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What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

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

Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Not For New Designs
Core Processor	R8C
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	20MHz
Connectivity	I²C, LINbus, SIO, SSU, UART/USART
Peripherals	POR, Voltage Detect, WDT
Number of I/O	41
Program Memory Size	48KB (48K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	2K x 8
RAM Size	2.5K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 12x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 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/r5f21217jfp-u1

1.2 Performance Overview

Table 1.1 outlines the Functions and Specifications for R8C/20 Group and Table 1.2 outlines the Functions and Specifications for R8C/21 Group.

Table 1.1 Functions and Specifications for R8C/20 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 1.3 Product Information for R8C/20 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 I2C 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
	Interrupt	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	100 times
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.

1.6 Pin Functions

Table 1.5 lists the Pin Functions and Table 1.6 lists the Pin Name Information by Pin Number.

Table 1.5 Pin Functions

Type	Symbol	I/O Type	Description
Power Supply Input	VCC VSS	I	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	I	Applies the 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 the XIN clock generation circuit I/O. Connect a ceramic resonator or a crystal oscillator between the XIN and XOUT pins. To use an externally derived clock, input it to the XIN pin and leave the XOUT pin open.
XIN Clock Output	XOUT	O	
$\overline{\text{INT}}$ Interrupt Input	$\overline{\text{INT0}}$ to $\overline{\text{INT3}}$	I	$\overline{\text{INT}}$ interrupt input pins. $\overline{\text{INT0}}$ Timer RD input pins. $\overline{\text{INT1}}$ Timer RA input pins.
Key Input Interrupt	$\overline{\text{KI0}}$ to $\overline{\text{KI3}}$	I	Key input interrupt input pins.
Timer RA	TRAIO	I/O	Timer RA I/O pin.
	TRAO	O	Timer RA output pin.
Timer RB	TRBO	O	Timer RB output pin.
Timer RD	TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB0, TRDIOB1, TRDIOC0, TRDIOC1, TRDIOD0, TRDIOD1	I/O	Timer RD I/O ports.
	TRDCLK	I	External clock input pin.
Timer RE	TREO	O	Divided clock output pin.
Serial Interface	CLK0	I/O	Transfer clock I/O pin.
	RXD0, RXD1	I	Serial data input pins.
	TXD0, TXD1	O	Serial data output pins.
I^2C Bus Interface	SCL	I/O	Clock I/O pin.
	SDA	I/O	Data I/O pin.
Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select	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.
Reference Voltage Input	VREF	I	Reference voltage input pin to A/D converter.
A/D Converter	AN0 to AN11	I	Analog input pins to A/D converter.
I/O Port	P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, P2_0 to P2_7, P3_0, P3_1, P3_3 to P3_5, P3_7, P4_3 to P4_5, P6_0 to P6_7	I/O	CMOS I/O ports. Each port contains an input/output select direction register, allowing each pin in that port to be directed for input or output individually. Any port set to input can select whether to use a pull-up resistor or not by a program.
Input Port	P4_2, P4_6, P4_7	I	Input only ports.

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

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.

