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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	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	55
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	12K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 13x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-LFQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/m30281fchp-u7b

1. Overview

The M16C/28 Group (M16C/28 and M16C/28B) MCU are single-chip control MCU, fabricated using high-performance silicon gate CMOS technology with the M16C/60 series CPU core. The M16C/28 Group (M16C/28 and M16C/28B) are housed in 64-pin and 80-pin plastic molded LQFP packages and also in 85-pin plastic molded TFLGA (Thin Fine Pitch Land Grid Array) package. With a 1-Mbyte address space, this MCU combines advanced instruction manipulation capabilities to process complex instructions by less bytes and execute instructions at higher speed. It includes a multiplier and DMAC adequate for office automation, communication devices and other high-speed processing applications.

The M16C/28 has Normal-ver., T-ver., and V-ver.. The M16C/28B has Normal-ver. only.

This hardware manual describes the Normal-ver. only. Please contact Renesas Technology Corp. for T-ver./V-ver. information.

1.1 Applications

Audio, cameras, office equipment, communication equipment, portable equipment, home appliances (inverter solution), motor control, industrial equipment, etc.

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/28B) 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 μ A (f(XCIN) = 32 KHz on RAM) 3.0 μ A (Vcc = 3V, f(XCIN) = 32 KHz, in wait mode) 0.7 μ A (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:

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.

