

RX210, RX21A, and RX220 Groups

R01AN1652EJ0101 Rev. 1.01 July 1, 2014

Exiting Software Standby Mode Using the RTCb

Abstract

This document describes how to obtain the current time information while intermittently exiting software standby mode using the realtime clock (RTC) in the RX210, RX21A, and RX220 Groups.

Products

- RX210, RX21A, and RX220 Groups

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



Contents

1.	Specifications	3
2.	Operation Confirmation Conditions	4
3.	Reference Application Notes	4
4.	Hardware	
4		
F		
5.	Software	
5		
5		
5		
5		
5		
5		
5		
5	3 Function Specifications	10
5	9 Flowcharts	13
	5.9.1 Main Processing	13
	5.9.2 Port Initialization	14
	5.9.3 Clock Initialization	15
	5.9.4 Peripheral Function Initialization	17
	5.9.5 IRQ Initialization	18
	5.9.6 RTC Initialization	19
	5.9.7 Reading RTC Time Information	20
	5.9.8 Preparation to Enter Software Standby Mode	
	5.9.9 Exiting Software Standby Mode	
	5.9.10 PRD Interrupt Handling	
6.	Applying This Application Note to the RX21A or RX220 Group	23
7.	Sample Code	24
8.	Reference Documents	24



1. Specifications

This document describes how to obtain the time information while intermittently exiting software standby mode using the RTC.

After a reset, if the reset processing is a cold start, the sub-clock oscillator and RTC are initialized. If the reset processing is a warm start, the RTC data is retained so initialization is not performed. Then the input level of the interrupt request pin is monitored. If the input level is low, the MCU enters software standby mode.

Once the MCU enters software standby mode, it exits software standby mode in concert with the periodic interrupt which occurs every 1/2 second. Then time information is obtained, and the MCU enters software standby mode according to the input level of the interrupt request pin.

- RTC count source: Sub-clock
- Intermittent period to exit software standby mode: 1/2 second

Table 1.1 lists the Peripheral Functions and Their Applications and Figure 1.1 shows the Operation Overview.

Table 1.1	Peripheral Fu	inctions and	Their Applications
-----------	---------------	--------------	--------------------

Peripheral Function	Application
RTCb	Used as clock function and to exit software standby mode.
IRQ1	Used as an external input for entering software standby mode.

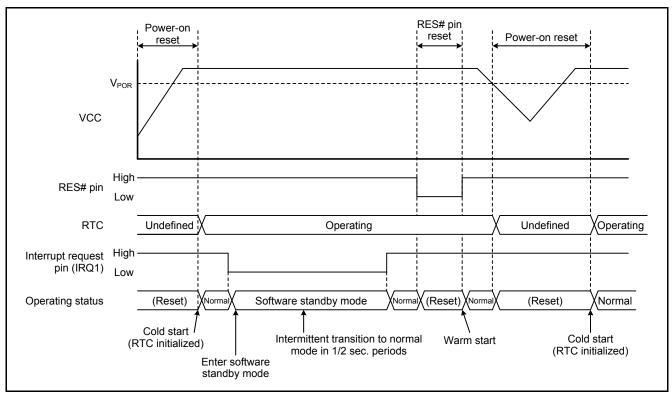


Figure 1.1 Operation Overview



2. Operation Confirmation Conditions

The sample code accompanying this application note has been run and confirmed under the conditions below.

Table 2.1 Operation Confirmation Condition
--

ltem	Contents
MCU used	R5F5210BBDFP (RX210 Group)
Operating frequencies	- Main clock: 20 MHz
	- Sub-clock: 32.768 kHz
	- PLL: 100 MHz (main clock divided by 2 and multiplied by 10)
	- LOCO: 125 kHz
	- System clock (ICLK): 50 MHz (PLL divided by 2)
	- Peripheral module clock B (PCLKB): 25 MHz (PLL divided by 4)
	- RTC-dedicated sub-clock (RTCSCLK)
Operating voltage	5.0 V
Integrated development	Renesas Electronics Corporation
environment	High-performance Embedded Workshop Version 4.09.01
C compiler	Renesas Electronics Corporation
	C/C++ Compiler Package for RX Family V.1.02 Release 01
	Compile options
	-cpu=rx200 -output=obj="\$(CONFIGDIR)\\$(FILELEAF).obj" -debug -nologo
	(The default setting is used in the integrated development environment.)
iodefine.h version	Version 1.4
Endian	Little endian
Operating mode	Single-chip mode
Processor mode	Supervisor mode
Sample code version	Version 1.00
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit for RX210 (product part no.: R0K505210C002BE)

3. Reference Application Notes

For additional information associated with this document, refer to the following application notes.

