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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	78K/0
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	20MHz
Connectivity	3-Wire SIO, I²C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	23
Program Memory Size	16KB (16K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	768 x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 4x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	36-VFLGA
Supplier Device Package	-
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/upd78f0501afc-aa3-a

How to Use This Manual

Readers This manual is intended for user engineers who wish to understand the functions of the 78K0/Kx2 microcontrollers and design and develop application systems and programs for these devices.
The target products are as follows.

	Conventional-specification Products	Expanded-specification Products
78K0/KB2	μPD78F0500, 78F0501, 78F0502, 78F0503, 78F0503D, 78F0500(A), 78F0501(A), 78F0502(A), 78F0503(A), 78F0500(A2), 78F0501(A2), 78F0502(A2), 78F0503(A2)	μPD78F0500A, 78F0501A, 78F0502A, 78F0503A, 78F0503DA, 78F0500A(A), 78F0501A(A), 78F0502A(A), 78F0503A(A), 78F0500A(A2), 78F0501A(A2), 78F0502A(A2), 78F0503A(A2)
78K0/KC2	μPD78F0511, 78F0512, 78F0513, 78F0514, 78F0515, 78F0513D, 78F0515D, 78F0511(A), 78F0512(A), 78F0513(A), 78F0514(A), 78F0515(A), 78F0511(A2), 78F0512(A2), 78F0513(A2), 78F0514(A2), 78F0515(A2)	μPD78F0511A, 78F0512A, 78F0513A, 78F0514A, 78F0515A, 78F0513DA, 78F0515DA, 78F0511A(A), 78F0512A(A), 78F0513A(A), 78F0514A(A), 78F0515A(A), 78F0511A(A2), 78F0512A(A2), 78F0513A(A2), 78F0514A(A2), 78F0515A(A2)
78K0/KD2	μPD78F0521, 78F0522, 78F0523, 78F0524, 78F0525, 78F0526, 78F0527, 78F0527D, 78F0521(A), 78F0522(A), 78F0523(A), 78F0524(A), 78F0525(A), 78F0526(A), 78F0527(A), 78F0521(A2), 78F0522(A2), 78F0523(A2), 78F0524(A2), 78F0525(A2), 78F0526(A2), 78F0527(A2)	μPD78F0521A, 78F0522A, 78F0523A, 78F0524A, 78F0525A, 78F0526A, 78F0527A, 78F0527DA, 78F0521A(A), 78F0522A(A), 78F0523A(A), 78F0524A(A), 78F0525A(A), 78F0526A(A), 78F0527A(A), 78F0521A(A2), 78F0522A(A2), 78F0523A(A2), 78F0524A(A2), 78F0525A(A2), 78F0526A(A2), 78F0527A(A2)
78K0/KE2	μPD78F0531, 78F0532, 78F0533, 78F0534, 78F0535, 78F0536, 78F0537, 78F0537D, 78F0531(A), 78F0532(A), 78F0533(A), 78F0534(A), 78F0535(A), 78F0536(A), 78F0537(A), 78F0531(A2), 78F0532(A2), 78F0533(A2), 78F0534(A2), 78F0535(A2), 78F0536(A2), 78F0537(A2)	μPD78F0531A, 78F0532A, 78F0533A, 78F0534A, 78F0535A, 78F0536A, 78F0537A, 78F0537DA, 78F0531A(A), 78F0532A(A), 78F0533A(A), 78F0534A(A), 78F0535A(A), 78F0536A(A), 78F0537A(A), 78F0531A(A2), 78F0532A(A2), 78F0533A(A2), 78F0534A(A2), 78F0535A(A2), 78F0536A(A2), 78F0537A(A2)
78K0/KF2	μPD78F0544, 78F0545, 78F0546, 78F0547, 78F0547D, 78F0544(A), 78F0545(A), 78F0546(A), 78F0547(A), 78F0544(A2), 78F0545(A2), 78F0546(A2), 78F0547(A2)	μPD78F0544A, 78F0545A, 78F0546A, 78F0547A, 78F0547DA, 78F0544A(A), 78F0545A(A), 78F0546A(A), 78F0547A(A), 78F0544A(A2), 78F0545A(A2), 78F0546A(A2), 78F0547A(A2)

(2) Expanded-specification products (μPD78F05xxA and 78F05xxDA) (1/2)

<1> When internal high-speed oscillation clock is used

Library Name	Interrupt Response Time (μs (Max.))			
	Normal Model of C Compiler		Static Model of C Compiler/Assembler	
	Entry RAM location is outside short direct addressing range	Entry RAM location is in short direct addressing range	Entry RAM location is outside short direct addressing range	Entry RAM location is in short direct addressing range
Block blank check library	1100.9	431.9	1095.3	426.3
Block erase library	1452.9	783.9	1447.3	778.3
Word write library	1247.2	579.2	1239.2	571.2
Block verify library	1125.9	455.9	1120.3	450.3
Set information library	906.9	312.0	905.8	311.0
EEPROM write library	1215.2	547.2	1213.9	545.9

Remarks 1. The above interrupt response times are those during stabilized operation of the internal high-speed oscillator (RSTS = 1).

2. RSTS: Bit 7 of the internal oscillation mode register (RCM)

<2> When high-speed system clock is used (normal model of C compiler)

Library Name	Interrupt Response Time (μs (Max.))			
	RSTOP = 0, RSTS = 1		RSTOP = 1	
	Entry RAM location is outside short direct addressing range	Entry RAM location is in short direct addressing range	Entry RAM location is outside short direct addressing range	Entry RAM location is in short direct addressing range
Block blank check library	179/f_{CPU} + 567	179/f_{CPU} + 246	179/f_{CPU} + 1708	179/f_{CPU} + 569
Block erase library	179/f_{CPU} + 780	179/f_{CPU} + 459	179/f_{CPU} + 1921	179/f_{CPU} + 782
Word write library	333/f_{CPU} + 763	333/f_{CPU} + 443	333/f_{CPU} + 1871	333/f_{CPU} + 767
Block verify library	179/f_{CPU} + 580	179/f_{CPU} + 259	179/f_{CPU} + 1721	179/f_{CPU} + 582
Set information library	80/f_{CPU} + 456	80/f_{CPU} + 200	80/f_{CPU} + 1598	80/f_{CPU} + 459
EEPROM write library[Note]	29/f_{CPU} + 767 333/f_{CPU} + 696	29/f_{CPU} + 447 333/f_{CPU} + 376	29/f_{CPU} + 767 333/f_{CPU} + 1838	29/f_{CPU} + 447 333/f_{CPU} + 700

Note The longer value of the EEPROM write library interrupt response time becomes the Max. value, depending on the value of f_{CPU}.

Remarks 1. f_{CPU}: CPU operation clock frequency

2. RSTOP: Bit 0 of the internal oscillation mode register (RCM)

3. RSTS: Bit 7 of the internal oscillation mode register (RCM)

An outline of the timer is shown below.

