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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	Active
Core Processor	R8C
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	20MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, LINbus, SIO, SSU, UART/USART
Peripherals	POR, PWM, Voltage Detect, WDT
Number of I/O	55
Program Memory Size	96KB (96K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	7K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.2V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 12x10b; D/A 2x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-LQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f212basdfa-v2

Table 1.3 Specifications for R8C/2B Group (1)

Item	Function	Specification
CPU	Central processing unit	R8C/Tiny series core • Number of fundamental instructions: 89 • Minimum instruction execution time: 50 ns ($f(XIN) = 20$ MHz, $VCC = 3.0$ to 5.5 V) 100 ns ($f(XIN) = 10$ MHz, $VCC = 2.7$ to 5.5 V) 200 ns ($f(XIN) = 5$ MHz, $VCC = 2.2$ to 5.5 V) • Multiplier: 16 bits $\times$ 16 bits $\rightarrow$ 32 bits • Multiply-accumulate instruction: 16 bits $\times$ 16 bits + 32 bits $\rightarrow$ 32 bits • Operation mode: Single-chip mode (address space: 1 Mbyte)
Memory	ROM, RAM	Refer to Table 1.6 Product List for R8C/2B Group .
Power Supply Voltage Detection	Voltage detection circuit	• Power-on reset • Voltage detection 2
I/O Ports	Programmable I/O ports	• Input-only: 2 pins • CMOS I/O ports: 55, selectable pull-up resistor • High current drive ports: 8
Clock	Clock generation circuits	3 circuits: XIN clock oscillation circuit (with on-chip feedback resistor), On-chip oscillator (high-speed, low-speed) (high-speed on-chip oscillator has a frequency adjustment function), XCIN clock oscillation circuit (32 kHz) • Oscillation stop detection: XIN clock oscillation stop detection function • Frequency divider circuit: Dividing selectable 1, 2, 4, 8, and 16 • Low power consumption modes: - Standard operating mode (high-speed clock, low-speed clock, high-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator), wait mode, stop mode
		Real-time clock (timer RE)
Interrupts		• External: 5 sources, Internal: 23 sources, Software: 4 sources • Priority levels: 7 levels
Watchdog Timer		15 bits $\times$ 1 (with prescaler), reset start selectable
Timer	Timer RA	8 bits $\times$ 1 (with 8-bit prescaler) Timer mode (period timer), pulse output mode (output level inverted every period), event counter mode, pulse width measurement mode, pulse period measurement mode
	Timer RB	8 bits $\times$ 1 (with 8-bit prescaler) Timer mode (period timer), programmable waveform generation mode (PWM output), programmable one-shot generation mode, programmable wait one-shot generation mode
	Timer RC	16 bits $\times$ 1 (with 4 capture/compare registers) Timer mode (input capture function, output compare function), PWM mode (output 3 pins), PWM2 mode (PWM output pin)
	Timer RD	16 bits $\times$ 2 (with 4 capture/compare registers) Timer mode (input capture function, output compare function), PWM mode (output 6 pins), reset synchronous PWM mode (output three-phase waveforms (6 pins), sawtooth wave modulation), complementary PWM mode (output three-phase waveforms (6 pins), triangular wave modulation), PWM3 mode (PWM output 2 pins with fixed period)
	Timer RE	8 bits $\times$ 1 Real-time clock mode (count seconds, minutes, hours, days of week), output compare mode
	Timer RF	16 bits $\times$ 1 (with capture/compare register pin and compare register pin) Input capture mode, output compare mode

