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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.

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Details

Product Status	Not For New Designs
Core Processor	RX
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	100MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, I ² C, LINbus, SCI, SPI, USB
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	133
Program Memory Size	1.5MB (1.5M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	32K x 8
RAM Size	128K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 8x10b, 21x12b; D/A 2x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	176-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	176-LFQFP (24x24)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f5631dcdcf-v0

Table 1.1 Outline of Specifications (3/6)

Classification	Module/Function	Description
I/O ports	General I/O ports	- I/O ports for the 177-pin TFLGA, 176-pin LFBGA and 176-pin LQFP I/O pins: 133 Input pins: 1 Pull-up resistors: 133 Open-drain outputs: 133 5-V tolerance: 18 - I/O ports for the 145-pin TFLGA and 144-pin LQFP I/O pins: 111 Input pins: 1 Pull-up resistors: 111 Open-drain outputs: 111 5-V tolerance: 18 - I/O ports for the 100-pin TFLGA (in the planning stage) and 100-pin LQFP I/O pins: 78 Input pins: 1 Pull-up resistors: 78 Open-drain outputs: 78 5-V tolerance: 17 - I/O ports for the 64-pin TFLGA I/O pins: 39 Input pin: 1 Pull-up resistors: 39 Open-drain outputs: 39 5-V tolerance: 8 - I/O ports for the 64-pin LQFP I/O pins: 42 Input pin: 1 Pull-up resistors: 42 Open-drain outputs: 42 5-V tolerance: 8 8-bit port switching function - I/O ports for the 48-pin LQFP I/O pins: 30 Input pin: 1 Pull-up resistors: 30 Open-drain outputs: 30 5-V tolerance: 6 8-bit port switching function

Table 1.1 Outline of Specifications (4/6)

Classification	Module/Function	Description
Timers	16-bit timer pulse unit (TPUa)	• (16 bits x 6 channels) x 2 unit • Maximum of 16 pulse-input/output possible • Select from among seven or eight counter-input clock signals for each channel • Input capture/output compare function • Output of PWM waveforms in up to 15 phases in PWM mode • Buffered operation and phase-counting mode (two phase encoder input) depending on the channel • Support for cascade-connected operation (32 bits x 2 channels) • PPG output trigger can be generated • Capable of generating conversion start triggers for the A/D converters • Signals from the input capture pins are input via a digital filter • Clock frequency measuring method
	Multi-function timer pulse unit 2 (MTU2a)	• (16 bits x 6 channels) x 1 unit • Time bases for the 6 x 16-bit timer channels can be provided via up to sixteen pulse-input/output lines and three pulse-input lines • Select from among eight counter-input clock signals for each channel (PCLK/1, PCLK/4, PCLK/16, PCLK/64, MTCLKA, MTCLKB, MTCLKC, MTCLKD) other than channel 5, for which only four signals are available. • Input capture function • 21 output compare/input capture registers • Complementary PWM output mode • Reset synchronous PWM mode • Phase-counting mode • Generation of triggers for A/D converter conversion • Digital filter • Signals from the input capture pins are input via a digital filter • PPG output trigger can be generated • Clock frequency measuring function
	Frequency measuring method (MCK)	The MTU or unit 0 TPU module can be used to monitor the main clock, subclock, HOCO clock, LOCO clock, and PLL clock for abnormal frequencies.
	Port output enable 2 (POE2a)	Controls the high-impedance state of the MTU's waveform output pins
	Programmable pulse generator (PPG)	• (4 bits x 4 groups) x 2 units • Pulse output with the MTU2 or TPU output as a trigger • Maximum of 32 pulse-output possible
	8-bit timers (TMR)	• (8 bits x 2 channels) x 2 units • Select from among seven internal clock signals (PCLK/1, PCLK/2, PCLK/8, PCLK/32, PCLK/64, PCLK/1024, PCLK/8192) and one external clock signal • Capable of output of pulse trains with desired duty cycles or of PWM signals • The 2 channels of each unit can be cascaded to create a 16-bit timer • Generation of triggers for A/D converter conversion • Capable of generating baud-rate clocks for SCI5, SCI6, and SCI12
	Compare match timer (CMT)	• (16 bits x 2 channels) x 2 units • Select from among four internal clock signals (PCLK/8, PCLK/32, PCLK/128, PCLK/512)
	Realtime clock (RTCa)	• Clock sources: Main clock, subclock • Clock and calendar functions • Interrupt sources: Alarm interrupt, periodic interrupt, and carry interrupt • Battery backup operation • Time-capture facility for three values
	Watchdog timer (WDTa)	• 14 bits x 1 channel • Select from among 6 counter-input clock signals (PCLK/4, PCLK/64, PCLK/128, PCLK/512, PCLK/2048, PCLK/8192)
	Independent watchdog timer (IWDTa)	• 14 bits x 1 channel • Counter-input clock: IWDt-dedicated on-chip oscillator • Dedicated clock/1, dedicated clock/16, dedicated clock/32, dedicated clock/64, dedicated clock/128, dedicated clock/256

1.5 Pin Assignments

Figure 1.5 to Figure 1.12 show the pins assignments. Table 1.5 to Table 1.13 show the list of pins and pin functions. Power pins and I/O ports are shown in the pin assignment diagrams.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	N	P	R								
15	PE2	PE3	P70	P65	P67	VSS	VCC	PG7	PA6	PB0	P72	PB4	VSS	VCC	PC1	15							
14	PE1	PE0	VSS	PE7	PG3	PA0	PA1	PA2	PA7	VCC	PB1	PB5	P73	P75	P74	14							
13	P63	P64	PE4	VCC	PG2	PG4	PG6	PA3	VSS	P71	PB3	PB7	PC0	PC2	P76	13							
12	P60	VSS	P62	PE5	PE6	P66	PG5	PA4	PA5	PB2	PB6	P77	PC3	PC4	P80	12							
11	PD6	PG1	VCC	P61	RX63N Group RX631 Group PTLG0177KA-A (177-pin TFLGA) (Top perspective view)							P81	P82	PC6	VCC	11							
10	P97	PD4	PG0	PD7								PC5	PC7	P83	VSS	10							
9	VCC	P96	PD3	PD5								P50	P51	P52	P84	9							
8	P94	PD1	PD2	VSS								P53	VCC_ USB	USB1_ DP	USB1_ DM	8							
7	VSS	P92	PD0	P95								P54	P55	VSS_ USB	USB0_ DP	7							
6	VCC	P91	P90	P93								P56	P57	VCC_ USB	USB0_ DM	6							
5	P46	P47	P45	P44	NC								P13	P12	P10	P11	5						
4	P42	P41	P43	P00	VSS								BSCANP	PF4	P35	PF3	PF1	P25	P86	P15	P14	P85	4
3	VREFL0	P40	VREFH0	P03	PF5								PJ3	MD/ FINED	RES#	P34	PF2	PF0	P24	P22	P87	P16	3
2	AVCC0	P07	VREFH	P02	EMLE								VCL	XCOUT	VSS	VCC	P32	P30	P26	P23	P17	P20	2
1	AVSS0	P05	VREFL	P01	PJ5								VBATT	XCIN	XTAL	EXTAL	P33	P31	P27	VCC	VSS	P21	1
	A	B	C	D	E								F	G	H	J	K	L	M	N	P	R	

Note: This figure indicates the power supply pins and I/O port pins. For the pin configuration, see Table 1.5, List of Pin and Pin Functions (177-Pin TFLGA, 176-Pin LFBGA).

