Old Company Name in Catalogs and Other Documents

On April 1st, 2010, NEC Electronics Corporation merged with Renesas Technology Corporation, and Renesas Electronics Corporation took over all the business of both companies. Therefore, although the old company name remains in this document, it is a valid Renesas Electronics document. We appreciate your understanding.

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

April 1st, 2010 Renesas Electronics Corporation

Issued by: Renesas Electronics Corporation (http://www.renesas.com)

Send any inquiries to http://www.renesas.com/inquiry.

Notice

- 1. All information included in this document is current as of the date this document is issued. Such information, however, is subject to change without any prior notice. Before purchasing or using any Renesas Electronics products listed herein, please confirm the latest product information with a Renesas Electronics sales office. Also, please pay regular and careful attention to additional and different information to be disclosed by Renesas Electronics such as that disclosed through our website.
- Renesas Electronics does not assume any liability for infringement of patents, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights of third parties by or arising from the use of Renesas Electronics products or technical information described in this document. No license, express, implied or otherwise, is granted hereby under any patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of Renesas Electronics or others.
- 3. You should not alter, modify, copy, or otherwise misappropriate any Renesas Electronics product, whether in whole or in part.
- 4. 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 the incorporation of these circuits, software, and information in the design of your equipment. Renesas Electronics assumes no responsibility for any losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of these circuits, software, or information.
- 5. When exporting the products or technology described in this document, you should comply with the applicable export control laws and regulations and follow the procedures required by such laws and regulations. You should not use Renesas Electronics products or the technology described in this document for any purpose relating to military applications or use by the military, including but not limited to the development of weapons of mass destruction. Renesas Electronics products and technology may not be used for or incorporated into any products or systems whose manufacture, use, or sale is prohibited under any applicable domestic or foreign laws or regulations.
- 6. Renesas Electronics has used reasonable care in preparing the information included in this document, but Renesas Electronics does not warrant that such information is error free. Renesas Electronics assumes no liability whatsoever for any damages incurred by you resulting from errors in or omissions from the information included herein.
- 7. Renesas Electronics products are classified according to the following three quality grades: "Standard", "High Quality", and "Specific". The recommended applications for each Renesas Electronics product depends on the product's quality grade, as indicated below. You must check the quality grade of each Renesas Electronics product before using it in a particular application. You may not use any Renesas Electronics product for any application categorized as "Specific" without the prior written consent of Renesas Electronics. Further, you may not use any Renesas Electronics. Renesas Electronics shall not be in any way liable for any damages or losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of any Renesas Electronics product for an application categorized as "Specific" or for which the product is not intended where you have failed to obtain the prior written consent of Renesas Electronics. The quality grade of each Renesas Electronics product is "Standard" unless otherwise expressly specified in a Renesas Electronics data sheets or data books, etc.
 - "Standard": Computers; office equipment; communications equipment; test and measurement equipment; audio and visual equipment; home electronic appliances; machine tools; personal electronic equipment; and industrial robots.
 - "High Quality": Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.); traffic control systems; anti-disaster systems; anticrime systems; safety equipment; and medical equipment not specifically designed for life support.
 - "Specific": Aircraft; aerospace equipment; submersible repeaters; nuclear reactor control systems; medical equipment or systems for life support (e.g. artificial life support devices or systems), surgical implantations, or healthcare intervention (e.g. excision, etc.), and any other applications or purposes that pose a direct threat to human life.
- 8. You should use the Renesas Electronics products described in this document within the range specified by Renesas Electronics, especially with respect to the maximum rating, operating supply voltage range, movement power voltage range, heat radiation characteristics, installation and other product characteristics. Renesas Electronics shall have no liability for malfunctions or damages arising out of the use of Renesas Electronics products beyond such specified ranges.
- 9. Although Renesas Electronics endeavors to improve the quality and reliability of its products, semiconductor products have specific characteristics such as the occurrence of failure at a certain rate and malfunctions under certain use conditions. Further, Renesas Electronics products are not subject to radiation resistance design. Please be sure to implement safety measures to guard them against the possibility of physical injury, and injury or damage caused by fire in the event of the failure of a Renesas Electronics product, such as safety design for hardware and software including but not limited to redundancy, fire control and malfunction prevention, appropriate treatment for aging degradation or any other appropriate measures. Because the evaluation of microcomputer software alone is very difficult, please evaluate the safety of the final products or system manufactured by you.
- 10. Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office for details as to environmental matters such as the environmental compatibility of each Renesas Electronics product. Please use Renesas Electronics products in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations that regulate the inclusion or use of controlled substances, including without limitation, the EU RoHS Directive. Renesas Electronics assumes no liability for damages or losses occurring as a result of your noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- 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 majorityowned subsidiaries.
- (Note 2) "Renesas Electronics product(s)" means any product developed or manufactured by or for Renesas Electronics.

