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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	Active
Core Processor	R8C
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	20MHz
Connectivity	I <sup>2</sup> C, LINbus, SIO, SSU, UART/USART
Peripherals	POR, PWM, Voltage Detect, WDT
Number of I/O	19
Program Memory Size	24KB (24K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	2K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 8x10b; D/A 2x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-20°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	24-WFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	24-HWQFN (4x4)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f213g5mnnp-u0">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f213g5mnnp-u0</a>

## 1.1.2 Specifications

Tables 1.1 and 1.2 outline the Specifications for R8C/3GM Group.

**Table 1.1 Specifications for R8C/3GM Group (1)**

Item	Function	Specification
CPU	Central processing unit	R8C CPU core <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of fundamental instructions: 89</li> <li>• Minimum instruction execution time:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>50 ns (<math>f(XIN) = 20</math> MHz, <math>VCC = 2.7</math> to 5.5 V)</li> <li>200 ns (<math>f(XIN) = 5</math> MHz, <math>VCC = 1.8</math> to 5.5 V)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Multiplier: 16 bits <math>\times</math> 16 bits <math>\rightarrow</math> 32 bits</li> <li>• Multiply-accumulate instruction: 16 bits <math>\times</math> 16 bits + 32 bits <math>\rightarrow</math> 32 bits</li> <li>• Operation mode: Single-chip mode (address space: 1 Mbyte)</li> </ul>
Memory	ROM, RAM, Data flash	Refer to <b>Table 1.3 Product List for R8C/3GM Group</b> .
Power Supply Voltage Detection	Voltage detection circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Power-on reset</li> <li>• Voltage detection 3 (detection level of voltage detection 0 and voltage detection 1 selectable)</li> </ul>
I/O Ports	Programmable I/O ports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Input-only: 1 pin</li> <li>• CMOS I/O ports: 19, selectable pull-up resistor</li> <li>• High current drive ports: 19</li> </ul>
Clock	Clock generation circuits	4 circuits: XIN clock oscillation circuit, XCIN clock oscillation circuit (32 kHz), High-speed on-chip oscillator (with frequency adjustment function), Low-speed on-chip oscillator <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oscillation stop detection: XIN clock oscillation stop detection function</li> <li>• Frequency divider circuit: Dividing selectable 1, 2, 4, 8, and 16</li> <li>• Low power consumption modes:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standard operating mode (high-speed clock, low-speed clock, high-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator), wait mode, stop mode</li> </ul> </li> </ul> Real-time clock (timer RE)
Interrupts		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of interrupt vectors: 69</li> <li>• External Interrupt: 7 (<math>INT \times 3</math>, Key input <math>\times 4</math>)</li> <li>• Priority levels: 7 levels</li> </ul>
Watchdog Timer		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 14 bits <math>\times</math> 1 (with prescaler)</li> <li>• Reset start selectable</li> <li>• Low-speed on-chip oscillator for watchdog timer selectable</li> </ul>
DTC (Data Transfer Controller)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 channel</li> <li>• Activation sources: 23</li> <li>• Transfer modes: 2 (normal mode, repeat mode)</li> </ul>
Timer	Timer RA	8 bits $\times$ 1 (with 8-bit prescaler) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Timer mode (period timer), pulse output mode (output level inverted every period), event counter mode, pulse width measurement mode, pulse period measurement mode</li> </ul>
	Timer RB	8 bits $\times$ 1 (with 8-bit prescaler) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Timer mode (period timer), programmable waveform generation mode (PWM output), programmable one-shot generation mode, programmable wait one-shot generation mode</li> </ul>
	Timer RC	16 bits $\times$ 1 (with 4 capture/compare registers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Timer mode (input capture function, output compare function), PWM mode (output 3 pins), PWM2 mode (PWM output pin)</li> </ul>
	Timer RE	8 bits $\times$ 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Real-time clock mode (count seconds, minutes, hours, days of week)</li> </ul>

### 1.4 Pin Assignment

Figure 1.3 shows Pin Assignment (Top View) of PWQN0024KC-A Package. Table 1.4 outlines the Pin Name Information by Pin Number.

