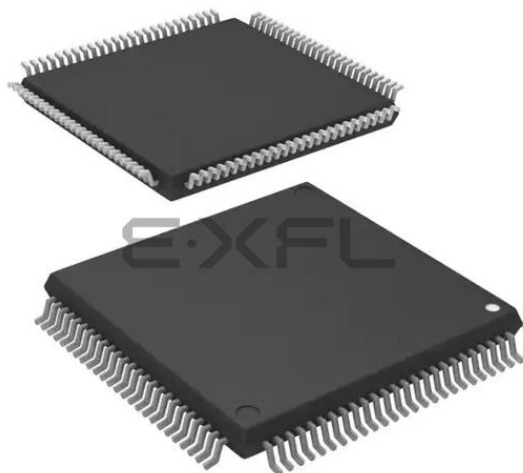




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"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable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

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

Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	M16C/60
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	24MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, IEBus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, WDT
Number of I/O	50
Program Memory Size	-
Program Memory Type	ROMless
EEPROM Size	-
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	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-LFQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/m30626sppg-u3c

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, I ² C bus ⁽¹⁾ , IEBus ⁽²⁾ 1 channel Clock synchronous, I ² C 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:

- I²C bus is a registered trademark of Koninklijke Philips Electronics N. V.
- IEBus is a registered trademark of NEC Electronics Corporation.
- 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.
- All options are on request basis.

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:

- The old package type numbers of each package type are as follows.
PRQP0100JB-A : 100P6S-A,
PLQP0100KB-A : 100P6Q-A,
PRQP0080JA-A : 80P6S-A
- In the flash memory version, there is 4K bytes area (block A).

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

Pin No.	Control Pin	Port	Interrupt Pin	Timer Pin	UART Pin	Analog Pin	Bus Control Pin
1	VREF						
2	AVCC						
3		P9_7			SIN4	ADTRG	
4		P9_6			SOUT4	ANEX1	
5		P9_5			CLK4	ANEX0	
6		P9_4		TB4IN		DA1	
7		P9_3		TB3IN		DA0	
8		P9_2		TB2IN	SOUT3		
9		P9_1		TB1IN	SIN3		
10		P9_0		TB0IN	CLK3		
11		P14_1					
12		P14_0					
13	BYTE						
14	CNVSS						
15	XCIN	P8_7					
16	XCOUT	P8_6					
17	RESET						
18	XOUT						
19	VSS						
20	XIN						
21	VCC1						
22		P8_5	NMI				
23		P8_4	INT2	ZP			
24		P8_3	INT1				
25		P8_2	INT0				
26		P8_1		TA4IN/U			
27		P8_0		TA4OUT/U			
28		P7_7		TA3IN			
29		P7_6		TA3OUT			
30		P7_5		TA2IN/W			
31		P7_4		TA2OUT/W			
32		P7_3		TA1IN/V	CTS2/RTS2		
33		P7_2		TA1OUT/V	CLK2		
34		P7_1		TA0IN/TB5IN	RXD2/SCL2		
35		P7_0		TA0OUT	TXD2/SDA2		
36		P6_7			TXD1/SDA1		
37	VCC1						
38		P6_6			RXD1/SCL1		
39	VSS						
40		P6_5			CLK1		
41		P6_4			CTS1/RTS1/CTS0/CLKS1		
42		P6_3			TXD0/SDA0		
43		P6_2			RXD0/SCL0		
44		P6_1			CLK0		
45		P6_0			CTS0/RTS0		
46		P13_7					
47		P13_6					
48		P13_5					
49		P13_4					
50		P5_7					RDY/CLKOUT

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					$\overline{\text{WRH/BHE}}$
61		P5_0					$\overline{\text{WRL/WR}}$
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

