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Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

Product Status	Not For New Designs
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	-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/r5f212bcsnfp-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

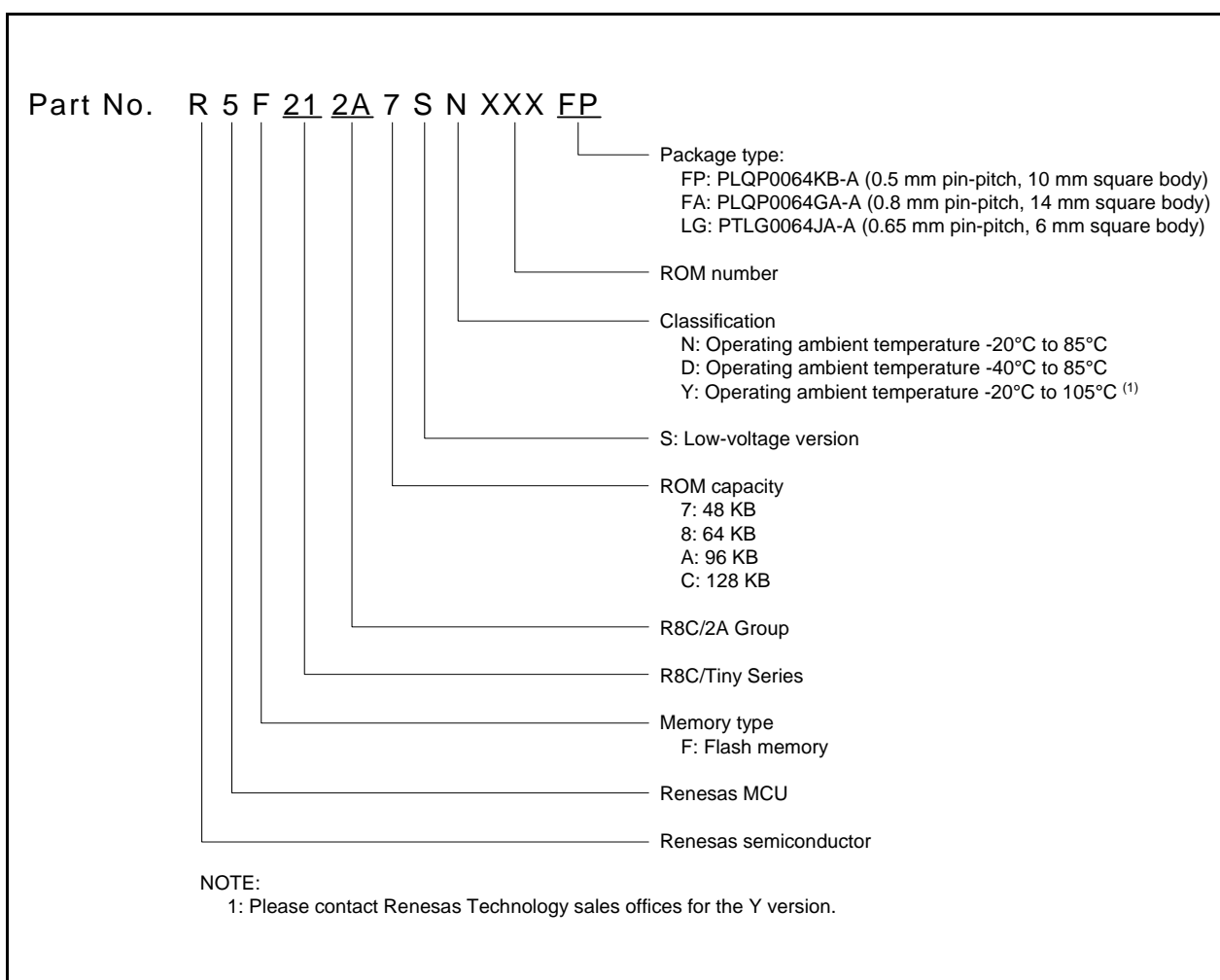


