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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	I²C, IEBus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, WDT
Number of I/O	85
Program Memory Size	512KB (512K 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-BQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-QFP (14x20)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/m30626fjpfp-u5c

Table 1.6 Product List (3) (T version (M16C/62PT)) As of Dec. 2005

Type No.	ROM Capacity	RAM Capacity	Package Type (1)	Remarks	
M3062CM6T-XXXFP (D)	48 Kbytes	4 Kbytes	PRQP0100JB-A	Mask ROM version	T Version (High reliability 85°C version)
M3062CM6T-XXXGP (D)			PLQP0100KB-A		
M3062EM6T-XXXGP (P)			PRQP0080JA-A		
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 memory version (2)	
M3062CF8TGP			PLQP0100KB-A		
M3062AFCTFP (D)	128K+4 Kbytes	10 Kbytes	PRQP0100JB-A		
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 1.7 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 1.13 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 1.16 Pin Characteristics for 80-Pin Package (2)

Pin No.	Control Pin	Port	Interrupt Pin	Timer Pin	UART Pin	Analog Pin	Bus Control Pin
51		P3_0					
52		P2_7				AN2_7	
53		P2_6				AN2_6	
54		P2_5				AN2_5	
55		P2_4				AN2_4	
56		P2_3				AN2_3	
57		P2_2				AN2_2	
58		P2_1				AN2_1	
59		P2_0				AN2_0	
60		P0_7				AN0_7	
61		P0_6				AN0_6	
62		P0_5				AN0_5	
63		P0_4				AN0_4	
64		P0_3				AN0_3	
65		P0_2				AN0_2	
66		P0_1				AN0_1	
67		P0_0				AN0_0	
68		P10_7	$\overline{KI3}$			AN7	
69		P10_6	$\overline{KI2}$			AN6	
70		P10_5	$\overline{KI1}$			AN5	
71		P10_4	$\overline{KI0}$			AN4	
72		P10_3				AN3	
73		P10_2				AN2	
74		P10_1				AN1	
75	AVSS						
76		P10_0				AN0	
77	VREF						
78	AVCC						
79		P9_7			SIN4	$\overline{ADTRG}$	
80		P9_6			SOUT4	ANEX1	

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	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$	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	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.
	$\overline{\text{CS0}}$ to $\overline{\text{CS3}}$	O	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.
	$\overline{\text{WRL}}$/$\overline{\text{WR}}$ $\overline{\text{WRH}}$/$\overline{\text{BHE}}$ $\overline{\text{RD}}$	O	VCC2	Output $\overline{\text{WRL}}$, $\overline{\text{WRH}}$, ($\overline{\text{WR}}$, $\overline{\text{BHE}}$), $\overline{\text{RD}}$ signals. $\overline{\text{WRL}}$ and $\overline{\text{WRH}}$ or $\overline{\text{BHE}}$ and $\overline{\text{WR}}$ can be switched by program. • $\overline{\text{WRL}}$, $\overline{\text{WRH}}$ and $\overline{\text{RD}}$ are selected The $\overline{\text{WRL}}$ signal becomes "L" by writing data to an even address in an external memory space. The $\overline{\text{WRH}}$ signal becomes "L" by writing data to an odd address in an external memory space. The $\overline{\text{RD}}$ pin signal becomes "L" by reading data in an external memory space. • $\overline{\text{WR}}$, $\overline{\text{BHE}}$ and $\overline{\text{RD}}$ are selected The $\overline{\text{WR}}$ signal becomes "L" by writing data in an external memory space. The $\overline{\text{RD}}$ signal becomes "L" by reading data in an external memory space. The $\overline{\text{BHE}}$ signal becomes "L" by accessing an odd address. Select $\overline{\text{WR}}$, $\overline{\text{BHE}}$ and $\overline{\text{RD}}$ for an external 8-bit data bus.
	ALE	O	VCC2	ALE is a signal to latch the address.
	$\overline{\text{HOLD}}$	I	VCC2	While the $\overline{\text{HOLD}}$ pin is held "L", the microcomputer is placed in a hold state.
	$\overline{\text{HLDA}}$	O	VCC2	In a hold state, $\overline{\text{HLDA}}$ outputs a "L" signal.
	$\overline{\text{RDY}}$	I	VCC2	While applying a "L" signal to the $\overline{\text{RDY}}$ 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.

2.2 Address Registers (A0 and A1)

The register A0 consists of 16 bits, and is used for address register indirect addressing and address register relative addressing. They also are used for transfers and logic/logic operations. A1 is the same as A0.
In some instructions, registers A1 and A0 can be combined for use as a 32-bit address register (A1A0).

2.3 Frame Base Register (FB)

FB is configured with 16 bits, and is used for FB relative addressing.

2.4 Interrupt Table Register (INTB)

INTB is configured with 20 bits, indicating the start address of an interrupt vector table.

2.5 Program Counter (PC)

PC is configured with 20 bits, indicating the address of an instruction to be executed.

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

Stack pointer (SP) comes in two types: USP and ISP, each configured with 16 bits.
Your desired type of stack pointer (USP or ISP) can be selected by the U flag of FLG.

2.7 Static Base Register (SB)

SB is configured with 16 bits, and is used for SB relative addressing.

2.8 Flag Register (FLG)

FLG consists of 11 bits, indicating the CPU status.

2.8.1 Carry Flag (C Flag)

This flag retains a carry, borrow, or shift-out bit that has occurred in the arithmetic/logic unit.

2.8.2 Debug Flag (D Flag)

The D flag is used exclusively for debugging purpose. During normal use, it must be set to “0”.

2.8.3 Zero Flag (Z Flag)

This flag is set to “1” when an arithmetic operation resulted in 0; otherwise, it is “0”.

2.8.4 Sign Flag (S Flag)

This flag is set to “1” when an arithmetic operation resulted in a negative value; otherwise, it is “0”.

2.8.5 Register Bank Select Flag (B Flag)

Register bank 0 is selected when this flag is “0” ; register bank 1 is selected when this flag is “1”.

2.8.6 Overflow Flag (O Flag)

This flag is set to “1” when the operation resulted in an overflow; otherwise, it is “0”.

2.8.7 Interrupt Enable Flag (I Flag)

This flag enables a maskable interrupt.
Maskable interrupts are disabled when the I flag is “0”, and are enabled when the I flag is “1”. The I flag is cleared to “0” when the interrupt request is accepted.

