Renesas Electronics America Inc - R5F212A8SNFP#V2 Datasheet

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What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

"Embedded - Microcontrollers" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	R8C
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	20MHz
Connectivity	I²C, LINbus, SIO, SSU, UART/USART
Peripherals	POR, PWM, Voltage Detect, WDT
Number of I/O	55
Program Memory Size	64KB (64K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	3K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.2V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 12x10b; D/A 2x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-20°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/r5f212a8snfp-v2

1. Overview

1.1 Features

The R8C/2A Group and R8C/2B Group of single-chip MCUs incorporates the R8C/Tiny Series CPU core, employing sophisticated instructions for a high level of efficiency. With 1 Mbyte of address space, and it is capable of executing instructions at high speed. In addition, the CPU core boasts a multiplier for high-speed operation processing.
Power consumption is low, and the supported operating modes allow additional power control. These MCUs also use an anti-noise configuration to reduce emissions of electromagnetic noise and are designed to withstand EMI.
Integration of many peripheral functions, including multifunction timer and serial interface, reduces the number of system components.
Furthermore, the R8C/2B Group has on-chip data flash (1 KB × 2 blocks).
The difference between the R8C/2A Group and R8C/2B Group is only the presence or absence of data flash. Their peripheral functions are the same.

1.1.1 Applications

Electronic household appliances, office equipment, audio equipment, consumer equipment, etc.

Table 1.2 Specifications for R8C/2A Group (2)

Item	Function	Specification
Serial Interface	UART0, UART1, UART2	Clock synchronous serial I/O/UART × 3
Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select (SSU)		1 (shared with I2C-bus)
I2C bus(1)		1 (shared with SSU)
LIN Module		Hardware LIN: 1 (timer RA, UART0)
A/D Converter		10-bit resolution × 12 channels, includes sample and hold function
D/A Converter		8-bit resolution × 2 circuits
Flash Memory		• Programming and erasure voltage: VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V • Programming and erasure endurance: 100 times • Program security: ROM code protect, ID code check • Debug functions: On-chip debug, on-board flash rewrite function
Operating Frequency/Supply Voltage		f(XIN) = 20 MHz (VCC = 3.0 to 5.5 V) f(XIN) = 10 MHz (VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V) f(XIN) = 5 MHz (VCC = 2.2 to 5.5 V)
Current consumption		12 mA (VCC = 5.0 V, f(XIN) = 20 MHz) 5.5 mA (VCC = 3.0 V, f(XIN) = 10 MHz) 2.1 μA (VCC = 3.0 V, wait mode (f(XCIN) = 32 kHz)) 0.65 μA (VCC = 3.0 V, stop mode)
Operating Ambient Temperature		-20 to 85°C (N version) -40 to 85°C (D version)(2) -20 to 105°C (Y version)(3)
Package		64-pin LQFP • Package code: PLQP0064KB-A (previous code: 64P6Q-A) • Package code: PLQP0064GA-A (previous code: 64P6U-A) 64-pin FLGA • Package code: PTLG0064JA-A (previous code: 64F0G)

NOTES:
1. I2C bus is a trademark of Koninklijke Philips Electronics N. V.
2. Specify the D version if D version functions are to be used.
3. Please contact Renesas Technology sales offices for the Y version.

Table 1.4 Specifications for R8C/2B Group (2)

Item	Function	Specification
Serial Interface	UART0, UART1, UART2	Clock synchronous serial I/O/UART × 3
Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select (SSU)		1 (shared with I2C-bus)
I2C bus(1)		1 (shared with SSU)
LIN Module		Hardware LIN: 1 (timer RA, UART0)
A/D Converter		10-bit resolution × 12 channels, includes sample and hold function
D/A Converter		8-bit resolution × 2 circuits
Flash Memory		• Programming and erasure voltage: VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V • Programming and erasure endurance: 10,000 times (data flash) 1,000 times (program ROM) • Program security: ROM code protect, ID code check • Debug functions: On-chip debug, on-board flash rewrite function
Operating Frequency/Supply Voltage		f(XIN) = 20 MHz (VCC = 3.0 to 5.5 V) f(XIN) = 10 MHz (VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V) f(XIN) = 5 MHz (VCC = 2.2 to 5.5 V)
Current consumption		12 mA (VCC = 5.0 V, f(XIN) = 20 MHz) 5.5 mA (VCC = 3.0 V, f(XIN) = 10 MHz) 2.1 µA (VCC = 3.0 V, wait mode (f(XCIN) = 32 kHz)) 0.65 µA (VCC = 3.0 V, stop mode)
Operating Ambient Temperature		-20 to 85°C (N version) -40 to 85°C (D version)(2) -20 to 105°C (Y version)(3)
Package		64-pin LQFP • Package code: PLQP0064KB-A (previous code: 64P6Q-A) • Package code: PLQP0064GA-A (previous code: 64P6U-A) 64-pin FLGA • Package code: PTLG0064JA-A (previous code: 64F0G)

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1.3 Block Diagram

Figure 1.3 shows a Block Diagram.

