Renesas Electronics America Inc - M30845FHGP#U5 Datasheet

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What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

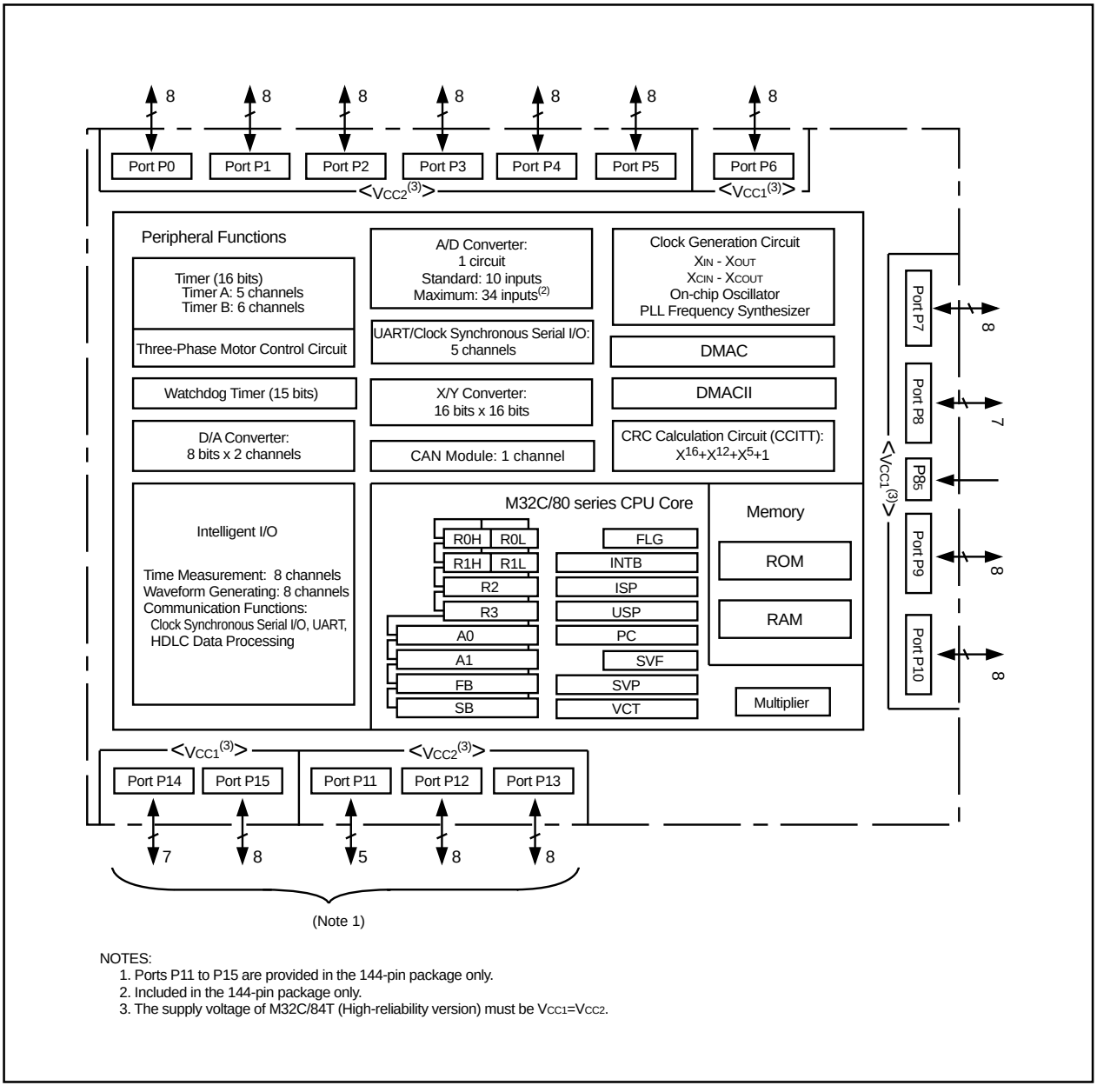
"Embedded - Microcontrollers" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded"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

Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	M32C/80
Core Size	16/32-Bit
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, I²C, IEBus, SIO, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	121
Program Memory Size	384KB (384K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	24K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 34x10b; D/A 2x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-20°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	144-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	144-LFQFP (20x20)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/m30845fhgp-u5

1.3 Block Diagram

Figure 1.1 shows a block diagram of the M32C/84 group (M32C/84, M32C/84T) microcomputer.



NOTES:
1. Ports P11 to P15 are provided in the 144-pin package only.
2. Included in the 144-pin package only.
3. The supply voltage of M32C/84T (High-reliability version) must be V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}.

Figure 1.1 M32C/84 Group (M32C/84, M32C/84T) Block Diagram

Table 1.4 Pin Characteristics for 144-Pin Package

Pin No.	Control Pin	Port	Interrupt Pin	Timer Pin	UART/CAN Pin	Intelligent I/O Pin	Analog Pin	Bus Control Pin(1)
1		P9$_6$			TxD4/SDA4/SRxD4		ANEX1	
2		P9$_5$			CLK4		ANEX0	
3		P9$_4$		TB4$_{IN}$	$\overline{CTS4}$/$\overline{RTS4}$/$\overline{SS4}$		DA1	
4		P9$_3$		TB3$_{IN}$	$\overline{CTS3}$/$\overline{RTS3}$/$\overline{SS3}$		DA0	
5		P9$_2$		TB2$_{IN}$	TxD3/SDA3/SRxD3			
6		P9$_1$		TB1$_{IN}$	RxD3/SCL3/STxD3			
7		P9$_0$		TB0$_{IN}$	CLK3			
8		P14$_6$						
9		P14$_5$						
10		P14$_4$						
11		P14$_3$				INPC17/OUTC17		
12		P14$_2$				INPC16/OUTC16		
13		P14$_1$				INPC15/OUTC15		
14		P14$_0$				INPC14/OUTC14		
15	BYTE							
16	CNV$_{SS}$							
17	X$_{CIN}$	P8$_7$						
18	X$_{COUT}$	P8$_6$						
19	$\overline{RESET}$							
20	X$_{OUT}$							
21	V$_{SS}$							
22	X$_{IN}$							
23	V$_{CC1}$							
24		P8$_5$	$\overline{NMI}$					
25		P8$_4$	$\overline{INT2}$					
26		P8$_3$	$\overline{INT1}$		CAN0$_{IN}$			
27		P8$_2$	$\overline{INT0}$		CAN0$_{OUT}$			
28		P8$_1$		TA4$_{IN}$/$\overline{U}$		INPC15/OUTC15		
29		P8$_0$		TA4$_{OUT}$/U		ISRxD0		
30		P7$_7$		TA3$_{IN}$	CAN0$_{IN}$	INPC14/OUTC14/ISCLK0		
31		P7$_6$		TA3$_{OUT}$	CAN0$_{OUT}$	INPC13/OUTC13/ISTxD0		
32		P7$_5$		TA2$_{IN}$/$\overline{W}$		INPC12/OUTC12/ISRxD1/BE1$_{IN}$		
33		P7$_4$		TA2$_{OUT}$/W		INPC11/OUTC11/ISCLK1		
34		P7$_3$		TA1$_{IN}$/$\overline{V}$	$\overline{CTS2}$/$\overline{RTS2}$/$\overline{SS2}$	INPC10/OUTC10/ISTxD1/BE1$_{OUT}$		
35		P7$_2$		TA1$_{OUT}$/V	CLK2			
36		P7$_1$		TB5$_{IN}$/TA0$_{IN}$	RxD2/SCL2/STxD2	INPC17/OUTC17		
37		P7$_0$		TA0$_{OUT}$	TxD2/SDA2/SRxD2	INPC16/OUTC16		
38		P6$_7$			TxD1/SDA1/SRxD1			
39	V$_{CC1}$							
40		P6$_6$			RxD1/SCL1/STxD1			
41	V$_{SS}$							
42		P6$_5$			CLK1			
43		P6$_4$			$\overline{CTS1}$/$\overline{RTS1}$/$\overline{SS1}$			
44		P6$_3$			TxD0/SDA0/SRxD0			
45		P6$_2$			RxD0/SCL0/STxD0			
46		P6$_1$			CLK0			
47		P6$_0$			$\overline{CTS0}$/$\overline{RTS0}$/$\overline{SS0}$			
48		P13$_7$						

NOTES:
1. Bus control pins in M32C/84T cannot be used.

