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

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

Details

Product Status	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	43
Program Memory Size	24KB (24K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	2K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 12x10b; D/A 2x8b
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/r5f21345cdfp-30

1.1.2 Specifications

Tables 1.1 and 1.2 outline the Specifications for R8C/34C Group.

Table 1.1 Specifications for R8C/34C 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/34C 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: 43, selectable pull-up resistor • High current drive ports: 43
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: 9 (INT $\times$ 5, 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: 33 • 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

1.3 Block Diagram

Figure 1.2 shows a Block Diagram.

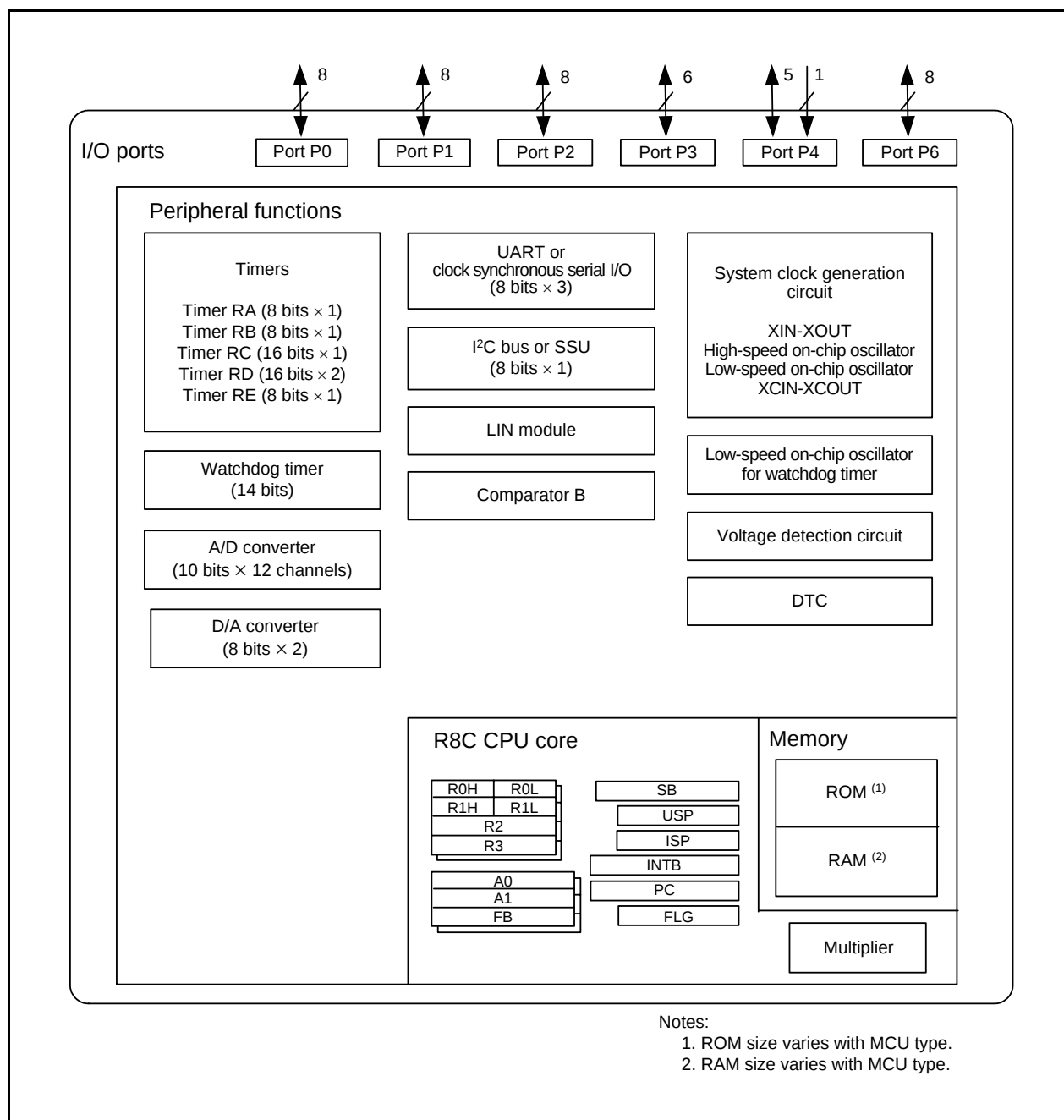


Figure 1.2 Block Diagram

2. Central Processing Unit (CPU)

Figure 2.1 shows the CPU Registers. The CPU contains 13 registers. R0, R1, R2, R3, A0, A1, and FB configure a register bank. There are two sets of register bank.

