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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	I²C, LINbus, SIO, SSU, UART/USART
Peripherals	POR, PWM, Voltage Detect, WDT
Number of I/O	59
Program Memory Size	96KB (96K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	8K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 12x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-LFQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f2136asdp-30">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f2136asdp-30</a>

**Table 1.2 Specifications (2)**

Item	Function	Description
Serial interface	UART0_0 and UART0_1	2 channels Clock synchronous serial I/O mode, clock asynchronous serial I/O mode
	UART2	1 channel Clock synchronous serial I/O mode, clock asynchronous serial I/O mode, I <sup>2</sup> C mode (I <sup>2</sup> C-bus), multiprocessor communication mode
Clock Synchronous serial interface	(SSU) SSU_0	1 channel (also used for the I <sup>2</sup> C bus)
	(I <sup>2</sup> C bus) I <sup>2</sup> C_0	1 channel (also used for the SSU)
LIN module	HW-LIN_0	Hardware LIN 1 channel (timer RJ_0, UART0_0, or UART0_1 used)
A/D converter		Resolution: 10 bits × 12 channels, sample and hold function, sweep mode
Comparator B		2 circuits
Touch Sensor control unit (TSCU)		System CH × 4, electrostatic capacitive touch detection × 28
CRC calculator		CRC-CCITT ( $X^{16} + X^{12} + X^5 + 1$ ), CRC-16 ( $X^{16} + X^{15} + X^2 + 1$ ) compliant
Flash memory		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Program/erase voltage: VCC = 2.7 V to 5.5 V</li> <li>• Program/erase endurance: 10,000 times (data flash) 1,000 times (program ROM)</li> <li>• Program security: ROM code protect, ID code check</li> <li>• Debug functions: On-chip debug, on-board flash rewrite function</li> <li>• BGO (background operation) function (data flash)</li> </ul>
Operating frequency/ Power supply voltage		CPU clock = 20 MHz (VCC = 2.7 V to 5.5 V) CPU clock = 5 MHz (VCC = 1.8 V to 5.5 V)
Current consumption		<p>Typ. 6.5 mA (VCC = 5.0 V, f(XIN) = 20 MHz)      Typ. 3.5 mA (VCC = 3.0 V, f(XIN) = 10 MHz)      Typ. 4.0 μA (VCC = 3.0 V, wait mode f(XCIN) = 32 kHz)      Typ. 2.2 μA (VCC = 3.0 V, stop mode)</p>
Operating ambient temperature		-20°C to 85°C (N version) -40°C to 85°C (D version) <sup>(1)</sup>
Package		64-pin LQFP Package code: PLQP0064KB-A (previous code: 64P6Q-A) Package code: PLQP0064GA-A (previous code: 64P6U-A)

Note:

- Specify the D version if it is to be used.

**Table 1.4 Pin Name Information by Pin Number (INT, URAT0, and UART2)**

Port	Pin No.	INT					UART0						UART2						
		INT0	INT1	INT2	INT3	INT4	TXD_0	TXD_1	RXD_0	RXD_1	CLK_0	CLK_1	TXD2	RXD2	CTS2	RTS2	SDA2	SCL2	CLK2
P0_0	56																		
P0_1	55							TXD_1											
P0_2	54									RXD_1									
P0_3	53											CLK_1							
P0_4	52																		
P0_5	51																		
P0_6	50																		
P0_7	49																		
P1_0	48																		
P1_1	47																		
P1_2	46																		
P1_3	45																		
P1_4	44						TXD_0												
P1_5	43		INT1						RXD_0										
P1_6	42										CLK_0								
P1_7	41		INT1																
P2_0	27		INT1																
P2_1	26																		
P2_2	25																		
P2_3	24																		
P2_4	23																		
P2_5	22																		
P2_6	21																		
P2_7	20																		
P3_0	1																		
P3_1	29																		
P3_2	64		INT1	INT2															
P3_3	19				INT3										CTS2	RTS2			
P3_4	18												TXD2	RXD2			SDA2	SCL2	
P3_5	17																	CLK2	
P3_6	28																		
P3_7	16												TXD2	RXD2			SDA2	SCL2	
P4_2	2																		
P4_3	4																		
P4_4	5																		
P4_5	40	INT0												RXD2				SCL2	
P4_6	9																		
P4_7	7																		
P5_0	15																		
P5_1	14																		
P5_2	13																		
P5_3	12																		
P5_4	11																		
P5_6	63																		
P5_7	62																		
P6_0	61																		
P6_1	60																		
P6_2	59														CLK_1				
P6_3	58								TXD_1										
P6_4	57										RXD_1								
P6_5	39					INT4								CLK_1				CLK2	
P6_6	38			INT2											TXD2			SDA2	
P6_7	37				INT3														
P8_0	36																		
P8_1	35																		
P8_2	34																		
P8_3	33																		
P8_4	32																		
P8_5	31																		
P8_6	30																		

## 1.5 Pin Functions

Tables 1.7 and 1.8 list Pin Functions.

