



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

### What is "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"?

"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

### Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

#### Details

Product Status	Last Time Buy
Core Processor	R8C
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	20MHz
Connectivity	I <sup>2</sup> C, LINbus, SIO, SSU, UART/USART
Peripherals	LCD, POR, PWM, Voltage Detect, WDT
Number of I/O	68
Program Memory Size	48KB (48K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	6K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 16x10b; D/A 2x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-20°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	80-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	80-LQFP (12x12)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f2l387cnfp-30">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f2l387cnfp-30</a>

**Table 1.5 Specifications (2)**

Item	Function	Specification	
Timer	Timer RA	8 bits × 1 (with 8-bit prescaler) Timer mode (period timer), pulse output mode (output level inverted every period), event counter mode, pulse width measurement mode, pulse period measurement mode	
	Timer RB	8 bits × 1 (with 8-bit prescaler) Timer mode (period timer), programmable waveform generation mode (PWM output), programmable one-shot generation mode, programmable wait one-shot generation mode	
	Timer RC	16 bits × 1 (with 4 capture/compare registers) Timer mode (input capture function, output compare function), PWM mode (output: 3 pins), PWM2 mode (PWM output: 1 pin)	
	Timer RD	16 bits × 2 (with 4 capture/compare registers) Timer mode (input capture function, output compare function), PWM mode (output: 6 pins), reset synchronous PWM mode (three-phase waveform output: 6 pins, sawtooth wave modulation), complementary PWM mode (three-phase waveform output: 6 pins, triangular wave modulation), PWM3 mode (PWM output with fixed period: 2 pins)	
	Timer RE	8 bits × 1 Real-time clock mode (counting of seconds, minutes, hours, days of week), output compare mode	
	Timer RG	16 bits × 1 Phase-counting mode, timer mode (output compare function, input capture function), PWM mode (output: 1 pin)	
Serial Interface	UART0, UART1	Clock synchronous serial I/O/UART × 2 channels	
	UART2	Clock synchronous serial I/O/UART, I <sup>2</sup> C mode (I <sup>2</sup> C-bus), multiprocessor communication function	
Synchronous Serial Communication Unit (SSU)		1 (shared with I <sup>2</sup> C-bus)	
I <sup>2</sup> C bus		1 (shared with SSU)	
LIN Module		Hardware LIN: 1 channel (timer RA, UART0 used)	
A/D Converter	R8C/L35C Group	10-bit resolution × 10 channels, including sample and hold function, with sweep mode	
	R8C/L36C Group	10-bit resolution × 10 channels, including sample and hold function, with sweep mode	
	R8C/L38C Group	10-bit resolution × 16 channels, including sample and hold function, with sweep mode	
	R8C/L3AC Group	10-bit resolution × 20 channels, including sample and hold function, with sweep mode	
D/A Converter		8-bit resolution × 2 circuits	
Comparator B		2 circuits	
LCD Drive Control Circuit	R8C/L35C Group	Common output: Max. 4 pins Segment output: Max. 24 pins	Bias: 1/2, 1/3 Duty: static, 1/2, 1/3, 1/4
	R8C/L36C Group	Common output: Max. 8 pins Segment output: Max. 32 pins <sup>(1)</sup>	Bias: 1/2, 1/3, 1/4 Duty: static, 1/2, 1/3, 1/4, 1/8
	R8C/L38C Group	Common output: Max. 8 pins Segment output: Max. 48 pins <sup>(1)</sup>	
	R8C/L3AC Group	Common output: Max. 8 pins Segment output: Max. 56 pins <sup>(1)</sup>	
	Voltage multiplier and dedicated regulator integrated		

Note:

1. This applies when four pins are selected for common output.

**Table 1.6 Specifications (3)**

Item	Specification
Flash Memory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Programming and erasure voltage: <math>V_{CC} = 2.7</math> to <math>5.5</math> V</li> <li>• Programming and erasure endurance: 10,000 times (data flash) 1,000 times (program ROM)</li> <li>• Program security: ROM code protect, ID code check</li> <li>• On-chip debug function</li> <li>• On-board flash rewrite function</li> <li>• Background operation (BGO) function</li> </ul>
Operating Frequency/ Supply Voltage	$f(XIN) = 20$ MHz ( $V_{CC} = 2.7$ to $5.5$ V) $f(XIN) = 5$ MHz ( $V_{CC} = 1.8$ to $5.5$ V)
Current Consumption	Typ. 7 mA ( $V_{CC} = 5.0$ V, $f(XIN) = 20$ MHz) Typ. 3.6 mA ( $V_{CC} = 3.0$ V, $f(XIN) = 10$ MHz) Typ. 3.5 $\mu$ A ( $V_{CC} = 3.0$ V, wait mode ( $f(XCIN) = 32$ kHz)) Typ. 2 $\mu$ A ( $V_{CC} = 3.0$ V, stop mode) Typ. 0.02 $\mu$ A ( $V_{CC} = 3.0$ V, power-off mode)
Operating Ambient Temperature	-20 to 85°C (N version) -40 to 85°C (D version) <sup>(1)</sup>

Note:

1. Specify the D version if D version functions are to be used.

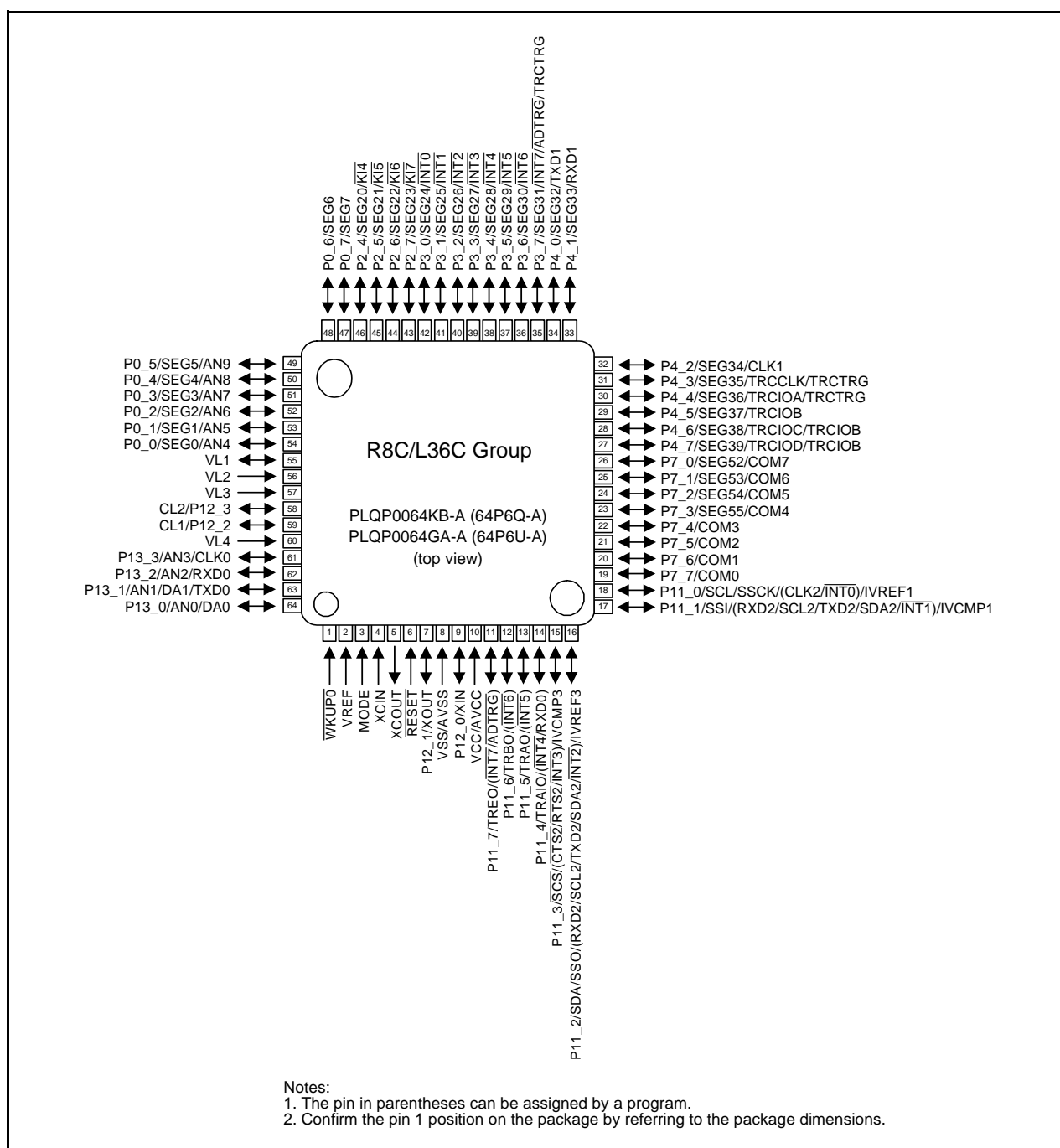


Figure 1.10 Pin Assignment (Top View) of PLQP0064KB-A and PLQP0064GA-A Packages

**Table 1.15 Pin Functions for R8C/L3AC Group (2)**

Item	Pin Name	I/O Type	Description
I <sup>2</sup> C bus	SCL	I/O	Clock I/O pin
	SDA	I/O	Data I/O pin
SSU	SSI	I/O	Data I/O pin
	$\overline{\text{SCS}}$	I/O	Chip-select signal I/O pin
	SSCK	I/O	Clock I/O pin
	SSO	I/O	Data I/O pin
Reference voltage input	VREF	I	Reference voltage input pin for the A/D converter and the D/A converter
A/D converter	AN0 to AN11	I	A/D converter analog input pins
	$\overline{\text{ADTRG}}$	I	A/D external trigger input pin
D/A converter	DA0, DA1	O	D/A converter output pins
Comparator B	IVCMP1, IVCMP3	I	Comparator B analog voltage input pins
	IVREF1, IVREF3	I	Comparator B reference voltage input pins
I/O ports	P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, P2_0 to P2_7, P3_0 to P3_7, P4_0 to P4_7, P5_0, P5_3, P6_0 to P6_7, P7_0 to P7_7, P10_0 to P10_7, P11_0 to P11_7, P12_0 to P12_3, P13_0 to P13_7	I/O	CMOS I/O ports. Each port has an I/O select direction register, allowing each pin in the port to be directed for input or output individually. Any port set to input can be set to use a pull-up resistor or not by a program. Ports P10_0 to P10_7 and P11_0 to P11_7 can be used as LED drive ports.
Segment output	SEG0 to SEG55	O	LCD segment output pins
Common output	COM0 to COM7	O	LCD common output pins
Voltage multiplier capacity connect pins	CL1, CL2	O	Connect pins for the LCD control voltage multiplier
LCD power supply	VL1	I/O	Apply the voltage: $0 \leq \text{VL1} \leq \text{VL2} \leq \text{VL3} \leq \text{VL4}$ .
	VL2 to VL4	I	VL1 can be used as the reference potential input or output pin when setting the voltage multiplier.

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

Note:

1. Contact the oscillator manufacturer for oscillation characteristics.

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

R0 is a 16-bit register for transfer, arithmetic, and logic operations. The same applies to R1 to R3. R0 can be split into high-order bits (R0H) and low-order bits (R0L) to be used separately as 8-bit data registers. R1H and R1L are analogous to R0H and R0L. R2 can be combined with R0 and used as a 32-bit data register (R2R0). R3R1 is analogous to R2R0.

## 2.2 Address Registers (A0 and A1)

A0 is a 16-bit register for address register indirect addressing and address register relative addressing. It is also used for transfer, arithmetic, and logic operations. A1 is analogous to A0. A1 can be combined with A0 and as a 32-bit address register (A1A0).

## 2.3 Frame Base Register (FB)

FB is a 16-bit register for FB relative addressing.

## 2.4 Interrupt Table Register (INTB)

INTB is a 20-bit register that indicates the starting address of an interrupt vector table.

## 2.5 Program Counter (PC)

PC is 20 bits wide and indicates the address of the next instruction to be executed.

## 2.6 User Stack Pointer (USP) and Interrupt Stack Pointer (ISP)

The stack pointers (SP), USP and ISP, are each 16 bits wide. The U flag of FLG is used to switch between USP and ISP.

## 2.7 Static Base Register (SB)

SB is a 16-bit register for SB relative addressing.

## 2.8 Flag Register (FLG)

FLG is an 11-bit register indicating the CPU state.

### 2.8.1 Carry Flag (C)

The C flag retains carry, borrow, or shift-out bits that have been generated by the arithmetic and logic unit.

### 2.8.2 Debug Flag (D)

The D flag is for debugging only. Set it to 0.

### 2.8.3 Zero Flag (Z)

The Z flag is set to 1 when an arithmetic operation results in 0; otherwise to 0.

### 2.8.4 Sign Flag (S)

The S flag is set to 1 when an arithmetic operation results in a negative value; otherwise to 0.

### 2.8.5 Register Bank Select Flag (B)

Register bank 0 is selected when the B flag is 0. Register bank 1 is selected when this flag is set to 1.

### 2.8.6 Overflow Flag (O)

The O flag is set to 1 when an operation results in an overflow; otherwise to 0.

### 2.8.7 Interrupt Enable Flag (I)

The I flag enables maskable interrupts.

Interrupts are disabled when the I flag is set to 0, and are enabled when the I flag is set to 1. The I flag is set to 0 when an interrupt request is acknowledged.

### 2.8.8 Stack Pointer Select Flag (U)

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

The U flag is set to 0 when a hardware interrupt request is acknowledged or the INT instruction of software interrupt numbers 0 to 31 is executed.

### 2.8.9 Processor Interrupt Priority Level (IPL)

IPL is 3 bits wide and assigns processor interrupt priority levels from level 0 to level 7.

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

### 2.8.10 Reserved Bit

If necessary, set to 0. When read, the content is undefined.

