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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	Active
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	44
Program Memory Size	512KB (512K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	8K x 8
RAM Size	64K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 11x12b; D/A 2x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-LFQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f51138adfm-30

Table 1.5 List of Pins and Pin Functions (100-Pin LFQFP) (1/3)

Pin No.	Power Supply, Clock, System Control	I/O Port	Timers (MTU, POE, RTC, TMR)	Communication (SCle, SCIf, RSPI, RIIC, USB, SSI)	LCD, Touch	Others
1		P04	MTIOC0A/POE2#/TMC13	SCK6	TS1	
2		PJ0				DA0
3		P02	MTIOC0D/POE3#/TMR13	RXD6/SMISO6/SSCL6	TS2	
4		PJ3	MTIOC3C	CTS6#/RTS6#/SS6#	TS3	
5		P25	MTIOC4C/MTCLKB		TS4	ADTRG0#
6		P24	MTIOC4A/MTCLKA/TMR11		TS5	
7		P23	MTIOC3D/MTCLKD	CTS0#/RTS0#/SS0#	TS6	
8		P22	MTIOC3B/MTCLKC/TMO0	SCK0	TS7	
9		P21	MTIOC1B/TMC10	RXD0/SMISO0/SSCL0	TS8	
10		P20	MTIOC1A/TMR10	TXD0/SMOSI0/SSDA0	TS9	
11		P27	MTIOC2B/TMC13	SCK12/SCK1/RXD6/SMISO6/SSCL6	TS10	IRQ3/ADTRG0#/ CACREF/ CMPA2
12		P26	MTIOC2A/TMO1	TXD1/SMOSI1/SSDA1/ USB0_VBUSEN/TXD6/SMOSI6/ SSDA6	TSCAP	
13		P30	MTIOC4B/POE8#/TMR13	RXD1/SMISO1/SSCL1	CAPH	IRQ0
14		P31	MTIOC4D/TMC12	CTS1#/RTS1#/SS1#	CAPL	IRQ1
15	MD					FINED
16	RES#					
17	XCOUT					
18	XCIN	PH7				
19	UPSEL	P35				NMI
20	XTAL					
21	EXTAL					
22	VCL					
23	VSS					
24	VDD					
25		P32	MTIOC0C/RTCOUT/TMO3	TXD6/SMOSI6/SSDA6/CTS6#/ RTS6#/SS6#	TS11	IRQ2
26		P17	MTIOC0C/MTIOC3A/ MTIOC3B/POE8#/TMO1	SCK1/MISOA/SDA0/RXD12/ RXDX12/SMISO12/SSCL12		IRQ7
27		P16	MTIOC3C/MTIOC3D/ RTCOUT/TMO2	TXD1/SMOSI1/SSDA1/MOSIA/ SCL0/USB0_VBUS/ USB0_VBUSEN/USB0_OVRCURB		IRQ6/ADTRG0#
28		P15	MTIOC0B/MTCLKB/TMC12	RXD1/SMISO1/SSCL1/RSPCKA		IRQ5/CLKOUT/ CACREF
29	UB#	P14	MTIOC0A/MTIOC3A/ MTCLKA/TMR12	CTS1#/RTS1#/SS1#/SSLA0/ TXD12/TXDX12/SIOX12/SMOSI12/ SSDA12/USB0_OVRCURA		IRQ4
30	VCC_USB					
31				USB0_DM		
32				USB0_DP		
33	VSS_USB					
34		P13	MTIOC0B/TMO3	CTS12#/RTS12#/SS12#/CTS0#/ RTS0#/SS0#	SEG00	IRQ3
35		P12	TMC11	SCK12/SCK0	SEG01	IRQ2

- 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	SYSCR1	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	LCDSCLKCR	8	8	3 ICLK
0008 0051h	SYSTEM	LCD Source Clock Control Register 2	LCDSCLKCR2	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	LPCMR0	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	RSTSR2	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) (7/23)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access States
0008 737Bh	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 123	IPR123	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 737Dh	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 125	IPR125	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 737Fh	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 127	IPR127	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7381h	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 129	IPR129	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7385h	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 133	IPR133	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7386h	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 134	IPR134	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 738Ah	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 138	IPR138	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 738Bh	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 139	IPR139	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73AAh	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 170	IPR170	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73ABh	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 171	IPR171	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73AEh	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 174	IPR174	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73B1h	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 177	IPR177	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73B4h	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 180	IPR180	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73B7h	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 183	IPR183	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73BAh	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 186	IPR186	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73D6h	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 214	IPR214	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73DAh	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 218	IPR218	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73DEh	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 222	IPR222	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73E2h	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 226	IPR226	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73E6h	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 230	IPR230	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73EAh	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 234	IPR234	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73EEh	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 238	IPR238	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73F2h	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 242	IPR242	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73F3h	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 243	IPR243	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73F4h	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 244	IPR244	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73F5h	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 245	IPR245	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73F6h	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 246	IPR246	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73F7h	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 247	IPR247	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73F8h	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 248	IPR248	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 73F9h	ICU	Interrupt Source Priority Register 249	IPR249	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7500h	ICU	IRQ Control Register 0	IRQCR0	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7501h	ICU	IRQ Control Register 1	IRQCR1	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7502h	ICU	IRQ Control Register 2	IRQCR2	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7503h	ICU	IRQ Control Register 3	IRQCR3	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7504h	ICU	IRQ Control Register 4	IRQCR4	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7505h	ICU	IRQ Control Register 5	IRQCR5	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7506h	ICU	IRQ Control Register 6	IRQCR6	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7507h	ICU	IRQ Control Register 7	IRQCR7	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7510h	ICU	IRQ Pin Digital Filter Enable Register 0	IRQFLTE0	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7514h	ICU	IRQ Pin Digital Filter Setting Register 0	IRQFLTC0	16	16	2 ICLK
0008 7580h	ICU	Non-Maskable Interrupt Status Register	NMISR	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7581h	ICU	Non-Maskable Interrupt Enable Register	NMIER	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7582h	ICU	Non-Maskable Interrupt Status Clear Register	NMICLR	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7583h	ICU	NMI Pin Interrupt Control Register	NMICR	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7590h	ICU	NMI Pin Digital Filter Enable Register	NMIFLTE	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7594h	ICU	NMI Pin Digital Filter Setting Register	NMIFLTC	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 8000h	CMT	Compare Match Timer Start Register 0	CMSTR0	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8002h	CMT0	Compare Match Timer Control Register	CMCR	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8004h	CMT0	Compare Match Timer Counter	CMCNT	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8006h	CMT0	Compare Match Timer Constant Register	CMCOR	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 8008h	CMT1	Compare Match Timer Control Register	CMCR	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 800Ah	CMT1	Compare Match Timer Counter	CMCNT	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (12/23)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access States
0008 9016h	S12AD	A/D Channel Select Register B1	ADANSB1	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 9018h	S12AD	A/D Data Duplication Register	ADDBLDR	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 901Ah	S12AD	A/D Temperature Sensor Data Register	ADTSDR	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 901Ch	S12AD	A/D Internal Reference Voltage Data Register	ADOCDR	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 9020h	S12AD	A/D Data Register 0	ADDR0	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 9022h	S12AD	A/D Data Register 1	ADDR1	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 9024h	S12AD	A/D Data Register 2	ADDR2	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 9026h	S12AD	A/D Data Register 3	ADDR3	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 9028h	S12AD	A/D Data Register 4	ADDR4	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 902Ah	S12AD	A/D Data Register 5	ADDR5	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 902Ch	S12AD	A/D Data Register 6	ADDR6	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 902Eh	S12AD	A/D Data Register 7	ADDR7	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 9030h	S12AD	A/D Data Register 8	ADDR8	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 9032h	S12AD	A/D Data Register 9	ADDR9	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 9034h	S12AD	A/D Data Register 10	ADDR10	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 9036h	S12AD	A/D Data Register 11	ADDR11	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 9038h	S12AD	A/D Data Register 12	ADDR12	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 903Ah	S12AD	A/D Data Register 13	ADDR13	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 903Ch	S12AD	A/D Data Register 14	ADDR14	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 903Eh	S12AD	A/D Data Register 15	ADDR15	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 904Ah	S12AD	A/D Data Register 21	ADDR21	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 9060h	S12AD	A/D Sampling State Register 0	ADSSTR0	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 9061h	S12AD	A/D Sampling State Register L	ADSSTRL	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 9070h	S12AD	A/D Sampling State Register T	ADSSTRT	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 9071h	S12AD	A/D Sampling State Register O	ADSSTRO	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 9073h	S12AD	A/D Sampling State Register 1	ADSSTR1	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 9074h	S12AD	A/D Sampling State Register 2	ADSSTR2	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 9075h	S12AD	A/D Sampling State Register 3	ADSSTR3	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 9076h	S12AD	A/D Sampling State Register 4	ADSSTR4	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 9077h	S12AD	A/D Sampling State Register 5	ADSSTR5	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 9078h	S12AD	A/D Sampling State Register 6	ADSSTR6	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 9079h	S12AD	A/D Sampling State Register 7	ADSSTR7	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 907Ch	S12AD	A/D High-Side Reference Voltage Control Register	ADHVREFCNT	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 9080h	S12AD	A/D Sampling State Register 21	ADSSTR21	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 A000h	SCI0	Serial Mode Register	SMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 A001h	SCI0	Bit Rate Register	BRR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 A002h	SCI0	Serial Control Register	SCR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 A003h	SCI0	Transmit Data Register	TDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 A004h	SCI0	Serial Status Register	SSR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 A005h	SCI0	Receive Data Register	RDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 A006h	SCI0	Smart Card Mode Register	SCMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 A007h	SCI0	Serial Extended Mode Register	SEMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 A008h	SCI0	Noise Filter Setting Register	SNFR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 A009h	SCI0	I ² C Mode Register 1	SIMR1	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 A00Ah	SCI0	I ² C Mode Register 2	SIMR2	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 A00Bh	SCI0	I ² C Mode Register 3	SIMR3	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 A00Ch	SCI0	I ² C Status Register	SISR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 A00Dh	SCI0	SPI Mode Register	SPMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 A020h	SCI1	Serial Mode Register	SMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 A021h	SCI1	Bit Rate Register	BRR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 A022h	SCI1	Serial Control Register	SCR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 A023h	SCI1	Transmit Data Register	TDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB

Table 5.4 DC Characteristics (2)Conditions: $1.8\text{ V} \leq \text{VCC} = \text{VCC_USB} < 2.7\text{ V}$, $1.8\text{ V} \leq \text{AVCC0} < 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{AVSS0} = \text{VSS_USB} = 0\text{ V}$, $T_a = -40\text{ to }+105^\circ\text{C}$

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Schmitt trigger input voltage	Ports P16, P17, port PA6, port PB0 (5 V tolerant)	V_{IH}	$\text{VCC} \times 0.8$	—	5.8	V
	Ports P02, P04, P07, ports P10 to P15, ports P20 to P27, ports P30 to P32, P35, ports P50 to P56, ports PA0 to PA5, PA7 ports PB1 to PB7, ports PC0 to PC7, ports PD0 to PD4, ports PE0 to PE7, ports PF6, PF7, port PH7, ports PJ0*1, PJ2*1, PJ3, RES#		$\text{VCC} \times 0.8$	—	$\text{VCC} + 0.3$	
	All pins	V_{IL}	-0.3	—	$\text{VCC} \times 0.2$	
	All pins	ΔV_T	$\text{VCC} \times 0.01$	—	—	
Input voltage (except for Schmitt trigger input pins)	MD	V_{IH}	$\text{VCC} \times 0.9$	—	$\text{VCC} + 0.3$	V
	XTAL (external clock input)		$\text{VCC} \times 0.8$	—	$\text{VCC} + 0.3$	
	Ports P40 to P44, P46, ports P90 to P92, ports PJ6, PJ7		$\text{AVCC0} \times 0.7$	—	$\text{AVCC0} + 0.3$	
	MD	V_{IL}	-0.3	—	$\text{VCC} \times 0.1$	
	XTAL (external clock input)		-0.3	—	$\text{VCC} \times 0.2$	
	Ports P40 to P44, P46, ports P90 to P92, ports PJ6, PJ7		-0.3	—	$\text{AVCC0} \times 0.3$	

Note 1. There are restrictions on AVCC0 and VCC depending on the usage conditions for the 12-bit D/A converter and I/O ports.
When using ports PJ0 and PJ2 multiplexed with DA0 and DA1 as general I/O ports, make sure that $\text{VCC} \leq \text{AVCC0}$.

Table 5.5 DC Characteristics (3)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
Input leakage current	RES#, MD, port P35, port PH7	$ I_{in} $	—	—	1.0	μA $V_{in} = 0\text{ V}$, VCC
Three-state leakage current (off-state)	Ports for 5 V tolerant	$ I_{TSI} $	—	—	1.0	μA $V_{in} = 0\text{ V}$, 5.8 V
	Pins other than above		—	—	1.0	μA $V_{in} = 0\text{ V}$, VCC
Input capacitance	All input pins (except for port P16, port P35, USB0_DM, USB0_DP)	C_{in}	—	—	15	pF $V_{in} = 0\text{ V}$ Frequency: 1 MHz $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$
	Port P16, port P35, USB0_DM, USB0_DP		—	—	30	

Table 5.6 DC Characteristics (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
Input pull-up resistor	All ports (except for ports P35, PH7)	R_U	10	20	100	$\text{k}\Omega$ $V_{in} = 0\text{ V}$

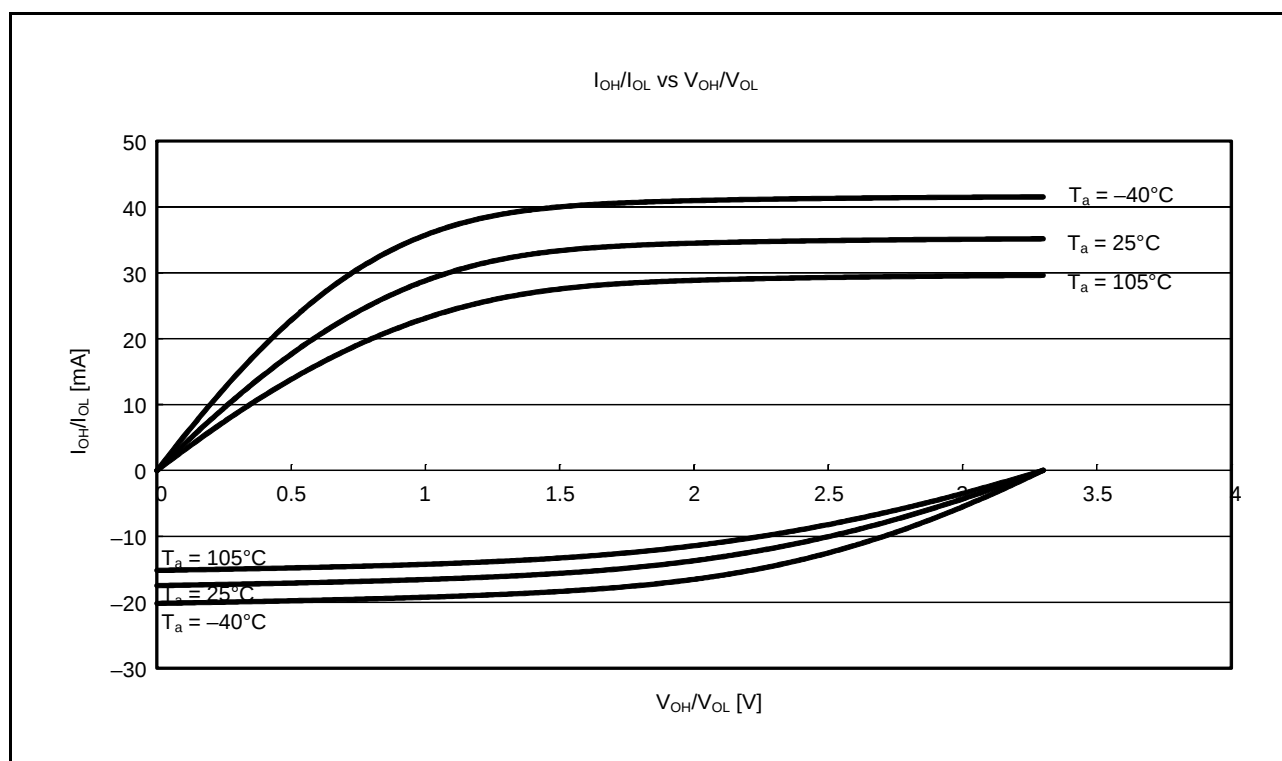


Figure 5.10 V_{OH}/V_{OL} and I_{OH}/I_{OL} Temperature Characteristics of General Ports (Except for RIIC Output Pin, Ports P40 to P44, P46, Ports P90 to P92, Ports PJ6, PJ7) at $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$ (Reference Data)

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.

