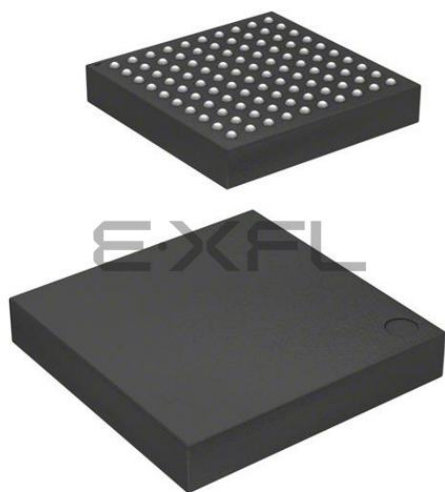




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"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable 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.

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Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	RXv2
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	54MHz
Connectivity	EBI/EMI, I ² C, IrDA, SCI, SD/SDIO, SPI, SSI, USB OTG
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	79
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	8K x 8
RAM Size	32K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 24x12b; D/A 2x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-TFLGA
Supplier Device Package	100-TFLGA (5.5x5.5)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f52315cdla-20

Table 1.1 Outline of Specifications (2/4)

Classification	Module/Function	Description
Low power consumption	Low power consumption functions	- Module stop function - Three low power consumption modes Sleep mode, deep sleep mode, and software standby mode - Low power timer that operates during the software standby state
	Function for lower operating power consumption	Operating power control modes High-speed operating mode, middle-speed operating mode, and low-speed operating mode
Interrupt	Interrupt controller (ICUb)	- Interrupt vectors: 167 - External interrupts: 9 (NMI, IRQ0 to IRQ7 pins) - Non-maskable interrupts: 7 (NMI pin, oscillation stop detection interrupt, voltage monitoring 1 interrupt, voltage monitoring 2 interrupt, WDT interrupt, IWDI interrupt, and VBATT power monitoring interrupt) 16 levels specifiable for the order of priority
External bus extension		- The external address space can be divided into four areas (CS0 to CS3), each with independent control of access settings. Capacity of each area: 16 Mbytes (CS0 to CS3) A chip-select signal (CS0# to CS3#) can be output for each area. Each area is specifiable as an 8-bit or 16-bit bus space The data arrangement in each area is selectable as little or big endian (only for data). Bus format: Separate bus, multiplex bus - Wait control - Write buffer facility
DMA	DMA controller (DMACA)	4 channels - Three transfer modes: Normal transfer, repeat transfer, and block transfer - Activation sources: Software trigger, external interrupts, and interrupt requests from peripheral functions
	Data transfer controller (DTCa)	- Transfer modes: Normal transfer, repeat transfer, and block transfer - Activation sources: Interrupts - Chain transfer function
I/O ports	General I/O ports	100-pin/64-pin/48-pin I/O: 79/43/30 (RX231 Group), 83/47/34 (RX230 Group) - Input: 1/1/1 - Pull-up resistors: 79/43/30(RX231 Group), 83/47/34 (RX230 Group) - Open-drain outputs: 58/34/26 5-V tolerance: 8/5/5
Event link controller (ELC)		- Event signals of 61 types can be directly connected to the module - Operations of timer modules are selectable at event input - Capable of event link operation for port B and port E
Multi-function pin controller (MPC)		Capable of selecting the input/output function from multiple pins
Timers	16-bit timer pulse unit (TPUa)	(16 bits × 6 channels) × 1 unit - Maximum of 16 pulse-input/output possible - Select from among seven or eight counter-input clock signals for each channel - Supports the input capture/output compare function - Output of PWM waveforms in up to 15 phases in PWM mode - Support for buffered operation, phase-counting mode (two-phase encoder input) and cascade connected operation (32 bits × 2 channels) depending on the channel. - Capable of generating conversion start triggers for the A/D converters - Signals from the input capture pins are input via a digital filter - Clock frequency measuring method
	Multi-function timer pulse unit 2 (MTU2a)	(16 bits × 6 channels) × 1 unit - Up to 16 pulse-input/output lines and three pulse-input lines are available based on the six 16-bit timer channels - Select from among eight or seven counter-input clock signals for each channel (PCLK/1, PCLK/4, PCLK/16, PCLK/64, PCLK/256, PCLK/1024, MTCLKA, MTCLKB, MTCLKC, MTCLKD) other than channel 5, for which only four signals are available. - Input capture function 21 output compare/input capture registers - Pulse output mode - Complementary PWM output mode - Reset synchronous PWM mode - Phase-counting mode - Capable of generating conversion start triggers for the A/D converter
	Port output enable 2 (POE2a)	Controls the high-impedance state of the MTU's waveform output pins
	Compare match timer (CMT)	(16 bits × 2 channels) × 2 units - Select from among four clock signals (PCLK/8, PCLK/32, PCLK/128, PCLK/512)
	Watchdog timer (WDTA)	14 bits × 1 channel - Select from among six counter-input clock signals (PCLK/4, PCLK/64, PCLK/128, PCLK/512, PCLK/2048, PCLK/8192)

1.3 Block Diagram

Figure 1.2 shows a block diagram.

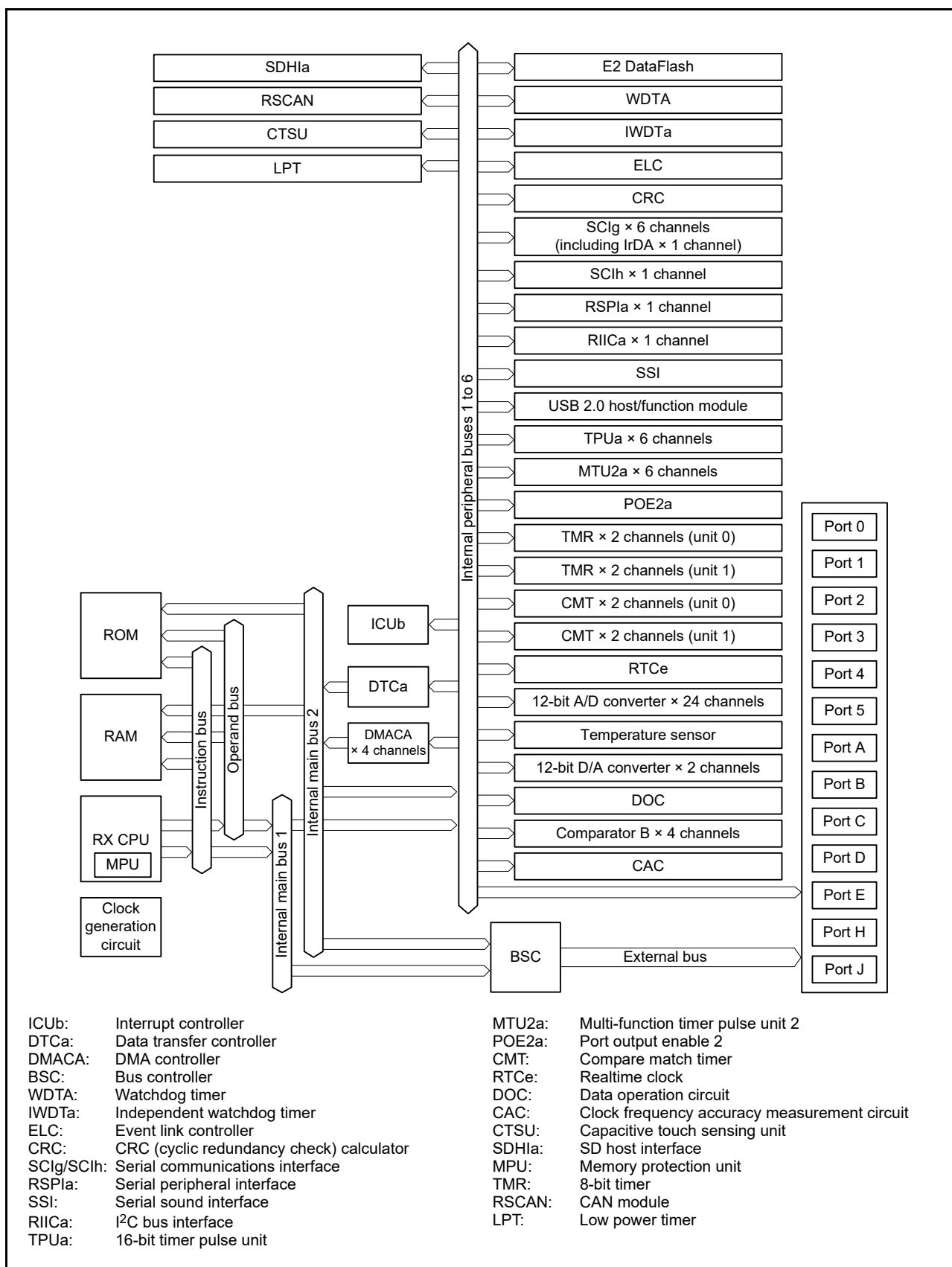


Figure 1.2 Block Diagram

Table 1.5 Pin Functions (4/4)