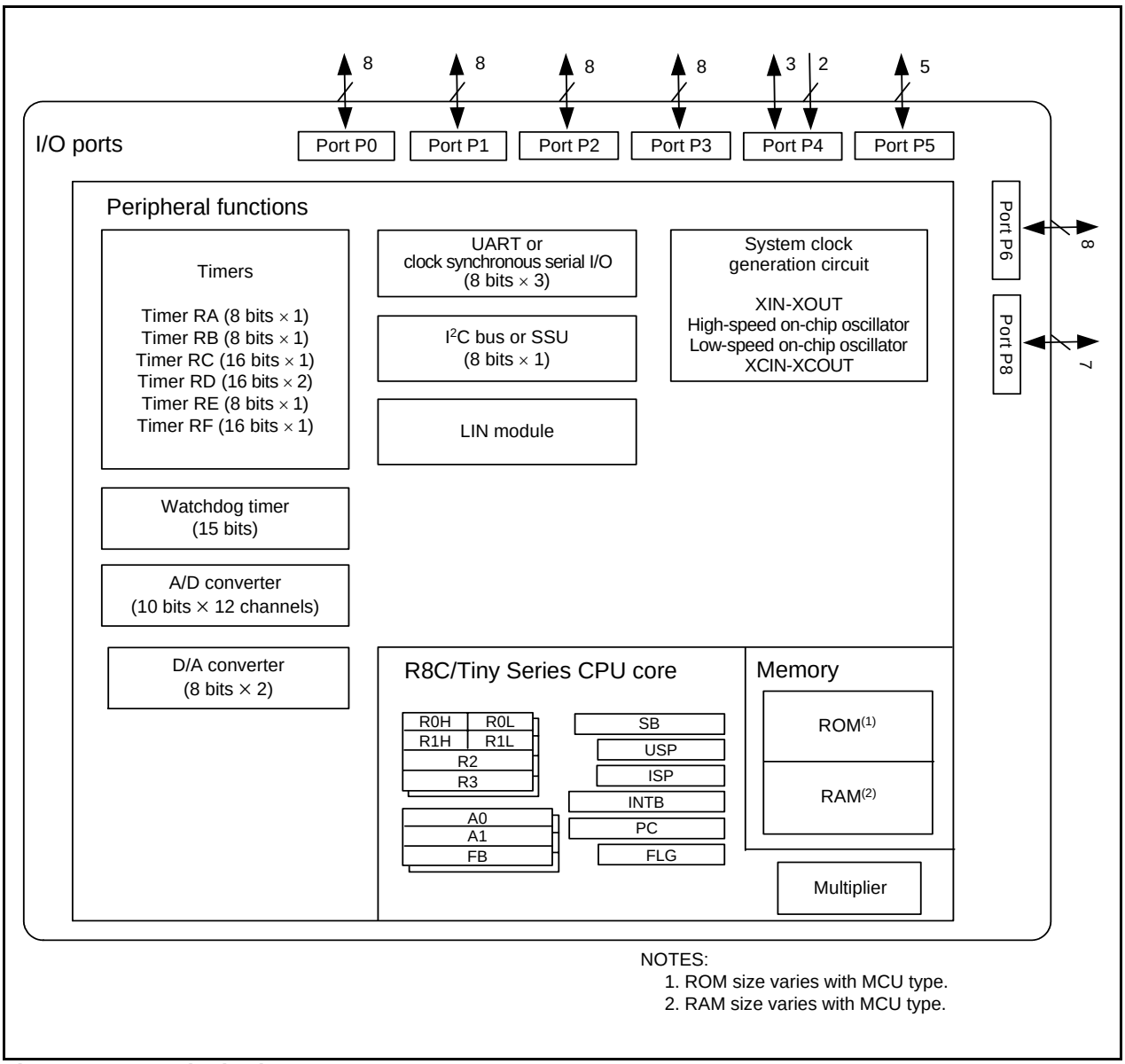
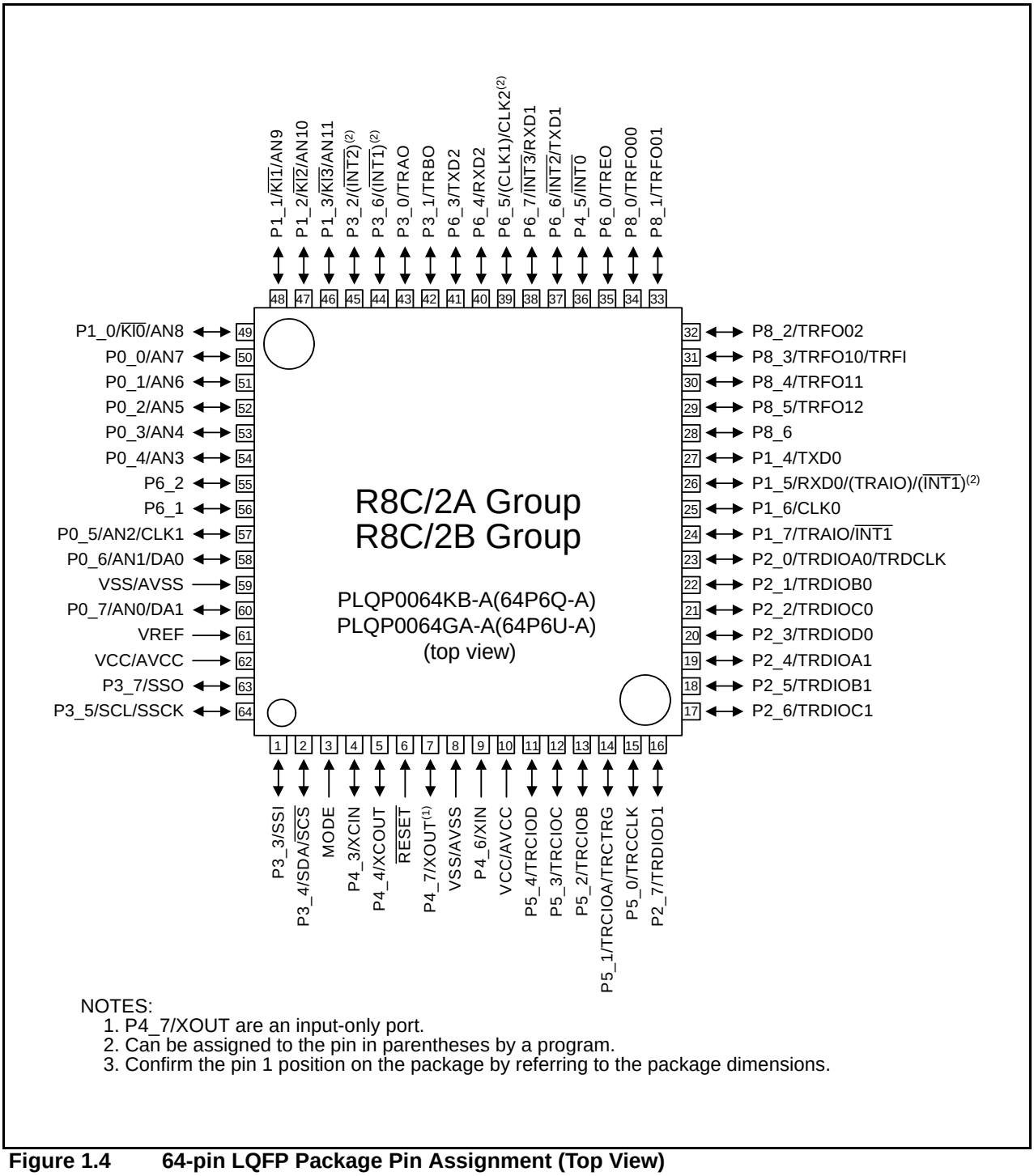


