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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	Obsolete
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	24MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I <sup>2</sup> C, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	18
Program Memory Size	12KB (12K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	2K x 8
RAM Size	1K 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	24-WFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	24-HWQFN (4x4)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f10279ana-u5">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f10279ana-u5</a>

### 1.3.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics

(1) High-speed on-chip oscillator oscillation frequency of the R5F102 products

Oscillator	Condition	MIN	MAX	Unit
High-speed on-chip oscillator oscillation frequency accuracy	$T_A = -20$ to $+85$ °C	-1.0	+1.0	%
	$T_A = -40$ to $-20$ °C	-1.5	+1.5	
	$T_A = +85$ to $+105$ °C	-2.0	+2.0	

(2) High-speed on-chip oscillator oscillation frequency of the R5F103 products

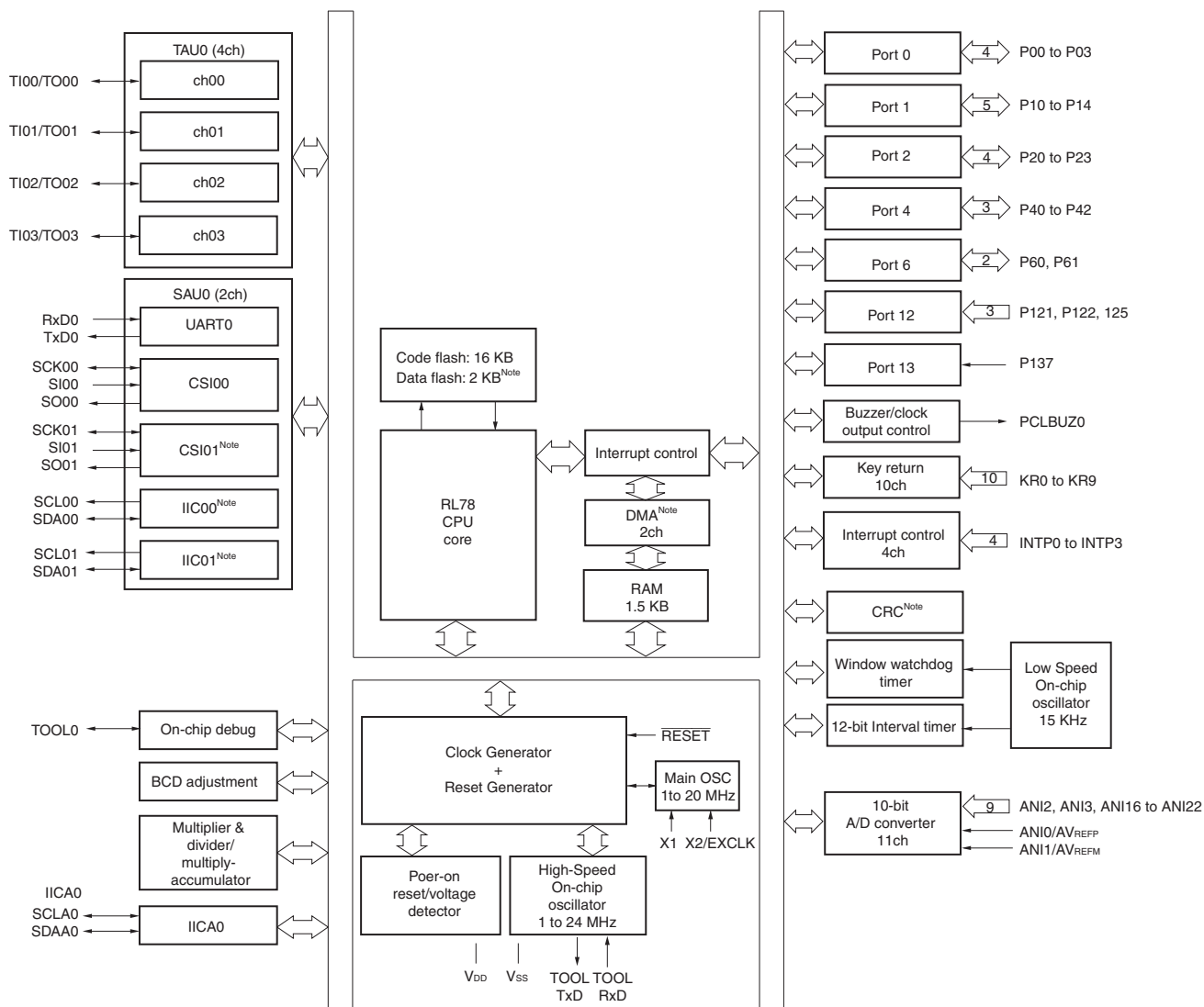
Oscillator	Condition	MIN	MAX	Unit
High-speed on-chip oscillator oscillation frequency accuracy	$T_A = -40$ to $+85$ °C	-5.0	+5.0	%

### 1.3.3 Peripheral Functions

The following are differences in peripheral functions between the R5F102 products and the R5F103 products.

