Old Company Name in Catalogs and Other Documents

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

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

April 1st, 2010 Renesas Electronics Corporation

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

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



Notice

- 1. All information included in this document is current as of the date this document is issued. Such information, however, is subject to change without any prior notice. Before purchasing or using any Renesas Electronics products listed herein, please confirm the latest product information with a Renesas Electronics sales office. Also, please pay regular and careful attention to additional and different information to be disclosed by Renesas Electronics such as that disclosed through our website.
- Renesas Electronics does not assume any liability for infringement of patents, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights
 of third parties by or arising from the use of Renesas Electronics products or technical information described in this document.
 No license, express, implied or otherwise, is granted hereby under any patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights
 of Renesas Electronics or others.
- 3. You should not alter, modify, copy, or otherwise misappropriate any Renesas Electronics product, whether in whole or in part.
- 4. Descriptions of circuits, software and other related information in this document are provided only to illustrate the operation of semiconductor products and application examples. You are fully responsible for the incorporation of these circuits, software, and information in the design of your equipment. Renesas Electronics assumes no responsibility for any losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of these circuits, software, or information.
- 5. When exporting the products or technology described in this document, you should comply with the applicable export control laws and regulations and follow the procedures required by such laws and regulations. You should not use Renesas Electronics products or the technology described in this document for any purpose relating to military applications or use by the military, including but not limited to the development of weapons of mass destruction. Renesas Electronics products and technology may not be used for or incorporated into any products or systems whose manufacture, use, or sale is prohibited under any applicable domestic or foreign laws or regulations.
- 6. Renesas Electronics has used reasonable care in preparing the information included in this document, but Renesas Electronics does not warrant that such information is error free. Renesas Electronics assumes no liability whatsoever for any damages incurred by you resulting from errors in or omissions from the information included herein.
- 7. Renesas Electronics products are classified according to the following three quality grades: "Standard", "High Quality", and "Specific". The recommended applications for each Renesas Electronics product depends on the product's quality grade, as indicated below. You must check the quality grade of each Renesas Electronics product before using it in a particular application. You may not use any Renesas Electronics product for any application categorized as "Specific" without the prior written consent of Renesas Electronics. Further, you may not use any Renesas Electronics product for any application for which it is not intended without the prior written consent of Renesas Electronics. Renesas Electronics shall not be in any way liable for any damages or losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of any Renesas Electronics product for an application categorized as "Specific" or for which the product is not intended where you have failed to obtain the prior written consent of Renesas Electronics. The quality grade of each Renesas Electronics product is "Standard" unless otherwise expressly specified in a Renesas Electronics data sheets or data books, etc.
 - "Standard": Computers; office equipment; communications equipment; test and measurement equipment; audio and visual equipment; home electronic appliances; machine tools; personal electronic equipment; and industrial robots.
 - "High Quality": Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.); traffic control systems; anti-disaster systems; 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.



H8/300H Tiny Series

Entering Subactive Mode

Introduction

Subactive mode is entered.

Target Device

H8/3664

Contents

1.	Specifications	2
2.	Description of Functions Used	3
3.	Description of Operations	5
4.	Description of Software	6
5.	Flowcharts	10
6.	Program Listing	13



1. Specifications

- Subactive mode is entered.
- To switch to sleep mode from active mode, a SLEEP instruction is executed.
- When the switch that is connected to the $\overline{IRQ0}$ pin is turned on in sleep mode, an IRQ0 interrupt occurs, sleep mode is cleared, and a transition is made to subactive mode.
- In subactive mode, a timer A interrupt is requested every 0.5 s. The timer A interrupt handling turns on and off the LED every 0.5 s.
- When the switch that is connected to the IRQ1 pin is turned on in subactive mode, an IRQ1 interrupt occurs. Then after the IRQ1 interrupt handling ends, executing a SLEEP instruction enables a direct transition to active mode.
- The LED is connected to the P74 output pin of port 7.

Figure 1 shows an example of connecting switches to the $\overline{IRQ1}$ and $\overline{IRQ0}$ input pins.

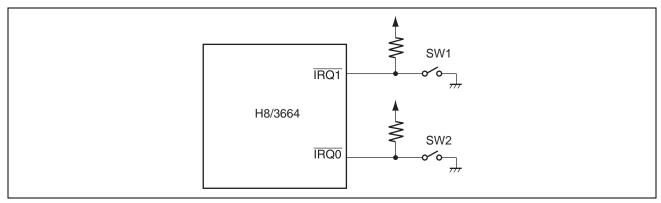


Figure 1 Example of Switch Connection for Entering Subactive Mode



2. Description of Functions Used

In this sample task, this LSI enters subactive mode, a power-down mode. Figure 2 shows a diagram of transition to subactive mode. The subactive mode functions are described below.

