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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	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	7.5K 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/r5f212bcsdfa-v2

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1.1.2 Specifications

Tables 1.1 and 1.2 outlines the Specifications for R8C/2A Group and Tables 1.3 and 1.4 outlines the Specifications for R8C/2B Group.

Table 1.1 Specifications for R8C/2A Group (1)

Item	Function	Specification
CPU	Central processing unit	R8C/Tiny series core <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of fundamental instructions: 89 • Minimum instruction execution time: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 1.5 Product List for R8C/2A Group .
Power Supply Voltage Detection	Voltage detection circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power-on reset • Voltage detection 2
I/O Ports	Programmable I/O ports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oscillation stop detection: XIN clock oscillation stop detection function • Frequency divider circuit: Dividing selectable 1, 2, 4, 8, and 16 • Low power consumption modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

1.3 Block Diagram

Figure 1.3 shows a Block Diagram.

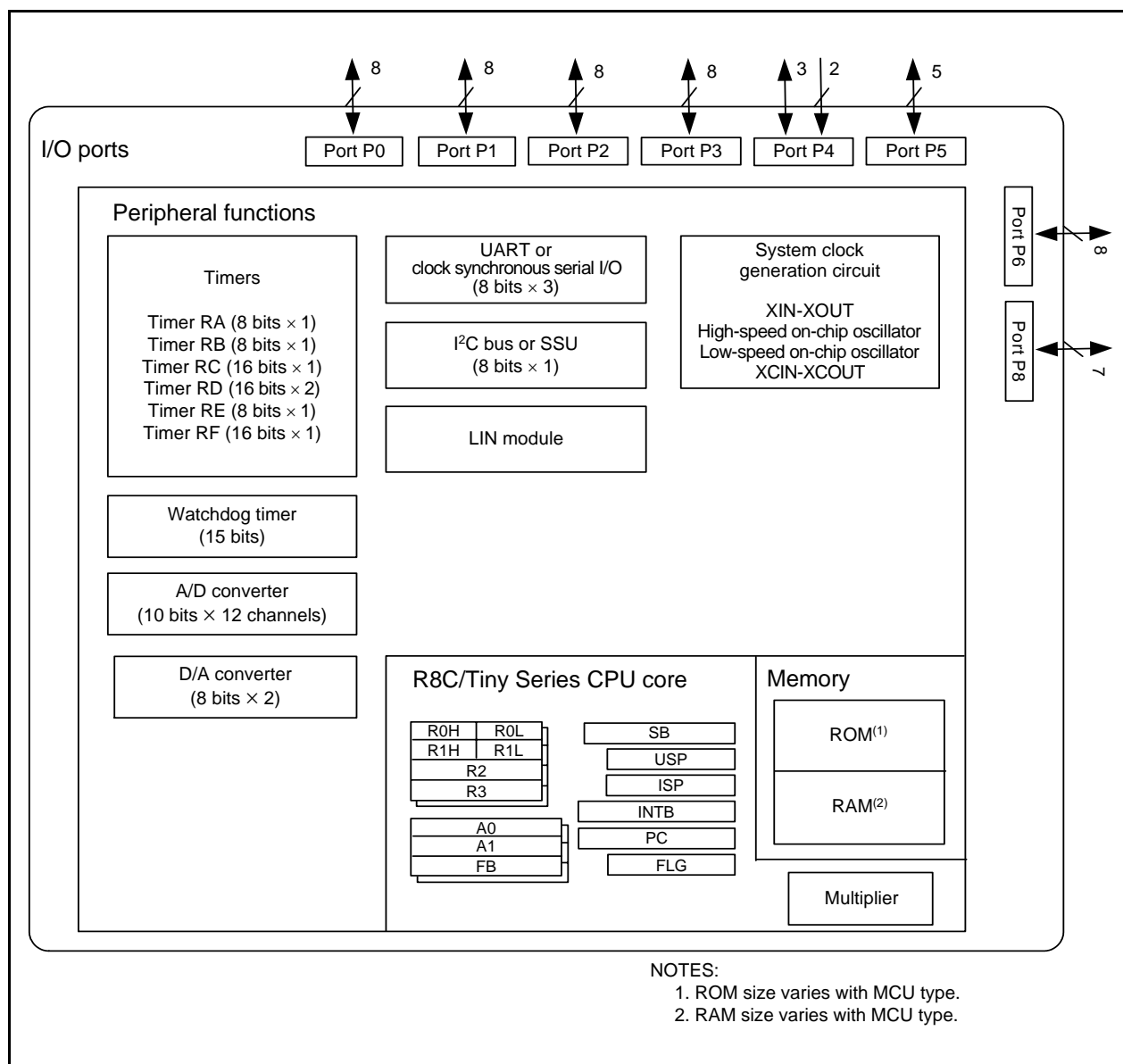


Figure 1.3 Block Diagram

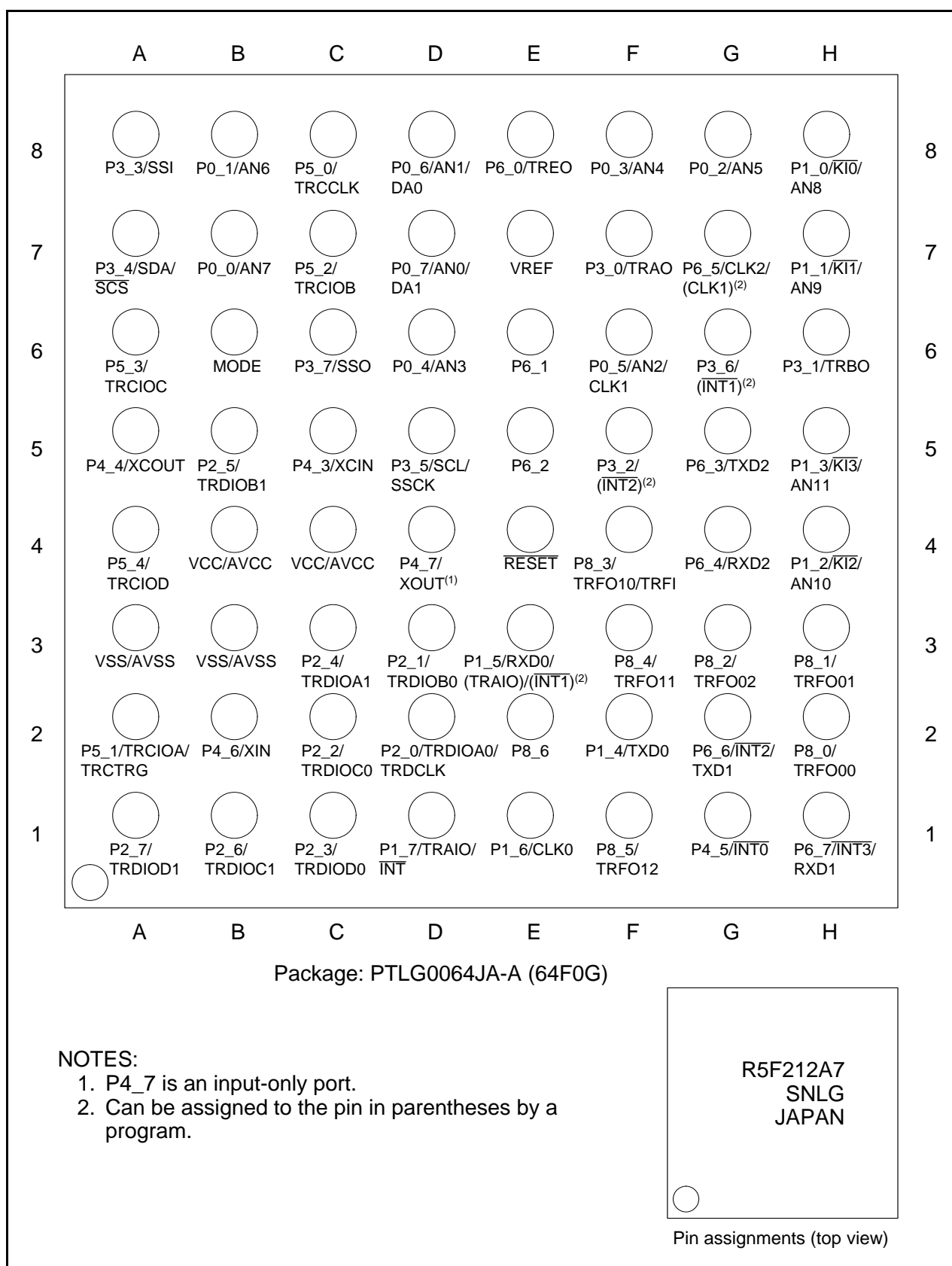


Figure 1.5 64-pin FLGA Package Pin Assignment (Top Perspective View)

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	XCOUNT	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/TRCTRIG				
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.

