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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	Not For New Designs
Core Processor	R8C
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	20MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, SIO, SSU, UART/USART
Peripherals	LED, POR, Voltage Detect, WDT
Number of I/O	13
Program Memory Size	8KB (8K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	512 x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 4x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-20°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	20-LSSOP (0.173", 4.40mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	20-LSSOP
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f211b2sp-w4

1.2 Performance Overview

Table 1.1 outlines the Functions and Specifications for R8C/1A Group and Table 1.2 outlines the Functions and Specifications for R8C/1B Group.

Table 1.1 Functions and Specifications for R8C/1A Group

	Item	Specification
CPU	Number of fundamental instructions	89 instructions
	Minimum instruction execution time	50 ns ($f(XIN) = 20$ MHz, $VCC = 3.0$ to 5.5 V) 100 ns ($f(XIN) = 10$ MHz, $VCC = 2.7$ to 5.5 V)
	Operating mode	Single-chip
	Address space	1 Mbyte
	Memory capacity	See Table 1.3 Product Information for R8C/1A Group
Peripheral Functions	Ports	I/O ports: 13 pins (including LED drive port) Input port: 3 pins
	LED drive ports	I/O ports: 4 pins
	Timers	Timer X: 8 bits $\times$ 1 channel, timer Z: 8 bits $\times$ 1 channel (Each timer equipped with 8-bit prescaler) Timer C: 16 bits $\times$ 1 channel (Input capture and output compare circuits)
	Serial interfaces	1 channel Clock synchronous serial I/O, UART 1 channel UART
	Clock synchronous serial interface	1 channel I ² C bus Interface ⁽¹⁾ Clock synchronous serial I/O with chip select (SSU)
	A/D converter	10-bit A/D converter: 1 circuit, 4 channels
	Watchdog timer	15 bits $\times$ 1 channel (with prescaler) Reset start selectable, count source protection mode
	Interrupts	Internal: 11 sources, External: 4 sources, Software: 4 sources, Priority levels: 7 levels
	Clock generation circuits	2 circuits • Main clock oscillation circuit (with on-chip feedback resistor) • On-chip oscillator (high speed, low speed) High-speed on-chip oscillator has a frequency adjustment function
	Oscillation stop detection function	Main clock oscillation stop detection function
	Voltage detection circuit	On-chip
	Power-on reset circuit	On-chip
Electric Characteristics	Supply voltage	$VCC = 3.0$ to 5.5 V ($f(XIN) = 20$ MHz) $VCC = 2.7$ to 5.5 V ($f(XIN) = 10$ MHz)
	Current consumption	Typ. 9 mA ($VCC = 5.0$ V, $f(XIN) = 20$ MHz, A/D converter stopped) Typ. 5 mA ($VCC = 3.0$ V, $f(XIN) = 10$ MHz, A/D converter stopped) Typ. 35 μ A ($VCC = 3.0$ V, wait mode, peripheral clock off) Typ. 0.7 μ A ($VCC = 3.0$ V, stop mode)
Flash Memory	Programming and erasure voltage	$VCC = 2.7$ to 5.5 V
	Programming and erasure endurance	100 times
Operating Ambient Temperature		-20 to 85°C
		-40 to 85°C (D version)
		-20 to 105°C (Y version) ⁽²⁾
Package		20-pin molded-plastic LSSOP
		20-pin molded-plastic SDIP
		28-pin molded-plastic HWQFN

NOTE:

1. I²C bus is a trademark of Koninklijke Philips Electronics N. V.
2. Please contact Renesas Technology sales offices for the Y version.

1.3 Block Diagram

Figure 1.1 shows a Block Diagram.

