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

Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	R8C
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	20MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, LINbus, SIO, SSU, UART/USART
Peripherals	POR, PWM, Voltage Detect, WDT
Number of I/O	31
Program Memory Size	32KB (32K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	2.5K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 10x10b; D/A 2x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-20°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	36-WFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	36-HWQFN (6x6)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f213j6mnnp-u0

1.1.2 Specifications

Tables 1.1 and 1.2 outline the Specifications for R8C/3JM Group.

Table 1.1 Specifications for R8C/3JM Group (1)

Item	Function	Specification
CPU	Central processing unit	R8C CPU core • Number of fundamental instructions: 89 • Minimum instruction execution time: 50 ns ($f(XIN) = 20$ MHz, $VCC = 2.7$ to 5.5 V) 200 ns ($f(XIN) = 5$ MHz, $VCC = 1.8$ to 5.5 V) • Multiplier: 16 bits $\times$ 16 bits $\rightarrow$ 32 bits • Multiply-accumulate instruction: 16 bits $\times$ 16 bits + 32 bits $\rightarrow$ 32 bits • Operation mode: Single-chip mode (address space: 1 Mbyte)
Memory	ROM, RAM, Data flash	Refer to Table 1.3 Product List for R8C/3JM Group .
Power Supply Voltage Detection	Voltage detection circuit	• Power-on reset • Voltage detection 3 (detection level of voltage detection 0 and voltage detection 1 selectable)
I/O Ports	Programmable I/O ports	• Input-only: 1 pin • CMOS I/O ports: 31, selectable pull-up resistor • High current drive ports: 31
Clock	Clock generation circuits	• 4 circuits: XIN clock oscillation circuit, XCIN clock oscillation circuit (32 kHz), High-speed on-chip oscillator (with frequency adjustment function), Low-speed on-chip oscillator • Oscillation stop detection: XIN clock oscillation stop detection function • Frequency divider circuit: Dividing selectable 1, 2, 4, 8, and 16 • Low power consumption modes: - Standard operating mode (high-speed clock, low-speed clock, high-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator), wait mode, stop mode
Interrupts		• Real-time clock (timer RE) • Number of interrupt vectors: 69 • External Interrupt: 8 ($INT \times 4$, Key input $\times 4$) • Priority levels: 7 levels
Watchdog Timer		• 14 bits $\times$ 1 (with prescaler) • Reset start selectable • Low-speed on-chip oscillator for watchdog timer selectable
DTC (Data Transfer Controller)		• 1 channel • Activation sources: 32 • Transfer modes: 2 (normal mode, repeat mode)
Timer	Timer RA	8 bits $\times$ 1 (with 8-bit prescaler) Timer mode (period timer), pulse output mode (output level inverted every period), event counter mode, pulse width measurement mode, pulse period measurement mode
	Timer RB	8 bits $\times$ 1 (with 8-bit prescaler) Timer mode (period timer), programmable waveform generation mode (PWM output), programmable one-shot generation mode, programmable wait one-shot generation mode
	Timer RC	16 bits $\times$ 1 (with 4 capture/compare registers) Timer mode (input capture function, output compare function), PWM mode (output 3 pins), PWM2 mode (PWM output pin)
	Timer RD	16 bits $\times$ 2 (with 4 capture/compare registers) Timer mode (input capture function, output compare function), PWM mode (output 6 pins), reset synchronous PWM mode (output three-phase waveforms (6 pins), sawtooth wave modulation), complementary PWM mode (output three-phase waveforms (6 pins), triangular wave modulation), PWM3 mode (PWM output 2 pins with fixed period)
	Timer RE	8 bits $\times$ 1 Real-time clock mode (count seconds, minutes, hours, days of week), output compare mode

Table 1.4 Pin Name Information by Pin Number (1)

Pin Number	Control Pin	Port	I/O Pin Functions for Peripheral Modules					
			Interrupt	Timer	Serial Interface	SSU	I ² C bus	A/D Converter, D/A Converter, Comparator A, Comparator B
1	(XCIN)	P4_3						
2	(XCOUT)	P4_4						
3	RESET							
4	XOUT	P4_7						
5	VSS/AVSS							
6	XIN	P4_6						
7	VCC/AVCC							
8		P3_7		TRAO	(RXD2/SCL2/ TXD2/SDA2)	SSO	SDA	
9		P3_5		(TRCIOD/ TRDIOD1)	(CLK2)	SSCK	SCL	
10		P3_4		(TRCIOC/ TRDIOC1)	(RXD2/SCL2/ TXD2/SDA2)	SSI	SDA	IVREF3
11		P3_3	INT3	(TRCCLK)	(CTS2/RTS2)	SCS		IVCMP3
12		P2_5		(TRDIOB1)				
13		P2_4		(TRDIOA1)				
14		P2_3		(TRDIOD0)				
15		P2_2		(TRCIOD/ TRDIOB0)				
16		P2_1		(TRCIOC/ TRDIOC0)				
17		P2_0	(INT1)	(TRCIOB/ TRDIOA0/ TRDCLK)				
18		P3_1		(TRBO)				
19		P6_6	INT2	(TRCIOC)	(TXD2/SDA2)			
20		P4_5	INT0		(RXD2/SCL2)			ADTRG
21		P1_7	INT1	(TRAIO)				IVCMP1
22		P1_6			(CLK0)			LVCOUT2/IVREF1
23		P1_5	(INT1)	(TRAIO)	(RXD0)			
24		P1_4		(TRCCLK)	(TXD0)			
25		P1_3	KI3	TRBO/ (TRCIOC)				AN11/LVCOUT1
26		P1_2	KI2	(TRCIOB)				AN10/LVREF
27		P1_1	KI1	(TRCIOA/ TRCTRG)				AN9/LVCMP2
28		P1_0	KI0	(TRCIOD)				AN8/LVCMP1
29		P0_7		(TRCIOC)				AN0/DA1
30		P0_6		(TRCIOD)				AN1/DA0

