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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	Obsolete
Core Processor	M32C/80
Core Size	16/32-BIT
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	EBI/EMI, I ² C, IEBus, IrDA, SIO, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	121
Program Memory Size	512KB (512K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	31K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 34x10b; D/A 2x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-20°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	144-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	144-LFQFP (20x20)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/m30878fjbgp-u5

1. Overview

1.1 Features

The M32C/87 Group (M32C/87, M32C/87A, M32C/87B) is a single-chip control MCU, fabricated using high-performance silicon gate CMOS technology, embedding the M32C/80 Series CPU core. The M32C/87 Group (M32C/87, M32C/87A, M32C/87B) is housed in 144-pin and 100-pin plastic molded LQFP/QFP packages.

With a 16-Mbyte address space, this MCU combines advanced instruction manipulation capabilities to process complex instructions by less bytes and execute instructions at higher speed.

The M32C/87 Group (M32C/87, M32C/87A, M32C/87B) has a multiplier and DMAC adequate for office automation, communication devices and industrial equipment, and other high-speed processing applications.

1.1.1 Applications

Audio components, cameras, office equipment, communication devices, mobile devices, etc.

Table 1.3 Specifications (100-Pin Package) (1/2)

Item	Function	Specification
CPU	Central processing unit	<p>M32C/80 core (multiplier: 16 bits × 16 bits → 32 bits multiply-addition operation instructions: 16 × 16 + 48 → 48 bits)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic instructions: 108 Minimum instruction execution time: 31.3 ns ($f(\text{CPU}) = 32 \text{ MHz}$, $\text{VCC1} = 4.2 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$) 41.7 ns ($f(\text{CPU}) = 24 \text{ MHz}$, $\text{VCC1} = 3.0 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$) Operating mode: Single-chip mode, memory expansion mode, and microprocessor mode
Memory	ROM, RAM, data flash	See Tables 1.5 to 1.7 Product List .
Power Supply Voltage Detection		Vdet3 detection function, Vdet4 detection function, cold start/warm start determination function
External Bus Expansion	Bus/memory expansion function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Address space: 16 Mbytes External bus interface: 1 to 7 wait states can be inserted, 4 chip select outputs, 3 V and 5 V interfaces Bus format: Switchable between separate bus and multiplexed bus formats, switchable data bus width (8-bit or 16-bit)
Clock	Clock generation circuits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 circuits: Main clock, sub clock, on-chip oscillator, PLL frequency synthesizer Oscillation stop detection: Main clock oscillation stop detection function Frequency divider circuit: Dividing ratio selectable among 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 Low power consumption features: Wait mode, stop mode
Interrupts		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interrupt vectors: 70 External interrupt inputs: 11 ($\overline{\text{NMI}}$, $\overline{\text{INT}} \times 6$, key input $\times 4$) Interrupt priority levels: 7
Watchdog Timer		15-bit × 1 channel (with prescaler)
DMA	DMAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 channels, cycle steal method Trigger sources: 43 Transfer modes: 2 (single transfer and repeat transfer)
	DMACII	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can be activated by all peripheral function interrupt sources Transfer modes: 2 (single transfer and burst transfer) Immediate transfer, calculation transfer, and chain transfer functions
Timer	Timer A	<p>16-bit timer × 5</p> <p>Timer mode, event counter mode, one-shot timer mode, pulse width modulation (PWM) mode, Event counter 2-phase pulse signal processing (2-phase encoder input) × 3</p>
	Timer B	<p>16-bit timer × 6</p> <p>Timer mode, event counter mode, pulse period measurement mode, pulse width measurement mode</p>
	Timer function for 3-phase motor control	3-phase inverter control × 1 (using timer A1, timer A2, timer A4, and timer B2) On-chip dead time timer

Table 1.10 144-Pin Package List of Pin Names (3/4)