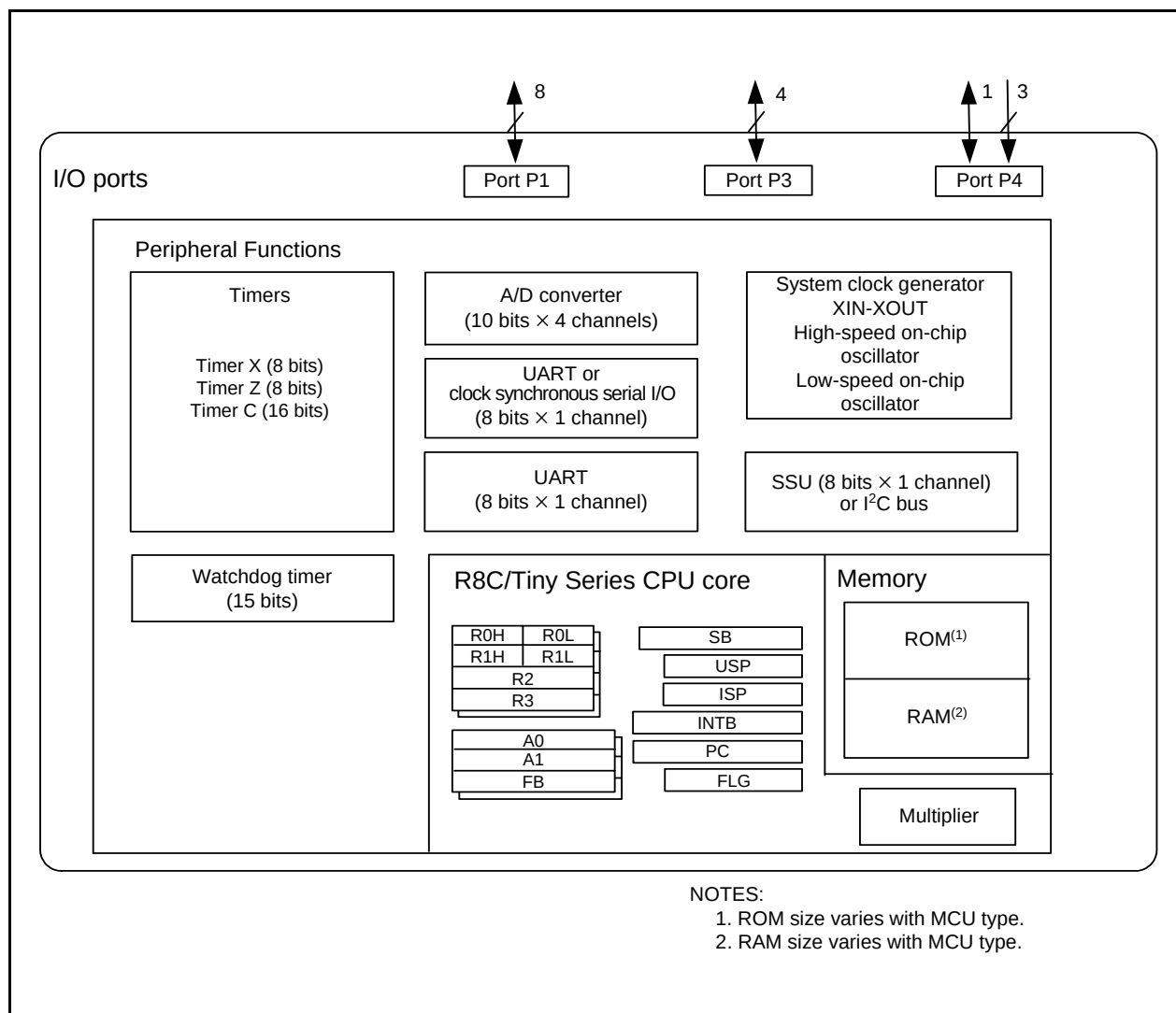


Figure 1.1 Block Diagram

Table 1.4 Product Information for R8C/1B Group

Current of October 2006

Type No.	ROM Capacity		RAM Capacity	Package Type	Remarks
	Program ROM	Data Flash			
R5F211B1SP	4 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	384 bytes	PLSP0020JB-A	D version
R5F211B2SP	8 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	512 bytes	PLSP0020JB-A	
R5F211B3SP	12 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	768 bytes	PLSP0020JB-A	
R5F211B4SP	16 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	1 Kbyte	PLSP0020JB-A	
R5F211B1DSP	4 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	384 bytes	PLSP0020JB-A	
R5F211B2DSP	8 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	512 bytes	PLSP0020JB-A	
R5F211B3DSP	12 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	768 bytes	PLSP0020JB-A	
R5F211B4DSP	16 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	1 Kbyte	PLSP0020JB-A	
R5F211B1DD	4 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	384 bytes	PRDP0020BA-A	
R5F211B2DD	8 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	512 bytes	PRDP0020BA-A	
R5F211B3DD	12 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	768 bytes	PRDP0020BA-A	
R5F211B4DD	16 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	1 Kbyte	PRDP0020BA-A	
R5F211B2NP	8 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	512 bytes	PWQN0028KA-B	
R5F211B3NP	12 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	768 bytes	PWQN0028KA-B	
R5F211B4NP	16 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	1 Kbyte	PWQN0028KA-B	
R5F211B1XXXSP	4 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	384 bytes	PLSP0020JB-A	Factory programming product ⁽¹⁾
R5F211B2XXXSP	8 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	512 bytes	PLSP0020JB-A	
R5F211B3XXXSP	12 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	768 bytes	PLSP0020JB-A	
R5F211B4XXXSP	16 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	1 Kbyte	PLSP0020JB-A	
R5F211B1DXXXSP	4 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	384 bytes	PLSP0020JB-A	
R5F211B2DXXXSP	8 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	512 bytes	PLSP0020JB-A	
R5F211B3DXXXSP	12 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	768 bytes	PLSP0020JB-A	
R5F211B4DXXXSP	16 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	1 Kbyte	PLSP0020JB-A	
R5F211B1XXXDD	4 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	384 bytes	PRDP0020BA-A	Factory programming product ⁽¹⁾
R5F211B2XXXDD	8 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	512 bytes	PRDP0020BA-A	
R5F211B3XXXDD	12 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	768 bytes	PRDP0020BA-A	
R5F211B4XXXDD	16 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	1 Kbyte	PRDP0020BA-A	
R5F211B2XXXNP	8 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	512 bytes	PWQN0028KA-B	
R5F211B3XXXNP	12 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	768 bytes	PWQN0028KA-B	
R5F211B4XXXNP	16 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 2	1 Kbyte	PWQN0028KA-B	

NOTE:

1. The user ROM is programmed before shipment.

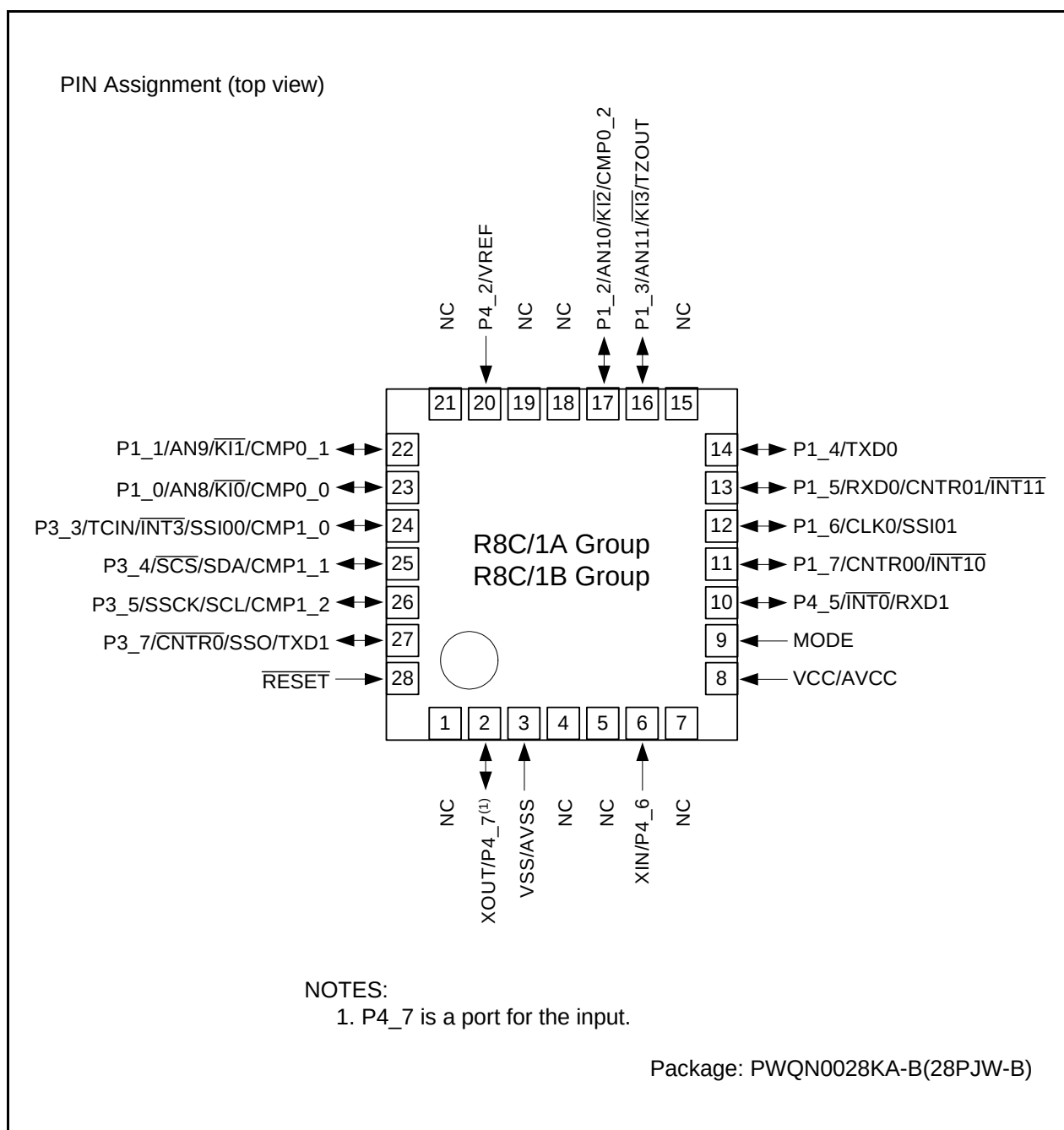


Figure 1.6 Pin Assignments for PWQN0028KA-B Package (Top View)

