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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	Obsolete
Core Processor	R8C
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	20MHz
Connectivity	SIO, UART/USART
Peripherals	LED, POR, Voltage Detect, WDT
Number of I/O	22
Program Memory Size	12KB (12K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	768 x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 12x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-20°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	32-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	32-LQFP (7x7)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f21113fp-w4">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f21113fp-w4</a>

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## 1. Overview

This MCU is built using the high-performance silicon gate CMOS process using a R8C/Tiny Series CPU core and is packaged in a 32-pin plastic molded LQFP. This MCU operates using sophisticated instructions featuring a high level of instruction efficiency. With 1M bytes of address space, it is capable of executing instructions at high speed.

### 1.1 Applications

Electric household appliance, office equipment, housing equipment (sensor, security), general industrial equipment, audio, etc.

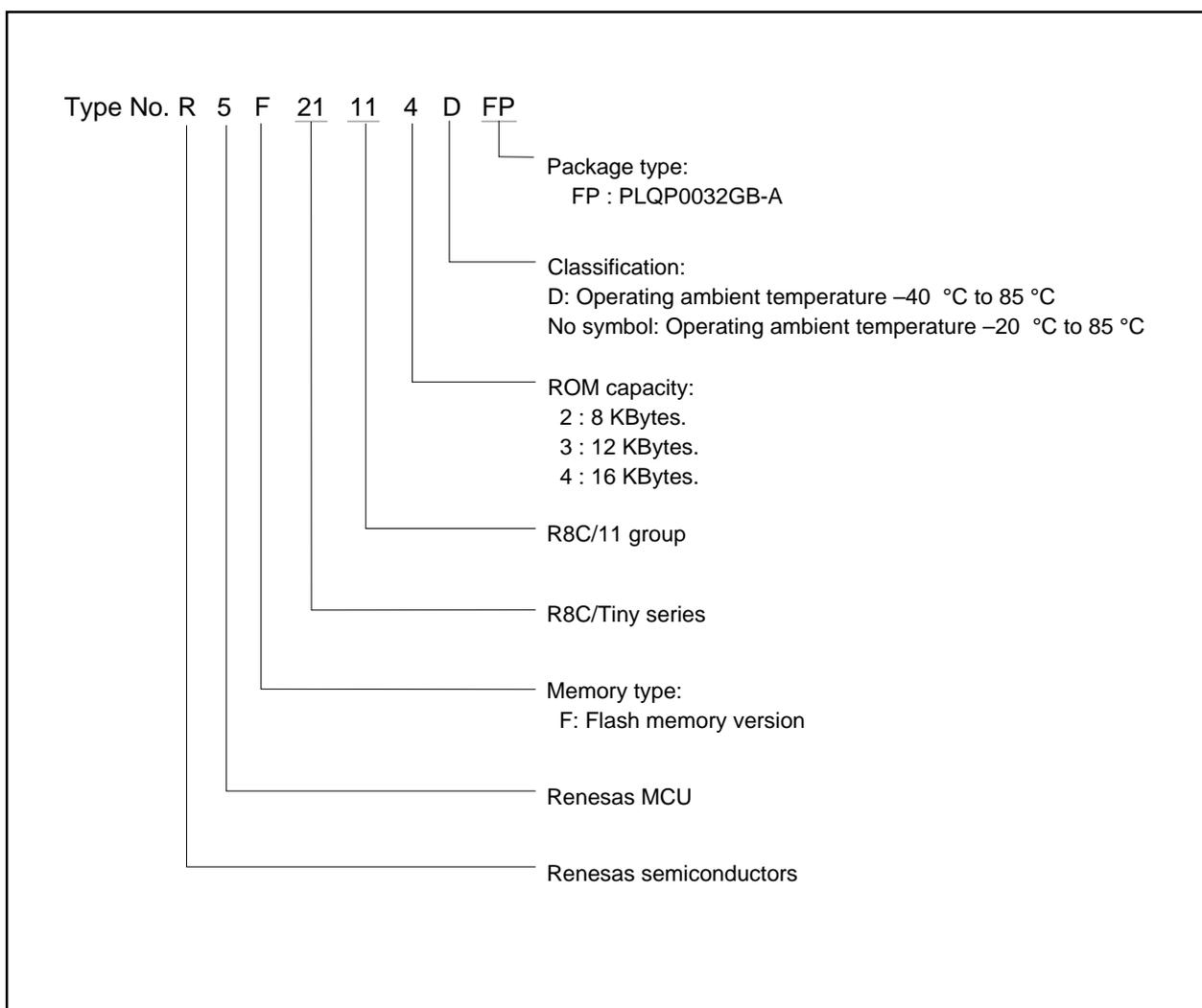
### 1.4 Product Information

Table 1.2 lists the product information.

**Table 1.2 Product Information**

As of January 2006

Type No.	ROM capacity	RAM capacity	Package type	Remarks
R5F21112FP	8K bytes	512 bytes	PLQP0032GB-A	Flash memory version
R5F21113FP	12K bytes	768 bytes	PLQP0032GB-A	
R5F21114FP	16K bytes	1K bytes	PLQP0032GB-A	
R5F21112DFP	8K bytes	512 bytes	PLQP0032GB-A	D version
R5F21113DFP	12K bytes	768 bytes	PLQP0032GB-A	
R5F21114DFP	16K bytes	1K bytes	PLQP0032GB-A	



**Figure 1.2 Type No., Memory Size, and Package**

### 1.5 Pin Assignments

Figure 1.3 shows the pin configuration (top view).

