Renesas Electronics America Inc - R5F364AENFA#U0 Datasheet

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Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	M16C/60
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	25MHz
Connectivity	EBI/EMI, I²C, SIO, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	85
Program Memory Size	256KB (256K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	8K x 8
RAM Size	20K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 26x10b; D/A 2x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-20°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-BQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-QFP (14x20)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f364aenfa-u0

Table 1.2 Specifications for the 100-Pin Package (2/2)

Item	Function	Description
Timers	Timer A	16-bit timer × 5 Timer mode, event counter mode, one-shot timer mode, pulse width modulation (PWM) mode Event counter two-phase pulse signal processing (two-phase encoder input) × 3 Programmable output mode × 3
	Timer B	16-bit timer × 6 Timer mode, event counter mode, pulse period measurement mode, pulse width measurement mode
	Three-phase motor control timer functions	• Three-phase inverter control (timer A1, timer A2, timer A4, timer B2) • On-chip dead time timer
	Real-time clock	Count: seconds, minutes, hours, days of the week
	PWM function	8 bits × 2
	Remote control signal receiver	• 2 circuits • 4 wave pattern matchings (differentiate wave pattern for headers, data 0, data 1, and special data) • 6-byte receive buffer (1 circuit only) • Operating frequency of 32 kHz
Serial Interface	UART0 to UART2, UART5 to UART7	Clock synchronous/asynchronous × 6 channels I^2C-bus, IEBus, special mode 2 SIM (UART2)
	SI/O3, SI/O4	Clock synchronization only × 2 channels
Multi-master I^2C-bus Interface		1 channel
CEC Functions (2)		CEC transmit/receive, arbitration lost detection, ACK automatic output, operation frequency of 32 kHz
A/D Converter		10-bit resolution × 26 channels, including sample and hold function Conversion time: 1.72 µs
D/A Converter		8-bit resolution × 2 circuits
CRC Calculator		CRC-CCITT ($X^{16} + X^{12} + X^5 + 1$), CRC-16 ($X^{16} + X^{15} + X^2 + 1$) compliant
Flash Memory		• Program and erase power supply voltage: 2.7 to 5.5 V • Program and erase cycles: 1,000 times (program ROM 1, program ROM 2), 10,000 times (data flash) • Program security: ROM code protect, ID code check
Debug Functions		On-chip debug, on-board flash rewrite, address match interrupt × 4
Operation Frequency/Supply Voltage		25 MHz/VCC1 = 2.7 to 5.5 V, VCC2 = 2.7 V to VCC1
Current Consumption		Described in Electrical Characteristics
Operating Temperature		-20°C to 85°C, -40°C to 85°C (1)
Package		100-pin QFP: PRQP0100JD-B (Previous package code: 100P6F-A) 100-pin LQFP: PLQP0100KB-A (Previous package code: 100P6Q-A)

Notes:
1. See Table 1.3 “Product List” for the operating temperature.
2. The CEC function indicates circuitry which supports the transmission and reception of CEC signals standardized by the High-Definition Multimedia Interface (HDMI). HDMI and High-Definition Multimedia Interface are registered trademarks of HDMI Licensing, LLC.

