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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	Obsolete
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	24MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I ² C, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	14
Program Memory Size	2KB (2K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	2K x 8
RAM Size	256 x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 11x8/10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	20-LSSOP (0.173", 4.40mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	20-LSSOP
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f10266asp-x5

○ ROM, RAM capacities

Code flash	Data flash	RAM	20 pins	24 pins	30 pins
16 KB	2 KB	2 KB	—	—	R5F102AA
	—		—	—	R5F103AA
	2 KB	1.5 KB	R5F1026A ^{Note 1}	R5F1027A ^{Note 1}	—
	—		R5F1036A ^{Note 1}	R5F1037A ^{Note 1}	—
12 KB	2KB	1 KB	R5F10269 ^{Note 1}	R5F10279 ^{Note 1}	R5F102A9
	—		R5F10369 ^{Note 1}	R5F10379 ^{Note 1}	R5F103A9
8 KB	2 KB	768 B	R5F10268 ^{Note 1}	R5F10278 ^{Note 1}	R5F102A8
	—		R5F10368 ^{Note 1}	R5F10378 ^{Note 1}	R5F103A8
4 KB	2KB	512 B	R5F10267	R5F10277	R5F102A7
	—		R5F10367	R5F10377	R5F103A7
2 KB	2 KB	256 B	R5F10266 ^{Note 2}	—	—
	—		R5F10366 ^{Note 2}	—	—

Notes 1. This is 640 bytes when the self-programming function or data flash function is used. (For details, see **CHAPTER 3 CPU ARCHITECTURE**.)

2. The self-programming function cannot be used for R5F10266 and R5F10366.

Caution When the flash memory is rewritten via a user program, the code flash area and RAM area are used because each library is used. When using the library, refer to RL78 Family Flash Self Programming Library Type01 User's Manual and RL78 Family Data Flash Library Type04 User's Manual.

1.5 Pin Identification

ANI0 to ANI3, ANI16 to ANI22:	Analog input	REGC:	Regulator Capacitance
AVREFM:	Analog Reference Voltage Minus	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$:	Reset
AVREFP:	Analog reference voltage plus	RxD0 to RxD2:	Receive Data
EXCLK:	External Clock Input (Main System Clock)	SCK00, SCK01, SCK11, SCK20:	Serial Clock Input/Output
INTP0 to INTP5	Interrupt Request From Peripheral	SCL00, SCL01, SCL11, SCL20, SCLA0:	Serial Clock Input/Output
KR0 to KR9:	Key Return	SDA00, SDA01, SDA11, SDA20, SDAA0:	Serial Data Input/Output
P00 to P03:	Port 0	SI00, SI01, SI11, SI20:	Serial Data Input
P10 to P17:	Port 1	SO00, SO01, SO11, SO20:	Serial Data Output
P20 to P23:	Port 2	TI00 to TI07:	Timer Input
P30 to P31:	Port 3	TO00 to TO07:	Timer Output
P40 to P42:	Port 4	TOOL0:	Data Input/Output for Tool
P50, P51:	Port 5	TOOLRxD, TOOLTxD:	Data Input/Output for External Device
P60, P61:	Port 6	TxD0 to TxD2:	Transmit Data
P120 to P122, P125:	Port 12	VDD:	Power supply
P137:	Port 13	VSS:	Ground
P147:	Port 14	X1, X2:	Crystal Oscillator (Main System Clock)
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1:	Programmable Clock Output/ Buzzer Output		

1.7 Outline of Functions

This outline describes the function at the time when Peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is set to 00H.

(1/2)

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Item		20-pin		24-pin		30-pin	
		R5F1026x	R5F1036x	R5F1027x	R5F1037x	R5F102Ax	R5F103Ax
Code flash memory		2 to 16 KB ^{Note 1}		4 to 16 KB			
Data flash memory		2 KB	–	2 KB	–	2 KB	–
RAM		256 B to 1.5 KB		512 B to 1.5 KB		512 B to 2KB	
Address space		1 MB					
Main system clock	High-speed system clock	X1 (crystal/ceramic) oscillation, external main system clock input (EXCLK) HS (High-speed main) mode : 1 to 20 MHz (V _{DD} = 2.7 to 5.5 V), HS (High-speed main) mode : 1 to 16 MHz (V _{DD} = 2.4 to 5.5 V), LS (Low-speed main) mode : 1 to 8 MHz (V _{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5 V)					
	High-speed on-chip oscillator clock	HS (High-speed main) mode : 1 to 24 MHz (V _{DD} = 2.7 to 5.5 V), HS (High-speed main) mode : 1 to 16 MHz (V _{DD} = 2.4 to 5.5 V), LS (Low-speed main) mode : 1 to 8 MHz (V _{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5 V)					
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock		15 kHz (TYP)					
General-purpose register		(8-bit register × 8) × 4 banks					
Minimum instruction execution time		0.04167 μs (High-speed on-chip oscillator clock: f _{IH} = 24 MHz operation)					
		0.05 μs (High-speed system clock: f _{MX} = 20 MHz operation)					
Instruction set		• Data transfer (8/16 bits) • Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits) • Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits) • Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.					
I/O port	Total	18		22		26	
	CMOS I/O	12 (N-ch O.D. I/O [V _{DD} withstand voltage]: 4)		16 (N-ch O.D. I/O [V _{DD} withstand voltage]: 5)		21 (N-ch O.D. I/O [V _{DD} withstand voltage]: 9)	
	CMOS input	4		4		3	
	N-ch open-drain I/O (6 V tolerance)	2					
Timer	16-bit timer	4 channels				8 channels	
	Watchdog timer	1 channel					
	12-bit Interval timer	1 channel					
	Timer output	4 channels (PWM outputs: 3 ^{Note 3})				8 channels (PWM outputs: 7 ^{Note 3} , ^{Note 2})	

