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

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

Details

Product Status	Not For New Designs
Core Processor	R8C
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	20MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, LINbus, SIO, SSU, UART/USART
Peripherals	POR, PWM, Voltage Detect, WDT
Number of I/O	27
Program Memory Size	16KB (16K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	1.5K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 12x10b; D/A 2x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	32-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	32-LQFP (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f21334hkfp-v0

1.1.2 Specifications

Tables 1.1 and 1.2 outline the Specifications for R8C/33G Group. Tables 1.3 and 1.4 outline the Specifications for R8C/33H Group.

Table 1.1 Specifications for R8C/33G Group (1)

Item	Function	Specification
CPU	Central processing unit	R8C CPU core • Number of fundamental instructions: 89 • Minimum instruction execution time: 50 ns ($f(XIN) = 20 \text{ MHz}$, $VCC = 2.7 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$) • Multiplier: 16 bits $\times$ 16 bits $\rightarrow$ 32 bits • Multiply-accumulate instruction: 16 bits $\times$ 16 bits + 32 bits $\rightarrow$ 32 bits • Operation mode: Single-chip mode (address space: 1 Mbyte)
Memory	ROM, RAM, Data flash	Refer to Table 1.5 Product List for R8C/33G Group .
Power Supply Voltage Detection	Voltage detection circuit	• Power-on reset • Voltage detection 3 (detection level of voltage detection 1 selectable)
I/O Ports	Programmable I/O ports	• Input-only: 1 pin • CMOS I/O ports: 27, selectable pull-up resistor
Clock	Clock generation circuits	3 circuits: XIN clock oscillation circuit, High-speed on-chip oscillator (with frequency adjustment function), Low-speed on-chip oscillator • Oscillation stop detection: XIN clock oscillation stop detection function • Frequency divider circuit: Dividing selectable 1, 2, 4, 8, and 16 • Low power consumption modes: Standard operating mode (high-speed clock, high-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator), wait mode, stop mode
Interrupts		• Number of interrupt vectors: 69 • External Interrupt: 7 ($INT \times 3$, Key input $\times 4$) • Priority levels: 7 levels
Watchdog Timer		• 14 bits $\times$ 1 (with prescaler) • Reset start selectable • Low-speed on-chip oscillator for watchdog timer selectable
DTC (Data Transfer Controller)		• 1 channel • Activation sources: 28 • Transfer modes: 2 (normal mode, repeat mode)
Timer	Timer RA	8 bits $\times$ 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 $\times$ 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 $\times$ 1 (with 4 capture/compare registers) Timer mode (input capture function, output compare function), PWM mode (output 3 pins), PWM2 mode (PWM output pin)
	Timer RD ⁽¹⁾	16 bits $\times$ 2 (with 4 capture/compare registers) Timer mode (input capture function, output compare function), PWM mode (output 6 pins), reset synchronous PWM mode (output three-phase waveforms (6 pins), sawtooth wave modulation), complementary PWM mode (output three-phase waveforms (6 pins), triangular wave modulation), PWM3 mode (PWM output 2 pins with fixed period)

Note:

1. Timer RD in these products does not support full-spec emulators. Use the on-chip debugging emulator for debugging.

Table 1.4 Specifications for R8C/33H Group (2)

Item	Function	Specification
Serial Interface	UART0	1 channel Clock synchronous serial I/O/UART
	UART2	1 channel Clock synchronous serial I/O/UART, I ² C mode (I ² C-bus), IE mode (IEBus), multiprocessor communication function
Synchronous Serial Communication Unit (SSU)		1 channel
LIN Module		Hardware LIN: 1 (timer RA, UART0)
A/D Converter		10-bit resolution × 12 channels, includes sample and hold function, with sweep mode
D/A Converter		8-bit resolution × 2 circuits
Comparator B		2 circuits
Flash Memory		• Programming and erasure voltage: VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V • Programming and erasure endurance: 100 times (program ROM) • Program security: ROM code protect, ID code check • Debug functions: On-chip debug, on-board flash rewrite function
Operating Frequency/Supply Voltage		f(XIN) = 20 MHz (VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V)
Current consumption		Typ. 7 mA (VCC = 5.0 V, f(XIN) = 20 MHz)
Operating Ambient Temperature		-40 to 85°C (J version) -80 to 125°C (K version) ⁽¹⁾
Package		32-pin LQFP Package code: PLQP0032GB-A (previous code: 32P6U-A)

Note:

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

1.3 Block Diagram

Figure 1.2 shows a Block Diagram.

