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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.

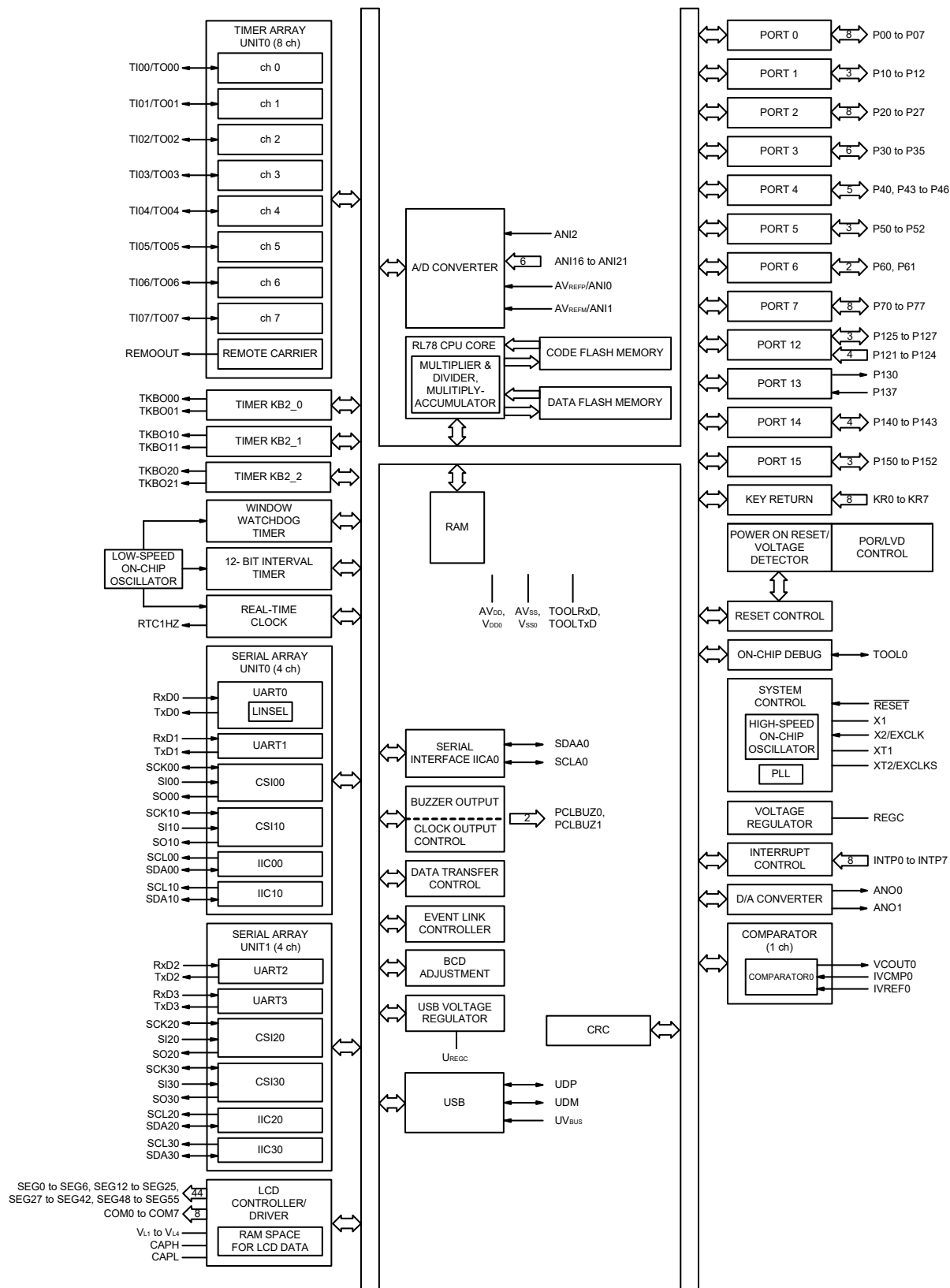
Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	24MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I ² C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	LCD, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	55
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 11x8/12b; D/A 2x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	85-VFLGA
Supplier Device Package	85-VFLGA (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f111njgla-u0

1.5 Block Diagram

1.5.1 80/85-pin products (with USB)



(2/2)

Item		80/85-pin	100-pin
		R5F111Mx/R5F111Nx (x = E to H, J)	R5F111Px (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		11 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
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)		30 sources	31 sources
Event link controller (ELC)		Event input: 30, Event trigger output: 22	Event input: 31, Event trigger output: 22
Vectored interrupt sources	Internal	32	33
	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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2.2.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics

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

Oscillators	Parameters	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency Notes 1, 2	fHOCO			1		48	MHz
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy		-20 to +85°C	1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V	-1.0		+1.0	%
			1.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 1.8 V	-5.0		+5.0	%
		-40 to -20°C	1.8 V ≤ VDD < 3.6 V	-1.5		+1.5	%
			1.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 1.8 V	-5.5		+5.5	%
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency	fIL				15		kHz
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy				-15		+15	%

Note 1. High-speed on-chip oscillator frequency is selected with bits 0 to 4 of the option byte (000C2H) and bits 0 to 2 of the HOCODIV register.

