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

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

Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	RX
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, IrDA, SCI, SPI, SSI, USB OTG
Peripherals	DMA, LCD, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	80
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	8K x 8
RAM Size	32K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 17x12b; D/A 2x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-TFLGA
Supplier Device Package	100-TFLGA (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f51135adlj-20

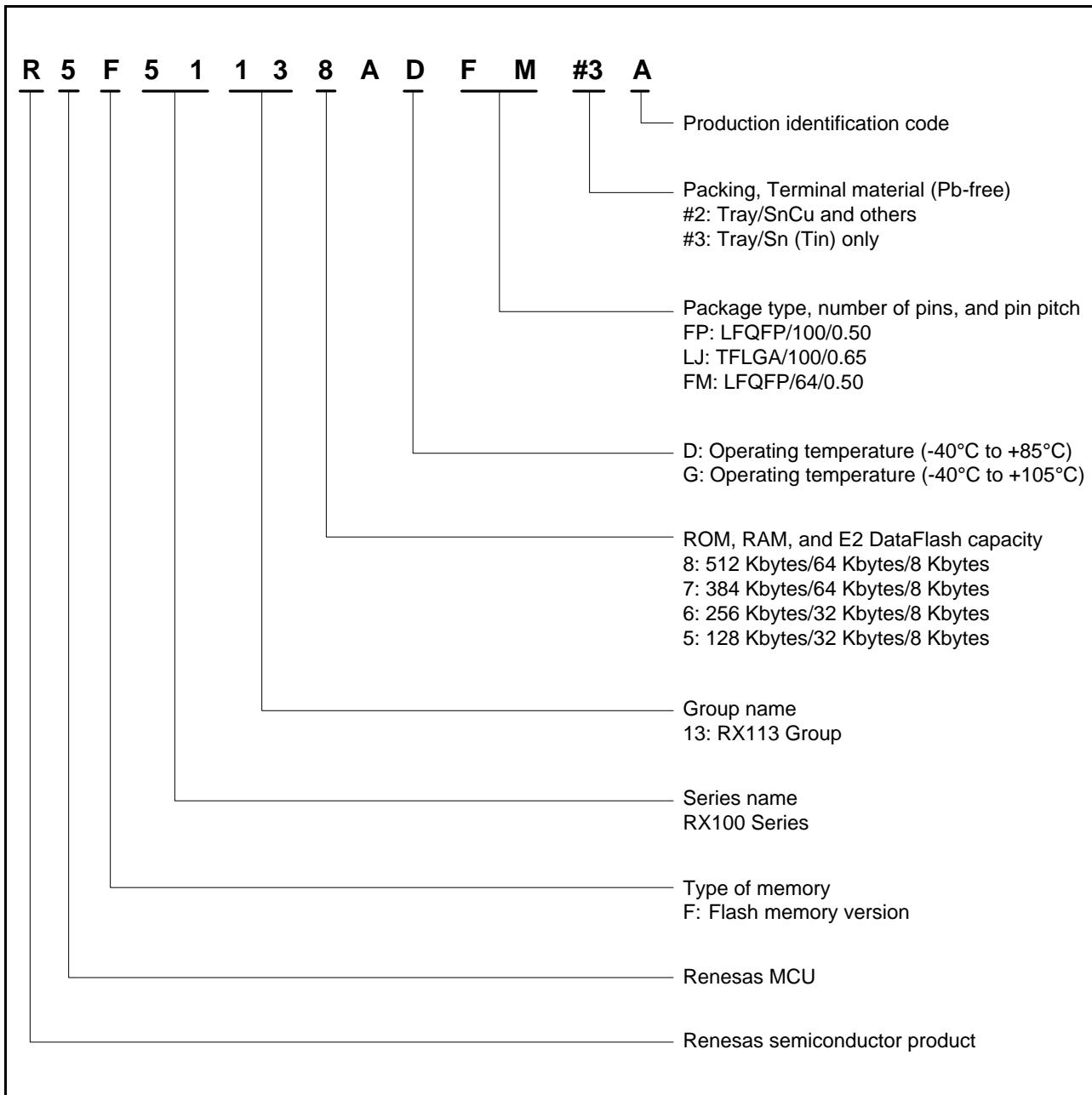


Figure 1.1 How to Read the Product Part No., Memory Capacity, and Package Type

Table 1.4 Pin Functions (2/4)

Classifications	Pin Name	I/O	Description
Port output enable 2	POE0# to POE3#, POE8#	Input	Input pins for request signals to place the MTU pins in the high impedance state.
Realtime clock	RTCOUT	Output	Output pin for the 1-Hz/64-Hz clock.
8-bit timer	TMO0 to TMO3	Output	Compare match output pins.
	TMC10 to TMC13	Input	Input pins for the external clock to be input to the counter.
	TMRI0 to TMRI3	Input	Counter reset input pins.
Serial communications interface (SCLe)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asynchronous mode/clock synchronous mode 		
	SCK0, SCK1, SCK2, SCK5, SCK6, SCK8, SCK9	I/O	Input/output pins for the clock.
	RXD0, RXD1, RXD2, RXD5, RXD6, RXD8, RXD9	Input	Input pins for received data.
	TXD0, TXD1, TXD2, TXD5, TXD6, TXD8, TXD9	Output	Output pins for transmitted data.
	CTS0#, CTS1#, CTS2#, CTS5#, CTS6#, CTS8#, CTS9#	Input	Input pins for controlling the start of transmission and reception.
	RTS0#, RTS1#, RTS2#, RTS5#, RTS6#, RTS8#, RTS9#	Output	Output pins for controlling the start of transmission and reception.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple I²C mode 		
	SSCL0, SSCL1, SSCL2, SSCL5, SSCL6, SSCL8, SSCL9	I/O	Input/output pins for the I ² C clock.
	SSDA0, SSDA1, SSDA2, SSDA5, SSDA6, SSDA8, SSDA9	I/O	Input/output pins for the I ² C data.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple SPI mode 		
	SCK0, SCK1, SCK2, SCK5, SCK6, SCK8, SCK9	I/O	Input/output pins for the clock.
	SMISO0, SMISO1, SMISO2, SMISO5, SMISO6, SMISO8, SMISO9	I/O	Input/output pins for slave transmit data.
	SMOSI0, SMOSI1, SMOSI2, SMOSI5, SMOSI6, SMOSI8, SMOSI9	I/O	Input/output pins for master transmit data.
	SS0#, SS1#, SS2#, SS5#, SS6#, SS8#, SS9#	Input	Chip-select input pins.
IrDA interface	IRTXD5	Output	Data output pin in the IrDA format.
	IRRXD5	Input	Data input pin in the IrDA format.

1.5 Pin Assignments

Figure 1.3 to Figure 1.5 show the pin assignments. Table 1.5 to Table 1.7 show the lists of pins and pin functions.

