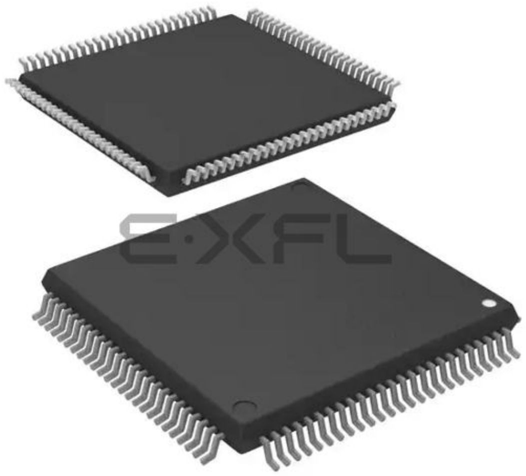

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Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Not For New Designs
Core Processor	M32C/80
Core Size	16/32-Bit
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, I²C, IEBus, IrDA, SIO, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	85
Program Memory Size	384KB (384K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	24K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 26x10b; D/A 2x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-20°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-LFQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/m30873fhgp-u5

Table 1.7 M32C/87 Group (3) (M32C/87B: no CAN module) Current as of Jul. 2008

Part Number	Package Code	ROM Capacity	RAM Capacity	Remarks
M3087BFLBGP	PLQP0144KA-A (144P6Q-A)	1 MB + 4 KB(1)	48 KB	Flash memory
M30879FLBFP	PRQP0100JB-A (100P6S-A)			
M30879FLBGP	PLQP0100KB-A (100P6Q-A)			
M3087BFKBGP	PLQP0144KA-A (144P6Q-A)	768 KB + 4 KB(1)		
M30879FKBGP	PLQP0100KB-A (100P6Q-A)			
M30878FJBGP	PLQP0144KA-A (144P6Q-A)	512 KB + 4 KB(1)	31 KB	
M30876FJBGP	PLQP0100KB-A (100P6Q-A)			
M30875FHBGP	PLQP0144KA-A (144P6Q-A)	384 KB + 4 KB(1)	24 KB	
M30873FHBGP	PLQP0100KB-A (100P6Q-A)			
M30878MJB-XXXGP	PLQP0144KA-A (144P6Q-A)	512 KB	31 KB	Mask ROM
M30876MJB-XXXFP	PRQP0100JB-A (100P6S-A)			
M30876MJB-XXXGP	PLQP0100KB-A (100P6Q-A)			
M30875MHB-XXXGP	PLQP0144KA-A (144P6Q-A)	384 KB	24 KB	
M30873MHB-XXXGP	PLQP0100KB-A (100P6Q-A)			

NOTE:
1. Additional 4-Kbyte space is available for data flash memory.

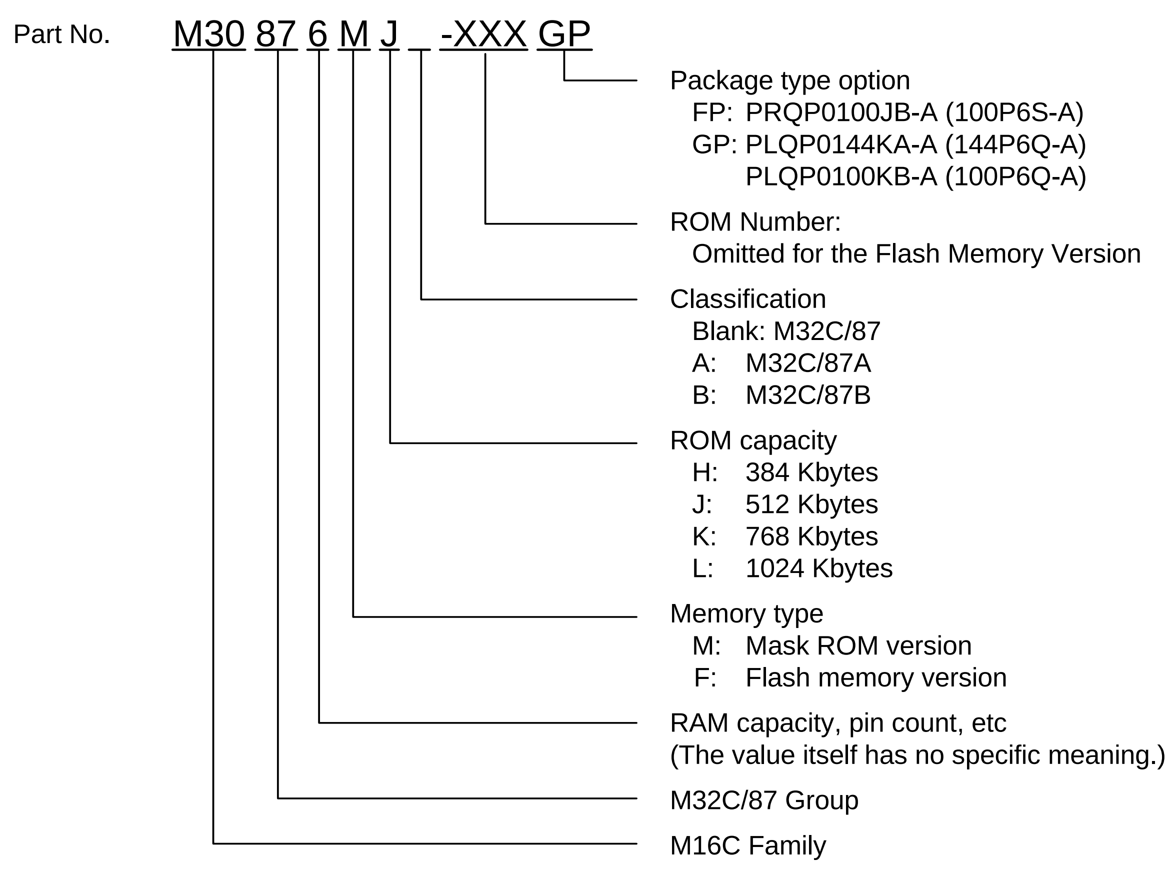


Figure 1.1 Product Numbering System

Table 1.8 144-Pin Package List of Pin Names (1/4)

Pin No.	Control Pin	Port	Interrupt Pin	Timer Pin	UART/CAN Pin[1]	Intelligent I/O Pin	Analog Pin	Bus Control Pin
1		P9_6			TXD4/SDA4/SRXD4/ CAN1OUT		ANEX1	
2		P9_5			CLK4/CAN1IN/CAN1WU		ANEX0	
3		P9_4		TB4IN	CTS4/RTS4/SS4		DA1	
4		P9_3		TB3IN	CTS3/RTS3/SS3		DA0	
5		P9_2		TB2IN	TXD3/SDA3/SRXD3	OUTC2_0/IEOUT/ISTXD2		
6		P9_1		TB1IN	RXD3/SCL3/STXD3	IEIN/ISRXD2		
7		P9_0		TB0IN	CLK3			
8		P14_6	INT8					
9		P14_5	INT7					
10		P14_4	INT6					
11		P14_3				INPC1_7/OUTC1_7		
12		P14_2				INPC1_6/OUTC1_6		
13		P14_1				INPC1_5/OUTC1_5		
14		P14_0				INPC1_4/OUTC1_4		
15	BYTE							
16	CNVSS							
17	XCIN	P8_7						
18	XCOUT	P8_6						
19	RESET							
20	XOUT							
21	VSS							
22	XIN							
23	VCC1							
24		P8_5	NMI					
25		P8_4	INT2					
26		P8_3	INT1		CAN0IN/CAN1IN			
27		P8_2	INT0		CAN0OUT/CAN1OUT			
28		P8_1		TA4IN/U/RTP2_3	CTS5/RTS5	INPC1_5/OUTC1_5		
29		P8_0		TA4OUT/U	RXD5	ISRXD0		
30		P7_7		TA3IN/RTP2_2	CLK5/CAN0IN	INPC1_4/OUTC1_4/ ISCLK0		
31		P7_6		TA3OUT	TXD5/CAN0OUT	INPC1_3/OUTC1_3/ ISTXD0		
32		P7_5		TA2IN/W/RTP2_1		INPC1_2/OUTC1_2/ ISRXD1		
33		P7_4		TA2OUT/W/ RTP2_0		INPC1_1/OUTC1_1/ ISCLK1		
34		P7_3		TA1IN/V	CTS2/RTS2/SS2	INPC1_0/OUTC1_0/ ISTXD1		
35		P7_2		TA1OUT/V	CLK2			
36		P7_1		TA0IN/TB5IN/ RTP0_3	RXD2/SCL2/STXD2	INPC1_7/OUTC1_7/ OUTC2_2/ISRXD2/IEIN		
37		P7_0		TA0OUT/RTP0_2	TXD2/SDA2/SRXD2	INPC1_6/OUTC1_6/ OUTC2_0/ISTXD2/IEOUT		
38		P6_7			TXD1/SDA1/SRXD1			
39	VCC1							
40		P6_6			RXD1/SCL1/STXD1			

