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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 ² C, LINbus, SIO, SSU, UART/USART
Peripherals	LCD, POR, PWM, Voltage Detect, WDT
Number of I/O	88
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	10K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 20x10b; D/A 2x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-20°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-LFQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f2l3accnfp-v0

Table 1.5 Specifications (2)

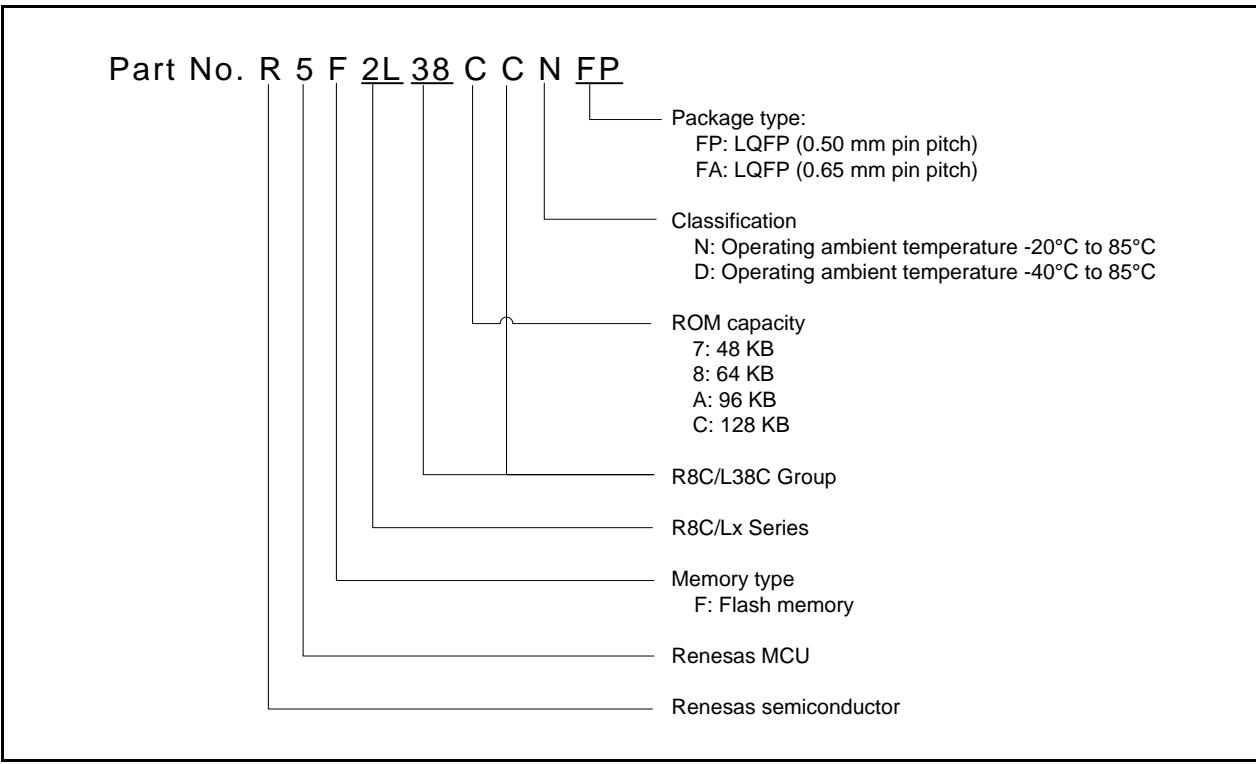
Item	Function	Specification	
Timer	Timer RA	8 bits × 1 (with 8-bit prescaler) Timer mode (period timer), pulse output mode (output level inverted every period), event counter mode, pulse width measurement mode, pulse period measurement mode	
	Timer RB	8 bits × 1 (with 8-bit prescaler) Timer mode (period 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 ² C mode (I ² C-bus), multiprocessor communication function	
Synchronous Serial Communication Unit (SSU)		1 (shared with I ² C-bus)	
I ² 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	

