



Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](https://www.e-xfl.com)

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	Not For New Designs
Core Processor	M16C/60
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	20MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, IEBus, SIO, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, POR, PWM, Voltage Detect, WDT
Number of I/O	71
Program Memory Size	48KB (48K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	4K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 24x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-20°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	80-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	80-LQFP (12x12)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/m30280f6hp-u5b

1.2 Performance Overview

Table 1.1 and 1.2 outline performance overview of the M16C/28 Group (M16C/28, M16C/28B).

Table 1.1 M16C/28 Group (M16C/28, M16C/28) Performance (80/85-Pin Package)

	Item	Performance
CPU	Number of basic instructions	91 instructions
	Minimum instruction execution time	41.7 ns (f(BCLK) = 24 MHz, Vcc = 4.2 V to 5.5 V) (M16C/28B) 50 ns (f(BCLK) = 20 MHz, Vcc = 3.0 V to 5.5 V) (M16C/28, M16C/28B) 100 ns (f(BCLK) = 10 MHz, Vcc = 2.7 V to 5.5 V) (M16C/28, M16C/28B)
	Operation mode	Single chip mode
	Address space	1M bytes
	Memory capacity	See Table 1.3
Peripheral Function	I/O port	Input/Output : 71 lines
	Multifunction timer	TimerA:16 bits x 5 channels, TimerB:16 bits x 3 channels Three-phase Motor Control Timer TimerS (Input Capture/Output Compare) : 16bit base timer x 1 channel (Input/Output x 8 channels)
	Serial I/O	2 channels (UART0, UART1) UART, clock synchronous 1 channel (UART2) UART, clock synchronous, I ² C bus ⁽¹⁾ , or IEBus ⁽²⁾ 2 channels (SI/O3, SI/O4) Clock synchronous 1 channel (Multi-Master I ² C bus ⁽¹⁾)
	A/D converter	10 bits x 24 channels
	DMAC	2 channels
	Watchdog timer	15 bits x 1 (with prescaler)
	Interrupt	25 internal and 8 external sources, 4 software sources, 7 levels
	Clock generation circuit	4 circuits • Main clock (*) • Sub-clock (*) • On-chip oscillator • PLL frequency synthesizer (*) Equipped with a built-in feedback resistor
	Oscillation Stop Detect Function	Main clock oscillation stop, re-oscillation detect function
	Voltage detection circuit	Available
Electrical Characteristics	Power supply voltage	Vcc = 4.2 V to 5.5 V (f(BCLK) = 24 MHz) (M16C/28B) Vcc = 3.0 V to 5.5 V (f(BCLK) = 20 MHz) (M16C/28, M16C/28B) Vcc = 2.7 V to 5.5 V (f(BCLK) = 10 MHz) (M16C/28, M16C/28B)
	Power consumption	16 mA (Vcc = 5V, f(BCLK) = 20 MHz) 25 μA (f(XCIN) = 32 KHz on RAM) 3.0 μA (Vcc = 3V, f(XCIN) = 32 KHz, in wait mode) 0.7 μA (Vcc = 3V, in stop mode)
Flash Memory	Program/erase supply voltage	2.7 V to 5.5 V
	Program and erase endurance	100 times (all space) or 1,000 times (Blocks 0 to 5) /10,000 times (Block A, Block B ⁽³⁾)
Operating Ambient Temperature		-20 to 85°C/-40 to 85°C ⁽³⁾
Package		80-pin plastic mold LQFP, 85-pin plastic mold TFLGA

NOTES:

- I²C bus is a trademark of Koninklijke Philips Electronics N. V.
- IEBus is a trademark of NEC Electronics Corporation.
- Refer to **Table 1.5** to **1.7** for number of program/erase.
- Use PLL frequency synthesizer to use M16C/28B at f(BCLK) = 24 MHz.

Table 1.2 M16C/28 Group (M16C/28, M16C/28B) (64-Pin Package)

	Item	Performance
CPU	Number of basic instructions	91 instructions
	Minimum instruction execution time	41.7 ns (f(BCLK) = 24 MHz, VCC = 4.2 V to 5.5 V) (M16C/28B) 50 ns (f(BCLK) = 20 MHz, VCC = 3.0V to 5.5V) (M16C/28, M16C/28B) 100 ns (f(BCLK) = 10 MHz, VCC = 2.7V to 5.5V) (M16C/28, M16C/28B)
	Operation mode	Single chip mode
	Address space	1M bytes
	Memory capacity	See Table 1.3
Peripheral Function	I/O Port	Input/Output : 55 lines
	Multifunction timer	TimerA:16 bits x 5 channels, TimerB:16 bits x 3 channels Three-phase Motor Control Timer TimerS (Input Capture/Output Compare) : 16bit base timer x 1 channel (Input/Output x 8 channels)
	Serial I/O	2 channels (UART0, UART1) UART, clock synchronous 1 channel (UART2) UART, clock synchronous, I ² C bus ⁽¹⁾ , or IEBus ⁽²⁾ 1 channels (SI/O3, SI/O4) Clock synchronous 1 channel (Multi-Master I ² C bus ⁽¹⁾)
	A/D converter	10 bits x 13 channels
	DMAC	2 channels
	Watchdog timer	15 bits x 1 (with prescaler)
	Interrupt	24 internal and 8 external sources, 4 software sources, 7 levels
	Clock generation circuit	4 circuits • Main clock(*) • Sub-clock(*) • On-chip oscillator • PLL frequency synthesizer (*) Equipped with a built-in feedback resistor
	Oscillation Stop Detect Function	Main clock oscillation stop, re-oscillation detect function
	Voltage detection circuit	Available
Electrical Characteristics	Power supply voltage	VCC = 4.2 V to 5.5 V (f(BCLK) = 24 MHz) (M16C/28) VCC = 3.0 V to 5.5 V (f(BCLK) = 20 MHz) (M16C/28, M16C/28B) VCC = 2.7 V to 5.5 V (f(BCLK) = 10 MHz) (M16C/28, M16C/28B)
	Power consumption	16 mA (VCC = 5 V, f(BCLK) = 20 MHz) 25 μ A (f(XCIN) = 32 KHz on RAM) 3.0 μ A (VCC = 3 V, f(XCIN) = 32 KHz, in wait mode) 0.7 μ A (VCC = 3 V, in stop mode)
Flash Memory	Program/erase supply voltage	2.7 V to 5.5 V
	Program and erase endurance	100 times (all space) or 1,000 times (Blocks 0 to 5) /10,000 times (Block A, Block B ⁽³⁾)
Operating Ambient Temperature		-20 to 85C°/-40 to 85C° ⁽³⁾
Package		64-pin plastic mold LQFP

NOTES:

1. I²C bus is a trademark of Koninklijke Philips Electronics N. V.
2. IEBus is a trademark of NEC Electronics Corporation.
3. Refer to **Table 1.5 to 1.7** for number of program/erase.
4. Use PLL frequency synthesizer to use M16C/28B at f(BCLK) = 24 MHz.

1.3 Block Diagram

Figure 1.1 is a block diagram of the M16C/28 Group (M16C/28, M16C/28B), 80-pin and 85-pin package.
 Figure 1.2 is a block diagram of the M16C/28 Group (M16C/28, M16C/28B), 64-pin package.

