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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	Active
Core Processor	R8C
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	20MHz
Connectivity	LINbus, SIO, UART/USART
Peripherals	POR, PWM, Voltage Detect, WDT
Number of I/O	25
Program Memory Size	16KB (16K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	1.5K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.2V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 9x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-20°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	32-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	32-LQFP (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f212k4snfp-v2

1. Overview

1.1 Features

The R8C/2K Group and R8C/2L Group of single-chip MCUs incorporates the R8C/Tiny Series CPU core, employing sophisticated instructions for a high level of efficiency. With 1 Mbyte of address space, and it is capable of executing instructions at high speed. In addition, the CPU core boasts a multiplier for high-speed operation processing.

Power consumption is low, and the supported operating modes allow additional power control. These MCUs also use an anti-noise configuration to reduce emissions of electromagnetic noise and are designed to withstand EMI.

Integration of many peripheral functions, including multifunction timer and serial interface, reduces the number of system components.

Furthermore, the R8C/2L Group has on-chip data flash (1 KB × 2 blocks).

The difference between the R8C/2K Group and R8C/2L Group is only the presence or absence of data flash. Their peripheral functions are the same.

1.1.1 Applications

Electronic household appliances, office equipment, audio equipment, consumer equipment, etc.

1.3 Block Diagram

Figure 1.3 shows a Block Diagram.

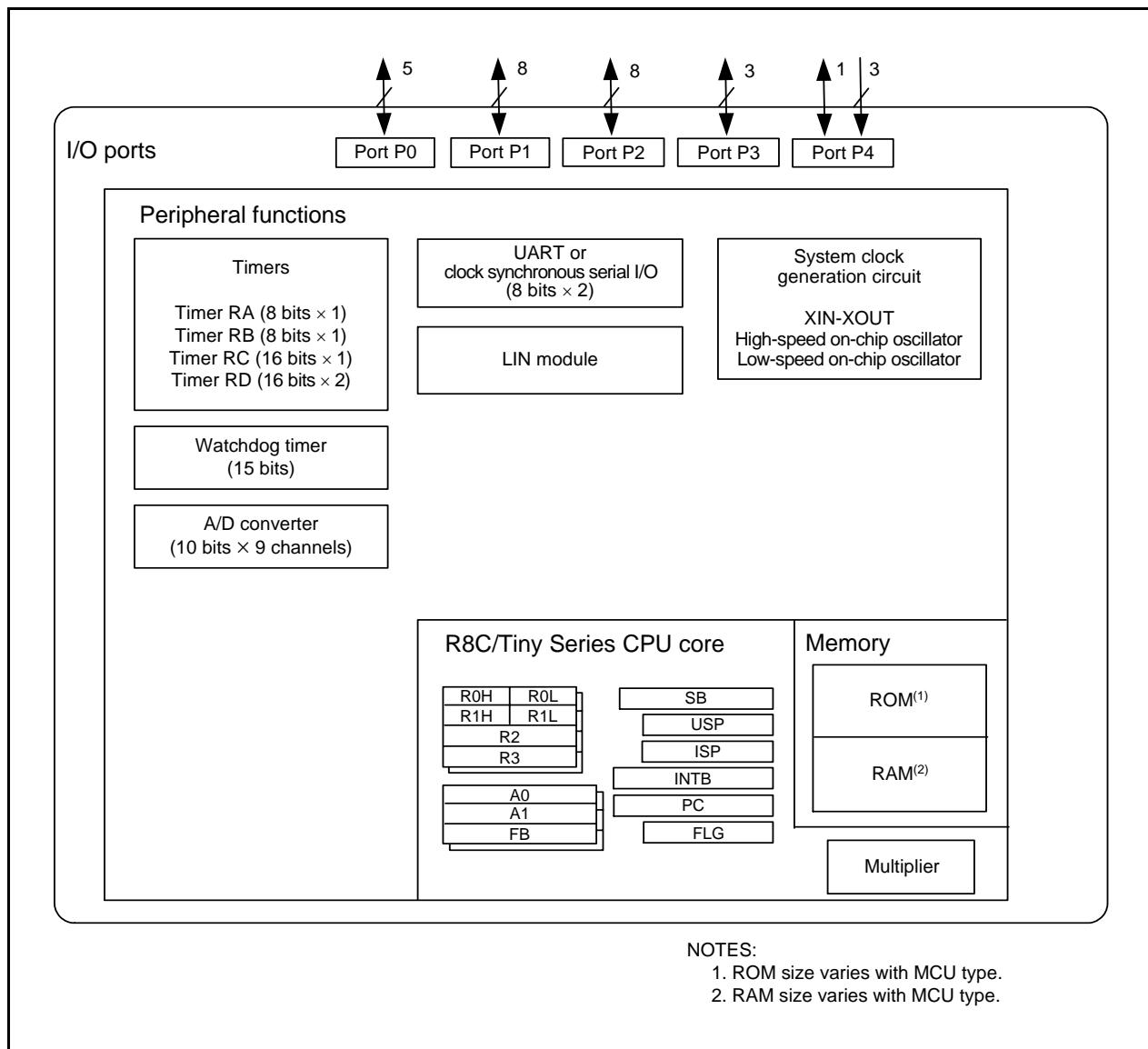


Figure 1.3 Block Diagram

1.5 Pin Functions

Table 1.8 lists Pin Functions.

