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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	120MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, Ethernet, I ² C, LINbus, MMC/SD, QSPI, SCI, SPI, UART/USART, USB
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	111
Program Memory Size	512KB (512K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	256K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 29x12b; D/A 2x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	144-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	144-LFQFP (20x20)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f56514adfb-30

Table 1.4 Pin Functions (2/8)

Classifications	Pin Name	I/O	Description
Multiplexed bus	A0/D0 to A15/D15	I/O	Address/data multiplexed bus
Bus control	RD#	Output	Strobe signal which indicates that reading from the external bus interface space is in progress
	WR#	Output	Strobe signal which indicates that writing to the external bus interface space is in progress, in 1-write strobe mode
	WR0# to WR3#	Output	Strobe signals which indicate that either group of data bus pins (D7 to D0, D15 to D8, D23 to D16 and D31 to D24) is valid in writing to the external bus interface space, in byte strobe mode
	BC0# to BC3#	Output	Strobe signals which indicate that either group of data bus pins (D7 to D0, D15 to D8, D23 to D16 and D31 to D24) is valid in access to the external bus interface space, in 1-write strobe mode
	ALE	Output	Address latch signal when address/data multiplexed bus is selected
	WAIT#	Input	Input pin for wait request signals in access to the external space
	CS0# to CS7#	Output	Select signals for CS areas
	CKE	Output	SDRAM clock enable signal
	SDCS#	Output	SDRAM chip select signal
	RAS#	Output	SDRAM row address strobe signal
	CAS#	Output	SDRAM column address strobe signal
	WE#	Output	SDRAM write enable pin
	DQM0 to DQM3	Output	SDRAM I/O data mask enable signals
EXDMA controller	EDREQ0, EDREQ1	Input	External DMA transfer request pins
	EDACK0, EDACK1	Output	Single address transfer acknowledge signals
Interrupt	NMI	Input	Non-maskable interrupt request pin
	IRQ0 to IRQ15, IRQ0-DS to IRQ15-DS	Input	Maskable interrupt request pins
Multi-function timer pulse unit 3	MTIOC0A, MTIOC0B, MTIOC0C, MTIOC0D	I/O	The TGRA0 to TGRD0 input capture input/output compare output/PWM output pins
	MTIOC1A, MTIOC1B	I/O	The TGRA1 and TGRB1 input capture input/output compare output/PWM output pins
	MTIOC2A, MTIOC2B	I/O	The TGRA2 and TGRB2 input capture input/output compare output/PWM output pins
	MTIOC3A, MTIOC3B, MTIOC3C, MTIOC3D	I/O	The TGRA3 to TGRD3 input capture input/output compare output/PWM output pins
	MTIOC4A, MTIOC4B, MTIOC4C, MTIOC4D	I/O	The TGRA4 to TGRD4 input capture input/output compare output/PWM output pins
	MTIC5U, MTIC5V, MTIC5W	Input	The TGRU5, TGRV5, and TGRW5 input capture input/dead time compensation input pins
	MTIOC6A, MTIOC6B, MTIOC6C, MTIOC6D	I/O	The TGRA6 to TGRD6 input capture input/output compare output/PWM output pins
	MTIOC7A, MTIOC7B, MTIOC7C, MTIOC7D	I/O	The TGRA7 to TGRD7 input capture input/output compare output/PWM output pins
	MTIOC8A, MTIOC8B, MTIOC8C, MTIOC8D	I/O	The TGRA8 to TGRD8 input capture input/output compare output/PWM output pins
	MTCLKA, MTCLKB, MTCLKC, MTCLKD	Input	Input pins for external clock signals or for phase counting mode clock signals
Port output enable 3	POE0#, POE4#, POE8#, POE10#, POE11#	Input	Input pins for request signals to place the MTU in the high impedance state

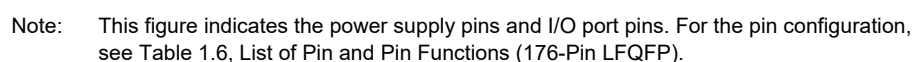


Figure 1.5 Pin Assignment (176-Pin LQFP)

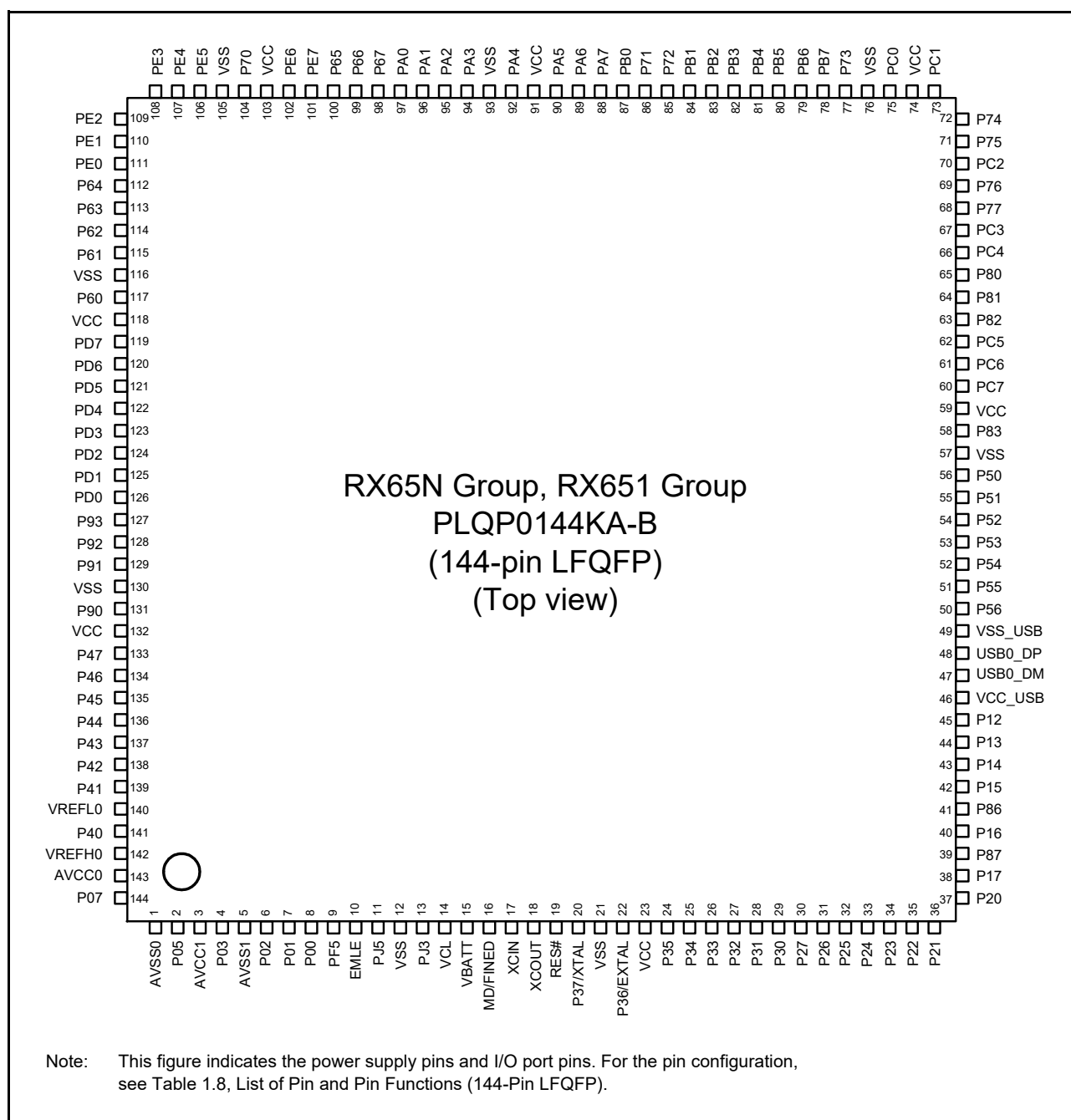
**Figure 1.7 Pin Assignment (144-Pin LQFP)**