Pin No.	Control Pin	Port	Interrupt Pin	Timer Pin	UART/CAN Pin	Intelligent I/O Pin	Analog Pin	Bus Control Pin
81		P3_5						A13,[A13/D13]
82		P3_4						A12,[A12/D12]
83		P3_3						A11,[A11/D11]
84		P3_2						A10,[A10/D10]
85		P3_1						A9,[A9/D9]
86		P12_4						
87		P12_3			CTS6/RTS6			
88		P12_2			RXD6			
89		P12_1			CLK6			
90		P12_0			TXD6			
91	VCC2							
92		P3_0						A8,[A8/D8]
93	VSS							
94		P2_7					AN2_7	A7,[A7/D7]
95		P2_6					AN2_6	A6,[A6/D6]
96		P2_5					AN2_5	A5,[A5/D5]
97		P2_4					AN2_4	A4,[A4/D4]
98		P2_3					AN2_3	A3,[A3/D3]
99		P2_2					AN2_2	A2,[A2/D2]
100		P2_1					AN2_1	A1,[A1/D1]
101		P2_0					AN2_0	A0,[A0/D0]
102		P1_7	INT5					D15
103		P1_6	INT4					D14
104		P1_5	INT3					D13
105		P1_4						D12
106		P1_3						D11
107		P1_2						D10
108		P1_1						D9
109		P1_0						D8
110		P0_7					AN0_7	D7
111		P0_6					AN0_6	D6
112		P0_5					AN0_5	D5
113		P0_4					AN0_4	D4
114		P11_4						
115		P11_3				INPC1_3/OUTC1_3		
116		P11_2				INPC1_2/OUTC1_2/ ISRXD1		
117		P11_1				INPC1_1/OUTC1_1/ ISCLK1		
118		P11_0				INPC1_0/OUTC1_0/ ISTXD1		
119		P0_3					AN0_3	D3
120		P0_2					AN0_2	D2

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)

4. Special Function Registers (SFRs)

Special Function Registers (SFRs) are the control registers of peripheral functions. Tables 4.1 to 4.20 list SFR address maps.

Table 4.1 SFR Address Map (1/20)

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
0000h			
0001h			
0002h			
0003h			
0004h	Processor Mode Register 0 ⁽¹⁾	PM0	1000 0000b(CNVSS="L") 0000 0011b(CNVSS="H")
0005h	Processor Mode Register 1	PM1	00h
0006h	System Clock Control Register 0	CM0	0000 1000b
0007h	System Clock Control Register 1	CM1	0010 0000b
0008h			
0009h	Address Match Interrupt Enable Register	AIER	00h
000Ah	Protect Register	PRCR	XXXX 0000b
000Bh	External Data Bus Width Control Register	DS	XXXX 1000b(BYTE="L") XXXX 0000b(BYTE="H")
000Ch	Main Clock Division Register	MCD	XXX0 1000b
000Dh	Oscillation Stop Detection Register	CM2	00h
000Eh	Watchdog Timer Start Register	WDTS	Xxh
000Fh	Watchdog Timer Control Register	WDC	00XX XXXXb
0010h			
0011h	Address Match Interrupt Register 0	RMAD0	000000h
0012h			
0013h	Processor Mode Register 2	PM2	00h
0014h			
0015h	Address Match Interrupt Register 1	RMAD1	000000h
0016h			
0017h	Voltage Detection Register 2	VCR2	00h
0018h			
0019h	Address Match Interrupt Register 2	RMAD2	000000h
001Ah			
001Bh	Voltage Detection Register 1	VCR1	0000 1000b
001Ch			
001Dh	Address Match Interrupt Register 3	RMAD3	000000h
001Eh			
001Fh			
0020h			
0021h			
0022h			
0023h			
0024h			
0025h			
0026h	PLL Control Register 0	PLC0	0001 X010b
0027h	PLL Control Register 1	PLC1	000X 0000b
0028h			
0029h	Address Match Interrupt Register 4	RMAD4	000000h
002Ah			
002Bh			
002Ch			
002Dh	Address Match Interrupt Register 5	RMAD5	000000h
002Eh			
002Fh	Vdet4 Detection Interrupt Register	D4INT	XX00 0000b

X: Undefined

Blank spaces are all reserved. No access is allowed.

NOTE:

1. Bits PM01 and PM00 in the PM0 register maintain values set before reset, even after software reset or watchdog timer reset has been performed.

