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"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	RX
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, SCI, SPI
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	50
Program Memory Size	16KB (16K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	8K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 14x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-LQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f5110jadfk-30

1. Overview

1.1 Outline of Specifications

Table 1.1 lists the specifications, and Table 1.2 gives a comparison of the functions of the products in different packages.

Table 1.1 is for products with the greatest number of functions, so the number of peripheral modules and channels will differ in accordance with the package type. For details, see Table 1.2, Comparison of Functions for Different Packages.

Table 1.1 Outline of Specifications (1/3)

Classification	Module/Function	Description
CPU	CPU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum operating frequency: 32 MHz • 32-bit RX CPU • Minimum instruction execution time: One instruction per one clock cycle • Address space: 4-Gbyte linear • Register set <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General purpose: Sixteen 32-bit registers Control: Eight 32-bit registers Accumulator: One 64-bit register • Basic instructions: 73 • DSP instructions: 9 • Addressing modes: 10 • Data arrangement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Instructions: Little endian Data: Selectable as little endian or big endian • On-chip 32-bit multiplier: 32-bit × 32-bit → 64-bit • On-chip divider: 32-bit ÷ 32-bit → 32 bits • Barrel shifter: 32 bits
Memory	ROM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity: 8 K /16 K /32 K /64 K /96 K /128 Kbytes • 32 MHz, no-wait memory access • Programming/erasing method: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serial programming (asynchronous serial communication), self-programming
	RAM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity: 8 K /10 K /16 Kbytes • 32 MHz, no-wait memory access
MCU operating mode		Single-chip mode
Clock	Clock generation circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main clock oscillator, sub-clock oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed on-chip oscillator, and IWDT-dedicated on-chip oscillator • Oscillation stop detection: Available • Clock frequency accuracy measurement circuit (CAC) • Independent settings for the system clock (ICLK), peripheral module clock (PCLK), and FlashIF clock (FCLK) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CPU and system sections such as other bus masters run in synchronization with the system clock (ICLK): 32 MHz (at max.) Peripheral modules run in synchronization with the PCLK: 32 MHz (at max.) The flash peripheral circuit runs in synchronization with the FCLK: 32 MHz (at max.) • The ICLK frequency can only be set to FCLK, PCLKB, or PCLKD multiplied by n (n: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64).
Resets		RES# pin reset, power-on reset, voltage monitoring reset, independent watchdog timer reset, and software reset
Voltage detection	Voltage detection circuit (LVDAa)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the voltage on VCC falls below the voltage detection level, an internal reset or internal interrupt is generated. Voltage detection circuit 1 is capable of selecting the detection voltage from 10 levels Voltage detection circuit 2 is capable of selecting the detection voltage from 4 levels
Low power consumption	Low power consumption functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Module stop function • Three low power consumption modes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sleep mode, deep sleep mode, and software standby mode
	Function for lower operating power consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operating power control modes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High-speed operating mode, middle-speed operating mode, and low-speed operating mode
Interrupt	Interrupt controller (ICUb)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interrupt vectors: 65 • External interrupts: 9 (NMI, IRQ0 to IRQ7 pins) • Non-maskable interrupts: 4 (NMI pin, voltage monitoring 1 interrupt, voltage monitoring 2 interrupt, and IWDT interrupt) • 16 levels specifiable for the order of priority
DMA	Data transfer controller (DTCa)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transfer modes: Normal transfer, repeat transfer, and block transfer • Activation sources: Interrupts • Chain transfer function

1.2 List of Products

Table 1.3 is a list of products, and Figure 1.1 shows how to read the product part no., memory capacity, and package type.

Table 1.3 List of Products (1/2)

Group	Part No.	Orderable Part No.	Package	ROM Capacity	RAM Capacity	Maximum Operating Frequency	Operating Temperature
RX110	R5F51105AGFM	R5F51105AGFM#30	PLQP0064KB-A				
	R5F51105AGFK	R5F51105AGFK#30	PLQP0064GA-A				
	R5F51105AGFL	R5F51105AGFL#30	PLQP0048KB-A				
	R5F51105AGNE	R5F51105AGNE#U0	PWQN0048KB-A				
	R5F51104AGFM	R5F51104AGFM#30	PLQP0064KB-A			16 Kbytes	
	R5F51104AGFK	R5F51104AGFK#30	PLQP0064GA-A				
	R5F51104AGFL	R5F51104AGFL#30	PLQP0048KB-A			96 Kbytes	
	R5F51104AGNE	R5F51104AGNE#U0	PWQN0048KB-A				
	R5F51103AGFM	R5F51103AGFM#30	PLQP0064KB-A				
	R5F51103AGFK	R5F51103AGFK#30	PLQP0064GA-A				
	R5F51103AGFL	R5F51103AGFL#30	PLQP0048KB-A			64 Kbytes	
	R5F51103AGNE	R5F51103AGNE#U0	PWQN0048KB-A				
	R5F51103AGNF	R5F51103AGNF#U0	PWQN0040KC-A				32 MHz -40 to +105°C
	R5F51101AGFM	R5F51101AGFM#30	PLQP0064KB-A			10 Kbytes	
	R5F51101AGFK	R5F51101AGFK#30	PLQP0064GA-A				
	R5F51101AGFL	R5F51101AGFL#30	PLQP0048KB-A			32 Kbytes	
	R5F51101AGNE	R5F51101AGNE#U0	PWQN0048KB-A				
	R5F51101AGNF	R5F51101AGNF#U0	PWQN0040KC-A				
	R5F5110JAGFM	R5F5110JAGFM#30	PLQP0064KB-A				
	R5F5110JAGFK	R5F5110JAGFK#30	PLQP0064GA-A				
	R5F5110JAGFL	R5F5110JAGFL#30	PLQP0048KB-A			16 Kbytes	
	R5F5110JAGNE	R5F5110JAGNE#U0	PWQN0048KB-A				
	R5F5110JAGNF	R5F5110JAGNF#U0	PWQN0040KC-A				
	R5F5110HAGNF	R5F5110HAGNF#U0	PWQN0040KC-A			8 Kbytes	
							8 Kbytes

1.3 Block Diagram

Figure 1.2 shows a block diagram.