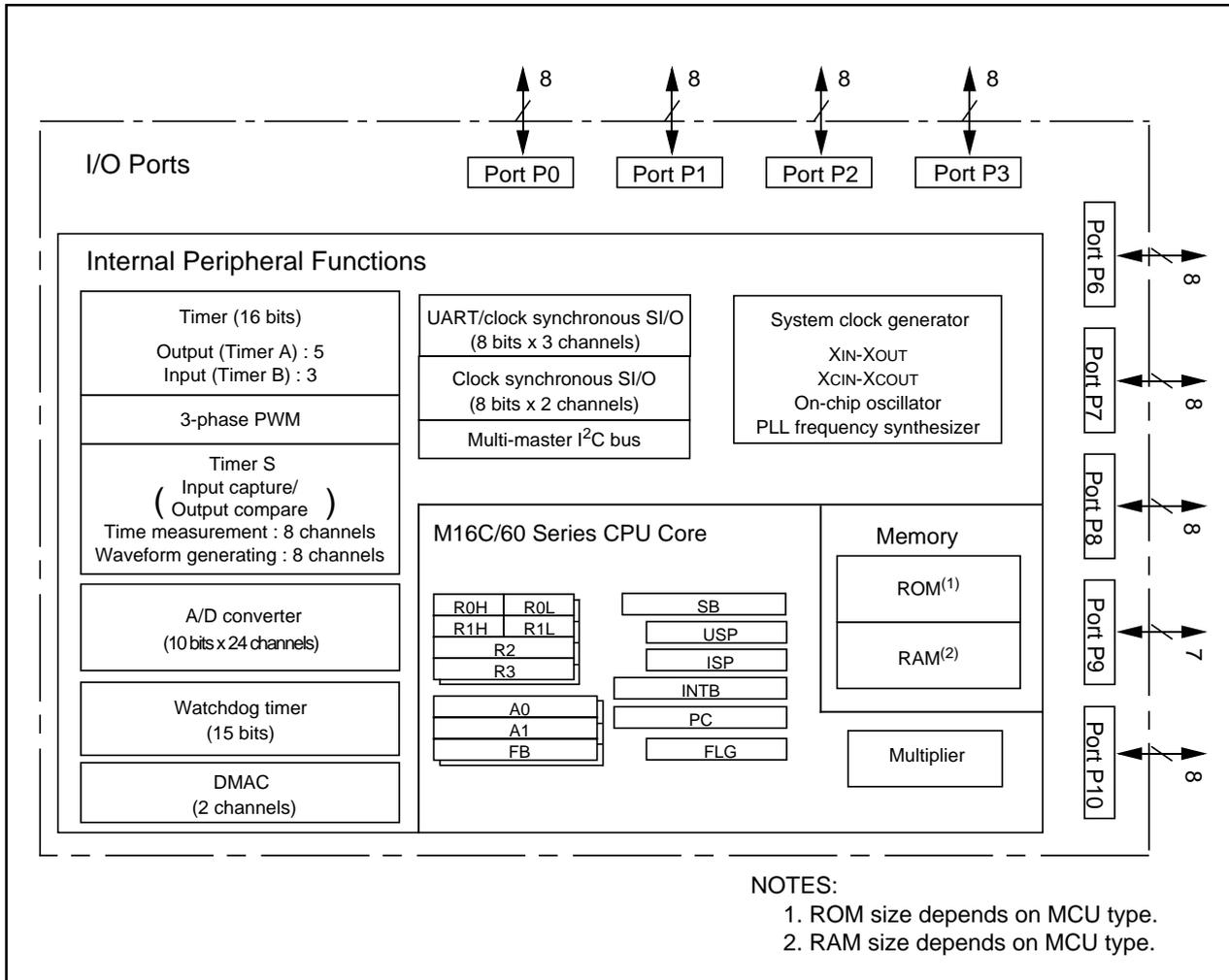


Figure 1.1 M16C/28 Group (M16C/28, M16C/28B), 80-Pin/85-Pin Block Diagram

1.4 Product Information

Tables 1.3 and 1.4 list the M16C/28 Group product information and Figure 1.3 shows the product numbering system. The specifications are partially different between normal-ver. and T/ V-ver..

Table 1.3 M16C/28 Product List -Normal-ver.

As of September, 2006

Type Number	ROM Capacity	RAM Capacity	Package Type	Remarks	Product Code		
M30280F6WG (N)	48 K + 4 K	4 K	PTLG0085JB-A (85F0G)	Flash Memory	U3, U5, U7, U9		
M30280F8WG (N)	64 K + 4 K	4 K					
M30280FAWG (N)	96 K + 4 K	8 K					
M30280F6HP (N)	48 K + 4 K	4 K	PLQP0080KB-A (80P6Q-A)				
M30280F8HP (N)	64 K + 4 K	4 K					
M30280FAHP (N)	96 K + 4 K	8 K					
M30280FCHP (N)	128 K + 4 K	12 K	PLQP0064KB-A (64P6Q-A)				
M30281F6HP (N)	48 K + 4 K	4 K					
M30281F8HP (N)	64 K + 4 K	4 K					
M30281FAHP (N)	96 K + 4 K	8 K					
M30281FCHP (N)	128 K + 4 K	12 K	PLQP0080KB-A (80P6Q-A)			Mask ROM	U3, U5
M30280M8-XXXHP (N)	64 K	4 K					
M30280MA-XXXHP (N)	96 K	8 K					
M30280MC-XXXHP (N)	128 K	12 K					
M30281M8-XXXHP (N)	64 K	4 K					
M30281MA-XXXHP (N)	96 K	8 K					
M30281MC-XXXHP (N)	128 K	12 K	PLQP0064KB-A (64P6Q-A)				

(N): New

Table 1.4 M16C/28B Product List -Normal-ver.

As of September, 2006

Type Number	ROM Capacity	RAM Capacity	Package Type	Remarks	Product Code
M30280FCBHP (D)	128 K + 4 K	12 K	PLQP0080KB-A (80P6Q-A)	Flash memory	U7
M30281FCBHP (D)	128 K + 4 K	12 K	PLQP0064KB-A (64P6Q-A)		