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	Group 1 Base Timer Register	G1BT	XXXXh
0121h			
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	Group 1 SI/O Receive Buffer Register	G1RB	XXXX XXXXb X000 XXXXb
0129h			
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	Group 1 Receive CRC Code Register	G1RCRC	XXXXh
0139h			
013Ah	Group 1 Transmit CRC Code Register	G1TCRC	0000h
013Bh			
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	Group 2 Waveform Generation Register 0	G2PO0	XXXXh
0141h			
0142h	Group 2 Waveform Generation Register 1	G2PO1	XXXXh
0143h			
0144h	Group 2 Waveform Generation Register 2	G2PO2	XXXXh
0145h			
0146h	Group 2 Waveform Generation Register 3	G2PO3	XXXXh
0147h			
0148h	Group 2 Waveform Generation Register 4	G2PO4	XXXXh
0149h			
014Ah	Group 2 Waveform Generation Register 5	G2PO5	XXXXh
014Bh			
014Ch	Group 2 Waveform Generation Register 6	G2PO6	XXXXh
014Dh			
014Eh	Group 2 Waveform Generation Register 7	G2PO7	XXXXh
014Fh			

X: Undefined

Blank spaces are all reserved. No access is allowed.

Table 4.12 SFR Address Map (12/20)

Address	Register(3)(4)	Symbol	After Reset
0280h	CAN1 Control Register 0	C1CTLR0	XX01 0X01b ⁽²⁾
0281h			XXXX 0000b ⁽²⁾
0282h	CAN1 Status Register	C1STR	0000 0000b ⁽²⁾
0283h			X000 0X01b ⁽²⁾
0284h	CAN1 Extended ID Register	C1IDR	0000h ⁽²⁾
0285h			
0286h	CAN1 Configuration Register	C1CONR	0000 XXXXb ⁽²⁾
0287h			0000 0000b ⁽²⁾
0288h	CAN1 Time Stamp Register	C1TSR	0000h ⁽²⁾
0289h			
028Ah	CAN1 Transmit Error Count Register	C1TEC	00h ⁽²⁾
028Bh	CAN1 Receive Error Count Register	C1REC	00h ⁽²⁾
028Ch	CAN1 Slot Interrupt Status Register	C1SISTR	0000h ⁽²⁾
028Dh			
028Eh			
028Fh			
0290h	CAN1 Slot Interrupt Mask Register	C1SIMKR	0000h ⁽²⁾
0291h			
0292h			
0293h			
0294h	CAN1 Error Interrupt Mask Register	C1EIMKR	XXXX X000b ⁽²⁾
0295h	CAN1 Error Interrupt Status Register	C1EISTR	XXXX X000b ⁽²⁾
0296h	CAN1 Error Source Register	C1EFR	00h ⁽²⁾
0297h	CAN1 Baud Rate Prescaler	C1BRP	0000 0001b ⁽²⁾
0298h			
0299h	CAN1 Mode Register	C1MDR	XXXX XX00b ⁽²⁾
029Ah			
029Bh			
029Ch			
029Dh			
029Eh			
029Fh			
02A0h	CAN1 Single Shot Control Register	C1SSCTRL	0000h ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
02A1h			
02A2h			
02A3h			
02A4h	CAN1 Single Shot Status Register	C1SSSTR	0000h ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
02A5h			
02A6h			
02A7h			
02A8h	CAN1 Global Mask Register Standard ID0	C1GMR0	XX00 0000b ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
02A9h	CAN1 Global Mask Register Standard ID1	C1GMR1	XX00 0000b ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
02AAh	CAN1 Global Mask Register Extended ID0	C1GMR2	XXXX 0000b ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
02ABh	CAN1 Global Mask Register Extended ID1	C1GMR3	00h ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
02ACh	CAN1 Global Mask Register Extended ID2	C1GMR4	XX00 0000b ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
02ADh			
02AEh			
02AFh			

X: Undefined

Blank spaces are all reserved. No access is allowed.

NOTES:

1. The BANKSEL bit in the C0CTRL1 register can switch functions for addresses 02A0h to 02BFh.
2. Values are obtained by setting the SLEEP bit in the C1SLPR register to "1" (sleep mode exited) after reset and supplying a clock to the CAN module.
3. 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.
4. Set the PM13 bit in the PM1 register to 1 (2 wait states for SFR area) before accessing the CAN-associated registers.