Table 1.7 Pin Name Information by Pin Number of PWQN0028KA-B Package

Pin Number	Control Pin	Port	I/O Pin Functions for Peripheral Modules					
			Interrupt	Timer	Serial Interface	Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select	I ² C bus Interface	A/D Converter
1	NC							
2	XOUT	P4_7						
3	VSS/AVSS							
4	NC							
5	NC							
6	XIN	P4_6						
7	NC							
8	VCC/AVCC							
9	MODE							
10		P4_5	$\overline{\text{INT0}}$		RXD1			
11		P1_7	$\overline{\text{INT10}}$	CNTR00				
12		P1_6			CLK0	SSI01		
13		P1_5	$\overline{\text{INT11}}$	CNTR01	RXD0			
14		P1_4			TXD0			
15	NC							
16		P1_3	$\overline{\text{KI3}}$	TZOUT				AN11
17		P1_2	$\overline{\text{KI2}}$	CMP0_2				AN10
18	NC							
19	NC							
20	VREF	P4_2						
21	NC							
22		P1_1	$\overline{\text{KI1}}$	CMP0_1				AN9
23		P1_0	$\overline{\text{KI0}}$	CMP0_0				AN8
24		P3_3	$\overline{\text{INT3}}$	TCIN/CMP1_0		SSI00		
25		P3_4		CMP1_1		$\overline{\text{SCS}}$	SDA	
26		P3_5		CMP1_2		SSCK	SCL	
27		P3_7		$\overline{\text{CNTR0}}$	TXD1	SSO		
28	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$							

2.1 Data Registers (R0, R1, R2, and R3)

R0 is a 16-bit register for transfer, arithmetic, and logic operations. The same applies to R1 to R3. R0 can be split into high-order bits (R0H) and low-order bits (R0L) to be used separately as 8-bit data registers. R1H and R1L are analogous to R0H and R0L. R2 can be combined with R0 and used as a 32-bit data register (R2R0). R3R1 is analogous to R2R0.

2.2 Address Registers (A0 and A1)

A0 is a 16-bit register for address register indirect addressing and address register relative addressing. It is also used for transfer and arithmetic and logic operations. A1 is analogous to A0. A1 can be combined with A0 and used as a 32-bit address register (A1A0).

2.3 Frame Base Register (FB)

FB is a 16-bit register for FB relative addressing.

2.4 Interrupt Table Register (INTB)

INTB is a 20-bit register that indicates the start address of an interrupt vector table.

2.5 Program Counter (PC)

PC is 20 bits wide indicates the address of the next instruction to be executed.

2.6 User Stack Pointer (USP) and Interrupt Stack Pointer (ISP)

The stack pointer (SP), USP, and ISP, are each 16 bits wide. The U flag of FLG is used to switch between USP and ISP.

2.7 Static Base Register (SB)

SB is a 16-bit register for SB relative addressing.

2.8 Flag Register (FLG)

FLG is an 11-bit register indicating the CPU state.

2.8.1 Carry Flag (C)

The C flag retains a carry, borrow, or shift-out bits that have been generated by the arithmetic and logic unit.

2.8.2 Debug Flag (D)

The D flag is for debugging only. Set it to 0.

2.8.3 Zero Flag (Z)

The Z flag is set to 1 when an arithmetic operation results in 0; otherwise to 0.

2.8.4 Sign Flag (S)

The S flag is set to 1 when an arithmetic operation results in a negative value; otherwise to 0.

2.8.5 Register Bank Select Flag (B)

Register bank 0 is selected when the B flag is 0. Register bank 1 is selected when this flag is set to 1.

2.8.6 Overflow Flag (O)

The O flag is set to 1 when the operation results in an overflow; otherwise to 0.

2.8.7 Interrupt Enable Flag (I)

The I flag enables maskable interrupts.

Interrupts are disabled when the I flag is set to 0, and are enabled when the I flag is set to 1. The I flag is set to 0 when an interrupt request is acknowledged.

2.8.8 Stack Pointer Select Flag (U)

ISP is selected when the U flag is set to 0; USP is selected when the U flag is set to 1.

The U flag is set to 0 when a hardware interrupt request is acknowledged or the INT instruction of software interrupt numbers 0 to 31 is executed.

2.8.9 Processor Interrupt Priority Level (IPL)

IPL is 3 bits wide, assigns processor interrupt priority levels from level 0 to level 7.

If a requested interrupt has higher priority than IPL, the interrupt is enabled.

2.8.10 Reserved Bit

If necessary, set to 0. When read, the content is undefined.

3.2 R8C/1B Group

Figure 3.2 is a Memory Map of R8C/1B Group. The R8C/1B Group has 1 Mbyte of address space from addresses 00000h to FFFFFh.

The internal ROM (program ROM) is allocated lower addresses, beginning with address 0FFFFh. For example, a 16-Kbyte internal ROM area is allocated addresses 0C000h to 0FFFFh.

The fixed interrupt vector table is allocated addresses 0FFDCh to 0FFFFh. They store the starting address of each interrupt routine.

The internal ROM (data flash) is allocated addresses 02400h to 02BFFh.

The internal RAM is allocated higher addresses beginning with address 00400h. For example, a 1-Kbyte internal RAM area is allocated addresses 00400h to 007FFh. The internal RAM is used not only for storing data but also for calling subroutines and as stacks when interrupt requests are acknowledged.

Special function registers (SFRs) are allocated addresses 00000h to 002FFh. The peripheral function control registers are allocated here. All addresses within the SFR, which have nothing allocated are reserved for future use and cannot be accessed by users.