(D): Under development

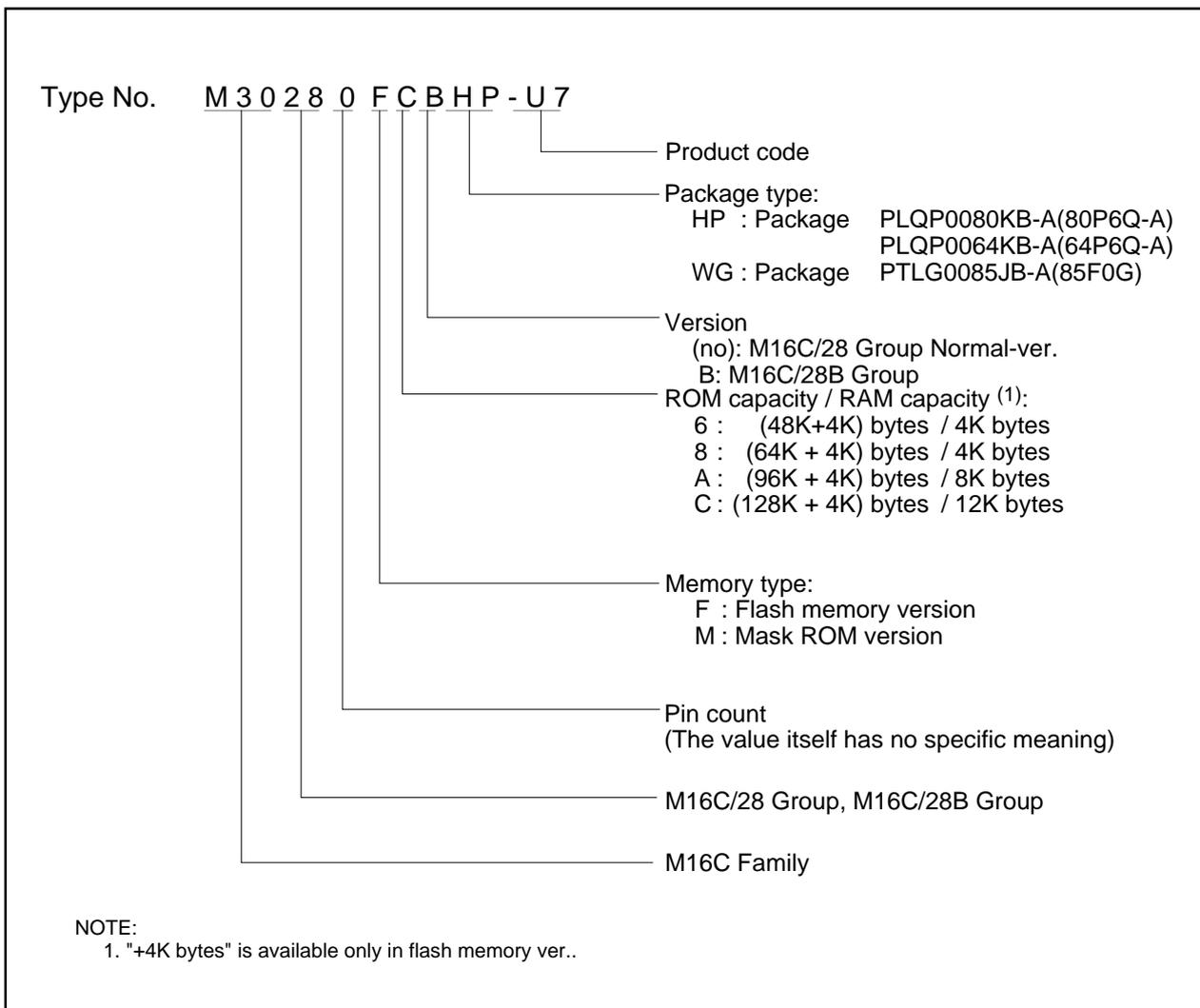


Figure 1.3 Product Numbering System

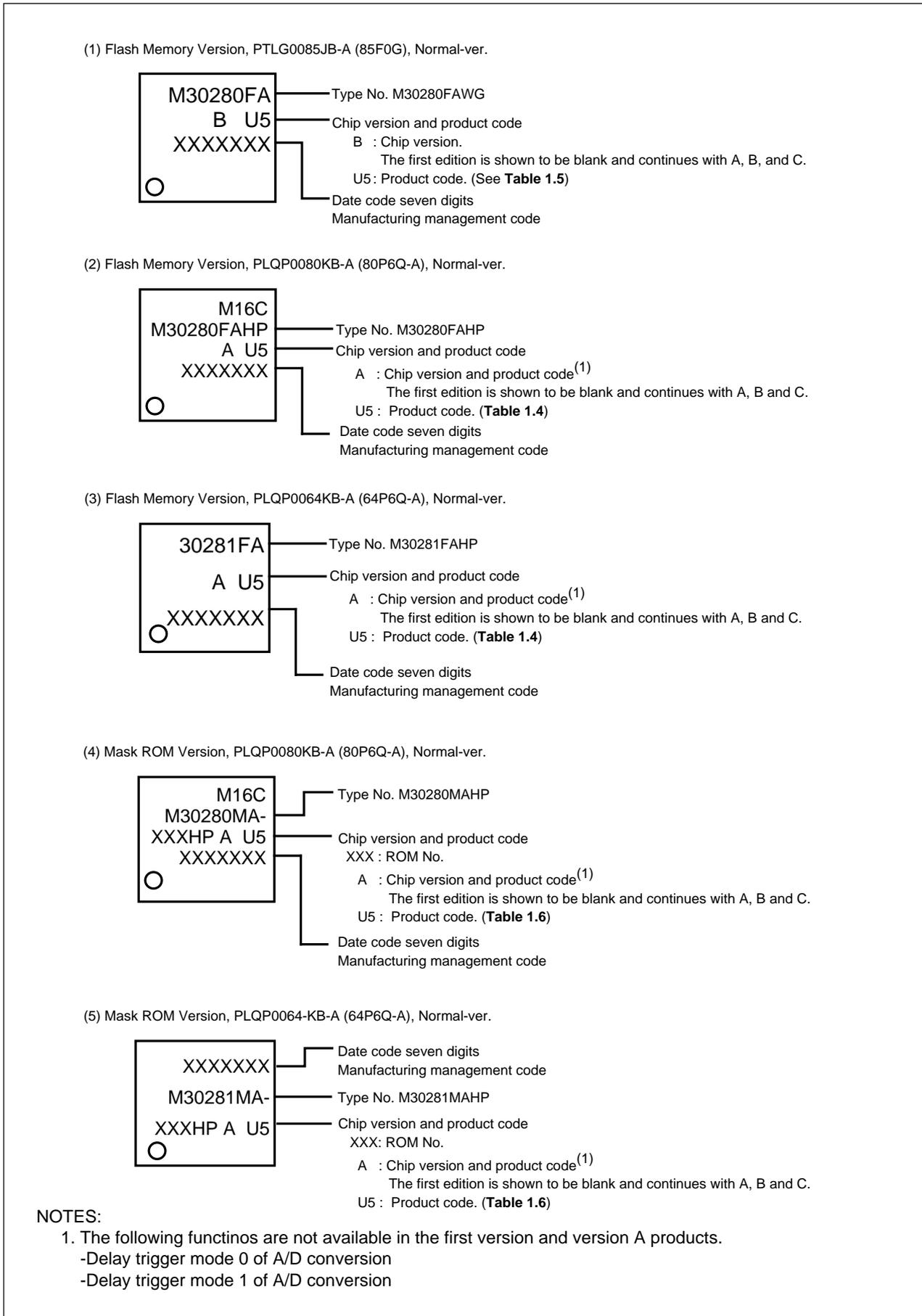


Figure 1.4 Marking Diagram-M16C/28 Normal-ver.

