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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	Discontinued at Digi-Key
Core Processor	RX
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	100MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, LINbus, SCI, SPI
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	37
Program Memory Size	256KB (256K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	16K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 8x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-LFQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f562taedfm-v3

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 1.1 Outline of Specifications (5 / 5)

Classification	Module/Function	Description
A/D converter	10-bit A/D converter (ADA)	• 10 bits (1 unit x 12 channels) • 10-bit resolution • Conversion time: 1.0 μs per channel (in operation with A/D conversion clock ADCLK at 50 MHz) for AVCC0 = 4.0 to 5.5 V 2.0 μs per channel (in operation with A/D conversion clock ADCLK at 25 MHz) for AVCC = 3.0 to 3.6 V • Two basic operating modes - Single mode and scan mode • Scan mode - One-cycle scan mode - Continuous scan mode • Sample-and-hold function - A common sample-and-hold circuit for both units is included. • A/D-conversion register settings for each input pin • 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-bit precision output - Right-shifting the results of conversion for output by two bits is selectable. • Self-diagnostic function - The self-diagnostic function internally generates three analog input voltages (AVSS, VREF x 1/2, VREF).
CRC calculator (CRC)		• CRC code generation for arbitrary amounts of data in 8-bit units • Select any of three generating polynomials: $X^8 + X^2 + X + 1$, $X^{16} + X^{15} + X^2 + 1$, or $X^{16} + X^{12} + X^5 + 1$. • Generation of CRC codes for use with LSB-first or MSB-first communications is selectable.
Operating frequency		ICLK: 8 to 100 MHz PCLK: 8 to 50 MHz
Power supply voltage		• 3-V version - VCC = PLLVCC = 2.7 to 3.6V - AVCC0 = AVCC = 3.0 to 3.6V, or 4.0 to 5.5V - VREFH0 = 3.0 to AVCC0, or 4.0 to AVCC0 - VREF = 3.0 to AVCC, or 4.0 to AVCC • 5-V version - VCC = PLLVCC = 4.0 to 5.5V - AVCC0 = AVCC = 4.0 to 5.5V - VREFH0 = 4.0 to AVCC0 - VREF = 4.0 to AVCC
Operating temperature		D version: -40 to +85°C, G version: -40 to +105°C*1
Packages		112-pin LQFP (PLQP0112JA-A, 20x20-0.65-mm pitch) 100-pin LQFP (PLQP0100KB-A, 14x14-0.5-mm pitch) 80-pin LQFP (PLQP0080JA-A, 14x14-0.65-mm pitch) 64-pin LQFP (PLQP0064KB-A, 10x10-0.5-mm pitch) 64-pin LQFP (PLQP0064GA-A, 14x14-0.8mm pitch)

Note 1. Please contact Renesas Electronics sales office for derating of operation under Ta = +85°C to +105°C. Derating is the systematic reduction of load for the sake of improved reliability.

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.