Figure 1.3 Pin Assignment (177-Pin TFLGA)

Table 1.5 List of Pin and Pin Functions (177-Pin TFLGA, 176-Pin LFBGA) (1/5)

Pin Number 177-Pin TFLGA 176-Pin LFBGA	Power Supply Clock System Control	I/O Port	Bus EXDMAC SDRAMC	Timer (MTU, TPU, TMR, PPG, RTC, POE)	Communications (ETHERC, SCIC, SCID, RSPI, RIIC, CAN, IEB, USB, and PDC)	Interrupt	S12AD, AD, DA
A1	AVSS0						
A2	AVCC0						
A3	VREFL0						
A4		P42				IRQ10-DS	AN002
A5		P46				IRQ14-DS	AN006
A6	VCC						
A7	VSS						
A8		P94	A20/D20				
A9	VCC						
A10		P97	A23/D23				
A11		PD6	D6[A6/D6]	MTIC5V/POE1#	SSLC2	IRQ6	AN6
A12		P60	CS0#				
A13		P63	CS3#/CAS#				
A14		PE1	D9[A9/D9]	MTIOC4C/TIOCD9/PO18	TXD12/SMOSI12/ SSDA12/TXD12/ SIOX12/SSLB2/RSPCKB		ANEX1
A15		PE2	D10[A10/D10]	MTIOC4A/TIOCA9/PO23	RXD12/SMISO12/ SSCL12/RXD12/SSLB3/ MOSIB	IRQ7-DS	AN0
B1		P05				IRQ13	DA1
B2		P07				IRQ15	ADTRG0#
B3		P40				IRQ8-DS	AN000
B4		P41				IRQ9-DS	AN001
B5		P47				IRQ15-DS	AN007
B6		P91	A17/D17		SCK7		AN015
B7		P92	A18/D18		RXD7/SMISO7/SSCL7		AN016
B8		PD1	D1[A1/D1]	MTIOC4B/TIOCB7/ TCLKG	MOSIC/CTX0	IRQ1	AN009
B9		P96	A22/D22				
B10		PD4	D4[A4/D4]	POE3#	SSLC0	IRQ4	AN012
B11		PG1	D25				
B12	VSS						
B13		P64	CS4#/WE#				
B14		PE0	D8[A8/D8]	TIOCC9	SCK12/SSLB1		ANEX0
B15		PE3	D11[A11/D11]	MTIOC4B/TIOCB9/PO26/ POE8#	ET_ERXD3/CTS12#/ RTS12#/SS12#/MISOB		AN1
C1	VREFL						
C2	VREFH						
C3	VREFH0						
C4		P43				IRQ11-DS	AN003
C5		P45				IRQ13-DS	AN005
C6		P90	A16/D16		TXD7/SMOSI7/SSDA7		AN014
C7		PD0	D0[A0/D0]	TIOCA7		IRQ0	AN008
C8		PD2	D2[A2/D2]	MTIOC4D/TIOCA8	MISOC/CRX0	IRQ2	AN010
C9		PD3	D3[A3/D3]	TIOCB8/TCLKH/POE8#	RSPCKC	IRQ3	AN011
C10		PG0	D24				
C11	VCC						
C12		P62	CS2#/RAS#				
C13		PE4	D12[A12/D12]	MTIOC4D/MTIOC1A/ TIOCA10/PO28	ET_ERXD2/SSLB0		AN2

Table 1.12 List of Pins and Pin Functions (64-Pin LQFP) (1/3)

Pin Number 64-Pin LQFP	Power Supply Clock System Control	I/O Port	Timer (MTU2a, TPUa, TMR, PPG, RTCa, POE2a)	Timer Communications (SC1c, SC1d, RSPI, RIIC, CAN, IEB, USB)	Interrupt	S12ADa, DAa
1	EMLE					
2	VCL					
3	MD/FINED					
4	XCIN					
5	XCOUT					
6	RES#					
7	XTAL	P37				
8	VSS					
9	EXTAL	P36				
10	VCC					
11		P35			NMI	
12	VBATT					
13		P31	MTIOC4D/TMC12/PO9/ RTCIC1	CTS1#/RTS1#/SS1#/ SSLB0/USB0_DPUPE	IRQ1-DS	
14	TDI	P30	MTIOC4B/TMRI3/PO8/ POE8#/RTCIC0	RXD1/SMISO1/SSCL1/ MISOB/USB0_DRPD	IRQ0-DS	
15	TCK/FINEC	P27	MTIOC2B/TMC13/PO7	SCK1/RSPCKB		
16	TDO	P26	MTIOC2A/TMO1/PO6	TXD1/SMOSI1/SSDA1/ MOSIB/USB0_VBUSEN		
17	TRST#	P17	MTIOC3A/MTIOC3B/ TIOCB0/TCLKD/TMO1/ PO15/POE8#	SCK1/MISOA/ SDA2-DS/IETXD	IRQ7	
18	TMS	P16	MTIOC3C/MTIOC3D/ TIOCB1/TCLKC/TMO2/ PO14/RTCOUT	TXD1/SMOSI1/SSDA1/ MOSIA/SCL2-DS/IERXD/ USB0_VBUS/ USB0_VBUSEN/ USB0_OVRCURB	IRQ6	ADTRG0#
19		P15	MTIOC0B/MTCLKB/ TIOCB2/TCLKB/TMC12/ PO13	RXD1/SMISO1/SSCL1/ CRX1-DS	IRQ5	
20		P14	MTIOC3A/MTCLKA/ TIOCB5/TCLKA/TMRI2/ PO15	CTS1#/RTS1#/SS1#/ CTX1/USB0_DPUPE/ USB0_OVRCURA	IRQ4	
21	VCC_USB					
22				USB0_DM		
23				USB0_DP		
24	VSS_USB					
25		P55	MTIOC4D/TMO3	CRX1	IRQ10	
26		P54	MTIOC4B/TMC11	CTX1		
27		PC7	MTIOC3A/ MTCLKB/TMO2 /PO31	TXD8/SMOSI8/SSDA8/ MISOA	IRQ14	
28		PC6	MTIOC3C/MTCLKA/ TMC12/PO30	RXD8/SMISO8/SSCL8/ MOSIA/USB0_EXICEN	IRQ13	
29		PC5	MTIOC3B/MTCLKD/ TMRI2/PO29	SCK8/RSPCKA/USB0_ID		
30		PC4	MTIOC3D/MTCLKC/ TMC11/PO25/POE0#	SCK5/CTS8#/RTS8#/SS8#/ SSLA0/USB0_DPRPD		
31		PC3	MTIOC4D/TCLKB/ PO24	TXD5/SMOSI5/SSDA5/ IETXD		

- Longword-size I/O registers

```
MOV.L #SFR_ADDR, R1
MOV.L #SFR_DATA, [R1]
CMP [R1].L, R1
;; Next process
```

If multiple registers are written to and a subsequent instruction should be executed after the write operations are entirely completed, only read the I/O register that was last written to and execute the operation using the value; it is not necessary to read or execute operation for all the registers that were written to.

(3) Number of Access Cycles to I/O Registers

For the number of I/O register access cycles, refer to Table 4.1, List of I/O Registers (Address Order).

The number of access cycles to I/O registers is obtained by following equation.*1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Number of access cycles to I/O registers} = & \text{Number of bus cycles for internal main bus 1} + \\ & \text{Number of divided clock synchronization cycles} + \\ & \text{Number of bus cycles for internal peripheral busses 1 to 6} \end{aligned}$$

The number of bus cycles of internal peripheral bus 1 to 6 differs according to the register to be accessed.

When peripheral functions connected to internal peripheral bus 2 to 6 or registers for the external bus control unit (except for bus error related registers) are accessed, the number of divided clock synchronization cycles is added.

