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What is "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"?

"[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](#)"

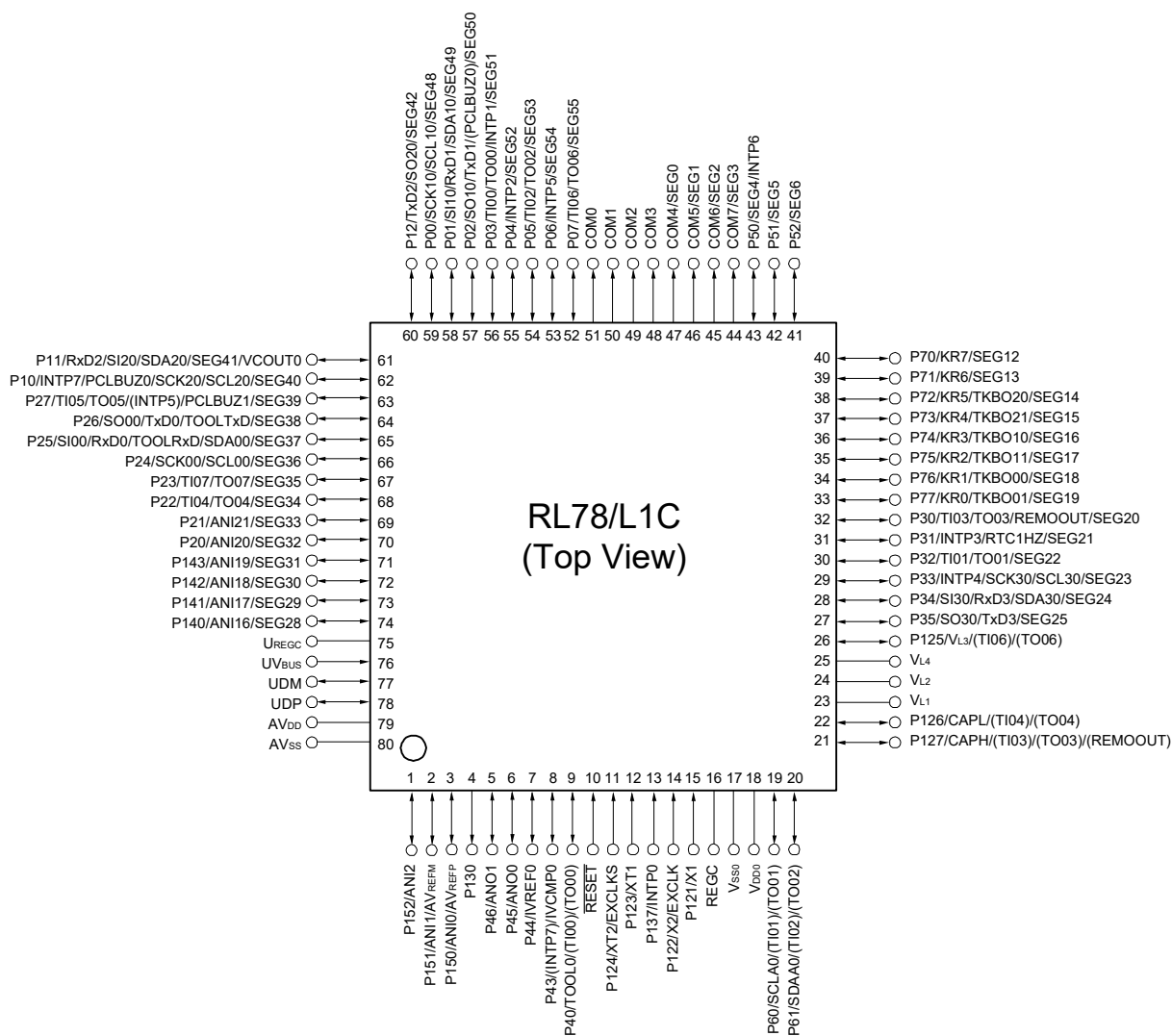
Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	24MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I ² C, LINbus, UART/USART, USB
Peripherals	LCD, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	51
Program Memory Size	256KB (256K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	8K x 8
RAM Size	16K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.6V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 9x8/12b; D/A 2x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	80-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	80-LQFP (12x12)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f110mjgfb-30

1.3 Pin Configuration (Top View)

1.3.1 80-pin products (with USB)

- 80-pin plastic LFQFP (12 × 12 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