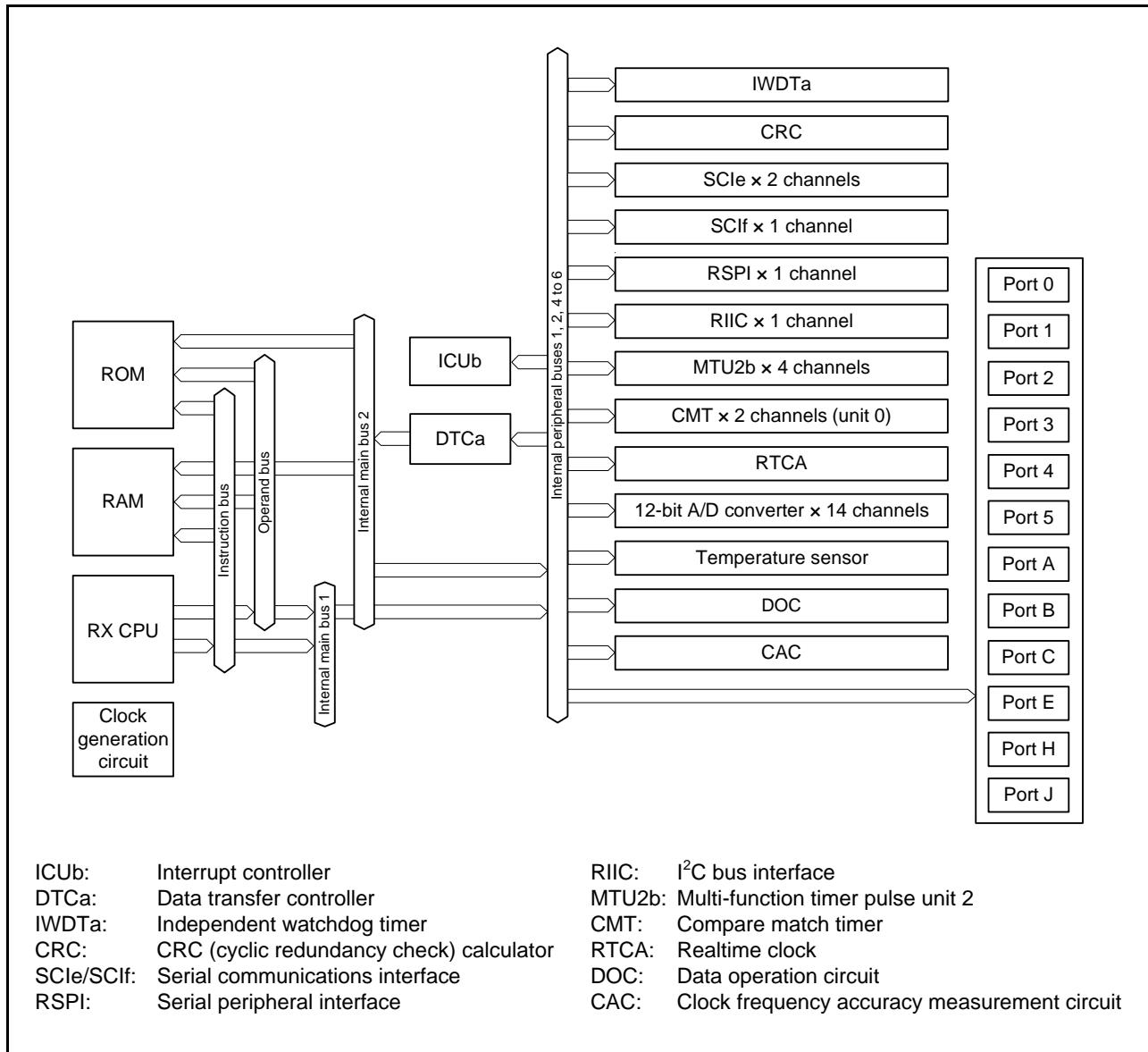


Figure 1.2 Block Diagram

Table 1.4 Pin Functions (3/3)

Classifications	Pin Name	I/O	Description
I/O ports	PC0 to PC7	I/O	8-bit input/output pins.
	PE0 to PE7	I/O	8-bit input/output pins.
	PH0 to PH3	I/O	4-bit input/output pins.
	PH7	Input	1-bit input pin.
	PJ6, PJ7	I/O	2-bit input/output pins.

Note 1. For external clock input.

Table 1.9 List of Pins and Pin Functions (36-Pin WFLGA)

Pin No.	Power Supply, Clock, System Control	I/O Port	Timers (MTU, RTC)	Communication (SCLe, SCIf, RSPI, IIC)	Others
A1	AVSS0				
A2	AVCC0				
A3	VREFH0	PJ6*1			
A4		PA2*1			AN002
A5		PA1*1			AN001
A6		PE2		RXD12/RXDX12/SMISO12/SSCL12	IRQ7/AN010
B1	RES#				
B2		P27	MTIOC2B	SCK1/SCK12	IRQ3/CMPA2/CACREF/ADTRG0#
B3	VREFL0	PJ7*1			
B4		PE0	MTIOC2A	SCK12	IRQ0/AN008
B5		PE1		TXD12/TXDX12/SIOX12/SMOSI12/SSDA12	IRQ1/AN009
B6		PA3	MTIOC0D/MTCLKD/MTIOC1B	RXD5/SMISO5/SSCL5/MISOA	IRQ6
C1	XTAL				
C2	MD				FINED
C3		PE3	MTIOC0A/MTIOC1B	CTS1#/RTS1#/SS1#/RSPCKA	IRQ3/AN011
C4		PE4	MTIOC1A	MOSIA	IRQ4/AN012
C5		PA4	MTIOC2B/MTIC5U/MTCLKA	TXD5/SMOSI5/SSDA5/SSLA0	IRQ5
C6	VSS				
D1	EXTAL				
D2		P35			NMI
D3		P14	MTIOC0A/MTCLKA	CTS1#/RTS1#/SS1#/SSLA0/TXD12/TXDX12/SIOX12/SMOSI12/SSDA12	IRQ4
D4		PA6	MTIC5V/MTCLKB/MTIOC2A	CTS5#/RTS5#/SS5#/SDA0/MOSIA	IRQ3
D5		PB3	MTIOC0A		
D6		PB0	MTIOC0C/MTIC5W	SCL0/RSPCKA	IRQ2/ADTRG0#
E1	VCL				
E2		P17	MTIOC0C	SCK1/MISOA/SDA0/RXD12/RXDX12/SMISO12/SSCL12	IRQ7
E3		P16		TXD1/SMOSI1/SSDA1/SCL0/MOSIA	IRQ6/ADTRG0#
E4		P15	MTIOC0B/MTCLKB	RXD1/SMISO1/SSCL1/RSPCKA	IRQ5/CLKOUT
E5		PC4	MTCLKC	SCK5/SSLA0	IRQ2/CLKOUT
E6	VCC				
F1	VSS				
F2	VCC				
F3		PH3	MTIOC1A		
F4		PH2			IRQ1
F5		PH1			IRQ0
F6		PH0	MTIOC1B		CACREF

Note 1. The power source of the I/O buffer for these pins is AVCC0.

2. CPU

Figure 2.1 shows the register set of the CPU.