Table 1.8 Pin Characteristics for 85-pin Package (continued)

Pin No.	Control Pin	Port	Interrupt Pin	Timer Pin	Timer S Pin	UART Pin	Multi-master I ² C bus Pin	Analog Pin	PLQP0080KB-A Pin Number
E8		P15	$\overline{\text{INT}}_3$	IDV				ADTRG	54
E9		P16	$\overline{\text{INT}}_4$	IDW					53
E10		P17	$\overline{\text{INT}}_5$	IDU	INPC17				52
F1	Vcc								13
F2	Vcc								13
F3		P85	$\overline{\text{NMI}}$	$\overline{\text{SD}}$					14
F8	Vss ⁽¹⁾								(11)
F9		P20			OUTC10 / INPC10		SDAMM		51
F10		P21			OUTC11 / INPC11		SCLMM		50
G1		P84	$\overline{\text{INT}}_2$	ZP					15
G2		P83	$\overline{\text{INT}}_1$						16
G3		P82	$\overline{\text{INT}}_0$						17
G8		P22			OUTC12 / INPC12				49
G9		P23			OUTC13 / INPC13				48
G10		P24			OUTC14 / INPC14				47
H1		P81		TA4IN / $\overline{\text{U}}$					18
H2		P80		TA4OUT / U					19
H3		P71		TA0IN		RxD2 / SCL2 / CLK1			26
H4		P66				RxD1			29
H5	Vss ⁽¹⁾								(11)
H6		P35							34
H7		P32				SOUT3			37
H8		P25			OUTC15 / INPC15				46
H9		P26			OUTC16 / INPC16				45
H10		P27			OUTC17 / INPC17				44
J1		P76		TA3OUT					21
J2		P74		TA2OUT / W					23
J3		P72		TA1OUT / V		CLK2 / RxD1			25
J4		P67				TxD1			28
J5		P64				RTS1 / CTS1 / CTS0 / CLKS1			31
J6		P36							33
J7		P33							36
J8		P62				RxD0			41
J9		P60				$\overline{\text{RTS}}_0 / \overline{\text{CTS}}_0$			43
J10		P61				CLK0			42
K1		P77		TA3IN					20
K2		P75		TA2IN / $\overline{\text{W}}$					22
K3		P73		TA1IN / $\overline{\text{V}}$		$\overline{\text{CTS}}_2 / \overline{\text{RTS}}_2 / \overline{\text{TXD}}_1$			24
K4		P70		TA0OUT		TxD2 / SDA2 / RTS1 / CTS1 / CTS0 / CLKS1			27
K5		P65				CLK1			30
K6		P37							32
K7		P34							35
K8		P63				TxD0			40
K9		P30				CLK3			39
K10		P31				SIN3			38

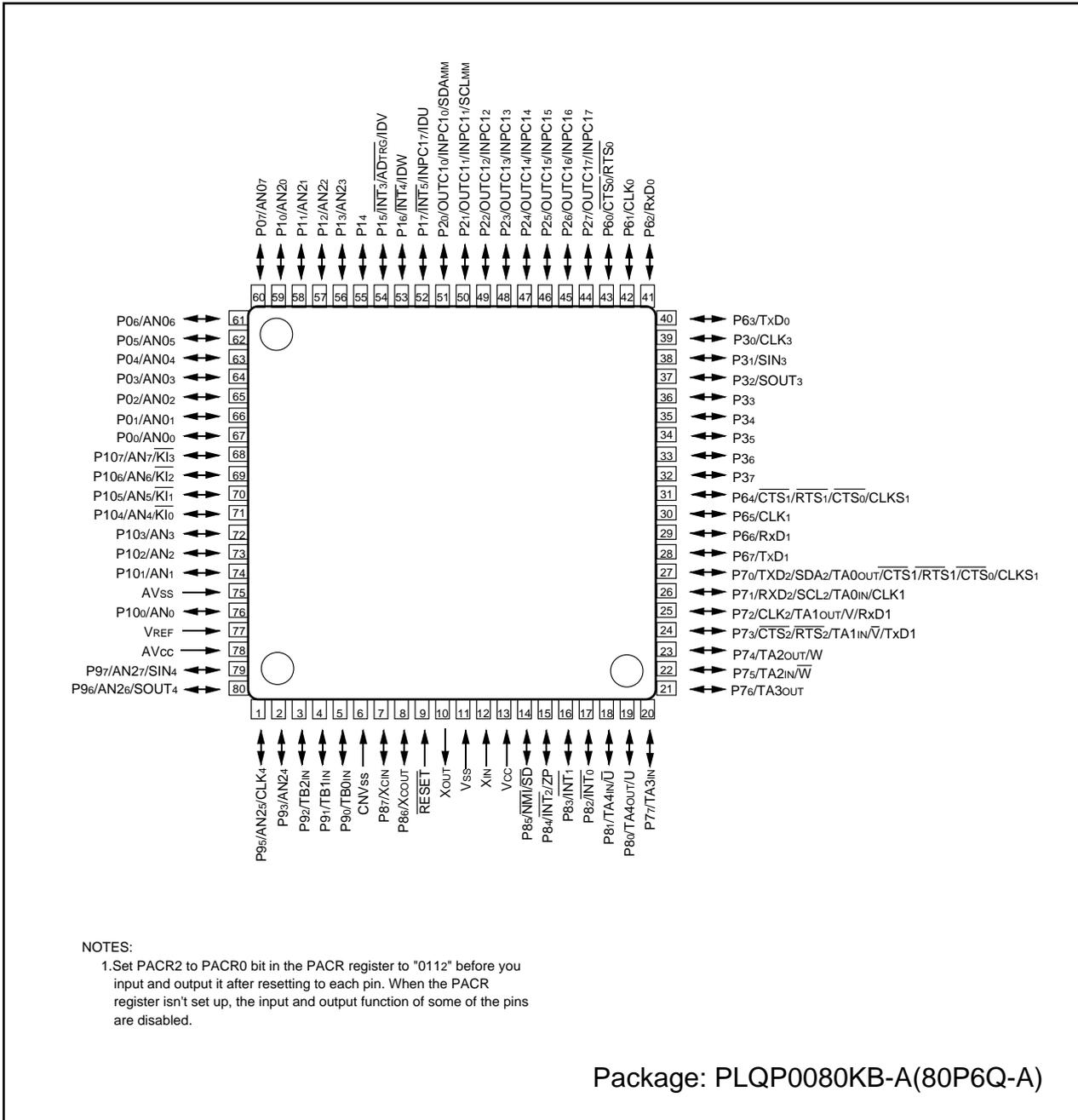


Figure 1.5 Pin Assignment (Top View) of 80-Pin Package

Table 1.9 Pin Characteristics for 80-Pin Package

Pin No.	Control Pin	Port	Interrupt Pin	Timer Pin	Timer S Pin	UART Pin	Multi-master I ² C bus Pin	Analog Pin
1		P95				CLK4		AN25
2		P93						AN24
3		P92		TB2IN				
4		P91		TB1IN				
5		P90		TB0IN				
6	CNVss							
7	XCIN	P87						
8	XCOUT	P86						
9	RESET							
10	XOUT							
11	Vss							
12	XIN							
13	Vcc							
14		P85	NMI	SD				
15		P84	INT ₂	ZP				
16		P83	INT ₁					
17		P82	INT ₀					
18		P81		TA4IN / \bar{U}				
19		P80		TA4OUT / U				
20		P77		TA3IN				
21		P76		TA3OUT				
22		P75		TA2IN / \bar{W}				
23		P74		TA2OUT / W				
24		P73		TA1IN / \bar{V}		CTS ₂ / RTS ₂ / TxD ₁		
25		P72		TA1OUT / V		CLK ₂ / RxD ₁		
26		P71		TA0IN		RxD ₂ / SCL ₂ / CLK ₁		
27		P70		TA0OUT		TxD ₂ / SDA ₂ / RTS ₁ / CTS ₁ / CTS ₀ / CLKS ₁		
28		P67				TxD ₁		
29		P66				RxD ₁		
30		P65				CLK ₁		
31		P64				RTS ₁ / CTS ₁ / CTS ₀ / CLKS ₁		
32		P37						
33		P36						
34		P35						
35		P34						
36		P33						
37		P32				SOUT ₃		
38		P31				SIN ₃		
39		P30				CLK ₃		
40		P63				TxD ₀		

