Renesas Electronics America Inc - R5F2L3AAMDFA#U0 Datasheet

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What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

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

Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	R8C
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	20MHz
Connectivity	I²C, LINbus, SIO, SSU, UART/USART
Peripherals	LCD, POR, PWM, Voltage Detect, WDT
Number of I/O	88
Program Memory Size	96KB (96K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	10K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 20x10b; D/A 2x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°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/r5f2l3aamdfa-u0

1.1.3 Specifications

Tables 1.4 to 1.6 list the Specifications.

Table 1.4 Specifications (1)

Item	Function		Specification
CPU	Central processing unit		R8C CPU core • Number of fundamental instructions: 89 • Minimum instruction execution time: 50 ns (f(XIN) = 20 MHz, VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V) 200 ns (f(XIN) = 5 MHz, VCC = 1.8 to 5.5 V) • Multiplier: 16 bits × 16 bits → 32 bits • Multiply-accumulate instruction: 16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits → 32 bits • Operating mode: Single-chip mode (address space: 1 Mbyte)
Memory	ROM/RAM Data flash		Refer to **Tables 1.7 to 1.10 Product Lists**.
Power Supply Voltage Detection	Voltage detection circuit		• Power-on reset • Voltage detection 3 (detection level of voltage detection 0 and voltage detection 1 selectable)
I/O Ports	Programmable I/O ports	R8C/L35M Group	• CMOS I/O ports: 41, selectable pull-up resistor • High current drive ports: 5
		R8C/L36M Group	• CMOS I/O ports: 52, selectable pull-up resistor • High current drive ports: 8
		R8C/L38M Group	• CMOS I/O ports: 68, selectable pull-up resistor • High current drive ports: 8
		R8C/L3AM Group	• CMOS I/O ports: 88, selectable pull-up resistor • High current drive ports: 16
Clock	Clock generation circuits		4 circuits: XIN clock oscillation circuit XCIN clock oscillation circuit (32 kHz) High-speed on-chip oscillator (with frequency adjustment function) Low-speed on-chip oscillator • Oscillation stop detection: XIN clock oscillation stop detection function • Frequency divider circuit: Division ratio selectable from 1, 2, 4, 8, and 16 • Low-power-consumption modes: Standard operating mode (high-speed clock, low-speed clock, high-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator), wait mode, stop mode, power-off mode
			Real-time clock (timer RE)
Interrupts		R8C/L35M Group	• Number of interrupt vectors: 69 • External Interrupt: 9 ($\overline{\text{INT}}$ × 5, key input × 4) • Priority levels: 7 levels
		R8C/L36M Group	• Number of interrupt vectors: 69 • External Interrupt: 12 ($\overline{\text{INT}}$ × 8, key input × 4) • Priority levels: 7 levels
		R8C/L38M Group	• Number of interrupt vectors: 69 • External Interrupt: 16 ($\overline{\text{INT}}$ × 8, key input × 8) • Priority levels: 7 levels
		R8C/L3AM Group	• Number of interrupt vectors: 69 • External Interrupt: 16 ($\overline{\text{INT}}$ × 8, key input × 8) • Priority levels: 7 levels
Watchdog Timer			• 14 bits × 1 (with prescaler) • Selectable reset start function • Selectable low-speed on-chip oscillator for watchdog timer
DTC (Data Transfer Controller)			• 1 channel • Activation sources: 38 • Transfer modes: 2 (normal mode, repeat mode)

Table 1.5 Specifications (2)

Item	Function	Specification	
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 RC	16 bits × 1 (with 4 capture/compare registers) Timer mode (input capture function, output compare function), PWM mode (output: 3 pins), PWM2 mode (PWM output: 1 pin)	
	Timer RD	16 bits × 2 (with 4 capture/compare registers) Timer mode (input capture function, output compare function), PWM mode (output: 6 pins), reset synchronous PWM mode (three-phase waveform output: 6 pins, sawtooth wave modulation), complementary PWM mode (three-phase waveform output: 6 pins, triangular wave modulation), PWM3 mode (PWM output with fixed period: 2 pins)	
	Timer RE	8 bits × 1 Real-time clock mode (counting of seconds, minutes, hours, days of week), output compare mode	
	Timer RG	16 bits × 1 Phase-counting mode, timer mode (output compare function, input capture function), PWM mode (output: 1 pin)	
Serial Interface	UART0, UART1	Clock synchronous serial I/O/UART × 2 channels	
	UART2	Clock synchronous serial I/O/UART, I^2C mode (I^2C-bus), multiprocessor communication function	
Synchronous Serial Communication Unit (SSU)		1 (shared with I^2C-bus)	
I^2C bus		1 (shared with SSU)	
LIN Module		Hardware LIN: 1 channel (timer RA, UART0 used)	
A/D Converter	R8C/L35M Group	10-bit resolution × 12 channels, including sample and hold function, with sweep mode	
	R8C/L36M Group	10-bit resolution × 12 channels, including sample and hold function, with sweep mode	
	R8C/L38M Group	10-bit resolution × 16 channels, including sample and hold function, with sweep mode	
	R8C/L3AM Group	10-bit resolution × 20 channels, including sample and hold function, with sweep mode	
D/A Converter		8-bit resolution × 2 circuits	
Comparator A		• 2 circuits (sheared with voltage monitor 1 and voltage monitor 2) • External reference voltage input available	
Comparator B		2 circuits	
LCD Drive Control Circuit	R8C/L35M Group	Common output: Max. 4 pins Segment output: Max. 24 pins	Bias: 1/2, 1/3 Duty: static, 1/2, 1/3, 1/4
	R8C/L36M Group	Common output: Max. 8 pins Segment output: Max. 32 pins (1)	Bias: 1/2, 1/3, 1/4 Duty: static, 1/2, 1/3, 1/4, 1/8
	R8C/L38M Group	Common output: Max. 8 pins Segment output: Max. 48 pins (1)	
	R8C/L3AM Group	Common output: Max. 8 pins Segment output: Max. 56 pins (1)	
		Voltage multiplier and dedicated regulator integrated	

Note:
1. This applies when four pins are selected for common output.

