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### What is "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"?

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

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

#### Details

Product Status	Not For New Designs
Core Processor	R8C
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	20MHz
Connectivity	I <sup>2</sup> C, LINbus, SIO, SSU, UART/USART
Peripherals	POR, PWM, Voltage Detect, WDT
Number of I/O	47
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)	1.8V ~ 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	52-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	52-LQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f21356cnfp-50">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f21356cnfp-50</a>

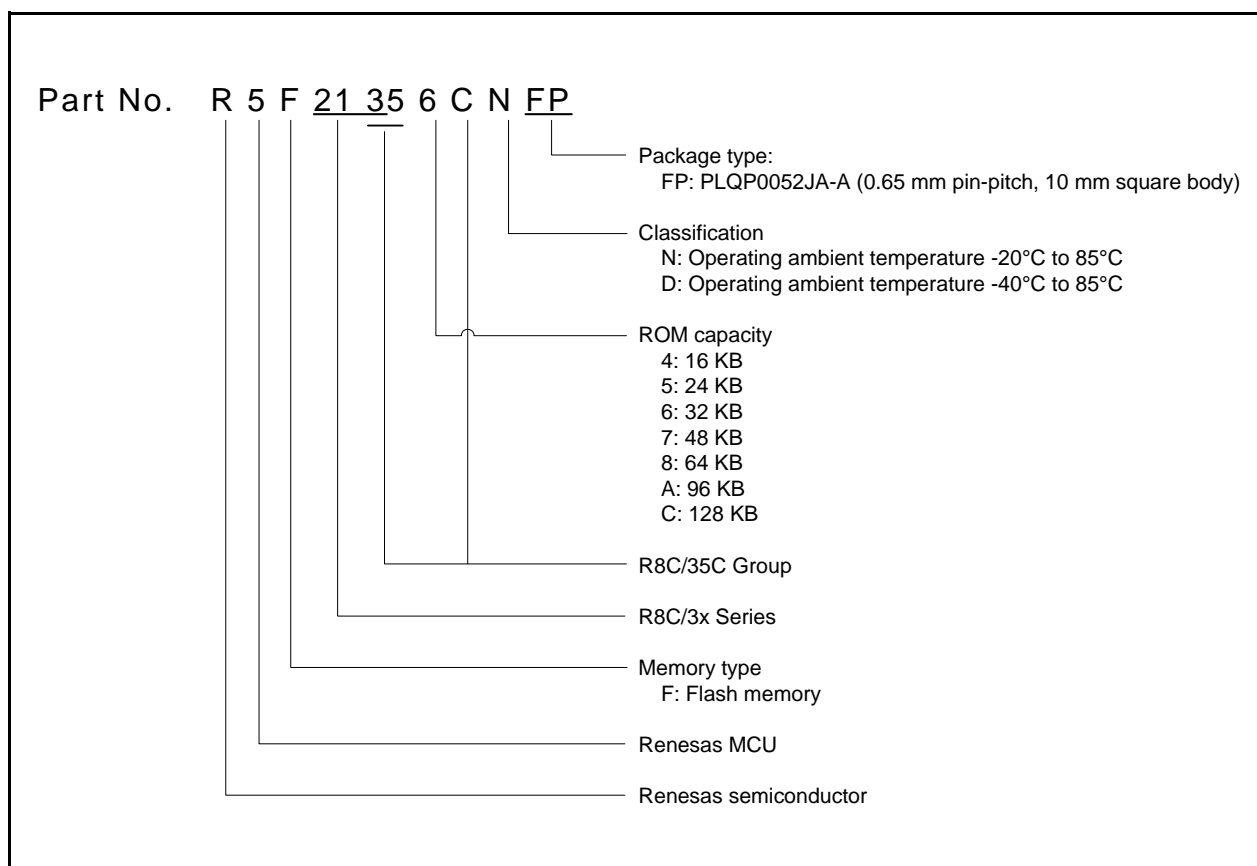
## 1.2 Product List

Table 1.3 lists Product List for R8C/35C Group, and Figure 1.1 shows a Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of R8C/35C Group.

**Table 1.3 Product List for R8C/35C Group**

**Current of Aug 2010**

Part No.	ROM Capacity		RAM Capacity	Package Type	Remarks
	Program ROM	Data flash			
R5F21354CNFP	16 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	1.5 Kbytes	PLQP0052JA-A	N version
R5F21355CNFP	24 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	2 Kbytes	PLQP0052JA-A	
R5F21356CNFP	32 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	2.5 Kbytes	PLQP0052JA-A	
R5F21357CNFP	48 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	4 Kbytes	PLQP0052JA-A	
R5F21358CNFP	64 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	6 Kbytes	PLQP0052JA-A	
R5F2135ACNFP	96 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	8 Kbytes	PLQP0052JA-A	
R5F2135CCNFP	128 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	10 Kbytes	PLQP0052JA-A	
R5F21354CDFP	16 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	1.5 Kbytes	PLQP0052JA-A	D version
R5F21355CDFP	24 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	2 Kbytes	PLQP0052JA-A	
R5F21356CDFP	32 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	2.5 Kbytes	PLQP0052JA-A	
R5F21357CDFP	48 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	4 Kbytes	PLQP0052JA-A	
R5F21358CDFP	64 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	6 Kbytes	PLQP0052JA-A	
R5F2135ACDFP	96 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	8 Kbytes	PLQP0052JA-A	
R5F2135CCDFP	128 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	10 Kbytes	PLQP0052JA-A	