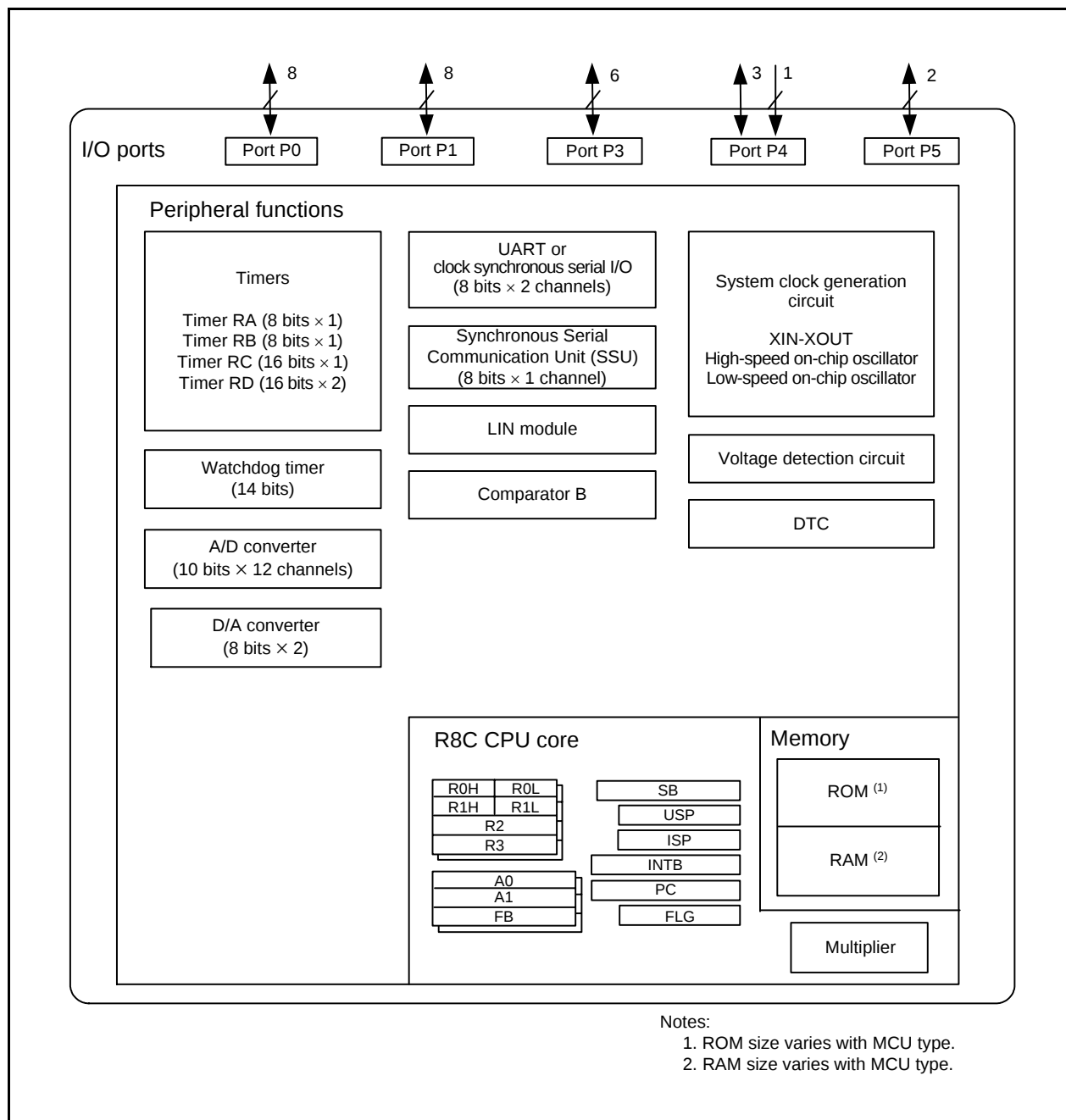


Figure 1.3 Block Diagram

1.4 Pin Assignment

Figure 1.4 shows the Pin Assignment (Top View). Table 1.7 outline the Pin Name Information by Pin Number.