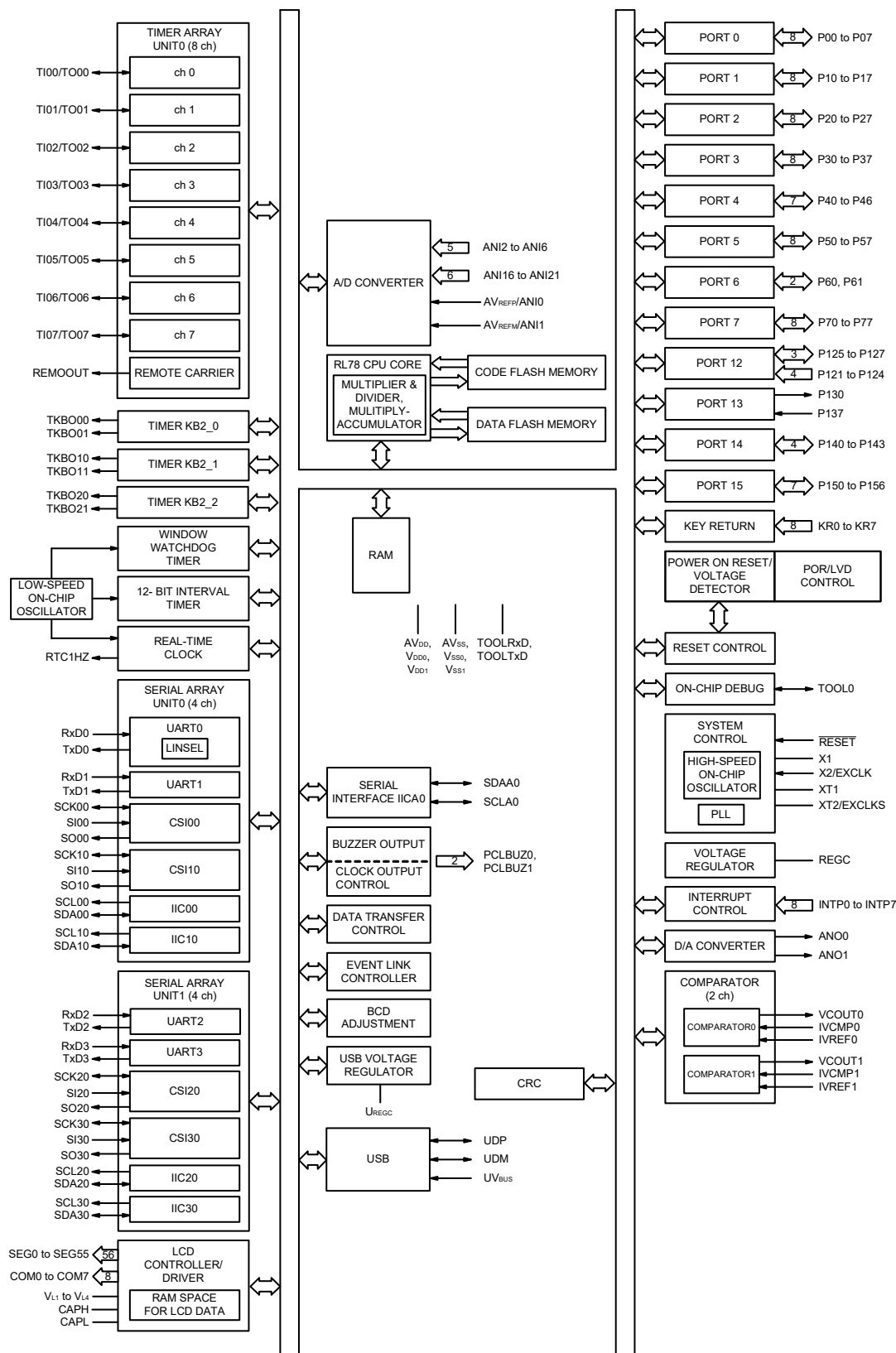
Caution 1. Connect the REGC pin to V_{SS} pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

Caution 2. Connect the U_{REGC} pin to V_{SS} pin via a capacitor (0.33 μF).

Remark 1. For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.

Remark 2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR).

1.5.3 100-pin products (with USB)



(2/2)

Item		80/85-pin	100-pin
		R5F110Mx/R5F110Nx (x = E to H, J)	R5F110Px (x = E to H, J)
Clock output/buzzer output		2	2
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: f_{MAIN} = 20 MHz operation) 256 Hz, 512 Hz, 1.024 kHz, 2.048 kHz, 4.096 kHz, 8.192 kHz, 16.384 kHz, 32.768 kHz (Subsystem clock: f_{SUB} = 32.768 kHz operation) 	
8/12-bit resolution A/D converter		9 channels	13 channels
D/A converter		2 channels	2 channels
Comparator		1 channel	2 channels
Serial interface		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CSI: 1 channel/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I²C: 1 channel CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 1 channel CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 1 channel CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 1 channel 	
	I ² C bus	1 channel	1 channel
USB	Function	1 channel	
LCD controller/driver		Internal voltage boosting method, capacitor split method, and external resistance division method are switchable.	
	Segment signal output	44 (40) ^{Note 1}	56 (52) ^{Note 1}
	Common signal output	4 (8) ^{Note 1}	
Data transfer controller (DTC)		32 sources	33 sources
Event link controller (ELC)		Event input: 30, Event trigger output: 22	Event input: 31, Event trigger output: 22
Vectored interrupt sources	Internal	36	37
	External	9	9
Key interrupt		8	8
Reset		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reset by $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ pin Internal reset by watchdog timer Internal reset by power-on-reset Internal reset by voltage detector Internal reset by illegal instruction execution ^{Note 2} Internal reset by RAM parity error Internal reset by illegal-memory access 	
Power-on-reset circuit		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power-on-reset: 1.51 ± 0.03 V Power-down-reset: 1.50 ± 0.03 V 	
Voltage detector		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rising edge: 1.67 V to 3.13 V (12 stages) Falling edge: 1.63 V to 3.06 V (12 stages) 	
On-chip debug function		Provided	
Power supply voltage		V _{DD} = 1.6 to 3.6 V (TA = -40 to +85°C) V _{DD} = 2.4 to 3.6 V (TA = -40 to +105°C)	
Operating ambient temperature		TA = -40 to +85°C (A: Consumer applications), TA = -40 to +105°C (G: Industrial applications)	

Note 1. The number in parentheses indicates the number of signal outputs when 8 coms are used.

Note 2. The illegal instruction is generated when instruction code FFH is executed.

Reset by the illegal instruction execution not is issued by emulation with the in-circuit emulator or on-chip debug emulator.

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Absolute Maximum Ratings (TA = 25°C)**(3/3)**

Parameter	Symbols	Conditions		Ratings	Unit
Output current, high	IOH1	Per pin	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P27, P30 to P37, P40 to P46, P50 to P57, P70 to P77, P80 to P83, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P143	-40	mA
		Total of all pins -170 mA	P40 to P46	-70	mA
			P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P27, P30 to P37, P50 to P57, P70 to P77, P80 to P83, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P143	-100	mA
	IOH2	Per pin	P150 to P156	-0.1	mA
		Total of all pins		-0.7	mA
	IOH3	Per pin	UDP, UDM	-3	mA
Output current, low	IOL1	Per pin	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P27, P30 to P37, P40 to P46, P50 to P57, P60, P61, P70 to P77, P80 to P83, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P143	40	mA
		Total of all pins 170 mA	P40 to P46	70	mA
			P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P27, P30 to P37, P50 to P57, P70 to P77, P80 to P83, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P143	100	mA
	IOL2	Per pin	P150 to P156	0.4	mA
		Total of all pins		2.8	mA
	IOL3	Per pin	UDP, UDM	3	mA
Operating ambient temperature	TA	In normal operation mode		-40 to +85	°C
		In flash memory programming mode			
Storage temperature	Tstg			-65 to +150	°C

Caution Product quality may suffer if the absolute maximum rating is exceeded even momentarily for any parameter. That is, the absolute maximum ratings are rated values at which the product is on the verge of suffering physical damage, and therefore the product must be used under conditions that ensure that the absolute maximum ratings are not exceeded.