		16-Bit Timer/ Event Counters 00 and 01		8-Bit Timer/ Event Counters 50 and 51		8-Bit Timers H0 and H1		Watch Timer	Watchdog Timer
		TM00	TM01	TM50	TM51	TMH0	TMH1		
Function	Interval timer	1 channel	1 channel	1 channel	1 channel	1 channel	1 channel	1 channel[Note 1]	–
	External event counter	1 channel	1 channel	1 channel	1 channel	–	–	–	–
	PPG output	1 output	1 output	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PWM output	–	–	1 output	1 output	1 output	1 output	–	–
	Pulse width measurement	2 inputs	2 inputs	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Square-wave output	1 output	1 output	1 output	1 output	1 output	1 output	–	–
	Carrier generator	–	–	–	–	–	1 output[Nore 2]	–	–
	Timer output	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 channel[Nore 1]	–
	Watchdog timer	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 channel
Interrupt source		2	2	1	1	1	1	1	–

Notes 1. In the watch timer, the watch timer function and interval timer function can be used simultaneously.

2. TM51 and TMH1 can be used in combination as a carrier generator mode.

Remark The timer mounted depends on the product.

	78K0/KB2	78K0/KC2	78K0/KD2	78K0/KE2		78K0/KF2
				Products whose flash memory is less than 32 KB	Products whose flash memory is at least 48 KB	
16-bit timer/event counter 00	√					
16-bit timer/event counter 01	–				√	
8-bit timer/event counter 50	√					
8-bit timer/event counter 51	√					
8-bit timer H0	√					
8-bit timer H1	√					
Watch timer	–	√				
Watchdog timer	√					

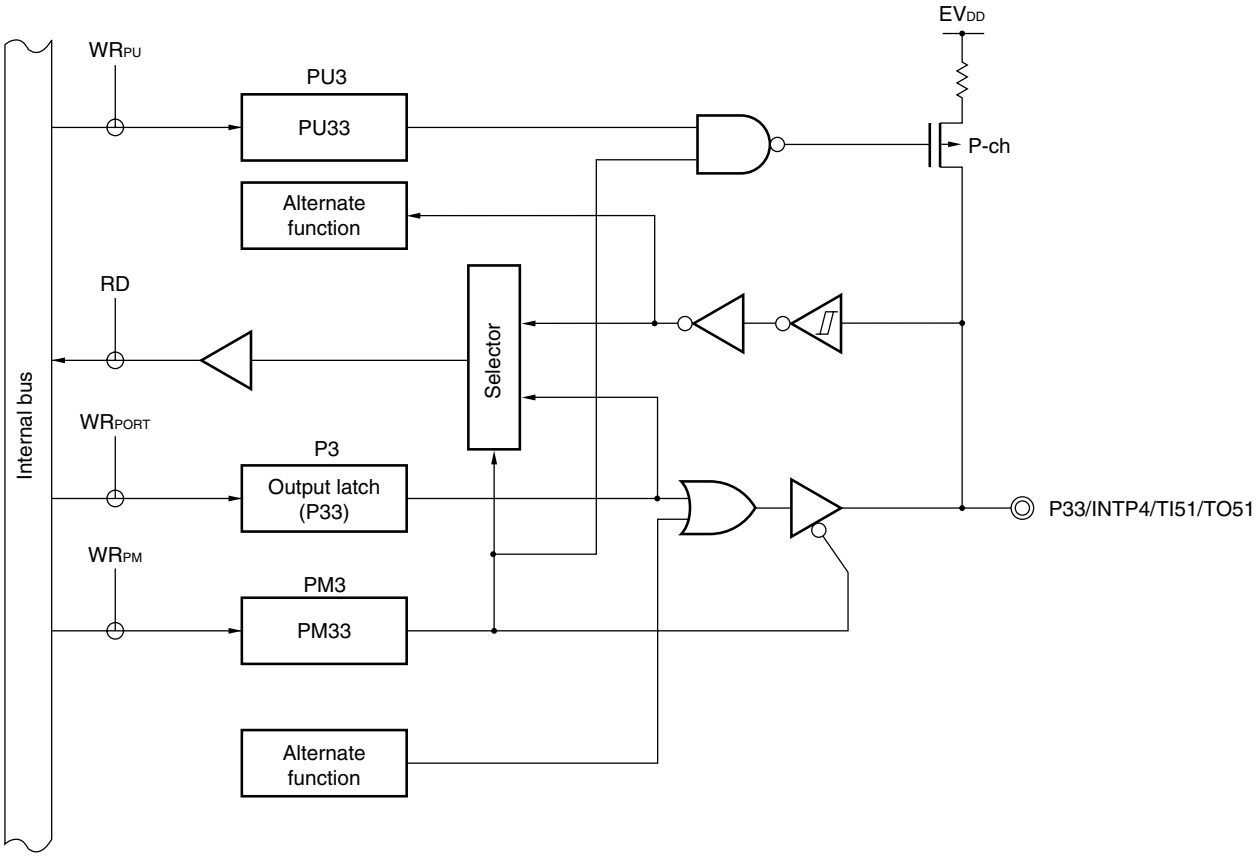
√: Mounted, –: Not mounted

Table 3-8. Special Function Register List (1/5)

