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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	M16C/60
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	16MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, IEBus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	85
Program Memory Size	192KB (192K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	6K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 18x10b
Oscillator Type	External
Operating Temperature	-20°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-BQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-QFP (14x20)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/m30302fepfp-u5

1.2 Performance Outline

Table 1.1 lists Performance Outline of M16C/30P Group.

Table 1.1 Performance Outline of M16C/30P Group

Item		Performance
CPU	Number of Basic Instructions	91 instructions
	Minimum Instruction Execution Time	62.5ns(f(XIN)=16MHz, VCC1=VCC2=3.0 to 5.5V, no wait) 100ns(f(XIN)=10MHz, VCC1=VCC2=2.7 to 5.5V, no wait)
	Operation Mode	Single-chip, memory expansion and microprocessor mode
	Memory Space	1 Mbyte
	Memory Capacity	See Table 1.2 Product List
Peripheral Function	Port	Input/Output : 87 pins, Input : 1 pin
	Multifunction Timer	Timer A : 16 bits x 3 channels, Timer B : 16 bits x 3 channels
	Serial Interface	1 channels Clock synchronous, UART, I ² CBus ⁽¹⁾ , IEBus ⁽²⁾ 2 channels Clock synchronous, UART, I ² CBus ⁽¹⁾
	A/D Converter	10-bit A/D converter: 1 circuit, 18 channels
	DMAC	2 channels
	CRC Calculation Circuit	CCITT-CRC
	Watchdog Timer	15 bits x 1 channel (with prescaler)
	Interrupt	Internal: 20 sources, External: 7 sources, Software: 4 sources, Priority level: 7 levels
	Clock Generating Circuit	2 circuits Main clock generation circuit (*), Subclock generation circuit (*), (*)Equipped with a built-in feedback resistor.
Electric Characteristics	Supply Voltage	VCC1=VCC2=3.0 to 5.5 V (f(XIN)=16MHz) VCC1=VCC2=2.7 to 5.5 V (f(XIN)=10MHz, no wait)
	Power Consumption	10 mA (VCC1=VCC2=5V, f(XIN)=16MHz) 8 mA (VCC1=VCC2=3V, f(XIN)=10MHz) 1.8 μ A (VCC1=VCC2=3V, f(XCIN)=32kHz, wait mode) 0.7 μ A (VCC1=VCC2=3V, stop mode)
One time flash version	Program Supply Voltage	3.3 $\pm$ 0.3 V or 5.0 $\pm$ 0.5 V
Flash memory version	Program/Erase Supply Voltage	3.3 $\pm$ 0.3 V or 5.0 $\pm$ 0.5 V
	Program and Erase Endurance	100 times (all area)
Operating Ambient Temperature		-20 to 85°C, -40 to 85°C
Package		100-pin plastic mold QFP, LQFP

NOTES:

1. I²C bus is a registered trademark of Koninklijke Philips Electronics N. V.
2. IEBus is a registered trademark of NEC Electronics Corporation.
3. Use the M16C/30P on VCC1 = VCC2.

1.4 Product List

Table 1.2 lists the M16C/30P group products and Figure 1.2 shows the Part No., Memory Size, and Package. Table 1.4 lists Product Code of MASK ROM version for M16C/30P. Figure 1.3 shows the Marking Diagram of Mask ROM Version for M16C/30P (Top View). Table 1.5 lists Product Code of One Time Flash version, Flash Memory version, and ROM-less version for M16C/30P. Figure 1.4 shows the Marking Diagram of One Time Flash version, Flash Memory version, and ROM-less Version for M16C/30P (Top View). Please specify the marking for M16C30P (MASK ROM version) when placing an order for ROM.

Table 1.2 Product List (1)

As of March 2007

Part No.	ROM Capacity	RAM Capacity	package code ⁽¹⁾	Remarks
M30302MAP-XXXXFP	96 Kbytes	5 Kbytes	PRQP0100JB-A	Mask ROM version
M30302MAP-XXXXGP			PLQP0100KB-A	
M30302MCP-XXXXFP	128 Kbytes		PRQP0100JB-A	
M30302MCP-XXXXGP			PLQP0100KB-A	
M30302MDP-XXXXFP	160 Kbytes	6 Kbytes	PRQP0100JB-A	
M30302MDP-XXXXGP			PLQP0100KB-A	
M30302MEP-XXXXFP	192 Kbytes		PRQP0100JB-A	
M30302MEP-XXXXGP			PLQP0100KB-A	
M30302GAPFP	96 Kbytes	5 Kbytes	PRQP0100JB-A	One Time Flash version (blank product)
M30302GAPGP (D)			PLQP0100KB-A	
M30302GCPFP	128 Kbytes		PRQP0100JB-A	
M30302GCPGP (D)			PLQP0100KB-A	
M30302GDPFP	160 Kbytes	6 Kbytes	PRQP0100JB-A	
M30302GDPGP (D)			PLQP0100KB-A	
M30304GDPFP (D)		12 Kbytes	PRQP0100JB-A	
M30304GDPGP (D)			PLQP0100KB-A	
M30302GEPFP	192 Kbytes	6 Kbytes	PRQP0100JB-A	
M30302GEPGP (D)			PLQP0100KB-A	
M30304GEPFP (D)		12 Kbytes	PRQP0100JB-A	
M30304GEPGP (D)			PLQP0100KB-A	
M30302GGPFP (D)	256 Kbytes	12 Kbytes	PRQP0100JB-A	
M30302GGPGP (D)			PLQP0100KB-A	
M30302GAP-XXXXFP	96 Kbytes	5 Kbytes	PRQP0100JB-A	One Time Flash version (factory programmed product)
M30302GAPvGP (D)			PLQP0100KB-A	
M30302GCP-XXXXFP	128 Kbytes		PRQP0100JB-A	
M30302GCP-XXXXGP (D)			PLQP0100KB-A	
M30302GDP-XXXXFP	160 Kbytes	6 Kbytes	PRQP0100JB-A	
M30302GDP-XXXXGP (D)			PLQP0100KB-A	
M30304GDP-XXXXFP (D)		12 Kbytes	PRQP0100JB-A	
M30304GDP-XXXXGP (D)			PLQP0100KB-A	
M30302GEP-XXXXFP	192 Kbytes	6 Kbytes	PRQP0100JB-A	
M30302GEP-XXXXGP (D)			PLQP0100KB-A	
M30304GEP-XXXXFP (D)		12 Kbytes	PRQP0100JB-A	
M30304GEP-XXXXGP (D)			PLQP0100KB-A	
M30302GGP-XXXXFP (D)	256 Kbytes	12 Kbytes	PRQP0100JB-A	
M30302GGP-XXXXGP (D)			PLQP0100KB-A	

(D): Under development

(P): Under planning

NOTES:

- Previous package codes are as follows.
PRQP0100JB-A : 100P6S-A,
PLQP0100KB-A : 100P6Q-A
- Block A (4-Kbytes space) is available in flash memory version.

