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

Applications of "**Embedded - Microcontrollers**"

Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	R8C
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	20MHz
Connectivity	I²C, LINbus, SIO, SSU, UART/USART
Peripherals	POR, Voltage Detect, WDT
Number of I/O	41
Program Memory Size	96KB (96K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	5K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 12x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°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/r5f2120ajfp-u0

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. I^{2}C bus is a registered trademark of Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V.

Table 1.6   Pin Name Information by Pin Number

Pin Number	Control Pin	Port	I/O Pin Functions for of Peripheral Modules					
			Interrupt	Timer	Serial Interface	Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select	I^{2}C Bus Interface	A/D Converter
1		P3_5				SSCK	SCL	
2		P3_3				SSI		
3		P3_4				$\overline{SCS}$	SDA	
4	MODE							
5		P4_3						
6		P4_4						
7	$\overline{RESET}$							
8	XOUT	P4_7						
9	VSS/AVSS							
10	XIN	P4_6						
11	VCC/AVCC							
12		P2_7		TRDIOD1				
13		P2_6		TRDIOC1				
14		P2_5		TRDIOB1				
15		P2_4		TRDIOA1				
16		P2_3		TRDIOD0				
17		P2_2		TRDIOC0				
18		P2_1		TRDIOB0				
19		P2_0		TRDIOA0/TRDCLK				
20		P1_7	$\overline{INT1}$	TRAIO				
21		P1_6			CLK0			
22		P1_5	$(\overline{INT1})$[1]	(TRAIO)[1]	RXD0			
23		P1_4			TXD0			
24		P1_3	$\overline{KI3}$					AN11
25		P4_5	$\overline{INT0}$	$\overline{INT0}$				
26		P6_6	$\overline{INT2}$		TXD1			
27		P6_7	$\overline{INT3}$		RXD1			
28		P1_2	$\overline{KI2}$					AN10
29		P1_1	$\overline{KI1}$					AN9
30		P1_0	$\overline{KI0}$					AN8
31		P3_1		TRBO				
32		P3_0		TRAO				
33		P6_5						
34		P6_4						
35		P6_3						
36		P0_7						AN0
37		P0_6						AN1
38		P0_5						AN2
39		P0_4						AN3
40	VREF	P4_2						
41		P6_0		TREO				
42		P6_2						
43		P6_1						
44		P0_3						AN4
45		P0_2						AN5
46		P0_1						AN6
47		P0_0						AN7
48		P3_7				SSO		

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

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2.   Central Processing Unit (CPU)

