

## RX Family

### SDHI Module Using Firmware Integration Technology

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#### Summary

This application note describes an SDHI module using Firmware Integration Technology (FIT). This module is a device driver that controls the on-chip SD host interface (SDHI) of RX Family microcontrollers from Renesas Electronics. The module is referred to below as the SDHI FIT module.

#### Target Devices

RX231 Group, RX23W Group

RX64M Group, RX65N Group, and RX651 Group

RX71M Group, RX72M Group

When using this application note with other Renesas MCUs, careful evaluation is recommended after making modifications to comply with the alternate MCU.

#### Target Compilers

- Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family
- GCC for Renesas RX
- IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX

For details of the confirmed operation contents of each compiler, refer to “5.1 Operation Confirmation Environment”.

#### Related Documents

RX Family Board Support Package Module Using Firmware Integration Technology (R01AN1685)

RX Family SD Mode SD Memory Card Driver Firmware Integration Technology(R01AN4233)

RX Family DMA Controller DMACA Control Module Firmware Integration Technology (R01AN2063)

RX Family DTC Module Using Firmware Integration Technology (R01AN1819)

RX Family CMT Module Using Firmware Integration Technology (R01AN1856)

RX Family LONGQ Module Using Firmware Integration Technology (R01AN1889)

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## 1. Overview

### 1.1 SDHI FIT Module

The SDHI FIT module can be added to projects as an API. Refer to 2.12, Adding the FIT Module to Your Project, for instructions for adding the SDHI FIT module to your project.

### 1.2 Overview of SDHI FIT Module

By using the API functions provided by the SDHI FIT module in combination with your own software, you can control an SD memory card or SDIO in SD mode.

Note that SD memory card and SDIO drivers designed to work in combination with the SDHI FIT module are available separately. To obtain these, visit the following webpage:

SD card drivers for RX Family microcontrollers: <https://www.renesas.com/driver/rtm0rx0000dsdd>

#### 1.2.1 Overview of Functions

The functions of the SDHI FIT module are listed below.

**Table 1.1 List of Functions**

Item	Function
Clock supply	Supports SDHI clock supply/halt setting.
SD bus	Supports SD mode (1-bit/4-bit) setting.
Interrupt control	Supports settings to enable/disable interrupts used by the SDHI. Supports clearing of interrupt flags used by the SDHI.
Callback functions	Supports calling a designated callback function when one of the following interrupts occurs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Card access interrupt (CACI)</li><li>• SDIO access interrupt (SDACI)</li><li>• Card detect interrupt (CDETI)</li><li>• SD buffer access interrupt (SBFAI)</li></ul>
SDHI register set/get contents	Supports SDHI register set/get contents.
Endianness	Supports operation in little-endian or big-endian mode.
Other functions	Supports Firmware Integration Technology (FIT).

### 1.3 API Overview

Table 1.2 lists the API functions provided by the SDHI FIT module.

**Table 1.2 API Functions**

Function	Function Description
R_SDHI_Open	Module open processing
R_SDHI_Close	Module close processing
R_SDHI_IntHandler0	Interrupt handler
R_SDHI_IntCallback	Callback function registration processing for card access interrupt (CACI) and card detect interrupt (CDETI)
R_SDHI_IntSDBuffCallBack	Callback function registration processing for SD buffer access interrupt (SBFAI)
R_SDHI_IntSdioCallback	Callback function registration processing for SDIO access interrupt (SDACI)
R_SDHI_EnableIcuInt	ICU controller interrupt enable processing for SDHI
R_SDHI_DisableIcuInt	ICU controller interrupt disable processing for SDHI
R_SDHI_SetIntMask	SD interrupt enable processing
R_SDHI_ClearIntMask	SD interrupt disable processing
R_SDHI_ClearSdstsReg	SD status register clear processing
R_SDHI_SetSdioIntMask	SDIO interrupt mask register setting processing
R_SDHI_ClearSdioIntMask	SDIO interrupt mask register clear processing
R_SDHI_ClearSdiostsReg	SDIO status register clear processing
R_SDHI_SetClock	SD clock supply/halt processing
R_SDHI_SetBus	SD bus setting processing
R_SDHI_GetResp	Command response acquisition processing
R_SDHI_OutReg	SDHI register setting processing
R_SDHI_InReg	SDHI register get contents processing
R_SDHI_CDLayout	SDHI_CD pin in use/not in use confirmation processing
R_SDHI_WPLayout	SDHI_WP pin in use/not in use confirmation processing
R_SDHI_GetWP	SDHI_WP pin state acquisition processing
R_SDHI_GetSpeedType	Speed mode acquisition processing
R_SDHI_GetBuffRegAddress	SD buffer register address acquisition processing
R_SDHI_GetVersion	Module version information acquisition processing
R_SDHI_SetLogHdlAddress	LONGQ module handler address setting processing <sup>*1</sup>
R_SDHI_Log	Error log acquisition processing <sup>*1</sup>

Note 1. Separate LONGQ FIT module required.

1.4 Processing Example

1.4.1 Application Structure

Figure 1.1 shows the application structure when a FAT file system is constructed using this SD memory card driver.

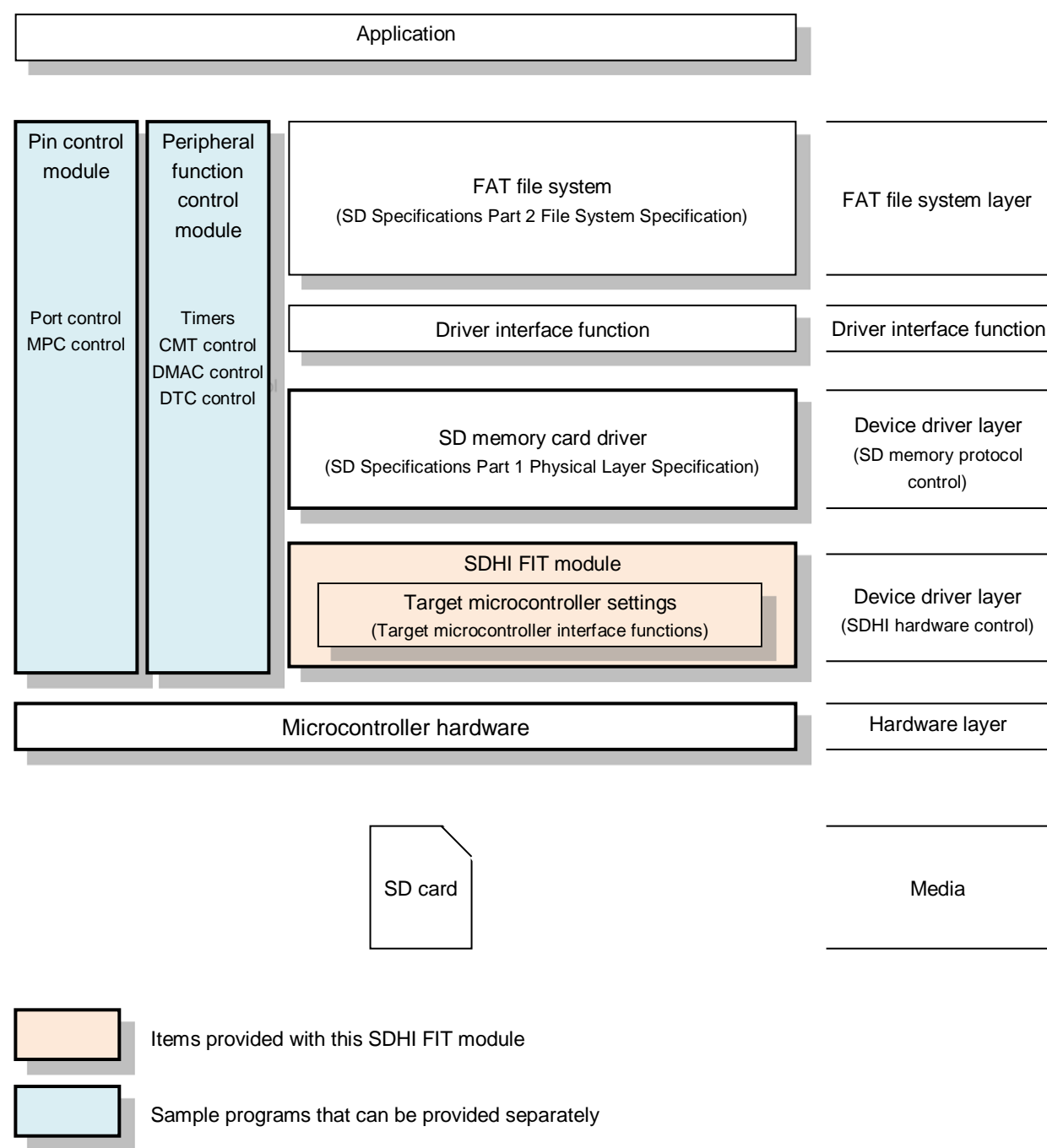


Figure 1.1 Application Structure

**(1) FAT File System**

This is the software used for SD memory file management. A FAT file system must be provided separately. Please obtain it from the following as necessary.

Open Source FAT File System M3S-TFAT-Tiny: <https://www.renesas.com/mw/tfat>

**(2) Driver Interface Functions**

This is the software that implements the layer that connects the Renesas Electronics FAT file system API with the SD memory card driver API. If necessary, please obtain it from the M3S-TFAT-Tiny webpage above.

RX Family M3S-TFAT-Tiny Memory Driver Interface Module Firmware Integration Technology

**(3) SD Memory Card Driver**

This software implements the SD Specifications Part 1 Physical Layer Specification SD memory protocol control and SDHI low-level access control.

**(4) SDHI FIT Module**

The module described in this application note. It also includes target microcontroller interface functions and interrupt setting files compatible with specific microcontroller products.

**(5) Peripheral Function Control Module (Sample Program)**

This software implements timer control, DMAC control, and DTC control. It can be acquired as a sample program. See Refer to “Related Documents” on the first page of this application note, and obtain the relevant items.

**(6) Pin Control Module (Sample Program)**

This is the pin control software used for SDHI control. The microcontroller resources used consist of the port control (SDHI function control and SD card power supply port control) and MPC control (SDHI function control).

Regarding pin allocation, we recommend allocating system pins at the same time so that the pins used do not conflict.

## 2. API Information

The operation of the SDHI FIT module has been confirmed under the conditions outlined below.

### 2.1 Hardware Requirements

The microcontroller used must support the following function.

- SDHI

### 2.2 Software Requirements

The SDHI FIT module is dependent on the following FIT module:

- Board support package (r\_bsp) Rev.5.20 or higher

### 2.3 Supported Tool Chain

The SDHI FIT module has been confirmed to operate with the toolchain listed in 5.1, Operation Confirmation Environment.

### 2.4 Interrupt Vectors

If the macro definition SDHI\_CFG\_MODE\_INT is set to SDHI\_MODE\_HWINT, SDHI interrupts are enabled. Table 2.1 lists the interrupt vectors used by the SDHI FIT module.

