

S1C17W15 (rev 1.01)

EPSON

16-bit Single Chip Microcontroller

- Low power operation from 1.2V with a single alkaline or silver oxide button battery.
- Low power consumption standby driving at HALT 0.5 μ A.
- Built-in LCD Driver: 30 SEG x 8 COM (max.)
- Internal 4ch R/F converters enable to realize various sensing.

■ DESCRIPTIONS

The S1C17W15 is a 16-bit MCU that features low-voltage operation from 1.2 V even though the Flash memory is included. The embedded high-efficiency DC-DC converter generates the constant-voltage to drive the IC with lower power consumption than 4-bit MCUs. This IC includes a real-time clock, a stopwatch, an LCD driver, and a PWM timer capable of being used to generate drive waveforms for a motor driver as well as a high-performance 16-bit CPU. It is suitable for battery-driven applications that require an LCD display and timers.

■ FEATURES

| Model | S1C17W15 |
|---|---|
| CPU | |
| CPU Core | Seiko Epson original 16-bit RISC CPU Core S1C17 |
| Other | On-chip debugger |
| Embedded Flash memory | |
| Capacity | 64K bytes (for both instructions and data) |
| Erase/program count | 50 times (min.) * Programming by the debugging tool ICDmini |
| Other | Security function to protect from reading/programming by ICDmini On-board programming function using ICDmini |
| Embedded RAM | |
| Capacity | 4K bytes |
| Embedded display RAM | |
| Capacity | 68 bytes |
| Clock generator (CLG) | |
| System clock source | 4 sources (IOSC/OSC1/OSC3/EXOSC) |
| System clock frequency (operating frequency) | 1.1 MHz (max.) VDD = 1.2 to 1.6 V 4.2 MHz (max.) VDD = 1.6 to 3.6 V |
| IOSC oscillator circuit (boot clock source) | 700 kHz (typ.) embedded oscillator 23 μ s (max.) starting time (time from cancelation of SLEEP state to vector table read by the CPU) |
| OSC1 oscillator circuit | 32.768 kHz (typ.) crystal oscillator Oscillation stop detection circuit included |
| OSC3 oscillator circuit | 4.2 MHz (max.) crystal/ceramic oscillator 500 kHz, 1, 2, and 4 MHz-switchable embedded oscillator 500 Hz to 2 MHz CR oscillator (an external R is required) |
| EXOSC clock input | 4.2 MHz (max.) square or sine wave input |
| Other | Configurable system clock division ratio Configurable system clock used at wake up from SLEEP state Operating clock frequency for the CPU and all peripheral circuits is selectable. |
| I/O port (PPORT) | |
| Number of general-purpose I/O ports | Input/output port: 35 bits (max., 100-pin package or chip) 32 bits (max., 80-pin package) 27 bits (max., 64-pin package) Output port: 1 bit (max.) Pins are shared with the peripheral I/O. |
| Number of input interrupt ports | 31 bits (max., 100-pin package or chip) 28 bits (max., 80-pin package) 23 bits (max., 64-pin package) |
| Number of ports that support universal port multiplexer (UPMUX) | 23 bits A peripheral circuit I/O function selected via software can be assigned to each port. |
| Timers | |
| Watchdog timer (WDT) | Generates watchdog timer reset. |
| Real-time clock (RTCA) | 128-1 Hz counter, second/minute/hour/day/day of the week/month/year counters Theoretical regulation function for 1-second correction Alarm and stopwatch functions |
| 16-bit timer (T16) | 3 channels Generates the SPIA master clock. |
| 16-bit PWM timer (T16B) | 2 channels Event counter/capture function PWM waveform generation function Number of PWM output or capture input ports: 2 ports/channel |
| Supply voltage detector (SVD) | |
| Detection level | 30 levels (1.2 to 3.6 V) |
| Detection accuracy | \pm 3% |
| Other | Intermittent operation mode Generates an interrupt or reset according to the detection level evaluation. |