Table 1.4 Pin Characteristics for 144-Pin Package (Continued)

Pin No.	Control Pin	Port	Interrupt Pin	Timer Pin	UART/CAN Pin	Intelligent I/O Pin	Analog Pin	Bus Control Pin
49		P13$_6$						
50		P13$_5$						
51		P13$_4$						
52		P5$_7$						$\overline{\text{RDY}}$
53		P5$_6$						ALE
54		P5$_5$						$\overline{\text{HOLD}}$
55		P5$_4$						$\overline{\text{HLDA}}$/ALE
56		P13$_3$						
57	V_{SS}							
58		P13$_2$						
59	V_{CC2}							
60		P13$_1$						
61		P13$_0$						
62		P5$_3$						CLK$_{OUT}$/BCLK/ALE
63		P5$_2$						$\overline{\text{RD}}$
64		P5$_1$						$\overline{\text{WRH}}$/$\overline{\text{BHE}}$
65		P5$_0$						$\overline{\text{WRL}}$/$\overline{\text{WR}}$
66		P12$_7$						
67		P12$_6$						
68		P12$_5$						
69		P4$_7$						$\overline{\text{CS0}}$/A$_{23}$
70		P4$_6$						$\overline{\text{CS1}}$/A$_{22}$
71		P4$_5$						$\overline{\text{CS2}}$/A$_{21}$
72		P4$_4$						$\overline{\text{CS3}}$/A$_{20}$
73		P4$_3$						A$_{19}$
74	V_{CC2}							
75		P4$_2$						A$_{18}$
76	V_{SS}							
77		P4$_1$						A$_{17}$
78		P4$_0$						A$_{16}$
79		P3$_7$						A$_{15}$(/D$_{15}$)
80		P3$_6$						A$_{14}$(/D$_{14}$)
81		P3$_5$						A$_{13}$(/D$_{13}$)
82		P3$_4$						A$_{12}$(/D$_{12}$)
83		P3$_3$						A$_{11}$(/D$_{11}$)
84		P3$_2$						A$_{10}$(/D$_{10}$)
85		P3$_1$						A$_9$(/D$_9$)
86		P12$_4$						
87		P12$_3$						
88		P12$_2$						
89		P12$_1$						
90		P12$_0$						
91	V_{CC2}							
92		P3$_0$						A$_8$(/D$_8$)
93	V_{SS}							
94		P2$_7$					AN2$_7$	A$_7$(/D$_7$)
95		P2$_6$					AN2$_6$	A$_6$(/D$_6$)
96		P2$_5$					AN2$_5$	A$_5$(/D$_5$)

NOTES:
1. Bus control pins in M32C/84T cannot be used.

Table 1.6 Pin Description (144-Pin Package only) (Continued)

Classsfication	Symbol	I/O Type	Supply Voltage	Function
A/D Converter	$AN15_0$ to $AN15_7$	I	V_{CC1}	Analog input pins for the A/D converter
I/O Ports	$P11_0$ to $P11_4$ $P12_0$ to $P12_7$ $P13_0$ to $P13_7$	I/O	V_{CC2}	I/O ports having equivalent functions to P0
	$P14_0$ to $P14_6$ $P15_0$ to $P15_7$	I/O	V_{CC1}	I/O ports having equivalent functions to P0

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

2.1 General Registers

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

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

2.1.2 Address Registers (A0 and A1)

A0 and A1 are 24-bit registers for A0-/A1-indirect addressing, A0-/A1-relative addressing, transfer, arithmetic and logic operations.

2.1.3 Static Base Register (SB)

SB is a 24-bit register for SB-relative addressing.

2.1.4 Frame Base Register (FB)

FB is a 24-bit register for FB-relative addressing.

2.1.5 Program Counter (PC)

PC, 24 bits wide, indicates the address of an instruction to be executed.

2.1.6 Interrupt Table Register (INTB)

INTB is a 24-bit register indicating the starting address of an relocatable interrupt vector table.

2.1.7 User Stack Pointer (USP), Interrupt Stack Pointer (ISP)

The stack pointers (SP), USP and ISP, are 24 bits wide each. The U flag is used to switch between USP and ISP. Refer to **2.1.8 Flag Register (FLG)** for details on the U flag. Set USP and ISP to even addresses to execute an interrupt sequence efficiently.

2.1.8 Flag Register (FLG)

FLG is a 16-bit register indicating a CPU state.

2.1.8.1 Carry Flag (C)

The C flag indicates whether carry or borrow has occurred after executing an instruction.

2.1.8.2 Debug Flag (D)

The D flag is for debug only. Set to "0".

2.1.8.3 Zero Flag (Z)

The Z flag is set to "1" when the value of zero is obtained from an arithmetic operation; otherwise "0".

2.1.8.4 Sign Flag (S)

The S flag is set to "1" when a negative value is obtained from an arithmetic operation; otherwise "0".

2.1.8.5 Register Bank Select Flag (B)

The register bank 0 is selected when the B flag is set to "0". The register bank 1 is selected when this flag is set to "1".

2.1.8.6 Overflow Flag (O)

The O flag is set to "1" when the result of an arithmetic operation overflows; otherwise "0".

2.1.8.7 Interrupt Enable Flag (I)

The I flag enables a maskable interrupt.
Interrupt is disabled when the I flag is set to "0" and enabled when the I flag is set to "1". The I flag is set to "0" when an interrupt is acknowledged.

2.1.8.8 Stack Pointer Select Flag (U)

ISP is selected when the U flag is set to "0". USP is selected when this flag is set to "1".
The U flag is set to "0" when a hardware interrupt is acknowledged or the INT instruction of software interrupt numbers 0 to 31 is executed.

2.1.8.9 Processor Interrupt Priority Level (IPL)

IPL, 3 bits wide, assigns processor interrupt priority levels from level 0 to level 7.
If a requested interrupt has greater priority than IPL, the interrupt is enabled.

2.1.8.10 Reserved Space

When writing to a reserved space, set to "0". When reading, its content is indeterminate.

