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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	8MHz
Connectivity	LINbus, SIO, UART/USART
Peripherals	POR, PWM, Voltage Detect, WDT
Number of I/O	12
Program Memory Size	2KB (2K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	256 x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.2V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	-
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/r5f212j0snsp-u0

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Table 1.2 Specifications for R8C/2J Group

Item	Function	Specification
CPU	Central processing unit	R8C/Tiny series core <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of fundamental instructions: 89 • Minimum instruction execution time: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 125 ns (System clock = 8 MHz, VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V) 250 ns (System clock = 4 MHz, VCC = 2.2 to 5.5 V) • Multiplier: 16 bits × 16 bits → 32 bits • Multiply-accumulate instruction: 16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits → 32 bits • Operation mode: Single-chip mode (address space: 1 Mbyte)
Memory	ROM, RAM	Refer to Table 1.4 Product List for R8C/2J Group .
Power Supply Voltage Detection	Voltage detection circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power-on reset • Voltage detection 3
Comparator		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 circuits (shared with voltage monitor 1 and voltage monitor 2) • External reference voltage input is available
I/O Ports		CMOS I/O ports: 12, selectable pull-up resistor
Clock	Clock generation circuits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 circuits: On-chip oscillator (high-speed, low-speed) (high-speed on-chip oscillator has a frequency adjustment function), • Frequency divider circuit: Dividing selectable 1, 2, 4, 8, and 16 • Low power consumption modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard operating mode (high-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator), wait mode, stop mode
Interrupts		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • External: 3 sources, Internal: 14 sources, Software: 4 sources • Priority levels: 7 levels
Watchdog Timer		15 bits × 1 (with prescaler), reset start selectable
Timer	Timer RA	8 bits × 1 (with 8-bit prescaler) Timer mode (period timer), pulse output mode (output level inverted every period), event counter mode, pulse width measurement mode, pulse period measurement mode
	Timer RB	8 bits × 1 (with 8-bit prescaler) Timer mode (period timer), programmable waveform generation mode (PWM output), programmable one-shot generation mode, programmable wait one-shot generation mode
	Timer RE	Not implemented
	Timer RF	16 bits × 1 (with capture/compare register pin and compare register pin) Input capture mode, output compare mode
Serial Interface	UART0	Clock synchronous serial I/O/UART × 1
LIN Module		Hardware LIN: 1 (timer RA, UART0)
Flash Memory		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programming and erasure voltage: VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V • Programming and erasure endurance: 100 times • Program security: ROM code protect, ID code check • Debug functions: On-chip debug, on-board flash rewrite function
Operating Frequency/Supply Voltage		System clock = 8 MHz (VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V) System clock = 4 MHz (VCC = 2.2 to 5.5 V)
Current consumption		5 mA (VCC = 5 V, system clock = 8 MHz) 23 μA (VCC = 3 V, wait mode (low-speed on-chip oscillator on)) 0.7 μA (VCC = 3 V, stop mode, BGR trimming circuit disabled)
Operating Ambient Temperature		-20 to 85°C (N version) -40 to 85°C (D version) ⁽¹⁾
Package		20-pin LSSOP Package code: PLSP0020JB-A (previous code: 20P2F-A)

NOTE:

1. Specify the D version if D version functions are to be used.

3. Memory

Figure 3.1 is a Memory Map of R8C/2H Group and Figure 3.2 is a Memory Map of R8C/2J Group. The R8C/2H group has 1 Mbyte of address space from addresses 00000h to FFFFFh.

The internal ROM is allocated lower addresses, beginning with address 0FFFFh. For example, a 4-Kbyte internal ROM area is allocated addresses 0F000h to 0FFFFh.

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

The internal RAM is allocated higher addresses beginning with address 00400h. For example, a 256-bytes internal RAM area is allocated addresses 00400h to 004FFh. 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.

