Renesas Electronics America Inc - R5F2136AWJFP#U0 Datasheet

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Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	R8C
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	20MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, I²C, LINbus, SIO, SSU, UART/USART
Peripherals	POR, PWM, Voltage Detect, WDT
Number of I/O	59
Program Memory Size	96KB (96K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	8K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 16x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°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/r5f2136awjfp-u0

Table 1.8 Specifications for R8C/36Z Group (2)

Item	Function	Specification
Timer	Timer RA0	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 RA1	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
	Timer RF	16 bits × 1 Input capture mode (input capture circuit), output compare mode (output compare circuit)
	Timer RG	16 bits × 1 Timer mode (input capture function, output compare function), PWM mode (output 1 pin), phase counting mode (available automatic measurement for the counts of 2-phase encoder)
Serial Interface	UART0, 1	2 channels 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: 2 (timer RA0, timer RA1, UART0, UART1)
A/D Converter		10-bit resolution × 16 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		64-pin LQFP Package code: PLQP0064KB-A (previous code: 64P6Q-A)

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

1.2 Product List

Table 1.9 lists Product List for R8C/36W Group, Table 1.10 lists Product List for R8C/36X Group, Table 1.11 lists Product List for R8C/36Y Group, and Table 1.12 lists Product List for R8C/36Z Group.

Table 1.9 Product List for R8C/36W Group **Current of Nov 2010**

Part No.	ROM Capacity		RAM Capacity	Package Type	Remarks
	Program ROM	Data flash			
R5F21368WJFP	64 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	6 Kbytes	PLQP0064KB-A	J version
R5F2136AWJFP	96 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	8 Kbytes	PLQP0064KB-A	
R5F2136CWJFP	128 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	10 Kbytes	PLQP0064KB-A	
R5F21368WKFP	64 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	6 Kbytes	PLQP0064KB-A	K version
R5F2136AWKFP	96 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	8 Kbytes	PLQP0064KB-A	
R5F2136CWKFP	128 Kbytes	1 Kbyte × 4	10 Kbytes	PLQP0064KB-A	

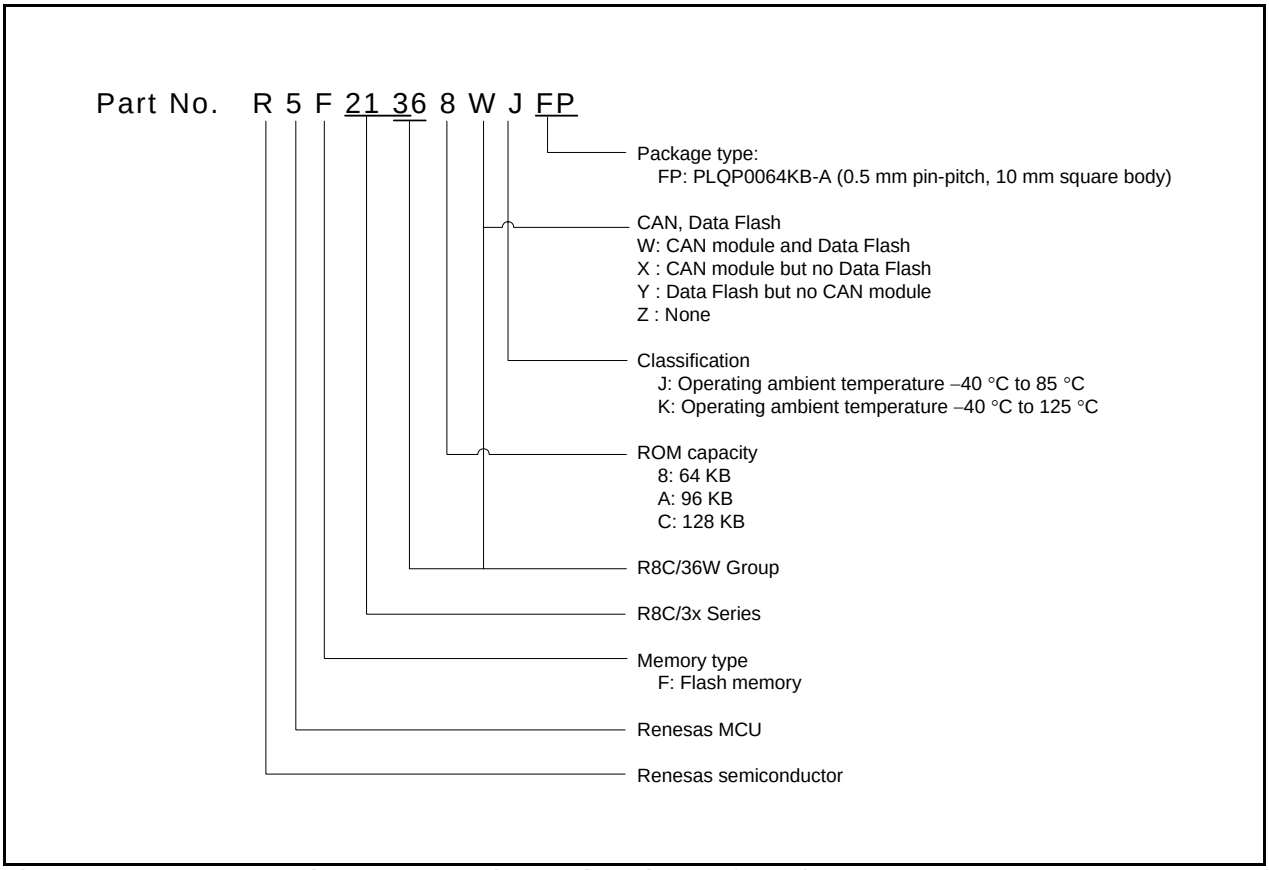


Figure 1.1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of R8C/36W Group

1.3 Block Diagram

Figure 1.5 shows a Block Diagram.