The number of divided clock synchronization cycles differs depending on the frequency ratio between ICLK and PCLK (or FCLK, BCLK) or bus access timing.

In the peripheral function unit, when the frequency ratio of ICLK is equal to or greater than that of PCLK (or FCLK), the sum of the number of bus cycles for internal main bus 1 and the number of the divided clock synchronization cycles will be one cycle of PCLK (or FCLK) at a maximum. Therefore, one PCLK (or FCLK) has been added to the number of access states shown in Table 4.1.

When the frequency ratio of ICLK is lower than that of PCLK (or FCLK), the subsequent bus access is started from the ICLK cycle following the completion of the access to the peripheral functions. Therefore, the access cycles are described on an ICLK basis.

In the external bus control unit, the sum of the number of bus cycles for internal main bus 1 and the number of divided clock synchronization cycles will be one cycle of BCLK at a maximum. Therefore, one BCLK is added to the number of access cycles shown in Table 4.1.

Note 1. This applies to the number of cycles when the access from the CPU does not conflict with the instruction fetching to the external memory or bus access from the different bus master (DMAC or DTC).

(4) Restrictions in Relation to RMPA and String-Manipulation Instructions

The allocation of data to be handled by RMPA or string-manipulation instructions to I/O registers is prohibited, and operation is not guaranteed if this restriction is not observed.

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (5/50)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access States		Related Function
						ICLK≥PCLK	ICLK<PCLK	
0008 650Ch	MPU	Memory-protection error status register	MPESTS	32	32	1	ICLK	MPU
0008 6514h	MPU	Data memory-protection error address register	MPDEA	32	32	1	ICLK	
0008 6520h	MPU	Region search address register	MPSA	32	32	1	ICLK	
0008 6524h	MPU	Region search operation register	MPOPS	16	16	1	ICLK	
0008 6526h	MPU	Region invalidation operation register	MPOPI	16	16	1	ICLK	
0008 6528h	MPU	Instruction-hit region register	MHITI	32	32	1	ICLK	
0008 652Ch	MPU	Data-hit region register	MHITD	32	32	1	ICLK	
0008 7010h	ICU	Interrupt request register 016	IR016	8	8	2	ICLK	ICUb
0008 7015h	ICU	Interrupt request register 021	IR021	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7017h	ICU	Interrupt request register 023	IR023	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 701Bh	ICU	Interrupt request register 027	IR027	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 701Ch	ICU	Interrupt request register 028	IR028	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 701Dh	ICU	Interrupt request register 029	IR029	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 701Eh	ICU	Interrupt request register 030	IR030	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 701Fh	ICU	Interrupt request register 031	IR031	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7020h	ICU	Interrupt request register 032	IR032	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7021h	ICU	Interrupt request register 033	IR033	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7022h	ICU	Interrupt request register 034	IR034	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7023h	ICU	Interrupt request register 035	IR035	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7024h	ICU	Interrupt request register 036	IR036	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7025h	ICU	Interrupt request register 037	IR037	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7026h	ICU	Interrupt request register 038	IR038	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7027h	ICU	Interrupt request register 039	IR039	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7028h	ICU	Interrupt request register 040	IR040	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7029h	ICU	Interrupt request register 041	IR041	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 702Ah	ICU	Interrupt request register 042	IR042	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 702Bh	ICU	Interrupt request register 043	IR043	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 702Ch	ICU	Interrupt request register 044	IR044	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 702Dh	ICU	Interrupt request register 045	IR045	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 702Eh	ICU	Interrupt request register 046	IR046	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 702Fh	ICU	Interrupt request register 047	IR047	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7030h	ICU	Interrupt request register 048	IR048	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7031h	ICU	Interrupt request register 049	IR049	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7032h	ICU	Interrupt request register 050	IR050	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7033h	ICU	Interrupt request register 051	IR051	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7034h	ICU	Interrupt request register 052	IR052	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7035h	ICU	Interrupt request register 053	IR053	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7036h	ICU	Interrupt request register 054	IR054	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7037h	ICU	Interrupt request register 055	IR055	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7038h	ICU	Interrupt request register 056	IR056	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7039h	ICU	Interrupt request register 057	IR057	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 703Ah	ICU	Interrupt request register 058	IR058	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 703Bh	ICU	Interrupt request register 059	IR059	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 703Eh	ICU	Interrupt request register 062	IR062	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7040h	ICU	Interrupt request register 064	IR064	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7041h	ICU	Interrupt request register 065	IR065	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7042h	ICU	Interrupt request register 066	IR066	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7043h	ICU	Interrupt request register 067	IR067	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7044h	ICU	Interrupt request register 068	IR068	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7045h	ICU	Interrupt request register 069	IR069	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7046h	ICU	Interrupt request register 070	IR070	8	8	2	ICLK	

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (12/50)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access States		Related Function
						ICLK≥PCLK	ICLK<PCLK	
0008 7322h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 034	IPR034	8	8	2	ICLK	ICUb
0008 7323h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 035	IPR035	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7324h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 036	IPR036	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7325h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 037	IPR037	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7326h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 038	IPR038	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7327h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 039	IPR039	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 732Ah	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 042	IPR042	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 732Dh	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 045	IPR045	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7330h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 048	IPR048	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7334h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 052	IPR052	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7338h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 056	IPR056	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 733Eh	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 062	IPR062	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7340h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 064	IPR064	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7341h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 065	IPR065	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7342h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 066	IPR066	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7343h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 067	IPR067	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7344h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 068	IPR068	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7345h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 069	IPR069	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7346h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 070	IPR070	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7347h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 071	IPR071	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7348h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 072	IPR072	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7349h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 073	IPR073	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 734Ah	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 074	IPR074	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 734Bh	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 075	IPR075	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 734Ch	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 076	IPR076	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 734Dh	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 077	IPR077	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 734Eh	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 078	IPR078	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 734Fh	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 079	IPR079	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 735Ah	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 090	IPR090	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 735Bh	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 091	IPR091	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 735Ch	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 092	IPR092	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 735Dh	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 093	IPR093	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7362h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 098	IPR098	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7366h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 102	IPR102	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 736Ah	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 106	IPR106	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 736Bh	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 107	IPR107	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 736Ch	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 108	IPR108	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 736Dh	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 109	IPR109	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 736Eh	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 110	IPR110	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 736Fh	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 111	IPR111	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7370h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 112	IPR112	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7372h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 114	IPR114	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 737Ah	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 122	IPR122	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 737Eh	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 126	IPR126	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7382h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 130	IPR130	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7384h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 132	IPR132	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7386h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 134	IPR134	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 738Ah	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 138	IPR138	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 738Ch	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 140	IPR140	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 738Eh	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 142	IPR142	8	8	2	ICLK	
0008 7392h	ICU	Interrupt source priority register 146	IPR146	8	8	2	ICLK	

