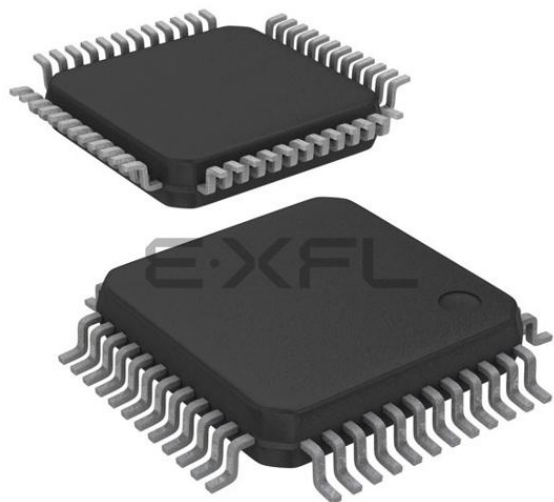




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What is "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"?

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

Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	RXv2
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	54MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, I ² C, IrDA, SCI, SD/SDIO, SPI, SSI, USB OTG
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	30
Program Memory Size	384KB (384K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	8K x 8
RAM Size	64K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 8x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	48-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	48-LFQFP (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f52317bdf1-30

Table 1.2 Comparison of Functions for Different Packages

Module/Functions		RX230 Group			RX231 Group		
		100 Pins	64 Pins	48 Pins	100 Pins	64 Pins	48 Pins
External bus	External bus	16 bit	Not supported		16 bit	Not supported	
Interrupts	External interrupts	NMI, IRQ0 to IRQ7	NMI, IRQ0, IRQ1, IRQ4 to IRQ7	NMI, IRQ0, IRQ1, IRQ4 to IRQ7	NMI, IRQ0 to IRQ7	NMI, IRQ0, IRQ1, IRQ4 to IRQ7	NMI, IRQ0, IRQ1, IRQ4 to IRQ7
DMA	DMA controller	4 channels (DMAC0 to DMAC3)			4 channels (DMAC0 to DMAC3)		
	Data transfer controller	Available			Available		
Timers	16-bit timer pulse unit	6 channels (TPU0 to TPU5)			6 channels (TPU0 to TPU5)		
	Multi-function timer pulse unit 2	6 channels (MTU0 to MTU5)			6 channels (MTU0 to MTU5)		
	Port output enable 2	POE0# to POE3#, POE8#			POE0# to POE3#, POE8#		
	8-bit timer	2 channels× 2 units			2 channels× 2 units		
	Compare match timer	2 channels× 2 units			2 channels× 2 units		
	Low power timer	1 channel			1 channel		
	Realtime clock	Available		Not supported	Available		Not supported
	Watchdog timer	Available			Available		
	Independent watchdog timer	Available			Available		
Communication functions	Serial communications interfaces (SCIg)	6 channels (SCI0, 1, 5, 6, 8, 9)	5 channels (SCI1, 5, 6, 8, 9)	4 channels (SCI1, 5, 6, 8)	6 channels (SCI0, 1, 5, 6, 8, 9)	5 channels (SCI1, 5, 6, 8, 9)	4 channels (SCI1, 5, 6, 8)
	IrDA interface	1 channel (SCI5)			1 channel (SCI5)		
	Serial communications interfaces (SCIh)	1 channel (SCI12)			1 channel (SCI12)		
	I ² C bus interface	1 channel			1 channel		
	CAN module	Not supported			1 channel*1		
	Serial peripheral interface	1 channel			1 channel		
	USB 2.0 host/function module	Not supported			1 channel		
	Serial sound interface	1 channel			1 channel		
	SD Host Interface	Not supported			1 channel*1		Not supported
Capacitive touch sensing unit		24 channels	10 channels	6 channels	24 channels	10 channels	6 channels
12-bit A/D converter (including high-precision channels)		24 channels (8 channels)	12 channels (6 channels)	8 channels (4 channels)	24 channels (8 channels)	12 channels (6 channels)	8 channels (4 channels)
Temperature sensor		Available			Available		
D/A converter		2 channels		Not supported	2 channels		Not supported
CRC calculator		Available			Available		
Event link controller		Available			Available		
Comparator B		4 channels			4 channels		
Packages		100-pin TFLGA 100-pin LFQFP	64-pin WFLGA 64-pin HWQFN 64-pin LFQFP	48-pin HWQFN 48-pin LFQFP	100-pin TFLGA 100-pin LFQFP	64-pin WFLGA 64-pin HWQFN 64-pin LFQFP	48-pin HWQFN 48-pin LFQFP

1.3 Block Diagram

Figure 1.2 shows a block diagram.