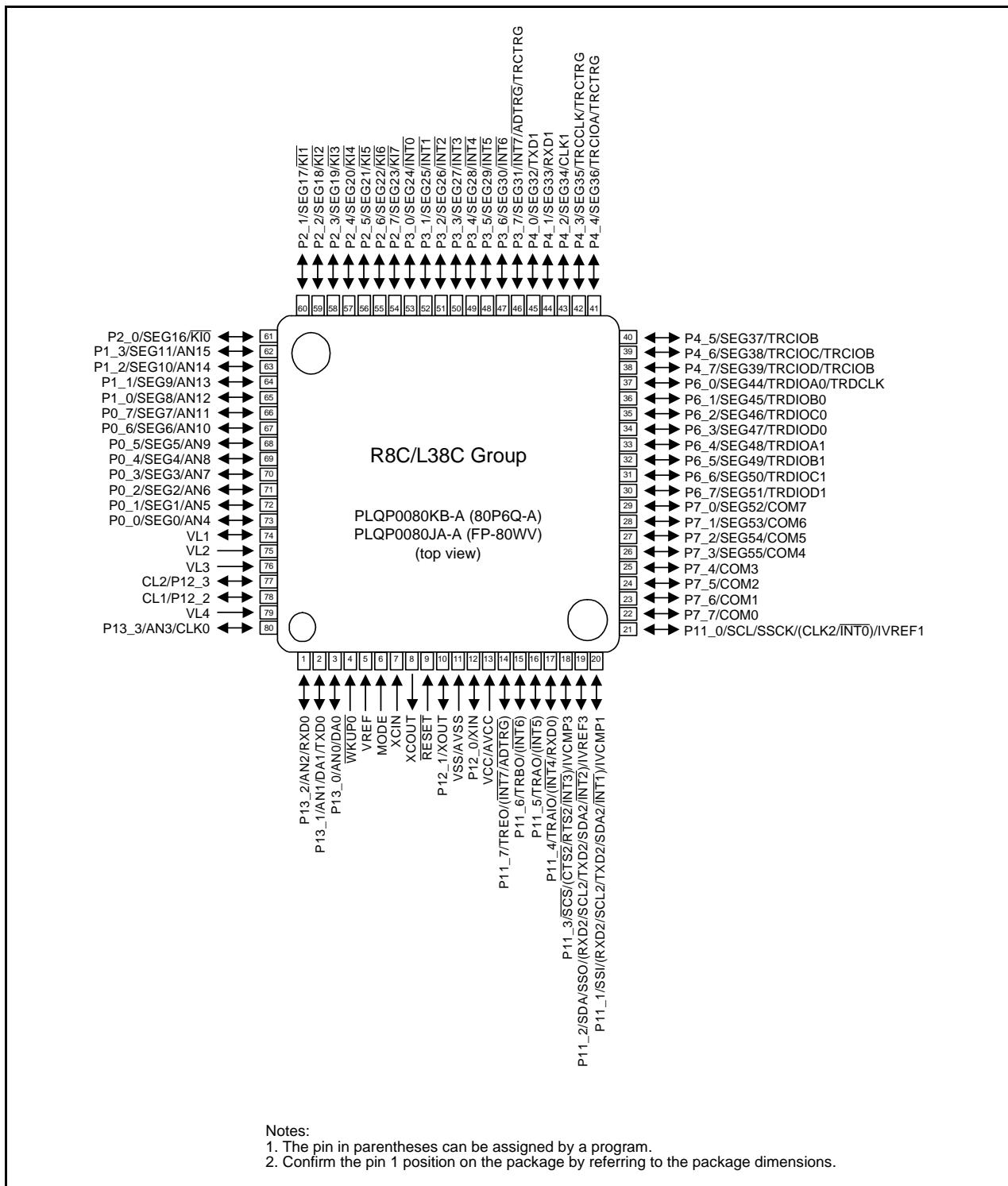
Note:

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

Table 1.9 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**

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

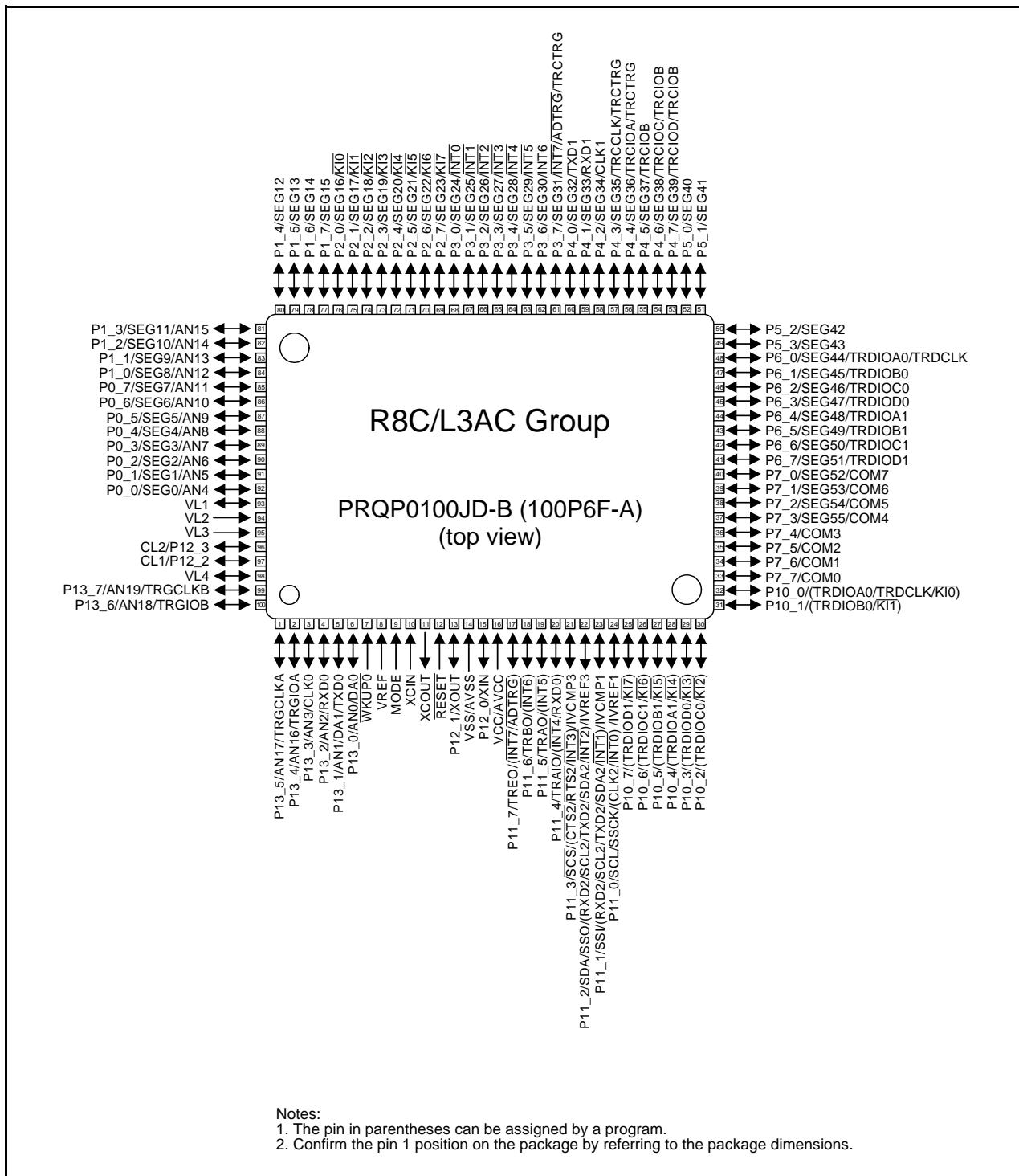
**Figure 1.13 Pin Assignment (Top View) of PRQP0100JD-B Package**