- If an interrupt (timer A, timer V, timer W, IRQ3 to IRQ0, WKP5 to WKP0, watchdog timer, SCI3, I²C, or A/D converter) occurs while the LSON bit in SYSCR2 is set to 1 in sleep mode, a transition is made to subactive mode. If an interrupt (timer A, timer W, IRQ3 to IRQ0, WKP5 to WKP0, watchdog timer, or I²C) occurs in subsleep mode, a transition is made to subactive mode.
- No transition is made to subactive mode if the I bit in the condition code register (CCR) is set to 1 or the requested interrupt is disabled in the corresponding interrupt enable register.
- Subactive mode is cleared by execution of a SLEEP instruction or by input at the \overline{RES} pin.
- In the case of clearing subactive mode by executing a SLEEP instruction, when a SLEEP instruction is executed while the SSBY bit is set to X (either 1 or 0) in SYSCR1, the DTON bit is set to 1, the SMSEL bit is set to X (either 1 or 0), and the LSON bit is cleared to 0 in SYSCR2, this LSI makes a direct transition from subactive mode to active mode.
- In using the \overline{RES} pin to initiate the transition from subactive mode, the IC enters the reset state and cancels subactive mode when a low level is placed on the \overline{RES} pin. Once the pulse generator output has become stable, the \overline{RES} pin is driven high, after which the CPU starts reset exception handling. Since system clock signals are supplied to the entire LSI as soon as the system clock pulse generator starts functioning, the \overline{RES} pin must be kept low until the pulse generator output is stable.
- The oscillation stabilization waiting time after exit from subactive mode is set by the STS2 to STS0 bits in SYSCR1.
- In this sample task, the operating frequency is 16 MHz, and the waiting time is 131,072 states (oscillation stabilization waiting time: 8.2 ms).
- The CPU can execute programs in two modes: active mode and subactive mode. A direct transition is a transition between these two modes without stopping program execution. A direct transition can be made by executing a SLEEP instruction while the DTON bit in SYSCR2 is set to 1. The direct transition also enables modification of the operating frequency in active mode or subactive mode. After the mode transition, direct transition interrupt handling starts. If the direct transition interrupt is disabled in interrupt enable register 1 (IENR1), a transition is made instead to sleep mode or subsleep mode. Note that if a direct transition is attempted while the I bit in CCR is set to 1, sleep mode or subsleep mode will be entered, and the resulting mode cannot be cleared by means of an interrupt.
- If a SLEEP instruction is executed while the SSBY bit is set to X (either 1 or 0) in SYSCR1, and the SMSEL bit is set to X (either 1 or 0), the LSON bit is cleared to 0, and the DTON bit is set to 1 in SYSCR2 in subactive mode, a direct transition is made to active mode after the waiting time set in the STS2 to STS0 bits in SYSCR1 has elapsed.



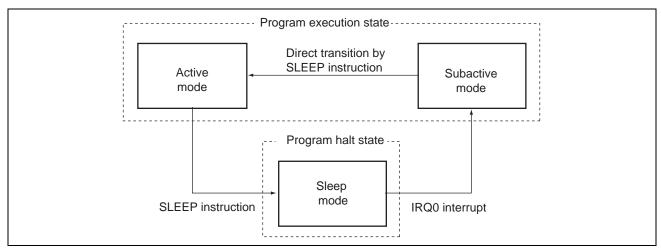


Figure 2 Transitions to and from Subactive Mode

Table 1 lists the function allocation for this sample task. The functions listed in table 1 are allocated for a transition to subactive mode.

Table 1 Function Allocation

Function	Description
SYSCR1	Controls power-down mode
SYSCR2	Controls power-down mode
PCR7	Sets P74 output pin function
PDR7	Stores P74 output pin data
P74	LED output pin
ĪRQ0	Input pin for switch 1
IRRI0	Indicates whether or not an IRQ0 interrupt is requested
IEN0	Enables IRQ0 pin interrupt requests
ĪRQ1	Input pin for switch 2



3. Description of Operations

Figure 3 shows this sample task's principle of operation. The hardware and software processing shown in figure 3 performs a transition to subactive mode.

