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M34552T2-CPE

User's Manual

Compact Emulator for 4552, 4553 and 4556 Groups



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Preface

The M34552T2-CPE is a compact emulator for the 4552, 4553 and 4556 Groups MCUs with the real-time trace function. This user's manual mainly describes specifications of the M34552T2-CPE compact emulator and how to setup it. For details on the following products included with the M34552T2-CPE, refer to each product's online manual.

- Emulator debugger: M3T-PD45M
- Assembler: ASM45

All the components of this product are shown in "1.1 Package Components" (page 13). If there is any question or doubt about this product, contact your local distributor.

The related manuals for using this product are listed below. You can download the latest manuals from the Renesas Tools homepage (http://www.renesas.com/en/tools).

Related manuals

Item	Manual	
Emulator debugger	M3T-PD45M User's Manual	
Assembler	ASM45 User's Manual	



Important

Before using this product, be sure to read this user's manual carefully. Keep this user's manual, and refer to this when you have questions about this product.

Emulator:

The emulator in this document refers to the following products that are manufactured by Renesas Technology Corp.:

- (1) Compact emulator main unit
- (2) Package converter board for connecting the user system

The emulator herein does not include the customer's user system and host machine.

Purpose of use of the emulator:

This emulator is a device to support the development of a system that uses the 4500 Series 4552, 4553 and 4556 Groups of Renesas 4-bit single-chip MCUs. It provides support for system development in both software and hardware.

Be sure to use this emulator correctly according to said purpose of use. Please avoid using this emulator for other than its intended purpose of use.

For those who use this emulator:

This emulator can only be used by those who have carefully read this user's manual and know how to use it. Use of this emulator requires the basic knowledge of electric circuits, logical circuits, and MCUs.

When using the emulator:

- (1) This product is a development supporting unit for use in your program development and evaluation stages. In mass-producing your program you have finished developing, be sure to make a judgment on your own risk that it can be put to practical use by performing integration test, evaluation, or some experiment else.
- (2) In no event shall Renesas Solutions Corp. be liable for any consequence arising from the use of this product.
- (3) Renesas Solutions Corp. strives to renovate or provide a workaround for product malfunction at some charge or without charge. However, this does not necessarily mean that Renesas Solutions Corp. guarantees the renovation or the provision under any circumstances.
- (4) This product has been developed by assuming its use for program development and evaluation in laboratories. Therefore, it does not fall under the application of Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law and protection against electromagnetic interference when used in Japan.
- (5) Renesas Solutions Corp. cannot predict all possible situations or possible cases of misuse where a potential danger exists. Therefore, the warnings written in this user's manual and the warning labels attached to this emulator do not necessarily cover all of such possible situations or cases. Please be sure to use this emulator correctly and safely on your own responsibility.
- (6) This product is not qualified under UL or other safety standards and IEC or other industry standards. This fact must be taken into account when taking this product from Japan to some other country.



Usage restrictions:

This emulator has been developed as a means of supporting system development by users. Therefore, do not use it as a device used for equipment-embedded applications. Also, do not use it for developing the systems or equipment used for the following purposes either:

- (1) Transportation and vehicular
- (2) Medical (equipment where human life is concerned)
- (3) Aerospace
- (4) Nuclear power control
- (5) Undersea repeater

If you are considering the use of this emulator for one of the above purposes, please be sure to consult your local distributor.

About product changes:

We are constantly making efforts to improve the design and performance of this emulator. Therefore, the specification or design of this emulator or its user's manual may be changed without prior notice.

About the rights:

- (1) We assume no responsibility for any damage or infringement on patent rights or any other rights arising from the use of any information, products or circuits presented in this user's manual.
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About diagrams:

The diagrams in this user's manual may not all represent exactly the actual object.

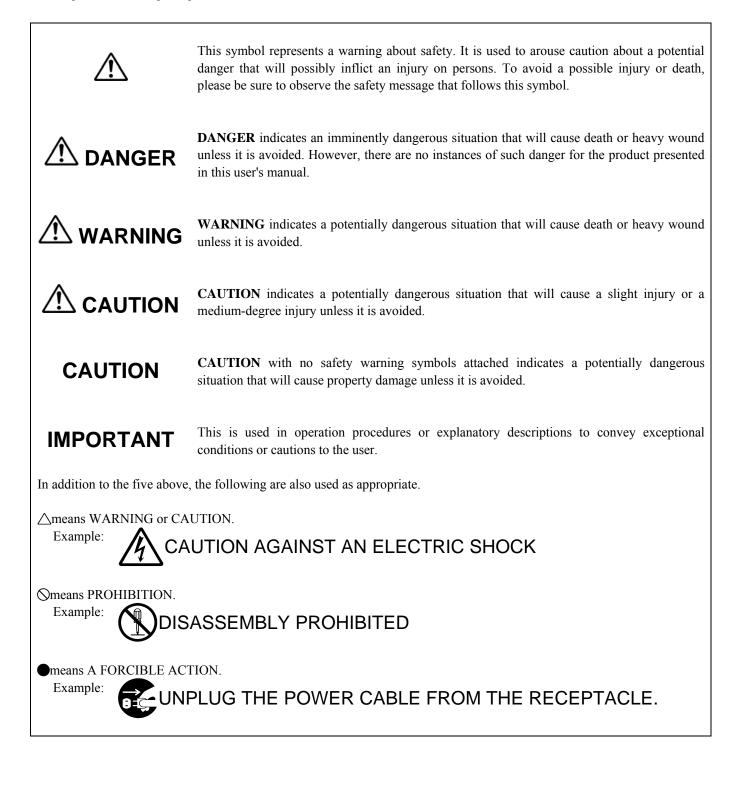


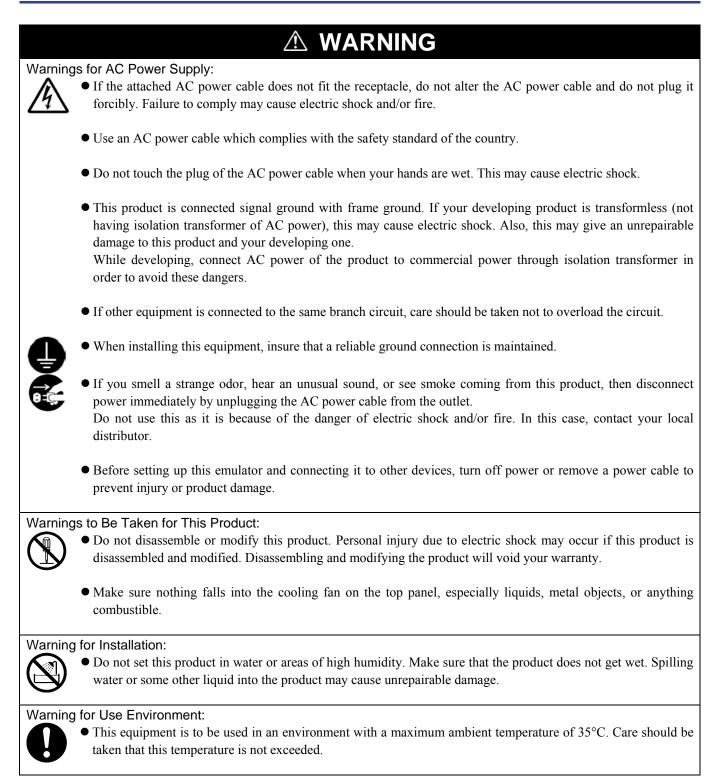
Precautions for Safety

Definitions of Signal Words

In both the user's manual and on the product itself, several icons are used to insure proper handling of this product and also to prevent injuries to you or other persons, or damage to your properties.

This chapter describes the precautions which should be taken in order to use this product safely and properly. Be sure to read this chapter before using this product.







Notes	 On Connecting the Power Supply of the Emulator: Do not use any power cable other than the one that is included with the product.
	• The power cable included with the product has its positive and negative poles color-coded by red and black respectively.
	• Pay attention to the polarities of the power supply. If its positive and negative poles are connected in reverse the internal circuit may be broken.
	• Do not apply any voltages exceeding the product's rated power supply voltage (5.0 V ±5%). Extreme voltage may cause a burn due to abnormal heat or cause the internal circuit to break down.
Cautio	ns to Be Taken for Turning On the Power:
	• Turn ON/OFF the power of the emulator and user system as simultaneously as possible.
	• Do not leave either the emulator or user system powered on, because of leakage current the internal circuits ma be damaged.
	• When turning on the power again after shutting off the power, wait about 10 seconds.
Cautio	ns to Be Taken for Handling This Product:
	• Use caution when handling the main unit. Be careful not to apply a mechanical shock.
	• Do not touch the connector pins of the emulator main unit and the target MCU connector pins directly. Stati electricity may damage the internal circuits.
	• Do not pull this emulator by the communications interface cable or the flexible cable for connecting the use system. And, excessive flexing or force may break conductors.
Cautio	n to Be Taken for System Malfunctions:
	• If the emulator malfunctions because of interference like external noise, do the following to remedy the trouble (1) Press the RESET button on the emulator upper panel.



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User Registration

When you have purchased the emulator presented in this user's manual, please be sure to register it. As the hardware tool user registration FAX sheet is included with this manual, fill it in and FAX it to your local distributor or email the same contents to the following address. Your registered information is used for only after-sale services, and not for any other purposes. Without user registration, you will not be able to receive maintenance services such as a notification of field changes or trouble information. So be sure to carry out the user registration.

For more information about user registration, please email to the following address.

regist_tool@renesas.com



Terminology

Some specific words used in this user's manual are defined as follows:

Emulator M34552T2-CPE

This means the compact emulator (this product) for 4552, 4553 and 4556 Groups MCUs.

Emulator system

This means an emulator system built around the M34552T2-CPE emulator. The M34552T2-CPE emulator system is configured with an emulator main unit M34552T2-CPE, emulator debugger M3T-PD45M and host machine.

Emulator debugger M3T-PD45M

This means a software tool which you can control the emulator from a host machine through the USB interface.

Firmware

This means a program stored in the flash ROM of the emulator. It analyzes contents of communication with the emulator debugger and controls the emulator M34552T2-CPE. This program is downloadable from the emulator debugger to upgrade firmware, etc.

Host machine

This means a personal computer used to control the emulator system.

Target MCU

This means the microcomputer you are going to debug.

User system

This means a user's application system using the microcomputer to be debugged.

User program

This means a user's application program to be debugged.

Evaluation MCU

This means a microcomputer mounted on the emulator which is operated in the special mode for the emulator.

*

In this user's manual, this symbol is used to show active LOW. (e.g. RESET*)



1. Outline

This chapter describes the package components, the system configuration and the preparation for using this product for the first time.

1.1 Package Components

The M34552T2-CPE package consists of the following items. When unpacking it, check to see if your M34552T2-CPE contains all of these items.

Table 1.1 Package components

Item	Quantity	
M34552T2-CPE compact emulator	1	
50-wire normal-pitch cable for connecting user system	1	
External trace cable	1	
OSC-2 (6MHz) oscillator circuit board	1	
OSC-2 oscillator circuit bare board	1	
USB interface cable for connecting host machine and emulator	1	
Power supply cable for compact emulator		
Hardware tool user registration FAX sheet (English)	1	
Hardware tool user registration FAX sheet (Japanese)	1	
M34552T2-CPE User's Manual (this manual)		
M34552T2-CPE User's Manual (Japanese)		
M34552T2-CPE Release Notes (English)		
M34552T2-CPE Release Notes (Japanese)		
CD-ROM - Emulator debugger M3T-PD45M	1	
- Assembler ASM45		

* Please keep the M34552T2-CPE's packing box and cushion material in your place for reuse at a later time when sending your product for repair or other purposes. Always use these packing box and cushion material when transporting this product.

* If there is any question or doubt about the packaged product, contact your local distributor.



1.2.1 System Configuration

Figure 1.1 shows a configuration of the M34552T2-CPE system.

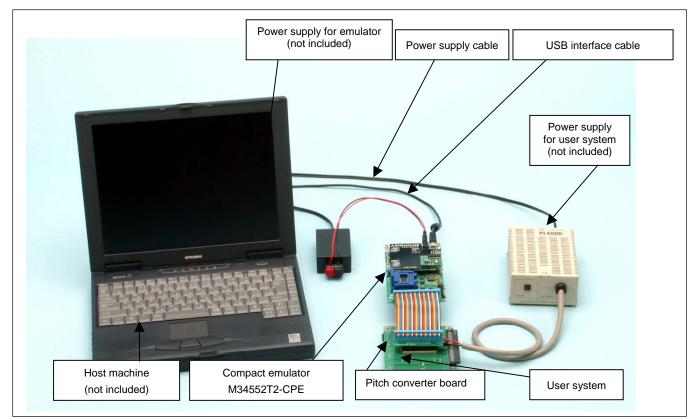


Figure 1.1 System configuration

 Compact emulator M34552T2-CPE (this product) This is a compact emulator for the 4552, 4553 and 4556 Groups with the real-time trace functions (hereafter, emulator).

(2) USB interface cable (included)

This is an interface cable for the host machine and the emulator.

(3) Power supply for emulator

This is a power supply for the emulator. Supply 5.0 V \pm 5% (DC).

Prepare a power supply separately. The power cable is included with this product.

Note: Be aware that there are some AC adapters whose power supply voltage varies rather widely with its load. You are recommended to use an AC adapter with a switching power supply or a stabilized power supply.

(4) User system

This is your application system. This emulator can be used without the user system.



(5) Power supply for the user system

This is a power supply for the user system. As this emulator cannot supply the power to the user system, supply the power to the user system separately from the emulator.

(6) Host machine

This is a personal computer for controlling the emulator.

(7) Pitch converter board

This is a pitch converter board for connecting to an MCU foot pattern on the user system. For details, refer to "2.8 Connecting the User System" (page 31).

1.2.2 Names and Functions of each part of the Emulator

Figure 1.2 shows the names of the LEDs on the upper panel of the emulator.