R8A66173SP

4-CH 12-BIT PWM GENERATOR

REJ03F0264-0100 Rev.1.00 Jan.24.2008

DESCRIPTION

R8A66173 has four 12-bit PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) circuits which are built by using the CMOS process.

This IC controls PWM waveform by adjusting the "H" width according to serial data sent from MCU (Micro Controller Unit) or other device. Each channel can be independently controlled.

High-resolution digital-analog (D-A) converter can be formed easily by connecting a low-pass filter (LPF) circuit to the output pins of this circuit.

R8A66173 is the succession product of M66242.

FEATURES

- Built-in four 12-bit high-resolution PWM circuits
- Easy D-A conversion Quick output waveform smoothing Control by 1.22mV possible per step (Vcc=5V range)
- Serial data input
- "H" level width setting type
- 4 channels controlled independently
- All 4 channels reset by reset input (\overline{R}) , High-impedance status after reset
- All 4 channels controlled by output control input (OC)
- Settings take effect after ongoing cycle is completed
- Output : CMOS 3-state output
 - Output current lo=±4mA (Vcc=5.0V range), lo=±2mA (Vcc=3.3V range)
- Wide operating supply voltage range (Vcc=3.0~3.6V or Vcc=4.5~5.5V, single power supply)
- Wide operating temperature range: Ta=-40°C~+85°C

APPLICATION

- Analog signal control in televisions and audio systems
- Control of lamps, heaters and motors
- For software servo in home appliances and industrial machinery

PIN CONFIGURATION (TOP VIEW)



BLOCK DIAGRAM (EACH CHANNEL)



FUNCTION

The PWM output waveform of each channel is controlled by taking in PWM data from MCU or other device via serial data input SIN.

12-bit PWM data is input being divided between upper 8-bits (upper byte) and lower 4-bits.

The lower 4-bit data is combined with command data such as channel designation and input as 8-bit data (lower byte).

The lower byte should be written first, and then the upper byte. Even if only the upper byte is to be changed, rewrite from the lower byte.

The PWM waveform changes according to the new setting from the next cycle.

One cycle of PWM waveform (=4096 divisions; 12-bit resolution) are divided into 16 (2⁴) subsections t. Each subsection consists of 256 (=2⁸; 8-bit resolution) minimum bits τ (=2/fXIN**).

One subsection t consists of an 8-bit PWM waveform (basic waveform). The "H" width of this waveform is determined according to the upper 8-bits of PWM data. One cycle has 16 subsections t, each of which has this basic waveform. Among them, those which are designated by the 4-bit-rate multiplier are conditioned to have a "H" width that is longer by τ . The lower 4-bits of PWM data are used to specify those subsections (tm). The waveform of other subsections remains unchanged.