**Table 1.7 Pin Functions (1)**

Item	Pin Name	I/O	Description
Power supply input	VCC, VSS	—	Apply 1.8 V through 5.5 V to the VCC pin. Apply 0 V to the VSS pin.
Analog power supply input	AVCC, AVSS	—	Power supply input for the A/D converter. Connect a capacitor between pins AVCC and AVSS.
Reset input	RESET	I	Applying a low level to this pin resets the MCU.
MODE	MODE	I	Connect this pin to the VCC pin via a resistor.
XIN clock input	XIN	I	I/O for the XIN clock generation circuit.
XIN clock output	XOUT	I/O	Connect a ceramic resonator or a crystal oscillator between pins XIN and XOUT. (1) To use an external clock, input it to the XIN pin and leave the XOUT pin open.
XCIN clock input	XCIN	I	I/O for the XCIN clock generation circuit.
XCIN clock output	XCOUT	I/O	Connect a crystal oscillator between pins XCIN and XCOUT. (1) To use an external clock, input it to the XCOUT pin and leave the XCIN pin open.
INT interrupt input	INT0 to INT4	I	INT interrupt input.
Key input interrupt	KI0 to KI3	I	Key input interrupt input.
Timer RJ_0	TRJIO_0	I/O	Input/output for timer RJ.
	TRJO_0	O	Output for timer RJ.
Timer RB2_0	TRBO_0	O	Output for timer RB2.
Timer RC_0	TRCCLK_0	I	External clock input.
	TRCTRG_0	I	External trigger input.
	TRCIOA_0, TRCIOB_0, TRCIOC_0, TRCIOD_0	I/O	Input/output for timer RC.
Timer RE2	TMRE2O	O	Divided clock output.
Serial interface (UART0)	CLK_0, CLK_1	I/O	Transfer clock input/output.
	RXD_0, RXD_1	I	Serial data input.
	TXD_0, TXD_1	O	Serial data output.
Serial interface (UART2)	CTS2	I	Input for transmission control.
	RTS2	O	Output for reception control.
	SCL2	I/O	I <sup>2</sup> C mode clock input/output.
	SDA2	I/O	I <sup>2</sup> C mode data input/output.
	RXD2	I	Serial data input.
	TXD2	O	Serial data output.
	CLK2	I/O	Transfer clock input/output.
Synchronous serial communication unit (SSU_0)	SSI_0	I/O	Data input/output.
	SCS_0	I/O	Chip-select input/output.
	SSCK_0	I/O	Clock input/output.
	SSO_0	I/O	Data input/output.
I <sup>2</sup> C bus (I <sup>2</sup> C_0)	SCL_0	I/O	Clock input/output.
	SDA_0	I/O	Data input/output.
Reference voltage input	VREF	I	Reference voltage input for the A/D converter.

Note:

1. Contact the oscillator manufacturer for oscillation characteristics.

**Table 1.8 Pin Functions (2)**

Item	Pin Name	I/O	Description
A/D converter	AN0 to AN11	I	Analog input for the A/D converter.
	ADTRG	I	External trigger input for the A/D converter.
Comparator B	IVCMP1, IVCMP3	I	Analog voltage input for comparator B.
	IVREF1, IVREF3	I	Reference voltage input for comparator B.
Touch sensor control unit	CHxA0, CHxA1, CHxB, CHxC	I/O	Control pins for electrostatic capacitive touch detection.
	CH00 to CH08, CH10, CH11, CH16 to CH25, CH27, CH28, CH31 to CH35	I	Electrostatic capacitive touch detection pins.
I/O ports	P0_0 to P0_7, P1_0 to P1_7, P2_0 to P2_7, P3_0 to P3_7, P4_3 to P4_7, P5_0 to P5_4, P5_6, P5_7, P6_0 to P6_7, P8_0 to P8_6	I/O	8-bit CMOS input/output ports. Each port has an I/O select direction register, enabling switching input and output for each pin. For input ports, the presence or absence of a pull-up resistor can be selected by a program. All ports can be used as LED drive (high drive) ports.
Input port	P4_2	I	Input-only port.

## 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 through R3.

R0 can be split into high-order (R0H) and low-order (R0L) registers to be used separately as 8-bit data registers.

The same applies to R1H and R1L. R2 can be combined with R0 and used as a 32-bit data register (R2R0).

Similarly, R3 and R1 can be used as a 32-bit data register.

## 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 functions in the same manner as A0. A1 can be combined with A0 and used as a 32-bit address register (A1A0).

## 2.3 Frame Base Register (FB)

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

## 2.4 Interrupt Table Register (INTB)

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

## 2.5 Program Counter (PC)

PC is a 20-bit register that 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 the FLG register is used to switch between USP and ISP.

## 2.7 Static Base Register (SB)

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

## 2.8 Flag Register (FLG)

FLG is an 11-bit register that indicates the CPU state.

### 2.8.1 Carry Flag (C)

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

### 2.8.2 Debug Flag (D)

The D flag is for debugging only. It must only be set to 0.

### 2.8.3 Zero Flag (Z)

The Z flag is set to 1 when an arithmetic operation results in 0. Otherwise it is set 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 it is set 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 1.

### 2.8.6 Overflow Flag (O)

The O flag is set to 1 when an operation results in an overflow. Otherwise it is set to 0.

### 2.8.7 Interrupt Enable Flag (I)

The I flag enables maskable interrupts. Interrupts are disabled when the I flag is 0, and are enabled when the I flag is 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 0. USP is selected when the U flag is 1. The U flag is set to 0 when a hardware interrupt request is acknowledged or the INT instruction for a software interrupt numbered from 0 to 31 is executed.

### 2.8.9 Processor Interrupt Priority Level (IPL)

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

### 2.8.10 Reserved Bit

The write value must be 0. The read value is undefined.

### 3.2 Special Function Registers (SFRs)

An SFR (special function register) is a control register for a peripheral function. Tables 3.1 to 3.16 list the SFR Information. Table 3.17 lists the ID code Area, Option Function Select Area.