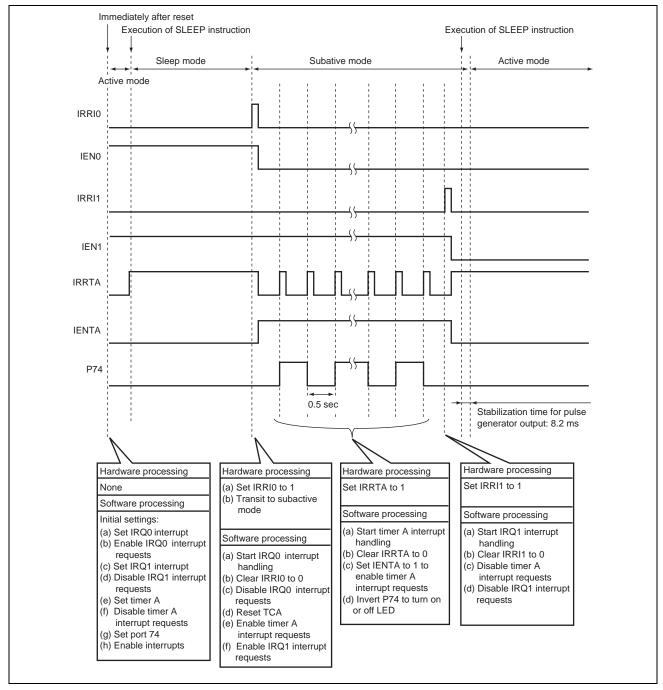


Figure 3 Operation Principle: Transition to Subactive Mode



4. Description of Software

4.1 Description of Modules

Table 2 describes the software used in this sample task.

Table 2 Description of Modules

Module Name	Label Name	Function
Main routine	main	Sets IRQ0, IRQ1, and timer A interrupts and port 7, enables
		interrupts, and transits to sleep mode and active mode.
Switch 1 on	IRQ0	During the IRQ0 interrupt handling routine, disables IRQ0 interrupts.
Switch 2 on	IRQ1	During the IRQ1 interrupt handling routine, sets SWONF, and
		disables timer A and IRQ1 interrupts.
LED control	taint	During the timer A interrupt handling routine, enables interrupts and
		controls the LED.
Direct transition	dtint	During the direct transition interrupt handling routine, clears the direct
		transition interrupt request flag.

4.2 Description of Arguments

No arguments are used in this sample task.

4.3 Description of Internal Registers

Table 3 describes the internal registers used in this sample task.

Table 3 Description of Internal Registers

Register Name		Function	Address	Setting
TMA		Timer mode register A:	H'FFA6	H'19
		When TMA is set to H'19, timer A is set to clock time-		
		base, and the TCA overflow cycle to 0.5 s.		
TCA		Timer counter A:	H'FFA7	H'00
		8-bit counter that overflows every 0.5 s by clock time-		
		base and has clock input of PSW output clock		
PDR7	P74	Port data register 7 (port data register 74):	H'FFDA	_
		When P74 is cleared to 0, the P74 pin output level is low.	Bit 4	1
		When P74 is set to 1, the P74 pin output level is high.		
PCR7	PCR74	Port control register 7 (port control register 74):	H'FFEA	
		When PCR74 is set to 1, the P74 pin functions as an	Bit 4	1
		output pin.		



Table 3 Description of Internal Registers (cont)