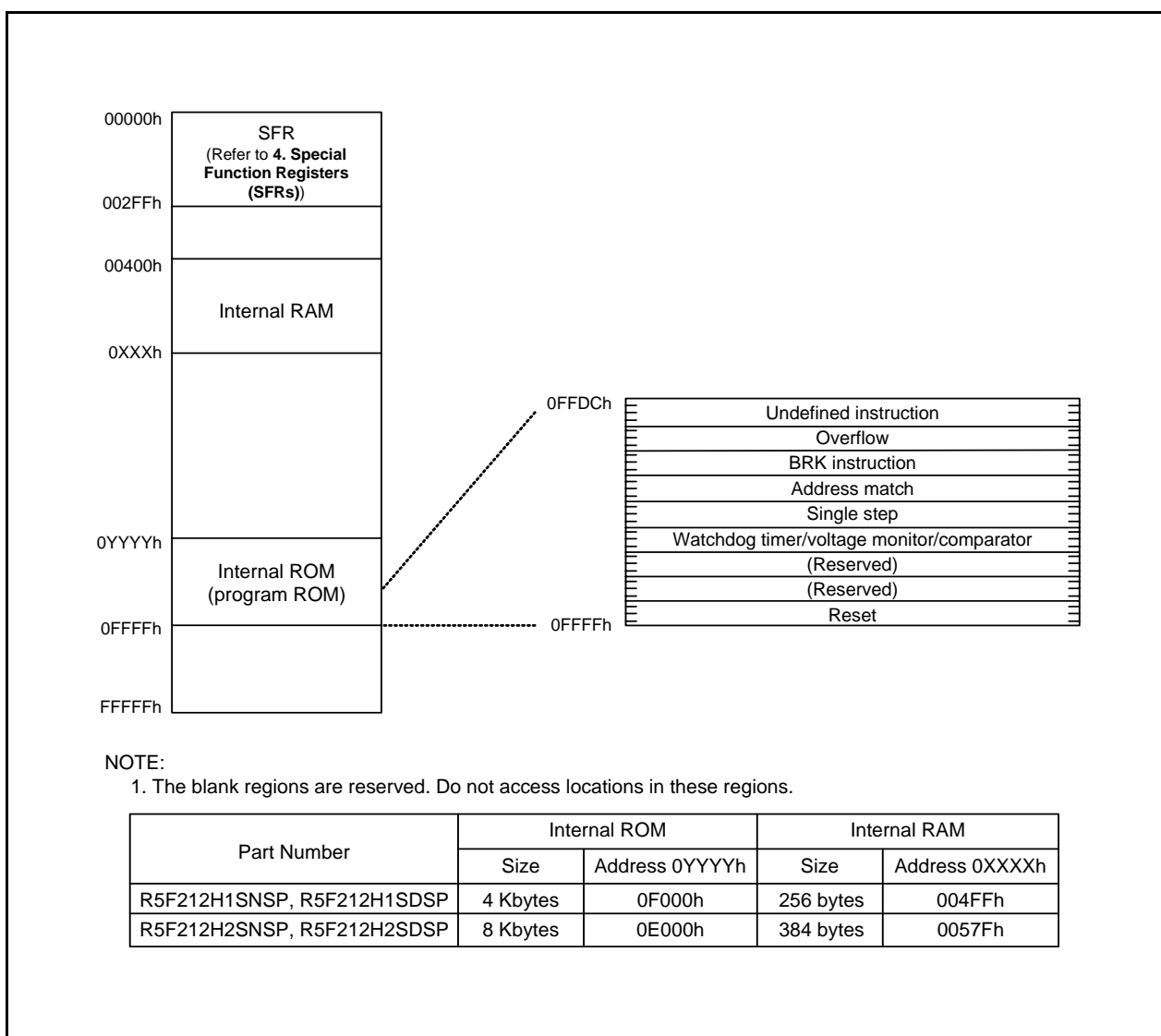


Figure 3.1 Memory Map of R8C/2H Group

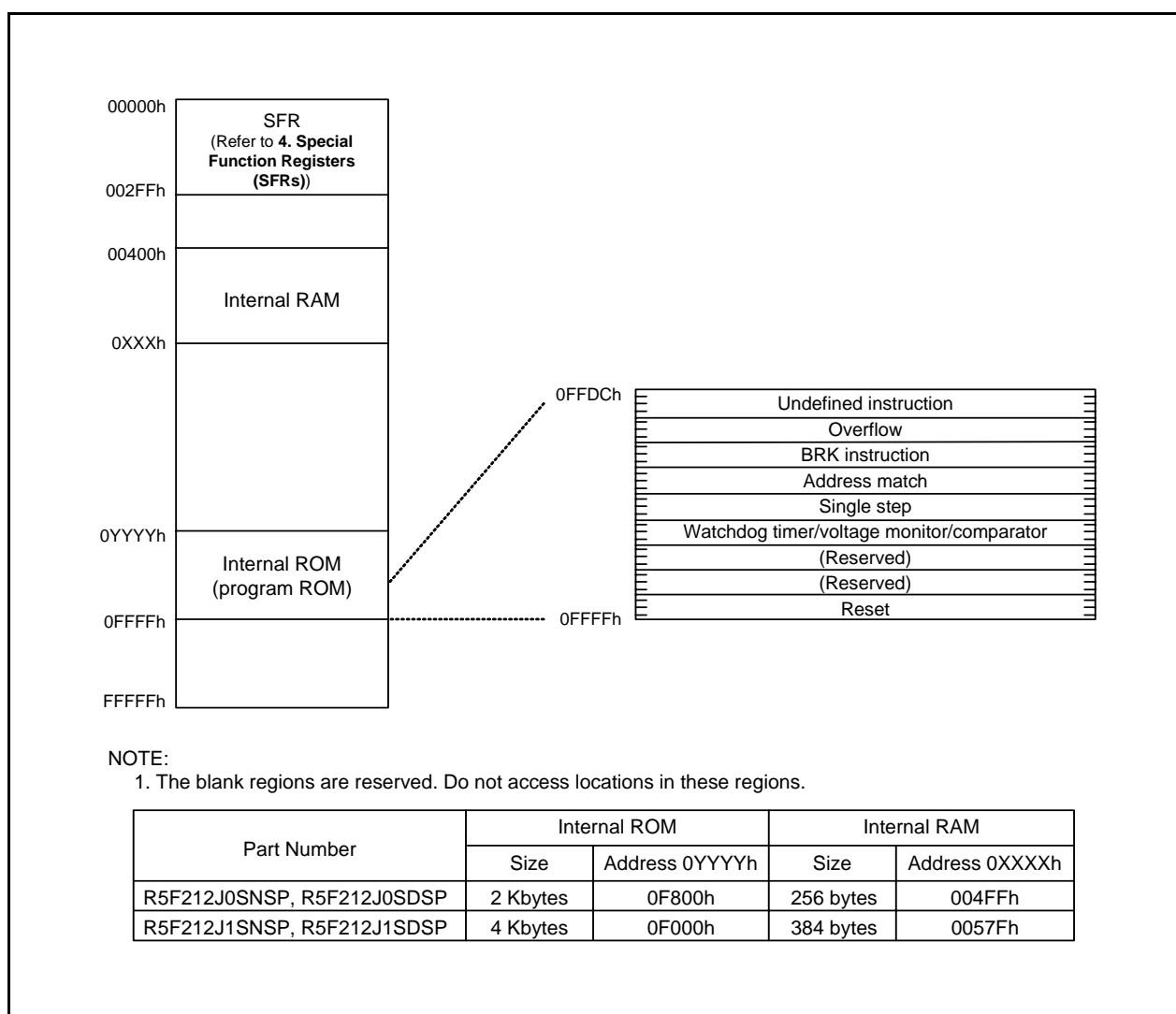


Figure 3.2 Memory Map of R8C/2J Group

Table 4.5 SFR Information (5)⁽¹⁾

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
00F0h			
00F1h			
00F2h			
00F3h			
00F4h			
00F5h			
00F6h	Pin Select Register 2	PINSR2	00h
00F7h			
00F8h	Port Mode Register	PMR	00h
00F9h	External Input Enable Register	INTEN	00h
00FAh	INT Input Filter Select Register	INTF	00h
00FBh	Key Input Enable Register	KIEN	00h
00FCh	Pull-Up Control Register 0	PUR0	00h
00FDh	Pull-Up Control Register 1	PUR1	00h
00FEh			
00FFh			
0100h	Timer RA Control Register	TRACR	00h
0101h	Timer RA I/O Control Register	TRAIOC	00h
0102h	Timer RA Mode Register	TRAMR	00h
0103h	Timer RA Prescaler Register	TRAPRE	FFh
0104h	Timer RA Register	TRA	FFh
0105h			
0106h	LIN Control Register	LINCR	00h
0107h	LIN Status Register	LINST	00h
0108h	Timer RB Control Register	TRBCR	00h
0109h	Timer RB One-Shot Control Register	TRBOCR	00h
010Ah	Timer RB I/O Control Register	TRBIOC	00h
010Bh	Timer RB Mode Register	TRBMR	00h
010Ch	Timer RB Prescaler Register	TRBPRE	FFh
010Dh	Timer RB Secondary Register	TRBSC	FFh
010Eh	Timer RB Primary Register	TRBPR	FFh
010Fh			
0110h			
0111h			
0112h			
0113h			
0114h			
0115h			
0116h			
0117h			
0118h	Timer RE Second Data Register / Counter Data Register ⁽²⁾	TRESEC	XXh
0119h	Timer RE Minute Data Register / Compare Data Register ⁽²⁾	TREMIN	XXh
011Ah	Timer RE Hour Data Register ⁽²⁾	TREHR	X0XXXXXXb
011Bh	Timer RE Day of Week Data Register ⁽²⁾	TREWK	X0000XXXb
011Ch	Timer RE Control Register 1 ⁽²⁾	TRECR1	XXX0X0X0b
011Dh	Timer RE Control Register 2 ⁽²⁾	TRECR2	00XXXXXXb
011Eh	Timer RE Count Source Select Register ⁽²⁾	TRECSR	00001000b
011Fh	Timer RE Real-Time Clock Precision Adjust Register ⁽²⁾	TREOPR	00h
0120h			
0121h			
0122h			
0123h			
0124h			
0125h			
0126h			
0127h			
0128h			
0129h			
012Ah			
012Bh			
012Ch			
012Dh			
012Eh			
012Fh			

X: Undefined

NOTES:

1. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions
2. This register is not implemented in the R8C/2J Group.