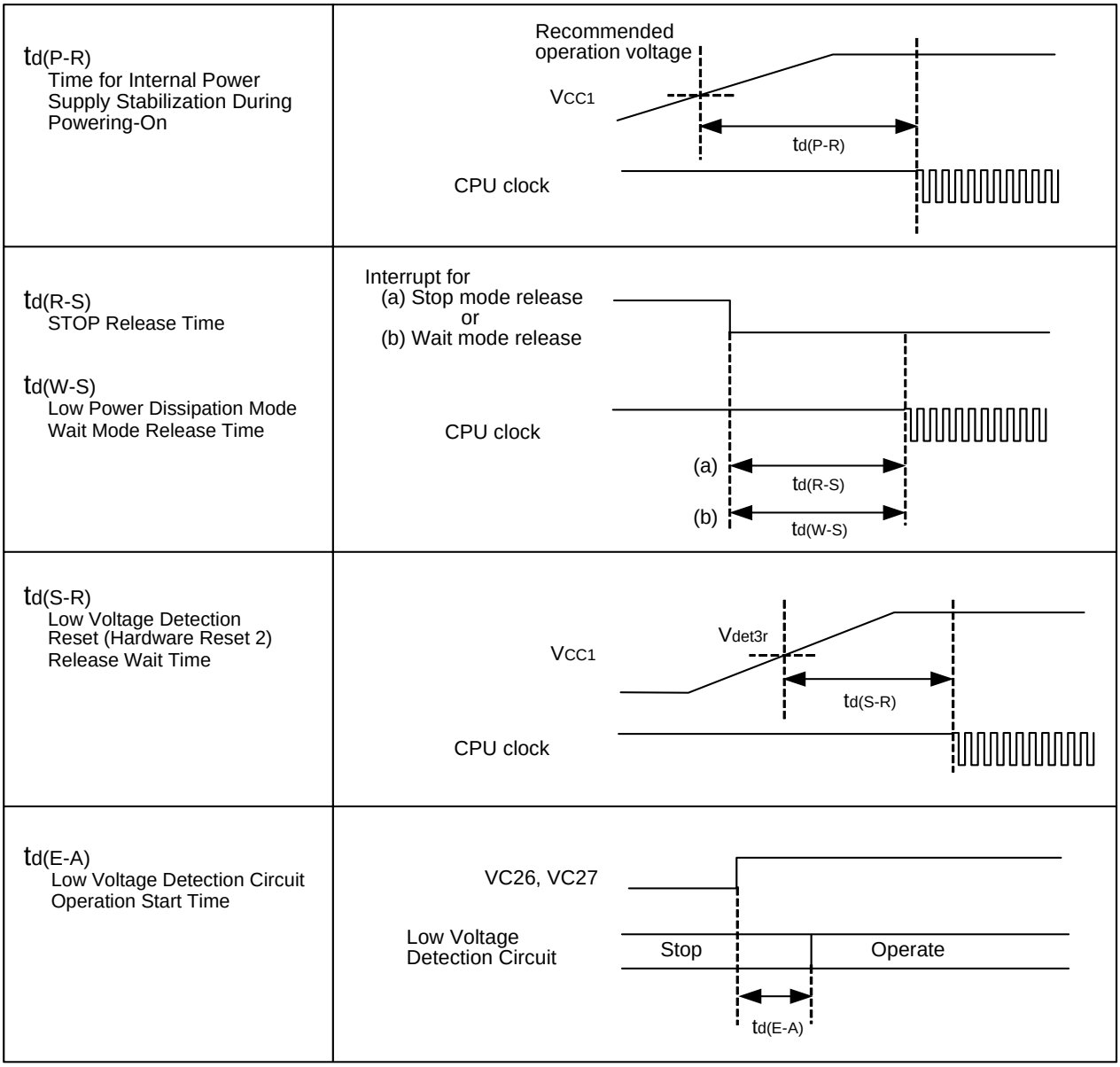


Figure 5.1 Power Supply Circuit Timing Diagram

Table 5.12 Electrical Characteristics (2) (1)

Symbol	Parameter		Measuring Condition		Standard			Unit
					Min.	Typ.	Max.	
I_{CC}	Power Supply Current (V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=4.0V to 5.5V)	In single-chip mode, the output pins are open and other pins are V_{SS}	Mask ROM	f(BCLK)=24MHz No division, PLL operation		14	20	mA
				No division, On-chip oscillation		1		mA
			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		µA
			Flash Memory	f(BCLK)=32kHz Low power dissipation mode, RAM (3)		25		µA
				f(BCLK)=32kHz Low power dissipation mode, Flash Memory (3)		420		µA
				On-chip oscillation, Wait mode		50		µA
			Mask ROM Flash Memory	f(BCLK)=32kHz Wait mode (2), Oscillation capability High		7.5		µA
				f(BCLK)=32kHz Wait mode (2), Oscillation capability Low		2.0		µA
				Stop mode Topr =25°C		0.8	3.0	µA
I_{det4}	Low Voltage Detection Dissipation Current (4)					0.7	4	µA
I_{det3}	Reset Area Detection Dissipation Current (4)					1.2	8	µA

NOTES:
1. Referenced to V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=4.2 to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V at T_{opr} = –20 to 85°C / –40 to 85°C, f(BCLK)=24MHz 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_{det} is dissipation current when the following bit is set to “1” (detection circuit enabled).

   I_{det4}: VC27 bit in the VCR2 register

   I_{det3}: VC26 bit in the VCR2 register

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

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 5.27 Memory Expansion and Microprocessor Modes (for setting with no wait)

Symbol	Parameter		Standard		Unit
			Min.	Max.	
td(BCLK-AD)	Address Output Delay Time	See **Figure 5.2**		25	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)		0		ns
th(WR-AD)	Address Output Hold Time (in relation to WR)		(NOTE 2)		ns
td(BCLK-CS)	Chip Select Output Delay Time			25	ns
th(BCLK-CS)	Chip Select Output Hold Time (in relation to BCLK)		4		ns
td(BCLK-ALE)	ALE Signal Output Delay Time			15	ns
th(BCLK-ALE)	ALE Signal Output Hold Time		–4		ns
td(BCLK-RD)	RD Signal Output Delay Time			25	ns
th(BCLK-RD)	RD Signal Output Hold Time		0		ns
td(BCLK-WR)	WR Signal Output Delay Time			25	ns
th(BCLK-WR)	WR Signal Output Hold Time		0		ns
td(BCLK-DB)	Data Output Delay Time (in relation to BCLK)			40	ns
th(BCLK-DB)	Data Output Hold Time (in relation to BCLK) (3)		4		ns
td(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
td(BCLK-HLDA)	HLDA Output Delay Time			40	ns

NOTES:

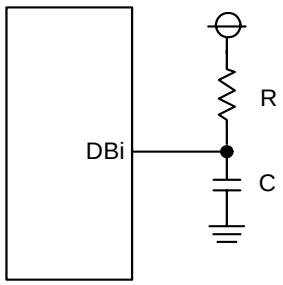
1. Calculated according to the BCLK frequency as follows:

$$\frac{0.5\times10^{9}}{f(BCLK)} - 40[ns]$$ f(BCLK) is 12.5MHz or less.

2. Calculated according to the BCLK frequency as follows:

$$\frac{0.5\times10^{9}}{f(BCLK)} - 10[ns]$$

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.