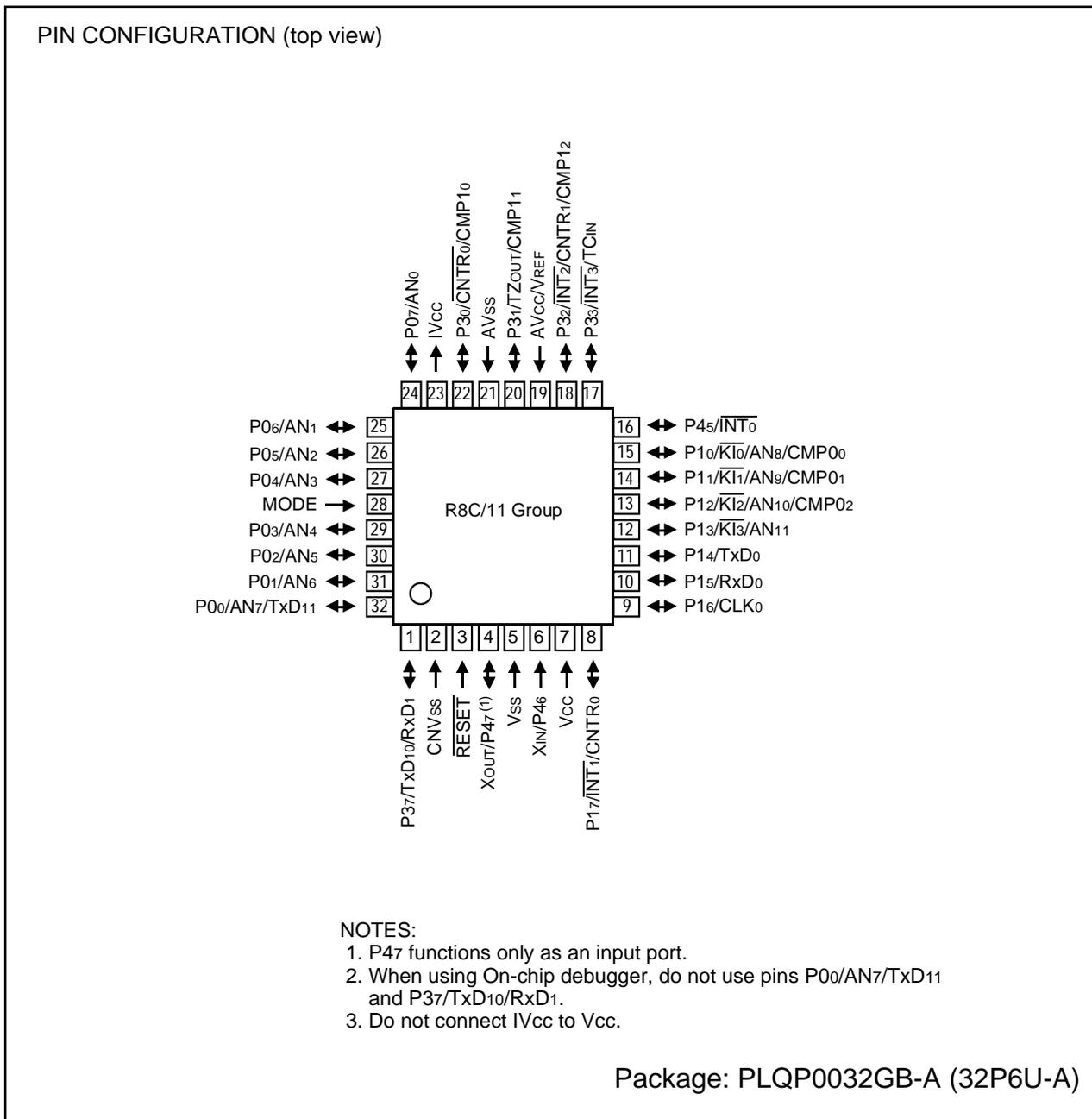


Figure 1.3 Pin Assignments (Top View)

## 1.6 Pin Description

Table 1.3 shows the pin description

**Table 1.3 Pin description**

Signal name	Pin name	I/O type	Function
Power supply input	Vcc, Vss	I	Apply 2.7 V to 5.5 V to the Vcc pin. Apply 0 V to the Vss pin.
IVcc	IVcc	O	This pin is to stabilize internal power supply. Connect this pin to Vss via a capacitor (0.1 $\mu$ F). Do not connect to Vcc.
Analog power supply input	AVcc, AVss	I	Power supply input pins for A/D converter. Connect the AVcc pin to Vcc. Connect the AVss pin to Vss. Connect a capacitor between pins AVcc and AVss.
Reset input	RESET	I	Input "L" on this pin resets the MCU.
CNVss	CNVss	I	Connect this pin to Vss via a resistor.
MODE	MODE	I	Connect this pin to Vcc via a resistor.
Main clock input	XIN	I	These pins are provided for the main clock generating circuit I/O. Connect a ceramic resonator or a crystal oscillator between the XIN and XOUT pins. To use an externally derived clock, input it to the XIN pin and leave the XOUT pin open.
Main clock output	XOUT	O	
INT interrupt input	INT $\bar{0}$ to INT $\bar{3}$	I	INT interrupt input pins.
Key input interrupt	KI $\bar{0}$ to KI $\bar{3}$	I	Key input interrupt pins.
Timer X	CNTR $\bar{0}$	I/O	Timer X I/O pin
	CNTR $\bar{0}$	O	Timer X output pin
Timer Y	CNTR $\bar{1}$	I/O	Timer Y I/O pin
Timer Z	TZOUT	O	Timer Z output pin
Timer C	TCIN	I	Timer C input pin
	CMP $\bar{0}$ to CMP $\bar{0}$ <sub>2</sub> , CMP $\bar{1}$ <sub>0</sub> to CMP $\bar{1}$ <sub>2</sub>	O	Timer C output pins
Serial interface	CLK $\bar{0}$	I/O	Transfer clock I/O pin.
	RxD $\bar{0}$ , RxD $\bar{1}$	I	Serial data input pins.
	TxD $\bar{0}$ , TxD $\bar{1}$ <sub>0</sub> , TxD $\bar{1}$ <sub>1</sub>	O	Serial data output pins.
Reference voltage input	VREF	I	Reference voltage input pin for A/D converter. Connect the VREF pin to Vcc.
A/D converter	AN $\bar{0}$ to AN $\bar{1}$ <sub>1</sub>	I	Analog input pins for A/D converter
I/O port	P $\bar{0}$ to P $\bar{7}$ , P $\bar{1}$ <sub>0</sub> to P $\bar{1}$ <sub>7</sub> , P $\bar{3}$ <sub>0</sub> to P $\bar{3}$ <sub>3</sub> , P $\bar{3}$ <sub>7</sub> , P $\bar{4}$ <sub>5</sub>	I/O	These are 8-bit CMOS I/O ports. Each port has an I/O select direction register, allowing each pin in that port to be directed for input or output individually. Any port set to input can select whether to use a pull-up resistor or not by program. P $\bar{1}$ <sub>0</sub> to P $\bar{1}$ <sub>7</sub> also function as LED drive ports.
Input port	P $\bar{4}$ <sub>6</sub> , P $\bar{4}$ <sub>7</sub>	I	Port for input-only

## 2. Central Processing Unit (CPU)

Figure 2.1 shows the CPU registers. The CPU has 13 registers. Of these, R0, R1, R2, R3, A0, A1 and FB comprise a register bank. Two sets of register banks are provided.