2.2 High-Speed Interrupt Registers

Registers associated with the high-speed interrupt are as follows:

- Flag save register (SVF)
- PC save register (SVP)
- Vector register (VCT)

2.3 DMAC-Associated Registers

Registers associated with DMAC are as follows:

- DMA mode register (DMD0, DMD1)
- DMA transfer count register (DCT0, DCT1)
- DMA transfer count reload register (DRC0, DRC1)
- DMA memory address register (DMA0, DMA1)
- DMA SFR address register (DSA0, DSA1)
- DMA memory address reload register (DRA0, DRA1)

Address	Register	Symbol	Value after RESET
009016	UART0 Transmit /NACK Interrupt Control Register	S0TIC	XXXX X0002
009116	UART1/UART4 Bus Conflict Detect Interrupt Control Register	BCN1IC/BCN4IC	XXXX X0002
009216	UART1 Transmit/NACK Interrupt Control Register	S1TIC	XXXX X0002
009316	Key Input Interrupt Control Register	KUPIC	XXXX X0002
009416	Timer B0 Interrupt Control Register	TB0IC	XXXX X0002
009516	Intelligent I/O Interrupt Control Register 1	IIO1IC	XXXX X0002
009616	Timer B2 Interrupt Control Register	TB2IC	XXXX X0002
009716	Intelligent I/O Interrupt Control Register 3	IIO3IC	XXXX X0002
009816	Timer B4 Interrupt Control Register	TB4IC	XXXX X0002
009916			
009A16	INT4 Interrupt Control Register	INT4IC	XX00 X0002
009B16			
009C16	INT2 Interrupt Control Register	INT2IC	XX00 X0002
009D16	Intelligent I/O Interrupt Control Register 9/ CAN Interrupt 0 Control Register	IIO9IC CAN0IC	XXXX X0002
009E16	INT0 Interrupt Control Register	INT0IC	XX00 X0002
009F16	Exit Priority Control Register	RLVL	XXXX 00002
00A016	Interrupt Request Register 0	IIO0IR	0000 000X2
00A116	Interrupt Request Register 1	IIO1IR	0000 000X2
00A216	Interrupt Request Register 2	IIO2IR	0000 000X2
00A316	Interrupt Request Register 3	IIO3IR	0000 000X2
00A416	Interrupt Request Register 4	IIO4IR	0000 000X2
00A516			
00A616			
00A716			
00A816	Interrupt Request Register 8	IIO8IR	0000 000X2
00A916	Interrupt Request Register 9	IIO9IR	0000 000X2
00AA16	Interrupt Request Register 10	IIO10IR	0000 000X2
00AB16	Interrupt Request Register 11	IIO11IR	0000 000X2
00AC16			
00AD16			
00AE16			
00AF16			
00B016	Interrupt Enable Register 0	IIO0IE	0016
00B116	Interrupt Enable Register 1	IIO1IE	0016
00B216	Interrupt Enable Register 2	IIO2IE	0016
00B316	Interrupt Enable Register 3	IIO3IE	0016
00B416	Interrupt Enable Register 4	IIO4IE	0016
00B516			
00B616			
00B716			
00B816	Interrupt Enable Register 8	IIO8IE	0016
00B916	Interrupt Enable Register 9	IIO9IE	0016
00BA16	Interrupt Enable Register 10	IIO10IE	0016
00BB16	Interrupt Enable Register 11	IIO11IE	0016
00BC16			
00BD16			
00BE16			
00BF16			

X: Indeterminate

Blank spaces are reserved. No access is allowed.

Address	Register	Symbol	Value after RESET
00C0₁₆			
00C1₁₆			
00C2₁₆			
00C3₁₆			
00C4₁₆			
00C5₁₆			
00C6₁₆			
00C7₁₆			
00C8₁₆			
00C9₁₆			
00CA₁₆			
00CB₁₆			
00CC₁₆			
00CD₁₆			
00CE₁₆			
00CF₁₆			
00D0₁₆			
00D1₁₆			
00D2₁₆			
00D3₁₆			
00D4₁₆			
00D5₁₆			
00D6₁₆			
00D7₁₆			
00D8₁₆			
00D9₁₆			
00DA₁₆			
00DB₁₆			
00DC₁₆			
00DD₁₆			
00DE₁₆			
00DF₁₆			
00E0₁₆			
00E1₁₆			
00E2₁₆			
00E3₁₆			
00E4₁₆			
00E5₁₆			
00E6₁₆			
00E7₁₆			
00E8₁₆ 00E9₁₆	SI/O Receive Buffer Register 0	G0RB	XXXX XXXX₂ X000 XXXX₂
00EA₁₆	Transmit Buffer/Receive Data Register 0	G0TB/G0DR	XX₁₆
00EB₁₆			
00EC₁₆	Receive Input Register 0	G0RI	XX₁₆
00ED₁₆	SI/O Communication Mode Register 0	G0MR	00₁₆
00EE₁₆	Transmit Output Register 0	G0TO	XX₁₆
00EF₁₆	SI/O Communication Control Register 0	G0CR	0000 X011₂

X: Indeterminate

Blank spaces are reserved. No access is allowed.

5. Electrical Characteristics

5.1 Electrical Characteristics (M32C/84)

Table 5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter		Condition	Value	Unit
V_{CC1}, V_{CC2}	Supply Voltage		V_{CC1}=AV$_{CC}$	-0.3 to 6.0	V
V_{CC2}	Supply Voltage		-	-0.3 to V_{CC1}	V
AV$_{CC}$	Analog Supply Voltage		V_{CC1}=AV$_{CC}$	-0.3 to 6.0	V
V_I	Input Voltage	$\overline{RESET}$, CNV$_{SS}$, BYTE, P6$_0$-P6$_7$, P7$_2$-P7$_7$, P8$_0$-P8$_7$, P9$_0$-P9$_7$, P10$_0$-P10$_7$, P14$_0$-P14$_6$, P15$_0$-P15$_7$(1), V_{REF}, X_{IN}		-0.3 to V_{CC1}+0.3	V
		P0$_0$-P0$_7$, P1$_0$-P1$_7$, P2$_0$-P2$_7$, P3$_0$-P3$_7$, P4$_0$-P4$_7$, P5$_0$-P5$_7$, P11$_0$-P11$_4$, P12$_0$-P12$_7$, P13$_0$-P13$_7$(1)		-0.3 to V_{CC2}+0.3	
		P7$_0$, P7$_1$		-0.3 to 6.0	
V_O	Output Voltage	P6$_0$-P6$_7$, P7$_2$-P7$_7$, P8$_0$-P8$_4$, P8$_6$, P8$_7$, P9$_0$-P9$_7$, P10$_0$-P10$_7$, P14$_0$-P14$_6$, P15$_0$-P15$_7$(1), X_{OUT}		-0.3 to V_{CC1}+0.3	V
		P0$_0$-P0$_7$, P1$_0$-P1$_7$, P2$_0$-P2$_7$, P3$_0$-P3$_7$, P4$_0$-P4$_7$, P5$_0$-P5$_7$, P11$_0$-P11$_4$, P12$_0$-P12$_7$, P13$_0$-P13$_7$(1)		-0.3 to V_{CC2}+0.3	
		P7$_0$, P7$_1$		-0.3 to 6.0	
Pd	Power Dissipation		Topr=25° C	500	mW
Topr	Operating Ambient Temperature	during CPU operation		-20 to 85/ -40 to 85(2)	° C
		during flash memory program and erase operation		0 to 60	
Tstg	Storage Temperature			-65 to 150	° C

NOTES:
1. P11 to P15 are provided in the 144-pin package only.
2. Contact Renesas Technology Sales Co., Ltd, if temperature range of -40 to 85° C is required.

