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#### 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	Obsolete
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	88
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 20x10b; D/A 2x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-BQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-QFP (14x20)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f2l3a7cdfa-u0">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f2l3a7cdfa-u0</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 (1)	
	R8C/L38C Group	Common output: Max. 8 pins Segment output: Max. 48 pins (1)	Bias: 1/2, 1/3, 1/4 Duty: static, 1/2, 1/3, 1/4, 1/8
	R8C/L3AC Group	Common output: Max. 8 pins Segment output: Max. 56 pins (1)	
		Voltage multiplier and dedicated regulator integrated	

Note:

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

**Table 1.6 Specifications (3)**

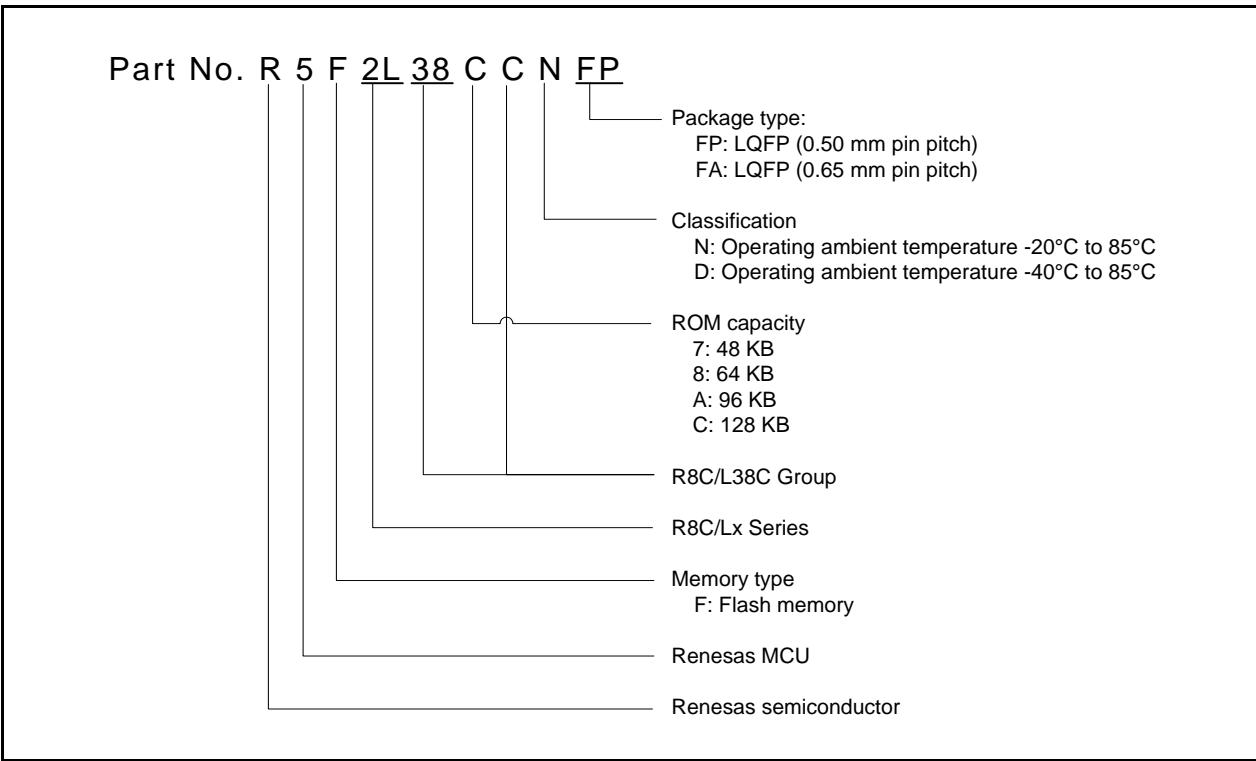
Item	Specification
Flash Memory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Programming and erasure voltage: VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V</li> <li>• Programming and erasure endurance: 10,000 times (data flash) 1,000 times (program ROM)</li> <li>• Program security: ROM code protect, ID code check</li> <li>• On-chip 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 (VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V) f(XIN) = 5 MHz (VCC = 1.8 to 5.5 V)
Current Consumption	<p>Typ. 7 mA (VCC = 5.0 V, f(XIN) = 20 MHz)      Typ. 3.6 mA (VCC = 3.0 V, f(XIN) = 10 MHz)      Typ. 3.5 <math>\mu</math>A (VCC = 3.0 V, wait mode (f(XCIN) = 32 kHz))      Typ. 2 <math>\mu</math>A (VCC = 3.0 V, stop mode)      Typ. 0.02 <math>\mu</math>A (VCC = 3.0 V, power-off mode)</p>
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.

**Table 1.9 Product List for R8C/L38C Group****Current of Apr 2011**

Part No.	Internal ROM Capacity		Internal RAM Capacity	Package Type	Remarks
	Program ROM	Data Flash			
R5F2L387CNFP	48 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	6 Kbytes	PLQP0080KB-A	N Version
R5F2L387CNFA	48 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	6 Kbytes	PLQP0080JA-A	
R5F2L388CNFP	64 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	8 Kbytes	PLQP0080KB-A	
R5F2L388CNFA	64 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	8 Kbytes	PLQP0080JA-A	
R5F2L38ACNFP	96 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	10 Kbytes	PLQP0080KB-A	
R5F2L38ACNFA	96 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	10 Kbytes	PLQP0080JA-A	
R5F2L38CCNFP	128 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	10 Kbytes	PLQP0080KB-A	
R5F2L38CCNFA	128 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	10 Kbytes	PLQP0080JA-A	
R5F2L387CDFP	48 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	6 Kbytes	PLQP0080KB-A	D Version
R5F2L387CDFA	48 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	6 Kbytes	PLQP0080JA-A	
R5F2L388CDFP	64 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	8 Kbytes	PLQP0080KB-A	
R5F2L388CDFA	64 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	8 Kbytes	PLQP0080JA-A	
R5F2L38ACDFP	96 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	10 Kbytes	PLQP0080KB-A	
R5F2L38ACDFA	96 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	10 Kbytes	PLQP0080JA-A	
R5F2L38CCDFP	128 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	10 Kbytes	PLQP0080KB-A	
R5F2L38CCDFA	128 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	10 Kbytes	PLQP0080JA-A	

**Figure 1.3 Correspondence of Part No., with Memory Size and Package of R8C/L38C Group**

### 1.3 Block Diagrams

Figure 1.5 shows a Block Diagram of R8C/L35C Group. Figure 1.6 shows a Block Diagram of R8C/L36C Group. Figure 1.7 shows a Block Diagram of R8C/L38C Group. Figure 1.8 shows a Block Diagram of R8C/L3AC Group.