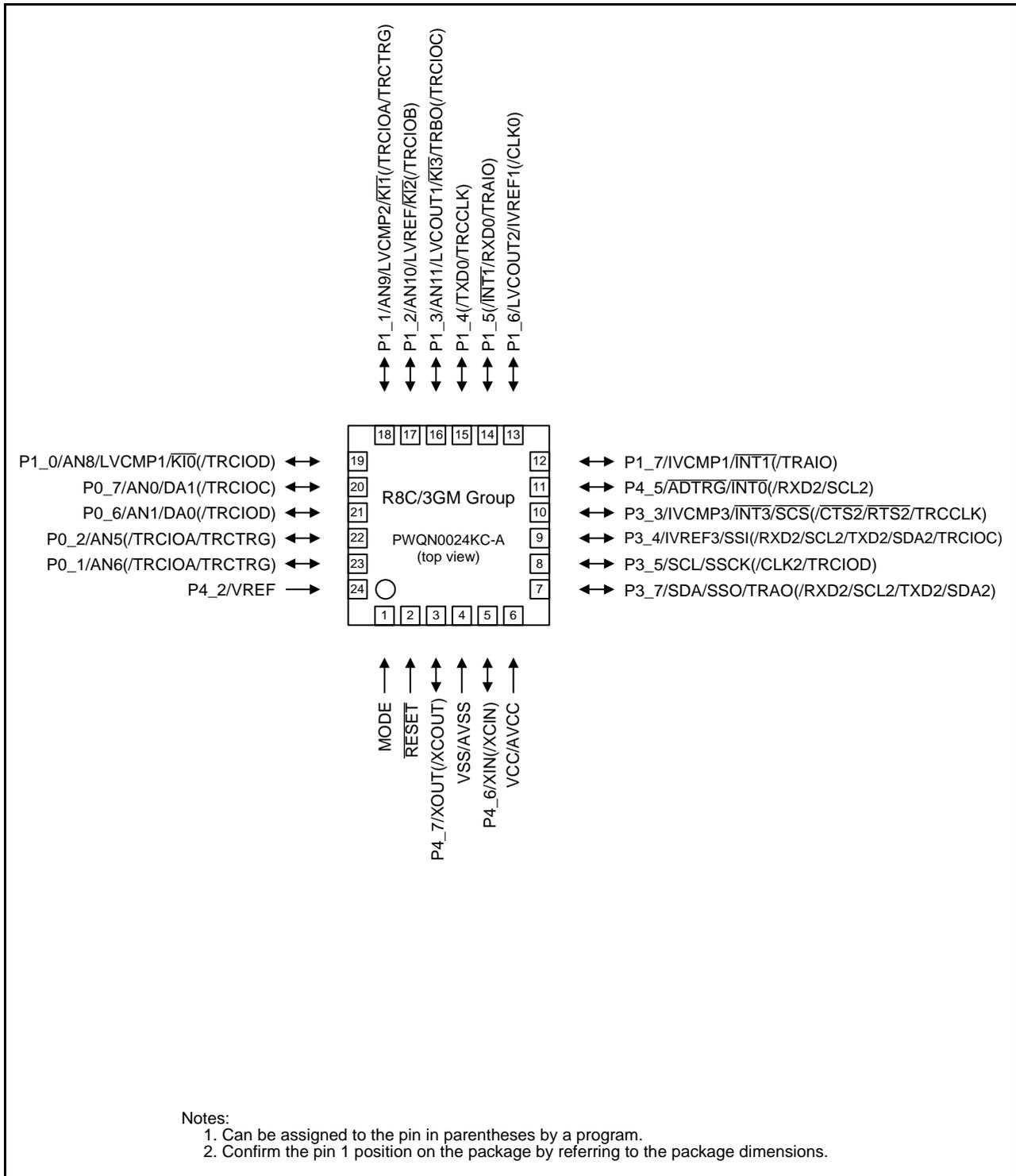


Figure 1.3 Pin Assignment (Top View) of PWQN0024KC-A Package

## 1.5 Pin Functions

Tables 1.5 and 1.6 list Pin Functions.

**Table 1.5 Pin Functions (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	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$	I	Input “L” on this pin resets the MCU.
MODE	MODE	I	Connect this pin to VCC via a resistor.
XIN clock input	XIN	I	These pins are provided for XIN clock generation circuit I/O. Connect a ceramic resonator or a crystal oscillator between the XIN and XOUT pins <sup>(1)</sup> . To use an external clock, input it to the XOUT pin and leave the XIN pin open.
XIN clock output	XOUT	I/O	
XCIN clock input	XCIN	I	These pins are provided for XCIN clock generation circuit I/O. Connect a crystal oscillator between the XCIN and XCOU pins <sup>(1)</sup> . To use an external clock, input it to the XCIN pin and leave the XCOU pin open.
XCIN clock output	XCOU	O	
$\overline{\text{INT}}$ interrupt input	$\overline{\text{INT0}}, \overline{\text{INT1}}, \overline{\text{INT3}}$	I	$\overline{\text{INT}}$ interrupt input pins. INT0 is timer RB, and RC input pin.
Key input interrupt	$\overline{\text{KI0}}$ to $\overline{\text{KI3}}$	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	TRCLK	I	External clock input pin
	TRCTR	I	External trigger input pin
	TRCIOA, TRCIOB, TRCIOC, TRCIOD	I/O	Timer RC I/O pins
Serial interface	CLK0, CLK2	I/O	Transfer clock I/O pins
	RXD0, RXD2	I	Serial data input pins
	TXD0, TXD2	O	Serial data output pins
	$\overline{\text{CTS2}}$	I	Transmission control input pin
	$\overline{\text{RTS2}}$	O	Reception control output pin
	SCL2	I/O	I <sup>2</sup> C mode clock I/O pin
	SDA2	I/O	I <sup>2</sup> C mode data I/O pin
I <sup>2</sup> C bus	SCL	I/O	Clock I/O pin
	SDA	I/O	Data I/O pin
SSU	SSI	I/O	Data I/O pin
	$\overline{\text{SCS}}$	I/O	Chip-select signal I/O pin
	SSCK	I/O	Clock I/O pin
	SSO	I/O	Data I/O pin

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

Note:

