Renesas Electronics America Inc - R5F21346YKFP#U0 Datasheet

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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	Not For New Designs
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	43
Program Memory Size	32KB (32K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	2.5K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 12x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	48-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	48-LQFP (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f21346ykfp-u0

1.1.2 Specifications

Tables 1.1 and 1.2 outline the Specifications for R8C/34W Group, tables 1.3 and 1.4 outline the Specifications for R8C/34X Group, tables 1.5 and 1.6 outline the Specifications for R8C/34Y Group, and tables 1.7 and 1.8 outline the Specifications for R8C/34Z Group.

Table 1.1 Specifications for R8C/34W Group (1)

Item	Function	Specification
CPU	Central processing unit	R8C CPU core • Number of fundamental instructions: 89 • Minimum instruction execution time: 50 ns (f(XIN) = 20 MHz, VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V) • Multiplier: 16 bits × 16 bits → 32 bits • Multiply-accumulate instruction: 16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits → 32 bits • Operating mode: Single-chip mode (address space: 1 Mbyte)
Memory	ROM, RAM, Data flash	Refer to **Table 1.9 Product List for R8C/34W Group**.
Power Supply Voltage Detection	Voltage detection circuit	• Power-on reset • Voltage detection 3 (detection level of voltage detection 1 selectable)
I/O Ports	Programmable I/O ports	• Input-only: 1 pin • CMOS I/O ports: 43, selectable pull-up resistor
Clock	Clock generation circuits	3 circuits: XIN clock oscillation circuit (with on-chip feedback resistor), High-speed on-chip oscillator (with frequency adjustment function), Low-speed on-chip oscillator • 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, high-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator), wait mode, stop mode
Interrupts		• Interrupt vectors: 69 • External: 9 sources (INT × 5, key input × 4) • Priority levels: 7 levels
Watchdog Timer		• 14 bits × 1 (with prescaler) • Reset start selectable • Low-speed on-chip oscillator for watchdog timer selectable
DTC (Data Transfer Controller)		• 1 channel • Activation sources: 31 • Transfer modes: 2 (normal mode, repeat mode)
Timer	Timer RA	8 bits (with 8-bit prescaler) × 1 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 (with 8-bit prescaler) × 1 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 (with 4 capture/compare registers) × 1 Timer mode (input capture function, output compare function), PWM mode (output 3 pins), PWM2 mode (PWM output pin)
	Timer RD	16 bits (with 4 capture/compare registers) × 2 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 × 1 Output compare mode

Table 1.5 Specifications for R8C/34Y Group (1)

Item	Function	Specification
CPU	Central processing unit	R8C CPU core • Number of fundamental instructions: 89 • Minimum instruction execution time: 50 ns (f(XIN) = 20 MHz, VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V) • Multiplier: 16 bits × 16 bits → 32 bits • Multiply-accumulate instruction: 16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits → 32 bits • Operating mode: Single-chip mode (address space: 1 Mbyte)
Memory	ROM, RAM, Data flash	Refer to **Table 1.11 Product List for R8C/34Y Group**.
Power Supply Voltage Detection	Voltage detection circuit	• Power-on reset • Voltage detection 3 (detection level of voltage detection 1 selectable)
I/O Ports	Programmable I/O ports	• Input-only: 1 pin • CMOS I/O ports: 43, selectable pull-up resistor
Clock	Clock generation circuits	3 circuits: XIN clock oscillation circuit (with on-chip feedback resistor), High-speed on-chip oscillator (with frequency adjustment function), Low-speed on-chip oscillator • 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, high-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator), wait mode, stop mode
Interrupts		• Interrupt vectors: 69 • External: 9 sources ($\overline{\text{INT}}$ × 5, key input × 4) • Priority levels: 7 levels
Watchdog Timer		• 14 bits × 1 (with prescaler) • Reset start selectable • Low-speed on-chip oscillator for watchdog timer selectable
DTC (Data Transfer Controller)		• 1 channel • Activation sources: 31 • Transfer modes: 2 (normal mode, repeat mode)
Timer	Timer RA	8 bits (with 8-bit prescaler) × 1 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 (with 8-bit prescaler) × 1 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 (with 4 capture/compare registers) × 1 Timer mode (input capture function, output compare function), PWM mode (output 3 pins), PWM2 mode (PWM output pin)
	Timer RD	16 bits (with 4 capture/compare registers) × 2 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 × 1 Output compare mode

Table 1.6 Specifications for R8C/34Y Group (2)

Item	Function	Specification
Serial Interface	UART0	1 channel Clock synchronous serial I/O, UART
	UART2	1 channel Clock synchronous serial I/O, UART, I^2C mode (I^2C-bus), IE mode (IEBus), multiprocessor communication function
Synchronous Serial Communication Unit (SSU)		1 channel
LIN Module		Hardware LIN: 1 (timer RA, UART0)
A/D Converter		10-bit resolution × 12 channels, includes sample and hold function, with sweep mode
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 • Background operation (BGO) function (data flash)
Operating Frequency/Supply Voltage		f(XIN) = 20 MHz (VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V)
Current Consumption		Typ. 7 mA (VCC = 5.0 V, f(XIN) = 20 MHz)
Operating Ambient Temperature		-40 to 85°C (J version) -40 to 125°C (K version) (1)
Package		48-pin LQFP Package code: PLQP0048KB-A (previous code: 48P6Q-A)

Note:
1. Specify the K version if K version functions are to be used.