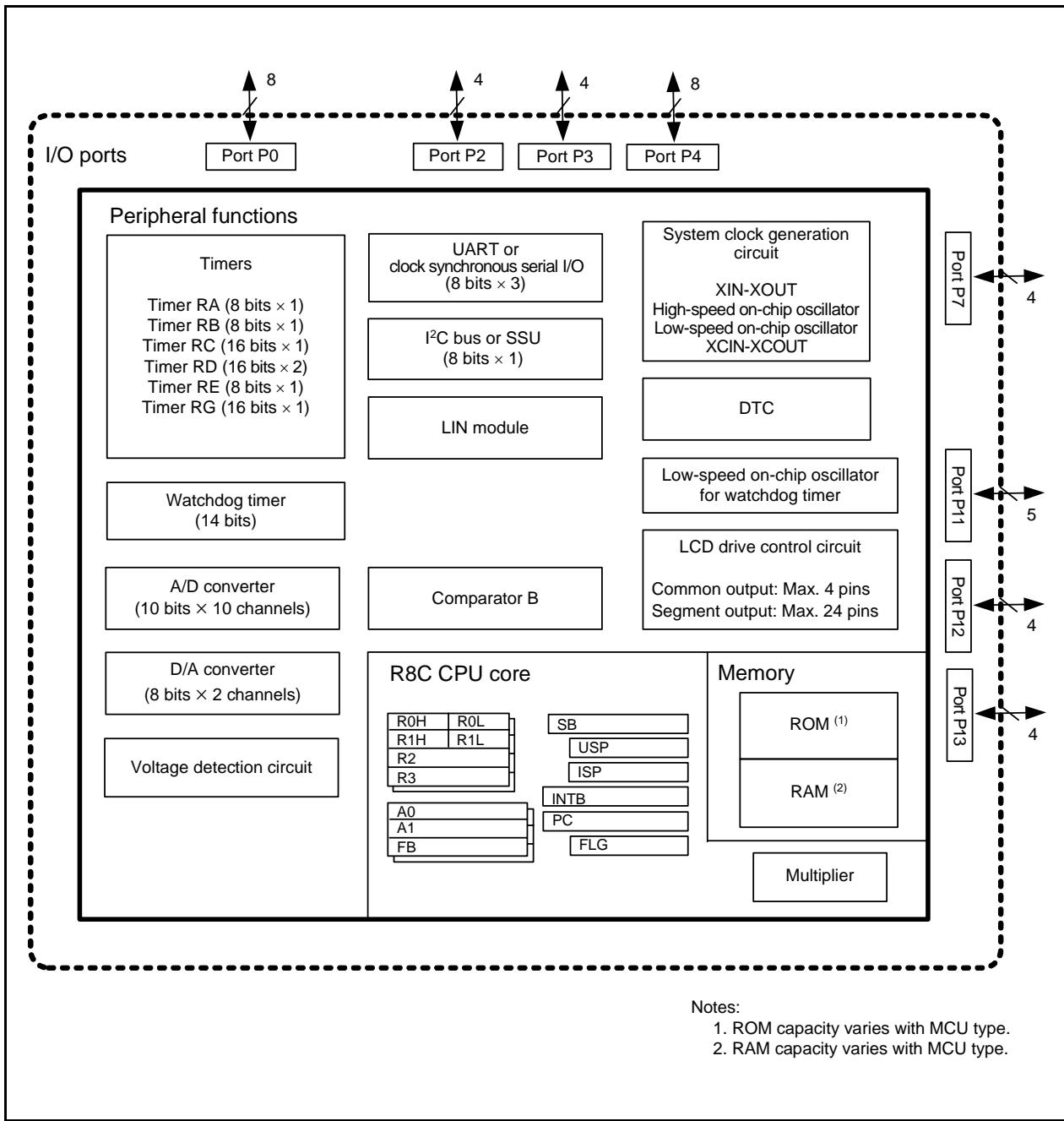


Figure 1.5 Block Diagram of R8C/L35C Group

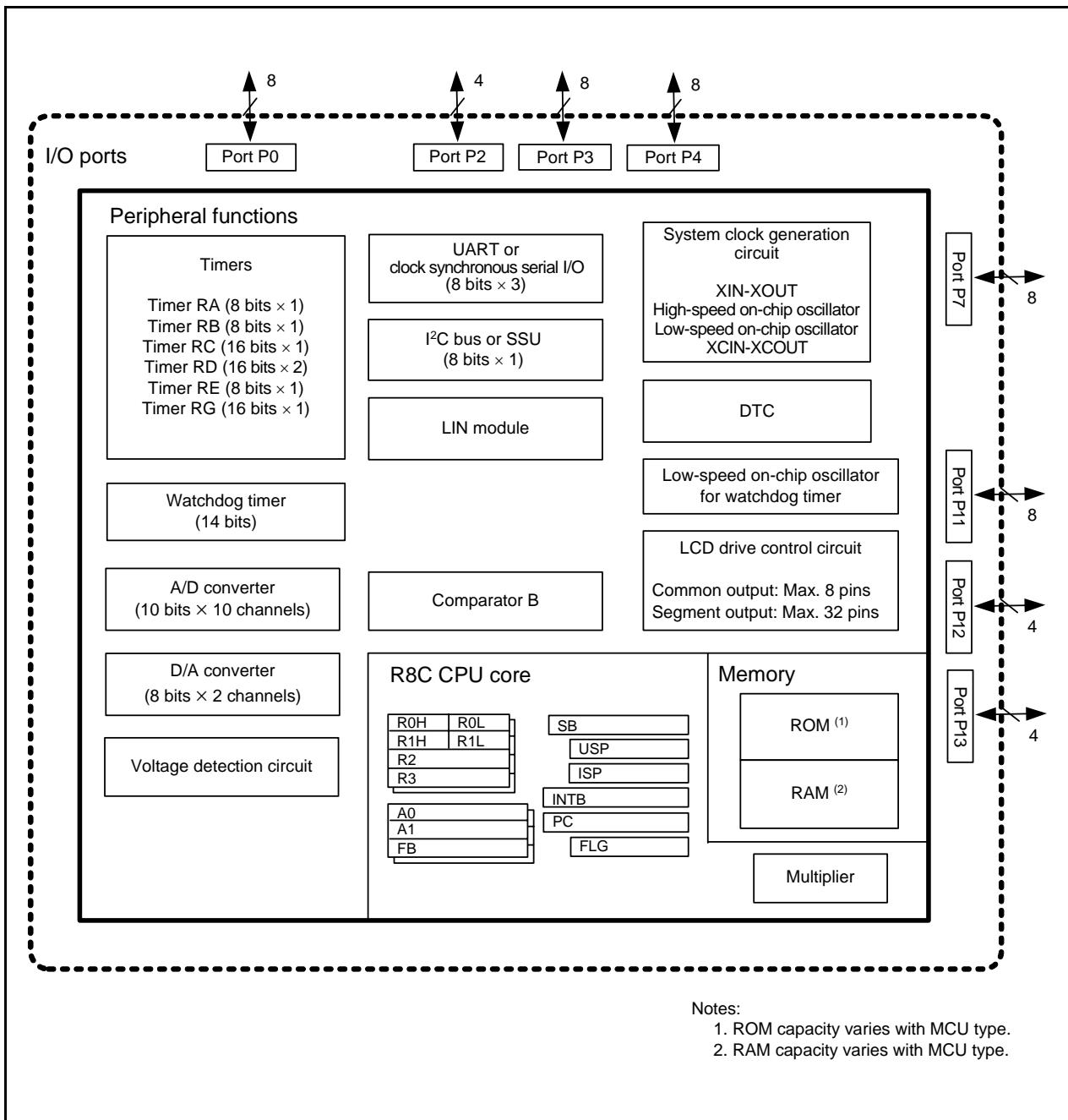
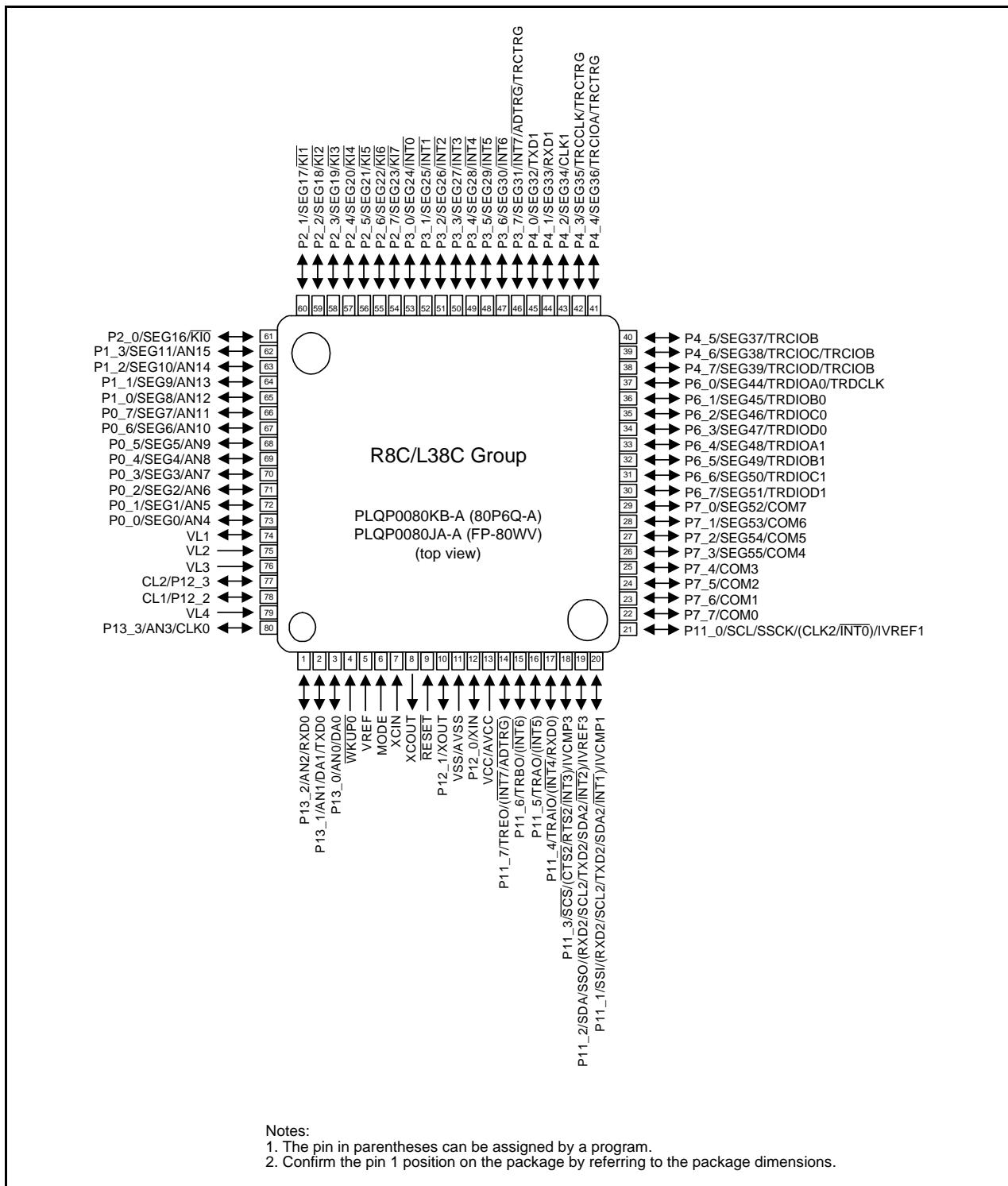