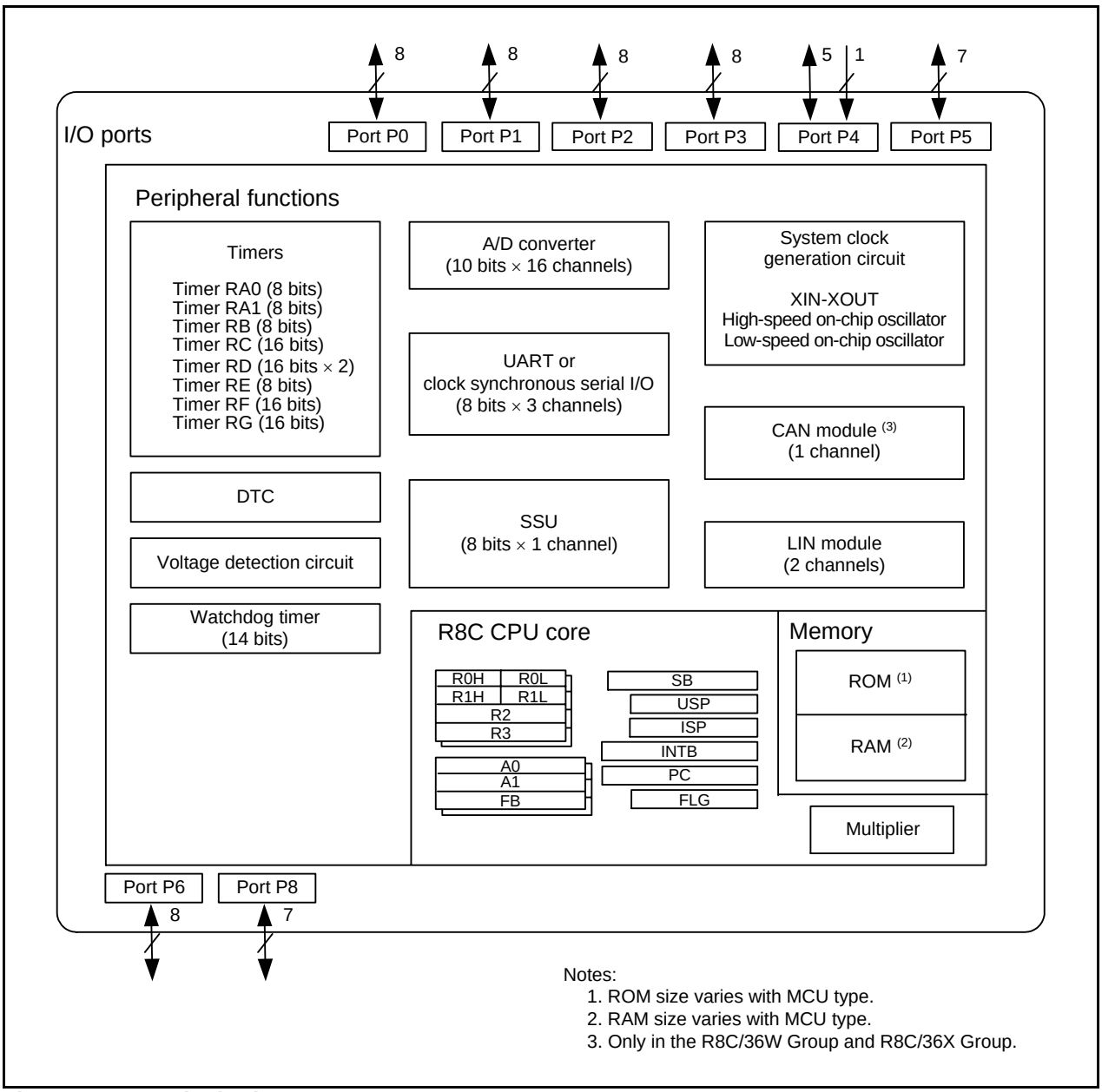


Figure 1.5 Block Diagram

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_0		(TRAO0) (1)/ TRGCLKA				
2		P4_2						VREF
3	MODE							
4		P4_3						
5		P4_4						
6	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$							
7	XOUT	P4_7						
8	VSS/AVSS							
9	XIN	P4_6						
10	VCC/AVCC							
11		P5_4		TRCIOD				
12		P5_3		TRCIOC				
13		P5_2		TRCIOB				
14		P5_1		TRCIOA/ TRCTRG				
15		P5_0		TRCCLK				
16		P3_7		TRAO0	(TXD2)/(SDA2)/ (RXD2)/(SCL2) (1)	SSO		
17		P3_5			(CLK2) (1)	SSCK		
18		P3_4			(TXD2)/(SDA2)/ (RXD2)/(SCL2) (1)	($\overline{\text{SCS}}$) (1)/SSI		
19		P3_3	$\overline{\text{INT3}}$		$\overline{\text{CTS2}}/\overline{\text{RTS2}}$	$\overline{\text{SCS}}$/(SSI) (1)		
20		P2_7		TRDIOD1				
21		P2_6		TRDIOC1				
22		P2_5		TRDIOB1				
23		P2_4		TRDIOA1				
24		P2_3		TRDIOD0				
25		P2_2		TRDIOC0				
26		P2_1		TRDIOB0				
27		P2_0		TRDIOA0/ TRDCLK				
28		P3_6	($\overline{\text{INT1}}$) (1)					
29		P3_1		(TRBO) (1)				
30		P8_6						
31		P8_5		TRFO12				
32		P8_4		TRFO11				
33		P8_3		TRFO10/TRFI				
34		P8_2		TRFO02				
35		P8_1		TRFO01				
36		P8_0		TRFO00				
37		P6_7	($\overline{\text{INT3}}$) (1)		(RXD2)/(SCL2) (1)			
38		P6_6	$\overline{\text{INT2}}$		(TXD2)/(SDA2) (1)			
39		P6_5	$\overline{\text{INT4}}$		(CLK2) (1)/(CLK1) (1)			
40		P4_5	$\overline{\text{INT0}}$					$\overline{\text{ADTRG}}$
41		P1_7	$\overline{\text{INT1}}$	(TRAIO0) (1)				ANEX3
42		P1_6			CLK0			ANEX2
43		P1_5	($\overline{\text{INT1}}$) (1)	(TRAIO0) (1)	RXD0			ANEX1
44		P1_4			TXD0			ANEX0
45		P1_3	$\overline{\text{KI3}}$	TRBO				AN11

Notes:
1. This can be assigned to the pin in parentheses by a program.
2. Only for the R8C/36W Group and R8C/36X Group.

1.5 Pin Functions

Tables 1.15 and 1.16 list Pin Functions.

Table 1.15 Pin Functions (1)

