}=AVcc	–0.3 to 6.5	V
V_I	Input Voltage	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$, CNVSS, BYTE, P6_0 to P6_7, P7_2 to P7_7, P8_0 to P8_7, P9_0 to P9_7, P10_0 to P10_7, P11_0 to P11_7, P14_0, P14_1, VREF, XIN		–0.3 to V_{CC1}+0.3 (1)	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		–0.3 to V_{CC2}+0.3 (1)	V
		P7_0, P7_1		–0.3 to 6.5	V
V_O	Output Voltage	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, XOUT		–0.3 to V_{CC1}+0.3 (1)	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		–0.3 to V_{CC2}+0.3 (1)	V
		P7_0, P7_1		–0.3 to 6.5	V
P_d	Power Dissipation		–40°C<T_{opr}≤85°C	300	mW
T_{opr}	Operating Ambient Temperature	When the Microcomputer is Operating		–20 to 85 / –40 to 85	°C
		Flash Program Erase		0 to 60	
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature			–65 to 150	°C

NOTES:
1. 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.

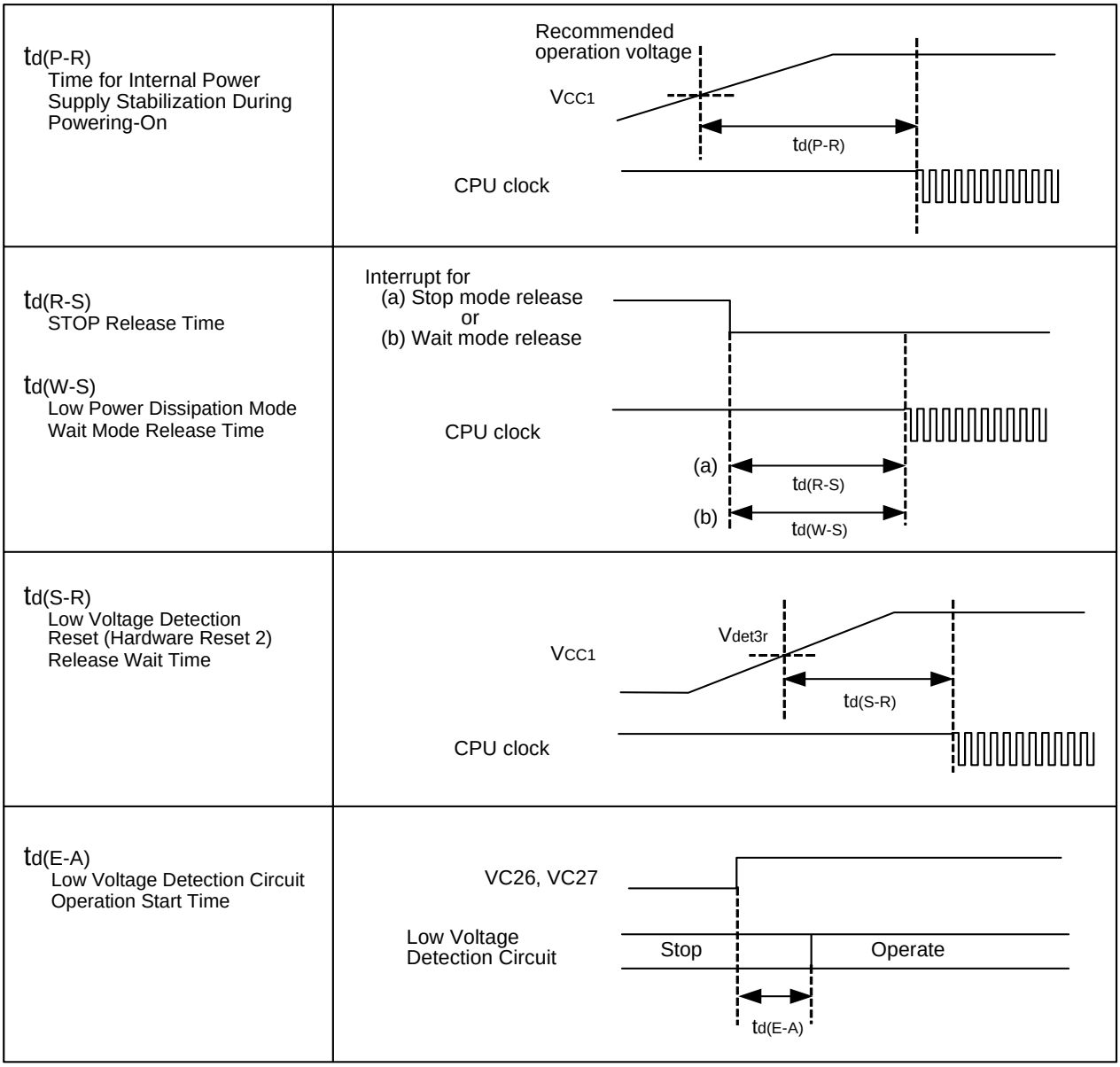


Figure 5.1 Power Supply Circuit Timing Diagram

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

Switching Characteristics

