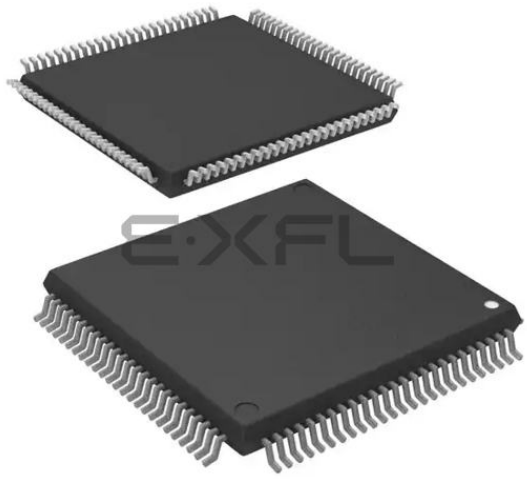

Welcome to E-XFL.COM

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	Discontinued at Digi-Key
Core Processor	RX
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	100MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, I²C, LINbus, SCI, SPI
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	55
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	8K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 12x10b, 8x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-LFQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f562t7bdfp-v1

Table 1.1 Outline of Specifications (3 / 5)

Classification	Module/Function	Description
Timers	General PWM timer (GPT/GPTa)	• 16 bits x 4 channels • Counting up or down (saw-wave), counting up and down (triangle-wave) selectable for all channels • Clock sources independently selectable for all channels • 2 input/output pins per channel • 2 output compare/input capture registers per channel • For the 2 output compare/input capture registers of each channel, 4 registers are provided as buffer registers and are capable of operating as comparison registers when buffering is not in use. • In output compare operation, buffer switching can be at peaks or troughs, enabling the generation of laterally asymmetrically PWM waveforms. • Registers for setting up frame intervals on each channel (with capability for generating interrupts on overflow or underflow) • Synchronizable operation of the several counters • Modes of synchronized operation (synchronized, or displaced by desired times for phase shifting) • Generation of dead times in PWM operation • Through combination of three counters, generation of automatic three-phase PWM waveforms incorporating dead times • Starting, clearing, and stopping counters in response to external or internal triggers • Internal trigger sources: output of the internal comparator detection, software, and compare-match • The frequency-divided system clock (ICLK) can be used as a counter clock for measuring timing of the edges of signals produced by frequency-dividing the low-speed on-chip oscillator clock signal dedicated to IWDT (to detect abnormal oscillation). • PWM delay generation can control the timing with which signals on the two PWM output pins for each channel rise and fall with an accuracy of up to 1/32 times the period of the system clock (ICLK) (only for GPTa).
	Compare match timer (CMT)	• (16 bits x 2 channels) x 2 units • Select from among four internal clock signals (PCLK/8, PCLK/32, PCLK/128, PCLK/512)
	Watchdog timer (WDT)	• 8 bits x 1 channel • Select from among eight counter-input clock signals (PCLK/4, PCLK/64, PCLK/128, PCLK/512, PCLK/2048, PCLK/8192, PCLK/32768, PCLK/131072) • Switchable between watchdog timer mode and interval timer mode
	Independent watchdog timer (IWDT)	• 14 bits x 1 channel • Counter-input clock: low-speed on-chip oscillator dedicated to IWDT
Communications	Serial communications interface (SCIb)	• 3 channels • Serial communications modes: Asynchronous, clock synchronous, and smart-card interface • Multiprocessor communications • On-chip baud rate generator allows selection of the desired bit rate • Choice of LSB-first or MSB-first transfer • Noise cancellation (only available in asynchronous mode)
	I^2C bus interface (RIIC)	• 1 channel • Communications formats I^2C bus format/SMBus format Master/slave selectable

Table 1.1 Outline of Specifications (4 / 5)

Classification	Module/Function	Description
Communications	CAN module (CAN) (as an optional function)	• 1 channel • 32 mailboxes
	Serial peripheral interface (RSPI)	• 1 unit • RSPI transfer facility Using the MOSI (master out, slave in), MISO (master in, slave out), SSL (slave select), and RSPI clock (RSPCK) signals enables serial transfer through SPI operation (four lines) or clock-synchronous operation (three lines) Capable of handling serial transfer as a master or slave • Data formats Switching between MSB first and LSB first The number of bits in each transfer can be changed to any number of bits from 8 to 16, or to 20, 24, or 32 bits. 128-bit buffers for transmission and reception Up to four frames can be transmitted or received in a single transfer operation (with each frame having up to 32 bits) • Buffered structure • Double buffers for both transmission and reception
	LIN module (LIN)	• 1 channel (LIN master) • Supports revisions 1.3, 2.0, and 2.1 of the LIN protocol
A/D converter	12-bit A/D converter (S12ADA)	• 12 bits (2 units x 4 channels) • 12-bit resolution • Conversion time: 1.0 μs per channel (in operation with A/D conversion clock ADCLK at 50 MHz) for AVCC = 4.0 to 5.5 V 2.0 μs per channel (in operation with A/D conversion clock ADCLK at 25 MHz) for AVCC0 = 3.0 to 3.6 V • Two basic operating modes Single mode and scan mode • Scan mode One-cycle scan mode Continuous scan mode 2-channel scan mode (Input ports of the A/D unit are divided into two groups in this mode, and the activation sources are separately selectable for each group.) • Sample-and-hold function A common sample-and-hold circuit for both units is included. Additionally, sample-and-hold circuit for each unit is included. (three channels per unit) • A/D-conversion register settings for each input pin. • Two registers for the result of conversion are provided for a single analog input pin of each unit (AN000 and AN100). • Three ways to start A/D conversion Conversion can be started by software, a conversion start trigger from a timer (MTU3 or GPT), or an external trigger signal. • Functionality for 8- or 10-bit precision output Right-shifting of the results of conversion for output by two or four bits is selectable. • Self-diagnostic function The self-diagnostic function internally generates three analog input voltages (VREFL0, VREFH0 x 1/2, VREFH0). • Amplification of input signals by a programmable gain amplifier (three channels per unit) Amplification rate: 2.0-, 2.5-, 3.077-, 3.636-, 4.0-, 4.444-, 5.0-, 5.714-, 6.667-, 10.0-, or 13.333-times amplification (a total of 11 steps) • Window comparators (three channels per unit)

Table 1.2 Functions of RX62T Group and RX62G Group Products (2 / 2)

Functions	RX62G Group		RX62T Group				
Pin number	**112 Pins**	**100 Pins**	**112 Pins**	**100 Pins**	**80 Pins (R5F562T xGDFF)**	**80 Pins**	**64 Pins**
Package	LQFP2020 (0.65-mm pitch)	LQFP1414 (0.5-mm pitch)	LQFP2020 (0.65-mm pitch)	LQFP1414 (0.5-mm pitch)	LQFP1414 (0.65-mm pitch)	LQFP1414 (0.65-mm pitch)	LQFP1010 (0.5-mm pitch) LQFP1414 (0.8-mm pitch)

O: Supported, —: Not supported

Note 1. For the MTU and GPT, the number of pins will differ with the package. See the list of pins and pin functions for details. In addition, the CAN module is an optional function. See Table 1.3 for details.