Figure 1.6 Block Diagram of R8C/L36C Group

**Figure 1.11 Pin Assignment (Top View) of PLQP0080KB-A and PLQP0080JA-A Packages**

**Table 1.11 Pin Name Information by Pin Number (1)**

Pin Number				Control Pin	Port	I/O Pin Functions for Peripheral Modules						
L3AC (Note 2)	L38C	L36C	L35C			Interrupt	Timer	Serial Interface	SSU	I <sup>2</sup> C bus	A/D Converter, D/A Converter, Comparator B	LCD drive control circuit
1 [3]	80	61	51		P13_3			CLK0			AN3	
2 [4]	1	62	52		P13_2			RXD0			AN2	
3 [5]	2	63	1		P13_1			TXD0			AN1/DA1	
4 [6]	3	64	2		P13_0						AN0/DA0	
5 [7]	4	1	3	WKUP0								
6 [8]	5	2	4	VREF								
7 [9]	6	3	5	MODE								
8 [10]	7	4	6	XCIN								
9 [11]	8	5	7	XCOUT								
10 [12]	9	6	8	RESET								
11 [13]	10	7	9	XOUT	P12_1							
12 [14]	11	8	10	VSS/ AVSS								
13 [15]	12	9	11	XIN	P12_0							
14 [16]	13	10	12	VCC/ AVCC								
15 [17]	14	11			P11_7	(INT7)	TREO				(ADTRG)	
16 [18]	15	12			P11_6	(INT6)	TRBO					
17 [19]	16	13			P11_5	(INT5)	TRAO					
18 [20]	17	14	13		P11_4	(INT4)	TRAIO	(RXD0)				
19 [21]	18	15	14		P11_3	(INT3)		(CTS2/RTS2)	SCS		IVCMP3	
20 [22]	19	16	15		P11_2	(INT2)		(RXD2/SCL2/ TXD2/SDA2)	SSO	SDA	IVREF3	
21 [23]	20	17	16		P11_1	(INT1)		(RXD2/SCL2/ TXD2/SDA2)	SSI		IVCMP1	
22 [24]	21	18	17		P11_0	(INT0)		(CLK2)	SSCK	SCL	IVREF1	
23 [25]					P10_7	(KI7)	(TRDIOD1)					
24 [26]					P10_6	(KI6)	(TRDIOC1)					
25 [27]					P10_5	(KI5)	(TRDIOB1)					
26 [28]					P10_4	(KI4)	(TRDIOA1)					
27 [29]					P10_3	(KI3)	(TRDIOD0)					
28 [30]					P10_2	(KI2)	(TRDIOC0)					
29 [31]					P10_1	(KI1)	(TRDIOB0)					
30 [32]					P10_0	(KI0)	(TRDIOA0/ TRDCLK)					
31 [33]	22	19	18		P7_7							COM0
32 [34]	23	20	19		P7_6							COM1
33 [35]	24	21	20		P7_5							COM2
34 [36]	25	22	21		P7_4							COM3
35 [37]	26	23			P7_3							SEG55/ COM4
36 [38]	27	24			P7_2							SEG54/ COM5
37 [39]	28	25			P7_1							SEG53/ COM6
38 [40]	29	26			P7_0							SEG52/ COM7
39 [41]	30				P6_7	TRDIOD1						SEG51

Notes:

- The pin in parentheses can be assigned by a program.
- The number in brackets indicates the pin number for the 100P6F package.