Note:

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

Table 1.5 Pin Name Information by Pin Number (2)

Pin Number	Control Pin	Port	I/O Pin Functions for Peripheral Modules					
			Interrupt	Timer	Serial Interface	SSU	I ² C bus	A/D Converter, D/A Converter, Comparator B
31		P0_4		TREO/ (TRCIOB)				AN3
32		P0_3		(TRCIOB)	(CLK1)			AN4
33		P0_2		(TRCIOA/ TRCTRG)	(RXD1)			AN5
34		P0_1		(TRCIOA/ TRCTRG)	(TXD1)			AN6
35		P4_2						VREF
36	MODE							

Note:

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

2.1 Data Registers (R0, R1, R2, and R3)

R0 is a 16-bit register for transfer, arithmetic, and logic operations. The same applies to R1 to R3. R0 can be split into high-order bits (R0H) and low-order bits (R0L) to be used separately as 8-bit data registers. R1H and R1L are analogous to R0H and R0L. R2 can be combined with R0 and used as a 32-bit data register (R2R0). R3R1 is analogous to R2R0.

2.2 Address Registers (A0 and A1)

A0 is a 16-bit register for address register indirect addressing and address register relative addressing. It is also used for transfer, arithmetic, and logic operations. A1 is analogous to A0. A1 can be combined with A0 and as a 32-bit address register (A1A0).

2.3 Frame Base Register (FB)

FB is a 16-bit register for FB relative addressing.

2.4 Interrupt Table Register (INTB)

INTB is a 20-bit register that indicates the starting address of an interrupt vector table.

2.5 Program Counter (PC)

PC is 20 bits wide and indicates the address of the next instruction to be executed.

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

The stack pointers (SP), USP and ISP, are each 16 bits wide. The U flag of FLG is used to switch between USP and ISP.

2.7 Static Base Register (SB)

SB is a 16-bit register for SB relative addressing.

2.8 Flag Register (FLG)

FLG is an 11-bit register indicating the CPU state.

2.8.1 Carry Flag (C)

The C flag retains carry, borrow, or shift-out bits that have been generated by the arithmetic and logic unit.

2.8.2 Debug Flag (D)

The D flag is for debugging only. Set it to 0.

2.8.3 Zero Flag (Z)

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

2.8.4 Sign Flag (S)

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

2.8.5 Register Bank Select Flag (B)

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

2.8.6 Overflow Flag (O)

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

3. Memory

3.1 R8C/3JM Group

Figure 3.1 is a Memory Map of R8C/3JM Group. The R8C/3JM Group has a 1-Mbyte address space from addresses 00000h to FFFFFh. For example, a 32-Kbyte internal ROM area is allocated addresses 08000h to 0FFFFh.

The fixed interrupt vector table is allocated addresses 0FFDCh to 0FFFFh. The starting address of each interrupt routine is stored here.

The internal ROM (data flash) is allocated addresses 03000h to 03FFFh.

The internal RAM is allocated higher addresses, beginning with address 00400h. For example, a 2.5-Kbyte internal RAM area is allocated addresses 00400h to 00DFFh. The internal RAM is used not only for data storage but also as a stack area when a subroutine is called or when an interrupt request is acknowledged.

Special function registers (SFRs) are allocated addresses 00000h to 002FFh and 02C00h to 02FFFh. Peripheral function control registers are allocated here. All unallocated spaces within the SFRs are reserved and cannot be accessed by users.