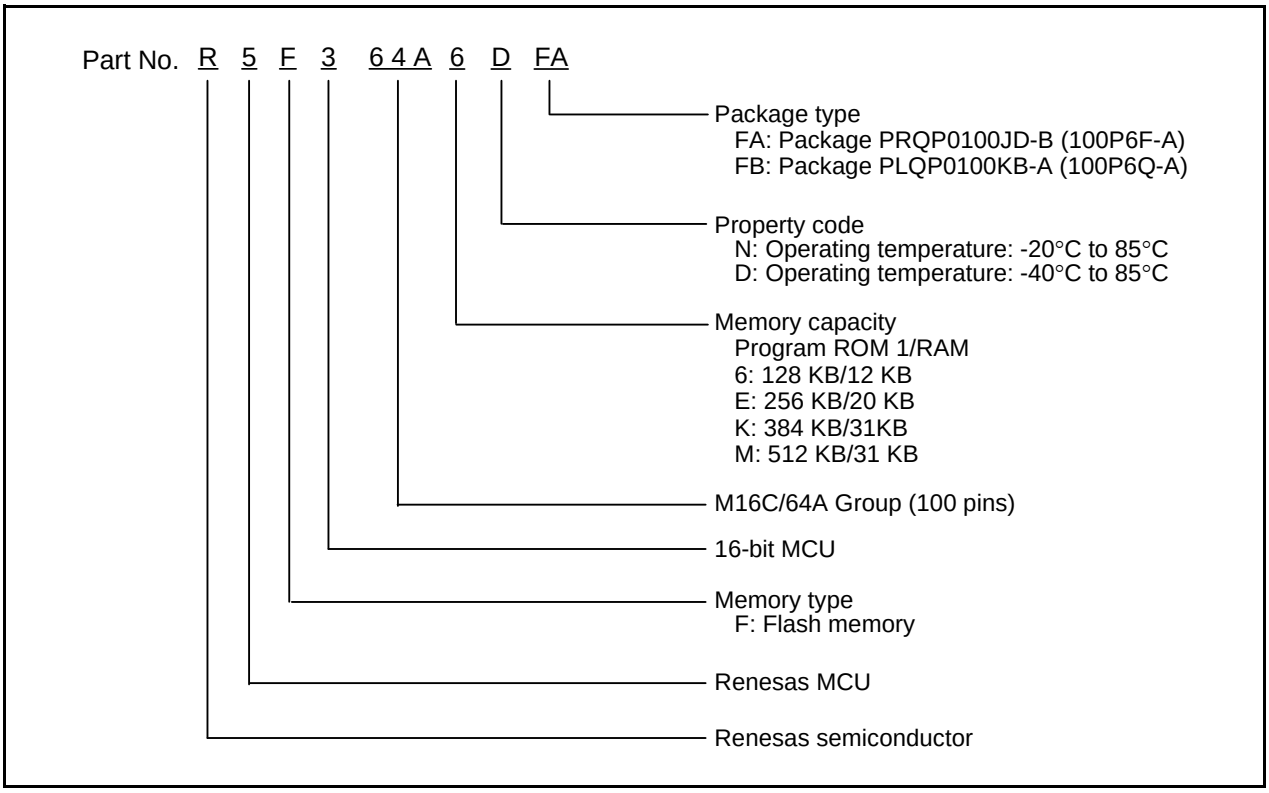


Figure 1.1 Part No., with Memory Size and Package

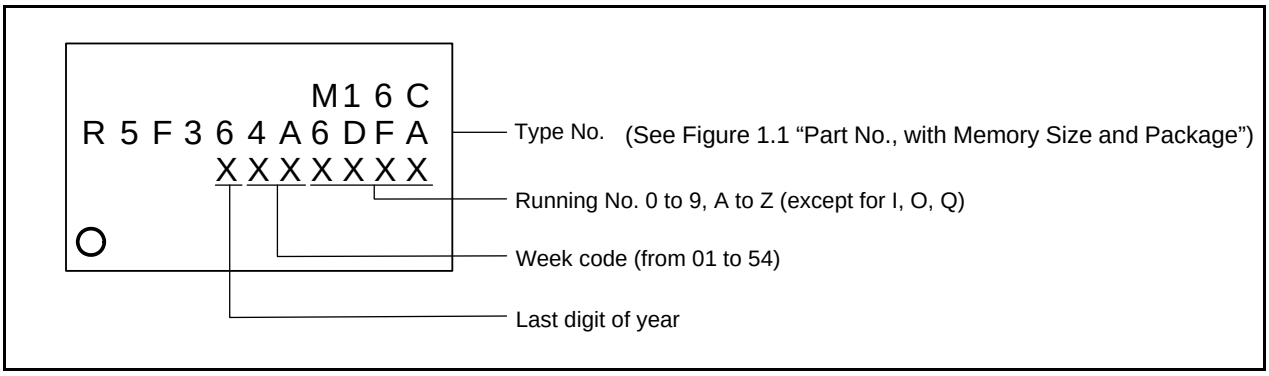
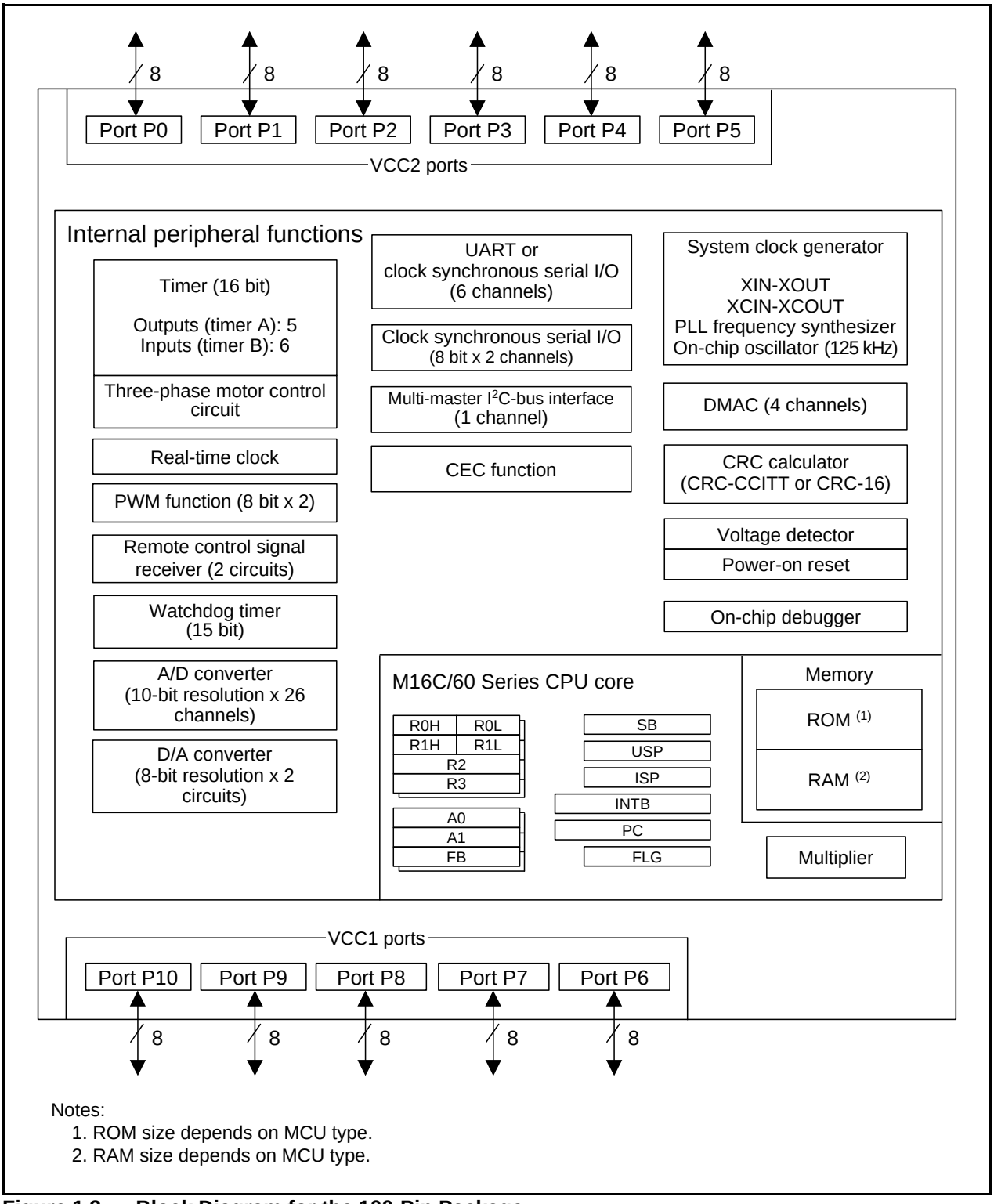


Figure 1.2 Marking Diagram (Top View)

1.4 Block Diagram

Figure 1.3 shows block diagram.



Notes:
1. ROM size depends on MCU type.
2. RAM size depends on MCU type.

Figure 1.3 Block Diagram for the 100-Pin Package

Table 1.4 Pin Names for the 100-Pin Package (1/2)

Pin No.		Control Pin	Port	I/O Pin for Peripheral Function				Bus Control Pin
FA	FB			Interrupt	Timer	Serial interface	A/D converter, D/A converter	
1	99		P9_6			SOUT4	ANEX1	
2	100		P9_5			CLK4	ANEX0	
3	1		P9_4		TB4IN/PWM1		DA1	
4	2		P9_3		TB3IN/PWM0		DA0	
5	3		P9_2		TB2IN/PMC0	SOUT3		
6	4		P9_1		TB1IN/PMC1	SIN3		
7	5		P9_0		TB0IN	CLK3		
8	6	BYTE						
9	7	CNVSS						
10	8	XCIN	P8_7					
11	9	XCOUT	P8_6					
12	10	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$						
13	11	XOUT						
14	12	VSS						
15	13	XIN						
16	14	VCC1						
17	15		P8_5	$\overline{\text{NMI}}$	$\overline{\text{SD}}$	CEC		
18	16		P8_4	$\overline{\text{INT2}}$	ZP			
19	17		P8_3	$\overline{\text{INT1}}$				
20	18		P8_2	$\overline{\text{INT0}}$				
21	19		P8_1		TA4IN/$\overline{\text{U}}$	$\overline{\text{CTS5}}$/$\overline{\text{RTS5}}$		
22	20		P8_0		TA4OUT/U	RXD5/SCL5		
23	21		P7_7		TA3IN	CLK5		
24	22		P7_6		$\overline{\text{TA3OUT}}$	$\overline{\text{TXD5}}$/SDA5		
25	23		P7_5		TA2IN/$\overline{\text{W}}$			
26	24		P7_4		TA2OUT/W			
27	25		P7_3		TA1IN/$\overline{\text{V}}$	$\overline{\text{CTS2}}$/$\overline{\text{RTS2}}$		
28	26		P7_2		TA1OUT/V	CLK2		
29	27		P7_1		TA0IN/TB5IN	RXD2/SCL2/SCLMM		
30	28		P7_0		TA0OUT	TXD2/SDA2/SDAMM		
31	29		P6_7			TXD1/SDA1		
32	30		P6_6			RXD1/SCL1		
33	31		P6_5			CLK1		
34	32		P6_4			$\overline{\text{CTS1}}$/$\overline{\text{RTS1}}$/$\overline{\text{CTS0}}$ /CLKS1		
35	33		P6_3			TXD0/SDA0		
36	34		P6_2			RXD0/SCL0		
37	35		P6_1			CLK0		
38	36		P6_0		RTCOUT	$\overline{\text{CTS0}}$/$\overline{\text{RTS0}}$		
39	37	CLKOUT	P5_7					$\overline{\text{RDY}}$
40	38		P5_6					ALE
41	39		P5_5					$\overline{\text{HOLD}}$
42	40		P5_4					$\overline{\text{HLDA}}$
43	41		P5_3					BCLK
44	42		P5_2					$\overline{\text{RD}}$
45	43		P5_1					$\overline{\text{WRH}}$/$\overline{\text{BHE}}$
46	44		P5_0					$\overline{\text{WRL}}$/$\overline{\text{WR}}$
47	45		P4_7		PWM1	TXD7/SDA7		$\overline{\text{CS3}}$
48	46		P4_6		PWM0	RXD7/SCL7		$\overline{\text{CS2}}$
49	47		P4_5			CLK7		$\overline{\text{CS1}}$
50	48		P4_4			$\overline{\text{CTS7}}$/$\overline{\text{RTS7}}$		$\overline{\text{CS0}}$

Table 1.7 Pin Functions for the 100-Pin Package (2/3)