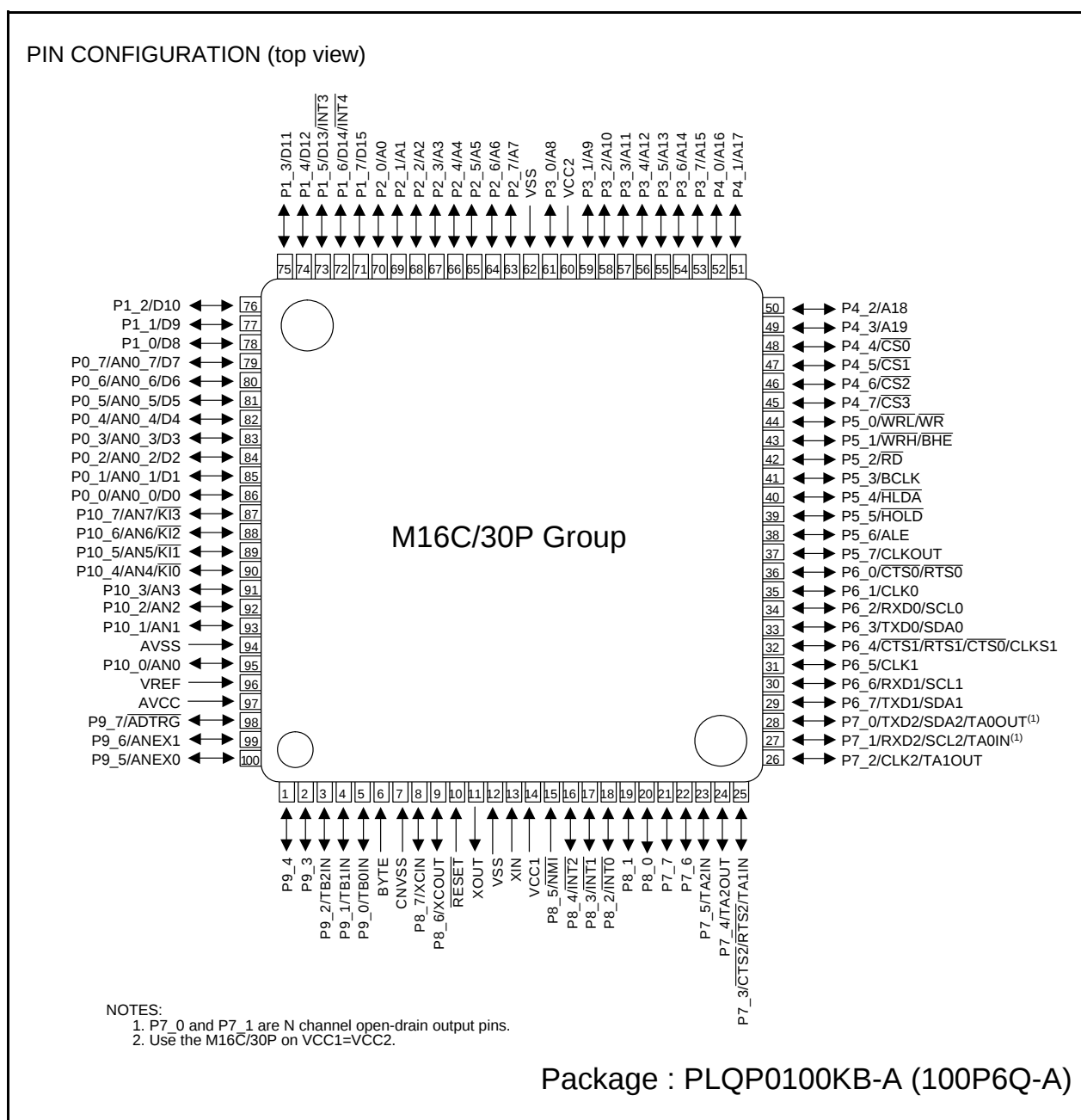


Figure 1.6 Pin Configuration (Top View)

Table 1.6 Pin Characteristics (1)

Pin No.		Control Pin	Port	Interrupt Pin	Timer Pin	UART Pin	Analog Pin	Bus Control Pin
FP	GP							
1	99		P9_6				ANEX1	
2	100		P9_5				ANEX0	
3	1		P9_4					
4	2		P9_3					
5	3		P9_2		TB2IN			
6	4		P9_1		TB1IN			
7	5		P9_0		TB0IN			
8	6	BYTE						
9	7	CNVSS						
10	8	XCIN	P8_7					
11	9	XCOUT	P8_6					
12	10	RESET						
13	11	XOUT						
14	12	VSS						
15	13	XIN						
16	14	VCC1						
17	15		P8_5	NMI				
18	16		P8_4	INT2				
19	17		P8_3	INT1				
20	18		P8_2	INT0				
21	19		P8_1					
22	20		P8_0					
23	21		P7_7					
24	22		P7_6					
25	23		P7_5		TA2IN			
26	24		P7_4		TA2OUT			
27	25		P7_3		TA1IN	CTS2/RTS2		
28	26		P7_2		TA1OUT	CLK2		
29	27		P7_1		TA0IN	RXD2/SCL2		
30	28		P7_0		TA0OUT	TXD2/SDA2		
31	29		P6_7			TXD1/SDA1		
32	30		P6_6			RXD1/SCL1		
33	31		P6_5			CLK1		
34	32		P6_4			CTS1/RTS1/CTS0/CLKS1		
35	33		P6_3			TXD0/SDA0		
36	34		P6_2			RXD0/SCL0		
37	35		P6_1			CLK0		
38	36		P6_0			CTS0/RTS0		
39	37		P5_7					RDY/CLKOUT
40	38		P5_6					ALE
41	39		P5_5					HOLD
42	40		P5_4					HLDA
43	41		P5_3					BCLK
44	42		P5_2					RD
45	43		P5_1					WRH/BHE
46	44		P5_0					WRL/WR
47	45		P4_7					CS3
48	46		P4_6					CS2
49	47		P4_5					CS1
50	48		P4_4					CS0

Table 1.9 Pin Description (2)

Signal Name	Pin Name	I/O Type	Description
Main clock input	XIN	I	I/O pins for the main clock generation circuit. Connect a ceramic resonator or crystal oscillator between XIN and XOUT. To use the external clock, input the clock from XIN and leave XOUT open.
Main clock output	XOUT	O	
Sub clock input	XCIN	I	I/O pins for a sub clock oscillation circuit. Connect a crystal oscillator between XCIN and XCOU. To use the external clock, input the clock from XCIN and leave XCOU open.
Sub clock output	XCOU	O	
Clock output	CLKOUT	O	The clock of the same cycle as fC, f8, or f32 is outputted.
INT interrupt input	INT0 to INT4	I	Input pins for the INT interrupt.
NMI interrupt input	NMI	I	Input pin for the NMI interrupt.
Key input interrupt input	KI0 to KI3	I	Input pins for the key input interrupt.
Timer A	TA0OUT to TA2OUT	I/O	These are timer A0 to timer A2 I/O pins. (however, the output of TA0OUT for the N-channel open drain output.)
	TA0IN to TA2IN	I	These are timer A0 to timer A2 input pins.
Timer B	TB0IN to TB2IN	I	These are timer B0 to timer B2 input pins.
Serial interface	CTS0 to CTS2	I	These are send control input pins.
	RTS0 to RTS2	O	These are receive control output pins.
	CLK0 to CLK2	I/O	These are transfer clock I/O pins.
	RXD0 to RXD2	I	These are serial data input pins.
	TXD0 to TXD2	O	These are serial data output pins. (however, TXD2 for the N-channel open drain output.)
	CLKS1	O	This is output pin for transfer clock output from multiple pins function.
I ² C mode	SDA0 to SDA2	I/O	These are serial data I/O pins. (however, SDA2 for the N-channel open drain output.)
	SCL0 to SCL2	I/O	These are transfer clock I/O pins. (however, SCL2 for the N-channel open drain output.)
Reference voltage input	VREF	I	Applies the reference voltage for the A/D converter.
A/D converter	AN0 to AN7, AN0_0 to AN0_7	I	Analog input pins for the A/D converter.
	ADTRG	I	This is an A/D trigger input pin.
	ANEX0	I/O	This is the extended analog input pin for the A/D converter, and is the output in external op-amp connection mode.
	ANEX1	I	This is the extended analog input pin for the A/D converter.
I/O port	P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, P2_0 to P2_7, P3_0 to P3_7, P4_0 to P4_7, P5_0 to P5_7, P6_0 to P6_7, P7_0 to P7_7, P9_0 to P9_7, P10_0 to P10_7	I/O	8-bit I/O ports in CMOS, having a direction register to select an input or output. Each pin is set as an input port or output port. An input port can be set for a pull-up or for no pull-up in 4-bit unit by program. (however, P7_0 and P7_1 for the N-channel open drain output.)
	P8_0 to P8_4, P8_6, P8_7	I/O	I/O ports having equivalent functions to P0.
Input port	P8_5	I	Input pin for the NMI interrupt. Pin states can be read by the P8_5 bit in the P8 register.