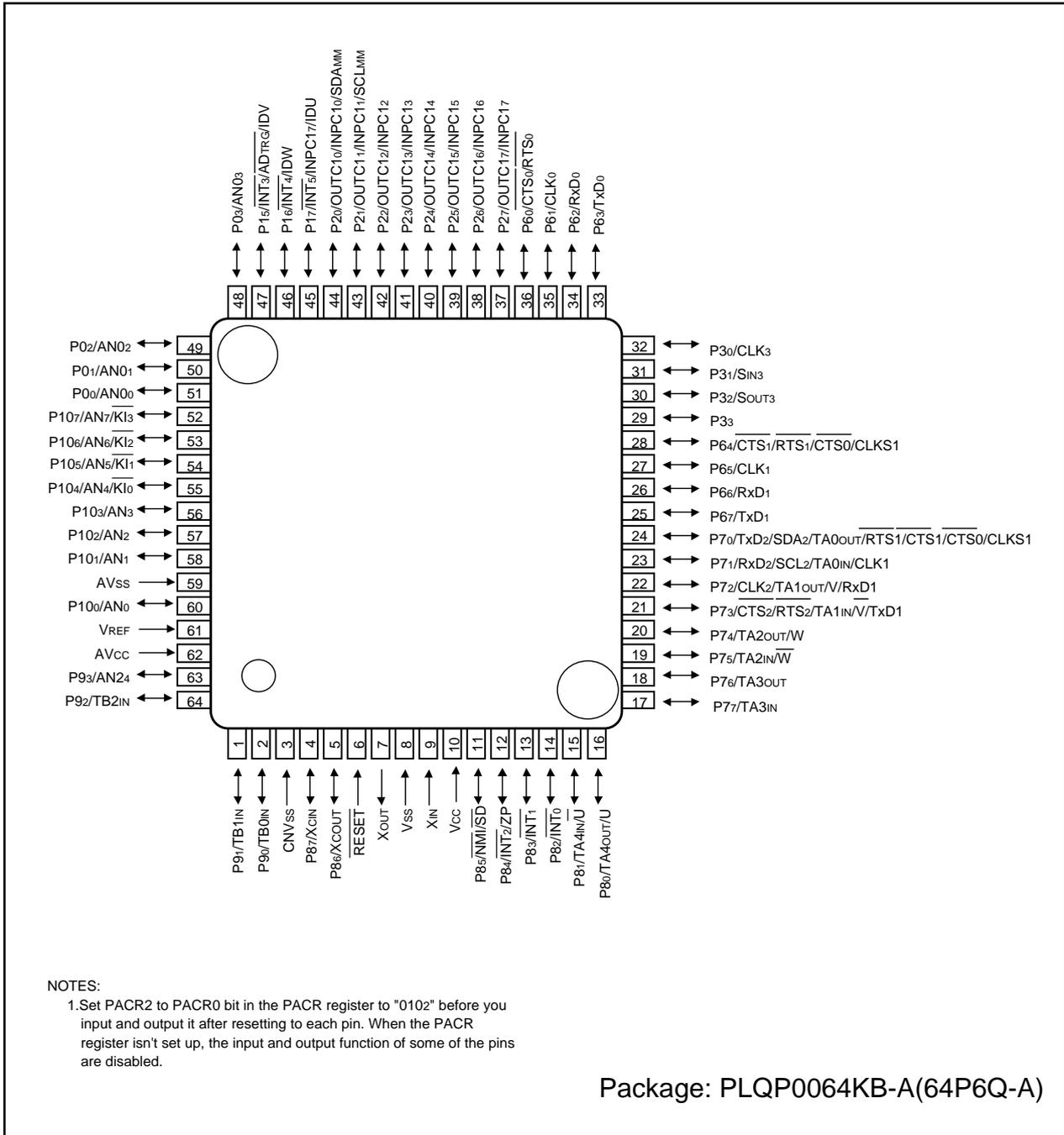


Figure 1.6 Pin Assignment (Top View) of 64-Pin Package

1.6 Pin Description

Table 1.10 Pin Description (64-Pin, 80-Pin and 85-Pin Packages)

Classification	Symbol	I/O Type	Function
Power Supply	VCC, VSS	I	Apply 2.7 to 5.5V to the VCC pin. Apply 0V to the VSS pin.
Analog Power Supply	AVCC AVSS	I	Supplies power to the A/D converter. Connect the AVCC pin to VCC and the AVSS pin to VSS.
Reset Input	RESET	I	The MCU is in a reset state when "L" is applied to the RESET pin
CNVSS	CNVSS	I	Connect the CNVSS pin to VSS.
Main Clock Input	XIN	I	I/O pins for the main clock oscillation circuit. Connect a ceramic resonator or crystal oscillator between XIN and XOUT. To apply external clock, apply it to XIN and leave XOUT open. If XIN is not used (for external oscillator or external clock) connect XIN pin to VCC and leave XOUT open.
Main Clock Output	XOUT	O	
Sub Clock Input	XCIN	I	I/O pins for the sub clock oscillation circuit. Connect a crystal oscillator between XCIN and XOUT.
Sub Clock Output	XOUT	O	
INT Interrupt Input	INT0 to INT5	I	Input pins for the INT interrupt. INT2 can be used for Timer A Z-phase function.
NMI Interrupt Input	NMI	I	Input pin for the NMI interrupt. NMI cannot be used as I/O port while the three-phase motor control is enabled. Apply a stable "H" to NMI after setting it's direction register to "0" when the three-phase motor control is enabled.
Key Input Interrupt	KI0 to KI3	I	Input pins for the key input interrupt
Timer A	TA0OUT to TA4OUT	I/O	I/O pins for the timer A0 to A4
	TA0IN to TA4IN	I	Input pins for the timer A0 to A4
	ZP	I	Input pin for Z-phase
Timer B	TB0IN to TB2IN	I	Input pins for the timer B0 to B2
Three-phase Motor Control Timer Output	U, \bar{U} , V, \bar{V} , W, \bar{W}	O	Output pins for the three-phase motor control timer
	IDU, IDW, IDV, SD	I/O	Input and output pins for the three-phase motor control timer
Serial I/O	CTS0 to CTS2	I	Input pins for data transmission control
	RTS0 to RTS2	O	Output pins for data reception control
	CLK0 to CLK3	I/O	Inputs and outputs the transfer clock
	RxD0 to RxD2	I	Inputs serial data
	TxD0 to TxD2	O	Outputs serial data
	CLKS1	O	Output pin for transfer clock
I ² C Mode	SDA2	I/O	Inputs and outputs serial data
	SCL2		Inputs and outputs the transfer clock
Multi-master I ² C bus	SDAMM	I/O	Inputs and outputs serial data
	SCLMM		Inputs and outputs the transfer clock
Reference Voltage Input	VREF	I	Applies reference voltage to the A/D converter
A/D Converter	AN0 to AN7 AN00 to AN03 AN24	I	Analog input pins for the A/D converter
	ADTRG		Input pin for an external A/D trigger

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

Table 1.10 Pin Description (64-Pin, 80-Pin and 85-Pin Packages) (Continued)

Classification	Symbol	I/O Type	Function
Timer S	INPC10 to INPC17	I	Input pins for the time measurement function
	OUTC10 to OUTC17	O	Output pins for the waveform generating function
I/O Ports	P00 to P03 P15 to P17 P20 to P27 P30 to P33 P60 to P67 P70 to P77 P80 to P87 P100 to P107	I/O	I/O ports for CMOS. Each port can be programmed for input or output under the control of the direction register. An input port can be set, by program, for a pull-up resistor available or for no pull-up resistor available in 4-bit units
	P90 to P93	I/O	I/O ports having equivalent functions to P0

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

2. Central Processing Unit (CPU)

Figure 2.1 shows the CPU registers. The register bank is comprised of 7 registers (R0, R1, R2, R3, A0, A1 and FB) out of 13 CPU registers. Two sets of register banks are provided.

