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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.

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/r5f21226jfp-w4

1.5 Pin Assignments

Figure 1.4 shows Pin Assignments (Top View).

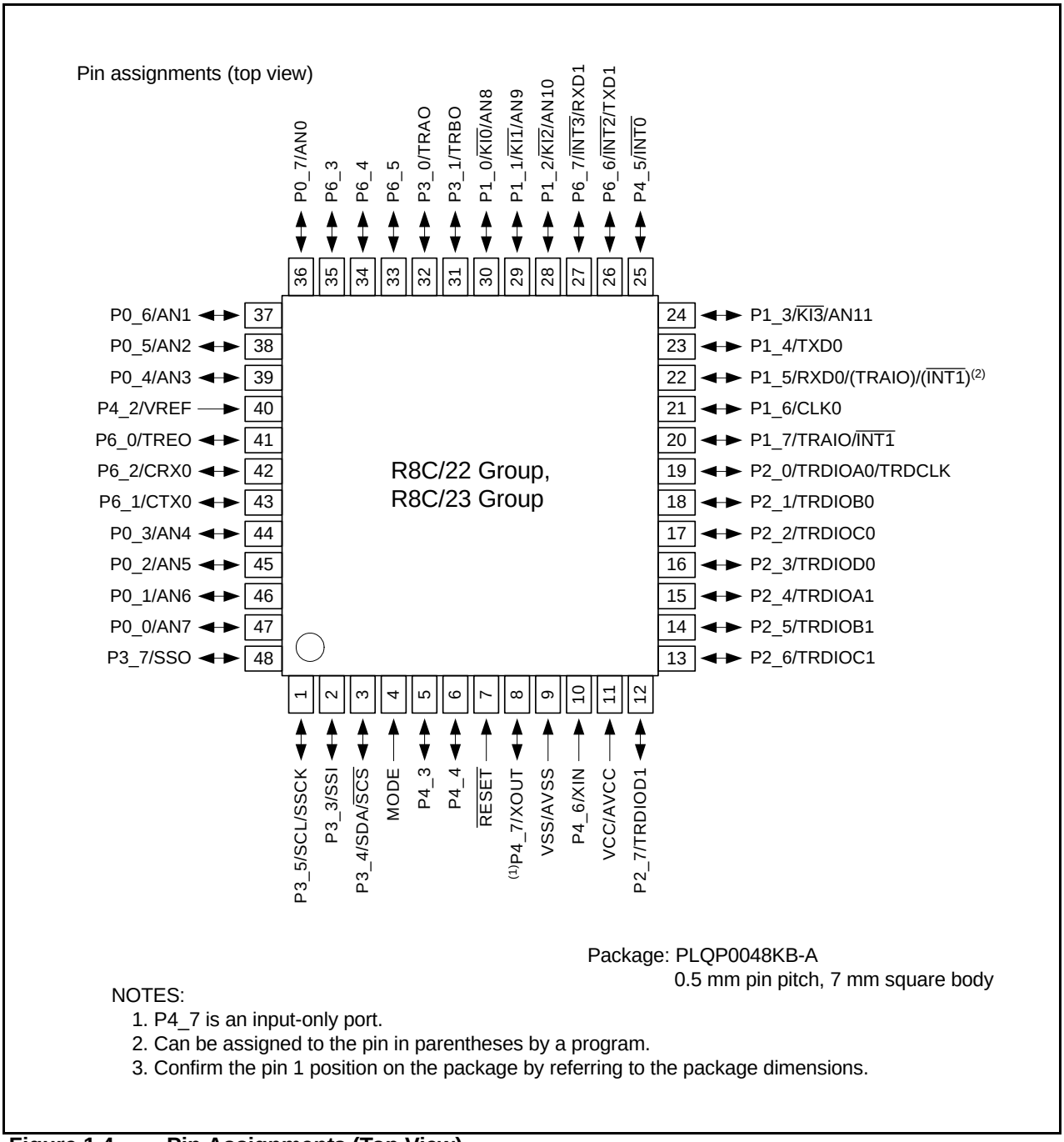


Figure 1.4 Pin Assignments (Top View)

1.6 Pin Functions

Table 1.5 lists the Pin Functions and Table 1.6 lists the Pin Name Information by Pin Number.