Figure 1.1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of R8C/2A Group

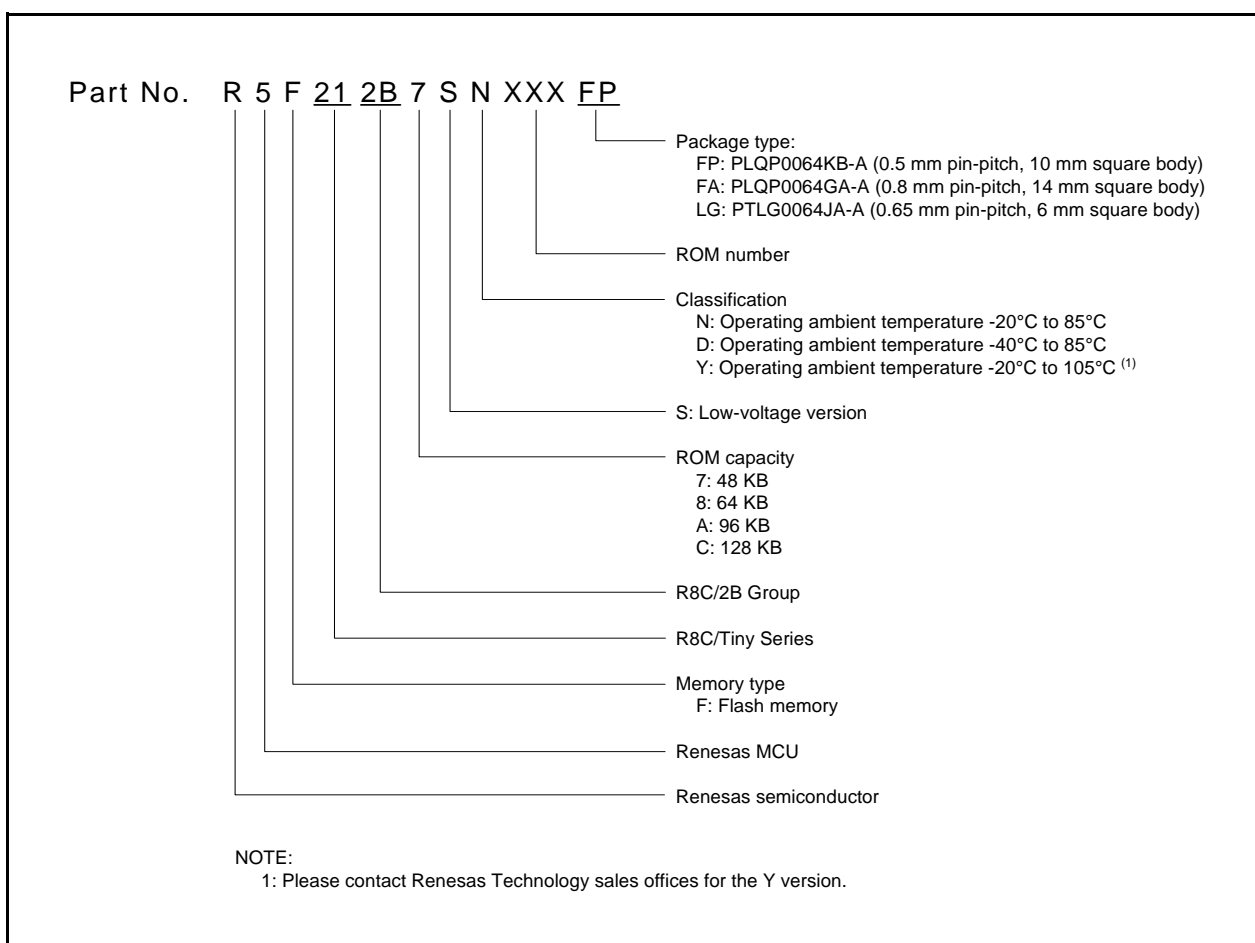
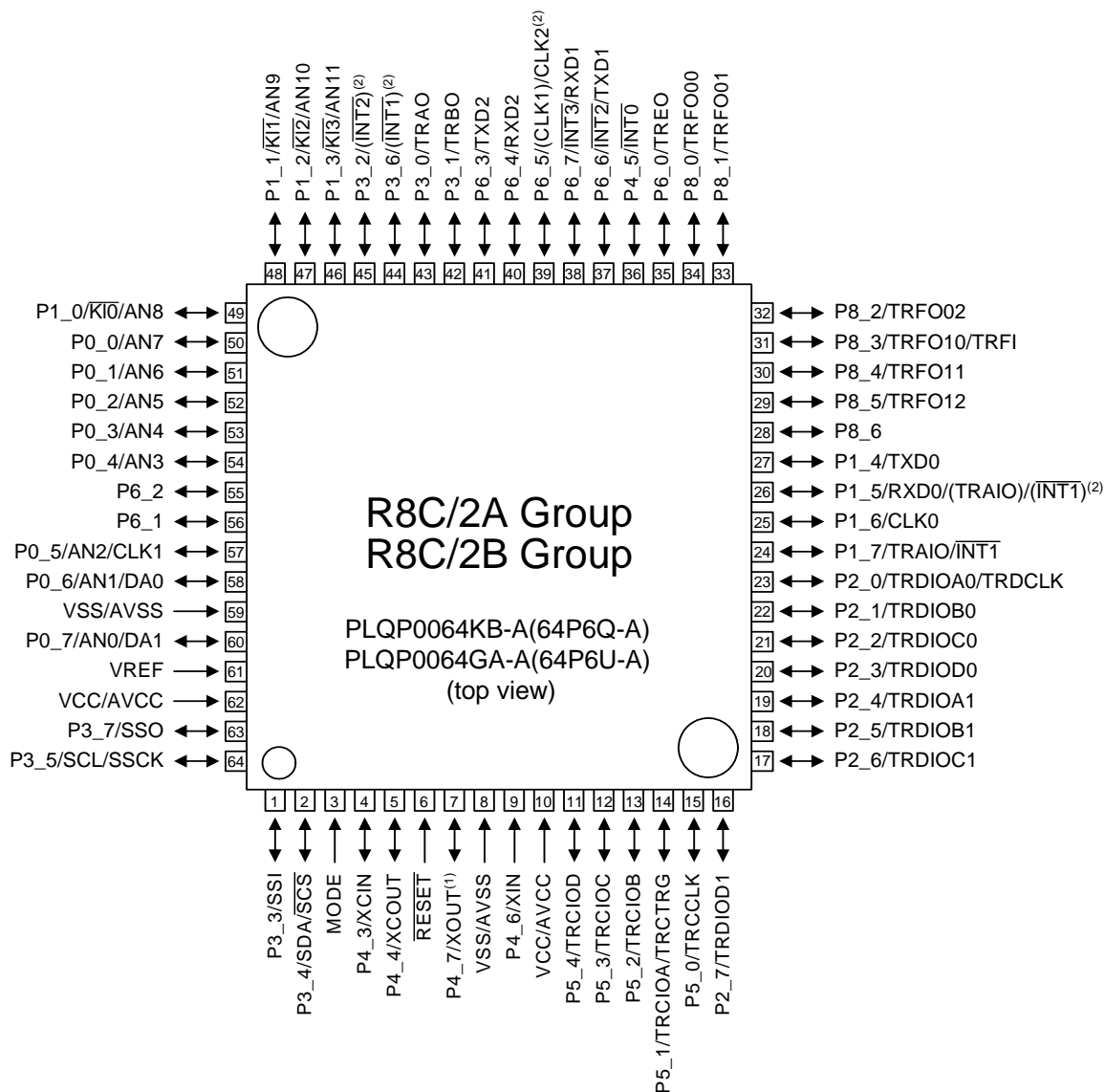