The PWM waveform (12-bit resolution) is a combination of two types of waveforms which are different in "H" width, as described above.____

When output control input \overline{OC} is "H", the output of every 4-channel turns high-impedance from the next cycle. When reset input R is "L", the output of every channel turns high-impedance as soon as the ongoing cycle is completed, and PWM data of all channels is reset. If R input is changed from "L" to "H", the next cycle starts, however, the output of the channels remains high-impedance.

To enable output, rewrite input data for each channel.

**)fxIN: Clock XIN repeat frequency

PIN DESCRIPTIONS

Pin	Name	Input/Output	Functions
R	Reset input	Input	"L" : All 4-channels put in high-impedance state.
cs	Chip select input	Input	"L" : Communication with MCU becomes possible. \overline{WR},S_{IN} and S_{CLK} put in enable state.
WR	Write control input	Input	"L": Serial data written. "L"-to-"H" edge: Written data stored in upper or lower byte register.
SIN	Serial data input	Input	Inputs 8-bit serial data from MCU synchronously with ScLK clock.
Sclk	Write clock input	Input	Inputs sync clock pulses for 8-bit serial data writing.
<u>00</u>	Output control input	Input	"H": All 4-channels put in high-impedance state.
PWM1 ~ PWM4	PWM outputs 1 ~ 4	Output	Outputs PWM waveform. (CMOS 3-state output)
Xin	Clock input	Input	Input/output signals generated by clock signal generation circuit. Oscillation frequency is determined by connecting ceramic or quartz resonator between XIN and XOUT. The frequency of internal clock (PWM timing clock) signals is the 1/2 divider.
Хоит	Clock output	Output	of the frequency input from clock input XIN. When external clock signals are used, connect clock generator to XIN pin and leave XOUT open.



Fig. 1 Upper and Lower Byte Register Makeup

Table 1 Mode Selection

Mode			Input serial data														
IVIC	Jue			Lower byte data Upper byte data													
PWM data setting	Lower 4-bit data setting	b7	b6	b5	b4	1	b2	b1	0		-						
(output enable)	12-bit data setting	b7	b6	b5	b4	1	b2	b1	1	b7 b6 b5 b4 b3 b2 b1			b0				
Output disable			Х	Х	Х	0	b2	b1	Х					-			

PWM register	Subsection tm whose H width is	Number of
b3 ~ b0	increased by $(m = 0 \sim 15)$	Subsections
0000	Nothing	0
0001	m = 8	1
0010	m = 4, 12	2
0100	m = 2, 6, 10, 14	4
1000	m = 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15	8
1111	m = 1 ~ 15 (m 0)	15

Table 2 Patterns of Lower 4-bits and Subsections whose "H" Width is increased



Fig.2 PWM Waveform Output Example (Input data:4A616)

OPERATION

Serial Data Input

When chip select \overline{CS} is "L" and write control input \overline{WR} is "L", data input to SIN at the edge where write clock input SCLK status shifts from "L" to "H" is written.(See Fig.3.) At the edge where \overline{WR} rises from "L" to "H", the latest 8-bit data writing is completed, and input data is stored in lower (or upper) byte register .When writing on the lower byte or writing on both upper and lower bytes is completed, data on the lower byte register or, in the latter case, data on both lower and upper byte registers is written on the PWM register of the channel designated by lower bytes b2 and b1. All setting process ends with this writing, and PWM waveform changes according to the setting from the next cycle.

PWM Waveform Output

(1)12-bit PWM output

One PWM waveform cycle is divided into $16(=2^4)$ subsections t, and each subsection is further divided into $256(=2^8)$ minimum resolution bits $\tau(=2/fXIN)$. The "H" width of subsection t basic waveform is determined by the upper 8-bits of PWM data. (In Fig.2 above, "H" width is $4A_{16}=74\times\tau$)

Among these 16 subsections t, subsections tm designated by the lower 4-bits of PWM data have "H" width that is longer by τ .

(In Fig.2 above, the "H" width of designated 6 subsections (m =2, 4, 6, 10, 12 and 14) is $4B_{16=75 \times \tau}$.) The "H" width of undesignated subsections remains unchanged.