Classifications	Pin Name	I/O	Description
SD host interface	SDHI_D3 to SD_D0	I/O	SD data bus pins
	SDHI_CD	Input	SD card detection pin
	SDHI_WP	Input	SD write-protect signal
USB 2.0 host/ function module	VCC_USB	Input	Power supply pin for USB. Connect this pin to VCC or connect this pin to VSS via a 0.33 μ F smoothing capacitor for stabilizing the internal power supply.
	VSS_USB	Input	Ground pin for USB. Connect this pin to VSS.
	USB0_DP	I/O	D+ I/O pin of the USB on-chip transceiver.
	USB0_DM	I/O	D- I/O pin of the USB on-chip transceiver.
	USB0_VBUS	Input	USB cable connection monitor pin.
	USB0_EXICEN	Output	Low-power control signal for the OTG chip.
	USB0_VBUSEN	Output	VBUS (5 V) supply enable signal for the OTG chip.
	USB0_OVRCURA, USB0_OVRCURB	Input	External overcurrent detection pins.
	USB0_ID	Input	Mini-AB connector ID input pin during operation in OTG mode.
12-bit A/D converter	AN000 to AN007, AN016 to AN031	Input	Input pins for the analog signals to be processed by the A/D converter.
	ADTRG0#	Input	Input pin for the external trigger signal that start the A/D conversion.
12-bit D/A converter	DA0, DA1	Output	Analog output pins of the D/A converter.
Comparator B	CMPB0 to CMPB3	Input	Input pin for the analog signal to be processed by comparator B.
	CVREFB0 to CVREFB3	Input	Analog reference voltage supply pin for comparator B.
	CMPOB0 to CMPOB3	Output	Output pin for comparator B.
CTSU	TS0 to TS9, TS12, TS13, TS15 to TS20, TS22, TS23, TS27, TS30, TS33, TS35	Output	Electrostatic capacitance measurement pins (touch pins).
	TSCAP	Output	LPF connection pin.
Analog power supply	AVCC0	Input	Analog voltage supply pin for the 12-bit A/D converter and D/A converter. Connect this pin to VCC when not using the 12-bit A/D converter and D/A converter.
	AVSS0	Input	Analog ground pin for the 12-bit A/D converter and D/A converter. Connect this pin to VSS when not using the 12-bit A/D converter and D/A converter.
	VREFH0	Input	Analog reference voltage supply pin for the 12-bit A/D converter.
	VREFL0	Input	Analog reference ground pin for the 12-bit A/D converter.
	VREFH	Input	Analog reference voltage supply pin for the 12-bit D/A converter.
	VREFL	Input	Analog reference ground pin for the 12-bit D/A converter.
I/O ports	P03, P05, P07	I/O	3-bit input/output pins.
	P12 to P17	I/O	6-bit input/output pins.
	P20 to P27	I/O	8-bit input/output pins.
	P30 to P37	I/O	8-bit input/output pins (P35 input pin).
	P40 to P47	I/O	8-bit input/output pins.
	P50 to P55	I/O	6-bit input/output pins.
	PA0 to PA7	I/O	8-bit input/output pins.
	PB0 to PB7	I/O	8-bit input/output pins.
	PC0 to PC7	I/O	8-bit input/output pins.
	PD0 to PD7	I/O	8-bit input/output pins.
	PE0 to PE7	I/O	8-bit input/output pins.
	PH0 to PH3	I/O	4-bit input/output pins.
	PJ3	I/O	1-bit input/output pin.

1.5 Pin Assignments

Figure 1.3 to Figure 1.9 show the pin assignments. Table 1.6 to Table 1.10 show the lists of pins and pin functions.

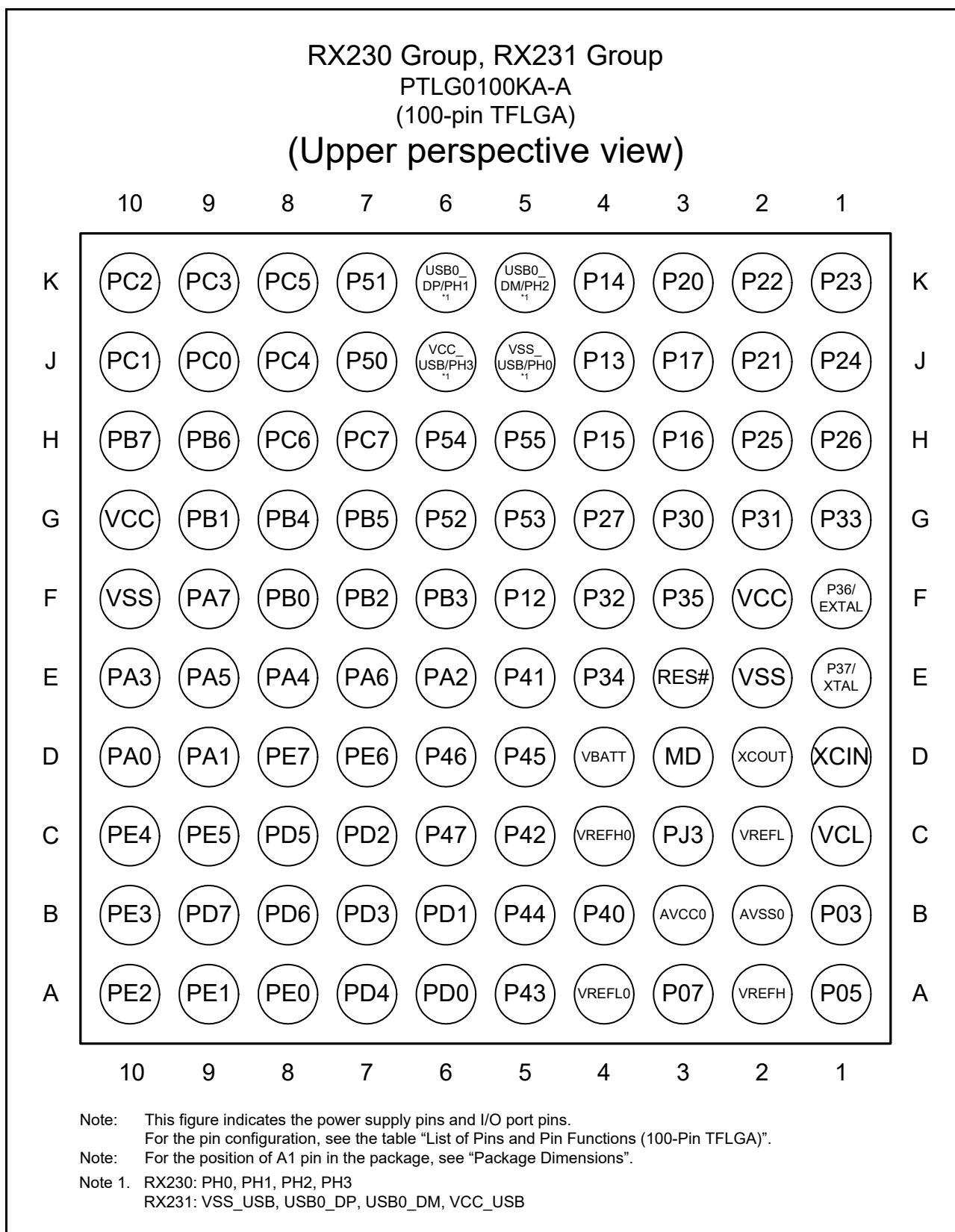


Figure 1.3 Pin Assignments of the 100-Pin TFLGA (Upper Perspective View)

(9) Floating-point status word (FPSW)

The floating-point status word (FPSW) indicates the results of floating-point operations.

When an exception handling enable bit (Ej) enables the exception handling (Ej = 1), the exception cause can be identified by checking the corresponding Cj flag in the exception handling routine. If the exception handling is masked (Ej = 0), the occurrence of exception can be checked by reading the Fj flag at the end of a series of processing. Once the Fj flag has been set to 1, this value is retained until it is cleared to 0 by software (j = X, U, Z, O, or V).

2.3 Accumulator

The accumulator (ACC0 or ACC1) is a 72-bit register used for DSP instructions. The accumulator is handled as a 96-bit register for reading and writing. At this time, when bits 95 to 72 of the accumulator are read, the value where the value of bit 71 is sign extended is read. Writing to bits 95 to 72 of the accumulator is ignored. ACC0 is also used for the multiply and multiply-and-accumulate instructions; EMUL, EMULU, FMUL, MUL, and RMPA, in which case the prior value in ACC0 is modified by execution of the instruction.

Use the MVTACGU, MVTACHI, and MVTACLO instructions for writing to the accumulator. The MVTACGU, MVTACHI, and MVTACLO instructions write data to bits 95 to 64, the higher-order 32 bits (bits 63 to 32), and the lower-order 32 bits (bits 31 to 0), respectively.

Use the MVFACGU, MVFACHI, MVFACMI, and MVFACLO instructions for reading data from the accumulator. The MVFACGU, MVFACHI, MVFACMI, and MVFACLO instructions read data from the guard bits (bits 95 to 64), higher-order 32 bits (bits 63 to 32), the middle 32 bits (bits 47 to 16), and the lower-order 32 bits (bits 31 to 0), respectively.