NOTE:
1. The CAN pins cannot be used in M32C/87B. Only CAN0 pins can be used in M32C/87A.

1.5 Pin Functions

Table 1.15 Pin Functions (100-Pin and 144-Pin Packages) (1/4)

Type	Symbol	I/O Type	Supply Voltage	Description
Power supply	VCC1,VCC2 VSS	–	–	Apply 3.0 to 5.5 V to pins VCC1 and VCC2, and 0 V to the VSS pin. The input condition of VCC1 ≥ VCC2 must be met.
Analog power supply input	AVCC AVSS	–	VCC1	Power supply input pins to the A/D converter and D/A converter. Connect the AVCC pin to VCC1, and the AVSS pin to VSS.
Reset input	RESET	I	VCC1	The MCU is placed in the reset state while applying an “L” signal to the RESET pin.
CNVSS	CNVSS	I	VCC1	This pin switches processor mode. Apply an “L” to the CNVSS pin to start up in single-chip mode, or an “H” to start up in microprocessor mode (mask ROM, flash memory version) and boot mode (flash memory version).
External data bus width select input	BYTE	I	VCC1	This pin switches a data bus width in external memory space 3. A data bus is 16 bits wide when the BYTE pin is held “L” and 8 bits wide when it is held “H”. Fix to either “L” or “H”. Apply an “L” to the BYTE pin in single-chip mode.
Bus control Pins	D0 to D7	I/O	VCC2	Data (D0 to D7) input/output pins while accessing an external memory space with separate bus.
	D8 to D15	I/O	VCC2	Data (D8 to D15) input/output pins while accessing an external memory space with 16-bit separate bus.
	A0 to A22	O	VCC2	Address bits (A0 to A22) output pins.
	A23	O	VCC2	Inverted address bit (A23) output pin.
	A0/D0 to A7/D7	I/O	VCC2	Data (D0 to D7) input/output and 8 low-order address bits (A0 to A7) output are performed by time-sharing these pins while accessing an external memory space with multiplexed bus.
	A8/D8 to A15/D15	I/O	VCC2	Data (D8 to D15) input/output and 8 middle-order address bits (A8 to A15) output are performed by time-sharing these pins while accessing an external memory space with 16-bit multiplexed bus.
	CS0 to CS3	O	VCC2	Chip-select signal output pins used to specify external devices.
	WRL/WR WRH/BHE RD	O	VCC2	WRL, WRH, (WR, BHE) and RD signal output pins. WRL and WRH can be switched with WR and BHE by a program. • WRL, WRH and RD are selected: If external data bus is 16 bits wide, data is written to an even address in external memory space while an “L” is output from the WRL pin. Data is written to an odd address while an “L” is output from the WRH pin. Data is read while an “L” is output from the RD pin. • WR, BHE and RD are selected: Data is written while an “L” is output from the WR pin. Data is read while an “L” is output from the RD pin. Data in odd address is accessed while an “L” is output from the BHE pin. Select WR, BHE and RD when an external data bus is 8 bits wide.
	ALE	O	VCC2	ALE signal is used for the external devices to latch address signals when the multiplexed bus is selected.
	HOLD	I	VCC2	The MCU is placed in a hold state while an “L” signal is applied to the HOLD pin.
	HLDA	O	VCC2	The HLDA pin outputs an “L” while the MCU is placed in a hold state.
	RDY	I	VCC2	Bus is placed in a wait state while an “L” signal is applied to the RDY pin.

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

Table 1.17 Pin Functions (100-Pin and 144-Pin Package) (3/4)

Type	Symbol	I/O Type	Supply Voltage	Description
Intelligent I/O	INPC1_0 to INPC1_3	I	VCC1/ VCC2(1)	Input pins for the time measurement function.
	INPC1_4 to INPC1_7	I	VCC1	
	OUTC1_0 to OUTC1_3	O	VCC1/ VCC2(1)	Output pins for the waveform generation function. (OUTC1_6/OUTC2_0 and OUTC1_7/OUTC2_2 assigned to ports 7_0 and 7_1 are N-channel open drain output.)
	OUTC1_4 to OUTC1_7	O	VCC1	
	OUTC2_0 to OUTC2_2	O	VCC1/ VCC2(1)	
	ISCLK0	I/O	VCC1	Clock input/output pins for the intelligent I/O communication function.
	ISCLK1, ISCLK2	I/O	VCC1/ VCC2(1)	
	ISRXD0	I	VCC1	Data input pins for the intelligent I/O communication function.
	ISRXD1, ISRXD2	I	VCC1/ VCC2(1)	
	ISTXD0	O	VCC1	Data output pins for the intelligent I/O communication function. (ISTXD2 assigned to port 7_0 is N-channel open drain output.)
	ISTXD1, ISTXD2	O	VCC1/ VCC2(1)	
	IEIN	I	VCC1/ VCC2(1)	Data input pin for the intelligent I/O communication function.
	IEOUT	O	VCC1/ VCC2(1)	Data output pin for the intelligent I/O communication function. (IEOUT assigned to port 7_0 is N-channel open drain output.)
Reference voltage input	VREF	I	−	The VREF pin supplies the reference voltage to the A/D converter and D/A converter.
A/D converter	AN_0 to AN_7	I	VCC1	Analog input pins for the A/D converter.
	AN0_0 to AN0_7, AN2_0 to AN2_7	I	VCC2	
	$\overline{ADTRG}$	I	VCC1	External trigger input pin for the A/D converter.
	ANEX0	I/O	VCC1	Extended analog input pin for the A/D converter or output pin in external op-amp connection mode.
	ANEX1	I	VCC1	Extended analog input pin for the A/D converter.
D/A converter	DA0, DA1	O	VCC1	Output pins for the D/A converter.
Real-time port	RTP0_0 to RTP0_3 RTP1_0 to RTP1_3 RTP2_0 to RTP2_3 RTP3_0 to RTP3_3	O	VCC1	These pins function as real-time ports. (RTP0_2 and RTP0_3 are N-channel open drain output.)