**Table 4.3 SFR Information (3) (1)**

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
0080h	DTC Activation Control Register	DTCTL	00h
0081h			
0082h			
0083h			
0084h			
0085h			
0086h			
0087h			
0088h	DTC Activation Enable Register 0	DTCEN0	00h
0089h	DTC Activation Enable Register 1	DTCEN1	00h
008Ah	DTC Activation Enable Register 2	DTCEN2	00h
008Bh	DTC Activation Enable Register 3	DTCEN3	00h
008Ch	DTC Activation Enable Register 4	DTCEN4	00h
008Dh	DTC Activation Enable Register 5	DTCEN5	00h
008Eh	DTC Activation Enable Register 6	DTCEN6	00h
008Fh			
0090h			
0091h			
0092h			
0093h			
0094h			
0095h			
0096h			
0097h			
0098h			
0099h			
009Ah			
009Bh			
009Ch			
009Dh			
009Eh			
009Fh			
00A0h	UART0 Transmit/Receive Mode Register	U0MR	00h
00A1h	UART0 Bit Rate Register	U0BRG	XXh
00A2h	UART0 Transmit Buffer Register	U0TB	XXh
00A3h			XXh
00A4h	UART0 Transmit/Receive Control Register 0	U0C0	00001000b
00A5h	UART0 Transmit/Receive Control Register 1	U0C1	00000010b
00A6h	UART0 Receive Buffer Register	U0RB	XXh
00A7h			XXh
00A8h	UART2 Transmit/Receive Mode Register	U2MR	00h
00A9h	UART2 Bit Rate Register	U2BRG	XXh
00AAh	UART2 Transmit Buffer Register	U2TB	XXh
00ABh			XXh
00ACh	UART2 Transmit/Receive Control Register 0	U2C0	00001000b
00ADh	UART2 Transmit/Receive Control Register 1	U2C1	00000010b
00AEh	UART2 Receive Buffer Register	U2RB	XXh
00AFh			XXh
00B0h	UART2 Digital Filter Function Select Register	URXDF	00h
00B1h			
00B2h			
00B3h			
00B4h			
00B5h			
00B6h			
00B7h			
00B8h			
00B9h			
00BAh			
00BBh	UART2 Special Mode Register 5	U2SMR5	00h
00BCh	UART2 Special Mode Register 4	U2SMR4	00h
00BDh	UART2 Special Mode Register 3	U2SMR3	000X0X0Xb
00BEh	UART2 Special Mode Register 2	U2SMR2	X0000000b
00BFh	UART2 Special Mode Register	U2SMR	X0000000b

X: Undefined

Note:

- Blank spaces are reserved. No access is allowed.



**Table 4.13 SFR Information (13) (1)**

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
2C00h	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C01h	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C02h	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C03h	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C04h	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C05h	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C06h	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C07h	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C08h	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C09h	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C0Ah	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
:	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
:	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C3Ah	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C3Bh	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C3Ch	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C3Dh	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C3Eh	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C3Fh	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C40h	DTC Control Data 0	DTCD0	XXh
2C41h			XXh
2C42h			XXh
2C43h			XXh
2C44h			XXh
2C45h			XXh
2C46h			XXh
2C47h			XXh
2C48h	DTC Control Data 1	DTCD1	XXh
2C49h			XXh
2C4Ah			XXh
2C4Bh			XXh
2C4Ch			XXh
2C4Dh			XXh
2C4Eh			XXh
2C4Fh			XXh
2C50h	DTC Control Data 2	DTCD2	XXh
2C51h			XXh
2C52h			XXh
2C53h			XXh
2C54h			XXh
2C55h			XXh
2C56h			XXh
2C57h			XXh
2C58h	DTC Control Data 3	DTCD3	XXh
2C59h			XXh
2C5Ah			XXh
2C5Bh			XXh
2C5Ch			XXh
2C5Dh			XXh
2C5Eh			XXh
2C5Fh			XXh
2C60h	DTC Control Data 4	DTCD4	XXh
2C61h			XXh
2C62h			XXh
2C63h			XXh
2C64h			XXh
2C65h			XXh
2C66h			XXh
2C67h			XXh
2C68h	DTC Control Data 5	DTCD5	XXh
2C69h			XXh
2C6Ah			XXh
2C6Bh			XXh
2C6Ch			XXh
2C6Dh			XXh
2C6Eh			XXh
2C6Fh			XXh

X: Undefined

Note:

- Blank spaces are reserved. No access is allowed.

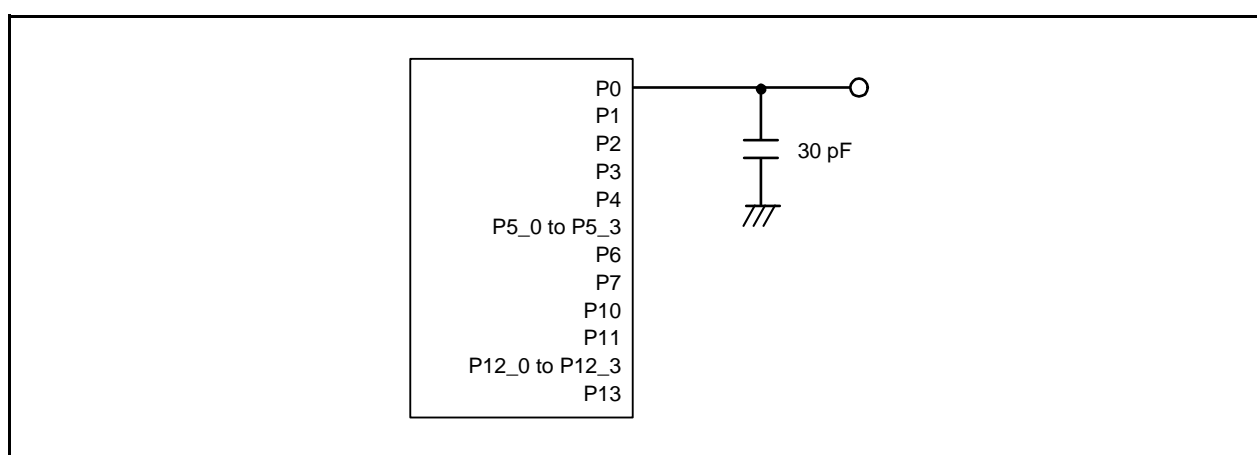
**Table 4.14 SFR Information (14) (1)**

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
2C70h	DTC Control Data 6	DTCD6	XXh
2C71h			XXh
2C72h			XXh
2C73h			XXh
2C74h			XXh
2C75h			XXh
2C76h			XXh
2C77h			XXh
2C78h	DTC Control Data 7	DTCD7	XXh
2C79h			XXh
2C7Ah			XXh
2C7Bh			XXh
2C7Ch			XXh
2C7Dh			XXh
2C7Eh			XXh
2C7Fh			XXh
2C80h	DTC Control Data 8	DTCD8	XXh
2C81h			XXh
2C82h			XXh
2C83h			XXh
2C84h			XXh
2C85h			XXh
2C86h			XXh
2C87h			XXh
2C88h	DTC Control Data 9	DTCD9	XXh
2C89h			XXh
2C8Ah			XXh
2C8Bh			XXh
2C8Ch			XXh
2C8Dh			XXh
2C8Eh			XXh
2C8Fh			XXh
2C90h	DTC Control Data 10	DTCD10	XXh
2C91h			XXh
2C92h			XXh
2C93h			XXh
2C94h			XXh
2C95h			XXh
2C96h			XXh
2C97h			XXh
2C98h	DTC Control Data 11	DTCD11	XXh
2C99h			XXh
2C9Ah			XXh
2C9Bh			XXh
2C9Ch			XXh
2C9Dh			XXh
2C9Eh			XXh
2C9Fh			XXh
2CA0h	DTC Control Data 12	DTCD12	XXh
2CA1h			XXh
2CA2h			XXh
2CA3h			XXh
2CA4h			XXh
2CA5h			XXh
2CA6h			XXh
2CA7h			XXh
2CA8h	DTC Control Data 13	DTCD13	XXh
2CA9h			XXh
2CAAh			XXh
2CABh			XXh
2CACH			XXh
2CADh			XXh
2CAEh			XXh
2CAFh			XXh

X: Undefined

Note:

- Blank spaces are reserved. No access is allowed.