Table 1.8 Pin Functions

Item	Pin Name	I/O Type	Description
Power supply input	VCC, VSS	—	Apply 2.2 V to 5.5 V to the VCC pin. Apply 0 V to the VSS pin.
Analog power supply input	AVCC, AVSS	—	Power supply for the A/D converter. Connect a capacitor between AVCC and AVSS.
Reset input	RESET	I	Input “L” on this pin resets the MCU.
MODE	MODE	I	Connect this pin to VCC via a resistor.
XIN clock input	XIN	I	These pins are provided for XIN clock generation circuit I/O. Connect a ceramic resonator or a crystal oscillator between the XIN and XOUT pins ⁽¹⁾ . To use an external clock, input it to the XIN pin and leave the XOUT pin open.
XIN clock output	XOUT	O	
INT interrupt input	INT0, INT1, INT3	I	INT interrupt input pins. INT0 is timer RB, timer RC and timer RD input pins.
Key input interrupt	KI0 to KI3	I	Key input interrupt input pins
Timer RA	TRAIO	I/O	Timer RA I/O pin
Timer RB	TRBO	O	Timer RB output pin
Timer RC	TRCCLK	I	External clock input pin
	TRCTRG	I	External trigger input pin
	TRCIOA, TRCIOB, TRCIOC, TRCIOD	I/O	Timer RC I/O pins
Timer RD	TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB0, TRDIOB1, TRDI0C0, TRDI0C1, TRDI0D0, TRDI0D1	I/O	Timer RD I/O pins
	TRDCLK	I	External clock input pin
Serial interface	CLK0, CLK2	I/O	Transfer clock I/O pins
	RXD0, RXD2	I	Serial data input pins
	TXD0, TXD2	O	Serial data output pins
Reference voltage input	VREF	I	Reference voltage input pin to A/D converter
A/D converter	AN2, AN4 to AN11	I	Analog input pins to A/D converter
I/O port	P0_0 to P0_3, P0_5, P1_0 to P1_7, P2_0 to P2_7, P3_3 to P3_5, P4_5,	I/O	CMOS I/O ports. Each port has an I/O select direction register, allowing each pin in the port to be directed for input or output individually. Any port set to input can be set to use a pull-up resistor or not by a program. P2_0 to P2_7 also function as LED drive ports.
Input port	P4_2, P4_6, P4_7	I	Input-only ports

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

NOTE:

1. Refer to the oscillator manufacturer for oscillation characteristics.

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.

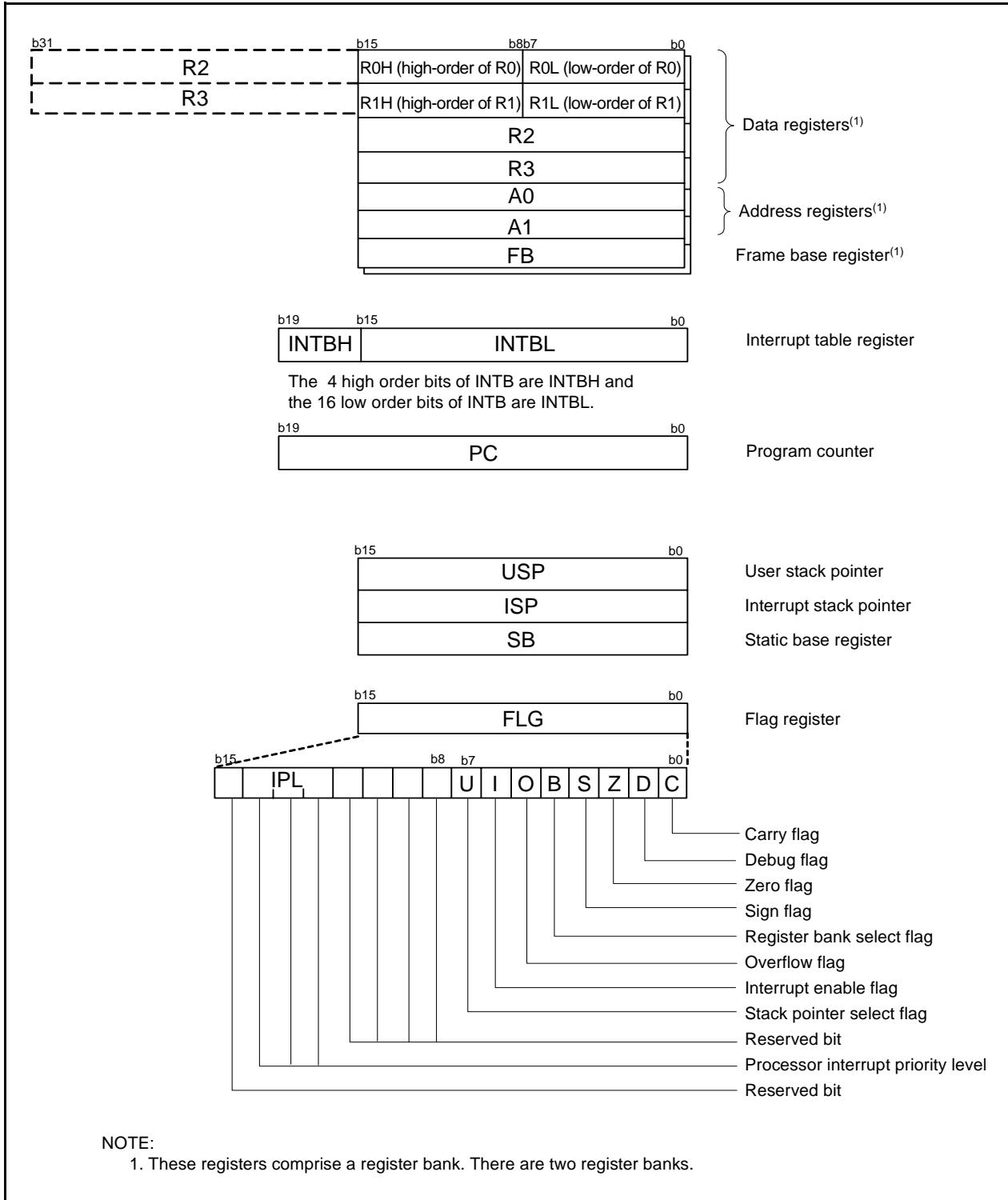


Figure 2.1 CPU Registers

2.8.7 Interrupt Enable Flag (I)

The I flag enables maskable interrupts.

Interrupts are disabled when the I flag is set to 0, and are enabled when the I flag is set to 1. The I flag is set to 0 when an interrupt request is acknowledged.

2.8.8 Stack Pointer Select Flag (U)

ISP is selected when the U flag is set to 0; USP is selected when the U flag is set to 1.

The U flag is set to 0 when a hardware interrupt request is acknowledged or the INT instruction of software interrupt numbers 0 to 31 is executed.

2.8.9 Processor Interrupt Priority Level (IPL)

IPL is 3 bits wide and assigns processor interrupt priority levels from level 0 to level 7.

If a requested interrupt has higher priority than IPL, the interrupt is enabled.

2.8.10 Reserved Bit

If necessary, set to 0. When read, the content is undefined.

