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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.

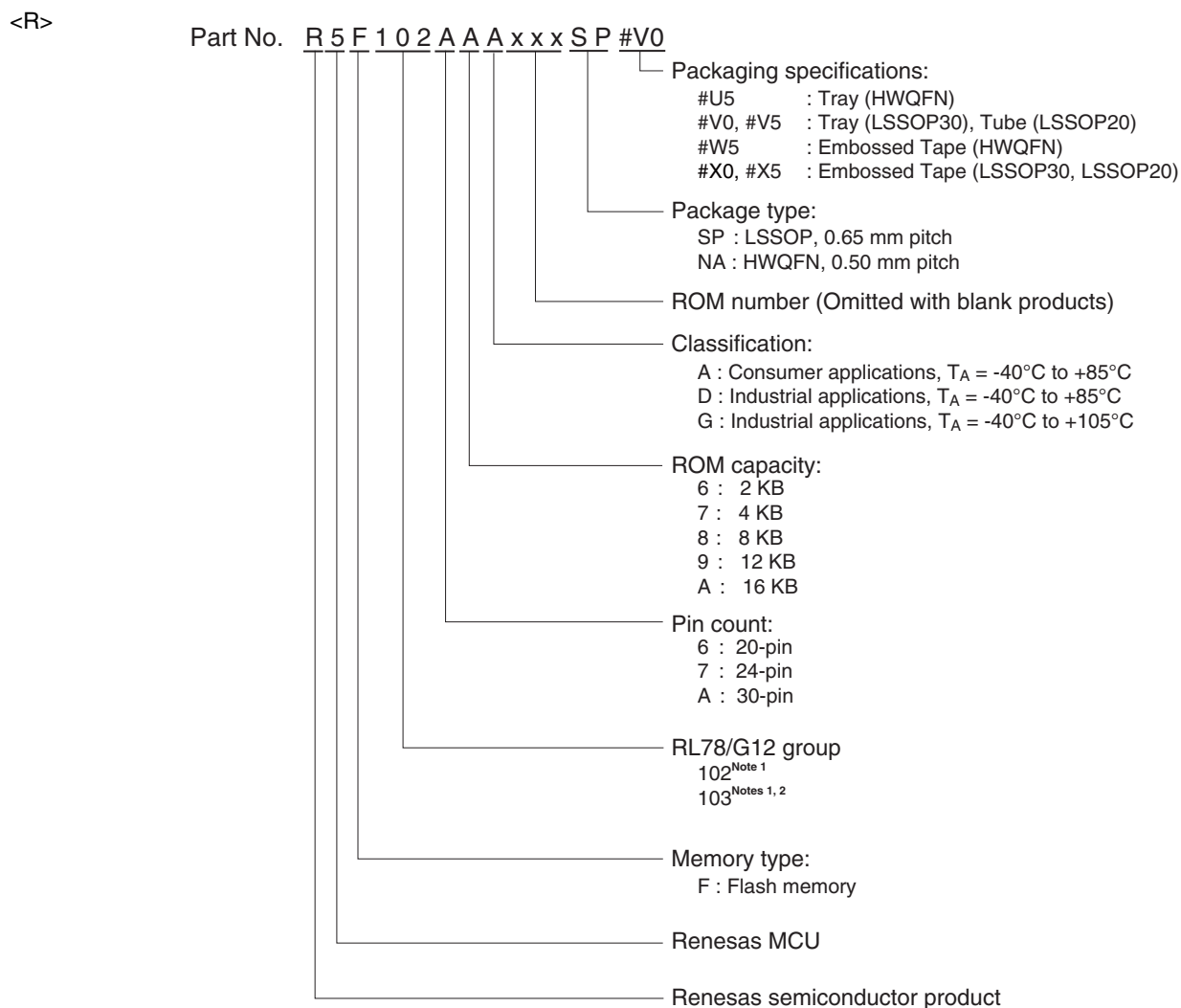
Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	24MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I ² C, UART/USART
Peripherals	LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	14
Program Memory Size	4KB (4K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	512 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/r5f10367asp-x0