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (7/33)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access Cycles	
						ICLK ≥ PCLK	ICLK < PCLK
0008 830Dh	RIIC0	Slave Address Register U1	SARU1	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 830Eh	RIIC0	Slave Address Register L2	SARL2	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 830Fh	RIIC0	Slave Address Register U2	SARU2	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 8310h	RIIC0	I ² C-Bus Bit Rate Low-Level Register	ICBRL	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 8311h	RIIC0	I ² C-Bus Bit Rate High-Level Register	ICBRH	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 8312h	RIIC0	I ² C-Bus Transmit Data Register	ICDRT	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 8313h	RIIC0	I ² C-Bus Receive Data Register	ICDRR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 8380h	RSPI0	RSPI Control Register	SPCR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 8381h	RSPI0	RSPI Slave Select Polarity Register	SSLP	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 8382h	RSPI0	RSPI Pin Control Register	SPPCR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 8383h	RSPI0	RSPI Status Register	SPSR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 8384h	RSPI0	RSPI Data Register	SPDR	32	16, 32	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 8388h	RSPI0	RSPI Sequence Control Register	SPSCR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 8389h	RSPI0	RSPI Sequence Status Register	SPSSR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 838Ah	RSPI0	RSPI Bit Rate Register	SPBR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 838Bh	RSPI0	RSPI Data Control Register	SPDCR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 838Ch	RSPI0	RSPI Clock Delay Register	SPCKD	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 838Dh	RSPI0	RSPI Slave Select Negation Delay Register	SSLND	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 838Eh	RSPI0	RSPI Next-Access Delay Register	SPND	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 838Fh	RSPI0	RSPI Control Register 2	SPCR2	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 8390h	RSPI0	RSPI Command Register 0	SPCMD0	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 8392h	RSPI0	RSPI Command Register 1	SPCMD1	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 8394h	RSPI0	RSPI Command Register 2	SPCMD2	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 8396h	RSPI0	RSPI Command Register 3	SPCMD3	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 8398h	RSPI0	RSPI Command Register 4	SPCMD4	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 839Ah	RSPI0	RSPI Command Register 5	SPCMD5	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 839Ch	RSPI0	RSPI Command Register 6	SPCMD6	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 839Eh	RSPI0	RSPI Command Register 7	SPCMD7	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 8410h	IRDA	IrDA Control Register	IRCR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 8900h	POE	Input Level Control/Status Register 1	ICSR1	16	8, 16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 8902h	POE	Output Level Control/Status Register 1	OCSR1	16	8, 16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 8908h	POE	Input Level Control/Status Register 2	ICSR2	16	8, 16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 890Ah	POE	Software Port Output Enable Register	SPOER	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 890Bh	POE	Port Output Enable Control Register 1	POECR1	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 890Ch	POE	Port Output Enable Control Register 2	POECR2	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 890Eh	POE	Input Level Control/Status Register 3	ICSR3	16	8, 16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 9000h	S12AD	A/D Control Register	ADCSR	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 9004h	S12AD	A/D Channel Select Register A0	ADANSA0	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 9006h	S12AD	A/D Channel Select Register A1	ADANSA1	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 9008h	S12AD	A/D-Converted Value Addition/Average Function Select Register 0	ADADS0	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 900Ah	S12AD	A/D-Converted Value Addition/Average Function Select Register 1	ADADS1	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 900Ch	S12AD	A/D-Converted Value Addition/Average Count Select Register	ADADC	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 900Eh	S12AD	A/D Control Extended Register	ADCER	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 9010h	S12AD	A/D Conversion Start Trigger Select Register	ADSTRGR	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 9012h	S12AD	A/D Conversion Extended Input Control Register	ADEXICR	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 9014h	S12AD	A/D Channel Select Register B0	ADANSB0	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 9016h	S12AD	A/D Channel Select Register B1	ADANSB1	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 9018h	S12AD	A/D Data Duplication Register	ADBLDR	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 901Ah	S12AD	A/D Temperature Sensor Data Register	ADTSR	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 901Ch	S12AD	A/D Internal Reference Voltage Data Register	ADOCDR	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (10/33)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access Cycles	
						ICLK ≥ PCLK	ICLK < PCLK
0008 A012h	SCI0	Modulation Duty Register	MDDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A020h	SCI1	Serial Mode Register	SMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A021h	SCI1	Bit Rate Register	BRR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A022h	SCI1	Serial Control Register	SCR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A023h	SCI1	Transmit Data Register	TDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A024h	SCI1	Serial Status Register	SSR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A025h	SCI1	Receive Data Register	RDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A026h	SCI1	Smart Card Mode Register	SCMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A027h	SCI1	Serial Extended Mode Register	SEMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A028h	SCI1	Noise Filter Setting Register	SNFR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A029h	SCI1	I ² C Mode Register 1	SIMR1	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A02Ah	SCI1	I ² C Mode Register 2	SIMR2	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A02Bh	SCI1	I ² C Mode Register 3	SIMR3	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A02Ch	SCI1	I ² C Status Register	SISR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A02Dh	SCI1	SPI Mode Register	SPMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A02Eh	SCI1	Transmit Data Register HL	TDRHL	16	16	4 or 5 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A02Eh	SCI1	Transmit Data Register H	TDRH	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A02Fh	SCI1	Transmit Data Register L	TDRL	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A030h	SCI1	Receive Data Register HL	RDRHL	16	16	4 or 5 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A030h	SCI1	Receive Data Register H	RDRH	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A031h	SCI1	Receive Data Register L	RDRL	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A032h	SCI1	Modulation Duty Register	MDDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A0A0h	SCI5	Serial Mode Register	SMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A0A1h	SCI5	Bit Rate Register	BRR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A0A2h	SCI5	Serial Control Register	SCR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A0A3h	SCI5	Transmit Data Register	TDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A0A4h	SCI5	Serial Status Register	SSR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A0A5h	SCI5	Receive Data Register	RDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A0A6h	SCI5	Smart Card Mode Register	SCMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A0A7h	SCI5	Serial Extended Mode Register	SEMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A0A8h	SCI5	Noise Filter Setting Register	SNFR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A0A9h	SCI5	I ² C Mode Register 1	SIMR1	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A0AAh	SCI5	I ² C Mode Register 2	SIMR2	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A0ABh	SCI5	I ² C Mode Register 3	SIMR3	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A0ACh	SCI5	I ² C Status Register	SISR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A0ADh	SCI5	SPI Mode Register	SPMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A0AEh	SCI5	Transmit Data Register HL	TDRHL	16	16	4 or 5 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A0AEh	SCI5	Transmit Data Register H	TDRH	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A0AFh	SCI5	Transmit Data Register L	TDRL	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A0B0h	SCI5	Receive Data Register HL	RDRHL	16	16	4 or 5 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A0B0h	SCI5	Receive Data Register H	RDRH	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A0B1h	SCI5	Receive Data Register L	RDRL	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A0B2h	SCI5	Modulation Duty Register	MDDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A0C0h	SCI6	Serial Mode Register	SMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A0C1h	SCI6	Bit Rate Register	BRR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A0C2h	SCI6	Serial Control Register	SCR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A0C3h	SCI6	Transmit Data Register	TDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A0C4h	SCI6	Serial Status Register	SSR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A0C5h	SCI6	Receive Data Register	RDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A0C6h	SCI6	Smart Card Mode Register	SCMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A0C7h	SCI6	Serial Extended Mode Register	SEMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 A0C8h	SCI6	Noise Filter Setting Register	SNFR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (21/33)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access Cycles	
						ICLK ≥ PCLK	ICLK < PCLK
000A 0008h	USB0	Device State Control Register 0	DVSTCTR0	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than $1 + 9 \times (\text{frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB})^2$
000A 0014h	USB0	CFIFO Port Register	CFIFO	16	16	3, 4 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 0018h	USB0	D0FIFO Port Register	D0FIFO	16	16	3, 4 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 001Ch	USB0	D1FIFO Port Register	D1FIFO	16	16	3, 4 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 0020h	USB0	CFIFO Port Select Register	CFIFOSEL	16	16	3, 4 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 0022h	USB0	CFIFO Port Control Register	CFIFOCTR	16	16	3, 4 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 0028h	USB0	D0FIFO Port Select Register	D0FIFOSEL	16	16	3, 4 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 002Ah	USB0	D0FIFO Port Control Register	D0FIFOCTR	16	16	3, 4 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 002Ch	USB0	D1FIFO Port Select Register	D1FIFOSEL	16	16	3, 4 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 002Eh	USB0	D1FIFO Port Control Register	D1FIFOCTR	16	16	3, 4 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 0030h	USB0	Interrupt Enable Register 0	INTENB0	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with $1 + 9 \times (\text{frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB})^2$
000A 0032h	USB0	Interrupt Enable Register 1	INTENB1	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with $1 + 9 \times (\text{frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB})^2$
000A 0036h	USB0	BRDY Interrupt Enable Register	BRDYENB	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with $1 + 9 \times (\text{frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB})^2$
000A 0038h	USB0	NRDY Interrupt Enable Register	NRDYENB	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with $1 + 9 \times (\text{frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB})^2$
000A 003Ah	USB0	BEMP Interrupt Enable Register	BEMPENB	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with $1 + 9 \times (\text{frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB})^2$
000A 003Ch	USB0	SOF Output Configuration Register	SOFCFG	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with $1 + 9 \times (\text{frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB})^2$
000A 0040h	USB0	Interrupt Status Register 0	INTSTS0	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with $1 + 9 \times (\text{frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB})^2$
000A 0042h	USB0	Interrupt Status Register 1	INTSTS1	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with $1 + 9 \times (\text{frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB})^2$
000A 0046h	USB0	BRDY Interrupt Status Register	BRDYSTS	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with $1 + 9 \times (\text{frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB})^2$
000A 0048h	USB0	NRDY Interrupt Status Register	NRDYSTS	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with $1 + 9 \times (\text{frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB})^2$
000A 004Ah	USB0	BEMP Interrupt Status Register	BEMPSTS	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with $1 + 9 \times (\text{frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB})^2$
000A 004Ch	USB0	Frame Number Register	FRMNUM	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with $1 + 9 \times (\text{frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB})^2$
000A 0054h	USB0	USB Request Type Register	USBREQ	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with $1 + 9 \times (\text{frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB})^2$
000A 0056h	USB0	USB Request Value Register	USBVAL	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with $1 + 9 \times (\text{frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB})^2$
000A 0058h	USB0	USB Request Index Register	USBINDX	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with $1 + 9 \times (\text{frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB})^2$
000A 005Ah	USB0	USB Request Length Register	USBLENG	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with $1 + 9 \times (\text{frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB})^2$
000A 005Ch	USB0	DCP Configuration Register	DCPCFG	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with $1 + 9 \times (\text{frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB})^2$
000A 005Eh	USB0	DCP Maximum Packet Size Register	DCPMAXP	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with $1 + 9 \times (\text{frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB})^2$