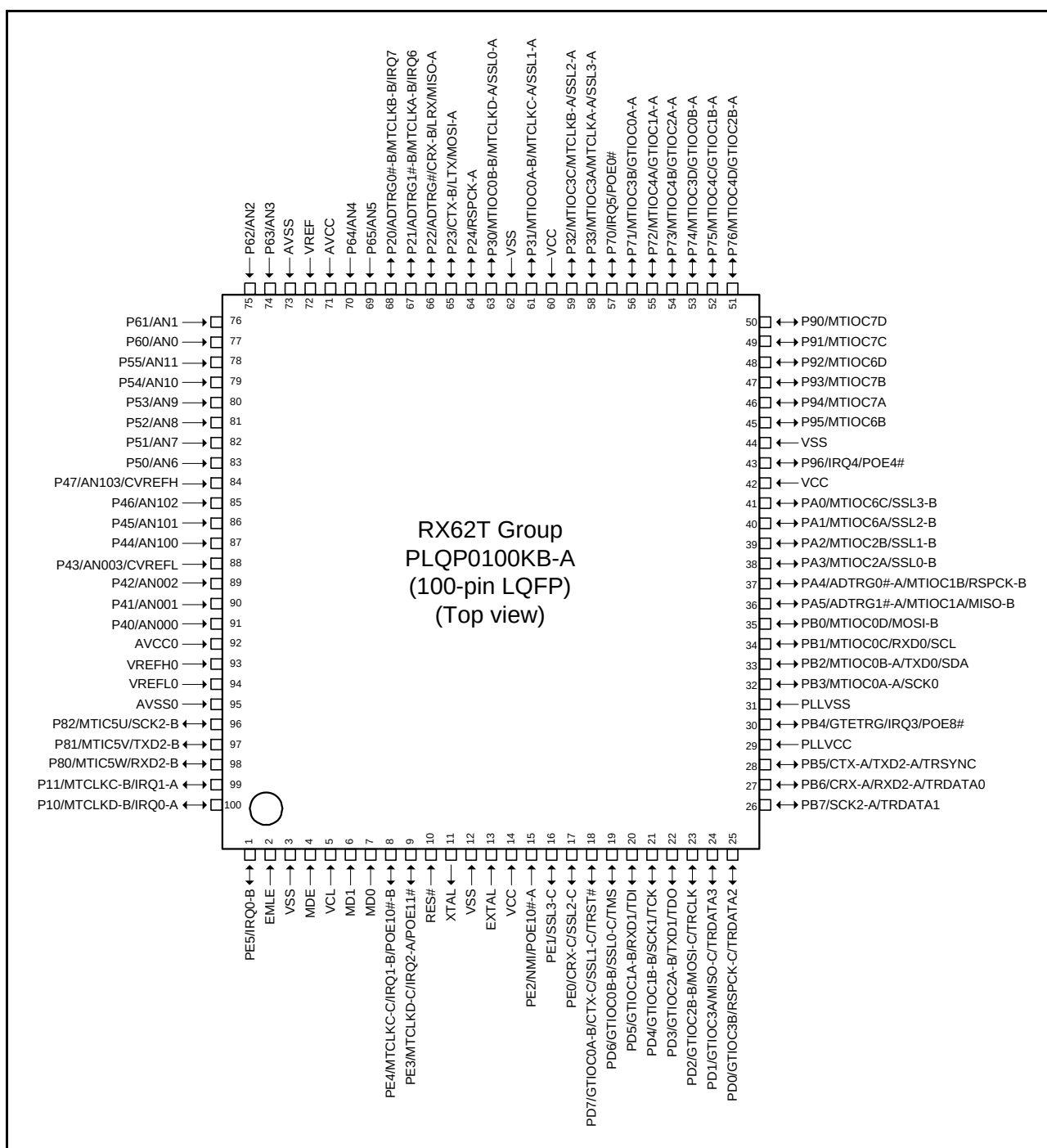


Figure 1.4 Pin Assignment of the 100-Pin LQFP

Table 1.5 List of Pins and Pin Functions (100-Pin LQFP) (2 / 3)

Pin No. (80-Pin LQFP)	Power Supply Clock System Control	I/O Port	Analog	Timer	Communi- cation	Interrupt	POE	Debugging
41		PA0		MTIOC6C	SSL3-B			
42	VCC							
43		P96				IRQ4	POE4#	
44	VSS							
45		P95		MTIOC6B				
46		P94		MTIOC7A				
47		P93		MTIOC7B				
48		P92		MTIOC6D				
49		P91		MTIOC7C				
50		P90		MTIOC7D				
51		P76		MTIOC4D/ GTIOC2B-A				
52		P75		MTIOC4C/ GTIOC1B-A				
53		P74		MTIOC3D/ GTIOC0B-A				
54		P73		MTIOC4B/ GTIOC2A-A				
55		P72		MTIOC4A/ GTIOC1A-A				
56		P71		MTIOC3B/ GTIOC0A-A				
57		P70				IRQ5	POE0#	
58		P33		MTIOC3A/ MTCLKA-A	SSL3-A			
59		P32		MTIOC3C/ MTCLKB-A	SSL2-A			
60	VCC							
61		P31		MTIOC0A-B/ MTCLKC-A	SSL1-A			
62	VSS							
63		P30		MTIOC0B-B/ MTCLKD-A	SSL0-A			
64		P24			RSPCK-A			
65		P23			CTX-B/ LTX/ MOSI-A			
66		P22	ADTRG#		CRX-B/ LRX/ MISO-A			
67		P21	ADTRG1#-B	MTCLKA-B		IRQ6		
68		P20	ADTRG0#-B	MTCLKB-B		IRQ7		
69		P65	AN5					
70		P64	AN4					
71	AVCC							
72	VREF							
73	AVSS							
74		P63	AN3					
75		P62	AN2					
76		P61	AN1					

Table 1.5 List of Pins and Pin Functions (100-Pin LQFP) (3 / 3)

Pin No. (80-Pin LQFP)	Power Supply Clock System Control	I/O Port	Analog	Timer	Communi- cation	Interrupt	POE	Debugging
77		P60	AN0					
78		P55	AN11					
79		P54	AN10					
80		P53	AN9					
81		P52	AN8					
82		P51	AN7					
83		P50	AN6					
84		P47	AN103/ CVREFH					
85		P46	AN102					
86		P45	AN101					
87		P44	AN100					
88		P43	AN003/ CVREFL					
89		P42	AN002					
90		P41	AN001					
91		P40	AN000					
92	AVCC0							
93	VREFH0							
94	VREFL0							
95	AVSS0							
96		P82		MTIC5U	SCK2-B			
97		P81		MTIC5V	TXD2-B			
98		P80		MTIC5W	RXD2-B			
99		P11		MTCLKC-B		IRQ1-A		
100		P10		MTCLKD-B		IRQ0-A		