Table 4.4 SFR Information (4)⁽¹⁾

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
00C0h	A/D Register	AD	XXh XXh
00C1h			
00C2h			
00C3h			
00C4h			
00C5h			
00C6h			
00C7h			
00C8h			
00C9h			
00CAh			
00CBh			
00CCh			
00CDh			
00CEh			
00CFh			
00D0h			
00D1h			
00D2h			
00D3h			
00D4h	A/D Control Register 2	ADCON2	00h
00D5h			
00D6h	A/D Control Register 0	ADCON0	00h
00D7h	A/D Control Register 1	ADCON1	00h
00D8h			
00D9h			
00DAh			
00DBh			
00DCh			
00DDh			
00DEh			
00DFh			
00E0h	Port P0 Register	P0	XXh
00E1h	Port P1 Register	P1	XXh
00E2h	Port P0 Direction Register	PD0	00h
00E3h	Port P1 Direction Register	PD1	00h
00E4h	Port P2 Register	P2	XXh
00E5h	Port P3 Register	P3	XXh
00E6h	Port P2 Direction Register	PD2	00h
00E7h	Port P3 Direction Register	PD3	00h
00E8h	Port P4 Register	P4	XXh
00E9h			
00EAh	Port P4 Direction Register	PD4	00h
00EBh			
00ECb			
00EDh			
00EEh			
00EFh			
00F0h			
00F1h			
00F2h			
00F3h			
00F4h	Port P2 Drive Capacity Control Register	P2DRR	00h
00F5h	Pin Select Register 1	PINSR1	XXh
00F6h	Pin Select Register 2	PINSR2	XXh
00F7h	Pin Select Register 3	PINSR3	XXh
00F8h	Port Mode Register	PMR	00h
00F9h	External Input Enable Register	INTEN	00h
00FAh	INT Input Filter Select Register	INTF	00h
00FBh	Key Input Enable Register	KIEN	00h
00FCb	Pull-Up Control Register 0	PUR0	00h
00FDh	Pull-Up Control Register 1	PUR1	XX000000b
00FEh			
00FFh			

X: Undefined

NOTE:

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

Table 4.5 SFR Information (5)⁽¹⁾

Address	Register	Symbol	After reset
0100h	Timer RA Control Register	TRACR	00h
0101h	Timer RA I/O Control Register	TRAIOC	00h
0102h	Timer RA Mode Register	TRAMR	00h
0103h	Timer RA Prescaler Register	TRAPRE	FFh
0104h	Timer RA Register	TRA	FFh
0105h	LIN Control Register 2	LINCR2	00h
0106h	LIN Control Register	LINCR	00h
0107h	LIN Status Register	LINST	00h
0108h	Timer RB Control Register	TRBCR	00h
0109h	Timer RB One-Shot Control Register	TRBOCR	00h
010Ah	Timer RB I/O Control Register	TRBIOC	00h
010Bh	Timer RB Mode Register	TRBMR	00h
010Ch	Timer RB Prescaler Register	TRBPRE	FFh
010Dh	Timer RB Secondary Register	TRBSC	FFh
010Eh	Timer RB Primary Register	TRBPR	FFh
010Fh			
0110h			
0111h			
0112h			
0113h			
0114h			
0115h			
0116h			
0117h			
0118h			
0119h			
011Ah			
011Bh			
011Ch			
011Dh			
011Eh			
011Fh			
0120h	Timer RC Mode Register	TRCMR	01001000b
0121h	Timer RC Control Register 1	TRCCR1	00h
0122h	Timer RC Interrupt Enable Register	TRCIER	01110000b
0123h	Timer RC Status Register	TRCSR	01110000b
0124h	Timer RC I/O Control Register 0	TRCIOR0	10001000b
0125h	Timer RC I/O Control Register 1	TRCIOR1	10001000b
0126h	Timer RC Counter	TRC	00h 00h
0127h			
0128h	Timer RC General Register A	TRCGRA	FFh FFh
0129h			
012Ah	Timer RC General Register B	TRCGRB	FFh FFh
012Bh			
012Ch	Timer RC General Register C	TRCGRC	FFh FFh
012Dh			
012Eh	Timer RC General Register D	TRCGRD	FFh FFh
012Fh			
0130h	Timer RC Control Register 2	TRCCR2	00011111b
0131h	Timer RC Digital Filter Function Select Register	TRCDF	00h
0132h	Timer RC Output Master Enable Register	TRCOER	01111111b
0133h			
0134h			
0135h			
0136h			
0137h	Timer RD Start Register	TRDSTR	11111100b
0138h	Timer RD Mode Register	TRDMR	00001110b
0139h	Timer RD PWM Mode Register	TRDPMR	10001000b
013Ah	Timer RD Function Control Register	TRDFCR	10000000b
013Bh	Timer RD Output Master Enable Register 1	TRDOER1	FFh
013Ch	Timer RD Output Master Enable Register 2	TRDOER2	01111111b
013Dh	Timer RD Output Control Register	TRDOCR	00h
013Eh	Timer RD Digital Filter Function Select Register 0	TRDDF0	00h
013Fh	Timer RD Digital Filter Function Select Register 1	TRDDF1	00h

NOTE:

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

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	TRDIORA0	10001000b
0142h	Timer RD I/O Control Register C0	TRDIORC0	10001000b
0143h	Timer RD Status Register 0	TRDSR0	11100000b
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 00h
0147h			
0148h	Timer RD General Register A0	TRDGRA0	FFh FFh
0149h			
014Ah	Timer RD General Register B0	TRDGRB0	FFh FFh
014Bh			
014Ch	Timer RD General Register C0	TRDGRC0	FFh FFh
014Dh			
014Eh	Timer RD General Register D0	TRDGRD0	FFh FFh
014Fh			
0150h	Timer RD Control Register 1	TRDCR1	00h
0151h	Timer RD I/O Control Register A1	TRDIORA1	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 00h
0157h			
0158h	Timer RD General Register A1	TRDGRA1	FFh FFh
0159h			
015Ah	Timer RD General Register B1	TRDGRB1	FFh FFh
015Bh			
015Ch	Timer RD General Register C1	TRDGRC1	FFh FFh
015Dh			
015Eh	Timer RD General Register D1	TRDGRD1	FFh FFh
015Fh			
0160h	UART2 Transmit/Receive Mode Register	U2MR	00h
0161h	UART2 Bit Rate Register	U2BRG	XXh
0162h	UART2 Transmit Buffer Register	U2TB	XXh XXh
0163h			
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 XXh
0167h			
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:

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

Table 5.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Vcc	Supply voltage		2.2	—	5.5	V
AVcc	Supply voltage		2.7	—	5.5	
Vss/AVss	Supply voltage		—	0	—	V
VIH	Input "H" voltage		0.8 Vcc	—	Vcc	V
VIL	Input "L" voltage		0	—	0.2 Vcc	V
IOH(sum)	Peak sum output "H" current	Sum of all pins IOH(peak)	—	—	-160	mA
IOH(sum)	Average sum output "H" current	Sum of all pins IOH(avg)	—	—	-80	mA
IOH(peak)	Peak output "H" current	Except P2_0 to P2_7	—	—	-10	mA
		P2_0 to P2_7	—	—	-40	mA
IOH(avg)	Average output "H" current	Except P2_0 to P2_7	—	—	-5	mA
		P2_0 to P2_7	—	—	-20	mA
IOL(sum)	Peak sum output "L" currents	Sum of all pins IOL(peak)	—	—	160	mA
IOL(sum)	Average sum output "L" currents	Sum of all pins IOL(avg)	—	—	80	mA
IOL(peak)	Peak output "L" currents	Except P2_0 to P2_7	—	—	10	mA
		P2_0 to P2_7	—	—	40	mA
IOL(avg)	Average output "L" current	Except P2_0 to P2_7	—	—	5	mA
		P2_0 to P2_7	—	—	20	mA
f(XIN)	XIN clock input oscillation frequency		3.0 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	0	—	20 MHz
			2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 3.0 V	0	—	10 MHz
			2.2 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	0	—	5 MHz
—	System clock	OCD2 = 0 XIN clock selected	3.0 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	0	—	20 MHz
			2.7 V ≤ Vcc < 3.0 V	0	—	10 MHz
			2.2 V ≤ Vcc < 2.7 V	0	—	5 MHz
		OCD2 = 1 On-chip oscillator clock selected	FRA01 = 0 Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock selected	—	125	— kHz
			FRA01 = 1 High-speed on-chip oscillator clock selected 3.0 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	—	—	20 MHz
			FRA01 = 1 High-speed on-chip oscillator clock selected 2.7 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	—	—	10 MHz
			FRA01 = 1 High-speed on-chip oscillator clock selected 2.2 V ≤ Vcc ≤ 5.5 V	—	—	5 MHz

NOTES:

1. Vcc = 2.2 to 5.5 V at Topr = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.
2. The average output current indicates the average value of current measured during 100 ms.

Table 5.9 Power-on Reset Circuit, Voltage Monitor 0 Reset Electrical Characteristics⁽³⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V _{por1}	Power-on reset valid voltage ⁽⁴⁾		—	—	0.1	V
V _{por2}	Power-on reset or voltage monitor 0 reset valid voltage		0	—	V _{det0}	V
t _{rh}	External power Vcc rise gradient ⁽²⁾		20	—	—	mV/msec

NOTES:

1. The measurement condition is T_{opr} = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.
2. This condition (external power Vcc rise gradient) does not apply if Vcc ≥ 1.0 V.
3. To use the power-on reset function, enable voltage monitor 0 reset by setting the LVD0ON bit in the OFS register to 0, the VW0C0 and VW0C6 bits in the VW0C register to 1 respectively, and the VCA25 bit in the VCA2 register to 1.
4. t_{w(por1)} indicates the duration the external power Vcc must be held below the effective voltage (V_{por1}) to enable a power on reset. When turning on the power for the first time, maintain t_{w(por1)} for 30 s or more if -20°C ≤ T_{opr} ≤ 85°C, maintain t_{w(por1)} for 3,000 s or more if -40°C ≤ T_{opr} < -20°C.

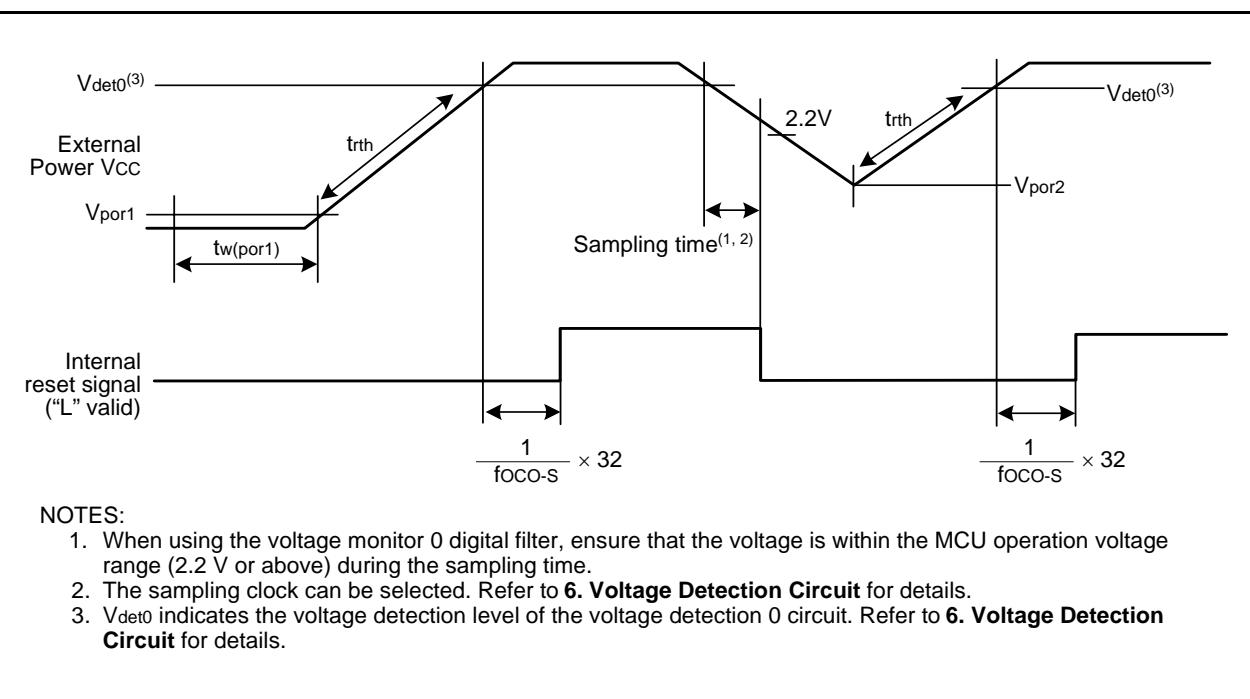
**Figure 5.3 Reset Circuit Electrical Characteristics**