RL78/G12		R5F102 product		R5F103 product	
		20, 24 pin product	30 pin product	20, 24 pin product	30 pin product
Serial interface	UART	1 channel	3 channels	1 channel	
	CSI	2 channels	3 channels	1 channel	
	Simplified I <sup>2</sup> C	2 channels	3 channels	None	
DMA function		2 channels		None	
Safety function	CRC operation	Yes		None	
	RAM guard	Yes		None	
	SFR guard	Yes		None	

## 1.6.2 24-pin products



**Note** Provided only in the R5F102 products.

**(3) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)****(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V)**

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

**(4) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)****( $T_A = -40$  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.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time <sup>Note 4</sup>	$t_{KCY2}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$20\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK}$	$8/f_{MCK}$		—		ns
			$f_{MCK} \leq 20\text{ MHz}$	$6/f_{MCK}$		$6/f_{MCK}$		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$16\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK}$	$8/f_{MCK}$		—		ns
			$f_{MCK} \leq 16\text{ MHz}$	$6/f_{MCK}$		$6/f_{MCK}$		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$6/f_{MCK}$ and 500		$6/f_{MCK}$ and 500		ns
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		—		$6/f_{MCK}$ and 750		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	$t_{KH2}$ , $t_{KL2}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$t_{KCY2}/2-7$		$t_{KCY2}/2-7$		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$t_{KCY2}/2-8$		$t_{KCY2}/2-8$		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$t_{KCY2}/2-18$		$t_{KCY2}/2-18$		ns
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		—		$t_{KCY2}/2-18$		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp $\uparrow$ ) <sup>Note 1</sup>	$t_{SIK2}$	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$1/f_{MCK} + 20$		$1/f_{MCK} + 30$		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$1/f_{MCK} + 30$		$1/f_{MCK} + 30$		ns
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		—		$1/f_{MCK} + 30$		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp $\uparrow$ ) <sup>Note 2</sup>	$t_{KSI2}$			$1/f_{MCK} + 31$		$1/f_{MCK} + 31$		ns
Delay time from SCKp $\downarrow$ to SOp output <sup>Note 3</sup>	$t_{KSO2}$	$C = 30\text{ pF}$ <sup>Note 4</sup>	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$2/f_{MCK} + 44$		$2/f_{MCK} + 110$	ns
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$2/f_{MCK} + 75$		$2/f_{MCK} + 110$	ns
			$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		—		$2/f_{MCK} + 110$	ns

- Notes**
1. When  $DAPmn = 0$  and  $CKPmn = 0$ , or  $DAPmn = 1$  and  $CKPmn = 1$ . The Slp setup time becomes “to SCKp $\downarrow$ ” 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 $\downarrow$ ” 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 $\uparrow$ ” when  $DAPmn = 0$  and  $CKPmn = 1$ , or  $DAPmn = 1$  and  $CKPmn = 0$ .
  4. C is the load capacitance of the SOp output lines.
  5. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode: MAX. 1 Mbps

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

**(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output) (1/3)****( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ )**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	$t_{KCY1}$	$t_{KCY1} \geq 4/f_{CLK}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	300		1150		ns
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	500		1150		ns
			$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}^{\text{Note}}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	1150		1150		ns
SCKp high-level width	$t_{KH1}$		$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{KCY1}/2 - 75$		$t_{KCY1}/2 - 75$		ns
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{KCY1}/2 - 170$		$t_{KCY1}/2 - 170$		ns
			$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}^{\text{Note}}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{KCY1}/2 - 458$		$t_{KCY1}/2 - 458$		ns
SCKp low-level width	$t_{KL1}$		$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{KCY1}/2 - 12$		$t_{KCY1}/2 - 50$		ns
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{KCY1}/2 - 18$		$t_{KCY1}/2 - 50$		ns
			$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}^{\text{Note}}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{KCY1}/2 - 50$		$t_{KCY1}/2 - 50$		ns

**Note** Use it with  $V_{DD} \geq V_b$ .

**Cautions 1.** Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp pin and the N-ch open drain output ( $V_{DD}$  tolerance) mode for the SOp pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register 1 (PIM1) and port output mode register 1 (POM1). For  $V_{IH}$  and  $V_{IL}$ , see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