Signal Name	Pin Name	I/O	Power Supply	Description
Main clock input	XIN	I	VCC1	I/O for the main clock oscillator. Connect a ceramic resonator or crystal between pins XIN and XOUT. (1) Input an external clock to XIN pin and leave XOUT pin open.
Main clock output	XOUT	O	VCC1	
Sub clock input	XCIN	I	VCC1	I/O for a sub clock oscillator. Connect a crystal between XCIN pin and XCOUT pin. (1) Input an external clock to XCIN pin and leave XCOUT pin open.
Sub clock output	XCOUT	O	VCC1	
BCLK output	BCLK	O	VCC2	Outputs the BCLK signal.
Clock output	CLKOUT	O	VCC2	Outputs a clock with the same frequency as fC, f1, f8, or f32.
$\overline{INT}$ interrupt input	$\overline{INT0}$ to $\overline{INT2}$	I	VCC1	Input for the $\overline{INT}$ interrupt.
	$\overline{INT3}$ to $\overline{INT7}$	I	VCC2	
$\overline{NMI}$ interrupt input	$\overline{NMI}$	I	VCC1	Input for the $\overline{NMI}$ interrupt.
Key input interrupt input	$\overline{KI0}$ to $\overline{KI3}$	I	VCC1	Input for the key input interrupt.
Timer A	TA0OUT to TA4OUT	I/O	VCC1	I/O for timers A0 to A4 (TA0OUT is N-channel open drain output).
	TA0IN to TA4IN	I	VCC1	Input for timers A0 to A4.
	ZP	I	VCC1	Input for Z-phase.
Timer B	TB0IN to TB5IN	I	VCC1	Input for timers B0 to B5.
Three-phase motor control timer	U, $\overline{U}$, V, $\overline{V}$, W, $\overline{W}$	O	VCC1	Output for the three-phase motor control timer.
	$\overline{SD}$	I	VCC1	Forced cutoff input.
	IDU, IDV, IDW	I	VCC2	Input for the position data.
Real-time clock output	RTCOUT	O	VCC1	Output for the real-time clock.
PWM output	PWM0, PWM1	O	VCC1, VCC2	PWM output.
Remote control signal receiver input	PMC0, PMC1	I	VCC1	Input for the remote control signal receiver.
Serial interface UART0 to UART2, UART5 to UART7	$\overline{CTS0}$ to $\overline{CTS2}$, $\overline{CTS5}$	I	VCC1	Input pins to control data transmission.
	$\overline{CTS6}$, $\overline{CTS7}$	I	VCC2	
	$\overline{RTS0}$ to $\overline{RTS2}$, $\overline{RTS5}$	O	VCC1	Output pins to control data reception.
	$\overline{RTS6}$, $\overline{RTS7}$	O	VCC2	
	CLK0 to CLK2, CLK5	I/O	VCC1	Transmit/receive clock I/O.
	CLK6, CLK7	I/O	VCC2	
	RXD0 to RXD2, RXD5	I	VCC1	Serial data input.
	RXD6, RXD7	I	VCC2	
	TXD0 to TXD2, TXD5	O	VCC1	Serial data output. (2)
	TXD6, TXD7	O	VCC2	
	CLKS1	O	VCC1	Output for the transmit/receive clock multiple-pin output function.

Notes:
1. Contact the manufacturer of crystal/ceramic resonator regarding the oscillation characteristics.
2. TXD2, SDA2, and SCL2 are N-channel open drain output pins. TXDi (i = 0, 1, 5 to 7), SDAi, and SCLi can be selected as CMOS output pins or N-channel open drain output pins.

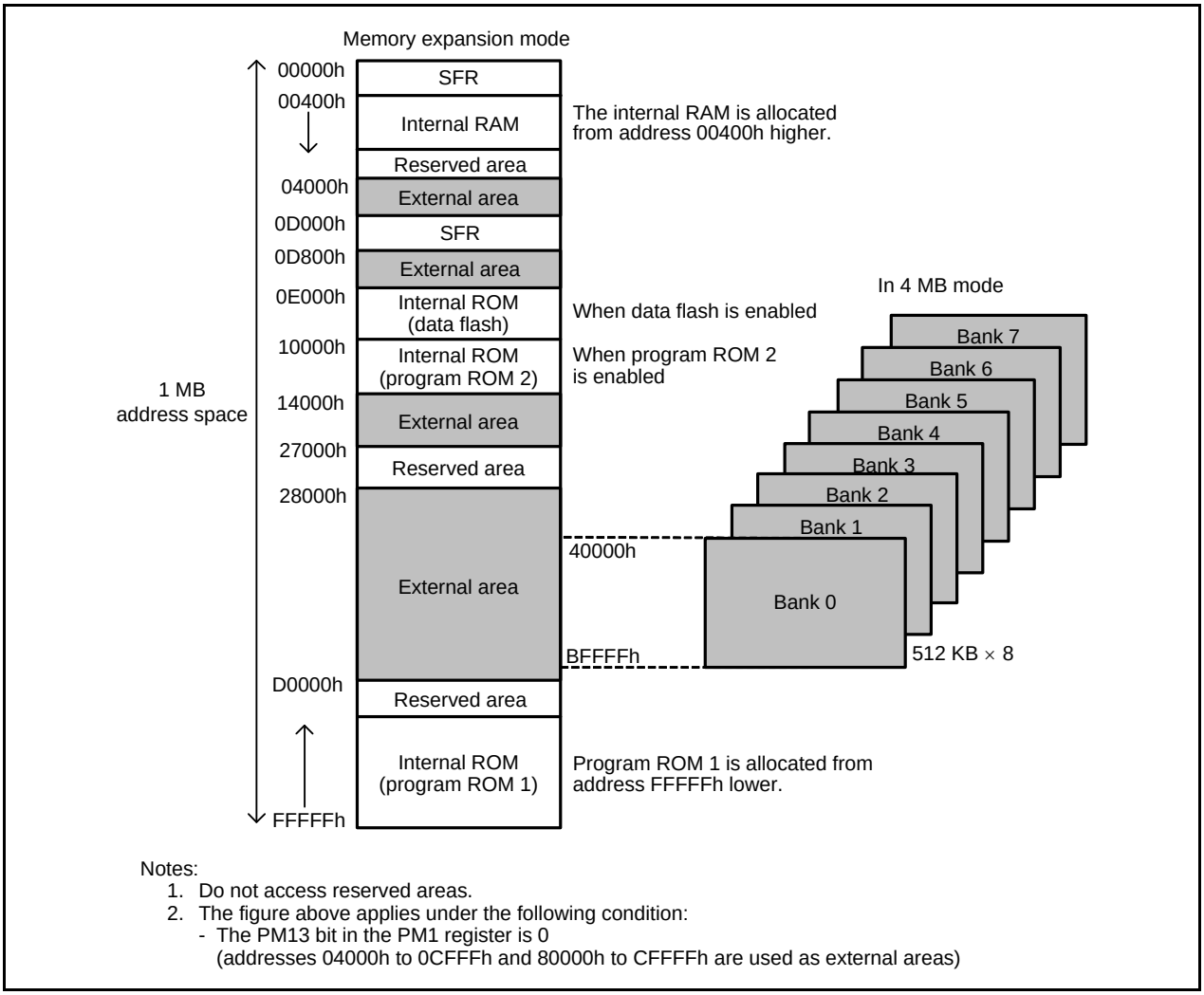
Table 1.8 Pin Functions for the 100-Pin Package (3/3)

Signal Name	Pin Name	I/O	Power Supply	Description
UART0 to UART2, UART5 to UART7 I^2C mode	SDA0 to SDA2, SDA5	I/O	VCC1	Serial data I/O.
	SDA6, SDA7	I/O	VCC2	
	SCL0 to SCL2, SCL5	I/O	VCC1	Transmit/receive clock I/O.
	SCL6, SCL7	I/O	VCC2	
Serial interface SI/O3, SI/O4	CLK3, CLK4	I/O	VCC1	Transmit/receive clock I/O.
	SIN3, SIN4	I	VCC1	Serial data input.
	SOUT3, SOUT4	O	VCC1	Serial data output.
Multi-master I^2C-bus interface	SDAMM	I/O	VCC1	Serial data I/O (N-channel open drain output).
	SCLMM	I/O	VCC1	Transmit/receive clock I/O (N-channel open drain output).
CEC I/O	CEC	I/O	VCC1	CEC I/O (N-channel open drain output).
Reference voltage input	VREF	I	VCC1	Reference voltage input for the A/D and D/A converters.
A/D converter	AN0 to AN7	I	VCC1	Analog input.
	AN0_0 to AN0_7 AN2_0 to AN2_7	I	VCC2	
	$\overline{\text{ADTRG}}$	I	VCC1	External trigger input.
	ANEX0, ANEX1	I	VCC1	Extended analog input.
D/A converter	DA0, DA1	O	VCC1	Output for the D/A converter.
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 to P5_7	I/O	VCC2	8-bit CMOS I/O ports. A direction register determines whether each pin is used as an input port or an output port. A pull-up resistor may be enabled or disabled for input ports in 4-bit units.
	P6_0 to P6_7 P7_0 to P7_7 P8_0 to P8_7 P9_0 to P9_7 P10_0 to P10_7	I/O	VCC1	8-bit I/O ports having equivalent functions to P0. However, P7_0, P7_1, and P8_5 are N-channel open drain output ports. No pull-up resistor is provided. P8_5 is an input port for verifying the $\overline{\text{NMI}}$ pin level and shares a pin with $\overline{\text{NMI}}$.

