



Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](https://www.e-xfl.com)

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	16MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, LINbus, SIO, SSU, UART/USART
Peripherals	POR, Voltage Detect, WDT
Number of I/O	41
Program Memory Size	32KB (32K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	2K 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/r5f21206kfp-u1

Notice

1. All information included in this document is current as of the date this document is issued. Such information, however, is subject to change without any prior notice. Before purchasing or using any Renesas Electronics products listed herein, please confirm the latest product information with a Renesas Electronics sales office. Also, please pay regular and careful attention to additional and different information to be disclosed by Renesas Electronics such as that disclosed through our website.
2. Renesas Electronics does not assume any liability for infringement of patents, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights of third parties by or arising from the use of Renesas Electronics products or technical information described in this document. No license, express, implied or otherwise, is granted hereby under any patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of Renesas Electronics or others.
3. You should not alter, modify, copy, or otherwise misappropriate any Renesas Electronics product, whether in whole or in part.
4. Descriptions of circuits, software and other related information in this document are provided only to illustrate the operation of semiconductor products and application examples. You are fully responsible for the incorporation of these circuits, software, and information in the design of your equipment. Renesas Electronics assumes no responsibility for any losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of these circuits, software, or information.
5. When exporting the products or technology described in this document, you should comply with the applicable export control laws and regulations and follow the procedures required by such laws and regulations. You should not use Renesas Electronics products or the technology described in this document for any purpose relating to military applications or use by the military, including but not limited to the development of weapons of mass destruction. Renesas Electronics products and technology may not be used for or incorporated into any products or systems whose manufacture, use, or sale is prohibited under any applicable domestic or foreign laws or regulations.
6. Renesas Electronics has used reasonable care in preparing the information included in this document, but Renesas Electronics does not warrant that such information is error free. Renesas Electronics assumes no liability whatsoever for any damages incurred by you resulting from errors in or omissions from the information included herein.
7. Renesas Electronics products are classified according to the following three quality grades: “Standard”, “High Quality”, and “Specific”. The recommended applications for each Renesas Electronics product depends on the product’s quality grade, as indicated below. You must check the quality grade of each Renesas Electronics product before using it in a particular application. You may not use any Renesas Electronics product for any application categorized as “Specific” without the prior written consent of Renesas Electronics. Further, you may not use any Renesas Electronics product for any application for which it is not intended without the prior written consent of Renesas Electronics. Renesas Electronics shall not be in any way liable for any damages or losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of any Renesas Electronics product for an application categorized as “Specific” or for which the product is not intended where you have failed to obtain the prior written consent of Renesas Electronics. The quality grade of each Renesas Electronics product is “Standard” unless otherwise expressly specified in a Renesas Electronics data sheets or data books, etc.
 - “Standard”: Computers; office equipment; communications equipment; test and measurement equipment; audio and visual equipment; home electronic appliances; machine tools; personal electronic equipment; and industrial robots.
 - “High Quality”: Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.); traffic control systems; anti-disaster systems; anti-crime systems; safety equipment; and medical equipment not specifically designed for life support.
 - “Specific”: Aircraft; aerospace equipment; submersible repeaters; nuclear reactor control systems; medical equipment or systems for life support (e.g. artificial life support devices or systems), surgical implantations, or healthcare intervention (e.g. excision, etc.), and any other applications or purposes that pose a direct threat to human life.
8. You should use the Renesas Electronics products described in this document within the range specified by Renesas Electronics, especially with respect to the maximum rating, operating supply voltage range, movement power voltage range, heat radiation characteristics, installation and other product characteristics. Renesas Electronics shall have no liability for malfunctions or damages arising out of the use of Renesas Electronics products beyond such specified ranges.
9. Although Renesas Electronics endeavors to improve the quality and reliability of its products, semiconductor products have specific characteristics such as the occurrence of failure at a certain rate and malfunctions under certain use conditions. Further, Renesas Electronics products are not subject to radiation resistance design. Please be sure to implement safety measures to guard them against the possibility of physical injury, and injury or damage caused by fire in the event of the failure of a Renesas Electronics product, such as safety design for hardware and software including but not limited to redundancy, fire control and malfunction prevention, appropriate treatment for aging degradation or any other appropriate measures. Because the evaluation of microcomputer software alone is very difficult, please evaluate the safety of the final products or system manufactured by you.
10. Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office for details as to environmental matters such as the environmental compatibility of each Renesas Electronics product. Please use Renesas Electronics products in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations that regulate the inclusion or use of controlled substances, including without limitation, the EU RoHS Directive. Renesas Electronics assumes no liability for damages or losses occurring as a result of your noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations.
11. This document may not be reproduced or duplicated, in any form, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of Renesas Electronics.
12. Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office if you have any questions regarding the information contained in this document or Renesas Electronics products, or if you have any other inquiries.

(Note 1) “Renesas Electronics” as used in this document means Renesas Electronics Corporation and also includes its majority-owned subsidiaries.

(Note 2) “Renesas Electronics product(s)” means any product developed or manufactured by or for Renesas Electronics.

1. Overview

This MCU is built using the high-performance silicon gate CMOS process using the R8C CPU core and is packaged in a 48-pin plastic molded LQFP. This MCU operates using sophisticated instructions featuring a high level of instruction efficiency. With 1 Mbyte of address space, it is capable of executing instructions at high speed. This Furthermore, the data flash (1 KB x 2 blocks) is embedded in the R8C/21 Group.

The difference between R8C/20 and R8C/21 Groups is only the existence of the data flash. Their peripheral functions are the same.

1.1 Applications

Automotive, etc.

