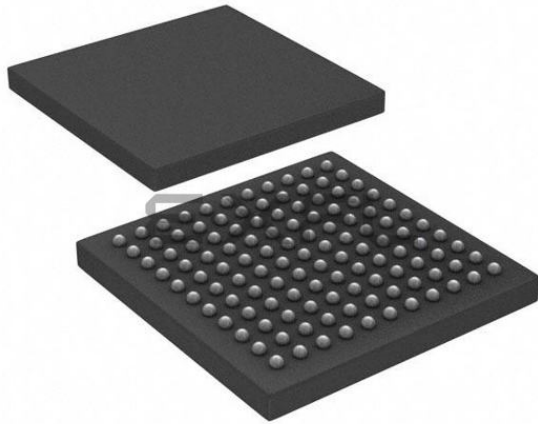




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Details	
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M4
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	48MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, I ² C, MMC/SD, QSPI, SCI, SSIE, SPI, UART/USART, USB
Peripherals	DMA, LCD, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	104
Program Memory Size	1MB (1M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	8K x 8
RAM Size	192K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.6V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 26x14b; D/A 2x8b, 1x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	121-LFBGA
Supplier Device Package	121-LFBGA (8x8)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r7fs3a17c2a01cbj-ac0

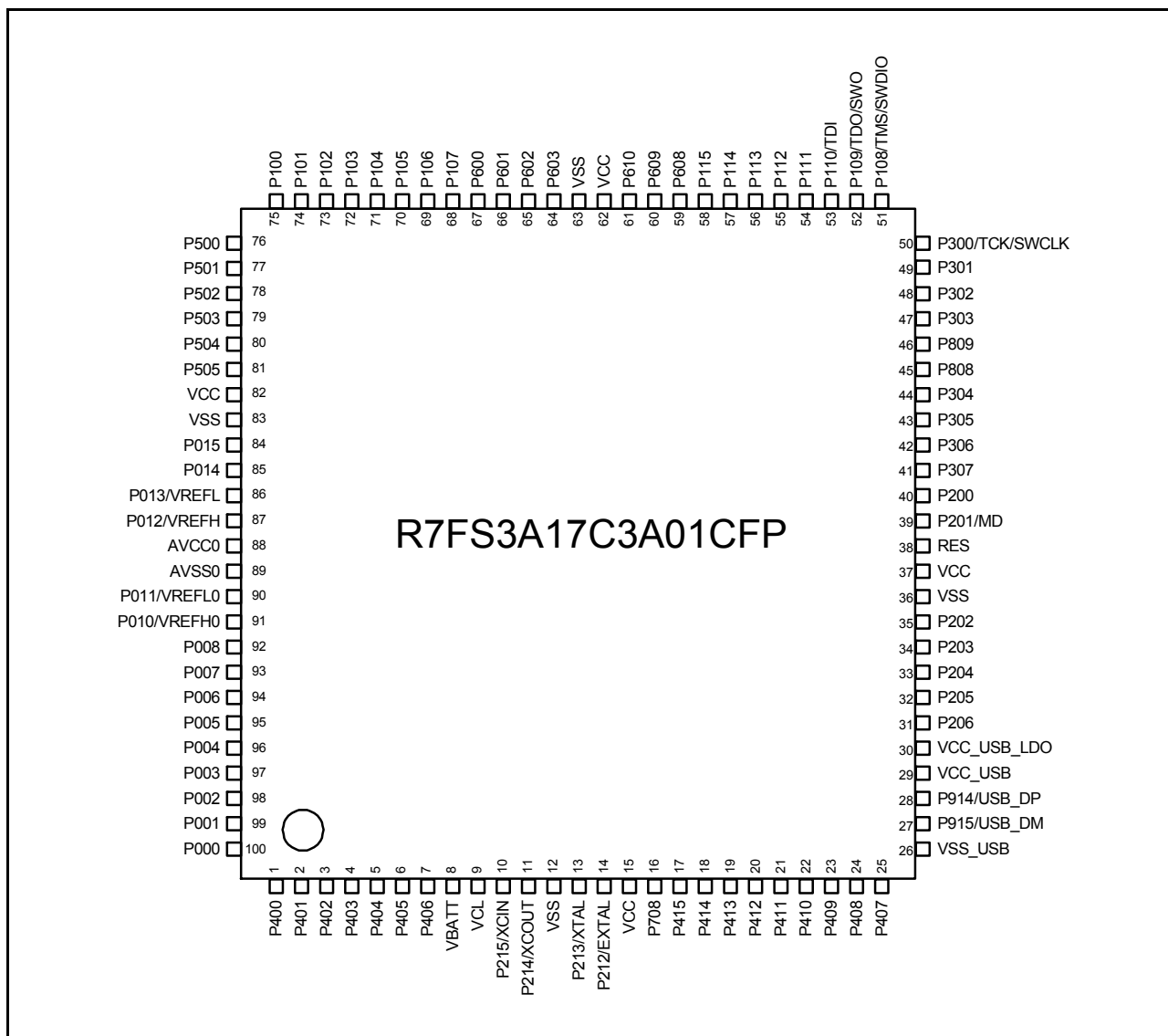


Figure 1.6 Pin assignment for 100-pin LQFP (top view)

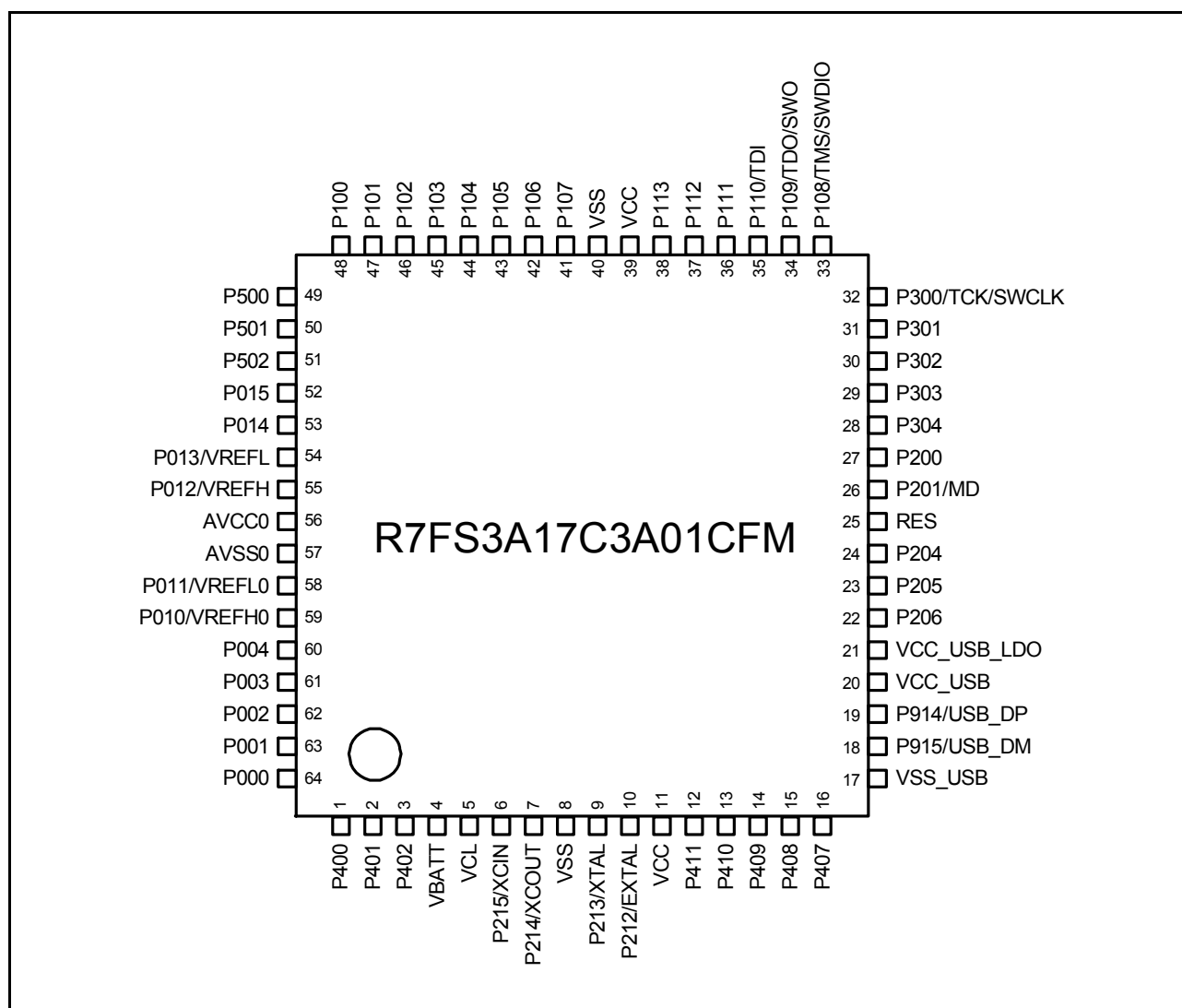


Figure 1.8 Pin assignment for 64-pin LQFP (top view)

2.2.3 I/O I_{OH} , I_{OL} **Table 2.6** I/O I_{OH} , I_{OL} (1 of 2)Conditions: $V_{CC} = AV_{CC0} = V_{CC_USB} = V_{CC_USB_LCO} = 1.6$ to 5.5 V