Figure 2.1 shows the CPU Registers. The CPU contains 13 registers. Of these, R0, R1, R2, R3, A0, A1, and FB comprise a register bank. Two sets of register banks are provided.
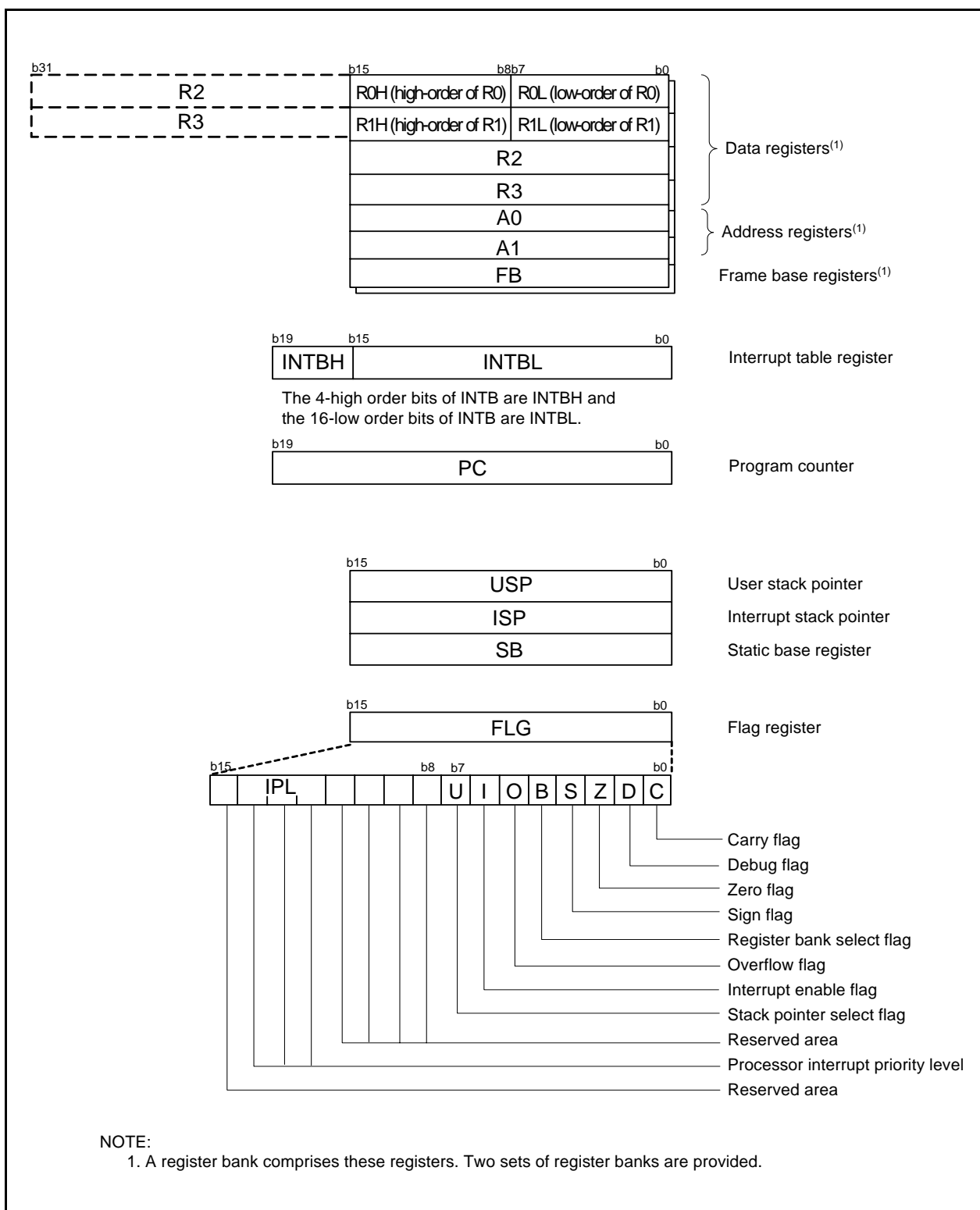

Figure 2.1   CPU Registers

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 bit (R0H) and low-order bit (R0L) to be used separately as 8-bit data registers. The same applies to R1H and R1L as R0H and R0L. R2 can be combined with R0 to be used as a 32-bit data register (R2R0). The same applies R3R1 as R2R0.

2.2 Address Registers (A0 and A1)

A0 is a 16-bit register for address register indirect addressing and address register relative addressing. They also are used for transfer, arithmetic and logic operations. The same applies to A1 as A0.
A1 can be combined with A0 to be used 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, a 20-bit register, indicates the start address of an interrupt vector table.

2.5 Program Counter (PC)

PC, 20 bits wide, indicates the address of an instruction to be executed.

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

The stack pointer (SP), USP and ISP, are 16 bits wide each.
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 a 11-bit register indicating the CPU status.

2.8.1 Carry Flag (C)

The C flag retains a carry, borrow, or shift-out bit that has occurred in the arithmetic and logic unit.

2.8.2 Debug Flag (D)

The D flag is for debug only. Set to 0.

2.8.3 Zero Flag (Z)

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

2.8.4 Sign Flag (S)

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

2.8.5 Register Bank Select Flag (B)

The register bank 0 is selected when the B flag is 0. The 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 the operation resulted in an overflow; otherwise, 0.

2.8.7 Interrupt Enable Flag (I)

The I flag enables a maskable interrupt.
An interrupt is disabled when the I flag is set to 0, and are enabled when the I flag is set to 1. The I flag is set to 0 when an interrupt request is acknowledged.

