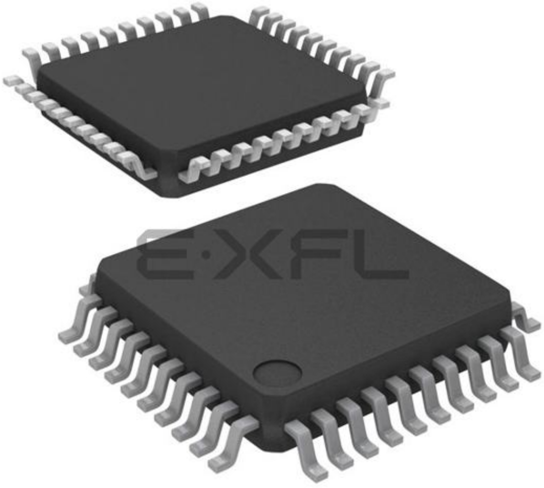


What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

"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	R8C
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	8MHz
Connectivity	LINbus, SIO, UART/USART
Peripherals	POR, PWM, Voltage Detect, WDT
Number of I/O	27
Program Memory Size	32KB (32K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	1K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.2V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	-
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	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f212g6snfp-u0

Notice

1. All information included in this document is current as of the date this document is issued. Such information, however, is subject to change without any prior notice. Before purchasing or using any Renesas Electronics products listed herein, please confirm the latest product information with a Renesas Electronics sales office. Also, please pay regular and careful attention to additional and different information to be disclosed by Renesas Electronics such as that disclosed through our website.
2. Renesas Electronics does not assume any liability for infringement of patents, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights of third parties by or arising from the use of Renesas Electronics products or technical information described in this document. No license, express, implied or otherwise, is granted hereby under any patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of Renesas Electronics or others.
3. You should not alter, modify, copy, or otherwise misappropriate any Renesas Electronics product, whether in whole or in part.
4. Descriptions of circuits, software and other related information in this document are provided only to illustrate the operation of semiconductor products and application examples. You are fully responsible for the incorporation of these circuits, software, and information in the design of your equipment. Renesas Electronics assumes no responsibility for any losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of these circuits, software, or information.
5. When exporting the products or technology described in this document, you should comply with the applicable export control laws and regulations and follow the procedures required by such laws and regulations. You should not use Renesas Electronics products or the technology described in this document for any purpose relating to military applications or use by the military, including but not limited to the development of weapons of mass destruction. Renesas Electronics products and technology may not be used for or incorporated into any products or systems whose manufacture, use, or sale is prohibited under any applicable domestic or foreign laws or regulations.
6. Renesas Electronics has used reasonable care in preparing the information included in this document, but Renesas Electronics does not warrant that such information is error free. Renesas Electronics assumes no liability whatsoever for any damages incurred by you resulting from errors in or omissions from the information included herein.
7. Renesas Electronics products are classified according to the following three quality grades: “Standard”, “High Quality”, and “Specific”. The recommended applications for each Renesas Electronics product depends on the product’s quality grade, as indicated below. You must check the quality grade of each Renesas Electronics product before using it in a particular application. You may not use any Renesas Electronics product for any application categorized as “Specific” without the prior written consent of Renesas Electronics. Further, you may not use any Renesas Electronics product for any application for which it is not intended without the prior written consent of Renesas Electronics. Renesas Electronics shall not be in any way liable for any damages or losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of any Renesas Electronics product for an application categorized as “Specific” or for which the product is not intended where you have failed to obtain the prior written consent of Renesas Electronics. The quality grade of each Renesas Electronics product is “Standard” unless otherwise expressly specified in a Renesas Electronics data sheets or data books, etc.

“Standard”:	Computers; office equipment; communications equipment; test and measurement equipment; audio and visual equipment; home electronic appliances; machine tools; personal electronic equipment; and industrial robots.
“High Quality”:	Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.); traffic control systems; anti-disaster systems; anti-crime systems; safety equipment; and medical equipment not specifically designed for life support.
“Specific”:	Aircraft; aerospace equipment; submersible repeaters; nuclear reactor control systems; medical equipment or systems for life support (e.g. artificial life support devices or systems), surgical implantations, or healthcare intervention (e.g. excision, etc.), and any other applications or purposes that pose a direct threat to human life.

8. You should use the Renesas Electronics products described in this document within the range specified by Renesas Electronics, especially with respect to the maximum rating, operating supply voltage range, movement power voltage range, heat radiation characteristics, installation and other product characteristics. Renesas Electronics shall have no liability for malfunctions or damages arising out of the use of Renesas Electronics products beyond such specified ranges.
9. Although Renesas Electronics endeavors to improve the quality and reliability of its products, semiconductor products have specific characteristics such as the occurrence of failure at a certain rate and malfunctions under certain use conditions. Further, Renesas Electronics products are not subject to radiation resistance design. Please be sure to implement safety measures to guard them against the possibility of physical injury, and injury or damage caused by fire in the event of the failure of a Renesas Electronics product, such as safety design for hardware and software including but not limited to redundancy, fire control and malfunction prevention, appropriate treatment for aging degradation or any other appropriate measures. Because the evaluation of microcomputer software alone is very difficult, please evaluate the safety of the final products or system manufactured by you.
10. Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office for details as to environmental matters such as the environmental compatibility of each Renesas Electronics product. Please use Renesas Electronics products in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations that regulate the inclusion or use of controlled substances, including without limitation, the EU RoHS Directive. Renesas Electronics assumes no liability for damages or losses occurring as a result of your noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations.
11. This document may not be reproduced or duplicated, in any form, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of Renesas Electronics.
12. Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office if you have any questions regarding the information contained in this document or Renesas Electronics products, or if you have any other inquiries.

(Note 1) “Renesas Electronics” as used in this document means Renesas Electronics Corporation and also includes its majority-owned subsidiaries.

(Note 2) “Renesas Electronics product(s)” means any product developed or manufactured by or for Renesas Electronics.

R8C/2G Group

RENESAS MCU

REJ03B0223-0100
Rev.1.00
Apr 04, 2008

1. Overview

1.1 Features

The R8C/2G Group of single-chip MCUs incorporates the R8C/Tiny Series CPU core, employing sophisticated instructions for a high level of efficiency. With 1 Mbyte of address space, and it is capable of executing instructions at high speed. In addition, the CPU core boasts a multiplier for high-speed operation processing.
Power consumption is low, and the supported operating modes allow additional power control. These MCUs also use an anti-noise configuration to reduce emissions of electromagnetic noise and are designed to withstand EMI. Integration of many peripheral functions, including multifunction timer and serial interface, reduces the number of system components.