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 ² 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 ² 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.

1.5 Pin Functions

Tables 1.14 and 1.15 list Pin Functions for R8C/L3AC Group.

Table 1.14 Pin Functions for R8C/L3AC Group (1)

Item	Pin Name	I/O Type	Description
Power supply input	VCC, VSS	–	Apply 1.8 V to 5.5 V to the VCC pin. Apply 0 V to the VSS pin.
Analog power supply input	AVCC, AVSS	–	Power supply for the A/D converter. Connect a capacitor between AVCC and AVSS.
Reset input	RESET	I	Driving this pin low resets the MCU.
MODE	MODE	I	Connect this pin to VCC via a resistor.
Power-off mode exit input	WKUP0	I	This pin is provided for input to exit the mode used in power-off mode. Connect to VSS when not using power-off mode.
XIN clock input	XIN	I	These pins are provided for XIN clock generation circuit I/O. Connect a ceramic oscillator or a crystal oscillator between pins XIN and XOUT. (1) To use an external clock, input it to the XIN pin and leave the XOUT pin open.
XIN clock output	XOUT	O	XIN and XOUT. (1) To use an external clock, input it to the XIN pin and leave the XOUT pin open.
XCIN clock input	XCIN	I	These pins are provided for XCIN clock generation circuit I/O. Connect a crystal oscillator between pins XCIN and XCOUT. (1) To use an external clock, input it to the XCIN pin and leave the XCOUT pin open.
XCIN clock output	XCOUT	O	To use an external clock, input it to the XCIN pin and leave the XCOUT pin open.
INT interrupt input	INT0 to INT7	I	INT interrupt input pins.
Key input interrupt	KI0 to KI7	I	Key input interrupt input pins
Timer RA	TRAIO	I/O	Timer RA I/O pin
	TRAO	O	Timer RA output pin
Timer RB	TRBO	O	Timer RB output pin
Timer RC	TRCCLK	I	External clock input pin
	TRCTRG	I	External trigger input pin
	TRCIOA, TRCIOB, TRCIOC, TRCIOD	I/O	Timer RC I/O pins
Timer RD	TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB0, TRDIOB1, TRDILOC0, TRDILOC1, TRDIOD0, TRDIOD1	I/O	Timer RD I/O pins
	TRDCLK	I	External clock input pin
Timer RE	TREO	O	Divided clock output pin
Timer RG	TRGCLKA, TRGCLKB	I	Timer RG input pins
	TRGIOA, TRGIOB	I/O	Timer RG I/O pins
Serial interface	CLK0, CLK1, CLK2	I/O	Transfer clock I/O pins
	RXD0, RXD1, RXD2	I	Serial data input pins
	TXD0, TXD1, TXD2	O	Serial data output pins
	CTS2	I	Transmission control input pin
	RTS2	O	Reception control output pin
	SCL2	I/O	I ² C mode clock I/O pin
	SDA2	I/O	I ² C mode data I/O pin

I: Input

O: Output

I/O: Input and output

Note:

- Contact the oscillator manufacturer for oscillation characteristics.

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

Item	Pin Name	I/O Type	Description
I ² C bus	SCL	I/O	Clock I/O pin
	SDA	I/O	Data I/O pin
SSU	SSI	I/O	Data I/O pin
	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
	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: $0 \leq VL1 \leq VL2 \leq VL3 \leq VL4$.
	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. Central Processing Unit (CPU)

Figure 2.1 shows the CPU Registers. The CPU contains 13 registers. R0, R1, R2, R3, A0, A1, and FB configure a register bank. There are two sets of register banks.