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| Serial interfaces | |
|--|--|
| UART (UART) | 2 channel Baud-rate generator included, IrDA1.0 supported |
| Synchronous Serial Interface (SPIA) | 1 channel 2 to 16-bit variable data length The 16-bit timer (T16) can be used for the baud-rate generator in master mode. |
| I ² C (I2C)*1 | 1 channel Baud-rate generator included |
| Sound generator (SNDA) | |
| Buzzer output function | 512 Hz to 16 kHz output frequencies One-shot output function |
| Melody generation function | Pitch: 128 Hz to 16 kHz ≈ C3 to C6 Duration: 7 notes/rests (Half note/rest to thirty-second note/rest) Tempo: 16 tempos (30 to 480) Tie may be specified. |
| LCD driver (LCD24A) | |
| LCD output | 30 SEG × 5–8 COM (max.), 34 SEG × 1–4 COM (max.) (100-pin package or chip) 28 SEG × 5–8 COM (max.), 32 SEG × 1–4 COM (max.) (80-pin package) 20 SEG × 5–8 COM (max.), 24 SEG × 1–4 COM (max.) (64-pin package) |
| LCD contrast | 32 levels |
| Other | 1/4 or 1/3 bias power supply included, external voltage can be applied. |
| R/F converter (RFC) | |
| Conversion method | CR oscillation type with 24-bit counters |
| Number of conversion channels | 4 channels (Up to two sensors can be connected to each channel.) |
| Supported sensors | DC-bias resistive sensors, AC-bias resistive sensors (Ch.0 only) |
| Multiplier/divider (COPRO2) | |
| Arithmetic functions | 16-bit × 16-bit multiplier 16-bit × 16-bit + 32-bit multiply and accumulation unit 32-bit ÷ 32-bit divider |
| Reset | |
| #RESET pin | Reset when the reset pin is set to low. |
| Power-on reset | Reset at power on. |
| Key entry reset | Reset when the P00 to P01/P02/P03 keys are pressed simultaneously (can be enabled/disabled using a register). |
| Watchdog timer reset | Reset when the watchdog timer overflows (can be enabled/disabled using a register). |
| Supply voltage detector reset | Reset when the supply voltage detector detects the set voltage level (can be enabled/disabled using a register). |
| Non-maskable interrupt | 4 systems (Reset, address misaligned interrupt, debug, NMI) |
| Programmable interrupt | External interrupt: 1 system (8 levels) Internal interrupt: 20 systems (8 levels) |
| Power supply voltage | |
| VDD operating voltage | 1.2 to 3.6 V |
| VDD operating voltage for Flash programming | 1.8 to 3.6 V (V _{PP} = 7.5 V external power supply is required.) |
| VDD operating voltage for super economy mode | 2.5 to 3.6 V (100-pin/80-pin package or chip) |
| Operating temperature | |
| Operating temperature range | -40 to 85 °C |
| Current consumption | |
| SLEEP mode*2 | 0.15 µA I _{OSC} =OFF, OSC1=OFF, OSC3=OFF |
| HALT mode | 0.5 µA OSC1=32 kHz, RTC=ON |
| | 0.3 µA OSC1=32 kHz, RTC=ON, Super economy mode (100-pin/80-pin package or chip) |
| | 1.2 µA OSC1=32 kHz, RTC=ON, CPU=OSC1, LCD=ON (no panel load, Vc2 reference, 1/3bias), Super economy mode (100-pin/80-pin package or chip) |
| RUN mode | 8 µA OSC1=32 kHz, RTC=ON, CPU=OSC1 |
| | 4 µA OSC1=32 kHz, RTC=ON, CPU=OSC1, Super economy mode (100-pin/80-pin package or chip) |
| | 250 µA OSC3=1MHz (ceramic oscillator), OSC1=32kHz, RTC=ON, CPU=OSC3 |
| Shipping form | |
| 1*3 | SQFN9-64pin(P-VQFN064-0909-0.50, 9 × 9 mm, t = 1 mm, 0.5 mm pitch) |
| 2*3 | TQFP13-64pin(P-TQFP064-1010-0.50, 10 × 10 mm, t = 1.2 mm, 0.5 mm pitch) |
| 3*3 | QFP14-80pin(P-LQFP080-1212-0.50, 12 × 12 mm, t = 1.7 mm, 0.5 mm pitch) |
| 4*3 | QFP15-100pin(P-LQFP100-1414-0.50, 14 × 14 mm, t = 1.7 mm, 0.5 mm pitch) |
| 5 | Die form (Pad pitch: 80 µm (min.)) |