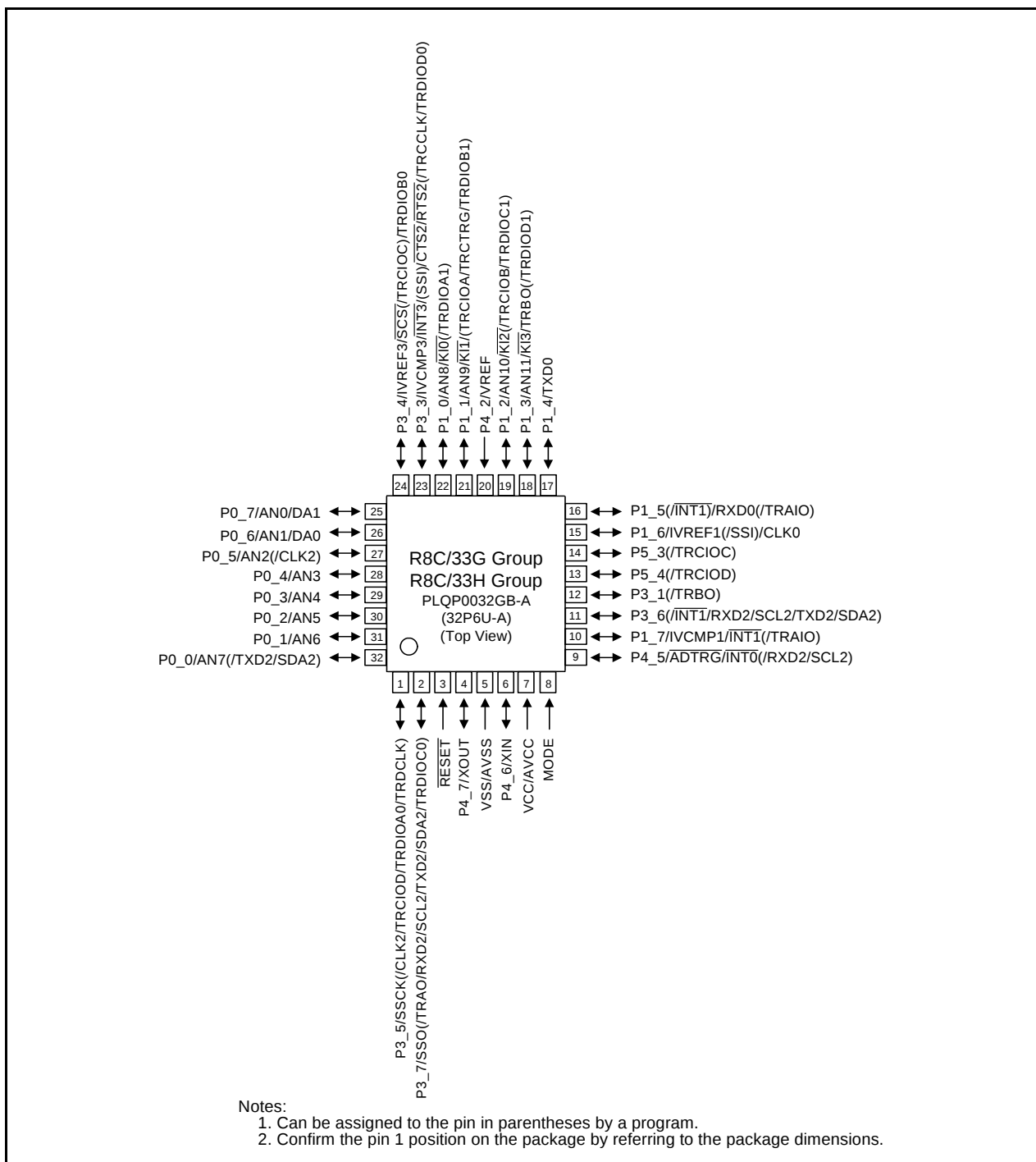


Figure 1.4 Pin Assignment (Top View)

Table 1.7 Pin Name Information by Pin Number

Pin Number	Control Pin	Port	I/O Pin Functions for Peripheral Modules				
			Interrupt	Timer	Serial Interface	SSU	A/D Converter, D/A Converter, Comparator B
1		P3_5		(TRCIOD/ TRDIOA0/ TRDCLK)	(CLK2)	SSCK	
2		P3_7		(TRA0/TRDIOC0)	(RXD2/SCL2/ TXD2/SDA2)	SSO	
3	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$						
4	XOUT	P4_7					
5	VSS/AVSS						
6	XIN	P4_6					
7	VCC/AVCC						
8	MODE						
9		P4_5	$\overline{\text{INT0}}$		(RXD2/SCL2)		$\overline{\text{ADTRG}}$
10		P1_7	$\overline{\text{INT1}}$	(TRAIO)			IVCMP1
11		P3_6	($\overline{\text{INT1}}$)		(RXD2/SCL2/ TXD2/SDA2)		
12		P3_1		(TRBO)			
13		P5_4		(TRCIOD)			
14		P5_3		(TRCIOC)			
15		P1_6			CLK0	(SSI)	IVREF1
16		P1_5	($\overline{\text{INT1}}$)	(TRAIO)	RXD0		
17		P1_4			TXD0		
18		P1_3	$\overline{\text{KI3}}$	TRBO/(TRDIOD1)			AN11
19		P1_2	$\overline{\text{KI2}}$	(TRCIOB/ TRDIOC1)			AN10
20		P4_2					VREF
21		P1_1	$\overline{\text{KI1}}$	(TRCIOA/ TRCTRG/ TRDIOB1)			AN9
22		P1_0	$\overline{\text{KI0}}$	(TRDIOA1)			AN8
23		P3_3	$\overline{\text{INT3}}$	(TRCCLK/ TRDIOD0)	$\overline{\text{CTS2/RTS2}}$	(SSI)	IVCMP3
24		P3_4		(TRCIOC/ TRDIOB0)		$\overline{\text{SCS}}$	IVREF3
25		P0_7					AN0/DA1
26		P0_6					AN1/DA0
27		P0_5			(CLK2)		AN2
28		P0_4					AN3
29		P0_3					AN4
30		P0_2					AN5
31		P0_1					AN6
32		P0_0			(TXD2/SDA2)		AN7

Note:

1. Can be assigned to the pin in parentheses by a program.

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 bank.