2.8.8 Stack Pointer Select Flag (U)

ISP is selected when the U flag is set to 0; USP is selected when the U flag is set to 1.
The U flag is set to 0 when a hardware interrupt request is acknowledged or the INT instruction of software interrupt numbers. 0 to 31 is executed.

2.8.9 Processor Interrupt Priority Level (IPL)

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

2.8.10 Reserved Bit

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

3. Memory

3.1 R8C/20 Group

Figure 3.1 shows a Memory Map of R8C/20 Group. The R8C/20 Group has 1 Mbyte of address space from address 00000h to FFFFFh.

The internal 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 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 here. All addresses within the SFR, which have nothing allocated are reserved for future user and cannot be accessed by users.

NOTES:
1. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.
2. Do not use addresses 20000h to 23FFFh because these areas are used for the emulator debugger. Refer to **23. Notes on Emulator Debugger** of Hardware Manual.

Part Number	Internal ROM			Internal RAM		
	Size	Address 0YYYYh	Address ZZZZZh	Size	Address 0XXXXh	Address 0SSSSh
R5F21206JFP, R5F21206KFP	32 Kbytes	08000h	-	2 Kbytes	00BFFh	-
R5F21207JFP, R5F21207KFP	48 Kbytes	04000h	-	2.5 Kbytes	00DFFh	-
R5F21208JFP, R5F21208KFP	64 Kbytes	04000h	13FFFh	3 Kbytes	00FFFh	-
R5F2120AJFP, R5F2120AKFP	96 Kbytes	04000h	1BFFFh	5 Kbytes	00FFFh	037FFh
R5F2120CJFP, R5F2120CKFP	128 Kbytes	04000h	23FFFh	6 Kbytes	00FFFh	03BFFh

Figure 3.1   Memory Map of R8C/20 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 rest, 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	TRBPRE	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

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
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			

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
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.

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5.   Electrical Characteristics

Table 5.1   Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Rated value	Unit
V_{CC}/AV_{CC}	Supply voltage		-0.3 to 6.5	V
V_I	Input voltage		-0.3 to V_{CC}+0.3	V
V_O	Output voltage		-0.3 to V_{CC}+0.3	V
P_d	Power dissipation	$-40°C \leq Topr \leq 85°C$	300	mW
		$85°C < Topr \leq 125°C$	125	mW
T_{opr}	Operating ambient temperature		-40 to 85 (J version) / -40 to 125 (K version)	°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature		-65 to 150	°C

Table 5.2   Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter		Conditions	Standard Min.	Standard Typ.	Standard Max.	Unit
V_{CC}/AV_{CC}	Supply voltage			2.7	–	5.5	V
V_{SS}/AV_{CC}	Supply voltage			–	0	–	V
V_{IH}	Input "H" voltage			$0.8V_{CC}$	–	V_{CC}	V
V_{IL}	Input "L" voltage			0	–	$0.2V_{CC}$	V
$I_{OH(sum)}$	Peak sum output "H" current	Sum of all Pins $I_{OH (peak)}$		–	–	-60	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" currents	Sum of all Pins $I_{OL (peak)}$		–	–	60	mA
$I_{OL(peak)}$	Peak output "L" currents			–	–	10	mA
$I_{OL(avg)}$	Average output "L" current			–	–	5	mA
$f_{(XIN)}$	XIN clock input oscillation frequency		$3.0 V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5 V$ $-40°C \leq Topr \leq 85°C$	0	–	20	MHz
			$3.0 V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5 V$ $-40°C \leq Topr \leq 125°C$	0	–	16	MHz
			$2.7 V \leq V_{CC} < 3.0 V$	0	–	10	MHz
–	System clock	OCD2 = 0 When XIN clock is selected.	$3.0 V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5 V$ $-40°C \leq Topr \leq 85°C$	0	–	20	MHz
			$3.0 V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5 V$ $-40°C \leq Topr \leq 125°C$	0	–	16	MHz
			$2.7 V \leq V_{CC} < 3.0 V$	0	–	10	MHz
		OCD2 = 1 When on-chip oscillator clock is selected.	FRA01 = 0 When low-speed on-chip oscillator clock is selected.	–	125	–	kHz
			FRA01 = 1 When high-speed on-chip oscillator clock is selected. $3.0 V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5 V$ $-40°C \leq Topr \leq 85°C$	–	–	20	MHz
			FRA01 = 1 When high-speed on-chip oscillator clock is selected.	–	–	10	MHz

