

RENESAS TECHNICAL UPDATE

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Product Category	MPU/MCU		Document No.	TN-RL*-A0103A/E	Rev.	1.00
Title	Correction for Incorrect Description Notice RL78/G23 Descriptions in the User's Manual: Hardware Rev. 1.21 Changed		Information Category	Technical Notification		
Applicable Product	RL78/G23 Group	Lot No.	Reference Document	RL78/G23 User's Manual: Hardware Rev. 1.21 R01UH0896EJ0121 (Nov. 2022)		
		All lots				

This document describes misstatements found in the RL78/G23 User's Manual: Hardware Rev. 1.21 (R01UH0896EJ0121).

Corrections

Applicable Item	Applicable Page	Contents
8.3.4 Realtime clock control register 1 (RTCC1)	Page 473	Incorrect descriptions revised
Figure 8-19 Procedure for Reading Realtime Clock	Page 485	Incorrect descriptions revised
Figure 8-20 Procedure for Writing Realtime Clock	Page 486	Incorrect descriptions revised
37.3.2 Supply current characteristics	Page 1410 to Page 1427	Incorrect descriptions revised
37.6.4 Comparator characteristics	Page 1475	Incorrect descriptions revised

Document Improvement

The above corrections will be made for the next revision of the User's Manual: Hardware.

No.	Corrections and Applicable Items			Pages in this document for corrections
	Document No.	English	R01UH0896EJ0121	
1	8.3.4 Realtime clock control register 1 (RTCC1)		Page 473	Page 3
2	Figure 8-19 Procedure for Reading Realtime Clock		Page 485	Page 4
3	Figure 8-20 Procedure for Writing Realtime Clock		Page 486	Page 4
4	37.3.2 Supply current characteristics		Page 1410 to Page 1427	Page 5 to Page 18
5	37.6.4 Comparator characteristics		Page 1475	Page 19

Incorrect: Bold with underline; Correct: Gray hatched

Revision History

RL78/G23 Correction for incorrect description notice

Document Number	Issue Date	Description
TN-RL*-A0103A/E	Jan. 19, 2023	First edition issued Corrections No.1 to No.5 revised (this document)

1. 8.3.4 Realtime clock control register 1 (RTCC1) (Page 473)

Incorrect:

Figure 8 - 5 Format of Realtime Clock Control Register 1 (RTCC1) (2/2)

RWAIT	Wait control of real-time clock
0	Counting proceeds.
1	Stops the SEC to YEAR counters. Counter values are readable and writable.

This bit controls the operation of the counter.
 Be sure to write 1 to this bit to read or write the counter value.
 So that the 16-bit internal counter continues to run, return the value of this bit to 0 on completion of reading or writing within one second.
 After setting this bit to 1, it takes up to one cycle of f_{RTCC} until the counter value can be actually read or written (RWST = 1).Notes 1, 2
 When the internal counter (16 bits) overflows while the setting of this bit is 1, an indicator of the counter having overflowed is retained after RWAIT has become 0, after which counting up continues.
 Note that, when the second count register has been written to, the overflow is not retained

Correct:

Figure 8 - 5 Format of Realtime Clock Control Register 1 (RTCC1) (2/2)

RWAIT	Wait control of real-time clock
0	Sets counter operation.
1	Stops SEC to YEAR counters. Mode to read or write counter value

This bit controls the operation of the counter.
 Be sure to write 1 to this bit to read or write the counter value.
 So that the 16-bit internal counter continues to run, return the value of this bit to 0 on completion of reading or writing within one second. When reading or writing to the counter is required while generation of the alarm interrupt is enabled, first set the CT2 to CT0 bits to 010B (generating the constant-period interrupt once per 1 second). Then, complete the processing from setting the RWAIT bit to 1 to setting it to 0 before generation of the next constant-period interrupt.
 After setting this bit to 1, it takes up to one cycle of f_{RTCC} until the counter value can be actually read or written (RWST = 1).Notes 1, 2
 When the internal counter (16 bits) overflows while the setting of this bit is 1, an indicator of the counter having overflowed is retained after RWAIT has become 0, after which counting up continues.
 Note that, when the second count register has been written to, the overflow is not retained

2. Figure 8-19 Procedure for Reading Realtime Clock (Page 485)

Incorrect:

Note Be sure to confirm that RWST = 0 before setting STOP mode.

Caution Complete the series of process of setting the RWAIT bit to 1 to clearing the RWAIT bit to 0 within 1 second.

Remark The second count register (SEC), minute count register (MIN), hour count register (HOUR), day-of-week count register (WEEK), day count register (DAY), month count register (MONTH), and year count register (YEAR) may be read in any sequence. All the registers do not have to read and only some registers may be read.

3. Figure 8-20 Procedure for Writing Realtime Clock (Page 486)

Incorrect:

Note Be sure to confirm that RWST = 0 before setting STOP mode.

Cautions 1. Complete the series of operations of setting the RWAIT bit to 1 to clearing the RWAIT bit to 0 within 1 second.

Cautions 2. When changing the values of the SEC, MIN, HOUR, WEEK, DAY, MONTH, and YEAR register while the counting is in progress (RTCE = 1), rewrite the values of the MIN register after disabling interrupt processing of INTRTC by using the interrupt mask flag register. Furthermore, clear the WAFG, RIFG and RTCIF flags after rewriting the MIN register.