1.2 List of Part Numbers

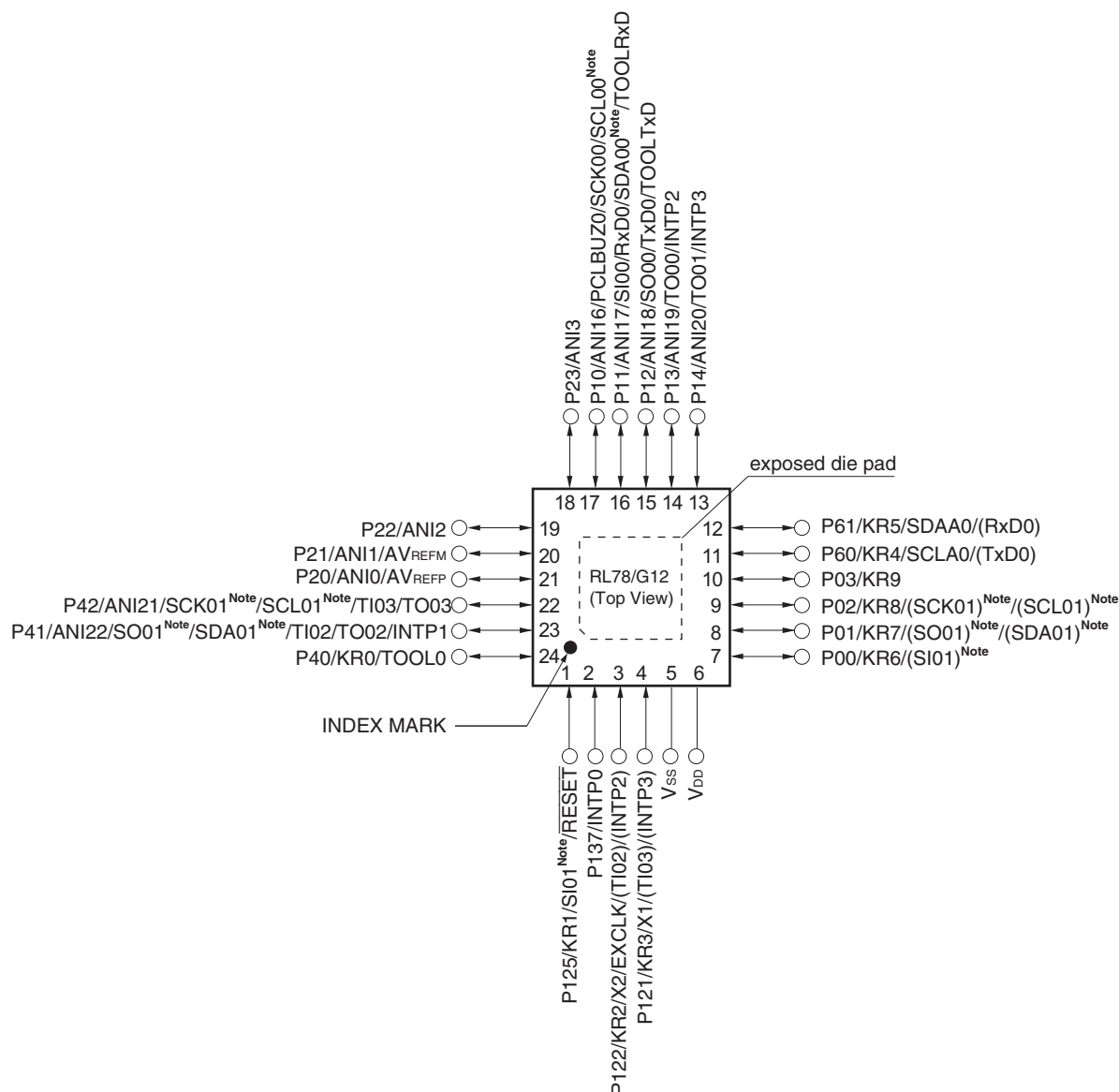
Figure 1-1. Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G12



