Renesas Electronics America Inc - R5F21226DFP#U0 Datasheet

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Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	R8C
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	20MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, I²C, LINbus, SIO, SSU, UART/USART
Peripherals	POR, Voltage Detect, WDT
Number of I/O	41
Program Memory Size	32KB (32K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	2K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 12x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	48-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	48-LQFP (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f21226dfp-u0

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1. Overview

This MCU is built using the high-performance silicon gate CMOS process using the R8C CPU core and is packaged in a 48-pin plastic molded LQFP. This MCU operates using sophisticated instructions featuring a high level of instruction efficiency. With 1 Mbyte of address space, it is capable of executing instructions at high speed. This MCU is equipped with one CAN module and suited to in-vehicle or FA networking.
Furthermore, the data flash (1 KB x 2 blocks) is embedded in the R8C/23 Group.
The difference between R8C/22 and R8C/23 Groups is only the existence of the data flash. Their peripheral functions are the same.

1.1 Applications

Automotive, etc.

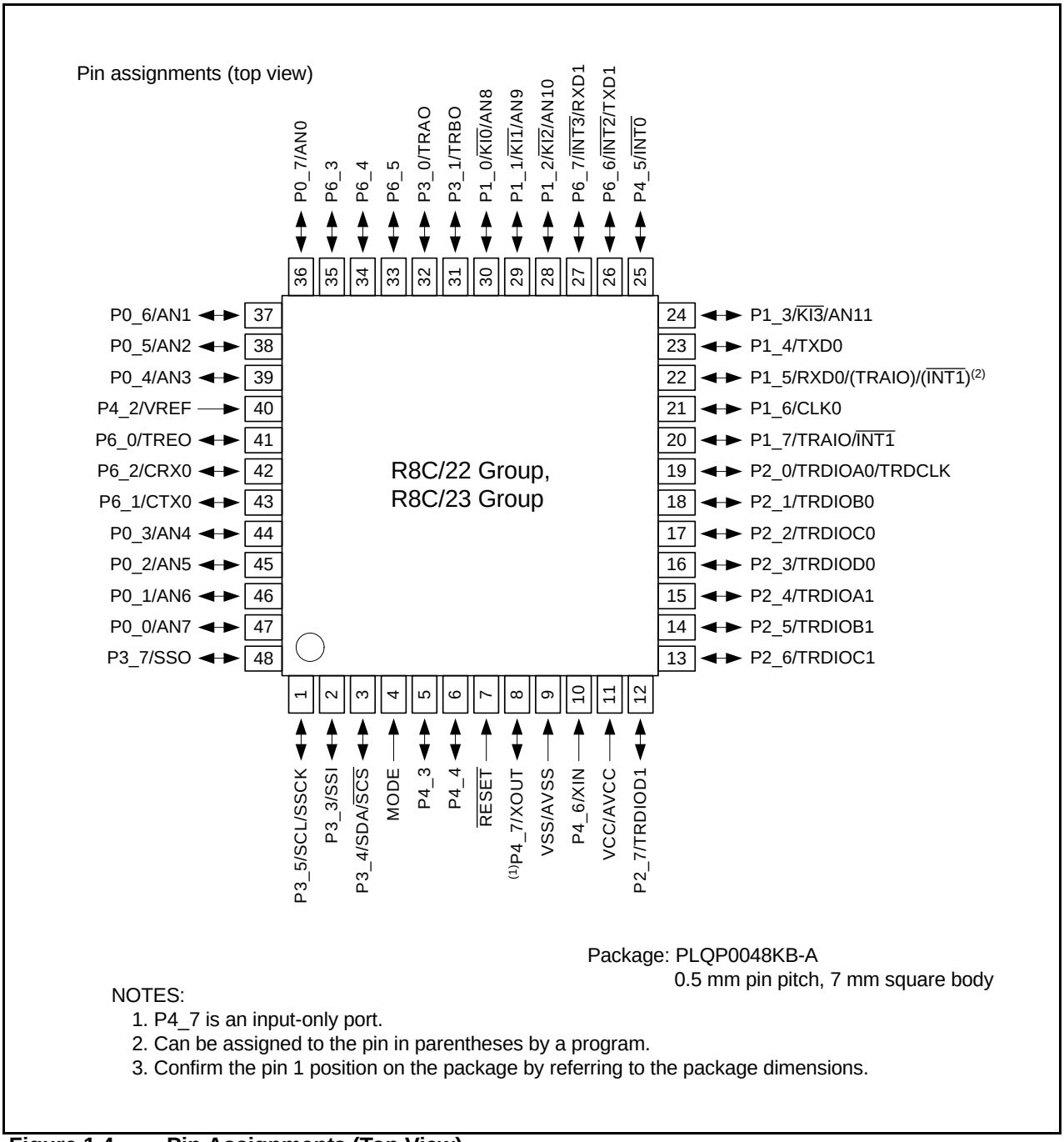
Table 1.2 Functions and Specifications for R8C/23 Group

Item		Specification
CPU	Number of fundamental instructions	89 instructions
	Minimum instruction execution time	50 ns (f(XIN) = 20 MHz, VCC = 3.0 to 5.5 V) 100 ns (f(XIN) = 10 MHz, VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V)
	Operating mode	Single-chip
	Address space	1 Mbyte
	Memory capacity	Refer to **Table 1.4 Product Information for R8C/23 Group**
Peripheral Function	Ports	I/O ports: 41 pins, Input port: 3 pins
	Timers	Timer RA: 8 bits x 1 channel, Timer RB: 8 bits x 1 channel (Each timer equipped with 8-bit prescaler) Timer RD: 16 bits x 2 channel (Circuits of input capture and output compare) Timer RE: With compare match function
	Serial interface	1 channel (UART0) Clock synchronous I/O, UART 1 channel (UART1) UART
	Clock synchronous serial interface	1 channel I^2C bus interface(2), Clock synchronous serial I/O with chip select
	LIN module	Hardware LIN: 1 channel (Timer RA, UART0)
	CAN module	1 channel with 2.0B specification: 16 slots
	A/D converter	10-bit A/D converter: 1 circuit, 12 channels
	Watchdog timer	15 bits x 1 channel (with prescaler) Reset start selectable
	Interrupts	Internal: 14 sources, External: 6 sources, Software: 4 sources, Priority level: 7 levels
	Clock generation circuits	2 circuits XIN clock generation circuit (with on-chip feedback resistor) On-chip oscillator (high speed, low speed) High-speed on-chip oscillator has frequency adjustment function.
	Oscillation stop detection function	Stop detection of XIN clock oscillation
	Voltage detection circuit	On-chip
	Power-on reset circuit include	On-chip
Electric Characteristics	Supply voltage	VCC = 3.0 to 5.5 V (f(XIN) = 20 MHz)(D, J version) VCC = 3.0 to 5.5 V (f(XIN) = 16 MHz)(K version) VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V (f(XIN) = 10 MHz)
	Current consumption	Typ. 12.5 mA (VCC = 5 V, f(XIN) = 20 MHz, High-speed on-chip oscillator stopping) Typ. 6.0 mA (VCC = 5 V, f(XIN) = 10 MHz, High-speed on-chip oscillator stopping)
Flash Memory	Programming and erasure voltage	VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V
	Programming and erasure endurance	10,000 times (data flash)
		1,000 times (program ROM)
Operating Ambient Temperature		-40 to 85°C
		-40 to 125°C (option(1))
Package		48-pin mold-plastic LQFP