Figure 1.3 Block Diagram

1.4 Pin Assignment

Figure 1.4 shows 64-pin LQFP Package Pin Assignment (Top View). Figure 1.5 shows 64-pin FLGA Package Pin Assignment (Top Perspective View). Tables 1.7 and 1.8 outlines the Pin Name Information by Pin Number.



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

Figure 1.4 64-pin LQFP Package Pin Assignment (Top View)

Table 1.7 Pin Name Information by Pin Number (1)

Pin Number	Control Pin	Port	I/O Pin Functions for of Peripheral Modules					
			Interrupt	Timer	Serial Interface	SSU	I^2C bus	A/D Converter, D/A Converter
1		P3_3				SSI		
2		P3_4				SCS	SDA	
3	MODE							
4	XCIN	P4_3						
5	XCOUT	P4_4						
6	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$							
7	XOUT	P4_7						
8	VSS/AVSS							
9	XIN	P4_6						
10	VCC/AVCC							
11		P5_4		TRCIOD				
12		P5_3		TRCIOC				
13		P5_2		TRCIOB				
14		P5_1		TRCIOA/TRCTRG				
15		P5_0		TRCCLK				
16		P2_7		TRDIOD1				
17		P2_6		TRDIOC1				
18		P2_5		TRDIOB1				
19		P2_4		TRDIOA1				
20		P2_3		TRDIOD0				
21		P2_2		TRDIOC0				
22		P2_1		TRDIOB0				
23		P2_0		TRDIOA0/TRDCLK				
24		P1_7	$\overline{\text{INT1}}$	TRAIO				
25		P1_6			CLK0			
26		P1_5	($\overline{\text{INT1}}$)(1)	(TRAIO)(1)	RXD0			
27		P1_4			TXD0			
28		P8_6						
29		P8_5		TRFO12				
30		P8_4		TRFO11				
31		P8_3		TRFO10/TRFI				
32		P8_2		TRFO02				
33		P8_1		TRFO01				
34		P8_0		TRFO00				
35		P6_0		TREO				
36		P4_5	$\overline{\text{INT0}}$	$\overline{\text{INT0}}$				
37		P6_6	$\overline{\text{INT2}}$		TXD1			
38		P6_7	$\overline{\text{INT3}}$		RXD1			
39		P6_5			(CLK1)(1)/ CLK2			
40		P6_4			RXD2			
41		P6_3			TXD2			
42		P3_1		TRBO				
43		P3_0		TRAO				
44		P3_6	($\overline{\text{INT1}}$)(1)					
45		P3_2	($\overline{\text{INT2}}$)(1)					

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

Table 1.8 Pin Name Information by Pin Number (2)

Pin Number	Control Pin	Port	I/O Pin Functions for of Peripheral Modules					
			Interrupt	Timer	Serial Interface	SSU	I^2C bus	A/D Converter, D/A Converter
46		P1_3	$\overline{KI3}$					AN11
47		P1_2	$\overline{KI2}$					AN10
48		P1_1	$\overline{KI1}$					AN9
49		P1_0	$\overline{KI0}$					AN8
50		P0_0						AN7
51		P0_1						AN6
52		P0_2						AN5
53		P0_3						AN4
54		P0_4						AN3
55		P6_2						
56		P6_1						
57		P0_5			CLK1			AN2
58		P0_6						AN1/DA0
59	VSS/AVSS							
60		P0_7						AN0/DA1
61	VREF							
62	VCC/AVCC							
63		P3_7				SSO		
64		P3_5				SSCK	SCL	

2.8.7 Interrupt Enable Flag (I)

The I flag enables maskable interrupts.
Interrupt are disabled when the I flag is set to 0, and are enabled when the I flag is set to 1. The I flag is set to 0 when an interrupt request is acknowledged.

2.8.8 Stack Pointer Select Flag (U)

ISP is selected when the U flag is set to 0; USP is selected when the U flag is set to 1.
The U flag is set to 0 when a hardware interrupt request is acknowledged or the INT instruction of software interrupt numbers 0 to 31 is executed.