I : Input O : Output I/O : Input and output

2.2 Address Registers (A0 and A1)

The register A0 consists of 16 bits, and is used for address register indirect addressing and address register relative addressing. They also are used for transfers and logic/logic operations. A1 is the same as A0.

In some instructions, registers A1 and A0 can be combined for use as a 32-bit address register (A1A0).

2.3 Frame Base Register (FB)

FB is configured with 16 bits, and is used for FB relative addressing.

2.4 Interrupt Table Register (INTB)

INTB is configured with 20 bits, indicating the start address of an interrupt vector table.

2.5 Program Counter (PC)

PC is configured with 20 bits, indicating the address of an instruction to be executed.

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

Stack pointer (SP) comes in two types: USP and ISP, each configured with 16 bits.

Your desired type of stack pointer (USP or ISP) can be selected by the U flag of FLG.

2.7 Static Base Register (SB)

SB is configured with 16 bits, and is used for SB relative addressing.

2.8 Flag Register (FLG)

FLG consists of 11 bits, indicating the CPU status.

2.8.1 Carry Flag (C Flag)

This flag retains a carry, borrow, or shift-out bit that has occurred in the arithmetic/logic unit.

2.8.2 Debug Flag (D Flag)

The D flag is used exclusively for debugging purpose. During normal use, it must be set to "0".

2.8.3 Zero Flag (Z Flag)

This flag is set to "1" when an arithmetic operation resulted in 0; otherwise, it is "0".

2.8.4 Sign Flag (S Flag)

This flag is set to "1" when an arithmetic operation resulted in a negative value; otherwise, it is "0".

2.8.5 Register Bank Select Flag (B Flag)

Register bank 0 is selected when this flag is "0"; register bank 1 is selected when this flag is "1".

2.8.6 Overflow Flag (O Flag)

This flag is set to "1" when the operation resulted in an overflow; otherwise, it is "0".

2.8.7 Interrupt Enable Flag (I Flag)

This flag enables a maskable interrupt.

Maskable interrupts are disabled when the I flag is "0", and are enabled when the I flag is "1". The I flag is cleared to "0" when the interrupt request is accepted.

2.8.8 Stack Pointer Select Flag (U Flag)

ISP is selected when the U flag is “0”; USP is selected when the U flag is “1”.

The U flag is cleared to “0” when a hardware interrupt request is accepted or an INT instruction for software interrupt Nos. 0 to 31 is executed.

2.8.9 Processor Interrupt Priority Level (IPL)

IPL is configured with three bits, for specification of up to eight processor interrupt priority levels from level 0 to level 7.

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

2.8.10 Reserved Area

When write to this bit, write “0”. When read, its content is indeterminate.

Table 4.3 SFR Information (3) (1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
0340h			
0341h			
0342h			
0343h			
0344h			
0345h			
0346h			
0347h			
0348h			
0349h			
034Ah			
034Bh			
034Ch			
034Dh			
034Eh			
034Fh			
0350h			
0351h			
0352h			
0353h			
0354h			
0355h			
0356h			
0357h			
0358h			
0359h			
035Ah			
035Bh			
035Ch			
035Dh			
035Eh	Interrupt Factor Select Register 2	IFSR2A	00XXXXXXb
035Fh	Interrupt Factor Select Register	IFSR	00h
0360h			
0361h			
0362h			
0363h			
0364h			
0365h			
0366h			
0367h			
0368h			
0369h			
036Ah			
036Bh			
036Ch	UART0 Special Mode Register 4	U0SMR4	00h
036Dh	UART0 Special Mode Register 3	U0SMR3	000X0X0Xb
036Eh	UART0 Special Mode Register 2	U0SMR2	X0000000b
036Fh	UART0 Special Mode Register	U0SMR	X0000000b
0370h	UART1 Special Mode Register 4	U1SMR4	00h
0371h	UART1 Special Mode Register 3	U1SMR3	000X0X0Xb
0372h	UART1 Special Mode Register 2	U1SMR2	X0000000b
0373h	UART1 Special Mode Register	U1SMR	X0000000b
0374h	UART2 Special Mode Register 4	U2SMR4	00h
0375h	UART2 Special Mode Register 3	U2SMR3	000X0X0Xb
0376h	UART2 Special Mode Register 2	U2SMR2	X0000000b
0377h	UART2 Special Mode Register	U2SMR	X0000000b
0378h	UART2 Transmit/Receive Mode Register	U2MR	00h
0379h	UART2 Bit Rate Generator	U2BRG	XXh
037Ah	UART2 Transmit Buffer Register	U2TB	XXh
037Bh			XXh
037Ch	UART2 Transmit/Receive Control Register 0	U2C0	00001000b
037Dh	UART2 Transmit/Receive Control Register 1	U2C1	00000010b
037Eh	UART2 Receive Buffer Register	U2RB	XXh
037Fh			XXh

NOTES:

- The blank areas are reserved and cannot be accessed by users.