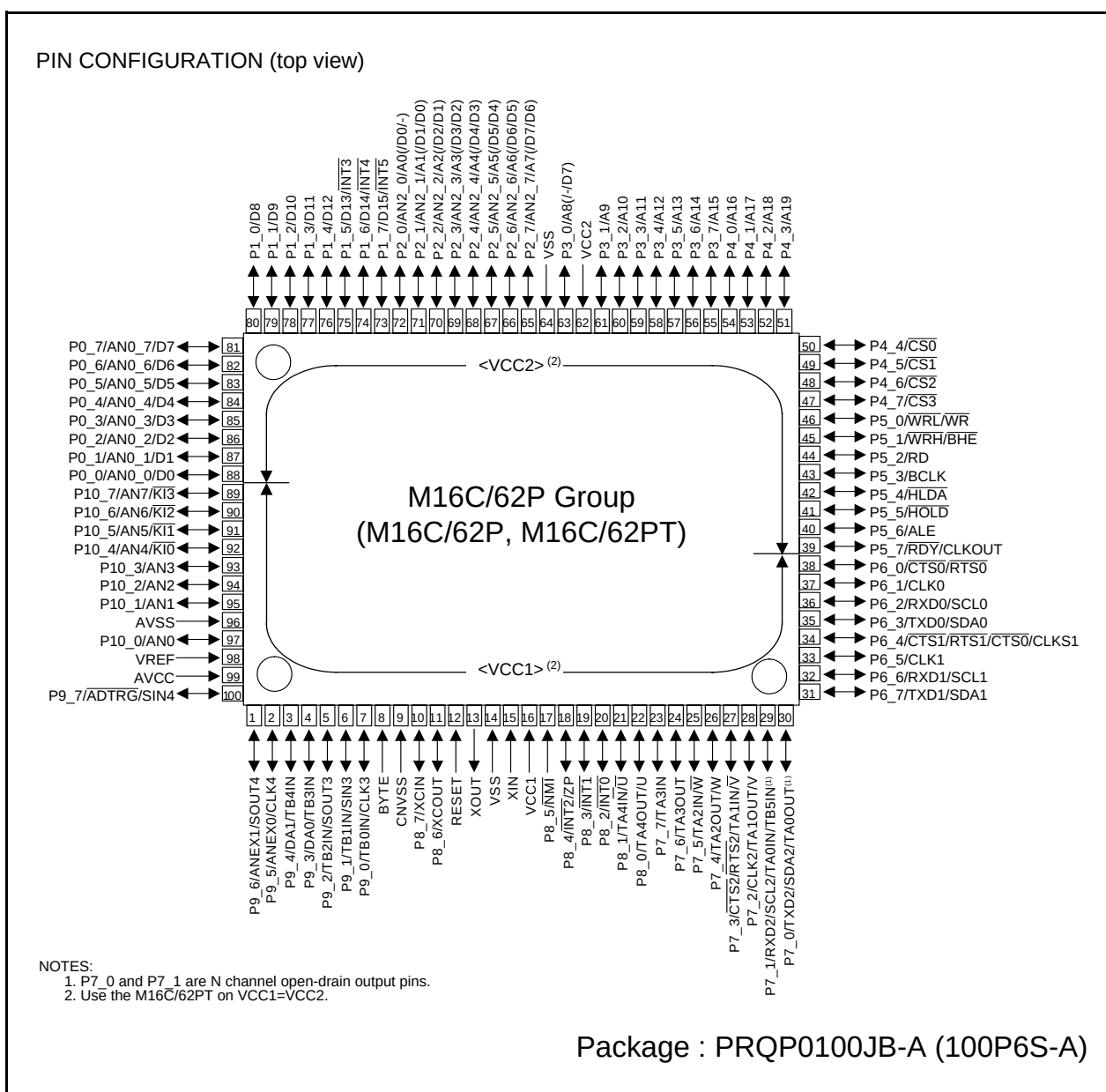


Figure 1.7 Pin Configuration (Top View)