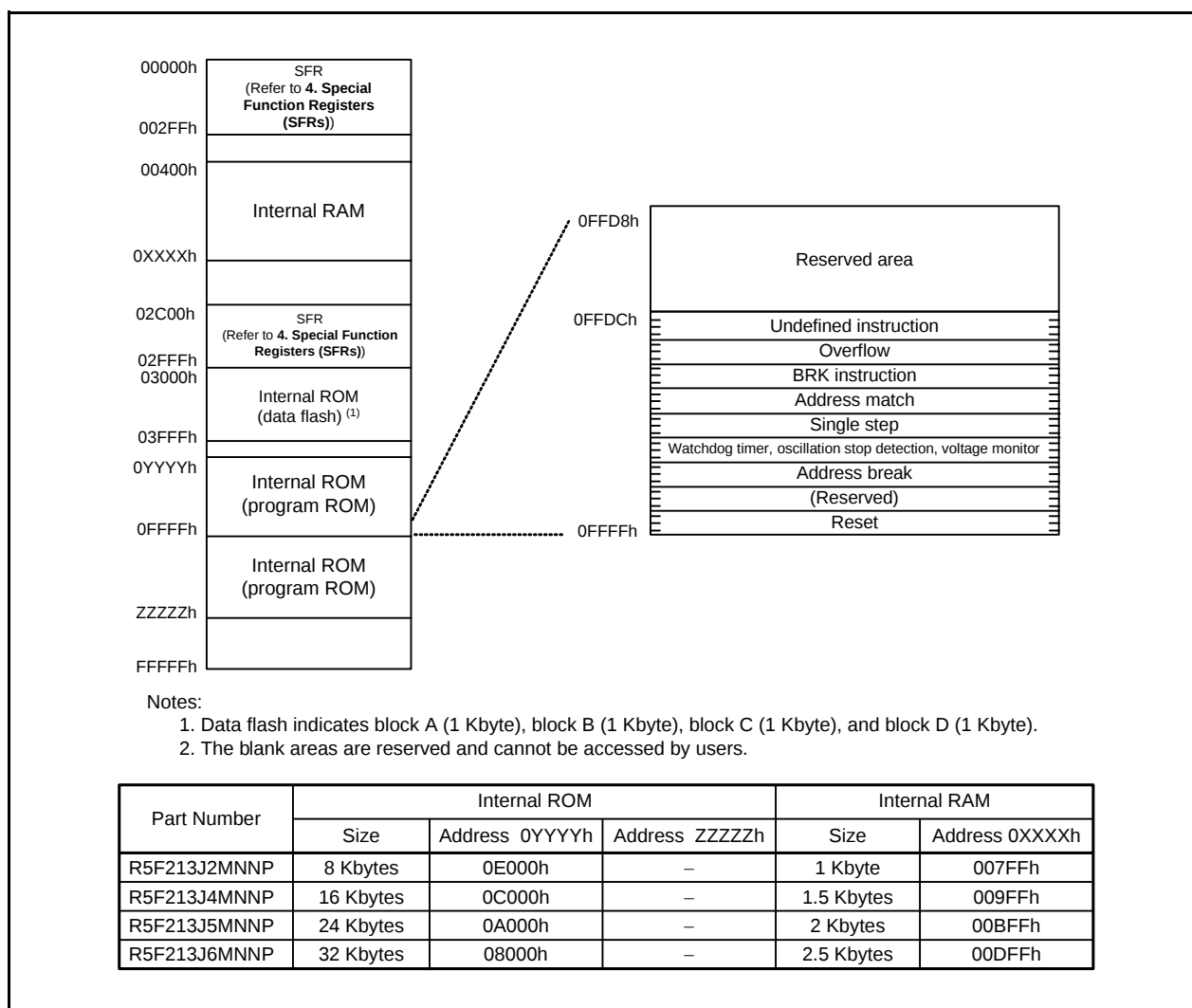


Figure 3.1 Memory Map of R8C/3JM Group

4. Special Function Registers (SFRs)

An SFR (special function register) is a control register for a peripheral function. Tables 4.1 to 4.12 list the special function registers. Table 4.13 lists the ID Code Areas and Option Function Select Area.

Table 4.1 SFR Information (1) (1)

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

X: Undefined

Notes:

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

Table 4.2 SFR Information (2) (1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
003Ah	Voltage Monitor 2 Circuit Control Register	VW2C	10000010b
003Bh			
003Ch			
003Dh			
003Eh			
003Fh			
0040h			
0041h	Flash Memory Ready Interrupt Control Register	FMRDYIC	XXXXX000b
0042h			
0043h			
0044h			
0045h			
0046h			
0047h	Timer RC Interrupt Control Register	TRCIC	XXXXX000b
0048h	Timer RD0 Interrupt Control Register	TRD0IC	XXXXX000b
0049h	Timer RD1 Interrupt Control Register	TRD1IC	XXXXX000b
004Ah	Timer RE Interrupt Control Register	TREIC	XXXXX000b
004Bh	UART2 Transmit Interrupt Control Register	S2TIC	XXXXX000b
004Ch	UART2 Receive Interrupt Control Register	S2RIC	XXXXX000b
004Dh	Key Input Interrupt Control Register	KUPIC	XXXXX000b
004Eh	A/D Conversion Interrupt Control Register	ADIC	XXXXX000b
004Fh	SSU Interrupt Control Register / IIC bus Interrupt Control Register (2)	SSUIC / IICIC	XXXXX000b
0050h			
0051h	UART0 Transmit Interrupt Control Register	S0TIC	XXXXX000b
0052h	UART0 Receive Interrupt Control Register	S0RIC	XXXXX000b
0053h	UART1 Transmit Interrupt Control Register	S1TIC	XXXXX000b
0054h	UART1 Receive Interrupt Control Register	S1RIC	XXXXX000b
0055h	INT2 Interrupt Control Register	INT2IC	XX00X000b
0056h	Timer RA Interrupt Control Register	TRAIC	XXXXX000b
0057h			
0058h	Timer RB Interrupt Control Register	TRBIC	XXXXX000b
0059h	INT1 Interrupt Control Register	INT1IC	XX00X000b
005Ah	INT3 Interrupt Control Register	INT3IC	XX00X000b
005Bh			
005Ch			
005Dh	INT0 Interrupt Control Register	INT0IC	XX00X000b
005Eh	UART2 Bus Collision Detection Interrupt Control Register	U2BCNIC	XXXXX000b
005Fh			
0060h			
0061h			
0062h			
0063h			
0064h			
0065h			
0066h			
0067h			
0068h			
0069h			
006Ah			
006Bh			
006Ch			
006Dh			
006Eh			
006Fh			
0070h			
0071h			
0072h	Voltage Monitor 1/Comparator A1 Interrupt Control Register	VCMP1IC	XXXXX000b
0073h	Voltage Monitor 2/Comparator A2 Interrupt Control Register	VCMP2IC	XXXXX000b
0074h			
0075h			
0076h			
0077h			
0078h			
0079h			
007Ah			
007Bh			
007Ch			
007Dh			
007Eh			
007Fh			

X: Undefined

Notes:

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

Table 4.3 SFR Information (3) (1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
0080h	DTC Activation Control Register	DTCTL	00h
0081h			
0082h			
0083h			
0084h			
0085h			
0086h			
0087h			
0088h	DTC Activation Enable Register 0	DTCEN0	00h
0089h	DTC Activation Enable Register 1	DTCEN1	00h
008Ah	DTC Activation Enable Register 2	DTCEN2	00h
008Bh	DTC Activation Enable Register 3	DTCEN3	00h
008Ch	DTC Activation Enable Register 4	DTCEN4	00h
008Dh	DTC Activation Enable Register 5	DTCEN5	00h
008Eh	DTC Activation Enable Register 6	DTCEN6	00h
008Fh			
0090h			
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	UART2 Transmit/Receive Mode Register	U2MR	00h
00A9h	UART2 Bit Rate Register	U2BRG	XXh
00AAh	UART2 Transmit Buffer Register	U2TB	XXh
00ABh			XXh
00ACh	UART2 Transmit/Receive Control Register 0	U2C0	00001000b
00ADh	UART2 Transmit/Receive Control Register 1	U2C1	00000010b
00AEh	UART2 Receive Buffer Register	U2RB	XXh
00AFh			XXh
00B0h	UART2 Digital Filter Function Select Register	URXDF	00h
00B1h			
00B2h			
00B3h			
00B4h			
00B5h			
00B6h			
00B7h			
00B8h			
00B9h			
00BAh			
00BBh	UART2 Special Mode Register 5	U2SMR5	00h
00BCh	UART2 Special Mode Register 4	U2SMR4	00h
00BDh	UART2 Special Mode Register 3	U2SMR3	000X0X0Xb
00BEh	UART2 Special Mode Register 2	U2SMR2	X0000000b
00BFh	UART2 Special Mode Register	U2SMR	X0000000b