NOTES:
1. When using options, be sure to inquire about the specification.
2. I^2C bus is a registered trademark of Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V.

1.5 Pin Assignments

Figure 1.4 shows Pin Assignments (Top View).



NOTES:
1. P4_7 is an input-only port.
2. Can be assigned to the pin in parentheses by a program.
3. Confirm the pin 1 position on the package by referring to the package dimensions.

Figure 1.4 Pin Assignments (Top View)

Table 1.6 Pin Name Information by Pin Number

Pin Number	Control Pin	Port	I/O Pin Functions for of Peripheral Modules						
			Interrupt	Timer	Serial Interface	Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select	I^2C Bus Interface	CAN Module	A/D Converter
1		P3_5				SSCK	SCL		
2		P3_3				SSI			
3		P3_4				$\overline{SCS}$	SDA		
4	MODE								
5		P4_3							
6		P4_4							
7	$\overline{RESET}$								
8	XOUT	P4_7							
9	VSS/AVSS								
10	XIN	P4_6							
11	VCC/AVCC								
12		P2_7		TRDIOD1					
13		P2_6		TRDIOC1					
14		P2_5		TRDIOB1					
15		P2_4		TRDIOA1					
16		P2_3		TRDIOD0					
17		P2_2		TRDIOC0					
18		P2_1		TRDIOB0					
19		P2_0		TRDIOA0/TRDCLK					
20		P1_7	$\overline{INT1}$	TRAIO					
21		P1_6			CLK0				
22		P1_5	($\overline{INT1}$)(1)	(TRAIO)(1)	RXD0				
23		P1_4			TXD0				
24		P1_3	$\overline{KI3}$						AN11
25		P4_5	$\overline{INT0}$	$\overline{INT0}$					
26		P6_6	$\overline{INT2}$		TXD1				
27		P6_7	$\overline{INT3}$		RXD1				
28		P1_2	$\overline{KI2}$						AN10
29		P1_1	$\overline{KI1}$						AN9
30		P1_0	$\overline{KI0}$						AN8
31		P3_1		TRBO					
32		P3_0		TRAO					
33		P6_5							
34		P6_4							
35		P6_3							
36		P0_7							AN0
37		P0_6							AN1
38		P0_5							AN2
39		P0_4							AN3
40	VREF	P4_2							
41		P6_0		TREO					
42		P6_2						CRX0	
43		P6_1						CTX0	
44		P0_3							AN4
45		P0_2							AN5
46		P0_1							AN6
47		P0_0							AN7
48		P3_7				SSO			

NOTE:
1. Can be assigned to the pin in parentheses by a program.

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)

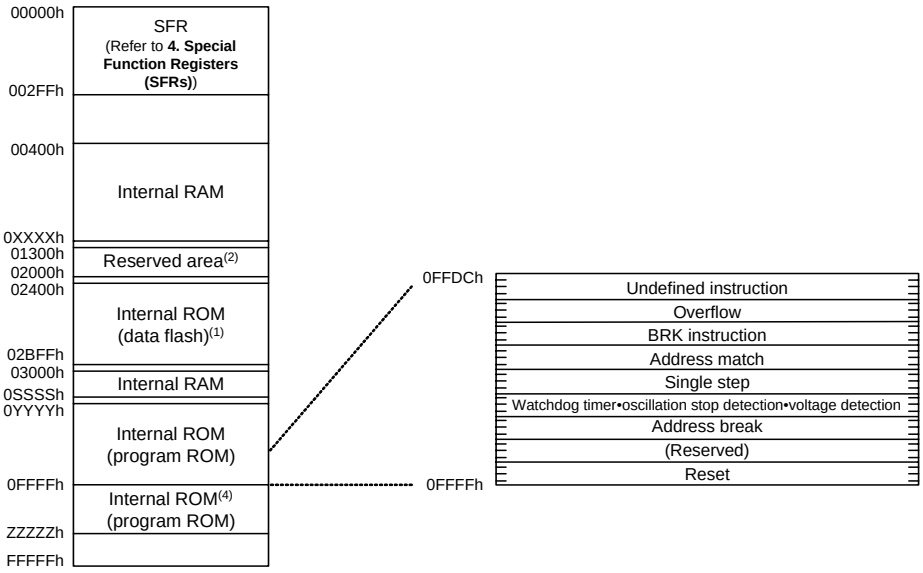
IPL, 3 bits wide, assigns processor interrupt priority levels from level 0 to level 7.
If a requested interrupt has greater priority than IPL, the interrupt is enabled.

2.8.10 Reserved Bit

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

3.2 R8C/23 Group

Figure 3.2 shows a Memory Map of R8C/23 Group. The R8C/23 Group has 1 Mbyte of address space from address 00000h to FFFFFh.
The internal ROM (program ROM) is allocated lower addresses, beginning with address 0FFFFh. For example, a 48-Kbyte internal ROM is allocated addresses 04000h to 0FFFFh.
The fixed interrupt vector table is allocated addresses 0FFDCh to 0FFFFh. They store the starting address of each interrupt routine.
The internal ROM (data flash) is allocated addresses 02400h to 02BFFh.
The internal RAM is allocated higher addresses, beginning with address 00400h. For example, a 2.5-Kbyte internal RAM is allocated addresses 00400h to 00DFFh. The internal RAM is used not only for storing data but also for calling subroutines and as stacks when interrupt requests are acknowledged.
Special function registers (SFR) are allocated addresses 00000h to 002FFh and 01300h to 0147Fh (SFR area for CAN). The peripheral function control registers are allocated them. All addresses within the SFR, which have nothing allocated are reserved for future use and cannot be accessed by users.