1.5 Pin Functions

Tables 1.9 and 1.10 list Pin Functions.

Table 1.9 Pin Functions (1)

Item	Pin Name	I/O Type	Description
Power supply input	VCC, VSS	–	Apply 2.2 V to 5.5 V to the VCC pin. Apply 0 V to the VSS pin.
Analog power supply input	AVCC, AVSS	–	Power supply for the A/D converter. Connect a capacitor between AVCC and AVSS.
Reset input	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$	I	Input “L” on this pin resets the MCU.
MODE	MODE	I	Connect this pin to VCC via a resistor.
XIN clock input	XIN	I	These pins are provided for XIN clock generation circuit I/O. Connect a ceramic resonator or a crystal oscillator between the XIN and XOUT pins ⁽¹⁾ . To use an external clock, input it to the XIN pin and leave the XOUT pin open.
XIN clock output	XOUT	O	
XCIN clock input	XCIN	I	These pins are provided for XCIN clock generation circuit I/O. Connect a crystal oscillator between the XCIN and XCOU pins ⁽¹⁾ . To use an external clock, input it to the XCIN pin and leave the XCOU pin open.
XCIN clock output	XCOU	O	
$\overline{\text{INT}}$ interrupt input	$\overline{\text{INT0}}$ to $\overline{\text{INT3}}$	I	$\overline{\text{INT}}$ interrupt input pins. $\overline{\text{INT0}}$ is timer RD input pin. $\overline{\text{INT1}}$ is timer RA input pin.
Key input interrupt	$\overline{\text{KI0}}$ to $\overline{\text{KI3}}$	I	Key input interrupt input pins
Timer RA	TRAIO	I/O	Timer RA I/O pin
	TRA0	O	Timer RA output pin
Timer RB	TRBO	O	Timer RB output pin
Timer RC	TRCLK	I	External clock input pin
	TRCTR	I	External trigger input pin
	TRCIOA, TRCIOB, TRCIO, TRCIOD	I/O	Timer RC I/O pins
Timer RD	TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB0, TRDIOB1, TRDIOC0, TRDIOC1, TRDIOD0, TRDIOD1	I/O	Timer RD I/O pins
	TRDCLK	I	External clock input pin
Timer RE	TREO	O	Divided clock output pin
Timer RF	TRFI	I	Timer RF input pin
	TRFO00 to TRFO02, TRFO10 to TRFO12	O	Timer RF output pins
Serial interface	CLK0, CLK1, CLK2	I/O	Transfer clock I/O pins
	RXD0, RXD1, RXD2	I	Serial data input pins
	TXD0, TXD1, TXD2	O	Serial data output pins
I ² C bus	SCL	I/O	Clock I/O pin
	SDA	I/O	Data I/O pin
SSU	SSI	I/O	Data I/O pin
	$\overline{\text{SCS}}$	I/O	Chip-select signal I/O pin
	SSCK	I/O	Clock I/O pin
	SSO	I/O	Data I/O pin
Reference voltage input	VREF	I	Reference voltage input pin to A/D converter and D/A converter

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

NOTE:

1. Refer to the oscillator manufacturer for oscillation characteristics.

Table 1.10 Pin Functions (2)

Item	Pin Name	I/O Type	Description
A/D converter	AN0 to AN11	I	Analog input pins to A/D converter
D/A converter	DA0 to DA1	O	D/A converter output pins
I/O port	P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, P2_0 to P2_7, P3_0 to P3_7, P4_3 to P4_5, P5_0 to P5_4, P6_0 to P6_7, P8_0 to P8_6	I/O	CMOS I/O ports. Each port has an I/O select direction register, allowing each pin in the port to be directed for input or output individually. Any port set to input can be set to use a pull-up resistor or not by a program. P2_0 to P2_7 also function as LED drive ports.
Input port	P4_6, P4_7	I	Input-only ports

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

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.

