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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.

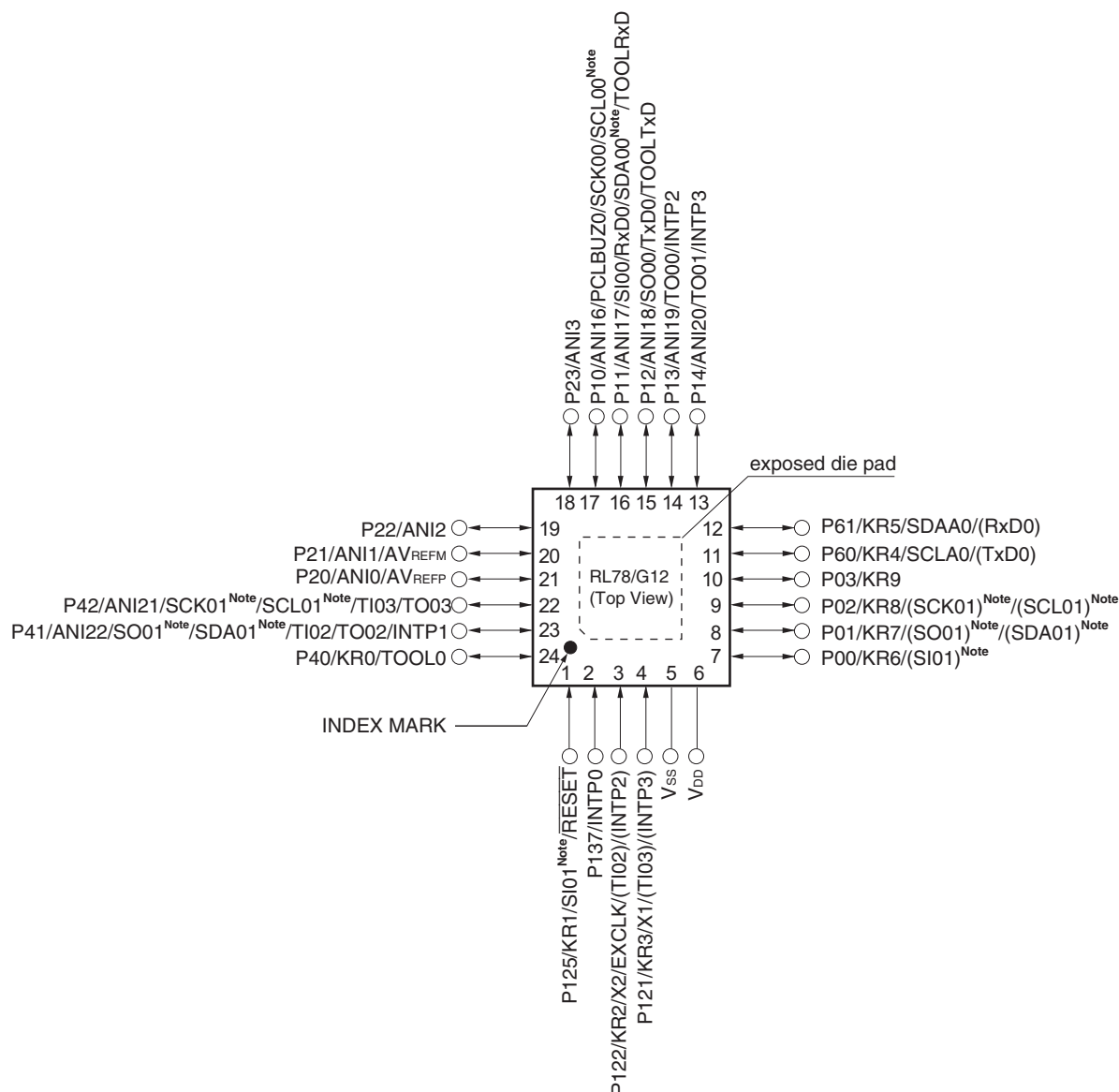
Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	24MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I ² C, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	23
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 8x8/10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	30-LSSOP (0.240", 6.10mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	30-LSSOP
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f102a9asp-v0

1.4.2 24-pin products

- <R> • 24-pin plastic HWQFN (4 × 4 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