Register	Name	Function	Address	Setting
SYSCR1	SSBY	System control register 1 (software standby): When SSBY is cleared to 0, after execution of a SLEEP instruction in active mode, a transition is made to sleep mode or subsleep mode. After execution of a SLEEP instruction in subactive mode, a direct transition is made to active mode.	H'FFF0 Bit 7	0
	STS2 STS1 STS0	System control register 1 (standby timer select 2 to 0): When STS2 is set to 1 and STS1 and STS0 are both cleared to 0, the wait time is set to 131.072 states.	H'FFF0 Bit 6 Bit 5 Bit 4	STS2 = 1 STS1 = 0 STS0 = 0
SYSCR2	SMSEL	System control register 2 (sleep mode selection): When SMSEL is cleared to 0, after execution of a SLEEF instruction, a transition is made to sleep mode.	H'FFF1 PBit 7	0
	LSON	System control register 2 (low speed on flag): When LSON is set to 1, sleep mode, subsleep mode, or subactive mode (direct transition) is selected as the mode to transit to after execution of a SLEEP instruction.	H'FFF1 Bit 6	1
	DTON	System control register 2 (direct transfer on flag): When DTON is cleared to 0, sleep mode, subsleep mode, standby mode is selected as the mode to transit to after execution of a SLEEP instruction.	H'FFF1 Bit 5	0
	MA2 MA1 MA0	System control register 2 (active mode clock select 2 to 0:) When MA2 is cleared to 0, and MA1 and MA0 are both set to 1, \$\phi\$OSC is selected as the clock in active mode.	H'FFF1 Bit 4 Bit 3 Bit 2	MA2 = 0 MA1 = 1 MA0 = 1
	SA1 SA0	System control register 2 (subactive mode clock select 1 and 0:) When SA1 and SA0 are both cleared to 0, ϕ w/8 is selected as the CPU operating clock in subactive mode.		SA1 = 0 SA0 = 0
PMR1	IRQ1	Port mode register 1 (IRQ1 pin function switch): When IRQ1 is cleared to 0, the IRQ1 pin functions as the I/O port. When IRQ1 is set to 1, the IRQ1 pin functions as the IRQ1 input pin.	H'FFE0 Bit 1	1
When IRQ0 is cleared to 0, the $\overline{\text{IF}}$ I/O port.		Port mode register 1 (IRQ0 pin function switch): When IRQ0 is cleared to 0, the IRQ0 pin functions as the I/O port. When IRQ0 is set to 1, the IRQ0 pin functions as the	H'FFE0 Bit 0	1



Table 3 Description of Internal Registers (cont)

Register Name		Function	Address	Setting
IEGR1	IEG1	Interrupt edge select register 1 (IRQ1 edge select): When IEG1 is cleared to 0, the falling edge of the IRQ1 pin input is detected. When IEG1 is set to 1, the rising edge of the IRQ1 pin input is detected.	H'FFF2 Bit 1	1
	IEG0	Interrupt edge select register 1 (IRQ0 edge select): When IEG0 is cleared to 0, the falling edge of the IRQ0 pin input is detected. When IEG0 is set to 1, the rising edge of the IRQ0 pin input is detected.	H'FFF2 Bit 0	1
IENR1	IENDT	Interrupt enable register 1 (direct transition interrupt enable): When IENDT is cleared to 0, direct transition interrupt requests are disabled. When IENDT is set to 1, direct transition interrupt requests are enabled.	H'FFF4 Bit 7	1
	IENTA	Interrupt enable register 1 (timer A interrupt enable): When IENTA is cleared to 0, timer A interrupt requests are disabled. When IENTA is set to 1, timer A interrupt requests are enabled.	H'FFF4 Bit 6	1
	IEN1	Interrupt enable register 1 (IRQ1 interrupt enable): When IEN1 is cleared to 0, interrupt requests from the IRQ1 pin are disabled. When IEN1 is set to 1, interrupt requests from the IRQ1 pin are enabled.	H'FFF4 Bit 1	1
	IEN0	Interrupt enable register 1 (IRQ0 interrupt enable): When IEN0 is cleared to 0, interrupt requests from the IRQ0 pin are disabled. When IEN0 is set to 1, interrupt requests from the IRQ0 pin are enabled.	H'FFF4 Bit 0	1



Table 3 Description of Internal Registers (cont)

Register	Name	Function	Address	Setting
IRR1	IRRDT	Interrupt request register 1 (direct transition interrupt	H'FFF6	
		request flag):	Bit 7	0
		When IRRDT is cleared to 0, no direct transition interrupt is	3	
		requested.		
		When IRRDT is set to 1, a direct transition interrupt is		
		requested.		
	IRRTA	Interrupt request register 1 (timer A interrupt request flag):	H'FFF6	
		When IRRTA is cleared to 0, no timer A interrupt is	Bit 6	0
		requested.		
		When IRRTA is set to 1, a timer A interrupt is requested.		
	IRRI1	Interrupt flag register 1 (IRQ1 interrupt request flag):	H'FFF6	
		When IRRI1 is cleared to 0, no IRQ1 interrupt is	Bit 1	0
		requested.		
		When IRRI1 is set to 1, an IRQ1 interrupt is requested.		
	IRRI0	Interrupt flag register 1 (IRQ0 interrupt request flag):	H'FFF6	
		When IRRI0 is cleared to 0, no IRQ0 interrupt is	Bit 0	0
		requested.		
		When IRRI0 is set to 1, an IRQ0 interrupt is requested.		