NOTES:
1. Data flash block A (1 Kbyte) and B (1 Kbyte) are shown.
2. SFR area for CAN is allocated addresses 01300h to 0147Fh.
3. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.
4. Do not use addresses 20000h to 23FFFh because these areas are used for the emulator debugger. Refer to **24. Notes on Emulator Debugger**.

Part Number	Internal ROM			Internal RAM		
	Size	Address 0YYYYh	Address ZZZZZh	Size	Address 0XXXXh	Address 0SSSSh
R5F21236DFP, R5F21236JFP, R5F21236KFP	32 Kbytes	08000h	-	2 Kbytes	00BFFh	-
R5F21237DFP, R5F21237JFP, R5F21237KFP	48 Kbytes	04000h	-	2.5 Kbytes	00DFFh	-
R5F21238DFP, R5F21238JFP, R5F21238KFP	64 Kbytes	04000h	13FFFh	3 Kbytes	00FFFh	-
R5F2123AJFP, R5F2123AKFP	96 Kbytes	04000h	1BFFFh	5 Kbytes	00FFFh	037FFh
R5F2123CJFP, R5F2123CKFP	128 Kbytes	04000h	23FFFh	6 Kbytes	00FFFh	03BFFh

Figure 3.2 Memory Map of R8C/23 Group

Table 4.9 SFR Information (9)(1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
1340h			
1341h			
1342h	CAN0 Acceptance Filter Support Register	C0AFS	XXh
1343h			XXh
1344h			
1345h			
1346h			
1347h			
1348h			
1349h			
134Ah			
134Bh			
134Ch			
134Dh			
134Eh			
134Fh			
1350h			
1351h			
1352h			
1353h			
1354h			
1355h			
1356h			
1357h			
1358h			
1359h			
135Ah			
135Bh			
135Ch			
135Dh			
135Eh			
135Fh	CAN0 Clock Select Register	CCLKR	00h
1360h	CAN0 Slot 0: Identifier/DLC		XXh
1361h			XXh
1362h			XXh
1363h			XXh
1364h			XXh
1365h			XXh
1366h	CAN0 Slot 0: Data Field		XXh
1367h			XXh
1368h			XXh
1369h			XXh
136Ah			XXh
136Bh			XXh
136Ch			XXh
136Dh			XXh
136Eh	CAN0 Slot 0: Time Stamp		XXh
136Fh			XXh
1370h	CAN0 Slot 1: Identifier/DLC		XXh
1371h			XXh
1372h			XXh
1373h			XXh
1374h			XXh
1375h			XXh
1376h	CAN0 Slot 1: Data Field		XXh
1377h			XXh
1378h			XXh
1379h			XXh
137Ah			XXh
137Bh			XXh
137Ch			XXh
137Dh			XXh
137Eh	CAN0 Slot 1: Time Stamp		XXh
137Fh			XXh

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
1380h	CAN0 Slot 2: Identifier/DLC		XXh
1381h			XXh
1382h			XXh
1383h			XXh
1384h			XXh
1385h			XXh
1386h	CAN0 Slot 2: Data Field		XXh
1387h			XXh
1388h			XXh
1389h			XXh
138Ah			XXh
138Bh			XXh
138Ch			XXh
138Dh			XXh
138Eh	CAN0 Slot 2: Time Stamp		XXh
138Fh			XXh
1390h	CAN0 Slot 3: Identifier/DLC		XXh
1391h			XXh
1392h			XXh
1393h			XXh
1394h			XXh
1395h			XXh
1396h	CAN0 Slot 3: Data Field		XXh
1397h			XXh
1398h			XXh
1399h			XXh
139Ah			XXh
139Bh			XXh
139Ch			XXh
139Dh			XXh
139Eh	CAN0 Slot 3: Time Stamp		XXh
139Fh			XXh
13A0h	CAN0 Slot 4: Identifier/DLC		XXh
13A1h			XXh
13A2h			XXh
13A3h			XXh
13A4h			XXh
13A5h			XXh
13A6h	CAN0 Slot 4: Data Field		XXh
13A7h			XXh
13A8h			XXh
13A9h			XXh
13AAh			XXh
13ABh			XXh
13ACh			XXh
13ADh			XXh
13AEh	CAN0 Slot 4: Time Stamp		XXh
13AFh			XXh
13B0h	CAN0 Slot 5: Identifier/DLC		XXh
13B1h			XXh
13B2h			XXh
13B3h			XXh
13B4h			XXh
13B5h			XXh
13B6h	CAN0 Slot 5: Data Field		XXh
13B7h			XXh
13B8h			XXh
13B9h			XXh
13BAh			XXh
13BBh			XXh
13BCh			XXh
13BDh			XXh
13BEh	CAN0 Slot 5: Time Stamp		XXh
13BFh			XXh

X: Undefined

NOTE:

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

Table 5.5 Flash Memory (Data Flash Block A, Block B) Electrical Characteristics(4)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
–	Program/erase endurance(2)		10,000(3)	–	–	times
–	Byte program time (Program/erase endurance ≤ 1,000 times)		–	50	400	µs
–	Byte program time (Program/erase endurance > 1,000 times)		–	65	–	µs
–	Block erase time (Program/erase endurance ≤ 1,000 times)		–	0.2	9	s
–	Block erase time (Program/erase endurance > 1,000 times)		–	0.3	–	s
$t_{d(SR-SUS)}$	Time delay from suspend request until erase suspend		–	–	97 + CPU clock × 6 cycle	µs
–	Interval from erase start/restart until following suspend request		650	–	–	µs
–	Interval from program start/restart until following suspend request		0	–	–	ns
–	Time from suspend until program/erase restart		–	–	3 + CPU clock × 4 cycle	µs
–	Program, erase voltage		2.7	–	5.5	V
–	Read voltage		2.7	–	5.5	V
–	Program, erase temperature		-40	–	85(8)	°C
–	Data hold time(9)	Ambient temperature = 55°C	20	–	–	year