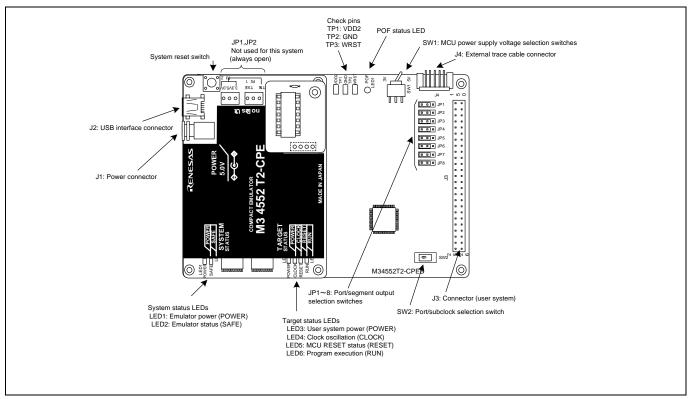


Figure 1.2 Names of the LEDs on the upper panel of the M34552T2-CPE

(1) System Status LEDs

The system status LEDs indicate the emulator main unit's operating status etc. Table 1.2 lists the definition of the system status LEDs.

Name	Number	Color	Status	us Meaning	
POWER	LED1	Orange	ON	ON Power is supplied to the emulator.	
			OFF	FF Power is not supplied to the emulator.	
SAFE	LED2	Green	ON	N Emulator system has started normally.	
			OFF	Emulator system has not started normally.	

Table 1.2 Definitions of the system status LEDs

(2) Target Status LEDs

The target status LEDs indicate the target MCU's power supply and operating status. Table 1.3 lists the definition of each target status LED.

Table 1.3 Definitions	of the target	status LEDs
	or the target	Status LLDS

		-		
Name	Number	Color	Status	Meaning
POWER	LED3	Orange	ON	Power is supplied to the target MCU.
			OFF	Power is not supplied to the target MCU.
CLOCK	LED4	Green	ON	Clock is output from the target MCU.
			OFF	Clock is not output from the target MCU.
RESET	LED5	Red	ON	Target MCU is being reset.
			OFF	Target MCU is not being reset.
RUN	LED6	Green	ON	User program is being executed.
			OFF	User program is not being executed.

(3) POF Status LED

This LED shows whether the MCU is in a state of POF

Table 1.4 Definitions of the target status LEDs

Name	Color	Status	Meaning	
DOE	Orongo	ON	MCU is in a state of POF	
POF Orange OFF		OFF	MCU is not in a state of POF, but normal.	

(4) System Reset Switch

By pressing the system reset switch, you can initialize the emulator system. Table 1.5 shows the functions of the system reset switch depending on the state of the emulator.

Table 1.5 Functions of the system reset switch

State of Emulator	of Emulator Function	
Pressing the system reset switch when	Initializes the emulator and waits for a command from the	
the user's program is halted emulator debugger		
Pressing the system reset switch when	Stops the user's program, initializes the emulator, and	
the user's program is executed	waits for a command from the emulator debugger.	

IMPORTANT

Notes on a System Reset:

- After pressing the system reset switch, restart the emulator debugger M3T-PD45M. Otherwise the display of emulator debugger and the actual value (in the emulator) may not match.
- When the emulator debugger does not start up normally even after rebooting, turn off the emulator and then turn on again.

(5) Power Connector (J1)

This is a connector for connecting the power supply to this product. For details, refer to "2.3 Connecting the Power Supply for the Emulator" (page 22).

(6) USB Cable Connector (J2)

This is a USB cable connector for connecting the host machine to this product. For details, "2.4 Connecting the Host Machine" (page 23).

(7) External Trace Cable Connector (J4)

This is an external trace cable connector when using an external trace function. For details, "2.10 Connecting the External Trace/Trigger Cable" (page 41).

(8) MCU Power Supply Voltage Selection Switch (SW1)

This is a setting for an MCU power supply voltage. For details, refer to "2.9.1 Changing the Power Supply Voltage to the MCU" (page 37)



Table 1.6 lists specifications of the M34552T2-CPE.

Applicable MCUs	4552, 4553 and 4556 Groups			
Evaluation MCU	M34552G8EFP (mounted in the socket of the emulator))			
Maximum operating frequency	3.0 V Set the MCU powe (SW1) to 3V.	er supply voltage selection switch	Divided-by 8-mode6.0 MHzDivided-by 4-mode6.0 MHzDivided-by 2-mode4.4 MHz	
	5.0 V Set the MCU powe (SW1) to 5V.	er supply voltage selection switch	Divided-by 8-mode Divided-by 4-mode Divided-by 2-mode Through mode	
Applicable power supply		± 5 % can be selected by a switch on the M m the emulator, not from the user sys		
Basic debugging functions	 Download Software break (max. 8 points, break after execution) Program execution/stop (allows free-run execution supporting software breaks) Memory reference/setting Register reference/setting Disassemble display 			
Real-time trace function	Recording cycle	32768 cycles		
	Trace point	 2 address points (range/pass count can be set) 1 external trigger point		
	Trace mode	 Before Break mode (Records 32768 cycles before program stops) Before Trace mode (Records 32768 cycles before event on) About Trace mode (Records 32768 cycles before/after event on) After Trace mode (Records 32768 cycles after event on) 		
Hardware break function	Hardware break point Break mode	 2 address points (range/pass count 1 external trigger point Address break or trigger break Stack over/under flow Trace event Break at end of trace Timer 		
Time measurement	Time Time measurement point: 2 address point designation (range can be set) Resolution: 100 ns Measurement interval: 8 types Count source: Emulator timer or MCU cycle			
Coverage	C0 coverage			
Connection to user system (see "2.8 Connecting the User System" on page 31)	For 50-pin 2.54-mm-pitch DIP User 50-wire normal-pitch cable (included) For 42-pin SSOP M34553T-PTCA (not included) M3T-SSOP42B-450 (not included)			
	For 48-pin LQFP M34553T-PTCA (not included) M34553T-PTCB (not included)			
Power supply for emulator Host machine interface	DC 5.0 V ±5 %/(2 A) externally supplied (Prepare a power supply separately.) USB (USB 1.1 full-speed, mini-B standard connector)			
		speed, mm-b standard connector)		

* Available to connect the host machine that supports USB 2.0. With the USB interface, not all hardware (such as host machine, USB devices, USB hub) combination will work and guaranteed.

Be sure to use thins emulator with the operating environmental of the emulator and host machine listed in Tables 1.7 and 1.8.

Table 1.7 Operating environmental conditions

Item	Description
Operating temperature	5 to 35°C (no dew)
Storage temperature	-10 to 60°C (no dew)

Table 1.8 Operating environment of the host machine

Item	Description
Host machine	IBM PC/AT compatibles with USB1.1
OS	Windows Me
	Windows 98
	Windows XP
	Windows 2000
CPU	Pentium III 233 MHz or more recommended
Memory	128 MB or more recommended
Pointing device such as mouse	Mouse or any other pointing device usable with the above OS that can be
	connected to the main body of the host machine.
CD drive	Needed to install the emulator debugger or refer to the user's manual

* Windows and Windows NT are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States and other countries.

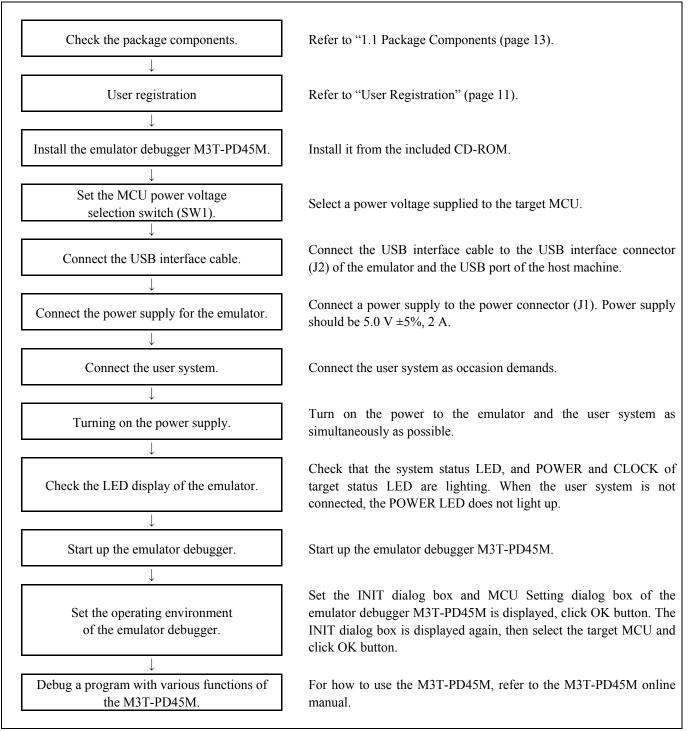


2. Setup

This chapter describes the preparation for using this product, the procedure for starting up the emulator and how to change settings.

2.1 Flowchart of Starting Up the Emulator

The procedure for starting up the emulator is shown in Figure 2.1. For details, refer to each section hereafter. And, when the emulator does not start up normally, refer to "5. Troubleshooting" (page 67).





2.2 Installing the Emulator Debugger

If the OS used in your host machine is Windows XP or 2000, this installation must be executed by a user with administrator rights. Be aware that users without administrator rights cannot complete the installation.

2.2.1 Installing the Emulator Debugger M3T-PD45M

From the CD-ROM included with your product, install the emulator debugger M3T-PD45M following the procedure described below.

- Launching the installer
 From Windows Explorer, etc., start the "setup.exe" program present in the \PD45M\W95E folder of the product disc.
- (2) Entering the user information

In the "user information" dialog box, enter the user information (contractor, section, contact address, and host machine). The supplied information will be turned into a format by which technical support will be provided by e-mail.

(3) Selecting components

In the "component selection" dialog box, select the components you want to install. In this dialog box you can change the directory in which to install.

(4) Completing the installation

A dialog box will be displayed indicating that setup has been completed. It means that the installation you made is completed.

2.2.2 Installing the USB Device Driver

Install the USB device driver following the procedure described below.

- (1) Connect the host machine and the compact emulator M34552T2-CPE with the USB cable.
- (2) Turn on the power to the compact emulator M34552T2-CPE.
- (3) A USB device will be detected, and the wizard to install the corresponding device driver will start up. Follow the instructions of the wizard, and a dialog box for specifying the setup information file (inf file) will appear. In this dialog box, specify the musbdrv.inf file present in or below the directory in which you installed the M3T-PD45M (e.g., c:\mtool\pdxx\drivers).

While you are installing, a message may be output indicating that the device driver proper musbdrv.sys cannot be found. Because musbdrv.sys is stored in the same directory as is the musbdrv.inf file, look into the directory and specify it.

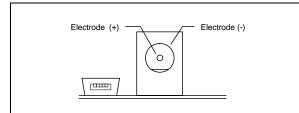


Connect the power supply for the emulator to the power connector (J1). The specification of the power supply for the emulator is listed in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Specification of power supply of the emulator

Power supply voltage DC 5.0 V±5%/2 A

Figures 2.2 and 2.3 show the specifications of the power connector (J1) and an applicable plug, respectively.



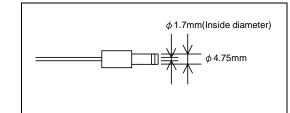
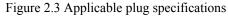


Figure 2.2 Power connector specifications



Notes on Connecting a Power Supply of the Emulator:

- The power cable included in this product package is colored red (+) and black (-).
- Be careful about the polarity of the power supply. Connecting to the wrong electrode could destroy internal circuits.
- Do not apply a voltage exceeding the specified voltage of the product (5.0 V ±5%), because it may cause burn injuries and the failure of internal circuits.



2.4 Connecting the Host Machine

Connect the emulator and the host machine with the USB interface cable.

Connect the USB interface cable (included) to the USB interface connector (J2) and the USB port of the host machine (see Figure 2.4).

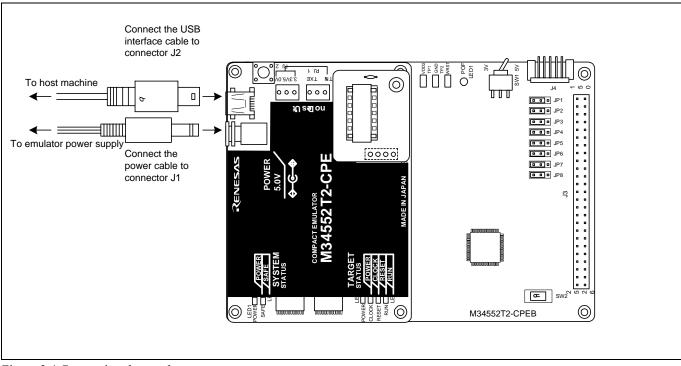


Figure 2.4 Connecting the emulator system

2.5.1 MCU Power Supply Voltage Selection Switch

Set the MCU power supply source selection switch of the emulator according to conditions of use.

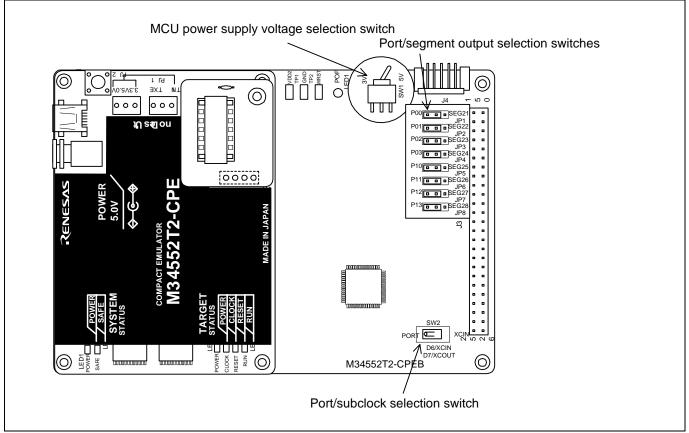


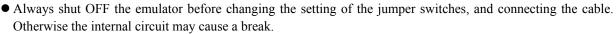
Figure 2.5 Jumper switch locations of the emulator

These are the jumper switches to select power supply to the MCU and its power voltage. As shown in Table 2.2 below, set the switch according to the connection to the user system.

