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

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

Details	
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M4
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	120MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, Ethernet, I ² C, IrDA, MMC/SD, QSPI, SCI, SPI, SSI, UART/USART, USB
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	76
Program Memory Size	2MB (2M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	64K x 8
RAM Size	640K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 19x12b; D/A 2x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-LFQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r7fs5d97e3a01cfp-aa0

Table 1.16 Pin functions (3 of 5)

Function	Signal	I/O	Description
SPI	RSPCKA, RSPCKB	I/O	Clock input/output pin.
	MOSIA, MOSIB	I/O	Input or output pins for data output from the master.
	MISOA, MISOB	I/O	Input or output pins for data output from the slave.
	SSLA0, SSLB0	I/O	Input or output pin for slave selection.
	SSLA1 to SSLA3, SSLB1 to SSLB3	Output	Output pins for slave selection.
QSPI	QSPCLK	Output	QSPI clock output pin.
	QSSL	Output	QSPI slave output pin.
	QIO0 to QIO3	I/O	Data0 to Data3.
CAN	CRX0, CRX1	Input	Receive data.
	CTX0, CTX1	Output	Transmit data.
USBFS	VCC_USB	Input	Power supply pins.
	VSS_USB	Input	Ground pins.
	USB_DP	I/O	D+ I/O pin of the USB on-chip transceiver. Connect this pin to the D+ pin of the USB bus.
	USB_DM	I/O	D- I/O pin of the USB on-chip transceiver. Connect this pin to the D- pin of the USB bus.
	USB_VBUS	Input	USB cable connection monitor pin. Connect this pin to VBUS of the USB bus. The VBUS pin status (connected or disconnected) can be detected when the USB module is operating as a function controller.
	USB_EXICEN	Output	Low-power control signal for external power supply (OTG) chip.
	USB_VBUSEN	Output	VBUS (5 V) supply enable signal for external power supply chip.
	USB_OVRCURA, USB_OVRCURB	Input	Connect the external overcurrent detection signals to these pins. Connect the VBUS comparator signals to these pins when the OTG power supply chip is connected.
	USB_ID	Input	Connect the MicroAB connector ID input signal to this pin during operation in OTG mode.
USBHS	VCC_USBHS	Input	Power supply pin.
	VSS1_USBHS	Input	Ground pin.
	VSS2_USBHS	Input	Ground pin.
	AVCC_USBHS	Input	Analog power supply pin for the USBHS.
	AVSS_USBHS	Input	Analog ground pin for the USBHS. Must be shorted to the PVSS_USBHS pin.
	PVSS_USBHS	Input	PLL circuit ground pin for the USBHS. Must be shorted to the AVSS_USBHS pin.
	USBHS_RREF	I/O	USBHS reference current source pin. Connect this pin to the AVSS_USBHS pin through a 2.2-kΩ resistor ($\pm 1\%$).
	USBHS_DP	I/O	USB bus D+ data pin.
	USBHS_DM	I/O	USB bus D- data pin.
	USBHS_EXICEN	Output	Connect this pin to the OTG power supply IC.
	USBHS_ID	Input	Connect this pin to the OTG power supply IC.
	USBHS_VBUSEN	Output	VBUS power enable signal for USB.
	USBHS_OVRCURA, USBHS_OVRCURB	Input	Overcurrent pin for USB.
	USBHS_VBUS	Input	USB cable connection monitor input pin.

Pin number				Power, System, Clock, Debug, CAC	Interrupt	I/O port	Extbus		Timers				Communication interfaces										Analog		HMI		
BGA176	LQFP176	LGA145	LQFP144				LQFP100	External bus	SDRAM	AGT	GPT	GPT	RTC	USBFS, CAN	SCI0,2,4,6,8 (30 MHz)	SCI1,3,5,7,9 (30 MHz)	IIC	SPI, QSPI	SSIE	ETHERC (MII) (25 MHz)	ETHERC (RMII) (50 MHz)	USBHS	SDHI	ADC12	DAC12, ACMPHS	CTSU	GLCDC, PDC
-	-	G10	22	-	-	P713	-	-	AGTOA0	-	GTIOC 2A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	TS17	-	
-	-	F11	23	-	-	P712	-	-	AGTOB0	-	GTIOC 2B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	TS16	-	
-	-	E13	24	-	-	P711	-	-	AGTEE0	-	-	-	-	CTS1 RTS1/ SS1	-	-	-	ET0_TX _CLK	-	-	-	-	-	-	TS15	-	
-	-	E12	25	-	-	P710	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SCK1	-	-	-	ET0_TX _ER	-	-	-	-	-	-	TS14	-	
-	-	F10	26	-	-	IRQ10	P709	-	-	-	-	-	-	TXD1/ MOSI1 /SDA1	-	-	-	ET0_ET XD2	-	-	-	-	-	-	TS13	-	
-	-	D13	27	16	CACREF	IRQ11	P708	-	-	-	-	-	-	RXD1/ MISO1 /SCL1	-	SSLA3 _B	AUDIO _CLK	ET0_ET XD3	-	-	-	-	-	-	TS12	PCKO	
E14	36	E11	28	17	-	IRQ8	P415	-	-	-	GTIOC 0A	-	USB VBUS EN	-	-	SSLA2 _B	-	ET0_TX _EN	RMII0_ TXD0_ _N_A	-	SD0 CD_ _A	-	-	-	TS11	PIXD5	
D15	37	D12	29	18	-	IRQ9	P414	-	-	-	GTIOC 0B	-	-	-	-	SSLA1 _B	-	ET0_RX _ER	RMII0_ TXD1_ _A	-	SD0 WP_ _A	-	-	-	TS10	PIXD4	
E13	38	E10	30	19	-	-	P413	-	-	-	GTOUUP	-	-	CTS0_ RTS0/ SS0	-	SSLA0 _B	-	ET0_ET XD1	RMII0_ TXD0_ _A	-	SD0 CLK_ _A	-	-	-	TS09	PIXD3	
D14	39	C13	31	20	-	-	P412	-	AGTEE1	GTOULO	-	-	-	SCK0	-	RSPC KA_B	-	ET0_ET XD0	REF50 CK0_A	-	SD0 CMD _A	-	-	-	TS08	PIX02	
C15	40	D11	32	21	-	IRQ4	P411	-	AGTOA1	GTOVUP	GTIOC 9A	-	-	TXD0/ MOSI0 /SDA0	CTS3_ RTS3/ SS3	MOSIA _B	-	ET0_ER XD1	RMII0_ RXD0_ _A	-	SD0 DAT0 _A	-	-	-	TS07	PIX01	
C14	41	C12	33	22	-	IRQ5	P410	-	AGTOB1	GTOVLO	GTIOC 9B	-	-	RXD0/ MISO0 /SCL0	SCK3	MISOA _B	-	ET0_ER XD0	RMII0_ RXD1_ _A	-	SD0 DAT1 _A	-	-	-	TS06	PIXD0	
B15	42	B13	34	23	-	IRQ6	P409	-	-	GTOUUP	GTIOC 10A	-	USB EXIC EN	-	TXD3/ MOSI3 /SDA3	-	-	-	ET0_RX _CLK	RMII0_ RX_E _R_A	-	USB HS_ EXIC EN	-	-	-	TS05	HSYNC
D13	43	D10	35	24	-	IRQ7	P408	-	-	GTOVLO	GTIOC 10B	-	USB_ ID	-	RXD3/ MISO3 /SCL3	SCL0 _B	-	ET0_C RS	RMII0_ CRS_ DV_A	-	USB HS_ ID	-	-	-	TS04	PIXCLK	
A15	44	A13	36	25	-	-	P407	-	AGTIO0	-	-	-	RTC OUT	USB VBUS	CTS4_ RTS4/ SS4	-	SDA0 _B	SSLB3 _A	-	ET0_EX XOUT	ET0_E XOUT	-	-	ADTRG 0	-	TS03	-
C13	45	B11	37	26	VSS_US B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B14	46	A12	38	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	USB_ DM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
A14	47	B12	39	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	USB_ DP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B13	48	A11	40	29	VCC_US B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
C12	49	C11	41	30	-	-	P207	A17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SSLB2 _A/QS SL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	TS02	LCD_DATA 23_B	
D12	50	B10	42	31	-	IRQ0- DS	P206	WAIT	-	-	GTIU	-	-	USB_ VBUS EN	RXD4/ MISO4 /SCL4	SDA1 _A	SSLB1 _A	SSIDA TA1_A	ET0_LI NKSTA	ET0_LI NKST_A	-	SD0 DAT2 _A	-	-	TS01	-	
E12	51	A10	43	32	CLKOUT	IRQ1- DS	P205	A16	AGTO1	GTIV	GTIOC 4A	-	USB_ OVR CUR A-DS	TXD4/ MOSI4 /SDA4	CTS9/ RTS9/ SS9	SCL1 _A	SSLB0 _A	SSILR CK1/S SIFS1_ A	ET0_W OL	ET0_WOL	-	SD0 DAT3 _A	-	-	TSCA P	-	
A13	52	C10	44	-	CACREF	-	P204	A18	AGTIO1	GTIW	GTIOC 4B	-	USB_ OVR CUR B-DS	SCK4	SCK9	SCL0 _B	RSPC KB_A	SSIBC K1_A	ET0_RX _DV	-	-	-	SD0 DAT4 _A	-	-	TS00	-
D11	53	A9	45	-	-	IRQ2- DS	P203	A19	-	-	GTIOC 5A	-	-	CTX0	CTS2/ RTS2/ SS2	TXD9/ MOSI9 /SDA9	-	MOSIB _A	-	ET0_C OL	-	-	SD0 DAT5 _A	-	-	TSCA P	-
B12	54	C9	46	-	-	IRQ3- DS	P202	WR1/ BC1	-	-	GTIOC 5B	-	CRX0	SCK2	RXD9/ MISO9 /SCL9	-	MISOB _A	-	ET0_ER XD2	-	-	-	SD0 DAT6 _A	-	-	LCD_TCO N3_B	
A12	55	B9	47	-	-	-	P313	A20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ET0_ER XD3	-	-	-	SD0 DAT7 _A	-	-	LCD_TCO N2_B	
C11	56	-	-	-	-	-	P314	A21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ADTRG 0	-	-	LCD_TCO N1_B	
B11	57	-	-	-	-	-	P315	A22	-	-	-	-	-	RXD4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	LCD_TCO N0_B	
A11	58	-	-	-	-	-	P900	A23	-	-	-	-	-	TXD4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	LCD_CLK_ B	
C10	59	-	-	-	-	-	P901	-	AGTIO1	-	-	-	-	SCK4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	LCD_DATA 15_B	
D10	60	D9	48	-	VSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
D9	61	D8	49	-	VCC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
A10	62	A8	50	33	TRCLK	-	P214	-	-	-	GTIU	-	-	-	-	-	-	QSPC LK	ET0_M DC	ET0_M DC	-	SD0 CLK_ B	-	-	-	LCD_DATA 22_B	
B10	63	B8	51	34	TRDATA 0	-	P211	-	-	-	GTIV	-	-	-	-	-	-	QIO0	ET0_M DIO	ET0_M DIO	-	SD0 CMD _B	-	-	-	LCD_DATA 21_B	
A9	64	A7	52	35	TRDATA 1	-	P210	-	-	-	GTIW	-	-	-	-	-	-	QIO1	ET0_W OL	ET0_WOL	-	SD0 CD_ _B	-	-	-	LCD_DATA 20_B	
B9	65	B7	53	36	TRDATA 2	-	P209	-	-	-	GTOVUP	-	-	-	-	-	-	QIO2	ET0_EX OUT	ET0_E XOUT	-	SD0 WP_ _B	-	-	-	LCD_DATA 19_B	