(V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 5V, V_{SS} = 0V, at T_{opr} = –20 to 85°C / –40 to 85°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) (3)		4		ns
$t_{d(DB-WR)}$	Data Output Delay Time (in relation to WR)		(NOTE 1)		ns
th(WR-DB)	Data Output Hold Time (in relation to WR)(3)		(NOTE 2)		ns
$t_{d(BCLK-HLDA)}$	HLDA Output Delay Time			40	ns

NOTES:

1. Calculated according to the BCLK frequency as follows:

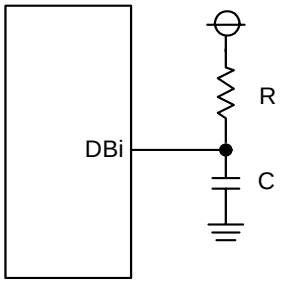
$$\frac{(n-0.5)\times 10^9}{f(BCLK)} - 40[ns]$$

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:

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

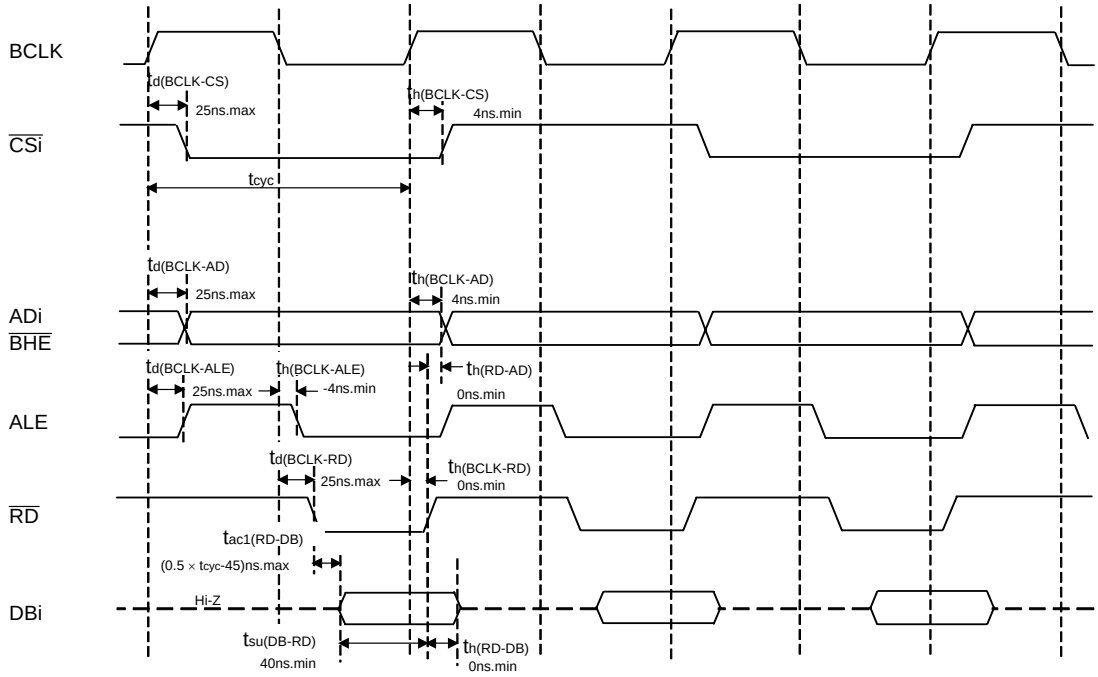
3. This standard value shows the timing when the output is off, and does not show hold time of data bus.
Hold time of data bus varies with capacitor volume and pull-up (pull-down) resistance value.
Hold time of data bus is expressed in
$t = -CR \times \ln(1 - V_{OL} / V_{CC2})$
by a circuit of the right figure.
For example, when V_{OL} = 0.2V_{CC2}, C = 30pF, R = 1kΩ, hold time of output ”L” level is
$t = -30pF \times 1k\Omega \times \ln(1 - 0.2V_{CC2} / V_{CC2})$
= 6.7ns.