**Figure 1.1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of R8C/35C Group**

**Table 1.4 Pin Name Information by Pin Number (1)**

Pin Number	Control Pin	Port	I/O Pin Functions for Peripheral Modules					
			Interrupt	Timer	Serial Interface	SSU	I <sup>2</sup> C bus	A/D Converter, D/A Converter, Comparator B
1		P5_6		(TRA0)				
2		P3_2	( $\overline{\text{INT1}}/\text{INT2}$ )	(TRAIO)				
3		P3_0		(TRA0)				
4		P4_2						VREF
5	MODE							
6	(XCIN)	P4_3						
7	(XCOUT)	P4_4						
8	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$							
9	XOUT	P4_7						
10	VSS/AVSS							
11	XIN	P4_6						
12	VCC/AVCC							
13		P3_7		TRA0	(RXD2/SCL2/TXD2/SDA2)	SSO	SDA	
14		P3_5		(TRCIOD)	(CLK2)	SSCK	SCL	
15		P3_4		(TRCIOB)	(RXD2/SCL2/TXD2/SDA2)	SSI		IVREF3
16		P3_3	$\overline{\text{INT3}}$	(TRCCLK)	( $\overline{\text{CTS2}}/\text{RTS2}$ )	SCS		IVCMP3
17		P2_7		(TRDIOD1)				
18		P2_6		(TRDIOB1)				
19		P2_5		(TRDIOB1)				
20		P2_4		(TRDIOA1)				
21		P2_3		(TRDIOD0)				
22		P2_2		(TRCIOD/TRDIOB0)				
23		P2_1		(TRCIOB/TRDIOB0)				
24		P2_0	( $\overline{\text{INT1}}$ )	(TRCIOB/TRDIOA0/TRDCLK)				
25		P3_6	( $\overline{\text{INT1}}$ )					
26		P3_1		(TRBO)				
27		P6_7	( $\overline{\text{INT3}}$ )	(TRCIOD)				
28		P6_6	$\overline{\text{INT2}}$	(TRCIOB)	(TXD2/SDA2)			
29		P6_5	$\overline{\text{INT4}}$	(TRCIOB)	(CLK1/CLK2)			
30		P4_5	$\overline{\text{INT0}}$		(RXD2/SCL2)			$\overline{\text{ADTRG}}$
31		P1_7	$\overline{\text{INT1}}$	(TRAIO)				IVCMP1
32		P1_6			(CLK0)			IVREF1
33		P1_5	( $\overline{\text{INT1}}$ )	(TRAIO)	(RXD0)			
34		P1_4		(TRCCLK)	(TXD0)			
35		P1_3	$\overline{\text{KI3}}$	TRBO (/TRCIOB)				AN11

Note:

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

**Table 1.5 Pin Name Information by Pin Number (2)**

Pin Number	Control Pin	Port	I/O Pin Functions for Peripheral Modules					
			Interrupt	Timer	Serial Interface	SSU	I <sup>2</sup> C bus	A/D Converter, D/A Converter, Comparator B
36		P1_2	$\overline{KI2}$	(TRCIOB)				AN10
37		P1_1	$\overline{KI1}$	(TRCIOA/ TRCTRG)				AN9
38		P1_0	$\overline{KI0}$	(TRCIOD)				AN8
39		P0_7		(TRCIOA)				AN0/DA1
40		P0_6		(TRCIOD)				AN1/DA0
41		P0_5		(TRCIOB)				AN2
42		P0_4		TREO (/TRCIOB)				AN3
43		P0_3		(TRCIOB)	(CLK1)			AN4
44		P0_2		(TRCIOA/ TRCTRG)	(RXD1)			AN5
45		P0_1		(TRCIOA/ TRCTRG)	(TXD1)			AN6
46		P0_0		(TRCIOA/ TRCTRG)				AN7
47		P6_4			(RXD1)			
48		P6_3			(TXD1)			
49		P6_2			(CLK1)			
50		P6_1						
51		P6_0		(TREO)				
52		P5_7						

Note:

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

## 1.5 Pin Functions

Tables 1.6 and 1.7 list Pin Functions.

**Table 1.6 Pin Functions (1)**

Item	Pin Name	I/O Type	Description
Power supply input	VCC, VSS	–	Apply 1.8 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 <sup>(1)</sup> . To use an external clock, input it to the XOUT pin and leave the XIN pin open.
XIN clock output	XOUT	I/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 <sup>(1)</sup> . 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 $\overline{\text{INT4}}$	I	$\overline{\text{INT}}$ interrupt input pins. $\overline{\text{INT0}}$ is timer RB, RC and RD 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
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
	$\overline{\text{CTS2}}$	I	Transmission control input pin
	$\overline{\text{RTS2}}$	O	Reception control output pin
	SCL2	I/O	I <sup>2</sup> C mode clock I/O pin
	SDA2	I/O	I <sup>2</sup> C mode data I/O pin
I <sup>2</sup> 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

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

Note:

1. Refer to the oscillator manufacturer for oscillation characteristics.

## 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 starting 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.

**Table 4.2 SFR Information (2) (1)**

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
003Ah	Voltage Monitor 2 Circuit Control Register	VW2C	10000010b
003Bh			
003Ch			
003Dh			
003Eh			
003Fh			
0040h			
0041h	Flash Memory Ready Interrupt Control Register	FMRDYIC	XXXXX000b
0042h			
0043h			
0044h			
0045h			
0046h	INT4 Interrupt Control Register	INT4IC	XX00X000b
0047h	Timer RC Interrupt Control Register	TRCIC	XXXXX000b
0048h	Timer RD0 Interrupt Control Register	TRD0IC	XXXXX000b
0049h	Timer RD1 Interrupt Control Register	TRD1IC	XXXXX000b
004Ah	Timer RE Interrupt Control Register	TREIC	XXXXX000b
004Bh	UART2 Transmit Interrupt Control Register	S2TIC	XXXXX000b
004Ch	UART2 Receive Interrupt Control Register	S2RIC	XXXXX000b
004Dh	Key Input Interrupt Control Register	KUPIC	XXXXX000b
004Eh	A/D Conversion Interrupt Control Register	ADIC	XXXXX000b
004Fh	SSU Interrupt Control Register / IIC bus Interrupt Control Register (2)	SSUIC / IICIC	XXXXX000b
0050h			
0051h	UART0 Transmit Interrupt Control Register	S0TIC	XXXXX000b
0052h	UART0 Receive Interrupt Control Register	S0RIC	XXXXX000b
0053h	UART1 Transmit Interrupt Control Register	S1TIC	XXXXX000b
0054h	UART1 Receive Interrupt Control Register	S1RIC	XXXXX000b
0055h	INT2 Interrupt Control Register	INT2IC	XX00X000b
0056h	Timer RA Interrupt Control Register	TRAIC	XXXXX000b
0057h			
0058h	Timer RB Interrupt Control Register	TRBIC	XXXXX000b
0059h	INT1 Interrupt Control Register	INT1IC	XX00X000b
005Ah	INT3 Interrupt Control Register	INT3IC	XX00X000b
005Bh			
005Ch			
005Dh	INT0 Interrupt Control Register	INT0IC	XX00X000b
005Eh	UART2 Bus Collision Detection Interrupt Control Register	U2BCNIC	XXXXX000b
005Fh			
0060h			
0061h			
0062h			
0063h			
0064h			
0065h			
0066h			
0067h			
0068h			
0069h			
006Ah			
006Bh			
006Ch			
006Dh			
006Eh			
006Fh			
0070h			
0071h			
0072h	Voltage Monitor 1 Interrupt Control Register	VCMP1IC	XXXXX000b
0073h	Voltage Monitor 2 Interrupt Control Register	VCMP2IC	XXXXX000b
0074h			
0075h			
0076h			
0077h			
0078h			
0079h			
007Ah			
007Bh			
007Ch			
007Dh			
007Eh			
007Fh			

X: Undefined

Notes:

1. The blank areas are reserved and cannot be accessed by users.
2. Selectable by the IICSEL bit in the SSUICSR register.

**Table 4.4 SFR Information (4) (1)**

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
00C0h	A/D Register 0	AD0	XXh
00C1h			000000XXb
00C2h	A/D Register 1	AD1	XXh
00C3h			000000XXb
00C4h	A/D Register 2	AD2	XXh
00C5h			000000XXb
00C6h	A/D Register 3	AD3	XXh
00C7h			000000XXb
00C8h	A/D Register 4	AD4	XXh
00C9h			000000XXb
00CAh	A/D Register 5	AD5	XXh
00CBh			000000XXb
00CCh	A/D Register 6	AD6	XXh
00CDh			000000XXb
00CEh	A/D Register 7	AD7	XXh
00CFh			000000XXb
00D0h			
00D1h			
00D2h			
00D3h			
00D4h	A/D Mode Register	ADMOD	00h
00D5h	A/D Input Select Register	ADINSEL	11000000b
00D6h	A/D Control Register 0	ADCON0	00h
00D7h	A/D Control Register 1	ADCON1	00h
00D8h	D/A0 Register	DA0	00h
00D9h	D/A1 Register	DA1	00h
00DAh			
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			
00F5h			
00F6h			
00F7h			
00F8h			
00F9h			
00FAh			
00FBh			
00FCh			
00FDh			
00FEh			
00FFh			

X: Undefined

Note:

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



**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 Count 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	00011000b
0131h	Timer RC Digital Filter Function Select Register	TRCDF	00h
0132h	Timer RC Output Master Enable Register	TRCOER	01111111b
0133h	Timer RC Trigger Control Register	TRCADCR	00h
0134h			
0135h	Timer RD Control Expansion Register	TRDECR	00h
0136h	Timer RD Trigger Control Register	TRDADCR	00h
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 areas are reserved and cannot be accessed by users.