Notes 1. The self-programming function cannot be used in the R5F10266 and R5F10366.

2. The maximum number of channels when PIOR0 is set to 1.

3. The number of PWM outputs varies depending on the setting of channels in use (the number of masters and slaves). (See **6.9.3 Operation as multiple PWM output function.**)

Caution When the flash memory is rewritten via a user program, the code flash area and RAM area are used because each library is used. When using the library, refer to RL78 Family Flash Self Programming Library Type01 User's Manual and RL78 Family Data Flash Library Type04 User's Manual.

($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)**(2/4)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output current, low ^{Note 1}	I _{OL1}	20-, 24-pin products: Per pin for P00 to P03 ^{Note 4} , P10 to P14, P40 to P42 30-pin products: Per pin for P00, P01, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40, P50, P51, P120, P147			20.0 ^{Note 2}	mA
		Per pin for P60, P61			15.0 ^{Note 2}	mA
		20-, 24-pin products: Total of P40 to P42 30-pin products: Total of P00, P01, P40, P120 (When duty $\leq 70\%$ ^{Note 3})	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		60.0	mA
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 4.0\text{ V}$		9.0	mA
			$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 2.7\text{ V}$		1.8	mA
		20-, 24-pin products: Total of P00 to P03 ^{Note 4} , P10 to P14, P60, P61 30-pin products: Total of P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50, P51, P60, P61, P147 (When duty $\leq 70\%$ ^{Note 3})	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		80.0	mA
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 4.0\text{ V}$		27.0	mA
			$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 2.7\text{ V}$		5.4	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty $\leq 70\%$ ^{Note 3})			140	mA
	I _{OL2}	Per pin for P20 to P23			0.4	mA
		Total of all pins			1.6	mA

Notes 1. Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from an output pin to the V_{SS} pin.

2. However, do not exceed the total current value.

3. The output current value under conditions where the duty factor $\leq 70\%$.

If duty factor $> 70\%$: The output current value can be calculated with the following expression (where n represents the duty factor as a percentage).

- Total output current of pins = $(I_{OL} \times 0.7)/(n \times 0.01)$

<Example> Where $n = 80\%$ and $I_{OL} = 10.0\text{ mA}$

$$\text{Total output current of pins} = (10.0 \times 0.7)/(80 \times 0.01) \cong 8.7\text{ mA}$$

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.

4. 24-pin products only.

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

($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)**(3/4)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage, high	V_{IH1}	Normal input buffer 20-, 24-pin products: P00 to P03 ^{Note 2} , P10 to P14, P40 to P42 30-pin products: P00, P01, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40, P50, P51, P120, P147	$0.8V_{DD}$		V_{DD}	V
	V_{IH2}	TTL input buffer 20-, 24-pin products: P10, P11 30-pin products: P01, P10, P11, P13 to P17	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.2	V_{DD}	V
			$3.3\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 4.0\text{ V}$	2.0	V_{DD}	V
			$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 3.3\text{ V}$	1.5	V_{DD}	V
	V_{IH3}	P20 to P23	$0.7V_{DD}$		V_{DD}	V
	V_{IH4}	P60, P61	$0.7V_{DD}$		6.0	V
Input voltage, low	V_{IH5}	P121, P122, P125 ^{Note 1} , P137, EXCLK, RESET	$0.8V_{DD}$		V_{DD}	V
	V_{IL1}	Normal input buffer 20-, 24-pin products: P00 to P03 ^{Note 2} , P10 to P14, P40 to P42 30-pin products: P00, P01, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40, P50, P51, P120, P147	0		$0.2V_{DD}$	V
	V_{IL2}	TTL input buffer 20-, 24-pin products: P10, P11 30-pin products: P01, P10, P11, P13 to P17	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	0	0.8	V
			$3.3\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 4.0\text{ V}$	0	0.5	V
			$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 3.3\text{ V}$	0	0.32	V
Output voltage, high	V_{IL3}	P20 to P23	0		$0.3V_{DD}$	V
	V_{IL4}	P60, P61	0		$0.3V_{DD}$	V
	V_{IL5}	P121, P122, P125 ^{Note 1} , P137, EXCLK, RESET	0		$0.2V_{DD}$	V
	V_{OH1}	20-, 24-pin products: P00 to P03 ^{Note 2} , P10 to P14, P40 to P42 30-pin products: P00, P01, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40, P50, P51, P120, P147	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OH1} = -10.0\text{ mA}$	$V_{DD}-1.5$		V
			$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OH1} = -3.0\text{ mA}$	$V_{DD}-0.7$		V
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OH1} = -2.0\text{ mA}$	$V_{DD}-0.6$		V
			$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OH1} = -1.5\text{ mA}$	$V_{DD}-0.5$		V
Output voltage, low	V_{OH2}	P20 to P23	$I_{OH2} = -100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	$V_{DD}-0.5$		V

Notes 1. 20, 24-pin products only.