Figure 1.2 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of R8C/2B Group

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 1.10 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

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.

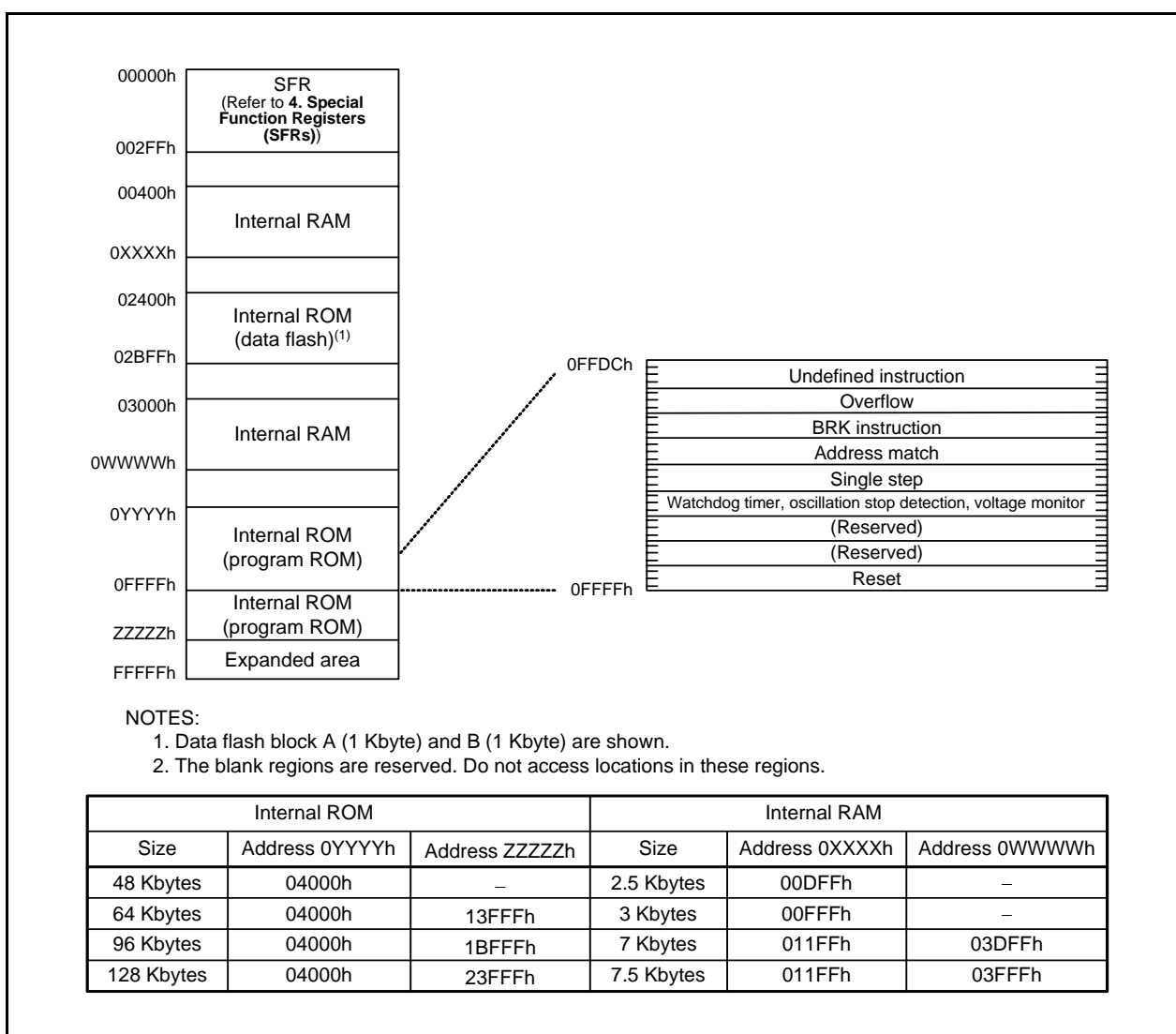


Figure 3.2 Memory Map of R8C/2B Group

Table 4.4 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 4.5 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	TRBPRE	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 4.9 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.

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.

