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

Details

Product Status	Not For New Designs
Core Processor	R8C
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	20MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, LINbus, SIO, SSU, UART/USART
Peripherals	POR, PWM, Voltage Detect, WDT
Number of I/O	71
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	7.5K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.2V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 20x10b; D/A 2x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-20°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	80-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	80-LQFP (12x12)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f212dcsnfp-v2

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Table 1.4 Specifications for R8C/2D Group (2)

Item	Function	Specification
Serial Interface	UART0, UART1, UART2	Clock synchronous serial I/O/UART × 3
Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select (SSU)		1 (shared with I ² C-bus)
I ² C bus ⁽¹⁾		1 (shared with SSU)
LIN Module		Hardware LIN: 1 (timer RA, UART0)
A/D Converter		10-bit resolution × 20 channels, includes sample and hold function, with sweep mode
D/A Converter		8-bit resolution × 2 circuits
Flash Memory		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programming and erasure voltage: VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V • Programming and erasure endurance: 10,000 times (data flash) 1,000 times (program ROM) • Program security: ROM code protect, ID code check • Debug functions: On-chip debug, on-board flash rewrite function
Operating Frequency/Supply Voltage		f(XIN) = 20 MHz (VCC = 3.0 to 5.5 V) f(XIN) = 10 MHz (VCC = 2.7 to 5.5 V) f(XIN) = 5 MHz (VCC = 2.2 to 5.5 V)
Current consumption		12 mA (VCC = 5.0 V, f(XIN) = 20 MHz) 5.5 mA (VCC = 3.0 V, f(XIN) = 10 MHz) 2.1 μA (VCC = 3.0 V, wait mode (f(XCIN) = 32 kHz)) 0.65 μA (VCC = 3.0 V, stop mode)
Operating Ambient Temperature		-20 to 85°C (N version) -40 to 85°C (D version) ⁽²⁾ -20 to 105°C (Y version) ⁽³⁾
Package		80-pin LQFP Package code: PLQP0080KB-A (previous code: 80P6Q-A)

NOTES:

1. I²C bus is a trademark of Koninklijke Philips Electronics N. V.
2. Specify the D version if D version functions are to be used.
3. Please contact Renesas Technology sales offices for the Y version.

2. Central Processing Unit (CPU)

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

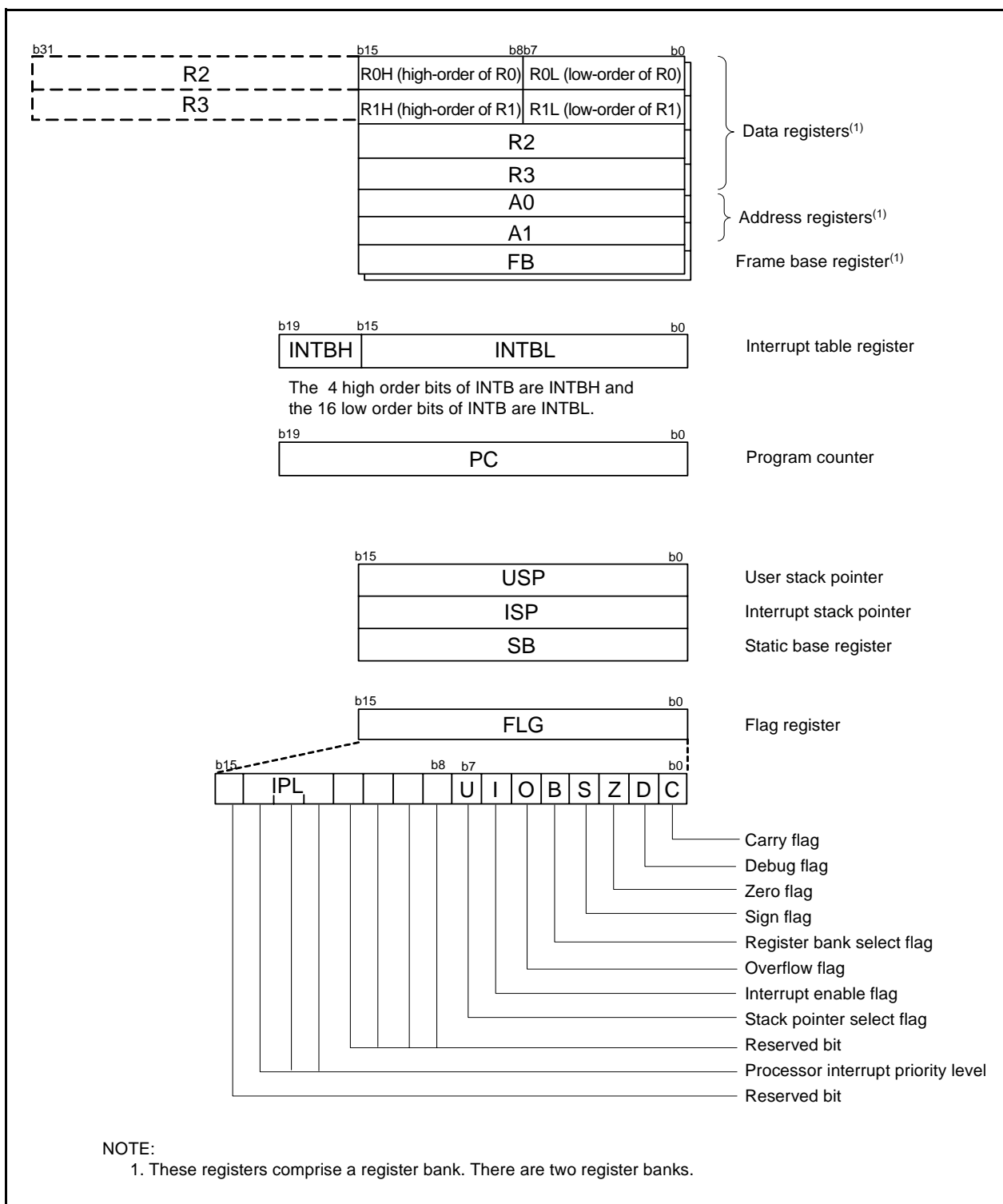


Figure 2.1 CPU Registers

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

R0 is a 16-bit register for transfer, arithmetic, and logic operations. The same applies to R1 to R3. R0 can be split into high-order bits (R0H) and low-order bits (R0L) to be used separately as 8-bit data registers. R1H and R1L are analogous to R0H and R0L. R2 can be combined with R0 and used as a 32-bit data register (R2R0). R3R1 is analogous to R2R0.

