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Program Memory Type	-
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	-
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	-
Data Converters	-
Oscillator Type	-
Operating Temperature	-
Mounting Type	-
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Supplier Device Package	-
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1. Overview

The M16C/1N group consists of single-chip microcomputers that use high-performance silicon gate CMOS processes and have a on-chip M16C/60 series CPU core. The microcomputers are housed in 48-pin plastic mold QFP package. These single-chip microcomputers have both high function instructions and high instruction efficiency and feature a one-megabyte address space and the capability to execute instructions at high speed.

1.1 Applications

Automotive and industrial control systems, other automobile, other

1.2 Performance Overview

Table 1.1 gives an overview of the M16C/1N group performance specification.

Table 1.1 Performance overview

Item		Performance
Number of basic instructions		91 instructions
Shortest instruction execution time		62.5 ns (when f(XIN)=16MHz)
Memory size	ROM	See **Table 1.2 Performance overview**
	RAM	See **Table 1.2 Performance overview**
I/O port		P0 to P5: 37 lines
Multifunction timer	T1	8 bits x 1
	TX, TY, TZ	8 bits x 3
	TC	16 bits x 1
Serial I/O (UART or clock synchronous)		x 2
A/D converter (maximum resolution: 10 bits)		x 12 channels (Expandable up to 14 channels)
D/A converter		8 bits x 1
CAN controller		1 channel, 2.0B active
Watchdog timer		15 bits x 1 (with prescaler)
Interrupts		15 internal causes, 8 external causes, 4 software causes
Clock generating circuits		3 internal circuits
Power supply voltage		4.2 V to 5.5V (when f(XIN)=16MHz)
Power consumption		70mW(VCC=5.0V, f(XIN)=16MHz)
I/O characteristics	I/O withstand voltage	5V
	Output current	5mA (10mA:LED drive port)
Device configuration		CMOS silicon gate
Package		48-pin LQFP

1.4 Performance Overview

Table 1.2 shows performance overview.

Table 1.2 Performance overview

As of June 2004

Type No.	ROM	RAM	Package	Remarks
M301N2M4T-XXXFP(D)	32Kbytes	1Kbytes	48P6Q-A	Mask ROM
M301N2M8T-XXXFP(D)	64Kbytes	3Kbytes		
M301N2F8TFP(D)				Flash memory
M301N2F8FP(D)				

(D): Under development

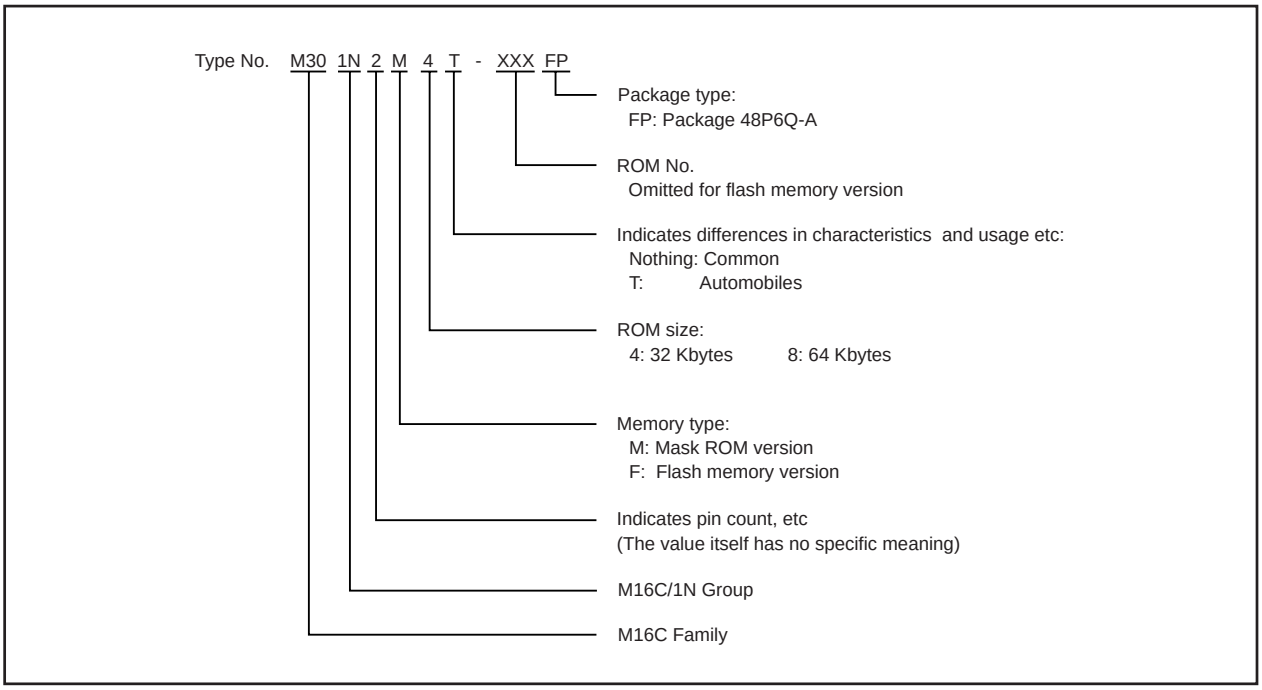


Figure 1.2 Type No., memory size, and package

1.6 Pin Description

Table 1.3 shows the pin description.