Table 1.6 List of Pins and Pin Functions (80-Pin LQFP) (1 / 3)

Pin No. (80-Pin LQFP)	Power Supply Clock System Control	I/O Port	Analog	Timer	Communi- cation	Interrupt	POE	Debugging
1	EMLE							
2	VSS							
3	MDE							
4	VCL							
5	MD1							
6	MD0							
7		PE4		MTCLKC-C		IRQ1-B	POE10#-B	
8		PE3		MTCLKD-C		IRQ2-A	POE11#	
9	RES#							
10	XTAL							
11	VSS							
12	EXTAL							
13	VCC							
14		PE2				NMI	POE10#-A	
15		PE0			CRX-C			
16		PD7		GTIOC0A-B	CTX-C			TRST#
17		PD6		GTIOC0B-B				TMS
18		PD5		GTIOC1A-B	RXD1			TDI
19		PD4		GTIOC1B-B	SCK1			TCK
20		PD3		GTIOC2A-B	TXD1			TDO
21		PB7			SCK2-A			
22		PB6			CRX-A/ RXD2-A			
23		PB5			CTX-A/ TXD2-A			
24	PLLVC							
25		PB4		GTETRG		IRQ3	POE8#	
26	PLLVS							
27		PB3		MTIOC0A-A	SCK0			
28		PB2		MTIOC0B-A	TXD0/SDA			
29		PB1		MTIOC0C	RXD0/SCL			
30		PB0		MTIOC0D	MOSI-B			
31		PA3		MTIOC2A	SSL0-B			
32		PA2		MTIOC2B	SSL1-B			
33	VCC							
34		P96				IRQ4	POE4#	
35	VSS							
36		P95		MTIOC6B				
37		P94		MTIOC7A				
38		P93		MTIOC7B				
39		P92		MTIOC6D				
40		P91		MTIOC7C				
41		P76		MTIOC4D/ GTIOC2B-A				

Table 1.8 List of Pins and Pin Functions (64-Pin LQFP) (2 / 2)

Pin No. (64-Pin LQFP)	Power Supply Clock System Control	I/O Port	Analog	Timer	Communi- cation	Interrupt	POE	Debuggi ng
40		P33		MTIOC3A/ MTCLKA-A	SSL3-A			
41		P32		MTIOC3C/ MTCLKB-A	SSL2-A			
42	VCC							
43		P31		MTIOC0A-B/ MTCLKC-A	SSL1-A			
44	VSS							
45		P30		MTIOC0B-B/ MTCLKD-A	SSL0-A			
46		P24			RSPCK-A			
47		P23			CTX-B/ LTX/ MOSI-A			
48		P22			CRX-B/ LRX/ MISO-A			
49		P47	AN103/ CVREFH					
50		P46	AN102					
51		P45	AN101					
52		P44	AN100					
53		P43	AN003/ CVREFL					
54		P42	AN002					
55		P41	AN001					
56		P40	AN000					
57	AVCC0							
58	VREFH0							
59	VREFL0							
60	AVSS0							
61		P11		MTCLKC-B		IRQ1-A		
62		P10		MTCLKD-B		IRQ0-A		
63		PA5	ADTRG1#-A	MTIOC1A	MISO-B			
64		PA4	ADTRG0#-A	MTIOC1B	RSPCK-B			

2. CPU

The RX CPU has sixteen general-purpose registers, nine control registers, and one accumulator used for DSP instructions.