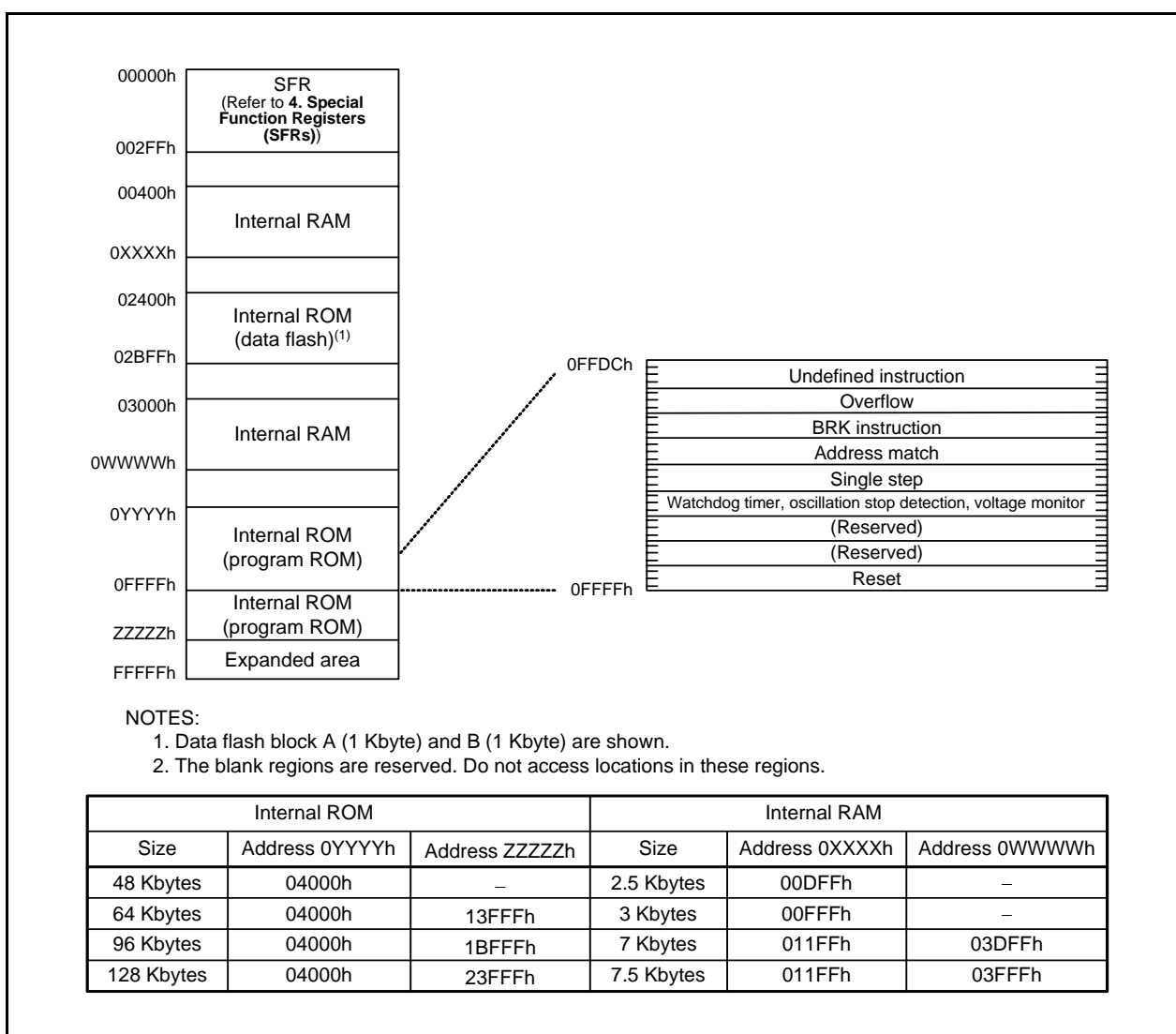


Figure 3.2 Memory Map of R8C/2B Group

Table 4.4 SFR Information (4)⁽¹⁾

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
00C0h			
00C1h			
00C2h			
00C3h			
00C4h			
00C5h			
00C6h			
00C7h			
00C8h			
00C9h			
00CAh			
00CBh			
00CCh			
00CDh			
00CEh			
00CFh			
00D0h			
00D1h			
00D2h			
00D3h			
00D4h			
00D5h			
00D6h			
00D7h			
00D8h	D/A Register 0	DA0	00h
00D9h			
00DAh	D/A Register 1	DA1	00h
00DBh			
00DCh	D/A Control Register	DACON	00h
00DDh			
00DEh			
00DFh			
00E0h	Port P0 Register	P0	XXh
00E1h	Port P1 Register	P1	XXh
00E2h	Port P0 Direction Register	PD0	00h
00E3h	Port P1 Direction Register	PD1	00h
00E4h	Port P2 Register	P2	XXh
00E5h	Port P3 Register	P3	XXh
00E6h	Port P2 Direction Register	PD2	00h
00E7h	Port P3 Direction Register	PD3	00h
00E8h	Port P4 Register	P4	XXh
00E9h	Port P5 Register	P5	XXh
00EAh	Port P4 Direction Register	PD4	00h
00EBh	Port P5 Direction Register	PD5	00h
00ECh	Port P6 Register	P6	XXh
00EDh			
00EEh	Port P6 Direction Register	PD6	00h
00EFh			
00F0h			
00F1h			
00F2h			
00F3h			
00F4h	Port P2 Drive Capacity Control Register	P2DRR	00h
00F5h	UART1 Function Select Register	U1SR	000000XXb
00F6h			
00F7h			
00F8h	Port Mode Register	PMR	00h
00F9h	External Input Enable Register	INTEN	00h
00FAh	INT Input Filter Select Register	INTF	00h
00FBh	Key Input Enable Register	KIEN	00h
00FCh	Pull-Up Control Register 0	PUR0	00h
00FDh	Pull-Up Control Register 1	PUR1	XX000000b
00FEh			
00FFh			

X: Undefined

NOTE:

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

Table 4.6 SFR Information (6)⁽¹⁾

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0140h	Timer RD Control Register 0	TRDCR0	00h
0141h	Timer RD I/O Control Register A0	TRDIOA0	10001000b