Item	Pin Name	I/O Type	Description
Power supply input	VCC, VSS	–	Apply 2.7 V to 5.5 V to the VCC pin. Apply 0 V to the VSS pin.
Analog power supply input	AVCC, AVSS	–	Power supply for the A/D converter. Connect a capacitor between AVCC and AVSS.
Reset input	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$	I	Input “L” on this pin resets the MCU.
MODE	MODE	I	Connect this pin to VCC via a resistor.
XIN clock input	XIN	I	These pins are provided for XIN clock generation circuit I/O. Connect a ceramic resonator or a crystal oscillator between the XIN and XOUT pins (1). To use an external clock, input it to the XOUT pin and leave the XIN pin open.
XIN clock output	XOUT	I/O	
$\overline{\text{INT}}$ interrupt input	$\overline{\text{INT0}}$ to $\overline{\text{INT4}}$	I	$\overline{\text{INT}}$ interrupt input pins.
Key input interrupt	$\overline{\text{KI0}}$ to $\overline{\text{KI3}}$	I	Key input interrupt input pins
Timer RA0	TRAIO0, TRAIO1	I/O	Timer RA I/O pin
Timer RA1	TRAO0, TRAO1	O	Timer RA output pin
Timer RB	TRBO	O	Timer RB output pin
Timer RC	TRCCLK	I	External clock input pin
	TRCTRG	I	External trigger input pin
	TRCIOA, TRCIOB, TRCIOC, TRCIOD	I/O	Timer RC I/O pins
Timer RD	TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB0, TRDIOB1, TRDIOC0, TRDIOC1, TRDIOD0, TRDIOD1	I/O	Timer RD I/O pins
	TRDCLK	I	External clock input pin
Timer RE	TREO	O	Divided clock output pin
Timer RF	TRFO00, TRFO10, TRFO01,TRFO11, TRFO02,TRFO12	O	Timer RF output pins.
	TRFI	I	Timer RF input pin.
Timer RG	TRGIOA, TRGIOB	I/O	Timer RG I/O ports.
	TRGCLKA, TRGCLKB	I	External clock input pins.
Serial interface	CLK0, CLK1, CLK2	I/O	Transfer clock I/O pins
	RXD0, RXD1, RXD2	I	Serial data input pins
	TXD0, TXD1, TXD2	O	Serial data output pins
	$\overline{\text{CTS2}}$	I	Transmission control input pin
	$\overline{\text{RTS2}}$	O	Reception control output pin
	SCL2	I/O	I^2C mode clock I/O pin
	SDA2	I/O	I^2C mode 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

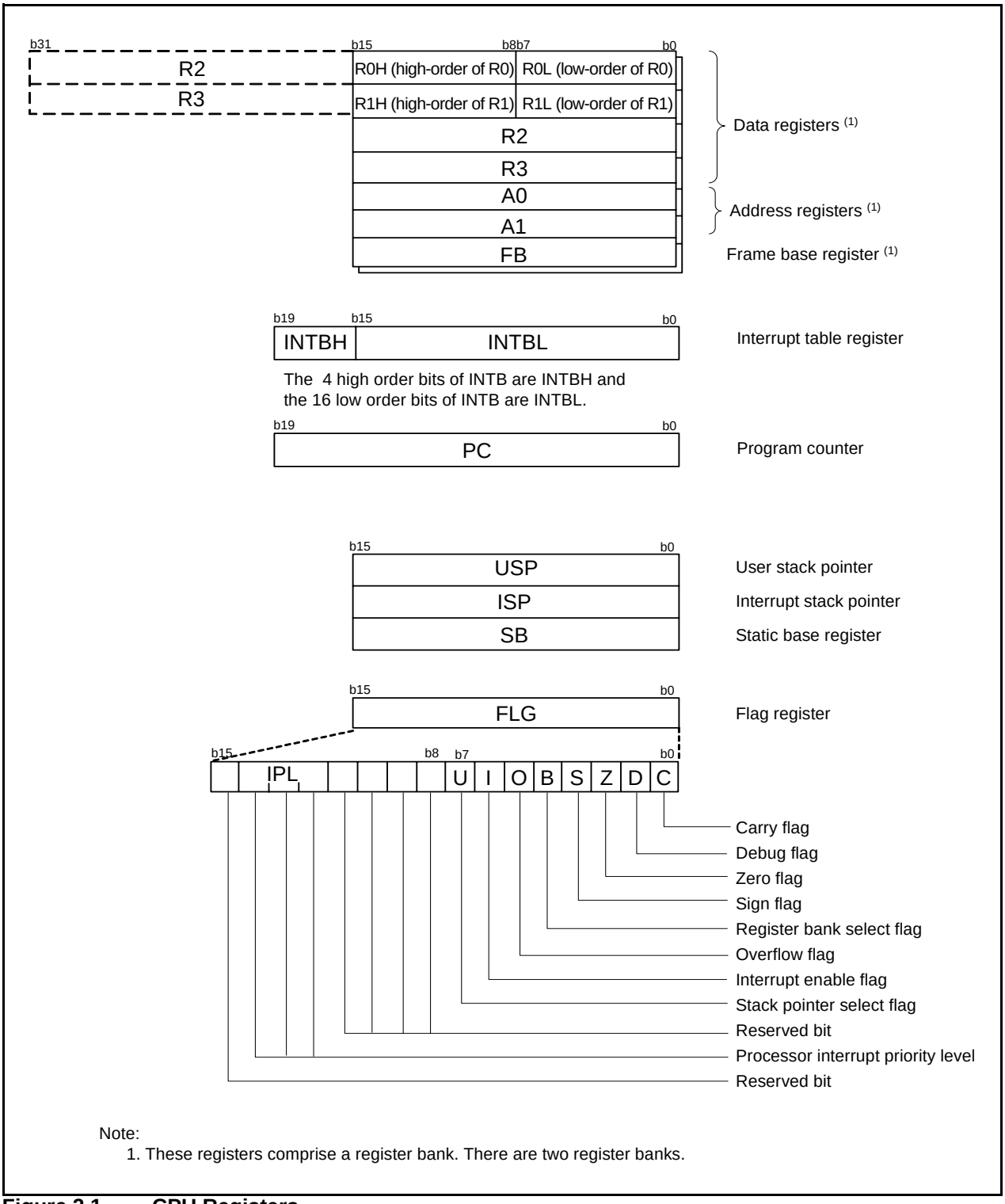
I: Input O: Output I/O: Input and output

Note:

1. Refer to the oscillator manufacturer for oscillation characteristics.

2. Central Processing Unit (CPU)

Figure 2.1 shows the CPU Registers. The CPU contains 13 registers. R0, R1, R2, R3, A0, A1, and FB configure a register bank. There are two sets of register bank.



Note:
1. These registers comprise a register bank. There are two register banks.

Figure 2.1 CPU Registers

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)

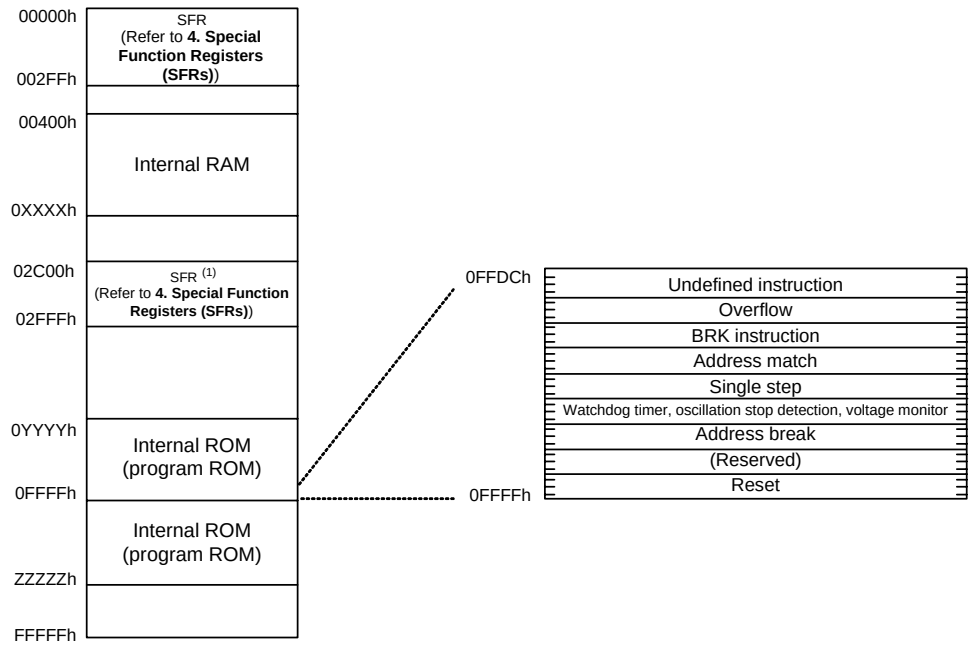
Register bank 0 is selected when the B flag is 0. Register bank 1 is selected when this flag is set to 1.