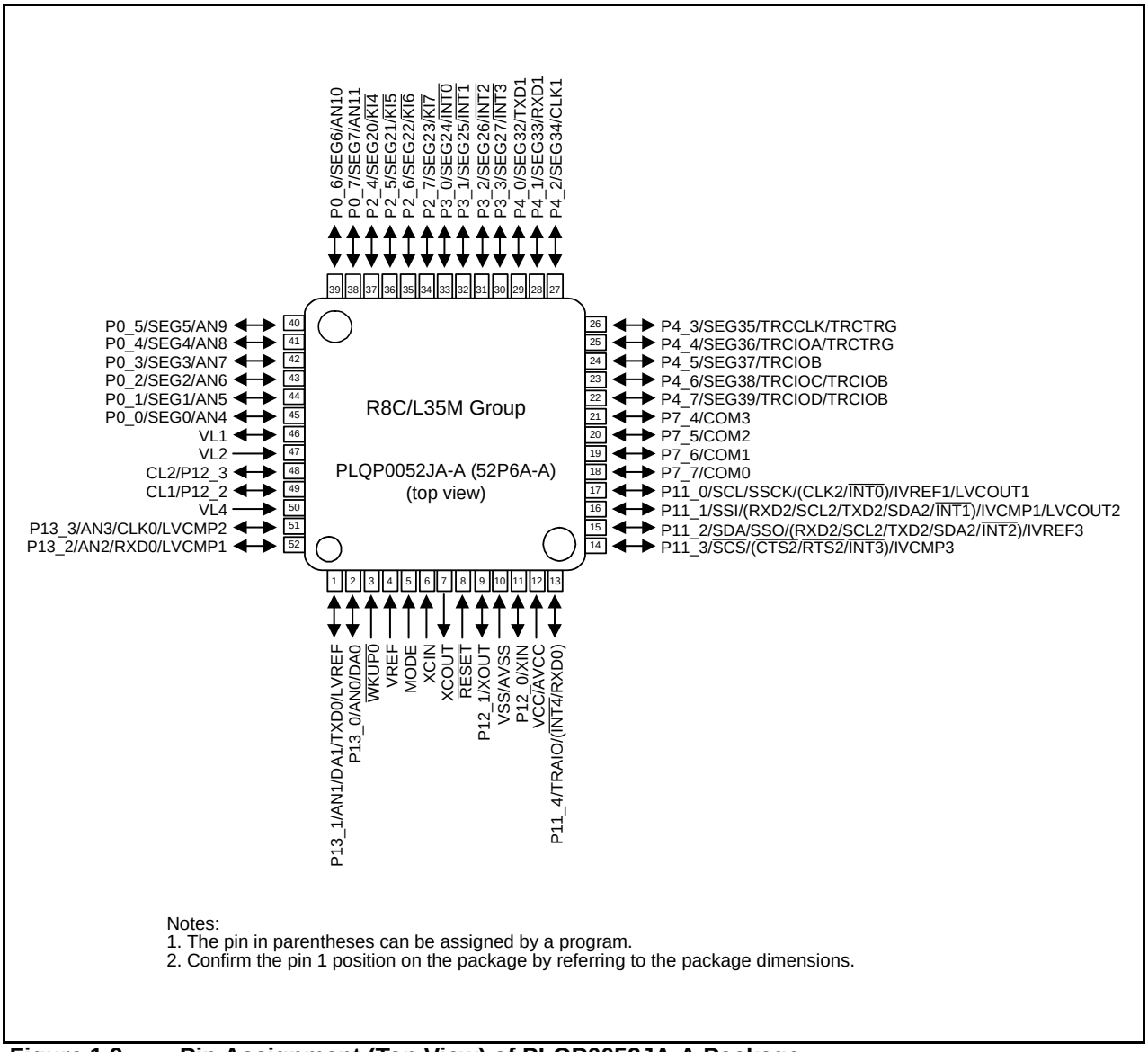
Table 1.6 Specifications (3)

Item	Specification
Flash Memory	• Programming and erasure voltage: VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V • Programming and erasure endurance: 10,000 times (data flash) 1,000 times (program ROM) • Program security: ROM code protect, ID code check • On-chip debug functions • On-board flash rewrite function • Background operation (BGO) function
Operating Frequency/ Supply Voltage	f(XIN) = 20 MHz (VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V) f(XIN) = 5 MHz (VCC = 1.8 to 5.5 V)
Current Consumption	Typ. 7 mA (VCC = 5.0 V, f(XIN) = 20 MHz) Typ. 3.6 mA (VCC = 3.0 V, f(XIN) = 10 MHz) Typ. 3.5 μA (VCC = 3.0 V, wait mode (f(XCIN) = 32 kHz)) Typ. 2 μA (VCC = 3.0 V, stop mode) Typ. 1.4 μA (VCC = 3.0 V, power-off mode, timer RE enabled) Typ. 0.02 μA (VCC = 3.0 V, power-off mode, timer RE disabled)
Operating Ambient Temperature	-20 to 85°C (N version) -40 to 85°C (D version) (1)

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

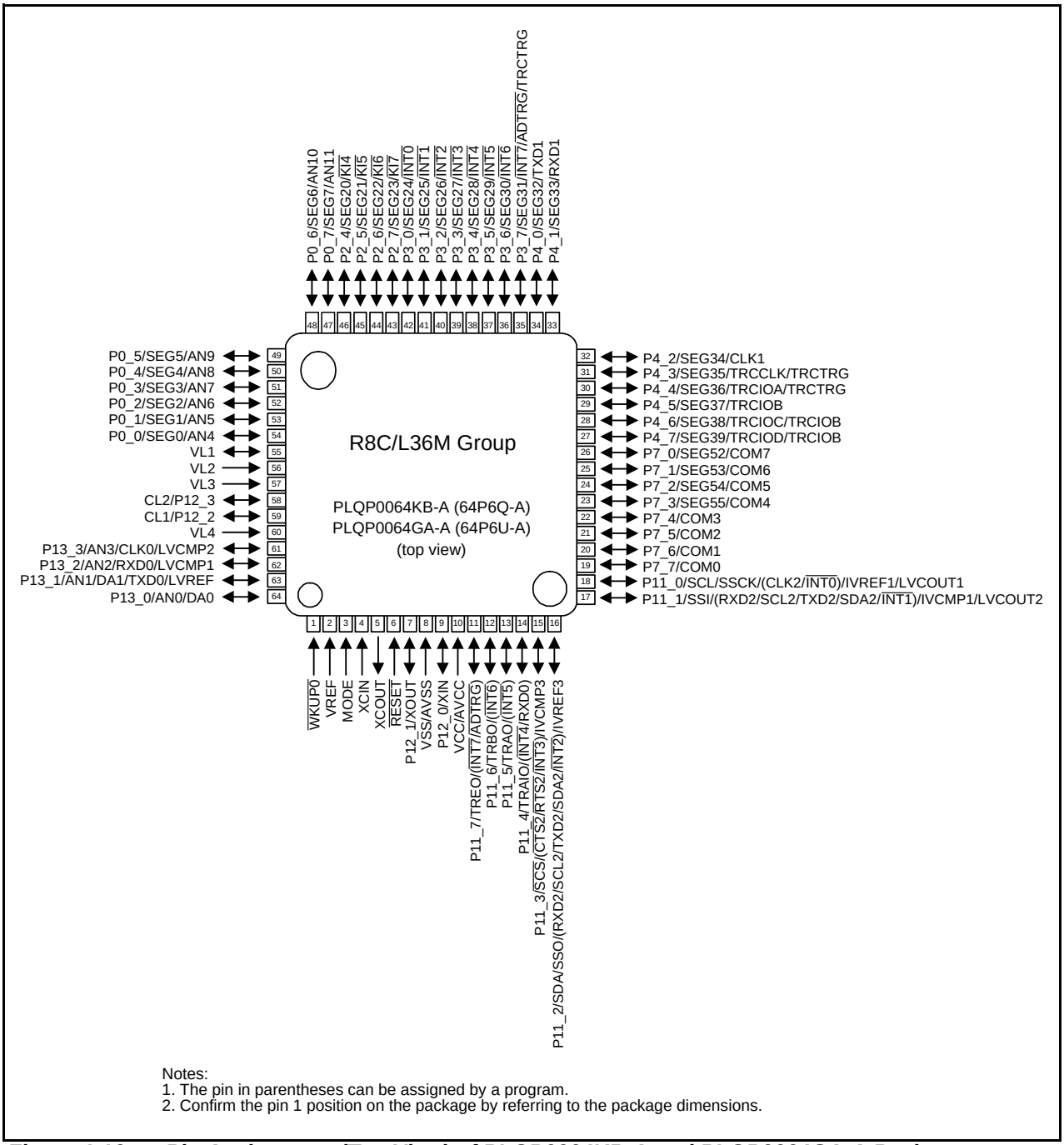
1.4 Pin Assignments

Figures 1.9 to 1.13 show Pin Assignments (Top View). Tables 1.11 to 1.13 list the Pin Name Information by Pin Number.