Table 2.2 Setting jumper switches

MCU power supply voltage selection switch (SW1)	Description		
3V	Supplied from the emulator. The MCU operating voltage is 3.0 V.		
5V	Supplied from the emulator. The MCU operating voltage is 5.0 V.		

Note on Jumper Switch Settings:



2.5.2 Checking Connections of the Emulator System

Before turning the power ON, check the connection of the interface cable to the host machine, emulator, and user system.

2.5.3 Turning ON/OFF the Power

Turn ON/OFF the power of the emulator and user system as simultaneously as possible.

Do not leave either the emulator or user system powered on, because of leakage current the internal circuits may be damaged. When turning ON the power again after shutting OFF the power, wait for about 10 seconds.

2.5.4 Power Supply to the User System

This emulator cannot supply the power to the user system. Therefore design your system so that the user system is powered separately.

The voltage of the user system should be within the range of $3.0 \text{ V}\pm 5\%$ or $5.0 \text{ V}\pm 5\%$. Do not change the voltage of the user system after turning on the power.



2.5.5 LED Display When the Emulator Starts Up Normally

After the emulator starts up, check the status of the LEDs to see whether the emulator operation is enabled or not. Figure 2.6 shows the positions of the emulator status LEDs.

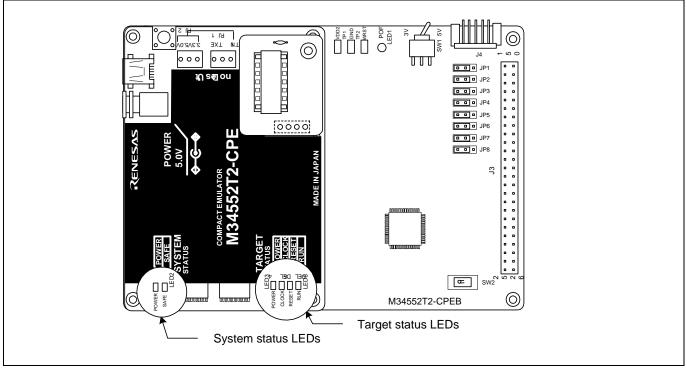


Figure 2.6 Positions of the system status LEDs and target status LEDs

(1) System status LEDs

Check that the LED1 and LED2 of the system status LEDs are lit immediately after the power is activated. If it is not lit, shut off the emulator and check the power supply for the emulator is properly connected.

(2) Target status LEDs

Target status LEDs light as shown in Figure 2.7 when the user system is not connected and as shown in Figure 2.8 when a user system is connected. When the self-check is terminated after turning the power on, only the LED2 (SAFE) lights on. When the target status LEDs do not display as shown in Figures 2.7 and 2.8, refer to "5. Troubleshooting" (page 67).

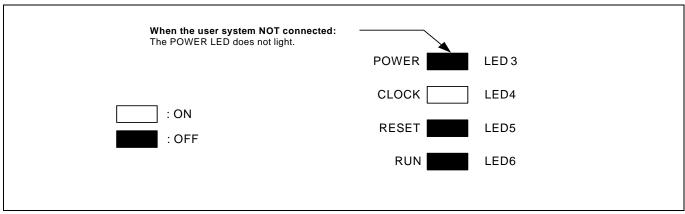
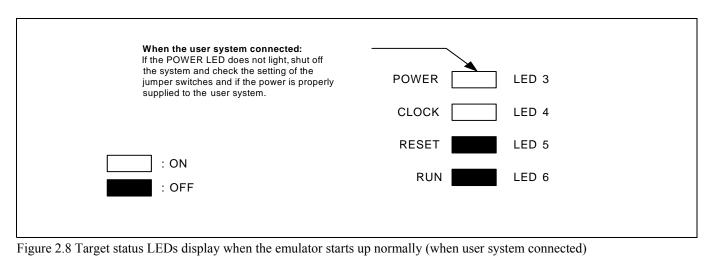


Figure 2.7 Target status LEDs display when the emulator starts up normally (when user system not connected)



IMPORTANT Note on the Target Status CLOCK LED: • If the LED is not turned on, check the following. (1) After powering on the emulator (before starting up the emulator debugger): Make gues that the accillator circuit beard is prescribe installed in the second it is excilled in the second it is excilled.

Make sure that the oscillator circuit board is properly installed in the emulator and it is oscillating normally.



2.6 Downloading Firmware

2.6.1 When It is Necessary to Download Firmware

It is necessary to download the firmware when:

- (1) you use this product for the first time
- (2) the firmware has been upgraded
- (3) the emulator debugger M3T-PD45M has been upgraded
- If downloading firmware is not completed in the cases below, redownload the firmware.
- When the power is unexpectedly shut down during a download from the emulator debugger
- When a communications interface cable is unexpectedly pulled out

2.6.2 Downloading Firmware in Maintenance Mode

Download the firmware in maintenance mode as explained here following. The user system must not be connected when

downloading the firmware.

- (1) Connect the USB interface cable to the compact emulator and the host machine.
- (2) Within 2 seconds of activating power to the emulator, press the RESET switch on the compact emulator to switch to maintenance mode.

Switched to maintenance mode, the SAFE SYSTEM STATUS LED begins to flash.

(3) Start up the emulator debugger M3T-PD45M. When the Init dialog box setup is complete, the dialog which urges to download the firmware will appear. Download the firmware following messages. Required time for downloading the firmware is about 60 seconds.

IMPORTANT

Note on Downloading Firmware:

• Do not shut OFF power while the firmware is being downloaded. Doing so, the emulator will not start up properly. If power is shut OFF by mistake, redownload the firmware in maintenance mode.



2.7 Self-check

2.7.1 Self-check Procedure

To run the self-check of the emulator, do so as explained here below. While the self-check is in progress, the LEDs will change as shown in Figure 2.9.

- (1) If the user system is connected, disconnect it.
- (2) Set the switches as the factory-settings to execute the self-check (see Table 2.3).
- (3) Within 2 seconds of activating power to the emulator, press the system reset switch on the emulator upper panel.
- (4) Check the SAFE LED starts flashing and then press the system reset switch again.
- (5) The self-check will start. If the normal result is displayed in about 10 seconds, the self-check terminated normally.

Table 2.3 Switch settings for the self-check

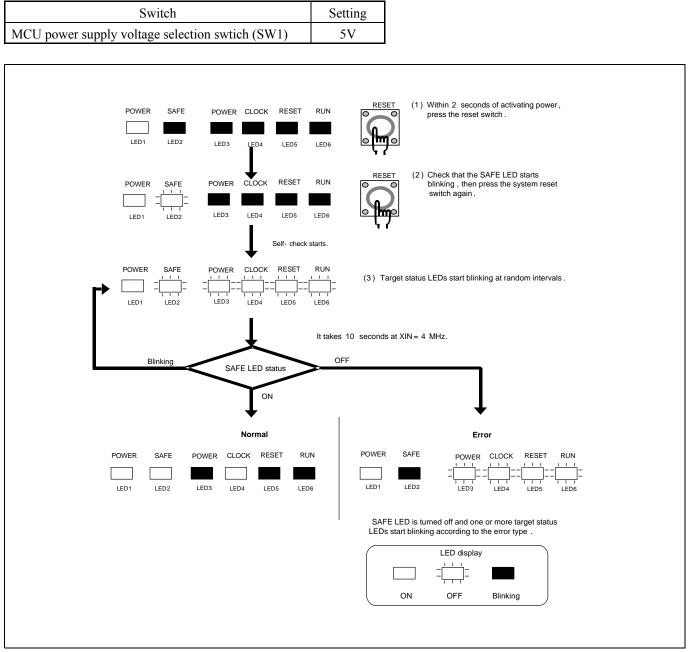


Figure 2.9 Self-check procedure

2.7.2 If an Error is Detected in the Self-check

Table 2.4 lists how to remedy the troubles if the target status LED display is abnormal in the self-check. When an error is detected, shut off the emulator and the user system and follow the steps in the Table 2.4.

Table 2.4 Error display in the self-check and how to remedy it	it
--	----

LED display		Γ	Problem & Remedy			
POWER	CLOCK	RESET	RUN			
				The emulator system is not working properly.Check that power is supplied to the emulator.The emulator may be damaged. Contact your local distributor.		
				 A clock is not supplied to the emulator. Check that the oscillator circuit board (OSC-2) is attached. Check that the oscillator or oscillation module on an oscillator circuit board (OSC-2) is operating normally. 		
				 The MCU is not controlled properly. Check that the MCU is mounted properly Check that the oscillation frequency of the oscillator circuit board (OSC-2) is within the MCU specifications. 		
Others				The emulator system is not working properly.The emulator may be damaged. Contact your local distributor.		

IMPORTANT

Notes on the Self-check:

- Be sure to disconnect the user system before executing the self-check.
 - Use the preinstalled oscillator circuit board OSC-2 (6 MHz) to execute the self-check.
- If the self-check does not result normally (excluding target status errors), the emulator may be damaged. Then, contact your local distributor.

2.8 Connecting the User System

Figure 2.10 shows the connection of the M34552T2-CPE and the user system.

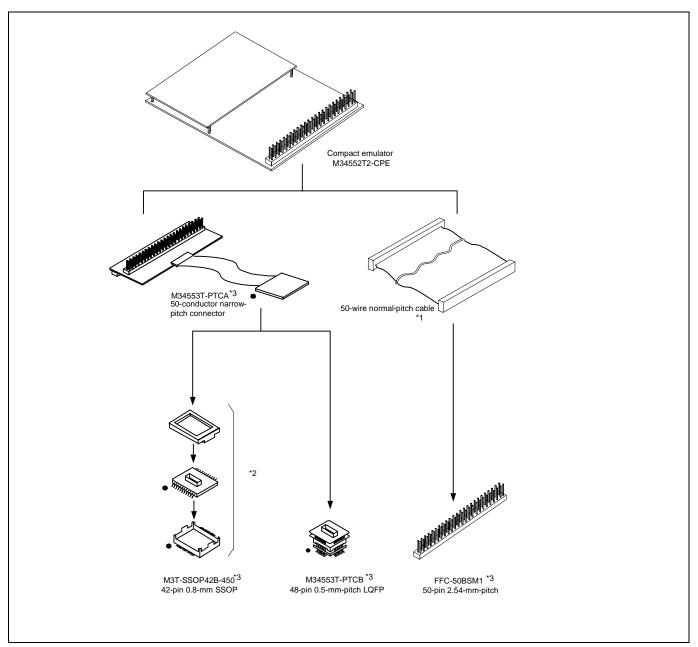


Figure 2.10 Connection of the M34552T2-CPE and user system

- *1 50-wire normal-pitch cable is included with the product.
- *2 These three items are included with one package.
- *3 These items are not included with the M34552T2-CPE package. Prepare them separately.
 FFC-50BSM1 is made by Honda Tsushin Kogyo Co., Ltd.
 For purchasing the M34553T-PTCA, M34553T-PTCB and M3T-SSOP42B-450, contact your local distributor.

Note on Connecting the User System:

- Take care not to attach the converter board in a wrong direction. It may cause a fatal damage to the emulator.
- Always shut OFF the emulator and target system when connecting and disconnecting the user system.



2.8.1 Connecting to a 2.54-mm-pitch Dual-line Pins

Here following is a procedure of connecting 2.54-mm-pitch 50-conductor dual-line pins using a 50-wire normal-pitch cable (included with the M34552T2-CPE). Table 2.5 list the connector assignment, and Figure 2.11 show the connection of the of the 50-wire normal-pitch cable.

- (1) Mount the 50-conductor dual line pins to the user system.
- (2) Attach the 50-wire normal-pitch cable (included) to the J3 connector of the M34552T2-CPE.
- (3) Attach the 50-conductor dual line pins on the user system to the backside of the 50-wire normal-pitch cable.

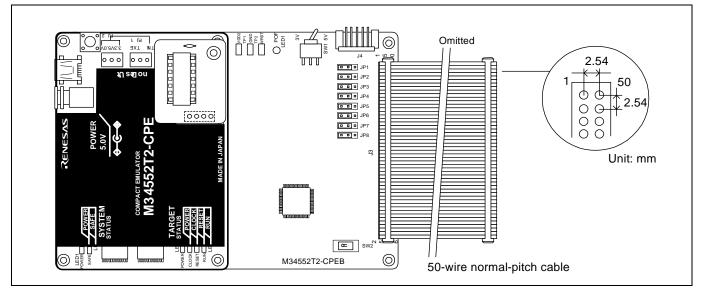


Figure 2.11 Connecting to a 50-pin 2.54-mm-pitch user system

Notes on Connecting the User System:

• Take care not to attach a converter board in a wrong direction. It may cause a fatal damage to the emulator and user system.

Connector pin No.	MCU pin No.	Signal	Connector pin No.	MCU pin No.	Signal
1	1	P22/SEG19	50	48	P21/SEG18
2	2	P23/SEG20	49	47	P20/SEG17
3	3	P00/SEG21	48	46	SEG16
4	4	P01/SEG22	47	45	SEG15
5	5	P02/SEG23	46	44	SEG14
6	6	P03/SEG24	45	43	SEG13
7	7	P10/SEG25	44	42	SEG12
8	8	P11/SEG26	43	41	SEG11
9	9	P12/SEG27	42	40	SEG10
10	10	P13/SEG28	41	39	SEG9
11	11	D0	40	38	SEG8
12	12	D1	39	37	SEG7
13	13	D2	38	36	SEG6
14	14	D3	37	35	SEG5
15	15	D4	36	34	SEG4
16	16	D5/INT	35	33	SEG3
17	17	C/CNTR	34	32	SEG2
18	18	VDD	33	31	SEG1
19	19	VSS	32	30	SEG0
20	20	XIN	31	29	COM3
21	21	XOUT	30	28	COM2
22	22	CNVSS	29	27	COM1
23	23	XCIN/D6	28	26	COM0
24	24	XCOUT/D7	27	25	RESET*
25	—	N.C	26	—	N.C

Table 2.5 Connector assignments of the 50-wire normal-pitch cable

*1 VDD is connected for the emulator system to monitor power supply of the target, and the emulator system does not supply power to the user system

*2 XIN, XOUT and CNVSS is not connected. XIN is input from oscillator board OSC-2 to the MCU, and it is not input from an oscillator circuit on the user system.