Parameter			Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Permissible output current (average value per pin)	Ports P212, P213	-	I_{OH}	-	-	-4.0	mA
			I_{OL}	-	-	4.0	mA
	Port P408	Low drive*1	I_{OH}	-	-	-4.0	mA
			I_{OL}	-	-	4.0	mA
		Middle drive for IIC Fast-mode*4 $V_{CC} = 2.7$ to 5.5 V	I_{OH}	-	-	-8.0	mA
			I_{OL}	-	-	8.0	mA
		Middle drive*2 $V_{CC} = 3.0$ to 5.5 V	I_{OH}	-	-	-20.0	mA
			I_{OL}	-	-	20.0	mA
	Port P409	Low drive*1	I_{OH}	-	-	-4.0	mA
			I_{OL}	-	-	4.0	mA
		Middle drive*2 $V_{CC} = 2.7$ to 3.0 V	I_{OH}	-	-	-8.0	mA
			I_{OL}	-	-	8.0	mA
		Middle drive*2 $V_{CC} = 3.0$ to 5.5 V	I_{OH}	-	-	-20.0	mA
			I_{OL}	-	-	20.0	mA
	Ports P100 to P115, P201 to P204, P300 to P315, P500 to P503, P600 to P606, P608 to P614, P800 to P809, P900 to P902 (total 67 pins)	Low drive*1	I_{OH}	-	-	-4.0	mA
			I_{OL}	-	-	4.0	mA
		Middle drive*2	I_{OH}	-	-	-4.0	mA
			I_{OL}	-	-	8.0	mA
	Ports P914, P915	-	I_{OH}	-	-	-4.0	mA
			I_{OL}	-	-	4.0	mA
	Other output pin*3	Low drive*1	I_{OH}	-	-	-4.0	mA
			I_{OL}	-	-	4.0	mA
		Middle drive*2	I_{OH}	-	-	-8.0	mA
			I_{OL}	-	-	8.0	mA

2.2.5 I/O Pin Output Characteristics of Low Drive Capacity

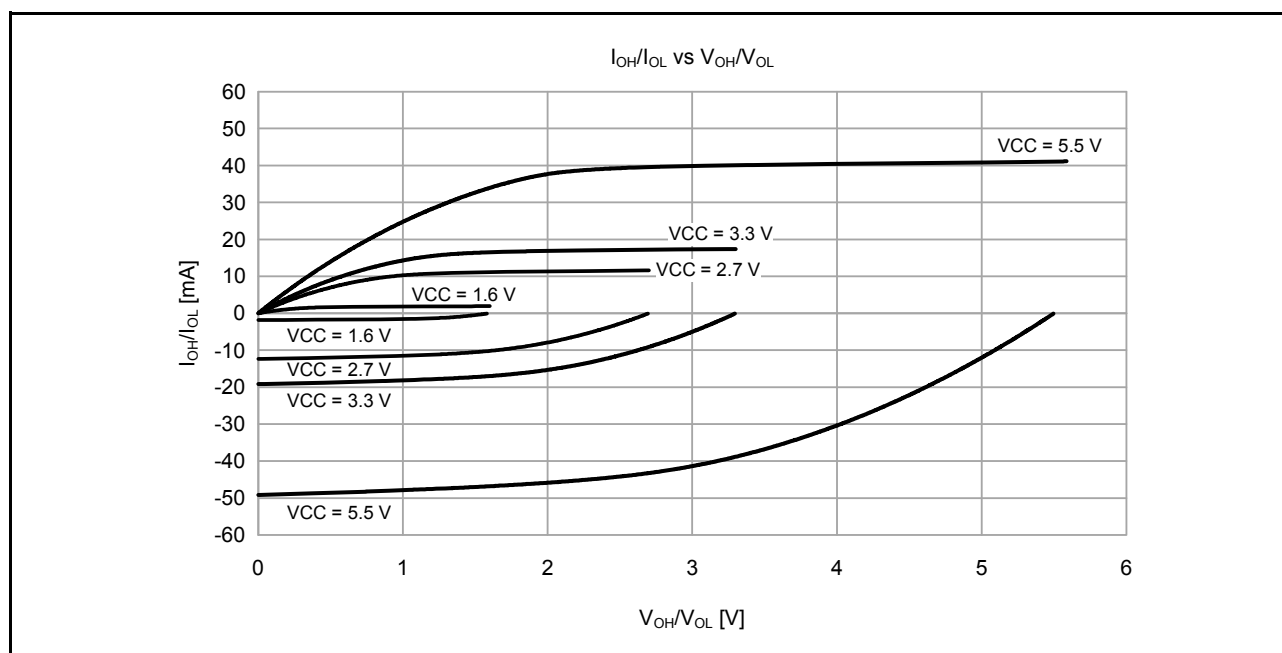


Figure 2.2 V_{OH}/V_{OL} and I_{OH}/I_{OL} voltage characteristics at $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ when low drive output is selected (reference data)

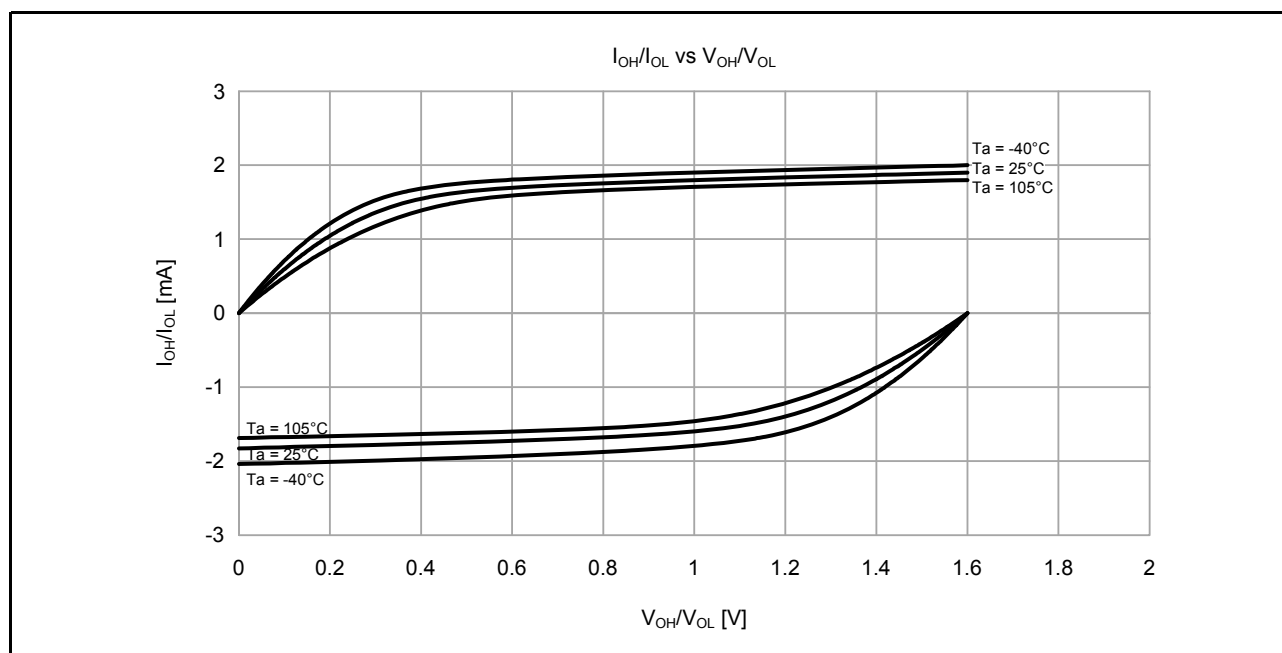


Figure 2.3 V_{OH}/V_{OL} and I_{OH}/I_{OL} temperature characteristics at $V_{CC} = 1.6\text{ V}$ when low drive output is selected (reference data)

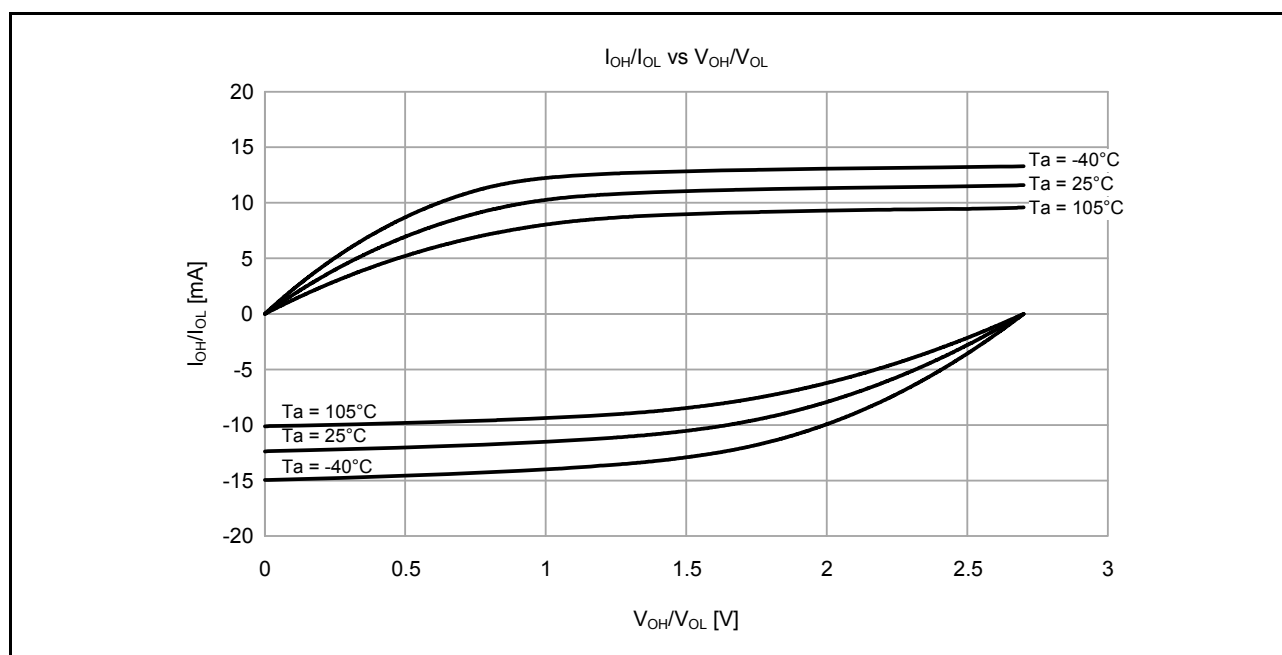


Figure 2.4 V_{OH}/V_{OL} and I_{OH}/I_{OL} temperature characteristics at $V_{CC} = 2.7$ V when low drive output is selected (reference data)