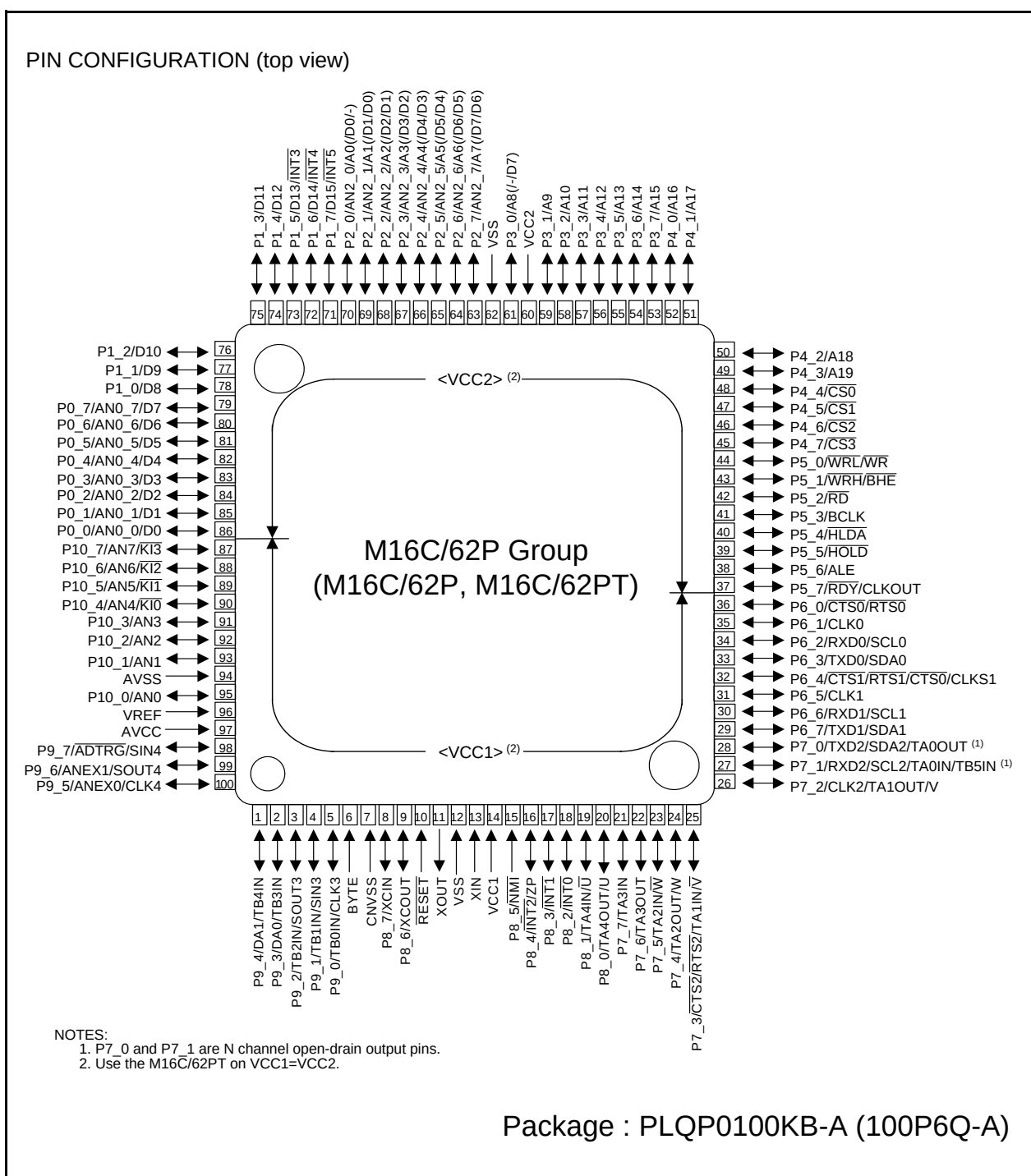


Figure 1.8 Pin Configuration (Top View)

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	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

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	KI3			AN7	
69		P10_6	KI2			AN6	
70		P10_5	KI1			AN5	
71		P10_4	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	ADTRG	
80		P9_6			SOUT4	ANEX1	

Table 1.20 Pin Description (80-pin Version) (1) (1)

Signal Name	Pin Name	I/O Type	Power Supply	Description
Power supply input	VCC1, VSS	I	–	Apply 2.7 to 5.5 V to the VCC1 pin and 0 V to the VSS pin. (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 (BYTE)	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. As for the BYTE pin of the 80-pin versions, pull-up processing is performed within the microcomputer.
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 (3). 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 (3). To use the external clock, input the clock from XCIN and leave XCOUT open.
Sub clock output	XCOUT	O	VCC1	
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.
NMI interrupt input	NMI	I	VCC1	Input pin for the NMI interrupt.
Key input interrupt input	KI0 to KI3	I	VCC1	Input pins for the key input interrupt.
Timer A	TA0OUT, TA3OUT, TA4OUT	I/O	VCC1	These are Timer A0, Timer A3 and Timer A4 I/O pins. (however, output of TA0OUT for the N-channel open drain output.)
	TA0IN, TA3IN, TA4IN	I	VCC1	These are Timer A0, Timer A3 and Timer A4 input pins.
	ZP	I	VCC1	Input pin for the Z-phase.
Timer B	TB0IN, TB2IN to TB5IN	I	VCC1	These are Timer B0, Timer B2 to Timer B5 input pins.
Serial interface	CTS0 to CTS1	I	VCC1	These are send control input pins.
	RTS0 to RTS1	O	VCC1	These are receive control output pins.
	CLK0, CLK1, CLK3, CLK4	I/O	VCC1	These are transfer clock I/O pins.
	RXD0 to RXD2	I	VCC1	These are serial data input pins.
	SIN4	I	VCC1	This is serial data input pin.
	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 ² 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. 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 pin.
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 ⁽¹⁾	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 ⁽¹⁾	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.

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.

