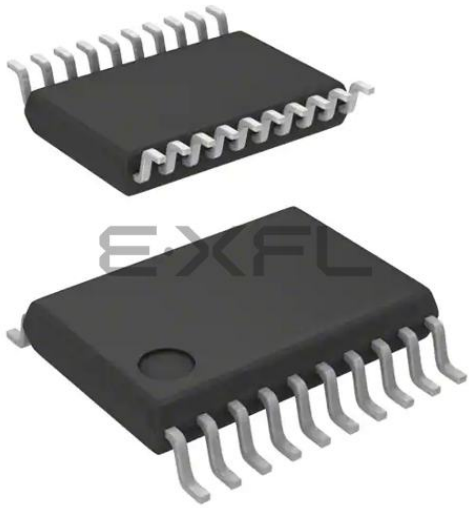
Renesas Electronics America Inc - R5F2M121ADSP#W4 Datasheet



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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	Obsolete
Core Processor	R8C
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	20MHz
Connectivity	UART/USART
Peripherals	POR, PWM, Voltage Detect, WDT
Number of I/O	17
Program Memory Size	4KB (4K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	384 x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 6x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	20-LSSOP (0.173", 4.40mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	20-LSSOP
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f2m121adsp-w4

1.1.2 Differences between Groups

Table 1.1 lists the Specification Comparison between R8C/M11A Group and R8C/M12A Group. The explanations in 1.1.3 and subsequent sections apply to the R8C/M12A Group specifications only, unless otherwise specified.

Table 1.1 Specification Comparison between R8C/M11A Group and R8C/M12A Group

Item	Function	R8C/M11A Group	R8C/M12A Group
Interrupts	External interrupt inputs	6 ($\overline{\text{INT}}$ × 3, key input × 3)	8 ($\overline{\text{INT}}$ × 4, key input × 4)
I/O ports	Number of pins	14 Non-provided pins: P1_0/AN0/TRCIOD/$\overline{\text{KI0}}$ P3_3/IVCMP3/TRCCLK/$\overline{\text{INT3}}$ P3_4/IVREF3/TRCIOC/$\overline{\text{INT2}}$ P3_5/TRCIOD/$\overline{\text{KI2}}$/$\overline{\text{VCOUT}}$3 P4_2/$\overline{\text{TRBO}}$/$\overline{\text{TXD0}}$/$\overline{\text{KI3}}$ P4_5/$\overline{\text{INT0}}$/$\overline{\text{ADTRG}}$	20
	Number of CMOS I/O ports	11 Non-provided ports: P1_0, P3_3, P3_4, P3_5, P4_2, P4_5	17
	Number of high-current drive ports	5 Non-provided ports: P3_3, P3_4, P3_5	8
A/D converter	Number of A/D channels	5 channels Non-provided port: AN0	6 channels
Comparator B	Number of channels	Comparator B1	Comparator B1, comparator B3

Table 1.2 lists the R8C/M11A Group Register Settings. These settings correspond to the specification differences between the R8C/M11A Group and R8C/M12A Group.

Table 1.2 R8C/M11A Group Register Settings

Related Function	Register Name	Address	Bit	Setting Method for Access
$\overline{\text{INT3}}$	INTEN	00038h	INT3EN	Reserved bit. Set to 0.
	INTF0	0003Ah	INT3F0, INT3F1	Reserved bits. Set to 0.
	ISCR0	0003Ch	INT3SA, INT3SB	Reserved bits. Set to 0.
	ILVLD	0004Dh	ILVLD0, ILVLD1	Reserved bits. Set to 0.
	IRR3	00053h	IRI3	Reserved bit. Set to 0.
$\overline{\text{KI0}}$	KIEN	0003Eh	KI0EN, KI0PL	Reserved bits. Set to 0.
Comparator B3 interrupt	ILVL2	00042h	ILVL24, ILVL25	Reserved bits. Set to 0.
	IRR2	00052h	IRCMP3	Reserved bit. Set to 0.
P1_0	PD1	000A9h	PD1_0	Reserved bit. Set to 0.
	P1	000AFh	P1_0	Reserved bit. Set to 0.
	PUR1	000B5h	PU1_0	Reserved bit. Set to 0.
	POD1	000C1h	POD1_0	Reserved bit. Set to 0.
	PML1	000C8h	P10SEL0, P10SEL1	Reserved bits. Set to 0.
P3_3, P3_4, P3_5	PD3	000ABh	PD3_3, PD3_4, PD3_5	Reserved bits. Set to 0.
	P3	000B1h	P3_3, P3_4, P3_5	Reserved bits. Set to 0.
	PUR3	000B7h	PU3_3, PU3_4, PU3_5	Reserved bits. Set to 0.
	DRR3	000BDh	DRR3_3, DRR3_4, DRR3_5	Reserved bits. Set to 0.
	POD3	000C3h	POD3_3, POD3_4, POD3_5	Reserved bits. Set to 0.
	PML3	000CCh	P33SEL0, P33SEL1	Reserved bits. Set to 0.
	PMH3	000CDh	P34SEL0, P34SEL1, P35SEL0, P35SEL1	Reserved bits. Set to 0.
P4_2, P4_5	PD4	000ACh	PD4_2, PD4_5	Reserved bits. Set to 0.
	P4	000B2h	P4_2, P4_5	Reserved bits. Set to 0.
	PUR4	000B8h	PU4_2, PU4_5	Reserved bits. Set to 0.
	POD4	000C4h	POD4_2, POD4_5	Reserved bits. Set to 0.
	PML4	000CEh	P42SEL0, P42SEL1	Reserved bits. Set to 0.
	PMH4	000CFh	P45SEL0, P45SEL1	Reserved bits. Set to 0.
AN0	ADINSEL	0009Dh	CH0, ADGSEL0, ADGSEL1	Do not set to 000.
Comparator B3	WCMPR	00180h	WCB3M0, WCB3OUT	Reserved bits. Set to 0.
	WCB3INTR	00182h	All bits	Reserved register. No access is allowed.