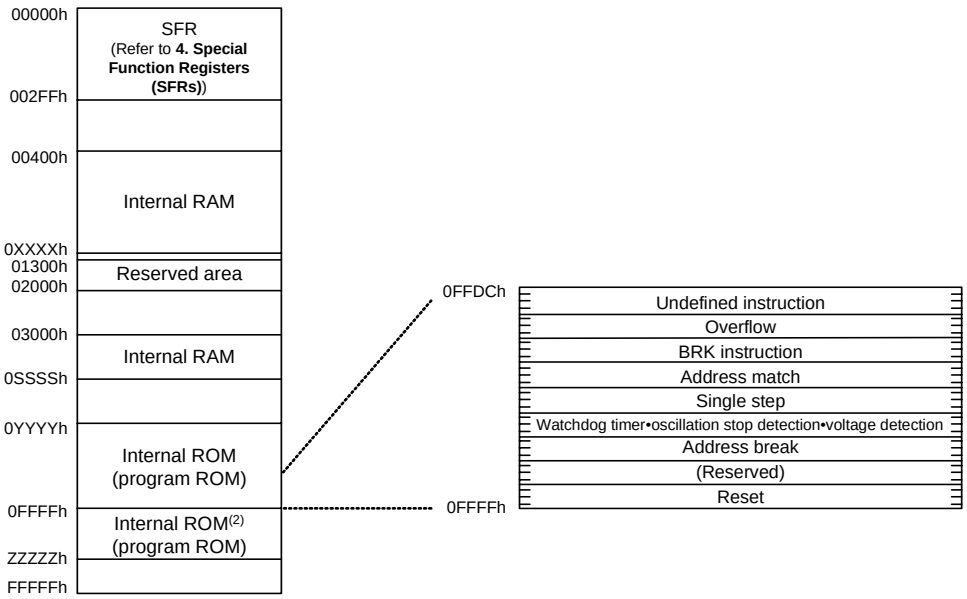
2.8.10 Reserved Bit

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.



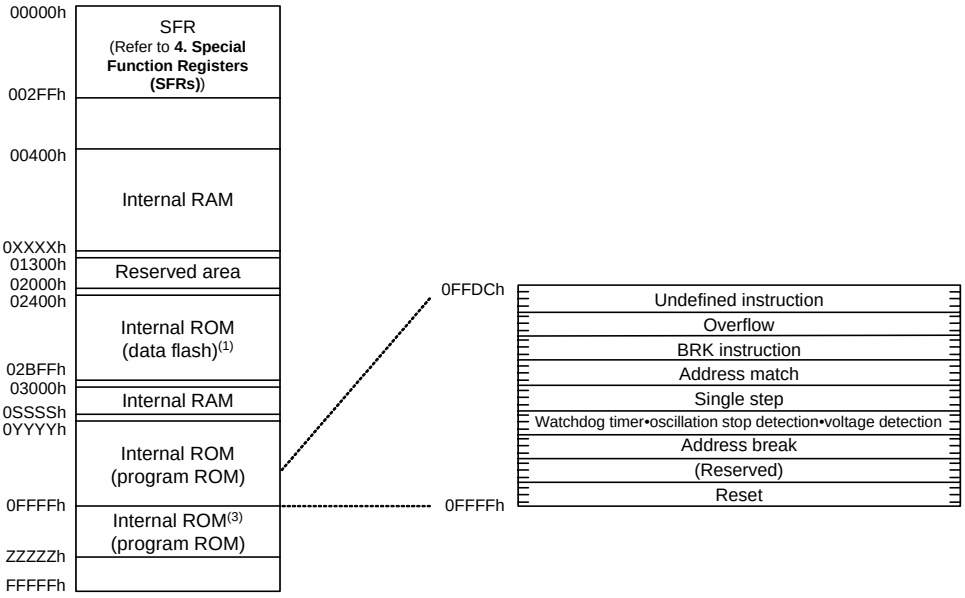
NOTES:
1. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.
2. Do not use addresses 20000h to 23FFFh because these areas are used for the emulator debugger. Refer to **23. Notes on Emulator Debugger** of Hardware Manual.

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

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.



NOTES:
1. Data flash block A (1 Kbyte) and B (1 Kbyte) are shown.
2. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.
3. 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
R5F21216JFP, R5F21216KFP	32 Kbytes	08000h	-	2 Kbytes	00BFFh	-
R5F21217JFP, R5F21217KFP	48 Kbytes	04000h	-	2.5 Kbytes	00DFFh	-
R5F21218JFP, R5F21218KFP	64 Kbytes	04000h	13FFFh	3 Kbytes	00FFFh	-
R5F2121AJFP, R5F2121AKFP	96 Kbytes	04000h	1BFFFh	5 Kbytes	00FFFh	037FFh
R5F2121CJFP, R5F2121CKFP	128 Kbytes	04000h	23FFFh	6 Kbytes	00FFFh	03BFFh