Remark The second count register (SEC), minute count register (MIN), hour count register (HOUR), day-of-week count register (WEEK), day count register (DAY), month count register (MONTH), and year count register (YEAR) may be written in any sequence. All the registers do not have to be set and only some registers may be written.

Correct:

Note Be sure to confirm that RWST = 0 before setting STOP mode.

Caution Complete the series of process of setting the RWAIT bit to 1 to clearing the RWAIT bit to 0 within 1 second. **When reading to the counter is required while generation of the alarm interrupt is enabled, first set the CT2 to CT0 bits to 010B (generating the constant-period interrupt once per 1 second). Then, complete the processing from setting the RWAIT bit to 1 to setting it to 0 before generation of the next constant-period interrupt.**

Remark The second count register (SEC), minute count register (MIN), hour count register (HOUR), day-of-week count register (WEEK), day count register (DAY), month count register (MONTH), and year count register (YEAR) may be read in any sequence. All the registers do not have to read and only some registers may be read.

Correct:

Note Be sure to confirm that RWST = 0 before setting STOP mode.

Cautions 1. Complete the series of operations of setting the RWAIT bit to 1 to clearing the RWAIT bit to 0 within 1 second. **When writing to the counter is required while generation of the alarm interrupt is enabled, first set the CT2 to CT0 bits to 010B (generating the constant-period interrupt once per 1 second). Then, complete the processing from setting the RWAIT bit to 1 to setting it to 0 before generation of the next constant-period interrupt.**

Cautions 2. When changing the values of the SEC, MIN, HOUR, WEEK, DAY, MONTH, and YEAR register while the counting is in progress (RTCE = 1), rewrite the values of the MIN register after disabling interrupt processing of INTRTC by using the interrupt mask flag register. Furthermore, clear the WAFG, RIFG and RTCIF flags after rewriting the MIN register.

Remark The second count register (SEC), minute count register (MIN), hour count register (HOUR), day-of-week count register (WEEK), day count register (DAY), month count register (MONTH), and year count register (YEAR) may be written in any sequence. All the registers do not have to be set and only some registers may be written.

4. 37.3.2 Supply current characteristics (Page 1410 to Page 1427)

Incorrect:

37.3.2 Supply current characteristics

1. 30- to 64-pin package products with 96- to 128-Kbyte flash ROM

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = 0 V) (1/4)

Item	Symbol	Conditions				Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
Supply current Note 1	IDD1	Operating mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	f _{IH} = 32 MHz ^{Note 2}	Basic operation	VDD = 5.0 V	1.3	—	mA	
				VDD = 1.8 V		1.3	—			
						Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V	3.0	5.0	mA
						VDD = 1.8 V		3.0	5.0	
				f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 4} , Square wave input	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V	0.8	1.3	mA	
				VDD = 1.8 V			0.7	1.3		
				f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 4} , Resonator connection	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V	0.9	1.4	mA	
				VDD = 1.8 V			0.8	1.4		

Note 1. The listed currents are the total currents flowing into VDD and EVDD0, including the input leakage currents flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDD0 or VSS, EVSS0. ~~The currents in the Max. column include the peripheral operation current, but do not include those flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors, and those flowing while the data flash memory is being rewritten.~~

Note 2. The listed currents apply when the high-speed system clock, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 3. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 4. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Remark 1. f_{IH}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 2. f_{IM}: Middle-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 3. f_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

Remark 4. The typical value for the ambient operating temperature (TA) is 25°C unless otherwise specified.

Correct:

37.3.2 Supply current characteristics

1. 30- to 64-pin package products with 96- to 128-Kbyte flash ROM

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = 0 V) (1/4)

Item	Symbol	Conditions				Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit		
Supply current Note 1	IDD1	Operating mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	f _{IH} = 32 MHz ^{Note 2}	Basic operation	VDD = 5.0 V	1.3	—	mA		
					VDD = 1.8 V		1.3	—			
							Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V	3.0	5.0	mA
							VDD = 1.8 V		3.0	5.0	
				f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 4} , Square wave input	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V	0.8	1.3	mA		
				VDD = 1.8 V			0.7	1.3			
				f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 4} , Resonator connection	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V	0.9	1.4	mA		
				VDD = 1.8 V			0.8	1.4			

Note 1. The listed currents are the total currents flowing into VDD and EVDD0, including the input leakage currents flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDD0 or VSS, EVSS0. **The following points apply in the HS (high-speed main), LS (low-speed main), and LP (low-power main) modes.**

- The currents in the “Typ.” column do not include the operating currents of the peripheral modules.
- The currents in the “Max.” column include the operating currents of the peripheral modules, except for those flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors, and those flowing while the data flash memory is being rewritten.

Note 2. The listed currents apply when the high-speed system clock, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 3. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 4. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Remark 1. f_{IH}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 2. f_{IM}: Middle-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 3. f_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

Remark 4. The typical value for the ambient operating temperature (TA) is 25°C unless otherwise specified.