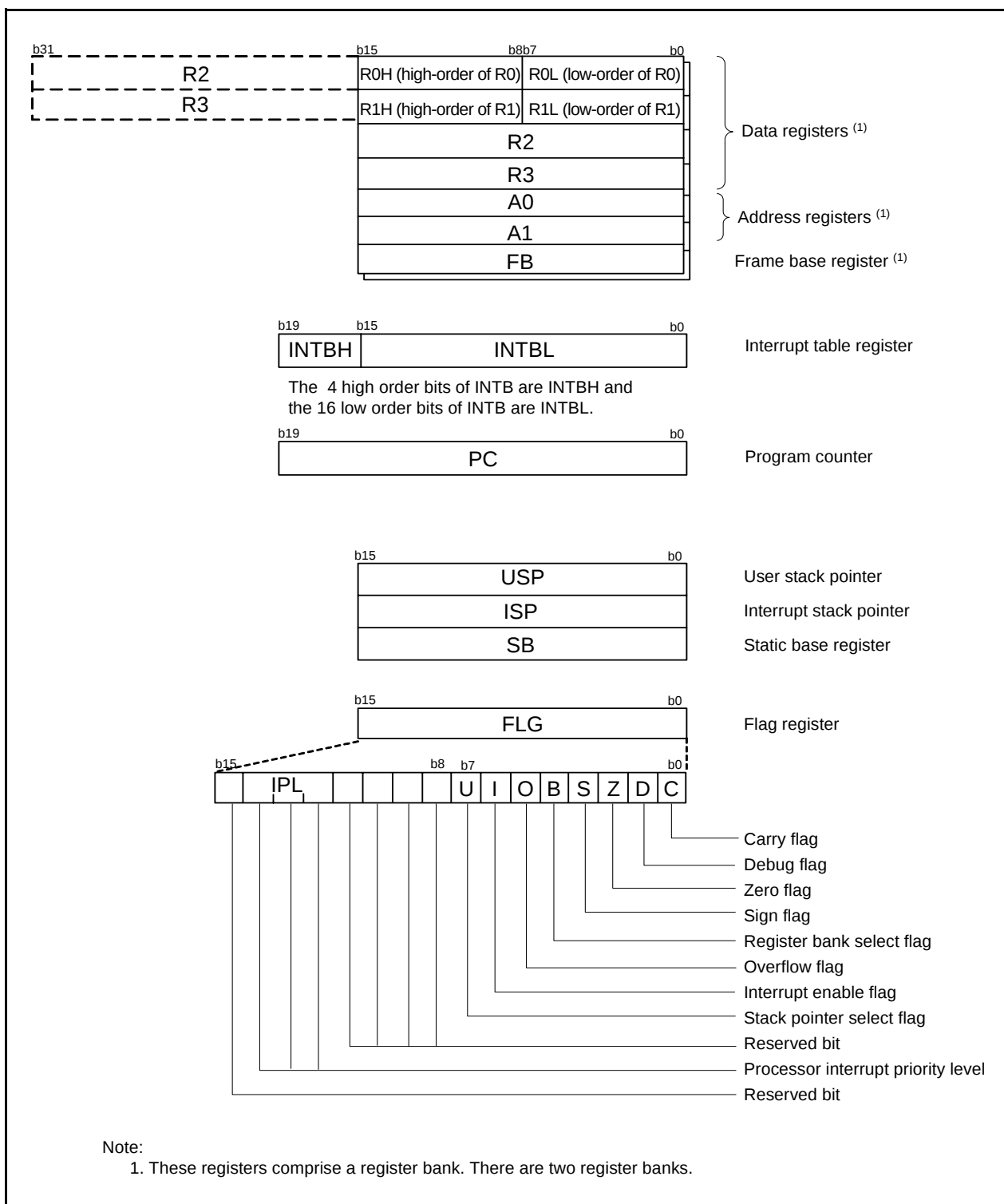


Figure 2.1 CPU Registers

3. Memory

3.1 R8C/33G Group

Figure 3.1 is a Memory Map of R8C/33G Group. The R8C/33G Group has a 1-Mbyte address space from addresses 00000h to FFFFFh. For example, a 32-Kbyte internal ROM area is allocated addresses 08000h 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 2.5-Kbyte internal RAM area is allocated addresses 00400h to 00DFFh. 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.

