Old Company Name in Catalogs and Other Documents

On April 1st, 2010, NEC Electronics Corporation merged with Renesas Technology Corporation, and Renesas Electronics Corporation took over all the business of both companies. Therefore, although the old company name remains in this document, it is a valid Renesas Electronics document. We appreciate your understanding.

Renesas Electronics website: http://www.renesas.com

April 1st, 2010 Renesas Electronics Corporation

Issued by: Renesas Electronics Corporation (http://www.renesas.com)

Send any inquiries to http://www.renesas.com/inquiry.

Notice

- 1. All information included in this document is current as of the date this document is issued. Such information, however, is subject to change without any prior notice. Before purchasing or using any Renesas Electronics products listed herein, please confirm the latest product information with a Renesas Electronics sales office. Also, please pay regular and careful attention to additional and different information to be disclosed by Renesas Electronics such as that disclosed through our website.
- Renesas Electronics does not assume any liability for infringement of patents, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights of third parties by or arising from the use of Renesas Electronics products or technical information described in this document. No license, express, implied or otherwise, is granted hereby under any patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of Renesas Electronics or others.
- 3. You should not alter, modify, copy, or otherwise misappropriate any Renesas Electronics product, whether in whole or in part.
- 4. Descriptions of circuits, software and other related information in this document are provided only to illustrate the operation of semiconductor products and application examples. You are fully responsible for the incorporation of these circuits, software, and information in the design of your equipment. Renesas Electronics assumes no responsibility for any losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of these circuits, software, or information.
- 5. When exporting the products or technology described in this document, you should comply with the applicable export control laws and regulations and follow the procedures required by such laws and regulations. You should not use Renesas Electronics products or the technology described in this document for any purpose relating to military applications or use by the military, including but not limited to the development of weapons of mass destruction. Renesas Electronics products and technology may not be used for or incorporated into any products or systems whose manufacture, use, or sale is prohibited under any applicable domestic or foreign laws or regulations.
- 6. Renesas Electronics has used reasonable care in preparing the information included in this document, but Renesas Electronics does not warrant that such information is error free. Renesas Electronics assumes no liability whatsoever for any damages incurred by you resulting from errors in or omissions from the information included herein.
- 7. Renesas Electronics products are classified according to the following three quality grades: "Standard", "High Quality", and "Specific". The recommended applications for each Renesas Electronics product depends on the product's quality grade, as indicated below. You must check the quality grade of each Renesas Electronics product before using it in a particular application. You may not use any Renesas Electronics product for any application categorized as "Specific" without the prior written consent of Renesas Electronics. Further, you may not use any Renesas Electronics. Renesas Electronics shall not be in any way liable for any damages or losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of any Renesas Electronics product for an application categorized as "Specific" or for which the product is not intended where you have failed to obtain the prior written consent of Renesas Electronics. The quality grade of each Renesas Electronics product is "Standard" unless otherwise expressly specified in a Renesas Electronics data sheets or data books, etc.
 - "Standard": Computers; office equipment; communications equipment; test and measurement equipment; audio and visual equipment; home electronic appliances; machine tools; personal electronic equipment; and industrial robots.
 - "High Quality": Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.); traffic control systems; anti-disaster systems; anticrime systems; safety equipment; and medical equipment not specifically designed for life support.
 - "Specific": Aircraft; aerospace equipment; submersible repeaters; nuclear reactor control systems; medical equipment or systems for life support (e.g. artificial life support devices or systems), surgical implantations, or healthcare intervention (e.g. excision, etc.), and any other applications or purposes that pose a direct threat to human life.
- 8. You should use the Renesas Electronics products described in this document within the range specified by Renesas Electronics, especially with respect to the maximum rating, operating supply voltage range, movement power voltage range, heat radiation characteristics, installation and other product characteristics. Renesas Electronics shall have no liability for malfunctions or damages arising out of the use of Renesas Electronics products beyond such specified ranges.
- 9. Although Renesas Electronics endeavors to improve the quality and reliability of its products, semiconductor products have specific characteristics such as the occurrence of failure at a certain rate and malfunctions under certain use conditions. Further, Renesas Electronics products are not subject to radiation resistance design. Please be sure to implement safety measures to guard them against the possibility of physical injury, and injury or damage caused by fire in the event of the failure of a Renesas Electronics product, such as safety design for hardware and software including but not limited to redundancy, fire control and malfunction prevention, appropriate treatment for aging degradation or any other appropriate measures. Because the evaluation of microcomputer software alone is very difficult, please evaluate the safety of the final products or system manufactured by you.
- 10. Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office for details as to environmental matters such as the environmental compatibility of each Renesas Electronics product. Please use Renesas Electronics products in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations that regulate the inclusion or use of controlled substances, including without limitation, the EU RoHS Directive. Renesas Electronics assumes no liability for damages or losses occurring as a result of your noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- 11. This document may not be reproduced or duplicated, in any form, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of Renesas Electronics.
- 12. Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office if you have any questions regarding the information contained in this document or Renesas Electronics products, or if you have any other inquiries.
- (Note 1) "Renesas Electronics" as used in this document means Renesas Electronics Corporation and also includes its majorityowned subsidiaries.
- (Note 2) "Renesas Electronics product(s)" means any product developed or manufactured by or for Renesas Electronics.



