

Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](http://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	Discontinued at Digi-Key
Core Processor	RXv2
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	240MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, Ethernet, I <sup>2</sup> C, MMC/SD, QSPI, SCI, SPI, SSI, USB OTG
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	78
Program Memory Size	3MB (3M 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, 14x12b; D/A 1x12
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-LFQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f571mjddfp-v0">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f571mjddfp-v0</a>

**Table 1.1 Outline of Specifications (5/10)**

Classification	Module/Function	Description
Timers	General PWM timer (GPTa)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 16 bits × 4 channels</li> <li>• Counting up or down (saw-wave), counting up and down (triangle-wave) selectable for all channels</li> <li>• Four clock sources independently selectable for all channels (PCLKA/1, PCLKA/4, PCLKA/8, PCLKA/16)</li> <li>• 2 input/output pins per channel</li> <li>• 2 output compare/input capture registers per channel</li> <li>• For the 2 output compare/input capture registers of each channel, 4 registers are provided as buffer registers and are capable of operating as comparison registers when buffering is not in use.</li> <li>• In output compare operation, buffer switching can be at peaks or troughs, enabling the generation of laterally asymmetrically PWM waveforms.</li> <li>• Registers for setting up frame intervals on each channel (with capability for generating interrupts on overflow or underflow)</li> <li>• Synchronizable operation of the several counters</li> <li>• Modes of synchronized operation (synchronized, or displaced by desired times for phase shifting)</li> <li>• Generation of dead times in PWM operation</li> <li>• Through combination of three counters, generation of automatic three-phase PWM waveforms incorporating dead times</li> <li>• Starting, clearing, and stopping counters in response to external or internal triggers</li> <li>• Internal trigger sources: output of the internal comparator detection, software, and compare-match</li> <li>• Digital filter function for signals on the input capture and external trigger pins</li> <li>• Event linking by the ELC</li> </ul>
	Programmable pulse generator (PPG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (4 bits × 4 groups) × 2 units</li> <li>• Pulse output with the MTU or TPU output as a trigger</li> <li>• Maximum of 32 pulse-output possible</li> </ul>
	8-bit timers (TMRb)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (8 bits × 2 channels) × 2 units</li> <li>• Select from among seven internal clock signals (PCLKB/1, PCLKB/2, PCLKB/8, PCLKB/32, PCLKB/64, PCLKB/1024, PCLKB/8192) and one external clock signal</li> <li>• Capable of output of pulse trains with desired duty cycles or of PWM signals</li> <li>• The 2 channels of each unit can be cascaded to create a 16-bit timer</li> <li>• Generation of triggers for A/D converter conversion</li> <li>• Capable of generating baud-rate clocks for SCI5, SCI6, and SCI12</li> <li>• Event linking by the ELC</li> </ul>
	Compare match timer (CMT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (16 bits × 2 channels) × 2 units</li> <li>• Select from among four internal clock signals (PCLKB/8, PCLKB/32, PCLKB/128, PCLKB/512)</li> <li>• Event linking by the ELC</li> </ul>
	Compare match timer W (CMTW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (32 bits × 1 channel) × 2 units</li> <li>• Compare-match, input-capture input, and output-comparison output are available.</li> <li>• Select from among four internal clock signals (PCLKB/8, PCLKB/32, PCLKB/128, PCLKB/512)</li> <li>• Interrupt requests can be output in response to compare-match, input-capture, and output-comparison events.</li> <li>• Event linking by the ELC</li> </ul>
	Realtime clock (RTCd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clock sources: Main clock, sub clock</li> <li>• Selection of the 32-bit binary count in time count/second unit possible</li> <li>• Clock and calendar functions</li> <li>• Interrupt sources: Alarm interrupt, periodic interrupt, and carry interrupt</li> <li>• Battery backup operation</li> <li>• Time-capture facility for three values</li> <li>• Event linking by the ELC</li> </ul>
	Watchdog timer (WDTa)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 14 bits × 1 channel</li> <li>• Select from among 6 counter-input clock signals (PCLKB/4, PCLKB/64, PCLKB/128, PCLKB/512, PCLKB/2048, PCLKB/8192)</li> </ul>
	Independent watchdog timer (IWDTa)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 14 bits × 1 channel</li> <li>• Counter-input clock: IWDT-dedicated on-chip oscillator</li> <li>• Dedicated clock/1, dedicated clock/16, dedicated clock/32, dedicated clock/64, dedicated clock/128, dedicated clock/256</li> <li>• Window function: The positions where the window starts and ends are specifiable (the window defines the timing with which refreshing is enabled and disabled).</li> <li>• Event linking by the ELC</li> </ul>

**Table 1.1 Outline of Specifications (10/10)**

Classification	Module/Function	Description
On-chip debugging system		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• E1 emulator (JTAG and FINE interfaces)</li><li>• E20 emulator (JTAG interface)</li></ul>

Note 1. Magic Packet™ is a registered trademark of Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.

Note 2. Setting is only possible when the input sampling rate 44.1 kHz is selected.

Note 3. The product part number differs according to whether or not it supports encryption.

Note 4. The product part number differs according to whether or not it includes an SDHI (SD host interface).

**Table 1.2 Comparison of Functions for Different Packages (2/2)**

Functions Package	RX71M Group		
	177 Pins, 176 Pins	145 Pins, 144 Pins	100 Pins
DES	Available		
SHA	Available		
RNG	Available		
Event link controller	Available		

**Table 1.5 List of Pin and Pin Functions (177-Pin TFLGA, 176-Pin LFBGA) (7/7)**

Pin Number 177-Pin TFLGA 176-Pin LFBGA	Power Supply Clock System Control	I/O Port	Bus EXDMAC SDRAMC	Timer (MTU, GPT, TPU, TMR, PPG, RTC, CMTW, POE, CAC)	Communication (ETHERC, SC1g, SC1h, RSPI, RIIC, CAN, USB, SSI)	Memory Interface Camera Interface (QSPI, SDHI, MMCIF, PDC)	Interrupt	S12ADC, R12DA
R8		P11		MTIC5V/TMC13	SCK2/ USBA_VBUS/ USBA_VBUSEN		IRQ1	
R9		P53*2	BCLK					
R10	VSS							
R11	VCC							
R12		P80	EDREQ0	MTIOC3B/PO26	SCK10/RTS10#/ ET0_TX_EN/ RMII0_TXD_EN	MMC_D2-A/ SDHI_WP-A/ QIO2-A		
R13		P76	CS6#	PO22	RXD11/ET0_RX_CLK/ REF50CK0	MMC_CMD-A/ SDHI_CMD-A/ QSSL-A		
R14		P74	A20/CS4#	PO19	CTS11#/ET0_ERXD1/ RMII0_RXD1			
R15		PC1	A17	MTIOC3A/TCLKD/ PO18	SCK5/SSLA2-A/ ET0_ERXD2		IRQ12	

Note 1. The 176-pin LFBGA does not include the E5 pin.

Note 2. The BCLK function is multiplexed with the I/O port function for pin P53, so the port function is not available if the external bus is enabled.