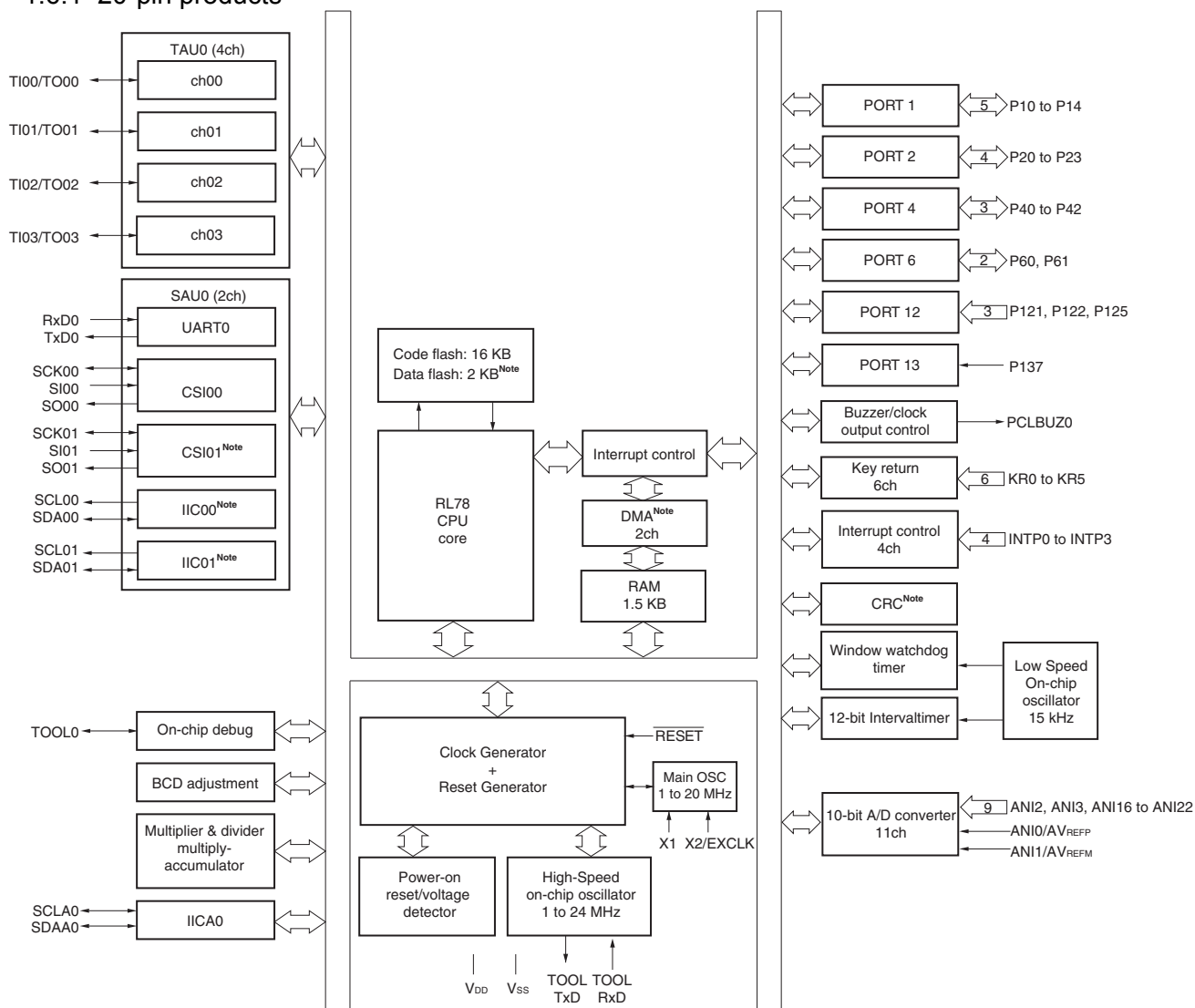
Note Provided only in the R5F102 products.

Remarks 1. For pin identification, see **1.5 Pin Identification**.

- Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). See **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)**.
- It is recommended to connect an exposed die pad to V_{ss}.

1.6 Block Diagram

1.6.1 20-pin products



Note Provided only in the R5F102 products.

2.2 Oscillator Characteristics

2.2.1 X1 oscillator characteristics

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

Parameter	Resonator	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
X1 clock oscillation frequency (f_x) ^{Note}	Ceramic resonator / crystal oscillator	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	1.0		20.0	MHz
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 2.7\text{ V}$	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**.

2.2.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics

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

Oscillators	Parameters	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency ^{Notes 1, 2}	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°C	-1.5		+1.5	%
		R5F103 products		-5.0		+5.0	%
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.

(3) Peripheral functions (Common to all products)**(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Low-speed onchip oscillator operating current	I _{FIL} ^{Note 1}				0.20		μA
12-bit interval timer operating current	I _{TMKA} ^{Notes 1, 2, 3}				0.02		μA
Watchdog timer operating current	I _{WDT} ^{Notes 1, 2, 4}	f _{IL} = 15 kHz			0.22		μA
A/D converter operating current	I _{ADC} ^{Notes 1, 5}	When conversion at maximum speed	Normal mode, AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} = 5.0 V		1.30	1.70	mA
			Low voltage mode, AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.50	0.70	mA
A/D converter reference voltage operating current	I _{ADREF} ^{Note 1}				75.0		μA
Temperature sensor operating current	I _{TMPS} ^{Note 1}				75.0		μA
LVD operating current	I _{LVD} ^{Notes 1, 6}				0.08		μA
Self-programming operating current	I _{FSP} ^{Notes 1, 8}				2.00	12.20	mA
BGO operating current	I _{BGO} ^{Notes 1, 7}				2.00	12.20	mA
SNOOZE operating current	I _{SNOZ} ^{Note 1}	ADC operation	The mode is performed ^{Note 9}		0.50	0.60	mA
			The A/D conversion operations are performed, Low voltage mode, AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.20	1.44	mA
		CSI/UART operation			0.70	0.84	mA

Notes 1. Current flowing to the V_{DD}.

2. When high speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped.

3. Current flowing only to the 12-bit interval timer (excluding the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator). The current value of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1}, I_{DD2} or I_{DD3}, and I_{FIL} and I_{TMKA} when the 12-bit interval timer operates.4. Current flowing only to the watchdog timer (including the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator). The current value of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1}, I_{DD2} or I_{DD3} and I_{WDT} when the watchdog timer operates.5. Current flowing only to the A/D converter. The current value of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1} or I_{DD2} and I_{ADC} when the A/D converter operates in an operation mode or the HALT mode.6. Current flowing only to the LVD circuit. The current value of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1}, I_{DD2} or I_{DD3} and I_{LVD} when the LVD circuit operates.

