RENESAS

APPLICATION NOTE

M16C/63,64,64A,64C,65,65C,6C,5LD,56D,5L,56,5M,57 Group Rewriting Flash Memory (EW1 Mode)

R01AN0395EJ0101 Rev. 1.01 Dec. 28, 2010

1. Abstract

This document describes the method for rewriting the data flash in EW1 mode.

2. Introduction

The application example described in this document applies to the following microcomputers (MCUs).

MCUs: M16C/63 Group M16C/64 Group M16C/64A Group M16C/64C Group M16C/65 Group (Only in a product with program ROM 1 that is 512 KB or less) M16C/65C Group M16C/6C Group M16C/5LD Group M16C/56D Group M16C/56 Group M16C/56 Group M16C/57 Group M16C/57 Group

The sample program in this application note can be used with other R8C Family MCUs which have the same special function registers (SFRs) as the above groups. Check the manual for any modifications to functions. Careful evaluation is recommended before using this application note.



3. Application Example

This application note describes an example method for rewriting the flash memory in EW1 mode.

3.1 CPU Rewrite Mode

In CPU rewrite mode, the flash memory can be rewritten when the CPU executes software commands. CPU rewrite mode consists of erase-write mode 0 (EW0 mode) and erase-write mode 1 (EW1 mode).

Table 3.1 shows the difference between EW0 Mode and EW1 Mode.

Item	EW0 Mode	EW1 Mode
Operating modes	Single-chip modeMemory expansion mode	Single-chip mode
Rewrite control program allocatable areas	 Program ROM 1 Program ROM 2 External area 	Program ROM 1 Program ROM 2
Rewrite control program executable areas	The rewrite control program must be transferred to an area other than the flash memory (e.g., RAM) before being executed.	The rewrite control program can be executed in program ROM 1 and program ROM 2.
Rewritable areas	• Program ROM 1 • Program ROM 2 • Data flash	 Program ROM 1 Program ROM 2 Data flash Excluding blocks with the rewrite control program
Software command restrictions	None	 Program and block erase commands: Do not execute these commands in a block with the rewrite control program. Read status register command: Do not execute this command.
Mode after program or erase	Read status register mode	Read array mode
State during auto write and auto erase	Hold state is not maintained.	Hold state is maintained (I/O ports maintains the state before the command execution).
Flash memory status detection	 Read bits FMR00, FMR06, and FMR07 in the FMR0 register. Execute the read status register command, and then read bits SR7, SR5, and SR4 in the status register. 	Read bits FMR00, FMR06, and FMR07 in the FMR0 register.

Table 3.1EW0 Mode and EW1 Mode



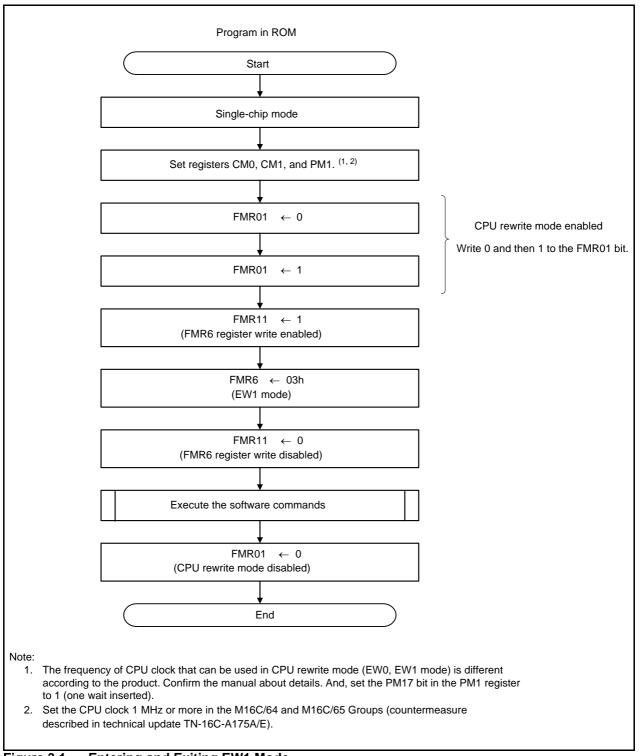
3.2 EW1 Mode

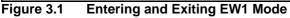
EW1 mode is selected by setting the FMR60 bit in the FMR6 register to 1 after setting the FMR01 bit in the FMR0 register to 1.