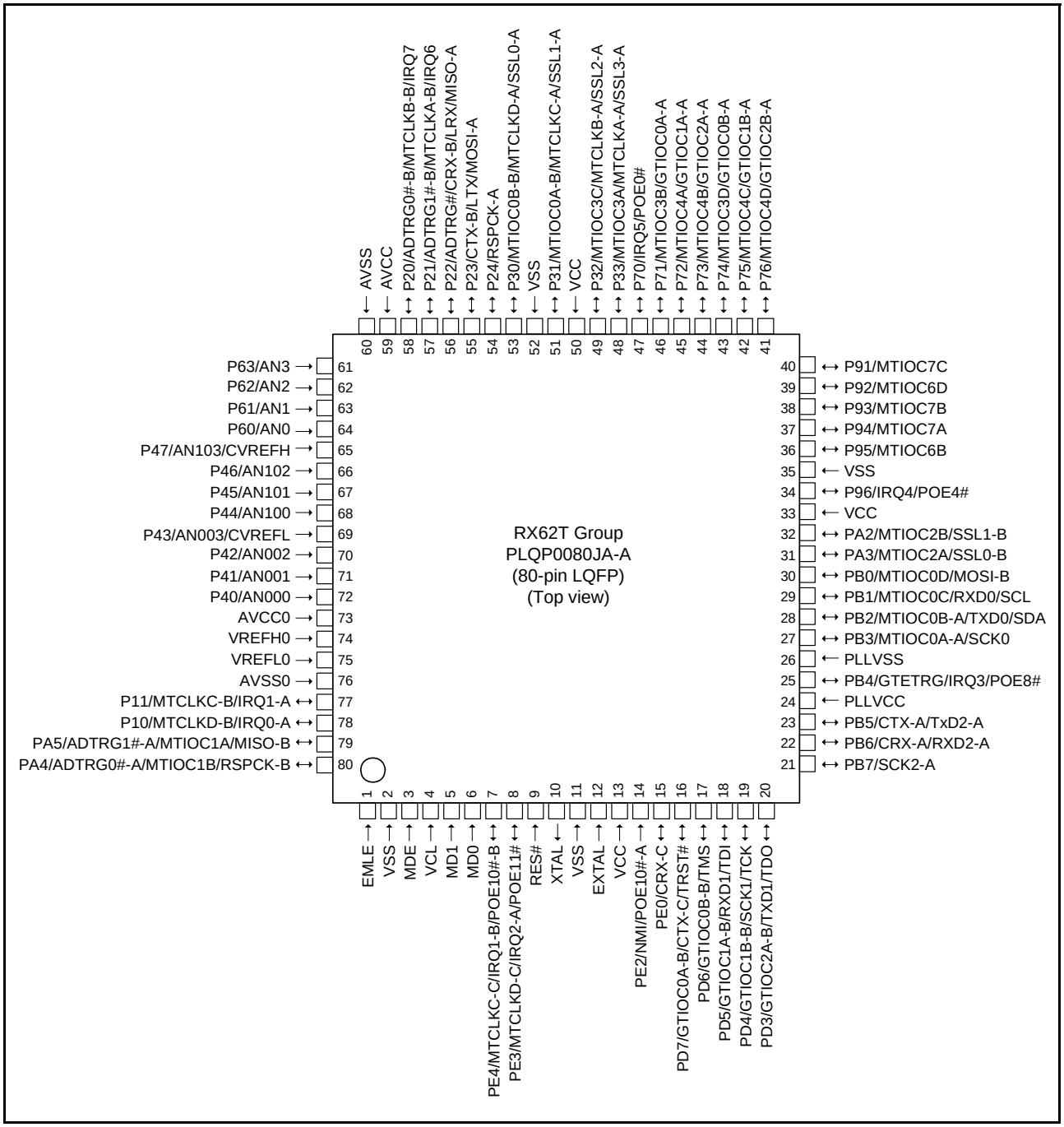

Figure 1.5 Pin Assignment of the 80-Pin LQFP

Table 1.4 List of Pins and Pin Functions (112-Pin LQFP) (2 / 3)

Pin No. (112-Pin LQFP)	Power Supply Clock System Control	I/O Port	Analog	Timer	Communi-cation	Interrupt	POE	Debugging
44		PA0		MTIOC6C	SSL3-B			
45	VCC							
46		P96				IRQ4	POE4#	
47	VSS							
48		P95		MTIOC6B				
49		P94		MTIOC7A				
50		P93		MTIOC7B				
51		P92		MTIOC6D				
52		P91		MTIOC7C				
53		P90		MTIOC7D				
54		PG5						TRCLK
55		PG4						TRDATA3
56		PG3						TRDATA2
57		PG2				IRQ2-B		TRDATA1
58		PG1				IRQ1-C		TRDATA0
59		PG0				IRQ0-C		TRSYNC
60		P76		MTIOC4D/ GTIOC2B-A				
61		P75		MTIOC4C/ GTIOC1B-A				
62		P74		MTIOC3D/ GTIOC0B-A				
63		P73		MTIOC4B/ GTIOC2A-A				
64		P72		MTIOC4A/ GTIOC1A-A				
65		P71		MTIOC3B/ GTIOC0A-A				
66		P70				IRQ5	POE0#	
67		P33		MTIOC3A/ MTCLKA-A	SSL3-A			
68		P32		MTIOC3C/ MTCLKB-A	SSL2-A			
69	VCC							
70		P31		MTIOC0A-B/ MTCLKC-A	SSL1-A			
71	VSS							
72		P30		MTIOC0B-B/ MTCLKD-A	SSL0-A			
73		P24			RSPCK-A			
74		P23			CTX-B/ LTX/ MOSI-A			
75		P22	ADTRG#		CRX-B/ LRX/ MISO-A			
76		P21	ADTRG1#-B	MTCLKA-B		IRQ6		
77		P20	ADTRG0#-B	MTCLKB-B		IRQ7		
78		P65	AN5					
79		P64	AN4					

2.1 General-Purpose Registers (R0 to R15)

This CPU has sixteen general-purpose registers (R0 to R15). R1 to R15 can be used as data registers or address registers. R0, a general-purpose register, also functions as the stack pointer (SP). The stack pointer is switched to operate as the interrupt stack pointer (ISP) or user stack pointer (USP) by the value of the stack pointer select bit (U) in the processor status word (PSW).