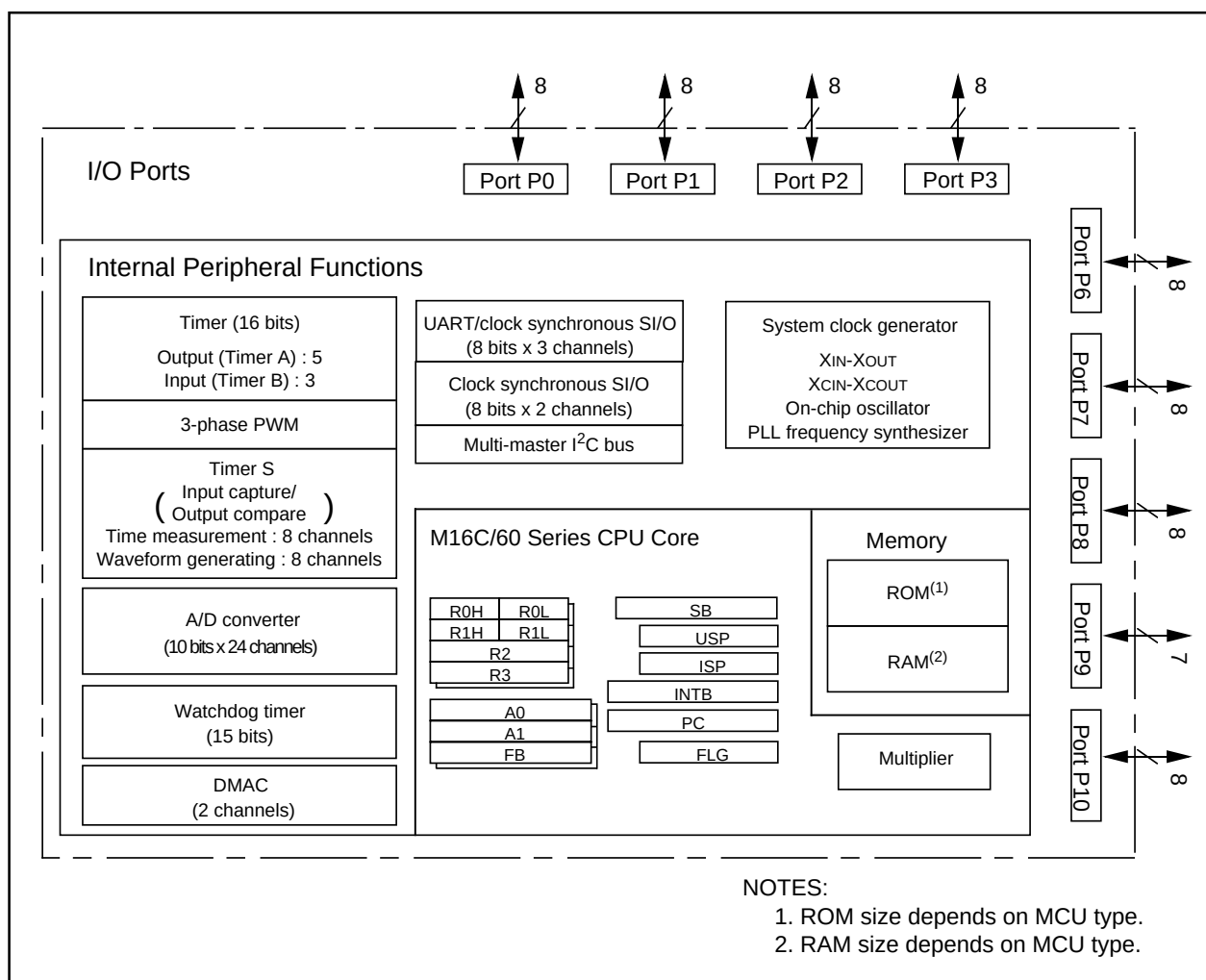


Figure 1.1 M16C/28 Group (M16C/28, M16C/28B), 80-Pin/85-Pin Block Diagram

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			
M30281F6HP (N)	48 K + 4 K	4 K	PLQP0064KB-A (64P6Q-A)		
M30281F8HP (N)	64 K + 4 K	4 K			
M30281FAHP (N)	96 K + 4 K	8 K			
M30281FCHP (N)	128 K + 4 K	12 K			
M30280M8-XXXHP (N)	64 K	4 K	PLQP0080KB-A (80P6Q-A)	Mask ROM	U3, U5
M30280MA-XXXHP (N)	96 K	8 K			
M30280MC-XXXHP (N)	128 K	12 K			
M30281M8-XXXHP (N)	64 K	4 K	PLQP0064KB-A (64P6Q-A)		
M30281MA-XXXHP (N)	96 K	8 K			
M30281MC-XXXHP (N)	128 K	12 K			