X : Nothing is mapped to this bit

5. Electrical Characteristics

Table 5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter		Condition	Rated Value	Unit
V _{CC}	Supply Voltage(V _{CC1} =V _{CC2})		V _{CC1} =V _{CC2} =AV _{CC}	–0.3 to 6.5	V
AV _{CC}	Analog Supply Voltage		V _{CC1} =V _{CC2} =AV _{CC}	–0.3 to 6.5	V
V _i	Input Voltage	RESET, CNVSS, BYTE, P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, P2_0 to P2_7, P3_0 to P3_7, P4_0 to P4_7, P5_0 to P5_7, P6_0 to P6_7, P7_2 to P7_7, P8_0 to P8_7, P9_0 to P9_7, P10_0 to P10_7, VREF, XIN		–0.3 to V _{CC} +0.3	V
		P7_0, P7_1		–0.3 to 6.5	V
V _o	Output Voltage	P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, P2_0 to P2_7, P3_0 to P3_7, P4_0 to P4_7, P5_0 to P5_7, P6_0 to P6_7, P7_2 to P7_7, P8_0 to P8_4, P8_6, P8_7, P9_0 to P9_7, P10_0 to P10_7, XOUT		–0.3 to V _{CC} +0.3	V
		P7_0, P7_1		–0.3 to 6.5	V
P _d	Power Dissipation		–40°C<T _{opr} ≤85°C	300	mW
T _{opr}	Operating Ambient Temperature	When the Microcomputer is Operating		–20 to 85 / –40 to 85	°C
		One Time Flash Program Erase		0 to 60	
		Flash Program Erase		0 to 60	
T _{stg}	Storage Temperature			–65 to 150	°C

Table 5.2 Recommended Operating Conditions (1)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{CC}	Supply Voltage (V _{CC1} =V _{CC2})	2.7	5.0	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}	HIGH Input Voltage	P3_1 to P3_7, P4_0 to P4_7, P5_0 to P5_7	0.8V _{CC}	V _{CC}	V
		P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, P2_0 to P2_7, P3_0 (during single-chip mode)	0.8V _{CC}	V _{CC}	V
		P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, P2_0 to P2_7, P3_0 (data input during memory expansion and microprocessor mode)	0.5V _{CC}	V _{CC}	V
		P6_0 to P6_7, P7_2 to P7_7, P8_0 to P8_7, P9_0 to P9_7, P10_0 to P10_7, XIN, RESET, CNVSS, BYTE	0.8V _{CC}	V _{CC}	V
		P7_0, P7_1	0.8V _{CC}	6.5	V
V _{IL}	LOW Input Voltage	P3_1 to P3_7, P4_0 to P4_7, P5_0 to P5_7	0	0.2V _{CC}	V
		P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, P2_0 to P2_7, P3_0 (during single-chip mode)	0	0.2V _{CC}	V
		P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, P2_0 to P2_7, P3_0 (data input during memory expansion and microprocessor mode)	0	0.16V _{CC}	V
		P6_0 to P6_7, P7_0 to P7_7, P8_0 to P8_7, P9_0 to P9_7, XIN, RESET, CNVSS, BYTE	0	0.2V _{CC}	V
I _{OH(peak)}	HIGH Peak Output Current	P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, P2_0 to P2_7, P3_0 to P3_7, P4_0 to P4_7, P5_0 to P5_7, P6_0 to P6_7, P7_2 to P7_7, P8_0 to P8_4, P8_6, P8_7, P9_0 to P9_7, P10_0 to P10_7		−10.0	mA
I _{OH(avg)}	HIGH Average Output Current	P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, P2_0 to P2_7, P3_0 to P3_7, P4_0 to P4_7, P5_0 to P5_7, P6_0 to P6_7, P7_2 to P7_7, P8_0 to P8_4, P8_6, P8_7, P9_0 to P9_7, P10_0 to P10_7		−5.0	mA
I _{OL(peak)}	LOW Peak Output Current	P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, P2_0 to P2_7, P3_0 to P3_7, P4_0 to P4_7, P5_0 to P5_7, P6_0 to P6_7, P7_0 to P7_7, P8_0 to P8_4, P8_6, P8_7, P9_0 to P9_7, P10_0 to P10_7		10.0	mA
I _{OL(avg)}	LOW Average Output Current	P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, P2_0 to P2_7, P3_0 to P3_7, P4_0 to P4_7, P5_0 to P5_7, P6_0 to P6_7, P7_0 to P7_7, P8_0 to P8_4, P8_6, P8_7, P9_0 to P9_7, P10_0 to P10_7		5.0	mA
f(XIN)	Main Clock Input Oscillation Frequency (4)	V _{CC} =3.0V to 5.5V	0	16	MHz
		V _{CC} =2.7V to 3.0V	0	20×V _{CC1} −44	MHz
f(XCIN)	Sub-Clock Oscillation Frequency		32.768	50	kHz
f(BCLK)	CPU Operation Clock	0		16	MHz

NOTES:

1. Referenced to V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 2.7 to 5.5V at T_{opr} = −20 to 85°C / −40 to 85°C unless otherwise specified.
2. The Average Output Current is the mean value within 100ms.
3. The total I_{OL(peak)} for ports P0, P1, P2, P8_6, P8_7, P9 and P10 must be 80mA max. The total I_{OL(peak)} for ports P3, P4, P5, P6, P7 and P8_0 to P8_4 must be 80mA max. The total I_{OH(peak)} for ports P0, P1, and P2 must be −40mA max. The total I_{OH(peak)} for ports P3, P4 and P5 must be −40mA max. The total I_{OH(peak)} for ports P6, P7, and P8_0 to P8_4 must be −40mA max. The total I_{OH(peak)} for ports P8_6, P8_7 and P9 must be −40mA max. Set Average Output Current to 1/2 of peak.
4. Relationship between main clock oscillation frequency, and supply voltage.

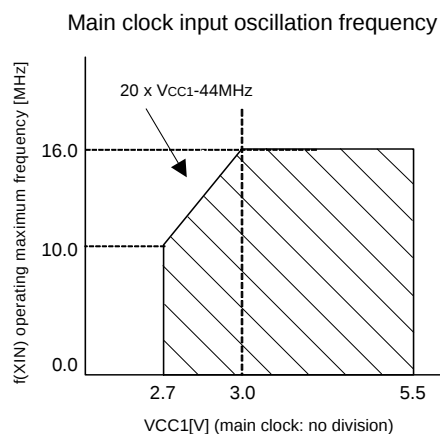
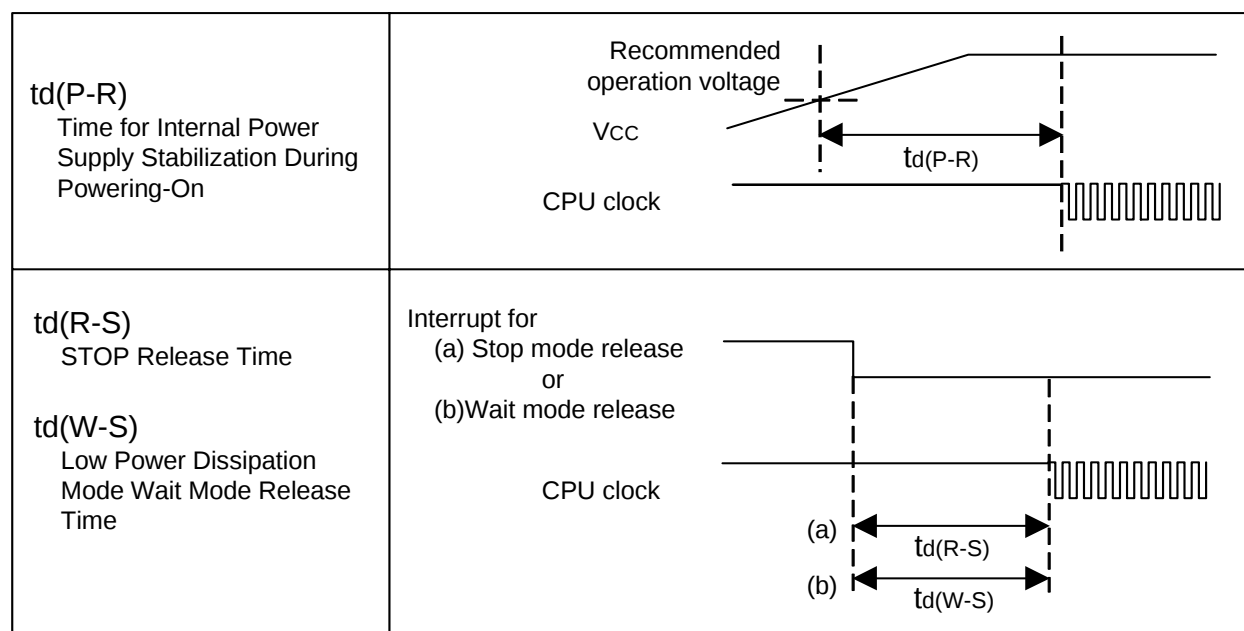