4.4 Description of RAM

Table 4 describes the RAM used in this sample task.

Table 4 Description of RAM

Label Name		Function	Address	Used in
USRF	SWONF	Flag for judging on/off switch 2	H'FB80	Main routine
			Bit 1	Switch 2 on
	LDONF	Flag for judging on/off of the LED	H'FB80	LED control
			Bit 0	



5. Flowcharts

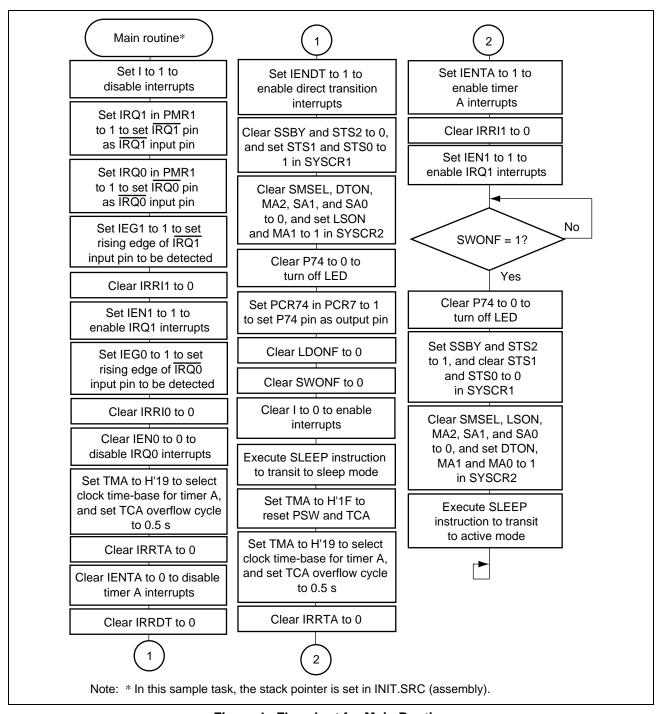


Figure 4 Flowchart for Main Routine



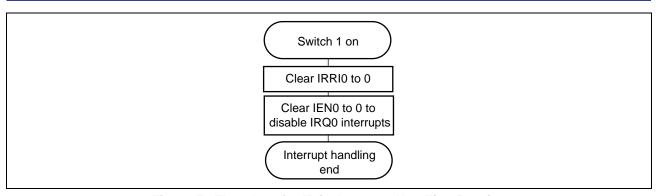


Figure 5 Flowchart for IRQ0 Interrupt Handling Routine

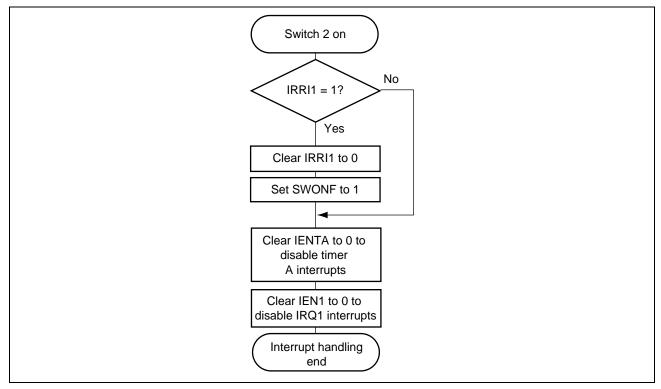


Figure 6 Flowchart for IRQ1 Interrupt Handling Routine



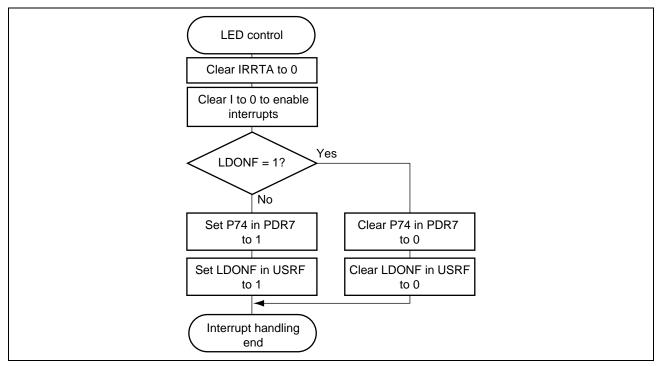


Figure 7 Flowchart for Timer A Interrupt Handling Routine

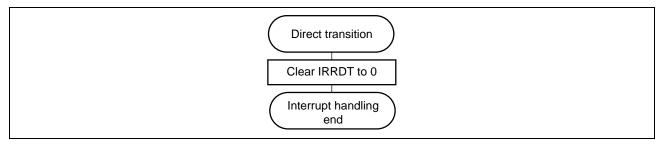


Figure 8 Flowchart for Direct Transition Interrupt Handling Routine



6. Program Listing

INIT.SRC (Program listing)