2.8.6 Overflow Flag (O)

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

3.2 R8C/36X Group

Figure 3.2 is a Memory Map of R8C/36X Group. The R8C/36X 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 64-Kbyte internal ROM area is allocated addresses 04000h to 13FFFh.
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 6-Kbyte internal RAM area is allocated addresses 00400h to 01BFFh. 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 CAN, 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 CAN, 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
R5F21368XJFP, R5F21368XKFP	64 Kbytes	04000h	13FFFh	6 Kbytes	01BFFh
R5F2136AXJFP, R5F2136AXKFP	96 Kbytes	04000h	1BFFFh	8 Kbytes	023FFh
R5F2136CXJFP, R5F2136CXKFP	128 Kbytes	04000h	23FFFh	10 Kbytes	02BFFh

Figure 3.2 Memory Map of R8C/36X Group

4. Special Function Registers (SFRs)

An SFR (special function register) is a control register for a peripheral function. Tables 4.1 to 4.17 list the special function registers and Table 4.18 lists the ID Code Areas and Option Function Select Area.

Table 4.1 SFR Information (1) (1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0000h			
0001h			
0002h			
0003h			
0004h	Processor Mode Register 0	PM0	00h
0005h	Processor Mode Register 1	PM1	00h
0006h	System Clock Control Register 0	CM0	00101000b
0007h	System Clock Control Register 1	CM1	00100000b
0008h	Module Standby Control Register	MSTCR	00h
0009h	System Clock Control Register 3	CM3	00h
000Ah	Protect Register	PRCR	00h
000Bh	Reset Source Determination Register	RSTFR	0XXXXXXXb (2)
000Ch	Oscillation Stop Detection Register	OCD	00000100b
000Dh	Watchdog Timer Reset Register	WDTR	XXh
000Eh	Watchdog Timer Start Register	WDTS	XXh
000Fh	Watchdog Timer Control Register	WDTC	00111111b
0010h			
0011h			
0012h			
0013h			
0014h			
0015h	High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Control Register 7	FRA7	When shipping
0016h			
0017h			
0018h			
0019h			
001Ah			
001Bh			
001Ch	Count Source Protection Mode Register	CSPR	00h 10000000b (3)
001Dh			
001Eh			
001Fh			
0020h			
0021h			
0022h			
0023h	High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Control Register 0	FRA0	00h
0024h	High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Control Register 1	FRA1	When shipping
0025h	High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Control Register 2	FRA2	00h
0026h	On-Chip Reference Voltage Control Register	OCVREFCR	00h
0027h			
0028h			
0029h	High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Control Register 4	FRA4	When shipping
002Ah	High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Control Register 5	FRA5	When shipping
002Bh	High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Control Register 6	FRA6	When shipping
002Ch			
002Dh			
002Eh			
002Fh	High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Control Register 3	FRA3	When shipping
0030h	Voltage Monitor Circuit Control Register	CMPA	00h
0031h	Voltage Monitor Circuit Edge Select Register	VCAC	00h
0032h			
0033h	Voltage Detect Register 1	VCA1	00001000b
0034h	Voltage Detect Register 2	VCA2	00h (4) 00100000b (5)
0035h			
0036h	Voltage Detection 1 Level Select Register	VD1LS	00000111b
0037h			
0038h	Voltage Monitor 0 Circuit Control Register	VW0C	1100X010b (4) 1100X011b (5)
0039h	Voltage Monitor 1 Circuit Control Register	VW1C	10001010b

X: Undefined

Notes:
1. The blank areas are reserved and cannot be accessed by users.
2. The CWR bit in the RSTFR register is set to 0 after power-on and voltage monitor 0 reset. Hardware reset, software reset, or watchdog timer reset does not affect this bit.
3. The CSPROINI bit in the OFS register is set to 0.
4. The LVDAS bit in the OFS register is set to 1.
5. The LVDAS bit in the OFS register is set to 0.

Table 4.3 SFR Information (3) (1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0080h	DTC Activation Control Register	DTCTL	00h
0081h			
0082h			
0083h			
0084h			
0085h			
0086h			
0087h			
0088h	DTC Activation Enable Register 0	DTCEN0	00h
0089h	DTC Activation Enable Register 1	DTCEN1	00h
008Ah	DTC Activation Enable Register 2	DTCEN2	00h
008Bh	DTC Activation Enable Register 3	DTCEN3	00h
008Ch	DTC Activation Enable Register 4	DTCEN4	00h
008Dh	DTC Activation Enable Register 5	DTCEN5	00h
008Eh	DTC Activation Enable Register 6	DTCEN6	00h
008Fh			
0090h	Timer RF Register	TRF	00h
0091h			00h
0092h			
0093h			
0094h			
0095h			
0096h			
0097h			
0098h			
0099h			
009Ah	Timer RF Control Register 0	TRFCR0	00h
009Bh	Timer RF Control Register 1	TRFCR1	00h
009Ch	Capture and Compare 0 Register	TRFM0	00h
009Dh			00h
009Eh	Compare 1 Register	TRFM1	FFh
009Fh			FFh
00A0h	UART0 Transmit/Receive Mode Register	U0MR	00h
00A1h	UART0 Bit Rate Register	U0BRG	XXh
00A2h	UART0 Transmit Buffer Register	U0TB	XXh
00A3h			XXh
00A4h	UART0 Transmit/Receive Control Register 0	U0C0	00001000b
00A5h	UART0 Transmit/Receive Control Register 1	U0C1	00000010b
00A6h	UART0 Receive Buffer Register	U0RB	XXh
00A7h			XXh
00A8h	UART2 Transmit/Receive Mode Register	U2MR	00h
00A9h	UART2 Bit Rate Register	U2BRG	XXh
00AAh	UART2 Transmit Buffer Register	U2TB	XXh
00ABh			XXh
00ACh	UART2 Transmit/Receive Control Register 0	U2C0	00001000b
00ADh	UART2 Transmit/Receive Control Register 1	U2C1	00000010b
00AEh	UART2 Receive Buffer Register	U2RB	XXh
00AFh			XXh
00B0h	UART2 Digital Filter Function Select Register	URXDF	00h
00B1h			
00B2h			
00B3h			
00B4h			
00B5h			
00B6h			
00B7h			
00B8h			
00B9h			
00BAh			
00BBh	UART2 Special Mode Register 5	U2SMR5	00h
00BCh	UART2 Special Mode Register 4	U2SMR4	00h
00BDh	UART2 Special Mode Register 3	U2SMR3	000X0X0Xb
00BEh	UART2 Special Mode Register 2	U2SMR2	X0000000b
00BFh	UART2 Special Mode Register	U2SMR	X0000000b