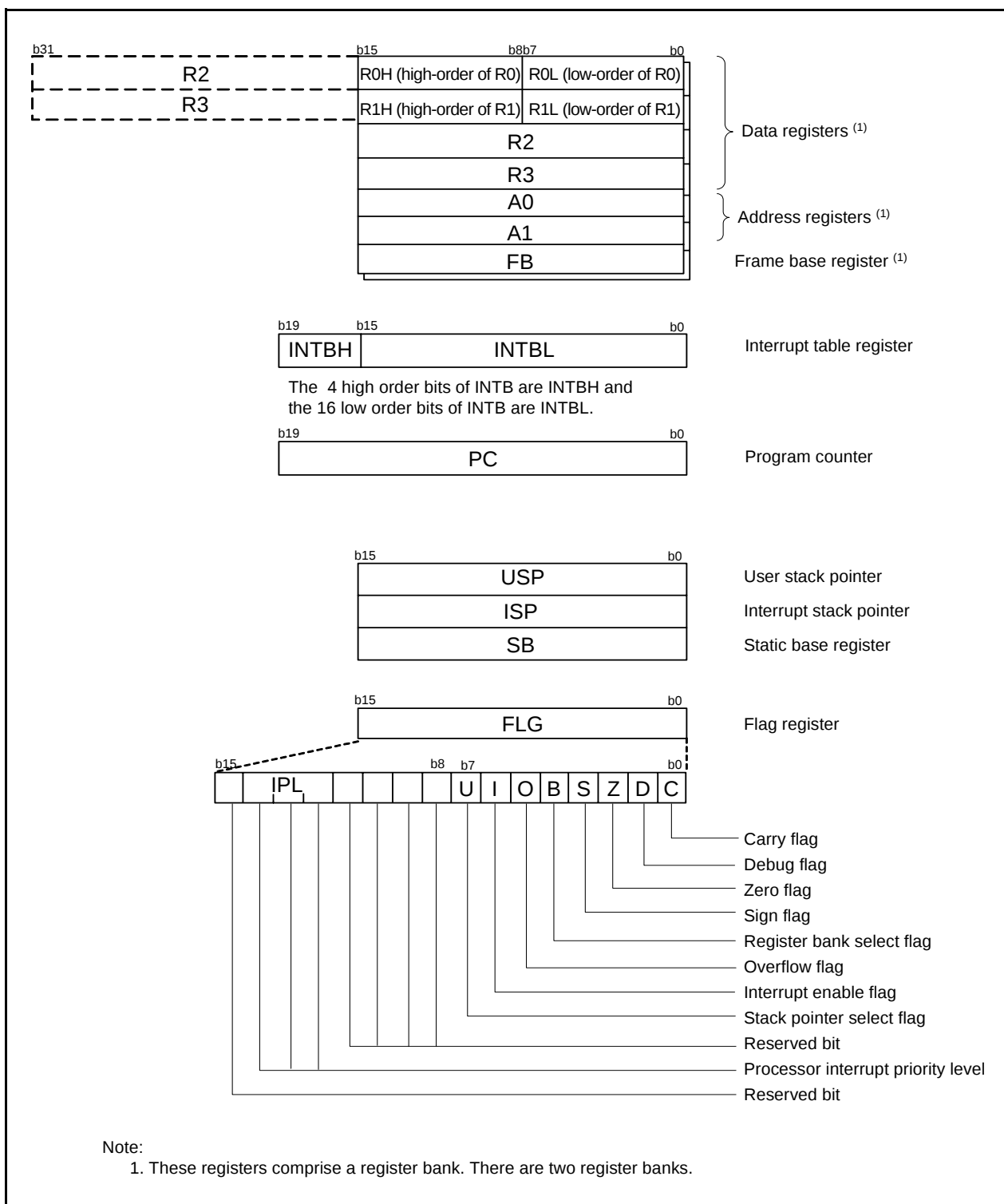


Figure 2.1 CPU Registers

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 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 4.3 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 4.6 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	TRDIOA0	10001000b
0142h	Timer RD I/O Control Register C0	TRDIORC0	10001000b
0143h	Timer RD Status Register 0	TRDSR0	11100000b
0144h	Timer RD Interrupt Enable Register 0	TRDIER0	11100000b
0145h	Timer RD PWM Mode Output Level Control Register 0	TRDPOCR0	11111000b
0146h	Timer RD Counter 0	TRD0	00h
0147h			00h
0148h	Timer RD General Register A0	TRDGRA0	FFh
0149h			FFh
014Ah	Timer RD General Register B0	TRDGRB0	FFh
014Bh			FFh
014Ch	Timer RD General Register C0	TRDGRC0	FFh
014Dh			FFh
014Eh	Timer RD General Register D0	TRDGRD0	FFh
014Fh			FFh
0150h	Timer RD Control Register 1	TRDCR1	00h
0151h	Timer RD I/O Control Register A1	TRDIOA1	10001000b
0152h	Timer RD I/O Control Register C1	TRDIORC1	10001000b
0153h	Timer RD Status Register 1	TRDSR1	11000000b
0154h	Timer RD Interrupt Enable Register 1	TRDIER1	11100000b
0155h	Timer RD PWM Mode Output Level Control Register 1	TRDPOCR1	11111000b
0156h	Timer RD Counter 1	TRD1	00h
0157h			00h
0158h	Timer RD General Register A1	TRDGRA1	FFh
0159h			FFh
015Ah	Timer RD General Register B1	TRDGRB1	FFh
015Bh			FFh
015Ch	Timer RD General Register C1	TRDGRC1	FFh
015Dh			FFh
015Eh	Timer RD General Register D1	TRDGRD1	FFh
015Fh			FFh
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:

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

Table 4.7 SFR Information (7) ⁽¹⁾

Address	Register	Symbol	After Reset
0180h	Timer RA Pin Select Register	TRASR	00h
0181h	Timer RB/RC Pin Select Register	TRBRCSR	00h
0182h	Timer RC Pin Select Register 0	TRCPSR0	00h
0183h	Timer RC Pin Select Register 1	TRCPSR1	00h
0184h	Timer RD Pin Select Register 0	TRDPSR0	00h
0185h	Timer RD Pin Select Register 1	TRDPSR1	00h
0186h	Timer Pin Select Register	TIMSR	00h
0187h			
0188h	UART0 Pin Select Register	U0SR	00h
0189h	UART1 Pin Select Register	U1SR	00h
018Ah	UART2 Pin Select Register 0	U2SR0	00h
018Bh	UART2 Pin Select Register 1	U2SR1	00h
018Ch	SSU/IIC Pin Select Register	SSUICSR	00h
018Dh			
018Eh	INT Interrupt Input Pin Select Register	INTSR	00h
018Fh	I/O Function Pin Select Register	PINSR	00h
0190h			
0191h			
0192h			
0193h	SS Bit Counter Register	SSBR	11111000b
0194h	SS Transmit Data Register L / IIC bus Transmit Data Register ⁽²⁾	SSTDR / ICDRT	FFh
0195h	SS Transmit Data Register H ⁽²⁾	SSTDRH	FFh
0196h	SS Receive Data Register L / IIC bus Receive Data Register ⁽²⁾	SSDR / ICDRR	FFh
0197h	SS Receive Data Register H ⁽²⁾	SSDRH	FFh
0198h	SS Control Register H / IIC bus Control Register 1 ⁽²⁾	SSCRH / ICCR1	00h
0199h	SS Control Register L / IIC bus Control Register 2 ⁽²⁾	SSCRL / ICCR2	01111101b
019Ah	SS Mode Register / IIC bus Mode Register ⁽²⁾	SSMR / ICMR	00010000b / 00011000b
019Bh	SS Enable Register / IIC bus Interrupt Enable Register ⁽²⁾	SSER / ICIER	00h
019Ch	SS Status Register / IIC bus Status Register ⁽²⁾	SSSR / ICSR	00h / 0000X000b
019Dh	SS Mode Register 2 / Slave Address Register ⁽²⁾	SSMR2 / SAR	00h
019Eh			
019Fh			
01A0h			
01A1h			
01A2h			
01A3h			
01A4h			
01A5h			
01A6h			
01A7h			
01A8h			
01A9h			
01AAh			
01ABh			
01ACh			
01ADh			
01AEh			
01AFh			
01B0h			
01B1h			
01B2h	Flash Memory Status Register	FST	10000X00b
01B3h			
01B4h	Flash Memory Control Register 0	FMR0	00h
01B5h	Flash Memory Control Register 1	FMR1	00h
01B6h	Flash Memory Control Register 2	FMR2	00h
01B7h			
01B8h			
01B9h			
01BAh			
01BBh			
01BCh			
01BDh			
01BEh			
01BFh			

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.

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 ≤ T _{opr} ≤ 85°C	500	mW
T _{opr}	Operating ambient temperature		−20 to 85 (N version) / −40 to 85 (D version)	°C
T _{stg}	Storage temperature		−65 to 150	°C

Table 5.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter				Conditions	Standard			Unit
						Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Vcc/AVcc	Supply voltage					1.8	–	5.5	V
Vss/AVss	Supply voltage					–	0	–	V
VIH	Input “H” voltage	Other than CMOS input				0.8 Vcc	–	Vcc	V
		CMOS input	Input level switching function (I/O port)	Input level selection : 0.35 Vcc	4.0 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	0.5 Vcc	–	Vcc	V
					2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 4.0 V	0.55 Vcc	–	Vcc	V
					1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	0.65 Vcc	–	Vcc	V
			Input level selection : 0.5 Vcc	4.0 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	0.65 Vcc	–	Vcc	V	
				2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 4.0 V	0.7 Vcc	–	Vcc	V	
				1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	0.8 Vcc	–	Vcc	V	
			Input level selection : 0.7 Vcc	4.0 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	0.85 Vcc	–	Vcc	V	
				2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 4.0 V	0.85 Vcc	–	Vcc	V	
				1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	0.85 Vcc	–	Vcc	V	
	External clock input (XOUT)				1.2	–	Vcc	V	
VIL	Input “L” voltage	Other than CMOS input				0	–	0.2 Vcc	V
		CMOS input	Input level switching function (I/O port)	Input level selection : 0.35 Vcc	4.0 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	0	–	0.2 Vcc	V
					2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 4.0 V	0	–	0.2 Vcc	V
					1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	0	–	0.2 Vcc	V
			Input level selection : 0.5 Vcc	4.0 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	0	–	0.4 Vcc	V	
				2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 4.0 V	0	–	0.3 Vcc	V	
				1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	0	–	0.2 Vcc	V	
			Input level selection : 0.7 Vcc	4.0 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	0	–	0.55 Vcc	V	
				2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 4.0 V	0	–	0.45 Vcc	V	
				1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	0	–	0.35 Vcc	V	
	External clock input (XOUT)				0	–	0.4	V	
IOH(sum)	Peak sum output “H” current	Sum of all pins IOH(peak)				–	–	–160	mA
IOH(sum)	Average sum output “H” current	Sum of all pins IOH(avg)				–	–	–80	mA
IOH(peak)	Peak output “H” current	Drive capacity Low				–	–	–10	mA
		Drive capacity High				–	–	–40	mA
IOH(avg)	Average output “H” current	Drive capacity Low				–	–	–5	mA
		Drive capacity High				–	–	–20	mA
IOL(sum)	Peak sum output “L” current	Sum of all pins IOL(peak)				–	–	160	mA
IOL(sum)	Average sum output “L” current	Sum of all pins IOL(avg)				–	–	80	mA
IOL(peak)	Peak output “L” current	Drive capacity Low				–	–	10	mA
		Drive capacity High				–	–	40	mA
IOL(avg)	Average output “L” current	Drive capacity Low				–	–	5	mA
		Drive capacity High				–	–	20	mA
f(XIN)	XIN clock input oscillation frequency				2.7 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	–	–	20	MHz
					1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	–	–	5	MHz
f(XCIN)	XCIN clock input oscillation frequency				1.8 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	–	32.768	50	kHz
fOCO40M	When used as the count source for timer RC or timer RD ⁽³⁾				2.7 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	32	–	40	MHz
fOCO-F	fOCO-F frequency				2.7 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	–	–	20	MHz
					1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	–	–	5	MHz
–	System clock frequency				2.7 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	–	–	20	MHz
					1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	–	–	5	MHz
f(BCLK)	CPU clock frequency				2.7 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	–	–	20	MHz
					1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	–	–	5	MHz