Table 1.5 List of Pin and Pin Functions (177-Pin TFLGA, 176-Pin LFBGA) (4/8)

Pin Number 177-Pin TFLGA 176-Pin LFBGA	Power Supply Clock System Control	I/O Port	Bus EXDMAC SDRAMC	Timer (MTU, TPU, TMR, PPG, RTC, CMTW, POE, CAC)	Communication (ETHERC, SCI, RSPI, RIIC, CAN, USB)	Memory Interface Camera Interface (QSPI, SDHI, SDI, MMCIF, PDC)	GLCDC	Interrupt	A/D D/A
H13		PA3	A3	MTIOC0D/ MTCLKD/ TIOCD0/ TCLKB/PO19	ET0_MDIO/ RXD5/SMISO5/ SSCL5		LCD_DA TA5-B	IRQ6-DS	
H14		PA2	A2	MTIOC7A/ PO18	RXD5/SMISO5/ SSCL5/SSLA3-B		LCD_DA TA6-B		
H15	TRDATA3	PG7	D31						
J1	EXTAL	P36							
J2	VCC								
J3		P34		MTIOC0A/ TMCI3/PO12/ POE10#	ET0_LINKSTA/ SCK6/SCK0			IRQ4	
J4	TMS	PF3							
J12		PA5	A5	MTIOC6B/ TIOCB1/PO21	ET0_LINKSTA/ RSPCKA-B		LCD_DA TA3-B		
J13	VSS								
J14		PA7	A7	TIOCB2/PO23	ET0_WOL/ MISOA-B		LCD_DA TA1-B		
J15		PA6	A6	MTIC5V/ MTCLKB/ TIOCA2/ TMCI3/PO22/ POE10#	ET0_EXOUT/ CTS5#/RTS5#/ SS5#/MOSIA-B		LCD_DA TA2-B		
K1		P33	EDREQ1	MTIOC0D/ TIOCD0/ TMRI3/PO11/ POE4#/ POE11#	RXD6/SMISO6/ SSCL6/RXD0/ SMISO0/SSCL0/ CRX0	PCKO		IRQ3-DS	
K2		P32		MTIOC0C/ TIOCC0/ TMO3/PO10/ RTCIC2/ RTCOUT/ POE0#/ POE10#	TXD6/SMOSI6/ SSDA6/TXD0/ SMOSI0/SSDA0/ CTX0/ USB0_VBUSEN	VSYN		IRQ2-DS	
K3	TDI	PF2			RXD1/SMISO1/ SSCL1				
K4	TCK	PF1			SCK1				
K12		PB2	A10	TIOCC3/ TCLKC/PO26	ET0_RX_CLK/ REF50CK0/ CTS4#/RTS4#/ SS4#/CTS6#/ RTS6#/SS6#	SDSI_D2-B	LCD_TC ON2-B		
K13		P71	A18/CS1#		ET0_MDIO				
K14	VCC								
K15		PB0	A8	MTIC5W/ TIOCA3/PO24	ET0_ERXD1/ RMII0_RXD1/ RXD4/SMISO4/ SSCL4/RXD6/ SMISO6/SSCL6		LCD_DA TA0-B	IRQ12	
L1		P31		MTIOC4D/ TMCI2/PO9/ RTCIC1	CTS1#/RTS1#/ SS1#/SSLB0-A			IRQ1-DS	
L2		P30		MTIOC4B/ TMRI3/PO8/ RTCIC0/ POE8#	RXD1/SMISO1/ SSCL1/MISOB-A			IRQ0-DS	
L3	TDO	PF0			TXD1/SMOSI1/ SSDA1				

Table 1.8 List of Pin and Pin Functions (144-Pin LQFP) (3/7)

Pin Number	Power Supply Clock System Control	I/O Port	Bus EXDMAC SDRAMC	Timer (MTU, TPU, TMR, PPG, RTC, CMTW, POE, CAC)	Communication (ETHERC, SCI, RSPI, RIIC, CAN, USB)	Memory Interface Camera Interface (QSPI, SDHI, SDSDI, MMCIF, PDC)	GLCDC	Interrupt	A/D D/A
49	VSS_USB								
50		P56	EDACK1	MTIOC3C/TIOCA1	SCK7*1				
51	TRDATA3	P55	D0[A0/D0]*1/ WAIT#/ EDREQ0	MTIOC4D/ TMO3	ET0_EXOUT/ TXD7*1/ SMOSI7*1/ SSDA7*1/CRX1			IRQ10	
52	TRDATA2	P54	ALE/D1[A1/ D1]*1/ EDACK0	MTIOC4B/ TMC11	ET0_LINKSTA/ CTS2#/RTS2#/ SS2#/CTX1				
53		P53*2	BCLK						
54		P52	RD#		RXD2/SMISO2/ SSCL2/SSLB3-A				
55		P51	WR1#/ BC1#/ WAIT#		SCK2/SSLB2-A				
56		P50	WR0#/WR#		TXD2/SMOSI2/ SSDA2/SSLB1-A				
57	VSS								
58	TRCLK	P83	EDACK1	MTIOC4C	ET0_CRS/ RMII0_CRS_DV/ SCK10/SS10#/ CTS10#				
59	VCC								
60	UB	PC7	A23/CS0#	MTIOC3A/ MTCLKB/ TMO2/PO31/ TOC0/ CACREF	ET0_COL/TXD8/ SMOSI8/SSDA8/ SMOSI10/ SSDA10/TXD10/ MISOA-A	MMC_D7-A		IRQ14	
61		PC6	D2[A2/D2]*1/ A22/CS1#	MTIOC3C/ MTCLKA/ TMC12/PO30/ TIC0	ET0_ETXD3/ RXD8/SMISO8/ SSCL8/ SMISO10/ SSCL10/RXD10/ MOSIA-A	MMC_D6-A		IRQ13	
62		PC5	D3[A3/D3]*1/ A21/CS2#/ WAIT#	MTIOC3B/ MTCLKD/ TMRI2/PO29	ET0_ETXD2/ SCK8/SCK10/ RSPCKA-A	MMC_D5-A			
63	TRSYNC	P82	EDREQ1	MTIOC4A/ PO28	ET0_ETXD1/ RMII0_TXD1/ SMOSI10/ SSDA10/TXD10	MMC_D4-A			
64	TRDATA1	P81	EDACK0	MTIOC3D/ PO27	ET0_ETXD0/ RMII0_TXD0/ SMISO10/ SSCL10/RXD10	QIO3-A/SDHI_CD/ MMC_D3-A			
65	TRDATA0	P80	EDREQ0	MTIOC3B/ PO26	ET0_TX_EN/ RMII0_TXD_EN/ SCK10/RTS10#	QIO2-A/SDHI_WP/ MMC_D2-A			
66		PC4	A20/CS3#	MTIOC3D/ MTCLKC/ TMC11/PO25/ POE0#	ET0_TX_CLK/ SCK5/CTS8#/ RTS8#/SS8#/ SS10#/CTS10#/ RTS10#/SSLA0-A	QMI-A/QIO1-A/ SDHI_D1-A/ SDSI_D1-A/ MMC_D1-A			
67		PC3	A19	MTIOC4D/ TCLKB/PO24	ET0_TX_ER/ TXD5/SMOSI5/ SSDA5	QMO-A/QIO0-A/ SDHI_D0-A/ SDSI_D0-A/ MMC_D0-A			
68	TRDATA7	P77	CS7#	PO23	ET0_RX_ER/ RMII0_RX_ER/ SMOSI11/ SSDA11/TXD11	QSPCLK-A/ SDHI_CLK-A/ SDSI_CLK-A/ MMC_CLK-A			

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.