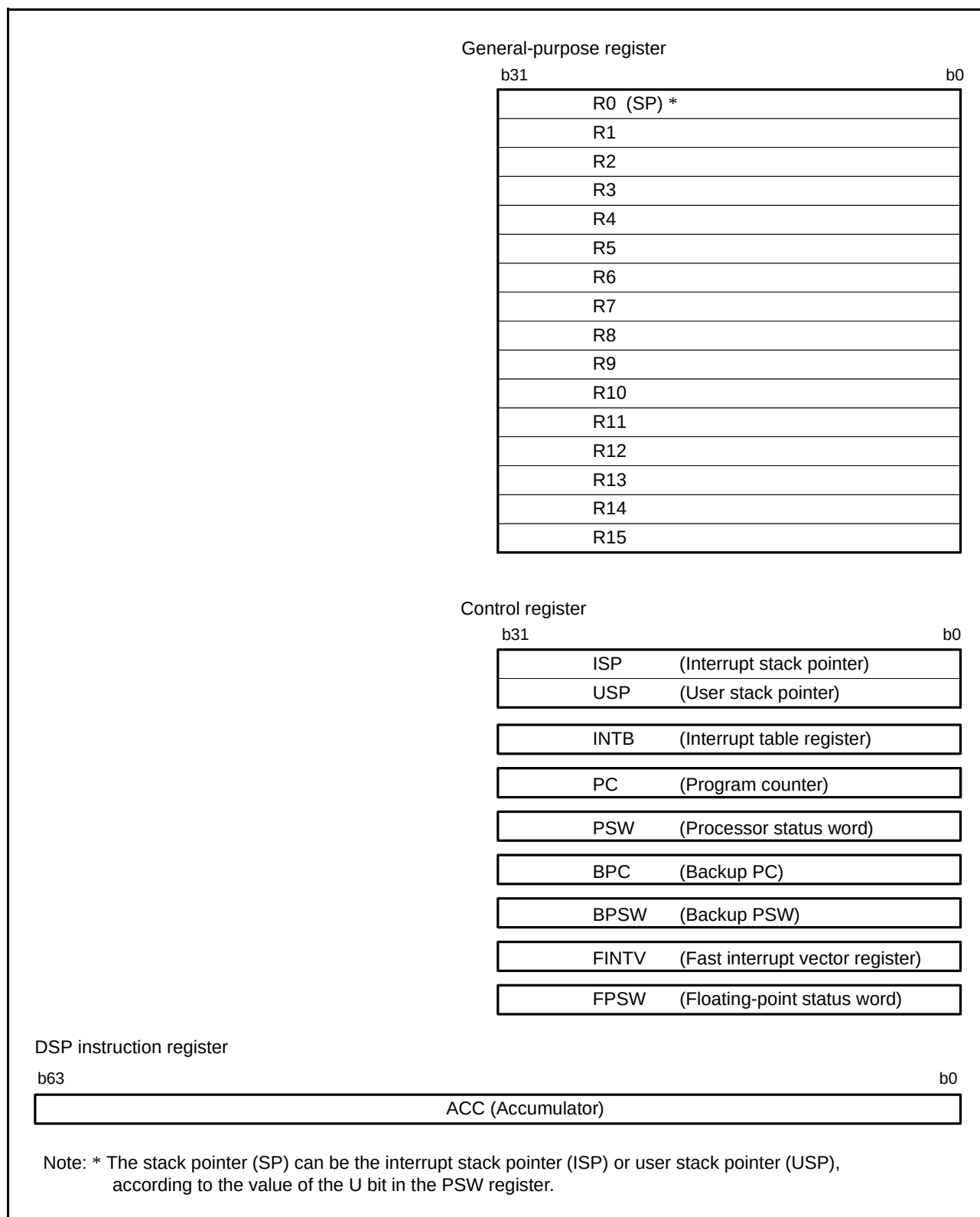


Figure 2.1 Register Set of the CPU

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).

(9) Accumulator (ACC)

The accumulator (ACC) is a 64-bit register used for DSP instructions. The accumulator is also used for the multiply and multiply-and-accumulate instructions; EMUL, EMULU, FMUL, MUL, and RMPA, in which case the prior value in the accumulator is modified by execution of the instruction.

Use the MVTACHI and MVTACLO instructions for writing to the accumulator. The MVTACHI and MVTACLO instructions write data to the higher-order 32 bits (bits 63 to 32) and the lower-order 32 bits (bits 31 to 0), respectively.

Use the MVFACHI and MVFACMI instructions for reading data from the accumulator. The MVFACHI and MVFACMI instructions read data from the higher-order 32 bits (bits 63 to 32) and the middle 32 bits (bits 47 to 16), respectively.

- (a) Write to an I/O register.
- (b) Read the value from the I/O register to a general register.
- (c) Execute the operation using the value read.
- (d) Execute the subsequent instruction.

[Instruction examples]

- Byte-size I/O registers

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

- Word-size I/O registers

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

- Longword-size I/O registers

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

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

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (11 / 25)