Remark Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ AVDD = VDD ≤ 3.6 V, VSS = 0 V)

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Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output current, low Note 1	IOL1	Per pin for P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P27, P30 to P37, P40 to P46, P50 to P57, P70 to P77, P80 to P83, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P143			20.0 Note 2	mA
		Per pin for P60 and P61			15.0 Note 2	mA
		Total of P40 to P46, P130 (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V		15.0	mA
			1.8 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V		9.0	mA
			1.6 V ≤ VDD < 1.8 V		4.5	mA
		Total of P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P27, P30 to P37, P50 to P57, P60, P61, P70 to P77, P80 to P83, P125 to P127, P140 to P143 (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V		35.0	mA
			1.8 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V		20.0	mA
			1.6 V ≤ VDD < 1.8 V		10.0	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)			50.0	mA
	IOL2	Per pin for P150 to P156			0.4 Note 2	mA
		Total of all pins	1.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V		2.8	mA

Note 1. Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from an output pin to the VSS pin.**Note 2.** However, do not exceed the total current value.**Note 3.** Specification under conditions where the duty factor ≤ 70%.

The output current value that has changed to the duty factor > 70% the duty ratio can be calculated with the following expression

(when changing the duty factor from 70% to n%).

• Total output current of pins = (IOL × 0.7)/(n × 0.01)

<Example> Where n = 80% and IOL = 10.0 mA

Total output current of pins = (10.0 × 0.7)/(80 × 0.01) ≈ 8.7 mA

However, the current that is allowed to flow into one pin does not vary depending on the duty factor. A current higher than the absolute maximum rating must not flow into one pin.

Remark Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.

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- Note 1.** Current flowing to VDD.
- Note 2.** When high speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped.
- Note 3.** Current flowing only to the real-time clock 2 (excluding the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator and the XT1 oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of the values of either IDD1 or IDD2, and IRTC, when the real-time clock 2 operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, IFIL should be added. IDD2 subsystem clock operation includes the operational current of the real-time clock 2.
- Note 4.** Current flowing only to the 12-bit interval timer (excluding the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator and the XT1 oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of the values of either IDD1 or IDD2, and ITMKA, when the 12-bit interval timer operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, IFIL should be added. IDD2 subsystem clock operation includes the operational current of the 12-bit interval timer.
- Note 5.** Current flowing only to the watchdog timer (including the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator). The current value of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of IDD1, IDD2 or IDD3 and IWDTC when the watchdog timer operates in STOP mode.
- Note 6.** Current flowing only to the A/D converter. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of IDD1 or IDD2 and IADC, IAVREF, IADREF when the A/D converter operates in an operation mode or the HALT mode.
- Note 7.** Current flowing to the AVDD.
- Note 8.** Current flowing from the reference voltage source of A/D converter.
- Note 9.** Operation current flowing to the internal reference voltage.
- Note 10.** Current flowing to the AVREFP.
- Note 11.** Current flowing only to the D/A converter. The current value of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of IDD1 or IDD2 and IDA when the D/A converter operates in an operation mode or the HALT mode.
- Note 12.** Current flowing only to the comparator circuit. The current value of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of IDD1, IDD2 or IDD3 and ICMP when the comparator circuit operates in the Operating, HALT or STOP mode.
- Note 13.** Current flowing only to the LVD circuit. The current value of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of IDD1, IDD2 or IDD3 and ILVI when the LVD circuit operates in the Operating, HALT or STOP mode.
- Note 14.** Current flowing only during self-programming.
- Note 15.** Current flowing only during data flash rewrite.
- Note 16.** For shift time to the SNOOZE mode, see **23.3.3 SNOOZE mode** in the RL78/L1C User's Manual.
- Note 17.** Current flowing only to the LCD controller/driver (VDD pin). The current value of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of the LCD operating current (ILCD1, ILCD2 or ILCD3) to the supply current (IDD1, or IDD2) when the LCD controller/driver operates in an operation mode or HALT mode. Not including the current that flows through the LCD panel.
- Note 18.** Not including the current that flows through the external divider resistor divider resistor.
- Note 19.** Current flowing to the UVBUS.
- Note 20.** Including the operating current when fPLL = 48 MHz.
- Note 21.** Including the current supplied from the pull-up resistor of the UDP pin to the pull-down resistor of the host device, in addition to the current consumed by this MCU during the suspended state.