2.2 Control Registers

(1) Interrupt Stack Pointer (ISP)/User Stack Pointer (USP)

The stack pointer (SP) can be either of two types, the interrupt stack pointer (ISP) or the user stack pointer (USP). Whether the stack pointer operates as the ISP or USP depends on the value of the stack pointer select bit (U) in the processor status word (PSW).
Set the ISP or USP to a multiple of four, as this reduces the numbers of cycles required to execute interrupt sequences and instructions entailing stack manipulation.

(2) Interrupt Table Register (INTB)

The interrupt table register (INTB) specifies the address where the relocatable vector table starts.
Set INTB to a multiple of four.

(3) Program Counter (PC)

The program counter (PC) indicates the address of the instruction being executed.

(4) Processor Status Word (PSW)

The processor status word (PSW) indicates results of instruction execution or the state of the CPU.

(5) Backup PC (BPC)

The backup PC (BPC) is provided to speed up response to interrupts.
After a fast interrupt has been generated, the contents of the program counter (PC) are saved in the BPC.

(6) Backup PSW (BPSW)

The backup PSW (BPSW) is provided to speed up response to interrupts.
After a fast interrupt has been generated, the contents of the processor status word (PSW) are saved in the BPSW. The allocation of bits in the BPSW corresponds to that in the PSW.

(7) Fast Interrupt Vector Register (FINTV)

The fast interrupt vector register (FINTV) is provided to speed up response to interrupts.
The FINTV register specifies a branch destination address when a fast interrupt has been generated.

(8) Floating-Point Status Word (FPSW)

The floating-point status word (FPSW) indicates the results of floating-point operations.
When an exception handling enable bit (Ej) enables the exception handling (Ej = 1), the exception cause can be identified by checking the corresponding Cj flag in the exception handling routine. If the exception handling is masked (Ej = 0), the occurrence of exception can be checked by reading the Fj flag at the end of a series of processing. Once the Fj flag has been set to 1, this value is retained until it is cleared to 0 by software (j = X, U, Z, O, or V).

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (3 / 25)

Address	Module Abbreviation	Register Name	Register Abbreviation	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access Cycles
0008 707Dh	ICU	Interrupt request register 125	IR125	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 707Eh	ICU	Interrupt request register 126	IR126	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 707Fh	ICU	Interrupt request register 127	IR127	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7080h	ICU	Interrupt request register 128	IR128	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7081h	ICU	Interrupt request register 129	IR129	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7082h	ICU	Interrupt request register 130	IR130	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7083h	ICU	Interrupt request register 131	IR131	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7084h	ICU	Interrupt request register 132	IR132	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7085h	ICU	Interrupt request register 133	IR133	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7086h	ICU	Interrupt request register 134	IR134	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7087h	ICU	Interrupt request register 135	IR135	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7088h	ICU	Interrupt request register 136	IR136	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7089h	ICU	Interrupt request register 137	IR137	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 708Ah	ICU	Interrupt request register 138	IR138	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 708Bh	ICU	Interrupt request register 139	IR139	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 708Ch	ICU	Interrupt request register 140	IR140	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 708Dh	ICU	Interrupt request register 141	IR141	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 708Eh	ICU	Interrupt request register 142	IR142	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 708Fh	ICU	Interrupt request register 143	IR143	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7090h	ICU	Interrupt request register 144	IR144	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7091h	ICU	Interrupt request register 145	IR145	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7092h	ICU	Interrupt request register 146	IR146	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7095h	ICU	Interrupt request register 149	IR149	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7096h	ICU	Interrupt request register 150	IR150	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7097h	ICU	Interrupt request register 151	IR151	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7098h	ICU	Interrupt request register 152	IR152	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7099h	ICU	Interrupt request register 153	IR153	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 70AAh	ICU	Interrupt request register 170	IR170	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 70ABh	ICU	Interrupt request register 171	IR171	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 70ACh	ICU	Interrupt request register 172	IR172	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 70ADh	ICU	Interrupt request register 173	IR173	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 70AEh	ICU	Interrupt request register 174	IR174	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 70AFh	ICU	Interrupt request register 175	IR175	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 70B0h	ICU	Interrupt request register 176	IR176	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 70B1h	ICU	Interrupt request register 177	IR177	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 70B2h	ICU	Interrupt request register 178	IR178	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 70B3h	ICU	Interrupt request register 179	IR179	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 70B4h	ICU	Interrupt request register 180	IR180	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 70B5h	ICU	Interrupt request register 181	IR181	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 70B6h	ICU	Interrupt request register 182	IR182	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 70B7h	ICU	Interrupt request register 183	IR183	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 70B8h	ICU	Interrupt request register 184	IR184	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 70BAh	ICU	Interrupt request register 186	IR186	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 70BBh	ICU	Interrupt request register 187	IR187	8	8	2 ICLK

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (6 / 25)

Address	Module Abbreviation	Register Name	Register Abbreviation	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access Cycles
0008 71BEh	ICU	DTC activation enable register 190	DTCER190	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71C0h	ICU	DTC activation enable register 192	DTCER192	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71C1h	ICU	DTC activation enable register 193	DTCER193	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71C2h	ICU	DTC activation enable register 194	DTCER194	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71C3h	ICU	DTC activation enable register 195	DTCER195	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71C4h	ICU	DTC activation enable register 196	DTCER196	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71D7h	ICU	DTC activation enable register 215	DTCER215	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71D8h	ICU	DTC activation enable register 216	DTCER216	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71DBh	ICU	DTC activation enable register 219	DTCER219	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71DCh	ICU	DTC activation enable register 220	DTCER220	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71DFh	ICU	DTC activation enable register 223	DTCER223	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71E0h	ICU	DTC activation enable register 224	DTCER224	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71F7h	ICU	DTC activation enable register 247	DTCER247	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71F8h	ICU	DTC activation enable register 248	DTCER248	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 71FEh	ICU	DTC activation enable register 254	DTCER254	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7202h	ICU	Interrupt request enable register 02	IER02	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7203h	ICU	Interrupt request enable register 03	IER03	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7205h	ICU	Interrupt request enable register 05	IER05	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7207h	ICU	Interrupt request enable register 07	IER07	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7208h	ICU	Interrupt request enable register 08	IER08	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 720Ch	ICU	Interrupt request enable register 0C	IER0C	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 720Dh	ICU	Interrupt request enable register 0D	IER0D	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 720Eh	ICU	Interrupt request enable register 0E	IER0E	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 720Fh	ICU	Interrupt request enable register 0F	IER0F	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7210h	ICU	Interrupt request enable register 10	IER10	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7211h	ICU	Interrupt request enable register 11	IER11	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7212h	ICU	Interrupt request enable register 12	IER12	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7213h	ICU	Interrupt request enable register 13	IER13	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7215h	ICU	Interrupt request enable register 15	IER15	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7216h	ICU	Interrupt request enable register 16	IER16	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7217h	ICU	Interrupt request enable register 17	IER17	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7218h	ICU	Interrupt request enable register 18	IER18	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 721Ah	ICU	Interrupt request enable register 1A	IER1A	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 721Bh	ICU	Interrupt request enable register 1B	IER1B	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 721Ch	ICU	Interrupt request enable register 1C	IER1C	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 721Eh	ICU	Interrupt request enable register 1E	IER1E	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 721Fh	ICU	Interrupt request enable register 1F	IER1F	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 72E0h	ICU	Software interrupt activation register	SWINTR	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 72F0h	ICU	Fast interrupt set register	FIR	16	16	2 ICLK
0008 7300h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 00	IPR00	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7301h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 01	IPR01	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7302h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 02	IPR02	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7303h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 03	IPR03	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7304h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 04	IPR04	8	8	2 ICLK