Address	Module Abbreviation	Register Name	Register Abbreviation	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access Cycles
0008 8383h	RSPI	RSPI status register	SPSR	8	8	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 8384h	RSPI	RSPI data register	SPDR	16, 32	16, 32	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 8388h	RSPI	RSPI sequence control register	SPSCR	8	8	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 8389h	RSPI	RSPI sequence status register	SPSSR	8	8	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 838Ah	RSPI	RSPI bit rate register	SPBR	8	8	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 838Bh	RSPI	RSPI data control register	SPDCR	8	8	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 838Ch	RSPI	RSPI clock delay register	SPCKD	8	8	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 838Dh	RSPI	RSPI slave select negation delay register	SSLND	8	8	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 838Eh	RSPI	RSPI next-access delay register	SPND	8	8	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 838Fh	RSPI	RSPI control register 2	SPCR2	8	8	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 8390h	RSPI	RSPI command register 0	SPCMD0	16	16	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 8392h	RSPI	RSPI command register 1	SPCMD1	16	16	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 8394h	RSPI	RSPI command register 2	SPCMD2	16	16	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 8396h	RSPI	RSPI command register 3	SPCMD3	16	16	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 8398h	RSPI	RSPI command register 4	SPCMD4	16	16	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 839Ah	RSPI	RSPI command register 5	SPCMD5	16	16	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 839Ch	RSPI	RSPI command register 6	SPCMD6	16	16	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 839Eh	RSPI	RSPI command register 7	SPCMD7	16	16	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 9000h	S12AD0	A/D control register	ADCSR	8	8	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 9004h	S12AD0	A/D channel select register	ADANS	16	16	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 900Ah	S12AD0	A/D programmable gain amplifier register	ADPG	16	16	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 900Eh	S12AD0	A/D control extended register	ADCER	16	16	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 9010h	S12AD0	A/D start trigger select register	ADSTRGR	16	16	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 9012h	S12AD	Comparator operating mode select register 0	ADCOMPMD0	16	16	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 9014h	S12AD	Comparator operating mode select register 1	ADCOMPMD1	16	16	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 9016h	S12AD	Comparator filter mode register 0	ADCOMPNR0	16	16	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 9018h	S12AD	Comparator filter mode register 1	ADCOMPNR1	16	16	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 901Ah	S12AD	Comparator detection flag register	ADCOMPFR	8	8	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 901Ch	S12AD	Comparator interrupt select register	ADCOMPSEL	16	16	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 901Eh	S12AD0	A/D data register Diag	ADRD	16	16	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 9020h	S12AD0	A/D data register 0A	ADDR0A	16	16	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 9022h	S12AD0	A/D data register 1	ADDR1	16	16	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 9024h	S12AD0	A/D data register 2	ADDR2	16	16	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 9026h	S12AD0	A/D data register 3	ADDR3	16	16	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 9030h	S12AD0	A/D data register 0B	ADDR0B	16	16	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 9060h	S12AD0	A/D sampling state register	ADSSTR	8	8	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 9080h	S12AD1	A/D control register	ADCSR	8	8	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 9084h	S12AD1	A/D channel select register	ADANS	16	16	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 908Ah	S12AD1	A/D programmable gain amplifier register	ADPG	16	16	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 908Eh	S12AD1	A/D control extended register	ADCER	16	16	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 9090h	S12AD1	A/D start trigger select register	ADSTRGR	16	16	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 909Eh	S12AD1	A/D data register Diag	ADRD	16	16	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 90A0h	S12AD1	A/D data register 0A	ADDR0A	16	16	2, 3 PCLK*3
0008 90A2h	S12AD1	A/D data register 1	ADDR1	16	16	2, 3 PCLK*3

Table 4.2 List of I/O Registers (Bit Order) (3 / 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
MPU	RSPAGE7					RSPN[27:0]			
						RSPN[27:0]			
						RSPN[27:0]			
				RSPN[27:0]		—	—	—	—
MPU	REPAGE7					REPN[27:0]			
						REPN[27:0]			
						REPN[27:0]			
				REPN[27:0]			UAC[2:0]		V
MPU	MPEN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MPEN
MPU	MPBAC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—		UBAC[2:0]		—
MPU	MPECLR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CLR
MPU	MPESTS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	DRW	DA	IA
MPU	MPDEA					DEA[31:0]			
						DEA[31:0]			
						DEA[31:0]			
						DEA[31:0]			
MPU	MPSA					SA[31:0]			
						SA[31:0]			
						SA[31:0]			
						SA[31:0]			
MPU	MPOPS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	S
MPU	MPOPI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	INV
MPU	MHITI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
						HITI[7:0]			
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—		UHACI[2:0]		—
MPU	MHITD	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
						HITD[7:0]			
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—		UHACD[2:0]		—
ICU	IR016	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IR
ICU	IR021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IR
ICU	IR023	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IR
ICU	IR027	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IR
ICU	IR028	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IR
ICU	IR029	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IR
ICU	IR030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IR
ICU	IR031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	IR