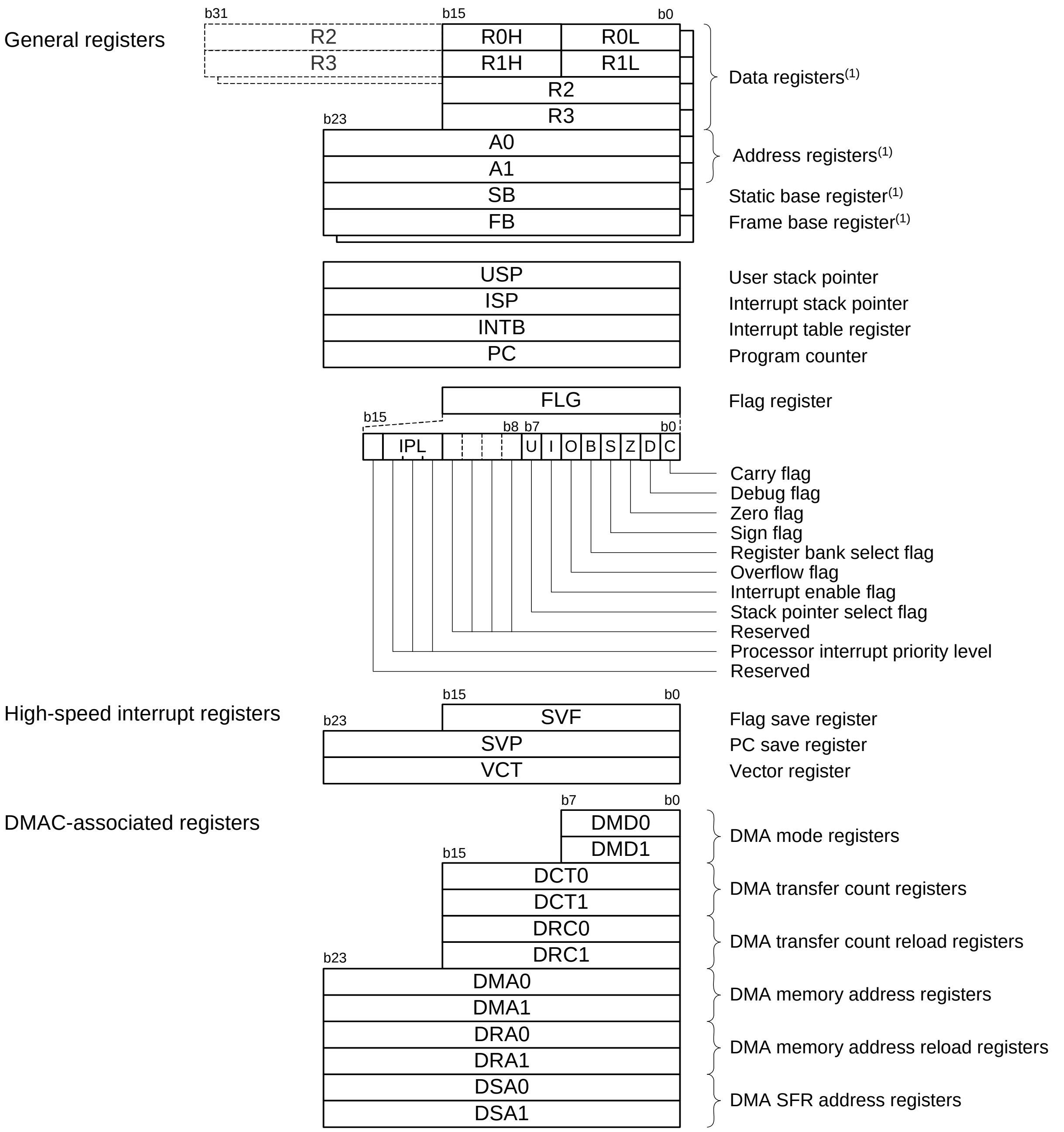
I: Input O: Output I/O: Input and output

NOTE:

1. Only VCC1 can be used in the 100-pin package.

2. Central Processing Unit (CPU)

Figure 2.1 shows the CPU registers.
The register bank is comprised of eight registers (R0, R1, R2, R3, A0, A1, SB, and FB) out of 28 CPU registers. There are two sets of register banks.



NOTE:
1. These registers comprise a register bank.
   There are two sets of register banks (register bank 0 and register bank 1).

Figure 2.1 CPU Register

2.1 General Registers

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

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

2.1.2 Address Registers (A0 and A1)

A0 and A1 are 24-bit registers used for A0-/A1-indirect addressing, A0-/A1-relative addressing, transfer, arithmetic and logic operations.

2.1.3 Static Base Register (SB)

SB is a 24-bit register used for SB-relative addressing.

2.1.4 Frame Base Register (FB)

FB is a 24-bit register used for FB-relative addressing.

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

The stack pointers (SP), USP and ISP, are 24 bits wide each. The U flag is used to switch between USP and ISP. Refer to **2.1.8 Flag Register (FLG)** for details on the U flag. Set USP and ISP to even addresses to execute an interrupt sequence efficiently.

2.1.6 Interrupt Table Register (INTB)

INTB is a 24-bit register indicating the starting address of a relocatable interrupt vector table.

2.1.7 Program Counter (PC)

PC is 24 bits wide and indicates the address of the next instruction to be executed.

2.1.8 Flag Register (FLG)

FLG is a 16-bit register indicating the CPU state.

2.1.8.1 Carry Flag (C)

The C flag indicates whether or not carry or borrow has been generated after executing an instruction.

2.1.8.2 Debug Flag (D)

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

2.1.8.3 Zero Flag (Z)

The Z flag becomes 1 when an arithmetic operation results in 0; otherwise becomes 0.

2.1.8.4 Sign Flag (S)

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

2.1.8.5 Register Bank Select Flag (B)

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

2.1.8.6 Overflow Flag (O)

The O flag becomes 1 when an arithmetic operation results in an overflow; otherwise becomes 0.

2.1.8.7 Interrupt Enable Flag (I)

The I flag enables maskable interrupts.
Interrupts are disabled when the I flag is set to 0 and enabled when it is set to 1. The I flag becomes 0 when an interrupt request is acknowledged.

2.1.8.8 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 becomes 0 when a hardware interrupt request is acknowledged or the INT instruction specifying software interrupt numbers 0 to 31 is executed.

2.1.8.9 Processor Interrupt Priority Level (IPL)

IPL is 3 bits wide and assigns processor interrupt priority levels from level 0 to level 7.
If a requested interrupt has higher priority level than IPL, the interrupt is enabled.

2.1.8.10 Reserved Space

Only write 0 to bits assigned to the reserved space. When read, the bits return undefined values.

2.2 High-Speed Interrupt Registers

Registers associated with the high-speed interrupt are as follows:

- Flag save register (SVF)
- PC save register (SVP)
- Vector register (VCT)

2.3 DMAC-Associated Registers

Registers associated with the DMAC are as follows:

- DMA mode register (DMD0, DMD1)
- DMA transfer count register (DCT0, DCT1)
- DMA transfer count reload register (DRC0, DRC1)
- DMA memory address register (DMA0, DMA1)
- DMA memory address reload register (DRA0, DRA1)
- DMA SFR address register (DSA0, DSA1)

Table 4.6 SFR Address Map (6/20)