7. Current flowing only during data flash rewrite.

8. Current flowing only during self programming.

9. For shift time to the SNOOZE mode, see **17.3.3 SNOOZE mode**.**Remarks** 1. f_{IL}: Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency2. Temperature condition of the TYP. value is T_A = 25°C

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

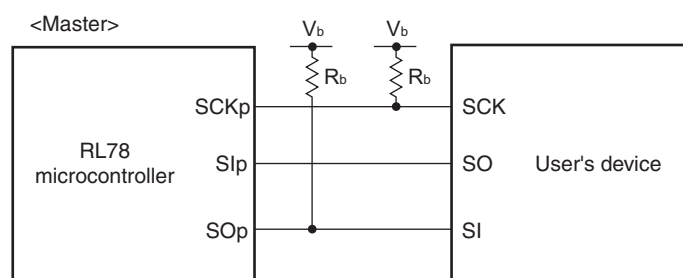
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp↓) ^{Note 1}	t_{SIK1}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	44		110		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	44		110		ns
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ ^{Note 2} , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	110		110		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↓) ^{Note 1}	t_{KSI1}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	19		19		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	19		19		ns
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ ^{Note 2} , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output ^{Note 1}	t_{KSO1}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$		25		25	ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		25		25	ns
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ ^{Note 2} , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$		25		25	ns

Notes 1. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.2. Use it with $V_{DD} \geq V_b$.**Cautions** 1. Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp 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 [Ω]: 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), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0)

CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)

(9) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)
(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

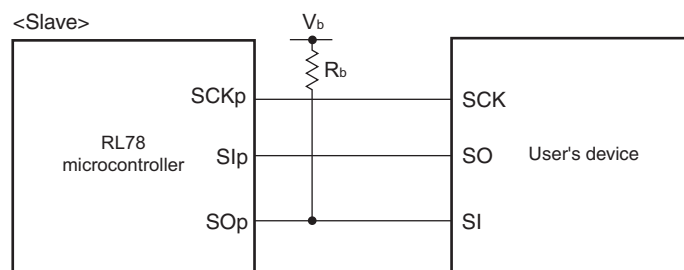
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time ^{Note 1}	t _{KCY2}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V	20 MHz < f _{MCK} ≤ 24 MHz	12/f _{MCK}		—		ns
			8 MHz < f _{MCK} ≤ 20 MHz	10/f _{MCK}		—		ns
			4 MHz < f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

- Notes**
1. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode: MAX. 1 Mbps
 2. Use it with V_{DD} ≥ V_b.
 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

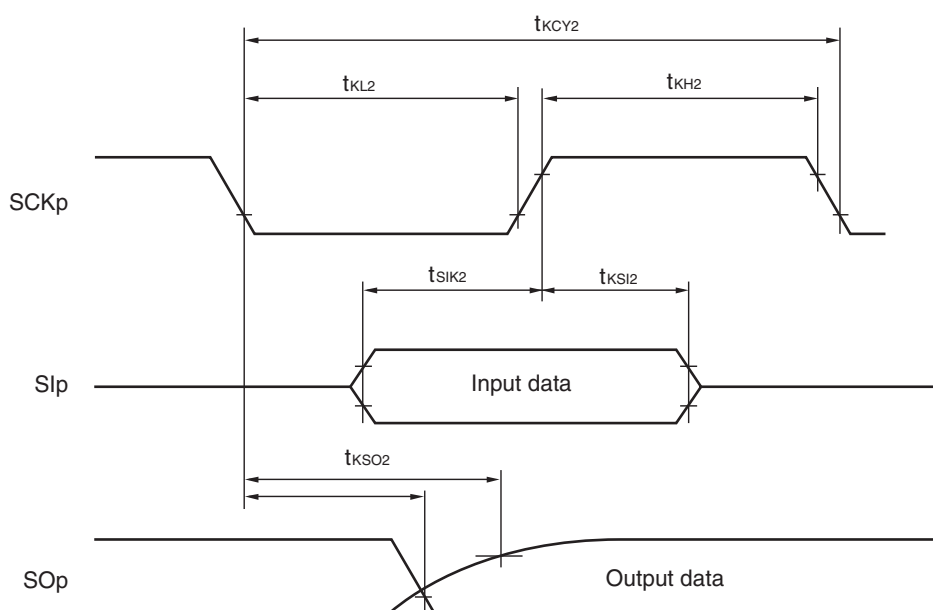
1. Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp and SCKp pins and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance) mode for the SOP pin by using port input mode register 1 (PIM1) and port output mode register 1 (POM1).
For V_{IH} and V_{IL}, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

2. CSI01 and CSI11 cannot communicate at different potential.

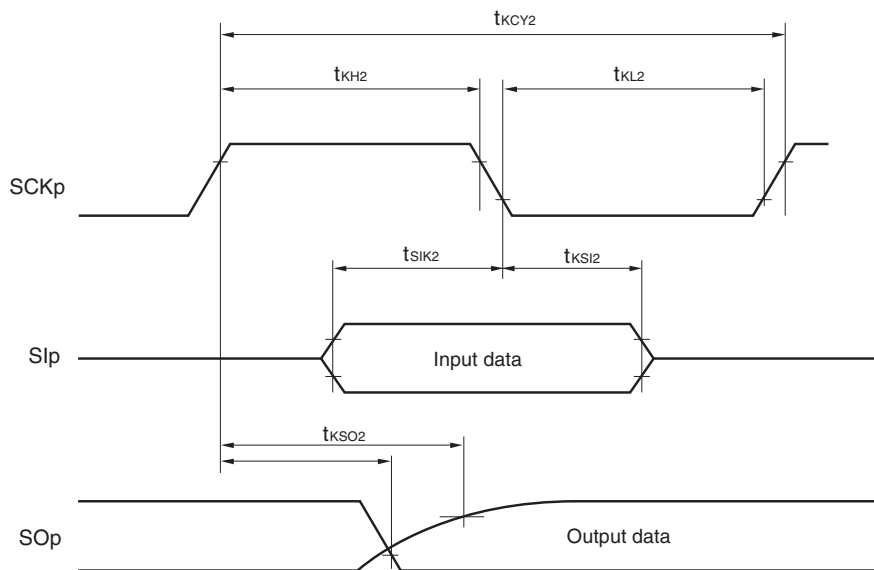
CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)