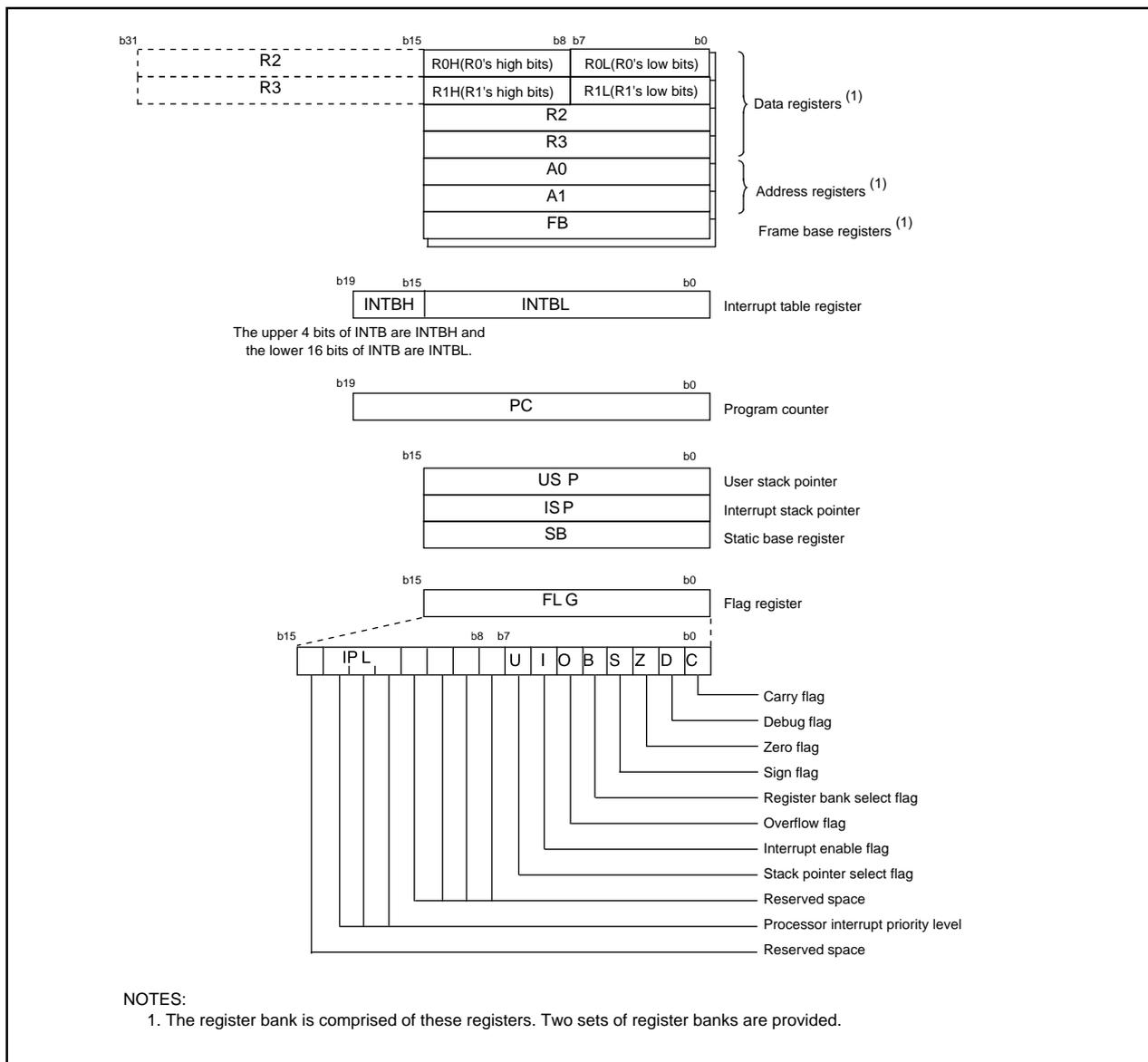


Figure 2.1 Central Processing Unit Register

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

The R0, R1, R2 and R3 registers are 16 bit registers for transfer and arithmetic/logic operations.

The R0 and R1 registers can be split into high-order bits(R0H, R1H) and low-order bits (R0L, R1L) to be used separately as 8-bit data registers. Conversely, R2 and R0 can be combined with R2 to be used as a 32-bit data register (R2R0). The same applies to R1 and R2.

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 arithmetic/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.

2.8.8 Stack Pointer Select Flag (U Flag)

ISP is selected when the U flag is 0; USP is selected when the U flag is 1.

The U flag is cleared to 0 when a hardware interrupt request is accepted or an INT instruction for software interrupt Nos. 0 to 31 is executed.

2.8.9 Processor Interrupt Priority Level (IPL)

IPL is configured with three bits, for specification of up to eight processor interrupt priority levels from level 0 to level 7.

If a requested interrupt has priority greater than IPL, the interrupt is enabled.

2.8.10 Reserved Area

When write to this bit, write 0. When read, its content is indeterminate.

3. Memory

Figure 3.1 is a memory map of the M16C/28 Group (M16C/28, M16C/28B). M16C/28 Group provides 1-Mbyte address space from addresses 00000₁₆ to FFFFF₁₆. The internal ROM is allocated lower addresses beginning with address FFFFF₁₆. For example, 64 Kbytes internal ROM is allocated addresses F0000₁₆ to FFFFF₁₆.

Two 2-Kbyte internal ROM areas, block A and block B, are available in the flash memory version. The blocks are allocated addresses F000₁₆ to FFFF₁₆.

The fixed interrupt vector tables are allocated addresses FFFDC₁₆ to FFFFF₁₆. It stores the starting address of each interrupt routine. See the section on interrupts for details.

The internal RAM is allocated higher addresses beginning with address 00400₁₆. For example, 4-Kbytes internal RAM is allocated addresses 00400₁₆ to 013FF₁₆. Besides storing data, it becomes stacks when the subroutine is called or an interrupt is acknowledged.

SFR, consisting of control registers for peripheral functions such as I/O port, A/D converter, serial I/O, timers is allocated addresses 00000₁₆ to 003FF₁₆. All blank spaces within SFR are reserved and cannot be accessed by users.

The special page vector table is allocated to the addresses FFE00₁₆ to FFFDB₁₆. This vector is used by the JMPS or JSRS instruction. For details, refer to the **M16C/60 and M16C/20 Series Software Manual**.