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (23/33)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access Cycles	
						ICLK ≥ PCLK	ICLK < PCLK
000A 00B0h	USB0	BC Control Register 0	USBBCCTRL0	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with 1 + 9 × (frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB) ²
000A 00CCh	USB0	USB Module Control Register	USBMC	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with 1 + 9 × (frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB) ²
000A 00D0h	USB0	Device Address 0 Configuration Register	DEVADD0	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with 1 + 9 × (frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB) ²
000A 00D2h	USB0	Device Address 1 Configuration Register	DEVADD1	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with 1 + 9 × (frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB) ²
000A 00D4h	USB0	Device Address 2 Configuration Register	DEVADD2	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with 1 + 9 × (frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB) ²
000A 00D6h	USB0	Device Address 3 Configuration Register	DEVADD3	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with 1 + 9 × (frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB) ²
000A 00D8h	USB0	Device Address 4 Configuration Register	DEVADD4	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with 1 + 9 × (frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB) ²
000A 00DAh	USB0	Device Address 5 Configuration Register	DEVADD5	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Frequency with 1 + 9 × (frequency ratio of ICLK/PCLKB) ²
000A 0900h	CTSU	CTSU Control Register 0	CTSUCR0	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 0901h	CTSU	CTSU Control Register 1	CTSUCR1	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 0902h	CTSU	CTSU Synchronous Noise Reduction Setting Register	CTSUSDPRS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 0903h	CTSU	CTSU Sensor Stabilization Wait Control Register	CTSUSST	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 0904h	CTSU	CTSU Measurement Channel Register 0	CTSUMCH0	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 0905h	CTSU	CTSU Measurement Channel Register 1	CTSUMCH1	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 0906h	CTSU	CTSU Channel Enable Control Register 0	CTSUCHAC0	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 0907h	CTSU	CTSU Channel Enable Control Register 1	CTSUCHAC1	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 0908h	CTSU	CTSU Channel Enable Control Register 2	CTSUCHAC2	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 0909h	CTSU	CTSU Channel Enable Control Register 3	CTSUCHAC3	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 090Ah	CTSU	CTSU Channel Enable Control Register 4	CTSUCHAC4	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 090Bh	CTSU	CTSU Channel Transmit/Receive Control Register 0	CTSUCHTRC0	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 090Ch	CTSU	CTSU Channel Transmit/Receive Control Register 1	CTSUCHTRC1	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 090Dh	CTSU	CTSU Channel Transmit/Receive Control Register 2	CTSUCHTRC2	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 090Eh	CTSU	CTSU Channel Transmit/Receive Control Register 3	CTSUCHTRC3	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 090Fh	CTSU	CTSU Channel Transmit/Receive Control Register 4	CTSUCHTRC4	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 0910h	CTSU	CTSU High-Pass Noise Reduction Control Register	CTSUDCLKC	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 0911h	CTSU	CTSU Status Register	CTSUST	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 0912h	CTSU	CTSU High-Pass Noise Reduction Spectrum Diffusion Control Register	CTSUSSC	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 0914h	CTSU	CTSU Sensor Offset Register 0	CTSUSO0	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 0916h	CTSU	CTSU Sensor Offset Register 1	CTSUSO1	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 0918h	CTSU	CTSU Sensor Counter	CTSUSC	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 091Ah	CTSU	CTSU Reference Counter	CTSURC	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 091Ch	CTSU	CTSU Error Status Register	CTSUERRS	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 8300h	RSCAN0	Bit Configuration Register L	CFGL	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 8302h	RSCAN0	Bit Configuration Register H	CFGH	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 8304h	RSCAN0	Control Register L	CTRL	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 8306h	RSCAN0	Control Register H	CTRH	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 8308h	RSCAN0	Status Register L	STSL	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 830Ah	RSCAN0	Status Register H	STSH	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 830Ch	RSCAN0	Error Flag Register L	ERFLL	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 830Eh	RSCAN0	Error Flag Register H	ERFLH	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 8322h	RSCAN	Global Configuration Register L	GCFGFL	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
000A 8324h	RSCAN	Global Configuration Register H	GCFGH	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK

Table 5.7 DC Characteristics (5)Conditions: $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{CC} = V_{CC_USB} = AV_{CC0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = AV_{SS0} = V_{SS_USB} = 0\text{ V}$, $T_a = -40\text{ to }+105^\circ\text{C}$

Item					Symbol	Typ. *4	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions	
Supply current *1	High-speed operating mode	Normal operating mode	No peripheral operation*2	ICLK = 54 MHz	I _{CC}	6.5	—	mA		
				ICLK = 32 MHz		4.1	—			
				ICLK = 16 MHz		2.9	—			
				ICLK = 8 MHz		2.2	—			
				ICLK = 4 MHz		1.9	—			
			All peripheral operation: Normal	ICLK = 54 MHz*11		26.5	—			
				ICLK = 32 MHz*3		21.0	—			
				ICLK = 16 MHz*3		11.8	—			
				ICLK = 8 MHz*3		6.6	—			
				ICLK = 4 MHz*3		4.2	—			
			All peripheral operation: Max.	ICLK = 54 MHz*11		—	53.3			
				ICLK = 32 MHz*3		—	40.8			
			Increase due to operation of the Trusted Secure IP	PCLKB = 32 MHz		—	2			
			Sleep mode	No peripheral operation*2		ICLK = 54 MHz	3.5			—
						ICLK = 32 MHz	2.4			—
						ICLK = 16 MHz	1.9			—
						ICLK = 8 MHz	1.6			—
						ICLK = 4 MHz	1.5			—
		All peripheral operation: Normal		ICLK = 54 MHz*11		13.4	—			
				ICLK = 32 MHz*3		12.5	—			
				ICLK = 16 MHz*3		7.3	—			
				ICLK = 8 MHz*3		4.6	—			
				ICLK = 4 MHz*3		3.3	—			
		Deep sleep mode	No peripheral operation*2	ICLK = 54 MHz		2.3	—			
				ICLK = 32 MHz		1.5	—			
				ICLK = 16 MHz		1.3	—			
				ICLK = 8 MHz		1.2	—			
				ICLK = 4 MHz		1.1	—			
			All peripheral operation: Normal	ICLK = 54 MHz*11		10.6	—			
				ICLK = 32 MHz*3		9.9	—			
				ICLK = 16 MHz*3		5.9	—			
				ICLK = 8 MHz*3		3.8	—			
				ICLK = 4 MHz*3		2.7	—			
	Increase during BGO operation*5				2.5	—				
	Middle-speed operating mode	Normal operating mode	No peripheral operation*6	ICLK = 12 MHz	I _{CC}	2.7	—	mA		
				ICLK = 8 MHz		1.8	—			
				ICLK = 4 MHz		1.4	—			
				ICLK = 1 MHz		1.1	—			
			All peripheral operation: Normal*7	ICLK = 12 MHz		9.6	—			
				ICLK = 8 MHz		6.2	—			
				ICLK = 4 MHz		3.8	—			
				ICLK = 1 MHz		2.3	—			