NOTES:
1. V_{CC} = 2.7 to 5.5 V at Topr = -40 to 85°C (D, J version) / -40 to 125°C (K version), unless otherwise specified.
2. Definition of programming/erasure endurance
   The programming and erasure endurance is defined on a per-block basis.
   If the programming and erasure endurance is n (n = 10,000), each block can be erased n times.
   For example, if 1,024 1-byte writes are performed to different addresses in block A, a 1 Kbyte block, and then the block is erased, the programming/erasure endurance still stands at one. However, the same address must not be programmed more than once per erase operation (overwriting prohibited).
3. Minimum endurance to guarantee all electrical characteristics after program and erase (1 to Min. value can be guaranteed).
4. Standard of block A and block B when program and erase endurance exceeds 1,000 times. Byte program time to 1,000 times are the same as that in program ROM.
5. In a system that executes multiple programming operations, the actual erasure endurance can be reduced by writing to sequential addresses in turn so that as much of the block as possible is used up before performing an erase operation. For example, when programming groups of 16 bytes, the effective number of rewrites can be minimized by programming up to 128 groups before erasing them all in one operation. In addition, averaging the erasure endurance between blocks A and B can further reduce the actual erasure endurance. It is also advisable to retain data on the erasure endurance of each block and limit the number of erase operations to a certain number.
6. If error occurs during block erase, attempt to execute the clear status register command, then the block erase command at least three times until the erase error does not occur.
7. Customers desiring program/erase failure rate information should contact their Renesas technical support representative.
8. 125°C for K version.
9. The data hold time includes time that the power supply is off or the clock is not supplied.

Table 5.9 High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
fOCO40M	High-speed on-chip oscillator frequency temperature • supply voltage dependence	V_{CC} = 4.75 V to 5.25 V, 0°C ≤ Topr ≤ 60°C(2)	39.2	40	40.8	MHz
		V_{CC} = 3.0 V to 5.25 V, -20°C ≤ Topr ≤ 85°C(2)	38.8	40	41.2	MHz
		V_{CC} = 3.0 V to 5.5 V, -40°C ≤ Topr ≤ 85°C(2)	38.4	40	41.6	MHz
		V_{CC} = 3.0 V to 5.5 V, -40°C ≤ Topr ≤ 125°C(2)	38.0	40	42.0	MHz
		V_{CC} = 2.7 V to 5.5 V, -40°C ≤ Topr ≤ 125°C(2)	37.6	40	42.4	MHz
–	The value of the FRA1 register when the reset is deasserted		08h	40	F7h	–
–	High-speed on-chip oscillator adjustment range	Adjust the FRA1 register to -1 bit (the value when the reset is deasserted)	–	+ 0.3	–	MHz
–	Oscillation stability time		–	10	100	µs
–	Self power consumption when high-speed on-chip oscillator oscillating	V_{CC} = 5.0 V, Topr = 25°C	–	600	–	µA

NOTES:
1. V_{CC} = 2.7 V to 5.5 V, Topr = -40°C to 85°C (D, J version) / -40°C to 125°C (K version), unless otherwise specified.
2. The standard value shows when the reset is deasserted for the FRA1 register.

Table 5.10 Low-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
fOCO-S	Low-speed on-chip oscillator frequency		40	125	250	kHz
–	Oscillation stability time		–	10	100	µs
–	Self power consumption when low-speed on-chip oscillator oscillating	V_{CC} = 5.0 V, Topr = 25°C	–	15	–	µA

NOTE:
1. V_{CC} = 2.7 V to 5.5 V, Topr = -40°C to 85°C (D, J version) / -40°C to 125°C (K version), unless otherwise specified.

Table 5.11 Power Supply Circuit Timing Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$t_{d(P-R)}$	Time for internal power supply stabilization during power-on(2)		1	–	2000	µs
$t_{d(R-S)}$	STOP exit time(3)		–	–	150	µs

NOTES:
1. The measurement condition is V_{CC} = 2.7 to 5.5 V and Topr = -40 to 85°C (D, J version) / -40 to 125°C (K version), unless otherwise specified.
2. Waiting time until the internal power supply generation circuit stabilizes during power-on.
3. Time until CPU clock supply starts since the interrupt is acknowledged to exit stop mode.