**Table 4.10 SFR Information (10) (1)**

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
2C70h	DTC Control Data 6	DTCD6	XXh
2C71h			XXh
2C72h			XXh
2C73h			XXh
2C74h			XXh
2C75h			XXh
2C76h			XXh
2C77h			XXh
2C78h	DTC Control Data 7	DTCD7	XXh
2C79h			XXh
2C7Ah			XXh
2C7Bh			XXh
2C7Ch			XXh
2C7Dh			XXh
2C7Eh			XXh
2C7Fh			XXh
2C80h	DTC Control Data 8	DTCD8	XXh
2C81h			XXh
2C82h			XXh
2C83h			XXh
2C84h			XXh
2C85h			XXh
2C86h			XXh
2C87h			XXh
2C88h	DTC Control Data 9	DTCD9	XXh
2C89h			XXh
2C8Ah			XXh
2C8Bh			XXh
2C8Ch			XXh
2C8Dh			XXh
2C8Eh			XXh
2C8Fh			XXh
2C90h	DTC Control Data 10	DTCD10	XXh
2C91h			XXh
2C92h			XXh
2C93h			XXh
2C94h			XXh
2C95h			XXh
2C96h			XXh
2C97h			XXh
2C98h	DTC Control Data 11	DTCD11	XXh
2C99h			XXh
2C9Ah			XXh
2C9Bh			XXh
2C9Ch			XXh
2C9Dh			XXh
2C9Eh			XXh
2C9Fh			XXh
2CA0h	DTC Control Data 12	DTCD12	XXh
2CA1h			XXh
2CA2h			XXh
2CA3h			XXh
2CA4h			XXh
2CA5h			XXh
2CA6h			XXh
2CA7h			XXh
2CA8h	DTC Control Data 13	DTCD13	XXh
2CA9h			XXh
2CAAh			XXh
2CABh			XXh
2CACH			XXh
2CADh			XXh
2CAEh			XXh
2CAFh			XXh

X: Undefined

Note:

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

**Table 4.11 SFR Information (11) (1)**

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
2CB0h	DTC Control Data 14	DTCD14	XXh
2CB1h			XXh
2CB2h			XXh
2CB3h			XXh
2CB4h			XXh
2CB5h			XXh
2CB6h			XXh
2CB7h			XXh
2CB8h	DTC Control Data 15	DTCD15	XXh
2CB9h			XXh
2CBAh			XXh
2CBBh			XXh
2CBCh			XXh
2CBDh			XXh
2CBEh			XXh
2CBFh			XXh
2CC0h	DTC Control Data 16	DTCD16	XXh
2CC1h			XXh
2CC2h			XXh
2CC3h			XXh
2CC4h			XXh
2CC5h			XXh
2CC6h			XXh
2CC7h			XXh
2CC8h	DTC Control Data 17	DTCD17	XXh
2CC9h			XXh
2CCAh			XXh
2CCBh			XXh
2CCCh			XXh
2CCDh			XXh
2CCEh			XXh
2CCFh			XXh
2CD0h	DTC Control Data 18	DTCD18	XXh
2CD1h			XXh
2CD2h			XXh
2CD3h			XXh
2CD4h			XXh
2CD5h			XXh
2CD6h			XXh
2CD7h			XXh
2CD8h	DTC Control Data 19	DTCD19	XXh
2CD9h			XXh
2CDAh			XXh
2CDBh			XXh
2CDCh			XXh
2CDDh			XXh
2CDEh			XXh
2CDFh			XXh
2CE0h	DTC Control Data 20	DTCD20	XXh
2CE1h			XXh
2CE2h			XXh
2CE3h			XXh
2CE4h			XXh
2CE5h			XXh
2CE6h			XXh
2CE7h			XXh
2CE8h	DTC Control Data 21	DTCD21	XXh
2CE9h			XXh
2CEAh			XXh
2CEBh			XXh
2CECh			XXh
2CEDh			XXh
2CEEh			XXh
2CEFh			XXh

X: Undefined

Note:

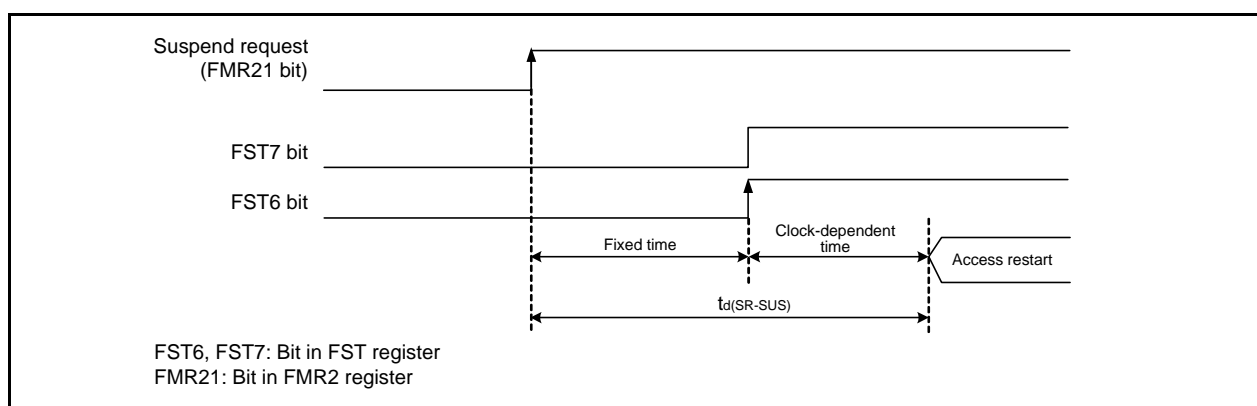
1. The blank areas are reserved and cannot be accessed by users.