Table 1.3 Pin Description

Pin name	Signal name	I/O type	Function
VCC, VSS	Power supply input	Input	Supply 4.2 to 5.5 V to the VCC pin. Supply 0 V to the VSS pin.
IVCC	IVCC	Input	Connect a capacitor (0.1 µF) between this pin and VSS.
CNVSS	CNVSS	Input	Connect it to the VSS pin via resistance (about 5 kΩ).
$\overline{\text{RESET}}$	Reset input	Input	A "L" on this input resets the microcomputer.
XIN	Clock input	Input	These pins are provided for the main clock oscillation circuit. Connect a ceramic resonator or crystal between the XIN and XOUT pins. To use an externally derived clock, input it to the XIN pin and leave the XOUT pin open.
XOUT	Clock output	Output	
VREF	Reference voltage input	Input	This pin is a reference voltage input for the A/D converter.
$P0_0$ to $P0_7$	I/O port P0	Input/output	This is an 8-bit CMOS I/O port. It has an input/output port direction register that allows the user to set each pin for input or output individually. When set for input, the user can specify in units of four bits via software whether or not they are tied to a pull-up resistor. These pins are shared with analog input pins. $P0_2$ and $P0_3$ function as CAN0 I/O pins by using software.
$P1_0$ to $P1_7$	I/O port P1	Input/output	This is an 8-bit I/O port equivalent to P0. $P1_0$ to $P1_3$ are shared with analog inputs and key input interrupts. $P1_4$ to $P1_6$ are shared with serial I/O pins. $P1_7$ is shared with timer input. Can be used as an LED drive port.
$P2_0$ to $P2_1$	I/O port P2	Input/output	This is a 2-bit I/O port equivalent to P0.
$P3_0$ to $P3_7$	I/O port P3	Input/output	This is a 8-bit I/O port equivalent to P0. $P3_0$ to $P3_3$ are shared with timer input/output. $P3_4$ to $P3_7$ are shared with serial I/O. $P3_4$ is shared with analog outputs.
$P4_0$ to $P4_7$	I/O port P4	Input/output	This is a 8-bit I/O port equivalent to P0. $P4_0$ to 4_1 are shared with analog inputs. $P4_2$ to $P4_5$ are shared with interrupt inputs. $P4_6$ to $P4_7$ are shared with the I/O pin of the clock oscillation circuit for the clock.
$P5_0$ to $P5_2$	I/O port P5	Input/output	This is a 3-bit I/O port equivalent to P0. $P5_0$ and $P5_1$ function as CAN0 I/O pins by using software.

2. Central Processing Unit (CPU)

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

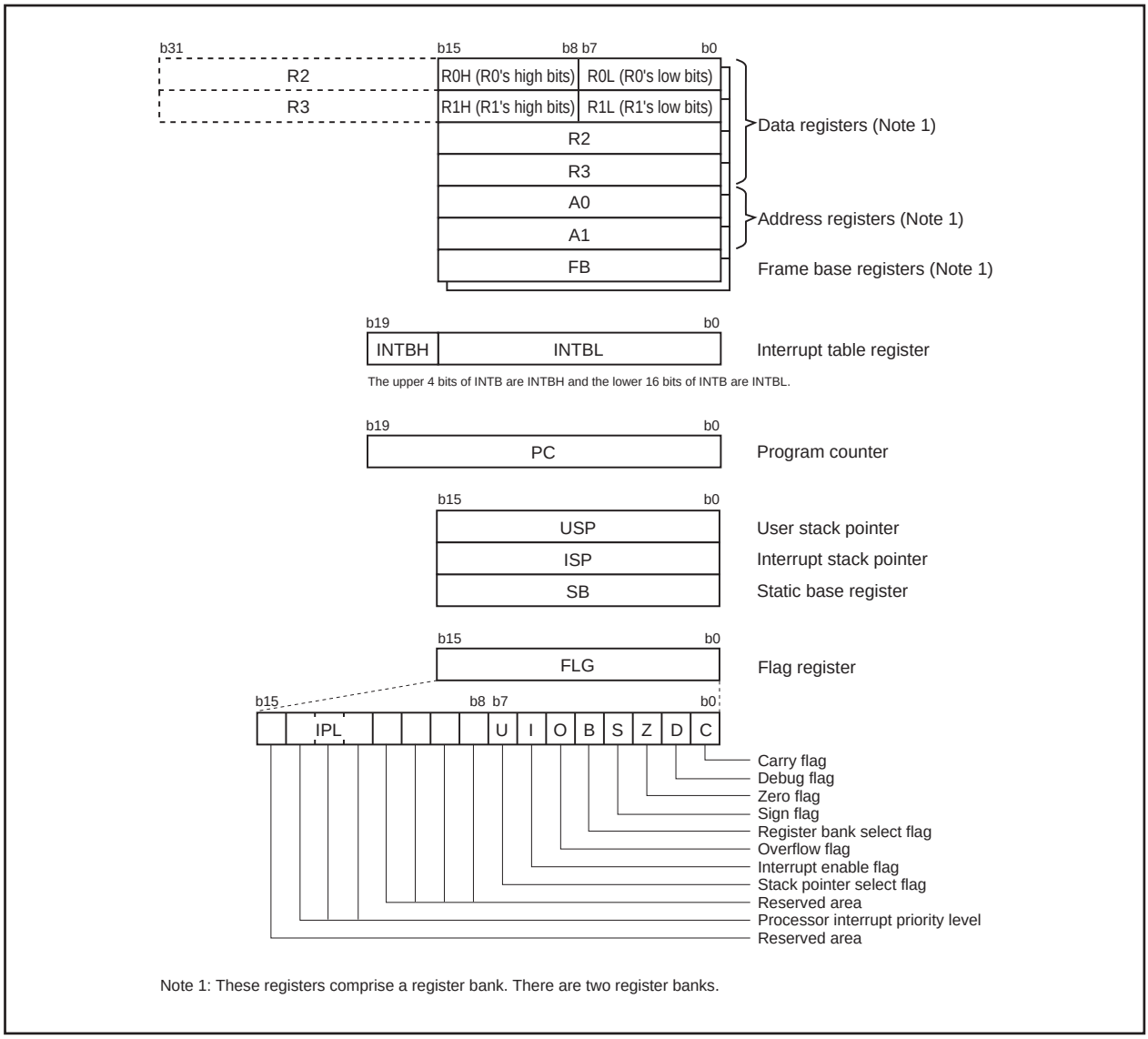


Figure 2.1 CPU Registers

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

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

The R0 register can be separated between high (R0H) and low (R0L) for use as two 8-bit data registers. R1H and R1L are the same as R0H and R0L. Conversely R2 and R0 can be combined for use as a 32-bit data register (R2R0). R3R1 is the same as R2R0.

2.2 Address Registers (A0 and A1)

The A0 register 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, 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), 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)

This 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 set 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 set 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 request is enabled.

2.8.10 Reserved Area

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

4. Special Function Registers (SFR)

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0000_{16}			
0001_{16}			
0002_{16}			
0003_{16}			
0004_{16}	Processor mode register 0	PM0	$XXXX0X00_2$
0005_{16}	Processor mode register 1	PM1	$00XXX0X0_2$
0006_{16}	System clock control register 0	CM0	48_{16}
0007_{16}	System clock control register 1	CM1	20_{16}
0008_{16}			
0009_{16}	Address match interrupt enable register	AIER	$XXXXXX00_2$
$000A_{16}$	Protect register	PRCR	$XXXXX000_2$
$000B_{16}$			
$000C_{16}$	Oscillation stop detection register	CM2	04_{16}
$000D_{16}$			
$000E_{16}$	Watchdog timer start register	WDTS	XX_{16}
$000F_{16}$	Watchdog timer control register	WDC	$000XXXXX_2$
0010_{16}	Address match interrupt register 0	RMAD0	00000000_2
0011_{16}			00000000_2
0012_{16}			$XXXX0000_2$
0013_{16}			
0014_{16}	Address match interrupt register 1	RMAD1	00000000_2
0015_{16}			00000000_2
0016_{16}			$XXXX0000_2$
0017_{16}			
0018_{16}			
0019_{16}			
$001A_{16}$			
$001B_{16}$			
$001C_{16}$			
$001D_{16}$			
$001E_{16}$	$\overline{\text{INT0}}$ input filter select register	INT0F	$XXXXX000_2$
$001F_{16}$			
0020_{16}			
0021_{16}			
0022_{16}			
0023_{16}			
0024_{16}			
0025_{16}			
0026_{16}			
0027_{16}			
0028_{16}			
0029_{16}			
$002A_{16}$			
$002B_{16}$			
$002C_{16}$			
$002D_{16}$			
$002E_{16}$			
$002F_{16}$			
0030_{16}			
0031_{16}			
0032_{16}			
0033_{16}			
0034_{16}			
0035_{16}			
0036_{16}			
0037_{16}			
0038_{16}			
0039_{16}			
$003A_{16}$			
$003B_{16}$			
$003C_{16}$			
$003D_{16}$			
$003E_{16}$			
$003F_{16}$			

Note 1: Location in the SFR area where nothing is allocated are reserved areas. Do not access these areas for read or write.

X : Undefined

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0080_{16}	Timer Y, Z mode register	TYZMR	$000000X0_2$
0081_{16}	Prescaler Y	PREY	FF_{16}
0082_{16}	Timer Y secondary	TYSC	FF_{16}
0083_{16}	Timer Y primary	TYPR	FF_{16}
0084_{16}	Timer Y, Z waveform output control register	PUM	00_{16}
0085_{16}	Prescaler Z	PREZ	FF_{16}
0086_{16}	Timer Z secondary	TZSC	FF_{16}
0087_{16}	Timer Z primary	TZPR	FF_{16}
0088_{16}	Prescaler 1	PRE1	XX_{16}
0089_{16}	Timer 1	T1	XX_{16}
$008A_{16}$	Timer Y, Z output control register	TYZOC	$XXXXX000_2$
$008B_{16}$	Timer X mode register	TXMR	00000000_2
$008C_{16}$	Prescaler X	PREX	FF_{16}
$008D_{16}$	Timer X	TX	FF_{16}
$008E_{16}$	Timer count source set register	TCSS	00_{16}
$008F_{16}$	Clock prescaler reset flag	CPSRF	$0XXXXXXX_2$
0090_{16}	Timer C counter	TC	XX_{16}
0091_{16}			XX_{16}
0092_{16}			
0093_{16}			
0094_{16}			
0095_{16}			
0096_{16}	External input enable register	INTEN	00_{16}
0097_{16}			
0098_{16}	Key input enable register	KIEN	00_{16}
0099_{16}			
$009A_{16}$	Timer C control register 0	TCC0	$0XX00000_2$
$009B_{16}$	Timer C control register 1	TCC1	$XXXXXX11_2$
$009C_{16}$	Time measurement register	TM	XX_{16}
$009D_{16}$			XX_{16}
$009E_{16}$			
$009F_{16}$			
$00A0_{16}$	UART0 transmit/receive mode register	U0MR	00_{16}
$00A1_{16}$	UART0 bit rate generator	U0BRG	XX_{16}
$00A2_{16}$	UART0 transmit buffer register	U0TB	XX_{16}
$00A3_{16}$			XX_{16}
$00A4_{16}$	UART0 transmit/receive control register 0	U0C0	08_{16}
$00A5_{16}$	UART0 transmit/receive control register 1	U0C1	$XXXX0010_2$
$00A6_{16}$	UART0 receive buffer register	U0RB	XX_{16}
$00A7_{16}$			XX_{16}
$00A8_{16}$	UART1 transmit/receive mode register	U1MR	00_{16}
$00A9_{16}$	UART1 bit rate generator	U1BRG	XX_{16}
$00AA_{16}$	UART1 transmit buffer register	U1TB	XX_{16}
$00AB_{16}$			XX_{16}
$00AC_{16}$	UART1 transmit/receive control register 0	U1C0	08_{16}
$00AD_{16}$	UART1 transmit/receive control register 1	U1C1	$XXXX0010_2$
$00AE_{16}$	UART1 receive buffer register	U1RB	XX_{16}
$00AF_{16}$			XX_{16}
$00B0_{16}$	UART transmit/receive control register 2	UCON	$X0000000_2$
$00B1_{16}$			
$00B2_{16}$			
$00B3_{16}$			
$00B4_{16}$			
$00B5_{16}$			
$00B6_{16}$			
$00B7_{16}$			
$00B8_{16}$			
$00B9_{16}$			
$00BA_{16}$			
$00BB_{16}$			
$00BC_{16}$			
$00BD_{16}$			
$00BE_{16}$			
$00BF_{16}$			

Note 1: Location in the SFR area where nothing is allocated are reserved areas. Do not access these areas for read or write.

X : Undefined

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
02C0$_{16}$	CAN0 slot 6: Identifier / DLC		XX$_{16}$
02C1$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02C2$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02C3$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02C4$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02C5$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02C6$_{16}$	CAN0 slot 6: Data Field		XX$_{16}$
02C7$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02C8$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02C9$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02CA$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02CB$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02CC$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02CD$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02CE$_{16}$	CAN0 slot 6: Time Stamp		XX$_{16}$
02CF$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02D0$_{16}$	CAN0 slot 7: Identifier / DLC		XX$_{16}$
02D1$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02D2$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02D3$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02D4$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02D5$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02D6$_{16}$	CAN0 slot 7: Data Field		XX$_{16}$
02D7$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02D8$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02D9$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02DA$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02DB$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02DC$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02DD$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02DE$_{16}$	CAN0 slot 7: Time Stamp		XX$_{16}$
02DF$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02E0$_{16}$	CAN0 slot 8: Identifier / DLC		XX$_{16}$
02E1$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02E2$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02E3$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02E4$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02E5$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02E6$_{16}$	CAN0 slot 8: Data Field		XX$_{16}$
02E7$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02E8$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02E9$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02EA$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02EB$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02EC$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02ED$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02EE$_{16}$	CAN0 slot 8: Time Stamp		XX$_{16}$
02EF$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02F0$_{16}$	CAN0 slot 9: Identifier / DLC		XX$_{16}$
02F1$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02F2$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02F3$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02F4$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02F5$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02F6$_{16}$	CAN0 slot 9: Data Field		XX$_{16}$
02F7$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02F8$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02F9$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02FA$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02FB$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02FC$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02FD$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$
02FE$_{16}$	CAN0 slot 9: Time Stamp		XX$_{16}$
02FF$_{16}$			XX$_{16}$

Note 1: Location in the SFR area where nothing is allocated are reserved areas. Do not access these areas for read or write.

X : Undefined

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0340₁₆	CAN0 slot 14: Identifier / DLC		XX₁₆
0341₁₆			XX₁₆
0342₁₆			XX₁₆
0343₁₆			XX₁₆
0344₁₆			XX₁₆
0345₁₆			XX₁₆
0346₁₆	CAN0 slot 14: Data Field		XX₁₆
0347₁₆			XX₁₆
0348₁₆			XX₁₆
0349₁₆			XX₁₆
034A₁₆			XX₁₆
034B₁₆			XX₁₆
034C₁₆			XX₁₆
034D₁₆			XX₁₆
034E₁₆	CAN0 slot 14: Time Stamp		XX₁₆
034F₁₆			XX₁₆
0350₁₆	CAN0 slot 15: Identifier / DLC		XX₁₆
0351₁₆			XX₁₆
0352₁₆			XX₁₆
0353₁₆			XX₁₆
0354₁₆			XX₁₆
0355₁₆			XX₁₆
0356₁₆	CAN0 slot 15: Data Field		XX₁₆
0357₁₆			XX₁₆
0358₁₆			XX₁₆
0359₁₆			XX₁₆
035A₁₆			XX₁₆
035B₁₆			XX₁₆
035C₁₆			XX₁₆
035D₁₆			XX₁₆
035E₁₆	CAN0 slot 15: Time Stamp		XX₁₆
035F₁₆			XX₁₆
0360₁₆	CAN0 Global mask	C0GMR	XX₁₆
0361₁₆			XX₁₆
0362₁₆			XX₁₆
0363₁₆			XX₁₆
0364₁₆			XX₁₆
0365₁₆			XX₁₆
0366₁₆	CAN0 local mask A	C0LMAR	XX₁₆
0367₁₆			XX₁₆
0368₁₆			XX₁₆
0369₁₆			XX₁₆
036A₁₆			XX₁₆
036B₁₆			XX₁₆
036C₁₆	CAN0 local mask B	C0LMBR	XX₁₆
036D₁₆			XX₁₆
036E₁₆			XX₁₆
036F₁₆			XX₁₆
0370₁₆			XX₁₆
0371₁₆			XX₁₆
≈			≈
03B4₁₆			
03B5₁₆			
03B6₁₆			
03B7₁₆			
03B8₁₆			
03B9₁₆			
≈			≈
03FA₁₆			
03FB₁₆			
03FC₁₆			
03FD₁₆			
03FE₁₆			
03FF₁₆			

Note 1: Location in the SFR area where nothing is allocated are reserved areas. Do not access these areas for read or write.

X : Undefined

5. Electrical Characteristics

Table 5.1 Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter		Condition	Rated value	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply voltage			- 0.3 to 6.5	V
V_I	Input voltage	$\overline{RESET}$, V_{REF}, X_{IN} $P0_0$ to $P0_7$, $P1_0$ to $P1_7$, $P2_0$, $P2_1$, $P3_0$ to $P3_7$, $P4_0$ to $P4_7$, $P5_0$ to $P5_2$, CNVss (Note 1)		- 0.3 to Vcc + 0.3	V
V_O	Output voltage	$P0_0$ to $P0_7$, $P1_0$ to $P1_7$, $P2_0$, $P2_1$, $P3_0$ to $P3_7$, $P4_0$ to $P4_7$, $P5_0$ to $P5_2$, X_{OUT}		- 0.3 to Vcc + 0.3	V
		IV_{CC}		- 0.3 to 2.8V	V
P_d	Power dissipation		Topr = 25 °C	300	mW
T_{opr}	Operating ambient temperature			- 40 to 85 (Note 2)	°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature			- 65 to 150	°C

Note 1: CNVSS pin of flash memory version: -0.3 to 6.5 V

Note 2: When flash memory version is program/erase mode: 0 to 60 °C

Table 5.2 Recommended operating conditions
(Unless otherwise noted: Vcc = 4.2V to 5.5V, Topr = -40 to 85°C)

Symbol	Parameter			Standard			Unit
				Min	Typ.	Max.	
Vcc	Supply voltage			4.2	5.0	5.5	V
Vss	Supply voltage				0		V
VIH	HIGH input voltage	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20, P21, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P52, XIN, RESET, CNVSS		0.8Vcc		Vcc	V
VIL	LOW input voltage	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20, P21, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P52, XIN, RESET, CNVSS		0		0.2Vcc	V
IOH (peak)	HIGH peak output current	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20, P21, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P52				- 10.0	mA
IOH (avg)	HIGH average output current	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20, P21, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P52				- 5.0	mA
IOL (peak)	LOW peak output current	P00 to P07, P20, P21, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P52				10.0	mA
		P10 to P17	HIGH POWER			20.0	mA
			LOW POWER			10.0	
IOL (avg)	LOW average output current	P00 to P07, P20, P21, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P52				5.0	mA
		P10 to P17	HIGH POWER			10.0	mA
			LOW POWER			5.0	
f (XIN)	Main clock input oscillation frequency (Note 3)		Vcc=4.2V to 5.5V	0		16	MHz
f (XCIN)	Subclock oscillation frequency				32.768	50	kHz

Note 1: The average output current is an average value measured over 100ms.

Note 2: Keep output current as follows:

The sum of port P00 to P03, P13 to P17, P21, P34 to P37, P46, P47, P50 to P52 IOL (peak) is under 60 mA. The sum of port P00 to P03, P13 to P17, P21, P34 to P37, P46, P47, P50 to P52 IOH (peak) is under 60 mA. The sum of port P04 to P07, P10 to P12, P20, P30 to P33, P40 to P45 IOL (peak) is under 60 mA. The sum of port P04 to P07, P10 to P12, P20, P30 to P33, P40 to P45 IOH (peak) is under 60 mA.

Note 3: Relationship between main clock oscillation frequency and supply voltage is shown as below.

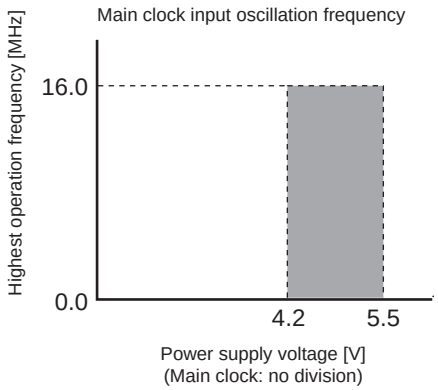


Table 5.3 Electrical characteristics (1)
(Unless otherwise noted: V_{CC} = 5V, V_{SS} = 0V at Topr = -40 to 85°C, f(X_{IN}) = 16MHz)

Symbol	Parameter		Measuring condition	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{OH}	HIGH output voltage $P0_0$ to $P0_7$,$P1_0$ to $P1_7$,$P2_0$ to $P2_1$, $P3_0$ to $P3_7$,$P4_0$ to $P4_7$,$P5_0$ to $P5_2$		I_{OH} = - 5 mA	3.0			V
			I_{OH} = - 200 µA	4.7			
V_{OH}	HIGH output voltage X_{OUT}	HIGH POWER	I_{OH} = - 1 mA	3.0			V
		LOW POWER	I_{OH} = - 0.5 mA	3.0			
V_{OH}	HIGH output voltage X_{COUT}	HIGH POWER	No load		2.5		V
		LOW POWER	No load		1.6		
V_{OL}	LOW output voltage $P0_0$ to $P0_7$,$P2_0$,$P2_1$,$P3_0$ to $P3_7$, $P4_0$ to $P4_7$,$P5_0$ to $P5_2$		I_{OL} = 5 mA			2.0	V
			I_{OL} = 200 µA			0.45	
V_{OL}	LOW output voltage $P1_0$ to $P1_7$	HIGH POWER	I_{OL} = 10 mA			2.0	V
		LOW POWER	I_{OL} = 5 mA			2.0	
V_{OL}	LOW output voltage X_{OUT}	HIGH POWER	I_{OH} = 1 mA			2.0	V
		LOW POWER	I_{OH} = 0.5 mA			2.0	
V_{OL}	LOW output voltage X_{COUT}	HIGH POWER	No load		0		V
		LOW POWER	No load		0		
V_{T+} -V_{T-}	Hysteresis $\overline{CNTR_0}$,$\overline{TCIN}$, $\overline{INT_0}$ to $\overline{INT_3}$,$\overline{CLK_0}$,$\overline{CLK_1}$,$P4_5$ RxD_0,RxD_1,$\overline{KI_0}$ to $\overline{KI_3}$,CRX_0			0.2		0.8	V
V_{T+} -V_{T-}	Hysteresis $\overline{RESET}$			0.2		1.8	V
I_{IH}	HIGH input current $P0_0$ to $P0_7$,$P1_0$ to $P1_7$,$P2_0$,$P2_1$, $P3_0$ to $\overline{P3_7}$,$P4_0$ to $P4_7$,$P5_0$ to $P5_2$, X_{IN},$\overline{RESET}$,CNVss		V_I = 5V			5.0	µA
I_{IL}	LOW input current $P0_0$ to $P0_7$,$P1_0$ to $P1_7$,$P2_0$,$P2_1$, $P3_0$ to $\overline{P3_7}$,$P4_0$ to $P4_7$,$P5_0$ to $P5_2$, X_{IN},$\overline{RESET}$,CNVss		V_I = 0V			-5.0	µA
R_{PULLUP}	Pull-up resistor $P0_0$ to $P0_7$,$P1_0$ to $P1_7$,$P2_0$,$P2_1$, $P3_0$ to $P3_7$,$P4_0$ to $P4_7$,$P5_0$ to $P5_2$		V_I = 0V	30.0	50.0	167.0	kΩ
R_{fXIN}	Feedback resistor X_{IN}				1.0		MΩ
R_{fXCIN}	Feedback resistor X_{CIN}				15.0		MΩ
V_{RAM}	RAM retention voltage		When clock is stopped	2.0			V
R_{OSC}	Oscillation frequency of On-chip oscillator	Mask ROM		300	600	1200	kHz
		Flash memory					

Table 5.6 Flash memory version electrical characteristics
(Unless otherwise noted: Vcc = 4.2 to 5.5 V, Topr= 0 to 60°C)

Symbol	Parameter		Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ. (Note 1)	Max.	
-	Erase/write cycle (Note 2)		100 (Note 3)			cycle
-	Word programming time			75	600	µs
-	Block erasing time	2Kbyte block		0.2	9	s
		8Kbyte block		0.4	9	s
		16Kbyte block		0.7	9	s
		32Kbyte block		1.2	9	s
td(SR-ES)	Transition time from erasure operation to erase-suspend				20	ms
-	Data retention		10			year

Note1: Vcc=5.0V, Topr=25°C
Note2: Definition of Programming and erasure times
The Programming and erasure times are defined to be per-block erasure times. For example a case where a 2K-byte block is programmed in 1,024 operations by writing one word at a time and erased thereafter. Performing multiple programs to the same address before an erase operation is prohibited.
Note 3: Minimum number of programming/erasure for which operation is guaranteed.

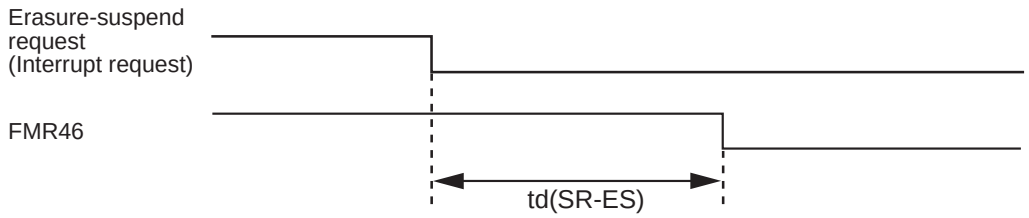


Table 5.7 A/D conversion characteristics
(Unless otherwise noted: V_{CC} = V_{REF} = 5V, V_{SS} = 0V at Topr = 25°C, f(X_{IN}) = 16MHz)

Symbol	Parameter		Measuring condition		Standard			Unit
					Min.	Typ.	Max.	
–	Resolution		V_{REF} =V_{CC}				10	Bits
–	Absolute accuracy	Sample & hold function not available	V_{REF} =V_{CC} = 5V				±3	LSB
		Sample & hold function available(10bit)	V_{REF} =V_{CC} = 5V	AN_0 to AN_{11} input			±3	LSB
				$ANEX_0$, $ANEX_1$ input, external op-amp connected mode			±7	LSB
		Sample & hold function available(8bit)	V_{REF} =V_{CC} = 5V				±2	LSB
R_{LADDER}	Ladder resistance		V_{REF} =V_{CC}		10		40	kΩ
t_{CONV}	Conversion time(10bit)		f(X_{IN})=10MHz, $Ø_{AD}$=f_{AD}=10MHz		3.3			µs
t_{CONV}	Conversion time(8bit)		f(X_{IN})=10MHz, $Ø_{AD}$=f_{AD}=10MHz		2.8			µs
t_{SAMP}	Sampling time		f(X_{IN})=10MHz, $Ø_{AD}$=f_{AD}=10MHz		0.3			µs
V_{REF}	Reference voltage		f(X_{IN})=10MHz, $Ø_{AD}$=f_{AD}=10MHz		2		V_{CC}	V
V_{IA}	Analog input voltage		f(X_{IN})=10MHz, $Ø_{AD}$=f_{AD}=10MHz		0		V_{REF}	V

Note 1: Divide the f_{AD} if f(X_{IN}) exceeds 10MHz, and make AD operation clock frequency ($Ø_{AD}$) equal to or lower than 10MHz.

Table 5.8 D/A conversion characteristics
(Unless otherwise noted: V_{CC} = V_{REF} = 5V, V_{SS} = 0V at Topr = 25°C, f(X_{IN}) = 16MHz)

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 1)			1.5	mA

Note 1: The A/D converter's ladder resistance is not included.
When D/A register contents are not "00$_{16}$", the current I_{VREF} always flows even though V_{REF} may have been set to be unconnected by the A/D control register.

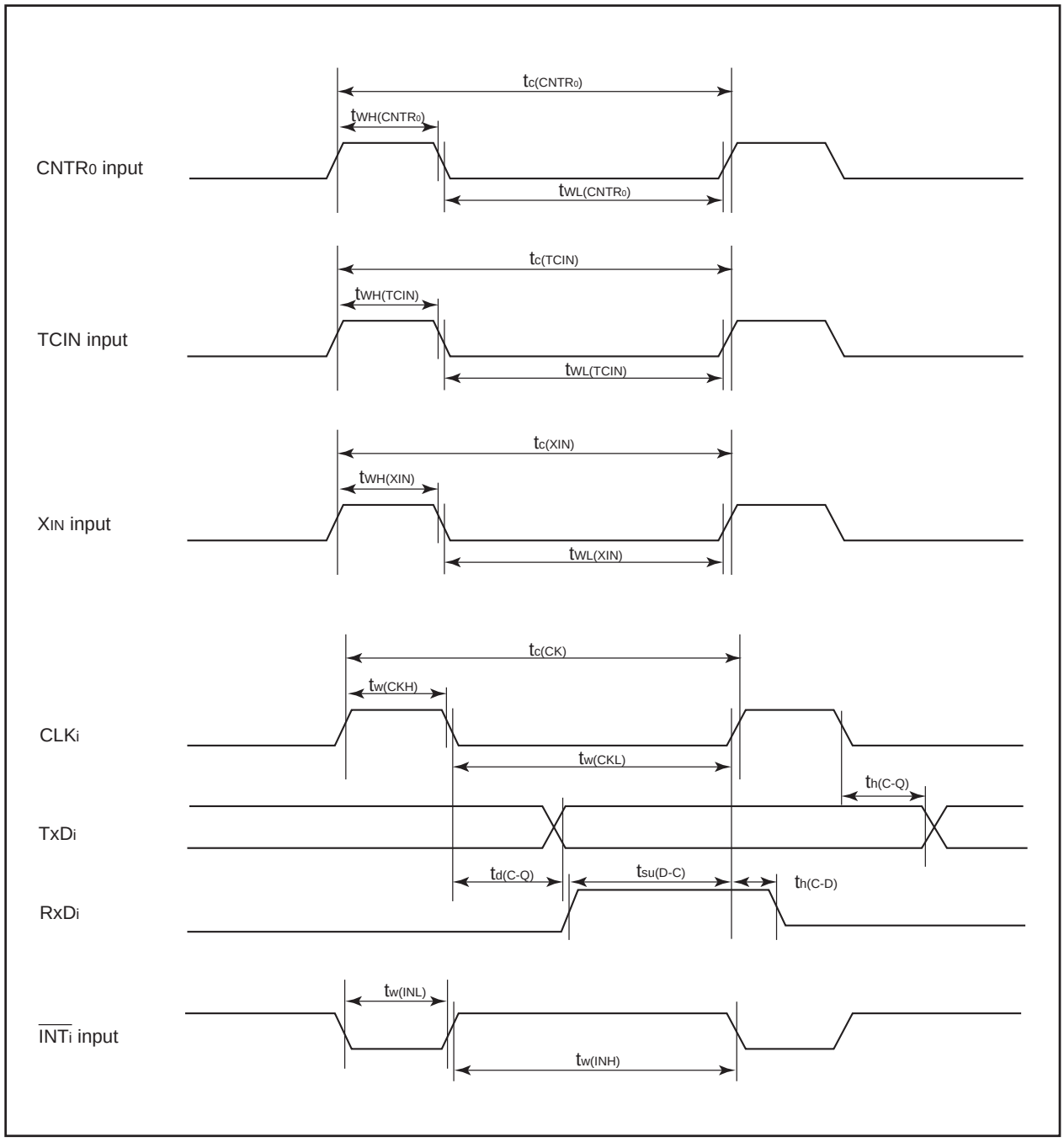


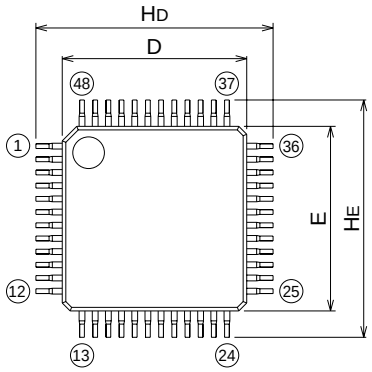
Figure 5.2 Vcc=5V timing diagram

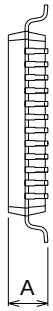
Package Dimension

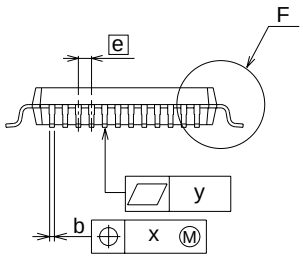
48P6Q-A Recommended

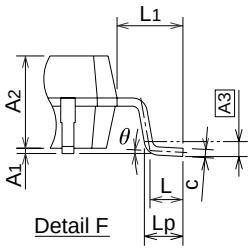
Plastic 48pin 7×7mm body LQFP

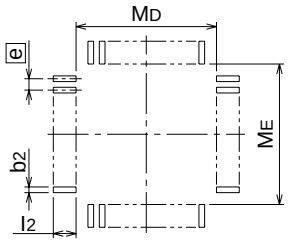
EIAJ Package Code	JEDEC Code	Weight(g)	Lead Material
LQFP48-P-77-0.50	–	–	Cu Alloy











Recommended Mount Pad

Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
A	–	–	1.7
A1	0	0.1	0.2
A2	–	1.4	–
b	0.17	0.22	0.27
c	0.105	0.125	0.175
D	6.9	7.0	7.1
E	6.9	7.0	7.1
e	–	0.5	–
HD	8.8	9.0	9.2
HE	8.8	9.0	9.2
L	0.35	0.5	0.65
L1	–	1.0	–
Lp	0.45	0.6	0.75
A3	–	0.25	–
x	–	–	0.08
y	–	–	0.1
θ	0°	–	8°
b2	–	0.225	–
I2	1.0	–	–
MD	–	7.4	–
ME	–	7.4	–

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		Page	Summary
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