#include <machine.h>



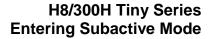
```
Symbol Definition
struct BIT {
   unsigned char b7:1;
                        /* bit7 */
   unsigned char
               b6:1;
                         /* bit6 */
                        /* bit5 */
   unsigned char b5:1;
   unsigned char b4:1; /* bit4 */
   unsigned char b3:1; /* bit3 */
   unsigned char b2:1;
                         /* bit2 */
   unsigned char b1:1;
                        /* bit1 */
   unsigned char b0:1;
                        /* bit0 */
};
#define TMA
                *(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFA6 /* Timer Mode Register A
#define TCA *(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFA7 /* Timer Counter A
#define PDR7_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xFFDA) /* Port Data Register 7
#define P74
                PDR7 BIT.b4
                                           /* Port Data Register 7 bit4
#define PMR1_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xFFE0)
                                           /* Port Mode Register 1
#define IRQ1_SET PMR1_BIT.b5
                                           /* Port Mode Register 1 bit5
                                                                                   * /
                                           /* Port Mode Register 1 bit4
#define IRQ0_SET PMR1_BIT.b4
#define PCR7_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xFFEA)
                                          /* Port Control Register 7
#define PCR74 PCR7_BIT.b4
                                           /* Port Control Register 7 bit4
#define SYSCR1 *(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFF0 /* System Control Register 1
#define SYSCR1_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xFFF0) /* System Control Register 1
#define SSBY SYSCR1_BIT.b7
                                           /* Software Standby
                                           /* Standby Timer Select 2
#define STS2
               SYSCR1 BIT.b6
#define
       STS1
                SYSCR1_BIT.b5
                                           /* Standby Timer Select 1
                                                                                   * /
#define STS0
               SYSCR1_BIT.b4
                                           /* Standby Timer Select 0
                                                                                   * /
#define NESEL
               SYSCR1 BIT.b3
                                           /* Noise Elimination Sampling Frequency Select */
#define SYSCR2 *(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFF1 /* System Control Register 2
#define SYSCR2_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xFFF1) /* System Control Register 2
#define LSON SYSCR2_BIT.b6
                                           /* Low Speed On Flag
#define DTON
               SYSCR2_BIT.b5
                                           /* Direct Transfer On Flag
                                                                                   * /
#define MA1
               SYSCR2_BIT.b3
                                           /* Active Mode Clock Select 1
                                           /* Active Mode Clock Select 0
#define MA0
               SYSCR2_BIT.b2
                                                                                   * /
#define SA1
               SYSCR2_BIT.b1
                                           /* Subactive Mode Clock Select 1
                                                                                   * /
#define SA0 SYSCR2 BIT.b0
                                           /* Subactive Mode Clock Select 0
#define IEGR1_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xFFF2)
                                           /* Interrupt Edge Select Register 1
```



```
#define
       IEG1
                IEGR1_BIT.b1
                                          /* IRQ1 Edge Select
                                                                                */
#define
       IEG0
                IEGR1_BIT.b0
                                           /* IRQ0 Edge Select
#define
       IENR1_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xFFF4)
                                          /* Interrupt Enable Register 1
#define IENDT IENR1_BIT.b7
                                          /* Direct Transfer Interrupt Enable
#define IENTA
                                          /* Timer A Interrupt Enable
               IENR1_BIT.b6
#define
       IEN1
                IENR1_BIT.b1
                                          /* IRQ1 Interrupt Request Enable
                                                                                */
#define IEN0
                                                                                * /
                IENR1_BIT.b0
                                         /* IRQ0 Interrupt Request Enable
#define IRR1_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xFFF6)
                                         /* Interrupt Request Register 1
#define IRRDT
             IRR1_BIT.b7
                                                                                * /
                                          /* Direct Transfer Interrupt Request Flag
#define IRRTA
               IRR1_BIT.b6
                                          /* Timer A Interrupt Request Flag
#define IRRI1
                                          /* IRQ1 Interrupt Request Flag
                                                                               * /
               IRR1_BIT.b1
#define IRRI0
               IRR1_BIT.b0
                                           /* IRQ0 Interrupt Request Flag
         interrupt
                    (dtint)
#pragma
#pragma
          interrupt (IRQ0)
#pragma
          interrupt (IRQ1)
#pragma
           interrupt
                     (taint)
/* Function Definition
/* SP Set
extern void INIT ( void );
void main ( void );