The FMR0 register indicates whether a program or erase operation is completed. This status register can not be read while in EW1 mode.

When a program or erase operation is initiated, the CPU halts all program execution until the operation is completed.

Figure 3.1 shows the Entering and Exiting EW1 Mode.





RENESAS

3.3 **Program Command**

The program command is used to write two words (4 bytes) of data to the flash memory.

By writing xx41h in the first bus cycle and data to the write address in the second and third bus cycles, autoprogram operation (data program and verify) is started. Set the end of the write address to 0h, 4h, 8h, or Ch.

The FMR00 bit in the FMR0 register indicates whether the auto-program operation has been completed. The FMR00 bit is 0 (busy) during the auto-program operation, and 1 (ready) after the auto-program operation is completed. Do not execute other commands while the FMR00 bit is 0.

After the auto-program operation is completed, the FMR06 bit in the FMR0 register indicates whether or not the auto-program operation has been completed as expected.

Do not rewrite the addresses already programmed. Figure 3.2 shows the Program Command.

The lock bit protects individual blocks from being programmed inadvertently. In EW1 mode, do not execute this command on a block to which the rewrite control program is allocated.

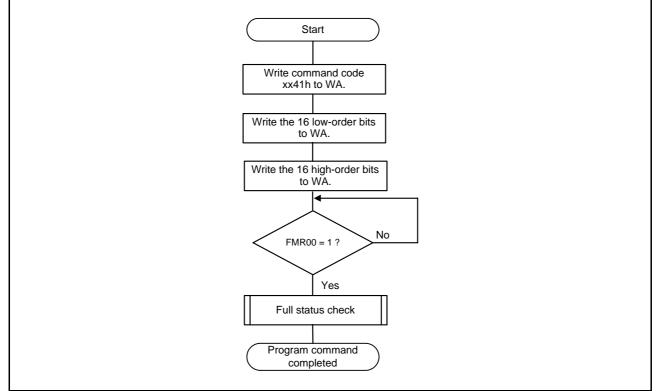


Figure 3.2 Program Command



3.4 Block Erase Command

By writing xx20h in the first bus cycle and xxD0h to the highest-order even address of a block in the second bus cycle, an auto-erase operation (erase and verify) is started on the specified block.

The FMR00 bit in the FMR0 register indicates whether the auto-erase operation has been completed.

The FMR00 bit is 0 (busy) during the auto-erase operation, and 1 (ready) when the auto-erase operation is completed. Do not execute other commands while the FMR00 bit is 0.

After the auto erase operation is completed, the FMR07 bit in the FMR0 register indicates whether or not the auto erase operation has been completed as expected.

Figure 3.3 shows the Flow Chart of the Block Erase Command Programming.

The lock bit protects individual blocks from being erased inadvertently.

In EW1 mode, do not execute this command on the block to which the rewrite control program is allocated.

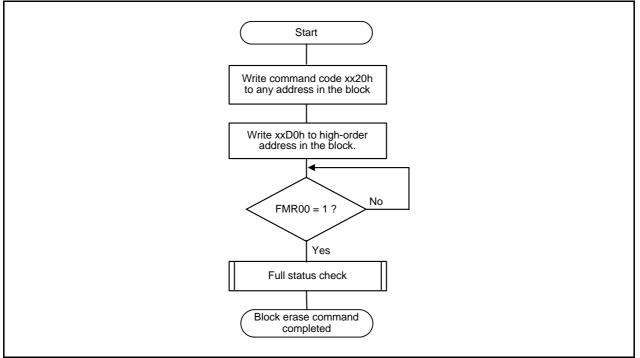


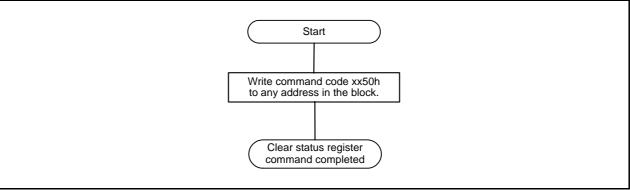
Figure 3.3 Block Erase Command

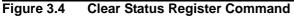


3.5 Clear Status Register Command

The clear status register command is used to clear the status register.

By writing the command code xx50h, bits FMR07 and FMR06 in the FMR0 register (SR5 and SR4 in the status register) become 00b.







4. Description of Reference Program

4.1 Write Data to the Data Flash Area

This application note assumes that one record is 64 bytes. These records are divided into two blocks (A and B) wherein the block A has 0E000h to 0EFFFh and the block B has 0F000h to 0FFFFh, and each blocks contains 16 records, 0 to 63.

Figure 4.1 shows the Relationship between Data Flash and Records.

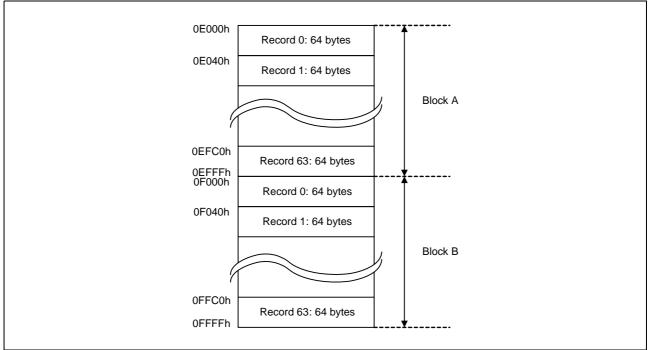


Figure 4.1 Relationship between Data Flash and Records

When writing data, write in record units starting from record 0 in block A. After writing to record 63, erase all contents (block erase) of block B. When writing the next data, start from record 0 in block B. In the same way, after writing to record 63 in block B, erase all content in block A. When writing the next data, start writing from record 0 in block A.

4.2 Error Processing

This application note does not include any error processing when accessing data flash. Perform error processing if an error occurs.



4.3 Function Tables

Declaration	void write_record_init(void)		
Outline	Initialize write recor	d	
Argument	Argument name		Meaning
Argument	None		None
	Variable name		Content
Variable (global)	unsigned short write_record		Initial setting
	unsigned char block_select		Initial setting
Returned value	Туре	Value	Meaning
Returned value	None None None		None
Function	Clear the data flash area, and initialize the block used (block_select) and the write record number (write_record).		

Declaration	unsigned char flash_write(unsigned short *data)		
Outline	Data write control		
Argument	Argument name	•	Meaning
Aigument	unsigned short '	^t data	Table starting address of write data
	Variable name		Content
Variable (global)	unsigned short	write_record	Referring/Setting
	unsigned char b	lock_select	Referring/Setting
	Туре	Value	Meaning
Returned value	unsigned char	COMPLETE	Completed successfully (0x00)
Returned value		DATA_PROGRAM_ERR	Data write error (0x01)
		ERASE_ERR	Data erase error (0x02)
Function	Write the record data before updating the write record number (write_record). When writing data to the last record (record 63), erase unused blocks and clear the record write information (writing_info) to change used block. When a write failure or an erase failure occurs, the returned value becomes DATA_PROGRAM_ERR + ERASE_ERR (0x03)		

Declaration	unsigned char block_erase(unsigned short *ers_addr)			
Outline	Block erase	Block erase		
Argumont	Argument name		Meaning	
Argument	unsigned short *e	ers_addr	Table starting address of erase block	
Variable (global)	Variable name		Content	
	None		None	
	Туре	Value	Meaning	
Returned value	unsigned char	COMPLETE	Completed successfully	
		ERASE_ERR	Erase error	
Function	Erase the specified block in EW1 mode.			



Declaration	unsigned char data_write(unsigned short *write_data)		
Outline	Data write		
Argument	Argument name		Meaning
Aigument	unsigned short *w	vrite_data	Table starting address of write data
	Variable name		Content
Variable (global)	unsigned short write_record		Referring
	unsigned char block_select		Referring
	Туре	Value	Meaning
Returned value	unsigned char	COMPLETE	Completed successfully
	unsigned chai	DATA_PROGRAM_ERR	Writing error
Function	Write data to the write record (write_record) of the block used (block_select) in EW1 mode.		

Declaration	void make_data(unsigned short *data)			
Outline	Creating write data	Creating write data		
Argument	Argument name		Meaning	
Aigument	unsigned short *data		Table starting address of write data	
Variable (global)	Variable name		Content	
Valiable (global)	None		None	
Returned value	Туре	Value	Meaning	
Returned value	None	None	None	
Function	Create write record data for data flash. As dummy data, values from 0000h to 001FH are generated in this application note.			



Declaration	void cpu_slow(void)			
Outline	System clock slow c	System clock slow down		
Argument	Argument name		Meaning	
Aigument	None		None	
Variable (global)	Variable name		Content	
Vallable (global)	None		None	
Returned value	Туре	Value	Meaning	
	None	None	None	
Function	Set the CPU clock divisor to CM06 = 0, CM17 to CM16 = 01b (divide-by-2), PM17 = 1 (one wait inserted).			

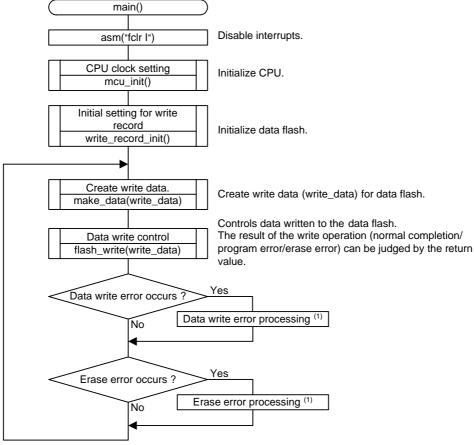
Declaration	void cpu_fast(void)			
Outline	System clock speed	System clock speed up		
Argumont	Argument name		Meaning	
Argument	None		None	
Variable (global)	Variable name		Content	
Valiable (global)	None		None	
Returned value	Туре	Value	Meaning	
None None		None	None	
Function	Set the CPU clock divisor to CM06 = 0, CM17 to CM16 = 01b (not divided), PM17 = 0 (no wait inserted).			

Declaration	void command_write(unsigned short *addr, unsigned short *data)			
Outline	Program command	Program command issue		
	Argument name		Meaning	
Argument	unsigned short *addr		Table starting address of data flash for writing data	
	unsigned short *data		Table starting address of write data	
Variable (global)	Variable name		Content	
Variable (global)	None		None	
Returned value	Туре		Meaning	
Returned value	None	None	None	
Function	Issue program command and write data to data flash.			



4.4 Flowcharts

4.4.1 Main Function

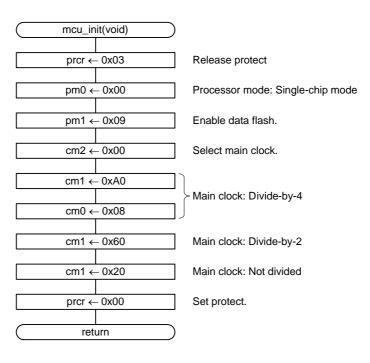


Note:

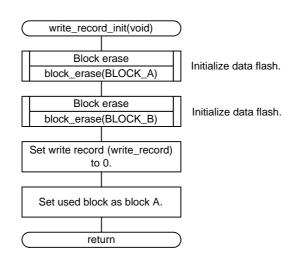
1. This application note does not include any error processing when accessing data flash. Perform error processing if an error occurs.



4.4.2 CPU Initialization

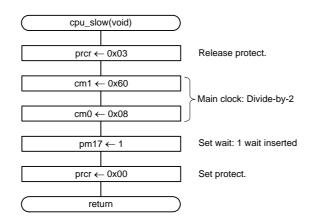


4.4.3 Write Record Initialization

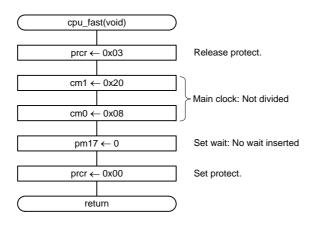




4.4.4 System Clock Slow Down

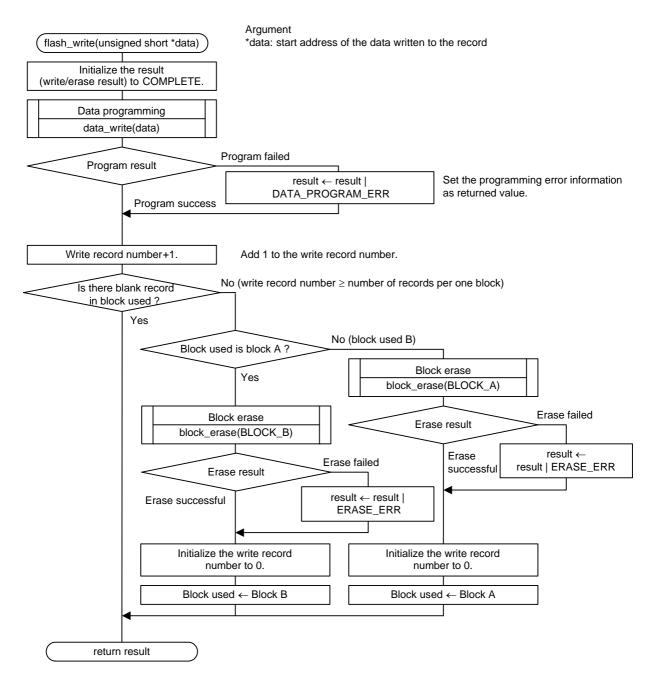


4.4.5 System Clock Speed Up



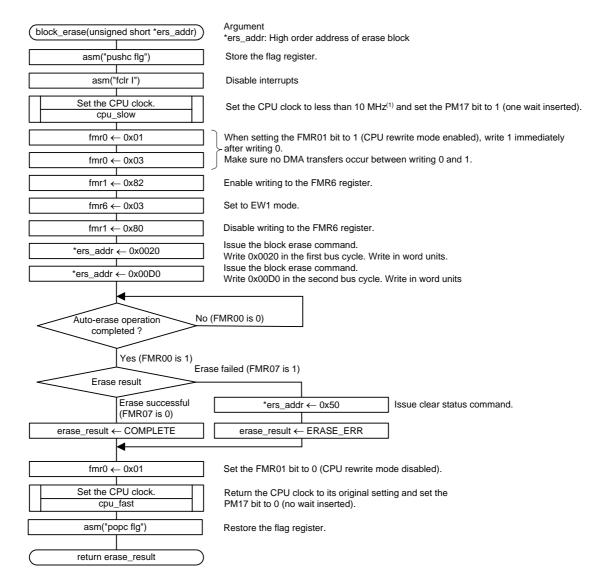


4.4.6 Data Write Control



RENESAS

4.4.7 Block Erase

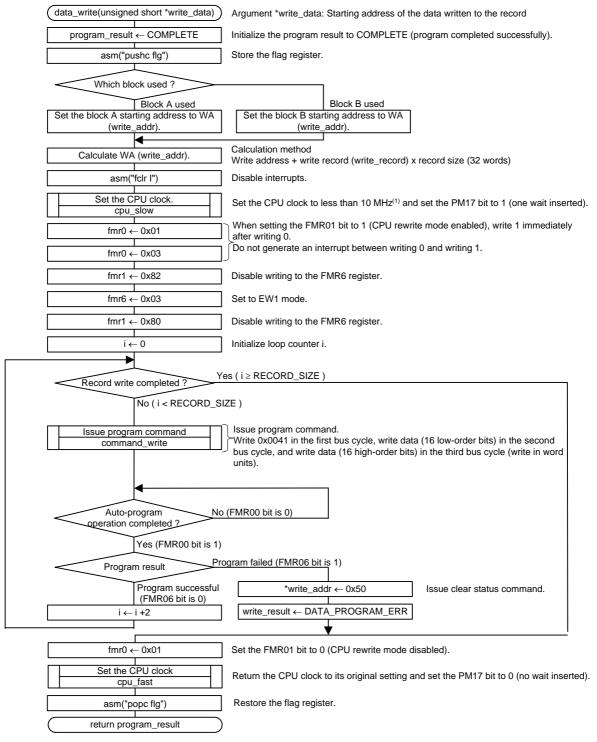


Note:

1. The frequency of CPU clock that can be used in CPU rewrite mode (EW0, EW1 mode) is different according to the product. Confirm the manual about details.