Note 4. All input pins except for the peripheral function pins already described in the table.

Note 5. P205, P206, P400, P401, P407 to P415, P511, P512, P708 to P713, PB01 (total 22 pins).

Note 6. All input pins except for the ports already described in the table.

Note 7. When VCC is less than 2.7 V, the input voltage of 5V-tolerant ports should be less than 3.6 V, otherwise breakdown may occur because 5V-tolerant ports are electrically controlled so as not to violate the break down voltage.

2.2.3 I/O I_{OH} , I_{OL}

Table 2.5 I/O I_{OH} , I_{OL}

Item			Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Permissible output current (average value per pin)	Ports P008 to P010, P201	-	I _{OH}	-	--	−2.0	mA
			I _{OL}	-	-	2.0	mA
	Ports P014, P015	-	I _{OH}	-	-	−4.0	mA
			I _{OL}	-	-	4.0	mA
	Ports P205, P206, P407 to P415, P602, P708 to P713, PB01 (total 19 pins)	Low drive*1	I _{OH}	-	-	−2.0	mA
			I _{OL}	-	-	2.0	mA
		Middle drive*2	I _{OH}	-	-	−4.0	mA
			I _{OL}	-	-	4.0	mA
		High drive*3	I _{OH}	-	-	−20	mA
			I _{OL}	-	-	20	mA
	Other output pins*4	Low drive*1	I _{OH}	-	-	−2.0	mA
			I _{OL}	-	-	2.0	mA
		Middle drive*2	I _{OH}	-	-	−4.0	mA
			I _{OL}	-	-	4.0	mA
		High drive*3	I _{OH}	-	-	−16	mA
			I _{OL}	-	-	16	mA
Permissible output current (max value per pin)	Ports P008 to P010, P201	-	I _{OH}	-	-	−4.0	mA
			I _{OL}	-	-	4.0	mA
	Ports P014, P015	-	I _{OH}	-	-	−8.0	mA
			I _{OL}	-	-	8.0	mA
	Ports P205, P206, P407 to P415, P602, P708 to P713, PB01 (total 19 pins)	Low drive*1	I _{OH}	-	-	−4.0	mA
			I _{OL}	-	-	4.0	mA
		Middle drive*2	I _{OH}	-	-	−8.0	mA
			I _{OL}	-	-	8.0	mA
		High drive*3	I _{OH}	-	-	−40	mA
			I _{OL}	-	-	40	mA
	Other output pins*4	Low drive*1	I _{OH}	-	-	−4.0	mA
			I _{OL}	-	-	4.0	mA
		Middle drive*2	I _{OH}	-	-	−8.0	mA
			I _{OL}	-	-	8.0	mA
		High drive*3	I _{OH}	-	-	−32	mA
			I _{OL}	-	-	32	mA
Permissible output current (max value total pins)	Maximum of all output pins		ΣI _{OH} (max)	-	-	−80	mA
			ΣI _{OL} (max)	-	-	80	mA

Caution: To protect the reliability of the MCU, the output current values should not exceed the values in this table. The average output current indicates the average value of current measured during 100 μs .

Note 1. This is the value when low driving ability is selected in the port drive capability bit in the PmnPFS register. The selected driving ability is retained in Deep Software Standby mode.

Note 2. This is the value when middle driving ability is selected in the port drive capability bit in the PmnPFS register. The selected driving ability is retained in Deep Software Standby mode.

Note 3. This is the value when high driving ability is selected in the port drive capability bit in the PmnPFS register. The selected driving ability is retained in Deep Software Standby mode.

- Note 1. FCLK must run at a frequency of at least 4 MHz when programming or erasing the flash memory.
- Note 2. See section 9, Clock Generation Circuit in User's Manual for the relationship between the ICLK, PCLKA, PCLKB, PCLKC, PCLKD, FCLK, and BCLK frequencies.
- Note 3. When the ADC12 is used, the PCLKC frequency must be at least 1 MHz.

Table 2.11 Operation frequency value in low-speed mode

Item		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operation frequency	System clock (ICLK)*2	f	-	-	1	MHz
	Peripheral module clock (PCLKA)*2		-	-	1	
	Peripheral module clock (PCLKB)*2		-	-	1	
	Peripheral module clock (PCLKC)*2, *3		~*3	-	1	
	Peripheral module clock (PCLKD)*2		-	-	1	
	Flash interface clock (FCLK)*1, *2		-	-	1	
	External bus clock (BCLK)		-	-	1	
	EBCLK pin output		-	-	1	

- Note 1. Programming or erasing the flash memory is disabled in low-speed mode.
- Note 2. See section 9, Clock Generation Circuit in User's Manual for the relationship between the ICLK, PCLKA, PCLKB, PCLKC, PCLKD, FCLK, and BCLK frequencies.
- Note 3. When the ADC12 is used, the PCLKC frequency must be set to at least 1 MHz.

Table 2.12 Operation frequency value in Subosc-speed mode

Item		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operation frequency	System clock (ICLK)*2	f	27.8	-	37.7	kHz
	Peripheral module clock (PCLKA)*2		-	-	37.7	
	Peripheral module clock (PCLKB)*2		-	-	37.7	
	Peripheral module clock (PCLKC)*2, *3		-	-	37.7	
	Peripheral module clock (PCLKD)*2		-	-	37.7	
	Flash interface clock (FCLK)*1, *2		27.8	-	37.7	
	External bus clock (BCLK)*2		-	-	37.7	
	EBCLK pin output		-	-	37.7	

- Note 1. Programming or erasing the flash memory is disabled in Subosc-speed mode.
- Note 2. See section 9, Clock Generation Circuit in User's Manual for the relationship between the ICLK, PCLKA, PCLKB, PCLKC, PCLKD, FCLK, and BCLK frequencies.
- Note 3. The ADC12 cannot be used.