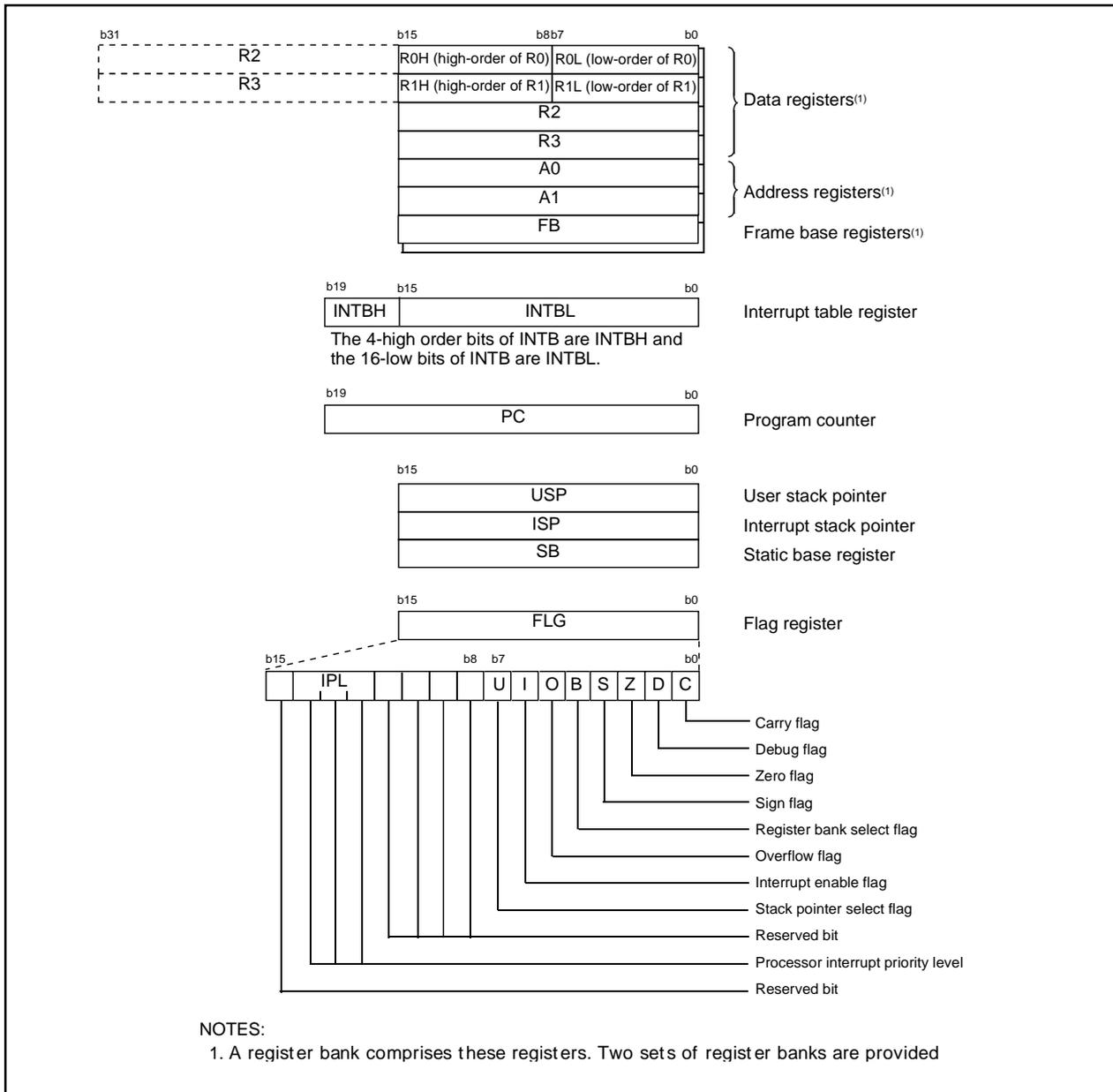


Figure 2.1 CPU Register

### 2.1 Data Registers (R0, R1, R2 and R3)

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

## 2.2 Address Registers (A0 and A1)

A0 is a 16-bit register for address register indirect addressing and address register relative addressing. They also are used for transfer, arithmetic and logic operations. The same applies to A1 as A0. A0 can be combined with A1 to be used as a 32-bit address register (A1A0).

## 2.3 Frame Base Register (FB)

FB is a 16-bit register for FB relative addressing.

## 2.4 Interrupt Table Register (INTB)

INTB is a 20-bit register indicates the start address of an interrupt vector table.

## 2.5 Program Counter (PC)

PC, 20 bits wide, indicates the address of an instruction to be executed.

## 2.6 User Stack Pointer (USP) and Interrupt Stack Pointer (ISP)

The stack pointer (SP), USP and ISP, are 16 bits wide each.

The U flag of FLG is used to switch between USP and ISP.

## 2.7 Static Base Register (SB)

SB is a 16-bit register for SB relative addressing.

## 2.8 Flag Register (FLG)

FLG is a 11-bit register indicating the CPU state.

### 2.8.1 Carry Flag (C)

The C flag retains a carry, borrow, or shift-out bit that has occurred in the arithmetic logic unit.

### 2.8.2 Debug Flag (D)

The D flag is for debug only. Set to "0".

### 2.8.3 Zero Flag (Z)

The Z flag is set to "1" when an arithmetic operation resulted in 0; otherwise, "0".

### 2.8.4 Sign Flag (S)

The S flag is set to "1" when an arithmetic operation resulted in a negative value; otherwise, "0".

### 2.8.5 Register Bank Select Flag (B)

The register bank 0 is selected when the B flag is "0". The register bank 1 is selected when this flag is set to "1".

### 2.8.6 Overflow Flag (O)

The O flag is set to "1" when the operation resulted in an overflow; otherwise, "0".

### 2.8.7 Interrupt Enable Flag (I)

The I flag enables a maskable interrupt.

An interrupt is disabled when the I flag is set to "0", and are enabled when the I flag is set to "1". The I flag is set to "0" when an interrupt request is acknowledged.

### 2.8.8 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 is set to "0" when a hardware interrupt request is acknowledged or the INT instruction of software interrupt numbers 0 to 31 is executed.

### 2.8.9 Processor Interrupt Priority Level (IPL)

IPL, 3 bits wide, assigns processor interrupt priority levels from level 0 to level 7.

If a requested interrupt has greater priority than IPL, the interrupt is enabled.

### 2.8.10 Reserved Bit

When write to this bit, set to "0". When read, its content is indeterminate.

**Table 4.2 SFR Information(2)<sup>(1)</sup>**

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0040 <sub>16</sub>			
0041 <sub>16</sub>			
0042 <sub>16</sub>			
0043 <sub>16</sub>			
0044 <sub>16</sub>			
0045 <sub>16</sub>			
0046 <sub>16</sub>			
0047 <sub>16</sub>			
0048 <sub>16</sub>			
0049 <sub>16</sub>			
004A <sub>16</sub>			
004B <sub>16</sub>			
004C <sub>16</sub>			
004D <sub>16</sub>	Key input interrupt control register	KUPIC	XXXXX0002
004E <sub>16</sub>	AD conversion interrupt control register	ADIC	XXXXX0002
004F <sub>16</sub>			
0050 <sub>16</sub>	Compare 1 interrupt control register	CMP1IC	XXXXX0002
0051 <sub>16</sub>	UART0 transmit interrupt control register	S0TIC	XXXXX0002
0052 <sub>16</sub>	UART0 receive interrupt control register	S0RIC	XXXXX0002
0053 <sub>16</sub>	UART1 transmit interrupt control register	S1TIC	XXXXX0002
0054 <sub>16</sub>	UART1 receive interrupt control register	S1RIC	XXXXX0002
0055 <sub>16</sub>	INT2 interrupt control register	INT2IC	XXXXX0002
0056 <sub>16</sub>	Timer X interrupt control register	TXIC	XXXXX0002
0057 <sub>16</sub>	Timer Y interrupt control register	TYIC	XXXXX0002
0058 <sub>16</sub>	Timer Z interrupt control register	TZIC	XXXXX0002
0059 <sub>16</sub>	INT1 interrupt control register	INT1IC	XXXXX0002
005A <sub>16</sub>	INT3 interrupt control register	INT3IC	XXXXX0002
005B <sub>16</sub>	Timer C interrupt control register	TCIC	XXXXX0002
005C <sub>16</sub>	Compare 0 interrupt control register	CMP0IC	XXXXX0002
005D <sub>16</sub>	INT0 interrupt control register	INT0IC	XX00X0002
005E <sub>16</sub>			
005F <sub>16</sub>			
0060 <sub>16</sub>			
0061 <sub>16</sub>			
0062 <sub>16</sub>			
0063 <sub>16</sub>			
0064 <sub>16</sub>			
0065 <sub>16</sub>			
0066 <sub>16</sub>			
0067 <sub>16</sub>			
0068 <sub>16</sub>			
0069 <sub>16</sub>			
006A <sub>16</sub>			
006B <sub>16</sub>			
006C <sub>16</sub>			
006D <sub>16</sub>			
006E <sub>16</sub>			
006F <sub>16</sub>			
0070 <sub>16</sub>			
0071 <sub>16</sub>			
0072 <sub>16</sub>			
0073 <sub>16</sub>			
0074 <sub>16</sub>			
0075 <sub>16</sub>			
0076 <sub>16</sub>			
0077 <sub>16</sub>			
0078 <sub>16</sub>			
0079 <sub>16</sub>			
007A <sub>16</sub>			
007B <sub>16</sub>			
007C <sub>16</sub>			
007D <sub>16</sub>			
007E <sub>16</sub>			
007F <sub>16</sub>			