Table 4.6 SFR Information (6)⁽¹⁾

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0130h			
0131h			
0132h			
0133h			
0134h			
0135h			
0136h			
0137h			
0138h			
0139h			
013Ah			
013Bh			
013Ch			
013Dh			
013Eh			
013Fh			
0140h			
0141h			
0142h			
0143h			
0144h			
0145h			
0146h			
0147h			
0148h			
0149h			
014Ah			
014Bh			
014Ch			
014Dh			
014Eh			
014Fh			
0150h			
0151h			
0152h			
0153h			
0154h			
0155h			
0156h			
0157h			
0158h			
0159h			
015Ah			
015Bh			
015Ch			
015Dh			
015Eh			
015Fh			
0160h	UART2 Transmit/Receive Mode Register ⁽²⁾	U2MR	00h
0161h	UART2 Bit Rate Register ⁽²⁾	U2BRG	XXh
0162h	UART2 Transmit Buffer Register ⁽²⁾	U2TB	XXh
0163h			XXh
0164h	UART2 Transmit/Receive Control Register 0 ⁽²⁾	U2C0	00001000b
0165h	UART2 Transmit/Receive Control Register 1 ⁽²⁾	U2C1	00000010b
0166h	UART2 Receive Buffer Register ⁽²⁾	U2RB	XXh
0167h			XXh
0168h			
0169h			
016Ah			
016Bh			
016Ch			
016Dh			
016Eh			
016Fh			

X: Undefined

NOTES:

1. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.
2. This register is not implemented in the R8C/2J Group.

Table 4.8 SFR Information (8)⁽¹⁾

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
01B0h			
01B1h			
01B2h			
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
01B8h			
01B9h			
01BAh			
01BBh			
01BCh			
01BDh			
01BEh			
01BFh			
01C0h			
01C1h			
01C2h			
01C3h			
01C4h			
01C5h			
01C6h			
01C7h			
01C8h			
01C9h			
01CAh			
01CBh			
01CCh			
01CDh			
01CEh			
01CFh			
01D0h			
01D1h			
01D2h			
01D3h			
01D4h			
01D5h			
01D6h			
01D7h			
01D8h			
01D9h			
01DAh			
01DBh			
01DCh			
01DDh			
01DEh			
01DFh			
01E0h			
01E1h			
01E2h			
01E3h			
01E4h			
01E5h			
01E6h			
01E7h			
01E8h			
01E9h			
01EAh			
01EBh			
01ECh			
01EDh			
01EEh			
01EFh			

X: Undefined

NOTE:

1. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.

Table 5.7 Power-on Reset Circuit, Voltage Monitor 0 Reset Electrical Characteristics⁽³⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{por1}	Power-on reset valid voltage ⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.1	V
V _{por2}	Power-on reset or voltage monitor 0 reset valid voltage		0	–	V _{det0}	V
t _{trh}	External power V _{CC} rise gradient ⁽²⁾		20	–	–	mV/msec

NOTES:

1. The measurement condition is $T_{opr} = -20$ to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.
2. This condition (external power V_{CC} rise gradient) does not apply if $V_{CC} \geq 1.0$ V.
3. To use the power-on reset function, enable voltage monitor 0 reset by setting the LVD0ON bit in the OFS register to 0, the VW0C0 and VW0C6 bits in the VW0C register to 1 respectively, and the VCA25 bit in the VCA2 register to 1.
4. $t_{w(port)}$ indicates the duration the external power V_{CC} must be held below the effective voltage (V_{port}) to enable a power on reset. When turning on the power for the first time, maintain $t_{w(port)}$ for 30 s or more if $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{opr} \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$, maintain $t_{w(port)}$ for 3,000 s or more if $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{opr} < -20^{\circ}\text{C}$.

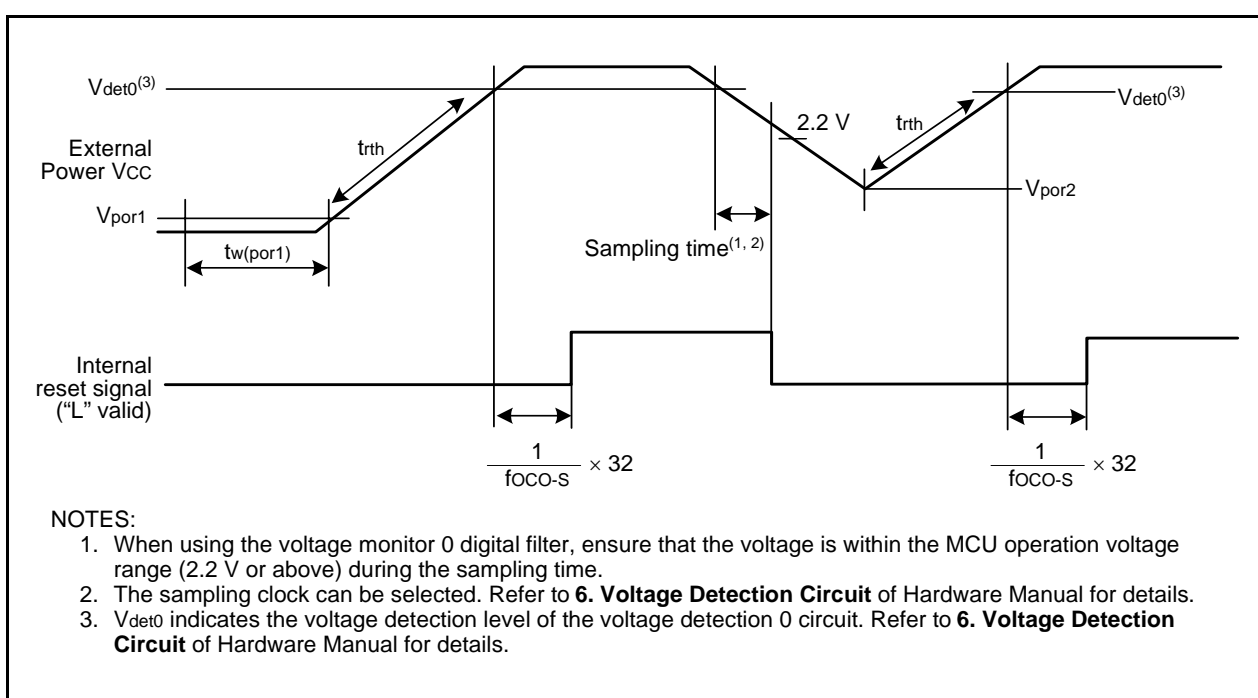
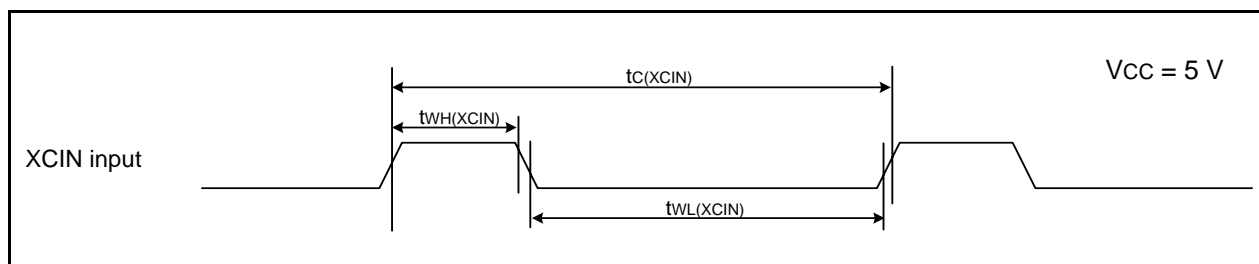