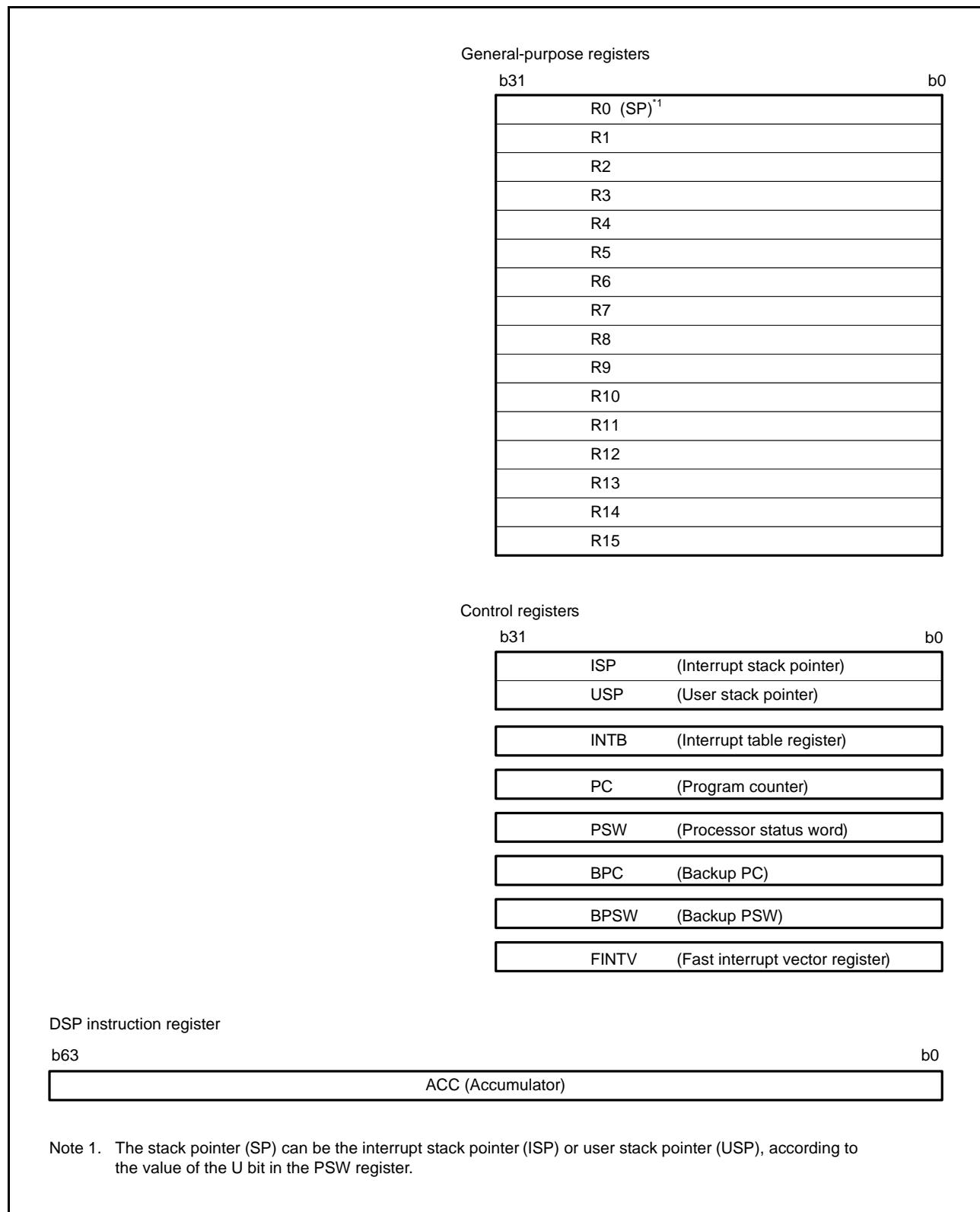


Figure 2.1 Register Set of the CPU

4. I/O Registers

This section provides information on the on-chip I/O register addresses and bit configuration. The information is given as shown below. Notes on writing to I/O registers are also given below.

(1) I/O register addresses (address order)

- Registers are listed from the lower allocation addresses.
- Registers are classified according to module symbols.
- Numbers of cycles for access indicate numbers of cycles of the given base clock.
- Among the internal I/O register area, addresses not listed in the list of registers are reserved. Reserved addresses must not be accessed. Do not access these addresses; otherwise, the operation when accessing these bits and subsequent operations cannot be guaranteed.

(2) Notes on writing to I/O registers

While writing to an I/O register, the CPU starts executing subsequent instructions before the I/O register write access is completed. This may cause the subsequent instructions to be executed before the write value is reflected in the operation. The examples below show how subsequent instructions must be executed after a write access to an I/O register is completed.

[Examples of cases requiring special care]

- The subsequent instruction must be executed while an interrupt request is disabled with the IENj bit in IERn of the ICU (interrupt request enable bit) set to 0.
- A WAIT instruction is executed immediately after the preprocessing for causing a transition to the low power consumption state.

In the above cases, after writing to an I/O register, wait until the write operation is completed using the following procedure and then execute the subsequent instruction.

- (a) Write to an I/O register.
- (b) Read the value in the I/O register and write it to a general register.
- (c) Execute the operation using the value read.
- (d) Execute the subsequent instruction.

Example of instructions

- Byte-size I/O registers

```
MOV.L #SFR_ADDR, R1
MOV.B #SFR_DATA, [R1]
CMP [R1].UB, R1
;; Next process
```

- Word-size I/O registers

```
MOV.L #SFR_ADDR, R1
MOV.W #SFR_DATA, [R1]
CMP [R1].W, R1
;; Next process
```

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (2/13)

Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access States
0008 702Dh	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 045	IR045	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 702Eh	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 046	IR046	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 702Fh	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 047	IR047	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7039h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 057	IR057	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 703Fh	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 063	IR063	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7040h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 064	IR064	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7041h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 065	IR065	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7042h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 066	IR066	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7043h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 067	IR067	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7044h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 068	IR068	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7045h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 069	IR069	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7046h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 070	IR070	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7047h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 071	IR071	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7058h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 088	IR088	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7059h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 089	IR089	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 705Ah	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 090	IR090	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 705Ch	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 092	IR092	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 705Dh	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 093	IR093	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7066h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 102	IR102	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7067h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 103	IR103	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 706Ah	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 106	IR106	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7072h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 114	IR114	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7073h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 115	IR115	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7074h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 116	IR116	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7075h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 117	IR117	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7076h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 118	IR118	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7077h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 119	IR119	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7078h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 120	IR120	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7079h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 121	IR121	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 707Ah	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 122	IR122	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 707Bh	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 123	IR123	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 707Ch	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 124	IR124	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 707Dh	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 125	IR125	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 707Eh	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 126	IR126	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 707Fh	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 127	IR127	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7080h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 128	IR128	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7081h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 129	IR129	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7082h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 130	IR130	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7083h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 131	IR131	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7084h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 132	IR132	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7085h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 133	IR133	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7086h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 134	IR134	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7087h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 135	IR135	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7088h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 136	IR136	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 7089h	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 137	IR137	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 708Ah	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 138	IR138	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 708Bh	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 139	IR139	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 708Ch	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 140	IR140	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 708Dh	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 141	IR141	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 70AAh	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 170	IR170	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 70ABh	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 171	IR171	8	8	2 ICLK
0008 70DAh	ICU	Interrupt Request Register 218	IR218	8	8	2 ICLK

Table 4.1 List of I/O Registers (Address Order) (9/13)