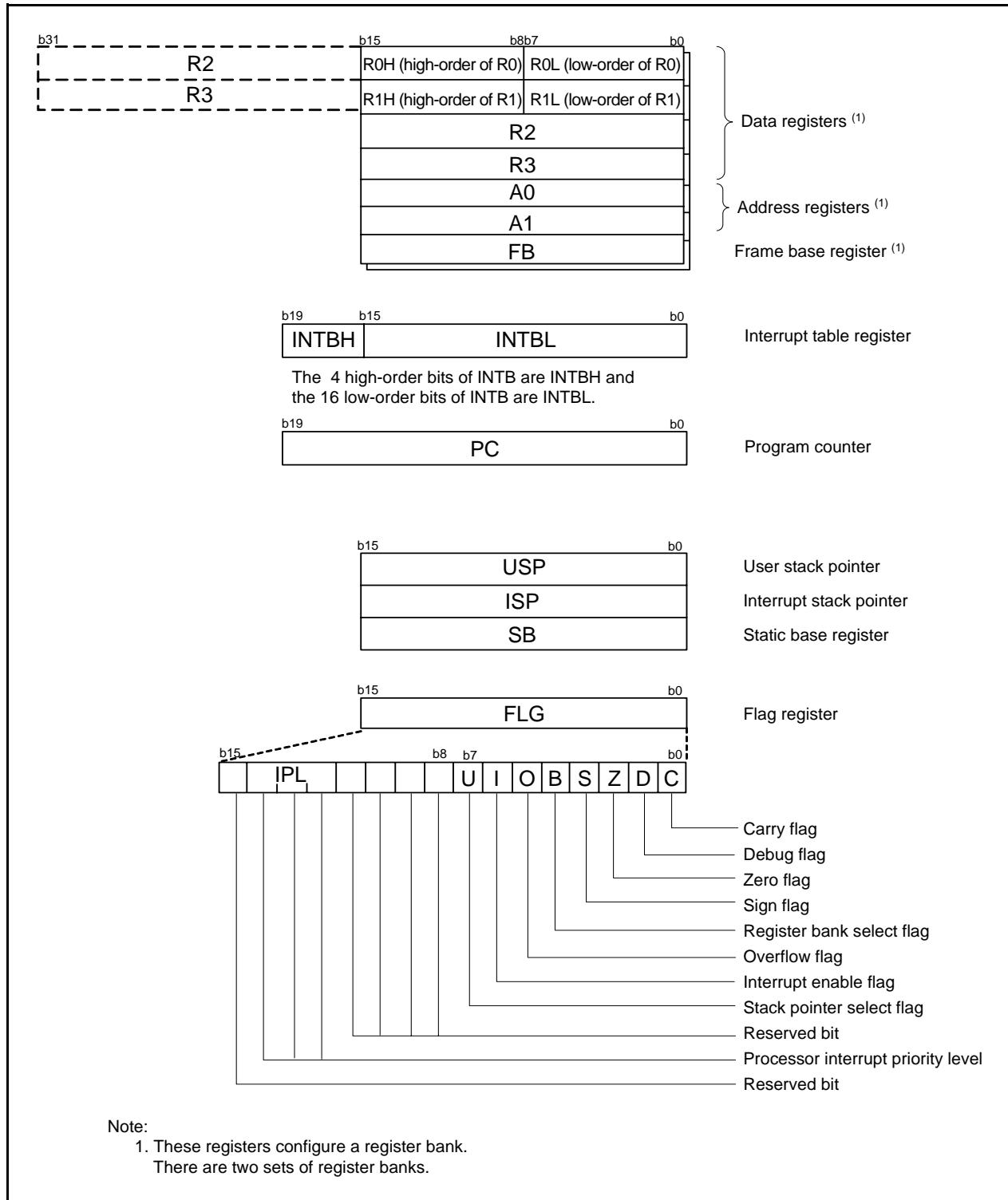


Figure 2.1 CPU Registers

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.

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.

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.

5. Electrical Characteristics

5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter		Condition	Rated Value	Unit
Vcc/AVcc	Supply voltage			-0.3 to 6.5	V
Vi	Input voltage	XIN	XIN-XOUT oscillation on (oscillation buffer ON) ⁽¹⁾	-0.3 to 1.65	V
		XIN	XIN-XOUT oscillation on (oscillation buffer OFF) ⁽¹⁾	-0.3 to Vcc + 0.3	V
		VL1		-0.3 to VL2	V
		VL2	R8C/L35C	VL1 to VL4	V
			R8C/L36C, R8C/L38C, R8C/L3AC	VL1 to VL3	V
		VL3		VL2 to VL4	V
		VL4		VL3 to 6.5	V
		Other pins		-0.3 to Vcc + 0.3	V
Vo	Output voltage	XOUT	XIN-XOUT oscillation on (oscillation buffer ON) ⁽¹⁾	-0.3 to 1.65	V
		XOUT	XIN-XOUT oscillation on (oscillation buffer OFF) ⁽¹⁾	-0.3 to Vcc + 0.3	V
		VL1		-0.3 to VL2 ⁽²⁾	V
		VL2	R8C/L35C	VL1 to VL4	V
			R8C/L36C, R8C/L38C, R8C/L3AC	VL1 to VL3	V
		VL3		VL2 to VL4	V
		VL4		-0.3 to 6.5	V
		CL1, CL2		-0.3 to 6.5	V
		COM0 to COM7		-0.3 to VL4	V
		SEG0 to SEG55		-0.3 to VL4	V
		Other pins		-0.3 to Vcc + 0.3	V
Pd	Power dissipation	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{\text{opr}} \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$		500	mW
Topr	Operating ambient temperature			-20 to 85 (N version) / -40 to 85 (D version)	°C
Tstg	Storage temperature			-65 to 150	°C

Notes:

- For the register settings for each operation, refer to **7. I/O Ports** and **9. Clock Generation Circuit** in the User's Manual: Hardware.
- The VL1 voltage should be VCC or below.