**Table 1.13 Pin Name Information by Pin Number (3)**

Pin Number				Control Pin	Port	I/O Pin Functions for Peripheral Modules						
L3AC (Note 2)	L38C	L36C	L35C			Interrupt	Timer	Serial Interface	SSU	I <sup>2</sup> C bus	A/D Converter, D/A Converter, Comparator B	LCD drive control circuit
85 [87]	68	49	40		P0_5						AN9	SEG5
86 [88]	69	50	41		P0_4						AN8	SEG4
87 [89]	70	51	42		P0_3						AN7	SEG3
88 [90]	71	52	43		P0_2						AN6	SEG2
89 [91]	72	53	44		P0_1						AN5	SEG1
90 [92]	73	54	45		P0_0						AN4	SEG0
91 [93]	74	55	46									VL1
92 [94]	75	56	47									VL2
93 [95]	76	57										VL3
94 [96]	77	58	48		P12_3							CL2
95 [97]	78	59	49		P12_2							CL1
96 [98]	79	60	50									VL4
97 [99]					P13_7		TRGCLKB				AN19	
98 [100]					P13_6		TRGIOB				AN18	
99 [1]					P13_5		TRGCLKA				AN17	
100 [2]					P13_4		TRGIOA				AN16	

Notes:

1. The pin in parentheses can be assigned by a program.
2. The number in brackets indicates the pin number for the 100P6F package.

### 3. Memory

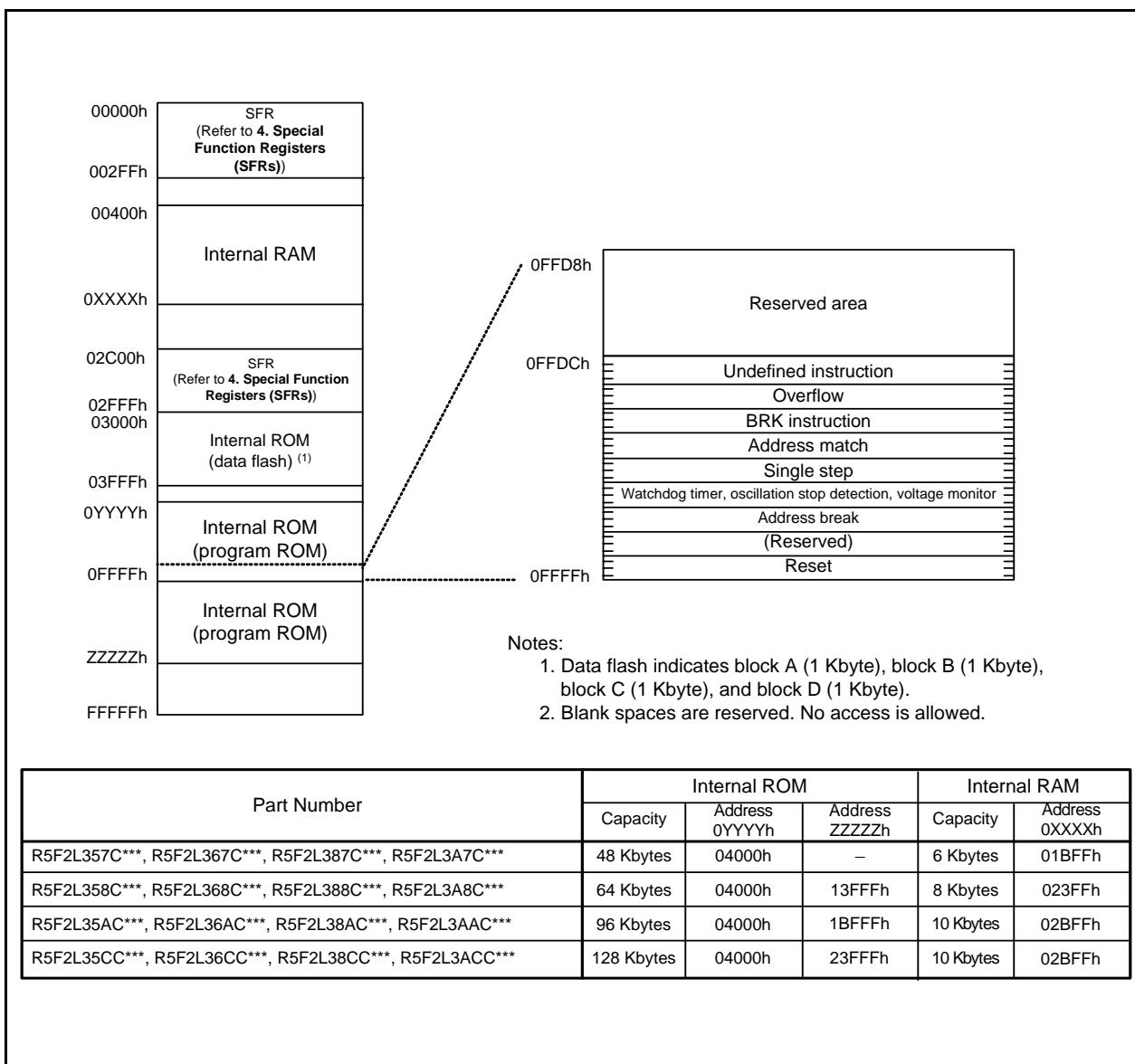
Figure 3.1 is a Memory Map of each group. Each group has a 1-Mbyte address space from addresses 00000h to FFFFFh. For example, a 48-Kbyte internal ROM area is allocated addresses 04000h to 0FFFFh.

The fixed interrupt vector table is allocated addresses 0FFDCh to 0FFFFh. The starting address of each interrupt routine is stored here.

The internal ROM (data flash) is allocated addresses 03000h to 03FFFh.

The internal RAM is allocated higher addresses, beginning with address 00400h. For example, a 6-Kbyte internal RAM area is allocated addresses 00400h to 01BFFh. The internal RAM is used not only for data storage but also as a stack area when a subroutine is called or when an interrupt request is acknowledged.

Special function registers (SFRs) are allocated addresses 00000h to 002FFh and 02C00h to 02FFFh. Peripheral function control registers are allocated here. All unallocated spaces within the SFRs are reserved and cannot be accessed by users.