0142h	Timer RD I/O Control Register C0	TRDIORC0	10001000b
0143h	Timer RD Status Register 0	TRDSR0	11000000b
0144h	Timer RD Interrupt Enable Register 0	TRDIER0	11100000b
0145h	Timer RD PWM Mode Output Level Control Register 0	TRDPOCR0	11111000b
0146h	Timer RD Counter 0	TRD0	00h
0147h			00h
0148h	Timer RD General Register A0	TRDGRA0	FFh
0149h			FFh
014Ah	Timer RD General Register B0	TRDGRB0	FFh
014Bh			FFh
014Ch	Timer RD General Register C0	TRDGRC0	FFh
014Dh			FFh
014Eh	Timer RD General Register D0	TRDGRD0	FFh
014Fh			FFh
0150h	Timer RD Control Register 1	TRDCR1	00h
0151h	Timer RD I/O Control Register A1	TRDIOA1	10001000b
0152h	Timer RD I/O Control Register C1	TRDIORC1	10001000b
0153h	Timer RD Status Register 1	TRDSR1	11000000b
0154h	Timer RD Interrupt Enable Register 1	TRDIER1	11100000b
0155h	Timer RD PWM Mode Output Level Control Register 1	TRDPOCR1	11111000b
0156h	Timer RD Counter 1	TRD1	00h
0157h			00h
0158h	Timer RD General Register A1	TRDGRA1	FFh
0159h			FFh
015Ah	Timer RD General Register B1	TRDGRB1	FFh
015Bh			FFh
015Ch	Timer RD General Register C1	TRDGRC1	FFh
015Dh			FFh
015Eh	Timer RD General Register D1	TRDGRD1	FFh
015Fh			FFh
0160h	UART2 Transmit/Receive Mode Register	U2MR	00h
0161h	UART2 Bit Rate Register	U2BRG	XXh
0162h	UART2 Transmit Buffer Register	U2TB	XXh
0163h			XXh
0164h	UART2 Transmit/Receive Control Register 0	U2C0	00001000b
0165h	UART2 Transmit/Receive Control Register 1	U2C1	00000010b
0166h	UART2 Receive Buffer Register	U2RB	XXh
0167h			XXh
0168h			
0169h			
016Ah			
016Bh			
016Ch			
016Dh			
016Eh			
016Fh			
0170h			
0171h			
0172h			
0173h			
0174h			
0175h			
0176h			
0177h			
0178h			
0179h			
017Ah			
017Bh			
017Ch			
017Dh			
017Eh			
017Fh			