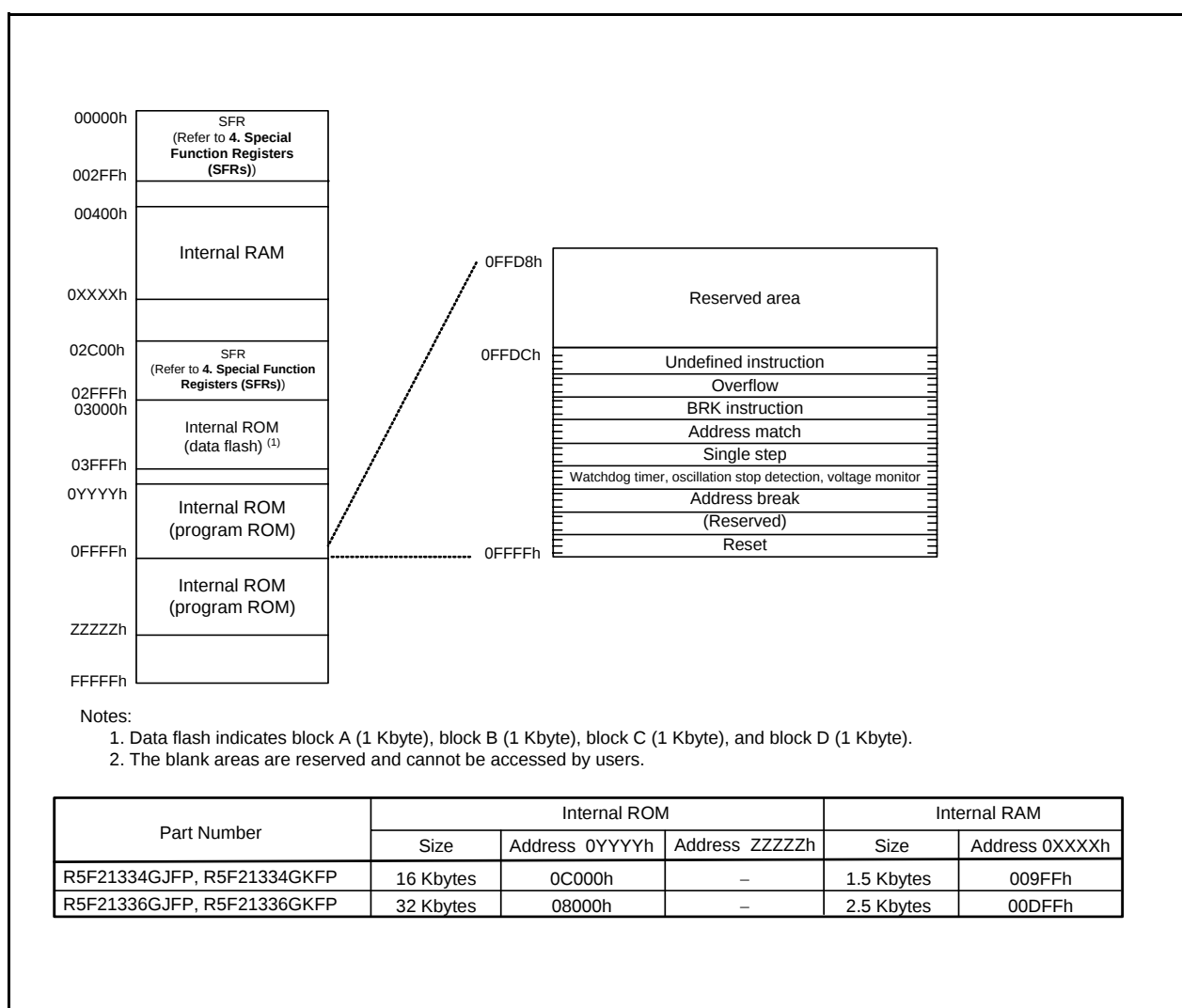


Figure 3.1 Memory Map of R8C/33G Group

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	TRDIOA0	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
0147h			00h
0148h	Timer RD General Register A0	TRDGRA0	FFh
0149h			FFh
014Ah	Timer RD General Register B0	TRDGRB0	FFh
014Bh			FFh
014Ch	Timer RD General Register C0	TRDGRC0	FFh
014Dh			FFh
014Eh	Timer RD General Register D0	TRDGRD0	FFh
014Fh			FFh
0150h	Timer RD Control Register 1	TRDCR1	00h
0151h	Timer RD I/O Control Register A1	TRDIOA1	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
0157h			00h
0158h	Timer RD General Register A1	TRDGRA1	FFh
0159h			FFh
015Ah	Timer RD General Register B1	TRDGRB1	FFh
015Bh			FFh
015Ch	Timer RD General Register C1	TRDGRC1	FFh
015Dh			FFh
015Eh	Timer RD General Register D1	TRDGRD1	FFh
015Fh			FFh
0160h			
0161h			
0162h			
0163h			
0164h			
0165h			
0166h			
0167h			
0168h			
0169h			
016Ah			
016Bh			
016Ch			
016Dh			
016Eh			
016Fh			
0170h			
0171h			
0172h			
0173h			
0174h			
0175h			
0176h			
0177h			
0178h			
0179h			
017Ah			
017Bh			
017Ch			
017Dh			
017Eh			
017Fh			

X: Undefined

Note:

1. The blank areas are reserved and cannot be accessed by users.

Table 4.10 SFR Information (10) ⁽¹⁾

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
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
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

X: Undefined

Note:

1. The blank areas are reserved and cannot be accessed by users.

Table 4.11 SFR Information (11) ⁽¹⁾

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
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
2CB0h	DTC Control Data 14	DTCD14	XXh
2CB1h			XXh
2CB2h			XXh
2CB3h			XXh
2CB4h			XXh
2CB5h			XXh
2CB6h			XXh
2CB7h			XXh
2CB8h	DTC Control Data 15	DTCD15	XXh
2CB9h			XXh
2CBAh			XXh
2CBBh			XXh
2CBCh			XXh
2CBDh			XXh
2CBEh			XXh
2CBFh			XXh
2CC0h	DTC Control Data 16	DTCD16	XXh
2CC1h			XXh
2CC2h			XXh
2CC3h			XXh
2CC4h			XXh
2CC5h			XXh
2CC6h			XXh
2CC7h			XXh
2CC8h	DTC Control Data 17	DTCD17	XXh
2CC9h			XXh
2CCAh			XXh
2CCBh			XXh
2CCCh			XXh
2CCDh			XXh
2CCEh			XXh
2CCFh			XXh
2CD0h	DTC Control Data 18	DTCD18	XXh
2CD1h			XXh
2CD2h			XXh
2CD3h			XXh
2CD4h			XXh
2CD5h			XXh
2CD6h			XXh
2CD7h			XXh
2CD8h	DTC Control Data 19	DTCD19	XXh
2CD9h			XXh
2CDAh			XXh
2CDBh			XXh
2CDCh			XXh
2CDDh			XXh
2CDEh			XXh
2CDFh			XXh

X: Undefined

Note:

1. The blank areas are reserved and cannot be accessed by users.

5. Electrical Characteristics

Table 5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Rated Value	Unit
V _{CC} /AV _{CC}	Supply voltage		−0.3 to 6.5	V
V _I	Input voltage (1)		−0.3 to V _{CC} + 0.3	V
I _{IN}	Input current (1)	(2, 3, 4)	−4 to 4	mA
V _O	Output voltage		−0.3 to V _{CC} + 0.3	V
P _d	Power dissipation	−40°C ≤ T _{opr} ≤ 85°C	300	mW
		85°C < T _{opr} ≤ 125°C	125	mW
T _{opr}	Operating ambient temperature		−40 to 85 (J version) / −40 to 125 (K version)	°C
T _{stg}	Storage temperature		−65 to 150	°C

Notes:

1. Meet the specified range for the input voltage or the input current.
2. Applicable ports: P0, P1, P3_1, P3_3 to P3_7, P4_5, P5_3, P5_4
3. The total input current must be 12 mA or less.
4. Even if no voltage is supplied to V_{CC}, the input current may cause the MCU to be powered on and operate. When a voltage is supplied to V_{CC}, the input current may cause the supply voltage to rise. Since operations in any cases other than above are not guaranteed, use the power supply circuit in the system to ensure the supply voltage for the MCU is stable within the specified range.

Table 5.3 Recommended Operating Conditions (2)

Symbol	Parameter		Conditions	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$I_{IC(H)}$	High input injection current	P0, P1, P3_1, P3_3 to P3_7, P4_5, P5_3, P5_4	$V_I > V_{CC}$	–	–	2	mA
$I_{IC(L)}$	Low input injection current	P0, P1, P3_1, P3_3 to P3_7, P4_5, P5_3, P5_4	$V_I < V_{SS}$	–	–	–2	mA
$\Sigma I_{IC} $	Total injection current			–	–	8	mA

Note:

1. $V_{CC} = 4.5$ to 5.5 V and $T_{opr} = -40$ to 85°C (J version) / -40 to 125°C (K version), unless otherwise specified.