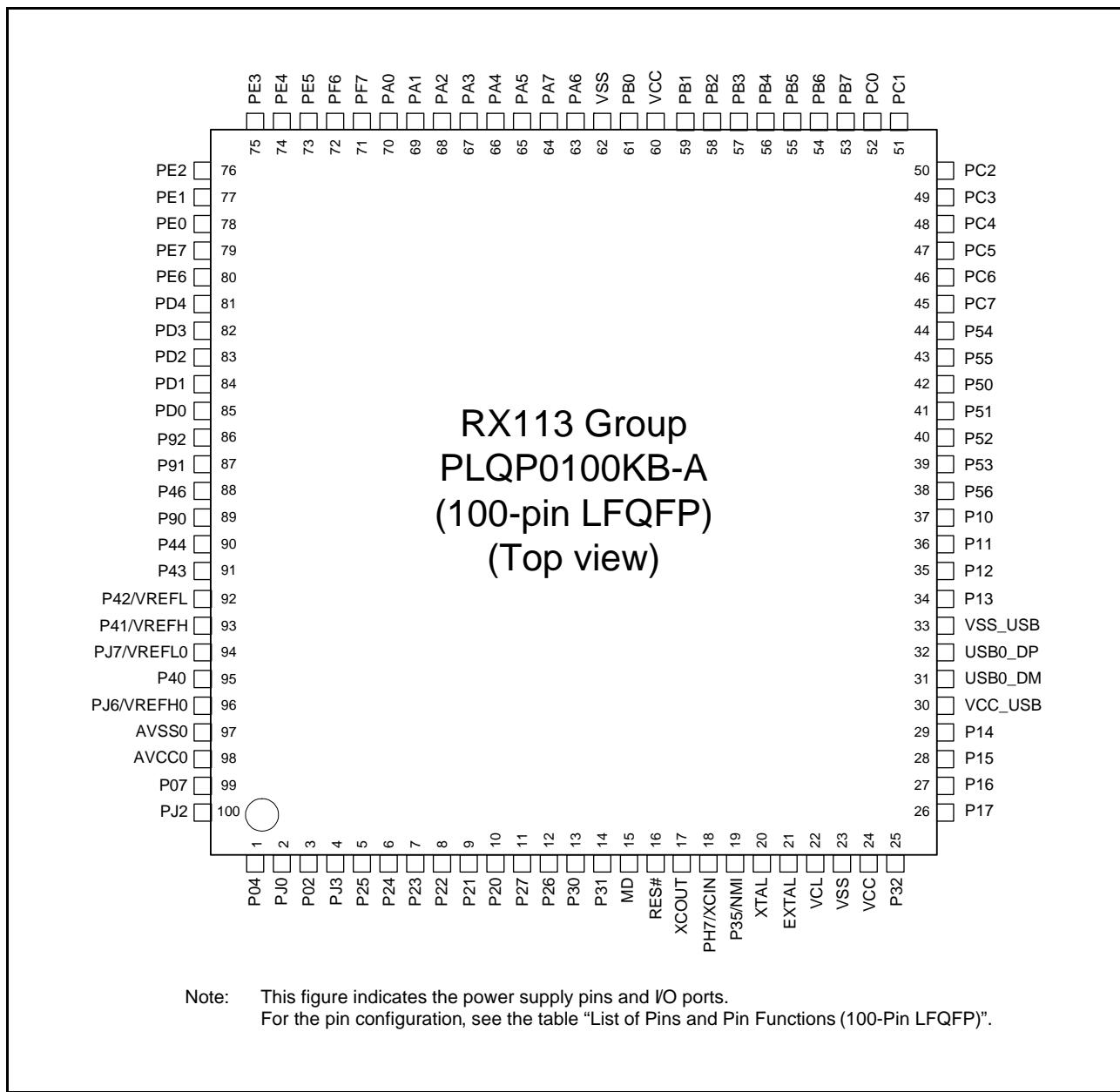


Figure 1.3 Pin Assignments of the 100-Pin LFQFP

Table 1.6 List of Pins and Pin Functions (100-Pin TFLGA) (1/3)

Pin No.	Power Supply, Clock, System Control	I/O Port	Timers (MTU, POE, RTC, TMR)	Communication (SCl, SClf, RSPI, RIIC, USB, SSI)	LCD, Touch	Others
A1		P02	MTIOC0D/POE3#/TMRI3	RXD6/SMISO6/SSCL6	TS2	
A2		P07		TXD6/SMOSI6/SSDA6	TS0	ADTRG0#
A3	AVCC0					
A4	AVSS0					
A5		P44*2				AN004
A6		P92*2				AN021
A7		PD3	POE8#		SEG36	IRQ3
A8		PE6			SEG34	IRQ6/AN014
A9		PE7			SEG33	IRQ7/AN015/CMPOBO
A10		PE0	MTIOC2A/POE3#	SCK12/CTS9#/RTS9#/SS9#/SSISCK0	SEG32	IRQ0/AN008
B1		P25	MTIOC4C/MTCLKB		TS4	ADTRG0#
B2		P04	MTIOC0A/POE2#/TMCI3	SCK6	TS1	
B3		PJ2				DA1
B4	VREFL0	PJ7*2				
B5		P90*2				AN005
B6		PD0			SEG39	IRQ0
B7		PD4	POE3#		SEG35	IRQ4
B8		PE2	MTIOC4A	RXD12/RDXD12/SMISO12/SSCL12/SSIRXD0	SEG30	IRQ7/AN010/CVREFB0
B9		PE1	MTIOC4C	TXD12/TDXD12/SIOX12/SMOSI12/SSDA12/SSITXD0	SEG31	IRQ1/AN009/CMPB0
B10		PE3	MTIOC0A/MTIOC1B/MTIOC4B/POE8#	CTS12#/RTS12#/SS12#/RSPCKA/SCK9/AUDIO_MCLK	SEG29	IRQ3/AN011
C1		PJ3	MTIOC3C	CTS6#/RTS6#/SS6#	TS3	
C2		P24	MTIOC4A/MTCLKA/TMRI1		TS5	
C3	VREFH0	PJ6*2				
C4	VREFH	P41*2				AN001
C5	VREFL	P42*2				AN002
C6		P91*2				AN007
C7		PD1	MTIOC4B		SEG38	IRQ1
C8		PD2	MTIOC4D		SEG37	IRQ2
C9		PE5	MTIOC2B/MTIOC4C	MISOA/TXD9/SMOSI9/SSDA9	SEG27	IRQ5/AN013/CMPOB1
C10		PE4	MTIOC1A/MTIOC3A/MTIOC4D	MOSIA/RXD9/SMISO9/SSCL9/SSIWS0	SEG28	IRQ4/AN012
D1		P22	MTIOC3B/MTCLKC/TMO0	SCK0	TS7	
D2		P23	MTIOC3D/MTCLKD	CTS0#/RTS0#/SS0#	TS6	
D3		P21	MTIOC1B/TMCI0	RXD0/SMISO0/SSCL0	TS8	
D4		PJ0				DA0
D5		P43*2				AN003
D6		P46*2				AN006
D7		PF6	MTIOC3C		SEG26	
D8		PF7	MTIOC3A		SEG25	

- Longword-size I/O registers

```

MOV.L #SFR_ADDR, R1
MOV.L #SFR_DATA, [R1]
CMP [R1].L, R1
;; Next process

```

When executing an instruction after writing to multiple registers, only read the last I/O register written to and execute the instruction using that value; it is not necessary to execute the instruction using the values written to all the registers.

(3) Number of cycles necessary for accessing I/O registers

See Table 4.1 for details on the number of clock cycles necessary for accessing I/O registers.

The number of access cycles to I/O registers is obtained by following equation.*1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Number of access cycles to I/O registers} = & \text{Number of bus cycles for internal main bus 1} + \\ & \text{Number of divided clock synchronization cycles} + \\ & \text{Number of bus cycles for internal peripheral buses 1 to 6} \end{aligned}$$

The number of bus cycles of internal peripheral buses 1 to 6 differs according to the register to be accessed.

When peripheral functions connected to internal peripheral buses 2 to 6 or registers for the external bus control unit (except for bus error related registers) are accessed, the number of divided clock synchronization cycles is added.

The number of divided clock synchronization cycles differs depending on the frequency ratio between ICLK and PCLK (or FCLK) or bus access timing.

In the peripheral function unit, when the frequency ratio of ICLK is equal to or greater than that of PCLK (or FCLK), the sum of the number of bus cycles for internal main bus 1 and the number of the divided clock synchronization cycles will be one cycle of PCLK (or FCLK) at a maximum. Therefore, one PCLK (or FCLK) has been added to the number of access cycles shown in Table 4.1.

When the frequency ratio of ICLK is lower than that of PCLK (or FCLK), the subsequent bus access is started from the ICLK cycle following the completion of the access to the peripheral functions. Therefore, the access cycles are described on an ICLK basis.

Note 1. This applies to the number of cycles when the access from the CPU does not conflict with the bus access from the different bus master (DTC).

(4) Notes on sleep mode and mode transitions

During sleep mode or mode transitions, do not write to the system control related registers (indicated by ‘SYSTEM’ in the Module Symbol column in Table 4.1, List of I/O Registers (Address Order)).