- Notes**
- For details about the differences between the R5F102 products and the R5F103 products of RL78/G12, see **1.1 Differences between the R5F102 Products and the R5F103 Products**.
 - Products only for "A: Consumer applications ($T_A = -40$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$)" and "D: Industrial applications ($T_A = -40$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$)"

1.4.2 24-pin products

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



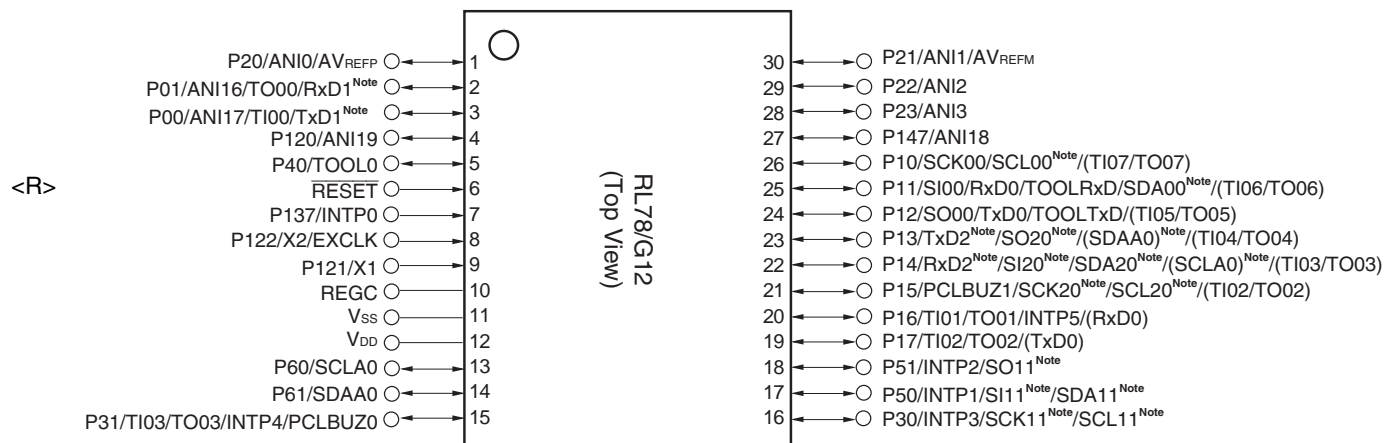
Note Provided only in the R5F102 products.

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

2. 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)**.
3. It is recommended to connect an exposed die pad to V_{SS}.

1.4.3 30-pin products

- 30-pin plastic LSSOP (7.62 mm (300), 0.65 mm pitch)



Note Provided only in the R5F102 products.

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

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

2. 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)**.

2.1 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 +85	°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

(2) 30-pin products

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

(1/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current <small>Note 1</small>	I _{DD1}	Operating mode	HS (High-speed main) mode <small>Note 4</small>	f _{IH} = 24 MHz <small>Note 3</small>	Basic operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		1.5		mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.5		
				f _{IH} = 16 MHz <small>Note 3</small>	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		3.7	5.5	mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		3.7	5.5	
			LS (Low-speed main) mode <small>Note 4</small>	f _{IH} = 8 MHz <small>Note 3</small>		V _{DD} = 5.0 V		2.7	4.0	mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		2.7	4.0	
			HS (High-speed main) mode <small>Note 4</small>	f _{MX} = 20 MHz <small>Note 2</small> , V _{DD} = 5.0 V		V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.2	1.8	mA
						V _{DD} = 2.0 V		1.2	1.8	
						Square wave input		3.0	4.6	mA
						Resonator connection		3.2	4.8	
				f _{MX} = 20 MHz <small>Note 2</small> , V _{DD} = 3.0 V		Square wave input		3.0	4.6	mA
						Resonator connection		3.2	4.8	
				f _{MX} = 10 MHz <small>Note 2</small> , V _{DD} = 5.0 V		Square wave input		1.9	2.7	mA
						Resonator connection		1.9	2.7	
			LS (Low-speed main) mode <small>Note 4</small>	f _{MX} = 10 MHz <small>Note 2</small> , V _{DD} = 3.0 V		Square wave input		1.9	2.7	mA
						Resonator connection		1.9	2.7	
				f _{MX} = 8 MHz <small>Note 2</small> , V _{DD} = 3.0 V		Square wave input		1.1	1.7	mA
						Resonator connection		1.1	1.7	
				f _{MX} = 8 MHz <small>Note 2</small> , 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 V to 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 24 MHz

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

LS(Low speed main) mode: V_{DD} = 1.8 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°C.