**Table 5.7 Flash Memory (Data flash Block A to Block D) Electrical Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
—	Program/erase endurance <sup>(2)</sup>		10,000 <sup>(3)</sup>	—	—	times
—	Byte program time (program/erase endurance ≤ 1,000 times)		—	160	1,500	μs
—	Byte program time (program/erase endurance > 1,000 times)		—	300	1,500	μs
—	Block erase time (program/erase endurance ≤ 1,000 times)		—	0.2	1	s
—	Block erase time (program/erase endurance > 1,000 times)		—	0.3	1	s
t <sub>d</sub> (SR-SUS)	Time delay from suspend request until suspend		—	—	5+CPU clock × 3 cycles	ms
—	Interval from erase start/restart until following suspend request		0	—	—	μs
—	Time from suspend until erase restart		—	—	30+CPU clock × 1 cycle	μs
t <sub>d</sub> (CMDRST-READY)	Time from when command is forcibly terminated until reading is enabled		—	—	30+CPU clock × 1 cycle	μs
—	Program, erase voltage		2.7	—	5.5	V
—	Read voltage		1.8	—	5.5	V
—	Program, erase temperature		−20 <sup>(7)</sup>	—	85	°C
—	Data hold time <sup>(8)</sup>	Ambient temperature = 55 °C	20	—	—	year

**Notes:**

1. V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 to 5.5 V and T<sub>opr</sub> = −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 = 10,000), each block can be erased n times. For example, if 1,024 1-byte writes are performed to different addresses in block A, a 1 Kbyte block, and then the block is erased, the programming/erasure endurance still stands at one.  
However, the same address must not be programmed more than once per erase operation (overwriting prohibited).
3. Endurance to guarantee all electrical characteristics after program and erase. (1 to Min. value can be guaranteed).
4. In a system that executes multiple programming operations, the actual erasure count can be reduced by writing to sequential addresses in turn so that as much of the block as possible is used up before performing an erase operation. For example, when programming groups of 16 bytes, the effective number of rewrites can be minimized by programming up to 128 groups before erasing them all in one operation. In addition, averaging the erasure endurance between blocks A to D can further reduce the actual erasure endurance. It is also advisable to retain data on the erasure endurance of each block and limit the number of erase operations to a certain number.
5. If an error occurs during block erase, attempt to execute the clear status register command, then execute the block erase command at least three times until the erase error does not occur.
6. Customers desiring program/erase failure rate information should contact their Renesas technical support representative.
7. −40°C for D version.
8. The data hold time includes time that the power supply is off or the clock is not supplied.

**Figure 5.2 Time delay until Suspend**

**Table 5.12 High-speed On-Chip Oscillator Circuit Electrical Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
–	High-speed on-chip oscillator frequency after reset	$V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{opr} \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$	38.4	40	41.6	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{opr} \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$	38.0	40	42.0	MHz
	High-speed on-chip oscillator frequency when the FRA4 register correction value is written into the FRA1 register and the FRA5 register correction value into the FRA3 register <sup>(2)</sup>	$V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{opr} \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$	35.389	36.864	38.338	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{opr} \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$	35.020	36.864	38.707	MHz
	High-speed on-chip oscillator frequency when the FRA6 register correction value is written into the FRA1 register and the FRA7 register correction value into the FRA3 register	$V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{opr} \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$	30.72	32	33.28	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{opr} \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$	30.40	32	33.60	MHz
–	Oscillation stability time	$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ , $T_{opr} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	0.5	3	ms
–	Self power consumption at oscillation	$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ , $T_{opr} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	400	–	$\mu\text{A}$

Notes:

1.  $V_{CC} = 1.8$  to  $5.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_{opr} = -20$  to  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$  (N version) /  $-40$  to  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$  (D version), unless otherwise specified.
2. This enables the setting errors of bit rates such as 9600 bps and 38400 bps to be 0% when the serial interface is used in UART mode.

**Table 5.13 Low-speed On-Chip Oscillator Circuit Electrical Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
fOCO-S	Low-speed on-chip oscillator frequency		60	125	250	kHz
–	Oscillation stability time	$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ , $T_{opr} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	30	100	$\mu\text{s}$
–	Self power consumption at oscillation	$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ , $T_{opr} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	2	–	$\mu\text{A}$

Note:

1.  $V_{CC} = 1.8$  to  $5.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_{opr} = -20$  to  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$  (N version) /  $-40$  to  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$  (D version), unless otherwise specified.

**Table 5.14 Power Supply Circuit Timing Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
t <sub>d</sub> (P-R)	Time for internal power supply stabilization during power-on <sup>(2)</sup>		–	–	2,000	$\mu\text{s}$

Notes:

1. The measurement condition is  $V_{CC} = 1.8$  to  $5.5 \text{ V}$  and  $T_{opr} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
2. Waiting time until the internal power supply generation circuit stabilizes during power-on.