Table 1.2 Functions and Specifications for R8C/21 Group

Item		Specification
CPU	Number of fundamental instructions	89 instructions
	Minimum instruction execution time	50 ns ($f(XIN) = 20$ MHz, $VCC = 3.0$ to 5.5 V) 100 ns ($f(XIN) = 10$ MHz, $VCC = 2.7$ to 5.5 V)
	Operating mode	Single-chip
	Address space	1 Mbyte
	Memory capacity	Refer to Table 1.4 Product Information for R8C/21 Group
Peripheral Function	Ports	I/O ports: 41 pins, Input port: 3 pins
	Timers	Timer RA: 8 bits x 1 channel, Timer RB: 8 bits x 1 channel (Each timer equipped with 8-bit prescaler) Timer RD: 16 bits x 2 channel (Circuits of input capture and output compare) Timer RE: With compare match function
	Serial interface	1 channel (UART0) Clock synchronous I/O, UART 1 channel (UART1) UART
	Clock synchronous serial interface	1 channel I ² C bus interface ⁽²⁾ , Clock synchronous serial I/O with chip select
	LIN module	Hardware LIN: 1 channel (Timer RA, UART0)
	A/D converter	10-bit A/D converter: 1 circuit, 12 channels
	Watchdog timer	15 bits x 1 channel (with prescaler) Reset start selectable
	Interrupts	Internal: 11 sources, External: 5 sources, Software: 4 sources, Priority level: 7 levels
	Clock generation circuits	2 circuits XIN clock generation circuit (with on-chip feedback resistor) On-chip oscillator (high speed, low speed) High-speed on-chip oscillator has frequency adjustment function.
	Oscillation stop detection function	Stop detection of XIN clock oscillation
	Voltage detection circuit	On-chip
	Power-on reset circuit include	On-chip
Electric Characteristics	Supply voltage	$VCC = 3.0$ to 5.5 V ($f(XIN) = 20$ MHz)(J version) $VCC = 3.0$ to 5.5 V ($f(XIN) = 16$ MHz)(K version) $VCC = 2.7$ to 5.5 V ($f(XIN) = 10$ MHz)
	Current consumption	Typ. 11.0 mA ($VCC = 5$ V, $f(XIN) = 20$ MHz, High-speed on-chip oscillator stopping) Typ. 5.3 mA ($VCC = 5$ V, $f(XIN) = 10$ MHz, High-speed on-chip oscillator stopping)
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)
Operating Ambient Temperature		-40 to 85°C -40 to 125°C (option ⁽¹⁾)
Package		48-pin mold-plastic LQFP

NOTES:

1. When using options, be sure to inquire about the specification.
2. I²C bus is a registered trademark of Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V.

1.5 Pin Assignments

Figure 1.4 shows Pin Assignments (Top View).

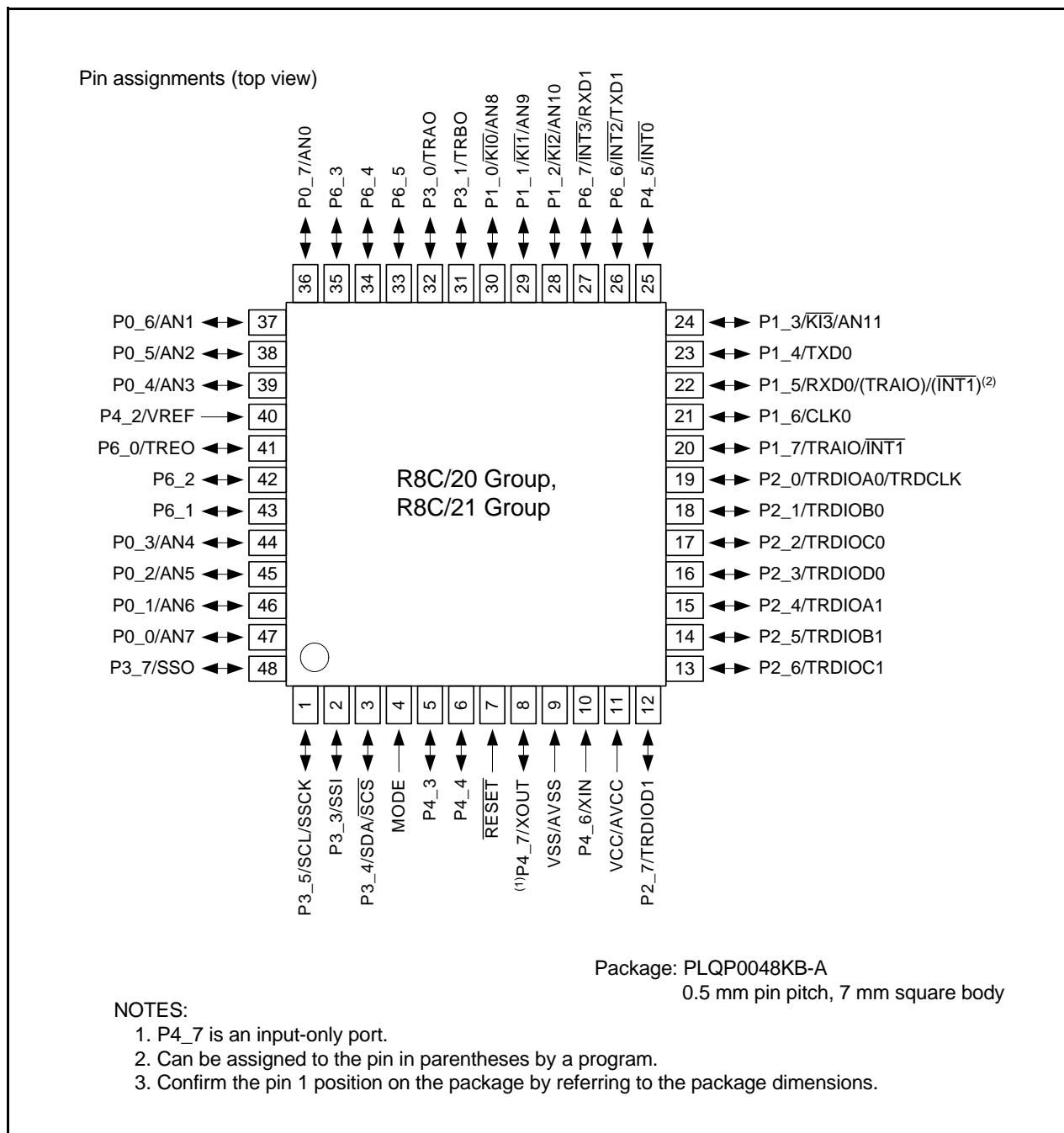


Figure 1.4 Pin Assignments (Top View)

3.2 R8C/21 Group

Figure 3.2 shows a Memory Map of R8C/21 Group. The R8C/21 Group has 1 Mbyte of address space from address 00000h to FFFFFh.

The internal ROM (program ROM) is allocated lower addresses, beginning with address 0FFFFh. For example, a 48-Kbyte internal ROM is allocated addresses 04000h to 0FFFFh.

The fixed interrupt vector table is allocated addresses 0FFDCh to 0FFFFh. They store the starting address of each interrupt routine.

The internal ROM (data flash) is allocated addresses 02400h to 02BFFh.

The internal RAM is allocated higher addresses, beginning with address 00400h. For example, a 2.5-Kbyte internal RAM is allocated addresses 00400h to 00DFFh. The internal RAM is used not only for storing data but also for calling subroutines and as stacks when interrupt requests are acknowledged.

Special function registers (SFR) are allocated addresses 00000h to 002FFh. The peripheral function control registers are allocated them. All addresses within the SFR, which have nothing allocated are reserved for future use and cannot be accessed by users.

