

To our customers,

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## Old Company Name in Catalogs and Other Documents

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On April 1<sup>st</sup>, 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>

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Renesas Electronics Corporation

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# RENESAS TECHNICAL UPDATE

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Product Category	MPU & MCU	Document No.	TN-16C-A172A/E	Rev.	1.00
Title	R8C/20-23 Groups (J, K versions), R8C/26-29 Groups (J, K versions) Notes on Power-on Reset Circuit and Voltage Detection Circuit	Information Category	Technical Notification		
Applicable Products	See below	Lot No.	Reference Document		
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## 1. Usage Notes

### 1) Power-on reset circuit

The power-on reset may not be deasserted when there is a steep gradient in the start-up of the power-supply.

### 2) Voltage detection circuit

A reset/interrupt request may not be generated when there is a steep gradient in the supply voltage drop.

## 2. Revisions of the Document

According to the above, electrical characteristics of the power-on reset circuit and voltage detection circuit will be partially changed.

Changes to the electrical characteristics are shown starting from the next page.

Items in RED are changes/additions as of this update.

1) Electrical characteristics of the power-on reset circuit and voltage detection circuit

• Power-on reset circuit

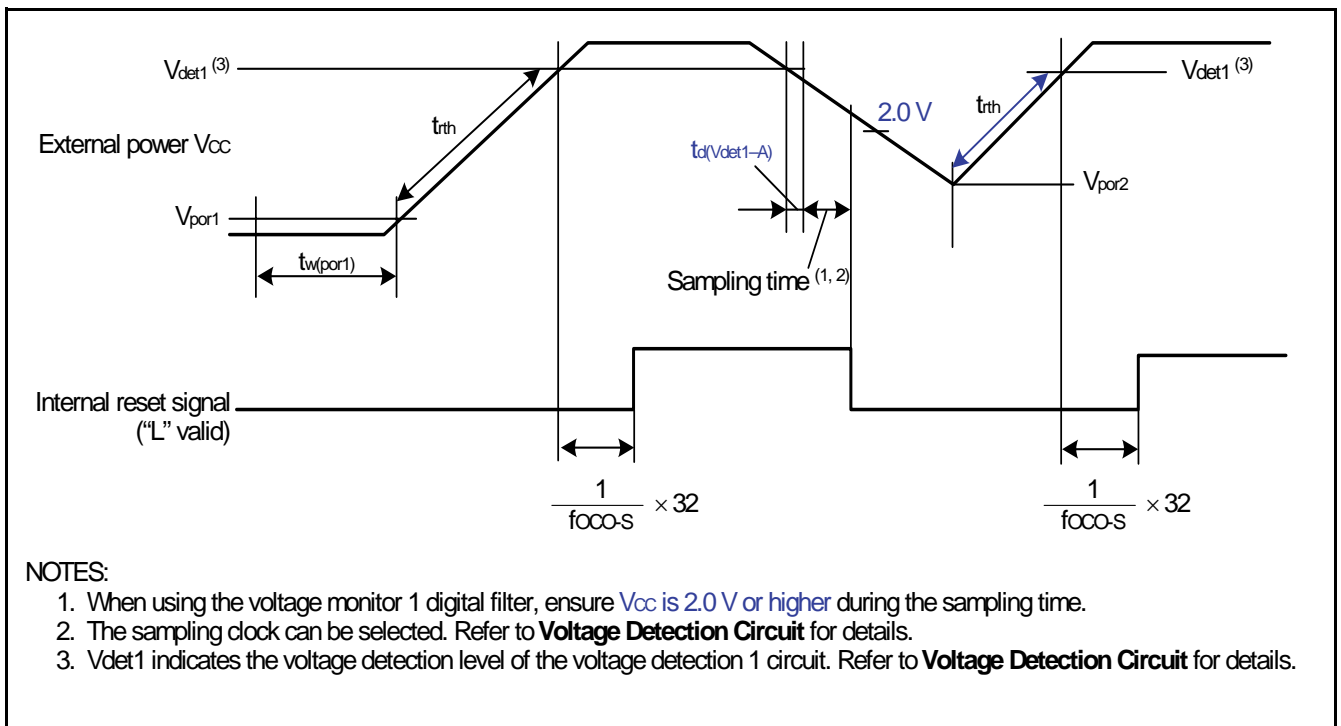
When using the power-on reset circuit in the system to which external power  $V_{CC} > 3.6\text{ V}$  is supplied, adjust the external power supply  $V_{CC}$  rising gradient to  $20\text{ mV/msec} \leq t_{rth} \leq 2,000\text{ mV/msec}$ .