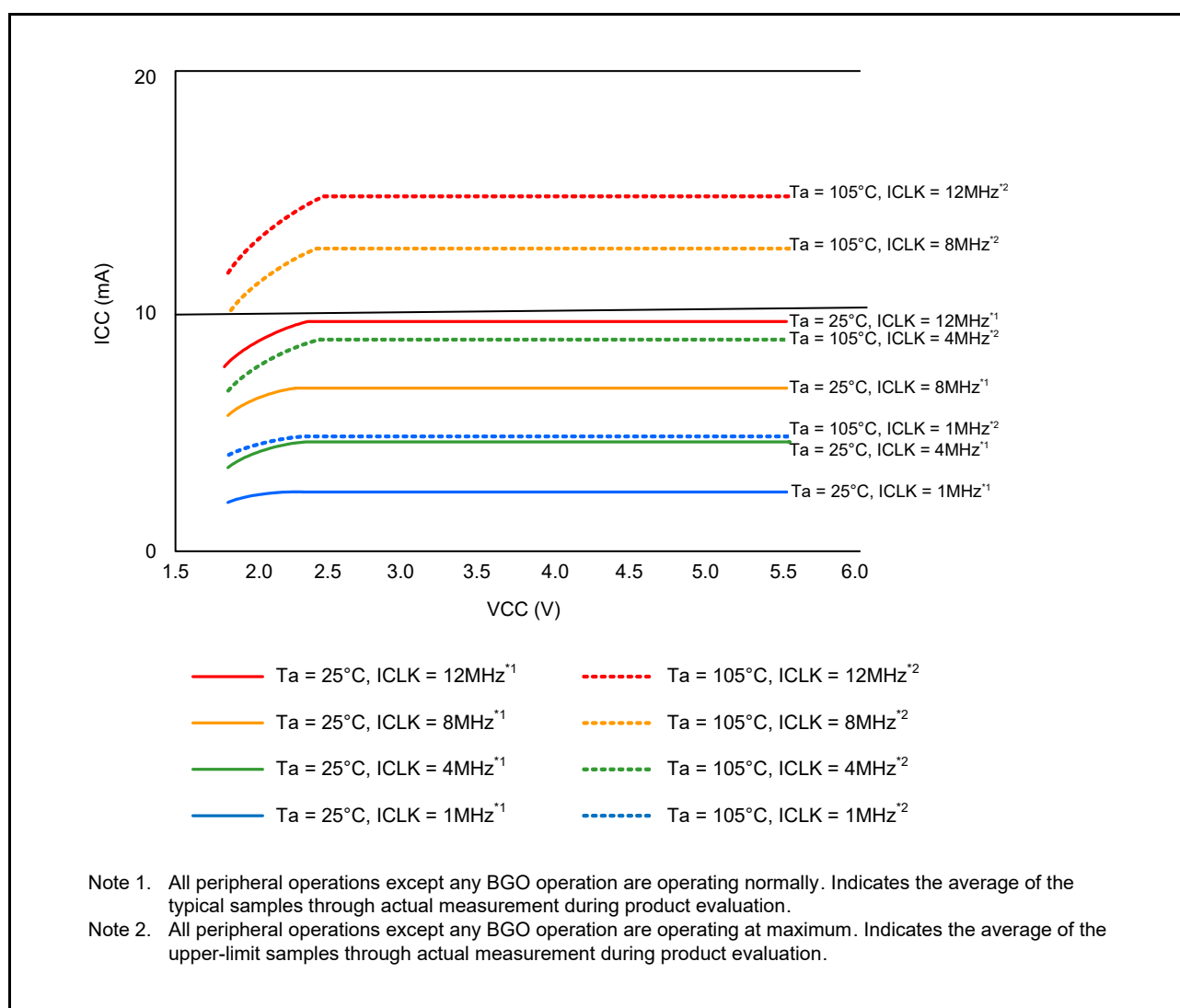


Figure 5.2 Voltage Dependency in Middle-Speed Operating Mode (Reference Data)

5.2.2 Normal I/O Pin Output Characteristics (2)

Figure 5.13 to Figure 5.17 show the characteristics when high-drive output is selected by the drive capacity control register.

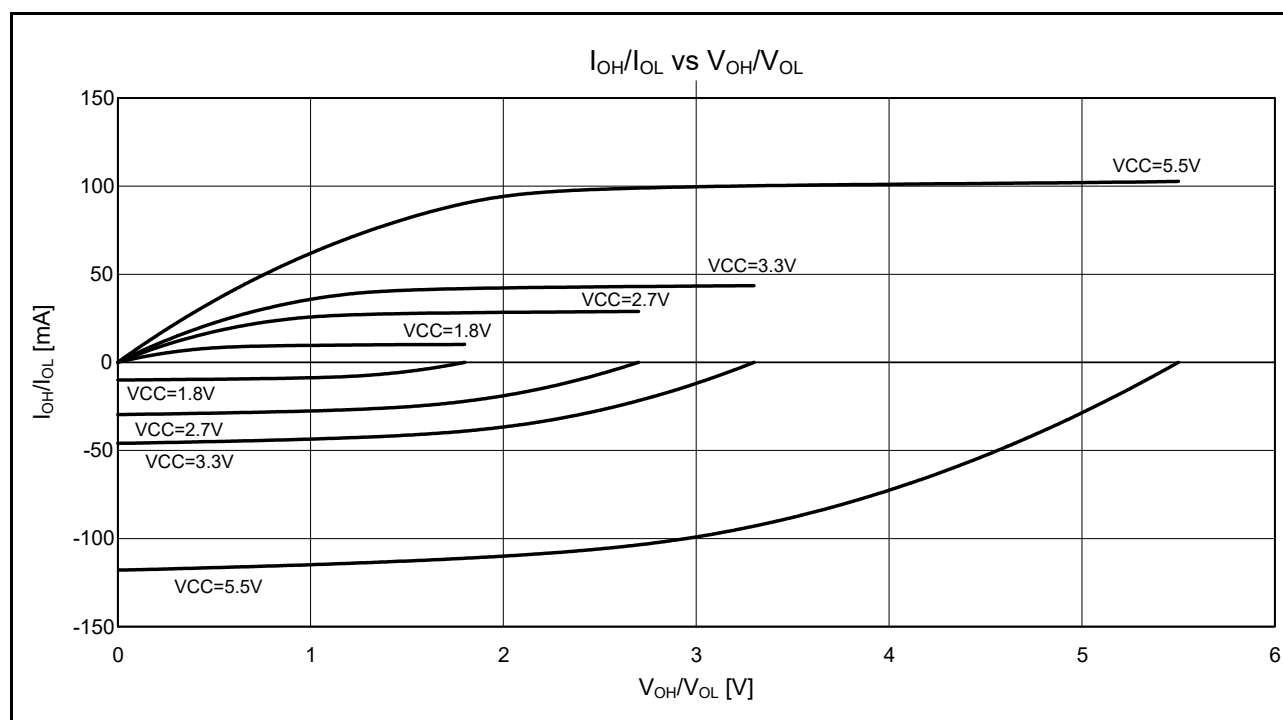


Figure 5.13 V_{OH}/V_{OL} and I_{OH}/I_{OL} Voltage Characteristics at $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ When High-Drive Output is Selected (Reference Data)

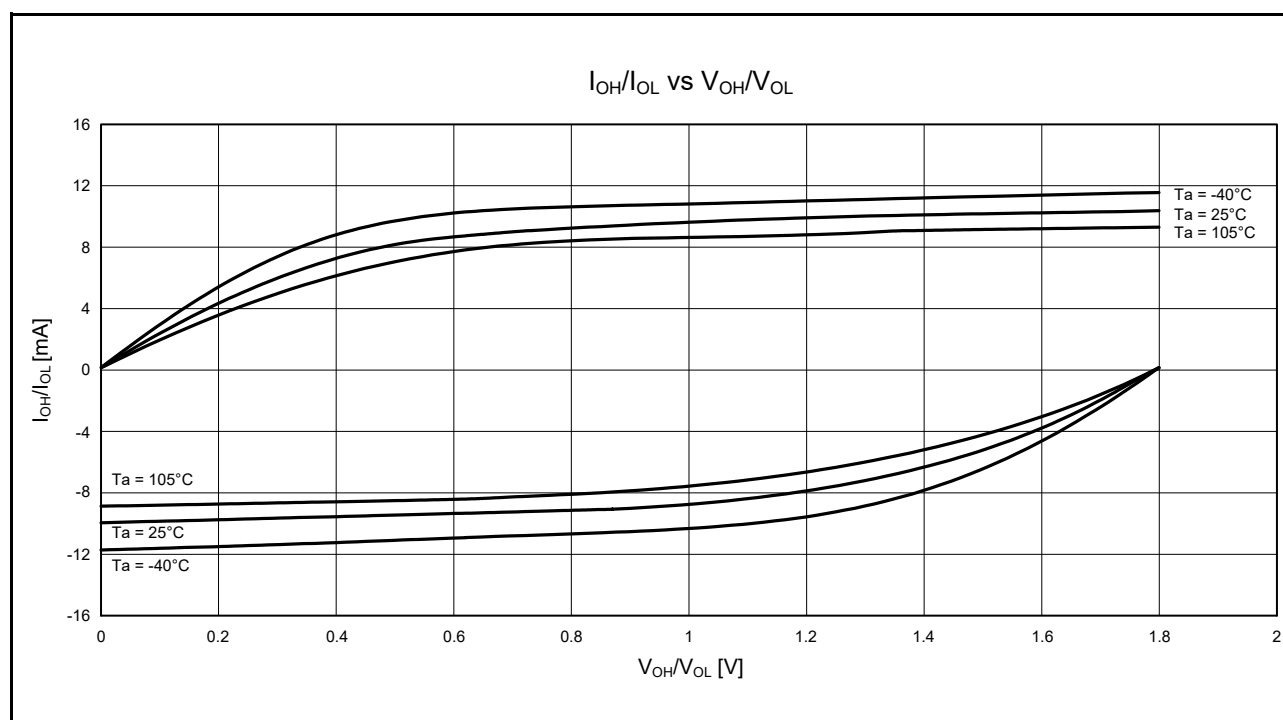


Figure 5.14 V_{OH}/V_{OL} and I_{OH}/I_{OL} Temperature Characteristics at $V_{CC} = 1.8\text{V}$ When High-Drive Output is Selected (Reference Data)

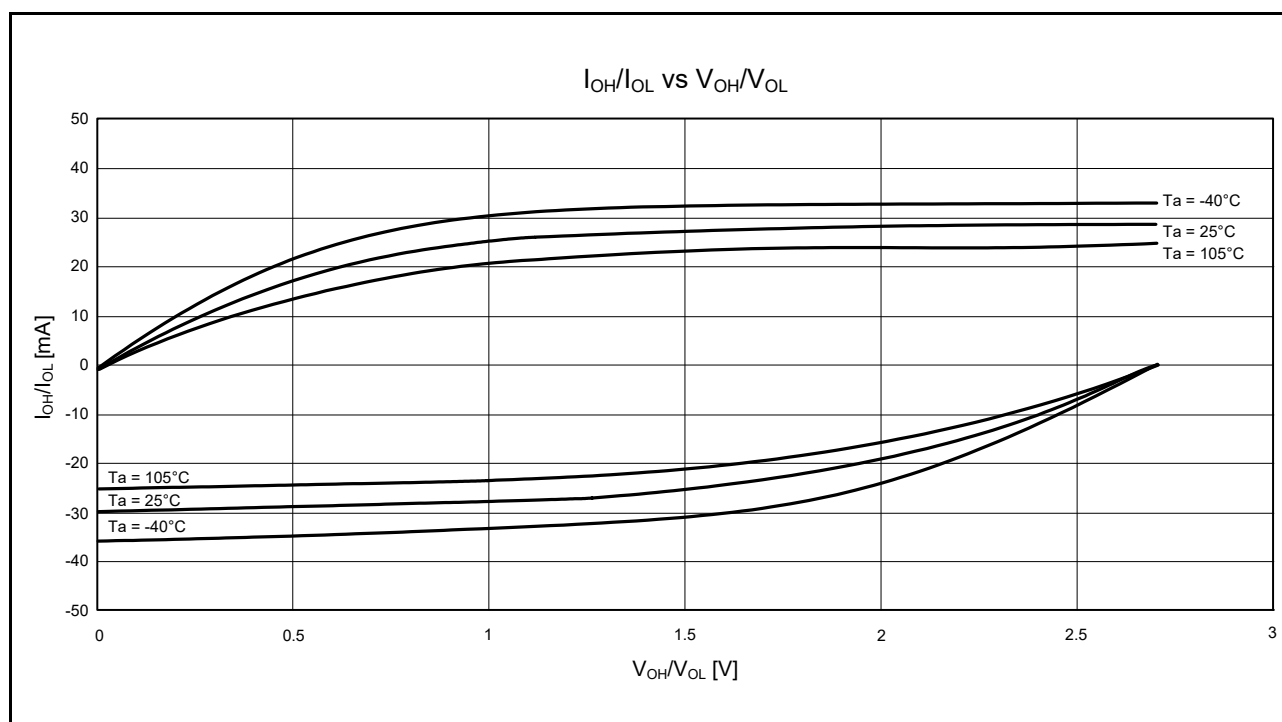


Figure 5.15 V_{OH}/V_{OL} and I_{OH}/I_{OL} Temperature Characteristics at $V_{CC} = 2.7$ V When High-Drive Output is Selected (Reference Data)

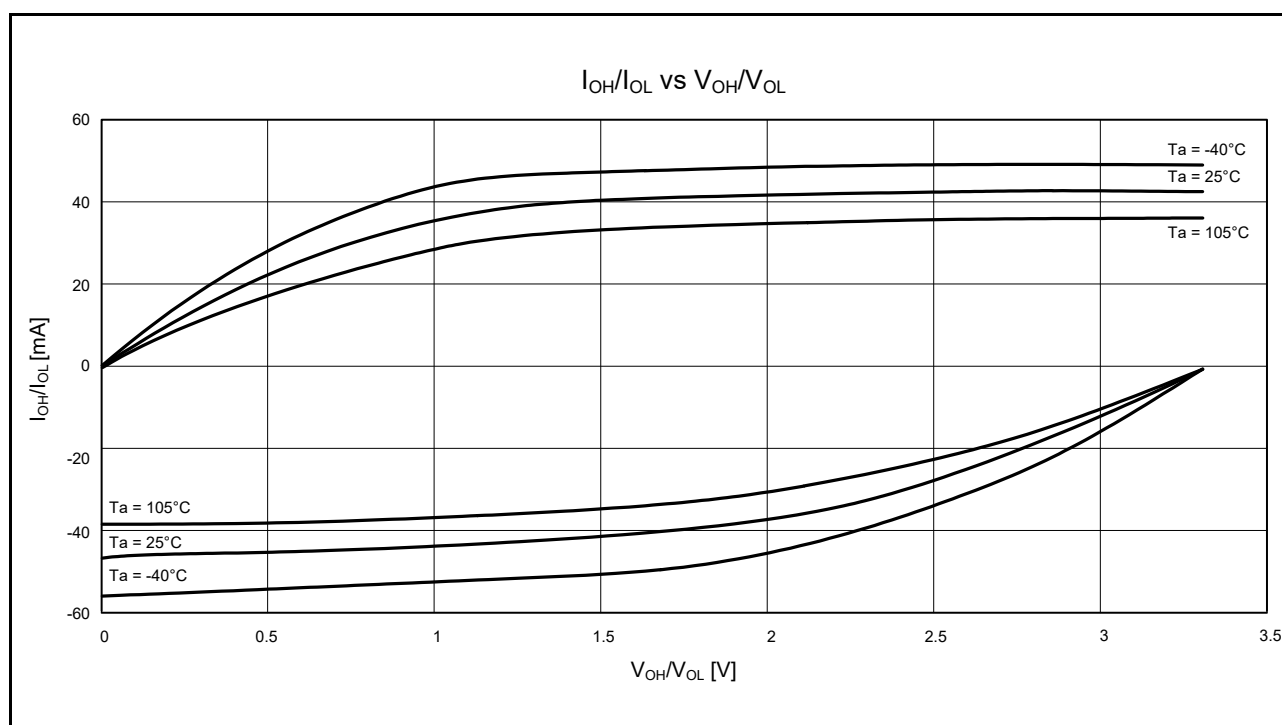


Figure 5.16 V_{OH}/V_{OL} and I_{OH}/I_{OL} Temperature Characteristics at $V_{CC} = 3.3$ V When High-Drive Output is Selected (Reference Data)

Table 5.23 Operating Frequency Value (Low-Speed Operating Mode)Conditions: $1.8\text{ V} \leq VCC = VCC_USB = AVCC0 \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $VSS = AVSS0 = VREFL0 = VSS_USB = 0\text{ V}$, $T_a = -40\text{ to }+105^\circ\text{C}$

Item		Symbol	VCC			Unit
			1.8 V ≤ VCC < 2.4 V	2.4 V ≤ VCC < 2.7 V	2.7 V ≤ VCC ≤ 5.5 V	
Maximum operating frequency*3	System clock (ICLK)	f _{max}	32.768			kHz
	FlashIF clock (FCLK)*1		32.768			
	Peripheral module clock (PCLKA)		32.768			
	Peripheral module clock (PCLKB)		32.768			
	Peripheral module clock (PCLKD)*2		32.768			
	External bus clock (BCLK)		32.768			
	BCLK pin output		32.768			

Note 1. Programming and erasing the flash memory is impossible.

Note 2. The A/D converter cannot be used.

Note 3. The maximum operating frequency listed above does not include errors of the external oscillator. For details on the range for the guaranteed operation, see Table 5.26, Clock Timing.

Table 5.24 BCLK Clock Timing (1)Conditions: $2.7\text{ V} \leq VCC = VCC_USB = AVCC0 \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $VSS = AVSS0 = VREFL0 = VSS_USB = 0\text{ V}$, $f_{BCLK} \leq 32\text{ MHz}$ (BCLK pin output frequency $\leq 16\text{ MHz}$), $T_a = -40\text{ to }+105^\circ\text{C}$

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
BCLK pin output cycle time	t_{Bcyc}	62.5	—	—	ns	Figure 5.22
BCLK pin output high pulse width	t_{CH}	15	—	—	ns	
BCLK pin output low pulse width	t_{CL}	15	—	—	ns	
BCLK pin output rise time	t_{Cr}	—	—	12	ns	
BCLK pin output fall time	t_{Cf}	—	—	12	ns	

Table 5.25 BCLK Clock Timing (2)Conditions: $1.8\text{ V} \leq VCC = VCC_USB = AVCC0 < 2.7\text{ V}$, $VSS = AVSS0 = VREFL0 = VSS_USB = 0\text{ V}$, $f_{BCLK} \leq 16\text{ MHz}$ (BCLK pin output frequency $\leq 8\text{ MHz}$), $T_a = -40\text{ to }+105^\circ\text{C}$

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
BCLK pin output cycle time	t_{Bcyc}	125	—	—	ns	Figure 5.22
BCLK pin output high pulse width	t_{CH}	30	—	—	ns	
BCLK pin output low pulse width	t_{CL}	30	—	—	ns	
BCLK pin output rise time	t_{Cr}	—	—	25	ns	
BCLK pin output fall time	t_{Cf}	—	—	25	ns	

5.3.4 Control Signal Timing

Table 5.33 Control Signal Timing

Conditions: $1.8\text{ V} \leq VCC = VCC_USB = AVCC0 \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $VSS = AVSS0 = VSS_USB = 0\text{ V}$, $T_a = -40\text{ to }+105^\circ\text{C}$

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions	
NMI pulse width	t_{NMIW}	200	—	—	ns	NMI digital filter is disabled (NMIFLTE.NFLTEN = 0)	$t_{Pcyc} \times 2 \leq 200\text{ ns}$
		$t_{Pcyc} \times 2^{*1}$	—	—			$t_{Pcyc} \times 2 > 200\text{ ns}$
		200	—	—		NMI digital filter is enabled (NMIFLTE.NFLTEN = 1)	$t_{NMICK} \times 3 \leq 200\text{ ns}$
		$t_{NMICK} \times 3.5^{*2}$	—	—			$t_{NMICK} \times 3 > 200\text{ ns}$
IRQ pulse width	t_{IRQW}	200	—	—	ns	IRQ digital filter is disabled (IRQFLTE0.FLTENi = 0)	$t_{Pcyc} \times 2 \leq 200\text{ ns}$
		$t_{Pcyc} \times 2^{*1}$	—	—			$t_{Pcyc} \times 2 > 200\text{ ns}$
		200	—	—		IRQ digital filter is enabled (IRQFLTE0.FLTENi = 1)	$t_{IRQCK} \times 3 \leq 200\text{ ns}$
		$t_{IRQCK} \times 3.5^{*3}$	—	—			$t_{IRQCK} \times 3 > 200\text{ ns}$

Note: 200 ns minimum in software standby mode.

Note 1. t_{Pcyc} indicates the cycle of PCLKB.

Note 2. t_{NMICK} indicates the cycle of the NMI digital filter sampling clock.

Note 3. t_{IRQCK} indicates the cycle of the IRQi digital filter sampling clock (i = 0 to 7).

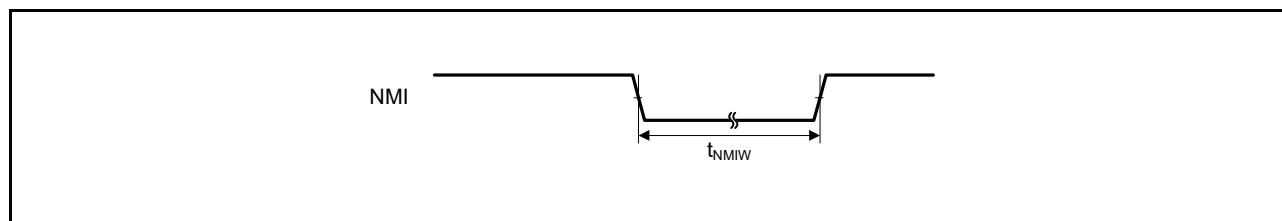
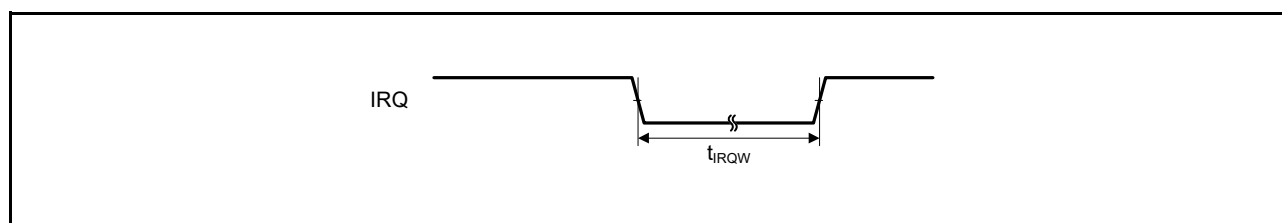
**Figure 5.36 NMI Interrupt Input Timing****Figure 5.37 IRQ Interrupt Input Timing**

Table 5.39 Timing of On-Chip Peripheral Modules (2)

Conditions: $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{CC} = V_{CC_USB} = AV_{CC0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = AV_{SS0} = V_{SS_USB} = 0\text{ V}$, $T_a = -40\text{ to }+105^\circ\text{C}$, $C = 30\text{ pF}$,
when high-drive output is selected by the drive capacity control register

Item				Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
RSPI	RSPCK clock cycle	Master		t_{SPcyc}	2	4096	t_{Pcyc}^{*1}	Figure 5.54
		Slave			8	4096		
	RSPCK clock high pulse width	Master		t_{SPCKWH}	$(t_{SPcyc} - t_{SPCKr} - t_{SPCKf})/2 - 3$	—	ns	
		Slave			$(t_{SPcyc} - t_{SPCKr} - t_{SPCKf})/2$	—		
	RSPCK clock low pulse width	Master		t_{SPCKWL}	$(t_{SPcyc} - t_{SPCKr} - t_{SPCKf})/2 - 3$	—	ns	
		Slave			$(t_{SPcyc} - t_{SPCKr} - t_{SPCKf})/2$	—		
	RSPCK clock rise/fall time	Output	2.7 V or above	t_{SPCKr}	—	10	ns	
			1.8 V or above		t_{SPCKf}	—		
		Input			—	1	μs	
	Data input setup time	Master	2.7 V or above	t_{SU}	10	—	ns	Figure 5.55 to Figure 5.58
			1.8 V or above		30	—		
		Slave			$25 - t_{Pcyc}$	—		
	Data input hold time	Master	RSPCK set to a division ratio other than PCLKB divided by 2	t_H	t_{Pcyc}	—	ns	
			RSPCK set to PCLKB divided by 2	t_{HF}	0	—		
		Slave		t_H	$20 + 2 \times t_{Pcyc}$	—		
	SSL setup time	Master		t_{LEAD}	$-30 + N^2 \times t_{SPcyc}$	—	ns	
		Slave			2	—	t_{Pcyc}	
	SSL hold time	Master		t_{LAG}	$-30 + N^3 \times t_{SPcyc}$	—	ns	
		Slave			2	—	t_{Pcyc}	
	Data output delay time	Master	2.7 V or above	t_{OD}	—	14	ns	
1.8 V or above			—		30			
Slave		2.7 V or above	—		$3 \times t_{Pcyc} + 65$			
		1.8 V or above	—		$3 \times t_{Pcyc} + 105$			
Data output hold time	Master		t_{OH}	0	—	ns		
	Slave			0	—			
Successive transmission delay time	Master		t_{TD}	$t_{SPcyc} + 2 \times t_{Pcyc}$	$8 \times t_{SPcyc} + 2 \times t_{Pcyc}$	ns		
	Slave			$4 \times t_{Pcyc}$	—			
MOSI and MISO rise/fall time	Output	2.7 V or above	t_{Dr} , t_{Df}	—	10	ns		
		1.8 V or above		—	15			
	Input			—	1	μs		
SSL rise/fall time	Output	2.7 V or above	t_{SSLr} , t_{SSLf}	—	10	ns		
		1.8 V or above		—	15	ns		
	Input			—	1	μs		
Slave access time	2.7 V or above		t_{SA}	—	6	t_{Pcyc}	Figure 5.57, Figure 5.58	
	1.8 V or above			—	7			
Slave output release time	2.7 V or above		t_{REL}	—	5	t_{Pcyc}		
	1.8 V or above			—	6			

Note 1. t_{Pcyc} : PCLK cycle

Note 2. N: An integer from 1 to 8 that can be set by the RSPI clock delay register (SPCKD)

Note 3. N: An integer from 1 to 8 that can be set by the RSPI slave select negation delay register (SSLND)

Table 5.42 Timing of On-Chip Peripheral Modules (5)

Conditions: $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{VCC} = \text{VCC_USB} = \text{AVCC0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{AVSS0} = \text{VSS_USB} = 0\text{ V}$, $\text{fPCLKB} \leq 32\text{ MHz}$,
 $T_a = -40\text{ to }+105^\circ\text{C}$

Item		Symbol	Min.*1	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Simple I ² C (Standard mode)	SDA rise time	t_{Sr}	—	1000	ns	Figure 5.59
	SDA fall time	t_{Sf}	—	300	ns	
	SDA spike pulse removal time	t_{SP}	0	$4 \times t_{Pcyc}$	ns	
	Data setup time	t_{SDAS}	250	—	ns	
	Data hold time	t_{SDAH}	0	—	ns	
	SCL, SDA capacitive load	C_b	—	400	pF	
Simple I ² C (Fast mode)	SDA rise time	t_{Sr}	—	300	ns	Figure 5.59
	SDA fall time	t_{Sf}	—	300	ns	
	SDA spike pulse removal time	t_{SP}	0	$4 \times t_{Pcyc}$	ns	
	Data setup time	t_{SDAS}	100	—	ns	
	Data hold time	t_{SDAH}	0	—	ns	
	SCL, SDA capacitive load	C_b	—	400	pF	

Note: t_{Pcyc} : PCLK cycle

Note 1. C_b is the total capacitance of the bus lines.

Table 5.43 Timing of On-Chip Peripheral Modules (6)

Conditions: $1.8\text{ V} \leq \text{VCC} = \text{VCC_USB} = \text{AVCC0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{AVSS0} = \text{VSS_USB} = 0\text{ V}$, $\text{fPCLKB} \leq 32\text{ MHz}$,
 $T_a = -40\text{ to }+105^\circ\text{C}$

Item			Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
SSI	AUDIO_MCLK input frequency	2.7 V or above	t_{AUDIO}	1	25	MHz	
		1.8 V or above		1	4		
	Output clock cycle		t_O	250	—	ns	Figure 5.60
	Input clock cycle		t_I	250	—	ns	
	Clock high level		t_{HC}	0.4	0.6	to, ti	
	Clock low level		t_{LC}	0.4	0.6	to, ti	
	Clock rise time		t_{RC}	—	20	ns	
	Data delay time	2.7 V or above	t_{DTR}	—	65	ns	Figure 5.61 Figure 5.62
		1.8 V or above		—	105		
	Setup time	2.7 V or above	t_{SR}	65	—	ns	
		1.8 V or above		90	—		
	Hold time		t_{HTR}	40	—	ns	Figure 5.63
	WS changing edge SSIDATA output delay		t_{DTRW}	—	105	ns	

Table 5.50 A/D Conversion Characteristics (5)

Conditions: $1.8\text{V} \leq V_{CC} = V_{CC_USB} = AVCC0 \leq 5.5\text{V}$, $1.8\text{V} \leq V_{REFH0} \leq AVCC0$, $V_{SS} = AVSS0 = V_{SS_USB} = 0\text{V}$,
reference voltage = V_{REFH0} selected, $T_a = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Frequency		1	—	8	MHz	
Resolution		—	—	12	Bit	
Conversion time*1 (Operation at PCLKD = 8 MHz)	Permissible signal source impedance (Max.) = 5 k Ω	6.75	—	—	μs	High-precision channel The ADCSR.ADHSC bit is 1 The ADSSTRn register is 0Dh
		10.13	—	—		Normal-precision channel The ADCSR.ADHSC bit is 1 The ADSSTRn register is 28h
Analog input capacitance	Cs	—	—	15	pF	Pin capacitance included Figure 5.68
Analog input resistance	Rs	—	—	2.5	k Ω	Figure 5.68
Offset error		—	± 1	± 7.5	LSB	
Full-scale error		—	± 1.5	± 7.5	LSB	
Quantization error		—	± 0.5	—	LSB	
Absolute accuracy		—	± 3.0	± 8.0	LSB	
DNL differential non-linearity error		—	± 1.0	—	LSB	
INL integral non-linearity error		—	± 1.25	± 3.0	LSB	

Note: The characteristics apply when no pin functions other than A/D converter input are used. Absolute accuracy includes quantization errors. Offset error, full-scale error, DNL differential non-linearity error, and INL integral non-linearity error do not include quantization errors.