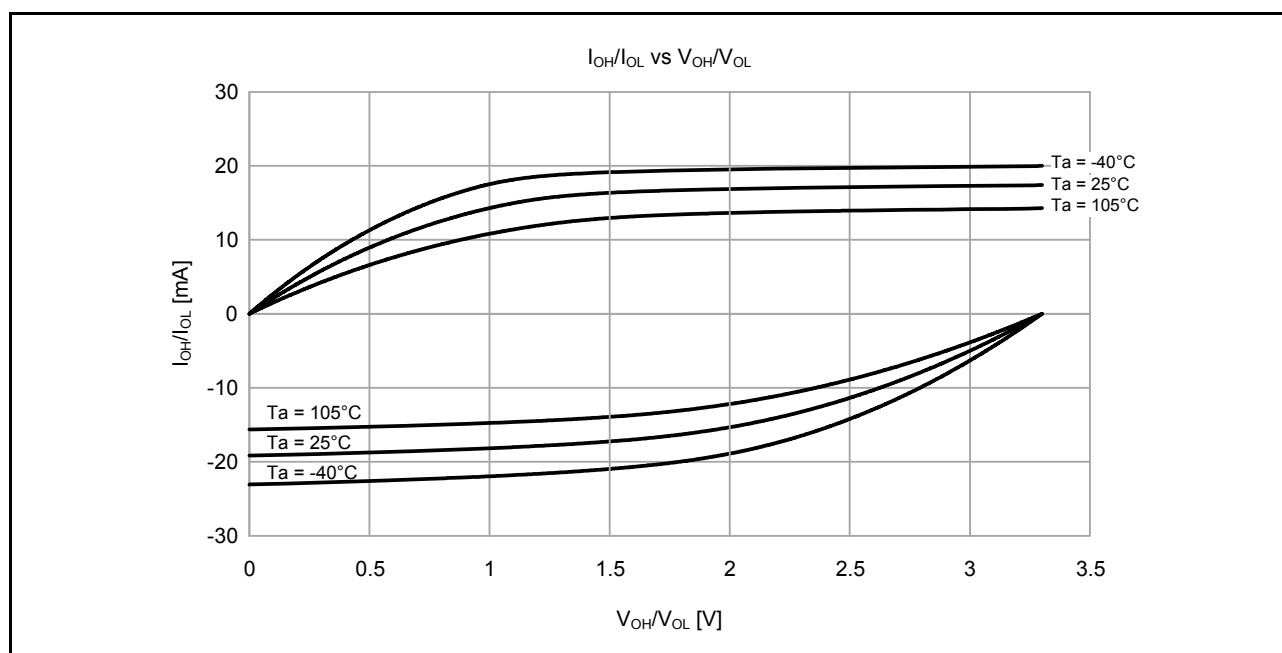
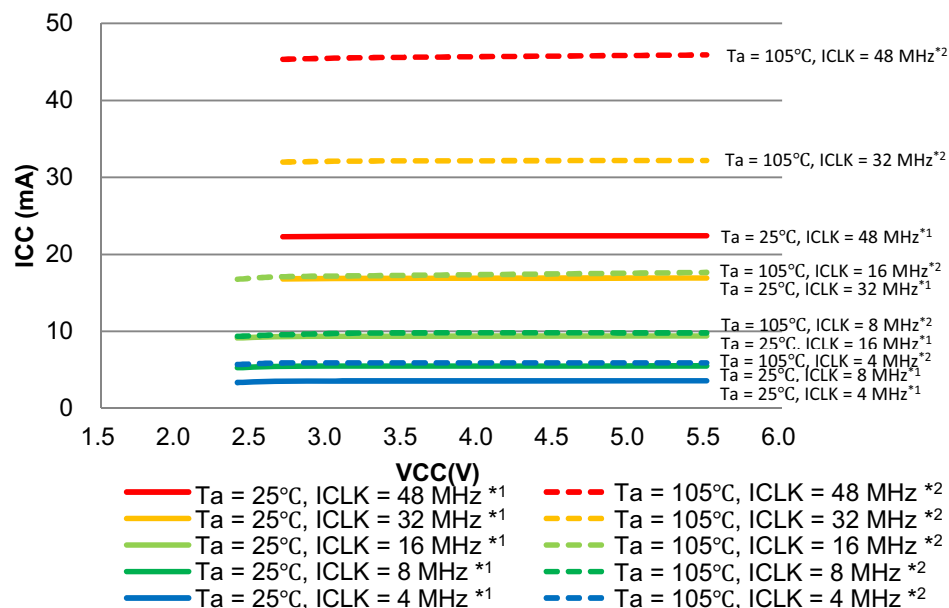


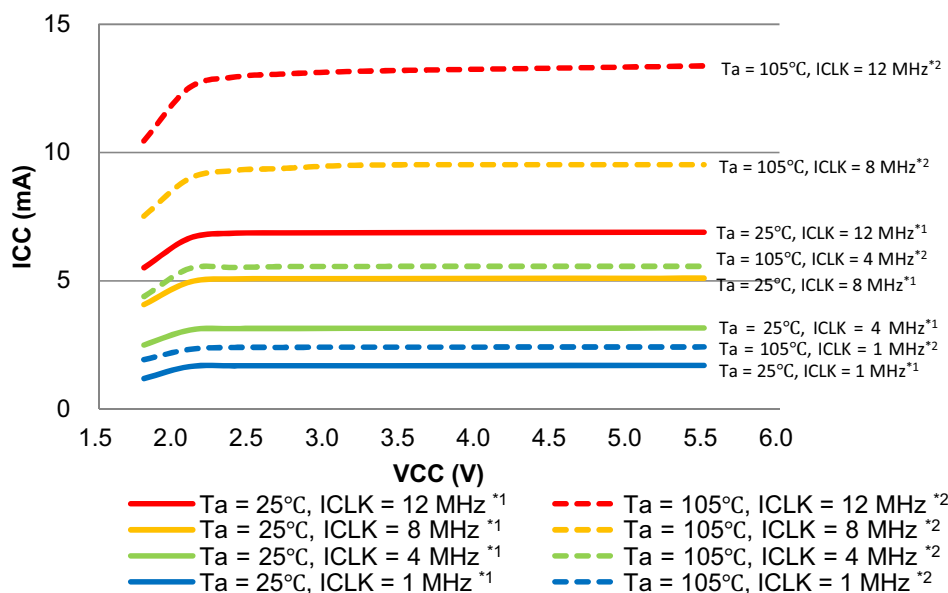
Figure 2.5 V_{OH}/V_{OL} and I_{OH}/I_{OL} temperature characteristics at $V_{CC} = 3.3$ V when low drive output is selected (reference data)



Note 1. All peripheral operations except any BGO operation are operating normally. This is the average of the actual measurements of the sample cores during product evaluation.

Note 2. All peripheral operations except any BGO operation are operating at maximum. This is the average of the actual measurements for the upper-limit samples during product evaluation.

Figure 2.17 Voltage dependency in high-speed mode (reference data)



Note 1. All peripheral operations except any BGO operation are operating normally. This is the average of the actual measurements of the sample cores during product evaluation.

Note 2. All peripheral operations except any BGO operation are operating at maximum. This is the average of the actual measurements for the upper-limit samples during product evaluation.

Figure 2.18 Voltage dependency in middle-speed mode (reference data)

2.2.10 VCC Rise and Fall Gradient and Ripple Frequency

Table 2.15 Rise and fall gradient characteristics

Conditions: VCC = AVCC0 = 0 to 5.5 V

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test conditions
Power-on VCC rising gradient	Voltage monitor 0 reset disabled at startup (normal startup)	SrVCC	0.02	-	2	ms/V	-
	Voltage monitor 0 reset enabled at startup*1		0.02	-	-		
	SCI/USB Boot mode*2		0.02	-	2		

Note 1. When OFS1.LVDAS = 0.

Note 2. At boot mode, the reset from voltage monitor 0 is disabled regardless of the value of the OFS1.LVDAS bit.

Table 2.16 Rising and falling gradient and ripple frequency characteristics

Conditions: VCC = AVCC0 = VCC_USB = 1.6 to 5.5 V

The ripple voltage must meet the allowable ripple frequency $f_{r(VCC)}$ within the range between the VCC upper limit (5.5 V) and lower limit (1.6 V).

When VCC change exceeds VCC $\pm 10\%$, the allowable voltage change rising/falling gradient $dt/dVCC$ must be met.

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test conditions
Allowable ripple frequency	$f_{r(VCC)}$	-	-	10	kHz	Figure 2.25 $V_{r(VCC)} \leq VCC \times 0.2$
		-	-	1	MHz	Figure 2.25 $V_{r(VCC)} \leq VCC \times 0.08$
		-	-	10	MHz	Figure 2.25 $V_{r(VCC)} \leq VCC \times 0.06$
Allowable voltage change rising and falling gradient	$dt/dVCC$	1.0	-	-	ms/V	When VCC change exceeds VCC $\pm 10\%$

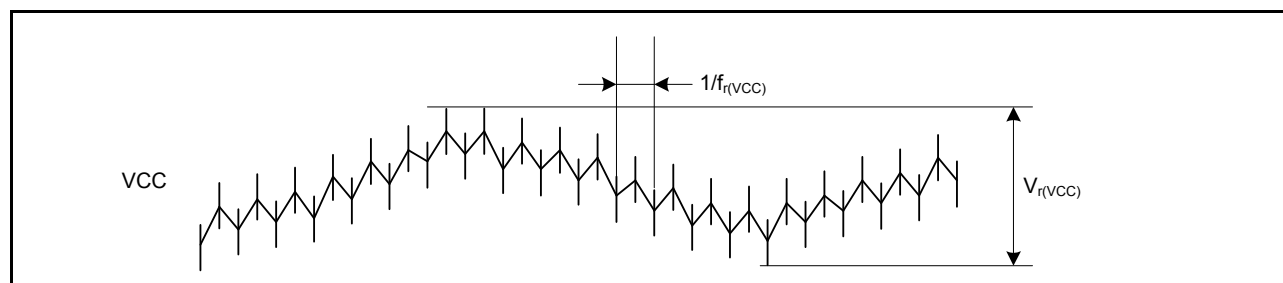


Figure 2.25 Ripple waveform

- Note 3. See section 9, Clock Generation Circuit in User's Manual for the relationship of frequencies between ICLK, PCLKA, PCLKB, PCLKC, PCLKD, FCLK, and BCLK.
- Note 4. The maximum value of operation frequency does not include the internal oscillator errors. The operation can be guaranteed with the errors of the internal oscillator. For details on the range for guaranteed operation, see [Table 2.22, Clock timing](#).