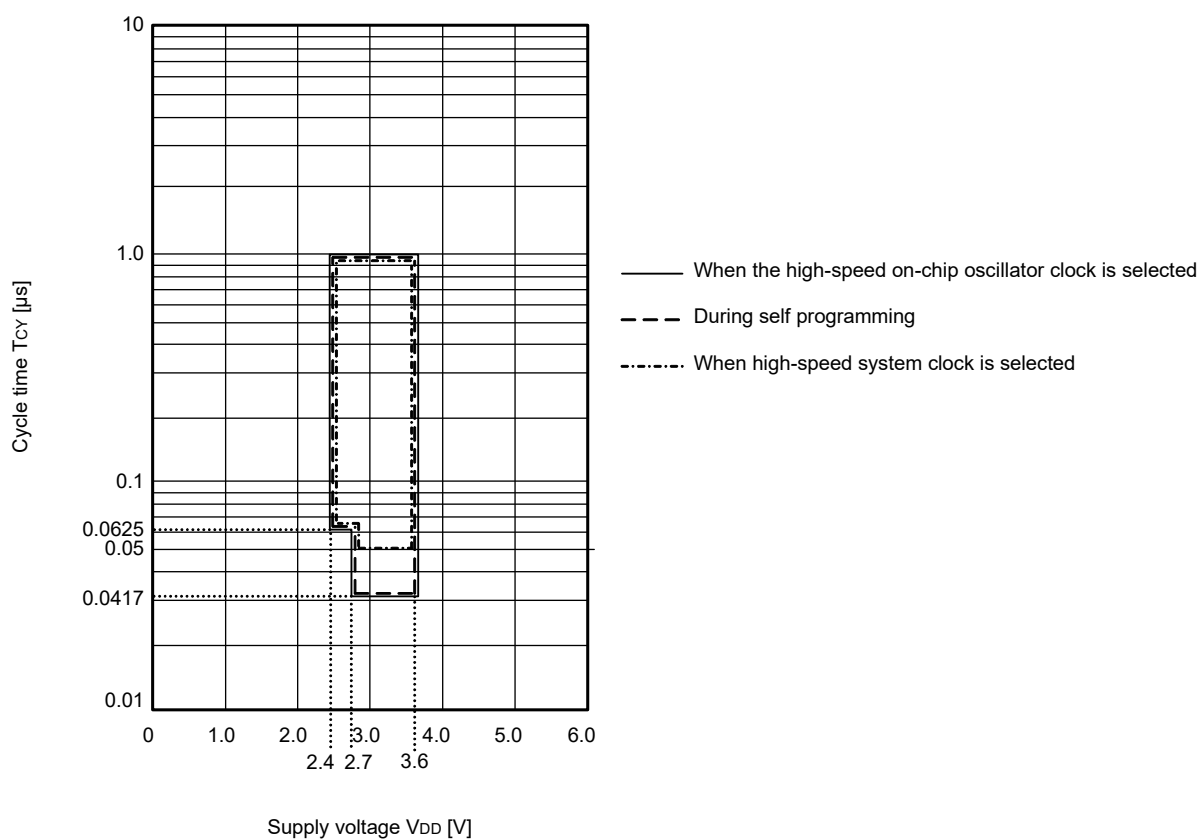
Remark 1. fIL: Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 2. fSUB: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

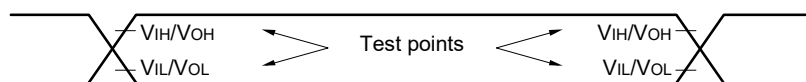
Remark 3. fCLK: CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency

Remark 4. Temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C

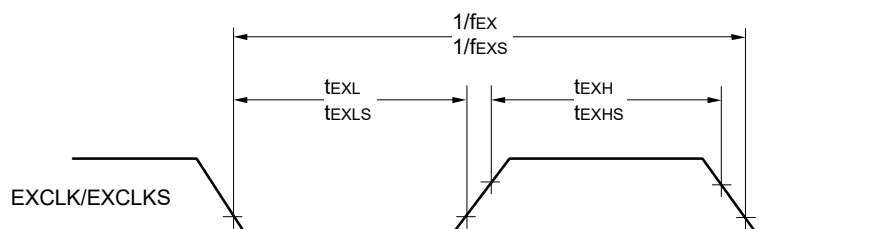
Minimum Instruction Execution Time during Main System Clock Operation

T_{CY} vs V_{DD} (HS (high-speed main) mode)

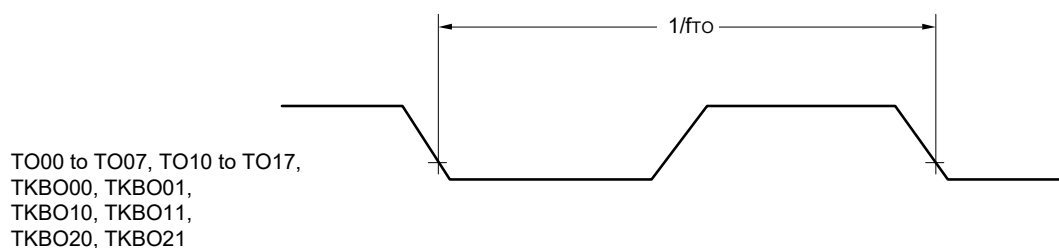
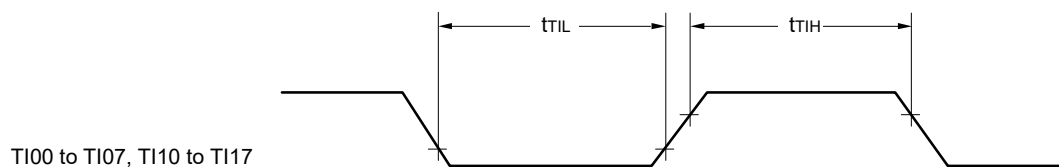
AC Timing Test Points



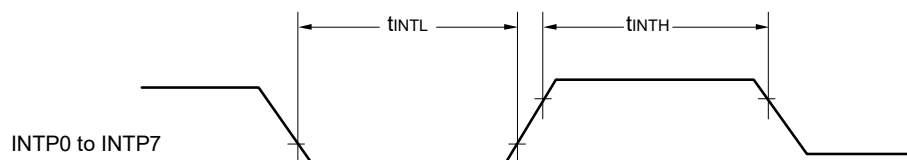
External System Clock Timing

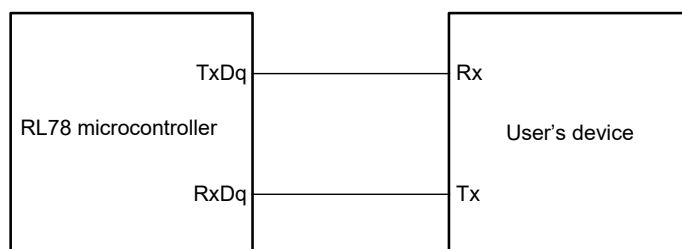
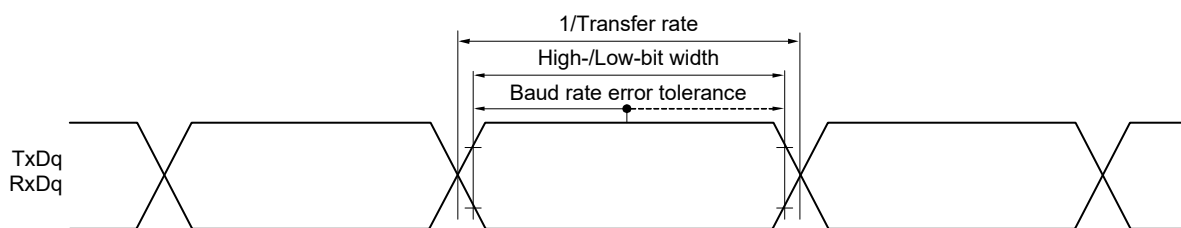