**Table 5.17 Electrical Characteristics (1) [4.2 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V]**

Symbol	Parameter		Condition		Standard			Unit
					Min.	Typ.	Max.	
VOH	Output "H" voltage	Other than XOUT	Drive capacity High Vcc = 5 V	IOH = -20 mA	Vcc - 2.0	—	Vcc	V
			Drive capacity Low Vcc = 5 V	IOH = -5 mA	Vcc - 2.0	—	Vcc	V
		XOUT	Vcc = 5 V	IOH = -200 μA	1.0	—	Vcc	V
VOL	Output "L" voltage	Other than XOUT	Drive capacity High Vcc = 5 V	IOL = 20 mA	—	—	2.0	V
			Drive capacity Low Vcc = 5 V	IOL = 5 mA	—	—	2.0	V
		XOUT	Vcc = 5 V	IOL = 200 μA	—	—	0.5	V
VT+-VT-	Hysteresis	INT0, INT1, INT2, INT3, INT4, KI0, KI1, KI2, KI3, TRAIO, TRBO, TRCIOA, TRCIOB, TRCIOC, TRCIOD, TRDIOA0, TRDIOB0, TRDIOC0, TRDIOD0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB1, TRDIOC1, TRDIOD1, TRCTRG, TRCCLK, ADTRG, RXD0, RXD1, RXD2, CLK0, CLK1, CLK2, SSI, SCL, SDA, SSO			0.1	1.2	—	V
		RESET			0.1	1.2	—	V
IiH	Input "H" current		VI = 5 V, Vcc = 5.0 V		—	—	5.0	μA
IiL	Input "L" current		VI = 0 V, Vcc = 5.0 V		—	—	-5.0	μA
RPULLUP	Pull-up resistance		VI = 0 V, Vcc = 5.0 V		25	50	100	kΩ
RfXIN	Feedback resistance	XIN			—	0.3	—	MΩ
RfXCIN	Feedback resistance	XCIN			—	8	—	MΩ
VRAM	RAM hold voltage		During stop mode		1.8	—	—	V

Note:

1. 4.2 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V and Topr = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version), f(XIN) = 20 MHz, unless otherwise specified.

**Table 5.18 Electrical Characteristics (2) [ $3.3\text{ V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ]**  
**( $T_{opr} = -20\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$  (N version) /  $-40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$  (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	—	6.5	15	mA
			XIN = 16 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	—	5.3	12.5	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	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	15	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
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO-F = 4 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-16, MSTIIC = MSTTRD = MSTTRC = 1	—	1	—	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	—	90	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 No division, FMR27 = 1, VCA20 = 0	—	85	400	μA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz No division, Program operation on RAM Flash memory off, FMSTP = 1, VCA20 = 0	—	47	—	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	100	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	—	4	90	μA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz (peripheral clock off) While a WAIT instruction is executed VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1	—	3.5	—	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	—	5.0 (1) 15 (2)	—	μA

Notes:

- Value when the program ROM capacity of the product is 16 Kbytes to 32 Kbytes.
- Value when the program ROM capacity of the product is 48 Kbytes to 128 Kbytes.

**Table 5.30 Electrical Characteristics (6) [ $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{CC} < 2.7\text{ V}$ ]**  
**( $T_{opr} = -20\text{ to }85^{\circ}\text{C}$  (N version) /  $-40\text{ to }85^{\circ}\text{C}$  (D version), unless otherwise specified.)**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
I <sub>CC</sub>	Power supply current ( $V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ to }2.7\text{ V}$ ) Single-chip mode, output pins are open, other pins are V <sub>SS</sub>	High-speed clock mode	–	2.2	–	mA
				0.8	–	
		High-speed on-chip oscillator mode	–	2.5	10	mA
			–	1.7	–	
			–	1	–	
		Low-speed on-chip oscillator mode	–	90	300	μA
			–	80	350	
		Low-speed clock mode	–	40	–	μA
			–	–	–	
		Wait mode	–	15	90	μA
			–	4	80	
			–	3.5	–	
			–	2.0	5	μA
		Stop mode	–	5.0 (1)	–	
			–	15 (2)	–	μA

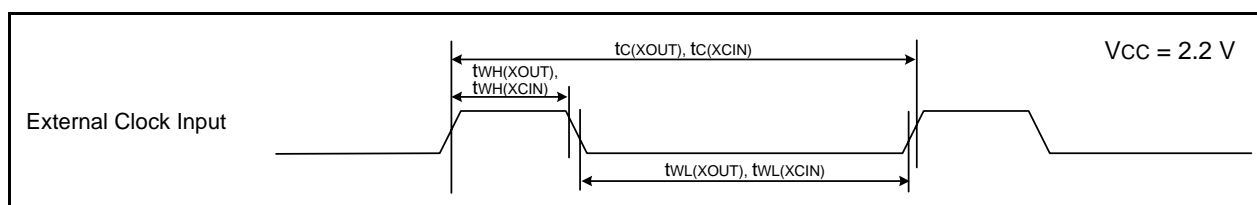
Notes:

- Value when the program ROM capacity of the product is 16 Kbytes to 32 Kbytes.
- Value when the program ROM capacity of the product is 48 Kbytes to 128 Kbytes.

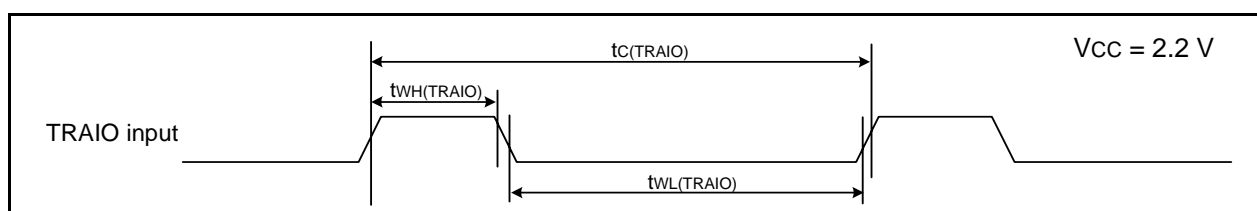


**Timing Requirements****(Unless Otherwise Specified:  $V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$  at  $T_{opr} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )****Table 5.31 External Clock Input (XOUT, XCIN)**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_c(\text{XOUT})$	XOUT input cycle time	200	–	ns
$t_{WH}(\text{XOUT})$	XOUT input “H” width	90	–	ns
$t_{WL}(\text{XOUT})$	XOUT input “L” width	90	–	ns
$t_c(\text{XCIN})$	XCIN input cycle time	14	–	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{WH}(\text{XCIN})$	XCIN input “H” width	7	–	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{WL}(\text{XCIN})$	XCIN input “L” width	7	–	$\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 5.16 External Clock Input Timing Diagram when  $V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$** **Table 5.32 TRAIO Input**