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, SClg, SClH, 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/ TIOC3/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/RTCIC1	CTS1#/RTS1#SS1#/ SSLB0-A		IRQ1-DS	
G3	TDI	P30		MTIOC4B/TMRI3/ PO8/RTCIC0/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#/ SMOS1/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/SC2-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 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (47 / 67)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access Cycles		Related Function
						ICLK ≥ PCLK	ICLK < PCLK	
000C 1270h	MTU	Timer Mode Register 2A	TMDR2A	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1272h	MTU3	Timer General Register E	TGRE	16	16	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1274h	MTU4	Timer General Register E	TGRE	16	16	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1276h	MTU4	Timer General Register F	TGRF	16	16	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1280h	MTU	Timer Start Register A	TSTRA	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1281h	MTU	Timer Synchronous Register A	TSYRA	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1282h	MTU	Timer Counter Synchronous Start Register	TCSYSTR	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1284h	MTU	Timer Read/Write Enable Register A	TRWERA	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1290h	MTU0	Noise Filter Control Register 0	NFCR0	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1291h	MTU1	Noise Filter Control Register 1	NFCR1	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1292h	MTU2	Noise Filter Control Register 2	NFCR2	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1293h	MTU3	Noise Filter Control Register 3	NFCR3	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1294h	MTU4	Noise Filter Control Register 4	NFCR4	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1298h	MTU8	Noise Filter Control Register 8	NFCR8	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1299h	MTU0	Noise Filter Control Register C	NFCRC	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1300h	MTU0	Timer Control Register	TCR	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1301h	MTU0	Timer Mode Register 1	TMDR1	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1302h	MTU0	Timer I/O Control Register H	TIORH	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1303h	MTU0	Timer I/O Control Register L	TIORL	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1304h	MTU0	Timer Interrupt Enable Register	TIER	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1306h	MTU0	Timer Counter	TCNT	16	16	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1308h	MTU0	Timer General Register A	TGRA	16	16	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 130Ah	MTU0	Timer General Register B	TGRB	16	16	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 130Ch	MTU0	Timer General Register C	TGRC	16	16	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 130Eh	MTU0	Timer General Register D	TGRD	16	16	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1320h	MTU0	Timer General Register E	TGRE	16	16	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1322h	MTU0	Timer General Register F	TGRF	16	16	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1324h	MTU0	Timer Interrupt Enable Register 2	TIER2	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1325h	MTU0	Timer Status Register 2	TSR2	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1326h	MTU0	Timer Buffer Operation Transfer Mode Register	TBTM	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1328h	MTU0	Timer Control Register 2	TCR2	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1380h	MTU1	Timer Control Register	TCR	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1381h	MTU1	Timer Mode Register 1	TMDR1	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1382h	MTU1	Timer I/O Control Register	TIOR	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1384h	MTU1	Timer Interrupt Enable Register	TIER	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1385h	MTU1	Timer Status Register	TSR	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1386h	MTU1	Timer Counter	TCNT	16	16	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1388h	MTU1	Timer General Register A	TGRA	16	16	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 138Ah	MTU1	Timer General Register B	TGRB	16	16	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1390h	MTU1	Timer Input Capture Control Register	TICCR	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1391h	MTU1	Timer Mode Register 3	TMDR3	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1394h	MTU1	Timer Control Register 2	TCR2	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 13A0h	MTU1	Timer Longword Counter	TCNTLW	32	32	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 13A4h	MTU1	Timer Longword General Register	TGRALW	32	32	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 13A8h	MTU1	Timer Longword General Register	TGRBLW	32	32	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1400h	MTU2	Timer Control Register	TCR	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1401h	MTU2	Timer Mode Register 1	TMDR1	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1402h	MTU2	Timer I/O Control Register	TIOR	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1404h	MTU2	Timer Interrupt Enable Register	TIER	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a
000C 1405h	MTU2	Timer Status Register	TSR	8	8	5, 6 PCLKA	2, 3 ICLK	MTU3a

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (61 / 67)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access Cycles		Related Function
						ICLK ≥ PCLK	ICLK < PCLK	
000D 0420h	USBA	CFIFO Port Select Register	CFIFOSEL	16	16	(3 + BUSWAIT) PCLKA or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than $1 + (3 + \text{BUSWAIT}) \times (\text{frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB})^{*5}$	USBAa
000D 0422h	USBA	CFIFO Port Control Register	CFIFOCTR	16	16	(3 + BUSWAIT) PCLKA or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than $1 + (3 + \text{BUSWAIT}) \times (\text{frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB})^{*5}$	USBAa
000D 0428h	USBA	D0FIFO Port Select Register	D0FIFOSEL	16	16	(3 + BUSWAIT) PCLKA or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than $1 + (3 + \text{BUSWAIT}) \times (\text{frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB})^{*5}$	USBAa
000D 042Ah	USBA	D0FIFO Port Control Register	D0FIFOCTR	16	16	(3 + BUSWAIT) PCLKA or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than $1 + (3 + \text{BUSWAIT}) \times (\text{frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB})^{*5}$	USBAa
000D 042Ch	USBA	D1FIFO Port Select Register	D1FIFOSEL	16	16	(3 + BUSWAIT) PCLKA or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than $1 + (3 + \text{BUSWAIT}) \times (\text{frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB})^{*5}$	USBAa
000D 042Eh	USBA	D1FIFO Port Control Register	D1FIFOCTR	16	16	(3 + BUSWAIT) PCLKA or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than $1 + (3 + \text{BUSWAIT}) \times (\text{frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB})^{*5}$	USBAa
000D 0430h	USBA	Interrupt Enable Register 0	INTENB0	16	16	(3 + BUSWAIT) PCLKA or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than $1 + (3 + \text{BUSWAIT}) \times (\text{frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB})^{*5}$	USBAa
000D 0432h	USBA	Interrupt Enable Register 1	INTENB1	16	16	(3 + BUSWAIT) PCLKA or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than $1 + (3 + \text{BUSWAIT}) \times (\text{frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB})^{*5}$	USBAa
000D 0436h	USBA	BRDY Interrupt Enable Register	BRDYENB	16	16	(3 + BUSWAIT) PCLKA or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than $1 + (3 + \text{BUSWAIT}) \times (\text{frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB})^{*5}$	USBAa
000D 0438h	USBA	NRDY Interrupt Enable Register	NRDYENB	16	16	(3 + BUSWAIT) PCLKA or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than $1 + (3 + \text{BUSWAIT}) \times (\text{frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB})^{*5}$	USBAa
000D 043Ah	USBA	BEMP Interrupt Enable Register	BEMPENB	16	16	(3 + BUSWAIT) PCLKA or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than $1 + (3 + \text{BUSWAIT}) \times (\text{frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB})^{*5}$	USBAa

## 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	$t_{SBYMC}$	—	—	$\{(MSTS[7:0] \text{ bit} \times 32) + 76\} / 0.216$	$100 \mu\text{s} + 7/f_{ICLK} + 2n/f_{MAIN}$	$\mu\text{s}$	Figure 5.12
		Main clock oscillator and PLL circuit operating	$t_{SBYPC}$			$\{(MSTS[7:0] \text{ bit} \times 32) + 138\} / 0.216$	$100 \mu\text{s} + 7/f_{ICLK} + 2n/f_{PLL}$		
	External clock input to main clock oscillator	Main clock oscillator operating	$t_{SBYEX}$			352	$100 \mu\text{s} + 7/f_{ICLK} + 2n/f_{EXMAIN}$		
		Main clock oscillator and PLL circuit operating	$t_{SBYPE}$			639	$100 \mu\text{s} + 7/f_{ICLK} + 2n/f_{PLL}$		
	Sub-clock oscillator operating		$t_{SBYSC}$			$\{(SSTS[7:0] \text{ bit} \times 16384) + 13\} / 0.216 + 10/f_{FCLK}$	$100 \mu\text{s} + 4/f_{ICLK} + 2n/f_{SUB}$		
	High-speed on-chip oscillator operating	High-speed on-chip oscillator operating	$t_{SBYHO}$			454	$100 \mu\text{s} + 7/f_{ICLK} + 2n/f_{HOCO}$		
		High-speed on-chip oscillator operating and PLL circuit operating	$t_{SBYPH}$			741	$100 \mu\text{s} + 7/f_{ICLK} + 2n/f_{PLL}$		
	Low-speed on-chip oscillator operating*4		$t_{SBYLO}$			338	$100 \mu\text{s} + 7/f_{ICLK} + 2n/f_{LOCO}$		

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  $f_{ICLK}:f_{FCLK} = 1:1, 2:1, \text{ or } 4:1$ .