**Table 2.1 Interrupt Vectors**

Device	Interrupt Vectors
RX64M	SD buffer access interrupt (SBFAI) (vector number: 44)
RX65N	GROUPBL1 interrupt (vector number: 111)
RX71M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Card detect interrupt (CDETI) (group interrupt source number: 3)</li> </ul>
RX72M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Card access interrupt (CACI) (group interrupt source number: 4)</li> <li>• SDIO access interrupt (SDACI) (group interrupt source number: 5)</li> </ul>
RX231	SD buffer access interrupt (SBFAI) (vector number: 40)
RX23W	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Card detect interrupt (CDETI) (vector number: 41)</li> <li>• Card access interrupt (CACI) (vector number: 42)</li> <li>• SDIO access interrupt (SDACI) (vector number: 43)</li> </ul>

### 2.5 Header Files

The API calls and interface definitions used are defined in r\_sdhi\_rx\_if.h.

### 2.6 Integer Types

The SDHI FIT module is coded in ANSI C99. These types are defined in stdint.h.



## 2.7 Compile Time Settings

The configuration option settings of the SDHI FIT module are contained in `r_sdhi_rx_config.h`.

The following table lists the names of the options and descriptions of their setting values.

Configuration options in <i>r_sdhi_rx_config.h</i>	
<pre>#define SDHI_CFG_CHx_INCLUDED (1)</pre> <p>Note: Channel 0 default value: "1 (Enabled)"</p> <p>Note: "x": Channel number</p>	<p>Select whether the corresponding channel will be used.</p> <p>If "disabled" is selected, the code for processing the corresponding channel is omitted.</p> <p>If "enabled" is selected, the code for processing the corresponding channel is included.</p> <p>If the microcontroller supports multiple channels, it is necessary to add definitions for several channels.</p>
<pre>#define SDHI_CFG_CHx_CD_ACTIVE (1)</pre> <p>Note: Default value: "1 (Enabled)"</p> <p>Note: "x": Channel number</p>	<p>If it is not necessary to assign an SDHI_CD pin, it can be removed individually from control by the SDHI FIT module.</p> <p>To assign a pin to the SDHI function so that it can be controlled, set this option to (1).</p> <p>To remove it from the control of the SDHI FIT module, set this option to (0).</p> <p>When a pin is removed from the control of the SDHI FIT module it can be used for a different purpose (as a general I/O port, for example). When functional control by the SDHI FIT module is removed, the functionality for specifying the pin to be used is also disabled. Therefore, to use a pin for a different purpose, it is also necessary to specify the pin to be used separately. Settings are required for each channel used.</p>
<pre>#define SDHI_CFG_CHx_WP_ACTIVE (1)</pre> <p>Note: Default value: "1 (Enabled)"</p> <p>Note: "x": Channel number</p>	<p>If it is not necessary to assign an SDHI_WP pin, it can be removed individually from control by the SDHI FIT module.</p> <p>To assign a pin to the SDHI function so that it can be controlled, set this option to (1).</p> <p>To remove it from the control of the SDHI FIT module, set this option to (0).</p> <p>When a pin is removed from the control of the SDHI FIT module it can be used for a different purpose (as a general I/O port, for example). When functional control by the SDHI FIT module is removed, the functionality for specifying the pin to be used is also disabled. Therefore, to use a pin for a different purpose, it is also necessary to specify the pin to be used separately. Settings are required for each channel used.</p>
<pre>#define SDHI_CFG_CHx_INT_LEVEL (10)</pre> <p>/* SDHI channel x interrupt level */</p> <p>Note: Default value: "{10}"</p>	<p>Specify the level of the card detect interrupt (CDETI), card access interrupt (CACI), and SDIO access interrupt (SDACI).</p>
<pre>#define SDHI_CFG_CHx_INT_LEVEL_DMADTC (10)</pre> <p>/* SDHI channel x DMA/DTC interrupt level */</p> <p>Note: Default value: "{10}"</p>	<p>Specify the level of the SD buffer access interrupt (SBFAI). This interrupt level is relevant when writing data to the SD buffer, or when reading data from the SDHI buffer, using the DMAC or DTC.</p>
<pre>#define SDHI_CFG_DIV_HIGH_SPEED SDHI_DIV_2</pre> <p>Note: Default value: "SDHI_DIV_2" (<math>\times 1/2</math>)*<sup>1</sup></p>	<p>The clock frequency definition for high-speed mode. Specify the PCLKB division ratio by setting the SDHI clock frequency select bits (CLKSEL[7:0]). Refer to the hardware manual of the microcontroller regarding setting values, and specify a value of SDHI_DIV_1 to SDHI_DIV_512 (<math>\times 1</math> to <math>\times 1/512</math>).</p> <p>For example, for PCLKB = 60 MHz, high-speed mode clock frequency = 30 MHz, the setting value would be SDHI_DIV_2 (<math>\times 1/2</math>).</p>

<pre>#define SDHI_CFG_DIV_DEFAULT_SPEED SDHI_DIV_4</pre> <p>Note: Default value: "SDHI_DIV_4" (<math>\times 1/4</math>)*<sup>1</sup></p>	<p>The clock frequency definition for default-speed mode. The setting method is the same as that for high-speed mode, above.</p> <p>For example, for PCLKB = 60 MHz, default-speed mode clock frequency = 15 MHz, the setting value would be SDHI_DIV_4 (<math>\times 1/4</math>).</p>
<pre>#define SDHI_CFG_DIV_INIT_SPEED SDHI_DIV_1024</pre> <p>Note: Default value: "SDHI_DIV_256" (<math>\times 1/256</math>)*<sup>1</sup></p>	<p>The clock frequency definition for card-recognition mode. The setting method is the same as that for high-speed mode, above.</p> <p>For example, for PCLKB = 60 MHz, card-recognition mode clock frequency = 234 kHz, the setting value would be SDHI_DIV_256 (<math>\times 1/256</math>).</p>
<pre>#define SDHI_CFG_SDOPT_CTOP (0x000eul) /* CD time out count */</pre> <p>Note: Default value: "0x000eul"</p>	<p>The timeout card detect timeout setting.</p> <p>Set the timeout value in the card detect timeout counter (CTOP) bits (3 to 0) in the card access option register (SDOPT).</p>
<pre>#define SDHI_CFG_SDOPT_TOP (0x00e0ul) /* response time out count */</pre> <p>Note: Default value: "0x00e0ul"</p>	<p>The command response timeout setting.</p> <p>Set the SRBSYTO[3:0] timeout value in the timeout counter (TOP) bits (7 to 4) in the card access option register (SDOPT).</p>
<pre>#define SDHI_CFG_PARAM_CHECKING_ENABLE (1)</pre> <p>Note: Default value: "1 (Enabled)"</p>	<p>Set argument check to enable or disable.</p> <p>(0): Disable (1): Enable</p>
<pre>/* #define SDHI_CFG_LONGQ_ENABLE */</pre> <p>Note: Default value: "Disabled"</p>	<p>Set this definition if the error log acquisition function using the LONGQ FIT module will be used.</p> <p>To use this function, it is necessary to use the debugging module (a dedicated module with this definition enabled) and to add the LONGQ FIT module.</p>

Note 1. SDHI\_DIV\_n (n represents an integer-value division ratio) indicates the PCLK division ratio of the SDHI. Depending on the electrical characteristics of the microcontroller, it may not be possible to use the maximum transfer frequency defined in SD Specifications, Part 1, Physical Layer Specification. Refer to the hardware manual of the microcontroller to determine the maximum allowable transfer frequency setting.

## 2.8 Code Sizes

The table below lists code sizes of the SDHI FIT module. As representative examples, one device each is listed from the RX200 Series, RX600 Series, and RX700 Series.

The ROM (code and constants) and RAM (global data) sizes are determined by the build-time configuration options described in 2.7, Compile Time Settings.

The values in the table below are confirmed under the following conditions.

Module Revision: r\_sdhi\_rx rev2.05

Compiler Version: Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V3.01.00

(The option of “-lang = c99” is added to the default settings of the integrated development environment.)

GCC for Renesas RX 4.8.4.201902

(The option of “-std=gnu99” is added to the default settings of the integrated development environment.)

IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.11.1

(The default settings of the integrated development environment.)

Configuration Options: Default settings

**Table 2.2 Code Sizes**

ROM, RAM and Stack Code Sizes (note 1, 2)							
Device	Category	Memory Used					
		Renesas Compiler		GCC		IAR Compiler	
		With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking	With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking	With Parameter Checking	Without Parameter Checking
RX231	ROM	1,789 bytes	1,459 bytes	3,676bytes	3,092 bytes	3,220 bytes	2,796 bytes
	RAM	28 bytes		24 bytes		34 bytes	
	Max. size of user stack	36 bytes		-		76 bytes	
	Max. size of interrupt stack	48 bytes		-		64 bytes	
RX65N	ROM	1,816 bytes	1,487 bytes	3,700 bytes	3,100 bytes	3,240 bytes	2,812 bytes
	RAM	28 bytes		24 bytes		32 bytes	
	Max. size of user stack	64 bytes		-		116 bytes	
	Max. size of interrupt stack	36 bytes		-		68 bytes	
RX71M	ROM	1,813 bytes	1,484 bytes	3,700 bytes	3,100 bytes	3,244 bytes	2,816 bytes
	RAM	28 bytes		24 bytes		32 bytes	
	Max. size of user stack	64 bytes		-		116 bytes	
	Max. size of interrupt stack	36 bytes		-		68 bytes	

- Note 1. The necessary memory size differs depending on factors such as the version and compile options of the C compiler.
- Note 2. The values shown apply to little-endian bit order. Depending on the endianness, the above memory sizes may differ.

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## 2.9 Arguments

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This section presents the structures used as arguments to the API functions. These structures are included in the file `r_sdhi_rx_if.h` along with the API function prototype declarations.

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## 2.10 Return Values

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This section presents the return values from the API functions. This enumeration type is defined in the file `r_sdhi_rx_if.h` along with the API function prototype declarations.

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## 2.11 Callback Functions

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The SDHI FIT module calls the callback function specified by the user when the Card detect interrupt (CDETI), Card access interrupt (CACI), or SDIO access interrupt (SDACI) occurs.

For the method of registering callback functions, refer to 3.4, `R_SDHI_IntCallback()`, 3.5, `R_SDHI_IntSDBuffCallback()`, and 3.6, `R_SDHI_IntSdioCallback()`.

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## 2.12 Adding the FIT Module to Your Project

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This module must be added to each project in which it is used. Renesas recommends using “Smart Configurator” described in (1) or (3). However, “Smart Configurator” only supports some RX devices. Please use the methods of (2) or (4) for unsupported RX devices.

- (1) Adding the FIT module to your project using “Smart Configurator” in e<sup>2</sup> studio  
By using the “Smart Configurator” in e<sup>2</sup> studio, the FIT module is automatically added to your project. Refer to “Renesas e<sup>2</sup> studio Smart Configurator User Guide (R20AN0451)” for details.
- (2) Adding the FIT module to your project using “FIT Configurator” in e<sup>2</sup> studio  
By using the “FIT Configurator” in e<sup>2</sup> studio, the FIT module is automatically added to your project. Refer to “Adding Firmware Integration Technology Modules to Projects (R01AN1723)” for details.
- (3) Adding the FIT module to your project using “Smart Configurator” on CS+  
By using the “Smart Configurator Standalone version” in CS+, the FIT module is automatically added to your project. Refer to “Renesas e<sup>2</sup> studio Smart Configurator User Guide (R20AN0451)” for details.
- (4) Adding the FIT module to your project in CS+  
In CS+, please manually add the FIT module to your project. Refer to “Adding Firmware Integration Technology Modules to CS+ Projects (R01AN1826)” for details.