Address	Special Function Register (SFR) Name	Symbol	R/W	Manipulatable Bit Unit			After Reset	KB2	KC2	KD2	KE2	KF2
				1 Bit	8 Bits	16 Bits						
FF00H	Port register 0	P0	R/W	√	√	–	00H	√	√	√	√	√
FF01H	Port register 1	P1	R/W	√	√	–	00H	√	√	√	√	√
FF02H	Port register 2	P2	R/W	√	√	–	00H	√	√	√	√	√
FF03H	Port register 3	P3	R/W	√	√	–	00H	√	√	√	√	√
FF04H	Port register 4	P4	R/W	√	√	–	00H	–	√	√	√	√
FF05H	Port register 5	P5	R/W	√	√	–	00H	–	–	–	√	√
FF06H	Port register 6	P6	R/W	√	√	–	00H	√	√	√	√	√
FF07H	Port register 7	P7	R/W	√	√	–	00H	–	√	√	√	√
FF08H	10-bit A/D conversion result register	ADCR	R	–	–	√	0000H	√	√	√	√	√
FF09H	8-bit A/D conversion result register	ADCRH	R	–	√	–	00H	√	√	√	√	√
FF0AH	Receive buffer register 6	RXB6	R	–	√	–	FFH	√	√	√	√	√
FF0BH	Transmit buffer register 6	TXB6	R/W	–	√	–	FFH	√	√	√	√	√
FF0CH	Port register 12	P12	R/W	√	√	–	00H	√	√	√	√	√
FF0DH	Port register 13	P13	R/W	√	√	–	00H	–	**Note**	√	√	√
FF0EH	Port register 14	P14	R/W	√	√	–	00H	–	**Note**	√	√	√
FF0FH	Serial I/O shift register 10	SIO10	R	–	√	–	00H	√	√	√	√	√
FF10H FF11H	16-bit timer counter 00	TM00	R	–	–	√	0000H	√	√	√	√	√
FF12H FF13H	16-bit timer capture/compare register 000	CR000	R/W	–	–	√	0000H	√	√	√	√	√
FF14H FF15H	16-bit timer capture/compare register 010	CR010	R/W	–	–	√	0000H	√	√	√	√	√
FF16H	8-bit timer counter 50	TM50	R	–	√	–	00H	√	√	√	√	√
FF17H	8-bit timer compare register 50	CR50	R/W	–	√	–	00H	√	√	√	√	√
FF18H	8-bit timer H compare register 00	CMP00	R/W	–	√	–	00H	√	√	√	√	√
FF19H	8-bit timer H compare register 10	CMP10	R/W	–	√	–	00H	√	√	√	√	√
FF1AH	8-bit timer H compare register 01	CMP01	R/W	–	√	–	00H	√	√	√	√	√
FF1BH	8-bit timer H compare register 11	CMP11	R/W	–	√	–	00H	√	√	√	√	√
FF1FH	8-bit timer counter 51	TM51	R	–	√	–	00H	√	√	√	√	√
FF20H	Port mode register 0	PM0	R/W	√	√	–	FFH	√	√	√	√	√
FF21H	Port mode register 1	PM1	R/W	√	√	–	FFH	√	√	√	√	√
FF22H	Port mode register 2	PM2	R/W	√	√	–	FFH	√	√	√	√	√
FF23H	Port mode register 3	PM3	R/W	√	√	–	FFH	√	√	√	√	√
FF24H	Port mode register 4	PM4	R/W	√	√	–	FFH	–	√	√	√	√
FF25H	Port mode register 5	PM5	R/W	√	√	–	FFH	–	–	–	√	√
FF26H	Port mode register 6	PM6	R/W	√	√	–	FFH	√	√	√	√	√
FF27H	Port mode register 7	PM7	R/W	√	√	–	FFH	–	√	√	√	√
FF28H	A/D converter mode register	ADM	R/W	√	√	–	00H	√	√	√	√	√
FF29H	Analog input channel specification register	ADS	R/W	√	√	–	00H	√	√	√	√	√
FF2CH	Port mode register 12	PM12	R/W	√	√	–	FFH	√	√	√	√	√
FF2EH	Port mode register 14	PM14	R/W	√	√	–	FFH	–	**Note**	√	√	√
FF2FH	A/D port configuration register	ADPC	R/W	√	√	–	00H	√	√	√	√	√

Note This register is incorporated only in 48-pin products.

Figure 5-14. Block Diagram of P33



P3: Port register 3
PU3: Pull-up resistor option register 3
PM3: Port mode register 3
RD: Read signal
WR××: Write signal

Remark With products not provided with an EV_{DD} or EV_{SS} pin, replace EV_{DD} with V_{DD}, or replace EV_{SS} with V_{SS}.

(4) Internal oscillation mode register (RCM)

This register sets the operation mode of internal oscillator.

RCM can be set by a 1-bit or 8-bit memory manipulation instruction.

Reset signal generation sets this register to 80H[Note 1].

Figure 6-7. Format of Internal Oscillation Mode Register (RCM)

Address: FFA0H After reset: 80H[Note 1] R/W[Note 2]

Symbol	<7>	6	5	4	3	2	<1>	<0>
RCM	RSTS	0	0	0	0	0	LSRSTOP	RSTOP

RSTS	Status of internal high-speed oscillator
0	Waiting for accuracy stabilization of internal high-speed oscillator
1	Stability operating of internal high-speed oscillator

LSRSTOP	Internal low-speed oscillator oscillating/stopped
0	Internal low-speed oscillator oscillating
1	Internal low-speed oscillator stopped

RSTOP	Internal high-speed oscillator oscillating/stopped
0	Internal high-speed oscillator oscillating
1	Internal high-speed oscillator stopped

Notes 1. The value of this register is 00H immediately after a reset release but automatically changes to 80H after internal high-speed oscillator has been stabilized.

2. Bit 7 is read-only.

Caution When setting RSTOP to 1, be sure to confirm that the CPU operates with a clock other than the internal high-speed oscillation clock. Specifically, set under either of the following conditions.

<1> 78K0/KB2

- **When MCS = 1 (when CPU operates with the high-speed system clock)**

<2> 78K0/KC2, 78K0/KD2, 78K0/KE2, and 78K0/KF2

- **When MCS = 1 (when CPU operates with the high-speed system clock)**
- **When CLS = 1 (when CPU operates with the subsystem clock)**

In addition, stop peripheral hardware that is operating on the internal high-speed oscillation clock before setting RSTOP to 1.

(7) Oscillation stabilization time counter status register (OSTC)

This is the register that indicates the count status of the X1 clock oscillation stabilization time counter. When X1 clock oscillation starts with the internal high-speed oscillation clock or subsystem clock used as the CPU clock, the X1 clock oscillation stabilization time can be checked.

OSTC can be read by a 1-bit or 8-bit memory manipulation instruction.

When reset is released (reset by $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ input, POC, LVI, and WDT), the STOP instruction and MSTOP (bit 7 of MOC register) = 1 clear OSTC to 00H.

Figure 6-10. Format of Oscillation Stabilization Time Counter Status Register (OSTC)

Address: FFA3H After reset: 00H R

Symbol	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
OSTC	0	0	0	MOST11	MOST13	MOST14	MOST15	MOST16

MOST11	MOST13	MOST14	MOST15	MOST16	Oscillation stabilization time status		
						f_X = 10 MHz	f_X = 20 MHz
1	0	0	0	0	$2^{11}/f_X$ min.	204.8 μs min.	102.4 μs min.
1	1	0	0	0	$2^{13}/f_X$ min.	819.2 μs min.	409.6 μs min.
1	1	1	0	0	$2^{14}/f_X$ min.	1.64 ms min.	819.2 μs min.
1	1	1	1	0	$2^{15}/f_X$ min.	3.27 ms min.	1.64 ms min.
1	1	1	1	1	$2^{16}/f_X$ min.	6.55 ms min.	3.27 ms min.

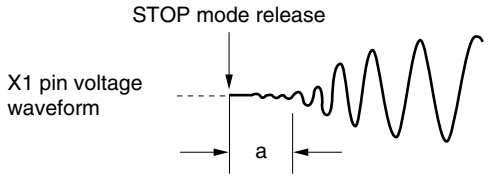
Cautions 1. After the above time has elapsed, the bits are set to 1 in order from MOST11 and remain 1.

2. The oscillation stabilization time counter counts up to the oscillation stabilization time set by OSTS. If the STOP mode is entered and then released while the internal high-speed oscillation clock is being used as the CPU clock, set the oscillation stabilization time as follows.

- **Desired OSTC oscillation stabilization time ≤ Oscillation stabilization time set by OSTS**

Note, therefore, that only the status up to the oscillation stabilization time set by OSTS is set to OSTC after STOP mode is released.

3. The X1 clock oscillation stabilization wait time does not include the time until clock oscillation starts ("a" below).



Remark f_X: X1 clock oscillation frequency

15.4.2 Asynchronous serial interface (UART) mode

In this mode, data of 1 byte is transmitted/received following a start bit, and a full-duplex operation can be performed.