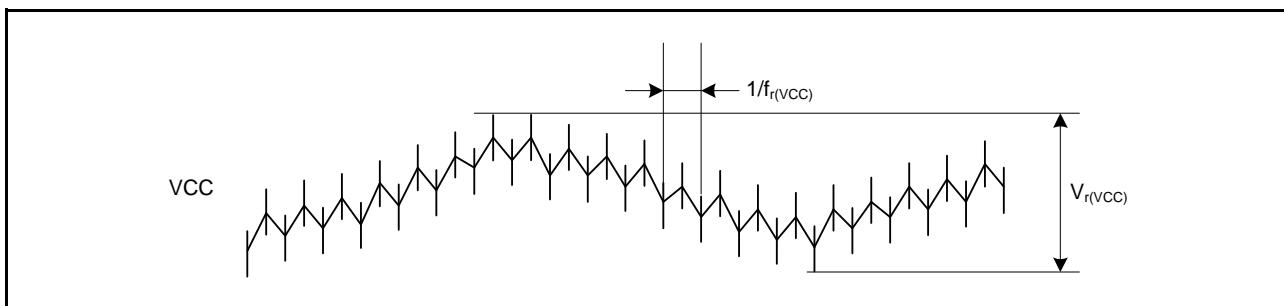
Address	Module Symbol	Register Name	Register Symbol	Number of Bits	Access Size	Number of Access States
0008 B082h	DOC	DOC Data Input Register	DODIR	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B084h	DOC	DOC Data Setting Register	DODSR	16	16	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B300h	SCI12	Serial Mode Register	SMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B301h	SCI12	Bit Rate Register	BRR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B302h	SCI12	Serial Control Register	SCR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B303h	SCI12	Transmit Data Register	TDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B304h	SCI12	Serial Status Register	SSR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B305h	SCI12	Receive Data Register	RDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B306h	SCI12	Smart Card Mode Register	SCMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B307h	SCI12	Serial Extended Mode Register	SEMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B308h	SCI12	Noise Filter Setting Register	SNFR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B309h	SCI12	I ² C Mode Register 1	SIMR1	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B30Ah	SCI12	I ² C Mode Register 2	SIMR2	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B30Bh	SCI12	I ² C Mode Register 3	SIMR3	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B30Ch	SCI12	I ² C Status Register	SISR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B30Dh	SCI12	SPI Mode Register	SPMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B320h	SCI12	Extended Serial Mode Enable Register	ESMER	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B321h	SCI12	Control Register 0	CR0	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B322h	SCI12	Control Register 1	CR1	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B323h	SCI12	Control Register 2	CR2	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B324h	SCI12	Control Register 3	CR3	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B325h	SCI12	Port Control Register	PCR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B326h	SCI12	Interrupt Control Register	ICR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B327h	SCI12	Status Register	STR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B328h	SCI12	Status Clear Register	STCR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B329h	SCI12	Control Field 0 Data Register	CF0DR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B32Ah	SCI12	Control Field 0 Compare Enable Register	CF0CR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B32Bh	SCI12	Control Field 0 Receive Data Register	CF0RR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B32Ch	SCI12	Primary Control Field 1 Data Register	PCF1DR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B32Dh	SCI12	Secondary Control Field 1 Data Register	SCF1DR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B32Eh	SCI12	Control Field 1 Compare Enable Register	CF1CR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B32Fh	SCI12	Control Field 1 Receive Data Register	CF1RR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B330h	SCI12	Timer Control Register	TCR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B331h	SCI12	Timer Mode Register	TMR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B332h	SCI12	Timer Prescaler Register	TPRE	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 B333h	SCI12	Timer Count Register	TCNT	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C000h	PORT0	Port Direction Register	PDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C001h	PORT1	Port Direction Register	PDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C002h	PORT2	Port Direction Register	PDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C003h	PORT3	Port Direction Register	PDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C004h	PORT4	Port Direction Register	PDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C005h	PORT5	Port Direction Register	PDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C00Ah	PORTA	Port Direction Register	PDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C00Bh	PORTB	Port Direction Register	PDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C00Ch	PORTC	Port Direction Register	PDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C00Eh	PORTE	Port Direction Register	PDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C011h	PORTH	Port Direction Register	PDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C012h	PORTJ	Port Direction Register	PDR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C020h	PORT0	Port Output Data Register	PODR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C021h	PORT1	Port Output Data Register	PODR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C022h	PORT2	Port Output Data Register	PODR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB
0008 C023h	PORT3	Port Output Data Register	PODR	8	8	2 or 3 PCLKB

5.2 DC Characteristics

Table 5.3 DC Characteristics (1)

Conditions: $2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{VCC} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{AVCC0} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{AVSS0} = 0 \text{ V}$, $T_a = -40 \text{ to } +105^\circ\text{C}$

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Schmitt trigger input voltage	V_{IH}	$\text{VCC} \times 0.7$	—	5.8	V	
		$\text{VCC} \times 0.8$	—	5.8		
		$\text{VCC} \times 0.8$	—	$\text{VCC} + 0.3$		
	V_{IL}	-0.3	—	$\text{VCC} \times 0.3$		
		-0.3	—	$\text{VCC} \times 0.2$		
	ΔV_T	$\text{VCC} \times 0.05$	—	—		
		$\text{VCC} \times 0.1$	—	—		
	V_{IH}	$\text{VCC} \times 0.9$	—	$\text{VCC} + 0.3$	V	
		$\text{VCC} \times 0.8$	—	$\text{VCC} + 0.3$		
		$\text{AVCC0} \times 0.7$	—	$\text{AVCC0} + 0.3$		
		2.1	—	$\text{VCC} + 0.3$		
Input voltage (except for Schmitt trigger input pins)	V_{IL}	-0.3	—	$\text{VCC} \times 0.1$	V	
		-0.3	—	$\text{VCC} \times 0.2$		
		-0.3	—	$\text{AVCC0} \times 0.3$		
		-0.3	—	0.8		

**Figure 5.6 Ripple Waveform****Table 5.14 DC Characteristics (12)**Conditions: $1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{VCC} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{AVCC0} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{AVSS0} = 0 \text{ V}$, $T_a = -40 \text{ to } +105^\circ\text{C}$

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Permissible error of VCL pin external capacitance	C_{VCL}	1.4	4.7	7.0	μF	

Note: The recommended capacitance is 4.7 μF . Variations in connected capacitors should be within the above range.**Table 5.15 Permissible Output Currents (1)**Conditions: $1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{VCC} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{AVCC0} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{AVSS0} = 0 \text{ V}$, $T_a = -40 \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$ (D version)

Item	Symbol	Max.	Unit
Permissible output low current (average value per pin)	I_{OL}	0.4	mA
		8.0	
Permissible output low current (maximum value per pin)	I_{OL}	0.4	mA
		8.0	
Permissible output low current	ΣI_{OL}	2.4	mA
		30	
		30	
		30	
		60	
Permissible output high current (average value per pin)	I_{OH}	-0.1	mA
		-4.0	
Permissible output high current (maximum value per pin)	I_{OH}	-0.1	mA
		-4.0	
Permissible output high current	ΣI_{OH}	-0.6	mA
		-10	
		-15	
		-15	
		-40	

Note: Do not exceed the permissible total supply current.

