



Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](#)

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	M32C/80
Core Size	16/32-Bit
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, I ² C, IEBus, IrDA, SIO, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	85
Program Memory Size	1MB (1M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	48K 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-BQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-QFP (14x20)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/m30879flafp-u5

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

Item	Function	Specification
CPU	Central processing unit	M32C/80 core (multiplier: 16 bits × 16 bits → 32 bits multiply-addition operation instructions: 16 × 16 + 48 → 48 bits) • Basic instructions: 108 • Minimum instruction execution time: 31.3 ns (f(CPU) = 32 MHz, VCC1 = 4.2 to 5.5 V) 41.7 ns (f(CPU) = 24 MHz, VCC1 = 3.0 to 5.5 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	• 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	• 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		• Interrupt vectors: 70 • External interrupt inputs: 11 ($\overline{\text{NMI}}$, $\overline{\text{INT}} \times 6$, key input × 4) • Interrupt priority levels: 7
Watchdog Timer		15-bit × 1 channel (with prescaler)
DMA	DMAC	• 4 channels, cycle steal method • Trigger sources: 43 • Transfer modes: 2 (single transfer and repeat transfer)
	DMACII	• 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	16-bit timer × 5 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
	Timer B	16-bit timer × 6 Timer mode, event counter mode, pulse period measurement mode, pulse width measurement mode
	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 1.4 Specifications (100-Pin Package) (2/2)

Item	Function	Specification
Serial Interface	UART0 to UART4	Clock synchronous/asynchronous × 5 I ² C bus, special mode 2, GCI mode, SIM mode, IrDA mode ⁽²⁾ , IEBus (optional) ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾
	UART5	Clock synchronous/asynchronous × 1
A/D Converter		10-bit resolution × 26 channels (in single-chip mode) 10-bit resolution × 10 channels (in memory expansion mode and microprocessor mode) Including sample and hold function
D/A Converter		8-bit resolution × 2 channels
CRC Calculation Circuit		CRC-CCITT ($X^{16} + X^{12} + X^5 + 1$) compliant
X/Y Converter		16 bits × 16 bits
Intelligent I/O		16-bit timer × 2 • Time measurement function (input capture): 8 channels • Waveform generation function (output compare): 10 channels • Communication function: Clock synchronous mode, clock asynchronous mode, HDLC data processing mode, IEBus (optional) ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾ • 2-phase pulse signal processing (2-phase encoder input) × 1
ROM Correction Function		Address match interrupt × 8
CAN modules		Supporting CAN 2.0B specification M32C/87: 16 slots × 2 channels, M32C/87A: 16 slots × 1 channel M32C/87B: none
I/O Ports	Programmable I/O ports	• Input only: 1 • CMOS I/O: 85, selectable pull-up resistor • N channel open drain ports: 2
Flash Memory		• Erase and program voltage: 3.3 V ± 0.3 V or 5.0 V ± 0.5 V • Erase and program endurance: 100 times (all areas) • Program security: ROM code protect and ID code check • Debug functions: On-chip debug and on-board flash reprogram
Operating Frequency/Supply Voltage		32 MHz: VCC1 = 4.2 to 5.5 V, VCC2 = 3.0 V to VCC1 24 MHz: VCC1 = 3.0 to 5.5 V, VCC2 = 3.0 V to VCC1
Current Consumption		32 mA (32 MHz, VCC1 = VCC2 = 5 V) 23 mA (24 MHz, VCC1 = VCC2 = 3.3 V) 45 μA (approx. 1 MHz, VCC1 = VCC2 = 3.3 V, on-chip oscillator low-power consumption mode → wait mode) 0.8 μA (VCC1 = VCC2 = 3.3 V, stop mode)
Operating Ambient Temperature (°C)		-20 to 85°C, -40 to 85°C (optional) ⁽³⁾
Package		100-pin LQFP (PLQP0100KB-A) 100-pin QFP (PRQP0100JB-A)

NOTES:

1. IEBus is a registered trademark of NEC Electronics Corporation.
2. Available in UART0.
3. Please contact a Renesas sales office for optional features.