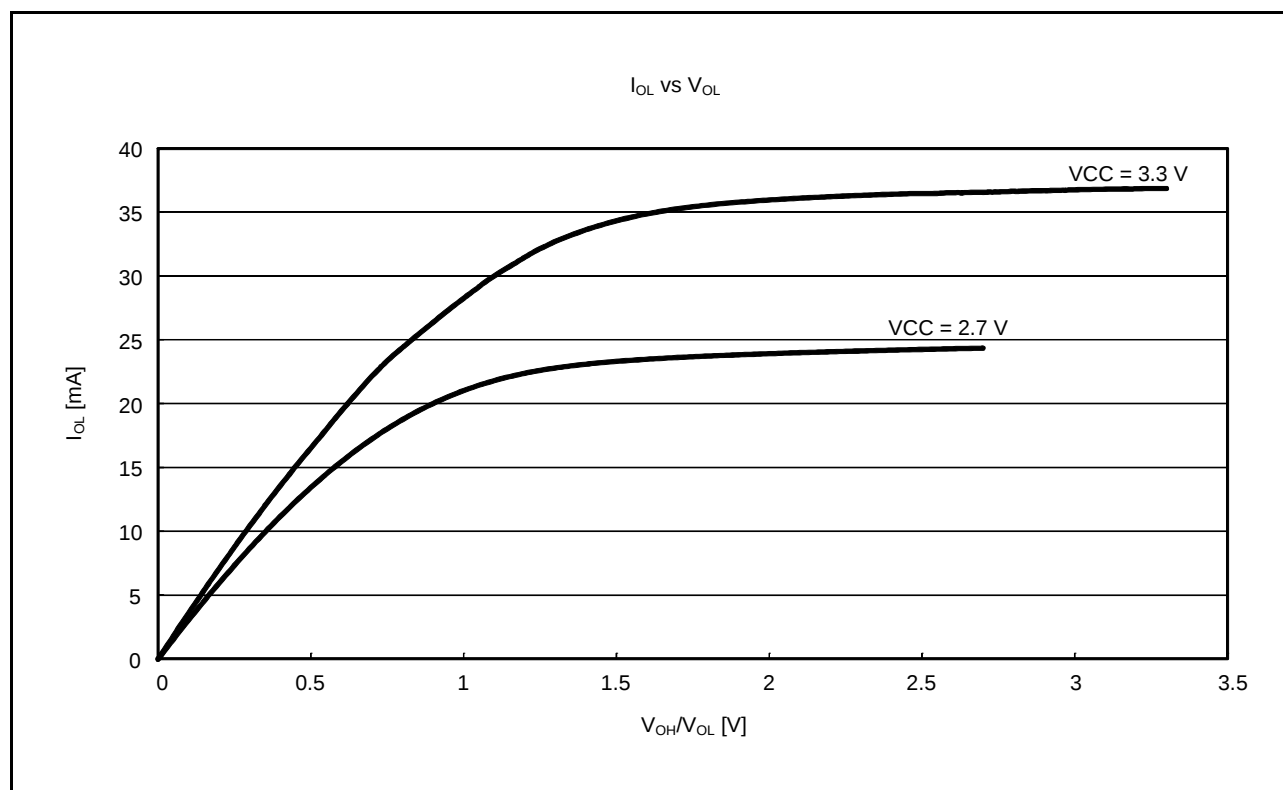


Figure 5.11 V_{OL} and I_{OL} Voltage Characteristics of RIIC Output Pin at T_a = 25°C (Reference Data)

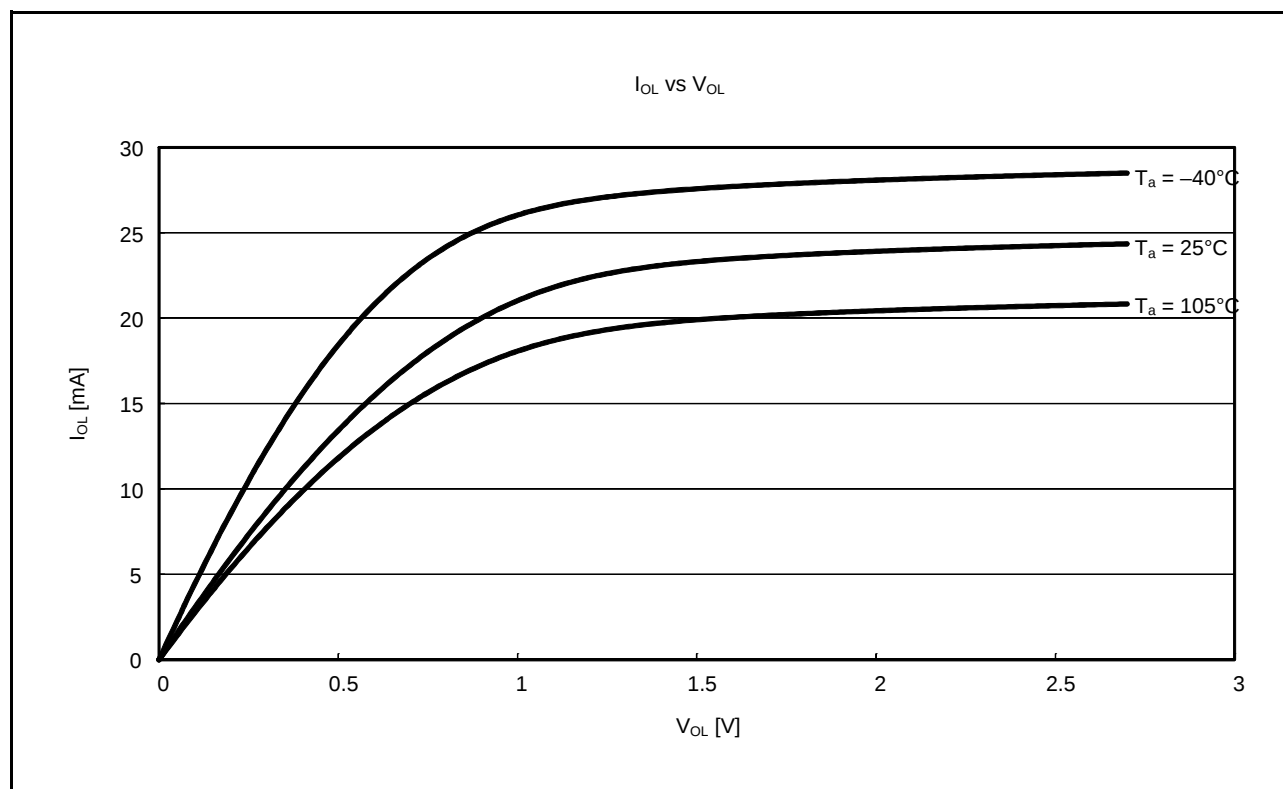


Figure 5.12 V_{OL} and I_{OL} Temperature Characteristics of RIIC Output Pin at VCC = 2.7 V (Reference Data)

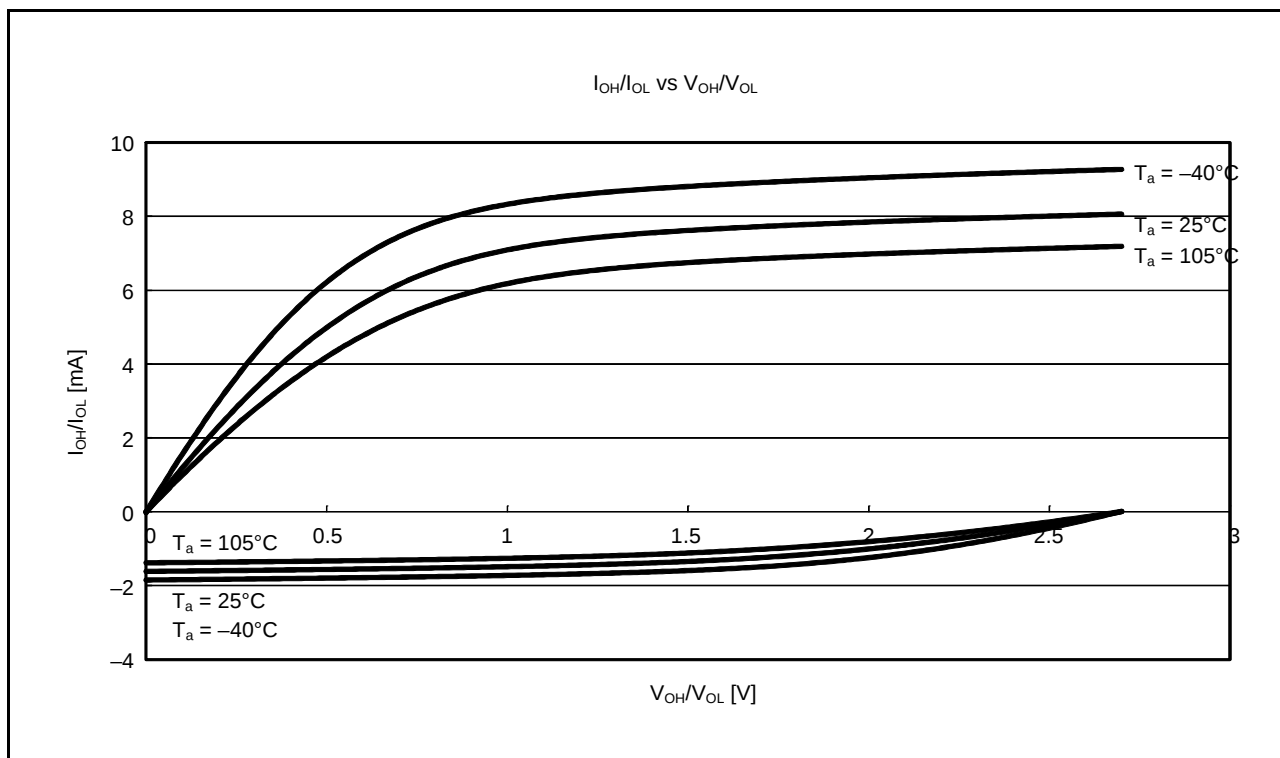


Figure 5.16 V_{OH}/V_{OL} and I_{OH}/I_{OL} Temperature Characteristics of Ports P40 to P44, P46, Ports P90 to P92, Ports PJ6, PJ7 at $V_{CC} = 2.7$ V (Reference Data)