**Figure 5.1** Ports P0 to P4, P5\_0 to P5\_3, P6, P7, P10, P11, P12\_0 to P12\_3, and P13 Timing Measurement Circuit

**Table 5.4 D/A Converter Characteristics**  
**( $V_{CC}/AV_{CC} = V_{ref} = 2.7$  to  $5.5$  V and  $T_{opr} = -20$  to  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$  (N version) /  $-40$  to  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$  (D version), unless otherwise specified.)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
—	Resolution		—	—	8	Bit
—	Absolute accuracy		—	—	2.5	LSB
$t_{su}$	Setup time		—	—	3	$\mu\text{s}$
$R_o$	Output resistor		—	6	—	$\text{k}\Omega$
$I_{vref}$	Reference power input current	(Note 1)	—	—	1.5	mA

Note:

1. This applies when one D/A converter is used and the value of the DAI register ( $i = 0$  or  $1$ ) for the unused D/A converter is 00h. The resistor ladder of the A/D converter is not included.

**Table 5.5 Comparator B Characteristics**  
**( $V_{CC} = 2.7$  to  $5.5$  V and  $T_{opr} = -20$  to  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$  (N version) /  $-40$  to  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$  (D version), unless otherwise specified.)**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$V_{ref}$	IVREF1, IVREF3 input reference voltage		0	—	$V_{CC} - 1.4$	V
$V_I$	IVCMP1, IVCMP3 input voltage		-0.3	—	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V
—	Offset		—	5	100	mV
$t_d$	Comparator output delay time <sup>(1)</sup>	$V_I = V_{ref} \pm 100$ mV	—	0.1	—	$\mu\text{s}$
$I_{CMP}$	Comparator operating current	$V_{CC} = 5.0$ V	—	17.5	—	$\mu\text{A}$

Note:

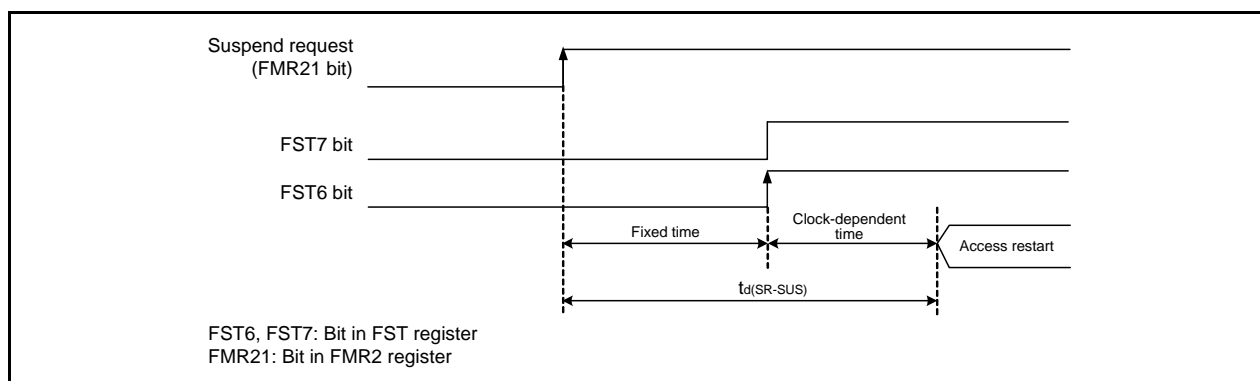
1. When the digital filter is disabled.

**Table 5.7 Flash Memory (Data flash Block A to Block D) Characteristics**  
**(V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 to 5.5 V and T<sub>opr</sub> = –20 to 85°C (N version) / –40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
—	Program/erase endurance <sup>(1)</sup>		10,000 <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	times
—	Byte program time (program/erase endurance ≤ 1,000 times)		—	160	1500	μs
—	Byte program time (program/erase endurance > 1,000 times)		—	300	1500	μs
—	Block erase time (program/erase endurance ≤ 1,000 times)		—	0.2	1	s
—	Block erase time (program/erase endurance > 1,000 times)		—	0.3	1	s
t <sub>d</sub> (SR-SUS)	Time delay from suspend request until suspend		—	—	5 + CPU clock × 3 cycles	ms
—	Interval from erase start/restart until following suspend request		0	—	—	ms
—	Time from suspend until erase restart		—	—	30+CPU clock × 1 cycle	μs
t <sub>d</sub> (CMDRST-READY)	Time from when command is forcibly terminated until reading is enabled		—	—	30+CPU clock × 1 cycle	μs
—	Program, erase voltage		2.7	—	5.5	V
—	Read voltage		1.8	—	5.5	V
—	Program, erase temperature		–20 <sup>(6)</sup>	—	85	°C
—	Data hold time <sup>(7)</sup>	Ambient temperature = 55 °C	20	—	—	year

## Notes:

- Definition of programming/erasure endurance  
 The programming and erasure endurance is defined on a per-block basis.  
 If the programming and erasure endurance is n (n = 10,000), each block can be erased n times. For example, if 1,024 1-byte writes are performed to different addresses in block A, a 1 Kbyte block, and then the block is erased, the programming/erasure endurance still stands at one.  
 However, the same address must not be programmed more than once per erase operation (overwriting prohibited).
- Endurance to guarantee all electrical characteristics after program and erase. (1 to Min. value can be guaranteed).
- In a system that executes multiple programming operations, the actual erasure count can be reduced by writing to sequential addresses in turn so that as much of the block as possible is used up before performing an erase operation. For example, when programming groups of 16 bytes, the effective number of rewrites can be minimized by programming up to 128 groups before erasing them all in one operation. In addition, averaging the erasure endurance between blocks A to D can further reduce the actual erasure endurance. It is also advisable to retain data on the erasure endurance of each block and limit the number of erase operations to a certain number.
- If an error occurs during block erase, attempt to execute the clear status register command, then execute the block erase command at least three times until the erase error does not occur.
- Customers desiring program/erase failure rate information should contact their Renesas technical support representative.
- 40°C for D version.
- The data hold time includes time that the power supply is off or the clock is not supplied.



**Figure 5.2 Time delay until Suspend**

**Table 5.19 DC Characteristics (3) [2.7 V ≤ V<sub>CC</sub> < 4.0 V]**  
**(T<sub>opr</sub> = −20 to 85°C (N version) / −40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.)**

Symbol	Parameter		Condition	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output "H" voltage	Port P10, P11 (1)	I <sub>OH</sub> = −5 mA	V <sub>CC</sub> − 0.5	—	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		Other pins	I <sub>OH</sub> = −1 mA	V <sub>CC</sub> − 0.5	—	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		XOUT	I <sub>OH</sub> = −200 μA	1.0	—	—	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output "L" voltage	Port P10, P11 (1)	I <sub>OL</sub> = 5 mA	—	—	0.5	V
		Other pins	I <sub>OL</sub> = 1 mA	—	—	0.5	V
		XOUT	I <sub>OL</sub> = 200 μA	—	—	0.5	V
V <sub>T+</sub> –V <sub>T−</sub>	Hysteresis	$\overline{\text{INT0}}, \overline{\text{INT1}}, \overline{\text{INT2}},$ $\overline{\text{INT3}}, \overline{\text{INT4}}, \overline{\text{INT5}},$ $\overline{\text{INT6}}, \overline{\text{INT7}},$ $\overline{\text{KI0}}, \overline{\text{KI1}}, \overline{\text{KI2}}, \overline{\text{KI3}}, \overline{\text{KI4}},$ $\overline{\text{KI5}}, \overline{\text{KI6}}, \overline{\text{KI7}},$ TRAIO, TRCIOA, TRCIOB, TRCIOC, TRCIOD, TRDIOA0, TRDIOB0, TRDIOC0, TRDIOD0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB1, TRDIOC1, TRDIOD1, TRCTRG, TRCCLK, TRGCLKA, TRGCLKB, TRGIOA, TRGIOB, ADTRG, RXD0, RXD1, RXD2, CLK0, CLK1, CLK2, SSI, SCL, SDA, SSO RESET, WKUP0		0.05	0.4	—	V
				0.1	0.8	—	V
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input "H" current		V <sub>I</sub> = 3.0 V, V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	—	—	5.0	μA
I <sub>IL</sub>	Input "L" current		V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V, V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	—	—	−5.0	μA
R <sub>PULLUP</sub>	Pull-up resistance		V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V, V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	30	100	170	kΩ
R <sub>IXIN</sub>	Feedback resistance	XIN		—	0.3	—	MΩ
R <sub>IXCIN</sub>	Feedback resistance	XCIN		—	14	—	MΩ
V <sub>RAM</sub>	RAM hold voltage		During stop mode	1.8	—	—	V