2. 24-pin products only.

Caution The maximum value of V_{IH} of pins P10 to P12 and P41 for 20-pin products, P01, P10 to P12, and P41 for 24-pin products, and P00, P10 to P15, P17, and P50 for 30-pin products is V_{DD} even in N-ch open-drain mode. High level is not output 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.

($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)**(4/4)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output voltage, low	V_{OL1}	20-, 24-pin products: P00 to P03 ^{Note} , P10 to P14, P40 to P42 30-pin products: P00, P01, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40, P50, P51, P120, P147	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OL1} = 20.0\text{ mA}$			1.3	V
			$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OL1} = 8.5\text{ mA}$			0.7	V
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OL1} = 3.0\text{ mA}$			0.6	V
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OL1} = 1.5\text{ mA}$			0.4	V
			$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OL1} = 0.6\text{ mA}$			0.4	V
	V_{OL2}	P20 to P23	$I_{OL2} = 400\text{ }\mu\text{A}$			0.4	V
	V_{OL3}	P60, P61	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OL1} = 15.0\text{ mA}$			2.0	V
			$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OL1} = 5.0\text{ mA}$			0.4	V
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OL1} = 3.0\text{ mA}$			0.4	V
			$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OL1} = 2.0\text{ mA}$			0.4	V
Input leakage current, high	I_{LIH1}	Other than P121, P122	$V_I = V_{DD}$			1	μA
	I_{LIH2}	P121, P122 (X1, X2/EXCLK)	$V_I = V_{DD}$ Input port or external clock input			1	μA
			When resonator connected			10	μA
Input leakage current, low	I_{LIL1}	Other than P121, P122	$V_I = V_{SS}$			-1	μA
	I_{LIL2}	P121, P122 (X1, X2/EXCLK)	$V_I = V_{SS}$ Input port or external clock input			-1	μA
			When resonator connected			-10	μA
On-chip pull-up resistance	R_U	20-, 24-pin products: P00 to P03 ^{Note} , P10 to P14, P40 to P42, P125, RESET 30-pin products: P00, P01, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40, P50, P51, P120, P147	$V_I = V_{SS}$, input port	10	20	100	$\text{k}\Omega$

Note 24-pin products only.**Remark** Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.

2.3.2 Supply current characteristics

(1) 20-, 24-pin products

 $(T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V})$

(1/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current ^{Note 1}	I _{DD1}	Operating mode	HS(High-speed main) mode ^{Note 4}	f _{IH} = 24 MHz ^{Note 3}	Basic operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		1.5		mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.5		
					Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		3.3	5.0	mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		3.3	5.0	
						f _{IH} = 16 MHz ^{Note 3}	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		2.5	3.7
				V _{DD} = 3.0 V			2.5	3.7		
				LS(Low-speed main) mode ^{Note 4}	f _{IH} = 8 MHz ^{Note 3}	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.2	1.8	mA
						V _{DD} = 2.0 V		1.2	1.8	
				HS(High-speed main) mode ^{Note 4}	f _{MX} = 20 MHz ^{Note 2} , V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Square wave input		2.8	4.4	mA
						Resonator connection		3.0	4.6	
			f _{MX} = 20 MHz ^{Note 2} , V _{DD} = 3.0 V			Square wave input		2.8	4.4	mA
						Resonator connection		3.0	4.6	
			f _{MX} = 10 MHz ^{Note 2} , V _{DD} = 5.0 V		Square wave input		1.8	2.6	mA	
					Resonator connection		1.8	2.6		
			f _{MX} = 10 MHz ^{Note 2} , V _{DD} = 3.0 V		Square wave input		1.8	2.6	mA	
					Resonator connection		1.8	2.6		
				LS(Low-speed main) mode ^{Note 4}	f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 2} , V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		1.1	1.7	mA
						Resonator connection		1.1	1.7	
			f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 2} , V _{DD} = 2.0 V		Square wave input		1.1	1.7	mA	
					Resonator connection		1.1	1.7		

Notes 1. Total current flowing into V_{DD} , including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD} or V_{SS} . The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.

2. When high-speed on-chip oscillator clock is stopped.

3. When high-speed system clock is stopped

4. Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as follows.