1. Refer to the oscillator manufacturer for oscillation characteristics.

**Table 4.2 SFR Information (2) (1)**

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
003Ah	Voltage Monitor 2 Circuit Control Register	VW2C	1000010b
003Bh			
003Ch			
003Dh			
003Eh			
003Fh			
0040h			
0041h	Flash Memory Ready Interrupt Control Register	FMRDYIC	XXXXX000b
0042h			
0043h			
0044h			
0045h			
0046h			
0047h	Timer RC Interrupt Control Register	TRCIC	XXXXX000b
0048h			
0049h			
004Ah	Timer RE Interrupt Control Register	TREIC	XXXXX000b
004Bh	UART2 Transmit Interrupt Control Register	S2TIC	XXXXX000b
004Ch	UART2 Receive Interrupt Control Register	S2RIC	XXXXX000b
004Dh	Key Input Interrupt Control Register	KUPIC	XXXXX000b
004Eh	A/D Conversion Interrupt Control Register	ADIC	XXXXX000b
004Fh	SSU Interrupt Control Register / IIC bus Interrupt Control Register (2)	SSUIC / IICIC	XXXXX000b
0050h			
0051h	UART0 Transmit Interrupt Control Register	S0TIC	XXXXX000b
0052h	UART0 Receive Interrupt Control Register	S0RIC	XXXXX000b
0053h			
0054h			
0055h			
0056h	Timer RA Interrupt Control Register	TRAIC	XXXXX000b
0057h			
0058h	Timer RB Interrupt Control Register	TRBIC	XXXXX000b
0059h	INT1 Interrupt Control Register	INT1IC	XX00X000b
005Ah	INT3 Interrupt Control Register	INT3IC	XX00X000b
005Bh			
005Ch			
005Dh	INT0 Interrupt Control Register	INT0IC	XX00X000b
005Eh	UART2 Bus Collision Detection Interrupt Control Register	U2BCNIC	XXXXX000b
005Fh			
0060h			
0061h			
0062h			
0063h			
0064h			
0065h			
0066h			
0067h			
0068h			
0069h			
006Ah			
006Bh			
006Ch			
006Dh			
006Eh			
006Fh			
0070h			
0071h			
0072h	Voltage Monitor 1/Comparator A1 Interrupt Control Register	VCMP1IC	XXXXX000b
0073h	Voltage Monitor 2/Comparator A2 Interrupt Control Register	VCMP2IC	XXXXX000b
0074h			
0075h			
0076h			
0077h			
0078h			
0079h			
007Ah			
007Bh			
007Ch			
007Dh			
007Eh			
007Fh			

X: Undefined

Notes:

1. The blank areas are reserved and cannot be accessed by users.
2. Selectable by the IICSEL bit in the SSUICSR register.

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

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

X: Undefined

Note:

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

**Table 4.5 SFR Information (5) (1)**

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
0100h	Timer RA Control Register	TRACR	00h
0101h	Timer RA I/O Control Register	TRAIOC	00h
0102h	Timer RA Mode Register	TRAMR	00h
0103h	Timer RA Prescaler Register	TRAPRE	FFh
0104h	Timer RA Register	TRA	FFh
0105h	LIN Control Register 2	LINCR2	00h
0106h	LIN Control Register	LINCR	00h
0107h	LIN Status Register	LINST	00h
0108h	Timer RB Control Register	TRBCR	00h
0109h	Timer RB One-Shot Control Register	TRBOCR	00h
010Ah	Timer RB I/O Control Register	TRBIOC	00h
010Bh	Timer RB Mode Register	TRBMR	00h
010Ch	Timer RB Prescaler Register	TRBPRE	FFh
010Dh	Timer RB Secondary Register	TRBSC	FFh
010Eh	Timer RB Primary Register	TRBPR	FFh
010Fh			
0110h			
0111h			
0112h			
0113h			
0114h			
0115h			
0116h			
0117h			
0118h	Timer RE Second Data Register	TRESEC	00h
0119h	Timer RE Minute Data Register	TREMIN	00h
011Ah	Timer RE Hour Data Register	TREHR	00h
011Bh	Timer RE Day of Week Data Register	TREWK	00h
011Ch	Timer RE Control Register 1	TRECR1	00h
011Dh	Timer RE Control Register 2	TRECR2	00h
011Eh	Timer RE Count Source Select Register	TRECSR	00001000b
011Fh			
0120h	Timer RC Mode Register	TRCMR	01001000b
0121h	Timer RC Control Register 1	TRCCR1	00h
0122h	Timer RC Interrupt Enable Register	TRCIER	01110000b
0123h	Timer RC Status Register	TRCSR	01110000b
0124h	Timer RC I/O Control Register 0	TRCIOR0	10001000b
0125h	Timer RC I/O Control Register 1	TRCIOR1	10001000b
0126h	Timer RC Counter	TRC	00h
0127h			00h
0128h	Timer RC General Register A	TRCGRA	FFh
0129h			FFh
012Ah	Timer RC General Register B	TRCGRB	FFh
012Bh			FFh
012Ch	Timer RC General Register C	TRCGRC	FFh
012Dh			FFh
012Eh	Timer RC General Register D	TRCGRD	FFh
012Fh			FFh
0130h	Timer RC Control Register 2	TRCCR2	00011000b
0131h	Timer RC Digital Filter Function Select Register	TRCDF	00h
0132h	Timer RC Output Master Enable Register	TRCOER	01111111b
0133h	Timer RC Trigger Control Register	TRCADCR	00h
0134h			
0135h			
0136h			
0137h			
0138h			
0139h			
013Ah			
013Bh			
013Ch			
013Dh			
013Eh			
013Fh			

Note:

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

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

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
0140h			
0141h			
0142h			
0143h			
0144h			
0145h			
0146h			
0147h			
0148h			
0149h			
014Ah			
014Bh			
014Ch			
014Dh			
014Eh			
014Fh			
0150h			
0151h			
0152h			
0153h			
0154h			
0155h			
0156h			
0157h			
0158h			
0159h			
015Ah			
015Bh			
015Ch			
015Dh			
015Eh			
015Fh			
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
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:

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

**Table 4.11 SFR Information (11) (1)**

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
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
2CE0h	DTC Control Data 20	DTCD20	XXh
2CE1h			XXh
2CE2h			XXh
2CE3h			XXh
2CE4h			XXh
2CE5h			XXh
2CE6h			XXh
2CE7h			XXh
2CE8h	DTC Control Data 21	DTCD21	XXh
2CE9h			XXh
2CEAh			XXh
2CEBh			XXh
2CECh			XXh
2CEDh			XXh
2CEEh			XXh
2CEFh			XXh

X: Undefined

Note:

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

**Table 5.2 Recommended Operating Conditions**

Symbol	Parameter		Conditions	Standard			Unit		
				Min.	Typ.	Max.			
V <sub>CC</sub> /AV <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage			1.8	–	5.5	V		
V <sub>SS</sub> /AV <sub>SS</sub>	Supply voltage			–	0	–	V		
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input “H” voltage	Other than CMOS input			0.8 V <sub>CC</sub>	–	V <sub>CC</sub>	V	
		CMOS input	Input level switching function (I/O port)	Input level selection: 0.35 V <sub>CC</sub>	4.0 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.5 V <sub>CC</sub>	–	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
					2.7 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 4.0 V	0.55 V <sub>CC</sub>	–	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
					1.8 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 2.7 V	0.65 V <sub>CC</sub>	–	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
				Input level selection: 0.5 V <sub>CC</sub>	4.0 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.65 V <sub>CC</sub>	–	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
					2.7 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 4.0 V	0.7 V <sub>CC</sub>	–	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
					1.8 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 2.7 V	0.8 V <sub>CC</sub>	–	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
				Input level selection: 0.7 V <sub>CC</sub>	4.0 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.85 V <sub>CC</sub>	–	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
					2.7 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 4.0 V	0.85 V <sub>CC</sub>	–	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
					1.8 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 2.7 V	0.85 V <sub>CC</sub>	–	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
External clock input (XOUT)			1.2	–	V <sub>CC</sub>	V			
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input “L” voltage	Other than CMOS input			0	–	0.2 V <sub>CC</sub>	V	
		CMOS input	Input level switching function (I/O port)	Input level selection: 0.35 V <sub>CC</sub>	4.0 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	–	0.2 V <sub>CC</sub>	V
					2.7 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 4.0 V	0	–	0.2 V <sub>CC</sub>	V
					1.8 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 2.7 V	0	–	0.2 V <sub>CC</sub>	V
				Input level selection: 0.5 V <sub>CC</sub>	4.0 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	–	0.4 V <sub>CC</sub>	V
					2.7 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 4.0 V	0	–	0.3 V <sub>CC</sub>	V
					1.8 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 2.7 V	0	–	0.2 V <sub>CC</sub>	V
				Input level selection: 0.7 V <sub>CC</sub>	4.0 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	–	0.55 V <sub>CC</sub>	V
					2.7 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 4.0 V	0	–	0.45 V <sub>CC</sub>	V
					1.8 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 2.7 V	0	–	0.35 V <sub>CC</sub>	V
External clock input (XOUT)			0	–	0.4	V			
I <sub>OH(sum)</sub>	Peak sum output “H” current	Sum of all pins I <sub>OH(peak)</sub>		–	–	–160	mA		
I <sub>OH(sum)</sub>	Average sum output “H” current	Sum of all pins I <sub>OH(avg)</sub>		–	–	–80	mA		
I <sub>OH(peak)</sub>	Peak output “H” current	Drive capacity Low		–	–	–10	mA		
		Drive capacity High		–	–	–40	mA		
I <sub>OH(avg)</sub>	Average output “H” current	Drive capacity Low		–	–	–5	mA		
		Drive capacity High		–	–	–20	mA		
I <sub>OL(sum)</sub>	Peak sum output “L” current	Sum of all pins I <sub>OL(peak)</sub>		–	–	160	mA		
I <sub>OL(sum)</sub>	Average sum output “L” current	Sum of all pins I <sub>OL(avg)</sub>		–	–	80	mA		
I <sub>OL(peak)</sub>	Peak output “L” current	Drive capacity Low		–	–	10	mA		
		Drive capacity High		–	–	40	mA		
I <sub>OL(avg)</sub>	Average output “L” current	Drive capacity Low		–	–	5	mA		
		Drive capacity High		–	–	20	mA		
f <sub>(XIN)</sub>	XIN clock input oscillation frequency	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		–	–	20	MHz		
		1.8 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 2.7 V		–	–	5	MHz		
f <sub>(XCIN)</sub>	XCIN clock input oscillation frequency	1.8 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		–	32.768	50	kHz		
f <sub>(OCO40M)</sub>	When used as the count source for timer RC <sup>(3)</sup>	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		32	–	40	MHz		
f <sub>(OCO-F)</sub>	f <sub>(OCO-F)</sub> frequency	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		–	–	20	MHz		
		1.8 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 2.7 V		–	–	5	MHz		
–	System clock frequency	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		–	–	20	MHz		
		1.8 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 2.7 V		–	–	5	MHz		
f <sub>(BCLK)</sub>	CPU clock frequency	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		–	–	20	MHz		
		1.8 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 2.7 V		–	–	5	MHz		

## Notes:

1. V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 to 5.5 V and T<sub>opr</sub> = –20 to 85°C (N version), unless otherwise specified.
2. The average output current indicates the average value of current measured during 100 ms.
3. f<sub>(OCO40M)</sub> can be used as the count source for timer RC in the range of V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V to 5.5V.