3. Address Space

3.1 Address Space

The M16C/64A Group has a 1 MB address space from 00000h to FFFFFh. Address space is expandable to 4 MB with the memory area expansion function. Addresses 40000h to BFFFFh can be used as external areas from bank 0 to bank 7. Figure 3.1 shows the Address Space. Areas that can be accessed vary depending on processor mode and the status of each control bit.



Notes:
1. Do not access reserved areas.
2. The figure above applies under the following condition:
   - The PM13 bit in the PM1 register is 0
     (addresses 04000h to 0CFFFh and 80000h to CFFFFh are used as external areas)

Figure 3.1 Address Space

4. Special Function Registers (SFRs)

4.1 SFRs

An SFR is a control register for a peripheral function.

Table 4.1 SFR Information (1) (1)

Address	Register	Symbol	Reset Value
0000h			
0001h			
0002h			
0003h			
0004h	Processor Mode Register 0	PM0	0000 0000b (CNVSS pin is low) 0000 0011b (CNVSS pin is high) (2)
0005h	Processor Mode Register 1	PM1	0000 1000b
0006h	System Clock Control Register 0	CM0	0100 1000b
0007h	System Clock Control Register 1	CM1	0010 0000b
0008h	Chip Select Control Register	CSR	01h
0009h			
000Ah	Protect Register	PRCR	00h
000Bh	Data Bank Register	DBR	00h
000Ch	Oscillation Stop Detection Register	CM2	0X00 0010b (3)
000Dh			
000Eh			
000Fh			
0010h	Program 2 Area Control Register	PRG2C	XXXX XX00b
0011h			
0012h	Peripheral Clock Select Register	PCLKR	0000 0011b
0013h			
0014h			
0015h	Clock Prescaler Reset Flag	CPSRF	0XXX XXXXb
0016h			
0017h			
0018h	Reset Source Determine Register	RSTFR	XX00 001Xb (hardware reset) (4)
0019h	Voltage Detector 2 Flag Register	VCR1	0000 1000b (5)
001Ah	Voltage Detector Operation Enable Register	VCR2	00h (5)
001Bh	Chip Select Expansion Control Register	CSE	00h
001Ch	PLL Control Register 0	PLC0	0X01 X010b
001Dh			
001Eh	Processor Mode Register 2	PM2	XX00 0X01b
001Fh			

X: Undefined

Notes:
1. The blank areas are reserved. No access is allowed.
2. Software reset, watchdog timer reset, oscillator stop detect reset, voltage monitor 1 reset, and voltage monitor 2 reset do not affect the following bits: bits PM01 and PM00 in the PM0 register.
3. Oscillator stop detect reset does not affect bits CM20, CM21, and CM27.
4. The state of bits in the RSTFR register depends on the reset type.
5. This is the reset value after hardware reset. Refer to the explanation of each register for details.

Table 4.4 SFR Information (4) (1)

Address	Register	Symbol	Reset Value
0060h			
0061h			
0062h			
0063h			
0064h			
0065h			
0066h			
0067h			
0068h			
0069h	DMA2 Interrupt Control Register	DM2IC	XXXX X000b
006Ah	DMA3 Interrupt Control Register	DM3IC	XXXX X000b
006Bh	UART5 Bus Collision Detection Interrupt Control Register CEC1 Interrupt Control Register	U5BCNIC CEC1IC	XXXX X000b
006Ch	UART5 Transmit Interrupt Control Register CEC2 Interrupt Control Register	S5TIC CEC2IC	XXXX X000b
006Dh	UART5 Receive Interrupt Control Register	S5RIC	XXXX X000b
006Eh	UART6 Bus Collision Detection Interrupt Control Register Real-Time Clock Periodic Interrupt Control Register	U6BCNIC RTCTIC	XXXX X000b
006Fh	UART6 Transmit Interrupt Control Register Real-Time Clock Compare Interrupt Control Register	S6TIC RTCCIC	XXXX X000b
0070h	UART6 Receive Interrupt Control Register	S6RIC	XXXX X000b
0071h	UART7 Bus Collision Detection Interrupt Control Register Remote Control Signal Receiver 0 Interrupt Control Register	U7BCNIC PMC0IC	XXXX X000b
0072h	UART7 Transmit Interrupt Control Register Remote Control Signal Receiver 1 Interrupt Control Register	S7TIC PMC1IC	XXXX X000b
0073h	UART7 Receive Interrupt Control Register	S7RIC	XXXX X000b
0074h			
0075h			
0076h			
0077h			
0078h			
0079h			
007Ah			
007Bh	I2C-bus Interface Interrupt Control Register	IICIC	XXXX X000b
007Ch	SCL/SDA Interrupt Control Register	SCLDAIC	XXXX X000b
007Dh			
007Eh			
007Fh			
0080h to 017Fh			

X: Undefined

Note:
1. The blank areas are reserved. No access is allowed.

Table 4.16 SFR Information (16) (1)

Address	Register	Symbol	Reset Value
03C0h	A/D Register 0	AD0	XXXX XXXXb
03C1h			0000 00XXb
03C2h	A/D Register 1	AD1	XXXX XXXXb
03C3h			0000 00XXb
03C4h	A/D Register 2	AD2	XXXX XXXXb
03C5h			0000 00XXb
03C6h	A/D Register 3	AD3	XXXX XXXXb
03C7h			0000 00XXb
03C8h	A/D Register 4	AD4	XXXX XXXXb
03C9h			0000 00XXb
03CAh	A/D Register 5	AD5	XXXX XXXXb
03CBh			0000 00XXb
03CCh	A/D Register 6	AD6	XXXX XXXXb
03CDh			0000 00XXb
03CEh	A/D Register 7	AD7	XXXX XXXXb
03CFh			0000 00XXb
03D0h			
03D1h			
03D2h			
03D3h			
03D4h	A/D Control Register 2	ADCON2	0000 X00Xb
03D5h			
03D6h	A/D Control Register 0	ADCON0	0000 0XXXb
03D7h	A/D Control Register 1	ADCON1	0000 X000b
03D8h	D/A0 Register	DA0	00h
03D9h			
03DAh	D/A1 Register	DA1	00h
03DBh			
03DCh	D/A Control Register	DACON	00h
03DDh			
03DEh			
03DFh			
03E0h	Port P0 Register	P0	XXh
03E1h	Port P1 Register	P1	XXh
03E2h	Port P0 Direction Register	PD0	00h
03E3h	Port P1 Direction Register	PD1	00h
03E4h	Port P2 Register	P2	XXh
03E5h	Port P3 Register	P3	XXh
03E6h	Port P2 Direction Register	PD2	00h
03E7h	Port P3 Direction Register	PD3	00h
03E8h	Port P4 Register	P4	XXh
03E9h	Port P5 Register	P5	XXh
03EAh	Port P4 Direction Register	PD4	00h
03EBh	Port P5 Direction Register	PD5	00h
03ECh	Port P6 Register	P6	XXh
03EDh	Port P7 Register	P7	XXh
03EEh	Port P6 Direction Register	PD6	00h
03EFh	Port P7 Direction Register	PD7	00h

X: Undefined

Note:
1. The blank areas are reserved. No access is allowed.