- RX210 Group Initial Setting Rev. 2.10 (R01AN1002EJ)
- RX21A Group Initial Setting Rev. 1.10 (R01AN1486EJ)
- RX220 Group Initial Setting Rev. 1.10 (R01AN1494EJ)

The initial setting functions in the reference application notes are used in the sample code in this application note. The revision numbers of the reference application notes are current as of when this application note was made. However the latest version is always recommended. Visit the Renesas Electronics Corporation website to check and download the latest version.



4. Hardware

4.1 Hardware Configuration

Figure 4.1 shows the Connection Example.

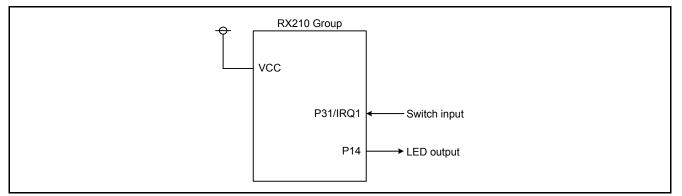


Figure 4.1 Connection Example

4.2 Pins Used

Table 4.1 lists the Pins Used and Their Functions.

The number of pins in the sample code is set for the 100-pin package. When using products with less than 100 pins, select pins appropriate to the package used.

Table 4.1	Pins Used and Their Functions
-----------	-------------------------------

Pin Name	I/O	Function	
P31/IRQ1	Input	Switch input for mode transition	
P14	Output	LED output	



5. Software

In normal mode, the RTC time information is updated and the level of the interrupt request pin is monitored. The time information is stored in the time data storage area (global variable). The level of the interrupt request pin is monitored using the IR flag of the IRQ1 interrupt.

When the IR flag of the IRQ1 interrupt is 1, the RTC periodic interrupt (PRD interrupt) is enabled, and the MCU enters software standby mode. The MCU exits software standby mode by a PRD interrupt request, and the PRD interrupt is disabled.

After the MCU exits software standby mode, the RTC time information is updated, the level of the interrupt request pin is monitored, and the above processing is repeated.

Settings for the peripheral functions are listed below.

<u>RTC</u>

Count source: Sub-clock Initial time setting: 00:00:00, Tuesday, January 1, 2013 Time mode: 24-hour mode RTCOUT output: Disabled Error adjustment: Not used Time capture: Not used Interrupts used: PRD interrupt (generated in 1/2 sec. periods), Carry interrupt (CUP)

IRQ1 input pin Detection method: Low level is detected Digital filter: Enabled (sampling clock: PCLKB/8) Interrupt used: External pin interrupt (IRQ1 interrupt)



5.1 Operation Overview

(1) Initial setting

After a reset, if the RSTSR1.CWSF bit is 0 (cold start), the sub-clock oscillator and RTC are initialized, and the RSTSR1.CWSF bit is set to 1 (warm start). Then the LED is turned on, the RTC time information is read, and the IR flag of the IRQ1 interrupt is monitored.

(2) Entering software standby mode

When the IR flag of the IRQ1 interrupt becomes 1, the PRD interrupt request is enabled. The LED is turned off, the WAIT instruction is executed, and the MCU enters software standby mode.

(3) Exiting software standby mode

The MCU exits software standby mode by the PRD interrupt request generated every 1/2 second. Then the LED is turned on in the PRD interrupt handling. The PRD interrupt request is disabled, a wait for 1/128 second is performed, and the RTC time information is read. If the IR flag of the IRQ1 interrupt is 1, the processing in step (3) is performed again; if the IR flag is 0, the RTC time information is read. Also the IR flag of the IRQ1 is monitored.

(4) Warm start

After a reset, if the RSTSR1.CWSF bit is 1, the operation is continued without initializing the sub-clock oscillator and RTC.

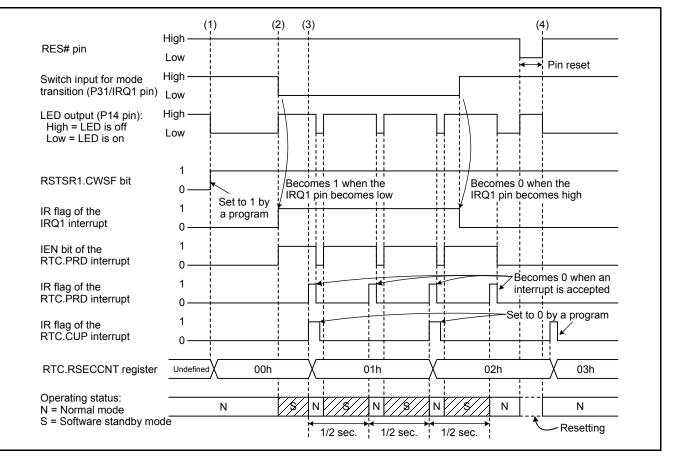


Figure 5.1 shows the Timing Diagram.