Table 2.20 Operation frequency value in Low-voltage mode

Conditions: VCC = AVCC0 = 1.6 to 5.5 V

Parameter			Symbol	Min	Typ	Max*5	Unit
Operation frequency	System clock (ICLK)*4	1.6 to 5.5 V	f	0.032768	-	4	MHz
	FlashIF clock (FCLK)*1, *2, *4	1.6 to 5.5 V		0.032768	-	4	
	Peripheral module clock (PCLKA)*4	1.6 to 5.5 V		-	-	4	
	Peripheral module clock (PCLKB)*4	1.6 to 5.5 V		-	-	4	
	Peripheral module clock (PCLKC)*3, *4	1.6 to 5.5 V		-	-	4	
	Peripheral module clock (PCLKD)*4	1.6 to 5.5 V		-	-	4	
	External bus clock (BCLK)*4	1.6 to 5.5 V		-	-	4	
	EBCLK pin output	1.8 to 5.5 V		-	-	4	
		1.6 to 1.8 V		-	-	2	

- Note 1. The lower-limit frequency of FCLK is 1 MHz while programming or erasing the flash memory. When using FCLK for programming or erasing the flash memory at below 4 MHz, the frequency can be set to 1 MHz, 2 MHz, or 3 MHz. A non-integer frequency such as 1.5 MHz cannot be set.
- Note 2. The frequency accuracy of FCLK must be $\pm 3.5\%$ while programming or erasing the flash memory. Confirm the frequency accuracy of the clock source.
- Note 3. The lower-limit frequency of PCLKC is 4 MHz at 2.4 V or above and 1 MHz at below 2.4 V when the 14-bit A/D converter is in use.
- Note 4. See section 9, Clock Generation Circuit in User's Manual for the relationship of frequencies between ICLK, PCLKA, PCLKB, PCLKC, PCLKD, FCLK, and BCLK.
- Note 5. The maximum value of operation frequency does not include errors of the internal oscillator. The operation can be guaranteed with the errors of the internal oscillator. For details on the range for guaranteed operation, see [Table 2.22, Clock timing](#).

Table 2.21 Operation frequency value in Subosc-speed mode

Conditions: VCC = AVCC0 = 1.8 to 5.5 V

Parameter			Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operation frequency	System clock (ICLK)*3	1.8 to 5.5 V	f	27.8528	32.768	37.6832	kHz
	FlashIF clock (FCLK)*1, *3	1.8 to 5.5 V		27.8528	32.768	37.6832	
	Peripheral module clock (PCLKA)*3	1.8 to 5.5 V		-	-	37.6832	
	Peripheral module clock (PCLKB)*3	1.8 to 5.5 V		-	-	37.6832	
	Peripheral module clock (PCLKC)*2, *3	1.8 to 5.5 V		-	-	37.6832	
	Peripheral module clock (PCLKD)*3	1.8 to 5.5 V		-	-	37.6832	
	External bus clock (BCLK)*3	1.8 to 5.5 V		-	-	37.6832	
	EBCLK pin output	1.8 to 5.5 V		-	-	37.6832	

- Note 1. Programming and erasing the flash memory are not possible.
- Note 2. The 14-bit A/D converter cannot be used.
- Note 3. See section 9, Clock Generation Circuit in User's Manual for the relationship of frequencies between ICLK, PCLKA, PCLKB, PCLKC, PCLKD, FCLK, and BCLK.

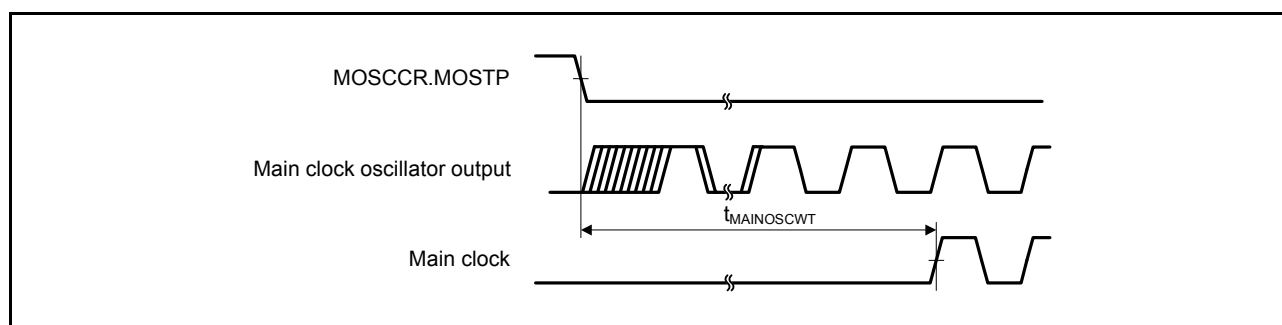


Figure 2.30 Main clock oscillation start timing

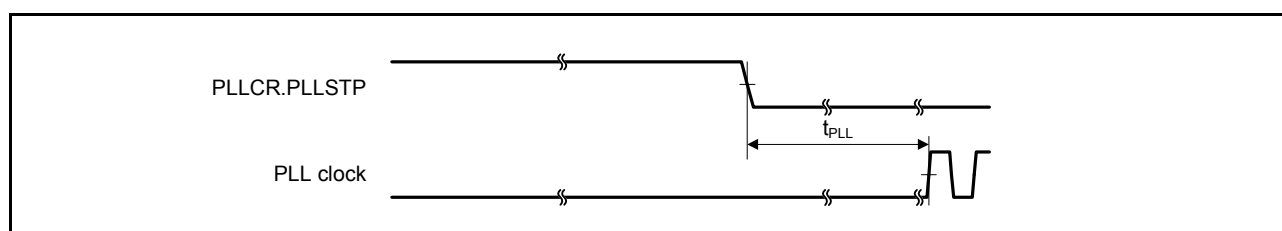


Figure 2.31 PLL clock oscillation start timing (PLL is operated after main clock oscillation has settled)

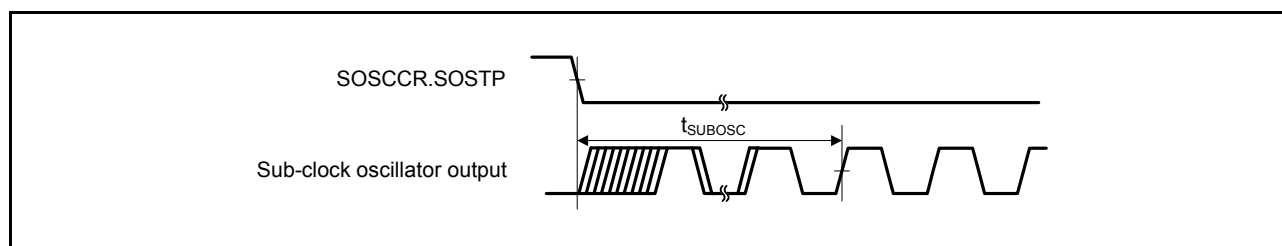


Figure 2.32 Sub-clock oscillation start timing

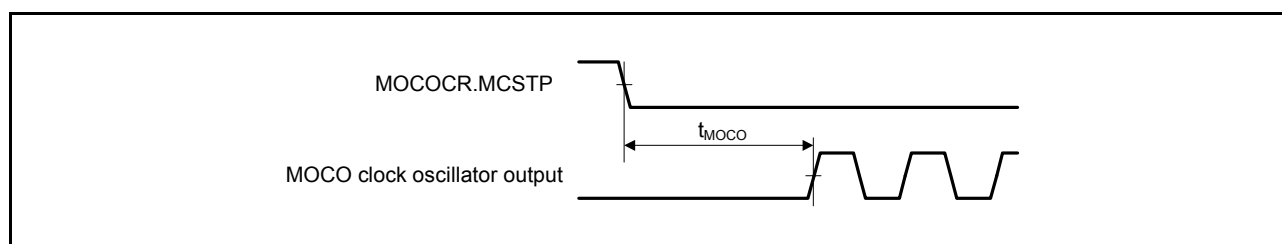


Figure 2.33 MOCO clock oscillation start timing

Table 2.33 Bus timing (3)

Conditions: Low drive output is selected in the Port Drive Capability in PmnPFS register

VCC = 1.8 to 2.4 V

Output load conditions: $V_{OH} = VCC \times 0.5$, $V_{OL} = VCC \times 0.5$, $C = 30$ pF

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Test conditions
Address delay	t_{AD}	-	90	ns	Figure 2.42 to Figure 2.45
Byte control delay	t_{BCD}	-	90	ns	
CS delay	t_{CSD}	-	90	ns	
ALE delay time	t_{ALED}	-	90	ns	
RD delay	t_{RSD}	-	90	ns	
Read data setup time	t_{RDS}	70	-	ns	
Read data hold time	t_{RDH}	0	-	ns	
WR delay	t_{WRD}	-	90	ns	
Write data delay	t_{WDD}	-	90	ns	
Write data hold time	t_{WDH}	0	-	ns	
WAIT setup time	t_{WTS}	70	-	ns	Figure 2.46
WAIT hold time	t_{WTH}	0	-	ns	

Table 2.34 Bus timing (4)

Conditions: Low drive output is selected in the Port Drive Capability in PmnPFS register

VCC = 1.6 to 1.8 V

Output load conditions: $V_{OH} = VCC \times 0.5$, $V_{OL} = VCC \times 0.5$, $C = 30$ pF

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Test conditions
Address delay	t_{AD}	-	120	ns	Figure 2.42 to Figure 2.45
Byte control delay	t_{BCD}	-	120	ns	
CS delay	t_{CSD}	-	120	ns	
ALE delay time	t_{ALED}	-	120	ns	
RD delay	t_{RSD}	-	120	ns	
Read data setup time	t_{RDS}	90	-	ns	
Read data hold time	t_{RDH}	0	-	ns	
WR delay	t_{WRD}	-	120	ns	
Write data delay	t_{WDD}	-	120	ns	
Write data hold time	t_{WDH}	0	-	ns	
WAIT setup time	t_{WTS}	90	-	ns	Figure 2.46
WAIT hold time	t_{WTH}	0	-	ns	