2.2 Address Registers (A0 and A1)

A0 is a 16-bit register for address register indirect addressing and address register relative addressing. It is also used for transfer, arithmetic, and logic operations. A1 is analogous to A0. A1 can be combined with A0 and as a 32-bit address register (A1A0).

2.3 Frame Base Register (FB)

FB is a 16-bit register for FB relative addressing.

2.4 Interrupt Table Register (INTB)

INTB is a 20-bit register that indicates the start address of an interrupt vector table.

2.5 Program Counter (PC)

PC is 20 bits wide and indicates the address of the next instruction to be executed.

2.6 User Stack Pointer (USP) and Interrupt Stack Pointer (ISP)

The stack pointers (SP), USP, and ISP, are each 16 bits wide. The U flag of FLG is used to switch between USP and ISP.

2.7 Static Base Register (SB)

SB is a 16-bit register for SB relative addressing.

2.8 Flag Register (FLG)

FLG is an 11-bit register indicating the CPU state.

2.8.1 Carry Flag (C)

The C flag retains carry, borrow, or shift-out bits that have been generated by the arithmetic and logic unit.

2.8.2 Debug Flag (D)

The D flag is for debugging only. Set it to 0.

2.8.3 Zero Flag (Z)

The Z flag is set to 1 when an arithmetic operation results in 0; otherwise to 0.

2.8.4 Sign Flag (S)

The S flag is set to 1 when an arithmetic operation results in a negative value; otherwise to 0.

2.8.5 Register Bank Select Flag (B)

Register bank 0 is selected when the B flag is 0. Register bank 1 is selected when this flag is set to 1.

2.8.6 Overflow Flag (O)

The O flag is set to 1 when an operation results in an overflow; otherwise to 0.

Table 4.2 SFR Information (2)⁽¹⁾

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0040h			
0041h			
0042h			
0043h			
0044h			
0045h			
0046h			
0047h	Timer RC Interrupt Control Register	TRCIC	XXXXX000b
0048h	Timer RD0 Interrupt Control Register	TRD0IC	XXXXX000b
0049h	Timer RD1 Interrupt Control Register	TRD1IC	XXXXX000b
004Ah	Timer RE Interrupt Control Register	TREIC	XXXXX000b
004Bh	UART2 Transmit Interrupt Control Register	S2TIC	XXXXX000b
004Ch	UART2 Receive Interrupt Control Register	S2RIC	XXXXX000b
004Dh	Key Input Interrupt Control Register	KUPIC	XXXXX000b
004Eh			
004Fh	SSU/IIC Interrupt Control Register ⁽²⁾	SSUIC / IICIC	XXXXX000b
0050h	Compare 1 Interrupt Control Register	CMP1IC	XXXXX000b
0051h	UART0 Transmit Interrupt Control Register	S0TIC	XXXXX000b
0052h	UART0 Receive Interrupt Control Register	S0RIC	XXXXX000b
0053h	UART1 Transmit Interrupt Control Register	S1TIC	XXXXX000b
0054h	UART1 Receive Interrupt Control Register	S1RIC	XXXXX000b
0055h	INT2 Interrupt Control Register	INT2IC	XX00X000b
0056h	Timer RA Interrupt Control Register	TRAIC	XXXXX000b
0057h			
0058h	Timer RB Interrupt Control Register	TRBIC	XXXXX000b
0059h	INT1 Interrupt Control Register	INT1IC	XX00X000b
005Ah	INT3 Interrupt Control Register	INT3IC	XX00X000b
005Bh	Timer RF Interrupt Control Register	TRFIC	XXXXX000b
005Ch	Compare 0 Interrupt Control Register	CMP0IC	XXXXX000b
005Dh	INT0 Interrupt Control Register	INT0IC	XX00X000b
005Eh	A/D Conversion Interrupt Control Register	ADIC	XXXXX000b
005Fh	Capture Interrupt Control Register	CAPIC	XXXXX000b
0060h			
0061h			
0062h			
0063h			
0064h			
0065h			
0066h			
0067h			
0068h			
0069h			
006Ah			
006Bh			
006Ch			
006Dh			
006Eh			
006Fh			
0070h			
0071h			
0072h			
0073h			
0074h			
0075h			
0076h			
0077h			
0078h			
0079h			
007Ah			
007Bh			
007Ch			
007Dh			
007Eh			
007Fh			

X: Undefined

NOTES:

1. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.
2. Selected by the IICSEL bit in the PMR register.