**2.** CSI01 and CSI11 cannot communicate at different potential.

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

**2.** p: CSI number (p = 00, 20)

**(9) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)**  
**(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time <sup>Note 1</sup>	t <sub>KCY2</sub>	4.0 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V	20 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 24 MHz	12/f <sub>MCK</sub>		—		ns
			8 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 20 MHz	10/f <sub>MCK</sub>		—		ns
			4 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 8 MHz	8/f <sub>MCK</sub>		16/f <sub>MCK</sub>		ns
			f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 4 MHz	6/f <sub>MCK</sub>		10/f <sub>MCK</sub>		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V	20 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 24 MHz	16/f <sub>MCK</sub>		—		ns
			16 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 20 MHz	14/f <sub>MCK</sub>		—		ns
			8 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 16 MHz	12/f <sub>MCK</sub>		—		ns
			4 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 8 MHz	8/f <sub>MCK</sub>		16/f <sub>MCK</sub>		ns
			f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 4 MHz	6/f <sub>MCK</sub>		10/f <sub>MCK</sub>		ns
		1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V <sup>Note 2</sup>	20 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 24 MHz	36/f <sub>MCK</sub>		—		ns
			16 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 20 MHz	32/f <sub>MCK</sub>		—		ns
			8 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 16 MHz	26/f <sub>MCK</sub>		—		ns
			4 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 8 MHz	16/f <sub>MCK</sub>		16/f <sub>MCK</sub>		ns
			f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 4 MHz	10/f <sub>MCK</sub>		10/f <sub>MCK</sub>		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t <sub>KH2</sub> , t <sub>KL2</sub>	4.0 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 - 12		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 - 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 - 18		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 - 50		ns
		1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V <sup>Note 2</sup>		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 - 50		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 - 50		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) <sup>Note 3</sup>	t <sub>SIK2</sub>	4.0 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 4.0 V		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 20		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 30		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 20		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 30		ns
		1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 2.0 V <sup>Note 2</sup>		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 30		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 30		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) <sup>Note 4</sup>	t <sub>KSI2</sub>			1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 31		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 31		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOP output <sup>Note 5</sup>	t <sub>KSO2</sub>	4.0 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ			2/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 120		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 573	ns
		2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ			2/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 214		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 573	ns
		1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V <sup>Note 2</sup> , C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ			2/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 573		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 573	ns

**Notes** 1. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode: MAX. 1 Mbps

2. Use it with V<sub>DD</sub> ≥ V<sub>b</sub>.

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.

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.

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.

**Cautions** 1. Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp and SCKp pins and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance) mode for the SOP pin by using port input mode register 1 (PIM1) and port output mode register 1 (POM1).

**For V<sub>IH</sub> and V<sub>IL</sub>, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.**

2. CSI01 and CSI11 cannot communicate at different potential.

- Notes**
1. Excludes quantization error ( $\pm 1/2$  LSB).
  2. This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.
  3. When  $AV_{REFP} < V_{DD}$ , the MAX. values are as follows.  
 Overall error: Add  $\pm 1.0$  LSB to the MAX. value when  $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ .  
 Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add  $\pm 0.05\%$ FSR to the MAX. value when  $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ .  
 Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add  $\pm 0.5$  LSB to the MAX. value when  $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ .
  4. Values when the conversion time is set to  $57\ \mu\text{s}$  (min.) and  $95\ \mu\text{s}$  (max.).
  5. Refer to **28.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics**.

(2) When reference voltage (+) =  $AV_{REFP}/ANI0$  ( $ADREFP1 = 0$ ,  $ADREFP0 = 1$ ), reference voltage (–) =  $AV_{REFM}/ANI1$  ( $ADREFM = 1$ ), target pin: ANI16 to ANI22

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	$R_{ES}$			8		10	bit
Overall error <sup>Note 1</sup>	$AINL$	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>			1.2	$\pm 5.0$	LSB
					1.2	$\pm 8.5$ <sup>Note 4</sup>	LSB
Conversion time	$t_{CONV}$	10-bit resolution Target ANI pin: ANI16 to ANI22	$3.6\ \text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\ \text{V}$	2.125		39	$\mu\text{s}$
			$2.7\ \text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\ \text{V}$	3.1875		39	$\mu\text{s}$
			$1.8\ \text{V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\ \text{V}$	17		39	$\mu\text{s}$
				57		95	$\mu\text{s}$
Zero-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	$E_{ZS}$	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>				$\pm 0.35$	%FSR
						$\pm 0.60$ <sup>Note 4</sup>	%FSR
Full-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	$E_{FS}$	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>				$\pm 0.35$	%FSR
						$\pm 0.60$ <sup>Note 4</sup>	%FSR
Integral linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	$ILE$	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>				$\pm 3.5$	LSB
						$\pm 6.0$ <sup>Note 4</sup>	LSB
Differential linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	$DLE$	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>				$\pm 2.0$	LSB
						$\pm 2.5$ <sup>Note 4</sup>	LSB
Analog input voltage	$V_{AIN}$	ANI16 to ANI22		0		$AV_{REFP}$ and $V_{DD}$	V

- Notes**
1. Excludes quantization error ( $\pm 1/2$  LSB).
  2. This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.
  3. When  $AV_{REFP} \leq V_{DD}$ , the MAX. values are as follows.  
 Overall error: Add  $\pm 4.0$  LSB to the MAX. value when  $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ .  
 Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add  $\pm 0.20\%$ FSR to the MAX. value when  $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ .  
 Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add  $\pm 2.0$  LSB to the MAX. value when  $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ .
  4. When the conversion time is set to  $57\ \mu\text{s}$  (min.) and  $95\ \mu\text{s}$  (max.).