Table 5.10 High-speed On-Chip Oscillator Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
fOCO40M	High-speed on-chip oscillator frequency temperature • supply voltage dependence	Vcc = 2.7 V to 5.5 V –20°C ≤ Topr ≤ 85°C ⁽²⁾	39.2	40	40.8	MHz
		Vcc = 2.7 V to 5.5 V –40°C ≤ Topr ≤ 85°C ⁽²⁾	39.0	40	41.0	MHz
		Vcc = 2.2 V to 5.5 V –20°C ≤ Topr ≤ 85°C ⁽³⁾	35.2	40	44.8	MHz
		Vcc = 2.2 V to 5.5 V –40°C ≤ Topr ≤ 85°C ⁽³⁾	34.0	40	46.0	MHz
	High-speed on-chip oscillator frequency when correction value in FRA7 register is written to FRA1 register ⁽⁴⁾	Vcc = 5.0 V, Topr = 25°C	–	36.864	–	MHz
		Vcc = 2.7 V to 5.5 V –20°C ≤ Topr ≤ 85°C	–3%	–	3%	%
–	Value in FRA1 register after reset		08h	–	F7h	–
–	Oscillation frequency adjustment unit of high- speed on-chip oscillator	Adjust FRA1 register (value after reset) to -1	–	+0.3	–	MHz
–	Oscillation stability time	Vcc = 5.0 V, Topr = 25°C	–	10	100	μs
–	Self power consumption at oscillation	Vcc = 5.0 V, Topr = 25°C	–	550	–	μA

NOTES:

1. Vcc = 2.2 to 5.5 V, Topr = –20 to 85°C (N version) / –40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.
2. These standard values show when the FRA1 register value after reset is assumed.
3. These standard values show when the corrected value of the FRA6 register is written to the FRA1 register.
4. This enables the setting errors of bit rates such as 9600 bps and 38400 bps to be 0% when the serial interface is used in UART mode.

Table 5.11 Low-speed On-Chip Oscillator Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
fOCO-S	Low-speed on-chip oscillator frequency		30	125	250	kHz
–	Oscillation stability time		–	10	100	μs
–	Self power consumption at oscillation	Vcc = 5.0 V, Topr = 25°C	–	15	–	μA

NOTE:

1. Vcc = 2.2 to 5.5 V, Topr = –20 to 85°C (N version) / –40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.

Table 5.12 Power Supply Circuit Timing Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
td(P-R)	Time for internal power supply stabilization during power-on ⁽²⁾		1	–	2000	μs
td(R-S)	STOP exit time ⁽³⁾		–	–	150	μs

NOTES:

1. The measurement condition is Vcc = 2.2 to 5.5 V and Topr = 25°C.
2. Waiting time until the internal power supply generation circuit stabilizes during power-on.
3. Time until system clock supply starts after the interrupt is acknowledged to exit stop mode.

Table 5.13 Electrical Characteristics (1) [Vcc = 5 V]

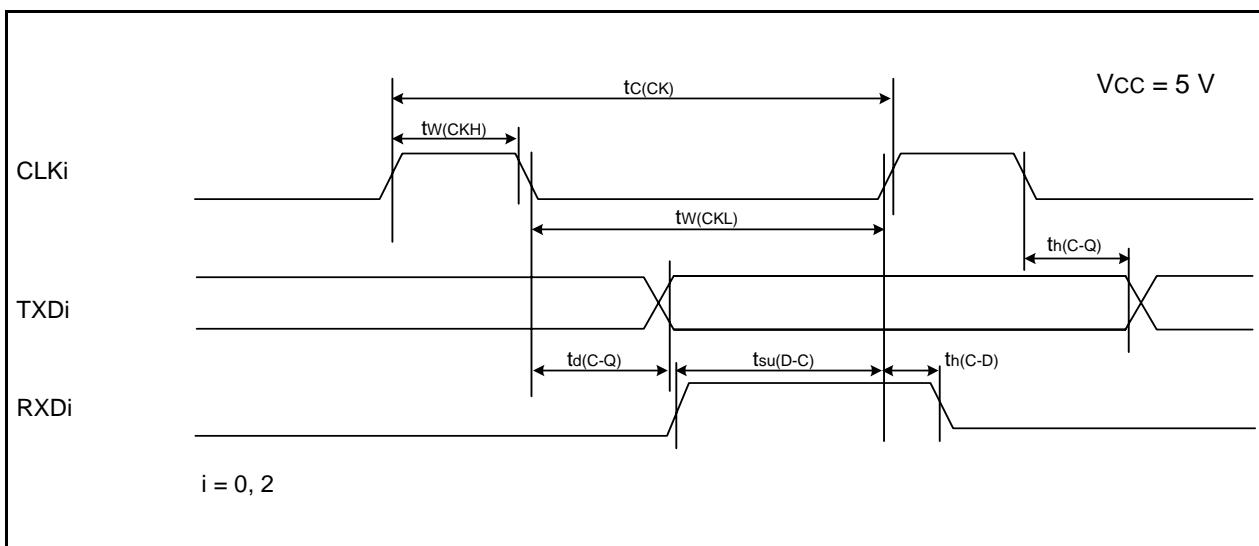
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit		
			Min.	Typ.	Max.			
VOH	Output "H" voltage	Except P2_0 to P2_7, XOUT	IOH = -5 mA	Vcc - 2.0	-	Vcc	V	
			IOH = -200 µA	Vcc - 0.5	-	Vcc	V	
		P2_0 to P2_7	Drive capacity HIGH	IOH = -20 mA	Vcc - 2.0	-	Vcc	V
			Drive capacity LOW	IOH = -5 mA	Vcc - 2.0	-	Vcc	V
		XOUT	Drive capacity HIGH	IOH = -1 mA	Vcc - 2.0	-	Vcc	V
			Drive capacity LOW	IOH = -500 µA	Vcc - 2.0	-	Vcc	V
		Output "L" voltage	IOL = 5 mA	-	-	2.0	V	
			IOL = 200 µA	-	-	0.45	V	
		P2_0 to P2_7	Drive capacity HIGH	IOL = 20 mA	-	-	2.0	V
			Drive capacity LOW	IOL = 5 mA	-	-	2.0	V
		XOUT	Drive capacity HIGH	IOL = 1 mA	-	-	2.0	V
			Drive capacity LOW	IOL = 500 µA	-	-	2.0	V
VT+VT-	Hysteresis	INT0, INT1, INT3, KI0, KI1, KI2, KI3, TRAIO, RXD0, RXD2, CLK0, CLK2		0.1	0.5	-	V	
	RESET			0.1	1.0	-	V	
I _{IH}	Input "H" current		VI = 5 V, Vcc = 5 V	-	-	5.0	µA	
I _{IL}	Input "L" current		VI = 0 V, Vcc = 5 V	-	-	-5.0	µA	
R _{PULLUP}	Pull-up resistance		VI = 0 V, Vcc = 5 V	30	50	167	kΩ	
R _{XIN}	Feedback resistance	XIN		-	1.0	-	MΩ	
V _{RAM}	RAM hold voltage		During stop mode	1.8	-	-	V	