Figure 5.1 Timing Diagram



5.2 File Composition

Table 5.1 lists the Files Used in the Sample Code. Files generated by the integrated development environment are not included in this table.

File Name	Outline	Remarks
main.c	Main processing	
r_init_stop_module.c	Stop processing for active peripheral functions after a reset	
r_init_stop_module.h	Header file for r_init_stop_module.c	
r_init_non_existent_port.c	Nonexistent port initialization	
r_init_non_existent_port.h	Header file for r_init_non_existent_port.c	
r_init_clock.c	Clock initialization	
r_init_clock.h	Header file for r_init_clock.c	

Table 5.1 Files Used in the Sample Code

5.3 Option-Setting Memory

Table 5.2 lists the Option-Setting Memory Configured in the Sample Code. When necessary, set a value suited to the user system.

Table 5.2 Option-Setting Memory Configured in the Sample Code

Symbol	Address	Setting Value	Contents
OFS0	FFFF FF8Fh to FFFF FF8Ch	FFFF FFFFh	The IWDT is stopped after a reset. The WDT is stopped after a reset.
OFS1	FFFF FF8Bh to FFFF FF88h	FFFF FFFFh	The voltage monitor 0 reset is disabled after a reset. HOCO oscillation is disabled after a reset.
MDES	FFFF FF83h to FFFF FF80h	FFFF FFFFh	Little endian

5.4 Constants

Table 5.3 lists the Constants Used in the Sample Code.

Table 5.3 Constants Used in the Sample Code	Table 5.3	Constants	Used in	the Sample Cod	е
---	-----------	-----------	---------	----------------	---

Constant Name	Setting Value	Contents
SW_STANDBY	IR(ICU,IRQ1)	IRQ1 interrupt status flag: Switch input for mode transition
SW_ON	1	Switch on
SW_OFF	0	Switch off
LED_RUN	PORTC.PODR.BIT.B4	P14 output data store bit: LED
LED_ON	0	LED turned on
LED_OFF	1	LED turned off
LOOP_COUNT	50,000,000L/128	Loop counter: Wait 1/128 second or longer (ICLK = 50 MHz)



5.5 Structure/Union List

Figure 5.2 shows the Structure/Union Used in the Sample Code.

/* **** Time typedef stru { uint8_t uint8_t uint8_t		/* Second */ /* Minute */ /* Hour */
uint8_t uint8_t	dayweek; day; 	/* Day of the week */ /* Day */
uint8_t uint16_t		/* Month */ /* Year */
} time_bcd_	t;	



5.6 Variable

Table 5.4 lists the Global Variable.

Table 5.4 Global Variable

Туре	Variable Name	Contents	Function Used
time_bcd_t	time	Time data storage area	rtc_time_read

5.7 Functions

Table 5.5 lists the Functions.

Table 5.5 Functions

Function Name	Outline
main	Main processing
port_init	Port initialization
R_INIT_StopModule	Stop processing for active peripheral functions after a reset
R_INIT_NonExistentPort	Nonexistent port initialization
R_INIT_Clock_an1652	Clock initialization
peripheral_init	Peripheral function initialization
irq_init	IRQ initialization
rtc_init	RTC initialization
rtc_time_read	Reading RTC time information
run_to_standby	Preparation to enter software standby mode
standby_to_run	Exiting software standby mode
Excep_RTC_PRD	PRD interrupt handling



5.8 Function Specifications

The following tables list the sample code function specifications.