Table 4.2 List of I/O Registers (Bit Order) (7 / 30)

Module Abbreviation	Register Abbreviation	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
ICU	DTCER180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DTCE
ICU	DTCER181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DTCE
ICU	DTCER182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DTCE
ICU	DTCER183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DTCE
ICU	DTCER184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DTCE
ICU	DTCER186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DTCE
ICU	DTCER187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DTCE
ICU	DTCER188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DTCE
ICU	DTCER189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DTCE
ICU	DTCER190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DTCE
ICU	DTCER192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DTCE
ICU	DTCER193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DTCE
ICU	DTCER194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DTCE
ICU	DTCER195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DTCE
ICU	DTCER196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DTCE
ICU	DTCER215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DTCE
ICU	DTCER216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DTCE
ICU	DTCER219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DTCE
ICU	DTCER220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DTCE
ICU	DTCER223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DTCE
ICU	DTCER224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DTCE
ICU	DTCER247	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DTCE
ICU	DTCER248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DTCE
ICU	DTCER254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DTCE
ICU	IER02	IEN7	IEN6	IEN5	IEN4	IEN3	IEN2	IEN1	IEN0
ICU	IER03	IEN7	IEN6	IEN5	IEN4	IEN3	IEN2	IEN1	IEN0
ICU	IER05	IEN7	IEN6	IEN5	IEN4	IEN3	IEN2	IEN1	IEN0
ICU	IER07	IEN7	IEN6	IEN5	IEN4	IEN3	IEN2	IEN1	IEN0
ICU	IER08	IEN7	IEN6	IEN5	IEN4	IEN3	IEN2	IEN1	IEN0
ICU	IER0C	IEN7	IEN6	IEN5	IEN4	IEN3	IEN2	IEN1	IEN0
ICU	IER0D	IEN7	IEN6	IEN5	IEN4	IEN3	IEN2	IEN1	IEN0
ICU	IER0E	IEN7	IEN6	IEN5	IEN4	IEN3	IEN2	IEN1	IEN0
ICU	IER0F	IEN7	IEN6	IEN5	IEN4	IEN3	IEN2	IEN1	IEN0
ICU	IER10	IEN7	IEN6	IEN5	IEN4	IEN3	IEN2	IEN1	IEN0
ICU	IER11	IEN7	IEN6	IEN5	IEN4	IEN3	IEN2	IEN1	IEN0
ICU	IER12	IEN7	IEN6	IEN5	IEN4	IEN3	IEN2	IEN1	IEN0
ICU	IER13	IEN7	IEN6	IEN5	IEN4	IEN3	IEN2	IEN1	IEN0
ICU	IER15	IEN7	IEN6	IEN5	IEN4	IEN3	IEN2	IEN1	IEN0
ICU	IER16	IEN7	IEN6	IEN5	IEN4	IEN3	IEN2	IEN1	IEN0
ICU	IER17	IEN7	IEN6	IEN5	IEN4	IEN3	IEN2	IEN1	IEN0
ICU	IER18	IEN7	IEN6	IEN5	IEN4	IEN3	IEN2	IEN1	IEN0
ICU	IER1A	IEN7	IEN6	IEN5	IEN4	IEN3	IEN2	IEN1	IEN0
ICU	IER1B	IEN7	IEN6	IEN5	IEN4	IEN3	IEN2	IEN1	IEN0
ICU	IER1C	IEN7	IEN6	IEN5	IEN4	IEN3	IEN2	IEN1	IEN0
ICU	IER1E	IEN7	IEN6	IEN5	IEN4	IEN3	IEN2	IEN1	IEN0
ICU	IER1F	IEN7	IEN6	IEN5	IEN4	IEN3	IEN2	IEN1	IEN0
ICU	SWINTR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SWINT
ICU	FIR	FIEN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		FVCT[7:0]							
ICU	IPR00	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR01	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR02	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			

Table 4.2 List of I/O Registers (Bit Order) (8 / 30)

Module Abbreviation	Register Abbreviation	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
ICU	IPR03	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR04	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR05	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR06	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR07	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR14	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR18	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR20	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR21	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR22	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR23	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR24	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR25	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR26	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR27	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR40	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR44	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR48	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR49	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR51	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR52	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR53	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR54	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR55	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR56	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR57	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR58	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR59	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR5A	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR5B	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR5C	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR5D	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR5E	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR5F	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR60	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR67	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR68	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR69	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR6A	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR6B	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR6C	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR6D	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR6E	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR6F	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR80	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR81	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR82	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR88	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR89	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR8A	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR8B	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			
ICU	IPR90	—	—	—	—	IPR[3:0]			

Table 4.2 List of I/O Registers (Bit Order) (16 / 30)