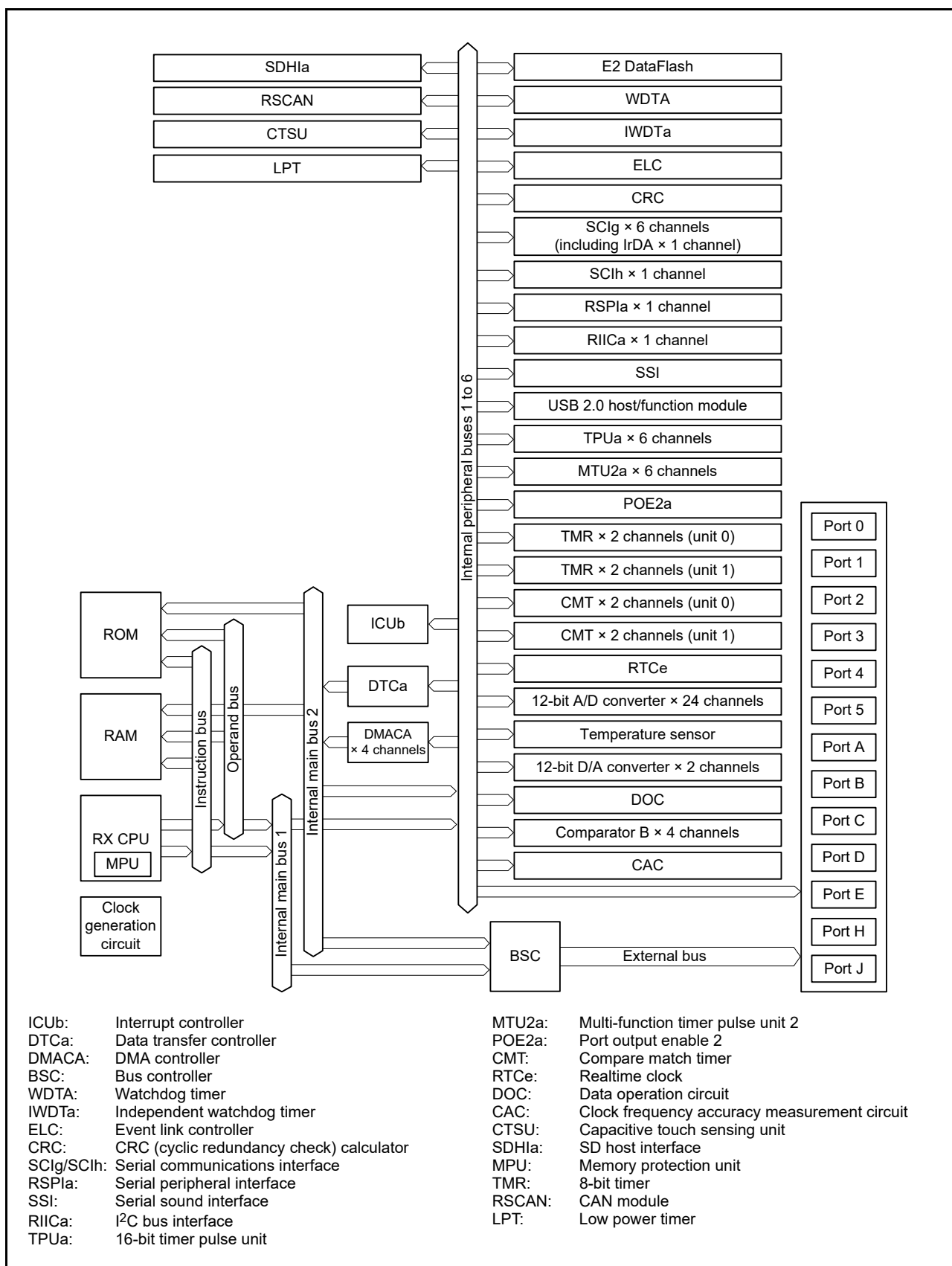


Figure 1.2 Block Diagram

Table 1.6 List of Pins and Pin Functions (100-Pin TFLGA) (3/3)

Pin No.	Power Supply, Clock, System Control	I/O Port	External Bus	Timers (MTU, TPU, TMR, RTC, CMT, POE, CAC)	Communications (SCI, RSPI, RIIIC, RSCAN, USB, SSI)	Memory Interface (SDHI)	Touch sensing	Others
J6	VCC_USB*1	PH3*1		TMC10*1				
J7		P50	WR0#/WR#				TS20	
J8		PC4	A20/CS3#	MTIOC3D/MTCLKC/TMC11/POE0#	SCK5/CTS8#/RTS8#/SS8#/SSLA0	SDHI_D1	TSCAP	
J9		PC0	A16	MTIOC3C/TCLKC	CTS5#/RTS5#/SS5#/SSLA1		TS35	
J10		PC1	A17	MTIOC3A/TCLKD	SCK5/SSLA2		TS33	
K1		P23		MTIOC3D/MTCLKD/TIOCD3	CTS0#/RTS0#/SS0#/SSISCK0		TS6	
K2		P22		MTIOC3B/MTCLKC/TMO0/TIOCC3	SCK0/USB0_OVRCURB/AUDIO_MCLK		TS7	
K3		P20		MTIOC1A/TMRI0/TIOCB3	TXD0/SMOSI0/SSDA0/USB_ID/SSIRXD0		TS9	
K4		P14		MTIOC3A/MTCLKA/TMRI2/TIOCB5/TCLKA	CTS1#/RTS1#/SS1#/CTXD0/USB0_OVRCURA		TS13	IRQ4/ CVREFB2
K5		PH2*1		TMRI0*1	USB0_DM*1			IRQ1*1
K6		PH1*1		TMO0*1	USB0_DP*1			IRQ0*1
K7		P51	WR1#/BC1#/WAIT#				TS19	
K8		PC5	A21/CS2#/WAIT#	MTIOC3B/MTCLKD/TMRI2	SCK8/RSPCKA		TS23	
K9		PC3	A19	MTIOC4D/TCLKB	TXD5/SMOSI5/SSDA5/IRTXD5	SDHI_D0	TS27	
K10		PC2	A18	MTIOC4B/TCLKA	RXD5/SMISO5/SSCL5/SSLA3/IRRXD5	SDHI_D3	TS30	

Note 1. RX230: PH0/CACREF, PH1/IRQ0/TMO0, PH2/IRQ1/TMRI0, PH3/TMC10
RX231: VSS_USB, USB0_DP, USB0_DM, VCC_USB

Table 1.7 List of Pins and Pin Functions (100-Pin LFQFP) (2/3)

Pin No.	Power Supply, Clock, System Control	I/O Port	External Bus	Timers (MTU, TPU, TMR, RTC, CMT, POE, CAC)	Communications (SCI, RSPI, IIC, RSCAN, USB, SSI)	Memory Interface (SDHI)	Touch sensing	Others
42		P52	RD#				TS18	
43		P51	WR1#/BC1#/WAIT#				TS19	
44		P50	WR0#/WR#				TS20	
45	UB	PC7	A23/CS0#	MTIOC3A/MTCLKB/TMO2	TXD8/SMOSI8/SSDA8/MISOA			CACREF
46		PC6	A22/CS1#	MTIOC3C/MTCLKA/TMC12	RXD8/SMISO8/SSCL8/MOSIA		TS22	
47		PC5	A21/CS2#/WAIT#	MTIOC3B/MTCLKD/TMRI2	SCK8/RSPCKA		TS23	
48		PC4	A20/CS3#	MTIOC3D/MTCLKC/TMC11/POE0#	SCK5/CTS8#/RTS8#/SS8#/SSLA0	SDHI_D1	TSCAP	
49		PC3	A19	MTIOC4D/TCLKB	TXD5/SMOSI5/SSDA5/IRTXD5	SDHI_D0	TS27	
50		PC2	A18	MTIOC4B/TCLKA	RXD5/SMISO5/SSCL5/SSLA3/IRRXD5	SDHI_D3	TS30	
51		PC1	A17	MTIOC3A/TCLKD	SCK5/SSLA2		TS33	
52		PC0	A16	MTIOC3C/TCLKC	CTS5#/RTS5#/SS5#/SSLA1		TS35	
53		PB7	A15	MTIOC3B/TIOCB5	TXD9/SMOSI9/SSDA9	SDHI_D2		
54		PB6	A14	MTIOC3D/TIOCA5	RXD9/SMISO9/SSCL9	SDHI_D1		
55		PB5	A13	MTIOC2A/MTIOC1B/TMRI1/POE1#/TIOCB4	SCK9/USB0_VBUS	SDHI_CD		
56		PB4	A12	TIOCA4	CTS9#/RTS9#/SS9#			
57		PB3	A11	MTIOC0A/MTIOC4A/TMO0/POE3#/TIOC3D/TCLKD	SCK6	SDHI_W P		
58		PB2	A10	TIOCC3/TCLKC	CTS6#/RTS6#/SS6#			
59		PB1	A9	MTIOC0C/MTIOC4C/TMC10/TIOCB3	TXD6/SMOSI6/SSDA6	SDHI_CLK		IRQ4/CMPOB1
60	VCC							
61		PB0	A8	MTIC5W/TIOCA3	RXD6/SMISO6/SSCL6/RSPCKA	SDHI_C MD		
62	VSS							
63		PA7	A7	TIOCB2	MISOA			
64		PA6	A6	MTIC5V/MTCLKB/TMC13/POE2#/TIOCA2	CTS5#/RTS5#/SS5#/MOSIA/SSIWS0			
65		PA5	A5	TIOCB1	RSPCKA			
66		PA4	A4	MTIC5U/MTCLKA/TMRI0/TIOCA1	TXD5/SMOSI5/SSDA5/SSLA0/SSITXD0/IRTXD5			IRQ5 / CVREFB1
67		PA3	A3	MTIOC0D/MTCLKD/TIOC0D/TCLKB	RXD5/SMISO5/SSCL5/SSIRXD0/IRRXD5			IRQ6 /CMPB1
68		PA2	A2		RXD5/SMISO5/SSCL5/SSLA3/IRRXD5			
69		PA1	A1	MTIOC0B/MTCLKC/TIOCB0	SCK5/SSLA2/SSISCK0			
70		PA0	A0/BC0#	MTIOC4A/TIOCA0	SSLA1			CACREF
71		PE7	D15[A15/D15]					IRQ7/AN023
72		PE6	D14[A14/D14]					IRQ6/AN022
73		PE5	D13[A13/D13]	MTIOC4C/MTIOC2B				IRQ5/AN021/CMPOB0
74		PE4	D12[A12/D12]	MTIOC4D/MTIOC1A				AN020/ CMPA2/ CLKOUT
75		PE3	D11[A11/D11]	MTIOC4B/POE8#	CTS12#/RTS12#/SS12#/AUDIO_MCLK			AN019/ CLKOUT
76		PE2	D10[A10/D10]	MTIOC4A	RXD12/RXDX12/SMISO12/SSCL12			IRQ7/AN018/ CVREFB0
77		PE1	D9[A9/D9]	MTIOC4C	TXD12/TXDX12/SIOX12/			