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
011Ah	Group 1 Time Measurement Control Register 2	G1TMCR2	00h
011Bh	Group 1 Time Measurement Control Register 3	G1TMCR3	00h
011Ch	Group 1 Time Measurement Control Register 4	G1TMCR4	00h
011Dh	Group 1 Time Measurement Control Register 5	G1TMCR5	00h
011Eh	Group 1 Time Measurement Control Register 6	G1TMCR6	00h
011Fh	Group 1 Time Measurement Control Register 7	G1TMCR7	00h
0120h 0121h	Group 1 Base Timer Register	G1BT	XXXXh
0122h	Group 1 Base Timer Control Register 0	G1BCR0	00h
0123h	Group 1 Base Timer Control Register 1	G1BCR1	X000 000Xb
0124h	Group 1 Time Measurement Prescaler Register 6	G1TPR6	00h
0125h	Group 1 Time Measurement Prescaler Register 7	G1TPR7	00h
0126h	Group 1 Function Enable Register	G1FE	00h
0127h	Group 1 Function Select Register	G1FS	00h
0128h 0129h	Group 1 SI/O Receive Buffer Register	G1RB	XXXX XXXXb X000 XXXXb
012Ah	Group 1 Transmit Buffer/Receive Data Register	G1TB/G1DR	XXh
012Bh			
012Ch	Group 1 Receive Input Register	G1RI	XXh
012Dh	Group 1 SI/O Communication Mode Register	G1MR	00h
012Eh	Group 1 Transmit Output Register	G1TO	XXh
012Fh	Group 1 SI/O Communication Control Register	G1CR	0000 X011b
0130h	Group 1 Data Compare Register 0	G1CMP0	XXh
0131h	Group 1 Data Compare Register 1	G1CMP1	XXh
0132h	Group 1 Data Compare Register 2	G1CMP2	XXh
0133h	Group 1 Data Compare Register 3	G1CMP3	XXh
0134h	Group 1 Data Mask Register 0	G1MSK0	XXh
0135h	Group 1 Data Mask Register 1	G1MSK1	XXh
0136h			
0137h			
0138h 0139h	Group 1 Receive CRC Code Register	G1RCRC	XXXXh
013Ah 013Bh	Group 1 Transmit CRC Code Register	G1TCRC	0000h
013Ch	Group 1 SI/O Expansion Mode Register	G1EMR	00h
013Dh	Group 1 SI/O Extended Receive Control Register	G1ERC	00h
013Eh	Group 1 SI/O Special Communication Interrupt Detection Register	G1IRF	0000 XXXXb
013Fh	Group 1 SI/O Extended Transmit Control Register	G1ETC	0000 0XXXb
0140h 0141h	Group 2 Waveform Generation Register 0	G2PO0	XXXXh
0142h 0143h	Group 2 Waveform Generation Register 1	G2PO1	XXXXh
0144h 0145h	Group 2 Waveform Generation Register 2	G2PO2	XXXXh
0146h 0147h	Group 2 Waveform Generation Register 3	G2PO3	XXXXh
0148h 0149h	Group 2 Waveform Generation Register 4	G2PO4	XXXXh
014Ah 014Bh	Group 2 Waveform Generation Register 5	G2PO5	XXXXh
014Ch 014Dh	Group 2 Waveform Generation Register 6	G2PO6	XXXXh
014Eh 014Fh	Group 2 Waveform Generation Register 7	G2PO7	XXXXh

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

Table 4.8 SFR Address Map (8/20)

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
01C0h	UART5 Transmit/Receive Mode Register	U5MR	00h
01C1h	UART5 Baud Rate Register	U5BRG	XXh
01C2h	UART5 Transmit Buffer Register	U5TB	XXXXh
01C3h			
01C4h	UART5 Transmit/Receive Control Register 0	U5C0	0000 1000b
01C5h	UART5 Transmit/Receive Control Register 1	U5C1	XXXX 0010b
01C6h	UART5 Receive Buffer Register	U5RB	XXXXh
01C7h			
01C8h	UART6 Transmit/Receive Mode Register	U6MR	00h
01C9h	UART6 Baud Rate Register	U6BRG	XXh
01CAh	UART6 Transmit Buffer Register	U6TB	XXXXh
01CBh			
01CCh	UART6 Transmit/Receive Control Register 0	U6C0	0000 1000b
01CDh	UART6 Transmit/Receive Control Register 1	U6C1	XXXX 0010b
01CEh	UART6 Receive Buffer Register	U6RB	XXXXh
01CFh			
01D0h	UART5, UART6 Transmit/Receive Control Register	U56CON	X000 0000b
01D1h	UART5, UART6 Input Pin Function Select Register	U56IS	X000 X000b
01D2h			
01D3h			
01D4h			
01D5h			
01D6h			
01D7h			
01D8h	RTP Output Buffer Register 0	RTP0R	XXh
01D9h	RTP Output Buffer Register 1	RTP1R	XXh
01DAh	RTP Output Buffer Register 2	RTP2R	XXh
01DBh	RTP Output Buffer Register 3	RTP3R	XXh
01DCh			
01DDh			
01DEh			
01DFh			
01E0h	CAN0 Message Slot Buffer 0 Standard ID0(1)(2)	C0SLOT0_0	XXh
01E1h	CAN0 Message Slot Buffer 0 Standard ID1(1)(2)	C0SLOT0_1	XXh
01E2h	CAN0 Message Slot Buffer 0 Extended ID0(1)(2)	C0SLOT0_2	XXh
01E3h	CAN0 Message Slot Buffer 0 Extended ID1(1)(2)	C0SLOT0_3	XXh
01E4h	CAN0 Message Slot Buffer 0 Extended ID2(1)(2)	C0SLOT0_4	XXh
01E5h	CAN0 Message Slot Buffer 0 Data Length Code(1)(2)	C0SLOT0_5	XXh
01E6h	CAN0 Message Slot Buffer 0 Data 0(1)(2)	C0SLOT0_6	XXh
01E7h	CAN0 Message Slot Buffer 0 Data 1(1)(2)	C0SLOT0_7	XXh
01E8h	CAN0 Message Slot Buffer 0 Data 2(1)(2)	C0SLOT0_8	XXh
01E9h	CAN0 Message Slot Buffer 0 Data 3(1)(2)	C0SLOT0_9	XXh
01EAh	CAN0 Message Slot Buffer 0 Data 4(1)(2)	C0SLOT0_10	XXh
01EBh	CAN0 Message Slot Buffer 0 Data 5(1)(2)	C0SLOT0_11	XXh
01ECh	CAN0 Message Slot Buffer 0 Data 6(1)(2)	C0SLOT0_12	XXh
01EDh	CAN0 Message Slot Buffer 0 Data 7(1)(2)	C0SLOT0_13	XXh
01EEh	CAN0 Message Slot Buffer 0 Time Stamp High-Order(1)(2)	C0SLOT0_14	XXh
01EFh	CAN0 Message Slot Buffer 0 Time Stamp Low-Order(1)(2)	C0SLOT0_15	XXh

X: Undefined
Blank spaces are all reserved. No access is allowed.
NOTES:
1. The CAN-associated registers (allocated in addresses 01E0h to 02BFh) cannot be used in M32C/87B. In M32C/87A, only CAN0-associated registers can be used.
2. Set the PM13 bit in the PM1 register to 1 (2 wait states for SFR area) before accessing the CAN-associated registers.

Table 4.14 SFR Address Map (14/20)

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
02C0h 02C1h	X0 Register, Y0 Register	X0R, Y0R	XXXXh
02C2h 02C3h	X1 Register, Y1 Register	X1R, Y1R	XXXXh
02C4h 02C5h	X2 Register, Y2 Register	X2R, Y2R	XXXXh
02C6h 02C7h	X3 Register, Y3 Register	X3R, Y3R	XXXXh
02C8h 02C9h	X4 Register, Y4 Register	X4R, Y4R	XXXXh
02CAh 02CBh	X5 Register, Y5 Register	X5R, Y5R	XXXXh
02CCh 02CDh	X6 Register, Y6 Register	X6R, Y6R	XXXXh
02CEh 02CFh	X7 Register, Y7 Register	X7R, Y7R	XXXXh
02D0h 02D1h	X8 Register, Y8 Register	X8R, Y8R	XXXXh
02D2h 02D3h	X9 Register, Y9 Register	X9R, Y9R	XXXXh
02D4h 02D5h	X10 Register, Y10 Register	X10R, Y10R	XXXXh
02D6h 02D7h	X11 Register, Y11 Register	X11R, Y11R	XXXXh
02D8h 02D9h	X12 Register, Y12 Register	X12R, Y12R	XXXXh
02DAh 02DBh	X13 Register, Y13 Register	X13R, Y13R	XXXXh
02DCh 02DDh	X14 Register, Y14 Register	X14R, Y14R	XXXXh
02DEh 02DFh	X15 Register, Y15 Register	X15R, Y15R	XXXXh
02E0h	X/Y Control Register	XYC	XXXX XX00b
02E1h			
02E2h			
02E3h			
02E4h	UART1 Special Mode Register 4	U1SMR4	00h
02E5h	UART1 Special Mode Register 3	U1SMR3	00h
02E6h	UART1 Special Mode Register 2	U1SMR2	00h
02E7h	UART1 Special Mode Register	U1SMR	00h
02E8h	UART1 Transmit/Receive Mode Register	U1MR	00h
02E9h	UART1 Baud Rate Register	U1BRG	XXh
02EAh 02EBh	UART1 Transmit Buffer Register	U1TB	XXXXh
02ECh	UART1 Transmit/Receive Control Register 0	U1C0	0000 1000b
02EDh	UART1 Transmit/Receive Control Register 1	U1C1	0000 0010b
02EEh 02EFh	UART1 Receive Buffer Register	U1RB	XXXXh