1. 30- to 64-pin package products with 96- to 128-Kbyte flash ROM

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = 0 V) (2/4)

1. 30- to 64-pin package products with 96- to 128-Kbyte flash ROM

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = 0 V) (2/4)

Item	Symbol	Conditions				Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	IDD1	Operating mode	Subsystem clock operation mode	fSUB = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 2} , Low-speed on-chip oscillator operation	Normal operation	TA = -40°C	3.2	5.5	μA
						TA = +25°C	3.5	5.8	
						TA = +85°C	5.2	20.9	
						7.7	38.5		

Item	Symbol	Conditions				Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	IDD1	Operating mode	Subsystem clock operation mode	fSUB = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 2} , Low-speed on-chip oscillator operation	Normal operation	TA = -40°C	3.2	5.5	μA
						TA = +25°C	3.5	5.8	
						TA = +85°C	5.2	20.9	
						7.7	38.5		

Note 1. The listed currents are the total currents flowing into VDD and EVDD0, including the input leakage currents flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDD0 or VSS, EVSS0. ~~The currents in the Max. column include the peripheral operation current, but do not include those flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors, and those flowing while the data flash memory is being rewritten.~~

Note 2. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, and subsystem clock are stopped. ~~They do not include the current flowing into the RTC, 32-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.~~

Note 3. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, and low-speed on-chip oscillator are stopped, and the low power consumption oscillation 3 is specified (AMPHS1, AMPHS0 = 1, 1). ~~They do not include the currents flowing into the RTC, 32-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.~~

Remark 1. fIL: Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 2. fSUB: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

Note 1. The listed currents are the total currents flowing into VDD and EVDD0, including the input leakage currents flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDD0 or VSS, EVSS0. **In the subsystem clock operation mode, the currents in both the “Typ.” and “Max.” columns do not include the operating currents of the peripheral modules.**

Note 2. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 3. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, and low-speed on-chip oscillator are stopped, and the low power consumption oscillation 3 is specified (AMPHS1, AMPHS0 = 1, 1).

Remark 1. fIL: Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 2. fSUB: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

1. 30- to 64-pin package products with 96- to 128-Kbyte flash ROM

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = 0 V) (3/4)

Item	Symbol	Conditions			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
Supply current ^{Note 1}	IDD2 ^{Note 2}	HALT mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	fIH = 32 MHz ^{Note 3}	VDD = 5.0 V		0.54	1.93	mA
					VDD = 1.8 V		0.53	1.92	
				fMX = 8 MHz ^{Note 5} , Square wave input	VDD = 5.0 V		0.12	0.47	mA
					VDD = 1.8 V		0.10	0.44	
				fMX = 8 MHz ^{Note 5} , Resonator connection	VDD = 5.0 V		0.21	0.58	mA
					VDD = 1.8 V		0.20	0.57	

Note 1. The listed currents are the total currents flowing into VDD and EVDD0, including the input leakage currents flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDD0 or VSS, EVSS0. ~~The currents in the Max. column include the peripheral operation current, but do not include those flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors, and those flowing while the data flash memory is being rewritten.~~

Note 2. The listed currents apply when the HALT instruction has been fetched from the flash memory for execution.

Note 3. The listed currents apply when the high-speed system clock, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 4. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 5. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Remark 1. fIH: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 2. fIM: Middle-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 3. fMX: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

Remark 4. The typical value for the ambient operating temperature (TA) is 25°C unless otherwise specified.

1. 30- to 64-pin package products with 96- to 128-Kbyte flash ROM

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = 0 V) (3/4)

Item	Symbol	Conditions			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
Supply current ^{Note 1}	IDD2 ^{Note 2}	HALT mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	fIH = 32 MHz ^{Note 3}	VDD = 5.0 V		0.54	1.93	mA
					VDD = 1.8 V		0.53	1.92	
				fMX = 8 MHz ^{Note 5} , Square wave input	VDD = 5.0 V		0.12	0.47	mA
					VDD = 1.8 V		0.10	0.44	
				fMX = 8 MHz ^{Note 5} , Resonator connection	VDD = 5.0 V		0.21	0.58	mA
					VDD = 1.8 V		0.20	0.57	

Note 1. The listed currents are the total currents flowing into VDD and EVDD0, including the input leakage currents flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDD0 or VSS, EVSS0. ~~The following points apply in the HS (high-speed main), LS (low-speed main), and LP (low-power main) modes.~~

- The currents in the "Typ." column do not include the operating currents of the peripheral modules.
- The currents in the "Max." column include the operating currents of the peripheral modules, except for those flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors, and those flowing while the data flash memory is being rewritten.

Note 2. The listed currents apply when the HALT instruction has been fetched from the flash memory for execution.

Note 3. The listed currents apply when the high-speed system clock, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 4. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 5. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Remark 1. fIH: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 2. fIM: Middle-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 3. fMX: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

Remark 4. The typical value for the ambient operating temperature (TA) is 25°C unless otherwise specified.