(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

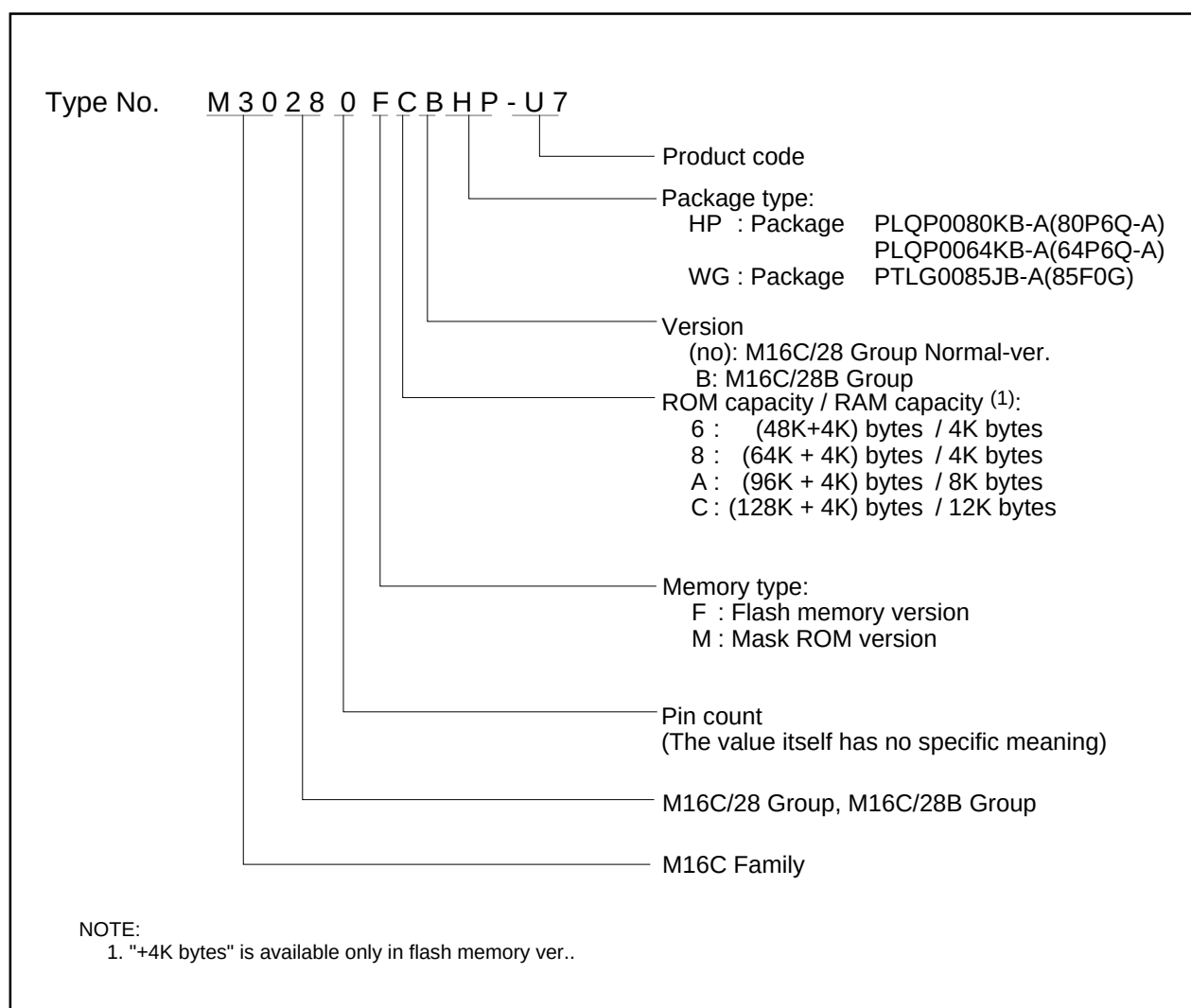


Figure 1.3 Product Numbering System

Table 1.8 Pin Characteristics for 85-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	PLQP0080KB-A Pin Number
A1		P95				CLK4		AN25	1
A2		P96				SOUT4		AN26	80
A3	AVcc								78
A4	VREF								77
A5		P101						AN1	74
A6		P105	$\overline{\text{KI1}}$					AN5	70
A7		P00						AN00	67
A8		P03						AN03	64
A9		P05						AN05	62
A10		P06						AN06	61
B1		P92		TB2IN					3
B2		P93						AN24	2
B3		P97				SIN4		AN27	79
B4		P100						AN0	76
B5		P102						AN2	73
B6		P104	$\overline{\text{KI0}}$					AN4	71
B7		P107	$\overline{\text{KI3}}$					AN7	68
B8		P02						AN02	65
B9		P04						AN04	63
B10		P07						AN07	60
C1	CNVss								6
C2		P90		TB0IN					5
C3		P91		TB1IN					4
C4	AVss								75
C5		P103						AN3	72
C6	Vss ⁽¹⁾								(11)
C7		P106	$\overline{\text{KI2}}$					AN6	69
C8		P01						AN01	66
C9		P10						AN20	59
C10		P11						AN21	58
D1	XCOUT	P86							8
D2	XCIN	P87							7
D3	RESET								9
D4	Vss ⁽¹⁾								(11)
D8		P12						AN22	57
D9		P13						AN23	56
D10		P14							55
E1	XOUT								10
E2	XIN								12
E3	Vss								11

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				RTS0 / CTS0			43
J10		P61				CLK0			42
K1		P77		TA3IN					20
K2		P75		TA2IN / $\overline{\text{W}}$					22
K3		P73		TA1IN / $\overline{\text{V}}$		CTS2 / RTS2 / TxD1			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