Table 1.5 Pin Functions

Type	Symbol	I/O Type	Description
Power Supply Input	VCC VSS	I	Apply 2.7 V to 5.5 V to the VCC pin. Apply 0 V to the VSS pin.
Analog Power Supply Input	AVCC, AVSS	I	Applies the power supply for the A/D converter. Connect a capacitor between AVCC and AVSS.
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.
XIN Clock Input	XIN	I	These pins are provided for the XIN clock generation circuit I/O. Connect a ceramic resonator or a crystal oscillator between the XIN and XOUT pins. To use an externally derived clock, input it to the XIN pin and leave the XOUT pin open.
XIN Clock Output	XOUT	O	
$\overline{\text{INT}}$ Interrupt Input	$\overline{\text{INT0}}$ to $\overline{\text{INT3}}$	I	$\overline{\text{INT}}$ interrupt input pins. $\overline{\text{INT0}}$ Timer RD input pins. $\overline{\text{INT1}}$ Timer RA 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 RD	TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB0, TRDIOB1, TRDIOC0, TRDIOC1, TRDIOD0, TRDIOD1	I/O	Timer RD I/O ports.
	TRDCLK	I	External clock input pin.
Timer RE	TREO	O	Divided clock output pin.
Serial Interface	CLK0	I/O	Transfer clock I/O pin.
	RXD0, RXD1	I	Serial data input pins.
	TXD0, TXD1	O	Serial data output pins.
I^2C Bus Interface	SCL	I/O	Clock I/O pin.
	SDA	I/O	Data I/O pin.
Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select	SSI	I/O	Data I/O pin.
	$\overline{\text{SCS}}$	I/O	Chip-select signal I/O pin.
	SSCK	I/O	Clock I/O pin.
	SSO	I/O	Data I/O pin.
CAN Module	CRX0	I	CAN data input pin.
	CTX0	O	CAN data output pin.
Reference Voltage Input	VREF	I	Reference voltage input pin to A/D converter.
A/D Converter	AN0 to AN11	I	Analog input pins to A/D converter.
I/O Port	P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, P2_0 to P2_7, P3_0, P3_1, P3_3 to P3_5, P3_7, P4_3 to P4_5, P6_0 to P6_7	I/O	CMOS I/O ports. Each port contains an input/output select direction register, allowing each pin in that port to be directed for input or output individually. Any port set to input can select whether to use a pull-up resistor or not by a program.
Input Port	P4_2, P4_6, P4_7	I	Input only ports.

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

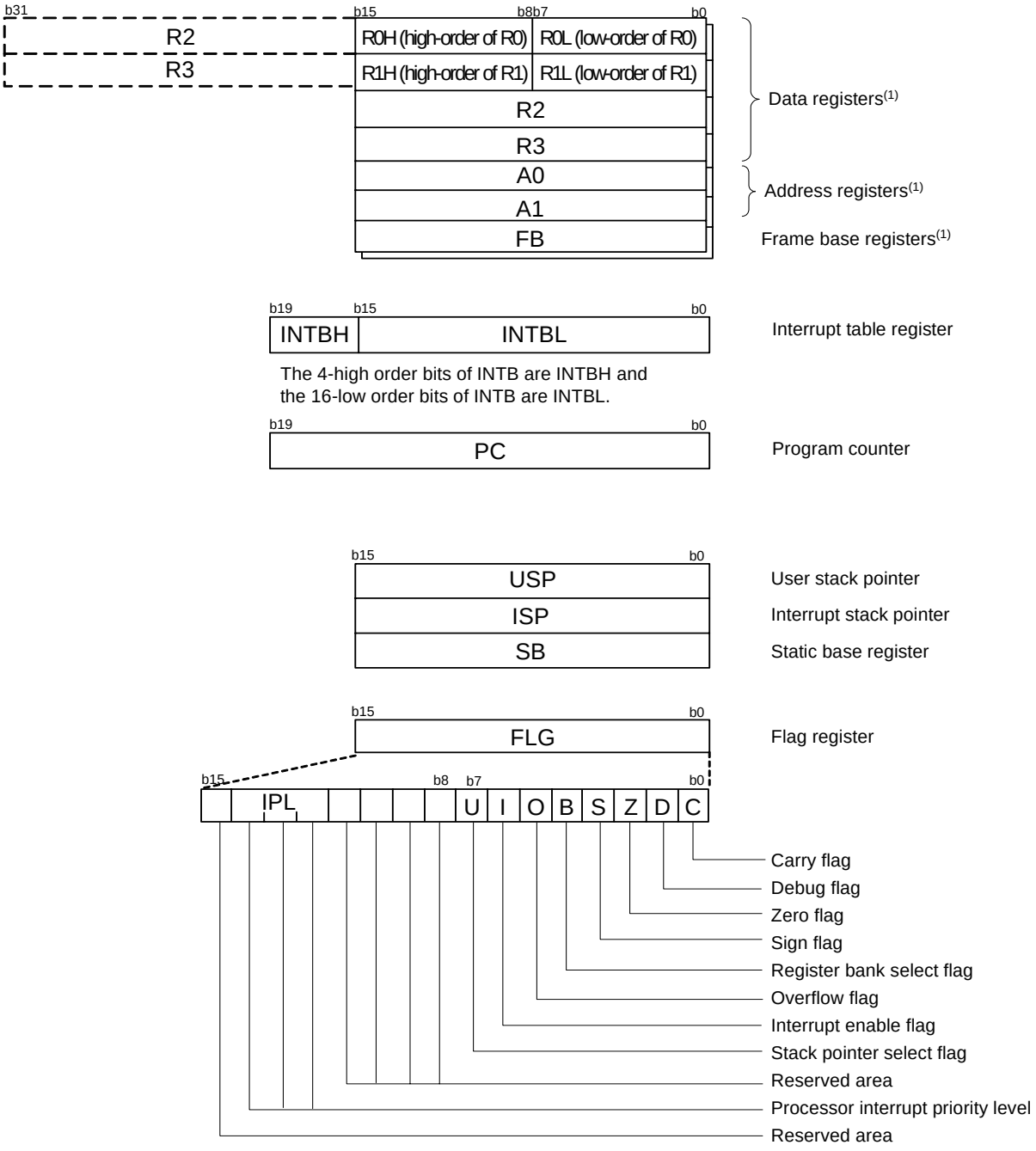
Table 1.6 Pin Name Information by Pin Number

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. Central Processing Unit (CPU)

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



NOTE:
1. A register bank comprises these registers. Two sets of register banks are provided.