X: Undefined

Note:

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

Table 5.2 Recommended Operating Conditions (1)

Symbol	Parameter				Conditions	Standard			Unit
						Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{CC}/AV_{CC}	Supply voltage					2.7	–	5.5	V
V_{SS}/AV_{SS}	Supply voltage					–	0	–	V
V_{IH}	Input “H” voltage	Other than CMOS input				0.8 V_{CC}	–	V_{CC}	V
		CMOS input	Input level switching function (I/O port)	Input level selection : 0.35 V_{CC}	4.0 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	0.5 V_{CC}	–	V_{CC}	V
					2.7 V ≤ V_{CC} < 4.0 V	0.55 V_{CC}	–	V_{CC}	V
				Input level selection : 0.5 V_{CC}	4.0 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	0.65 V_{CC}	–	V_{CC}	V
					2.7 V ≤ V_{CC} < 4.0 V	0.7 V_{CC}	–	V_{CC}	V
				Input level selection : 0.7 V_{CC}	4.0 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	0.85 V_{CC}	–	V_{CC}	V
					2.7 V ≤ V_{CC} < 4.0 V	0.85 V_{CC}	–	V_{CC}	V
		External clock input (XOUT)				1.2	–	V_{CC}	V
V_{IL}	Input “L” voltage	Other than CMOS input				0	–	0.2 V_{CC}	V
		CMOS input	Input level switching function (I/O port)	Input level selection : 0.35 V_{CC}	4.0 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	0	–	0.2 V_{CC}	V
					2.7 V ≤ V_{CC} < 4.0 V	0	–	0.2 V_{CC}	V
				Input level selection : 0.5 V_{CC}	4.0 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	0	–	0.4 V_{CC}	V
					2.7 V ≤ V_{CC} < 4.0 V	0	–	0.3 V_{CC}	V
				Input level selection : 0.7 V_{CC}	4.0 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	0	–	0.55 V_{CC}	V
					2.7 V ≤ V_{CC} < 4.0 V	0	–	0.45 V_{CC}	V
		External clock input (XOUT)				0	–	0.4	V
$I_{OH(sum)}$	Peak sum output “H” current	Sum of all pins $I_{OH(peak)}$				–	–	–80	mA
$I_{OH(sum)}$	Average sum output “H” current	Sum of all pins $I_{OH(avg)}$				–	–	–40	mA
$I_{OH(peak)}$	Peak output “H” current					–	–	–10	mA
$I_{OH(avg)}$	Average output “H” current					–	–	–5	mA
$I_{OL(sum)}$	Peak sum output “L” current	Sum of all pins $I_{OL(peak)}$				–	–	80	mA
$I_{OL(sum)}$	Average sum output “L” current	Sum of all pins $I_{OL(avg)}$				–	–	40	mA
$I_{OL(peak)}$	Peak output “L” current					–	–	10	mA
$I_{OL(avg)}$	Average output “L” current					–	–	5	mA
$f_{(XIN)}$	XIN clock input oscillation frequency				2.7 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	–	–	20	MHz
fOCO40M	Count source for timer RC, timer RD, or timer RG				2.7 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	32	–	40	MHz
fOCO-F	fOCO-F frequency				2.7 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	–	–	20	MHz
–	System clock frequency				2.7 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	–	–	20	MHz
$f_{(BCLK)}$	CPU clock frequency				2.7 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V	–	–	20	MHz

Notes:
1. V_{CC} = 2.7 to 5.5 V at T_{opr} = –40 to 85°C (J version) / –40 to 125°C (K version), unless otherwise specified.
2. The average output current indicates the average value of current measured during 100 ms.

Table 5.4 A/D Converter Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter		Conditions		Standard			Unit
					Min.	Typ.	Max.	
–	Resolution		V_{ref} = AV_{CC}		–	–	10	Bit
–	Absolute accuracy	10-bit mode	V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 5.0 V	AN0 to AN7 input, AN8 to AN11 input ANEX0 to ANEX3 input	–	–	±3	LSB
			V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 3.0 V	AN0 to AN7 input, AN8 to AN11 input ANEX0 to ANEX3 input	–	–	±5	LSB
		8-bit mode	V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 5.0 V	AN0 to AN7 input, AN8 to AN11 input ANEX0 to ANEX3 input	–	–	±2	LSB
			V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 3.0 V	AN0 to AN7 input, AN8 to AN11 input ANEX0 to ANEX3 input	–	–	±2	LSB
ϕAD	A/D conversion clock		4.0 ≤ V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = ≤ 5.5 (2)		2	–	20	MHz
			2.7 ≤ V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = ≤ 5.5 (2)		2	–	10	MHz
–	Tolerance level impedance				–	3	–	kΩ
I_{vref}	V_{ref} current		V_{CC} = 5 V, XIN = f1 = ϕAD = 20 MHz		–	45	–	µA
t_{CONV}	Conversion time	10-bit mode	V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 5.0V, ϕAD = 20 MHz		2.2	–	–	µs
		8-bit mode	V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 5.0V, ϕAD = 20 MHz		2.2	–	–	µs
t_{SAMP}	Sampling time		ϕAD = 20 MHz		0.8	–	–	µs
V_{ref}	Reference voltage				2.7	–	AV_{CC}	V
V_{IA}	Analog input voltage (3)				0	–	V_{ref}	V
OCVREF	On-chip reference voltage		2 MHz ≤ ϕAD ≤ 4 MHz		1.14	1.34	1.54	V

Notes:
1. V_{CC}/AV_{CC} = V_{ref} = 2.7 to 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V at T_{opr} = –40 to 85°C (J version) / –40 to 125°C (K version), unless otherwise specified.
2. The A/D conversion result will be undefined in wait mode, stop mode, when the flash memory stops, and in low-consumption current mode. Do not perform A/D conversion in these states or transition to these states during A/D conversion.
3. When the analog input voltage is over the reference voltage, the A/D conversion result will be 3FFh in 10-bit mode and FFh in 8-bit mode.