Table 5.8 Power Supply Circuit Timing Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Measuring Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$t_d(P-R)$	Time for Internal Power Supply Stabilization During Powering-On	$V_{CC}=2.7V$ to $5.5V$			2	ms
$t_d(R-S)$	STOP Release Time				1500	μs
$t_d(W-S)$	Low Power Dissipation Mode Wait Mode Release Time				1500	μs

**Figure 5.1 Power Supply Circuit Timing Diagram**

$$V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=5V$$

Table 5.9 Electrical Characteristics(1) (1)

Symbol	Parameter		Measuring Condition	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{OH}	HIGH Output Voltage	P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, P2_0 to P2_7, P3_0 to P3_7, P4_0 to P4_7, P5_0 to P5_7, P6_0 to P6_7, P7_2 to P7_7, P8_0 to P8_4, P8_6, P8_7, P9_0 to P9_7, P10_0 to P10_7	I _{OH} =-5mA	V _{CC} -2.0		V _{CC}	V
V _{OH}	HIGH Output Voltage	P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, P2_0 to P2_7, P3_0 to P3_7, P4_0 to P4_7, P5_0 to P5_7, P6_0 to P6_7, P7_2 to P7_7, P8_0 to P8_4, P8_6, P8_7, P9_0 to P9_7, P10_0 to P10_7	I _{OH} =-200μA	V _{CC} -0.3		V _{CC}	V
V _{OH}	HIGH Output Voltage XOUT	HIGHPOWER	I _{OH} =-1mA	V _{CC} -2.0		V _{CC}	V
		LOWPOWER	I _{OH} =-0.5mA	V _{CC} -2.0		V _{CC}	V
	HIGH Output Voltage XCOUT	HIGHPOWER	With no load applied		2.5		V
		LOWPOWER	With no load applied		1.6		V
V _{OL}	LOW Output Voltage	P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, P2_0 to P2_7, P3_0 to P3_7, P4_0 to P4_7, P5_0 to P5_7, P6_0 to P6_7, P7_0 to P7_7, P8_0 to P8_4, P8_6, P8_7, P9_0 to P9_7, P10_0 to P10_7	I _{OL} =5mA			2.0	V
V _{OL}	LOW Output Voltage	P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, P2_0 to P2_7, P3_0 to P3_7, P4_0 to P4_7, P5_0 to P5_7, P6_0 to P6_7, P7_0 to P7_7, P8_0 to P8_4, P8_6, P8_7, P9_0 to P9_7, P10_0 to P10_7	I _{OL} =200μA			0.45	V
V _{OL}	LOW Output Voltage XOUT	HIGHPOWER	I _{OL} =1mA			2.0	V
		LOWPOWER	I _{OL} =0.5mA			2.0	V
	LOW Output Voltage XCOUT	HIGHPOWER	With no load applied		0		V
		LOWPOWER	With no load applied		0		V
V _{T+} -V _{T-}	Hysteresis	TA0IN to TA2IN, TB0IN to TB2IN, INT0 to INT4, NMI, ADTRG, CTS0 to CTS2, CLK0 to CLK2, TA0OUT to TA2OUT, KI0 to KI3, RXD0 to RXD2, SCL0 to SCL2, SDA0 to SDA2		0.2		1.0	V
V _{T+} -V _{T-}	Hysteresis	RESET		0.2		2.5	V
I _{IH}	HIGH Input Current	P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, P2_0 to P2_7, P3_0 to P3_7, P4_0 to P4_7, P5_0 to P5_7, P6_0 to P6_7, P7_0 to P7_7, P8_0 to P8_7, P9_0 to P9_7, P10_0 to P10_7, XIN, RESET, CNVSS, BYTE	V _I =5V			5.0	μA
I _{IL}	LOW Input Current	P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, P2_0 to P2_7, P3_0 to P3_7, P4_0 to P4_7, P5_0 to P5_7, P6_0 to P6_7, P7_0 to P7_7, P8_0 to P8_7, P9_0 to P9_7, P10_0 to P10_7, XIN, RESET, CNVSS, BYTE	V _I =0V			-5.0	μA
R _{PULLUP}	Pull-Up Resistance	P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, P2_0 to P2_7, P3_0 to P3_7, P4_0 to P4_7, P5_0 to P5_7, P6_0 to P6_7, P7_0 to P7_7, P8_0 to P8_4, P8_6, P8_7, P9_0 to P9_7, P10_0 to P10_7	V _I =0V	30	50	170	kΩ
R _{FXIN}	Feedback Resistance XIN				1.5		MΩ
R _{FXIN}	Feedback Resistance XCIN				15		MΩ
V _{RAM}	RAM Retention Voltage		At stop mode	2.0			V

NOTES:

1. Referenced to V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=4.2 to 5.5V, V_{SS} = 0V at T_{opr} = -20 to 85°C / -40 to 85°C, f(XIN) =16MHz unless otherwise specified.

$$V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=5V$$

Timing Requirements

($V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 5V$, $V_{SS} = 0V$, at $T_{opr} = -20$ to $85^{\circ}C$ / -40 to $85^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise specified)

Table 5.11 External Clock Input (XIN input) ⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
t_c	External Clock Input Cycle Time	62.5		ns
$t_{w(H)}$	External Clock Input HIGH Pulse Width	25		ns
$t_{w(L)}$	External Clock Input LOW Pulse Width	25		ns
t_r	External Clock Rise Time		15	ns
t_f	External Clock Fall Time		15	ns

NOTES:

1. The condition is $V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=3.0$ to $5.0V$.

Table 5.12 Memory Expansion Mode and Microprocessor Mode

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{ac1(RD-DB)}$	Data Input Access Time (for setting with no wait)		(NOTE 1)	ns
$t_{ac2(RD-DB)}$	Data Input Access Time (for setting with wait)		(NOTE 2)	ns
$t_{su(DB-RD)}$	Data Input Setup Time	40		ns
$t_{su(RDY-BCLK)}$	RDY Input Setup Time	30		ns
$t_{su(HOLD-BCLK)}$	HOLD Input Setup Time	40		ns
$t_h(RD-DB)$	Data Input Hold Time	0		ns
$t_h(BCLK-RDY)$	RDY Input Hold Time	0		ns
$t_h(BCLK-HOLD)$	HOLD Input Hold Time	0		ns

NOTES:

1. Calculated according to the BCLK frequency as follows:

$$\frac{0.5 \times 10^9}{f(BCLK)} - 45[ns]$$

2. Calculated according to the BCLK frequency as follows:

$$\frac{(n - 0.5) \times 10^9}{f(BCLK)} - 45[ns] \quad n \text{ is "2" for 1-wait setting.}$$

$$V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=5V$$

Switching Characteristics

($V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 5V$, $V_{SS} = 0V$, at $T_{opr} = -20$ to $85^{\circ}C$ / -40 to $85^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise specified)