1.4 Pin Assignments

Figures 1.3 to 1.5 show pin assignments (top view).

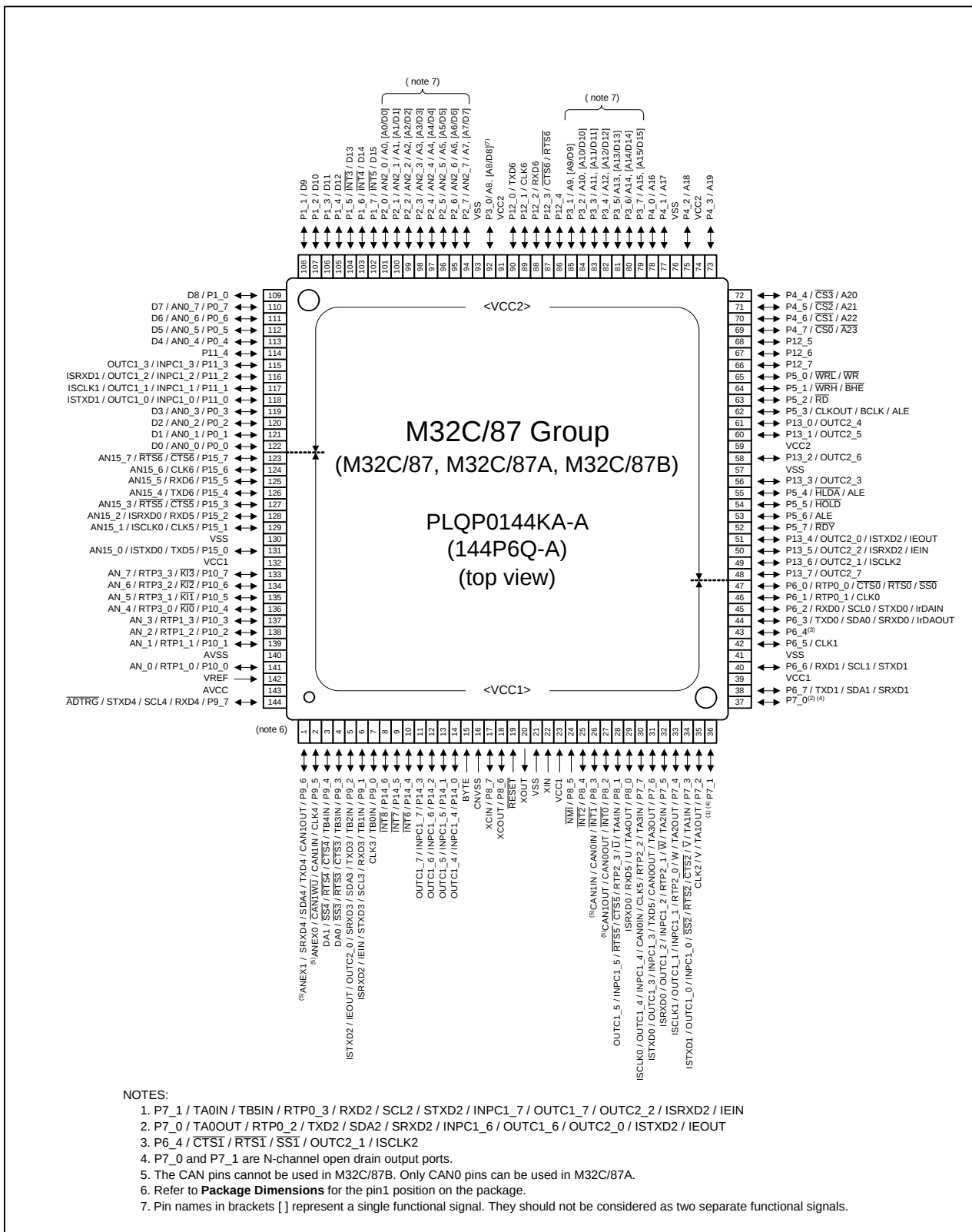


Figure 1.3 Pin Assignment for 144-Pin Package



Table 1.13 100-Pin Package List of Pin Names (2/3)