NOTES:
1. V_{CC} = 2.7 to 5.5 V at Topr = -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 5.3   A/D Converter Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter		Conditions	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
–	Resolution		V_{ref} = AVcc	–	–	10	Bits
–	Absolute Accuracy	10-bit mode	ϕAD = 10 MHz, V_{ref} = AVcc = 5.0 V	–	–	±3	LSB
		8-bit mode	ϕAD = 10 MHz, V_{ref} = AVcc = 5.0 V	–	–	±2	LSB
		10-bit mode	ϕAD = 10 MHz, V_{ref} = AVcc = 3.3 V	–	–	±5	LSB
		8-bit mode	ϕAD = 10 MHz, V_{ref} = AVcc = 3.3 V	–	–	±2	LSB
R_{ladder}	Resistor ladder		V_{ref} = AVcc	10	–	40	kΩ
t_{conv}	Conversion time	10-bit mode	ϕAD = 10 MHz, V_{ref} = AVcc = 5.0 V	3.3	–	–	µs
		8-bit mode	ϕAD = 10 MHz, V_{ref} = AVcc = 5.0 V	2.8	–	–	µs
V_{ref}	Reference voltage			2.7	–	AVcc	V
V_{IA}	Analog input voltage[2]			0	–	AVcc	V
–	A/D operating clock frequency	Without sample & hold		0.25	–	10	MHz
		With sample & hold		1	–	10	MHz