4.1 I/O Register Addresses (Address Order)

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (1/23)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access States
0008 0000h	SYSTEM	Mode Monitor Register	MDMONR	16	16	3 ICLK
0008 0008h	SYSTEM	System Control Register 1	SYSSCR1	16	16	3 ICLK
0008 000Ch	SYSTEM	Standby Control Register	SBYCR	16	16	3 ICLK
0008 0010h	SYSTEM	Module Stop Control Register A	MSTPCRA	32	32	3 ICLK
0008 0014h	SYSTEM	Module Stop Control Register B	MSTPCRB	32	32	3 ICLK
0008 0018h	SYSTEM	Module Stop Control Register C	MSTPCRC	32	32	3 ICLK
0008 001Ch	SYSTEM	Module Stop Control Register D	MSTPCRD	32	32	3 ICLK
0008 0020h	SYSTEM	System Clock Control Register	SCKCR	32	32	3 ICLK
0008 0026h	SYSTEM	System Clock Control Register 3	SCKCR3	16	16	3 ICLK
0008 0028h	SYSTEM	PLL Control Register	PLLCR	16	16	3 ICLK
0008 002Ah	SYSTEM	PLL Control Register 2	PLLCR2	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 002Ch	SYSTEM	USB-dedicated PLL Control Register	UPLLCR	16	16	3 ICLK
0008 002Eh	SYSTEM	USB-dedicated PLL Control Register 2	UPLLCR2	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 0032h	SYSTEM	Main Clock Oscillator Control Register	MOSCCR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 0033h	SYSTEM	Sub-Clock Oscillator Control Register	SOSCCR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 0034h	SYSTEM	Low-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Control Register	LOCOCR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 0035h	SYSTEM	IWDT-Dedicated On-Chip Oscillator Control Register	ILOCOCR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 0036h	SYSTEM	High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Control Register	HOCOCR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 003Ch	SYSTEM	Oscillation Stabilization Flag Register	OSCOVFSR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 003Eh	SYSTEM	CLKOUT Output Control Register	CKOCR	16	16	3 ICLK
0008 0040h	SYSTEM	Oscillation Stop Detection Control Register	OSTDCR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 0041h	SYSTEM	Oscillation Stop Detection Status Register	OSTDSR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 0050h	SYSTEM	LCD Source Clock Control Register	LCDSCLKR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 0051h	SYSTEM	LCD Source Clock Control Register 2	LCDSCLKR2	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 00A0h	SYSTEM	Operating Power Control Register	OPCCR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 00A1h	SYSTEM	Sleep Mode Return Clock Source Switching Register	RSTCKCR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 00A2h	SYSTEM	Main Clock Oscillator Wait Control Register	MOSCWTCR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 00A5h	SYSTEM	High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Wait Control Register	HOCOWTCR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 00AAh	SYSTEM	Sub Operating Power Control Register	SOPCCR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 00B0h	LPT	Low-power Timer Control Register 1	LPTCR1	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 00B1h	LPT	Low-power Timer Control Register 2	LPTCR2	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 00B2h	LPT	Low-power Timer Control Register 3	LPTCR3	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 00B4h	LPT	Low-Power Timer Cycle Setting Register	LPTPRD	16	16	3 ICLK
0008 00B8h	LPT	Low-Power Timer Compare Register 0	LPCMRO	16	16	3 ICLK
0008 00BCh	LPT	Low-Power Timer Standby Wakeup Enable Register	LPWUCR	16	16	3 ICLK
0008 00C0h	SYSTEM	Reset Status Register 2	RSTS2	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 00C2h	SYSTEM	Software Reset Register	SWRR	16	16	3 ICLK
0008 00E0h	SYSTEM	Voltage Monitoring 1 Circuit Control Register 1	LVD1CR1	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 00E1h	SYSTEM	Voltage Monitoring 1 Circuit Status Register	LVD1SR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 00E2h	SYSTEM	Voltage Monitoring 2 Circuit Control Register 1	LVD2CR1	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 00E3h	SYSTEM	Voltage Monitoring 2 Circuit Status Register	LVD2SR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 03FEh	SYSTEM	Protect Register	PRCR	16	16	3 ICLK
0008 1300h	BSC	Bus Error Status Clear Register	BERCLR	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 1304h	BSC	Bus Error Monitoring Enable Register	BEREN	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 1308h	BSC	Bus Error Status Register 1	BERSR1	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 130Ah	BSC	Bus Error Status Register 2	BERSR2	16	16	2 ICLK
0008 1310h	BSC	Bus Priority Control Register	BUSPRI	16	16	2 ICLK
0008 2400h	DTC	DTC Control Register	DTCCR	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 2404h	DTC	DTC Vector Base Register	DTCVBR	32	32	2 ICLK
0008 2408h	DTC	DTC Address Mode Register	DTCADMOD	8	8	2 ICLK

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (2/23)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access States
0008 240Ch	DTC	DTC Module Start Register	DTCST	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 240Eh	DTC	DTC Status Register	DTCSTS	16	16	2 ICLK
0008 7010h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 016	IR016	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 701Bh	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 027	IR027	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 701Ch	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 028	IR028	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 701Dh	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 029	IR029	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 701Eh	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 030	IR030	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 701Fh	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 031	IR031	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7020h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 032	IR032	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7021h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 033	IR033	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7022h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 034	IR034	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7024h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 036	IR036	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7025h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 037	IR037	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7026h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 038	IR038	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 702Ch	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 044	IR044	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 702Dh	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 045	IR045	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 702Eh	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 046	IR046	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 702Fh	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 047	IR047	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7039h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 057	IR057	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 703Ah	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 058	IR058	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 703Bh	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 059	IR059	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 703Ch	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 060	IR060	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 703Dh	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 061	IR061	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 703Eh	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 062	IR062	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 703Fh	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 063	IR063	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7040h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 064	IR064	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7041h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 065	IR065	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7042h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 066	IR066	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7043h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 067	IR067	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7044h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 068	IR068	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7045h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 069	IR069	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7046h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 070	IR070	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7047h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 071	IR071	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7058h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 088	IR088	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7059h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 089	IR089	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 705Ah	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 090	IR090	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 705Ch	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 092	IR092	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 705Dh	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 093	IR093	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7066h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 102	IR102	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7067h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 103	IR103	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 706Ah	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 106	IR106	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 706Ch	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 108	IR108	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 706Dh	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 109	IR109	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 706Eh	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 110	IR110	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7072h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 114	IR114	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7073h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 115	IR115	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7074h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 116	IR116	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7075h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 117	IR117	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7076h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 118	IR118	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7077h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 119	IR119	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7078h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 120	IR120	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7079h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 121	IR121	8	8	2 ICLK

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (5/23)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access States
0008 7179h	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 121	DTCER121	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 717Ah	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 122	DTCER122	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 717Dh	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 125	DTCER125	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 717Eh	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 126	DTCER126	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7181h	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 129	DTCER129	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7182h	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 130	DTCER130	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7183h	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 131	DTCER131	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7184h	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 132	DTCER132	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7186h	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 134	DTCER134	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7187h	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 135	DTCER135	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7188h	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 136	DTCER136	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7189h	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 137	DTCER137	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 718Ah	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 138	DTCER138	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 718Bh	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 139	DTCER139	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 718Ch	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 140	DTCER140	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 718Dh	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 141	DTCER141	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71AEh	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 174	DTCER174	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71AFh	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 175	DTCER175	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71B1h	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 177	DTCER177	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71B2h	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 178	DTCER178	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71B4h	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 180	DTCER180	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71B5h	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 181	DTCER181	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71B7h	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 183	DTCER183	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71B8h	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 184	DTCER184	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71BBh	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 187	DTCER187	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71BCh	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 188	DTCER188	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71D7h	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 215	DTCER215	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71D8h	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 216	DTCER216	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71DBh	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 219	DTCER219	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71DCh	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 220	DTCER220	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71DFh	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 223	DTCER223	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71E0h	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 224	DTCER224	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71E3h	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 227	DTCER227	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71E4h	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 228	DTCER228	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71E7h	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 231	DTCER231	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71E8h	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 232	DTCER232	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71EBh	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 235	DTCER235	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71ECh	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 236	DTCER236	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71EFh	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 239	DTCER239	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71F0h	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 240	DTCER240	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71F7h	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 247	DTCER247	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71F8h	ICU	DTC Activation Enable Register 248	DTCER248	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7202h	ICU	Interrupt Request Enable Register 02	IER02	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7203h	ICU	Interrupt Request Enable Register 03	IER03	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7204h	ICU	Interrupt Request Enable Register 04	IER04	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7205h	ICU	Interrupt Request Enable Register 05	IER05	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7207h	ICU	Interrupt Request Enable Register 07	IER07	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7208h	ICU	Interrupt Request Enable Register 08	IER08	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 720Bh	ICU	Interrupt Request Enable Register 0B	IER0B	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 720Ch	ICU	Interrupt Request Enable Register 0C	IER0C	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 720Dh	ICU	Interrupt Request Enable Register 0D	IER0D	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 720Eh	ICU	Interrupt Request Enable Register 0E	IER0E	8	8	2 ICLK