Figure 2.1 CPU Registers

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

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

2.2 Address Registers (A0 and A1)

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

2.3 Frame Base Register (FB)

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

2.4 Interrupt Table Register (INTB)

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

2.5 Program Counter (PC)

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

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

The stack pointer (SP), USP and ISP, are 16 bits wide each.
The U flag of FLG is used to switch between USP and ISP.

2.7 Static Base Register (SB)

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

2.8 Flag Register (FLG)

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

2.8.1 Carry Flag (C)

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

2.8.2 Debug Flag (D)

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

2.8.3 Zero Flag (Z)

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

2.8.4 Sign Flag (S)

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

2.8.5 Register Bank Select Flag (B)

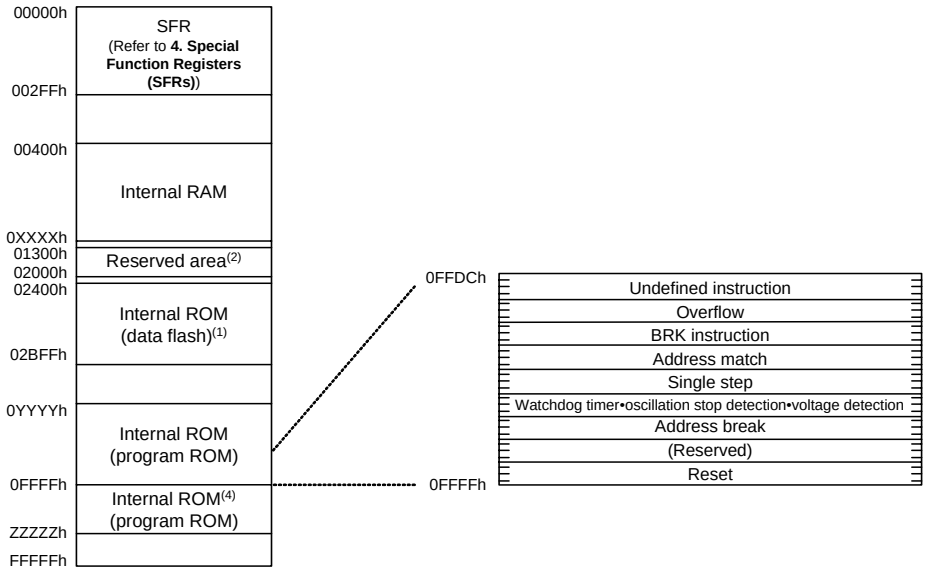
The register bank 0 is selected when the B flag is 0. The register bank 1 is selected when this flag is set to 1.

2.8.6 Overflow Flag (O)

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

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				
	Size	Address 0YYYYh	Address ZZZZZh		
R5F21236DFP, R5F21236JFP, R5F21236KFP	32 Kbytes	08000h	-		
R5F21237DFP, R5F21237JFP, R5F21237KFP	48 Kbytes	04000h	-		
R5F21238DFP, R5F21238JFP, R5F21238KFP	64 Kbytes	04000h	13FFFh		
R5F2123AJFP, R5F2123AKFP	96 Kbytes	04000h	1BFFFh		
R5F2123CJFP, R5F2123CKFP	128 Kbytes	04000h	23FFFh		

Figure 3.2 Memory Map of R8C/23 Group

4. Special Function Registers (SFRs)

An SFR (special function register) is a control register for a peripheral function.
Table 4.1 to Table 4.13 list the SFR Information.

Table 4.1 SFR Information (1)(1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0000h			
0001h			
0002h			
0003h			
0004h	Processor Mode Register 0	PM0	00h
0005h	Processor Mode Register 1	PM1	00h
0006h	System Clock Control Register 0	CM0	01101000b
0007h	System Clock Control Register 1	CM1	00100000b
0008h			
0009h			
000Ah	Protect Register	PRCR	00h
000Bh			
000Ch	Oscillation Stop Detection Register	OCD	00000100b
000Dh	Watchdog Timer Reset Register	WDTR	XXh
000Eh	Watchdog Timer Start Register	WDTS	XXh
000Fh	Watchdog Timer Control Register	WDC	00X11111b
0010h	Address Match Interrupt Register 0	RMAD0	00h
0011h			00h
0012h			00h
0013h	Address Match Interrupt Enable Register	AIER	00h
0014h	Address Match Interrupt Register 1	RMAD1	00h
0015h			00h
0016h			00h
0017h			
0018h			
0019h			
001Ah			
001Bh			
001Ch	Count Source Protect Mode Register	CSPR	00h 10000000b(8)
001Dh			
001Eh			
001Fh			
0020h			
0021h			
0022h			
0023h	High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Control Register 0	FRA0	00h
0024h	High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Control Register 1	FRA1	When shipping
0025h	High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Control Register 2	FRA2	00h
0026h			
0030h			
0031h	Voltage Detection Register 1(2)	VCA1	00001000b
0032h	Voltage Detection Register 2(6)	VCA2	00h(3) 01000000b(4)
0033h			
0034h			
0035h			
0036h	Voltage Monitor 1 Circuit Control Register(7)	VW1C	0000X000b(3) 0100X001b(4)
0037h	Voltage Monitor 2 Circuit Control Register(5)	VW2C	00h
0038h			
0039h			
003Fh			