X : Undefined

NOTES:

- Blank spaces are reserved. No access is allowed.

**Table 4.4 SFR Information(4)(1)**

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
00C0 <sub>16</sub>	AD register	AD	XX16
00C1 <sub>16</sub>			XX16
00C2 <sub>16</sub>			
00C3 <sub>16</sub>			
00C4 <sub>16</sub>			
00C5 <sub>16</sub>			
00C6 <sub>16</sub>			
00C7 <sub>16</sub>			
00C8 <sub>16</sub>			
00C9 <sub>16</sub>			
00CA <sub>16</sub>			
00CB <sub>16</sub>			
00CC <sub>16</sub>			
00CD <sub>16</sub>			
00CE <sub>16</sub>			
00CF <sub>16</sub>			
00D0 <sub>16</sub>			
00D1 <sub>16</sub>			
00D2 <sub>16</sub>			
00D3 <sub>16</sub>			
00D4 <sub>16</sub>	AD control register 2	ADCON2	0016
00D5 <sub>16</sub>			
00D6 <sub>16</sub>	AD control register 0	ADCON0	00000XXX2
00D7 <sub>16</sub>	AD control register 1	ADCON1	0016
00D8 <sub>16</sub>			
00D9 <sub>16</sub>			
00DA <sub>16</sub>			
00DB <sub>16</sub>			
00DC <sub>16</sub>			
00DD <sub>16</sub>			
00DE <sub>16</sub>			
00DF <sub>16</sub>			
00E0 <sub>16</sub>	Port P0 register	P0	XX16
00E1 <sub>16</sub>	Port P1 register	P1	XX16
00E2 <sub>16</sub>	Port P0 direction register	PD0	0016
00E3 <sub>16</sub>	Port P1 direction register	PD1	0016
00E4 <sub>16</sub>			
00E5 <sub>16</sub>	Port P3 register	P3	XX16
00E6 <sub>16</sub>			
00E7 <sub>16</sub>	Port P3 direction register	PD3	0016
00E8 <sub>16</sub>	Port P4 register	P4	XX16
00E9 <sub>16</sub>			
00EA <sub>16</sub>	Port P4 direction register	PD4	0016
00EB <sub>16</sub>			
00EC <sub>16</sub>			
00ED <sub>16</sub>			
00EE <sub>16</sub>			
00EF <sub>16</sub>			
00F0 <sub>16</sub>			
00F1 <sub>16</sub>			
00F2 <sub>16</sub>			
00F3 <sub>16</sub>			
00F4 <sub>16</sub>			
00F5 <sub>16</sub>			
00F6 <sub>16</sub>			
00F7 <sub>16</sub>			
00F8 <sub>16</sub>			
00F9 <sub>16</sub>			
03FA <sub>16</sub>			
00FB <sub>16</sub>			
00FC <sub>16</sub>	Pull-up control register 0	PUR0	00XX00002
00FD <sub>16</sub>	Pull-up control register 1	PUR1	XXXXXX0X2
00FE <sub>16</sub>	Port P1 drive capacity control register	DRR	0016
00FF <sub>16</sub>	Timer C output control register	TCOUT	0016
~ ~ ~			
01B3 <sub>16</sub>	Flash memory control register 4	FMR4	010000002
01B4 <sub>16</sub>			
01B5 <sub>16</sub>	Flash memory control register 1	FMR1	0100XX0X2
01B6 <sub>16</sub>			
01B7 <sub>16</sub>	Flash memory control register 0	FMR0	000000012

X : Undefined

NOTES:

1. Blank columns, 0100<sub>16</sub> to 01B2<sub>16</sub> and 01B8<sub>16</sub> to 02FF<sub>16</sub> are all reserved. No access is allowed.

## 5. Electrical Characteristics

**Table 5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Rated value	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> =AV <sub>CC</sub>	-0.3 to 6.5	V
AV <sub>CC</sub>	Analog supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> =AV <sub>CC</sub>	-0.3 to 6.5	V
V <sub>I</sub>	Input voltage		-0.3 to V <sub>CC</sub> +0.3	V
V <sub>O</sub>	Output voltage		-0.3 to V <sub>CC</sub> +0.3	V
P <sub>d</sub>	Power dissipation	T <sub>opr</sub> =25 °C	300	mW
T <sub>opr</sub>	Operating ambient temperature		-20 to 85 / -40 to 85 (D version)	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature		-65 to 150	°C

**Table 5.2 Recommended Operating Conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Standard			Unit	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage		2.7	—	5.5	V	
AV <sub>CC</sub>	Analog supply voltage		—	V <sub>CC</sub> ( <sup>3</sup> )	—	V	
V <sub>SS</sub>	Supply voltage		—	0	—	V	
AV <sub>SS</sub>	Analog supply voltage		—	0	—	V	
V <sub>IH</sub>	"H" input voltage		0.8V <sub>CC</sub>	—	V <sub>CC</sub>	V	
V <sub>IL</sub>	"L" input voltage		0	—	0.2V <sub>CC</sub>	V	
I <sub>OH</sub> (sum)	"H" peak all output currents	Sum of all pins' IOH (peak)	—	—	-60.0	mA	
I <sub>OH</sub> (peak)	"H" peak output current		—	—	-10.0	mA	
I <sub>OH</sub> (avg)	"H" average output current		—	—	-5.0	mA	
I <sub>OL</sub> (sum)	"L" peak all output currents	Sum of all pins' IOL (peak)	—	—	60	mA	
I <sub>OL</sub> (peak)	"L" peak output current	Except P1 <sub>0</sub> to P1 <sub>7</sub>	—	—	10	mA	
		P1 <sub>0</sub> to P1 <sub>7</sub>	Drive capacity HIGH	—	—	30	mA
			Drive capacity LOW	—	—	10	mA
I <sub>OL</sub> (avg)	"L" average output current	Except P1 <sub>0</sub> to P1 <sub>7</sub>	—	—	5	mA	
		P1 <sub>0</sub> to P1 <sub>7</sub>	Drive capacity HIGH	—	—	15	mA
			Drive capacity LOW	—	—	5	mA
f (XIN)	Main clock input oscillation frequency	3.0V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5V	0	—	20	MHz	
		2.7V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 3.0V	0	—	10	MHz	

**NOTES:**

1. V<sub>CC</sub> = AV<sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 to 5.5V at T<sub>opr</sub> = -20 to 85 °C / -40 to 85 °C, unless otherwise specified.
2. The typical values when average output current is 100ms.
3. Hold V<sub>CC</sub>=AV<sub>CC</sub>.