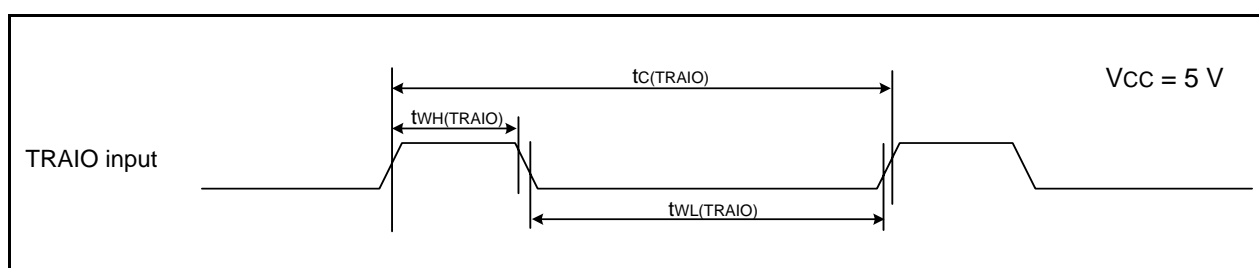
Figure 5.2 Reset Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Timing Requirements**(Unless Otherwise Specified: $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ at $T_{opr} = 25^\circ\text{C}$) [$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$]****Table 5.14 XCIN Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(XCIN)}$	XCIN input cycle time	14	–	μs
$t_{WH(XCIN)}$	XCIN input "H" width	7	–	μs
$t_{WL(XCIN)}$	XCIN input "L" width	7	–	μs

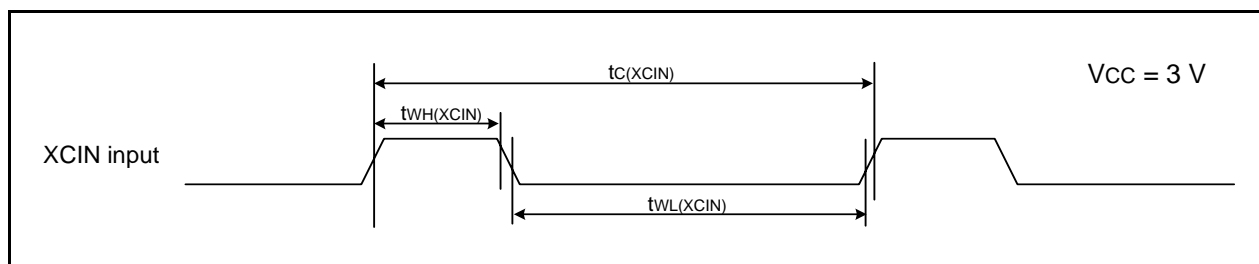
**Figure 5.3 XCIN Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$** **Table 5.15 TRAIO Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input cycle time	100	–	ns
$t_{WH(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input "H" width	40	–	ns
$t_{WL(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input "L" width	40	–	ns

**Figure 5.4 TRAIO Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$**

Timing requirements**(Unless Otherwise Specified: $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ at $T_{opr} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$) [$V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$]****Table 5.20 XCIN Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_c(\text{XCIN})$	XCIN input cycle time	14	–	μs
$t_{WH}(\text{XCIN})$	XCIN input "H" width	7	–	μs
$t_{WL}(\text{XCIN})$	XCIN input "L" width	7	–	μs

**Figure 5.7 XCIN Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$** **Table 5.21 TRAIO Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_c(\text{TRAIO})$	TRAIO input cycle time	300	–	ns
$t_{WH}(\text{TRAIO})$	TRAIO input "H" width	120	–	ns
$t_{WL}(\text{TRAIO})$	TRAIO input "L" width	120	–	ns

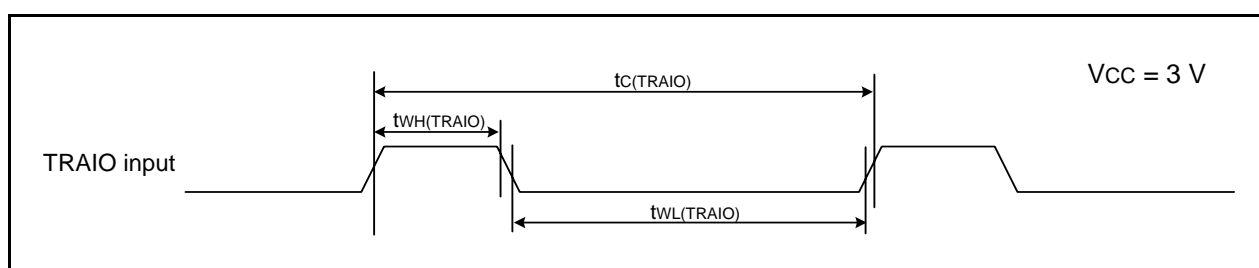
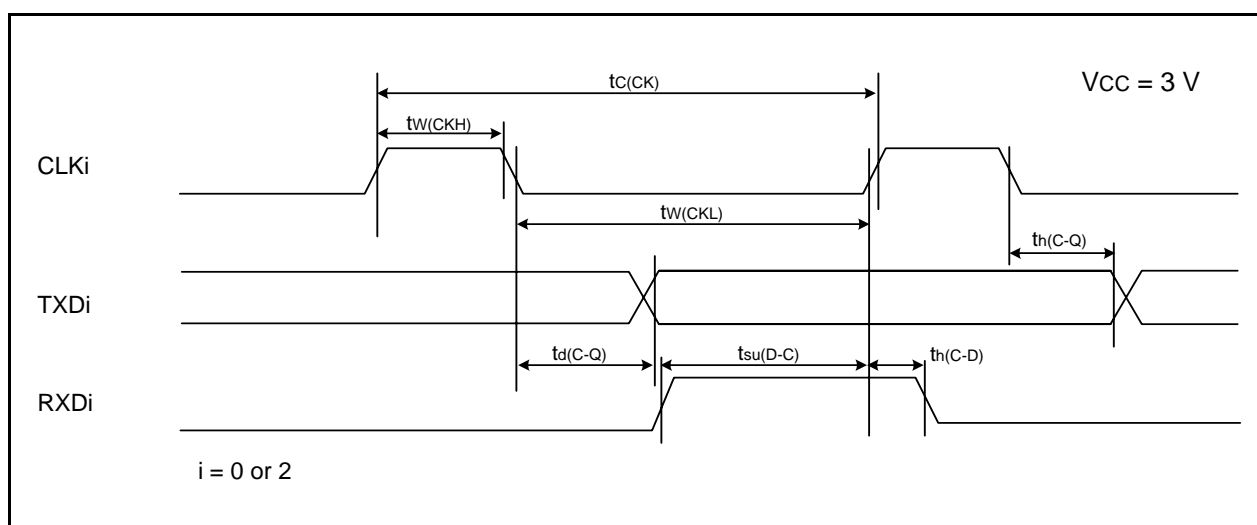
**Figure 5.8 TRAIO Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$**