Notes:
1. The pin in parentheses can be assigned by a program.
2. Confirm the pin 1 position on the package by referring to the package dimensions.

Figure 1.9 Pin Assignment (Top View) of PLQP0052JA-A Package



Notes:
1. The pin in parentheses can be assigned by a program.
2. Confirm the pin 1 position on the package by referring to the package dimensions.

Figure 1.10 Pin Assignment (Top View) of PLQP0064KB-A and PLQP0064GA-A Packages

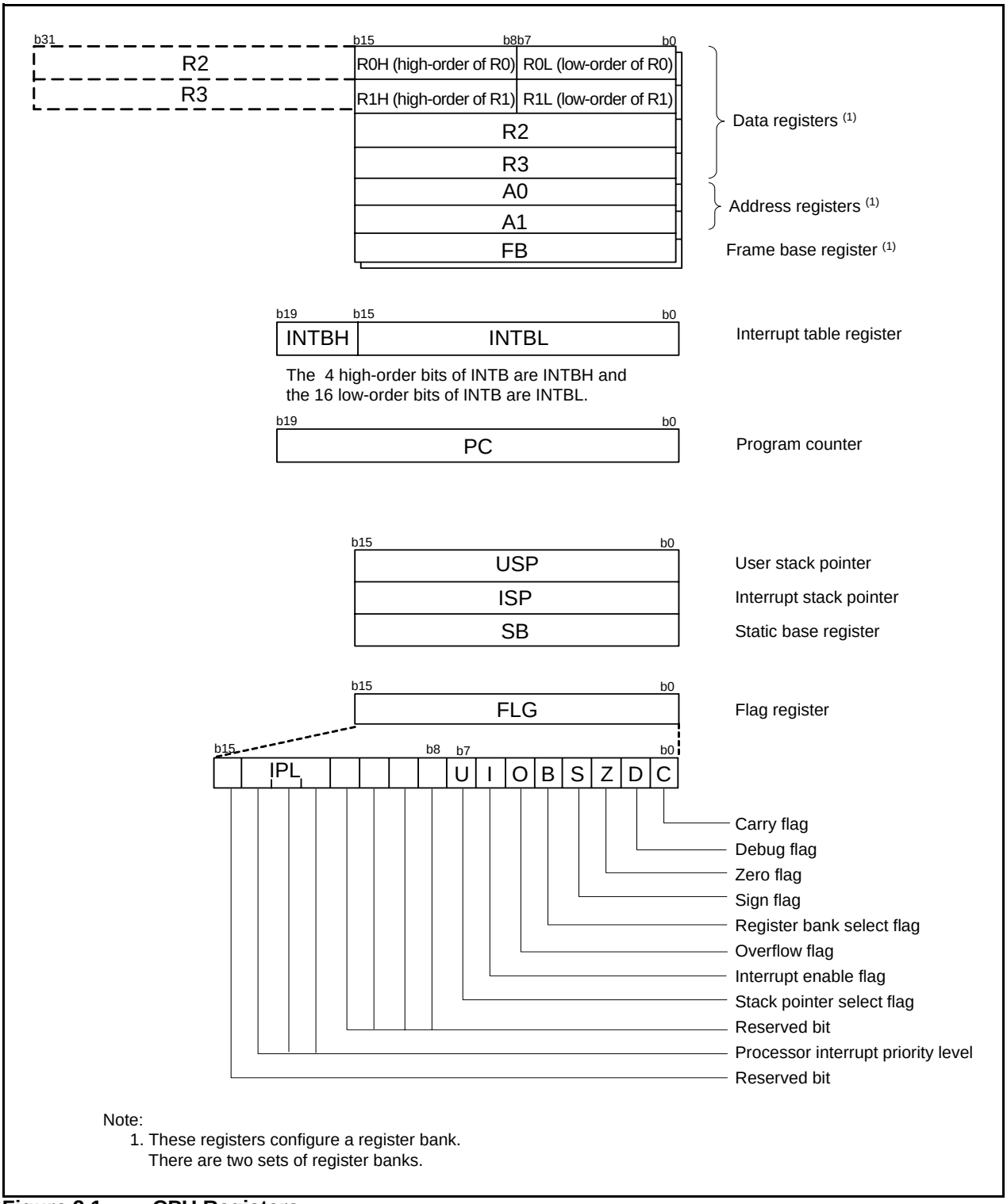
Table 1.13 Pin Name Information by Pin Number (3)

Pin Number				Control Pin	Port	I/O Pin Functions for Peripheral Modules						
L3AM (Note 2)	L38M	L36M	L35M			Interrupt	Timer	Serial Interface	SSU	I^2C bus	A/D Converter, D/A Converter, Comparator A, Comparator B, Voltage Detection Circuit	LCD drive control circuit
85 [87]	68	49	40		P0_5						AN9	SEG5
86 [88]	69	50	41		P0_4						AN8	SEG4
87 [89]	70	51	42		P0_3						AN7	SEG3
88 [90]	71	52	43		P0_2						AN6	SEG2
89 [91]	72	53	44		P0_1						AN5	SEG1
90 [92]	73	54	45		P0_0						AN4	SEG0
91 [93]	74	55	46									VL1
92 [94]	75	56	47									VL2
93 [95]	76	57										VL3
94 [96]	77	58	48		P12_3							CL2
95 [97]	78	59	49		P12_2							CL1
96 [98]	79	60	50									VL4
97 [99]					P13_7		TRGCLKB				AN19	
98 [100]					P13_6		TRGIOB				AN18	
99 [1]					P13_5		TRGCLKA				AN17	
100 [2]					P13_4		TRGIOA				AN16	

Notes:
1. The pin in parentheses can be assigned by a program.
2. The number in brackets indicates the pin number for the 100P6F package.

2. Central Processing Unit (CPU)

Figure 2.1 shows the CPU Registers. The CPU contains 13 registers. R0, R1, R2, R3, A0, A1, and FB configure a register bank. There are two sets of register banks.



Note:
1. These registers configure a register bank.
There are two sets of register banks.

Figure 2.1 CPU Registers

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, arithmetic, and logic operations. A1 is analogous to A0. A1 can be combined with A0 and 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 starting address of an interrupt vector table.

2.5 Program Counter (PC)

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

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

The stack pointers (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 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 an operation results in an overflow; otherwise to 0.