Table 5.3 A/D Conversion Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter		Measuring condition	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
—	Resolution		$V_{ref} = V_{CC}$	—	—	10	Bit
—	Absolute accuracy	10 bit mode	$\phi_{AD} = 10 \text{ MHz}$ , $V_{ref} = V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$	—	—	$\pm 3$	LSB
		8 bit mode	$\phi_{AD} = 10 \text{ MHz}$ , $V_{ref} = V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$	—	—	$\pm 2$	LSB
		10 bit mode	$\phi_{AD} = 10 \text{ MHz}$ , $V_{ref} = V_{CC} = 3.3\text{V}^{(3)}$	—	—	$\pm 5$	LSB
		8 bit mode	$\phi_{AD} = 10 \text{ MHz}$ , $V_{ref} = V_{CC} = 3.3\text{V}^{(3)}$	—	—	$\pm 2$	LSB
$R_{LADDER}$	Ladder resistance		$V_{REF} = V_{CC}$	10	—	40	$k\Omega$
$t_{CONV}$	Conversion time	10 bit mode	$\phi_{AD} = 10 \text{ MHz}$ , $V_{ref} = V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$	3.3	—	—	$\mu\text{s}$
		8 bit mode	$\phi_{AD} = 10 \text{ MHz}$ , $V_{ref} = V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$	2.8	—	—	$\mu\text{s}$
$V_{REF}$	Reference voltage			—	$V_{CC}^{(4)}$	—	V
$V_{IA}$	Analog input voltage			0	—	$V_{ref}$	V
—	A/D operating clock frequency <sup>(2)</sup>	Without sample & hold		0.25	—	10	MHz
		With sample & hold		1.0	—	10	MHz

## NOTES:

1.  $V_{CC} = AV_{CC} = 2.7$  to  $5.5\text{V}$  at  $T_{opr} = -20$  to  $85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  /  $-40$  to  $85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified.
2. If  $f_{AD}$  exceeds 10 MHz more, divide the  $f_{AD}$  and hold A/D operating clock frequency ( $\phi_{AD}$ ) 10 MHz or below.
3. If the  $AV_{CC}$  is less than 4.2V, divide the  $f_{AD}$  and hold A/D operating clock frequency ( $\phi_{AD}$ )  $f_{AD}/2$  or below.
4. Hold  $V_{CC} = V_{ref}$ .

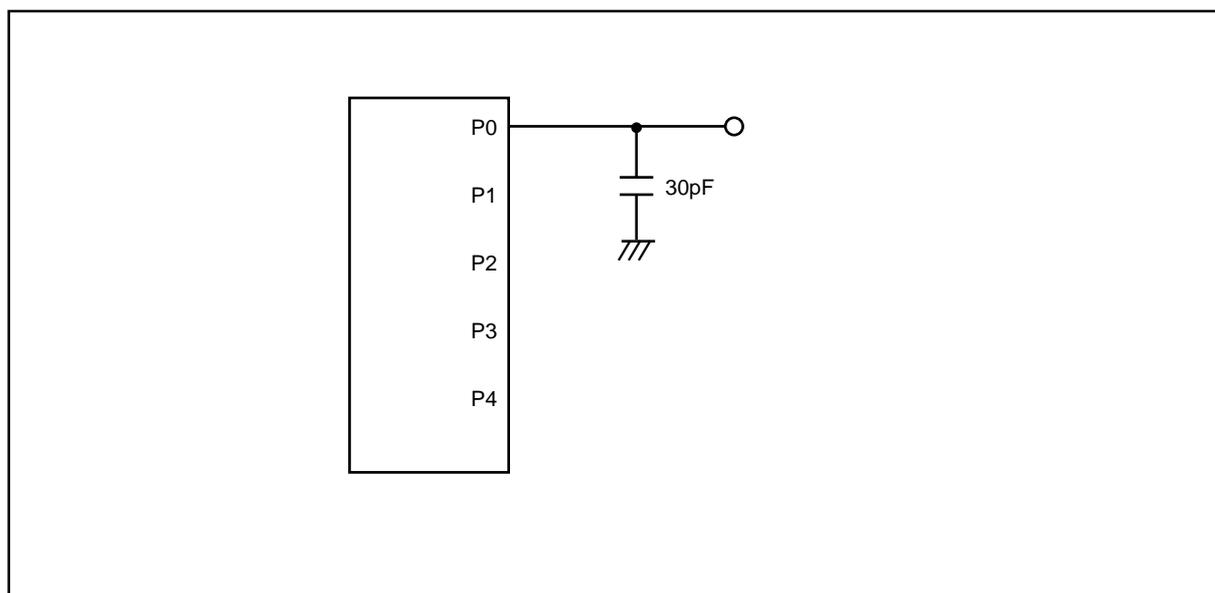


Figure 5.1 Port P0 to P4 measurement circuit

**Table 5.4 Flash Memory Version Electrical Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Measuring condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
—	Program/erase endurance		100	—	—	times
—	Byte program time		—	50	400	$\mu$ s
—	Block erase time		—	0.4	9	s
td(SR-ES)	Time delay from suspend request until erase suspend		—	—	8	ms
—	Erase Suspend Request Interval		10	—	—	ms
—	Program, Erase voltage		2.7	—	5.5	V
—	Read voltage		2.7	—	5.5	V
—	Program, Erase temperature		0	—	60	$^{\circ}$ C
—	Data hold time <sup>(2)</sup>	Ambient temperature=55 $^{\circ}$ C	20	—	—	year

## NOTES:

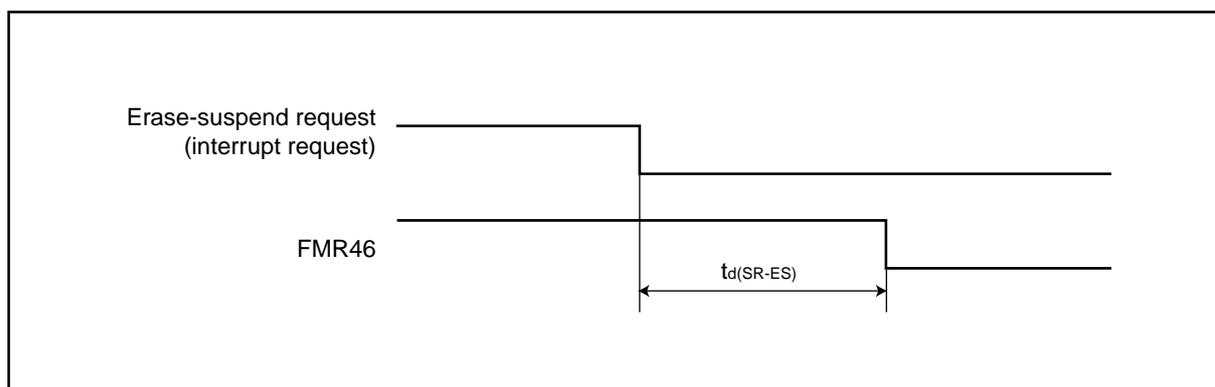
1. Referenced to  $V_{CC1}=AV_{CC}=2.7$  to  $5.5V$  at  $T_{opr} = 0$  to  $60$   $^{\circ}$ C unless otherwise specified.
2. The data hold time includes time that the power supply is off or the clock is not supplied.