(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.

4. I/O Registers

This section provides information on the on-chip I/O register addresses and bit configuration. The information is given as shown below. Notes on writing to registers are also given below.

(1) I/O register addresses (address order)

- Registers are listed from the lower allocation addresses.
- Registers are classified according to module symbols.
- Numbers of cycles for access indicate numbers of cycles of the given base clock.
- Among the internal I/O register area, addresses not listed in the list of registers are reserved. Reserved addresses must not be accessed. Do not access these addresses; otherwise, the operation when accessing these bits and subsequent operations cannot be guaranteed.

(2) Notes on writing to I/O registers

When writing to an I/O register, the CPU starts executing the subsequent instruction before completing I/O register write. This may cause the subsequent instruction to be executed before the post-update I/O register value is reflected on the operation.

As described in the following examples, special care is required for the cases in which the subsequent instruction must be executed after the post-update I/O register value is actually reflected.

[Examples of cases requiring special care]

- The subsequent instruction must be executed while an interrupt request is disabled with the IENj bit in IERN of the ICU (interrupt request enable bit) cleared to 0.
- A WAIT instruction is executed immediately after the preprocessing for causing a transition to the low power consumption state.

In the above cases, after writing to an I/O register, wait until the write operation is completed using the following procedure and then execute the subsequent instruction.

- Write to an I/O register.
- Read the value from the I/O register to a general register.
- Execute the operation using the value read.
- Execute the subsequent instruction.

[Instruction examples]

- Byte-size I/O registers

```
MOV.L #SFR_ADDR, R1
MOV.B #SFR_DATA, [R1]
CMP [R1].UB, R1
;; Next process
```

- Word-size I/O registers

```
MOV.L #SFR_ADDR, R1
MOV.W #SFR_DATA, [R1]
CMP [R1].W, R1
;; Next process
```

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (13/33)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access Cycles	
						ICLK ≥ PCLK	ICLK < PCLK
0008 AC44h	SDHI	SD Interrupt Mask Register 2	SDIMSK2	32	32	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing	3 ICLK cycles when reading, 2 ICLK cycles when writing
0008 AC48h	SDHI	SDHI Clock Control Register	SDCLKCR	32	32	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing	3 ICLK cycles when reading, 2 ICLK cycles when writing
0008 AC4Ch	SDHI	Transfer Data Size Register	SDSIZE	32	32	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing	3 ICLK cycles when reading, 2 ICLK cycles when writing
0008 AC50h	SDHI	Card Access Option Register	SDOPT	32	32	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing	3 ICLK cycles when reading, 2 ICLK cycles when writing
0008 AC58h	SDHI	SD Error Status Register 1	SDERSTS1	32	32	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing	3 ICLK cycles when reading, 2 ICLK cycles when writing
0008 AC5Ch	SDHI	SD Error Status Register 2	SDERSTS2	32	32	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing	3 ICLK cycles when reading, 2 ICLK cycles when writing
0008 AC60h	SDHI	SD Buffer Register	SDBUFR	32	32	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing	3 ICLK cycles when reading, 2 ICLK cycles when writing
0008 AC68h	SDHI	SDIO Mode Control Register	SDIOMD	32	32	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing	3 ICLK cycles when reading, 2 ICLK cycles when writing
0008 AC6Ch	SDHI	SDIO Status Register	SDIOSTS	32	32	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing	3 ICLK cycles when reading, 2 ICLK cycles when writing
0008 AC70h	SDHI	SDIO Interrupt Mask Register	SDIOIMSK	32	32	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing	3 ICLK cycles when reading, 2 ICLK cycles when writing
0008 ADB0h	SDHI	DMA Transfer Enable Register	SDDMAEN	32	32	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing	3 ICLK cycles when reading, 2 ICLK cycles when writing
0008 ADC0h	SDHI	SDHI Software Reset Register	SDRST	32	32	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing	3 ICLK cycles when reading, 2 ICLK cycles when writing
0008 ADE0h	SDHI	Swap Control Register	SDSWAP	32	32	3 or 4 PCLKB cycles when reading, 2 or 3 PCLKB cycles when writing	3 ICLK cycles when reading, 2 ICLK cycles when writing
0008 B000h	CAC	CAC Control Register 0	CACR0	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 B001h	CAC	CAC Control Register 1	CACR1	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 B002h	CAC	CAC Control Register 2	CACR2	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (18/33)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access Cycles	
						ICLK ≥ PCLK	ICLK < PCLK
0008 C15Ah	MPC	P32 Pin Function Control Register	P32PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C15Bh	MPC	P33 Pin Function Control Register	P33PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C15Ch	MPC	P34 Pin Function Control Register	P34PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C160h	MPC	P40 Pin Function Control Register	P40PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C161h	MPC	P41 Pin Function Control Register	P41PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C162h	MPC	P42 Pin Function Control Register	P42PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C163h	MPC	P43 Pin Function Control Register	P43PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C164h	MPC	P44 Pin Function Control Register	P44PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C165h	MPC	P45 Pin Function Control Register	P45PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C166h	MPC	P46 Pin Function Control Register	P46PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C167h	MPC	P47 Pin Function Control Register	P47PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C168h	MPC	P50 Pin Function Control Register	P50PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C169h	MPC	P51 Pin Function Control Register	P51PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C16Ah	MPC	P52 Pin Function Control Register	P52PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C16Bh	MPC	P53 Pin Function Control Register	P53PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C16Ch	MPC	P54 Pin Function Control Register	P54PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C16Dh	MPC	P55 Pin Function Control Register	P55PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C190h	MPC	PA0 Pin Function Control Register	PA0PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C191h	MPC	PA1 Pin Function Control Register	PA1PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C192h	MPC	PA2 Pin Function Control Register	PA2PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C193h	MPC	PA3 Pin Function Control Register	PA3PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C194h	MPC	PA4 Pin Function Control Register	PA4PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C195h	MPC	PA5 Pin Function Control Register	PA5PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C196h	MPC	PA6 Pin Function Control Register	PA6PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C197h	MPC	PA7 Pin Function Control Register	PA7PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C198h	MPC	PB0 Pin Function Control Register	PB0PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C199h	MPC	PB1 Pin Function Control Register	PB1PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C19Ah	MPC	PB2 Pin Function Control Register	PB2PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C19Bh	MPC	PB3 Pin Function Control Register	PB3PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C19Ch	MPC	PB4 Pin Function Control Register	PB4PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C19Dh	MPC	PB5 Pin Function Control Register	PB5PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C19Eh	MPC	PB6 Pin Function Control Register	PB6PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C19Fh	MPC	PB7 Pin Function Control Register	PB7PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C1A0h	MPC	PC0 Pin Function Control Register	PC0PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C1A1h	MPC	PC1 Pin Function Control Register	PC1PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C1A2h	MPC	PC2 Pin Function Control Register	PC2PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C1A3h	MPC	PC3 Pin Function Control Register	PC3PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C1A4h	MPC	PC4 Pin Function Control Register	PC4PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C1A5h	MPC	PC5 Pin Function Control Register	PC5PFS	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK
0008 C1A6h	MPC	PC6 Pin Function Control Register	PC6PFS				