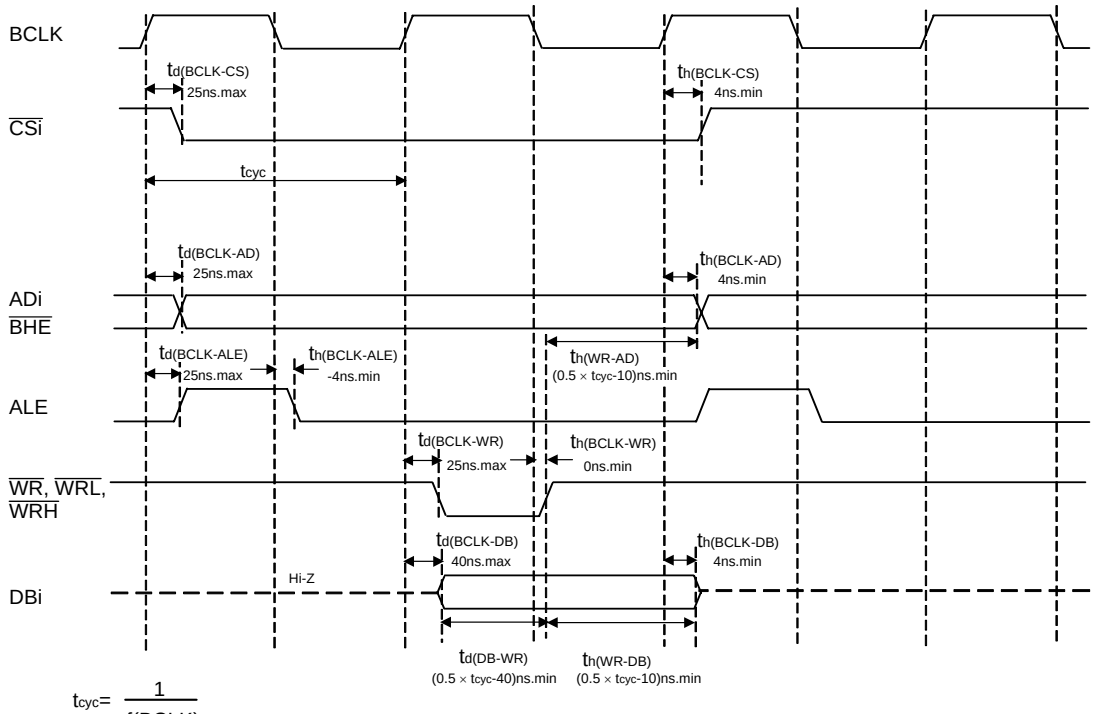
Memory Expansion Mode, Microprocessor Mode
(For setting with no wait**)**

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

Read timing



Write timing



$$t_{cyc}=\frac{1}{f(BCLK)}$$

Measuring conditions
· $V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=5V$
· Input timing voltage : $V_{IL}=0.8V$, $V_{IH}=2.0V$
· Output timing voltage : $V_{OL}=0.4V$, $V_{OH}=2.4V$

Figure 5.6 Timing Diagram (4)

Table 5.53 Flash Memory Version Electrical Characteristics (1) for 100 cycle products (B, U)

Symbol	Parameter		Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
–	Program and Erase Endurance (3)		100			cycle
–	Word Program Time (V_{CC1}=5.0V)			25	200	µs
–	Lock Bit Program Time			25	200	µs
–	Block Erase Time (V_{CC1}=5.0V)	4-Kbyte block	4	0.3	4	s
–		8-Kbyte block		0.3	4	s
–		32-Kbyte block		0.5	4	s
–		64-Kbyte block		0.8	4	s
–	Erase All Unlocked Blocks Time (2)				4×n	s
t_{PS}	Flash Memory Circuit Stabilization Wait Time				15	µs
–	Data Hold Time (5)		20			year

Table 5.54 Flash Memory Version Electrical Characteristics (6) for 10,000 cycle products (B7, U7) (Block A and Block 1 (7))

Symbol	Parameter		Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
–	Program and Erase Endurance (3, 8, 9)		10,000 (4)			cycle
–	Word Program Time (V_{CC}1=5.0V)			25		µs
–	Lock Bit Program Time			25		µs
–	Block Erase Time (V_{CC1}=5.0V)	4-Kbyte block	4	0.3		s
t_{PS}	Flash Memory Circuit Stabilization Wait Time				15	µs
–	Data Hold Time (5)		20			year

NOTES:
1. Referenced to V_{CC1}=4.5 to 5.5V at T_{opr} = 0 to 60 °C 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. Ta (ambient temperature)=55 °C. As to the data hold time except Ta=55 °C, please contact Renesas Technology Corp. or an authorized Renesas Technology Corp. product distributor.
6. Referenced to V_{CC1} = 4.5 to 5.5V at T_{opr} = –40 to 85 °C (B7, U7 (T version)) / –40 to 125 °C (B7, U7 (V version)) unless otherwise specified.
7. Table 5.54 applies for block A or block 1 program and erase endurance > 1,000. Otherwise, use Table 5.53.
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 (B7 and U7).
11. Customers desiring E/W failure rate information should contact their Renesas technical support representative.