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

VCC1 = VCC2 = 5V

Table 5.8 A/D Conversion Characteristics
(VCC1 = VCC2 = AVCC = VREF = 4.2 to 5.5 V, VSS = AVSS = 0 V, Topr = -20 to 85°C, f(CPU) = 32MHz unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Measurement Condition		Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
–	Resolution	VREF = VCC1				10	Bits
INL	Integral nonlinearity error	VREF = VCC1 = VCC2 = 5 V	AN_0 to AN_7, AN0_0 to AN0_7, AN2_0 to AN2_7, AN15_0 to AN15_7, ANEX0, ANEX1			±3	LSB
			External op-amp connection mode			±7	LSB
DNL	Differential nonlinearity error					±1	LSB
–	Offset error					±3	LSB
–	Gain error					±3	LSB
RLADDER	Resistor ladder	VREF = VCC1		8		40	kΩ
tCONV	10-bit conversion time(1)(2)			2.06			µs
tCONV	8-bit conversion time(1)(2)			1.75			µs
tSAMP	Sampling time(1)			0.188			µs
VREF	Reference voltage			2		VCC1	V
VIA	Analog input voltage			0		VREF	V

NOTES:
1. The value is obtained when ϕAD frequency is at 16 MHz. Keep ϕAD frequency at 16 MHz or lower.
2. With using the sample and hold function

Table 5.9 D/A Conversion Characteristics
(VCC1 = VCC2 = VREF = 4.2 to 5.5 V, VSS = AVSS = 0 V, Topr = -20 to 85°C, f(CPU) = 32MHz unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Measurement Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
–	Resolution				8	Bits
–	Absolute accuracy				1.0	%
tsu	Setup time				3	µs
RO	Output resistance		4	10	20	kΩ
IVREF	Reference power supply input current	(note 1)			1.5	mA

NOTE:
1. Measured when one D/A converter is used, and the DAi register (i = 0, 1) of the unused D/A converter is set to 00h. The current flown into the resistor ladder in the A/D converter is excluded. IVREF flows even if the VCUT bit in the AD0CON1 register is set to 0 (VREF not connected)

VCC1 = VCC2 = 5V

Timing Requirements
(VCC1 = VCC2 = 4.2 to 5.5 V, VSS = 0 V, Topr = -20 to 85°C unless otherwise specified)

Table 5.13 External Clock Input

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
tc	External clock input cycle time	31.25		ns
tw(H)	External clock input high (“H”) pulse width	13.75		ns
tw(L)	External clock input low (“L”) pulse width	13.75		ns
tr	External clock rise time		5	ns
tf	External clock fall time		5	ns

Table 5.14 Timer A Input (Count Source Input in Event Counter Mode)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
tc(TA)	TAiIN input cycle time	100		ns
tw(TAH)	TAiIN input high (“H”) pulse width	40		ns
tw(TAL)	TAiIN input low (“L”) pulse width	40		ns

i = 0 to 4

Table 5.15 Timer A Input (Gate Signal Input in Timer Mode)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
tc(TA)	TAiIN input cycle time	400		ns
tw(TAH)	TAiIN input high (“H”) pulse width	200		ns
tw(TAL)	TAiIN input low (“L”) pulse width	200		ns

i = 0 to 4

Table 5.16 Timer A Input (External Trigger Input in One-Shot Timer Mode)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
tc(TA)	TAiIN input cycle time	200		ns
tw(TAH)	TAiIN input high (“H”) pulse width	100		ns
tw(TAL)	TAiIN input low (“L”) pulse width	100		ns

i = 0 to 4

Table 5.17 Timer A Input (External Trigger Input in Pulse Width Modulation Mode)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
tw(TAH)	TAiIN input high (“H”) pulse width	100		ns
tw(TAL)	TAiIN input low (“L”) pulse width	100		ns

i = 0 to 4

VCC1 = VCC2 = 5V

Timing Requirements
(VCC1 = VCC2 = 4.2 to 5.5 V, VSS = 0 V, Topr = -20 to 85°C unless otherwise specified)

Table 5.18 Timer A Input (Counter Increment/Decrement Input in Event Counter Mode)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
tc(UP)	TAiOUT input cycle time	2000		ns
tw(UPH)	TAiOUT input high (“H”) pulse width	1000		ns
tw(UPL)	TAiOUT input low (“L”) pulse width	1000		ns
tsu(UP-TIN)	TAiOUT input setup time	400		ns
th(TIN-UP)	TAiOUT input hold time	400		ns

i = 0 to 4

Table 5.19 Timer A Input (Two-Phase Pulse Input in Event Counter Mode)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
tc(TA)	TAiIN input cycle time	800		ns
tsu(TAIN-TAOUT)	TAiOUT input setup time	200		ns
tsu(TAOUT-TAIN)	TAiIN input setup time	200		ns

i = 0 to 4

Table 5.20 Timer B Input (Count Source Input in Event Counter Mode)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
tc(TB)	TBiIN input cycle time (counted on one edge)	100		ns
tw(TBH)	TBiIN input high (“H”) pulse width (counted on one edge)	40		ns
tw(TBL)	TBiIN input low (“L”) pulse width (counted on one edge)	40		ns
tc(TB)	TBiIN input cycle time (counted on both edges)	200		ns
tw(TBH)	TBiIN input high (“H”) pulse width (counted on both edges)	80		ns
tw(TBL)	TBiIN input low (“L”) pulse width (counted on both edges)	80		ns

i = 0 to 5

Table 5.21 Timer B Input (Pulse Period Measurement Mode)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
tc(TB)	TBiIN input cycle time	400		ns
tw(TBH)	TBiIN input high (“H”) pulse width	200		ns
tw(TBL)	TBiIN input low (“L”) pulse width	200		ns

i = 0 to 5

Table 5.22 Timer B Input (Pulse Width Measurement Mode)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
tc(TB)	TBiIN input cycle time	400		ns
tw(TBH)	TBiIN input high (“H”) pulse width	200		ns
tw(TBL)	TBiIN input low (“L”) pulse width	200		ns

i = 0 to 5

VCC1 = VCC2 = 5V

Timing Requirements
(VCC1 = VCC2 = 4.2 to 5.5 V, VSS = 0 V, Topr = -20 to 85°C unless otherwise specified)

Table 5.23 A/D Trigger Input

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
tc(AD)	$\overline{\text{ADTRG}}$ input cycle time (required for trigger)	1000		ns
tw(ADL)	$\overline{\text{ADTRG}}$ input low (“L”) pulse width	125		ns