Notes:

1. V_{CC} = 1.8 to 5.5 V and T_{opr} = –20 to 85°C (N version) / –40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.
2. The average output current indicates the average value of current measured during 100 ms.
3. f_{OCO40M} can be used as the count source for timer RC or timer RD in the range of V_{CC} = 2.7 V to 5.5V.

Table 5.4 D/A Converter Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
—	Resolution		—	—	8	Bit
—	Absolute accuracy		—	—	2.5	LSB
t_{su}	Setup time		—	—	3	μs
R_o	Output resistor		—	6	—	$k\Omega$
I_{vref}	Reference power input current	(Note 2)	—	—	1.5	mA

Notes:

1. $V_{CC}/AV_{CC} = V_{ref} = 2.7$ to 5.5 V and $T_{opr} = -20$ to $85^{\circ}C$ (N version) / -40 to $85^{\circ}C$ (D version), unless otherwise specified.
2. This applies when one D/A converter is used and the value of the DA_i register ($i = 0$ or 1) for the unused D/A converter is $00h$. The resistor ladder of the A/D converter is not included.

Table 5.5 Comparator B Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{ref}	$IVREF1$, $IVREF3$ input reference voltage		0	—	$V_{CC} - 1.4$	V
V_i	$IVCMP1$, $IVCMP3$ input voltage		-0.3	—	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V
—	Offset		—	5	100	mV
t_d	Comparator output delay time ⁽²⁾	$V_i = V_{ref} \pm 100$ mV	—	0.1	—	μs
I_{CMP}	Comparator operating current	$V_{CC} = 5.0$ V	—	17.5	—	μA

Notes:

1. $V_{CC} = 2.7$ to 5.5 V, $T_{opr} = -20$ to $85^{\circ}C$ (N version) / -40 to $85^{\circ}C$ (D version), unless otherwise specified.
2. When the digital filter is disabled.