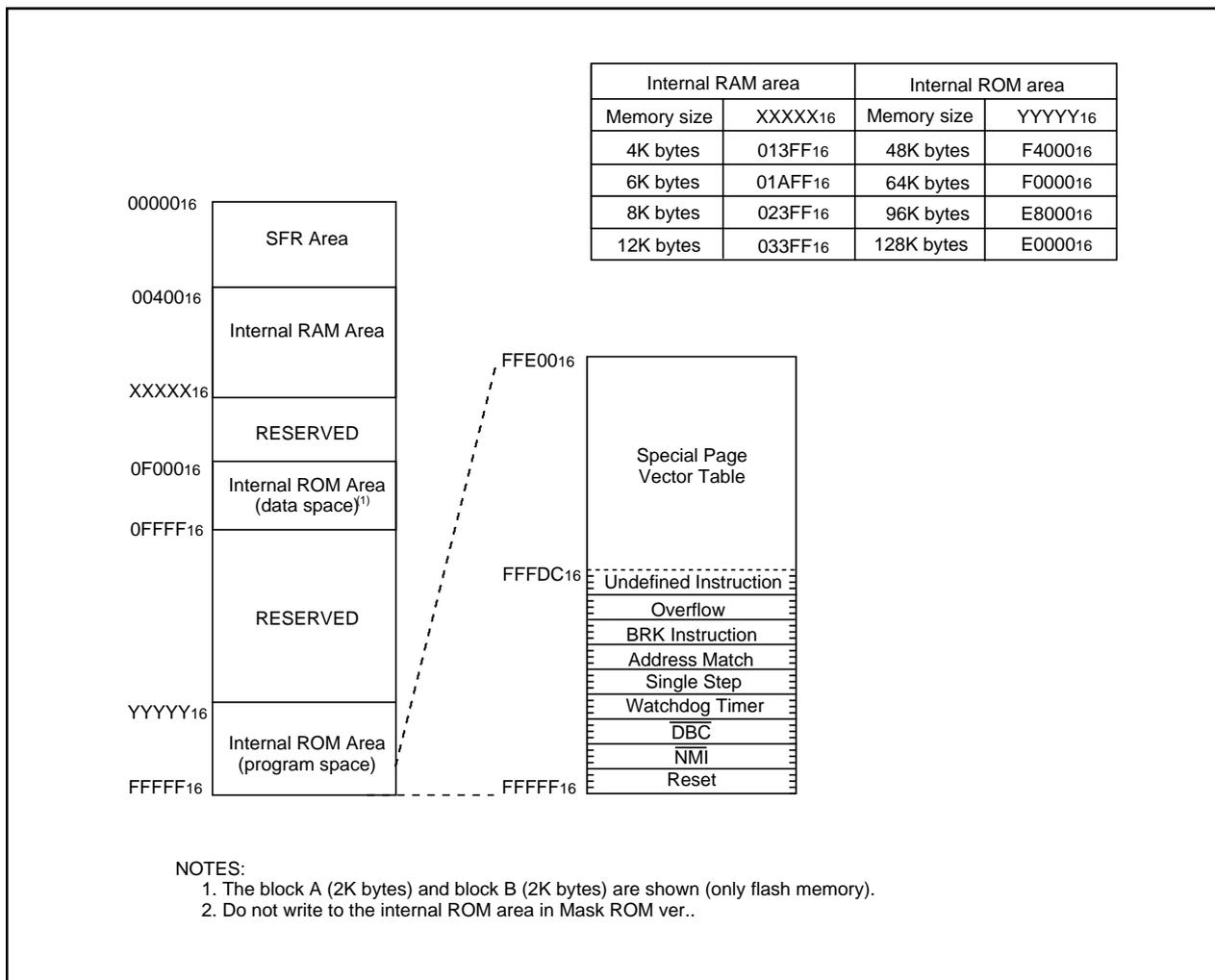


Figure 3.1 Memory Map

4. Special Function Register (SFR)

SFR (Special Function Register) is the control register of peripheral functions. **Tables 4.1 to 4.7** list the SFR information.

Table 4.1 SFR Information(1)(1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
0000 ₁₆			
0001 ₁₆			
0002 ₁₆			
0003 ₁₆			
0004 ₁₆	Processor mode register 0	PM0	0016
0005 ₁₆	Processor mode register 1	PM1	000010002
0006 ₁₆	System clock control register 0	CM0	010010002
0007 ₁₆	System clock control register 1	CM1	001000002
0008 ₁₆			
0009 ₁₆	Address match interrupt enable register	AIER	XXXXXX002
000A ₁₆	Protect register	PRCR	XX0000002
000B ₁₆			
000C ₁₆	Oscillation stop detection register ⁽²⁾	CM2	0X0000102
000D ₁₆			
000E ₁₆	Watchdog timer start register	WDTS	XX16
000F ₁₆	Watchdog timer control register	WDC	00XXXXXX2
0010 ₁₆	Address match interrupt register 0	RMAD0	0016
0011 ₁₆			0016
0012 ₁₆			X016
0013 ₁₆			
0014 ₁₆	Address match interrupt register 1	RMAD1	0016
0015 ₁₆			0016
0016 ₁₆			X016
0017 ₁₆			
0018 ₁₆			
0019 ₁₆	Voltage detection register 1 ⁽³⁾	VCR1	000010002
001A ₁₆	Voltage detection register 2 ⁽³⁾	VCR2	0016
001B ₁₆			
001C ₁₆	PLL control register 0	PLC0	0001X0102
001D ₁₆			
001E ₁₆	Processor mode register 2	PM2	XXX000002
001F ₁₆	Low voltage detection interrupt register	D4INT	0016
0020 ₁₆	DMA0 source pointer	SAR0	XX16
0021 ₁₆			XX16
0022 ₁₆			XX16
0023 ₁₆			
0024 ₁₆	DMA0 destination pointer	DAR0	XX16
0025 ₁₆			XX16
0026 ₁₆			XX16
0027 ₁₆			
0028 ₁₆	DMA0 transfer counter	TCR0	XX16
0029 ₁₆			XX16
002A ₁₆			
002B ₁₆			
002C ₁₆	DMA0 control register	DM0CON	00000X002
002D ₁₆			
002E ₁₆			
002F ₁₆			
0030 ₁₆	DMA1 source pointer	SAR1	XX16
0031 ₁₆			XX16
0032 ₁₆			XX16
0033 ₁₆			
0034 ₁₆	DMA1 destination pointer	DAR1	XX16
0035 ₁₆			XX16
0036 ₁₆			XX16
0037 ₁₆			
0038 ₁₆	DMA1 transfer counter	TCR1	XX16
0039 ₁₆			XX16
003A ₁₆			
003B ₁₆			
003C ₁₆	DMA1 control register	DM1CON	00000X002
003D ₁₆			
003E ₁₆			
003F ₁₆			

NOTES:

1. The blank spaces are reserved. No access is allowed.
2. The CM20, CM21, and CM27 bits do not change at oscillation stop detection reset.
3. This register does not change at software reset, watchdog timer reset and oscillation stop detection reset.