void dtint ( void );
void IRQ0
             ( void );
void IRQ1 (void);
void taint ( void );
void wait
             ( void );
void sleep ( void );
    RAM define
unsigned char USRF;
                                            /* User Flag Erea
#define
           USRF_BIT (*(struct BIT *)&USRF)
                   USRF_BIT.b1
#define
           SWONF
                                           /* Switch On Flag */
#define
           LDONE
                    USRF_BIT.b0
                                           /* LED On Flag
```



```
Vector Address
V1
#pragma section
                                       /* VECTOR SECTOIN SET */
void (*const VEC_TBL1[])(void) = {
                                       /* 00 Reset */
  INIT
};
#pragma section V2
                                      /* VECTOR SECTOIN SET */
void (*const VEC_TBL2[])(void) = {
 dtint
                                       /* Sleep Interrupt */
};
#pragma section
                                       /* VECTOR SECTOIN SET */
void (*const VEC_TBL3[])(void) = {
 IRQ0
                                       /* IRQ0 Interrupt */
};
#pragma section V4
                                       /* VECTOR SECTOIN SET */
void (*const VEC_TBL4[])(void) = {
                                       /* IRQ1 Interrupt */
  IRO1
};
#pragma section
                                       /* VECTOR SECTOIN SET */
void (*const VEC_TBL5[])(void) = {
                                       /* timer A Interrupt */
 taint
};
#pragma section
                                       /* P
/* Main Program
void main ( void )
{
  set_imask_ccr(1);
                                       /* Interrupt Disable */
  IRQ1_SET = 1;
                                        /* Initialize IRQ1 Terminal Input
  IRQ0_SET = 1;
                                        /* Initialize IRQ0 Terminal Input
  IEG0 = 1;
                                        /* Set Rising Edge of IRQ0 Terminal Input */
                                        /* Clear IRRIO */
  IRRI0 = 0;
  IEN0 = 1;
                                        /* IRQ0 Interruput Enable
```





```
/* Set Rising Edge of IRQ1 Terminal Input */
IEG1 = 1;
IRRI1 = 0;
                                                  /* Clear IRRI1
IEN1 = 0;
                                                  /* IRQ1 Interruput Disable
TMA = 0x19;
                                                  /* Set TMA3
IRRTA = 0;
                                                  /* Clear IRRTA
IENTA = 0;
                                                  /* Timer A Interrupt Disable
IRRDT = 0;
                                                  /* Clear IRRDT
IENDT = 1;
                                                  /* Direct Transfer Interrupt Enable
SYSCR1 = 0x30;
                                                  /* Initialize Function of Sleep Mode 1
SYSCR2 = 0x4C;
                                                  /* Initiakize Function of Sleep Mode 2
P74 = 0;
                                                  /* Initialize P74
PCR74 = 1;
                                                  /* Initialize P74 Output Port
LDONF = 0;
                                                  /* Initialize LDONF
SWONF = 0;
                                                  /* Initialize SWONF
set_imask_ccr(0);
                                                  /* Interrupt Enable
                                                                                         * /
                                                  /* Transition to Sleep Mode
sleep();
TMA = 0x1F;
                                                  /* Reset PSW & TCA
                                                  /* Initialize Timer A Function
TMA = 0x19;
                                                  /* Clear IRRTA
IRRTA = 0;
IENTA = 1;
                                                  /* Timer A Interrupt Enable
IRRI1 = 0;
                                                  /* Clear IRRI1
IEN1 = 1;
                                                  /* IRQ1 Interrupt Enable
                                                  /* SWONF = "1" ?
while(SWONF != 1){
P74 = 0;
                                                  /* Turn off LED
SYSCR1 = 0xC0;
                                                  /* Initialize Fubction of Active Mode 1 */
SYSCR2 = 0x2C;
                                                  /* Initialize Function of Active Mode 2 */
sleep();
                                                  /* Transition to Active Mode
while(1) {
 ;
```



```
IRQ0 Interrupt
void IRQ0 ( void )
{
  IRRI0 = 0;
                                 /* Clear IRRIO
                                                           * /
 IEN0 = 0;
                                 /* IRQ0 Interrupt Disable
}
/* IRQ1 Interrupt
void IRQ1 ( void )
{
  if(IRRI1 == 1){
                                 /* IRRI1 = "1" ?
                                                           * /
    IRRI1 = 0;
                                 /* Clear IRRI1
    SWONF = 1;
                                  /* Set SWONF
    IENTA = 0;
                                  /* Timer A Interrupt Disable
   IEN1 = 0;
                                  /* IEN1 Interrupt Disable
  }
}
```



```
Timer A Interrupt
void taint ( void )
{
  IRRTA = 0;
                                /* Clear IRRTA
                                                       * /
                                /* Interrupt Enable
  set_imask_ccr(0);
                                                       * /
  if(LDONF == 1){
                                /* LDONF = "1" ?
   P74 = 0;
                                /* Turn off LED
    LDONF = 0;
                                /* Clear LDONF
  }
    else{
     P74 = 1;
                                /* Turn on LED
     LDONF = 1;
                                /* Set LDONF
    }
}
/* Direct Transfer Interrupt
void dtint ( void )
{
  IRRDT = 0;
                               /* Clear IRRDT
}
```