Table 4.3 SFR Information (3)⁽¹⁾

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0080h			
0081h			
0082h			
0083h			
0084h			
0085h			
0086h			
0087h			
0088h			
0089h			
008Ah			
008Bh			
008Ch			
008Dh			
008Eh			
008Fh			
0090h			
0091h			
0092h			
0093h			
0094h			
0095h			
0096h			
0097h			
0098h			
0099h			
009Ah			
009Bh			
009Ch			
009Dh			
009Eh			
009Fh			
00A0h	UART0 Transmit/Receive Mode Register	U0MR	00h
00A1h	UART0 Bit Rate Register	U0BRG	XXh
00A2h	UART0 Transmit Buffer Register	U0TB	XXh
00A3h			XXh
00A4h	UART0 Transmit/Receive Control Register 0	U0C0	00001000b
00A5h	UART0 Transmit/Receive Control Register 1	U0C1	00000010b
00A6h	UART0 Receive Buffer Register	U0RB	XXh
00A7h			XXh
00A8h	UART1 Transmit/Receive Mode Register	U1MR	00h
00A9h	UART1 Bit Rate Register	U1BRG	XXh
00AAh	UART1 Transmit Buffer Register	U1TB	XXh
00ABh			XXh
00ACh	UART1 Transmit/Receive Control Register 0	U1C0	00001000b
00ADh	UART1 Transmit/Receive Control Register 1	U1C1	00000010b
00AEh	UART1 Receive Buffer Register	U1RB	XXh
00AFh			XXh
00B0h			
00B1h			
00B2h			
00B3h			
00B4h			
00B5h			
00B6h			
00B7h			
00B8h	SS Control Register H / IIC bus Control Register 1 ⁽²⁾	SSCRH / ICCR1	00h
00B9h	SS Control Register L / IIC bus Control Register 2 ⁽²⁾	SSCRL / ICCR2	01111101b
00BAh	SS Mode Register / IIC bus Mode Register ⁽²⁾	SSMR / ICMR	00011000b
00BBh	SS Enable Register / IIC bus Interrupt Enable Register ⁽²⁾	SSER / ICIER	00h
00BCh	SS Status Register / IIC bus Status Register ⁽²⁾	SSSR / ICSR	00h / 0000X000b
00BDh	SS Mode Register 2 / Slave Address Register ⁽²⁾	SSMR2 / SAR	00h
00BEh	SS Transmit Data Register / IIC bus Transmit Data Register ⁽²⁾	SSTDR / ICDRT	FFh
00BFh	SS Receive Data Register / IIC bus Receive Data Register ⁽²⁾	SSRDR / ICDRR	FFh

X: Undefined

NOTES:

1. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.
2. Selected by the IICSEL bit in the PMR register.

Table 4.6 SFR Information (6)⁽¹⁾

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0140h	Timer RD Control Register 0	TRDCR0	00h
0141h	Timer RD I/O Control Register A0	TRDIOA0	10001000b
0142h	Timer RD I/O Control Register C0	TRDIORC0	10001000b
0143h	Timer RD Status Register 0	TRDSR0	11000000b
0144h	Timer RD Interrupt Enable Register 0	TRDIER0	11100000b
0145h	Timer RD PWM Mode Output Level Control Register 0	TRDPOCR0	11111000b
0146h	Timer RD Counter 0	TRD0	00h
0147h			00h
0148h	Timer RD General Register A0	TRDGRA0	FFh
0149h			FFh
014Ah	Timer RD General Register B0	TRDGRB0	FFh
014Bh			FFh
014Ch	Timer RD General Register C0	TRDGRC0	FFh
014Dh			FFh
014Eh	Timer RD General Register D0	TRDGRD0	FFh
014Fh			FFh
0150h	Timer RD Control Register 1	TRDCR1	00h
0151h	Timer RD I/O Control Register A1	TRDIOA1	10001000b
0152h	Timer RD I/O Control Register C1	TRDIORC1	10001000b
0153h	Timer RD Status Register 1	TRDSR1	11000000b
0154h	Timer RD Interrupt Enable Register 1	TRDIER1	11100000b
0155h	Timer RD PWM Mode Output Level Control Register 1	TRDPOCR1	11111000b
0156h	Timer RD Counter 1	TRD1	00h
0157h			00h
0158h	Timer RD General Register A1	TRDGRA1	FFh
0159h			FFh
015Ah	Timer RD General Register B1	TRDGRB1	FFh
015Bh			FFh
015Ch	Timer RD General Register C1	TRDGRC1	FFh
015Dh			FFh
015Eh	Timer RD General Register D1	TRDGRD1	FFh
015Fh			FFh
0160h	UART2 Transmit/Receive Mode Register	U2MR	00h
0161h	UART2 Bit Rate Register	U2BRG	XXh
0162h	UART2 Transmit Buffer Register	U2TB	XXh
0163h			XXh
0164h	UART2 Transmit/Receive Control Register 0	U2C0	00001000b
0165h	UART2 Transmit/Receive Control Register 1	U2C1	00000010b
0166h	UART2 Receive Buffer Register	U2RB	XXh
0167h			XXh
0168h			
0169h			
016Ah			
016Bh			
016Ch			
016Dh			
016Eh			
016Fh			
0170h			
0171h			
0172h			
0173h			
0174h			
0175h			
0176h			
0177h			
0178h			
0179h			
017Ah			
017Bh			
017Ch			
017Dh			
017Eh			
017Fh			

X: Undefined

NOTE:

1. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.

Table 4.7 SFR Information (7)(1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0180h			
0181h			
0182h			
0183h			
0184h			
0185h			
0186h			
0187h			
0188h			
0189h			
018Ah			
018Bh			
018Ch			
018Dh			
018Eh			
018Fh			
0190h			
0191h			
0192h			
0193h			
0194h			
0195h			
0196h			
0197h			
0198h			
0199h			
019Ah			
019Bh			
019Ch			
019Dh			
019Eh			
019Fh			
01A0h			
01A1h			
01A2h			
01A3h			
01A4h			
01A5h			
01A6h			
01A7h			
01A8h			
01A9h			
01AAh			
01ABh			
01ACh			
01ADh			
01AEh			
01AFh			
01B0h			
01B1h			
01B2h			
01B3h	Flash Memory Control Register 4	FMR4	01000000b
01B4h			
01B5h	Flash Memory Control Register 1	FMR1	1000000Xb
01B6h			
01B7h	Flash Memory Control Register 0	FMR0	00000001b
01B8h			
01B9h			
01BAh			
01BBh			
01BCh			
01BDh			
01BEh			
01BFh			

X: Undefined

NOTE:

1. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.