**Table 3.1 SFR Information (1) (1)**

Address	Symbol	Register Name	After Reset	Remarks
00000h				
00001h				
00002h				
00003h				
00004h	PM0	Processor Mode Register 0	00h	
00005h	PM1	Processor Mode Register 1	10000000b	
00006h				
00007h	PRCR	Protect Register	00h	
00008h	CM0	System Clock Control Register 0	00101000b	
00009h	CM1	System Clock Control Register 1	00100000b	
0000Ah	OCD	Oscillation Stop Detection Register	00h	
0000Bh	CM3	System Clock Control Register 3	00h	
0000Ch	CM4	System Clock Control Register 4	00000001b	
0000Dh				
0000Eh				
0000Fh				
00010h	CPSRF	Clock Prescaler Reset Flag	00h	
00011h				
00012h	FRA0	High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Control Register 0	00h	
00013h				
00014h	FRA2	High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Control Register 2	00h	
00015h				
00016h				
00017h				
00018h				
00019h				
0001Ah				
0001Bh				
0001Ch				
0001Dh				
0001Eh				
0001Fh				
00020h	RISR	Reset Interrupt Select Register	10000000b or 00000000b	(Note 2)
00021h	WDTR	Watchdog Timer Reset Register	FFh	
00022h	WDTS	Watchdog Timer Start Register	FFh	
00023h	WDTC	Watchdog Timer Control Register	01111111b	
00024h	CSPR	Count Source Protection Mode Register	10000000b or 00000000b	(Note 2)
00025h				
00026h				
00027h				
00028h	RSTFR	Reset Source Determination Register	00XXXXXXb	
00029h				
0002Ah				
0002Bh				
0002Ch	SVDC	STBY VDC Power Control Register	00h	
0002Dh				
0002Eh				
0002Fh				
00030h	CMPA	Voltage Monitor Circuit Control Register	00h	
00031h	VCAC	Voltage Monitor Circuit Edge Select Register	00h	
00032h	OCVREFCR	On-Chip Reference Voltage Control Register	00h	
00033h				
00034h	VCA2	Voltage Detection Register 2	00000000b or 00100000b	(Note 3)
00035h				
00036h	VD1LS	Voltage Detection 1 Level Select Register	00000111b	
00037h				
00038h	VW0C	Voltage Monitor 0 Circuit Control Register	1100XX10b or 1100XX11b	(Note 3)
00039h	VW1C	Voltage Monitor 1 Circuit Control Register	10001010b	

X: Undefined

Notes:

1. The blank areas are reserved. No access is allowed.
2. Depends on the CSPROINI bit in the OFS register.
3. Depends on the LVDASI bit in the OFS register.

**Table 3.3 SFR Information (3) (1)**

Address	Symbol	Register Name	After Reset	Remarks
0007Ah				
0007Bh				
0007Ch				
0007Dh				
0007Eh				
0007Fh				
00080h	U0MR_0	UART0_0 Transmit/Receive Mode Register	00h	
00081h	U0BRG_0	UART0_0 Bit Rate Register	XXh	
00082h	U0TB_0	UART0_0 Transmit Buffer Register	XXh	
00083h			XXh	
00084h	U0C0_0	UART0_0 Transmit/Receive Control Register 0	00001000b	
00085h	U0C1_0	UART0_0 Transmit/Receive Control Register 1	00000010b	
00086h	U0RB_0	UART0_0 Receive Buffer Register	XXXXh	
00087h				
00088h	U0IR_0	UART0_0 Interrupt Flag and Enable Register	00h	
00089h				
0008Ah				
0008Bh				
0008Ch	LINCR2_0	LIN_0 Special Function Register	00h	
0008Dh				
0008Eh	LINCT_0	LIN_0 Control Register	00h	
0008Fh	LINST_0	LIN_0 Status Register	00h	
00090h	U0MR_1	UART0_1 Transmit/Receive Mode Register	00h	
00091h	U0BRG_1	UART0_1 Bit Rate Register	XXh	
00092h	U0TB_1	UART0_1 Transmit Buffer Register	XXh	
00093h			XXh	
00094h	U0C0_1	UART0_1 Transmit/Receive Control Register 0	00001000b	
00095h	U0C1_1	UART0_1 Transmit/Receive Control Register 1	00000010b	
00096h	U0RB_1	UART0_1 Receive Buffer Register	XXXXh	
00097h				
00098h	U0IR_1	UART0_1 Interrupt Flag and Enable Register	00h	
00099h				
0009Ah				
0009Bh				
0009Ch				
0009Dh				
0009Eh				
0009Fh				
000A0h				
000A1h				
000A2h				
000A3h				
000A4h				
000A5h				
000A8h				
000A9h				
000AAh				
000ABh				
000ACh				
000ADh				
000AEh				
000AFh				
000B0h				
000B1h				
000B4h				
000B5h				
000B8h				
000B9h				

X: Undefined

Note:

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

**Table 3.5 SFR Information (5) (1)**

Address	Symbol	Register Name	After Reset	Remarks
000FAh				
000FBh				
000FCh				
000FDh				
000FEh				
000FFh				
00100h				
00101h				
00102h				
00103h				
00104h				
00105h				
00106h				
00107h				
00108h				
00109h				
0010Ah				
0010Bh				
0010Ch				
0010Dh				
0010Eh				
0010Fh				
00110h	TRJ_0	Timer RJ_0 Counter Register	FFFFh	
00111h				
00112h	TRJCR_0	Timer RJ_0 Control Register	00h	
00113h	TRJIOC_0	Timer RJ_0 I/O Control Register	00h	
00114h	TRJMR_0	Timer RJ_0 Mode Register	00h	
00115h	TRJISR_0	Timer RJ_0 Event Pin Select Register	00h	
00116h				
00117h				
00118h				
00119h				
0011Ah				
0011Bh				
0011Ch				
0011Dh				
0011Eh				
0011Fh				
00120h				
00121h				
00122h				
00123h				
00124h				
00125h				
00126h				
00127h				
00128h				
00129h				
0012Ah				
0012Bh				
0012Ch				
0012Dh				
0012Eh				
0012Fh				
00130h	TRBCR_0	Timer RB2_0 Control Register	00h	
00131h	TRBOCR_0	Timer RB2_0 One-Shot Control Register	00h	
00132h	TRBIOC_0	Timer RB2_0 I/O Control Register	00h	
00133h	TRBMR_0	Timer RB2_0 Mode Register	00h	
00134h	TRBPREG_0	Timer RB2_0 Prescaler Register	FFh	
00135h	TRBPR_0	Timer RB2_0 Primary Register	FFh	
00136h	TRBSC_0	Timer RB2_0 Secondary Register	FFh	
00137h	TRBIR_0	Timer RB2_0 Interrupt Request Register	00h	
00138h	TRCCNT_0	Timer RC_0 Counter	0000h	
00139h				