**Table 5.5 Voltage Detection Circuit Electrical Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Measuring condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Vdet	Voltage detection level		3.3	3.8	4.3	V
—	Voltage detection interrupt request generating time <sup>(2)</sup>		—	40	—	$\mu$ s
—	Voltage detection circuit self consumption current	VC27=1, VCC=5.0V	—	600	—	nA
td(E-A)	Waiting time till voltage detection circuit operation starts <sup>(3)</sup>		—	—	20	$\mu$ s
Vccmin	Minimum value of microcomputer operation voltage		2.7	—	—	V

## NOTES:

1. The measuring condition is  $V_{CC}=AV_{CC}=2.7V$  to  $5.5V$  and  $T_{opr}= -40^{\circ}$ C to  $85$   $^{\circ}$ C.
2. This shows the time until the voltage detection interrupt request is generated since the voltage passes Vdet.
3. This shows the required time until the voltage detection circuit operates when setting to "1" again after setting the VC27 bit in the VCR2 register to "0".

**Figure 5.2 Time delay from Suspend Request until Erase Suspend**

**Table 5.8 High-speed On-Chip Oscillator Circuit Electrical Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Measuring condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
—	High-speed on-chip oscillator frequency 1 / (td(HRoffset)+td(HR)) when the reset is released	VCC=5.0V, Topr=25 °C Set "4016" in the HR1 register	6	8	10	MHz
td(HRoffset)	Settable high-speed on-chip oscillator minimum period	VCC=5.0V, Topr=25 °C Set "0016" in the HR1 register	—	61	—	ns
td(HR)	High-speed on-chip oscillator period adjusted unit	Differences when setting "0116" and "0016" in the HR register	—	1	—	ns
—	High-speed on-chip oscillator frequency temperature dependence(1)	Frequency fluctuation in temperature range of -10 °C to 50 °C	—	±5	—	%
—	High-speed on-chip oscillator frequency temperature dependence(2)	Frequency fluctuation in temperature range of -40 °C to 85 °C	—	±10	—	%

## NOTES:

1. The measuring condition is Vcc=AVcc=5.0 V and Topr=25 °C.

**Table 5.9 Power Circuit Timing Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Measuring condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
td(P-R)	Time for internal power supply stabilization during powering-on <sup>(2)</sup>		1	—	2000	μs
td(R-S)	STOP release time <sup>(3)</sup>		—	—	150	μs

## NOTES:

1. The measuring condition is Vcc=AVcc=2.7 to 5.5 V and Topr=25 °C.
2. This shows the wait time until the internal power supply generating circuit is stabilized during power-on.
3. This shows the time until BCLK starts from the interrupt acknowledgement to cancel stop mode.

**Table 5.10 Electrical Characteristics (1) [Vcc=5V]**

Symbol	Parameter		Measuring condition	Standard			Unit	
				Min.	Typ.	Max.		
VOH	"H" output voltage	Except XOUT	I <sub>OH</sub> =-5mA	Vcc-2.0	—	Vcc	V	
			I <sub>OH</sub> =-200μA	Vcc-0.3	—	Vcc	V	
		XOUT	Drive ability HIGH	I <sub>OH</sub> =-1 mA	Vcc-2.0	—	Vcc	V
			Drive ability LOW	I <sub>OH</sub> =-500μA	Vcc-2.0	—	Vcc	V
VOL	"L" output voltage	Except P10 to P17, XOUT	I <sub>OL</sub> = 5 mA	—	—	2.0	V	
			I <sub>OL</sub> = 200 μA	—	—	0.45	V	
		P10 to P17	Drive capacity HIGH	I <sub>OL</sub> = 15 mA	—	—	2.0	V
			Drive capacity LOW	I <sub>OL</sub> = 5 mA	—	—	2.0	V
			Drive capacity LOW	I <sub>OL</sub> = 200 μA	—	—	0.45	V
		XOUT	Drive capacity HIGH	I <sub>OL</sub> = 1 mA	—	—	2.0	V
Drive capacity LOW	I <sub>OL</sub> =500 μA		—	—	2.0	V		
VT+·VT-	Hysteresis	INT0, INT1, INT2, INT3, KI0, KI1, KI2, KI3, CNTR0, CNTR1, TCIN, RxD0, RxD1, P45		0.2	—	1.0	V	
		RESET		0.2	—	2.2	V	
I <sub>IH</sub>	"H" input current		V <sub>I</sub> =5V	—	—	5.0	μA	
I <sub>IL</sub>	"L" input current		V <sub>I</sub> =0V	—	—	-5.0	μA	
R <sub>PULLUP</sub>	Pull-up resistance		V <sub>I</sub> =0V	30	50	167	kΩ	
R <sub>XIN</sub>	Feedback resistance	XIN		—	1.0	—	MΩ	
f <sub>RING-S</sub>	Low-speed on-chip oscillator frequency			40	125	250	kHz	
V <sub>RAM</sub>	RAM retention voltage		At stop mode	2.0	—	—	V	

## NOTES:

1. Referenced to Vcc = AVcc = 4.2 to 5.5V at Topr = -20 to 85 °C / -40 to 85 °C, f(XIN)=20MHz unless otherwise specified.

**Table 5.17 Electrical Characteristics (3) [Vcc=3V]**

Symbol	Parameter		Measuring condition		Standard			Unit
					Min.	Typ.	Max.	
VOH	"H" output voltage	Except XOUT	IOH=-1mA		Vcc-0.5	—	Vcc	V
		XOUT	Drive capacity HIGH	IOH=-0.1 mA	Vcc-0.5	—	Vcc	v
			Drive capacity LOW	IOH=-50 μA	Vcc-0.5	—	Vcc	v
VOL	"L" output voltage	Except P10 to P17, XOUT	IOL= 1 mA		—	—	0.5	V
		P10 to P17	Drive capacity HIGH	IOL= 2 mA	—	—	0.5	V
			Drive capacity LOW	IOL= 1 mA	—	—	0.5	v
		XOUT	Drive capacity HIGH	IOL= 0.1 mA	—	—	0.5	v
			Drive capacity LOW	IOL=50 μA	—	—	0.5	v
VT+-VT-	Hysteresis	INT0, INT1, INT2, INT3, K10, K11, K12, K13, CNTR0, CNTR1, TCIN, RxD0, RxD1, P45			0.2	—	0.8	v
		RESET			0.2	—	1.8	v
IiH	"H" input current			Vi=3V	—	—	4.0	μA
IiL	"L" input current			Vi=0V	—	—	-4.0	μA
RPULLUP	Pull-up resistance			Vi=0V	66	160	500	kΩ
RiXIN	Feedback resistance	XIN			—	3.0	—	MΩ
fRING-S	Low-speed on-chip oscillator frequency				40	125	250	kHz
V <sub>RAM</sub>	RAM retention voltage		At stop mode		2.0	—	—	V

## NOTES:

1. Referenced to Vcc = AVcc = 2.7 to 3.3V at Topr = -20 to 85 °C / -40 to 85 °C, f(XIN)=10MHz unless otherwise specified.