$V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=5V$

Table 5.3 Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

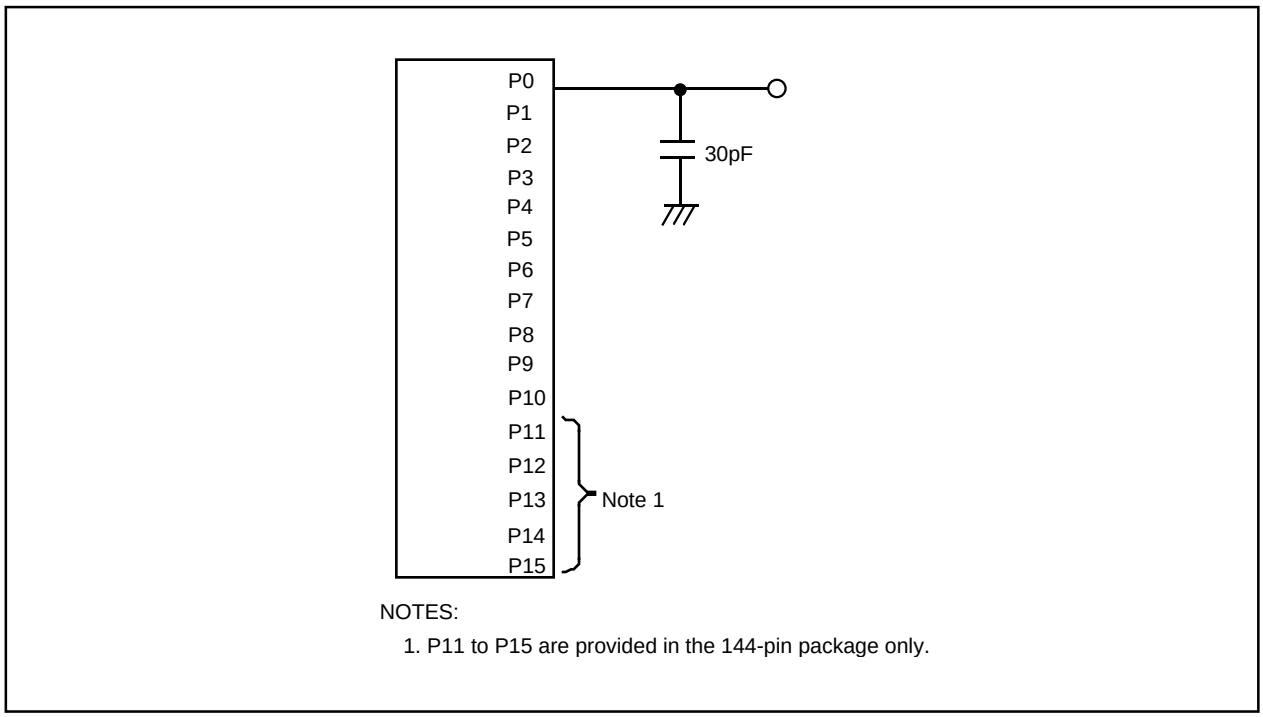
($V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=4.2$ to 5.5V, $V_{SS}=0V$ at Topr= –20 to 85°C, f(BCLK)=32MHz unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Measurement Condition		Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
I_{CC}	Power Supply Current	In single-chip mode, output pins are left open and other pins are connected to V_{SS}.	f(BCLK)=32 MHz, Square wave, No division		28	45	mA
			f(BCLK)=32 kHz, In low-power consumption mode, Program running on ROM — Flash Memory		430		µA
			f(BCLK)=32 kHz, In low-power consumption mode, Program running on ROM — Masked ROM		25		µA
			f(BCLK)=32 kHz, In low-power consumption mode, Program running on RAM(1)		25		µA
			f(BCLK)=32 kHz, In wait mode, Topr=25° C		10		µA
			While clock stops, Topr=25° C		0.8	5	µA
			While clock stops, Topr=85° C			50	µA

NOTES:

1. Value is obtained when setting the FMSTP bit in the FMR0 register to "1" (flash memory stopped).

$V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=5V$



NOTES:
1. P11 to P15 are provided in the 144-pin package only.

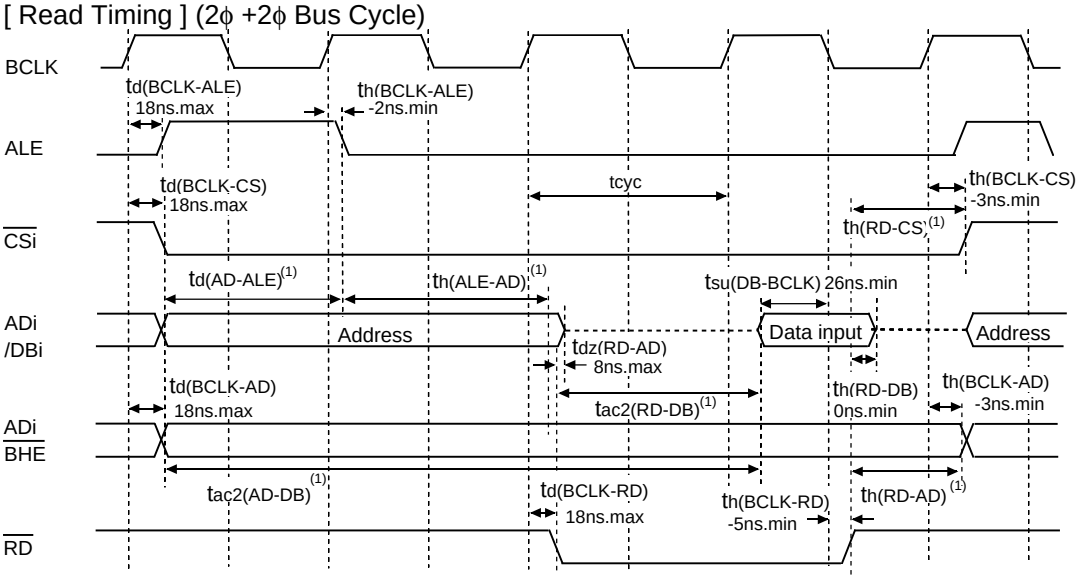
Figure 5.2 P0 to P15 Measurement Circuit

Vcc1=Vcc2=5V

Memory Expansion Mode and Microprocessor Mode

(when accessing an external memory space with the multiplexed bus)

[Read Timing] (2ϕ +2ϕ Bus Cycle)



NOTES:

1. Varies with operation frequency:

$t_{d(AD-ALE)}$=(tcyc/2 x n-20)ns.min (if external bus cycle is aϕ + bϕ, n=a)