1.1.1 Applications

Electric power meters, electronic household appliances, office equipment, audio equipment, consumer equipment, etc.

1.1.2 Specifications

Table 1.1 outlines the Specifications for R8C/2G Group.

1.2 Product List

Table 1.2 lists Product List for R8C/2G Group, Figure 1.1 shows a Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of R8C/2G Group.

Table 1.2 Product List for R8C/2G Group **Current of Apr. 2008**

Part No.	ROM Capacity	RAM Capacity	Package Type	Remarks
R5F212G4SNFP	16 Kbytes	512 bytes	PLQP0032GB-A	N version
R5F212G5SNFP	24 Kbytes	1 Kbytes	PLQP0032GB-A	
R5F212G6SNFP	32 Kbytes	1 Kbytes	PLQP0032GB-A	
R5F212G4SDFP	16 Kbytes	512 bytes	PLQP0032GB-A	D version
R5F212G5SDFP	24 Kbytes	1 Kbytes	PLQP0032GB-A	
R5F212G6SDFP	32 Kbytes	1 Kbytes	PLQP0032GB-A	

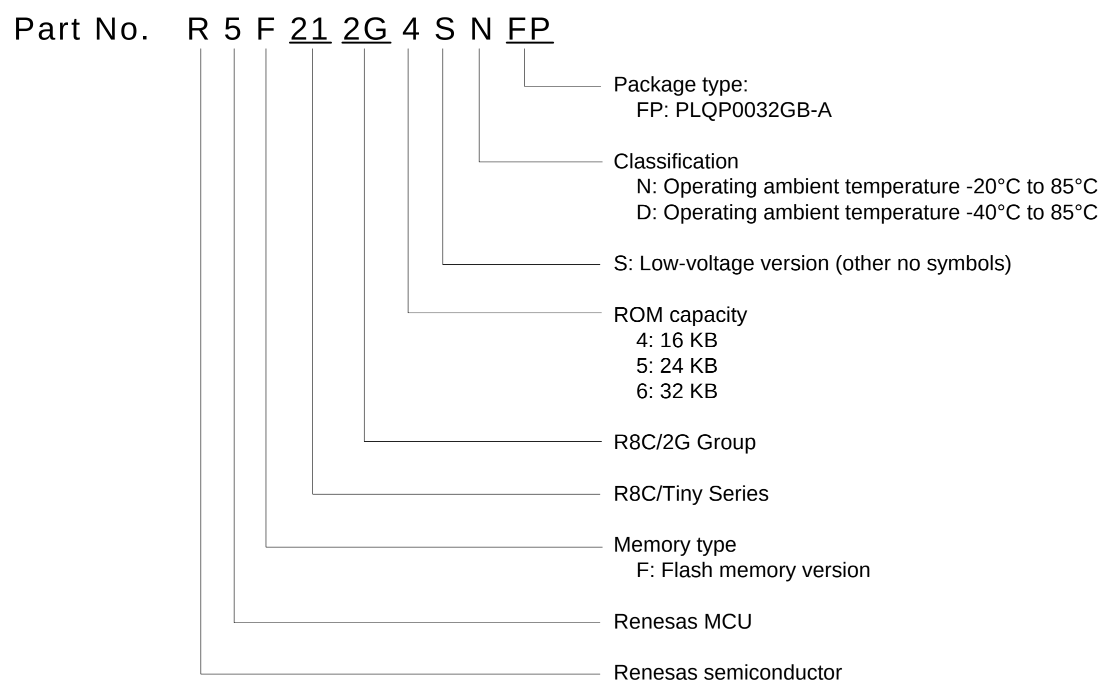
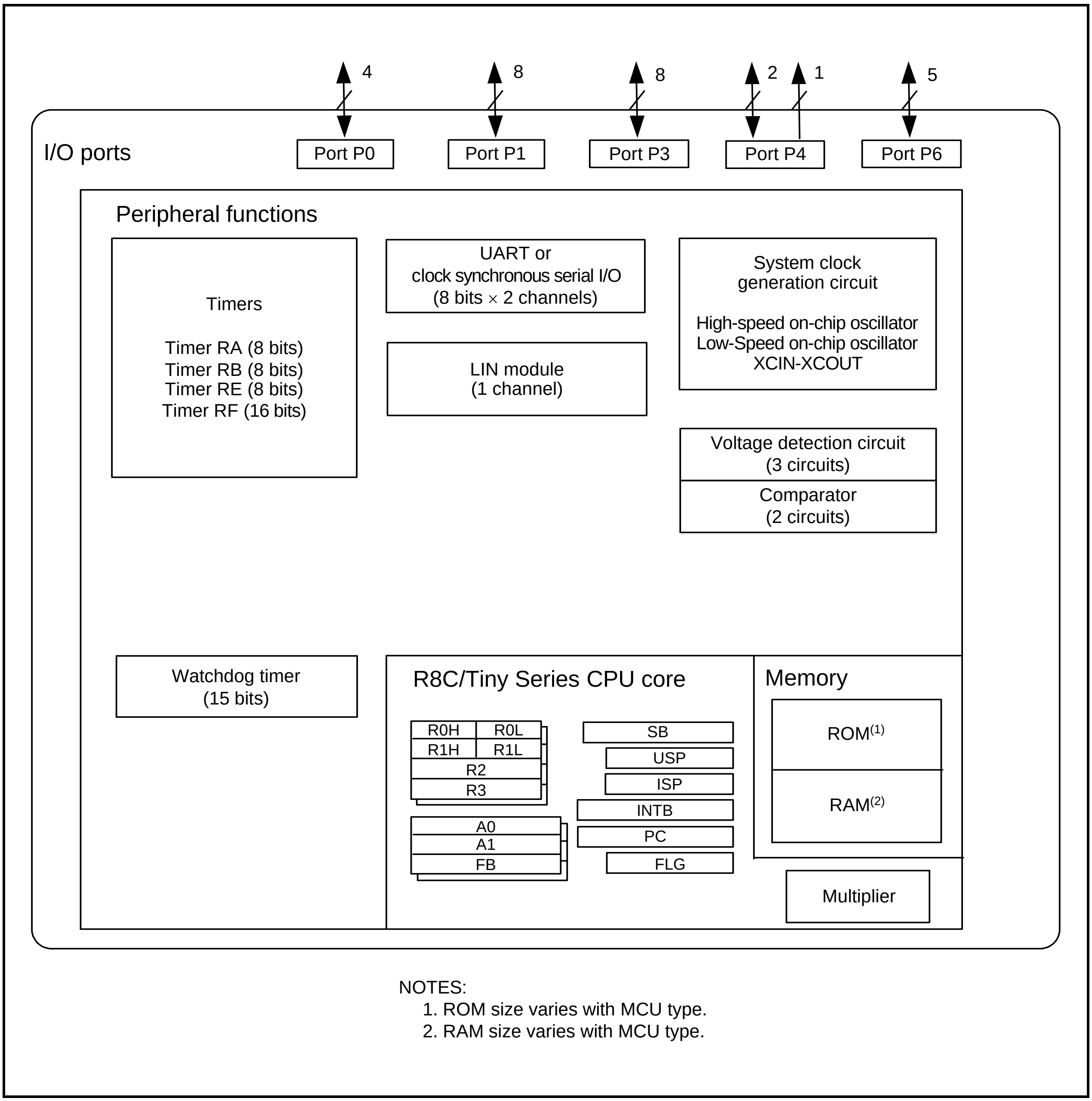