5.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

**Table 5.2 Recommended Operating Conditions
($V_{CC} = 1.8$ to 5.5 V and $T_{OPR} = -20$ to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{CC}/AV_{CC}	Supply voltage		1.8	—	5.5	V
V_{SS}/AV_{SS}	Supply voltage		—	0	—	V
V_{IH}	Input "H" voltage	Other than CMOS input	4.0 V \leq $V_{CC} \leq$ 5.5 V	0.8 V _{CC}	—	V _{CC}
			2.7 V \leq $V_{CC} <$ 4.0 V	0.8 V _{CC}	—	V _{CC}
			1.8 V \leq $V_{CC} <$ 2.7 V	0.9 V _{CC}	—	V _{CC}
	CMOS input	Input level switching function (I/O port)	4.0 V \leq $V_{CC} \leq$ 5.5 V	0.5 V _{CC}	—	V _{CC}
			2.7 V \leq $V_{CC} <$ 4.0 V	0.55 V _{CC}	—	V _{CC}
			1.8 V \leq $V_{CC} <$ 2.7 V	0.65 V _{CC}	—	V _{CC}
		Input level selection : 0.5 V _{CC}	4.0 V \leq $V_{CC} \leq$ 5.5 V	0.65 V _{CC}	—	V _{CC}
			2.7 V \leq $V_{CC} <$ 4.0 V	0.7 V _{CC}	—	V _{CC}
			1.8 V \leq $V_{CC} <$ 2.7 V	0.8 V _{CC}	—	V _{CC}
	Input level selection : 0.7 V _{CC}	4.0 V \leq $V_{CC} \leq$ 5.5 V	0.85 V _{CC}	—	V _{CC}	
		2.7 V \leq $V_{CC} <$ 4.0 V	0.85 V _{CC}	—	V _{CC}	
		1.8 V \leq $V_{CC} <$ 2.7 V	0.85 V _{CC}	—	V _{CC}	
V_{IL}	Input "L" voltage	Other than CMOS input	4.0 V \leq $V_{CC} \leq$ 5.5 V	0	—	0.2 V _{CC}
			2.7 V \leq $V_{CC} <$ 4.0 V	0	—	0.2 V _{CC}
			1.8 V \leq $V_{CC} <$ 2.7 V	0	—	0.05 V _{CC}
	CMOS input	Input level selection : 0.35 V _{CC}	4.0 V \leq $V_{CC} \leq$ 5.5 V	0	—	0.2 V _{CC}
			2.7 V \leq $V_{CC} <$ 4.0 V	0	—	0.2 V _{CC}
			1.8 V \leq $V_{CC} <$ 2.7 V	0	—	0.2 V _{CC}
		Input level selection : 0.5 V _{CC}	4.0 V \leq $V_{CC} \leq$ 5.5 V	0	—	0.4 V _{CC}
			2.7 V \leq $V_{CC} <$ 4.0 V	0	—	0.3 V _{CC}
			1.8 V \leq $V_{CC} <$ 2.7 V	0	—	0.2 V _{CC}
	Input level selection : 0.7 V _{CC}	4.0 V \leq $V_{CC} \leq$ 5.5 V	0	—	0.55 V _{CC}	
		2.7 V \leq $V_{CC} <$ 4.0 V	0	—	0.45 V _{CC}	
		1.8 V \leq $V_{CC} <$ 2.7 V	0	—	0.35 V _{CC}	
$I_{OH(\text{sum})}$	Peak sum output "H" current	Sum of all pins $I_{OH(\text{peak})}$		—	—	−160 mA
$I_{OH(\text{sum})}$	Average sum output "H" current	Sum of all pins $I_{OH(\text{avg})}$		—	—	−80 mA
$I_{OH(\text{peak})}$	Peak output "H" current	Port P10, P11 (2)		—	—	−40 mA
		Other pins		—	—	−10 mA
$I_{OH(\text{avg})}$	Average output "H" current (1)	Port P10, P11 (2)		—	—	−20 mA
		Other pins		—	—	−5 mA
$I_{OL(\text{sum})}$	Peak sum output "L" current	Sum of all pins $I_{OL(\text{peak})}$		—	—	160 mA
$I_{OL(\text{sum})}$	Average sum output "L" current	Sum of all pins $I_{OL(\text{avg})}$		—	—	80 mA
$I_{OL(\text{peak})}$	Peak output "L" current	Port P10, P11 (2)		—	—	40 mA
		Other pins		—	—	10 mA
$I_{OL(\text{avg})}$	Average output "L" current (1)	Port P10, P11 (2)		—	—	20 mA
		Other pins		—	—	5 mA
$f(XIN)$	XIN clock input oscillation frequency		2.7 V \leq $V_{CC} \leq$ 5.5 V	—	—	20 MHz
			1.8 V \leq $V_{CC} <$ 2.7 V	—	—	5 MHz
$f(XCIN)$	XCIN clock input oscillation frequency		1.8 V \leq $V_{CC} \leq$ 5.5 V	—	32.768	50 kHz
f_{OCO40M}	When used as the count source for timer RC, timer RD, or timer RG (3)		2.7 V \leq $V_{CC} \leq$ 5.5 V	32	—	40 MHz
f_{OCO-F}	f_{OCO-F} frequency		2.7 V \leq $V_{CC} \leq$ 5.5 V	—	—	20 MHz
			1.8 V \leq $V_{CC} <$ 2.7 V	—	—	5 MHz
—	System clock frequency		2.7 V \leq $V_{CC} \leq$ 5.5 V	—	—	20 MHz
			1.8 V \leq $V_{CC} <$ 2.7 V	—	—	5 MHz
$f(BCLK)$	CPU clock frequency		2.7 V \leq $V_{CC} \leq$ 5.5 V	—	—	20 MHz
			1.8 V \leq $V_{CC} <$ 2.7 V	—	—	5 MHz

Notes:

- The average output current indicates the average value of current measured during 100 ms.
- 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.
- f_{OCO40M} can be used as the count source for timer RC, timer RD, or timer RG in the range of $V_{CC} = 2.7$ V to 5.5V.