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

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access Cycles	
						ICLK ≥ PCLK	ICLK < PCLK
000D 0C80h	MTU5	Timer Counter U	TCNTU	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKA	2 ICLK
000D 0C82h	MTU5	Timer General Register U	TGRU	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKA	2 ICLK
000D 0C84h	MTU5	Timer Control Register U	TCRU	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKA	2 ICLK
000D 0C86h	MTU5	Timer I/O Control Register U	TIORU	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKA	2 ICLK
000D 0C90h	MTU5	Timer Counter V	TCNTV	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKA	2 ICLK
000D 0C92h	MTU5	Timer General Register V	TGRV	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKA	2 ICLK
000D 0C94h	MTU5	Timer Control Register V	TCRV	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKA	2 ICLK
000D 0C96h	MTU5	Timer I/O Control Register V	TIORV	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKA	2 ICLK
000D 0CA0h	MTU5	Timer Counter W	TCNTW	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKA	2 ICLK
000D 0CA2h	MTU5	Timer General Register W	TGRW	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKA	2 ICLK
000D 0CA4h	MTU5	Timer Control Register W	TCRW	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKA	2 ICLK
000D 0CA6h	MTU5	Timer I/O Control Register W	TIORW	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKA	2 ICLK
000D 0CB2h	MTU5	Timer Interrupt Enable Register	TIER	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKA	2 ICLK
000D 0CB4h	MTU5	Timer Start Register	TSTR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKA	2 ICLK
000D 0CB6h	MTU5	Timer Compare Match Clear Register	TCNTCMPCLR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKA	2 ICLK
007F C090h	FLASH	E2 DataFlash Control Register	DFCTL	8	8	2 or 3 FCLK	2 ICLK
007F C0ACh	TEMPSA	Temperature Sensor Calibration Data Register L	TSCDRL	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKA	2 ICLK
007F C0ADh	TEMPSA	Temperature Sensor Calibration Data Register H	TSCDRH	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKA	2 ICLK
007F C100h	FLASH	Flash P/E Mode Control Register	FPMCR	8	8	2 or 3 FCLK	2 ICLK
007F C104h	FLASH	Flash Area Select Register	FASR	8	8	2 or 3 FCLK	2 ICLK
007F C108h	FLASH	Flash Processing Start Address Register L	FSARL	16	16	2 or 3 FCLK	2 ICLK
007F C110h	FLASH	Flash Processing Start Address Register H	FSARH	16	16	2 or 3 FCLK	2 ICLK
007F C114h	FLASH	Flash Control Register	FCR	8	8	2 or 3 FCLK	2 ICLK
007F C118h	FLASH	Flash Processing End Address Register L	FEARL	16	16	2 or 3 FCLK	2 ICLK
007F C120h	FLASH	Flash Processing End Address Register H	FEARH	16	16	2 or 3 FCLK	2 ICLK
007F C124h	FLASH	Flash Reset Register	FRESETR	8	8	2 or 3 FCLK	2 ICLK
007F C12Ch	FLASH	Flash Status Register 1	FSTATR1	8	8	2 or 3 FCLK	2 ICLK
007F C130h	FLASH	Flash Write Buffer Register 0	FWB0	16	16	2 or 3 FCLK	2 ICLK
007F C138h	FLASH	Flash Write Buffer Register 1	FWB1	16	16	2 or 3 FCLK	2 ICLK
007F C140h	FLASH	Flash Write Buffer Register 2	FWB2	16	16	2 or 3 FCLK	2 ICLK
007F C144h	FLASH	Flash Write Buffer Register 3	FWB3	16	16	2 or 3 FCLK	2 ICLK
007F C180h	FLASH	Protection Unlock Register	FPR	8	8	2 or 3 FCLK	2 ICLK
007F C184h	FLASH	Protection Unlock Status Register	FPSR	8	8	2 or 3 FCLK	2 ICLK
007F C1C0h	FLASH	Flash Start-Up Setting Monitor Register	FSCMR	16	16	2 or 3 FCLK	2 ICLK
007F C1C8h	FLASH	Flash Access Window Start Address Monitor Register	FAWSMR	16	16	2 or 3 FCLK	2 ICLK
007F C1D0h	FLASH	Flash Access Window End Address Monitor Register	FAWEMR	16	16	2 or 3 FCLK	2 ICLK
007F C1D8h	FLASH	Flash Initial Setting Register	FISR	8	8	2 or 3 FCLK	2 ICLK
007F C1DCh	FLASH	Flash Extra Area Control Register	FEXCR	8	8	2 or 3 FCLK	2 ICLK
007F C1E0h	FLASH	Flash Error Address Monitor Register L	FEAML				

5. Electrical Characteristics

5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Conditions: VSS = AVSS0 = VREFL0 = VREFL = VSS_USB = 0 V

Item		Symbol	Value	Unit
Power supply voltage		VCC, VCC_USB	−0.3 to +6.5	V
VBATT power supply voltage		Vbatt	−0.3 to +6.5	V
Input voltage	Ports for 5 V tolerant*1	V _{in}	−0.3 to +6.5	V
	P03, P05, P07, P40 to P47		−0.3 to AVCC0 +0.3	
	Ports other than above		−0.3 to VCC +0.3	
Reference power supply voltage		VREFH0	−0.3 to AVCC0 +0.3	V
		VREFH		
Analog power supply voltage		AVCC0	−0.3 to +6.5	V
Analog input voltage	When AN000 to AN007 are used	V _{AN}	−0.3 to AVCC0 +0.3	V
	When AN016 to AN031 are used		−0.3 to VCC +0.3	
Operating temperature*2		T _{opr}	−40 to +85 −40 to +105	°C
Storage temperature		T _{stg}	−55 to +125	°C

Caution: Permanent damage to the MCU may be caused if absolute maximum ratings are exceeded.