TI/TO Timing



Interrupt Request Input Timing



UART mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)**UART mode bit width (during communication at same potential) (reference)**

Remark 1. q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0 to 3)

Remark 2. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operation clock frequency

(Operation clock to be set by the CKSMn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number,
n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13))

(5) When reference voltage (+) = AVDD (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (-) = AVSS (ADREFM = 0), conversion target: ANI16 to ANI21, internal reference voltage, temperature sensor output voltage

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, 1.6 V ≤ AVDD = VDD ≤ 3.6 V, VSS = 0 V, AVSS = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = AVDD, Reference voltage (-) = AVSS = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES		2.4 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V	8		12	bit
			1.8 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V	8		10 Note 1	
			1.6 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V	8 Note 2			
Overall error Note 3	AINL	12-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±8.5	LSB
		10-bit resolution	1.8 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±6.0	
		8-bit resolution	1.6 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±3.5	
Conversion time	tCONV	ADTYP = 0, 12-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V	4.125			μs
		ADTYP = 0, 10-bit resolution Note 1	1.8 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V	9.5			
		ADTYP = 0, 8-bit resolution Note 2	1.6 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V	57.5			
		ADTYP = 1, 8-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V	3.3125			
			1.8 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V	7.875			
			1.6 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V	54.25			
Zero-scale error Note 3	Ezs	12-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±8.0	LSB
		10-bit resolution	1.8 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±5.5	
		8-bit resolution	1.6 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±3.0	
Full-scale error Note 3	EFS	12-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±8.0	LSB
		10-bit resolution	1.8 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±5.5	
		8-bit resolution	1.6 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±3.0	
Integral linearity error Note 3	ILE	12-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±3.5	LSB
		10-bit resolution	1.8 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±2.5	
		8-bit resolution	1.6 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±1.5	
Differential linearity error Note 3	DLE	12-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±2.5	LSB
		10-bit resolution	1.8 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±2.5	
		8-bit resolution	1.6 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±2.0	
Analog input voltage	VAIN			0		AVDD	V
		Internal reference voltage (2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)		VBGR Note 4			
		Temperature sensor output voltage (2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)		VTMP25 Note 4			

Note 1. Cannot be used for lower 2 bits of ADCR register

Note 2. Cannot be used for lower 4 bits of ADCR register

Note 3. Excludes quantization error (±1/2 LSB).

Note 4. Refer to 2.6.2 Temperature sensor, internal reference voltage output characteristics.

Caution Always use AVDD pin with the same potential as the VDD pin.

2.8 LCD Characteristics

2.8.1 Resistance division method

(1) Static display mode

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, V_{L4} (MIN.) ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
LCD drive voltage	V _{L4}		2.0		V _{DD}	V

(2) 1/2 bias method, 1/4 bias method

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, V_{L4} (MIN.) ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
LCD drive voltage	V _{L4}		2.7		V _{DD}	V

(3) 1/3 bias method

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, V_{L4} (MIN.) ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
LCD drive voltage	V _{L4}		2.5		V _{DD}	V

Absolute Maximum Ratings (TA = 25°C)**(2/3)**

Parameter	Symbols	Conditions		Ratings	Unit
LCD voltage	VL11	VL1 input voltage ^{Note 1}		-0.3 to +2.8	V
	VL12	VL2 input voltage ^{Note 1}		-0.3 to +6.5	V
	VL13	VL3 input voltage ^{Note 1}		-0.3 to +6.5	V
	VL14	VL4 input voltage ^{Note 1}		-0.3 to +6.5	V
	VL15	CAPL, CAPH input voltage ^{Note 1}		-0.3 to +6.5	V
	VLO1	VL1 output voltage		-0.3 to +2.8	V
	VLO2	VL2 output voltage		-0.3 to +6.5	V
	VLO3	VL3 output voltage		-0.3 to +6.5	V
	VLO4	VL4 output voltage		-0.3 to +6.5	V
	VLO5	CAPL, CAPH output voltage		-0.3 to +6.5	V
	VLO6	COM0 to COM7 SEG0 to SEG55 output voltage	External resistance division method	-0.3 to V _{DD} + 0.3 ^{Note 2}	V
			Capacitor split method	-0.3 to V _{DD} + 0.3 ^{Note 2}	V
			Internal voltage boosting method	-0.3 to VL14 + 0.3 ^{Note 2}	V

Note 1. This value only indicates the absolute maximum ratings when applying voltage to the VL1, VL2, VL3, and VL4 pins; it does not mean that applying voltage to these pins is recommended. When using the internal voltage boosting method or capacitance split method, connect these pins to VSS via a capacitor (0.47 ± 30%) and connect a capacitor (0.47 ± 30%) between the CAPL and CAPH pins.

Note 2. Must be 6.5 V or lower.