HS(High speed main) mode: $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V}$ to 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 24 MHz

$V_{DD} = 2.4\text{ V}$ to 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 16 MHz

LS(Low speed main) mode: $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{ V}$ to 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 8 MHz

Remarks 1. f_{MX} : High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

2. f_{IH} : high-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

3. Temperature condition of the TYP. value is $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

(2) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (master mode, SCK00... internal clock output, corresponding CSI00 only)

(T_A = –40 to +85°C, 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCK00 cycle time	t _{KCY1}	t _{KCY1} ≥ 2/f _{CLK}	83.3		250		ns
SCK00 high-/low-level width	t _{KH1} , t _{KL1}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	t _{KCY1} /2–7		t _{KCY1} /2–50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	t _{KCY1} /2–10		t _{KCY1} /2–50		ns
SI00 setup time (to SCK00↑) ^{Note 1}	t _{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	23		110		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	33		110		ns
SI00 hold time (from SCK00↑) ^{Note 2}	t _{KSI1}		10		10		ns
Delay time from SCK00↓ to SO00 output ^{Note 3}	t _{KSO1}	C = 20 pF ^{Note 4}		10		10	ns

- Notes**
1. When DAP00 = 0 and CKP00 = 0, or DAP00 = 1 and CKP00 = 1. The SI00 setup time becomes “to SCK00↓” when DAP00 = 0 and CKP00 = 1, or DAP00 = 1 and CKP00 = 0.
 2. When DAP00 = 0 and CKP00 = 0, or DAP00 = 1 and CKP00 = 1. The SI00 hold time becomes “from SCK00↓” when DAP00 = 0 and CKP00 = 1, or DAP00 = 1 and CKP00 = 0.
 3. When DAP00 = 0 and CKP00 = 0, or DAP00 = 1 and CKP00 = 1. The delay time to SO00 output becomes “from SCK00↑” when DAP00 = 0 and CKP00 = 1, or DAP00 = 1 and CKP00 = 0.
 4. C is the load capacitance of the SCK00 and SO00 output lines.

Caution Select the normal input buffer for the SI00 pin and the normal output mode for the SO00 and SCK00 pins by using port input mode register 1 (PIM1) and port output mode register 1 (POM1).

- Remarks**
1. This specification is valid only when CSI00's peripheral I/O redirect function is not used.
 2. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the serial clock select register 0 (SPS0) and the CKS00 bit of serial mode register 00 (SMR00).)

(3) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)**(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	t _{KCY1}	t _{KCY1} ≥ 4/f _{CLK}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	167		500		ns
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	250		500		ns
			1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	–		500		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t _{KH1} , t _{KL1}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		t _{KCY1} /2–12		t _{KCY1} /2–50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		t _{KCY1} /2–18		t _{KCY1} /2–50		ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		t _{KCY1} /2–38		t _{KCY1} /2–50		ns
		1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		–		t _{KCY1} /2–50		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) <small>Note 1</small>	t _{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		44		110		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		44		110		ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		75		110		ns
		1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		–		110		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) <small>Note 2</small>	t _{SH1}			19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output <small>Note 3</small>	t _{KSO1}	C = 30 pF <small>Note 4</small>			25		25	ns

- Notes**
1. 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.
 2. 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.
 3. 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.
 4. C is the load capacitance of the SCKp and SOp output lines.

Caution Select the normal input buffer for the Slp pin and the normal output mode for the SOp and SCKp pins by using port input mode register 1 (PIM1) and port output mode registers 0, 1, 4 (POM0, POM1, POM4).

- Remarks**
1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 11, 20), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0, 1, 3: “1, 3” is only for the R5F102 products)
 2. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the serial clock select register m (SPSm) and the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0, 1, 3: “1, 3” is only for the R5F102 products.))

- Remarks** 1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 11, 20), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0, 1, 3: "1, 3" is only for the R5F102 products.)
2. f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the serial clock select register m (SPSm) and the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0, 1, 3: "1, 3" is only for the R5F102 products.))

(5) During communication at same potential (simplified I²C mode)

($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode LS (low-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCLr clock frequency	f_{SCL}	$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$		400 ^{Note 1}	kHz
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5\text{ k}\Omega$		300 ^{Note 1}	kHz
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	t_{LOW}	$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$	1150		ns
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5\text{ k}\Omega$	1550		ns
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	t_{HIGH}	$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$	1150		ns
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5\text{ k}\Omega$	1550		ns
Data setup time (reception)	$t_{SU:DAT}$	$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/f_{MCK} + 145$ ^{Note 2}		ns
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/f_{MCK} + 230$ ^{Note 2}		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	$t_{HD:DAT}$	$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$	0	355	ns
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5\text{ k}\Omega$	0	405	ns

- Notes** 1. The value must also be equal to or less than $f_{MCK}/4$.
2. Set $t_{SU:DAT}$ so that it will not exceed the hold time when SCLr = "L" or SCLr = "H".

Caution Select the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance) mode for SDAr by using port output mode register h (POMh).