To preclude any malfunctions due to noise interference, insert capacitors with high frequency characteristics between the VCC and VSS pins, between the AVCC0 and AVSS0 pins, between the VCC_USB and VSS_USB pins, between the VREFH0 and VREFL0 pins, and between the VREFH and VREFL pins. Place capacitors of about 0.1 μF as close as possible to every power supply pin and use the shortest and heaviest possible traces.

Connect the VCL pin to a VSS pin via a 4.7 μF capacitor. The capacitor must be placed close to the pin. For details, refer to section 5.15.1, Connecting VCL Capacitor and Bypass Capacitors.

Do not input signals or an I/O pull-up power supply to ports other than 5-V tolerant ports while the device is not powered.

The current injection that results from input of such a signal or I/O pull-up may cause malfunction and the abnormal current that passes in the device at this time may cause degradation of internal elements. Even if −0.3 to +6.5 V is input to 5-V tolerant ports, it will not cause problems such as damage to the MCU.

Note 1. Ports 12, 13, 16, 17, 30, 31, 32, and B5 are 5 V tolerant.

Note 2. The upper limit of operating temperature is 85°C or 105°C, depending on the product. For details, refer to section 1.2, List of Products.

Table 5.2 Recommended Operating Voltage Conditions

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Power supply voltages	VCC*1, *2	When USB is not used	1.8	—	5.5	V
		When USB is used When USB regulator is not used	3.0	—	3.6	
		When USB is used When USB regulator is used	4.0	—	5.5	
	VSS		—	0	—	
USB power supply voltages	VCC_USB	When USB regulator is not used	—	VCC	—	V
	VSS_USB		—	0	—	
VBATT power supply voltage	VBATT		1.8	—	5.5	V
Analog power supply voltages	AVCC0*1, *2		1.8	—	5.5	V
	AVSS0		—	0	—	
	VREFH0		1.8	—	AVCC0	
	VREFL0		—	0	—	
	VREFH		1.8	—	AVCC0	
	VREFL		—	0	—	

Note 1. Use AVCC0 and VCC under the following conditions:

AVCC0 and VCC can be set individually within the operating range when $VCC \geq 2.0\text{ V}$

AVCC0 = VCC when $VCC < 2.0\text{ V}$

Note 2. When powering on the VCC and AVCC0 pins, power them on at the same time or the VCC pin first and then the AVCC0 pin.

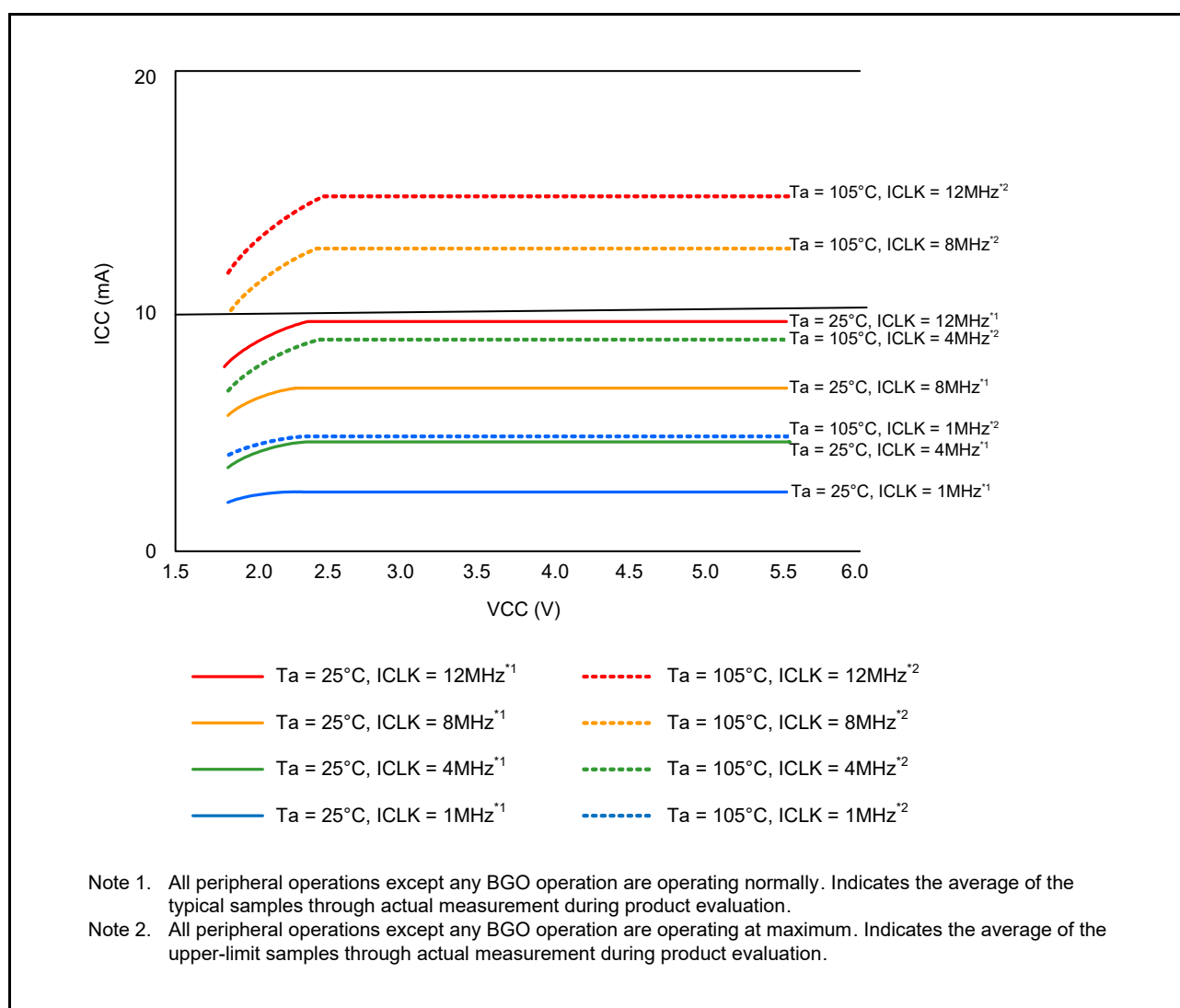
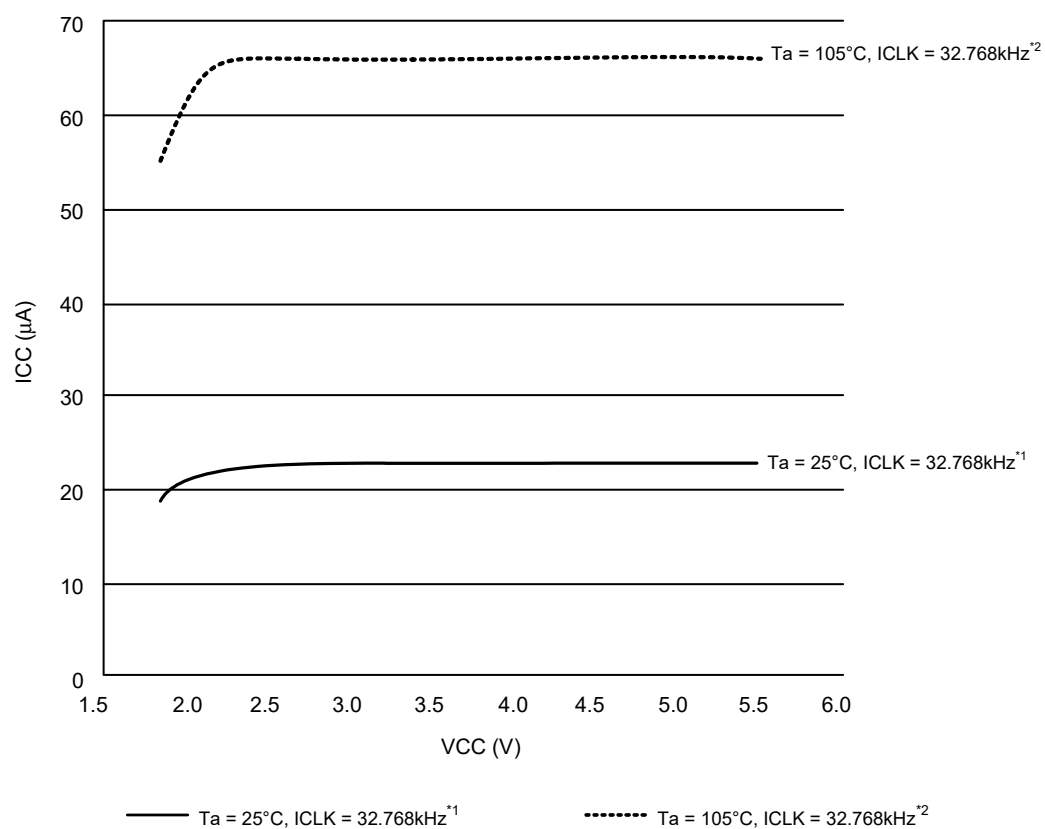