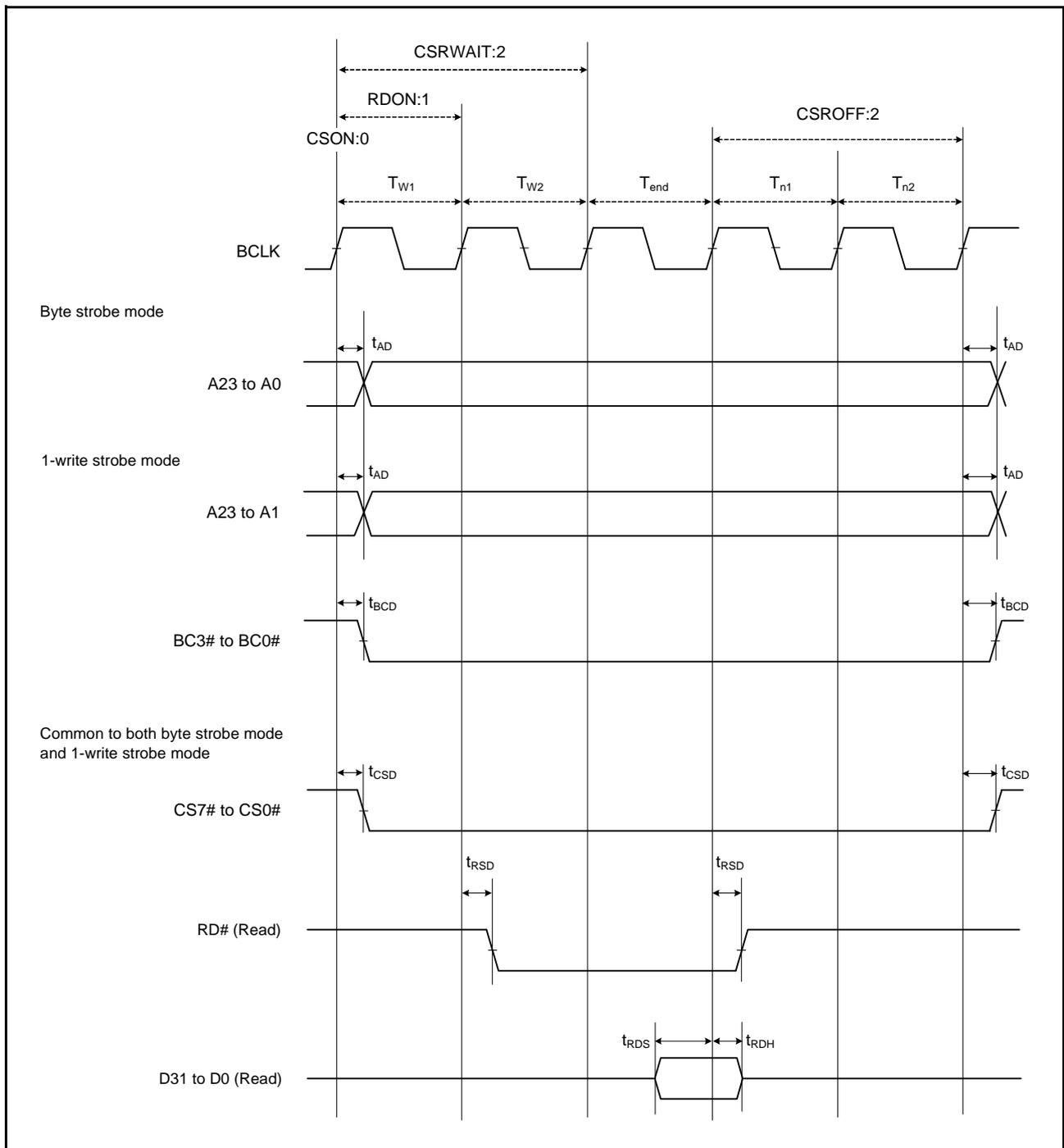


Figure 5.18 External Bus Timing/Normal Read Cycle (Bus Clock Synchronized)