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

(6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode)**(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate <small>Note4</small>		Reception	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V			f _{MCK} /6 <small>Note1</small>	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{MCK} = f _{CLK} <small>Note3</small>			4.0	Mbps
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V			f _{MCK} /6 <small>Note1</small>	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{MCK} = f _{CLK} <small>Note3</small>			4.0	Mbps
			1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V			f _{MCK} /6 <small>Notes1, 2</small>	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{MCK} = f _{CLK} <small>Note3</small>			4.0	Mbps
		Transmission	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V			Note4	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ, V _b = 2.7 V			2.8 <small>Note5</small>	Mbps
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V,			Note6	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ, V _b = 2.3 V			1.2 <small>Note7</small>	Mbps
			1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V			Notes 2, 8	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ, V _b = 1.6 V			0.43 <small>Note9</small>	Mbps

Notes 1. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode is 4800 bps only.2. Use it with V_{DD} ≥ V_b.3. The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (f_{CLK}) are:HS (high-speed main) mode: 24 MHz (2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)16 MHz (2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)LS (low-speed main) mode: 8 MHz (1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)4. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using f_{MCK}/6 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V and 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V

$$\text{Maximum transfer rate} = \frac{1}{\{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{2.2}{V_b})\} \times 3} \quad [\text{bps}]$$

$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{2.2}{V_b})\}}{(\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate}}) \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 [\%]$$

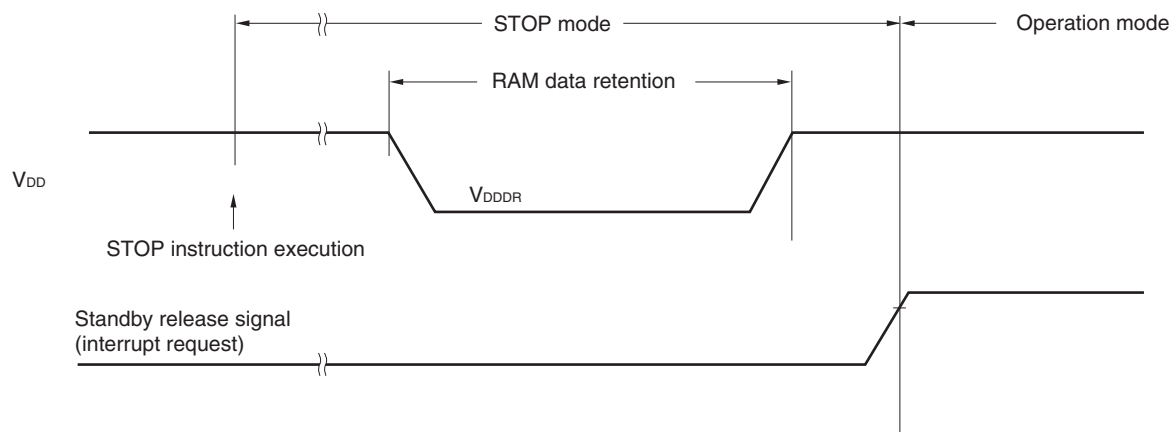
* This value is the theoretical value of the relative difference between the transmission and reception sides.

<R> 2.7 Data Memory STOP Mode Low Supply Voltage Data Retention Characteristics

($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Data retention supply voltage	V_{DDDR}		1.46 ^{Note}		5.5	V

<R> **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.



2.8 Flash Memory Programming Characteristics

($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)

<R>	Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
	System clock frequency	f _{CLK}		1		24	MHz
	Code flash memory rewritable times <small>Notes 1, 2, 3</small>	C _{erwr}	Retained for 20 years T _A = 85°C	1,000			Times
	Data flash memory rewritable times <small>Notes 1, 2, 3</small>		Retained for 1 year T _A = 25°C		1,000,000		
			Retained for 5 years T _A = 85°C	100,000			
			Retained for 20 years T _A = 85°C	10,000			

- Notes**
- 1 erase + 1 write after the erase is regarded as 1 rewrite. The retaining years are until next rewrite after the rewrite.
 2. When using flash memory programmer and Renesas Electronics self programming library
 3. These are the characteristics of the flash memory and the results obtained from reliability testing by Renesas Electronics Corporation.

3.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_A = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbols	Conditions		Ratings	Unit
Supply Voltage	V _{DD}			-0.5 to +6.5	V
REGC terminal input voltage ^{Note 1}	V _{I REGC}	REGC		-0.3 to +2.8 and -0.3 to V _{DD} + 0.3 ^{Note 2}	V
Input Voltage	V _{I1}	Other than P60, P61		-0.3 to V _{DD} + 0.3 ^{Note 3}	V
	V _{I2}	P60, P61 (N-ch open drain)		-0.3 to 6.5	V
Output Voltage	V _O			-0.3 to V _{DD} + 0.3 ^{Note 3}	V
Analog input voltage	V _{AI}	20, 24-pin products: ANI0 to ANI3, ANI16 to ANI22 30-pin products: ANI0 to ANI3, ANI16 to ANI19		-0.3 to V _{DD} + 0.3 and -0.3 to AVREF(+) + 0.3 ^{Notes 3, 4}	V
Output current, high	I _{OH1}	Per pin	Other than P20 to P23	-40	mA
		Total of all pins	All the terminals other than P20 to P23	-170	mA
			20-, 24-pin products: P40 to P42 30-pin products: P00, P01, P40, P120	-70	mA
			20-, 24-pin products: P00 to P03 ^{Note 5} , P10 to P14 30-pin products: P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50, P51, P147	-100	mA
	I _{OH2}	Per pin	P20 to P23	-0.5	mA
		Total of all pins		-2	mA
Output current, low	I _{OL1}	Per pin	Other than P20 to P23	40	mA
		Total of all pins	All the terminals other than P20 to P23	170	mA
			20-, 24-pin products: P40 to P42 30-pin products: P00, P01, P40, P120	70	mA
			20-, 24-pin products: P00 to P03 ^{Note 5} , P10 to P14, P60, P61 30-pin products: P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50, P51, P60, P61, P147	100	mA
	I _{OL2}	Per pin	P20 to P23	1	mA
		Total of all pins		5	mA
Operating ambient temperature	T _A			-40 to +105	°C
Storage temperature	T _{stg}			-65 to +150	°C

Notes 1. 30-pin product only.