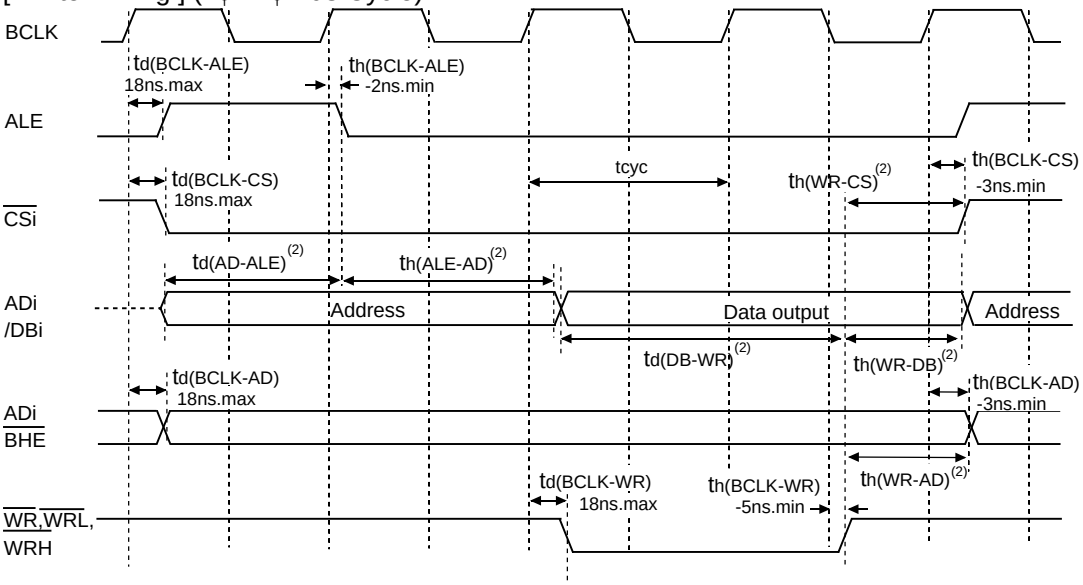
$t_{h(ALE-AD)}$=(tcyc/2 x n-10)ns.min (if external bus cycle is aϕ + bϕ, n=a)

$t_{h(RD-AD)}$=(tcyc/2-10)ns.min, $t_{h(RD-CS)}$=(tcyc/2-10)ns.min

$t_{ac2(RD-DB)}$=(tcyc/2 x m-35)ns.max (if external bus cycle is aϕ + bϕ, m=(b x 2)-1)

$t_{ac2(AD-DB)}$=(tcyc/2 x p-35)ns.max (if external bus cycle is aϕ + bϕ, p={(a+b-1) x 2}+1)

[Write Timing] (2ϕ +2ϕ Bus Cycle)



NOTES:

2. Varies with operation frequency:

$t_{d(AD-ALE)}$=(tcyc/2 x n - 20)ns.min

(if external bus cycle is aϕ + bϕ, n=a)

$t_{h(ALE-AD)}$=(tcyc/2 x n -10)ns.min

(if external bus cycle is aϕ + bϕ, n=a)

$t_{h(WR-AD)}$=(tcyc/2-10)ns.min,

$t_{h(WR-CS)}$=(tcyc/2-10)ns.min, $t_{h(WR-DB)}$=(tcyc/2-10)ns.min

$t_{d(DB-WR)}$=(tcyc/2 x m-25)ns.min

(if external bus cycle is aϕ + bϕ, m=(b x 2)-1)

Measurement Conditions:

- V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=4.2 to 5.5V
- Input high and low voltage: V_{IH}=2.5V, V_{IL}=0.8V
- Output high and low voltage: V_{OH}=2.0V, V_{OL}=0.8V

$$tcyc = \frac{10^9}{f_{(BCLK)}}$$

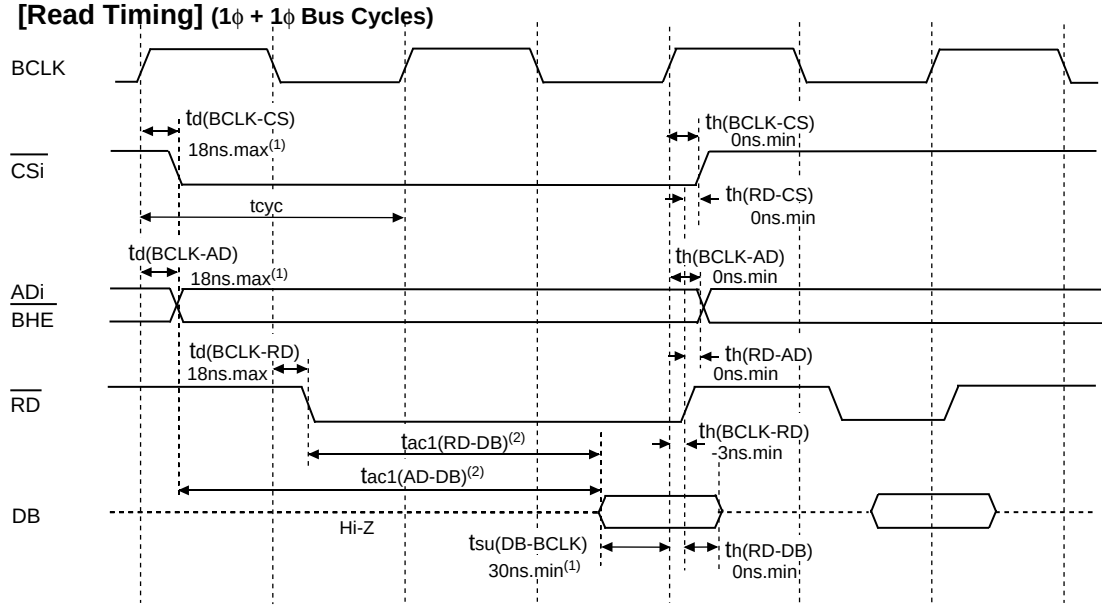
Figure 5.4 V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=5V Timing Diagram (2)

Vcc1=Vcc2=3.3V

Memory Expansion Mode and Microprocessor Mode

(when accessing an external memory space)

[Read Timing] (1φ + 1φ Bus Cycles)



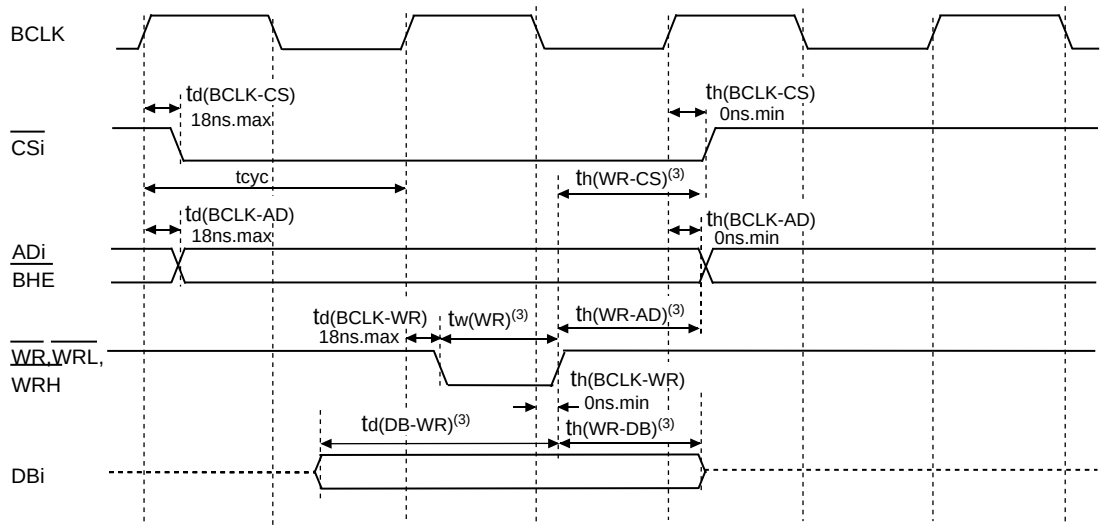
NOTES:

1. Values guaranteed only when the microcomputer is used independently.
   A maximum of 35ns is guaranteed for $t_{d(BCLK-AD)}+t_{su(DB-BCLK)}$.
2. Varies with operation frequency.