- Remarks**
1. R_b [Ω]: Communication line (SOp) pull-up resistance, C_b [F]: Communication line (SOp) 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). m: Unit number, n: Channel number ($mn = 00, 10$))

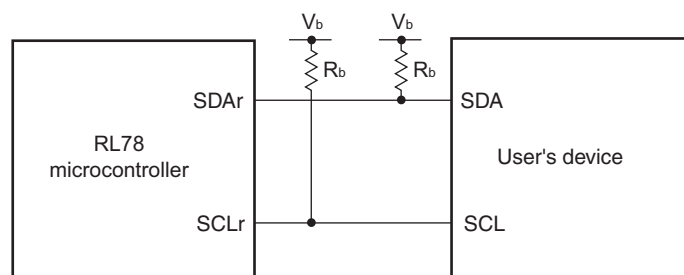
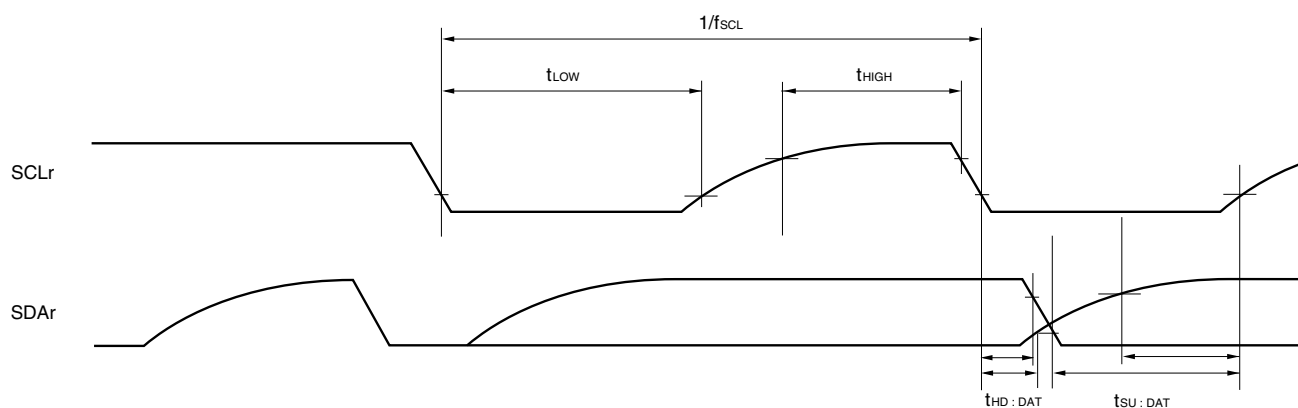
CSI mode serial transfer timing (slave mode) (during communication at different potential)
(When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1.)



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)

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 (SPS m) and the CKS mn bit of serial mode register mn (SMR mn).
 m : Unit number ($m = 0, 1$), n : Channel number ($n = 0$))
 4. Simplified I²C mode is supported only by the R5F102 products.

(3) When reference voltage (+) = V_{DD} (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (–) = V_{SS} (ADREFM = 0), target pin: ANI0 to ANI3, ANI16 to ANI22, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8		10	bit
Overall error ^{Note 1}	AINL	10-bit resolution			1.2	± 7.0	LSB
					1.2	± 10.5 ^{Note 3}	LSB
Conversion time	t_{CONV}	10-bit resolution Target pin: ANI0 to ANI3, ANI16 to ANI22	$3.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.125		39	μs
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.1875		39	μs
			$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17		39	μs
				57		95	μs
Conversion time	t_{CONV}	10-bit resolution Target pin: internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode)	$3.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.375		39	μs
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.5625		39	μs
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	EZX	10-bit resolution				± 0.60	%FSR
						± 0.85 ^{Note 3}	%FSR
Full-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	EFS	10-bit resolution				± 0.60	%FSR
						± 0.85 ^{Note 3}	%FSR
Integral linearity error ^{Note 1}	ILE	10-bit resolution				± 4.0	LSB
						± 6.5 ^{Note 3}	LSB
Differential linearity error ^{Note 1}	DLE	10-bit resolution				± 2.0	LSB
						± 2.5 ^{Note 3}	LSB
Analog input voltage	V_{AIN}	ANI0 to ANI3, ANI16 to ANI22		0		V_{DD}	V
		Internal reference voltage ($2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, HS (high-speed main) mode)		V_{BGR} ^{Note 4}			V
		Temperature sensor output voltage ($2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, HS (high-speed main) mode)		V_{TSPS25} ^{Note 4}			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 the conversion time is set to 57 μs (min.) and 95 μs (max.).

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

(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.