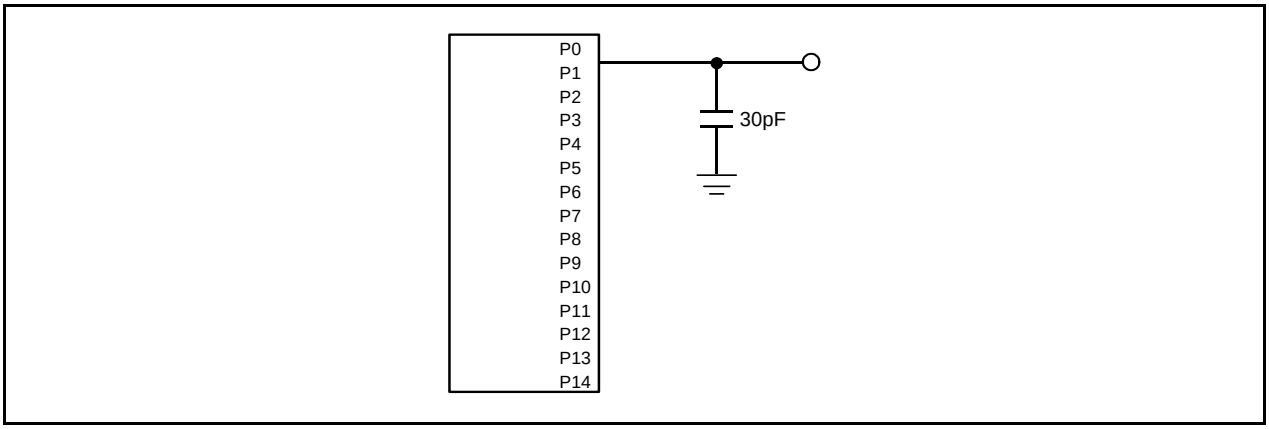
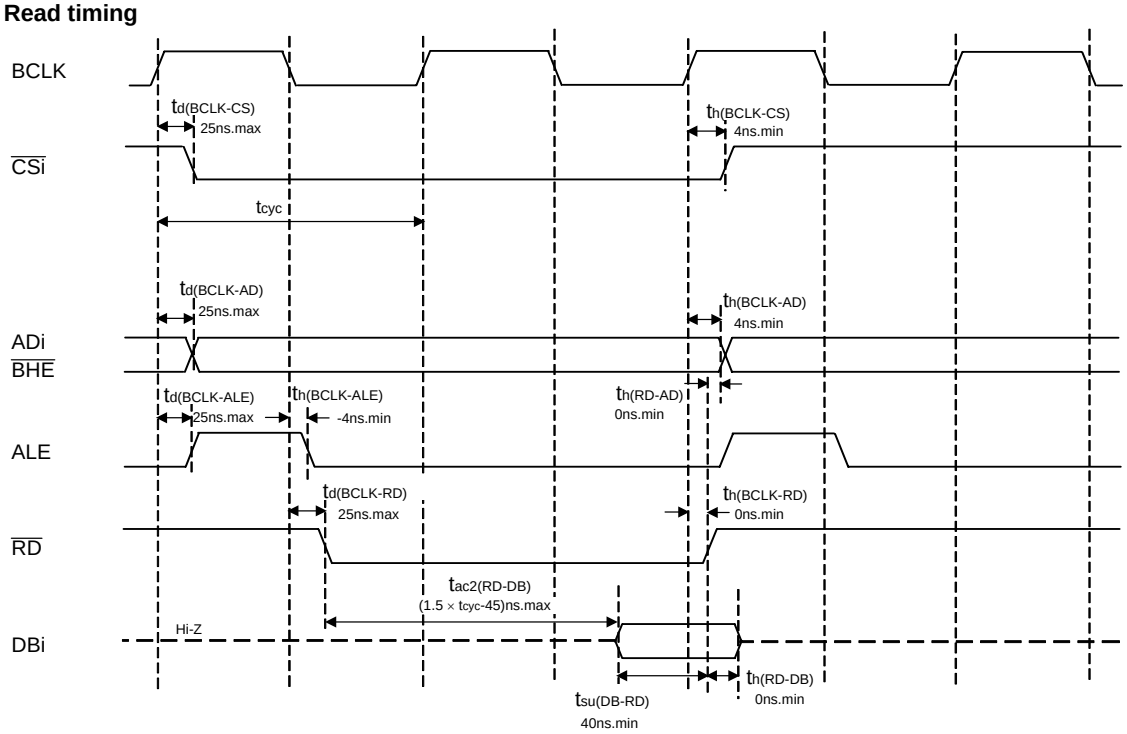


Figure 5.2 Ports P0 to P14 Measurement Circuit

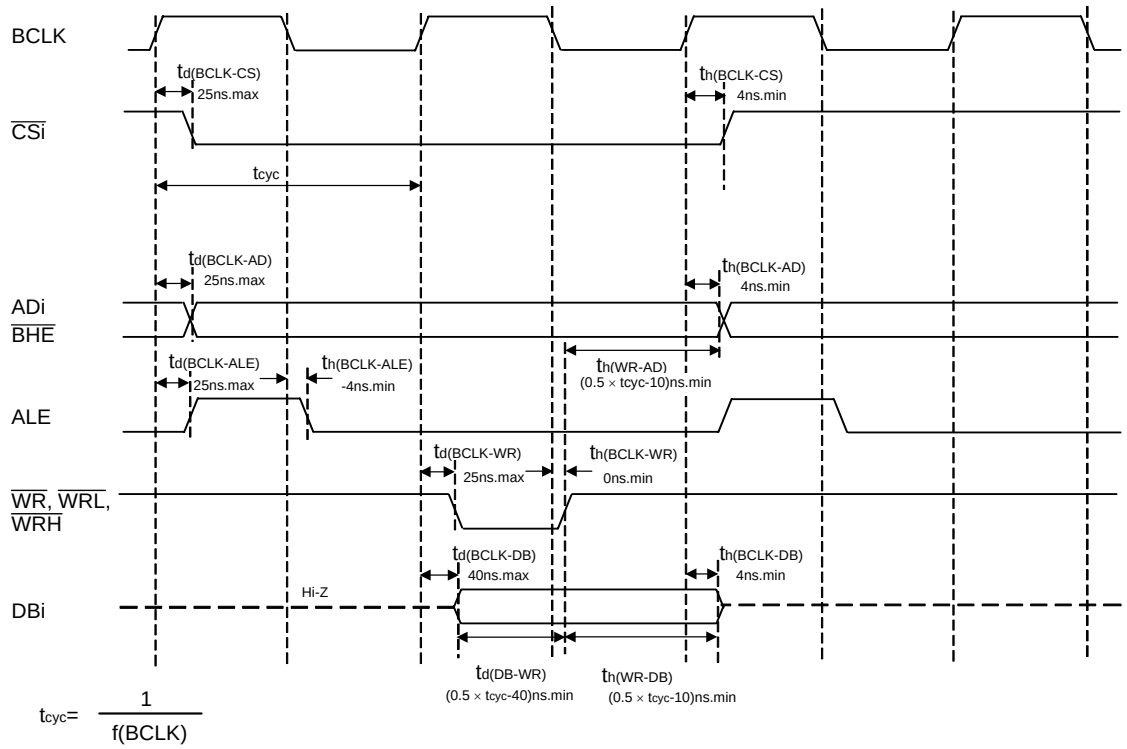
$V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=5V$