**Figure 3.1** Memory Map

**Table 4.6 SFR Information (6) (1)**

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
0140h	Timer RD Control Register 0	TRDCR0	00h
0141h	Timer RD I/O Control Register A0	TRDIORA0	10001000b
0142h	Timer RD I/O Control Register C0	TRDIORC0	10001000b
0143h	Timer RD Status Register 0	TRDSR0	11100000b
0144h	Timer RD Interrupt Enable Register 0	TRDIER0	11100000b
0145h	Timer RD PWM Mode Output Level Control Register 0	TRDPOCR0	11111000b
0146h	Timer RD Counter 0	TRD0	00h 00h
0147h			
0148h	Timer RD General Register A0	TRDGRA0	FFh FFh
0149h			
014Ah	Timer RD General Register B0	TRDGRB0	FFh FFh
014Bh			
014Ch	Timer RD General Register C0	TRDGRC0	FFh FFh
014Dh			
014Eh	Timer RD General Register D0	TRDGRD0	FFh FFh
014Fh			
0150h	Timer RD Control Register 1	TRDCR1	00h
0151h	Timer RD I/O Control Register A1	TRDIORA1	10001000b
0152h	Timer RD I/O Control Register C1	TRDIORC1	10001000b
0153h	Timer RD Status Register 1	TRDSR1	11000000b
0154h	Timer RD Interrupt Enable Register 1	TRDIER1	11100000b
0155h	Timer RD PWM Mode Output Level Control Register 1	TRDPOCR1	11111000b
0156h	Timer RD Counter 1	TRD1	00h 00h
0157h			
0158h	Timer RD General Register A1	TRDGRA1	FFh FFh
0159h			
015Ah	Timer RD General Register B1	TRDGRB1	FFh FFh
015Bh			
015Ch	Timer RD General Register C1	TRDGRC1	FFh FFh
015Dh			
015Eh	Timer RD General Register D1	TRDGRD1	FFh FFh
015Fh			
0160h	UART1 Transmit/Receive Mode Register	U1MR	00h
0161h	UART1 Bit Rate Register	U1BRG	XXh
0162h	UART1 Transmit Buffer Register	U1TB	XXh XXh
0163h			
0164h	UART1 Transmit/Receive Control Register 0	U1C0	00001000b
0165h	UART1 Transmit/Receive Control Register 1	U1C1	00000010b
0166h	UART1 Receive Buffer Register	U1RB	XXh XXh
0167h			
0168h			
0169h			
016Ah			
016Bh			
016Ch			
016Dh			
016Eh			
016Fh			
0170h	Timer RG Mode Register	TRGMR	01000000b
0171h	Timer RG Count Control Register	TRGCNTC	00h
0172h	Timer RG Control Register	TRGCR	10000000b
0173h	Timer RG Interrupt Enable Register	TRGIER	11110000b
0174h	Timer RG Status Register	TRGSR	11100000b
0175h	Timer RG I/O Control Register	TRGIOR	00h
0176h	Timer RG Counter	TRG	00h 00h
0177h			
0178h	Timer RG General Register A	TRGGRA	FFh FFh
0179h			
017Ah	Timer RG General Register B	TRGGRB	FFh FFh
017Bh			
017Ch	Timer RG General Register C	TRGGRC	FFh FFh
017Dh			
017Eh	Timer RG General Register D	TRGGRD	FFh FFh
017Fh			

X: Undefined

Note:

- Blank spaces are reserved. No access is allowed.

**Table 4.9 SFR Information (9) (1)**

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
0200h	LCD Control Register	LCR0	00h
0201h	LCD Bias Control Register	LCR1	00h
0202h	LCD Display Control Register	LCR2	X0000000b
0203h	LCD Clock Control Register	LCR3	00h
0204h			
0205h			
0206h	LCD Port Select Register 0	LSE0	00h
0207h	LCD Port Select Register 1	LSE1	00h
0208h	LCD Port Select Register 2	LSE2	00h
0209h	LCD Port Select Register 3	LSE3	00h
020Ah	LCD Port Select Register 4	LSE4	00h
020Bh	LCD Port Select Register 5	LSE5	00h
020Ch	LCD Port Select Register 6	LSE6	00h
020Dh	LCD Port Select Register 7	LSE7	00h
020Eh			
020Fh			
0210h	LCD Display Data Register	LRA0L	XXh
0211h		LRA1L	XXh
0212h		LRA2L	XXh
0213h		LRA3L	XXh
0214h		LRA4L	XXh
0215h		LRA5L	XXh
0216h		LRA6L	XXh
0217h		LRA7L	XXh
0218h		LRA8L	XXh
0219h		LRA9L	XXh
021Ah		LRA10L	XXh
021Bh		LRA11L	XXh
021Ch		LRA12L	XXh
021Dh		LRA13L	XXh
021Eh		LRA14L	XXh
021Fh		LRA15L	XXh
0220h		LRA16L	XXh
0221h		LRA17L	XXh
0222h		LRA18L	XXh
0223h		LRA19L	XXh
0224h		LRA20L	XXh
0225h		LRA21L	XXh
0226h		LRA22L	XXh
0227h		LRA23L	XXh
0228h		LRA24L	XXh
0229h		LRA25L	XXh
022Ah		LRA26L	XXh
022Bh		LRA27L	XXh
022Ch		LRA28L	XXh
022Dh		LRA29L	XXh
022Eh		LRA30L	XXh
022Fh		LRA31L	XXh
0230h		LRA32L	XXh
0231h		LRA33L	XXh
0232h		LRA34L	XXh
0233h		LRA35L	XXh
0234h		LRA36L	XXh
0235h		LRA37L	XXh
0236h		LRA38L	XXh
0237h		LRA39L	XXh
0238h		LRA40L	XXh
0239h		LRA41L	XXh
023Ah		LRA42L	XXh
023Bh		LRA43L	XXh
023Ch		LRA44L	XXh
023Dh		LRA45L	XXh
023Eh		LRA46L	XXh
023Fh		LRA47L	XXh

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 4.16 SFR Information (16) (1)**

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
2CF0h	DTC Control Data 22	DTCD22	XXh
2CF1h			XXh
2CF2h			XXh
2CF3h			XXh
2CF4h			XXh
2CF5h			XXh
2CF6h			XXh
2CF7h			XXh
2CF8h	DTC Control Data 23	DTCD23	XXh
2CF9h			XXh
2CFAh			XXh
2CFBh			XXh
2CFCh			XXh
2CFDh			XXh
2CFEh			XXh
2CFFh			XXh
2D00h			
:			
2FFFh			

X: Undefined

Note:

1. Blank spaces are reserved. No access is allowed.

**Table 4.17 ID Code Areas and Option Function Select Area**

Address	Area Name	Symbol	After Reset
:			
FFDBh	Option Function Select Register 2	OFS2	(Note 1)
:			
FFDFh	ID1		(Note 2)
:			
FFE3h	ID2		(Note 2)
:			
FFEBh	ID3		(Note 2)
:			
FFEFh	ID4		(Note 2)
:			
FFF3h	ID5		(Note 2)
:			
FFF7h	ID6		(Note 2)
:			
FFF Bh	ID7		(Note 2)
:			
FFFFh	Option Function Select Register	OFS	(Note 1)

Notes:

1. The option function select area is allocated in the flash memory, not in the SFRs. Set appropriate values as ROM data by a program.  
Do not write additions to the option function select area. If the block including the option function select area is erased, the option function select area is set to FFh.  
When blank products are shipped, the option function select area is set to FFh. It is set to the written value after written by the user.  
When factory-programming products are shipped, the value of the option function select area is the value programmed by the user.
2. The ID code areas are allocated in the flash memory, not in the SFRs. Set appropriate values as ROM data by a program.  
Do not write additions to the ID code areas. If the block including the ID code areas is erased, the ID code areas are set to FFh.  
When blank products are shipped, the ID code areas are set to FFh. They are set to the written value after written by the user.  
When factory-programming products are shipped, the value of the ID code areas is the value programmed by the user.

**Table 5.8 Voltage Detection 0 Circuit Characteristics**  
**(V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 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	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V <sub>deto</sub>	Voltage detection level V <sub>deto_0</sub> (1)		1.80	1.90	2.05	V
	Voltage detection level V <sub>deto_1</sub> (1)		2.15	2.35	2.50	V
	Voltage detection level V <sub>deto_2</sub> (1)		2.70	2.85	3.05	V
	Voltage detection level V <sub>deto_3</sub> (1)		3.55	3.80	4.05	V
—	Voltage detection 0 circuit response time (3)	At the falling of V <sub>CC</sub> from 5 V to (V <sub>deto_0</sub> - 0.1) V	—	6	150	μs
—	Voltage detection circuit self power consumption	VCA25 = 1, V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V	—	1.5	—	μA
t <sub>d(E-A)</sub>	Waiting time until voltage detection circuit operation starts (2)		—	—	100	μs

Notes:

- Select the voltage detection level with bits VDSEL0 and VDSEL1 in the OFS register.
- Necessary time until the voltage detection circuit operates when setting to 1 again after setting the VCA25 bit in the VCA2 register to 0.
- Time until the voltage monitor 0 reset is generated after the voltage passes V<sub>deto</sub>.