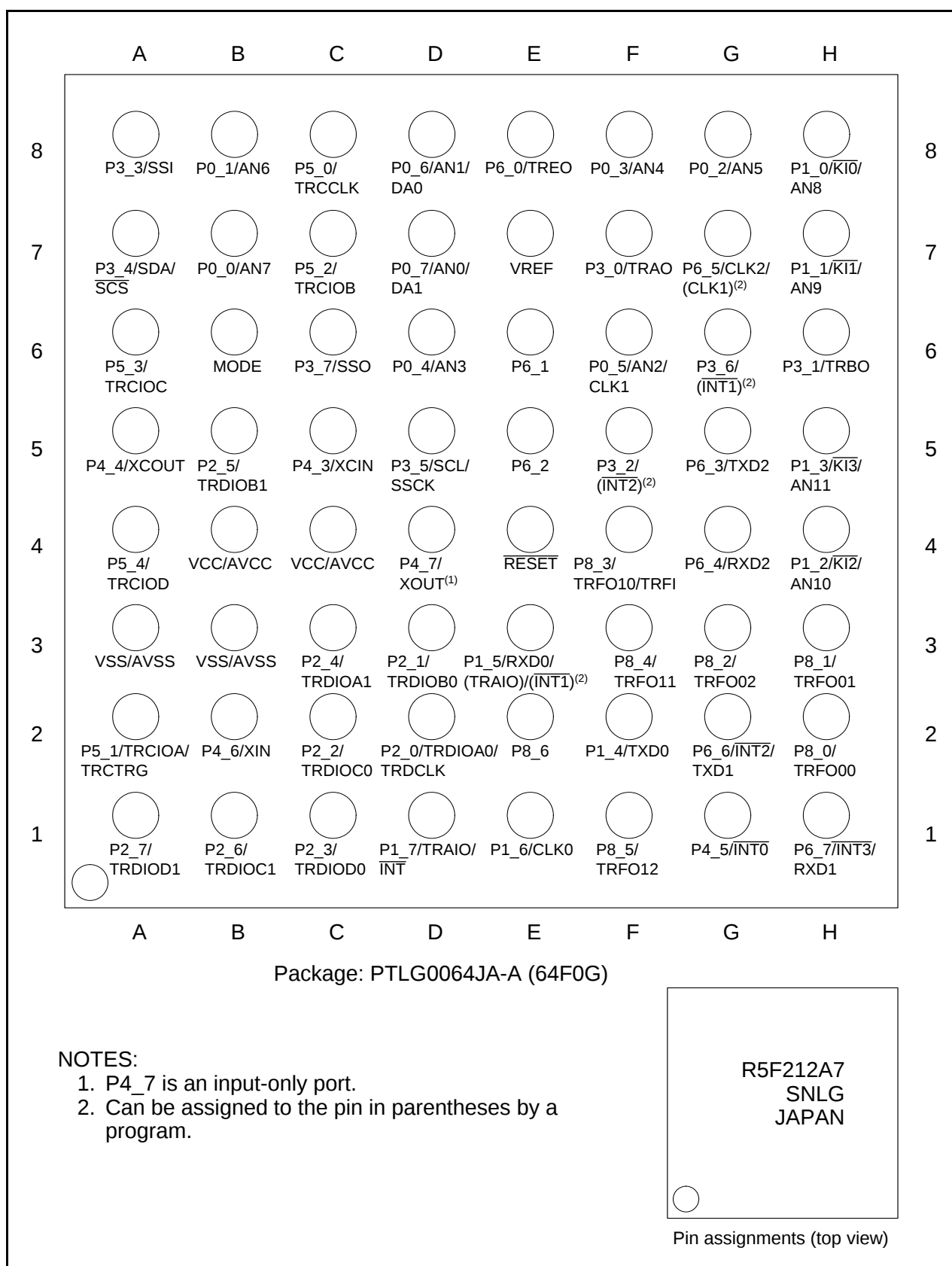


Figure 1.5 64-pin FLGA Package Pin Assignment (Top Perspective View)

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 ² C 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	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	INT1	TRAIO				
25		P1_6			CLK0			
26		P1_5	(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	INT0	INT0				
37		P6_6	INT2		TXD1			
38		P6_7	INT3		RXD1			
39		P6_5			(CLK1) ⁽¹⁾ / CLK2			
40		P6_4			RXD2			
41		P6_3			TXD2			
42		P3_1		TRBO				
43		P3_0		TRA0				
44		P3_6	(INT1) ⁽¹⁾					
45		P3_2	(INT2) ⁽¹⁾					

NOTE:

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

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.