Table 4.6 SFR Information (6) ⁽¹⁾

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
03C0h 03C1h	A/D Register 0	AD0	XXh XXh
03C2h 03C3h	A/D Register 1	AD1	XXh XXh
03C4h 03C5h	A/D Register 2	AD2	XXh XXh
03C6h 03C7h	A/D Register 3	AD3	XXh XXh
03C8h 03C9h	A/D Register 4	AD4	XXh XXh
03CAh 03CBh	A/D Register 5	AD5	XXh XXh
03CCh 03CDh	A/D Register 6	AD6	XXh XXh
03CEh 03CFh	A/D Register 7	AD7	XXh XXh
03D0h			
03D1h			
03D2h			
03D3h			
03D4h 03D5h	A/D Control Register 2	ADCON2	00h
03D6h	A/D Control Register 0	ADCON0	00000XXXb
03D7h	A/D Control Register 1	ADCON1	00h
03D8h 03D9h	D/A Register 0	DA0	00h
03DAh	D/A Register 1	DA1	00h
03DBh			
03DCh 03DDh	D/A Control Register	DACON	00h
03DEh	Port P14 Control Register ⁽³⁾	PC14	XX00XXXXb
03DFh	Pull-Up Control Register 3 ⁽³⁾	PUR3	00h
03E0h	Port P0 Register	P0	XXh
03E1h	Port P1 Register	P1	XXh
03E2h	Port P0 Direction Register	PD0	00h
03E3h	Port P1 Direction Register	PD1	00h
03E4h	Port P2 Register	P2	XXh
03E5h	Port P3 Register	P3	XXh
03E6h	Port P2 Direction Register	PD2	00h
03E7h	Port P3 Direction Register	PD3	00h
03E8h	Port P4 Register	P4	XXh
03E9h	Port P5 Register	P5	XXh
03EAh	Port P4 Direction Register	PD4	00h
03EBh	Port P5 Direction Register	PD5	00h
03ECh	Port P6 Register	P6	XXh
03EDh	Port P7 Register	P7	XXh
03EEh	Port P6 Direction Register	PD6	00h
03EFh	Port P7 Direction Register	PD7	00h
03F0h	Port P8 Register	P8	XXh
03F1h	Port P9 Register	P9	XXh
03F2h	Port P8 Direction Register	PD8	00X00000b
03F3h	Port P9 Direction Register	PD9	00h
03F4h	Port P10 Register	P10	XXh
03F5h	Port P11 Register ⁽³⁾	P11	XXh
03F6h	Port P10 Direction Register	PD10	00h
03F7h	Port P11 Direction Register ⁽³⁾	PD11	00h
03F8h	Port P12 Register ⁽³⁾	P12	XXh
03F9h	Port P13 Register ⁽³⁾	P13	XXh
03FAh	Port P12 Direction Register ⁽³⁾	PD12	00h
03FBh	Port P13 Direction Register ⁽³⁾	PD13	00h
03FCh	Pull-Up Control Register 0	PUR0	00h
03FDh	Pull-Up Control Register 1	PUR1	00000000b ⁽²⁾ 00000010b ⁽²⁾
03FEh	Pull-Up Control Register 2	PUR2	00h
03FFh	Port Control Register	PCR	00h

NOTES:

- The blank areas are reserved and cannot be accessed by users.
- At hardware reset 1 or hardware reset 2, the register is as follows:
 - "00000000b" where "L" is inputted to the CNVSS pin
 - "00000010b" where "H" is inputted to the CNVSS pin
 At software reset, watchdog timer reset and oscillation stop detection reset, the register is as follows:
 - "00000000b" where the PM01 to PM00 bits in the PM0 register are "00b" (single-chip mode).
 - "00000010b" where the PM01 to PM00 bits in the PM0 register are "01b" (memory expansion mode) or "11b" (microprocessor mode).
- These registers do not exist in M16C/62P (80-pin version), and M16C/62PT (80-pin version).

X : Nothing is mapped to this bit

Table 5.5 D/A Conversion Characteristics ⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Measuring Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
–	Resolution				8	Bits
–	Absolute Accuracy				1.0	%
t _{su}	Setup Time				3	μs
R _o	Output Resistance		4	10	20	kΩ
I _{VREF}	Reference Power Supply Input Current	(NOTE 2)			1.5	mA

NOTES:

1. Referenced to V_{CC1}=V_{REF}=3.3 to 5.5V, V_{SS}=AV_{SS}=0V at T_{opr} = –20 to 85°C / –40 to 85°C unless otherwise specified.
2. This applies when using one D/A converter, with the D/A register for the unused D/A converter set to “00h”. The resistor ladder of the A/D converter is not included. Also, when D/A register contents are not “00h”, the I_{VREF} will flow even if V_{ref} is disconnected by the A/D control register.