1. 30- to 64-pin package products with 96- to 128-Kbyte flash ROM

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = 0 V) (4/4)

Item	Symbol	Conditions			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	IDD2 Note 2	HALT mode	Subsystem clock operation mode	fSUB = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 3} , Low-speed on-chip oscillator operation	TA = -40°C	0.53	2.31	μA
					TA = +25°C	0.65	2.38	
					TA = +50°C	0.80	4.95	
					TA = +105°C	3.40	30.20	

Note 1. The listed currents are the total currents flowing into VDD and EVDD0, including the input leakage currents flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDD0 or VSS, EVSS0. **The currents in the Max. column include the peripheral operation current, but do not include those flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors, and those flowing while the data flash memory is being rewritten.**

Note 2. The listed currents apply when the HALT instruction has been fetched from the flash memory for execution.

Note 3. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, and subsystem clock are stopped. **They do not include the currents flowing into the RTC, 32-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.**

Note 4. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, and low-speed on-chip oscillator are stopped. **They do not include the currents flowing into the RTC, 32-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.**

Note 5. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, and low-speed on-chip oscillator are stopped, and the setting of RTCLPC is 1, and the low power consumption oscillation 3 is specified (AMPHS1, AMPHS0 = 1, 1). **They do not include the currents flowing into the RTC, 32-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.**

Note 6. The listed currents with this setting allow retention of the contents of the entire RAM area. The listed currents apply when the low-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock oscillation are stopped. **They do not include the current flowing into the RTC, 32-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.** For the current for operation of the subsystem clock in the STOP mode, refer to that in the HALT mode.

Note 7. The listed currents with this setting allow retention of the contents of a specified 4-Kbyte area of the RAM. The listed currents apply when the low-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock oscillation are stopped. **They do not include the currents flowing into the RTC, 32-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.**

Note 8. The listed currents with this setting allow retention of the contents of a specified 4-Kbyte area of the RAM. The listed currents apply when the low-speed on-chip oscillator is stopped, the setting of RTCLPC is 1, and the low power consumption oscillation 3 is specified (AMPHS1, AMPHS0 = 1, 1). **They do not include the currents flowing into the RTC, 32-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.**

Remark 1. fIL: Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 2. fSUB: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

1. 30- to 64-pin package products with 96- to 128-Kbyte flash ROM

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = 0 V) (4/4)

Item	Symbol	Conditions			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	IDD2 Note 2	HALT mode	Subsystem clock operation mode	fSUB = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 3} , Low-speed on-chip oscillator operation	TA = -40°C	0.53	2.31	μA
					TA = +25°C	0.65	2.38	
					TA = +50°C	0.80	4.95	
					TA = +105°C	3.40	30.20	

Note 1. The listed currents are the total currents flowing into VDD and EVDD0, including the input leakage currents flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDD0 or VSS, EVSS0. **In the subsystem clock operation mode or the STOP mode, the currents in both the "Typ." and "Max." columns do not include the operating currents of the peripheral modules.**

Note 2. The listed currents apply when the HALT instruction has been fetched from the flash memory for execution.

Note 3. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 4. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, and low-speed on-chip oscillator are stopped.

Note 5. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, and low-speed on-chip oscillator are stopped, and the setting of RTCLPC is 1, and the low power consumption oscillation 3 is specified (AMPHS1, AMPHS0 = 1, 1).

Note 6. The listed currents with this setting allow retention of the contents of the entire RAM area. The listed currents apply when the low-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock oscillation are stopped. For the current for operation of the subsystem clock in the STOP mode, refer to that in the HALT mode.

Note 7. The listed currents with this setting allow retention of the contents of a specified 4-Kbyte area of the RAM. The listed currents apply when the low-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock oscillation are stopped.

Note 8. The listed currents with this setting allow retention of the contents of a specified 4-Kbyte area of the RAM. The listed currents apply when the low-speed on-chip oscillator is stopped, the setting of RTCLPC is 1, and the low power consumption oscillation 3 is specified (AMPHS1, AMPHS0 = 1, 1). **The current flowing into the RTC is included.**

Remark 1. fIL: Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 2. fSUB: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

2. 30- to 64-pin package products with 192- to 256-Kbyte flash ROM and 80-pin package product with 128- to 256-Kbyte flash ROM

2. 30- to 64-pin package products with 192- to 256-Kbyte flash ROM and 80-pin package product with 128- to 256-Kbyte flash ROM

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = 0 V) (1/4)

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = 0 V) (1/4)

Item	Symbol	Conditions				Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
Supply current Note 1	IDD1	Operating mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	f _{IH} = 32 MHz ^{Note 2}	Basic operation	VDD = 5.0 V		1.4	—	mA
						VDD = 1.8 V		1.4	—	
				Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		3.0	5.0	mA	
					VDD = 1.8 V		3.0	5.0		
				f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 4} , Square wave input	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		0.8	1.3	mA
						VDD = 1.8 V		0.7	1.3	
				f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 4} , Resonator connection	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		0.9	1.4	mA
						VDD = 1.8 V		0.8	1.4	

Item	Symbol	Conditions				Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
Supply current Note 1	IDD1	Operating mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	f _{IH} = 32 MHz ^{Note 2}	Basic operation	VDD = 5.0 V		1.4	—	mA
						VDD = 1.8 V		1.4	—	
				Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		3.0	5.0	mA	
					VDD = 1.8 V		3.0	5.0		
				f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 4} , Square wave input	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		0.8	1.3	mA
						VDD = 1.8 V		0.7	1.3	
				f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 4} , Resonator connection	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		0.9	1.4	mA
						VDD = 1.8 V		0.8	1.4	

Note 1. The listed currents are the total currents flowing into VDD and EVDD0, including the input leakage currents flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDD0 or VSS, EVSS0. **The currents in the Max. column include the peripheral operation current, but do not include those flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors, and those flowing while the data flash memory is being rewritten.**

Note 2. The listed currents apply when the high-speed system clock, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 3. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 4. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Remark 1. f_{IH}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 2. f_{IM}: Middle-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 3. f_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

Remark 4. The typical value for the ambient operating temperature (TA) is 25°C unless otherwise specified.