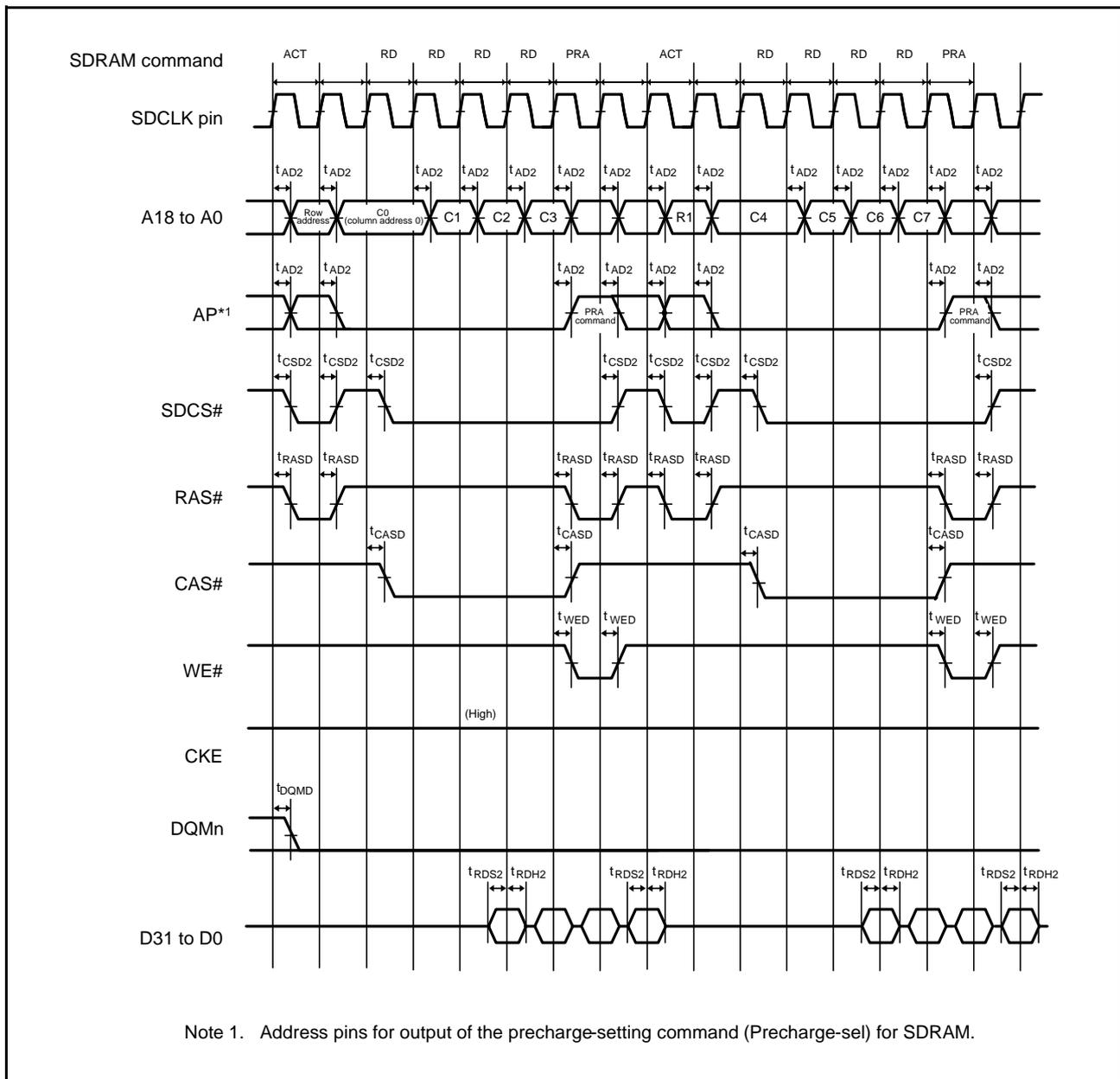


Figure 5.27 SDRAM Space Multiple Read Line Stride Bus Timing

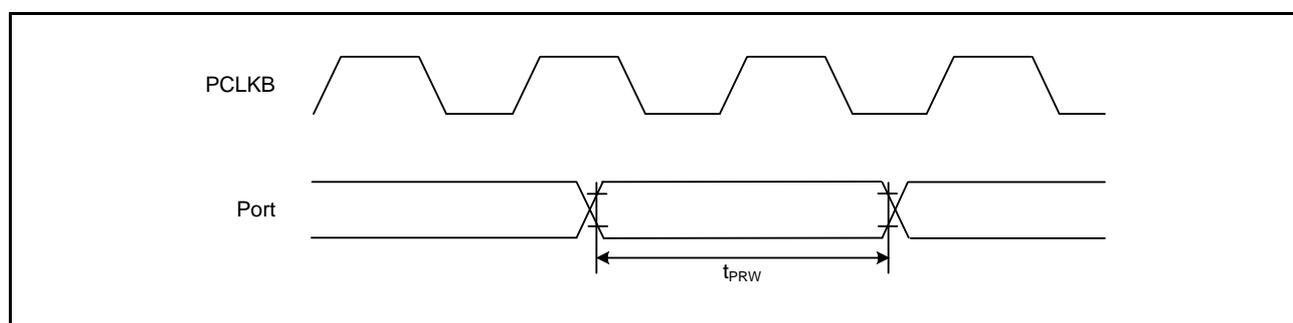
### 5.3.7 Timing of On-Chip Peripheral Modules

**Table 5.23 I/O Port Timing**

Conditions:  $VCC = AVCC0 = AVCC1 = VCC\_USB = V_{BATT} = 2.7$  to  $3.6$  V,  $2.7 \leq VREFH0 \leq AVCC0$ ,  
 $VCC\_USBA = AVCC\_USBA = 3.0$  to  $3.6$  V,  
 $VSS = AVSS0 = AVSS1 = VREFL0 = VSS\_USB = VSS1\_USBA = VSS2\_USBA = PVSS\_USBA = AVSS\_USBA = 0$  V,  
 $PCLKA = 8$  to  $120$  MHz,  $PCLKB = 8$  to  $60$  MHz,  $T_a = T_{opr}$   
 Output load conditions:  $V_{OH} = VCC \times 0.5$ ,  $V_{OL} = VCC \times 0.5$ ,  $C = 30$  pF  
 High-drive output is selected by the driving ability control register.

Item		Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit*1	Test Conditions
I/O ports	Input data pulse width	$t_{PRW}$	1.5	—	$t_{PBcyc}$	Figure 5.33