Table 5.3 A/D Converter Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter		Conditions	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
–	Resolution		$V_{ref} = AV_{CC}$	–	–	10	Bit
–	Absolute accuracy	10-bit mode	$V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ AN0, AN1, AN5, AN6 input, AN8 to AN11 input	–	–	$\pm 3$	LSB
			$V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$ AN0, AN1, AN5, AN6 input, AN8 to AN11 input	–	–	$\pm 5$	LSB
			$V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$ AN0, AN1, AN5, AN6 input, AN8 to AN11 input	–	–	$\pm 5$	LSB
			$V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$ AN0, AN1, AN5, AN6 input, AN8 to AN11 input	–	–	$\pm 5$	LSB
		8-bit mode	$V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ AN0, AN1, AN5, AN6 input, AN8 to AN11 input	–	–	$\pm 2$	LSB
			$V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$ AN0, AN1, AN5, AN6 input, AN8 to AN11 input	–	–	$\pm 2$	LSB
			$V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$ AN0, AN1, AN5, AN6 input, AN8 to AN11 input	–	–	$\pm 2$	LSB
			$V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$ AN0, AN1, AN5, AN6 input, AN8 to AN11 input	–	–	$\pm 2$	LSB
$\phi_{AD}$	A/D conversion clock		$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{ref} = AV_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{ V}^{(2)}$	2	–	20	MHz
			$3.2\text{ V} \leq V_{ref} = AV_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{ V}^{(2)}$	2	–	16	MHz
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{ref} = AV_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{ V}^{(2)}$	2	–	10	MHz
			$2.2\text{ V} \leq V_{ref} = AV_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{ V}^{(2)}$	2	–	5	MHz
–	Tolerance level impedance			–	3	–	$k\Omega$
tCONV	Conversion time	10-bit mode	$V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $\phi_{AD} = 20\text{ MHz}$	2.2	–	–	$\mu\text{s}$
		8-bit mode	$V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $\phi_{AD} = 20\text{ MHz}$	2.2	–	–	$\mu\text{s}$
tSAMP	Sampling time		$\phi_{AD} = 20\text{ MHz}$	0.8	–	–	$\mu\text{s}$
I <sub>Vref</sub>	V <sub>ref</sub> current		$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ , $XIN = f_1 = \phi_{AD} = 20\text{ MHz}$	–	45	–	$\mu\text{A}$
V <sub>ref</sub>	Reference voltage			2.2	–	$AV_{CC}$	V
V <sub>IA</sub>	Analog input voltage <sup>(3)</sup>			0	–	$V_{ref}$	V
OCVREF	On-chip reference voltage		$2\text{ MHz} \leq \phi_{AD} \leq 4\text{ MHz}$	1.19	1.34	1.49	V

## Notes:

- $V_{CC}/AV_{CC} = V_{ref} = 2.2$  to  $5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$  and  $T_{opr} = -20$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$  (N version), unless otherwise specified.
- 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.
- 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.

**Table 5.4 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	$\mu s$
$R_o$	Output resistor		–	6	–	$k\Omega$
$I_{Vref}$	Reference power input current	(Note 2)	–	–	1.5	mA

Notes:

- $V_{CC}/AV_{CC} = V_{ref} = 2.7$  to  $5.5$  V and  $T_{opr} = -20$  to  $85^\circ C$  (N version), unless otherwise specified.
- This applies when one D/A converter is used and the value of the  $DA_i$  register ( $i = 0$  or  $1$ ) for the unused D/A converter is  $00h$ . The resistor ladder of the A/D converter is not included.

**Table 5.5 Comparator A Electrical Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
LVREF	External reference voltage input range		1.4	–	$V_{CC}$	V
LVCMP1, LVCMP2	External comparison voltage input range		–0.3	–	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V
–	Offset		–	50	200	mV
–	Comparator output delay time <sup>(2)</sup>	At falling, $V_I = V_{ref} - 100$ mV	–	3	–	$\mu s$
		At falling, $V_I = V_{ref} - 1$ V or below	–	1.5	–	$\mu s$
		At rising, $V_I = V_{ref} + 100$ mV	–	2	–	$\mu s$
		At rising, $V_I = V_{ref} + 1$ V or above	–	0.5	–	$\mu s$
–	Comparator operating current	$V_{CC} = 5.0$ V	–	0.5	–	$\mu A$

Notes:

- $V_{CC} = 2.7$  to  $5.5$  V,  $T_{opr} = -20$  to  $85^\circ C$  (N version), unless otherwise specified.
- When the digital filter is disabled.

**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 <sup>(2)</sup>	$V_I = V_{ref} \pm 100$ mV	–	0.1	–	$\mu s$
$I_{CMP}$	Comparator operating current	$V_{CC} = 5.0$ V	–	17.5	–	$\mu A$

Notes:

- $V_{CC} = 2.7$  to  $5.5$  V,  $T_{opr} = -20$  to  $85^\circ C$  (N version), unless otherwise specified.
- When the digital filter is disabled.

**Table 5.11 Voltage Detection 2 Circuit Electrical Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Vdet2	Voltage detection level Vdet2_0 <sup>(2)</sup>	At the falling of Vcc	3.70	4.00	4.30	V
	Voltage detection level Vdet2_EXT <sup>(2)</sup>	At the falling of LVCMP2	1.20	1.34	1.48	V
–	Hysteresis width at the rising of Vcc in voltage detection 2 circuit		–	0.10	–	V
–	Voltage detection 2 circuit response time <sup>(3)</sup>	At the falling of Vcc from 5 V to (Vdet2_0 – 0.1) V	–	20	150	μs
–	Voltage detection circuit self power consumption	VCA27 = 1, Vcc = 5.0 V	–	1.7	–	μA
t <sub>d(E-A)</sub>	Waiting time until voltage detection circuit operation starts <sup>(4)</sup>		–	–	100	μs

Notes:

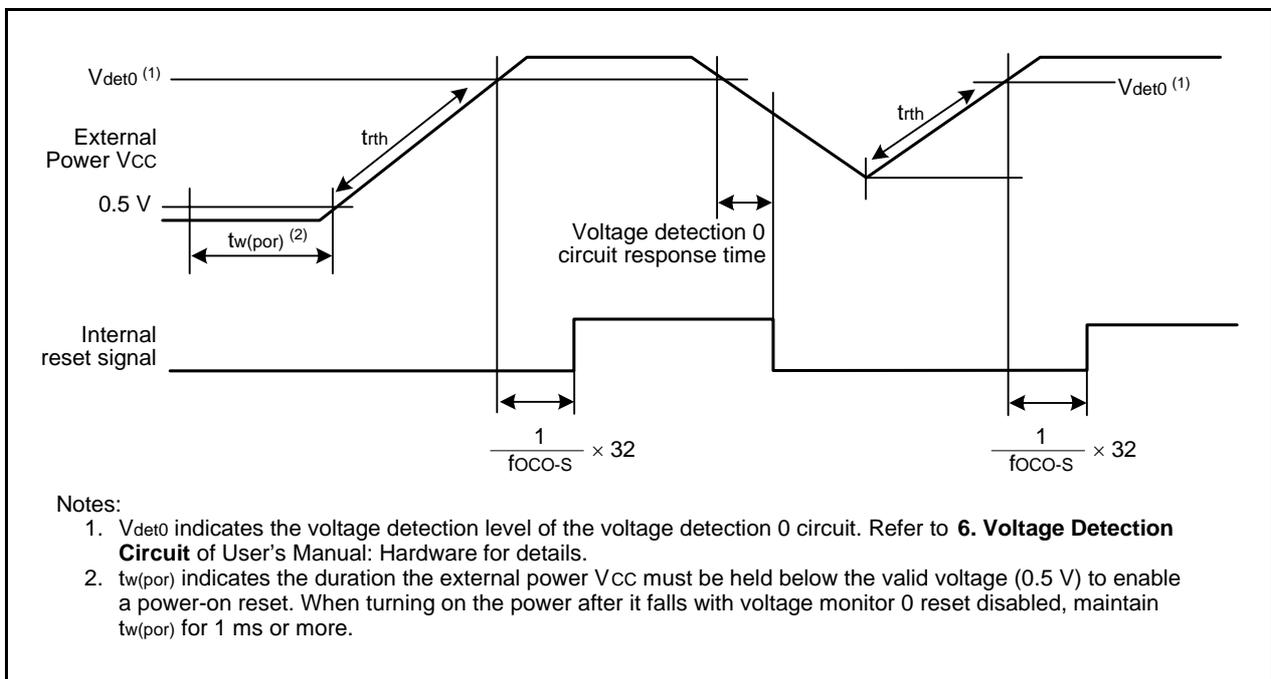
1. The measurement condition is Vcc = 1.8 V to 5.5 V and T<sub>opr</sub> = –20 to 85°C (N version).
2. The voltage detection level varies with detection targets. Select the level with the VCA24 bit in the VCA2 register.
3. Time until the voltage monitor 2 interrupt request is generated after the voltage passes V<sub>det2</sub>.
4. Necessary time until the voltage detection circuit operates after setting to 1 again after setting the VCA27 bit in the VCA2 register to 0.

**Table 5.12 Power-on Reset Circuit (2)**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
trth	External power Vcc rise gradient	<sup>(1)</sup>	0	–	50,000	mV/ms

Notes:

1. The measurement condition is T<sub>opr</sub> = –20 to 85°C (N version), unless otherwise specified.
2. To use the power-on reset function, enable voltage monitor 0 reset by setting the LVDAS bit in the OFS register to 0.