Table 5.26 Memory Expansion and Microprocessor Modes (for 1 wait setting and external area access)

Symbol	Parameter		Standard		Unit
			Min.	Max.	
$t_d(BCLK-AD)$	Address Output Delay Time	See Figure 5.2		25	ns
$t_h(BCLK-AD)$	Address Output Hold Time (in relation to BCLK)		-3		ns
$t_h(RD-AD)$	Address Output Hold Time (in relation to RD)		0		ns
$t_h(WR-AD)$	Address Output Hold Time (in relation to WR)		(NOTE 2)		ns
$t_d(BCLK-CS)$	Chip Select Output Delay Time			25	ns
$t_h(BCLK-CS)$	Chip Select Output Hold Time (in relation to BCLK)		-3		ns
$t_d(BCLK-ALE)$	ALE Signal Output Delay Time			15	ns
$t_h(BCLK-ALE)$	ALE Signal Output Hold Time		-4		ns
$t_d(BCLK-RD)$	RD Signal Output Delay Time			25	ns
$t_h(BCLK-RD)$	RD Signal Output Hold Time		0		ns
$t_d(BCLK-WR)$	WR Signal Output Delay Time			25	ns
$t_h(BCLK-WR)$	WR Signal Output Hold Time		0		ns
$t_d(BCLK-DB)$	Data Output Delay Time (in relation to BCLK)			40	ns
$t_h(BCLK-DB)$	Data Output Hold Time (in relation to BCLK) ⁽³⁾		4		ns
$t_d(DB-WR)$	Data Output Delay Time (in relation to WR)		(NOTE 1)		ns
$t_h(WR-DB)$	Data Output Hold Time (in relation to WR) ⁽³⁾		(NOTE 2)		ns
$t_d(BCLK-HLDA)$	HLDA Output Delay Time			40	ns

NOTES:

1. Calculated according to the BCLK frequency as follows:

$$\frac{(n-0.5) \times 10^9}{f(BCLK)} - 40[ns] \quad n \text{ is "1" for 1-wait setting, } f(BCLK) \text{ is 12.5MHz or less.}$$

2. Calculated according to the BCLK frequency as follows:

$$\frac{0.5 \times 10^9}{f(BCLK)} - 10[ns]$$

3. This standard value shows the timing when the output is off, and does not show hold time of data bus.
Hold time of data bus varies with capacitor volume and pull-up (pull-down) resistance value.

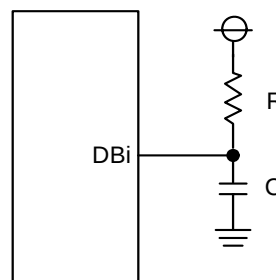
Hold time of data bus is expressed in

$$t = -CR \times \ln(1 - V_{OL} / V_{CC1})$$

by a circuit of the right figure.

For example, when $V_{OL} = 0.2V_{CC1}$, $C = 30pF$, $R = 1k\Omega$, hold time of output "L" level is

$$t = -30pF \times 1k\Omega \times \ln(1 - 0.2V_{CC1} / V_{CC1}) = 6.7ns.$$



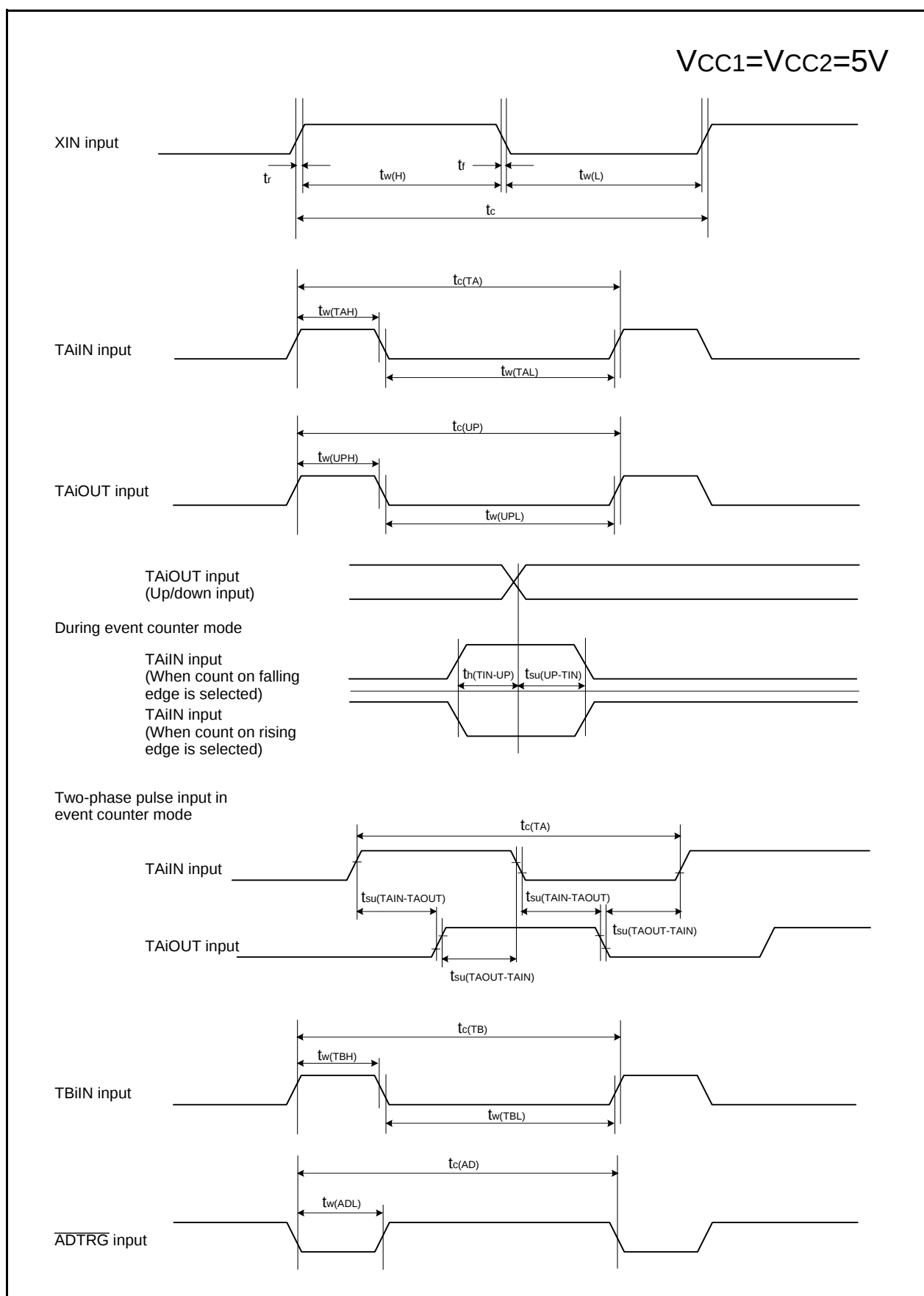


Figure 5.3 Timing Diagram (1)