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (45/50)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access States		Related Function
						ICLK≥PCLK	ICLK<PCLK	
000A 024Eh	USB1	Device state changing register	DVCHGR	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than 1 + 9/ (frequency ratio of ICLK/ PCLKB) ^{*6}	
000A 0250h	USB1	USB address register	USBADDR	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than 1 + 9/ (frequency ratio of ICLK/ PCLKB) ^{*6}	
000A 0254h	USB1	USB request type register	USBREQ	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than 1 + 9/ (frequency ratio of ICLK/ PCLKB) ^{*6}	
000A 0256h	USB1	USB request value register	USBVAL	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than 1 + 9/ (frequency ratio of ICLK/ PCLKB) ^{*6}	
000A 0258h	USB1	USB request index register	USBINDX	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than 1 + 9/ (frequency ratio of ICLK/ PCLKB) ^{*6}	
000A 025Ah	USB1	USB request length register	USBLENG	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than 1 + 9/ (frequency ratio of ICLK/ PCLKB) ^{*6}	USBa
000A 025Ch	USB1	DCP configuration register	DCPCFG	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than 1 + 9/ (frequency ratio of ICLK/ PCLKB) ^{*6}	
000A 025Eh	USB1	DCP maximum packet size register	DCPMAXP	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than 1 + 9/ (frequency ratio of ICLK/ PCLKB) ^{*6}	
000A 0260h	USB1	DCP control register	DCPCTR	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than 1 + 9/ (frequency ratio of ICLK/ PCLKB) ^{*6}	
000A 0264h	USB1	Pipe window select register	PIPESEL	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than 1 + 9/ (frequency ratio of ICLK/ PCLKB) ^{*6}	

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (48/50)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access States		Related Function
						ICLK≥PCLK	ICLK<PCLK	
000A 02A0h	USB1	Pipe 5 transaction counter enable register	PIPE5TRE	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than 1 + 9/ (frequency ratio of ICLK/ PCLKB) ^{*6}	
000A 02A2h	USB1	Pipe 5 transaction counter register	PIPE5TRN	16	16	9 PCLKB or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than 1 + 9/ (frequency ratio of ICLK/ PCLKB) ^{*6}	
000A 0400h	USB	Deep standby USB transceiver control/pin monitor register	DPUSR0R	32	32	9 PCLKB or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than 1 + 9/ (frequency ratio of ICLK/ PCLKB) ^{*6}	
000A 0404h	USB	Deep standby USB suspend/resume interrupt register	DPUSR1R	32	32	9 PCLKB or more	Rounded up to the nearest integer greater than 1 + 9/ (frequency ratio of ICLK/ PCLKB) ^{*6}	
000A 0500h	PDC	PDC Control Register 0	PCCR0	32	32	2, 3PCLKA	2 ICLK	PDC
000A 0504h	PDC	PDC Control Register 1	PCCR1	32	32	2, 3PCLKA	2 ICLK	
000A 0508h	PDC	PDC Status Register	PCSR	32	32	2, 3PCLKA	2 ICLK	
000A 050Ch	PDC	PDC Pin Monitor Register	PCMONR	32	32	2, 3PCLKA	2 ICLK	
000A 0510h	PDC	PDC Receive Data Register	PCDR	32	32	2, 3PCLKA	2 ICLK	
000A 0514h	PDC	Vertical Capture Register	VCR	32	32	2, 3PCLKA	2 ICLK	
000A 0518h	PDC	Horizontal Capture Register	HCR	32	32	2, 3PCLKA	2 ICLK	
000C 0000h	EDMAC	EDMAC mode register	EDMR	32	32	5, 6 PCLKA	—	EDMAC
000C 0008h	EDMAC	EDMAC transmit request register	EDTRR	32	32	5, 6 PCLKA	—	
000C 0010h	EDMAC	EDMAC receive request register	EDRRR	32	32	5, 6 PCLKA	—	
000C 0018h	EDMAC	Transmit descriptor list start address register	TDLAR	32	32	5, 6 PCLKA	—	
000C 0020h	EDMAC	Receive descriptor list start address register	RDLAR	32	32	5, 6 PCLKA	—	
000C 0028h	EDMAC	ETHERC/EDMAC status register	EESR	32	32	5, 6 PCLKA	—	
000C 0030h	EDMAC	ETHERC/EDMAC status interrupt permission register	EESIPR	32	32	5, 6 PCLKA	—	
000C 0038h	EDMAC	Transmit/receive status copy enable register	TRSCER	32	32	5, 6 PCLKA	—	
000C 0040h	EDMAC	Receive missed-frame counter register	RMFCR	32	32	5, 6 PCLKA	—	
000C 0048h	EDMAC	Transmit FIFO threshold register	TFTR	32	32	5, 6 PCLKA	—	
000C 0050h	EDMAC	FIFO depth register	FDR	32	32	5, 6 PCLKA	—	
000C 0058h	EDMAC	Receiving method control register	RMCR	32	32	5, 6 PCLKA	—	
000C 0064h	EDMAC	Transmit FIFO underrun counter	TFUCR	32	32	5, 6 PCLKA	—	
000C 0068h	EDMAC	Receive FIFO overflow counter	RFOCR	32	32	5, 6 PCLKA	—	
000C 006Ch	EDMAC	Independent output signal setting register	IOSR	32	32	5, 6 PCLKA	—	EDMAC
000C 0070h	EDMAC	Flow control start FIFO threshold setting register	FCFTR	32	32	5, 6 PCLKA	—	
000C 0078h	EDMAC	Receive data padding insert register	RPADIR	32	32	5, 6 PCLKA	—	
000C 007Ch	EDMAC	Transmit interrupt setting register	TRIMD	32	32	5, 6 PCLKA	—	
000C 00C8h	EDMAC	Receive buffer write address register	RBWAR	32	32	5, 6 PCLKA	—	
000C 00CCh	EDMAC	Receive descriptor fetch address register	RDFAR	32	32	5, 6 PCLKA	—	
000C 00D4h	EDMAC	Transmit buffer read address register	TBRAR	32	32	5, 6 PCLKA	—	
000C 00D8h	EDMAC	Transmit descriptor fetch address register	TDFAR	32	32	5, 6 PCLKA	—	

5.3.2 Clock Timing

Table 5.12 Clock Timing (Except for Sub-Clock Related)

Conditions: VCC = AVCC0 = VREFH = VCC_USB = V_{BATT} = 2.7 to 3.6 V, VREFH0 = 2.7 V to AVCC0,
VSS = AVSS0 = VREFL/VREFL0 = VSS_USB = 0 V, T_a = T_{opr}

Item		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
BCLK pin output cycle time	Packages with 177 to 144 pins	t _{Bcyc}	20	—	—	ns	Figure 5.3
	Packages with 100 pins or less		40	—	—	ns	
BCLK pin output high pulse width		t _{CH}	5	—	—	ns	
BCLK pin output low pulse width		t _{CL}	5	—	—	ns	
BCLK pin output rising time		t _{Cr}	—	—	5	ns	
BCLK pin output falling time		t _{Cf}	—	—	5	ns	
SDCLK pin output cycle time	only 177 to 144 pin	t _{Bcyc}	20	—	—	ns	
SDCLK pin output high pulse width		t _{CH}	5	—	—	ns	
SDCLK pin output low pulse width		t _{CH}	5	—	—	ns	
SDCLK pin output rising time		t _{CH}	—	—	5	ns	
SDCLK pin output falling time		t _{CH}	—	—	5	ns	
EXTAL external clock input cycle time		t _{EXcyc}	50	—	—	ns	Figure 5.4
EXTAL external clock input high pulse width		t _{EXH}	20	—	—	ns	
EXTAL external clock input low pulse width		t _{EXL}	20	—	—	ns	
EXTAL external clock rising time		t _{EXr}	—	—	5	ns	
EXTAL external clock falling time		t _{EXf}	—	—	5	ns	
EXTAL external clock input wait time*1		t _{EXWT}	1	—	—	ms	
Main clock frequency		f _{MAIN}	4	—	16	MHz	
Main clock oscillator start-up time		t _{MAINOSC}	—	—	—*3	ms	Figure 5.5
Main clock oscillation stabilization wait time		t _{MAINOSCWT}	—	—	—*4	ms	
LOCO and IWDTCCLK clock cycle time		t _{cyc}	6.96	8	9.4	μs	
LOCO and IWDTCCLK clock oscillation frequency		f _{LOCO}	106.25	125	143.75	kHz	
LOCO and IWDTCCLK clock oscillation stabilization wait time		t _{LOCOWT}	—	—	20	μs	Figure 5.6
HOCO clock oscillator oscillation frequency		f _{HOCO}	45	50	55	MHz	
HOCO clock oscillation stabilization wait time 1*2		t _{HOCOWT1}	—	—	1.8	ms	Figure 5.7
HOCO clock oscillation stabilization wait time 2		t _{HOCOWT2}	—	—	2.0	ms	Figure 5.8
HOCO clock power supply settling time		t _{HOCOP}	—	—	1	ms	Figure 5.9
PLL clock frequency		f _{PLL}	104	—	200	MHz	
PLL lock time	PLL operation started after main clock oscillation has settled	t _{PLL1}	—	—	500	μs	Figure 5.10
PLL clock oscillation stabilization wait time		t _{PLLWT1}	—	—	—*5	ms	
PLL lock time	PLL operation started before main clock oscillation has settled	t _{PLL2}	—	—	t _{MAINOSC} + t _{PLL1}	ms	Figure 5.11
PLL clock oscillation stabilization wait time		t _{PLLWT2}	—	—	—*5	ms	