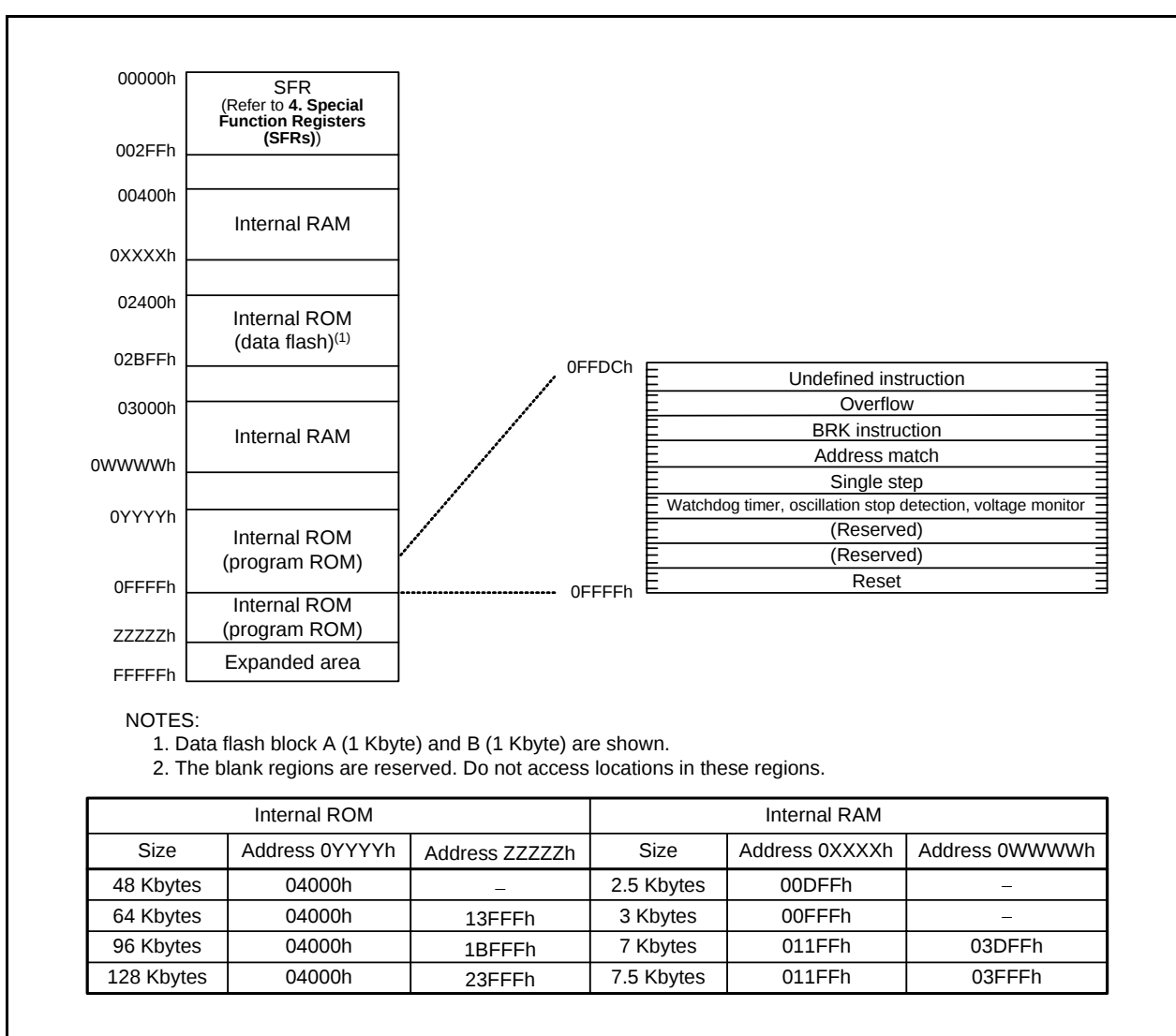


Figure 3.2 Memory Map of R8C/2B Group

Table 4.3 SFR Information (3)⁽¹⁾

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0080h			
0081h			
0082h			
0083h			
0084h			
0085h			
0086h			
0087h			
0088h			
0089h			
008Ah			
008Bh			
008Ch			
008Dh			
008Eh			
008Fh			
0090h			
0091h			
0092h			
0093h			
0094h			
0095h			
0096h			
0097h			
0098h			
0099h			
009Ah			
009Bh			
009Ch			
009Dh			
009Eh			
009Fh			
00A0h	UART0 Transmit/Receive Mode Register	U0MR	00h
00A1h	UART0 Bit Rate Register	U0BRG	XXh
00A2h	UART0 Transmit Buffer Register	U0TB	XXh
00A3h			XXh
00A4h	UART0 Transmit/Receive Control Register 0	U0C0	00001000b
00A5h	UART0 Transmit/Receive Control Register 1	U0C1	00000010b
00A6h	UART0 Receive Buffer Register	U0RB	XXh
00A7h			XXh
00A8h	UART1 Transmit/Receive Mode Register	U1MR	00h
00A9h	UART1 Bit Rate Register	U1BRG	XXh
00AAh	UART1 Transmit Buffer Register	U1TB	XXh
00ABh			XXh
00ACh	UART1 Transmit/Receive Control Register 0	U1C0	00001000b
00ADh	UART1 Transmit/Receive Control Register 1	U1C1	00000010b
00AEh	UART1 Receive Buffer Register	U1RB	XXh
00AFh			XXh
00B0h			
00B1h			
00B2h			
00B3h			
00B4h			
00B5h			
00B6h			
00B7h			
00B8h	SS Control Register H / IIC bus Control Register 1 ⁽²⁾	SSCRH / ICCR1	00h
00B9h	SS Control Register L / IIC bus Control Register 2 ⁽²⁾	SSCRL / ICCR2	01111101b
00BAh	SS Mode Register / IIC bus Mode Register ⁽²⁾	SSMR / ICMR	00011000b
00BBh	SS Enable Register / IIC bus Interrupt Enable Register ⁽²⁾	SSER / ICIER	00h
00BCh	SS Status Register / IIC bus Status Register ⁽²⁾	SSSR / ICSR	00h / 0000X000b
00BDh	SS Mode Register 2 / Slave Address Register ⁽²⁾	SSMR2 / SAR	00h
00BEh	SS Transmit Data Register / IIC bus Transmit Data Register ⁽²⁾	SSTDR / ICDRT	FFh
00BFh	SS Receive Data Register / IIC bus Receive Data Register ⁽²⁾	SSRDR / ICDRR	FFh

X: Undefined

NOTES:

1. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.
2. Selected by the IICSEL bit in the PMR register.

Table 4.5 SFR Information (5)⁽¹⁾

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0100h	Timer RA Control Register	TRACR	00h
0101h	Timer RA I/O Control Register	TRAIOC	00h
0102h	Timer RA Mode Register	TRAMR	00h
0103h	Timer RA Prescaler Register	TRAPRE	FFh
0104h	Timer RA Register	TRA	FFh
0105h	LIN Control Register 2	LINCR2	00h
0106h	LIN Control Register	LINCR	00h
0107h	LIN Status Register	LINST	00h
0108h	Timer RB Control Register	TRBCR	00h
0109h	Timer RB One-Shot Control Register	TRBOCR	00h
010Ah	Timer RB I/O Control Register	TRBIOC	00h
010Bh	Timer RB Mode Register	TRBMR	00h
010Ch	Timer RB Prescaler Register	TRBPRES	FFh
010Dh	Timer RB Secondary Register	TRBSC	FFh
010Eh	Timer RB Primary Register	TRBPR	FFh
010Fh			
0110h			
0111h			
0112h			
0113h			
0114h			
0115h			
0116h			
0117h			
0118h	Timer RE Second Data Register / Counter Data Register	TRESEC	00h
0119h	Timer RE Minute Data Register / Compare Data Register	TREMIN	00h
011Ah	Timer RE Hour Data Register	TREHR	00h
011Bh	Timer RE Day of Week Data Register	TREWK	00h
011Ch	Timer RE Control Register 1	TRECR1	00h
011Dh	Timer RE Control Register 2	TRECR2	00h
011Eh	Timer RE Clock Source Select Register	TRECSR	00001000b
011Fh			
0120h	Timer RC Mode Register	TRCMR	01001000b
0121h	Timer RC Control Register 1	TRCCR1	00h
0122h	Timer RC Interrupt Enable Register	TRCIER	01110000b
0123h	Timer RC Status Register	TRCSR	01110000b
0124h	Timer RC I/O Control Register 0	TRCIOR0	10001000b
0125h	Timer RC I/O Control Register 1	TRCIOR1	10001000b
0126h	Timer RC Counter	TRC	00h
0127h			00h
0128h	Timer RC General Register A	TRCGRA	FFh
0129h			FFh
012Ah	Timer RC General Register B	TRCGRB	FFh
012Bh			FFh
012Ch	Timer RC General Register C	TRCGRC	FFh
012Dh			FFh
012Eh	Timer RC General Register D	TRCGRD	FFh
012Fh			FFh
0130h	Timer RC Control Register 2	TRCCR2	00011111b
0131h	Timer RC Digital Filter Function Select Register	TRCDF	00h
0132h	Timer RC Output Master Enable Register	TRCOER	01111111b
0133h			
0134h			
0135h			
0136h			
0137h	Timer RD Start Register	TRDSTR	11111100b
0138h	Timer RD Mode Register	TRDMR	00001110b
0139h	Timer RD PWM Mode Register	TRDPMR	10001000b
013Ah	Timer RD Function Control Register	TRDFCR	10000000b
013Bh	Timer RD Output Master Enable Register 1	TRDOER1	FFh
013Ch	Timer RD Output Master Enable Register 2	TRDOER2	01111111b
013Dh	Timer RD Output Control Register	TRDOCR	00h
013Eh	Timer RD Digital Filter Function Select Register 0	TRDDF0	00h
013Fh	Timer RD Digital Filter Function Select Register 1	TRDDF1	00h