Note 2. This only indicates the oscillator characteristics. Refer to **AC Characteristics** for instruction execution time.

2.2.3 PLL oscillator characteristics

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, VSS = 0 V)

Oscillators	Parameters	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
PLL input frequency Note	fPLLIN	High-speed system clock	6.00		16.00	MHz
PLL output frequency Note	fPLL			48.00		MHz

Note Indicates only oscillator characteristics. Refer to **AC Characteristics** for instruction execution time.

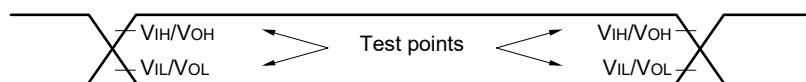
(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ AVDD = VDD ≤ 3.6 V, VSS = 0 V)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage, high	VIH1	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, P140 to P143	Normal input buffer	0.8 VDD	VDD	V
	VIH2	P00, P01, P10, P11, P24, P25, P33, P34, P43, P44	TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V	2.0	VDD	V
			TTL input buffer 1.6 V ≤ VDD < 3.3 V	1.50	VDD	V
	VIH3	P150 to P156	0.7 AVDD		AVDD	V
	VIH4	P60, P61	0.7 VDD		6.0	V
	VIH5	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	0.8 VDD		VDD	V
Input voltage, low	VIL1	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, P140 to P143	Normal input buffer	0	0.2 VDD	V
	VIL2	P00, P01, P10, P11, P24, P25, P33, P34, P43, P44	TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V	0	0.5	V
			TTL input buffer 1.6 V ≤ VDD < 3.3 V	0	0.32	V
	VIL3	P150 to P156	0		0.3 AVDD	V
	VIL4	P60, P61	0		0.3 VDD	V
	VIL5	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	0		0.2 VDD	V

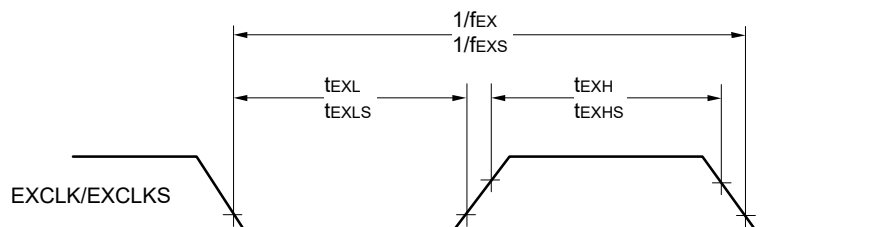
Caution The maximum value of VIH of pins P00 to P02, P10 to P12, P24 to P26, P33 to P35, and P42 to P44 is VDD, even in the N-ch open-drain mode.

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

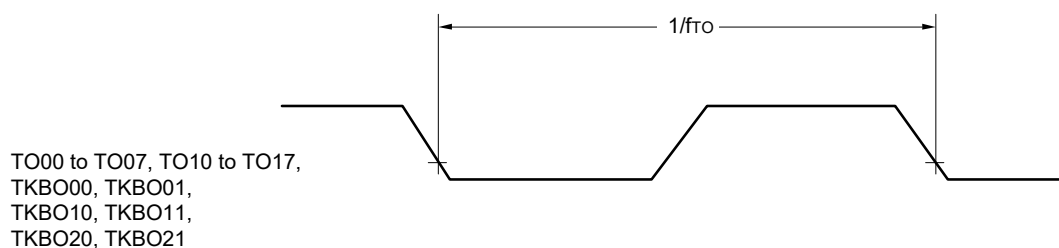
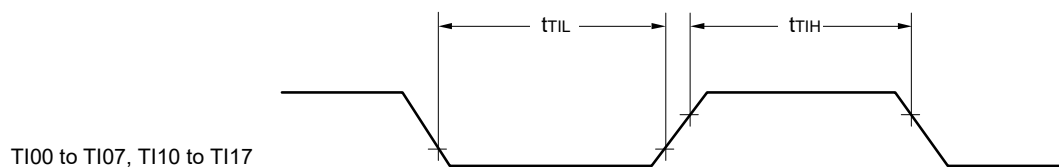
AC Timing Test Points