**Figure 5.3 Power-on Reset Circuit Electrical Characteristics**

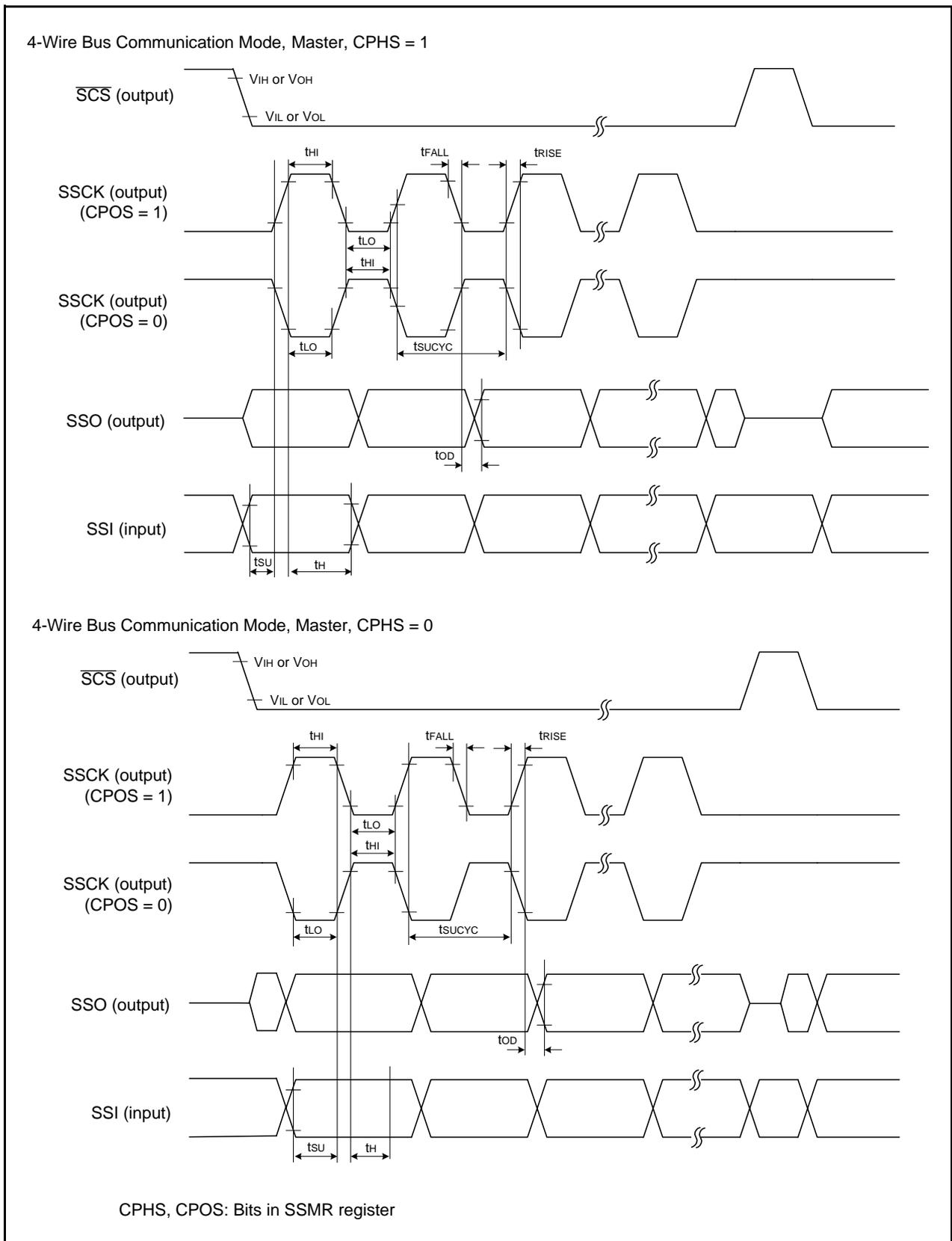
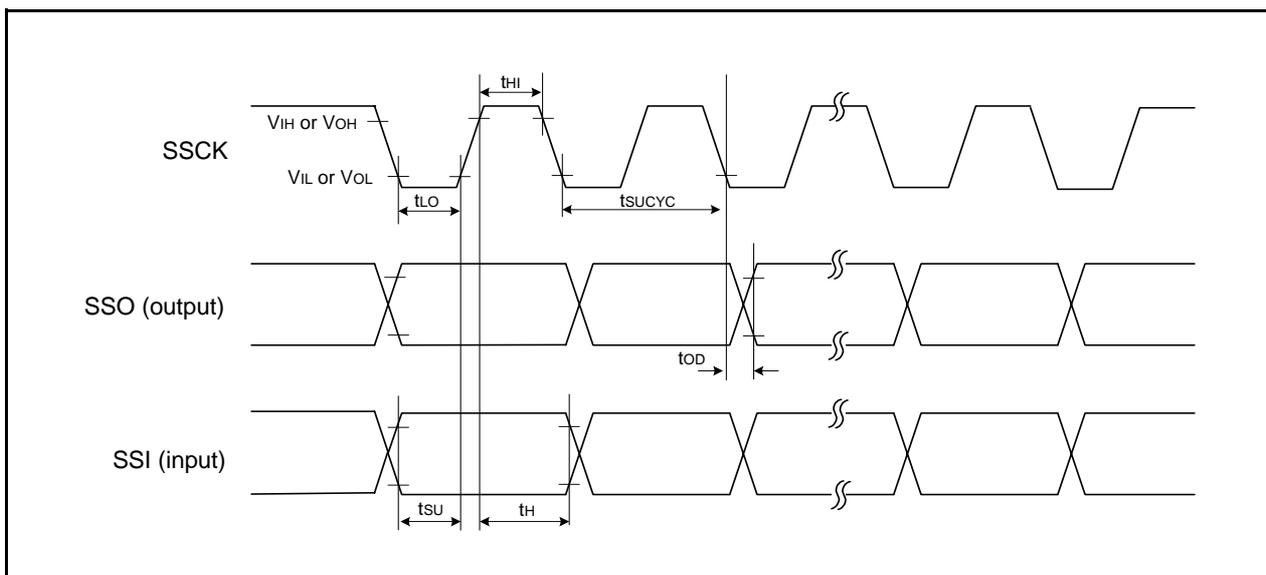


Figure 5.4 I/O Timing of Synchronous Serial Communication Unit (SSU) (Master)



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

**Table 5.19 Electrical Characteristics (2) [3.3 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V]**  
**(T<sub>opr</sub> = −20 to 85°C (N version), unless otherwise specified.)**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
I <sub>cc</sub>	Power supply current (V <sub>cc</sub> = 3.3 to 5.5 V) Single-chip mode, output pins are open, other pins are V <sub>ss</sub>	High-speed clock mode	XIN = 20 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	6.5	15	mA
			XIN = 16 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	5.3	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	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
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO-F = 4 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-16, MSTIIC = MSTTRD = MSTTRC = 1	–	1	–	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	400	μA
		Low-speed clock mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz No division, FMR27 = 1, VCA20 = 0	–	85	400	μA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz No division, Program operation on RAM Flash memory off, FMSTP = 1, VCA20 = 0	–	47	–	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	100	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	–	4	90	μA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz (peripheral clock off) While a WAIT instruction is executed VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1	–	3.5	–	μA
		Stop mode	XIN clock off, T <sub>opr</sub> = 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, T <sub>opr</sub> = 85°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1, Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0	–	5.0	–	μA