Note 1. The listed currents are the total currents flowing into VDD and EVDD0, including the input leakage currents flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDD0 or VSS, EVSS0. **The following points apply in the HS (high-speed main), LS (low-speed main), and LP (low-power main) modes.**

- The currents in the “Typ.” column do not include the operating currents of the peripheral modules.
- The currents in the “Max.” column include the operating currents of the peripheral modules, except for those flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors, and those flowing while the data flash memory is being rewritten.

Note 2. The listed currents apply when the high-speed system clock, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 3. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 4. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Remark 1. f_{IH}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 2. f_{IM}: Middle-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 3. f_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

Remark 4. The typical value for the ambient operating temperature (TA) is 25°C unless otherwise specified.

2. 30- to 64-pin package products with 192- to 256-Kbyte flash ROM and 80-pin package product with 128- to 256-Kbyte flash ROM

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = 0 V) (3/4)

Item	Symbol	Conditions				Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply current ^{Note 1}	IDD2 ^{Note 2}	HALT mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	f _{IH} = 32 MHz ^{Note 3}	VDD = 5.0 V		0.57	1.97	mA
					VDD = 1.8 V		0.56	1.96	
				f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 5} , Square wave input	VDD = 5.0 V		0.12	0.47	mA
					VDD = 1.8 V		0.10	0.44	
				f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 5} , Resonator connection	VDD = 5.0 V		0.21	0.58	mA
					VDD = 1.8 V		0.20	0.57	

Note 1. The listed currents are the total currents flowing into VDD and EVDD0, including the input leakage currents flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDD0 or VSS, EVSS0. **The currents in the Max. column include the peripheral operation current, but do not include those flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors, and those flowing while the data flash memory is being rewritten.**

Note 2. The listed currents apply when the HALT instruction has been fetched from the flash memory for execution.

Note 3. The listed currents apply when the high-speed system clock, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 4. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 5. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Remark 1. f_{IH}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 2. f_{IM}: Middle-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 3. f_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

Remark 4. The typical value for the ambient operating temperature (TA) is 25°C unless otherwise specified.

2. 30- to 64-pin package products with 192- to 256-Kbyte flash ROM and 80-pin package product with 128- to 256-Kbyte flash ROM

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = 0 V) (3/4)

Item	Symbol	Conditions				Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply current ^{Note 1}	IDD2 ^{Note 2}	HALT mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	f _{IH} = 32 MHz ^{Note 3}	VDD = 5.0 V		0.57	1.97	mA
					VDD = 1.8 V		0.56	1.96	
				f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 5} , Square wave input	VDD = 5.0 V		0.12	0.47	mA
					VDD = 1.8 V		0.10	0.44	
				f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 5} , Resonator connection	VDD = 5.0 V		0.21	0.58	mA
					VDD = 1.8 V		0.20	0.57	

Note 1. The listed currents are the total currents flowing into VDD and EVDD0, including the input leakage currents flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDD0 or VSS, EVSS0. **The following points apply in the HS (high-speed main), LS (low-speed main), and LP (low-power main) modes.**

- The currents in the "Typ." column do not include the operating currents of the peripheral modules.
- The currents in the "Max." column include the operating currents of the peripheral modules, except for those flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors, and those flowing while the data flash memory is being rewritten.

Note 2. The listed currents apply when the HALT instruction has been fetched from the flash memory for execution.

Note 3. The listed currents apply when the high-speed system clock, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 4. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 5. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Remark 1. f_{IH}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 2. f_{IM}: Middle-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 3. f_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

Remark 4. The typical value for the ambient operating temperature (TA) is 25°C unless otherwise specified.

2. 30- to 64-pin package products with 192- to 256-Kbyte flash ROM and 80-pin package product with 128- to 256-Kbyte flash ROM

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = 0 V) (4/4)

Item	Symbol	Conditions			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	IDD2 Note 2	HALT mode	Subsystem clock operation mode	fSUB = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 3} , Low-speed on-chip oscillator operation	TA = -40°C	0.62	2.94	μA
					TA = +25°C	0.74	3.00	
					TA = +50°C	0.88	6.00	
					TA = +105°C	4.16	45.16	

- Note 1.** The listed currents are the total currents flowing into VDD and EVDD0, including the input leakage currents flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDD0 or VSS, EVSS0. **The currents in the Max. column include the peripheral operation current, but do not include those flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors, and those flowing while the data flash memory is being rewritten.**
- Note 2.** The listed currents apply when the HALT instruction has been fetched from the flash memory for execution.
- Note 3.** The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, and subsystem clock are stopped. **They do not include the currents flowing into the RTC, 32-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.**
- Note 4.** The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, and low-speed on-chip oscillator are stopped. **They do not include the currents flowing into the RTC, 32-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.**
- Note 5.** The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, and low-speed on-chip oscillator are stopped, and the setting of RTCLPC is 1, and the low power consumption oscillation 3 is specified (AMPHS1, AMPHS0 = 1, 1). **They do not include the currents flowing into the RTC, 32-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.**
- Note 6.** The listed currents with this setting allow retention of the contents of the entire RAM area. The listed currents apply when the low-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock oscillation are stopped. **They do not include the current flowing into the RTC, 32-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.** For the current for operation of the subsystem clock in the STOP mode, refer to that in the HALT mode.
- Note 7.** The listed currents with this setting allow retention of the contents of a specified 4-Kbyte area of the RAM. The listed currents apply when the low-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock oscillation are stopped. **They do not include the currents flowing into the RTC, 32-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.**
- Note 8.** The listed currents with this setting allow retention of the contents of a specified 4-Kbyte area of the RAM. The listed currents apply when the low-speed on-chip oscillator is stopped, the setting of RTCLPC is 1, and the low power consumption oscillation 3 is specified (AMPHS1, AMPHS0 = 1, 1). **They do not include the currents flowing into the RTC, 32-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.**

2. 30- to 64-pin package products with 192- to 256-Kbyte flash ROM and 80-pin package product with 128- to 256-Kbyte flash ROM

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = 0 V) (4/4)

Item	Symbol	Conditions			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	IDD2 Note 2	HALT mode	Subsystem clock operation mode	fSUB = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 3} , Low-speed on-chip oscillator operation	TA = -40°C	0.62	2.94	μA
					TA = +25°C	0.74	3.00	
					TA = +50°C	0.88	6.00	
					TA = +105°C	4.16	45.16	

- Note 1.** The listed currents are the total currents flowing into VDD and EVDD0, including the input leakage currents flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDD0 or VSS, EVSS0. **In the subsystem clock operation mode or the STOP mode, the currents in both the “Typ.” and “Max.” columns do not include the operating currents of the peripheral modules.**
- Note 2.** The listed currents apply when the HALT instruction has been fetched from the flash memory for execution.
- Note 3.** The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 4.** The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, and low-speed on-chip oscillator are stopped.
- Note 5.** The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, and low-speed on-chip oscillator are stopped, and the setting of RTCLPC is 1, and the low power consumption oscillation 3 is specified (AMPHS1, AMPHS0 = 1, 1).
- Note 6.** The listed currents with this setting allow retention of the contents of the entire RAM area. The listed currents apply when the low-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock oscillation are stopped. For the current for operation of the subsystem clock in the STOP mode, refer to that in the HALT mode.
- Note 7.** The listed currents with this setting allow retention of the contents of a specified 4-Kbyte area of the RAM. The listed currents apply when the low-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock oscillation are stopped.
- Note 8.** The listed currents with this setting allow retention of the contents of a specified 4-Kbyte area of the RAM. The listed currents apply when the low-speed on-chip oscillator is stopped, the setting of RTCLPC is 1, and the low power consumption oscillation 3 is specified (AMPHS1, AMPHS0 = 1, 1). **The current flowing into the RTC is included.**
- Remark 1.** fIL: Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
- Remark 2.** fSUB: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

Remark 1. f_{IL}: Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 2. f_{SUB}: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

3. 44- to 80-pin package products with 384- to 768-Kbyte flash ROM and 100- to 128-pin package products

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = 0 V) (1/4)

Item	Symbol	Conditions				Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
Supply current Note 1	IDD1	Operating mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	f _{IH} = 32 MHz ^{Note 2}	Basic operation	VDD = 5.0 V		1.6	—	mA
						VDD = 1.8 V		1.5	—	
				Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		3.5	5.6	mA	
					VDD = 1.8 V		3.5	5.6		
				f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 4} , Square wave input	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		0.9	1.5	mA
						VDD = 1.8 V		0.9	1.5	
				f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 4} , Resonator connection	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		1.0	1.6	mA
						VDD = 1.8 V		1.0	1.6	

Note 1. The listed currents are the total currents flowing into VDD and EVDD0, including the input leakage currents flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDD0 or VSS, EVSS0. **The currents in the Max. column include the peripheral operation current, but do not include those flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors, and those flowing while the data flash memory is being rewritten.**

Note 2. The listed currents apply when the high-speed system clock, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 3. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 4. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Remark 1. f_{IH}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 2. f_{IM}: Middle-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 3. f_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

Remark 4. The typical value for the ambient operating temperature (TA) is 25°C unless otherwise specified.

3. 44- to 80-pin package products with 384- to 768-Kbyte flash ROM and 100- to 128-pin package products

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V) (1/4)

Item	Symbol	Conditions				Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
Supply current Note 1	IDD1	Operating mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	f _{IH} = 32 MHz ^{Note 2}	Basic operation	VDD = 5.0 V		1.6	—	mA
						VDD = 1.8 V		1.5	—	
				Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		3.5	5.6	mA	
					VDD = 1.8 V		3.5	5.6		
				f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 4} , Square wave input	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		0.9	1.5	mA
						VDD = 1.8 V		0.9	1.5	
				f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 4} , Resonator connection	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		1.0	1.6	mA
						VDD = 1.8 V		1.0	1.6	

Note 1. The listed currents are the total currents flowing into VDD, EVDD0 and EVDD1, including the input leakage currents flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDD0, EVDD1 or VSS, EVSS0, EVSS1. **The following points apply in the HS (high-speed main), LS (low-speed main), and LP (low-power main) modes.**

- The currents in the “Typ.” column do not include the operating currents of the peripheral modules.
- The currents in the “Max.” column include the operating currents of the peripheral modules, except for those flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors, and those flowing while the data flash memory is being rewritten.

Note 2. The listed currents apply when the high-speed system clock, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 3. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 4. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Remark 1. f_{IH}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 2. f_{IM}: Middle-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 3. f_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

Remark 4. The typical value for the ambient operating temperature (TA) is 25°C unless otherwise specified.

3. 44- to 80-pin package products with 384- to 768-Kbyte flash ROM and 100- to 128-pin package products

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = 0 V) (3/4)

Item	Symbol	Conditions				Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply current ^{Note 1}	IDD2 ^{Note 2}	HALT mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	f _{IH} = 32 MHz ^{Note 3}	VDD = 5.0 V		0.60	2.00	mA
					VDD = 1.8 V		0.59	1.99	
				f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 5} , Square wave input	VDD = 5.0 V		0.13	0.48	mA
					VDD = 1.8 V		0.11	0.45	
				f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 5} , Resonator connection	VDD = 5.0 V		0.22	0.59	mA
					VDD = 1.8 V		0.21	0.58	

Note 1. The listed currents are the total currents flowing into VDD and EVDD0, including the input leakage currents flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDD0 or VSS, EVSS0. **The currents in the Max. column include the peripheral operation current, but do not include those flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors, and those flowing while the data flash memory is being rewritten.**

Note 2. The listed currents apply when the HALT instruction has been fetched from the flash memory for execution.

Note 3. The listed currents apply when the high-speed system clock, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 4. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 5. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Remark 1. f_{IH}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 2. f_{IM}: Middle-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 3. f_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

Remark 4. The typical value for the ambient operating temperature (TA) is 25°C unless otherwise specified.

3. 44- to 80-pin package products with 384- to 768-Kbyte flash ROM and 100- to 128-pin package products

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V) (3/4)

Item	Symbol	Conditions				Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply current ^{Note 1}	IDD2 ^{Note 2}	HALT mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	f _{IH} = 32 MHz ^{Note 3}	VDD = 5.0 V		0.60	2.00	mA
					VDD = 1.8 V		0.59	1.99	
				f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 5} , Square wave input	VDD = 5.0 V		0.13	0.48	mA
					VDD = 1.8 V		0.11	0.45	
				f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 5} , Resonator connection	VDD = 5.0 V		0.22	0.59	mA
					VDD = 1.8 V		0.21	0.58	

Note 1. The listed currents are the total currents flowing into VDD, EVDD0 and EVDD1, including the input leakage currents flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDD0, EVDD1 or VSS, EVSS0, EVSS1. **The following points apply in the HS (high-speed main), LS (low-speed main), and LP (low-power main) modes.**

- The currents in the "Typ." column do not include the operating currents of the peripheral modules.
- The currents in the "Max." column include the operating currents of the peripheral modules, except for those flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors, and those flowing while the data flash memory is being rewritten.

Note 2. The listed currents apply when the HALT instruction has been fetched from the flash memory for execution.

Note 3. The listed currents apply when the high-speed system clock, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 4. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 5. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Remark 1. f_{IH}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 2. f_{IM}: Middle-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 3. f_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

Remark 4. The typical value for the ambient operating temperature (TA) is 25°C unless otherwise specified.

3. 44- to 80-pin package products with 384- to 768-Kbyte flash ROM and 100- to 128-pin package products

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = 0 V) (4/4)

Item	Symbol	Conditions			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	IDD2 Note 2	HALT mode	Subsystem clock operation mode	fSUB = 32.768 kHz>Note 3, Low-speed on-chip oscillator operation	TA = -40°C	0.62	3.95	μA
					TA = +25°C	0.78	4.00	
					TA = +50°C	1.03	9.16	
					TA = +105°C	4.64	70.14	