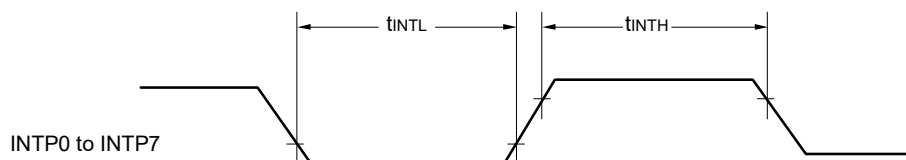
External System Clock Timing



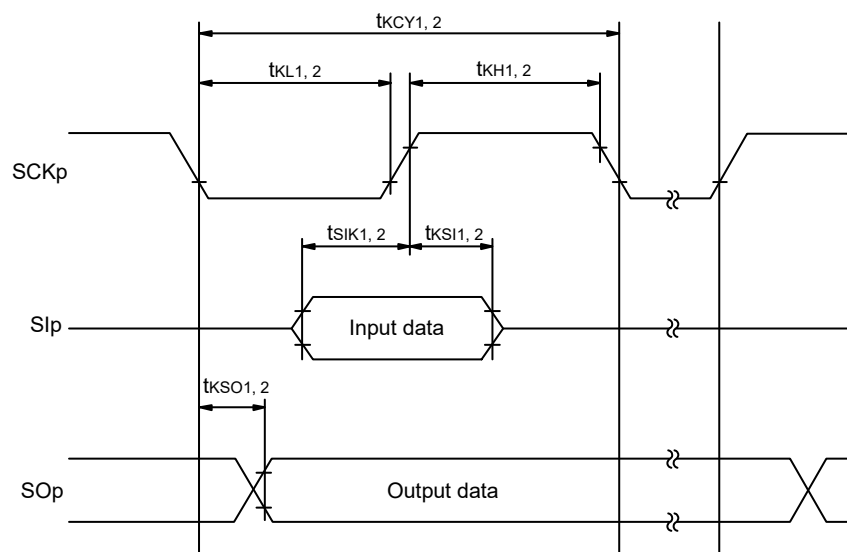
TI/TO Timing



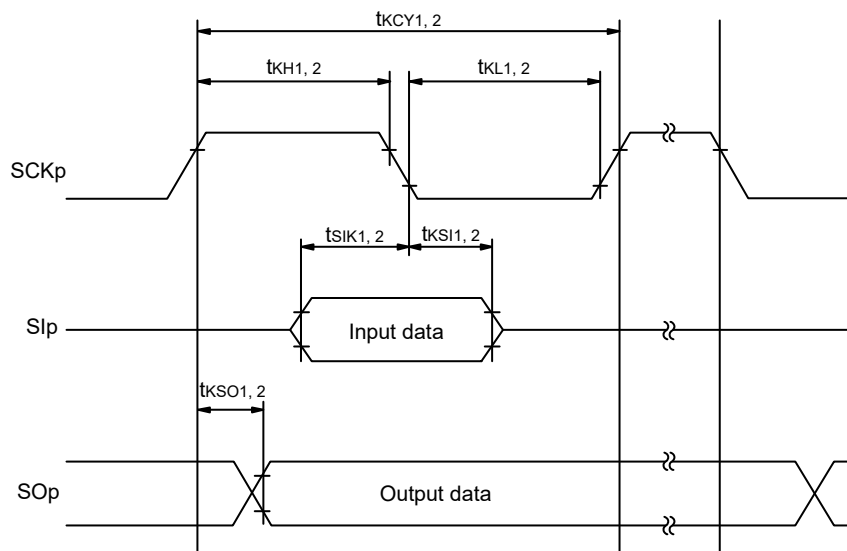
Interrupt Request Input Timing



CSI mode serial transfer timing (during communication at same potential)
(When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1.)



CSI mode serial transfer timing (during communication at same potential)
(When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.)



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)

(6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5V) (UART mode)**(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, VSS = 0 V)****(2/2)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate Note 2		transmission	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V	Note 1		Note 1		Note 1	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ, Vb = 2.3 V	1.2 Note 2		1.2 Note 2		1.2 Note 2	Mbps
			1.8 V ≤ VDD < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V	Notes 3, 4		Notes 3, 4		Notes 3, 4	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ, Vb = 1.6 V	0.43 Note 5		0.43 Note 5		0.43 Note 5	Mbps

Note 1. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using fmCK/6 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.
Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 2.7 V ≤ VDD < 3.6 V and 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V

$$\text{Maximum transfer rate} = \frac{1}{\{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{2.0}{V_b})\} \times 3} \text{ [bps]}$$

$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{2.0}{V_b})\}}{(\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate}}) \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 [\%]$$

* This value is the theoretical value of the relative difference between the transmission and reception sides.