Figure 5.2 Voltage Dependency in Middle-Speed Operating Mode (Reference Data)



Note 1. All peripheral operations except any BGO operation are operating normally. Indicates the average of the typical samples through actual measurement during product evaluation.

Note 2. All peripheral operations except any BGO operation are operating at maximum. Indicates the average of the upper-limit samples through actual measurement during product evaluation.

Figure 5.3 Voltage Dependency in Low-Speed Operating Mode (Reference Data)

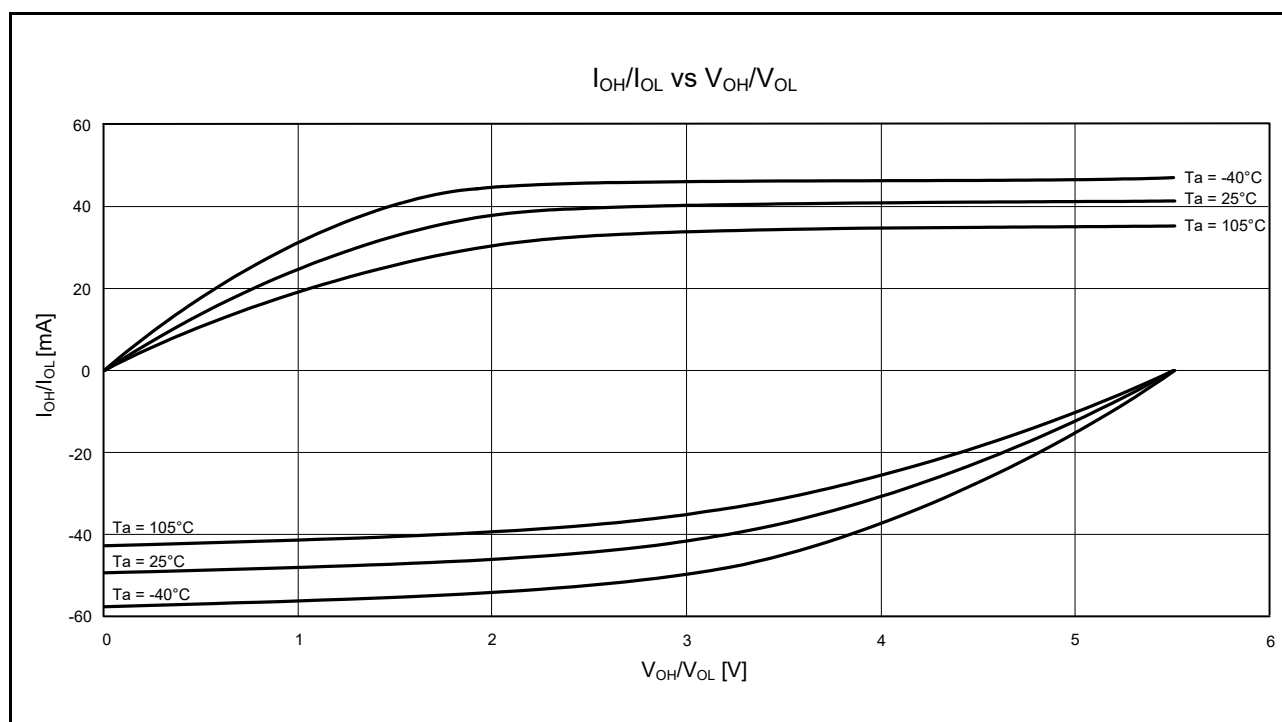


Figure 5.12 V_{OH}/V_{OL} and I_{OH}/I_{OL} Temperature Characteristics at $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$ When Normal Output is Selected (Reference Data)

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

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

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

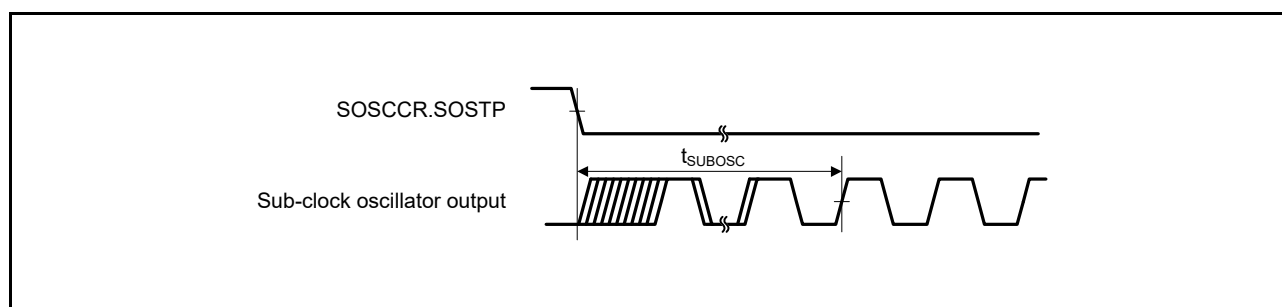
Note 3. The maximum operating frequency listed above does not include errors of the external oscillator. For details on the range for the guaranteed operation, see Table 5.26, Clock Timing.