Table 4.8 SFR Information (8)(1)

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
01C0h			
01C1h			
01C2h			
01C3h			
01C4h			
01C5h			
01C6h			
01C7h			
01C8h			
01C9h			
01CAh			
01CBh			
01CCh			
01CDh			
01CEh			
01CFh			
01D0h			
01D1h			
01D2h			
01D3h			
01D4h			
01D5h			
01D6h			
01D7h			
01D8h			
01D9h			
01DAh			
01DBh			
01DCh			
01DDh			
01DEh			
01DFh			
01E0h			
01E1h			
01E2h			
01E3h			
01E4h			
01E5h			
01E6h			
01E7h			
01E8h			
01E9h			
01EAh			
01EBh			
01ECh			
01EDh			
01EEh			
01EFh			
01F0h			
01F1h			
01F2h			
01F3h			
01F4h			
01F5h			
01F6h			
01F7h			
01F8h			
01F9h			
01FAh			
01FBh			
01FCh			
01FDh			
01FEh			
01FFh			

NOTE:

1. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.

Table 4.9 SFR Information (9)⁽¹⁾

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0200h			
0201h			
0202h			
0203h			
0204h			
0205h			
0206h			
0207h			
0208h			
0209h			
020Ah			
020Bh			
020Ch			
020Dh			
020Eh			
020Fh			
0210h			
0211h			
0212h			
0213h			
0214h			
0215h			
0216h			
0217h			
0218h			
0219h			
021Ah			
021Bh			
021Ch			
021Dh			
021Eh			
021Fh			
0220h			
0221h			
0222h			
0223h			
0224h			
0225h			
0226h			
0227h			
0228h			
0229h			
022Ah			
022Bh			
022Ch			
022Dh			
022Eh			
022Fh			
0230h			
0231h			
0232h			
0233h			
0234h			
0235h			
0236h			
0237h			
0238h			
0239h			
023Ah			
023Bh			
023Ch			
023Dh			
023Eh			
023Fh			

NOTE:

1. The blank regions are reserved. Do not access locations in these regions.

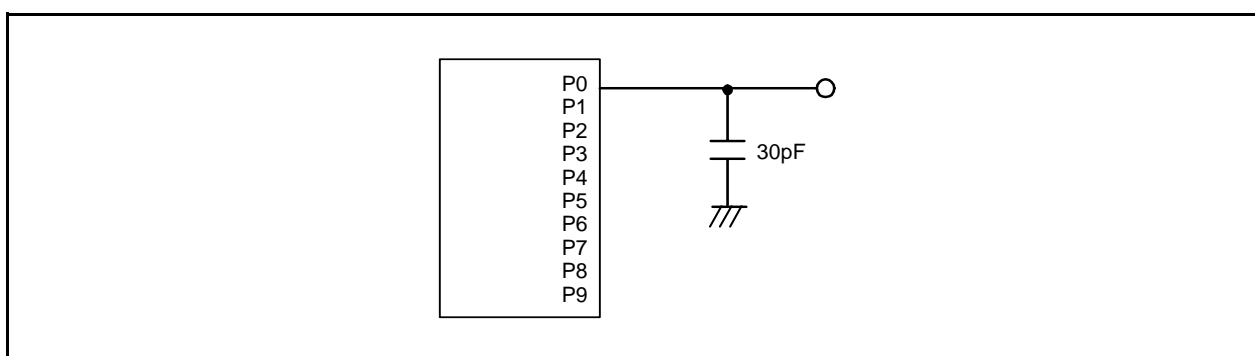


Figure 5.1 Ports P0 to P9 Timing Measurement Circuit

Table 5.3 A/D Converter Characteristics⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Parameter		Conditions	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
—	Resolution		$V_{ref} = AV_{CC}$	—	—	10	Bit
—	Absolute accuracy	10-bit mode	$\phi_{AD} = 10 \text{ MHz}$, $V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	—	—	± 3	LSB
		8-bit mode	$\phi_{AD} = 10 \text{ MHz}$, $V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	—	—	± 2	LSB
		10-bit mode	$\phi_{AD} = 10 \text{ MHz}$, $V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	—	—	± 5	LSB
		8-bit mode	$\phi_{AD} = 10 \text{ MHz}$, $V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	—	—	± 2	LSB
		10-bit mode	$\phi_{AD} = 5 \text{ MHz}$, $V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ V}$	—	—	± 5	LSB
		8-bit mode	$\phi_{AD} = 5 \text{ MHz}$, $V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ V}$	—	—	± 2	LSB
R_{ladder}	Resistor ladder		$V_{ref} = AV_{CC}$	10	—	40	$k\Omega$
t_{conv}	Conversion time	10-bit mode	$\phi_{AD} = 10 \text{ MHz}$, $V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	3.3	—	—	μs
		8-bit mode	$\phi_{AD} = 10 \text{ MHz}$, $V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	2.8	—	—	μs
V_{ref}	Reference voltage			2.2	—	AV_{CC}	V
V_{IA}	Analog input voltage ⁽²⁾			0	—	AV_{CC}	V
—	A/D operating clock frequency	Without sample and hold	$V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	0.25	—	10	MHz
		With sample and hold	$V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	1	—	10	MHz
		Without sample and hold	$V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	0.25	—	5	MHz
		With sample and hold	$V_{ref} = AV_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	1	—	5	MHz

NOTES:

- $V_{CC}/AV_{CC} = V_{ref} = 2.2 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ at $T_{opr} = -20 \text{ to } 85^\circ\text{C}$ (N version) / $-40 \text{ to } 85^\circ\text{C}$ (D version), unless otherwise specified.
- When the analog input voltage is over the reference voltage, the A/D conversion result will be 3FFh in 10-bit mode and FFh in 8-bit mode.

Table 5.4 D/A Converter Characteristics⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
—	Resolution		—	—	8	Bit
—	Absolute accuracy		—	—	1.0	%
t_{su}	Setup time		—	—	3	μs
R_o	Output resistor		4	10	20	$k\Omega$
I_{Vref}	Reference power input current	(NOTE 2)	—	—	1.5	mA

NOTES:

- $V_{CC}/AV_{CC} = V_{ref} = 2.7 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ at $T_{opr} = -20 \text{ to } 85^\circ\text{C}$ (N version) / $-40 \text{ to } 85^\circ\text{C}$ (D version), unless otherwise specified.
- This applies when one D/A converter is used and the value of the DA_i register ($i = 0 \text{ or } 1$) for the unused D/A converter is 00h. The resistor ladder of the A/D converter is not included. Also, even if the VCUT bit in the ADCON1 register is set to 0 (V_{ref} not connected), I_{Vref} flows into the D/A converters.