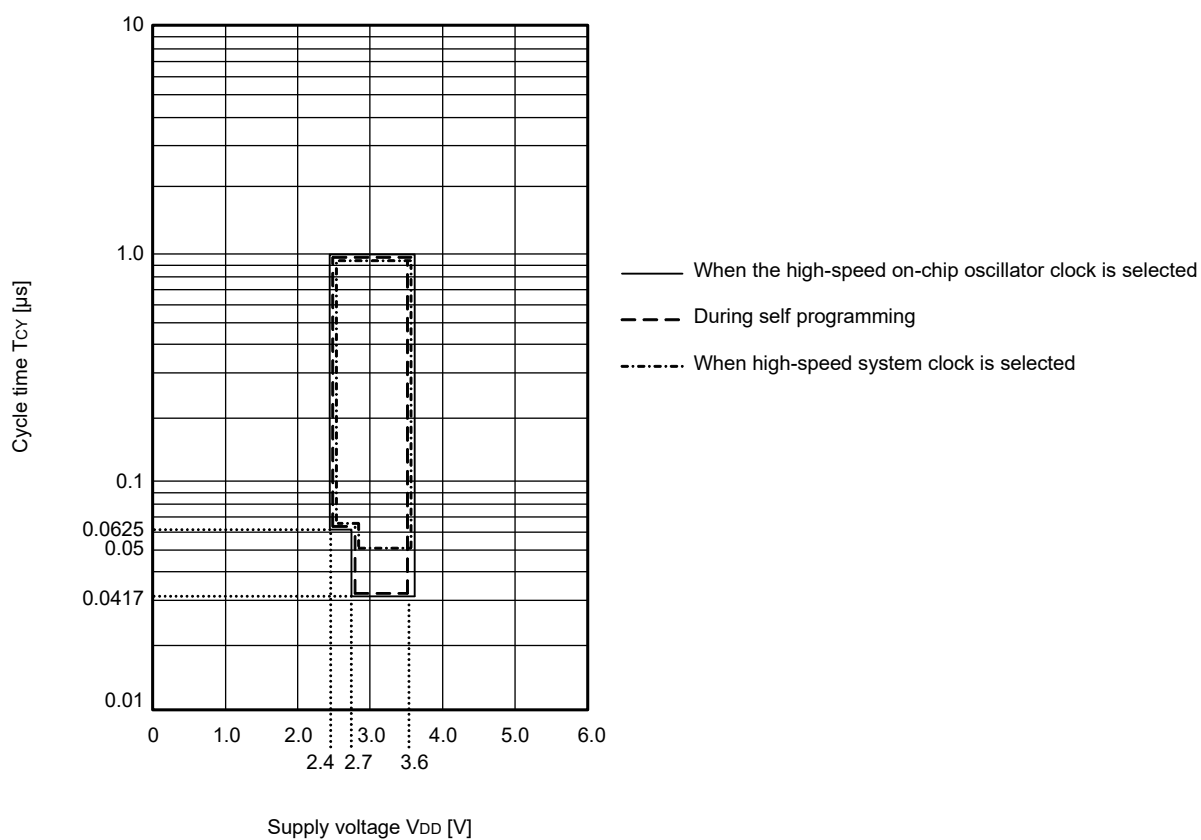
Caution Product quality may suffer if the absolute maximum rating is exceeded even momentarily for any parameter. That is, the absolute maximum ratings are rated values at which the product is on the verge of suffering physical damage, and therefore the product must be used under conditions that ensure that the absolute maximum ratings are not exceeded.

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, VSS = 0 V)

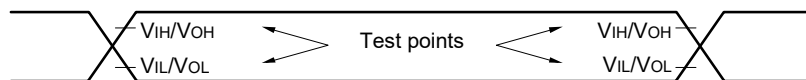
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Low-speed on-chip oscillator operating current	IFIL Note 1						0.20		μA
RTC2 operating current	IRTC Notes 1, 3						0.02		μA
12-bit interval timer operating current	ITMKA Notes 1, 2, 4						0.02		μA
Watchdog timer operating current	IWDTC Notes 1, 2, 5	fIL = 15 kHz					0.22		μA
A/D converter operating current	IADC Notes 6, 7	AVDD = 3.0 V, when conversion at maximum speed					422	720	μA
AVREF (+) current	IAVREF Note 8	AVDD = 3.0 V, ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 0 Note 7					14.0	25.0	μA
		AVREFP = 3.0 V, ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 1 Note 10					14.0	25.0	
		ADREFP1 = 1, ADREFP0 = 0 Note 1					14.0	25.0	
A/D converter reference voltage current	IADREF Notes 1, 9	VDD = 3.0 V					75.0		μA
Temperature sensor operating current	ITMPS Note 1						78		μA
D/A converter operating current	IDAC Notes 1, 11	Per D/A converter channel					0.53	1.5	mA
Comparator operating current	ICMP Notes 1, 12	VDD = 3.6 V, Regulator output voltage = 2.1 V	Window mode				12.5		μA
			Comparator high-speed mode				4.5		μA
			Comparator low-speed mode				1.2		μA
LVD operating current	ILVD Notes 1, 13						0.06		μA
Self-programming operating current	IFSP Notes 1, 14						2.50	12.20	mA
BGO operating current	IBGO Notes 1, 15						1.68	12.20	mA
SNOOZE operating current	ISNOZ Note 1	ADC operation	The mode is performed Note 16				0.34	1.10	mA
			The A/D conversion operations are performed, Low voltage mode, AVREFP = VDD = 3.0 V				0.53	2.04	
		CSI/UART operation					0.70	1.54	mA
LCD operating current	ILCD1 Notes 17, 18	External resistance division method	fLCD = fSUB LCD clock = 128 Hz	1/3 bias 4-time slice	VDD = 3.6 V, LV4 = 3.6 V		0.14		μA
	ILCD2 Note 17	Internal voltage boosting method	fLCD = fSUB LCD clock = 128 Hz	1/3 bias 4-time slice	VDD = 3.0 V, LV4 = 3.0 V (VLCD = 04H)		0.61		μA
	ILCD3 Note 17	Capacitor split method	fLCD = fSUB LCD clock = 128 Hz	1/3 bias 4-time slice	VDD = 3.0 V, LV4 = 3.0 V		0.12		μA
USB current Note 19	IUSB Note 20	Operating current during USB communication					4.88		mA
	IUSB Note 21	Operating current in the USB suspended state					0.04		mA

(Notes and Remarks are listed on the next page.)