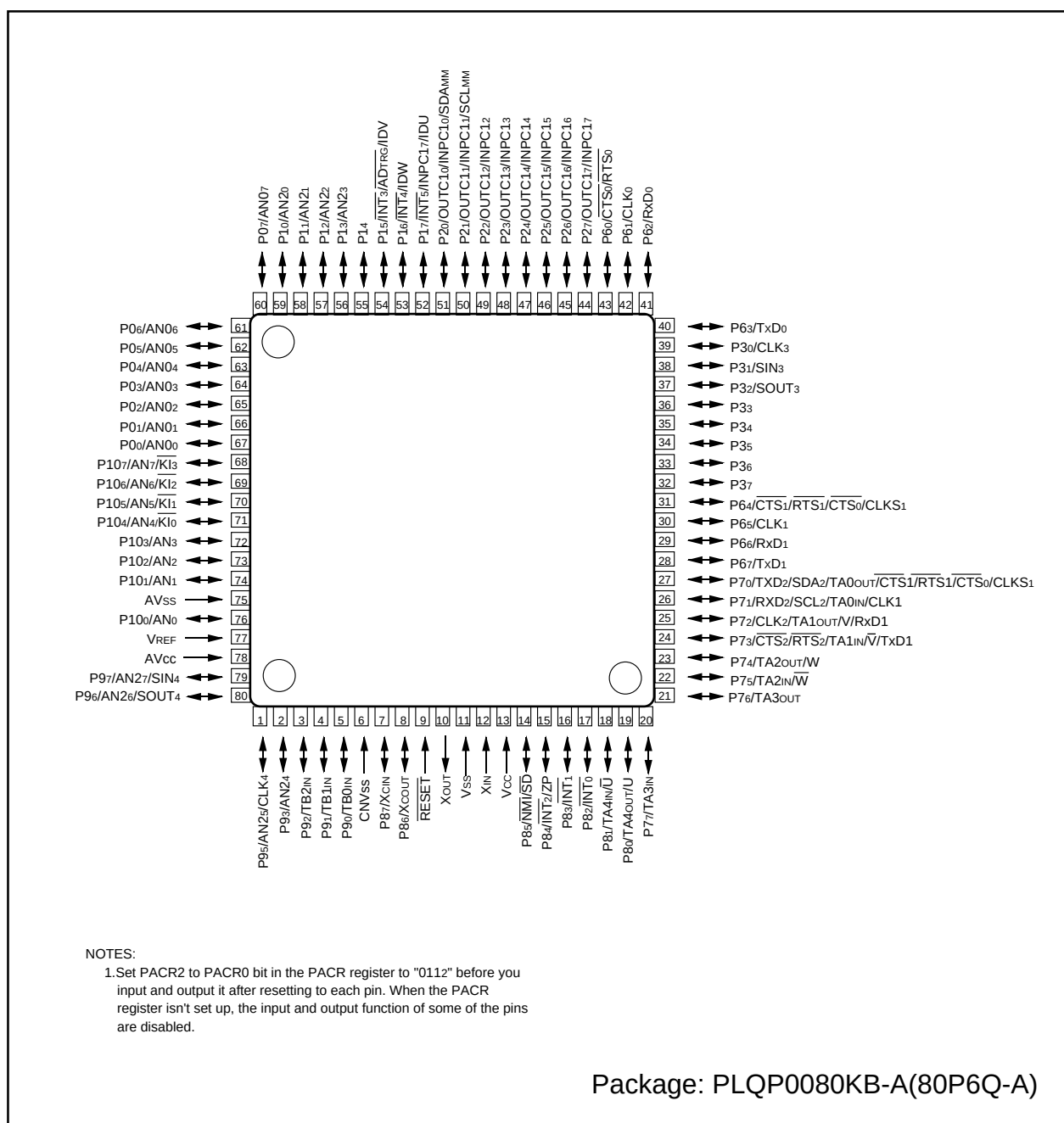


Figure 1.5 Pin Assignment (Top View) of 80-Pin Package

Table 1.9 Pin Characteristics for 80-Pin Package (Continued)