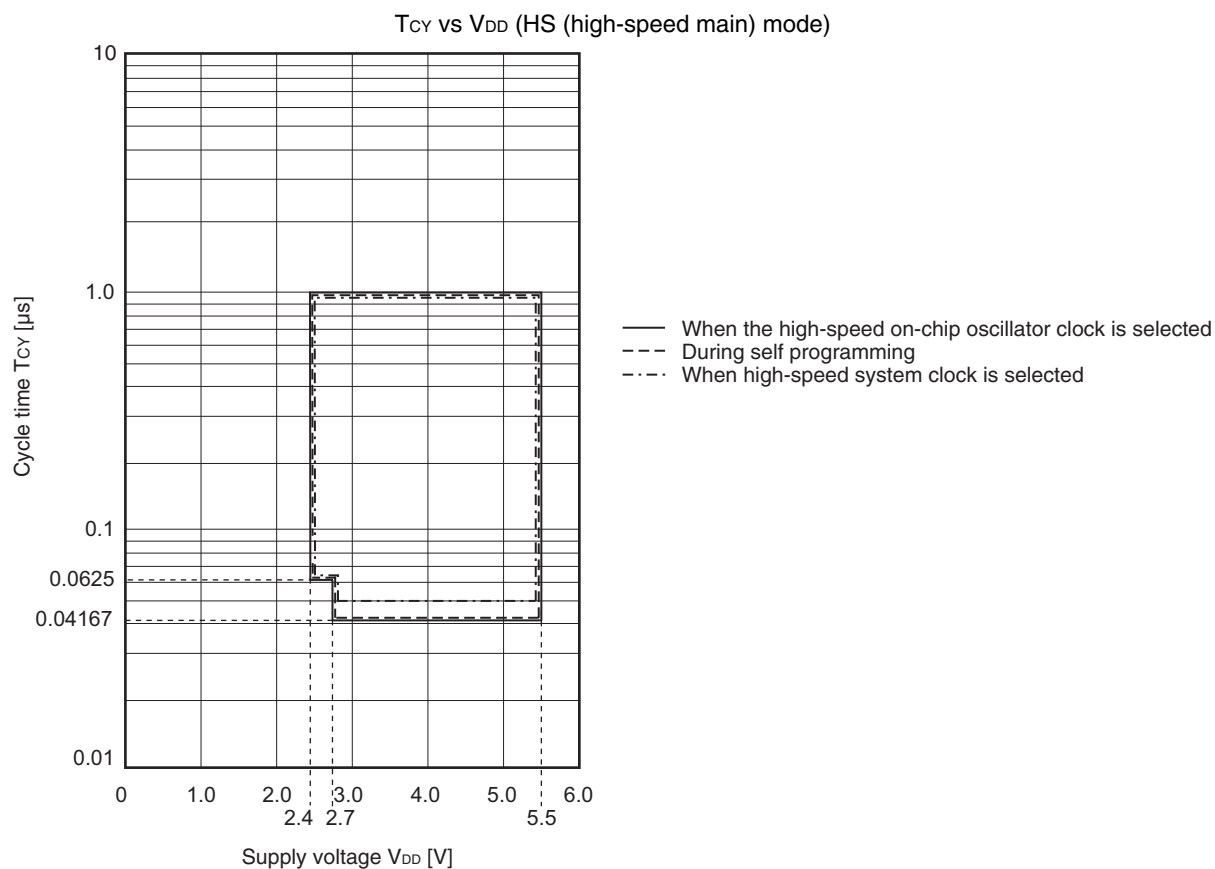
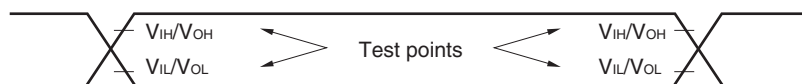
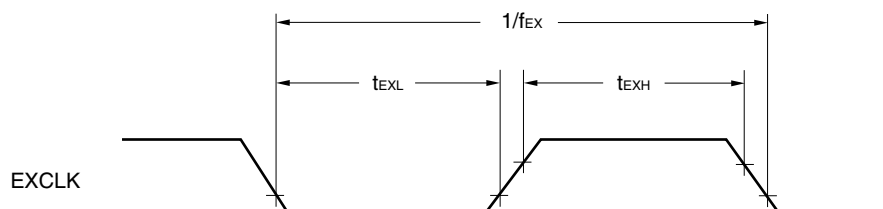
HS (High speed main) mode: $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V}$ to 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 24 MHz

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

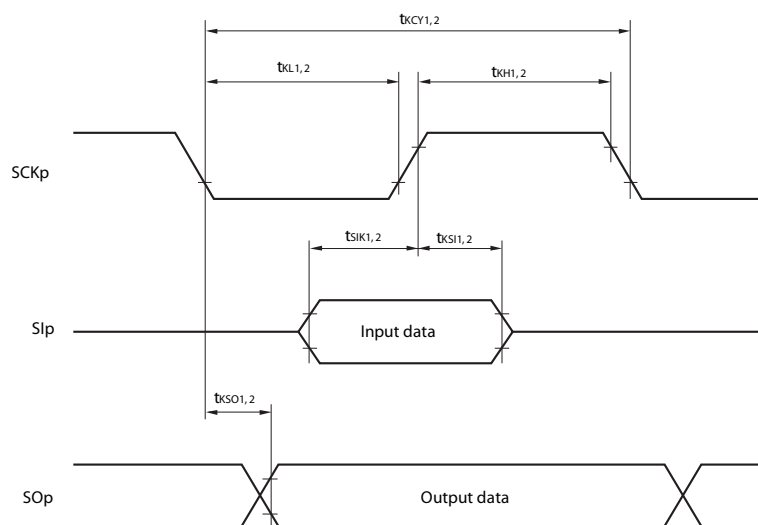
Remarks 1. f_{MX} : High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