$V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 5\ V$

Table 5.18 Electrical Characteristics (2) (1)

$V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 4.2$ to 5.5 V, $V_{SS} = 0$ V at $T_{opr} = -20°C$ to 85°C/–40°C to 85°C, $f_{(BCLK)}$ = 25 MHz unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter		Measuring Condition	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$V_{T+} - V_{T-}$	Hysteresis	$\overline{HOLD}$, $\overline{RDY}$, TA0IN to TA4IN, TB0IN to TB5IN, $\overline{INT0}$ to $\overline{INT7}$, $\overline{NMI}$, $\overline{ADTRG}$, $\overline{CTS0}$ to $\overline{CTS2}$, $\overline{CTS5}$ to $\overline{CTS7}$, SCL0 to SCL2, SCL5 to SCL7, SDA0 to SDA2, SDA5 to SDA7, CLK0 to CLK7, TA0OUT to TA4OUT, $\overline{KI0}$ to $\overline{KI3}$, RXD0 to RXD2, RXD5 to RXD7, SIN3, SIN4, $\overline{SD}$, PMC0, PMC1, SCLMM, SDAMM, CEC, ZP, IDU, IDV, IDW		0.5		2.0	V
$V_{T+} - V_{T-}$	Hysteresis	$\overline{RESET}$		0.5		2.5	V
I_{IH}	High input current	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 to P5_7, P6_0 to P6_7, P7_0 to P7_7, P8_0 to P8_7, P9_0 to P9_7, P10_0 to P10_7 XIN, $\overline{RESET}$, CNVSS, BYTE	V_I = 5 V			5.0	µA
I_{IL}	Low input current	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 to P5_7, P6_0 to P6_7, P7_0 to P7_7, P8_0 to P8_7, P9_0 to P9_7, P10_0 to P10_7 XIN, $\overline{RESET}$, CNVSS, BYTE	V_I = 0 V			–5.0	µA
R_{PULLUP}	Pull-up resistance	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 to P5_7, P6_0 to P6_7, P7_2 to P7_7, P8_0 to P8_4, P8_6, P8_7, P9_0 to P9_7, P10_0 to P10_7	V_I = 0 V	30	50	100	kΩ
R_{fXIN}	Feedback resistance XIN				1.5		MΩ
R_{fXCIN}	Feedback resistance XCIN				8		MΩ
V_{RAM}	RAM retention voltage		In stop mode	1.8			V

Note:
1. When $V_{CC1} \neq V_{CC2}$, refer to 5 V or 3 V standard depending on the voltage.

$V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 5\ V$

Table 5.19 Electrical Characteristics (3)

R5F364A6NFA, R5F364A6NFB, R5F364A6DFA, R5F364A6DFB,
R5F364AENFA, R5F364AENFB, R5F364AEDFA, R5F364AEDFB

$V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 4.2$ to 5.5 V, $V_{SS} = 0$ V at $T_{opr} = -20°C$ to 85°C/−40°C to 85°C, $f_{(BCLK)} = 25$ MHz unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Measuring Condition		Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
I_{CC}	Power supply current In single-chip, mode, the output pin are open and other pins are V_{SS}	High-speed mode	$f_{(BCLK)}$ = 25 MHz XIN = 4.2 MHz (square wave), PLL multiplied by 6 125 kHz on-chip oscillator stopped		20.0		mA
			$f_{(BCLK)}$ =25 MHz, A/D conversion XIN = 4.2 MHz (square wave), PLL multiplied by 6 125 kHz on-chip oscillator stopped		20.7		mA
			$f_{(BCLK)}$ = 20 MHz XIN = 20 MHz (square wave) 125 kHz on-chip oscillator stopped		16.0		mA
		125 kHz on-chip oscillator mode	Main clock stopped 125 kHz on-chip oscillator on, no division FMR22 = 1 (slow read mode)		500.0		µA
		Low-power mode	$f_{(BCLK)}$ = 32 kHz In low-power mode FMR22 = FMR23 = 1 On flash memory (1)		160.0		µA
			$f_{(BCLK)}$ = 32 kHz In low-power mode On RAM (1)		45.0		µA
		Wait mode	Main clock stopped 125 kHz on-chip oscillator on Peripheral clock operating T_{opr} = 25°C		20.0		µA
			$f_{(BCLK)}$ = 32 kHz (oscillation capacity High) 125 kHz on-chip oscillator stopped Peripheral clock operating T_{opr} = 25°C		11.0		µA
			$f_{(BCLK)}$ = 32 kHz (oscillation capacity Low) 125 kHz on-chip oscillator stopped Peripheral clock operating T_{opr} = 25°C		6.0		µA
		Stop mode	Main clock stopped 125 kHz on-chip oscillator stopped Peripheral clock stopped T_{opr} = 25°C		1.7		µA
		During flash memory program	$f_{(BCLK)}$ = 10 MHz, PM17 = 1 (one wait) V_{CC1} = 5.0 V		20.0		mA
		During flash memory erase	$f_{(BCLK)}$ = 10 MHz, PM17 = 1 (one wait) V_{CC1} = 5.0 V		30.0		mA

Note:
1. This indicates the memory in which the program to be executed exists.

$V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 5\ V$

Table 5.20 Electrical Characteristics (4)

R5F364AKNFA, R5F364AKNFB, R5F364AKDFA, R5F364AKDFB
R5F364AMNFA, R5F364AMNFB, R5F364AMDFA, R5F364AMDFB

$V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 4.2$ to 5.5 V, $V_{SS} = 0$ V at $T_{opr} = -20°C$ to 85°C/−40°C to 85°C, $f_{(BCLK)} = 25$ MHz unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Measuring Condition		Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
I_{CC}	Power supply current In single-chip, mode, the output pin are open and other pins are V_{SS}	High-speed mode	$f_{(BCLK)}$ = 25 MHz XIN = 4.2 MHz (square wave), PLL multiplied by 6 125 kHz on-chip oscillator stopped		22.0		mA
			$f_{(BCLK)}$ = 25 MHz, A/D conversion XIN = 4.2 MHz (square wave), PLL multiplied by 6 125 kHz on-chip oscillator stopped		22.7		mA
			$f_{(BCLK)}$ = 20 MHz XIN = 20 MHz (square wave) 125 kHz on-chip oscillator stopped		17.0		mA
		125 kHz on-chip oscillator mode	Main clock stopped 125 kHz on-chip oscillator on, no division FMR22 = 1 (slow read mode)		550.0		µA
		Low-power mode	$f_{(BCLK)}$ = 32 kHz In low-power mode FMR22 = FMR23 = 1 on flash memory (1)		170.0		µA
			$f_{(BCLK)}$ = 32 kHz In low-power mode on RAM (1)		45.0		µA
		Wait mode	Main clock stopped 125 kHz on-chip oscillator on Peripheral clock operating T_{opr} = 25°C		20.5		µA
			$f_{(BCLK)}$ = 32 kHz (oscillation capacity High) 125 kHz on-chip oscillator stopped Peripheral clock operating T_{opr} = 25°C		11.0		µA
			$f_{(BCLK)}$ = 32 kHz (oscillation capacity low) 125 kHz on-chip oscillator stopped Peripheral clock operating T_{opr} = 25°C		6.0		µA
		Stop mode	Main clock stopped 125 kHz on-chip oscillator stopped Peripheral clock stopped T_{opr} = 25°C		1.7		µA
		During flash memory program	$f_{(BCLK)}$ = 10 MHz, PM17 = 1 (one wait) V_{CC1} = 5.0 V		20.0		mA
		During flash memory erase	$f_{(BCLK)}$ = 10 MHz, PM17 = 1 (one wait) V_{CC1} = 5.0 V		30.0		mA

Note:
1. This indicates the memory in which the program to be executed exists.