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (16/23)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access States
0008 B331h	SCI12	Timer Mode Register	TMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B332h	SCI12	Timer Prescaler Register	TPRE	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B333h	SCI12	Timer Count Register	TCNT	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C000h	PORT0	Port Direction Register	PDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C001h	PORT1	Port Direction Register	PDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C002h	PORT2	Port Direction Register	PDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C003h	PORT3	Port Direction Register	PDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C004h	PORT4	Port Direction Register	PDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C005h	PORT5	Port Direction Register	PDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C009h	PORT9	Port Direction Register	PDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C00Ah	PORTA	Port Direction Register	PDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C00Bh	PORTB	Port Direction Register	PDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C00Ch	PORTC	Port Direction Register	PDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C00Dh	PORTD	Port Direction Register	PDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C00Eh	PORTE	Port Direction Register	PDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C00Fh	PORTF	Port Direction Register	PDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C012h	PORTJ	Port Direction Register	PDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C020h	PORT0	Port Output Data Register	PODR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C021h	PORT1	Port Output Data Register	PODR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C022h	PORT2	Port Output Data Register	PODR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C023h	PORT3	Port Output Data Register	PODR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C024h	PORT4	Port Output Data Register	PODR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C025h	PORT5	Port Output Data Register	PODR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C029h	PORT9	Port Output Data Register	PODR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C02Ah	PORTA	Port Output Data Register	PODR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C02Bh	PORTB	Port Output Data Register	PODR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C02Ch	PORTC	Port Output Data Register	PODR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C02Dh	PORTD	Port Output Data Register	PODR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C02Eh	PORTE	Port Output Data Register	PODR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C02Fh	PORTF	Port Output Data Register	PODR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C032h	PORTJ	Port Output Data Register	PODR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C040h	PORT0	Port Input Data Register	PIDR	8	8	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing
0008 C041h	PORT1	Port Input Data Register	PIDR	8	8	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing
0008 C042h	PORT2	Port Input Data Register	PIDR	8	8	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing
0008 C043h	PORT3	Port Input Data Register	PIDR	8	8	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing
0008 C044h	PORT4	Port Input Data Register	PIDR	8	8	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing
0008 C045h	PORT5	Port Input Data Register	PIDR	8	8	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing
0008 C049h	PORT9	Port Input Data Register	PIDR	8	8	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing
0008 C04Ah	PORTA	Port Input Data Register	PIDR	8	8	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (22/23)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access States
000A 0840h	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 00	SEG00	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0841h	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 01	SEG01	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0842h	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 02	SEG02	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0843h	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 03	SEG03	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0844h	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 04	SEG04	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0845h	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 05	SEG05	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0846h	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 06	SEG06	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0847h	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 07	SEG07	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0848h	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 08	SEG08	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0849h	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 09	SEG09	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 084Ah	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 10	SEG10	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 084Bh	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 11	SEG11	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 084Ch	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 12	SEG12	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 084Dh	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 13	SEG13	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 084Eh	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 14	SEG14	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 084Fh	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 15	SEG15	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0850h	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 16	SEG16	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0851h	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 17	SEG17	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0852h	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 18	SEG18	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0853h	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 19	SEG19	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0854h	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 20	SEG20	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0855h	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 21	SEG21	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0856h	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 22	SEG22	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0857h	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 23	SEG23	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0858h	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 24	SEG24	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0859h	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 25	SEG25	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 085Ah	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 26	SEG26	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 085Bh	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 27	SEG27	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 085Ch	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 28	SEG28	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 085Dh	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 29	SEG29	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 085Eh	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 30	SEG30	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 085Fh	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 31	SEG31	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0860h	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 32	SEG32	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0861h	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 33	SEG33	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0862h	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 34	SEG34	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0863h	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 35	SEG35	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0864h	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 36	SEG36	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0865h	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 37	SEG37	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0866h	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 38	SEG38	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0867h	LCDC	LCD Display Data Register 39	SEG39	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0900h	CTSU	CTSU Control Register 0	CTSUCR0	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0901h	CTSU	CTSU Control Register 1	CTSUCR1	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0902h	CTSU	CTSU Synchronous Noise Reduction Setting Register	CTSUSDPRS	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0903h	CTSU	CTSU Sensor Stabilization Wait Time Register	CTSUSST	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0904h	CTSU	CTSU Measurement Channel Register 0	CTSUMCH0	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0905h	CTSU	CTSU Measurement Channel Register 1	CTSUMCH1	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0906h	CTSU	CTSU Channel Enable Control Register 0	CTSUCHAC0	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0907h	CTSU	CTSU Channel Enable Control Register 1	CTSUCHAC1	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 090Bh	CTSU	CTSU Channel Transmit/Receive Control Register 0	CTSUCHTRC0	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 090Ch	CTSU	CTSU Channel Transmit/Receive Control Register 1	CTSUCHTRC1	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0910h	CTSU	CTSU High-Pass Noise Reduction Control Register	CTSUDCLKC	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB
000A 0911h	CTSU	CTSU Status Register	CTSUST	8	8	1 or 2 PCLKB

Table 5.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Power supply voltages	VCC ^{*1, *3}	When USB not used	1.8	—	3.6	V
		When USB used	3.0	—	3.6	
	VSS		—	0	—	
USB power supply voltages	VCC_USB		—	VCC	—	V
	VSS_USB		—	0	—	
Analog power supply voltages	AVCC0 ^{*1 to *3}		1.8	—	3.6	V
	AVSS0		—	0	—	
	VREFH0		1.8	—	AVCC0	
	VREFL0		—	0	—	
	VREFH		1.8	—	AVCC0	
	VREFL		—	0	—	

Note 1. AVCC0 and VCC can be set individually within the operating range, but there are the following restrictions for the voltage applied to the PJ0 and PJ2 pins, VCC, and AVCC0.

When 12-bit D/A converter used: Voltage applied to port J0 and J2 pins (D/A output voltage) \leq VCC

When general ports selected: VCC \leq AVCC0

Note 2. For details, refer to section 36.8.11, Voltage Range of Analog Power Supply Pins in the User's Manual: Hardware.

Note 3. Sequence of Powering on AVCC0 and VCC

When powering on AVCC0 and VCC, power them on at the same time or VCC first.

Table 5.10 DC Characteristics (8) (2/2)Conditions: $1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{VCC} = \text{VCC_USB} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{AVCC0} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{AVSS0} = \text{VSS_USB} = 0 \text{ V}$, $T_a = -40 \text{ to } +105^\circ\text{C}$

Item		Symbol	Min.	Typ.*7	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
USB operating current*3	During USB communication operation under the following settings and conditions • Host controller operation is set to full-speed mode Bulk OUT transfer (64 bytes) × 1, bulk IN transfer (64 bytes) × 1 • Connect peripheral devices via a 1-meter USB cable from the USB port.	I_{USBH}^{*1}	—	4.3 (VCC) 0.9 (VCC_USB)*3	—	mA	
	During USB communication operation under the following settings and conditions • Function controller operation is set to full-speed mode Bulk OUT transfer (64 bytes) × 1, bulk IN transfer (64 bytes) × 1 • Connect the host device via a 1-meter USB cable from the USB port.	I_{USBF}^{*1}	—	3.6 (VCC) 1.1 (VCC_USB)*3	—	mA	
	During suspended state under the following setting and conditions • Function controller operation is set to full-speed mode (pull up the USB0_DP pin) • Software standby mode • Connect the host device via a 1-meter USB cable from the USB port.	I_{SUSP}^{*2}	—	0.35 (VCC) 170 (VCC_USB)*3	—	μA	
CTSU operating current	During measurement (CPU is in sleep mode) Base clock: 2 MHz Pin capacity: 50 pF	I_{CTSU}	—	150	—	μA	

Note 1. Current consumed only by the USB module.