Table 4.13 SFR Address Map (13/20)

Address	Register(3)(4)	Symbol	After Reset
02B0h	CAN1 Message Slot 0 Control Register / CAN1 Local Mask Register A Standard ID0	C1MCTL0 / C1LMAR0	0000 0000b ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ / XXX0 0000b ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
02B1h	CAN1 Message Slot 1 Control Register / CAN1 Local Mask Register A Standard ID1	C1MCTL1 / C1LMAR1	0000 0000b ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ / XX00 0000b ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
02B2h	CAN1 Message Slot 2 Control Register / CAN1 Local Mask Register A Extended ID0	C1MCTL2 / C1LMAR2	0000 0000b ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ / XXXX 0000b ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
02B3h	CAN1 Message Slot 3 Control Register / CAN1 Local Mask Register A Extended ID1	C1MCTL3 / C1LMAR3	00h ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ / 00h ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
02B4h	CAN1 Message Slot 4 Control Register / CAN1 Local Mask Register A Extended ID2	C1MCTL4 / C1LMAR4	0000 0000b ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ / XX00 0000b ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
02B5h	CAN1 Message Slot 5 Control Register	C1MCTL5	00h ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
02B6h	CAN1 Message Slot 6 Control Register	C1MCTL6	00h ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
02B7h	CAN1 Message Slot 7 Control Register	C1MCTL7	00h ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
02B8h	CAN1 Message Slot 8 Control Register / CAN1 Local Mask Register B Standard ID0	C1MCTL8 / C1LMBR0	0000 0000b ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ / XXX0 0000b ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
02B9h	CAN1 Message Slot 9 Control Register / CAN1 Local Mask Register B Standard ID1	C1MCTL9 / C1LMBR1	0000 0000b ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ / XX00 0000b ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
02BAh	CAN1 Message Slot 10 Control Register / CAN1 Local Mask Register B Extended ID0	C1MCTL10 / C1LMBR2	0000 0000b ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ / XXXX 0000b ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
02BBh	CAN1 Message Slot 11 Control Register / CAN1 Local Mask Register B Extended ID1	C1MCTL11 / C1LMBR3	00h ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ / 00h ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
02BCh	CAN1 Message Slot 12 Control Register / CAN1 Local Mask Register B Extended ID2	C1MCTL12 / C1LMBR4	0000 0000b ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ / XX00 0000b ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
02BDh	CAN1 Message Slot 13 Control Register	C1MCTL13	00h ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
02BEh	CAN1 Message Slot 14 Control Register	C1MCTL14	00h ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
02BFh	CAN1 Message Slot 15 Control Register	C1MCTL15	00h ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

X: Undefined

Blank spaces are all reserved. No access is allowed.

NOTES:

1. The BANKSEL bit in the C1CTLR1 register can switch functions for addresses 02A0h to 02BFh.
2. Values are obtained by setting the SLEEP bit in the C1SLPR register to "1" (sleep mode exited) after reset and supplying a clock to the CAN module.
3. 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.
4. Set the PM13 bit in the PM1 register to 1 (2 wait states for SFR area) before accessing the CAN-associated registers.

Table 4.20 SFR Address Map (20/20)