X : Undefined

Table 4.3 SFR Information(3)⁽¹⁾

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
01B0 ₁₆			
01B1 ₁₆			
01B2 ₁₆			
01B3 ₁₆	Flash memory control register 4 ⁽²⁾	FMR4	01000002
01B4 ₁₆			
01B5 ₁₆	Flash memory control register 1 ⁽²⁾	FMR1	000XX0X2
01B6 ₁₆			
01B7 ₁₆	Flash memory control register 0 ⁽²⁾	FMR0	00000012
01B8 ₁₆			
01B9 ₁₆			
0210 ₁₆	Low-power Consumption Control 0	LPCC0	X0000012
0211 ₁₆			
0212 ₁₆			
0213 ₁₆			
0214 ₁₆			
0215 ₁₆			
0216 ₁₆			
0217 ₁₆			
0218 ₁₆			
0219 ₁₆			
0250 ₁₆			
0251 ₁₆			
0252 ₁₆			
0253 ₁₆			
0254 ₁₆			
0255 ₁₆			
0256 ₁₆			
0257 ₁₆			
0258 ₁₆			
0259 ₁₆			
025A ₁₆			
025B ₁₆			
025C ₁₆	On-chip oscillator control register	ROCR	X00001012
025D ₁₆	Pin assignment control register	PACR	0016
025E ₁₆	Peripheral clock select register	PCLKR	000000112
025F ₁₆	Low-power Consumption Control 1	LPCC1	0016
02E0 ₁₆	I ² C0 data shift register	S00	XX16
02E1 ₁₆			
02E2 ₁₆	I ² C0 address register	S0D0	0016
02E3 ₁₆	I ² C0 control register 0	S1D0	0016
02E4 ₁₆	I ² C0 clock control register	S20	0016
02E5 ₁₆	I ² C0 start/stop condition control register	S2D0	000110102
02E6 ₁₆	I ² C0 control register 1	S3D0	001100002
02E7 ₁₆	I ² C0 control register 2	S4D0	0016
02E8 ₁₆	I ² C0 status register	S10	0001000X2
02E9 ₁₆			
02EA ₁₆			
02FE ₁₆			
02FF ₁₆			

Note 1: The blank spaces are reserved. No access is allowed.

Note 2: This register is included in the flash memory version.

X : Undefined

Table 4.4 SFR Information(4)(1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
0300 ₁₆ 0301 ₁₆	TM, WG register 0	G1TM0, G1PO0	XX ₁₆ XX ₁₆
0302 ₁₆ 0303 ₁₆	TM, WG register 1	G1TM1, G1PO1	XX ₁₆ XX ₁₆
0304 ₁₆ 0305 ₁₆	TM, WG register 2	G1TM2, G1PO2	XX ₁₆ XX ₁₆
0306 ₁₆ 0307 ₁₆	TM, WG register 3	G1TM3, G1PO3	XX ₁₆ XX ₁₆
0308 ₁₆ 0309 ₁₆	TM, WG register 4	G1TM4, G1PO4	XX ₁₆ XX ₁₆
030A ₁₆ 030B ₁₆	TM, WG register 5	G1TM5, G1PO5	XX ₁₆ XX ₁₆
030C ₁₆ 030D ₁₆	TM, WG register 6	G1TM6, G1PO6	XX ₁₆ XX ₁₆
030E ₁₆ 030F ₁₆	TM, WG register 7	G1TM7, G1PO7	XX ₁₆ XX ₁₆
0310 ₁₆	WG control register 0	G1POCR0	0X00XX00 ₂
0311 ₁₆	WG control register 1	G1POCR1	0X00XX00 ₂
0312 ₁₆	WG control register 2	G1POCR2	0X00XX00 ₂
0313 ₁₆	WG control register 3	G1POCR3	0X00XX00 ₂
0314 ₁₆	WG control register 4	G1POCR4	0X00XX00 ₂
0315 ₁₆	WG control register 5	G1POCR5	0X00XX00 ₂
0316 ₁₆	WG control register 6	G1POCR6	0X00XX00 ₂
0317 ₁₆	WG control register 7	G1POCR7	0X00XX00 ₂
0318 ₁₆	TM control register 0	G1TMCR0	00 ₁₆
0319 ₁₆	TM control register 1	G1TMCR1	00 ₁₆
031A ₁₆	TM control register 2	G1TMCR2	00 ₁₆
031B ₁₆	TM control register 3	G1TMCR3	00 ₁₆
031C ₁₆	TM control register 4	G1TMCR4	00 ₁₆
031D ₁₆	TM control register 5	G1TMCR5	00 ₁₆
031E ₁₆	TM control register 6	G1TMCR6	00 ₁₆
031F ₁₆	TM control register 7	G1TMCR7	00 ₁₆
0320 ₁₆ 0321 ₁₆	Base timer register	G1BT	XX ₁₆ XX ₁₆
0322 ₁₆	Base timer control register 0	G1BCR0	00 ₁₆
0323 ₁₆	Base timer control register 1	G1BCR1	00 ₁₆
0324 ₁₆	TM prescale register 6	G1TPR6	00 ₁₆
0325 ₁₆	TM prescale register 7	G1TPR7	00 ₁₆
0326 ₁₆	Function enable register	G1FE	00 ₁₆
0327 ₁₆	Function select register	G1FS	00 ₁₆
0328 ₁₆ 0329 ₁₆	Base timer reset register	G1BTRR	XX ₁₆ XX ₁₆
032A ₁₆ 032B ₁₆ 032C ₁₆ 032D ₁₆ 032E ₁₆ 032F ₁₆	Divider register	G1DV	00 ₁₆
0330 ₁₆	Interrupt request register	G1IR	XX ₁₆
0331 ₁₆	Interrupt enable register 0	G1IE0	00 ₁₆
0332 ₁₆	Interrupt enable register 1	G1IE1	00 ₁₆
0333 ₁₆			
0334 ₁₆			
0335 ₁₆			
0336 ₁₆			
0337 ₁₆			
0338 ₁₆			
0339 ₁₆			
033A ₁₆			
033B ₁₆			
033C ₁₆			
033D ₁₆			
033E ₁₆	NMI digital debounce register	NDDR	FF ₁₆
033F ₁₆	P17 digital debounce register	P17DDR	FF ₁₆

Note 1: The blank spaces are reserved. No access is allowed.

X : Undefined

Appendix 1. Package Dimensions

JEITA Package Code	RENEASAS Code	Previous Code	MASS[Typ.]
P-LQFP64-10x10-0.50	PLQP0064KB-A	64P6Q-A / FP-64K / FP-64KV	0.3g

NOTE)

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

Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
D	9.9	10.0	10.1
E	9.9	10.0	10.1
A ₂	—	1.4	—
H _D	11.8	12.0	12.2
H _E	11.8	12.0	12.2
A	—	—	1.7
A ₁	0.05	0.1	0.15
b _p	0.15	0.20	0.25
b ₁	—	0.18	—
c	0.09	0.145	0.20
c ₁	—	0.125	—
θ	0°	—	8°
ⓔ	—	0.5	—
x	—	—	0.08
y	—	—	0.08
Z _D	—	1.25	—
Z _E	—	1.25	—
L	0.35	0.5	0.65
L ₁	—	1.0	—

JEITA Package Code	RENEASAS Code	Previous Code	MASS[Typ.]
P-LQFP80-12x12-0.50	PLQP0080KB-A	80P6Q-A	0.5g

NOTE)

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

Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
D	11.9	12.0	12.1
E	11.9	12.0	12.1
A ₂	—	1.4	—
H _D	13.8	14.0	14.2
H _E	13.8	14.0	14.2
A	—	—	1.7
A ₁	0	0.1	0.2
b _p	0.15	0.20	0.25
b ₁	—	0.18	—
c	0.09	0.145	0.20
c ₁	—	0.125	—
θ	0°	—	10°
ⓔ	—	0.5	—
x	—	—	0.08
y	—	—	0.08
Z _D	—	1.25	—
Z _E	—	1.25	—
L	0.3	0.5	0.7
L ₁	—	1.0	—