Module Abbreviation	Register Abbreviation	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
POE	POECR2	—	—	—	—	—	MTU3BDZE	MTU4ACZE	MTU4BDZE
		—	—	—	—	—	MTU6BDZE	MTU7ACZE	MTU7BDZE
POE	POECR3	—	—	—	—	—	—	GPT3ABZE	GPT2ABZE
		—	—	—	—	—	—	GPT1ABZE	GPT0ABZE
POE	POECR4	—	—	IC5ADDMT67ZE	IC4ADDMT67ZE	IC3ADDMT67ZE	—	IC1ADDMT67ZE	CMADDMT67ZE
		—	—	IC5ADDMT34ZE	IC4ADDMT34ZE	IC3ADDMT34ZE	IC2ADDMT34ZE	—	CMADDMT34ZE
POE	POECR5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	IC5ADDMT0ZE	IC4ADDMT0ZE	—	IC2ADDMT0ZE	IC1ADDMT0ZE	CMADDMT0ZE
POE	POECR6	—	—	—	IC4ADDGPT23ZE	IC3ADDGPT23ZE	IC2ADDGPT23ZE	IC1ADDGPT23ZE	CMADDGPT23ZE
		—	—	IC5ADDGPT01ZE	—	IC3ADDGPT01ZE	IC2ADDGPT01ZE	IC1ADDGPT01ZE	CMADDGPT01ZE
POE	ICSR4	—	—	—	POE10F	—	—	POE10E	PIE4
		—	—	—	—	—	—	POE10M[1:0]	
POE	ALR1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		OLSEN	—	OLSG2B	OLSG2A	OLSG1B	OLSG1A	OLSG0B	OLSG0A
POE	ICSR5	—	—	—	POE11F	—	—	POE11E	PIE5
		—	—	—	—	—	—	POE11M[1:0]	
CAN0*3	MB.ID	IDE	RTR	—			SID[10:0]		
				SID[10:0]				EID[17:0]	
					EID[17:0]				
					EID[17:0]				
	MB.DLC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—		DLC[3:0]		
	MB.DATA 0 to 7								
	MB.TS				TSH[7:0]				
					TSL[7:0]				
CAN0*3	MKR0	—	—	—			SID[10:0]		
				SID[10:0]				EID[17 0]	
					EID[17:0]				
					EID[17:0]				
CAN0*3	MKR1	—	—	—			SID[10:0]		
				SID[10:0]				EID[17 0]	
					EID[17:0]				
					EID[17:0]				
CAN0*3	MKR2	—	—	—			SID[10:0]		
				SID[10:0]				EID[17 0]	
					EID[17:0]				
					EID[17:0]				
CAN0*3	MKR3	—	—	—			SID[10:0]		
				SID[10:0]				EID[17 0]	
					EID[17:0]				
					EID[17:0]				
CAN0*3	MKR4	—	—	—			SID[10:0]		
				SID[10:0]				EID[17 0]	
					EID[17:0]				
					EID[17:0]				

Table 4.2 List of I/O Registers (Bit Order) (23 / 30)

Module Abbreviation	Register Abbreviation	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
GPT	GTBDR	BD33	BD32	BD31	BD30	BD23	BD22	BD21	BD20
		BD13	BD12	BD11	BD10	BD03	BD02	BD01	BD00
GPT	GTSWP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	SWP3	SWP2	SWP1	SWP0
GPT	LCCR	LPSC[1:0]		TPSC[1:0]		LCNTAT		LCTO[2:0]	
		—	LCINTO	LCINTD	LCINTC	—	LCNTS	LCNTCR	LCNTE
GPT	LCST	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	LISO	LISD	LISC
GPT	LCNTA								
GPT	LCNT00								
GPT	LCNT01								
GPT	LCNT02								
GPT	LCNT03								
GPT	LCNT04								
GPT	LCNT05								
GPT	LCNT06								
GPT	LCNT07								
GPT	LCNT08								
GPT	LCNT09								
GPT	LCNT10								
GPT	LCNT11								
GPT	LCNT12								
GPT	LCNT13								
GPT	LCNT14								
GPT	LCNT15								
GPT	LCNTDU								
GPT	LCNTDL								
GPT0	GTIOR	OBHLD	OBDFLT			GTIOB[5:0]			
		OAHLD	OADFLT			GTIOA[5:0]			
GPT0	GTINTAD	ADTRBDEN	ADTRBUEN	ADTRADEN	ADTRAUEN	EINT	—	—	—
		GTINTPR[1:0]		GTINTF	GTINTE	GTINTD	GTINTC	GTINTB	GTINTA

Table 4.2 List of I/O Registers (Bit Order) (25 / 30)

Module Abbreviation	Register Abbreviation	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
GPT0	GTDBU								
GPT0	GTDBD								
GPT0	GTSOS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	—	SOS[1:0]	
GPT0	GTSOTR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SOTR
GPT1	GTIOR	OBHLD	OBDFLT			GTIOB[5:0]			
		OAHLD	OADFLT			GTIOA[5:0]			
GPT1	GTINTAD	ADTRBDEN	ADTRBUEN	ADTRADEN	ADTRAUEN	EINT	—	—	—
		GTINTPR[1:0]		GTINTF	GTINTE	GTINTD	GTINTC	GTINTB	GTINTA
GPT1	GTCR	—	—	CCLR[1:0]		—	—	TPCS[1:0]	
		—	—	—	—	—		MD[2:0]	
GPT1	GTBER	—	ADTDB	ADTTB[1:0]		—	ADTDA	ADTTA[1:0]	
		—	CCRSWT	PR[1:0]		CCRB[1:0]		CCRA[1:0]	
GPT1	GTUDC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	—	UDF	UD
GPT1	GTITC	—	ADTBL	—	ADTAL	—		IVTT[2:0]	
		IVTC[1:0]		ITLF	ITLE	ITLD	ITLC	ITLB	ITLA
GPT1	GTST	TUCF	—	—	—	DTEF		ITCNT[2:0]	
		TCFPU	TCFPO	TCFF	TCFE	TCFD	TCFC	TCFB	TCFA
GPT1	GTCNT								
GPT1	GTCCRA								
GPT1	GTCCRB								
GPT1	GTCCRC								
GPT1	GTCCRD								
GPT1	GTCCRE								
GPT1	GTCCRF								
GPT1	GTPR								
GPT1	GTPBR								
GPT1	GTPDBR								
GPT1	GTADTRA								
GPT1	GTADTBRA								
GPT1	GTADTDBRA								
GPT1	GTADTRB								

Table 4.2 List of I/O Registers (Bit Order) (26 / 30)

Module Abbreviation	Register Abbreviation	Bit 31/23/15/7	Bit 30/22/14/6	Bit 29/21/13/5	Bit 28/20/12/4	Bit 27/19/11/3	Bit 26/18/10/2	Bit 25/17/9/1	Bit 24/16/8/0
GPT1	GTADTBRB								
GPT1	GTADTDBRB								
GPT1	GTONCR	OBE	OAE	—	SWN	—	—	—	NFV
		NFS[3:0]				NVB	NVA	NEB	NEA
GPT1	GTDTCR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TDFER
		—	—	TDBDE	TDBUE	—	—	—	TDE
GPT1	GTDVU								
GPT1	GTDVD								
GPT1	GTDBU								
GPT1	GTDBD								
GPT1	GTSOS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	—	SOS[1:0]	
GPT1	GTSOTR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SOTR
GPT2	GTIOR	OBHLD	OBDFLT	GTIOB[5:0]					
		OAHLD	OADFLT	GTIOA[5:0]					
GPT2	GTINTAD	ADTRBDEN	ADTRBUEN	ADTRADEN	ADTRAUEN	EINT	—	—	—
		GTINTPR[1:0]		GTINTF	GTINTE	GTINTD	GTINTC	GTINTB	GTINTA
GPT2	GTCR	—	—	CCLR[1:0]		—	—	TPCS[1:0]	
		—	—	—	—	—	MD[2:0]		
GPT2	GTBER	—	ADTDB	ADTTB[1:0]		—	ADTDA	ADTTA[1:0]	
		—	CCRSWT	PR[1:0]		CCRB[1:0]		CCRA[1:0]	
GPT2	GTUDC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	—	UDF	UD
GPT2	GTITC	—	ADTBL	—	ADTAL	—	IVTT[2:0]		
		IVTC[1:0]		ITLF	ITLE	ITLD	ITLC	ITLB	ITLA
GPT2	GTST	TUCF	—	—	—	DTEF	ITCNT[2:0]		
		TCFPU	TCFPO	TCFF	TCFE	TCFD	TCFC	TCFB	TCFA
GPT2	GTCNT								
GPT2	GTCCRA								
GPT2	GTCCRB								
GPT2	GTCCRC								
GPT2	GTCCRD								
GPT2	GTCCRE								
GPT2	GTCCRF								
GPT2	GTPR								