A dedicated UART baud rate generator is incorporated, so that communication can be executed at a wide range of baud rates.

(1) Registers used

- Asynchronous serial interface operation mode register 6 (ASIM6)
- Asynchronous serial interface reception error status register 6 (ASIS6)
- Asynchronous serial interface transmission status register 6 (ASIF6)
- Clock selection register 6 (CKSR6)
- Baud rate generator control register 6 (BRGC6)
- Asynchronous serial interface control register 6 (ASICL6)
- Input switch control register (ISC)
- Port mode register 1 (PM1)
- Port register 1 (P1)

The basic procedure of setting an operation in the UART mode is as follows.

<1> Set the CKSR6 register (see **Figure 15-8**).
<2> Set the BRGC6 register (see **Figure 15-9**).
<3> Set bits 0 to 4 (ISRM6, SL6, CL6, PS60, PS61) of the ASIM6 register (see **Figure 15-5**).
<4> Set bits 0 and 1 (TXDLV6, DIR6) of the ASICL6 register (see **Figure 15-10**).
<5> Set bit 7 (POWER6) of the ASIM6 register to 1.
<6> Set bit 6 (TXE6) of the ASIM6 register to 1. → Transmission is enabled.
Set bit 5 (RXE6) of the ASIM6 register to 1. → Reception is enabled.
<7> Write data to transmit buffer register 6 (TXB6). → Data transmission is started.

Caution Take relationship with the other party of communication when setting the port mode register and port register.

The relationship between the register settings and pins is shown below.

Table 15-2. Relationship Between Register Settings and Pins

POWER6	TXE6	RXE6	PM13	P13	PM14	P14	UART6 Operation	Pin Function	
								TxD6/P13	RxD6/P14
0	0	0	×Note	×Note	×Note	×Note	Stop	P13	P14
1	0	1	×Note	×Note	1	×	Reception	P13	RxD6
	1	0	0	1	×Note	×Note	Transmission	TxD6	P14
	1	1	0	1	1	×	Transmission/ reception	TxD6	RxD6

Note Can be set as port function.

Remark ×: don't care
POWER6: Bit 7 of asynchronous serial interface operation mode register 6 (ASIM6)
TXE6: Bit 6 of ASIM6
RXE6: Bit 5 of ASIM6
PM1×: Port mode register
P1×: Port output latch

(i) SBF reception

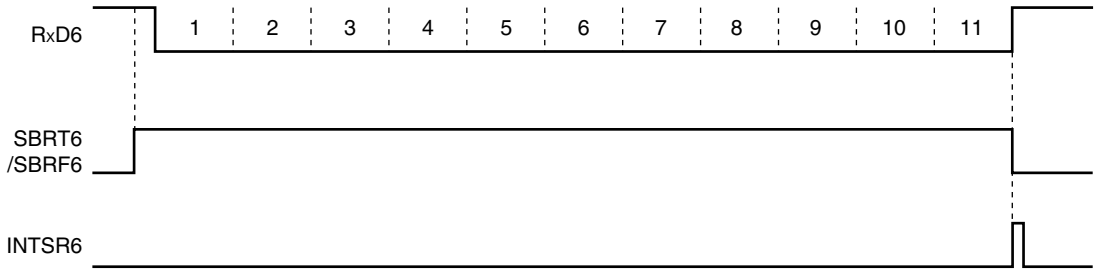
When the device is used in LIN communication operation, the SBF (Synchronous Break Field) reception control function is used for reception. For the reception operation of LIN, see **Figure 15-2 LIN Reception Operation**.

Reception is enabled when bit 7 (POWER6) of asynchronous serial interface operation mode register 6 (ASIM6) is set to 1 and then bit 5 (RXE6) of ASIM6 is set to 1. SBF reception is enabled when bit 6 (SBRT6) of asynchronous serial interface control register 6 (ASICL6) is set to 1. In the SBF reception enabled status, the RxD6 pin is sampled and the start bit is detected in the same manner as the normal reception enable status.

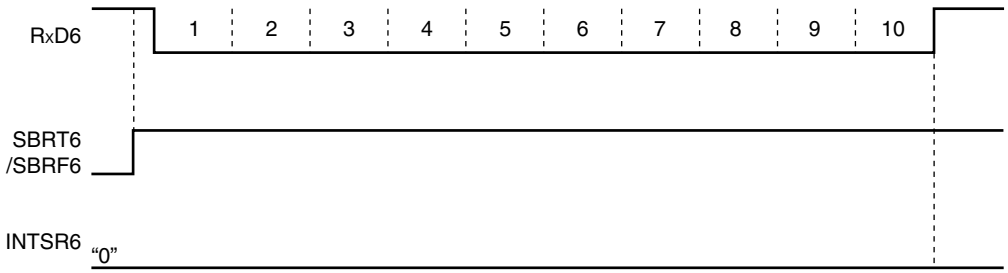
When the start bit has been detected, reception is started, and serial data is sequentially stored in the receive shift register 6 (RXS6) at the set baud rate. When the stop bit is received and if the width of SBF is 11 bits or more, a reception completion interrupt request (INTSR6) is generated as normal processing. At this time, the SBRF6 and SBRT6 bits are automatically cleared, and SBF reception ends. Detection of errors, such as OVE6, PE6, and FE6 (bits 0 to 2 of asynchronous serial interface reception error status register 6 (ASIS6)) is suppressed, and error detection processing of UART communication is not performed. In addition, data transfer between receive shift register 6 (RXS6) and receive buffer register 6 (RXB6) is not performed, and the reset value of FFH is retained. If the width of SBF is 10 bits or less, an interrupt does not occur as error processing after the stop bit has been received, and the SBF reception mode is restored. In this case, the SBRF6 and SBRT6 bits are not cleared.

Figure 15-23. SBF Reception

1. Normal SBF reception (stop bit is detected with a width of more than 10.5 bits)



2. SBF reception error (stop bit is detected with a width of 10.5 bits or less)



Remark RxD6: RxD6 pin (input)
SBRT6: Bit 6 of asynchronous serial interface control register 6 (ASICL6)
SBRF6: Bit 7 of ASICL6
INTSR6: Reception completion interrupt request

(c) Bit shift detection by busy signal

During automatic transmission/reception, a bit shift of the serial clock of the slave device may occur because noise is superimposed on the serial clock signal output by the master device. Unless the strobe control option is used at this time, the bit shift affects transmission of the next byte. In this case, the master can detect the bit shift by checking the busy signal during transmission by using the busy control option.

A bit shift is detected by using the busy signal as follows:

The slave outputs the busy signal after the rising of the eighth serial clock during data transmission/reception (to not keep transmission/reception waiting by the busy signal at this time, make the busy signal inactive within 2 clocks).