**Table 5.24 Electrical Characteristics (3) [2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 4.2 V]**

Symbol	Parameter		Condition		Standard			Unit
					Min.	Typ.	Max.	
VOH	Output "H" voltage	Other than XOUT	Drive capacity High	IOH = -5 mA	Vcc - 0.5	-	Vcc	V
			Drive capacity Low	IOH = -1 mA	Vcc - 0.5	-	Vcc	V
		XOUT		IOH = -200 μA	1.0	-	Vcc	V
VOL	Output "L" voltage	Other than XOUT	Drive capacity High	IOL = 5 mA	-	-	0.5	V
			Drive capacity Low	IOL = 1 mA	-	-	0.5	V
		XOUT		IOL = 200 μA	-	-	0.5	V
VT+ - VT-	Hysteresis	INT0, INT1, INT3, K10, K11, K12, K13, TRAIO, TRCIOA, TRCIOB, TRCIOC, TRCIOD, TRCTRG, TRCCLK, ADTRG, RXD0, RXD2, CLK0, CLK2, SSI, SCL, SDA, SSO	Vcc = 3.0 V		0.1	0.4	-	V
		RESET	Vcc = 3.0 V		0.1	0.5	-	V
IiH	Input "H" current		VI = 3 V, Vcc = 3.0 V		-	-	4.0	μA
IiL	Input "L" current		VI = 0 V, Vcc = 3.0 V		-	-	-4.0	μA
RPULLUP	Pull-up resistance		VI = 0 V, Vcc = 3.0 V		42	84	168	kΩ
RfXIN	Feedback resistance	XIN			-	0.3	-	MΩ
RfXCIN	Feedback resistance	XCIN			-	8	-	MΩ
VRAM	RAM hold voltage		During stop mode		1.8	-	-	V

Note:

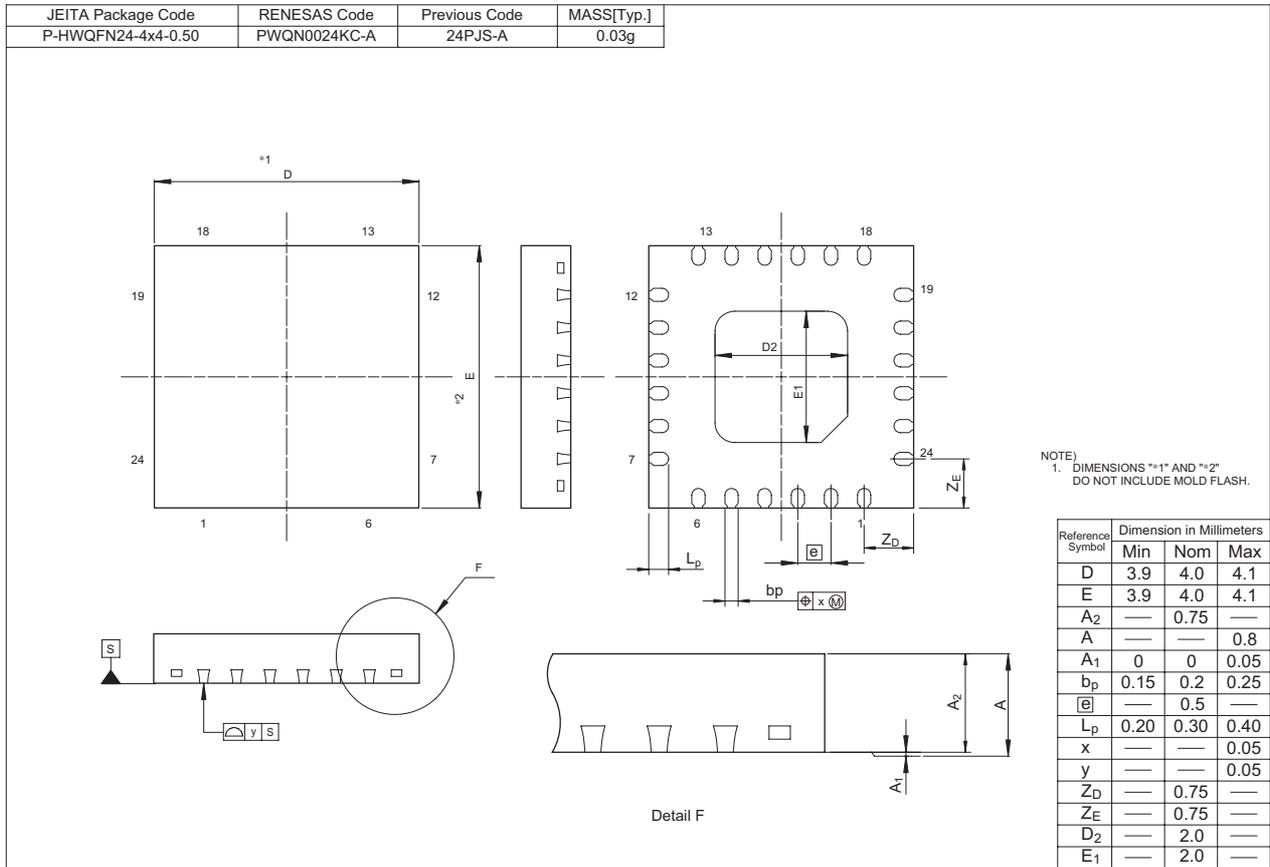
1. 2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 4.2 V and Topr = -20 to 85°C (N version), f(XIN) = 10 MHz, unless otherwise specified.

**Table 5.25 Electrical Characteristics (4) [2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 3.3 V]**  
**(Topr = −20 to 85°C (N version), unless otherwise specified.)**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Icc	Power supply current (Vcc = 2.7 to 3.3 V) Single-chip mode, output pins are open, other pins are Vss	High-speed clock mode	XIN = 10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	3.5	10	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	7.5	mA
		High-speed on-chip oscillator mode	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
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO-F = 10 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	4.0	–	mA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO-F = 10 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	1.5	–	mA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO-F = 4 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-16 MSTIIC = MSTTRD = MSTTRC = 1	–	1	–	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	390
		Low-speed clock mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz No division, FMR27 = 1, VCA20 = 0	–	80	400	μA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz No division, Program operation on RAM Flash memory off, FMSTP = 1, VCA20 = 0	–	40	–	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	90	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	–	4	80	μA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz (peripheral clock off) While a WAIT instruction is executed VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0, VCA20 = 1	–	3.5	–	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	–	5.0	–	μA

# Package Dimensions

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



## 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.