Note 1.  $t_{PBcyc}$ : PCLKB cycle



**Figure 5.33 I/O Port Input Timing**

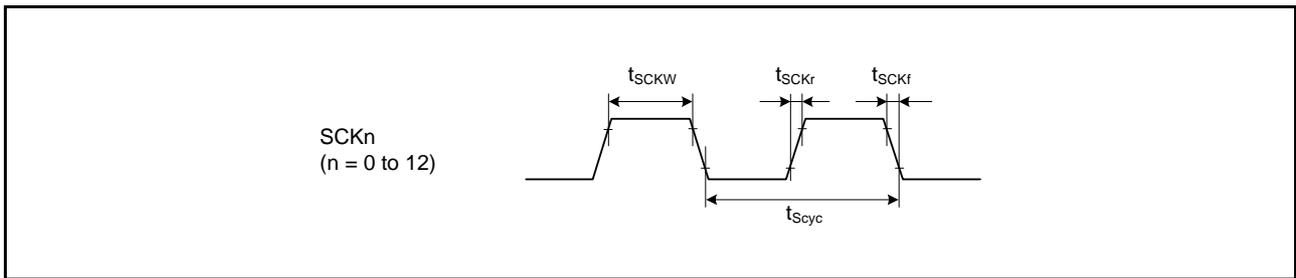


Figure 5.44 SCK Clock Input Timing

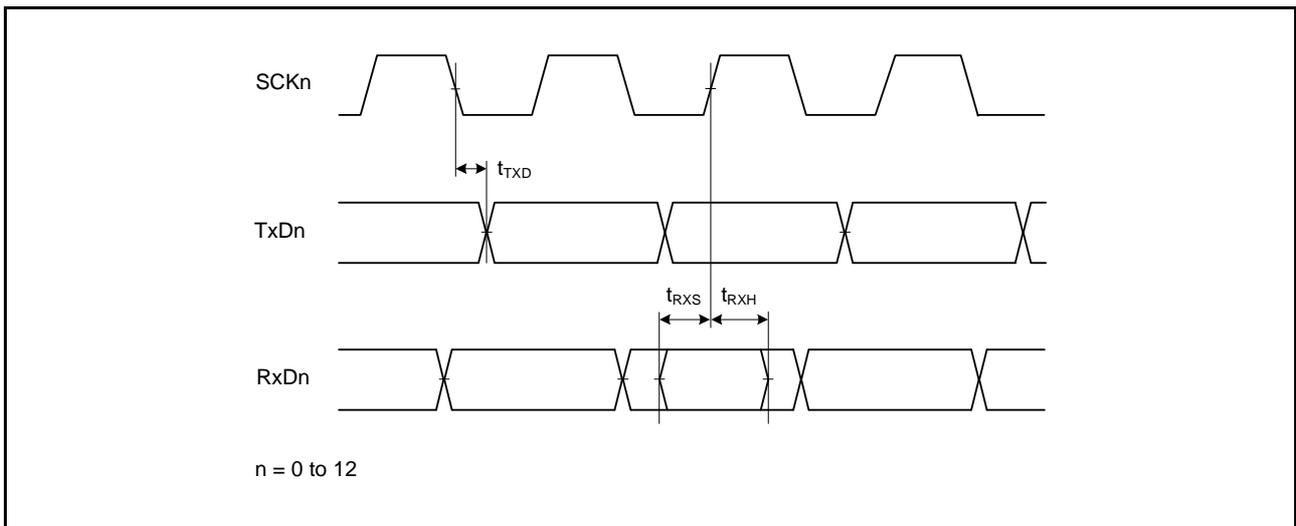
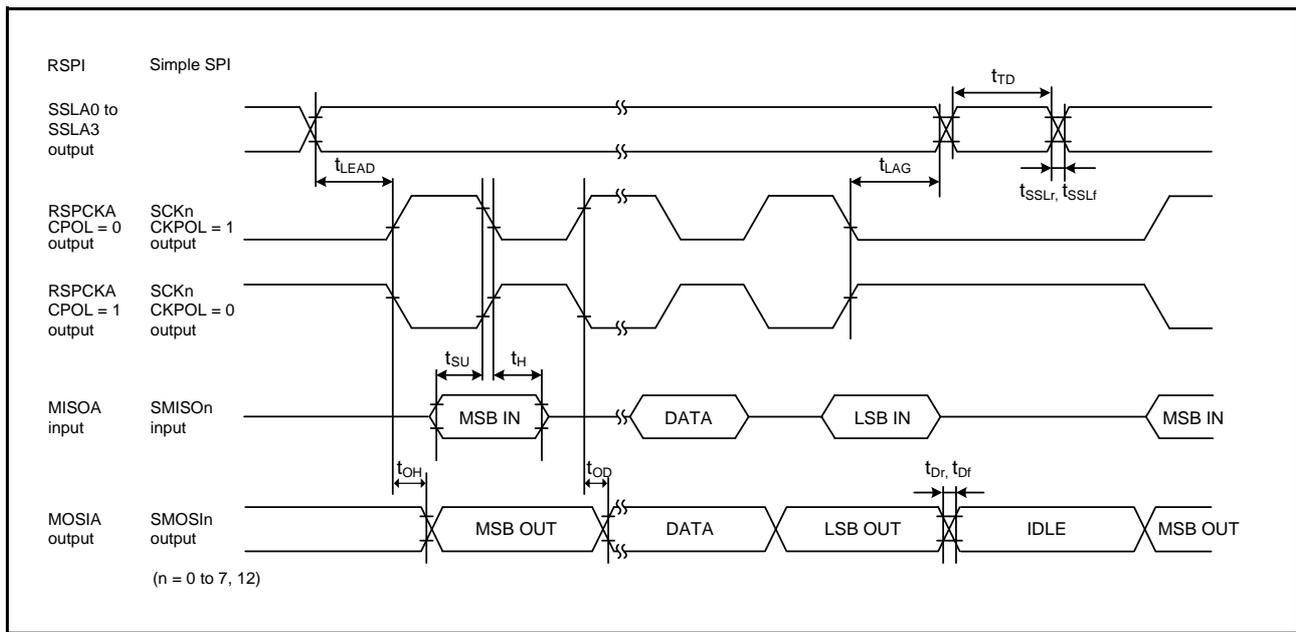
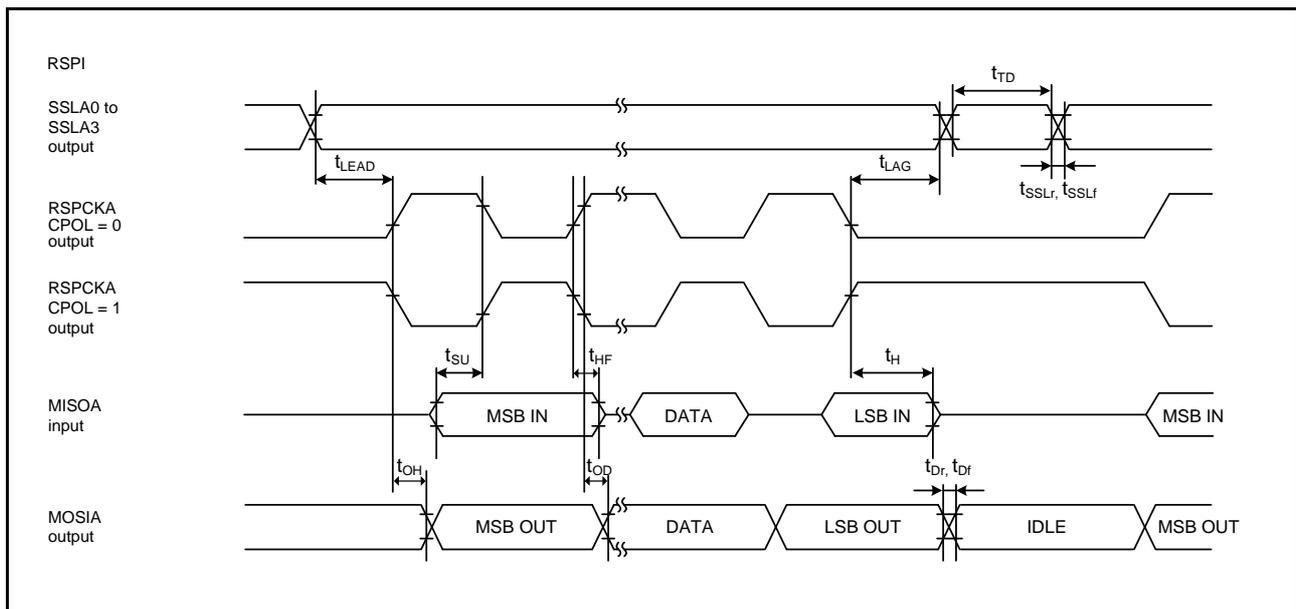


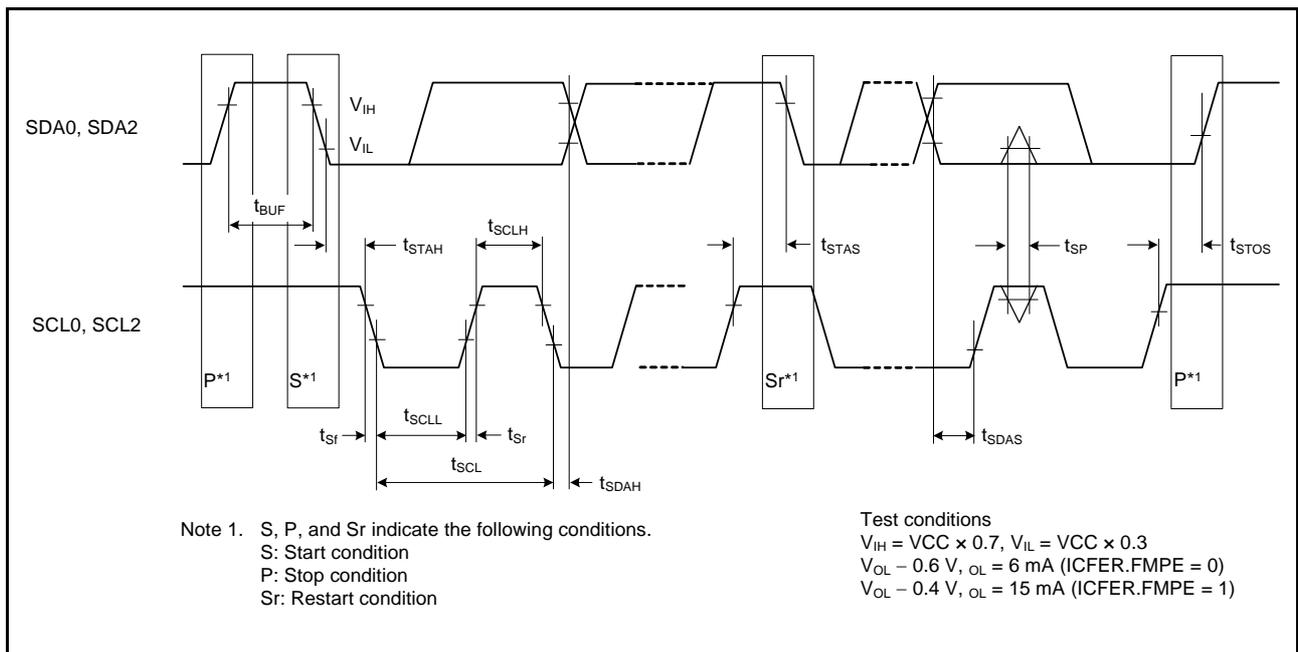
Figure 5.45 SCI Input/Output Timing: Clock Synchronous Mode