- Longword-size I/O registers

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

If multiple registers are written to and a subsequent instruction should be executed after the write operations are entirely completed, only read the I/O register that was last written to and execute the operation using the value; it is not necessary to read or execute operation for all the registers that were written to.

(3) Number of Access Cycles to I/O Registers

For the number of I/O register access cycles, refer to Table 4.1, List of I/O Registers (Address Order).

The number of access cycles to I/O registers is obtained by following equation.*1

Number of access cycles to I/O registers = Number of bus cycles for internal main bus 1 +
 Number of divided clock synchronization cycles +
 Number of bus cycles for internal peripheral busses 1 to 6

The number of bus cycles of internal peripheral bus 1 to 6 differs according to the register to be accessed.

When peripheral functions connected to internal peripheral bus 2 to 6 or registers for the external bus control unit (except for bus error related registers) are accessed, the number of divided clock synchronization cycles is added.

The number of divided clock synchronization cycles differs depending on the frequency ratio between ICLK and PCLK (or FCLK, BCLK) or bus access timing.

In the peripheral function unit, when the frequency ratio of ICLK is equal to or greater than that of PCLK (or FCLK), the sum of the number of bus cycles for internal main bus 1 and the number of the divided clock synchronization cycles will be one cycle of PCLK (or FCLK) at a maximum. Therefore, one PCLK (or FCLK) has been added to the number of access states shown in Table 4.1.

When the frequency ratio of ICLK is lower than that of PCLK (or FCLK), the subsequent bus access is started from the ICLK cycle following the completion of the access to the peripheral functions. Therefore, the access cycles are described on an ICLK basis.

In the external bus control unit, the sum of the number of bus cycles for internal main bus 1 and the number of divided clock synchronization cycles will be one cycle of BCLK at a maximum. Therefore, one BCLK is added to the number of access cycles shown in Table 4.1.

Note 1. This applies to the number of cycles when the access from the CPU does not conflict with the instruction fetching to the external memory or bus access from the different bus master (DMAC or DTC).

(4) Notes on Sleep Mode and Mode Transitions

During sleep mode or mode transitions, do not write to the registers related to system control (indicated by 'SYSTEM' in the Module Symbol column in Table 4.1, List of I/O Registers (Address Order)).

(5) Restrictions in Relation to RMPA and String-Manipulation Instructions

The allocation of data to be handled by RMPA or string-manipulation instructions to I/O registers is prohibited, and operation is not guaranteed if this restriction is not observed.

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (18 / 61)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access Cycles		Related Function
						ICLK ≥ PCLK	ICLK < PCLK	
0008 8528h	MMCIF	Response Register 1	CERESP1	32	32	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	MMCIF
0008 852Ch	MMCIF	Response Register 0	CERESP0	32	32	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	MMCIF
0008 8530h	MMCIF	Automatically Issued CMD12 Response Register	CERESPCM D12	32	32	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	MMCIF
0008 8534h	MMCIF	Data Register	CEDATA	32	32	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	MMCIF
0008 853Ch	MMCIF	Boot Operation Setting Register	CEBOOT	32	32	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	MMCIF
0008 8540h	MMCIF	Interrupt status Flag Register	CEINT	32	32	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	MMCIF
0008 8544h	MMCIF	Interrupt request Enable Register	CEINTEN	32	32	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	MMCIF
0008 8548h	MMCIF	Status Register 1	CEHOSTSTS 1	32	32	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	MMCIF
0008 854Ch	MMCIF	Status Register 2	CEHOSTSTS 2	32	32	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	MMCIF
0008 8570h	MMCIF	MMC Detection and Port Control Register	CEDETECT	32	32	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	MMCIF
0008 8574h	MMCIF	Special Mode Setting Register	CEADDMODE	32	32	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	MMCIF
0008 857Ch	MMCIF	Version Register	CEVERSION	32	32	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	MMCIF
0008 9000h	S12AD	A/D Control Register	ADCSR	16	16	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	S12AD Fa
0008 9004h	S12AD	A/D Channel Select Register A0	ADANSA0	16	16	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	S12AD Fa
0008 9008h	S12AD	A/D-Converted Value Addition/Average Function Channel Select Register 0	ADADS0	16	16	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	S12AD Fa
0008 900Ch	S12AD	A/D-Converted Value Addition/Average Count Select Register	ADADC	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	S12AD Fa
0008 900Eh	S12AD	A/D Control Extended Register	ADCER	16	16	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	S12AD Fa
0008 9010h	S12AD	A/D Conversion Start Trigger Select Register	ADSTRGR	16	16	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	S12AD Fa
0008 9014h	S12AD	A/D Channel Select Register B0	ADANSB0	16	16	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	S12AD Fa
0008 9018h	S12AD	A/D Data Duplication Register	ADDBLDR	16	16	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	S12AD Fa
0008 901Eh	S12AD	A/D Self-Diagnosis Data Register	ADRD	16	16	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	S12AD Fa
0008 9020h	S12AD	A/D Data Register 0	ADDR0	16	16	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	S12AD Fa
0008 9022h	S12AD	A/D Data Register 1	ADDR1	16	16	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	S12AD Fa
0008 9024h	S12AD	A/D Data Register 2	ADDR2	16	16	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	S12AD Fa
0008 9026h	S12AD	A/D Data Register 3	ADDR3	16	16	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	S12AD Fa
0008 9028h	S12AD	A/D Data Register 4	ADDR4	16	16	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	S12AD Fa
0008 902Ah	S12AD	A/D Data Register 5	ADDR5	16	16	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	S12AD Fa
0008 902Ch	S12AD	A/D Data Register 6	ADDR6	16	16	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	S12AD Fa
0008 902Eh	S12AD	A/D Data Register 7	ADDR7	16	16	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	S12AD Fa
0008 9063h	S12AD	A/D Conversion Time Setting Protection Release Register	ADSAMPR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	S12AD Fa
0008 9066h	S12AD	A/D Sample-and-Hold Circuit Control Register	ADSHCR	16	16	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	S12AD Fa
0008 906Eh	S12AD	A/D Conversion Time Setting Register	ADSAM	16	16	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	S12AD Fa
0008 907Ah	S12AD	A/D Disconnection Detection Control Register	ADDISCR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	S12AD Fa
0008 907Ch	S12AD	A/D Sample-and-Hold Operating Mode Select Register	ADSHMSR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	S12AD Fa