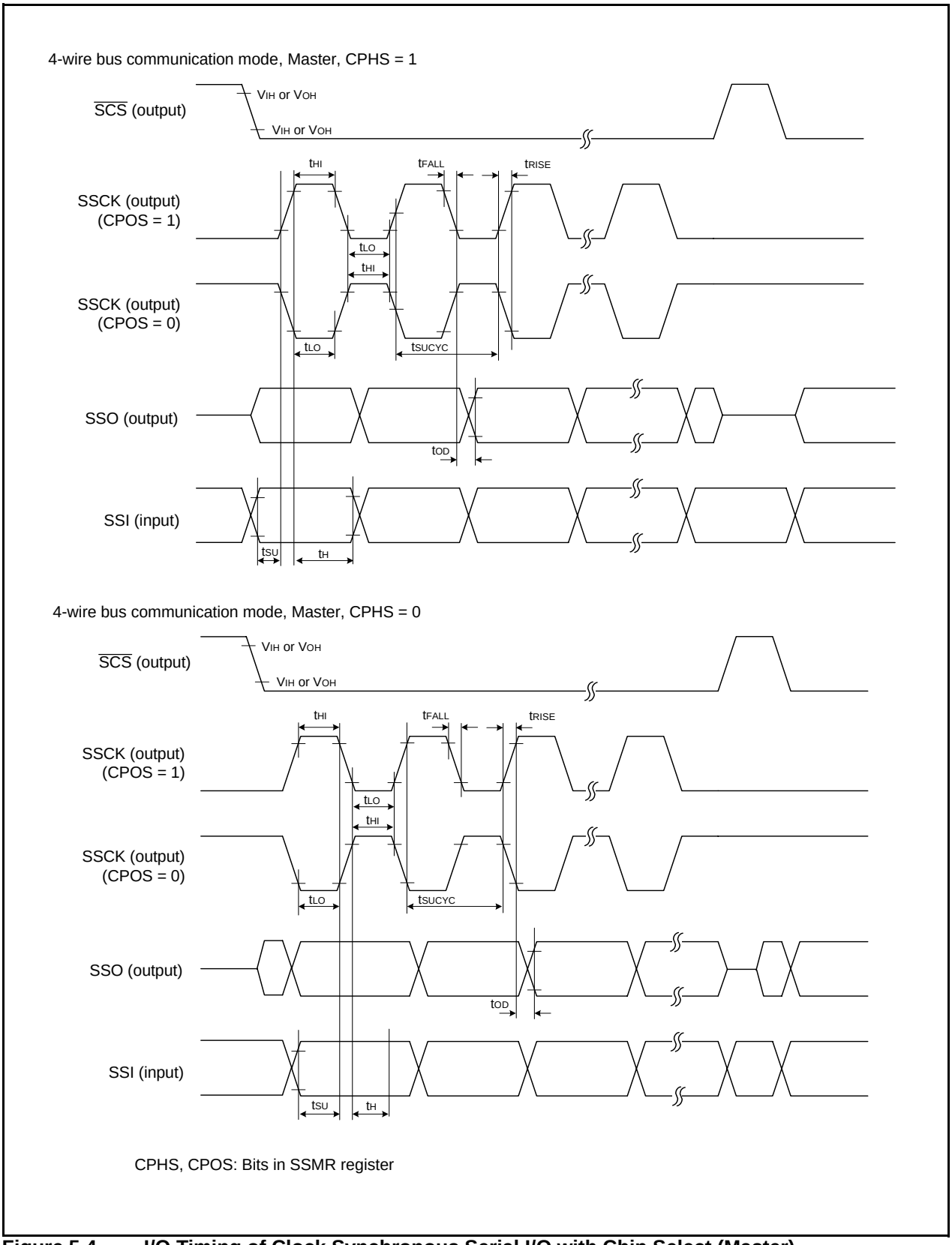


Figure 5.4 I/O Timing of Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select (Master)

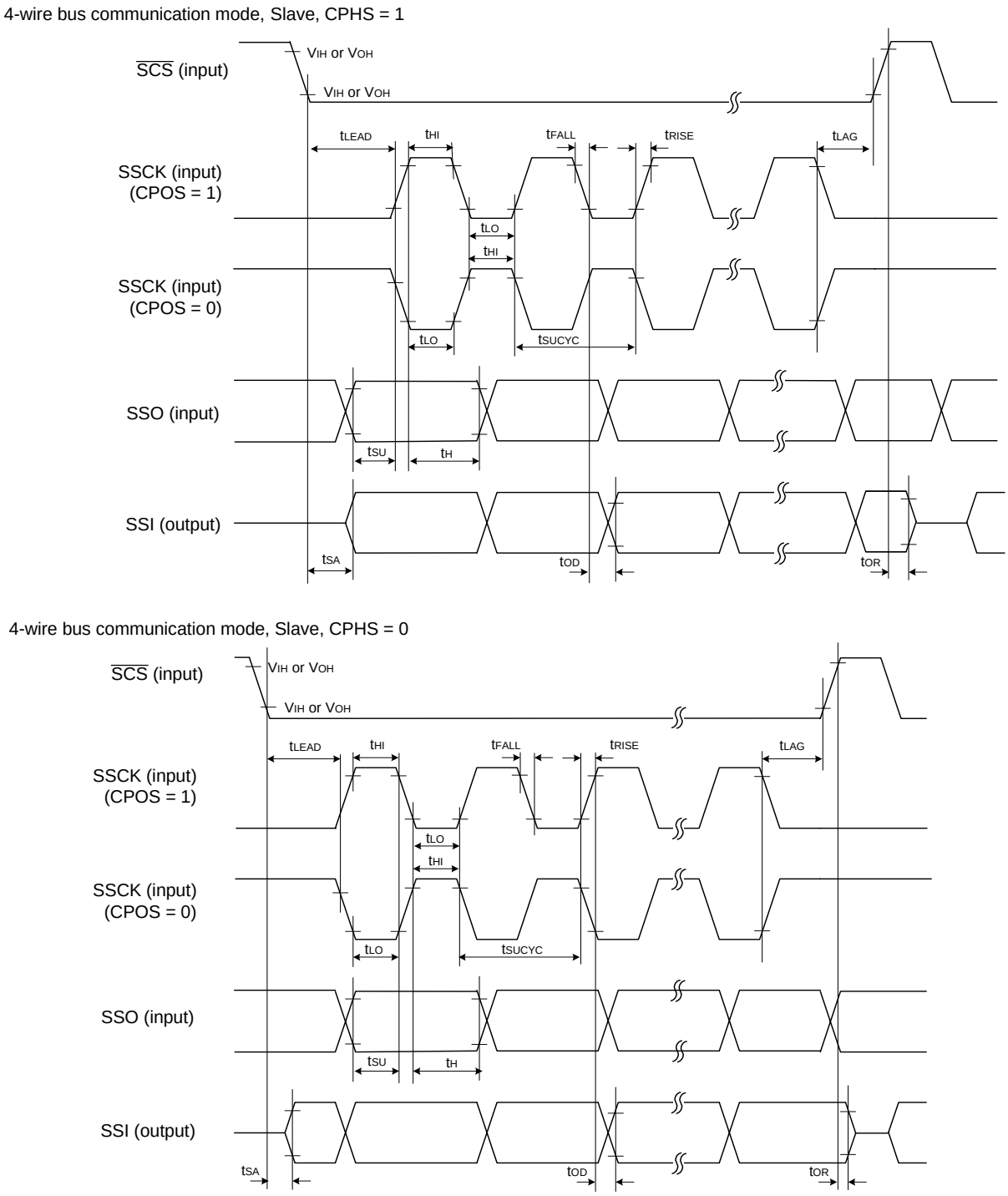


Figure 5.5 I/O Timing of Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select (Slave)