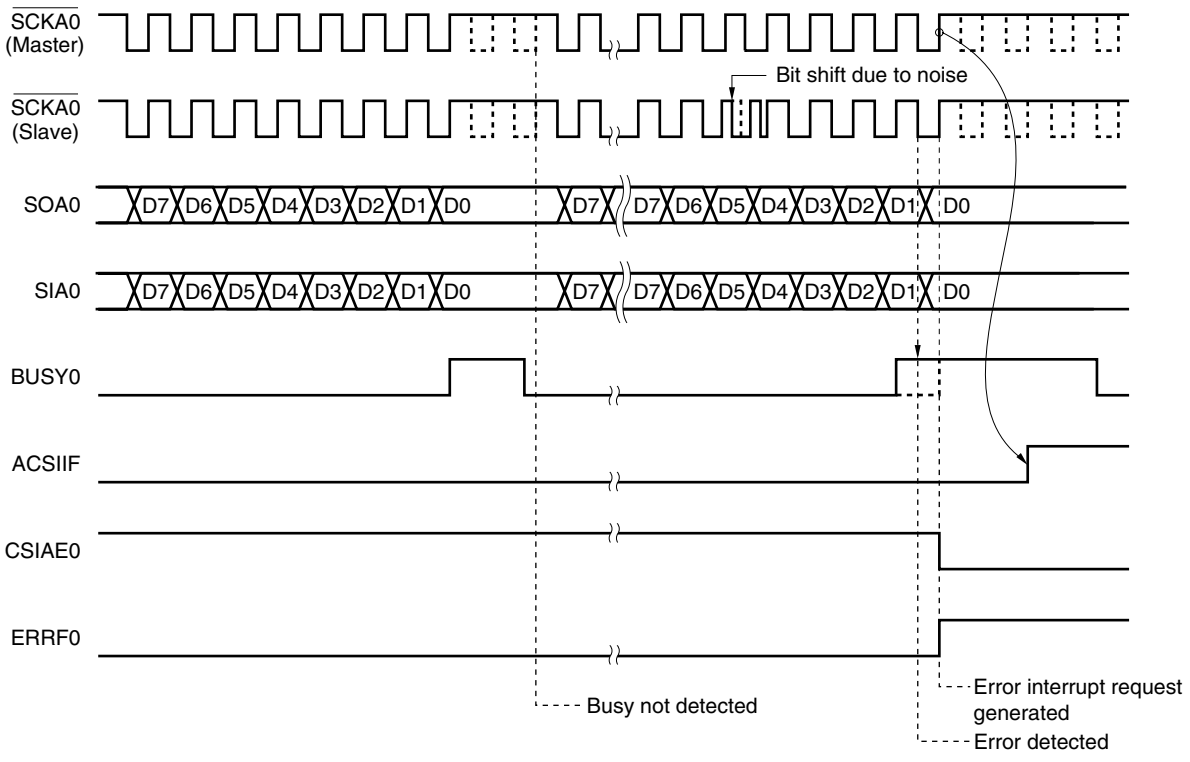
The master samples the busy signal in synchronization with the falling edge of the serial clock if bit 2 (ERRE0) of serial status register 0 (CSIS0) is set to 1. If a bit shift does not occur, all the eight serial clocks that have been sampled are inactive. If the sampled serial clocks are active, it is assumed that a bit shift has occurred, error processing is executed (by setting bit 1 (ERRF0) of serial status register 0 (CSIS0) to 1, and communication is suspended and an interrupt request signal (INTACSI) is output).

Although communication is suspended after completion of 1-byte data communication, slave signal output, wait due to the busy signal, and wait due to the interval time specified by ADTI0 are not executed.

If ERRE0 = 0, ERRF0 cannot become 1 even if a bit shift occurs.

Figure 17-27 shows the example of the operation timing of the bit shift detection function by the busy signal.

Figure 17-27. Example of Operation Timing of Bit Shift Detection Function by Busy Signal (When BUSYLV0 = 1)



ACSIIF: Interrupt request flag

CSIAE0: Bit 7 of serial operation mode specification register 0 (CSIMA0)

ERRF0: Bit 1 of serial status register 0 (CSIS0)

Figure 20-5. Format of Interrupt Request Flag Registers (IF0L, IF0H, IF1L, IF1H) (78K0/KE2)

Address: FFE0H After reset: 00H R/W

Symbol	<7>	<6>	<5>	<4>	<3>	<2>	<1>	<0>
IF0L	SREIF6	PIF5	PIF4	PIF3	PIF2	PIF1	PIF0	LVIIF

Address: FFE1H After reset: 00H R/W

Symbol	<7>	<6>	<5>	<4>	<3>	<2>	<1>	<0>
IF0H	TMIF010	TMIF000	TMIF50	TMIFH0	TMIFH1	DUALIF0 CSIIF10 STIF0	STIF6	SRIF6

Address: FFE2H After reset: 00H R/W

Symbol	<7>	<6>	<5>	<4>	<3>	<2>	<1>	<0>
IF1L	PIF7	PIF6	WTIF	KRIF	TMIF51	WTIIF	SRIF0	ADIF

Address: FFE3H After reset: 00H R/W

Symbol	7	6	5	4	<3>	<2>	<1>	<0>
IF1H	0	0	0	0	TMIF011[Note]	TMIF001[Note]	CSIIF11[Note]	IICIF0 DMUIF[Note]

XXIFX	Interrupt request flag
0	No interrupt request signal is generated
1	Interrupt request is generated, interrupt request status

Note Products whose flash memory is at least 48 KB only.

Caution Be sure to clear bits 1 to 7 of IF1H to 0 for the products whose flash memory is less than 32 KB.
Be sure to clear bits 4 to 7 of IF1H to 0 for the products whose flash memory is at least 48 KB.

Figure 20-10. Format of Interrupt Mask Flag Registers (MK0L, MK0H, MK1L, MK1H) (78K0/KE2)

Address: FFE4H After reset: FFH R/W

Symbol	<7>	<6>	<5>	<4>	<3>	<2>	<1>	<0>
MK0L	SREMK6	PMK5	PMK4	PMK3	PMK2	PMK1	PMK0	LVIMK

Address: FFE5H After reset: FFH R/W

Symbol	<7>	<6>	<5>	<4>	<3>	<2>	<1>	<0>
MK0H	TMMK010	TMMK000	TMMK50	TMMKH0	TMMKH1	DUALMK0 CSIMK10 STMK0	STMK6	SRMK6

Address: FFE6H After reset: FFH R/W

Symbol	<7>	<6>	<5>	<4>	<3>	<2>	<1>	<0>
MK1L	PMK7	PMK6	WTMK	KRMK	TMMK51	WTIMK	SRMK0	ADMK

Address: FFE7H After reset: FFH R/W

Symbol	7	6	5	4	<3>	<2>	<1>	<0>
MK1H	1	1	1	1	TMMK011[Note]	TMMK001[Note]	CSIMK11[Note]	IICMK0 DMUMK[Note]

XXMKX	Interrupt servicing control
0	Interrupt servicing enabled
1	Interrupt servicing disabled

Note Products whose flash memory is at least 48 KB only.

Caution Be sure to set bits 1 to 7 of MK1H to 1 for the products whose flash memory is less than 32 KB. Be sure to set bits 4 to 7 of MK1H to 1 for the products whose flash memory is at least 48 KB.