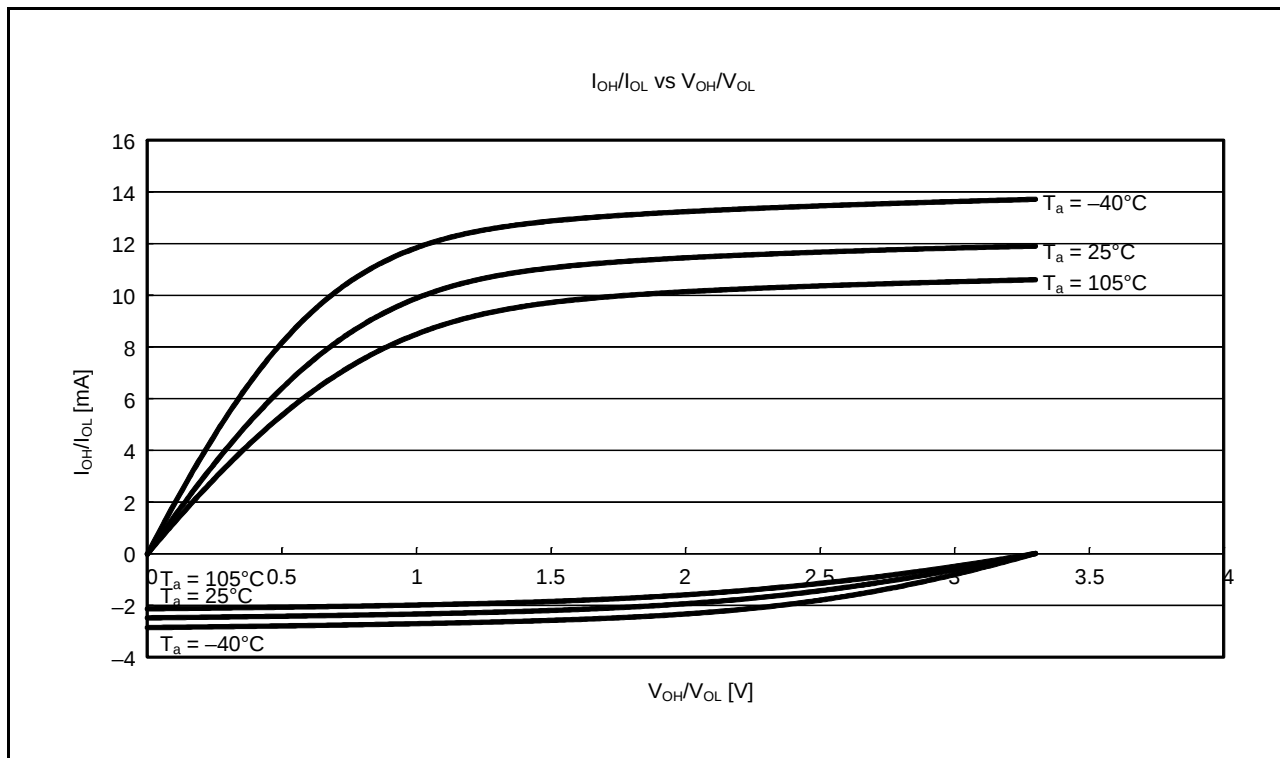


Figure 5.17 V_{OH}/V_{OL} and I_{OH}/I_{OL} Temperature Characteristics of Ports P40 to P44, P46, Ports P90 to P92, Ports PJ6, PJ7 at $V_{CC} = 3.3$ V (Reference Data)

5.3 AC Characteristics

5.3.1 Clock Timing

Table 5.19 Operation Frequency Value (High-Speed Operating Mode)

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	VCC				Unit
			1.8 to 2.4 V	2.4 to 2.7 V	2.7 to 3.6 V	When USB in Use*4	
Maximum operating frequency	System clock (ICLK)	f_{max}	8	16	32	32	MHz
	FlashIF clock (FCLK)*1, *2		8	16	32	32	
	Peripheral module clock (PCLKB)		8	16	32	32	
	Peripheral module clock (PCLKD)*3		8	16	32	32	
	USB clock (UCLK)	f_{usb}	—	—	—	48	

Note 1. The lower-limit frequency of FCLK is 1 MHz during programming or erasing of the flash memory. When using FCLK 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 should be $\pm 3.5\%$. Confirm the frequency accuracy of the clock source.

Note 3. The lower-limit frequency of PCLKD is 4 MHz at 2.4 V or above and 1 MHz at below 2.4 V when the A/D converter is in use.

Note 4. The VCC_USB range is 3.0 to 3.6 V when the USB clock is in use.

Table 5.20 Operation Frequency Value (Middle-Speed Operating Mode)

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	VCC				Unit
			1.8 to 2.4 V	2.4 to 2.7 V	2.7 to 3.6 V	When USB in Use*4	
Maximum operating frequency	System clock (ICLK)	f_{max}	8	12	12	12	MHz
	FlashIF clock (FCLK)*1, *2		8	12	12	12	
	Peripheral module clock (PCLKB)		8	12	12	12	
	Peripheral module clock (PCLKD)*3		8	12	12	12	
	USB clock (UCLK)	f_{usb}	—	—	—	48	

Note 1. The lower-limit frequency of FCLK is 1 MHz during programming or erasing of the flash memory. When using FCLK 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 should be $\pm 3.5\%$.

Note 3. The lower-limit frequency of PCLKD is 4 MHz at 2.4 V or above and 1 MHz at below 2.4 V when the A/D converter is in use.

Note 4. The VCC_USB range is 3.0 to 3.6 V when the USB clock is in use.

Table 5.21 Operation Frequency Value (Low-Speed Operating Mode)

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	VCC			Unit
			1.8 to 2.4 V	2.4 to 2.7 V	2.7 to 3.6 V	
Maximum operating frequency	System clock (ICLK)	f _{max}	32.768			kHz
	FlashIF clock (FCLK)*1		32.768			
	Peripheral module clock (PCLKB)		32.768			
	Peripheral module clock (PCLKD)*2		32.768			

Note 1. Programming and erasing the flash memory is impossible.

Note 2. The A/D converter cannot be used.