Table 5.55 Flash Memory Version Program/Erase Voltage and Read Operation Voltage Characteristics (at T_{opr} = 0 to 60 °C(B, U), T_{opr} = –40 to 85 °C (B7, U7 (T version)) / –40 to 125 °C (B7, U7 (V version))

Flash Program, Erase Voltage	Flash Read Operation Voltage
V_{CC1} = 5.0 V ± 0.5 V	V_{CC1}=4.0 to 5.5 V

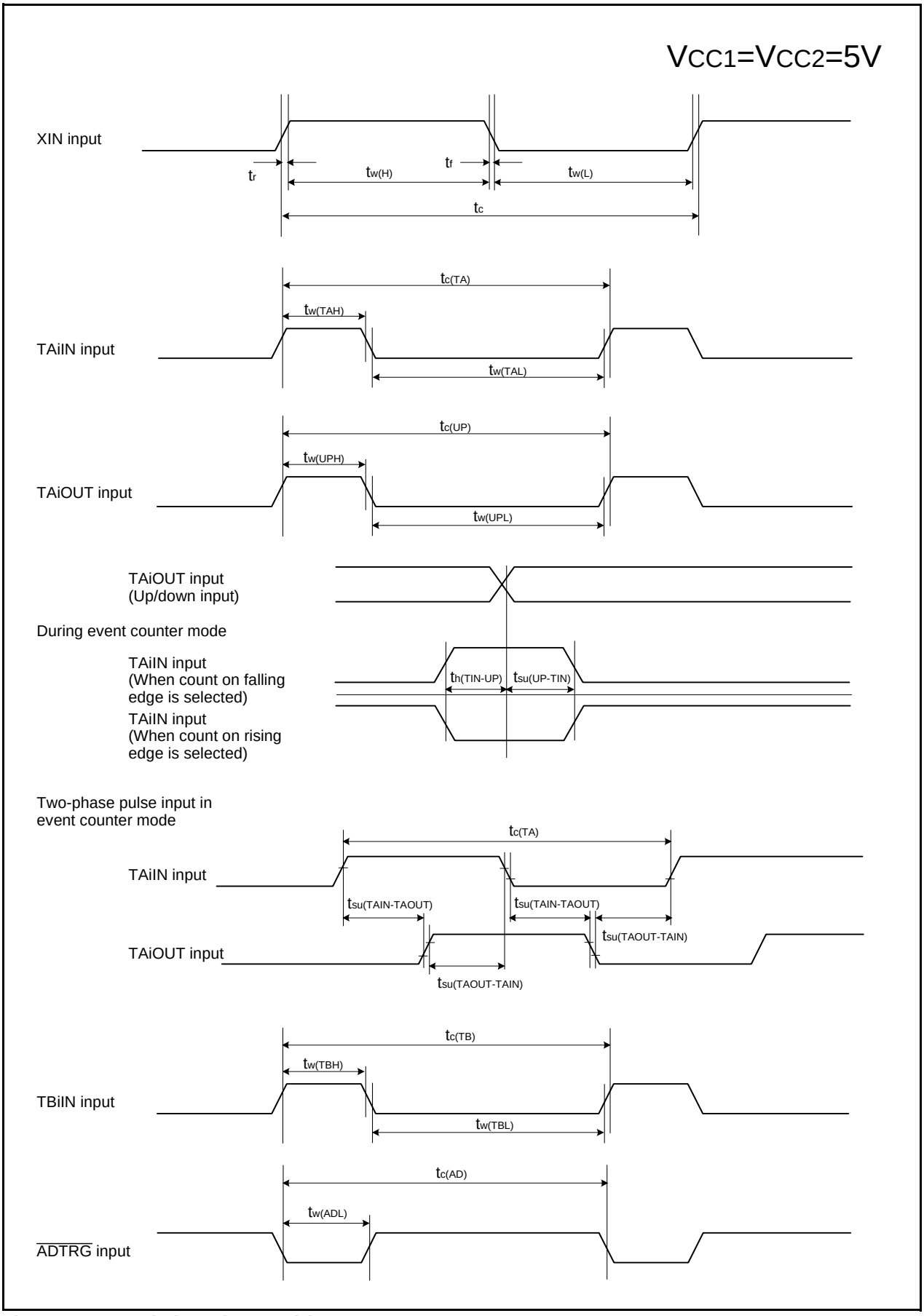


Figure 5.24 Timing Diagram (1)

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