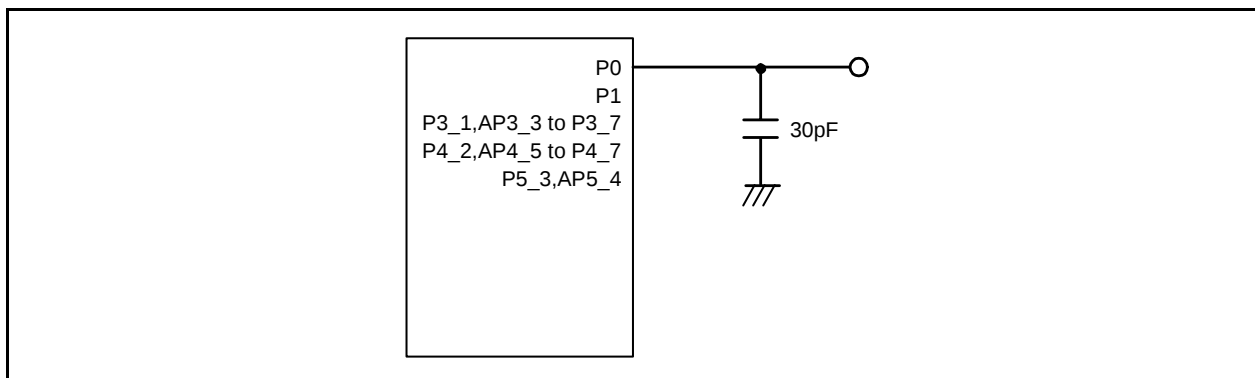
**Figure 5.1 Ports P0 to P1, P3_1, P3_3 to P3_7, P4_2, P4_5 to P4_7, P5_3, and P5_4 Timing Measurement Circuit**

Table 5.4 A/D Converter Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter		Conditions		Standard			Unit
					Min.	Typ.	Max.	
–	Resolution		Vref = AVCC		–	–	10	Bit
–	Absolute accuracy	10-bit mode	Vref = AVCC = 5.0 V	AN0 to AN7 input, AN8 to AN11 input	–	–	±3	LSB
			Vref = AVCC = 3.0 V	AN0 to AN7 input, AN8 to AN11 input	–	–	±5	LSB
		8-bit mode	Vref = AVCC = 5.0 V	AN0 to AN7 input, AN8 to AN11 input	–	–	±2	LSB
			Vref = AVCC = 3.0 V	AN0 to AN7 input, AN8 to AN11 input	–	–	±2	LSB
φAD	A/D conversion clock		4.0 V ≤ Vref = AVCC ≤ 5.5 V (2)		2	–	20	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ Vref = AVCC ≤ 5.5 V (2)		2	–	10	MHz
–	Tolerance level impedance				–	3	–	kΩ
tCONV	Conversion time	10-bit mode	Vref = AVCC = 5.0 V, φAD = 20 MHz		2.2	–	–	μs
		8-bit mode	Vref = AVCC = 5.0 V, φAD = 20 MHz		2.2	–	–	μs
tsAMP	Sampling time		φAD = 20 MHz		0.80	–	–	μs
Ivref	Vref current (4)		VCC = 5 V, XIN = f1 = φAD = 20 MHz		–	45	–	μA
Vref	Reference voltage				2.7	–	AVCC	V
VIa	Analog input voltage (3)				0	–	Vref	V
OCVREF	On-chip reference voltage		2 MHz ≤ φAD ≤ 4MHz		1.14	1.34	1.54	V

Notes:

1. $V_{CC}/AV_{CC} = V_{ref} = 2.7$ to 5.5 V , $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ and $T_{opr} = -40$ to 85°C (J version) / -40 to 125°C (K version), unless otherwise specified.
2. The A/D conversion result will be undefined in wait mode, stop mode, when the flash memory stops, and in low-current-consumption mode. Do not perform A/D conversion in these states or transition to these states during A/D conversion.
3. When the analog input voltage is over the reference voltage, the A/D conversion result will be 3FFh in 10-bit mode and FFh in 8-bit mode.
4. When the D/A converter unused.

Table 5.5 D/A Converter Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
—	Resolution		—	—	8	Bit
—	Absolute accuracy		—	—	2.5	LSB
t_{su}	Setup time		—	—	3	μs
R_o	Output resistor		—	6	—	$k\Omega$
I_{vref}	Reference power input current	(Note 2)	—	—	1.5	mA

Notes:

1. $V_{CC}/AV_{CC} = V_{ref} = 2.7$ to 5.5 V and $T_{opr} = -40$ to $85^{\circ}C$ (J version) / -40 to $125^{\circ}C$ (K version), unless otherwise specified.
2. 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 5.6 Comparator B Electrical Characteristics

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 ⁽²⁾	$V_i = V_{ref} \pm 100$ mV	—	0.1	—	μs
I_{CMP}	Comparator operating current	$V_{CC} = 5.0$ V	—	17.5	—	μA

Notes:

1. $V_{CC} = 2.7$ to 5.5 V, $T_{opr} = -40$ to $85^{\circ}C$ (J version) / -40 to $125^{\circ}C$ (K version), unless otherwise specified.
2. When the digital filter is disabled.