Table 1.4 Specifications (2)

Item	Function	Description
Flash memory		• Program/erase voltage for program ROM: VCC = 1.8 V to 5.5 V • Program/erase voltage for data flash: VCC = 1.8 V to 5.5 V • Program/erase endurance: 10,000 times (data flash) 10,000 times (program ROM) • Program security: ID code check, protection enabled by lock bit • Debug functions: On-chip debug, on-board flash rewrite function
Operating frequency/ Power supply voltage		f(XIN) = 20 MHz (VCC = 2.7 V to 5.5 V) f(XIN) = 5 MHz (VCC = 1.8 V to 5.5 V)
Temperature range		-20 °C to 85 °C (N version) -40 °C to 85 °C (D version) (1)
Package		14-pin TSSOP: [Package code] PTSP0014JA-B 14-pin DIP: [Package code] PRDP0014AC-A 20-pin LSSOP: [Package code] PLSP0020JB-A 20-pin DIP: [Package code] PRDP0020AD-A

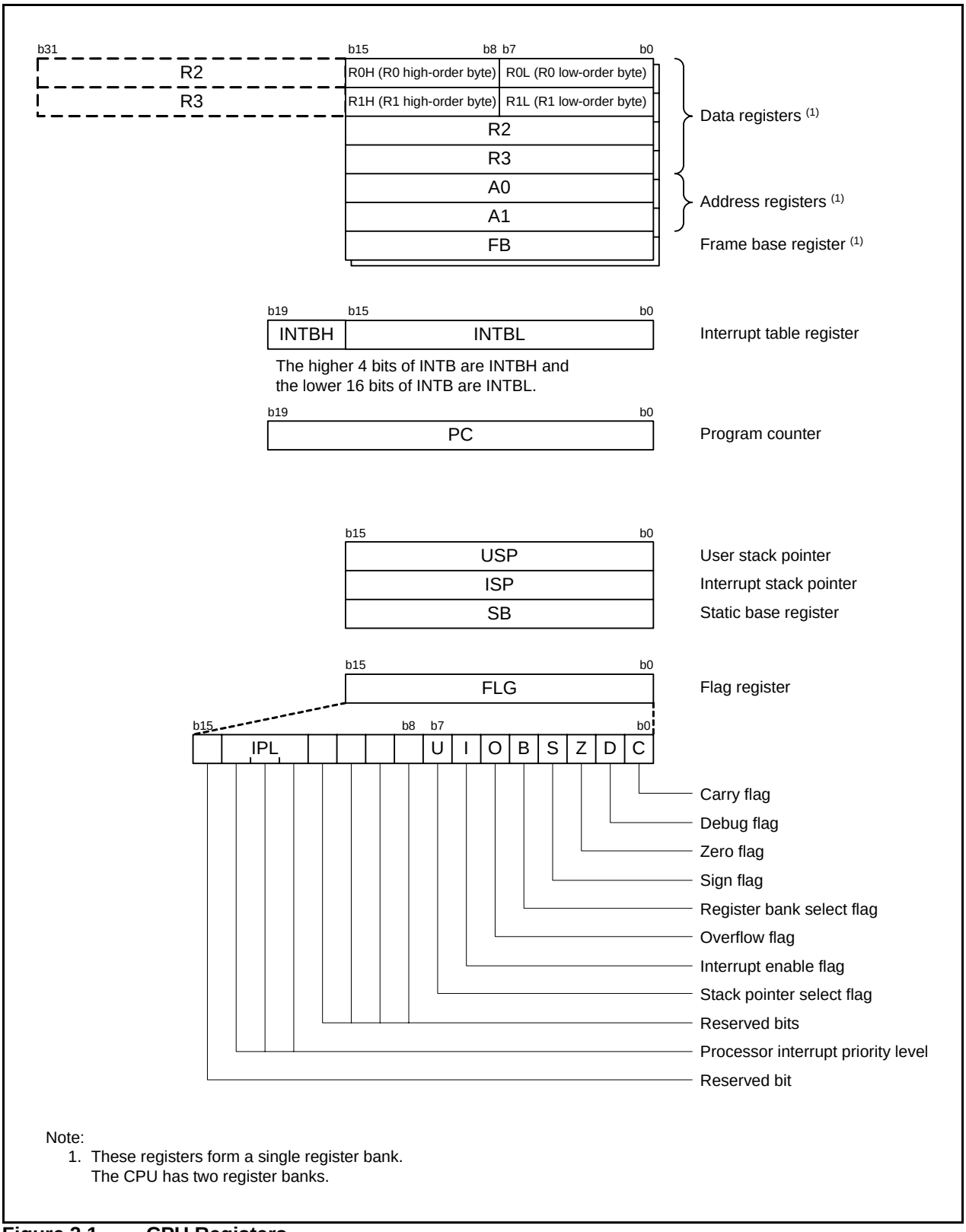
Note:
1. Specify the D version if it is to be used.

Table 1.6 Pin Name Information by Pin Number

Pin Number		Control Pin	Port	I/O Pins for Peripheral Functions			
R8C/M11A Group	R8C/M12A Group			Interrupt	Timer	Serial Interface	A/D Converter, Comparator B
	1		P4_2	$\overline{KI3}$	TRBO	TXD0	
1	2		P3_7		TRJO/TRCIOD		$\overline{ADTRG}$
2	3	$\overline{RESET}$	PA_0				
3	4	XOUT	P4_7	$\overline{INT2}$			
4	5	VSS/AVSS					
5	6	XIN	P4_6	$\overline{INT1}$	TRJIO	RXD0/TXD0	VCOUT1
6	7	VCC/AVCC					
7	8	MODE					
	9		P3_5	$\overline{KI2}$	TRCIOD		VCOUT3
	10		P3_4	$\overline{INT2}$	TRCIOC		IVREF3
	11		P3_3	$\overline{INT3}$	TRCCLK		IVCMP3
	12		P4_5	$\overline{INT0}$			$\overline{ADTRG}$
8	13		P1_7	$\overline{INT1}$	TRJIO/TRCCLK		AN7/IVCMP1
9	14		P1_6		TRJO/TRCIOB	CLK0	IVREF1
10	15		P1_5	$\overline{INT1}$	TRJIO	RXD0	VCOUT1
11	16		P1_4	$\overline{INT0}$	TRCIOB	RXD0/TXD0	AN4
12	17		P1_3	$\overline{KI3}$	TRBO/TRCIOC		AN3
13	18		P1_2	$\overline{KI2}$	TRCIOB		AN2
14	19		P1_1	$\overline{KI1}$	TRCIOA/TRCTRG		AN1
	20		P1_0	$\overline{KI0}$	TRCIOD		AN0

2. Central Processing Unit (CPU)

Figure 2.1 shows the 13 CPU Registers. The registers, R0, R1, R2, R3, A0, A1, and FB form a single register bank. The CPU has two register banks.