Table 1.8 Specifications for R8C/34Z Group (2)

Item	Function	Specification
Serial Interface	UART0	1 channel Clock synchronous serial I/O, UART
	UART2	1 channel Clock synchronous serial I/O, UART, I^2C mode (I^2C-bus), IE mode (IEBus), multiprocessor communication function
Synchronous Serial Communication Unit (SSU)		1 channel
LIN Module		Hardware LIN: 1 (timer RA, UART0)
A/D Converter		10-bit resolution × 12 channels, includes sample and hold function, with sweep mode
Flash Memory		• Programming and erasure voltage: VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V • Programming and erasure endurance: 100 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 = 2.7 to 5.5 V)
Current Consumption		Typ. 7 mA (VCC = 5.0 V, f(XIN) = 20 MHz)
Operating Ambient Temperature		-40 to 85°C (J version) -40 to 125°C (K version) (1)
Package		48-pin LQFP Package code: PLQP0048KB-A (previous code: 48P6Q-A)

Note:
1. Specify the K version if K version functions are to be used.

Table 1.10 Product List for R8C/34X Group **Current of Jan 2013**

Part No.	ROM Capacity Program ROM	RAM Capacity	Package Type	Remarks
R5F21346XJFP	32 Kbytes	2.5 Kbytes	PLQP0048KB-A	J version
R5F21347XJFP	48 Kbytes	4 Kbytes	PLQP0048KB-A	
R5F21348XJFP	64 Kbytes	6 Kbytes	PLQP0048KB-A	
R5F2134AXJFP	96 Kbytes	8 Kbytes	PLQP0048KB-A	
R5F2134CXJFP	128 Kbytes	10 Kbytes	PLQP0048KB-A	
R5F21346XKFP	32 Kbytes	2.5 Kbytes	PLQP0048KB-A	K version
R5F21347XKFP	48 Kbytes	4 Kbytes	PLQP0048KB-A	
R5F21348XKFP	64 Kbytes	6 Kbytes	PLQP0048KB-A	
R5F2134AXKFP	96 Kbytes	8 Kbytes	PLQP0048KB-A	
R5F2134CXKFP	128 Kbytes	10 Kbytes	PLQP0048KB-A	

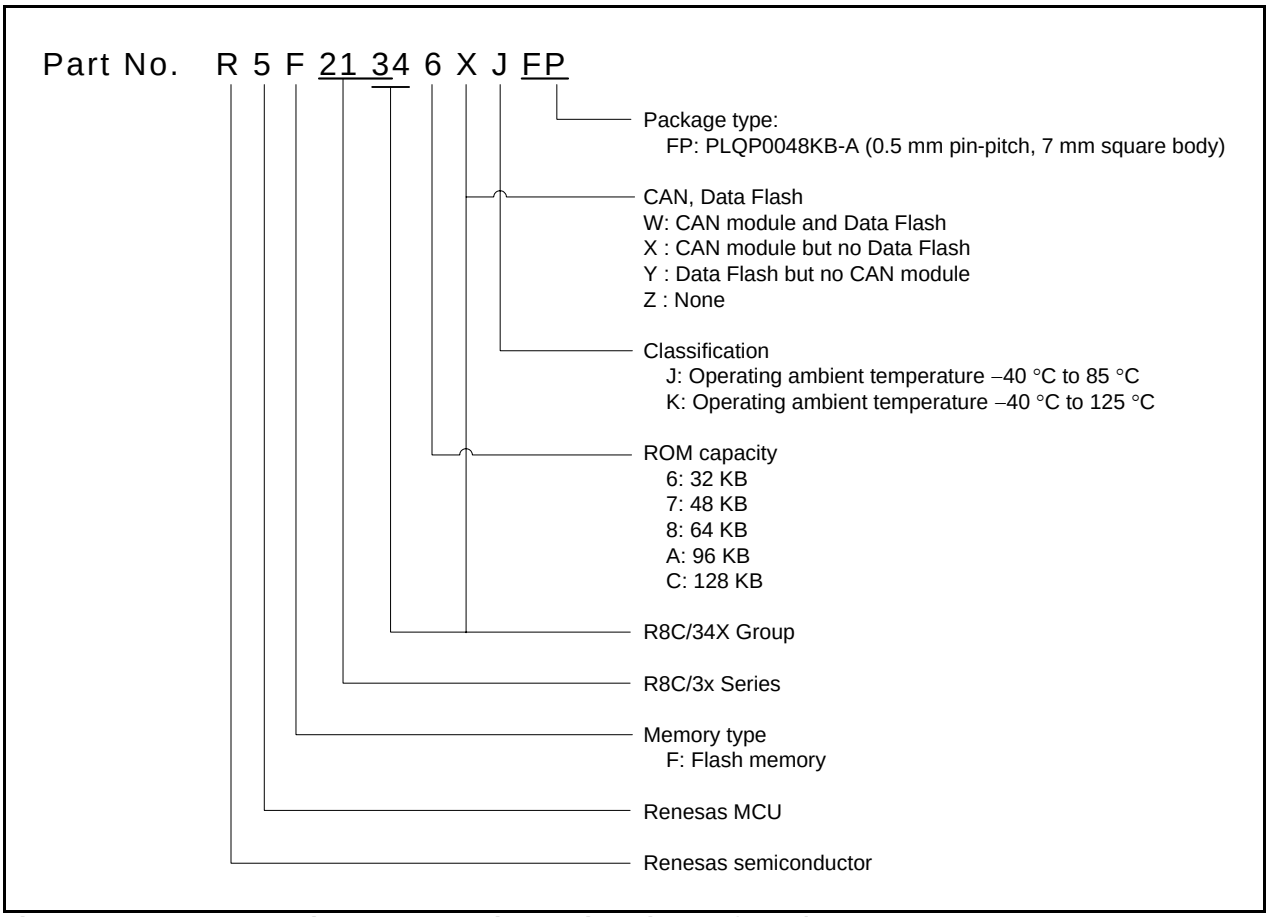


Figure 1.2 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of R8C/34X Group

Table 1.13 Pin Name Information by Pin Number (1)

Pin Number	Control Pin	Port	I/O Pin Functions for Peripheral Modules					
			Interrupt	Timer	Serial Interface	SSU	CAN Module (2)	A/D Converter Voltage Detection Circuit
1		P3_5			(CLK2) (1)	SSCK		
2		P3_3	$\overline{\text{INT3}}$		$\overline{\text{CTS2}}/\overline{\text{RTS2}}$	(SSI) (1)/$\overline{\text{SCS}}$		
3		P3_4			(TXD2)/(SDA2)/ (RXD2)/(SCL2) (1)	SSI/($\overline{\text{SCS}}$) (1)		
4	MODE							
5		P4_3						
6		P4_4						
7	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$							
8	XOUT	P4_7						
9	VSS/AVSS							
10	XIN	P4_6						
11	VCC/AVCC							
12		P2_7		TRDIOD1				
13		P2_6		TRDIOC1				
14		P2_5		TRDIOB1				
15		P2_4		TRDIOA1				
16		P2_3		TRDIOD0				
17		P2_2		TRDIOC0				
18		P2_1		TRDIOB0				
19		P2_0		TRDIOA0/ TRDCLK				
20		P1_7	$\overline{\text{INT1}}$	(TRAIO) (1)				
21		P1_6			CLK0			
22		P1_5	$\overline{\text{INT1}}$ (1)	(TRAIO) (1)	RXD0			
23		P1_4		TRCCLK	TXD0			
24		P1_3	$\overline{\text{KI3}}$	TRBO				AN11
25		P4_5	$\overline{\text{INT0}}$					$\overline{\text{ADTRG}}$
26		P6_6	$\overline{\text{INT2}}$	TRCIOC	(TXD2)/(SDA2) (1)			

Notes:
1. This can be assigned to the pin in parentheses by a program.
2. Only for the R8C/34W Group and R8C/34X Group.

2.1 Data Registers (R0, R1, R2, and R3)

R0 is a 16-bit register for transfer, arithmetic, and logic operations. The same applies to R1 to R3. R0 can be split into high-order bits (R0H) and low-order bits (R0L) to be used separately as 8-bit data registers. R1H and R1L are analogous to R0H and R0L. R2 can be combined with R0 and used as a 32-bit data register (R2R0). R3R1 is analogous to R2R0.

2.2 Address Registers (A0 and A1)

A0 is a 16-bit register for address register indirect addressing and address register relative addressing. It is also used for transfer, arithmetic, and logic operations. A1 is analogous to A0. A1 can be combined with A0 and as a 32-bit address register (A1A0).

2.3 Frame Base Register (FB)

FB is a 16-bit register for FB relative addressing.

2.4 Interrupt Table Register (INTB)

INTB is a 20-bit register that indicates the start address of an interrupt vector table.

2.5 Program Counter (PC)

PC is 20 bits wide and indicates the address of the next instruction to be executed.

2.6 User Stack Pointer (USP) and Interrupt Stack Pointer (ISP)

The stack pointers (SP), USP, and ISP, are each 16 bits wide. The U flag of FLG is used to switch between USP and ISP.

2.7 Static Base Register (SB)

SB is a 16-bit register for SB relative addressing.

2.8 Flag Register (FLG)

FLG is an 11-bit register indicating the CPU state.

2.8.1 Carry Flag (C)

The C flag retains carry, borrow, or shift-out bits that have been generated by the arithmetic and logic unit.

2.8.2 Debug Flag (D)

The D flag is for debugging only. Set it to 0.

2.8.3 Zero Flag (Z)

The Z flag is set to 1 when an arithmetic operation results in 0; otherwise to 0.

2.8.4 Sign Flag (S)

The S flag is set to 1 when an arithmetic operation results in a negative value; otherwise to 0.

2.8.5 Register Bank Select Flag (B)

Register bank 0 is selected when the B flag is 0. Register bank 1 is selected when this flag is set to 1.

2.8.6 Overflow Flag (O)

The O flag is set to 1 when an operation results in an overflow; otherwise to 0.

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)

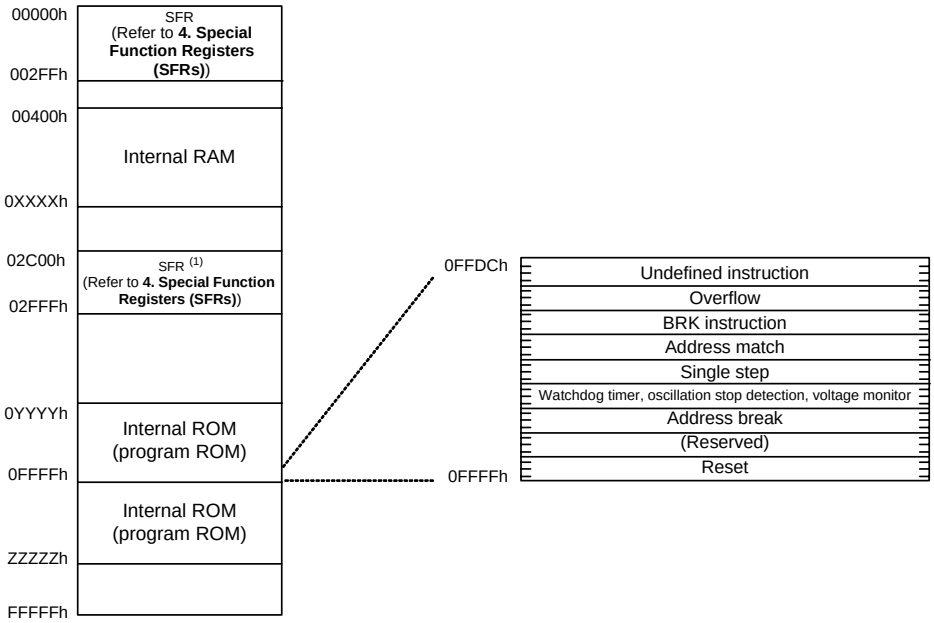
IPL is 3 bits wide and assigns processor interrupt priority levels from level 0 to level 7.
If a requested interrupt has higher priority than IPL, the interrupt is enabled.