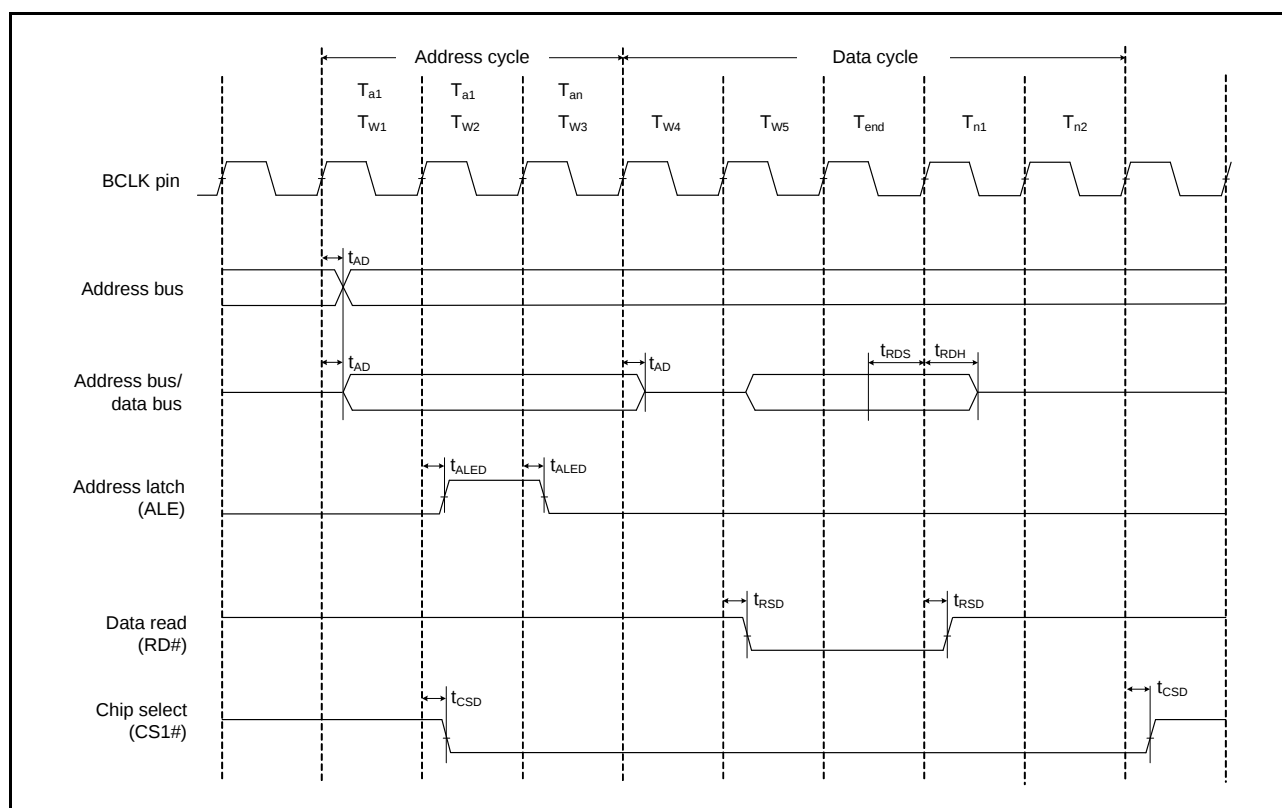


Figure 5.17 Address/Data Multiplexed Bus Read Access Timing

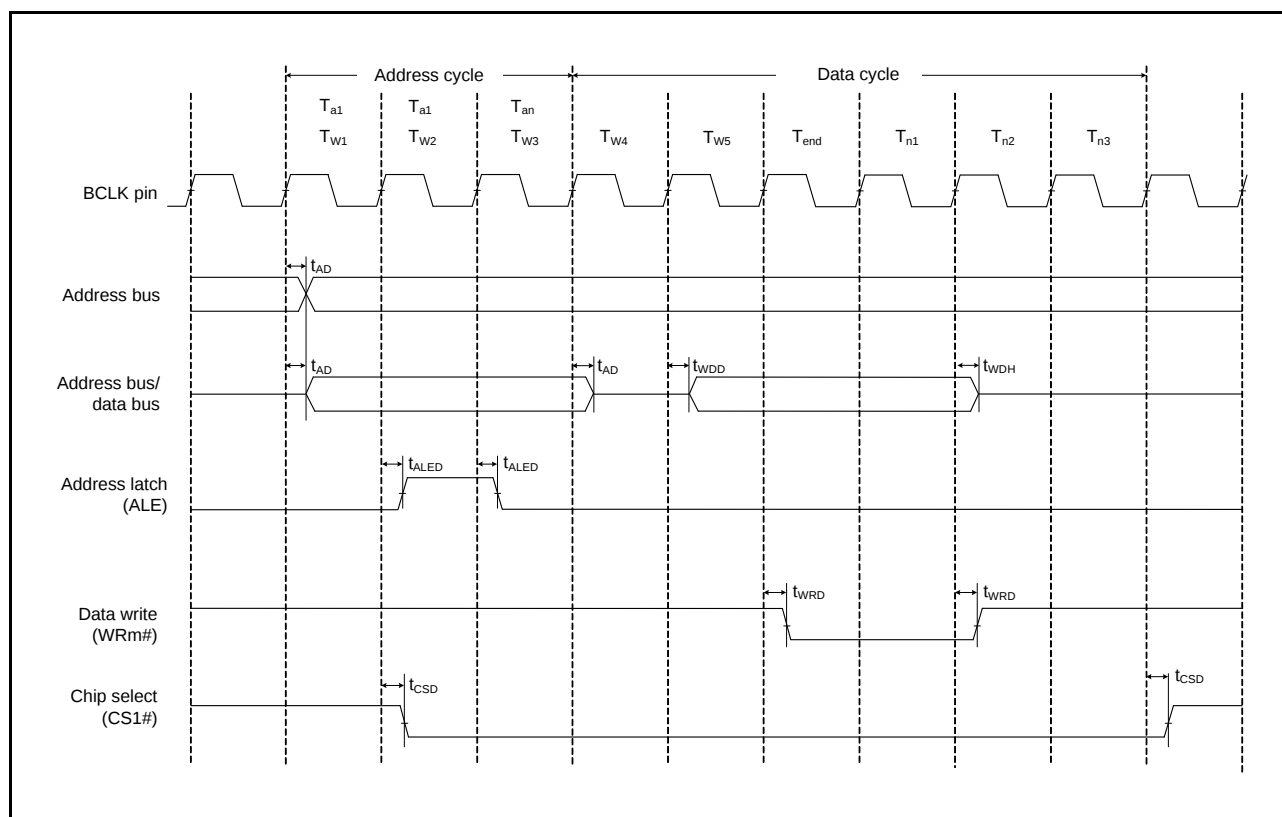


Figure 5.18 Address/Data Multiplexed Bus Write Access Timing

5.3.7 Timing of On-Chip Peripheral Modules

Table 5.19 Timing of On-Chip Peripheral Modules (1)

Conditions: VCC = AVCC0 = VREFH = VCC_USB = 2.7 to 3.6 V, VREFH0 = 2.7 V to AVCC0,
VSS = AVSS0 = VREFL/VREFL0 = VSS_USB = 0 V
PCLK = 8 to 50 MHz
 $T_a = T_{opr}$
High drive output is selected by the drive capacity control register.