Note:
1. These registers form a single register bank.
The CPU has two register banks.

Figure 2.1 CPU Registers

Table 3.3 SFR Information (3) (1)

Address	Register Name	Symbol	After Reset
0007Ah			
0007Bh			
0007Ch			
0007Dh			
0007Eh			
0007Fh			
00080h	UART0 Transmit/Receive Mode Register	U0MR	00h
00081h	UART0 Bit Rate Register	U0BRG	XXh
00082h	UART0 Transmit Buffer Register	U0TBL	XXh
00083h		U0TBH	XXh
00084h	UART0 Transmit/Receive Control Register 0	U0C0	00001000b
00085h	UART0 Transmit/Receive Control Register 1	U0C1	00000010b
00086h	UART0 Receive Buffer Register	U0RBL	XXh
00087h		U0RBH	XXh
00088h	UART0 Interrupt Flag and Enable Register	U0IR	00h
00089h			
0008Ah			
0008Bh			
0008Ch			
0008Dh			
0008Eh			
0008Fh			
00090h			
00091h			
00092h			
00093h			
00094h			
00095h			
00096h			
00097h			
00098h	A/D Register 0	AD0L	XXh
00099h		AD0H	000000XXb
0009Ah	A/D Register 1	AD1L	XXh
0009Bh		AD1H	000000XXb
0009Ch	A/D Mode Register	ADMOD	00h
0009Dh	A/D Input Select Register	ADINSEL	00h
0009Eh	A/D Control Register 0	ADCON0	00h
0009Fh	A/D Interrupt Control Status Register	ADICSR	00h
000A0h			
000A1h			
000A2h			
000A3h			
000A4h			
000A5h			
000A6h			
000A7h			
000A8h			
000A9h	Port P1 Direction Register	PD1	00h
000AAh			
000ABh	Port P3 Direction Register	PD3	00h
000ACh	Port P4 Direction Register	PD4	00h
000ADh	Port PA Direction Register	PDA	00h
000AEh			
000AFh	Port P1 Register	P1	00h
000B0h			
000B1h	Port P3 Register	P3	00h
000B2h	Port P4 Register	P4	00h
000B3h	Port PA Register	PA	00h
000B4h			
000B5h	Pull-Up Control Register 1	PUR1	00h
000B6h			
000B7h	Pull-Up Control Register 3	PUR3	00h
000B8h	Pull-Up Control Register 4	PUR4	00h
000B9h	Port I/O Function Control Register	PINSR	00h
000BAh			
000BBh	Drive Capacity Control Register 1	DRR1	00h
000BCh			
000BDh	Drive Capacity Control Register 3	DRR3	00h
000BEh			
000BFh			

X: Undefined

Note:

1. The blank areas are reserved. No access is allowed.

Table 3.6 SFR Information (6) (1)

Address	Register Name	Symbol	After Reset
00140h			
00141h			
00142h			
00143h			
00144h			
00145h			
00146h			
00147h			
00148h			
00149h			
0014Ah			
0014Bh			
0014Ch			
0014Dh			
0014Eh			
0014Fh			
00150h			
00151h			
00152h			
00153h			
00154h			
00155h			
00156h			
00157h			
00158h			
00159h			
0015Ah			
0015Bh			
0015Ch			
0015Dh			
0015Eh			
0015Fh			
00160h			
00161h			
00162h			
00163h			
00164h			
00165h			
00166h			
00167h			
00168h			
00169h			
0016Ah			
0016Bh			
0016Ch			
0016Dh			
0016Eh			
0016Fh			
00170h			
00171h			
00172h			
00173h			
00174h			
00175h			
00176h			
00177h			
00178h			
00179h			
0017Ah			
0017Bh			
0017Ch			
0017Dh			
0017Eh			
0017Fh			

Note:
1. The blank areas are reserved. No access is allowed.

Table 3.7 SFR Information (7) (1)

Address	Register Name	Symbol	After Reset
00180h	Comparator B Control Register	WCMPR	00h
00181h	Comparator B1 Interrupt Control Register	WCB1INTR	00h
00182h	Comparator B3 Interrupt Control Register	WCB3INTR	00h
00183h			
00184h			
00185h			
00186h			
00187h			
00188h			
00189h			
0018Ah			
0018Bh			
0018Ch			
0018Dh			
0018Eh			
0018Fh			
00190h			
00191h			
00192h			
00193h			
00194h			
00195h			
00196h			
00197h			
00198h			
00199h			
0019Ah			
0019Bh			
0019Ch			
0019Dh			
0019Eh			
0019Fh			
001A0h			
001A1h			
001A2h			
001A3h			
001A4h			
001A5h			
001A6h			
001A7h			
001A8h			
001A9h	Flash Memory Status Register	FST	10000000b
001AAh	Flash Memory Control Register 0	FMR0	00h
001ABh	Flash Memory Control Register 1	FMR1	00h
001ACh	Flash Memory Control Register 2	FMR2	00h
001ADh	Flash Memory Refresh Control Register	FREFR	00h
001AEh			
001AFh			
001B0h			
001B1h			
001B2h			
001B3h			
001B4h			
001B5h			
001B6h			
001B7h			
001B8h			
001B9h			
001BAh			
001BBh			
001BCh			
001BDh			
001BEh			
001BFh			

Note:
1. The blank areas are reserved. No access is allowed.