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## 2.13 “for”, “while” and “do while” statements

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In this module, “for”, “while” and “do while” statements (loop processing) are used in processing to wait for register to be reflected and so on. For these loop processing, comments with “WAIT\_LOOP” as a keyword are described. Therefore, if user incorporates fail-safe processing into loop processing, user can search the corresponding processing with “WAIT\_LOOP”.

The following shows example of description.

```
while statement example :
/* WAIT_LOOP */
while(0 == SYSTEM.OSCOVFSR.BIT.PLOVF)
{
    /* The delay period needed is to make sure that the PLL has stabilized. */
}

for statement example :
/* Initialize reference counters to 0. */
/* WAIT_LOOP */
for (i = 0; i < BSP_REG_PROTECT_TOTAL_ITEMS; i++)
{
    g_protect_counters[i] = 0;
}

do while statement example :
/* Reset completion waiting */
do
{
    reg = phy_read(ether_channel, PHY_REG_CONTROL);
    count++;
} while ((reg & PHY_CONTROL_RESET) && (count < ETHER_CFG_PHY_DELAY_RESET)); /* WAIT_LOOP */
```

### 3. API Functions

#### 3.1 R\_SDHI\_Open()

This function is run first when utilizing the API functions provided by the SDHI FIT module.

##### Format

```
sdhi_status_t R_SDHI_Open(  
    uint32_t channel,  
)
```

##### Parameters

*channel*

Channel number

SDHI channel number to be used (starting from 0)

##### Return Values

*SDHI\_SUCCESS*

*Successful operation*

*SDHI\_ERR*

*General error*

##### Properties

Prototype declaration contained in `r_sdhi_rx_if.h`.

##### Description

Obtains the SDHI channel resource specified by the argument `channel`, and initializes the SDHI FIT module and SDHI channel. Also, takes exclusive possession of the SDHI channel resource.

##### Example

```
/* ==== Please add the processing to set the pins. ==== */  
  
if (R_SDHI_Open(SDHI_CH0) != SDHI_SUCCESS)  
{  
    /* Error */  
}
```

##### Special Notes

The value after initialization of the swap control register (SDSWAP) depends on the endian setting.

Little endian: 0x00000000 (Swap write/read: Disable)

Big endian: 0x000000c0 (Swap write/read: Enable)

Pin settings must be entered before running this function. Refer to 4, Pin Settings.

If this function does not complete successfully, library functions other than `R_SDHI_GetVersion()`, `R_SDHI_Log()`, and `R_SDHI_SetLogHdlAddress()` cannot be used.

The pin states remain unchanged before and after this function is run.

---

### 3.2 R\_SDHI\_Close()

---

This function releases the resource currently in use by the SDHI FIT module.

#### Format

```
sdhi_status_t R_SDHI_Close(  
    uint32_t channel  
)
```

#### Parameters

*channel*

Channel number

SDHI channel number to be used (starting from 0)

#### Return Values

*SDHI\_SUCCESS*

*Successful operation*

*SDHI\_ERR*

*General error*

#### Properties

Prototype declaration contained in `r_sdhi_rx_if.h`.

#### Description

Ends all processing by the SDHI FIT module, and releases the SDHI channel resource specified by the argument `channel`.

The SDHI channel is then set to the module stop state.

Insertion-extraction interrupts are disabled after this function runs.

#### Example

```
/* ==== Please add the processing to set the pins. ==== */  
  
if (R_SDHI_Close(SDHI_CH0) != SDHI_SUCCESS)  
{  
    /* Error */  
}
```

#### Special Notes

Pin settings must be entered before running this function. Refer to 4, Pin Settings. Before running this function, initialization processing by the `R_SDHI_Open()` function is required.

The pin states remain unchanged before and after this function is run.



---

### 3.3 R\_SDHI\_IntHandler0()

---

This function is the interrupt handler.

#### Format

```
void R_SDHI_IntHandler0(  
    void *vect  
)
```

#### Parameters

*\*vect*  
vector table

#### Return Values

*None*

#### Properties

Prototype declaration contained in `r_sdhi_rx_if.h`.

#### Description

This is the interrupt handler of the SDHI FIT module.

It is incorporated into the system as a processing routine for interrupt sources supported by the SDHI.

When a callback function for the card access interrupt (CACI) and card detect interrupt (CDETI), and a callback function for the SDIO access interrupt (SDACI) have been registered, the appropriate callback function is called by this function.

#### Example

No settings are required because the function is incorporated into the system.

#### Special Notes

Before running this function, initialization processing by the `R_SDHI_Open()` function is required.

### 3.4 R\_SDHI\_IntCallback()

This function registers the callback function for the card access interrupt (CACI) and card detect interrupt (CDETI).

#### Format

```
sdhi_status_t R_SDHI_IntCallback(  
    uint32_t channel,  
    sdhi_status_t (*callback)(uint32_t, uint32_t)  
)
```

#### Parameters

*channel*

Channel number

SDHI channel number to be used (starting from 0)

*(\*callback)(uint32\_t, uint32\_t): Callback function to be registered*

If set to a null pointer, no callback function is registered.

The first argument (uint32\_t) contains the value of SD status register 1 (SDSTS1).

The second argument (uint32\_t) contains the value of SD status register 2 (SDSTS2).

#### Return Values

*SDHI\_SUCCESS*

*Successful operation*

*SDHI\_ERR*

*General error*

#### Properties

Prototype declaration contained in r\_sdhi\_rx\_if.h.

#### Description

Registers the callback function for the card access interrupt (CACI) and card detect interrupt (CDETI). The callback function registered by this function is called as a subroutine of the interrupt handler when an interrupt is generated by a change in the SD protocol status.

#### Example

```
/* Callback function */  
sdhi_status_t r_sdhi_callback(uint32_t sdsts1, uint32_t sdsts2)  
{  
    /* Do nothing */  
  
    return SDHI_SUCCESS;  
}  
  
if (R_SDHI_IntCallback(SDHI_CH0, r_sdhi_callback) != SDHI_SUCCESS)  
{  
    /* Error */  
}
```

#### Special Notes

Before running this function, initialization processing by the R\_SDHI\_Open() function is required.

The callback function registered by this function is different from the callback functions of the SD buffer access interrupt (SBFAI) and SDIO access interrupt (SDACI). Therefore, this callback function is not called when the above-mentioned interrupts occur.

---

### 3.5 R\_SDHI\_IntSDBuffCallback()

---

This function registers the callback function for the SD buffer access interrupt (SBFAI).

#### Format

```
sdhi_status_t R_SDHI_IntSDBuffCallback(  
    uint32_t channel,  
    sdhi_status_t (*callback)(void *)  
)
```

#### Parameters

*channel*

Channel number

SDHI channel number to be used (starting from 0)

*(\*callback)(void \*)*: Callback function to be registered

If set to a null pointer, no callback function is registered.

The value of (void \*) is always 0.

#### Return Values

*SDHI\_SUCCESS*

*Successful operation*

*SDHI\_ERR*

*General error*

#### Properties

Prototype declaration contained in r\_sdhi\_rx\_if.h.

#### Description

Registers the callback function for the SD buffer access interrupt (SBFAI). The callback function registered by this function is called as a subroutine of the DTC's data transfer end interrupt handler when an interrupt is generated at DTC transfer end.

#### Example

```
/* Callback function */  
sdhi_status_t r_sdhi_sdbuff_callback(void * vect)  
{  
    /* Do nothing */  
  
    return SDHI_SUCCESS;  
}  
  
if (R_SDHI_IntSDBuffCallback(SDHI_CH0, r_sdhi_sdbuff_callback) !=  
SDHI_SUCCESS)  
{  
    /* Error */  
}
```

#### Special Notes

Before running this function, initialization processing by the R\_SDHI\_Open() function is required.

The callback function registered by this function is different from the callback function of the card access interrupt (CACI) and card detect interrupt (CDETI), and from the callback function of the SDIO access interrupt (SDACI). Therefore, this callback function is not called when the above-mentioned interrupts occur.

### 3.6 R\_SDHI\_IntSdioCallback()

This function registers the callback function for the SDIO access interrupt (SDACI).

## Format

```
sdhi_status_t R_SDHI_IntSdioCallback(
    uint32_t channel,
    sdhi_status_t (*callback)(uint32_t)
)
```

## Parameters

*channel*

Channel number

SDHI channel number to be used (starting from 0)

*(\*callback)(uint32\_t): Callback function to be registered*

If set to a null pointer, no callback function is registered.

The first argument (`uint32_t`) contains the value of the SDIO status register (`SDIOSTS`).

## Return Values

## SDHI SUCCESS

*Successful operation*

SDHI ERR

General error

## Properties

Prototype declaration contained in r\_sdhi\_rx\_if.h.

### Description

Registers the callback function for the SDIO access interrupt (SDACI).

The callback function registered by this function is called as a subroutine of the interrupt handler when an SDHI SDIO interrupt is generated.

### Example

```

/* Callback function */
sdhi_status_t r_sdhi_sdio_callback(int32_t sdiosts)
{
    /* Do nothing */

    return SDHI_SUCCESS;
}

if (R_SDHI_IntSdioCallback(SDHI_CH0, r_sdhi_sdio_callback) != SDHI_SUCCESS)
{
    /* Error */
}

```

## Special Notes

Before running this function, initialization processing by the R SDHI Open() function is required.

The callback function registered by this function is different from the callback function of the card access interrupt (CACI) and card detect interrupt (CDETI), and from the callback function of the SD buffer access interrupt (SBFAI). Therefore, this callback function is not called when the above-mentioned interrupts occur.

### 3.7 R\_SDHI\_EnableIcuInt()

Enables ICU controller interrupts\*<sup>1</sup> for the SDHI.

Note 1. The following interrupt is enabled. [SD buffer access interrupt (SBFAI), Card detect interrupt (CDETI), Card access interrupt (CACI), SDIO access interrupt (SDACI)]

#### Format

```
sdhi_status_t R_SDHI_EnableIcuInt(
    uint32_t channel,
    uint32_t select
)
```

#### Parameters

*channel*

Channel number

SDHI channel number to be used (starting from 0)

*select*

Specify interrupt arguments using values for the macro definitions shown in the table below or OR operations.

Macro Definition	Value (Bit)	Processing
SDHI_HWINT_ACCESS_CD	0x0001	Card detect interrupt (CDETI) setting Card access interrupt (CACI) setting SDIO access interrupt (SDACI) setting
SDHI_HWINT_BUFFER	0x0010	SD buffer access interrupt (SBFAI) setting

#### Return Values

*SDHI\_SUCCESS*

*Successful operation*

*SDHI\_ERR*

*General error*

#### Properties

Prototype declaration contained in r\_sdhi\_rx\_if.h.

#### Description

Makes settings to the ICU controller registers.

Makes settings to the SDHI's interrupt source property register (IPR). The setting values are defined by #define SDHI\_CHx\_INT\_LEVRL and #define SDHI\_CFG\_CHx\_INT\_LEVEL\_DMADTC.

Sets the SDHI interrupt request enable register (IEN) to enable interrupts.