X: Undefined

NOTE:

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

Table 4.7 SFR Information (7)(1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0180h			
0181h			
0182h			
0183h			
0184h			
0185h			
0186h			
0187h			
0188h			
0189h			
018Ah			
018Bh			
018Ch			
018Dh			
018Eh			
018Fh			
0190h			
0191h			
0192h			
0193h			
0194h			
0195h			
0196h			
0197h			
0198h			
0199h			
019Ah			
019Bh			
019Ch			
019Dh			
019Eh			
019Fh			
01A0h			
01A1h			
01A2h			
01A3h			
01A4h			
01A5h			
01A6h			
01A7h			
01A8h			
01A9h			
01AAh			
01ABh			
01ACh			
01ADh			
01AEh			
01AFh			
01B0h			
01B1h			
01B2h			
01B3h	Flash Memory Control Register 4	FMR4	01000000b
01B4h			
01B5h	Flash Memory Control Register 1	FMR1	1000000Xb
01B6h			
01B7h	Flash Memory Control Register 0	FMR0	00000001b
01B8h			
01B9h			
01BAh			
01BBh			
01BCh			
01BDh			
01BEh			
01BFh			

X: Undefined

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 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.

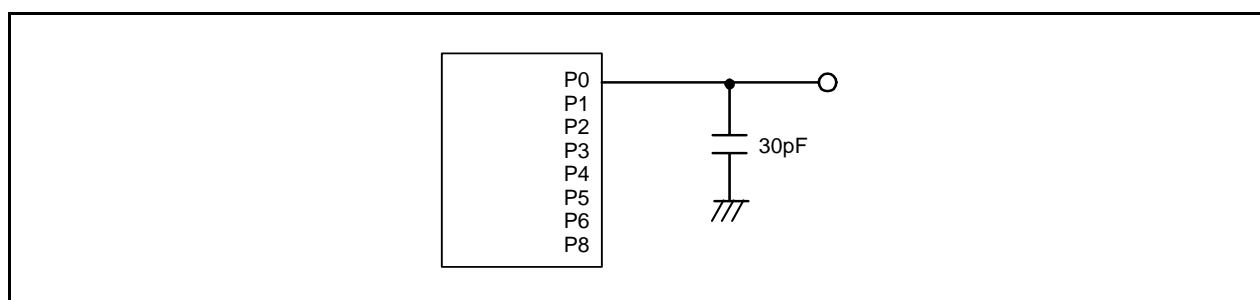
**Figure 5.1 Ports P0 to P6, P8 Timing Measurement Circuit**

Table 5.3 A/D Converter Characteristics⁽¹⁾

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

NOTES:

- $V_{CC}/AVCC = V_{ref} = 2.2 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ 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:

- $V_{CC}/AVCC = V_{ref} = 2.7 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ 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 ($i = 0$ 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.

REVISION HISTORY	R8C/2A Group, R8C/2B Group Datasheet
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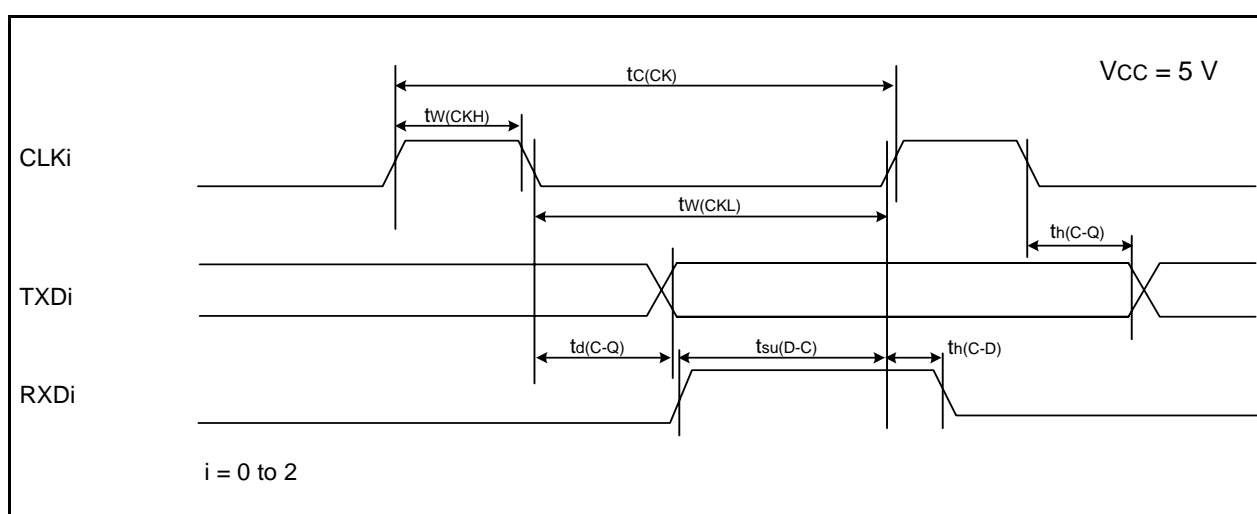
Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
2.00	Oct 17, 2007	33	Table 5.1; Pd: Rated Value "TBD" → "700" revised, "NOTE1" added
		59	Package Dimensions "PTLG0064JA-A (64F0G) package" added
2.10	Nov 26, 2007	2, 4	Table 1.1, Table 1.3 Clock: "Real-time clock (timer RE)" added
		6, 7	Table 1.5 and Figure 1.1 revised
		8, 9	Table 1.6 and Figure 1.2 revised
		20, 21	Figure 3.1 and Figure 3.2 revised
		22	Table 4.1 002Ch: High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Control Register 7 added
		35	Table 5.2 NOTE2 revised
		41	Table 5.11 revised