Table 5.24 Serial Interface

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
tc(CK)	CLKi input cycle time	200		ns
tw(CKH)	CLKi input high (“H”) pulse width	100		ns
tw(CKL)	CLKi input low (“L”) pulse width	100		ns
td(C-Q)	TXDi output delay time		80	ns
th(C-Q)	TXDi output hold time	0		ns
tsu(D-C)	RXDi input setup time	70		ns
th(C-D)	RXDi input hold time	90		ns

i = 0 to 6

Table 5.25 Intelligent I/O Communication Function (Groups 0 and 1)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
tc(CK)	ISCLKi input cycle time	600		ns
tw(CKH)	ISCLKi input high (“H”) pulse width	300		ns
tw(CKL)	ISCLKi input low (“L”) pulse width	300		ns
td(C-Q)	ISTXDi output delay time		100	ns
th(C-Q)	ISTXDi output hold time	0		ns
tsu(D-C)	ISRXDi input setup time	100		ns
th(C-D)	ISRXDi input hold time	100		ns

i = 0, 1

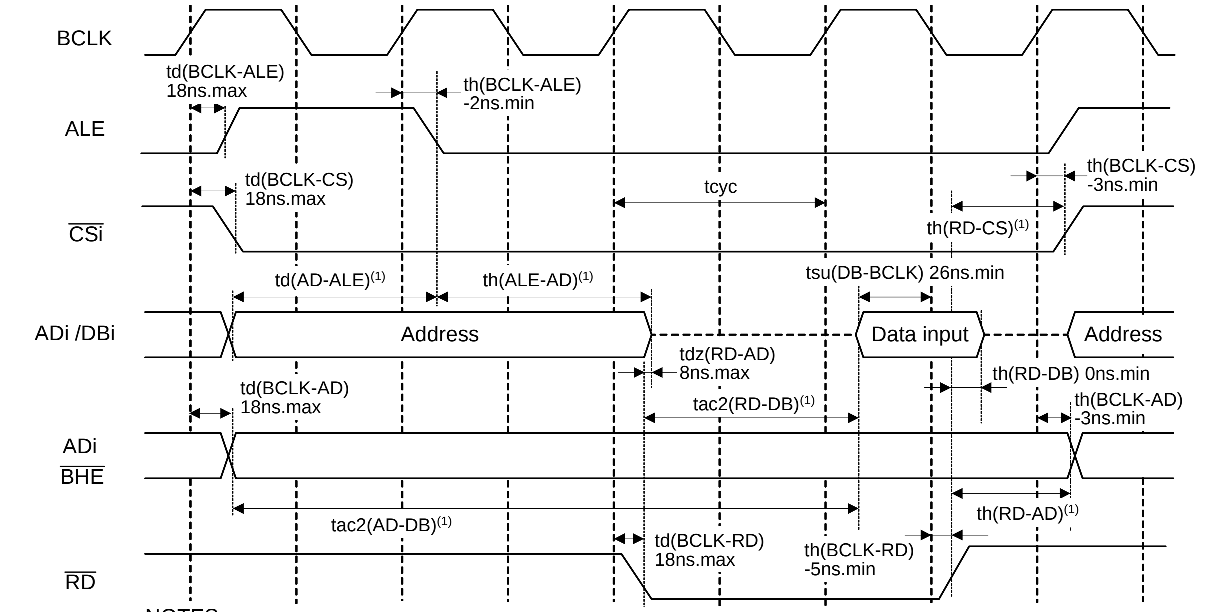
Table 5.26 Intelligent I/O Communication Function (Group 2)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
tc(CK)	ISCLK2 input cycle time	600		ns
tw(CKH)	ISCLK2 input high (“H”) pulse width	300		ns
tw(CKL)	ISCLK2 input low (“L”) pulse width	300		ns
td(C-Q)	ISTXD2 output delay time		180	ns
th(C-Q)	ISTXD2 output hold time	0		ns
tsu(D-C)	ISRXD2 input setup time	150		ns
th(C-D)	ISRXD2 input hold time	100		ns

Memory Expansion Mode and Microprocessor Mode
(when accessing an external memory space with the multiplexed bus)

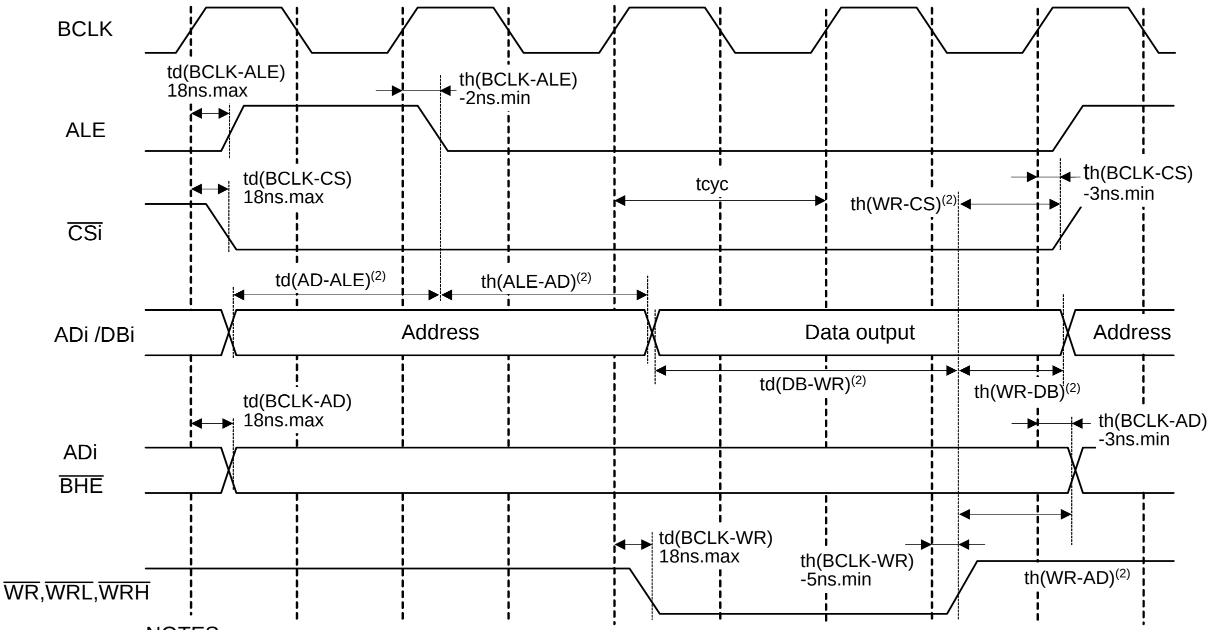
VCC1=VCC2=5V

Read Timing (2ϕ + 2ϕ Bus Cycle)



NOTES:
1. Varies with operation frequency:
td(AD-ALE) = (tcyc / 2 x n - 20) ns.min (if external bus cycle aϕ + bϕ, n = a)
th(ALE-AD) = (tcyc / 2 x n - 20) ns.min (if external bus cycle aϕ + bϕ, n = a)
th(RD-AD) = (tcyc / 2 - 10) ns.min, th(RD-CS) = (tcyc / 2 - 10) ns.min
tac2(RD-DB) = (tcyc / 2 x m - 35) ns.max (if external bus cycle aϕ + bϕ, m = (b x 2) - 1)
tac2(AD-DB) = (tcyc / 2 x p - 35) ns.max (if external bus cycle aϕ + bϕ, p = {(a + b - 1) x 2} + 1)

Write Timing (2ϕ + 2ϕ Bus Cycle)