Table 5.17 Output Voltage (1)Conditions: $2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{VCC} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{AVCC0} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{AVSS0} = 0 \text{ V}$, $T_a = -40 \text{ to } +10^\circ\text{C}$

Item		Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Low-level output voltage	All output ports (except for RIIC, ports P40 to P44, P46, ports PJ6, PJ7)	V_{OL}	—	0.6	V	$I_{OL} = 3.0 \text{ mA}$
	—		—	0.4		$I_{OL} = 1.5 \text{ mA}$
	—		—	0.4		$I_{OL} = 0.4 \text{ mA}$
	RIIC pins		—	0.4		$I_{OL} = 3.0 \text{ mA}$
	Standard mode		—	0.6		$I_{OL} = 6.0 \text{ mA}$
	Fast mode		—	—		
High-level output voltage	All output ports (except for ports P40 to P44, P46, ports PJ6, PJ7)	V_{OH}	$\text{VCC} - 0.5$	—	V	$I_{OH} = -2.0 \text{ mA}$
	Ports P40 to P44, P46, ports PJ6, PJ7		$\text{AVCC0} - 0.5$	—		$I_{OH} = -0.1 \text{ mA}$

Table 5.18 Output Voltage (2)Conditions: $1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{VCC} \leq 2.7 \text{ V}$, $1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{AVCC0} \leq 2.7 \text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{AVSS0} = 0 \text{ V}$, $T_a = -40 \text{ to } +105^\circ\text{C}$

Item		Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Low-level output voltage	All output ports (except for ports P40 to P44, P46, ports PJ6, PJ7)	V_{OL}	—	0.6	V	$I_{OL} = 1.5 \text{ mA}$
	Ports P40 to P44, P46, ports PJ6, PJ7		—	0.4		$I_{OL} = 0.4 \text{ mA}$
High-level output voltage	All output ports (except for ports P40 to P44, P46, ports PJ6, PJ7)	V_{OH}	$\text{VCC} - 0.5$	—	V	$I_{OH} = -1.0 \text{ mA}$
	Ports P40 to P44, P46, ports PJ6, PJ7		$\text{AVCC0} - 0.5$	—		$I_{OH} = -0.1 \text{ mA}$

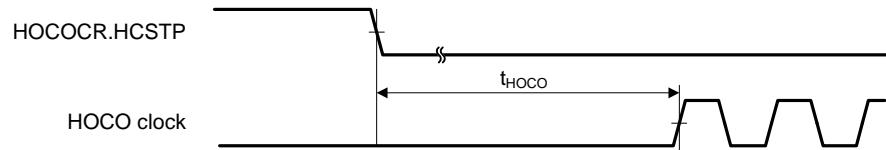


Figure 5.23 HOCO Clock Oscillation Start Timing (Oscillation is Started by Setting HOCOCR.HCSTP Bit)

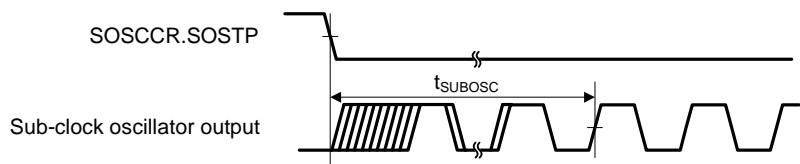


Figure 5.24 Sub-Clock Oscillation Start Timing

Table 5.27 Timing of Recovery from Low Power Consumption Modes (4)Conditions: $1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{VCC} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{AVCC0} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{AVSS0} = 0 \text{ V}$, $T_a = -40 \text{ to } +105^\circ\text{C}$

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Recovery time from deep sleep mode ^{*1}	High-speed mode ^{*2}	t_{DSLP}	—	2	3.5	μs
	Middle-speed mode ^{*3}	t_{DSLP}	—	3	4	μs
	Low-speed mode ^{*4}	t_{DSLP}	—	400	500	μs

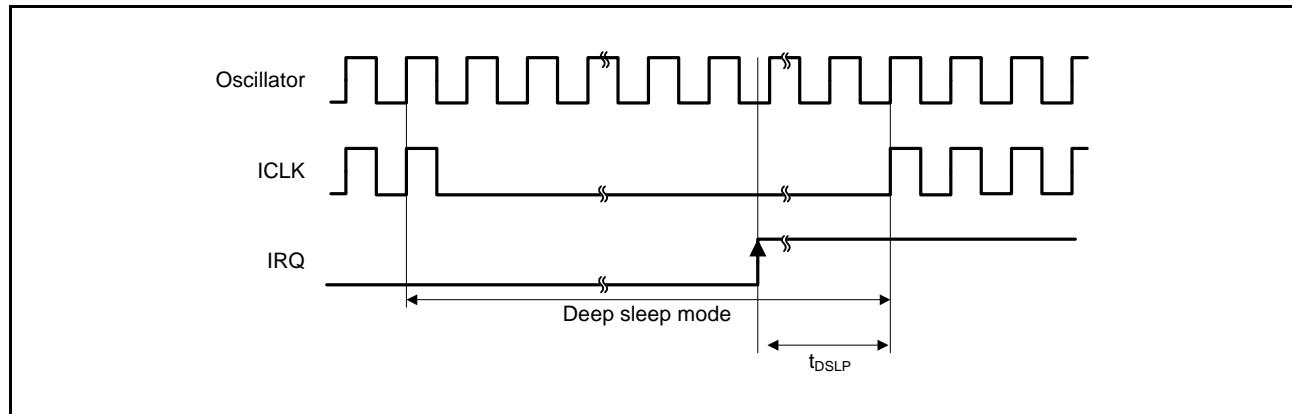
Note: When the division ratios of PCLKB, PCLKD, FCLK, and ICLK are all set to 1.

Note 1. Oscillators continue oscillating in deep sleep mode.

Note 2. When the frequency of the system clock is 32 MHz.

Note 3. When the frequency of the system clock is 12 MHz.

Note 4. When the frequency of the system clock is 32.768 kHz.

**Figure 5.29 Deep Sleep Mode Cancellation Timing****Table 5.28 Timing of Recovery from Low Power Consumption Modes (5)
Operating Mode Transition Time**Conditions: $1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{VCC} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{AVCC0} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{AVSS0} = 0 \text{ V}$, $T_a = -40 \text{ to } +105^\circ\text{C}$

Mode before Transition	Mode after Transition	ICLK Frequency	Transition Time			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
High-speed operating mode	Middle-speed operating mode	8 MHz	—	10	—	μs
Middle-speed operating mode	High-speed operating mode	8 MHz	—	37.5	—	μs
Low-speed operating mode	Middle-speed operating mode, high-speed operating mode	32.768 kHz	—	213.62	—	μs
Middle-speed operating mode, high-speed operating mode	Low-speed operating mode	32.768 kHz	—	183.11	—	μs

Note: When the division ratios of PCLKB, PCLKD, FCLK, and ICLK are all set to 1.

5.3.4 Control Signal Timing

Table 5.29 Control Signal Timing

Conditions: $1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{VCC} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{AVCC}_0 \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{AVSS}_0 = 0 \text{ V}$, $T_a = -40 \text{ to } +105^\circ\text{C}$

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions	
NMI pulse width	t_{NMIW}	200	—	—	ns	NMI digital filter disabled (NMIFLTE.NFLTEN = 0)	$t_{\text{Pcyc}} \times 2 \leq 200 \text{ ns}$
		$t_{\text{Pcyc}} \times 2^{*1}$	—	—			$t_{\text{Pcyc}} \times 2 > 200 \text{ ns}$
		200	—	—		NMI digital filter enabled (NMIFLTE.NFLTEN = 1)	$t_{\text{NMICK}} \times 3 \leq 200 \text{ ns}$
		$t_{\text{NMICK}} \times 3.5^{*2}$	—	—			$t_{\text{NMICK}} \times 3 > 200 \text{ ns}$
IRQ pulse width	t_{IRQW}	200	—	—	ns	IRQ digital filter disabled (IRQFLTE0.FLTENi = 0)	$t_{\text{Pcyc}} \times 2 \leq 200 \text{ ns}$
		$t_{\text{Pcyc}} \times 2^{*1}$	—	—			$t_{\text{Pcyc}} \times 2 > 200 \text{ ns}$
		200	—	—		IRQ digital filter enabled (IRQFLTE0.FLTENi = 1)	$t_{\text{IRQCK}} \times 3 \leq 200 \text{ ns}$
		$t_{\text{IRQCK}} \times 3.5^{*3}$	—	—			$t_{\text{IRQCK}} \times 3 > 200 \text{ ns}$

Note: 200 ns minimum in software standby mode.

Note 1. t_{Pcyc} indicates the cycle of PCLKB.

Note 2. t_{NMICK} indicates the cycle of the NMI digital filter sampling clock.

Note 3. t_{IRQCK} indicates the cycle of the IRQi digital filter sampling clock ($i = 0 \text{ to } 7$).

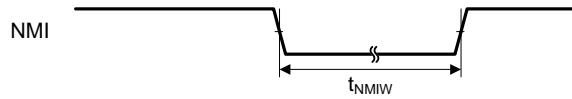


Figure 5.30 NMI Interrupt Input Timing

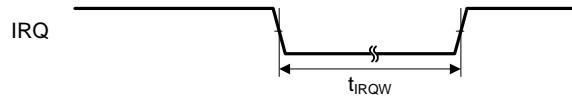


Figure 5.31 IRQ Interrupt Input Timing

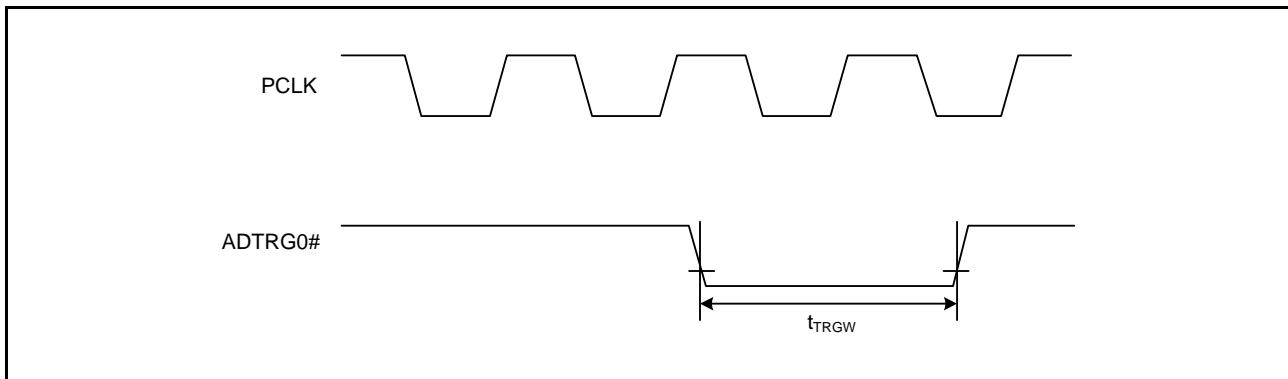


Figure 5.37 A/D Converter External Trigger Input Timing