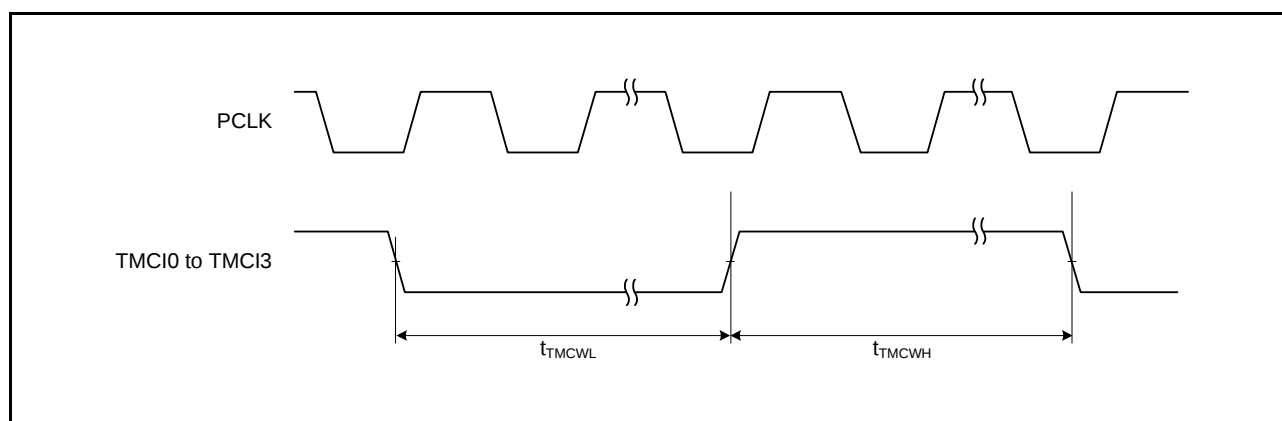


Figure 5.37 TMR Clock Input Timing

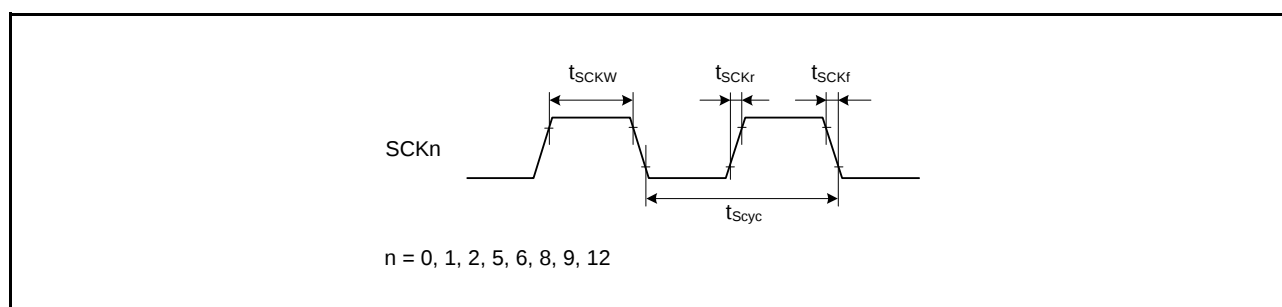


Figure 5.38 SCK Clock Input Timing

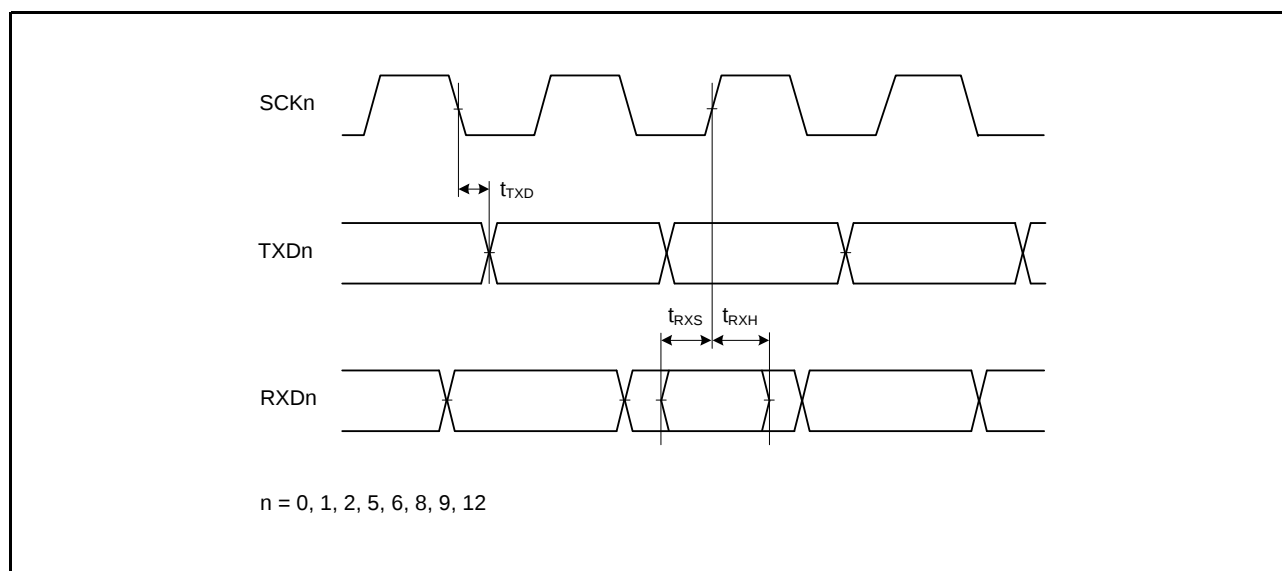


Figure 5.39 SCI Input/Output Timing: Clock Synchronous Mode

Table 5.38 A/D Conversion Characteristics (2)

Conditions: $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{CC} = V_{CC_USB} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{CC0} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{REFH0} \leq AV_{CC0}$,
 $V_{SS} = AV_{SS0} = V_{REFL0} = V_{SS_USB} = 0\text{ V}$, $T_a = -40\text{ to }+105^\circ\text{C}$

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Frequency		4	—	16	MHz	
Resolution		—	—	12	Bit	
Conversion time*1 (Operation at PCLKD = 16 MHz)	Permissible signal source impedance (Max.) = 1.0 kΩ	2.062 (0.625)*2	—	—	μs	High-precision channel ADCSR.ADHSC bit = 1 ADSSTRn.SST[7:0] bits = 09h
		2.750 (1.313)*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	±6.0	LSB	
Full-scale error		—	±1.25	±6.0	LSB	
Quantization error		—	±0.5	—	LSB	
Absolute accuracy		—	±3.0	±8.0	LSB	
DNL differential nonlinearity error		—	±1.0	—	LSB	
INL integral nonlinearity error		—	±1.5	±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.

Table 5.39 A/D Conversion Characteristics (3)

Conditions: $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{CC} = V_{CC_USB} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$, $1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{CC0} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$, $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{REFH0} \leq AV_{CC0}$,
 $V_{SS} = AV_{SS0} = V_{REFL0} = V_{SS_USB} = 0\text{ V}$, $T_a = -40\text{ to }+105^\circ\text{C}$

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Frequency		1	—	8	MHz	
Resolution		—	—	12	Bit	
Conversion time*1 (Operation at PCLKD = 8 MHz)	Permissible signal source impedance (Max.) = 5.0 kΩ	4.875 (1.250)*2	—	—	μs	High-precision channel ADCSR.ADHSC bit = 0 ADSSTRn.SST[7:0] bits = 09h
		6.250 (2.625)*2	—	—	μs	Normal-precision channel ADCSR.ADHSC bit = 0 ADSSTRn.SST[7:0] bits = 14h
Analog input effective range		0	—	VREFH0	V	
Offset error		—	±0.5	±24.0	LSB	
Full-scale error		—	±1.25	±24.0	LSB	
Quantization error		—	±0.5	—	LSB	
Absolute accuracy		—	±2.75	±32.0	LSB	
DNL differential nonlinearity error		—	±1.0	—	LSB	
INL integral nonlinearity error		—	±1.25	±12.0	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.