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

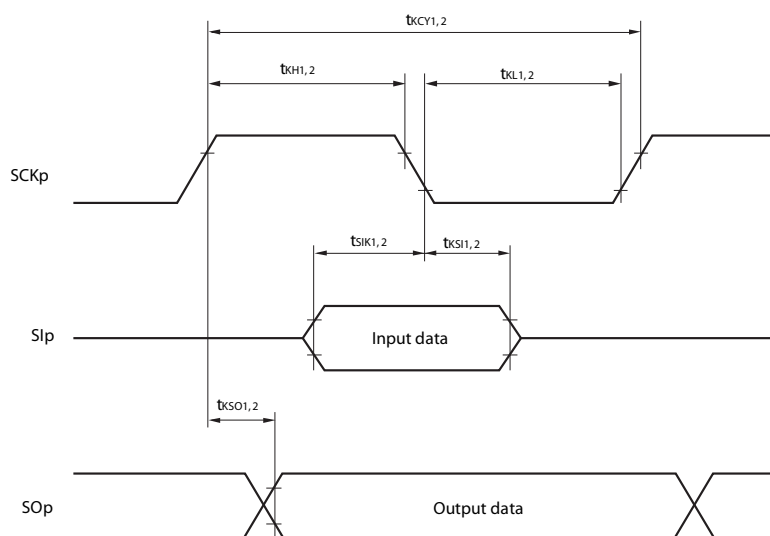
3. Except STOP mode, temperature condition of the TYP. value is $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Minimum Instruction Execution Time during Main System Clock Operation**AC Timing Test Point****External Main System Clock Timing**

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



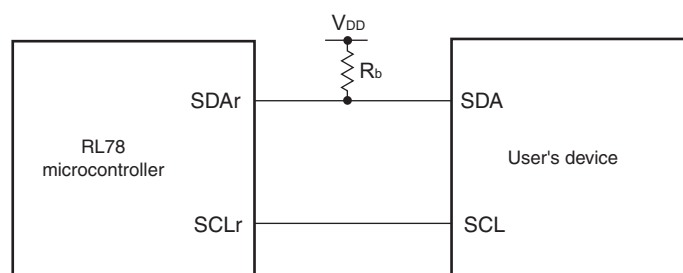
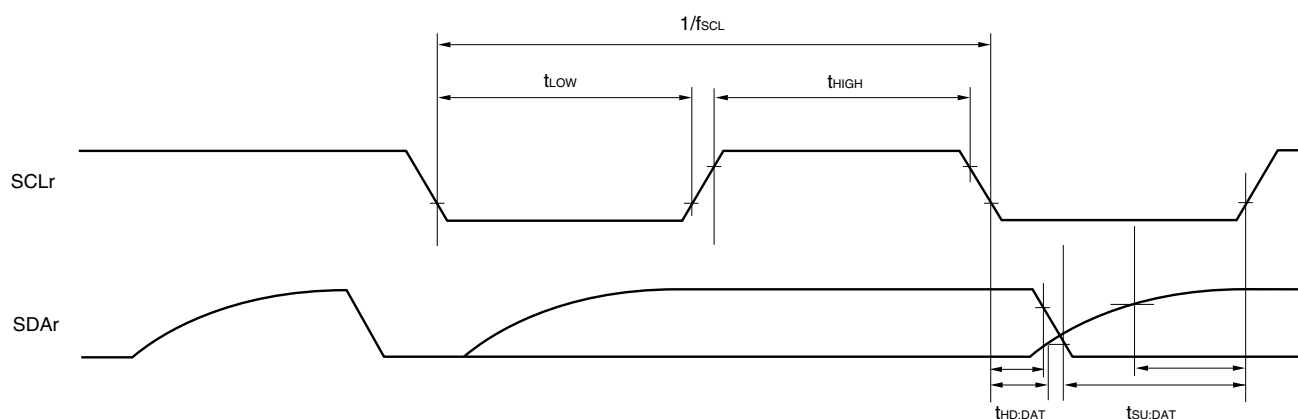
CSI mode serial transfer timing (during communication at same potential)
(When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.)



- Remarks**
1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 11, 20), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0, 1, 3)
 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))

(4) During communication at same potential (simplified I²C mode)**($T_A = -40$ 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	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCLr clock frequency	f_{SCL}	$C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$		100 ^{Note 1}	kHz
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	t_{LOW}	$C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$	4600		ns
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	t_{HIGH}	$C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$	4600		ns
Data setup time (reception)	$t_{SU:DAT}$	$C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/f_{MCK} + 580$ ^{Note 2}		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	$t_{HD:DAT}$	$C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$	0	1420	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).**Simplified I²C mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)****Simplified I²C mode serial transfer timing (during communication at same potential)****Remarks 1.** R_b [Ω]: Communication line (SDAr) pull-up resistance C_b [F]: Communication line (SCLr, SDAr) load capacitance**2.** r: IIC number (r = 00, 01, 11, 20), h: = POM number (h = 0, 1, 4, 5)**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 (0, 1, 3))