Table 4.5 SFR Information (5) (1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
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	LIN Control Register 2	LINCR2	00h
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 / Timer RE Counter Data Register	TRESEC	XXh
0119h	Timer RE Minute Data Register / Timer RE Compare Data Register	TREMIN	XXh
011Ah	Timer RE Hour Data Register	TREHR	XXh
011Bh	Timer RE Day of Week Data Register	TREWK	XXh
011Ch	Timer RE Control Register 1	TRECR1	XXXXX0XXb
011Dh	Timer RE Control Register 2	TRECR2	XXh
011Eh	Timer RE Count Source Select Register	TRECSR	00001000b
011Fh			
0120h	Timer RC Mode Register	TRCMR	01001000b
0121h	Timer RC Control Register 1	TRCCR1	00h
0122h	Timer RC Interrupt Enable Register	TRCIER	01110000b
0123h	Timer RC Status Register	TRCSR	01110000b
0124h	Timer RC I/O Control Register 0	TRCIOR0	10001000b
0125h	Timer RC I/O Control Register 1	TRCIOR1	10001000b
0126h	Timer RC Counter	TRC	00h
0127h			00h
0128h	Timer RC General Register A	TRCGRA	FFh
0129h			FFh
012Ah	Timer RC General Register B	TRCGRB	FFh
012Bh			FFh
012Ch	Timer RC General Register C	TRCGRC	FFh
012Dh			FFh
012Eh	Timer RC General Register D	TRCGRD	FFh
012Fh			FFh
0130h	Timer RC Control Register 2	TRCCR2	00011000b
0131h	Timer RC Digital Filter Function Select Register	TRCDF	00h
0132h	Timer RC Output Master Enable Register	TRCOER	01111111b
0133h	Timer RC Trigger Control Register	TRCADCR	00h
0134h			
0135h	Timer RD Control Expansion Register	TRDECR	00h
0136h	Timer RD Trigger Control Register	TRDADCR	00h
0137h	Timer RD Start Register	TRDSTR	11111100b
0138h	Timer RD Mode Register	TRDMR	00001110b
0139h	Timer RD PWM Mode Register	TRDPMR	10001000b
013Ah	Timer RD Function Control Register	TRDFCR	10000000b
013Bh	Timer RD Output Master Enable Register 1	TRDOER1	FFh
013Ch	Timer RD Output Master Enable Register 2	TRDOER2	01111111b
013Dh	Timer RD Output Control Register	TRDOCR	00h
013Eh	Timer RD Digital Filter Function Select Register 0	TRDDF0	00h
013Fh	Timer RD Digital Filter Function Select Register 1	TRDDF1	00h

X: Undefined

Note:

1. Blank spaces are reserved. No access is allowed.

Table 4.7 SFR Information (7) (1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
0180h	Timer RA Pin Select Register	TRASR	00h
0181h	Timer RB/RC Pin Select Register	TRBRCSR	00h
0182h	Timer RC Pin Select Register 0	TRCPSR0	00h
0183h	Timer RC Pin Select Register 1	TRCPSR1	00h
0184h	Timer RD Pin Select Register 0	TRDPSR0	00h
0185h	Timer RD Pin Select Register 1	TRDPSR1	00h
0186h			
0187h	Timer RG Pin Select Register	TRGPSR	00h
0188h	UART0 Pin Select Register	U0SR	00h
0189h	UART1 Pin Select Register	U1SR	00h
018Ah	UART2 Pin Select Register 0	U2SR0	00h
018Bh	UART2 Pin Select Register 1	U2SR1	00h
018Ch	SSU/IIC Pin Select Register	SSUIICSR	00h
018Dh	Key Input Pin Select Register	KISR	00h
018Eh	INT Interrupt Input Pin Select Register	INTSR	00h
018Fh	I/O Function Pin Select Register	PINSR	00h
0190h			
0191h			
0192h			
0193h	SS Bit Counter Register	SSBR	11111000b
0194h	SS Transmit Data Register L / IIC bus Transmit Data Register (2)	SSTDR/ICDRT	FFh
0195h	SS Transmit Data Register H (2)	SSTDRH	FFh
0196h	SS Receive Data Register L / IIC bus Receive Data Register (2)	SSRDR/ICDRR	FFh
0197h	SS Receive Data Register H (2)	SSRDRH	FFh
0198h	SS Control Register H / IIC bus Control Register 1 (2)	SSCRH/ICCR1	00h
0199h	SS Control Register L / IIC bus Control Register 2 (2)	SSCRL/ICCR2	01111101b
019Ah	SS Mode Register / IIC bus Mode Register (2)	SSMR/ICMR	00010000b/00011000b
019Bh	SS Enable Register / IIC bus Interrupt Enable Register (2)	SSER/ICIER	00h
019Ch	SS Status Register / IIC bus Status Register (2)	SSSR/ICSR	00h/0000X000b
019Dh	SS Mode Register 2 / Slave Address Register (2)	SSMR2/SAR	00h
019Eh			
019Fh			
01A0h			
01A1h			
01A2h			
01A3h			
01A4h			
01A5h			
01A6h			
01A7h			
01A8h			
01A9h			
01AAh			
01ABh			
01ACh			
01ADh			
01AEh			
01AFh			
01B0h			
01B1h			
01B2h	Flash Memory Status Register	FST	10000X00b
01B3h			
01B4h	Flash Memory Control Register 0	FMR0	00h
01B5h	Flash Memory Control Register 1	FMR1	00h
01B6h	Flash Memory Control Register 2	FMR2	00h
01B7h			
01B8h			
01B9h			
01BAh			
01BBh			
01BCh			
01BDh			
01BEh			
01BFh			

X: Undefined

Notes:

1. Blank spaces are reserved. No access is allowed.
2. Selectable by the IICSEL bit in the SSUIICSR register.

Table 4.9 SFR Information (9) (1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
0200h	LCD Control Register	LCR0	00h
0201h	LCD Bias Control Register	LCR1	00h
0202h	LCD Display Control Register	LCR2	X0000000b
0203h	LCD Clock Control Register	LCR3	00h
0204h			
0205h			
0206h	LCD Port Select Register 0	LSE0	00h
0207h	LCD Port Select Register 1	LSE1	00h
0208h	LCD Port Select Register 2	LSE2	00h
0209h	LCD Port Select Register 3	LSE3	00h
020Ah	LCD Port Select Register 4	LSE4	00h
020Bh	LCD Port Select Register 5	LSE5	00h
020Ch	LCD Port Select Register 6	LSE6	00h
020Dh	LCD Port Select Register 7	LSE7	00h
020Eh			
020Fh			
0210h	LCD Display Data Register	LRA0L	XXh
0211h		LRA1L	XXh
0212h		LRA2L	XXh
0213h		LRA3L	XXh
0214h		LRA4L	XXh
0215h		LRA5L	XXh
0216h		LRA6L	XXh
0217h		LRA7L	XXh
0218h		LRA8L	XXh
0219h		LRA9L	XXh
021Ah		LRA10L	XXh
021Bh		LRA11L	XXh
021Ch		LRA12L	XXh
021Dh		LRA13L	XXh
021Eh		LRA14L	XXh
021Fh		LRA15L	XXh
0220h		LRA16L	XXh
0221h		LRA17L	XXh
0222h		LRA18L	XXh
0223h		LRA19L	XXh
0224h		LRA20L	XXh
0225h		LRA21L	XXh
0226h		LRA22L	XXh
0227h		LRA23L	XXh
0228h		LRA24L	XXh
0229h		LRA25L	XXh
022Ah		LRA26L	XXh
022Bh		LRA27L	XXh
022Ch		LRA28L	XXh
022Dh		LRA29L	XXh
022Eh		LRA30L	XXh
022Fh		LRA31L	XXh
0230h		LRA32L	XXh
0231h		LRA33L	XXh
0232h		LRA34L	XXh
0233h		LRA35L	XXh
0234h		LRA36L	XXh
0235h		LRA37L	XXh
0236h		LRA38L	XXh
0237h		LRA39L	XXh
0238h		LRA40L	XXh
0239h		LRA41L	XXh
023Ah		LRA42L	XXh
023Bh		LRA43L	XXh
023Ch		LRA44L	XXh
023Dh		LRA45L	XXh
023Eh		LRA46L	XXh
023Fh		LRA47L	XXh