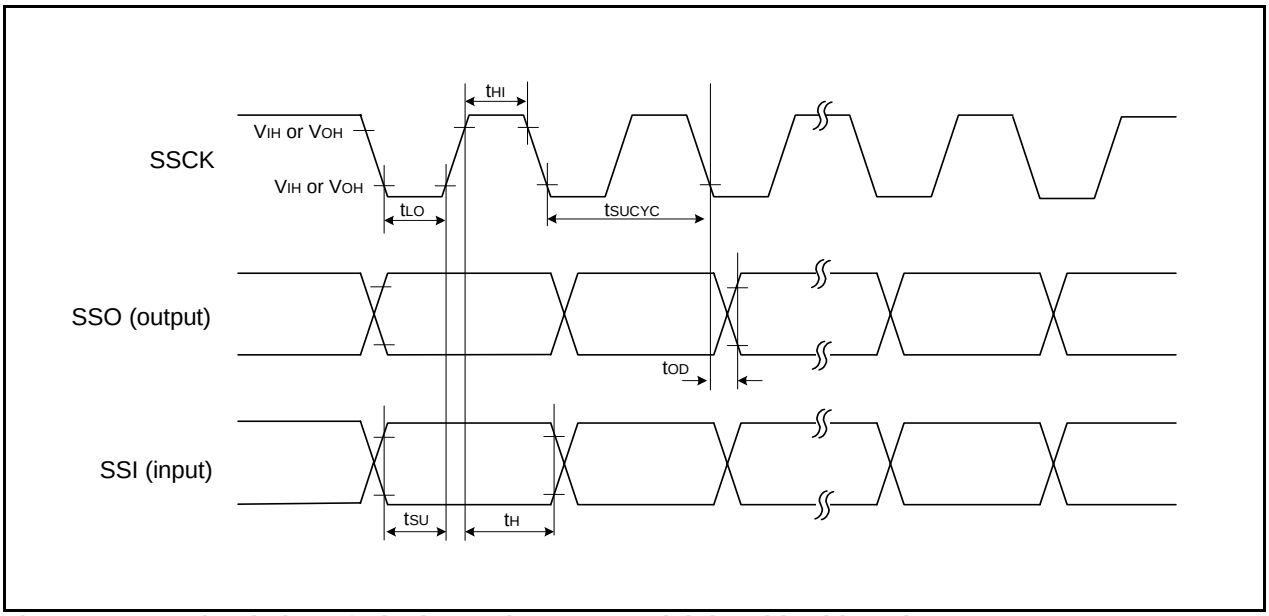
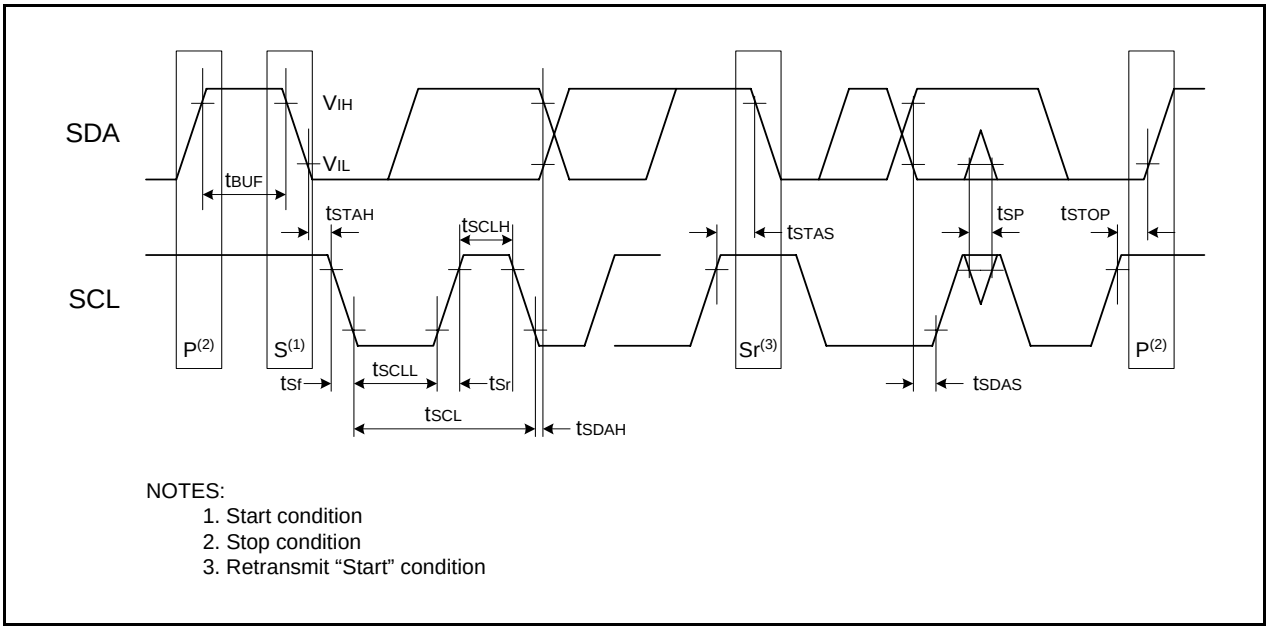


Figure 5.6 I/O Timing of Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select (Clock Synchronous Communication Mode)

Table 5.13 Timing Requirements of I²C Bus Interface(1)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
t_{SCL}	SCL input cycle time		$12t_{CYC}$ + 600(2)	–	–	ns
t_{SCLH}	SCL input “H” width		$3t_{CYC}$ + 300(2)	–	–	ns
t_{SCLL}	SCL input “L” width		$5t_{CYC}$ + 500(2)	–	–	ns
t_{sf}	SCL, SDA input falling time		–	–	300	ns
t_{SP}	SCL, SDA input spike pulse rejection time		–	–	$1t_{CYC}$(2)	ns
t_{BUF}	SDA input bus-free time		$5t_{CYC}$(2)	–	–	ns
t_{STAH}	Start condition input hole time		$3t_{CYC}$(2)	–	–	ns
t_{STAS}	Retransmit start condition input setup time		$3t_{CYC}$(2)	–	–	ns
t_{STOP}	Stop condition input setup time		$3t_{CYC}$(2)	–	–	ns
t_{SOAS}	Data input setup time		$1t_{CYC}$ + 20(2)	–	–	ns
t_{SDAH}	Data input hold time		0	–	–	ns

NOTES:
1. V_{CC} = 2.7 to 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0V at Topr = -40 to 85°C (D, J version) / -40 to 125°C (K version), unless otherwise specified.
2. $1t_{CYC}$ = 1/f1(s)