Memory Expansion Mode, Microprocessor Mode
(for 1-wait setting and external area access**)**

Read timing



Write timing



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

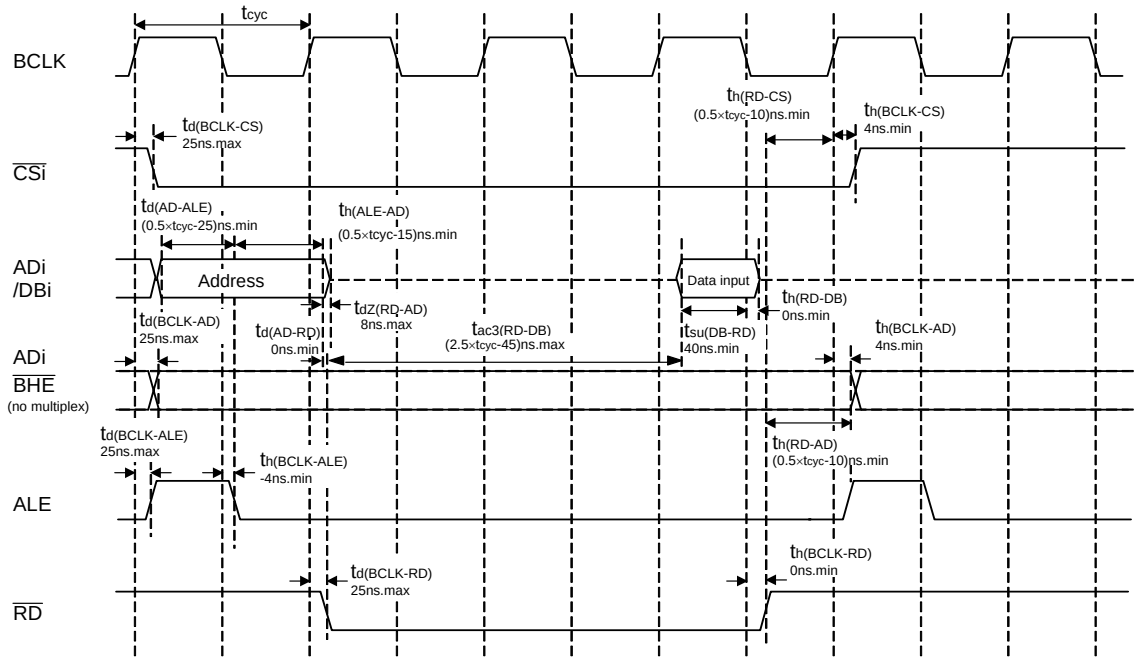
Measuring conditions
· $V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=5V$
· Input timing voltage : $V_{IL}=0.8V$, $V_{IH}=2.0V$
· Output timing voltage : $V_{OL}=0.4V$, $V_{OH}=2.4V$

Figure 5.7 Timing Diagram (5)

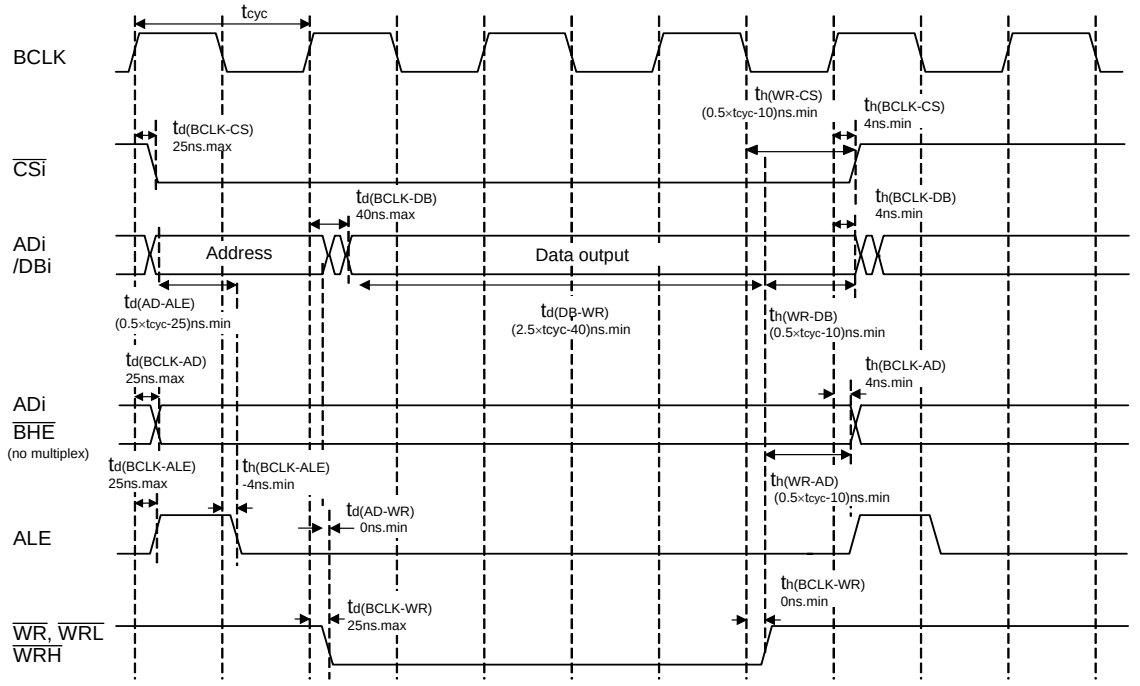
$V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=5V$

Memory Expansion Mode, Microprocessor Mode
(For 3-wait setting, external area access and multiplex bus selection**)**

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 5.11 Timing Diagram (9)