Table 5.6 Flash Memory (Data flash Block A, Block B) Electrical Characteristics⁽⁴⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
—	Program/erase endurance ⁽²⁾		10,000 ⁽³⁾	—	—	times
—	Byte program time (program/erase endurance ≤ 1,000 times)		—	50	400	μs
—	Byte program time (program/erase endurance > 1,000 times)		—	65	—	μs
—	Block erase time (program/erase endurance ≤ 1,000 times)		—	0.2	9	s
—	Block erase time (program/erase endurance > 1,000 times)		—	0.3	—	s
t _d (SR-SUS)	Time delay from suspend request until suspend		—	—	97+CPU clock × 6 cycles	μs
—	Interval from erase start/restart until following suspend request		650	—	—	μs
—	Interval from program start/restart until following suspend request		0	—	—	ns
—	Time from suspend until program/erase restart		—	—	3+CPU clock × 4 cycles	μs
—	Program, erase voltage		2.7	—	5.5	V
—	Read voltage		2.2	—	5.5	V
—	Program, erase temperature		−20 ⁽⁸⁾	—	85	°C
—	Data hold time ⁽⁹⁾	Ambient temperature = 55 °C	20	—	—	year

NOTES:

1. V_{CC} = 2.7 to 5.5 V at T_{opr} = −20 to 85°C (N version) / −40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.
2. Definition of programming/erasure endurance
The programming and erasure endurance is defined on a per-block basis.
If the programming and erasure endurance is n (n = 100 or 10,000), each block can be erased n times. For example, if 1,024 1-byte writes are performed to block A, a 1 Kbyte block, and then the block is erased, the programming/erasure endurance still stands at one.
However, the same address must not be programmed more than once per erase operation (overwriting prohibited).
3. Endurance to guarantee all electrical characteristics after program and erase. (1 to Min. value can be guaranteed).
4. Standard of block A and block B when program and erase endurance exceeds 1,000 times. Byte program time to 1,000 times is the same as that in program ROM.
5. In a system that executes multiple programming operations, the actual erasure count can be reduced by writing to sequential addresses in turn so that as much of the block as possible is used up before performing an erase operation. For example, when programming groups of 16 bytes, the effective number of rewrites can be minimized by programming up to 128 groups before erasing them all in one operation. It is also advisable to retain data on the erase count of each block and limit the number of erase operations to a certain number.
6. If an error occurs during block erase, attempt to execute the clear status register command, then execute the block erase command at least three times until the erase error does not occur.
7. Customers desiring program/erase failure rate information should contact their Renesas technical support representative.
8. −40°C for D version.
9. The data hold time includes time that the power supply is off or the clock is not supplied.

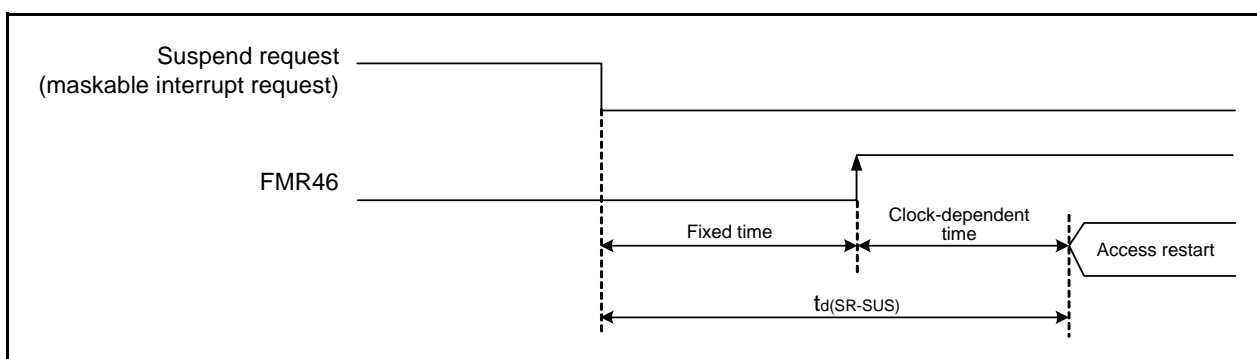


Figure 5.2 Time delay until Suspend

Table 5.7 Voltage Detection 0 Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{det0}	Voltage detection level		2.2	2.3	2.4	V
—	Voltage detection circuit self power consumption	VCA25 = 1, V _{CC} = 5.0 V	—	0.9	—	μA
t _{d(E-A)}	Waiting time until voltage detection circuit operation starts ⁽²⁾		—	—	300	μs
V _{ccmin}	MCU operating voltage minimum value		2.2	—	—	V

NOTES:

1. The measurement condition is V_{CC} = 2.2 V to 5.5 V and T_{opr} = −20 to 85°C (N version) / −40 to 85°C (D version).
2. Necessary time until the voltage detection circuit operates when setting to 1 again after setting the VCA25 bit in the VCA2 register to 0.

Table 5.8 Voltage Detection 1 Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{det1}	Voltage detection level		2.70	2.85	3.00	V
—	Voltage monitor 1 interrupt request generation time ⁽²⁾		—	40	—	μs
—	Voltage detection circuit self power consumption	VCA26 = 1, V _{CC} = 5.0 V	—	0.6	—	μA
t _{d(E-A)}	Waiting time until voltage detection circuit operation starts ⁽³⁾		—	—	100	μs

NOTES:

1. The measurement condition is V_{CC} = 2.2 V to 5.5 V and T_{opr} = −20 to 85°C (N version) / −40 to 85°C (D version).
2. Time until the voltage monitor 1 interrupt request is generated after the voltage passes V_{det1}.
3. Necessary time until the voltage detection circuit operates when setting to 1 again after setting the VCA26 bit in the VCA2 register to 0.