NOTES:
1. Vcc = AVcc = 2.7 to 5.5 V at Topr = -40 to 85°C (J version) / -40 to 125°C (K version), unless otherwise specified.
2. When analog input voltage exceeds reference voltage, A/D conversion result is 3FFh in 10-bit mode, FFh in 8-bit mode.
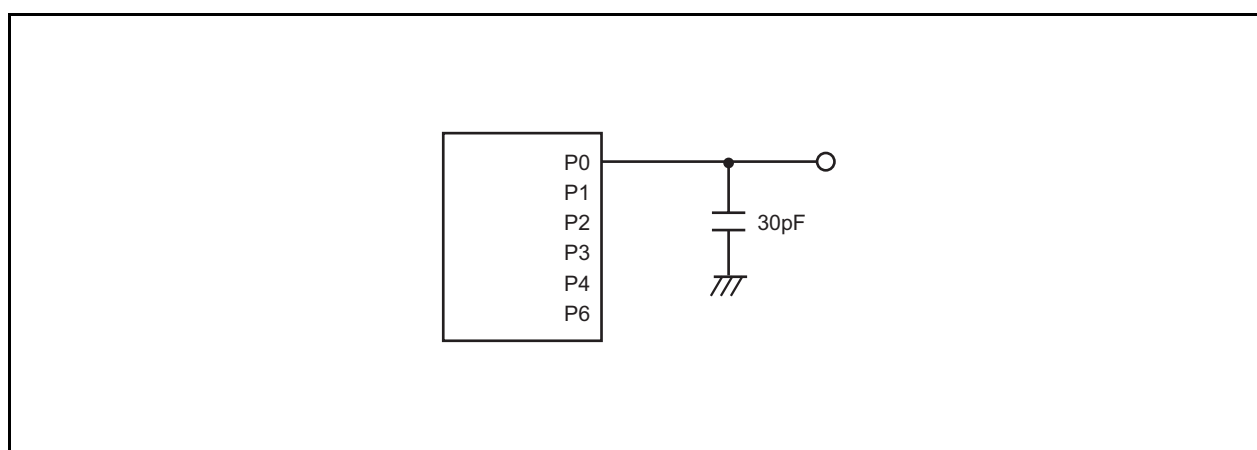
Figure 5.1   Ports P0 to P4, P6 Timing Measurement Circuit
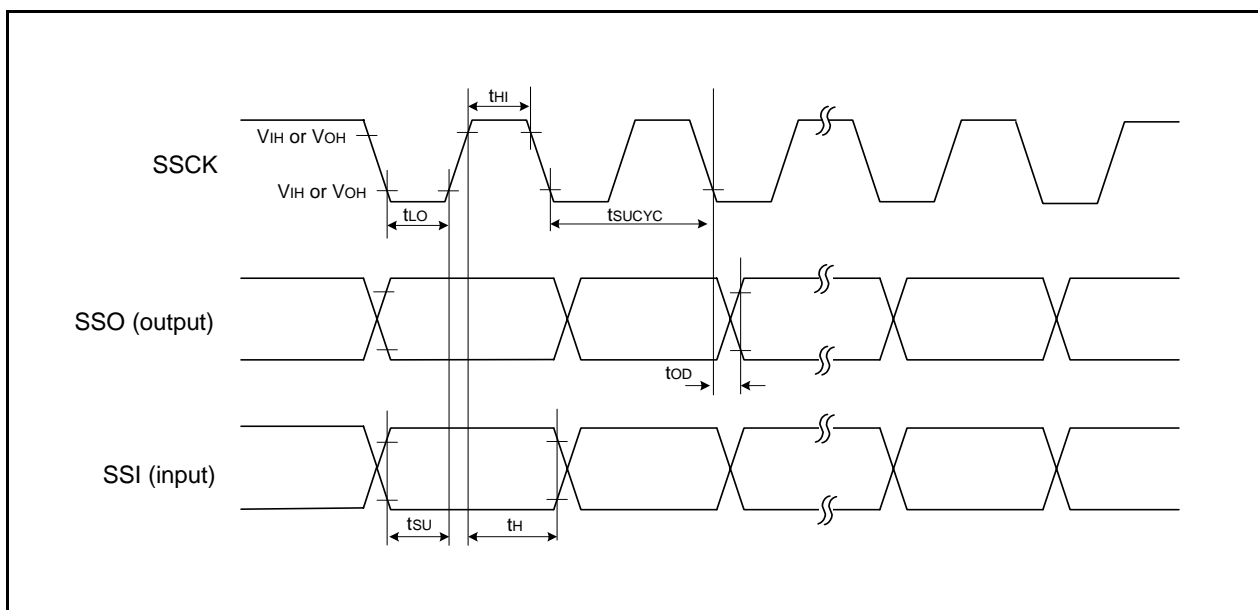
Figure 5.6   I/O Timing of Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select
(Clock Synchronous Communication Mode)

Timing Requirements (Unless Otherwise Specified: VCC = 5 V, VSS = 0 V at Topr = 25°C) [VCC = 5 V]

Table 5.16 XIN Input

Symbol	Parameter	Standard Min.	Standard Max.	Unit
$t_{c(XIN)}$	XIN input cycle time	50	–	ns
$t_{WH(XIN)}$	XIN input "H" width	25	–	ns
$t_{WL(XIN)}$	XIN input "L" width	25	–	ns
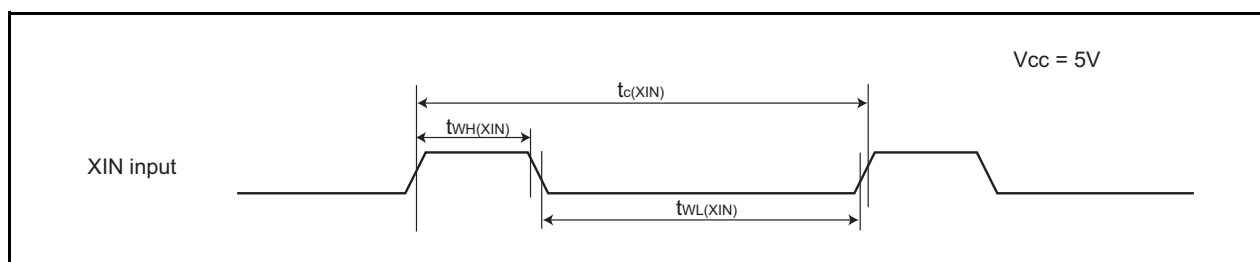
Figure 5.8   XIN Input Timing Diagram when VCC = 5 V