Note:

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

## 4. Electrical Characteristics

### 4.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

**Table 4.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Rated Value	Unit
Vcc/AVcc ICEVcc	Supply voltage		-0.3 to 6.5	V
Vi	Input voltage		-0.3 to Vcc + 0.3	V
Vo	Output voltage		-0.3 to Vcc + 0.3	V
Pd	Power dissipation	-40°C ≤ Topr ≤ 85°C	500	mW
Topr	Operating ambient temperature		-20 to 85 (N version)/ -40 to 85 (D version)	°C
Tstg	Storage temperature		-65 to 150	°C

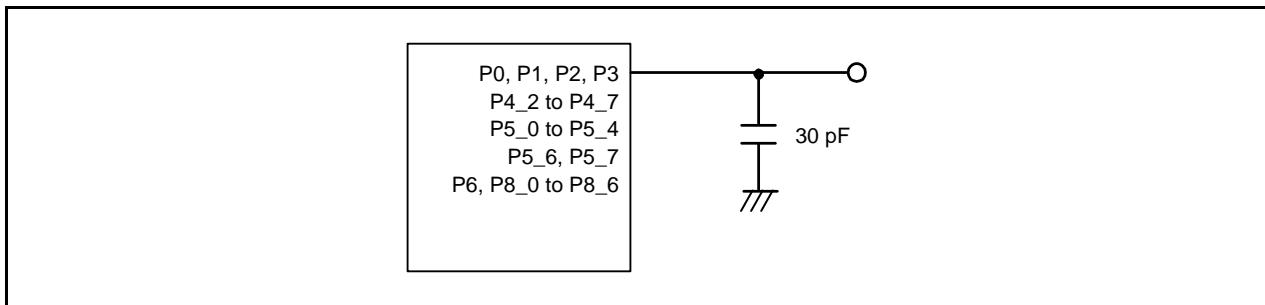
## 4.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

**Table 4.2 Recommended Operating Conditions (1)**  
**( $V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_{OPR} = -20^\circ\text{C to } 85^\circ\text{C}$  (N version)/ $-40^\circ\text{C to } 85^\circ\text{C}$  (D version), unless otherwise specified)**

Symbol	Parameter			Conditions	Standard			Unit		
					Min.	Typ.	Max.			
$V_{CC}/AV_{CC}$	Supply voltage				1.8	—	5.5	V		
$V_{SS}/AV_{SS}$	Supply voltage				—	0	—	V		
$V_{IH}$	Input high voltage	Other than CMOS input			0.8V <sub>CC</sub>	—	V <sub>CC</sub>	V		
		CMOS input	Input level switching function (I/O port)	Input level selection: 0.35V <sub>CC</sub>	4.0 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.5V <sub>CC</sub>	—	V <sub>CC</sub>		
					2.7 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 4.0 V	0.55V <sub>CC</sub>	—	V <sub>CC</sub>		
					1.8 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 2.7 V	0.65V <sub>CC</sub>	—	V <sub>CC</sub>		
				Input level selection: 0.5V <sub>CC</sub>	4.0 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.65V <sub>CC</sub>	—	V <sub>CC</sub>		
					2.7 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 4.0 V	0.7V <sub>CC</sub>	—	V <sub>CC</sub>		
					1.8 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 2.7 V	0.8V <sub>CC</sub>	—	V <sub>CC</sub>		
				Input level selection: 0.7V <sub>CC</sub>	4.0 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.85V <sub>CC</sub>	—	V <sub>CC</sub>		
					2.7 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 4.0 V	0.85V <sub>CC</sub>	—	V <sub>CC</sub>		
					1.8 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 2.7 V	0.85V <sub>CC</sub>	—	V <sub>CC</sub>		
$V_{IL}$	Input low voltage	External clock input (XOUT)			1.2	—	V <sub>CC</sub>	V		
		Other than CMOS input			0	—	0.2V <sub>CC</sub>	V		
		CMOS input	Input level switching function (I/O port)	Input level selection: 0.35V <sub>CC</sub>	4.0 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	—	0.2V <sub>CC</sub>		
					2.7 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 4.0 V	0	—	0.2V <sub>CC</sub>		
					1.8 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 2.7 V	0	—	0.2V <sub>CC</sub>		
				Input level selection: 0.5V <sub>CC</sub>	4.0 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	—	0.4V <sub>CC</sub>		
					2.7 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 4.0 V	0	—	0.3V <sub>CC</sub>		
					1.8 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 2.7 V	0	—	0.2V <sub>CC</sub>		
				Input level selection: 0.7V <sub>CC</sub>	4.0 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	—	0.55V <sub>CC</sub>		
					2.7 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 4.0 V	0	—	0.45V <sub>CC</sub>		
					1.8 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 2.7 V	0	—	0.35V <sub>CC</sub>		
$I_{OH}$ (sum)	Peak sum output high current	External clock input (XOUT)			0	—	0.4	V		
		Sum of all pins $I_{OH}$ (peak)			—	—	-80	mA		
		Average sum output high current			—	—	-40	mA		
		Peak output high current		When drive capacity is low	—	—	-10	mA		
				When drive capacity is high	—	—	-40	mA		
		Average output high current		When drive capacity is low	—	—	-5	mA		
				When drive capacity is high	—	—	-20	mA		
		Peak sum output low current		Sum of all pins $I_{OL}$ (peak)	—	—	80	mA		
				Sum of all pins $I_{OL}$ (avg)	—	—	40	mA		
$I_{OL}$ (sum)	Average sum output low current	Peak output low current		When drive capacity is low	—	—	10	mA		
				When drive capacity is high	—	—	40	mA		
		Average output low current		When drive capacity is low	—	—	5	mA		
				When drive capacity is high	—	—	20	mA		
$f(XIN)$	XIN clock input oscillation frequency			2.7 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—	—	20	MHz		
				1.8 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 2.7 V	—	—	5	MHz		
$f(XCIN)$	XCIN clock input oscillation frequency	1.8 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			—	32.768	50	kHz		
$f(HOCO)$	Count source for timer RC	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			32	—	40	MHz		
$f(HOCO-F)$	fHOCO-F frequency			2.7 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—	—	20	MHz		
				1.8 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 2.7 V	—	—	5	MHz		
$f(BCLK)$	System clock frequency			2.7 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—	—	20	MHz		
				1.8 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 2.7 V	—	—	5	MHz		
$f(BCLK)$	CPU clock frequency			2.7 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—	—	20	MHz		
				1.8 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 2.7 V	—	—	5	MHz		