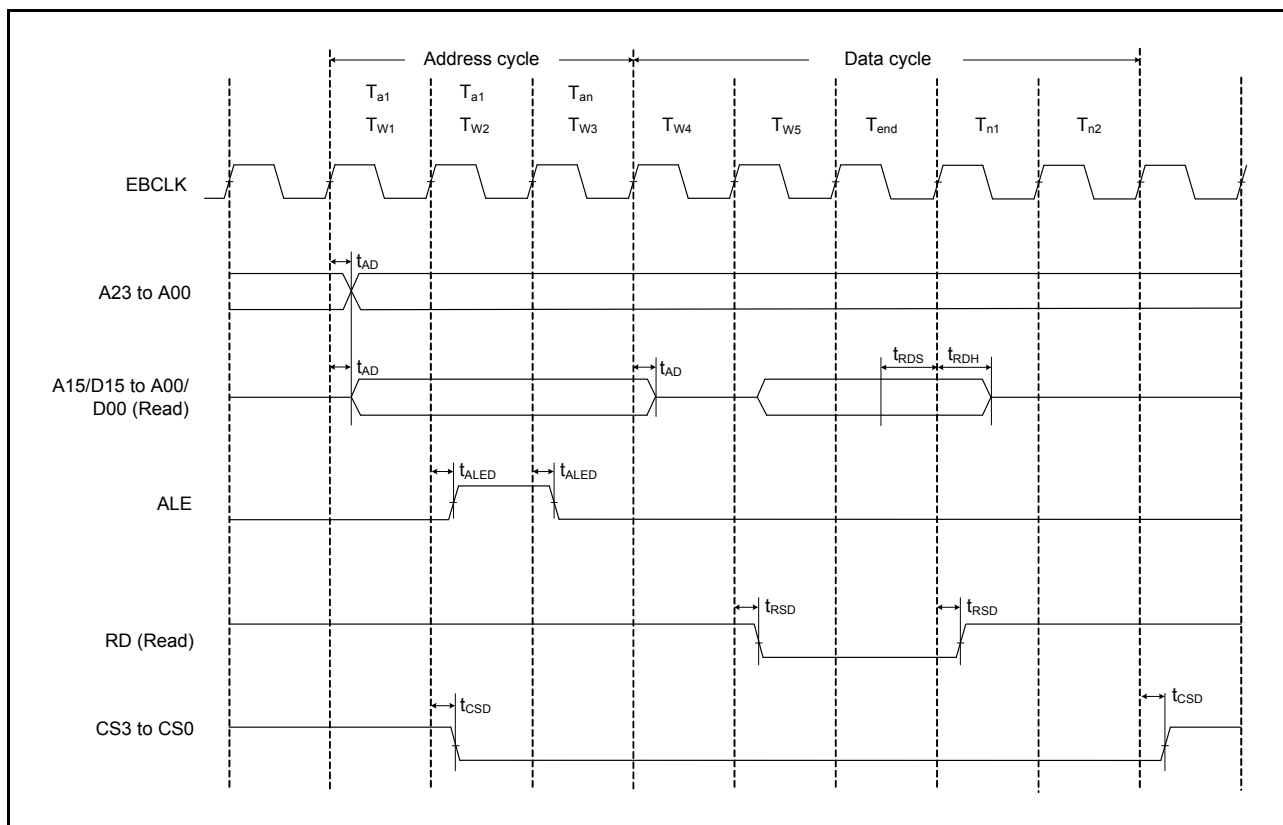


Figure 2.40 Address/data multiplexed bus read access timing

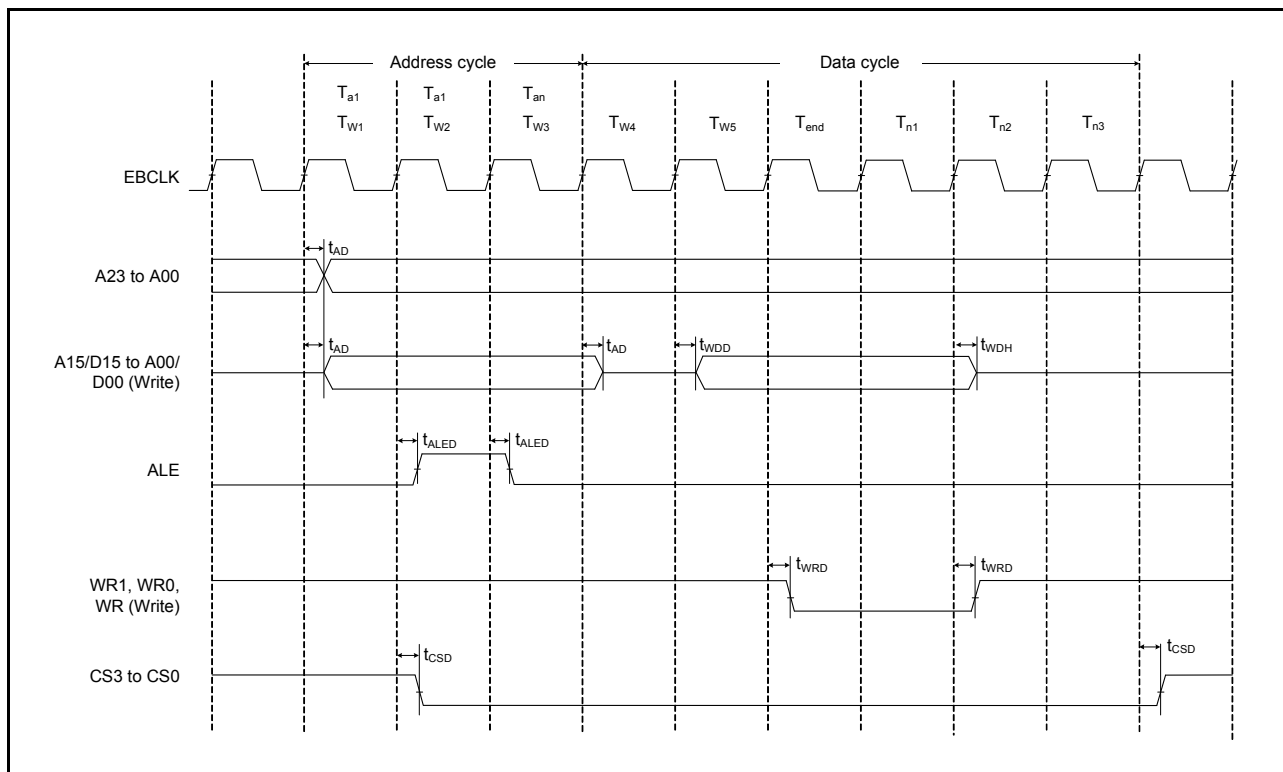


Figure 2.41 Address/data multiplexed bus write access timing

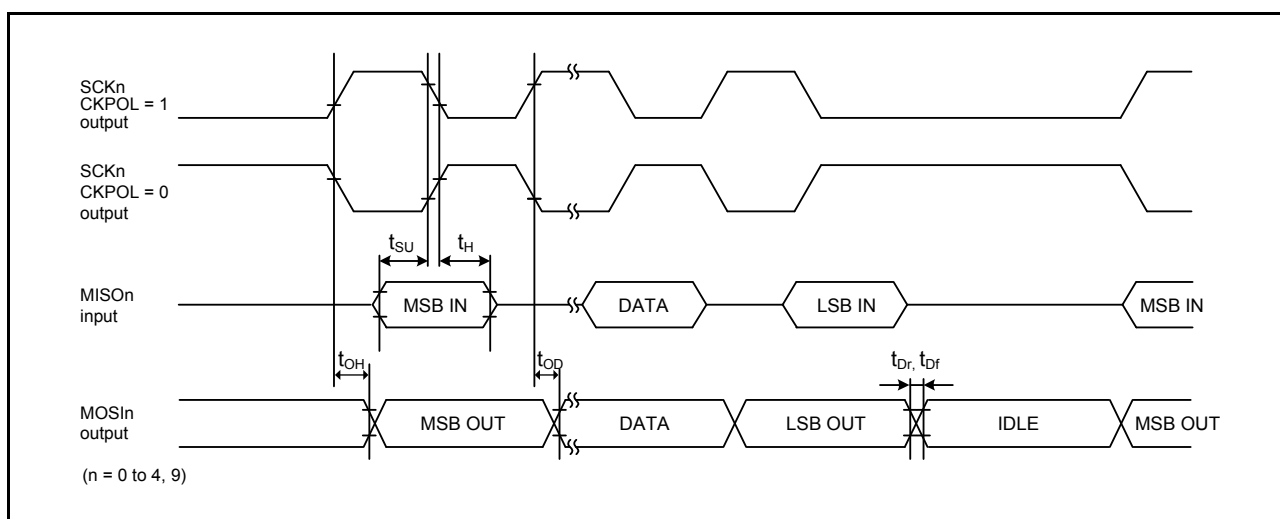


Figure 2.57 SCI simple SPI mode timing (master, CKPH = 0)