Note 2. This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the "Conditions" column are met.
Refer to Note 1 above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.

Note 3. Use it with VDD ≥ Vb.

Note 4. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using fmCK/6 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.
Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 1.8 V ≤ VDD < 3.3 V and 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V

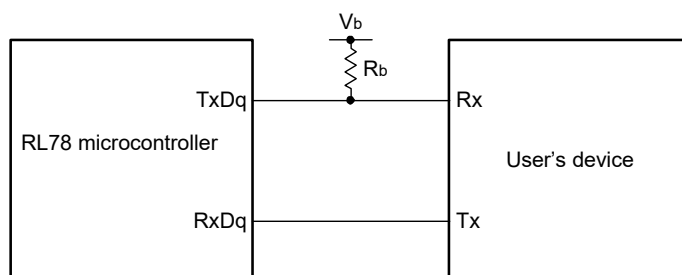
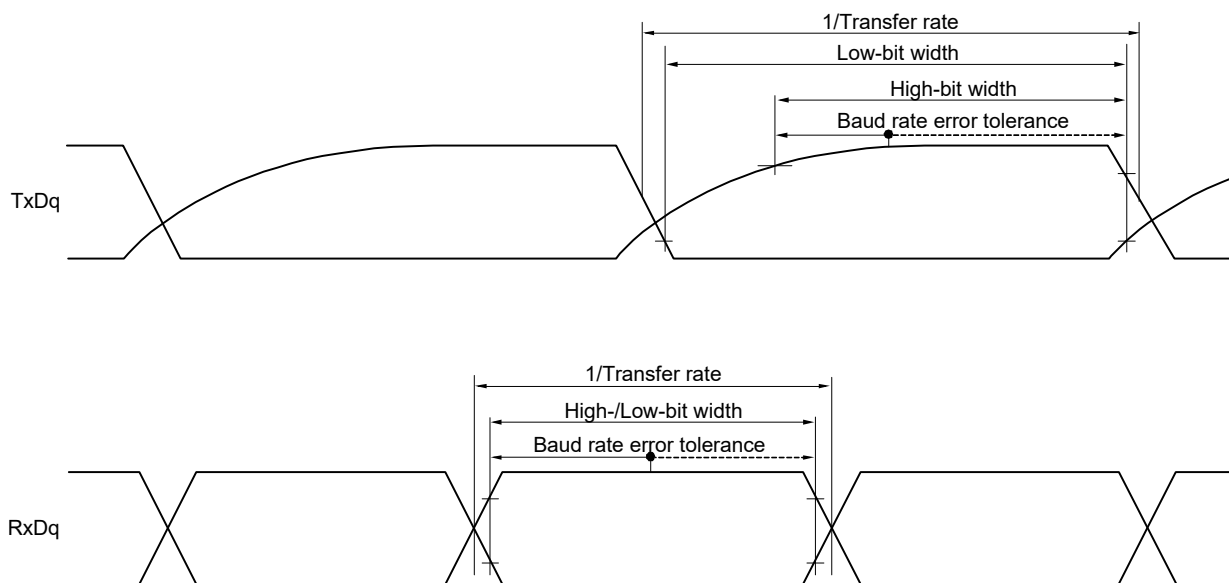
$$\text{Maximum transfer rate} = \frac{1}{\{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{1.5}{V_b})\} \times 3} \text{ [bps]}$$

$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{1.5}{V_b})\}}{(\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate}}) \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 [\%]$$

* This value is the theoretical value of the relative difference between the transmission and reception sides.

Note 5. This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the "Conditions" column are met.
Refer to Note 4 above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the RxDq pin and the N-ch open drain output (VDD tolerance) mode for the TxDq pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For VIH and VIL, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

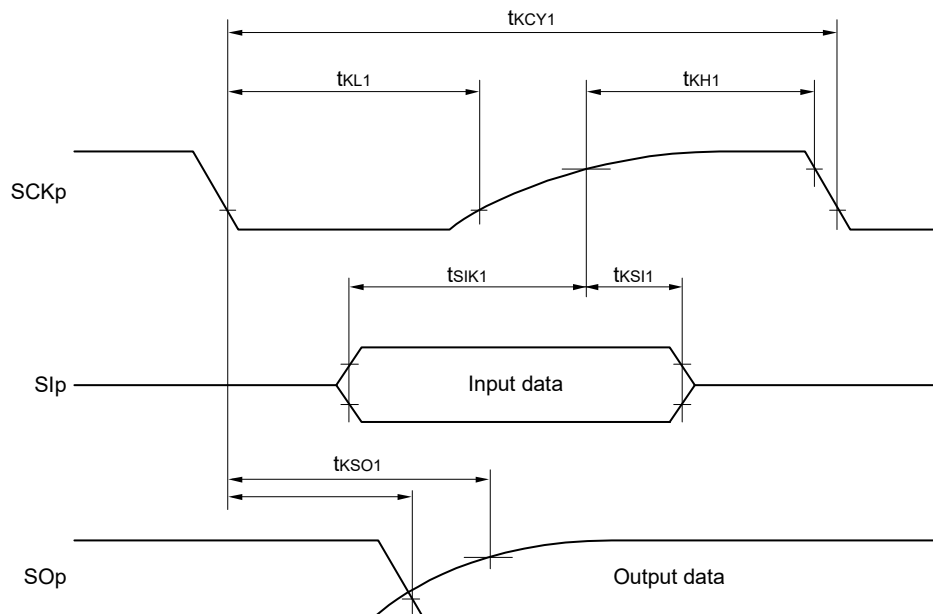
UART mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)**UART mode bit width (during communication at different potential) (reference)**