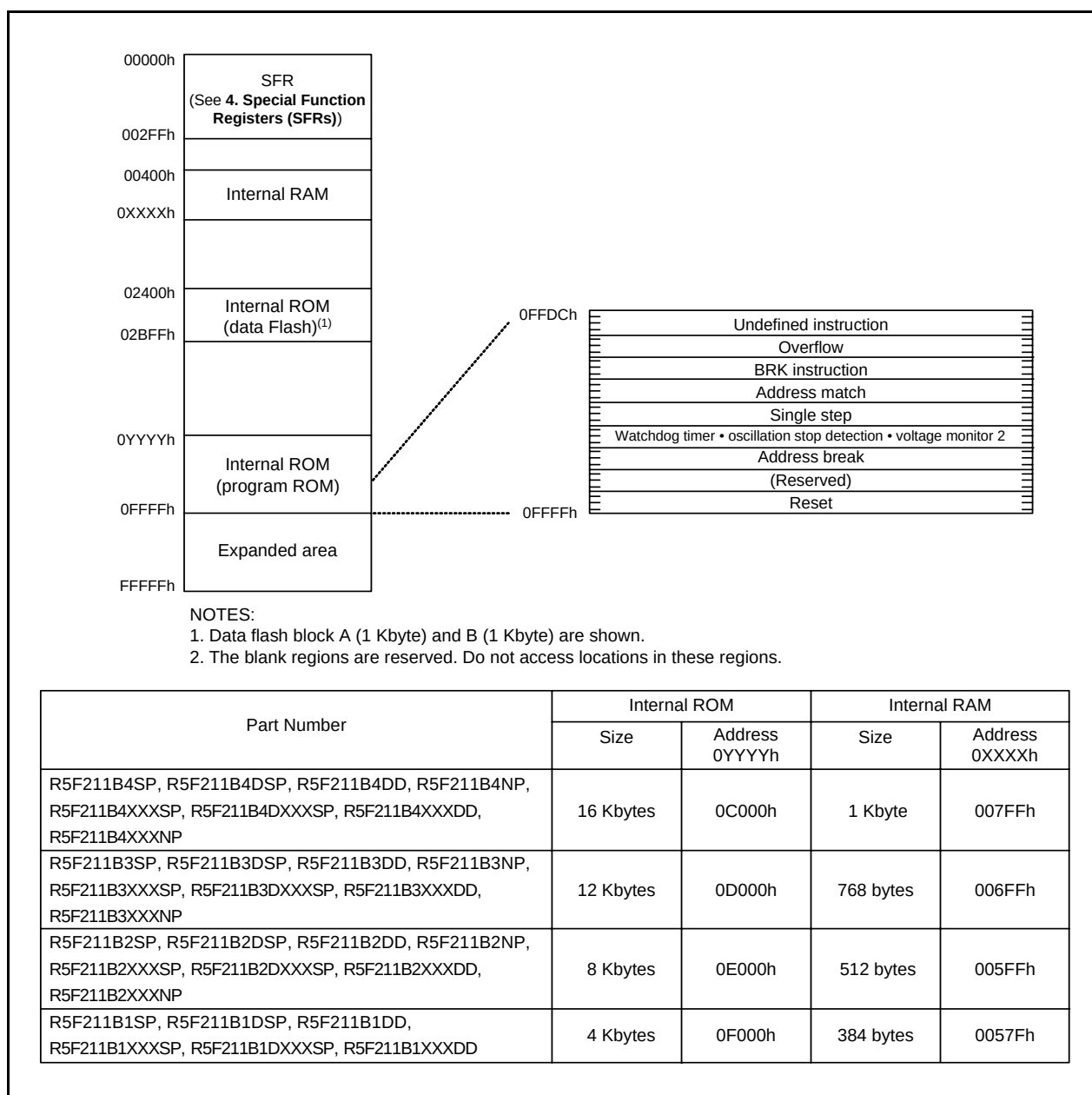


Figure 3.2 Memory Map of R8C/1B Group

Table 4.2 SFR Information (2)⁽¹⁾

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0040h			
0041h			
0042h			
0043h			
0044h			
0045h			
0046h			
0047h			
0048h			
0049h			
004Ah			
004Bh			
004Ch			
004Dh	Key Input Interrupt Control Register	KUPIC	XXXXX000b
004Eh	A/D Conversion Interrupt Control Register	ADIC	XXXXX000b
004Fh	SSU/IIC Interrupt Control Register ⁽²⁾	SSUAIC/IIC2AIC	XXXXX000b
0050h	Compare 1 Interrupt Control Register	CMP1IC	XXXXX000b
0051h	UART0 Transmit Interrupt Control Register	S0TIC	XXXXX000b
0052h	UART0 Receive Interrupt Control Register	S0RIC	XXXXX000b
0053h	UART1 Transmit Interrupt Control Register	S1TIC	XXXXX000b
0054h	UART1 Receive Interrupt Control Register	S1RIC	XXXXX000b
0055h			
0056h	Timer X Interrupt Control Register	TXIC	XXXXX000b
0057h			
0058h	Timer Z Interrupt Control Register	TZIC	XXXXX000b
0059h	INT1 Interrupt Control Register	INT1IC	XXXXX000b
005Ah	INT3 Interrupt Control Register	INT3IC	XXXXX000b
005Bh	Timer C Interrupt Control Register	TCIC	XXXXX000b
005Ch	Compare 0 Interrupt Control Register	CMP0IC	XXXXX000b
005Dh	INT0 Interrupt Control Register	INT0IC	XX00X000b
005Eh			
005Fh			
0060h			
0061h			
0062h			
0063h			
0064h			
0065h			
0066h			
0067h			
0068h			
0069h			
006Ah			
006Bh			
006Ch			
006Dh			
006Eh			
006Fh			
0070h			
0071h			
0072h			
0073h			
0074h			
0075h			
0076h			
0077h			
0078h			
0079h			
007Ah			
007Bh			
007Ch			
007Dh			
007Eh			
007Fh			

X: Undefined

NOTES:

1. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.
2. Selected by the IICSEL bit in the PMR register.

Table 4.4 SFR Information (4)⁽¹⁾

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
00C0h	A/D Register	AD	XXh
00C1h			XXh
00C2h			
00C3h			
00C4h			
00C5h			
00C6h			
00C7h			
00C8h			
00C9h			
00CAh			
00CBh			
00CCh			
00CDh			
00CEh			
00CFh			
00D0h			
00D1h			
00D2h			
00D3h			
00D4h	A/D Control Register 2	ADCON2	00h
00D5h			
00D6h	A/D Control Register 0	ADCON0	00000XXb
00D7h	A/D Control Register 1	ADCON1	00h
00D8h			
00D9h			
00DAh			
00DBh			
00DCh			
00DDh			
00DEh			
00DFh			
00E0h			
00E1h	Port P1 Register	P1	XXh
00E2h			
00E3h	Port P1 Direction Register	PD1	00h
00E4h			
00E5h	Port P3 Register	P3	XXh
00E6h			
00E7h	Port P3 Direction Register	PD3	00h
00E8h	Port P4 Register	P4	XXh
00E9h			
00EAh	Port P4 Direction Register	PD4	00h
00EBh			
00ECh			
00EDh			
00EEh			
00EFh			
00F0h			
00F1h			
00F2h			
00F3h			
00F4h			
00F5h			
00F6h			
00F7h			
00F8h	Port Mode Register	PMR	00h
00F9h			
00FAh			
00FBh			
00FCh	Pull-Up Control Register 0	PUR0	00XX0000b
00FDh	Pull-Up Control Register 1	PUR1	XXXXXX0Xb
00FEh	Port P1 Drive Capacity Control Register	DRR	00h
00FFh	Timer C Output Control Register	TCOUT	00h
01B3h	Flash Memory Control Register 4	FMR4	01000000b
01B4h			
01B5h	Flash Memory Control Register 1	FMR1	1000000Xb
01B6h			
01B7h	Flash Memory Control Register 0	FMR0	00000001b
0FFFFh	Optional Function Select Register	OFS	(2)

X: Undefined

NOTES:

- Blank regions, 0100h to 01B2h and 01B8h to 02FFh are all reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.
- The OFS register cannot be changed by a user program. Use a flash programmer to write to it.

5. Electrical Characteristics

Please contact Renesas Technology sales offices for the electrical characteristics in the Y version ($T_{opr} = -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 105°C).