Table 5.22 Serial Interface

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(CK)}$	CLKi input cycle time	300	—	ns
$t_{w(CKH)}$	CLKi input "H" width	150	—	ns
$t_{w(CKL)}$	CLKi Input "L" width	150	—	ns
$t_{d(C-Q)}$	TXDi output delay time	—	80	ns
$t_{h(C-Q)}$	TXDi hold time	0	—	ns
$t_{su(D-C)}$	RXDi input setup time	70	—	ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$	RXDi input hold time	90	—	ns

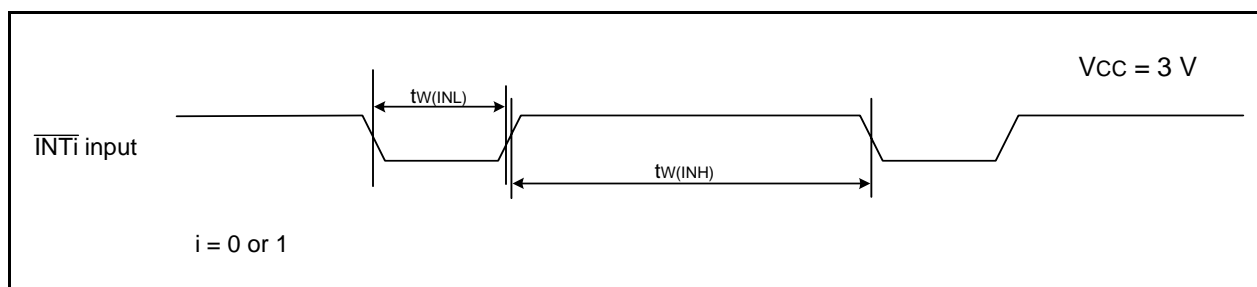
i = 0 or 2

**Figure 5.9 Serial Interface Timing Diagram when Vcc = 3 V****Table 5.23 External Interrupt \overline{INTi} (i = 0 or 1) Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{w(INH)}$	\overline{INTi} input "H" width	380 ⁽¹⁾	—	ns
$t_{w(INL)}$	\overline{INTi} input "L" width	380 ⁽²⁾	—	ns

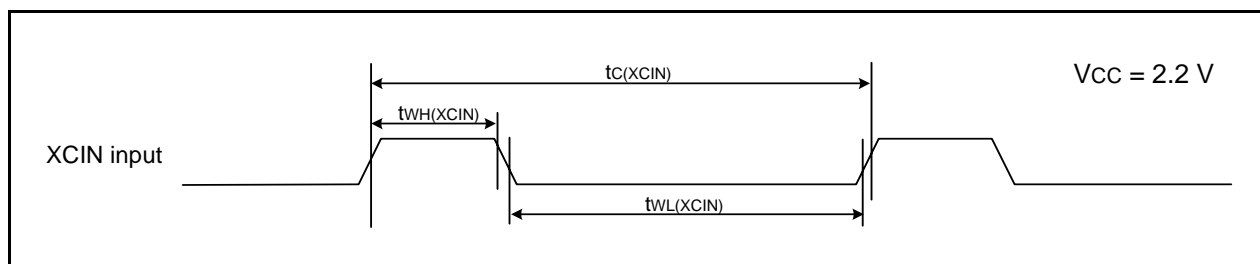
NOTES:

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

**Figure 5.10 External Interrupt \overline{INTi} Input Timing Diagram when Vcc = 3 V**

Timing requirements**(Unless Otherwise Specified: $V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ at $T_{opr} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$) [$V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$]****Table 5.26 XCIN Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_c(\text{XCIN})$	XCIN input cycle time	14	–	μs
$t_{WH}(\text{XCIN})$	XCIN input "H" width	7	–	μs
$t_{WL}(\text{XCIN})$	XCIN input "L" width	7	–	μs

**Figure 5.11 XCIN Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$** **Table 5.27 TRAIO Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_c(\text{TRAIO})$	TRAIO input cycle time	500	–	ns
$t_{WH}(\text{TRAIO})$	TRAIO input "H" width	200	–	ns
$t_{WL}(\text{TRAIO})$	TRAIO input "L" width	200	–	ns