Note:

1. The average output current indicates the average value of current measured during 100 ms.



**Figure 4.1 Timing Measurement Circuit for Ports P0, P1, P2, P3, P4\_2 to P4\_7, P5\_0 to P5\_4, P5\_6, P5\_7, P6, and P8\_0 to P8\_6**

### 4.3 Peripheral Function Characteristics

**Table 4.3 A/D Converter Characteristics**  
**( $V_{CC}/AV_{CC} = V_{REF} = 2.2\text{ V}$  to  $5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ ,  $T_{OPR} = -20^\circ\text{C}$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$  (N version)/  
 $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$  (D version), unless otherwise specified)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Standard			Unit	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
—	Resolution	$V_{REF} = AV_{CC}$	—	—	10	Bit	
—	Absolute accuracy	10-bit mode	$V_{REF} = AV_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$	$AN_0$ to $AN_{11}$ input	—	LSB	
			$V_{REF} = AV_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$	$AN_0$ to $AN_{11}$ input	—	LSB	
			$V_{REF} = AV_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$	$AN_0$ to $AN_{11}$ input	—	LSB	
			$V_{REF} = AV_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$	$AN_0$ to $AN_{11}$ input	—	LSB	
	8-bit mode		$V_{REF} = AV_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$	$AN_0$ to $AN_{11}$ input	—	LSB	
			$V_{REF} = AV_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$	$AN_0$ to $AN_{11}$ input	—	LSB	
			$V_{REF} = AV_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$	$AN_0$ to $AN_{11}$ input	—	LSB	
			$V_{REF} = AV_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$	$AN_0$ to $AN_{11}$ input	—	LSB	
$\phi_{AD}$	A/D conversion clock		$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{REF} = AV_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ (1)	2	—	20 MHz	
			$3.2\text{ V} \leq V_{REF} = AV_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ (1)	2	—	16 MHz	
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{REF} = AV_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ (1)	2	—	10 MHz	
			$2.2\text{ V} \leq V_{REF} = AV_{CC} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ (1)	2	—	5 MHz	
—	Tolerance level impedance		—	3	—	$k\Omega$	
$I_{VREF}$	Vref current	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ , $XIN = f_1 = f_{AD} = 20\text{ MHz}$	—	45	—	$\mu\text{A}$	
tCONV	Conversion time	10-bit mode	$V_{REF} = AV_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $\phi_{AD} = 20\text{ MHz}$	2.2	—	$\mu\text{s}$	
		8-bit mode	$V_{REF} = AV_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $\phi_{AD} = 20\text{ MHz}$	2.2	—	$\mu\text{s}$	
tSAMP	Sampling time	$\phi_{AD} = 20\text{ MHz}$	0.8	—	—	$\mu\text{s}$	
$V_{REF}$	Reference voltage		2.2	—	$AV_{CC}$	V	
$V_{IA}$	Analog input voltage (2)		0	—	$V_{REF}$	V	
OCVREF	On-chip reference voltage	$2\text{MHz} \leq \phi_{AD} \leq 4\text{MHz}$	1.19	1.34	1.49	V	

Notes:

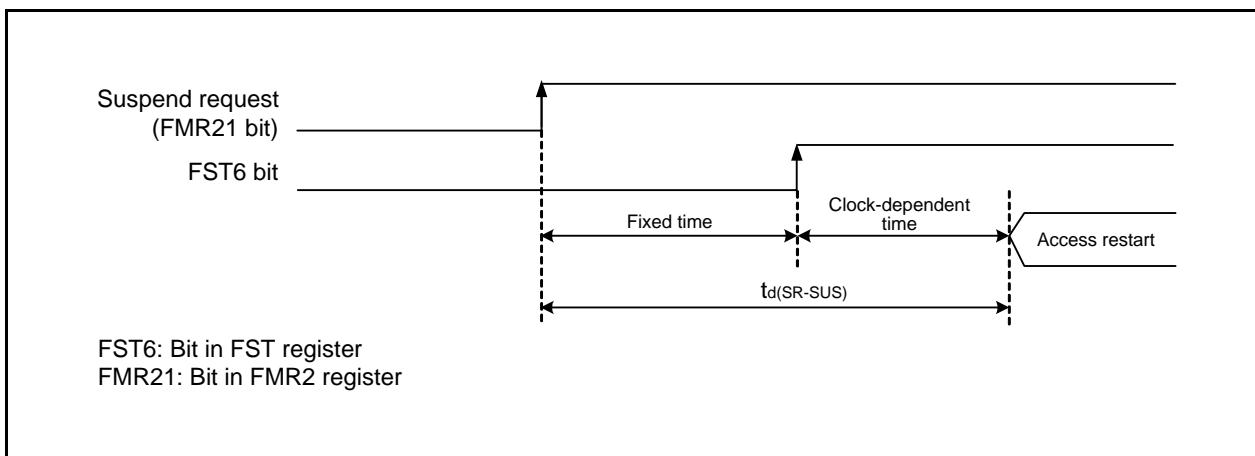
- If the CPU and the flash memory stop, the A/D conversion result will be undefined.
- When the analog input voltage exceeds the reference voltage, the A/D conversion result will be 3FFh in 10-bit mode and FFh in 8-bit mode.

**Table 4.4 Comparator B Characteristics**  
**( $V_{CC}/AV_{CC} = 2.2\text{ V}$  to  $5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $T_{OPR} = -20^\circ\text{C}$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$  (N version)/ $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$  (D version),  
unless otherwise specified)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$V_{REF}$	IVREF1, IVREF3 input reference voltage		0	—	$V_{CC} - 1.4$	V
$V_I$	IVCMP1, IVCMP3 input voltage		-0.3	—	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V
—	Offset		—	5	100	$\mu\text{V}$
$t_d$	Comparator output delay time (1)	$V_I = V_{REF} \pm 100\text{ mV}$	—	0.1	—	$\mu\text{s}$
$I_{CMP}$	Comparator operating current	$V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$	—	17.5	—	$\mu\text{A}$

Note:

- When the digital filter is not selected.

**Figure 4.2 Time Delay from Suspend Request until Suspend**

**Table 4.7 Voltage Detection 0 Circuit Characteristics**  
**(Measurement conditions: V<sub>cc</sub> = 1.8 V to 5.5 V, T<sub>opr</sub> = -20°C to 85°C (N version)/ -40°C to 85°C (D version))**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V <sub>det0</sub>	Voltage detection level V <sub>det0_0</sub> (1)	When V <sub>cc</sub> falls	1.80	1.90	2.05	V
	Voltage detection level V <sub>det0_1</sub> (1)	When V <sub>cc</sub> falls	2.15	2.35	2.55	V
	Voltage detection level V <sub>det0_2</sub> (1)	When V <sub>cc</sub> falls	2.70	2.85	3.05	V
	Voltage detection level V <sub>det0_3</sub> (1)	When V <sub>cc</sub> falls	3.55	3.80	4.05	V
—	Voltage detection 0 circuit response time (2)	At the falling of V <sub>cc</sub> from 5 V to (V <sub>det0</sub> - 0.1) V	—	6	150	μs
—	Voltage detection circuit self power consumption	VCA25 = 1, V <sub>cc</sub> = 5.0 V	—	1.5	—	μA
t <sub>d(E-A)</sub>	Waiting time until voltage detection circuit operation starts (3)		—	—	100	μs

Notes:

1. The voltage detection level must be selected with bits VDSEL0 and VDSEL1 in the OFS register.
2. Time until the voltage monitor 0 reset is generated after the voltage passes V<sub>det0</sub>.
3. 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 4.12 Low-Speed On-Chip Oscillator Circuit Characteristics**  
**(Measurement conditions: Vcc = 1.8 V to 5.5 V, Topr = -20°C to 85°C (N version)/**  
**-40°C to 85°C (D version))**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
fLOCO	Low-speed on-chip oscillator frequency		60	125	250	kHz
—	Oscillation stability time	Vcc = 5.0 V, Topr = 25°C	—	30	100	μs
—	Self power consumption at oscillation	Vcc = 5.0 V, Topr = 25°C	—	3	—	μA

**Table 4.13 Power Supply Circuit Characteristics**  
**(Measurement conditions: Vcc = 1.8 V to 5.5 V, Topr = -20°C to 85°C (N version)/**  
**-40°C to 85°C (D version))**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
td(P-R)	Time for internal power supply stabilization during power-on <sup>(1)</sup>		—	—	2,000	μs

Note:

- Waiting time until the internal power supply generation circuit stabilizes during power-on.

**Table 4.21 Timing Requirements of Clock Synchronous Serial I/O with Chip Select (during Slave Operation)**  
**(Measurement conditions: V<sub>cc</sub> = 1.8 V to 5.5 V, T<sub>opr</sub> = -20°C to 85°C (N version)/ -40°C to 85°C (D version))**