X: Undefined

Note:

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

Table 4.5 SFR Information (5) (1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
0100h	Timer RA Control Register	TRACR	00h
0101h	Timer RA I/O Control Register	TRAIOC	00h
0102h	Timer RA Mode Register	TRAMR	00h
0103h	Timer RA Prescaler Register	TRAPRE	FFh
0104h	Timer RA Register	TRA	FFh
0105h	LIN Control Register 2	LINCR2	00h
0106h	LIN Control Register	LINCR	00h
0107h	LIN Status Register	LINST	00h
0108h	Timer RB Control Register	TRBCR	00h
0109h	Timer RB One-Shot Control Register	TRBOCR	00h
010Ah	Timer RB I/O Control Register	TRBIOC	00h
010Bh	Timer RB Mode Register	TRBMR	00h
010Ch	Timer RB Prescaler Register	TRBPRES	FFh
010Dh	Timer RB Secondary Register	TRBSC	FFh
010Eh	Timer RB Primary Register	TRBPR	FFh
010Fh			
0110h			
0111h			
0112h			
0113h			
0114h			
0115h			
0116h			
0117h			
0118h	Timer RE Second Data Register / Counter Data Register	TRESEC	00h
0119h	Timer RE Minute Data Register / Compare Data Register	TREMIN	00h
011Ah	Timer RE Hour Data Register	TREHR	00h
011Bh	Timer RE Day of Week Data Register	TREWK	00h
011Ch	Timer RE Control Register 1	TRECR1	00h
011Dh	Timer RE Control Register 2	TRECR2	00h
011Eh	Timer RE Count Source Select Register	TRECSR	00001000b
011Fh			
0120h	Timer RC Mode Register	TRCMR	01001000b
0121h	Timer RC Control Register 1	TRCCR1	00h
0122h	Timer RC Interrupt Enable Register	TRCIER	01110000b
0123h	Timer RC Status Register	TRCSR	01110000b
0124h	Timer RC I/O Control Register 0	TRCIOR0	10001000b
0125h	Timer RC I/O Control Register 1	TRCIOR1	10001000b
0126h	Timer RC Counter	TRC	00h
0127h			00h
0128h	Timer RC General Register A	TRCGRA	FFh
0129h			FFh
012Ah	Timer RC General Register B	TRCGRB	FFh
012Bh			FFh
012Ch	Timer RC General Register C	TRCGRC	FFh
012Dh			FFh
012Eh	Timer RC General Register D	TRCGRD	FFh
012Fh			FFh
0130h	Timer RC Control Register 2	TRCCR2	00011000b
0131h	Timer RC Digital Filter Function Select Register	TRCDF	00h
0132h	Timer RC Output Master Enable Register	TRCOER	01111111b
0133h	Timer RC Trigger Control Register	TRCADCR	00h
0134h			
0135h	Timer RD Control Expansion Register	TRDECR	00h
0136h	Timer RD Trigger Control Register	TRDADC	00h
0137h	Timer RD Start Register	TRDSTR	11111100b
0138h	Timer RD Mode Register	TRDMR	00001110b
0139h	Timer RD PWM Mode Register	TRDPMR	10001000b
013Ah	Timer RD Function Control Register	TRDFCR	10000000b
013Bh	Timer RD Output Master Enable Register 1	TRDOER1	FFh
013Ch	Timer RD Output Master Enable Register 2	TRDOER2	01111111b
013Dh	Timer RD Output Control Register	TRDOCR	00h
013Eh	Timer RD Digital Filter Function Select Register 0	TRDDF0	00h
013Fh	Timer RD Digital Filter Function Select Register 1	TRDDF1	00h

Note:

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

Table 4.8 SFR Information (8) (1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
01C0h	Address Match Interrupt Register 0	RMAD0	XXh
01C1h			XXh
01C2h			0000XXXXb
01C3h	Address Match Interrupt Enable Register 0	AIER0	00h
01C4h	Address Match Interrupt Register 1	RMAD1	XXh
01C5h			XXh
01C6h			0000XXXXb
01C7h	Address Match Interrupt Enable Register 1	AIER1	00h
01C8h			
01C9h			
01CAh			
01CBh			
01CCh			
01CDh			
01CEh			
01CFh			
01D0h			
01D1h			
01D2h			
01D3h			
01D4h			
01D5h			
01D6h			
01D7h			
01D8h			
01D9h			
01DAh			
01DBh			
01DCh			
01DDh			
01DEh			
01DFh			
01E0h	Pull-Up Control Register 0	PUR0	00h
01E1h	Pull-Up Control Register 1	PUR1	00h
01E2h			
01E3h			
01E4h			
01E5h			
01E6h			
01E7h			
01E8h			
01E9h			
01EAh			
01EBh			
01ECh			
01EDh			
01EEh			
01EFh			
01F0h	Port P1 Drive Capacity Control Register	P1DRC	00h
01F1h	Port P2 Drive Capacity Control Register	P2DRC	00h
01F2h	Drive Capacity Control Register 0	DCR0	00h
01F3h	Drive Capacity Control Register 1	DCR1	00h
01F4h			
01F5h	Input Threshold Control Register 0	ILT0	00h
01F6h	Input Threshold Control Register 1	ILT1	00h
01F7h			
01F8h	Comparator B Control Register 0	INTCMP	00h
01F9h			
01FAh	External Input Enable Register 0	INTEN	00h
01FBh			
01FCh	INT Input Filter Select Register 0	INTF	00h
01FDh			
01FEh	Key Input Enable Register 0	KIEN	00h
01FFh			