2.3.2 Clock Timing

Table 2.13 Clock timing except for sub-clock oscillator (1 of 2)

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test conditions
EBCLK pin output cycle time	t_{Bcyc}	16.6	-	-	ns	Figure 2.3
EBCLK pin output high pulse width	t_{CH}	3.3	-	-	ns	
EBCLK pin output low pulse width	t_{CL}	3.3	-	-	ns	
EBCLK pin output rise time	t_{Cr}	-	-	5.0	ns	
EBCLK pin output fall time	t_{Cf}	-	-	5.0	ns	
SDCLK pin output cycle time	t_{SDcyc}	8.33	-	-	ns	
SDCLK pin output high pulse width	t_{CH}	1.0	-	-	ns	
SDCLK pin output low pulse width	t_{CL}	1.0	-	-	ns	
SDCLK pin output rise time	t_{Cr}	-	-	3.0	ns	
SDCLK pin output fall time	t_{Cf}	-	-	3.0	ns	

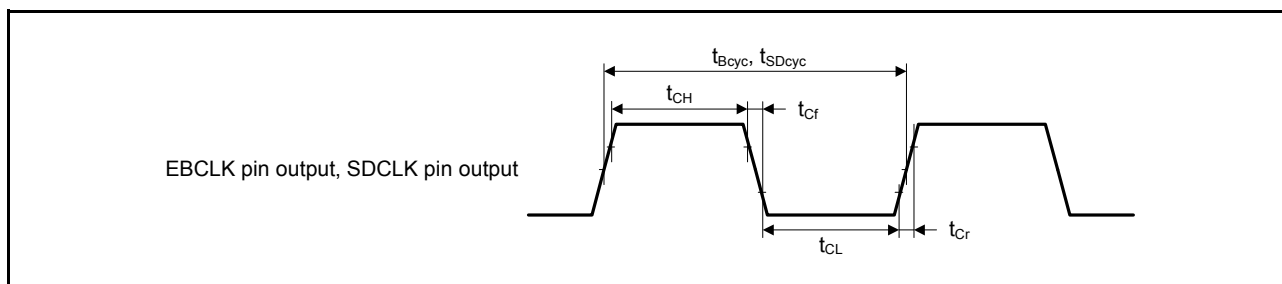


Figure 2.3 EBCLK and SDCLK output timing

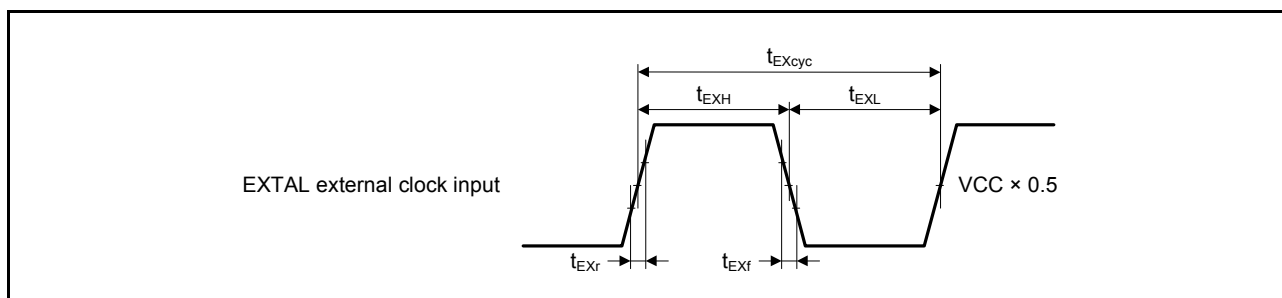


Figure 2.4 EXTERNAL external clock input timing

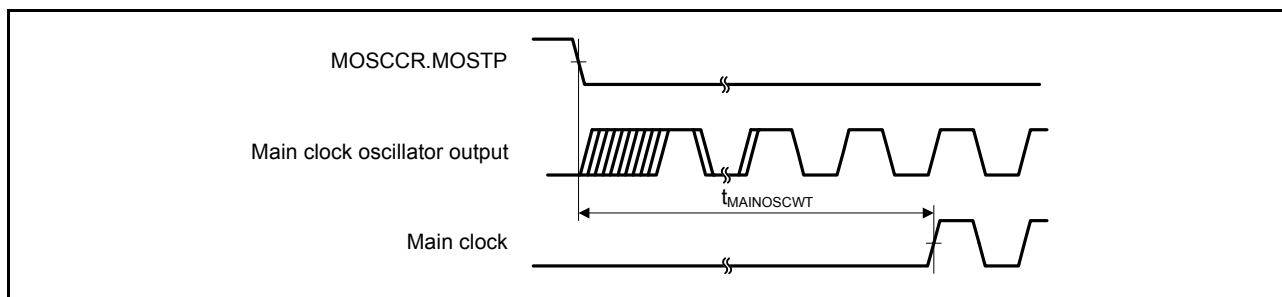


Figure 2.5 Main clock oscillation start timing

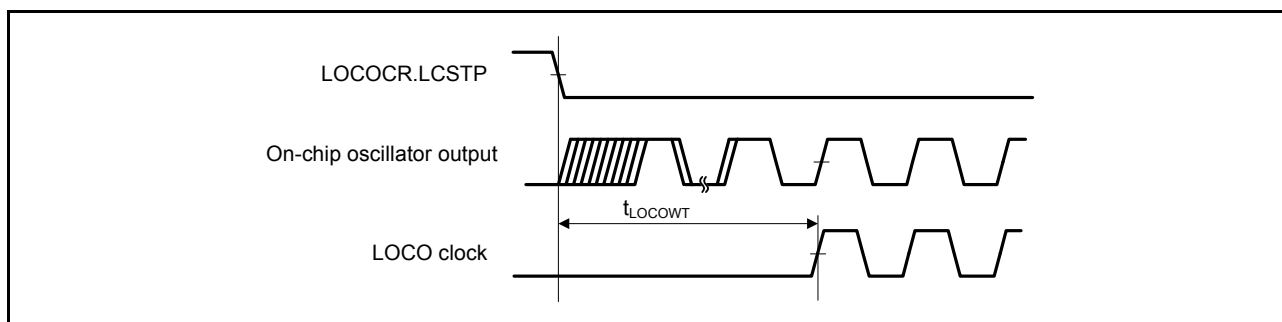


Figure 2.6 LOCO clock oscillation start timing

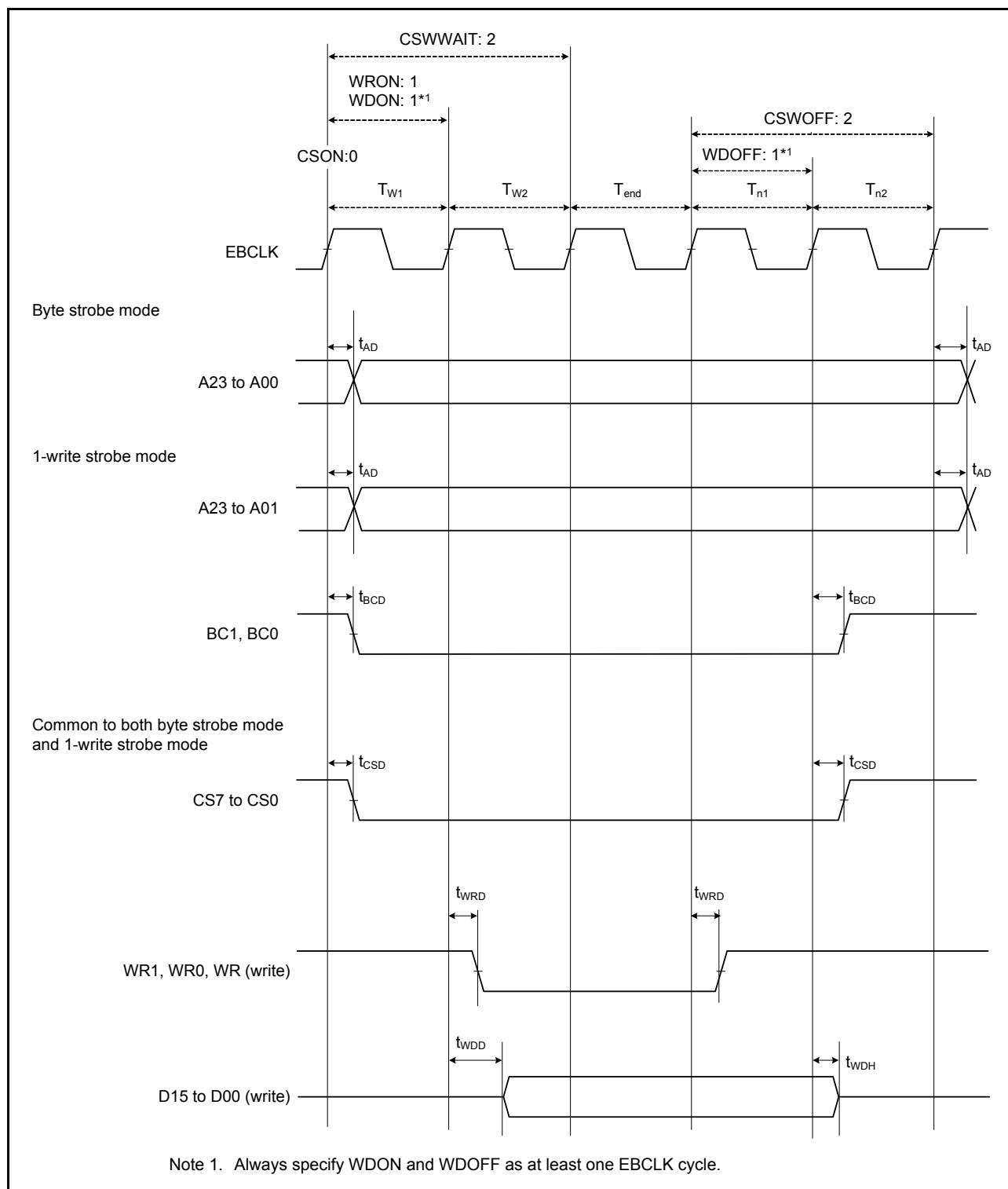


Figure 2.19 External bus timing for normal write cycle with bus clock synchronized