NOTES:
1. Varies with operation frequency:
td(AD-ALE) = (tcyc / 2 x n - 20) ns.min (if external bus cycle aϕ + bϕ, n = a)
th(ALE-AD) = (tcyc / 2 x n - 20) ns.min (if external bus cycle aϕ + bϕ, n = a)
th(WR-AD) = (tcyc / 2 - 10) ns.min, th(WR-CS) = (tcyc / 2 - 10) ns.min
th(WR-DB) = (tcyc / 2 - 15) ns.min
td(DB-WR) = (tcyc / 2 x m - 25) ns.min (if external bus cycle aϕ + bϕ, m = (b x 2) - 1)

$$tcyc = \frac{10^9}{f(BCLK)}$$

Measurement Conditions:
- VCC1 = VCC2 = 4.2 to 5.5 V
- Input high and low voltage VIH = 2.5 V, VIL = 0.8 V
- Output high and low voltage VOH = 2.0 V, VOL = 0.8 V

Figure 5.6 VCC1 = VCC2 = 5 V Timing Diagram (4/4)

VCC1 = VCC2 = 3.3 V

Table 5.31 Electrical Characteristics (1/3)
(VCC1 = VCC2 = 3.0 to 3.6 V, VSS = 0 V, Topr = -20 to 85°C, f(CPU) = 24 MHz unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter			Measurement Condition	Standard Min.	Standard Typ.	Standard Max.	Unit
VOH	Output high "H" 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, P11_0 to P11_4, P12_0 to P12_7, P13_0 to P13_7(1)		IOH = -1 mA	VCC2 - 0.6		VCC2	V
		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, P14_0 to P14_6, P15_0 to P15_7(1)			VCC1 - 0.6		VCC1	
		XOUT		IOH = -0.1 mA	2.7		VCC1	V
		XCOUT	Drive capability = high	No load applied		2.5		V
			Drive capability = low	No load applied		1.6		V
VOL	Output low "L" 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, P11_0 to P11_4, P12_0 to P12_7, P13_0 to P13_7, P14_0 to P14_6, P15_0 to P15_7(1)		IOL = 1 mA			0.5	V
		XOUT		IOL = 0.1 mA			0.5	V
		XCOUT	Drive capability = high	No load applied		0		V
			Drive capability = low	No load applied		0		V
VT+ - VT-	Hysteresis	HOLD, RDY, TA0IN to TA4IN, TB0IN to TB5IN, INT0 to INT8, ADTRG, CTS0 to CTS6, CLK0 to CLK6, TA0OUT to TA4OUT, NMI, KI0 to KI3, RXD0 to RXD6, SCL0 to SCL4, SDA0 to SDA4, INPC1_0 to INPC1_7, ISCLK0 to ISCLK2, ISRXD0 to ISRXD2, IEIN, CAN0IN, CAN1IN, CAN1WU			0.2		1.0	V
		RESET			0.2		1.8	V

NOTE:
1. P11 to P15 are provided in the 144-pin package only.

VCC1 = VCC2 = 3.3 V

Table 5.32　Electrical Characteristics (2/3)
(VCC1 = VCC2 = 3.0 to 3.6 V, VSS = 0 V, Topr = -20 to 85°C, f(CPU) = 24 MHz unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter		Measurement Condition	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
IIH	Input high "H" 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, P11_0 to P11_4, P12_0 to P12_7, P13_0 to P13_7, P14_0 to P14_6, P15_0 to P15_7(1), XIN, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$, CNVSS, BYTE	VI = 3 V			4.0	μA
IIL	Input low "L" 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, P11_0 to P11_4, P12_0 to P12_7, P13_0 to P13_7, P14_0 to P14_6, P15_0 to P15_7(1), XIN, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$, CNVSS, BYTE	VI = 0V			-4.0	μA
RPULLUP	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_2 to P7_7, P8_0 to P8_4, P8_6, P8_7, P9_0 to P9_7,P10_0 to P10_7, P11_0 to P11_4, P12_0 to P12_7, P13_0 to P13_7, P14_0 to P14_6, P15_0 to P15_7(1)	VI=0V	40	90	500	kΩ
RfXIN	Feedback resistance	XIN			3.0		MΩ
RfXCIN	Feedback resistance	XCIN			20.0		MΩ
VRAM	RAM data retention voltage	In stop mode		2.0			V

NOTE:
1. P11 to P15 are provided in the 144-pin package only.

VCC1 = VCC2 = 3.3 V

Table 5.34 A/D Conversion Characteristics (VCC1 = VCC2 = AVCC = VREF = 3.0 to 3.6 V, VSS = AVSS = 0 V, Topr = -20 to 85°C, f(CPU) = 24MHz unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Measurement Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
–	Resolution	VREF = VCC1			10	Bits
INL	Integral nonlinearity error (8-bit)	VREF = VCC1 = VCC2 = 3.3 V			±2	LSB
DNL	Differential nonlinearity error (8-bit)				±1	LSB
–	Offset error (8-bit)				±2	LSB
–	Gain error (8-bit)				±2	LSB
RLADDER	Resistor ladder	VREF = VCC1	8		40	kΩ
tCONV	8-bit conversion time(1)(2)		4.9			µs
VREF	Reference voltage		3		VCC1	V
VIA	Analog input voltage		0		VREF	V

NOTES:
1. The value when φAD frequency is at 10 MHz. Keep φAD frequency at 10 MHz or lower.
   If f(CPU) (=fAD) is 24 MHz, divide f(CPU) by 3 to make it 8 MHz. The conversion time in this case is 6.1 µs.
2. Sample and hold function is not available.

Table 5.35 D/A Conversion Characteristics (VCC1 = VCC2 = VREF = 3.0 to 3.6 V, VSS = AVSS = 0 V, Topr = -20 to 85°C, f(CPU) = 24MHz unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Measurement Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
–	Resolution				8	Bits
–	Absolute accuracy				1.0	%
tsu	Setup time				3	µs
RO	Output resistance		4	10	20	kΩ
IVREF	Reference power supply input current	(note 1)			1.0	mA

NOTE:
1. Measurement when one D/A converter is used, and the DAi register (i = 0, 1) of the unused D/A converter is set to 00h. The current flown into the resistor ladder in the A/D converter is excluded. IVREF flows even if VCUT bit in the AD0CON1 register is set to 0 (VREF not connected)

VCC1 = VCC2 = 3.3 V

Timing Requirements
(VCC1 = VCC2 = 3.0 to 3.6 V, VSS = 0 V, Topr = -20 to 85°C unless otherwise specified)

Table 5.51 Memory Expansion Mode and Microprocessor Mode

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
tac1(RD-DB)	Data input access time (RD standard)		(note 1)	ns
tac1(AD-DB)	Data input access time (AD standard, CS standard)		(note 1)	ns
tac2(RD-DB)	Data input access time (RD standard, when accessing a space with the multiplexed bus)		(note 1)	ns
tac2(AD-DB)	Data input access time (AD standard, when accessing a space with the multiplexed bus)		(note 1)	ns
tsu(DB-BCLK)	Data input setup time	30		ns
tsu(RDY-BCLK)	$\overline{\text{RDY}}$ input setup time	40		ns
tsu(HOLD-BCLK)	$\overline{\text{HOLD}}$ input setup time	60		ns
th(RD-DB)	Data input hold time	0		ns
th(BCLK-RDY)	$\overline{\text{RDY}}$ input hold time	0		ns
th(BCLK-HOLD)	$\overline{\text{HOLD}}$ input hold time	0		ns
td(BCLK-HLDA)	$\overline{\text{HLDA}}$ output delay time		25	ns

NOTE:

1. Values, which depend on BCLK frequency and external bus cycles, can be obtained from the following equations. Insert wait states or lower the operation frequency, f(BCLK), if the calculated value is negative.

$$tac1(RD\text{-}DB) = \frac{10^9 \times m}{f(BCLK) \times 2} - 35 \text{ [ns] (if external bus cycle is } a\phi + b\phi,\ m = (b \times 2) + 1)$$

$$tac1(AD\text{-}DB) = \frac{10^9 \times n}{f(BCLK)} - 35 \text{ [ns] (if external bus cycle is } a\phi + b\phi,\ n = a + b)$$