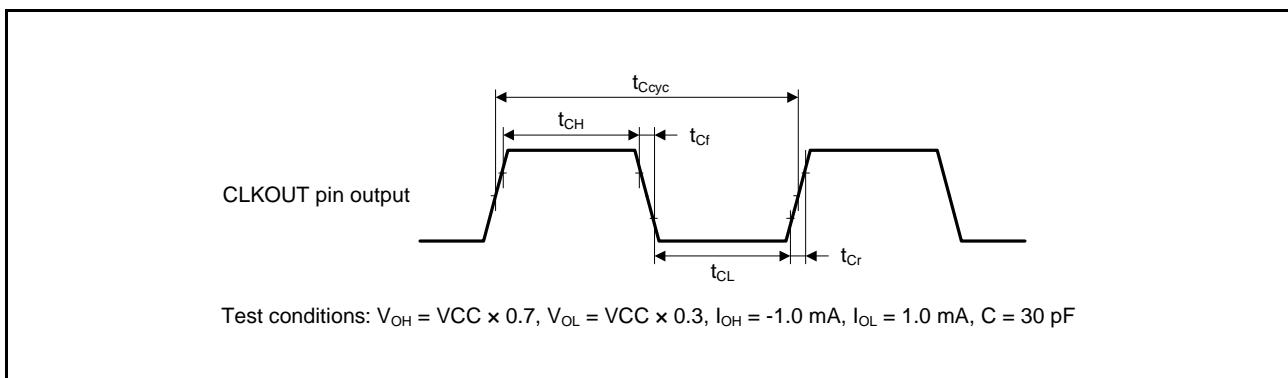


Figure 5.38 CLKOUT Output Timing

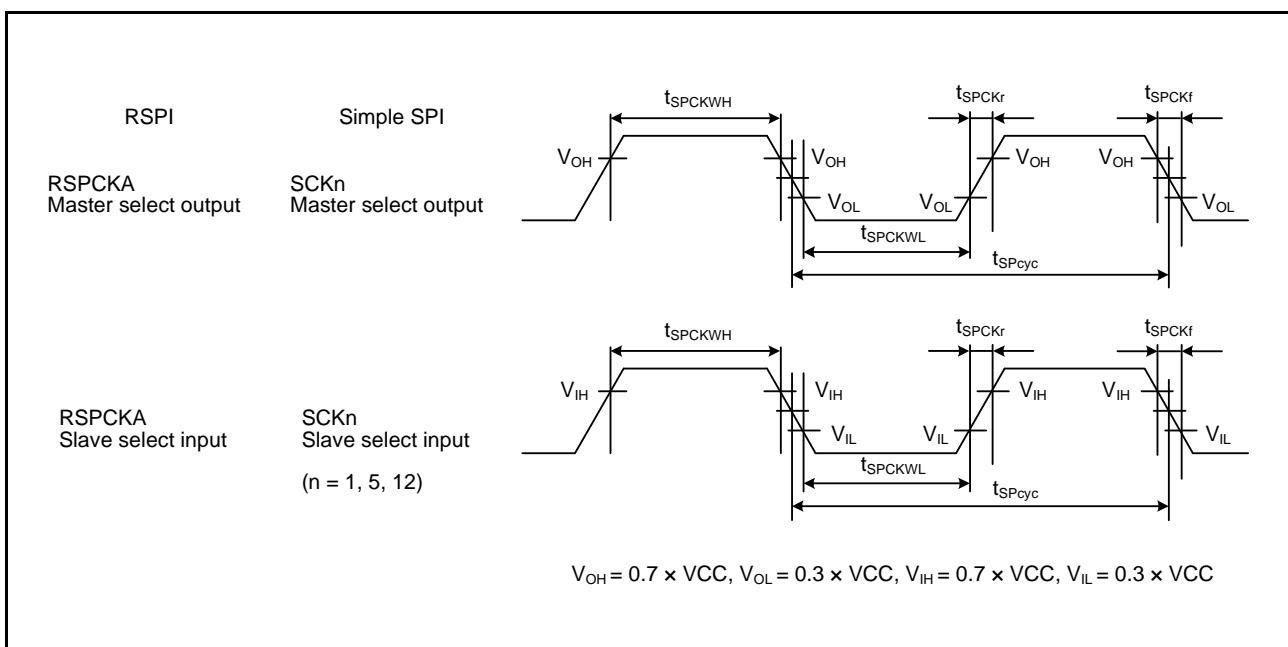


Figure 5.39 RSPI Clock Timing and Simple SPI Clock Timing

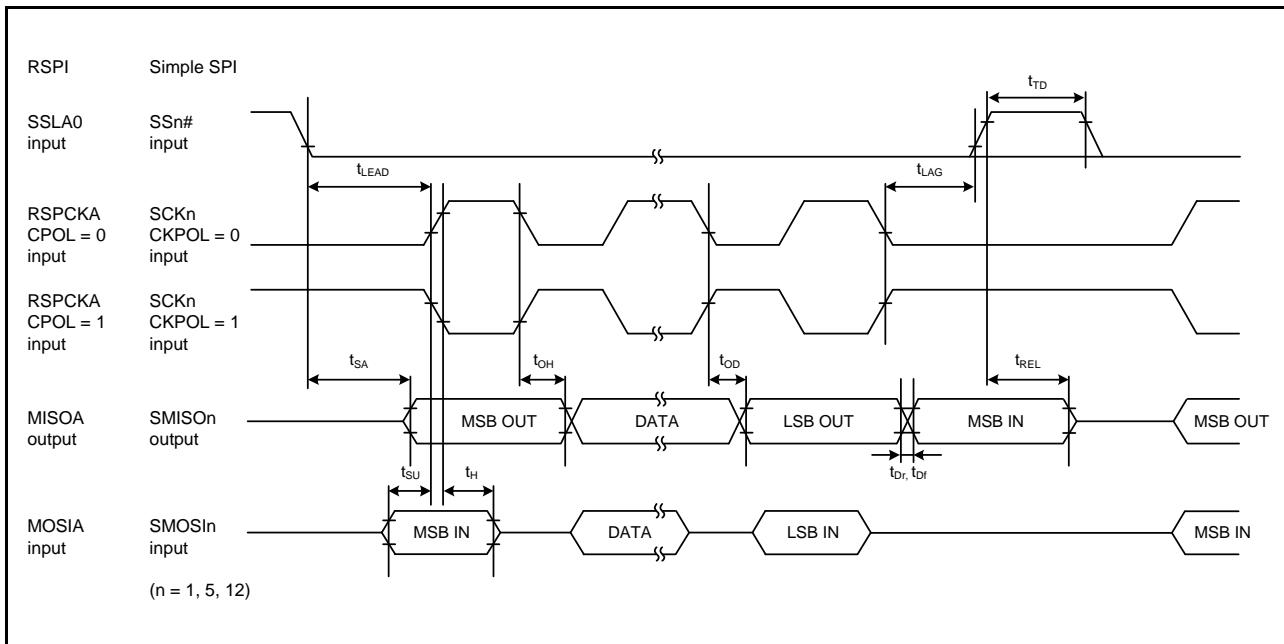


Figure 5.44 RSPI Timing (Slave, CPHA = 0) and Simple SPI Timing (Slave, CKPH = 1)

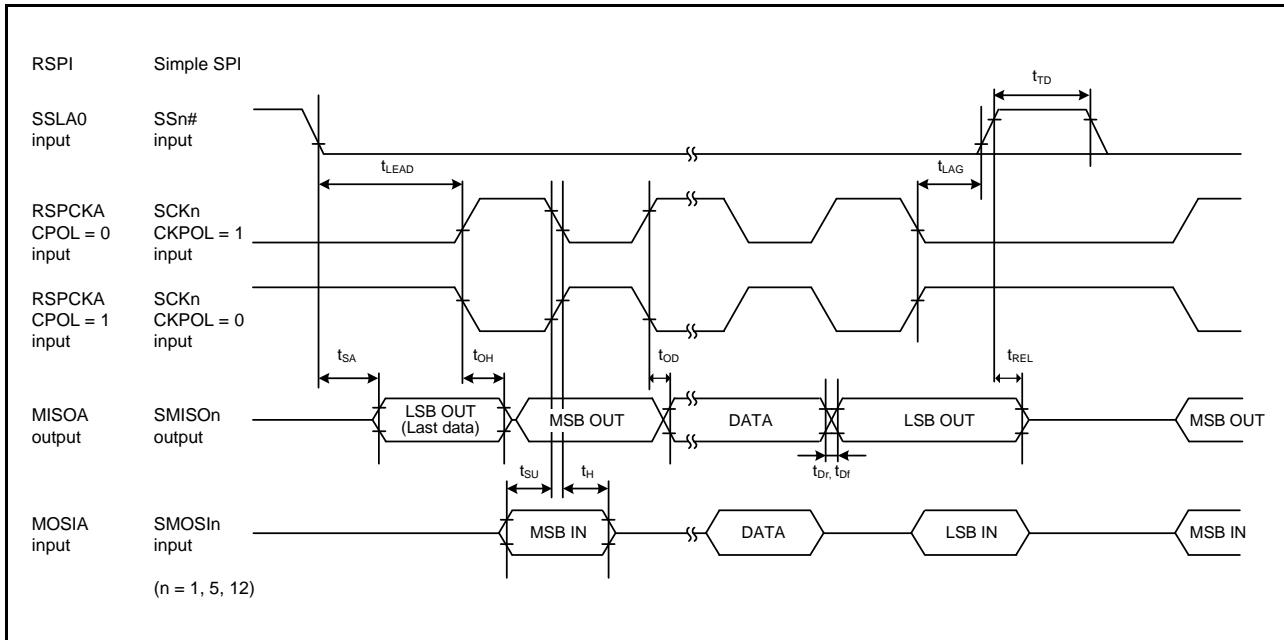


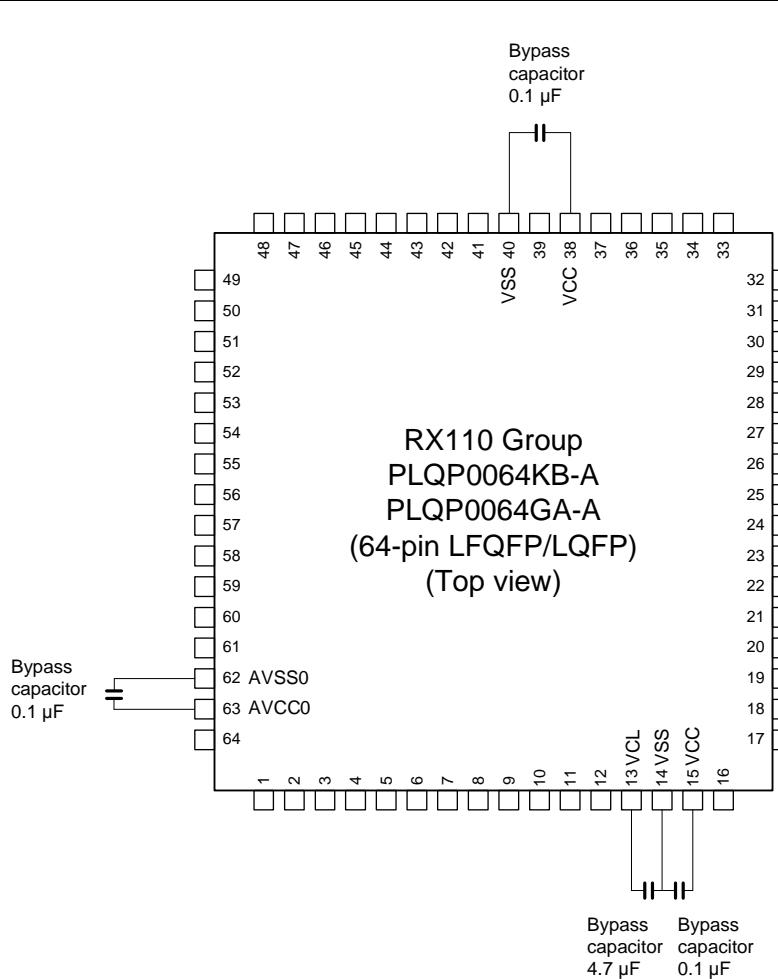
Figure 5.45 RSPI Timing (Slave, CPHA = 1) and Simple SPI Timing (Slave, CKPH = 0)