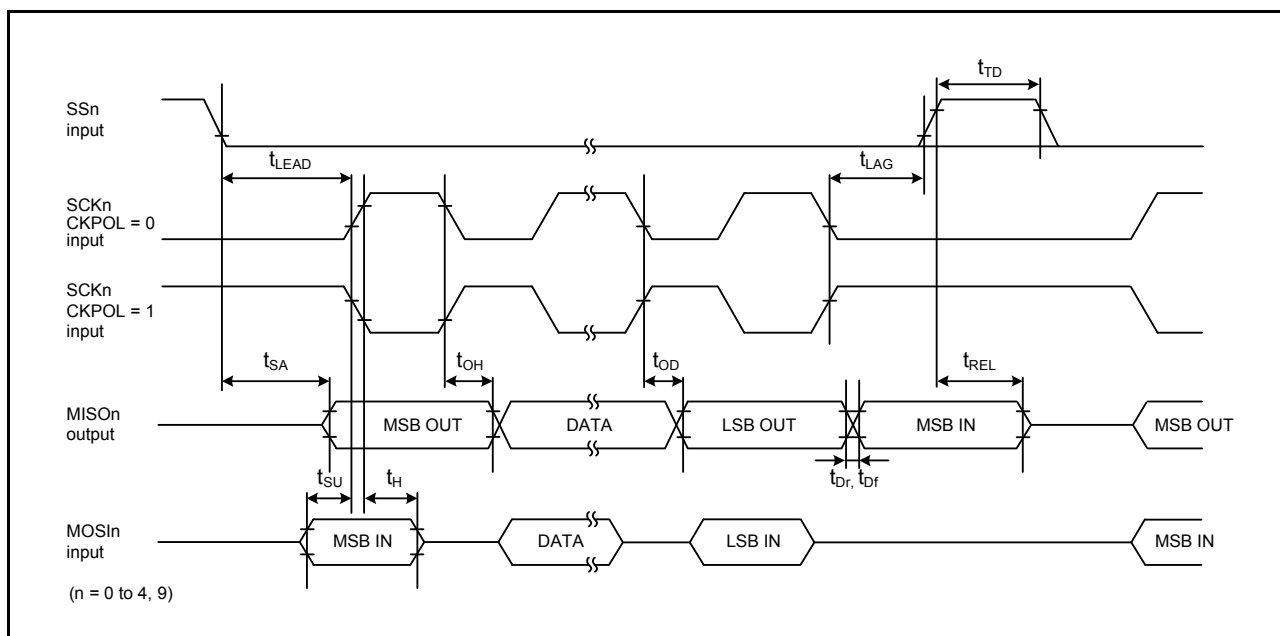


Figure 2.58 SCI simple SPI mode timing (slave, CKPH = 1)

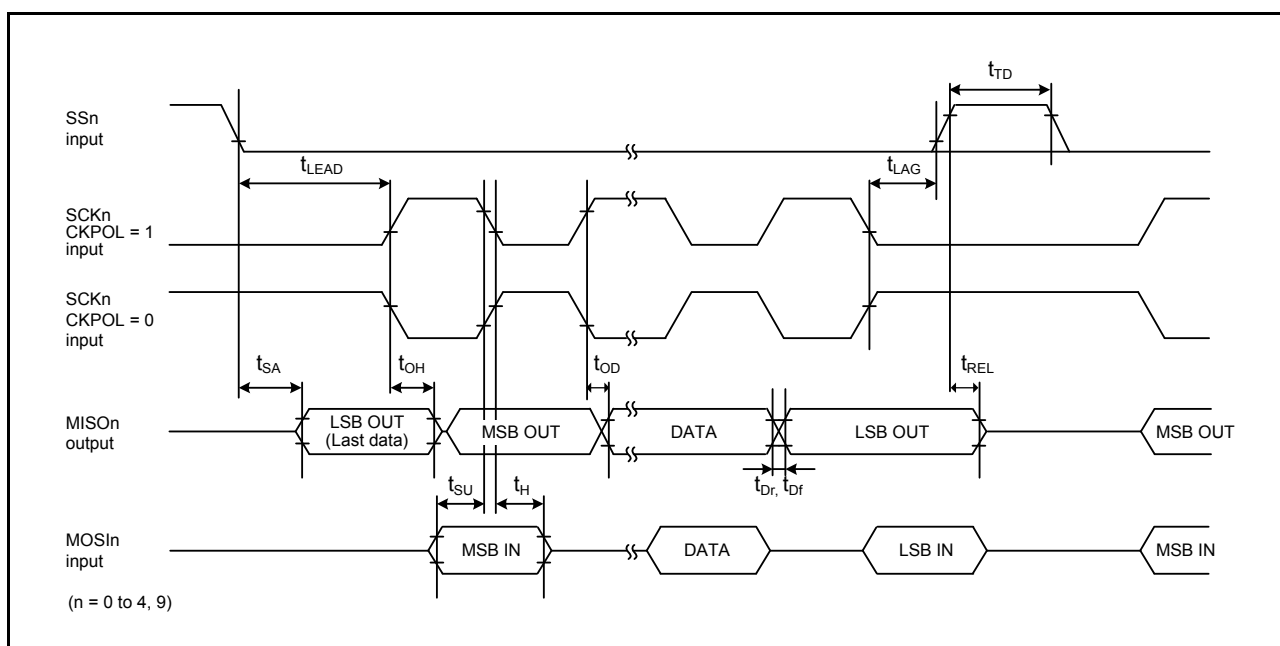


Figure 2.59 SCI simple SPI mode timing (slave, CKPH = 0)

Table 2.39 SCI timing (3)

Conditions: VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Test conditions
Simple IIC (Standard mode)	SDA input rise time	t_{Sr}	-	1000	ns
	SDA input fall time	t_{Sf}	-	300	ns
	SDA input spike pulse removal time	t_{SP}	0	$4 \times t_{IICcyc}^{*1}$	ns
	Data input setup time	t_{SDAS}	250	-	ns
	Data input hold time	t_{SDAH}	0	-	ns
	SCL, SDA capacitive load	C_b^{*2}	-	400	pF
Simple IIC (Fast mode)	SDA input rise time	t_{Sr}	-	300	ns
	SDA input fall time	t_{Sf}	-	300	ns
	SDA input spike pulse removal time	t_{SP}	0	$4 \times t_{IICcyc}^{*1}$	ns
	Data input setup time	t_{SDAS}	100	-	ns
	Data input hold time	t_{SDAH}	0	-	ns
	SCL, SDA capacitive load	C_b^{*2}	-	400	pF

Note 1. t_{IICcyc} : Clock cycle selected by the SMR.CKS[1:0] bits.

Note 2. C_b indicates the total capacity of the bus line.

Table 2.54 A/D conversion characteristics (7) in low power A/D conversion mode

Conditions: VCC = AVCC0 = 1.6 to 5.5 V (AVCC0 = VCC when VCC < 2.0 V), VREFH0 = 1.6 to 5.5 V
Reference voltage range applied to the VREFH0 and VREFL0.

Parameter		Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test conditions
Frequency		1	-	4	MHz	-
Analog input capacitance*2	Cs	-	-	8 (reference data)	pF	High-precision channel
		-	-	9 (reference data)	pF	Normal-precision channel
Analog input resistance	Rs	-	-	13.1 (reference data)	kΩ	High-precision channel
		-	-	14.3 (reference data)	kΩ	Normal-precision channel
Analog input voltage range	Ain	0	-	VREFH0	V	-
12-bit mode						
Resolution		-	-	12	Bit	-
Conversion time*1 (Operation at PCLKC = 4 MHz)	Permissible signal source impedance Max. = 9.9 kΩ	13.5	-	-	μs	High-precision channel ADCSR.ADHSC = 1 ADSSTRn.SST[7:0] = 0Dh
		20.25	-	-	μs	Normal-precision channel ADCSR.ADHSC = 1 ADSSTRn.SST[7:0] = 28h
Offset error		-	±1.0	±7.5	LSB	High-precision channel
				±10.0	LSB	Other than above
Full-scale error		-	±1.5	±7.5	LSB	High-precision channel
				±10.0	LSB	Other than above
Quantization error		-	±0.5	-	LSB	-
Absolute accuracy		-	±3.0	±8.0	LSB	High-precision channel
				±12.0	LSB	Other than above
DNL differential nonlinearity error		-	±1.0	-	LSB	-
INL integral nonlinearity error		-	±1.0	±3.0	LSB	-
14-bit mode						
Resolution		-	-	14	Bit	-
Conversion time*1 (Operation at PCLKC = 4 MHz)	Permissible signal source impedance Max. = 9.9 kΩ	15.0	-	-	μs	High-precision channel ADCSR.ADHSC = 1 ADSSTRn.SST[7:0] = 0Dh
		21.75	-	-	μs	Normal-precision channel ADCSR.ADHSC = 1 ADSSTRn.SST[7:0] = 28h
Offset error		-	±4.0	±30.0	LSB	High-precision channel
				±40.0	LSB	Other than above
Full-scale error		-	±6.0	±30.0	LSB	High-precision channel
				±40.0	LSB	Other than above
Quantization error		-	±0.5	-	LSB	-
Absolute accuracy		-	±12.0	±32.0	LSB	High-precision channel
				±48.0	LSB	Other than above
DNL differential nonlinearity error		-	±4.0	-	LSB	-
INL integral nonlinearity error		-	±4.0	±12.0	LSB	-

Note: The characteristics apply when no pin functions other than 14-bit A/D converter input are used. Absolute accuracy does not include quantization errors. Offset error, full-scale error, DNL differential nonlinearity error, and INL integral nonlinearity error do not include quantization errors.

Note 1. The conversion time is the sum of the sampling time and the comparison time. The number of sampling states is indicated for the test conditions.

Note 2. Except for I/O input capacitance (Cin), see [section 2.2.4, I/O V_{OH}, V_{OL}, and Other Characteristics](#).