Pin No.		Control Pin	Port	Interrupt Pin	Timer Pin	UART/CAN Pin	Intelligent I/O Pin	Analog Pin	Bus Control Pin
FP	GP								
41	39		P5_5						HOLD
42	40		P5_4						HLD/ALE
43	41	CLKOUT	P5_3						BCLK/ALE
44	42		P5_2						RD
45	43		P5_1						WRH/BHE
46	44		P5_0						WRL/WR
47	45		P4_7						CS0/A23
48	46		P4_6						CS1/A22
49	47		P4_5						CS2/A21
50	48		P4_4						CS3/A20
51	49		P4_3						A19
52	50		P4_2						A18
53	51		P4_1						A17
54	52		P4_0						A16
55	53		P3_7						A15,[A15/D15]
56	54		P3_6						A14,[A14/D14]
57	55		P3_5						A13,[A13/D13]
58	56		P3_4						A12,[A12/D12]
59	57		P3_3						A11,[A11/D11]
60	58		P3_2						A10,[A10/D10]
61	59		P3_1						A9,[A9/D9]
62	60	VCC2							
63	61		P3_0						A8,[A8/D8]
64	62	VSS							
65	63		P2_7					AN2_7	A7,[A7/D7]
66	64		P2_6					AN2_6	A6,[A6/D6]
67	65		P2_5					AN2_5	A5,[A5/D5]
68	66		P2_4					AN2_4	A4,[A4/D4]
69	67		P2_3					AN2_3	A3,[A3/D3]
70	68		P2_2					AN2_2	A2,[A2/D2]
71	69		P2_1					AN2_1	A1,[A1/D1]
72	70		P2_0					AN2_0	A0,[A0/D0]

Table 1.14 100-Pin Package List of Pin Names (3/3)

Pin No.		Control Pin	Port	Interrupt Pin	Timer Pin	UART/CAN Pin	Intelligent I/O Pin	Analog Pin	Bus Control Pin
FP	GP								
73	71		P1_7	INT5					D15
74	72		P1_6	INT4					D14
75	73		P1_5	INT3					D13
76	74		P1_4						D12
77	75		P1_3						D11
78	76		P1_2						D10
79	77		P1_1						D9
80	78		P1_0						D8
81	79		P0_7					AN0_7	D7
82	80		P0_6					AN0_6	D6
83	81		P0_5					AN0_5	D5
84	82		P0_4					AN0_4	D4
85	83		P0_3					AN0_3	D3
86	84		P0_2					AN0_2	D2
87	85		P0_1					AN0_1	D1
88	86		P0_0					AN0_0	D0
89	87		P10_7	KI3	RTP3_3			AN_7	
90	88		P10_6	KI2	RTP3_2			AN_6	
91	89		P10_5	KI1	RTP3_1			AN_5	
92	90		P10_4	KI0	RTP3_0			AN_4	
93	91		P10_3		RTP1_3			AN_3	
94	92		P10_2		RTP1_2			AN_2	
95	93		P10_1		RTP1_1			AN_1	
96	94	AVSS							
97	95		P10_0		RTP1_0			AN_0	
98	96	VREF							
99	97	AVCC							
100	98		P9_7			RXD4/SCL4/STXD4		ADTRG	

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 4.4 SFR Address Map (4/20)