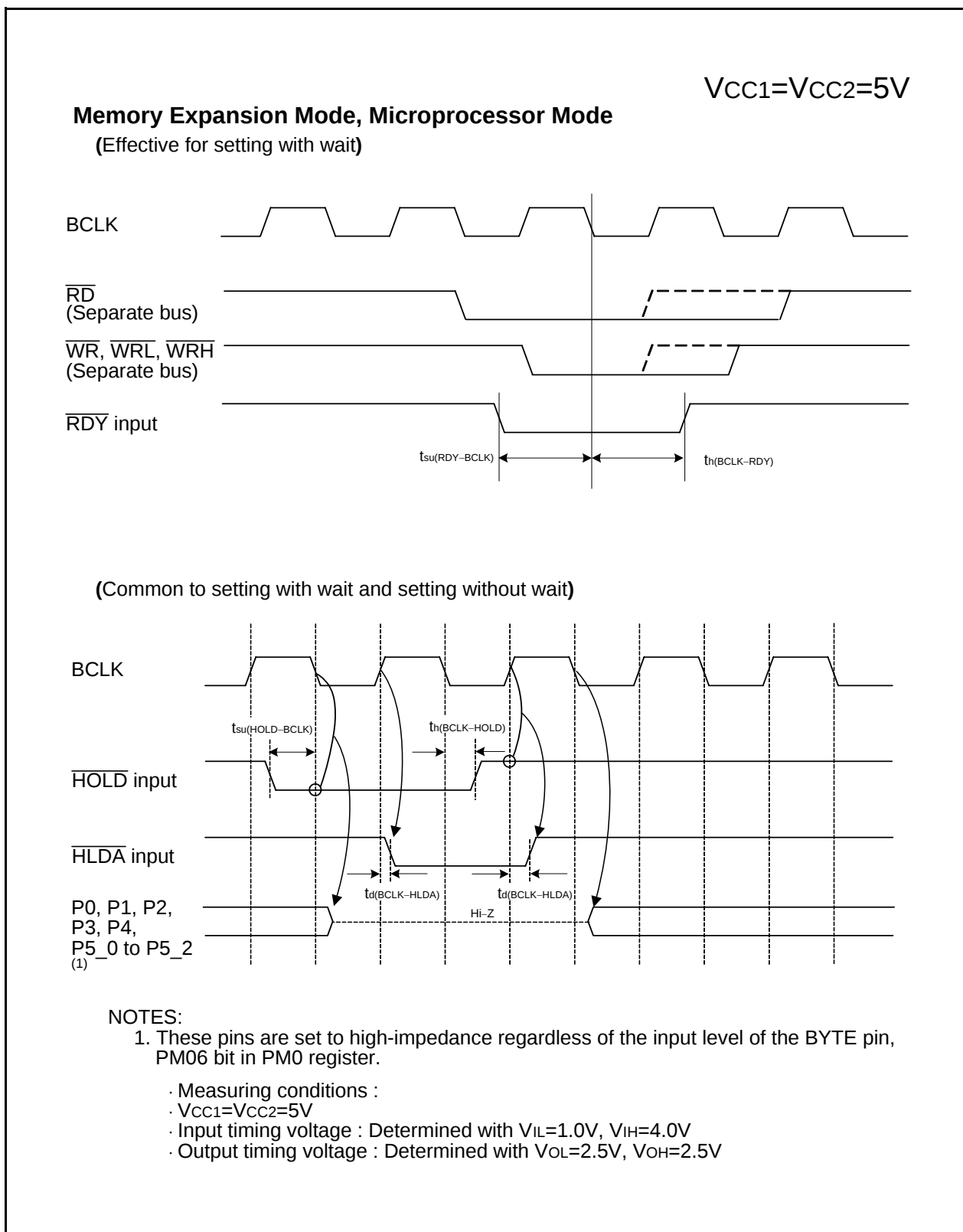


Figure 5.5 Timing Diagram (3)

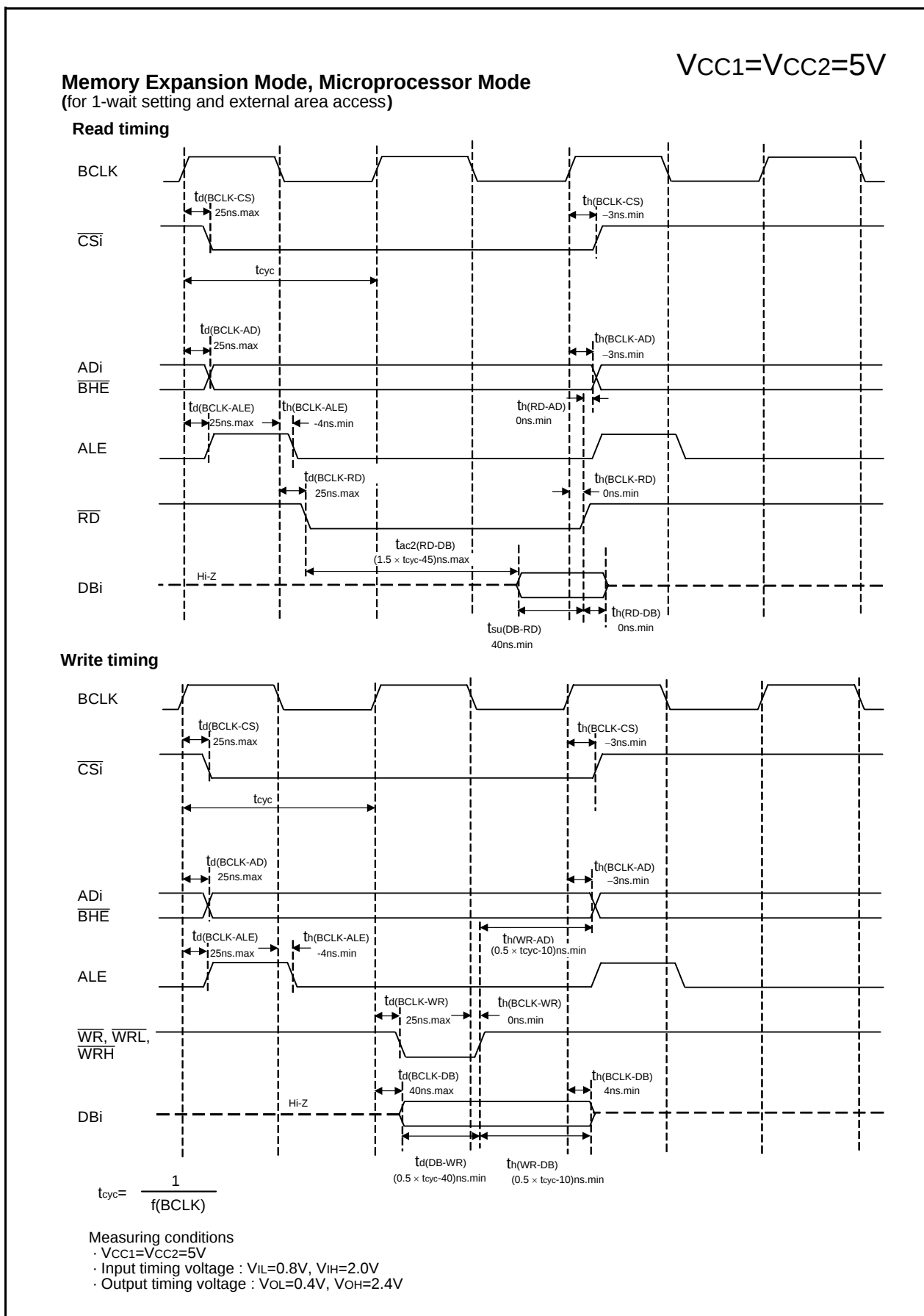


Figure 5.7 Timing Diagram (5)

$$V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=3V$$

Timing Requirements

($V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 3V$, $V_{SS} = 0V$, at $T_{opr} = -20$ to $85^{\circ}C$ / -40 to $85^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise specified)