As explained above, one cycle of waveform is a combination of two waveforms different in the "H" width.

(In Fig. 2 above, one cycle consists of 10 subsections whose "H" width is $74x\tau$ and 6 subsections whose "H" width is $75x\tau$)

Note: It is impossible to set one whole cycle to "H" level.

(2)8-bit PWM output

As can be seen from the 12-bit PWM waveform output process as described above, 8-bit resolution PWM waveform can be output by fixing the lower 4-bits of PWM data to 00002.

All subsections from t0 to t15 have the "H" width as determined by the upper 8-bits of PWM data. Note: It is impossible to set one whole cycle to "H" level.

Output Control

(1)Serial data input

By using data on lower byte register b3 (output control selection bit), output of each channel can be controlled independently. The state of the selected PWM output changes after the completion of the ongoing cycle.

When b3 is set 0, lower byte register b0 (write data designation bit) is reset. Do not write on upper byte in this case.

(2)Output control input

The status of all 4-channel outputs during a cycle is determined depending on the status of output control input \overline{OC} at the start of the cycle. (See Fig. 6.)

Even when output is in a high-impedance state, data on each PWM register is retained, and data can be rewritten.

(3)Reset

When reset input R turns "L", all operation is reset as soon as the ongoing cycle is completed. The outputs of all 4-channels turn high-impedance. The PWM register of each channel is reset.

When \overline{R} is shifted from "L" to "H", a next cycle starts, and data writing becomes possible. However, outputs stay in the high-impedance state. (See Fig. 6)

To resume output, write input data for each channel.

Initial State

After power-on, outputs and PWM register data are unstable.

(1)Reset

Reset input \overline{R} is kept on "L" level for more than one cycle (2.048ms when fxin is 4 MHz) or more, this integrated circuit is put in a reset state.

If stabilization needs more time, e.g. when a quartz resonator is used, keep \overline{R} on "L" level for an adequate period of time.

(2)Serial data input

When starting using this integrated circuit without resetting, input false lower byte data (b0=0) to stabilize lower byte register b0 data, and then input normal data.



Fig.3 Serial Data Write Timing







Fig.5 8-bit PWM Waveform Output Example



Fig.6 Output Control Timing Chart



Fig.7 PWM Setting Flow Chart

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta= -40°C~85 °C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Vcc	Supply voltage		-0.5 ~ +7.0	V
Vi	Input voltage		-0.5 ~ Vcc+0.5	V
Vo	Output voltage		-0.5 ~ Vcc+0.5	V
lo	Output current		±15	mA
lcc	Supply/GND current	Vcc, GND	±40	mA
Pd	Power dissipation		150	mW
Tstg	Storage temperature		-65 ~ 150	°C

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (Ta=-40 °C ~ 85 °C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter			Lloit		
Symbol	Falalite	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Onit	
Vee	Supply voltage	5.0V support	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
VCC	3.3V support		3.0	3.3	3.6	V
GND	Supply voltage		0		V	
Vi	Input voltage		0		Vcc	V
Vo	Output voltage	0		Vcc	V	
Topr	Operating temperature rang	Operating temperature range			85	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

■5.0V version support specifications (Ta=-40 °C ~ 85 °C, Vcc=4.5V ~ 5.5V, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter		Tost conditions		Unit		
Cymbol				Min.	Тур.	Max.	Onit
Viн	"H" input voltago	Xin		0.8Vcc			V
	TT input voltage	Other input		0.75Vcc			V
Mu	"I " input voltago	Xin				0.2Vcc	V
VIL		Other input				0.25Vcc	V
Voн	"H" output voltage	PWM1~4	Іон=-4mA	Vcc-0.5			V
Vol	"L" output voltage	PWM1~4	IoL=4mA			0.5	V
Іін	"H" input current		VI=Vcc			1.0	μA
lı∟	"L" input current		Vi=GND			-1.0	μA
Іоzн	Off-state "H" output current		Vo=Vcc			5.0	μA
lozl	Off-state "L" output current		Vo=GND			-5.0	μA
lcc	Quiescent supply curr	ent	VI=Vcc, GND, Output open			40	μA