Table 5.7 Voltage Detection 0 Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{det0}	Voltage detection level	At the falling of V_{CC}	2.70	2.85	3.00	V
–	Voltage detection 0 circuit response time (3)	At the falling of Vcc from 5 V to (Vdet0 – 0.1) V	–	6	150	µs
–	Voltage detection circuit self power consumption	VCA25 = 1, V_{CC} = 5.0 V	–	1.5	–	µA
$t_{d(E-A)}$	Wait time until voltage detection circuit operation starts (2)		–	–	100	µs

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. Necessary time until the voltage detection circuit operates when setting to 1 again after setting the VCA25 bit in the VCA2 register to 0.
3. Time until the voltage monitor 0 reset is generated after the voltage passes V_{det0}.

Table 5.8 Voltage Detection 1 Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{det1}	Voltage detection level Vdet1_7 (2)	At the falling of V_{CC}	3.05	3.25	3.45	V
	Voltage detection level Vdet1_8 (2)	At the falling of V_{CC}	3.20	3.40	3.60	V
	Voltage detection level Vdet1_9 (2)	At the falling of V_{CC}	3.35	3.55	3.75	V
	Voltage detection level Vdet1_A (2)	At the falling of V_{CC}	3.50	3.70	3.90	V
	Voltage detection level Vdet1_B (2)	At the falling of V_{CC}	3.65	3.85	4.05	V
	Voltage detection level Vdet1_C (2)	At the falling of V_{CC}	3.80	4.00	4.20	V
	Voltage detection level Vdet1_D (2)	At the falling of V_{CC}	3.95	4.15	4.35	V
	Voltage detection level Vdet1_E (2)	At the falling of V_{CC}	4.10	4.30	4.50	V
–	Hysteresis width at the rising of Vcc in voltage detection 1 circuit		–	0.1	–	V
–	Voltage detection 1 circuit response time (3)	At the falling of Vcc from 5 V to (Vdet1_7 – 0.1) V	–	60	150	µs
–	Voltage detection circuit self power consumption	VCA26 = 1, V_{CC} = 5.0 V	–	1.7	–	µA
$t_{d(E-A)}$	Wait time until voltage detection circuit operation starts (4)		–	–	100	µs

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. Select the voltage detection level with bits VD1S0 to VD1S3 in the VD1LS register.
3. Time until the voltage monitor 1 interrupt request is generated after the voltage passes V_{det1}.
4. Necessary time until the voltage detection circuit operates when setting to 1 again after setting the VCA26 bit in the VCA2 register to 0.

Table 5.9 Voltage Detection 2 Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{det2}	Voltage detection level Vdet2	At the falling of V_{CC}	3.80	4.00	4.20	V
–	Hysteresis width at the rising of Vcc in voltage detection 2 circuit		–	0.1	–	V
–	Voltage detection 2 circuit response time (2)	At the falling of Vcc from 5 V to (Vdet2 – 0.1) V	–	20	150	µs
–	Voltage detection circuit self power consumption	VCA26 = 1, V_{CC} = 5.0 V	–	1.7	–	µA
$t_{d(E-A)}$	Wait time until voltage detection circuit operation starts (3)		–	–	100	µs

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. Time until the voltage monitor 2 interrupt request is generated after the voltage passes V_{det2}.
3. Necessary time until the voltage detection circuit operates after setting to 1 again after setting the VCA27 bit in the VCA2 register to 0.

Table 5.11 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} = 2.7 to 5.5 V, −40°C ≤ T_{opr} ≤ 85°C (J version) / −40°C ≤ T_{opr} ≤ 125°C (K version)	–	40	–	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 (3)		–	36.864	–	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		–	32	–	MHz
	High-speed on-chip oscillator frequency temperature • supply voltage dependence (2)		–5	–	5	%
–	Oscillation stabilization time		–	200	–	µs
–	Self power consumption at oscillation	V_{CC} = 5.0 V, T_{opr} = 25°C	–	400	–	µA

Notes:
1. The measurement condition is V_{CC} = 2.7 to 5.5 V and T_{opr} = –40 to 85°C (J version) / –40 to 125°C (K version).
2. This indicates the precision error for the oscillation frequency of the high-speed on-chip oscillator.
3. 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 5.12 Low-speed On-Chip Oscillator Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
fOCO-S	Low-speed on-chip oscillator frequency		112.5	125	137.5	kHz
fOCO-WDT	Low-speed on-chip oscillator frequency for watchdog timer		112.5	125	137.5	kHz
–	Oscillation stabilization time	V_{CC} = 5.0 V, T_{opr} = 25°C	–	30	100	µs
–	Self power consumption at oscillation	V_{CC} = 5.0 V, T_{opr} = 25°C	–	3	–	µA

Note:
1. The measurement condition is V_{CC} = 2.7 to 5.5 V and T_{opr} = –40 to 85°C (J version) / –40 to 125°C (K version).

Table 5.13 Power Supply Circuit Timing Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$t_{d(P-R)}$	Time for internal power supply stabilization during power-on (2)		–	–	2000	µs

Notes:
1. The measurement condition is V_{CC} = 2.7 to 5.5 V and T_{opr} = –40 to 85°C (J version) / –40 to 125°C (K version).
2. Wait time until the internal power supply generation circuit stabilizes during power-on.