Pin No.	Control Pin	Port	Interrupt Pin	Timer Pin	Timer S Pin	UART Pin	Multi-master I ² C bus Pin	Analog Pin
41		P62				RxD0		
42		P61				CLK0		
43		P60				$\overline{\text{RTS}}_0 / \overline{\text{CTS}}_0$		
44		P27			OUTC17 / INPC17			
45		P26			OUTC16 / INPC16			
46		P25			OUTC15 / INPC15			
47		P24			OUTC14 / INPC14			
48		P23			OUTC13 / INPC13			
49		P22			OUTC12 / INPC12			
50		P21			OUTC11 / INPC11		SCLMM	
51		P20			OUTC10 / INPC10		SDAMM	
52		P17	$\overline{\text{INT}}_5$	IDU	INPC17			
53		P16	$\overline{\text{INT}}_4$	IDW				
54		P15	$\overline{\text{INT}}_3$	IDV				$\overline{\text{ADTRG}}$
55		P14						
56		P13						AN23
57		P12						AN22
58		P11						AN21
59		P10						AN20
60		P07						AN07
61		P06						AN06
62		P05						AN05
63		P04						AN04
64		P03						AN03
65		P02						AN02
66		P01						AN01
67		P00						AN00
68		P107	$\overline{\text{KI}}_3$					AN7
69		P106	$\overline{\text{KI}}_2$					AN6
70		P105	$\overline{\text{KI}}_1$					AN5
71		P104	$\overline{\text{KI}}_0$					AN4
72		P103						AN3
73		P102						AN2
74		P101						AN1
75	AVss							
76		P100						AN0
77	VREF							
78	AVcc							
79		P97				SIN4		AN27
80		P96				SOUT4		AN26