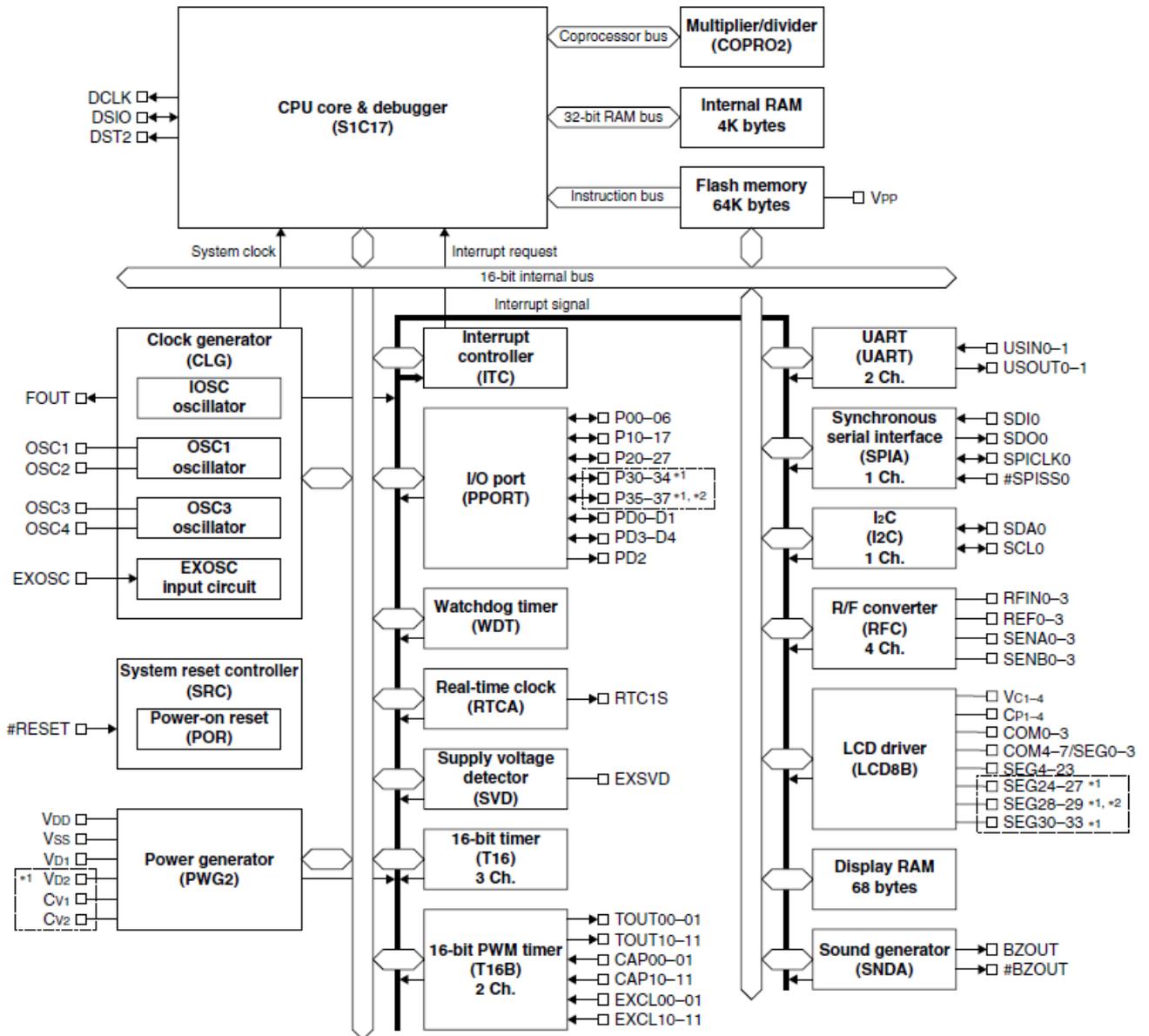
*1 The input filter in I2C (SDA and SCL inputs) does not comply with the standard for removing noise spikes less than 50 ns.

*2 The RAM retains data even in SLEEP mode.

*3 Shown in parentheses are JEITA package names.

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■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



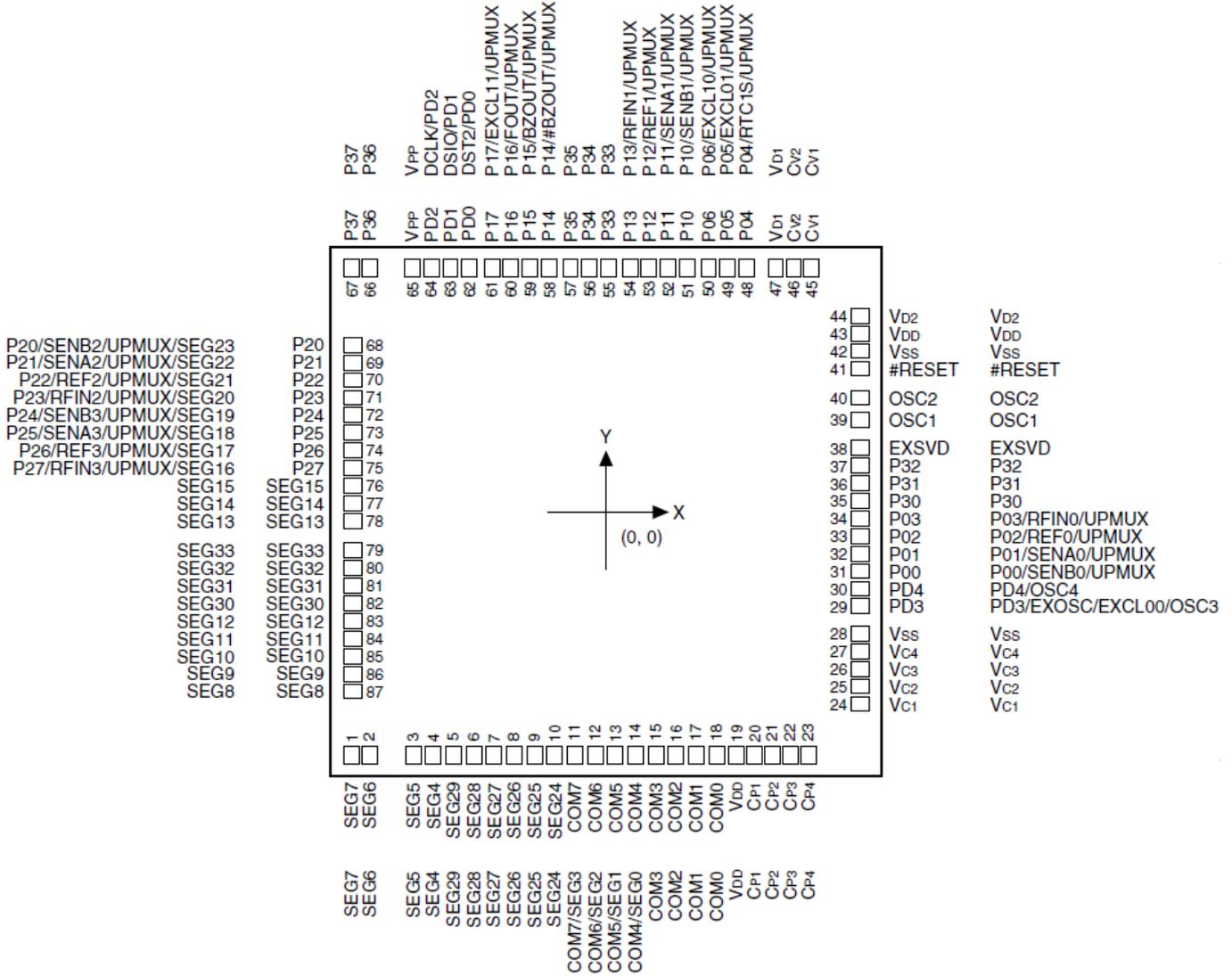
*1 These pins do not exist in the 64-pin package.