Table 4.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter		Condition	Standard			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{CC}/AV_{CC}	Power supply voltage			1.8	—	5.5	V
V_{SS}/AV_{SS}	Power supply voltage			—	0	—	V
V_{IH}	Input high voltage	Other than CMOS input		0.8 Vcc	—	Vcc	V
		CMOS input	4.0 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	0.65 Vcc	—	Vcc	V
			2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 4.0 V	0.7 Vcc	—	Vcc	V
			1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	0.8 Vcc	—	Vcc	V
V_{IL}	Input low voltage	Other than CMOS input		0	—	0.2 Vcc	V
		CMOS input	4.0 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	0	—	0.4 Vcc	V
			2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 4.0 V	0	—	0.3 Vcc	V
			1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	0	—	0.2 Vcc	V
$I_{OH(sum)}$	Peak sum output high current	Sum of all pins $I_{OH(peak)}$		—	—	-160	mA
$I_{OH(sum)}$	Average sum output high current	Sum of all pins $I_{OH(avg)}$		—	—	-80	mA
$I_{OH(peak)}$	Peak output high current		When drive capacity is low	—	—	-10	mA
			When drive capacity is high (5)	—	—	-40	mA
$I_{OH(avg)}$	Average output high current		When drive capacity is low	—	—	-5	mA
			When drive capacity is high (5)	—	—	-20	mA
$I_{OL(sum)}$	Peak sum output low current	Sum of all pins $I_{OL(peak)}$		—	—	160	mA
$I_{OL(sum)}$	Average sum output low current	Sum of all pins $I_{OL(avg)}$		—	—	80	mA
$I_{OL(peak)}$	Peak output low current		When drive capacity is low	—	—	10	mA
			When drive capacity is high (5)	—	—	40	mA
$I_{OL(avg)}$	Average output low current		When drive capacity is low	—	—	5	mA
			When drive capacity is high (5)	—	—	20	mA
$f_{(XIN)}$	XIN oscillation frequency		2.7 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	2	—	20	MHz
			1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	2	—	5	MHz
	XIN clock input oscillation frequency		2.7 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	0	—	20	MHz
			1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	0	—	5	MHz
fHOCO	High-speed on-chip oscillator oscillation frequency (3)		1.8 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	—	20	—	MHz
fLOCO	Low-speed on-chip oscillator oscillation frequency (4)		1.8 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	—	125	—	kHz
—	System clock frequency		2.7 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	—	—	20	MHz
			1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	—	—	5	MHz
f_S	CPU clock frequency		2.7 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	0	—	20	MHz
			1.8 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	0	—	5	MHz

Notes:
1. Vcc = 1.8 V to 5.5 V and Topr = -20 °C to 85 °C (N version)/-40 °C to 85 °C (D version), unless otherwise specified.
2. The average output current indicates the average value of current measured during 100 ms.
3. For details, see **Table 4.10 High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Circuit Electrical Characteristics**.
4. For details, see **Table 4.11 Low-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Circuit Electrical Characteristics**.
5. The pins with high drive capacity are P1_2, P1_3, P1_4, P1_5, P3_3, P3_4, P3_5, and P3_7.

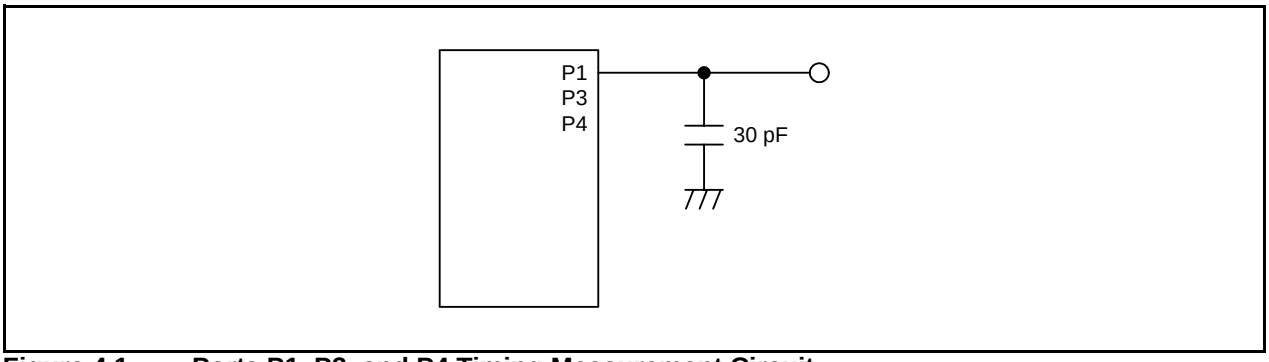


Figure 4.1 Ports P1, P3, and P4 Timing Measurement Circuit

Table 4.5 Flash Memory (Program ROM) Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
—	Program/erase endurance (2)		10,000 (3)	—	—	times
—	Byte programming time (program/erase endurance ≤ 1,000 times)		—	80	—	µs
—	Byte programming time (program/erase endurance > 1,000 times)		—	160	—	µs
—	Block erase time		—	0.12	—	s
$t_{d(SR-SUS)}$	Transition time to suspend		—	—	0.25 + CPU clock × 3 cycles	ms
—	Time from suspend until erase restart		—	—	30 + CPU clock × 1 cycle	µs
$t_{d(CMDRST READY)}$	Time from when command is forcibly terminated until reading is enabled		—	—	30 + CPU clock × 1 cycle	µs
—	Program/erase voltage		1.8	—	5.5	V
—	Read voltage		1.8	—	5.5	V
—	Program/erase temperature		0	—	60	°C
—	Data hold time (7)	Ambient temperature = 85 °C	10	—	—	years

Notes:
1. Vcc = 2.7 V to 5.5 V and Topr = 0 °C to 60 °C, unless otherwise specified.
2. Definition of program/erase endurance
   The number of program/erase cycles is defined on a per-block basis.
   If the number of cycles is 10,000, each block can be erased 10,000 times.
   For example, if 1,024 cycles of 1-byte-write are performed to different addresses in 1 Kbyte of block A, and then the block is erased, the number of cycles is counted as one. Note, however, that the same address must not be programmed more than once before completion of an erase (overwriting prohibited).
3. This indicates the number of times up to which all electrical characteristics can be guaranteed after the last programming/erase operation. Operation is guaranteed for any number of operations in the range of 1 to the specified minimum (Min).
4. In a system that executes multiple programming operations, the actual erase count can be reduced by shifting the write addresses in sequence and programming so that as much of the flash memory as possible is used before performing an erase operation. For example, when programming in 16-byte units, the effective number of rewrites can be minimized by programming up to 128 units before erasing them all in one operation. It is also advisable to retain data on the number of erase operations for each block and establish a limit for the number of erase operations performed.
5. If an error occurs during a block erase, execute a clear status register command and then a block erase command at least three times until the erase error does not occur.
6. For information on the program/erase failure rate, contact a Renesas technical support representative.
7. The data hold time includes the time that the power supply is off and the time the clock is not supplied.