Item			Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit*1	Test Conditions
I/O ports	Input data pulse width		t _{PRW}	1.5	—	t _{Pcyc}	Figure 5.34
MTU/TPU	Input capture input pulse width	Single-edge setting	t _{TICW}	1.5	—	t _{Pcyc}	Figure 5.35
		Both-edge setting		2.5	—		
	Timer clock pulse width	Single-edge setting	t _{TCKWH} , t _{TCKWL}	1.5	—	t _{Pcyc}	Figure 5.36
		Both-edge setting		2.5	—		
		Phase counting mode		2.5	—		
POE	POE# input pulse width		t _{POEW}	1.5	—	t _{Pcyc}	Figure 5.37
8-bit timer	Timer clock pulse width	Single-edge setting	t _{TMCWH} , t _{TMCWL}	1.5	—	t _{Pcyc}	Figure 5.38
		Both-edge setting		2.5	—		
SCI	Input clock cycle	Asynchronous	t _{Scyc}	4	—	t _{Pcyc}	Figure 5.39
		Clock synchronous		6	—		
	Input clock pulse width		t _{SCKW}	0.4	0.6	t _{Scyc}	Figure 5.40
	Input clock rise time		t _{SCKr}	—	20	ns	
	Input clock fall time		t _{SCKf}	—	20	ns	
	Output clock cycle	Asynchronous	t _{Scyc}	16	—	t _{Pcyc}	
		Clock synchronous		4	—		
	Output clock pulse width		t _{SCKW}	0.4	0.6	t _{Scyc}	
	Output clock rise time		t _{SCKr}	—	20	ns	
	Output clock fall time		t _{SCKf}	—	20	ns	
	Transmit data delay time	Clock synchronous	t _{TXD}	—	40	ns	
	Receive data setup time	Clock synchronous	t _{RXS}	40	—	ns	
	Receive data hold time	Clock synchronous	t _{RXH}	40	—	ns	
A/D converter	10-bit A/D converter trigger input pulse width		t _{TRGW}	1.5	—	t _{Pcyc}	Figure 5.41
	12-bit A/D converter trigger input pulse width			1.5	—		

Note 1. t_{Pcyc} : PCLK cycle

Table 5.20 Timing of On-Chip Peripheral Modules (2)

Conditions: $V_{CC} = AV_{CC0} = V_{REFH} = V_{CC_USB} = 2.7$ to 3.6 V*1, $V_{REFH0} = 2.7$ V to AV_{CC0} *1,
 $V_{SS} = AV_{SS0} = V_{REFL}/V_{REFL0} = V_{SS_USB} = 0$ V,
 $PCLK = 8$ to 50 MHz,
 $T_a = T_{opr}$
 High drive output is selected by the drive capacity control register.

Item				Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit*2	Test Conditions
RSPI	RSPCK clock cycle	Master		t_{SPCyc}	2	4096	t_{Pcyc}	Figure 5.42 C = 30pF
		Slave			8	4096		
	RSPCK clock high pulse width	Master		t_{SPCKWH}	$(t_{SPCyc} - t_{SPCKR} - t_{SPCKF}) / 2 - 3$	—	ns	
		Slave			$(t_{SPCyc} - t_{SPCKR} - t_{SPCKF}) / 2$	—		
	RSPCK clock low pulse width	Master		t_{SPCKWL}	$(t_{SPCyc} - t_{SPCKR} - t_{SPCKF}) / 2 - 3$	—	ns	
		Slave			$(t_{SPCyc} - t_{SPCKR} - t_{SPCKF}) / 2$	—		
	RSPCK clock rise/fall time	Output [packages with 177 to 144 pins]		t_{SPCKr} , t_{SPCKf}	—	5	ns	
		Output [packages with 100 pins or less]			—	10		
		Input			—	1	μs	
	Data input setup time	Master [packages with 177 to 144 pins]	VCC ≥ 3.0 V	t_{SU}	15	—	ns	Figure 5.43 to Figure 5.46 C = 30pF
			VCC < 3.0 V		20	—		
		Master [packages with 100 pins or less]			30	—		
		Slave			$20 - t_{Pcyc}$	—		
	Data input hold time	Master		t_H	0	—	ns	
		Slave			$20 + 2 \times t_{Pcyc}$	—		
	SSL setup time	Master		t_{LEAD}	1	8	t_{SPcyc}	
		Slave			4	—	t_{Pcyc}	
	SSL hold time	Master		t_{LAG}	1	8	t_{SPcyc}	
		Slave			4	—	t_{Pcyc}	

Note 1. When operation at 3.0 V or a lower voltage is needed, please contact a Renesas sales office.

Note 2. t_{PCyc} : PCLK cycle

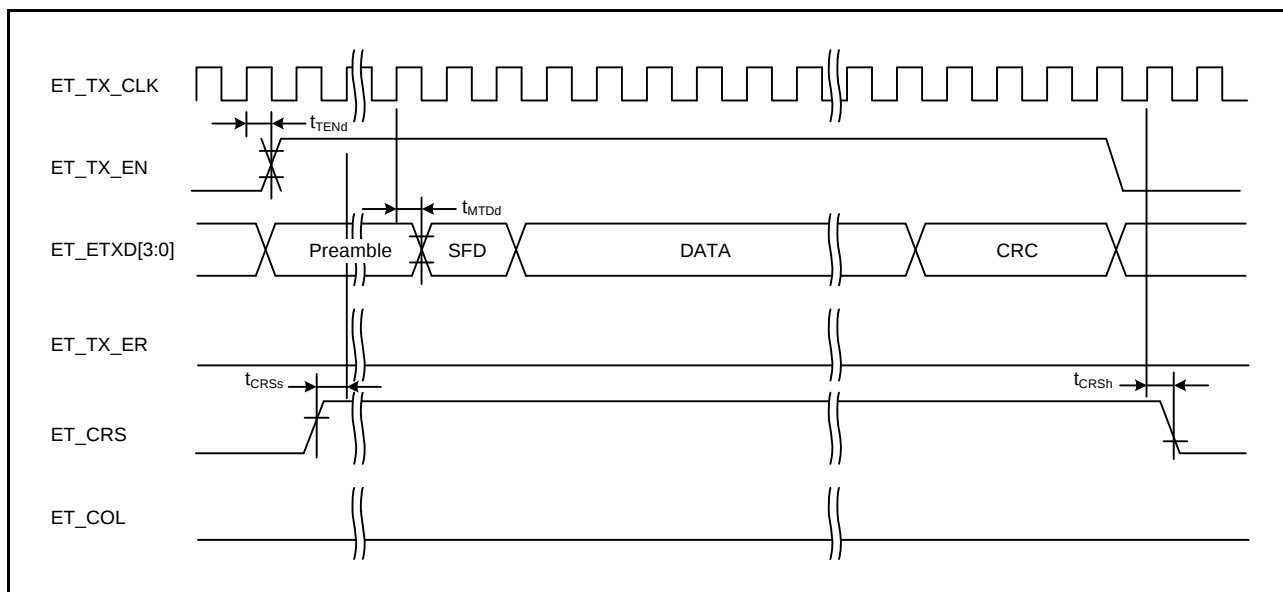


Figure 5.53 MII Transmission Timing (Normal Operation)

