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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	Active
Core Processor	R8C
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	20MHz
Connectivity	I <sup>2</sup> C, LINbus, SIO, SSU, UART/USART
Peripherals	POR, PWM, Voltage Detect, WDT
Number of I/O	43
Program Memory Size	16KB (16K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	1.5K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 12x10b; D/A 2x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-20°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	48-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	48-LQFP (7x7)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f21344cnfp-30">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f21344cnfp-30</a>

**Table 1.2 Specifications for R8C/34C Group (2)**

Item	Function	Specification
Serial Interface	UART0, UART1 UART2	Clock synchronous serial I/O/UART × 2 channel Clock synchronous serial I/O/UART, I <sup>2</sup> C mode (I <sup>2</sup> C-bus), multiprocessor communication function
Synchronous Serial Communication Unit (SSU)		1 (shared with I <sup>2</sup> C-bus)
I <sup>2</sup> C bus		1 (shared with SSU)
LIN Module		Hardware LIN: 1 (timer RA, UART0)
A/D Converter		10-bit resolution × 12 channels, includes sample and hold function, with sweep mode
D/A Converter		8-bit resolution × 2 circuits
Comparator B		2 circuits
Flash Memory		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Programming and erasure voltage: VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V</li> <li>• Programming and erasure endurance: 10,000 times (data flash) 1,000 times (program ROM)</li> <li>• Program security: ROM code protect, ID code check</li> <li>• Debug functions: On-chip debug, on-board flash rewrite function</li> <li>• Background operation (BGO) function</li> </ul>
Operating Frequency/Supply Voltage		f(XIN) = 20 MHz (VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V) f(XIN) = 5 MHz (VCC = 1.8 to 5.5 V)
Current consumption		<p>Typ. 6.5 mA (VCC = 5.0 V, f(XIN) = 20 MHz)      Typ. 3.5 mA (VCC = 3.0 V, f(XIN) = 10 MHz)      Typ. 3.5 μA (VCC = 3.0 V, wait mode (f(XCIN) = 32 kHz))      Typ. 2.0 μA (VCC = 3.0 V, stop mode)</p>
Operating Ambient Temperature		-20 to 85°C (N version) -40 to 85°C (D version) (1)
Package		48-pin LQFP Package code: PLQP0048KB-A (previous code: 48P6Q-A)

Note:

- Specify the D version if D version functions are to be used.

**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 <sup>2</sup> C bus	A/D Converter, D/A Converter, Comparator B
1		P6_0		(TREO)				
2		P3_0		(TRAO)				
3		P4_2						VREF
4	MODE							
5	(XCIN)	P4_3						
6	(XCOOUT)	P4_4						
7	RESET							
8	XOUT	P4_7						
9	VSS/AVSS							
10	XIN	P4_6						
11	VCC/AVCC							
12		P3_7		TRAO	(RXD2/SCL2/TXD2/SDA2)	SSO	SDA	
13		P3_5		(TRCIOD)	(CLK2)	SSCK	SCL	
14		P3_4		(TRCIOC)	(RXD2/SCL2/TXD2/SDA2)	SSI		IVREF3
15		P3_3	INT3	(TRCCCLK)	(CTS2/RTS2)	SCS		IVCMP3
16		P2_7		(TRDIOD1)				
17		P2_6		(TRDIOC1)				
18		P2_5		(TRDIOB1)				
19		P2_4		(TRDIOA1)				
20		P2_3		(TRDIOD0)				
21		P2_2		(TRCIOD/TRDIOB0)				
22		P2_1		(TRCIOC/TRDIOC0)				
23		P2_0	(INT1)	(TRCIOB/TRDIOA0/TRDCLK)				
24		P3_1		(TRBO)				
25		P6_7	(INT3)	(TRCIOD)				
26		P6_6	INT2	(TRCIOC)	(TXD2/SDA2)			
27		P6_5	INT4	(TRCIOB)	(CLK1/CLK2)			
28		P4_5	INT0		(RXD2/SCL2)			ADTRG
29		P1_7	INT1	(TRAIO)				IVCMP1
30		P1_6			(CLK0)			IVREF1
31		P1_5	(INT1)	(TRAIO)	(RXD0)			
32		P1_4		(TRCCCLK)	(TXD0)			
33		P1_3	KI3	TRBO/(TRCIOC)				AN11
34		P1_2	KI2	(TRCIOB)				AN10
35		P1_1	KI1	(TRCIOA/TRCTRG)				AN9

Note:

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

## 1.5 Pin Functions

Tables 1.6 and 1.7 list Pin Functions.