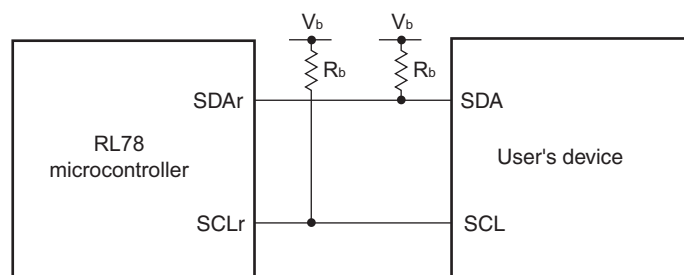
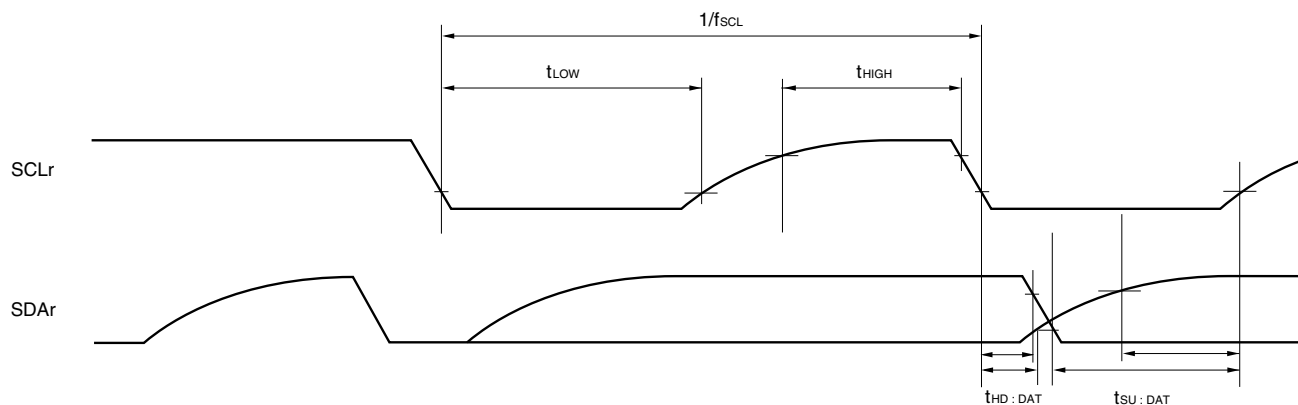
(7) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)
($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time ^{Note 1}	t_{KCY2}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$	$20\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 24\text{ MHz}$	$24/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$8\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 20\text{ MHz}$	$20/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$4\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 8\text{ MHz}$	$16/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$f_{MCK} \leq 4\text{ MHz}$	$12/f_{MCK}$		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$	$20\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 24\text{ MHz}$	$32/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$16\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 20\text{ MHz}$	$28/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$8\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 16\text{ MHz}$	$24/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$4\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 8\text{ MHz}$	$16/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$f_{MCK} \leq 4\text{ MHz}$	$12/f_{MCK}$		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$	$20\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 24\text{ MHz}$	$72/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$16\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 20\text{ MHz}$	$64/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$8\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 16\text{ MHz}$	$52/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$4\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 8\text{ MHz}$	$32/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$f_{MCK} \leq 4\text{ MHz}$	$20/f_{MCK}$		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t_{KH2} , t_{KL2}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$		$t_{KCY2}/2 - 24$		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$		$t_{KCY2}/2 - 36$		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$		$t_{KCY2}/2 - 100$		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp \uparrow) ^{Note 2}	t_{SIK2}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$		$1/f_{MCK} + 40$		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$		$1/f_{MCK} + 40$		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$		$1/f_{MCK} + 60$		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp \uparrow) ^{Note 3}	t_{KSI2}			$1/f_{MCK} + 62$		ns
Delay time from SCKp \downarrow to SOp output ^{Note 4}	t_{KSO2}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$			$2/f_{MCK} + 240$	ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$			$2/f_{MCK} + 428$	ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$			$2/f_{MCK} + 1146$	ns

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

2. 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 $CKPmn = 0$.
3. 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 $CKPmn = 0$.
4. 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 $CKPmn = 0$.

- Cautions**
1. Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp and SCKp pins and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance) mode for the SOp 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.

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 (SPS m) and the CKS m n bit of serial mode register m n (SMR m n).
 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)**