Table 5.9 Voltage Detection 2 Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{det2}	Voltage detection level		3.3	3.6	3.9	V
—	Voltage monitor 2 interrupt request generation time ⁽²⁾		—	40	—	μs
—	Voltage detection circuit self power consumption	VCA27 = 1, V _{CC} = 5.0 V	—	0.6	—	μA
t _{d(E-A)}	Waiting time until voltage detection circuit operation starts ⁽³⁾		—	—	100	μs

NOTES:

1. The measurement condition is V_{CC} = 2.2 V to 5.5 V and T_{opr} = −20 to 85°C (N version) / −40 to 85°C (D version).
2. Time until the voltage monitor 2 interrupt request is generated after the voltage passes V_{det2}.
3. Necessary time until the voltage detection circuit operates after setting to 1 again after setting the VCA27 bit in the VCA2 register to 0.

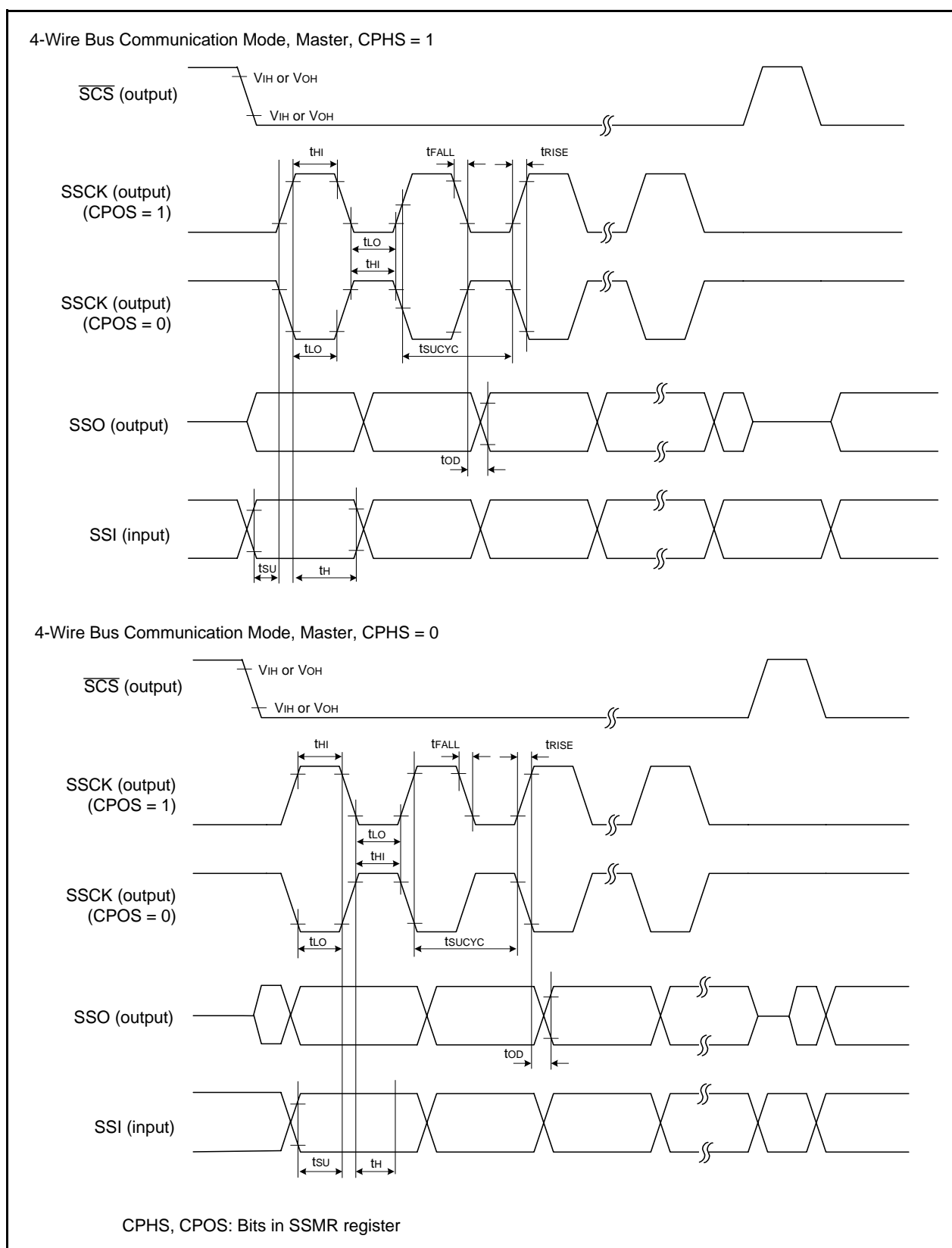


Figure 5.4 I/O Timing of Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select (Master)

Table 5.17 Electrical Characteristics (2) [V_{CC} = 5 V]
(T_{opr} = –20 to 85°C (N version) / –40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter		Condition	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
I _{CC}	Power supply current (V _{CC} = 3.3 to 5.5 V) Single-chip mode, output pins are open, other pins are V _{SS}	High-speed clock mode	XIN = 20 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	12	20	mA
			XIN = 16 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	10	16	mA
			XIN = 10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	7	–	mA
			XIN = 20 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	5.5	–	mA
			XIN = 16 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	4.5	–	mA
			XIN = 10 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	3	–	mA
		High-speed on-chip oscillator mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on f _{OCO} = 10 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	–	6	12	mA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on f _{OCO} = 10 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	–	2.5	–	mA
		Low-speed on-chip oscillator mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8, FMR47 = 1	–	150	400	μA
		Low-speed clock mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz FMR47 = 1	–	150	400	μA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz Program operation on RAM Flash memory off, FMSTP = 1	–	35	–	μA
		Wait mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz While a WAIT instruction is executed Peripheral clock operation VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1	–	30	90	μA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz While a WAIT instruction is executed Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1	–	18	55	μA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz (high drive) While a WAIT instruction is executed VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1	–	3.5	–	μA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off XCIN clock oscillator on = 32 kHz (low drive) While a WAIT instruction is executed VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0 VCA20 = 1	–	2.3	–	μA
			Stop mode	XIN clock off, T _{opr} = 25°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0	–	0.7	3.0
		XIN clock off, T _{opr} = 85°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0		–	1.7	–	μA