X: Undefined
NOTES:
1. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.
2. Software reset, watchdog timer reset, and voltage monitor 2 reset do not affect this register.
3. The LVD0ON bit in the OFS register is set to 1.
4. Power-on reset, voltage monitor 1 reset or the LVD0ON bit in the OFS register is set to 0.
5. Software reset, watchdog timer reset, and voltage monitor 2 reset do not affect b2 and b3.
6. Software reset, watchdog timer reset, and voltage monitor 2 reset do not affect b7.
7. Software reset, the watchdog timer rest, and the voltage monitor 2 reset do not affect other than the b0 and b6.
8. The CSPROINI bit in the OFS register is 0.

Table 4.4 SFR Information (4)(1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
00C0h	A/D Register	AD	XXh
00C1h			XXh
00C2h			
00C3h			
00C4h			
00C5h			
00C6h			
00C7h			
00C8h			
00C9h			
00CAh			
00CBh			
00CCh			
00CDh			
00CEh			
00CFh			
00D0h			
00D1h			
00D2h			
00D3h			
00D4h	A/D Control Register 2	ADCON2	00h
00D5h			
00D6h	A/D Control Register 0	ADCON0	00h
00D7h	A/D Control Register 1	ADCON1	00h
00D8h			
00D9h			
00DAh			
00DBh			
00DCh			
00DDh			
00DEh			
00DFh			
00E0h	Port P0 Register	P0	XXh
00E1h	Port P1 Register	P1	XXh
00E2h	Port P0 Direction Register	PD0	00h
00E3h	Port P1 Direction Register	PD1	00h
00E4h	Port P2 Register	P2	XXh
00E5h	Port P3 Register	P3	XXh
00E6h	Port P2 Direction Register	PD2	00h
00E7h	Port P3 Direction Register	PD3	00h
00E8h	Port P4 Register	P4	XXh
00E9h			
00EAh	Port P4 Direction Register	PD4	00h
00EBh			
00ECh	Port P6 Register	P6	XXh
00EDh			
00EEh	Port P6 Direction Register	PD6	00h
00EFh			
00F0h			
00F1h			
00F2h			
00F3h			
00F4h			
00F5h	UART1 Function Select Register	U1SR	XXh
00F6h			
00F7h			
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	XX00XX00b
00FEh			
00FFh			

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
0140h	Timer RD Control Register 0	TRDCR0	00h
0141h	Timer RD I/O Control Register A0	TRDIORA0	10001000b
0142h	Timer RD I/O Control Register C0	TRDIORC0	10001000b
0143h	Timer RD Status Register 0	TRDSR0	11100000b
0144h	Timer RD Interrupt Enable Register 0	TRDIER0	11100000b
0145h	Timer RD PWM Mode Output Level Control Register 0	TRDPOCR0	11111000b
0146h	Timer RD Counter 0	TRD0	00h
0147h			00h
0148h	Timer RD General Register A0	TRDGRA0	FFh
0149h			FFh
014Ah	Timer RD General Register B0	TRDGRB0	FFh
014Bh			FFh
014Ch	Timer RD General Register C0	TRDGRC0	FFh
014Dh			FFh
014Eh	Timer RD General Register D0	TRDGRD0	FFh
014Fh			FFh
0150h	Timer RD Control Register 1	TRDCR1	00h
0151h	Timer RD I/O Control Register A1	TRDIORA1	10001000b
0152h	Timer RD I/O Control Register C1	TRDIORC1	10001000b
0153h	Timer RD Status Register 1	TRDSR1	11000000b
0154h	Timer RD Interrupt Enable Register 1	TRDIER1	11100000b
0155h	Timer RD PWM Mode Output Level Control Register 1	TRDPOCR1	11111000b
0156h	Timer RD Counter 1	TRD1	00h
0157h			00h
0158h	Timer RD General Register A1	TRDGRA1	FFh
0159h			FFh
015Ah	Timer RD General Register B1	TRDGRB1	FFh
015Bh			FFh
015Ch	Timer RD General Register C1	TRDGRC1	FFh
015Dh			FFh
015Eh	Timer RD General Register D1	TRDGRD1	FFh
015Fh			FFh
0160h			
0161h			
0162h			
0163h			
0164h			
0165h			
0166h			
0167h			
0168h			
0169h			
016Ah			
016Bh			
016Ch			
016Dh			
016Eh			
016Fh			
0170h			
0171h			
0172h			
0173h			
0174h			
0175h			
0176h			
0177h			
0178h			
0179h			
017Ah			
017Bh			
017Ch			
017Dh			
017Eh			
017Fh			