(4) When reference voltage (+) = Internal reference voltage (ADREFP1 = 1, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (-) = AV<sub>REFM</sub> (ADREFM = 1), target pin: ANI0, ANI2, ANI3, and ANI16 to ANI22

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = V<sub>BGR</sub><sup>Note 3</sup>, Reference voltage (-) = AV<sub>REFM</sub>  
<sup>Note 4</sup> = 0 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8			bit
Conversion time	t <sub>CONV</sub>	8-bit resolution	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	EZS	8-bit resolution			±0.60	%FSR
Integral linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	ILE	8-bit resolution			±2.0	LSB
Differential linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	DLE	8-bit resolution			±1.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	V <sub>AIN</sub>		0		V <sub>BGR</sub> <sup>Note 3</sup>	V

**Notes** 1. Excludes quantization error (±1/2 LSB).

2. This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.

3. Refer to **28.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics**.

4. When reference voltage (-) = V<sub>SS</sub>, the MAX. values are as follows.

Zero-scale error: Add ±0.35%FSR to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AV<sub>REFM</sub>.

Integral linearity error: Add ±0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AV<sub>REFM</sub>.

Differential linearity error: Add ±0.2 LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AV<sub>REFM</sub>.

## 2.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics

**( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ , HS (high-speed main) mode)**

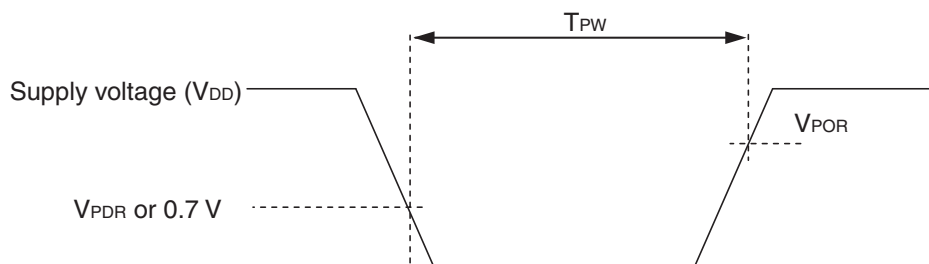
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Temperature sensor output voltage	$V_{TMPS25}$	Setting ADS register = 80H, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$		1.05		V
Internal reference voltage	$V_{BGR}$	Setting ADS register = 81H	1.38	1.45	1.50	V
Temperature coefficient	$F_{VTMPS}$	Temperature sensor output voltage that depends on the temperature		-3.6		mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operation stabilization wait time	$t_{AMP}$		5			$\mu\text{s}$

## 2.6.3 POR circuit characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Detection voltage	$V_{POR}$	Power supply rise time	1.47	1.51	1.55	V
	$V_{PDR}$	Power supply fall time	1.46	1.50	1.54	V
Minimum pulse width <sup>Note</sup>	$T_{PW}$		300			$\mu\text{s}$

**Note** Minimum time required for a POR reset when  $V_{DD}$  exceeds below  $V_{PDR}$ . This is also the minimum time required for a POR reset from when  $V_{DD}$  exceeds below 0.7 V to when  $V_{DD}$  exceeds  $V_{POR}$  while STOP mode is entered or the main system clock is stopped through setting bit 0 (HIOSTOP) and bit 7 (MSTOP) in the clock operation status control register (CSC).



## 2.9 Dedicated Flash Memory Programmer Communication (UART)

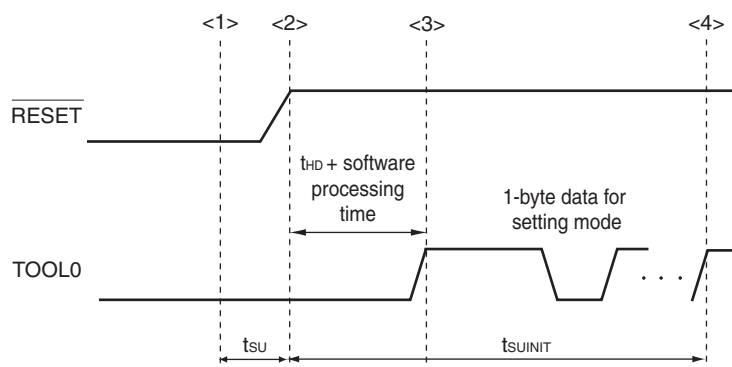
**( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ )**

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

## 2.10 Timing of Entry to Flash Memory Programming Modes

**( $T_A = -40$  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	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Time to complete the communication for the initial setting after the external reset is released	$t_{\text{SUNIT}}$	POR and LVD reset are released before external reset release			100	ms
Time to release the external reset after the TOOL0 pin is set to the low level	$t_{\text{SU}}$	POR and LVD reset are released before external reset release	10			$\mu\text{s}$
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)	$t_{\text{HD}}$	POR and LVD reset are released before external reset 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**  $t_{\text{SUNIT}}$ : Communication for the initial setting must be completed within 100 ms after the external reset is released during this period.