2. Connect the REGC pin to V_{SS} via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF). This value determines the absolute maximum rating of the REGC pin. Do not use it with voltage applied.

3. Must be 6.5 V or lower.

4. Do not exceed AVREF(+) + 0.3 V in case of A/D conversion target pin.

5. 24-pin products only.

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.

Remarks 1. Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.

2. AVREF(+) : + side reference voltage of the A/D converter.

3. V_{SS} : Reference voltage

3.3.2 Supply current characteristics

(1) 20-, 24-pin products

 $(T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V})$

(1/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current ^{Note 1}	I _{DD1}	Operating mode	HS (High-speed main) mode ^{Note 4}	$f_{IH} = 24\text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 3}	Basic operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$		1.5		mA
						$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		1.5		
					Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$		3.3	5.3	mA
						$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		3.3	5.3	
				$f_{IH} = 16\text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 3}		$V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$		2.5	3.9	mA
						$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		2.5	3.9	
				$f_{MX} = 20\text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 2} , $V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$		Square wave input		2.8	4.7	mA
						Resonator connection		3.0	4.8	
				$f_{MX} = 20\text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 2} , $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		Square wave input		2.8	4.7	mA
						Resonator connection		3.0	4.8	
				$f_{MX} = 10\text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 2} , $V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$		Square wave input		1.8	2.8	mA
						Resonator connection		1.8	2.8	
				$f_{MX} = 10\text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 2} , $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		Square wave input		1.8	2.8	mA
						Resonator connection		1.8	2.8	

- Notes**
1. Total current flowing into V_{DD} , including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD} or V_{SS} . The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
 2. When high-speed on-chip oscillator clock is stopped.
 3. When high-speed system clock is stopped
 4. Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as follows.

HS(High speed main) mode: $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V}$ to 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 24 MHz $V_{DD} = 2.4\text{ V}$ to 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 16 MHz

- Remarks**
1. f_{MX} : High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
 2. f_{IH} : high-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
 3. Temperature condition of the TYP. value is $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

(2) 30-pin products

 $(T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V})$

(2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current <small>Note 1</small>	I _{DD2} <small>Note 2</small>	HALT mode	HS (High-speed main) mode <small>Note 6</small>	f _{IH} = 24 MHz <small>Note 4</small>	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		440	2300	μA
					V _{DD} = 3.0 V		440	2300	
				f _{IH} = 16 MHz <small>Note 4</small>	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		400	1700	μA
					V _{DD} = 3.0 V		400	1700	
				f _{MX} = 20 MHz <small>Note 3</small> , V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Square wave input		280	1900	μA
					Resonator connection		450	2000	
				f _{MX} = 20 MHz <small>Note 3</small> , V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		280	1900	μA
					Resonator connection		450	2000	
				f _{MX} = 10 MHz <small>Note 3</small> , V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Square wave input		190	1020	μA
					Resonator connection		260	1100	
				f _{MX} = 10 MHz <small>Note 3</small> , V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		190	1020	μA
					Resonator connection		260	1100	
I _{DD3} <small>Note 5</small>	STOP mode	T _A = −40°C					0.18	0.50	μA
		T _A = +25°C					0.23	0.50	
		T _A = +50°C					0.30	1.10	
		T _A = +70°C					0.46	1.90	
		T _A = +85°C					0.75	3.30	
		T _A = +105°C					2.94	15.30	

Notes 1. Total current flowing into V_{DD} , including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD} or V_{SS} . The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.

2. During HALT instruction execution by flash memory.

3. When high-speed on-chip oscillator clock is stopped.

4. When high-speed system clock is stopped.

5. Not including the current flowing into the 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.

6. Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as follows.