Note:

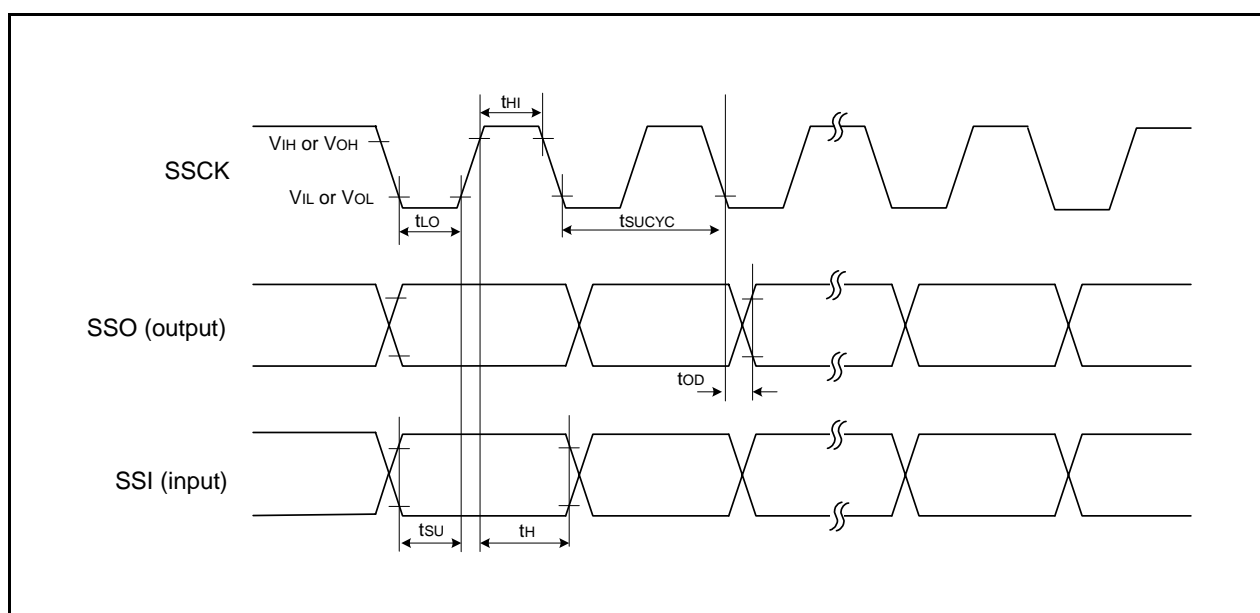
1. This applies when the drive capacity of the output transistor is set to High by registers P10DDR and P11DDR. When the drive capacity is set to Low, the value of any other pin applies.

**Table 5.20 DC Characteristics (4) [2.7 V ≤ V<sub>CC</sub> < 4.0 V]**  
**(T<sub>OP</sub> = −20 to 85°C (N version) / −40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.)**

Symbol	Parameter		Condition							Standard			Unit		
			Oscillation Circuit		On-Chip Oscillator		CPU Clock	Low-Power-Consumption Setting	Other	Min.	Typ. (3)	Max.			
			XIN (2)	XCIN	High-Speed (fOCO-F)	Low-Speed									
Icc	Power supply current (1)	High-speed clock mode	20 MHz	Off	Off	125 kHz	No division	—			—	7.0	14.5	mA	
			10 MHz	Off	Off	125 kHz	No division	—			—	3.6	10	mA	
			20 MHz	Off	Off	125 kHz	Divide-by-8	—			—	3.0	—	mA	
			10 MHz	Off	Off	125 kHz	Divide-by-8	—			—	1.5	—	mA	
		High-speed on-chip oscillator mode	Off	Off	20 MHz	125 kHz	No division	—			—	7.0	14.5	mA	
			Off	Off	20 MHz	125 kHz	Divide-by-8	—			—	3.0	—	mA	
			Off	Off	10 MHz	125 kHz	No division	—			—	4.0	—	mA	
			Off	Off	10 MHz	125 kHz	Divide-by-8	—			—	1.7	—	mA	
			Off	Off	4 MHz	125 kHz	Divide-by-16	MSTIIC = 1 MSTTRD = 1 MSTTRC = 1 MSTTRG = 1			—	1	—	mA	
		Low-speed on-chip oscillator mode	Off	Off	Off	125 kHz	Divide-by-8	FMR27 = 1 VCA20 = 0			—	85	390	μA	
		Low-speed clock mode	Off	32 kHz	Off	Off	No division	FMR27 = 1 VCA20 = 0			—	90	400	μA	
			Off	32 kHz	Off	Off	No division	FMSTP = 1 VCA20 = 0	Flash memory off Program operation on RAM			—	50	—	μA
		Wait mode	Off	Off	Off	125 kHz	—	VCA27 = 0 VCA26 = 0 VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1	While a WAIT instruction is executed Peripheral clock operation		—	15	90	μA	
			Off	Off	Off	125 kHz	—	VCA27 = 0 VCA26 = 0 VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1 CM02 = 1 CM01 = 1	While a WAIT instruction is executed Peripheral clock off		—	5	80	μA	
			Off	32 kHz	Off	Off	—	VCA27 = 0 VCA26 = 0 VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1 CM02 = 1 CM01 = 0	While a WAIT instruction is executed Peripheral clock off Timer RE operation in real-time clock mode	LCD drive control circuit (4) When external division resistors are used	—	5	—	μA	
									LCD drive control circuit (5) When the internal voltage multiplier is used	—	11	—	μA		
			Off	32 kHz	Off	Off	—	VCA27 = 0 VCA26 = 0 VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1 CM02 = 1 CM01 = 1	While a WAIT instruction is executed Peripheral clock off Timer RE operation in real-time clock mode		—	3.5	—	μA	
			Stop mode	Off	Off	Off	Off	—	VCA27 = 0 VCA26 = 0 VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1 CM10 = 1	T <sub>opr</sub> = 25°C Peripheral clock off		—	2	5.0	μA
										T <sub>opr</sub> = 85°C Peripheral clock off		—	13.0	—	μA
			Power-off mode	Off	Off	Off	Off	—	—	T <sub>opr</sub> = 25°C		—	0.02	0.2	μA
										T <sub>opr</sub> = 85°C		—	0.3	—	μA

Notes:

- V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V to 4.0 V, single chip mode, output pins are open, and other pins are V<sub>SS</sub>.
- XIN is set to square wave input.
- V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V
- VLCD = V<sub>CC</sub>, external division resistors are used for VL4 to VL1, 1/3 bias, 1/4 duty, f(FR) = 64 Hz, SEG0 to SEG55 are selected, and segment and common output pins are open. The standard value does not include the current that flows through external division resistors.
- The internal voltage multiplier is used, bits LVLS3 to LVLS0 in the LCR1 register = 1011b, 1/3 bias, 1/4 duty, f(FR) = 64 Hz, SEG0 to SEG55 are selected, and segment and common output pins are open.