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

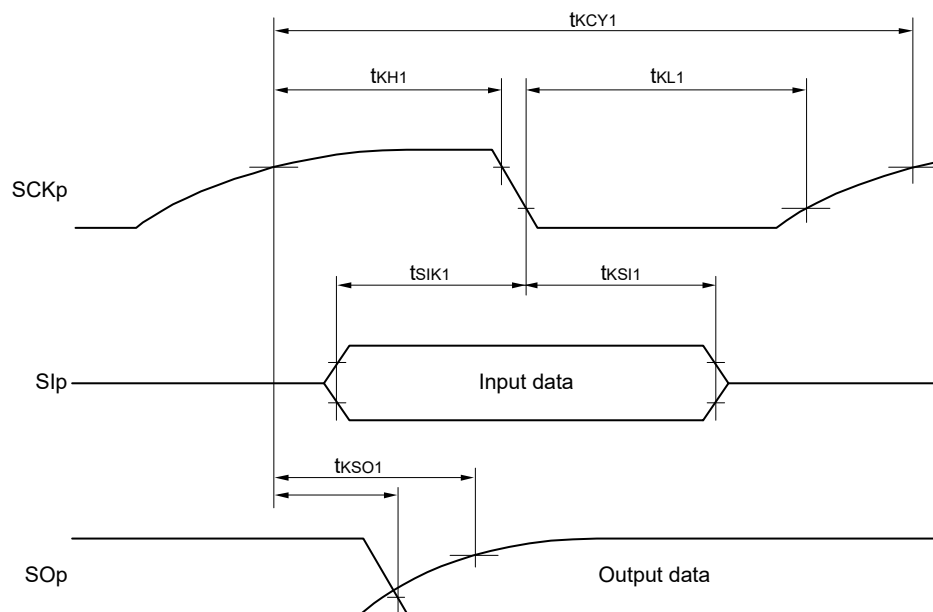
Remark 2. q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0 to 3)

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 to 03, 10 to 13))

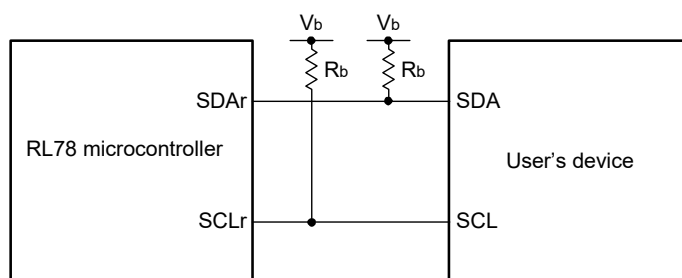
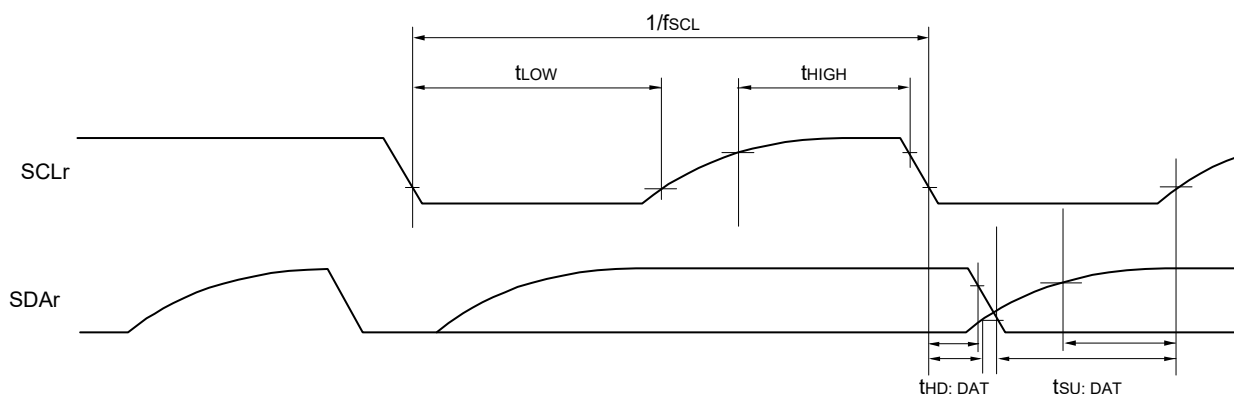
CSI mode serial transfer timing (master mode) (during communication at different potential)
(When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1.)



