

RX Family

R20AN0335EJ0103 Rev.1.03 Apr 01, 2016

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

Introduction

This Application Note explains Memory Driver Interface combines RX Family Open source FAT filesystem M3S-TFAT-Tiny V.3.03 Release 00 (hereafter TFAT Library) with each memory drivers. TFAT Library package is provided as Firmware Integration Technology. (hereafter FIT).

Please refer to the following URL to know the details about FIT Modules.

http://www.renesas.com/products/mpumcu/rx/child/fit.jsp

This Application Note provides the driver interface corresponding to USB and SDHI and USB Mini. Please use with following FIT Modules.

Function	Product	Website
File system	M3S-TFAT-Tiny	http://www.renesas.com/mw/tfat
(*1)	(R20AN0038)	
USB Drive	USB Basic Host and	http://www.renesas.com/driver/usb
(*2)	Peripheral Driver	
	USB Host Mass Storage	
	Class Driver	
SDHI Driver	SDHI Driver	This module is not published. Please
(*2)		contact our customer center.
USB Mini Drive	USB Basic Mini Host and	http://www.renesas.com/driver/usb
(*2)	Peripheral Driver (USB	
	Mini Firmware)	
	USB Host Mass Storage	
	Class Driver for USB Mini	
	Firmware	

^{*1} This is required.

Target Device

RX Family

^{*2} One module is required.

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1. Overview

1.1 This Application Note

This Application explains memory driver interface combines TFAT Library and each memory drivers. This Module can change the target of memory driver using config file.

The APIs provided by this module are called by TFAT Library. It is no need to call by user.

The drive number controlled in TFAT Library and the drive number controlled in USB/SDHI driver are not equal. Therefore this module has the conversion table for drive. Initial value can be configured, please refer to the section 3.7 if you change this as dynamic.

1.2 Structure of application note

This application note includes files below.

Table 1.2.1 Structure of application note

file/fold	er name	description
r20an03	35ej103_rx_tfat.pdf	Application note
referenc	e_document	
r01an	1723eu0111_rx.pdf	Adding Firmware Integration Technology Modules to e ² studio
r01an	1826ej0102_rx.pdf	Adding Firmware Integration Technology Modules to CS+
FITModu	ules	
r_tfat_	_driver_rx_v1.03.xml	FIT plug-in XML
r_tfat_	_driver_rx_v1.03.zip	FIT plug-in ZIP
COI	nfiguration (r_config)	
	r_tfat_driver_rx_config.h	configuration file(default)
FIT	Γ Module (r_tfat_driver_rx)	
	document(doc)	
	English(en)	
	r20an0335ej0103_rx_tfat.pdf	Application note (English)
	Japanese(ja)	
	r20an0335jj0103_rx_tfat.pdf	Application note (Japanese)
	configuration refer reference (ref)	
	r_tfat_driver_rx_config_reference.h	configuration file(template)
	source code(src)	
	readme (readme.txt)	readme
	r_tfat_driver_rx_if.h	Header file

1.3 Structure of Software

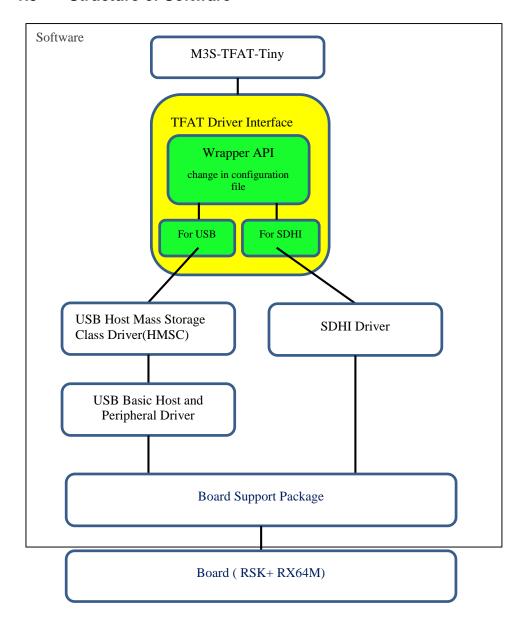


Table 1.3.1 Using FIT Modules version

Product	version
Board Support Package (BSP)	3.30
M3S-TFAT-Tiny	3.03
USB Driver	
USB Basic Host and Peripheral Driver	1.11
USB Host Mass Storage Class Driver	1.11
SDHI Driver	1.00
USB Basic Host and Peripheral Driver (USB	1.02
Mini Firmware)	
USB Host Mass Storage Class Driver for USB	1.02
Mini Firmware.	