Table 23-2. Hardware Statuses After Reset Acknowledgment (1/4)

Hardware		After Reset Acknowledgment[Note 1]
Program counter (PC)		The contents of the reset vector table (0000H, 0001H) are set.
Stack pointer (SP)		Undefined
Program status word (PSW)		02H
RAM	Data memory	Undefined[Note 2]
	General-purpose registers	Undefined[Note 2]
Port registers (P0 to P7, P12 to P14) (output latches)		00H
Port mode registers (PM0 to PM7, PM12, PM14)		FFH
Pull-up resistor option registers (PU0, PU1, PU3 to PU7, PU12, PU14)		00H
Internal expansion RAM size switching register (IXS)		0CH[Notes 3, 4]
Internal memory size switching register (IMS)		CFH[Notes 3, 4]

Notes 1. During reset signal generation or oscillation stabilization time wait, only the PC contents among the hardware statuses become undefined. All other hardware statuses remain unchanged after reset.

2. When a reset is executed in the standby mode, the pre-reset status is held even after reset.

3. The initial values of the internal memory size switching register (IMS) and internal expansion RAM size switching register (IXS) after a reset release are constant (IMS = CFH, IXS = 0CH) in all products of the 78K0/Kx2 microcontrollers, regardless of the internal memory capacity. Therefore, set the value corresponding to each product as indicated in Tables 3-1 and 3-2.

4. The ROM and RAM capacities of the products with the on-chip debug function can be debugged by setting IMS and IXS, according to the debug target products. Set IMS and IXS according to the debug target products.

Remark The special function register (SFR) mounted depend on the product. See **3.2.3 Special function registers (SFRs)**.

Figure 26-1. Format of Option Byte (2/2)

Address: 0081H/1081H[Notes 1, 2]

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	POCMODE

POCMODE	POC mode selection
0	1.59 V POC mode (default)
1	2.7 V/1.59 V POC mode

Notes 1. POCMODE can only be written by using a dedicated flash memory programmer. It cannot be set during self-programming or boot swap operation during self-programming. However, because the value of 1081H is copied to 0081H during the boot swap operation, it is recommended to set a value that is the same as that of 0081H to 1081H when the boot swap function is used.

2. To change the setting for the POC mode, set the value to 0081H again after batch erasure (chip erasure) of the flash memory. The setting cannot be changed after the memory of the specified block is erased.

Caution Be sure to clear bits 7 to 1 to "0".

Address: 0082H/1082H, 0083H/1083H[Note]

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note Be sure to set 00H to 0082H and 0083H, as these addresses are reserved areas. Also set 00H to 1082H and 1083H because 0082H and 0083H are switched with 1082H and 1083H when the boot swap operation is used.

Address: 0084H/1084H[Notes1, 2]

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	OCDEN1	OCDEN0

OCDEN1	OCDEN0	On-chip debug operation control
0	0	Operation disabled
0	1	Setting prohibited
1	0	Operation enabled. Does not erase data of the flash memory in case authentication of the on-chip debug security ID fails.
1	1	Operation enabled. Erases data of the flash memory in case authentication of the on-chip debug security ID fails.

Notes 1. Be sure to set 00H (on-chip debug operation disabled) to 0084H for products not equipped with the on-chip debug function (μPD78F05xx and 78F05xxA). Also set 00H to 1084H because 0084H and 1084H are switched during the boot swap operation.

2. To use the on-chip debug function with a product equipped with the on-chip debug function (μPD78F05xxD and 78F05xxDA), set 02H or 03H to 0084H. Set a value that is the same as that of 0084H to 1084H because 0084H and 1084H are switched during the boot swap operation.

Remark For the on-chip debug security ID, see **CHAPTER 28 ON-CHIP DEBUG FUNCTION (μPD78F05xxD and 78F05xxDA ONLY)**.

Table 27-13. Processing Time for Self Programming Library (Conventional-specification Products (μPD78F05xx and 78F05xxD)) (3/4)

(3) When high-speed system clock (X1 oscillation or external clock input) is used and entry RAM is located outside short direct addressing range

Library Name		Processing Time (μs)			
		Normal Model of C Compiler		Static Model of C Compiler/Assembler	
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Self programming start library		34/f_{CPU}			
Initialize library		49/f_{CPU} + 485.8125			
Mode check library		35/f_{CPU} + 374.75		29/f_{CPU} + 374.75	
Block blank check library		174/f_{CPU} + 6382.0625		134/f_{CPU} + 6382.0625	
Block erase library		174/f_{CPU} + 31093.875	174/f_{CPU} + 298948.125	134/f_{CPU} + 31093.875	134/f_{CPU} + 298948.125
Word write library		318 (321)/f_{CPU} + 644.125	318 (321)/f_{CPU} + 1491.625	262 (265)/f_{CPU} + 644.125	262 (265)/f_{CPU} + 1491.625
Block verify library		174/f_{CPU} + 13448.5625		134/f_{CPU} + 13448.5625	
Self programming end library		34/f_{CPU}			
Get information library	Option value: 03H	171 (172)/f_{CPU} + 432.4375		129 (130)/f_{CPU} + 432.4375	
	Option value: 04H	181 (182)/f_{CPU} + 427.875		139 (140)/f_{CPU} + 427.875	
	Option value: 05H	404 (411)/f_{CPU} + 496.125		362 (369)/f_{CPU} + 496.125	
Set information library		75/f_{CPU} + 79157.6875	75/f_{CPU} + 652400	67f_{CPU} + 79157.6875	67f_{CPU} + 652400
EEPROM write library		318 (321)/f_{CPU} + 799.875	318 (321)/f_{CPU} + 1647.375	262 (265)/f_{CPU} + 799.875	262 (265)/f_{CPU} + 1647.375

Remarks 1. Values in parentheses indicate values when a write start address structure is located other than in the internal high-speed RAM.

2. The above processing times are those during stabilized operation of the internal high-speed oscillator (RSTS = 1).

3. f_{CPU}: CPU operation clock frequency

4. RSTS: Bit 7 of the internal oscillation mode register (RCM)

Caution The pins mounted depend on the product. Refer to Caution at the beginning of this chapter.

(2) Serial interface

(T_A = –40 to +110°C, 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} = EV_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, AV_{REF} ≤ V_{DD}, V_{SS} = EV_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0 V)

(a) UART6 (dedicated baud rate generator output)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Transfer rate					625	kbps

(b) UART0 (dedicated baud rate generator output)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Transfer rate					625	kbps

(c) IIC0

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Standard Mode		High-Speed Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCL0 clock frequency	f_{SCL}		0	100	0	400	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	$t_{SU:STA}$		4.7	–	0.6	–	μs
Hold time[Note 1]	$t_{HD:STA}$		4.0	–	0.6	–	μs
Hold time when SCL0 = "L"	t_{LOW}	Internal clock operation	4.7	–	1.3	–	μs
		EXSCL0 clock (6.4 MHz) operation	4.7	–	1.25	–	μs
Hold time when SCL0 = "H"	t_{HIGH}		4.0	–	0.6	–	μs
Data setup time (reception)	$t_{SU:DAT}$		250	–	100	–	ns
Data hold time (transmission)[Note 2]	$t_{HD:DAT}$	$f_W = f_{XH}/2^N$ or $f_W = f_{EXSCL0}$ selected[Note 3]	0	3.45	0	0.9[Note 4]	μs
						1.00[Note 5]	
		$f_W = f_{RH}/2^N$ selected[Note 3]	0	3.45	0	1.05	μs
Setup time of stop condition	$t_{SU:STO}$		4.0	–	0.6	–	μs
Bus free time	t_{BUF}		4.7	–	1.3	–	μs

Notes 1. The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start/restart condition is detected.