Note 2. Includes the current supplied from the pull-up resistor of the USB0_DP pin to the pull-down resistor of the host device, in addition to the current consumed by this MCU during the suspended state.

Note 3. Current consumed by the power supplies (VCC and VCC_USB).

Note 4. Current consumed only by the comparator B module.

Note 5. Current consumed only by the LCD module. Current when the LCD panel is not connected.

Note 6. Current consumed by the power supply (VCC).

Note 7. When $\text{VCC} = \text{AVCC0} = \text{VCC_USB} = 3.3 \text{ V}$.

Note 8. It does not include the current that flows through external divider resistors.

Table 5.11 DC Characteristics (9)Conditions: $1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{VCC} = \text{VCC_USB} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{AVCC0} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{AVSS0} = \text{VSS_USB} = 0 \text{ V}$, $T_a = -40 \text{ to } +105^\circ\text{C}$

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
RAM standby voltage	V_{RAM}	1.8	—	—	V	

Table 5.12 DC Characteristics (10)Conditions: $0 \text{ V} \leq \text{VCC} = \text{VCC_USB} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{AVSS0} = \text{VSS_USB} = 0 \text{ V}$, $T_a = -40 \text{ to } +105^\circ\text{C}$

Item		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Power-on VCC rising gradient	At normal startup*1	SrVCC	0.02	—	20	ms/V	
	During fast startup time*2		0.02	—	2		
	Voltage monitoring 1 reset enabled at startup *3, *4		0.02	—	—		

Note: When powering on AVCC0 and VCC, power them on at the same time or VCC first.

Note 1. When OFS1.(STUPLVD1REN, FASTSTUP) = 11b.

Note 2. When OFS1.(STUPLVD1REN, FASTSTUP) = 10b.

Note 3. When OFS1.STUPLVD1REN = 0.

Note 4. Turn on the power supply voltage according to the normal startup rising gradient because the register settings set by OFS1 are not read in boot mode.

5.2.2 Standard I/O Pin Output Characteristics (2)

Figure 5.11 to Figure 5.13 show the characteristics of the RIIC output pin.

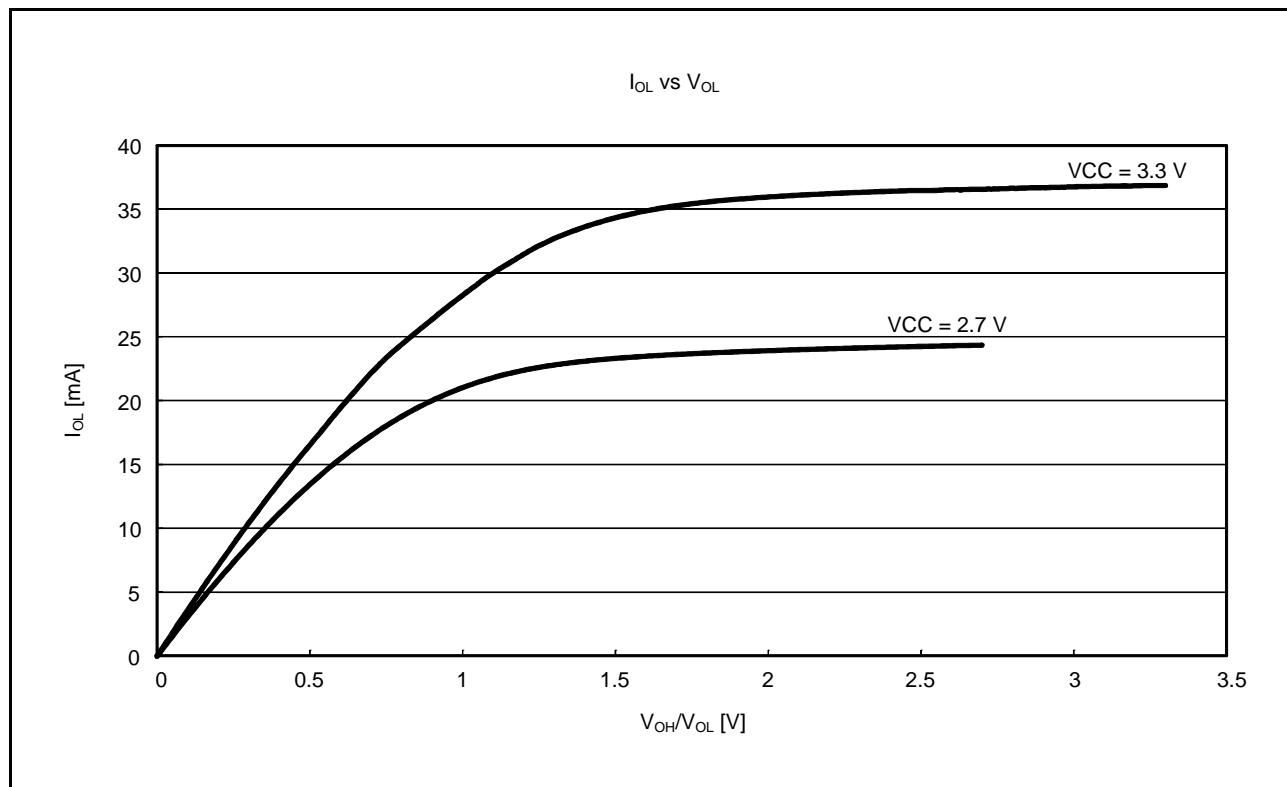


Figure 5.11 V_{OL} and I_{OL} Voltage Characteristics of RIIC Output Pin at $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Reference Data)