2. API Information

2.1 Hardware Requirements

The microcontroller used must support the following functionality.

- USB
- SDHI

2.2 Software Requirements

This FIT Module is dependent on the following packages:

- r_bsp
- r_tfat_rx
- r_usb_basic
- r_usb_hmsc
- r_sdhi_rx
- r_usb_basic_mini
- r_usb_hmsc_mini

2.3 Supported Toolchain

This driver is tested and working with the following toolchains:

Renesas RXC Toolchain v.2.04.01

2.4 Header Files

All API calls are accessed by including a single file "r_tfat_driver_rx_if.h" which is supplied with this software's project code. Build-time configuration options are selected or defined in the file "r_tfat_driver_rx_config.h".

2.5 Integer Types

This project uses ANSI C99 "Exact width integer types" in order to make the code clearer and more portable. These types are defined in stdint.h.

2.6 Configuration Overview

The configuration options in this module are specified in r_tfat_driver_rx_config.h. The option names and setting values are listed in the table below.

Configuration options in	r_tfat_driver_rx_config.h
#define	The number of drives for USB.
TFAT_USB_DRIVE_NUM	Please set (0) if user does not use USB.
- Default value = (0)	
#define	The number of drives for SDHI.
TFAT_SDHI_DRIVE_NUM	Please set (0) if user does not use SDHI.
- Default value = (0)	
#define	The number of drives for USB Mini.
TFAT_USB_MINI_DRIVE_NUM	Please set (0) if user does not use USB Mini.
- Default value = (0)	
#define	This config allocates the device for each drive number.
TFAT_DRIVE_ALLOC_NUM_i	The drive for USB = (TFAT_CTRL_USB)
i = 0 ~ 9	The driver for SDHI=(TFAT_CTRL_SDHI)
- Default value = (NULL)	The driver for USB Mini =(TFAT_CTRL_USB_MINI)
	The driver for "not using" = (NULL)
	This module uses these parameters for relating the drive number (TFAT Library) with the drive number of
	memory driver. The drive number is allocated ascending order. Please refer to the section 3.7 if user change this
	in dynamic.

2.7 **Arguments**

```
Please use definition of drive number when calling TFAT Library.
typedef enum
{
 TFAT DRIVE NUM 0 = 0x00,
 TFAT_DRIVE_NUM_1,
 TFAT_DRIVE_NUM_2,
 TFAT_DRIVE_NUM_3,
 TFAT_DRIVE_NUM_4,
 TFAT_DRIVE_NUM_5,
 TFAT_DRIVE_NUM_6,
 TFAT_DRIVE_NUM_7,
 TFAT_DRIVE_NUM_8,
 TFAT_DRIVE_NUM_9,
}TFAT_DRV_NUM;
```

2.8 **Return Values**

```
Return values are defined in "r_tfat_lib.h" in TFAT module.
/* Disk Status Bits (DSTATUS) */
typedef uint8_t DSTATUS;
          #define TFAT_STA_NOINIT
                                        0x01 /* Drive not initialized */
                                        0x02 /* No medium in the drive */
          #define TFAT_STA_NODISK
          #define TFAT_STA_PROTECT 0x04 /* Write protected */
/* Results of Disk Functions */
typedef enum
{
       TFAT_RES_OK = 0,
                            /* 0: Successful */
       TFAT RES ERROR,
                              /* 1: R/W Error */
       TFAT_RES_WRPRT,
                              /* 2: Write Protected */
       TFAT_RES_NOTRDY, /* 3: Not Ready */
       TFAT RES PARERR /* 4: Invalid Parameter */
} DRESULT;
```

Adding The FIT Module to Your Project 2.9

Please refer to the Adding Firmware Integration Technology Modules to Projects (r01an1723eu0111_rx.pdf, for e² studio) or the Adding Firmware Integration Technology Modules to CS+ Projects (r01an1826ej0102 rx.pdf).

3. API Functions

These functions are called TFAT module, these functions calls lower layer functions according to the configuration. Section 4 explains lower functions. The (*1) functions do not call lower functions.