NOTES:
1. Start condition
2. Stop condition
3. Retransmit “Start” condition

Figure 5.7 I/O Timing of I²C Bus Interface

Table 5.14 Electrical Characteristics (1) [Vcc = 5 V]

Symbol	Parameter		Condition		Standard			Unit
					Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{OH}	Output “H” Voltage	Except XOUT	I_{OH} = -5 mA		Vcc – 2.0	–	Vcc	V
			I_{OH} = -200 μA		Vcc – 0.3	–	Vcc	V
		XOUT	Drive capacity HIGH	I_{OH} = -1 mA	Vcc – 2.0	–	Vcc	V
			Drive capacity LOW	I_{OH} = -500 μA	Vcc – 2.0	–	Vcc	V
V_{OL}	Output “L” Voltage	Except XOUT	I_{OL} = 5 mA		–	–	2.0	V
			I_{OL} = 200 μA		–	–	0.45	V
		XOUT	Drive capacity HIGH	I_{OL} = 1 mA	–	–	2.0	V
			Drive capacity LOW	I_{OL} = 500 μA	–	–	2.0	V
V_{T+}-V_{T-}	Hysteresis	$\overline{INT0}$, $\overline{INT1}$, $\overline{INT2}$, $\overline{INT3}$, $\overline{KI0}$, $\overline{KI1}$, $\overline{KI2}$, $\overline{KI3}$, TRAIO, RXD0, RXD1, CLK0, SSI, SCL, SDA, SSO			0.1	0.5	–	V
		$\overline{RESET}$			0.1	1.0	–	V
I_{IH}	Input “H” current		VI = 5 V, Vcc = 5 V		–	–	5.0	μA
I_{IL}	Input “L” current		VI = 0 V, Vcc = 5 V		–	–	-5.0	μA
R_{PULLUP}	Pull-Up Resistance		VI = 0 V, Vcc = 5 V		30	50	167	kΩ
R_{fXIN}	Feedback Resistance	XIN			–	1.0	–	MΩ
V_{RAM}	RAM Hold Voltage		During stop mode		2.0	–	–	V

NOTE:
1. Vcc = 4.2 to 5.5 V at Topr = -40 to 85°C (D, J version) / -40 to 125°C (K version), f(XIN) = 20 MHz, unless otherwise specified.

Table 5.15 Electrical Characteristics (2) [Vcc = 5 V]
(Topr = -40 to 85°C (D, J version) / -40 to 125°C (K version), Unless Otherwise Specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition		Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Icc	Power supply current (Vcc = 3.3 to 5.5 V) In single-chip mode, the output pins are open and other pins are Vss	High-clock mode	XIN = 20 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	12.5	25.0	mA
			XIN = 16 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	10.0	20.0	mA
			XIN = 10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	6.5	–	mA
			XIN = 20 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	6.5	–	mA
			XIN = 16MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	5.0	–	mA
			XIN = 10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	3.5	–	mA
		High-speed on-chip oscillator mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO = 10 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	6.5	13.0	mA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO= 10 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	3.2	–	mA
		Low-speed on-chip oscillator mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8 FMR47 = 1	–	150	300	µA
		Wait mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz While a WAIT instruction is executed Peripheral clock operation VCA20 = 0 VCA26 = VCA27 = 0	–	60	120	µA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz While a WAIT instruction is executed Peripheral clock off VCA20 = 0 VCA26 = VCA27 = 0	–	38	76	µA
		Stop mode Topr = 25°C	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA26 = VCA27 = 0	–	0.8	3.0	µA
		Stop mode Topr = 85°C	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA26 = VCA27 = 0	–	1.2	–	µA
		Stop mode Topr = 125°C	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA26 = VCA27 = 0	–	4.0	–	µA

Table 5.20 Electrical Characteristics (3) [Vcc = 3 V]

Symbol	Parameter		Condition		Standard			Unit
					Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{OH}	Output “H” voltage	Except XOUT	I_{OH} = -1 mA		V_{CC} – 0.5	–	V_{CC}	V
		XOUT	Drive capacity HIGH	I_{OH} = -0.1 mA	V_{CC} – 0.5	–	V_{CC}	V
			Drive capacity LOW	I_{OH} = -50 μA	V_{CC} – 0.5	–	V_{CC}	V
V_{OL}	Output “L” voltage	Except XOUT	I_{OL} = 1 mA		–	–	0.5	V
		XOUT	Drive capacity HIGH	I_{OL} = 0.1 mA	–	–	0.5	V
			Drive capacity LOW	I_{OL} = 50 μA	–	–	0.5	V
V_{T+}-V_{T-}	Hysteresis	$\overline{INT0}$, $\overline{INT1}$, $\overline{INT2}$, $\overline{INT3}$, $\overline{KI0}$, $\overline{KI1}$, $\overline{KI2}$, $\overline{KI3}$, TRAIO, RXD0, RXD1, CLK0, SSI, SCL, SDA, SSO			0.1	0.3	–	V
		$\overline{RESET}$			0.1	0.4	–	V
I_{IH}	Input “H” current		VI = 3 V, Vcc = 3 V		–	–	4.0	μA
I_{IL}	Input “L” current		VI = 0 V, Vcc = 3 V		–	–	-4.0	μA
R_{PULLUP}	Pull-up resistance		VI = 0 V, Vcc = 3 V		66	160	500	kΩ
R_{fXIN}	Feedback resistance	XIN			–	3.0	–	MΩ
V_{RAM}	RAM hold voltage		During stop mode		2.0	–	–	V

NOTE:
1. V_{CC} = 2.7 to 3.3 V at Topr = -40 to 85°C (D, J version) / -40 to 125°C (K version), f(XIN) = 10 MHz, unless otherwise specified.