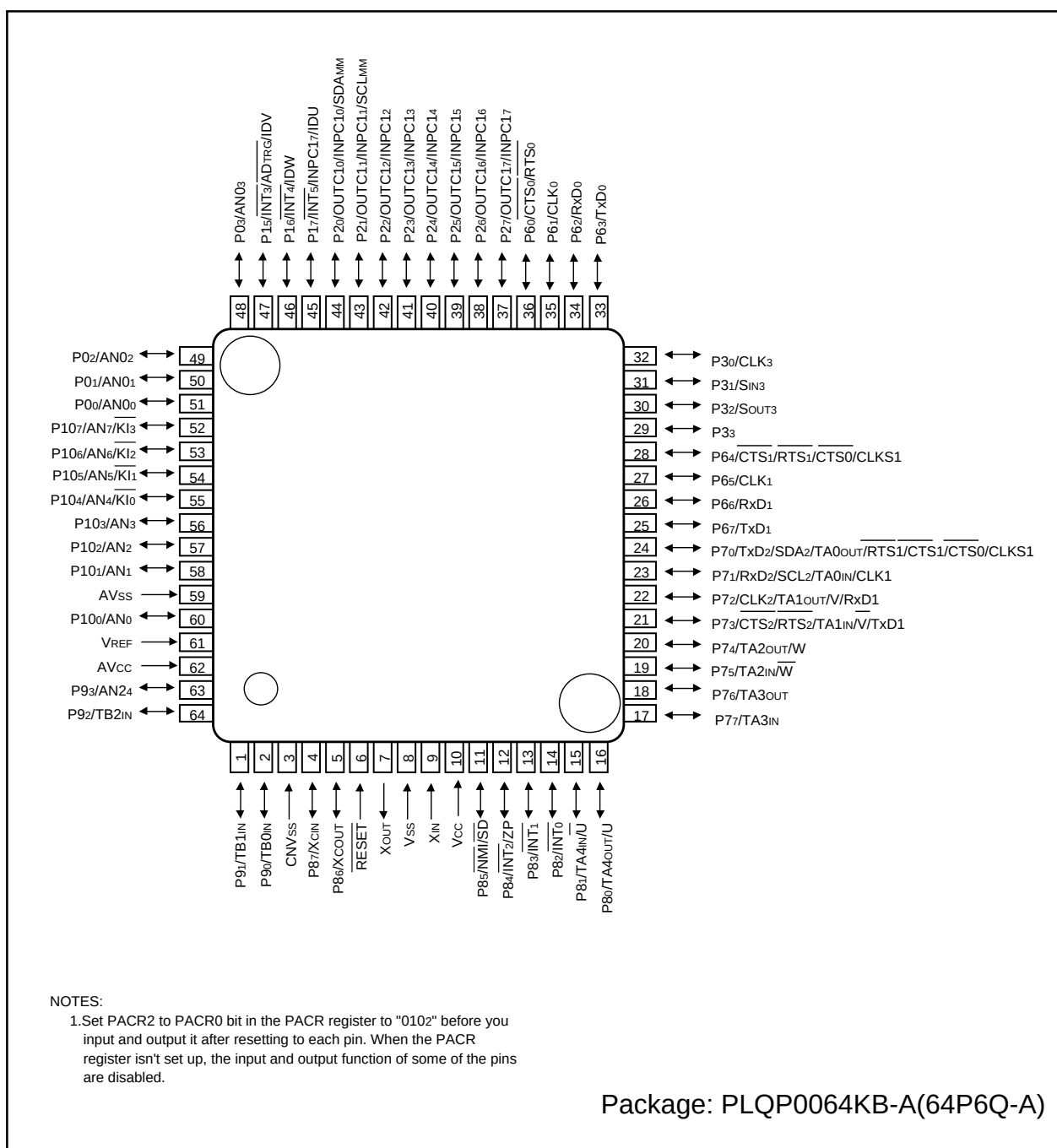


Figure 1.6 Pin Assignment (Top View) of 64-Pin Package

Table 1.10 Pin Characteristics for 64-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		P91		TA1IN				
2		P90		TB0IN				
3	CNVss							
4	XCIN	P87						
5	XCOUT	P86						
6	RESET							
7	XOUT							
8	Vss							
9	XIN							
10	Vcc							
11		P85	NMI	SD				
12		P84	INT ₂	ZP				
13		P83	INT ₁					
14		P82	INT ₀					
15		P81		TA4IN / $\bar{U}$				
16		P80		TA4OUT / U				
17		P77		TA3IN				
18		P76		TA3OUT				
19		P75		TA2IN / $\bar{W}$				
20		P74		TA2OUT / W				
21		P73		TA1IN / $\bar{V}$		CTS ₂ / $\bar{RTS}_2$ / TxD ₁		
22		P72		TA1OUT / V		CLK ₂ / RxD ₁		
23		P71		TA0IN		RxD ₂ / SCL ₂ / CLK ₁		
24		P70		TA0OUT		TxD ₂ / SDA ₂ / $\bar{RTS}_1$ / CTS ₁ / $\bar{CTS}_0$ / CLK _{S1}		
25		P67				TxD ₁		
26		P66				RxD ₁		
27		P65				CLK ₁		
28		P64				RTS ₁ / CTS ₁ / $\bar{CTS}_0$ / CLK _{S1}		
29		P33						
30		P32				SOUT ₃		
31		P31				SIN ₃		
32		P30				CLK ₃		
33		P63				TxD ₀		
34		P62				RxD ₀		
35		P61				CLK ₀		
36		P60				RTS ₀ / $\bar{CTS}_0$		
37		P27			OUTC17 / INPC17			
38		P26			OUTC16 / INPC16			
39		P25			OUTC15 / INPC15			
40		P24			OUTC14 / INPC14			

Table 10 Pin Characteristics for 64-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
41		P23			OUTC13 / INPC13			
42		P22			OUTC12 / INPC12			
43		P21			OUTC11 / INPC11		SCLMM	
44		P20			OUTC10 / INPC10		SDAMM	
45		P17	$\overline{\text{INT}}_5$	IDU	INPC17			
46		P16	$\overline{\text{INT}}_4$	IDW				
47		P15	$\overline{\text{INT}}_3$	IDV				$\overline{\text{ADTRG}}$
48		P03						AN03
49		P02						AN02
50		P01						AN01
51		P00						AN00
52		P107	$\overline{\text{KI}}_3$					AN7
53		P106	$\overline{\text{KI}}_2$					AN6
54		P105	$\overline{\text{KI}}_1$					AN5
55		P104	$\overline{\text{KI}}_0$					AN4
56		P103						AN3
57		P102						AN2
58		P101						AN1
59	AVss							
60		P100						AN0
61	VREF							
62	AVcc							
63		P93						AN24
64		P92		TB2IN				

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 XCOUT.
Sub Clock Output	XCOUT	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	U, $\bar{U}$, V, $\bar{V}$, W, $\bar{W}$	O	Output pins for the three-phase motor control timer
Timer Output	IDU, IDW, IDV, $\bar{S}\bar{D}$	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

2.3 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**.