NOTE:

1. Vcc = 4.2 to 5.5 V at Topr = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version), f(XIN) = 20 MHz, unless otherwise specified.

Table 5.18 Serial Interface

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{c(CK)}$	CLK <i>i</i> input cycle time	200	—	ns
$t_{w(CKH)}$	CLK <i>i</i> input "H" width	100	—	ns
$t_{w(CKL)}$	CLK <i>i</i> input "L" width	100	—	ns
$t_{d(C-Q)}$	TX <i>D</i> <i>i</i> output delay time	—	50	ns
$t_{h(C-Q)}$	TX <i>D</i> <i>i</i> hold time	0	—	ns
$t_{su(D-C)}$	RX <i>D</i> <i>i</i> input setup time	50	—	ns
$t_{h(C-D)}$	RX <i>D</i> <i>i</i> input hold time	90	—	ns

 $i = 0, 2$ **Figure 5.6 Serial Interface Timing Diagram when $Vcc = 5 V$** **Table 5.19 External Interrupt \overline{INT}_i ($i = 0, 1, 3$) Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_{w(INH)}$	\overline{INT}_i input "H" width	250 ⁽¹⁾	—	ns
$t_{w(INL)}$	\overline{INT}_i input "L" width	250 ⁽²⁾	—	ns

NOTES:

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

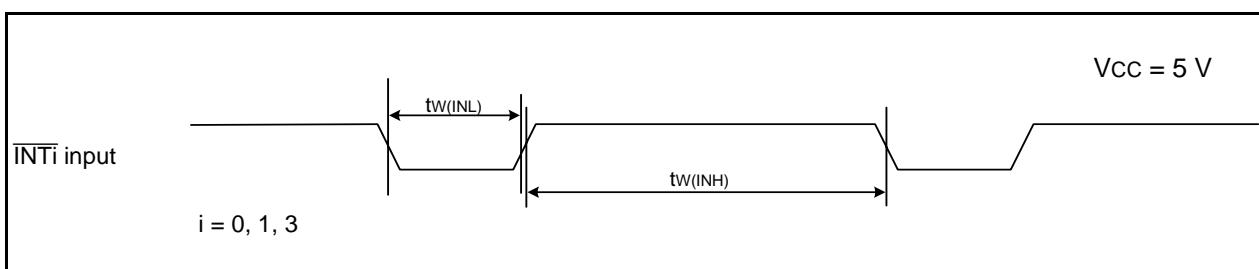
**Figure 5.7 External Interrupt \overline{INT}_i Input Timing Diagram when $Vcc = 5 V$**

Table 5.20 Electrical Characteristics (1) [Vcc = 3 V]

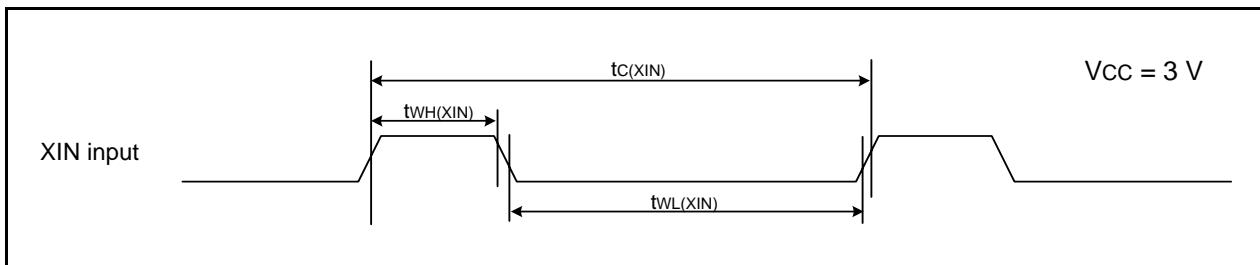
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit		
			Min.	Typ.	Max.			
VOH	Output "H" voltage	Except P2_0 to P2_7, XOUT	IOH = -1 mA	Vcc - 0.5	-	Vcc	V	
		P2_0 to P2_7	Drive capacity HIGH	IOH = -5 mA	Vcc - 0.5	-	Vcc	V
			Drive capacity LOW	IOH = -1 mA	Vcc - 0.5	-	Vcc	V
		XOUT	Drive capacity HIGH	IOH = -0.1 mA	Vcc - 0.5	-	Vcc	V
			Drive capacity LOW	IOH = -50 µA	Vcc - 0.5	-	Vcc	V
VOL	Output "L" voltage	Except P2_0 to P2_7, XOUT	IOL = 1 mA	-	-	0.5	V	
		P2_0 to P2_7	Drive capacity HIGH	IOL = 5 mA	-	-	0.5	V
			Drive capacity LOW	IOL = 1 mA	-	-	0.5	V
		XOUT	Drive capacity HIGH	IOL = 0.1 mA	-	-	0.5	V
			Drive capacity LOW	IOL = 50 µA	-	-	0.5	V
VT+VT-	Hysteresis	INT0, INT1, INT3, KI0, KI1, KI2, KI3, TRAIO, RXD0, RXD2, CLK0, CLK2			0.1	0.3	-	V
		RESET			0.1	0.4	-	V
I _{IH}	Input "H" current		VI = 3 V, Vcc = 3 V	-	-	4.0	µA	
I _{IL}	Input "L" current		VI = 0 V, Vcc = 3 V	-	-	-4.0	µA	
R _{PULLUP}	Pull-up resistance		VI = 0 V, Vcc = 3 V	66	160	500	kΩ	
R _{XIN}	Feedback resistance	XIN		-	3.0	-	MΩ	
V _{RAM}	RAM hold voltage		During stop mode	1.8	-	-	V	