H8/300L SLP Series

Transition to Subactive Mode

Introduction

This sample task shows an example of making transition to the subactive mode. The system enters the watch mode by executing a SLEEP instruction in the high-speed active mode. In the watch mode, an interrupt is generated on the $\overline{IRQ0}$ pin, which causes the system to enter the subactive mode. The system then goes back to the high-speed active by executing a SLEEP instruction.

Target Device

H8/38024

Contents

1.	Specifications	. 2
	Description of Functions	
	Principle of Operation	
4.	Description of Software	. 5
5.	Flowchart	. 8
6.	Program Listing	11

1. Specifications

- 1. This sample task shows an example of making transition to the subactive mode.
- 2. The system goes to the watch mode by executing a SLEEP instruction in the high-speed active mode.
- 3. In the watch mode, an $\overline{IRQ0}$ interrupt is generated when switch 0 (SW0), connected to the $\overline{IRQ0}$ pin, is turned on. Upon this interrupt, the system leaves the watch mode and enters the subactive mode.
- 4. In the subactive mode, a Timer A interrupt request is generated every 0.5 sec. Through Timer A interrupt handling, an LED is controlled to be turned on and off alternately every 0.5 sec.
- 5. In the subactive mode, an IRQ1 interrupt is generated when switch 1 (SW1), connected to the IRQ1 pin, is turned on. After the IRQ1 interrupt handling is completed, the system makes a direct transition to the high-speed active mode by executing a SLEEP instruction.
- 6. The LED is connected to the P92 output pin of port 9.
- 7. P92 is a large-current port.
- 8. Figure 1.1 shows an example of connecting switches 1 and 0 to the $\overline{IRQ1}$ and $\overline{IRQ0}$ pins.



Figure 1.1 Example of Switch Connection for Making Transition to Subactive Mode

2. Description of Functions

- 1. In this sample task, the operating mode is changed to the subactive mode, a power down mode. Figure 2.1 shows a mode transition diagram to the subactive mode. The function of the subactive mode is described below.
 - The mode changes to the subactive mode when an interrupt (Timer A, Timer F, Timer G, IRQ0 or WKP7 to WKP0) is generated in the watch mode while LSON in SYSCR1 is set to 1. Or the mode changes to the subactive mode when an interrupt (Timer A, Timer C, Timer F, Timer G, SCI3, IRQ4, IRQ3, IRQ1, IRQ0, IRQAEC, WKP7 to WKP0, or AEC) is generated in the subsleep mode.
 - If the I bit in CCR is 1, or an acceptance of interrupts is disabled by the interrupt enable register, the mode does not change to the subactive mode.
 - The subactive mode is terminated by a SLEEP instruction or $\overline{\text{RES}}$ pin input.
 - When a SLEEP instruction is executed while SSBY in SYSCR1 is set to 1 and TMA3 in TMA is set to 1, the subactive mode is terminated and a transition is made to the watch mode.
 - By SLEEP instruction, direct transition to the high-speed active mode is also possible.
 - In the case of terminating the subactive mode by RES pin, the oscillation of the system clock starts when the RES pin is driven "Low". When the RES pin is driven "High" after the specified oscillation stabilization time has elapsed, the CPU starts reset exception handling. It should be noted that the system clock is supplied to the entire LSI at the moment the system clock oscillation has started. The RES pin must be kept "Low" until the oscillation of the system clock stabilizes.
 - The oscillation stabilization time after the termination of subactive mode is set by STS2 to STS0 in SYSCR1.
 - In this sample task, the oscillation stabilization time is set to 1.638 ms.