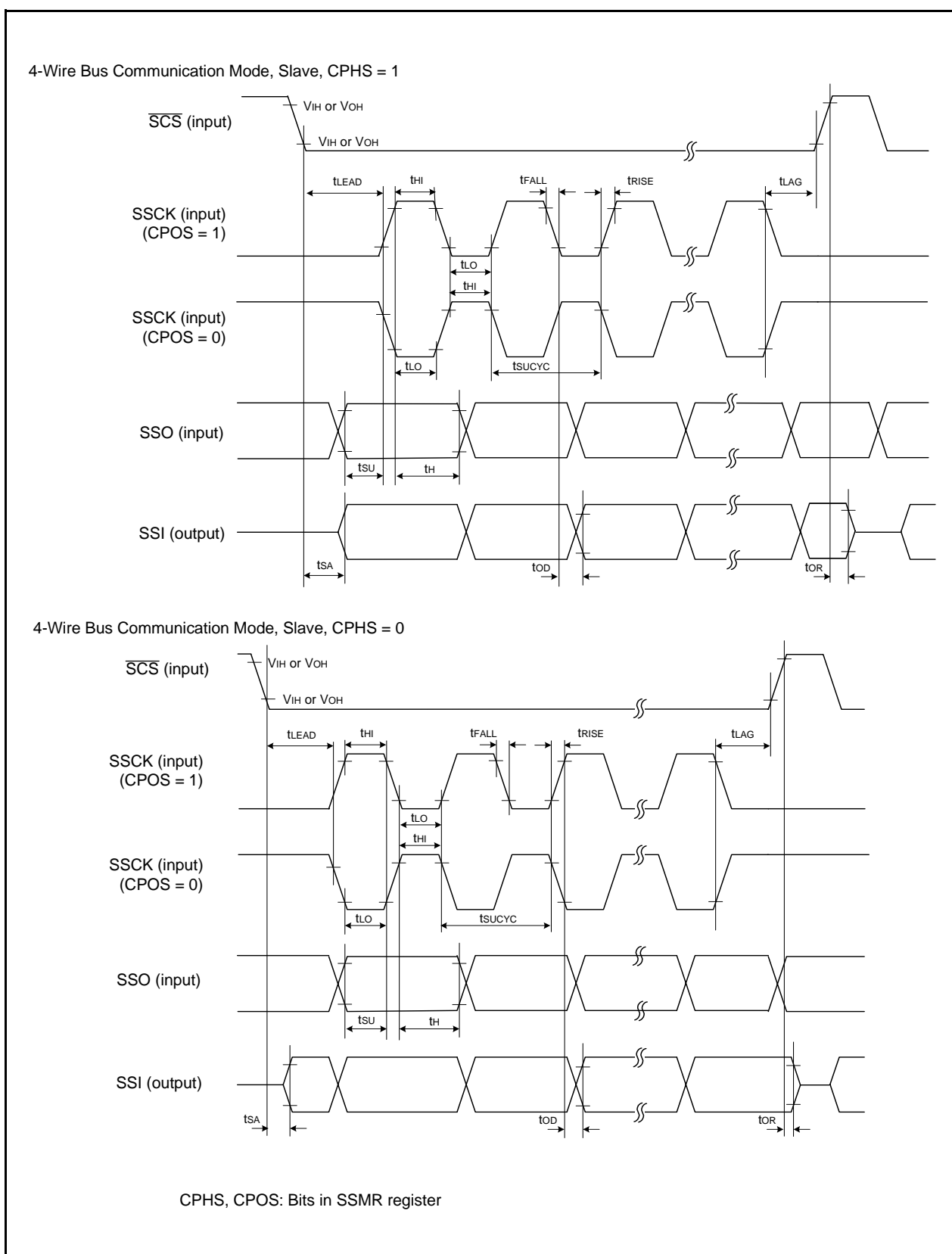
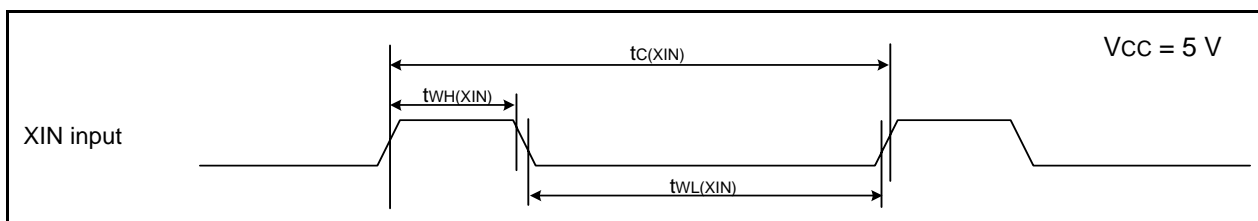


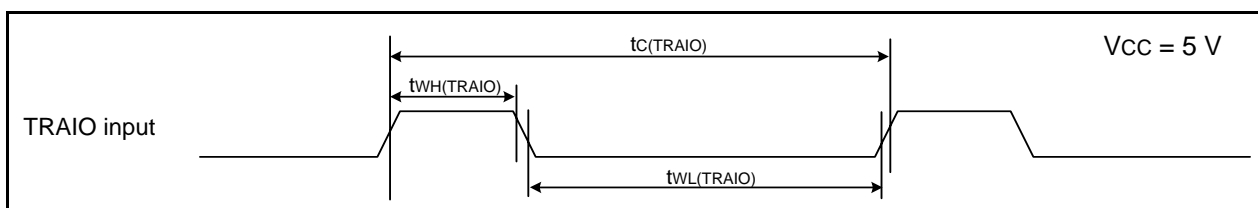
Figure 5.5 I/O Timing of Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select (Slave)

Timing Requirements**(Unless Otherwise Specified: $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ at $T_{op} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$) [$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$]****Table 5.18 XIN Input, XCIN Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(XIN)}$	XIN input cycle time	50	—	ns
$t_{WH(XIN)}$	XIN input "H" width	25	—	ns
$t_{WL(XIN)}$	XIN input "L" width	25	—	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 5.8 XIN Input and XCIN Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$** **Table 5.19 TRAIO Input, $\overline{\text{INT1}}$ Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input cycle time	100	—	ns
$t_{WH(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input "H" width	40	—	ns
$t_{WL(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input "L" width	40	—	ns

**Figure 5.9 TRAIO Input and $\overline{\text{INT1}}$ Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$** **Table 5.20 TRFI Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TRFI)}$	TRFI input cycle time	400 ⁽¹⁾	—	ns
$t_{WH(TRFI)}$	TRFI input "H" width	200 ⁽²⁾	—	ns
$t_{WL(TRFI)}$	TRFI input "L" width	200 ⁽²⁾	—	ns

NOTES:

1. When using timer RF input capture mode, adjust the cycle time to $(1/\text{timer RF count source frequency} \times 3)$ or above.
2. When using timer RF input capture mode, adjust the pulse width to $(1/\text{timer RF count source frequency} \times 1.5)$ or above.

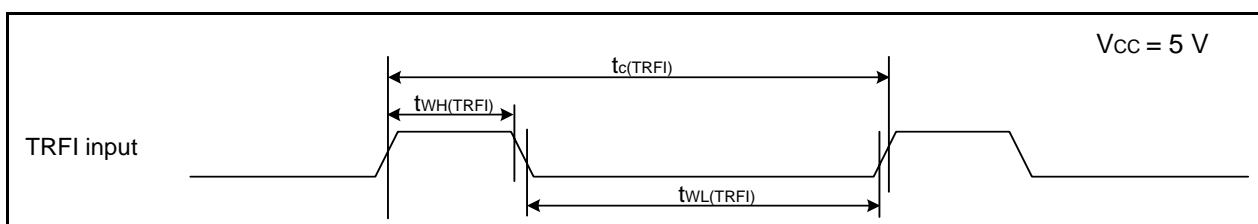
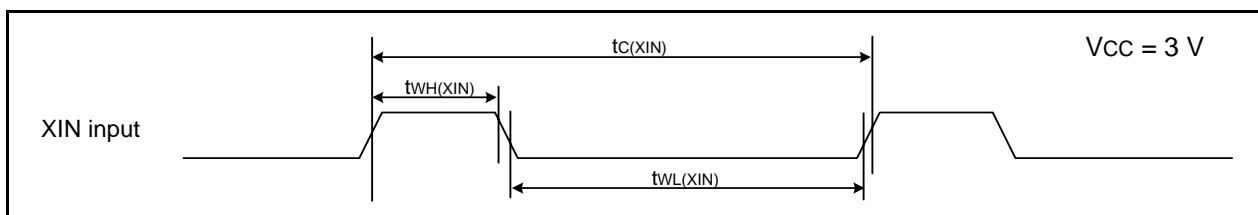
**Figure 5.10 TRFI Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$**

Table 5.24 Electrical Characteristics (4) [V_{CC} = 3 V]
(T_{opr} = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.)

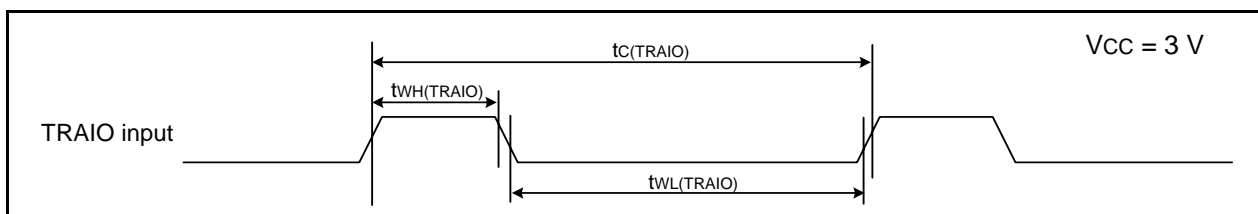
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Icc	Power supply current (Vcc = 2.7 to 3.3 V) Single-chip mode, output pins are open, other pins are Vss	High-speed clock mode	XIN = 10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	5.5	–	mA
			XIN = 10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	2	–	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	–	5.5	11	mA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO = 10 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	2.2	–	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	–	145	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	–	145	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	–	30	–	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	–	28	85	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	–	17	50	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	–	3.3	–	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	–	2.1	–	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	–	0.65	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	–	1.65	–	μA

Timing requirements**(Unless Otherwise Specified: $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ at $T_{op} = 25^\circ\text{C}$) [$V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$]****Table 5.25 XIN Input, XCIN Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(XIN)}$	XIN input cycle time	100	–	ns
$t_{WH(XIN)}$	XIN input “H” width	40	–	ns
$t_{WL(XIN)}$	XIN input “L” width	40	–	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 5.13 XIN Input and XCIN Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$** **Table 5.26 TRAIO Input, $\overline{\text{INT1}}$ Input**

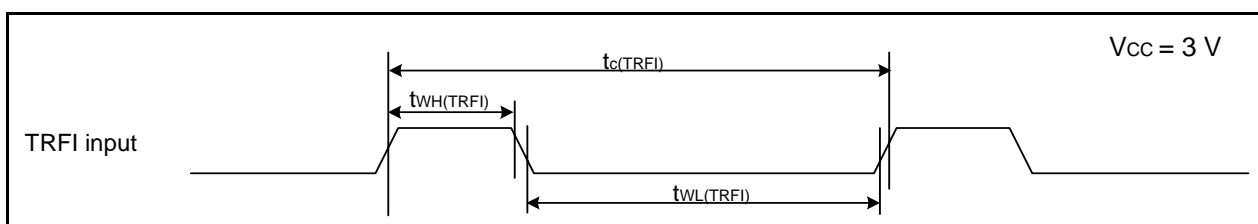
Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input cycle time	300	–	ns
$t_{WH(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input “H” width	120	–	ns
$t_{WL(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input “L” width	120	–	ns