NOTE:

1. Vcc = 2.7 to 3.3 V at Topr = -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 $T_{OPR} = 25^\circ\text{C}$) [$V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$]**Table 5.22 XIN 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

**Figure 5.8 XIN Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$** **Table 5.23 TRAIO 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

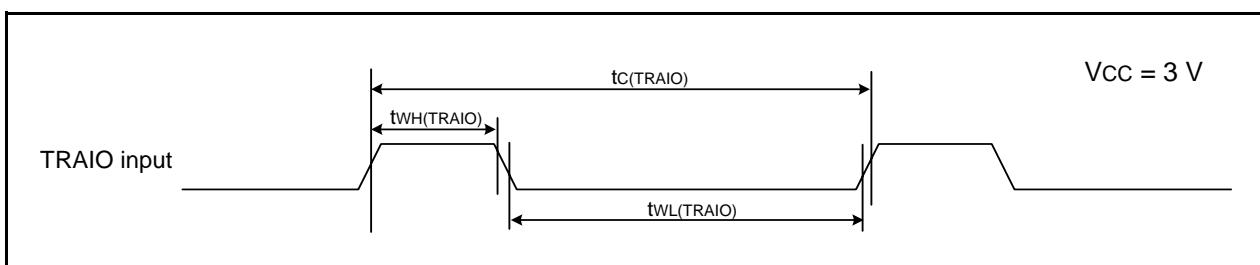
**Figure 5.9 TRAIO Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$**

Table 5.26 Electrical Characteristics (1) [Vcc = 2.2 V]

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit		
			Min.	Typ.	Max.			
VOH	Output "H" voltage	Except P2_0 to P2_7, XOUT	IOH = -1 mA	Vcc - 0.5	-	Vcc	V	
		P2_0 to P2_7	Drive capacity HIGH	IOH = -2 mA	Vcc - 0.5	-	Vcc	V
			Drive capacity LOW	IOH = -1 mA	Vcc - 0.5	-	Vcc	V
		XOUT	Drive capacity HIGH	IOH = -0.1 mA	Vcc - 0.5	-	Vcc	V
			Drive capacity LOW	IOH = -50 µA	Vcc - 0.5	-	Vcc	V
VOL	Output "L" voltage	Except P2_0 to P2_7, XOUT	IOL = 1 mA	-	-	0.5	V	
		P2_0 to P2_7	Drive capacity HIGH	IOL = 2 mA	-	-	0.5	V
			Drive capacity LOW	IOL = 1 mA	-	-	0.5	V
		XOUT	Drive capacity HIGH	IOL = 0.1 mA	-	-	0.5	V
			Drive capacity LOW	IOL = 50 µA	-	-	0.5	V
VT+VT-	Hysteresis	INT0, INT1, INT3, KI0, KI1, KI2, KI3, TRAIO, RXD0, RXD2, CLK0, CLK2			0.05	0.3	-	V
		RESET			0.05	0.15	-	V
I _{IH}	Input "H" current		VI = 2.2 V	-	-	4.0	µA	
I _{IL}	Input "L" current		VI = 0 V	-	-	-4.0	µA	
R _{PULLUP}	Pull-up resistance		VI = 0 V	100	200	600	kΩ	
R _{XIN}	Feedback resistance	XIN		-	5	-	MΩ	
V _{RAM}	RAM hold voltage		During stop mode	1.8	-	-	V	

NOTE:

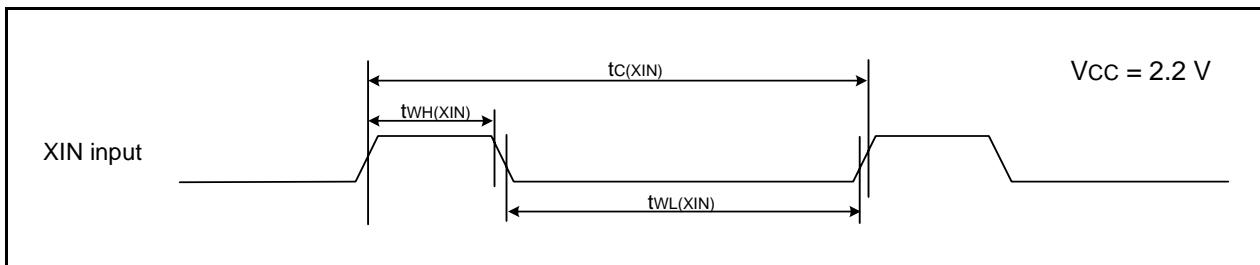
1. Vcc = 2.2 V at Topr = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version), f(XIN) = 5 MHz, unless otherwise specified.

Table 5.27 Electrical Characteristics (2) [Vcc = 2.2 V]
(Topr = -20 to 85°C (N version) / -40 to 85°C (D version), unless otherwise specified.)

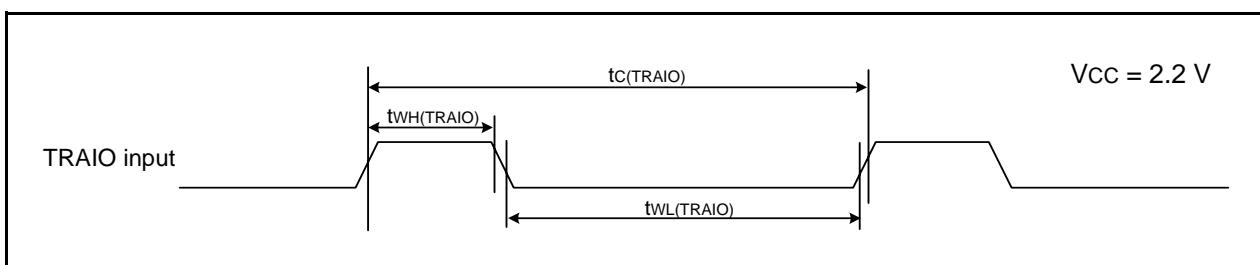
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Icc	Power supply current (Vcc = 2.2 to 2.7 V) Single-chip mode, output pins are open, other pins are Vss	High-speed clock mode	XIN = 5 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	—	3.5	—	mA
			XIN = 5 MHz (square wave) High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	—	1.5	—	mA
		High-speed on-chip oscillator mode	XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO = 5 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz No division	—	3.5	—	mA
			XIN clock off High-speed on-chip oscillator on fOCO = 5 MHz Low-speed on-chip oscillator on = 125 kHz Divide-by-8	—	1.5	—	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	—	100	230	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	—	22	60	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	—	20	55	μA
		Stop mode	XIN clock off, Topr = 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	μA
			XIN clock off, Topr = 85°C High-speed on-chip oscillator off Low-speed on-chip oscillator off CM10 = 1 Peripheral clock off VCA27 = VCA26 = VCA25 = 0	—	1.1	—	μA