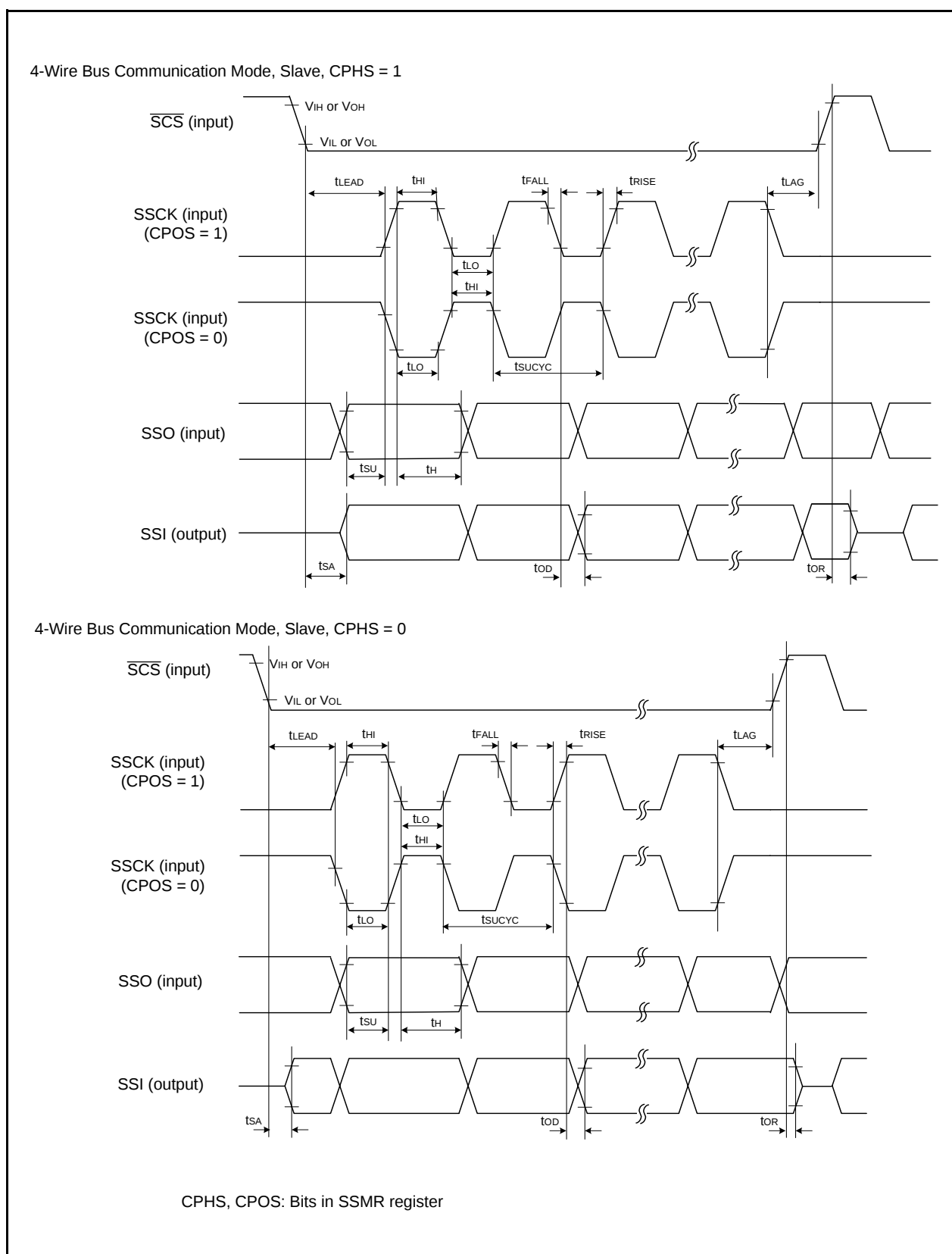


Figure 5.5 I/O Timing of Synchronous Serial Communication Unit (SSU) (Slave)

Table 5.16 Timing Requirements of I²C bus Interface (1)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
t _{SCL}	SCL input cycle time		12t _{CYC} + 600 (2)	–	–	ns
t _{SCLH}	SCL input “H” width		3t _{CYC} + 300 (2)	–	–	ns
t _{SCLL}	SCL input “L” width		5t _{CYC} + 500 (2)	–	–	ns
t _{sf}	SCL, SDA input fall time		–	–	300	ns
t _{SP}	SCL, SDA input spike pulse rejection time		–	–	1t _{CYC} (2)	ns
t _{BUF}	SDA input bus-free time		5t _{CYC} (2)	–	–	ns
t _{STAH}	Start condition input hold time		3t _{CYC} (2)	–	–	ns
t _{STAS}	Retransmit start condition input setup time		3t _{CYC} (2)	–	–	ns
t _{STOP}	Stop condition input setup time		3t _{CYC} (2)	–	–	ns
t _{SDAS}	Data input setup time		1t _{CYC} + 40 (2)	–	–	ns
t _{SDAH}	Data input hold time		10	–	–	ns

Notes:

1. V_{CC} = 1.8 to 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V and T_{opr} = –20 to 85°C (N version) / –40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.
2. 1t_{CYC} = 1/f₁(s)

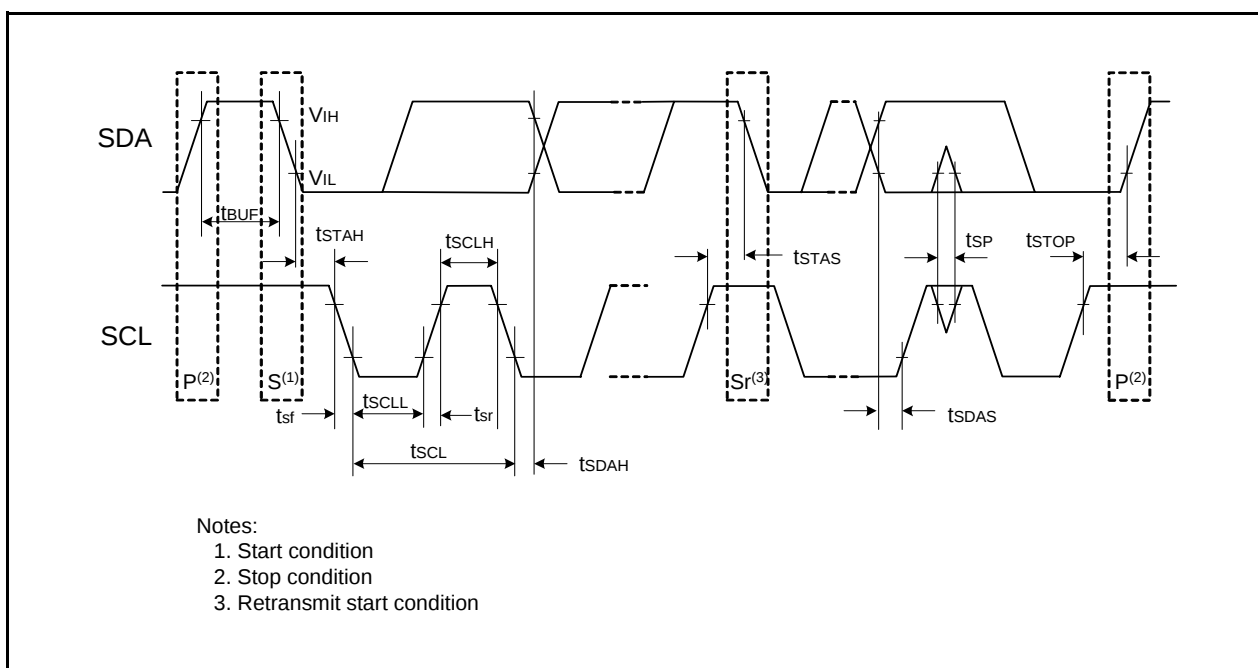
**Figure 5.7** I/O Timing of I²C bus Interface

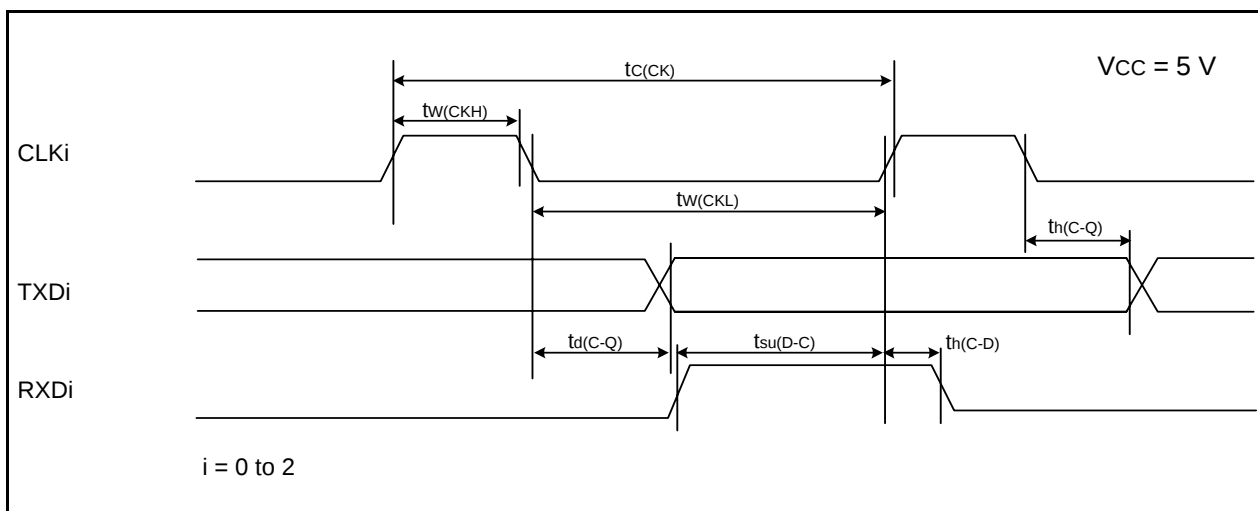
Table 5.18 Electrical Characteristics (2) [$3.3\text{ V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$]
($T_{opr} = -20$ to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition		Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Icc	Power supply current (Vcc = 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 MSTIIC = 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

Table 5.21 Serial Interface

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(CK)}$	CLKi input cycle time	200	—	ns
$t_{w(CKH)}$	CLKi input "H" width	100	—	ns
$t_{w(CKL)}$	CLKi 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 to 2

**Figure 5.10 Serial Interface Timing Diagram when Vcc = 5 V****Table 5.22 External Interrupt $\overline{INTi}$ (i = 0 to 4) 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	250 (1)	—	ns
$t_{w(INL)}$	$\overline{INTi}$ input "L" width, $\overline{Kli}$ input "L" width	250 (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 × 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 × 3) or the minimum value of standard, whichever is greater.

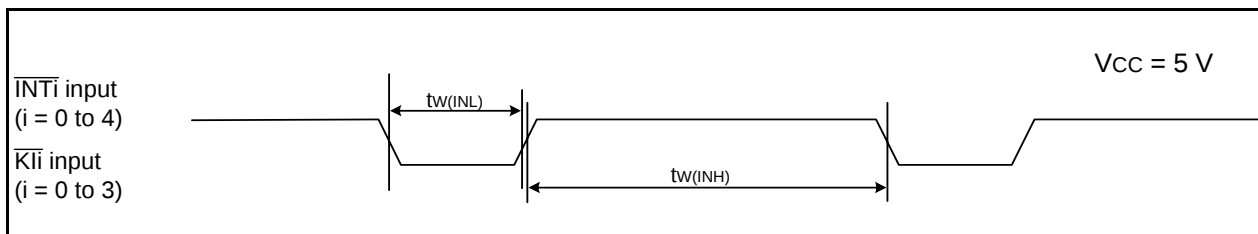
**Figure 5.11 Input Timing Diagram for External Interrupt $\overline{INTi}$ and Key Input Interrupt $\overline{Kli}$ when Vcc = 5 V**

Table 5.24 Electrical Characteristics (4) [$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{CC} < 3.3\text{ V}$]
($T_{opr} = -20\text{ to }85^{\circ}\text{C}$ (N version) / $-40\text{ to }85^{\circ}\text{C}$ (D version), unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
I _{CC}	Power supply current ($V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ to }3.3\text{ V}$) Single-chip mode, output pins are open, other pins are V _{SS}	High-speed clock mode	—	3.5	10	mA
		High-speed on-chip oscillator mode	—	1.5	7.5	mA
		High-speed on-chip oscillator mode	—	7.0	15	mA
		Low-speed on-chip oscillator mode	—	90	390	μA
		Low-speed clock mode	—	80	400	μA
		Wait mode	—	15	90	μA
		Stop mode	—	2.0	5.0	μA

Table 5.29 Electrical Characteristics (5) [$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{CC} < 2.7\text{ V}$]

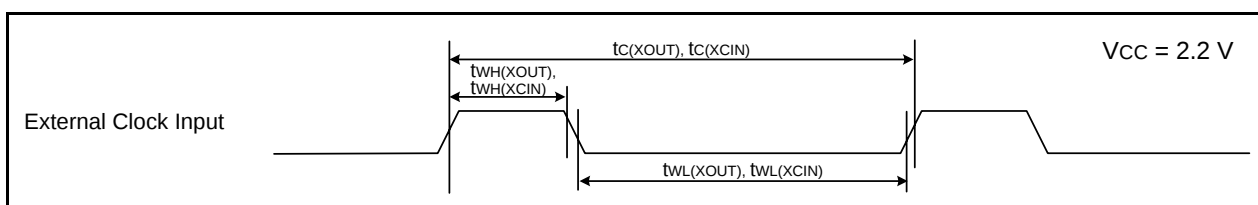
Symbol	Parameter		Condition		Standard			Unit
					Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{OH}	Output "H" voltage	Other than XOUT	Drive capacity High	I _{OH} = -2 mA	V _{CC} - 0.5	—	V _{CC}	V
			Drive capacity Low	I _{OH} = -1 mA	V _{CC} - 0.5	—	V _{CC}	V
		XOUT		I _{OH} = -200 μ A	1.0	—	V _{CC}	V
V _{OL}	Output "L" voltage	Other than XOUT	Drive capacity High	I _{OL} = 2 mA	—	—	0.5	V
			Drive capacity Low	I _{OL} = 1 mA	—	—	0.5	V
		XOUT		I _{OL} = 200 μ A	—	—	0.5	V
V _{T+} -V _{T-}	Hysteresis	INT0, INT1, INT2, INT3, INT4, KI0, KI1, KI2, KI3, TRAIO, TRBO, TRCIOA, TRCIOB, TRCIOC, TRCIOD, TRDIOA0, TRDIOB0, TRDIOC0, TRDIOD0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB1, TRDIOC1, TRDIOD1, TRCTRG, TRCCLK, ADTRG, RXD0, RXD1, RXD2, CLK0, CLK1, CLK2, SSI, SCL, SDA, SSO			0.05	0.2	—	V
		RESET			0.05	0.20	—	V
I _{IH}	Input "H" current		V _I = 2.2 V, V _{CC} = 2.2 V		—	—	4.0	μ A
I _{IL}	Input "L" current		V _I = 0 V, V _{CC} = 2.2 V		—	—	-4.0	μ A
R _{PULLUP}	Pull-up resistance		V _I = 0 V, V _{CC} = 2.2 V		70	140	300	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. $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{CC} < 2.7\text{ V}$, T_{opr} = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version), f(XIN) = 5 MHz, unless otherwise specified.

Timing Requirements**(Unless Otherwise Specified: $V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ at $T_{opr} = 25^\circ\text{C}$)****Table 5.31 External Clock Input (XOUT, XCIN)**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(XOUT)}$	XOUT input cycle time	200	–	ns
$t_{WH(XOUT)}$	XOUT input “H” width	90	–	ns
$t_{WL(XOUT)}$	XOUT input “L” width	90	–	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 5.16 External Clock Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$** **Table 5.32 TRAIO Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input cycle time	500	–	ns
$t_{WH(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input “H” width	200	–	ns
$t_{WL(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input “L” width	200	–	ns

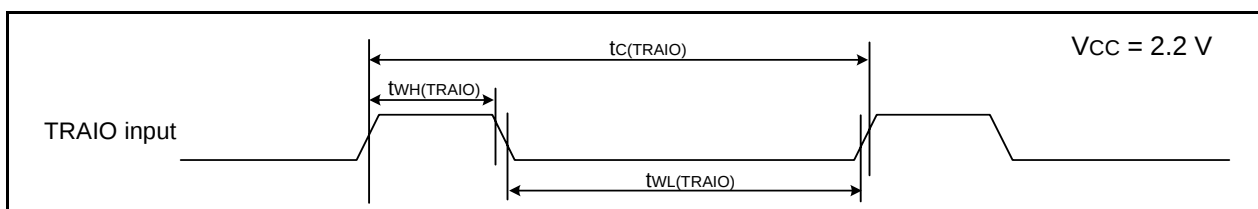
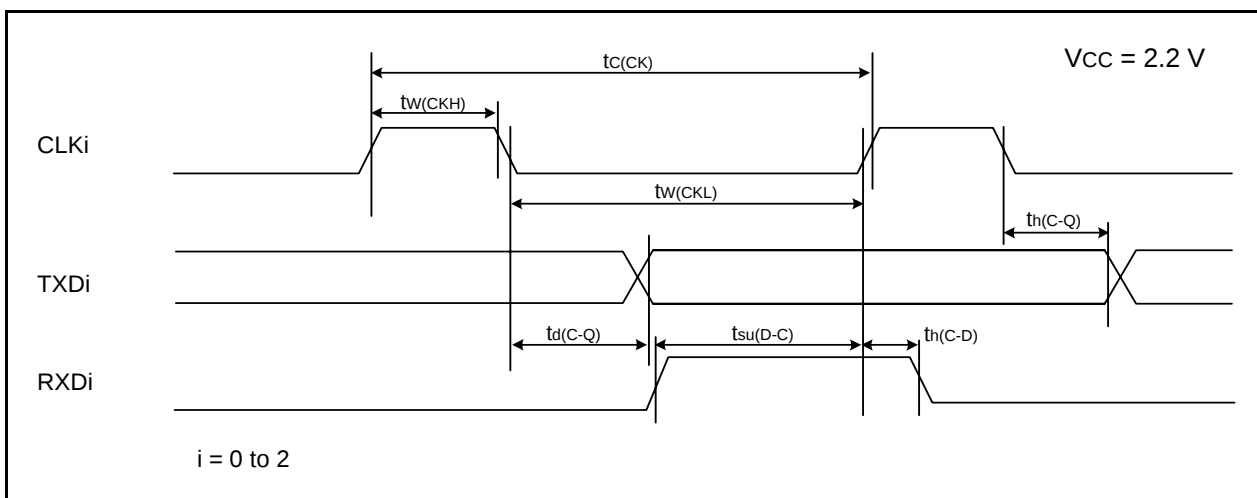
**Figure 5.17 TRAIO Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$**