5.3 AC Characteristics

Table 5.6 Operation Frequency Value

Note:Items for which test conditions are not specifically stated in the table below have the same values under conditions 1 to 3.

Condition 1: VCC = PLLVCC = 2.7 to 3.6 V, VSS = PLLVSS = AVSS0 = AVSS = VREFL0 = 0 V
AVCC0 = AVCC = 3.0 to 3.6 V, VREFH0 = 3.0 V to AVCC0, VREF = 3.0 V to AVCC

Condition 2: VCC = PLLVCC = 2.7 to 3.6 V, VSS = PLLVSS = AVSS0 = AVSS = VREFL0 = 0 V
AVCC0 = AVCC = 4.0 to 5.5 V, VREFH0 = 4.0 V to AVCC0, VREF = 4.0 V to AVCC

Condition 3: VCC = PLLVCC = 4.0 to 5.5 V, VSS = PLLVSS = AVSS0 = AVSS = VREFL0 = 0 V
AVCC0 = AVCC = 4.0 to 5.5 V, VREFH0 = 4.0 V to AVCC0, VREF = 4.0 V to AVCC
Ta = Topr. Ta is the same under conditions 1 to 3.

Item		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Operating frequency	System clock (ICLK)	f	8	-	100	MHz
	Peripheral module clock (PCLK)		8	-	50	

5.3.1 Clock Timing

Table 5.7 Clock Timing

Note:Items for which test conditions are not specifically stated in the table below have the same values under conditions 1 to 3.

Condition 1: VCC = PLLVCC = 2.7 to 3.6 V, VSS = PLLVSS = AVSS0 = AVSS = VREFL0 = 0 V
AVCC0 = AVCC = 3.0 to 3.6 V, VREFH0 = 3.0 V to AVCC0, VREF = 3.0 V to AVCC
Condition 2: VCC = PLLVCC = 2.7 to 3.6 V, VSS = PLLVSS = AVSS0 = AVSS = VREFL0 = 0 V
AVCC0 = AVCC = 4.0 to 5.5 V, VREFH0 = 4.0 V to AVCC0, VREF = 4.0 V to AVCC
Condition 3: VCC = PLLVCC = 4.0 to 5.5 V, VSS = PLLVSS = AVSS0 = AVSS = VREFL0 = 0 V
AVCC0 = AVCC = 4.0 to 5.5 V, VREFH0 = 4.0 V to AVCC0, VREF = 4.0 V to AVCC
Ta = Topr. Ta is the same under conditions 1 to 3.

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Oscillation settling time after reset (crystal)	t_{OSC1}	10	-	ms	Figure 5.1
Oscillation settling time after leaving software standby mode (crystal)	t_{OSC2}	10	-	ms	Figure 5.2
Oscillation settling time after leaving deep software standby mode (crystal)	t_{OSC3}	10	-	ms	Figure 5.3
EXTAL external clock output delay settling time	t_{DEXT}	1	-	ms	Figure 5.1
EXTAL external clock input low pulse width	t_{EXL}	35	-	ns	Figure 5.4
EXTAL external clock input high pulse width	t_{EXH}	35	-	ns	
EXTAL external clock rising time	t_{EXr}	-	5	ns	
EXTAL external clock falling time	t_{EXf}	-	5	ns	
On-chip oscillator (IWDTCLK) oscillation frequency	$f_{IWDTCLK}$	62.5	187.5	kHz	