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

$t_{\text{HD}}$ : 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)

### 3.2 Oscillator Characteristics

#### 3.2.1 X1 oscillator characteristics

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

Parameter	Resonator	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
X1 clock oscillation frequency ( $f_x$ ) <sup>Note</sup>	Ceramic resonator / crystal oscillator	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	1.0		20.0	MHz
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 2.7\text{ V}$	1.0		8.0	

**Note** Indicates only permissible oscillator frequency ranges. Refer to AC Characteristics for instruction execution time. Request evaluation by the manufacturer of the oscillator circuit mounted on a board to check the oscillator characteristics.

**Caution** Since the CPU is started by the high-speed on-chip oscillator clock after a reset release, check the X1 clock oscillation stabilization time using the oscillation stabilization time counter status register (OSTC) by the user. Determine the oscillation stabilization time of the OSTC register and the oscillation stabilization time select register (OSTS) after sufficiently evaluating the oscillation stabilization time with the resonator to be used.

**Remark** When using the X1 oscillator, refer to **5.4 System Clock Oscillator**.

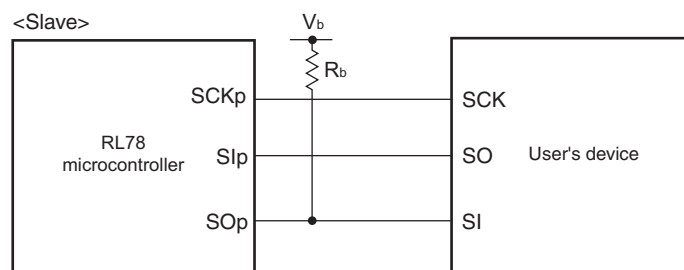
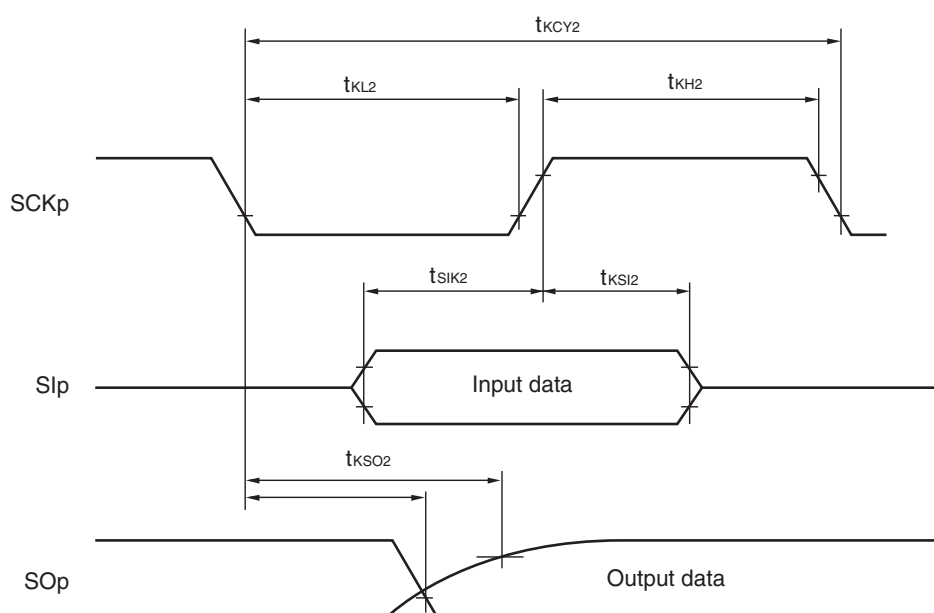
#### 3.2.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics

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

Oscillators	Parameters	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	$f_{IH}$			1		24	MHz
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy		R5F102 products	$T_A = -20$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$	-1.0		+1.0	%
			$T_A = -40$ to $-20^\circ\text{C}$	-1.5		+1.5	%
			$T_A = +85$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$	-2.0		+2.0	%
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency	$f_{IL}$				15		kHz
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy				-15		+15	%

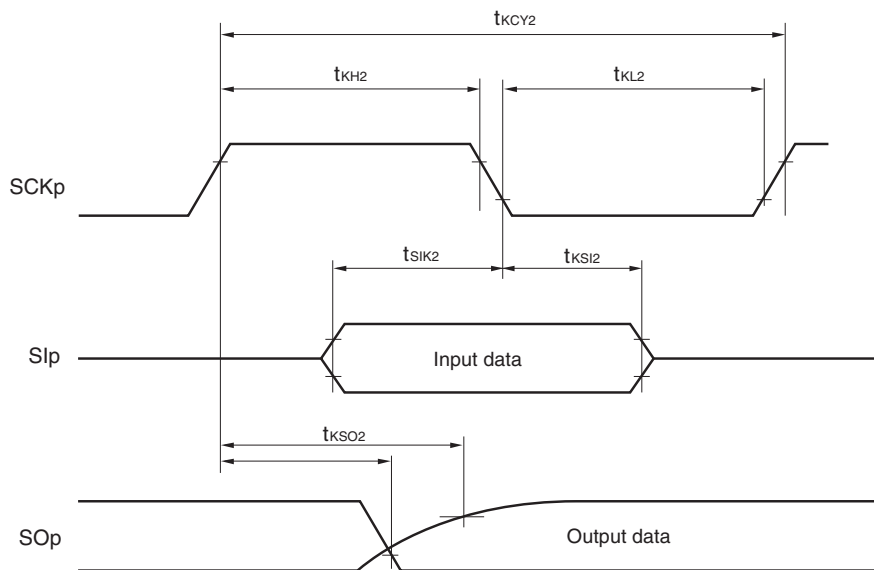
**Notes** 1. High-speed on-chip oscillator frequency is selected by bits 0 to 3 of option byte (000C2H) and bits 0 to 2 of HOCODIV register.