#### Example

```
/* Enable all SDHI ICU interrupt */
R_SDHI_EnableIcuInt(SDHI_CH0, SDHI_HWINT_ACCESS_CD | SDHI_HWINT_BUFFER);

/* Enable only SD buffer access ICU interrupt */
R_SDHI_EnableIcuInt(SDHI_CH0, SDHI_HWINT_BUFFER);
```

#### Special Notes

Before running this function, initialization processing by the R\_SDHI\_Open() function is required.

### 3.8 R\_SDHI\_DisableIcuInt()

Disables ICU controller interrupts\*<sup>1</sup> for the SDHI.

Note 1. The following interrupt is disabled. [SD buffer access interrupt (SBFAI), Card detect interrupt (CDETI), Card access interrupt (CACI), SDIO access interrupt (SDACI)]

#### Format

```
sdhi_status_t R_SDHI_DisableIcuInt(
    uint32_t channel,
    uint32_t select
)
```

#### Parameters

*channel*

Channel number

SDHI channel number to be used (starting from 0)

*select*

Specify interrupt arguments using values for the macro definitions shown in the table below or OR operations.

Macro Definition	Value (Bit)	Processing
SDHI_HWINT_ACCESS_CD	0x00000001	Card detect interrupt (CDETI) setting Card access interrupt (CACI) setting SDIO access interrupt (SDACI) setting
SDHI_HWINT_BUFFER	0x00000010	SD buffer access interrupt (SBFAI) setting

#### Return Values

*SDHI\_SUCCESS*

*Successful operation*

*SDHI\_ERR*

*General error*

#### Properties

Prototype declaration contained in r\_sdhi\_rx\_if.h.

#### Description

Makes settings to the ICU controller registers.

Clears the SDHI interrupt source priority register (IPR) to 0.

Sets the SDHI interrupt request enable register (IEN) to disable interrupts.

#### Example

```
/* Disable all SDHI ICU interrupt */
R_SDHI_DisableIcuInt(SDHI_CH0, SDHI_HWINT_ACCESS_CD | SDHI_HWINT_BUFFER);

/* Disable only SD buffer access ICU interrupt */
R_SDHI_DisableIcuInt(SDHI_CH0, SDHI_HWINT_BUFFER);
```

#### Special Notes

Before running this function, initialization processing by the R\_SDHI\_Open() function is required.

### 3.9 R\_SDHI\_SetIntMask()

This function controls the SD interrupt mask registers to enable SD interrupts.

#### Format

```
sdhi_status_t R_SDHI_SetIntMask(
    uint32_t channel,
    uint32_t mask1,
    uint32_t mask2
)
```

#### Parameters

*channel*

Channel number

SDHI channel number to be used (starting from 0)

*mask1*

SD interrupt mask register 1 (SDIMSK1) control

To enable an interrupt, set the target bit to 1.

To not change the interrupt setting, clear the target bit to 0.

However, setting to the Read Only bit is invalid.

Bit	Symbol	Bit Name	R/W
b0	RSPENDM	Response End Interrupt Request Mask	R/W
b1	-	Reserved	R
b2	ACENDM	Access End Interrupt Request Mask	R/W
b3	SDCDRMM	SDHI_CD Removal Interrupt Request Mask	R/W
b4	SDCDRMM	SDHI_CD Insertion Interrupt Request Mask	R/W
b7-b5	-	Reserved	R
b8	SDD3RMM	SDHI_D3 Removal Interrupt Request Mask	R/W
b9	SDD3INM	SDHI_D3 Insertion Interrupt Request Mask	R/W
b31-b10	-	Reserved	R

*mask2*

SD interrupt mask register 2 (SDIMSK2) control

To enable an interrupt, set the target bit to 1.

To not change the interrupt setting, clear the target bit to 0.

However, setting to the Read Only bit is invalid.

Bit	Symbol	Bit Name	R/W
b0	CMDEM	Command Error Interrupt Request Mask	R/W
b1	CRCEM	CRC Error Interrupt Request Mask	R/W
b2	ENDEM	End Bit Error Interrupt Request Mask	R/W
b3	DTTOM	Data Timeout Interrupt Request Mask	R/W
b4	ILWM	SDBUFR Register Illegal Write Interrupt Request Mask	R/W
b5	ILRM	SDBUFR Register Illegal Read Interrupt Request Mask	R/W
b6	RSPTOM	Response Timeout Interrupt Request Mask	R/W
b7	-	Reserved	R
b8	BREM	BRE Interrupt Request Mask	R/W
b9	BWEM	BWE Interrupt Request Mask	R/W
b14-b10	-	Reserved	R
b15	ILAM	Illegal Access Error Interrupt Request Mask	R/W
b31-b16	-	Reserved	R

**Return Values***SDHI\_SUCCESS**Successful operation**SDHI\_ERR**General error***Properties**

Prototype declaration contained in r\_sdhi\_rx\_if.h.

**Description**

Controls SD interrupt mask register 1 (SDIMSK1) and SD interrupt mask register 2 (SDIMSK2) to enable SD interrupts.

**Example**

```
#define SDHI_SDIMSK1_DATA_TRNS    (0x0004u)    /* Command sequence end */
#define SDHI_SDIMSK2_BWE          (0x8a7fu)    /* Write enable and All errors*/

R_SDHI_SetIntMask(SDHI_CH0, SDHI_SDIMSK1_DATA_TRNS, SDHI_SDIMSK2_BWE);
```

**Special Notes**

Before running this function, initialization processing by the R\_SDHI\_Open() function is required.

After calling this function, call the R\_SDHI\_EnableIcuInt() function to enable SDHI ICU controller interrupts. If not enabled, no SD interrupts will be generated.



### 3.10 R\_SDHI\_ClearIntMask()

This function controls the SD interrupt mask registers to disable SD interrupts.

#### Format

```
sdhi_status_t R_SDHI_ClearIntMask(
    uint32_t channel,
    uint32_t mask1,
    uint32_t mask2
)
```

#### Parameters

*channel*

Channel number

SDHI channel number to be used (starting from 0)

*mask1*

SD interrupt mask register 1 (SDIMSK1) control

To disable an interrupt, set the target bit to 1.

To not change the interrupt setting, clear the target bit to 0.

However, setting to the Read Only bit is invalid.

For details of the SDIMSK1 register, refer to "3.9 R\_SDHI\_SetIntMask()".

*mask2*

SD interrupt mask register 2 (SDIMSK2) control

To disable an interrupt, set the target bit to 1.

To not change the interrupt setting, clear the target bit to 0.

However, setting to the Read Only bit is invalid.

For details of the SDIMSK2 register, refer to "3.9 R\_SDHI\_SetIntMask()".

#### Return Values

*SDHI\_SUCCESS*

*Successful operation*

*SDHI\_ERR*

*General error*

#### Properties

Prototype declaration contained in `r_sdhi_rx_if.h`.

#### Description

Controls SD interrupt mask register 1 (SDIMSK1) and SD interrupt mask register 2 (SDIMSK2) to disable SD interrupts.

#### Example

```
#define SDHI_SDIMSK1_DATA_TRNS    (0x0004u)    /* Command sequence end */
#define SDHI_SDIMSK2_BWE          (0x8a7fu)    /* Write enable and All errors*/

R_SDHI_ClearIntMask(SDHI_CH0, SDHI_SDIMSK1_DATA_TRNS, SDHI_SDIMSK2_BWE);
```

#### Special Notes

Before running this function, initialization processing by the `R_SDHI_Open()` function is required.

Before calling this function, call the `R_SDHI_DisableIcuInt()` function to disable SDHI ICU controller interrupts. If not disabled, SD interrupts may be generated at unintended times.

### 3.11 R\_SDHI\_ClearSdstsReg()

This function controls the SD status registers to clear interrupt flags.

#### Format

```
sdhi_status_t R_SDHI_ClearSdstsReg(
    uint32_t channel,
    uint32_t clear_sdsts1,
    uint32_t clear_sdsts2
)
```

#### Parameters

*channel*

Channel number

SDHI channel number to be used (starting from 0)

*clear\_sdsts1*

SD status register 1 (SDSTS1) control

To 0 clear an interrupt flag, set the target bit to 1.

To not change the interrupt flag, clear the target bit to 0.

However, setting to the Read Only bit is invalid.

Bit	Symbol	Bit Name	R/W
b0	RSPEND	Response End Detection Flag	R/W
b1	-	Reserved	R
b2	ACEND	Access End Detection Flag	R/W
b3	SDCDRM	SDHI_CD Removal Flag	R/W
b4	SDCDIN	SDHI_CD Insertion Flag	R/W
b5	SDCDMON	SDHI_CD Pin Monitor Flag	R
b6	-	Reserved	R
b7	SDWPMON	SDHI_WP Pin Monitor Flag	R
b8	SDD3RM	SDHI_D3 Removal Flag	R/W
b9	SDD3IN	SDHI_D3 Insertion Flag	R/W
b10	SDD3MON	SDHI_D3 Pin Monitor Flag	R
b31-b11	-	Reserved	R

*clear\_sdsts2*

SD status register 2 (SDSTS2) control

To 0 clear an interrupt flag, set the target bit to 1.

To not change the interrupt flag, clear the target bit to 0.

However, setting to the Read Only bit and b12 (Reserved bit) is invalid.

Bit	Symbol	Bit Name	R/W
b0	CMDE	Command Error Detection Flag	R/W
b1	CRCE	CRC Error Detection Flag	R/W
b2	ENDE	End Bit Error Detection Flag	R/W
b3	DTO	Data Timeout Detection Flag	R/W
b4	ILW	SDBUFR Illegal Write Access Detection Flag	R/W
b5	ILR	SDBUFR Illegal Read Access Detection Flag	R/W
b6	RSPTO	Response Timeout Detection Flag	R/W
b7	SDD0MON	SDHI_D0 Pin Status Flag	R
b8	BRE	SDBUFR Read Enable Flag	R/W
b9	BWE	SDBUFR Write Enable Flag	R/W
b10	-	Reserved	R
b11	-	Reserved (*1)	R

b12	-	Reserved	R
b13	SDCLKCREN	SDCLKCR Write Enable Flag	R
b14	CBSY	Command Sequence Status Flag	R
b15	ILA	Illegal Access Error Detection Flag	R/W
b31-b16	-	Reserved	R

Note1 Writes "1" to the target bit irrespective of the setting value.

### Return Values

*SDHI\_SUCCESS*

*Successful operation*

*SDHI\_ERR*

*General error*

### Properties

Prototype declaration contained in r\_sdhi\_rx\_if.h.

### Description

Clears interrupt flags in SD status register 1 (SDSTS1) and SD status register 2 (SDSTS2).

### Example

```
#define SDHI_SDIMSK1_TRNS_RESP    (0x0005u)
/* Command sequence end and Response end */
#define SDHI_SDIMSK2_CLEAR        (0x837fu)
/* All initialization clear */

R_SDHI_ClearSdstsReg(SDHI_CH0, SDHI_SDIMSK1_TRNS_RESP, SDHI_SDIMSK2_CLEAR);
```

### Special Notes

Before running this function, initialization processing by the R\_SDHI\_Open() function is required.

Before calling this function, call the R\_SDHI\_DisableIcuInt() function to disable SDHI ICU controller interrupts. If not disabled, SD interrupts may be generated at unintended times.

### 3.12 R\_SDHI\_SetSdioIntMask()

This function controls the SDIO interrupt mask registers to enable SDIO interrupts.