Table 5.17 TRAIO Input

Symbol	Parameter	Standard Min.	Standard Max.	Unit
$t_{c(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input cycle time	100	–	ns
$t_{WH(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input "H" width	40	–	ns
$t_{WL(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input "L" width	40	–	ns
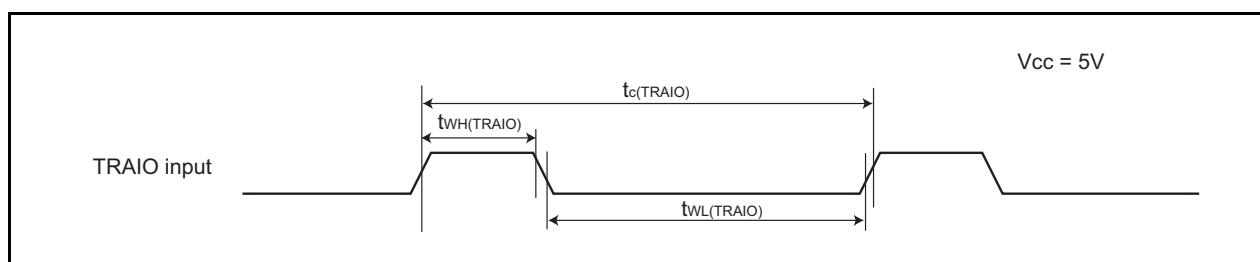
Figure 5.9   TRAIO Input Timing Diagram when VCC = 5 V

Table 5.18   Serial Interface

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(CK)}$	CLK0 input cycle time	200	–	ns
$t_{W(CKH)}$	CLK0 input "H" width	100	–	ns
$t_{W(CKL)}$	CLK0 input "L" width	100	–	ns
$t_{d(C-Q)}$	TXDi output delay time	–	50	ns
$t_{h(C-Q)}$	TXDi hold time	0	–	ns
$t_{su(D-C)}$	RXDi input setup time	50	–	ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$	RXDi input hold time	90	–	ns

i = 0 or 1
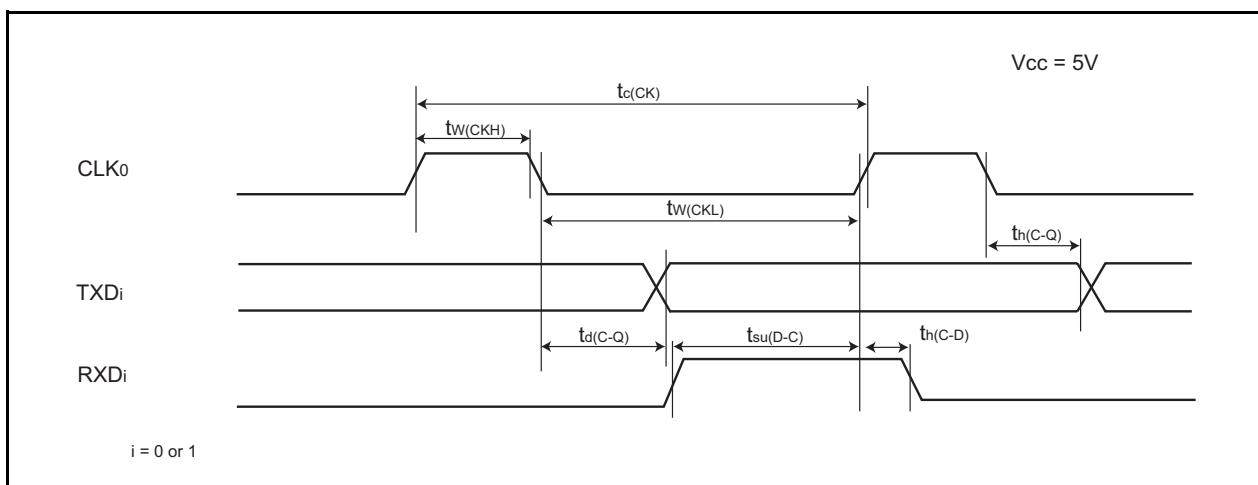
Figure 5.10   Serial Interface Timing Diagram when VCC = 5 V

Table 5.19   External Interrupt $\overline{INT}$i (i = 0 to 3) Input

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{W(INH)}$	$\overline{INT}$i input "H" width	250[1]	–	ns
$t_{W(INL)}$	$\overline{INT}$i input "L" width	250[2]	–	ns

NOTES:
1. When selecting the digital filter by the $\overline{INT}$i input filter select bit, use the $\overline{INT}$i input HIGH width to the greater value, either (1/digital filter clock frequency x 3) or the minimum value of standard.
2. When selecting the digital filter by the $\overline{INT}$i input filter select bit, use the $\overline{INT}$i input LOW width to the greater value, either (1/digital filter clock frequency x 3) or the minimum value of standard.
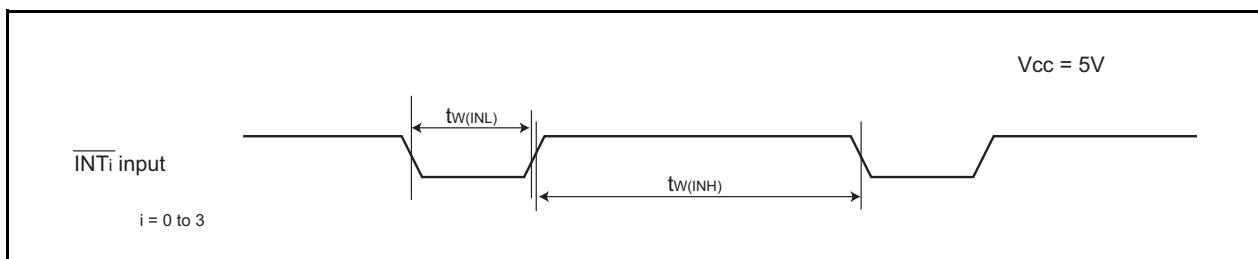
Figure 5.11   External Interrupt $\overline{INT}$i Input Timing Diagram when VCC = 5 V (i = 0 to 3)

Table 5.21 Electrical Characteristics (4) [Vcc = 3 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 = 2.7 to 3.3 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	−	10.5	21.0	mA
			XIN = 16 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	−	8.3	16.6	mA
			XIN = 10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	−	5.3	10.6	mA
			XIN = 20 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	−	4.5	−	mA
			XIN = 16 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	−	3.3	−	mA
			XIN = 10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	−	2.3	−	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	−	5.6	11.2	mA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO = 10 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	−	2.4	−	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	−	138	276	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	−	48	96	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	−	35	70	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	−	0.7	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	−	1.1	−	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	−	3.8	−	μA

Timing Requirements (Unless Otherwise Specified: Vcc = 3 V, Vss = 0V at Topr = 25°C) [Vcc = 3 V]