Table 5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

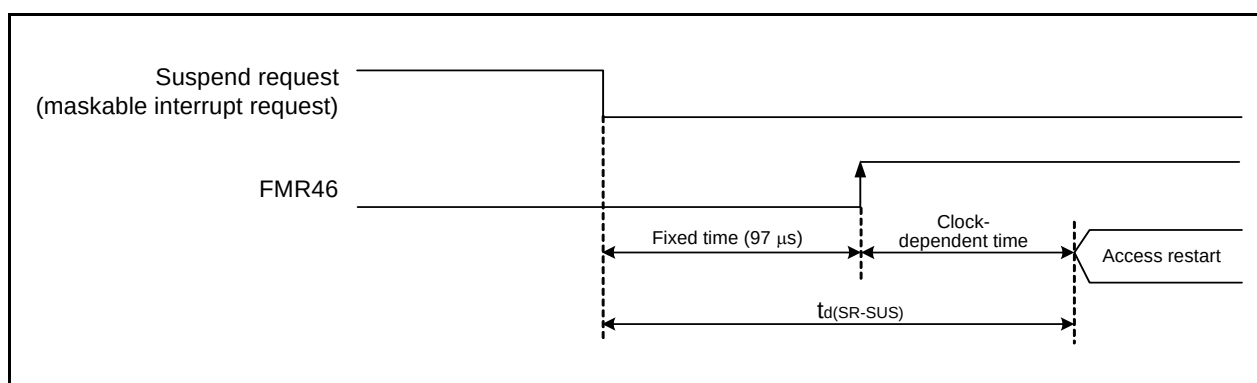
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Rated Value	Unit
V _{CC}	Supply voltage	V _{CC} = AV _{CC}	-0.3 to 6.5	V
AV _{CC}	Analog supply voltage	V _{CC} = AV _{CC}	-0.3 to 6.5	V
V _I	Input voltage		-0.3 to V _{CC} +0.3	V
V _O	Output voltage		-0.3 to V _{CC} +0.3	V
P _d	Power dissipation	T _{opr} = 25°C	300	mW
T _{opr}	Operating ambient temperature		-20 to 85 / -40 to 85 (D version)	°C
T _{stg}	Storage temperature		-65 to 150	°C

Table 5.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter		Conditions	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{CC}	Supply voltage			2.7	–	5.5	V
AV _{CC}	Analog supply voltage			–	V _{CC}	–	V
V _{SS}	Supply voltage			–	0	–	V
AV _{SS}	Analog supply voltage			–	0	–	V
V _{IH}	Input "H" voltage			0.8V _{CC}	–	V _{CC}	V
V _{IL}	Input "L" voltage			0	–	0.2V _{CC}	V
I _{OH(sum)}	Peak sum output "H" current	Sum of all pins I _{OH} (peak)		–	–	-60	mA
I _{OH(peak)}	Peak output "H" current			–	–	-10	mA
I _{OH(avg)}	Average output "H" current			–	–	-5	mA
I _{OL(sum)}	Peak sum output "L" currents	Sum of all pins I _{OL} (peak)		–	–	60	mA
I _{OL(peak)}	Peak output "L" currents	Except P1_0 to P1_3		–	–	10	mA
		P1_0 to P1_3	Drive capacity HIGH	–	–	30	mA
			Drive capacity LOW	–	–	10	mA
I _{OL(avg)}	Average output "L" current	Except P1_0 to P1_3		–	–	5	mA
		P1_0 to P1_3	Drive capacity HIGH	–	–	15	mA
			Drive capacity LOW	–	–	5	mA
f _(XIN)	Main clock input oscillation frequency		3.0 V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	0	–	20	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ V _{CC} < 3.0 V	0	–	10	MHz
–	System clock	OCD2 = 0 Main clock selected	3.0 V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	0	–	20	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ V _{CC} < 3.0 V	0	–	10	MHz
		OCD2 = 1 On-chip oscillator clock selected	HRA01 = 0 Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock selected	–	125	–	kHz
			HRA01 = 1 High-speed on-chip oscillator clock selected	–	8	–	MHz

NOTES:

- V_{CC} = 2.7 to 5.5 V at T_{opr} = -20 to 85 °C / -40 to 85 °C, unless otherwise specified.
- Typical values when average output current is 100 ms.

**Figure 5.2 Transition Time to Suspend****Table 5.6 Voltage Detection 1 Circuit Electrical Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{det1}	Voltage detection level ⁽³⁾		2.70	2.85	3.00	V
—	Voltage detection circuit self power consumption	VCA26 = 1, V _{CC} = 5.0 V	—	600	—	nA
t _{d(E-A)}	Waiting time until voltage detection circuit operation starts ⁽²⁾		—	—	100	μs
V _{ccmin}	MCU operating voltage minimum value		2.7	—	—	V

NOTES:

1. The measurement condition is V_{CC} = 2.7 V to 5.5 V and T_{opr} = -40°C to 85 °C.
2. Necessary time until the voltage detection circuit operates when setting to 1 again after setting the VCA26 bit in the VCA2 register to 0.
3. Ensure that V_{det2} > V_{det1}.

Table 5.7 Voltage Detection 2 Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{det2}	Voltage detection level ⁽⁴⁾		3.00	3.30	3.60	V
—	Voltage monitor 2 interrupt request generation time ⁽²⁾		—	40	—	μs
—	Voltage detection circuit self power consumption	VCA27 = 1, V _{CC} = 5.0 V	—	600	—	nA
t _{d(E-A)}	Waiting time until voltage detection circuit operation starts ⁽³⁾		—	—	100	μs

NOTES:

1. The measurement condition is V_{CC} = 2.7 V to 5.5 V and T_{opr} = -40°C to 85 °C.
2. Time until the voltage monitor 2 interrupt request is generated after the voltage passes V_{det2}.
3. Necessary time until the voltage detection circuit operates when setting to 1 again after setting the VCA27 bit in the VCA2 register to 0.
4. Ensure that V_{det2} > V_{det1}.

Table 5.10 High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
—	High-speed on-chip oscillator frequency when the reset is deasserted	$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$, $T_{opr} = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	8	—	MHz
—	High-speed on-chip oscillator frequency temperature • supply voltage dependence ⁽²⁾	0 to +60 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ /5 V $\pm$ 5 % ⁽³⁾	7.76	—	8.24	MHz
		-20 to +85 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ /2.7 to 5.5 V ⁽³⁾	7.68	—	8.32	MHz
		-40 to +85 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ /2.7 to 5.5 V ⁽³⁾	7.44	—	8.32	MHz

NOTES:

1. The measurement condition is $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ and $T_{opr} = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.
2. Refer to **10.6.4 High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Clock** for notes on high-speed on-chip oscillator clock.
3. The standard value shows when the HRA1 register is assumed as the value in shipping and the HRA2 register value is set to 00h.

Table 5.11 Power Supply Circuit Timing Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$t_{d(P-R)}$	Time for internal power supply stabilization during power-on ⁽²⁾		1	—	2000	μs
$t_{d(R-S)}$	STOP exit time ⁽³⁾		—	—	150	μs

NOTES:

1. The measurement condition is $V_{CC} = 2.7$ to 5.5 V and $T_{opr} = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.
2. Waiting time until the internal power supply generation circuit stabilizes during power-on.
3. Time until CPU clock supply starts after the interrupt is acknowledged to exit stop mode.