2.8.9 Processor Interrupt Priority Level (IPL)

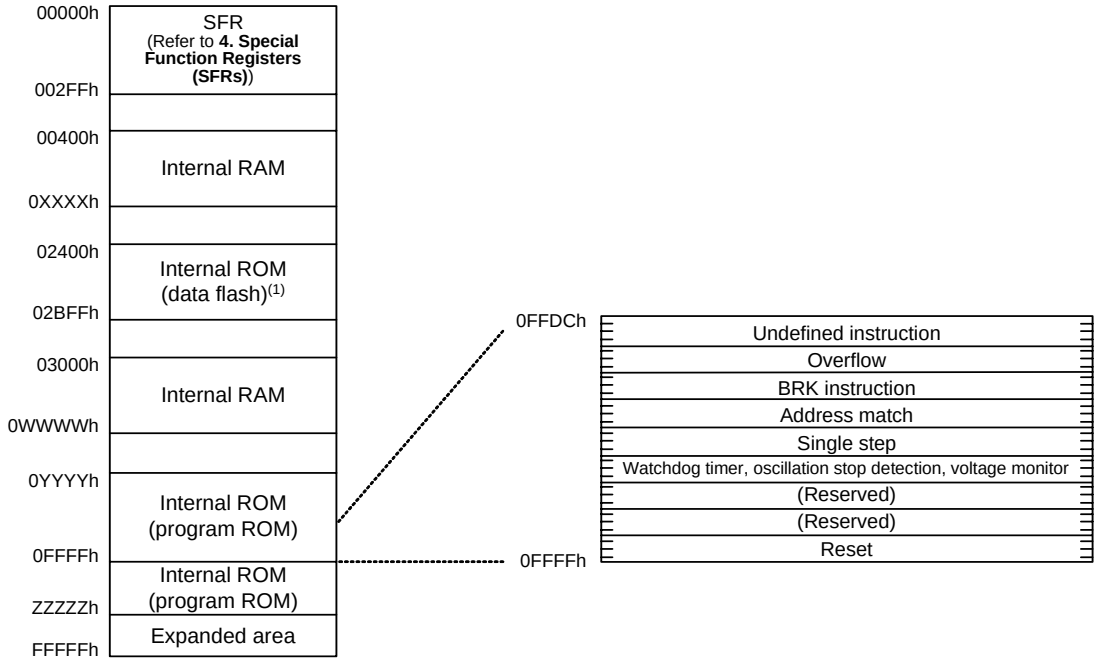
IPL is 3 bits wide and assigns processor interrupt priority levels from level 0 to level 7.
If a requested interrupt has higher priority than IPL, the interrupt is enabled.

2.8.10 Reserved Bit

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

3.2 R8C/2B Group

Figure 3.2 is a Memory Map of R8C/2B Group. The R8C/2B group has 1 Mbyte of address space from addresses 00000h to FFFFFh.
The internal ROM (program ROM) is allocated lower addresses, beginning with address 0FFFFh. For example, a 48-Kbyte internal ROM area 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 area 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 (SFRs) are allocated addresses 00000h to 002FFh. The peripheral function control registers are allocated here. 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. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.

Internal ROM			Internal RAM		
Size	Address 0YYYYh	Address ZZZZZh	Size	Address 0XXXXh	Address 0WWWWh
48 Kbytes	04000h	–	2.5 Kbytes	00DFFh	–
64 Kbytes	04000h	13FFFh	3 Kbytes	00FFFh	–
96 Kbytes	04000h	1BFFFh	7 Kbytes	011FFh	03DFFh
128 Kbytes	04000h	23FFFh	7.5 Kbytes	011FFh	03FFFh

Figure 3.2 Memory Map of R8C/2B Group

Table 4.9 SFR Information (9)[1]

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0200h			
0201h			
0202h			
0203h			
0204h			
0205h			
0206h			
0207h			
0208h			
0209h			
020Ah			
020Bh			
020Ch			
020Dh			
020Eh			
020Fh			
0210h			
0211h			
0212h			
0213h			
0214h			
0215h			
0216h			
0217h			
0218h			
0219h			
021Ah			
021Bh			
021Ch			
021Dh			
021Eh			
021Fh			
0220h			
0221h			
0222h			
0223h			
0224h			
0225h			
0226h			
0227h			
0228h			
0229h			
022Ah			
022Bh			
022Ch			
022Dh			
022Eh			
022Fh			
0230h			
0231h			
0232h			
0233h			
0234h			
0235h			
0236h			
0237h			
0238h			
0239h			
023Ah			
023Bh			
023Ch			
023Dh			
023Eh			
023Fh			

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

Table 4.12 SFR Information (12)(1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
02C0h	A/D Register 0	AD0	XXh
02C1h			XXh
02C2h			
02C3h			
02C4h			
02C5h			
02C6h			
02C7h			
02C8h			
02C9h			
02CAh			
02CBh			
02CCh			
02CDh			
02CEh			
02CFh			
02D0h			
02D1h			
02D2h			
02D3h			
02D4h	A/D Control Register 2	ADCON2	00001000b
02D5h			
02D6h	A/D Control Register 0	ADCON0	00000011b
02D7h	A/D Control Register 1	ADCON1	00h
02D8h			
02D9h			
02DAh			
02DBh			
02DCh			
02DDh			
02DEh			
02DFh			
02E0h			
02E1h			
02E2h			
02E3h			
02E4h	Port P8 Direction Register	PD8	00h
02E5h			
02E6h	Port P8 Register	P8	XXh
02E7h			
02E8h			
02E9h			
02EAh			
02EBh			
02ECh			
02EDh			
02EEh			
02EFh			
02F0h			
02F1h			
02F2h			
02F3h			
02F4h			
02F5h			
02F6h			
02F7h			
02F8h			
02F9h			
02FAh			
02FBh			
02FCh	Pull-Up Control Register 2	PUR2	XXX00000b
02FDh			
02FEh			
02FFh	Timer RF Output Control Register	TRFOUT	00h
FFFFh	Option Function Select Register	OFS	(Note 2)

X: Undefined
NOTES:
1. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.
2. The OFS register cannot be changed by a program. Use a flash programmer to write to it.