4.4.8 Record Write



Note:

1. The frequency of CPU clock that can be used in CPU rewrite mode (EW0, EW1 mode) is different according to the product. Confirm the manual about details.



4.4.9 Issue Program Command

command_write (unsigned short *addr,unsigned short *data) asm("pushc flg")	Argument *addr: Starting address of data flash for writing data. *data: Starting address of data for writing record. Store the flag register.
asm("fclr I")	Disable interrupts.
*addr ← 0x0041	Issue the program command. Write 0x0041 in the first bus cycle (write in word units).
*addr	Issue the program command. Write data in the the second bus cycle (16 low-order bits) and the third
*addr ← *(data + 1)	bus cycle (16 high-order bits). Write in word units.
asm("popc flg")	Restore the flag register.
return	



5. Sample Code

Sample code can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics website.

6. Reference Documents

M16C/63 Group User's Manual: Hardware Rev.1 .00 M16C/64 Group User's Manual: Hardware Rev.1 .05 M16C/64A Group User's Manual: Hardware Rev.1 .10 M16C/64C Group User's Manual: Hardware Rev.0 .10 M16C/65 Group User's Manual: Hardware Rev.1 .10 M16C/65C Group User's Manual: Hardware Rev.1 .00 M16C/6C Group User's Manual: Hardware Rev.1 .00 M16C/5LD Group, M16C/56D Group User's Manual: Hardware Rev.1 .10 M16C/5L Group, M16C/56 Group User's Manual: Hardware Rev.1 .00 M16C/5M Group, M16C/57 Group User's Manual: Hardware Rev.1 .01 The latest version can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics website.

Technical Update/Technical News

The latest information can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics website.

7. Website and Support

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

Inquiries http://www.renesas.com/inquiry



Povision History	M16C/63,64,64A,64C,65,65C,6C,5LD,56D,5L,56,5M,57 Group		
Revision History	Rewriting Flash Memory (EW1 Mode)		

Pov	Rev. Date		Description
Nev.			Summary
1.00	Oct. 30, 2009	— First edition issued	
	1.01 Dec. 28, 2010		Add M16C/64, M16C/64C, M16C/65C, M16C/5LD, M16C/56D, M16C/5L, M16C/56, M16C/5M, M16C/57
1.01		3	Corrected note 1 of figure 3.1
		15	"4.4.7 Block Erase" was added note 1
			"4.4.8 Record Write" was added note 1

All trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

General Precautions in the Handling of MPU/MCU Products

The following usage notes are applicable to all MPU/MCU products from Renesas. For detailed usage notes on the products covered by this manual, refer to the relevant sections of the manual. If the descriptions under General Precautions in the Handling of MPU/MCU Products and in the body of the manual differ from each other, the description in the body of the manual takes precedence.

1. Handling of Unused Pins

Handle unused pins in accord with the directions given under Handling of Unused Pins in the manual.

- The input pins of CMOS products are generally in the high-impedance state. In operation with an unused pin in the open-circuit state, extra electromagnetic noise is induced in the vicinity of LSI, an associated shoot-through current flows internally, and malfunctions occur due to the false recognition of the pin state as an input signal become possible. Unused pins should be handled as described under Handling of Unused Pins in the manual.
- 2. Processing at Power-on

The state of the product is undefined at the moment when power is supplied.

- The states of internal circuits in the LSI are indeterminate and the states of register settings and pins are undefined at the moment when power is supplied.
 - In a finished product where the reset signal is applied to the external reset pin, the states of pins are not guaranteed from the moment when power is supplied until the reset process is completed.

In a similar way, the states of pins in a product that is reset by an on-chip power-on reset function are not guaranteed from the moment when power is supplied until the power reaches the level at which resetting has been specified.

3. Prohibition of Access to Reserved Addresses

Access to reserved addresses is prohibited.