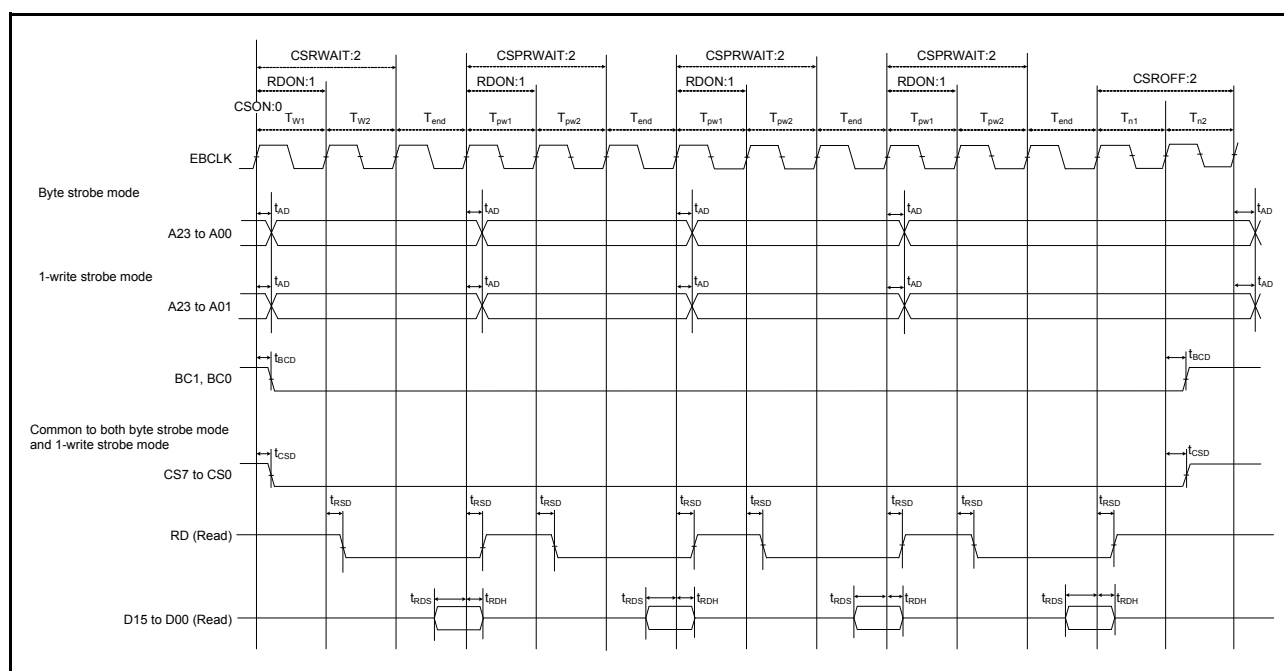


Figure 2.20 External bus timing for page read cycle with bus clock synchronized

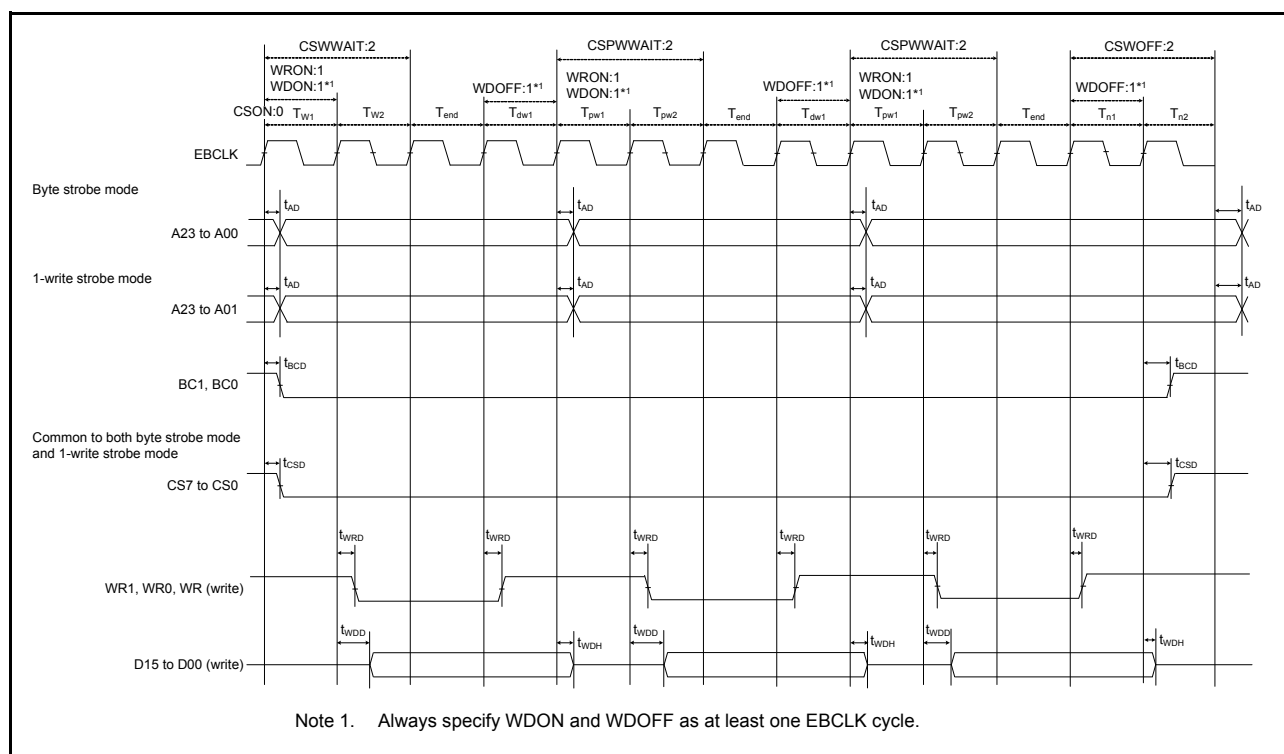


Figure 2.21 External bus timing for page write cycle with bus clock synchronized

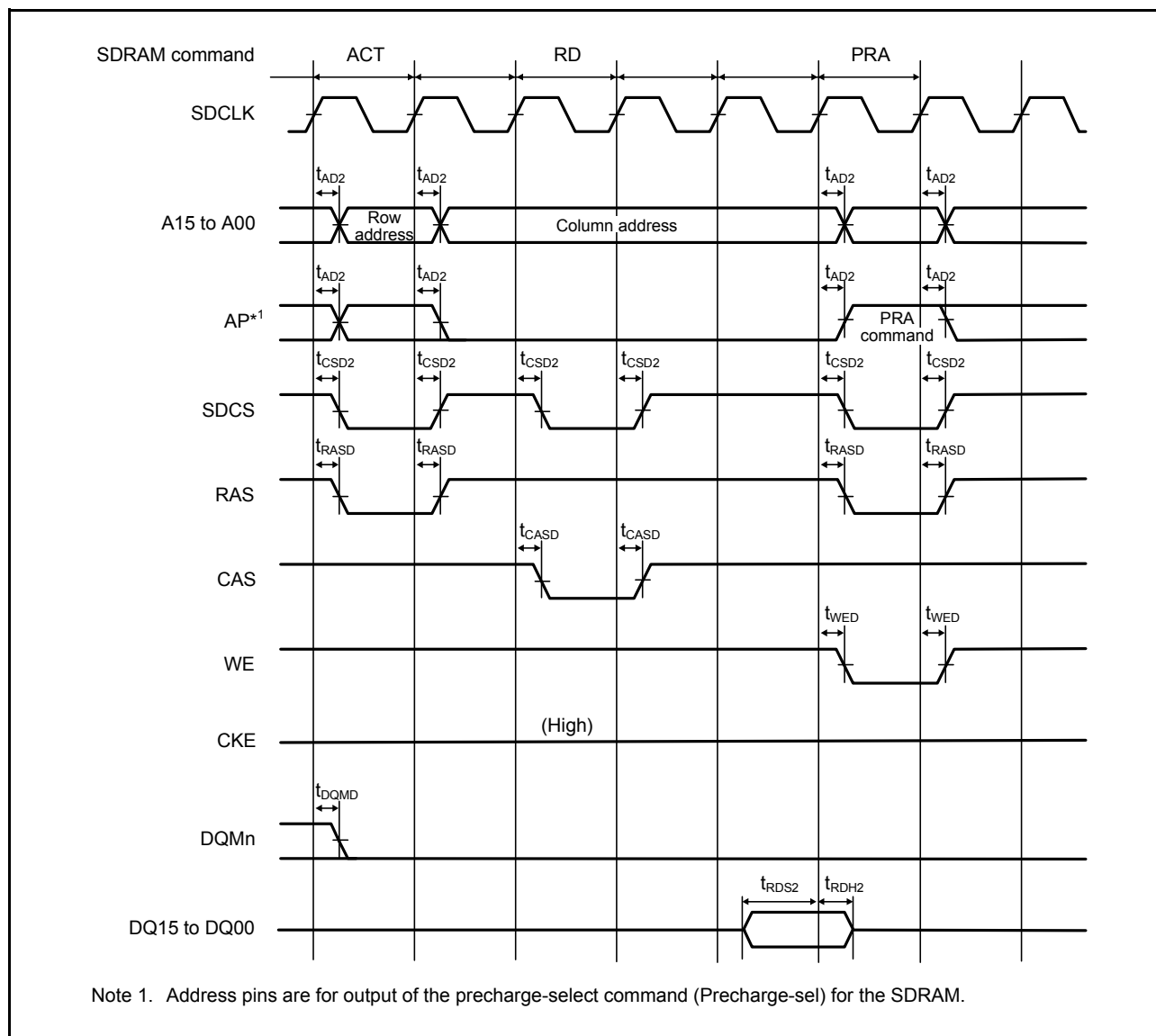


Figure 2.23 SDRAM single read timing

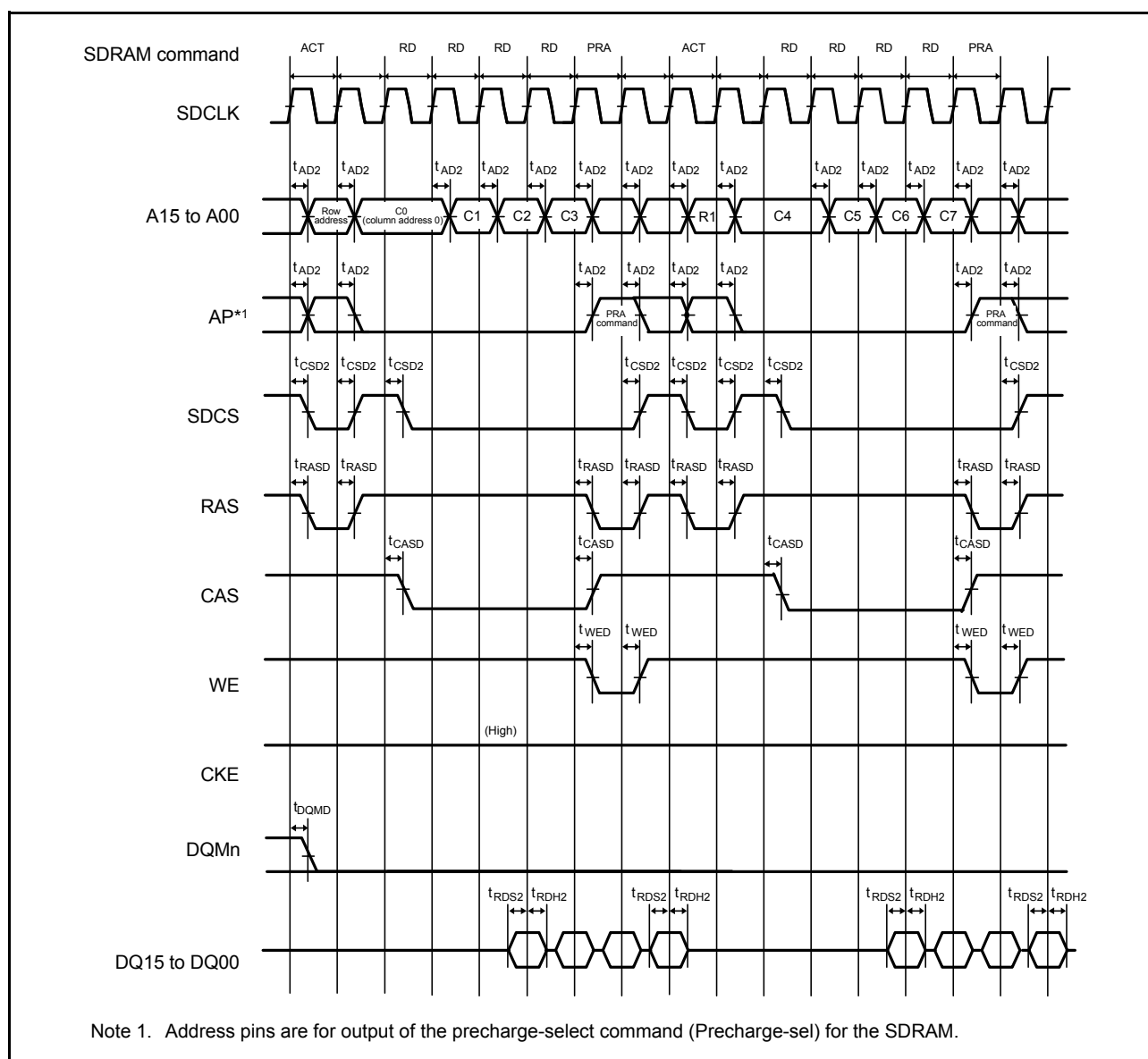


Figure 2.27 SDRAM multiple read line stride timing

Note 1. t_{PBcyc} : PCLKB cycle.

Note 2. t_{cac} : CAC count clock source cycle.

2.3.10 SCI Timing

Table 2.22 SCI timing (1)

Conditions: High drive output is selected in the port drive capability bit in the PmnPFS register for the following pins: SCK0 to SCK9. For other pins, middle drive output is selected in the port drive capability bit in the PmnPFS register.

Item			Symbol	Min	Max	Unit*1	Test conditions
SCI	Input clock cycle	Asynchronous	t_{Scyc}	4	-	t_{Pcyc}	Figure 2.39
		Clock synchronous		6	-		
	Input clock pulse width		t_{SCKW}	0.4	0.6	t_{Scyc}	
	Input clock rise time		t_{SCKr}	-	5	ns	
	Input clock fall time		t_{SCKf}	-	5	ns	
	Output clock cycle	Asynchronous	t_{Scyc}	6	-	t_{Pcyc}	
		Clock synchronous		4	-		
	Output clock pulse width		t_{SCKW}	0.4	0.6	t_{Scyc}	
	Output clock rise time		t_{SCKr}	-	5	ns	
	Output clock fall time		t_{SCKf}	-	5	ns	
	Transmit data delay	Clock synchronous	t_{TXD}	-	25	ns	Figure 2.40
	Receive data setup time	Clock synchronous	t_{RXS}	15	-	ns	
	Receive data hold time	Clock synchronous	t_{RXH}	5	-	ns	

Note 1. t_{Pcyc} : PCLKA cycle.

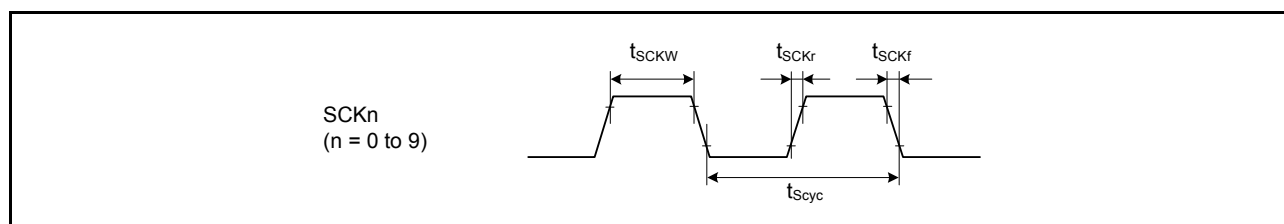


Figure 2.39 SCK clock input/output timing

2.3.11 SPI Timing

Table 2.25 SPI timing

Conditions:

For RSPCKA and RSPCKB pins, high drive output is selected with the port drive capability bit in the PmnPFS register.

For other pins, middle drive output is selected in the port drive capability bit in the PmnPFS register.