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

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	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⁾	10			year

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

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

NOTES:

1. Referenced to V_{CC1}=4.5 to 5.5V, 3.0 to 3.6V at T_{opr} = 0 to 60 °C (D3, D5, U3, U5) unless otherwise specified.
2. n denotes the number of block erases.
3. Program and Erase Endurance refers to the number of times a block erase can be performed.
If the program and erase endurance is n (n=100, 1,000, or 10,000), each block can be erased n times.
For example, if a 4 Kbytes block A is erased after writing 1 word data 2,048 times, each to a different address, this counts as one program and erase endurance. Data cannot be written to the same address more than once without erasing the block.
(Rewrite prohibited)
4. Maximum number of E/W cycles for which operation is guaranteed.
5. T_{opr} = -40 to 85 °C (D3, D7, U3, U7) / -20 to 85 °C (D5, D9, U5, U9).
6. Referenced to V_{CC1} = 4.5 to 5.5V, 3.0 to 3.6V at T_{opr} = -40 to 85 °C (D7, U7) / -20 to 85 °C (D9, U9) unless otherwise specified.
7. Table 5.7 applies for block A or block 1 program and erase endurance > 1,000. Otherwise, use Table 5.6.
8. To reduce the number of program and erase endurance when working with systems requiring numerous rewrites, write to unused word addresses within the block instead of rewrite. Erase block only after all possible addresses are used. For example, an 8-word program can be written 256 times maximum before erase becomes necessary.
Maintaining an equal number of erasure between block A and block 1 will also improve efficiency. It is important to track the total number of times erasure is used.
9. Should erase error occur during block erase, attempt to execute clear status register command, then block erase command at least three times until erase error disappears.
10. Set the PM17 bit in the PM1 register to "1" (wait state) when executing more than 100 times rewrites (D7, D9, U7 and U9).
11. Customers desiring E/W failure rate information should contact their Renesas technical support representative.

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

Flash Program, Erase Voltage	Flash Read Operation Voltage
V _{CC1} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V or 5.0 V ± 0.5 V	V _{CC1} =2.7 to 5.5 V