Table 5.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter		Conditions	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{CC}/AV_{CC}	Supply voltage			2.2	–	5.5	V
V_{SS}/AV_{SS}	Supply voltage			–	0	–	V
V_{IH}	Input “H” voltage			0.8 V_{CC}	–	V_{CC}	V
V_{IL}	Input “L” voltage			0	–	0.2 V_{CC}	V
$I_{OH(sum)}$	Peak sum output “H” current	Sum of all pins $I_{OH(peak)}$		–	–	–240	mA
$I_{OH(sum)}$	Average sum output “H” current	Sum of all pins $I_{OH(avg)}$		–	–	–120	mA
$I_{OH(peak)}$	Peak output “H” current	Except P2_0 to P2_7		–	–	-10	mA
		P2_0 to P2_7		–	–	-40	mA
$I_{OH(avg)}$	Average output “H” current	Except P2_0 to P2_7		–	–	-5	mA
		P2_0 to P2_7		–	–	-20	mA
$I_{OL(sum)}$	Peak sum output “L” current	Sum of all pins $I_{OL(peak)}$		–	–	240	mA
$I_{OL(sum)}$	Average sum output “L” current	Sum of all pins $I_{OL(avg)}$		–	–	120	mA
$I_{OL(peak)}$	Peak output “L” current	Except P2_0 to P2_7		–	–	10	mA
		P2_0 to P2_7		–	–	40	mA
$I_{OL(avg)}$	Average output “L” current	Except P2_0 to P2_7		–	–	5	mA
		P2_0 to P2_7		–	–	20	mA
$f_{(XIN)}$	XIN clock input oscillation frequency		3.0 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	0	–	20	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ V_{CC} < 3.0 V	0	–	10	MHz
			2.2 V ≤ V_{CC} < 2.7 V	0	–	5	MHz
$f_{(XCIN)}$	XCIN clock input oscillation frequency		2.2 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	0	–	70	kHz
–	System clock	OCD2 = 0 XIN clock selected	3.0 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	0	–	20	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ V_{CC} < 3.0 V	0	–	10	MHz
			2.2 V ≤ V_{CC} < 2.7 V	0	–	5	MHz
		OCD2 = 1 On-chip oscillator clock selected	FRA01 = 0 Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock selected	–	125	–	kHz
			FRA01 = 1 High-speed on-chip oscillator clock selected 3.0 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	–	–	20	MHz
			FRA01 = 1 High-speed on-chip oscillator clock selected 2.7 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	–	–	10	MHz
			FRA01 = 1 High-speed on-chip oscillator clock selected 2.2 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	–	–	5	MHz

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

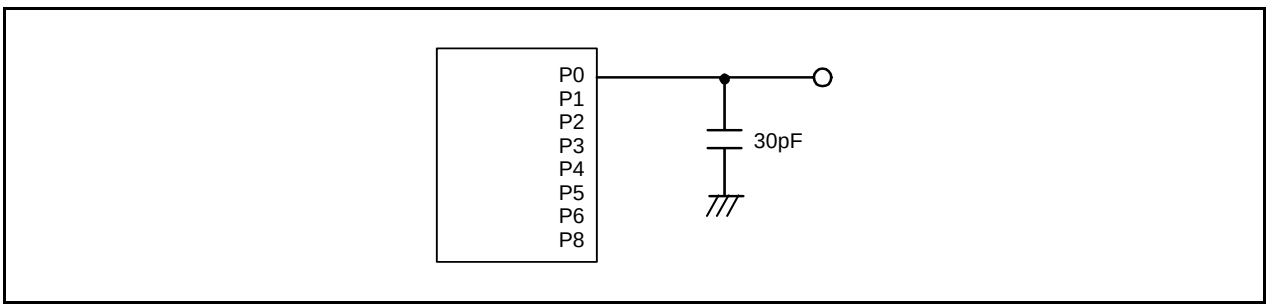


Figure 5.1 Ports P0 to P6, P8 Timing Measurement Circuit

Table 5.5 Flash Memory (Program ROM) Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
–	Program/erase endurance(2)	R8C/2A Group	100(3)	–	–	times
		R8C/2B Group	1,000(3)	–	–	times
–	Byte program time		–	50	400	µs
–	Block erase time		–	0.4	9	s
$t_{d(SR-SUS)}$	Time delay from suspend request until suspend		–	–	97+CPU clock × 6 cycles	µs
–	Interval from erase start/restart until following suspend request		650	–	–	µs
–	Interval from program start/restart until following suspend request		0	–	–	ns
–	Time from suspend until program/erase restart		–	–	3+CPU clock × 4 cycles	µs
–	Program, erase voltage		2.7	–	5.5	V
–	Read voltage		2.2	–	5.5	V
–	Program, erase temperature		0	–	60	°C
–	Data hold time(7)	Ambient temperature = 55°C	20	–	–	year

NOTES:
1. V_{CC} = 2.7 to 5.5 V at T_{opr} = 0 to 60°C, 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 = 100 or 10,000), each block can be erased n times. For example, if 1,024 1-byte writes are performed to 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. Endurance to guarantee all electrical characteristics after program and erase. (1 to Min. value can be guaranteed).
4. In a system that executes multiple programming operations, the actual erasure count 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. It is also advisable to retain data on the erase count of each block and limit the number of erase operations to a certain number.
5. If an error occurs during block erase, attempt to execute the clear status register command, then execute the block erase command at least three times until the erase error does not occur.
6. Customers desiring program/erase failure rate information should contact their Renesas technical support representative.
7. The data hold time includes time that the power supply is off or the clock is not supplied.

Table 5.14 Timing Requirements of Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select(1)

Symbol	Parameter		Conditions	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
t_{SUCYC}	SSCK clock cycle time			4	–	–	t_{CYC}(2)
t_{HI}	SSCK clock “H” width			0.4	–	0.6	t_{SUCYC}
t_{LO}	SSCK clock “L” width			0.4	–	0.6	t_{SUCYC}
t_{RISE}	SSCK clock rising time	Master		–	–	1	t_{CYC}(2)
		Slave		–	–	1	µs
t_{FALL}	SSCK clock falling time	Master		–	–	1	t_{CYC}(2)
		Slave		–	–	1	µs
t_{SU}	SSO, SSI data input setup time			100	–	–	ns
t_H	SSO, SSI data input hold time			1	–	–	t_{CYC}(2)
t_{LEAD}	$\overline{SCS}$ setup time	Slave		1t_{CYC} + 50	–	–	ns
t_{LAG}	$\overline{SCS}$ hold time	Slave		1t_{CYC} + 50	–	–	ns
t_{OD}	SSO, SSI data output delay time			–	–	1	t_{CYC}(2)
t_{SA}	SSI slave access time		2.7 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	–	–	1.5t_{CYC} + 100	ns
			2.2 V ≤ V_{CC} < 2.7 V	–	–	1.5t_{CYC} + 200	ns
t_{OR}	SSI slave out open time		2.7 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	–	–	1.5t_{CYC} + 100	ns
			2.2 V ≤ V_{CC} < 2.7 V	–	–	1.5t_{CYC} + 200	ns

NOTES:
1. V_{CC} = 2.2 to 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V at T_{opr} = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.
2. 1t_{CYC} = 1/f1(s)