**Table 5.9 Voltage Detection 1 Circuit Characteristics**  
**(V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 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	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V <sub>det1</sub>	Voltage detection level V <sub>det1_0</sub> (1)	At the falling of V <sub>CC</sub>	2.00	2.20	2.40	V
	Voltage detection level V <sub>det1_1</sub> (1)	At the falling of V <sub>CC</sub>	2.15	2.35	2.55	V
	Voltage detection level V <sub>det1_2</sub> (1)	At the falling of V <sub>CC</sub>	2.30	2.50	2.70	V
	Voltage detection level V <sub>det1_3</sub> (1)	At the falling of V <sub>CC</sub>	2.45	2.65	2.85	V
	Voltage detection level V <sub>det1_4</sub> (1)	At the falling of V <sub>CC</sub>	2.60	2.80	3.00	V
	Voltage detection level V <sub>det1_5</sub> (1)	At the falling of V <sub>CC</sub>	2.75	2.95	3.15	V
	Voltage detection level V <sub>det1_6</sub> (1)	At the falling of V <sub>CC</sub>	2.85	3.10	3.40	V
	Voltage detection level V <sub>det1_7</sub> (1)	At the falling of V <sub>CC</sub>	3.00	3.25	3.55	V
	Voltage detection level V <sub>det1_8</sub> (1)	At the falling of V <sub>CC</sub>	3.15	3.40	3.70	V
	Voltage detection level V <sub>det1_9</sub> (1)	At the falling of V <sub>CC</sub>	3.30	3.55	3.85	V
	Voltage detection level V <sub>det1_A</sub> (1)	At the falling of V <sub>CC</sub>	3.45	3.70	4.00	V
	Voltage detection level V <sub>det1_B</sub> (1)	At the falling of V <sub>CC</sub>	3.60	3.85	4.15	V
	Voltage detection level V <sub>det1_C</sub> (1)	At the falling of V <sub>CC</sub>	3.75	4.00	4.30	V
	Voltage detection level V <sub>det1_D</sub> (1)	At the falling of V <sub>CC</sub>	3.90	4.15	4.45	V
—	Voltage detection level V <sub>det1_E</sub> (1)	At the falling of V <sub>CC</sub>	4.05	4.30	4.60	V
	Voltage detection level V <sub>det1_F</sub> (1)	At the falling of V <sub>CC</sub>	4.20	4.45	4.75	V
	Hysteresis width at the rising of V <sub>CC</sub> in voltage detection 1 circuit	V <sub>det1_0</sub> to V <sub>det1_5</sub> selected	—	0.07	—	V
—		V <sub>det1_6</sub> to V <sub>det1_F</sub> selected	—	0.10	—	V
—	Voltage detection 1 circuit response time (2)	At the falling of V <sub>CC</sub> from 5 V to (V <sub>det1_0</sub> - 0.1) V	—	60	150	μs
—	Voltage detection circuit self power consumption	VCA26 = 1, V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V	—	1.7	—	μA
t <sub>d(E-A)</sub>	Waiting time until voltage detection circuit operation starts (3)		—	—	100	μs

Notes:

- Select the voltage detection level with bits VD1S0 to VD1S3 in the VD1LS register.
- Time until the voltage monitor 1 interrupt request is generated after the voltage passes V<sub>det1</sub>.
- Necessary time until the voltage detection circuit operates when setting to 1 again after setting the VCA26 bit in the VCA2 register to 0.

**Table 5.15 LCD Drive Control Circuit Characteristics**  
**(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.	
VLCD	LCD power supply voltage	VLCD = VL4	2.2	—	5.5	V
VL3	VL3 voltage		VL2	—	VL4	V
VL2	VL2 voltage	R8C/L35C	VL1	—	VL4	V
		R8C/L36C, R8C/L38C, R8C/L3AC	VL1	—	VL3	V
VL1	VL1 voltage		1	—	VL2 (3)	V
—	VL1 internally-generated voltage accuracy (1)		Setting voltage -0.2	Setting voltage	Setting voltage +0.2	V
f(FR)	Frame frequency		50	—	180	Hz
ILCD	LCD drive control circuit current		—	(Note 2)	—	µA

Notes:

1. The voltage is selected with bits LVLS0 to LVLS3 in the LCR1 register.
2. Refer to **Table 5.18 DC Characteristics (2)**, **Table 5.20 DC Characteristics (4)**, and **Table 5.22 DC Characteristics (6)**.
3. The VL1 voltage should be V<sub>CC</sub> or below.

**Table 5.16 Power-Off Mode Characteristics**  
**(V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.2 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.	
—	Power-off mode operating supply voltage		2.2	—	5.5	V