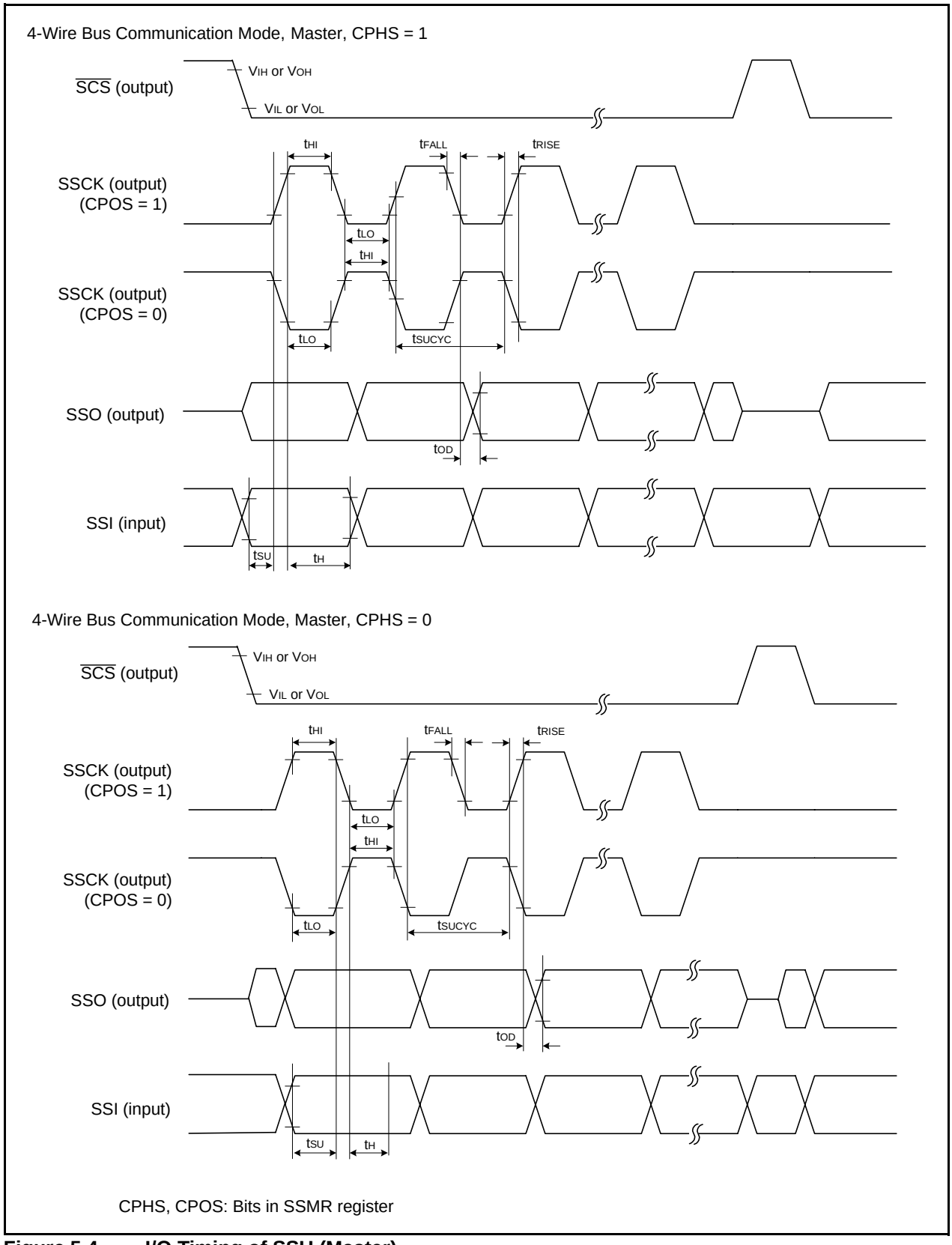


Figure 5.4 I/O Timing of SSU (Master)

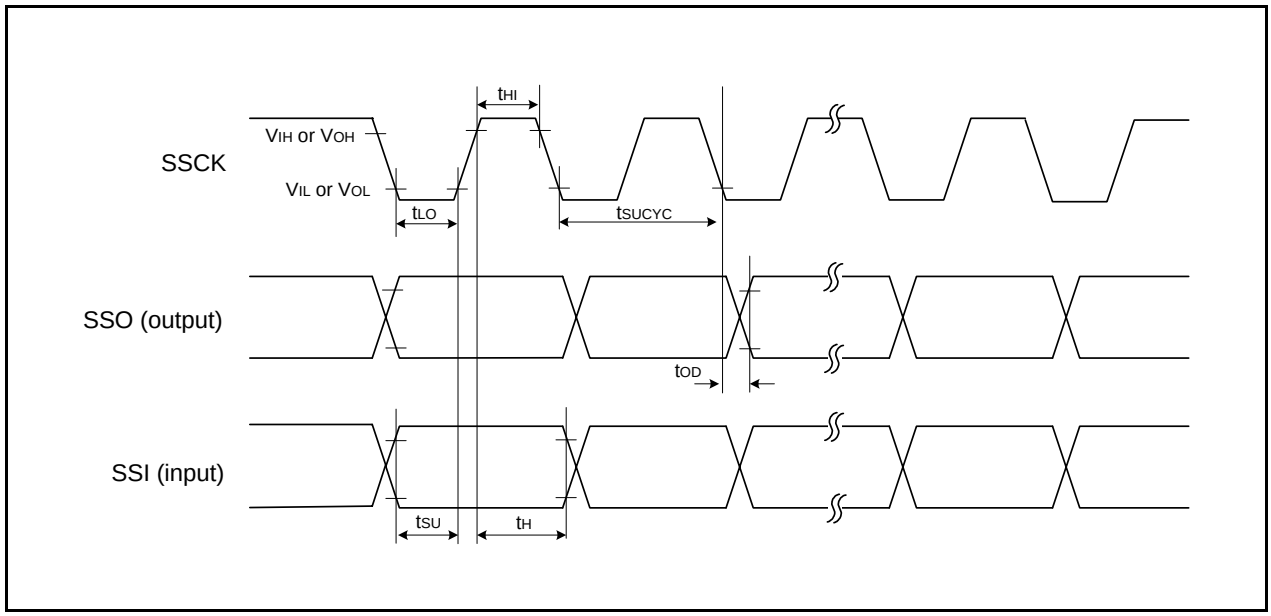


Figure 5.6 I/O Timing of SSU (Clock Synchronous Communication Mode)

Table 5.15 Electrical Characteristics (1) [4.2 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V]

Symbol	Parameter		Condition	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{OH}	Output “H” voltage	Other than XOUT	I_{OH} = –5 mA	V_{CC} – 2.0	–	V_{CC}	V
			I_{OH} = –200 μA	V_{CC} – 0.3	–	V_{CC}	V
		XOUT	I_{OH} = –200 μA	1.0	–	V_{CC}	V
V_{OL}	Output “L” voltage	Other than XOUT	I_{OL} = 5 mA	–	–	2.0	V
			I_{OL} = 200 μA	–	–	0.45	V
		XOUT	I_{OH} = –200 μA	–	–	0.5	V
V_{T+}-V_{T-}	Hysteresis	$\overline{INT0}$ to $\overline{INT4}$, $\overline{KI0}$ to $\overline{KI3}$, TRAIO0, TRAIO1, TRBO, TRCIOA to TRCIOD, TRDIOA0 to TRDIOD0, TRDIOA1 to TRDIOD1, TRFI, TRGIOA, TRGIOB, TRCCLK, TRDCLK, TRGCLKA, $\overline{TRGCLKB}$, TRCTRG, $\overline{ADTRG}$, RXD0 to RXD2, CLK0 to CLK2, SSI, SCL2, SDA2, SSO		0.1	1.2	–	V
		$\overline{RESET}$		0.1	1.2	–	V
I_{IH}	Input “H” current		VI = 5 V, V_{CC} = 5.0 V	–	–	1.0	μA
I_{IL}	Input “L” current		VI = 0 V, V_{CC} = 5.0 V	–	–	–1.0	μA
R_{PULLUP}	Pull-up resistance		VI = 0 V, V_{CC} = 5.0 V	25	50	100	kΩ
R_{fXIN}	Feedback resistance	XIN		–	0.3	–	MΩ
V_{RAM}	RAM hold voltage		During stop mode	2.0	–	–	V

Note:
1. 4.2 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V at T_{opr} = –40 to 85°C (J version) / –40 to 125°C (K version), f(XIN) = 20 MHz, unless otherwise specified.

Table 5.24 Electrical Characteristics (5) [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.