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
03D0h	Port P14 Register ⁽¹⁾	P14	XXh
03D1h	Port P15 Register ⁽¹⁾	P15	XXh
03D2h	Port P14 Direction Register ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	PD14	X000 0000b
03D3h	Port P15 Direction Register ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	PD15	00h
03D4h			
03D5h			
03D6h			
03D7h			
03D8h			
03D9h			
03DAh	Pull-Up Control Register 2	PUR2	00h
03DBh	Pull-Up Control Register 3	PUR3	00h
03DCh	Pull-Up Control Register 4 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	PUR4	XXXX 0000b
03DDh			
03DEh			
03DFh			
03E0h	Port P0 Register	P0	XXh
03E1h	Port P1 Register	P1	XXh
03E2h	Port P0 Direction Register	PD0	00h
03E3h	Port P1 Direction Register	PD1	00h
03E4h	Port P2 Register	P2	XXh
03E5h	Port P3 Register	P3	XXh
03E6h	Port P2 Direction Register	PD2	00h
03E7h	Port P3 Direction Register	PD3	00h
03E8h	Port P4 Register	P4	XXh
03E9h	Port P5 Register	P5	XXh
03EAh	Port P4 Direction Register	PD4	00h
03EBh	Port P5 Direction Register	PD5	00h
03EC ^h			
03EDh			
03EEh			
03EFh			
03F0h	Pull-Up Control Register 0	PUR0	00h
03F1h	Pull-Up Control Register 1	PUR1	XXXX 0000b
03F2h			
03F3h			
03F4h			
03F5h			
03F6h			
03F7h			
03F8h			
03F9h			
03FAh			
03FBh			
03FC ^h			
03FDh			
03FEh			
03FFh	Port Control Register	PCR	XXXX X000b

X: Undefined

Blank spaces are all reserved. No access is allowed.

NOTES:

1. These registers cannot be used in the 100-pin package.
2. Set to FFh in the 100-pin package.
3. Set to 00h in the 100-pin package.

5. Electrical Characteristics

Table 5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter		Condition	Value	Unit
VCC1, VCC2	Supply voltage		VCC1 = AVCC	-0.3 to 6.0	V
VCC2	Supply voltage		-	-0.3 to VCC1 + 0.1	V
AVCC	Analog supply voltage		VCC1 = AVCC	-0.3 to 6.0	V
VI	Input voltage	RESET, CNVSS, BYTE, 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, P14_0 to P14_6, P15_0 to P15_7 ⁽¹⁾ , VREF, XIN		-0.3 to VCC1 + 0.3	V
		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⁾		-0.3 to VCC2 + 0.3	
		P7_0, P7_1		-0.3 to 6.0	
VO	Output voltage	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⁾ , XOUT		-0.3 to VCC1 + 0.3	V
		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⁾		-0.3 to VCC2 + 0.3	
		P7_0, P7_1		-0.3 to 6.0	
Pd	Power consumption		-40°C ≤ Topr ≤ 85°C	500	mW
Topr	Operating ambient temperature	during CPU operation		-20 to 85/ -40 to 85 ⁽²⁾	°C
		during programming or erasing Flash memory		0 to 60	°C
Tstg	Storage temperature			-65 to 150	°C

NOTES:

1. P11 to P15 are provided in the 144-pin package only.
2. Contact a Renesas sales office if temperature range of -40 to 85°C is required.

Table 5.4 Recommended Operating Conditions (3/3)
(VCC1 = VCC2 = 3.0 to 5.5 V, Topr = -20 to 85°C unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
f(CPU)	CPU clock frequency (same frequency as f(BCLK))	VCC1 = 4.2 to 5.5V	0		32 MHz
		VCC1 = 3.0 to 5.5V	0		24 MHz
f(XIN)	Main clock input oscillation frequency	VCC1 = 4.2 to 5.5V	0		32 MHz
		VCC1 = 3.0 to 5.5V	0		24 MHz
f(XCIN)	Sub clock frequency			32.768	50 kHz
f(Ring)	On-chip oscillator frequency			1	MHz
f(VCO)	VCO clock frequency (PLL frequency synthesizer)		20		80 MHz
f(PLL)	PLL clock frequency	VCC1 = 4.2 to 5.5V	10		32 MHz
		VCC1 = 3.0 to 5.5V	10		24 MHz
tsu(PLL)	Wait time to stabilize PLL frequency synthesizer	VCC1 = 5.0V			5 ms
		VCC1 = 3.3V			10 ms

$$\text{VCC1} = \text{VCC2} = 5\text{V}$$

Table 5.10 Flash Memory Electrical Characteristics (VCC1 = 4.5 V to 5.5 V, 3.0 to 3.6 V, Topr = 0 to 60°C unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Measurement Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
-	Erase and program endurance ⁽¹⁾		100			times
-	Word program time (16 bits) (VCC1 = 5.0 V, Topr = 25°C)			25	300	μs
-	Lock bit program time			25	300	μs
-	Block erase time (VCC1 = 5.0 V, Topr = 25°C)	4-Kbyte block		0.3	4	s
		8-Kbyte block		0.3	4	s
		32-Kbyte block		0.5	4	s
		64-Kbyte block		0.8	4	s
tpS	Wait time to stabilize flash memory circuit				15	μs
-	Data hold time (Topr = -40 to 85°C)		10			years