**Figure 5.6 I/O Timing of Synchronous Serial Communication Unit (SSU) (Clock Synchronous Communication Mode)**

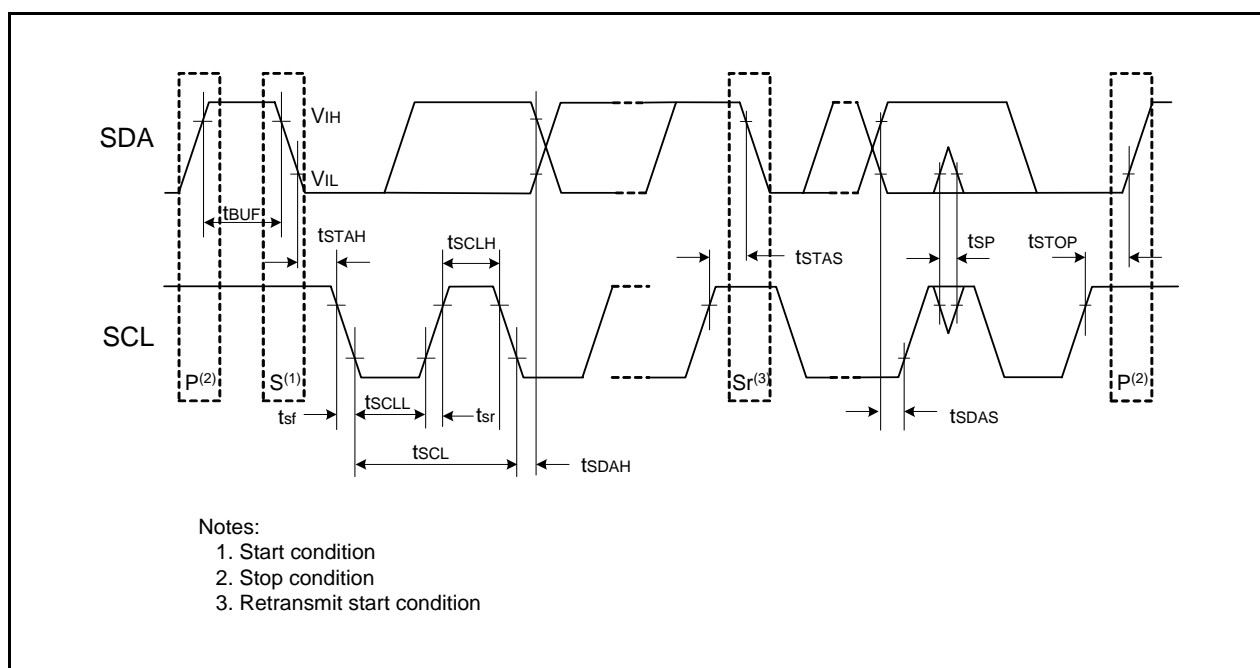


**Table 5.24 Timing Requirements of I<sup>2</sup>C bus Interface <sup>(1)</sup>**  
**(V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 to 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V, and T<sub>opr</sub> = –20 to 85°C (N version) / –40 to 85°C (D version),  
 unless otherwise specified.)**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
t <sub>SCL</sub>	SCL input cycle time		12tcyc + 600 <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	ns
t <sub>SCLH</sub>	SCL input "H" width		3tcyc + 300 <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	ns
t <sub>SCLL</sub>	SCL input "L" width		5tcyc + 500 <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	ns
t <sub>sf</sub>	SCL, SDA input fall time		—	—	300	ns
t <sub>SP</sub>	SCL, SDA input spike pulse rejection time		—	—	1tcyc <sup>(1)</sup>	ns
t <sub>BUF</sub>	SDA input bus-free time		5tcyc <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	ns
t <sub>STAH</sub>	Start condition input hold time		3tcyc <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	ns
t <sub>STAS</sub>	Retransmit start condition input setup time		3tcyc <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	ns
t <sub>STOP</sub>	Stop condition input setup time		3tcyc <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	ns
t <sub>SDAS</sub>	Data input setup time		1tcyc + 40 <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	ns
t <sub>SDAH</sub>	Data input hold time		10	—	—	ns

Note:

1. 1tcyc = 1/f<sub>1</sub>(s)

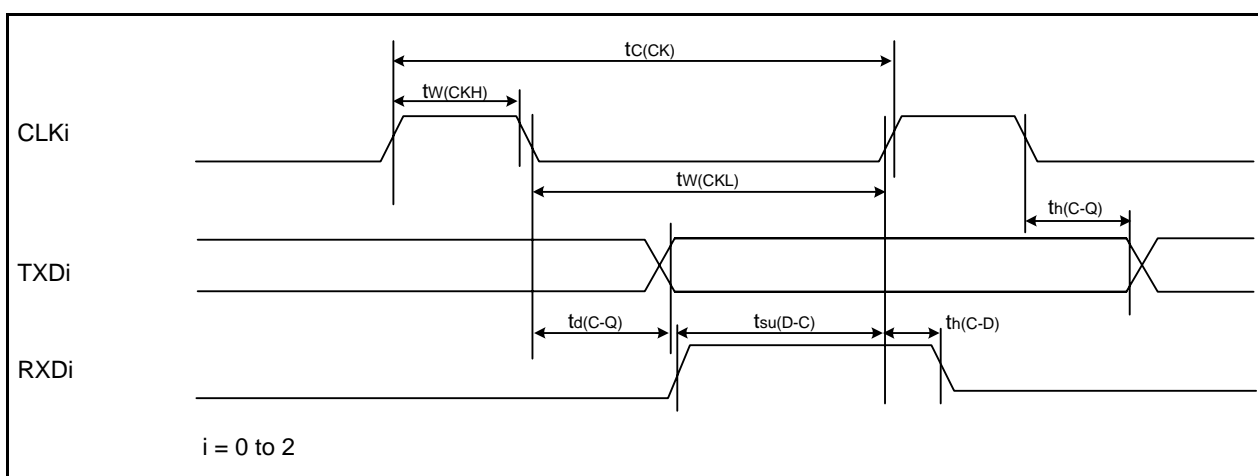


**Figure 5.7 I/O Timing of I<sup>2</sup>C bus Interface**

**Table 5.27 Timing Requirements of Serial Interface**  
( $V_{CC} = 1.8$  to  $5.5$  V,  $V_{SS} = 0$  V, and  $T_{opr} = -20$  to  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$  (N version) /  $-40$  to  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$  (D version), unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard						Unit
		Vcc = 2.2V, Topr = 25°C		Vcc = 3V, Topr = 25°C		Vcc = 5V, Topr = 25°C		
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t <sub>c</sub> (CK)	CLKi input cycle time	800	—	300	—	200	—	ns
t <sub>w</sub> (CKH)	CLKi input "H" width	400	—	150	—	100	—	ns
t <sub>w</sub> (CKL)	CLKi input "L" width	400	—	150	—	100	—	ns
t <sub>d</sub> (C-Q)	TXDi output delay time	—	200	—	80	—	50	ns
t <sub>h</sub> (C-Q)	TXDi hold time	0	—	0	—	0	—	ns
t <sub>su</sub> (D-C)	RXDi input setup time	150	—	70	—	50	—	ns
t <sub>h</sub> (C-D)	RXDi input hold time	90	—	90	—	90	—	ns