X: Undefined

Note:

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

Table 4.11 SFR Information (11) ⁽¹⁾

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

X: Undefined

Note:

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

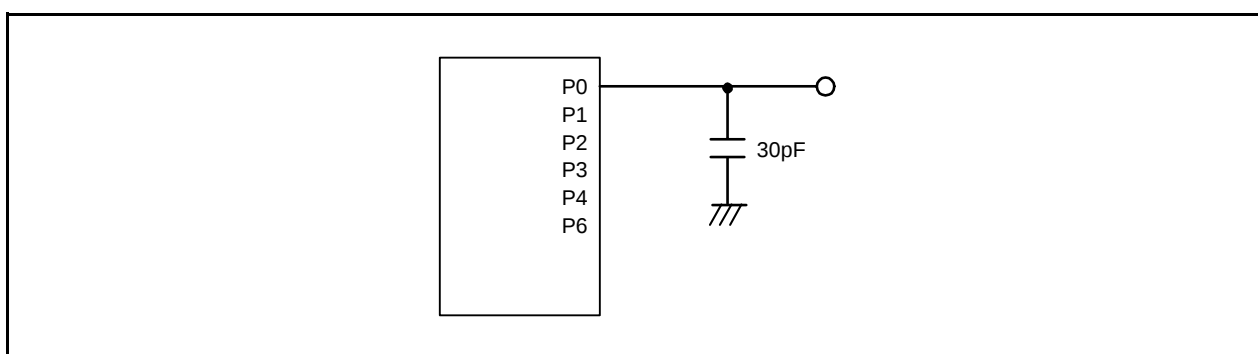


Figure 5.1 Ports P0 to P4, P6 Timing Measurement Circuit

Table 5.7 Flash Memory (Program ROM) Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
—	Program/erase endurance ⁽²⁾		1,000 ⁽³⁾	—	—	times
—	Byte program time		—	80	500	μs
—	Block erase time		—	0.3	—	s
t _d (SR-SUS)	Time delay from suspend request until suspend		—	—	5+CPU clock × 3 cycles	ms
—	Interval from erase start/restart until following suspend request		0	—	—	μs
—	Time from suspend until erase restart		—	—	30+CPU clock × 1 cycle	μs
t _d (CMDRST-READY)	Time from when command is forcibly terminated until reading is enabled		—	—	30+CPU clock × 1 cycle	μs
—	Program, erase voltage		2.7	—	5.5	V
—	Read voltage		1.8	—	5.5	V
—	Program, erase temperature		0	—	60	°C
—	Data hold time ⁽⁷⁾	Ambient temperature = 55°C	20	—	—	year

Notes:

1. V_{CC} = 2.7 to 5.5 V and T_{opr} = 0 to 60°C, unless otherwise specified.

2. Definition of programming/erasure endurance

The programming and erasure endurance is defined on a per-block basis.

If the programming and erasure endurance is n (n = 1,000), each block can be erased n times. For example, if 1,024 1-byte writes are performed to different addresses in block A, a 1 Kbyte block, and then the block is erased, the programming/erasure endurance still stands at one.

However, the same address must not be programmed more than once per erase operation (overwriting prohibited).

3. Endurance to guarantee all electrical characteristics after program and erase. (1 to Min. value can be guaranteed).

4. In a system that executes multiple programming operations, the actual erasure count can be reduced by writing to sequential addresses in turn so that as much of the block as possible is used up before performing an erase operation. For example, when programming groups of 16 bytes, the effective number of rewrites can be minimized by programming up to 128 groups before erasing them all in one operation. It is also advisable to retain data on the erasure endurance of each block and limit the number of erase operations to a certain number.

5. If an error occurs during block erase, attempt to execute the clear status register command, then execute the block erase command at least three times until the erase error does not occur.

6. Customers desiring program/erase failure rate information should contact their Renesas technical support representative.

7. The data hold time includes time that the power supply is off or the clock is not supplied.

Table 5.8 Flash Memory (Data flash Block A to Block D) Electrical Characteristics

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

Notes:

1. V_{CC} = 2.7 to 5.5 V and T_{opr} = –20 to 85°C (N version), unless otherwise specified.
2. Definition of programming/erasure endurance
The programming and erasure endurance is defined on a per-block basis.
If the programming and erasure endurance is n (n = 10,000), each block can be erased n times. For example, if 1,024 1-byte writes are performed to different addresses in block A, a 1 Kbyte block, and then the block is erased, the programming/erasure endurance still stands at one.
However, the same address must not be programmed more than once per erase operation (overwriting prohibited).
3. Endurance to guarantee all electrical characteristics after program and erase. (1 to Min. value can be guaranteed).
4. In a system that executes multiple programming operations, the actual erasure count can be reduced by writing to sequential addresses in turn so that as much of the block as possible is used up before performing an erase operation. For example, when programming groups of 16 bytes, the effective number of rewrites can be minimized by programming up to 128 groups before erasing them all in one operation. In addition, averaging the erasure endurance between blocks A to D can further reduce the actual erasure endurance. It is also advisable to retain data on the erasure endurance of each block and limit the number of erase operations to a certain number.
5. If an error occurs during block erase, attempt to execute the clear status register command, then execute the block erase command at least three times until the erase error does not occur.
6. Customers desiring program/erase failure rate information should contact their Renesas technical support representative.
7. The data hold time includes time that the power supply is off or the clock is not supplied.