Table 3.1 Functions List

Function Name	Function Overview
R_tfat_disk_initialize	Initialize disk drive
R_tfat_disk_read	Read sectors
R_tfat_disk_write	Write sectors
R_tfat_disk_ioctl	Control device dependent features
R_tfat_disk_status	Get disk status
R_tfat_get_fattime (*1)	Get current time
R_tfat_drv_change_alloc (*1)	Change the relating of TFAT module drive number with memory driver drive number.

^{*1} These functions do not call lower functions.

_

3.1 R_tfat_disk_initialize

Description

Initialize disk drive.

Usage

#include "r_tfat_lib.h"
DSTATUS R_tfat_disk_initialize (uint8_t drive);

Parameters

drive input Specifies the initialize drive number.

Return Value

DSTATUS Status of the disk after function execution as explained in section 2.8.

Remark

This function calls lower functions according to configuration. The lower function is R_{tal} (memory name)_disk_initialize.

3.2 R_tfat_disk_read

Description

This function read the data from disk.

Usage

```
#include "r_tfat_lib.h"

DRESULT R_tfat_disk_read ( uint8_t drive , uint8_t *buffer , uint32_t sector_number , uint8_t sector_count );
```

Parameters

drive input Specifies the physical drive number.

Buffer output Pointer to the read buffer to store the read data. A buffer of the size equal

to the number of bytes to be read is required.

sector_number input Specifies the start sector number in logical block address (LBA). sector_count input Specifies number of sectors to read. The value can be 1 to 255.

Return Value

DRESULT Result of the function execution as explained in section 2.8.

Remark

This function calls lower function according to configuration. The lower function is R_tfat_(memory name)_disk_read.

3.3 R_tfat_disk_write

Description

This function writes the data to disk.

Usage

```
#include "r_tfat_lib.h"

DRESULT R_tfat_disk_write ( uint8_t drive , uint8_t *buffer , uint32_t sector_number , uint8_t sector_count );
```

Parameters

drive	input	Specifies the physical drive number.
buffer	input	Pointer to the data to be written.
sector_number	input	Specifies the start sector number in logical block address (LBA).
sector count	input	Specifies number of sectors to read. The value can be 1 to 255.

Return Value

DRESULT Result of the function execution as explained in section 2.8.

Remark

This function calls lower function according to configuration. The lower function is $R_{tal}(memory name)_{disk_write}$.

3.4 R_tfat_disk_ioctl

Description

This function controls the drive.

Usage

Parameters

drive input Specifies the physical drive number.

command input Specifies the command code. The command code will always be 0.

buffer input Pointer should always be a NULL pointer.

Return Value

DRESULT Result of the function execution as explained in section 2.8.

Remark

R_tfat_disk_ioctl function is called from R_tfat_f_sync.

This function calls lower function according to configuration. The lower function is $R_{tal}(memory name)_{disk_{i}}$ in $R_{tal}(memory name)_{disk_{i}}$ in $R_{tal}(memory name)_{disk_{i}}$ in $R_{tal}(memory name)_{disk_{i}}$ in $R_{tal}(memory name)_{disk_{i}}$

3.5 R_tfat_disk_status

Description

This function gets the information about disk drive status.

<u>Usage</u>

```
#include "r_tfat_lib.h"
DSTATUS R_tfat_disk_status (uint8_t drive );
```

Parameters

drive input Specifies the physical drive number.

Return Value

DSTATUS Status of the disk after function execution as explained in section 2.8.

Remark

This function calls lower function according to configuration. The lower function is $R_{tal}(memory name)_{disk_status}$.

3.6 R_tfat_get_fattime

Description

This function gets the time information.

Usage

```
#include "r_tfat_lib.h"
uint32_t R_tfat_get_fattime (void );
```

Parameters

None

Return Value

uint32_t Please refer the following table for explanation of return value.

Bit Range	Value Range	Significance
31 o 25	0 to 127	Year from 1980
24 o 21	1 to 12	Month
20 o 16	1 to 31	Day
15 o 11	0 to 23	Hour
10 o 5	0 to 59	Minute
4 to 0	0 to 29	Second / 2

Remark

This function returns the current date and time.

This function is used by the library functions for retrieving date during file operations.

3.7 R_tfat_drv_change_alloc

Description

This function change the relating of TFAT module drive number and memory driver drive number.

Usage

Parameters

tfat_drv	input	The drive number for TFAT Library
----------	-------	-----------------------------------

dev_type input Device type (TFAT_CTRL_USB/TFAT_CTRL_SDHI)

dev_drv_num input The drive number for memory driver

Return Value

DRESULT Result of the function execution as explained in section 2.8.