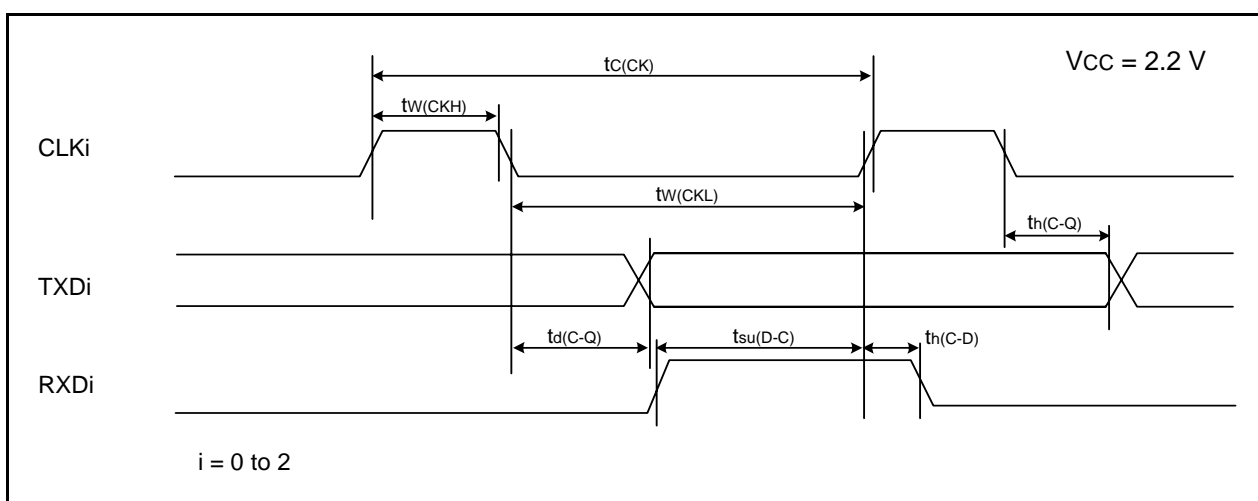
Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_c(\text{TRAIO})$	TRAIO input cycle time	500	–	ns
$t_{WH}(\text{TRAIO})$	TRAIO input “H” width	200	–	ns
$t_{WL}(\text{TRAIO})$	TRAIO input “L” width	200	–	ns

**Figure 5.17 TRAIO Input Timing Diagram when  $V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$**

**Table 5.33 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

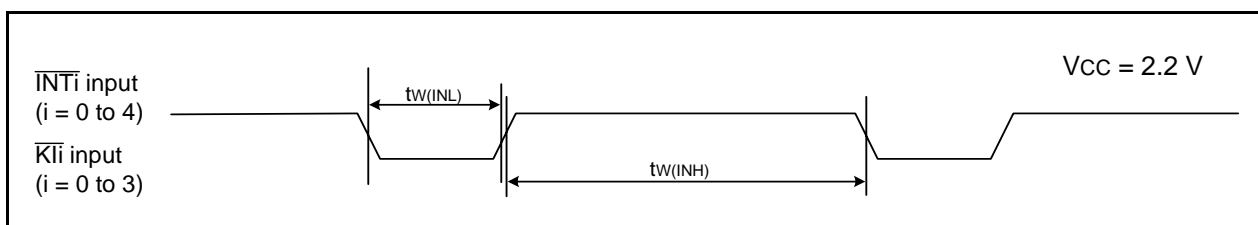
i = 0 to 2

**Figure 5.18 Serial Interface Timing Diagram when Vcc = 2.2 V****Table 5.34 External Interrupt  $\overline{INTi}$  (i = 0 to 4) Input, Key Input Interrupt  $\overline{Kli}$  (i = 0 to 3)**