X: Undefined

Note:

1. Blank spaces are reserved. No access is allowed.

Table 4.15 SFR Information (15) (1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
2CB0h	DTC Control Data 14	DTCD14	XXh
2CB1h			XXh
2CB2h			XXh
2CB3h			XXh
2CB4h			XXh
2CB5h			XXh
2CB6h			XXh
2CB7h			XXh
2CB8h	DTC Control Data 15	DTCD15	XXh
2CB9h			XXh
2CBAh			XXh
2CBBh			XXh
2CBCh			XXh
2CBDh			XXh
2CBEh			XXh
2CBFh			XXh
2CC0h	DTC Control Data 16	DTCD16	XXh
2CC1h			XXh
2CC2h			XXh
2CC3h			XXh
2CC4h			XXh
2CC5h			XXh
2CC6h			XXh
2CC7h			XXh
2CC8h	DTC Control Data 17	DTCD17	XXh
2CC9h			XXh
2CCAh			XXh
2CCBh			XXh
2CCCh			XXh
2CCDh			XXh
2CCEh			XXh
2CCFh			XXh
2CD0h	DTC Control Data 18	DTCD18	XXh
2CD1h			XXh
2CD2h			XXh
2CD3h			XXh
2CD4h			XXh
2CD5h			XXh
2CD6h			XXh
2CD7h			XXh
2CD8h	DTC Control Data 19	DTCD19	XXh
2CD9h			XXh
2CDAh			XXh
2CDBh			XXh
2CDCh			XXh
2CDDh			XXh
2CDEh			XXh
2CDFh			XXh
2CE0h	DTC Control Data 20	DTCD20	XXh
2CE1h			XXh
2CE2h			XXh
2CE3h			XXh
2CE4h			XXh
2CE5h			XXh
2CE6h			XXh
2CE7h			XXh
2CE8h	DTC Control Data 21	DTCD21	XXh
2CE9h			XXh
2CEAh			XXh
2CEBh			XXh
2CECh			XXh
2CEDh			XXh
2CEEh			XXh
2CEFh			XXh

X: Undefined
Note:
1. Blank spaces are reserved. No access is allowed.

5.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

Table 5.2 Recommended Operating Conditions
(Vcc = 1.8 to 5.5 V and Topr = −20 to 85°C (N version) / −40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter				Conditions	Standard			Unit
						Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Vcc/AVcc	Supply voltage					1.8	—	5.5	V
Vss/AVss	Supply voltage					—	0	—	V
VIH	Input “H” voltage	Other than CMOS input			4.0 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	0.8 Vcc	—	Vcc	V
					2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 4.0 V	0.8 Vcc	—	Vcc	V
					1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	0.9 Vcc	—	Vcc	V
		CMOS input	Input level switching function (I/O port)	Input level selection : 0.35 Vcc	4.0 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	0.5 Vcc	—	Vcc	V
					2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 4.0 V	0.55 Vcc	—	Vcc	V
					1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	0.65 Vcc	—	Vcc	V
				Input level selection : 0.5 Vcc	4.0 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	0.65 Vcc	—	Vcc	V
					2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 4.0 V	0.7 Vcc	—	Vcc	V
					1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	0.8 Vcc	—	Vcc	V
				Input level selection : 0.7 Vcc	4.0 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	0.85 Vcc	—	Vcc	V
					2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 4.0 V	0.85 Vcc	—	Vcc	V
					1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	0.85 Vcc	—	Vcc	V
VIL	Input “L” voltage	Other than CMOS input			4.0 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	0	—	0.2 Vcc	V
					2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 4.0 V	0	—	0.2 Vcc	V
					1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	0	—	0.05 Vcc	V
		CMOS input	Input level switching function (I/O port)	Input level selection : 0.35 Vcc	4.0 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	0	—	0.2 Vcc	V
					2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 4.0 V	0	—	0.2 Vcc	V
					1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	0	—	0.2 Vcc	V
				Input level selection : 0.5 Vcc	4.0 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	0	—	0.4 Vcc	V
					2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 4.0 V	0	—	0.3 Vcc	V
					1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	0	—	0.2 Vcc	V
				Input level selection : 0.7 Vcc	4.0 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	0	—	0.55 Vcc	V
					2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 4.0 V	0	—	0.45 Vcc	V
					1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	0	—	0.35 Vcc	V
IOH(sum)	Peak sum output “H” current	Sum of all pins IOH(peak)				—	—	−160	mA
IOH(sum)	Average sum output “H” current	Sum of all pins IOH(avg)				—	—	−80	mA
IOH(peak)	Peak output “H” current	Port P10, P11 (2)				—	—	−40	mA
		Other pins				—	—	−10	mA
IOH(avg)	Average output “H” current (1)	Port P10, P11 (2)				—	—	−20	mA
		Other pins				—	—	−5	mA
IOL(sum)	Peak sum output “L” current	Sum of all pins IOL(peak)				—	—	160	mA
IOL(sum)	Average sum output “L” current	Sum of all pins IOL(avg)				—	—	80	mA
IOL(peak)	Peak output “L” current	Port P10, P11 (2)				—	—	40	mA
		Other pins				—	—	10	mA
IOL(avg)	Average output “L” current (1)	Port P10, P11 (2)				—	—	20	mA
		Other pins				—	—	5	mA
f(XIN)	XIN clock input oscillation frequency				2.7 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	—	—	20	MHz
					1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	—	—	5	MHz
f(XCIN)	XCIN clock input oscillation frequency				1.8 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	—	32.768	50	kHz
fOCO40M	When used as the count source for timer RC, timer RD, or timer RG (3)				2.7 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	32	—	40	MHz
fOCO-F	fOCO-F frequency				2.7 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	—	—	20	MHz
					1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	—	—	5	MHz
—	System clock frequency				2.7 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	—	—	20	MHz
					1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	—	—	5	MHz
f(BCLK)	CPU clock frequency				2.7 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	—	—	20	MHz
					1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	—	—	5	MHz

Notes:
1. The average output current indicates the average value of current measured during 100 ms.
2. This applies when the drive capacity of the output transistor is set to High by registers P10DRR and P11DRR. When the drive capacity is set to Low, the value of any other pin applies.
3. fOCO40M can be used as the count source for timer RC, timer RD, or timer RG in the range of Vcc = 2.7 V to 5.5V.