Link Address Setting:

Section Name	Address
CV1	H'0000
CV2	H'001A
CV3	H'001C
CV4	H'001E
CV5	H'0026
Р	H'0100
В	H'FB80



Website and Support

Renesas Technology Website http://www.renesas.com/

Inquiries

http://www.renesas.com/inquiry csc@renesas.com

Revision Record

		Descriptio	cription		
Rev.	Date	Page	Summary		
2.00	Sep.01.06	All pages	Format has been changed from Hitachi version to Renesas version.		



(iii) prevention against any malfunction or mishap.

Keep safety first in your circuit designs!

Renesas Technology Corp. puts the maximum effort into making semiconductor products better and
more reliable, but there is always the possibility that trouble may occur with them. Trouble with
semiconductors may lead to personal injury, fire or property damage.
 Remember to give due consideration to safety when making your circuit designs, with appropriate
measures such as (i) placement of substitutive, auxiliary circuits, (ii) use of nonflammable material or

Notes regarding these materials

- 1. These materials are intended as a reference to assist our customers in the selection of the Renesas Technology Corp. product best suited to the customer's application; they do not convey any license under any intellectual property rights, or any other rights, belonging to Renesas Technology Corp. or a third party.
- 2. Renesas Technology Corp. assumes no responsibility for any damage, or infringement of any third-party's rights, originating in the use of any product data, diagrams, charts, programs, algorithms, or circuit application examples contained in these materials.
- 3. All information contained in these materials, including product data, diagrams, charts, programs and algorithms represents information on products at the time of publication of these materials, and are subject to change by Renesas Technology Corp. without notice due to product improvements or other reasons. It is therefore recommended that customers contact Renesas Technology Corp. or an authorized Renesas Technology Corp. product distributor for the latest product information before purchasing a product listed herein.
 - The information described here may contain technical inaccuracies or typographical errors. Renesas Technology Corp. assumes no responsibility for any damage, liability, or other loss rising from these inaccuracies or errors.
 - Please also pay attention to information published by Renesas Technology Corp. by various means, including the Renesas Technology Corp. Semiconductor home page (http://www.renesas.com).
- 4. When using any or all of the information contained in these materials, including product data, diagrams, charts, programs, and algorithms, please be sure to evaluate all information as a total system before making a final decision on the applicability of the information and products. Renesas Technology Corp. assumes no responsibility for any damage, liability or other loss resulting from the information contained herein.
- 5. Renesas Technology Corp. semiconductors are not designed or manufactured for use in a device or system that is used under circumstances in which human life is potentially at stake. Please contact Renesas Technology Corp. or an authorized Renesas Technology Corp. product distributor when considering the use of a product contained herein for any specific purposes, such as apparatus or systems for transportation, vehicular, medical, aerospace, nuclear, or undersea repeater use.
- 6. The prior written approval of Renesas Technology Corp. is necessary to reprint or reproduce in whole or in part these materials.
- 7. If these products or technologies are subject to the Japanese export control restrictions, they must be exported under a license from the Japanese government and cannot be imported into a country other than the approved destination.
 - Any diversion or reexport contrary to the export control laws and regulations of Japan and/or the country of destination is prohibited.
- 8. Please contact Renesas Technology Corp. for further details on these materials or the products contained therein.

© 2006. Renesas Technology Corp., All rights reserved.