Minimum Instruction Execution Time during Main System Clock Operation

T_{CY} vs V_{DD} (HS (high-speed main) mode)

3.5 Peripheral Functions Characteristics



3.5.1 Serial array unit

(1) During communication at same potential (UART mode)

($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate Note 1		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		$f_{MCK}/12$ Note 2	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $f_{MCK} = f_{CLK}$ Note 3		2.0	Mbps

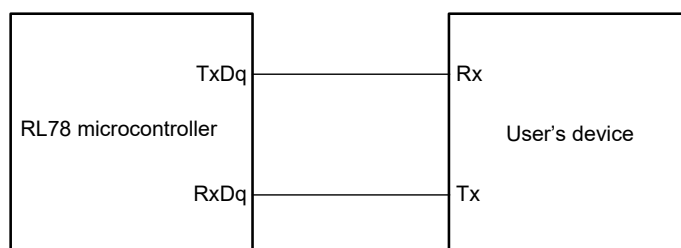
Note 1. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode is 4800 bps only.

Note 2. The following conditions are required for low voltage interface.
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 2.7\text{ V}$: MAX. 1.3 Mbps

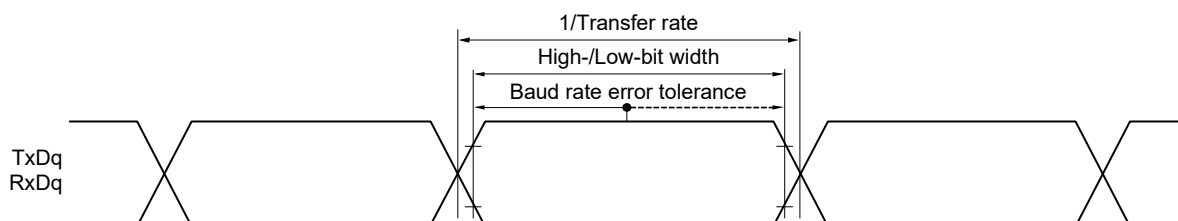
Note 3. The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (f_{CLK}) are:
 HS (high-speed main) mode: 24 MHz ($2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$)
 16 MHz ($2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$)

Caution Select the normal input buffer for the RxDq pin and the normal output mode for the TxDq pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg).

UART mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)

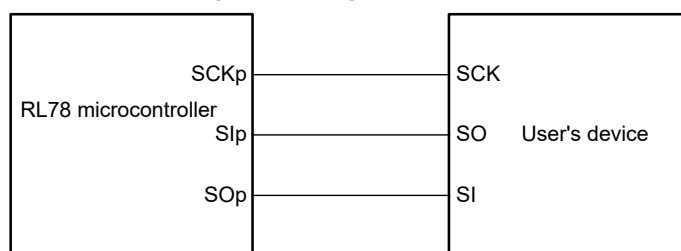


UART mode bit width (during communication at same potential) (reference)



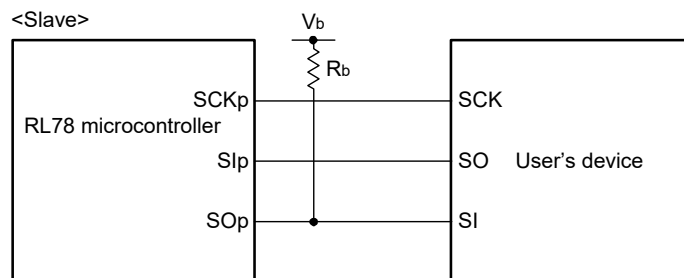
Remark 1. q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0 to 3)

Remark 2. f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency
 (Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number,
 n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13))

CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)

Remark 1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 10, 20, 30)

Remark 2. m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)

CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)

Remark 1. $R_b[\Omega]$: Communication line (SO_p) pull-up resistance, $C_b[F]$: Communication line (SO_p) load capacitance, $V_b[V]$: Communication line voltage

Remark 2. p: CSI number (p = 00, 10, 20, 30), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0 to 3)

Remark 3. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 02, 10, 12))

3.5.3 USB

(1) Electrical specifications

($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
UREGC	UREGC output voltage characteristic	UREGC	UVBUS = 4.0 to 5.5 V, PXXCON = VDDUSBE = 1	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
UVBUS	UVBUS input voltage characteristic	UVBUS	Function	4.35 (4.02 Note)	5.00	5.25	V

Note Value of instantaneous voltage

($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $4.35\text{ V} \leq \text{UVBUS} \leq 5.25\text{ V}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input characteristic (FS/LS receiver)	Input voltage	V_{IH}		2.0			V
		V_{IL}				0.8	V
	Difference input sensitivity	V_{DI}	UDP voltage - UDM voltage	0.2			V
	Difference common mode range	V_{CM}		0.8		2.5	V
Output characteristic (FS driver)	Output voltage	V_{OH}	$I_{OH} = -200\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	2.8		3.6	V
		V_{OL}	$I_{OL} = 2\text{ mA}$	0		0.3	V
	Transition time	Rising t_{FR}	Rising: From 10% to 90% of amplitude, Falling: From 90% to 10% of amplitude, CL = 50 pF	4		20	ns
		Falling t_{FF}		4		20	ns
	Matching (TFR/TFF)	V_{FRFM}		90		111.1	%
	Crossover voltage	V_{FCRS}		1.3		2.0	V
	Output Impedance	Z_{DRV}		28		44	Ω
Output characteristic (LS driver)	Output voltage	V_{OH}		2.8		3.6	V
		V_{OL}		0		0.3	V
	Transition time	Rising t_{LR}	Rising: From 10% to 90% of amplitude, Falling: From 90% to 10% of amplitude, CL = 250 pF to 750 pF	75		300	ns
		Falling t_{LF}		75		300	ns
	Matching (TFR/TFF) Note	V_{LTFM}		80		125	%
	Crossover voltage Note	V_{LCRS}	The UDP and UDM pins are individually pulled down via 15 k Ω	1.3		2.0	V
Pull-up, Pull-down	Pull-down resistor		R_{PD}	14.25		24.80	k Ω
	Pull-up resistor	Idle R_{PUI}		0.9		1.575	k Ω
		Reception R_{PUA}		1.425		3.09	k Ω
UVBUS	UVBUS pull-down resistor		R_{VBUS}		1000		k Ω
	UVBUS input voltage	V_{IH}		3.20			V
		V_{IL}				0.8	V

Note Excludes the first signal transition from the idle state.