**Table 5.7 Flash Memory (Data flash Block A to Block D) Characteristics
(V_{CC} = 2.7 to 5.5 V and T_{OPR} = -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 (1)		10,000 (2)	—	—	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
td(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
td(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 (6)	—	85	°C
—	Data hold time (7)	Ambient temperature = 55 °C	20	—	—	year

Notes:

1. 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).
2. Endurance to guarantee all electrical characteristics after program and erase. (1 to Min. value can be guaranteed).
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. Customers desiring program/erase failure rate information should contact their Renesas technical support representative.
6. -40°C for D version.
7. The data hold time includes time that the power supply is off or the clock is not supplied.

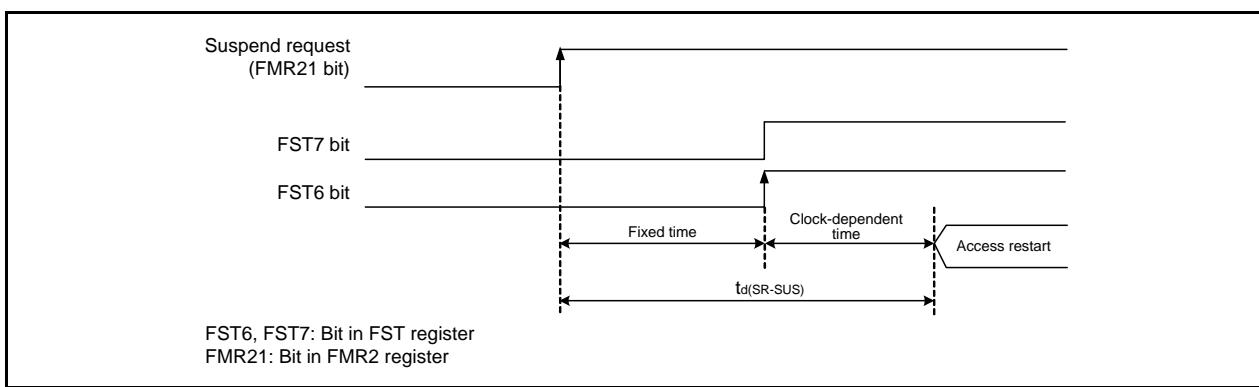


Figure 5.2 Time delay until Suspend

**Table 5.19 DC Characteristics (3) [2.7 V ≤ V_{cc} < 4.0 V]
(T_{opr} = –20 to 85°C (N version) / –40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.)**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{OH}	Output "H" voltage	Port P10, P11 (1)	I _{OH} = –5 mA	V _{cc} – 0.5	—	V _{cc} V
		Other pins	I _{OH} = –1 mA	V _{cc} – 0.5	—	V _{cc} V
		X _{OUT}	I _{OH} = –200 μA	1.0	—	— V
V _{OL}	Output "L" voltage	Port P10, P11 (1)	I _{OL} = 5 mA	—	—	0.5 V
		Other pins	I _{OL} = 1 mA	—	—	0.5 V
		X _{OUT}	I _{OL} = 200 μA	—	—	0.5 V
V _{T+} -V _{T-}	Hysteresis	INT0, INT1, INT2, INT3, INT4, INT5, INT6, INT7, K10, K11, K12, K13, K14, K15, K16, K17, TRAIO, TRCIOA, TRCIQB, TRCIOC, TRCIOD, TRDIOA0, TRDIOB0, TRDIOC0, TRDIOD0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB1, TRDIOC1, TRDIOD1, TRCTRQ, TRCCLK, TRGCLKA, TRGCLKB, TRGIOA, TRGIOB, ADTRG, RXD0, RXD1, RXD2, CLK0, CLK1, CLK2, SSI, SCL, SDA, SSO		0.05	0.4	— V
		RESET, WKUP0		0.1	0.8	— V
I _{IH}	Input "H" current		V _I = 3.0 V, V _{cc} = 3.0 V	—	—	5.0 μA
I _{IL}	Input "L" current		V _I = 0 V, V _{cc} = 3.0 V	—	—	–5.0 μA
R _{PULLUP}	Pull-up resistance		V _I = 0 V, V _{cc} = 3.0 V	30	100	170 kΩ
R _{RXIN}	Feedback resistance	XIN		—	0.3	— MΩ
R _{RXCIN}	Feedback resistance	XCIN		—	14	— MΩ
V _{RAM}	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.