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

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

Symbol	Parameter		Standard		Unit
			Min.	Max.	
$t_{d(BCLK-AD)}$	Address Output Delay Time	See **Figure 5.12**		50	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)		(NOTE 1)		ns
$t_{h(WR-AD)}$	Address Output Hold Time (in relation to WR)		(NOTE 1)		ns
$t_{d(BCLK-CS)}$	Chip Select Output Delay Time			50	ns
$t_{h(BCLK-CS)}$	Chip Select Output Hold Time (in relation to BCLK)		4		ns
$t_{h(RD-CS)}$	Chip Select Output Hold Time (in relation to RD)		(NOTE 1)		ns
$t_{h(WR-CS)}$	Chip Select Output Hold Time (in relation to WR)		(NOTE 1)		ns
$t_{d(BCLK-RD)}$	RD Signal Output Delay Time			40	ns
$t_{h(BCLK-RD)}$	RD Signal Output Hold Time		0		ns
$t_{d(BCLK-WR)}$	WR Signal Output Delay Time			40	ns
$t_{h(BCLK-WR)}$	WR Signal Output Hold Time		0		ns
$t_{d(BCLK-DB)}$	Data Output Delay Time (in relation to BCLK)			50	ns
$t_{h(BCLK-DB)}$	Data Output Hold Time (in relation to BCLK)		4		ns
$t_{d(DB-WR)}$	Data Output Delay Time (in relation to WR)		(NOTE 2)		ns
$t_{h(WR-DB)}$	Data Output Hold Time (in relation to WR)		(NOTE 1)		ns
$t_{d(BCLK-HLDA)}$	HLDA Output Delay Time			40	ns
$t_{d(BCLK-ALE)}$	ALE Signal Output Delay Time (in relation to BCLK)			25	ns
$t_{h(BCLK-ALE)}$	ALE Signal Output Hold Time (in relation to BCLK)		–4		ns
$t_{d(AD-ALE)}$	ALE Signal Output Delay Time (in relation to Address)		(NOTE 3)		ns
$t_{h(AD-ALE)}$	ALE Signal Output Hold Time (in relation to Address)		(NOTE 4)		ns
$t_{d(AD-RD)}$	RD Signal Output Delay From the End of Address		0		ns
$t_{d(AD-WR)}$	WR Signal Output Delay From the End of Address		0		ns
$t_{dz(RD-AD)}$	Address Output Floating Start Time			8	ns

NOTES:
1. Calculated according to the BCLK frequency as follows:

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

2. Calculated according to the BCLK frequency as follows:

$$\frac{0.5 \times 10^9}{f(BCLK)} - 50[ns]$$ n is “2” for 2-wait setting, “3” for 3-wait setting.

3. Calculated according to the BCLK frequency as follows:

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

4. Calculated according to the BCLK frequency as follows:

$$\frac{0.5 \times 10^9}{f(BCLK)} - 15[ns]$$

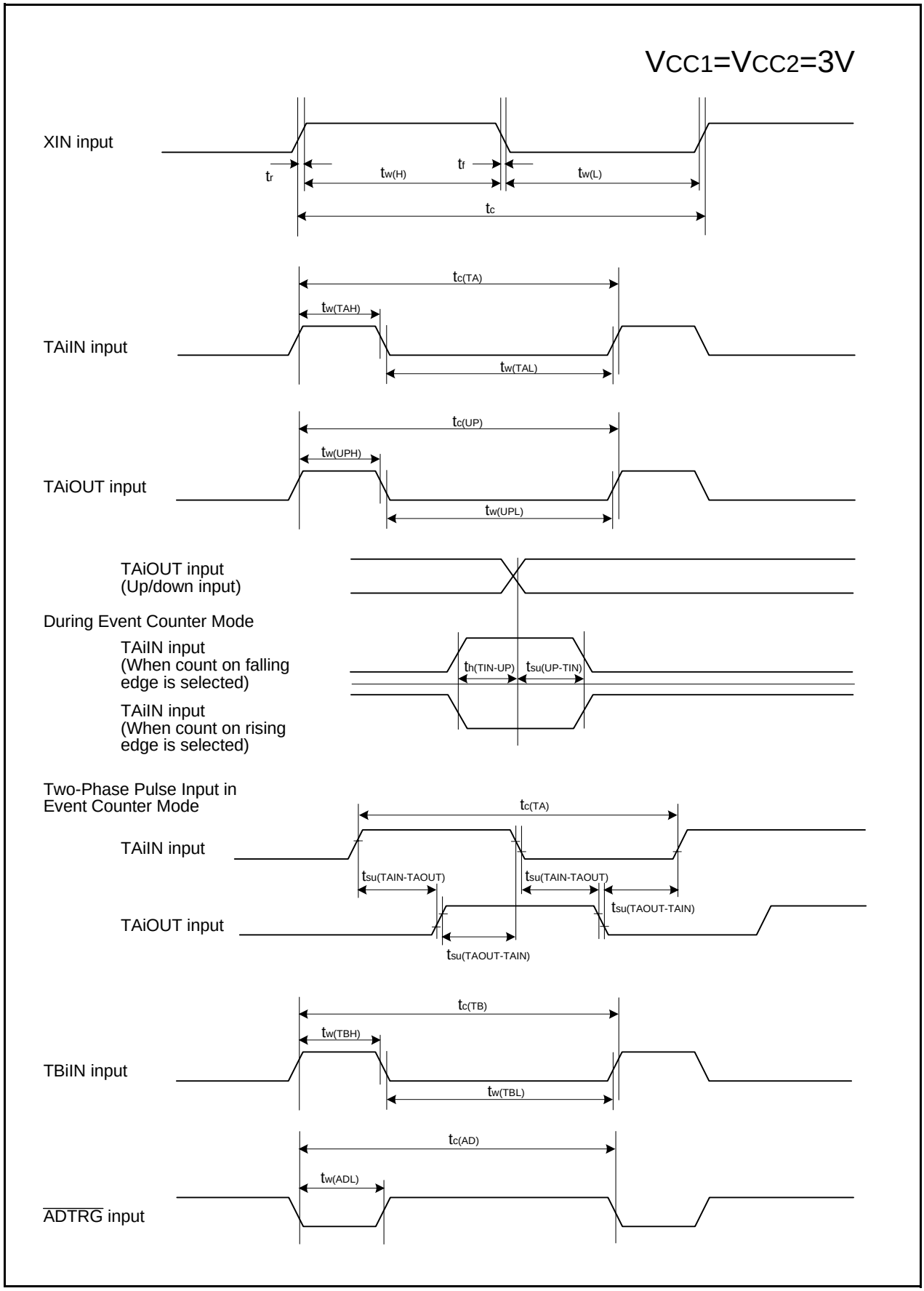


Figure 5.13 Timing Diagram (1)