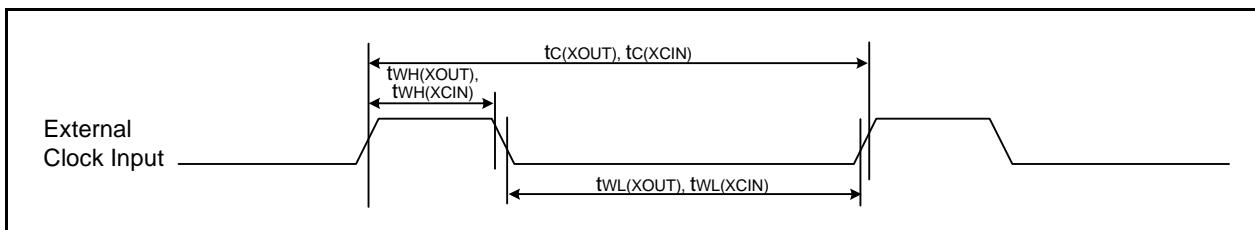
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
tsUCYC	SSCK clock cycle time		4.00	—	—	tCYC (1)
t <sub>H</sub>	SSCK clock high width		0.40	—	0.60	tsUCYC
t <sub>L</sub>	SSCK clock low width		0.40	—	0.60	tsUCYC
t <sub>RISE</sub>	SSCK clock rising time		—	—	1.00	μs
t <sub>FALL</sub>	SSCK clock falling time		—	—	1.00	μs
ts <sub>U</sub>	SSO data input setup time		10.00	—	—	ns
t <sub>H</sub>	SSO data input hold time		2.00	—	—	tCYC (1)
t <sub>LEAD</sub>	SCS setup time		1tCYC + 50	—	—	ns
t <sub>LAG</sub>	SCS hold time		1tCYC + 50	—	—	ns
t <sub>OD</sub>	SSI, SSO data output delay time	4.5 V ≤ V <sub>cc</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—	—	60	ns
		2.7 V ≤ V <sub>cc</sub> < 4.5 V	—	—	70	ns
		1.8 V ≤ V <sub>cc</sub> < 2.7 V	—	—	100.00	ns
t <sub>SA</sub>	SSI slave access time	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>cc</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—	—	1.5tCYC + 100	ns
		1.8 V ≤ V <sub>cc</sub> < 2.7 V	—	—	1.5tCYC + 200	ns
t <sub>OR</sub>	SSI slave out open time	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>cc</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—	—	1.5tCYC + 100	ns
		1.8 V ≤ V <sub>cc</sub> < 2.7 V	—	—	1.5tCYC + 200	ns

Note:

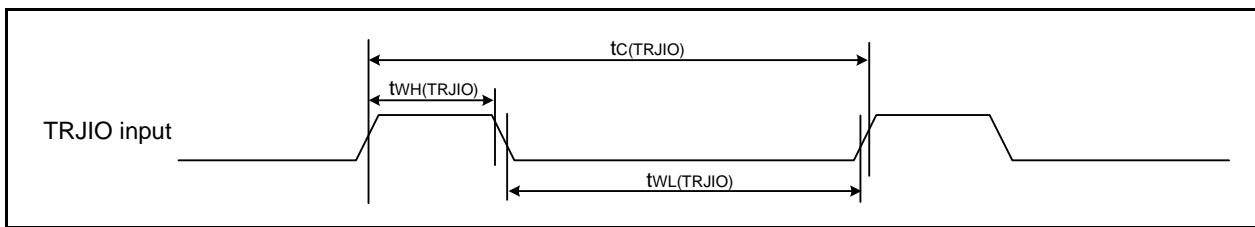
1. 1tCYC = 1/f<sub>1</sub> (s)

**Table 4.22 External Clock Input (XOUT, XCIN)**

Symbol	Parameter	Standard						Unit	
		Vcc = 2.2 V, Topr = 25°C		Vcc = 3 V, Topr = 25°C		Vcc = 5 V, Topr = 25°C			
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
tc(XOUT)	XOUT input cycle time	200	—	50	—	50	—	ns	
tWH(XOUT)	XOUT input high width	90	—	24	—	24	—	ns	
tWL(XOUT)	XOUT input low width	90	—	24	—	24	—	ns	
tc(XCIN)	XCIN input cycle time	14	—	14	—	14	—	μs	
tWH(XCIN)	XCIN input high width	7	—	7	—	7	—	μs	
tWL(XCIN)	XCIN input low width	7	—	7	—	7	—	μs	

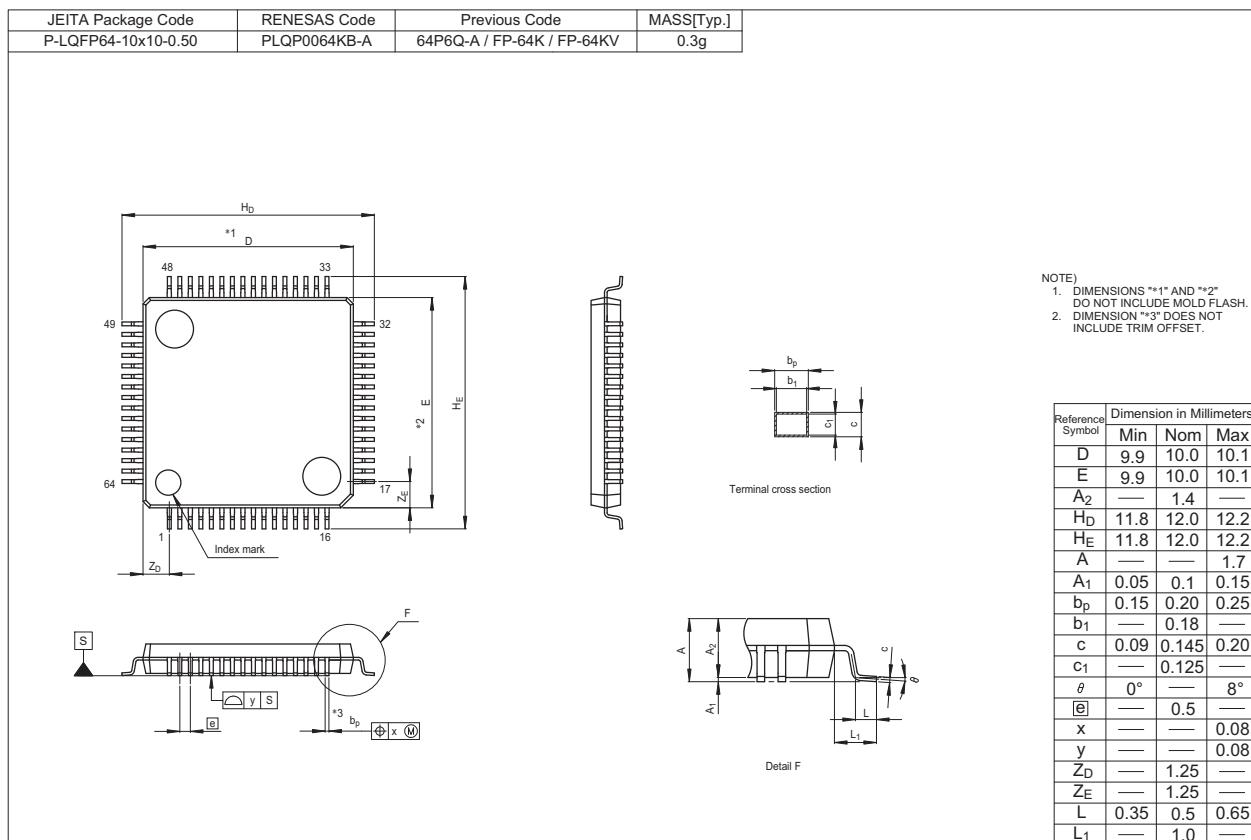
**Figure 4.7 External Clock Input Timing Diagram****Table 4.23 Timing Requirements of TRJIO**