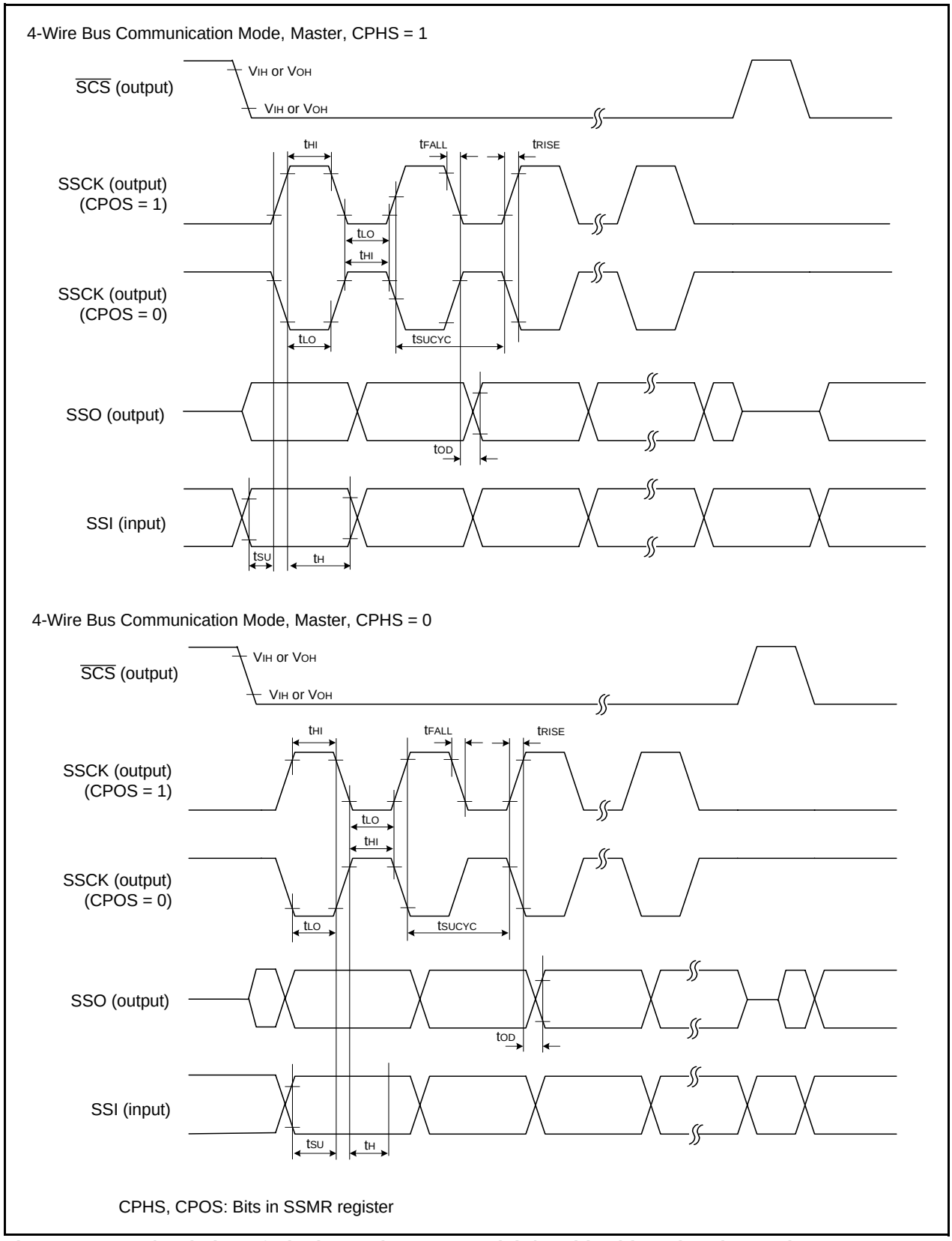


Figure 5.4 I/O Timing of Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select (Master)