HS (High speed main) mode: $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V}$ to 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 24 MHz

$V_{DD} = 2.4\text{ V}$ to 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 16 MHz

Remarks 1. f_{MX} : High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

2. f_{IH} : high-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

3. Except STOP mode, temperature condition of the TYP. value is $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

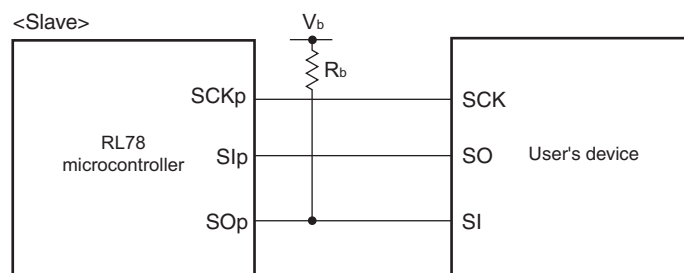
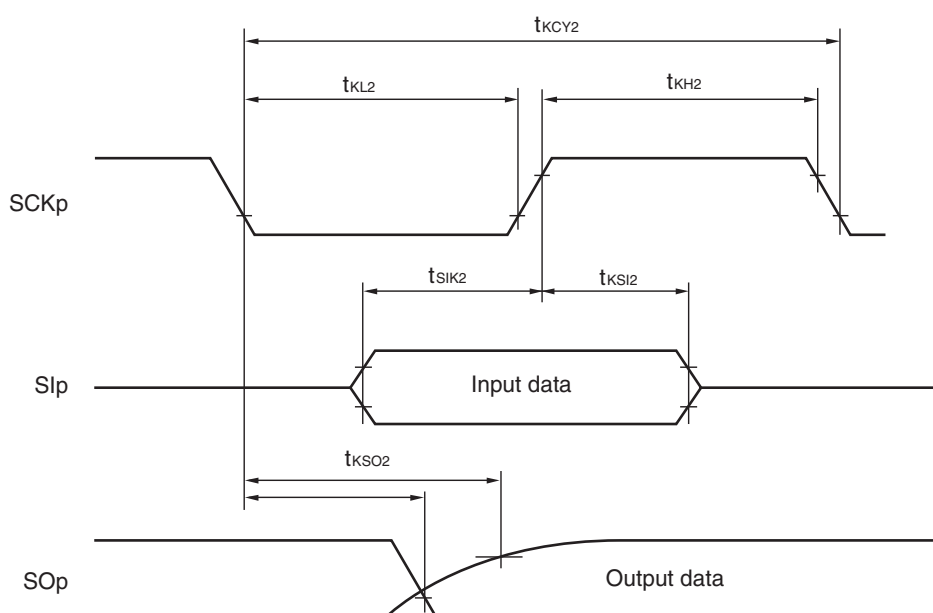
3.4 AC Characteristics

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = 0 V)

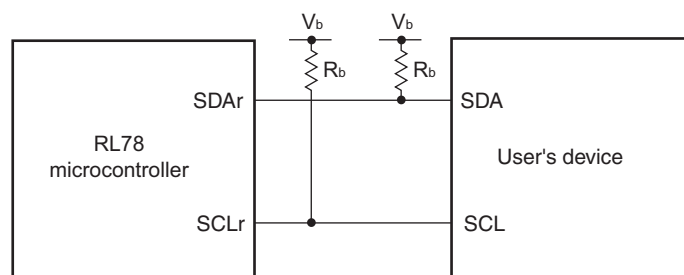
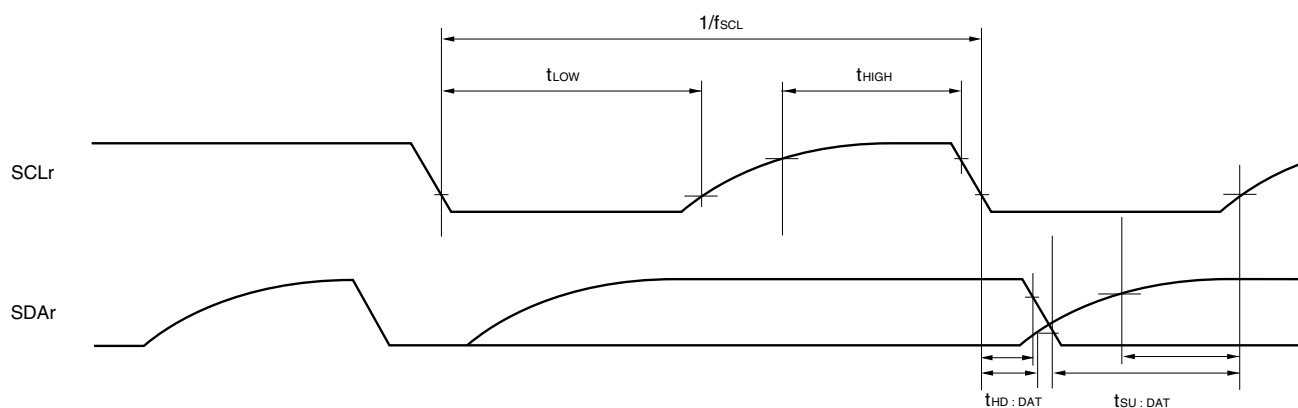
Items	Symbol	Conditions			MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Instruction cycle (minimum instruction execution time)	T _{CY}	Main system clock (f _{MAIN}) operation	HS (High-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0.04167		1	μs
				2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V	0.0625		1	μs
		During self programming	HS (High-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0.04167		1	μs
				2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V	0.0625		1	μs
External main system clock frequency	f _{EX}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			1.0		20.0	MHz
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V			1.0		16.0	MHz
External main system clock input high-level width, low-level width	t _{EXH} , t _{EXL}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			24			ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V			30			ns
TI00 to TI07 input high-level width, low-level width	t _{TIH} , t _{TIL}				1/f _{MCK} + 10			ns
TO00 to TO07 output frequency	f _{TO}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V					12	MHz
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V					8	MHz
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V					4	MHz
PCLBUZ0, or PCLBUZ1 output frequency	f _{PCL}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V					16	MHz
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V					8	MHz
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V					4	MHz
INTP0 to INTP5 input high-level width, low-level width	t _{INTH} , t _{INTL}				1			μs
KR0 to KR9 input available width	t _{KR}				250			ns
RESET low-level width	t _{RSL}				10			μs