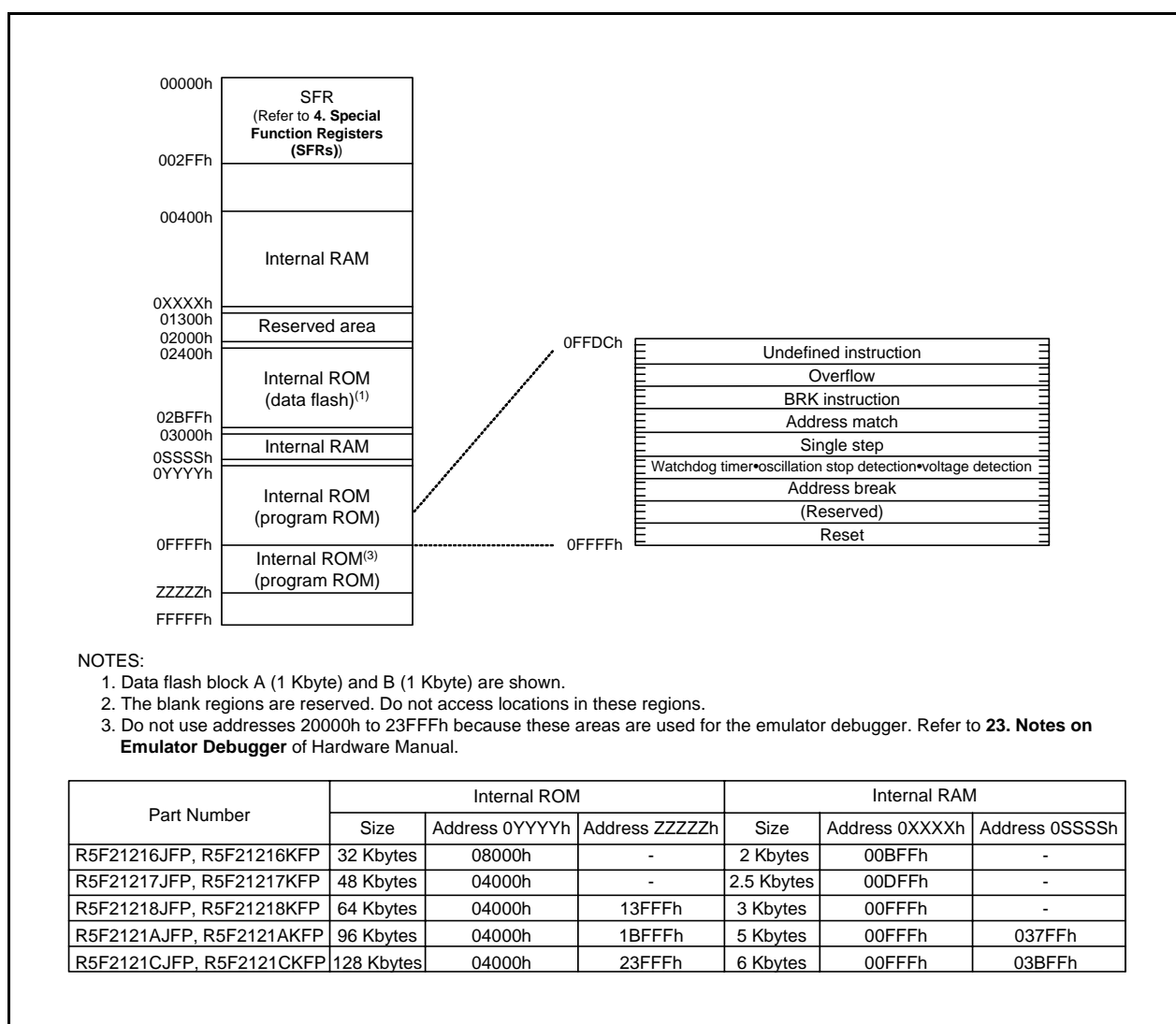


Figure 3.2 Memory Map of R8C/21 Group

4. Special Function Registers (SFRs)

An SFR (special function register) is a control register for a peripheral function.

Table 4.1 to Table 4.6 list the SFR Information.

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	01101000b
0007h	System Clock Control Register 1	CM1	00100000b
0008h			
0009h			
000Ah	Protect Register	PRCR	00h
000Bh			
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	WDC	00X11111b
0010h	Address Match Interrupt Register 0	RMAD0	00h
0011h			00h
0012h			00h
0013h	Address Match Interrupt Enable Register	AIER	00h
0014h	Address Match Interrupt Register 1	RMAD1	00h
0015h			00h
0016h			00h
0017h			
0018h			
0019h			
001Ah			
001Bh			
001Ch	Count Source Protect Mode Register	CSPR	00h 10000000b ⁽⁸⁾
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			
0030h			
0031h	Voltage Detection Register 1 ⁽²⁾	VCA1	00001000b
0032h	Voltage Detection Register 2 ⁽⁶⁾	VCA2	00h ⁽³⁾ 01000000b ⁽⁴⁾
0033h			
0034h			
0035h			
0036h	Voltage Monitor 1 Circuit Control Register ⁽⁷⁾	VW1C	0000X000b ⁽³⁾ 0100X001b ⁽⁴⁾
0037h	Voltage Monitor 2 Circuit Control Register ⁽⁵⁾	VW2C	00h
0038h			
0039h			
003Fh			

X: Undefined

NOTES:

1. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.
2. Software reset, watchdog timer reset, and voltage monitor 2 reset do not affect this register.
3. The LVD0ON bit in the OFS register is set to 1.
4. Power-on reset, voltage monitor 1 reset or the LVD0ON bit in the OFS register is set to 0.
5. Software reset, watchdog timer reset, and voltage monitor 2 reset do not affect b2 and b3.
6. Software reset, watchdog timer reset, and voltage monitor 2 reset do not affect b7.
7. Software reset, the watchdog timer reset, and the voltage monitor 2 reset do not affect other than the b0 and b6.
8. The CSPROINI bit in the OFS register is 0.

Table 4.2 SFR Information (2)⁽¹⁾

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0040h			
0041h			
0042h			
0043h			
0044h			
0045h			
0046h			
0047h			
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			
004Ch			
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			
005Fh			
0060h			
0061h			
0062h			
0063h			
0064h			
0065h			
0066h			
0067h			
0068h			
0069h			
006Ah			
006Bh			
006Ch			
006Dh			
006Eh			
006Fh			
0070h			
0071h			
0072h			
0073h			
0074h			
0075h			
0076h			
0077h			
0078h			
0079h			
007Ah			
007Bh			
007Ch			
007Dh			
007Eh			
007Fh			

X: Undefined

NOTES:

1. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.
2. Selected by the IICSEL bit in the PMR register.