Remark

This function updates the table information about drive number relation.

Relation table initial configuration are set in config file. If user would like to change this configuration as dynamic, please use this function.

Please do not call this function during other APIs in this module are called.

4. Local API

For USB, for SDHI, for USB Mini functions are prepared. Each function calls own memory driver functions.

4.1 For USB

Table 4.1.1. Functions are called when Section 2.6 TFAT_USB_DRIVE_NUM and TFAT_DRIVE_ALLOC_NUM_i(i=0-9) have the settings "TFAT_CTRL_USB".

Table 4.1.1 Functions List

Function name	Function Overview
R_tfat_usb_disk_initialize	Initialize disk drive
R_tfat_usb_disk_read	Read sectors
R_tfat_usb_disk_write	Write sectors
R_tfat_usb_disk_ioctl	Control device dependent features
R_tfat_usb_disk_status	Get disk status

Table 4.1.2 Other Functions List

Function name	Function Overview
R_usb_hmsc_WaitLoop	Wait for read and write

4.1.1 R_tfat_usb_disk_initialize

Description

This function initialize the disk drive.

Usage

#include "r_tfat_lib.h"
DSTATUS R_tfat_usb_disk_initialize (uint8_t drive);

Parameters

drive input Specifies the initialize drive number.

Return Value

DSTATUS Status of the disk after function execution as explained in section 2.8.

Remark

This API does not call USB driver initialize function because of USB driver limitation (1 time call is only accepted). Please call USB driver initialize function in user program.

4.1.2 R_tfat_usb_disk_read

Description

This function reads the data from disk.

Usage

Parameters

drive input Specifies the physical drive number.

Buffer output Pointer to the read buffer to store the read data. A buffer of the size equal

to the number of bytes to be read is required.

sector_number input Specifies the start sector number in logical block address (LBA). sector_count input Specifies number of sectors to read. The value can be 1 to 255.

Return Value

DRESULT Result of the function execution as explained in section 2.8.

Remark

This function reads the data from disk drive. The position of read data is specified using this function argument.

4.1.3 R_tfat_usb_disk_write

Description

This function writes the data to the disk.

<u>Usage</u>

```
#include "r_tfat_lib.h"

DRESULT R_tfat_usb_disk_write ( uint8_t drive , uint8_t *buffer , uint32_t sector_number , uint8_t sector_count );
```

Parameters

drive		input	Specifies the physical drive number.
buffer		input	Pointer to the data to be written.
	-		~

sector_number input Specifies the start sector number in logical block address (LBA). sector_count input Specifies number of sectors to read. The value can be 1 to 255.

Return Value

DRESULT Result of the function execution as explained in section 2.8.

Remark

This function writes the data to the disk drive. The position of write data is specified using this function argument.

4.1.4 R_tfat_usb_disk_ioctl

Description

This function controls the drive.

Usage

Parameters

drive input Specifies the physical drive number.

command input Specifies the command code. The command code will always be 0.

buffer input Pointer should always be a NULL pointer.

Return Value

DRESULT Result of the function execution as explained in section 2.8.

Remark

The R_tfat_disk_ioctl function is used only by the R_tfat_f_sync function amongst all the TFAT library functions. Users who do not plan to use R_tfat_f_sync function in their applications can skip the implementation for this particular driver interface function.

For users who wish to use $R_{tat_f_sync}$ function in their applications, this particular driver interface function will have to be implemented. This driver function should consist of the code to finish off any pending write process. If the disk i/o module has a write back cache, the dirty sector must be flushed immediately. The $R_{tat_f_sync}$ function will perform a save operation to the unsaved data related to the fileobject passed as argument.

4.1.5 R_tfat_usb_disk_status

Description

This function gets the information about disk drive.

<u>Usage</u>

```
#include "r_tfat_lib.h"
DSTATUS R_tfat_usb_disk_status (uint8_t drive );
```

Parameters

drive input Specifies the physical drive number.

Return Value

DSTATUS Status of the disk after function execution as explained in section 2.8.

Remark

This function should consist of the code that checks the disk and returns the current disk status. The disk status can have any of the three values as explained in section 2.8. The disk status can be returned by updating the return value with the macros related to disk status.

4.1.6 R_usb_hmsc_WaitLoop

Description

This function waits the data read/write.