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	s
	Byte program time (Program/erase endurance 1,000 times)			65		s
	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	s
	Interval from erase start/restart until following suspend request		650			s
	Interval from program start/restart until following suspend request		0			ns
	Time from suspend until program/erase restart				3 + CPU clock 4 cycle	s
	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

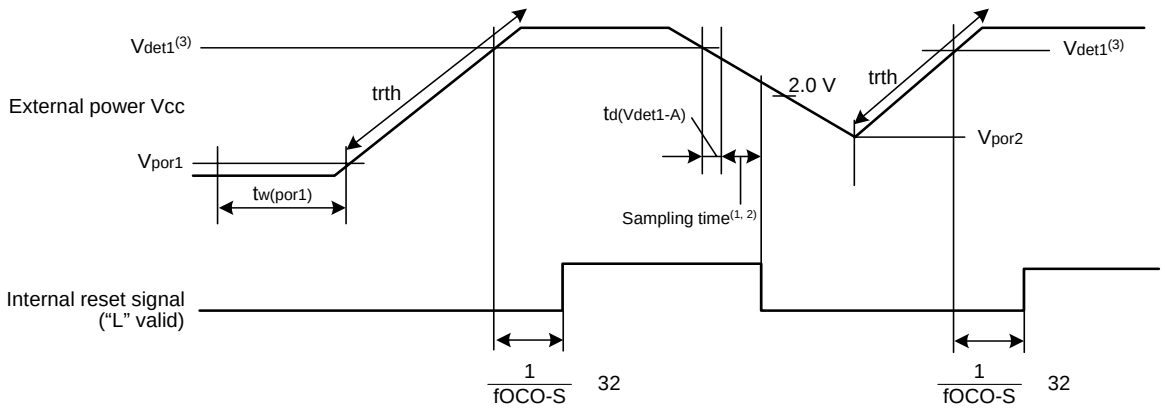
NOTES:

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 5.8 Power-on Reset Circuit, Voltage Monitor 1 Reset Circuit Electrical Characteristics(3)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{por1}	Power-on reset valid voltage(4)				0.1	V
V_{por2}	Power-on reset or voltage monitor 1 valid voltage		0		Vdet1	V
trth	External power V_{CC} rise gradient	V_{CC} 3.6 V	20(2)			mV/msec
		V_{CC} 3.6 V	20(2)		2,000	mV/msec

NOTES:
1. Topr = -40 C to 85 C (D, J version) / -40 C to 125 C (K version), unless otherwise specified.
2. This condition (the minimum value of external power V_{CC} rise gradient) does not apply if V_{por2} 1.0 V.
3. To use the power-on reset function, enable voltage monitor 1 reset by setting the LVD1ON bit in the OFS register to 0, the VW1C0 and VW1C6 bits in the VW1C register to 1 respectively, and the VCA26 bit in the VCA2 register to 1.
4. $t_{w(por1)}$ indicates the duration the external power V_{CC} must be held below the effective voltage (V_{por1}) to enable a power on reset. When turning on the power for the first time, maintain tw(por1) for 30s or more if -20 C Topr 125 C, maintain $t_{w(por1)}$ for 3,000s or more if -40 C Topr < -20 C.



NOTES:
1. When using the voltage monitor 1 digital filter, ensure VCC is 2.0 V or higher during the sampling time.
2. The sampling clock can be selected. Refer to **6. Voltage Detection Circuit** of Hardware Manual for details.
3. V_{det1} indicates the voltage detection level of the voltage detection 1 circuit. Refer to **6. Voltage Detection Circuit** of Hardware Manual for details.