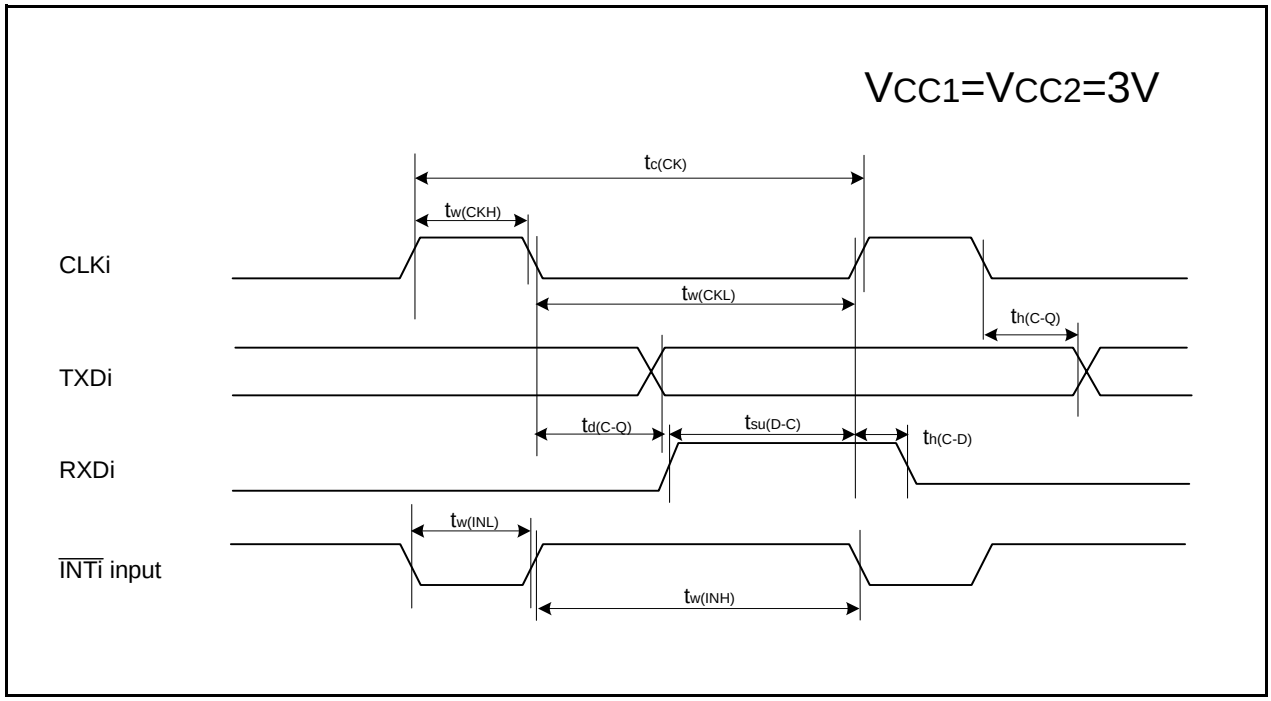
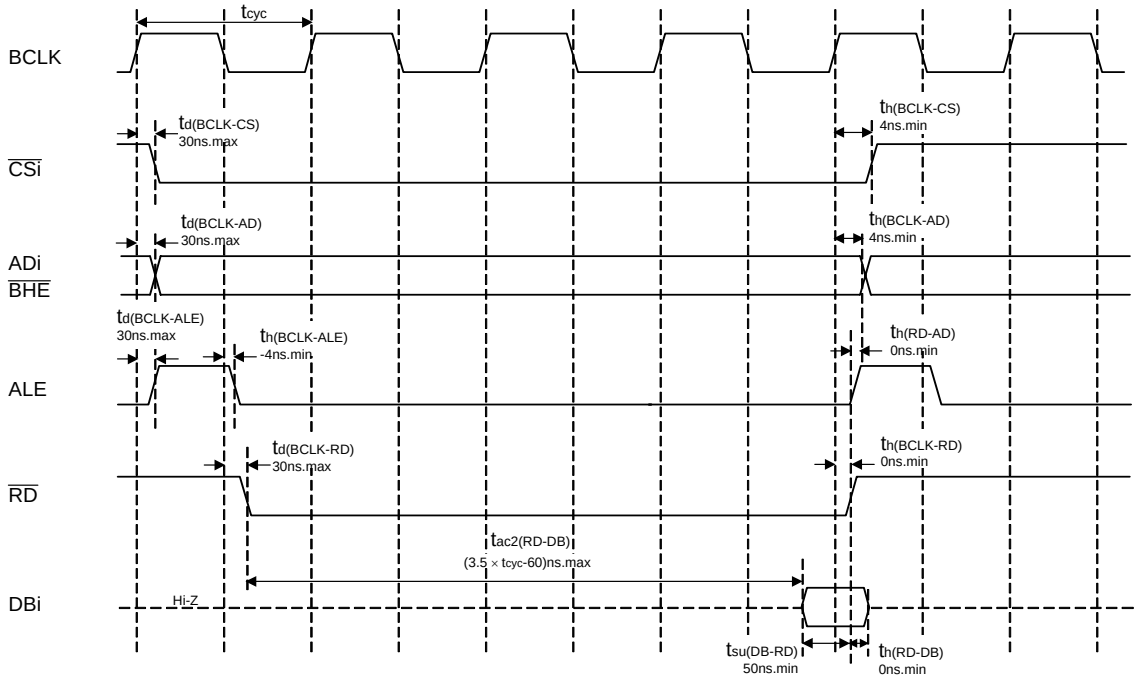


Figure 5.14 Timing Diagram (2)

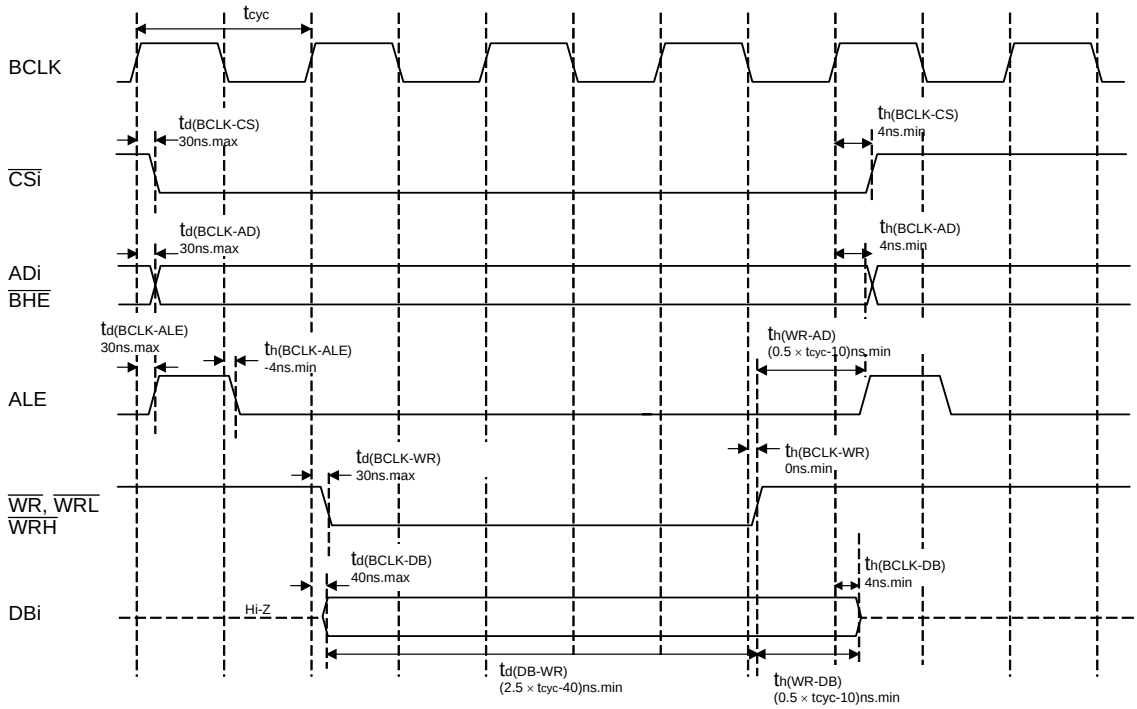
$V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 3V$