2.8.10 Reserved Bit

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

3.4 R8C/34Z Group

Figure 3.4 is a Memory Map of R8C/34Z Group. The R8C/34Z Group has a 1-Mbyte 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. The starting address of each interrupt routine is stored here.
The internal RAM is allocated higher addresses, beginning with address 00400h. For example, a 4-Kbyte internal RAM area is allocated addresses 00400h to 013FFh. The internal RAM is used not only for data storage but also as a stack area when a subroutine is called or when an interrupt request is acknowledged.
Special function registers (SFRs) are allocated addresses 00000h to 002FFh and 02C00h to 02FFFh (the SFR areas for the DTC and other modules). Peripheral function control registers are allocated here. All unallocated spaces within the SFRs are reserved and cannot be accessed by users.



Notes:
1. The SFR areas for the DTC and other modules are allocated to addresses 02C00h to 02FFFh.
2. The blank areas are reserved and cannot be accessed by users.

Part Number	Internal ROM			Internal RAM	
	Size	Address 0YYYYh	Address ZZZZZh	Size	Address 0XXXXh
R5F21346ZJFP, R5F21346ZKFP	32 Kbytes	08000h	—	2.5 Kbytes	00DFFh
R5F21347ZJFP, R5F21347ZKFP	48 Kbytes	04000h	—	4 Kbytes	013FFh
R5F21348ZJFP, R5F21348ZKFP	64 Kbytes	04000h	13FFFh	6 Kbytes	01BFFh
R5F2134AZJFP, R5F2134AZKFP	96 Kbytes	04000h	1BFFFh	8 Kbytes	023FFh
R5F2134CZJFP, R5F2134CZKFP	128 Kbytes	04000h	23FFFh	10 Kbytes	02BFFh

Figure 3.4 Memory Map of R8C/34Z Group

Table 4.7 SFR Information (7) (1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0180h	Timer RA Pin Select Register	TRASR	00h
0181h	Timer RB/RC Pin Select Register	TRBRCSR	00h
0182h	Timer RC Pin Select Register 0	TRCPSR0	00h
0183h	Timer RC Pin Select Register 1	TRCPSR1	00h
0184h	Timer RD Pin Select Register 0	TRDPSR0	00h
0185h	Timer RD Pin Select Register 1	TRDPSR1	00h
0186h	Timer Pin Select Register	TIMSR	00h
0187h			
0188h	UART0 Pin Select Register	U0SR	00h
0189h			
018Ah	UART2 Pin Select Register 0	U2SR0	00h
018Bh	UART2 Pin Select Register 1	U2SR1	00h
018Ch	SSU Pin Select Register	SSUIICSR	00h
018Dh			
018Eh	INT Interrupt Input Pin Select Register	INTSR	00h
018Fh	I/O Function Pin Select Register	PINSR	00h
0190h			
0191h			
0192h			
0193h	SS Bit Counter Register	SSBR	11111000b
0194h	SS Transmit Data Register	SSTDR	FFh
0195h			FFh
0196h	SS Receive Data Register	SSRDR	FFh
0197h			FFh
0198h	SS Control Register H	SSCRH	00h
0199h	SS Control Register L	SSCRL	01111101b
019Ah	SS Mode Register	SSMR	00010000b
019Bh	SS Enable Register	SSER	00h
019Ch	SS Status Register	SSSR	00h
019Dh	SS Mode Register 2	SSMR2	00h
019Eh			
019Fh			
01A0h			
01A1h			
01A2h			
01A3h			
01A4h			
01A5h			
01A6h			
01A7h			
01A8h			
01A9h			
01AAh			
01ABh			
01ACh			
01ADh			
01AEh			
01AFh			
01B0h			
01B1h			
01B2h	Flash Memory Status Register	FST	10000X00b
01B3h			
01B4h	Flash Memory Control Register 0	FMR0	00h
01B5h	Flash Memory Control Register 1	FMR1	00h
01B6h	Flash Memory Control Register 2	FMR2	00h
01B7h			
01B8h			
01B9h			
01BAh			
01BBh			
01BCh			
01BDh			
01BEh			
01BFh			

X: Undefined
Note:
1. The blank areas are reserved and cannot be accessed by users.

Table 4.8 SFR Information (8) (1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
01C0h	Address Match Interrupt Register 0	RMAD0	XXh
01C1h			XXh
01C2h			0000XXXXb
01C3h	Address Match Interrupt Enable Register 0	AIER0	00h
01C4h	Address Match Interrupt Register 1	RMAD1	XXh
01C5h			XXh
01C6h			0000XXXXb
01C7h	Address Match Interrupt Enable Register 1	AIER1	00h
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	Pull-Up Control Register 0	PUR0	00h
01E1h	Pull-Up Control Register 1	PUR1	00h
01E2h			
01E3h			
01E4h			
01E5h			
01E6h			
01E7h			
01E8h			
01E9h			
01EAh			
01EBh			
01ECh			
01EDh			
01EEh			
01EFh			
01F0h			
01F1h			
01F2h			
01F3h			
01F4h			
01F5h	Input Threshold Control Register 0	VLT0	00h
01F6h	Input Threshold Control Register 1	VLT1	00h
01F7h			
01F8h			
01F9h			
01FAh	External Input Enable Register 0	INTEN	00h
01FBh	External Input Enable Register 1	INTEN1	00h
01FCh	INT Input Filter Select Register 0	INTF	00h
01FDh	INT Input Filter Select Register 1	INTF1	00h
01FEh	Key Input Enable Register 0	KIEN	00h
01FFh			

X: Undefined

Note:

1. The blank areas are reserved and cannot be accessed by users.

Table 4.9 SFR Information (9) (1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
2C00h	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C01h	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C02h	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C03h	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C04h	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C05h			
2C06h			
2C07h			
2C08h	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C09h	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C0Ah	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
:	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
:	DTC Transfer Vector Area		XXh
2C3Ah			
2C3Bh			
2C3Ch			
2C3Dh			
2C3Eh			
2C3Fh			
2C40h	DTC Control Data 0	DTCD0	XXh
2C41h			XXh
2C42h			XXh
2C43h			XXh
2C44h			XXh
2C45h			XXh
2C46h			XXh
2C47h			XXh
2C48h	DTC Control Data 1	DTCD1	XXh
2C49h			XXh
2C4Ah			XXh
2C4Bh			XXh
2C4Ch			XXh
2C4Dh			XXh
2C4Eh			XXh
2C4Fh			XXh
2C50h	DTC Control Data 2	DTCD2	XXh
2C51h			XXh
2C52h			XXh
2C53h			XXh
2C54h			XXh
2C55h			XXh
2C56h			XXh
2C57h			XXh
2C58h	DTC Control Data 3	DTCD3	XXh
2C59h			XXh
2C5Ah			XXh
2C5Bh			XXh
2C5Ch			XXh
2C5Dh			XXh
2C5Eh			XXh
2C5Fh			XXh
2C60h	DTC Control Data 4	DTCD4	XXh
2C61h			XXh
2C62h			XXh
2C63h			XXh
2C64h			XXh
2C65h			XXh
2C66h			XXh
2C67h			XXh
2C68h	DTC Control Data 5	DTCD5	XXh
2C69h			XXh
2C6Ah			XXh
2C6Bh			XXh
2C6Ch			XXh
2C6Dh			XXh
2C6Eh			XXh
2C6Fh			XXh

X: Undefined

Note:

1. The blank areas are reserved and cannot be accessed by users.

Table 4.14 SFR Information (14) (1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
2E70h	CAN0 Mailbox7 : Message ID	C0MB7	XXh
2E71h			XXh
2E72h			XXh
2E73h			XXh
2E74h			
2E75h	CAN0 Mailbox7 : Data length		XXh
2E76h	CAN0 Mailbox7 : Data field		XXh
2E77h			XXh
2E78h			XXh
2E79h			XXh
2E7Ah			XXh
2E7Bh			XXh
2E7Ch			XXh
2E7Dh			XXh
2E7Eh	CAN0 Mailbox7 : Time stamp		XXh
2E7Fh			XXh
2E80h	CAN0 Mailbox8 : Message ID	C0MB8	XXh
2E81h			XXh
2E82h			XXh
2E83h			XXh
2E84h			
2E85h	CAN0 Mailbox8 : Data length		XXh
2E86h	CAN0 Mailbox8 : Data field		XXh
2E87h			XXh
2E88h			XXh
2E89h			XXh
2E8Ah			XXh
2E8Bh			XXh
2E8Ch			XXh
2E8Dh			XXh
2E8Eh	CAN0 Mailbox8 : Time stamp		XXh
2E8Fh			XXh
2E90h	CAN0 Mailbox9 : Message ID	C0MB9	XXh
2E91h			XXh
2E92h			XXh
2E93h			XXh
2E94h			
2E95h	CAN0 Mailbox9 : Data length		XXh
2E96h	CAN0 Mailbox9 : Data field		XXh
2E97h			XXh
2E98h			XXh
2E99h			XXh
2E9Ah			XXh
2E9Bh			XXh
2E9Ch			XXh
2E9Dh			XXh
2E9Eh	CAN0 Mailbox9 : Time stamp		XXh
2E9Fh			XXh
2EA0h	CAN0 Mailbox10 : Message ID	C0MB10	XXh
2EA1h			XXh
2EA2h			XXh
2EA3h			XXh
2EA4h			
2EA5h	CAN0 Mailbox10 : Data length		XXh
2EA6h	CAN0 Mailbox10 : Data field		XXh
2EA7h			XXh
2EA8h			XXh
2EA9h			XXh
2EAAh			XXh
2EABh			XXh
2EACh			XXh
2EADh			XXh
2EAEh	CAN0 Mailbox10 : Time stamp		XXh
2EAFh			XXh