NOTE:

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

Table 4.8 SFR Information (8)⁽¹⁾

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
01C0h			
01C1h			
01C2h			
01C3h			
01C4h			
01C5h			
01C6h			
01C7h			
01C8h			
01C9h			
01CAh			
01CBh			
01CCh			
01CDh			
01CEh			
01CFh			
01D0h			
01D1h			
01D2h			
01D3h			
01D4h			
01D5h			
01D6h			
01D7h			
01D8h			
01D9h			
01DAh			
01DBh			
01DCh			
01DDh			
01DEh			
01DFh			
01E0h			
01E1h			
01E2h			
01E3h			
01E4h			
01E5h			
01E6h			
01E7h			
01E8h			
01E9h			
01EAh			
01EBh			
01ECh			
01EDh			
01EEh			
01EFh			
01F0h			
01F1h			
01F2h			
01F3h			
01F4h			
01F5h			
01F6h			
01F7h			
01F8h			
01F9h			
01FAh			
01FBh			
01FCh			
01FDh			
01FEh			
01FFh			

NOTE:

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

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 4.11 SFR Information (11)⁽¹⁾

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0280h			
0281h			
0282h			
0283h			
0284h			
0285h			
0286h			
0287h			
0288h			
0289h			
028Ah			
028Bh			
028Ch			
028Dh			
028Eh			
028Fh			
0290h	Timer RF Register	TRF	00h
0291h			00h
0292h			
0293h			
0294h			
0295h			
0296h			
0297h			
0298h			
0299h			
029Ah	Timer RF Control Register 0	TRFCR0	00h
029Bh	Timer RF Control Register 1	TRFCR1	00h
029Ch	Capture / Compare 0 Register	TRFM0	0000h ⁽²⁾
029Dh			FFFFh ⁽³⁾
029Eh	Compare 1 Register	TRFM1	FFh
029Fh			FFh
02A0h			
02A1h			
02A2h			
02A3h			
02A4h			
02A5h			
02A6h			
02A7h			
02A8h			
02A9h			
02AAh			
02ABh			
02ACh			
02ADh			
02AEh			
02AFh			
02B0h			
02B1h			
02B2h			
02B3h			
02B4h			
02B5h			
02B6h			
02B7h			
02B8h			
02B9h			
02BAh			
02BBh			
02BCh			
02BDh			
02BEh			
02BFh			

NOTES:

1. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.
2. After input capture mode.
3. After output compare mode.

5. Electrical Characteristics

The electrical characteristics of N version ($T_{opr} = -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 85°C) and D version ($T_{opr} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 85°C) are listed below.

Please contact Renesas Technology sales offices for the electrical characteristics in the Y version ($T_{opr} = -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 105°C).

Table 5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Rated Value	Unit
V_{CC}/AV_{CC}	Supply voltage		-0.3 to 6.5	V
V_I	Input voltage		-0.3 to $V_{CC} + 0.3$	V
V_O	Output voltage		-0.3 to $V_{CC} + 0.3$	V
P_d	Power dissipation	$T_{opr} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	700	mW
T_{opr}	Operating ambient temperature		-20 to 85 (N version) / -40 to 85 (D version)	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
T_{stg}	Storage temperature		-65 to 150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Table 5.3 A/D Converter Characteristics⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Parameter		Conditions	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
—	Resolution		$V_{ref} = AV_{CC}$	—	—	10	Bit
—	Absolute accuracy	10-bit mode	$\phi_{AD} = 10 \text{ MHz}, V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	—	—	± 3	LSB
		8-bit mode	$\phi_{AD} = 10 \text{ MHz}, V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	—	—	± 2	LSB
		10-bit mode	$\phi_{AD} = 10 \text{ MHz}, V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	—	—	± 5	LSB
		8-bit mode	$\phi_{AD} = 10 \text{ MHz}, V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	—	—	± 2	LSB
		10-bit mode	$\phi_{AD} = 5 \text{ MHz}, V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ V}$	—	—	± 5	LSB
		8-bit mode	$\phi_{AD} = 5 \text{ MHz}, V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ V}$	—	—	± 2	LSB
R_{ladder}	Resistor ladder		$V_{ref} = AV_{CC}$	10	—	40	$k\Omega$
t_{conv}	Conversion time	10-bit mode	$\phi_{AD} = 10 \text{ MHz}, V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	3.3	—	—	μs
		8-bit mode	$\phi_{AD} = 10 \text{ MHz}, V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	2.8	—	—	μs
V_{ref}	Reference voltage			2.2	—	AV_{CC}	V
V_{IA}	Analog input voltage ⁽²⁾			0	—	AV_{CC}	V
—	A/D operating clock frequency	Without sample and hold	$V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	0.25	—	10	MHz
		With sample and hold	$V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	1	—	10	MHz
		Without sample and hold	$V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	0.25	—	5	MHz
		With sample and hold	$V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	1	—	5	MHz

NOTES:

- $V_{CC}/AV_{CC} = V_{ref} = 2.2 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ at $T_{opr} = -20 \text{ to } 85^\circ\text{C}$ (N version) / $-40 \text{ to } 85^\circ\text{C}$ (D version), unless otherwise specified.
- When the analog input voltage is over the reference voltage, the A/D conversion result will be 3FFh in 10-bit mode and FFh in 8-bit mode.