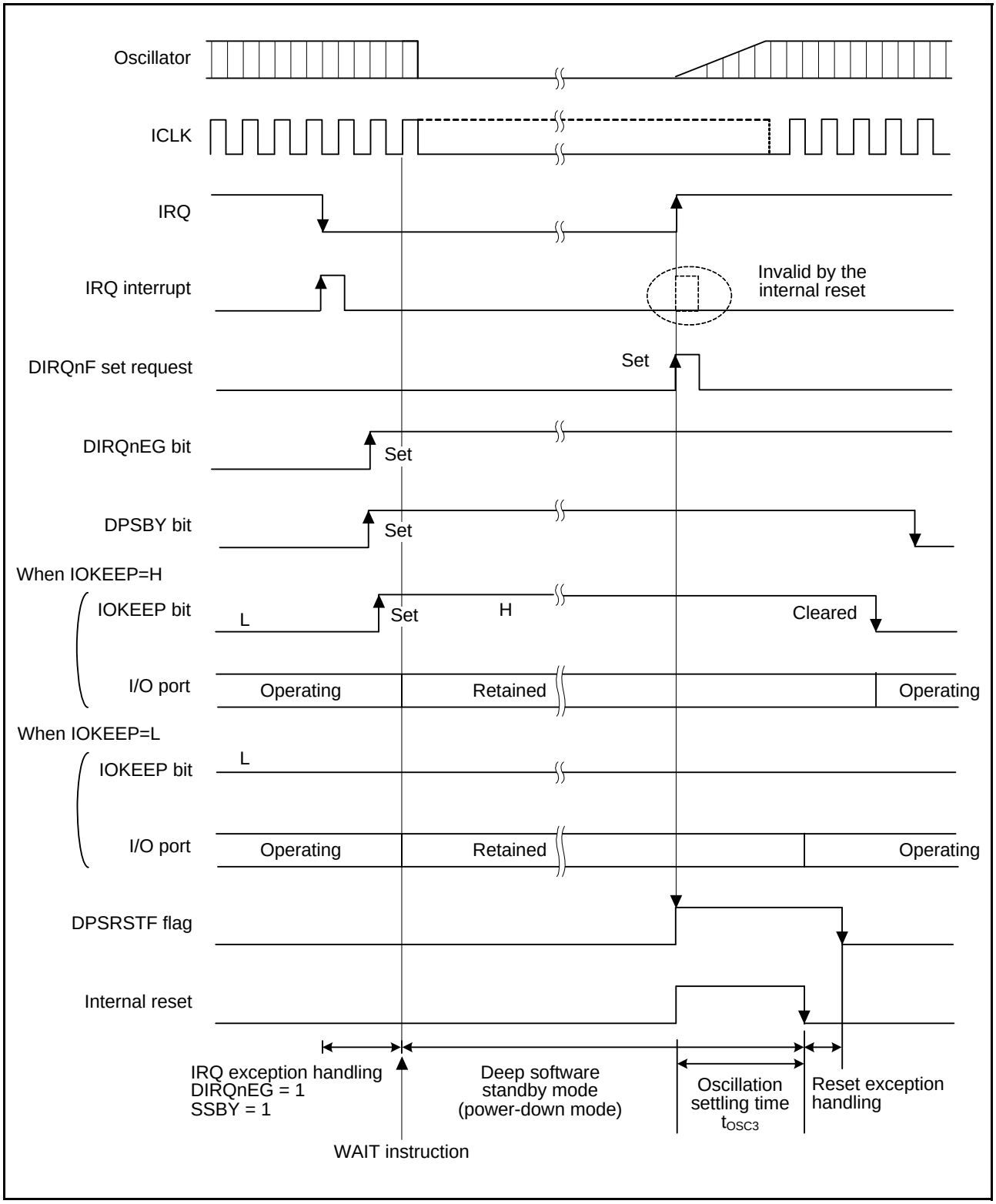

Figure 5.3 Oscillation Settling Timing after Deep Software Standby Mode

5.3.3 Timing of On-Chip Peripheral Modules

Table 5.9 Timing of On-Chip Peripheral Modules (1)

Note:Items for which test conditions are not specifically stated in the table below have the same values under conditions 1 to 3.

Condition 1: VCC = PLLVCC = 2.7 to 3.6 V, VSS = PLLVSS = AVSS0 = AVSS = VREFL0 = 0 V
AVCC0 = AVCC = 3.0 to 3.6 V, VREFH0 = 3.0 V to AVCC0, VREF = 3.0 V to AVCC

Condition 2: VCC = PLLVCC = 2.7 to 3.6 V, VSS = PLLVSS = AVSS0 = AVSS = VREFL0 = 0 V
AVCC0 = AVCC = 4.0 to 5.5 V, VREFH0 = 4.0 V to AVCC0, VREF = 4.0 V to AVCC

Condition 3: VCC = PLLVCC = 4.0 to 5.5 V, VSS = PLLVSS = AVSS0 = AVSS = VREFL0 = 0 V
AVCC0 = AVCC = 4.0 to 5.5 V, VREFH0 = 4.0 V to AVCC0, VREF = 4.0 V to AVCC
Ta = Topr. Ta is the same under conditions 1 to 3.

Item			Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
SCI	Input clock cycle	Asynchronous	t_{Scyc}	$4 \times t_{Pcyc}$	-	ns	Figure 5.8
		Clock synchronous		$6 \times t_{Pcyc}$	-		
	Input clock pulse width		t_{SCKW}	$0.4 \times t_{Pcyc}$	$0.6 \times t_{Scyc}$	ns	
	Input clock rise time		t_{SCKr}	-	20	ns	
	Input clock fall time		t_{SCKf}	-	20	ns	
	Output clock cycle	Asynchronous	t_{Scyc}	$16 \times t_{Pcyc}$	-	ns	
		Clock synchronous		$6 \times t_{Pcyc}$	-	ns	
	Output clock pulse width		t_{SCKW}	$0.4 \times t_{Scyc}$	$0.6 \times t_{Scyc}$	ns	
	Output clock rise time		t_{SCKr}	-	20	ns	
	Output clock fall time		t_{SCKf}	-	20	ns	
	Transmit data delay time (clock synchronous)		t_{TXD}	-	40	ns	Figure 5.9
	Receive data setup time (clock synchronous)		t_{RXS}	40	-	ns	
	Receive data hold time (clock synchronous)		t_{RXH}	40	-	ns	

Note: • t_{Pcyc}: PCLK cycle

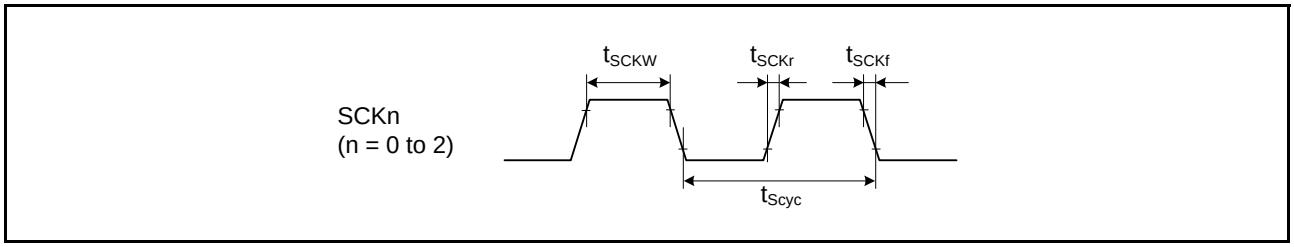

Figure 5.8 SCK Clock Input Timing

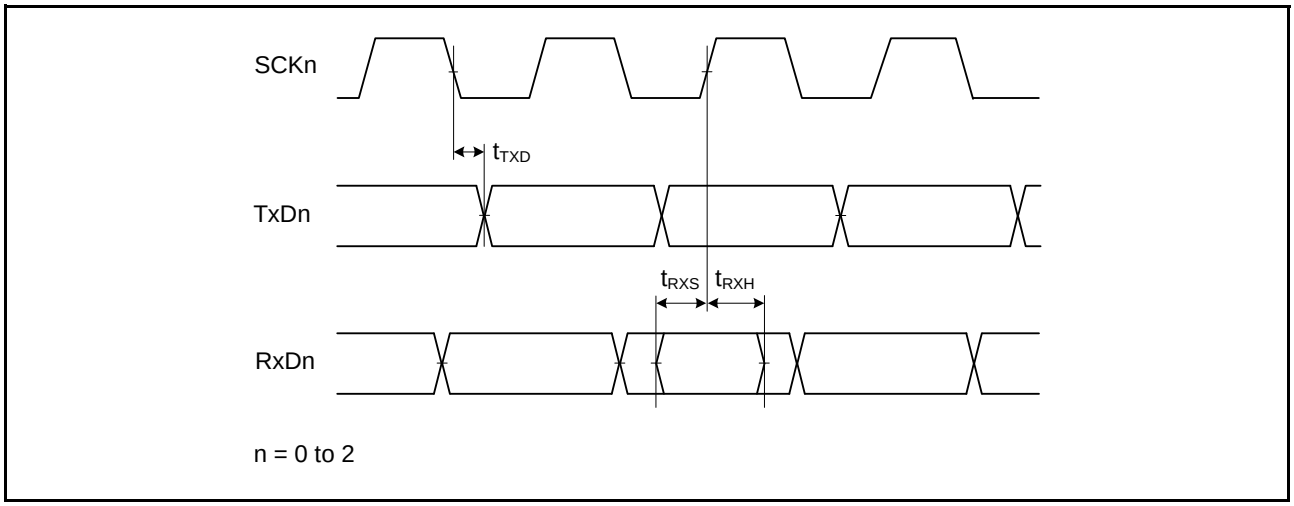

Figure 5.9 SCI Input/Output Timing: Clock Synchronous Mode

Table 5.17 Characteristics of the Programmable Gain Amplifier

Note:Items for which test conditions are not specifically stated in the table below have the same values under conditions 1 to 3.