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 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 4.3 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 4.4 SFR Information (4)(1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
00C0h	A/D Register	AD	XXh
00C1h			XXh
00C2h			
00C3h			
00C4h			
00C5h			
00C6h			
00C7h			
00C8h			
00C9h			
00CAh			
00CBh			
00CCh			
00CDh			
00CEh			
00CFh			
00D0h			
00D1h			
00D2h			
00D3h			
00D4h	A/D Control Register 2	ADCON2	00h
00D5h			
00D6h	A/D Control Register 0	ADCON0	00h
00D7h	A/D Control Register 1	ADCON1	00h
00D8h			
00D9h			
00DAh			
00DBh			
00DCh			
00DDh			
00DEh			
00DFh			
00E0h	Port P0 Register	P0	XXh
00E1h	Port P1 Register	P1	XXh
00E2h	Port P0 Direction Register	PD0	00h
00E3h	Port P1 Direction Register	PD1	00h
00E4h	Port P2 Register	P2	XXh
00E5h	Port P3 Register	P3	XXh
00E6h	Port P2 Direction Register	PD2	00h
00E7h	Port P3 Direction Register	PD3	00h
00E8h	Port P4 Register	P4	XXh
00E9h			
00EAh	Port P4 Direction Register	PD4	00h
00EBh			
00ECh	Port P6 Register	P6	XXh
00EDh			
00EEh	Port P6 Direction Register	PD6	00h
00EFh			
00F0h			
00F1h			
00F2h			
00F3h			
00F4h			
00F5h	UART1 Function Select Register	U1SR	XXh
00F6h			
00F7h			
00F8h	Port Mode Register	PMR	00h
00F9h	External Input Enable Register	INTEN	00h
00FAh	INT Input Filter Select Register	INTF	00h
00FBh	Key Input Enable Register	KIEN	00h
00FCh	Pull-Up Control Register 0	PUR0	00h
00FDh	Pull-Up Control Register 1	PUR1	XX00XX00b
00FEh			
00FFh			

X: Undefined

NOTE:

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

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.

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 ≤ Topr ≤ 85°C	300	mW
		85°C < Topr ≤ 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			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
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 ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V -40°C ≤ Topr ≤ 85°C	0	–	20	MHz
			3.0 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V -40°C ≤ Topr ≤ 125°C	0	–	16	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ V_{CC} < 3.0 V	0	–	10	MHz
–	System clock	OCD2 = 0 When XIN clock is selected.	3.0 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V -40°C ≤ Topr ≤ 85°C	0	–	20	MHz
			3.0 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V -40°C ≤ Topr ≤ 125°C	0	–	16	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ 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 ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5 V -40°C ≤ Topr ≤ 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 5.9 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	V_{CC} = 4.75 V to 5.25 V, 0°C ≤ Topr ≤ 60°C(2)	39.2	40	40.8	MHz
		V_{CC} = 3.0 V to 5.25 V, -20°C ≤ Topr ≤ 85°C(2)	38.8	40	41.2	MHz
		V_{CC} = 3.0 V to 5.5 V, -40°C ≤ Topr ≤ 85°C(2)	38.4	40	41.6	MHz
		V_{CC} = 3.0 V to 5.5 V, -40°C ≤ Topr ≤ 125°C(2)	38.0	40	42.0	MHz
		V_{CC} = 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	V_{CC} = 5.0 V, Topr = 25°C	–	600	–	µA

NOTES:
1. V_{CC} = 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	V_{CC} = 5.0 V, Topr = 25°C	–	15	–	µA

NOTE:
1. V_{CC} = 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.	
$t_{d(P-R)}$	Time for internal power supply stabilization during power-on(2)		1	–	2000	µs
$t_{d(R-S)}$	STOP exit time(3)		–	–	150	µs

NOTES:
1. The measurement condition is V_{CC} = 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.	
t_{SUCYC}	SSCK clock cycle time			4	–	–	t_{CYC}(2)
t_{HI}	SSCK clock “H” width			0.4	–	0.6	t_{SUCYC}
t_{LO}	SSCK clock “L” width			0.4	–	0.6	t_{SUCYC}
t_{RISE}	SSCK clock rising time	Master		–	–	1	t_{CYC}(2)
		Slave		–	–	1	µs
t_{FALL}	SSCK clock falling time	Master		–	–	1	t_{CYC}(2)
		Slave		–	–	1	µs
t_{SU}	SSO, SSI data input setup time			100	–	–	ns
t_H	SSO, SSI data input hold time			1	–	–	t_{CYC}(2)
t_{LEAD}	$\overline{SCS}$ setup time	Slave		1t_{CYC} + 50	–	–	ns
t_{LAG}	$\overline{SCS}$ hold time	Slave		1t_{CYC} + 50	–	–	ns
t_{OD}	SSO, SSI data output delay time			–	–	1	t_{CYC}(2)
t_{SA}	SSI slave access time			–	–	1t_{CYC} + 100	ns
t_{OR}	SSI slave out open time			–	–	1t_{CYC} + 100	ns