Table 4.3 SFR Information (3)⁽¹⁾

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0080h			
0081h			
0082h			
0083h			
0084h			
0085h			
0086h			
0087h			
0088h			
0089h			
008Ah			
008Bh			
008Ch			
008Dh			
008Eh			
008Fh			
0090h			
0091h			
0092h			
0093h			
0094h			
0095h			
0096h			
0097h			
0098h			
0099h			
009Ah			
009Bh			
009Ch			
009Dh			
009Eh			
009Fh			
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	UART1 Transmit/Receive Mode Register	U1MR	00h
00A9h	UART1 Bit Rate Register	U1BRG	XXh
00AAh	UART1 Transmit Buffer Register	U1TB	XXh
00ABh			XXh
00ACh	UART1 Transmit/Receive Control Register 0	U1C0	00001000b
00ADh	UART1 Transmit/Receive Control Register 1	U1C1	00000010b
00AEh	UART1 Receive Buffer Register	U1RB	XXh
00AFh			XXh
00B0h			
00B1h			
00B2h			
00B3h			
00B4h			
00B5h			
00B6h			
00B7h			
00B8h	SS Control Register H/IIC Bus Control Register 1 ⁽²⁾	SSCRH/ICCR1	00h
00B9h	SS Control Register L/IIC Bus Control Register 2 ⁽²⁾	SSCRL/ICCR2	01111101b
00BAh	SS Mode Register/IIC Bus Mode Register 1 ⁽²⁾	SSMR/ICMR	00011000b
00BBh	SS Enable Register/IIC Bus Interrupt Enable Register ⁽²⁾	SSER/ICIER	00h
00BCh	SS Status Register/IIC Bus Status Register ⁽²⁾	SSSR/ICSR	00h/0000X000b
00BDh	SS Mode Register 2/Slave Address Register ⁽²⁾	SSMR2/SAR	00h
00BEh	SS Transmit Data Register/IIC Bus Transmit Data Register ⁽²⁾	SSTDR/ICDRT	FFh
00BFh	SS Receive Data Register/IIC Bus Receive Data Register ⁽²⁾	SSRDR/ICDRR	FFh

X: Undefined

NOTES:

1. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.
2. Selected by the IICSEL bit in the PMR register.

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			
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	TRBPRES	FFh
010Dh	Timer RB Secondary Register	TRBSC	FFh
010Eh	Timer RB Primary	TRBPR	FFh
010Fh			
0110h			
0111h			
0112h			
0113h			
0114h			
0115h			
0116h			
0117h			
0118h	Timer RE Counter Data Register	TRESEC	00h
0119h	Timer RE Compare Data Register	TREMIN	00h
011Ah			
011Bh			
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			
0121h			
0122h			
0123h			
0124h			
0125h			
0126h			
0127h			
0128h			
0129h			
012Ah			
012Bh			
012Ch			
012Dh			
012Eh			
012Fh			
0130h			
0131h			
0132h			
0133h			
0134h			
0135h			
0136h			
0137h	Timer RD Start Register	TRDSTR	11111100b
0138h	Timer RD Mode Register	TRDMR	00001110b
0139h	Timer RD PWM Mode Register	TRDPMR	10001000b
013Ah	Timer RD Function Control Register	TRDFCR	10000000b
013Bh	Timer RD Output Master Enable Register 1	TRDOER1	FFh
013Ch	Timer RD Output Master Enable Register 2	TRDOER2	01111111b
013Dh	Timer RD Output Control Register	TRDOCR	00h
013Eh	Timer RD Digital Filter Function Select Register 0	TRDDF0	00h
013Fh	Timer RD Digital Filter Function Select Register 1	TRDDF1	00h

X: Undefined

NOTE:

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

Table 4.6 SFR Information (6)⁽¹⁾

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0140h	Timer RD Control Register 0	TRDCR0	00h
0141h	Timer RD I/O Control Register A0	TRDIORA0	10001000b
0142h	Timer RD I/O Control Register C0	TRDIORC0	10001000b
0143h	Timer RD Status Register 0	TRDSR0	11100000b
0144h	Timer RD Interrupt Enable Register 0	TRDIER0	11100000b
0145h	Timer RD PWM Mode Output Level Control Register 0	TRDPOCR0	11111000b
0146h	Timer RD Counter 0	TRD0	00h
0147h			00h
0148h	Timer RD General Register A0	TRDGRA0	FFh
0149h			FFh
014Ah	Timer RD General Register B0	TRDGRB0	FFh
014Bh			FFh
014Ch	Timer RD General Register C0	TRDGRC0	FFh
014Dh			FFh
014Eh	Timer RD General Register D0	TRDGRD0	FFh
014Fh			FFh
0150h	Timer RD Control Register 1	TRDCR1	00h
0151h	Timer RD I/O Control Register A1	TRDIORA1	10001000b
0152h	Timer RD I/O Control Register C1	TRDIORC1	10001000b
0153h	Timer RD Status Register 1	TRDSR1	11000000b
0154h	Timer RD Interrupt Enable Register 1	TRDIER1	11100000b
0155h	Timer RD PWM Mode Output Level Control Register 1	TRDPOCR1	11111000b
0156h	Timer RD Counter 1	TRD1	00h
0157h			00h
0158h	Timer RD General Register A1	TRDGRA1	FFh
0159h			FFh
015Ah	Timer RD General Register B1	TRDGRB1	FFh
015Bh			FFh
015Ch	Timer RD General Register C1	TRDGRC1	FFh
015Dh			FFh
015Eh	Timer RD General Register D1	TRDGRD1	FFh
015Fh			FFh
01B0h			
01B1h			
01B2h			
01B3h	Flash Memory Control Register 4	FMR4	01000000b
01B4h			
01B5h	Flash Memory Control Register 1	FMR1	1000000Xb
01B6h			
01B7h	Flash Memory Control Register 0	FMR0	00000001b
01B8h			
01B9h			
01BAh			
01BBh			
01BCh			
01BDh			
01BEh			
01BFh			
FFFFh	Option Function Select Register	OFS	(Note 2)

X: Undefined

NOTES:

1. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.
2. The OFS register cannot be changed by a program. Use a flash programmer to write to it.

Table 5.8 Power-on Reset Circuit, Voltage Monitor 1 Reset Circuit Electrical Characteristics⁽³⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{por1}	Power-on reset valid voltage ⁽⁴⁾		–	–	0.1	V
V _{por2}	Power-on reset or voltage monitor 1 valid voltage		0	–	V _{det1}	V
trth	External power V _{CC} rise gradient	V _{CC} ≤ 3.6 V	20 ⁽²⁾	–	–	mV/msec
		V _{CC} > 3.6 V	20 ⁽²⁾	–	2,000	mV/msec

NOTES:

1. T_{opr} = -40°C to 85°C (J version) / -40°C to 125°C (K version), unless otherwise specified.
2. This condition (the minimum value of external power V_{CC} rise gradient) does not apply if V_{por2} ≥ 1.0 V.
3. To use the power-on reset function, enable voltage monitor 1 reset by setting the LVD1ON bit in the OFS register to 0, the VW1C0 and VW1C6 bits in the VW1C register to 1 respectively, and the VCA26 bit in the VCA2 register to 1.
4. t_{w(por1)} indicates the duration the external power V_{CC} must be held below the effective voltage (V_{por1}) to enable a power on reset. When turning on the power for the first time, maintain t_{w(por1)} for 30s or more if -20°C ≤ T_{opr} ≤ 125°C, maintain t_{w(por1)} for 3,000s or more if -40°C ≤ T_{opr} < -20°C.