NOTE:

1. If erase and program endurance is n times (n = 100), each block can be erased n times. For example, if a 4-Kbyte block A is erased after programming a word data 2,048 times, each to a different address, this counts as one erase and program time. Data can not be programmed to the same address more than once without erasing the block. (rewrite prohibited)

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

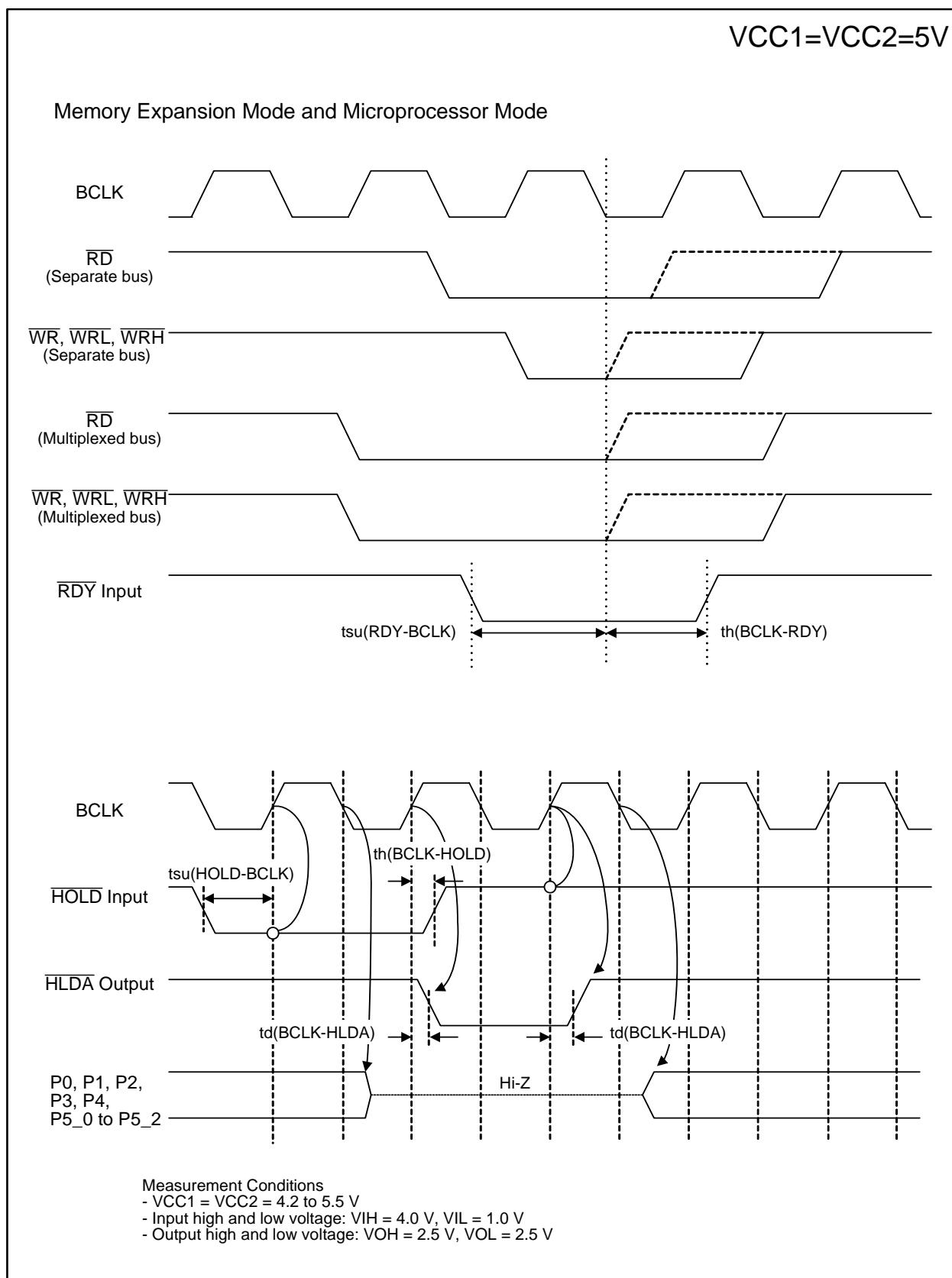


Figure 5.4 VCC1 = VCC2 = 5 V Timing Diagram (2/4)