■3.3V version support specifications (Ta=-40 °C ~ 85 °C, Vcc=3.0V ~ 3.6V, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter		Test conditions		LInit		
			rest conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Onit
Mut	"H" input voltage	Xin		0.8Vcc			V
VIN	TT input voltage	Other input		0.75Vcc			V
Mu	"I " input voltago	Xin				0.2Vcc	V
VIL		Other input				0.25Vcc	V
Vон	"H" output voltage	PWM1~4	Іон=-2mA	Vcc-0.5			V
Vol	"L" output voltage	PWM1~4	IoL=2mA			0.5	V
Іін	"H" input current		VI=Vcc			1.0	μA
lı∟	"L" input current		Vi=GND			-1.0	μA
Іоzн	Off-state "H" output current		Vo=Vcc			5.0	μA
Iozl	Off-state "L" output cu	rrent	Vo=GND			-5.0	μA
lcc	Quiescent supply curr	ent	VI=Vcc, GND, Output open			40	μA



SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

	(Ta=-40 °C ~ 85 °C, Vcc=5.0V±0.5V or 3.3V±0.3V, unless otherwise noted)												
Sumbol	Doromotor		Test conditions	5.0	/ specifica	ation	3.3\	Linit					
Symbol	i aiaii	letel	rest conditions	Min.	Тур.	yp. Max. Min. Typ.	Тур.	Max.	Unit				
fmax	Maximum clock frequency	Xin				16			12.5	MHz			
t PLH	Output "L-H", "H-L"		(Note 1)			100			100	ns			
t PHL	propagation time				100			100	ns				

TIMING REQUIREMENTS (Ta=-40 °C ~ 85 °C, Vcc=5.0V±0.5V or 3.3V±0.3V, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Tost conditions	5.0\	/ specifica	tion	3.3\	Linit		
Symbol	Falameter	Test conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
tc(X)	XIN cycle time		62.5			80			ns
tw(XH)	Хı» "H" pulse width		32.5			40			ns
tw(XL)	XIN "L" pulse width		30			40			ns
tw(S)	Sc∟ĸ pulse width		30			40			ns
twRH	WR "H" hold time		6tc(x)			6tc(x)			ns
tsu(CS)	CS "L" setup time before WR		30			40			ns
tsu(WR)	WR "L" setup time before ScLK		30			40			ns
tsu(S)	SIN setup time before SCLK		50			60			ns
th(CS)	CS "L" hold time after WR↓		30			40			ns
th(WR)	WR "L" hold time after ScLK		10			20			ns
th(S)	SIN hold time after SCLK		10			20			ns
th(SCLK)	SCLK hold time after WR		30			40			ns
tr	Input rise time				25			25	ns
tf	Input fall time				25			25	ns

Note 1. Test Circuit



(1) The pulse generator (PG) has the following characteristics. : tr=3ns, tf=3ns

(2) The capacitance CL includes stray wiring capacitance and the probe input capacitance.

TIMING CHARTS



Note 2. (1)Shaded portions indicate that switching is possible during those periods.
 (2)PWM outputs 1 to 4 change synchronously with internal clock signals Φ.
 The frequency of these signals is the 1/2 divider of the frequency input from XIN.