- The CPU operates in three modes to execute programs, namely, the high-speed active mode, medium-speed active mode and subactive mode. A direct transition is a transition between these three operation modes which is made without stopping the program execution. A direct transition is made by setting DTON in SYSCR2 to 1 and executing a SLEEP instruction. After a direct transition, direct transition interrupt exception handling starts. If direct transition interrupts are disabled by the interrupt enable register 2, the mode changes to the sleep mode or watch mode instead. If the direct transition is attempted while the I bit in CCR is set to 1, the mode changes to the sleep mode or watch mode, and the mode cannot be terminated by an interrupt.
- A direct transition from the subactive mode to the high-speed active mode takes place when a SLEEP instruction is executed in the subactive mode while SSBY is set to 1 and LSON is set to 0 in SYSCR1, MSON is set to 0 and DTON is set to 1 in SYSCR2, and TMA3 in TMA is set to 1. The mode changes directly to the high-speed active mode via the watch mode after the time set by STS2 to STS0 in SYSCR1 has elapsed.



Figure 2.1 Mode Transition from/to Subactive Mode

2. Table 2.1 shows the assignment of functions in this sample task. Transition to the subactive mode is performed by assigning the functions as shown in table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Function Assignment

Function	Assignment
PSW	A 5-bit up counter using the subclock (32.768 kHz) / 4 as input.
SYSCR1	Controls power down modes.
SYSCR2	Controls power down modes.
PDR9	P92 output pin data storage
P92	LED output
IEG1	Selects IRQ1 pin input edge
IEG0	Selects IRQ0 pin input edge
IENTA	Enables or disables Timer A interrupt requests.
IENI1	Enables or disables IRQ1 interrupt requests.
IENI0	Enables or disables IRQ0 interrupt requests.
IENDT	Enables direct transition interrupt requests
IRRTA	Indicates whether a Timer A interrupt has been requested.
IRRI1	Indicates whether an IRQ1 interrupt has been requested.
IRRI0	Indicates whether an IRQ0 interrupt has been requested.
IRRDT	Indicates whether a direct transition interrupt has been requested.
IRQ1	Switch 1 input
IRQ0	Switch 0 input



3. Principle of Operation

1. Figure 3.1 illustrates the operation of this sample task. Transition to the subactive mode is made through hardware and software processing as shown in the figure.



Figure 3.1 Operation Principle of Making Transition to Subactive Mode



4. Description of Software

4.1 Modules

The modules used in this sample task are shown in table 4.1.

Table 4.1Description of Modules

Module	Label	Function
Main routine	main	Makes settings for IRQ0, IRQ1, and Timer A interrupts and port 9, enables interrupts, and makes transitions to the watch mode and active mode.
Switch 1 ON	irq1int	An IRQ1 interrupt handling routine which sets SWONF and disables Timer A and IRQ1 interrupt requests.
Switch 0 ON	irq0int	An IRQ1 interrupt handling routine which disables IRQ0 interrupt requests.
LED control	taint	A Timer A interrupt handling routine which enables interrupt requests and controls the LED.
Direct transition	dtint	A direct transition interrupt handling routine which clears the direct transition interrupt request flag.

4.2 Arguments

This sample task does not use arguments.

4.3 Internal Registers

Table 4.2 shows the internal registers used in this sample task.