2.7 TSN Characteristics

Table 2.60 TSN characteristics

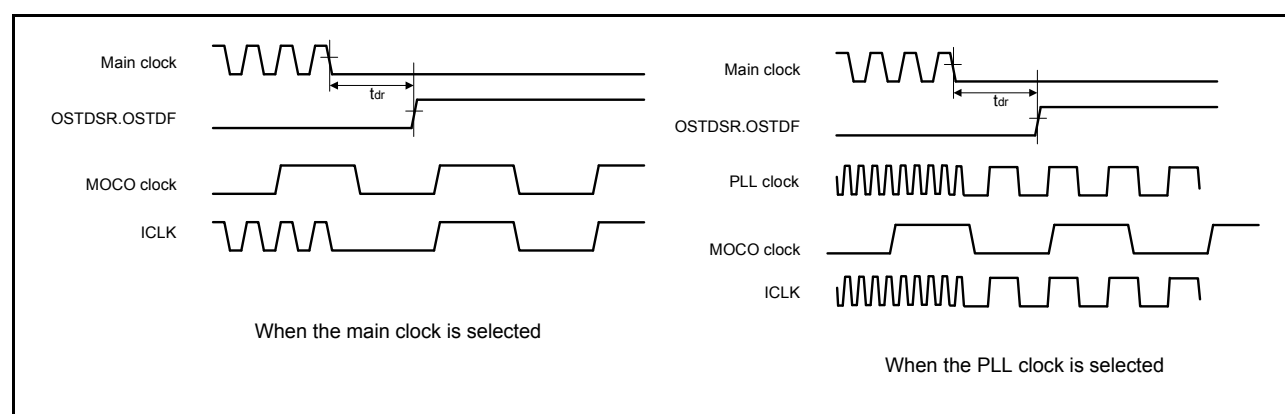
Conditions: VCC = AVCC0 = 2.0 to 5.5 V

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test conditions
Relative accuracy	-	-	±1.5	-	°C	2.4 V or above
	-	-	±2.0	-	°C	Below 2.4 V
Temperature slope	-	-	-3.65	-	mV/°C	-
Output voltage (at 25°C)	-	-	1.05	-	V	VCC = 3.3 V
Temperature sensor start time	t _{START}	-	-	5	μs	-
Sampling time	-	5	-	-	μs	-

2.8 OSC Stop Detect Characteristics

Table 2.61 Oscillation stop detection circuit characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test conditions
Detection time	t _{dr}	-	-	1	ms	Figure 2.84


Figure 2.84 Oscillation stop detection timing

2.9 POR and LVD Characteristics

Table 2.62 Power-on reset circuit and voltage detection circuit characteristics (1)

Parameter		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test conditions
Voltage detection level*1	Power-on reset (POR)	V _{POR}	1.27	1.42	1.57	V	Figure 2.85, Figure 2.86
	Voltage detection circuit (LVD0)*2	V _{det0_0}	3.68	3.85	4.00	V	Figure 2.87 At falling edge VCC
		V _{det0_1}	2.68	2.85	2.96		
		V _{det0_2}	2.38	2.53	2.64		
		V _{det0_3}	1.78	1.90	2.02		
		V _{det0_4}	1.60	1.69	1.82		
	Voltage detection circuit (LVD1)*3	V _{det1_0}	4.13	4.29	4.45	V	Figure 2.88 At falling edge VCC
		V _{det1_1}	3.98	4.16	4.30		
		V _{det1_2}	3.86	4.03	4.18		
		V _{det1_3}	3.68	3.86	4.00		
		V _{det1_4}	2.98	3.10	3.22		
		V _{det1_5}	2.89	3.00	3.11		
		V _{det1_6}	2.79	2.90	3.01		
		V _{det1_7}	2.68	2.79	2.90		
		V _{det1_8}	2.58	2.68	2.78		
		V _{det1_9}	2.48	2.58	2.68		
		V _{det1_A}	2.38	2.48	2.58		
		V _{det1_B}	2.10	2.20	2.30		
		V _{det1_C}	1.84	1.96	2.05		
		V _{det1_D}	1.74	1.86	1.95		
		V _{det1_E}	1.63	1.75	1.84		
		V _{det1_F}	1.60	1.65	1.73		
	Voltage detection circuit (LVD2)*4	V _{det2_0}	4.11	4.31	4.48	V	Figure 2.89 At falling edge VCC
		V _{det2_1}	3.97	4.17	4.34		
		V _{det2_2}	3.83	4.03	4.20		
		V _{det2_3}	3.64	3.84	4.01		

Note 1. These characteristics apply when noise is not superimposed on the power supply. When a setting causes this voltage detection level to overlap with that of the voltage detection circuit, it cannot be specified whether LVD1 or LVD2 is used for voltage detection.

Note 2. # in the symbol V_{det0_#} denotes the value of the OFS1.VDSEL1[2:0] bits.

Note 3. # in the symbol V_{det1_#} denotes the value of the LVDLVL.R.LVD1LVL[4:0] bits.

Note 4. # in the symbol V_{det2_#} denotes the value of the LVDLVL.R.LVD2LVL[2:0] bits.

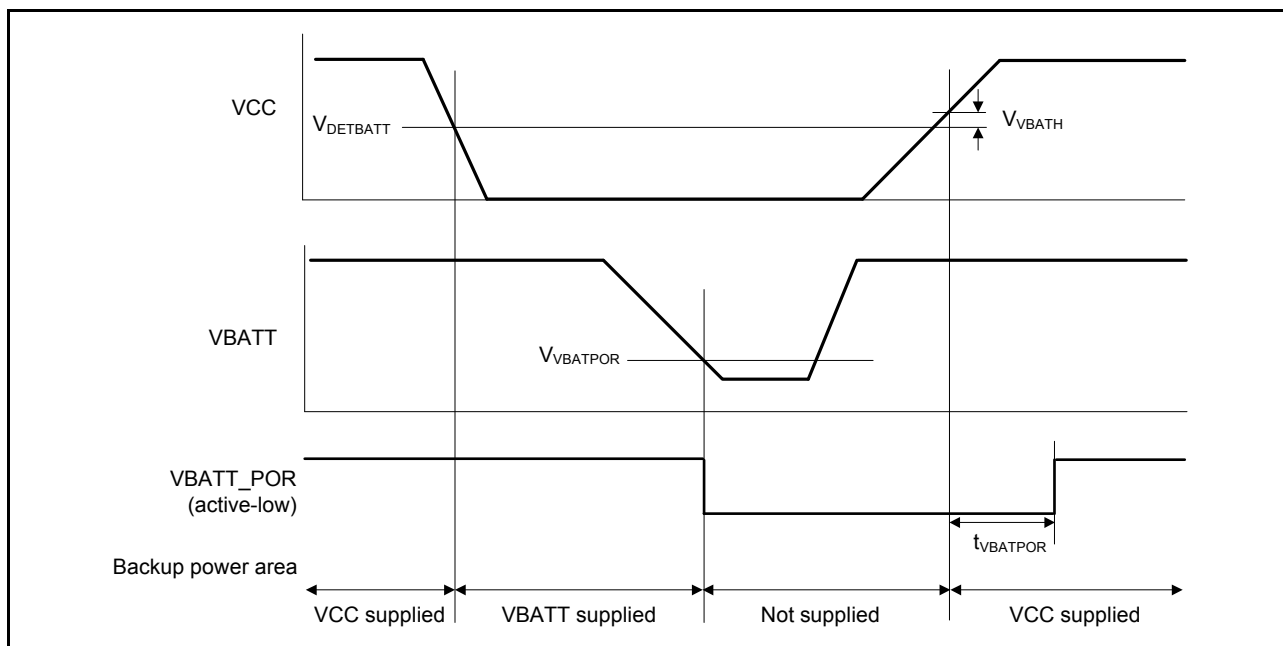


Figure 2.91 VBATT_POR reset timing

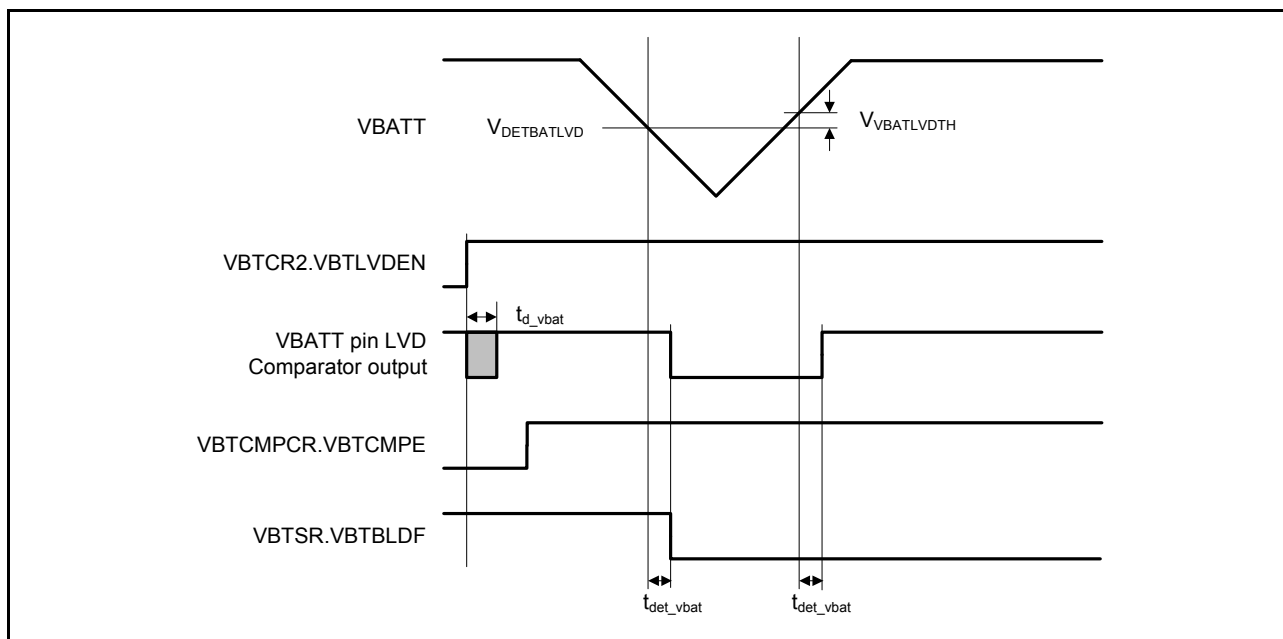


Figure 2.92 VBATT pin voltage detection circuit timing

[1/4 Bias Method]

Table 2.71 Internal voltage boosting method LCD characteristics

Conditions: VCC = 1.8 V to 5.5 V

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test conditions
LCD output voltage variation range	V_{L1}	C1 to C5*1 = 0.47 μ F	VLCD = 04h	0.90	1.0	1.08	V	-
			VLCD = 05h	0.95	1.05	1.13	V	-
			VLCD = 06h	1.00	1.10	1.18	V	-
			VLCD = 07h	1.05	1.15	1.23	V	-
			VLCD = 08h	1.10	1.20	1.28	V	-
			VLCD = 09h	1.15	1.25	1.33	V	-
			VLCD = 0Ah	1.20	1.30	1.38	V	-
			VLCD = 0Bh	1.25	1.35	1.43	V	-
			VLCD = 0Ch	1.30	1.40	1.48	V	-
Doubler output voltage	V_{L2}	C1 to C5*1 = 0.47 μ F		$2V_{L1} - 0.08$	$2V_{L1}$	$2V_{L1}$	V	-
Tripler output voltage	V_{L3}	C1 to C5*1 = 0.47 μ F		$3V_{L1} - 0.12$	$3V_{L1}$	$3V_{L1}$	V	-
Quadruply output voltage	V_{L4} *4	C1 to C5*1 = 0.47 μ F		$4V_{L1} - 0.16$	$4V_{L1}$	$4V_{L1}$	V	-
Reference voltage setup time*2	t_{VL1S}			5	-	-	ms	Figure 2.93
LCD output voltage variation range*3	t_{VLWT}	C1 to C5*1 = 0.47 μ F		500	-	-	ms	

Note 1. This is a capacitor that is connected between voltage pins used to drive the LCD.