Table 5.20 DC Characteristics (3) [2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 4.0 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.	
V_{OH}	Output “H” voltage	Port P10, P11 (1)	I_{OH} = –5 mA	V_{CC} – 0.5	—	V_{CC}	V
		Other pins	I_{OH} = –1 mA	V_{CC} – 0.5	—	V_{CC}	V
		XOUT	I_{OH} = –200 μA	1.0	—	—	V
V_{OL}	Output “L” voltage	Port P10, P11 (1)	I_{OL} = 5 mA	—	—	0.5	V
		Other pins	I_{OL} = 1 mA	—	—	0.5	V
		XOUT	I_{OL} = 200 μA	—	—	0.5	V
V_{T+}-V_{T-}	Hysteresis	$\overline{INT0}$, $\overline{INT1}$, $\overline{INT2}$, $\overline{INT3}$, $\overline{INT4}$, $\overline{INT5}$, $\overline{INT6}$, $\overline{INT7}$, $\overline{KI0}$, $\overline{KI1}$, $\overline{KI2}$, $\overline{KI3}$, $\overline{KI4}$, $\overline{KI5}$, $\overline{KI6}$, $\overline{KI7}$, TRAIO, TRCIOA, TRCIOB, TRCIOC, TRCIOD, TRDIOA0, TRDIOB0, TRDIOC0, TRDIOD0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB1, TRDIOC1, TRDIOD1, TRCTRG, TRCCLK, TRGCLKA, TRGCLKB, $\overline{TRGIOA}$, TRGIOB, $\overline{ADTRG}$, RXD0, RXD1, RXD2, CLK0, CLK1, CLK2, SSI, SCL, SDA, SSO		0.05	0.4	—	V
		$\overline{RESET}$, $\overline{WKUP0}$		0.1	0.8	—	V
I_{IH}	Input “H” current		VI = 3.0 V, V_{CC} = 3.0 V	—	—	5.0	μA
I_{IL}	Input “L” current		VI = 0 V, V_{CC} = 3.0 V	—	—	–5.0	μA
R_{PULLUP}	Pull-up resistance		VI = 0 V, V_{CC} = 3.0 V	30	100	170	kΩ
R_{fXIN}	Feedback resistance	XIN		—	0.3	—	MΩ
R_{fXCIN}	Feedback resistance	XCIN		—	14	—	MΩ
V_{RAM}	RAM hold voltage		During stop mode	1.8	—	—	V

Note:
1. This applies when the drive capacity of the output transistor is set to High by registers P10DRR and P11DRR. When the drive capacity is set to Low, the value of any other pin applies.

5.5 AC Characteristics

Table 5.24 Timing Requirements of Synchronous Serial Communication Unit (SSU) (V_{CC} = 1.8 to 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V, and T_{opr} = −20 to 85°C (N version) / −40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter		Conditions	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
t_{SUCYC}	SSCK clock cycle time			4	—	—	t_{CYC} (1)
t_{HI}	SSCK clock “H” width			0.4	—	0.6	t_{SUCYC}
t_{LO}	SSCK clock “L” width			0.4	—	0.6	t_{SUCYC}
t_{RISE}	SSCK clock rising time	Master		—	—	1	t_{CYC} (1)
		Slave		—	—	1	µs
t_{FALL}	SSCK clock falling time	Master		—	—	1	t_{CYC} (1)
		Slave		—	—	1	µs
t_{SU}	SSO, SSI data input setup time			100	—	—	ns
t_H	SSO, SSI data input hold time			1	—	—	t_{CYC} (1)
t_{LEAD}	$\overline{SCS}$ setup time	Slave		1t_{CYC} + 50	—	—	ns
t_{LAG}	$\overline{SCS}$ hold time	Slave		1t_{CYC} + 50	—	—	ns
t_{OD}	SSO, SSI data output delay time			—	—	1	t_{CYC} (1)
t_{SA}	SSI slave access time		2.7 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	—	—	1.5t_{CYC} + 100	ns
			1.8 V ≤ V_{CC} < 2.7 V	—	—	1.5t_{CYC} + 200	ns
t_{OR}	SSI slave out open time		2.7 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	—	—	1.5t_{CYC} + 100	ns
			1.8 V ≤ V_{CC} < 2.7 V	—	—	1.5t_{CYC} + 200	ns

Note:
1. 1t_{CYC} = 1/f1(s)