Memory Expansion Mode, Microprocessor Mode
(for 3-wait setting and external area access**)**

Read timing



Write timing



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

Measuring conditions
· V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=3V
· Input timing voltage : V_{IL}=0.6V, V_{IH}=2.4V
· Output timing voltage : V_{OL}=1.5V, V_{OH}=1.5V

Figure 5.19 Timing Diagram (7)

Table 5.50 Recommended Operating Conditions (1) (1)

Symbol	Parameter		Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{CC1}, V_{CC2}	Supply Voltage (V_{CC1} = V_{CC2})		4.0	5.0	5.5	V
AVcc	Analog Supply Voltage			V_{CC1}		V
Vss	Supply Voltage			0		V
AVss	Analog Supply Voltage			0		V
V_{IH}	HIGH Input Voltage (4)	P3_1 to P3_7, P4_0 to P4_7, P5_0 to P5_7, P12_0 to P12_7, P13_0 to P13_7	0.8V_{CC2}		V_{CC2}	V
		P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, P2_0 to P2_7, P3_0 (during single-chip mode)	0.8V_{CC2}		V_{CC2}	V
		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, XIN, RESET, CNVSS, BYTE	0.8V_{CC1}		V_{CC1}	V
		P7_0, P7_1	0.8V_{CC1}		6.5	V
V_{IL}	LOW Input Voltage (4)	P3_1 to P3_7, P4_0 to P4_7, P5_0 to P5_7, P12_0 to P12_7, P13_0 to P13_7	0		0.2V_{CC2}	V
		P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, P2_0 to P2_7, P3_0 (during single-chip mode)	0		0.2V_{CC2}	V
		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, P14_0, P14_1, XIN, RESET, CNVSS, BYTE	0		0.2Vcc	V
$I_{OH(peak)}$	HIGH Peak Output Current (4)	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			–10.0	mA
$I_{OH(avg)}$	HIGH Average Output Current (4)	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			–5.0	mA
$I_{OL(peak)}$	LOW Peak Output Current (4)	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_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			10.0	mA
$I_{OL(avg)}$	LOW Average Output Current (4)	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_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			5.0	mA
f(XIN)	Main Clock Input Oscillation Frequency	V_{CC1}=4.0V to 5.5V	0		16	MHz
f(XCIN)	Sub-Clock Oscillation Frequency			32.768	50	kHz
f(Ring)	On-chip Oscillation Frequency		0.5	1	2	MHz
f(PLL)	PLL Clock Oscillation Frequency	V_{CC1}=4.0V to 5.5V	10		24	MHz
f(BCLK)	CPU Operation Clock		0		24	MHz
t_{SU}(PLL)	PLL Frequency Synthesizer Stabilization Wait Time	V_{CC1}=5.5V			20	ms

NOTES:

1. Referenced to V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 4.7 to 5.5V at T_{opr} = –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 $I_{OL(peak)}$ for ports P0, P1, P2, P8_6, P8_7, P9, P10 P1, P14_0 and P14_1 must be 80mA max. The total $I_{OL(peak)}$ for ports P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8_0 to P8_4, P12, and P13 must be 80mA max. The total $I_{OH(peak)}$ for ports P0, P1, and P2 must be –40mA max. The total $I_{OH(peak)}$ for ports P3, P4, P5, P12, and P13 must be –40mA max. The total $I_{OH(peak)}$ for ports P6, P7, and P8_0 to P8_4 must be –40mA max. The total $I_{OH(peak)}$ 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 $I_{OL(peak)}$ for all ports and $I_{OH(peak)}$ must be 80mA. max. due to one V_{CC} and one V_{SS}.
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 5.56 Power Supply Circuit Timing Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Measuring Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$t_{d(P-R)}$	Time for Internal Power Supply Stabilization During Powering-On	V_{CC1}=4.0V to 5.5V			2	ms
$t_{d(R-S)}$	STOP Release Time				150	µs
$t_{d(W-S)}$	Low Power Dissipation Mode Wait Mode Release Time				150	µs

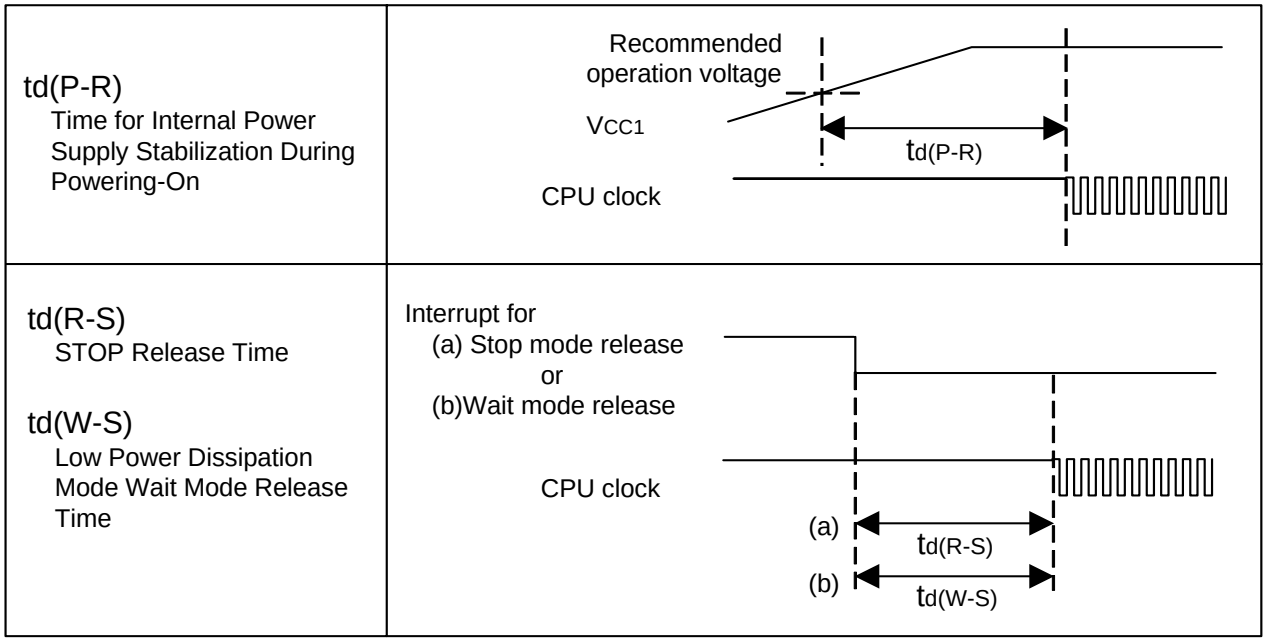


Figure 5.22 Power Supply Circuit Timing Diagram

Table 5.58 Electrical Characteristics (2) (1)