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

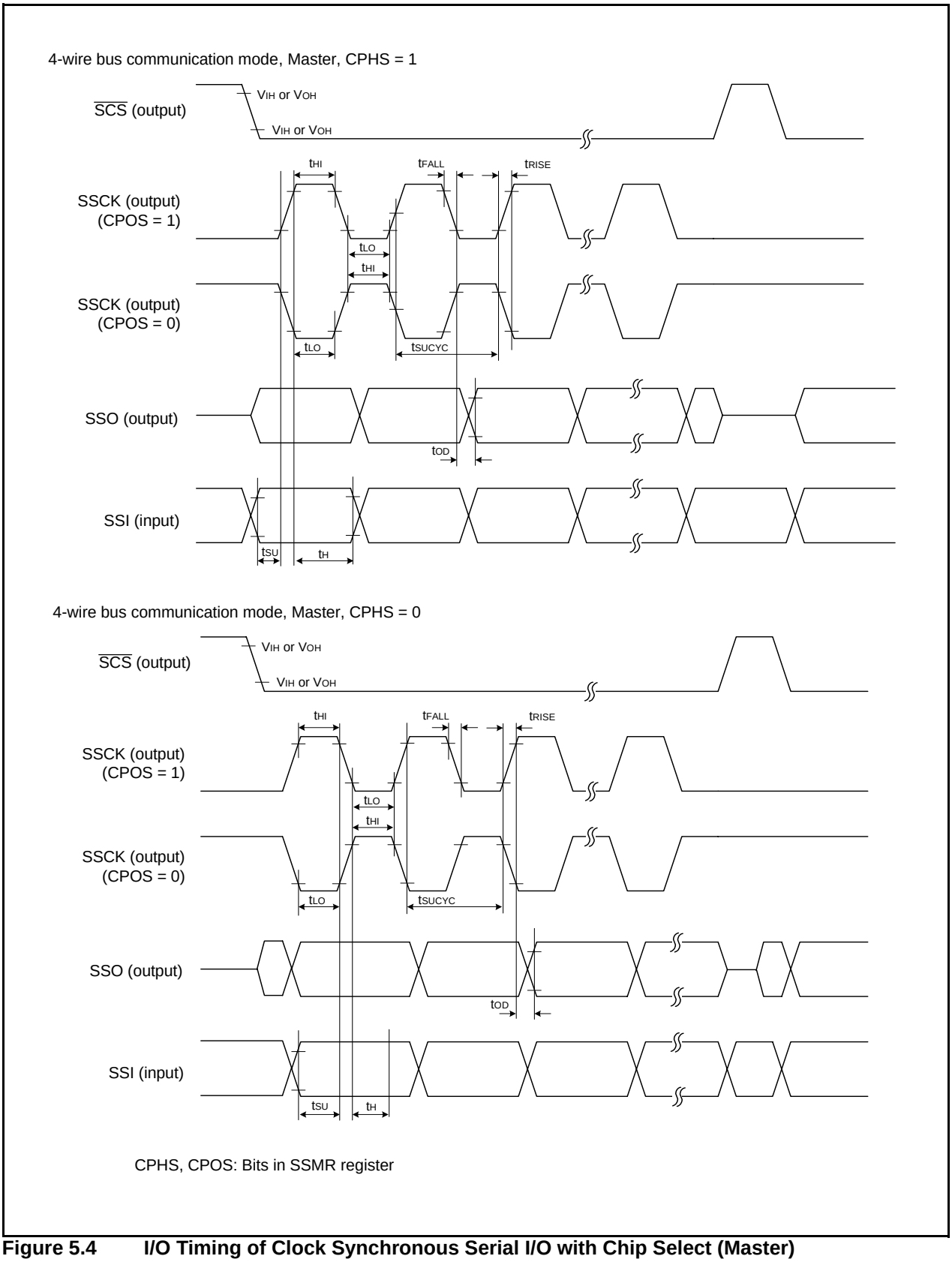


Figure 5.4 I/O Timing of Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select (Master)