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Table 5.21 Serial Interface

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

i = 0 to 2

**Figure 5.11 Serial Interface Timing Diagram when Vcc = 5 V****Table 5.22 External Interrupt \overline{INTi} (i = 0, 2, 3) Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{w(INH)}$	$\overline{INT0}$ input “H” width	250 ⁽¹⁾	—	ns
$t_{w(INL)}$	$\overline{INT0}$ input “L” width	250 ⁽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 × 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 × 3) or the minimum value of standard, whichever is greater.

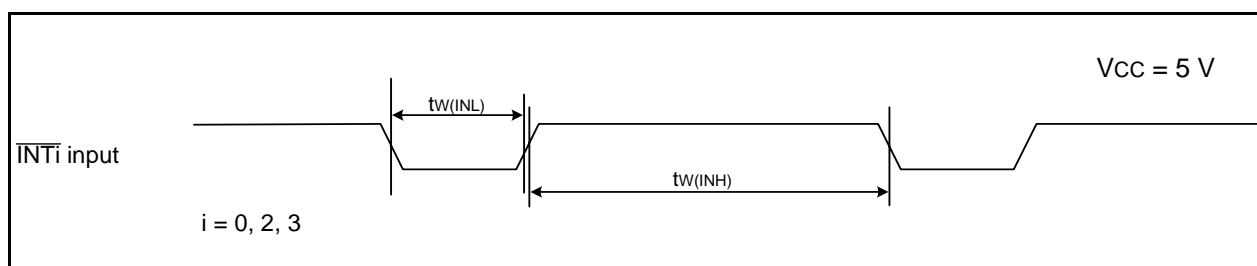
**Figure 5.12 External Interrupt \overline{INTi} Input Timing Diagram when Vcc = 5 V**

Table 5.23 Electrical Characteristics (3) [V_{CC} = 3 V]