Timing requirements
(Unless Otherwise Specified: Vcc = 3 V, Vss = 0 V at Topr = –40°C to 85°C (J ver)/–40°C to 125°C (K ver))

Table 5.26 External clock input (XOUT)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(XOUT)}$	XOUT input cycle time	50	–	ns
$t_{WH(XOUT)}$	XOUT input “H” width	24	–	ns
$t_{WL(XOUT)}$	XOUT input “L” width	24	–	ns

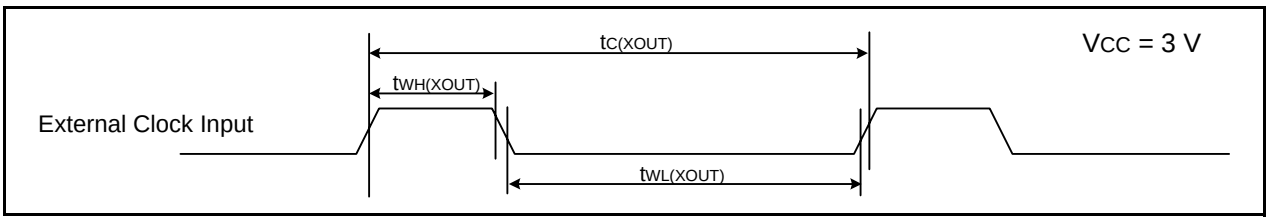


Figure 5.12 External Clock Input Timing Diagram when Vcc = 3 V

Table 5.27 TRAIOi (i = 0 to 1) Input

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TRAIO)}$	TRAIOi (i = 0 to 1) input cycle time	300	–	ns
$t_{WH(TRAIO)}$	TRAIOi (i = 0 to 1) input “H” width	120	–	ns
$t_{WL(TRAIO)}$	TRAIOi (i = 0 to 1) input “L” width	120	–	ns

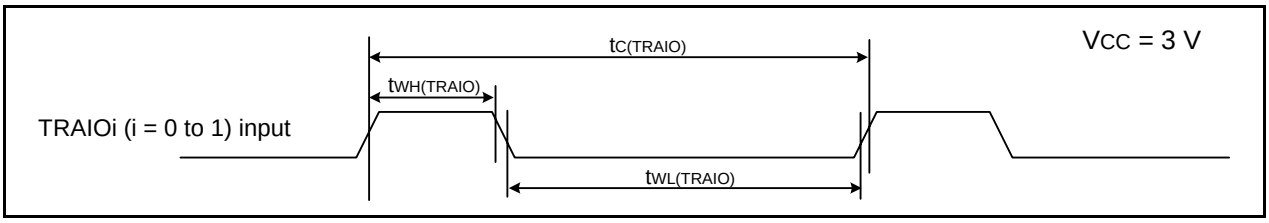


Figure 5.13 TRAIOi (i = 0 to 1) Input Timing Diagram when Vcc = 3 V

Table 5.28 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/timer RF count source frequency × 3) or above.
2. When using timer RF input capture mode, adjust the pulse width to (1/timer RF count source frequency × 1.5) or above.

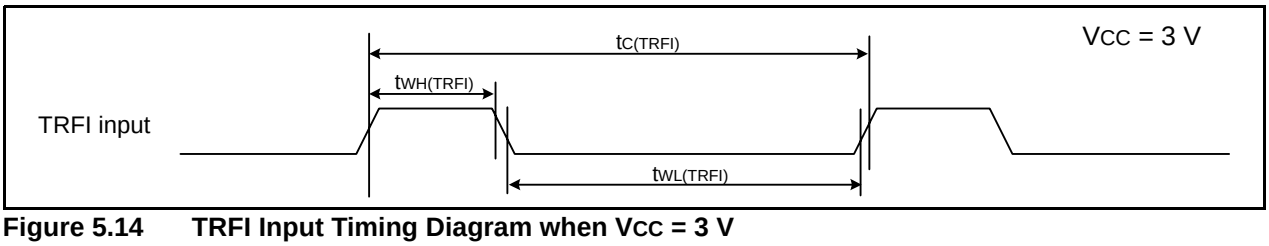
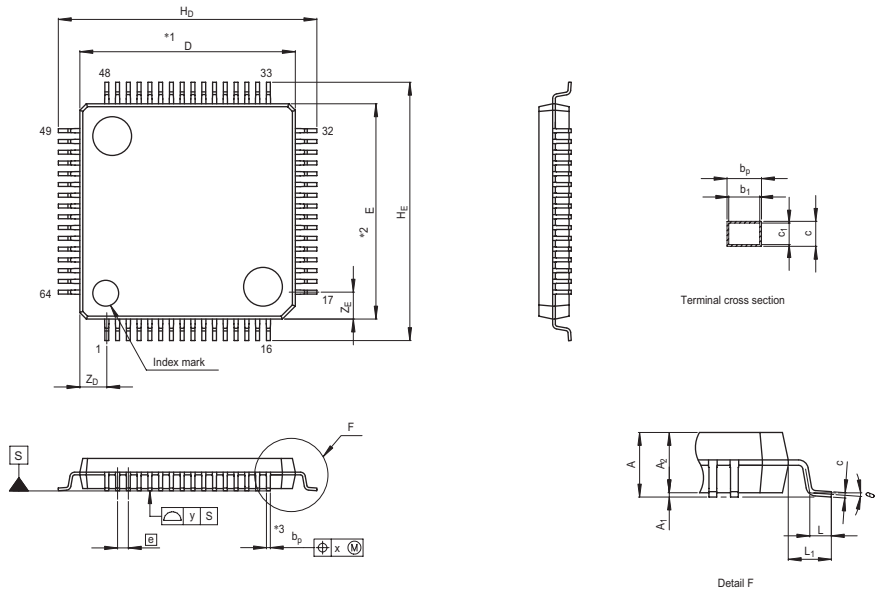


Figure 5.14 TRFI Input Timing Diagram when Vcc = 3 V

Package Dimensions

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

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS[Typ.]
P-LQFP64-10x10-0.50	PLQP0064KB-A	64P6Q-A / FP-64K / FP-64KV	0.3g



NOTE)
1. DIMENSIONS "*1" AND "*2" DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
2. DIMENSION "*3" DOES NOT INCLUDE TRIM OFFSET.

Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
D	9.9	10.0	10.1
E	9.9	10.0	10.1
A_2	—	1.4	—
H_D	11.8	12.0	12.2
H_E	11.8	12.0	12.2
A	—	—	1.7
A_1	0.05	0.1	0.15
b_p	0.15	0.20	0.25
b_1	—	0.18	—
c	0.09	0.145	0.20
c_1	—	0.125	—
θ	0°	—	8°
e	—	0.5	—
x	—	—	0.08
y	—	—	0.08
Z_D	—	1.25	—
Z_E	—	1.25	—
L	0.35	0.5	0.65
L_1	—	1.0	—