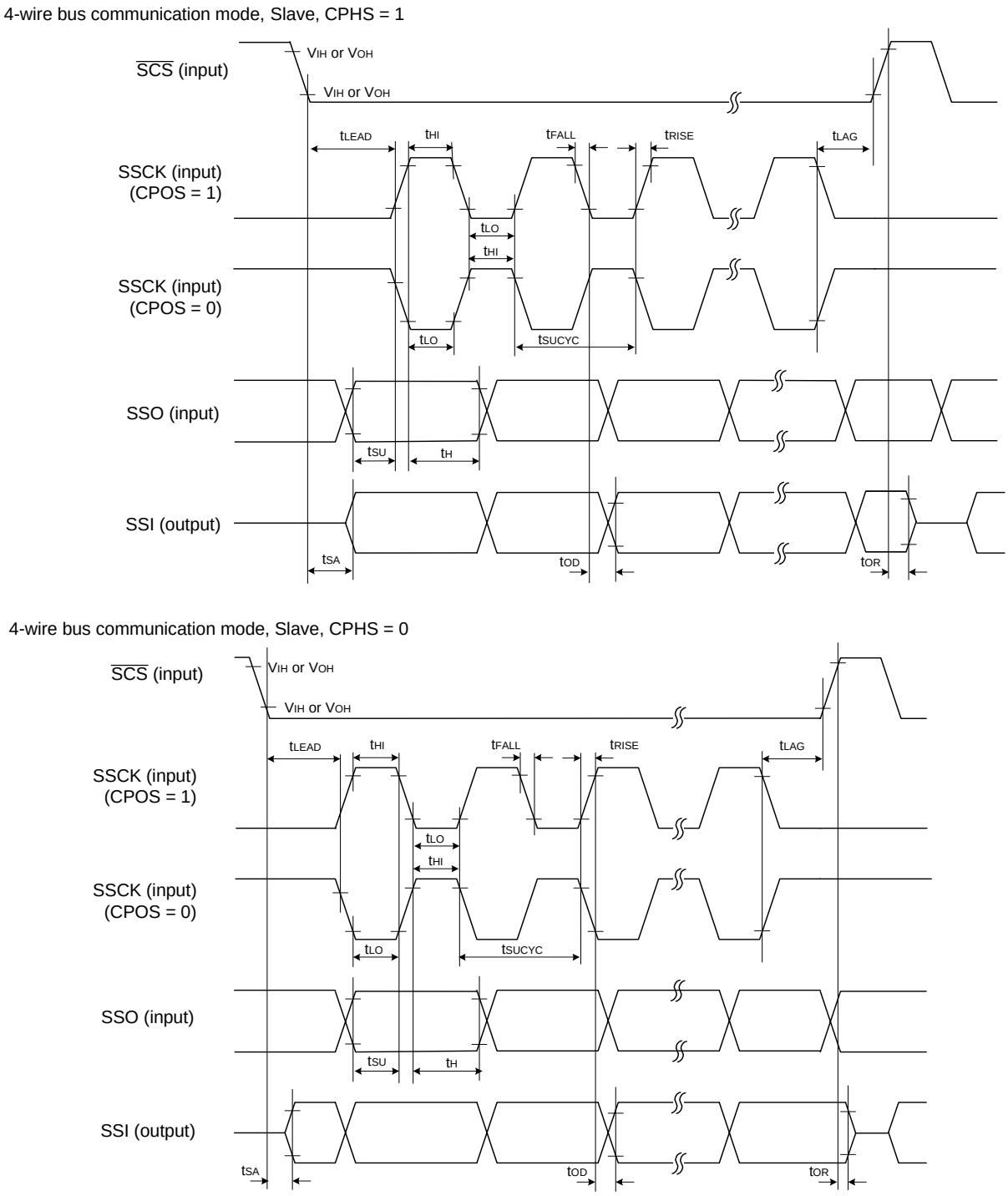


Figure 5.5 I/O Timing of Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select (Slave)