Table 5.22   XIN Input

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(XIN)}$	XIN input cycle time	100	–	ns
$t_{WH(XIN)}$	XIN input "H" width	40	–	ns
$t_{WL(XIN)}$	XIN input "L" width	40	–	ns
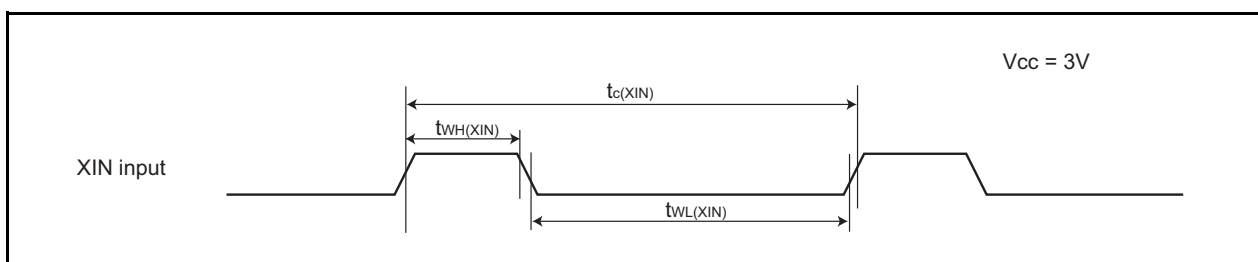
Figure 5.12   XIN Input Timing Diagram when Vcc = 3 V

Table 5.23   TRAIO Input

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input Cycle time	300	–	ns
$t_{WH(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input "H" width	120	–	ns
$t_{WL(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input "L" width	120	–	ns
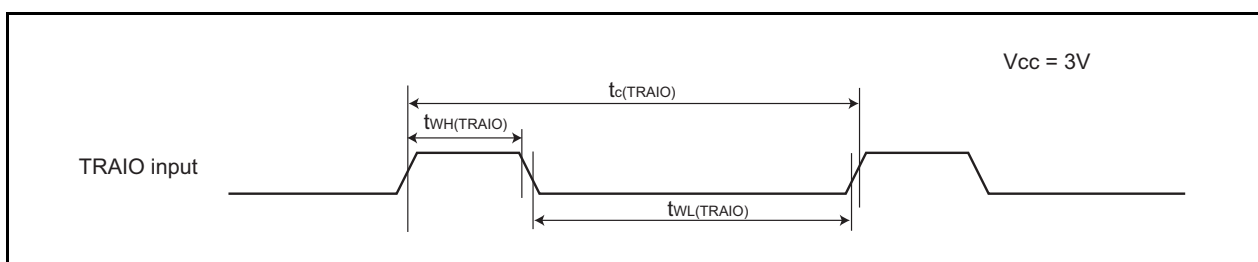
Figure 5.13   TRAIO Input Timing Diagram when Vcc = 3 V

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.00	Nov 15, 2006	33	Table 5.15 Electrical Characteristics (1) [VCC = 5 V] → Table 5.14 Electrical Characteristics (1) [VCC = 5 V] revised. RAM Hold Voltage, Min.; "1.8" → "2.0" corrected.
		34	Table 5.16 Electrical Characteristics (2) [Vcc = 5 V] → Table 5.15 Electrical Characteristics (2) [Vcc = 5 V] revised. Wait mode revised.
		37	Table 5.21 Electrical Characteristics (3) [VCC = 3 V → Table 5.20 Electrical Characteristics (3) [VCC = 3 V] revised. RAM hold voltage, Min.;"1.8" → "2.0" corrected.
		38	Table 5.22 Electrical Characteristics (4) [Vcc = 3 V] → Table 5.21 Electrical Characteristics (4) [Vcc = 3 V] revised. Wait mode revised.
2.00	Aug 27, 2008	–	"RENESAS TECHNICAL UPDATE" reflected: TN-16C-A172A/E
		5, 6	Table 1.3, Table 1.4 revised Figure 1.2, Figure 1.3; ROM number "XXX" added
		13, 14	Figure 3.1, Figure 3.2; "Expanding area" deleted
		21	Table 5.2; NOTE2 revised
		23	Table 5.4; NOTE2 and NOTE4 revised
		24	Table 5.5; NOTE2 and NOTE5 revised
		25	Table 5.6; "td(Vdet1-A)" added, NOTE5 added Table 5.7; "td(Vdet2-A)" and NOTE2 revised, NOTE5 added
		26	Table 5.8; "trth" and NOTE2 revised Figure 5.3 revised

Renesas Technology Corp. Sales Strategic Planning Div. Nippon Bldg., 2-6-2, Ohte-machi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0004, Japan

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