- The reserved addresses are provided for the possible future expansion of functions. Do
 not access these addresses; the correct operation of LSI is not guaranteed if they are
 accessed.
- 4. Clock Signals

After applying a reset, only release the reset line after the operating clock signal has become stable. When switching the clock signal during program execution, wait until the target clock signal has stabilized.

- When the clock signal is generated with an external resonator (or from an external oscillator) during a reset, ensure that the reset line is only released after full stabilization of the clock signal. Moreover, when switching to a clock signal produced with an external resonator (or by an external oscillator) while program execution is in progress, wait until the target clock signal is stable.
- 5. Differences between Products

Before changing from one product to another, i.e. to one with a different part number, confirm that the change will not lead to problems.

— The characteristics of MPU/MCU in the same group but having different part numbers may differ because of the differences in internal memory capacity and layout pattern. When changing to products of different part numbers, implement a system-evaluation test for each of the products.

Notice

- 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 Renease 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. Renease 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 product for any application categorized as "Specific" without the prior written consent of 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" 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 for which the soften where you have failed to obtain the prior written consent of Renesas Electronics. The quality grade of each Renesas Electronics product of soften an application categorized as "Specific" 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 of uses of any expression product of the prior written consent of Renesas Electronics.
- "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; anti-crime 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 majority-owned subsidiaries.
- (Note 2) "Renesas Electronics product(s)" means any product developed or manufactured by or for Renesas Electronics.

Refer to "http://www.renesas.com/" for the latest and detailed information



SALES OFFICES

Renesas Electronics Corporation

http://www.renesas.com

Renease Electronics America Inc. 2880 Scott Boulevard Santa Clara, CA 95050-2554, U.S.A. Tel: +1-408-588-6000, Fax: +1-408-588-6130 Renease Electronics Canada Limited 1101 Nicholson Road, Newmarket, Ontario L3Y 9C3, Canada Tel: +1-905-898-5441, Fax: +1-905-898-3220 Renease Electronics Europe Limited Dukes Meadow, Millboard Road, Bourne End, Buckinghamshire, SL8 5FH, U.K Tel: +44-1528-585-100, Fax: +44-1528-585-900 Renease Electronics Europe GmbH Arcadiastrasse 10, 40472 Düsseldorf, Germany Tel: +49-211-65030, Fax: +44-1528-585-900 Renease Electronics Chinal Co., Ltd. 7th Floor, Quantum Plaza, No.27 ZhiChunLu Haidian District, Beijing 100083, P.R.China Tel: +861-0825-1155, Fax: +862-10-825-7679 Renease Electronics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. 7th Floor, Quantum Plaza, No.27 ZhiChunLu Haidian District, Beijing 100083, P.R.China Tel: +861-7858 - 7858 Renease Electronics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. 7th Floor, Quantum Plaza, No.27 ZhiChunLu Haidian District, Shanghai 200120, China Tel: +861-78517, 1516, Fax: +462-1-868-77858 Renease Electronics Hong Kong Limited Unit 1601-1613, 16/F., Tower 2, Grand Century Place, 193 Prince Edward Road West, Mongkok, Kowloon, Hong Kong Tel: +862-2869-9318, Fax: +4652-2886-9022/9044 Renease Electronics Taiwan Co., Ltd. 7F, No. 363 Fu Shing North Road Taipei, Taiwan Tel: +862-24175-9600, Fax: +868 2-8175-9670 Renease Electronics Taiwan Co., Ltd. 7F, No. 363 Fu Shing North Road Taipei, Taiwan Tel: +862-24175-9600, Fax: +868 2-8175-9670 Renease Electronics Kongayore Pte. Ltd. 1 harbourFront Avenue, #06-10, keppel Bay Tower, Singapore 098632 Tel: +65-6278-0001, Fax: +868 2-8175-9670 Renease Electronics Kongayore Att.etd. 1 harbourFront Avenue, #06-10, keppel Bay Tower, Singapore 098632 Tel: +65-6278-0001, Fax: +868-2-8175-9670 Renease Electronics Konga Co., Ltd. 11F, Samik Lavied' or Billog, 720-2 Yeoksam-Dong, Kangnam-Ku, Seoul 135-080, Korea Tel: +60-3755-930, Fax: +86-2-255-9510