Figure 5.3 Power-on Reset Circuit Electrical Characteristics

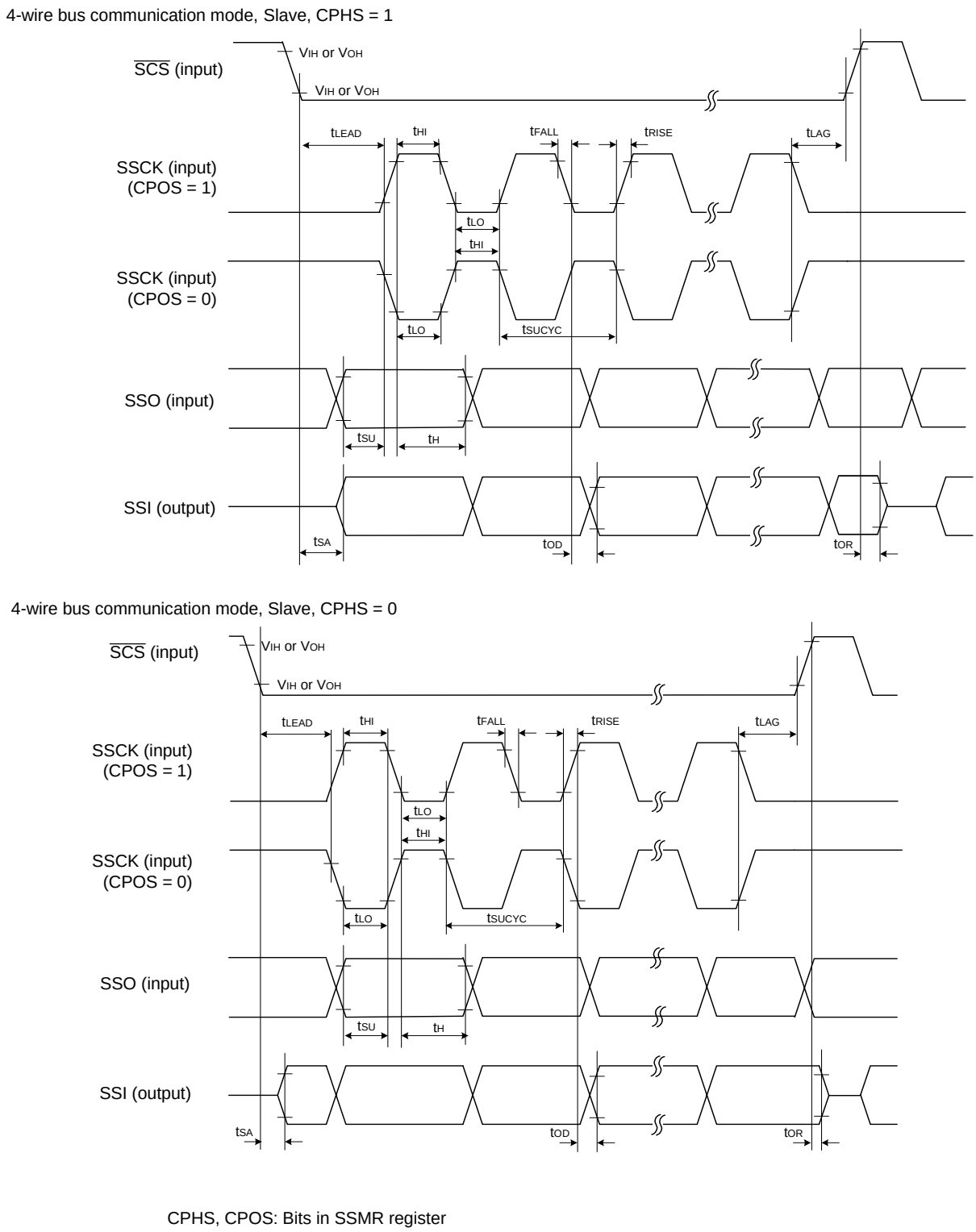


Figure 5.5 I/O Timing of Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select (Slave)

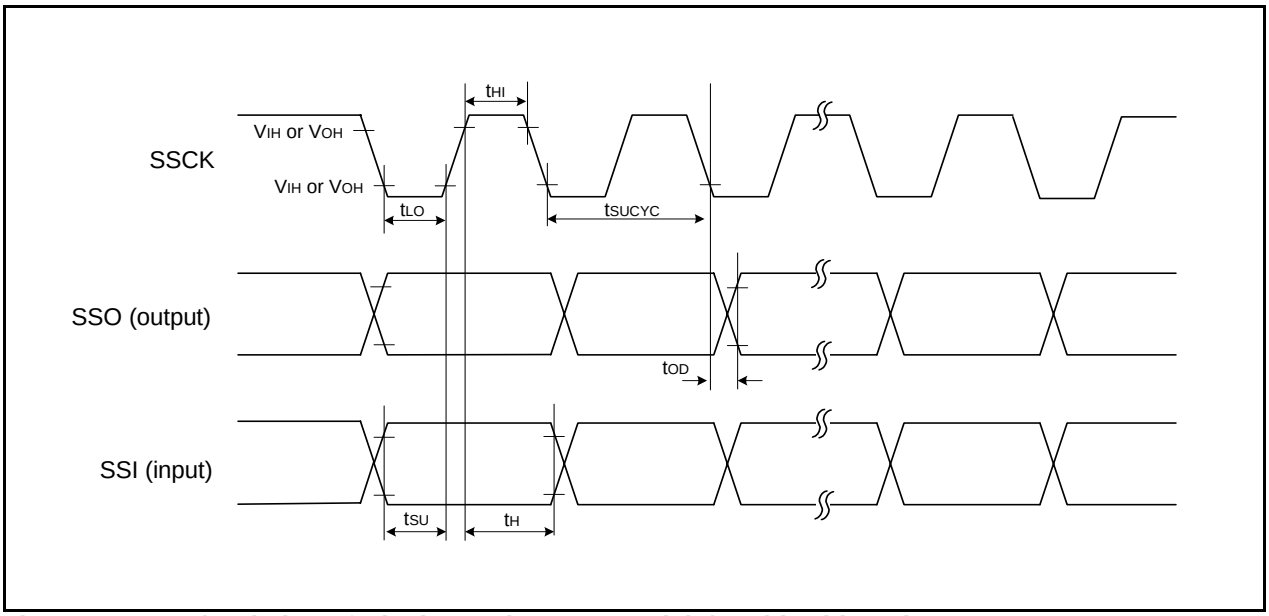


Figure 5.6 I/O Timing of Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select (Clock Synchronous Communication Mode)