Table 5.16 Timing Requirements of Synchronous Serial Communication Unit (SSU) (1)

Symbol	Parameter		Conditions	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
tsucyc	SSCK clock cycle time			4	–	–	tcyc (2)
t _{HI}	SSCK clock "H" width			0.4	–	0.6	tsucyc
t _{LO}	SSCK clock "L" width			0.4	–	0.6	tsucyc
trise	SSCK clock rising time	Master		–	–	1	tcyc (2)
		Slave		–	–	1	μs
tfall	SSCK clock falling time	Master		–	–	1	tcyc (2)
		Slave		–	–	1	μs
tsu	SSO, SSI data input setup time			100	–	–	ns
t _H	SSO, SSI data input hold time			1	–	–	tcyc (2)
t _{LEAD}	$\overline{\text{SCS}}$ setup time	Slave		1tcyc + 50	–	–	ns
t _{LAG}	$\overline{\text{SCS}}$ hold time	Slave		1tcyc + 50	–	–	ns
t _{OD}	SSO, SSI data output delay time			–	–	1	tcyc (2)
t _{SA}	SSI slave access time		2.7 V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	–	–	1.5tcyc + 100	ns
t _{OR}	SSI slave out open time		2.7 V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	–	–	1.5tcyc + 100	ns

Notes:

1. V_{CC} = 2.7 to 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V and T_{opr} = –40 to 85°C (J version) / –40 to 125°C (K version), unless otherwise specified.
2. 1tcyc = 1/f₁(s)

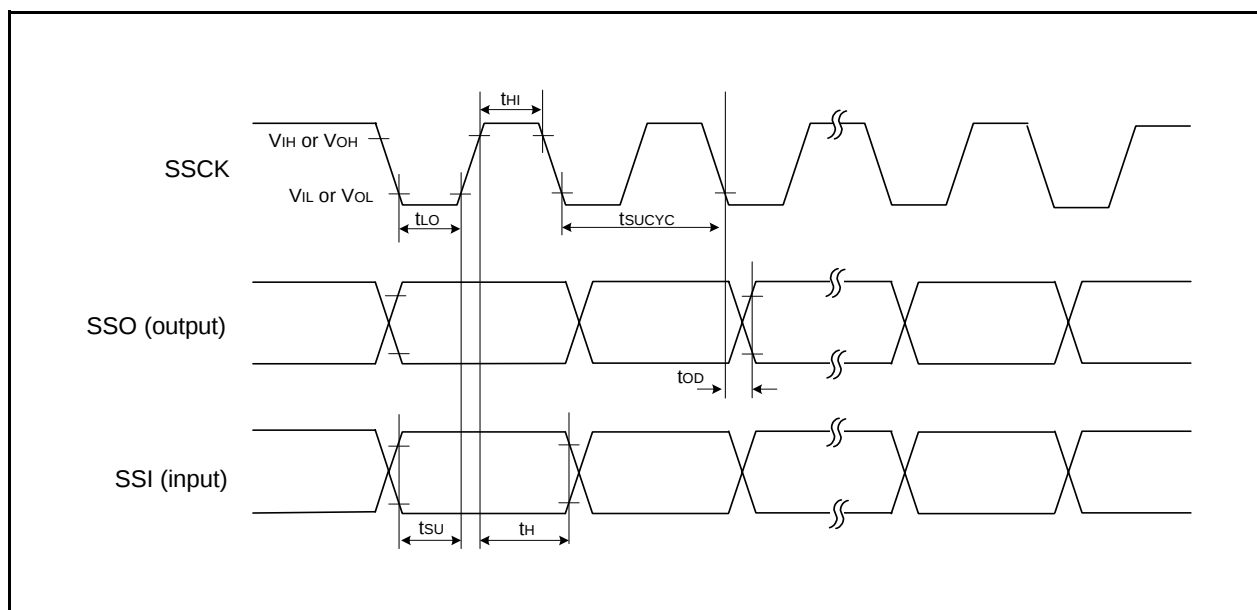


Figure 5.6 I/O Timing of Synchronous Serial Communication Unit (SSU) (Clock Synchronous Communication Mode)

Table 5.18 Electrical Characteristics (2) [$3.3\text{ V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$]
($T_{opr} = -40$ to 85°C (J version), unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition		Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Icc	Power supply current (Vcc = 3.3 to 5.5 V) Single-chip mode, output pins are open, other pins are Vss	High-speed clock mode (1)	XIN = 20 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	7.0	15	mA
			XIN = 16 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	5.6	12.5	mA
			XIN = 10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	3.6	–	mA
			XIN = 20 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	3.0	–	mA
			XIN = 16 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	2.2	–	mA
			XIN = 10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	1.5	–	mA
		High-speed on-chip oscillator mode (1)	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO-F = 20 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	7.0	15	mA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO-F = 20 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	3.0	–	mA
		Low-speed on-chip oscillator mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8, FMR27 = 1, VCA20 = 0	–	90	180	μA
		Wait mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz While a WAIT instruction is executed Peripheral clock operation VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1	–	15	110	μA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz While a WAIT instruction is executed Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1	–	5.0	100	μA
		Stop mode	XIN clock off, Topr = 25°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0	–	2.0	5.0	μA
			XIN clock off, Topr = 85°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0	–	15.0	–	μA

Note:

- The typical value (Typ.) indicates the current value when the CPU and the memory operate.
The maximum value (Max.) indicates the current when the CPU, the memory, and the peripheral functions operate and the flash memory is programmed/erased.

Table 5.26 Electrical Characteristics (6) [$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{CC} < 3.3\text{ V}$]
($T_{opr} = -40$ to 125°C (K version), unless otherwise specified.)