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
0090h	UART0 Transmit/NACK Interrupt Control Register	S0TIC	XXXX X000b
0091h	UART1/UART4 Bus Conflict Detection Interrupt Control Register	BCN1IC/BCN4IC	XXXX X000b
0092h	UART1 Transmit/NACK Interrupt Control Register	S1TIC	XXXX X000b
0093h	Key Input Interrupt Control Register	KUPIC	XXXX X000b
0094h	Timer B0 Interrupt Control Register	TB0IC	XXXX X000b
0095h	I/O Interrupt Control Register 1 / CAN1 Interrupt Control Register 1	IIO1IC/CAN4IC	XXXX X000b
0096h	Timer B2 Interrupt Control Register	TB2IC	XXXX X000b
0097h	I/O Interrupt Control Register 3	IIO3IC	XXXX X000b
0098h	Timer B4 Interrupt Control Register	TB4IC	XXXX X000b
0099h	I/O Interrupt Control Register 5 / CAN1 Interrupt Control Register 2	IIO5IC/CAN5IC	XXXX X000b
009Ah	INT4 Interrupt Control Register	INT4IC	XX00 X000b
009Bh	I/O Interrupt Control Register 7	IIO7IC	XXXX X000b
009Ch	INT2 Interrupt Control Register	INT2IC	XX00 X000b
009Dh	I/O Interrupt Control Register 9 / CAN0 Interrupt Control Register 0	IIO9IC/CAN0IC	XXXX X000b
009Eh	INT0 Interrupt Control Register	INT0IC	XX00 X000b
009Fh	Exit Priority Register	RLVL	XXXX 0000b
00A0h	Interrupt Request Register 0	IIO0IR	0000 000Xb
00A1h	Interrupt Request Register 1	IIO1IR	0000 000Xb
00A2h	Interrupt Request Register 2	IIO2IR	0000 000Xb
00A3h	Interrupt Request Register 3	IIO3IR	0000 000Xb
00A4h	Interrupt Request Register 4	IIO4IR	0000 000Xb
00A5h	Interrupt Request Register 5	IIO5IR	0000 000Xb
00A6h	Interrupt Request Register 6	IIO6IR	0000 000Xb
00A7h	Interrupt Request Register 7	IIO7IR	0000 000Xb
00A8h	Interrupt Request Register 8	IIO8IR	0000 000Xb
00A9h	Interrupt Request Register 9	IIO9IR	0000 000Xb
00AAh	Interrupt Request Register 10	IIO10IR	0000 000Xb
00ABh	Interrupt Request Register 11	IIO11IR	0000 000Xb
00ACh			
00ADh			
00AEh			
00AFh			
00B0h	Interrupt Enable Register 0	IIO0IE	00h
00B1h	Interrupt Enable Register 1	IIO1IE	00h
00B2h	Interrupt Enable Register 2	IIO2IE	00h
00B3h	Interrupt Enable Register 3	IIO3IE	00h
00B4h	Interrupt Enable Register 4	IIO4IE	00h
00B5h	Interrupt Enable Register 5	IIO5IE	00h
00B6h	Interrupt Enable Register 6	IIO6IE	00h
00B7h	Interrupt Enable Register 7	IIO7IE	00h
00B8h	Interrupt Enable Register 8	IIO8IE	00h
00B9h	Interrupt Enable Register 9	IIO9IE	00h
00BAh	Interrupt Enable Register 10	IIO10IE	00h
00BBh	Interrupt Enable Register 11	IIO11IE	00h
00BCh			
00BDh			
00BEh			
00BFh to 00DFh			

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	C1SSCTLR	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	XXX0 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 C0CTLR1 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 4.17 SFR Address Map (17/20)