Table 4.14 DC Characteristics (2) [4.0 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V] (Topr = -20 °C to 85 °C (N version)/-40 °C to 85 °C (D version), unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition							Standard			Unit
			Oscillation Circuit	On-Chip Oscillator		CPU Clock	Low-Power-Consumption Setting	Other				
			XIN (2)	High-Speed	Low-Speed				Min.	Typ. (3)	Max.	
Icc	Power supply current (1)	High-speed clock mode	20 MHz	Off	125 kHz	No division	—		—	3	7.0	mA
			16 MHz	Off	125 kHz	No division	—		—	2.5	6.0	mA
			10 MHz	Off	125 kHz	No division	—		—	1.7	—	mA
			20 MHz	Off	125 kHz	Division by 8	—		—	1.5	—	mA
			16 MHz	Off	125 kHz	Division by 8	—		—	1.2	—	mA
			10 MHz	Off	125 kHz	Division by 8	—		—	1.0	—	mA
		High-speed on-chip oscillator mode	Off	20 MHz	125 kHz	No division			—	3.5	7.5	mA
			Off	20 MHz	125 kHz	Division by 8			—	2.0	—	mA
			Off	4 MHz (4)	125 kHz	Division by 16	MSTTRC = 1		—	1.0	—	mA
		Low-speed on-chip oscillator mode	Off	Off	125 kHz	Division by 8	FMR27 = 1 LPE = 0		—	60	270	µA
		Wait mode	Off	Off	125 kHz	—	VC1E = 0 VC0E = 0 LPE = 1	Peripheral clock supplied during WAIT instruction execution	—	15	100	µA
			Off	Off	125 kHz	—	VC1E = 0 VC0E = 0 LPE = 1 WCKSTP = 1	Peripheral clock stopped during WAIT instruction execution	—	4.0	90	µA
		Stop mode	Off	Off	Off	—	VC1E = 0 VC0E = 0 STPM = 1	Topr = 25 °C Peripheral clock stopped	—	1.0	4.0	µA
			Off	Off	Off	—	VC1E = 0 VC0E = 0 STPM = 1	Topr = 85 °C Peripheral clock stopped	—	1.5	—	µA

Notes:
1. Vcc = 4.0 V to 5.5 V, single-chip mode, output pins are open, and other pins are connected to Vss.
2. When the XIN input is a square wave.
3. Vcc = 5.0 V
4. Set the system clock to 4 MHz with the PHISEL register.

Timing Requirements (Vcc = 5 V, Vss = 0 V at Topr = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified)

Table 4.15 External Clock Input (XIN)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(XIN)}$	XIN input cycle time	50	—	ns
$t_{WH(XIN)}$	XIN input high width	24	—	ns
$t_{WL(XIN)}$	XIN input low width	24	—	ns

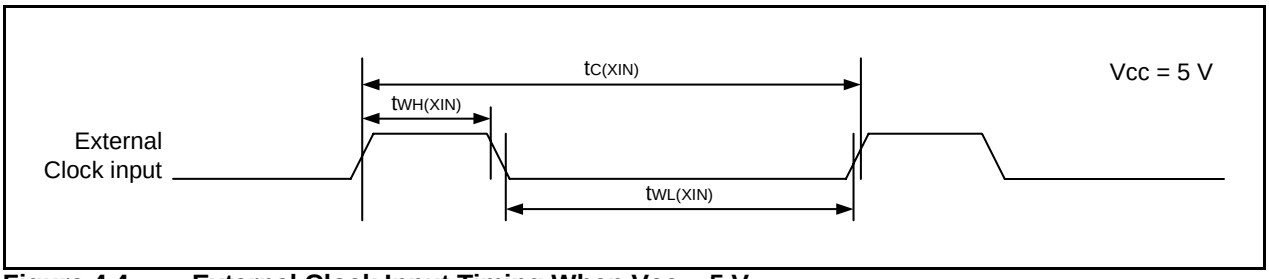


Figure 4.4 External Clock Input Timing When Vcc = 5 V

Table 4.16 TRJIO Input

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TRJIO)}$	TRJIO input cycle time	100	—	ns
$t_{WH(TRJIO)}$	TRJIO input high width	40	—	ns
$t_{WL(TRJIO)}$	TRJIO input low width	40	—	ns

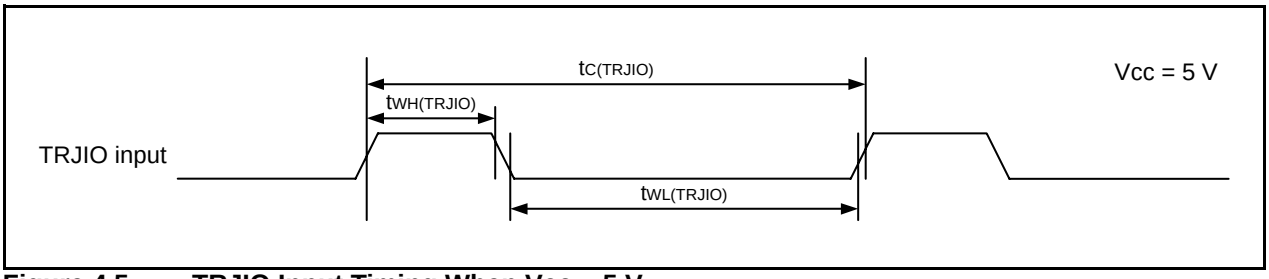


Figure 4.5 TRJIO Input Timing When Vcc = 5 V

Table 4.17 Serial Interface

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(CK)}$	CLK0 input cycle time	200	—	ns
$t_{W(CKH)}$	CLK0 input high width	100	—	ns
$t_{W(CKL)}$	CLK0 input low width	100	—	ns
$t_{d(C-Q)}$	TXD0 output delay time	—	50	ns
$t_{h(C-Q)}$	TXD0 hold time	0	—	ns
$t_{su(D-C)}$	RXD0 input setup time	50	—	ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$	RXD0 input hold time	90	—	ns