$i = 0$  to  $2$



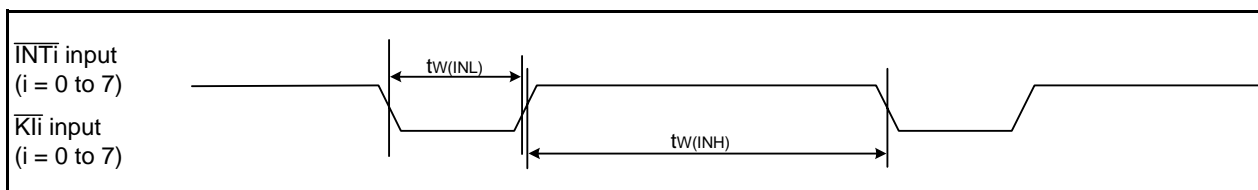
**Figure 5.10 Input and Output Timing of Serial Interface**

**Table 5.28 Timing Requirements of External Interrupt  $\overline{\text{INT}}i$  ( $i = 0$  to  $7$ ) and Key Input Interrupt  $\overline{\text{KLI}}i$  ( $i = 0$  to  $7$ )**  
( $V_{CC} = 1.8$  to  $5.5$  V,  $V_{SS} = 0$  V, and  $T_{opr} = -20$  to  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$  (N version) /  $-40$  to  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$  (D version), unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard						Unit
		Vcc = 2.2V, Topr = 25°C		Vcc = 3V, Topr = 25°C		Vcc = 5V, Topr = 25°C		
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
tw(INH)	$\overline{\text{INTi}}$ input “H” width, $\overline{\text{KLi}}$ input “H” width	1000 (1)	—	380 (1)	—	250 (1)	—	ns
tw(INL)	$\overline{\text{INTi}}$ input “L” width, $\overline{\text{KLi}}$ input “L” width	1000 (2)	—	380 (2)	—	250 (2)	—	ns

Notes:

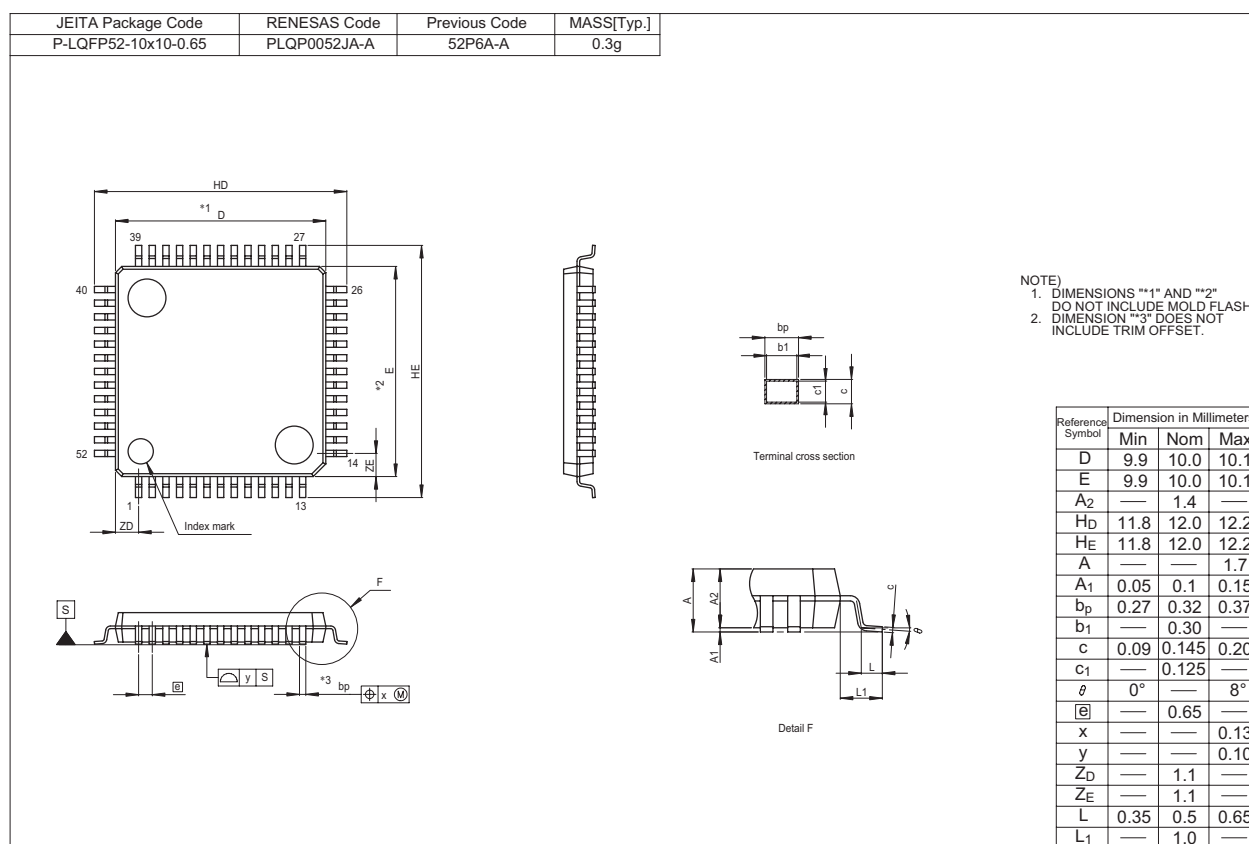
- When selecting the digital filter by the  $\overline{\text{INT}}i$  input filter select bit, use an  $\overline{\text{INT}}i$  input HIGH width of either (1/digital filter clock frequency  $\times 3$ ) or the minimum value of standard, whichever is greater.
- When selecting the digital filter by the  $\overline{\text{INT}}i$  input filter select bit, use an  $\overline{\text{INT}}i$  input LOW width of either (1/digital filter clock frequency  $\times 3$ ) or the minimum value of standard, whichever is greater.