Timing Requirements (Unless Otherwise Specified: Vcc = 5 V, Vss = 0 V at Topr = 25 C) [Vcc = 5 V]

Table 5.16 XIN Input

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(XIN)}$	XIN input cycle time	50		ns
$t_{WH(XIN)}$	XIN input “H” width	25		ns
$t_{WL(XIN)}$	XIN input “L” width	25		ns

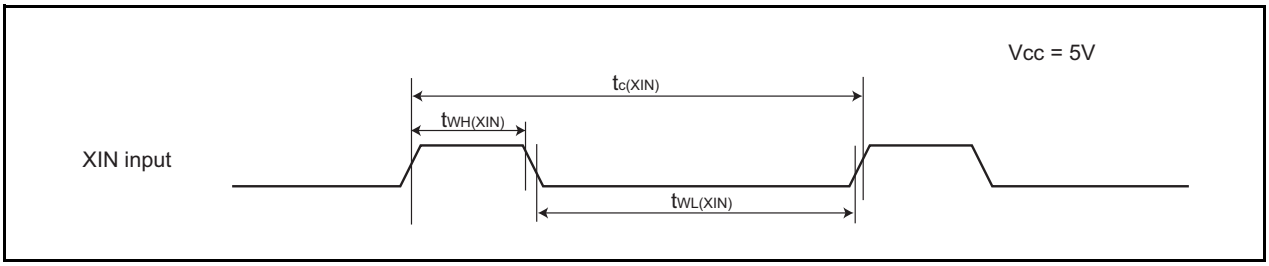


Figure 5.8 XIN Input Timing Diagram when Vcc = 5 V

Table 5.17 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

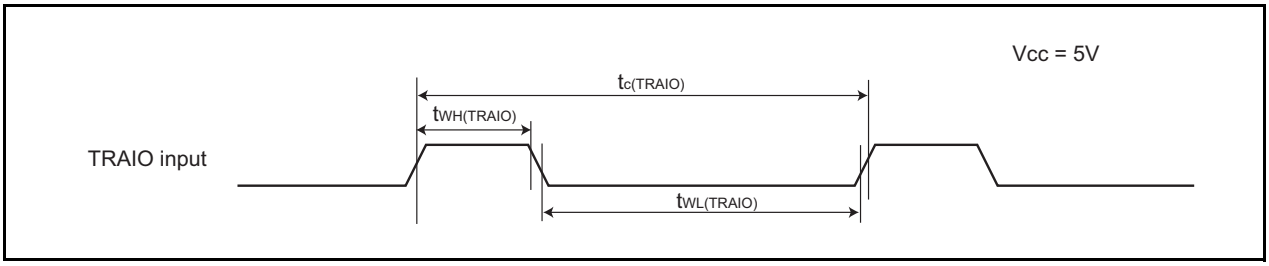


Figure 5.9 TRAIO Input Timing Diagram when Vcc = 5 V

Table 5.18 Serial Interface

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(CK)}$	CLK0 input cycle time	200		ns
$t_{W(CKH)}$	CLK0 input “H” width	100		ns
$t_{W(CKL)}$	CLK0 input “L” width	100		ns
$t_{d(C-Q)}$	TXDi output delay time		50	ns
$t_{h(C-Q)}$	TXDi hold time	0		ns
$t_{su(D-C)}$	RXDi input setup time	50		ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$	RXDi input hold time	90		ns