Note 1. The conversion time is the sum of the sampling time and the comparison time. As the test conditions, the number of sampling states is indicated.

Table 5.51 A/D Converter Channel Classification

Classification	Channel	Conditions	Remarks
High-precision channel	AN000 to AN007	$AVCC0 = 1.8$ to 5.5V	Pins AN000 to AN007 cannot be used as digital outputs when the A/D converter is in use.
Normal-precision channel	AN016 to AN031		
Internal reference voltage input channel	Internal reference voltage	$AVCC0 = 2.0$ to 5.5V	
Temperature sensor input channel	Temperature sensor output	$AVCC0 = 2.0$ to 5.5V	

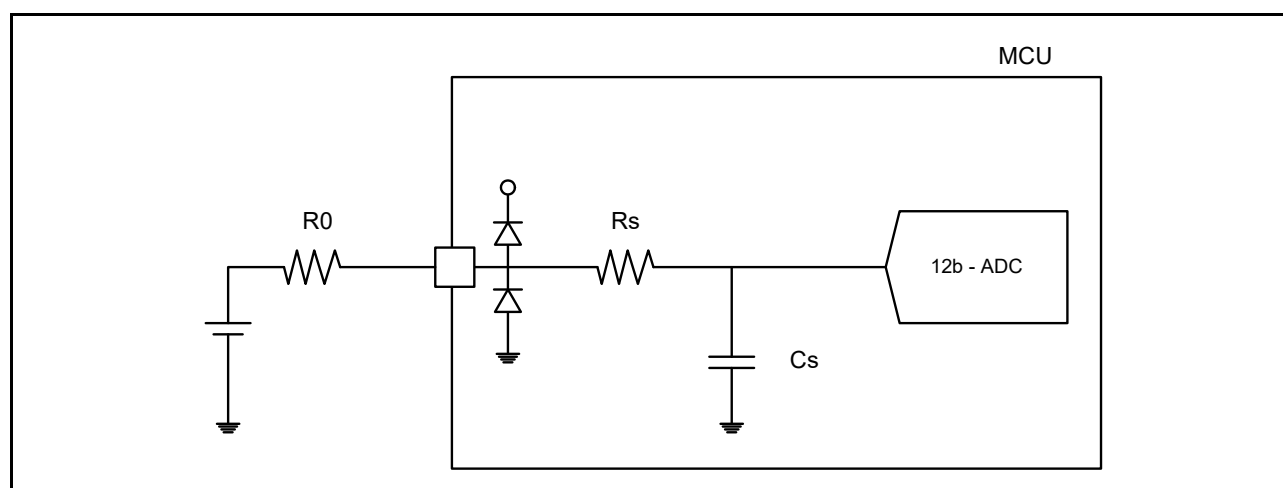
**Figure 5.68 Equivalent Circuit**

Table 5.59 Characteristics of Power-On Reset Circuit and Voltage Detection Circuit (2)Conditions: $1.8\text{ V} \leq \text{VCC0} = \text{VCC_USB} = \text{AVCC0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{AVSS0} = \text{VSS_USB} = 0\text{ V}$, $T_a = -40\text{ to }+105^\circ\text{C}$

Item		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Wait time after power-on reset cancellation	At normal startup*1	t_{POR}	—	9.1	—	ms	Figure 5.74
	During fast startup time*2	t_{POR}	—	1.6	—		
Wait time after voltage monitoring 0 reset cancellation	Power-on voltage monitoring 0 reset disabled*1	t_{LVD0}	—	568	—	μs	Figure 5.75
	Power-on voltage monitoring 0 reset enabled*2		—	100	—		
Wait time after voltage monitoring 1 reset cancellation		t_{LVD1}	—	100	—	μs	Figure 5.76
Wait time after voltage monitoring 2 reset cancellation		t_{LVD2}	—	100	—	μs	Figure 5.77
Response delay time		t_{det}	—	—	350	μs	Figure 5.73
Minimum VCC down time*3		t_{VOFF}	350	—	—	μs	Figure 5.73, VCC = 1.0 V or above
Power-on reset enable time		$t_{\text{W(POR)}}$	1	—	—	ms	Figure 5.74, VCC = below 1.0 V
LVD operation stabilization time (after LVD is enabled)		$T_{\text{d(E-A)}}$	—	—	300	μs	Figure 5.76, Figure 5.77
Hysteresis width (power-on rest (POR))		V_{PORH}	—	110	—	mV	
Hysteresis width (voltage detection circuit: LVD1 and LVD2)		V_{LVH}	—	70	—	mV	When Vdet1_0 to Vdet1_4 is selected
			—	60	—		When Vdet1_5 to Vdet1_9 is selected
			—	50	—		When Vdet1_A or Vdet1_B is selected
			—	40	—		When Vdet1_C or Vdet1_D is selected
			—	60	—		When LVD2 is selected

Note: These characteristics apply when noise is not superimposed on the power supply. When a setting is made so that the voltage detection level overlaps with that of the voltage detection circuit (LVD1), it cannot be specified which of LVD1 and LVD2 is used for voltage detection.

Note 1. When $\text{OFS1}(\text{LVDAS}, \text{FASTSTUP}) = 11\text{b}$.

Note 2. When $\text{OFS1}(\text{LVDAS}, \text{FASTSTUP}) \neq 11\text{b}$.

Note 3. The minimum VCC down time indicates the time when VCC is below the minimum value of voltage detection levels V_{POR} , V_{det0} , V_{det1} , and V_{det2} for the POR/LVD.

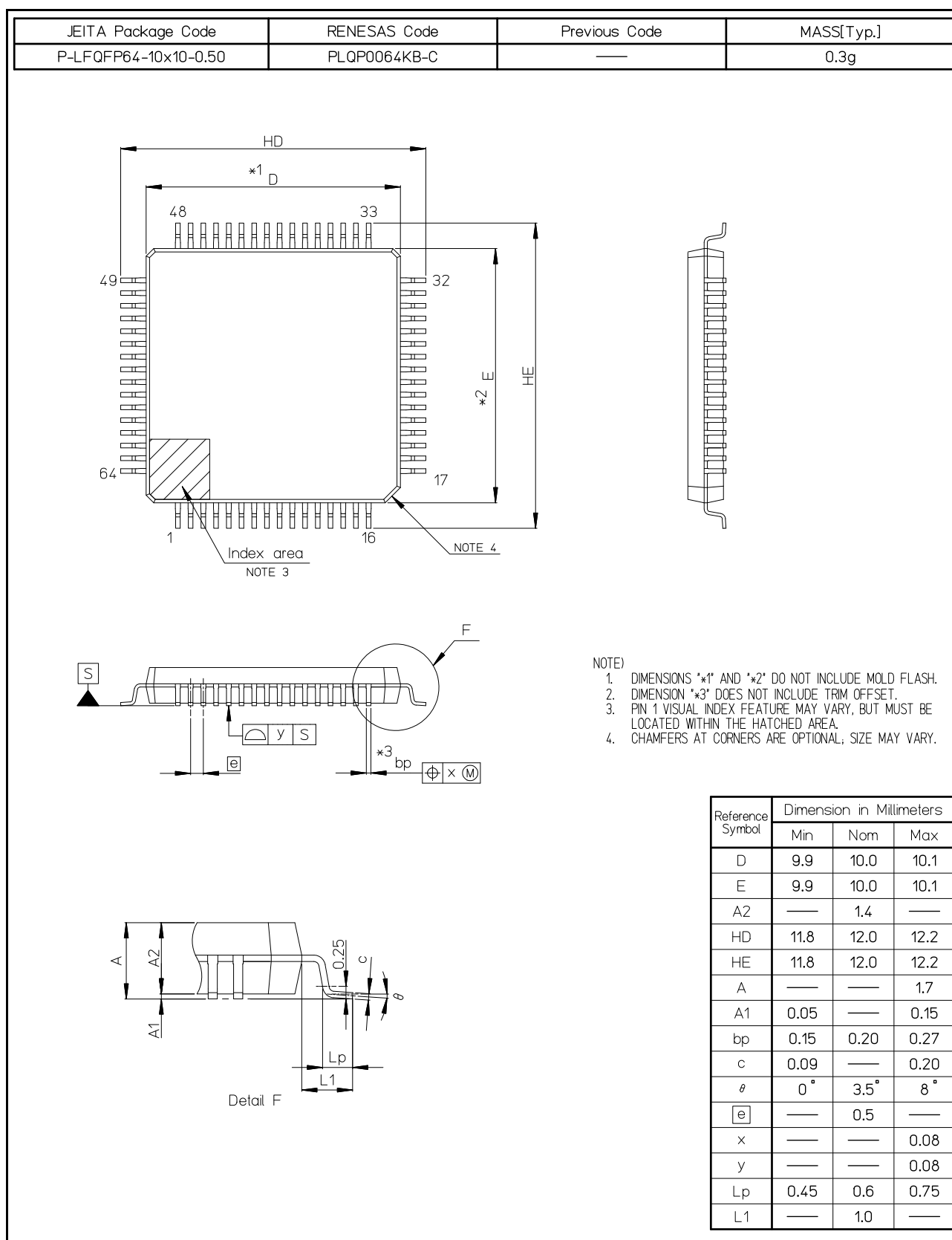


Figure E 64-Pin LFQFP (PLQP0064KB-C)