**Figure 5.49 RSPI Timing (Master, CPHA = 1) (Bit Rate: PCLKB Division Ratio Set to a Value Other Than 1/2) and Simple SPI Timing (Master, CKPH = 0)**



**Figure 5.50 RSPI Timing (Master, CPHA = 1) (Bit Rate: PCLKB Division Ratio Set to 1/2)**



**Figure 5.56 RIIC Bus Interface Input/Output Timing and Simple IIC Bus Interface Input/Output Timing**

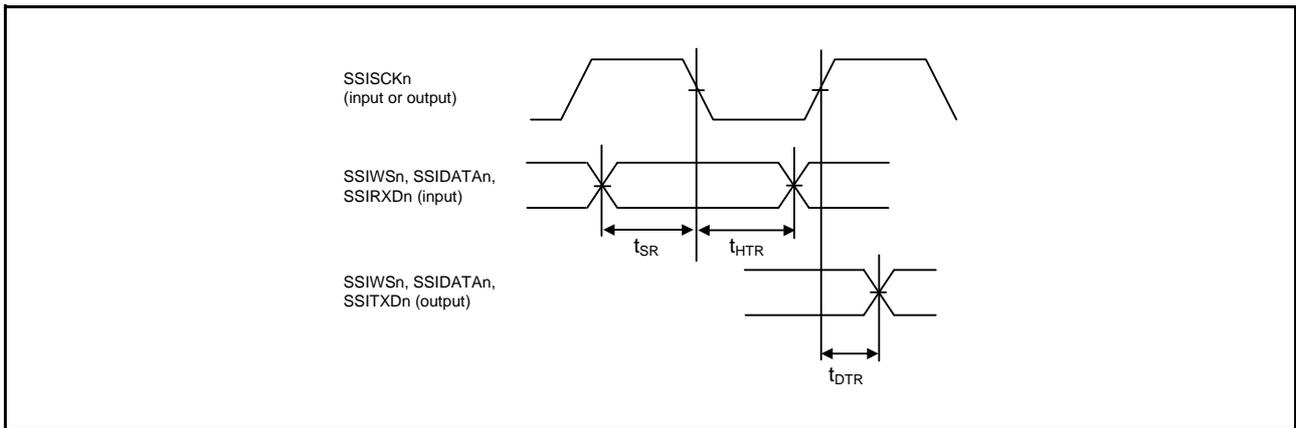


Figure 5.59 Transmit/Receive Timing (SSISCKn Falling Synchronous)

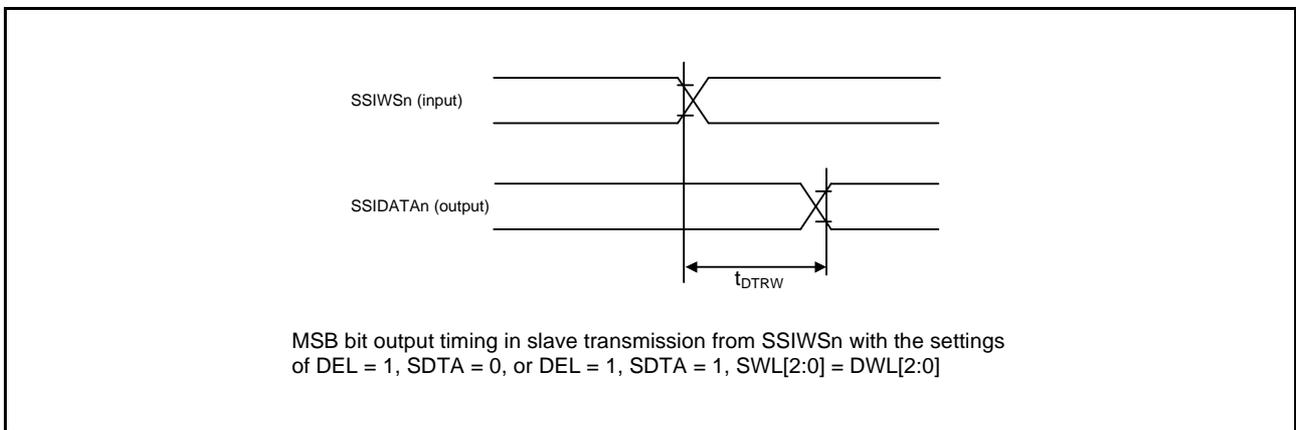


Figure 5.60 SSIDATA Output Delay from SSIWSn Change Edge

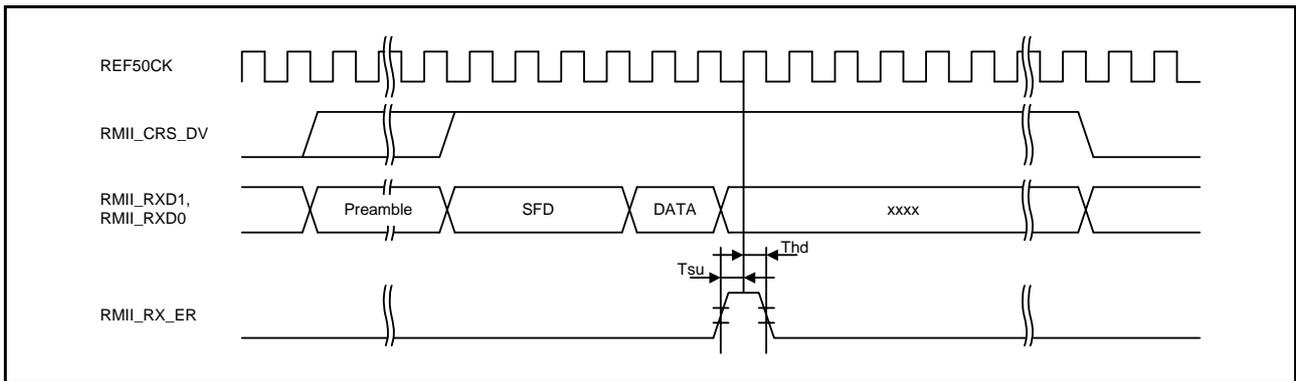


Figure 5.65 RMII Reception Timing (Error Occurrence)