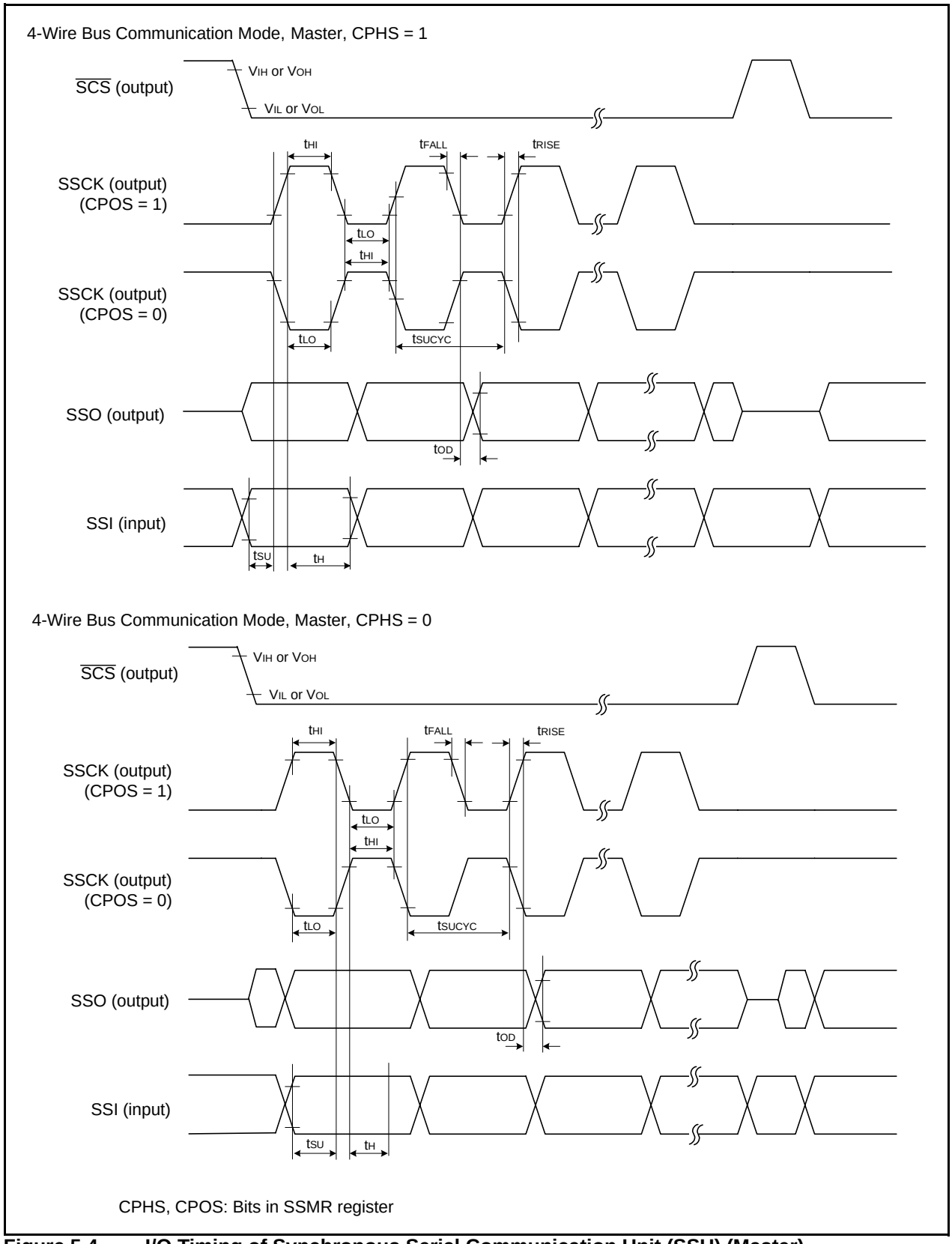


Figure 5.4 I/O Timing of Synchronous Serial Communication Unit (SSU) (Master)

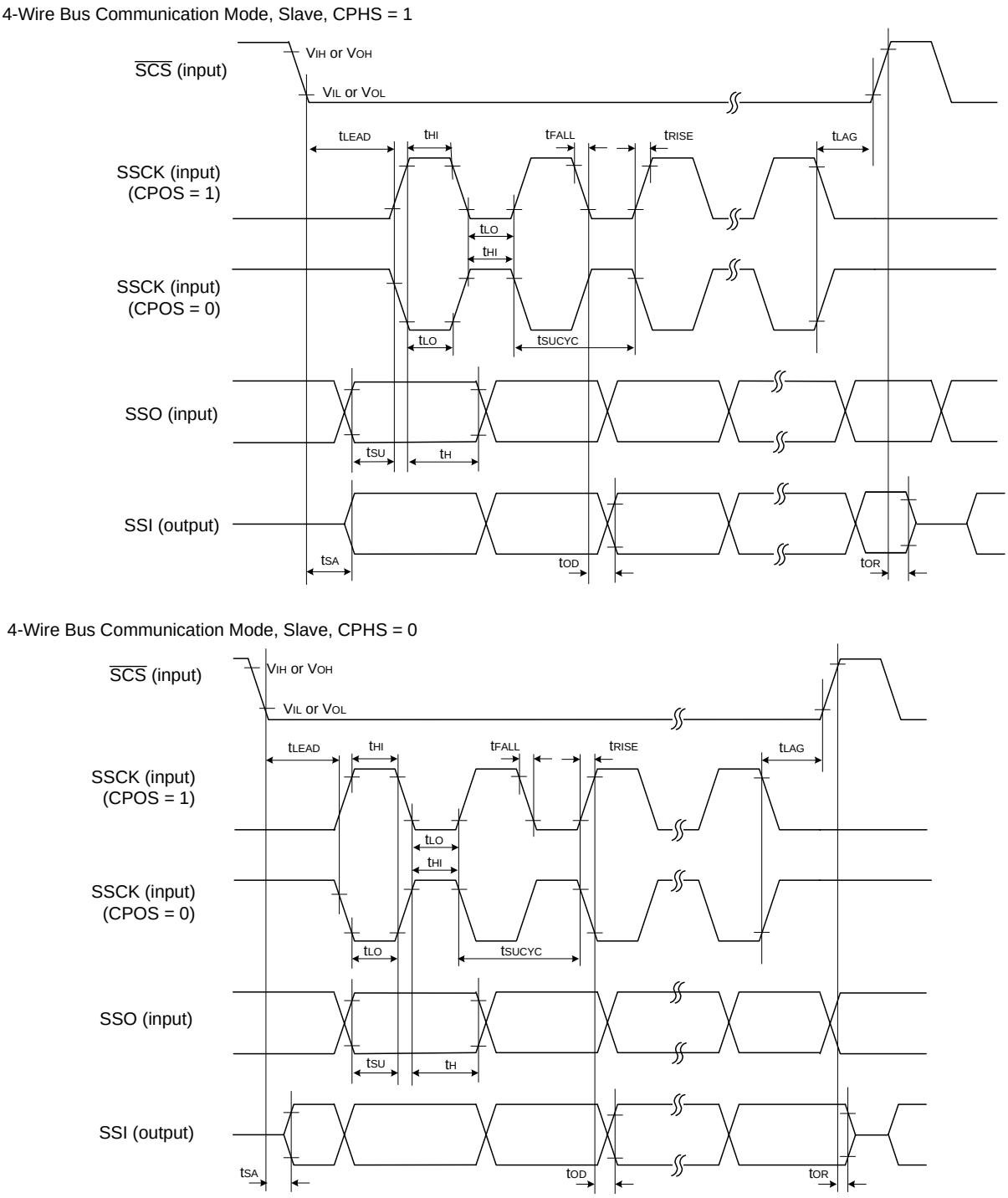
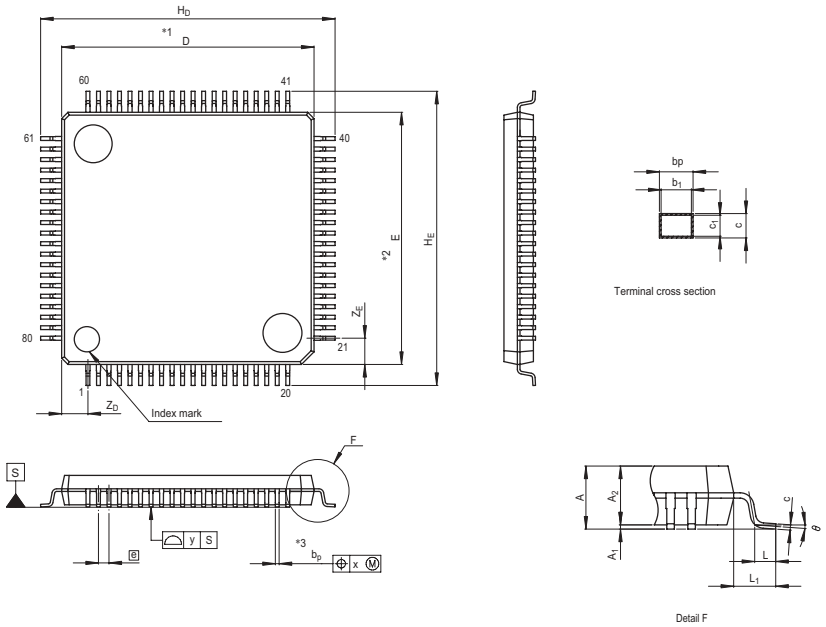


Figure 5.5 I/O Timing of Synchronous Serial Communication Unit (SSU) (Slave)