Table 2.1 Power-on Reset Circuit, Voltage Monitor 1 Reset Electrical Characteristics <sup>(3)</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$V_{por1}$	Power-on reset valid voltage <sup>(4)</sup>		–	–	0.1	V
$V_{por2}$	Power-on reset or voltage monitor 1 reset valid voltage		0	–	$V_{det1}$	V
$t_{rth}$	External power $V_{CC}$ rise gradient	$V_{CC} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$	20 <sup>(2)</sup>	–	–	mV/msec
		$V_{CC} > 3.6\text{ V}$	20 <sup>(2)</sup>	–	2,000	mV/msec

NOTES:

1. The measurement condition is  $T_{opr} = -40$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$  (J version) /  $-40$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$  (K version), unless otherwise specified.
2. This condition (external power  $V_{CC}$  rise gradient) does not apply if  $V_{CC} \geq 1.0\text{ V}$ .
3. To use the power-on reset function, enable voltage monitor 1 reset by setting the LVD1ON bit in the OFS register to 0, the VW1C0 and VW1C6 bits in the VW1C register to 1 respectively, and the VCA26 bit in the VCA2 register to 1.
4.  $t_{w(por1)}$  indicates the duration the external power  $V_{CC}$  must be held below the effective voltage ( $V_{por1}$ ) to enable a power on reset. When turning on the power for the first time, maintain  $t_{w(por1)}$  for 30 s or more if  $-20^\circ\text{C} \leq T_{opr} \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$ , maintain  $t_{w(por1)}$  for 3,000 s or more if  $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_{opr} < -20^\circ\text{C}$ .



NOTES:

1. When using the voltage monitor 1 digital filter, ensure  $V_{CC}$  is 2.0 V or higher during the sampling time.
2. The sampling clock can be selected. Refer to **Voltage Detection Circuit** for details.
3.  $V_{det1}$  indicates the voltage detection level of the voltage detection 1 circuit. Refer to **Voltage Detection Circuit** for details.

Figure 2.1 Power-on Reset Circuit Electrical Characteristics

• Voltage detection circuit

A maximum response time of 200 μs is needed to generate the voltage monitor 1 reset and voltage monitor 2 reset/interrupt request ( $V_{CC} \geq 2.0\text{ V}$ , when not using digital filter). When using the voltage detection circuit, set  $V_{CC} \geq 2.0\text{ V}$  during this time.

When using the voltage detection circuit digital filter, set  $V_{CC} \geq 2.0\text{ V}$  during the above response time and the digital filter sampling time. To prevent a steep drop in the power supply, take measures such as adding a decoupling capacitor between  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{SS}$ .

Table 2.2 Voltage Detection 1 Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Vdet1	Voltage detection level <sup>(2)</sup>		2.70	2.85	3.0	V
td(Vdet1-A)	Voltage monitor 1 reset generation time <sup>(5)</sup>		–	40	200	μs
–	Voltage detection circuit self power consumption	VCA26 = 1, VCC = 5.0 V	–	0.6	–	μA
td(E-A)	Wait time until voltage detection circuit operation starts <sup>(3)</sup>		–	–	100	μs
VCCmin	MCU operating voltage minimum value		2.70	–	–	V

NOTES:

1. The measurement condition is  $V_{CC} = 2.7$  to  $5.5\text{ V}$  and  $T_{opr} = -40$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$  (J version) /  $-40$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$  (K version).
2. Hold  $V_{det2} > V_{det1}$ .
3. Necessary time until the voltage detection circuit operates when setting to 1 again after setting the VCA26 bit in the VCA2 register to 0.
4. This parameter shows the voltage detection level when the power supply drops. The voltage detection level when the power supply rises is higher than the voltage detection level when the power supply drops by approximately 0.1 V.
5. Time until the voltage monitor 1 reset is generated after the voltage passes  $V_{det1}$  when  $V_{CC}$  falls. When using the digital filter, its sampling time is added to  $td(V_{det1-A})$ . When using the voltage monitor 1 reset, maintain this time until  $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$  after the voltage passes  $V_{det1}$  when the power supply falls.

Table 2.3 Voltage Detection 2 Circuit Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Standard			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Vdet2	Voltage detection level <sup>(2)</sup>		3.3	3.6	3.9	V
td(Vdet2-A)	Voltage monitor 2 reset/interrupt request generation time <sup>(3, 5)</sup>		–	40	200	μs
–	Voltage detection circuit self power consumption	VCA27 = 1, VCC = 5.0 V	–	0.6	–	μA
td(E-A)	Wait time until voltage detection circuit operation starts <sup>(4)</sup>		–	–	100	μs

NOTES:

1. The measurement condition is  $V_{CC} = 2.7$  to  $5.5\text{ V}$  and  $T_{opr} = -40$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$  (J version) /  $-40$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$  (K version).
2. Hold  $V_{det2} > V_{det1}$ .
3. Time until the voltage monitor 2 reset/interrupt request is generated after the voltage passes  $V_{det2}$ .
4. Necessary time until the voltage detection circuit operates after setting to 1 again after setting the VCA27 bit in the VCA2 register to 0.
5. When using the digital filter, its sampling time is added to  $td(V_{det2-A})$ . When using the voltage monitor 2 reset, maintain this time until  $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$  after the voltage passes  $V_{det2}$  when the power supply falls.

3. Applicable products:

R8C/20 (J, K versions), R8C/21 (J, K versions), R8C/22 (J, K versions), R8C/23 (J, K versions), R8C/26 (J, K versions), R8C/27 (J, K versions), R8C/28 (J, K versions), and R8C/29 (J, K versions) Groups