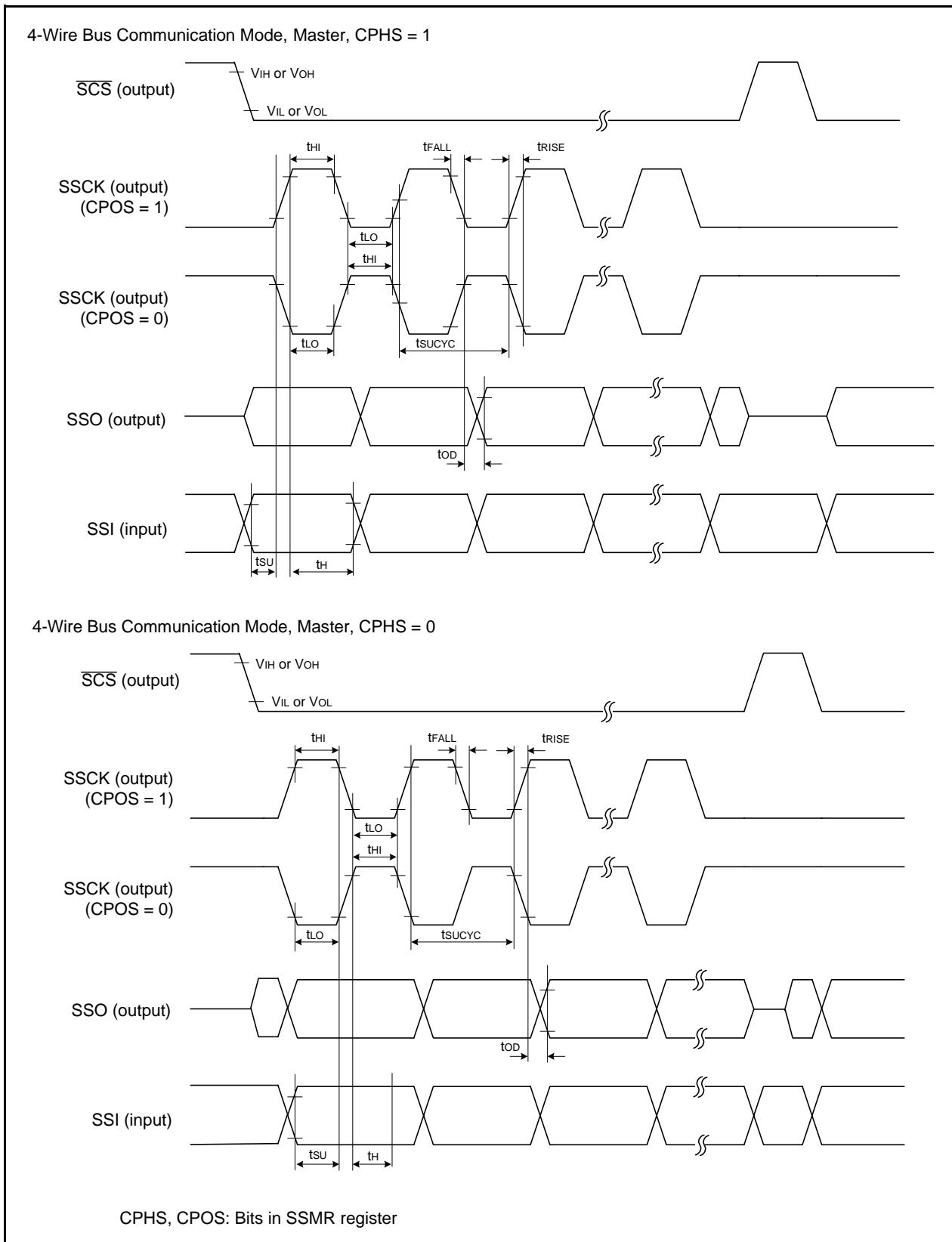
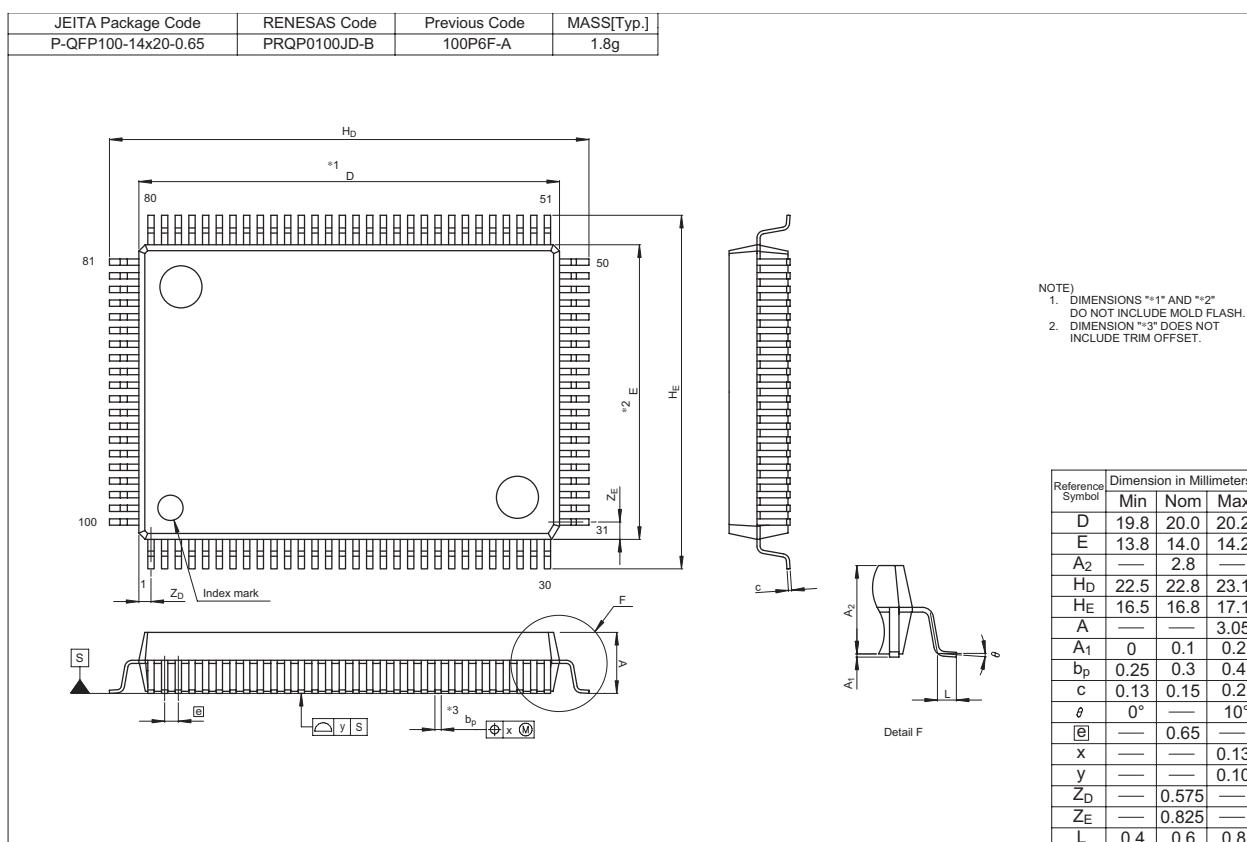
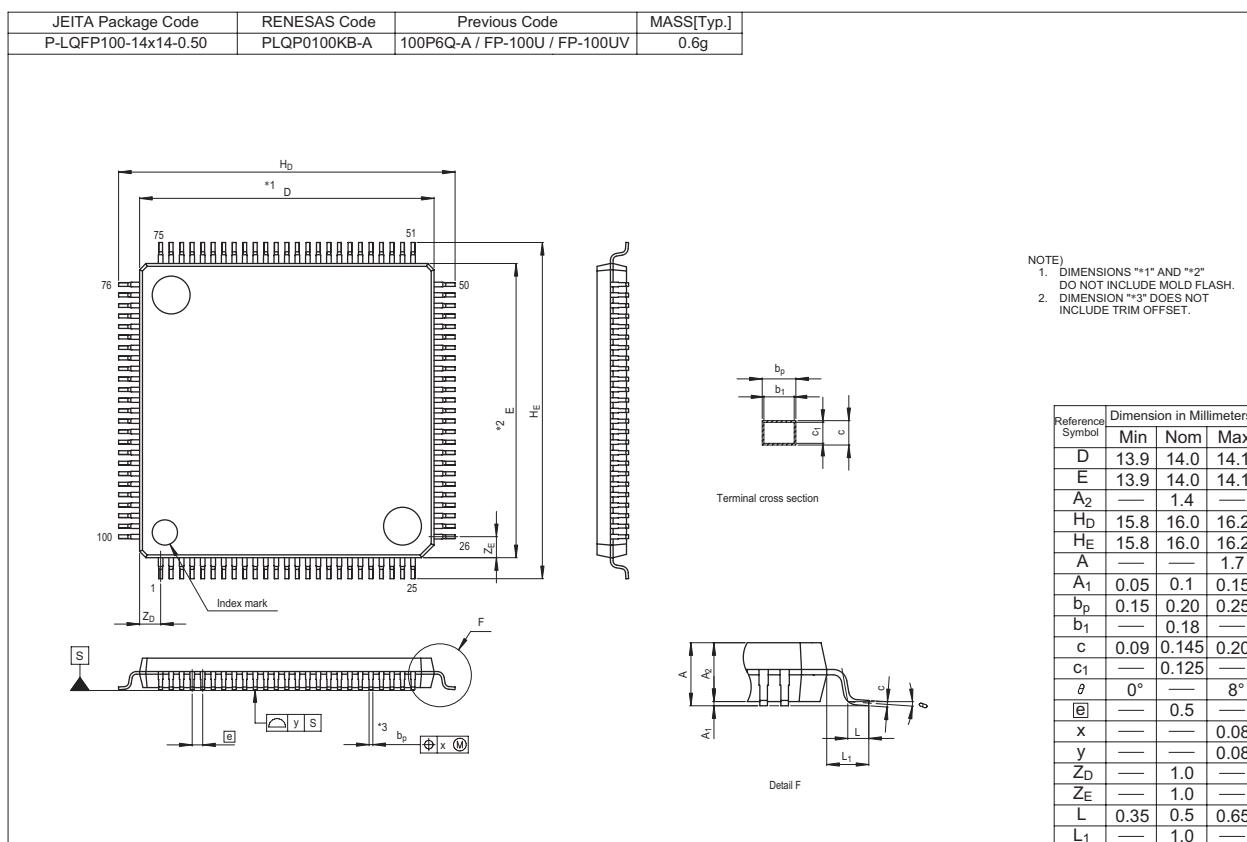


Figure 5.4 I/O Timing of Synchronous Serial Communication Unit (SSU) (Master)



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

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)”

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