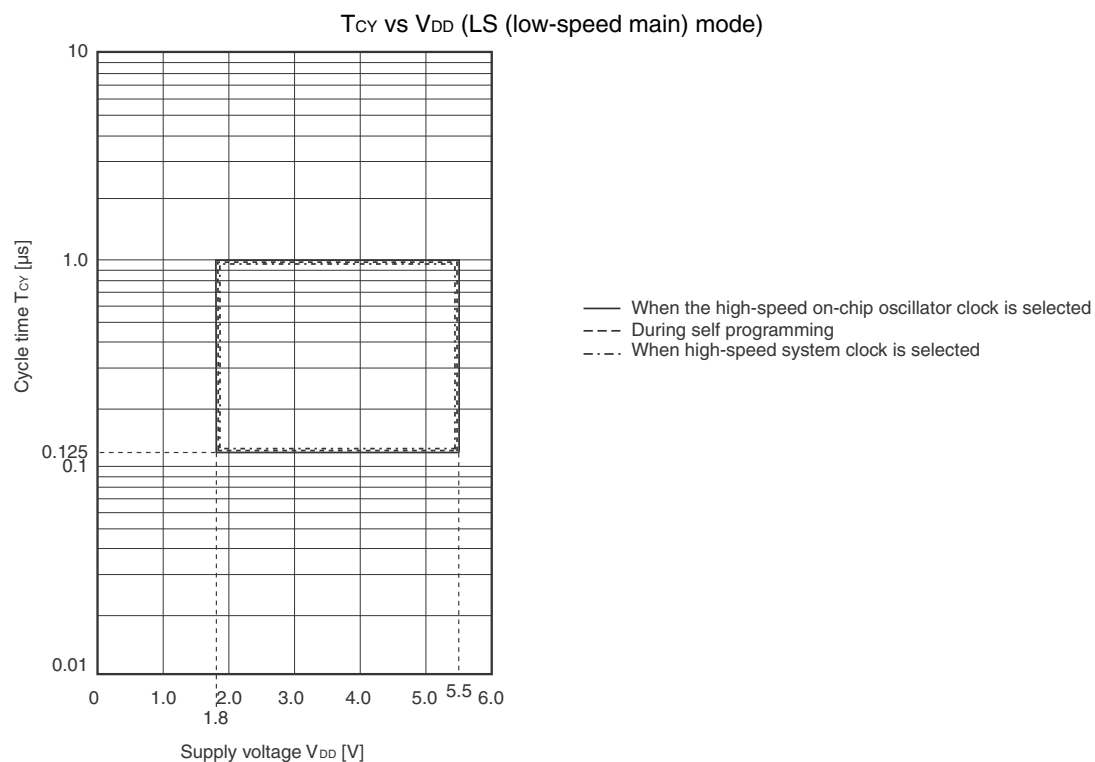
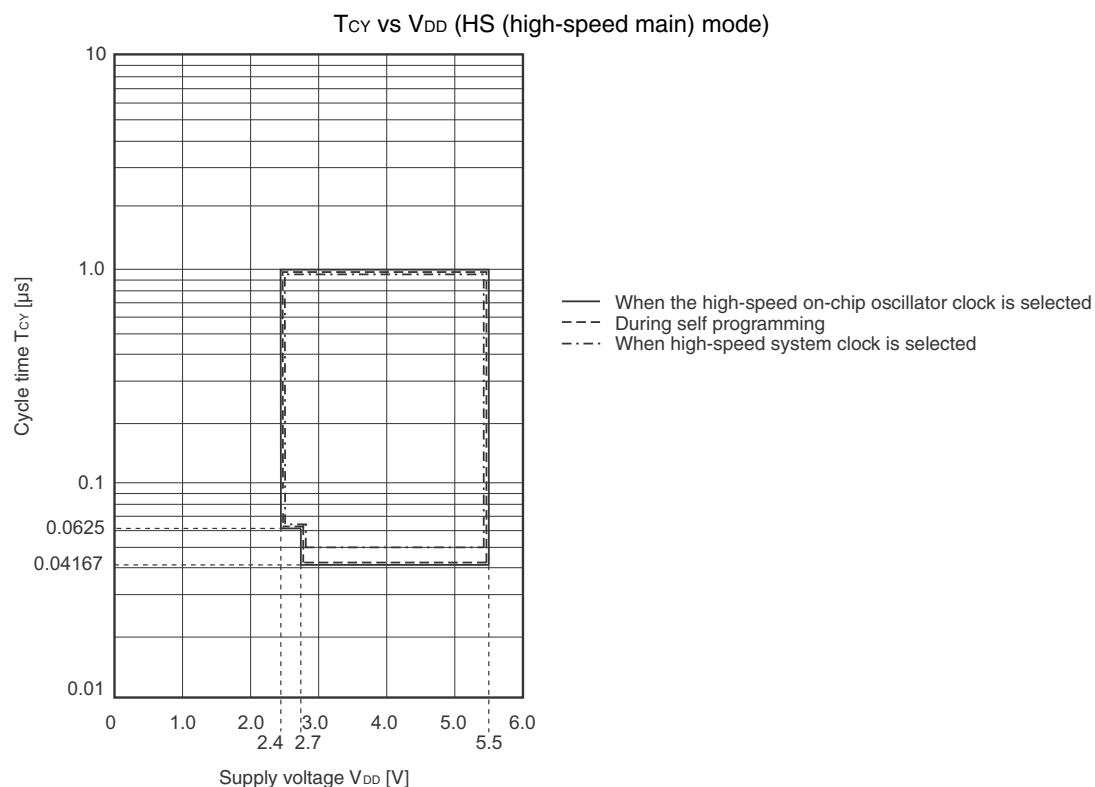
2.4 AC Characteristics