Table 4.2 List of I/O Registers (Bit Order) (11 / 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
SCI1	SEMR	—	—	NFEN	ABCS	—	—	—	—
SMC11	SMR	GM	BLK	PE	PM	(BCP[1:0])			CKS[1:0]
SMC11	BRR								
SMC11	SCR	TIE	RIE	TE	RE	MPIE	TEIE	CKE[1:0]	
SMC11	TDR								
SMC11	SSR	TDRE	RDRF	ORER	ERS	PER	TEND	MPB	MPBT
SMC11	RDR								
SMC11	SCMR	BCP2	—	—	—	SDIR	SINV	—	SMIF
SCI2	SMR	CM	CHR	PE	PM	STOP	MP	CKS[1:0]	
SCI2	BRR								
SCI2	SCR	TIE	RIE	TE	RE	MPIE	TEIE	CKE[1:0]	
SCI2	TDR								
SCI2	SSR	TDRE	RDRF	ORER	FER	PER	TEND	MPB	MPBT
SCI2	RDR								
SCI2	SCMR	BCP2	—	—	—	SDIR	SINV	—	SMIF
SMC12	SMR	GM	BLK	PE	PM	(BCP[1:0])			CKS[1:0]
SMC12	BRR								
SMC12	SCR	TIE	RIE	TE	RE	MPIE	TEIE	CKE[1:0]	
SMC12	TDR								
SMC12	SSR	TDRE	RDRF	ORER	ERS	PER	TEND	MPB	MPBT
SMC12	RDR								
SMC12	SCMR	BCP2	—	—	—	SDIR	SINV	—	SMIF
CRC	CRCCR	DORCLR	—	—	—	—	LMS	GPS[1:0]	
CRC	CRCDIR								
CRC	CRCDOR								
RIIC0	ICCR1	ICE	IICRST	CLO	SOWP	SCLO	SDAO	SCLI	SDAI
RIIC0	ICCR2	BBSY	MST	TRS	—	SP	RS	ST	—
RIIC0	ICMR1	MTWP		CKS[2:0]		BCWP		BC[2:0]	
RIIC0	ICMR2	DLCS		SDDL[2:0]		TMWE	TMOH	TMOL	TMOS
RIIC0	ICMR3	SMBS	WAIT	RDRFS	ACKWP	ACKBT	ACKBR	NF[1:0]	
RIIC0	ICFER	—	SCLE	NFE	NACKE	SALE	NALE	MALE	TMOE
RIIC0	ICSER	HOAE	—	DIDE	—	GCAE	SAR2E	SAR1E	SAR0E
RIIC0	ICIER	TIE	TEIE	RIE	NAKIE	SPIE	STIE	ALIE	TMOIE
RIIC0	ICSR1	HOA	—	DID	—	GCA	AAS2	AAS1	AAS0
RIIC0	ICSR2	TDRE	TEND	RDRF	NACKF	STOP	START	AL	TMOF
RIIC0	SARL0				SVA[6:0]				SVA0
RIIC0	TMOCNTL								
RIIC0	SARU0	—	—	—	—	—	SVA[1:0]		FS
RIIC0	TMOCNTU								
RIIC0	SARL1				SVA[6:0]				SVA0
RIIC0	SARU1	—	—	—	—	—	SVA[1:0]		FS
RIIC0	SARL2				SVA[6:0]				SVA0
RIIC0	SARU2	—	—	—	—	—	SVA[1:0]		FS
RIIC0	ICBRL	—	—	—			BRL[4:0]		
RIIC0	ICBRH	—	—	—			BRH[4:0]		
RIIC0	ICDRT								
RIIC0	ICDRR								
RSP10	SPCR	SPRIE	SPE	SPTIE	SPEIE	MSTR	MODFEN	TXMD	SPMS

Table 4.2 List of I/O Registers (Bit Order) (17 / 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
CAN0*3	MKR5	—	—	—			SID[10:0]		
					SID[10:0]			EID[17:0]	
						EID[17:0]			
						EID[17:0]			
CAN0*3	MKR6	—	—	—			SID[10:0]		
					SID[10:0]			EID[17:0]	
						EID[17:0]			
						EID[17:0]			
CAN0*3	MKR7	—	—	—			SID[10:0]		
					SID[10:0]			EID[17:0]	
						EID[17:0]			
						EID[17:0]			
CAN0*3	FIDCR0	IDE	RTR	—			SID[10:0]		
					SID[10:0]			EID[17:0]	
						EID[17:0]			
						EID[17:0]			
CAN0*3	FIDCR1	IDE	RTR	—			SID[10:0]		
					SID[10:0]			EID[17:0]	
						EID[17:0]			
						EID[17:0]			
CAN0*3	MKIVLR								
CAN0*3	MIER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CAN0*3	MCTL.TX	TRMREQ	RECREQ	—	ONESHOT	—	TRMABT	TRMACTIVE	SENTDATA
	MCTL.RX	TRMREQ	RECREQ	—	ONESHOT	—	MSGLOST	INVALDATA	NEWDATA
CAN0*3	CTLR	—	—	RBOC	BOM[1:0]	—	SLPM	CANM[1:0]	—
			TSPS[1:0]	TSRC	TPM	MLM	IDFM[1:0]	—	MBM
CAN0*3	STR	—	RECST	TRMST	BOST	EPST	SLPST	HLTST	RSTST
		EST	TABST	FMLST	NMLST	TFST	RFST	SDST	NDST
CAN0*3	BCR		TSEG1[3:0]	—	—	—	—	BRP[9:0]	—
CAN0*3	RFCR	RFEST	RFWST	RFFST	RFMLF	—	RFUST[2:0]	—	RFE
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CAN0*3	TFPCR	TFEST	TFFST	—	—	—	TFUST[2:0]	—	TFE
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CAN0*3	EIER	BLIE	OLIE	ORIE	BORIE	BOEIE	EPIE	EWIE	BEIE
		BLIF	OLIF	ORIF	BORIF	BOEIF	EPIF	EWIF	BEIF
CAN0*3	RECR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CAN0*3	TECR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CAN0*3	ECSR	EDPM	ADEF	BE0F	BE1F	CEF	AEF	FEF	SEF
CAN0*3	CSSR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CAN0*3	MSSR	SEST	—	—	—	—	MBNST[4:0]	—	—
CAN0*3	MSMR	—	—	—	—	—	—	MBSM[1:0]	—
CAN0*3	TSR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 4.2 List of I/O Registers (Bit Order) (19 / 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
MTU3	TGRA								
MTU3	TGRB								
MTU4	TGRA								
MTU4	TGRB								
MTU	TCNTSA								
MTU	TCBRA								
MTU3	TGRC								
MTU3	TGRD								
MTU4	TGRC								
MTU4	TGRD								
MTU3	TSR	TCFD	—	—	TCFV	TGFD	TGFC	TGFB	TGFA
MTU4	TSR	TCFD	—	—	TCFV	TGFD	TGFC	TGFB	TGFA
MTU	TITCR1A	T3AEN		T3ACOR[2:0]		T4VEN		T4VCOR[2:0]	
MTU	TBTERA	—		T3ACOR[2:0]		—		T4VCNT[2:0]	
MTU	TBTERA	—	—	—	—	—	—	BTE[1:0]	
MTU	TDERA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TDER
MTU	TOLBRA	—	—	OLS3N	OLS3P	OLS2N	OLS2P	OLS1N	OLS1P
MTU3	TBTM	—	—	—	—	—	—	TTSB	TTSA
MTU4	TBTM	—	—	—	—	—	—	TTSB	TTSA
MTU	TITMRA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TITM
MTU	TITCR2A	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRG4COR[2:0]	
MTU	TITCNT2A	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRG4COR[2:0]	
MTU4	TADCR	BF[1:0]		—	—	—	—	—	—
		UT4AE	DT4AE	UT4BE	DT4BE	ITA3AE	ITA4VE	ITB3AE	ITB4VE
MTU4	TADCORA								
MTU4	TADCORB								
MTU4	TADCOBRA								
MTU4	TADCOBRB								
MTU	TWCRA	CCE	—	—	—	—	—	—	WRE
MTU	TMDR2A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	DRS
MTU3	TGRE								
MTU4	TGRE								
MTU4	TGRF								
MTU	TSTRA	CST4	CST3	—	—	—	CST2	CST1	CST0
MTU	TSYRA	SYNC4	SYNC3	—	—	—	SYNC2	SYNC1	SYNC0
MTU	TCSYSTR	SCH0	SCH1	SCH2	SCH3	SCH4	—	SCH6	SCH7
MTU	TRWERA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RWE
MTU0	TCR		CCLR[2:0]			CKEG[1:0]		TPSC[2:0]	

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]					
		OAHL	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	GT CNT								
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								

5.2 DC Characteristics

Table 5.2 DC Characteristics (1) (1 / 3)