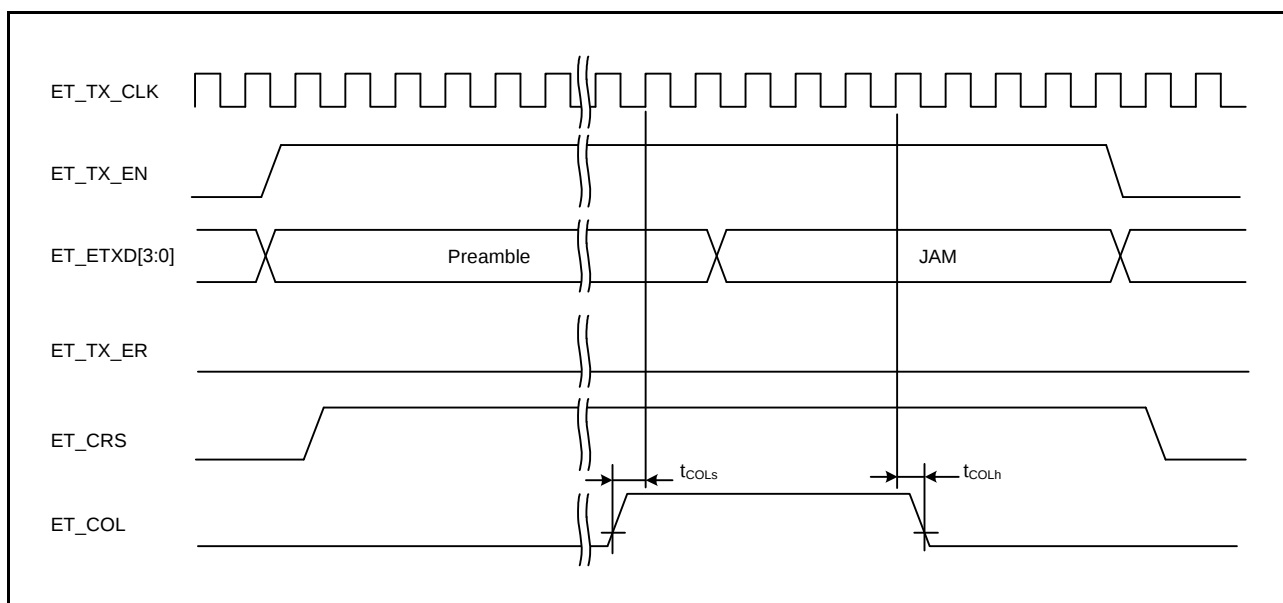


Figure 5.54 MII Transmission Timing (Conflict Occurrence)

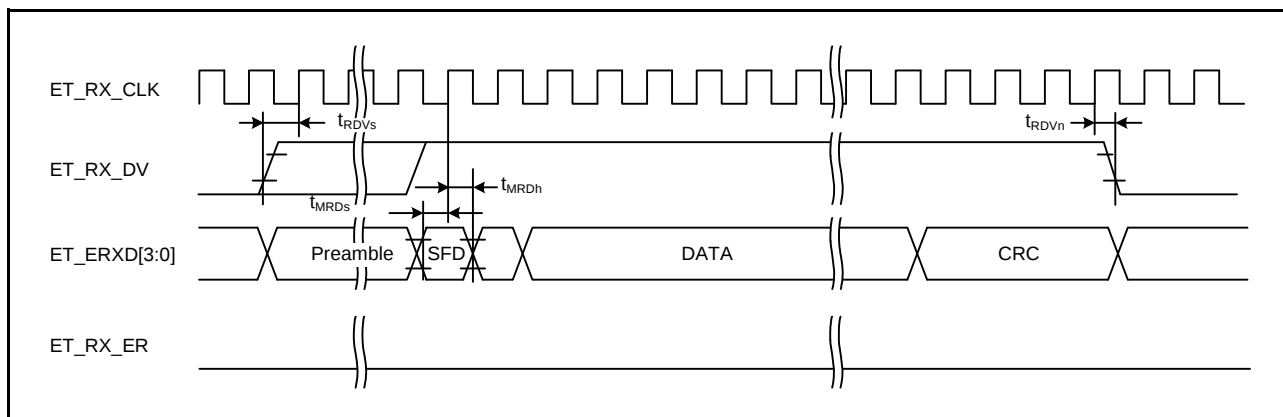


Figure 5.55 MII Reception Timing (Normal Operation)

5.5 A/D Conversion Characteristics

Table 5.28 10-Bit A/D Conversion CharacteristicsConditions: $V_{CC} = AV_{CC0} = V_{REFH} = V_{CC_USB} = 2.7$ to 3.6 V, $V_{REFH0} = 2.7$ V to AV_{CC0} $V_{SS} = AV_{SS0} = V_{REFL}/V_{REFL0} = V_{SS_USB} = 0$ V $PCLK = 8$ to 50 MHz $T_a = T_{opr}$

Item			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Resolution			—	—	10	Bit	
Conversion time*1 (Operation at PCLK = 50 MHz)	With 0.1-μF external capacitor	When the capacitor is charged enough*2	3.0 (2.5)*3	—	—	μs	Sampling in 125 states
	Without 0.1-μF external capacitor	Permissible signal source impedance (max.) = 1.0 kΩ, VCC ≥ 3.0 V	1.5 (1.0)*3	—	—		Sampling in 50 states
		Permissible signal source impedance (max.) = 1.0 kΩ, VCC ≥ 2.7 V	3.5 (3.0)*3	—	—		Sampling in 150 states
		Permissible signal source impedance (max.) = 5.0 kΩ, VCC ≥ 3.0 V	2.0 (1.5)*3	—	—		Sampling in 75 states
		Permissible signal source impedance (max.) = 5.0 kΩ, VCC ≥ 2.7 V	4.0 (3.5)*3	—	—		Sampling in 175 states
Analog input capacitance			—	—	6.0	pF	
Offset error			—	±1.5	±3.0	LSB	
Full-scale error			—	±1.5	±3.0	LSB	
Quantization error			—	±0.5	—	LSB	
Absolute accuracy			—	±1.5	±3.0	LSB	
DNL differential nonlinearity error			—	±0.5	±1.0	LSB	
INL integral nonlinearity error			—	±1.5	±3.0	LSB	

Note: The above specification values apply when there is no access to the external bus during A/D conversion. If access proceeds during A/D conversion, values may not fall within the above ranges.

Note 1. The conversion time includes the sampling time and the comparison time. As the test conditions, the number of sampling states is indicated.

Note 2. The scanning is not supported.