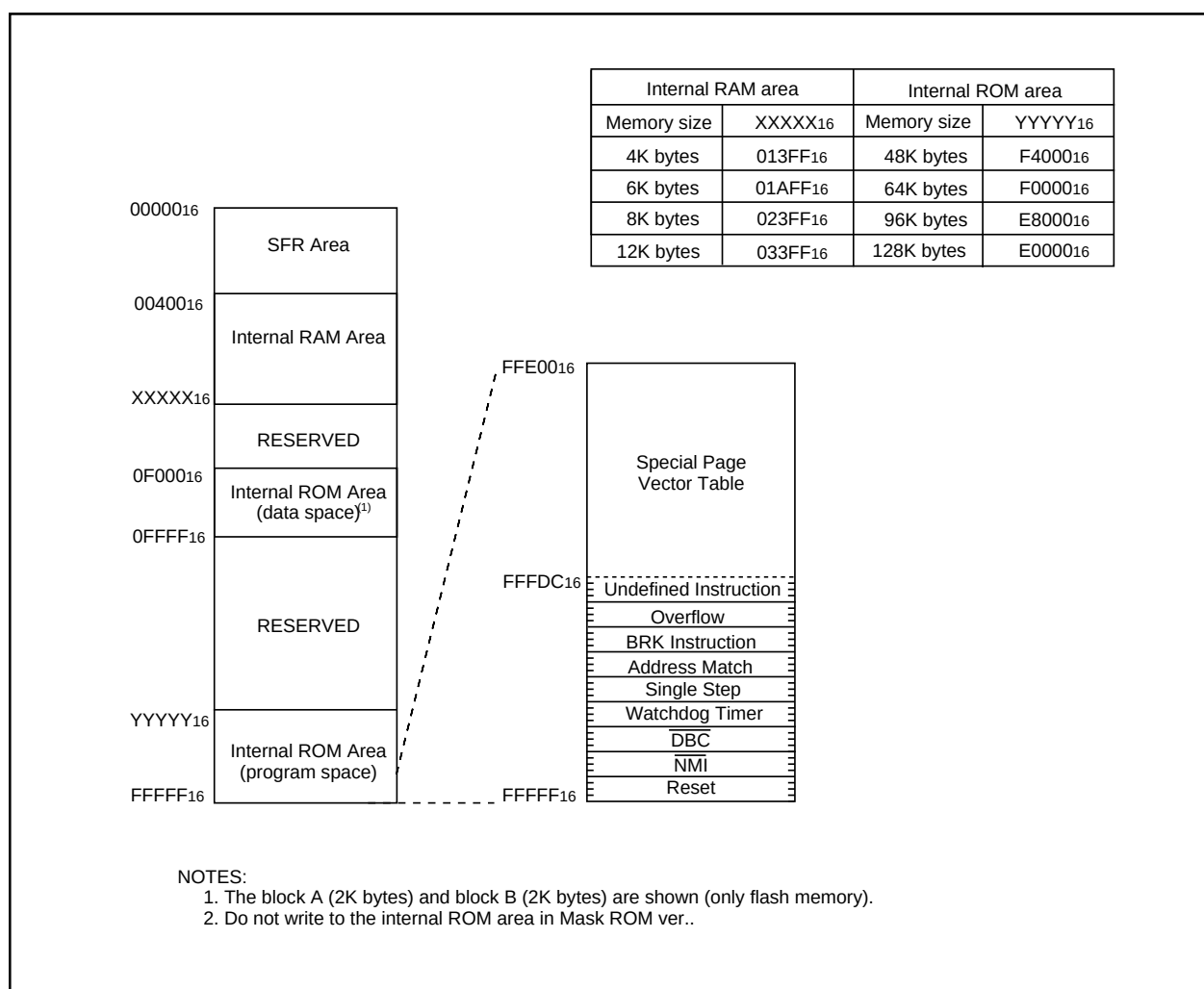


Figure 3.1 Memory Map

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.