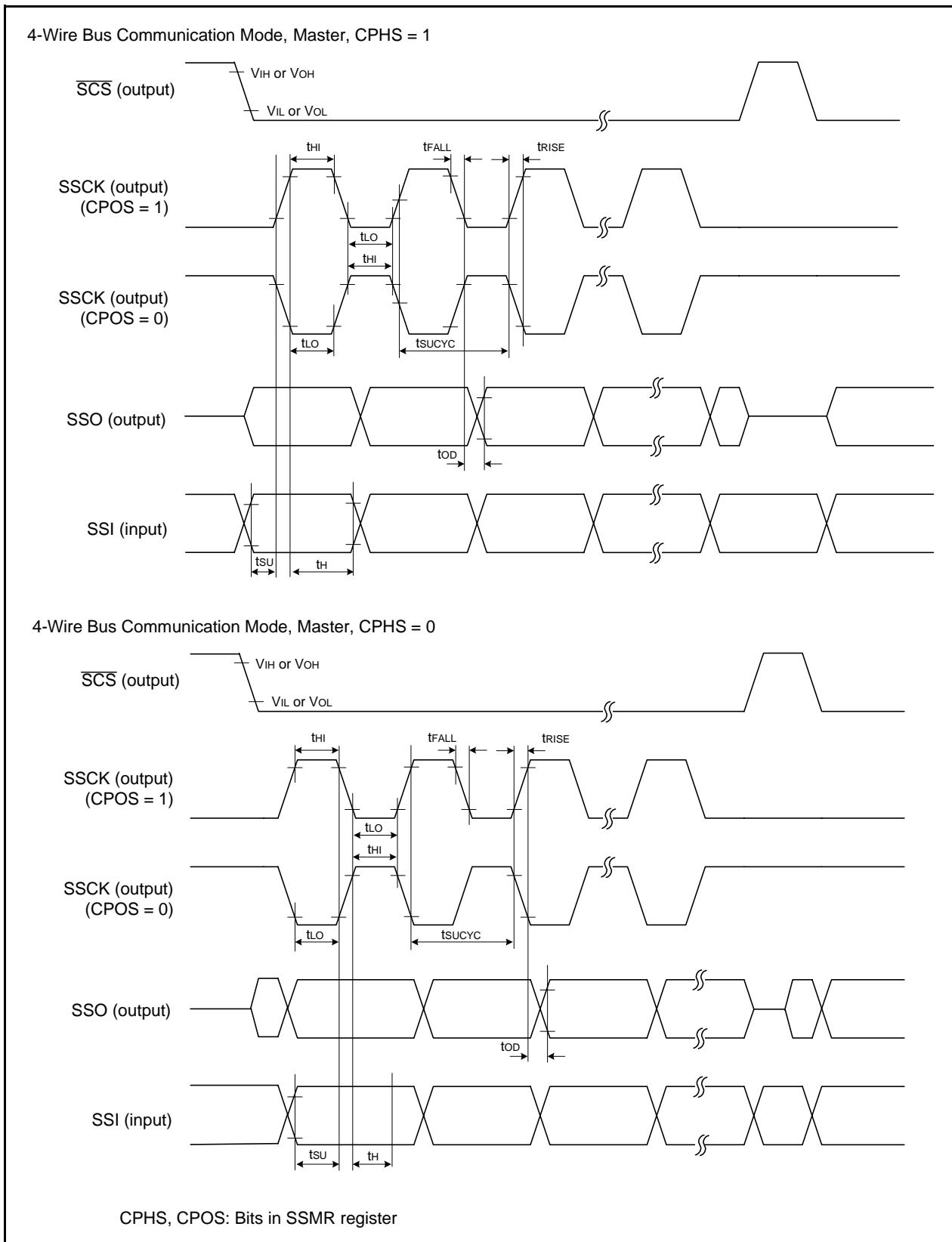
## 5.4 DC Characteristics

**Table 5.17 DC Characteristics (1) [4.0 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V]  
(Topr = –20 to 85°C (N version) / –40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.)**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit		
			Min.	Typ.	Max.			
VOH	Output "H" voltage	Port P10, P11 (1)	Vcc = 5V	IOH = –20 mA	Vcc – 2.0	—	Vcc	V
		Other pins	Vcc = 5V	IOH = –5 mA	Vcc – 2.0	—	Vcc	V
		XOUT	Vcc = 5V	IOH = –200 μA	1.0	—	—	V
VOL	Output "L" voltage	Port P10, P11 (1)	Vcc = 5V	IOL = 20 mA	—	—	2.0	V
		Other pins	Vcc = 5V	IOL = 5 mA	—	—	2.0	V
		XOUT	Vcc = 5V	IOL = 200 μA	—	—	0.5	V
VT+–VT-	Hysteresis	INT0, INT1, INT2, INT3, INT4, INT5, INT6, INT7, K10, K11, K12, K13, K14, K15, K16, K17, 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			0.05	0.5	—	V
		RESET, WKUP0			0.1	1.0	—	V
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input "H" current	VI = 5.0 V, Vcc = 5.0 V	—	—	5.0	μA		
I <sub>IL</sub>	Input "L" current	VI = 0 V, Vcc = 5.0 V	—	—	–5.0	μA		
R <sub>PULLUP</sub>	Pull-up resistance	VI = 0 V, Vcc = 5.0 V	25	50	100	kΩ		
R <sub>RXIN</sub>	Feedback resistance	XIN	—	0.3	—	MΩ		
R <sub>RXCIN</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 P10DRR and P11DRR. When the drive capacity is set to Low, the value of any other pin applies.

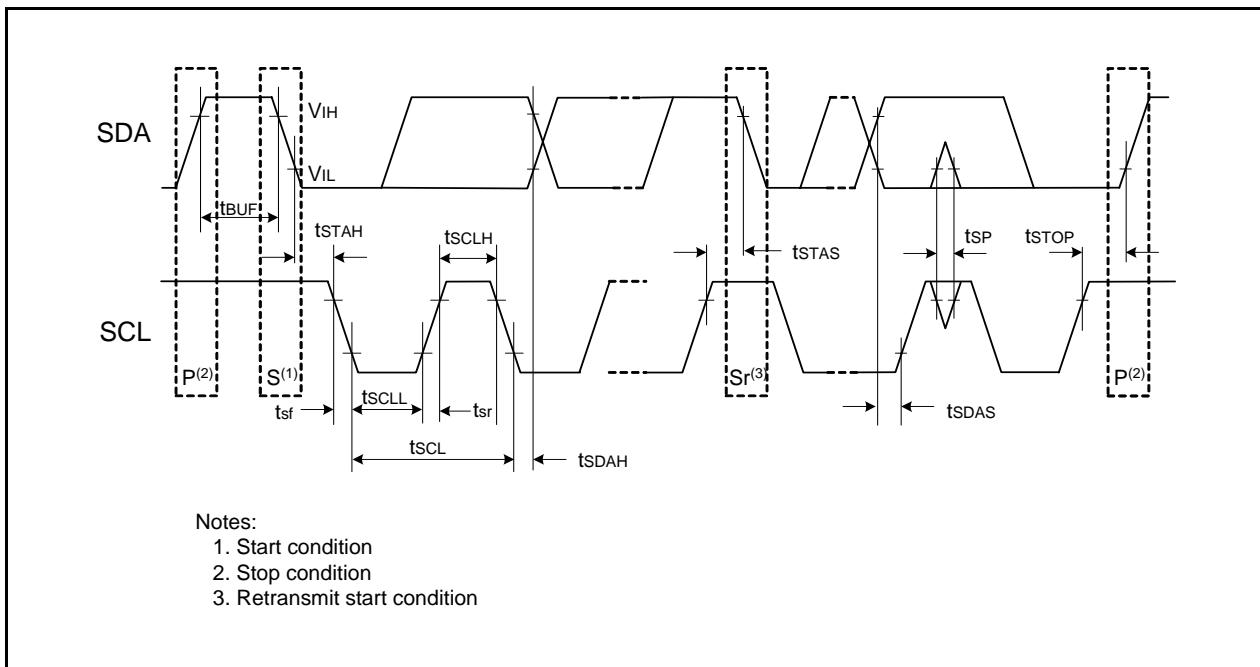
**Figure 5.4 I/O Timing of Synchronous Serial Communication Unit (SSU) (Master)**

**Table 5.24 Timing Requirements of I<sup>2</sup>C bus Interface (1)**  
**(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.)**