Table 5.24 Serial Interface

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(CK)}$	CLK0 input cycle time	300	–	ns
$t_{W(CKH)}$	CLK0 input “H” width	150	–	ns
$t_{W(CKL)}$	CLK0 input “L” width	150	–	ns
$t_{d(C-Q)}$	TXDi output delay time	–	80	ns
$t_{h(C-Q)}$	TXDi hold time	0	–	ns
$t_{su(D-C)}$	RXDi input setup time	70	–	ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$	RXDi input hold time	90	–	ns

i = 0 or 1

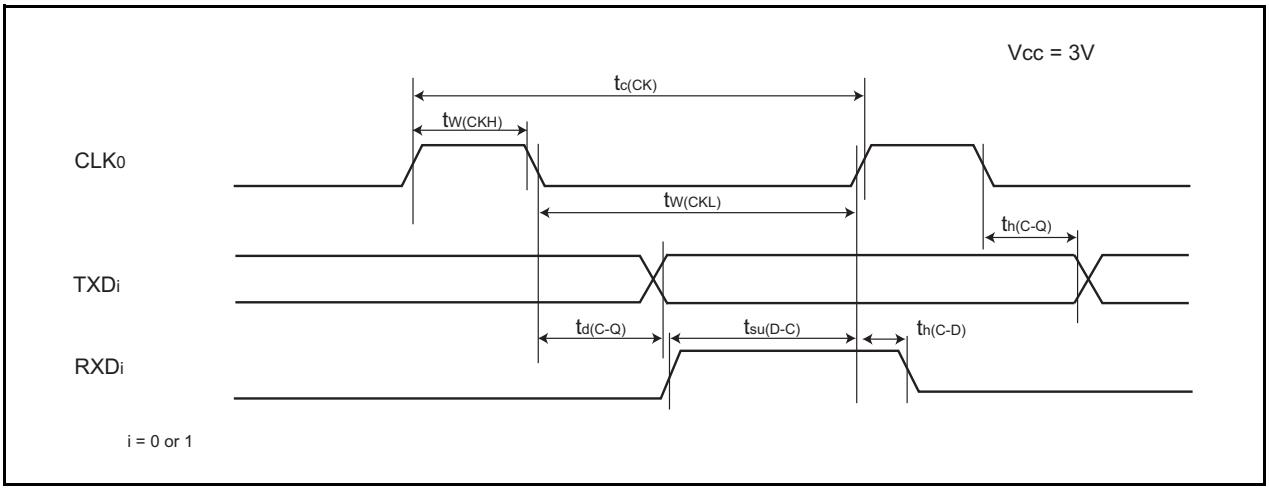


Figure 5.14 Serial Interface Timing Diagram when Vcc = 3 V

Table 5.25 External Interrupt $\overline{INTi}$ (i = 0 to 3) Input

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{W(INH)}$	$\overline{INTi}$ input “H” width	380(1)	–	ns
$t_{W(INL)}$	$\overline{INTi}$ input “L” width	380(2)	–	ns

NOTES:
1. When selecting the digital filter by the $\overline{INTi}$ input filter select bit, use the $\overline{INTi}$ input HIGH 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 $\overline{INTi}$ input filter select bit, use the $\overline{INTi}$ input LOW width to the greater value, either (1/digital filter clock frequency x 3) or the minimum value of standard.

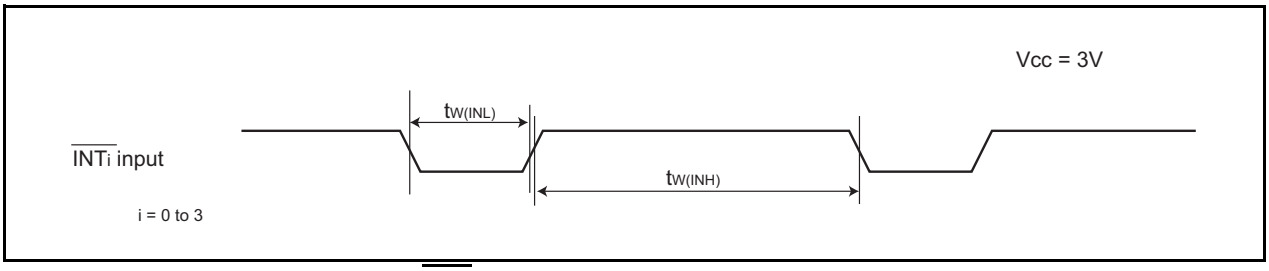
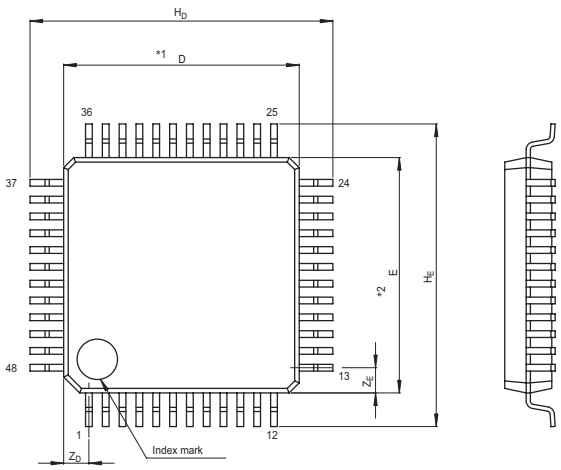


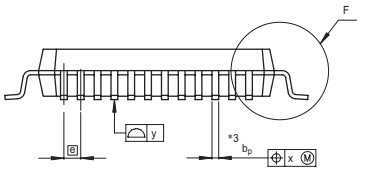
Figure 5.15 External Interrupt $\overline{INTi}$ Input Timing Diagram when Vcc = 3 V (i = 0 to 3)

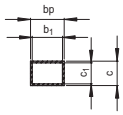
Package Dimensions

Diagrams showing the latest package dimensions and mounting information are available in the “Packages” section of the Renesas Technology website.

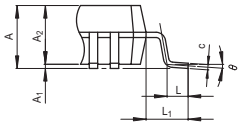
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS[Typ.]
P-LQFP48-7x7-0.50	PLQP0048KB-A	48P6Q-A	0.2g







Terminal cross section



Detail F

NOTE)
1. DIMENSIONS "*1" AND "*2" DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
2. DIMENSION "*3" DOES NOT INCLUDE TRIM OFFSET.

Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
D	6.9	7.0	7.1
E	6.9	7.0	7.1
A_2	—	1.4	—
H_D	8.8	9.0	9.2
H_E	8.8	9.0	9.2
A	—	—	1.7
A_1	0	0.1	0.2
b_p	0.17	0.22	0.27
b_1	—	0.20	—
c	0.09	0.145	0.20
c_1	—	0.125	—
θ	0°	—	8°
e	—	0.5	—
x	—	—	0.08
y	—	—	0.10
Z_D	—	0.75	—
Z_E	—	0.75	—
L	0.35	0.5	0.65
L_1	—	1.0	—