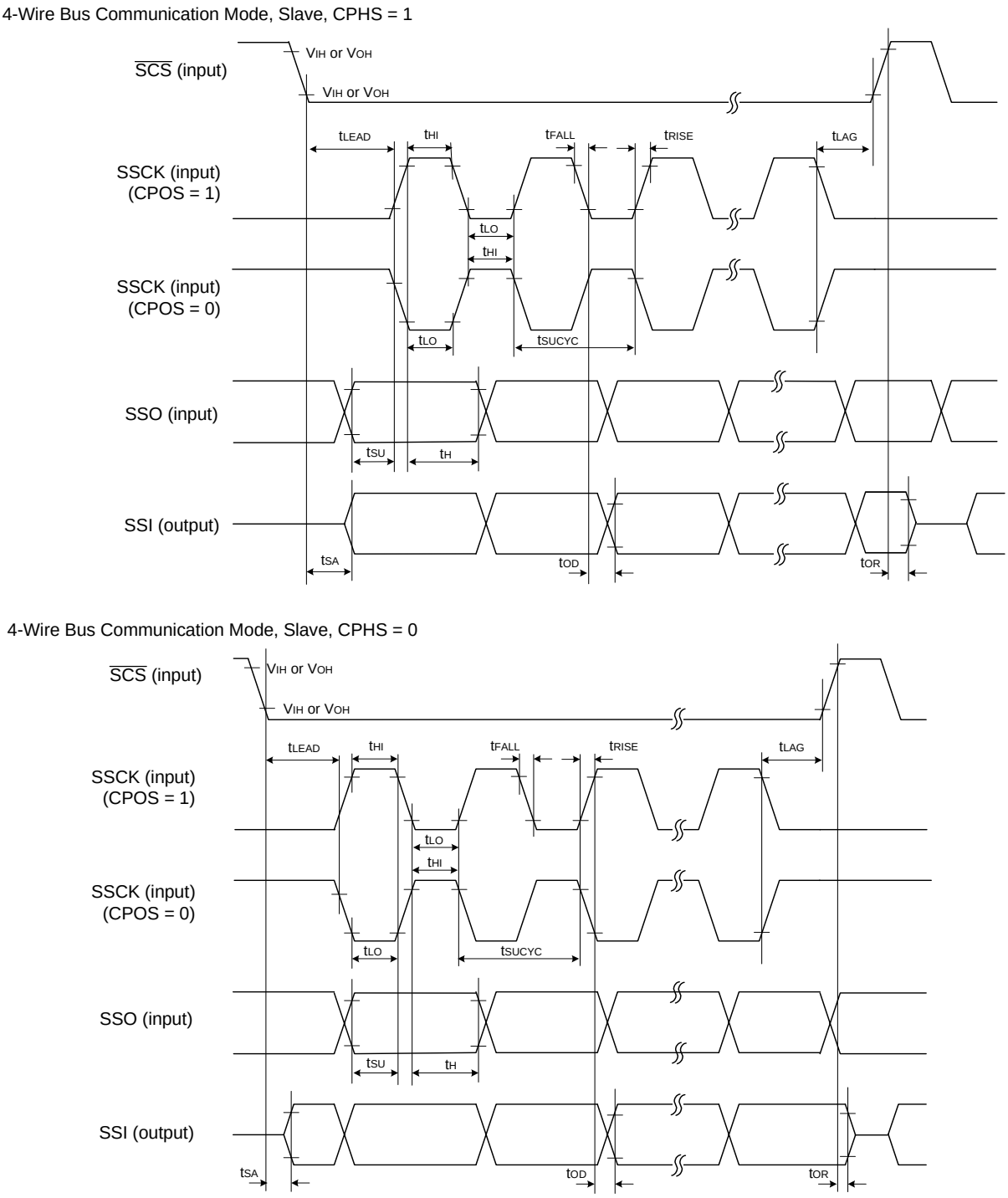


Figure 5.5 I/O Timing of Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select (Slave)

Table 5.31 Electrical Characteristics (6) [Vcc = 2.2 V]
(Topr = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition		Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
ICC	Power supply current (VCC = 2.2 to 2.7 V) Single-chip mode, output pins are open, other pins are VSS	High-speed clock mode	XIN = 5 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	2.5	–	mA
			XIN = 5 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	1	–	mA
		High-speed on-chip oscillator mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO = 5 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	4	–	mA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO = 5 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	1.7	–	mA
		Low-speed on-chip oscillator mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8, FMR47 = 1	–	110	300	µA
		Low-speed clock mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz FMR47 = 1	–	125	350	µA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz Program operation on RAM Flash memory off, FMSTP = 1	–	27	–	µA
		Wait mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz While a WAIT instruction is executed Peripheral clock operation VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1	–	20	60	µA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz While a WAIT instruction is executed Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1	–	12	40	µA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz (high drive) While a WAIT instruction is executed VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1	–	2.8	–	µA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz (low drive) While a WAIT instruction is executed VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1	–	1.9	–	µA
		Stop mode	XIN clock off, Topr = 25°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0	–	0.6	3.0	µA
			XIN clock off, Topr = 85°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0	–	1.60	–	µA

Timing requirements
(Unless Otherwise Specified: Vcc = 2.2 V, Vss = 0 V at Topr = 25°C) [Vcc = 2.2 V]

Table 5.32 XIN Input, XCIN Input

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(XIN)}$	XIN input cycle time	200	–	ns
$t_{WH(XIN)}$	XIN input “H” width	90	–	ns
$t_{WL(XIN)}$	XIN input “L” width	90	–	ns
$t_{c(XCIN)}$	XCIN input cycle time	14	–	µs
$t_{WH(XCIN)}$	XCIN input “H” width	7	–	µs
$t_{WL(XCIN)}$	XCIN input “L” width	7	–	µs

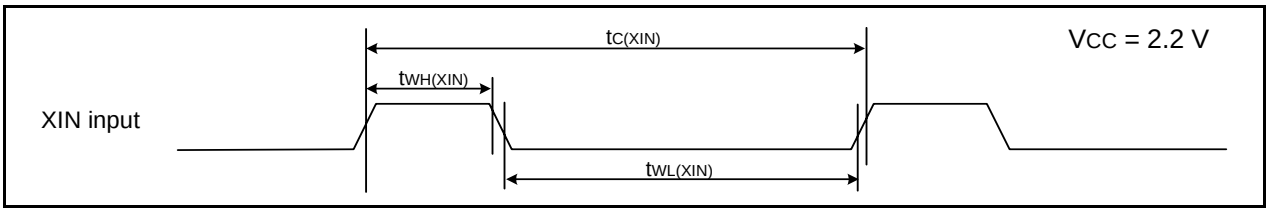


Figure 5.18 XIN Input and XCIN Input Timing Diagram when Vcc = 2.2 V

Table 5.33 TRAIO Input, $\overline{\text{INT1}}$ Input

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

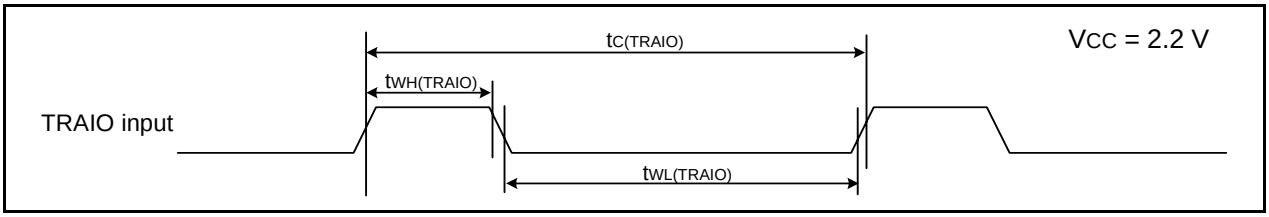


Figure 5.19 TRAIO Input and $\overline{\text{INT1}}$ Input Timing Diagram when Vcc = 2.2 V

Table 5.34 TRFI Input

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TRFI)}$	TRFI input cycle time	2000(1)	–	ns
$t_{WH(TRFI)}$	TRFI input “H” width	1000(2)	–	ns
$t_{WL(TRFI)}$	TRFI input “L” width	1000(2)	–	ns

NOTES:
1. When using timer RF input capture mode, adjust the cycle time to (1/timer RF count source frequency × 3) or above.
2. When using timer RF input capture mode, adjust the pulse width to (1/timer RF count source frequency × 1.5) or above.