Table 5.4 D/A Converter Characteristics⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
—	Resolution		—	—	8	Bit
—	Absolute accuracy		—	—	1.0	%
t_{su}	Setup time		—	—	3	μs
R_o	Output resistor		4	10	20	$k\Omega$
I_{vref}	Reference power input current	(NOTE 2)	—	—	1.5	mA

NOTES:

- $V_{CC}/AV_{CC} = V_{ref} = 2.7 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ at $T_{opr} = -20 \text{ to } 85^\circ\text{C}$ (N version) / $-40 \text{ to } 85^\circ\text{C}$ (D version), unless otherwise specified.
- This applies when one D/A converter is used and the value of the DAi register ($i = 0 \text{ or } 1$) for the unused D/A converter is 00h. The resistor ladder of the A/D converter is not included. Also, even if the VCUT bit in the ADCON1 register is set to 0 (V_{REF} not connected), I_{vref} flows into the D/A converters.

Table 5.6 Flash Memory (Data flash Block A, Block B) Electrical Characteristics⁽⁴⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
–	Program/erase endurance ⁽²⁾		10,000 ⁽³⁾	–	–	times
–	Byte program time (program/erase endurance ≤ 1,000 times)		–	50	400	μs
–	Byte program time (program/erase endurance > 1,000 times)		–	65	–	μs
–	Block erase time (program/erase endurance ≤ 1,000 times)		–	0.2	9	s
–	Block erase time (program/erase endurance > 1,000 times)		–	0.3	–	s
t _d (SR-SUS)	Time delay from suspend request until 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		-20 ⁽⁸⁾	–	85	°C
–	Data hold time ⁽⁹⁾	Ambient temperature = 55 °C	20	–	–	year

NOTES:

1. V_{CC} = 2.7 to 5.5 V at T_{opr} = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.
2. Definition of programming/erasure endurance
The programming and erasure endurance is defined on a per-block basis.
If the programming and erasure endurance is n (n = 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. Standard of block A and block B when program and erase endurance exceeds 1,000 times. Byte program time to 1,000 times is the same as that in program ROM.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Customers desiring program/erase failure rate information should contact their Renesas technical support representative.
8. -40°C for D version.
9. The data hold time includes time that the power supply is off or the clock is not supplied.

Table 5.11 High-speed On-Chip Oscillator Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
fOCO40M	High-speed on-chip oscillator frequency temperature • supply voltage dependence	V _{CC} = 2.7 V to 5.5 V -20°C ≤ T _{opr} ≤ 85°C ⁽²⁾	39.2	40	40.8	MHz
		V _{CC} = 2.7 V to 5.5 V -40°C ≤ T _{opr} ≤ 85°C ⁽²⁾	39.0	40	41.0	MHz
		V _{CC} = 2.2 V to 5.5 V -20°C ≤ T _{opr} ≤ 85°C ⁽³⁾	35.2	40	44.8	MHz
		V _{CC} = 2.2 V to 5.5 V -40°C ≤ T _{opr} ≤ 85°C ⁽³⁾	34.0	40	46.0	MHz
	High-speed on-chip oscillator frequency when correction value in FRA7 register is written to FRA1 register	V _{CC} = 5.0 V, T _{opr} = 25°C	–	36.864	–	MHz
		V _{CC} = 2.7 V to 5.5 V -20°C ≤ T _{opr} ≤ 85°C	-3%	–	3%	%
–	Value in FRA1 register after reset		08h	–	F7h	–
–	Oscillation frequency adjustment unit of high- speed on-chip oscillator	Adjust FRA1 register (value after reset) to -1	–	+0.3	–	MHz
–	Oscillation stability time	V _{CC} = 5.0 V, T _{opr} = 25°C	–	10	100	μs
–	Self power consumption at oscillation	V _{CC} = 5.0 V, T _{opr} = 25°C	–	550	–	μA

NOTES:

1. V_{CC} = 2.2 to 5.5 V, T_{opr} = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.
2. These standard values show when the FRA1 register value after reset is assumed.
3. These standard values show when the correction value in the FRA6 register is written to the FRA1 register.

Table 5.12 Low-speed On-Chip Oscillator Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
fOCO-S	Low-speed on-chip oscillator frequency		30	125	250	kHz
–	Oscillation stability time	V _{CC} = 5.0 V, T _{opr} = 25°C	–	10	100	μs
–	Self power consumption at oscillation	V _{CC} = 5.0 V, T _{opr} = 25°C	–	15	–	μA

NOTE:

1. V_{CC} = 2.2 to 5.5 V, T_{opr} = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.

Table 5.13 Power Supply Circuit Timing Characteristics

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

NOTES:

1. The measurement condition is V_{CC} = 2.2 to 5.5 V and T_{opr} = 25°C.
2. Waiting time until the internal power supply generation circuit stabilizes during power-on.
3. Time until system clock supply starts after the interrupt is acknowledged to exit stop mode.

Table 5.17 Electrical Characteristics (2) [Vcc = 5 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 = 3.3 to 5.5 V) Single-chip mode, output pins are open, other pins are Vss	High-speed clock mode	XIN = 20 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	—	12	20	mA
			XIN = 16 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	—	10	16	mA
			XIN = 10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	—	7	—	mA
			XIN = 20 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	—	5.5	—	mA
			XIN = 16 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	—	4.5	—	mA
			XIN = 10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	—	3	—	mA
		High-speed on-chip oscillator mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO = 10 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	—	6	12	mA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO = 10 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	—	2.5	—	mA
		Low-speed on-chip oscillator mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8, FMR47 = 1	—	150	400	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	—	150	400	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	—	35	—	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	—	30	90	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	—	18	55	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	—	3.5	—	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	—	2.3	—	μA
			Stop mode	XIN clock off, T _{opr} = 25°C High-speed oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0	—	0.7	3.0
		XIN clock off, T _{opr} = 85°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0		—	1.7	—	μA

Table 5.30 Electrical Characteristics (5) [V_{CC} = 2.2 V]

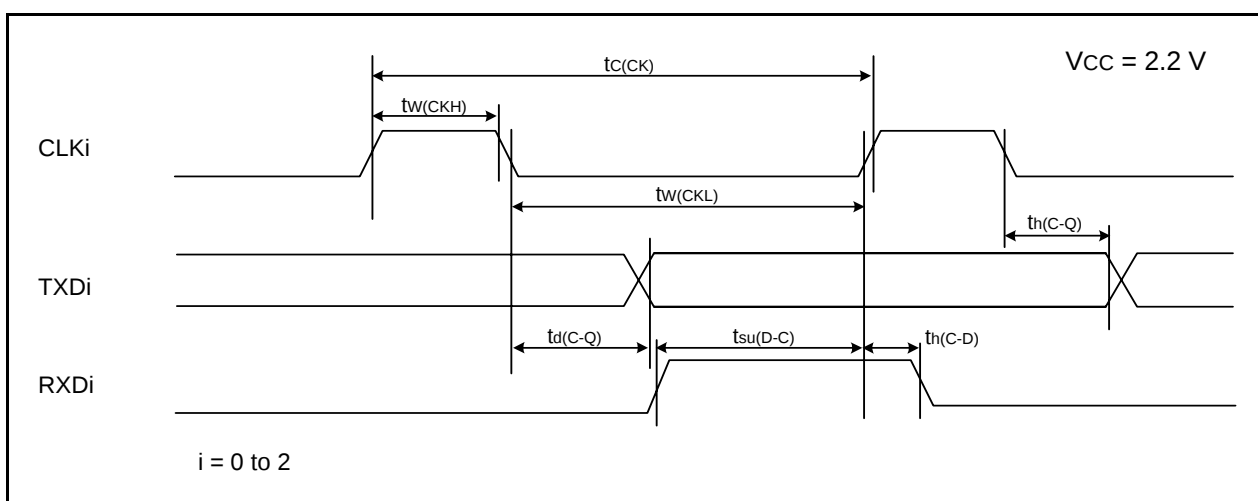
Symbol	Parameter		Condition		Standard			Unit
					Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{OH}	Output "H" voltage	Except P2_0 to P2_7, XOUT	I _{OH} = -1 mA		V _{CC} - 0.5	—	V _{CC}	V
		P2_0 to P2_7	Drive capacity HIGH	I _{OH} = -2 mA	V _{CC} - 0.5	—	V _{CC}	V
			Drive capacity LOW	I _{OH} = -1 mA	V _{CC} - 0.5	—	V _{CC}	V
		XOUT	Drive capacity HIGH	I _{OH} = -0.1 mA	V _{CC} - 0.5	—	V _{CC}	V
			Drive capacity LOW	I _{OH} = -50 μA	V _{CC} - 0.5	—	V _{CC}	V
V _{OL}	Output "L" voltage	Except P2_0 to P2_7, XOUT	I _{OL} = 1 mA		—	—	0.5	V
		P2_0 to P2_7	Drive capacity HIGH	I _{OL} = 2 mA	—	—	0.5	V
			Drive capacity LOW	I _{OL} = 1 mA	—	—	0.5	V
		XOUT	Drive capacity HIGH	I _{OL} = 0.1 mA	—	—	0.5	V
			Drive capacity LOW	I _{OL} = 50 μA	—	—	0.5	V
V _{T+} -V _{T-}	Hysteresis	INT0, INT1, INT2, INT3, KI0, KI1, KI2, KI3, TRAIO, TRFI, RXD0, RXD1, CLK0, CLK1, CLK2, SSI, SCL, SDA, SSO			0.05	0.3	—	V
		RESET			0.05	0.15	—	V
I _{IH}	Input "H" current		V _I = 2.2 V		—	—	4.0	μA
I _{IL}	Input "L" current		V _I = 0 V		—	—	-4.0	μA
R _{PULLUP}	Pull-up resistance		V _I = 0 V		100	200	600	kΩ
R _{IXIN}	Feedback resistance	XIN			—	5	—	MΩ
R _{IXCIN}	Feedback resistance	XCIN			—	35	—	MΩ
V _{RAM}	RAM hold voltage		During stop mode		1.8	—	—	V

NOTE:

- V_{CC} = 2.2 V at T_{opr} = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version), f(XIN) = 5 MHz, unless otherwise specified.

Table 5.35 Serial Interface

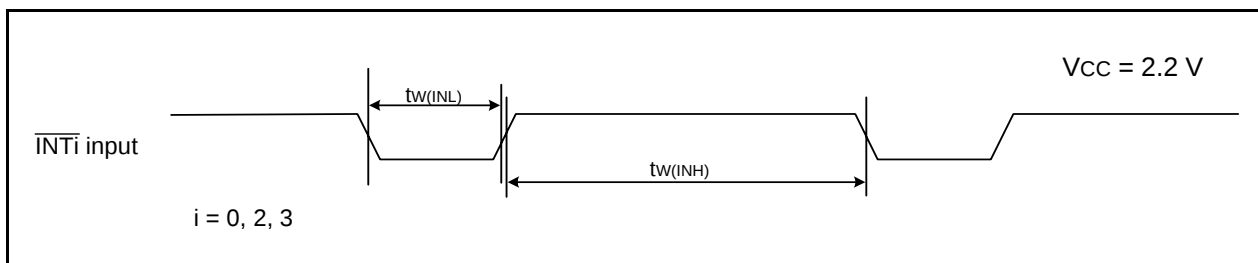
Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(CK)}$	CLKi input cycle time	800	—	ns
$t_{w(CKH)}$	CLKi input "H" width	400	—	ns
$t_{w(CKL)}$	CLKi input "L" width	400	—	ns
$t_{d(C-Q)}$	TXDi output delay time	—	200	ns
$t_{h(C-Q)}$	TXDi hold time	0	—	ns
$t_{su(D-C)}$	RXDi input setup time	150	—	ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$	RXDi input hold time	90	—	ns

 $i = 0 \text{ to } 2$ **Figure 5.21 Serial Interface Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ V}$** **Table 5.36 External Interrupt $\overline{INTi}$ ($i = 0, 2, 3$) Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{w(INH)}$	$\overline{INT0}$ input "H" width	1000 ⁽¹⁾	—	ns
$t_{w(INL)}$	$\overline{INT0}$ input "L" width	1000 ⁽²⁾	—	ns

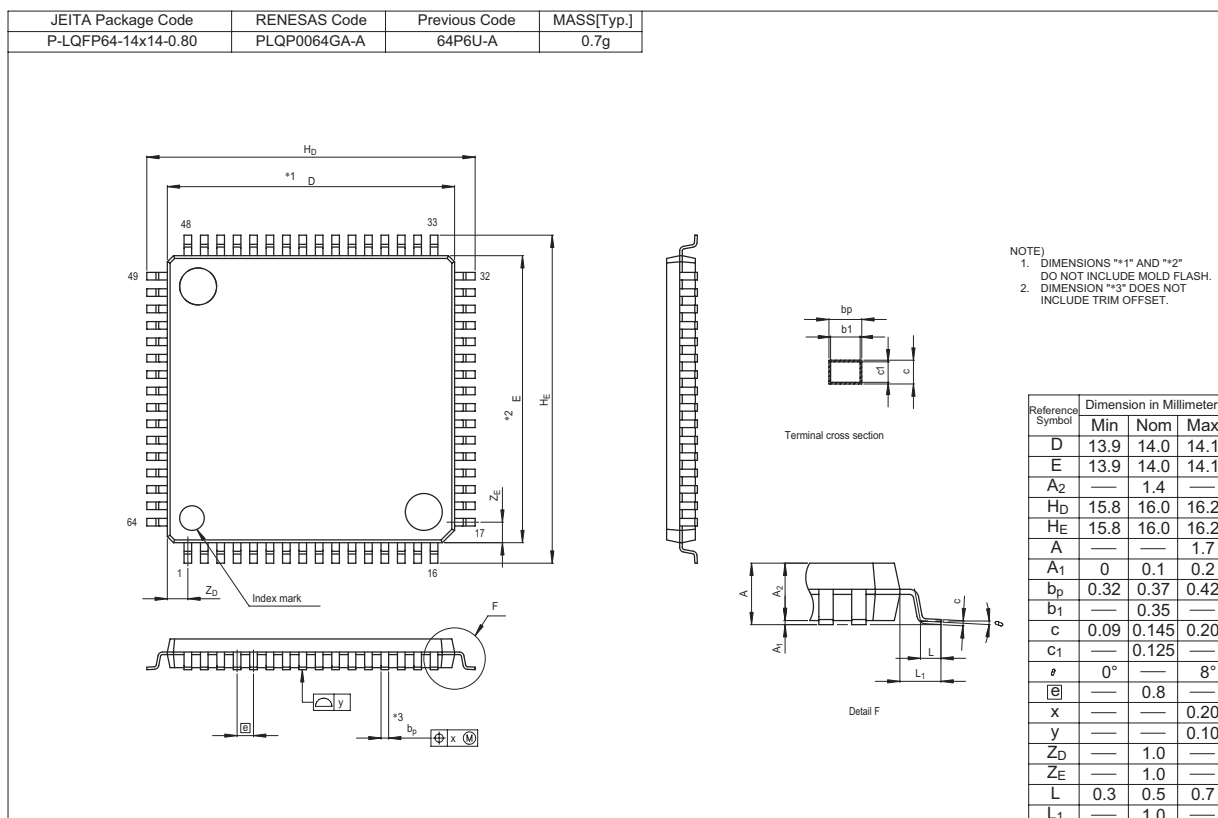
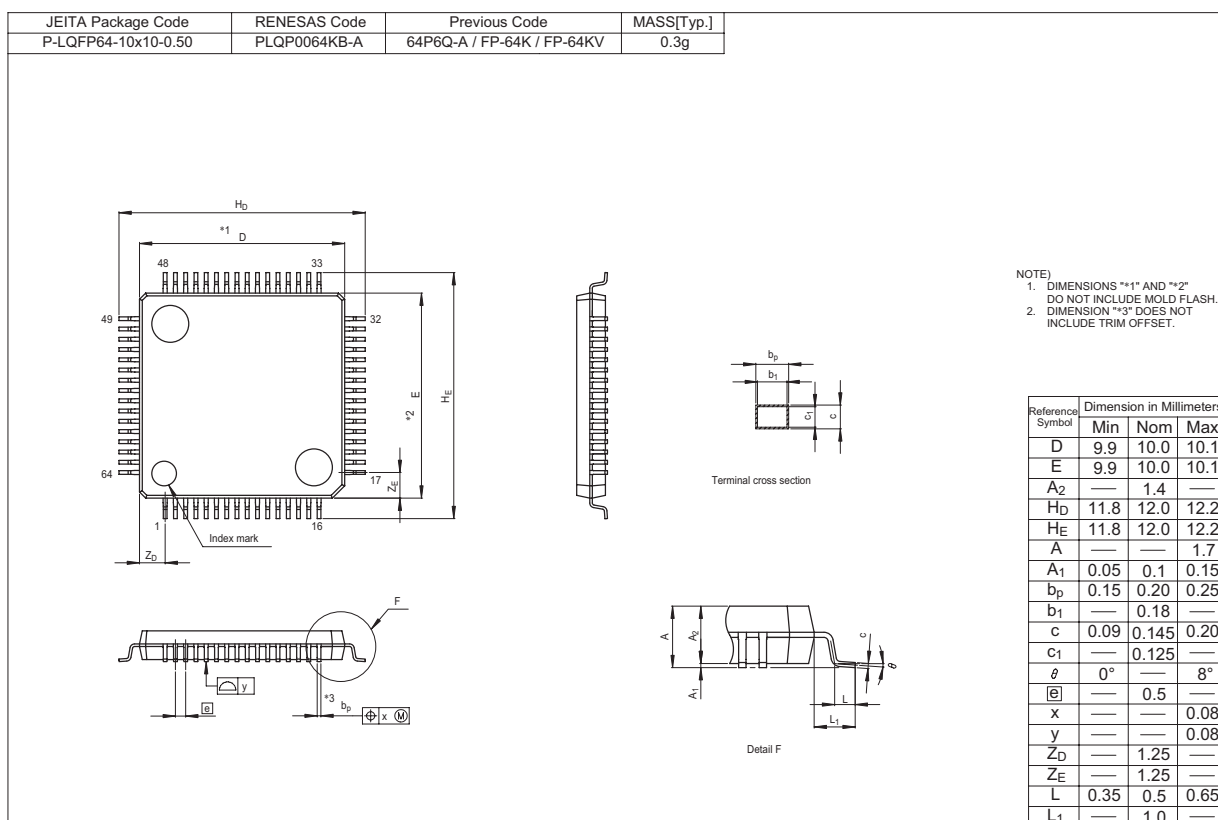
NOTES:

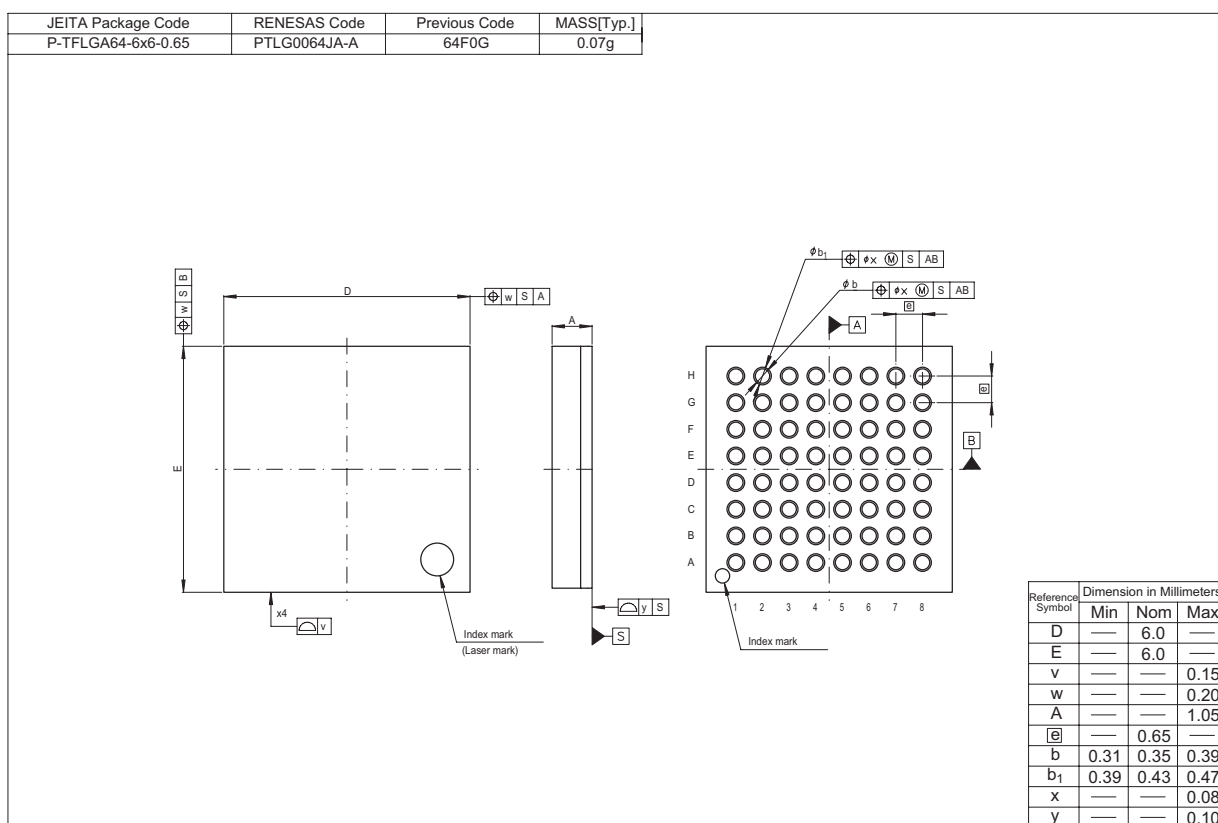
1. When selecting the digital filter by the $\overline{INTi}$ input filter select bit, use an $\overline{INTi}$ input HIGH width of either (1/digital filter clock frequency $\times 3$) or the minimum value of standard, whichever is greater.
2. When selecting the digital filter by the $\overline{INTi}$ input filter select bit, use an $\overline{INTi}$ input LOW width of either (1/digital filter clock frequency $\times 3$) or the minimum value of standard, whichever is greater.

**Figure 5.22 External Interrupt $\overline{INTi}$ Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ V}$**

Package Dimensions

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





REVISION HISTORY	R8C/2A Group, R8C/2B Group Datasheet
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Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
0.30	Dec 22, 2006	19	Table 4.1; • 000Ah: "00XX000b" → "00h" revised • 0008h: "Module Standby Control Register" → "Module Operation Enable Register" revised • 000Fh: "0001111b" → "00X1111b" 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: "00XX000b" → "00h" revised • 000Fh: "0001111b" → "00X1111b" 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