Figure 1.1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of R8C/2G Group

1.3 Block Diagram

Figure 1.2 shows a Block Diagram.

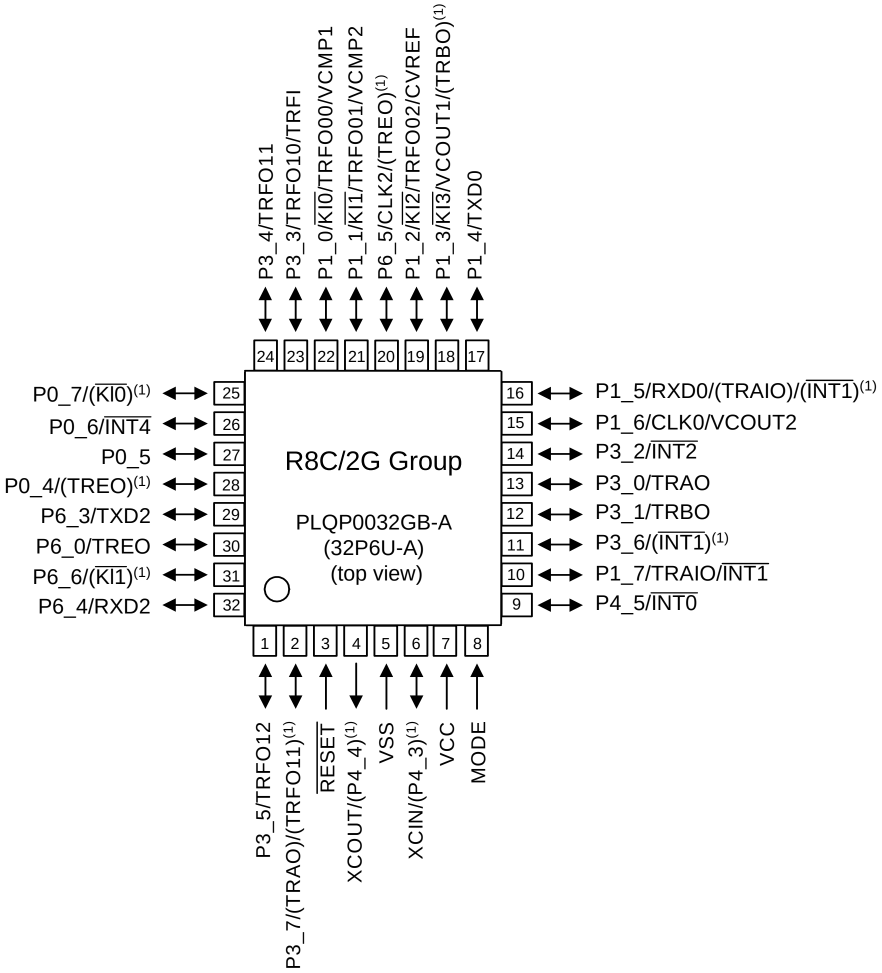


NOTES:
1. ROM size varies with MCU type.
2. RAM size varies with MCU type.

Figure 1.2 Block Diagram

1.4 Pin Assignment

Figure 1.3 shows Pin Assignment (Top View). Table 1.3 outlines the Pin Name Information by Pin Number.



NOTES:
1. Can be assigned to the pin in parentheses by a program.
2. Confirm the pin 1 position on the package by referring to the package dimensions.

Figure 1.3 Pin Assignment (Top View)

1.5 Pin Functions

Table 1.4 lists Pin Functions.

Table 1.4 Pin Functions

Type	Symbol	I/O Type	Description
Power supply input	VCC, VSS	–	Apply 2.2 V to 5.5 V to the VCC pin. Apply 0 V to the VSS pin.
Reset input	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$	I	Input “L” on this pin resets the MCU.
MODE	MODE	I	Connect this pin to VCC via a resistor.
XCIN clock input	XCIN	I	These pins are provided for XCIN clock generation circuit I/O. Connect a crystal oscillator between the XCIN and XCOUT pins.(1) To use an external clock, input it to the XCIN pin and leave the XCOUT pin open.
XCIN clock output	XCOUT	O	
$\overline{\text{INT}}$ interrupt input	$\overline{\text{INT0}}$ to $\overline{\text{INT2}}$, $\overline{\text{INT4}}$	I	$\overline{\text{INT}}$ interrupt input pins
Key input interrupt	$\overline{\text{KI0}}$ to $\overline{\text{KI3}}$	I	Key input interrupt input pins
Timer RA	TRAIO	I/O	Timer RA I/O pin
	TRAO	O	Timer RA output pin
Timer RB	TRBO	O	Timer RB output pin
Timer RE	TREO	O	Divided clock output pin
Timer RF	TRFI	I	Timer RF input pin
	TRFO00 to TRFO02, TRFO10 to TRFO12	O	Timer RF output pins
Serial interface	CLK0, CLK2	I/O	Clock I/O pin
	RXD0, RXD2	I	Serial data input pin
	TXD0, TXD2	O	Serial data output pin
Comparator	VCMP1, VCMP2	I	Analog input pins to comparator
	CVREF	I	Reference voltage input pin to comparator
	VCOUT1, VCOUT2	O	Comparator output pins
I/O port	P0_4 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, P3_0 to P3_7, P4_3, P4_5, P6_0, P6_3 to P6_6	I/O	CMOS I/O ports. Each port has an I/O select direction register, allowing each pin in the port to be directed for input or output individually. Any port set to input can be set to use a pull-up resistor or not by a program.
Output port	P4_4	O	Output-only port

I: Input O: Output I/O: Input and output

NOTE:

1. Refer to the oscillator manufacturer for oscillation characteristics.

2.8.7 Interrupt Enable Flag (I)

The I flag enables maskable interrupts.
Interrupt are 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 is 3 bits wide and assigns processor interrupt priority levels from level 0 to level 7.
If a requested interrupt has higher priority than IPL, the interrupt is enabled.