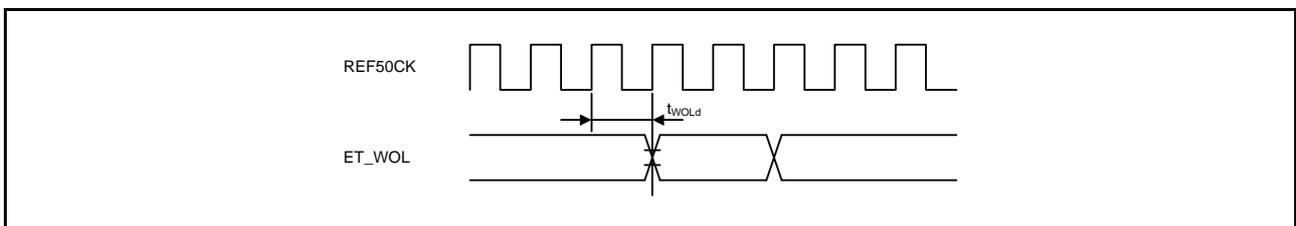


Figure 5.66 WOL Output Timing (RMII)

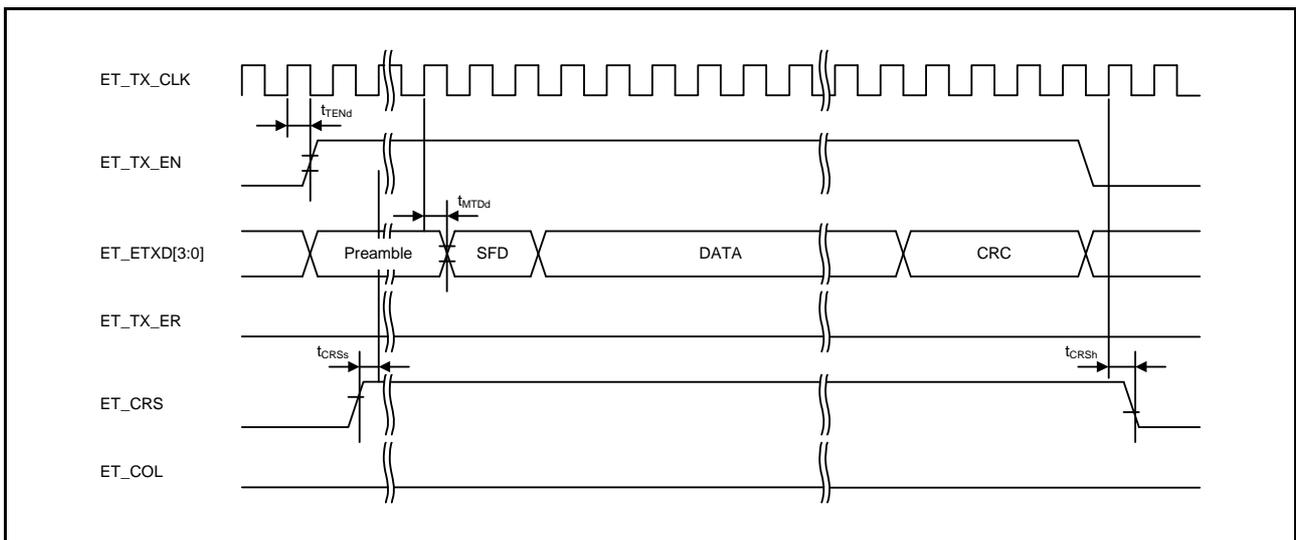


Figure 5.67 MII Transmission Timing (Normal Operation)

## 5.6 D/A Conversion Characteristics

**Table 5.49 D/A Conversion Characteristics**

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,  
 $V_{SS} = AVSS0 = AVSS1 = V_{REFL0} = V_{SS\_USB} = V_{SS1\_USBA} = V_{SS2\_USBA} = PV_{SS\_USBA} = AV_{SS\_USBA} = 0$  V,  
 $T_a = T_{opr}$

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Resolution		12	12	12	Bit	
Without AMP output	Absolute accuracy	—	—	±6.0	LSB	2-MΩ resistive load 10-bit conversion
	DNL differential nonlinearity error	—	±1.0	±2.0	LSB	2-MΩ resistive load
	RO output resistance	—	7.5	—	kΩ	
	Conversion time	—	—	3.0	μs	20-pF capacitive load
With AMP output	Resistive load	5	—	—	kΩ	
	Capacitive load	—	—	50	pF	
	Output voltage range	0.2	—	$AVCC1 - 0.2$	V	
	DNL differential nonlinearity error	—	±1.0	±2.0	LSB	
	INL integral nonlinearity error	—	±2.0	±4.0	LSB	
	Conversion time	—	—	4.0	μs	

## 5.7 Temperature Sensor Characteristics

**Table 5.50 Temperature Sensor Characteristics**

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,  
 $V_{SS} = AVSS0 = AVSS1 = V_{REFL0} = V_{SS\_USB} = V_{SS1\_USBA} = V_{SS2\_USBA} = PV_{SS\_USBA} = AV_{SS\_USBA} = 0$  V,  
 $T_a = T_{opr}$

Item	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Relative accuracy	—	±1	—	°C	
Temperature slope	—	4.1	—	mV/°C	
Output voltage (at 25°C)	—	1.24	—	V	
Temperature sensor start time	—	—	30	μs	
Sampling time	4.15	—	—	μs	ADSSTRT.SST[7:0] = 250 states

## Appendix 1. Package Dimensions

Information on the latest version of the package dimensions or mountings has been displayed in “Packages” on Renesas Electronics Corporation website.