X: Undefined

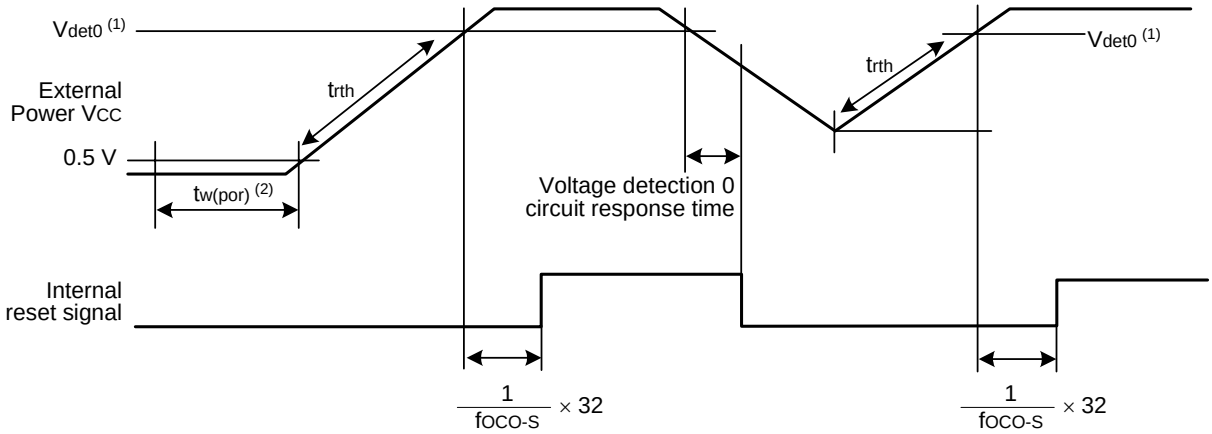
Note:

1. The blank areas are reserved and cannot be accessed by users.

Table 5.10 Power-on Reset Circuit, Voltage Monitor 0 Reset Electrical Characteristics (2)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
t_{rth}	External power V_{CC} rise gradient	(1)	0	–	50000	mV/msec

Notes:
1. The measurement condition is V_{CC} = 2.7 V to 5.5 V and T_{opr} = –40 to 85°C (J version) / –40 to 125°C (K version).
2. To use the power-on reset function, enable voltage monitor 0 reset by setting the LVDAS bit in the OFS register to 0.



Notes:
1. Vdet0 indicates the voltage detection level of the voltage detection 0 circuit. Refer to **6. Voltage Detection Circuit** of User's Manual: Hardware (R01UH0063EJ) for details.
2. tw(por) indicates the duration the external power VCC must be held below the valid voltage (0.5 V) to enable a power-on reset. When turning on the power after it falls with voltage monitor 0 reset disabled, maintain tw(por) for 1 ms or more.

Figure 5.3 Power-on Reset Circuit Electrical Characteristics

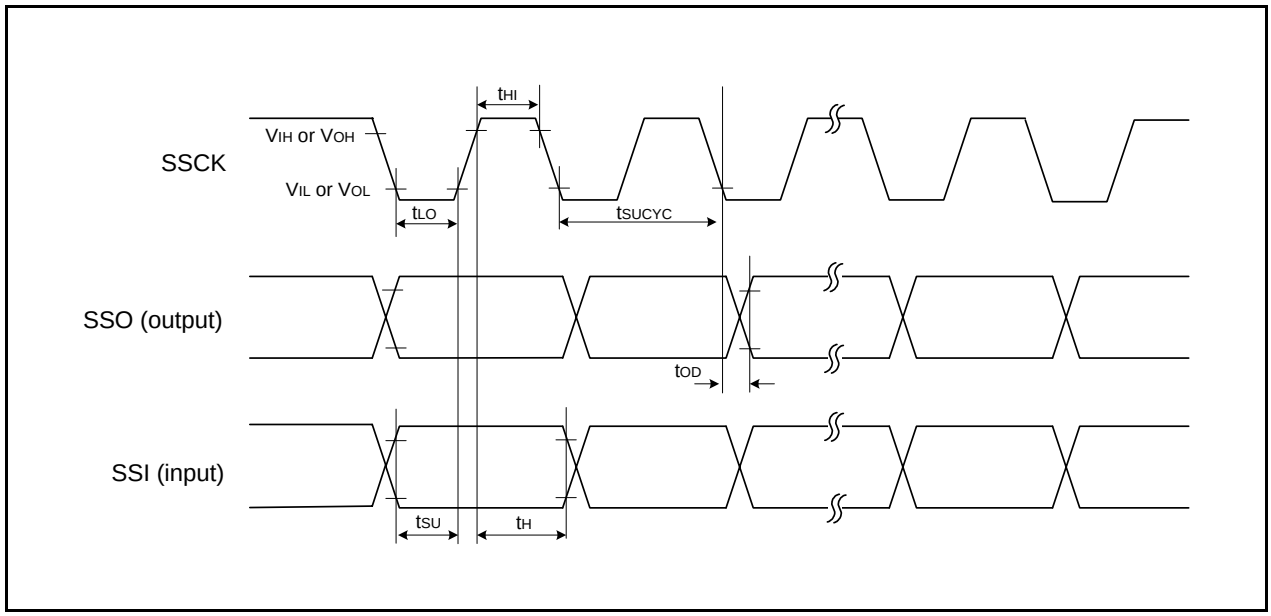


Figure 5.6 I/O Timing of SSU (Clock Synchronous Communication Mode)

Table 5.20 Serial Interface

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard		Unit
			Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(CK)}$	CLKi input cycle time	When external clock selected	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		–	90	ns
$t_{h(C-Q)}$	TXDi hold time		0	–	ns
$t_{su(D-C)}$	RXDi input setup time		10	–	ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$	RXDi input hold time		90	–	ns
$t_{d(C-Q)}$	TXDi output delay time	When internal clock selected	–	10	ns
$t_{su(D-C)}$	RXDi input setup time		90	–	ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$	RXDi input hold time		90	–	ns