Symbol	Parameter		Measuring Condition		Standard			Unit
					Min.	Typ.	Max.	
I_{CC}	Power Supply Current (V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=4.0V to 5.5V)	In single-chip mode, the output pins are open and other pins are V_{SS}	Mask ROM	f(BCLK)=24MHz No division, PLL operation		14	20	mA
				No division, On-chip oscillation		1		mA
			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, V_{CC1}=5.0V		15		mA
			Flash Memory Erase	f(BCLK)=10MHz, V_{CC1}=5.0V		25		mA
			Mask ROM	f(XCIN)=32kHz Low power dissipation mode, ROM (3)		25		µA
			Flash Memory	f(BCLK)=32kHz Low power dissipation mode, RAM (3)		25		µA
				f(BCLK)=32kHz Low power dissipation mode, Flash Memory (3)		420		µA
				On-chip oscillation, Wait mode		50		µA
			Mask ROM Flash Memory	f(BCLK)=32kHz Wait mode (2), Oscillation capability High		7.5		µA
				f(BCLK)=32kHz Wait mode (2), Oscillation capability Low		2.0		µA
				Stop mode Topr =25°C		2.0	6.0	µA
				Stop mode Topr =85°C			20	µA
				Stop mode Topr =125°C			TBD	µA

NOTES:
1. Referenced to V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=4.0 to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V at T_{opr} = –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.

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

Switching Characteristics
(V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 5V, V_{SS} = 0V, at T_{opr} = –40 to 85°C (T version) / –40 to 125°C (V version) unless otherwise specified)

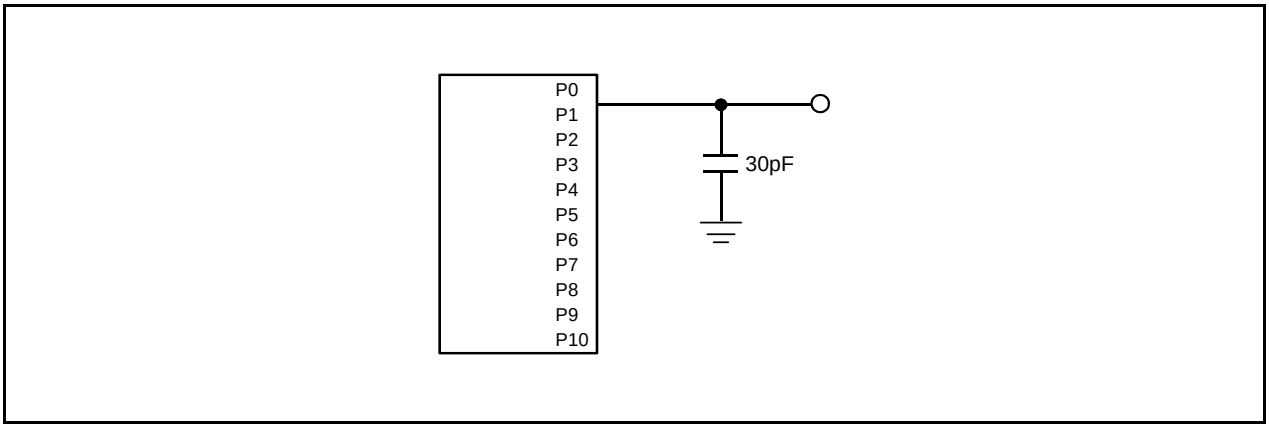


Figure 5.23 Ports P0 to P10 Measurement Circuit

REVISION HISTORY	M16C/62P Group (M16C/62P, M16C/62PT) Hardware Manual

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.10	May 28, 2003	1	Applications are partly revised.
		2	Table 1.1.1 is partly revised.
		4-5	Table 1.1.2 and 1.1.3 is partly revised. "Note 1" is partly revised.
		22	Table 1.5.3 is partly revised.
		23	Table 1.5.5 is partly revised. Table 1.5.6 is added.
		24	Table 1.5.9 is partly revised.
		30	Notes 1 and 2 in Table 1.5.26 is partly revised.
		31	Notes 1 in Table 1.5.27 is partly revised.
		30-31	Note 3 is added to "Data output hold time (refers to BCLK)" in Table 1.5.26 and 1.5.27.
		32	Note 4 is added to "th(ALE-AD)" in Table 1.5.28.
		30-32	Switching Characteristics is partly revised.
		36-39	th(WR-AD) and th(WR-DB) in Figure 1.5.5 to 1.5.8 is partly revised.
		40-41	th(ALE-AD), th(WR-CS), th(WR-DB) and th(WR-AD) in Figure 1.5.9 to 1.5.10 is partly revised.
		42	Note 2 is added to Table 1.5.29.
		47	Notes 1 and 2 in Table 1.5.45 is partly revised.
		48	Notes 1 in Table 1.5.46 is partly revised.
		47-48	Note 3 is added to "Data output hold time (refers to BCLK)" in Table 1.5.45 and 1.5.46.
		49	Note 4 is added to "th(ALE-AD)" in Table 1.5.47.
		47-48	Switching Characteristics is partly revised.
		53-56	th(WR-AD) and th(WR-DB) in Figure 1.5.15 to 1.5.18 is partly revised.
		57-58	th(ALE-AD), th(WR-CS), th(WR-DB) and th(WR-AD) in Figure 1.5.19 to 1.5.20 is partly revised.
2.00	Oct 29, 2003	-	Since high reliability version is added, a group name is revised. M16C/62 Group (M16C/62P) → M16C/62 Group (M16C/62P, M16C/62PT)
		2-4	Table 1.1 to 1.3 are revised. Note 3 is partly revised.
		2-4	Table 1.1 to 1.3 are revised. Note 3 is partly revised.
		6	Figure 1.2 Note5 is deleted.
		7-9	Table 1.4 to 1.7 Product List is partly revised.
		11	Table 1.8 and Figure 1.4 are added.
		12-15	Figure 1.5 to 1.9 ZP is added.
		17,19	Table 1.10 and 1.12 ZP is added to timer A.
		18,20	Table 1.11 and 1.13 VCC1 is added to VREF.
		30	Table 5.1 is revised.
		31-32	Table 5.2 and 5.3 are revised.