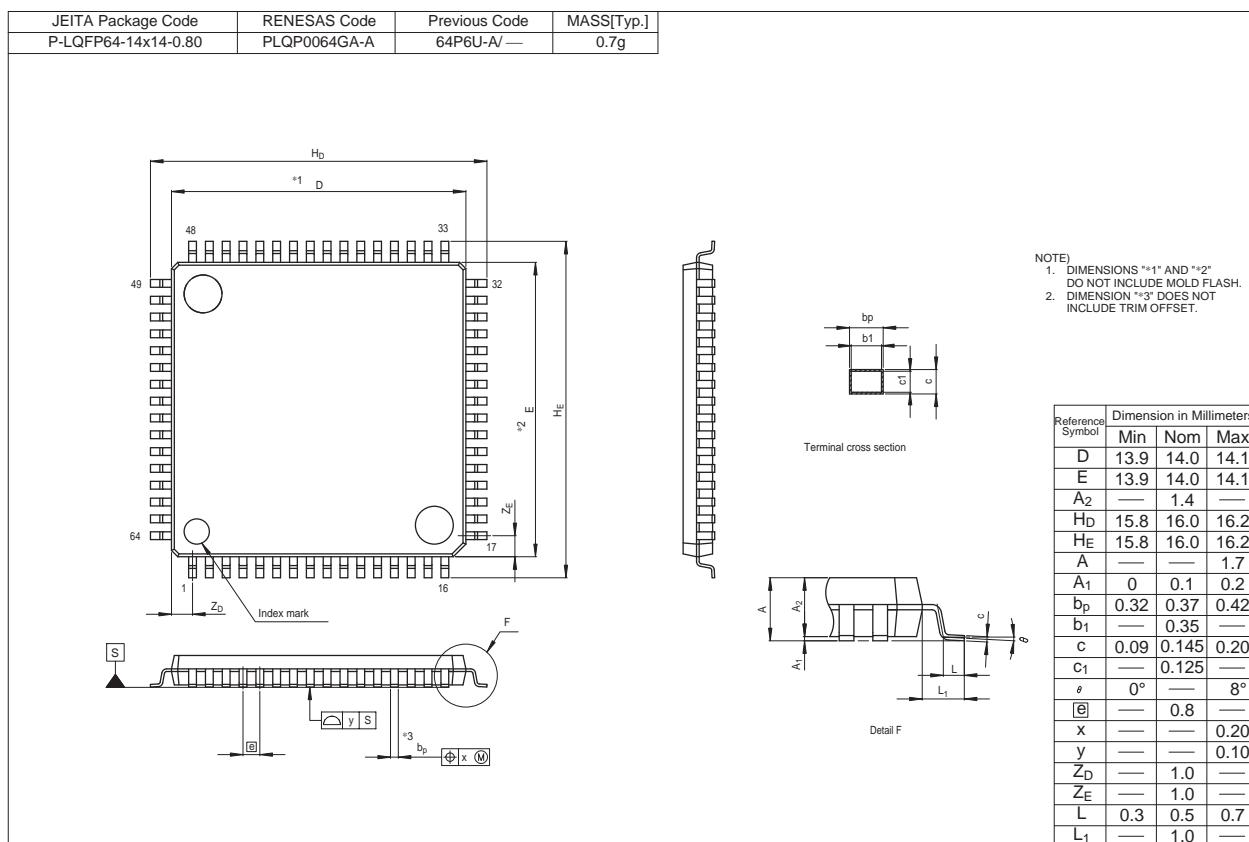
Symbol	Parameter	Standard						Unit	
		Vcc = 2.2 V, Topr = 25°C		Vcc = 3 V, Topr = 25°C		Vcc = 5 V, Topr = 25°C			
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
tc(TRJIO)	TRJIO input cycle time	500	—	300	—	100	—	ns	
tWH(TRJIO)	TRJIO input high width	200	—	120	—	40	—	ns	
tWL(TRJIO)	TRJIO input low width	200	—	120	—	40	—	ns	

**Figure 4.8 Input Timing of TRJIO**

## Appendix 1. Package Dimensions

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





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