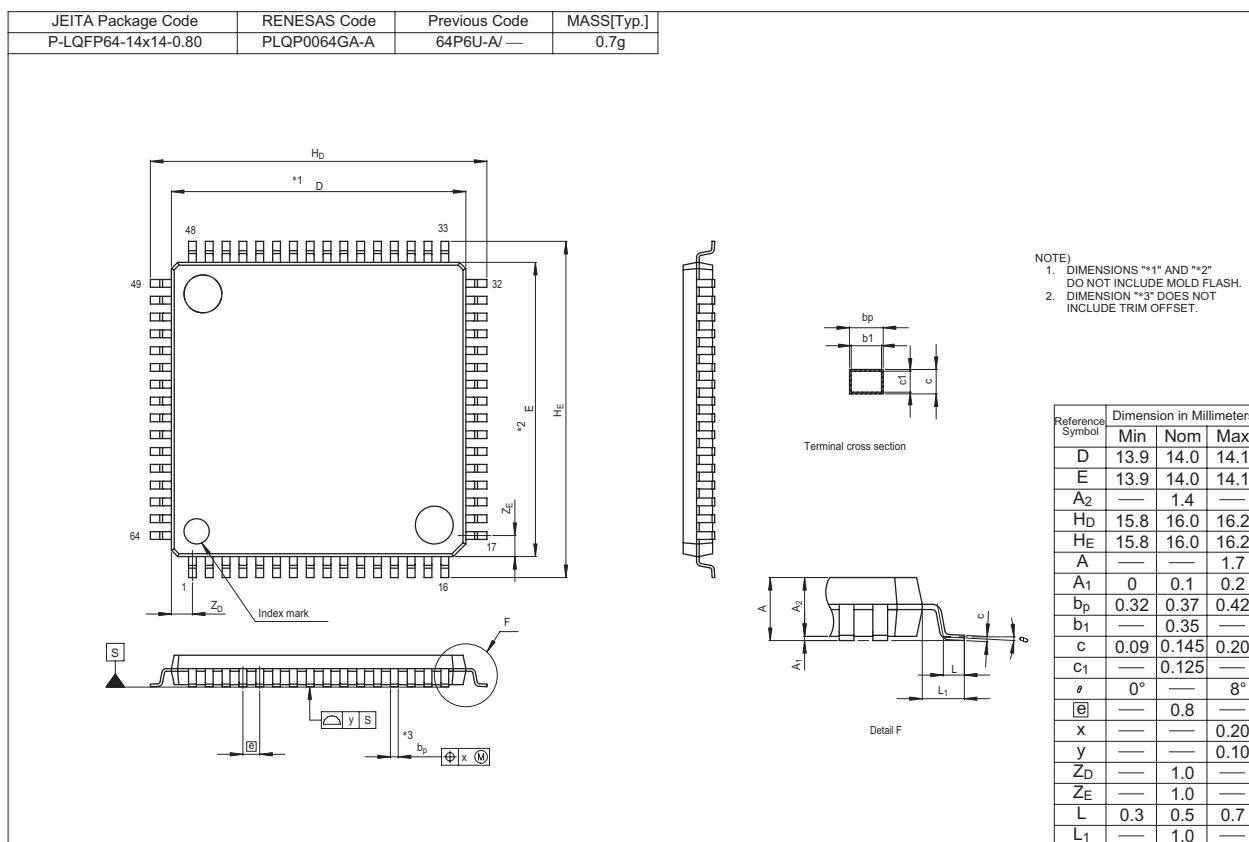
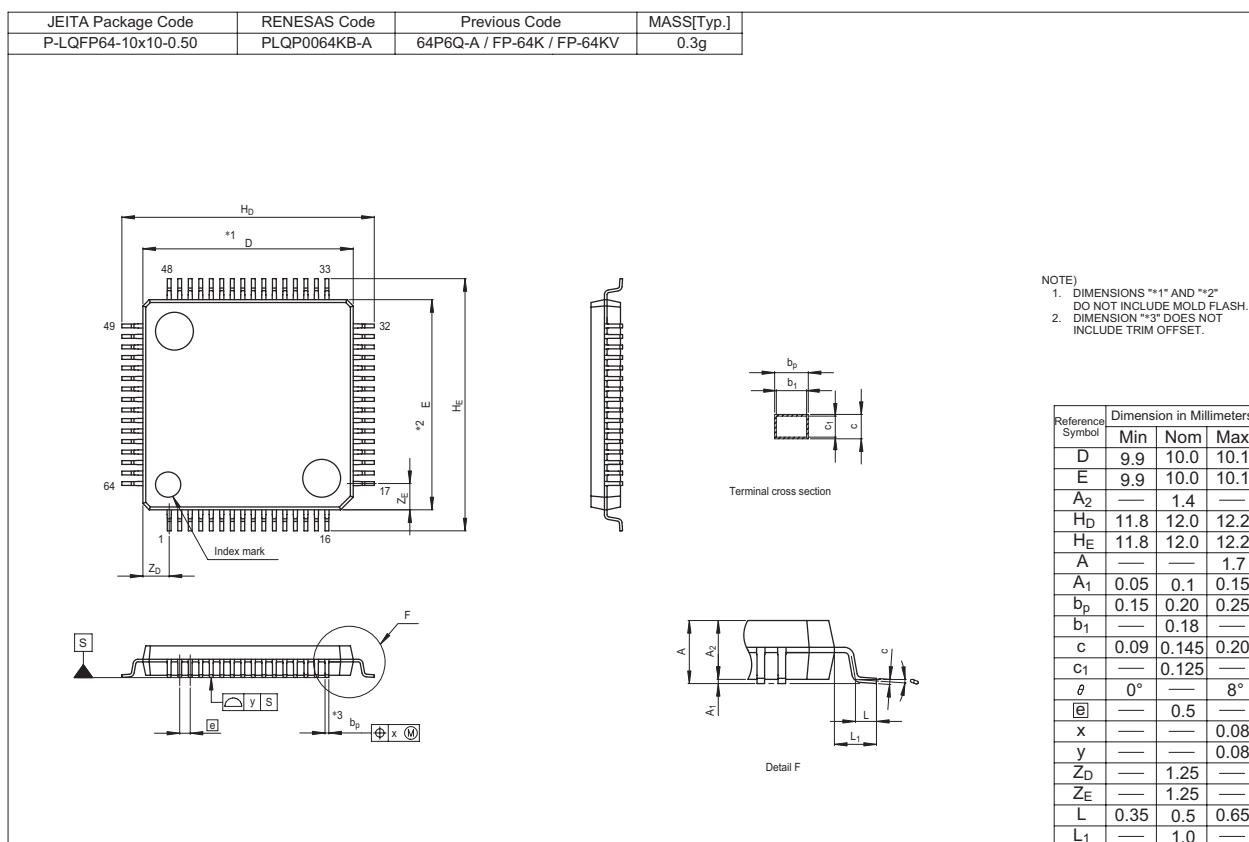
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
tsCL	SCL input cycle time		12tCYC + 600 (1)	—	—	ns
tsCLH	SCL input "H" width		3tCYC + 300 (1)	—	—	ns
tsCLL	SCL input "L" width		5tCYC + 500 (1)	—	—	ns
tsf	SCL, SDA input fall time		—	—	300	ns
tSP	SCL, SDA input spike pulse rejection time		—	—	1tCYC (1)	ns
tBUF	SDA input bus-free time		5tCYC (1)	—	—	ns
tSTAH	Start condition input hold time		3tCYC (1)	—	—	ns
tSTAS	Retransmit start condition input setup time		3tCYC (1)	—	—	ns
tSTOP	Stop condition input setup time		3tCYC (1)	—	—	ns
tSDAS	Data input setup time		1tCYC + 40 (1)	—	—	ns
tSDAH	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**



## 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 manual, refer to the relevant sections of the manual. If the descriptions under General Precautions in the Handling of MPU/MCU Products and in the body of the manual differ from each other, the description in the body of the manual takes precedence.

### 1. Handling of Unused Pins

Handle unused pins in accord 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 one with a different part number, confirm that the change will not lead to problems.

- The characteristics of MPU/MCU in the same group but having different part numbers may differ because of the differences in internal memory capacity and layout pattern. When changing to products of different part numbers, implement a system-evaluation test for each of the products.