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
0350h	Timer B0 Register	TB0	XXXXh
0351h			
0352h	Timer B1 Register	TB1	XXXXh
0353h			
0354h	Timer B2 Register	TB2	XXXXh
0355h			
0356h	Timer A0 Mode Register	TA0MR	00h
0357h	Timer A1 Mode Register	TA1MR	00h
0358h	Timer A2 Mode Register	TA2MR	00h
0359h	Timer A3 Mode Register	TA3MR	00h
035Ah	Timer A4 Mode Register	TA4MR	00h
035Bh	Timer B0 Mode Register	TB0MR	00XX 0000b
035Ch	Timer B1 Mode Register	TB1MR	00XX 0000b
035Dh	Timer B2 Mode Register	TB2MR	00XX 0000b
035Eh	Timer B2 Special Mode Register	TB2SC	XXXX XXX0b
035Fh	Count Source Prescaler Register ⁽¹⁾	TCSPR	0XXX 0000b
0360h			
0361h			
0362h			
0363h			
0364h	UART0 Special Mode Register 4	U0SMR4	00h
0365h	UART0 Special Mode Register 3	U0SMR3	00h
0366h	UART0 Special Mode Register 2	U0SMR2	00h
0367h	UART0 Special Mode Register	U0SMR	00h
0368h	UART0 Transmit/Receive Mode Register	U0MR	00h
0369h	UART0 Baud Rate Register	U0BRG	XXh
036Ah	UART0 Transmit Buffer Register	U0TB	XXXXh
036Bh			
036Ch	UART0 Transmit/Receive Control Register 0	U0C0	0000 1000b
036Dh	UART0 Transmit/Receive Control Register 1	U0C1	0000 0010b
036Eh	UART0 Receive Buffer Register	U0RB	XXXXh
036Fh			
0370h			
0371h			
0372h	IrDA Control Register	IRCON	X000 0000b
0373h			
0374h			
0375h			
0376h			
0377h			
0378h	DMA0 Request Source Select Register	DM0SL	0X00 0000b
0379h	DMA1 Request Source Select Register	DM1SL	0X00 0000b
037Ah	DMA2 Request Source Select Register	DM2SL	0X00 0000b
037Bh	DMA3 Request Source Select Register	DM3SL	0X00 0000b
037Ch	CRC Data Register	CRCD	XXXXh
037Dh			
037Eh	CRC Input Register	CRCIN	XXh
037Fh			

X: Undefined

Blank spaces are all reserved. No access is allowed.

NOTE:

1. The TCSPR register maintains values set before reset, even after software reset or watchdog timer reset has been performed.

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
03ECh			
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			
03FCh			
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.

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

$$VCC1 = VCC2 = 5V$$

Table 5.7 Electrical Characteristics (3/3)
(VCC1 = VCC2 = 5.5 V, VSS = 0 V, Topr = 25°C)

Symbol	Parameter	Measurement Condition ⁽¹⁾		Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
ICC	Power supply current	Flash memory version	f(CPU) = 32 MHz		32	45	mA
			f(CPU) = 16 MHz		19		mA
			f(CPU) = 8 MHz		12		mA
			f(CPU) = f(Ring) In on-chip oscillator low-power consumption mode		2.6		mA
			f(CPU) = 32 kHz In low-power consumption mode While flash memory is operating		430		μA
			f(CPU) = 32 kHz In low-power consumption mode While flash memory is stopped ⁽²⁾		30		μA
			Wait mode: f(CPU) = f(Ring) After entering wait mode from on-chip oscillator low-power consumption mode		50		μA
			Stop mode (while clock is stopped)		0.8	5	μA
			Stop mode (while clock is stopped) Topr = 85°C			50	μA
		Mask ROM version	f(CPU) = 32 MHz		32	45	mA
			f(CPU) = 16 MHz		19		mA
			f(CPU) = 8 MHz		12		mA
			f(CPU) = f(Ring) In on-chip oscillator low-power consumption mode		1		mA
			f(CPU) = 32 kHz In low-power consumption mode		30		μA
			Wait mode: f(CPU) = f(Ring) After entering wait mode from on-chip oscillator low-power consumption mode		50		μA
			Stop mode (while clock is stopped)		0.8	5	μA
			Stop mode (while clock is stopped) Topr = 85°C			50	μA

NOTES:

1. In single-chip mode, leave the output pins open and connect the input pins to VSS.
2. Value is obtained when setting the FMSTP bit in the FMR0 register to 1 (flash memory stopped) and running the program on RAM.

$$VCC1 = VCC2 = 5V$$

**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

$$VCC1 = VCC2 = 5V$$

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)	ADTRG input cycle time (required for trigger)	1000		ns
tw(ADL)	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

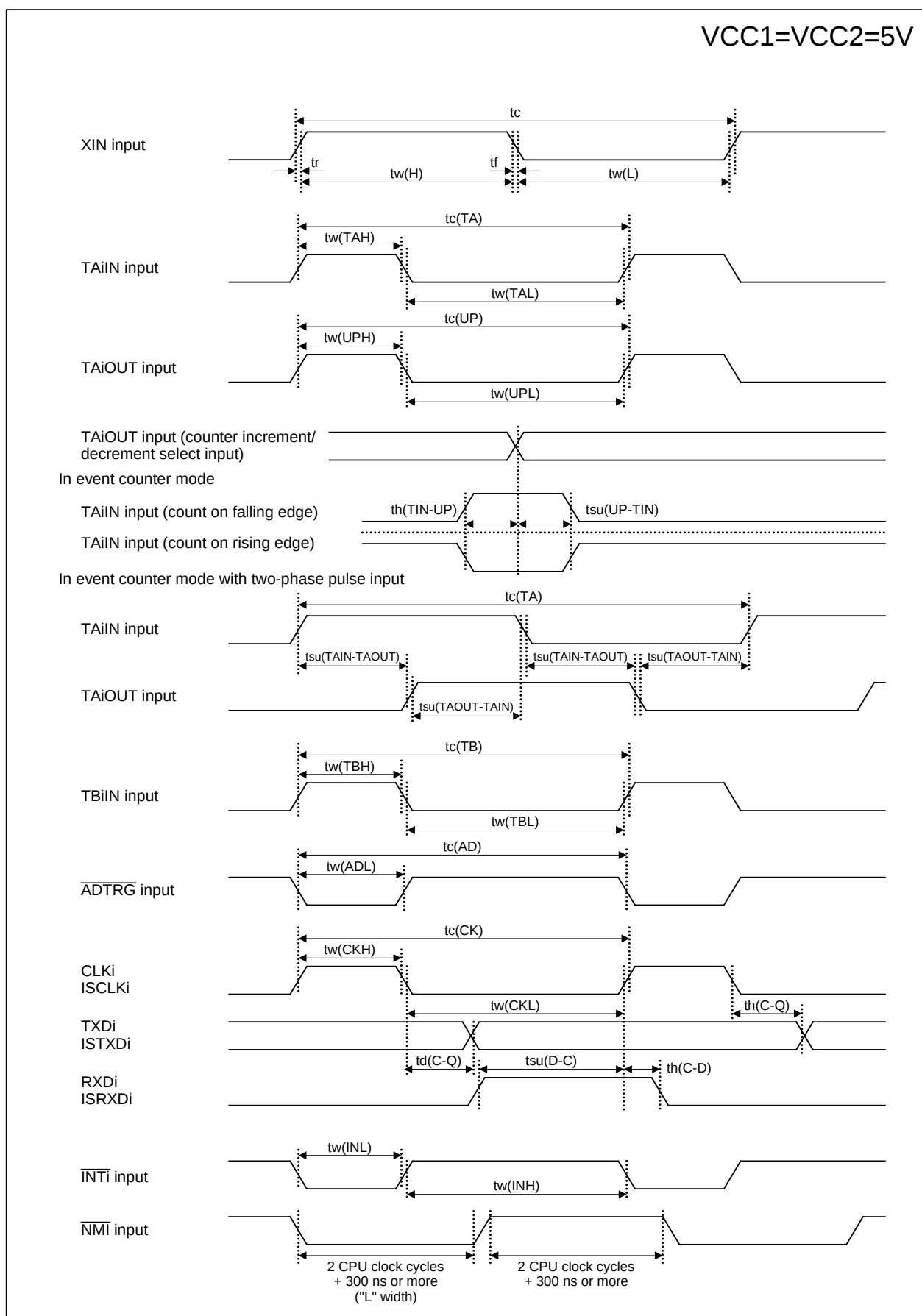
Table 5.25 Intelligent I/O Communication Function (Groups 0 and 1)