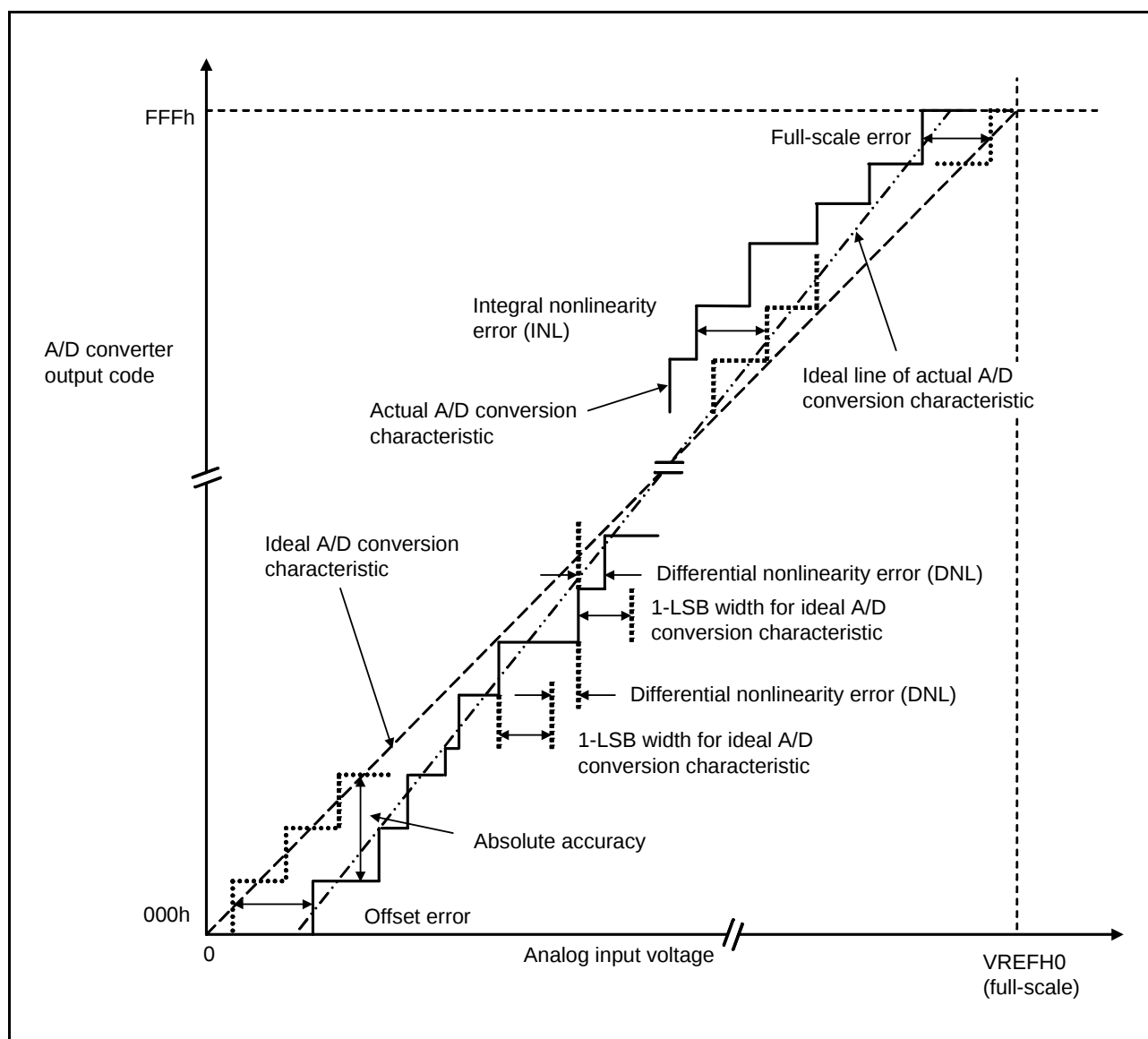


Figure 5.57 Illustration of A/D Converter Characteristic Terms

Absolute accuracy

Absolute accuracy is the difference between output code based on the theoretical A/D conversion characteristics, and the actual A/D conversion result. When measuring absolute accuracy, the voltage at the midpoint of the width of analog input voltage (1-LSB width), that can meet the expectation of outputting an equal code based on the theoretical A/D conversion characteristics, is used as an analog input voltage. For example, if 12-bit resolution is used and if reference voltage ($V_{REFH0} = 3.072\text{ V}$), then 1-LSB width becomes 0.75 mV, and 0 mV, 0.75 mV, 1.5 mV, ... are used as analog input voltages.

If analog input voltage is 6 mV, absolute accuracy = $\pm 5\text{ LSB}$ means that the actual A/D conversion result is in the range of 003h to 00Dh though an output code, 008h, can be expected from the theoretical A/D conversion characteristics.

Integral nonlinearity error (INL)

Integral nonlinearity error is the maximum deviation between the ideal line when the measured offset and full-scale errors are zeroed, and the actual output code.

Differential nonlinearity error (DNL)

Differential nonlinearity error is the difference between 1-LSB width based on the ideal A/D conversion characteristics and the width of the actual output code.

Offset error

Offset error is the difference between a transition point of the ideal first output code and the actual first output code.

Full-scale error

Full-scale error is the difference between a transition point of the ideal last output code and the actual last output code.

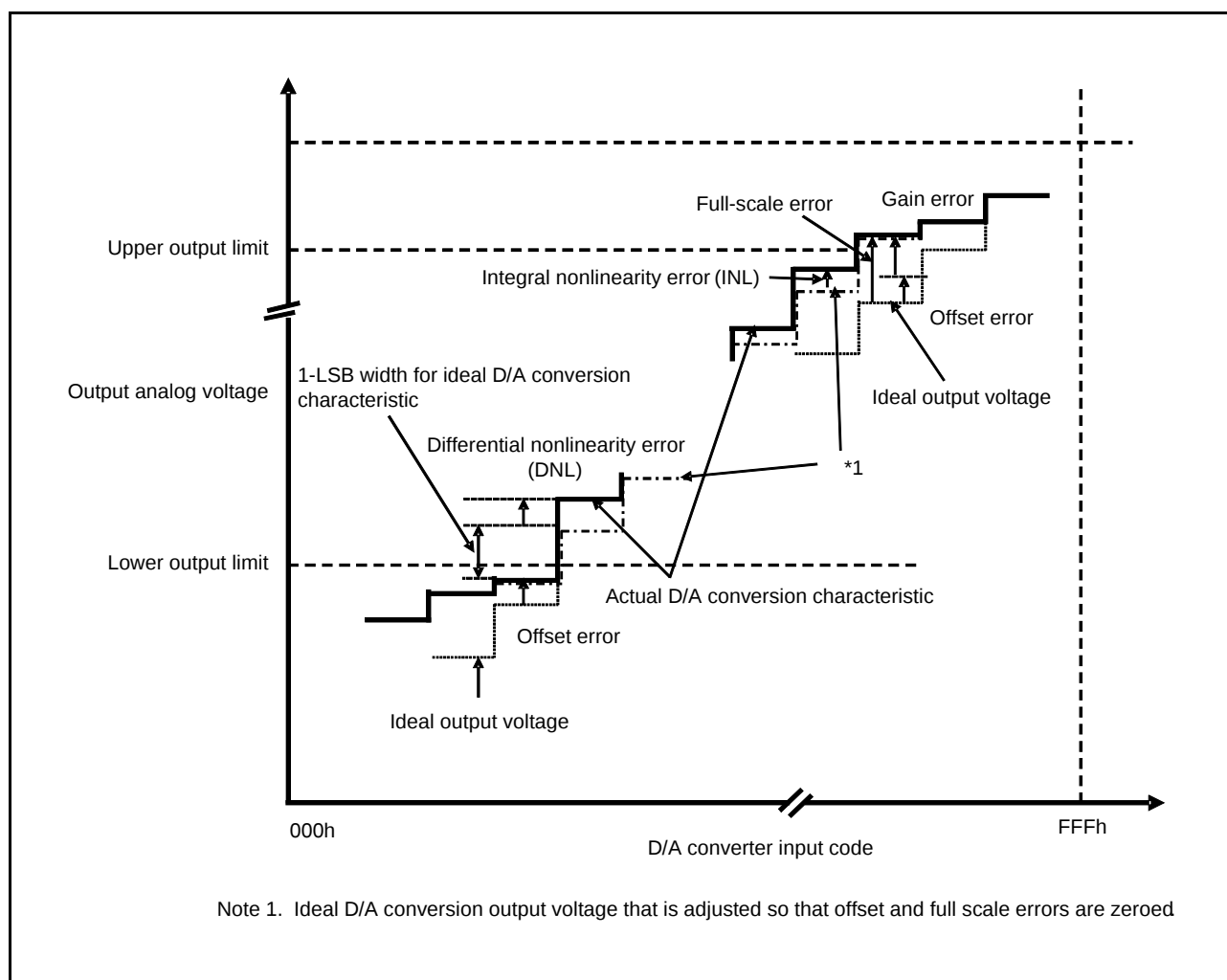


Figure 5.58 Illustration of D/A Converter Characteristic Terms

Integral nonlinearity error (INL)

Integral nonlinearity error is the maximum deviation between the ideal output voltage based on the ideal conversion characteristic when the measured offset and full-scale errors are zeroed, and the actual output voltage.

Differential nonlinearity error (DNL)

Differential nonlinearity error is the difference between 1-LSB voltage width based on the ideal D/A conversion characteristics and the width of the actual output voltage.

Offset error

Offset error is the difference between the highest actual output voltage that falls below the lower output limit and the ideal output voltage based on the input code.

Full-scale error

Full-scale error is the difference between the lowest actual output voltage that exceeds the upper output limit and the ideal output voltage based on the input code.