<u>Usage</u>

void R_usb_hmsc_WaitLoop (void);

Parameters

None

Return Value

None

Remark

Please refer to the USB driver document for details.

4.2 For SDHI

Table 4.2.1. Functions are called when Section 2.6 TFAT_SDHI_DRIVE_NUM and TFAT_DRIVE_ALLOC_NUM_i (i=0-9) have the settings "TFAT_CTRL_SDHI".

Table 4.2.1 List of Functions

Function Name	Outline
R_tfat_sdhi_disk_initialize	Initialize disk drive
R_tfat_sdhi_disk_read	Read sectors
R_tfat_sdhi_disk_write	Write sectors
R_tfat_sdhi_disk_ioctl	Control device dependent features
R_tfat_sdhi_disk_status	Get disk status

[Notice about SDHI

This module does not execute mount process and VDD power supply process. Please refer to the SDHI module document and please implement.

4.2.1 R_tfat_sdhi_disk_initialize

Description

This function initializes the disk drive.

Usage

#include "r_tfat_lib.h"
DSTATUS R_tfat_sdhi_disk_initialize (uint8_t drive);

Parameters

drive input Specifies the initialize drive number.

Return Value

DSTATUS Status of the disk after function execution as explained in section 2.8.

Remark

This function does not execute the SDHI driver initialize. Please implement SDHI initialize code in user code.

4.2.2 R_tfat_sdhi_disk_read

Description

This function reads the data from disk.

Usage

```
#include "r_tfat_lib.h"

DRESULT R_tfat_sdhi_disk_read ( uint8_t drive , uint8_t *buffer , uint32_t sector_number , uint8_t sector_count );
```

Parameters

drive	input	Specifies the	physical drive number.

Buffer output Pointer to the read buffer to store the read data. A buffer of the size equal

to the number of bytes to be read is required.

sector_number input Specifies the start sector number in logical block address (LBA). sector_count input Specifies number of sectors to read. The value can be 1 to 255.

Return Value

DRESULT Result of the function execution as explained in section 2.8.

Remark

Read data from SD memory.

4.2.3 R_tfat_sdhi_disk_write

Description

This function writes the data to the disk.

Usage

```
#include "r_tfat_lib.h"

DRESULT R_tfat_sdhi_disk_write ( uint8_t drive , uint8_t *buffer , uint32_t sector_number , uint8_t sector_count );
```

Parameters

drive	input	Specifies the physical drive number.
buffer	input	Pointer to the data to be written.

sector_number input Specifies the start sector number in logical block address (LBA). sector_count input Specifies number of sectors to read. The value can be 1 to 255.

Return Value

DRESULT Result of the function execution as explained in section 2.8.

Remark

Writes the data to the SD memory.

4.2.4 R_tfat_sdhi_disk_ioctl

Description

This function controls the drive.

<u>Usage</u>

Parameters

drive input Specifies the physical drive number.

command input Specifies the command code. The command code will always be 0.

buffer input Pointer should always be a NULL pointer.

Return Value

DRESULT Result of the function execution as explained in section 2.8.

Remark

The R_tfat_sdhi_disk_ioctl function is used only by the R_tfat_f_sync function amongst all the TFAT library functions. Users who do not plan to use R_tfat_f_sync function in their applications can skip the implementation for this particular driver interface function.

This module does not implement.

4.2.5 R tfat sdhi disk status

Description

This function gets the disk drive status.

<u>Usage</u>

```
#include "r_tfat_lib.h"
DSTATUS R_tfat_sdhi_disk_status (uint8_t drive );
```

Parameters

drive input Specifies the physical drive number.

Return Value

DSTATUS Status of the disk after function execution as explained in section 2.8.

Remark

This function should consist of the code that checks the disk and returns the current disk status. The disk status can have any of the three values as explained in section 2.8. The disk status can be returned by updating the return value with the macros related to disk status.

This module does not implement.

4.3 For USB Mini

Table 4.1.1. Functions are called when Section 2.6 TFAT_USB_MINI_DRIVE_NUM and TFAT_DRIVE_ALLOC_NUM_i(i=0-9) have the settings "TFAT_CTRL_USB_MINI".

Table 4.3.1 Functions List

Function name	Function Overview
R_tfat_usb_mini_disk_initialize	Initialize disk drive
R_tfat_usb_mini_disk_read	Read sectors
R_tfat_usb_mini_disk_write	Write sectors
R_tfat_usb_mini_disk_ioctl	Control device dependent features
R_tfat_usb_mini_disk_status	Get disk status

Table 4.3.2 Other Functions List

Function name	Function Overview
R_usb_mini_hmsc_WaitLoop	Wait for read and write

4.3.1 R_tfat_usb_mini_disk_initialize

Description

This function initialize the disk drive.