Table 5.33 Serial Interface

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(CK)}$	CLKi input cycle time	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	150	—	ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$	RXDi input hold time	90	—	ns

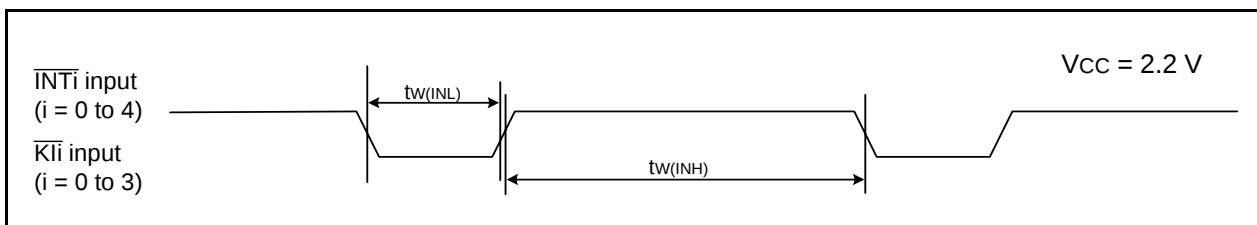
i = 0 to 2

**Figure 5.18 Serial Interface Timing Diagram when Vcc = 2.2 V****Table 5.34 External Interrupt $\overline{INTi}$ (i = 0 to 4) 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

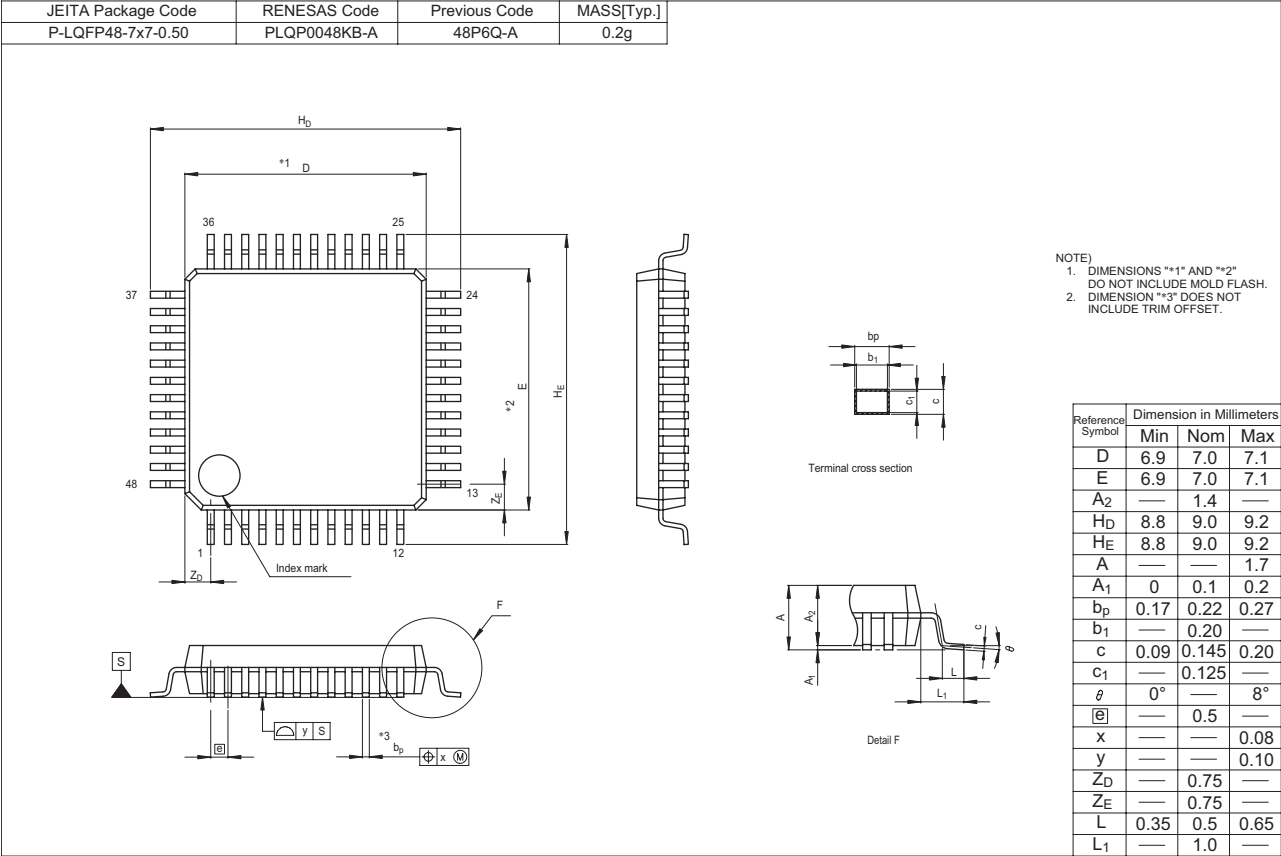
Notes:

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 Vcc = 2.2 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.