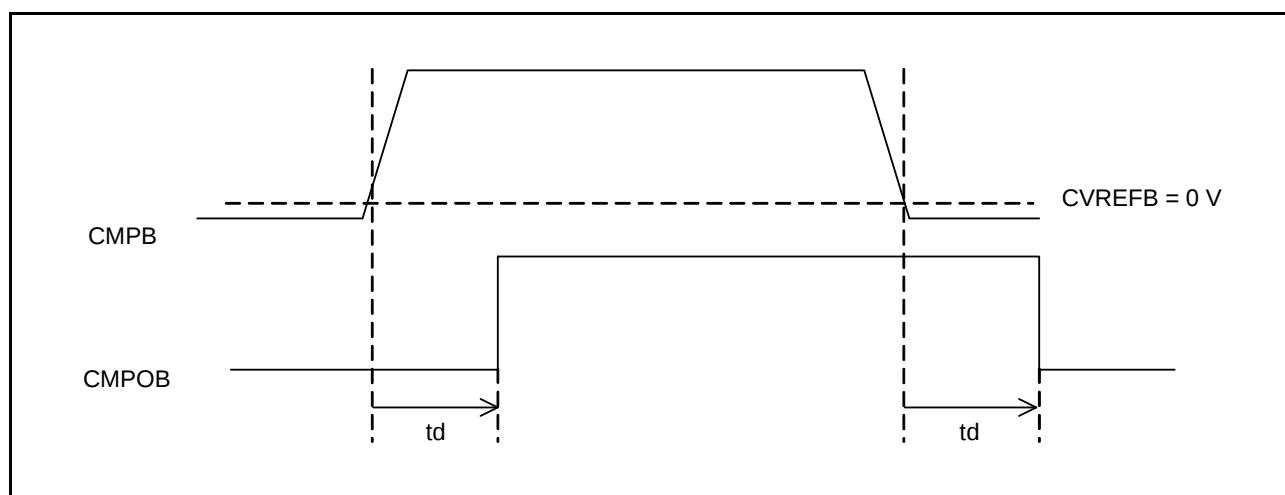


Figure 5.59 Comparator Output Delay Time in Comparator High-Speed Mode and Low-Speed Mode

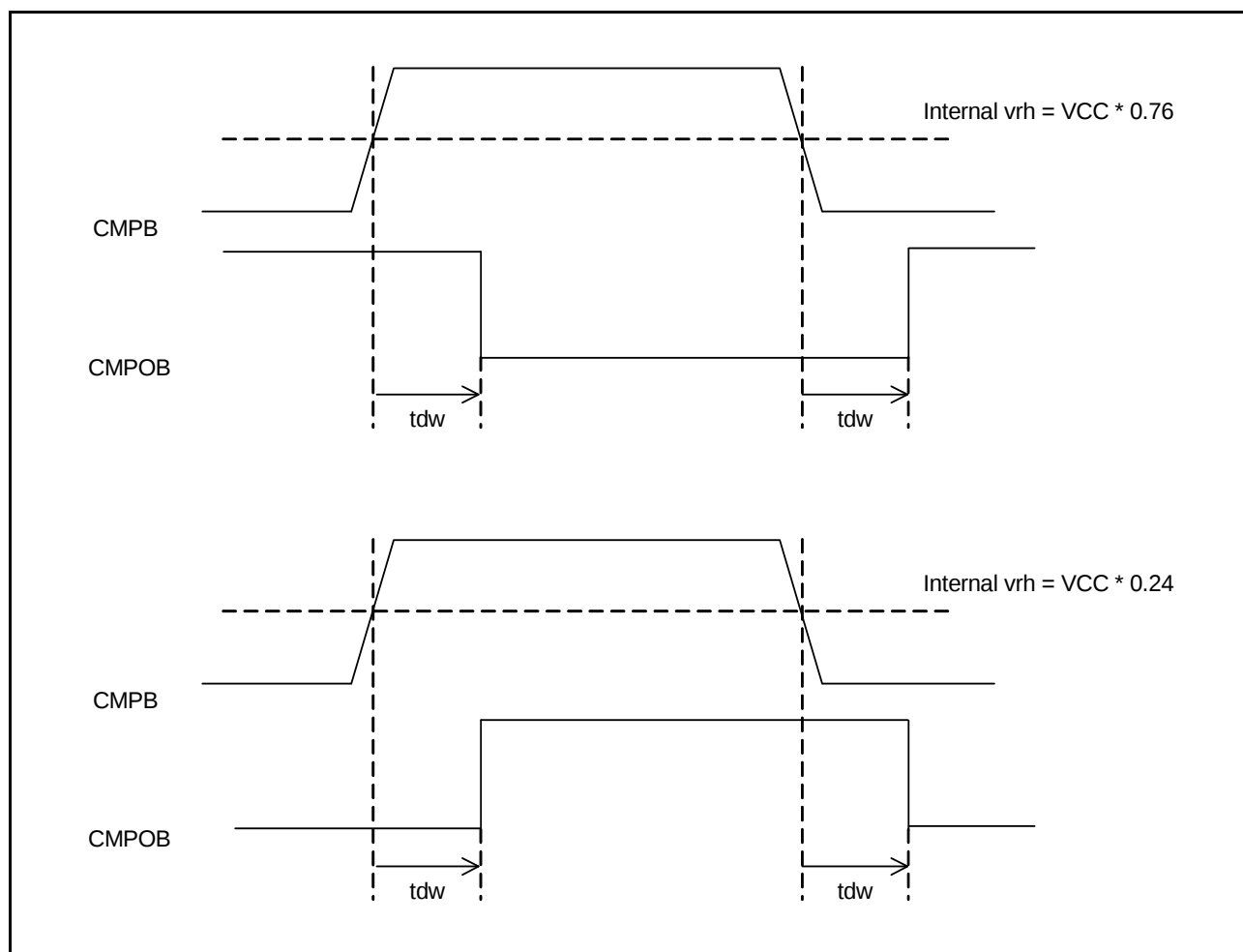


Figure 5.60 Comparator Output Delay Time in High-Speed Mode with Window Function Enabled

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	

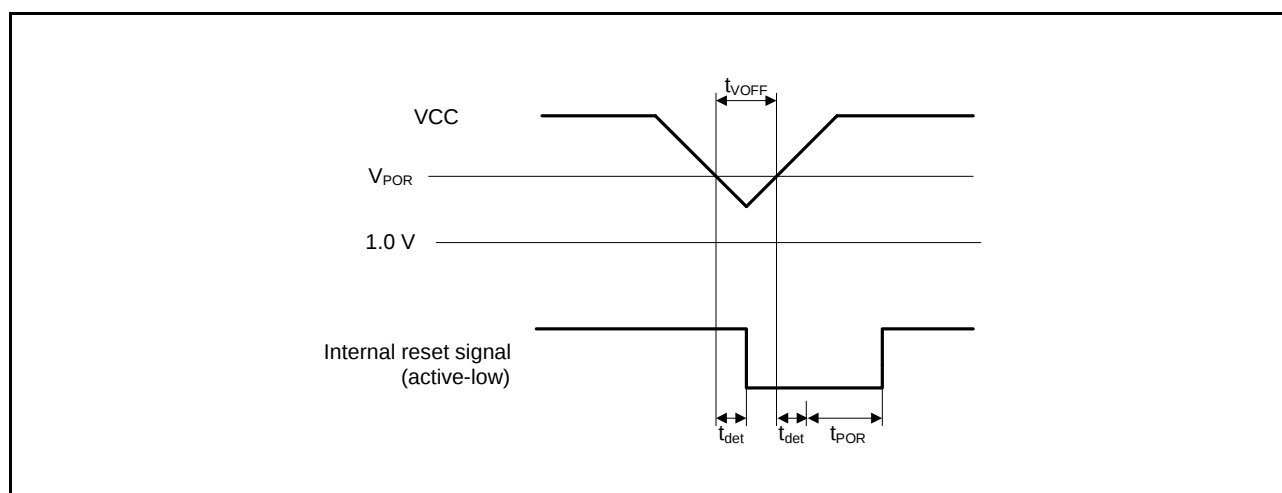


Figure 5.62 Voltage Detection Reset Timing

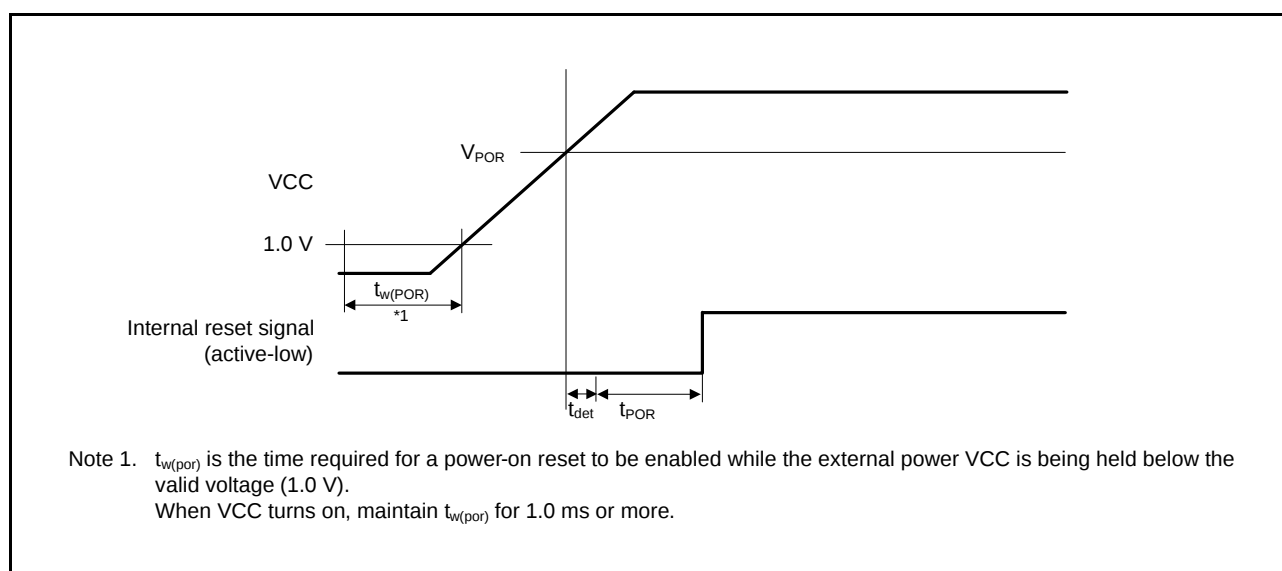


Figure 5.63 Power-On Reset Timing

5.14 E2 DataFlash Characteristics

Table 5.63 E2 DataFlash Characteristics (1)

Item		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Reprogramming/erasure cycle*1		N _{DPEC}	100000	1000000	—	Times	
Data hold time	After 10000 times of N _{DPEC}	t _{DDRP}	20*2, *3	—	—	Year	T _a = +85°C
	After 100000 times of N _{DPEC}		5*2, *3	—	—	Year	
	After 1000000 times of N _{DPEC}		—	1*2, *3	—	Year	T _a = +25°C

Note 1. The reprogram/erase cycle is the number of erasing for each block. When the reprogram/erase cycle is n times (n = 100000), erasing can be performed n times for each block. For instance, when 1-byte programming is performed 1000 times for different addresses in 1-Kbyte block and then the entire block is erased, the reprogram/erase cycle is counted as one. However, programming the same address for several times as one erasing is not enabled (overwriting is prohibited).

Note 2. Characteristic when using the flash memory programmer and the self-programming library provided from Renesas Electronics.

Note 3. These results are obtained from reliability testing.

**Table 5.64 E2 DataFlash Characteristics (2)
: high-speed operating mode**

Conditions: 2.7 V ≤ VCC ≤ 3.6 V, 2.7 V ≤ AVCC0 ≤ 3.6 V, VSS = AVSS0 = VSS_USB = 0 V

Temperature range for the programming/erasure operation: T_a = −40 to +105°C

Item		Symbol	FCLK = 1 MHz			FCLK = 32 MHz			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Programming time	1-byte	t _{DP1}	—	86	761	—	40.5	374	μs
Erasure time	1-Kbyte	t _{DE1K}	—	17.4	456	—	6.15	228	ms
	8-Kbyte	t _{DE8K}	—	60.4	499	—	9.3	231	ms
Blank check time	1-byte	t _{DBC1}	—	—	48	—	—	15.9	μs
	1-Kbyte	t _{DBC1K}	—	—	1.58	—	—	0.127	ms
Erase operation forcible stop time		t _{DSER}	—	—	21.5	—	—	12.8	μs
DataFlash STOP recovery time		t _{DSTOP}	5	—	—	5	—	—	μs

Note: Does not include the time until each operation of the flash memory is started after instructions are executed by software.

Note: The lower-limit frequency of FCLK is 1 MHz during programming or erasing of the flash memory. When using FCLK 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: The frequency accuracy of FCLK should be ±3.5%. Confirm the frequency accuracy of the clock source.

**Table 5.65 E2 DataFlash Characteristics (3)
: middle-speed operating mode**

Conditions: 1.8 V ≤ VCC ≤ 3.6 V, 1.8 V ≤ AVCC0 ≤ 3.6 V, VSS = AVSS0 = VSS_USB = 0 V

Temperature range for the programming/erasure operation: T_a = −40 to +85°C

Item		Symbol	FCLK = 1 MHz			FCLK = 8 MHz			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Programming time	1-byte	t _{DP1}	—	126	1160	—	85.4	818	μs
Erasure time	1-Kbyte	t _{DE1K}	—	17.5	457	—	7.76	259	ms
	8-Kbyte	t _{DE8K}	—	60.5	500	—	16.7	267.6	ms
Blank check time	1-byte	t _{DBC1}	—	—	78	—	—	50	μs
	1-Kbyte	t _{DBC1K}	—	—	1.61	—	—	0.369	ms
Erase operation forcible stop time		t _{DSER}	—	—	33.5	—	—	25.5	μs
DataFlash STOP recovery time		t _{DSTOP}	720	—	—	720	—	—	ns

Note: Does not include the time until each operation of the flash memory is started after instructions are executed by software.

Note: The lower-limit frequency of FCLK is 1 MHz during programming or erasing of the flash memory. When using FCLK 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: The frequency accuracy of FCLK should be ±3.5%. Confirm the frequency accuracy of the clock source.

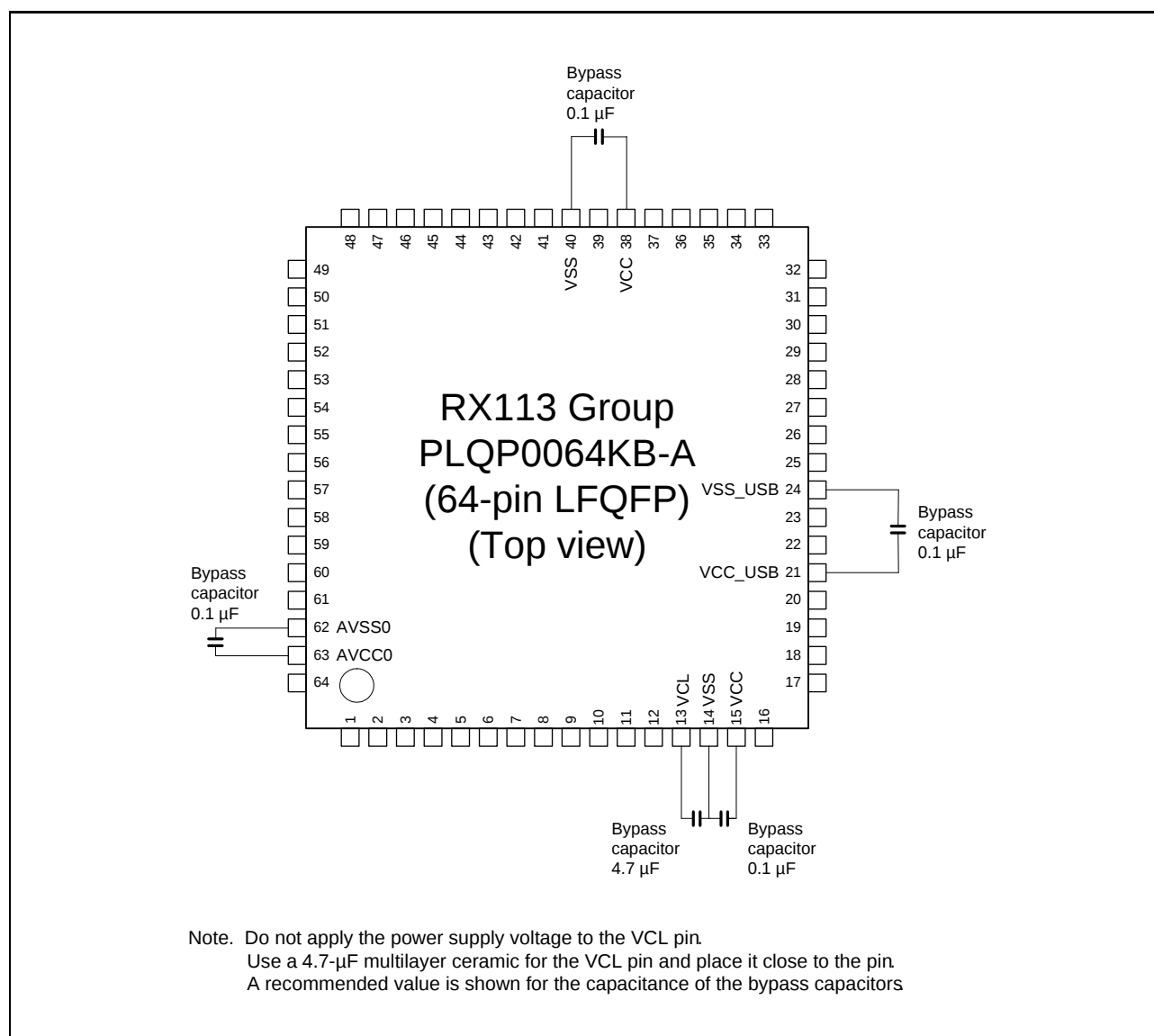


Figure 5.68 Connecting Capacitors (64 Pins)