i = 0, 2

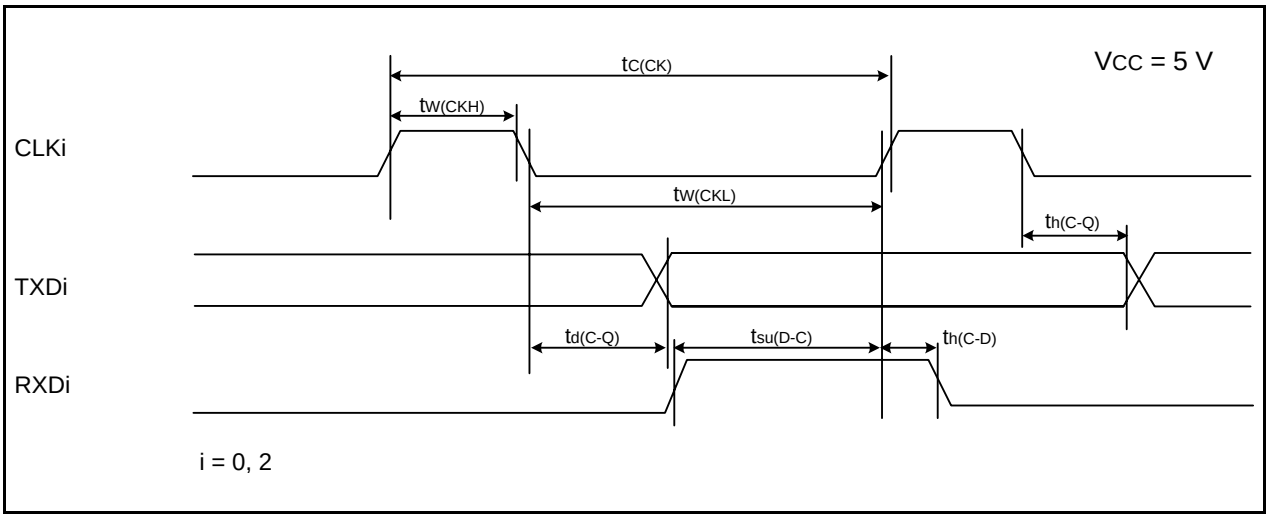


Figure 5.9 Serial Interface Timing Diagram when VCC = 5 V

Table 5.21 External Interrupt $\overline{INTi}$ (i = 0 to 4) Input, Key Input Interrupt $\overline{KIi}$ (i = 0 to 3)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{W(INH)}$	$\overline{INTi}$ input “H” width, $\overline{KIi}$ input “H” width	250 (1)	–	ns
$t_{W(INL)}$	$\overline{INTi}$ input “L” width, $\overline{KIi}$ 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.

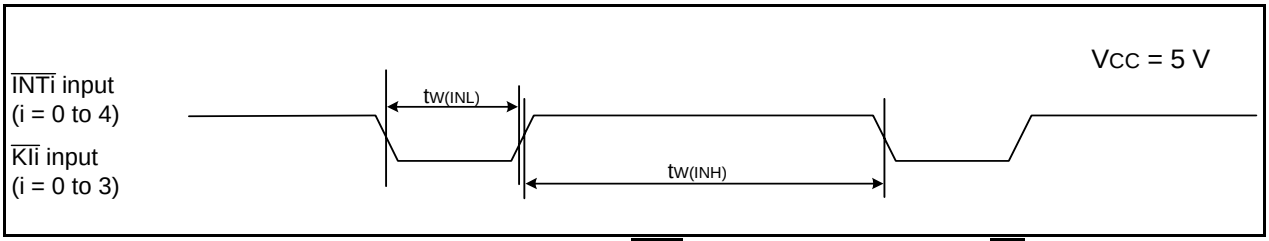


Figure 5.10 Input Timing for External Interrupt $\overline{INTi}$ and Key Input Interrupt $\overline{KIi}$ when Vcc = 5 V

Table 5.22 Electrical Characteristics (3) [2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 4.2 V]

Symbol	Parameter		Condition	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{OH}	Output “H” voltage	Other than XOUT	I_{OH} = –1 mA	V_{CC} – 0.5	–	V_{CC}	V
		XOUT	I_{OH} = –200 μA	1.0	–	V_{CC}	V
V_{OL}	Output “L” voltage	Other than XOUT	I_{OL} = 1 mA	–	–	0.5	V
		XOUT	I_{OL} = 200 μA	–	–	0.5	V
V_{T+}-V_{T-}	Hysteresis	$\overline{INT0}$ to $\overline{INT4}$, $\overline{KI0}$ to $\overline{KI3}$, TRAIO, TRBO, TRCIOA to TRCIOD, TRDIOA0 to TRDIOD0, TRDIOA1 to TRDIOD1, TRCCLK, $\overline{TRDCLK}$, TRCTRG, $\overline{ADTRG}$, RXD0, RXD2, CLK0, CLK2, SSI, SCL2, SDA2, SSO		0.1	0.4	–	V
		$\overline{RESET}$		0.1	0.5	–	V
I_{IH}	Input “H” current		VI = 3 V, V_{CC} = 3.0 V	–	–	1.0	μA
I_{IL}	Input “L” current		VI = 0 V, V_{CC} = 3.0 V	–	–	–1.0	μA
R_{PULLUP}	Pull-up resistance		VI = 0 V, V_{CC} = 3.0 V	42	84	168	kΩ
R_{fXIN}	Feedback resistance	XIN		–	0.3	–	MΩ
V_{RAM}	RAM hold voltage		During stop mode	2.0	–	–	V

Note:
1. 2.7 V ≤ V_{CC} < 4.2 V at T_{opr} = –40 to 85°C (J version) / –40 to 125°C (K version), f(XIN) = 20 MHz, unless otherwise specified.