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

**Figure 5.3 VCC1 = VCC2 = 5 V Timing Diagram (1/4)**

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

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			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
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	No load applied		2.5		V
			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	No load applied		0		V
			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.

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

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:

- 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.

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

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

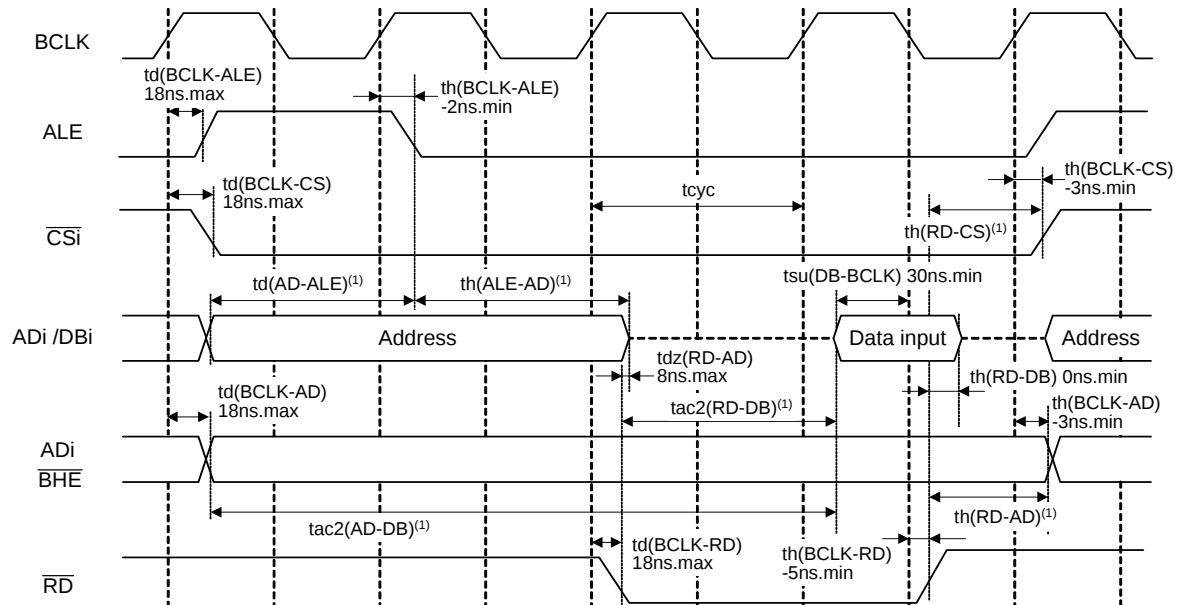
$$tac2(RD-DB) = \frac{10^9 \times m}{f(BCLK) \times 2} - 35 \text{ [ns]} \text{ (if external bus cycle is } a\phi + b\phi, m = (b \times 2) - 1)$$

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

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:

$td(AD-ALE) = (tcyc / 2 \times n - 20)$ ns.min (if external bus cycle $a\phi + b\phi$, $n = a$)