Table 4.2 Description of Internal Registers

Register		Function	Address	Setting
ТМА		Timer Mode Register A If TMA = H'19, Timer A function is set to the clock time- based function and TCA overflow period is set to 0.5 sec.	H'FFB0	H'19
ТСА		Timer Counter A An 8-bit up counter which overflows every 0.5 sec by the clock time-base function and uses PSW output clock as input.	H'FFB1	H'00
PDR9	P92	Port Data Register 9 (Port Data Register 92) If P92 = 0, the output level on P92 pin is "Low". If P92 = 1, the output level on P92 pin is "High".	H'FFDC Bit 2	1
PMR2	IRQ0	Port mode Register 2 (IRQ0 I/O Port Select) If IRQ0 = 0, $\overline{IRQ0}$ pin functions as a general I/O port. If IRQ0 = 1, $\overline{IRQ0}$ pin functions as $\overline{IRQ0}$ input pin.	H'FFC9 Bit 0	1
PMRB	IRQ1	Port mode Register B (IRQ1 I/O Port Select) If IRQ1 = 0, $\overline{IRQ1}$ pin functions as a general I/O port. If IRQ1 = 1, $\overline{IRQ1}$ pin functions as $\overline{IRQ1}$ input pin.	H'FFEE Bit 3	1
IEGR	IEG1	IRQ Edge Select Register (IRQ1 Edge Select) If IEG1 = 0, falling edge of IRQ1 pin input is detected. If IEG1 = 1, rising edge of IRQ1 pin input is detected.	H'FFF2 Bit 1	0
	IEG0	IRQ Edge Select Register (IRQ0 Edge Select) If IEG0 = 0, falling edge of IRQ0 pin input is detected. If IEG0 = 1, rising edge of IRQ0 pin input is detected.	H'FFF2 Bit 0	0

Register		Function	Address	Setting
IENR1	IENTA	Interrupt Enable Register 1 (Timer A Interrupt Enable) If IENTA = 0, Timer A interrupt requests are disabled. If IENTA = 1, Timer A interrupt requests are enabled.	H'FFF3 Bit 7	1
	IEN1	Interrupt Enable Register 1 (IRQ1 Interrupt Enable) If IEN1 = 0, IRQ1 pin interrupt requests are disabled. If IEN1 = 1, IRQ1 pin interrupt requests are enabled.	H'FFF3 Bit 1	1
	IEN0	Interrupt Enable Register 1 (IRQ0 Interrupt Enable) If IEN0 = 0, IRQ0 pin interrupt requests are disabled. If IEN0 = 1, IRQ0 pin interrupt requests are enabled.	H'FFF3 Bit 0	1
IENR2	IENDT	Interrupt Enable Register 2 (Direct Transition Interrupt Enable) If IENDT = 0, direct transition interrupt requests are disabled. If IENDT = 1, direct transition interrupt requests are enabled.	H'FFF4 Bit7	1
SYSCR1	SSBY	System Control Register 1 (Software Standby) If SSBY = 1, a transition is made to the standby mode or watch mode after a SLEEP instruction is executed in the active mode. A transition is made to the subsleep mode after a SLEEP instruction is executed in the subactive mode.	H'FFF0 Bit 7	1
	STS2 STS1 STS0	System Control Register 1 (Standby Timer Select 2, 1, 0) If STS2 = 0, STS1 = 0, and STS0 = 0, oscillation stabilization time after the termination of watch mode is set to 1.638 ms.	H'FFF0 Bit 6 Bit 5 Bit 4	STS2 = 0 STS1 = 0 STS0 = 0
	LSON	System Control Register 1 (Low Speed ON Flag) If LSON = 0, the CPU operating clock is set to the system clock after the watch mode is terminated. If LSON = 1, the CPU operating clock is set to the subsystem clock after the watch mode is terminated.	H'FFF0 Bit 3	1
SYSCR2	DTON	System Control Register 2 (Direct Transfer ON Flag) If DTON = 0, a transition is made to the standby, watch or sleep mode when a SLEEP instruction is executed in the active mode. a transition is made to the watch or subsleep mode when a SLEEP instruction is executed in the subactive mode. If DTON = 1, a direct transition is made to the high-speed active mode (when SSBY = 1, TMA3 = 1,LSON = 0, MSON = 0) or to the medium-speed active mode (when SSBY = 1, TMA3 = 1, LSON = 0, MSON = 1) when a SLEEP instruction is executed in the subactive mode.	H'FFF1 Bit 3	1