Remark fMCK: Timer array unit operation clock frequency

(Operation clock to be set by the timer clock select register 0 (TPS0) and the CKS0n bit of timer mode register 0n (TMR0n). n: Channel number (n = 0 to 7))

CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)
CSI mode serial transfer timing (slave mode) (during communication at different potential)
 (When $\text{DAPmn} = 0$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 0$, or $\text{DAPmn} = 1$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 1$.)


- Remarks**
1. R_b [Ω]: Communication line (SO_p) pull-up resistance, C_b [F]: Communication line (SO_p) load capacitance, V_b [V]: Communication line voltage
 2. p: CSI number ($p = 00, 20$), m: Unit number ($m = 0, 1$), n: Channel number ($n = 0$)
 3. f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the serial clock select register m (SPSm) and the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn))

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

- Remarks 1.** R_b [Ω]: Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) pull-up resistance, C_b [F]: Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) load capacitance, V_b [V]: Communication line voltage
- 2.** r: IIC Number (r = 00, 20)
- 3.** f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the serial clock select register m (SPSm) and the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number (m = 0,1), n: Channel number (n = 0))

3.6.4 LVD circuit characteristics

LVD Detection Voltage of Reset Mode and Interrupt Mode**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{PDR} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5$ V, $V_{SS} = 0$ V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Detection supply voltage	V_{LVD0}	Power supply rise time	3.90	4.06	4.22	V
		Power supply fall time	3.83	3.98	4.13	V
	V_{LVD1}	Power supply rise time	3.60	3.75	3.90	V
		Power supply fall time	3.53	3.67	3.81	V
	V_{LVD2}	Power supply rise time	3.01	3.13	3.25	V
		Power supply fall time	2.94	3.06	3.18	V
	V_{LVD3}	Power supply rise time	2.90	3.02	3.14	V
		Power supply fall time	2.85	2.96	3.07	V
	V_{LVD4}	Power supply rise time	2.81	2.92	3.03	V
		Power supply fall time	2.75	2.86	2.97	V
	V_{LVD5}	Power supply rise time	2.70	2.81	2.92	V
		Power supply fall time	2.64	2.75	2.86	V
	V_{LVD6}	Power supply rise time	2.61	2.71	2.81	V
		Power supply fall time	2.55	2.65	2.75	V
	V_{LVD7}	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	t_{LW}		300			μs
Detection delay time					300	μs

3.9 Dedicated Flash Memory Programmer Communication (UART)

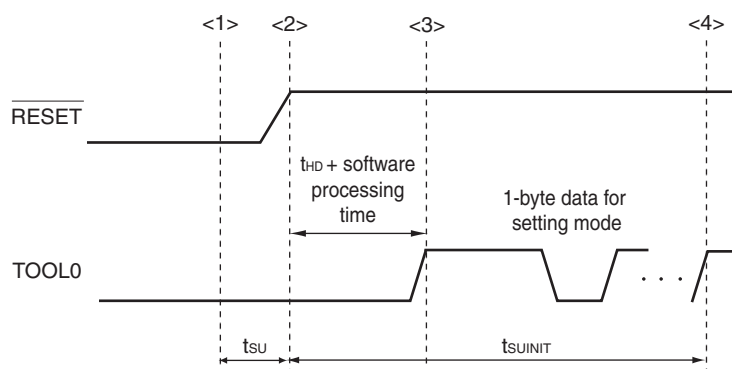
($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Transfer rate		During serial programming	115,200		1,000,000	bps

3.10 Timing of Entry to Flash Memory Programming Modes

($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Time to complete the communication for the initial setting after the external reset is released	t_{SUNIT}	POR and LVD reset are released before external release			100	ms
Time to release the external reset after the TOOL0 pin is set to the low level	t_{SU}	POR and LVD reset are released before external release	10			μs
Time to hold the TOOL0 pin at the low level after the external reset is released (excluding the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory)	t_{HD}	POR and LVD reset are released before external release	1			ms



- <1> The low level is input to the TOOL0 pin.
- <2> The external reset is released (POR and LVD reset must be released before the external reset is released.).
- <3> The TOOL0 pin is set to the high level.
- <4> Setting of the flash memory programming mode by UART reception and complete the baud rate setting.

Remark t_{SUNIT} : Communication for the initial setting must be completed within 100 ms after the external reset is released during this period.

t_{SU} : Time to release the external reset after the TOOL0 pin is set to the low level

t_{HD} : Time to hold the TOOL0 pin at the low level after the external reset is released (excluding the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory)