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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	Active
Core Processor	RXv2
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	240MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, Ethernet, I ² C, MMC/SD, QSPI, SCI, SPI, SSI, USB OTG
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	127
Program Memory Size	2MB (2M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	64K x 8
RAM Size	512K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 8x12b, 21x12b; D/A 2x12
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	177-TFLGA
Supplier Device Package	177-TFLGA (8x8)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f571mfddlc-20

Table 1.1 Outline of Specifications (4/10)

Classification	Module/Function	Description
Event link controller (ELC)		- Event signals such as interrupt request signals can be interlinked with the operation of functions such as timer counting, eliminating the need for intervention by the CPU to control the functions. 119 internal event signals can be freely combined for interlinked operation with connected functions. - Event signals from peripheral modules can be used to change the states of output pins (of ports B and E). - Changes in the states of pins (of ports B and E) being used as inputs can be interlinked with the operation of peripheral modules.
Timers	16-bit timer pulse unit (TPUa)	(16 bits × 6 channels) × 1 unit - Maximum of 16 pulse-input/output possible - Select from among seven or eight counter-input clock signals for each channel - Input capture/output compare function - Output of PWM waveforms in up to 15 phases in PWM mode - Support for buffered operation, phase-counting mode (two phase encoder input) and cascade-connected operation (32 bits × 2 channels) depending on the channel. - PPG output trigger can be generated - Capable of generating conversion start triggers for the A/D converters - Digital filtering of signals from the input capture pins - Event linking by the ELC
Timers	Multifunction timer pulse unit (MTU3a)	9 channels (16 bits × 8 channels, 32 bits × 1 channel) - Maximum of 16 pulse-input/output and 3 pulse-input possible - Select from among 13 counter-input clock signals for each channel (PCLKA/1, PCLKA/2, PCLKA/4, PCLKA/8, PCLKA/16, PCLKA/32, PCLKA/64, PCLKA/256, PCLKA/1024, MTCLKA, MTCLKB, MTCLKC, MTCLKD) 11 of the signals are available for channels 1, 3 and 4, 12 are available for channel 2, and 9 are available for channels 5 to 8. - Input capture function 39 output compare/input capture registers - Counter clear operation (synchronous clearing by compare match/input capture) - Simultaneous writing to multiple timer counters (TCNT) - Simultaneous register input/output by synchronous counter operation - Buffered operation - Support for cascade-connected operation 43 interrupt sources - Automatic transfer of register data - Pulse output mode Toggle/PWM/complementary PWM/reset-synchronized PWM - Complementary PWM output mode Outputs non-overlapping waveforms for controlling 3-phase inverters Automatic specification of dead times PWM duty cycle: Selectable as any value from 0% to 100% Delay can be applied to requests for A/D conversion. Non-generation of interrupt requests at peak or trough values of counters can be selected. - Double buffer configuration - Reset synchronous PWM mode Three phases of positive and negative PWM waveforms can be output with desired duty cycles. - Phase-counting mode: 16-bit mode (channels 1 and 2); 32-bit mode (channels 1 and 2) - Counter functionality for dead-time compensation - Generation of triggers for A/D converter conversion - A/D converter start triggers can be skipped - Digital filter function for signals on the input capture and external counter clock pins - PPG output trigger can be generated - Event linking by the ELC
	Port output enable 3 (POE3a)	- Control of the high-impedance state of the MTU3/GPT's waveform output pins 5 pins for input from signal sources: POE0, POE4, POE8, POE10, POE11 - Initiation on detection of short-circuited outputs (detection of simultaneous PWM output to the active level) - Initiation by oscillation-stoppage detection or software - Additional programming of output control target pins is enabled

Table 1.1 Outline of Specifications (8/10)

Classification	Module/Function	Description
	Parallel data capture unit (PDC)	• 1 channel • Acquisition of synchronization through external 8-bit horizontal and vertical synchronization signals • Setting of the image size when clipping of the output for a one-frame image is required
	12-bit A/D converter (S12ADC)	• 12 bits × 2 units (unit 0: 8 channels; unit 1: 21 channels) • 12-bit resolution (switchable between 8, 10, and 12 bits) • Conversion time 0.48 μs per channel (for 12-bit conversion) 0.45 μs per channel (for 10-bit conversion) 0.42 μs per channel (for 8-bit conversion) • Operating mode - Scan mode (single scan mode, continuous scan mode, or group scan mode) - Group A priority control (only for group scan mode) • Sample-and-hold function - Common sample-and-hold circuit included - In addition, channel-dedicated sample-and-hold function (3ch: in unit 0 only) included • Sampling variable - Sampling time can be set up for each channel. • Digital comparison - Method: Comparison to detect voltages above or below thresholds and window comparison - Measurement: Comparison of two results of conversion or comparison of a value in the comparison register and a result of conversion • Self-diagnostic function - The self-diagnostic function internally generates three analog input voltages (unit 0: VREFL0, VREFH0 × 1/2, VREFH0; unit 1: AVSS1, AVCC1 × 1/2, AVCC1) • Double trigger mode (A/D conversion data duplicated) • Detection of analog input disconnection • Three ways to start A/D conversion - Software trigger, timer (MTU3, GPT, TMR, TPU) trigger, external trigger • Event linking by the ELC
	12-bit D/A converter (R12DA)	• 2 channels • 12-bit resolution • Output voltage: 0.2 V to AVCC1 – 0.2 V (amplifier output), 0 V to AVCC1 (direct output) • Output via an amplifier or direct output can be selected. • Event linking by the ELC
	Temperature sensor	• 1 channel • Relative precision: ±1°C • The voltage of the temperature is converted into a digital value by the 12-bit A/D converter (unit 1).

Table 1.3 List of Products (3/3)

Group	Part No.	Package	Code Flash Memory Capacity	RAM Capacity	Data Flash Memory Capacity	Operating Frequency (Max.)	Encryption Module	SDHI
RX71M	R5F571MFCDLK	PTLG0145KA-A*1	2 Mbytes	512 Kbytes	64 Kbytes	240 MHz	Not supported	Not supported
	R5F571MFDDLK	PTLG0145KA-A*1	2 Mbytes	512 Kbytes	64 Kbytes	240 MHz	Not supported	Available
	R5F571MFGDLK	PTLG0145KA-A*1	2 Mbytes	512 Kbytes	64 Kbytes	240 MHz	Available	Not supported
	R5F571MFHDLK	PTLG0145KA-A*1	2 Mbytes	512 Kbytes	64 Kbytes	240 MHz	Available	Available
	R5F571MLCDLJ	PTLG0100JA-A*1	4 Mbytes	512 Kbytes	64 Kbytes	240 MHz	Not supported	Not supported
	R5F571MLDDLJ	PTLG0100JA-A*1	4 Mbytes	512 Kbytes	64 Kbytes	240 MHz	Not supported	Available
	R5F571MLGDLJ	PTLG0100JA-A*1	4 Mbytes	512 Kbytes	64 Kbytes	240 MHz	Available	Not supported
	R5F571MLHDLJ	PTLG0100JA-A*1	4 Mbytes	512 Kbytes	64 Kbytes	240 MHz	Available	Available
	R5F571MJCDLJ	PTLG0100JA-A*1	3 Mbytes	512 Kbytes	64 Kbytes	240 MHz	Not supported	Not supported
	R5F571MJDDLJ	PTLG0100JA-A*1	3 Mbytes	512 Kbytes	64 Kbytes	240 MHz	Not supported	Available
	R5F571MJGDLJ	PTLG0100JA-A*1	3 Mbytes	512 Kbytes	64 Kbytes	240 MHz	Available	Not supported
	R5F571MJHDLJ	PTLG0100JA-A*1	3 Mbytes	512 Kbytes	64 Kbytes	240 MHz	Available	Available
	R5F571MGCDLJ	PTLG0100JA-A*1	2.5 Mbytes	512 Kbytes	64 Kbytes	240 MHz	Not supported	Not supported
	R5F571MGDDLJ	PTLG0100JA-A*1	2.5 Mbytes	512 Kbytes	64 Kbytes	240 MHz	Not supported	Available
	R5F571MGGDLJ	PTLG0100JA-A*1	2.5 Mbytes	512 Kbytes	64 Kbytes	240 MHz	Available	Not supported
	R5F571MGHDLJ	PTLG0100JA-A*1	2.5 Mbytes	512 Kbytes	64 Kbytes	240 MHz	Available	Available
	R5F571MFCDLJ	PTLG0100JA-A*1	2 Mbytes	512 Kbytes	64 Kbytes	240 MHz	Not supported	Not supported
	R5F571MFDDLJ	PTLG0100JA-A*1	2 Mbytes	512 Kbytes	64 Kbytes	240 MHz	Not supported	Available
	R5F571MFGDLJ	PTLG0100JA-A*1	2 Mbytes	512 Kbytes	64 Kbytes	240 MHz	Available	Not supported
	R5F571MFHDLJ	PTLG0100JA-A*1	2 Mbytes	512 Kbytes	64 Kbytes	240 MHz	Available	Available

Note 1. Under planning

Table 1.4 Pin Functions (3/8)

Classifications	Pin Name	I/O	Description
General-purpose PWM timer	GTIOC0A-A/GTIOC0A-B/ GTIOC0A-C/GTIOC0A-D/ GTIOC0A-E, GTIOC0B-A/GTIOC0B-B/ GTIOC0B-C/GTIOC0B-D/ GTIOC0B-E	I/O	GPT0.GTGRA and GPT0.GTGRB input capture input/output compare output/PWM output pins
	GTIOC1A-A/GTIOC1A-B/ GTIOC1A-C/GTIOC1A-D/ GTIOC1A-E, GTIOC1B-A/GTIOC1B-B/ GTIOC1B-C/GTIOC1B-D/ GTIOC1B-E	I/O	GPT1.GTGRA and GPT1.GTGRB input capture input/output compare output/PWM output pins
	GTIOC2A-A/GTIOC2A-B/ GTIOC2A-C/GTIOC2A-D/ GTIOC2A-E, GTIOC2B-A/GTIOC2B-B/ GTIOC2B-C/GTIOC2B-D/ GTIOC2B-E	I/O	GPT2.GTGRA and GPT2.GTGRB input capture input/output compare output/PWM output pins
	GTIOC3A-D/GTIOC3A-E, GTIOC3B-D/GTIOC3B-E	I/O	GPT3.GTGRA and GPT3.GTGRB input capture input/output compare output/PWM output pins
	GTETRGR-B/GTETRGR-C/ GTETRGR-D	Input	External trigger input pin for GPT0 to GPT3
16-bit timer pulse unit	TIOCA0, TIOCB0 TIOCC0, TIOCD0	I/O	The TGRA0 to TGRD0 input capture input/output compare output/PWM output pins
	TIOCA1, TIOCB1	I/O	The TGRA1 and TGRB1 input capture input/output compare output/PWM output pins
	TIOCA2, TIOCB2	I/O	The TGRA2 and TGRB2 input capture input/output compare output/PWM output pins
	TIOCA3, TIOCB3 TIOCC3, TIOCD3	I/O	The TGRA3 to TGRD3 input capture input/output compare output/PWM output pins
	TIOCA4, TIOCB4	I/O	The TGRA4 and TGRB4 input capture input/output compare output/PWM output pins
	TIOCA5, TIOCB5	I/O	The TGRA5 and TGRB5 input capture input/output compare output/PWM output pins
	TCLKA, TCLKB TCLKC, TCLKD	Input	Input pins for external clock signals or for phase counting mode clock signals
Programmable pulse generator	PO0 to PO31	Output	Output pins for the pulse signals
8-bit timer	TMO0 to TMO3	Output	Compare match output pins
	TMCI0 to TMCI3	Input	Input pins for external clocks to be input to the counter
	TMRI0 to TMRI3	Input	Input pins for the counter reset
Compare match timer W	TIC0 to TIC3	Input	Input pins for CMTW
	TOC0 to TOC3	Output	Output pins for CMTW

Table 1.4 Pin Functions (5/8)

Classifications	Pin Name	I/O	Description
Ethernet controller	REF50CK0, REF50CK1	Input	50-MHz reference clocks. These pins input reference signals for transmission/reception timings in RMII mode.
	RMII0_CRS_DV, RMII1_CRS_DV	Input	Indicate that there are carrier detection signals and valid receive data on RMII_RXD1 and RMII_RXD0 in RMII mode.
	RMII0_TXD0, RMII0_TXD1, RMII1_TXD0, RMII1_TXD1	Output	2-bit transmit data in RMII mode
	RMII0_RXD0, RMII0_RXD1, RMII1_RXD0, RMII1_RXD1	Input	2-bit receive data in RMII mode
	RMII0_TXD_EN, RMII1_TXD_EN	Output	Output pins for data transmit enable signals in RMII mode
	RMII0_RX_ER, RMII1_RX_ER	Input	Indicate an error has occurred during reception of data in RMII mode.
	ET0_CRS, ET1_CRS	Input	Carrier detection/data reception enable pins
	ET0_RX_DV, ET1_RX_DV	Input	Indicate that there are valid receive data on ET_ERXD3 to ET_ERXD0.
	ET0_EXOUT, ET1_EXOUT	Output	General-purpose external output pins
	ET0_LINKSTA ET1_LINKSTA	Input	Input link status from the PHY-LSI.
	ET0_ETXD0 to ET0_ETXD3, ET1_ETXD0 to ET1_ETXD3	Output	4 bits of MII transmit data
	ET0_ERXD0 to ET0_ERXD3, ET1_ERXD0 to ET1_ERXD3	Input	4 bits of MII receive data
	ET0_TX_EN, ET1_TX_EN	Output	Transmit enable pins. Function as signals indicating that transmit data is ready on ET_ETXD3 to ET_ETXD0.
	ET0_TX_ER, ET1_TX_ER	Output	Transmit error pins. Function as signals notifying the PHY-LSI of an error during transmission.
	ET0_RX_ER, ET1_RX_ER	Input	Receive error pins. Function as signals to recognize an error during reception.
	ET0_TX_CLK, ET1_TX_CLK	Input	Transmit clock pins. These pins input reference signals for output timings from ET_TX_EN, ET_ETXD3 to ET_ETXD0, and ET_TX_ER.
	ET0_RX_CLK, ET1_RX_CLK	Input	Receive clock pins. These pins input reference signals for input timings to ET_RX_DV, ET_ERXD3 to ET_ERXD0, and ET_RX_ER.
	ET0_COL, ET1_COL	Input	Input collision detection signals.
	ET0_WOL, ET1_WOL	Output	Receive Magic packets.
	ET0_MDC, ET1_MDC	Output	Output reference clock signals for information transfer via ET_MDIO.
	ET0_MDIO, ET1_MDIO	I/O	Input or output bidirectional signals for exchange of management information between this MCU and the PHY-LSI.

Table 1.9 List of Pin and Pin Functions (100-Pin TFLGA) (2/4)

Pin Number				Timer	Communication	Memory Interface Camera Interface		
100-Pin TFLGA	Power Supply Clock System Control	I/O Port	Bus EXDMAC SDRAMC	(MTU, GPT, TPU, TMR, PPG, RTC, CMTW, POE, CAC)	(ETHERC, SCIG, SCIh, RSPI, RIIC, CAN, USB, SSI)	(QSPI, SDHI, MMCIF, PDC)	Interrupt	S12ADC, R12DA
C8		PD5	D5[A5/D5]	MTIC5W/MTIOC8C/ POE10#		MMC_CLK-B/ SDHI_CLK-B/ QSPCLK-B	IRQ5	AN113
C9		PE5	D13[A13/ D13]	MTIOC4C/MTIOC2B/ GTIOC0A-A	ET0_RX_CLK/ REF50CK0/ RSPCKB-B		IRQ5	AN103
C10		PE4	D12[A12/ D12]	MTIOC4D/MTIOC1A/ GTIOC1A-A/PO28	ET0_ERXD2/SSLB0-B			AN102
D1	XCIN							
D2	XCOUT							
D3	MD/FINED							
D4	VBATT							
D5		P45					IRQ13- DS	AN005
D6		P46					IRQ14- DS	AN006
D7		PE6	D14[A14/ D14]	TIOC6C/GTIOC3B-E/ TIC1	MOSIB-B	MMC_CD-B/ SDHI_CD-B	IRQ6	AN104
D8		PE7	D15[A15/ D15]	MTIOC6A/GTIOC3A- E/TOC1	MISOB-B	MMC_RES#-B/ SDHI_WP-B	IRQ7	AN105
D9		PA1	A1	MTIOC0B/MTCLKC/ MTIOC7B/GTIOC2A- C/TIOC0B/PO17	SCK5/SSLA2-B/ ET0_WOL		IRQ11	
D10		PA0	A0/BC0#	MTIOC4A/MTIOC6D/ GTIOC0B-C/TIOCA0/ CACREF/PO16	SSLA1-B/ ET0_TX_EN/ RMII0_TXD_EN			
E1	XTAL	P37						
E2	VSS							
E3	RES#							
E4	TRST#	P34		MTIOC0A/TMIC3/ PO12/POE10#	SCK6/SCK0/ ET0_LINKSTA		IRQ4	
E5		P41					IRQ9-DS	AN001
E6		PA2	A2	MTIOC7A/GTIOC1A- C/PO18	RXD5/SMISO5/ SSCL5/SSLA3-B			
E7		PA6	A6	MTIC5V/MTCLKB/ GTETR-G-C/TIOCA2/ TMIC3/PO22/POE10#	CTS5#/RTS5#/SS5#/ MOSIA-B/ ET0_EXOUT			
E8		PA4	A4	MTIC5U/MTCLKA/ TIOCA1/TMRI0/PO20	TXD5/SMOSI5/ SSDA5/SSLA0-B/ ET0_MDC		IRQ5-DS	
E9		PA5	A5	MTIOC6B/TIOC0B1/ GTIOC0A-C/PO21	RSPCKA-B/ ET0_LINKSTA			
E10		PA3	A3	MTIOC0D/MTCLKD/ TIOC0D/TCLKB/PO19	RXD5/SMISO5/ SSCL5/ET0_MDIO		IRQ6-DS	
F1	EXTAL	P36						
F2	VCC							
F3	UPSEL	P35					NMI	
F4		P32		MTIOC0C/TIOCC0/ TMO3/PO10/ RTCOUT/RTCIC2/ POE0#/POE10#	TXD6/TXD0/SMOSI6/ SMOSI0/SSDA6/ SSDA0/CTX0/ USB0_VBUSEN		IRQ2-DS	

Table 1.9 List of Pin and Pin Functions (100-Pin TFLGA) (3/4)

Pin Number	Power Supply Clock System Control	I/O Port	Bus EXDMAC SDRAMC	Timer (MTU, GPT, TPU, TMR, PPG, RTC, CMTW, POE, CAC)	Communication (ETHERC, SCIG, SCIh, RSPI, RIIC, CAN, USB, SSI)	Memory Interface Camera Interface (QSPI, SDHI, MMCIF, PDC)	Interrupt	S12ADC, R12DA
F5		P12		TMCI1	RXD2/SMISO2/ SSCL2/SCLO[FM+]		IRQ2	
F6		PB3	A11	MTIOC0A/MTIOC4A/ TIOC03/TCLKD/ TMO0/PO27/POE11#	SCK6/ET0_RX_ER/ RMII0_RX_ER			
F7		PB2	A10	TIOCC3/TCLKC/ PO26	CTS6#/RTS6#SS6#/ ET0_RX_CLK/ REF50CK0			
F8		PB0	A8	MTIC5W/TIOCA3/ PO24	RXD6/SMISO6/ SSCL6/ET0_ERXD1/ RMII0_RXD1		IRQ12	
F9		PA7	A7	TIOCB2/PO23	MISOA-B/ET0_WOL			
F10	VSS							
G1		P33	EDREQ1	MTIOC0D/TIOC0D/ TMRI3/PO11/POE4#/ POE11#	RXD6/RXD0/SMISO6/ SMISO0/SSCL6/ SSCL0/CRX0		IRQ3-DS	
G2	TMS	P31		MTIOC4D/TMCI2/ PO9/RTIC1	CTS1#/RTS1#SS1#/ SSLB0-A		IRQ1-DS	
G3	TDI	P30		MTIOC4B/TMRI3/ PO8/RTIC0/POE8#	RXD1/SMISO1/ SSCL1/MISOB-A		IRQ0-DS	
G4	TCK	P27	CS7#	MTIOC2B/TMCI3/PO7	SCK1/RSPCKB-A			
G5		P53	BCLK					
G6		P52	RD#		RXD2/SMISO2/ SSCL2/SSLB3-A			
G7		PB5	A13	MTIOC2A/MTIOC1B/ TIOCB4/TMRI1/PO29/ POE4#	SCK9/RTS9#/ ET0_ETXD0/ RMII0_TXD0			
G8		PB4	A12	TIOCA4/PO28	CTS9#/ET0_TX_EN/ RMII0_TXD_EN			
G9		PB1	A9	MTIOC0C/MTIOC4C/ TIOCB3/TMCI0/PO25	TXD6/SMOSI6/ SSDA6/ET0_ERXD0/ RMII0_RXD0		IRQ4-DS	
G10	VCC							
H1	TDO	P26	CS6#	MTIOC2A/TMO1/PO6	TXD1/CTS3#/RTS3#/ SMOSI1/SS3#/ SSDA1/MOSIB-A			
H2		P25	CS5#/ EDACK1	MTIOC4C/MTCLKB/ TIOCA4/PO5	RXD3/SMISO3/ SSCL3/SSIDATA1			ADTRG0#
H3		P16		MTIOC3C/MTIOC3D/ TIOCB1/TCLKC/ TMO2/PO14/ RTCOUT	TXD1/RXD3/SMOSI1/ SMISO3/SSDA1/ SSCL3/SCL2-DS/ USB0_VBUS/ USB0_VBUSEN/ USB0_OVRCURB		IRQ6	ADTRG0#
H4		P15		MTIOC0B/MTCLKB/ GTETR-B/TIOCB2/ TCLKB/TMCI2/PO13	RXD1/SCK3/SMISO1/ SSCL1/CRX1-DS/ SSIWS1		IRQ5	
H5		P55	WAIT#/ EDREQ0	MTIOC4D/TMO3	CRX1/ET0_EXOUT		IRQ10	
H6		P54	ALE/ EDACK0	MTIOC4B/TMCI1	CTS2#/RTS2#SS2#/ CTX1/ET0_LINKSTA			
H7	UB	PC7	A23/CS0#	MTIOC3A/MTCLKB/ GTIOC3A-D/TMO2/ TOC0/PO31/CACREF	TXD8/MISOA-A/ ET0_COL		IRQ14	

Table 1.10 List of Pin and Pin Functions (100-Pin LQFP) (4/4)

Pin Number	Power Supply Clock System Contro	I/O Port	Bus EXDMAC	Timer (MTU, GPT, TPU, TMR, PPG, RTC, CMTW, POE, CAC)	Communication (ETHERC, SCIG, SCIh, RSPI, RIIC, CAN, USB, SSI)	Memory Interface Camera Interface (QSPI, SDHI, MMCIF, PDC)	Interrupt	S12ADC, R12DA
80		PD6	D6[A6/D6]	MTIC5V/MTIOC8A/ POE4#		MMC_D0-B/ SDHI_D0-B/ QIO0-B/ QMO-B	IRQ6	AN106
81		PD5	D5[A5/D5]	MTIC5W/MTIOC8C/ POE10#		MMC_CLK-B/ SDHI_CLK-B/ QSPCLK-B	IRQ5	AN113
82		PD4	D4[A4/D4]	MTIOC8B/POE11#		MMC_CMD-B/ SDHI_CMD-B/ QSSL-B	IRQ4	AN112
83		PD3	D3[A3/D3]	MTIOC8D/ GTIOC0A-E/POE8#/ TOC2		MMC_D3-B/ SDHI_D3-B/ QIO3-B	IRQ3	AN111
84		PD2	D2[A2/D2]	MTIOC4D/ GTIOC0B-E/TIC2	CRX0	MMC_D2-B/ SDHI_D2-B/ QIO2-B	IRQ2	AN110
85		PD1	D1[A1/D1]	MTIOC4B/ GTIOC1A-E/POE0#	CTX0		IRQ1	AN109
86		PD0	D0[A0/D0]	GTIOC1B-E/POE4#			IRQ0	AN108
87		P47					IRQ15-DS	AN007
88		P46					IRQ14-DS	AN006
89		P45					IRQ13-DS	AN005
90		P44					IRQ12-DS	AN004
91		P43					IRQ11-DS	AN003
92		P42					IRQ10-DS	AN002
93		P41					IRQ9-DS	AN001
94	VREFL0							
95		P40					IRQ8-DS	AN000
96	VREFH0							
97	AVCC0							
98		P07					IRQ15	ADTRG0#
99	AVSS0							
100	P05						IRQ13	DA1

2.1 General-Purpose Registers (R0 to R15)

This CPU has sixteen 32-bit general-purpose registers (R0 to R15). R0 to R15 can be used as data registers or address registers.

R0, a general-purpose register, also functions as the stack pointer (SP).

The stack pointer is switched to operate as the interrupt stack pointer (ISP) or user stack pointer (USP) by the value of the stack pointer select bit (U) in the processor status word (PSW).

2.2 Control Registers

This CPU has the following ten control registers.

(1) Interrupt stack pointer (ISP) / User stack pointer (USP)

The stack pointer (SP) can be either of two types, the interrupt stack pointer (ISP) or the user stack pointer (USP). Whether the stack pointer operates as the ISP or USP depends on the value of the stack pointer select bit (U) in the processor status word (PSW).

(2) Exception table register (EXTB)

The exception table register (EXTB) specifies the address where the exception vector table starts.

(3) Interrupt table register (INTB)

The interrupt table register (INTB) specifies the address where the interrupt vector table starts.

(4) Program counter (PC)

The program counter (PC) indicates the address of the instruction being executed.

(5) Processor status word (PSW)

The processor status word (PSW) indicates the results of instruction execution or the state of the CPU.

(6) Backup PC (BPC)

The backup PC (BPC) is provided to speed up response to interrupts.

After a fast interrupt has been generated, the contents of the program counter (PC) are saved in the BPC register.

(7) Backup PSW (BPSW)

The backup PSW (BPSW) is provided to speed up response to interrupts.

After a fast interrupt has been generated, the contents of the processor status word (PSW) are saved in the BPSW. The allocation of bits in the BPSW corresponds to that in the PSW.

(8) Fast interrupt vector register (FINTV)

The fast interrupt vector register (FINTV) is provided to speed up response to interrupts.

The FINTV register specifies a branch destination address when a fast interrupt has been generated.

(9) Floating-point status word (FPSW)

The floating-point status word (FPSW) indicates the results of floating-point operations.

When an exception handling enable bit (Ej) enables the exception handling (Ej = 1), the exception cause can be identified by checking the corresponding Cj flag in the exception handling routine. If the exception handling is masked (Ej = 0), the occurrence of exception can be checked by reading the Fj flag at the end of a series of processing. Once the Fj flag has been set to 1, this value is retained until it is cleared to 0 by software (j = X, U, Z, O, or V).

3. Address Space

3.1 Address Space

This MCU has a 4-Gbyte address space, consisting of the range of addresses from 0000 0000h to FFFF FFFFh. That is, linear access to an address space of up to 4 Gbytes is possible, and this contains both program and data areas.

Figure 3.1 shows the memory maps in the respective operating modes. Accessible areas will differ according to the operating mode and states of control bits.

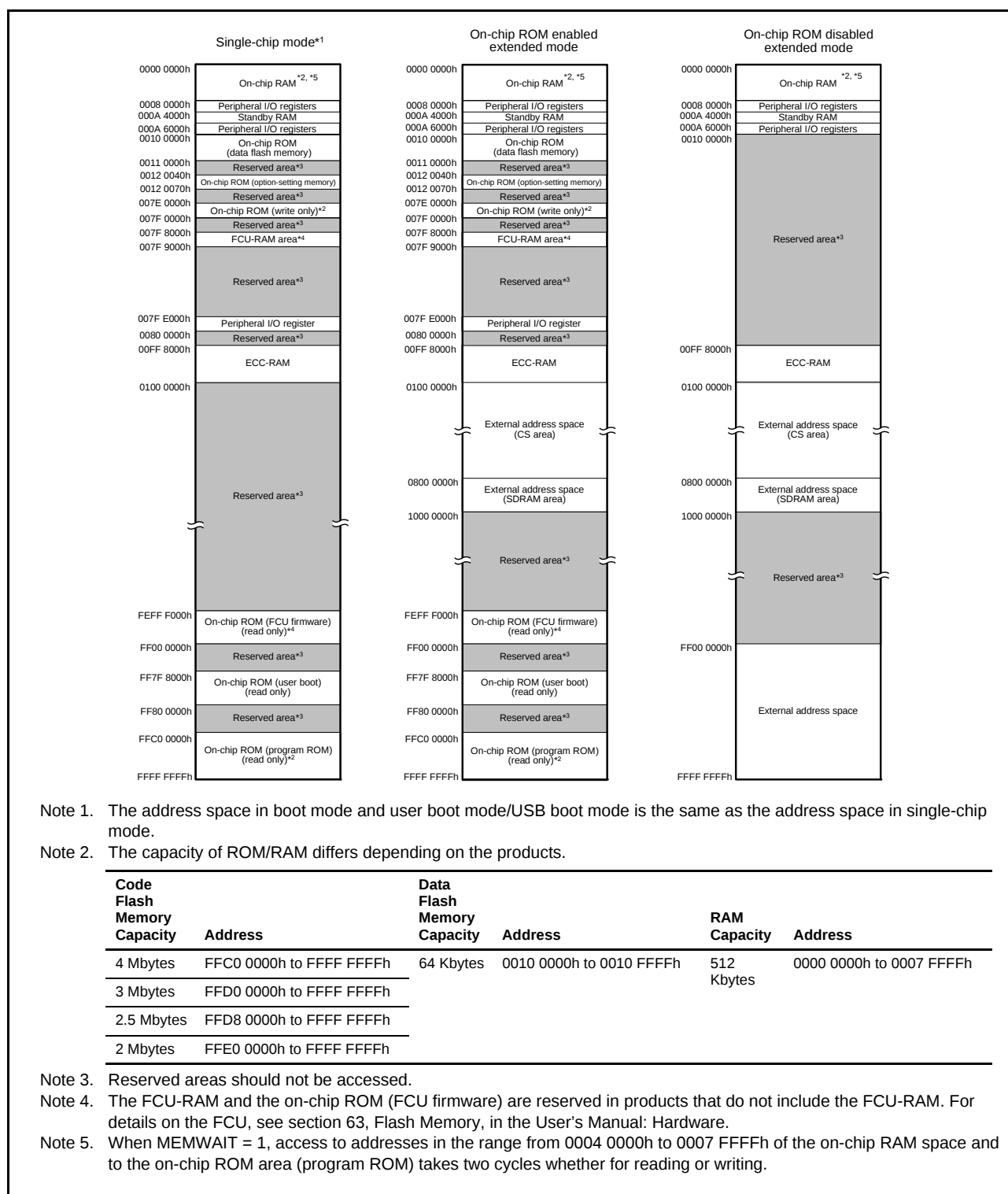


Figure 3.1 Memory Map in Each Operating Mode

4. I/O Registers

This section gives information on the on-chip I/O register addresses. The information is given as shown below. Notes on writing to registers are also given at the end.

(1) I/O register addresses (address order)

- Registers are listed from the lower allocation addresses.
- Registers are classified according to module symbols.
- The number of access cycles indicates the number of cycles based on the specified reference clock.
- Among the internal I/O register area, addresses not listed in the list of registers are reserved. Reserved addresses must not be accessed. Do not access these addresses; otherwise, the operation when accessing these bits and subsequent operations cannot be guaranteed.

(2) Notes on writing to I/O registers

When writing to an I/O register, the CPU starts executing the subsequent instruction before completing I/O register write. This may cause the subsequent instruction to be executed before the post-update I/O register value is reflected on the operation.

As described in the following examples, special care is required for the cases in which the subsequent instruction must be executed after the post-update I/O register value is actually reflected.

[Examples of cases requiring special care]

- The subsequent instruction must be executed while an interrupt request is disabled with the IENj bit in IERN of the ICU (interrupt request enable bit) cleared to 0.
- A WAIT instruction is executed immediately after the preprocessing for causing a transition to the low power consumption state.

In the above cases, after writing to an I/O register, wait until the write operation is completed using the following procedure and then execute the subsequent instruction.

- Write to an I/O register.
- Read the value from the I/O register to a general register.
- Execute the operation using the value read.
- Execute the subsequent instruction.

[Instruction examples]

- Byte-size I/O registers

```
MOV.L #SFR_ADDR, R1
MOV.B #SFR_DATA, [R1]
CMP [R1].UB, R1
;; Next process
```

- Word-size I/O registers

```
MOV.L #SFR_ADDR, R1
MOV.W #SFR_DATA, [R1]
CMP [R1].W, R1
;; Next process
```

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (10 / 67)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access Cycles		Related Function
						ICLK ≥ PCLK	ICLK < PCLK	
0008 77A6h	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 166	SLIBR166	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77A7h	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 167	SLIBR167	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77A8h	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 168	SLIBR168	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77A9h	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 169	SLIBR169	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77AAh	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 170	SLIBR170	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77ABh	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 171	SLIBR171	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77ACh	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 172	SLIBR172	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77ADh	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 173	SLIBR173	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77AEh	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 174	SLIBR174	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77AFh	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 175	SLIBR175	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77B0h	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 176	SLIBR176	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77B1h	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 177	SLIBR177	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77B2h	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 178	SLIBR178	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77B3h	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 179	SLIBR179	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77B4h	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 180	SLIBR180	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77B5h	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 181	SLIBR181	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77B6h	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 182	SLIBR182	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77B7h	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 183	SLIBR183	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77B8h	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 184	SLIBR184	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77B9h	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 185	SLIBR185	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77BAh	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 186	SLIBR186	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77BBh	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 187	SLIBR187	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77BCh	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 188	SLIBR188	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77BDh	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 189	SLIBR189	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77BEh	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 190	SLIBR190	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77BFh	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 191	SLIBR191	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77C0h	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 192	SLIBR192	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77C1h	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 193	SLIBR193	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77C2h	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 194	SLIBR194	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77C3h	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 195	SLIBR195	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77C4h	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 196	SLIBR196	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77C5h	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 197	SLIBR197	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77C6h	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 198	SLIBR198	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77C7h	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 199	SLIBR199	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA
0008 77C8h	ICU	Software Configurable Interrupt B Select Register 200	SLIBR200	8	8	2 ICLK to 1 PCLKB	2 ICLK	ICUA

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (39 / 67)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access Cycles		Related Function
						ICLK ≥ PCLK	ICLK < PCLK	
000A 001Ch	USB0	D1FIFO Port Register	D1FIFO	16	8, 16	3, 4 PCLKB	2 ICLK	USBb
000A 0020h	USB0	CFIFO Port Select Register	CFIFOSEL	16	16	3, 4 PCLKB	2 ICLK	USBb
000A 0022h	USB0	CFIFO Port Control Register	CFIFOCTR	16	16	3, 4 PCLKB	2 ICLK	USBb
000A 0028h	USB0	D0FIFO Port Select Register	D0FIFOSEL	16	16	3, 4 PCLKB	2 ICLK	USBb
000A 002Ah	USB0	D0FIFO Port Control Register	D0FIFOCTR	16	16	3, 4 PCLKB	2 ICLK	USBb
000A 002Ch	USB0	D1FIFO Port Select Register	D1FIFOSEL	16	16	3, 4 PCLKB	2 ICLK	USBb
000A 002Eh	USB0	D1FIFO Port Control Register	D1FIFOCTR	16	16	3, 4 PCLKB	2 ICLK	USBb
000A 0030h	USB0	Interrupt Enable Register 0	INTENB0	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with 1 + 9 × (frequency ratio of ICLK/ PCLKB) ^{*5}	USBb
000A 0032h	USB0	Interrupt Enable Register 1	INTENB1	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with 1 + 9 × (frequency ratio of ICLK/ PCLKB) ^{*5}	USBb
000A 0036h	USB0	BRDY Interrupt Enable Register	BRDYENB	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with 1 + 9 × (frequency ratio of ICLK/ PCLKB) ^{*5}	USBb
000A 0038h	USB0	NRDY Interrupt Enable Register	NRDYENB	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with 1 + 9 × (frequency ratio of ICLK/ PCLKB) ^{*5}	USBb
000A 003Ah	USB0	BEMP Interrupt Enable Register	BEMPENB	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with 1 + 9 × (frequency ratio of ICLK/ PCLKB) ^{*5}	USBb
000A 003Ch	USB0	SOF Output Configuration Register	SOFCFG	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with 1 + 9 × (frequency ratio of ICLK/ PCLKB) ^{*5}	USBb
000A 0040h	USB0	Interrupt Status Register 0	INTSTS0	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with 1 + 9 × (frequency ratio of ICLK/ PCLKB) ^{*5}	USBb
000A 0042h	USB0	Interrupt Status Register 1	INTSTS1	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with 1 + 9 × (frequency ratio of ICLK/ PCLKB) ^{*5}	USBb
000A 0046h	USB0	BRDY Interrupt Status Register	BRDYSTS	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with 1 + 9 × (frequency ratio of ICLK/ PCLKB) ^{*5}	USBb
000A 0048h	USB0	NRDY Interrupt Status Register	NRDYSTS	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with 1 + 9 × (frequency ratio of ICLK/ PCLKB) ^{*5}	USBb
000A 004Ah	USB0	BEMP Interrupt Status Register	BEMPSTS	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with 1 + 9 × (frequency ratio of ICLK/ PCLKB) ^{*5}	USBb
000A 004Ch	USB0	Frame Number Register	FRMNUM	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with 1 + 9 × (frequency ratio of ICLK/ PCLKB) ^{*5}	USBb
000A 004Eh	USB0	Device State Change Register	DVCHGR	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with 1 + 9 × (frequency ratio of ICLK/ PCLKB) ^{*5}	USBb
000A 0050h	USB0	USB Address Register	USBADDR	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with 1 + 9 × (frequency ratio of ICLK/ PCLKB) ^{*5}	USBb
000A 0054h	USB0	USB Request Type Register	USBREQ	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with 1 + 9 × (frequency ratio of ICLK/ PCLKB) ^{*5}	USBb

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (62 / 67)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access Cycles		Related Function
						ICLK ≥ PCLK	ICLK < PCLK	
000D 043Ch	USBA	SOF Output Configuration Register	SOFCFG	16	16	(3 + BUSWAIT) PCLKA or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than 1 + (3 + BUSWAIT) × (frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB) ^{*5}	USBAa
000D 043Eh	USBA	PHY Setting Register	PHYSET	16	16	(3 + BUSWAIT) PCLKA or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than 1 + (3 + BUSWAIT) × (frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB) ^{*5}	USBAa
000D 0440h	USBA	Interrupt Status Register 0	INTSTS0	16	16	(3 + BUSWAIT) PCLKA or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than 1 + (3 + BUSWAIT) × (frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB) ^{*5}	USBAa
000D 0442h	USBA	Interrupt Status Register 1	INTSTS1	16	16	(3 + BUSWAIT) PCLKA or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than 1 + (3 + BUSWAIT) × (frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB) ^{*5}	USBAa
000D 0446h	USBA	BRDY Interrupt Status Register	BRDYSTS	16	16	(3 + BUSWAIT) PCLKA or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than 1 + (3 + BUSWAIT) × (frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB) ^{*5}	USBAa
000D 0448h	USBA	NRDY Interrupt Status Register	NRDYSTS	16	16	(3 + BUSWAIT) PCLKA or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than 1 + (3 + BUSWAIT) × (frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB) ^{*5}	USBAa
000D 044Ah	USBA	BEMP Interrupt Status Register	BEMPSTS	16	16	(3 + BUSWAIT) PCLKA or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than 1 + (3 + BUSWAIT) × (frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB) ^{*5}	USBAa
000D 044Ch	USBA	Frame Number Register	FRMNUM	16	16	(3 + BUSWAIT) PCLKA or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than 1 + (3 + BUSWAIT) × (frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB) ^{*5}	USBAa
000D 044Eh	USBA	μFrame Number Register	UFRMNUM	16	16	(3 + BUSWAIT) PCLKA or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than 1 + (3 + BUSWAIT) × (frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB) ^{*5}	USBAa
000D 0450h	USBA	USB Address Register	USBADDR	16	16	(3 + BUSWAIT) PCLKA or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than 1 + (3 + BUSWAIT) × (frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB) ^{*5}	USBAa
000D 0454h	USBA	USB Request Type Register	USBREQ	16	16	(3 + BUSWAIT) PCLKA or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than 1 + (3 + BUSWAIT) × (frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB) ^{*5}	USBAa

5. Electrical Characteristics

5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 5.1 Absolute Maximum Rating

Conditions: VSS = AVSS0 = AVSS1 = VREFL0 = VSS_USB = VSS1_USBA = VSS2_USBA = PVSS_USBA = AVSS_USBA = 0 V

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power supply voltage	VCC, VCC_USB	−0.3 to +4.6	V
V _{BATT} power supply voltage	V _{BATT}	−0.3 to +4.6	V
Input voltage (except for ports for 5 V tolerant*1)	V _{in}	−0.3 to VCC + 0.3	V
Input voltage (ports for 5 V tolerant*1)	V _{in}	−0.3 to +5.8	V
Reference power supply voltage	VREFH0	−0.3 to VCC + 0.3	V
Analog power supply voltage	AVCC0, AVCC1*2	−0.3 to +4.6	V
USBA power supply voltage	VCC_USBA*2	−0.3 to +4.6	V
USBA analog power supply voltage	AVCC_USBA*2	−0.3 to +4.6	V
Analog input voltage	V _{AN}	−0.3 to AVCC + 0.3	V
Operating temperature	T _{opr}	−40 to +85	°C
Operating temperature (high-temperature products)	T _{opr}	−40 to +105 (Under planning)	°C
Storage temperature	T _{stg}	−55 to +125	°C

Caution: Permanent damage to the LSI may result if absolute maximum ratings are exceeded.

Note 1. Ports 07, 11 to 17, 20, 21, 30 to 33, 67, and C0 to C3 are 5 V tolerant.

Note 2. Connect the AVCC0, AVCC1, and VCC_USB pins to VCC, and the AVSS0, AVSS1, and VSS_USB pins to VSS.

When the A/D converter unit 0 is not to be used, connect the VREFH0 pin to VCC and the VREFL0 pin to VSS, respectively. Do not leave these pins open.

When the USBA is not to be used, connect the VCC_USBA and AVCC_USBA pins to VCC and the VSS1_USBA, VSS2_USBA, PVSS_USBA, and AVSS_USBA pins to VSS, respectively. Do not leave these pins open.

5.3.3 Timing of Recovery from Low Power Consumption Modes

Table 5.18 Timing of Recovery from Low Power Consumption Modes (1)

Conditions: $V_{CC} = AV_{CC0} = AV_{CC1} = V_{CC_USB} = V_{BATT} = 2.7$ to 3.6 V, $2.7 \leq V_{REFH0} \leq AV_{CC0}$,
 $V_{CC_USBA} = AV_{CC_USBA} = 3.0$ to 3.6 V,
 $V_{SS} = AV_{SS0} = AV_{SS1} = V_{REFL0} = V_{SS_USB} = V_{SS1_USBA} = V_{SS2_USBA} = PV_{SS_USBA} = AV_{SS_USBA} = 0$ V,
 $T_a = T_{opr}$

Item			Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.		Unit	Test Conditions
						$t_{SBYOSCWT}^{*2}$	t_{SBYSEQ}^{*3}		
Recovery time after cancellation of software standby mode*1	Crystal resonator connected to main clock oscillator	Main clock oscillator operating	t_{SBYMC}	—	—	$\{(MSTS[7:0] \text{ bit} \times 32) + 76\} / 0.216$	$100 \mu s + 7/f_{ICLK} + 2n/f_{MAIN}$	μs	Figure 5.12
		Main clock oscillator and PLL circuit operating	t_{SBYPC}			$\{(MSTS[7:0] \text{ bit} \times 32) + 138\} / 0.216$	$100 \mu s + 7/f_{ICLK} + 2n/f_{PLL}$		
	External clock input to main clock oscillator	Main clock oscillator operating	t_{SBYEX}			352	$100 \mu s + 7/f_{ICLK} + 2n/f_{EXMAIN}$		
		Main clock oscillator and PLL circuit operating	t_{SBYPE}			639	$100 \mu s + 7/f_{ICLK} + 2n/f_{PLL}$		
	Sub-clock oscillator operating		t_{SBYSC}			$\{(SSTS[7:0] \text{ bit} \times 16384) + 13\} / 0.216 + 10/f_{FCLK}$	$100 \mu s + 4/f_{ICLK} + 2n/f_{SUB}$		
	High-speed on-chip oscillator operating	High-speed on-chip oscillator operating	t_{SBYHO}			454	$100 \mu s + 7/f_{ICLK} + 2n/f_{HOCO}$		
		High-speed on-chip oscillator operating and PLL circuit operating	t_{SBYPH}			741	$100 \mu s + 7/f_{ICLK} + 2n/f_{PLL}$		
	Low-speed on-chip oscillator operating*4		t_{SBYLO}			338	$100 \mu s + 7/f_{ICLK} + 2n/f_{LOCO}$		

Note 1. The time for return after release from software standby is determined by the value obtained by adding the oscillation stabilization waiting time ($t_{SBYOSCWT}$) and the time required for operations by the software standby release sequencer (t_{SBYSEQ}).

Note 2. When several oscillators were running before the transition to software standby, the greatest value of the oscillation stabilization waiting time $t_{SBYOSCWT}$ is selected.

Note 3. For n, the greatest value is selected from among the internal clock division settings.

Note 4. This condition applies when $f_{ICLK}:f_{FCLK} = 1:1$, $2:1$, or $4:1$.

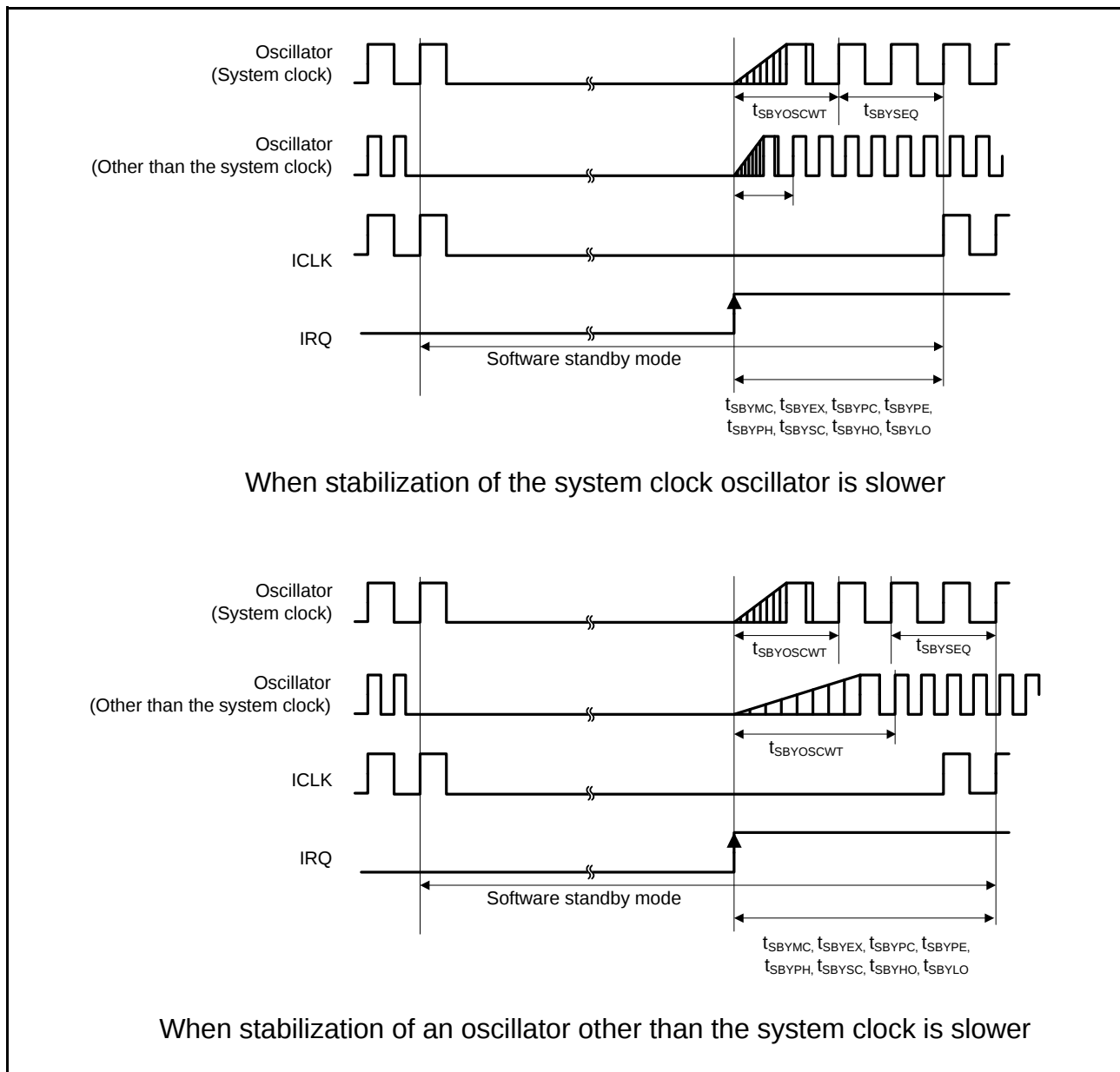


Figure 5.12 Software Standby Mode Cancellation Timing

Table 5.40 ETHERC Timing

Conditions: $V_{CC} = AVCC0 = AVCC1 = V_{CC_USB} = V_{BATT} = 2.7$ to 3.6 V, $2.7 \leq V_{REFH0} \leq AVCC0$,
 $V_{CC_USBA} = AVCC_USBA = 3.0$ to 3.6 V,
 $V_{SS} = AVSS0 = AVSS1 = V_{REFL0} = V_{SS_USB} = V_{SS1_USBA} = V_{SS2_USBA} = PVSS_USBA = AVSS_USBA = 0$ V,
 $PCLKA = 8$ to 120 MHz, $PCLKB = 8$ to 60 MHz, $T_a = T_{opr}$
Output load conditions: $V_{OH} = V_{CC} \times 0.5$, $V_{OL} = V_{CC} \times 0.5$, $C = 30$ pF
High-drive output is selected by the driving ability control register.

	Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
ETHERC (RMII)	REF50CK cycle time	T_{ck}	20	—	ns	Figure 5.62 to Figure 5.64
	REF50CK frequency Typ. 50 MHz	—	—	50 + 100ppm	MHz	
	REF50CK duty	—	35	65	%	
	REF50CK rise/fall time	$T_{ckr/ckf}$	0.5	3.5	ns	
	RMII_XXXX*1 output delay time	T_{co}	2.5	15.0	ns	
	RMII_XXXX*2 setup time	T_{su}	3	—	ns	
	RMII_XXXX*2 hold time	T_{hd}	1	—	ns	
	RMII_XXXX*1, *2 rise/fall time	T_r/T_f	0.5	5	ns	
	ET_WOL output delay time	t_{WOLd}	1	23.5	ns	Figure 5.66
ETHERC (MII)	ET_TX_CLK cycle time	t_{Tcyc}	40	—	ns	—
	ET_TX_EN output delay time	t_{TEND}	1	20	ns	Figure 5.67
	ET_ETXD0 to ET_ETXD3 output delay time	t_{MTDd}	1	20	ns	
	ET_CRs setup time	t_{CRSs}	10	—	ns	
	ET_CRs hold time	t_{CRSh}	10	—	ns	
	ET_COL setup time	t_{COLs}	10	—	ns	Figure 5.68
	ET_COL hold time	t_{COLh}	10	—	ns	
	ET_RX_CLK cycle time	t_{TRcyc}	40	—	ns	—
	ET_RX_DV setup time	t_{RDVs}	10	—	ns	Figure 5.69
	ET_RX_DV hold time	t_{RDVh}	10	—	ns	
	ET_ERXD0 to ET_ERXD3 setup time	t_{MRDs}	10	—	ns	
	ET_ERXD0 to ET_ERXD3 hold time	t_{MRDh}	10	—	ns	
	ET_RX_ER setup time	t_{RERs}	10	—	ns	Figure 5.70
	ET_RX_ER hold time	t_{RESh}	10	—	ns	
	ET_WOL output delay time	t_{WOLd}	1	23.5	ns	Figure 5.71

Note 1. RMII_TXD_EN, RMII_TXD1, RMII_TXD0

Note 2. RMII_CRs_DV, RMII_RXD1, RMII_RXD0, RMII_RX_ER

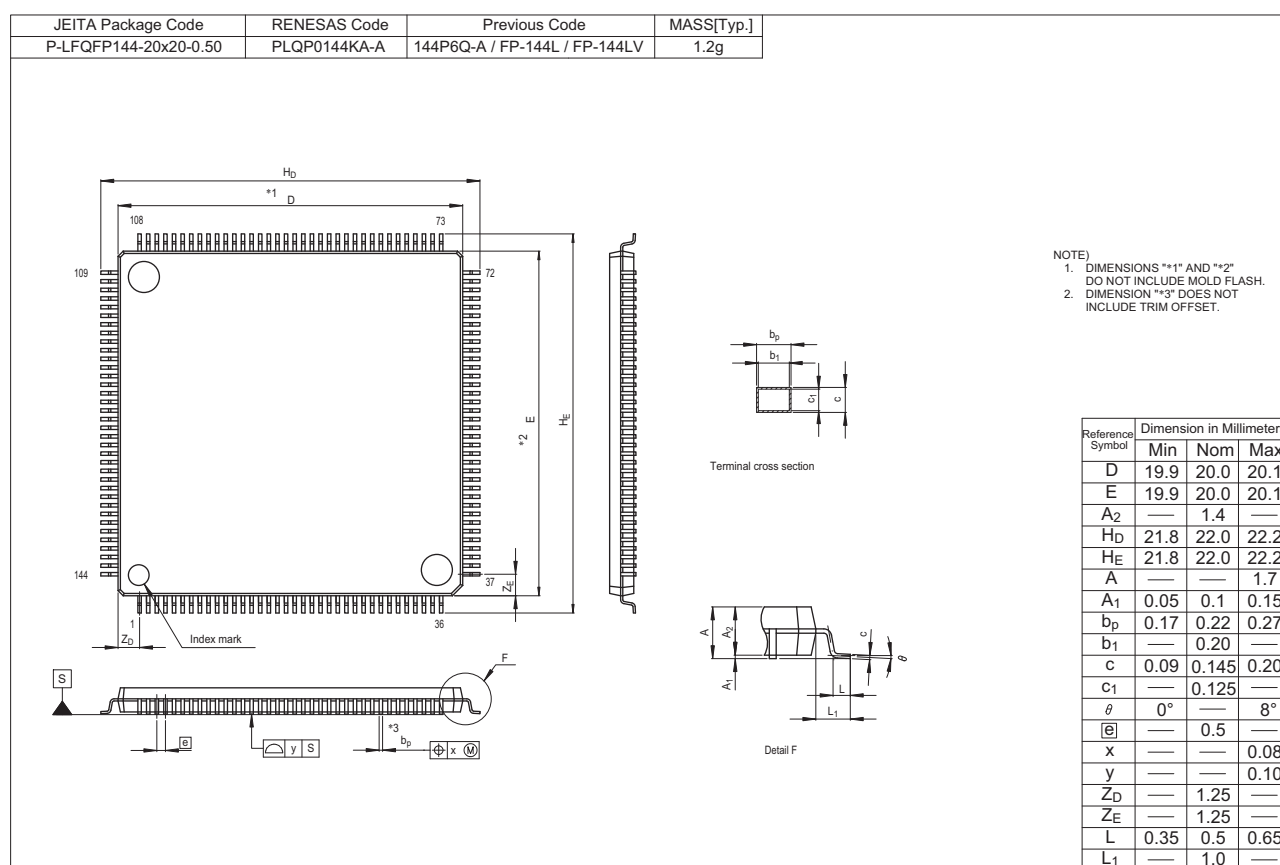


Figure E 144-Pin LQFP (PLQP0144KA-A)

REVISION HISTORY	RX71M Group Datasheet
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Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.00	Jan 15, 2015	—	First edition, issued

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