**Figure 5.14 TRAIO Input and $\overline{\text{INT1}}$ Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$** **Table 5.27 TRFI Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TRFI)}$	TRFI input cycle time	1200 ⁽¹⁾	–	ns
$t_{WH(TRFI)}$	TRFI input “H” width	600 ⁽²⁾	–	ns
$t_{WL(TRFI)}$	TRFI input “L” width	600 ⁽²⁾	–	ns

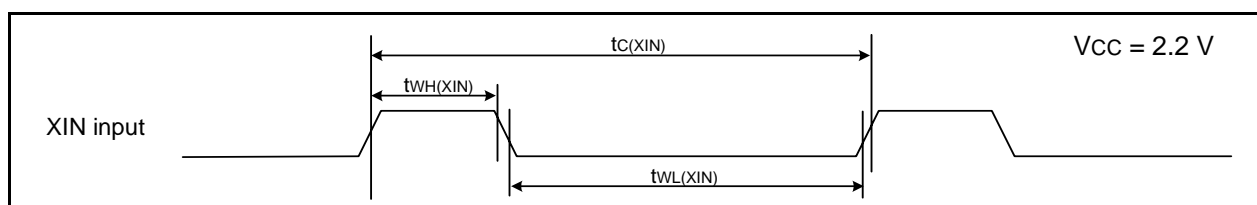
NOTES:

1. When using timer RF input capture mode, adjust the cycle time to $(1/\text{timer RF count source frequency} \times 3)$ or above.
2. When using timer RF input capture mode, adjust the pulse width to $(1/\text{timer RF count source frequency} \times 1.5)$ or above.

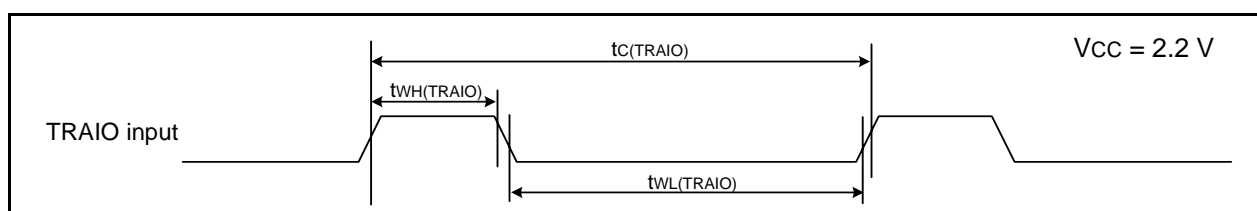
**Figure 5.15 TRFI Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$**

Timing requirements**(Unless Otherwise Specified: $V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ at $T_{opr} = 25^\circ\text{C}$) [$V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$]****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 $V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$** **Table 5.33 TRAIO Input, $\overline{\text{INT1}}$ Input**

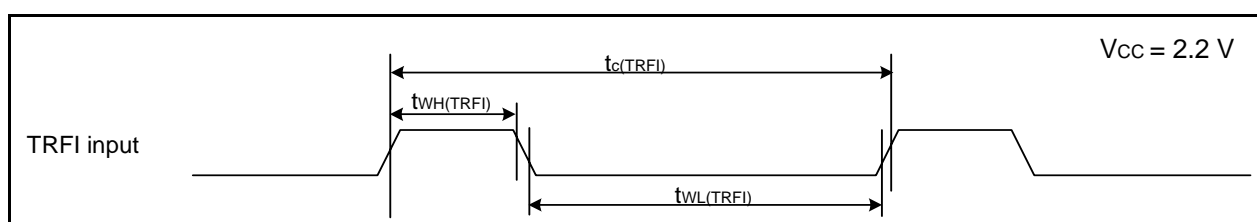
Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input cycle time	TBD	–	ns
$t_{WH(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input “H” width	TBD	–	ns
$t_{WL(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input “L” width	TBD	–	ns

**Figure 5.19 TRAIO Input and $\overline{\text{INT1}}$ Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$** **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 $(1/\text{timer RF count source frequency} \times 3)$ or above.
2. When using timer RF input capture mode, adjust the pulse width to $(1/\text{timer RF count source frequency} \times 1.5)$ or above.

**Figure 5.20 TRFI 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.