**Table 5.18 Electrical Characteristics (4) [Vcc=3V]**

Symbol	Parameter	Measuring condition	Standard			Unit	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
I <sub>CC</sub>	Power supply current (V <sub>CC</sub> =2.7 to 3.3V) In single-chip mode, the output pins are open and other pins are V <sub>SS</sub>	High-speed mode X <sub>IN</sub> =20 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on=125 kHz No division	—	8	13	mA	
			X <sub>IN</sub> =16 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on=125 kHz No division	—	7	12	mA
				X <sub>IN</sub> =10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on=125 kHz No division	—	5	—
		Medium-speed mode X <sub>IN</sub> =20 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on=125 kHz Division by 8	—		3	—	mA
			X <sub>IN</sub> =16 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on=125 kHz Division by 8	—	2.5	—	mA
				X <sub>IN</sub> =10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on=125 kHz Division by 8	—	1.6	—
		High-speed on-chip oscillator mode Main clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on=8 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on=125 kHz No division	—		3.5	7.5	mA
			Main clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on=8 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on=125 kHz Division by 8	—	1.5	—	mA
		Low-speed on-chip oscillator mode Main clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on=125 kHz Division by 8		—	420	800	μA
		Wait mode Main clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on=125 kHz When a WAIT instruction is executed <sup>(1)</sup> Peripheral clock operation VC27="0"	—	37	74	μA	
Wait mode Main clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on=125 kHz When a WAIT instruction is executed <sup>(1)</sup> Peripheral clock off VC27="0"	—		35	70	μA		
	Stop mode Main clock off, Topr = 25 °C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10="1" Peripheral clock off VC27="0"	—	0.7	3.0	μA		

## NOTES:

1. Timer Y is operated with timer mode.
2. Referenced to V<sub>CC</sub> = AV<sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 to 3.3V at Topr = -20 to 85 °C / -40 to 85 °C, f(X<sub>IN</sub>)=10MHz unless otherwise specified.

**Timing requirements (Unless otherwise noted: Vcc = 3V, Vss = 0V at Topr = 25 °C) [Vcc=3V]****Table 5.19 XIN input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
tC(XIN)	XIN input cycle time	100	–	ns
tWH(XIN)	XIN input HIGH pulse width	40	–	ns
tWL(XIN)	XIN input LOW pulse width	40	–	ns

**Table 5.20 CNTR0 input, CNTR1 input, INT2 input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
tC(CNTR0)	CNTR0 input cycle time	300	–	ns
tWH(CNTR0)	CNTR0 input HIGH pulse width	120	–	ns
tWL(CNTR0)	CNTR0 input LOW pulse width	120	–	ns

**Table 5.21 TCIN input, INT3 input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
tC(TCIN)	TCIN input cycle time	1200 <sup>(1)</sup>	–	ns
tWH(TCIN)	TCIN input HIGH pulse width	600 <sup>(2)</sup>	–	ns
tWL(TCIN)	TCIN input LOW pulse width	600 <sup>(2)</sup>	–	ns

**NOTES:**

1. When using the Timer C input capture mode, adjust the cycle time above ( 1/ Timer C count source frequency x 3).
2. When using the Timer C input capture mode, adjust the pulse width above ( 1/ Timer C count source frequency x 1.5).

**Table 5.22 Serial Interface**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
tC(CLK)	CLKi input cycle time	300	–	ns
tW(CLKH)	CLKi input HIGH pulse width	150	–	ns
tW(CLKL)	CLKi input LOW pulse width	150	–	ns
td(C-Q)	TxDi output delay time	–	160	ns
th(C-Q)	TxDi hold time	0	–	ns
tsu(D-C)	RxDi input setup time	55	–	ns
th(C-D)	RxDi input hold time	90	–	ns

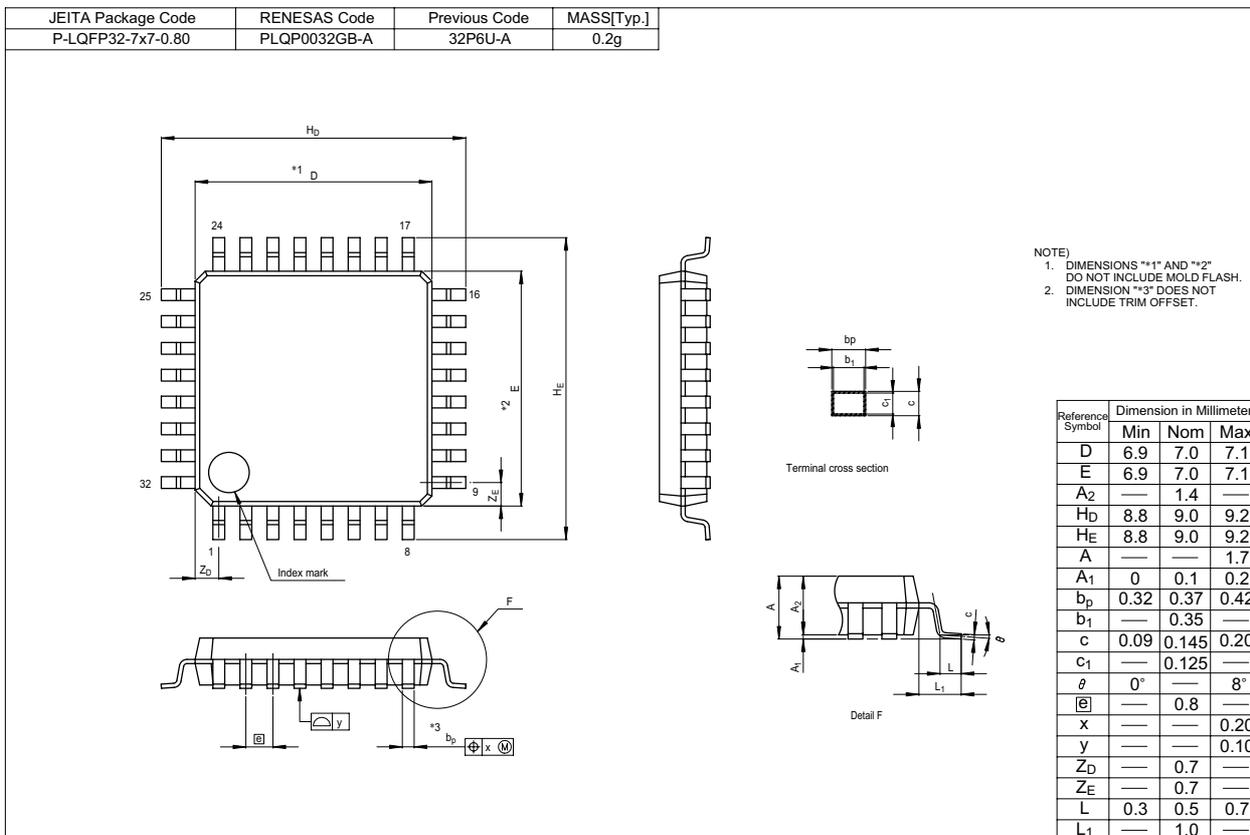
**Table 5.23 External interrupt INT0 input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
tW(INH)	INT0 input HIGH pulse width	380 <sup>(1)</sup>	–	ns
tW(INL)	INT0 input LOW pulse width	380 <sup>(2)</sup>	–	ns