Table 5.12 Timing Requirements of Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Parameter		Conditions	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
tsucyc	SSCK clock cycle time			4	–	–	tcyc ⁽²⁾
t _{HI}	SSCK clock "H" width			0.4	–	0.6	tsucyc
t _{LO}	SSCK clock "L" width			0.4	–	0.6	tsucyc
trise	SSCK clock rising time	Master		–	–	1	tcyc ⁽²⁾
		Slave		–	–	1	μs
tfall	SSCK clock falling time	Master		–	–	1	tcyc ⁽²⁾
		Slave		–	–	1	μs
tsu	SSO, SSI data input setup time			100	–	–	ns
t _H	SSO, SSI data input hold time			1	–	–	tcyc ⁽²⁾
t _{LEAD}	SCS setup time	Slave		1tcyc+50	–	–	ns
t _{LAG}	SCS hold time	Slave		1tcyc+50	–	–	ns
t _{OD}	SSO, SSI data output delay time			–	–	1	tcyc ⁽²⁾
t _{SA}	SSI slave access time			–	–	1.5tcyc+100	ns
t _{OR}	SSI slave out open time			–	–	1.5tcyc+100	ns

NOTES:

1. V_{CC} = 2.7 to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V at Ta = -20 to 85 °C / -40 to 85 °C, unless otherwise specified.
2. 1tcyc = 1/f₁(s)

Table 5.13 Timing Requirements of I²C bus Interface (1)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
t _{SCL}	SCL input cycle time		12t _{CYC} +600(2)	—	—	ns
t _{SCLH}	SCL input "H" width		3t _{CYC} +300(2)	—	—	ns
t _{SCLL}	SCL input "L" width		5t _{CYC} +300(2)	—	—	ns
t _{sf}	SCL, SDA input fall time		—	—	300	ns
t _{SP}	SCL, SDA input spike pulse rejection time		—	—	1t _{CYC} (2)	ns
t _{BUF}	SDA input bus-free time		5t _{CYC} (2)	—	—	ns
t _{STAH}	Start condition input hold time		3t _{CYC} (2)	—	—	ns
t _{STAS}	Retransmit start condition input setup time		3t _{CYC} (2)	—	—	ns
t _{STOS}	Stop condition input setup time		3t _{CYC} (2)	—	—	ns
t _{SDAS}	Data input setup time		1t _{CYC} +20(2)	—	—	ns
t _{SDAH}	Data input hold time		0	—	—	ns

NOTES:

1. V_{CC} = 2.7 to 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V and T_a = -20 to 85 °C / -40 to 85 °C, unless otherwise specified.
2. 1t_{CYC} = 1/f₁(s)

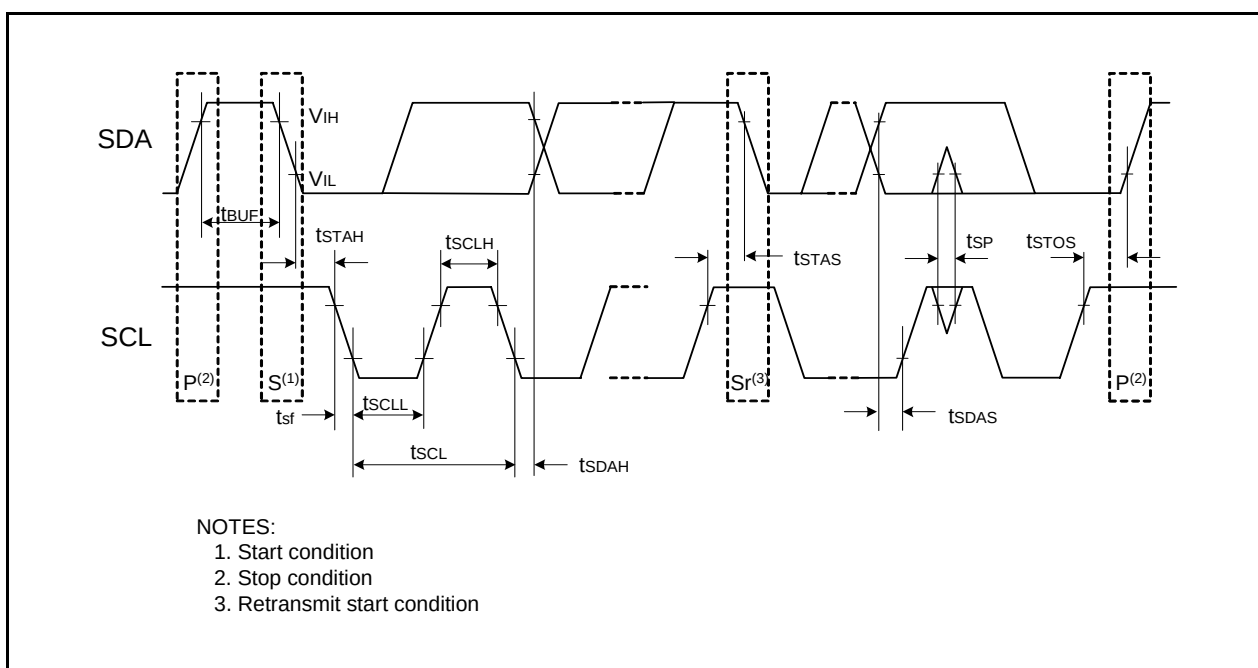
**Figure 5.7** I/O Timing of I²C bus Interface

Table 5.14 Electrical Characteristics (1) [V_{CC} = 5 V]

Symbol	Parameter		Condition		Standard			Unit
					Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{OH}	Output "H" voltage	Except X _{OUT}	I _{OH} = -5 mA		V _{CC} - 2.0	—	V _{CC}	V
			I _{OH} = -200 μA		V _{CC} - 0.3	—	V _{CC}	V
		X _{OUT}	Drive capacity HIGH	I _{OH} = -1 mA	V _{CC} - 2.0	—	V _{CC}	V
			Drive capacity LOW	I _{OH} = -500 μA	V _{CC} - 2.0	—	V _{CC}	V
V _{OL}	Output "L" voltage	Except P1_0 to P1_3, X _{OUT}	I _{OL} = 5 mA		—	—	2.0	V
			I _{OL} = 200 μA		—	—	0.45	V
		P1_0 to P1_3	Drive capacity HIGH	I _{OL} = 15 mA	—	—	2.0	V
			Drive capacity LOW	I _{OL} = 5 mA	—	—	2.0	V
			Drive capacity LOW	I _{OL} = 200 μA	—	—	0.45	V
		X _{OUT}	Drive capacity HIGH	I _{OL} = 1 mA	—	—	2.0	V
			Drive capacity LOW	I _{OL} = 500 μA	—	—	2.0	V
V _{T+} -V _{T-}	Hysteresis	INT0, INT1, INT3, KI0, KI1, KI2, KI3, CNTR0, CNTR1, TCIN, RXD0			0.2	—	1.0	V
		RESET			0.2	—	2.2	V
I _{IH}	Input "H" current		V _I = 5 V		—	—	5.0	μA
I _{IL}	Input "L" current		V _I = 0 V		—	—	-5.0	μA
R _{PULLUP}	Pull-up resistance		V _I = 0 V		30	50	167	kΩ
R _{FXIN}	Feedback resistance	XIN			—	1.0	—	MΩ
f _{RING-S}	Low-speed on-chip oscillator frequency				40	125	250	kHz
V _{RAM}	RAM hold voltage		During stop mode		2.0	—	—	V

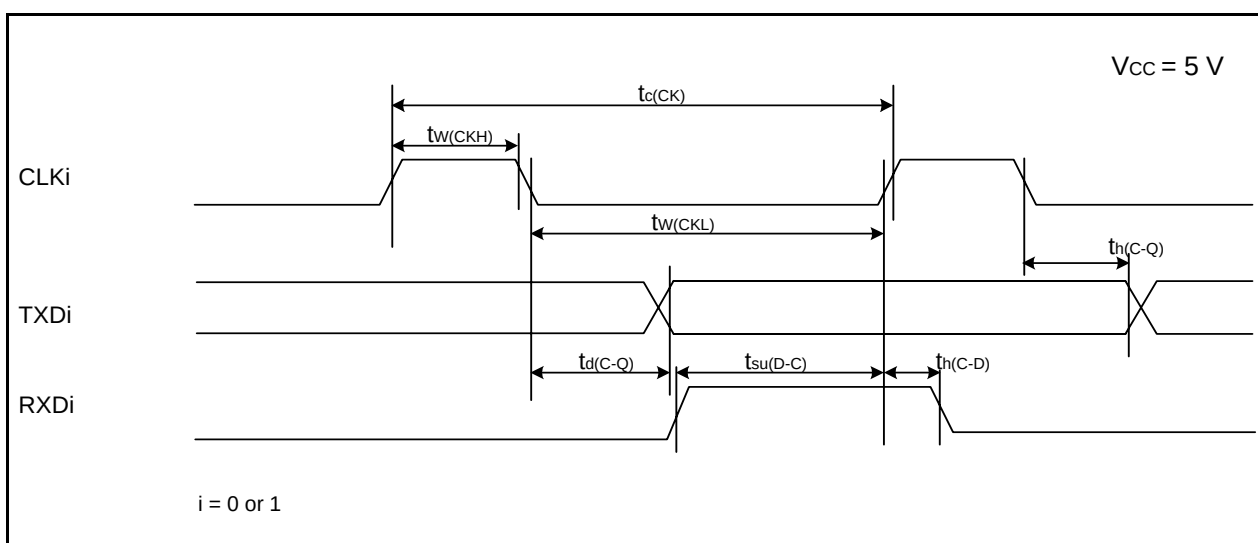
NOTE:

- V_{CC} = 4.2 to 5.5 V at T_{opr} = -20 to 85 °C / -40 to 85 °C, f(XIN) = 20 MHz, unless otherwise specified.

Table 5.19 Serial Interface

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(CK)}$	CLKi input cycle time	200	—	ns
$t_{w(CKH)}$	CLKi input "H" width	100	—	ns
$t_{w(CKL)}$	CLKi input "L" width	100	—	ns
$t_{d(C-Q)}$	TXDi output delay time	—	50	ns
$t_{h(C-Q)}$	TXDi hold time	0	—	ns
$t_{su(D-C)}$	RXDi input setup time	50	—	ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$	RXDi input hold time	90	—	ns

i = 0 or 1

**Figure 5.11 Serial Interface Timing Diagram when Vcc = 5 V****Table 5.20 External Interrupt $\overline{INT0}$ Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{w(INH)}$	$\overline{INT0}$ input "H" width	250 ⁽¹⁾	—	ns
$t_{w(INL)}$	$\overline{INT0}$ input "L" width	250 ⁽²⁾	—	ns

NOTES:

- When selecting the digital filter by the $\overline{INT0}$ input filter select bit, use an $\overline{INT0}$ input HIGH width of either (1/digital filter clock frequency x 3) or the minimum value of standard, whichever is greater.
- When selecting the digital filter by the $\overline{INT0}$ input filter select bit, use an $\overline{INT0}$ input LOW width of either (1/digital filter clock frequency x 3) or the minimum value of standard, whichever is greater.