2. The maximum value (MAX.) of $t_{HD:DAT}$ is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the $\overline{ACK}$ (acknowledge) timing.

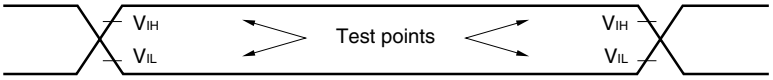
3. f_W indicates the IIC0 transfer clock selected by the IICCL and IICX0 registers.

4. When $f_W \geq 4.4$ MHz is selected

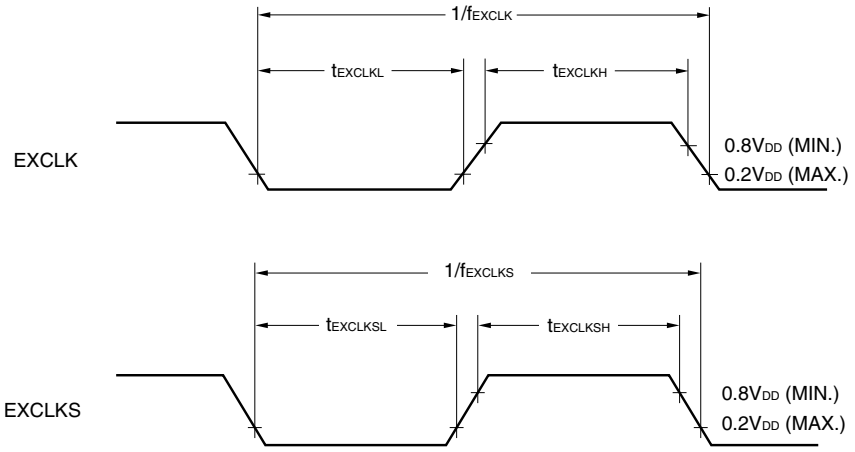
5. When $f_W < 4.4$ MHz is selected

Caution The pins mounted depend on the product. Refer to Caution at the beginning of this chapter.

AC Timing Test Points

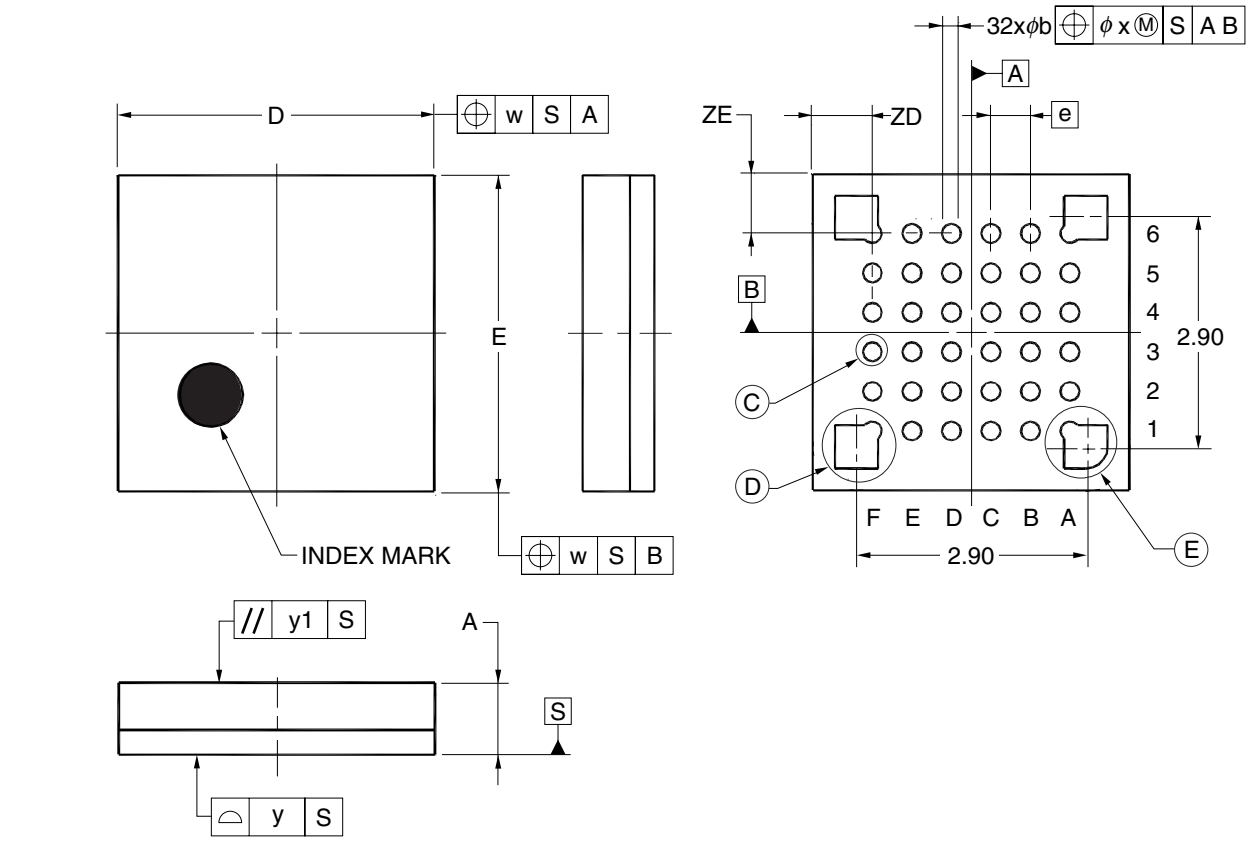


External Main System Clock Timing, External Subsystem Clock Timing

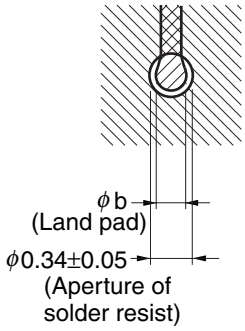


- μPD78F0500FC-AA3-A, 78F0501FC-AA3-A, 78F0502FC-AA3-A, 78F0503FC-AA3-A, 78F0503DFC-AA3-A
- μPD78F0500AFC-AA3-A, 78F0501AFC-AA3-A, 78F0502AFC-AA3-A, 78F0503AFC-AA3-A, 78F0503DAFC-AA3-A

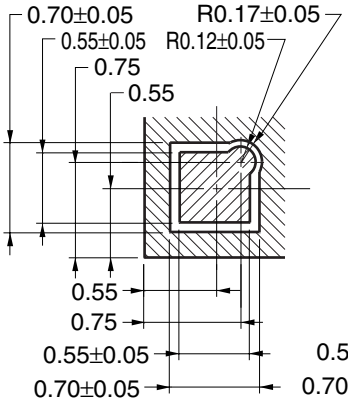
36-PIN PLASTIC FLGA (4x4)