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, <u>RESET</u> , 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, <u>RESET</u> , 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)

$VCC1 = VCC2 = 3.3\text{ V}$

Timing Requirements

($VCC1 = VCC2 = 3.0$ to 3.6 V , $VSS = 0\text{ V}$, $Topr = -20$ to 85°C unless otherwise specified)

Table 5.36 External Clock Input

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
tc	External clock input cycle time	41		ns
tw(H)	External clock input high ("H") pulse width	18		ns
tw(L)	External clock input low ("L") pulse width	18		ns
tr	External clock rise time		5	ns
tf	External clock fall time		5	ns

Table 5.37 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 5.38 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 5.39 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 5.40 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

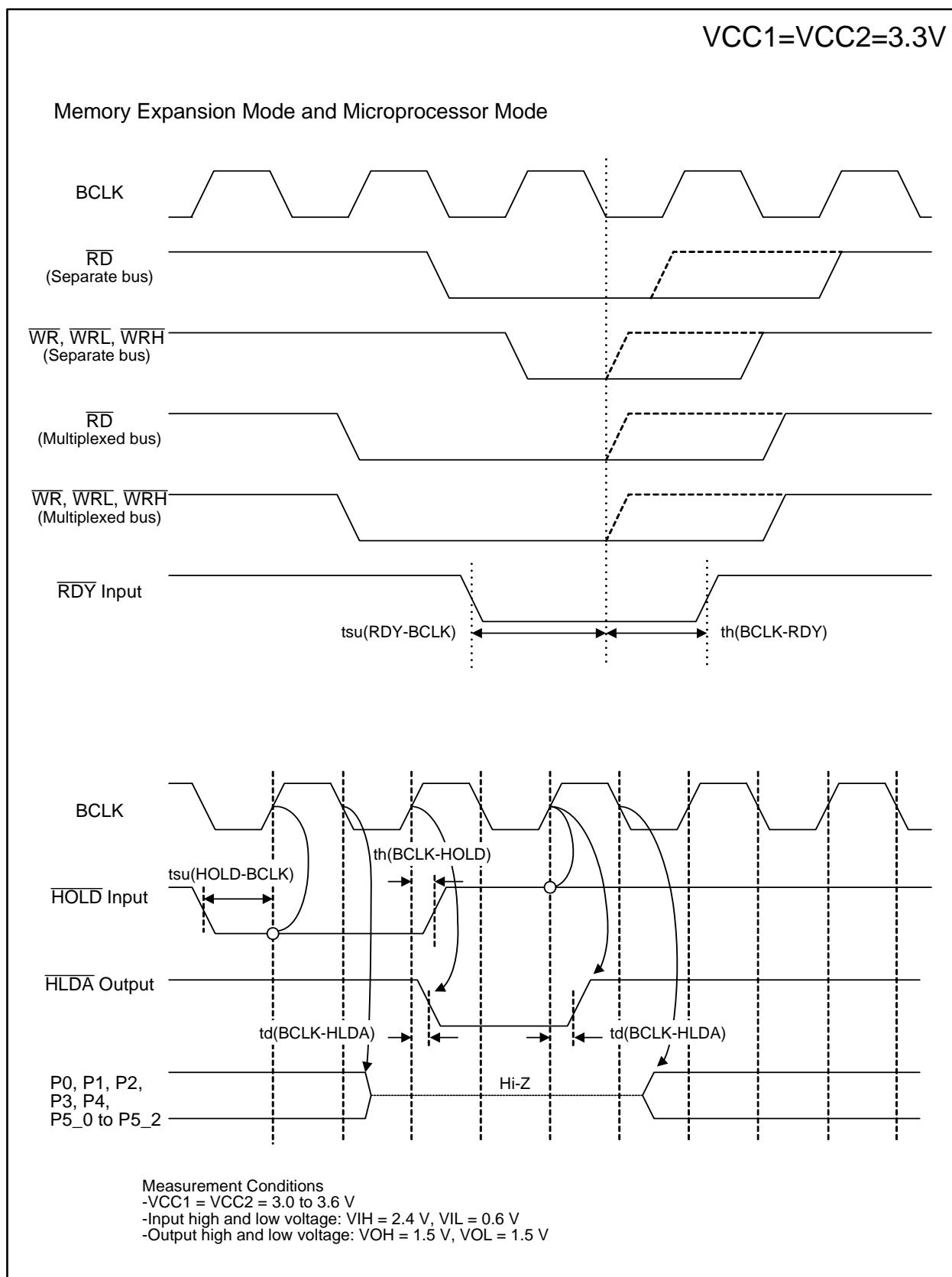


Figure 5.8 VCC1 = VCC2 = 3.3 V Timing Diagram (2/4)

REVISION HISTORY		M32C/87 Group Datasheet	
Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.50	Oct 20, 2007	All	<p>All in this manual</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Descriptions and formats unified • Notation of numbers changed (e.g. 002 → 00b, FF16 → FFh) • Notation of pin name changed (e.g. RTP00 → RTP_0, A15(/D15) → [A15/D15]) • [Term changed] <p>Serial I/O → Serial interface Clock synchronous serial I/O mode → Clock synchronous mode Clock asynchronous serial I/O mode → Clock asynchronous mode Clock synchronous variable length → Variable data length clock synchronous Voltage detection circuit → Power supply voltage detection function Low voltage detection interrupt → Vdet4 detection interrupt Brown-out detection reset → Vdet3 detection function</p>