   $t_{ac1(RD-DB)}$=(tcyc/2 x m-35)ns.max (if external bus cycle is aφ + bφ, m=(b x 2) + 1)

   $t_{ac1(AD-DB)}$=(tcyc x n-35)ns.max (if external bus cycle is aφ + bφ, n = a + b)

[Write Timing] (1φ + 1φ Bus Cycles)



NOTES:

3. Varies with operation frequency.

   $t_{d(DB-WR)}$=(tcyc x m-20)ns.min

   (if external bus cycle is aφ + bφ, m=b)

   $t_{h(WR-DB)}$=(tcyc/2-20)ns.min

   $t_{h(WR-AD)}$=(tcyc/2-10)ns.min

   $t_{h(WR-CS)}$=(tcyc/2-10)ns.min

   $t_{w(WR)}$=(tcyc/2 x n-15)ns.min

   (if external bus cycle is aφ + bφ, n=(bx2)-1)

Measurement Conditions

- V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=3.0 to 3.6V
- Input high and low voltage: V_{IH}=1.5V, V_{IL}=0.5V
- Output high and low voltage: V_{OH}=1.5V, V_{OL}=1.5V

$$tcyc = \frac{10^9}{f(BCLK)}$$

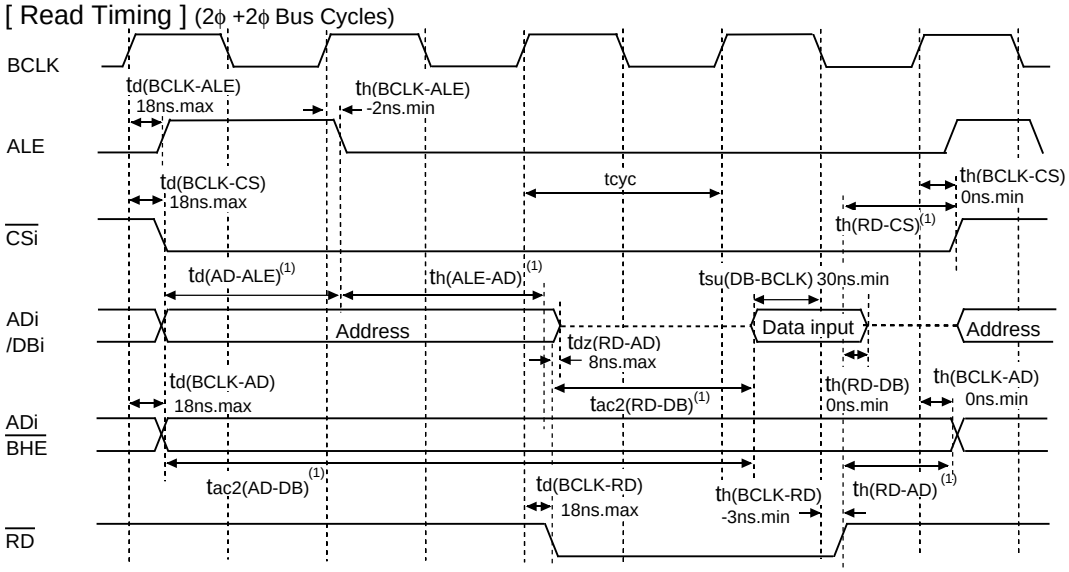
Figure 5.7 V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=3.3V Timing Diagram (1)

Memory Expansion Mode and Microprocessor Mode

$V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=3.3V$

(when accessing external memory space and using the multiplexed bus)

[Read Timing] (2φ +2φ Bus Cycles)



NOTES:

1. Varies with operation frequency:

$t_{d(AD-ALE)}$=(tcyc/2 x n-20)ns.min (if external bus cycle is aφ + bφ, n=a)

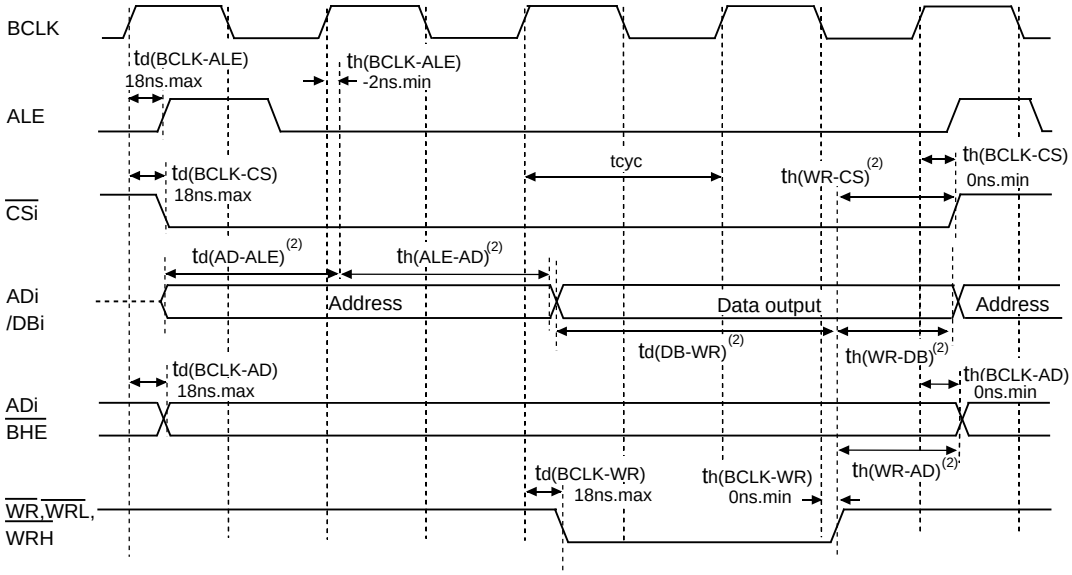
$t_{h(ALE-AD)}$=(tcyc/2 x n-10)ns.min (if external bus cycle is aφ + bφ, n=a)

$t_{h(RD-AD)}$=(tcyc/2-10)ns.min, $t_{h(RD-CS)}$=(tcyc/2-10)ns.min

$t_{ac2(RD-DB)}$=(tcyc/2 x m-35)ns.max (if external bus cycle is aφ + bφ, m=(b x 2)-1)

$t_{ac2(AD-DB)}$=(tcyc/2 x p-35)ns.max (if external bus cycle is aφ + bφ, p={(a+b-1) x 2}+1)

[Write Timing] (2φ +2φ Bus Cycles)



NOTES:

2. Varies with operation frequency:

$t_{d(AD-ALE)}$=(tcyc/2 x n - 20)ns.min

(if external bus cycle is aφ + bφ, n=a)

$t_{h(ALE-AD)}$=(tcyc/2 x n -10)ns.min

(if external bus cycle is aφ + bφ, n=a)

$t_{h(WR-AD)}$=(tcyc/2-10)ns.min,

$t_{h(WR-CS)}$=(tcyc/2-10)ns.min, $t_{h(WR-DB)}$=(tcyc/2-20)ns.min

$t_{d(DB-WR)}$=(tcyc/2 x m-25)ns.min

(if external bus cycle is aφ + bφ, m=(b x 2)-1)

Measurement Conditions:

- $V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}$=3.0 to 3.6V
- Input high and low voltage: V_{IH}=1.5V, V_{IL}=0.5V
- Output high and low voltage: V_{OH}=1.5V, V_{OL}=1.5V

$$tcyc=\frac{10^9}{f_{(BCLK)}}$$

Figure 5.8 $V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}$=3.3V Timing Diagram (2)