CSI mode serial transfer timing (master mode) (during communication at different potential)
(When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.)



Remark 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)

Simplified I²C mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)**Simplified I²C mode serial transfer timing (during communication at different potential)**

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

Remark 2. r: IIC number (r = 00, 10, 20, 30), g: PIM, 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 (m = 0, 1),
n: Channel number (n = 0, 2), mn = 00, 02, 10, 12)

2.5.3 USB

(1) Electrical specifications

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, VSS = 0 V, HS (High-speed main) mode only)

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

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 4.35 V ≤ UVBUS ≤ 5.25 V, 2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, VSS = 0 V, HS (High-speed main) mode only)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input characteristic (FS/LS receiver)	Input voltage	VIH		2.0			V
		VIL				0.8	V
	Difference input sensitivity	VDI	UDP voltage - UDM voltage	0.2			V
	Difference common mode range	VCM		0.8		2.5	V
Output characteristic (FS driver)	Output voltage		VOH	IOH = -200 μA	2.8		3.6 V
			VOL	IOL = 2 mA	0		0.3 V
	Transition time	Rising	tFR	Rising: From 10% to 90% of amplitude, Falling: From 90% to 10% of amplitude, CL = 50 pF	4		20 ns
		Falling	tFF		4		20 ns
	Matching (TFR/TFF)		VFRFM		90		111.1 %
	Crossover voltage		VFCRS		1.3		2.0 V
	Output Impedance		ZDRV		28		44 Ω
Output characteristic (LS driver)	Output voltage		VOH		2.8		3.6 V
			VOL		0		0.3 V
	Transition time	Rising	tLR	Rising: From 10% to 90% of amplitude, Falling: From 90% to 10% of amplitude, CL = 250 pF to 750 pF	75		300 ns
		Falling	tLF		75		300 ns
	Matching (TFR/TFF) Note		VLTFM		80		125 %
	Crossover voltage Note		VLCRS		1.3		2.0 V
Pull-up, Pull-down	Pull-down resistor		RPD		14.25		24.80 kΩ
	Pull-up resistor	Idle	RPUI		0.9		1.575 kΩ
		Reception	RPUA		1.425		3.09 kΩ
UVBUS	UVBUS pull-down resistor		RVBUS	UVBUS voltage = 5.5 V		1000	kΩ
	UVBUS input voltage	VIH		3.20			V
		VIL				0.8	V

Note Excludes the first signal transition from the idle state.

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	P40 to P46	-70	mA
		-170 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	P40 to P46	70	mA
		170 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 +105	°C
		In flash memory programming mode		-40 to +105	
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.

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

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage, high	VIH1	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, P140 to P143	Normal input buffer	0.8 VDD	VDD	V
	VIH2	P00, P01, P10, P11, P24, P25, P33, P34, P43, P44	TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V	2.0	VDD	V
			TTL input buffer 2.4 V ≤ VDD < 3.3 V	1.50	VDD	V
	VIH3	P150 to P156	0.7 AVDD		AVDD	V
	VIH4	P60, P61	0.7 VDD		6.0	V
	VIH5	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	0.8 VDD		VDD	V
Input voltage, low	VIL1	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, P140 to P143	Normal input buffer	0	0.2 VDD	V
	VIL2	P00, P01, P10, P11, P24, P25, P33, P34, P43, P44	TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V	0	0.5	V
			TTL input buffer 2.4 V ≤ VDD < 3.3 V	0	0.32	V
	VIL3	P150 to P156	0		0.3 AVDD	V
	VIL4	P60, P61	0		0.3 VDD	V
	VIL5	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	0		0.2 VDD	V

Caution The maximum value of VIH of pins P00 to P02, P10 to P12, P24 to P26, P33 to P35, and P42 to P44 is VDD, even in the N-ch open-drain mode.

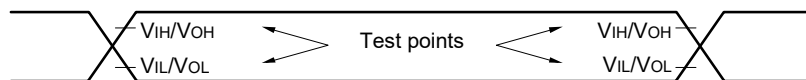
Remark Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.

(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.)

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

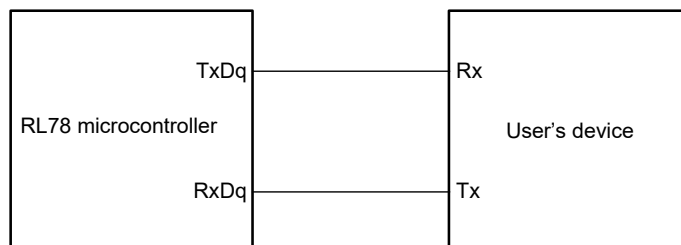
Note 1. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode is 4800 bps only.

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

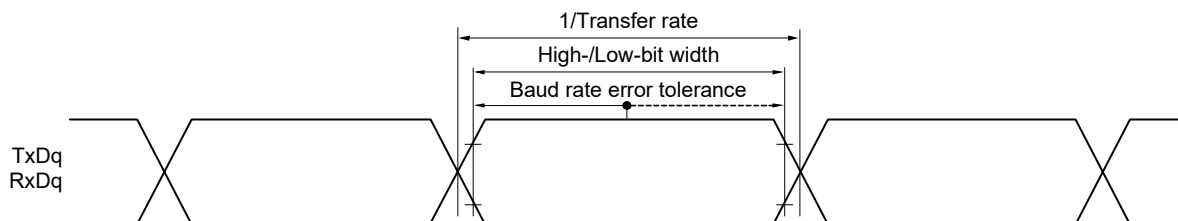
Note 3. The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (f_{CLK}) are:
 HS (high-speed main) mode: 24 MHz ($2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$)
 16 MHz ($2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$)

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))

(5) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V) (UART mode)**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)****(1/2)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate Notes 1, 2		Reception		$f_{MCK}/12$ Note 1	bps
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$			
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $f_{MCK} = f_{CLK}$ Note 4		2.0	Mbps
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$		$f_{MCK}/12$ Notes 1, 2, 3	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $f_{MCK} = f_{CLK}$ Note 4			
				1.3	Mbps

Note 1. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode is 4,800 bps only.**Note 2.** Use it with $V_{DD} \geq V_b$.**Note 3.** The following conditions are required for low voltage interface. $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 2.7\text{ V}$: MAX. 2.6 Mbps**Note 4.** 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 TTL input buffer for the RxDq pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance) mode for the TxDq pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V_{IH} and V_{IL} , see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

Remark 1. $V_b[V]$: Communication line voltage**Remark 2.** q: UART number (q = 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 to 03, 10 to 13))

(7) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V) (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time Note 1	tkCY2	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V	20 MHz < fMCK ≤ 24 MHz	32/fMCK	ns
			16 MHz < fMCK ≤ 20 MHz	28/fMCK	ns
			8 MHz < fMCK ≤ 16 MHz	24/fMCK	ns
			4 MHz < fMCK ≤ 8 MHz	16/fMCK	ns
			fMCK ≤ 4 MHz	12/fMCK	ns
		2.4 V ≤ VDD < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 2	20 MHz < fMCK ≤ 24 MHz	72/fMCK	ns
			16 MHz < fMCK ≤ 20 MHz	64/fMCK	ns
			8 MHz < fMCK ≤ 16 MHz	52/fMCK	ns
			4 MHz < fMCK ≤ 8 MHz	32/fMCK	ns
			fMCK ≤ 4 MHz	20/fMCK	ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	tkH2, tkL2	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V	tkCY2/2 - 36		ns
		2.4 V ≤ VDD < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 2	tkCY2/2 - 100		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 3	tsIK2	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V	1/fMCK + 40		ns
		2.4 V ≤ VDD < 3.3 V	1/fMCK + 60		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 4	tkSI2		1/fMCK + 62		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 5	tkSO2	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ		2/fMCK + 428	ns
		2.4 V ≤ VDD < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 2 Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ		2/fMCK + 1146	ns

Note 1. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode: MAX. 1 Mbps**Note 2.** Use it with VDD ≥ Vb.**Note 3.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The Slp setup time becomes "to SCKp↓" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.**Note 4.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The Slp hold time becomes "from SCKp↓" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.**Note 5.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The delay time to SOp output becomes "from SCKp↑" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and SCKp pin and the N-ch open drain output (VDD tolerance) mode for the SOp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For VIH and VIL, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