*2 These pins do not exist in the 80-pin package.

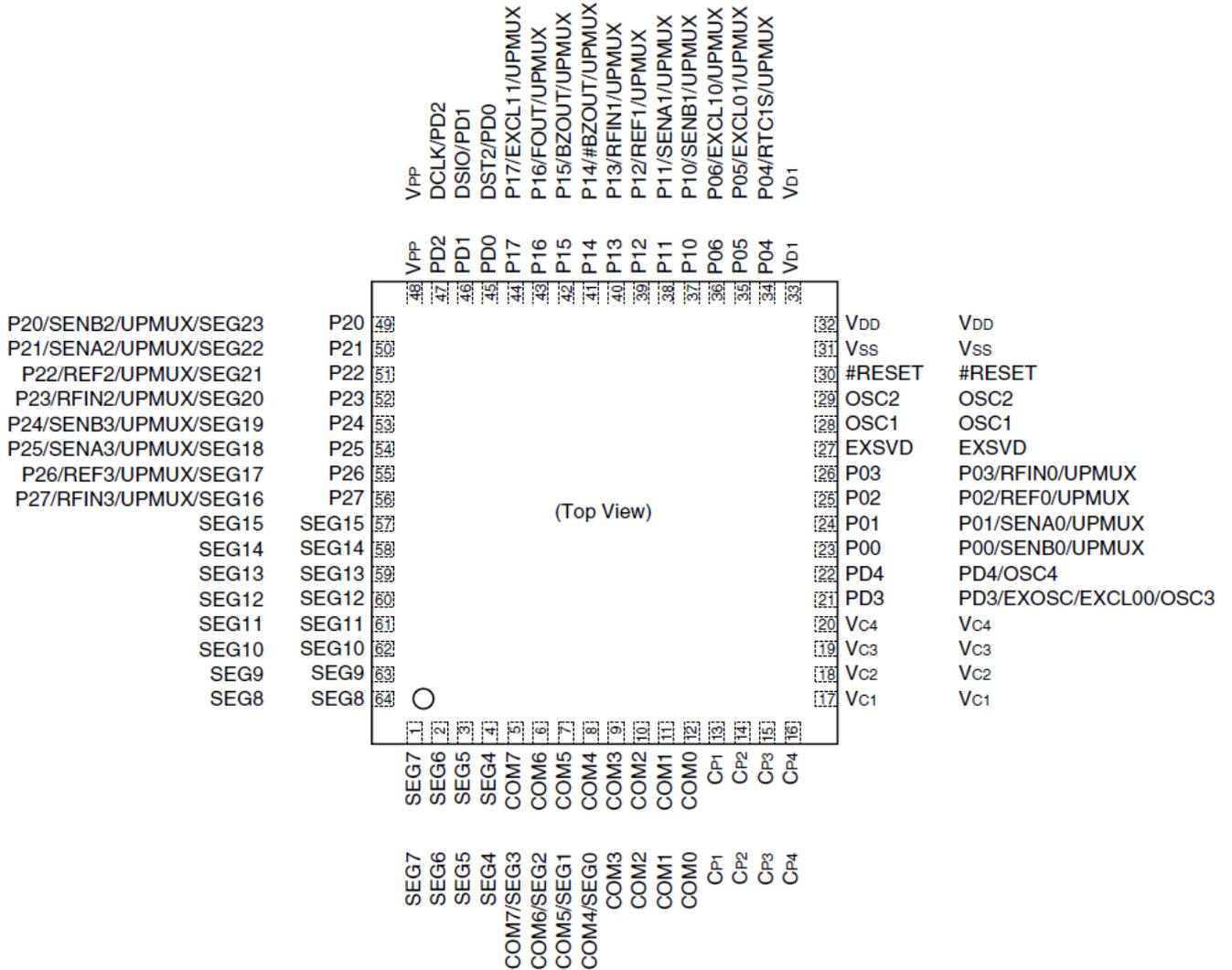
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■ PIN CONFIGURATION DIAGRAM