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (24 / 61)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access Cycles		Related Function
						ICLK ≥ PCLK	ICLK < PCLK	
0008 A024h	SCI1	Serial Status Register	SSR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A025h	SCI1	Receive Data Register	RDR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A026h	SMC11	Smart Card Mode Register	SCMR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A027h	SCI1	Serial Extended Mode Register	SEMR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A028h	SCI1	Noise Filter Setting Register	SNFR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A029h	SCI1	I ² C Mode Register 1	SIMR1	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A02Ah	SCI1	I ² C Mode Register 2	SIMR2	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A02Bh	SCI1	I ² C Mode Register 3	SIMR3	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A02Ch	SCI1	I ² C Status Register	SISR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A02Dh	SCI1	SPI Mode Register	SPMR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A02Eh	SCI1	Transmit Data Register H	TDRH	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A02Fh	SCI1	Transmit Data Register L	TDRL	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A02Eh	SCI1	Transmit Data Register HL	TDRHL	16	16	4, 5 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A030h	SCI1	Receive Data Register H	RDRH	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A031h	SCI1	Receive Data Register L	RDRL	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A030h	SCI1	Receive Data Register HL	RDRHL	16	16	4, 5 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A032h	SCI1	Modulation Duty Register	MDDR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A040h	SCI2	Serial Mode Register	SMR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A041h	SCI2	Bit Rate Register	BRR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A042h	SCI2	Serial Control Register	SCR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A043h	SCI2	Transmit Data Register	TDR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A044h	SCI2	Serial Status Register	SSR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A045h	SCI2	Receive Data Register	RDR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (25 / 61)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access Cycles		Related Function
						ICLK ≥ PCLK	ICLK < PCLK	
0008 A046h	SMCI2	Smart Card Mode Register	SCMR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A047h	SCI2	Serial Extended Mode Register	SEMR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A048h	SCI2	Noise Filter Setting Register	SNFR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A049h	SCI2	I ² C Mode Register 1	SIMR1	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A04Ah	SCI2	I ² C Mode Register 2	SIMR2	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A04Bh	SCI2	I ² C Mode Register 3	SIMR3	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A04Ch	SCI2	I ² C Status Register	SISR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A04Dh	SCI2	SPI Mode Register	SPMR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A04Eh	SCI2	Transmit Data Register H	TDRH	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A04Fh	SCI2	Transmit Data Register L	TDRL	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A04Eh	SCI2	Transmit Data Register HL	TDRHL	16	16	4, 5 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A050h	SCI2	Receive Data Register H	RDRH	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A051h	SCI2	Receive Data Register L	RDRL	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A050h	SCI2	Receive Data Register HL	RDRHL	16	16	4, 5 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A052h	SCI2	Modulation Duty Register	MDDR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A060h	SCI3	Serial Mode Register	SMR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A061h	SCI3	Bit Rate Register	BRR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A062h	SCI3	Serial Control Register	SCR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A063h	SCI3	Transmit Data Register	TDR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A064h	SCI3	Serial Status Register	SSR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A065h	SCI3	Receive Data Register	RDR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A066h	SMCI3	Smart Card Mode Register	SCMR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli
0008 A067h	SCI3	Serial Extended Mode Register	SEMR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SClg, SClh, Scli

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (28 / 61)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access Cycles		Related Function
						ICLK ≥ PCLK	ICLK < PCLK	
0008 A0ACh	SCI5	I ² C Status Register	SISR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SCIg, SClh, SCli
0008 A0ADh	SCI5	SPI Mode Register	SPMR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SCIg, SClh, SCli
0008 A0AEh	SCI5	Transmit Data Register H	TDRH	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SCIg, SClh, SCli
0008 A0AFh	SCI5	Transmit Data Register L	TDRL	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SCIg, SClh, SCli
0008 A0AEh	SCI5	Transmit Data Register HL	TDRHL	16	16	4, 5 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SCIg, SClh, SCli
0008 A0B0h	SCI5	Receive Data Register H	RDRH	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SCIg, SClh, SCli
0008 A0B1h	SCI5	Receive Data Register L	RDRL	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SCIg, SClh, SCli
0008 A0B0h	SCI5	Receive Data Register HL	RDRHL	16	16	4, 5 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SCIg, SClh, SCli
0008 A0B2h	SCI5	Modulation Duty Register	MDDR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SCIg, SClh, SCli
0008 A0C0h	SCI6	Serial Mode Register	SMR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SCIg, SClh, SCli
0008 A0C1h	SCI6	Bit Rate Register	BRR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SCIg, SClh, SCli
0008 A0C2h	SCI6	Serial Control Register	SCR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SCIg, SClh, SCli
0008 A0C3h	SCI6	Transmit Data Register	TDR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SCIg, SClh, SCli
0008 A0C4h	SCI6	Serial Status Register	SSR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SCIg, SClh, SCli
0008 A0C5h	SCI6	Receive Data Register	RDR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SCIg, SClh, SCli
0008 A0C6h	SMCI6	Smart Card Mode Register	SCMR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SCIg, SClh, SCli
0008 A0C7h	SCI6	Serial Extended Mode Register	SEMR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SCIg, SClh, SCli
0008 A0C8h	SCI6	Noise Filter Setting Register	SNFR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SCIg, SClh, SCli
0008 A0C9h	SCI6	I ² C Mode Register 1	SIMR1	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SCIg, SClh, SCli
0008 A0CAh	SCI6	I ² C Mode Register 2	SIMR2	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SCIg, SClh, SCli
0008 A0CBh	SCI6	I ² C Mode Register 3	SIMR3	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SCIg, SClh, SCli
0008 A0CCh	SCI6	I ² C Status Register	SISR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SCIg, SClh, SCli
0008 A0CDh	SCI6	SPI Mode Register	SPMR	8	8	2, 3 PCLKB	2 ICLK	SCIg, SClh, SCli

Table 5.8 Permissible Output Currents

Conditions: $V_{CC} = AVCC0 = AVCC1 = V_{CC_USB} = V_{BATT} = 2.7$ to 3.6 V, 2.7 V $\leq V_{REFH0} \leq AVCC0$,
 $V_{SS} = AVSS0 = AVSS1 = V_{REFL0} = V_{SS_USB} = 0$ V,
 $T_a = T_{opr}$

Item			Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Permissible output low current (average value per pin)	All output pins*1	Normal drive	I_{OL}	—	—	2.0	mA
	All output pins*2	High drive	I_{OL}	—	—	3.8	mA
	All output pins*3	High-speed interface high-drive	I_{OL}	—	—	7.5	mA
Permissible output low current (max. value per pin)	All output pins*1	Normal drive	I_{OL}	—	—	4.0	mA
	All output pins*2	High drive	I_{OL}	—	—	7.6	mA
	All output pins*3	High-speed interface high-drive	I_{OL}	—	—	15	mA
Permissible output low current (total)	Total of all output pins		ΣI_{OL}	—	—	80	mA
Permissible output high current (average value per pin)	All output pins*1	Normal drive	I_{OH}	—	—	-2.0	mA
	All output pins*2	High drive	I_{OH}	—	—	-3.8	mA
	All output pins*3	High-speed interface high-drive	I_{OH}	—	—	-7.5	mA
Permissible output high current (max. value per pin)	All output pins*1	Normal drive	I_{OH}	—	—	-4.0	mA
	All output pins*2	High drive	I_{OH}	—	—	-7.6	mA
	All output pins*3	High-speed interface high-drive	I_{OH}	—	—	-15	mA
Permissible output high current (total)	Total of all output pins		ΣI_{OH}	—	—	-80	mA

Caution: To protect the LSI's reliability, the output current values should not exceed the values in this table.

Note 1. This is the value when normal driving ability is set with a pin for which normal driving ability is selectable.