Timing requirements(Unless Otherwise Specified: $V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ at $T_{OPR} = 25^\circ\text{C}$) [$V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$]**Table 5.28 XIN Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_C(XIN)$	XIN input cycle time	200	—	ns
$t_{WH}(XIN)$	XIN input "H" width	90	—	ns
$t_{WL}(XIN)$	XIN input "L" width	90	—	ns

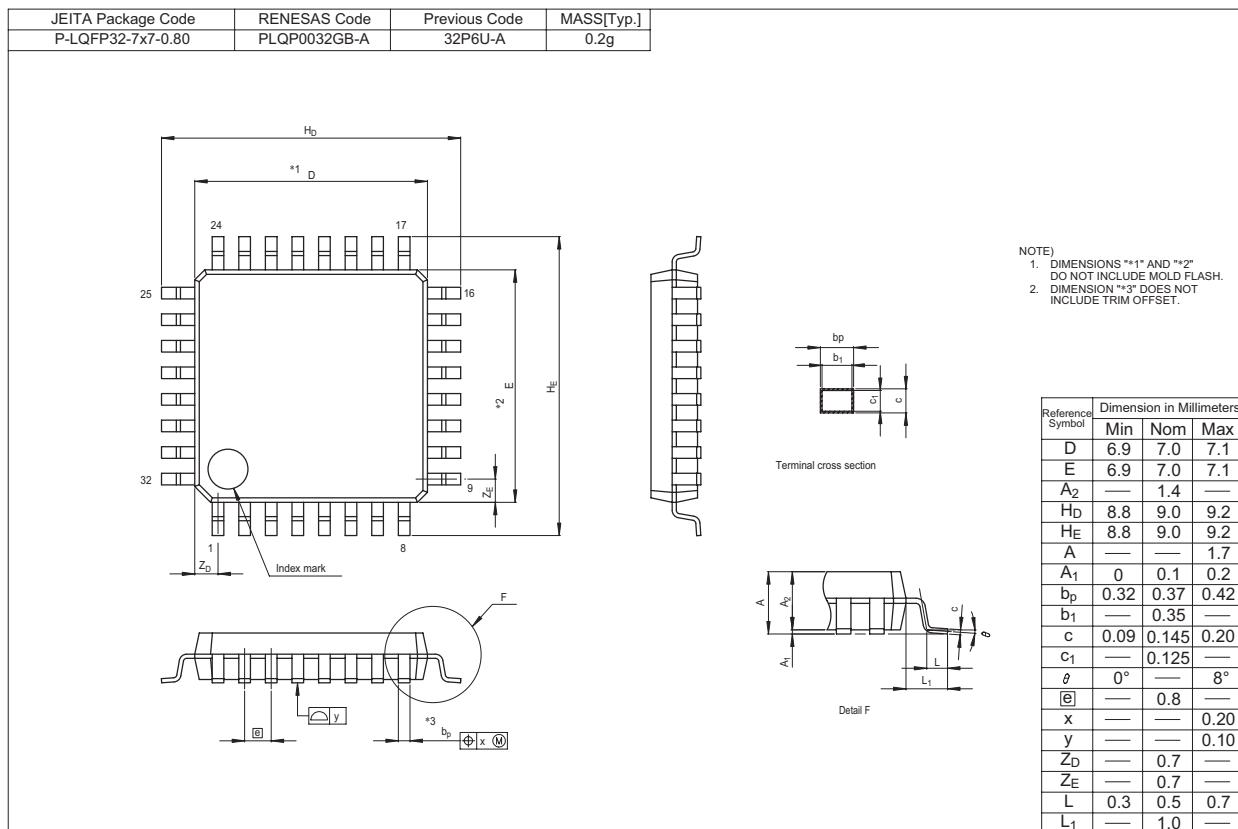
**Figure 5.12 XIN Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$** **Table 5.29 TRAIO Input**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
$t_C(TRAIO)$	TRAIO input cycle time	500	—	ns
$t_{WH}(TRAIO)$	TRAIO input "H" width	200	—	ns
$t_{WL}(TRAIO)$	TRAIO input "L" width	200	—	ns

**Figure 5.13 TRAIO Input Timing Diagram when $V_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$**

Package Dimensions

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



REVISION HISTORY

R8C/2K Group, R8C/2L Group Datasheet

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
0.10	Jul 20, 2007	–	First Edition issued
1.00	Nov 07, 2007	All pages	“Preliminary” deleted
		3, 5	Table 1.2, Table 1.4; Current consumption: “TBD” → “Typ. 10 mA” “Typ. 6 mA” “Typ. 2.0 μ A” “Typ. 0.7 μ A” revised
		6, 7	Table 1.5, Table 1.6 revised Figure 1.1, Figure 1.2; ROM number “XXX” added, NOTE1 added
		20	Table 4.4 “005Fh” “006Fh” “007Fh” “008Fh” added
		24	Table 5.2 NOTE2 revised
		32, 33	Table 5.14, Table 5.15 revised
		37, 41	Table 5.21, Table 5.27 revised
1.10	Dec 21, 2007	3, 5	Table 1.2, Table 1.4; revised, NOTE2 added
		6, 7	Figure 1.1, Figure 1.2; “Y: Operating ambient”, NOTE1 added
		15, 16	Figure 3.1, Figure 3.2; “Expanded area” deleted
		17	Table 4.1 “002Ch” added, “003Bh” “003Ch” “003Dh” deleted
		20	Table 4.4 “00D4h” “00D6h” revised
		22	Table 4.6 “0143h” revised
		24	5. “The electrical characteristics” added
		31	Table 5.10 Symbol “fOCO40M”: Parameter added, NOTE4 added

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