- Note 1.** The listed currents are the total currents flowing into VDD and EVDD0, including the input leakage currents flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDD0 or VSS, EVSS0. **The currents in the Max. column include the peripheral operation current, but do not include those flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors, and those flowing while the data flash memory is being rewritten.**
- Note 2.** The listed currents apply when the HALT instruction has been fetched from the flash memory for execution.
- Note 3.** The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, and subsystem clock are stopped. **They do not include the currents flowing into the RTC, 32-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.**
- Note 4.** The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, and low-speed on-chip oscillator are stopped. **They do not include the currents flowing into the RTC, 32-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.**
- Note 5.** The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, and low-speed on-chip oscillator are stopped, and the setting of RTCLPC is 1, and the low power consumption oscillation 3 is specified (AMPHS1, AMPHS0 = 1, 1). **They do not include the currents flowing into the RTC, 32-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.**
- Note 6.** The listed currents with this setting allow retention of the contents of the entire RAM area. The listed currents apply when the low-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock oscillation are stopped. **They do not include the current flowing into the RTC, 32-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.** For the current for operation of the subsystem clock in the STOP mode, refer to that in the HALT mode.
- Note 7.** The listed currents with this setting allow retention of the contents of a specified 4-Kbyte area of the RAM. The listed currents apply when the low-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock oscillation are stopped. **They do not include the currents flowing into the RTC, 32-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.**
- Note 8.** The listed currents with this setting allow retention of the contents of a specified 4-Kbyte area of the RAM. The listed currents apply when the low-speed on-chip oscillator is stopped, the setting of RTCLPC is 1, and the low power consumption oscillation 3 is specified (AMPHS1, AMPHS0 = 1, 1). **They do not include the currents flowing into the RTC, 32-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.**

3. 44- to 80-pin package products with 384- to 768-Kbyte flash ROM and 100- to 128-pin package products

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V) (4/4)

Item	Symbol	Conditions			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	IDD2 Note 2	HALT mode	Subsystem clock operation mode	fSUB = 32.768 kHz>Note 3, Low-speed on-chip oscillator operation	TA = -40°C	0.62	3.95	μA
					TA = +25°C	0.78	4.00	
					TA = +50°C	1.03	9.16	
					TA = +105°C	4.64	70.14	

- Note 1.** The listed currents are the total currents flowing into VDD, EVDD0 and EVDD1, including the input leakage currents flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDD0, EVDD1 or VSS, EVSS0, EVSS1. **In the subsystem clock operation mode or the STOP mode, the currents in both the "Typ." and "Max." columns do not include the operating currents of the peripheral modules.**
- Note 2.** The listed currents apply when the HALT instruction has been fetched from the flash memory for execution.
- Note 3.** The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 4.** The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, and low-speed on-chip oscillator are stopped.
- Note 5.** The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, and low-speed on-chip oscillator are stopped, and the setting of RTCLPC is 1, and the low power consumption oscillation 3 is specified (AMPHS1, AMPHS0 = 1, 1).
- Note 6.** The listed currents with this setting allow retention of the contents of the entire RAM area. The listed currents apply when the low-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock oscillation are stopped. For the current for operation of the subsystem clock in the STOP mode, refer to that in the HALT mode.
- Note 7.** The listed currents with this setting allow retention of the contents of a specified 4-Kbyte area of the RAM. The listed currents apply when the low-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock oscillation are stopped.
- Note 8.** The listed currents with this setting allow retention of the contents of a specified 4-Kbyte area of the RAM. The listed currents apply when the low-speed on-chip oscillator is stopped, the setting of RTCLPC is 1, and the low power consumption oscillation 3 is specified (AMPHS1, AMPHS0 = 1, 1). **The current flowing into the RTC is included.**
- Remark 1.** fIL: Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
- Remark 2.** fSUB: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

Remark 1. f_{IL}: Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 2. f_{SUB}: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

5. 37.6.4 Comparator characteristics (Page 1475)

Incorrect:

37.6.4 Comparator characteristics

($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD}1} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}1} = 0\text{ V}$)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input voltage range	IVREF	Input to the IVREF0 and IVREF1 pins C0LVL = 0, C1LVL = 0	0		V _{DD} - 1.4 and EV _{DD0}	V
		Input to the IVREF0 and IVREF1 pins C0LVL = 1, C1LVL = 1	1.4		EV _{DD0}	V
	IVCMP	Input to the IVCMP0 and IVCMP1 pins	-0.3		EV _{DD0} + 0.3	V
Output delay	td	V _{DD} = 3.0 V, Input slew rate > 1 V/μs	High-speed mode		1.5	μs
			Low-speed mode		3.0	μs
Offset voltage	—	High-speed mode			50	mV
		Low-speed mode			40	mV
Operation stabilization wait time	tcMP		30			μs
Internal reference voltage	VBGR2		1.4		1.6	V

Correct:

37.6.4 Comparator characteristics

($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD}1} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}1} = 0\text{ V}$)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input voltage range	IVREF	Input to the IVREF0 and IVREF1 pins C0LVL = 0, C1LVL = 0	0		V _{DD} - 1.4 and EV _{DD0}	V
		Input to the IVREF0 and IVREF1 pins C0LVL = 1, C1LVL = 1	1.4		EV _{DD0}	V
	IVCMP	Input to the IVCMP0 and IVCMP1 pins	-0.3		EV _{DD0} + 0.3	V
Output delay	td	V _{DD} = 3.0 V, Input slew rate > 1 V/μs	High-speed mode		1.5	μs
			Low-speed mode		3.0	μs
Offset voltage	—	High-speed mode			50	mV
		Low-speed mode			40	mV
Operation stabilization wait time	tcMP		30			μs
Internal reference voltage ^{Note}	VBGR2		1.4		1.6	V

Note The internal reference voltage can be selected as comparator reference voltage only when $1.8\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5$

V.