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

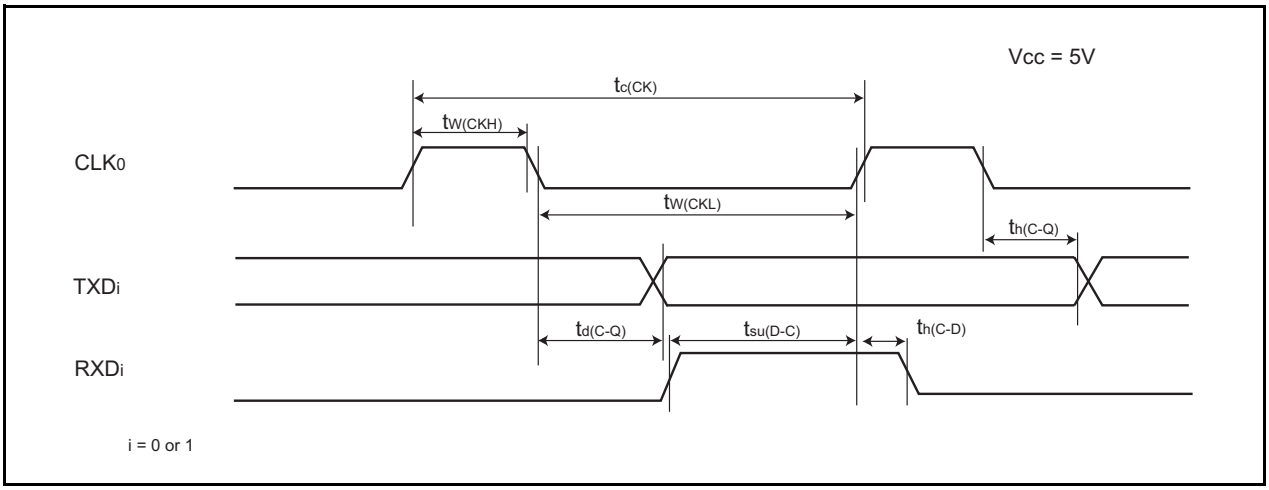


Figure 5.10 Serial Interface Timing Diagram when Vcc = 5 V

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

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{W(INH)}$	$\overline{INTi}$ input “H” width	250(1)	–	ns
$t_{W(INL)}$	$\overline{INTi}$ input “L” width	250(2)	–	ns

NOTES:
1. When selecting the digital filter by the $\overline{INTi}$ input filter select bit, use the $\overline{INTi}$ 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 $\overline{INTi}$ input filter select bit, use the $\overline{INTi}$ input LOW width to the greater value, either (1/digital filter clock frequency x 3) or the minimum value of standard.

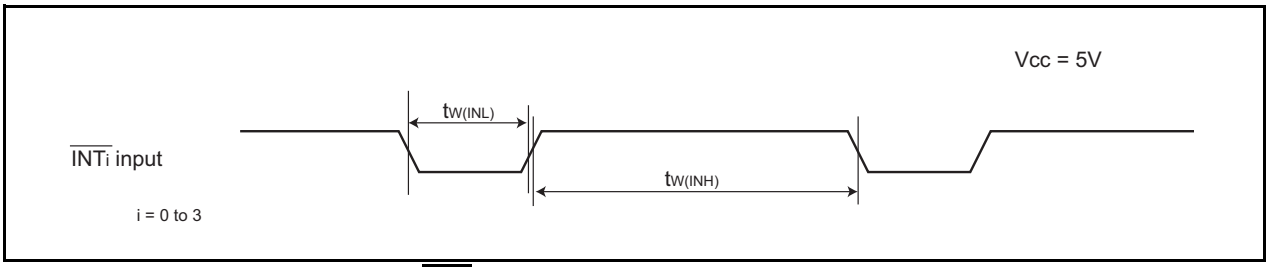


Figure 5.11 External Interrupt $\overline{INTi}$ Input Timing Diagram when Vcc = 5 V (i = 0 to 3)