$V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 5\ V$

Timing Requirements

($V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 5$ V, $V_{SS} = 0$ V, at T_{opr} = -20°C to 85°C/-40°C to 85°C unless otherwise specified)

5.2.2.7 Multi-master I²C-bus

Table 5.33 Multi-master I²C-bus

Symbol	Parameter	Standard Clock Mode		Fast-mode		Unit
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t_{BUF}	Bus free time	4.7		1.3		µs
$t_{HD;STA}$	Hold time in start condition	4.0		0.6		µs
t_{LOW}	Hold time in SCL clock 0 status	4.7		1.3		µs
t_R	SCL, SDA signals' rising time		1000	20 + 0.1 Cb	300	ns
$t_{HD;DAT}$	Data hold time	0		0	0.9	µs
t_{HIGH}	Hold time in SCL clock 1 status	4.0		0.6		µs
f_F	SCL, SDA signals' falling time		300	20 + 0.1 Cb	300	ns
$t_{su;DAT}$	Data setup time	250		100		ns
$t_{su;STA}$	Setup time in restart condition	4.7		0.6		µs
$t_{su;STO}$	Stop condition setup time	4.0		0.6		µs

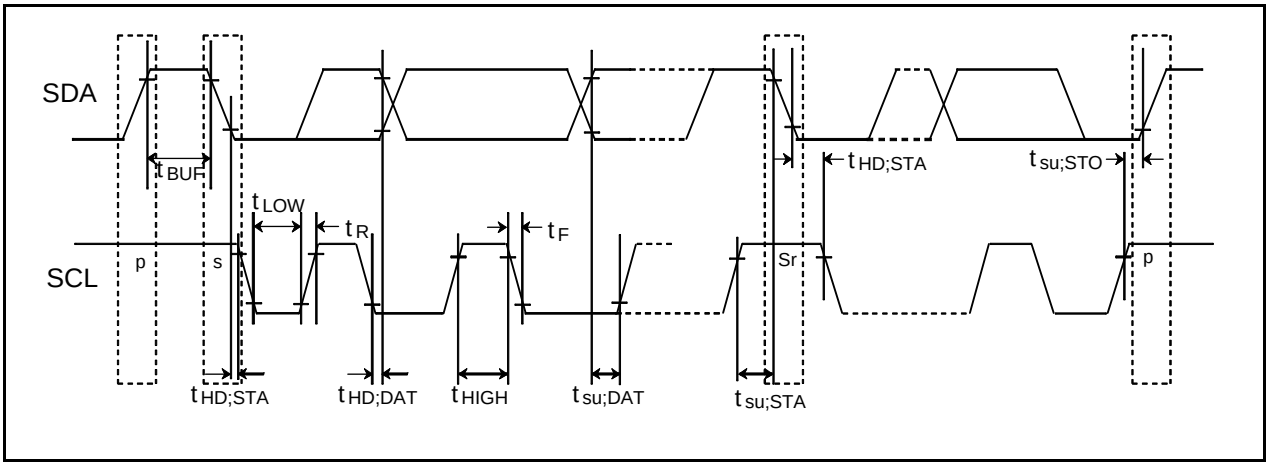


Figure 5.12 Multi-master I²C-bus

$V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 5\ V$

Timing Requirements

($V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 5$ V, $V_{SS} = 0$ V, at $T_{opr} = -20°C$ to 85°C/-40°C to 85°C unless otherwise specified)

5.2.3 Timing Requirements (Memory Expansion Mode and Microprocessor Mode)

Table 5.34 Memory Expansion Mode and Microprocessor Mode

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{ac1(RD-DB)}$	Data input access time (for setting with no wait)		(Note 1)	ns
$t_{ac2(RD-DB)}$	Data input access time (for setting with 1 to 3 waits)		(Note 2)	ns
$t_{ac3(RD-DB)}$	Data input access time (when accessing multiplex bus area)		(Note 3)	ns
$t_{su(DB-RD)}$	Data input setup time	40		ns
$t_{su(RDY-BCLK)}$	$\overline{RDY}$ input setup time	80		ns
$t_{h(RD-DB)}$	Data input hold time	0		ns
$t_{h(BCLK-RDY)}$	$\overline{RDY}$ input hold time	0		ns

Notes:

1. Calculated according to the BCLK frequency as follows:

$$\frac{0.5 \times 10^9}{f_{(BCLK)}} - 45[ns]$$

2. Calculated according to the BCLK frequency as follows:

$$\frac{(n + 0.5) \times 10^9}{f_{(BCLK)}} - 45[ns]$$ n is 1 for 1 wait setting, 2 for 2 waits setting and 3 for 3 waits setting.

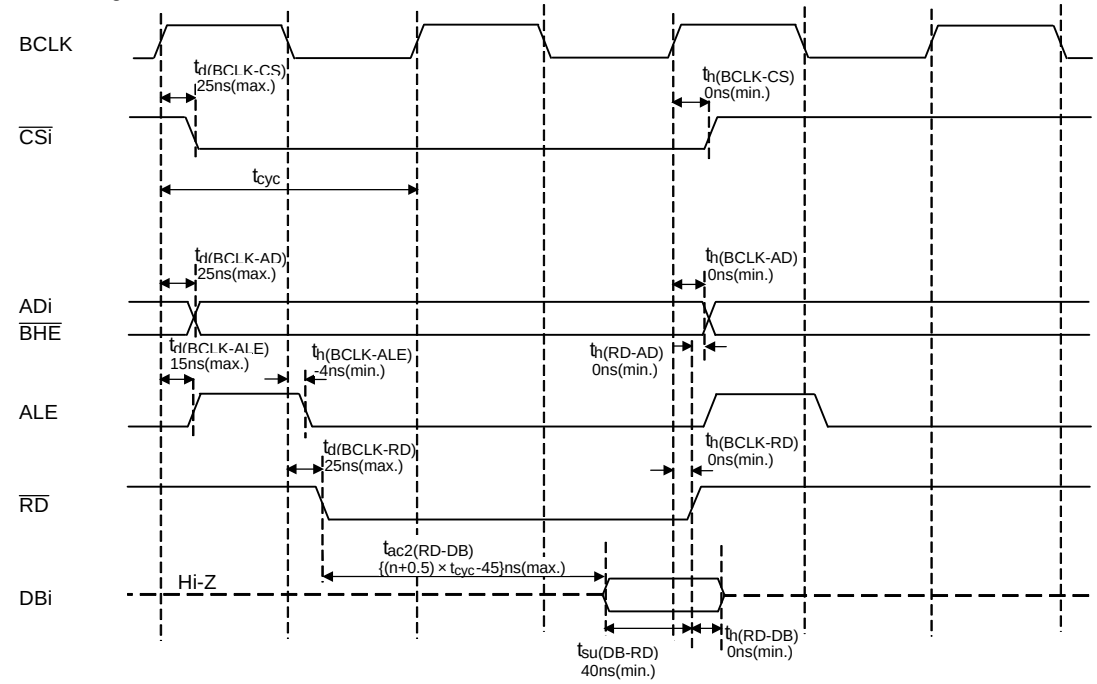
3. Calculated according to the BCLK frequency as follows:

$$\frac{(n - 0.5) \times 10^9}{f_{(BCLK)}} - 45[ns]$$ n is 2 for 2 waits setting, and 3 for 3 waits setting.