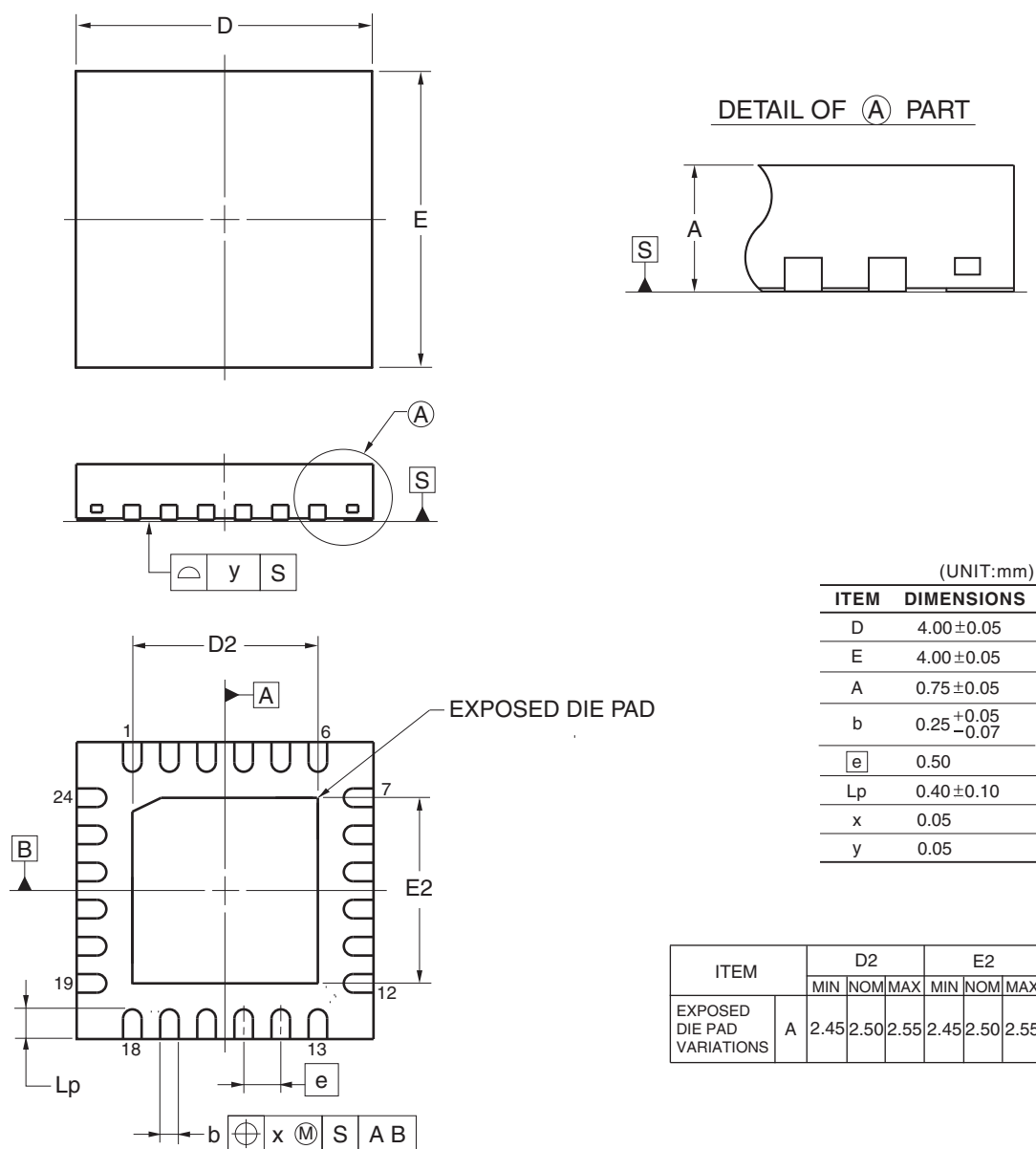
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Detection supply voltage	V_{LVD0}	Power supply rise time	3.90	4.06	4.22	V
		Power supply fall time	3.83	3.98	4.13	V
	V_{LVD1}	Power supply rise time	3.60	3.75	3.90	V
		Power supply fall time	3.53	3.67	3.81	V
	V_{LVD2}	Power supply rise time	3.01	3.13	3.25	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

4.2 24-pin products

R5F1027AANA, R5F10279ANA, R5F10278ANA, R5F10277ANA
 R5F1037AANA, R5F10379ANA, R5F10378ANA, R5F10377ANA
 R5F1027ADNA, R5F10279DNA, R5F10278DNA, R5F10277DNA
 R5F1037ADNA, R5F10379DNA, R5F10378DNA, R5F10377DNA
 R5F1027AGNA, R5F10279GNA, R5F10278GNA, R5F10277GNA

<R>

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-HWQFN24-4x4-0.50	PWQN0024KE-A	P24K8-50-CAB-1	0.04



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Revision History	RL78/G12 Data Sheet
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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 ² 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 ² 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)

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
2.00	Sep 06, 2013	55	Modification of description and Notes 3 and 4 in 2.6.1 (3)
		56	Modification of description and Notes 3 and 4 in 2.6.1 (4)
		57	Modification of table in 2.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics
		57	Modification of table and Note in 2.6.3 POR circuit characteristics
		58	Modification of table in 2.6.4 LVD circuit characteristics
		59	Modification of table of LVD detection voltage of interrupt & reset mode
		59	Modification of number and title to 2.6.5 Power supply voltage rising slope characteristics
		61	Modification of table, figure, and Remark in 2.10 Timing of Entry to Flash Memory Programming Modes
		62 to 103	Addition of products of industrial applications (G: T _A = -40 to +105°C)
		104 to 106	Addition of products of industrial applications (G: T _A = -40 to +105°C)
2.10	Mar 25, 2016	6	Modification of Figure 1-1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G12
		7	Modification of Table 1-1 List of Ordering Part Numbers
		8	Addition of product name (RL78/G12) and description (Top View) in 1.4.1 20-pin products
		9	Addition of product name (RL78/G12) and description (Top View) in 1.4.2 24-pin products
		10	Addition of product name (RL78/G12) and description (Top View) in 1.4.3 30-pin products
		15	Modification of description in 1.7 Outline of Functions
		16	Modification of description, and addition of target products
		52	Modification of note 2 in 2.5.2 Serial interface IICA
		60	Modification of title and note, and addition of caution in 2.7 RAM Data Retention Characteristics
		60	Modification of conditions in 2.8 Flash Memory Programming Characteristics
		62	Modification of description, and addition of target products and remark
		94	Modification of note 2 in 3.5.2 Serial interface IICA
		102	Modification of title and note in 3.7 RAM Data Retention Characteristics
		102	Modification of conditions in 3.8 Flash Memory Programming Characteristics
		104 to 106	Addition of package name

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