Register		Function	Address	Setting
SYSCR2	MSON	System Control Register 2 (Medium Speed ON Flag) If MSON = 0, the system operates in the high-speed active mode after the standby, watch or sleep mode is terminated. The system operates in the high-speed sleep mode if a SLEEP instruction is executed in the active mode. If MSON = 1, the system operates in the medium-speed active mode after the standby, watch or sleep mode is terminated. The system operates in the medium-speed sleep mode if a SLEEP instruction is executed in the active mode.	H'FFF1 Bit 2	0
	SA1	System Control Register 2	H'FFF1	SA1 = 0
	SA0	(Subactive Mode Clock Select 1, 0) If SA1 = 0 and SA0 = 0, the CPU operating clock in the subactive mode is set to $\phi_w/8$.	Bit 1 Bit 0	SA0 = 0
IRR1	IRRTA	Interrupt Request Register 1 (Timer A Interrupt Request Flag) If IRRTA = 0, Timer A interrupt is not requested. If IRRTA = 1, Timer A interrupt has been requested.	H'FFF6 Bit 7	0
	IRRI1	Interrupt Request Register 1 (IRQ1 Interrupt Request Flag) If IRRI1 = 0, IRQ1 interrupt is not requested. If IRRI1 = 1, IRQ1 interrupt has been requested.	H'FFF6 Bit 1	0
	IRRI0	Interrupt Request Register 1 (IRQ0 Interrupt Request Flag) If IRRI0 = 0, IRQ0 interrupt is not requested. If IRRI0 = 1, IRQ0 interrupt has been requested.	H'FFF6 Bit 0	0
IRR2	IRRDT	Interrupt Request Register 2 (Direct Transition Interrupt Request Flag) If IRRDT = 0, direct transition interrupt is not requested. If IRRDT = 1, direct transition interrupt has been requested.	H'FFF7 Bit 7	0

4.4 Description of RAM

Table 4.3 describes the RAM area used in this sample task.

Table 4.3 Description of RAM

Label	Function	Address	Used in
USRF	SWONF Flag to judge whether the switch 1 input is on or off.	H'FB80 Bit 1	Main routine Switch 1 ON
	LDONF Flag to judge whether the LED is on or off.	H'FB80 Bit 0	LED control



5. Flowchart

1. Main routine





2. IRQ0 interrupt handling routine



3. IRQ1 interrupt handling routine



4. Timer A interrupt handling routine





5. Direct transition interrupt handling routine





6. Program Listing

INIT.SRC (Program listing)

```
.EXPORT _INIT
.IMPORT _main
;
.SECTION P,CODE
_INIT:
MOV.W #H'FF80,R7
LDC.B #B'10000000,CCR
JMP @_main
;
.END
```

```
/*
                                                                                   */
/* H8/300L Super Low Power Series
                                                                                   */
/* -H8/38024 Series-
                                                                                   */
/* Application Note
                                                                                   */
/*
                                                                                   */
/* 'Transition to Subactive Mode'
                                                                                   */
/*
                                                                                   */
/* Function
                                                                                   */
/* : Power-Down Mode
                                                                                   */
/*
   Subactive Mode
                                                                                   */
/*
                                                                                   */
/* External Clock : 10MHz
                                                                                   */
                                                                                   */
/* Internal Clock : 5MHz
                                                                                   */
/* Sub Clock : 32.768kHz
/*
                                                                                   */
                                                                      *********************
#include
       <machine.h>
*/
/* Symbol Definition
struct BIT {
 unsigned char b7:1; /* bit7 */
unsigned char b6:1; /* bit6 */
unsigned char b5:1; /* bit5 */
unsigned char b4:1; /* bit4 */
  unsigned char b4:1;
  unsigned char b3:1;
                      /* bit3 */
  unsigned char b2:1;
                      /* bit2 */
  unsigned char b1:1;
                       /* bit1 */
   unsigned char b0:1;
                        /* bit0 */
};
#defineTMA* (volatile unsigned char *) 0xFFB0/* Timer Mode Register A#defineTCA* (volatile unsigned char *) 0xFFB1/* Timer Counter A
                                                                                   */
                                                                                   */
#define PMR2_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xFFC9)
                                                /* Port Mode Register 2
                                                                                   */
#define IRQ0 PMR2 BIT.b0
                                                /* Port Mode Register 2 bit0
                                                                                   */
#define PDR9 BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xFFDC)
                                                /* Port Data Register 9
                                                                                   */
#define P92 PDR9_BIT.b2
                                               /* Port Data Register 92
                                                                                   */
#define PMRB_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xFFEE)
                                               /* Port Mode Register B
                                                                                   */
       IRQ1
                                                                                   */
#define
                 PMRB_BIT.b3
                                                /* Port Mode Register B bit3
      IRQ1 PMRB_BIT.b3
SYSCR1 *(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFF0
                                                                                   */
#define
                                                /* System Control Register 1
#define SYSCR1_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xFFF0)
                                                 /* System Control Register 1
                                                                                   */
```

H8/300L SLP Series Transition to Subactive Mode

#define	SSBY	SYSCR1_BIT.b7	,	*/
#define	STS2	SYSCR1_BIT.b6	,	*/
#define	STS1	SYSCR1_BIT.b5	,	*/
#define	STSO	SYSCR1_BIT.b4	,	*/
#define	LSON	SYSCR1_BIT.b3	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*/
#define	MA1	SYSCR1_BIT.b1		*/
#define	MAO	SYSCR1_BIT.b0	,	*/
#define	SYSCR2	*(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFF1	,	*/
#define	SYSCR2_BIT	(*(struct BIT *)0xFFF1)		*/
#define	NESEL	SYSCR2_BIT.b4	,	*/
1. 3. 6	DECN		/* Frequency Select ?	
#define #define	DTON	SYSCR2_BIT.b3	,	*/
#define #define	MSON SA1	SYSCR2_BIT.b2	,	*/ */
#define	SAI SAO	SYSCR2_BIT.b1		^/ */
#define		SYSCR2_BIT.b0		~/ */
#define	IEGR_BIT IEG1	(*(struct BIT *)0xFFF2)	,	~/ */
#define	IEGI	IEGR_BIT.bl	, <u>2</u> - j	*/
#define	IEGU IENR1 BIT	IEGR_BIT.b0 (*(struct BIT *)0xFFF3)		*/
#define	IENTA	IENR1 BIT.b7		*/
#define	IENIA IEN1	IENRI BIT.b1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*/
#define	IENO	IENRI BIT.b0		*/
#define	IENR2 BIT	(*(struct BIT *)0xFFF4)		*/
#define	IENRZ_BII	IENR2 BIT.b7	,	*/
#define	IRR1 BIT	(*(struct BIT *)0xFFF6)	-	*/
#define	IRRTA	IRR1 BIT.b7		*/
#define	IRRI1	IRR1 BIT.b1	,	*/
#define	IRRIO	IRR1 BIT.b0		*/
#define	IRR2 BIT	(*(struct BIT *)0xFFF7)		*/
#define	IRRDT	IRR2 BIT.b7	,	*/
#deline	11001		/ Direct Hansler Interrupt Request Flag	/
#pragma int	cerrupt (dt	int)		
#pragma int	terrupt (in	q0int)		
#pragma int	terrupt (in	cqlint)		
#pragma int	terrupt (ta	aint)		
/********	**********	******	***************************************	*/
/* Functio	on define		,	*/
/*******	**********	****	******	*/
extern void	d INIT (voic	d);	/* SP Set	*/
void	main (voic	d);		
void	dtint (voi	.d);		
void	irq0int (v	void);		
void	irqlint (v	void);		
void	taint (voi	.d);		
/********	******	******	*****	* /
/* RAM dei				*/
,		******	*****	<i>'</i>
, unsigned cl				*/
				,
#define	USRF_BIT	(*(struct BIT *)&USRF)		
#define	SWONF	USRF_BIT.b1	/* Switch On Flag	*/
#define	LDONF	USRF_BIT.b0	-	*/
		-	-	



/**************************************	****	*/
/* Vector Address		*/
/**************************************	*****	*/
#pragma section V1	/* Vector Section Set	*/
<pre>void (*const VEC_TBL1[]) (void) = {</pre>		
INIT	/* 0x0000 - 0x000F	*/
};		
#pragma section V2	/* Vector Section Set	*/
<pre>void (*const VEC TBL2[])(void) = {</pre>	,	,
irq0int	/* 0x0008 IRQ0 Interrupt Vector	*/
};	, onoodo ingo incellape veecoi	/
	/* Vector Section Set	*/
<pre>#pragma section V3</pre>	/ vector section set	
<pre>void (*const VEC_TBL3[])(void) = {</pre>		± /
irqlint	/* 0x000A IRQ1 Interrupt Vector	*/
};		
#pragma section V4	/* Vector Section Set	*/
<pre>void (*const VEC_TBL4[])(void) = {</pre>		
taint	/* 0x0016 timer A Interrupt Vector	*/
};		
#pragma section V5	/* Vector Section Set	*/
<pre>void (*const VEC_TBL5[])(void) = {</pre>		
dtint	/* 0x0028 Sleep Interrupt Vector	*/
};		
#pragma section	/* P	*/
 /*********************************	****	*/
/* Main Program		*/
/**************************************	*****	*/
void main (void)		,
{		
<pre>set imask ccr(1);</pre>	/* Interrupt Disable	*/
	, incollapo 2104810	,
LDONF = $0;$	/* Initialize LDONF	*/
SWONF = 0;		*/
SWONE - 0,	/ Inicialize Swonr	
$D^{00} = 1$		*/
P92 = 1;	/* Initialize P92	^ /
TRAI 1		
IRQ1 = 1;	, . .	*/
IRQO = 1;	/* Initialize IRQO Terminal Input	*/
TMA = 0x1F;		*/
$TMA = 0 \times 19;$		*/
SYSCR1 = 0x8F;	/* Initialize Function of Sleep Mode 1	*/
SYSCR2 = 0xE0;	/* Initialize Function of Sleep Mode 2	*/
IEGO = O;	/* Initialize IRQ0 Terminal Input Edge	*/
<pre>IRRI0 = 0;</pre>	/* Clear IRRIO	*/
IENO = 1;	/* IRQ0 Interrupt Enable	*/
IEG1 = 0;	/* Initialize IRQ1 Terminal Input Edge	*/
IRRI1 = 0;		*/
IEN1 = 0;		*/
	,	'
IRRTA = 0;	/* Clear IRRTA	*/
IENTA = 0;		*/
IBNIA - U,	, iimei A incellabo Disabie	1
TDDD - 0.		+ /
IRRDT = 0;		*/
IENDT = 1;	/* Direct Transfer Interrupt Enable	*/



H8/300L SLP Series **Transition to Subactive Mode**

	<pre>set_imask_ccr(0);</pre>	/* Interrupt Enable	*/
	<pre>sleep();</pre>	/* Transition to Sleep Mode	*/
	$TMA = 0 \times 1F;$	/* Reset PSW & TCA	*/
	TMA = 0x19; $TMA = 0x19;$	/* Initialize Timer A Function	*/
	IMA - 0X19,	/ Initialize limer A function	
	IRRTA = 0;	/* Clear IRRTA	*/
	IENTA = 1;	/* Timer A Interrupt Enable	*/
		, _	
	<pre>IRRI1 = 0;</pre>	/* Clear IRRI1	*/
	IEN1 = 1;	/* IRQ1 Interrupt Enable	*/
	while(SWONF ! = 1) {	/* SWONF = "1" ?	*/
	;		
	}		
	<pre>set_imask_ccr(1);</pre>	/* Interrupt Disable	*/
	P92 = 1;	/* Turn off LED	*/
			. /
	SYSCR1 = 0x87;	/* Initialize Function of Active Mode 1	*/
	SYSCR2 = 0xE8;	/* Initialize Function of Active Mode 2	*/
	<pre>set imask ccr(0);</pre>	/* Interrupt Enable	*/
	<pre>sleep();</pre>	/* Transition to Active Mode	*/
	<pre>set imask ccr(1);</pre>	/* Interrupt Disable	*/
			,
	while(1){		
	;		
	}		
}			
,	*****	***************************************	,
	IRQ0 Interrupt		*/
,	d irq0int (void)		~ ~ /
{			
t	IRRIO = 0;	/* Clear IRRIO	*/
	IENO = 0;	/* IRQ0 Interrupt Disable	*/
}			
/**	***************************************	***************************************	**/
/*	IRQ1 Interrupt		*/
/**	***************************************	***********	**/
voi	d irqlint (void)		
{			
	IRRI1 = 0;	/* Clear IRRI1	*/
	SWONF = 1;	/* Set SWONF	*/
	IENTA = 0;	/* Timer A Interrupt Disable	*/
,	IEN1 = 0;	/* IEN1 Interrupt Disable	*/
}			