#### Format

```
sdhi_status_t R_SDHI_SetSdioIntMask(
    uint32_t channel,
    uint32_t mask
)
```

#### Parameters

*channel*

Channel number

SDHI channel number to be used (starting from 0)

*mask*

SDIO interrupt mask register (SDIOIMSK) control

To enable an interrupt, set the target bit to 1.

To not change the interrupt setting, clear the target bit to 0.

However, setting to the Read Only bit and b2-b1 (Reserved bit) is invalid.

Bit	Symbol	Bit Name	R/W
b0	IOIRQM	IOIRQ Interrupt Mask Control	R/W
b2-b1	-	Reserved (*1)	R/W
b13-b3	-	Reserved	R
b14	EXPUB52M	EXPUB52 Interrupt Request Mask Control	R/W
b15	EXWTM	EXWT Interrupt Request Mask Control	R/W
b31-b16	-	Reserved	R

Note1 Writes "1" to the target bit irrespective of the setting value.

#### Return Values

*SDHI\_SUCCESS*

*Successful operation*

*SDHI\_ERR*

*General error*

#### Properties

Prototype declaration contained in r\_sdhi\_rx\_if.h.

#### Description

Controls the SDIO interrupt mask register (SDIOIMSK) to enable interrupts.

#### Example

```
#define SDHI_SDIOIMSK_IOIRQ (0x0001u) /* Interrupt from IO Card */

R_SDHI_SetSdioIntMask(SDHI_CH0, SDHI_SDIOIMSK_IOIRQ);
```

#### Special Notes

Before running this function, initialization processing by the R\_SDHI\_Open() function is required.

After calling this function, call the R\_SDHI\_EnableIcuInt() function to enable SDHI ICU controller interrupts. If not enabled, no SDIO interrupts will be generated.

### 3.13 R\_SDHI\_ClearSdioIntMask()

This function controls the SDIO interrupt mask registers to disable SDIO interrupts.

#### Format

```
sdhi_status_t R_SDHI_ClearSdioIntMask(
    uint32_t channel,
    uint32_t mask
)
```

#### Parameters

*channel*

Channel number

SDHI channel number to be used (starting from 0)

*mask*

SDIO interrupt mask register (SDIOIMSK) control

To disable an interrupt, set the target bit to 1.

To not change the interrupt setting, clear the target bit to 0.

However, setting to the Read Only bit and b2-b1 (Reserved bit) is invalid.

For details of the SDIOIMSK register, refer to "3.12 R\_SDHI\_SetSdioIntMask()".

#### Return Values

*SDHI\_SUCCESS*

*Successful operation*

*SDHI\_ERR*

*General error*

#### Properties

Prototype declaration contained in `r_sdhi_rx_if.h`.

#### Description

Controls the SDIO interrupt mask register (SDIOIMSK) to disable interrupts.

#### Example

```
#define SDHI_SDIOIMSK_IOIRQ    (0x0001u)    /* Interrupt from IO Card */

R_SDHI_ClearSdioIntMask(SDHI_CH0, SDHI_SDIOIMSK_IOIRQ);
```

#### Special Notes

Before running this function, initialization processing by the `R_SDHI_Open()` function is required.

Before calling this function, call the `R_SDHI_DisableIcuInt()` function to disable SDHI ICU controller interrupts. If not disabled, SD interrupts may be generated at unintended times.

### 3.14 R\_SDHI\_ClearSdiostsReg()

This function controls the SDIO status registers to clear interrupt flags.

#### Format

```
sdhi_status_t R_SDHI_ClearSdiostsReg(
    uint32_t channel,
    uint32_t clear
)
```

#### Parameters

*channel*

Channel number

SDHI channel number to be used (starting from 0)

*clear*

SDIO status register (SDIOSTS) control

To clear an interrupt flag, set the target bit to 1.

To not change the interrupt flag, clear the target bit to 0.

However, setting to the Read Only bit and b2-b1 (Reserved bit) is invalid.

Bit	Symbol	Bit Name	R/W
b0	IOIRQ	SDIO Interrupt Status Flag	R/W
b2-b1	-	Reserved (*1)	R/W
b13-b3	-	Reserved	R
b14	EXPUB52	EXPUB52 Status Flag	R/W
b15	EXWT	EXWT Status Flag	R/W
b31-b16	-	Reserved	R

Note1 Writes "1" to the target bit irrespective of the setting value.

#### Return Values

*SDHI\_SUCCESS*

*Successful operation*

*SDHI\_ERR*

*General error*

#### Properties

Prototype declaration contained in r\_sdhi\_rx\_if.h.

#### Description

Clears interrupt flags in the SDIO status register (SDIOSTS).

#### Example

```
#define SDHI_SDIOIMSK_IOIRQ (0x0001u) /* Interrupt from IO Card */

R_SDHI_ClearSdiostsReg(SDHI_CH0, SDHI_SDIOIMSK_IOIRQ);
```

#### Special Notes

Before running this function, initialization processing by the R\_SDHI\_Open() function is required.

Before calling this function, call the R\_SDHI\_DisableIcuInt() function to disable SDHI ICU controller interrupts. If not disabled, SD interrupts may be generated at unintended times.

---

### 3.15 R\_SDHI\_SetClock()

---

This function turns the SD clock on and off.

#### Format

```
sdhi_status_t R_SDHI_SetClock(  
    uint32_t channel,  
    uint32_t div,  
    int32_t enable  
)
```

#### Parameters

*channel*

Channel number

SDHI channel number to be used (starting from 0)

*div*

Use the following setting values:

High-speed mode: SDHI\_CFG\_DIV\_HIGH\_SPEED

Default-speed mode: SDHI\_CFG\_DIV\_DEFAULT\_SPEED

Card-recognition mode: SDHI\_CFG\_DIV\_INIT\_SPEED

Refer to 2.7, Compile Time Settings, regarding the definitions of the above.

*enable*

Use the following setting values:

Clock stopped: SDHI\_CLOCK\_DISABLE

Clock supplied: SDHI\_CLOCK\_ENABLE

#### Return Values

*SDHI\_SUCCESS*

*Successful operation*

*SDHI\_ERR*

*General error*

#### Properties

Prototype declaration contained in r\_sdhi\_rx\_if.h.

#### Description

Turns the SD clock on and off.

#### Example

```
/* Supply the clock */  
if (R_SDHI_SetClock(SDHI_CH0, SDHI_CFG_DIV_INIT_SPEED, SDHI_CLOCK_ENABLE) !=  
SDHI_SUCCESS)  
{  
    /* Error */  
}  
  
/* Stop the clock */  
if (R_SDHI_SetClock(SDHI_CH0, 0, SDHI_CLOCK_DISABLE) != SDHI_SUCCESS)  
{  
    /* Error */  
}
```

#### Special Notes

Before running this function, initialization processing by the R\_SDHI\_Open() function is required.

---

### 3.16 R\_SDHI\_SetBus()

---

This function makes SD bus settings.

#### Format

```
sdhi_status_t R_SDHI_SetBus(  
    uint32_t channel,  
    uint32_t width  
)
```

#### Parameters

*channel*

Channel number

SDHI channel number to be used (starting from 0)

*width*

Use the following setting values:

1-bit bus: SDHI\_PORT\_1BIT

4-bit bus: SDHI\_PORT\_4BIT

#### Return Values

*SDHI\_SUCCESS*

*Successful operation*

*SDHI\_ERR*

*General error*

#### Properties

Prototype declaration contained in r\_sdhi\_rx\_if.h.

#### Description

Controls the SD bus width select bit (SDOPT.WIDTH) to set the SD bus to 1-bit or 4-bit operation.

#### Example

```
R_SDHI_SetBus(SDHI_CD0, SDHI_PORT_1BIT);
```

#### Special Notes

Before running this function, initialization processing by the R\_SDHI\_Open() function is required.

Do not call this function while a command sequence is running (SDSTS2.CBSY = 1).



### 3.17 R\_SDHI\_GetResp()

This function gets the response from the SD card.

#### Format

```
sdhi_status_t R_SDHI_GetResp(
    uint32_t channel,
    sdhi_get_resp_t * p_resp_reg
)
```

#### Parameters

*channel*

Channel number

SDHI channel number to be used (starting from 0)

*\*p\_resp\_reg*

Response register information structure

sdrsp10: Variable stored in response register 10

sdrsp32: Variable stored in response register 32

sdrsp54: Variable stored in response register 54

sdrsp76: Variable stored in response register 76

#### Return Values

*SDHI\_SUCCESS*

*Successful operation*

*SDHI\_ERR*

*General error*

#### Properties

Prototype declaration contained in r\_sdhi\_rx\_if.h.

#### Description

Stores the values contained in the response registers (SDRSP10, SDRSP32, SDRSP54, and SDRSP76) in the response register information structure. Divides and stores the contents of the response among register sdrsp10, sdrsp32, sdrsp54, and sdrsp76, according to the response type. Table 3.1 shows the correspondence between the response register information structure and response storage destinations.

**Table 3.1 Response Register Information Structure and Response Storage Destinations**

Response Type	sdrsp76	sdrsp54	sdrsp32	sdrsp10
R1	—	[39:8]* <sup>1</sup>	—	[39:8]
R1b	—	[39:8]* <sup>1</sup>	—	[39:8]
R2	[127:104]	[103:72]	[71:40]	[39:8]
R3	—	—	—	[39:8]
R4	—	—	—	[39:8]
R5	—	—	—	[39:8]
R6	—	—	—	[39:8]
R7	—	—	—	[39:8]

Note 1. Responses to CMD18 or CMD25 are stored in both the SDRSP10 and SDRSP54 registers. Therefore, it is possible to check responses to CMD18 or CMD25 by referencing the value stored in the SDRSP54 register, even if an automatically sent response to CMD12 overwrites the contents of the SDRSP10 register.

**Example**

```
sdhi_get_resp_t    resp_reg;  
  
R_SDHI_GetResp(channel, &resp_reg);
```

**Special Notes**

Before running this function, initialization processing by the R\_SDHI\_Open() function is required.

### 3.18 R\_SDHI\_OutReg()

This function sets the SDHI registers.

#### Format

```
sdhi_status_t R_SDHI_OutReg(
    uint32_t channel,
    uint32_t reg,
    uint32_t data
)
```

#### Parameters

*channel*

Channel number

SDHI channel number to be used (starting from 0)

*reg*

SDHI base register offset value. Refer to the table below when setting macro definitions.