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

Symbol	Parameter		Condition		Standard			Unit
					Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{OH}	Output “H” voltage	Except XOUT	I_{OH} = -1 mA		V_{CC} – 0.5	–	V_{CC}	V
		XOUT	Drive capacity HIGH	I_{OH} = -0.1 mA	V_{CC} – 0.5	–	V_{CC}	V
			Drive capacity LOW	I_{OH} = -50 μA	V_{CC} – 0.5	–	V_{CC}	V
V_{OL}	Output “L” voltage	Except XOUT	I_{OL} = 1 mA		–	–	0.5	V
		XOUT	Drive capacity HIGH	I_{OL} = 0.1 mA	–	–	0.5	V
			Drive capacity LOW	I_{OL} = 50 μA	–	–	0.5	V
V_{T+}-V_{T-}	Hysteresis	$\overline{INT0}$, $\overline{INT1}$, $\overline{INT2}$, $\overline{INT3}$, $\overline{KI0}$, $\overline{KI1}$, $\overline{KI2}$, $\overline{KI3}$, TRAIO, RXD0, RXD1, CLK0, SSI, SCL, SDA, SSO			0.1	0.3	–	V
		$\overline{RESET}$			0.1	0.4	–	V
I_{IH}	Input “H” current		VI = 3 V, V_{CC} = 3 V		–	–	4.0	μA
I_{IL}	Input “L” current		VI = 0 V, V_{CC} = 3 V		–	–	-4.0	μA
R_{PULLUP}	Pull-up resistance		VI = 0 V, V_{CC} = 3 V		66	160	500	kΩ
R_{fXIN}	Feedback resistance	XIN			–	3.0	–	MΩ
V_{RAM}	RAM hold voltage		During stop mode		2.0	–	–	V

NOTE:
1. V_{CC} = 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.

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

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

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
0.20	Sep 29, 2005	20	Table 4.6 SFR Information (6) revised - 0145h: POCR0 → TRDPOCR0 - 0146h, 0147h: TRDCNT0 → TRD0 - 0148h, 0149h: GRA0 → TRDGRA0 - 014Ah, 014Bh: GRB0 → TRDGRB0 - 014Ch, 014Dh: GRC0 → TRDGRC0 - 014Eh, 014Fh: GRD0 → TRDGRD0 - 0155h: POCR1 -> TRDPOCR1 - 0156h, 0157h: TRDCNT1 → TRD1 - 0158h, 0159h: GRA1 → TRDGRA1 - 015Ah, 015Bh: GRB1 → TRDGRB1 - 015Ch, 015Dh: GRC1 → TRDGRC1 - 015Eh, 015Fh: GRD1 → TRDGRD1
		22	5. Electrical Characteristics added
1.00	Nov 15, 2006	All pages	“Preliminary” and “Under development” deleted
		2	Table 1.1 Functions and Specifications for R8C/20 Group revised. NOTE1 deleted.
		3	Table 1.2 Functions and Specifications for R8C/21 Group revised. NOTE1 deleted.
		5	Table 1.3 Product Information for R8C/20 Group; “R5F2120AJFP (D)”, “R5F2120CJFP (D)”, “R5F2120AKFP (D)”, “R5F2120CKFP (D)”, and NOTE added. Figure 1.2 Type Number, Memory Size, and Package of R8C/20 Group; “A: 96 KB” and “C: 128 KB” added.
		6	Table 1.4 Product Information for R8C/21 Group; “R5F2121AJFP (D)”, “R5F2121CJFP (D)”, “R5F2121AKFP (D)”, “R5F2121CKFP (D)”, and NOTE added. Figure 1.3 Type Number, Memory Size, and Package of R8C/21 Group; “A: 96 KB” and “C: 128 KB” added.
		13	Figure 3.1 Memory Map of R8C/20 Group revised.
		14	Figure 3.2 Memory Map of R8C/21 Group revised.
		15	Table 4.1 SFR Information (1)(1); NOTE8; “The CSPROINI bit in the OFS register is set to 0.” → “The CSPROINI bit in the OFS register is 0.” revised.
		21	Table 5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings; Power dissipation revised. Table 5.2 Recommended Operating Conditions; System clock revised.
		26	Table 5.8 Voltage Monitor 1 Reset Circuit Electrical Characteristics → Table 5.8 Power-on Reset Circuit, Voltage Monitor 1 Reset Circuit Electrical Characteristics(1) replaced. Table 5.8 revised. NOTE3 added. Table 5.9 Power-on Reset Circuit Electrical Characteristics deleted. Figure 5.3 Power-on Reset Circuit Electrical Characteristics revised.
		27	Table 5.10 High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Circuit Electrical Characteristics → Table 5.9 High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Circuit Electrical Characteristics revised.

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