Table 5.24 BCLK Clock Timing (1)Conditions: $2.7\text{ V} \leq VCC = VCC_USB = AVCC0 \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $VSS = AVSS0 = VREFL0 = VSS_USB = 0\text{ V}$, $f_{\text{BCLK}} \leq 32\text{ MHz}$ (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: $1.8\text{ V} \leq VCC = VCC_USB = AVCC0 < 2.7\text{ V}$, $VSS = AVSS0 = VREFL0 = VSS_USB = 0\text{ V}$, $f_{\text{BCLK}} \leq 16\text{ MHz}$ (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	

**Figure 5.30 Sub-Clock Oscillation Start Timing**

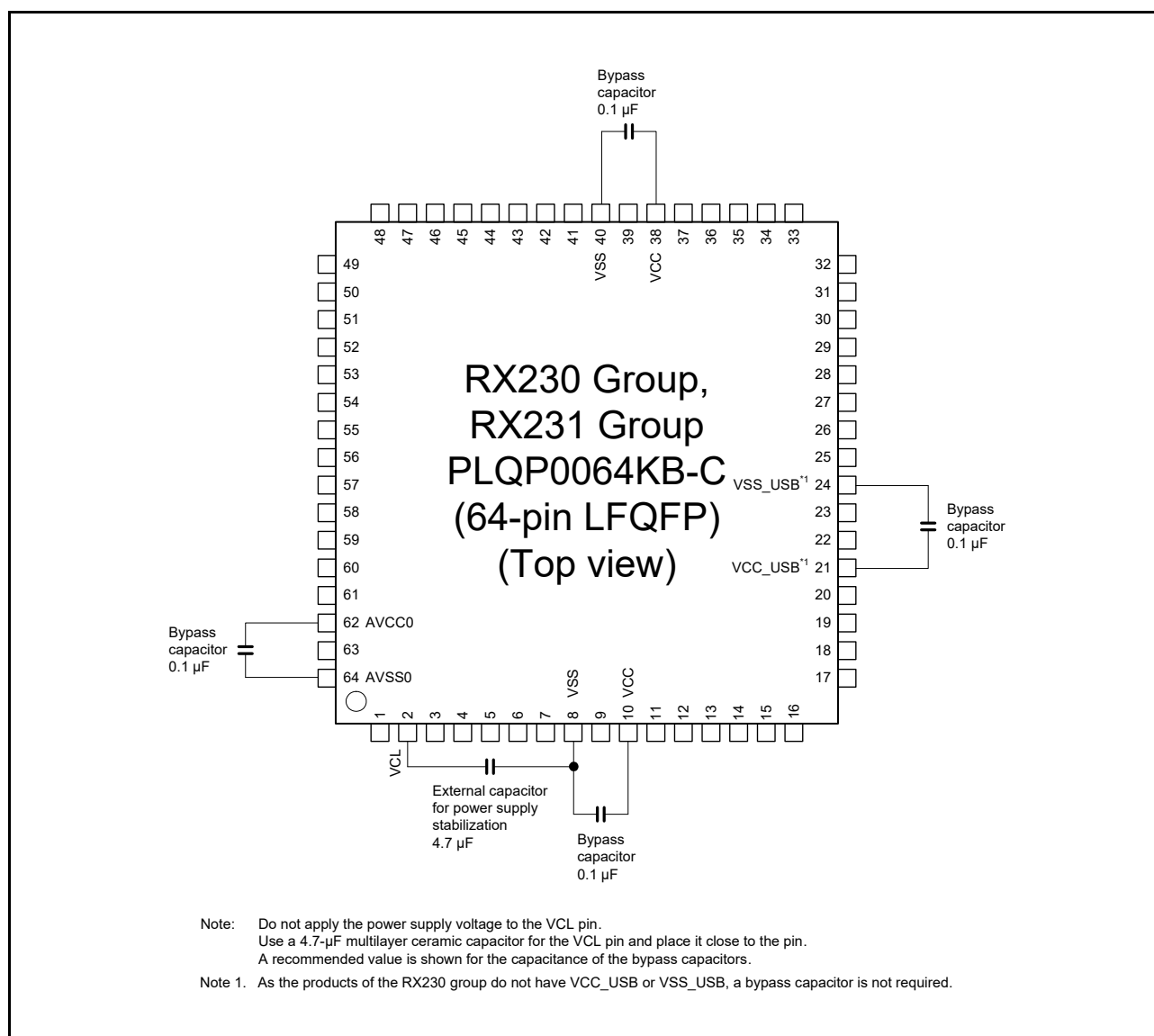
5.15 Usage Notes

5.15.1 Connecting VCL Capacitor and Bypass Capacitors

This MCU integrates an internal voltage-down circuit, which is used for lowering the power supply voltage in the internal MCU automatically to the optimum level. A 4.7- μ F capacitor needs to be connected between this internal voltage-down power supply (VCL pin) and the VSS pin. Figure 5.80 to Figure 5.82 shows how to connect external capacitors. Place an external capacitor close to the pins. Do not apply the power supply voltage to the VCL pin.

Insert a multilayer ceramic capacitor as a bypass capacitor between each pair of the power supply pins. Implement a bypass capacitor as closer to the MCU power supply pins as possible. Use a recommended value of 0.1 μ F as the capacitance of the capacitors. For the capacitors related to crystal oscillation, see section 9, Clock Generation Circuit in the User's Manual: Hardware. For the capacitors related to analog modules, also see section 43, 12-Bit A/D Converter (S12ADE) in the User's Manual: Hardware.

For notes on designing the printed circuit board, see the descriptions of the application note, the Hardware Design Guide (R01AN1411EJ). The latest version can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics website.

**Figure 5.81 Connecting Capacitors (64 Pins)**

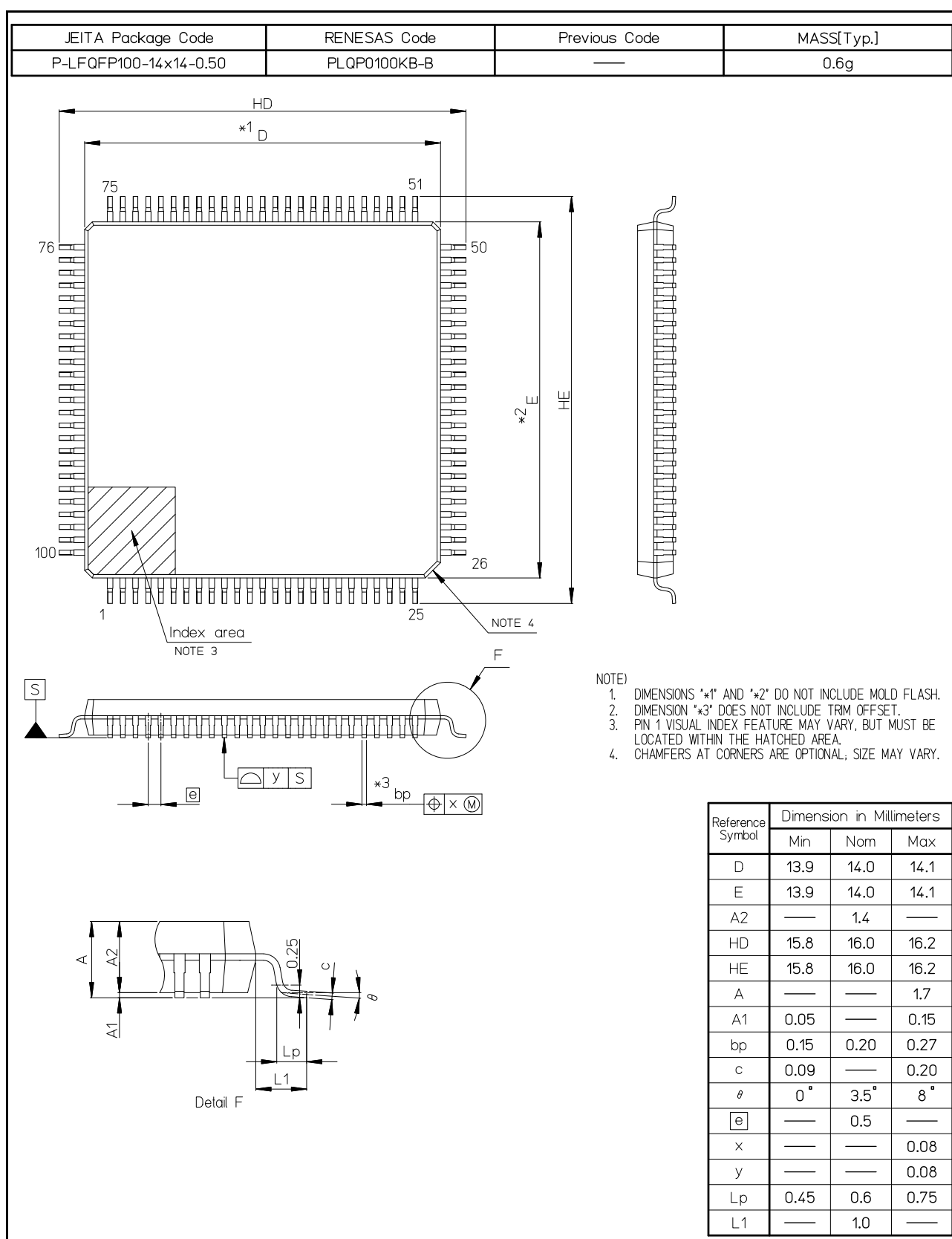


Figure B 100-Pin LFQFP (PLQP0100KB-B)

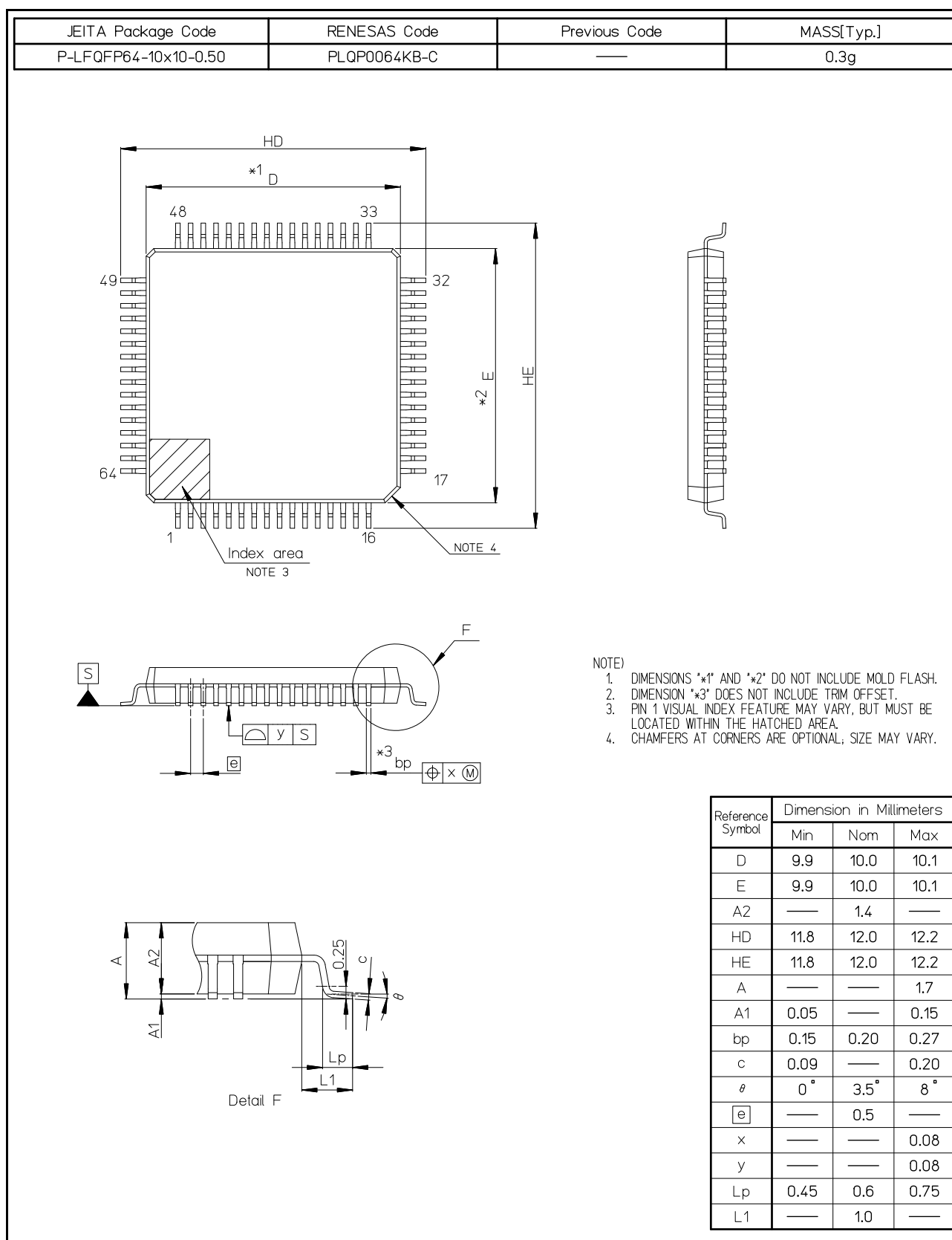


Figure E 64-Pin LFQFP (PLQP0064KB-C)