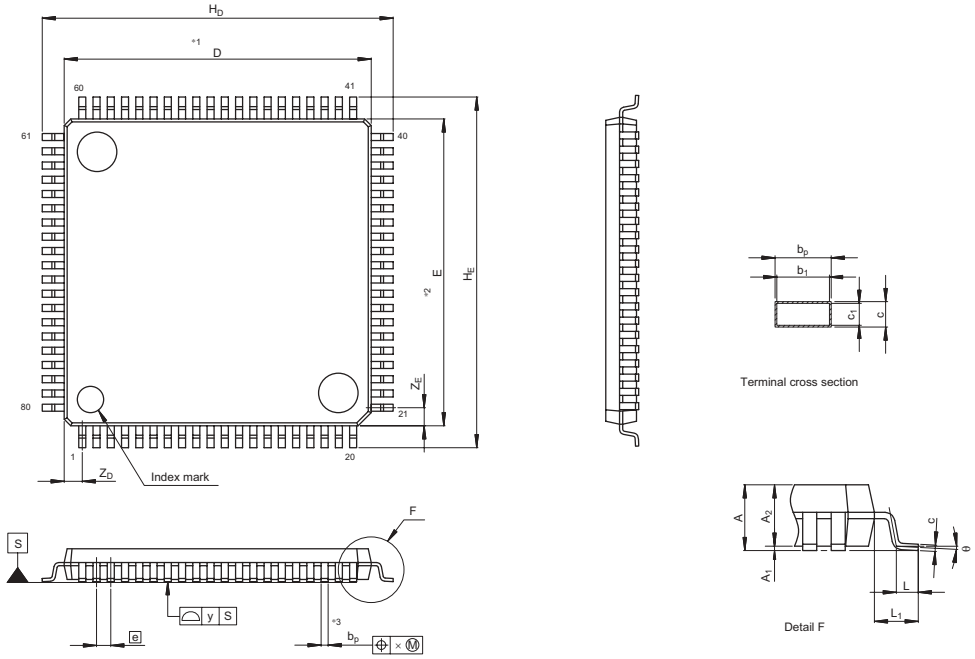
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS[Typ.]
P-LQFP80-12x12-0.50	PLQP0080KB-A	80P6Q-A	0.5g



NOTE)
1. DIMENSIONS "*1" AND "*2" DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
2. DIMENSION "*3" DOES NOT INCLUDE TRIM OFFSET.

Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
D	11.9	12.0	12.1
E	11.9	12.0	12.1
A_2	—	1.4	—
H_D	13.8	14.0	14.2
H_E	13.8	14.0	14.2
A	—	—	1.7
A_1	0	0.1	0.2
b_p	0.15	0.20	0.25
b_1	—	0.18	—
c	0.09	0.145	0.20
c_1	—	0.125	—
θ	0°	—	10°
e	—	0.5	—
x	—	—	0.08
y	—	—	0.08
Z_D	—	1.25	—
Z_E	—	1.25	—
L	0.3	0.5	0.7
L_1	—	1.0	—

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS[Typ.]
P-LQFP80-14x14-0.65	PLQP0080JA-A	FP-80W / FP-80WV	0.6g



NOTE)
1. DIMENSIONS "*1" AND "*2" DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
2. DIMENSION "*3" DOES NOT INCLUDE TRIM OFFSET.

Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
D	13.9	14.0	14.1
E	13.9	14.0	14.1
A_2	—	1.4	—
H_D	15.8	16.0	16.2
H_E	15.8	16.0	16.2
A	—	—	1.7
A_1	0.05	0.1	0.15
b_p	0.27	0.32	0.37
b_1	—	0.30	—
c	0.09	0.145	0.20
c_1	—	0.125	—
θ	0°	—	8°
e	—	0.65	—
x	—	—	0.13
y	—	—	0.10
Z_D	—	0.825	—
Z_E	—	0.825	—
L	0.35	0.5	0.65
L_1	—	1.0	—

REVISION HISTORY	R8C/L35M Group, R8C/L36M Group, R8C/L38M Group, R8C/L3AM Group Datasheet

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
0.01	Sep 30, 2010	—	First Edition issued
0.02	Nov 02, 2010	All	“Preliminary” is added
		29	Table 4.1 0030h “Voltage Monitor Circuit Control Register” → “Voltage Monitor Circuit/Comparator A Control Register
		45 to 68	“5. Electrical Characteristics” added
0.03	Apr 15, 2011	2	Table 1.1 “Timers” deleted
		3	Table 1.2 Note 2, Table 1.3 Note 1 revised
		6	Table 1.6 “Current Consumption” revised
		28	3. “The internal ROM ... with address 0FFFFh.” deleted
		38 to 40	Table 4.10 to Table 4.12 “0248h to 026Fh”, “02A8h to 02BFh”, “02C0h to 02CFh” revised
		53	Table 5.11 “V_{det2}” revised
		54	Table 5.13 revised, Note 2 added
		57, 59, 61	Table 5.19, Table 5.21, Table 5.23 “High-Speed” → “High-Speed (fOCO-F)”, “Power-off mode” revised
1.00	Jun 28, 2011	10	Table 1.10, Figure 1.4 revised
		50	Table 5.7 revised
		54	Table 5.13 revised

General Precautions in the Handling of MPU/MCU Products

The following usage notes are applicable to all MPU/MCU products from Renesas. For detailed usage notes on the products covered by this manual, refer to the relevant sections of the manual. If the descriptions under General Precautions in the Handling of MPU/MCU Products and in the body of the manual differ from each other, the description in the body of the manual takes precedence.

1. Handling of Unused Pins

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

   — The input pins of CMOS products are generally in the high-impedance state. In operation with an unused pin in the open-circuit state, extra electromagnetic noise is induced in the vicinity of LSI, an associated shoot-through current flows internally, and malfunctions occur due to the false recognition of the pin state as an input signal become possible. Unused pins should be handled as described under Handling of Unused Pins in the manual.

2. Processing at Power-on

   The state of the product is undefined at the moment when power is supplied.

   — The states of internal circuits in the LSI are indeterminate and the states of register settings and pins are undefined at the moment when power is supplied.

   In a finished product where the reset signal is applied to the external reset pin, the states of pins are not guaranteed from the moment when power is supplied until the reset process is completed.

   In a similar way, the states of pins in a product that is reset by an on-chip power-on reset function are not guaranteed from the moment when power is supplied until the power reaches the level at which resetting has been specified.

3. Prohibition of Access to Reserved Addresses

   Access to reserved addresses is prohibited.

   — The reserved addresses are provided for the possible future expansion of functions. Do not access these addresses; the correct operation of LSI is not guaranteed if they are accessed.

4. Clock Signals

   After applying a reset, only release the reset line after the operating clock signal has become stable. When switching the clock signal during program execution, wait until the target clock signal has stabilized.

   — When the clock signal is generated with an external resonator (or from an external oscillator) during a reset, ensure that the reset line is only released after full stabilization of the clock signal. Moreover, when switching to a clock signal produced with an external resonator (or by an external oscillator) while program execution is in progress, wait until the target clock signal is stable.

5. Differences between Products

   Before changing from one product to another, i.e. to one with a different part number, confirm that the change will not lead to problems.

   — The characteristics of MPU/MCU in the same group but having different part numbers may differ because of the differences in internal memory capacity and layout pattern. When changing to products of different part numbers, implement a system-evaluation test for each of the products.