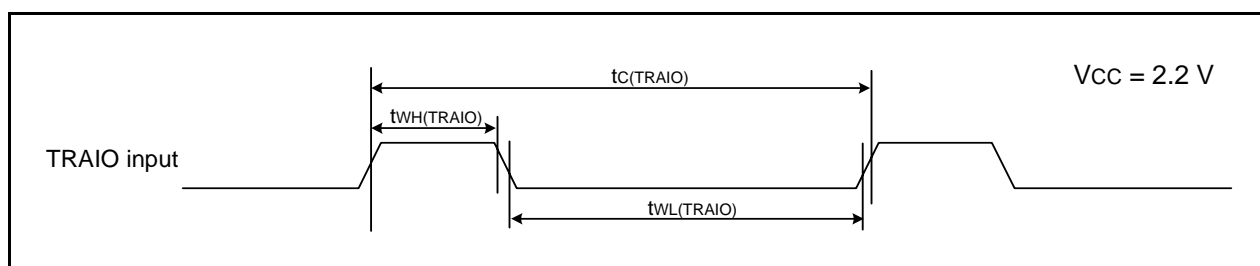
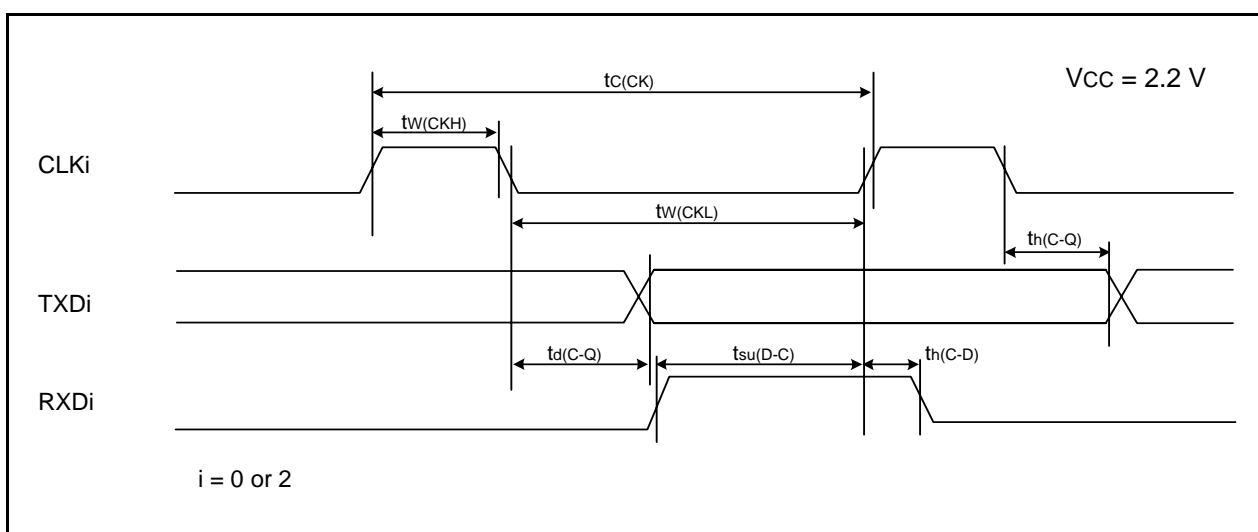
**Figure 5.12 TRAIO Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$**

Table 5.28 Serial Interface

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(CK)}$	CLKi input cycle time	800	—	ns
$t_{w(CKH)}$	CLKi input "H" width	400	—	ns
$t_{w(CKL)}$	CLKi input "L" width	400	—	ns
$t_{d(C-Q)}$	TXDi output delay time	—	200	ns
$t_{h(C-Q)}$	TXDi hold time	0	—	ns
$t_{su(D-C)}$	RXDi input setup time	150	—	ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$	RXDi input hold time	90	—	ns

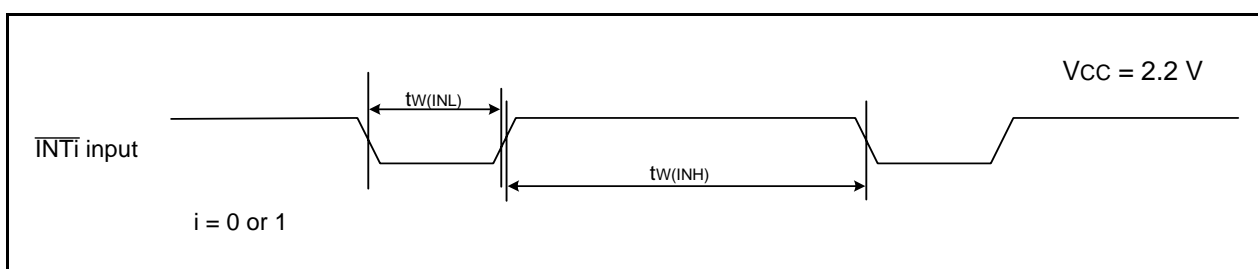
i = 0 or 2

**Figure 5.13 Serial Interface Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$** **Table 5.29 External Interrupt \overline{INTi} (i = 0 or 1) Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{w(INH)}$	\overline{INTi} input "H" width	1000 ⁽¹⁾	—	ns
$t_{w(INL)}$	\overline{INTi} input "L" width	1000 ⁽²⁾	—	ns

NOTES:

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

**Figure 5.14 External Interrupt \overline{INTi} Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$**

5.2 R8C/2J Group

Table 5.30 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Rated Value	Unit
V _{CC}	Supply voltage		−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	500	mW
T _{opr}	Operating ambient temperature		−20 to 85 (N version) / −40 to 85 (D version)	°C
T _{stg}	Storage temperature		−65 to 150	°C

Table 5.31 Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter		Conditions	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{CC}	Supply voltage			2.2	–	5.5	V
V _{SS}	Supply voltage			–	0	–	V
V _{IH}	Input “H” voltage			0.8 V _{CC}	–	V _{CC}	V
V _{IL}	Input “L” voltage			0	–	0.2 V _{CC}	V
I _{OH(sum)}	Peak sum output “H” current	Sum of all pins I _{OH(peak)}		–	–	−160	mA
I _{OH(sum)}	Average sum output “H” current	Sum of all pins I _{OH(avg)}		–	–	−80	mA
I _{OH(peak)}	Peak output “H” current	All pins		–	–	−10	mA
I _{OH(avg)}	Average output “H” current	All pins		–	–	−5	mA
I _{OL(sum)}	Peak sum output “L” currents	Sum of all pins I _{OL(peak)}		–	–	160	mA
I _{OL(sum)}	Average sum output “L” currents	Sum of all pins I _{OL(avg)}		–	–	80	mA
I _{OL(peak)}	Peak output “L” currents	All pins		–	–	10	mA
I _{OL(avg)}	Average output “L” current	All pins		–	–	5	mA
–	System clock		HRA01 = 0 Low-speed on-chip oscillator selected	–	125	–	kHz
			HRA01 = 1 High-speed on-chip oscillator selected 2.7 V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	–	–	8	MHz
			HRA01 = 1 High-speed on-chip oscillator selected 2.2 V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	–	–	4	MHz

NOTES:

- V_{CC} = 2.2 to 5.5 V at T_{opr} = −20 to 85°C (N version) / −40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.
- The average output current indicates the average value of current measured during 100 ms.