Register Name	Offset	Macro Definition
Command register (SDCMD)	0x00u	SDHI_SDCMD
Argument register (SDARG)	0x08u	SDHI_SDARG
Data stop register (SDSTOP)	0x10u	SDHI_SDSTOP
Block count register (SDBLKCNT)	0x14u	SDHI_SDBLKCNT
Response register 10 (SDRESP10)	0x18u	SDHI_SDRESP10
Response register 32 (SDRESP32)	0x20u	SDHI_SDRESP32
Response register 54 (SDRESP54)	0x28u	SDHI_SDRESP54
Response register 76 (SDRESP76)	0x30u	SDHI_SDRESP76
SD status register 1 (SDSTS1)	0x38u	SDHI_SDSTS1
SD status register 2 (SDSTS2)	0x3cu	SDHI_SDSTS2
SD interrupt mask register 1 (SDIMSK1)	0x40u	SDHI_SDIMSK1
SD interrupt mask register 2 (SDIMSK2)	0x44u	SDHI_SDIMSK2
SDHI clock control register (SDCLKCR)	0x48u	SDHI_SDCLKCR
Transfer data size register (SDSIZE)	0x4cu	SDHI_SDSIZE
Card access option register (SDOPT)	0x50u	SDHI_SDOPT
SD error status register 1 (SDERSTS1)	0x58u	SDHI_SDERSTS1
SD error status register 2 (SDERSTS2)	0x5cu	SDHI_SDERSTS2
SD buffer register (SDBUFR)	0x60u	SDHI_SDBUFR
SDIO mode control register (SDIOMD)	0x68u	SDHI_SDIOMD
SDIO status register (SDIOSTS)	0x6cu	SDHI_SDIOSTS
SDIO interrupt mask register (SDIOIMSK)	0x70u	SDHI_SDIOIMSK
DMA transfer enable register (SDDMAEN)	0x1b0u	SDHI_SDDMAEN
SDHI software reset register (SDRST)	0x1c0u	SDHI_SDRST
Version register (SDVER)	0x1c4u	SDHI_SDVER
Swap control register (SDSW AP)	0x1e0u	SDHI_SDSWAP

*data*

Register setting value

#### Return Values

*SDHI\_SUCCESS*

Successful operation

*SDHI\_ERR*

General error

#### Properties

Prototype declaration contained in `r_sdhi_rx_if.h`.

**Description**

Sets SDHI registers.

**Example**

```
R_SDHI_OutReg(SDHI_CD0, SDHI_SDCMD, cmd);
```

**Special Notes**

Before running this function, initialization processing by the R\_SDHI\_Open() function is required.

---

### 3.19 R\_SDHI\_InReg()

---

This function gets the value of an SDHI register.

#### Format

```
sdhi_status_t R_SDHI_InReg(  
    uint32_t channel,  
    uint32_t reg,  
    uint32_t * p_data  
)
```

#### Parameters

*channel*

Channel number

SDHI channel number to be used (starting from 0)

*reg*

SDHI base register offset value. Refer to the table in 3.18, R\_SDHI\_OutReg(), when setting macro definitions.

*\*p\_data*

Pointer to storage destination of acquired register value

#### Return Values

*SDHI\_SUCCESS*

*Successful operation*

*SDHI\_ERR*

*General error*

#### Properties

Prototype declaration contained in r\_sdhi\_rx\_if.h.

#### Description

Sets SDHI registers.

#### Example

```
R_SDHI_InReg(SDHI_CD0, SDHI_SDSTS1, &sdstas1);
```

#### Special Notes

Before running this function, initialization processing by the R\_SDHI\_Open() function is required.

---

### 3.20 R\_SDHI\_CDLayout()

---

This function checks whether the SDHI\_CD (SD card detection) pin is used.

#### Format

```
sdhi_status_t R_SDHI_CDLayout(  
    uint32_t channel  
)
```

#### Parameters

*channel*

Channel number

SDHI channel number to be used (starting from 0)

#### Return Values

*SDHI\_SUCCESS*

*CD pin used.*

*SDHI\_ERR*

*CD pin not used.*

#### Properties

Prototype declaration contained in r\_sdhi\_rx\_if.h.

#### Description

Checks whether the CD pin is used.

#### Example

```
if (R_SDHI_CDLayout(SDHI_CD0) == SDHI_SUCCESS)  
{  
    /* User setting */  
}
```

#### Special Notes

None

---

### 3.21 R\_SDHI\_WPLayout()

---

This function checks whether the SDHI\_WP (SD write protect) pin is used.

#### Format

```
sdhi_status_t R_SDHI_WPLayout(  
    uint32_t channel  
)
```

#### Parameters

*channel*

Channel number

SDHI channel number to be used (starting from 0)

#### Return Values

*SDHI\_SUCCESS*

*WP pin used.*

*SDHI\_ERR*

*WP pin not used.*

#### Properties

Prototype declaration contained in r\_sdhi\_rx\_if.h.

#### Description

Checks whether the WP pin is used.

#### Example

```
if (R_SDHI_WPLayout(SDHI_CD0) == SDHI_SUCCESS)  
{  
    /* User setting */  
}
```

#### Special Notes

None

---

### 3.22 R\_SDHI\_GetWP()

---

This function gets the state of the SDHI\_WP (SD write protect) pin.

#### Format

```
sdhi_status_t R_SDHI_GetWP(  
    uint32_t channel,  
    uint32_t * p_wp  
)
```

#### Parameters

*channel*

Channel number

SDHI channel number to be used (starting from 0)

*\*p\_wp*

Pointer to storage destination of SDHI\_WP pin state

0: SDHI\_WP pin level is high.

1: SDHI\_WP pin level is low.

#### Return Values

*SDHI\_SUCCESS*

*Successful operation*

*SDHI\_ERR*

*General error*

#### Properties

Prototype declaration contained in r\_sdhi\_rx\_if.h.

#### Description

Gets the SDHI\_WP pin state.

#### Example

```
R_SDHI_GetWP(SDHI_CH0, &wp);
```

#### Special Notes

Before running this function, initialization processing by the R\_SDHI\_Open() function is required.

To execute this function, the terminal setting processing of the SDHI\_WP terminal is necessary. For details, refer to "4 Pin Settings".



---

### 3.23 R\_SDHI\_GetSpeedType()

---

This function gets information on the speed modes supported by the target microcontroller.

#### Format

```
sdhi_status_t R_SDHI_GetSpeedType(  
    uint32_t channel  
)
```

#### Parameters

*channel*

Channel number

SDHI channel number to be used (starting from 0)

#### Return Values

*SDHI\_SUCCESS*

*Compatible with default-speed and high-speed modes*

*SDHI\_ERR*

*Compatible with default-speed mode*

#### Properties

Prototype declaration contained in r\_sdhi\_rx\_if.h.

#### Description

Gets information on the speed modes supported by the target microcontroller.

#### Example

```
if (R_SDHI_GetSpeedType(SDHI_CH0) == SDHI_SUCCESS)  
{  
    /* User setting */  
}
```

#### Special Notes

None

---

### 3.24 R\_SDHI\_GetBuffRegAddress()

---

This function gets the address of the SD buffer register.

#### Format

```
sdhi_status_t R_SDHI_GetBuffRegAddress(  
    uint32_t channel,  
    uint32_t *p_reg_buff  
)
```

#### Parameters

*channel*

Channel number

SDHI channel number to be used (starting from 0)

*\*p\_reg\_buff*

Pointer to SD buffer register address

#### Return Values

*SDHI\_SUCCESS*

*Successful operation*

*SDHI\_ERR*

*General error*

#### Properties

Prototype declaration contained in r\_sdhi\_rx\_if.h.

#### Description

Gets the SD buffer register address and stores it in the buffer.

Used for example when setting data register addresses to be used for DMAC or DTC transfers.

#### Example

```
uint32_t    reg_buff = 0;  
  
if (R_SDHI_Get_BuffRegAddress(SDHI_CH0, &reg_buff) != SDHI_SUCCESS)  
{  
    /* Error */  
}
```

#### Special Notes

Before running this function, initialization processing by the R\_SDHI\_Open() function is required.

---

### 3.25 R\_SDHI\_GetVersion()

---

This function gets the driver version information.

#### Format

```
uint32_t R_SDHI_Set_GetVersion(  
    void  
)
```

#### Parameters

*None*

#### Return Values

*Upper 2 bytes*

*Major version (decimal notation)*

*Lower 2 bytes*

*Minor version (decimal notation)*

#### Properties

Prototype declaration contained in r\_sdhi\_rx\_if.h.

#### Description

Returns the driver version information.

#### Example

```
uint32_t version;  
version = R_SDHI_GetVersion();
```

#### Special Notes

*None*

---

### 3.26 R\_SDHI\_SetLogHdlAddress()

---

This function gets the handler address of the LONGQ FIT module.

#### Format

```
sdhi_status_t  R_SDHI_SetLogHdlAddress(  
    uint32_t user_long_que  
)
```

#### Parameters

*user\_long\_que*

LONGQ FIT module handler address

#### Return Values

*SDHI\_SUCCESS*

*Successful operation*

#### Properties

Prototype declaration contained in `r_sdhi_rx_if.h`.

#### Description

Sets the handler address of the LONGQ FIT module to point to the SDHI FIT module.

#### Example

```
#define ERR_LOG_SIZE (16)  
#define SDHI_USER_LONGQ_IGN_OVERFLOW (1)  
  
sdhi_status_t    ret = SDHI_SUCCESS;  
uint32_t         MtlLogTbl[ERR_LOG_SIZE];  
longq_err_t      err;  
longq_hdl_t      p_sdhi_user_long_que;  
uint32_t         long_que_hdl_address;  
  
/* Open LONGQ module. */  
err = R_LONGQ_Open(&MtlLogTbl[0],  
                  ERR_LOG_SIZE,  
                  SDHI_USER_LONGQ_IGN_OVERFLOW,  
                  &p_sdhi_user_long_que  
);  
  
long_que_hdl_address = (uint32_t)p_sdhi_user_long_que;  
ret = R_SDHI_SetLogHdlAddress(long_que_hdl_address);
```

#### Special Notes

Preparatory processing is performed to obtain error logs using the LONGQ FIT module. Perform this processing before calling the `R_SDHI_Open()` function.

Add the separately available LONGQ FIT module to your project.

---

### 3.27 R\_SDHI\_Log()

---

This function gets the error log.

#### Format

```
uint32_t R_SDHI_Log(  
    uint32_t flg,  
    uint32_t fid,  
    uint32_t line  
)
```

#### Parameters

*flg*  
0x00000001 (fixed value)

*fid*  
0x0000003f (fixed value)

*line*  
0x00001fff (fixed value)

#### Return Values

0 *Successful operation*

#### Properties

Prototype declaration contained in r\_sdhi\_rx\_if.h.

#### Description

Gets the error log.

To end getting the error log, call the function.

#### Example

```
#define USER_DRIVER_ID      (1)  
#define USER_LOG_MAX        (63)  
#define USER_LOG_ADR_MAX    (0x00001fff)  
  
if (R_SDHI_Open(SDHI_CH0) != SDHI_SUCCESS)  
{  
    /* Error */  
    R_SDHI_Log(USER_DRIVER_ID, USER_LOG_MAX, USER_LOG_ADR_MAX);  
}
```

#### Special Notes:

Use the debugging module.

Add the separately available LONGQ FIT module to your project.

## 4. Pin Settings

To use the SDHI FIT module, assign input/output signals of the peripheral function to pins with the multi-function pin controller (MPC).

When performing the pin setting in the e<sup>2</sup> studio, the Pin Setting feature of the Smart Configurator can be used. When using the Pin Setting feature, a source file is generated according to the option selected in the Pin Setting window in the Smart Configurator. Then pins are configured by calling the function defined in the source file. Refer to Table 4.1 for details.

The pin assignment is referred to as the “Pin Setting” in this document. Also, GPIO control is required. Refer to 4.1, SD Card Insertion and Power-On Timing, and 4.2, SD Card Removal and Power-Off Timing, and create appropriate program code to provide this processing.