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

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


- Remarks**
1.  $R_b$  [ $\Omega$ ]: Communication line (SO<sub>p</sub>) pull-up resistance,  $C_b$  [F]: Communication line (SO<sub>p</sub>) 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 (SPS<sub>m</sub>) and the CKS<sub>mn</sub> bit of serial mode register mn (SMR<sub>mn</sub>))

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



**Remark** p: CSI number (p = 00, 20), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0)

**Notes** 1. Excludes quantization error ( $\pm 1/2$  LSB).

2. This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.

3. When  $AV_{REFP} < V_{DD}$ , the MAX. values are as follows.

Overall error: Add  $\pm 1.0$  LSB to the MAX. value when  $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ .

Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add  $\pm 0.05\%$ FSR to the MAX. value when  $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ .

Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add  $\pm 0.5$  LSB to the MAX. value when  $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ .

4. Refer to **29.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics**.

(2) When reference voltage (+) =  $AV_{REFP}/ANI0$  ( $ADREFP1 = 0$ ,  $ADREFP0 = 1$ ), reference voltage (–) =  $AV_{REFM}/ANI1$  ( $ADREFM = 1$ ), target pin: ANI16 to ANI22

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8		10	bit
Overall error <sup>Note 1</sup>	AINL	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>		1.2	$\pm 5.0$	LSB
Conversion time	$t_{CONV}$	10-bit resolution Target ANI pin: ANI16 to ANI22	$3.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.125	39	$\mu\text{s}$
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.1875	39	$\mu\text{s}$
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17	39	$\mu\text{s}$
Zero-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	EZS	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>			$\pm 0.35$	%FSR
Full-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	EFS	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>			$\pm 0.35$	%FSR
Integral linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	ILE	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>			$\pm 3.5$	LSB
Differential linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	DLE	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>			$\pm 2.0$	LSB
Analog input voltage	$V_{AIN}$	ANI16 to ANI22	0		$AV_{REFP}$ and $V_{DD}$	V

**Notes** 1. Excludes quantization error ( $\pm 1/2$  LSB).

2. This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.

3. When  $AV_{REFP} \leq V_{DD}$ , the MAX. values are as follows.

Overall error: Add  $\pm 4.0$  LSB to the MAX. value when  $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ .

Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add  $\pm 0.20\%$ FSR to the MAX. value when  $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ .

Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add  $\pm 2.0$  LSB to the MAX. value when  $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ .

(4) When reference voltage (+) = Internal reference voltage (ADREFP1 = 1, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (–) =  $AV_{REFM}$  (ADREFM = 1), target pin: ANI0, ANI2, ANI3, and ANI16 to ANI22

( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ , Reference voltage (+) =  $V_{BGR}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>, Reference voltage (–) =  $AV_{REFM}$   
<sup>Note 4</sup> = 0 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8			bit
Conversion time	$t_{CONV}$	8-bit resolution	17		39	$\mu\text{s}$
Zero-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	EZS	8-bit resolution			$\pm 0.60$	%FSR
Integral linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	ILE	8-bit resolution			$\pm 2.0$	LSB
Differential linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	DLE	8-bit resolution			$\pm 1.0$	LSB
Analog input voltage	$V_{AIN}$		0		$V_{BGR}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	V

**Notes** 1. Excludes quantization error ( $\pm 1/2$  LSB).

2. This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.

3. Refer to **29.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics**.

4. When reference voltage (–) =  $V_{SS}$ , the MAX. values are as follows.

Zero-scale error: Add  $\pm 0.35\%$ FSR to the MAX. value when reference voltage (–) =  $AV_{REFM}$ .

Integral linearity error: Add  $\pm 0.5$  LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (–) =  $AV_{REFM}$ .

Differential linearity error: Add  $\pm 0.2$  LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (–) =  $AV_{REFM}$ .