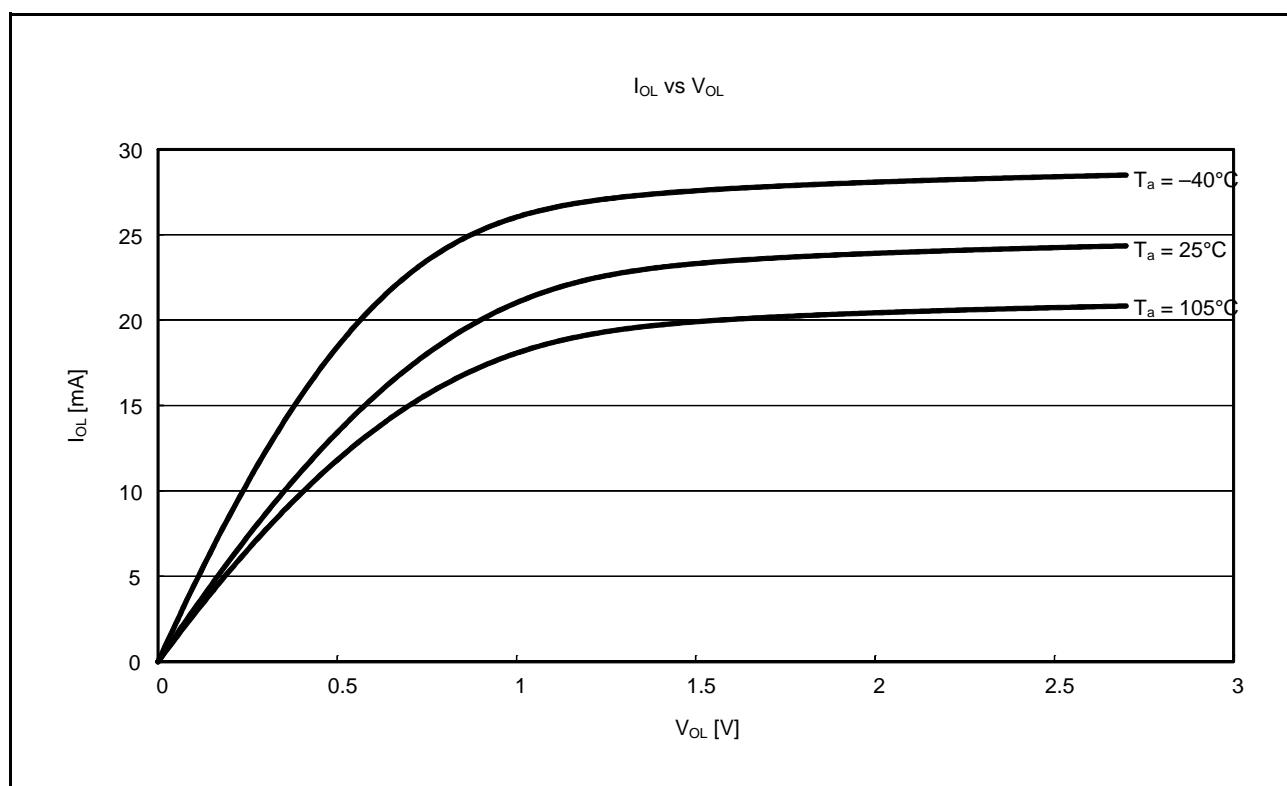


Figure 5.12 V_{OL} and I_{OL} Temperature Characteristics of RIIC Output Pin at $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}$ (Reference Data)

Table 5.27 Timing of Recovery from Low Power Consumption Modes (4)Conditions: $1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{VCC} = \text{VCC_USB} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{AVCC0} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{AVSS0} = \text{VSS_USB} = 0 \text{ V}$, $T_a = -40 \text{ to } +105^\circ\text{C}$

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Recovery time from deep sleep mode* ¹	High-speed mode* ²	t_{DSLP}	—	2	3.5	μs
	Middle-speed mode* ³	t_{DSLP}	—	3	4	μs
	Low-speed mode* ⁴	t_{DSLP}	—	400	500	μs

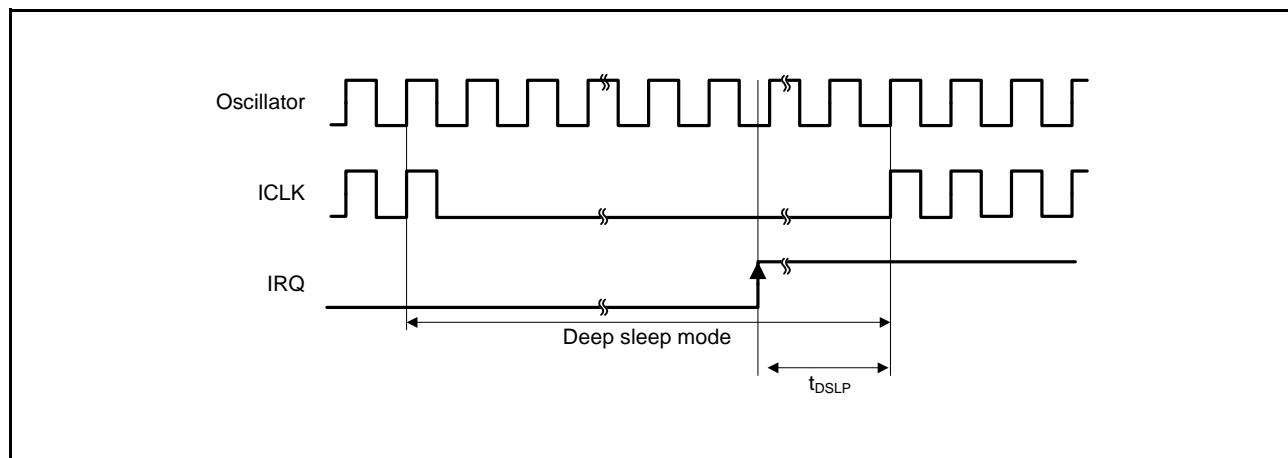
Note: When the division ratios of PCLKB, PCLKD, FCLK, and ICLK are all set to 1.

Note 1. Oscillators continue oscillating in deep sleep mode.

Note 2. When the frequency of the system clock is 32 MHz.

Note 3. When the frequency of the system clock is 12 MHz.

Note 4. When the frequency of the system clock is 32.768 kHz.

**Figure 5.30 Deep Sleep Mode Recovery Timing****Table 5.28 Timing of Recovery from Low Power Consumption Modes (5)
Operating Mode Transition Time**Conditions: $1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{VCC} = \text{VCC_USB} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{AVCC0} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{AVSS0} = \text{VSS_USB} = 0 \text{ V}$, $T_a = -40 \text{ to } +105^\circ\text{C}$

Mode before Transition	Mode after Transition	ICLK Frequency	Transition Time			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
High-speed operating mode	Middle-speed operating mode	8 MHz	—	10	—	μs
Middle-speed operating mode	High-speed operating mode	8 MHz	—	37.5	—	μs
Low-speed operating mode	Middle-speed operating mode, high-speed operating mode	32.768 kHz	—	213.62	—	μs
Middle-speed operating mode, high-speed operating mode	Low-speed operating mode	32.768 kHz	—	183.11	—	μs

Note: When the division ratios of PCLKB, PCLKD, FCLK, and ICLK are all set to 1.

Table 5.31 Timing of On-Chip Peripheral Modules (2)

Conditions: $1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{VCC} = \text{VCC_USB} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{AVCC0} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{AVSS0} = \text{VSS_USB} = 0 \text{ V}$,
 $T_a = -40 \text{ to } +105^\circ\text{C}$, $C = 30 \text{ pF}$

Item			Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
RSPI	RSPCK clock cycle	Master	t _{SPCyc}	2	4096	t _{Pcyc} *1	Figure 5.42
		Slave		8	4096		
RSPCK clock high pulse width		Master	t _{SPCKWH}	(t _{SPCyc} - t _{SPCKr} - t _{SPCKf}) / 2 - 3	—	ns	
		Slave		(t _{SPCyc} - t _{SPCKr} - t _{SPCKf}) / 2	—		
RSPCK clock low pulse width		Master	t _{SPCKWL}	(t _{SPCyc} - t _{SPCKr} - t _{SPCKf}) / 2 - 3	—	ns	
		Slave		(t _{SPCyc} - t _{SPCKr} - t _{SPCKf}) / 2	—		
RSPCK clock rise/fall time	Output	2.7 V or above	t _{SPCKr} t _{SPCKf}	—	10	ns	Figure 5.43 to Figure 5.48
		1.8 V or above		—	15		
	Input			—	1	μs	
Data input setup time	Master	2.7 V or above	t _{SU}	10	—	ns	Figure 5.43 to Figure 5.48
		1.8 V or above		30	—		
	Slave			25 - t _{Pcyc}	—		
Data input hold time	Master	RSPCK set to a division ratio other than PCLKB divided by 2	t _H	t _{Pcyc}	—	ns	
		RSPCK set to PCLKB divided by 2	t _{HF}	0	—		
	Slave		t _H	20 + 2 × t _{Pcyc}	—		
SSL setup time	Master		t _{LEAD}	-30 + N*2 × t _{SPCyc}	—	ns	
	Slave			2	—	t _{Pcyc}	
SSL hold time	Master		t _{LAG}	-30 + N*3 × t _{SPCyc}	—	ns	
	Slave			2	—	t _{Pcyc}	
Data output delay time	Master	2.7 V or above	t _{OD}	—	14	ns	
		1.8 V or above		—	30		
	Slave	2.7 V or above		—	3 × t _{Pcyc} + 65		
		1.8 V or above		—	3 × t _{Pcyc} + 105		
Data output hold time	Master	2.7 V or above	t _{OH}	0	—	ns	
		1.8 V or above		-20	—		
	Slave			0	—		
Successive transmission delay time	Master		t _{TD}	t _{SPCyc} + 2 × t _{Pcyc}	8 × t _{SPCyc} + 2 × t _{Pcyc}	ns	
	Slave			4 × t _{Pcyc}	—		
MOSI and MISO rise/fall time	Output	2.7 V or above	t _{Dr} , t _{Df}	—	10	ns	
		1.8 V or above		—	20		
	Input			—	1	μs	
SSL rise/fall time	Output		t _{SSLr} , t _{SSLf}	—	20	ns	
	Input			—	1	μs	
Slave access time		2.7 V or above	t _{SA}	—	6	t _{Pcyc}	Figure 5.47, Figure 5.48
		1.8 V or above		—	7		
Slave output release time		2.7 V or above	t _{REL}	—	5	t _{Pcyc}	
		1.8 V or above		—	6		