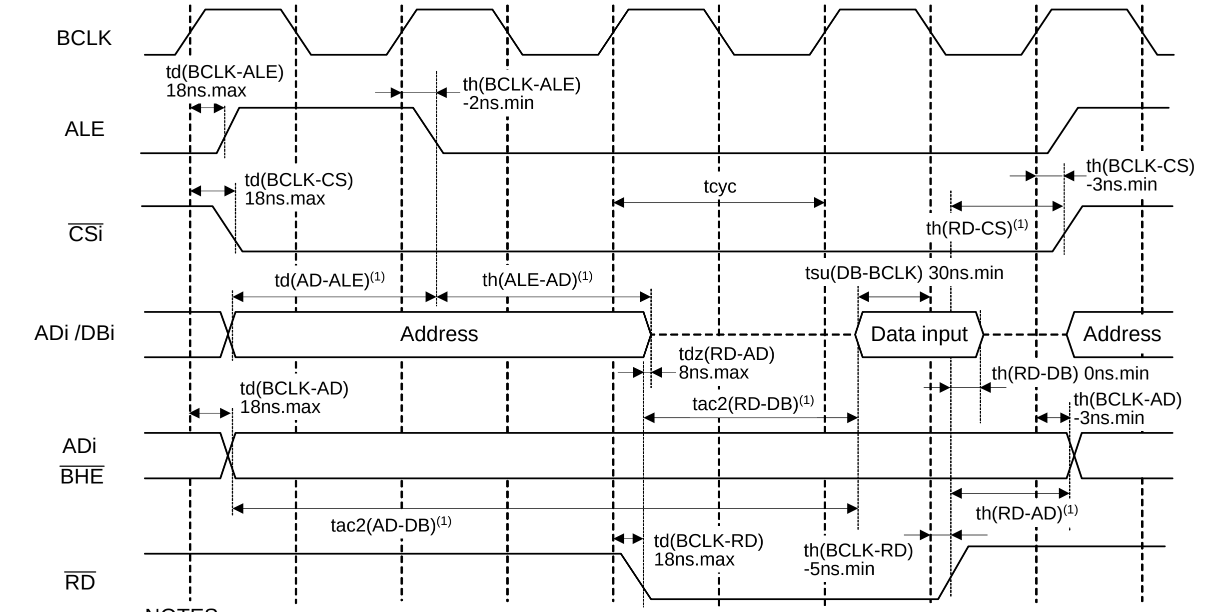
$$tac2(RD\text{-}DB) = \frac{10^9 \times m}{f(BCLK) \times 2} - 35 \text{ [ns] (if external bus cycle is } a\phi + b\phi,\ m = (b \times 2) - 1)$$

$$tac2(AD\text{-}DB) = \frac{10^9 \times p}{f(BCLK) \times 2} - 35 \text{ [ns] (if external bus cycle is } a\phi + b\phi,\ p = \{(a + b - 1) \times 2\} + 1)$$

Memory Expansion Mode and Microprocessor Mode
(when accessing an external memory space with the multiplexed bus)

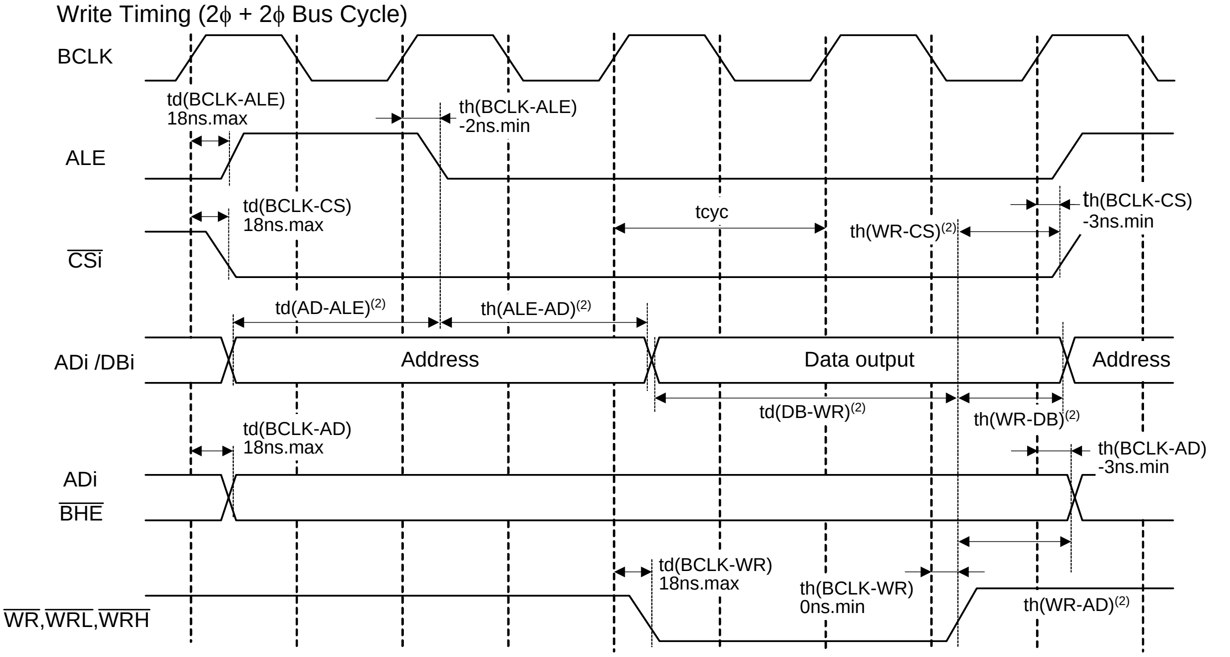
VCC1=VCC2=3.3V

Read Timing (2ϕ + 2ϕ Bus Cycle)



NOTES:
1. Varies with operation frequency:
   td(AD-ALE) = (tcyc / 2 x n - 20) ns.min (if external bus cycle aϕ + bϕ, n = a)
   th(ALE-AD) = (tcyc / 2 x n - 20) ns.min (if external bus cycle aϕ + bϕ, n = a)
   th(RD-AD) = (tcyc / 2 - 10) ns.min, th(RD-CS) = (tcyc / 2 - 10) ns.min
   tac2(RD-DB) = (tcyc / 2 x m - 35) ns.max (if external bus cycle aϕ + bϕ, m = (b x 2) - 1)
   tac2(AD-DB) = (tcyc / 2 x p - 35) ns.max (if external bus cycle aϕ + bϕ, p = {(a + b - 1) x 2} + 1)

Write Timing (2ϕ + 2ϕ Bus Cycle)



NOTES:
1. Varies with operation frequency:
   td(AD-ALE) = (tcyc / 2 x n - 20) ns.min (if external bus cycle aϕ + bϕ, n = a)
   th(ALE-AD) = (tcyc / 2 x n - 20) ns.min (if external bus cycle aϕ + bϕ, n = a)
   th(WR-AD) = (tcyc / 2 - 15) ns.min, th(WR-CS) = (tcyc / 2 - 10) ns.min
   th(WR-DB) = (tcyc / 2 - 20) ns.min
   td(DB-WR) = (tcyc / 2 x m - 25) ns.min (if external bus cycle aϕ + bϕ, m = (b x 2) - 1)

$$tcyc = \frac{10^9}{f(BCLK)}$$

Measurement Conditions:
- VCC1 = VCC2 = 3.0 to 3.6 V
- Input high and low voltage VIH = 1.5 V, VIL = 0.5 V
- Output high and low voltage VOH = 1.5 V, VOL = 1.5 V

Figure 5.10 VCC1 = VCC2 = 3.3 V Timing Diagram (4/4)