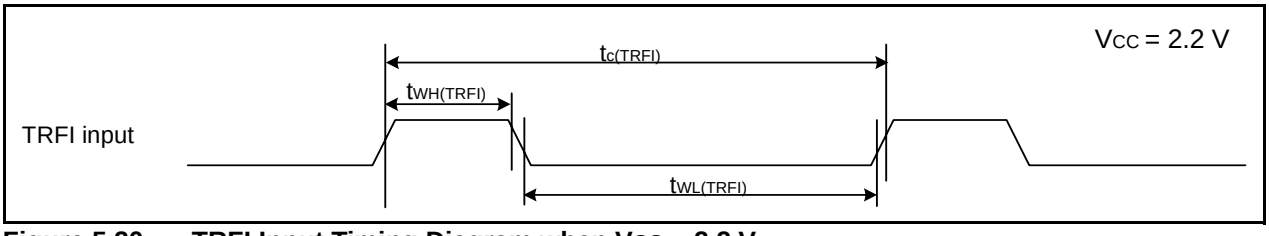


Figure 5.20 TRFI Input Timing Diagram when Vcc = 2.2 V

REVISION HISTORY	R8C/2A Group, R8C/2B Group Datasheet

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
0.01	Apr 03, 2006	–	First Edition issued
0.10	Jun 26, 2006	All pages	Pin name revised CMP0_0 → TRFO00, CMP0_1 → TRFO01, CMP0_2 → TRFO02, CMP1_0 → TRFO10, CMP1_1 → TRFO11, CMP1_2 → TRFO12, TRFIN → TRFI
		2, 4	Table 1.1 Specifications for R8C/2A Group (1) and Table 1.3 Specifications for R8C/2B Group (1); I/O Ports: • Input-only: 3 pins → 2 pins revised Interrupts: • Internal: 17 sources → 23 sources revised
		3, 5	Table 1.2 Specifications for R8C/2A Group (2) and Table 1.4 Specifications for R8C/2B Group (2); ROM Correction Function deleted
		8	Figure 1.3 Block Diagram revised
		9	Figure 1.4 Pin Assignment (Top View) revised
		10, 11	Table 1.7 Pin Name Information by Pin Number (1) and Table 1.8 Pin Name Information by Pin Number (2) revised
		12, 13	Table 1.9 Pin Functions (1) and Table 1.10 Pin Functions (2) revised
		19	Table 4.1 SFR Information (1); • 0008h: Module Standby Control Register, MSTCR, 00h added • 001Ch: “00h” → “00h, 10000000b” revised • NOTE6 added
		20	Table 4.2 SFR Information (2); • 005Fh: Capture Interrupt Control Register, CAPIC, XXXXX000b added
		22	Table 4.4 SFR Information (4); • 00DCh: “00DDh” → “00DCh” revised • 00F5h: “XXXX00XXb” → “00h” revised
		23	Table 4.5 SFR Information (5); • 0105h: LIN Special Function Register, LINCR2, 00h added
		30	Table 4.12 SFR Information (12); • 02C2h, 02C3h: A/D Register 1, AD1, XXh deleted • 02C4h, 02C5h: A/D Register 2, AD2, XXh deleted • 02C6h, 02C7h: A/D Register 3, AD3, XXh deleted
		31	Package Dimensions; “Diagrams showing the latest package dimensions... in the “Packages” section of the Renesas Technology website.” added
0.20	Sep 15, 2006	31 to 54	5. Electrical Characteristics added
0.30	Dec 22, 2006	6	Table 1.5 and Figure 1.1 revised
		7	Table 1.6 and Figure 1.2 revised
		17	Figure 3.1 revised
		18	Figure 3.2 revised

REVISION HISTORY	R8C/2A Group, R8C/2B Group Datasheet

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
0.30	Dec 22, 2006	19	Table 4.1; • 000Ah: "00XXX000b" → "00h" revised • 0008h: "Module Standby Control Register" → "Module Operation Enable Register" revised • 000Fh: "00011111b" → "00X11111b" revised
		37	Table 5.11 revised
1.00	Feb 09, 2007	All pages	"Preliminary" deleted
		3	Table 1.2 revised
		5	Table 1.4 revised
		6	Table 1.5 and Figure 1.1 revised
		7	Table 1.6 and Figure 1.2 revised
		17	Figure 3.1 revised
		18	Figure 3.2 revised
		19	Table 4.1; • 0008h: "Module Standby Control Register" → "Module Operation Enable Register" revised • 000Ah: "00XXX000b" → "00h" revised • 000Fh: "00011111b" → "00X11111b" revised • 002Bh: "High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Control Register 6" added
		23	Table 4.5; 0105h: "LIN Control Register 2" register name revised
		31	Table 5.2 revised
		32	Table 5.3 and Table 5.4; NOTE1 revised
		37	Table 5.11 revised
		44	Table 5.17 revised
		46	Table 5.21 and Figure 5.11; "i = 0 to 2" revised
		48	Table 5.24 revised
		50	Table 5.28 revised, Figure 5.16 "i = 0 to 2" revised
		52	Table 5.31 revised
		53	Table 5.34 revised
		54	Table 5.35 and Figure 5.21; "i = 0 to 2" revised
2.00	Oct 17, 2007	All pages	"PTLG0064JA-A (64F0G) package" added
		3, 5	Table 1.2 and Table 1.4; • Operating Ambient Temperature: Y version added • Package: 64-pin FLGA added
		6 to 7	Table 1.5 and Figure 1.1 revised
		8	Table 1.6 and Figure 1.2 revised
		10	Figure 1.4 "64-pin LQFP Package" added
		11	Figure 1.5 added
		19 to 20	Figure 3.1 and Figure 3.2 revised
		24	Table 4.4; 00F5h: "00h" → "000000XXb" revised