i = 0 or 1

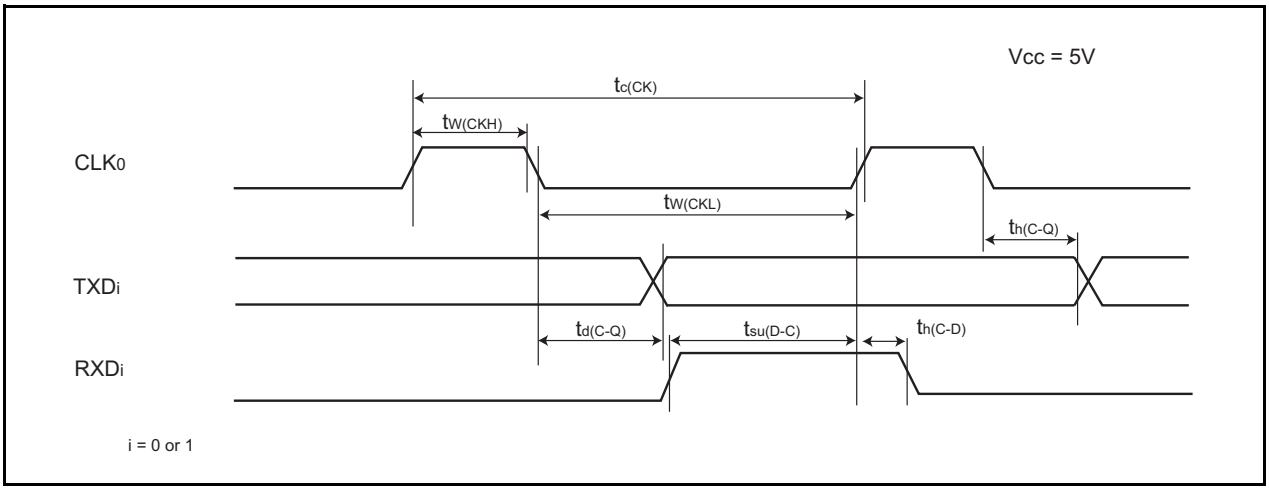


Figure 5.10 Serial Interface Timing Diagram when Vcc = 5 V

Table 5.19 External Interrupt $\overline{INTi}$ (i = 0 to 3) Input

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{W(INH)}$	$\overline{INTi}$ input “H” width	250(1)		ns
$t_{W(INL)}$	$\overline{INTi}$ input “L” width	250(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.

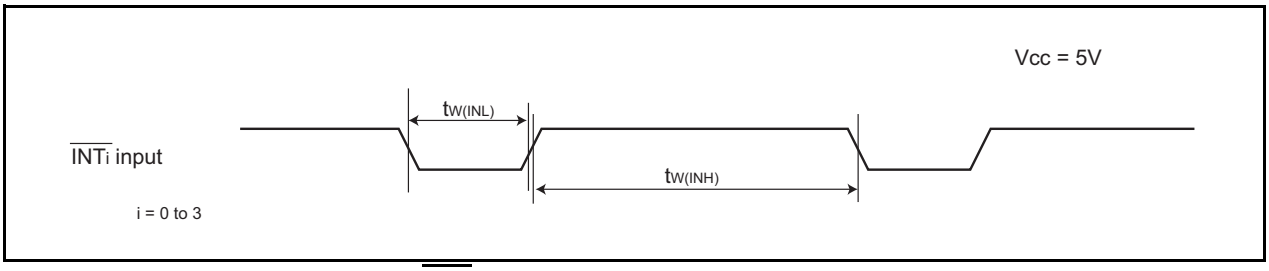


Figure 5.11 External Interrupt $\overline{INTi}$ Input Timing Diagram when Vcc = 5 V (i = 0 to 3)

REVISION HISTORY	R8C/22 Group, R8C/23 Group Datasheet

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
0.10	Mar 08, 2005		First Edition issued
0.20	Sep 29, 2005		Words standardized - Clock synchronous serial interface Clock synchronous serial I/O - Chip-select clock synchronous interface(SSU) Clock synchronous serial I/O with chip select - I^2C bus interface(IIC) I^2C bus interface
		2, 3	Table1.1 R8C/22 Group Performance, Table1.2 R8C/23 Group Performance Serial Interface revised: - Clock Synchronous Serial Interface: 1 channel I^2C bus Interface (3), Clock synchronous serial I/O with chip select - Power-On Reset Circuit added - Power Consumption value determined
		5, 6	Table 1.3 Product Information of R8C/22 Group, Table 1.4 Product Information of R8C/23 Group Date revised.
		7	Figure 1.4 Pin Assignment Pin name revised: - P3_5/$\overline{\text{SSC}}$K(/SCL) P3_5/ SCL/$\overline{\text{SSC}}$K - P3_4/$\overline{\text{SCS}}$(/SDA) P3_4/ SDA /$\overline{\text{SCS}}$ - VSS VSS/AVSS - VCC VCC/AVCC - P1_5/RXD0/(TRAIO/$\overline{\text{INT1}}$) P1_5/RXD0/(TRAIO)/($\overline{\text{INT1}}$) - P6_6/$\overline{\text{INT2}}$/(TXD1) P6_6/$\overline{\text{INT2}}$/TXD1 - P6_7/INT3/(RXD1) P6_7/INT3/RXD1 - NOTE2 added
		8	Table 1.5 Pin Description - Analog Power Supply Input: line added - I^2C Bus Interface (IIC) I^2C Bus Interface - SSU Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select
		9	Table 1.6 Pin Name Information by Pin Number revised - Pin Number 1: (SCL) SCL - Pin Number 2: (SDA) SDA - Pin Number 9: VSS VSS/AVSS - Pin Number 11: VCC VCC/AVCC - Pin Number 26: (TXD1) TXD1 - Pin Number 27: (RXD1) RXD1
		15	Table 4.1 SFR Information (1) revised - 0013h: XXXXXX00b 00h
		17	Table 4.3 SFR Information (3) revised - 00BCh: 0000X000b 00h/0000X000b
		18	Table 4.4 SFR Information (4) revised - 00D6h: 00000XXXb 00h - 00F5h: UART1 Function Select Register added
		19	Table 4.5 SFR Information (5) revised - 0104h: TRATR TRA

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