Die form

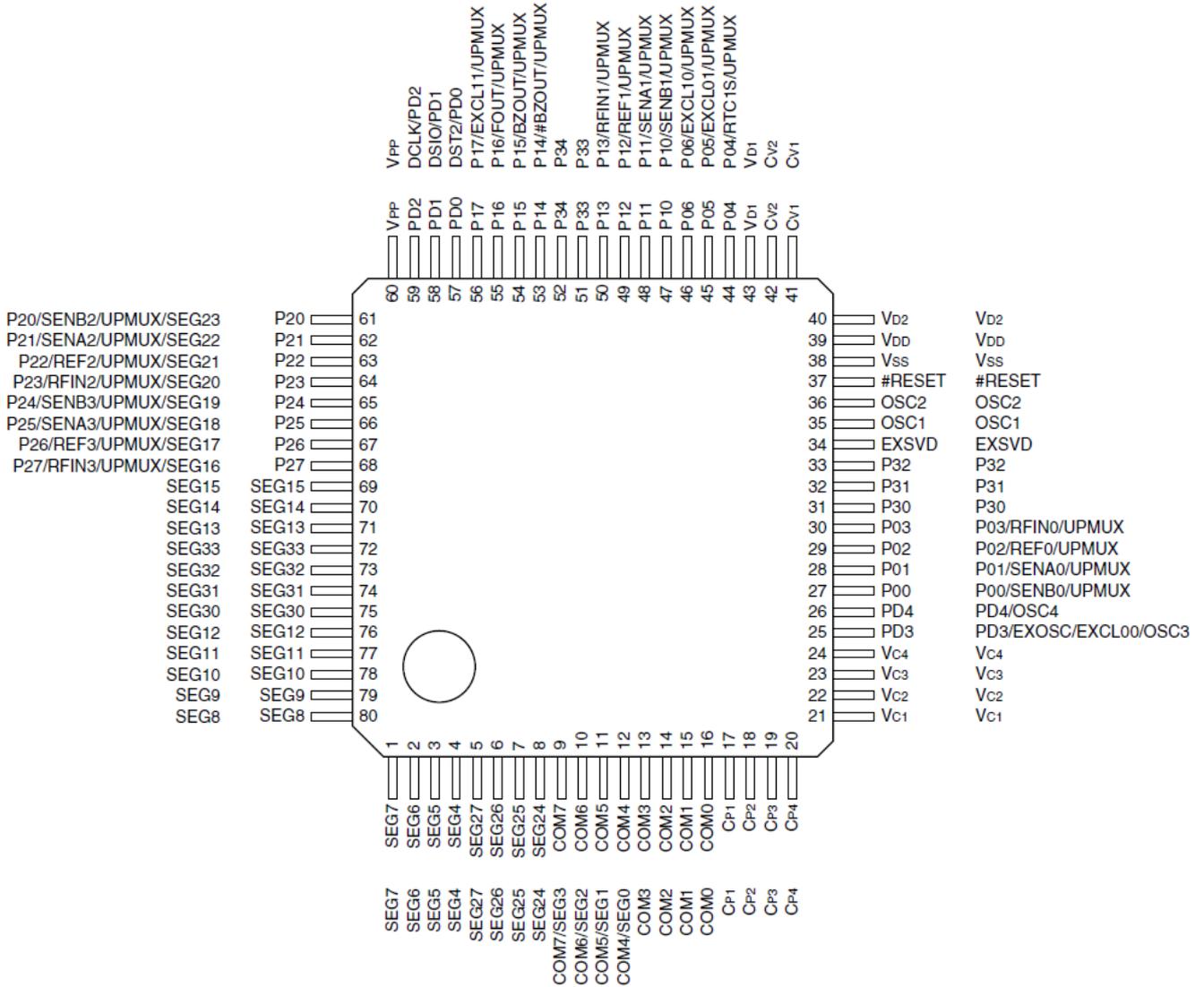


SQFN9-64pin, TQFP13-64pin



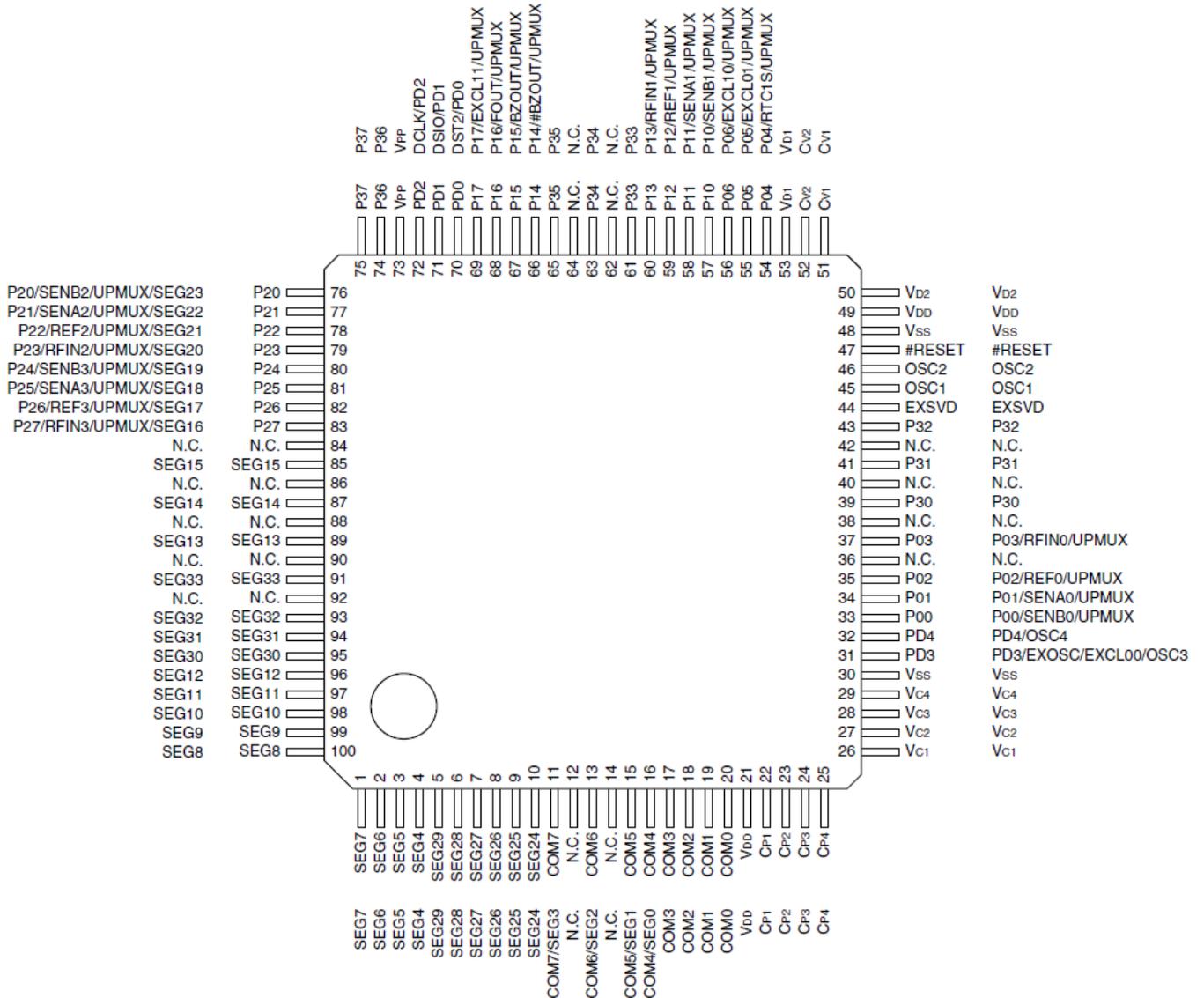
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QFP14-80pin



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QFP15-100pin



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■ PIN DESCRIPTIONS

Assigned signal: The signal listed at the top of each pin is assigned in the initial state. The pin function must be switched via software to assign another signal (see the "I/O Ports" chapter).

I/O: I = Input
 O = Output
 I/O = Input/output
 P = Power supply
 A = Analog signal
 Hi-Z = High impedance state
 Initial state: I (Pull-up) = Input with pulled up
 I (Pull-down) = Input with pulled down
 Hi-Z = High impedance state
 O (H) = High level output
 O (L) = Low level output

Tolerant fail-safe structure: = Over voltage tolerant fail-safe type I/O cell included (see the "I/O Ports" chapter)

| Pin/pad name | Assigned signal | I/O | Initial state | Tolerant fail-safe structure | Function | Package | | |
|--------------|-----------------|-------|---------------|------------------------------|---|---------|-------|--------------|
| | | | | | | 64pin | 80pin | 100pin /Chip |
| VDD | VDD | P | - | - | Power supply (+) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| VSS | VSS | P | - | - | GND | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| VPP | VPP | P | - | - | Power supply for Flash programming | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| VD1 | VD1 | A | - | - | DC-DC converter output | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| VD2 | VD2 | A | - | - | DC-DC converter stabilization capacitor connect pin | - | ✓ | ✓ |
| CV1-2 | CV1-2 | A | - | - | DC-DC converter charge pump capacitor connect pins | - | ✓ | ✓ |
| VC1-4 | VC1-4 | P | - | - | LCD panel driver power supply | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| CP1-4 | CP1-4 | A | - | - | LCD power supply booster capacitor connect pins | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| OSC1 | OSC1 | A | - | - | OSC1 oscillator circuit input | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| OSC2 | OSC2 | A | - | - | OSC1 oscillator circuit output | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| #RESET | #RESET | I | I (Pull-up) | - | Reset input | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| P00 | P00 | I/O | Hi-Z | - | I/O port | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | UPMUX | I/O | | | User-selected I/O (universal port multiplexer) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | SENB0 | I/O/A | | | R/F converter Ch.0 sensor B oscillator pin | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| P01 | P01 | I/O | Hi-Z | - | I/O port | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | UPMUX | I/O | | | User-selected I/O (universal port multiplexer) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | SENA0 | I/O/A | | | R/F converter Ch.0 sensor A oscillator pin | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| P02 | P02 | I/O | Hi-Z | - | I/O port | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | UPMUX | I/O | | | User-selected I/O (universal port multiplexer) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | REF0 | I/O/A | | | R/F converter Ch.0 reference oscillator pin | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| P03 | P03 | I/O | Hi-Z | - | I/O port | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | UPMUX | I/O | | | User-selected I/O (universal port multiplexer) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | RFIN0 | I/O/A | | | R/F converter Ch.0 oscillation input | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| P04 | P04 | I/O | Hi-Z | - | I/O port | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | RTC1S | O | | | Real-time clock 1-second cycle pulse output | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | UPMUX | I/O | | | User-selected I/O (universal port multiplexer) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| P05 | P05 | I/O | Hi-Z | - | I/O port | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | UPMUX | I/O | | | User-selected I/O (universal port multiplexer) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | EXCL01 | I | | | 16-bit PWM timer Ch.0 event counter input 1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| P06 | P06 | I/O | Hi-Z | - | I/O port | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | UPMUX | I/O | | | User-selected I/O (universal port multiplexer) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | EXCL10 | I | | | 16-bit PWM timer Ch.1 event counter input 0 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| P10 | P10 | I/O | Hi-Z | - | I/O port | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | UPMUX | I/O | | | User-selected I/O (universal port multiplexer) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | SENB1 | I/O | | | R/F converter Ch.1 sensor B oscillator pin | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| P11 | P11 | I/O | Hi-Z | - | I/O port | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | UPMUX | I/O | | | User-selected I/O (universal port multiplexer) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | SENA1 | I/O | | | R/F converter Ch.1 sensor A oscillator pin | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