main			
Outline	Main processing		
Header	None		
Declaration	void main(void)		
Description	After the initial setting, turns on the LED and reads the RTC time information. If the		
	switch input for mode transition indicates on, enters software standby mode.		
Arguments	None		
Return Value	None		
port_init			
Outline	Port initialization		
Header	None		
Declaration	void port_init(void)		
Description	Initializes the ports.		
Arguments	None		
Return Value	None		
R_INIT_StopModule			
Outline	Stop processing for active peripheral functions after a reset		
Header	r_init_stop_module.h		
Declaration	void R_INIT_StopModule(void)		
Description	Configures the setting to enter the module stop state.		
Arguments	None		
Return Value	None		
Remarks	Transition to the module stop state is not performed in the sample code. For details		
	on this function, refer to the Initial Setting application note for the product used.		
R_INIT_NonExistent	Port		
Outline	Nonexistent port initialization		
Header	r_init_non_existent_port.h		
Declaration	void R_INIT_NonExistentPort(void)		
Description	Initializes port direction registers for ports that do not exist in products with less than		
Description	144 pins.		
Arguments	None		
Return Value	None		
Remarks	The number of pins in the sample code is set for the 100-pin package (PIN_SIZE=100). After this function is called, when writing in byte units to the PDR registers or PODR registers which have nonexistent ports, set the corresponding bits for nonexistent ports as follows: set the I/O select bits in the PDR registers to 1 and set the output data store bits in the PODR registers to 0. For details on this function, refer to the Initial Setting application note for the product used.		

RX210, RX21A, and RX220 Groups Exiting Software Standby Mode Using the RTCb

R_INIT_Clock_an1	652		
Outline	Clock initialization		
Header	r_init_clock.h		
Declaration	void R_INIT_Clock_an1652(void)		
Description	Initializes clocks. Determines whether the reset processing is a cold start or a warm start. If the reset processing is a cold start, configures the sub-clock.		
Arguments	None		
Return Value	None		
Remarks	The sample code selects processing which uses PLL as the system clock and the		
	sub-clock as the RTC count source.		
	For details on this function, refer to the Initial Setting application note for the product		
	used.		
peripheral_init			
Outline	Peripheral function initialization		
Header	None		
Declaration	static void peripheral_init(void)		
Description	Initializes peripheral functions used.		
Arguments	None		
Return Value	None		
irq_init			
Outline	IRQ initialization		
Header	None		
Declaration	void irq_init(void)		
Description	Initializes the IRQ.		
Arguments	None		
Return Value	None		
rtc_init			
Outline	RTC initialization		
Header	None		
Declaration	void rtc_init(void)		
Description	Initializes the RTC.		
Arguments	None		
Return Value	None		
rta tima road			
rtc_time_read	Deading DTC time information		
Outline Header	Reading RTC time information		
Header Declaration	None		
	void rtc_time_read(void)		
Description	Reads the RTC time information and stores it in the time data storage area.		
Arguments Return Value	None		
Return value	None		



RX210, RX21A, and RX220 Groups Exiting Software Standby Mode Using the RTCb

run_to_standby		
Outline	Preparation to enter software standby mode	
Header	None	
Declaration	void run_to_standby(void)	
Description	Performs processing required before entering software standby mode.	
Arguments	None	
Return Value	None	

standby_to_run	
Outline	Exiting software standby mode
Header	None
Declaration	void standby_to_run(void)
Description	Performs processing after exiting software standby mode.
Arguments	None
Return Value	None

Excep_RTC_PRD

Outline	RTC period interrupt handling		
Header	None		
Declaration	void Excep_RTC_PRD(void)		
Description	Turns on the LED.		
Arguments	None		
Return Value	None		



5.9 Flowcharts

5.9.1 Main Processing

Figure 5.3 shows the Main Processing.

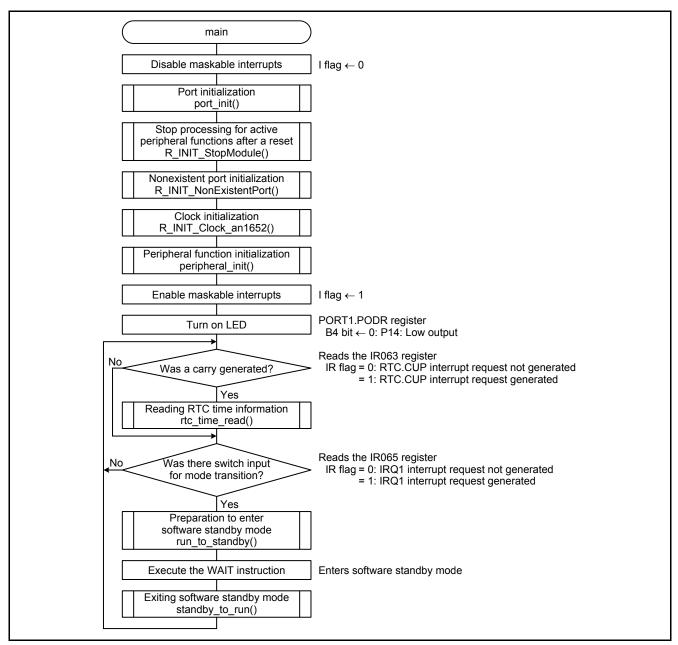


Figure 5.3 Main Processing



5.9.2 Port Initialization

Figure 5.4 shows Port Initialization.

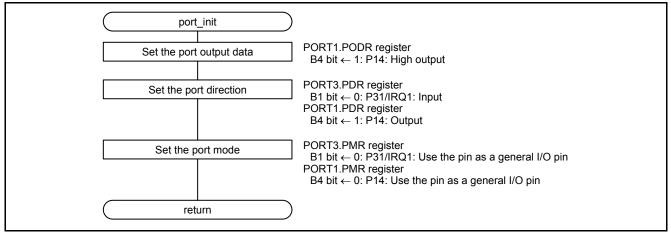


Figure 5.4 Port Initialization



5.9.3 Clock Initialization

Figure 5.5 and Figure 5.6 show the Clock Initialization.

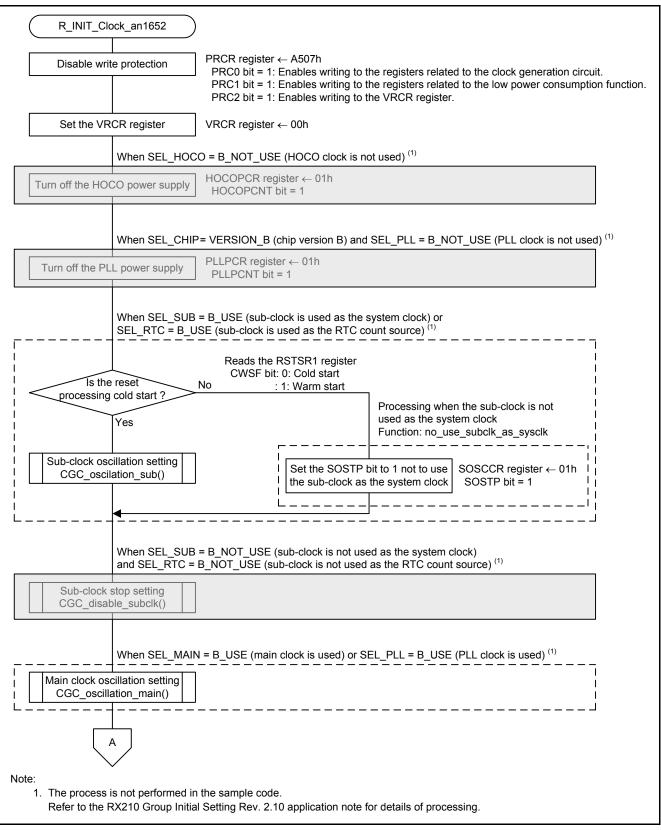


Figure 5.5 Clock Initialization (1/2)

RENESAS

RX210, RX21A, and RX220 Groups Exiting Software Standby Mode Using the RTCb

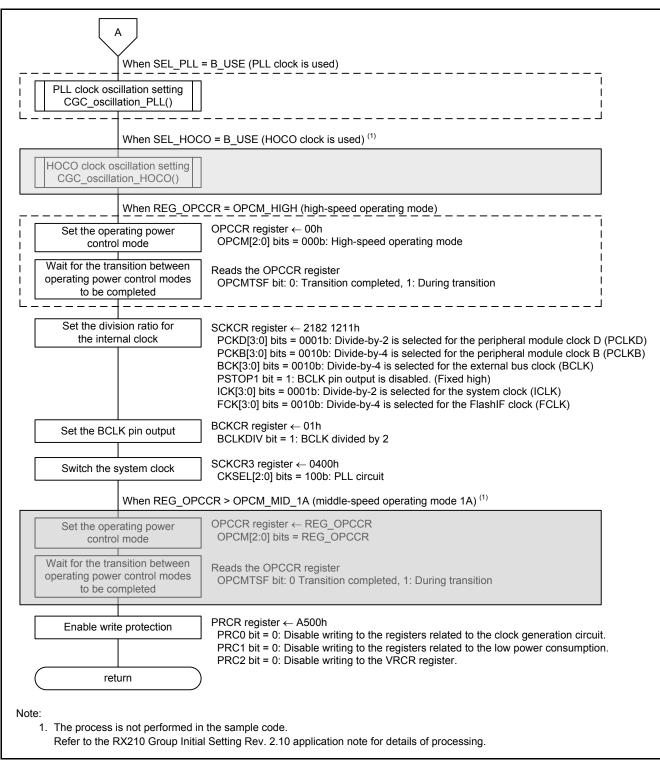


Figure 5.6 Clock Initialization (2/2)



5.9.4 Peripheral Function Initialization

Figure 5.7 shows Peripheral Function Initialization.

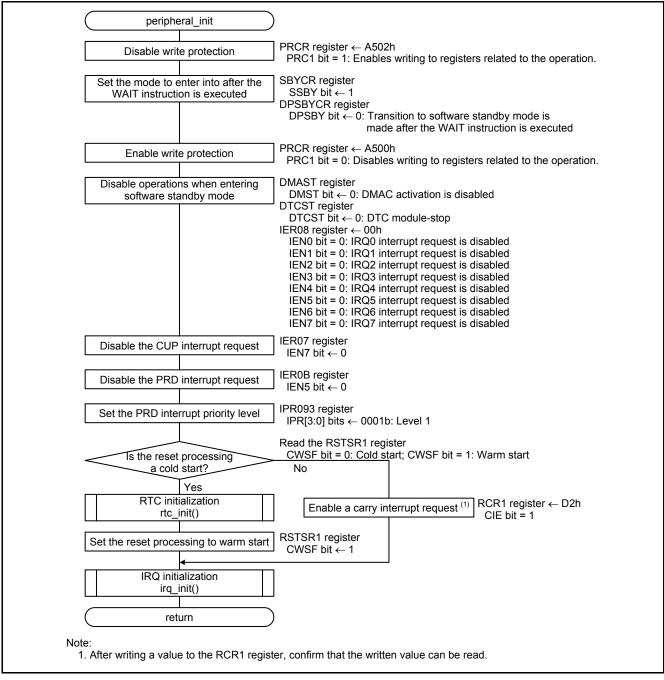


Figure 5.7 Peripheral Function Initialization

5.9.5 IRQ Initialization

Figure 5.8 shows IRQ Initialization.

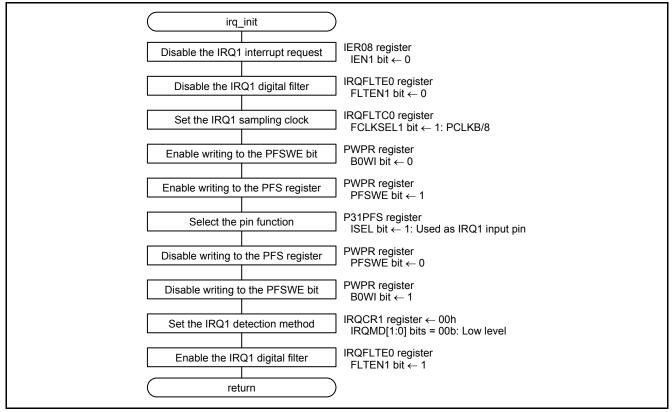


Figure 5.8 IRQ Initialization



5.9.6 RTC Initialization

Figure 5.9 shows RTC Initialization.

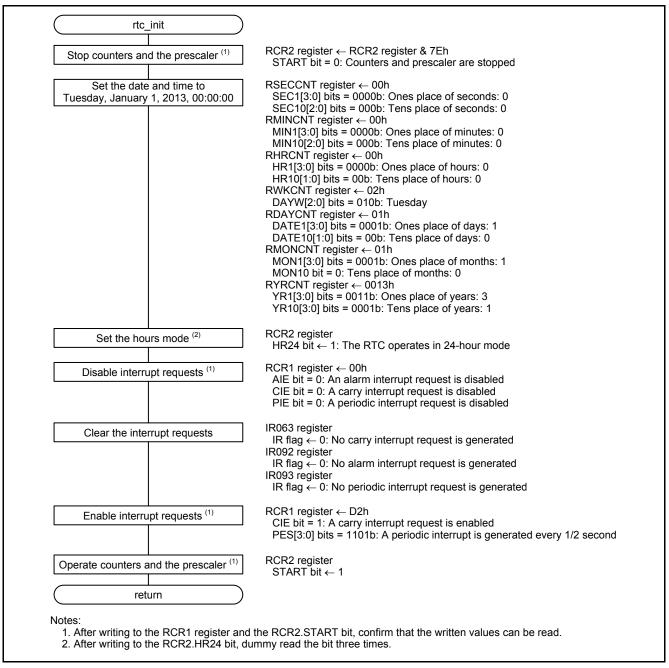


Figure 5.9 RTC Initialization



5.9.7 Reading RTC Time Information

Figure 5.10 shows Reading RTC Time Information.

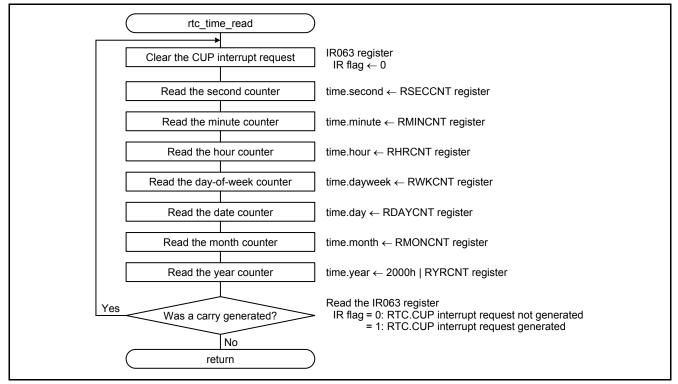


Figure 5.10 Reading RTC Time Information



5.9.8 Preparation to Enter Software Standby Mode

Figure 5.11 shows Preparation to Enter Software Standby Mode.

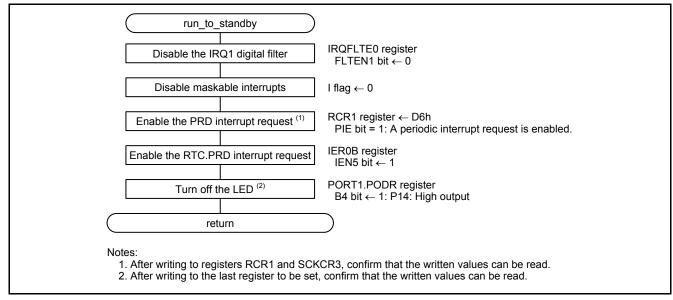


Figure 5.11 Preparation to Enter Software Standby Mode

5.9.9 Exiting Software Standby Mode

Figure 5.12 shows Exiting Software Standby Mode.

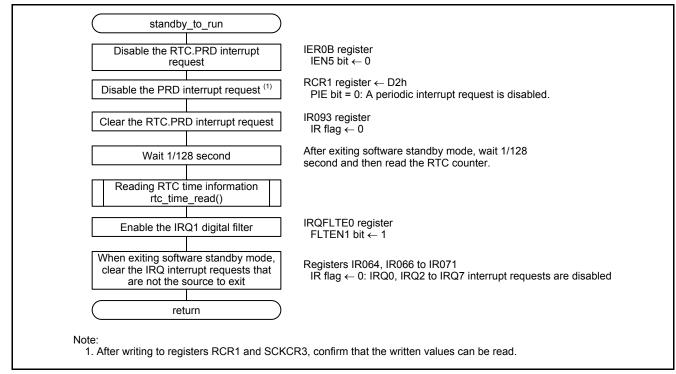


Figure 5.12 Exiting Software Standby Mode

5.9.10 PRD Interrupt Handling

Figure 5.13 shows PRD Interrupt Handling.

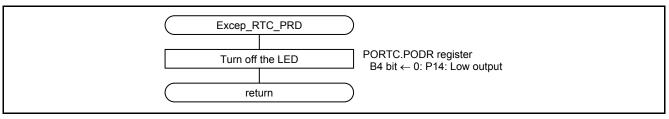


Figure 5.13 PRD Interrupt Handling



6. Applying This Application Note to the RX21A or RX220 Group

The sample code accompanying this application note has been confirmed to operate with the RX210 Group. To make the sample code operate with the RX21A or RX220 Group, use this application note in conjunction with the Initial Setting application note for each group.

For details on using this application note with the RX21A and RX220 Groups, refer to "5. Applying the RX210 Group Application Note to the RX21A Group" in the RX21A Group Initial Setting application note, and "4. Applying the RX210 Group Application Note to the RX220 Group" in the RX220 Group Initial Setting application note.

Note: • The r_init_clock.h file will be overwritten when applying the Initial Setting for the product used. Make the settings in the overwritten file be same as the original settings in the r_init_clock.h file accompanying this application note.



7. Sample Code

Sample code can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics website.

8. Reference Documents

User's Manual: Hardware RX210 Group User's Manual: Hardware Rev.1.50 (R01UH0037EJ) RX21A Group User's Manual: Hardware Rev.1.00 (R01UH0251EJ) RX220 Group User's Manual: Hardware Rev.1.10 (R01UH0292EJ) The latest versions 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 C/C++ Compiler Package V.1.01 User's Manual Rev.1.00 (R20UT0570EJ) The latest version can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics website.