2.8.10 Reserved Bit

If necessary, set to 0. When read, the content is undefined.

Table 4.2 SFR Information (2)(1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0030h			
0031h	Voltage Detection Register 1(2)	VCA1	00001000b
0032h	Voltage Detection Register 2(2)	VCA2	00h(3) 00100000b(4)
0033h			
0034h			
0035h			
0036h	Voltage Monitor 1 Circuit Control Register(5)	VW1C	00001010b
0037h	Voltage Monitor 2 Circuit Control Register(5)	VW2C	00000010b
0038h	Voltage Monitor 0 Circuit Control Register(2)	VW0C	1000X010b(3) 1100X011b(4)
0039h			
003Ah			
003Bh	Voltage Detection Circuit External Input Control Register	VCAB	00h
003Ch	Comparator Mode Register	ALCMR	00h
003Dh	Voltage Monitor Circuit Edge Select Register	VCAC	00h
003Eh	BGR Control Register	BGRCR	00h
003Fh	BGR Trimming Register	BGRTRM	When Shipping
0040h			
0041h	Comparator 1 Interrupt Control Register	VCMP1IC	XXXXX000b
0042h	Comparator 2 Interrupt Control Register	VCMP2IC	XXXXX000b
0043h			
0044h			
0045h			
0046h			
0047h			
0048h			
0049h			
004Ah	Timer RE Interrupt Control Register	TREIC	XXXXX000b
004Bh	UART2 Transmit Interrupt Control Register	S2TIC	XXXXX000b
004Ch	UART2 Receive Interrupt Control Register	S2RIC	XXXXX000b
004Dh	Key Input Interrupt Control Register	KUPIC	XXXXX000b
004Eh			
004Fh			
0050h	Compare 1 Interrupt Control Register	CMP1IC	XXXXX000b
0051h	UART0 Transmit Interrupt Control Register	S0TIC	XXXXX000b
0052h	UART0 Receive Interrupt Control Register	S0RIC	XXXXX000b
0053h			
0054h			
0055h	INT2 Interrupt Control Register	INT2IC	XX00X000b
0056h	Timer RA Interrupt Control Register	TRAIC	XXXXX000b
0057h			
0058h	Timer RB Interrupt Control Register	TRBIC	XXXXX000b
0059h	INT1 Interrupt Control Register	INT1IC	XX00X000b
005Ah			
005Bh	Timer RF Interrupt Control Register	TRFIC	XXXXX000b
005Ch	Compare 0 Interrupt Control Register	CMP0IC	XXXXX000b
005Dh	INT0 Interrupt Control Register	INT0IC	XX00X000b
005Eh	INT4 Interrupt Control Register	INT4IC	XX00X000b
005Fh	Capture Interrupt Control Register	CAPIC	XXXXX000b
0060h			
0061h			
0062h			
0063h			
0064h			
0065h			
0066h			
0067h			
0068h			
0069h			
006Ah			
006Bh			
006Ch			
006Dh			
006Eh			
006Fh			

X: Undefined

NOTES:

1. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.
2. Software reset, watchdog timer reset, voltage monitor 1 reset, or voltage monitor 2 reset do not affect this register.
3. The LVD0ON bit in the OFS register is set to 1 and hardware reset.
4. Power-on reset, voltage monitor 0 reset, or the LVD0ON bit in the OFS register is set to 0 and hardware reset.
5. Software reset, watchdog timer reset, voltage monitor 1 reset, or voltage monitor 2 reset do not affect b2 and b3.

Table 4.5 SFR Information (5)[1]

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
00F0h			
00F1h			
00F2h			
00F3h			
00F4h			
00F5h			
00F6h	Pin Select Register 2	PINSR2	00h
00F7h	Pin Select Register 3	PINSR3	00h
00F8h	Port Mode Register	PMR	00h
00F9h	External Input Enable Register	INTEN	00h
00FAh	INT Input Filter Select Register	INTF	00h
00FBh	Key Input Enable Register	KIEN	00h
00FCh	Pull-Up Control Register 0	PUR0	00h
00FDh	Pull-Up Control Register 1	PUR1	00h
00FEh			
00FFh			
0100h	Timer RA Control Register	TRACR	00h
0101h	Timer RA I/O Control Register	TRAIOC	00h
0102h	Timer RA Mode Register	TRAMR	00h
0103h	Timer RA Prescaler Register	TRAPRE	FFh
0104h	Timer RA Register	TRA	FFh
0105h			
0106h	LIN Control Register	LINCR	00h
0107h	LIN Status Register	LINST	00h
0108h	Timer RB Control Register	TRBCR	00h
0109h	Timer RB One-Shot Control Register	TRBOCR	00h
010Ah	Timer RB I/O Control Register	TRBIOC	00h
010Bh	Timer RB Mode Register	TRBMR	00h
010Ch	Timer RB Prescaler Register	TRBPRE	FFh
010Dh	Timer RB Secondary Register	TRBSC	FFh
010Eh	Timer RB Primary Register	TRBPR	FFh
010Fh			
0110h			
0111h			
0112h			
0113h			
0114h			
0115h			
0116h			
0117h			
0118h	Timer RE Second Data Register / Counter Data Register	TRESEC	XXh
0119h	Timer RE Minute Data Register / Compare Data Register	TREMIN	XXh
011Ah	Timer RE Hour Data Register	TREHR	X0XXXXXXb
011Bh	Timer RE Day of Week Data Register	TREWK	X0000XXXb
011Ch	Timer RE Control Register 1	TRECR1	XXX0X0X0b
011Dh	Timer RE Control Register 2	TRECR2	00XXXXXXb
011Eh	Timer RE Count Source Select Register	TRECSR	00001000b
011Fh	Timer RE Real-Time Clock Precision Adjust Register	TREOPR	00h
0120h			
0121h			
0122h			
0123h			
0124h			
0125h			
0126h			
0127h			
0128h			
0129h			
012Ah			
012Bh			
012Ch			
012Dh			
012Eh			
012Fh			

X: Undefined

NOTE:

1. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.