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| Pin/pad name | Assigned signal | I/O | Initial state | Tolerant fail-safe structure | Function | Package | | |
|--------------|-----------------|-----|---------------|------------------------------|--|---------|-------|--------------|
| | | | | | | 64pin | 80pin | 100pin /Chip |
| P12 | P12 | I/O | Hi-Z | - | I/O port | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | UPMUX | I/O | | | User-selected I/O (universal port multiplexer) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | REF1 | I/O | | | R/F converter Ch.1 reference oscillator pin | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| P13 | P13 | I/O | Hi-Z | - | I/O port | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | UPMUX | I/O | | | User-selected I/O (universal port multiplexer) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | RFIN1 | O | | | R/F converter Ch.1 oscillation input | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| P14 | P14 | I/O | Hi-Z | - | I/O port | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | #BZOUT | O | | | Sound generator inverted output | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | UPMUX | I/O | | | User-selected I/O (universal port multiplexer) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| P15 | P15 | I/O | Hi-Z | - | I/O port | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | BZOUT | O | | | Sound generator output | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | UPMUX | I/O | | | User-selected I/O (universal port multiplexer) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| P16 | P16 | I/O | Hi-Z | - | I/O port | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | UPMUX | I/O | | | User-selected I/O (universal port multiplexer) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | FOUT | O | | | Clock external output | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| P17 | P17 | I/O | Hi-Z | - | I/O port | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | UPMUX | I/O | | | User-selected I/O (universal port multiplexer) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | EXCL11 | A | | | 16-bit PWM timer Ch.1 event counter input 1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| P20 | P20 | I/O | Hi-Z | ✓ | I/O port | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | UPMUX | I/O | | | User-selected I/O (universal port multiplexer) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | SENB2 | I/O | | | R/F converter Ch.2 sensor B oscillator pin | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | SEG23 | A | | | LCD segment output | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| P21 | P21 | I/O | Hi-Z | ✓ | I/O port | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | UPMUX | I/O | | | User-selected I/O (universal port multiplexer) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | SENA2 | I/O | | | R/F converter Ch.2 sensor A oscillator pin | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | SEG22 | A | | | LCD segment output | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| P22 | P22 | I/O | Hi-Z | ✓ | I/O port | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | UPMUX | I/O | | | User-selected I/O (universal port multiplexer) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | REF2 | I/O | | | R/F converter Ch.2 reference oscillator pin | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | SEG21 | A | | | LCD segment output | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| P23 | P23 | I/O | Hi-Z | ✓ | I/O port | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | UPMUX | I/O | | | User-selected I/O (universal port multiplexer) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | RFIN2 | I/O | | | R/F converter Ch.2 oscillation input | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | SEG20 | A | | | LCD segment output | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| P24 | P24 | I/O | Hi-Z | ✓ | I/O port | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | UPMUX | I/O | | | User-selected I/O (universal port multiplexer) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | SENB3 | I/O | | | R/F converter Ch.3 sensor B oscillator pin | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | SEG19 | A | | | LCD segment output | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| P25 | P25 | I/O | Hi-Z | ✓ | I/O port | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | UPMUX | I/O | | | User-selected I/O (universal port multiplexer) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | SENA3 | I/O | | | R/F converter Ch.3 sensor A oscillator pin | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | SEG18 | A | | | LCD segment output | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| P26 | P26 | I/O | Hi-Z | ✓ | I/O port | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | UPMUX | I/O | | | User-selected I/O (universal port multiplexer) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | REF3 | A | | | R/F converter Ch.3 reference oscillator pin | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | SEG17 | A | | | LCD segment output | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| P27 | P27 | I/O | Hi-Z | ✓ | I/O port | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | UPMUX | I/O | | | User-selected I/O (universal port multiplexer) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | RFIN3 | I/O | | | R/F converter Ch.3 oscillation input | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | SEG16 | A | | | LCD segment output | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

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| Pin/pad name | Assigned signal | I/O | Initial state | Tolerant fail-safe structure | Function | Package | | |
|--------------|-----------------|-----|---------------|------------------------------|---|---------|-------|--------------|
| | | | | | | 64pin | 80pin | 100pin /Chip |
| P30 | P30 | I/O | Hi-Z | - | I/O port | - | ✓ | ✓ |
| P31 | P31 | I/O | Hi-Z | - | I/O port | - | ✓ | ✓ |
| P32 | P32 | I/O | Hi-Z | - | I/O port | - | ✓ | ✓ |
| P33 | P33 | I/O | Hi-Z | - | I/O port | - | ✓ | ✓ |
| P34 | P34 | I/O | Hi-Z | - | I/O port | - | ✓ | ✓ |
| P35 | P35 | I/O | Hi-Z | - | I/O port | - | - | ✓ |
| P36 | P36 | I/O | Hi-Z | - | I/O port | - | - | ✓ |
| P37 | P37 | I/O | Hi-Z | - | I/O port | - | - | ✓ |
| PD0 | DST2 | O | O (L) | - | On-chip debugger status output | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | PD0 | I/O | | | I/O port | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| PD1 | DSIO | I/O | I (Pull-up) | - | On-chip debugger data input/output | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | PD1 | I/O | | | I/O port | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| PD2 | DCLK | I/O | O(H) | - | On-chip debugger clock output | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | PD2 | O | | | Output port | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| PD3 | PD3 | I/O | Hi-Z | - | I/O port | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | EXOSC | I | | | Clock generator external clock input | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | EXCL00 | I | | | 16-bit PWM timer Ch.0 event counter input 0 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | OSC3 | A | | | OSC3 oscillator circuit input | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| PD4 | PD4 | I/O | Hi-Z | - | I/O port | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | OSC4 | A | | | OSC3 oscillator circuit output | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| COM0-3 | COM0-3 | A | Hi-Z | - | LCD common output | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| COM4 | COM4 | A | Hi-Z | - | LCD common output | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | SEG0 | A | | | LCD segment output | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| COM5 | COM5 | A | Hi-Z | - | LCD common output | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | SEG1 | A | | | LCD segment output | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| COM6 | COM6 | A | Hi-Z | - | LCD common output | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | SEG2 | A | | | LCD segment output | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| COM7 | COM7 | A | Hi-Z | - | LCD common output | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | SEG3 | A | | | LCD segment output | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| SEG4-15 | SEG4-15 | A | Hi-Z | - | LCD segment output | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| SEG24-27 | SEG24-27 | A | Hi-Z | - | LCD segment output | - | ✓ | ✓ |
| SEG28-29 | SEG28-29 | A | Hi-Z | - | LCD segment output | - | - | ✓ |
| SEG30-33 | SEG30-33 | A | Hi-Z | - | LCD segment output | - | ✓ | ✓ |
| EXSVD | EXSVD | A | A (I) | - | External power supply voltage detection input | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

Note: In the peripheral circuit descriptions, the assigned signal name is used as the pin name.

Universal port multiplexer (UPMUX)

The universal port multiplexer (UPMUX) allows software to select the peripheral circuit input/output function to be assigned to each pin from those listed below.

| Peripheral circuit | Signal to be assigned | I/O | Channel number n | Function |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----|--------------------|---|
| Synchronous serial interface (SPIA) | SDIn | I | $n=0$ | SPIA Ch. n data input |
| | SDOn | O | | SPIA Ch. n data output |
| | SPICLK n | I/O | | SPIA Ch. n clock input/output |
| | #SPISS n | I | | SPIA Ch. n slave-select input |
| I ² C (I2C) | SCL n | I/O | $n=0$ | I2C Ch. n clock input/output |
| | SDA n | I/O | | I2C Ch. n data input/output |
| UART (UART) | USIN n | I | $n=0,1$ | UART Ch. n data input |
| | USOUT n | O | | UART Ch. n data output |
| 16-bit PWM timer (T16B) | TOUT $n0$ /CAP $n0$ | I/O | $n=0,1$ | T16B Ch. n PWM output/capture input 0 |
| | TOUT $n1$ /CAP $n1$ | I/O | | T16B Ch. n PWM output/capture input 1 |

Note: Do not assign a function to two or more pins simultaneously.

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[Examples of Particular Purpose]

Space equipment (artificial satellites, rockets, etc.) /

Transportation vehicles and their control equipment (automobiles, aircraft, trains, ships, etc.) /

Medical equipment / Relay equipment to be placed on ocean floor /

Power station control equipment / Disaster or crime prevention equipment / Traffic control equipment / Financial equipment

Other applications requiring similar levels of reliability as those listed above. Please be sure to contact our sales representative for details of the other applications.

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SEIKO EPSON CORPORATION

Sales & Marketing Division

MD Sales & Marketing Department
JR Shinjuku Miraina Tower, 4-1-6 Shinjuku,
Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 160-8801, Japan

EPSON semiconductor website

https://global.epson.com/products_and_drivers/semicon/

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