2.8.2 Connecting to an IC socket for a 48-pin SSOP on the User System

Here following is a procedure of connecting to a 48-pin 0.8-mm-pitch foot pattern on the user system using the M34553T-PTCA (not included) and. M3T-SSOP42B-450 (not included).

- (1) Mount the 42-pin socket included with the M3T-SSOP42B-450 connector to the user system.
- (2) Attach the M3T-SSOP42B-450 and socket frame in that order on the IC socket.
- (3) Attach the M34553T2-PTCA (not included) to the J3 of the M34553T2-CPE (see Figure 2.13).
- (4) Attach the M34553T-PTCA (not included) to the M3T-SSOP42B-450.

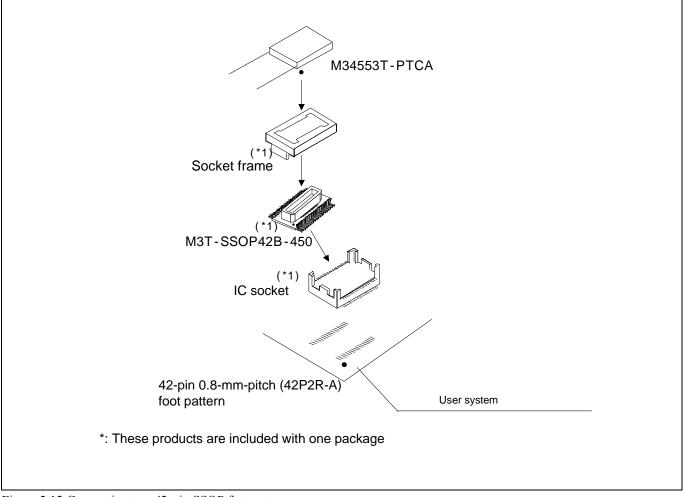


Figure 2.12 Connecting to a 42-pin SSOP foot pattern

*1 VDD is connected for the emulator system to monitor power supply of the target, and the emulator system does not supply power to the user system

*2 XIN, XOUT and CNVSS is not connected. XIN is input from oscillator board OSC-2 to the MCU, and it is not input from an oscillator circuit on the user system.

Notes on Connecting the User System:



• Take care not to attach a converter board in a wrong direction. It may cause a fatal damage to the emulator and user system.

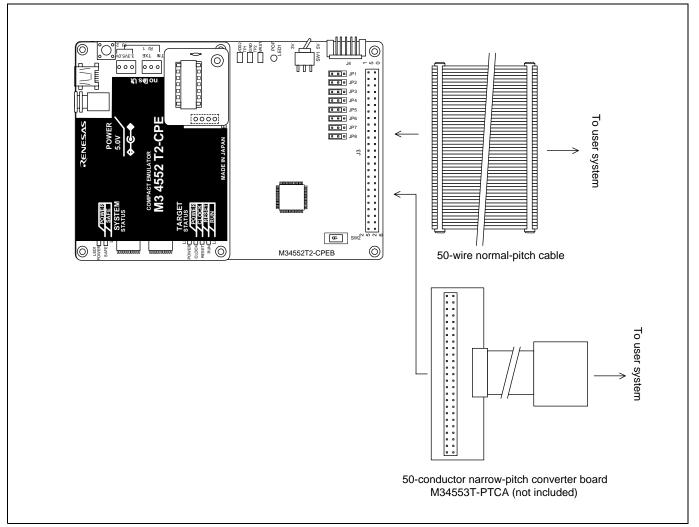


Figure 2.13 Connecting to the M34553T-PTCA



2.8.3 Connecting to a 32-pin LQFP foot pattern on the User System

Here following is a procedure of connecting to a 32-pin LQFP foot pattern on the user system using the M34513T-PTCA (not included) and M34513T-PTCB (not included).

- (1) Attach the M34553T-PTCA (not included) to the J3 of the M34552T2-CPE.
- (2) Attach the NQPACK048SD (included with the M34553T-PTCB) to the user system.
- (3) Attach the YQPACK048SD (included with the M34553T-PTCB) to the NQPACK048SD.
- (4) Secure the YQPACK048SD with the YQ-GUIDE's (included with the M34553T-PTCB).
- (5) Connect the M34553T-PTCB to the YQPACK048SD.
- (6) Connect the M34553T-PTCA to the upper connector on the M34553T-PTCB aligning the position of No. 1 pin as shown in Figure 2.14.

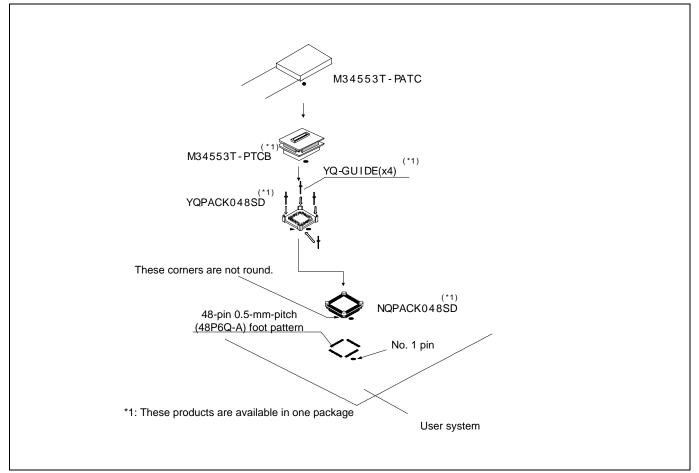


Figure 2.14 Connecting to the 48-pin 0.5-mm-pitch LQFP package foot pattern

Notes on Connecting the User System:

• Take care not to attach a converter board in a wrong direction. It may cause a fatal damage to the emulator and user system.

2.9 Changing Settings

2.9.1 Changing the Power Supply Voltage to the MCU

These are the switch to select power supply to the MCU and its power voltage. As shown in Table 2.6 below, set the switch according to the connection to the user system.

Table 2.6 Setting switch

MCU power supply voltage selection switch (SW1)	Description
3 V	Supplied from the emulator. The MCU operating voltage is 3 V.
5 V	Supplied from the emulator. The MCU operating voltage is 5 V.

Note on Setting Switches:



• Always shut OFF the emulator before changing the setting of the switch, and connecting the cable. Otherwise the internal circuit may cause a break.



2.9.2 Port/Segment Output Selection Switches

These are the switches to select usages of pins P00/SEG21 to P03/SEG24, P10/SEG25 to P13/ SEG28.

Table 2.7	Setting the	nort/segment	output selection	switches
1 auto 2.7	Setting the	port/segment	output selection	Switches

	Switch	Description		
Name	Factory-settings	Descrip		
JP1	P00 21	P00 side To use pin P00/SEG21 as a port, set to P00 side.	21 side To use pin P00/SEG21 as segment output, set to 21 side	
JP2	P01 22	P01 side To use pin P01/SEG22 as a port, set to P01 side.	22 side To use pin P01/SEG22 as segment output, set to 22 side	
JP3	P02 23	P02 side To use pin P02/SEG23 as a port, set to P02 side.	23 side To use pin P02/SEG23 as segment output, set to 23 side	
JP4	P03 24	P03 side To use pin P03/SEG24 as a port, set to P03 side.	24 side To use pin P03/SEG24 as segment output, set to 24 side	
JP5	P10 25	P10 side To use pin P10/SEG25 as a port, set to P10 side.	25 side To use pin P10/SEG25 as segment output, set to 25 side	
JP6	P1126	P11 side To use pin P11/SEG26 as a port, set to P11 side.	26 side To use pin P11/SEG26 as segment output, set to 26 side	
JP7	P12 27	P12 side To use pin P12/SEG27 as a port, set to P12 side.	27 side To use pin P12/SEG27 as segment output, set to 27 side	
JP8	P13 28	P13 side To use pin P13/SEG28 as a port, set to P13 side.	28 side To use pin P13/SEG28 as segment output, set to 28 side	

2.9.3 Port/Subclock Selection Switches

This is the switch to select usage of pins XCIN/D6 and XCOUT/D7.

Table 2.8 Setting the port/subclock selection switch

	Switch	Description		
Name	e Factory-settings			
SW2	PORT XCIN	PORT side To use pins XCIN/D6 and XCOUT/D7 as a port, set to PORT side.	XCIN side To use a subclock, set to XCIN side. At this time, subclock is supplied to pin XCIN/D6 from emulator. And pin XCOUT/D7 is open.	

Note on Setting Switches:

• Always shut OFF the emulator before changing the setting of the switch, and connecting the cable. Otherwise the internal circuit may cause a break.

2.9.4 Selecting Clock Supply

This product always uses the internal oscillator circuit as a clock supply to the evaluation MCU.

1. Kinds of Oscillator Boards

The M34552T2-CPE comes with an oscillator circuit board OSC-2 (6 MHz). And an oscillator circuit bare board OSC-2 is included with this product. A clock supplied to an MCU can be changed by replacing oscillator circuit boards.

2. Replacing Oscillator Circuit Boards

Figure 2.15 shows how to replace the oscillator circuit boards.

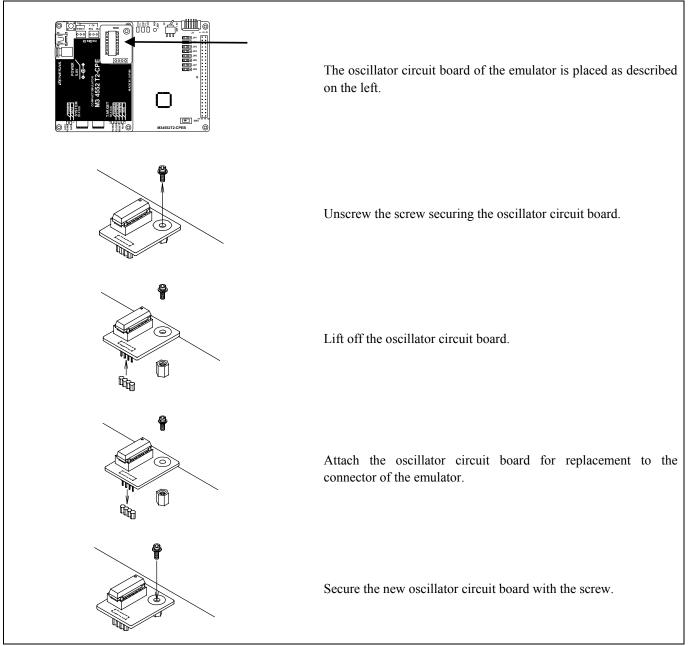


Figure 2.15 Replacing oscillator circuit boards

Note on Replacing the Oscillator Circuit Board:

• When removing the upper cover or replacing the oscillator circuit boards, be sure to shut OFF the power supply. Otherwise the internal circuit may cause a break.



3. Using the Internal Oscillator Circuit Bare Board

To use this product at a frequency you like, build a desired oscillator circuit on the included OSC-2 oscillator circuit bare board. Figure 2.16 shows an external view of the OSC-2 oscillator circuit bare board and the connector pin locations. Figure 2.17 shows the circuitry of the oscillator circuit bare board OSC-2. Use the number of oscillator circuits recommended by the oscillator manufacturer.

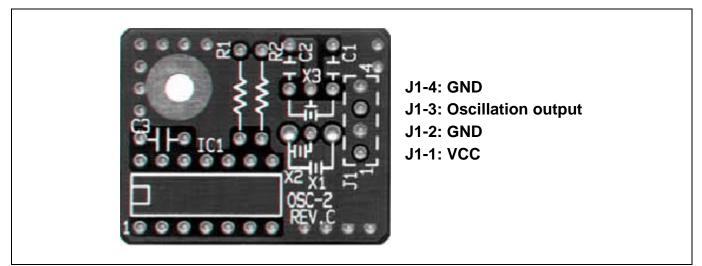


Figure 2.16 External view of the oscillator circuit board OSC-2 and its connector pin locations

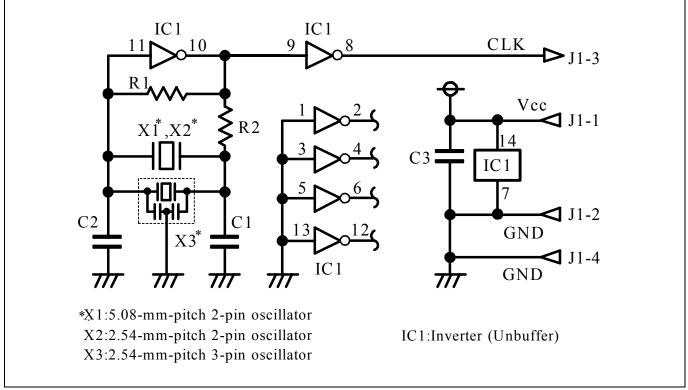


Figure 2.17 Circuits of the oscillator circuit bare board OSC-2

RENESAS

Using the external trace/trigger cable enables record/reference a hardware break by the external trigger, and changes of an external signal level in the trace window

2.10.1 Connecting the External Trace/Trigger Cable to the Emulator System

Connect the external trace/trigger cable to the connector J4 of the emulator

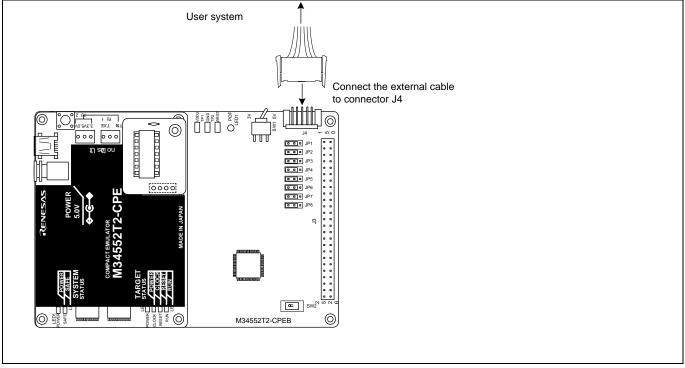


Figure 2.18 Connecting the external trace/trigger cable

2.10.2 Connecting the External Trace/Trigger Cable to the User System

Connect the GND, TRG and EXT0 to EXT3 of the external trace cable to the target system. Figure 2.19 shows the pin assignment of the external trace cable.

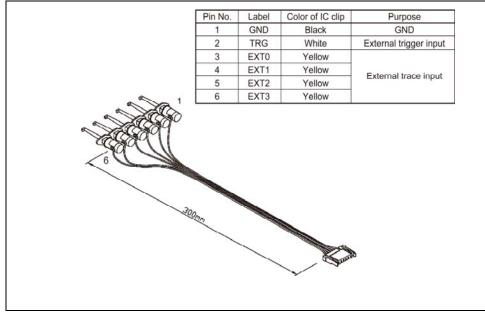


Figure 2.19 Pin assignment of the external trace cable



2.10.3 Specifications of the External Trace/Trigger Cable

Voltage input characteristics of external trace input and external trigger input are as follows.

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.
Input voltage	V_{IN}	0V	5.5V
"H" level input voltage	V_{IH}	2.0V	-
"L" level input voltage	V_{IL}	-	0.8V

Table 2.9 Input characteristics of the external trace cable

External trace input is latched in the timing shown in Figure 2.20, and external trigger input is latched in the timing shown in Figure 2.21.

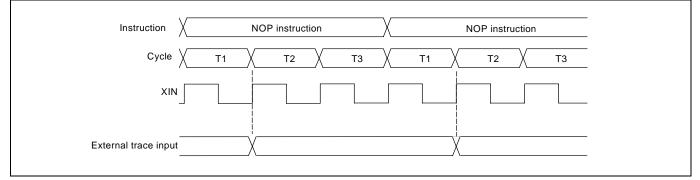


Figure 2.20 Latch timing of external trace input

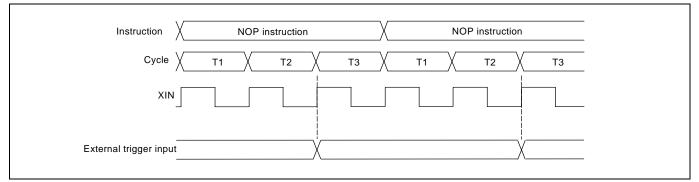


Figure 2.21 Latch timing of external trace input



The watchdog time cannot be used with this emulator system. The watchdog timer initialization cycle can be verified by observing the waveform at the check pin (WRST) of the emulator.

2.11.1 Check pin WRST (TP3) on the Emulator Main Unit

Figure 2.22 shows the positions of the check pins WRST (TP3) and GND (TP2).

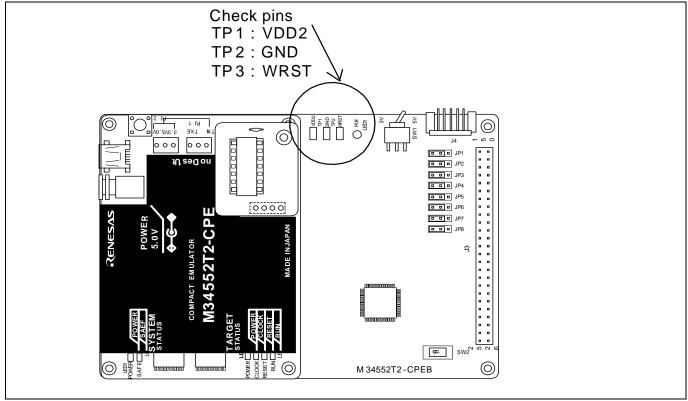
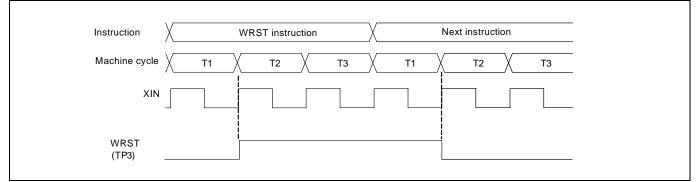
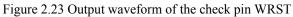


Figure 2.22 Positions of the check pins

2.11.2 Output Waveform of the Check Pin WRST

A waveform similar to the one shown in Figure 2.23 is output when executing the SRST instruction hat initializes the watchdog timer. By observing a period in which the check pin (WRST) is goes high, it is possible to know when the watchdog timer is initialized.





2. Setup

3. Usage (How to Use the Emulator Debugger)

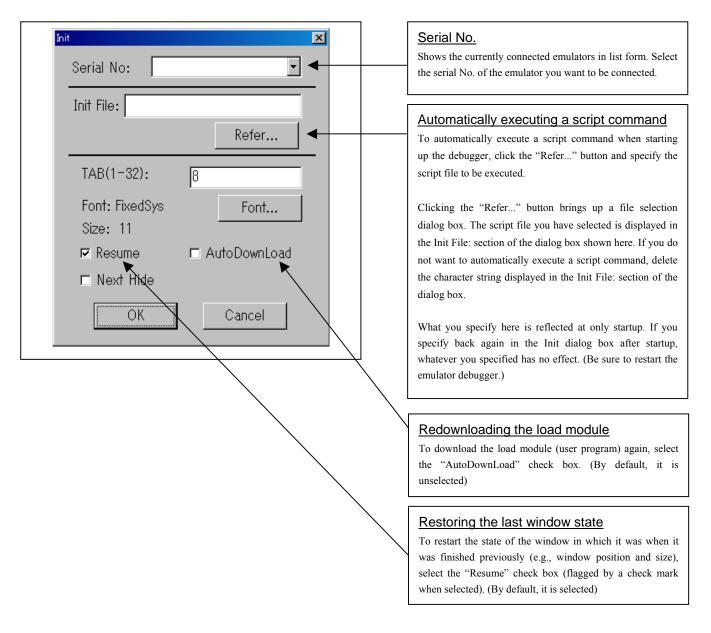
This chapter describes how to start up the emulator debugger and how to use the major windows.

3.1 Starting Up the Emulator Debugger (Init Dialog Box)

To launch the emulator debugger, click the Start menu of Windows and then select

Programs (P) >> [Renesas] >> [PD45M V.xx.xx Release x] >> [PD45M].When the emulator debugger started up, the Init dialog box appears.

(1) Setting the Init dialog box





(2) Setting the Init dialog box (2/2)

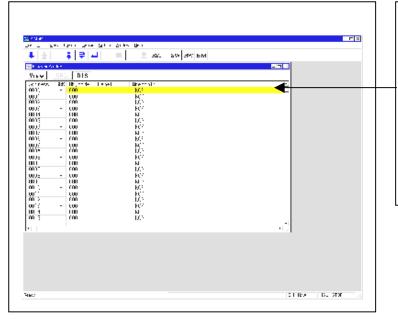
By pressing [OK] after setting the Init dialog box (1/2), the following Init dialog box will be displayed.

Init	Specifying the MCU file
MCU: M34552M4	Specify the MCU to be debugged.
Init File: M34552M8 M4552M4H M4552M8H M34553M4	
TAB(1-32):	
Fort: System Fort Size: 14	
🗖 Resume 🗖 AutoDownLoad	
🗖 Next Hide	
OK Cancel	

3.2 Program Window

(1) Downloading a program

1. Initial screen of the program window



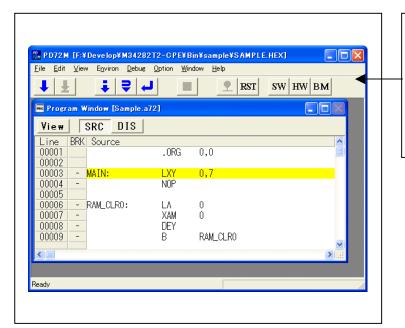
Initial screen of the program window

The program window is a window that always shows the content of the source file corresponding to the current position of the program counter. It automatically opens when the emulator starts up. The program counter position is identified by the yellow background color. Here, you can execute the program up to the cursor position, and set or clear software breakpoints.

With the emulator system, the ROM area at power-on in initialized to 000h (NOP instruction).

2. Downloading the program

Menu	Menu item	Function
<u>F</u> ile	<u>D</u> ownload <u>L</u> oad Module <u>M</u> emory Image <u>S</u> ymbol	Downloads the user program. Downloads machine language data and debug information. Downloads only machine language data. Downloads only debug information.
	<u>R</u> eload	Reloads the user program.
	<u>U</u> pload	Uploads the user program.
	<u>S</u> ave Disasm	Saves the disassembled result.



Display after downloading the program

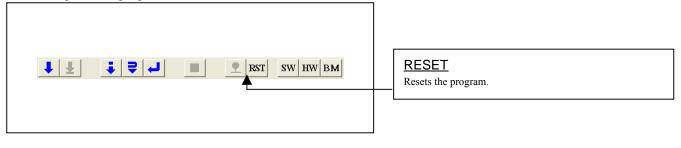
The program window has the following two display modes.

- Source display mode Displays the source file of the user program.
- Disassemble display mode Displays the disassembled result of the user program.

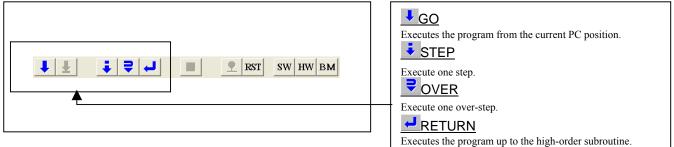


(2) Executing the program

1. Resetting the user program



2. Executing the user program



3. Stopping the user program

	STOP Stops the program.
--	----------------------------

4. Program window screen after the user program has stopped

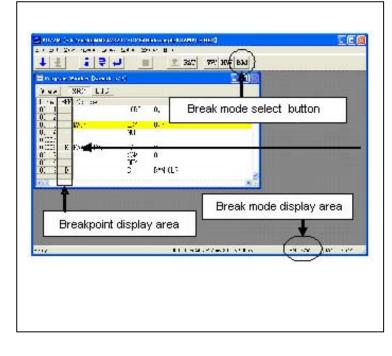
<u>F</u> ile <u>E</u> dit	<u>V</u> iev	v E <u>n</u> viron <u>D</u>	ebug <u>O</u> ption <u>W</u>	indow <u>H</u> elp	SW HW BM	
PRS Prog	ram W	/indow [Sam	ple.a72]			
View		SRC DI	S		/	7
Line 00021	BRK	Source	В	RAM_CLR2		
00022	-		NOP			
00024 00025	-		NOP NOP			
00026	-	LOOP:	B	LOOP	F	
00028 00029			.END			
<					>	≥

Program window screen

The program position at which the program has stopped is identified by the yellow background color.

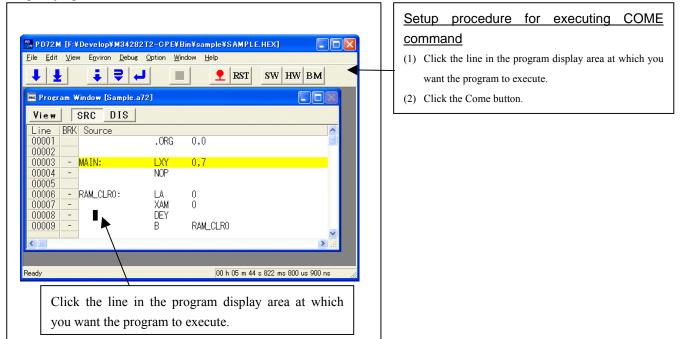
(3) Setting breakpoints

1. Screen after breakpoint setup



1

- (4) Executing up to the cursor position (Come command)
- 1. Specifying the Come command



2. After the Come command has finished

↓ ⊥	\$ ₹			RST	SW HW B	M
🛤 Program V	Step Vindow (Samp	le.a72]				
View	SRC DIS					
Line BRK	Source					~
00001		.ORG	0,0			
00002						
	MAIN:	LXY	0,7			
00004 -		NOP				
00005						
00006 -	RAM_CLR0:	LA	Û			
00007 -		XAM	0			
- 80000		DEY				
00009 -		В	RAM_CI	LRO		_
						×
<						>



3.3 Hardware Breakpoint Setting Window

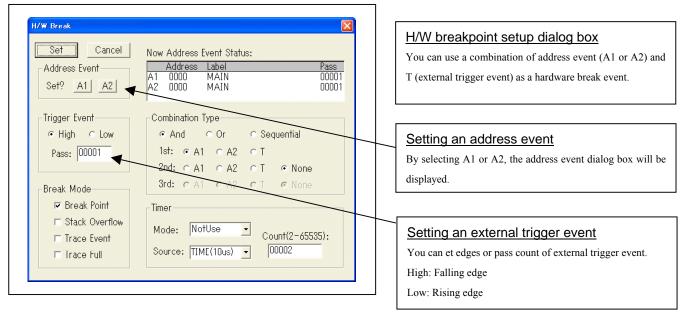
(1) Breakpoint setup dialog box

1. Opening the hardware breakpoint setup dialog box

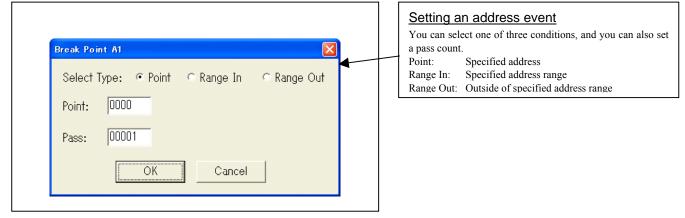


Hardware Break Point Clicking this button opens the hardware breakpoint setup

2. Hardware Break Point Setting Window in initial state



3. Address event setting dialog box

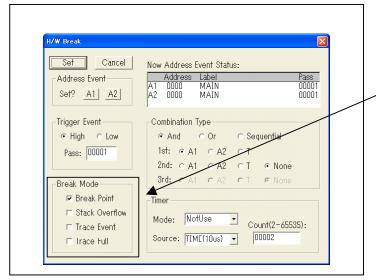


(2) Setting the combinatorial event condition

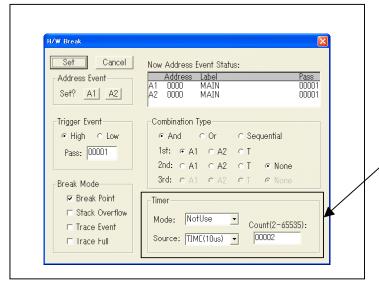
1. Window for setting the combinatorial event condition

H/W Break Set Cancel Now Address Event Status: Address Label Address Event Pass 00001 Set? A1 A2 0000 MAIN 00001 Α2 Trigger Event Combination Type 🖲 High 🛛 🤉 Low • And • Or Sequential Pass: 00001 1st: • A1 • A2 • T 2nd: © A1 © A2 © T None 3rd: C A1 C A2 OT C No Break Mode 🔽 Break Point Timer E Stack Overflow Mode: NotUse • Count(2-65535): Trace Event Source: TIME(10us) 00002 -🗆 Irace Full

2. Setting a break event



3. Timer setup area



Setting the combinatorial event condition Select a combinatorial condition for A1, A2, and T. One of

the following three combinatorial conditions can be selected..

- AND
 - All of the specified conditions are met.
- OR
 - One of the specified conditions is met.
- Sequential

The specified conditions are met sequentially in a specified order.

When you have finished setting the combinatorial event condition, click the "Set" button.

Setting a break event The following four break conditions can be set. You can set two or more break conditions at the same time. Break Point: The program breaks when a breakpoint is reached. Stack Overflow: The program breaks when the stack overflow or underflows. Trace Event: The program breaks when a trace event is met Trace Full: The program breaks when it finished writing to the trace memory. Timer setup area The following four operation modes of the timer can be specified. NotUse: The timer is not used. TimeOut: The program breaks when a breakpoint is reached within a specified time. TimeCount: The program breaks when a specified time has elapsed after it started running. DelayCount: The program breaks when a specified time has elapsed after a breakpoint is reached. One of the following two can be specified as the count source for the timer. TIME (10us): The passage of time if counted using the emulator's timer(10us) CYCLE: The passage time is counted by using MCU

cycle



3.4 Trace Window

(1) Trace window

1. Trace window

Menu	Menu item	Function
OptionalWindows	Trace Window	Opens the trace window.

BUS	DIS	SRC	For	rward B	ack	Step	0	Goi	те		
Range:	-32767 .	0000	Area:	Break	File:	Cycle:	-002	26 7	Address:	05F7	
Cycle	Label		Addres		Areg	Skip	Int	So	0123		
-0026			05F7	0EB	F	0	0	0	0000		
-0025			05F8	276	F	1	0	0	0000		
-0024	W1		05F6	281	F	0	0	0	0000		
-0023			05F7	0EB	F	0	0	0	0000		
-0022			05F8	276	F	1	0	0	0000		
-0021	W1		05F6	281	F	0	0	0	0000		
-0020			05F7	0EB	F	0	0	0	0000		
-0019			05F8	276	F	1	0.	Ĵ	0000		
-0018	W1		05F6	281	F	0	0	0	0000		
-0017			05F7	0EB	F	0	0	0	0000		
-0016			05F8	276	F	1	0	0	0000		
-0015	W1		05F6	281	F	0	0	0	0000		
-0014			05F7	0EB	F	0	0	0	0000		
-0013			05F8	276	F	1	0	0	0000		
-0012	W1		05F6	281	F	0	0	0	0000		
-0011			05F7	0EB	F	0	0	0	0000		
-0010			05F8	276	F	1	0	0	0000		
-0009	W1		05F6	281	F	0	0	0	0000		
-0008			05F7	0EB	F	0	0	0	0000		-

Trace window

The trace window is used to show the results of real-time trace measurements. It has the following three display modes:

- Bus mode

_

Bus information per cycle can be inspected. The contents are displayed in order of execution paths. Disassemble mode

- The execution paths of the executed instructions can be inspected. The contents are displayed in order of execution paths.
- Source mode
- The execution paths of the source program can be inspected.
- These modes can be switched over using the respective toolbar buttons.

The trace window shows the measurement result when a real-time trace measurement has finished. The trace window remains blank until the real-time trace measurement in progress finishes.

2. Trace window (bus display)

BUS	/indow DIS	S SRC	l For	rward B	ack	Ste	n I	Gn	me		
	-32767	. 0000	Area:	Break	File:	Cycle:	-00		Address:	05F7	
Cycle	Lab		Addres			Skip		So			4
-0026			05F7	0EB	F	0	0	0	0000		
-0025 -0024	W1		05F8 05F6	276 281	F F	1 0	0 0	0 0	0000		
-0023			05F7	0ĔB	F	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	0000		
-0022			05F8	276	F	1	0	0	0000		
-0021 -0020	₩1		05F6 05F7	281 0EB	F	0 0	0 0	6 0	0000		
-0019			05F8	276	F	1	0	0	0000		
-0018 -0017	W1		05F6	281	F	0 0	0 0	0	0000		
-0017			05F7 05F8	0EB 276	F	1	0	0 0	0000		
-0015	W1		05F6	281	Ē	0	0	0	0000		
-0014 -0013	_		05F7 05F8	0EB 276	нненнен	0 1	0 0	0 0	0000		
-0013	W1		05F6	270	F	0	0	0	0000		
-0011			05F7	0EB	F	0	0	0	0000		
-0010	1411		05F8	276	F	1	0	0	0000		
-0009 -0008	W1		05F6 05F7	281 0EB	F	0 0	0 0	0 0	0000 0000		
											Þ,
			isas	seml	ble D	ispl	ay (DI	S)		
Trace			1 -								
BUS	DI			orward	Back		tep		Come]	
Range:	-0103 /cle	. 0000 Address	Area: Ob.i-	Break code	File: Label	Cyc		0103 mon	Addres	:s: 0(000
	103	0000	0C7	0000	MAIN:		LXY		07		
-0	102	0001	000			DO	NOP		0 M		
	101	0002 0003	0B0 060		RAM_CL	_KU:	LA XAN		0 MA 0 MA		
	099	0003	017				DEY		U MA	114	
-0	098	0005	182		DALL C		В			00/02)	F
	1097 1096	0002 0003	0B0 060		RAM_CL	_RO:	LA XAN	1	0 MA 0 MA		
	1095	0003	060				DEY		U MA	113	
-0	094	0005	182				В			00/02)	F
	093	0002	0B0		RAM_CL	_RO:			0 MA 0 MA		
	1092 1091	0003 0004	060 017				XAN Dey		0 MA	111	
-0	090	0005	182				B		0002(00/02)	F
<			-								>.
			Sou	rce D	vispla	ay (S	SRC	;)			
BUS	D I		; F	Forward	Back	5	Step		Come		
Range:	-0103	. 0000	Area:	Break	File:	Samp		0		-0103	Addro
Line	Now	Source		. ORI	G 0.	0					
00001				. UN	u U,	, U					
00003	\rightarrow	MAIN:		LXY	0,	,7					
00004	-			NOP							
00005	-	RAM CLR):	LA	0						
00007	-			XAM	ŏ						
00008	-			DEY	P.	u or	00				
00009	-			В	K/	AM_CLF	χU				
00010	-			LXY	1.	,7					
00011	-	RAM_CLR	1:	LA	0						
00012	-			XAM DEY	0						
00012 00013	-			UET							>
00012											
00012 00013 00014											
00012 00013 00014											

Explanation of the trace window (bus display) The following explains the displayed contents, from left to right. - Address Shows the status of the address bus. Data

- Shows the status of the data bus.
- Areg Shows the status of the register A.
- Skip
 - When marked by 1, it means a skipped instruction.
- Int

_

-

When marked by 1, it means an interrupt has occurred.

- So When marked by 1, it means that stack overflow or underflow has occurred.
- 0123

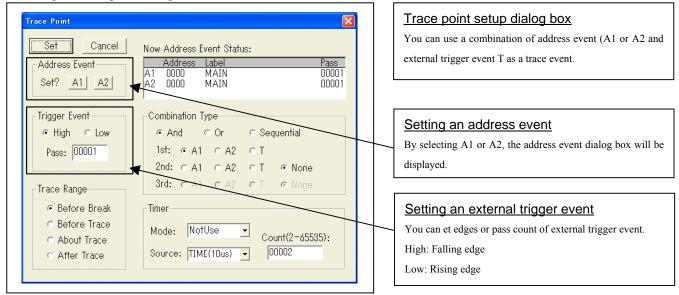
Shows the signal level of external trace cable of EXT0 to EXT3

(2) Trace point setup dialog box

Opening the trace point setup dialog box

Menu	Menu item	Function
<u>D</u> ebug	Trace Point	Setting the trace point dialog box

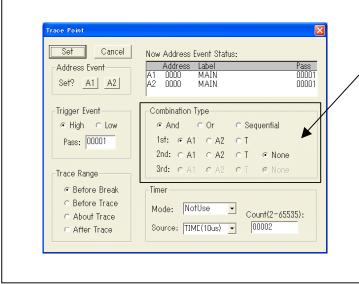
1. Setting the trace point dialog box



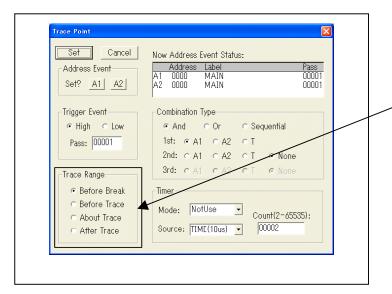
2. Address event setting window in initial state

(3) Setting the combinatorial event condition

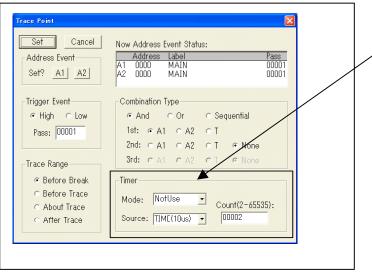
1. Window for setting the combinatorial event condition



2. Setting a break event



3. Timer setup area



Setting the combinatorial event condition Select a combinatorial condition for A1, A2, and T. One of the following three combinatorial conditions can be selected.. - AND All of the specified conditions are met. - OR One of the specified conditions is met. - Sequential The specified conditions are met sequentially in a

specified order.

Setting a break event
The following four break conditions can be set. You can set
two or more break conditions at the same time.
Before break: 32K cycles of instruction execution before
the user program stopped is recorded.
Before Trace: 32K cycles of instruction execution before
the user program stopped is recorded.
About Trace: 32K cycles of instruction execution before
and after a trace point condition was met is
recorded.
After Trace: 32K cycles of instruction execution after a
trace point condition was met is recorded.
Timor octup oron
Timer setup area The following four operation modes of the timer can be
The following four operation modes of the timer can be
The following four operation modes of the timer can be specified.
The following four operation modes of the timer can be specified. NotUse: The timer is not used.
The following four operation modes of the timer can be specified. NotUse: The timer is not used. TimeOut: The program breaks when a breakpoint is
The following four operation modes of the timer can be specified. NotUse: The timer is not used. TimeOut: The program breaks when a breakpoint is reached within a specified time.
The following four operation modes of the timer can be specified. NotUse: The timer is not used. TimeOut: The program breaks when a breakpoint is reached within a specified time. TimeCount: The program breaks when a specified time has
The following four operation modes of the timer can be specified. NotUse: The timer is not used. TimeOut: The program breaks when a breakpoint is reached within a specified time. TimeCount: The program breaks when a specified time has elapsed after it started running.
The following four operation modes of the timer can be specified. NotUse: The timer is not used. TimeOut: The program breaks when a breakpoint is reached within a specified time. TimeCount: The program breaks when a specified time has elapsed after it started running. DelayCount: The program breaks when a specified time has
The following four operation modes of the timer can be specified. NotUse: The timer is not used. TimeOut: The program breaks when a breakpoint is reached within a specified time. TimeCount: The program breaks when a specified time has elapsed after it started running. DelayCount: The program breaks when a specified time has elapsed after a breakpoint is reached.
The following four operation modes of the timer can be specified. NotUse: The timer is not used. TimeOut: The program breaks when a breakpoint is reached within a specified time. TimeCount: The program breaks when a specified time has elapsed after it started running. DelayCount: The program breaks when a specified time has elapsed after a breakpoint is reached. One of the following two can be specified as the count
 The following four operation modes of the timer can be specified. NotUse: The timer is not used. TimeOut: The program breaks when a breakpoint is reached within a specified time. TimeCount: The program breaks when a specified time has elapsed after it started running. DelayCount: The program breaks when a specified time has elapsed after a breakpoint is reached. One of the following two can be specified as the count source for the timer.
 The following four operation modes of the timer can be specified. NotUse: The timer is not used. TimeOut: The program breaks when a breakpoint is reached within a specified time. TimeCount: The program breaks when a specified time has elapsed after it started running. DelayCount: The program breaks when a specified time has elapsed after a breakpoint is reached. One of the following two can be specified as the count source for the timer. TIME (10us): The passage of time if counted using the
 The following four operation modes of the timer can be specified. NotUse: The timer is not used. TimeOut: The program breaks when a breakpoint is reached within a specified time. TimeCount: The program breaks when a specified time has elapsed after it started running. DelayCount: The program breaks when a specified time has elapsed after a breakpoint is reached. One of the following two can be specified as the count source for the timer.

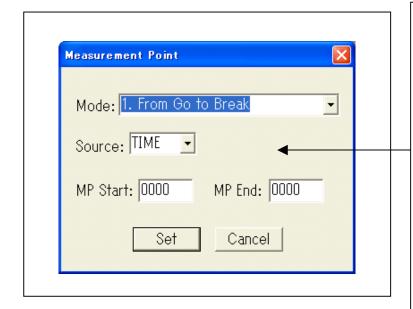


3.5 Time Measurement

(1) Setting time measurement points

1. RAM monitor window

Menu	Menu item	Function
Debug	Measurement Point	Sets up the time measurement points dialog box.



	J 🗌	👤 RST SW	HW BM	
🖬 Program Window Diangle .	d2]			
View SRC DIS				
Line IRK Source				
10001	.CR3	2.0	P	
- 20023 <mark>KA N</mark> E	22 C	2.7		
<u>00004 -</u> 10017	NCP			
10010 D RAN CLR1:				
0000 -	жар Жар	1.		
20023 -	+* 3			
00000 P	5	RANCOLRO	9	
A 10		*****	(AL)	
	-			
	т	me measurement res	utt dienlav area	
	1	ine measulement les	uir uispiay al ea	
		NAMES AND ADDRESS OF		

Setting time measurement points
A time measurement range can be specified by selecting one
of the following eight time intervals.
1.From Go to Break: From when the program starts
running to when it stops.
2.From Go to MP End: From when the program starts
running to when the end of measurement point passed.
3.From Go to Trace Event: From when the
program starts running to when a trace event is met
4.From Trace Event to MP End: From where trace
event is met to when the measurement end point passed.
5.From Trace Event to Break: From when a trace
event is met to when execution of the program finished.
6.From MP Start to MP End: From when the
measurement start point passed to when a trace even is met.
7.From MP Start to Trace Event: From when the
measurement start point passed to when a trace even is met.
8.From MP Start to Break: From when the
measurement start point passed to when execution of the
program finished.
Furthermore, one of the following two can be specified as
the count source for the timer.
TIME(100ns): The passage of time is counted using the
emulator's timer (100ns fixed).

CYCLE MCU: The passage of time is counted using machine cycles.

Display of the time measurement result

The time measurement result is displayed in the status bar at the bottom of the window.

4. Hardware Specifications

This chapter describes specifications of this product.

4.1 Target MCU Specifications

Table 4.1 lists the specifications of target MCUs which can be debugged with this product.

Table 4.1 Specif	ications of targ	et MCUs for the	M34552T2-CPE
radie in opeen	ieunono or ung		

Item		D	escription			
Applicable MCU		s 4552, 4553 and 4556 Group				
Evaluation MCU	M34552G8	BEFP (mounted in the socket	of the emulator	r)		
Applicable power supply	3.0 V ±5 %	6 or 5.0 V ±5 %				
	- Available	only from the emulator, not	from the user s	ystem		-
Maximum operating frequency	3.0 V			Divided-	-by 8-mode	
		CU power supply voltage sel	ection switch	Divided-	d-by 4-mode 6.0 M	
	(SW1) to 3	V.	Divided-by 2-mode			
			Through			
	5.0 V			-by 8-mode		
		CU power supply voltage sel	ection switch		-by 4-mode	6.0 MHz
	(SW1) to 5	V.			-by 2-mode	0.0 101112
				Through		
Clock supply	Main clock	$X(X_{IN})$			ounted on emi	
			1		preinstalled, r	eplacable)
Port emulation	Pin	Output type	Direction	Device	1	
	P00P03		I/O	Input	74HC4050	
	P10P13	N-channel open drain or		Output	74ALS641A	.(N-ch)
	D0D5	C-MOS output			74VHC126(C-MOS)
	P20-P23		I/O	I/O	74HC4066	
Connection to the user system	Connected	by 2.54-mm-pitch 50-pin flat	cable	I	1	

4.2 Differences between the Actual MCU and Emulator

Differences between the actual MCU and emulator are shown below. When debugging the MCU using this product, be careful about the following precautions.

Μ	PO	RT	A٢	JT
---	----	-----------	----	----

using
-
-
-
-
-
DIEN
D451
D451
PD45M eck th
ated.
MOU
MCU ^r esistor
lected
e

• You cannot use an SRST instruction. If it is executed, it acts as a NOP instruction

IMPORTANT	
 Note on Watchdog Timer: With this product, the watchdog function cannot be used. However, the watchdog time be verified by observing the waveform at the check pin (WRST) of the emulator. Few Watchdog Timer Initialization Cycle Check Pin" (page 43). With this product, DWDT instruction (stop of the watchdog timer function enabled) can be watchdog timer function enabled. 	For details, refer to "2.11
Note on Port Electrical Characteristics:	
 Because the following ports are configured with port emulation circuits, electrical c those of the actual MCU. 	haracteristics differ from
- P00P03	
- P10P13	
- P20P23	
- D0D5 - RESET*	
- KESET	
For more details, refer to "4.3 Connection Diagram" (page 62).	
Notes on Port I/O Timings:	
• Port input timings	
Port input timings are the same as with the actual MCUs.	
• Port I/O timings	
Port I/O timings are different from those of the actual MCUs for the following ports	that are configured with
port emulation circuits:	
- P00-P03	
- P10-P13 - D0D5	
With the actual MCUs, changes occur at the beginning of the T3 state of an outp	nut instruction With this
product, changes occur at the beginning of the T2 state of the next output instruction.	
I/O timing for this product.	Out of the Free Prese
The output timings excluding the indicated above are the same as with the actual MCU	S.
Instruction X Port output instruction X Next instruction	n
Cycle 🧲 T1 😽 T2 😽 T3 😽 T1 🔆 T2 😽	- T3 ->
	'
Port output of actual MCU	
Port output of this product	
Figure 4.1 Port I/O timings	
• As a pitch converter board and other devices are used between the evaluation MCU and	nd the user system Some
characteristics are slightly different from those of the actual MCU. Therefore, be sure	
with an evaluation MCU.	

RENESAS

IMPORTANT

Note on Power-down Function:

- In Clock operation mode, this product operates differently from the actual MCUs. Although the actual MCU enters clock operation mode depending on a combination of the EPOF and POF instructions, this product is placed in clock operation mode by only executing the POF instruction.
- For RAM backup mode, the M34552T2-CPE is placed in RAM backup mode by only the POF2 instruction.
- The EPOF instruction has no effect on this product.
- Table 4.2 shows program examples in clock operation mode. (Same as in RAM back up mode)

4.2 Program examples in clock operation mode

Program example	Actual MCU	Emulator			
2-1	Yes	Yes			
2-2	-	Yes			
2-3	-	-			

Yes: RAM backup mode

-: No RAM backup mode

Program example 2-1 (POF and EPOF instructions executed)

RC
INY
EPOF
POF
:

Program example 2-2 (Only POF instruction executed)

RC INY

POF :

Program example 2-3 (Only EPOF instruction executed)

RC INY

EPOF



IMPORTANT

Note on Register Operation:

• Table 4.3 lists the registers that can be operated from the M3T-PD45M. The "Yes" in the tables means that the register can be operated; the "No" means that the register can not be operated.

Table 4.3 Registers that can be operated

Register	Reference	Modification	Register	Reference	Modification
PC	Yes	Yes	K1	Yes	Yes
CY	Yes	Yes	K2	Yes	Yes
А	Yes	Yes	L1	Yes	Yes
В	Yes	Yes	L2	No	Yes
Х	Yes	Yes	L3	No	Yes
Y	Yes	Yes	MR	Yes	Yes
Z	Yes	Yes	PA	No	Yes
D	Yes	Yes	PU0	Yes	Yes
Е	Yes	Yes	PU1	Yes	Yes
SP	Yes	No	V1	Yes	Yes
C1	No	Yes	V2	Yes	Yes
C2	No	Yes	W1	Yes	Yes
FR0	No	Yes	W2	Yes	Yes
FR1	No	Yes	W3	Yes	Yes
FR2	No	Yes	W4	Yes	Yes
I1	Yes	Yes	RG	No	Yes
K0	Yes	Yes			

"Yes" means that the register can be operated, "No" means that the register can not be operated.

Notes on Operating Clock:

- The clock generated on the OSC board only is usable as the operating clock, and the clocks listed below cannot be used.
- (1) External input clocks on the user system
- (2) Clocks generated by external RC oscillation circuit
- (3) Clocks generated by external ceramic resonators
- (4) Clocks generated by external crystal oscillation circuits
- (5) Clocks generated by internal on-chip oscillators
- *1 NOP operations are performed when the CRCK instruction is executed.
- Clock input to the MCU is supplied from the oscillator circuit board OCS-2 in the emulator, and cannot be supplied from the oscillator circuit in the user system. If the system clock frequency needs to be changed, alter the circuit on the oscillator circuit board OCS-2 before use. For details, refer to Section 2.9.4, "Selecting Clock Supply" (page 39).

Note on A/D Converter Function:

• As the operating voltage of this product is 3 V or 5 V, the results of the A/D conversion may differ from the theoretical values because of the difference with the voltage of the user system. As a flat cable and pitch converter board, etc. are used between the evaluation MCU and the user system. Some characteristics are slightly different from those of the actual MCU.

Note on Final Evaluation:

• Be sure to evaluate your system with an evaluation MCU.

4.3 Connection Diagram

Figure 4.2 shows a part of the connection diagram of the M34552T2-CPE. This connection diagram mainly shows the interface section. The circuits not connected to the user system such as the emulator's control system are omitted. The signals not shown in Figure 4.2 connect the evaluation MCU and the user system directly. Tables 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7 and 4.8 show IC electric characteristics of this product for reference purposes.

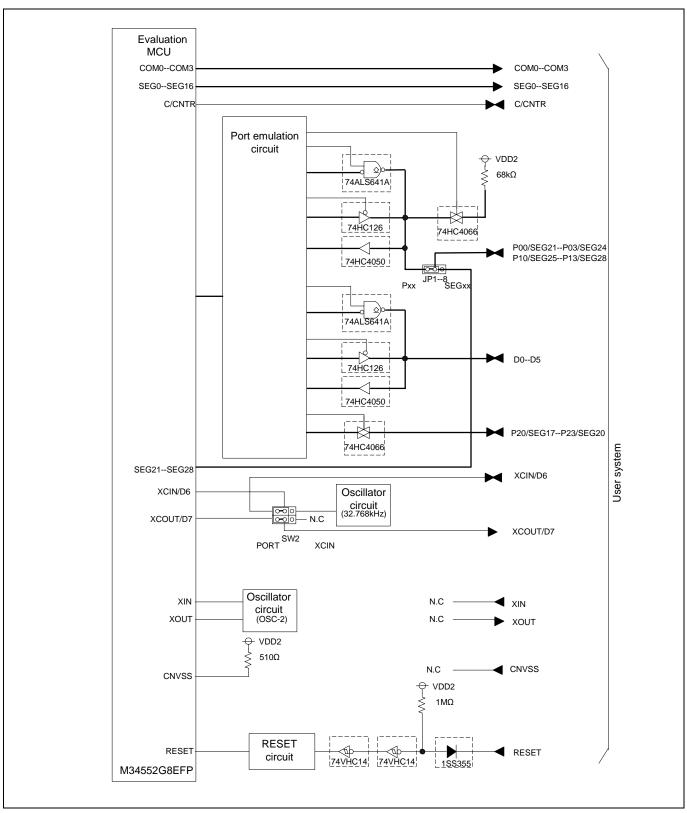


Figure 4.2 Connection diagram

Table 4.4 Electrical characteristics of the 74HC4050

Signal	Item	Item Condition		Standard values		
Signai	Itelli	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit	
		Vcc=2.0V	1.50	-		
Vih	"IH "H" level threshold voltage	Vcc=4.5V	3.15	-		
		Vcc=6.0V	4.20	-	V	
		Vcc=2.0V	-	0.50	v	
VIL "L" level threshold voltage	"L" level threshold voltage	Vcc=4.5V	-	1.35		
		Vcc=6.0V		1.80		

Table 4.5 Electrical characteristics of the 74ALS641A

Signal	Item Condition		S	Unit		
Signai	Item	Condition	Min.	Standard	Max.	Unit
VOL	"L" output voltage	Vcc=4.5V, IoL=24mA	-	0.35	0.5	V
Iol	"L" output current		-	-	24	mA

Table 4.6 Electrical characteristics of the 74VHC126

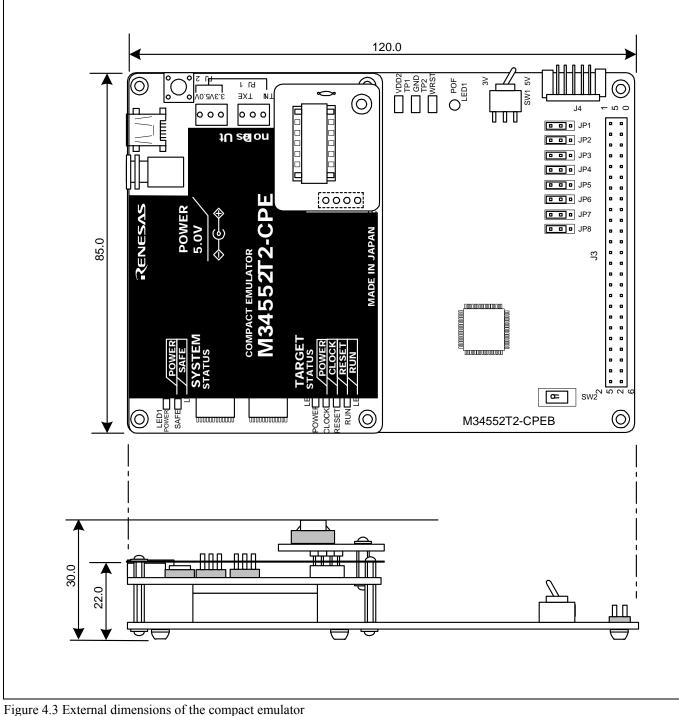
Signal	Item	Condition	S	tandard value	es	Unit	
Signai	Item Condition N		Min.	Standard	Max.	Ullit	
V	"IP" output voltage	Vcc=3.0V, IoH=-4mA	2.58	-	-		
Vон	"H" output voltage	Vcc=4.5V, Ion	Vcc=4.5V, IoH=-8mA	3.94	-	-	V
V	Vol "L" output voltage	Vcc=3.0V, IoL=4mA	-	-	0.36	v	
VOL		Vcc=4.5V, IoL=8mA	-	-	0.36		