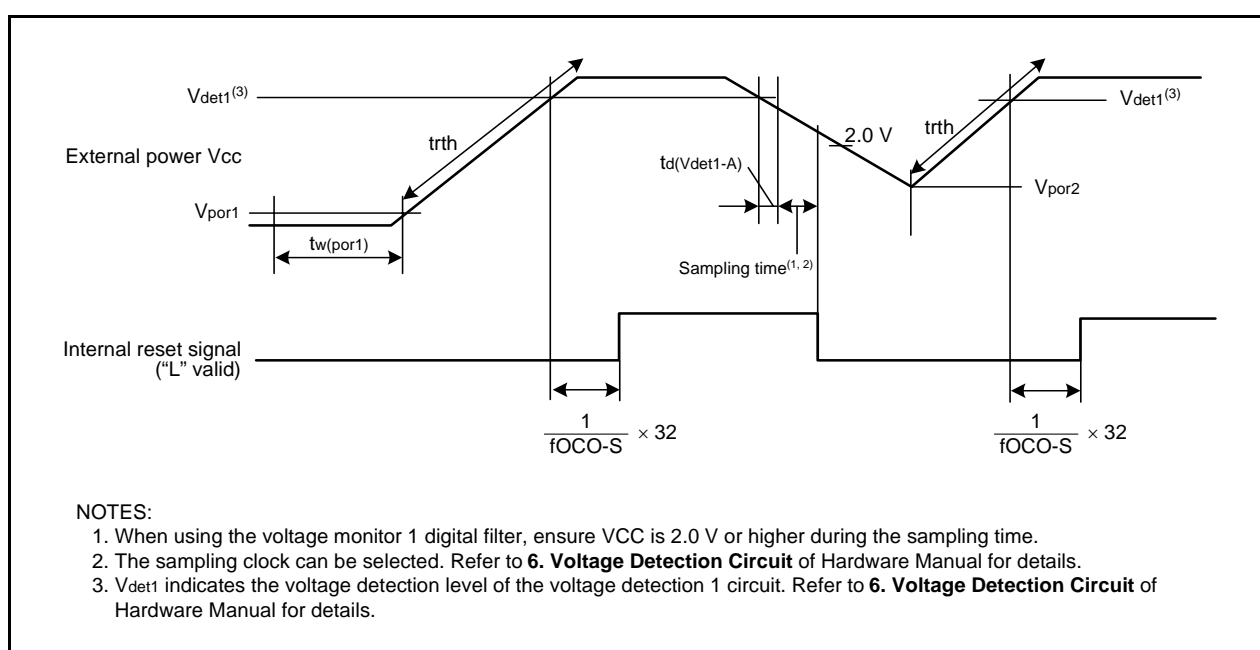
**Figure 5.3 Power-on Reset Circuit Electrical Characteristics**

Table 5.9 High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
fOCO40M	High-speed on-chip oscillator frequency temperature • supply voltage dependence	Vcc = 4.75 V to 5.25 V, 0°C ≤ Topr ≤ 60°C ⁽²⁾	39.2	40	40.8	MHz
		Vcc = 3.0 V to 5.25 V, -20°C ≤ Topr ≤ 85°C ⁽²⁾	38.8	40	41.2	MHz
		Vcc = 3.0 V to 5.5 V, -40°C ≤ Topr ≤ 85°C ⁽²⁾	38.4	40	41.6	MHz
		Vcc = 3.0 V to 5.5 V, -40°C ≤ Topr ≤ 125°C ⁽²⁾	38.0	40	42.0	MHz
		Vcc = 2.7 V to 5.5 V, -40°C ≤ Topr ≤ 125°C ⁽²⁾	37.6	40	42.4	MHz
–	The value of the FRA1 register when the reset is deasserted		08h	40	F7h	–
–	High-speed on-chip oscillator adjustment range	Adjust the FRA1 register to -1 bit (the value when the reset is deasserted)	–	+ 0.3	–	MHz
–	Oscillation stability time		–	10	100	μs
–	Self power consumption when high-speed on-chip oscillator oscillating	Vcc = 5.0 V, Topr = 25°C	–	600	–	μA

NOTES:

1. Vcc = 2.7 V to 5.5 V, Topr = -40°C to 85°C (J version) / -40°C to 125°C (K version), unless otherwise specified.
2. The standard value shows when the reset is deasserted for the FRA1 register.

Table 5.10 Low-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
fOCO-S	Low-speed on-chip oscillator frequency		40	125	250	kHz
–	Oscillation stability time		–	10	100	μs
–	Self power consumption when low-speed on-chip oscillator oscillating	Vcc = 5.0 V, Topr = 25°C	–	15	–	μA

NOTE:

1. Vcc = 2.7 V to 5.5 V, Topr = -40°C to 85°C (J version) / -40°C to 125°C (K version), unless otherwise specified.

Table 5.11 Power Supply Circuit Timing Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
td(P-R)	Time for internal power supply stabilization during power-on ⁽²⁾		1	–	2000	μs
td(R-S)	STOP exit time ⁽³⁾		–	–	150	μs

NOTES:

1. The measurement condition is Vcc = 2.7 to 5.5 V and Topr = -40°C to 85°C (J version) / -40°C to 125°C (K version), unless otherwise specified.
2. Waiting time until the internal power supply generation circuit stabilizes during power-on.
3. Time until CPU clock supply starts since the interrupt is acknowledged to exit stop mode.

Table 5.12 Timing Requirements of Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Parameter		Conditions	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
tsucyc	SSCK clock cycle time			4	–	–	tcyc ⁽²⁾
tHI	SSCK clock "H" width			0.4	–	0.6	tsucyc
tLO	SSCK clock "L" width			0.4	–	0.6	tsucyc
trISE	SSCK clock rising time	Master		–	–	1	tcyc ⁽²⁾
		Slave		–	–	1	μs
tFALL	SSCK clock falling time	Master		–	–	1	tcyc ⁽²⁾
		Slave		–	–	1	μs
tsu	SSO, SSI data input setup time			100	–	–	ns
tH	SSO, SSI data input hold time			1	–	–	tcyc ⁽²⁾
tLEAD	SCS setup time	Slave		1tcyc + 50	–	–	ns
tLAG	SCS hold time	Slave		1tcyc + 50	–	–	ns
tOD	SSO, SSI data output delay time			–	–	1	tcyc ⁽²⁾
tSA	SSI slave access time			–	–	1tcyc + 100	ns
tOR	SSI slave out open time			–	–	1tcyc + 100	ns

NOTES:

1. VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V, VSS = 0 V at Topr = -40 to 85°C (J version) / -40 to 125°C (K version), unless otherwise specified.
2. 1tcyc = 1/f1(s)

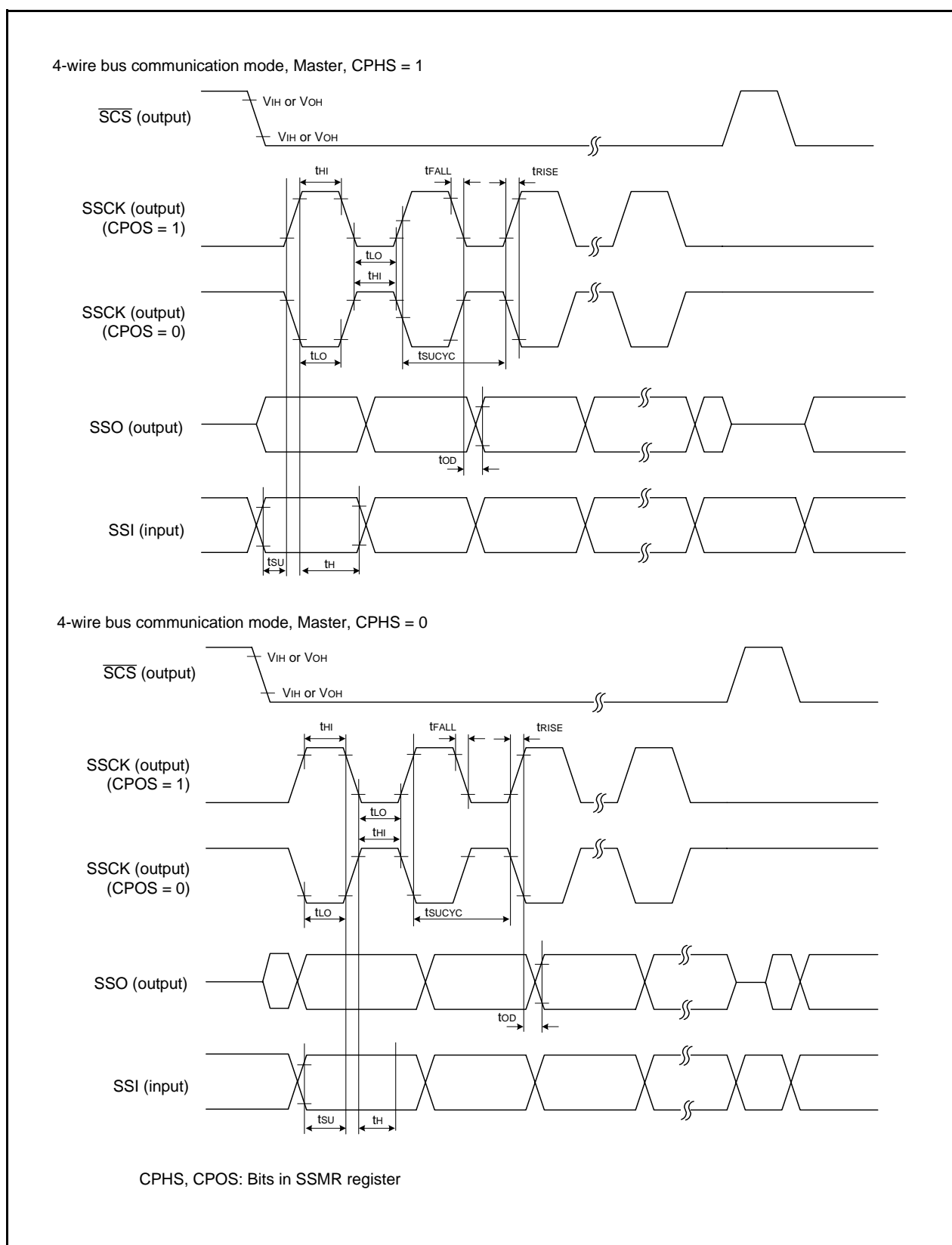


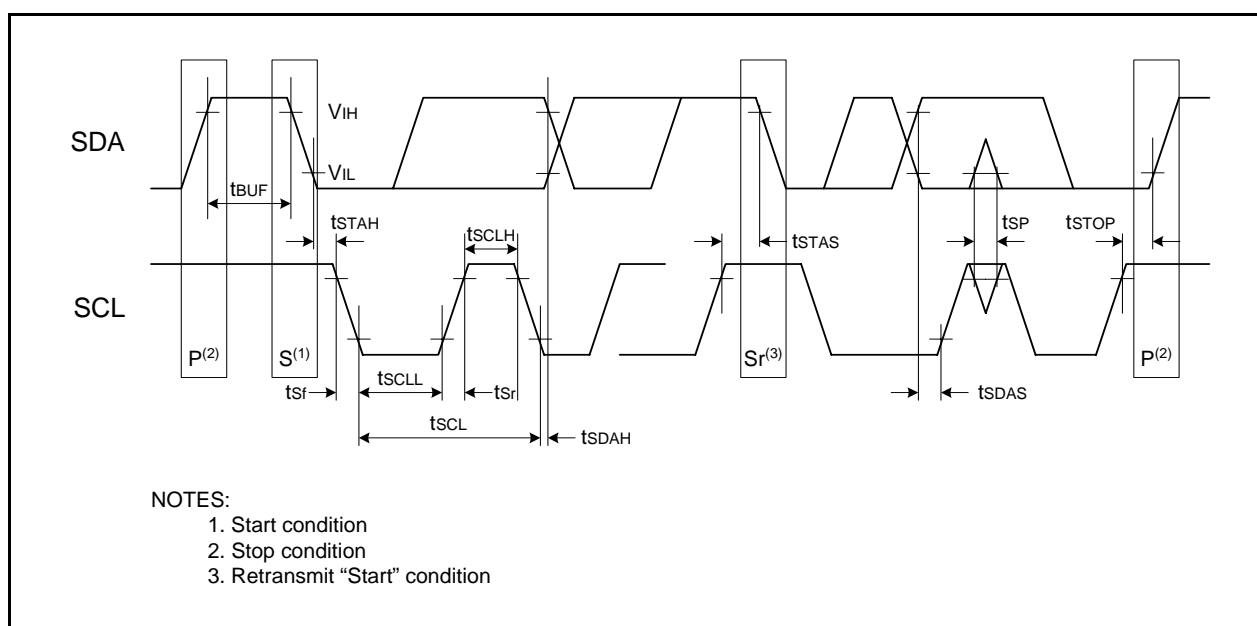
Figure 5.4 I/O Timing of Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select (Master)