Table 5.23 Electrical Characteristics (3) [V_{CC} = 3 V]

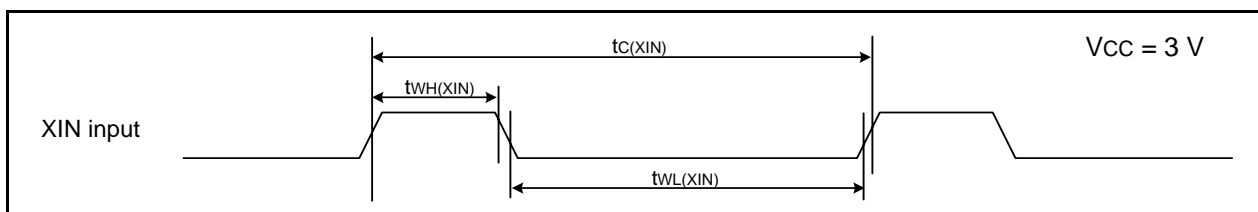
Symbol	Parameter		Condition		Standard			Unit
					Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{OH}	Output "H" voltage	Except P2_0 to P2_7, XOUT	I _{OH} = -1 mA		V _{CC} - 0.5	-	V _{CC}	V
		P2_0 to P2_7	Drive capacity HIGH	I _{OH} = -5 mA	V _{CC} - 0.5	-	V _{CC}	V
			Drive capacity LOW	I _{OH} = -1 mA	V _{CC} - 0.5	-	V _{CC}	V
		XOUT	Drive capacity HIGH	I _{OH} = -0.1 mA	V _{CC} - 0.5	-	V _{CC}	V
			Drive capacity LOW	I _{OH} = -50 μA	V _{CC} - 0.5	-	V _{CC}	V
V _{OL}	Output "L" voltage	Except P2_0 to P2_7, XOUT	I _{OL} = 1 mA		-	-	0.5	V
		P2_0 to P2_7	Drive capacity HIGH	I _{OL} = 5 mA	-	-	0.5	V
			Drive capacity LOW	I _{OL} = 1 mA	-	-	0.5	V
		XOUT	Drive capacity HIGH	I _{OL} = 0.1 mA	-	-	0.5	V
			Drive capacity LOW	I _{OL} = 50 μA	-	-	0.5	V
V _{T+} -V _{T-}	Hysteresis	INT0, INT1, INT2, INT3, KI0, KI1, KI2, KI3, TRAIO, TRFI, RXD0, RXD1, CLK0, CLK1, CLK2, SSI, SCL, SDA, SSO			0.1	0.3	-	V
		RESET			0.1	0.4	-	V
I _{IH}	Input "H" current		V _I = 3 V		-	-	4.0	μA
I _{IL}	Input "L" current		V _I = 0 V		-	-	-4.0	μA
R _{PULLUP}	Pull-up resistance		V _I = 0 V		66	160	500	kΩ
R _{FXIN}	Feedback resistance	XIN			-	3.0	-	MΩ
R _{FXCIN}	Feedback resistance	XCIN			-	18	-	MΩ
V _{RAM}	RAM hold voltage		During stop mode		1.8	-	-	V

NOTE:

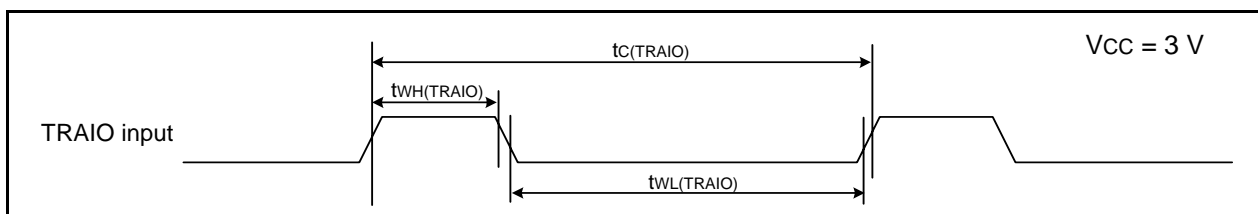
- V_{CC} = 2.7 to 3.3 V at T_{opr} = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version), f(XIN) = 10 MHz, unless otherwise specified.

Timing requirements**(Unless Otherwise Specified: $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ at $T_{op} = 25^\circ\text{C}$) [$V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$]****Table 5.25 XIN Input, XCIN Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(XIN)}$	XIN input cycle time	100	–	ns
$t_{WH(XIN)}$	XIN input “H” width	40	–	ns
$t_{WL(XIN)}$	XIN input “L” width	40	–	ns
$t_{c(XCIN)}$	XCIN input cycle time	14	–	μs
$t_{WH(XCIN)}$	XCIN input “H” width	7	–	μs
$t_{WL(XCIN)}$	XCIN input “L” width	7	–	μs

**Figure 5.13 XIN Input and XCIN Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$** **Table 5.26 TRAIO Input, $\overline{\text{INT1}}$ Input**

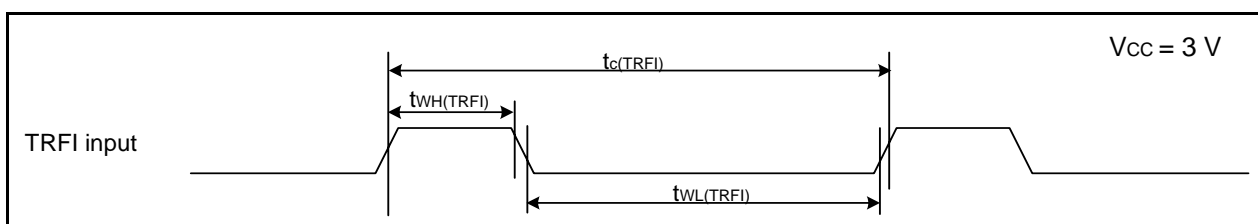
Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input cycle time	300	–	ns
$t_{WH(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input “H” width	120	–	ns
$t_{WL(TRAIO)}$	TRAIO input “L” width	120	–	ns

**Figure 5.14 TRAIO Input and $\overline{\text{INT1}}$ Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$** **Table 5.27 TRFI Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TRFI)}$	TRFI input cycle time	1200 ⁽¹⁾	–	ns
$t_{WH(TRFI)}$	TRFI input “H” width	600 ⁽²⁾	–	ns
$t_{WL(TRFI)}$	TRFI input “L” width	600 ⁽²⁾	–	ns

NOTES:

1. When using timer RF input capture mode, adjust the cycle time to $(1/\text{timer RF count source frequency} \times 3)$ or above.
2. When using timer RF input capture mode, adjust the pulse width to $(1/\text{timer RF count source frequency} \times 1.5)$ or above.

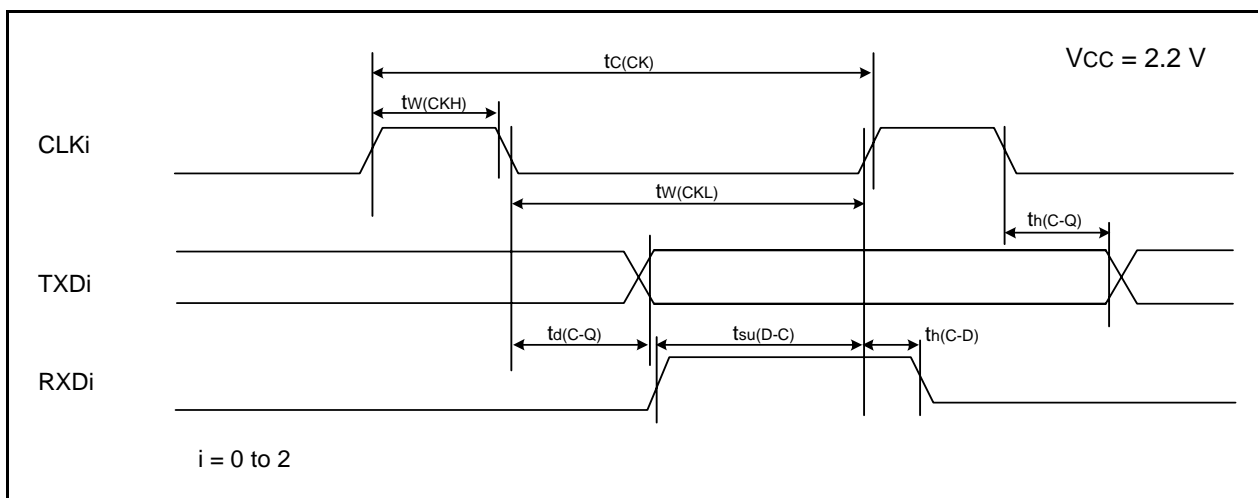
**Figure 5.15 TRFI Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$**

**Table 5.31 Electrical Characteristics (6) [V_{CC} = 2.2 V]
(T_{opr} = –20 to 85°C (N version) / –40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.)**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
I _{CC}	Power supply current (V _{CC} = 2.2 to 2.7 V) Single-chip mode, output pins are open, other pins are V _{SS}	High-speed clock mode	–	2.5	–	mA
				1	–	mA
		High-speed on-chip oscillator mode	–	4	–	mA
			–	1.7	–	mA
		Low-speed on- chip oscillator mode	–	110	300	μA
		Low-speed clock mode	–	125	350	μA
			–	27	–	μA
		Wait mode	–	20	60	μA
			–	12	40	μA
			–	2.8	–	μA
			–	1.9	–	μA
			–	0.6	3.0	μA
			–	1.60	–	μA

Table 5.35 Serial Interface

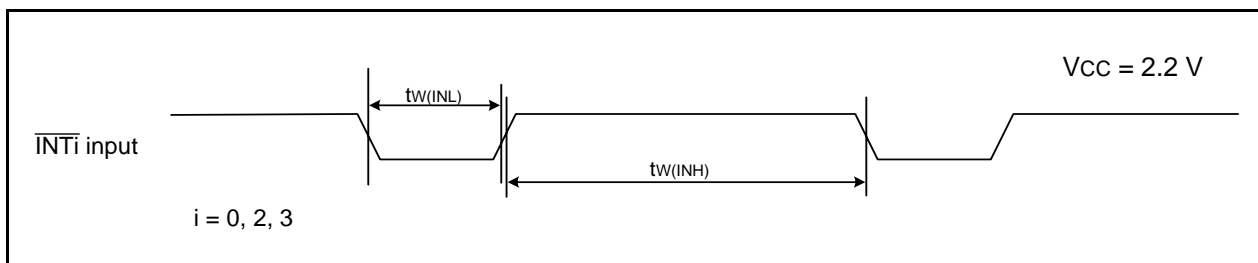
Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(CK)}$	CLKi input cycle time	800	—	ns
$t_{w(CKH)}$	CLKi input "H" width	400	—	ns
$t_{w(CKL)}$	CLKi input "L" width	400	—	ns
$t_{d(C-Q)}$	TXDi output delay time	—	200	ns
$t_{h(C-Q)}$	TXDi hold time	0	—	ns
$t_{su(D-C)}$	RXDi input setup time	150	—	ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$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

 $i = 0 \text{ to } 2$ **Figure 5.21 Serial Interface Timing Diagram when Vcc = 2.2 V****Table 5.36 External Interrupt \overline{INTi} ($i = 0, 2, 3$) Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{w(INH)}$	$\overline{INT0}$ input "H" width	1000 ⁽¹⁾	—	ns
$t_{w(INL)}$	$\overline{INT0}$ input "L" width	1000 ⁽²⁾	—	ns

NOTES:

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

**Figure 5.22 External Interrupt \overline{INTi} Input Timing Diagram when Vcc = 2.2 V**

Package Dimensions

Diagrams showing the latest package dimensions and mounting information are available in the “Packages” section of the Renesas Technology website.