Table 4.6 SFR Information (6)[1]

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0130h			
0131h			
0132h			
0133h			
0134h			
0135h			
0136h			
0137h			
0138h			
0139h			
013Ah			
013Bh			
013Ch			
013Dh			
013Eh			
013Fh			
0140h			
0141h			
0142h			
0143h			
0144h			
0145h			
0146h			
0147h			
0148h			
0149h			
014Ah			
014Bh			
014Ch			
014Dh			
014Eh			
014Fh			
0150h			
0151h			
0152h			
0153h			
0154h			
0155h			
0156h			
0157h			
0158h			
0159h			
015Ah			
015Bh			
015Ch			
015Dh			
015Eh			
015Fh			
0160h	UART2 Transmit/Receive Mode Register	U2MR	00h
0161h	UART2 Bit Rate Register	U2BRG	XXh
0162h	UART2 Transmit Buffer Register	U2TB	XXh
0163h			XXh
0164h	UART2 Transmit/Receive Control Register 0	U2C0	00001000b
0165h	UART2 Transmit/Receive Control Register 1	U2C1	00000010b
0166h	UART2 Receive Buffer Register	U2RB	XXh
0167h			XXh
0168h			
0169h			
016Ah			
016Bh			
016Ch			
016Dh			
016Eh			
016Fh			

X: Undefined

NOTE:

1. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.

Table 4.10 SFR Information (10)[1]

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0230h			
0231h			
0232h			
0233h			
0234h			
0235h			
0236h			
0237h			
0238h			
0239h			
023Ah			
023Bh			
023Ch			
023Dh			
023Eh			
023Fh			
0240h			
0241h			
0242h			
0243h			
0244h			
0245h			
0246h			
0247h			
0248h			
0249h			
024Ah			
024Bh			
024Ch			
024Dh			
024Eh			
024Fh			
0250h			
0251h			
0252h			
0253h			
0254h			
0255h			
0256h			
0257h			
0258h			
0259h			
025Ah			
025Bh			
025Ch			
025Dh			
025Eh			
025Fh			
0260h			
0261h			
0262h			
0263h			
0264h			
0265h			
0266h			
0267h			
0268h			
0269h			
026Ah			
026Bh			
026Ch			
026Dh			
026Eh			
026Fh			

X: Undefined

NOTE:

1. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.

5. Electrical Characteristics

Table 5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Rated Value	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply voltage		–0.3 to 6.5	V
V_I	Input voltage		–0.3 to V_{CC} + 0.3	V
V_O	Output voltage		–0.3 to V_{CC} + 0.3	V
P_d	Power dissipation	T_{opr} = 25°C	500	mW
T_{opr}	Operating ambient temperature		–20 to 85 (N version) / –40 to 85 (D version)	°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature		–65 to 150	°C

Table 5.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter		Conditions	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{CC}	Supply voltage			2.2	–	5.5	V
V_{SS}	Supply voltage			–	0	–	V
V_{IH}	Input “H” voltage			0.8 V_{CC}	–	V_{CC}	V
V_{IL}	Input “L” voltage			0	–	0.2 V_{CC}	V
$I_{OH(sum)}$	Peak sum output “H” current	Sum of all pins $I_{OH(peak)}$		–	–	–160	mA
$I_{OH(sum)}$	Average sum output “H” current	Sum of all pins $I_{OH(avg)}$		–	–	–80	mA
$I_{OH(peak)}$	Peak output “H” current	All pins		–	–	–10	mA
$I_{OH(avg)}$	Average output “H” current	All pins		–	–	–5	mA
$I_{OL(sum)}$	Peak sum output “L” currents	Sum of all pins $I_{OL(peak)}$		–	–	160	mA
$I_{OL(sum)}$	Average sum output “L” currents	Sum of all pins $I_{OL(avg)}$		–	–	80	mA
$I_{OL(peak)}$	Peak output “L” currents	All pins		–	–	10	mA
$I_{OL(avg)}$	Average output “L” current	All pins		–	–	5	mA
$f_{(XCIN)}$	XCIN clock input oscillation frequency		2.2 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	0	–	70	kHz
–	System clock	OCD2 = 0 XCIN clock selected	2.2 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	0	–	70	kHz
		OCD2 = 1 On-chip oscillator clock selected	HRA01 = 0 Low-speed on-chip oscillator selected	–	125	–	kHz
			HRA01 = 1 High-speed on-chip oscillator selected 2.7 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	–	–	8	MHz
			HRA01 = 1 High-speed on-chip oscillator selected 2.2 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	–	–	4	MHz

NOTES:

1. V_{CC} = 2.2 to 5.5 V at T_{opr} = –20 to 85°C (N version) / –40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.
2. The average output current indicates the average value of current measured during 100 ms.

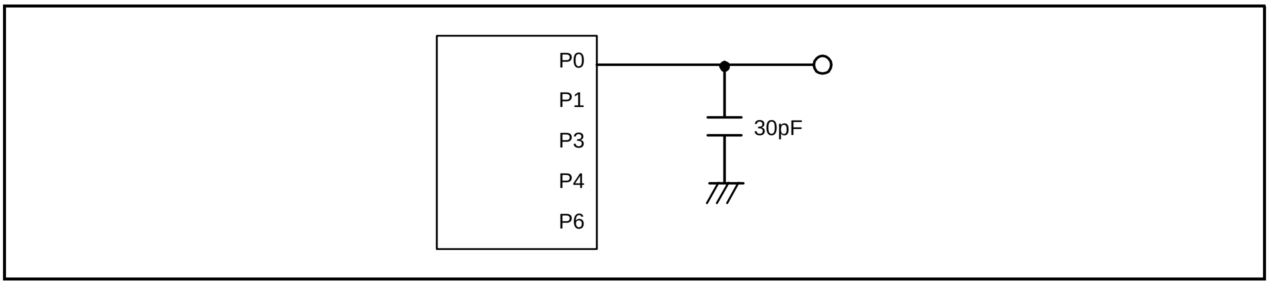


Figure 5.1 Ports P0, P1, P3, P4, and P6 Timing Measurement Circuit

Table 5.4 Voltage Detection 0 Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{det0}	Voltage detection level		2.2	2.3	2.4	V
–	Voltage detection circuit self power consumption	VCA25 = 1, V_{CC} = 5.0 V	–	0.9	–	µA
$t_{d(E-A)}$	Waiting time until voltage detection circuit operation starts(2)		–	–	300	µs
Vccmin	MCU operating voltage minimum value		2.2	–	–	V

NOTES:

1. The measurement condition is V_{CC} = 2.2 to 5.5 V and T_{opr} = –20 to 85°C (N version) / –40 to 85°C (D version).
2. Necessary time until the voltage detection circuit operates when setting to 1 again after setting the VCA25 bit in the VCA2 register to 0.