Note 1. t_{Pcyc}: PCLK cycle

Note 2. N: An integer from 1 to 8 that can be set by the RSPI clock delay register (SPCKD)

Note 3. N: An integer from 1 to 8 that can be set by the RSPI slave select negation delay register (SSLND)

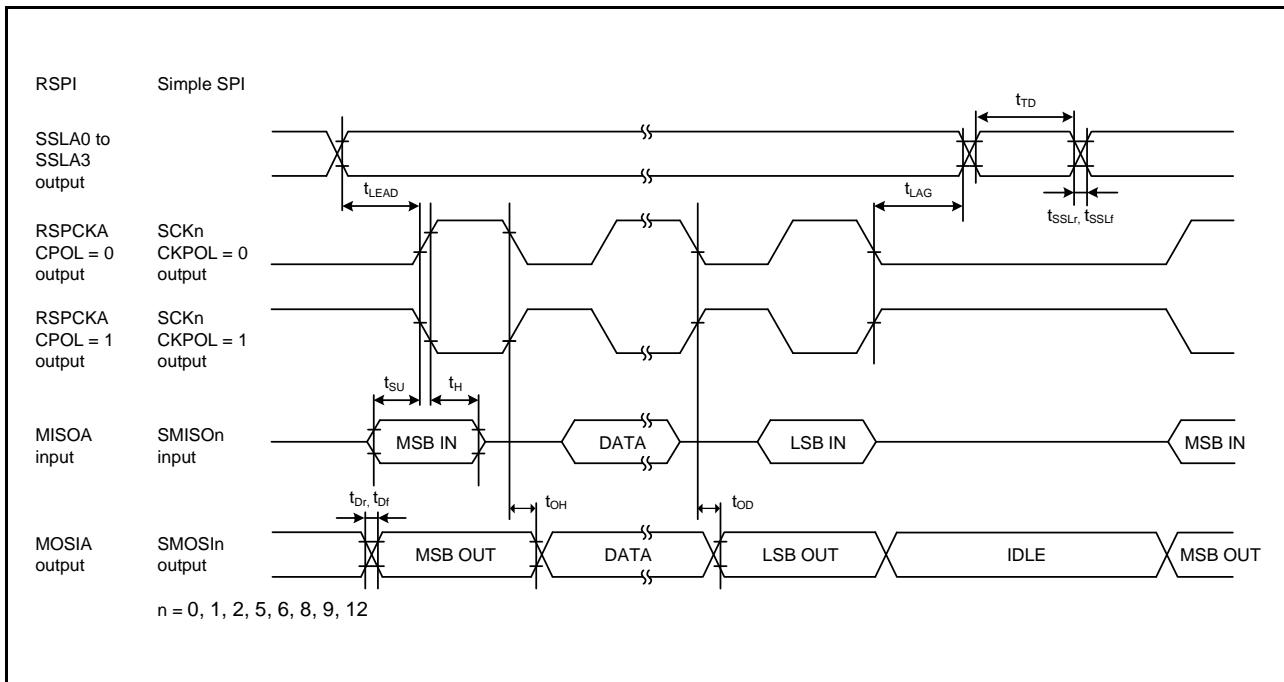


Figure 5.43 RSPI Timing (Master, CPHA = 0) (Bit Rate: PCLKB Set to Division Ratio Other Than Divided by 2) and Simple SPI Timing (Master, CKPH = 1)

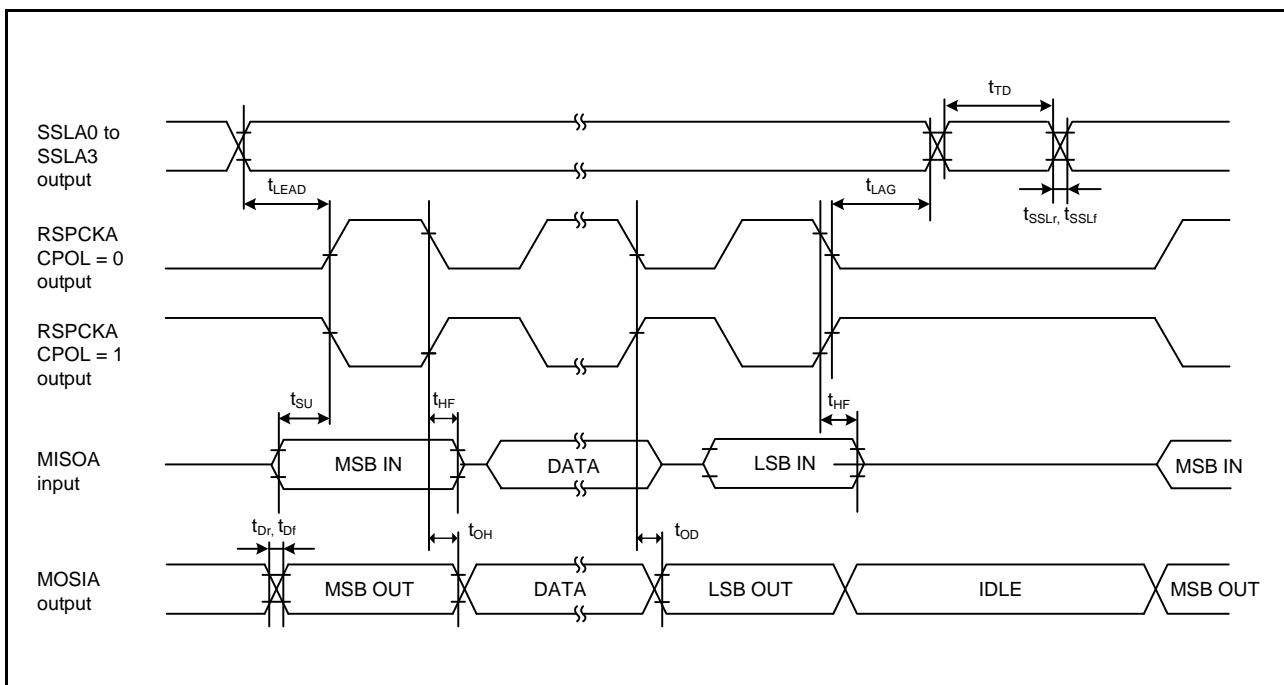


Figure 5.44 RSPI Timing (Master, CPHA = 0) (Bit Rate: PCLKB Set to Divided by 2)

5.5 A/D Conversion Characteristics

Table 5.37 A/D Conversion Characteristics (1)

Conditions: $2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{VCC} = \text{VCC_USB} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{AVCC0} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{VREFH0} \leq \text{AVCC0}$,
 $\text{VSS} = \text{AVSS0} = \text{VREFL0} = \text{VSS_USB} = 0 \text{ V}$, $T_a = -40 \text{ to } +105^\circ\text{C}$

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions	
Frequency		4	—	32	MHz		
Resolution		—	—	12	Bit		
Conversion time ^{*1} (Operation at PCLKD = 32 MHz)	Permissible signal source impedance (Max.) = 0.3 kΩ	1.031 (0.313) ^{*2}	—	—	μs	High-precision channel ADCSR.ADHSC bit = 1 ADSSTRn.SST[7:0] bits = 09h	
		1.375 (0.641) ^{*2}	—	—	μs	Normal-precision channel ADCSR.ADHSC bit = 1 ADSSTRn.SST[7:0] bits = 14h	
Analog input effective range		0	—	VREFH0	V		
Offset error		—	±0.5	±4.5	LSB	High-precision channel PJ6PFS.ASEL bit = 1 PJ7PFS.ASEL bit = 1	
		—		±6.0	LSB	Other than above	
Full-scale error		—	±0.75	±4.5	LSB	High-precision channel PJ6PFS.ASEL bit = 1 PJ7PFS.ASEL bit = 1	
		—		±6.0	LSB	Other than above	
Quantization error		—	±0.5	—	LSB		
Absolute accuracy		—	±1.25	±5.0	LSB	High-precision channel PJ6PFS.ASEL bit = 1 PJ7PFS.ASEL bit = 1	
		—		±8.0	LSB	Other than above	
DNL differential nonlinearity error		—	±1.0	—	LSB		
INL integral nonlinearity error		—	±1.0	±3.0	LSB		

Note: The characteristics apply when no pin functions other than A/D converter input are used. Absolute accuracy includes 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. As the test conditions, the number of sampling states is indicated.