5.2 Electrical Characteristics (M32C/84T)

Table 5.42 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter		Condition	Value	Unit
V_{CC1}, V_{CC2}	Supply Voltage		V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=AVcc	-0.3 to 6.0	V
AVcc	Analog Supply Voltage		V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=AVcc	-0.3 to 6.0	V
V_I	Input Voltage	$\overline{RESET}$, CNVss, BYTE, $P6_0$-$P6_7$, $P7_2$-$P7_7$, $P8_0$-$P8_7$, $P9_0$-$P9_7$, $P10_0$-$P10_7$, $P14_0$-$P14_6$, $P15_0$-$P15_7$(1), V_{REF}, X_{IN}		-0.3 to V_{CC1}+0.3	V
		$P0_0$-$P0_7$, $P1_0$-$P1_7$, $P2_0$-$P2_7$, $P3_0$-$P3_7$, $P4_0$-$P4_7$, $P5_0$-$P5_7$, $P11_0$-$P11_4$, $P12_0$-$P12_7$, $P13_0$-$P13_7$(1)		-0.3 to V_{CC2}+0.3	
		$P7_0$, $P7_1$		-0.3 to 6.0	
V_O	Output Voltage	$P6_0$-$P6_7$, $P7_2$-$P7_7$, $P8_0$-$P8_4$, $P8_6$, $P8_7$, $P9_0$-$P9_7$, $P10_0$-$P10_7$, $P14_0$-$P14_6$, $P15_0$-$P15_7$(1), X_{OUT}		-0.3 to V_{CC1}+0.3	V
		$P0_0$-$P0_7$, $P1_0$-$P1_7$, $P2_0$-$P2_7$, $P3_0$-$P3_7$, $P4_0$-$P4_7$, $P5_0$-$P5_7$, $P11_0$-$P11_4$, $P12_0$-$P12_7$, $P13_0$-$P13_7$(1)		-0.3 to V_{CC2}+0.3	
		$P7_0$, $P7_1$		-0.3 to 6.0	
Pd	Power Dissipation		Topr=25° C	500	mW
Topr	Operating Ambient Temperature	during CPU operation	T version	-40 to 85	° C
		during flash memory program and erase operation		0 to 60	
Tstg	Storage Temperature			-65 to 150	° C

NOTES:

1. P11 to P15 are provided in the 144-pin package only.

Table 5.43 Recommended Operating Conditions

(V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=4.2 to 5.5V, V_{SS}=0V at Topr = -40 to 85°C (T version) unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter		Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{CC1}, V_{CC2}	Supply Voltage (V_{CC1}≥ V_{CC2})		4.2	5.0	5.5	V
AVcc	Analog Supply Voltage			V_{CC1}		V
Vss	Supply Voltage			0		V
AVss	Analog Supply Voltage			0		V
V_{IH}	Input High ("H") Voltage	$P2_0$-$P2_7$, $P3_0$-$P3_7$, $P4_0$-$P4_7$, $P5_0$-$P5_7$, $P11_0$-$P11_4$, $P12_0$-$P12_7$, $P13_0$-$P13_7$(4)	0.8V_{CC2}		V_{CC2}	V
		$P6_0$-$P6_7$, $P7_2$-$P7_7$, $P8_0$-$P8_7$(3), $P9_0$-$P9_7$, $P10_0$-$P10_7$, $P14_0$-$P14_6$, $P15_0$-$P15_7$(4), X_{IN}, $\overline{RESET}$, CNVss, BYTE	0.8V_{CC1}		V_{CC1}	
		$P7_0$, $P7_1$	0.8V_{CC1}		6.0	
		$P0_0$-$P0_7$, $P1_0$-$P1_7$	0.8V_{CC2}		V_{CC2}	
V_{IL}	Input Low ("L") Voltage	$P2_0$-$P2_7$, $P3_0$-$P3_7$, $P4_0$-$P4_7$, $P5_0$-$P5_7$, $P11_0$-$P11_4$, $P12_0$-$P12_7$, $P13_0$-$P13_7$(4)	0		0.2V_{CC2}	V
		$P6_0$-$P6_7$, $P7_0$-$P7_7$, $P8_0$-$P8_7$(3), $P9_0$-$P9_7$, $P10_0$-$P10_7$, $P14_0$-$P14_6$, $P15_0$-$P15_7$(4), X_{IN}, $\overline{RESET}$, CNVss, BYTE	0		0.2V_{CC1}	
		$P0_0$-$P0_7$, $P1_0$-$P1_7$	0		0.2V_{CC2}	
$I_{OH(peak)}$	Peak Output High ("H") Current(2)	$P0_0$-$P0_7$, $P1_0$-$P1_7$, $P2_0$-$P2_7$, $P3_0$-$P3_7$, $P4_0$-$P4_7$, $P5_0$-$P5_7$, $P6_0$-$P6_7$, $P7_2$-$P7_7$, $P8_0$-$P8_4$, $P8_6$, $P8_7$, $P9_0$-$P9_7$, $P10_0$-$P10_7$, $P11_0$-$P11_4$, $P12_0$-$P12_7$, $P13_0$-$P13_7$, $P14_0$-$P14_6$, $P15_0$-$P15_7$(4)			-10.0	mA
$I_{OH(avg)}$	Average Output High ("H") Current(1)	$P0_0$-$P0_7$, $P1_0$-$P1_7$, $P2_0$-$P2_7$, $P3_0$-$P3_7$, $P4_0$-$P4_7$, $P5_0$-$P5_7$, $P6_0$-$P6_7$, $P7_2$-$P7_7$, $P8_0$-$P8_4$, $P8_6$, $P8_7$, $P9_0$-$P9_7$, $P10_0$-$P10_7$, $P11_0$-$P11_4$, $P12_0$-$P12_7$, $P13_0$-$P13_7$, $P14_0$-$P14_6$, $P15_0$-$P15_7$(4)			-5.0	mA
$I_{OL(peak)}$	Peak Output Low ("L") Current(2)	$P0_0$-$P0_7$, $P1_0$-$P1_7$, $P2_0$-$P2_7$, $P3_0$-$P3_7$, $P4_0$-$P4_7$, $P5_0$-$P5_7$, $P6_0$-$P6_7$, $P7_0$-$P7_7$, $P8_0$-$P8_4$, $P8_6$, $P8_7$, $P9_0$-$P9_7$, $P10_0$-$P10_7$, $P11_0$-$P11_4$, $P12_0$-$P12_7$, $P13_0$-$P13_7$, $P14_0$-$P14_6$, $P15_0$-$P15_7$(4)			10.0	mA
$I_{OL(avg)}$	Average Output Low ("L") Current(1)	$P0_0$-$P0_7$, $P1_0$-$P1_7$, $P2_0$-$P2_7$, $P3_0$-$P3_7$, $P4_0$-$P4_7$, $P5_0$-$P5_7$, $P6_0$-$P6_7$, $P7_0$-$P7_7$, $P8_0$-$P8_4$, $P8_6$, $P8_7$, $P9_0$-$P9_7$, $P10_0$-$P10_7$, $P11_0$-$P11_4$, $P12_0$-$P12_7$, $P13_0$-$P13_7$, $P14_0$-$P14_6$, $P15_0$-$P15_7$(4)			5.0	mA

NOTES:

1. Typical values when average output current is 100ms.
2. Total $I_{OL(peak)}$ for P0, P1, P2, $P8_6$, $P8_7$, P9, P10, P11, P14 and P15 must be 80mA or less.
   Total $I_{OL(peak)}$ for P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, $P8_0$ to $P8_4$, P12 and P13 must be 80mA or less.
   Total $I_{OH(peak)}$ for P0, P1, P2, and P11 must be -40mA or less.
   Total $I_{OH(peak)}$ for $P8_6$, $P8_7$, P9, P10, P14 and P15 must be -40mA or less.
   Total $I_{OH(peak)}$ for P3, P4, P5, P12 and P13 must be -40mA or less.
   Total $I_{OH(peak)}$ for P6, P7, and $P8_0$ to $P8_4$ must be -40mA or less.
3. V_{IH} and V_{IL} reference for $P8_7$ applies when $P8_7$ is used as a programmable input port.
   It does not apply when $P8_7$ is used as X_{CIN}.
4. P11 to P15 are provided in the 144-pin package only.