<u>Usage</u>

#include "r_tfat_lib.h"
DSTATUS R_tfat_usb_mini_disk_initialize (uint8_t drive);

Parameters

drive input Specifies the initialize drive number.

Return Value

DSTATUS Status of the disk after function execution as explained in section 2.8.

Remark

This API does not call USB driver initialize function because of USB driver limitation (1 time call is only accepted). Please call USB driver initialize function in user program.

4.3.2 R_tfat_usb_mini_disk_read

Description

This function reads the data from disk.

Usage

Parameters

drive	input	Specifies the	physical drive number.

Buffer output Pointer to the read buffer to store the read data. A buffer of the size equal

to the number of bytes to be read is required.

sector_number input Specifies the start sector number in logical block address (LBA). sector_count input Specifies number of sectors to read. The value can be 1 to 255.

Return Value

DRESULT Result of the function execution as explained in section 2.8.

Remark

This function reads the data from disk drive. The position of read data is specified using this function argument.

4.3.3 R_tfat_usb_mini_disk_write

Description

This function writes the data to the disk.

<u>Usage</u>

Parameters

drive	input	Specifies the physical drive number.
buffer	input	Pointer to the data to be written.

sector_number input Specifies the start sector number in logical block address (LBA). sector_count input Specifies number of sectors to read. The value can be 1 to 255.

Return Value

DRESULT Result of the function execution as explained in section 2.8.

Remark

This function writes the data to the disk drive. The position of write data is specified using this function argument.

4.3.4 R_tfat_usb_mini_disk_ioctl

Description

This function controls the drive.

Usage

Parameters

drive input Specifies the physical drive number.

command input Specifies the command code. The command code will always be 0.

buffer input Pointer should always be a NULL pointer.

Return Value

DRESULT Result of the function execution as explained in section 2.8.

Remark

The R_tfat_usb_mini_disk_ioctl function is used only by the R_tfat_f_sync function amongst all the TFAT library functions. Users who do not plan to use R_tfat_f_sync function in their applications can skip the implementation for this particular driver interface function.

For users who wish to use $R_{tat_f_sync}$ function in their applications, this particular driver interface function will have to be implemented. This driver function should consist of the code to finish off any pending write process. If the disk i/o module has a write back cache, the dirty sector must be flushed immediately. The $R_{tat_f_sync}$ function will perform a save operation to the unsaved data related to the fileobject passed as argument.

4.3.5 R_tfat_usb_mini_disk_status

Description

This function gets the information about disk drive.

<u>Usage</u>

#include "r_tfat_lib.h"
DSTATUS R_tfat_usb_mini_disk_status (uint8_t drive);

Parameters

drive input Specifies the physical drive number.

Return Value

DSTATUS Status of the disk after function execution as explained in section 2.8.

Remark

This function should consist of the code that checks the disk and returns the current disk status. The disk status can have any of the three values as explained in section 2.8. The disk status can be returned by updating the return value with the macros related to disk status.

4.3.6 R_usb_mini_hmsc_WaitLoop

Description

This function waits the data read/write.

<u>Usage</u>

void R_usb_mini_hmsc_WaitLoop (void);

Parameters

None

Return Value

None

Remark

Please refer to the USB driver document for details.

Website and Support

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

Inquiries

http://www.renesas.com/contact/

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Revision History

Description

Rev.	Date	Page	Summary
1.03	Apr 01, 2016	-	Added support RX family.
1.02	Jun 30, 2015	-	Added support MCU RX231.
1.01	Jan 05, 2015	-	Added support MCUs.
1.00	Dec 01, 2014	-	First edition issued

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. 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 LSI, an associated shoot-through current flows internally, and malfunctions occur due to the false recognition of the pin state as an input signal become possible. Unused pins should be handled as described under Handling of Unused Pins in the manual.

2. Processing at Power-on

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

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

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

3. Prohibition of Access to Reserved Addresses

Access to reserved addresses is prohibited.

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

4. Clock Signals

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

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

5. Differences between Products

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

The characteristics of Microprocessing unit or Microcontroller unit products in the same group but having a different part number may differ in terms of the 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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