/**************************************	*****	******/
/* Timer A Interrupt		*/
/**************************************	***************************************	******/
void taint (void)		
{		
IRRTA = 0;	/* Clear IRRTA	*/
<pre>set_imask_ccr(0);</pre>	/* Interrupt Enable	*/
if(LDONF == 1) {	/* LDONF = "1" ?	*/
P92 = 1;	/* Turn on LED	*/
LDONF = 0;	/* Clear LDONF	*/
}		
else{		
P92 = 0;	/* Turn off LED	*/
LDONF = 1;	/* Set LDONF	*/
}		
}		
/*****	***************************************	******/
/* Direct Transfer Interrupt /************************************	******	*/ *******/
void dtint (void)		,
1		
IRRDT = 0;	/* Clear IRRDT	*/
IENDT = 0;	/* Direct Transfer Interrupt Enable	*/
}	-	

Link address specifications

Section Name	Address
CV1	H'0000
CV2	H'0008
CV3	H'000A
CV4	H'0016
CV5	H'0028
Р	H'0100
В	H'FB80



Revision Record

Rev.	Date	Description		
		Page	Summary	
1.00	Dec.19.03		First edition issued	



Keep safety first in your circuit designs!

1. Renesas Technology Corp. puts the maximum effort into making semiconductor products better and more reliable, but there is always the possibility that trouble may occur with them. Trouble with semiconductors may lead to personal injury, fire or property damage.

Remember to give due consideration to safety when making your circuit designs, with appropriate measures such as (i) placement of substitutive, auxiliary circuits, (ii) use of nonflammable material or (iii) prevention against any malfunction or mishap.

Notes regarding these materials

- 1. These materials are intended as a reference to assist our customers in the selection of the Renesas Technology Corp. product best suited to the customer's application; they do not convey any license under any intellectual property rights, or any other rights, belonging to Renesas Technology Corp. or a third party.
- 2. Renesas Technology Corp. assumes no responsibility for any damage, or infringement of any thirdparty's rights, originating in the use of any product data, diagrams, charts, programs, algorithms, or circuit application examples contained in these materials.
- 3. All information contained in these materials, including product data, diagrams, charts, programs and algorithms represents information on products at the time of publication of these materials, and are subject to change by Renesas Technology Corp. without notice due to product improvements or other reasons. It is therefore recommended that customers contact Renesas Technology Corp. or an authorized Renesas Technology Corp. product distributor for the latest product information before purchasing a product listed herein.

The information described here may contain technical inaccuracies or typographical errors. Renesas Technology Corp. assumes no responsibility for any damage, liability, or other loss rising from these inaccuracies or errors.

Please also pay attention to information published by Renesas Technology Corp. by various means, including the Renesas Technology Corp. Semiconductor home page (http://www.renesas.com).

- 4. When using any or all of the information contained in these materials, including product data, diagrams, charts, programs, and algorithms, please be sure to evaluate all information as a total system before making a final decision on the applicability of the information and products. Renesas Technology Corp. assumes no responsibility for any damage, liability or other loss resulting from the information contained herein.
- 5. Renesas Technology Corp. semiconductors are not designed or manufactured for use in a device or system that is used under circumstances in which human life is potentially at stake. Please contact Renesas Technology Corp. or an authorized Renesas Technology Corp. product distributor when considering the use of a product contained herein for any specific purposes, such as apparatus or systems for transportation, vehicular, medical, aerospace, nuclear, or undersea repeater use.
- 6. The prior written approval of Renesas Technology Corp. is necessary to reprint or reproduce in whole or in part these materials.
- 7. If these products or technologies are subject to the Japanese export control restrictions, they must be exported under a license from the Japanese government and cannot be imported into a country other than the approved destination.

Any diversion or reexport contrary to the export control laws and regulations of Japan and/or the country of destination is prohibited.

8. Please contact Renesas Technology Corp. for further details on these materials or the products contained therein.