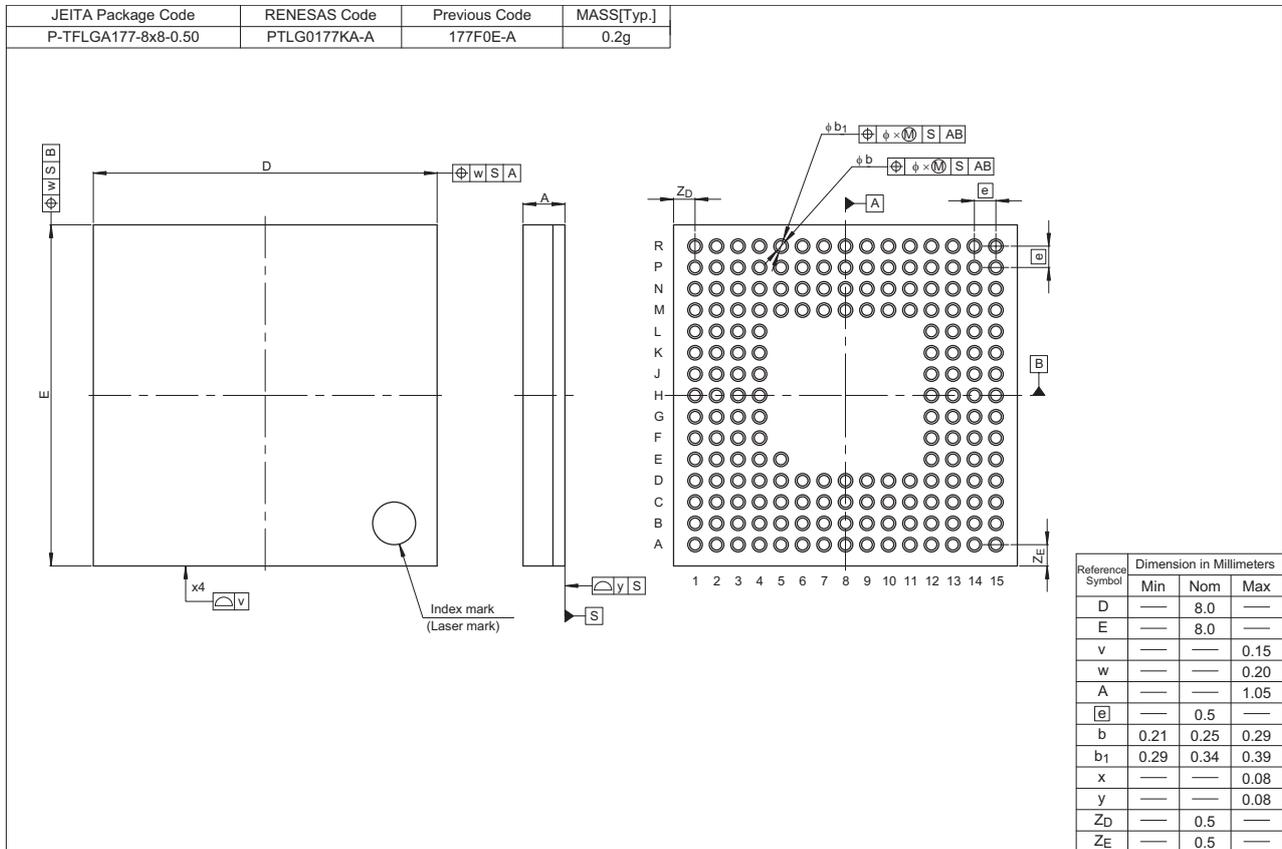


Figure A 177-Pin TFLGA (PTLG0177KA-A)

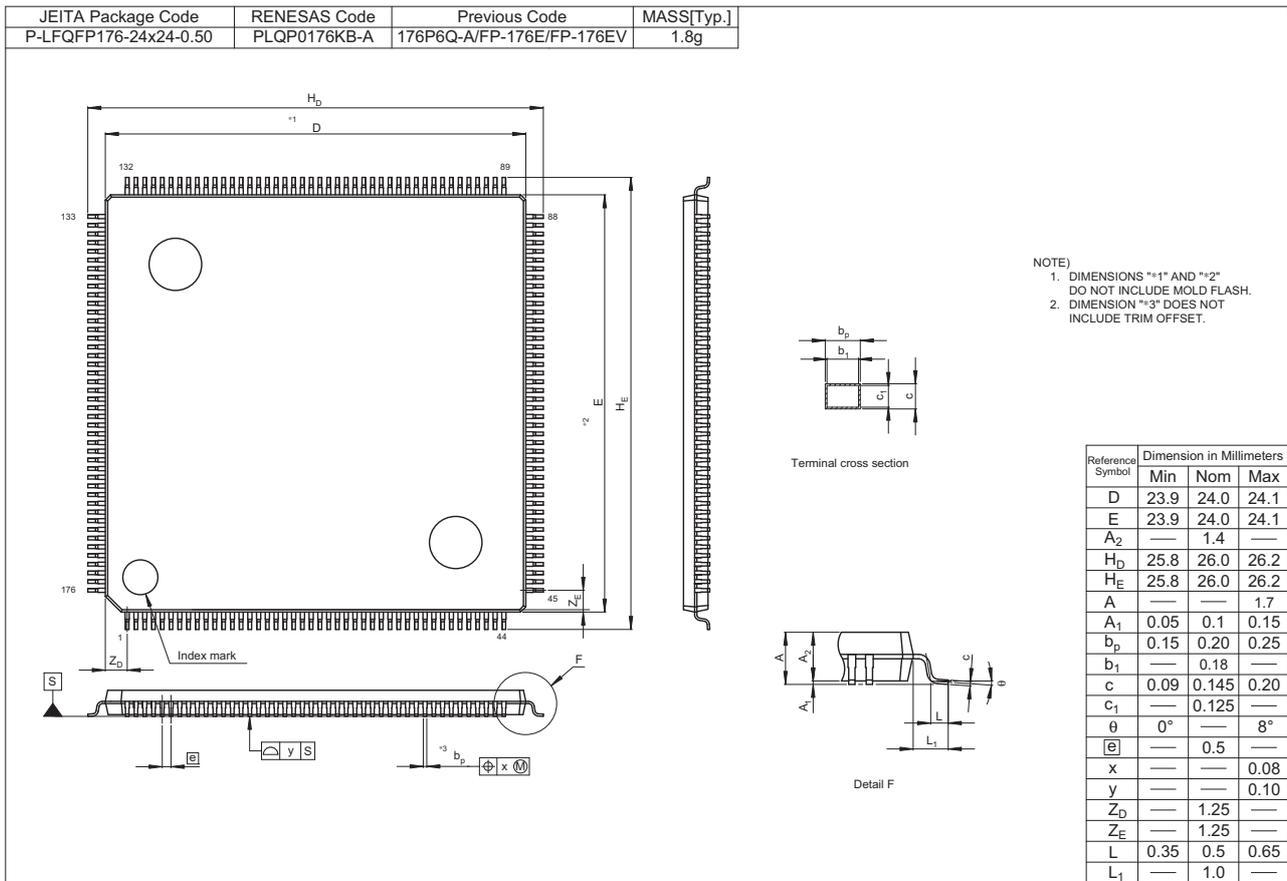


Figure C 176-Pin LQFP (PLQP0176KB-A)

## General Precautions in the Handling of MPU/MCU Products

The following usage notes are applicable to all MPU/MCU products from Renesas. For detailed usage notes on the products covered by this document, refer to the relevant sections of the document as well as any technical updates that have been issued for the products.

### 1. Handling of Unused Pins

Handle unused pins in accordance with the directions given under Handling of Unused Pins in the manual.

- The input pins of CMOS products are generally in the high-impedance state. In operation with an unused pin in the open-circuit state, extra electromagnetic noise is induced in the vicinity of LSI, an associated shoot-through current flows internally, and malfunctions occur due to the false recognition of the pin state as an input signal become possible. Unused pins should be handled as described under Handling of Unused Pins in the manual.

### 2. Processing at Power-on

The state of the product is undefined at the moment when power is supplied.

- The states of internal circuits in the LSI are indeterminate and the states of register settings and pins are undefined at the moment when power is supplied.  
In a finished product where the reset signal is applied to the external reset pin, the states of pins are not guaranteed from the moment when power is supplied until the reset process is completed. In a similar way, the states of pins in a product that is reset by an on-chip power-on reset function are not guaranteed from the moment when power is supplied until the power reaches the level at which resetting has been specified.

### 3. Prohibition of Access to Reserved Addresses

Access to reserved addresses is prohibited.

- The reserved addresses are provided for the possible future expansion of functions. Do not access these addresses; the correct operation of LSI is not guaranteed if they are accessed.

### 4. Clock Signals

After applying a reset, only release the reset line after the operating clock signal has become stable. When switching the clock signal during program execution, wait until the target clock signal has stabilized.

- When the clock signal is generated with an external resonator (or from an external oscillator) during a reset, ensure that the reset line is only released after full stabilization of the clock signal. Moreover, when switching to a clock signal produced with an external resonator (or by an external oscillator) while program execution is in progress, wait until the target clock signal is stable.

### 5. Differences between Products

Before changing from one product to another, i.e. to a product with a different part number, confirm that the change will not lead to problems.

- The characteristics of an MPU or MCU in the same group but having a different part number may differ in terms of the internal memory capacity, layout pattern, and other factors, which can affect the ranges of electrical characteristics, such as characteristic values, operating margins, immunity to noise, and amount of radiated noise. When changing to a product with a different part number, implement a system-evaluation test for the given product.