Item			Symbol	Min	Max	Unit*1	Test conditions*2
SPI	RSPCK clock cycle	Master	t_{SPCyc}	2 (PCLKA ≤ 60 MHz) 4 (PCLKA > 60 MHz)	4096	t_{Pcyc}	Figure 2.47 C = 30 pF
		Slave		4	4096		
	RSPCK clock high pulse width	Master	t_{SPCKWH}	$(t_{SPCyc} - t_{SPCKR} - t_{SPCKF}) / 2 - 3$	-	ns	
		Slave		$2 \times t_{Pcyc}$	-		
	RSPCK clock low pulse width	Master	t_{SPCKWL}	$(t_{SPCyc} - t_{SPCKR} - t_{SPCKF}) / 2 - 3$	-	ns	Figure 2.48 to Figure 2.53 C = 30 pF
		Slave		$2 \times t_{Pcyc}$	-		
	RSPCK clock rise and fall time	Master	t_{SPCKr}	-	5	ns	
		Slave	t_{SPCKf}	-	1	μs	
	Data input setup time	Master	t_{SU}	4	-	ns	Figure 2.48 to Figure 2.53 C = 30 pF
		Slave		5	-		
	Data input hold time	Master (PCLKA division ratio set to 1/2)	t_{HF}	0	-	ns	
		Master (PCLKA division ratio set to a value other than 1/2)	t_H	t_{Pcyc}	-		
		Slave	t_H	20	-		
	SSL setup time	Master	t_{LEAD}	$N \times t_{SPCyc} - 10^3$	$N \times t_{SPCyc} + 100^3$	ns	Figure 2.52 and Figure 2.53 C = 30 pF
		Slave		$6 \times t_{Pcyc}$	-	ns	
	SSL hold time	Master	t_{LAG}	$N \times t_{SPCyc} - 10^4$	$N \times t_{SPCyc} + 100^4$	ns	
		Slave		$6 \times t_{Pcyc}$	-	ns	
	Data output delay	Master	t_{OD}	-	6.3	ns	Figure 2.52 and Figure 2.53 C = 30 pF
		Slave		-	20		
	Data output hold time	Master	t_{OH}	0	-	ns	
		Slave		0	-		
	Successive transmission delay	Master	t_{TD}	$t_{SPCyc} + 2 \times t_{Pcyc}$	$8 \times t_{SPCyc} + 2 \times t_{Pcyc}$	ns	Figure 2.52 and Figure 2.53 C = 30 pF
		Slave		$6 \times t_{Pcyc}$			
	MOSI and MISO rise and fall time	Output	t_{Dr}, t_{Df}	-	5	ns	
		Input		-	1	μs	
	SSL rise and fall time	Output	t_{SSLr}	-	5	ns	Figure 2.52 and Figure 2.53 C = 30 pF
		Input	t_{SSLf}	-	1	μs	
	Slave access time		t_{SA}	-	$2 \times t_{Pcyc} + 28$	ns	
	Slave output release time		t_{REL}	-	$2 \times t_{Pcyc} + 28$		

Note 1. t_{Pcyc} : PCLKA cycle.

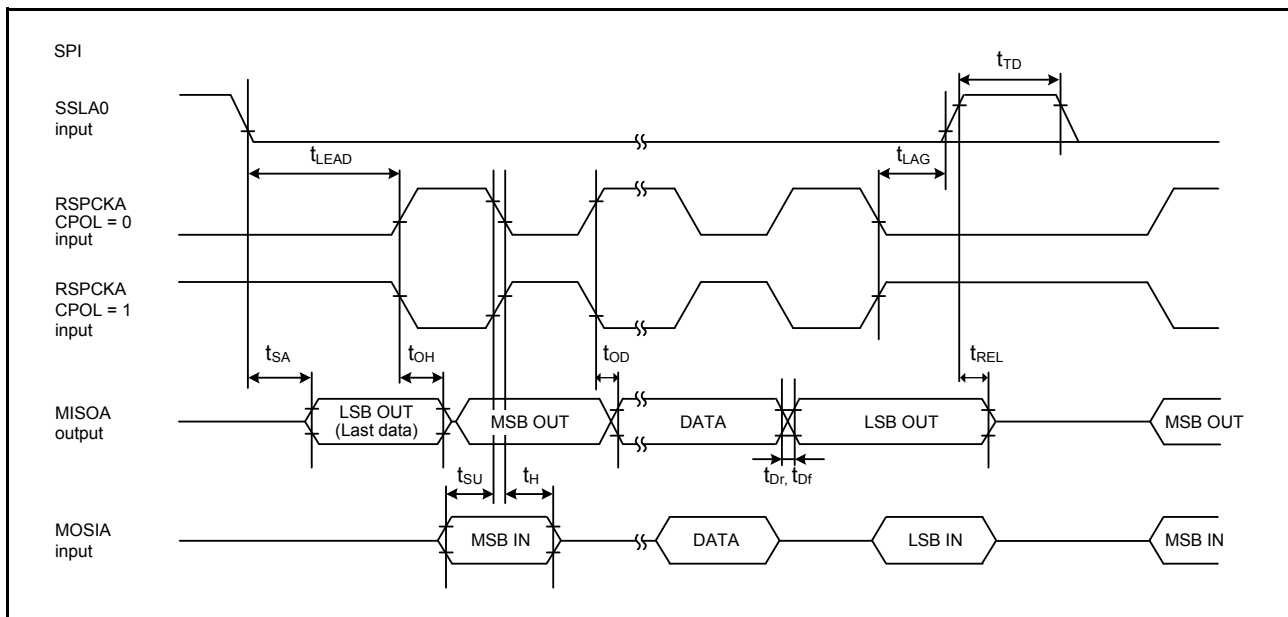


Figure 2.53 SPI timing for slave when CPHA = 1

2.3.12 QSPI Timing

Table 2.26 QSPI timing

Conditions: High drive output is selected in the port drive capability bit in the PmnPFS register.

Item		Symbol	Min	Max	Unit*1	Test conditions
QSPI	QSPCK clock cycle	t _{QScyc}	2	48	t _{Pcyc}	Figure 2.54
	QSPCK clock high pulse width	t _{QSWH}	t _{QScyc} × 0.4	-	ns	
	QSPCK clock low pulse width	t _{QSWL}	t _{QScyc} × 0.4	-	ns	
	Data input setup time	t _{Su}	8	-	ns	Figure 2.55
	Data input hold time	t _{IH}	0	-	ns	
	QSSL setup time	t _{LEAD}	(N+0.5) x t _{Qscyc} - 5 *2	(N+0.5) x t _{Qscyc} +100 *2	ns	
	QSSL hold time	t _{LAG}	(N+0.5) x t _{Qscyc} - 5 *3	(N+0.5) x t _{Qscyc} +100 *3	ns	
	Data output delay	t _{OD}	-	4	ns	
	Data output hold time	t _{OH}	-3.3	-	ns	
	Successive transmission delay	t _{TD}	1	16	t _{QScyc}	

Note 1. t_{Pcyc} : PCLKA cycle.

Note 2. N is set to 0 or 1 in SFMSLD.

Note 3. N is set to 0 or 1 in SFMSHD.

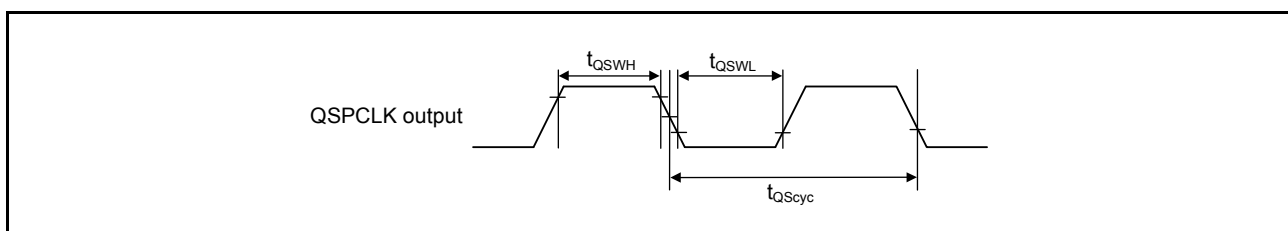


Figure 2.54 QSPI clock timing

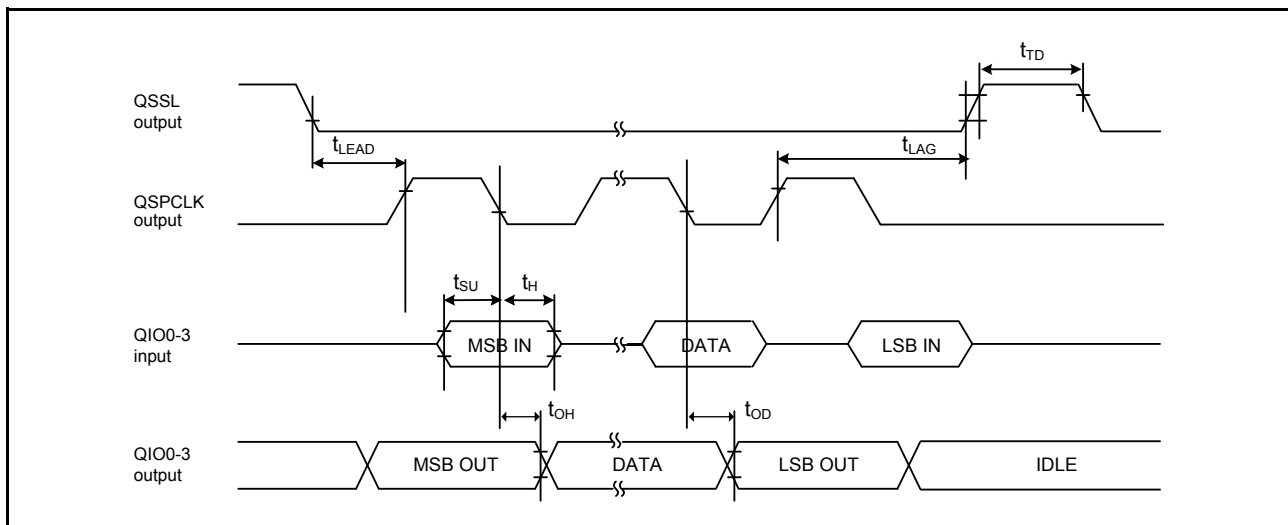


Figure 2.55 Transmit and receive timing

2.3.13 IIC Timing

Table 2.27 IIC timing (1) (1 of 2)

- (1) Conditions: Middle drive output is selected in the port drive capability bit in the PmnPFS register for the following pins: SDA0_B, SCL0_B, SDA1_A, SCL1_A, SDA1_B, SCL1_B.
 (2) The following pins do not require setting: SCL0_A, SDA0_A, SCL2, SDA2.
 (3) Use pins that have a letter appended to their names, for instance “_A” or “_B”, to indicate group membership. For the IIC interface, the AC portion of the electrical characteristics is measured for each group.

Item	Symbol	Min*1	Max	Unit	Test conditions*3
IIC (Standard mode, SMBus) ICFER.FMPE = 0	SCL input cycle time	t_{SCL}	$6 (12) \times t_{IICcyc} + 1300$	-	ns Figure 2.56
	SCL input high pulse width	t_{SCLH}	$3 (6) \times t_{IICcyc} + 300$	-	
	SCL input low pulse width	t_{SCLL}	$3 (6) \times t_{IICcyc} + 300$	-	
	SCL, SDA input rise time	t_{Sr}	1000	ns	
	SCL, SDA input fall time	t_{Sf}	300	ns	
	SCL, SDA input spike pulse removal time	t_{SP}	0	$1 (4) \times t_{IICcyc}$	ns
	SDA input bus free time when wakeup function is disabled	t_{BUF}	$3 (6) \times t_{IICcyc} + 300$	-	ns
	SDA input bus free time when wakeup function is enabled	t_{BUF}	$3 (6) \times t_{IICcyc} + 4 \times t_{Pcyc} + 300$	-	ns
	START condition input hold time when wakeup function is disabled	t_{STAH}	$t_{IICcyc} + 300$	-	ns
	START condition input hold time when wakeup function is enabled	t_{STAH}	$1 (5) \times t_{IICcyc} + t_{Pcyc} + 300$	-	ns
	Repeated START condition input setup time	t_{STAS}	1000	-	ns
	STOP condition input setup time	t_{STOS}	1000	-	ns
	Data input setup time	t_{SDAS}	$t_{IICcyc} + 50$	-	ns
	Data input hold time	t_{SDAH}	0	-	ns
	SCL, SDA capacitive load	C_b	-	400	pF

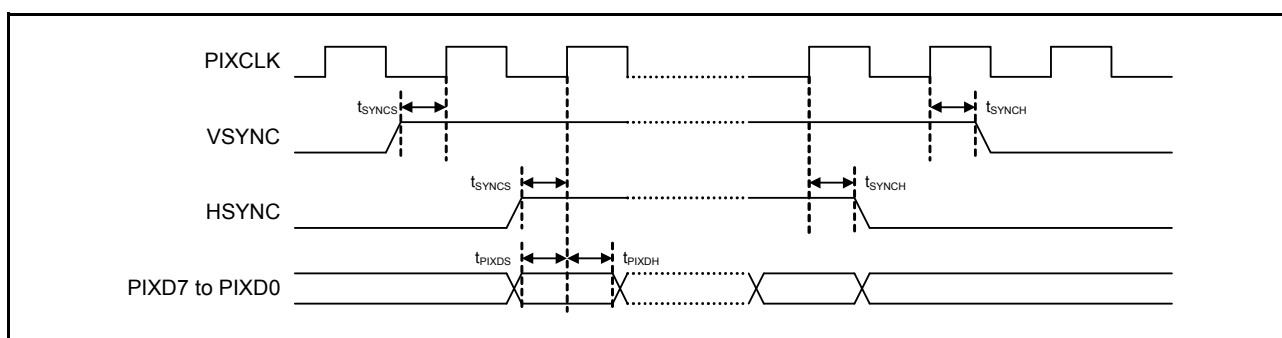


Figure 2.75 PDC AC timing

2.3.18 GLCDC Timing

Table 2.33 GLCDC timing

Conditions:

LCD_CLK: High drive output is selected in the port drive capability bit in the PmnPFS register.

LCD_DATA: Middle drive output is selected in the port drive capability bit in the PmnPFS register.

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test conditions
LCD_EXTCLK input clock frequency	t_{Ecyc}	-	-	60* ¹	MHz	Figure 2.76
LCD_EXTCLK input clock low pulse width	t_{WL}	0.45	-	0.55	t_{Ecyc}	
LCD_EXTCLK input clock high pulse width	t_{WH}	0.45	-	0.55	t_{Ecyc}	
LCD_CLK output clock frequency	t_{Lcyc}	-	-	60* ¹	MHz	Figure 2.77
LCD_CLK output clock low pulse width	t_{LOL}	0.4	-	0.6	t_{Lcyc}	Figure 2.77
LCD_CLK output clock high pulse width	t_{LOH}	0.4	-	0.6	t_{Lcyc}	Figure 2.77
LCD data output delay timing	_A or _B combinations* ²	-3.5	-	4	ns	Figure 2.78
	_A and _B combinations* ³	-5.0	-	5.5	ns	

Note 1. Parallel RGB888, 666,565: Maximum 54 MHz

Serial RGB888: Maximum 60 MHz (4x speed)

Note 2. Use pins that have a letter appended to their names, for instance, "_A" or "_B", to indicate

Note 3. Pins of group "_A" and "_B" combinations are used.

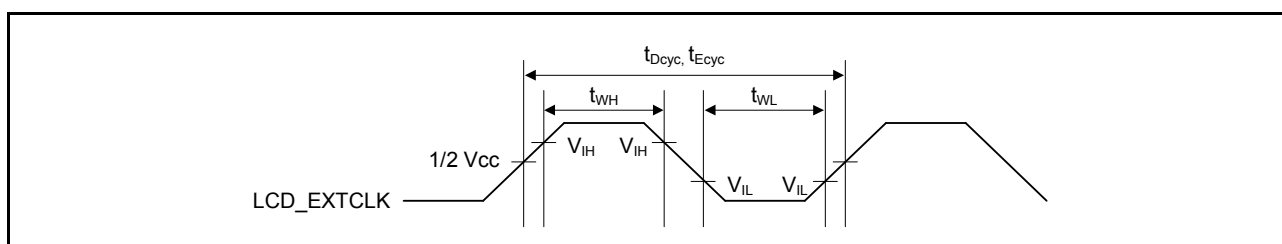


Figure 2.76 LCD_EXTCLK clock input timing

Table 2.41 A/D conversion characteristics for unit 1 (2 of 2)

Conditions: PCLKC = 1 to 60 MHz

Item			Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test conditions
Channel-dedicated sample-and-hold circuits not in use (AN100 to AN102)	Conversion time*1 (Operation at PCLKC = 60 MHz)	Permissible signal source impedance Max. = 1 kΩ	0.48 (0.267)*2	-	-	μs	Sampling in 16 states
	Offset error		-	±1.0	±2.5	LSB	-
	Full-scale error		-	±1.0	±2.5	LSB	-
	Absolute accuracy		-	±2.0	±4.5	LSB	-
	DNL differential nonlinearity error		-	±0.5	±1.5	LSB	-
	INL integral nonlinearity error		-	±1.0	±2.5	LSB	-
High-precision channels (AN103, AN105 to AN107)	Conversion time*1 (Operation at PCLKC = 60 MHz)	Permissible signal source impedance Max. = 1 kΩ	0.48 (0.267)*2	-	-	μs	Sampling in 16 states
		Max. = 400 Ω	0.40 (0.183)*2	-	-	μs	Sampling in 11 states VCC = AVCC0 = 3.0 to 3.6 V 3.0 V ≤ VREFH ≤ AVCC0
	Offset error		-	±1.0	±2.5	LSB	-
	Full-scale error		-	±1.0	±2.5	LSB	-
	Absolute accuracy		-	±2.0	±4.5	LSB	-
	DNL differential nonlinearity error		-	±0.5	±1.5	LSB	-
Normal-precision channels (AN116 to AN119)	Conversion time*1 (Operation at PCLKC = 60 MHz)		0.88 (0.667)*2	-	-	μs	Sampling in 40 states
	Offset error		-	±1.0	±5.5	LSB	-
	Full-scale error		-	±1.0	±5.5	LSB	-
	Absolute accuracy		-	±2.0	±7.5	LSB	-
	DNL differential nonlinearity error		-	±0.5	±4.5	LSB	-
	INL integral nonlinearity error		-	±1.0	±5.5	LSB	-

Note: These specification values apply when there is no access to the external bus during A/D conversion. If access occurs during A/D conversion, values might not fall within the indicated ranges.

The use of pins AN100 to AN103, AN105 to AN107 as digital outputs is not allowed when the 12-Bit A/D converter is used.

The characteristics apply when AVCC0, AVSS0, VREFH0/VREFH, VREFL0, VREFL, and 12-bit A/D converter input voltage is stable.

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

Note 2. Values in parentheses indicate the sampling time.

Table 2.42 A/D conversion characteristics for simultaneous using of channel-dedicated sample-and-hold circuits in unit0 and unit1

Conditions: PCLKC = 30/60 MHz

Item		Min	Typ	Max	Test conditions
Channel-dedicated sample-and-hold circuits in use with continuous sampling function enabled (AN000 to AN002)	Offset error	-	±1.5	±5.0	- PCLKC = 60 MHz - Sampling in 15 states
	Full-scale error	-	±2.5	±5.0	
	Absolute accuracy	-	±4.0	±8.0	
Channel-dedicated sample-and-hold circuits in use with continuous sampling function enabled (AN100 to AN102)	Offset error	-	±1.5	±5.0	
	Full-scale error	-	±2.5	±5.0	
	Absolute accuracy	-	±4.0	±8.0	
Channel-dedicated sample-and-hold circuits in use with continuous sampling function enabled (AN000 to AN002)	Offset error	-	±1.5	±3.5	- PCLKC = 30 MHz - Sampling in 7 states
	Full-scale error	-	±1.5	±3.5	
	Absolute accuracy	-	±3.0	±5.5	
Channel-dedicated sample-and-hold circuits in use with continuous sampling function enabled (AN100 to AN102)	Offset error	-	±1.5	±3.5	
	Full-scale error	-	±1.5	±3.5	
	Absolute accuracy	-	±3.0	±5.5	

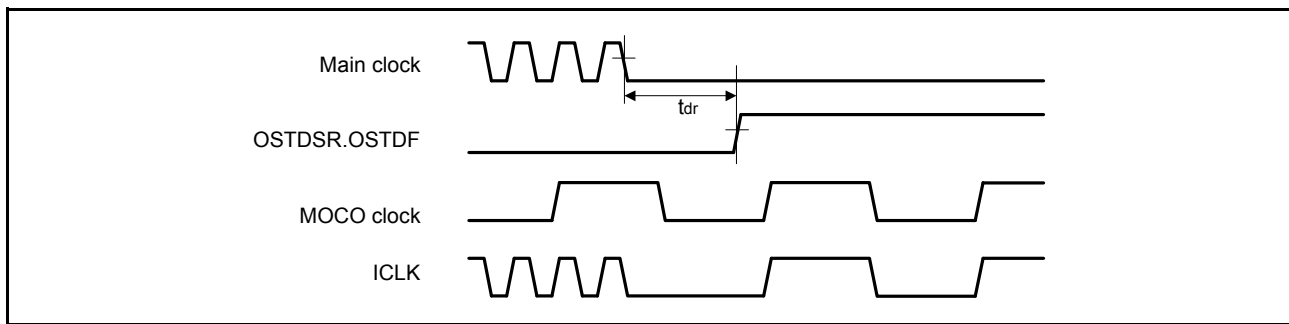


Figure 2.92 Oscillation stop detection timing

2.9 POR and LVD Characteristics

Table 2.47 Power-on reset circuit and voltage detection circuit characteristics

Item			Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test conditions
Voltage detection level	Power-on reset (POR)	Module-stop function disabled*2	V _{POR}	2.5	2.6	2.7	V	Figure 2.93
		Module-stop function enabled*3		1.8	2.25	2.7		
	Voltage detection circuit (LVD0)		V _{det0_1}	2.84	2.94	3.04		Figure 2.94
			V _{det0_2}	2.77	2.87	2.97		
			V _{det0_3}	2.70	2.80	2.90		
	Voltage detection circuit (LVD1)		V _{det1_1}	2.89	2.99	3.09		Figure 2.95
			V _{det1_2}	2.82	2.92	3.02		
			V _{det1_3}	2.75	2.85	2.95		
	Voltage detection circuit (LVD2)		V _{det2_1}	2.89	2.99	3.09		Figure 2.96
			V _{det2_2}	2.82	2.92	3.02		
			V _{det2_3}	2.75	2.85	2.95		
Internal reset time	Power-on reset time		t _{POR}	-	4.5	-	ms	Figure 2.93
	LVD0 reset time		t _{LVD0}	-	0.51	-		Figure 2.94
	LVD1 reset time		t _{LVD1}	-	0.38	-		Figure 2.95
	LVD2 reset time		t _{LVD2}	-	0.38	-		Figure 2.96
Minimum VCC down time*1			t _{VOFF}	200	-	-	μs	Figure 2.93, Figure 2.94
Response delay			t _{det}	-	-	200	μs	Figure 2.93 to Figure 2.96
LVD operation stabilization time (after LVD is enabled)			t _{d(E-A)}	-	-	10	μs	Figure 2.95, Figure 2.96
Hysteresis width (LVD1 and LVD2)			V _{LVH}	-	70	-	mV	

Note 1. 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 POR and LVD.

Note 2. The low-power function is disabled and DEEPCUT[1:0] = 00b or 01b.

Note 3. The low-power function is enabled and DEEPCUT[1:0] = 11b.

2.17 Serial Wire Debug (SWD)

Table 2.57 SWD

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test conditions
SWCLK clock cycle time	t_{SWCLKcyc}	40	-	-	ns	Figure 2.104
SWCLK clock high pulse width	t_{SWCKH}	15	-	-	ns	
SWCLK clock low pulse width	t_{SWCKL}	15	-	-	ns	
SWCLK clock rise time	t_{SWCKr}	-	-	5	ns	
SWCLK clock fall time	t_{SWCKf}	-	-	5	ns	
SWDIO setup time	t_{SWDS}	8	-	-	ns	Figure 2.105
SWDIO hold time	t_{SWDH}	8	-	-	ns	
SWDIO data delay time	t_{SWDD}	2	-	28	ns	

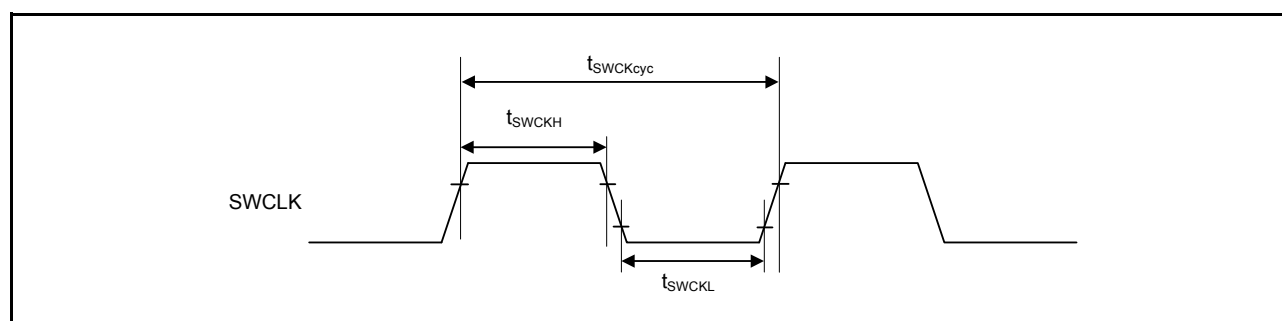


Figure 2.104 SWD SWCLK timing

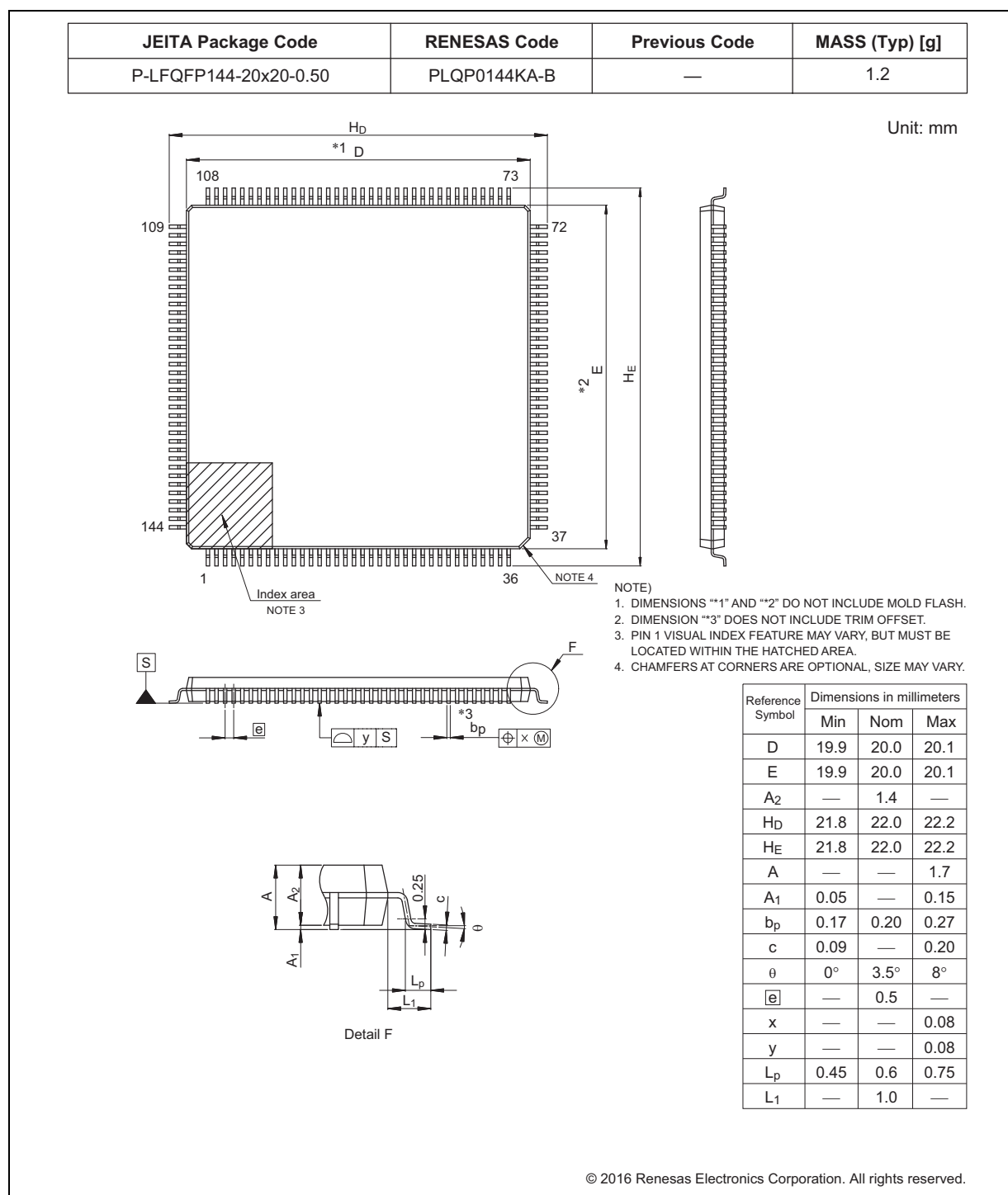


Figure 1.4 144-pin LQFP

Revision History	S5D9 Microcontroller Datasheet
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Rev.	Date	Chapter	Summary
1.00	Nov 3, 2016	—	First Edition issued

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