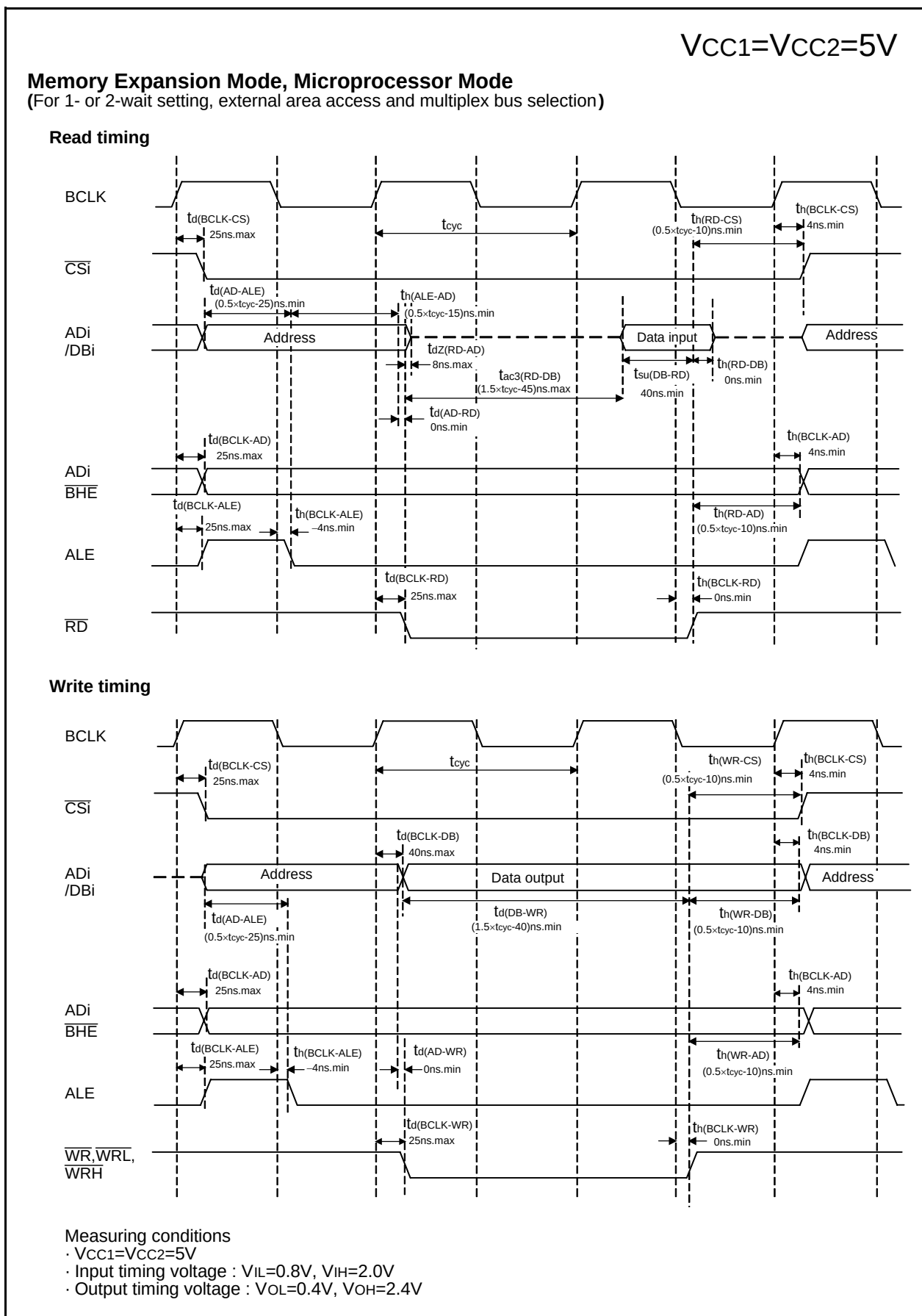


Figure 5.10 Timing Diagram (8)

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

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 5.32 External Clock Input (XIN input)⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
t_c	External Clock Input Cycle Time	(NOTE 2)		ns
$t_{w(H)}$	External Clock Input HIGH Pulse Width	(NOTE 3)		ns
$t_{w(L)}$	External Clock Input LOW Pulse Width	(NOTE 3)		ns
t_r	External Clock Rise Time		(NOTE 4)	ns
t_f	External Clock Fall Time		(NOTE 4)	ns

NOTES:

1. The condition is $V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=2.7$ to $3.0V$.
2. Calculated according to the V_{CC1} voltage as follows:

$$\frac{10^{-6}}{20 \times V_{CC2} - 44} \text{ [ns]}$$

3. Calculated according to the V_{CC1} voltage as follows:

$$\frac{10^{-6}}{20 \times V_{CC1} - 44} \times 0.4 \text{ [ns]}$$

4. Calculated according to the V_{CC1} voltage as follows:

$$-10 \times V_{CC1} + 45 \text{ [ns]}$$

Table 5.33 Memory Expansion Mode and Microprocessor Mode

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{ac1(RD-DB)}$	Data Input Access Time (for setting with no wait)		(NOTE 1)	ns
$t_{ac2(RD-DB)}$	Data Input Access Time (for setting with wait)		(NOTE 2)	ns
$t_{ac3(RD-DB)}$	Data Input Access Time (when accessing multiplex bus area)		(NOTE 3)	ns
$t_{su(DB-RD)}$	Data Input Setup Time	50		ns
$t_{su(RDY-BCLK)}$	RDY Input Setup Time	40		ns
$t_{su(HOLD-BCLK)}$	HOLD Input Setup Time	50		ns
$t_h(RD-DB)$	Data Input Hold Time	0		ns
$t_h(BCLK-RDY)$	RDY Input Hold Time	0		ns
$t_h(BCLK-HOLD)$	HOLD Input Hold Time	0		ns

NOTES:

1. Calculated according to the BCLK frequency as follows:

$$\frac{0.5 \times 10^9}{f(BCLK)} - 60 \text{ [ns]}$$

2. Calculated according to the BCLK frequency as follows:

$$\frac{(n-0.5) \times 10^9}{f(BCLK)} - 60 \text{ [ns]} \quad n \text{ is "2" for 1-wait setting, "3" for 2-wait setting and "4" for 3-wait setting.}$$

3. Calculated according to the BCLK frequency as follows:

$$\frac{(n-0.5) \times 10^9}{f(BCLK)} - 60 \text{ [ns]} \quad n \text{ is "2" for 2-wait setting, "3" for 3-wait setting.}$$

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

Timing Requirements(V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 3V, V_{SS} = 0V, at T_{opr} = –20 to 85°C / –40 to 85°C unless otherwise specified)**Table 5.40 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)	150		ns
t _w (TBH)	TBiIN Input HIGH Pulse Width (counted on one edge)	60		ns
t _w (TBL)	TBiIN Input LOW Pulse Width (counted on one edge)	60		ns
t _c (TB)	TBiIN Input Cycle Time (counted on both edges)	300		ns
t _w (TBH)	TBiIN Input HIGH Pulse Width (counted on both edges)	120		ns
t _w (TBL)	TBiIN Input LOW Pulse Width (counted on both edges)	120		ns

Table 5.41 Timer B Input (Pulse Period Measurement Mode)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
t _c (TB)	TBiIN Input Cycle Time	600		ns
t _w (TBH)	TBiIN Input HIGH Pulse Width	300		ns
t _w (TBL)	TBiIN Input LOW Pulse Width	300		ns