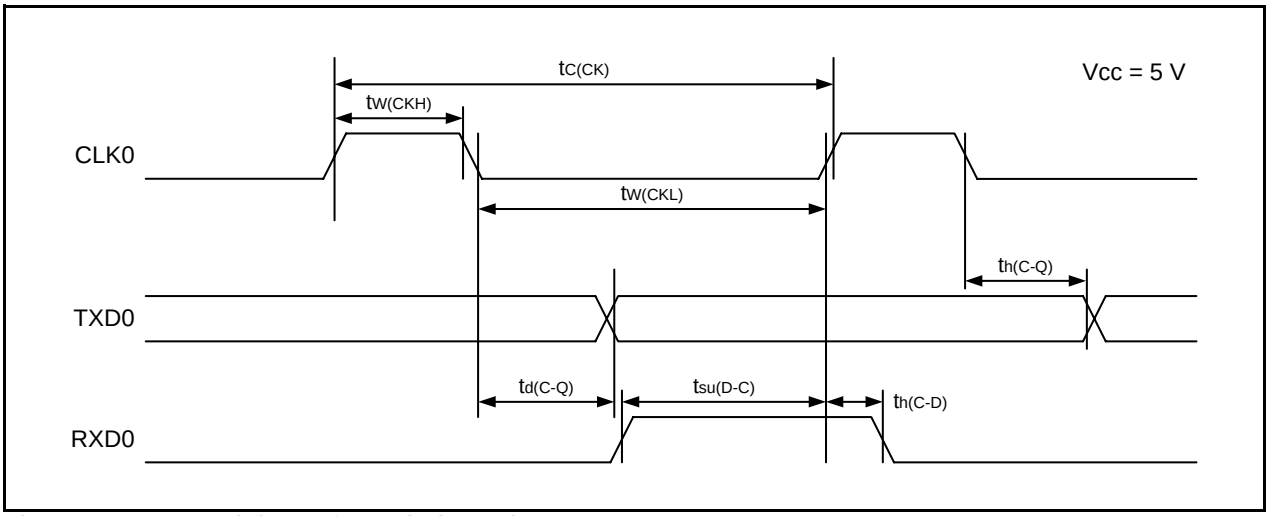


Figure 4.6 Serial Interface Timing When Vcc = 5 V

Table 4.18 External Interrupt $\overline{INTi}$ Input, Key Input Interrupt $\overline{KIi}$ (i = 0 to 3)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{W(INH)}$	$\overline{INTi}$ input high width, $\overline{KIi}$ input high width	250 (1)	—	ns
$t_{W(INL)}$	$\overline{INTi}$ input low width, $\overline{KIi}$ input low width	250 (2)	—	ns

Notes:
1. When the digital filter is enabled by the $\overline{INTi}$ input filter select bit, the $\overline{INTi}$ input high width is (1/digital filter clock frequency × 3) or the minimum value of the standard, whichever is greater.
2. When the digital filter is enabled by the $\overline{INTi}$ input filter select bit, the $\overline{INTi}$ input low width is (1/digital filter clock frequency × 3) or the minimum value of the standard, whichever is greater.

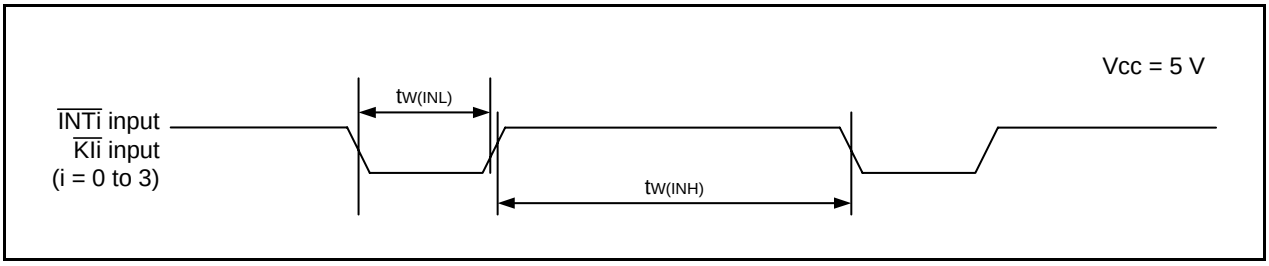


Figure 4.7 Timing for External Interrupt $\overline{INTi}$ Input and Key Input Interrupt $\overline{KIi}$ When Vcc = 5 V

Table 4.19 DC Characteristics (3) [2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 4.0 V]

Symbol	Parameter		Condition		Standard			Unit
					Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{OH}	Output high voltage	P1_2, P1_3, P1_4, P1_5, P3_3, P3_4, P3_5, P3_7 (2)	When drive capacity is high	I_{OH} = -5 mA	Vcc - 0.5	—	Vcc	V
			When drive capacity is low	I_{OH} = -1 mA	Vcc - 0.5	—	Vcc	V
		P1_0, P1_1, P1_6, P1_7, P4_2, P4_5, P4_6, P4_7, PA_0		I_{OH} = -1 mA	Vcc - 0.5	—	Vcc	V
V_{OL}	Output low voltage	P1_2, P1_3, P1_4, P1_5, P3_3, P3_4, P3_5, P3_7 (2)	When drive capacity is high	I_{OL} = 5 mA	—	—	0.5	V
			When drive capacity is low	I_{OL} = 1 mA	—	—	0.5	V
		P1_0, P1_1, P1_6, P1_7, P4_2, P4_5, P4_6, P4_7, PA_0		I_{OL} = 1 mA	—	—	0.5	V
V_{T+}-V_{T-}	Hysteresis	$\overline{INT0}$, $\overline{INT1}$, $\overline{INT2}$, $\overline{INT3}$, $\overline{KI0}$, $\overline{KI1}$, $\overline{KI2}$, $\overline{KI3}$, TRJIO, TRCIOA, TRCIOB, TRCIOC, TRCIOD, RXD0, CLK0	Vcc = 3 V		0.1	0.4	—	V
		$\overline{RESET}$	Vcc = 3 V		0.1	0.5	—	V
I_{IH}	Input high current		V_I = 3 V, Vcc = 3.0 V		—	—	4.0	µA
I_{IL}	Input low current		V_I = 0 V, Vcc = 3.0 V		—	—	-4.0	µA
R_{PULLUP}	Pull-up resistance		V_I = 0 V, Vcc = 3.0 V		42	84	168	kΩ
R_{fXIN}	Feedback resistance	XIN			—	2.2	—	MΩ
V_{RAM}	RAM hold voltage		In stop mode		1.8	—	—	V

Notes:
1. 2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 4.0 V and Topr = -20 °C to 85 °C (N version)/-40 °C to 85 °C (D version), f(XIN) = 10 MHz, unless otherwise specified.
2. High drive capacity can also be used while the peripheral output function is used.

Timing Requirements (Vcc = 3 V, Vss = 0 V at Topr = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified)

Table 4.21 External Clock Input (XIN)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(XIN)}$	XIN input cycle time	50	—	ns
$t_{WH(XIN)}$	XIN input high width	24	—	ns
$t_{WL(XIN)}$	XIN input low width	24	—	ns

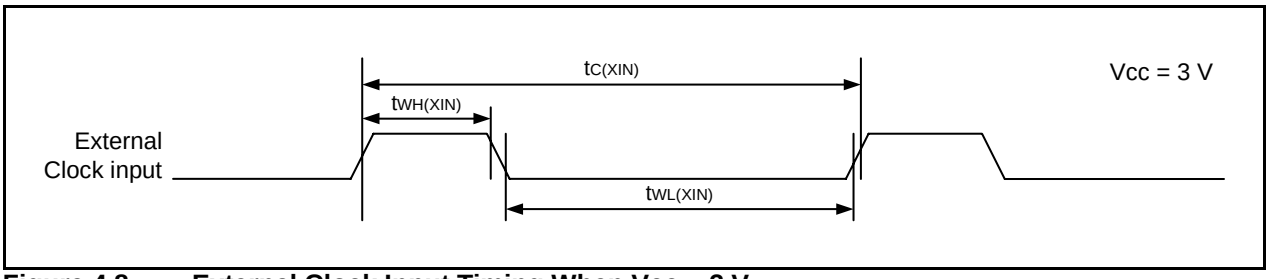


Figure 4.8 External Clock Input Timing When Vcc = 3 V

Table 4.22 TRJIO Input

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(TRJIO)}$	TRJIO input cycle time	300	—	ns
$t_{WH(TRJIO)}$	TRJIO input high width	120	—	ns
$t_{WL(TRJIO)}$	TRJIO input low width	120	—	ns

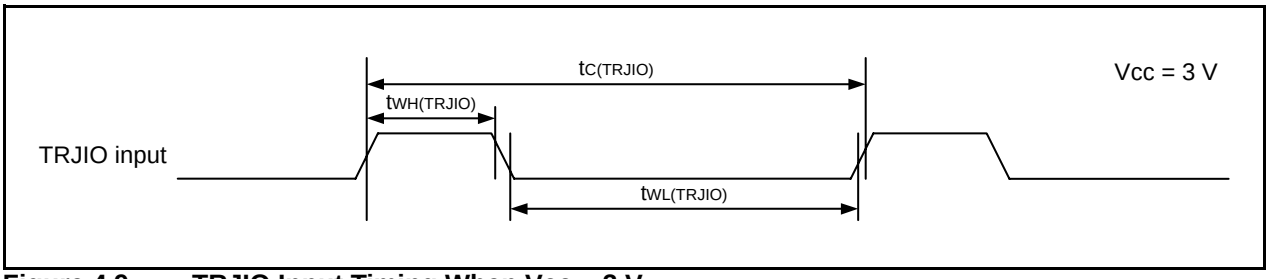


Figure 4.9 TRJIO Input Timing When Vcc = 3 V

Table 4.23 Serial Interface

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(CK)}$	CLK0 input cycle time	300	—	ns
$t_{W(CKH)}$	CLK0 input high width	150	—	ns
$t_{W(CKL)}$	CLK0 input low width	150	—	ns
$t_{d(C-Q)}$	TXD0 output delay time	—	80	ns
$t_{h(C-Q)}$	TXD0 hold time	0	—	ns
$t_{su(D-C)}$	RXD0 input setup time	70	—	ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$	RXD0 input hold time	90	—	ns

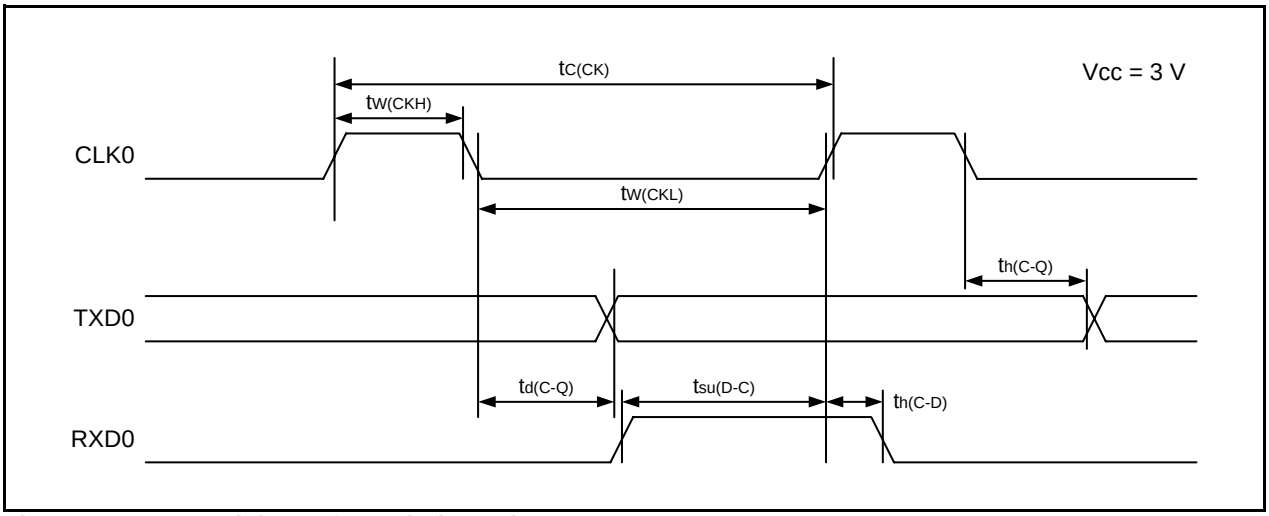


Figure 4.10 Serial Interface Timing When Vcc = 3 V

Table 4.24 External Interrupt $\overline{INTi}$ Input, Key Input Interrupt $\overline{KIi}$ (i = 0 to 3)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{W(INH)}$	$\overline{INTi}$ input high width, $\overline{KIi}$ input high width	380 (1)	—	ns
$t_{W(INL)}$	$\overline{INTi}$ input low width, $\overline{KIi}$ input low width	380 (2)	—	ns

Notes:
1. When the digital filter is enabled by the $\overline{INTi}$ input filter select bit, the $\overline{INTi}$ input high width is (1/digital filter clock frequency × 3) or the minimum value of the standard, whichever is greater.
2. When the digital filter is enabled by the $\overline{INTi}$ input filter select bit, the $\overline{INTi}$ input low width is (1/digital filter clock frequency × 3) or the minimum value of the standard, whichever is greater.

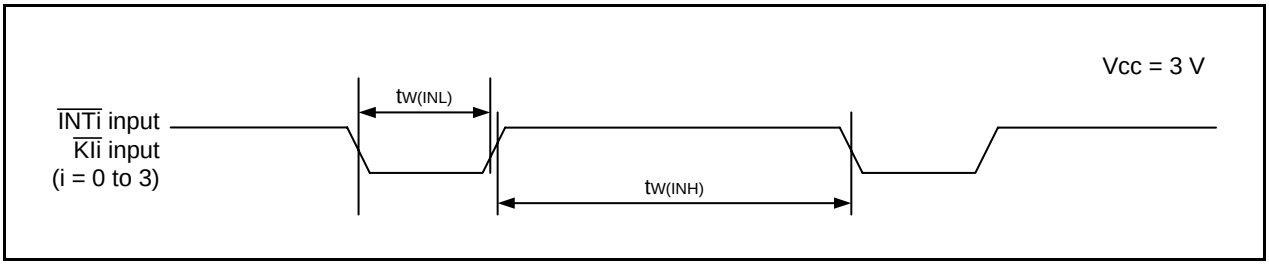


Figure 4.11 Timing for External Interrupt $\overline{INTi}$ Input and Key Input Interrupt $\overline{KIi}$ When Vcc = 3 V

Table 4.29 Serial Interface

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(CK)}$	CLK0 input cycle time	800	—	ns
$t_{W(CKH)}$	CLK0 input high width	400	—	ns
$t_{W(CKL)}$	CLK0 input low width	400	—	ns
$t_{d(C-Q)}$	TXD0 output delay time	—	200	ns
$t_{h(C-Q)}$	TXD0 hold time	0	—	ns
$t_{su(D-C)}$	RXD0 input setup time	150	—	ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$	RXD0 input hold time	90	—	ns

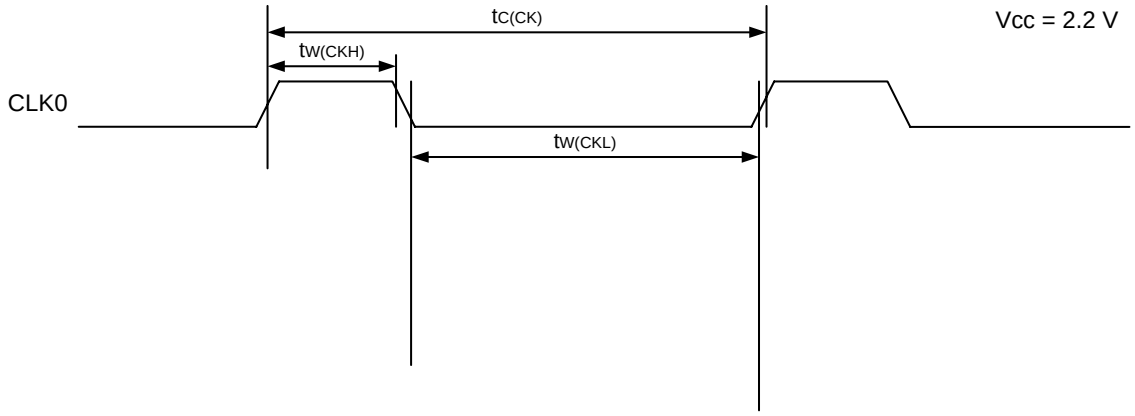


Figure 4.14 Serial Interface Timing When Vcc = 2.2 V

Table 4.30 External Interrupt $\overline{INTi}$ Input, Key Input Interrupt $\overline{KIi}$ (i = 0 to 3)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{W(INH)}$	$\overline{INTi}$ input high width, $\overline{KIi}$ input high width	1,000 (1)	—	ns
$t_{W(INL)}$	$\overline{INTi}$ input low width, $\overline{KIi}$ input low width	1,000 (2)	—	ns

Notes:
1. When the digital filter is enabled by the $\overline{INTi}$ input filter select bit, the $\overline{INTi}$ input high width is (1/digital filter clock frequency × 3) or the minimum value of the standard, whichever is greater.
2. When the digital filter is enabled by the $\overline{INTi}$ input filter select bit, the $\overline{INTi}$ input low width is (1/digital filter clock frequency × 3) or the minimum value of the standard, whichever is greater.

Figure 4.15 Timing for External Interrupt $\overline{INTi}$ Input and Key Input Interrupt $\overline{KIi}$ When Vcc = 2.2 V