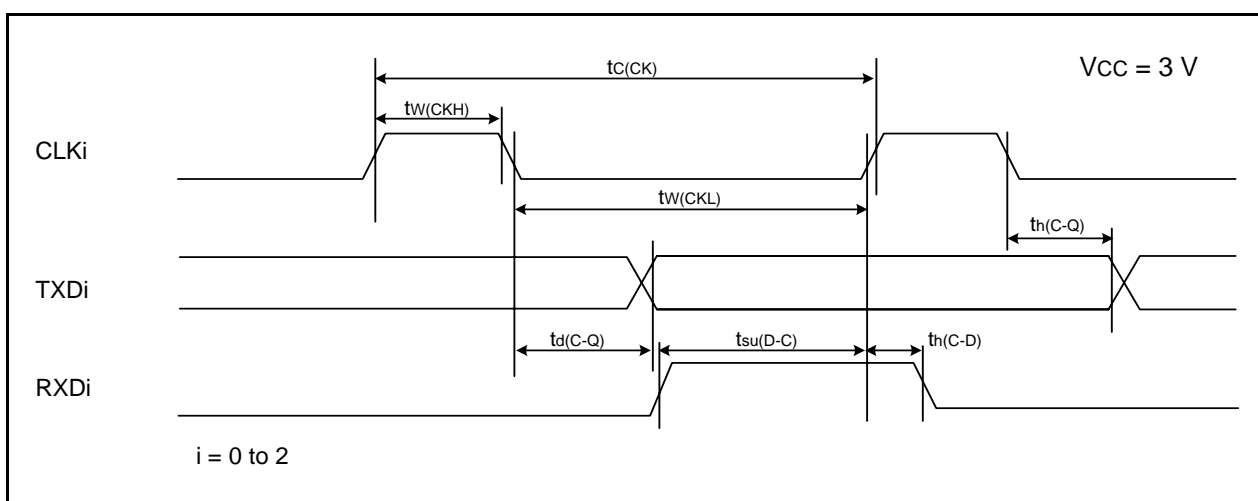
Symbol	Parameter		Condition		Standard			Unit
					Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{OH}	Output "H" voltage	Except P2_0 to P2_7, XOUT	I _{OH} = -1 mA		V _{CC} - 0.5	—	V _{CC}	V
		P2_0 to P2_7	Drive capacity HIGH	I _{OH} = -5 mA	V _{CC} - 0.5	—	V _{CC}	V
			Drive capacity LOW	I _{OH} = -1 mA	V _{CC} - 0.5	—	V _{CC}	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} = 5 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			0.1	0.3	—	V
		RESET			0.1	0.4	—	V
I _{IH}	Input "H" current		V _I = 3 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		66	160	500	kΩ
R _{FXIN}	Feedback resistance	XIN			—	3.0	—	MΩ
R _{FXCIN}	Feedback resistance	XCIN			—	18	—	MΩ
V _{RAM}	RAM hold voltage		During stop mode		1.8	—	—	V

NOTE:

- V_{CC} = 2.7 to 3.3 V at T_{opr} = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version), f(XIN) = 10 MHz, unless otherwise specified.

Table 5.28 Serial Interface

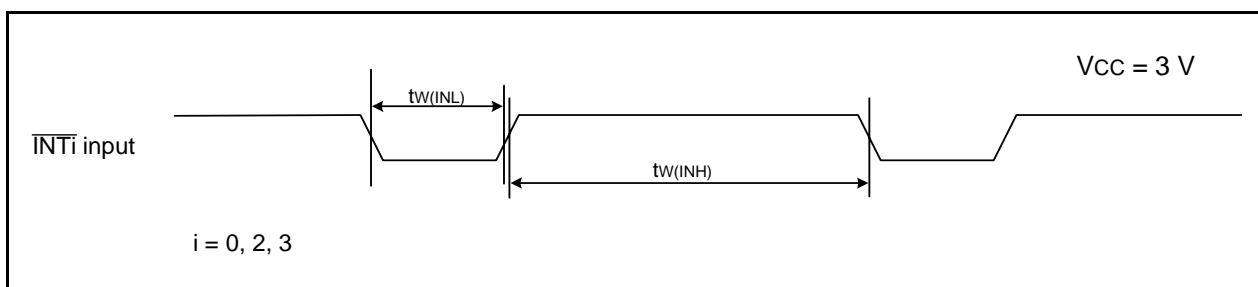
Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(CK)}$	CLKi input cycle time	300	—	ns
$t_{w(CKH)}$	CLKi input "H" width	150	—	ns
$t_{w(CKL)}$	CLKi Input "L" width	150	—	ns
$t_{d(C-Q)}$	TXDi output delay time	—	80	ns
$t_{h(C-Q)}$	TXDi hold time	0	—	ns
$t_{su(D-C)}$	RXDi input setup time	70	—	ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$	RXDi input hold time	90	—	ns

 $i = 0 \text{ to } 2$ **Figure 5.16 Serial Interface Timing Diagram when Vcc = 3 V****Table 5.29 External Interrupt \overline{INTi} ($i = 0, 2, 3$) Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{w(INH)}$	$\overline{INT0}$ input "H" width	380 ⁽¹⁾	—	ns
$t_{w(INL)}$	$\overline{INT0}$ input "L" width	380 ⁽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 5.17 External Interrupt \overline{INTi} Input Timing Diagram when Vcc = 3 V**