APPLICATION EXAMPLE (Combination with electronic control for amplifier system)



PACKAGE OUTLINE



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

RENESAS

RenesasTechnology Corp. Sales Strategic Planning Div. Nippon Bldg., 2-6-2, Ohte-machi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0004, Japan

- Notes tes: This document is provided for reference purposes only so that Renesas customers may select the appropriate Renesas products for their use. Renesas neither makes warranties or representations with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this document nor grants any license to any intellectual property rights or any other rights of Renesas or any third party with respect to the information in this document. Renesas shall have no liability for damages or infringement of any intellectual property or other rights arising out of the use of any information in this document, including, but not limited to, product data, diagrams, charts, programs, algorithms, and application circuit examples. You should not use the products or the technology described in this document for the purpose of military applications such as the development of weapons of mass destruction or for the purpose of any other military use. When exporting the products or technology described herein, you should follow the applicable export control laws and procedures required by such laws and regulations. All information include in this document data diagrams, charts, programs, algorithms, and application circuit examples is current as of the date this 2
- 3.

- You should not use the products or the technology described in this document for the purpose of military applications such as the development of weapons of mass and regulations, and procedures required by such laws and regulations.
 All information included in this document, such as products for technology described herein, you should follow the applicable export control laws and regulations, and procedures required by such laws and regulations.
 All information included in this document, such as products listed in this document, please continn the latest product information with a Reneass sales office. Also, please pay regular and careful attinon to additional and different information to be disclosed by Reneass such as that disclosed through our wester. (http://www.renesas.com)
 Renet of the use or disclosed through our wester. (http://www.renesas.com)
 When using or otherwise relying on the information in this document, you should evaluate the information in light of the total system before deciding about the application. Reneass products are not designed, manufacture or tested for application and specifically disclaims any liability arising out of the application and use of the information in this document, you applications, Reneass products are not designed, manufacture or tested for application are systems for transportation and target, healthcare, combustion control, aerospace and aeronautics, nuclear power, or undersee acting about the application and use of the information in the regular by systems, or equipment or systems for transportation and target, healthcare, combustion control, aerospace and aeronautics, nuclear power, or undersee acting about of the uses set forth above.
 With the exception of products specified by Renesas set of thabove.
 Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, you should not use Renesas products for the purposes listed below:
 (1) artificial life support devices or systems for th

- any other inquiries.



RENESAS SALES OFFICES

Refer to "http://www.renesas.com/en/network" for the latest and detailed information.

Renesas Technology America, Inc. 450 Holger Way, San Jose, CA 95134-1368, U.S.A Tel: <1> (408) 382-7500, Fax: <1> (408) 382-7501

Renesas Technology Europe Limited Dukes Meadow, Millboard Road, Bourne End, Buckinghamshire, SL8 5FH, U.K. Tel: <44> (1628) 585-100, Fax: <44> (1628) 585-900

Renesas Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Unit 204, 205, AZIACenter, No.1233 Lujiazui Ring Rd, Pudong District, Shanghai, China 200120 Tel: <86> (21) 5877-1818, Fax: <86> (21) 6887-7858/7898

Renesas Technology Hong Kong Ltd. 7th Floor, North Tower, World Finance Centre, Harbour City, Canton Road, Tsimshatsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong Tel: <852> 2265-6688, Fax: <852> 2377-3473

Renesas Technology Taiwan Co., Ltd. 10th Floor, No.99, Fushing North Road, Taipei, Taiwan Tel: <886> (2) 2715-2888, Fax: <886> (2) 3518-3399

Renesas Technology Singapore Pte. Ltd. 1 Harbour Front Avenue, #06-10, Keppel Bay Tower, Singapore 098632 Tel: <65> 6213-0200, Fax: <65> 6278-8001

Renesas Technology Korea Co., Ltd. Kukje Center Bldg. 18th Fl., 191, 2-ka, Hangang-ro, Yongsan-ku, Seoul 140-702, Korea Tel: <82> (2) 796-3115, Fax: <82> (2) 796-2145

Renesas Technology Malaysia Sdn. Bhd Unit 906, Block B, Menara Amcorp, Amcorp Trade Centre, No.18, Jln Persiaran Barat, 46050 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia Tel: <603> 7955-9390, Fax: <603> 7955-9510

http://www.renesas.com