Note 2. This is the value when high driving ability is set with a pin for which normal driving ability is selectable or the value of the pin to which high driving ability is fixed.

Note 3. This is the value when high-speed interface high-driving ability is set with a pin for which high-speed interface high-driving ability is selectable.

Table 5.9 Heat Resistance Value (Reference)

Item	Package	Symbol	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Heat resistance	176-pin LFQFP (PLQP0176KB-A)	θ_{ja}	48.0	°C/W	JESD51-2 and JESD51-7 compliant
	144-pin LFQFP (PLQP0144KA-B)		50.9		
	100-pin LFQFP (PLQP0100KB-B)		52.5		
	177-pin TFLGA (PTLG0177KA-A)		36.3		JESD51-2 and JESD51-9 compliant
	176-pin LFBGA (PLBG0176GA-A)		35.4		
	145-pin TFLGA (PTLG0145KA-A)		34.6		
	100-pin TFLGA (PTLG0100JA-A)		34.1		
	176-pin LFQFP (PLQP0176KB-A)	Ψ_{jt}	1.0	°C/W	JESD51-2 and JESD51-7 compliant
	144-pin LFQFP (PLQP0144KA-B)		1.5		
	100-pin LFQFP (PLQP0100KB-B)		1.5		
	177-pin TFLGA (PTLG0177KA-A)		0.3		JESD51-2 and JESD51-9 compliant
	176-pin LFBGA (PLBG0176GA-A)		0.3		
	145-pin TFLGA (PTLG0145KA-A)		0.4		
	100-pin TFLGA (PTLG0100JA-A)		0.4		

Note: The values are reference values when the 4-layer board is used. Heat resistance depends on the number of layers or size of the board. For details, refer to the JEDEC standards.

5.3.2 Clock Timing

Table 5.14 BCLK Pin Output, SDCLK Pin Output Clock Timing

Conditions: $V_{CC} = AV_{CC0} = AV_{CC1} = V_{CC_USB} = V_{BATT} = 2.7$ to 3.6 V, 2.7 V $\leq V_{REFH0} \leq AV_{CC0}$,
 $V_{SS} = AV_{SS0} = AV_{SS1} = V_{REFL0} = V_{SS_USB} = 0$ V,
 $T_a = T_{opr}$

Item		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
BCLK pin output cycle time	Other than 100-pin package	t_{Bcyc}	16.6	—	—	ns	Figure 5.3
	100-pin package		33.2	—	—	ns	
BCLK pin output high pulse width		t_{CH}	3.3	—	—	ns	
BCLK pin output low pulse width		t_{CL}	3.3	—	—	ns	
BCLK pin output rising time		t_{Cr}	—	—	5	ns	
BCLK pin output falling time		t_{Cf}	—	—	5	ns	
SDCLK pin output cycle time	Other than 100-pin package	t_{Bcyc}	16.6	—	—	ns	
SDCLK pin output high pulse width		t_{CH}	3.3	—	—	ns	
SDCLK pin output low pulse width		t_{CL}	3.3	—	—	ns	
SDCLK pin output rising time		t_{Cr}	—	—	5	ns	
SDCLK pin output falling time		t_{Cf}	—	—	5	ns	

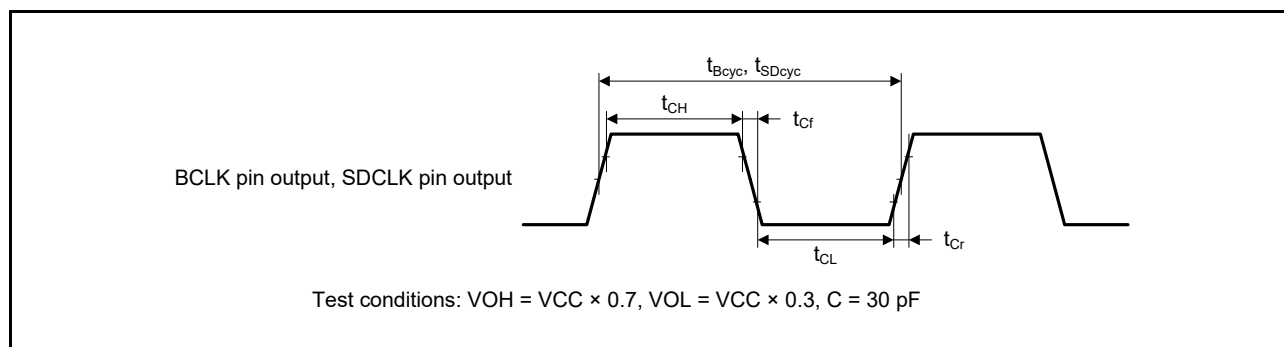
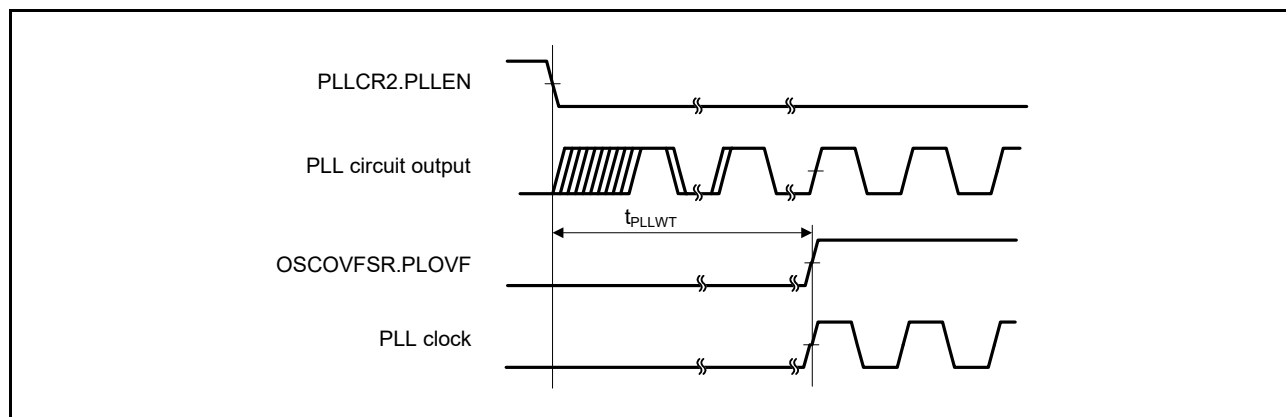
**Figure 5.3 BCLK Pin and SDCLK Pin Output Timing**

Table 5.19 PLL Clock Timing

Conditions: $V_{CC} = AVCC0 = AVCC1 = V_{CC_USB} = V_{BATT} = 2.7$ to 3.6 V, 2.7 V $\leq V_{REFH0} \leq AVCC0$,
 $V_{SS} = AVSS0 = AVSS1 = V_{REFL0} = V_{SS_USB} = 0$ V,
 $T_a = T_{opr}$

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
PLL clock oscillation frequency	f_{PLL}	120	—	240	MHz	
PLL clock oscillation stabilization wait time	t_{PLLWT}	—	259	320	μ s	Figure 5.10