## 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)**

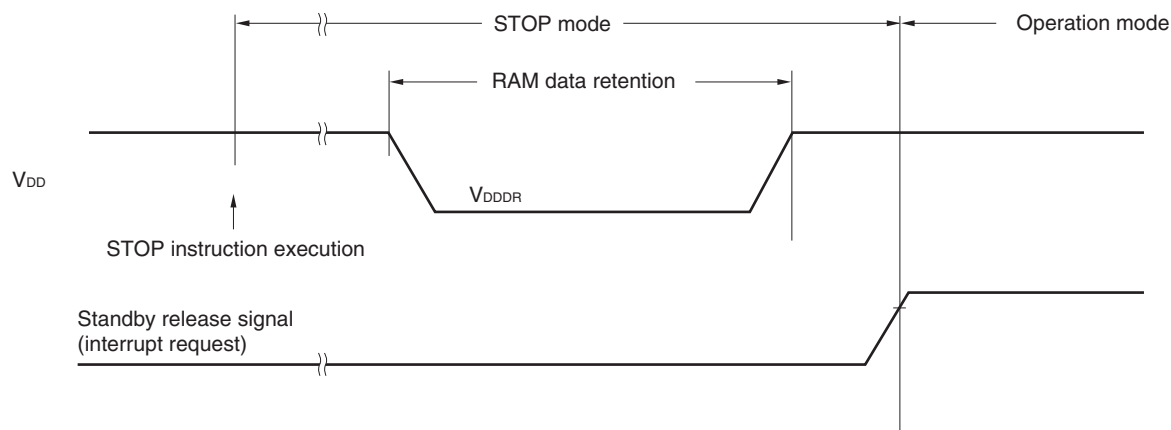
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Detection supply voltage	$V_{LVD0}$	Power supply rise time	3.90	4.06	4.22	V
		Power supply fall time	3.83	3.98	4.13	V
	$V_{LVD1}$	Power supply rise time	3.60	3.75	3.90	V
		Power supply fall time	3.53	3.67	3.81	V
	$V_{LVD2}$	Power supply rise time	3.01	3.13	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			$\mu\text{s}$
Detection delay time					300	$\mu\text{s}$

## &lt;R&gt; 3.7 RAM Data Retention Characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Data retention supply voltage	$V_{DDDR}$		1.44 <sup>Note</sup>		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.



## 3.8 Flash Memory Programming Characteristics

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

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 $T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$ <small>Notes 4</small>	1,000			Times
Data flash memory rewritable times <small>Notes 1, 2, 3</small>		Retained for 1 year $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ <small>Notes 4</small>		1,000,000		
		Retained for 5 years $T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$ <small>Notes 4</small>	100,000			
		Retained for 20 years $T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$ <small>Notes 4</small>	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.
  4. This temperature is the average value at which data are retained.

## 3.9 Dedicated Flash Memory Programmer Communication (UART)

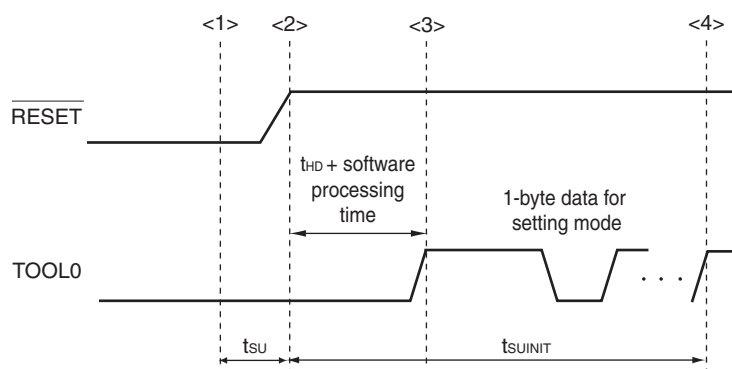
**( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ )**

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	$t_{\text{SUNIT}}$	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	$t_{\text{SU}}$	POR and LVD reset are released before external release	10			$\mu\text{s}$
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)	$t_{\text{HD}}$	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**  $t_{\text{SUNIT}}$ : Communication for the initial setting must be completed within 100 ms after the external reset is released during this period.

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

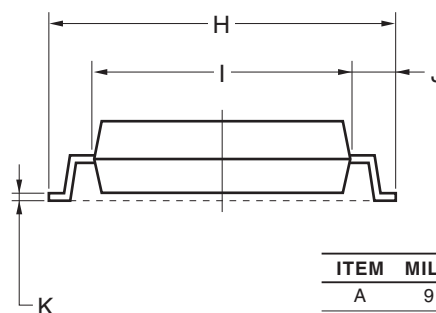
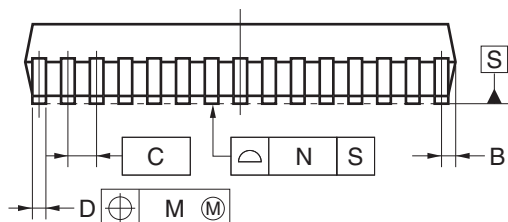
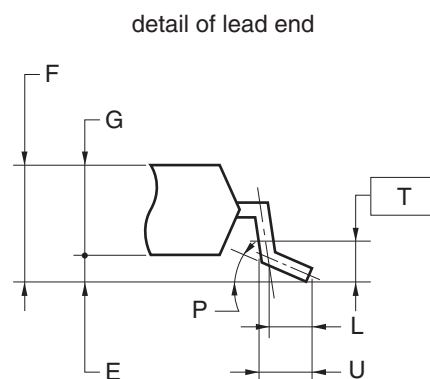
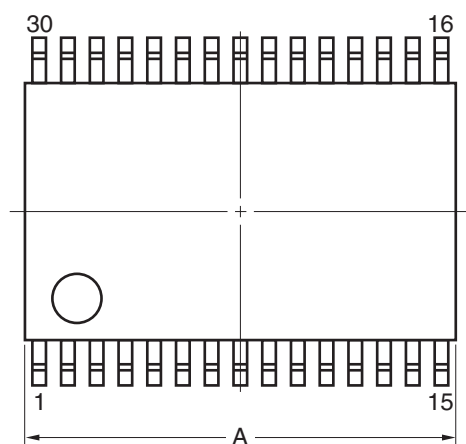
$t_{\text{HD}}$ : Time to hold the TOOL0 pin at the low level after the external reset is released (excluding the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory)