Table 4.7 Electrical characteristics of the 74HC4066

Symphol	Item Condition		St	Unit		
Symbol	Item	Condition	Min.	Standard	Max.	Unit
Ron	ON resistor	Vcc=4.5V	-	96	170	0
ΔR on	ON resistor difference	Vcc=4.5V	-	10	-	Ω
IOFF	Leak current (Off)	Vcc=12.0V	-	-	±100	
Iız	Leak current (On, output: open)	Vcc=12.0V	-	-	±100	μA

Table 4.8 Electrical characteristics of the 74VHC14

Signal	al Item Condition		Standard	values	Unit
Signai	item	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
		Vcc=3.0V	-	2.20	
V_p	V _p "H" level threshold voltage	Vcc=4.5V	-	3.15	
		Vcc=5.5V	-	3.85	
	V _N "L" level threshold voltage	Vcc=3.0V	0.90	-	
V_N		Vcc=4.5V	1.35	-	V
		Vcc=5.5V	1.65	-	
	V _H Hysteresis voltage	Vcc=3.0V	0.30	1.20	
V _H Hyste		Vcc=4.5V	0.40	1.40	
		Vcc=5.5V	0.50	1.60	



4.4 External Dimensions

4.4.1 External Dimensions of the Compact Emulator Figure 4.3 shows external dimensions of the M34552T2-CPE.



4.5 Notes on Using This Product

Notes on using this product are listed below. Be sure to read these notes before debugging by using this product.

IMPORTANT

Notes on the Self-check:

- If the self-check does not result normally (excluding target status errors), the emulator may be damaged. Then contact your local distributor.
- Run the self-check with the user system not connected.

Note on Quitting the Emulator Debugger:

• To restart the emulator debugger, always shut power to the emulator module off once and then on again.

Notes on the User System (Power Supply, Order of Powering On):

- This emulator cannot supply the power to the user system. Therefore design your system so that the user system is powered separately.
- The voltage of the user system should be as follows.
 - 3.0 V \pm 5 % or 5.0 V \pm 5 %
- Do not change the voltage of the user system after turning on the power.
- Before powering on your emulator system, check that the host machine, the emulator, the converter board and user system are all connected correctly. Next, turn on the power to each equipment following the procedure below.
 - (1) Turn ON/OFF the user system and the emulator as simultaneously as possible.
 - (2) When the emulator debugger starts up, check the target status LEDs on the emulator to see if this product is ready to operate.

Is the power supplied? Check that target status LED (POWER) is ON.*1

Is the clock supplied? Check that target status LED (CLOCK) is ON.

*1 When the user system is not connected the target status LED (POWER) does not light.

IMPORTANT						
Note on the RAM Backup Mode:						
• Although this emulator allows you to execute a program using POF instructions, execution of such programs is						
subject to the following limitations:						
(1) The POF instruction cannot be stepped and over-stepped. Therefore, do not attempt to step and step-over the						
POF instruction.						
(2) No events (hardware breaks and trace points) can be set in execution cycles of the POF instruction. The						
events set in execution cycles of the POF instruction, if any, have no effect. (3) During RAM backup mode, no commands of the emulator debugger M3T-PD45M except for RESET can						
be executed. Exit RAM backup mode by applying key-on wakeup input or reset input before executing the						
commands.						
Note on the MOU Status While the Dreason is Idle.						
 Note on the MCU Status While the Program is Idle: The MCU status while the program is idle show below. 						
DI insertion mode: DI insertion mode is executed while the user program has stopped.						
Clock stop mode: Clock stops while the user program has stopped.						
*In this emulator, the MCU is operating even while the user program remains idle, as well as when the emulator is						
executing a command. Therefore, the timer and other internal peripheral functions of the MCU are operating.						
Note on a Break Operation When Skipping Instructions						
• In cases when the next instruction is skipped by a skip instruction, if a break operation (hardware, software or forcible break) in the skipped instruction is attempted, no break occurs. If a skip and a break occur at the same						
time, the cause of the break is cleared and the program continues running until the next cause of break occurs.						
Example: If a break operation is attempted when executing an instruction at address 0002h, the intended break						
is canceled and the program continues running.						
[ADDR] [CODE]						
0000 RC						
0001 SZC						
0002 TABP 1 : Skipped instruction						
0003 TAM						
0004 BL 0004 : The program continues to execute instruction without breaking.						
instruction without breaking.						
Note on a Break Operation in a Train of Successive Instructions:						
• The program does not break in a train of successive instructions. If a break operation (hardware, software or						
forcible break) is attempted in a train of successive instructions, the intended break occurs in an instruction at						
which the successive instructions ended. An example is shown below.						
Example: If a break operation is attempted while executing the instructions at addresses 00000003h, the						
break occurs at address 0004h.						
[ADDR] [CODE]						
0001 LA 1 0002 LA 2 > Successive instructions						
0002 LA 2 000000000000000000000000000000						
0004 NOP < A break occurs at this address.						

5. Troubleshooting

This chapter describes how to troubleshoot when this product does not work properly.

5.1 Flowchart to Remedy the Troubles

Figure 5.1 shows the flowchart to remedy the troubles from when power to the emulator is activated until the emulator debugger starts up. Check this while the user system is disconnected. For the latest FAQs visit the Renesas Tools Homepage.

http://www.renesas.com/en/tools

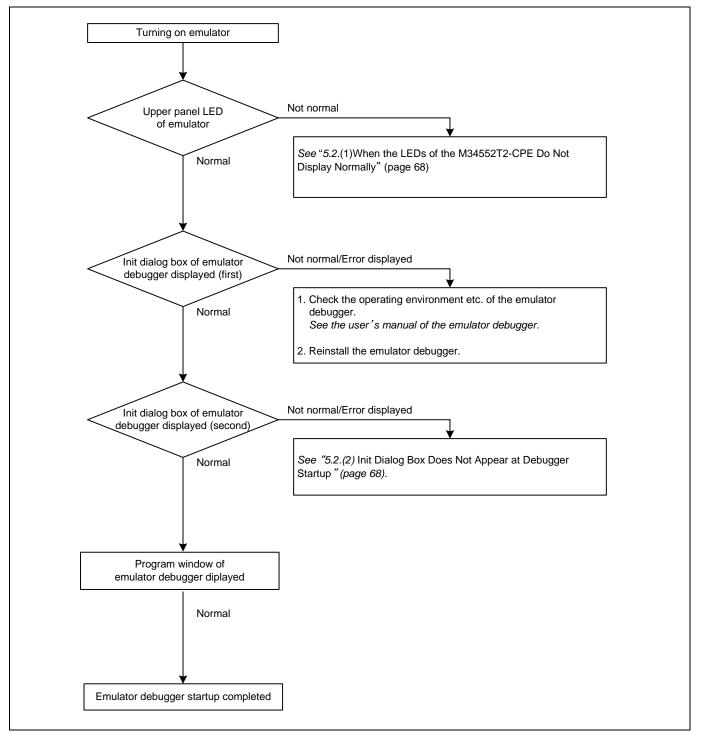


Figure 5.1 Flowchart to remedy the troubles



5. Troubleshooting

5.2 When the Emulator Debugger Does Not Start Up Properly

(1) When the LEDs of the M34552T2-CPE Do Not Display Normally

Table 5.1 Errors LEDs show and their checkpoints 1				
Error	Connection to the user system	Checkpoint		
System Status POWER LED does not light up.	-	Check that power is properly supplied to the user system and that the user system is properly grounded.		
		See "2.3 Connecting the Power Supply for the Emulator" (page 22).		

Target Status LED display			Connection to the user system	Problem & Remedy
POWER CLOC	K RESET	RUN		
			Connected	Check that power (Vcc) is properly supplied to the user system and that the user system is properly grounded.
			Disconnected	The emulator system is working properly. Target Status POWER LED does not light up when the user system is disconnected
			-	The emulator system is not working properly.
			-	Check that power is supplied to the emulator.The emulator may be damaged. Contact your local distributor.
			-	
]=		-	 A clock is not supplied to the emulator. Check that the oscillator circuit board (OSC-2) is attached. Check that the oscillator on the oscillator circuit board (OSC-2) or the oscillation module is oscillating properly. Refer to "2.9.4 Selecting Clock Supply" (page 39)
=]	==	-	 The MCU cannot be controlled. Check that the MCU is properly attached. Check that the oscillation frequency of the oscillator circuit board (OSC-2) is within the specified range.
Others		-	The emulator system is not working properly. - The emulator may be damaged. Contact your local distributor.	

Table 5.2 Errors LEDs show and their checkpoints 2

(2) Init Dialog Box Does Not Appear at Debugger Startup

Table 5.3 Checkpoints of errors at	debugger startup
------------------------------------	------------------

Error	Checkpoint	
Communication error occurred.	- Check the target status LED display. If the LED is blinking, the emulator did not	
Data was not sent to the target.	start up normally.	
	See "2.5.5 LED Display When the Emulator Starts Up Normally" (page 26).	
	- Check that the USB cable is connected properly.	
	See "2.4 Connecting the Host Machine " (page 23).	
	- USB device driver has been installed before the emulator debugger start up?	
	See "2.2.2 Installing the USB Device Driver" (page 21)	
Not compact emulator.	Check that an emulator other than the compact emulator (such as PC4701, PC7501) is	
	not connected.	

5.3 How to Request for Support

After checking the items in "5 Troubleshooting", fill in the text file the installer of the emulator debugger generates in the following directory and email to your local distributor.

)

 $\SUPPORT\product-name\SUPPORT.TXT$

For prompt response, please specify the following information:

- (1) Operating environment
 - Operating voltage: [V]
 Operating frequency: [MHz]
 - User system: Connected/Disconnected

___ [V]

- (2) Product information
 - Target MCU:
- Emulator:
- (3) Condition
 - The emulator debugger starts up/does not start up
 - The error is detected/not detected in the self-check
 - Frequency of errors: always/frequency (
- (4) Problem



6. Maintenance and Guarantee

This chapter describes how to maintenance, repair provisions and how to request for repair.

6.1 User Registration

When you purchase our product, be sure register as a user. For user registration, refer to "User registration" (page 11) of this user's manual.

6.2 Maintenance

- (1) If dust or dirt collects on any equipment of your emulation system, wipe it off with a dry soft cloth. Do not use thinner or other solvents because these chemicals can cause the equipment's surface coating to separate.
- (2) When you do not use this product for a long period, for safety purposes, disconnect the power cable from the power supply.

6.3 Guarantee

If your product becomes faulty within one year after its purchase while being used under good conditions by observing "IMPORTANT" and "Precautions for Safety" described in this user's manual, we will repair or replace your faulty product free of charge. Note, however, that if your product's fault is raised by any one of the following causes, we will repair it or replace it with new one with extra-charge:

- Misuse, abuse, or use under extraordinary conditions
- Unauthorized repair, remodeling, maintenance, and so on
- Inadequate user's system or misuse of it
- Fires, earthquakes, and other unexpected disasters

In the above cases, contact your local distributor. If your product is being leased, consult the leasing company or the owner.

6.4 Repair Provisions

(1) Repair with extra-charge

The products elapsed more than one year after purchase can be repaired with extra-charge.

(2) Replacement with extra-charge

If your product's fault falls in any of the following categories, the fault will be corrected by replacing the entire product instead of repair, or you will be advised to purchase new one, depending on the severity of the fault.

- Faulty or broken mechanical portions
- Flaw, separation, or rust in coated or plated portions
- Flaw or cracks in plastic portions
- Faults or breakage caused by improper use or unauthorized repair or modification
- Heavily damaged electric circuits due to overvoltage, overcurrent or shorting of power supply
- Cracks in the printed circuit board or burnt-down patterns
- Wide range of faults that makes replacement less expensive than repair
- Unlocatable or unidentified faults



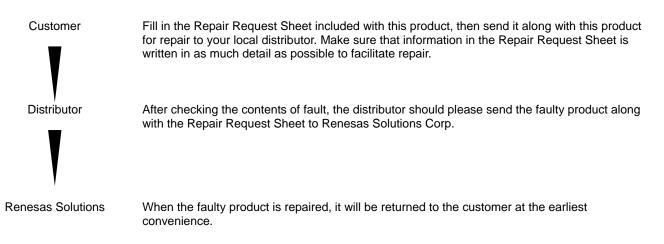
(3) Expiration of the repair period

When a period of one year elapses after the model was dropped from production, repairing products of the model may become impossible.

(4) Transportation fees at sending your product for repair Please send your product to us for repair at your expense.

6.5 How to Make Request for Repair

If your product is found faulty, follow the procedure below to send your product for repair.



Note on Transporting the Product:

• When sending your product for repair, use the packing box and cushion material supplied with this product when delivered to you and specify handling caution for it to be handled as precision equipment. If packing of your product is not complete, it may be damaged during transportation. When you pack your product in a bag, make sure to use conductive polyvinyl supplied with this product (usually a blue bag). When you use other bags, they may cause a trouble on your product because of static electricity.



Compact Emulator for 4552, 4553 and 4556 Groups M34552T2-CPE User's Manual

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M34552T2-CPE User's Manual



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