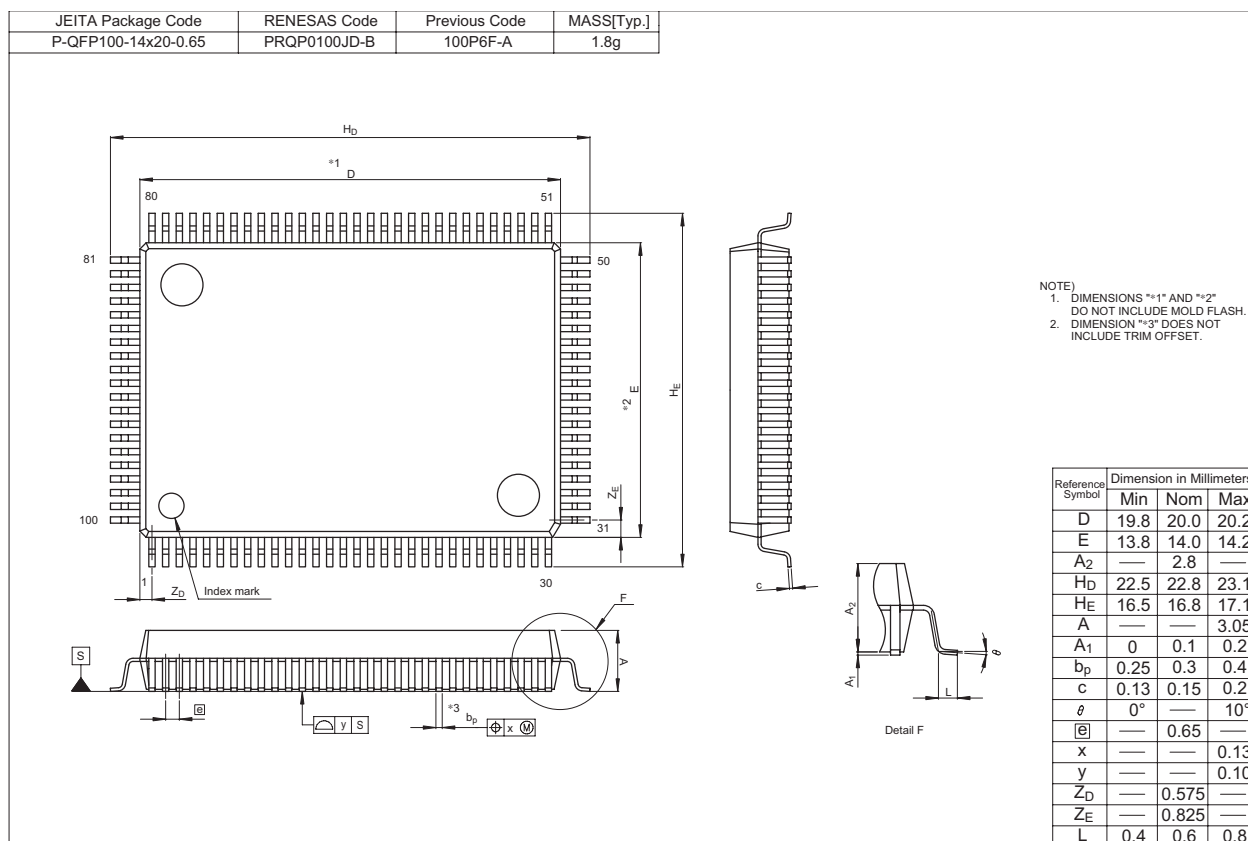
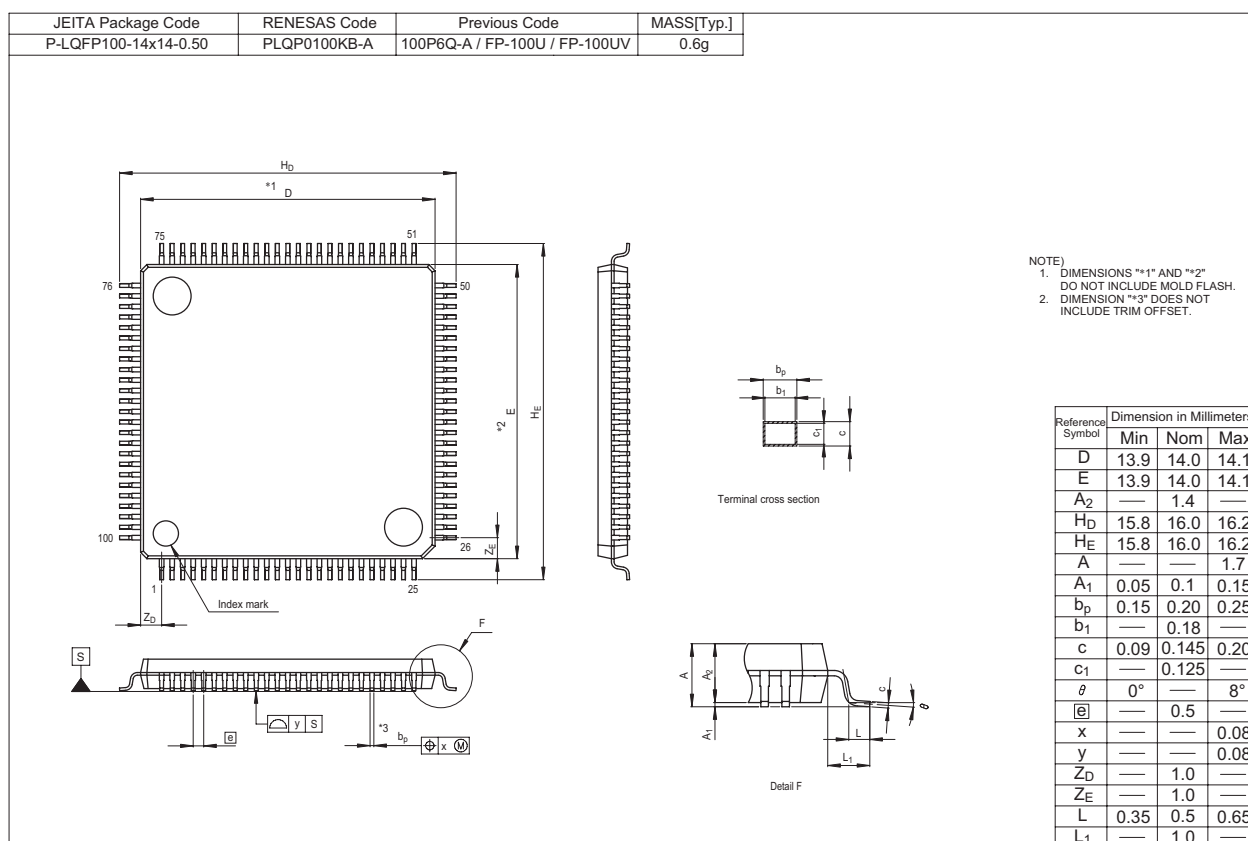


**Figure 5.11 Input Timing of External Interrupt  $\overline{\text{INT}}i$  and Key Input Interrupt  $\overline{\text{KLI}}i$**

## Package Dimensions

Diagrams showing the latest package dimensions and mounting information are available in the “Packages” section of the Renesas Electronics web site.





REVISION HISTORY	R8C/L35C Group, R8C/L36C Group, R8C/L38C Group, R8C/L3AC Group Datasheet
------------------	---

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
0.10	Oct 30, 2009	—	First Edition issued
0.20	Apr 15, 2011	6 7 7 to 10 24 29 45 to 68	Table 1.6 Function deleted, Current consumption revised 1.2 “of R8C/Lx Series” → “for Each Group” Tables 1.7 to 1.10 revised Table 1.15 “Voltage detection circuit” deleted 4. Special Function Registers (SFRs) “The description offered in this chapter is based on the R8C/L3AC Group.” added 5. Electrical Characteristics added
1.00	Jun 25, 2010	— 1 7 to 10 45 55 69 to 72	“Preliminary” and “Under development” deleted 1.1 revised Tables 1.7 to 1.10 revised Tables 5.1 Note 2 added Table 5.15 Note 3 added Package Dimensions revised
1.01	Apr 15, 2011	2 3 6 11 to 14 20 to 22 23, 24 28 38 to 40 48 57, 59, 61	Table 1.1 revised Table 1.2 Note 2, Table 1.3 Note 1 revised Table 1.6 “Flash Memory” revised Figure 1.5 to Figure 1.8 revised Table 1.11 to Table 1.13 “Voltage Detection Circuit” deleted Table 1.14 and Table 1.15 title “for R8C/L3AC Group” added 3. “The internal ROM ... with address 0FFFFh.” deleted Table 4.10 to Table 4.12 “0248h to 026Fh”, “02A8h to 02BFh”, “02C0h to 02CFh” revised Table 5.3 “tCONV”, “tSAMP” revised Table 5.18, Table 5.20, Table 5.22 “High-Speed” → “High-Speed (fOCO-F)”

All trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.