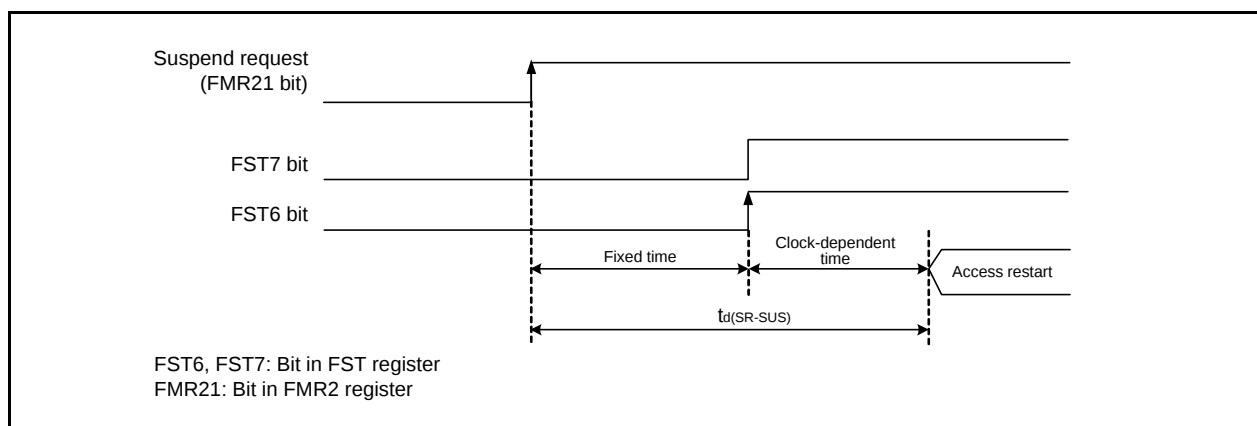
**Figure 5.2 Time delay until Suspend**

Table 5.9 Voltage Detection 0 Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{det0}	Voltage detection level V _{det0_0} (2)		1.80	1.90	2.05	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det0_1} (2)		2.15	2.35	2.50	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det0_2} (2)		2.70	2.85	3.05	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det0_3} (2)		3.55	3.80	4.05	V
–	Voltage detection 0 circuit response time (4)	At the falling of V _{CC} from 5 V to (V _{det0_0} – 0.1) V	–	6	150	μs
–	Voltage detection circuit self power consumption	VCA25 = 1, V _{CC} = 5.0 V	–	1.5	–	μA
t _{d(E-A)}	Waiting time until voltage detection circuit operation starts (3)		–	–	100	μs

Notes:

1. The measurement condition is V_{CC} = 1.8 V to 5.5 V and T_{opr} = –20 to 85°C (N version).
2. Select the voltage detection level with bits VDSEL0 and VDSEL1 in the OFS register.
3. Necessary time until the voltage detection circuit operates when setting to 1 again after setting the VCA25 bit in the VCA2 register to 0.
4. Time until the voltage monitor 0 reset is generated after the voltage passes V_{det0}.

Table 5.10 Voltage Detection 1 Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{det1}	Voltage detection level V _{det1_0} (2)	At the falling of V _{CC}	2.00	2.20	2.40	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det1_1} (2)	At the falling of V _{CC}	2.15	2.35	2.55	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det1_2} (2)	At the falling of V _{CC}	2.30	2.50	2.70	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det1_3} (2)	At the falling of V _{CC}	2.45	2.65	2.85	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det1_4} (2)	At the falling of V _{CC}	2.60	2.80	3.00	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det1_5} (2)	At the falling of V _{CC}	2.75	2.95	3.15	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det1_6} (2)	At the falling of V _{CC}	2.85	3.10	3.40	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det1_7} (2)	At the falling of V _{CC}	3.00	3.25	3.55	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det1_8} (2)	At the falling of V _{CC}	3.15	3.40	3.70	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det1_9} (2)	At the falling of V _{CC}	3.30	3.55	3.85	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det1_A} (2)	At the falling of V _{CC}	3.45	3.70	4.00	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det1_B} (2)	At the falling of V _{CC}	3.60	3.85	4.15	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det1_C} (2)	At the falling of V _{CC}	3.75	4.00	4.30	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det1_D} (2)	At the falling of V _{CC}	3.90	4.15	4.45	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det1_E} (2)	At the falling of V _{CC}	4.05	4.30	4.60	V
	Voltage detection level V _{det1_F} (2)	At the falling of V _{CC}	4.20	4.45	4.75	V
–	Hysteresis width at the rising of V _{CC} in voltage detection 1 circuit	V _{det1_0} to V _{det1_5} selected	–	0.07	–	V
		V _{det1_6} to V _{det1_F} selected	–	0.10	–	V
–	Voltage detection 1 circuit response time (3)	At the falling of V _{CC} from 5 V to (V _{det1_0} – 0.1) V	–	60	150	μs
–	Voltage detection circuit self power consumption	VCA26 = 1, V _{CC} = 5.0 V	–	1.7	–	μA
t _{d(E-A)}	Waiting time until voltage detection circuit operation starts (4)		–	–	100	μs

Notes:

1. The measurement condition is V_{CC} = 1.8 V to 5.5 V and T_{opr} = –20 to 85°C (N version).
2. Select the voltage detection level with bits VD1S0 to VD1S3 in the VD1LS register.
3. Time until the voltage monitor 1 interrupt request is generated after the voltage passes V_{det1}.
4. Necessary time until the voltage detection circuit operates when setting to 1 again after setting the VCA26 bit in the VCA2 register to 0.