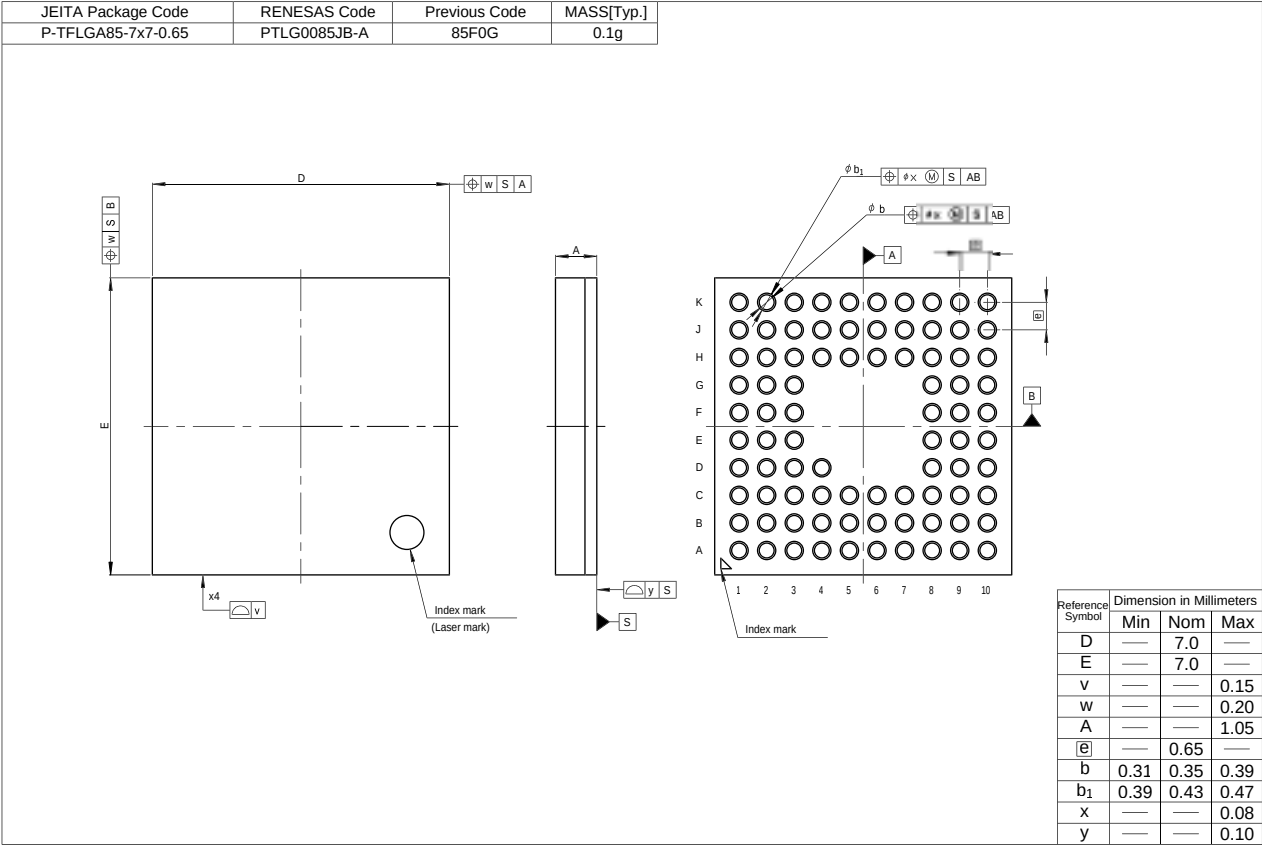
Table 4.1 SFR Information(1)(1)

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



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