Table 5.29 External Clock Input (XIN input)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
t_c	External Clock Input Cycle Time	(NOTE 2)		ns
$t_{w(H)}$	External Clock Input HIGH Pulse Width	(NOTE 3)		ns
$t_{w(L)}$	External Clock Input LOW Pulse Width	(NOTE 3)		ns
t_r	External Clock Rise Time		(NOTE 4)	ns
t_f	External Clock Fall Time		(NOTE 4)	ns

NOTES:

1. The condition is $V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=2.7$ to $3.0V$.
2. Calculated according to the V_{CC1} voltage as follows:

$$\frac{10^{-6}}{20 \times V_{CC1} - 44} \text{ [ns]}$$

3. Calculated according to the V_{CC1} voltage as follows:

$$\frac{10^{-6}}{20 \times V_{CC1} - 44} \times 0.4 \text{ [ns]}$$

4. Calculated according to the V_{CC1} voltage as follows:

$$-10 \times V_{CC1} + 45 \text{ [ns]}$$

Table 5.30 Memory Expansion Mode and Microprocessor Mode

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{ac1(RD-DB)}$	Data Input Access Time (for setting with no wait)		(NOTE 1)	ns
$t_{ac2(RD-DB)}$	Data Input Access Time (for setting with wait)		(NOTE 2)	ns
$t_{su(DB-RD)}$	Data Input Setup Time	50		ns
$t_{su(RDY-BCLK)}$	RDY Input Setup Time	40		ns
$t_{su(HOLD-BCLK)}$	HOLD Input Setup Time	50		ns
$t_h(RD-DB)$	Data Input Hold Time	0		ns
$t_h(BCLK-RDY)$	RDY Input Hold Time	0		ns
$t_h(BCLK-HOLD)$	HOLD Input Hold Time	0		ns

NOTES:

1. Calculated according to the BCLK frequency as follows:

$$\frac{0.5 \times 10^9}{f(BCLK)} - 60 \text{ [ns]}$$

2. Calculated according to the BCLK frequency as follows:

$$\frac{(n-0.5) \times 10^9}{f(BCLK)} - 60 \text{ [ns]} \quad n \text{ is "2" for 1-wait setting.}$$

$$V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=3V$$

Timing Requirements

($V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 3V$, $V_{SS} = 0V$, at $T_{opr} = -20$ to $85^{\circ}C$ / -40 to $85^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise specified)

Table 5.31 Timer A Input (Counter Input in Event Counter Mode)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TA)}$	TAiIN Input Cycle Time	150		ns
$t_{w(TAH)}$	TAiIN Input HIGH Pulse Width	60		ns
$t_{w(TAL)}$	TAiIN Input LOW Pulse Width	60		ns

Table 5.32 Timer A Input (Gating Input in Timer Mode)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TA)}$	TAiIN Input Cycle Time	600		ns
$t_{w(TAH)}$	TAiIN Input HIGH Pulse Width	300		ns
$t_{w(TAL)}$	TAiIN Input LOW Pulse Width	300		ns

Table 5.33 Timer A Input (External Trigger Input in One-shot Timer Mode)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TA)}$	TAiIN Input Cycle Time	300		ns
$t_{w(TAH)}$	TAiIN Input HIGH Pulse Width	150		ns
$t_{w(TAL)}$	TAiIN Input LOW Pulse Width	150		ns

Table 5.34 Timer A Input (External Trigger Input in Pulse Width Modulation Mode)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{w(TAH)}$	TAiIN Input HIGH Pulse Width	150		ns
$t_{w(TAL)}$	TAiIN Input LOW Pulse Width	150		ns

Table 5.35 Timer A Input (Counter Increment/Decrement Input in Event Counter Mode)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(UP)}$	TAiOUT Input Cycle Time	3000		ns
$t_{w(UPH)}$	TAiOUT Input HIGH Pulse Width	1500		ns
$t_{w(UPL)}$	TAiOUT Input LOW Pulse Width	1500		ns
$t_{su(UP-TIN)}$	TAiOUT Input Setup Time	600		ns
$t_{h(TIN-UP)}$	TAiOUT Input Hold Time	600		ns

Table 5.36 Timer A Input (Two-phase Pulse Input in Event Counter Mode)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TA)}$	TAiIN Input Cycle Time	2		μs
$t_{su(TAIN-TAOUT)}$	TAiOUT Input Setup Time	500		ns
$t_{su(TAOUT-TAIN)}$	TAiIN Input Setup Time	500		ns

$$V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=3V$$

Timing Requirements

($V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 3V$, $V_{SS} = 0V$, at $T_{opr} = -20$ to $85^{\circ}C$ / -40 to $85^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise specified)

Table 5.37 Timer B Input (Counter Input in Event Counter Mode)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TB)}$	TBiIN Input Cycle Time (counted on one edge)	150		ns
$t_{w(TBH)}$	TBiIN Input HIGH Pulse Width (counted on one edge)	60		ns
$t_{w(TBL)}$	TBiIN Input LOW Pulse Width (counted on one edge)	60		ns
$t_{c(TB)}$	TBiIN Input Cycle Time (counted on both edges)	300		ns
$t_{w(TBH)}$	TBiIN Input HIGH Pulse Width (counted on both edges)	120		ns
$t_{w(TBL)}$	TBiIN Input LOW Pulse Width (counted on both edges)	120		ns

Table 5.38 Timer B Input (Pulse Period Measurement Mode)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TB)}$	TBiIN Input Cycle Time	600		ns
$t_{w(TBH)}$	TBiIN Input HIGH Pulse Width	300		ns
$t_{w(TBL)}$	TBiIN Input LOW Pulse Width	300		ns

Table 5.39 Timer B Input (Pulse Width Measurement Mode)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TB)}$	TBiIN Input Cycle Time	600		ns
$t_{w(TBH)}$	TBiIN Input HIGH Pulse Width	300		ns
$t_{w(TBL)}$	TBiIN Input LOW Pulse Width	300		ns

Table 5.40 A/D Trigger Input

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(AD)}$	$\overline{ADTRG}$ Input Cycle Time	1500		ns
$t_{w(ADL)}$	$\overline{ADTRG}$ Input LOW Pulse Width	200		ns

Table 5.41 Serial Interface

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(CK)}$	CLKi Input Cycle Time	300		ns
$t_{w(CKH)}$	CLKi Input HIGH Pulse Width	150		ns
$t_{w(CKL)}$	CLKi Input LOW Pulse Width	150		ns
$t_{d(C-Q)}$	TXDi Output Delay Time		160	ns
$t_{h(C-Q)}$	TXDi Hold Time	0		ns
$t_{su(D-C)}$	RXDi Input Setup Time	100		ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$	RXDi Input Hold Time	90		ns

Table 5.42 External Interrupt $\overline{INTi}$ Input

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{w(INH)}$	$\overline{INTi}$ Input HIGH Pulse Width	380		ns
$t_{w(INL)}$	$\overline{INTi}$ Input LOW Pulse Width	380		ns