Condition 1: VCC = PLLVCC = 2.7 to 3.6 V, VSS = PLLVSS = AVSS0 = AVSS = VREFL0 = 0 V
AVCC0 = AVCC = 3.0 to 3.6 V, VREFH0 = 3.0 V to AVCC0, VREF = 3.0 V to AVCC

Condition 2: VCC = PLLVCC = 2.7 to 3.6 V, VSS = PLLVSS = AVSS0 = AVSS = VREFL0 = 0 V
AVCC0 = AVCC = 4.0 to 5.5 V, VREFH0 = 4.0 V to AVCC0, VREF = 4.0 V to AVCC

Condition 3: VCC = PLLVCC = 4.0 to 5.5 V, VSS = PLLVSS = AVSS0 = AVSS = VREFL0 = 0 V
AVCC0 = AVCC = 4.0 to 5.5V, VREFH0 = 4.0 V to AVCC0, VREF = 4.0 V to AVCC
Ta = Topr. Ta is the same under conditions 1 to 3.

Item		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Analog input capacitance		Cin	-	-	6	pF	
Input offset voltage		Voff	-	-	8	mV	
Input voltage range (Vin)	Gain × 2.000	Vin	0.050 x AVcc	-	0.450 x AVcc	V	
	Gain × 2.500		0.047 x AVcc	-	0.360 x AVcc		
	Gain × 3.077		0.045 x AVcc	-	0.292 x AVcc		
	Gain × 3.636		0.042 x AVcc	-	0.247 x AVcc		
	Gain × 4.000		0.040 x AVcc	-	0.212 x AVcc		
	Gain × 4.444		0.036 x AVcc	-	0.191 x AVcc		
	Gain × 5.000		0.033 x AVcc	-	0.170 x AVcc		
	Gain × 5.714		0.031 x AVcc	-	0.148 x AVcc		
	Gain × 6.667		0.029 x AVcc	-	0.127 x AVcc		
	Gain × 10.000		0.025 x AVcc	-	0.08 x AVcc		
	Gain × 13.333		0.023 x AVcc	-	0.06 x AVcc		
Slew rate		SR	10	-	-	V/µs	
Gain error	Gain × 2.000	-	-	-	1	%	
	Gain × 2.500		-	-	1		
	Gain × 3.077		-	-	1		
	Gain × 3.636		-	-	1.5		
	Gain × 4.000		-	-	1.5		
	Gain × 4.444		-	-	2		
	Gain × 5.000		-	-	2		
	Gain × 5.714		-	-	2		
	Gain × 6.667		-	-	3		
	Gain × 10.000		-	-	4		
	Gain × 13.333		-	-	4		

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
2.00	Jan 10, 2014	98	Table 5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings, changed
		102	Table 5.3 DC Characteristics (2): Note 3, changed
		103	Table 5.5 Permissible Power Consumption, added
		117	5.3.4 Timing of PWM Delay Generation Circuit, added
		117	Table 5.14 Timing of the PWM Delay Generation Circuit, added
		120	Table 5.17 Characteristics of the Programmable Gain Amplifier, changed
		125	Table 5.21 ROM (Flash Memory for Code Storage) Characteristics (1), changed
		125	Table 5.22 ROM (Flash Memory for Code Storage) Characteristics (2), added
		126	Table 5.23 Data Flash (Flash Memory for Data Storage) Characteristics (1), changed
		126	Table 5.24 Data Flash (Flash Memory for Data Storage) Characteristics (2), added

General Precautions in the Handling of MPU/MCU Products

The following usage notes are applicable to all MPU/MCU products from Renesas. For detailed usage notes on the products covered by this document, refer to the relevant sections of the document as well as any technical updates that have been issued for the products.

1. Handling of Unused Pins

   Handle unused pins in accordance with the directions given under Handling of Unused Pins in the manual.

   — The input pins of CMOS products are generally in the high-impedance state. In operation with an unused pin in the open-circuit state, extra electromagnetic noise is induced in the vicinity of LSI, an associated shoot-through current flows internally, and malfunctions occur due to the false recognition of the pin state as an input signal become possible. Unused pins should be handled as described under Handling of Unused Pins in the manual.

2. Processing at Power-on

   The state of the product is undefined at the moment when power is supplied.

   — The states of internal circuits in the LSI are indeterminate and the states of register settings and pins are undefined at the moment when power is supplied.
   In a finished product where the reset signal is applied to the external reset pin, the states of pins are not guaranteed from the moment when power is supplied until the reset process is completed. In a similar way, the states of pins in a product that is reset by an on-chip power-on reset function are not guaranteed from the moment when power is supplied until the power reaches the level at which resetting has been specified.

3. Prohibition of Access to Reserved Addresses

   Access to reserved addresses is prohibited.

   — The reserved addresses are provided for the possible future expansion of functions. Do not access these addresses; the correct operation of LSI is not guaranteed if they are accessed.

4. Clock Signals

   After applying a reset, only release the reset line after the operating clock signal has become stable. When switching the clock signal during program execution, wait until the target clock signal has stabilized.

   — When the clock signal is generated with an external resonator (or from an external oscillator) during a reset, ensure that the reset line is only released after full stabilization of the clock signal. Moreover, when switching to a clock signal produced with an external resonator (or by an external oscillator) while program execution is in progress, wait until the target clock signal is stable.

5. Differences between Products

   Before changing from one product to another, i.e. to a product with a different part number, confirm that the change will not lead to problems.

   — The characteristics of an MPU or MCU in the same group but having a different part number may differ in terms of the internal memory capacity, layout pattern, and other factors, which can affect the ranges of electrical characteristics, such as characteristic values, operating margins, immunity to noise, and amount of radiated noise. When changing to a product with a different part number, implement a system-evaluation test for the given product.