**Figure 5.10 PLL Clock Oscillation Start Timing****Table 5.20 Sub-Clock Timing**

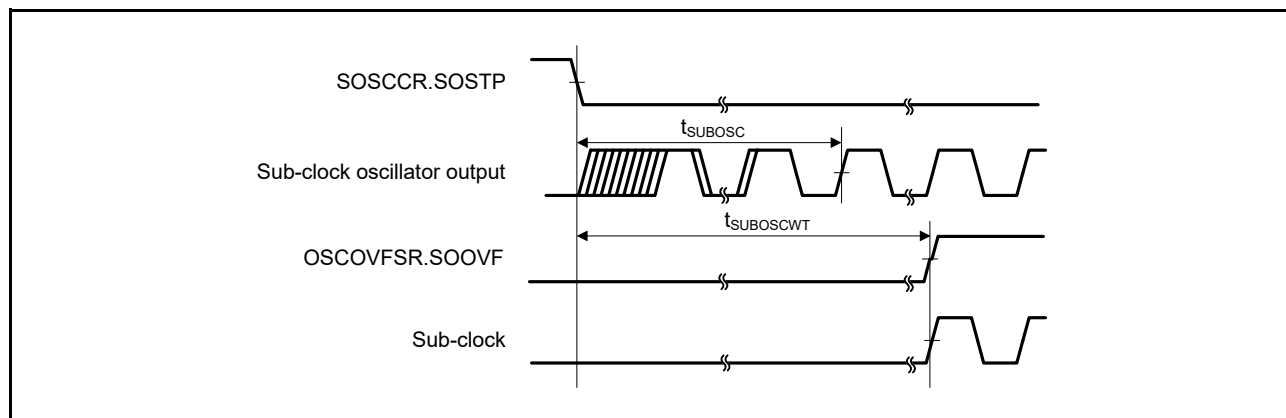
Conditions: $V_{CC} = AVCC0 = AVCC1 = V_{CC_USB} = 2.7$ to 3.6 V, 2.7 V $\leq V_{REFH0} \leq AVCC0$,
 $V_{SS} = AVSS0 = AVSS1 = V_{REFL0} = V_{SS_USB} = 0$ V,
 $V_{BATT} = 2.0$ to 3.6 V, $T_a = T_{opr}$

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Sub-clock oscillation frequency	f_{SUB}	—	32.768	—	kHz	
Sub-clock oscillation stabilization time	t_{SUBOSC}	—	—	*1	s	Figure 5.11
Sub-clock oscillation stabilization wait time	$t_{SUBOSCWT}$	—	—	*2	s	

Note 1. When using a sub-clock, ask the manufacturer of the oscillator to evaluate its oscillation. Refer to the results of evaluation provided by the manufacturer for the oscillation stabilization time.

Note 2. The number of cycles selected by the value of the $SOSWTCR.SSTS[7:0]$ bits determines the sub-clock oscillation stabilization wait time in accord with the formula below.

$$t_{SUBOSCWT} = [(SSTS[7:0] \text{ bits} \times 16384) + 10] / f_{Loco}$$

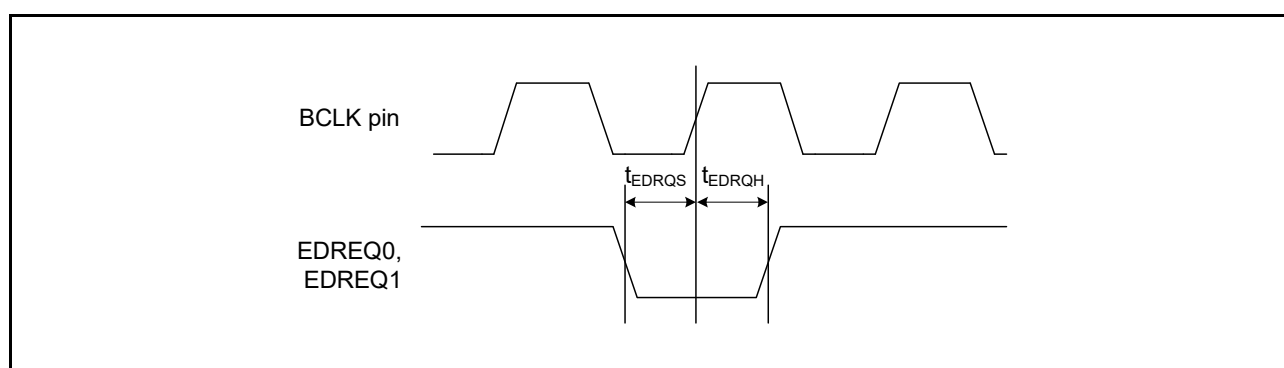
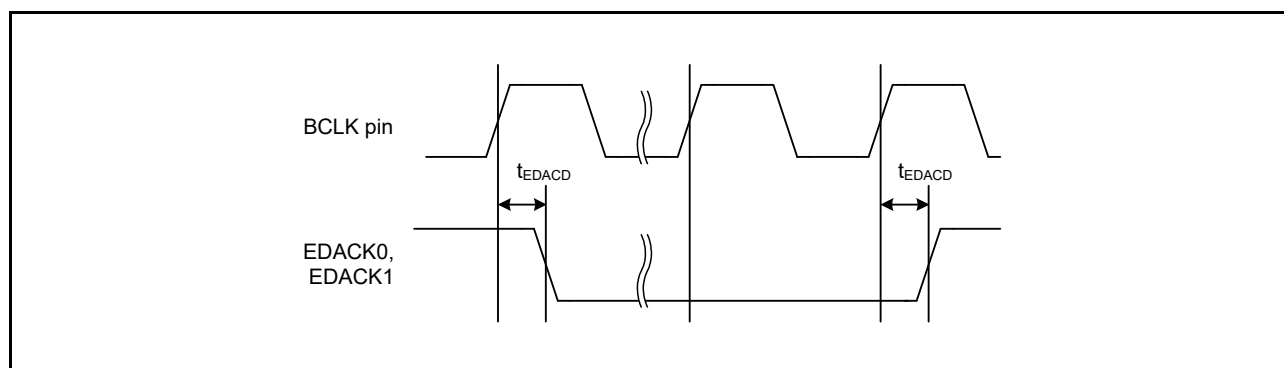
**Figure 5.11 Sub-Clock Oscillation Start Timing**

5.3.6 EXDMAC Timing

Table 5.25 EXDMAC Timing

Conditions: $V_{CC} = AVCC0 = AVCC1 = V_{CC_USB} = V_{BATT} = 2.7$ to 3.6 V, 2.7 V $\leq V_{REFH0} \leq AVCC0$,
 $V_{SS} = AVSS0 = AVSS1 = V_{REFL0} = V_{SS_USB} = 0$ V,
 $ICLK = PCLKA = 8$ to 120 MHz, $PCLKB = BCLK = SDCLK = 8$ to 60 MHz, $T_a = T_{opr}$,
 Output load conditions: $V_{OH} = V_{CC} \times 0.5$, $V_{OL} = V_{CC} \times 0.5$, $C = 30$ pF,
 High-drive output is selected by the driving ability control register.

	Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
EXDMAC	EDREQ setup time	t_{EDRQS}	13	—	ns	Figure 5.30
	EDREQ hold time	t_{EDRQH}	2	—	ns	
	EDACK delay time	t_{EDACD}	—	13	ns	Figure 5.31, Figure 5.32

**Figure 5.30 EDREQ0 and EDREQ1 Input Timing****Figure 5.31 EDACK0 and EDACK1 Single-Address Transfer Timing (for a CS Area)**

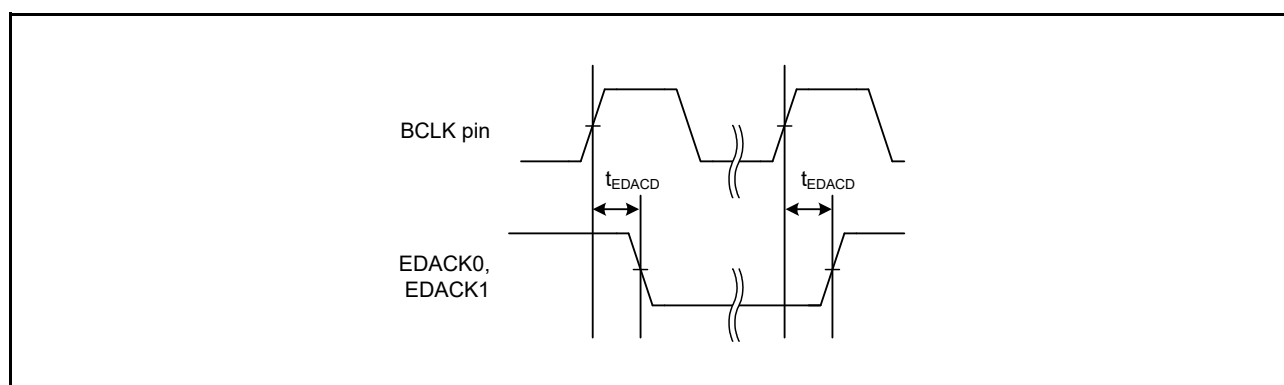


Figure 5.32 EDACK0 and EDACK1 Single-Address Transfer Timing (for SDRAM)

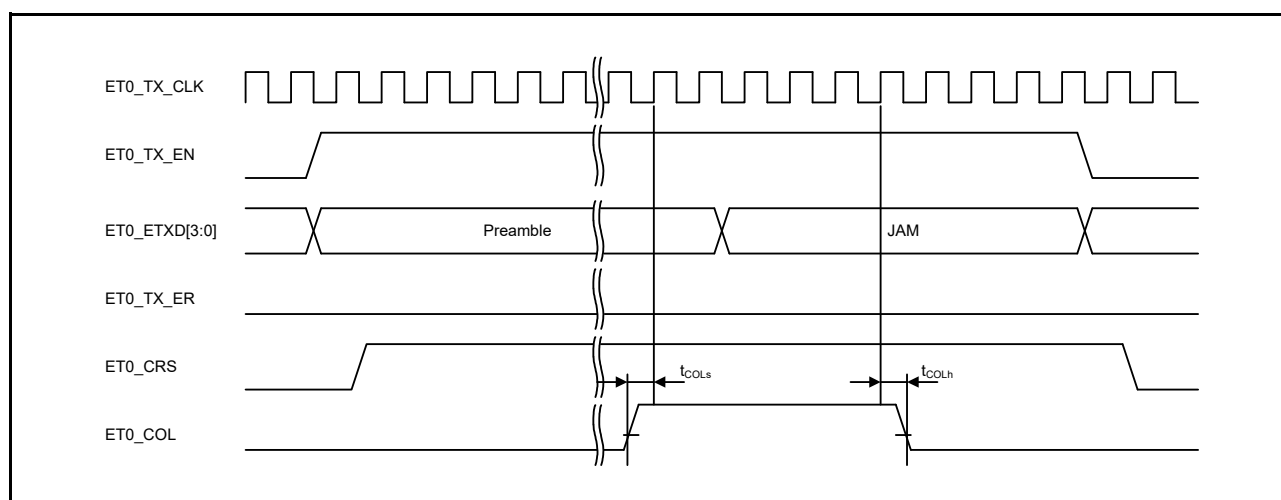


Figure 5.62 MII Transmission Timing (Conflict Occurrence)

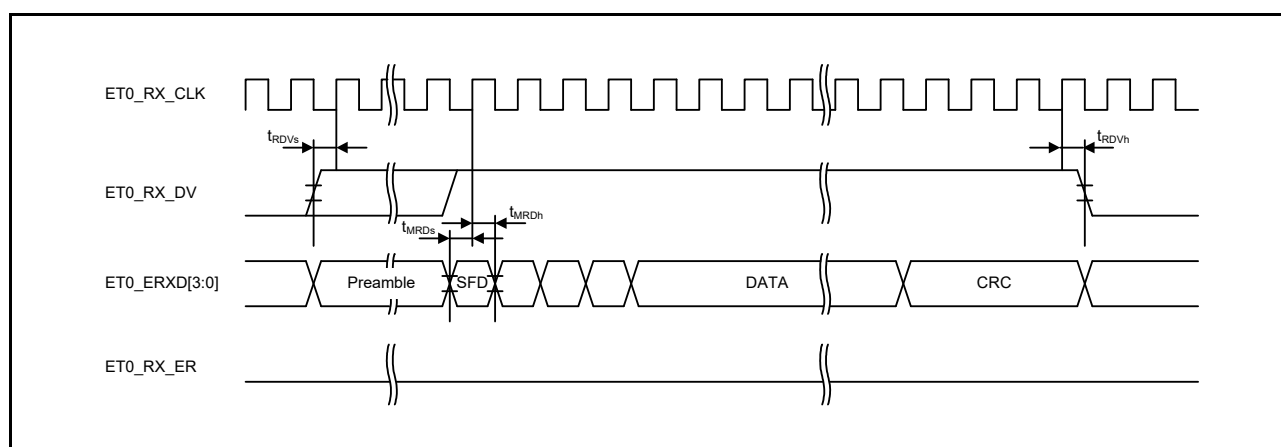


Figure 5.63 MII Reception Timing (Normal Operation)

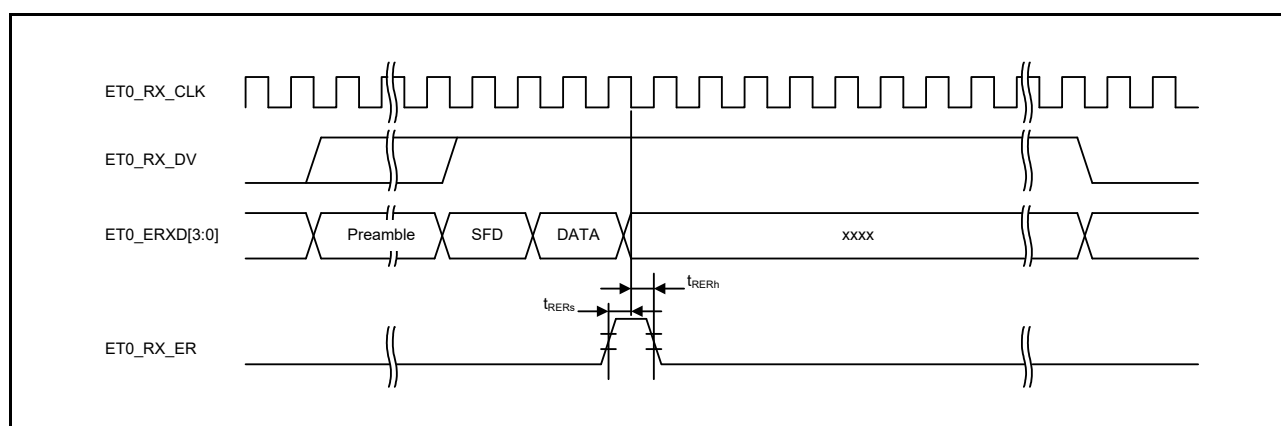
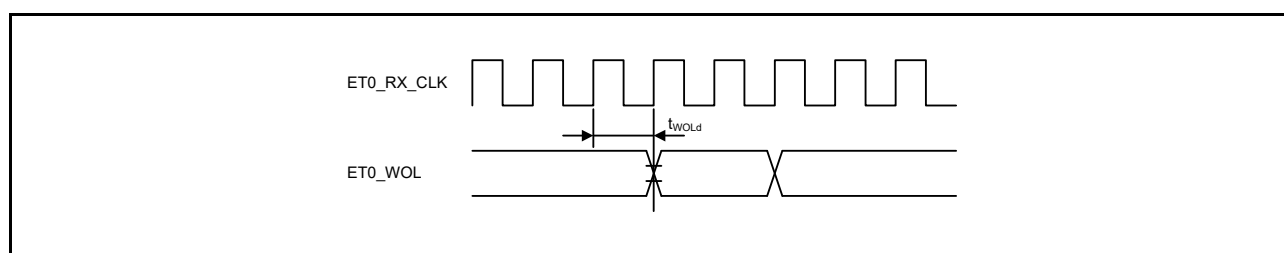