Table 5.5 Voltage Detection 1 Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{det1}	Voltage detection level(4)		2.70	2.85	3.00	V
–	Voltage monitor 1 interrupt request generation time(2)		–	40	–	µs
–	Voltage detection circuit self power consumption	VCA26 = 1, V_{CC} = 5.0 V	–	0.6	–	µA
$t_{d(E-A)}$	Waiting time until voltage detection circuit operation starts(3)		–	–	100	µs

NOTES:

1. The measurement condition is V_{CC} = 2.2 to 5.5 V and T_{opr} = –20 to 85°C (N version) / –40 to 85°C (D version).
2. Time until the voltage monitor 1 interrupt request is generated after the voltage passes V_{det1}.
3. Necessary time until the voltage detection circuit operates when setting to 1 again after setting the VCA26 bit in the VCA2 register to 0.
4. This parameter shows the voltage detection level when the power supply drops.
   The voltage detection level when the power supply rises is higher than the voltage detection level when the power supply drops by approximately 0.1 V.

Table 5.6 Voltage Detection 2 Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{det2}	Voltage detection level		3.3	3.6	3.9	V
–	Voltage monitor 2 interrupt request generation time(2)		–	40	–	µs
–	Voltage detection circuit self power consumption	VCA27 = 1, V_{CC} = 5.0 V	–	0.6	–	µA
$t_{d(E-A)}$	Waiting time until voltage detection circuit operation starts(3)		–	–	100	µs

NOTES:

1. The measurement condition is V_{CC} = 2.2 to 5.5 V and T_{opr} = –20 to 85°C (N version) / –40 to 85°C (D version).
2. Time until the voltage monitor 2 interrupt request is generated after the voltage passes V_{det2}.
3. Necessary time until the voltage detection circuit operates after setting to 1 again after setting the VCA27 bit in the VCA2 register to 0.

Table 5.13 Electrical Characteristics (2) [Vcc = 5 V]
(Topr = −20 to 85°C (N version) / −40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition		Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
ICC	Power supply current (VCC = 3.3 to 5.5 V) Single-chip mode, output pins are open, other pins are VSS	High-speed on-chip oscillator mode	High-speed on-chip oscillator on = 8 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	5	8	mA
			High-speed on-chip oscillator on = 8 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	2	–	mA
		Low-speed on-chip oscillator mode	High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8, FMR47 = 1	–	130	300	µA
		Low-speed clock mode	High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz (low drive) FMR47 = 1	–	130	300	µA
			High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz (low drive) Program operation on RAM Flash memory off, FMSTP = 1	–	30	–	µA
		Wait mode	High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz While a WAIT instruction is executed Peripheral clock operation VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1	–	25	75	µA
			High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz While a WAIT instruction is executed Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1	–	23	60	µA
			High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz (high drive) While a WAIT instruction is executed VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1 BGR trimming circuit disabled (BGRCR0 = 1)	–	4	–	µA
			High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz (low drive) While a WAIT instruction is executed VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1 BGR trimming circuit disabled (BGRCR0 = 1)	–	2.2	–	µA
			High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz (high drive) While a WAIT instruction is executed VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1 BGR trimming circuit enabled (BGRCR0 = 0)	–	8	–	µA
			High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz (low drive) While a WAIT instruction is executed VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1 BGR trimming circuit enabled (BGRCR0 = 0)	–	6	–	µA
		Stop mode	XCIN clock off, Topr = 25°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 BGR trimming circuit disabled (BGRCR0 = 1)	–	0.8	3	µA
			XCIN clock off, Topr = 85°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 BGR trimming circuit disabled (BGRCR0 = 1)	–	1.2	–	µA
			XCIN clock off, Topr = 25°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 BGR trimming circuit enabled (BGRCR0 = 0)	–	5	8	µA
			XCIN clock off, Topr = 85°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 BGR trimming circuit enabled (BGRCR0 = 0)	–	5.5	–	µA

Timing Requirements
(Unless Otherwise Specified: V_{CC} = 5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V at T_{opr} = 25°C) [V_{CC} = 5 V]

Table 5.14 XCIN Input

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(XCIN)}$	XCIN input cycle time	14	–	µs
$t_{WH(XCIN)}$	XCIN input “H” width	7	–	µs
$t_{WL(XCIN)}$	XCIN input “L” width	7	–	µs

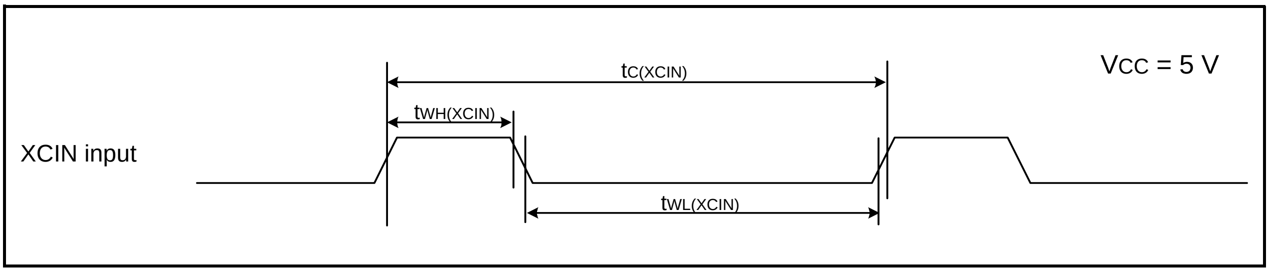


Figure 5.3 XCIN Input Timing Diagram when V_{CC} = 5 V

Table 5.15 TRAIO Input

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input cycle time	100	–	ns
$t_{WH(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input “H” width	40	–	ns
$t_{WL(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input “L” width	40	–	ns