5.9 Usage Notes

5.9.1 Connecting VCL Capacitor and Bypass Capacitors

This MCU integrates an internal voltage-down circuit, which is used for lowering the power supply voltage in the internal MCU to adjust automatically to the optimum level. A 4.7- μ F capacitor needs to be connected between this internal voltage-down power supply (VCL pin) and VSS pin. Figure 5.54 to Figure 5.55 shows how to connect external capacitors. Place an external capacitor close to the pins. Do not apply the power supply voltage to the VCL pin. Insert a multilayer ceramic capacitor as a bypass capacitor between each pair of the power supply pins. Implement a bypass capacitor to the MCU power supply pins as close as possible. Use a recommended value of 0.1 μ F as the capacitance of the capacitors. For the capacitors related to crystal oscillation, see section 9, Clock Generation Circuit in the User's Manual: Hardware. For the capacitors related to analog modules, also see section 27, 12-Bit A/D Converter (S12ADb) in the User's Manual: Hardware.

For notes on designing the printed circuit board, see the descriptions of the application note "Hardware Design Guide" (R01AN1411EJ). The latest version can be downloaded from Renesas Electronics Website.



Note. Do not apply the power supply voltage to the VCL pin.
Use a 4.7- μ F multilayer ceramic for the VCL pin and place it close to the pin.
A recommended value is shown for the capacitance of the bypass capacitors

Figure 5.54 Connecting Capacitors (64 Pins)

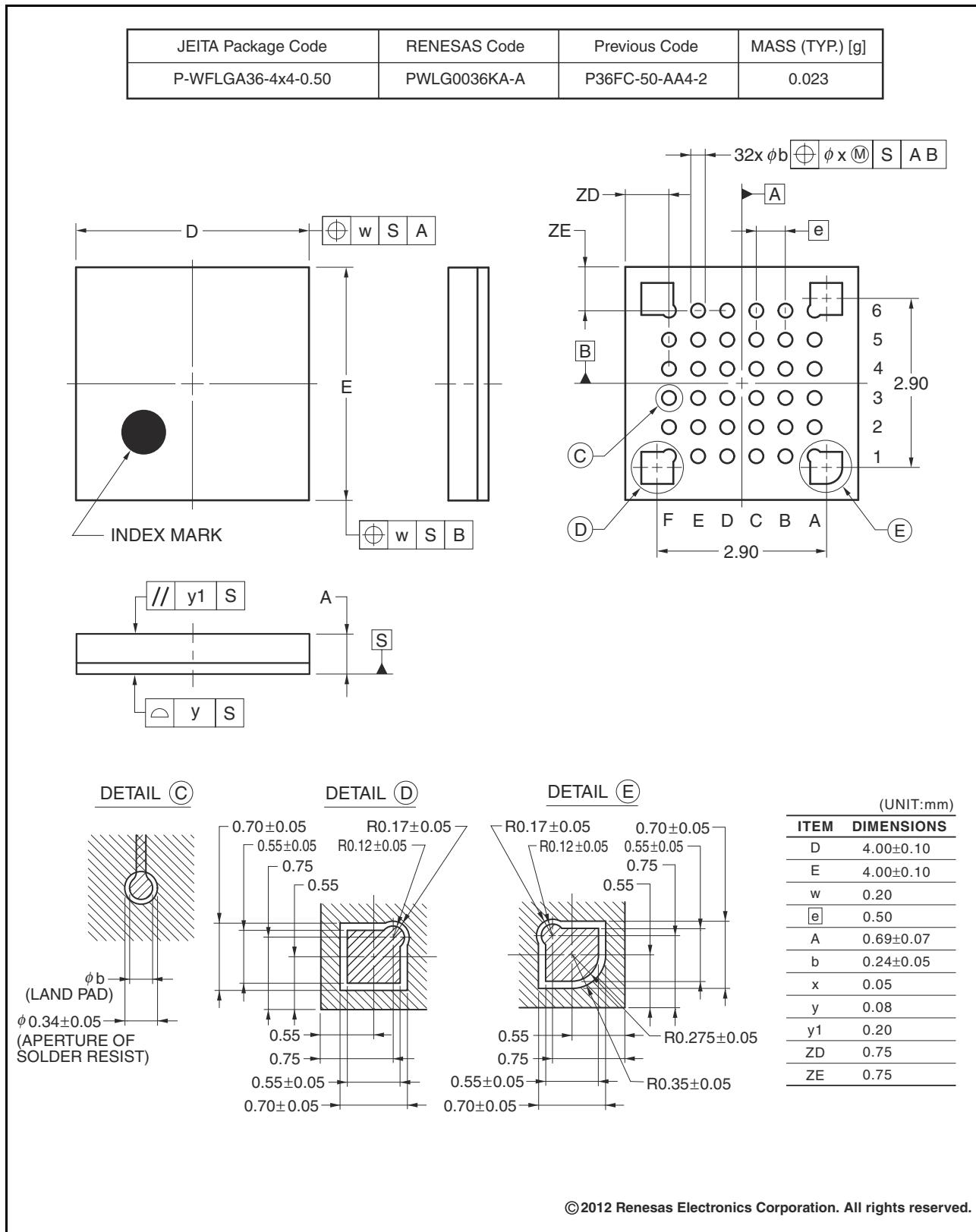


Figure G 36-Pin WFLGA (PWLG0036KA-A)

Classifications

- Items with Technical Update document number: Changes according to the corresponding issued Technical Update
- Items without Technical Update document number: Minor changes that do not require Technical Update to be issued

Rev.	Date	Description		Classification
		Page	Summary	
1.20	Jul 29, 2016	1. Overview		
		18 to 25	Table 1.5 to 1.9 Note 1 regarding I/O power source is AVCC0 for the ports (P4, PJ6, and PJ7), added	
		5. Electrical Characteristics		
		45	Table 5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings, Analog power supply voltage added	
		45	Table 5.2 Recommended Operating Conditions, VREFH0 / VREFL0 added	
		51	Table 5.8 DC Characteristics (6), Increment for IWDT operation added	
		52	Table 5.9 DC Characteristics (7) Permissible total consumption power added	TN-RX*-A135A/E
		53	Table 5.10 DC Characteristics (8), LDV1,2 added	
		54, 55	Table 5.15 Permissible Output Currents is divided into D version and G version	
		93	Table 5.45 ROM (Flash Memory for Code Storage) Characteristics (2), Erasure time - 128-Kbyte added	TN-RX*-A132A/E
		94	Table 5.46 ROM (Flash Memory for Code Storage) Characteristics (3), Temperature range for the programming/erasure operation changed and Erasure time - 128-Kbyte added	TN-RX*-A132A/E
		95, 96	5.9 Usage Notes added	

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