Table 5.18 Electrical Characteristics (1) [$4.2\text{ V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$]

Symbol	Parameter		Condition		Standard			Unit
					Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{OH}	Output "H" voltage	Other than XOUT	Drive capacity High V _{CC} = 5 V	I _{OH} = -20 mA	V _{CC} - 2.0	—	V _{CC}	V
			Drive capacity Low V _{CC} = 5 V	I _{OH} = -5 mA	V _{CC} - 2.0	—	V _{CC}	V
		XOUT	V _{CC} = 5 V	I _{OH} = -200 μ A	1.0	—	V _{CC}	V
V _{OL}	Output "L" voltage	Other than XOUT	Drive capacity High V _{CC} = 5 V	I _{OL} = 20 mA	—	—	2.0	V
			Drive capacity Low V _{CC} = 5 V	I _{OL} = 5 mA	—	—	2.0	V
		XOUT	V _{CC} = 5 V	I _{OL} = 200 μ A	—	—	0.5	V
V _{T+} -V _{T-}	Hysteresis	$\overline{\text{INT0}}, \overline{\text{INT1}}, \overline{\text{INT2}}, \overline{\text{INT3}},$ $\overline{\text{K10}}, \overline{\text{K11}}, \overline{\text{K12}}, \overline{\text{K13}},$ $\overline{\text{TRAIO}}, \overline{\text{TRCIOA}},$ $\overline{\text{TRCIOB}}, \overline{\text{TRCIOC}},$ $\overline{\text{TRCIOD}}, \overline{\text{TRDIOA0}},$ $\overline{\text{TRDIOB0}}, \overline{\text{TRDIOC0}},$ $\overline{\text{TRDIOD0}}, \overline{\text{TRDIOA1}},$ $\overline{\text{TRDIOB1}}, \overline{\text{TRDIOC1}},$ $\overline{\text{TRDIOD1}}, \overline{\text{TRCTRG}},$ $\overline{\text{TRCCLK}}, \overline{\text{ADTRG}},$ $\overline{\text{RXD0}}, \overline{\text{RXD1}}, \overline{\text{RXD2}},$ $\overline{\text{CLK0}}, \overline{\text{CLK1}}, \overline{\text{CLK2}},$ $\overline{\text{SSI}}, \overline{\text{SCL}}, \overline{\text{SDA}}, \overline{\text{SSO}}$	V _{CC} = 5.0 V		0.1	1.2	—	V
		$\overline{\text{RESET}}$	V _{CC} = 5.0 V		0.1	1.2	—	V
I _{IH}	Input "H" current		V _I = 5 V, V _{CC} = 5.0 V		—	—	5.0	μ A
I _{IL}	Input "L" current		V _I = 0 V, V _{CC} = 5.0 V		—	—	-5.0	μ A
R _{PULLUP}	Pull-up resistance		V _I = 0 V, V _{CC} = 5.0 V		25	50	100	k Ω
R _{FXIN}	Feedback resistance	XIN			—	0.3	—	M Ω
R _{FXCIN}	Feedback resistance	XCIN			—	8	—	M Ω
V _{RAM}	RAM hold voltage		During stop mode		1.8	—	—	V

Note:

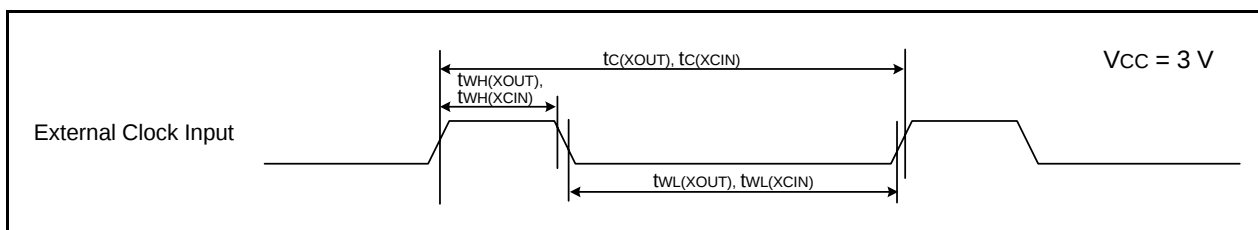
1. $4.2\text{ V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ and T_{opr} = -20 to 85°C (N version), f(XIN) = 20 MHz, unless otherwise specified.

Table 5.19 Electrical Characteristics (2) [$3.3\text{ V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$]
($T_{opr} = -20$ to 85°C (N version), unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition		Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Icc	Power supply current (Vcc = 3.3 to 5.5 V) Single-chip mode, output pins are open, other pins are Vss	High-speed clock mode	XIN = 20 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	—	6.5	15	mA
			XIN = 16 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	—	5.3	12.5	mA
			XIN = 10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	—	3.6	—	mA
			XIN = 20 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	—	3.0	—	mA
			XIN = 16 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	—	2.2	—	mA
			XIN = 10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	—	1.5	—	mA
		High-speed on-chip oscillator mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO-F = 20 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	—	7.0	15	mA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO-F = 20 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	—	3.0	—	mA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO-F = 4 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-16, MSTIC = MSTTRD = MSTTRC = 1	—	1	—	mA
		Low-speed on-chip oscillator mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8, FMR27 = 1, VCA20 = 0	—	90	400	μA
		Low-speed clock mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz No division, FMR27 = 1, VCA20 = 0	—	85	400	μA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz No division, Program operation on RAM Flash memory off, FMSTP = 1, VCA20 = 0	—	47	—	μA
		Wait mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz While a WAIT instruction is executed Peripheral clock operation VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1	—	15	100	μA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz While a WAIT instruction is executed Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1	—	4	90	μA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz (peripheral clock off) While a WAIT instruction is executed VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1	—	3.5	—	μA
		Stop mode	XIN clock off, Topr = 25°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1, Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0	—	2.0	5.0	μA
			XIN clock off, Topr = 85°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1, Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0	—	5.0	—	μA

Timing Requirements**(Unless Otherwise Specified: $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ at $T_{op} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$)****Table 5.26 External Clock Input (XOUT, XCIN)**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(XOUT)}$	XOUT input cycle time	50	–	ns
$t_{WH(XOUT)}$	XOUT input “H” width	24	–	ns
$t_{WL(XOUT)}$	XOUT input “L” width	24	–	ns
$t_{c(XCIN)}$	XCIN input cycle time	14	–	μs
$t_{WH(XCIN)}$	XCIN input “H” width	7	–	μs
$t_{WL(XCIN)}$	XCIN input “L” width	7	–	μs