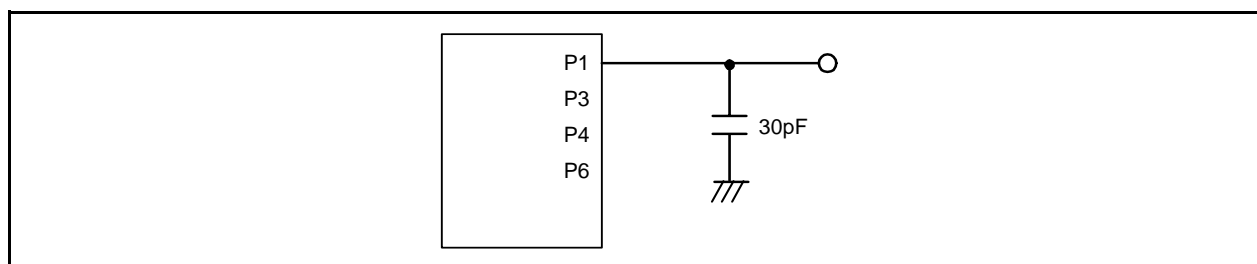

Figure 5.15 Ports P1, P3, P4, and P6 Timing Measurement Circuit

Table 5.32 Flash Memory (Program ROM) Electrical Characteristics

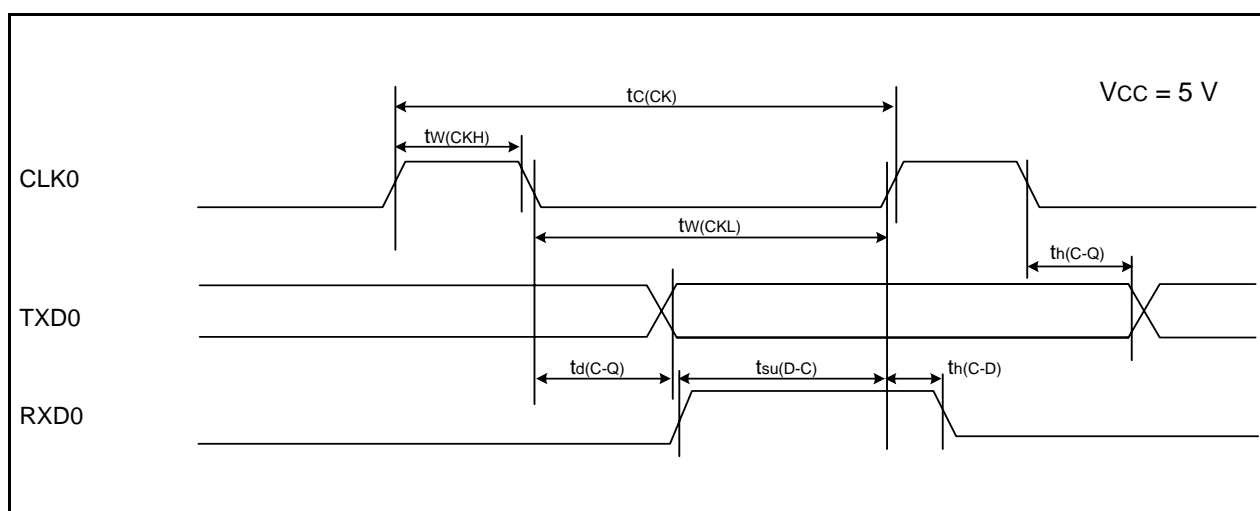
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
–	Program/erase endurance ⁽²⁾		100 ⁽³⁾	–	–	times
–	Byte program time		–	50	400	μs
–	Block erase time		–	0.4	9	s
–	Program, erase voltage		2.7	–	5.5	V
–	Read voltage		2.2	–	5.5	V
–	Program, erase temperature		0	–	60	°C
–	Data hold time ⁽⁷⁾	Ambient temperature = 55°C	20	–	–	year

NOTES:

1. V_{CC} = 2.7 to 5.5 V at T_{opr} = 0 to 60°C, unless otherwise specified.
2. Definition of programming/erasure endurance
The programming and erasure endurance is defined on a per-block basis.
If the programming and erasure endurance is n (n = 100 or 10,000), each block can be erased n times. For example, if 1,024 1-byte writes are performed to block A, a 1 Kbyte block, and then the block is erased, the programming/erasure endurance still stands at one.
However, the same address must not be programmed more than once per erase operation (overwriting prohibited).
3. Endurance to guarantee all electrical characteristics after program and erase. (1 to Min. value can be guaranteed).
4. In a system that executes multiple programming operations, the actual erasure count can be reduced by writing to sequential addresses in turn so that as much of the block as possible is used up before performing an erase operation. For example, when programming groups of 16 bytes, the effective number of rewrites can be minimized by programming up to 128 groups before erasing them all in one operation. It is also advisable to retain data on the erase count of each block and limit the number of erase operations to a certain number.
5. If an error occurs during block erase, attempt to execute the clear status register command, then execute the block erase command at least three times until the erase error does not occur.
6. Customers desiring program/erase failure rate information should contact their Renesas technical support representative.
7. The data hold time includes time that the power supply is off or the clock is not supplied.

Table 5.44 Serial Interface

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(CK)}$	CLK0 input cycle time	200	—	ns
$t_{w(CKH)}$	CLK0 input "H" width	100	—	ns
$t_{w(CKL)}$	CLK0 input "L" width	100	—	ns
$t_{d(C-Q)}$	TXD0 output delay time	—	50	ns
$t_{h(C-Q)}$	TXD0 hold time	0	—	ns
$t_{su(D-C)}$	RXD0 input setup time	50	—	ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$	RXD0 input hold time	90	—	ns

**Figure 5.18 Serial Interface Timing Diagram when Vcc = 5 V****Table 5.45 External Interrupt \overline{INTi} ($i = 0$ or 1) Input**

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

NOTES:

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

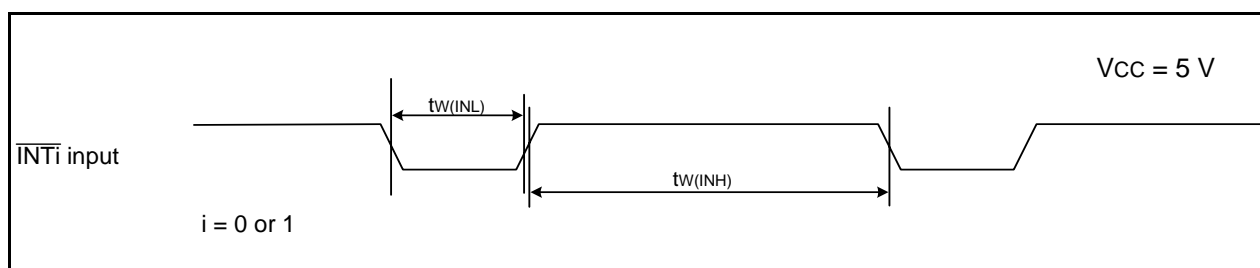
**Figure 5.19 External Interrupt \overline{INTi} Input Timing Diagram when Vcc = 5 V**

Table 5.51 Electrical Characteristics (5) [V_{CC} = 2.2 V]

Symbol	Parameter		Condition	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{OH}	Output "H" voltage		I _{OH} = -1 mA	V _{CC} - 0.5	—	V _{CC}	V
V _{OL}	Output "L" voltage		I _{OL} = 1 mA	—	—	0.5	V
V _{T+} -V _{T-}	Hysteresis	$\overline{\text{INT0}}, \overline{\text{INT1}},$ $\overline{\text{KI0}}, \overline{\text{KI1}}, \overline{\text{KI2}}, \overline{\text{KI3}},$ $\overline{\text{RXD0}}, \overline{\text{CLK0}}$		0.05	0.3	—	V
		$\overline{\text{RESET}}$		0.05	0.15	—	V
I _{IH}	Input "H" current		V _I = 2.2 V	—	—	4.0	μA
I _{IL}	Input "L" current		V _I = 0 V	—	—	-4.0	μA
R _{PULLUP}	Pull-up resistance		V _I = 0 V	100	200	600	kΩ
R _{XCIN}	Feedback resistance	XCIN		—	35	—	MΩ
V _{RAM}	RAM hold voltage		During stop mode	1.8	—	—	V