**Table 1.6 Pin Functions (1)**

Item	Pin Name	I/O Type	Description
Power supply input	VCC, VSS	—	Apply 1.8 V to 5.5 V to the VCC pin. Apply 0 V to the VSS pin.
Analog power supply input	AVCC, AVSS	—	Power supply for the A/D converter. Connect a capacitor between AVCC and AVSS.
Reset input	RESET	I	Input "L" on this pin resets the MCU.
MODE	MODE	I	Connect this pin to VCC via a resistor.
XIN clock input	XIN	I	These pins are provided for XIN clock generation circuit I/O. Connect a ceramic resonator or a crystal oscillator between the XIN and XOUT pins <sup>(1)</sup> . To use an external clock, input it to the XOUT pin and leave the XIN pin open.
XIN clock output	XOUT	I/O	These pins are provided for XIN clock generation circuit I/O. Connect a ceramic resonator or a crystal oscillator between the XIN and XOUT pins <sup>(1)</sup> . To use an external clock, input it to the XOUT pin and leave the XIN pin open.
XCIN clock input	XCIN	I	These pins are provided for XCIN clock generation circuit I/O. Connect a crystal oscillator between the XCIN and XCOUT pins <sup>(1)</sup> . To use an external clock, input it to the XCIN pin and leave the XCOUT pin open.
XCIN clock output	XCOUT	O	These pins are provided for XCIN clock generation circuit I/O. Connect a crystal oscillator between the XCIN and XCOUT pins <sup>(1)</sup> . To use an external clock, input it to the XCIN pin and leave the XCOUT pin open.
INT interrupt input	INT0 to INT4	I	INT interrupt input pins. INT0 is timer RB, RC and RD input pin.
Key input interrupt	KI0 to 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 RC	TRCCLK	I	External clock input pin
	TRCTRG	I	External trigger input pin
	TRCIOA, TRCIOB, TRCIOC, TRCIOD	I/O	Timer RC I/O pins
Timer RD	TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1, TRDI0B0, TRDI0B1, TRDI0C0, TRDI0C1, TRDI0D0, TRDI0D1	I/O	Timer RD I/O pins
	TRDCLK	I	External clock input pin
Timer RE	TREO	O	Divided clock output pin
Serial interface	CLK0, CLK1, CLK2	I/O	Transfer clock I/O pins
	RXD0, RXD1, RXD2	I	Serial data input pins
	TXD0, TXD1, TXD2	O	Serial data output pins
	CTS2	I	Transmission control input pin
	RTS2	O	Reception control output pin
	SCL2	I/O	I <sup>2</sup> C mode clock I/O pin
	SDA2	I/O	I <sup>2</sup> C mode data I/O pin
I <sup>2</sup> C bus	SCL	I/O	Clock I/O pin
	SDA	I/O	Data I/O pin
SSU	SSI	I/O	Data I/O pin
	SCS	I/O	Chip-select signal I/O pin
	SSCK	I/O	Clock I/O pin
	SSO	I/O	Data I/O pin

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

Note:

1. Refer to the oscillator manufacturer for oscillation characteristics.

### 2.8.7 Interrupt Enable Flag (I)

The I flag enables maskable interrupts.

Interrupts are 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 is 3 bits wide and assigns processor interrupt priority levels from level 0 to level 7.

If a requested interrupt has higher 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/34C Group

Figure 3.1 is a Memory Map of R8C/34C Group. The R8C/34C Group has a 1-Mbyte address space from addresses 00000h to FFFFFh. The internal ROM (program ROM) is allocated lower addresses, beginning with address 0FFFFh. For example, a 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.

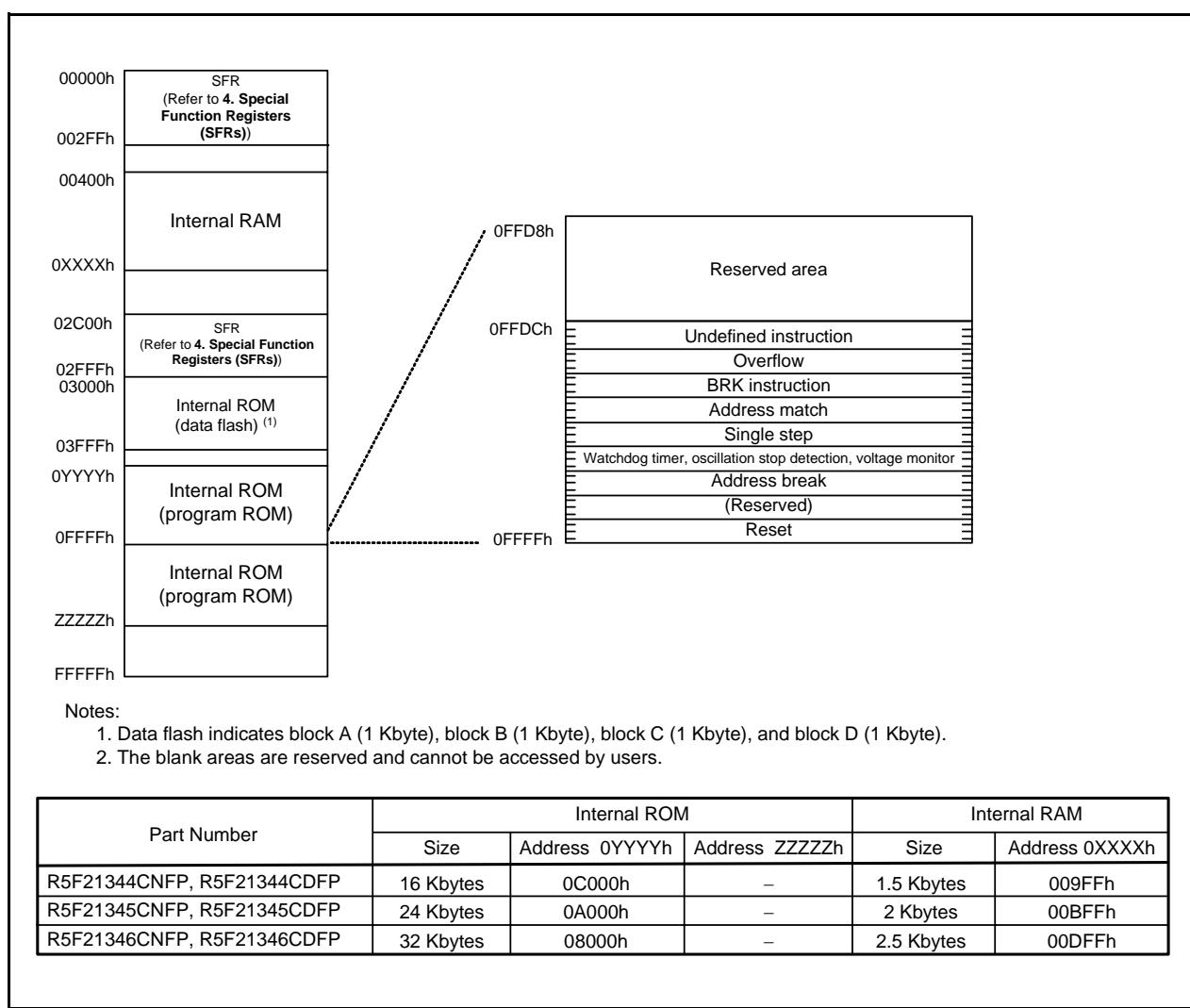


Figure 3.1 Memory Map of R8C/34C Group

## 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	0XXXXXXXXb (2)
000Ch	Oscillation Stop Detection Register	OCD	00000100b
000Dh	Watchdog Timer Reset Register	WDTR	X <sub>X</sub> h
000Eh	Watchdog Timer Start Register	WDTS	X <sub>X</sub> h
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 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:

- The blank areas are reserved and cannot be accessed by users.
- 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.
- The CSPROINI bit in the OFS register is set to 0.
- The LVDAS bit in the OFS register is set to 1.
- The LVDAS bit in the OFS register is set to 0.