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 = 0V
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 = 0V
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	Test Conditions
Schmitt trigger input voltage	CAN input pin IRQ input pin MTU3 input pin POE3 input pin SCI input pin A/D trigger input pin NMI input pin GPT input pin LIN input pin RES#	V _{IH}	VCC×0.8	-	VCC+0.3	V	
		V _{IL}	-0.3	-	VCC×0.2		
		ΔV _T	VCC ×0.06	-	-		
	RIIC input pin (IICBus)	V _{IH}	VCC×0.7	-	VCC+0.3		
		V _{IL}	-0.3	-	VCC×0.3		
		ΔV _T	VCC ×0.05	-	-		
	Port 4*1 (also usable as an analog port)	V _{IH}	AVCC0 ×0.8	-	AVCC0 +0.3		
		V _{IL}	- 0.3	-	AVCC0 ×0.2		
		ΔV _T	AVCC0 ×0.06	-	-		
	Ports 5 and 6*1 (also usable as analog ports)	V _{IH}	AVCC ×0.8	-	AVCC +0.3		
		V _{IL}	-0.3	-	AVCC ×0.2		
		ΔV _T	AVCC ×0.06	-	-		
	Ports 1 to 3*1 Ports 7 to B*1 Ports D, E, and G*1	V _{IH}	VCC×0.8	-	VCC+0.3		
		V _{IL}	-0.3	-	VCC×0.2		
		ΔV _T	VCC ×0.06	-	-		
Input high voltage (except Schmitt trigger input pin)	MD pin, EMLE	V _{IH}	VCC×0.9	-	VCC+0.3	V	Conditions 1 and 2
	EXTAL RSPI input pin		VCC×0.8		VCC+0.3		
	RIIC input pin (SMBus)		2.1		VCC+0.3		
Input low voltage (except Schmitt trigger input pin)	MD pin, EMLE	V _{IL}	-0.3	-	VCC×0.1	V	Conditions 1 and 2
	EXTAL RSPI input pin		-0.3	-	VCC×0.2		
	RIIC input pin (SMBus)		-0.3	-	0.8		

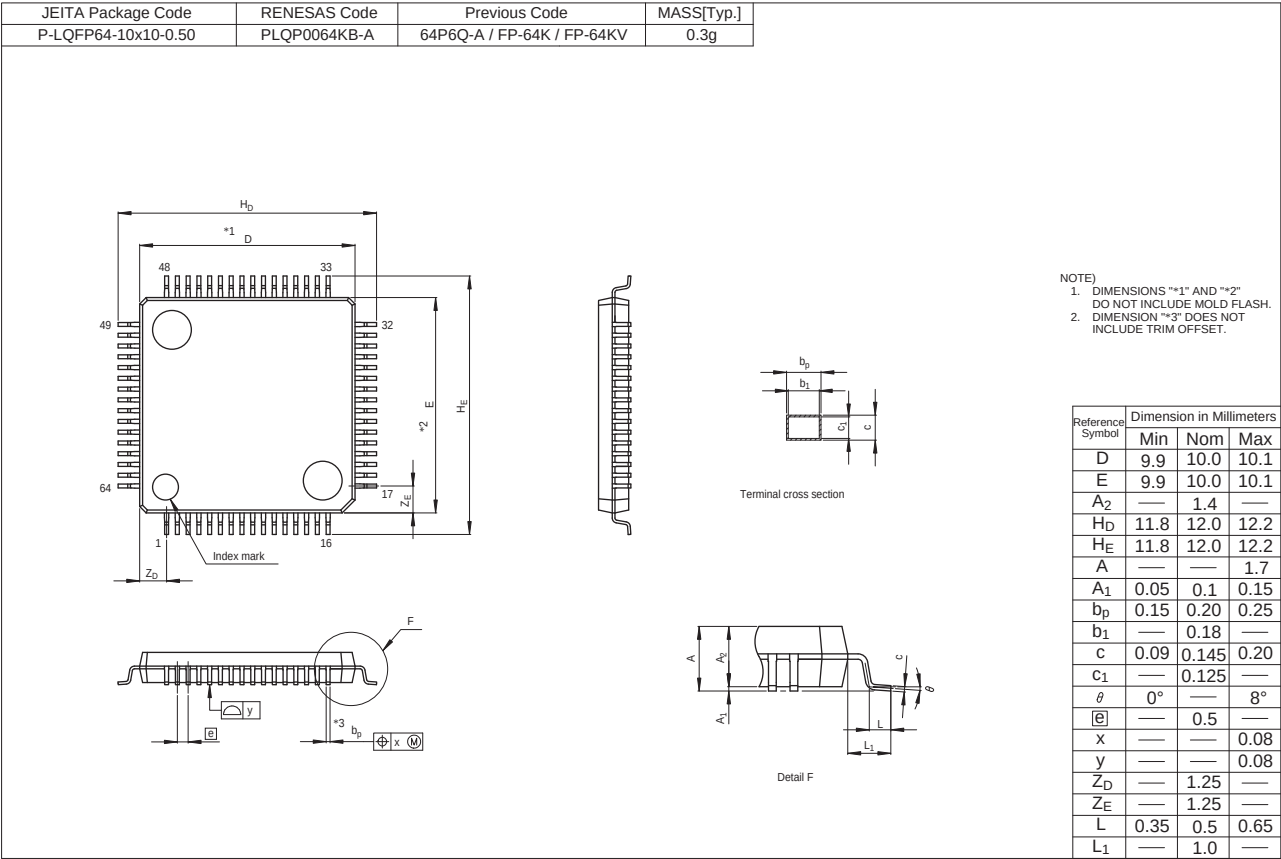


Figure D 64-Pin LQFP (PLQP0064KB-A) Package Dimensions