NOTE:

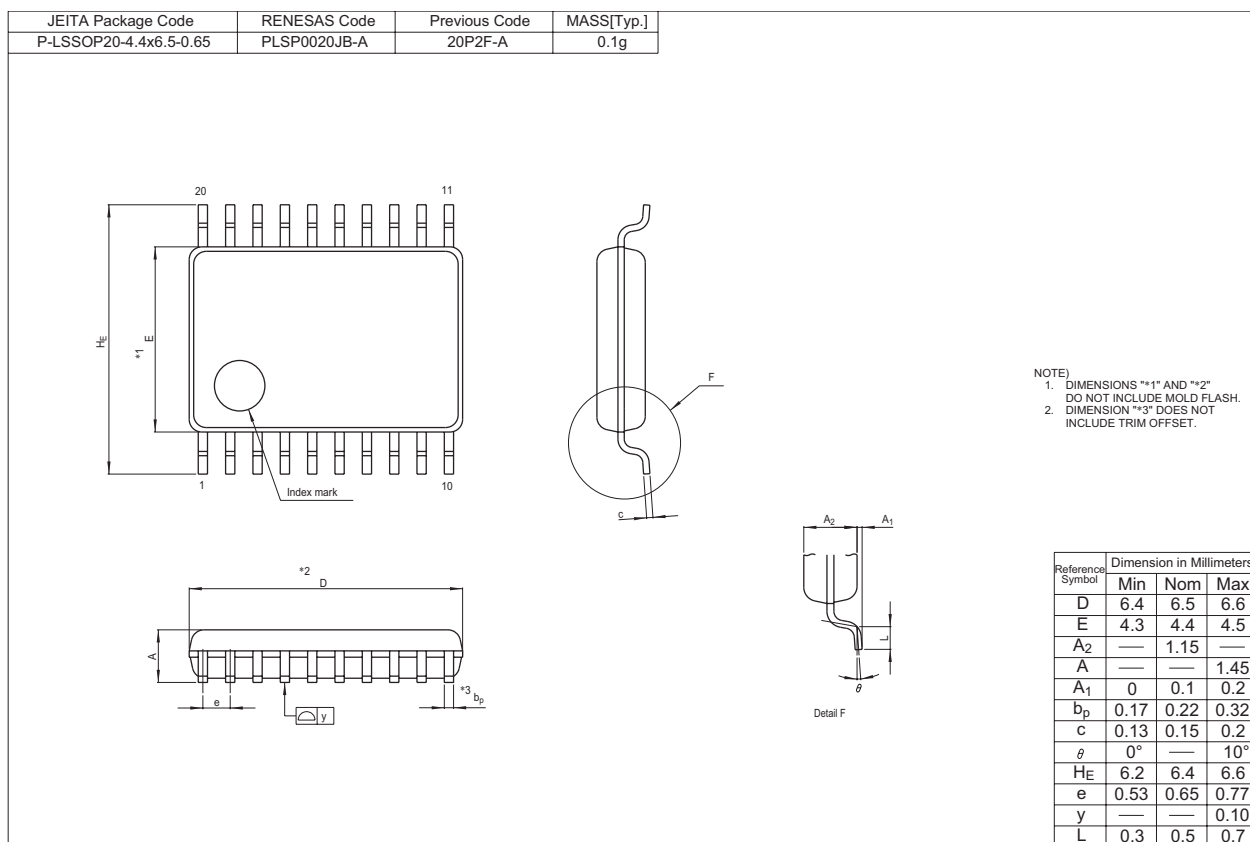
- V_{CC} = 2.2 V at T_{opr} = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.

Table 5.52 Electrical Characteristics (6) [Vcc = 2.2 V]
(Topr = –20 to 85°C (N version) / –40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition		Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Icc	Power supply current (Vcc = 2.2 to 2.7 V) Single-chip mode, output pins are open, other pins are Vss	High-speed on-chip oscillator mode	High-speed on-chip oscillator on = 4 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	3.5	–	mA
			High-speed on-chip oscillator on = 4 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	1.5	–	mA
		Low-speed on-chip oscillator mode	High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8, FMR47 = 1	–	100	230	μA
		Wait mode	High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz While a WAIT instruction is executed Peripheral clock operation VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1	–	22	60	μA
			High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz While a WAIT instruction is executed Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1	–	20	55	μA
		Stop mode	Topr = 25°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 BGR trimming circuit disabled (BGRCR0 = 1)	–	0.7	3	μA
			Topr = 85°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 BGR trimming circuit disabled (BGRCR0 = 1)	–	1.1	–	μA
			Topr = 25°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 BGR trimming circuit enabled (BGRCR0 = 0)	–	5	7	μA
			Topr = 85°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 BGR trimming circuit enabled (BGRCR0 = 0)	–	5.5	–	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/2H Group, R8C/2J Group Datasheet
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Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
0.01	Jun 18, 2007	–	First Edition issued
0.10	Jul 20, 2007	20	Table 4.2: 0038h After reset; “0000X010b” → “1000X010b”, “0100X011b” → “1100X011b”
		31 to 64	5. Electrical Characteristics added
0.20	Nov 12, 2007	2	Table 1.1 I/O Ports: “• Output-only: 1” added
			“• CMOS I/O ports: 16” → “• CMOS I/O ports: 15”
		6	Figure 1.3 revised
		8	Figure 1.5 revised
		9	Table 1.5 Pin Number: 4, 6, 16 revised
		12	Table 1.7 I/O port: “P4_3 to P4_5” → “P4_3, P4_5”
			Timer RE, Output port added
		19	Table 4.1 0006h “01001000b” → “01011000b”
		23	Table 4.5 0118h to 011Dh: After reset revised 011Fh “Timer RE Real-Time Clock Precision Adjust Register” added
		31, 48	Table 5.2, Table 5.31 NOTE2 revised
1.00	Mar 28, 2008	54, 58	Table 5.42, Table 5.47 revised
		62	Table 5.52 revised
		All pages	“Under development” deleted
		2, 3	Table 1.1, Table 1.2 revised
		4, 5	Table 1.3, Table 1.4; “(D): Under development” deleted
		17, 18	Figure 3.1, Figure 3.2; “Expanded area” deleted
		19	Table 4.1 “002Eh” “002Fh” revised
		20	Table 4.2 “003Eh” “003Fh” revised
		32	Table 5.3 revised Old Figure 5.2 deleted
		35	Table 5.8, Table 5.11 revised Table 5.9 revised, NOTE3 added
		37	Table 5.13 revised
		41	Table 5.19 revised
		45	Table 5.25 revised
		49	Table 5.32 revised Old Figure 5.17 deleted
		52	Table 5.37, Table 5.40 revised Table 5.38 revised, NOTE3 added
		54	Table 5.42 revised
		58	Table 5.47 revised