3.6.6 LVD circuit characteristics

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

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Detection voltage	Supply voltage level	VLVD2	Power supply rise time	3.01	3.13	3.25	V
			Power supply fall time	2.94	3.06	3.18	V
		VLVD3	Power supply rise time	2.90	3.02	3.14	V
			Power supply fall time	2.85	2.96	3.07	V
		VLVD4	Power supply rise time	2.81	2.92	3.03	V
			Power supply fall time	2.75	2.86	2.97	V
		VLVD5	Power supply rise time	2.71	2.81	2.92	V
			Power supply fall time	2.64	2.75	2.86	V
		VLVD6	Power supply rise time	2.61	2.71	2.81	V
			Power supply fall time	2.55	2.65	2.75	V
		VLVD7	Power supply rise time	2.51	2.61	2.71	V
			Power supply fall time	2.45	2.55	2.65	V
Minimum pulse width		tLW		300			μs
Detection delay time						300	μs

Caution Set the detection voltage (VLVD) to be within the operating voltage range. The operating voltage range depends on the setting of the user option byte (000C2H/010C2H). The following shows the operating voltage range.

HS (high-speed main) mode: $V_{DD} = 2.7$ to 3.6 V at 1 MHz to 24 MHz

$V_{DD} = 2.4$ to 3.6 V at 1 MHz to 16 MHz

3.8.3 Capacitor split method

(1) 1/3 bias method

($T_A = -40$ 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
VL4 voltage	VL4	C1 to C4 = $0.47\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ Note 2		V_{DD}		V
VL2 voltage	VL2	C1 to C4 = $0.47\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ Note 2	$2/3\text{ VL4} - 0.07$	$2/3\text{ VL4}$	$2/3\text{ VL4} + 0.07$	V
VL1 voltage	VL1	C1 to C4 = $0.47\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ Note 2	$1/3\text{ VL4} - 0.08$	$1/3\text{ VL4}$	$1/3\text{ VL4} + 0.08$	V
Capacitor split wait time Note 1	tvWAIT		100			ms

Note 1. This is the wait time from when voltage bucking is started ($VLCON = 1$) until display is enabled ($LCDON = 1$).

Note 2. This is a capacitor that is connected between voltage pins used to drive the LCD.

C1: A capacitor connected between CAPH and CAPL

C2: A capacitor connected between VL1 and GND

C3: A capacitor connected between VL2 and GND

C4: A capacitor connected between VL4 and GND

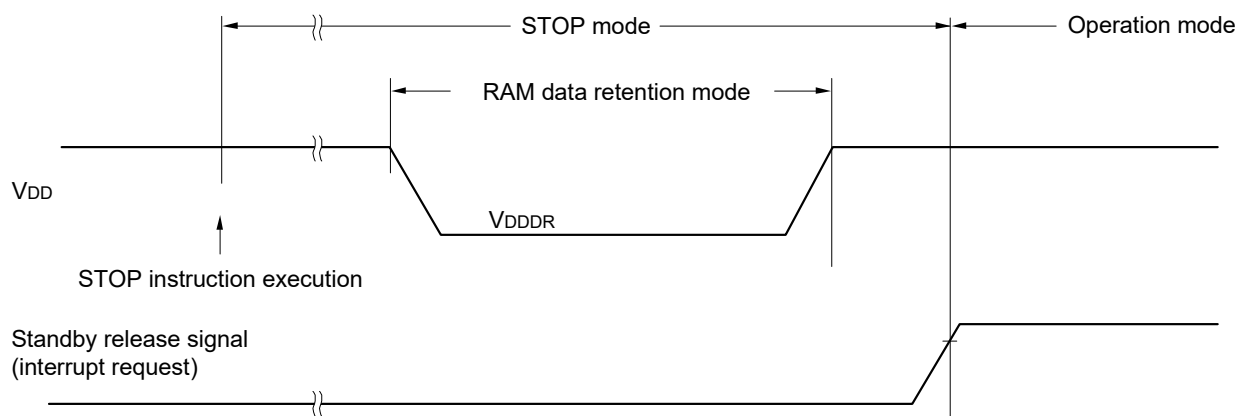
$C1 = C2 = C3 = C4 = 0.47\text{ }\mu\text{F} \pm 30\%$

3.9 RAM Data Retention Characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Data retention supply voltage	V_{DDDR}		1.44 Note		3.6	V

Note This depends on the POR detection voltage. For a falling voltage, data in RAM are retained until the voltage reaches the level that triggers a POR reset but not once it reaches the level at which a POR reset is generated.



4.3 100-pin products

R5F110PEAFB, R5F110PFAFB, R5F110PGAFA, R5F110PHAFA, R5F110PJAFB
 R5F111PEAFB, R5F111PFAFB, R5F111PGAFA, R5F111PHAFA, R5F111PJAFB
 R5F110PEGFB, R5F110PFGFB, R5F110PGGFB, R5F110PHGFB, R5F110PJGFB
 R5F111PEGFB, R5F111PFGFB, R5F111PGGFB, R5F111PHGFB, R5F111PJGFB