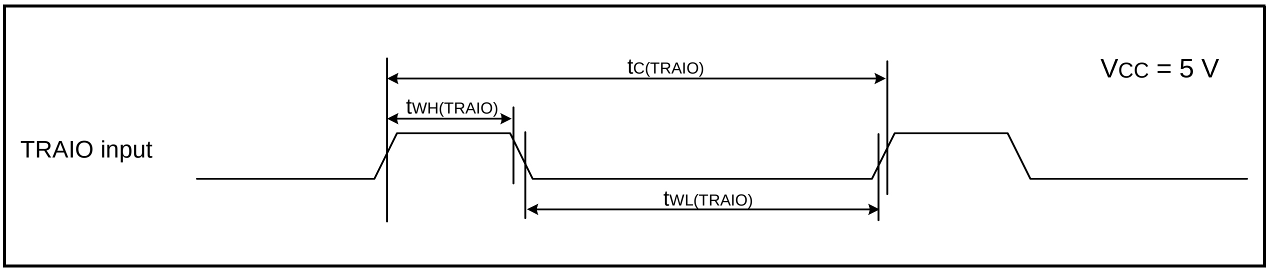


Figure 5.4 TRAIO Input Timing Diagram when V_{CC} = 5 V

Table 5.18 Electrical Characteristics (3) [V_{CC} = 3 V]

Symbol	Parameter		Condition	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{OH}	Output “H” voltage		I_{OH} = –1 mA	V_{CC} – 0.5	–	V_{CC}	V
V_{OL}	Output “L” voltage		I_{OL} = 1 mA	–	–	0.5	V
V_{T+}-V_{T-}	Hysteresis	$\overline{\text{INT0}}$, $\overline{\text{INT1}}$, $\overline{\text{INT2}}$, $\overline{\text{INT4}}$, $\overline{\text{KI0}}$, $\overline{\text{KI1}}$, $\overline{\text{KI2}}$, $\overline{\text{KI3}}$, RXD0, RXD2, CLK0, CLK2		0.1	0.3	–	V
		$\overline{\text{RESET}}$		0.1	0.4	–	V
I_{IH}	Input “H” current		VI = 3 V, V_{CC} = 3 V	–	–	4.0	µA
I_{IL}	Input “L” current		VI = 0 V, V_{CC} = 3 V	–	–	–4.0	µA
R_{PULLUP}	Pull-up resistance		VI = 0 V, V_{CC} = 3 V	66	160	500	kΩ
R_{fXCIN}	Feedback resistance	XCIN		–	18	–	MΩ
V_{RAM}	RAM hold voltage		During stop mode	1.8	–	–	V

NOTE:

1. V_{CC} =2.7 to 3.3 V at T_{opr} = –20 to 85°C (N version) / –40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.

Table 5.19 Electrical Characteristics (4) [Vcc = 3 V]
(Topr = −20 to 85°C (N version) / −40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition		Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
ICC	Power supply current (VCC = 2.7 to 3.3 V) Single-chip mode, output pins are open, other pins are VSS	High-speed on-chip oscillator mode	High-speed on-chip oscillator on = 8 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	5	–	mA
			High-speed on-chip oscillator on = 8 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	2	–	mA
		Low-speed on-chip oscillator mode	High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8, FMR47 = 1	–	130	300	µA
		Low-speed clock mode	High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz (low drive) FMR47 = 1	–	130	300	µA
			High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz (low drive) Program operation on RAM Flash memory off, FMSTP = 1	–	30	–	µA
		Wait mode	High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz While a WAIT instruction is executed Peripheral clock operation VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1	–	25	70	µA
			High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz While a WAIT instruction is executed Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1	–	23	55	µA
			High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz (high drive) While a WAIT instruction is executed VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1 BGR trimming circuit disabled (BGRCR0 = 1)	–	3.8	–	µA
			High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz (low drive) While a WAIT instruction is executed VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1 BGR trimming circuit disabled (BGRCR0 = 1)	–	2	–	µA
			High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz (high drive) While a WAIT instruction is executed VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1 BGR trimming circuit enabled (BGRCR0 = 0)	–	8	–	µA
			High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz (low drive) While a WAIT instruction is executed VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1 BGR trimming circuit enabled (BGRCR0 = 0)	–	6	–	µA
		Stop mode	XCIN clock off, Topr = 25°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 BGR trimming circuit disabled (BGRCR0 = 1)	–	0.7	3	µA
			XCIN clock off, Topr = 85°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 BGR trimming circuit disabled (BGRCR0 = 1)	–	1.1	–	µA
			XCIN clock off, Topr = 25°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 BGR trimming circuit enabled (BGRCR0 = 0)	–	5	7	µA
			XCIN clock off, Topr = 85°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 BGR trimming circuit enabled (BGRCR0 = 0)	–	5.5	–	µA

Timing requirements
(Unless Otherwise Specified: VCC = 3 V, VSS = 0 V at Topr = 25°C) [VCC = 3 V]

Table 5.20 XCIN Input

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
tc(XCIN)	XCIN input cycle time	14	–	µs
tWH(XCIN)	XCIN input “H” width	7	–	µs
tWL(XCIN)	XCIN input “L” width	7	–	µs

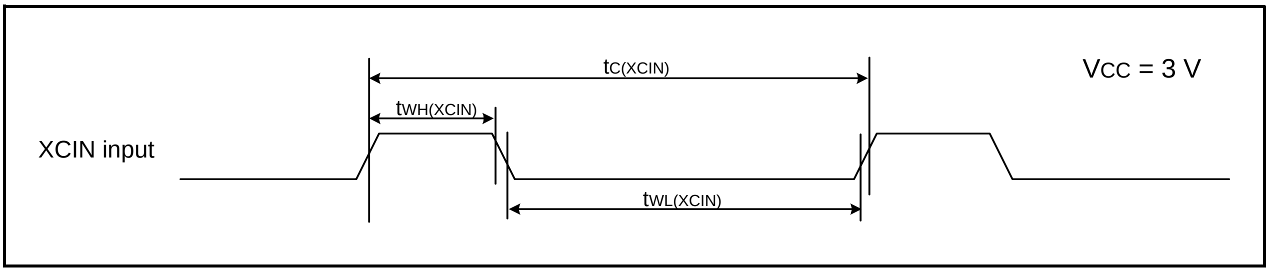


Figure 5.7 XCIN Input Timing Diagram when VCC = 3 V

Table 5.21 TRAIO Input

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
tc(TRAIO)	TRAIO input cycle time	300	–	ns
tWH(TRAIO)	TRAIO input “H” width	120	–	ns
tWL(TRAIO)	TRAIO input “L” width	120	–	ns