LVD Detection Voltage of Interrupt & Reset Mode**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{PDR} \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6$ V, $V_{SS} = 0$ V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Interrupt and reset mode	VLVDD0	VPOC0, VPOC1, VPOC2 = 0, 1, 1, falling reset voltage: 2.7 V		2.64	2.75	2.86	V
	VLVDD1	LVIS0, LVIS1 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	2.81	2.92	3.03	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.75	2.86	2.97	V
	VLVDD2	LVIS0, LVIS1 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	2.90	3.02	3.14	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.85	2.96	3.07	V

3.7 Power supply voltage rising slope characteristics**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{SS} = 0$ V)**

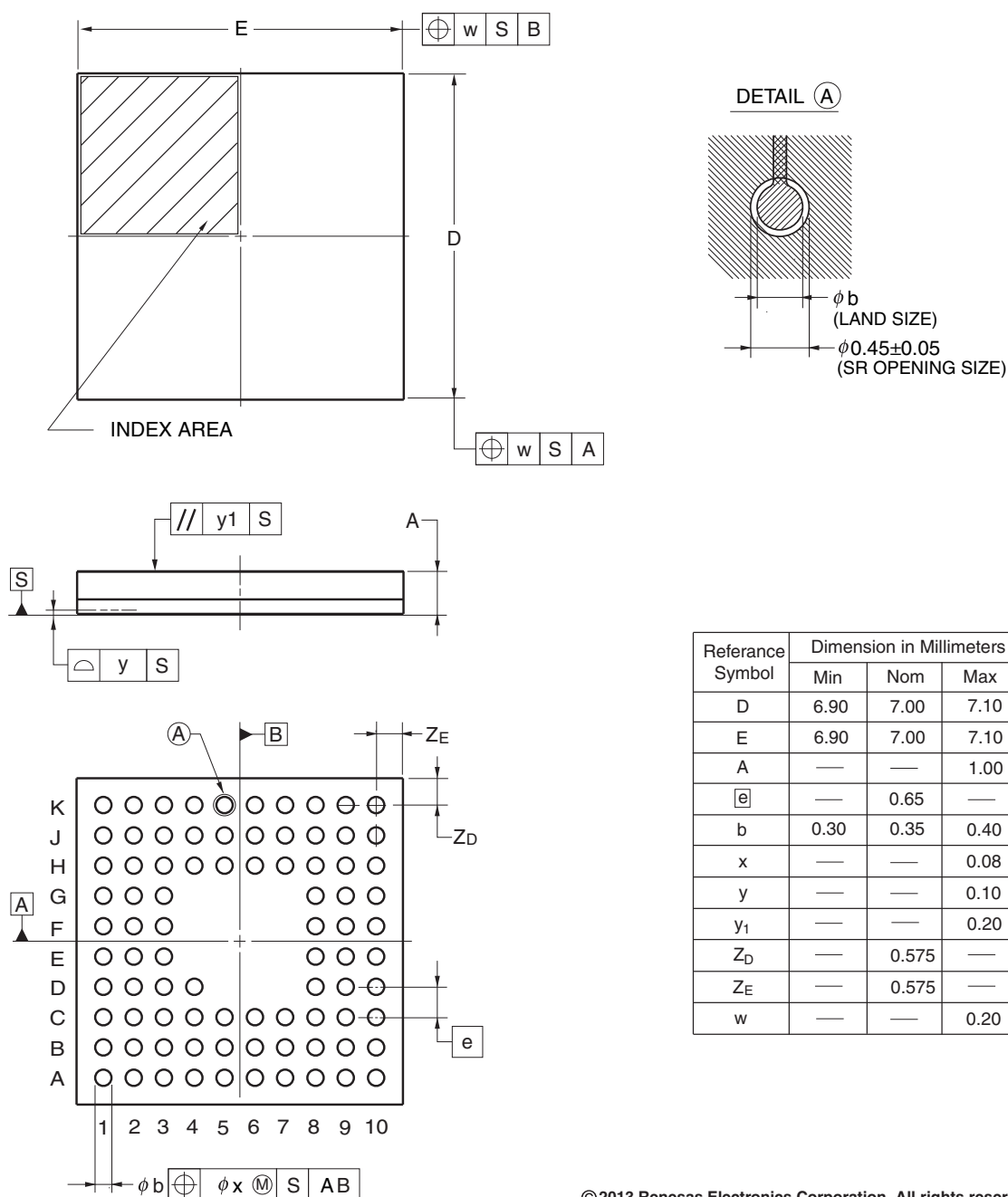
Parameter	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Power supply voltage rising slope	SVDD			54	V/ms

Caution Make sure to keep the internal reset state by the LVD circuit or an external reset until V_{DD} reaches the operating voltage range shown in 3.4 AC Characteristics.

4.2 85-pin products

R5F110NEALA, R5F110NFALA, R5F110NGALA, R5F110NHALA, R5F110NJALA
 R5F111NEALA, R5F111NFALA, R5F111NGALA, R5F111NHALA, R5F111NJALA
 R5F110NEGLA, R5F110NFGLA, R5F110NGGLA, R5F110NHGLA, R5F110NJGLA
 R5F111NEGLA, R5F111NFGLA, R5F111NGGLA, R5F111NHGLA, R5F111NJGLA

JEITA Package code	RENESAS code	Previous code	MASS(TYP.)[g]
P-VFLGA85-7x7-0.65	PVLG0085JA-A	P85FC-65-BN4	0.1



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