Table 5.23 Electrical Characteristics (4) [2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 3.3 V] (Topr = –40 to 85°C (J 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 (1)	XIN = 20 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	7.0	14.5	mA
			XIN = 16 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	5.6	12.0	mA
			XIN = 10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	3.6	–	mA
			XIN = 20 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	3.0	–	mA
			XIN = 16 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	2.2	–	mA
			XIN = 10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	1.5	–	mA
		High-speed on-chip oscillator mode (1)	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO-F = 20 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	7.0	14.5	mA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO-F = 20 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	3.0	–	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, FMR27 = 1, VCA20 = 0	–	85	180	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	–	15	110	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	–	5	100	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	–	2.0	5.0	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	–	13.0	–	µA

Note:
1. The typical value (Typ.) indicates the current value when the CPU and the memory operate.
The maximum value (Max.) indicates the current when the CPU, the memory, and the peripheral functions operate and the flash memory is programmed/erased.

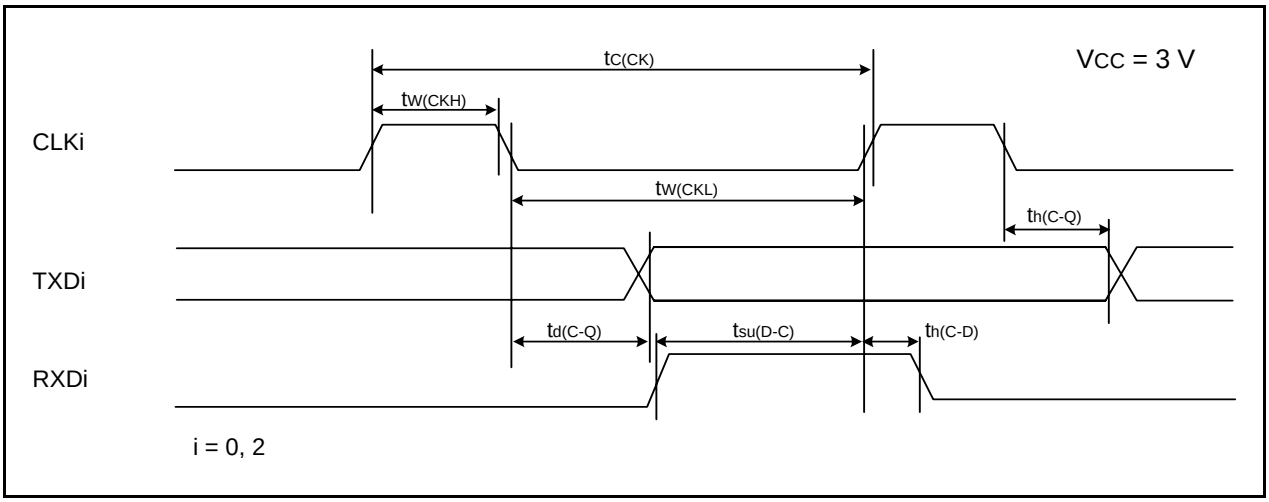


Figure 5.13 Serial Interface Timing Diagram when Vcc = 3 V

Table 5.28 External Interrupt $\overline{\text{INTi}}$ (i = 0 to 4) Input, Key Input Interrupt $\overline{\text{KIi}}$ (i = 0 to 3)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{W(INH)}$	$\overline{\text{INTi}}$ input “H” width, $\overline{\text{KIi}}$ input “H” width	380 (1)	–	ns
$t_{W(INL)}$	$\overline{\text{INTi}}$ input “L” width, $\overline{\text{KIi}}$ input “L” width	380 (2)	–	ns

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

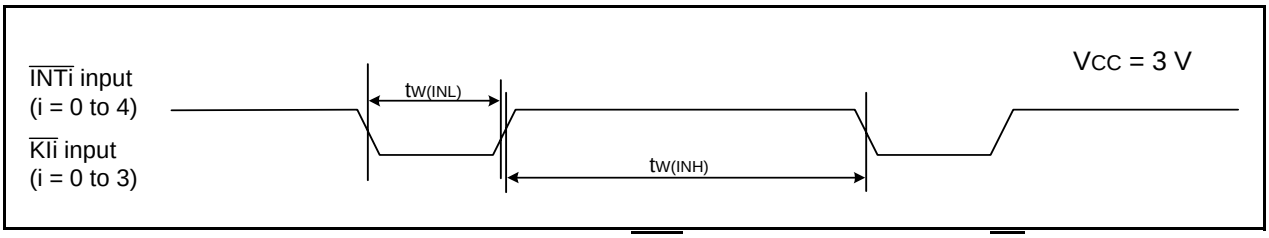


Figure 5.14 Input Timing for External Interrupt $\overline{\text{INTi}}$ and Key Input Interrupt $\overline{\text{KIi}}$ when Vcc = 3 V

REVISION HISTORY	R8C/34W Group, R8C/34X Group, R8C/34Y Group, R8C/34Z Group Datasheet

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
0.10	Apr 09, 2010	—	First Edition issued
1.00	Nov 24, 2010	All	"Preliminary" and "Under development" deleted
		14	Figure 1.5 "Voltage detection circuit" added
		28	Table 4.2 006Ch, 006Dh, 0072h, and 0073h revised
		38 to 43	Tables 4.12 to 4.17 "After Reset" notation revised
		46	Table 5.3 "VI > VSS" → "VI < VSS", Note 1 revised
		47	Table 5.4 t_{SAMP} revised
		48	Table 5.5 "1,000 times" → "100 times"
		51	Figure 5.3 Note 1 revised
		57	Table 5.15 "V_{CC} = 5.0 V" added
		61	Table 5.20 revised
		62	Table 5.22 "V_{CC} = 3.0 V" added, "[2.7 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 4.2 V]" → "[2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 4.2 V]"
		63, 64	Tables 5.23 and 5.24 "[2.7 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 3.3 V]" → "[2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 3.3 V]"
		65	Table 5.27 revised
1.10	Jan 31, 2013	15	Figure 1.6 revised