## 4.3 30-pin products

R5F102AAASP, R5F102A9ASP, R5F102A8ASP, R5F102A7ASP  
 R5F103AAASP, R5F103A9ASP, R5F103A8ASP, R5F103A7ASP  
 R5F102AADSP, R5F102A9DSP, R5F102A8DSP, R5F102A7DSP  
 R5F103AADSP, R5F103A9DSP, R5F103A8DSP, R5F103A7DSP  
 R5F102AAGSP, R5F102A9GSP, R5F102A8GSP, R5F102A7GSP

&lt;R&gt;

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LSSOP30-0300-0.65	PLSP0030JB-B	S30MC-65-5A4-3	0.18

**NOTE**

Each lead centerline is located within 0.13 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

ITEM	MILLIMETERS
A	9.85±0.15
B	0.45 MAX.
C	0.65 (T.P.)
D	0.24 <sup>+0.08</sup> <sub>-0.07</sub>
E	0.1±0.05
F	1.3±0.1
G	1.2
H	8.1±0.2
I	6.1±0.2
J	1.0±0.2
K	0.17±0.03
L	0.5
M	0.13
N	0.10
P	3° <sup>+5°</sup> <sub>-3°</sub>
T	0.25
U	0.6±0.15

<b>Revision History</b>	<b>RL78/G12 Data Sheet</b>
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Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.00	Dec 10, 2012	-	First Edition issued
2.00	Sep 06, 2013	1	Modification of 1.1 Features
		3	Modification of 1.2 List of Part Numbers
		4	Modification of Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers, Note, and Caution
		7 to 9	Modification of package name in 1.4.1 to 1.4.3
		14	Modification of tables in 1.7 Outline of Functions
		17	Modification of description of table in 2.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings (TA = 25°C)
		18	Modification of table, Note, and Caution in 2.2.1 X1 oscillator characteristics
		18	Modification of table in 2.2.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics
		19	Modification of Note 3 in 2.3.1 Pin characteristics (1/4)
		20	Modification of Note 3 in 2.3.1 Pin characteristics (2/4)
		23	Modification of Notes 1 and 2 in (1) 20-, 24-pin products (1/2)
		24	Modification of Notes 1 and 3 in (1) 20-, 24-pin products (2/2)
		25	Modification of Notes 1 and 2 in (2) 30-pin products (1/2)
		26	Modification of Notes 1 and 3 in (2) 30-pin products (2/2)
		27	Modification of (3) Peripheral functions (Common to all products)
		28	Modification of table in 2.4 AC Characteristics
		29	Addition of Minimum Instruction Execution Time during Main System Clock Operation
		30	Modification of figures of AC Timing Test Point and External Main System Clock Timing
		31	Modification of figure of AC Timing Test Point
		31	Modification of description and Note 2 in (1) During communication at same potential (UART mode)
		32	Modification of description in (2) During communication at same potential (CSI mode)
		33	Modification of description in (3) During communication at same potential (CSI mode)
		34	Modification of description in (4) During communication at same potential (CSI mode)
		36	Modification of table and Note 2 in (5) During communication at same potential (simplified I <sup>2</sup> C mode)
		38, 39	Modification of table and Notes 1 to 9 in (6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode)
		40	Modification of Remarks 1 to 3 in (6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode)
		41	Modification of table in (7) Communication at different potential (2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode)
		42	Modification of Caution in (7) Communication at different potential (2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode)
		43	Modification of table in (8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (1/3)
		44	Modification of table and Notes 1 and 2 in (8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (2/3)
		45	Modification of table, Note 1, and Caution 1 in (8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (3/3)
		47	Modification of table in (9) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode)
		50	Modification of table, Note 1, and Caution 1 in (10) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I <sup>2</sup> C mode)
		52	Modification of Remark in 2.5.2 Serial interface IICA
		53	Addition of table to 2.6.1 A/D converter characteristics
		53	Modification of description in 2.6.1 (1)
		54	Modification of Notes 3 to 5 in 2.6.1 (1)
		54	Modification of description and Notes 2 to 4 in 2.6.1 (2)