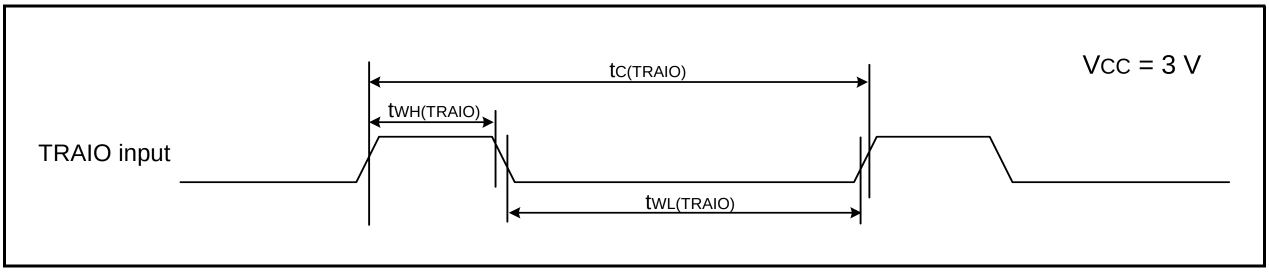


Figure 5.8 TRAIO Input Timing Diagram when VCC = 3 V

Table 5.25 Electrical Characteristics (6) [Vcc = 2.2 V]
(Topr = −20 to 85°C (N version) / −40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition		Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Icc	Power supply current (Vcc = 2.2 to 2.7 V) Single-chip mode, output pins are open, other pins are Vss	High-speed on-chip oscillator mode	High-speed on-chip oscillator on = 4 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	3.5	–	mA
			High-speed on-chip oscillator on = 4 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	1.5	–	mA
		Low-speed on-chip oscillator mode	High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8, FMR47 = 1	–	100	230	µA
		Low-speed clock mode	High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz (low drive) FMR47 = 1	–	100	230	µA
			High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz (low drive) Program operation on RAM Flash memory off, FMSTP = 1	–	25	–	µA
		Wait mode	High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz While a WAIT instruction is executed Peripheral clock operation VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1	–	22	60	µA
			High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz While a WAIT instruction is executed Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1	–	20	55	µA
			High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz (high drive) While a WAIT instruction is executed VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1 BGR trimming circuit disabled (BGRCR0 = 1)	–	3	–	µA
			High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz (low drive) While a WAIT instruction is executed VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1 BGR trimming circuit disabled (BGRCR0 = 1)	–	1.8	–	µA
			High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz (high drive) While a WAIT instruction is executed VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1 BGR trimming circuit enabled (BGRCR0 = 0)	–	7	–	µA
			High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz (low drive) While a WAIT instruction is executed VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1 BGR trimming circuit enabled (BGRCR0 = 0)	–	6	–	µA
		Stop mode	XCIN clock off, Topr = 25°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 BGR trimming circuit disabled (BGRCR0 = 1)	–	0.7	3	µA
			XCIN clock off, Topr = 85°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 BGR trimming circuit disabled (BGRCR0 = 1)	–	1.1	–	µA
			XCIN clock off, Topr = 25°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 BGR trimming circuit enabled (BGRCR0 = 0)	–	5	7	µA
			XCIN clock off, Topr = 85°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 BGR trimming circuit enabled (BGRCR0 = 0)	–	5.5	–	µA

Timing requirements
(Unless Otherwise Specified: V_{CC} = 2.2 V, V_{SS} = 0 V at T_{opr} = 25°C) [V_{CC} = 2.2 V]

Table 5.26 XCIN Input

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(XCIN)}$	XCIN input cycle time	14	–	µs
$t_{WH(XCIN)}$	XCIN input “H” width	7	–	µs
$t_{WL(XCIN)}$	XCIN input “L” width	7	–	µs

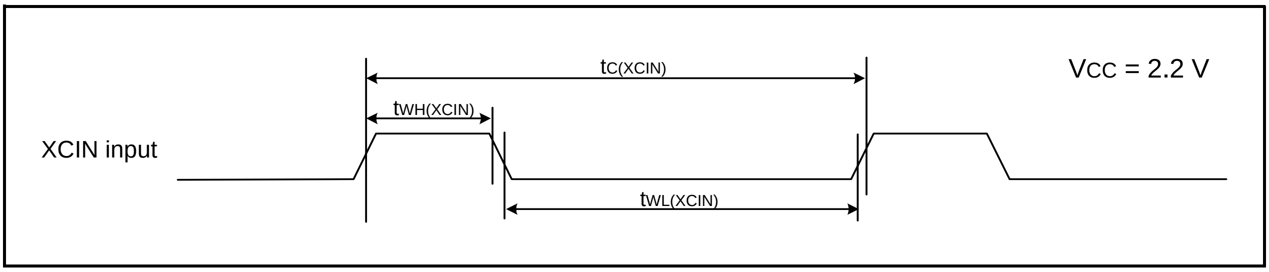


Figure 5.11 XCIN Input Timing Diagram when V_{CC} = 2.2 V

Table 5.27 TRAIO Input

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input cycle time	500	–	ns
$t_{WH(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input “H” width	200	–	ns
$t_{WL(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input “L” width	200	–	ns

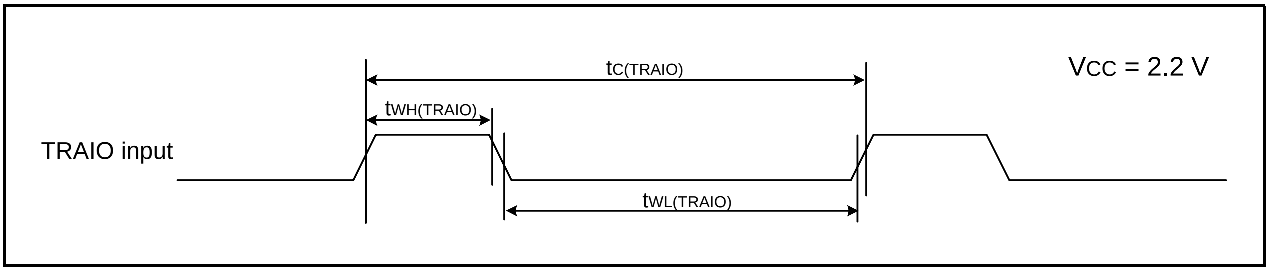


Figure 5.12 TRAIO Input Timing Diagram when V_{CC} = 2.2 V