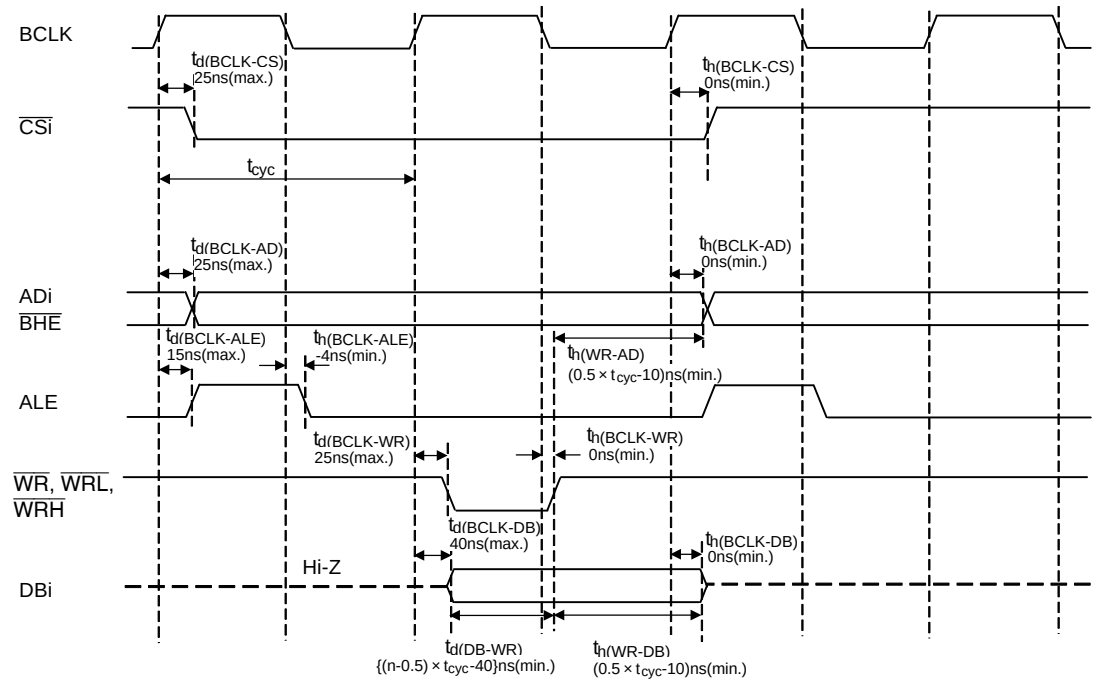
Memory Expansion Mode and Microprocessor Mode
(in 1 to 3 waits setting and when accessing external area)

$V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 5V$

Read timing



Write timing



$$t_{cyc} = \frac{1}{f_{(BCLK)}}$$

Measuring conditions

- $V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 5V$
- Input timing voltage: $V_{IL} = 0.8$ V, $V_{IH} = 2.0$ V
- Output timing voltage: $V_{OL} = 0.4$ V, $V_{OH} = 2.4$ V

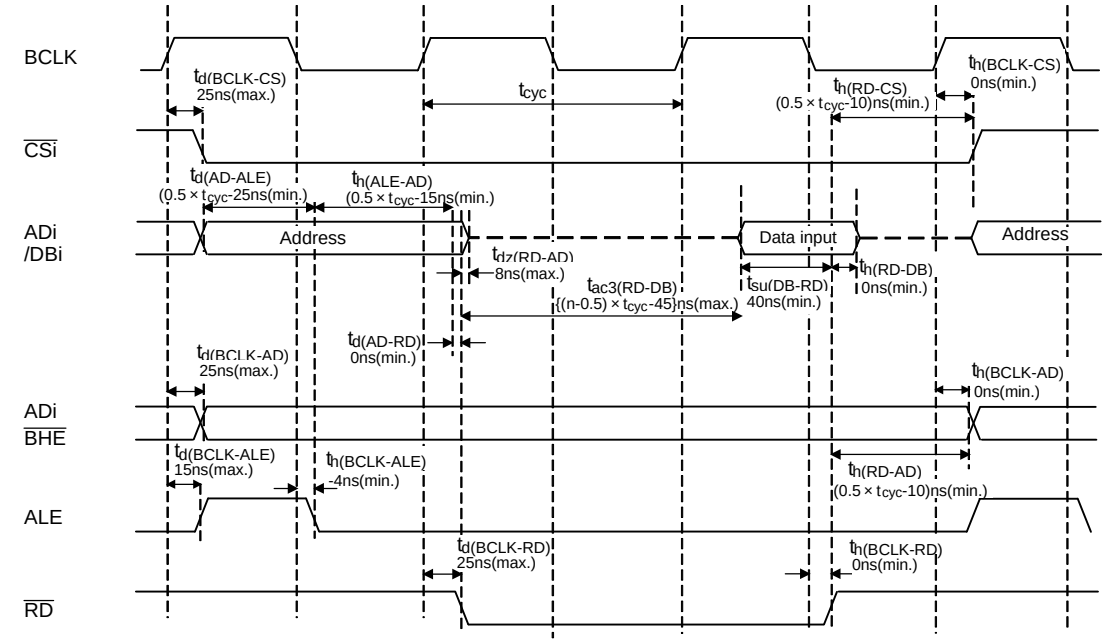
n: 1 (when 1 wait)
2 (when 2 waits)
3 (when 3 waits)

Figure 5.16 Timing Diagram

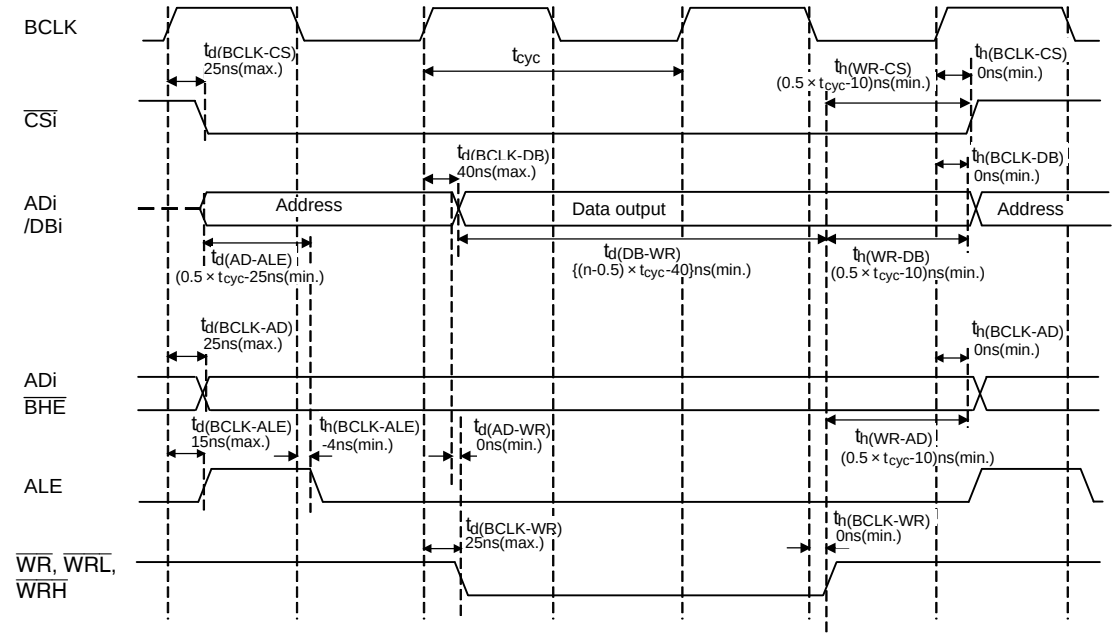
Memory Expansion Mode and Microprocessor Mode
(in 2 or 3 waits setting, and when accessing external area and using multiplexed bus)

$V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 5V$

Read timing



Write timing



Measuring conditions

- $V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 5V$
- Input timing voltage: $V_{IL} = 0.8$ V, $V_{IH} = 2.0$ V
- Output timing voltage: $V_{OL} = 0.4$ V, $V_{OH} = 2.4$ V

n: 2 (when 2 waits)
3 (when 3 waits)

Figure 5.17 Timing Diagram

5.3 Electrical Characteristics (V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 3 V)

5.3.1 Electrical Characteristics

VCC1 = VCC2 = 3 V

Table 5.38 Electrical Characteristics (1) [1]

V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 2.7 to 3.3 V, V_{SS} = 0 V at T_{opr} = -20°C to 85°C/-40°C to 85°C, $f_{(BCLK)}$ = 25 MHz unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter			Measuring Condition	Standard			Unit
					Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{OH}	High output voltage	P6_0 to P6_7, P7_2 to P7_7, P8_0 to P8_4, P8_6, P8_7, P9_0 to P9_7, P10_0 to P10_7		I_{OH} = –1 mA	V_{CC1} – 0.5		V_{CC1}	V
		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 to P5_7		I_{OH} = –1 mA	V_{CC2} – 0.5		V_{CC2}	
V_{OH}	High output voltage XOUT		HIGH POWER	I_{OH} = –0.1 mA	V_{CC1} – 0.5		V_{CC1}	V
			LOW POWER	I_{OH} = –50 µA	V_{CC1} – 0.5		V_{CC1}	
	High output voltage XCOUT		HIGH POWER	With no load applied		2.6		V
			LOW POWER	With no load applied		2.2		
V_{OL}	Low output voltage	P6_0 to P6_7, P7_0 to P7_7, P8_0 to P8_7, P9_0 to P9_7, P10_0 to P10_7		I_{OL} = 1 mA			0.5	V
		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 to P5_7		I_{OL} = 1 mA			0.5	
		CEC		I_{OL} = 1 mA		0	0.5	V
V_{OL}	Low output voltage XOUT		HIGH POWER	I_{OL} = 0.1 mA			0.5	V
			LOW POWER	I_{OL} = 50 µA			0.5	
	Low output voltage XCOUT		HIGH POWER	With no load applied		0		V
			LOW POWER	With no load applied		0		
V_{T+}-V_{T-}	Hysteresis	$\overline{HOLD}$, $\overline{RDY}$, TA0IN to TA4IN, TB0IN to TB5IN, $\overline{INT0}$ to $\overline{INT7}$, $\overline{NMI}$, $\overline{ADTRG}$, $\overline{CTS0}$ to $\overline{CTS2}$, $\overline{CTS5}$ to $\overline{CTS7}$, SCL0 to SCL2, SCL5 to SCL7, SDA0 to SDA2, SDA5 to SDA7, CLK0 to CLK7, TA0OUT to TA4OUT, $\overline{KI0}$ to $\overline{KI3}$, RXD0 to RXD2, RXD5 to RXD7, SIN3, SIN4, $\overline{SD}$, PMC0, PMC1, SCLMM, SDAMM, ZP, IDU, IDV, IDW			0.2		1.0	V
		CEC			0.2	0.5	1.0	V
		$\overline{RESET}$			0.2		1.8	V
I_{IH}	High input current	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 to P5_7, P6_0 to P6_7, P7_0 to P7_7, P8_0 to P8_7, P9_0 to P9_7, P10_0 to P10_7 XIN, $\overline{RESET}$, CNVSS, BYTE		V_I = 3 V			4.0	µA
–	Leakage current in powered-off state		CEC	V_{CC1} = 0 V			1.8	µA
I_{IL}	Low input current	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 to P5_7, P6_0 to P6_7, P7_0 to P7_7, P8_0 to P8_7, P9_0 to P9_7, P10_0 to P10_7 XIN, $\overline{RESET}$, CNVSS, BYTE		V_I = 0 V			–4.0	µA
R_{PULLUP}	Pull-up resistance	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 to P5_7, P6_0 to P6_7, P7_2 to P7_7, P8_0 to P8_4, P8_6, P8_7, P9_0 to P9_7, P10_0 to P10_7		V_I = 0 V	50	80	150	kΩ
R_{fXIN}	Feedback resistance XIN					3.0		MΩ
R_{fXCIN}	Feedback resistance XCIN					16		MΩ
V_{RAM}	RAM retention voltage			In stop mode	1.8			V

Note:
1. When $V_{CC1} \neq V_{CC2}$, refer to 5 V or 3 V standard depending on the voltage.

$V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 3\ V$

Table 5.39 Electrical Characteristics (2)

R5F364A6NFA, R5F364A6NFB, R5F364A6DFA, R5F364A6DFB,
R5F364AENFA, R5F364AENFB, R5F364AEDFA, R5F364AEDFB

$V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 2.7$ to 3.3 V, $V_{SS} = 0$ V at $T_{opr} = -20°C$ to 85°C/–40°C to 85°C, $f_{(BCLK)} = 25$ MHz unless otherwise specified.

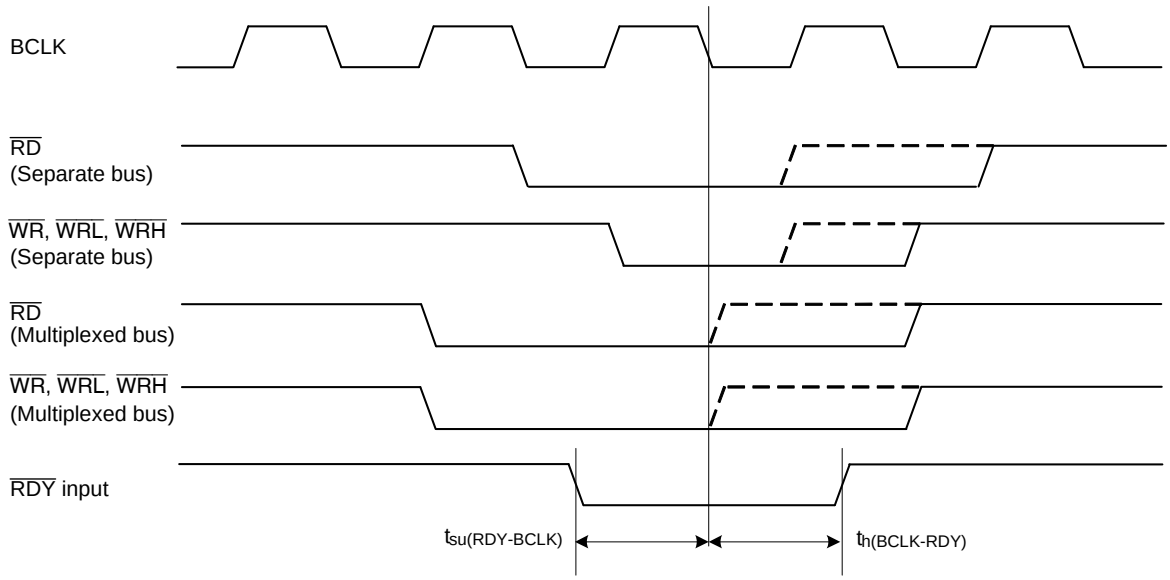
Symbol	Parameter	Measuring Condition		Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
I_{CC}	Power supply current In single-chip, mode, the output pin are open and other pins are V_{SS}	High-speed mode	$f_{(BCLK)}$ = 25 MHz XIN = 4.2 MHz (square wave), PLL multiplied by 6 125 kHz on-chip oscillator stopped		20.0		mA
			$f_{(BCLK)}$ = 25 MHz, A/D conversion XIN = 4.2 MHz (square wave), PLL multiplied by 6 125 kHz on-chip oscillator stopped		20.7		mA
			$f_{(BCLK)}$ = 20 MHz XIN = 20 MHz (square wave) 125 kHz on-chip oscillator stopped		16.0		mA
		125 kHz on-chip oscillator mode	Main clock stopped 125 kHz on-chip oscillator on, no division FMR22 = 1 (slow read mode)		450.0		µA
		Low-power mode	$f_{(BCLK)}$ = 32 MHz In low-power mode FMR 22 = FMR23 = 1 On flash memory (1)		160.0		µA
			$f_{(BCLK)}$ = 32 MHz In low-power mode On RAM (1)		40.0		µA
		Wait mode	Main clock stopped 125 kHz on-chip oscillator on Peripheral clock operating T_{opr} = 25°C		20.0		µA
			$f_{(BCLK)}$ = 32 MHz (oscillation capacity High) 125 kHz on-chip oscillator stopped Peripheral clock operating T_{opr} = 25°C		8.0		µA
			$f_{(BCLK)}$ = 32 kHz (oscillation capacity Low) 125 kHz on-chip oscillator stopped Peripheral clock operating T_{opr} = 25°C		4.0		µA
		Stop mode	Main clock stopped 125 kHz on-chip oscillator stopped Peripheral clock stopped T_{opr} = 25°C		1.6		µA
		During flash memory program	$f_{(BCLK)}$ = 10 MHz, PM17 = 1 (one wait) V_{CC1} = 3.0 V		20.0		mA
		During flash memory erase	$f_{(BCLK)}$ = 10 MHz, PM17 = 1 (one wait) V_{CC1} = 3.0 V		30.0		mA

Note:
1. This indicates the memory in which the program to be executed exists.

Memory Expansion Mode and Microprocessor Mode

$V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 3$ V

(Effective in wait state setting**)**



Measuring conditions

- $V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 3$ V
- Input timing voltage: $V_{IL} = 0.6$ V, $V_{IH} = 2.4$ V
- Output timing voltage: $V_{OL} = 1.5$ V, $V_{OH} = 1.5$ V

Figure 5.26 Timing Diagram