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

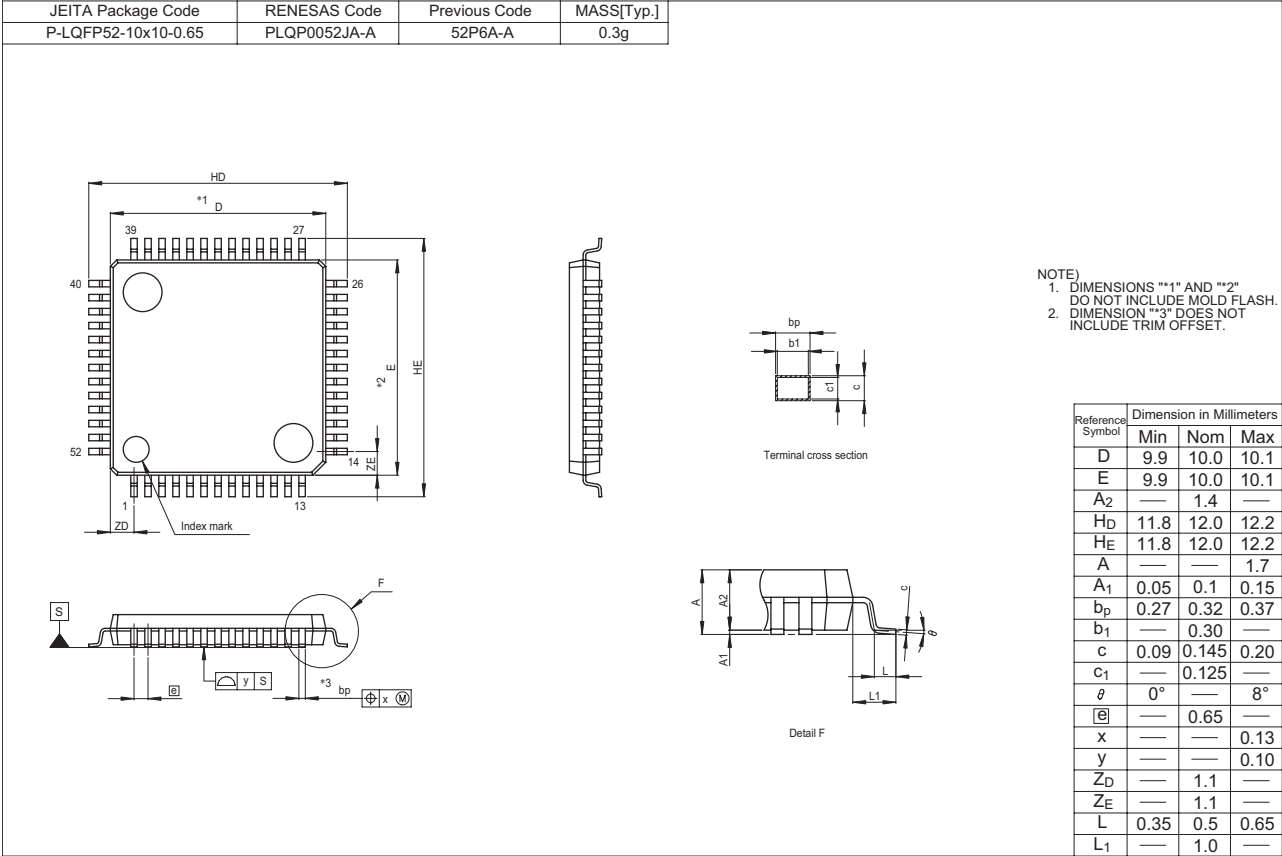
Notes:

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 × 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 5.19 Input Timing Diagram for External Interrupt  $\overline{INTi}$  and Key Input Interrupt  $\overline{Kli}$  when Vcc = 2.2 V**

Package Dimensions

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



REVISION HISTORY	R8C/35C Group Datasheet
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Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
0.10	Sep. 01, 2009	–	First Edition issued
1.00	Aug. 24, 2010	All 4 27 to 53	"Preliminary" and "Under development" deleted Table1.3 revised 5. Electrical Characteristics added

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## General Precautions in the Handling of MPU/MCU Products

The following usage notes are applicable to all MPU/MCU products from Renesas. For detailed usage notes on the products covered by this manual, refer to the relevant sections of the manual. If the descriptions under General Precautions in the Handling of MPU/MCU Products and in the body of the manual differ from each other, the description in the body of the manual takes precedence.

### 1. Handling of Unused Pins

Handle unused pins in accord with the directions given under Handling of Unused Pins in the manual.

- The input pins of CMOS products are generally in the high-impedance state. In operation with an unused pin in the open-circuit state, extra electromagnetic noise is induced in the vicinity of LSI, an associated shoot-through current flows internally, and malfunctions occur due to the false recognition of the pin state as an input signal become possible. Unused pins should be handled as described under Handling of Unused Pins in the manual.

### 2. Processing at Power-on

The state of the product is undefined at the moment when power is supplied.

- The states of internal circuits in the LSI are indeterminate and the states of register settings and pins are undefined at the moment when power is supplied.

In a finished product where the reset signal is applied to the external reset pin, the states of pins are not guaranteed from the moment when power is supplied until the reset process is completed.

In a similar way, the states of pins in a product that is reset by an on-chip power-on reset function are not guaranteed from the moment when power is supplied until the power reaches the level at which resetting has been specified.

### 3. Prohibition of Access to Reserved Addresses

Access to reserved addresses is prohibited.

- The reserved addresses are provided for the possible future expansion of functions. Do not access these addresses; the correct operation of LSI is not guaranteed if they are accessed.

### 4. Clock Signals

After applying a reset, only release the reset line after the operating clock signal has become stable. When switching the clock signal during program execution, wait until the target clock signal has stabilized.

- When the clock signal is generated with an external resonator (or from an external oscillator) during a reset, ensure that the reset line is only released after full stabilization of the clock signal. Moreover, when switching to a clock signal produced with an external resonator (or by an external oscillator) while program execution is in progress, wait until the target clock signal is stable.

### 5. Differences between Products

Before changing from one product to another, i.e. to one with a different part number, confirm that the change will not lead to problems.

- The characteristics of MPU/MCU in the same group but having different part numbers may differ because of the differences in internal memory capacity and layout pattern. When changing to products of different part numbers, implement a system-evaluation test for each of the products.