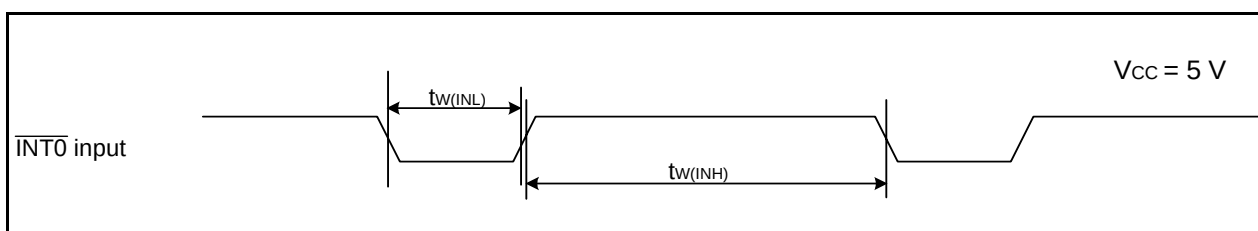
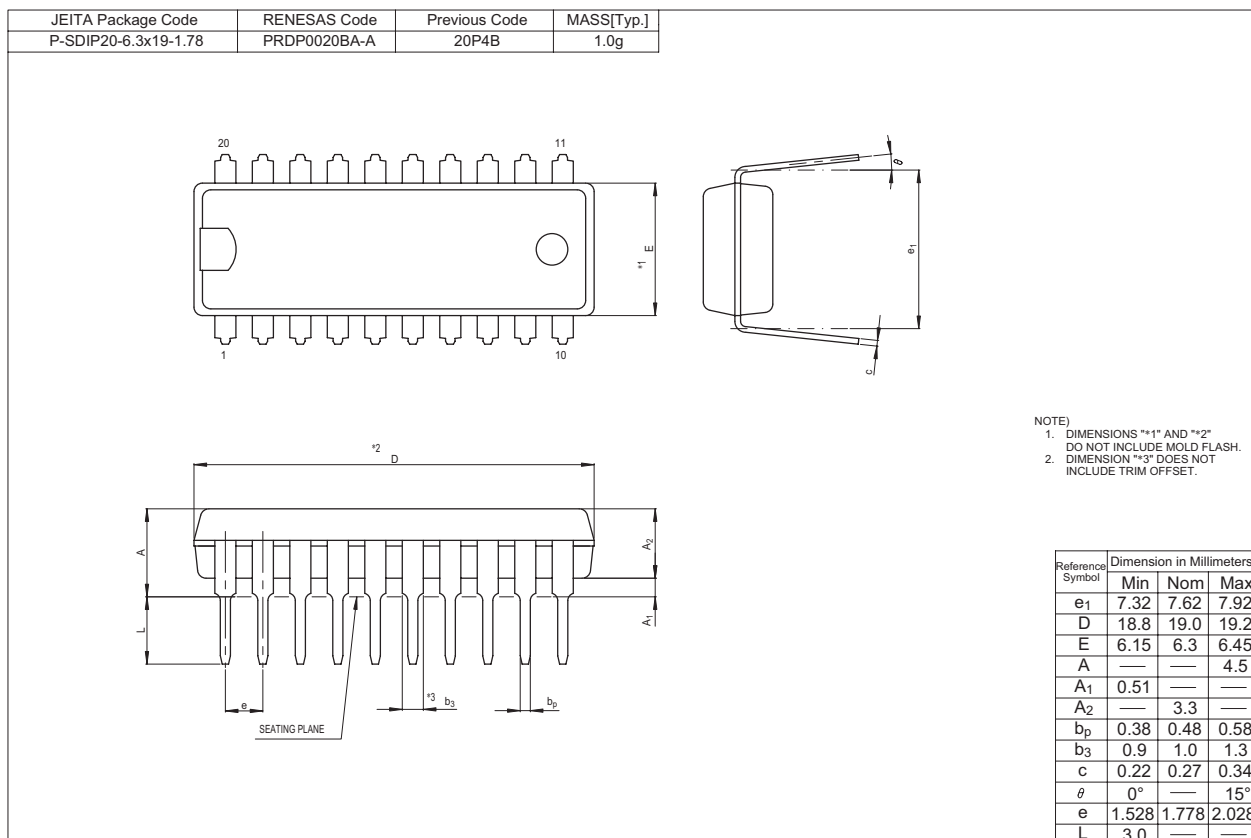
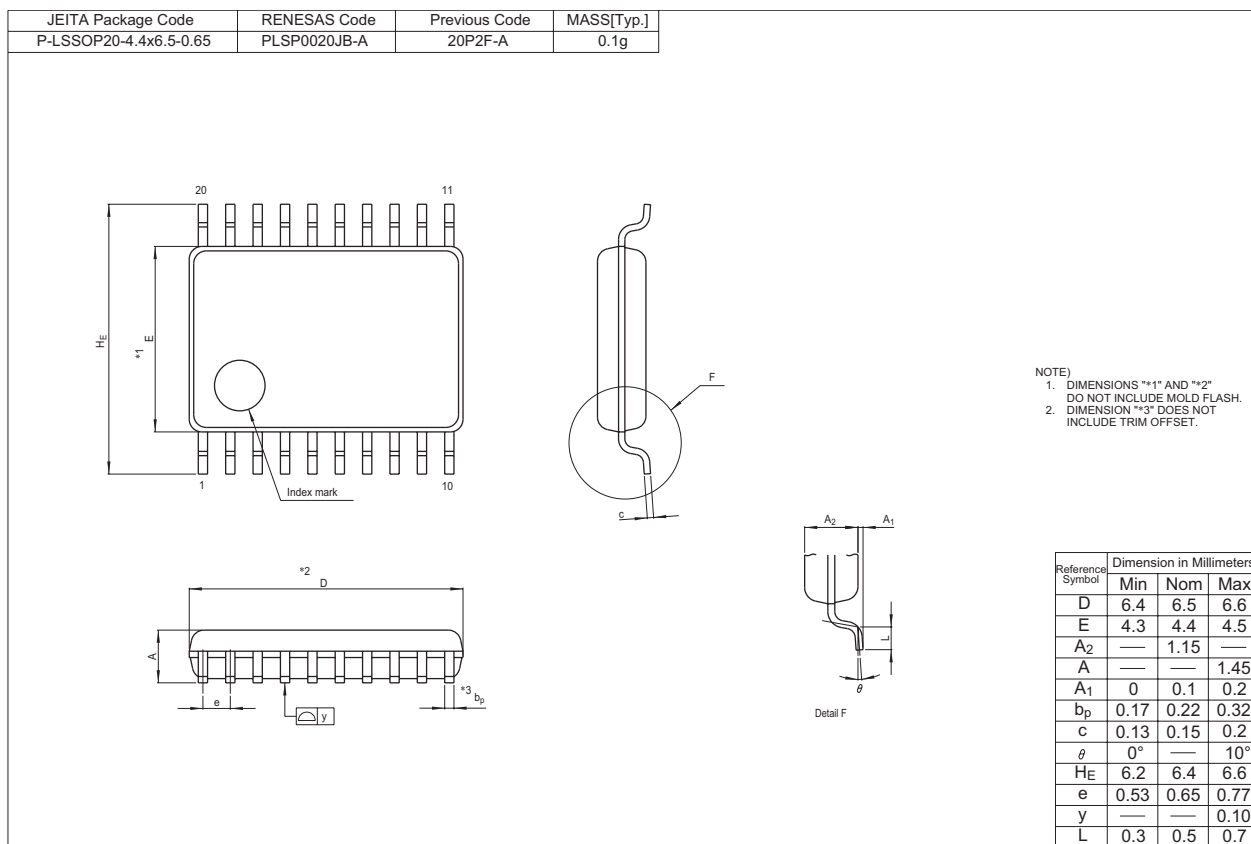
**Figure 5.12 External Interrupt $\overline{INT0}$ Input Timing Diagram when Vcc = 5 V**

Table 5.22 Electrical Characteristics (4) [V_{CC} = 3 V] (Topr = -40 to 85 °C, unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition		Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Icc	Power supply current (Vcc = 2.7 to 3.3 V) Single-chip mode, output pins are open, other pins are Vss, A/D converter is stopped	High-speed mode	XIN = 20 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	8	13	mA
			XIN = 16 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	7	12	mA
			XIN = 10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	5	–	mA
		Medium-speed mode	XIN = 20 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	3	–	mA
			XIN = 16 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	2.5	–	mA
			XIN = 10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	1.6	–	mA
		High-speed on-chip oscillator mode	Main clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on = 8 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	3.5	7.5	mA
			Main clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on = 8 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	1.5	–	mA
		Low-speed on-chip oscillator mode	Main clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8 FMR47 = 1	–	100	280	μA
		Wait mode	Main clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz While a WAIT instruction is executed Peripheral clock operation VCA27 = VCA26 = 0	–	37	74	μA
		Wait mode	Main clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz While a WAIT instruction is executed Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = 0	–	35	70	μA
		Stop mode	Main clock off, Topr = 25 °C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = 0	–	0.7	3.0	μA

Package Dimensions

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



REVISION HISTORY	R8C/1A Group, R8C/1B Group Datasheet
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Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
0.10	Feb 18, 2005	–	First Edition issued
0.20	Jun 01, 2005	2, 3 9	Tables 1.1, 1.2: Item name changed Table 1.5: Timer C's Pin name revised, Reference Voltage Input Description revised
0.30	Jul 04, 2005	16 17 18 20 to 39	Table 4.1 the value after reset revised; 0009h address "XXXXXX00b" → "00h", 000Ah address "00XXX000b" → "00h", 001Eh address "XXXXX000b" → "00h". Table 4.2 004Fh address; "SSU/IIC Interrupt Control Register, SSUAIC/ IIC2AIC, XXXXX000b" added Table 4.3 the value after reset revised; 00BCh address "00h" → "00h / 0000X000b" 5. Electrical Characteristics added
1.00	Sep 01, 2005	all pages 3 4 5 6 9 11 13 15	"Under development" deleted Table 1.2 Performance Outline of the R8C/1B Group; Flash Memory: (Data area) → (Data flash) (Program area) → (Program ROM) revised Figure 1.1 Block Diagram; "Peripheral Function" added, "System Clock Generation" → "System Clock Generator" revised Table 1.3 Product Information of R8C/1A Group; "(D)" and "(D): Under development" deleted Table 1.4 Product Information of R8C/1B Group; "(D)" and "(D): Under development" deleted ROM capacity: (Program area) → (Program ROM), (Data area) → (Data flash) revised Table 1.5 Pin Description; Power Supply Input: "VCC/AVCC" → "VCC", "VSS/AVSS" → "VSS" revised Analog Power Supply Input: added Figure 2.1 CPU Register; "Reserved Area" → "Reserved Bit" revised 2.8.10 Reserved Area; "Reserved Area" → "Reserved Bit" revised 3.2 R8C/1B Group, Figure 3.2 Memory Map of R8C/1B Group; "Data area" → "Data flash", "Program area" → "Program ROM" revised