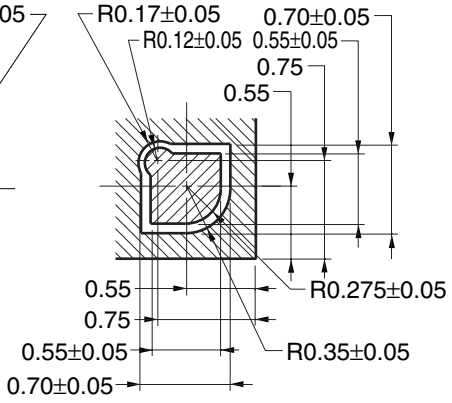
DETAIL OF Ⓒ PART



DETAIL OF Ⓓ PART



DETAIL OF Ⓔ PART



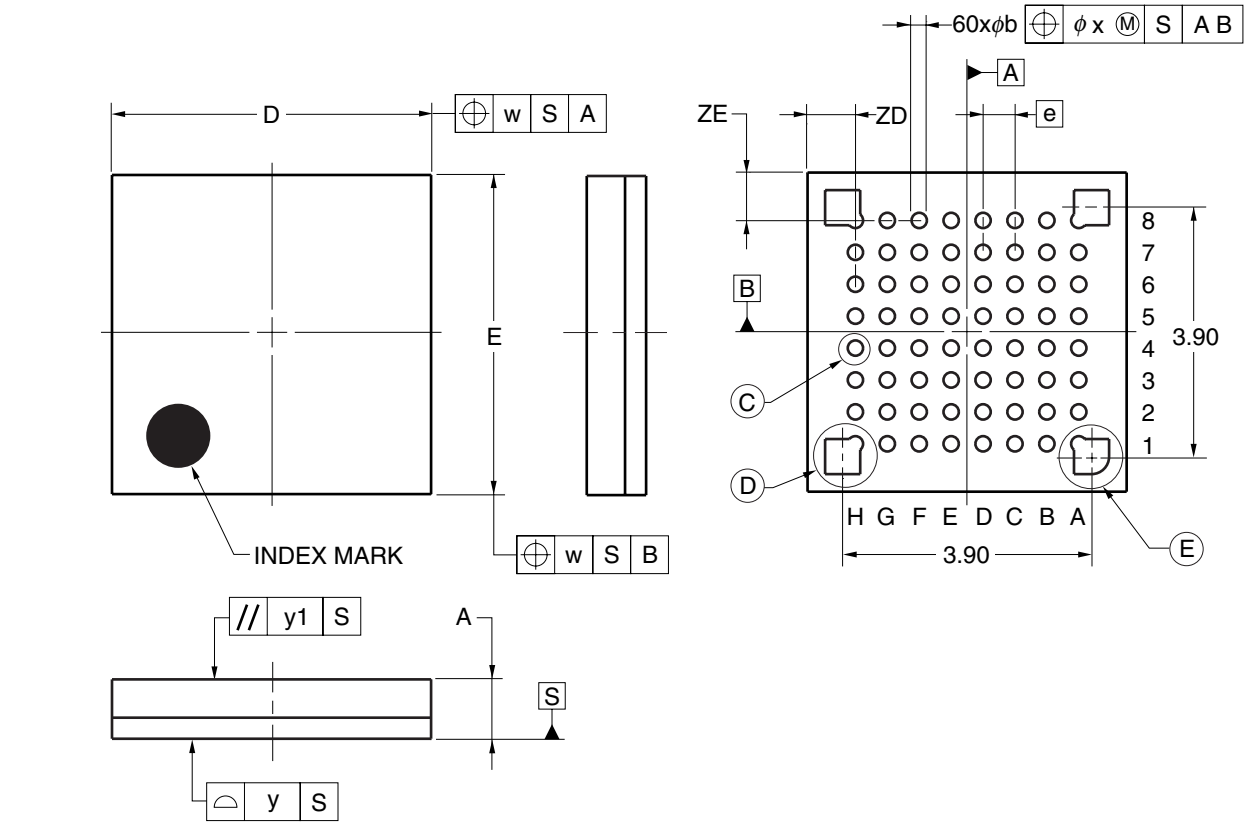
(UNIT:mm)

ITEM	DIMENSIONS
D	4.00±0.10
E	4.00±0.10
w	0.20
e	0.50
A	0.91±0.07
b	0.24±0.05
x	0.05
y	0.08
y1	0.20
ZD	0.75
ZE	0.75

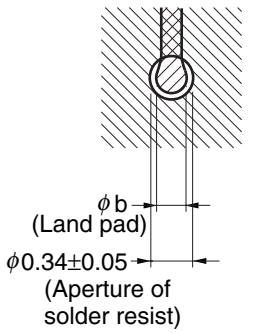
P36FC-50-AA3-2

- μPD78F0531FC-AA1-A, 78F0532FC-AA1-A, 78F0533FC-AA1-A, 78F0534FC-AA1-A, 78F0535FC-AA1-A, 78F0536FC-AA1-A, 78F0537FC-AA1-A, 78F0537DFC-AA1-A
- μPD78F0531AFC-AA1-A, 78F0532AFC-AA1-A, 78F0533AFC-AA1-A, 78F0534AFC-AA1-A, 78F0535AFC-AA1-A, 78F0536AFC-AA1-A, 78F0537AFC-AA1-A, 78F0537DAFC-AA1-A

64-PIN PLASTIC FLGA(5x5)



DETAIL OF Ⓒ PART



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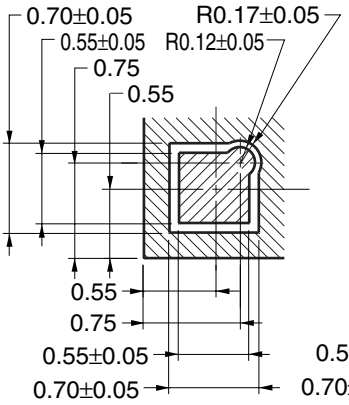
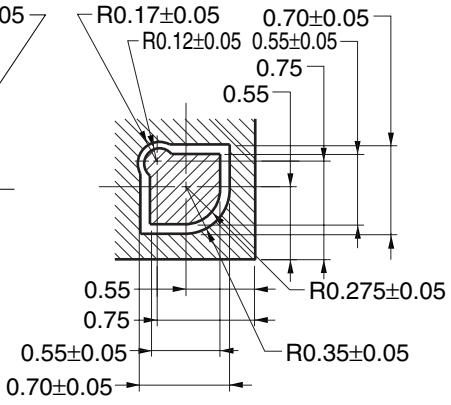


DETAIL OF Ⓔ PART



(UNIT:mm)

ITEM	DIMENSIONS
D	5.00±0.10
E	5.00±0.10
w	0.20
e	0.50
A	0.91±0.07
b	0.24±0.05
x	0.05
y	0.08
y1	0.20
ZD	0.75
ZE	0.75

P64FC-50-AA1-1