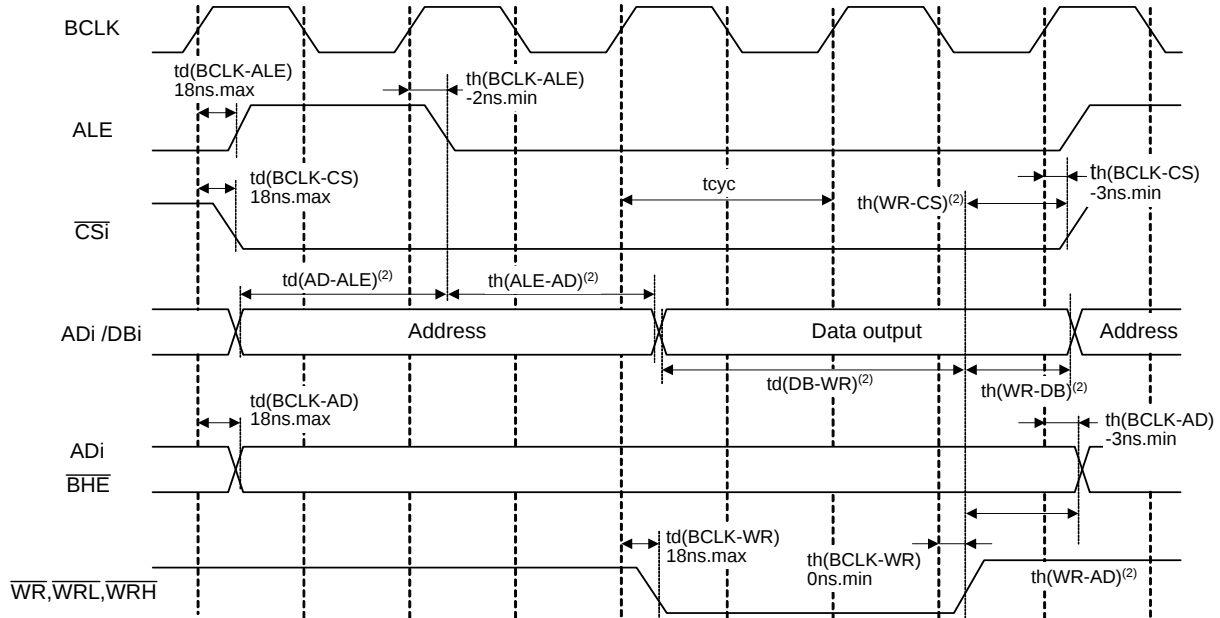
$th(ALE-AD) = (tcyc / 2 \times n - 20)$ ns.min (if external bus cycle $a\phi + b\phi$, $n = a$)

$th(RD-AD) = (tcyc / 2 - 10)$ ns.min, $th(RD-CS) = (tcyc / 2 - 10)$ ns.min

$tac2(RD-DB) = (tcyc / 2 \times m - 35)$ ns.max (if external bus cycle $a\phi + b\phi$, $m = (b \times 2) - 1$)

$tac2(AD-DB) = (tcyc / 2 \times p - 35)$ ns.max (if external bus cycle $a\phi + b\phi$, $p = \{(a + b - 1) \times 2\} + 1$)

Write Timing (2φ + 2φ Bus Cycle)



NOTES:

1. Varies with operation frequency:

$td(AD-ALE) = (tcyc / 2 \times n - 20)$ ns.min (if external bus cycle $a\phi + b\phi$, $n = a$)

$th(ALE-AD) = (tcyc / 2 \times n - 20)$ ns.min (if external bus cycle $a\phi + b\phi$, $n = a$)

$th(WR-AD) = (tcyc / 2 - 15)$ ns.min, $th(WR-CS) = (tcyc / 2 - 10)$ ns.min

$th(WR-DB) = (tcyc / 2 - 20)$ ns.min

$td(DB-WR) = (tcyc / 2 \times m - 25)$ ns.min (if external bus cycle $a\phi + b\phi$, $m = (b \times 2) - 1$)

Measurement Conditions:

- VCC1 = VCC2 = 3.0 to 3.6 V

- Input high and low voltage $V_{IH} = 1.5$ V, $V_{IL} = 0.5$ V

- Output high and low voltage $V_{OH} = 1.5$ V, $V_{OL} = 1.5$ V

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

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