Note 2. The value in parentheses indicates the sampling time.

5.9 LCD Characteristics

5.9.1 External Resistance Division Method

(1) Static Display Mode

Table 5.48 LCD Characteristics

Conditions: $2.0 \text{ V} \leq \text{VCC} = \text{VCC_USB} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $2.0 \text{ V} \leq \text{AVCC0} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{AVSS0} = \text{VSS_USB} = 0 \text{ V}$, $T_a = -40 \text{ to } +105^\circ\text{C}$

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
LCD drive voltage	V_{L4}	2.0	—	VCC	V	

(2) 1/2 Bias Method, 1/4 Bias Method

Table 5.49 LCD Characteristics

Conditions: $2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{VCC} = \text{VCC_USB} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{AVCC0} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{AVSS0} = \text{VSS_USB} = 0 \text{ V}$, $T_a = -40 \text{ to } +105^\circ\text{C}$

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
LCD drive voltage	V_{L4}	2.7	—	VCC	V	

(3) 1/3 Bias Method

Table 5.50 LCD Characteristics

Conditions: $2.5 \text{ V} \leq \text{VCC} = \text{VCC_USB} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $2.5 \text{ V} \leq \text{AVCC0} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{AVSS0} = \text{VSS_USB} = 0 \text{ V}$, $T_a = -40 \text{ to } +105^\circ\text{C}$

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
LCD drive voltage	V_{L4}	2.5	—	VCC	V	

5.11 Power-On Reset Circuit and Voltage Detection Circuit Characteristics

Table 5.57 Power-On Reset Circuit and Voltage Detection Circuit Characteristics (1)

Conditions: $1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{VCC} = \text{VCC_USB} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{AVCC0} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{AVSS0} = \text{VSS_USB} = 0 \text{ V}$, $T_a = -40 \text{ to } +105^\circ\text{C}$

Item		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Voltage detection level	Power-on reset (POR)	V_{POR}	1.35	1.50	1.65	V	Figure 5.62, Figure 5.63
	Voltage detection circuit (LVD1)* ¹	$V_{\text{det1_4}}$	3.00	3.10	3.20	V	Figure 5.64 At falling edge VCC
		$V_{\text{det1_5}}$	2.91	3.00	3.09		
		$V_{\text{det1_6}}$	2.81	2.90	2.99		
		$V_{\text{det1_7}}$	2.70	2.79	2.88		
		$V_{\text{det1_8}}$	2.60	2.68	2.76		
		$V_{\text{det1_9}}$	2.50	2.58	2.66		
		$V_{\text{det1_A}}$	2.40	2.48	2.56		
		$V_{\text{det1_B}}$	1.99	2.06	2.13		
		$V_{\text{det1_C}}$	1.90	1.96	2.02		
		$V_{\text{det1_D}}$	1.80	1.86	1.92		

Note: These characteristics apply when noise is not superimposed on the power supply. When a setting is made so that the voltage detection level overlaps with that of the voltage detection circuit (LVD2), it cannot be specified which of LVD1 and LVD2 is used for voltage detection.

Note 1. n in the symbol $V_{\text{det1_n}}$ denotes the value of the LVDLVL.R.LVD1LVL[3:0] bits.

Table 5.58 Power-On Reset Circuit and Voltage Detection Circuit Characteristics (2)

Conditions: $1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{VCC} = \text{VCC_USB} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{AVCC0} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{AVSS0} = \text{VSS_USB} = 0 \text{ V}$, $T_a = -40 \text{ to } +105^\circ\text{C}$

Item		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Voltage detection level	Voltage detection circuit (LVD2)* ¹	$V_{\text{det2_0}}$	2.71	2.90	3.09	V	Figure 5.65 At falling edge VCC
		$V_{\text{det2_1}}$	2.43	2.60	2.77		
		$V_{\text{det2_2}}$	1.87	2.00	2.13		
		$V_{\text{det2_3}}^{*2}$	1.69	1.80	1.91		
Wait time after power-on reset cancellation	At normal startup* ³	t_{POR}	—	9.1	—	ms	Figure 5.63
	During fast startup time* ⁴	t_{POR}	—	1.6	—		
Wait time after voltage monitoring 1 reset cancellation	Power-on voltage monitoring 1 reset disabled* ³	t_{LVD1}	—	568	—	μs	Figure 5.64
	Power-on voltage monitoring 1 reset enabled* ⁴		—	100	—		
Wait time after voltage monitoring 2 reset cancellation	t_{LVD2}	—	100	—	—	μs	Figure 5.65
Response delay time	t_{det}	—	—	350	—	μs	Figure 5.62
Minimum VCC down time* ⁵	t_{VOFF}	350	—	—	—	μs	Figure 5.62, VCC = 1.0 V or above
Power-on reset enable time	$t_{\text{W}}(\text{POR})$	1	—	—	—	ms	Figure 5.63, VCC = below 1.0 V
LVD operation stabilization time (after LVD is enabled)	$T_{\text{d}}(\text{E-A})$	—	—	300	—	μs	Figure 5.64, Figure 5.65
Hysteresis width (LVD1 and LVD2)	V_{LVH}	—	70	—	—	mV	Vdet1_4 selected
		—	60	—	—		Vdet1_5 to 9, LVD2 selected
		—	50	—	—		When selection is from among Vdet1_A to B.
		—	40	—	—		When selection is from among Vdet1_C to D.

Note: These characteristics apply when noise is not superimposed on the power supply. When a setting is made so that the voltage detection level overlaps with that of the voltage detection circuit (LVD1), it cannot be specified which of LVD1 and LVD2 is used for voltage detection.

Note 1. n in the symbol $V_{\text{det2_n}}$ denotes the value of the LVDLVL.R.LVD2LVL[3:0] bits.

Note 2. $V_{\text{det2_3}}$ selection can be used only when the CMPA2 pin input voltage is selected and cannot be used when the power supply voltage (VCC) is selected.

Note 3. When $\text{OFS1.(STUPLVD1REN, FASTSTUP)} = 11\text{b}$.

Note 4. When $\text{OFS1.(STUPLVD1REN, FASTSTUP)} \neq 11\text{b}$.

Note 5. The minimum VCC down time indicates the time when VCC is below the minimum value of voltage detection levels V_{POR} , V_{det0} , V_{det1} , and V_{det2} for the POR/LVD.

General Precautions in the Handling of Microprocessing Unit and Microcontroller Unit Products

The following usage notes are applicable to all Microprocessing unit and Microcontroller unit products from Renesas. For detailed usage notes on the products covered by this document, refer to the relevant sections of the document as well as any technical updates that have been issued for the products.

1. Handling of Unused Pins

Handle unused pins in accordance with the directions given under Handling of Unused Pins in the manual.

- ¾ 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.

- ¾ 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.

- ¾ 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.

- ¾ 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 a product with a different part number, confirm that the change will not lead to problems.

- ¾ The characteristics of Microprocessing unit or Microcontroller unit products in the same group but having a different part number may differ in terms of the internal memory capacity, layout pattern, and other factors, which can affect the ranges of electrical characteristics, such as characteristic values, operating margins, immunity to noise, and amount of radiated noise. When changing to a product with a different part number, implement a system-evaluation test for the given product.