Figure 5.64 MII Reception Timing (Error Occurrence)

**Figure 5.65 WOL Output Timing (MII)**

5.5 A/D Conversion Characteristics

Table 5.46 12-Bit A/D (Unit 0) Conversion Characteristics

Conditions: $V_{CC} = AVCC0 = AVCC1 = V_{CC_USB} = V_{BATT} = 2.7$ to 3.6 V, 2.7 V $\leq V_{REFH0} \leq AVCC0$,
 $V_{SS} = AVSS0 = AVSS1 = V_{REFL0} = V_{SS_USB} = 0$ V,
 $PCLKB = PCLKC = 1$ MHz to 60 MHz, $T_a = T_{opr}$

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Resolution		8	—	12	Bit	
Analog input capacitance		—	—	30	pF	
Channel-dedicated sample-and-hold circuits in use (AN000 to AN002)	Conversion time*1 (Operation at PCLK = 60 MHz) Permissible signal source impedance (max.) = 1.0 k Ω	1.6 (0.4 + 0.25) *2	—	—	μ s	- Sampling of channel-dedicated sample-and-hold circuits in 24 states - Sampling in 15 states
	Offset error	—	± 1.5	± 3.5	LSB	AN000 to AN002 = 0.25 V
	Full-scale error	—	± 1.5	± 3.5	LSB	AN000 to AN002 = $V_{REFH0} - 0.25$ V
	Quantization error	—	± 0.5	—	LSB	
	Absolute accuracy	—	± 3.0	± 5.5	LSB	
	DNL differential nonlinearity error	—	± 1.0	± 2.0	LSB	
	INL integral nonlinearity error	—	± 1.5	± 3.0	LSB	
	Holding characteristics of sample-and-hold circuits	—	—	20	μ s	
	Dynamic range	0.25	—	$V_{REFH0} - 0.25$	V	
Channel-dedicated sample-and-hold circuits not in use (AN000 to AN007)	Conversion time*1 (Operation at PCLK = 60 MHz) Permissible signal source impedance (max.) = 1.0 k Ω	0.48 (0.267)*2	—	—	μ s	Sampling in 16 states
	Offset error	—	± 1.0	± 2.5	LSB	
	Full-scale error	—	± 1.0	± 2.5	LSB	
	Quantization error	—	± 0.5	—	LSB	
	Absolute accuracy	—	± 2.5	± 4.5	LSB	
	DNL differential nonlinearity error	—	± 0.5	± 1.5	LSB	
	INL integral nonlinearity error	—	± 1.0	± 2.5	LSB	

Note: The above specification values apply when there is no access to the external bus during A/D conversion. If access proceeds during A/D conversion, values may not fall within the above ranges.

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

Note 2. The value in parentheses indicates the sampling time.

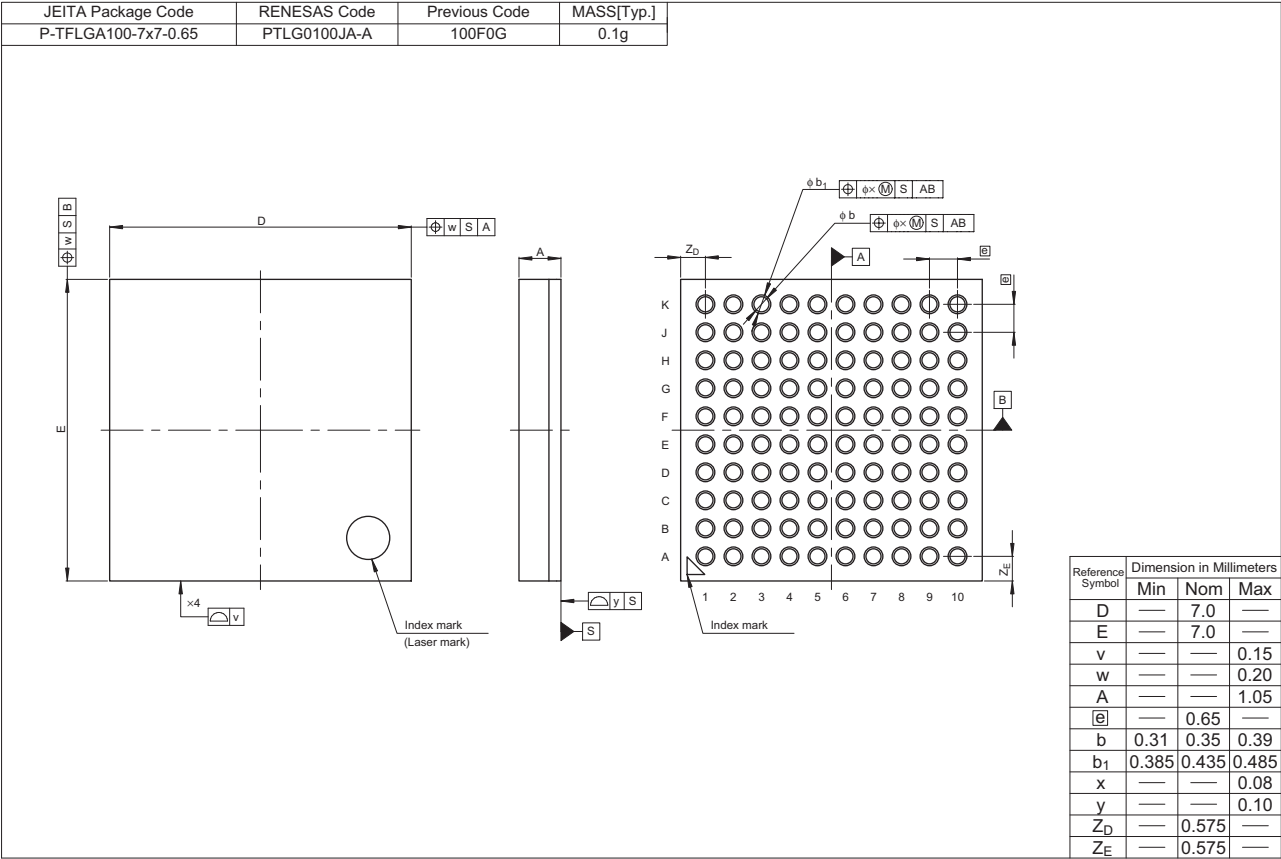


Figure F 100-Pin TFLGA (PTLG0100JA-A)