Table 5.42 Timer B Input (Pulse Width Measurement Mode)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
t _c (TB)	TBiIN Input Cycle Time	600		ns
t _w (TBH)	TBiIN Input HIGH Pulse Width	300		ns
t _w (TBL)	TBiIN Input LOW Pulse Width	300		ns

Table 5.43 A/D Trigger Input

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
t _c (AD)	ADTRG $\overline{}$ Input Cycle Time	1500		ns
t _w (ADL)	ADTRG $\overline{}$ Input LOW Pulse Width	200		ns

Table 5.44 Serial Interface

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
t _c (CK)	CLKi Input Cycle Time	300		ns
t _w (CKH)	CLKi Input HIGH Pulse Width	150		ns
t _w (CKL)	CLKi Input LOW Pulse Width	150		ns
t _d (C-Q)	TXDi Output Delay Time		160	ns
t _h (C-Q)	TXDi Hold Time	0		ns
t _{su} (D-C)	RXDi Input Setup Time	100		ns
t _h (C-D)	RXDi Input Hold Time	90		ns

Table 5.45 External Interrupt INTi Input

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
t _w (INH)	INTi Input HIGH Pulse Width	380		ns
t _w (INL)	INTi Input LOW Pulse Width	380		ns

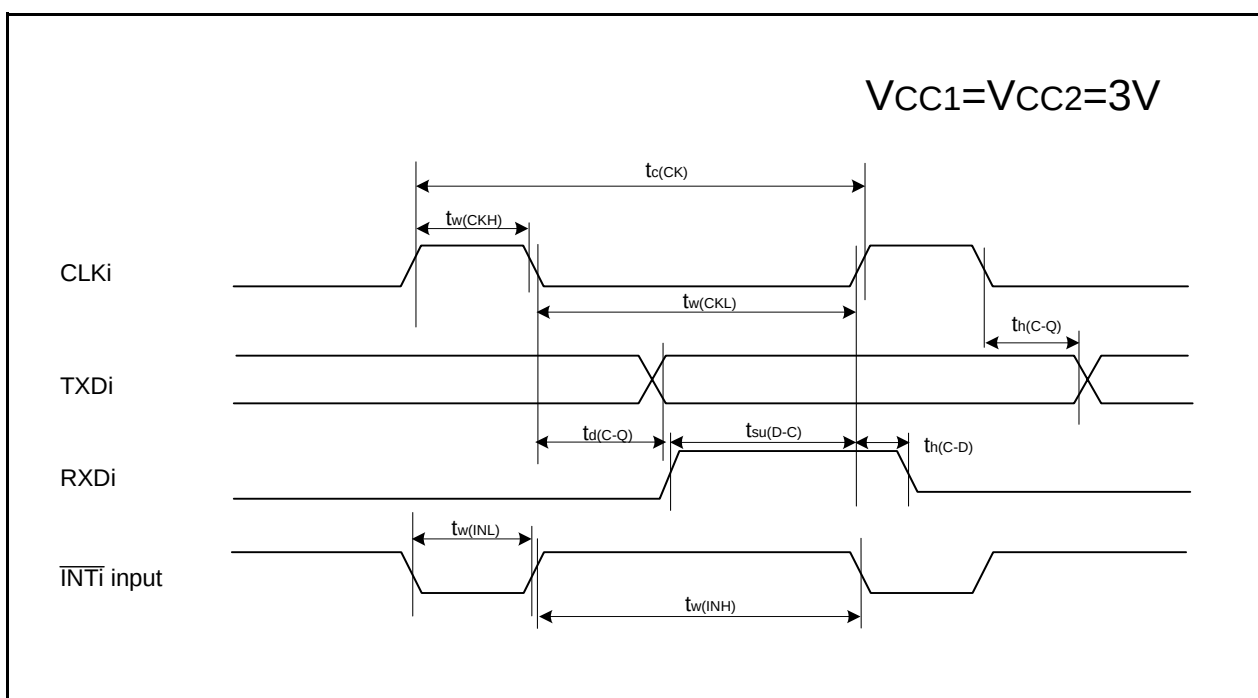
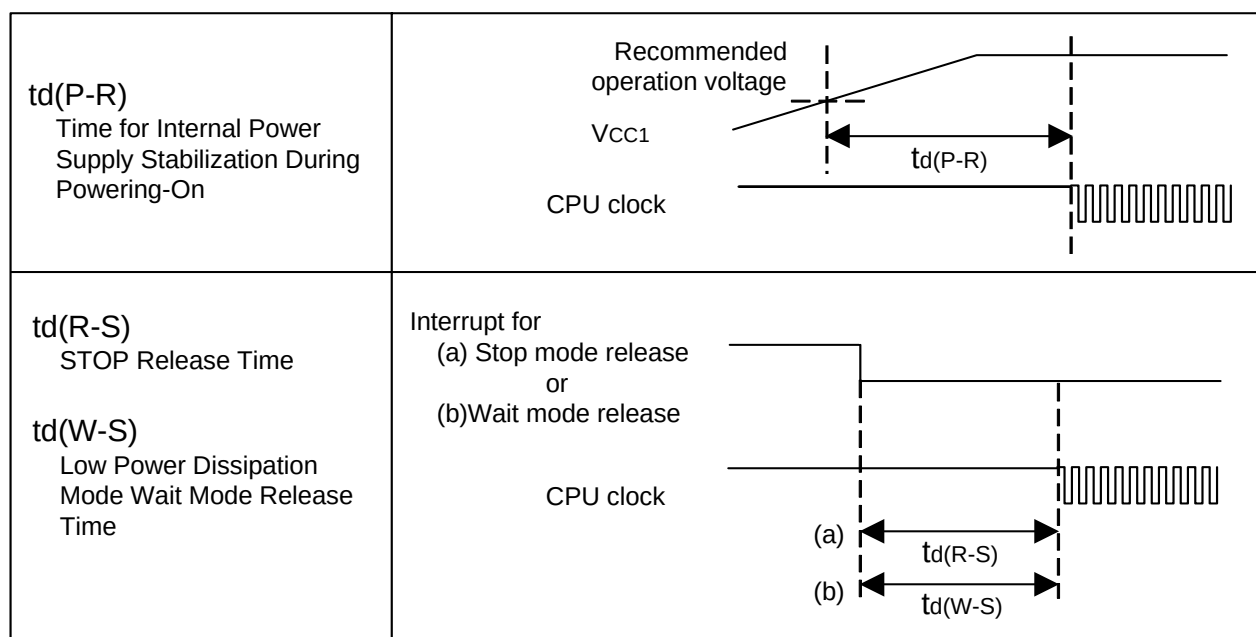
**Figure 5.14** Timing Diagram (2)