Website and Support

Renesas Electronics website <u>http://www.renesas.com</u>

Inquiries

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



REVISION HISTORY

RX210, RX21A, and RX220 Groups Application Note Exiting Software Standby Mode Using the RTCb

Rev.	Date		Description	
		Page	Summary	
1.00	Dec. 16, 2013	-	First edition issued	
1.01	July 1, 2014	1	Products: Added the RX21A and RX220 Groups.	
		4	3. Reference Application Notes: Added the Initial Setting application notes for the RX21A and RX220 Groups.	
		10, 11	Modified the description of reference application note in the following functions: R_INIT_StopModule, R_INIT_NonExistentPort, and R_INIT_Clock.	
		23	6. Applying This Application Note to the RX21A or RX220 Group: Added.	
		24	8. Reference Documents: Added the User's Manual: Hardware for the RX21A and RX220 Groups.	

All trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

General Precautions in the Handling of MPU/MCU Products

The following usage notes are applicable to all MPU/MCU 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 an MPU or MCU 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.



Descriptions of circuits, software and other related information in this document are provided only to illustrate the operation of semiconductor products and application examples. You are fully responsible for

- contents and conditions set forth in this document, Renesas Electronics assumes no responsibility for any losses incurred by you or third parties as a result of unauthorized use of Renesas Electronics
- 11. This document may not be reproduced or duplicated in any form, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of Renesas Electronics.
- 12. Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office if you have any questions regarding the information contained in this document or Renesas Electronics products, or if you have any other inquiries. (Note 1) "Renesas Electronics" as used in this document means Renesas Electronics Corporation and also includes its majority-owned subsidiaries.
- (Note 2) "Renesas Electronics product(s)" means any product developed or manufactured by or for Renesas Electronics.

RENESAS

SALES OFFICES

Renesas Electronics Corporation

http://www.renesas.com

Refer to "http://www.renesas.com/" for the latest and detailed information. Renesas Electronics America Inc. 2801 Scott Boulevard Santa Clara, CA 95050-2549, U.S.A. Tel: +1-408-588-6000, Fax: +1-408-588-6130 Renesas Electronics Canada Limited 1101 Nicholson Road, Newmarket, Ontario L3Y 9C3, Canada Tel: +1-308-588-5441, Fax: +1-905-898-3220 Renesas Electronics Europe Limited Dukes Meadow, Millocard Road, Bourne End, Buckinghamshire, SL8 5FH, U.K Tel: +4-40-528-555-100, Fax: +44-1625-559-00 Renesas Electronics Europe Chinal Co., Ltd. Renesas Electronics (China) Co., Ltd. Renesas Electronics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Rom 1709, Quantum Plaza, No.27 ZhiChuntu Haidian District, Beijing 100191, P.R.China Tel: +48-124-825-1105, Fax: +86-10-8235-7679 Renesas Electronics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Rom 1709, Quantum Plaza, No.27 ZhiChuntu Haidian District, Beijing 100191, P.R.China Tel: +86-12-825-1105, Fax: +86-10-8235-7679 Renesas Electronics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Unit 301, Tower A, Central Towers, 555 Langao Road, Putuo District, Shanghai, P. R. China 200333 Tel: +86-12-2286-0888, Fax: +86-21-2226-0990 Road, Putuo District, Shanghai, P. R. China 200333 Tel: +86-12-2285-1058, Fax: +86-22-2286-9090 Road, Putuo District, Shanghai, P. R. China 200333 Tel: +86-21-7228-0488, Fax: +86-22-2286-9022/9044 Renesas Electronics Taiwan Co., Ltd. 13F, No. 36S, Fux: +86-21-75-9600 Renesas Electronics Singapore Pte. Ltd. 80 Bendemeer Road, Unit 80-0.2 Hythix Innovation Centre, Singapore 33949 Tel: +86-24175-9600, Fax: +86-24175-9590 Renesas Electronics Singapore Pte. Ltd. 80 Bendemer Road, Unit 80-0.2 Hythix Innovation Centre, Singapore 33949 Tel: +86-24175-9600, Fax: +86-2475-9590 Renesas Electronics Singapore Pte. Ltd. 80 Bendemer Road, Unit 80-0.2 Hythix Innovation Centre, Singapore 33949 Tel: +86-24175-9600, Fax: +86-2475-9590 Renesas Electronics Singapore Pte. Ltd. 80 Bendemer Road, Unit 80-0.2 Hythix Innovation Centre, Singapore 33949 Tel: +80-375-9390, Fax: +80-2795-9510 Renesas Electronics Korea Co., Lt