Table 5.13 Timing Requirements of I²C Bus Interface⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
t _{SCL}	SCL input cycle time		12t _{CYC} + 600 ⁽²⁾	—	—	ns
t _{SCLH}	SCL input "H" width		3t _{CYC} + 300 ⁽²⁾	—	—	ns
t _{SCLL}	SCL input "L" width		5t _{CYC} + 300 ⁽²⁾	—	—	ns
t _{sf}	SCL, SDA input falling time		—	—	300	ns
t _{SP}	SCL, SDA input spike pulse rejection time		—	—	1t _{CYC} ⁽²⁾	ns
t _{BUF}	SDA input bus-free time		5t _{CYC} ⁽²⁾	—	—	ns
t _{STAH}	Start condition input hold time		3t _{CYC} ⁽²⁾	—	—	ns
t _{STAS}	Retransmit start condition input setup time		3t _{CYC} ⁽²⁾	—	—	ns
t _{STOP}	Stop condition input setup time		3t _{CYC} ⁽²⁾	—	—	ns
t _{SOAS}	Data input setup time		1t _{CYC} + 20 ⁽²⁾	—	—	ns
t _{SDAH}	Data input hold time		0	—	—	ns

NOTES:

1. V_{CC} = 2.7 to 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0V at Topr = -40 to 85°C (J version) / -40 to 125°C (K version), unless otherwise specified.
2. 1t_{CYC} = 1/f₁(s)

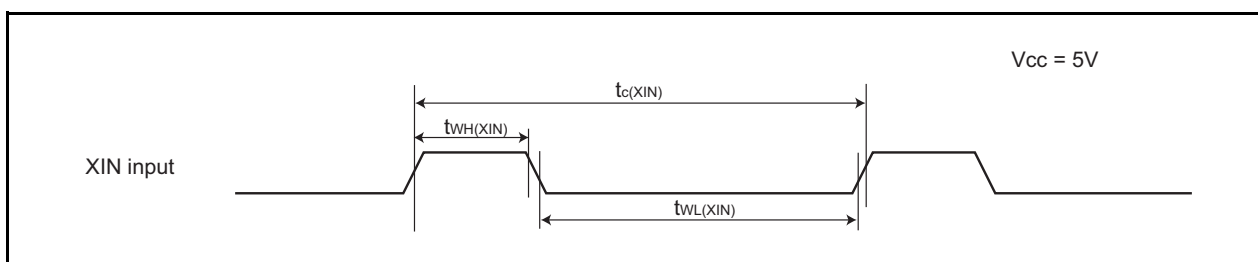
**Figure 5.7 I/O Timing of I²C Bus Interface**

**Table 5.15 Electrical Characteristics (2) [V_{CC} = 5 V]
(Topr = -40 to 85°C (J version) / -40 to 125°C (K version), Unless Otherwise Specified.)**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Icc	Power supply current (Vcc = 3.3 to 5.5 V) In single-chip mode, the output pins are open and other pins are Vss	High-clock mode	XIN = 20 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	11.0	22.0	mA
			XIN = 16 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	8.8	17.6	mA
			XIN = 10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	5.8	–	mA
			XIN = 20 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	5.0	–	mA
			XIN = 16MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	3.8	–	mA
			XIN = 10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	2.8	–	mA
		High-speed on-chip oscillator mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO = 10 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	5.8	11.6	mA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO= 10 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	2.5	–	mA
		Low-speed on-chip oscillator mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8 FMR47 = 1	–	143	286	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 VCA20 = 0 VCA26 = VCA27 = 0	–	53	106	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 VCA20 = 0 VCA26 = VCA27 = 0	–	38	76	μA
		Stop mode Topr = 25°C	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA26 = VCA27 = 0	–	0.8	3.0	μA
		Stop mode Topr = 85°C	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA26 = VCA27 = 0	–	1.2	–	μA
		Stop mode Topr = 125°C	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA26 = VCA27 = 0	–	4.0	–	μA

Timing Requirements (Unless Otherwise Specified: $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ at $T_{opr} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$) [$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$]**Table 5.16 XIN Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(XIN)}$	XIN input cycle time	50	–	ns
$t_{WH(XIN)}$	XIN input "H" width	25	–	ns
$t_{WL(XIN)}$	XIN input "L" width	25	–	ns

**Figure 5.8 XIN Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$** **Table 5.17 TRAIO Input**

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

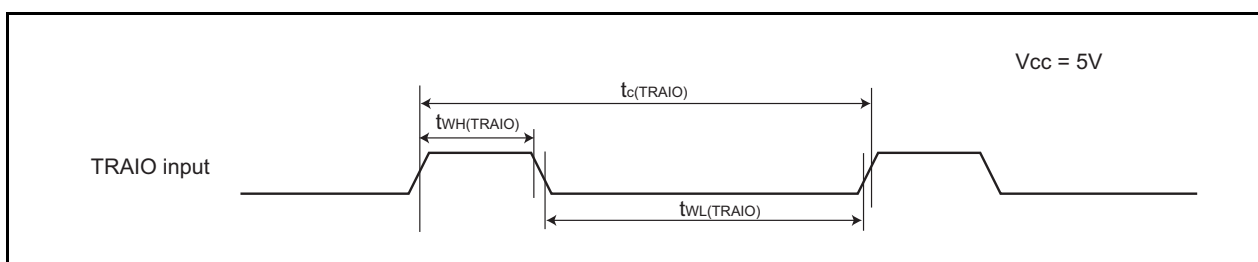
**Figure 5.9 TRAIO Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$**

Table 5.20 Electrical Characteristics (3) [Vcc = 3 V]

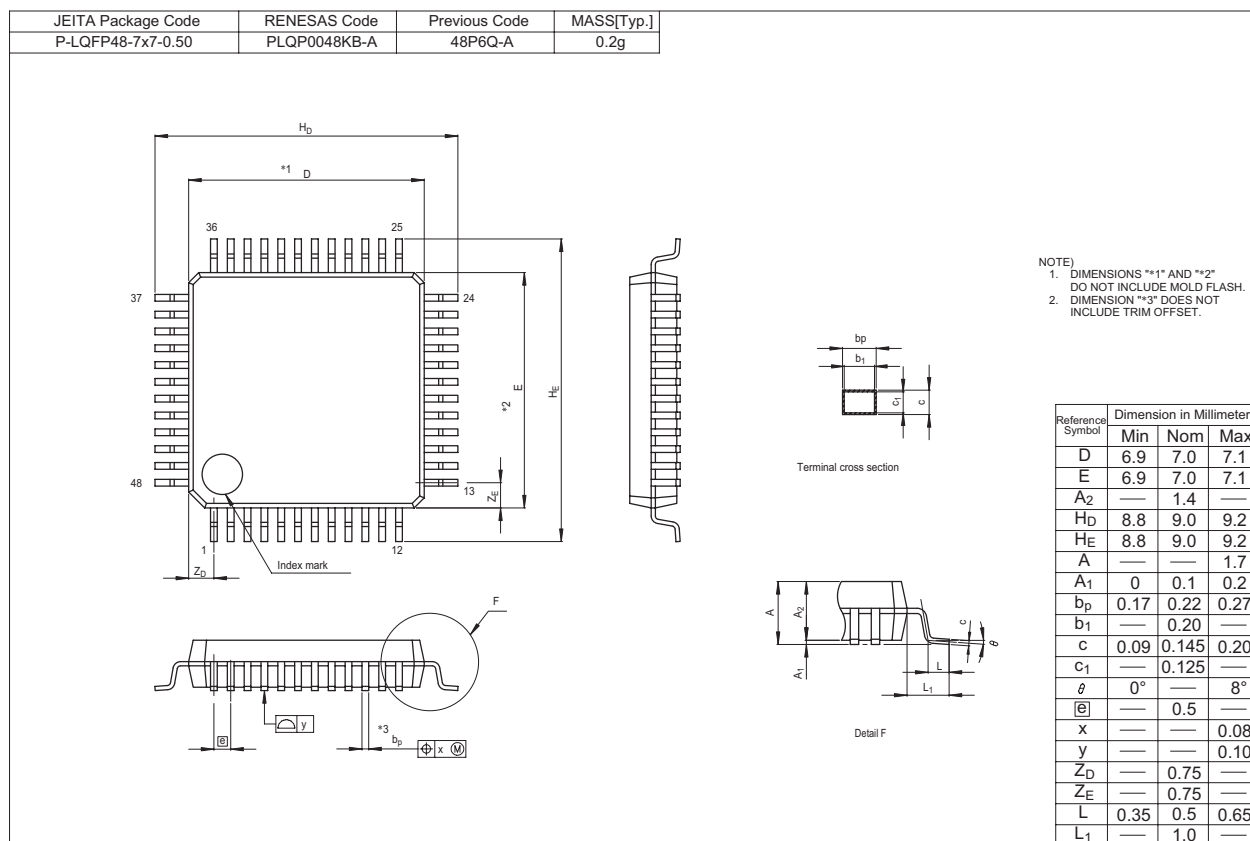
Symbol	Parameter		Condition		Standard			Unit
					Min.	Typ.	Max.	
VOH	Output "H" voltage	Except XOUT	IOH = -1 mA		Vcc - 0.5	—	Vcc	V
		XOUT	Drive capacity HIGH	IOH = -0.1 mA	Vcc - 0.5	—	Vcc	V
			Drive capacity LOW	IOH = -50 μ A	Vcc - 0.5	—	Vcc	V
VOL	Output "L" voltage	Except XOUT	IOL = 1 mA		—	—	0.5	V
		XOUT	Drive capacity HIGH	IOL = 0.1 mA	—	—	0.5	V
			Drive capacity LOW	IOL = 50 μ A	—	—	0.5	V
VT+-VT-	Hysteresis	INT0, INT1, INT2, INT3, KI0, KI1, KI2, KI3, TRAIO, RXD0, RXD1, CLK0, SSI, SCL, SDA, SSO			0.1	0.3	—	V
		RESET			0.1	0.4	—	V
IiH	Input "H" current		VI = 3 V, Vcc = 3 V		—	—	4.0	μ A
IiL	Input "L" current		VI = 0 V, Vcc = 3 V		—	—	-4.0	μ A
RPULLUP	Pull-up resistance		VI = 0 V, Vcc = 3 V		66	160	500	k Ω
RfXIN	Feedback resistance	XIN			—	3.0	—	M Ω
VRAM	RAM hold voltage		During stop mode		2.0	—	—	V

NOTE:

- Vcc = 2.7 to 3.3 V at Topr = -40 to 85°C (J version) / -40 to 125°C (K version), f(XIN) = 10 MHz, unless otherwise specified.

Package Dimensions

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



REVISION HISTORY	R8C/20 Group, R8C/21 Group Datasheet
------------------	--------------------------------------

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
0.10	Mar 08, 2005	–	First Edition issued
0.20	Sep 29, 2005	–	Words standardized - Clock synchronous serial interface → Clock synchronous serial I/O - Chip-select clock synchronous interface(SSU) → Clock synchronous serial I/O with chip select - I ² C bus interface(IIC) → I ² C bus interface
		2, 3	Table1.1 R8C/20 Group Performance, Table1.2 R8C/21 Group Performance Serial Interface revised: - Clock Synchronous Serial Interface: 1 channel I ² C bus Interface (3), Clock synchronous serial I/O with chip select - Power-On Reset Circuit added - Power Consumption value determined
		5, 6	Table 1.3 Product Information of R8C/20 Group, Table 1.4 Product Information of R8C/21 Group Date revised.
		7	Figure 1.4 Pin Assignment Pin name revised: - P3_5/SSCK(/SCL) → P3_5/ SCL/SSCK - P3_4/SCS(/SDA) → P3_4/ SDA /SCS - VSS → VSS/AVSS - VCC → VCC/AVCC - P1_5/RXD0/(TRAIO/INT1) → P1_5/RXD0/(TRAIO)/(INT1) - P6_6/INT2/(TXD1) → P6_6/INT2/TXD1 - P6_7/INT3/(RXD1) → P6_7/INT3/RXD1 - NOTE2 added
		8	Table 1.5 Pin Description - Analog Power Supply Input: line added - I ² C Bus Interface (IIC) → I ² C Bus Interface - SSU → Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select
		9	Table 1.6 Pin Name Information by Pin Number revised - Pin Number 1: (SCL) → SCL - Pin Number 2: (SDA) → SDA - Pin Number 9: VSS → VSS/AVSS - Pin Number 11: VCC → VCC/AVCC - Pin Number 26: (TXD1) → TXD1 - Pin Number 27: (RXD1) → RXD1
		15	Table 4.1 SFR Information (1) revised - 0013h: XXXXXX00b → 00h
		17	Table 4.3 SFR Information (3) revised - 00BCh: 0000X000b → 00h/0000X000b
		18	Table 4.4 SFR Information (4) revised - 00D6h: 00000XXXb → 00h - 00F5h: UART1 Function Select Register added
		19	Table 4.5 SFR Information (5) revised - 0104h: TRATR → TRA