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**

REVISION HISTORY		M16C/62P Group (M16C/62P, M16C/62PT) Hardware Manual	
Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
		40	Table 5.24 is partly revised.
		57	Table 5.43 is partly revised.
		70	Table 5.48 is partly revised.
		72	Table 5.50 is partly revised.
		73	Table 5.53 is partly revised.
		74	Table 5.55 is revised.
		76	Table 5.57 is partly revised.
		79	Table 5.69 is partly revised.
2.41	Jan 01, 2006	-	voltage down detection reset -> brown-out detection Reset
		2-4	Tables 1.1 to 1.3 Performance outline of M16C/62P group are partly revised.
		7	Table 1.4 Product List (1) is partly revised. Note 1 is added.
		8	Table 1.5 Product List (2) is partly revised. Note 1, 2 and 3 are added.
		9	Table 1.6 Product List (3) is partly revised. Note 1 and 2 are added.
		10	Table 1.7 Product List (4) is partly revised. Note 1 and 2 are added.
		11	Figure 1.3 Type No., Memory Size, Shows RAM capacity, and Package is partly revised
		12	Table 1.8 Product Code of Flash Memory version and ROMless version for M16C/62P is partly revised.
		13	Table 1.9 Product Code of Flash Memory version for M16C/62P is partly revised.
		14	Figure 1.6 Pin Configuration (Top View) is partly revised.
		15-17	Tables 1.10 to 1.12 Pin Characteristics for 128-Pin Package are added.
		18-19	Figure 1.7 and 1.8 Pin Configuration (Top View) are partly revised.
		20-21	Tables 1.13 to 1.14 Pin Characteristics for 100-Pin Package are added.
		22	Figure 1.9 Pin Configuration (Top View) is partly revised.
		23-24	Tables 1.15 to 1.16 Pin Characteristics for 80-Pin Package are added.
		25-29	Tables 1.17 to 1.21 are partly revised.
		34	Note 4 of Table 4.1 SFR Information is partly revised.
		43	Table 5.4 A/D Conversion Characteristics is partly revised.
		45	Table 5.6 Flash Memory Version Electrical Characteristics for 100 cycle products is partly revised. Table 5.7 Flash Memory Version Electrical Characteristics for 10,000 cycle products is partly revised. Table 5.8 Flash Memory Version Program / Erase Voltage and Read Operation Voltage Characteristics is partly revised.
		46	Table 5.9 Low Voltage Detection Circuit Electrical Characteristics is partly revised.