**Figure 5.12 External Clock Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$** **Table 5.27 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

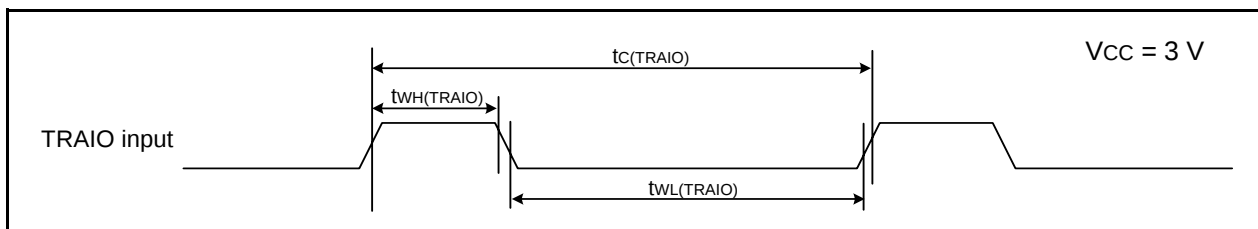
**Figure 5.13 TRAIO Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$**

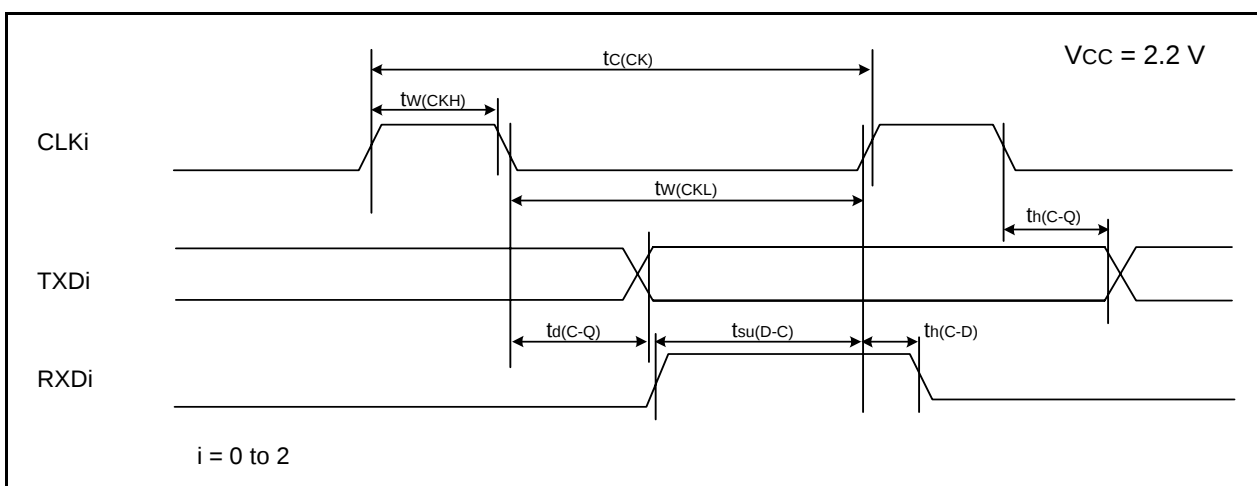
Table 5.34 Serial Interface

Symbol	Parameter		Standard		Unit
			Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(CK)}$	CLKi input cycle time	When external clock is selected	800	—	ns
$t_{w(CKH)}$	CLKi input "H" width		400	—	ns
$t_{w(CKL)}$	CLKi input "L" width		400	—	ns
$t_{d(C-Q)}$	TXDi output delay time		—	200	ns
$t_{h(C-Q)}$	TXDi hold time		0	—	ns
$t_{su(D-C)}$	RXDi input setup time	When internal clock is selected	150	—	ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$	RXDi input hold time		90	—	ns
$t_{d(C-Q)}$	TXDi output delay time		—	200	ns
$t_{su(D-C)}$	RXDi input setup time		150	—	ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$	RXDi input hold time		90	—	ns

i = 0 to 2

Note:

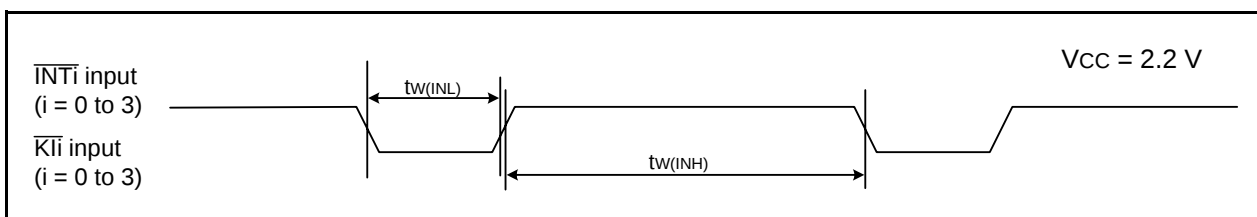
1. $V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$ and $T_{opr} = -20\text{ to }85^{\circ}\text{C}$ (N version), unless otherwise specified.

**Figure 5.18 Serial Interface Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$** **Table 5.35 External Interrupt $\overline{INTi}$ (i = 0 to 3) Input, Key Input Interrupt $\overline{KLi}$ (i = 0 to 3)**

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

Notes:

1. When selecting the digital filter by the $\overline{INTi}$ input filter select bit, use an $\overline{INTi}$ input HIGH width of either (1/digital filter clock frequency $\times$ 3) or the minimum value of standard, whichever is greater.
2. When selecting the digital filter by the $\overline{INTi}$ input filter select bit, use an $\overline{INTi}$ input LOW width of either (1/digital filter clock frequency $\times$ 3) or the minimum value of standard, whichever is greater.

**Figure 5.19 Input Timing Diagram for External Interrupt $\overline{INTi}$ and Key Input Interrupt $\overline{KLi}$ when $V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$**

Package Dimensions

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