C1: A capacitor connected between CAPH and CAPL

C2: A capacitor connected between VL1 and GND

C3: A capacitor connected between VL2 and GND

C4: A capacitor connected between VL3 and GND

C5: A capacitor connected between VL4 and GND

C1 = C2 = C3 = C4 = C5 = 0.47 μ F $\pm$ 30%

Note 2. This is the time required to wait from when the reference voltage is specified by using the VLCD register or when the internal voltage boosting method is selected (by setting the MDSET[1] and MDSET[0] bits in the LCDM0 register to 01b) if the default value reference voltage is used) until voltage boosting starts (VLCON = 1).

Note 3. This is the wait time from when voltage boosting is started (VLCON = 1) until display is enabled (LCDON = 1).

Note 4. V_{L4} must be 5.5 V or lower.

2.12.3 Capacitor Split Method

[1/3 Bias Method]

Table 2.72 Internal voltage boosting method LCD characteristics

Conditions: VCC = 2.2 V to 5.5 V

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test conditions
VL4 voltage*1	V_{L4}	C1 to C4 = 0.47 μ F*2	-	VCC	-	V	-
VL2 voltage*1	V_{L2}	C1 to C4 = 0.47 μ F*2	$2/3 \times V_{L4} - 0.07$	$2/3 \times V_{L4}$	$2/3 \times V_{L4} + 0.07$	V	-
VL1 voltage*1	V_{L1}	C1 to C4 = 0.47 μ F*2	$1/3 \times V_{L4} - 0.08$	$1/3 \times V_{L4}$	$1/3 \times V_{L4} + 0.08$	V	-
Capacitor split wait time*1	t_{WAIT}		100	-	-	ms	Figure 2.93

Note 1. This is the wait time from when voltage bucking is started (VLCON = 1) until display is enabled (LCDON = 1).

Note 2. This is a capacitor that is connected between voltage pins used to drive the LCD.

C1: A capacitor connected between CAPH and CAPL

C2: A capacitor connected between VL1 and GND

C3: A capacitor connected between VL2 and GND

C4: A capacitor connected between VL4 and GND

C1 = C2 = C3 = C4 = 0.47 μ F $\pm$ 30%.

Appendix 1. Package Dimensions

Information on the latest version of the package dimensions or mountings is displayed in “Packages” on the Renesas Electronics Corporation website.

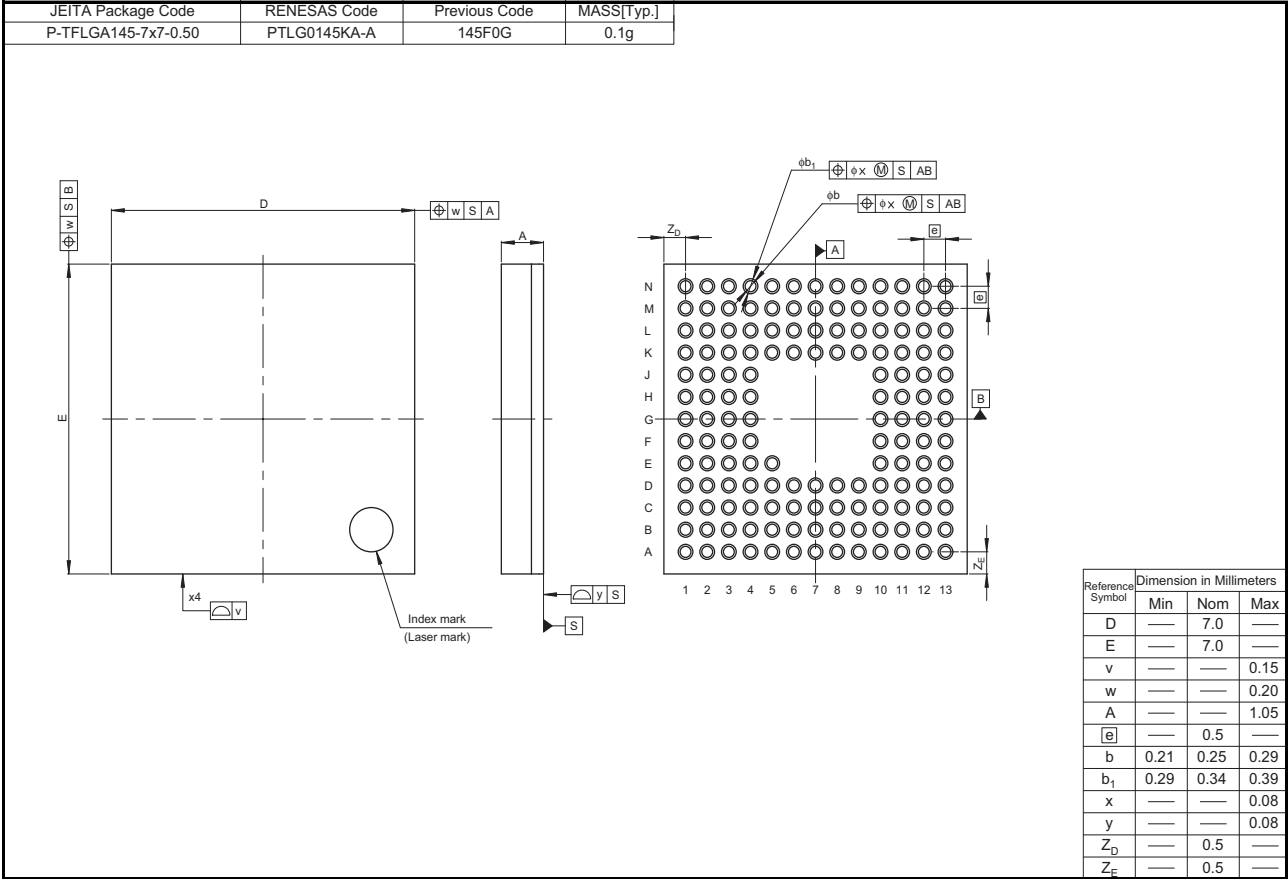
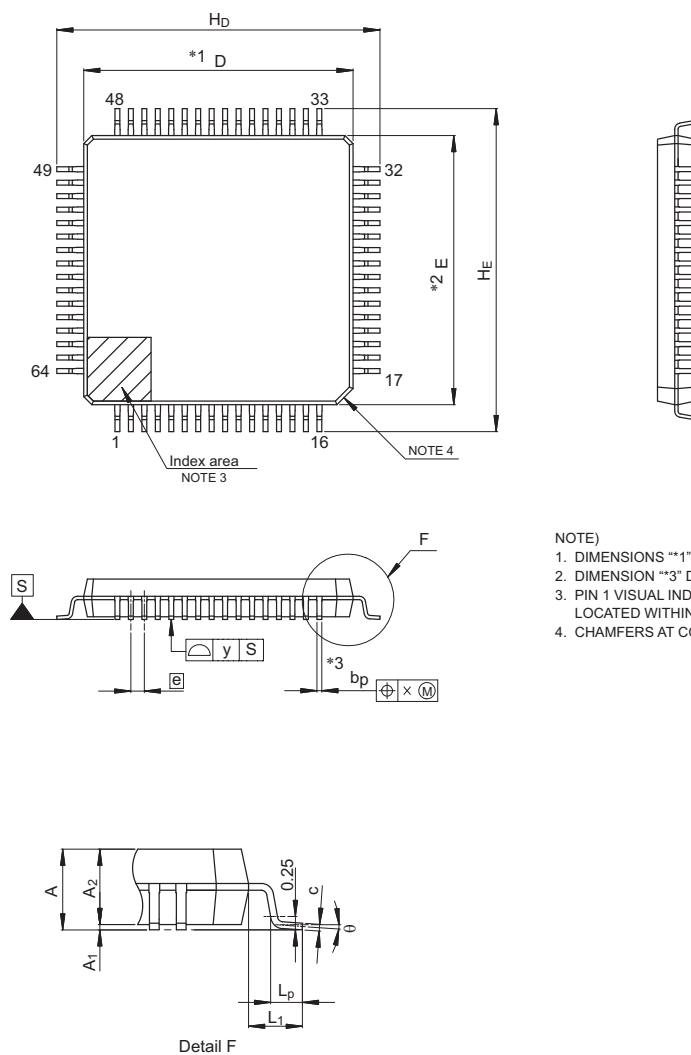


Figure 1.1 LGA 145-pin

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (Typ) [g]
P-LFQFP64-10x10-0.50	PLQP0064KB-C	—	0.3

Unit: mm



Reference Symbol	Dimensions in millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
D	9.9	10.0	10.1
E	9.9	10.0	10.1
A ₂	—	1.4	—
H _D	11.8	12.0	12.2
H _E	11.8	12.0	12.2
A	—	—	1.7
A ₁	0.05	—	0.15
b _p	0.15	0.20	0.27
c	0.09	—	0.20
θ	0°	3.5°	8°
e	—	0.5	—
x	—	—	0.08
y	—	—	0.08
L _p	0.45	0.6	0.75
L ₁	—	1.0	—

Figure 1.6 LQFP 64-pin