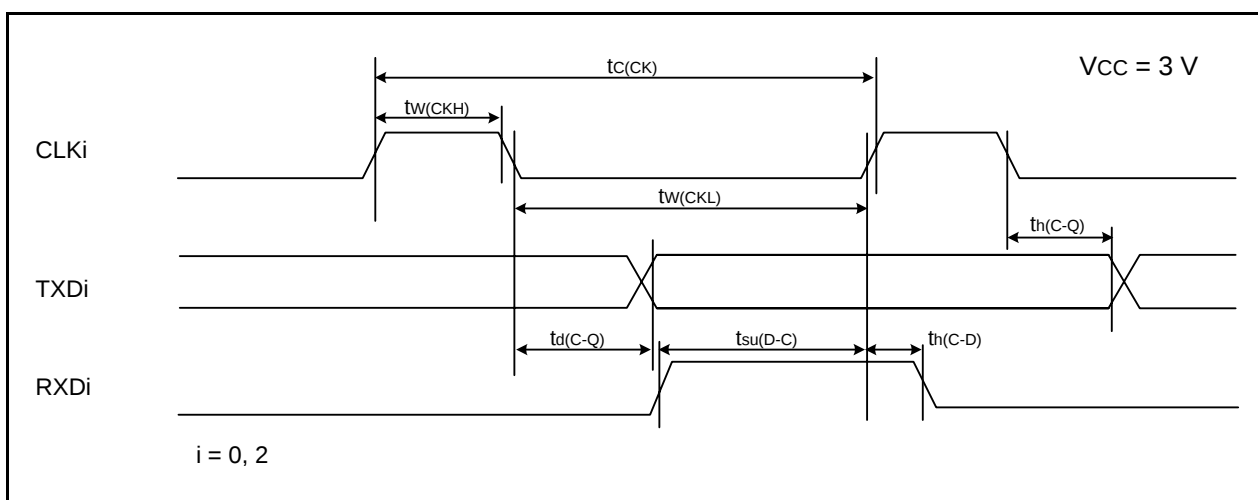
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Icc	Power supply current (2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 3.3 V) Single-chip mode, output pins are open, other pins are Vss	High-speed clock mode (1)	XIN = 20 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	7.0	14.5	mA
			XIN = 16 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	5.6	12	mA
			XIN = 10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	3.6	–	mA
			XIN = 20 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	3.0	–	mA
			XIN = 16 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	2.2	–	mA
			XIN = 10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	1.5	–	mA
			High-speed on-chip oscillator mode (1)	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO-F = 20 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	7.0	14.5
		XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO-F = 20 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8		–	3.0	–	mA
		Low-speed on-chip oscillator mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8, FMR27 = 1, VCA20 = 0	–	85	390	μA
		Wait mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz While a WAIT instruction is executed Peripheral clock operation VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0, VCA20 = 1	–	15	320	μA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz While a WAIT instruction is executed Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0, VCA20 = 1	–	5.0	310	μA
		Stop mode	XIN clock off, Topr = 25°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0	–	2.0	5.0	μA
			XIN clock off, Topr = 85°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0	–	55	–	μA

Note:

- The typical value (Typ.) indicates the current value when the CPU and the memory operate.
The maximum value (Max.) indicates the current when the CPU, the memory, and the peripheral functions operate and the flash memory is programmed/erased.

Table 5.29 Serial Interface

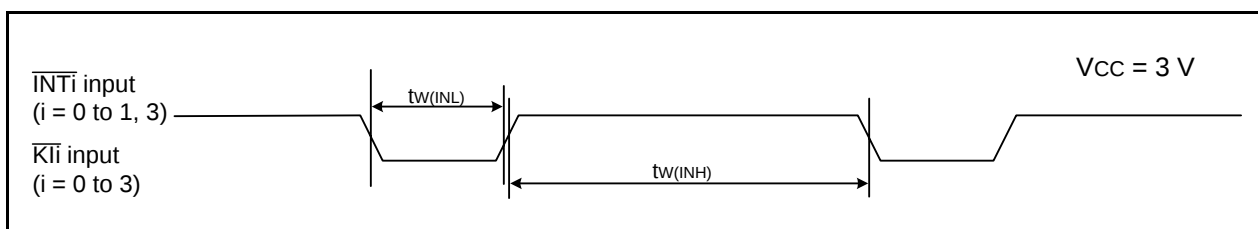
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard		Unit
			Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(CK)}$	CLKi input cycle time	When external clock selected	300	—	ns
$t_{w(CKH)}$	CLKi input "H" width		150	—	ns
$t_{w(CKL)}$	CLKi Input "L" width		150	—	ns
$t_{d(C-Q)}$	TXDi output delay time		—	120	ns
$t_{h(C-Q)}$	TXDi hold time		0	—	ns
$t_{su(D-C)}$	RXDi input setup time	When internal clock selected	30	—	ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$	RXDi input hold time		90	—	ns
$t_{d(C-Q)}$	TXDi output delay time		—	30	ns
$t_{su(D-C)}$	RXDi input setup time		120	—	ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$	RXDi input hold time		90	—	ns

 $i = 0, 2$ **Figure 5.13 Serial Interface Timing Diagram when Vcc = 3 V****Table 5.30 External Interrupt $\overline{INTi}$ ($i = 0$ to 1, 3) Input, Key Input Interrupt $\overline{Kli}$ ($i = 0$ to 3)**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{w(INH)}$	$\overline{INTi}$ input "H" width, $\overline{Kli}$ input "H" width	380 (1)	—	ns
$t_{w(INL)}$	$\overline{INTi}$ input "L" width, $\overline{Kli}$ input "L" width	380 (2)	—	ns

Notes:

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

**Figure 5.14 Input Timing Diagram for External Interrupt $\overline{INTi}$ and Key Input Interrupt $\overline{Kli}$ when Vcc = 3 V**

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