**Table 4.3 SFR Information (3) (1)**

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
0080h	DTC Activation Control Register	DTCTL	00h
0081h			
0082h			
0083h			
0084h			
0085h			
0086h			
0087h			
0088h	DTC Activation Enable Register 0	DTCEN0	00h
0089h	DTC Activation Enable Register 1	DTCEN1	00h
008Ah	DTC Activation Enable Register 2	DTCEN2	00h
008Bh	DTC Activation Enable Register 3	DTCEN3	00h
008Ch	DTC Activation Enable Register 4	DTCEN4	00h
008Dh	DTC Activation Enable Register 5	DTCEN5	00h
008Eh	DTC Activation Enable Register 6	DTCEN6	00h
008Fh			
0090h			
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 XXh
00A3h			
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 XXh
00A7h			
00A8h	UART2 Transmit/Receive Mode Register	U2MR	00h
00A9h	UART2 Bit Rate Register	U2BRG	XXh
00AAh	UART2 Transmit Buffer Register	U2TB	XXh XXh
00ABh			
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 XXh
00AFh			
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:

- 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	TRBPRE	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 00h
0127h			
0128h	Timer RC General Register A	TRCGRA	FFh FFh
0129h			
012Ah	Timer RC General Register B	TRCGRB	FFh FFh
012Bh			
012Ch	Timer RC General Register C	TRCGRC	FFh FFh
012Dh			
012Eh	Timer RC General Register D	TRCGRD	FFh FFh
012Fh			
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	TRDADCR	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 4.6 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 00h
0147h			
0148h	Timer RD General Register A0	TRDGRA0	FFh
0149h	Timer RD General Register B0		FFh
014Ah		TRDGRB0	FFh
014Bh	Timer RD General Register C0		FFh
014Ch		TRDGRC0	FFh
014Dh	Timer RD General Register D0		FFh
014Eh		TRDGRD0	FFh
014Fh	Timer RD Control Register 1		FFh
0150h		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 00h
0157h			
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
0160h	UART1 Transmit/Receive Mode Register	U1MR	00h
0161h	UART1 Bit Rate Register	U1BRG	XXh
0162h	UART1 Transmit Buffer Register	U1TB	XXh
0163h			XXh
0164h	UART1 Transmit/Receive Control Register 0	U1C0	00001000b
0165h	UART1 Transmit/Receive Control Register 1	U1C1	00000010b
0166h	UART1 Receive Buffer Register	U1RB	XXh
0167h			XXh
0168h			
0169h			
016Ah			
016Bh			
016Ch			
016Dh			
016Eh			
016Fh			
0170h			
0171h			
0172h			
0173h			
0174h			
0175h			
0176h			
0177h			
0178h			
0179h			
017Ah			
017Bh			
017Ch			
017Dh			
017Eh			
017Fh			

X: Undefined

Note:

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

**Table 4.10 SFR Information (10)<sup>(1)</sup>**

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
2C70h	DTC Control Data 6	DTCD6	XXh
2C71h			XXh
2C72h			XXh
2C73h			XXh
2C74h			XXh
2C75h			XXh
2C76h			XXh
2C77h			XXh
2C78h	DTC Control Data 7	DTCD7	XXh
2C79h			XXh
2C7Ah			XXh
2C7Bh			XXh
2C7Ch			XXh
2C7Dh			XXh
2C7Eh			XXh
2C7Fh			XXh
2C80h	DTC Control Data 8	DTCD8	XXh
2C81h			XXh
2C82h			XXh
2C83h			XXh
2C84h			XXh
2C85h			XXh
2C86h			XXh
2C87h			XXh
2C88h	DTC Control Data 9	DTCD9	XXh
2C89h			XXh
2C8Ah			XXh
2C8Bh			XXh
2C8Ch			XXh
2C8Dh			XXh
2C8Eh			XXh
2C8Fh			XXh
2C90h	DTC Control Data 10	DTCD10	XXh
2C91h			XXh
2C92h			XXh
2C93h			XXh
2C94h			XXh
2C95h			XXh
2C96h			XXh
2C97h			XXh
2C98h	DTC Control Data 11	DTCD11	XXh
2C99h			XXh
2C9Ah			XXh
2C9Bh			XXh
2C9Ch			XXh
2C9Dh			XXh
2C9Eh			XXh
2C9Fh			XXh
2CA0h	DTC Control Data 12	DTCD12	XXh
2CA1h			XXh
2CA2h			XXh
2CA3h			XXh
2CA4h			XXh
2CA5h			XXh
2CA6h			XXh
2CA7h			XXh
2CA8h	DTC Control Data 13	DTCD13	XXh
2CA9h			XXh
2CAAh			XXh
2CABh			XXh
2CACh			XXh
2CADh			XXh
2CAEh			XXh
2CAFh			XXh

X: Undefined

Note:

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

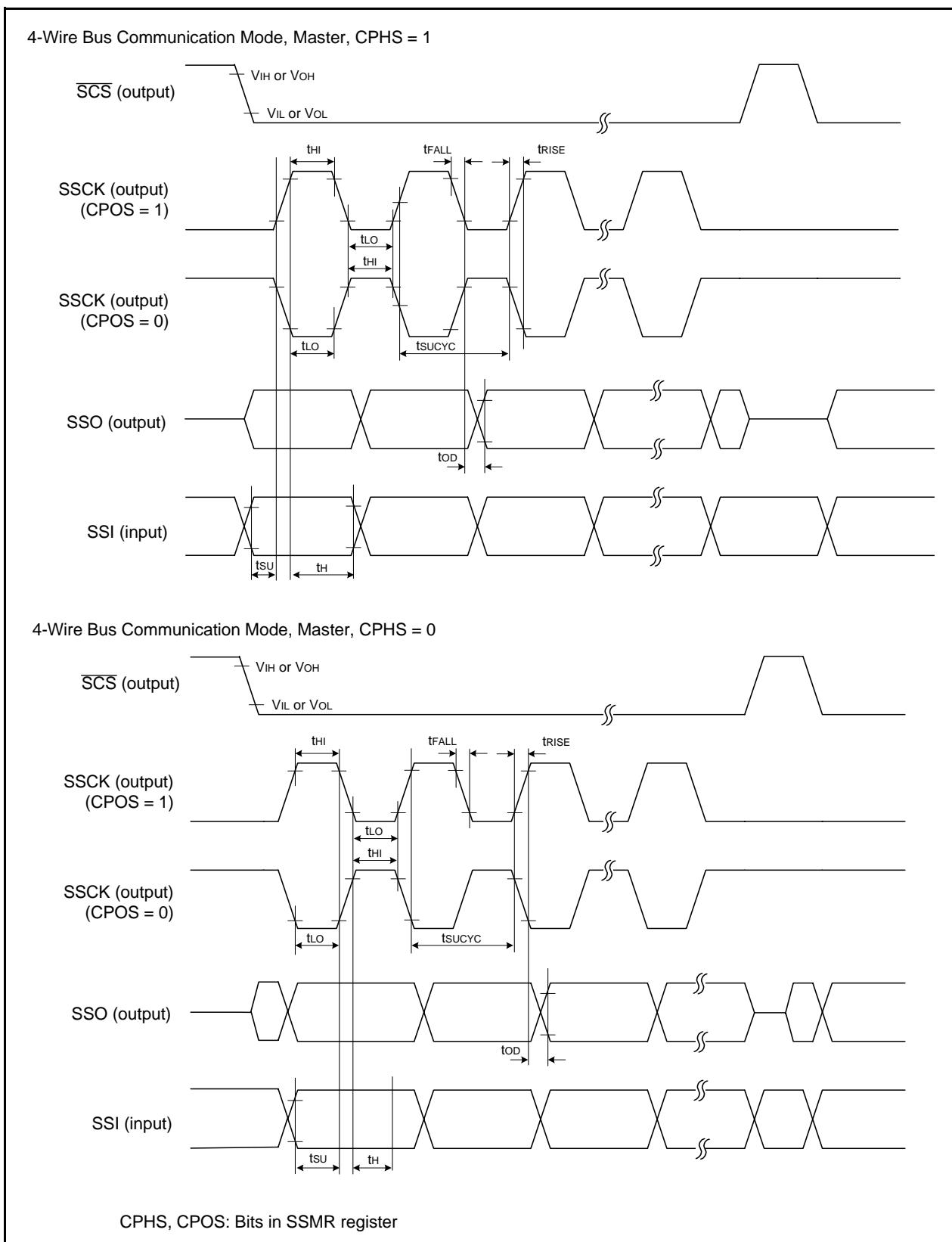
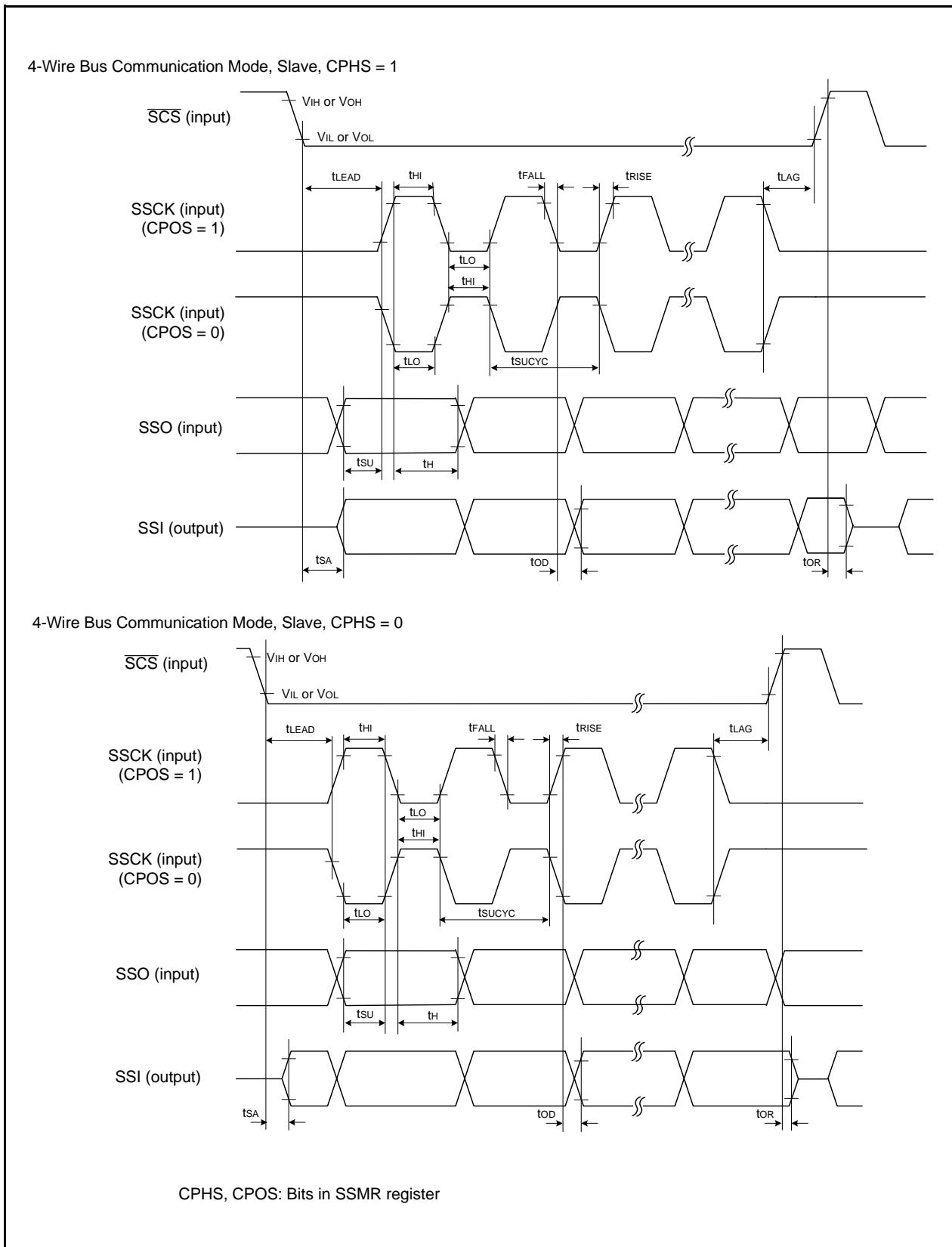


Figure 5.4 I/O Timing of Synchronous Serial Communication Unit (SSU) (Master)

**Figure 5.5 I/O Timing of Synchronous Serial Communication Unit (SSU) (Slave)**

**Table 5.23 Electrical Characteristics (3) [2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 4.2 V]**

Symbol	Parameter		Condition		Standard			Unit
					Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output "H" voltage	Other than X <sub>OUT</sub>	Drive capacity High	I <sub>OH</sub> = -5 mA	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.5	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
			Drive capacity Low	I <sub>OH</sub> = -1 mA	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.5	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
	X <sub>OUT</sub>			I <sub>OH</sub> = -200 μA	1.0	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output "L" voltage	Other than X <sub>OUT</sub>	Drive capacity High	I <sub>OL</sub> = 5 mA	-	-	0.5	V
			Drive capacity Low	I <sub>OL</sub> = 1 mA	-	-	0.5	V
	X <sub>OUT</sub>			I <sub>OL</sub> = 200 μA	-	-	0.5	V
V <sub>T+</sub> -V <sub>T-</sub>	Hysteresis	<u>INT0</u> , <u>INT1</u> , <u>INT2</u> , <u>INT3</u> , <u>INT4</u> , <u>KI0</u> , <u>KI1</u> , <u>KI2</u> , <u>KI3</u> , <u>TRAIO</u> , <u>TRBO</u> , <u>TRCIOA</u> , <u>TRCIOB</u> , <u>TRCIOC</u> , <u>TRCIOD</u> , <u>TRDIOAO</u> , <u>TRDIOBO</u> , <u>TRDIOC0</u> , <u>TRDIOD0</u> , <u>TRDIOA1</u> , <u>TRDIOB1</u> , <u>TRDIOC1</u> , <u>TRDIOD1</u> , <u>TRCTRG</u> , <u>TRCCLK</u> , <u>ADTRG</u> , <u>RXD0</u> , <u>RXD1</u> , <u>RXD2</u> , <u>CLK0</u> , <u>CLK1</u> , <u>CLK2</u> , <u>SSI</u> , <u>SCL</u> , <u>SDA</u> , <u>SSO</u>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V		0.1	0.4	-	V
	RESET	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V		0.1	0.5	-	V	
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input "H" current		VI = 3 V, V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V		-	-	4.0	μA
I <sub>IL</sub>	Input "L" current		VI = 0 V, V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V		-	-	-4.0	μA
R <sub>PULLUP</sub>	Pull-up resistance		VI = 0 V, V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V		42	84	168	kΩ
R <sub>RXIN</sub>	Feedback resistance	X <sub>IN</sub>			-	0.3	-	MΩ
R <sub>RXCIN</sub>	Feedback resistance	X <sub>CIN</sub>			-	8	-	MΩ
V <sub>RAM</sub>	RAM hold voltage		During stop mode		1.8	-	-	V

Note:

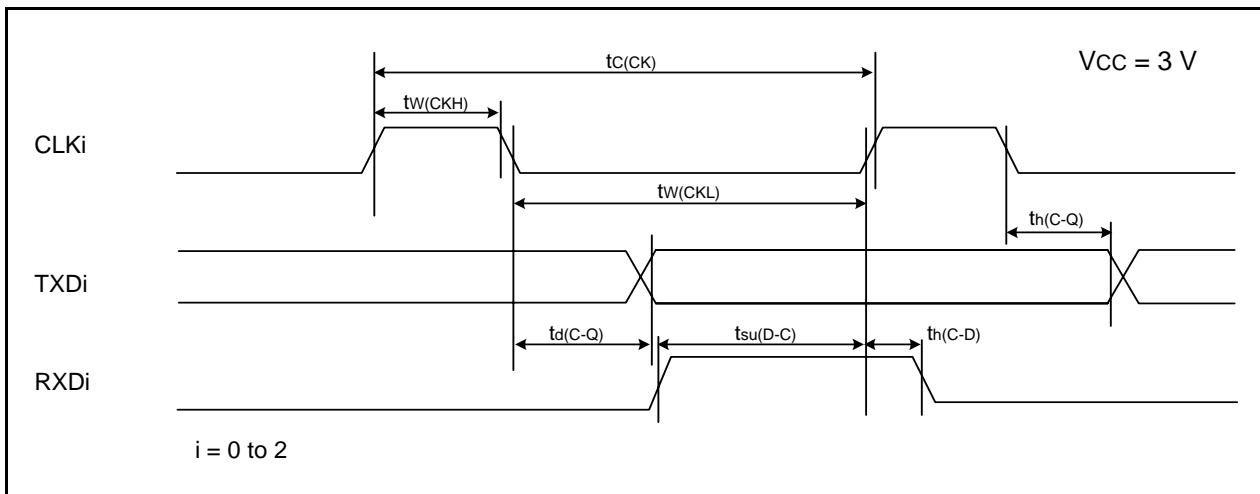
- 2.7 V ≤ V<sub>CC</sub> < 4.2 V at T<sub>OPR</sub> = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version), f(X<sub>IN</sub>) = 10 MHz, unless otherwise specified.

**Table 5.24 Electrical Characteristics (4) [2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 3.3 V]  
(Topr = –20 to 85°C (N version) / –40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.)**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Icc	Power supply current (Vcc = 2.7 to 3.3 V) Single-chip mode, output pins are open, other pins are Vss	High-speed clock mode	XIN = 10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	3.5	10	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	7.5	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 = 10 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	4.0	–	mA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO-F = 10 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	1.5	–	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 MSTIIC = MSTTRD = MSTTRC = 1	–	1	–	mA
			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	390	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	–	80	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	–	40	–	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	90	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	80	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

**Table 5.27 Serial Interface**

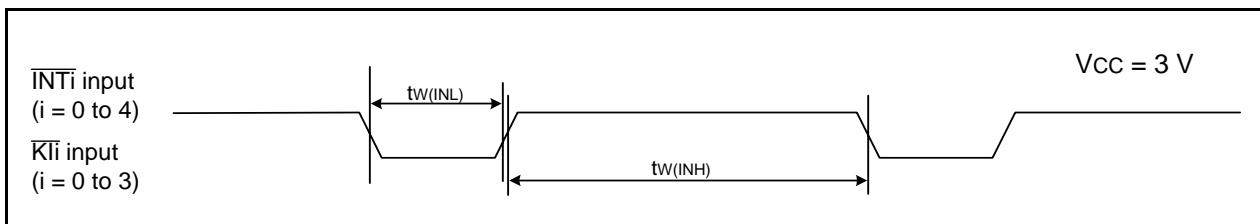
Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(CK)}$	CLK <i>i</i> input cycle time	300	—	ns
$t_{w(CKH)}$	CLK <i>i</i> input "H" width	150	—	ns
$t_{w(CKL)}$	CLK <i>i</i> Input "L" width	150	—	ns
$t_{d(C-Q)}$	TX <i>D</i> <i>i</i> output delay time	—	80	ns
$t_{h(C-Q)}$	TX <i>D</i> <i>i</i> hold time	0	—	ns
$t_{su(D-C)}$	RX <i>D</i> <i>i</i> input setup time	70	—	ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$	RX <i>D</i> <i>i</i> input hold time	90	—	ns

 $i = 0 \text{ to } 2$ **Figure 5.14 Serial Interface Timing Diagram when  $V_{cc} = 3 \text{ V}$** **Table 5.28 External Interrupt  $\overline{\text{INT}}_i$  ( $i = 0 \text{ to } 4$ ) Input, Key Input Interrupt  $\overline{\text{K}}_i$  ( $i = 0 \text{ to } 3$ )**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{w(\text{INH})}$	$\overline{\text{INT}}_i$ input "H" width, $\overline{\text{K}}_i$ input "H" width	380 (1)	—	ns
$t_{w(\text{INL})}$	$\overline{\text{INT}}_i$ input "L" width, $\overline{\text{K}}_i$ input "L" width	380 (2)	—	ns

Notes:

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

**Figure 5.15 Input Timing Diagram for External Interrupt  $\overline{\text{INT}}_i$  and Key Input Interrupt  $\overline{\text{K}}_i$  when  $V_{cc} = 3 \text{ V}$**

**Table 5.29 Electrical Characteristics (5) [1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V]**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit		
			Min.	Typ.	Max.			
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output "H" voltage	Other than XOUT	Drive capacity High	I <sub>OH</sub> = -2 mA	Vcc - 0.5	-	Vcc	V
			Drive capacity Low	I <sub>OH</sub> = -1 mA	Vcc - 0.5	-	Vcc	V
		XOUT		I <sub>OH</sub> = -200 μA	1.0	-	Vcc	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output "L" voltage	Other than XOUT	Drive capacity High	I <sub>OL</sub> = 2 mA	-	-	0.5	V
			Drive capacity Low	I <sub>OL</sub> = 1 mA	-	-	0.5	V
		XOUT		I <sub>OL</sub> = 200 μA	-	-	0.5	V
V <sub>T+</sub> -V <sub>T-</sub>	Hysteresis	INT0, INT1, INT2, INT3, INT4, KI0, KI1, KI2, KI3, TRAIO, TRBO, TRCIOA, TRCIQB, TRCIQC, TRCIOD, TRDIOA0, TRDIOB0, TRDIOC0, TRDIOD0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB1, TRDIQC1, TRDIOD1, TRCTRQ, TRCCLK, ADTRG, RXD0, RXD1, RXD2, CLK0, CLK1, CLK2, SSI, SCL, SDA, SSO			0.05	0.2	-	V
		RESET			0.05	0.20	-	V
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input "H" current	VI = 2.2 V, Vcc = 2.2 V			-	-	4.0	μA
I <sub>IL</sub>	Input "L" current	VI = 0 V, Vcc = 2.2 V			-	-	-4.0	μA
R <sub>PULLUP</sub>	Pull-up resistance	VI = 0 V, Vcc = 2.2 V			70	140	300	kΩ
R <sub>rxin</sub>	Feedback resistance	XIN			-	0.3	-	MΩ
R <sub>rxcin</sub>	Feedback resistance	XCIN			-	8	-	MΩ
V <sub>RAM</sub>	RAM hold voltage	During stop mode			1.8	-	-	V

Note:

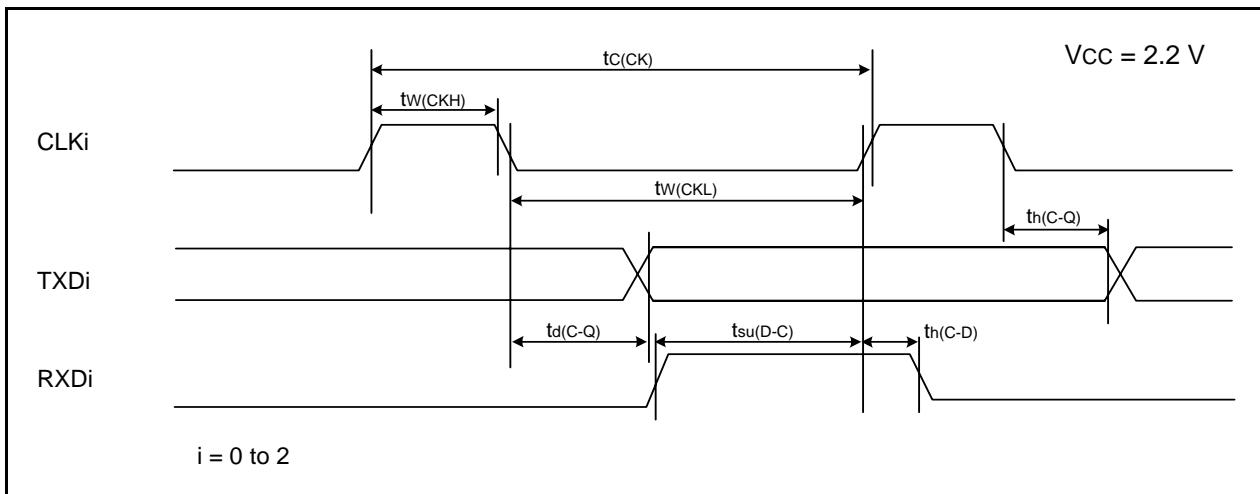
1. 1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V, T<sub>opr</sub> = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version), f(XIN) = 5 MHz, unless otherwise specified.

**Table 5.30 Electrical Characteristics (6) [1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V]  
(Topr = –20 to 85°C (N version) / –40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.)**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Icc	Power supply current (Vcc = 1.8 to 2.7 V) Single-chip mode, output pins are open, other pins are Vss	High-speed clock mode	XIN = 5 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	2.2	– mA
			XIN = 5 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	0.8	– mA
		High-speed on-chip oscillator mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO-F = 5 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	2.5	10 mA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO-F = 5 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	1.7	– 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 MSTIIC = MSTTRD = MSTTRC = 1	–	1	– mA
			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	300 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	–	80	350 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	–	40	– 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	90 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	80 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 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

**Table 5.33 Serial Interface**

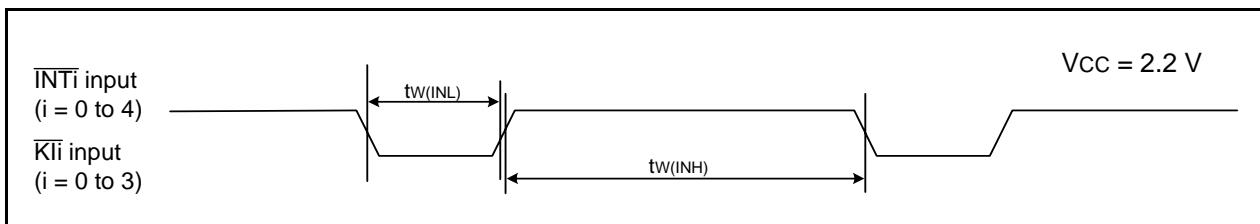
Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(CK)}$	CLK <i>i</i> input cycle time	800	—	ns
$t_{w(CKH)}$	CLK <i>i</i> input "H" width	400	—	ns
$t_{w(CKL)}$	CLK <i>i</i> input "L" width	400	—	ns
$t_{d(C-Q)}$	TX <i>D</i> <i>i</i> output delay time	—	200	ns
$t_{h(C-Q)}$	TX <i>D</i> <i>i</i> hold time	0	—	ns
$t_{su(D-C)}$	RX <i>D</i> <i>i</i> input setup time	150	—	ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$	RX <i>D</i> <i>i</i> input hold time	90	—	ns

 $i = 0 \text{ to } 2$ **Figure 5.18 Serial Interface Timing Diagram when  $V_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ V}$** **Table 5.34 External Interrupt  $\overline{\text{INT}}_i$  ( $i = 0 \text{ to } 4$ ) Input, Key Input Interrupt  $\overline{\text{K}}_i$  ( $i = 0 \text{ to } 3$ )**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{w(\text{INH})}$	$\overline{\text{INT}}_i$ input "H" width, $\overline{\text{K}}_i$ input "H" width	1000 <sup>(1)</sup>	—	ns
$t_{w(\text{INL})}$	$\overline{\text{INT}}_i$ input "L" width, $\overline{\text{K}}_i$ input "L" width	1000 <sup>(2)</sup>	—	ns

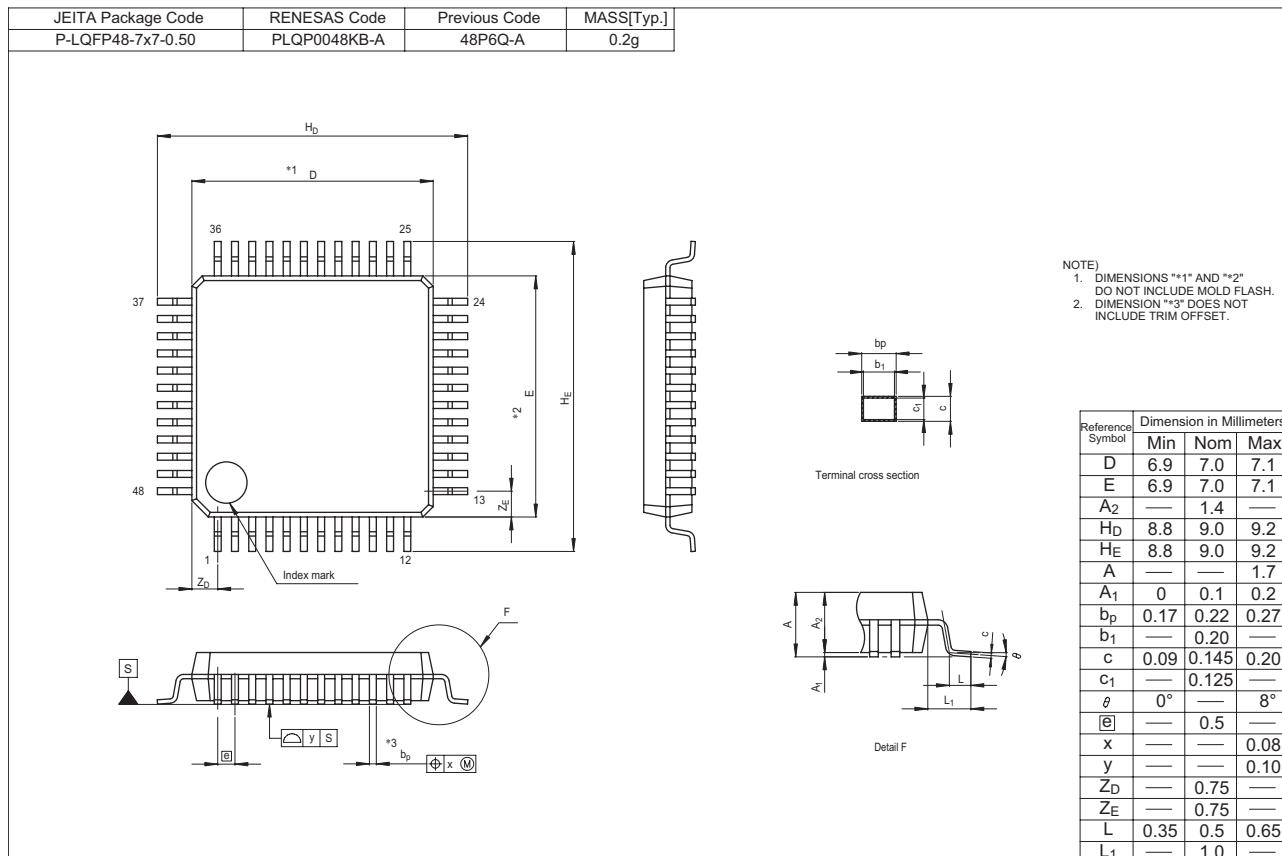
Notes:

- When selecting the digital filter by the  $\overline{\text{INT}}_i$  input filter select bit, use an  $\overline{\text{INT}}_i$  input HIGH width of either (1/digital filter clock frequency  $\times$  3) or the minimum value of standard, whichever is greater.
- When selecting the digital filter by the  $\overline{\text{INT}}_i$  input filter select bit, use an  $\overline{\text{INT}}_i$  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  $\overline{\text{INT}}_i$  and Key Input Interrupt  $\overline{\text{K}}_i$  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.



## General Precautions in the Handling of MPU/MCU Products

The following usage notes are applicable to all MPU/MCU products from Renesas. For detailed usage notes on the products covered by this manual, refer to the relevant sections of the manual. If the descriptions under General Precautions in the Handling of MPU/MCU Products and in the body of the manual differ from each other, the description in the body of the manual takes precedence.

### 1. Handling of Unused Pins

Handle unused pins in accord with the directions given under Handling of Unused Pins in the manual.

- The input pins of CMOS products are generally in the high-impedance state. In operation with an unused pin in the open-circuit state, extra electromagnetic noise is induced in the vicinity of LSI, an associated shoot-through current flows internally, and malfunctions occur due to the false recognition of the pin state as an input signal become possible. Unused pins should be handled as described under Handling of Unused Pins in the manual.

### 2. Processing at Power-on

The state of the product is undefined at the moment when power is supplied.

- The states of internal circuits in the LSI are indeterminate and the states of register settings and pins are undefined at the moment when power is supplied.

In a finished product where the reset signal is applied to the external reset pin, the states of pins are not guaranteed from the moment when power is supplied until the reset process is completed.

In a similar way, the states of pins in a product that is reset by an on-chip power-on reset function are not guaranteed from the moment when power is supplied until the power reaches the level at which resetting has been specified.

### 3. Prohibition of Access to Reserved Addresses

Access to reserved addresses is prohibited.

- The reserved addresses are provided for the possible future expansion of functions. Do not access these addresses; the correct operation of LSI is not guaranteed if they are accessed.

### 4. Clock Signals

After applying a reset, only release the reset line after the operating clock signal has become stable. When switching the clock signal during program execution, wait until the target clock signal has stabilized.

- When the clock signal is generated with an external resonator (or from an external oscillator) during a reset, ensure that the reset line is only released after full stabilization of the clock signal. Moreover, when switching to a clock signal produced with an external resonator (or by an external oscillator) while program execution is in progress, wait until the target clock signal is stable.

### 5. Differences between Products

Before changing from one product to another, i.e. to one with a different part number, confirm that the change will not lead to problems.

- The characteristics of MPU/MCU in the same group but having different part numbers may differ because of the differences in internal memory capacity and layout pattern. When changing to products of different part numbers, implement a system-evaluation test for each of the products.