Table 5.43 Recommended Operating Conditions (Continued)

(V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=4.2 to 5.5V, V_{SS}=0V at Topr = -40 to 85°C (T version) unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter		Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$f(BCLK)$	CPU Input Frequency	V_{CC1}=4.2 to 5.5V	0		32	MHz
$f(X_{IN})$	Main Clock Input Frequency	V_{CC1}=4.2 to 5.5V	0		32	MHz
$f(X_{CIN})$	Sub Clock Frequency			32.768	50	kHz
$f(Ring)$	On-chip Oscillator Frequency (V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=5.0V, Topr=25° C)		0.5	1	2	MHz
$f(PLL)$	PLL Clock Frequency	V_{CC1}=4.2 to 5.5V	10		32	MHz
$t_{SU(PLL)}$	Wait Time to Stabilize PLL Frequency Synthesizer	V_{CC1}=5.0V			5	ms

$V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=5V$

Table 5.44 Electrical Characteristics (Continued)
($V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=4.2$ to 5.5V, $V_{SS}=0V$ at Topr = -40 to 85°C (T version), f(BCLK)=32MHz unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Measurement Condition		Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
I_{CC}	Power Supply Current	In single-chip mode, output pins are left open and other pins are connected to V_{SS}.	f(BCLK)=32 MHz, Square wave, No division		28	50	mA
			f(BCLK)=32 kHz, In low-power consumption mode, Program running on ROM		430		µA
			f(BCLK)=32 kHz, In low-power consumption mode, Program running on RAM(1)		25		µA
			f(BCLK)=32 kHz, In wait mode, Topr=25° C		10		µA
			While clock stops, Topr=25° C		0.8	5	µA
			While clock stops, Topr=85° C			50	µA

NOTES:
1. Value is obtained when setting the FMSTP bit in the FMR0 register to "1" (flash memory stopped).

$V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=5V$

Table 5.45 A/D Conversion Characteristics ($V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=4.2$ to 5.5V, $V_{SS}=0V$ at Topr= -40 to 85°C (T version), f(BCLK)=32MHz unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Measurement Condition		Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
-	Resolution	$V_{REF}=V_{CC1}$				10	Bits
INL	Integral Nonlinearity Error	$V_{REF}=V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=5V$	AN_0 to AN_7, $AN0_0$ to $AN0_7$, $AN2_0$ to $AN2_7$, $AN15_0$ to $AN15_7$, ANEX0, ANEX1			±3	LSB
							LSB
			External op-amp connection mode			±7	LSB
							LSB
DNL	Differential Nonlinearity Error					±1	LSB
-	Offset Error					±3	LSB
-	Gain Error					±3	LSB
R_{LADDER}	Resistor Ladder	$V_{REF}=V_{CC1}$		8		40	kΩ
t_{CONV}	10-bit Conversion Time(1, 2)			2.06			µs
t_{CONV}	8-bit Conversion Time(1, 2)			1.75			µs
t_{SAMP}	Sampling Time(1)			0.188			µs
V_{REF}	Reference Voltage			2		V_{CC1}	V
V_{IA}	Analog Input Voltage			0		V_{REF}	V

NOTES:
1. Divide f(X_{IN}), if exceeding 16 MHz, to keep ϕAD frequency at 16 MHz or less.
2. With using the sample and hold function.

Table 5.46 D/A Conversion Characteristics ($V_{CC1}=V_{CC2}=4.2$ to 5.5V, $V_{SS}=0V$ at Topr= -40 to 85°C (T version), f(BCLK)=32MHz unless otherwise specified)

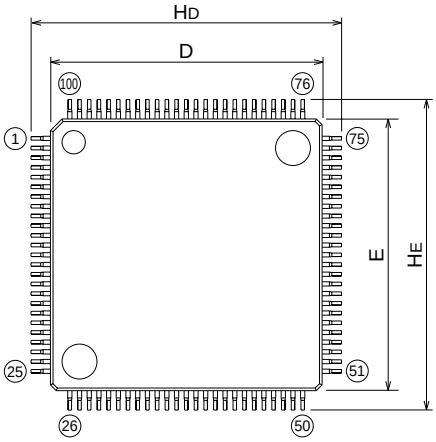
Symbol	Parameter	Measurement Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
-	Resolution				8	Bits
-	Absolute Accuracy				1.0	%
t_{SU}	Setup Time				3	µs
R_O	Output Resistance		4	10	20	kΩ
I_{VREF}	Reference Power Supply Input Current	(Note 1)			1.5	mA

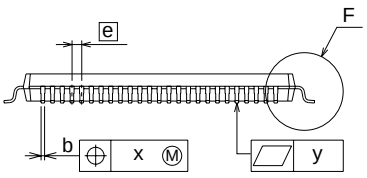
NOTES:
1. Measurement when using one D/A converter. The DAi register (i=0, 1) of the D/A converter, not being used, is set to "00_{16}". The resistor ladder in the A/D converter is excluded.
I_{VREF} flows even if the VCUT bit in the AD0CON1 register is set to "0" (no V_{REF} connection).

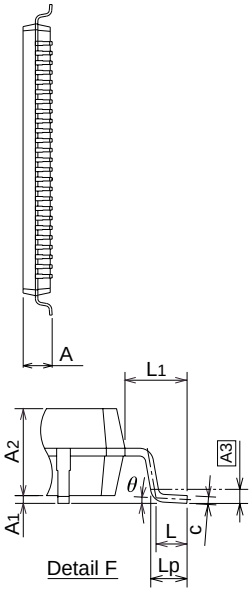
PLQP0100KB-A (100P6Q-A)

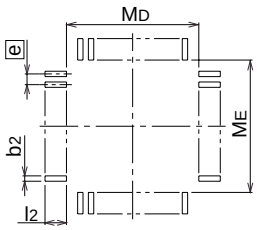
Plastic 100pin 14×14mm body LQFP

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	Mass[Typ.]
P-LQFP100-14x14-0.50	PLQP0100KB-A	100P6Q-A	0.6g









Recommended Mount Pad

Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
A	–	–	1.7
A1	0	0.1	0.2
A2	–	1.4	–
b	0.13	0.18	0.28
c	0.105	0.125	0.175
D	13.9	14.0	14.1
E	13.9	14.0	14.1
e	–	0.5	–
HD	15.8	16.0	16.2
HE	15.8	16.0	16.2
L	0.3	0.5	0.7
L1	–	1.0	–
Lp	0.45	0.6	0.75
A3	–	0.25	–
x	–	–	0.08
y	–	–	0.1
θ	0°	–	10°
b2	–	0.225	–
l2	0.9	–	–
MD	–	14.4	–
ME	–	14.4	–