**NOTES:**

1. When selecting the digital filter by the INT0 input filter select bit, use the INT0 input HIGH pulse width to the greater value, either ( 1/ digital filter clock frequency x 3) or the minimum value of standard.
2. When selecting the digital filter by the INT0 input filter select bit, use the INT0 input LOW pulse width to the greater value, either ( 1/ digital filter clock frequency x 3) or the minimum value of standard.

### Package Dimensions



REVISION HISTORY

R8C/11 Group Datasheet

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.00	Jun. 19, 2003		First edition issued
1.10	Sep. 08, 2003	2 5 6 10 12 14	Table 1.1: Shortest instruction execution time and $f(XIN)$ changed Figure 1.3: Pin name changed from TXOUT to $CNTR\bar{0}$ Table 1.3: Pin name changed from TXOUT to $CNTR\bar{0}$ The value of HR1 register after reset changed The value of TC register after reset changed Chapter "5. Electrical Characteristics" added
1.20	Oct. 31, 2003	2 6 11 14 15 17 19  20 21 22 23  24 25	Table 1.1: Power consumption values added Table 1.3: Resistor value for $CNV_{SS}$ and MODE deleted Register name of address 0050 <sub>16</sub> modified from CMP2IC to CMP1IC, register name of address 005C <sub>16</sub> modified from CMP1IC to CMP0IC Table 5.2: Note 3 and Note 4 deleted $t_{samp}$ in Table 5.3 deleted Figure 5.1 added Table 5.10: $V_{CC}$ changed from "4.2 to 5.5V" to "3.3V to 5.5V", low-power on-chip oscillator changed from "on 100kHz" to "125kHz", $XIN=5MHz$ deleted and $XIN=10MHz$ added in high-speed mode and medium-speed mode, $VC27="0"$ added in stop mode measuring condition, data added and modified Table 11 to Table 15 added Figure 5.2 added Table 5.16: Note 1, $f(BCLK)=5 MHz$ changed to 10 MHz Table 5.17: low-power ring oscillator changed from "on 100kHz" to "125kHz", $XIN=5MHz$ deleted and $XIN=10MHz$ added in high-speed mode and medium-speed mode, $VC27="0"$ added in stop mode measuring condition, data added and modified Table 5.18 to Table 5.22 added Figure 5.3 added
1.30	Dec 05, 2003	4 15	Table 1.2 : ** deleted Table 5.4 revised
1.40	Sep 30, 2004	all pages 2 5 6 9 10-13 12 14 15 16 17 18	Words standardized (on-chip oscillator, serial interface, A/D) Table 1.1 revised Figure 1.3, NOTES 3 added Table 1.3 revised Figure 3.1, NOTES added One body sentence in chapter 4 added ; Title of Table 4.1 to 4.4 added Table 4.3 revised ; Table 4.4 revised Table 5.2 revised Table 5.3 revised Table 5.4 revised ; Table 16.5 revised Table 5.6, 5.7 adn 5.8 revised ; Figure 5.3 revised Table 5.9 revised ; Table 5.10 revised

REVISION HISTORY

R8C/11 Group Datasheet

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.40	Sep 30, 2004	20	Table 5.12 revised ; Table 5.16 revised
		22	Table 16.17 revised
		24	Table 16.19 revised
1.50	Apr.27.2005	4	Table 1.2, Figure 1.2 package name revised
		5	Figure 1.3 package name revised
		10	Table 4.1 revised
		12	Table 4.3 revised
		15	Table 5.3 partly revised
		16	Table 5.4 partly added
		17	Table 5.6, Table 5.7 revised
		18	Table 5.9, Table 10 partly revised
		22	Table 5.17 partly revised
26	Package Dimensions revised		
1.60	Jan.27.2006	2	Table 1.1 Performance outline revised
		3	Figure 1.1 Block diagram partly revised
		4	1.4 Product Information, title of Table 1.2 "Product List" → "Product Informaton" revised
			Figure 1.2 Type No., Memory Size, and Package partly revised
		6	Table 1.3 Pin description revised
		7-8	2 Central Processing Unit (CPU) revised
			Figure 2.1 CPU register revised
		10	Table 4.1 SFR Information(1) NOTES:1 revised
		11	Table 4.2 SFR Information(2) NOTES:1 revised
		12	Table 4.3 SFR Information(3); 0081 <sub>16</sub> : "Prescaler Y" → "Prescaler Y Register" 0082 <sub>16</sub> : "Timer Y Secondary" → "Timer Y Secondary Register" 0083 <sub>16</sub> : "Timer Y Primary" → "Timer Y Primary Register" 0085 <sub>16</sub> : "Prescaler Z" → "Prescaler Z Register" 0086 <sub>16</sub> : "Timer Z Secondary" → "Timer Z Secondary Register" 0087 <sub>16</sub> : "Timer Z Primary" → "Timer Z Primary Register" 008C <sub>16</sub> : "Prescaler X" → "Prescaler X Register" revised NOTES:1, 2 revised
		13	Table 4.4 SFR Information(4) NOTES:1 revised
		14	Table 5.2 Recommended Operating Conditions; NOTES: 1, 2, 3 revised
		15	Table 5.3 A/D Conversion Characteristics; "A/D operation clock frequency" → "A/D operating clock frequency" revised NOTES: 1, 2, 3, 4 revised
		16	Table 5.4 Flash Memory (Program ROM) Electrical Characteristics; "Topr" → "Ambient temperature" revised Measuring condition of byte program time and block erase time deleted
		17	Table 5.6 Reset Circuit Electrical Characteristics (When Using Hardware Reset 2) NOTES: 3 revised
		18	Table 5.8 High-speed On-Chip Oscillator Circuit Electrical Characteristics; "High-speed on-chip oscillator temperature dependence" → "High-speed on-chip oscillator frequency temperature dependence" revised Table 5.10 Electrical Characteristics (1) [V <sub>CC</sub> =5V]; "P1 <sub>0</sub> to P1 <sub>7</sub> Except Xout" → "Except P1 <sub>0</sub> to P1 <sub>7</sub> , Xout" revised

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