**Table 4.1 Function Output by the Smart Configurator**

Function to be Output	Function
R_SDHI_PinSetInit()	Performs initialization of the SDHI pins. After execution, only SDHI_CD and SDHI_WP pins are valid.
R_SDHI_PinSetTransfer()	Sets SDHI pins to SD command issuance possible state. After execution, all SDHI pins are valid.
R_SDHI_PinSetDetection()	Sets SDHI pins to SD command issuance impossible state. After execution, only SDHI_CD and SDHI_WP pins are valid.
R_SDHI_PinSetEnd()	Sets SDHI pins to SDHI control disabled state. After execution, all SDHI pins are invalid.

## 4.1 SD Card Insertion and Power-On Timing

Figure 4.1 and Table 4.2 show the control procedure. Perform the SD card insertion procedure after successful operation of the R\_SDHI\_Open() function and when the supply of power voltage to the SD card is in the halted state and the SDHI output pin is in the L output state.

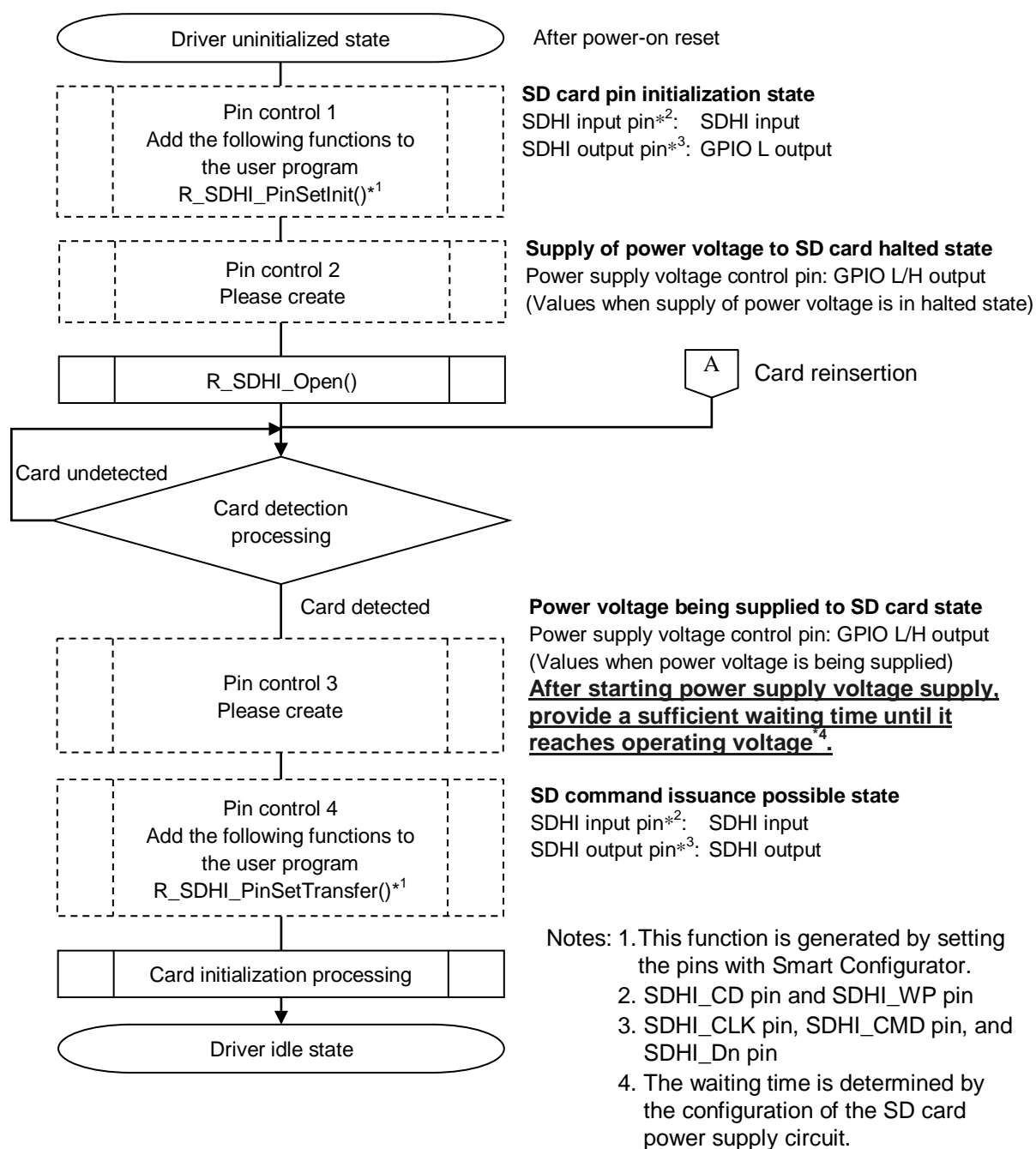


Figure 4.1 SD Card Insertion and Power-On Timing

**Table 4.2 User Setting Method at SD Card Insertion**

Processing	Target Pin	Pin Settings	Subsequent Pin State
Pin control 1	SDHI input pin* <sup>1</sup>	PMR setting: General I/O port PCR setting: Input pull-up resistor disabled* <sup>3</sup> PDR setting: Input MPC setting: SDHI PMR setting: Peripheral module	SDHI input (SD card detection possible state)
	SDHI output pin* <sup>2</sup>	PMR setting: General I/O port DSCR setting: High-drive output PCR setting: Input pull-up resistor disabled* <sup>3</sup> PODR setting: L output PDR setting: Output MPC setting: Hi-z	GPIO L output
Pin control 2	Power supply voltage control pin	PMR setting: General I/O PCR setting: Input pull-up resistor disabled* <sup>4</sup> PODR setting: L output/H output (output of value based on power voltage supplied/halted state) PDR setting: Output	GPIO L/H output (supply of power voltage halted state)
Pin control 3	Power supply voltage control pin	PODR setting: L output/H output (output of value based on power voltage supply state)	GPIO L/H output (supply of power voltage halted state)
Pin control 4	SDHI input pin* <sup>1</sup>	MPC setting: SDHI PMR setting: Peripheral module	SDHI input
	SDHI output pin* <sup>2</sup>	MPC setting: SDHI PMR setting: Peripheral module	SDHI output (SD command issuance possible state)

Note 1. SDHI\_CD pin and SDHI\_WP pin

Note 2. SDHI\_CLK pin, SDHI\_CMD pin, and SDHI\_Dn pin

Note 3. It is assumed that the pin will be pulled-up external to the microcontroller, so the microcontroller's integrated pull-up resistor is disabled.

Note 4. Review the setting to match the details of the system.



## 4.2 SD Card Removal and Power-Off Timing

Figure 4.2 and Table 4.3 show the control procedure. Perform the SD card removal procedure after successful operation of the R\_SDHI\_End() function in the driver idle state and when the supply of power voltage to the SD card is in the halted state. An equivalent procedure should be used to halt supply of the power voltage in cases where the SD card is removed unexpectedly.

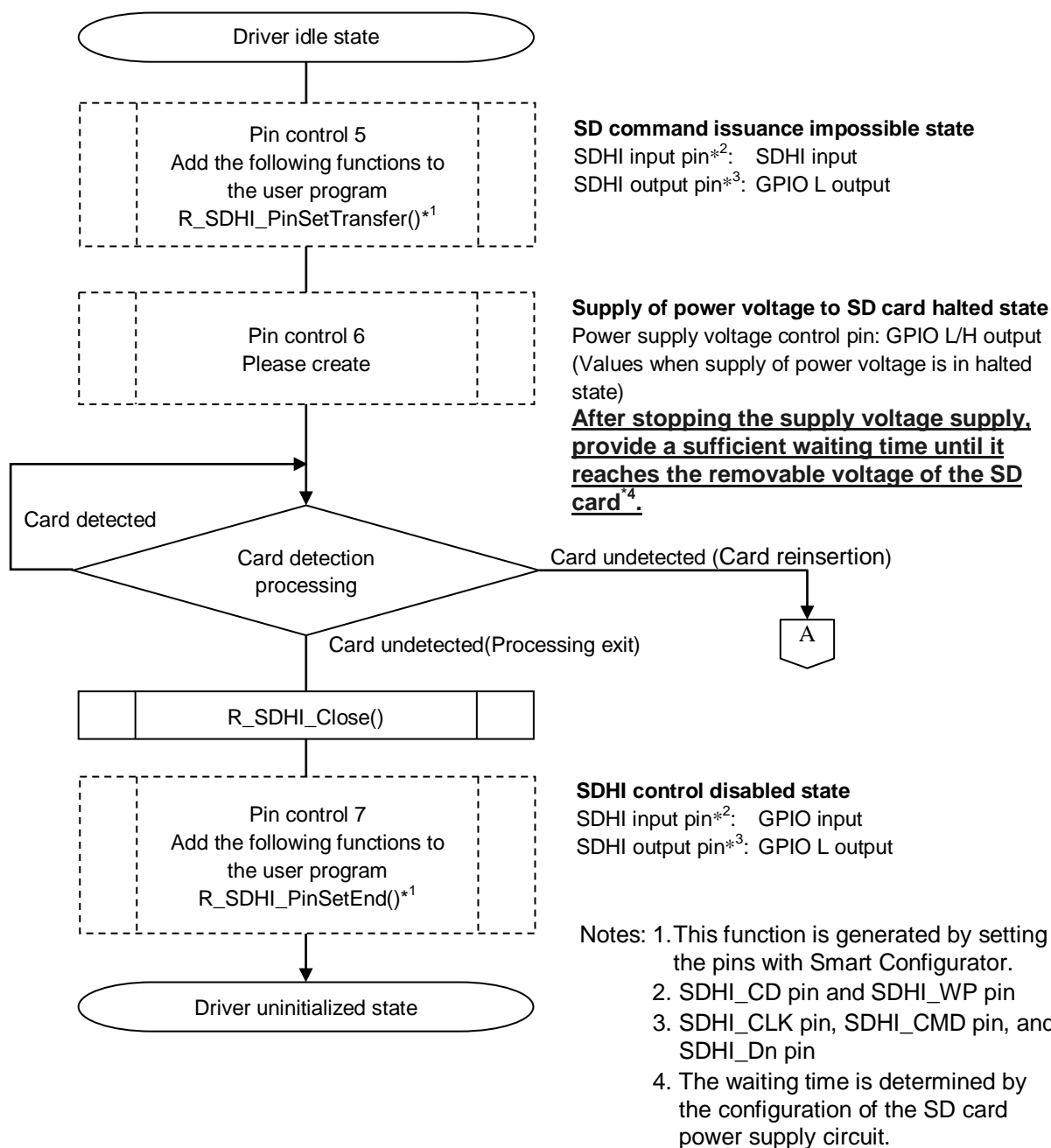


Figure 4.2 SD Card Removal and Power-Off Timing

**Table 4.3 User Setting Method at SD Card Removal**

Processing	Target Pin	Pin Settings	Subsequent Pin State
Pin control 5	SDHI input pin* <sup>1</sup>	MPC setting: SDHI PMR setting: Peripheral module	SDHI input
	SDHI output pin* <sup>2</sup>	PMR setting: General I/O port MPC setting: Hi-z	GPIO L output
Pin control 6	Power supply voltage control pin	PODR setting: L output/H output (output of value based on power voltage supplied/halted state)	GPIO L/H output (supply of power voltage halted state)
Pin control 7	SDHI input pin* <sup>1</sup>	PMR setting: General I/O port MPC setting: Hi-z	GPIO input
	SDHI output pin <sup>2</sup>	PMR setting: General I/O port MPC setting: Hi-z	GPIO L output

Note 1. SDHI\_CD pin and SDHI\_WP pin

Note 2. SDHI\_CLK pin, SDHI\_CMD pin, and SDHI\_Dn pin

## 5. Appendices

### 5.1 Operation Confirmation Environment

This section describes operation confirmation environment for the FIT module.