		1	<p>Overview</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Header SINGLE-CHIP 16/32-BIT CMOS MICROCOMPUTER → RENESAS MCU • 1.1 Features title added; 1.1 Applications changed to 1.1.1 Applications • 1.2 Performance Overview changed to 1.1.2 Specifications • Tables 1.1 to 1.4 Structure, descriptions in Specification field, NOTE, and value partially revised or deleted • Real-Time Port Item deleted; ROM Correction Function Item added • 1.3 Block Diagram moved following the 1.2 Product List • 1.2 Product List Tables revised; NOTE 1 added • Figures 1.3 to 1.5 Arrows for VSS and VCC deleted; NOTES partially modified • Tables 1.9 and 1.13 CLKOUT pin moved from Bus Control Pin column to Control Pin column • Tables 1.15 to 1.19 Descriptions revised; NOTE 1 added
		2	
		2-5	
		8	
		6-7	
		9, 14, 15	
		11, 17	
		19-22	
		26	<p>Memory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Text partially modified
		34-39	<p>SFR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tables 4.8 to 4.13 NOTE “Set the PM13 bit in the PM1 register to 1 (2 wait states for SFR area) before accessing the CAN-associated registers.” added
		45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Table 4.19 The PSL5 register added to the Address field of 03BBh item; the PSL7 register added to the Address field of 03BFh item • [Register names changed]
		27	<p>002Fh Low Voltage Detection Interrupt Register → Vdet4 Detection Interrupt Register</p>
		34	<p>01C1h UART5 Bit Rate Register → UART5 Baud Rate Register 01C9h UART6 Bit Rate Register → UART6 Baud Rate Register 01D0h UART5, UART6 Transmit/Receive Control Register 2 → UART5, UART6 Transmit/Receive Control Register 01DBh to 01D8h Pulse Output Data Register → RTP Output Buffer Register</p>
		41	<p>0303h to 0302h Timer A1-1 Register → Timer A11 Register 0305h to 0304h Timer A2-1 Register → Timer A21 Register 0307h to 0306h Timer A4-1 Register → Timer A41 Register</p>
		42	<p>0340h Count Start Flag → Count Start Register 0341h Clock Prescaler Reset Flag → Clock Prescaler Reset Register</p>