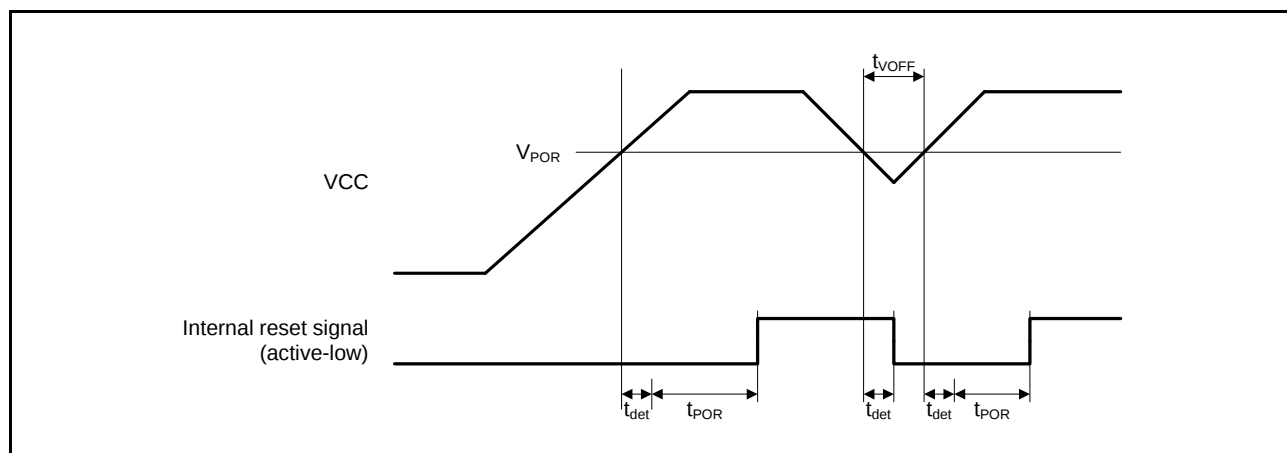
Note 3. The value in parentheses indicates the sampling time.

5.8 Power-on Reset Circuit and Voltage Detection Circuit Characteristics

Table 5.33 Power-on Reset Circuit and Voltage Detection Circuit CharacteristicsConditions: $V_{CC} = AV_{CC0} = V_{REFH} = V_{CC_USB} = V_{BATT} = 2.7$ to 3.6 V, $V_{REFH0} = 2.7$ V to AV_{CC0} $V_{SS} = AV_{SS0} = V_{REFL}/V_{REFL0} = V_{SS_USB} = 0$ V $T_a = T_{opr}$

Item			Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Voltage detection level	Power-on reset (POR)	Low power consumption function disabled	V _{POR}	2.5	2.6	2.7	V	Figure 5.63
		Low power consumption function enabled		2.0	2.35	2.7		
	Voltage detection circuit (LVD0)		V _{det0}	2.7	2.80	2.9		Figure 5.64
	Voltage detection circuit (LVD1)		V _{det1_A}	2.75	2.95	3.15		Figure 5.65
	Voltage detection circuit (LVD2)		V _{det2_A}	2.75	2.95	3.15		Figure 5.66
Internal reset time	Power-on reset time		t _{POR}	—	4.6	—	ms	Figure 5.63
	LVD0 reset time		t _{LVD0}	—	4.6	—		Figure 5.64
	LVD1 reset time		t _{LVD1}	—	0.9	—		Figure 5.65
	LVD2 reset time		t _{LVD2}	—	0.9	—		Figure 5.66
Minimum VCC down time			t _{VOFF}	200	—	—	μs	Figure 5.63 and Figure 5.64
Response delay time			t _{det}	—	—	200	μs	Figure 5.63 to Figure 5.66
LVD operation stabilization time (after LVD is enabled)			T _{d(E-A)}	—	—	3	μs	Figure 5.65 and Figure 5.66
Hysteresis width (LVD1 and LVD2)			V _{LVH}	—	80	—	mV	

Note: The minimum VCC down time indicates the time when VCC is below the minimum value of voltage detection levels V_{POR} , V_{det1} , and V_{det2} for the POR/ LVD.

**Figure 5.63 Power-on Reset Timing**

5.9 Oscillation Stop Detection Timing

Table 5.34 Oscillation Stop Detection Circuit Characteristics

Conditions: $V_{CC} = AVCC0 = VREFH = VCC_USB = V_{BATT} = 2.7$ to 3.6 V, $VREFH0 = 2.7$ V to $AVCC0$
 $VSS = AVSS0 = VREFL/VREFL0 = VSS_USB = 0$ V
 $T_a = T_{opr}$

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Detection time	t_{dr}	—	—	1	ms	Figure 5.67

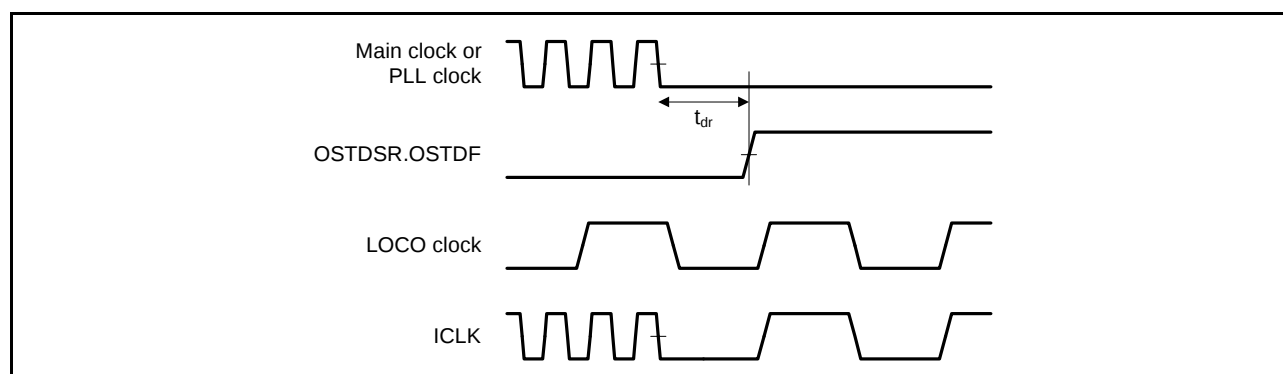


Figure 5.67 Oscillation Stop Detection Timing

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.70	Oct 08. 2013	80 to 127	Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order), changed
		5. Electrical Characteristics	
		131, 132	Table 5.4 DC Characteristics (3), changed, Note. 9, Note. 10, added
		133	Table 5.6 Permissible Output Currents, changed
		139	Table 5.12 Clock Timing (Sub-Clock Related), Note 3, added
		167	Table 5.25 Timing of On-Chip Peripheral Modules (8), added
		175	Figure 5.58 PDC Timing, added
		175	Figure 5.59 PDC Input Clock Characteristic, added
		176	Figure 5.60 PDC Output Clock Characteristic, added
		178	Table 5.27 10-Bit A/D Conversion Characteristics, changed
		179	Table 5.28 12-Bit A/D Conversion Characteristics, changed
		185	Table 5.35 ROM (Flash Memory for Code Storage) Characteristics (1), added
		185	Table 5.36 ROM (Flash Memory for Code Storage) Characteristics (2), changed
		186	Table 5.37 E2 Flash Characteristics (1), added
		186	Table 5.38 E2 Flash Characteristics (2), changed
		Appendix 1.Package Dimensions	
		197	Figure H 64-pin TFLGA (PTLG0064JA-A), added

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 document, refer to the relevant sections of the document as well as any technical updates that have been issued for the products.

1. Handling of Unused Pins

Handle unused pins in accordance 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 a product with a different part number, confirm that the change will not lead to problems.

- The characteristics of an MPU or MCU in the same group but having a different part number may differ in terms of the internal memory capacity, layout pattern, and other factors, which can affect the ranges of electrical characteristics, such as characteristic values, operating margins, immunity to noise, and amount of radiated noise. When changing to a product with a different part number, implement a system-evaluation test for the given product.