**Table 5.1 Operation Confirmation Environment (Ver. 2.02)**

Item	Contents
Integrated development environment	Renesas Electronics e <sup>2</sup> studio Version 7.1.0
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler for RX Family V3.00.00 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environment. -lang = C99
Endianness	Little endian
Version of the module	Ver.2.02
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit for RX65N (product No.: RTK500565NSxxxxxxx)

**Table 5.2 Operation Confirmation Environment (Ver. 2.03)**

Item	Contents
Integrated development environment	Renesas Electronics e <sup>2</sup> studio Version 7.3.0
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler for RX Family V3.01.00 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environment. -lang = C99
Endianness	Little endian
Version of the module	Ver.2.03

**Table 5.3 Operation Confirmation Environment (Ver. 2.04)**

Item	Contents
Integrated development environment	Renesas Electronics e <sup>2</sup> studio V7.3.0 IAR Embedded Workbench for Renesas RX 4.10.01
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V.3.01.00 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environment. -lang = C99 GCC for Renesas RX 4.08.04.201803 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environment. -std=gnu99 IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.10.01 Compiler option: The default settings of the integrated development environment.
Endianness	Big endian/Little endian
Version of the module	Ver.2.04
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX65N (product No.: RTK500565Nxxxxxx)

**Table 5.4 Operation Confirmation Environment (Ver. 2.05)**

Item	Contents
Integrated development environment	Renesas Electronics e <sup>2</sup> studio V7.4.0 IAR Embedded Workbench for Renesas RX 4.12.01
C compiler	Renesas Electronics C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V.3.01.00 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environment. -lang = C99 GCC for Renesas RX 4.08.04.201902 Compiler option: The following option is added to the default settings of the integrated development environment. -std=gnu99 IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX version 4.12.01 Compiler option: The default settings of the integrated development environment.
Endianness	Big endian/Little endian
Version of the module	Ver.2.05
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX72M (product No.: RTK5572Mxxxxxxxxxx)

## 5.2 Troubleshooting

(1) Q: I have added the FIT module to the project and built it. Then I got the error: Could not open source file "platform.h".

A: The FIT module may not be added to the project properly. Check if the method for adding FIT modules is correct with the following documents:

- When using CS+:  
Application note "Adding Firmware Integration Technology Modules to CS+ Projects (R01AN1826)"
- When using e<sup>2</sup> studio:  
Application note "Adding Firmware Integration Technology Modules to Projects (R01AN1723)"

When using a FIT module, the board support package FIT module (BSP module) must also be added to the project. For this, refer to the application note "Board Support Package Module Using Firmware Integration Technology (R01AN1685)".

(2) Q: I have added the FIT module to the project and built it. Then I got the error: This MCU is not supported by the current r\_sdhi\_rx module.

A: The FIT module you added may not support the target device chosen in the user project. Check if the FIT module supports the target device for the project used.

### 5.3 Using the SD Card Socket of the RSK for SD Card Evaluation

The procedure for performing read and write access to an SD card using a Renesas Starter Kit (RSK) is described below.

#### 5.3.1 Hardware Settings

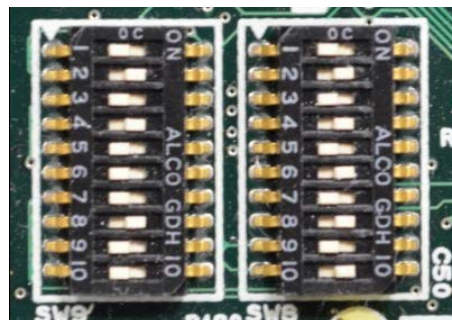
Settings must be made on the RSK for each target microcontroller.

In the case of the RSK for RX231, the PMOD SD card conversion board must be obtained separately.

##### (1) RSK for RX64M or RX71M

Make the settings described below to enable the SD card socket.

SW9		SW8	
Pin Number	Setting	Pin Number	Setting
Pin 1	OFF	Pin 1	OFF
Pin 2	ON	Pin 2	ON
Pin 3	OFF	Pin 3	OFF
Pin 4	ON	Pin 4	ON
Pin 5	OFF	Pin 5	OFF
Pin 6	OFF	Pin 6	ON
Pin 7	OFF	Pin 7	OFF
Pin 8	ON	Pin 8	ON
Pin 9	OFF	Pin 9	OFF
Pin 10	OFF	Pin 10	ON



##### (2) RSK for RX65N

Make the settings described below to enable the SD card socket.

SW7		SW8	
Pin Number	Setting	Pin Number	Setting
Pin 1	OFF	Pin 1	OFF
Pin 2	ON	Pin 2	ON
Pin 3	OFF	Pin 3	OFF
Pin 4	ON	Pin 4	ON
Pin 5	OFF	Pin 5	OFF
Pin 6	ON	Pin 6	ON
Pin 7	OFF	Pin 7	OFF
Pin 8	ON	Pin 8	ON
Pin 9	OFF	Pin 9	OFF
Pin 10	ON	Pin 10	OFF



##### (3) RSK for RX65N-2MB

No settings are necessary.

##### (4) RSK for RX231

Install the PMOD SD card conversion board in PMOD2 on the RSK for RX231 board.

**(5) RSK for RX72M**

No settings are necessary.

## 6. Reference Documents

### User's Manual: Hardware

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

### Technical Update/Technical News

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

### User's Manual: Development Tools

RX Family CC-RX Compiler User's Manual (R20UT3248)

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

## 7. Technical Updates

This module reflects the content of the following technical updates.

- TN-RX\*-A195A/E
- TN-RX\*-A196A/E
- TN-RX\*-A197A/E

**Revision History**

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
2.00	Jul. 31, 2017	-	First edition issued
2.01	Dec. 31, 2017	44-45	For Figure 4.1 and Table 4.1 of 4.1 SD Card Insertion and Power-On Timing, updated the contents.
		46	For Figure 4.2 and Table 4.2 of 4.2 SD Card Removal and Power-Off Timing, updated the contents.
		48	For Table 5.1 of 5.1 Operation Confirmation Environment, updated the following contents. - Version of Integrated development environment - Version of the module
2.02	Nov. 30, 2018	-	Version upgrade for xml file update. Updated 7 Technical Updates.
2.03	Feb. 01, 2019	49	Added Table 5.2 Operation Confirmation Environment (Ver. 2.03)
		-	Changes associated with functions: Added support setting function of configuration option Using GUI on Smart Configurator. [Description] Added a setting file to support configuration option setting function by GUI.
2.04	May. 20, 2019	-	Update the following compilers GCC for Renesas RX IAR C/C++ Compiler for Renesas RX
		1	Related Documents: Deleted R01AN1723 and R01AN1826. Added RX Family SD Mode SD Memory Card Driver Firmware Integration Technology(R01AN4233).
		1	Added Target Compilers.
		8	Added revision of dependent r_bsp module in 2.2 Software Requirements.
		11	2.8 Code Size, amended.
		50	Added Table 5.3 Operation Confirmation Environment (Ver. 2.04).
		-	Changes associated with RX23W and RX72M.
2.05	Jul. 30, 2019	1	Changes Related Documents.
		8	Added RX23W and RX72M interrupt vector informations in 2.4 Interrupt Vectors.
		11	2.8 Code Size, amended.
		14	Added Section 2.13 “for”, “while” and “do while” statements.
		15-45	Delete “Reentrant” item on the API description page.
		52	Added Table 5.4 Operation Confirmation Environment (Ver. 2.05).
		54	Added RX72M Hardware Settings.



# General Precautions in the Handling of Microprocessing Unit and Microcontroller Unit Products

The following usage notes are applicable to all Microprocessing unit and Microcontroller unit products from Renesas. For detailed usage notes on the products covered by this document, refer to the relevant sections of the document as well as any technical updates that have been issued for the products.

## 1. Precaution against Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)

A strong electrical field, when exposed to a CMOS device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop the generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it when it occurs. Environmental control must be adequate. When it is dry, a humidifier should be used. This is recommended to avoid using insulators that can easily build up static electricity.

Semiconductor devices must be stored and transported in an anti-static container, static shielding bag or conductive material. All test and measurement tools including work benches and floors must be grounded. The operator must also be grounded using a wrist strap. Semiconductor devices must not be touched with bare hands. Similar precautions must be taken for printed circuit boards with mounted semiconductor devices.

## 2. Processing at power-on

The state of the product is undefined at the time when power is supplied. The states of internal circuits in the LSI are indeterminate and the states of register settings and pins are undefined at the time when power is supplied. In a finished product where the reset signal is applied to the external reset pin, the states of pins are not guaranteed from the time when power is supplied until the reset process is completed. In a similar way, the states of pins in a product that is reset by an on-chip power-on reset function are not guaranteed from the time when power is supplied until the power reaches the level at which resetting is specified.

## 3. Input of signal during power-off state

Do not input signals or an I/O pull-up power supply while the device is powered off. The current injection that results from input of such a signal or I/O pull-up power supply may cause malfunction and the abnormal current that passes in the device at this time may cause degradation of internal elements. Follow the guideline for input signal during power-off state as described in your product documentation.

## 4. Handling of unused pins

Handle unused pins in accordance with the directions given under handling of unused pins in the manual. The input pins of CMOS products are generally in the high-impedance state. In operation with an unused pin in the open-circuit state, extra electromagnetic noise is induced in the vicinity of the LSI, an associated shoot-through current flows internally, and malfunctions occur due to the false recognition of the pin state as an input signal become possible.

## 5. Clock signals

After applying a reset, only release the reset line after the operating clock signal becomes stable. When switching the clock signal during program execution, wait until the target clock signal is stabilized. When the clock signal is generated with an external resonator or from an external oscillator during a reset, ensure that the reset line is only released after full stabilization of the clock signal. Additionally, when switching to a clock signal produced with an external resonator or by an external oscillator while program execution is in progress, wait until the target clock signal is stable.

## 6. Voltage application waveform at input pin

Waveform distortion due to input noise or a reflected wave may cause malfunction. If the input of the CMOS device stays in the area between  $V_{IL}$  (Max.) and  $V_{IH}$  (Min.) due to noise, for example, the device may malfunction. Take care to prevent chattering noise from entering the device when the input level is fixed, and also in the transition period when the input level passes through the area between  $V_{IL}$  (Max.) and  $V_{IH}$  (Min.).

## 7. Prohibition of access to reserved addresses

Access to reserved addresses is prohibited. The reserved addresses are provided for possible future expansion of functions. Do not access these addresses as the correct operation of the LSI is not guaranteed.

## 8. Differences between products

Before changing from one product to another, for example to a product with a different part number, confirm that the change will not lead to problems. The characteristics of a microprocessing unit or microcontroller unit products in the same group but having a different part number might differ in terms of internal memory capacity, layout pattern, and other factors, which can affect the ranges of electrical characteristics, such as characteristic values, operating margins, immunity to noise, and amount of radiated noise. When changing to a product with a different part number, implement a system-evaluation test for the given product.

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