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 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	LS (Low-speed main) mode	1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0.125		1
		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
		LS (Low-speed main) mode	1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0.125		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
		1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.4 V			1.0		8.0	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
		1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.4 V			60			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
		1.8 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
		1.8 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))

Minimum Instruction Execution Time during Main System Clock Operation

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

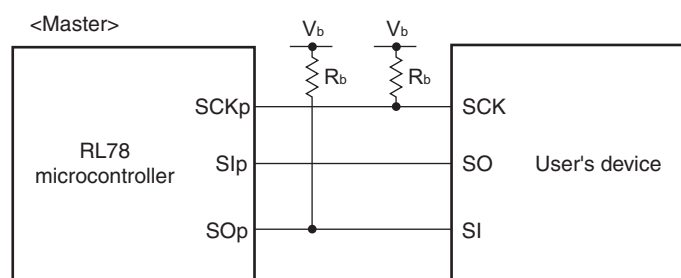
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp↓) ^{Note 1}	t_{SIK1}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	44		110		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

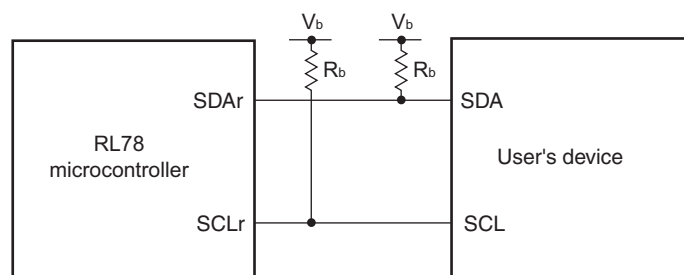
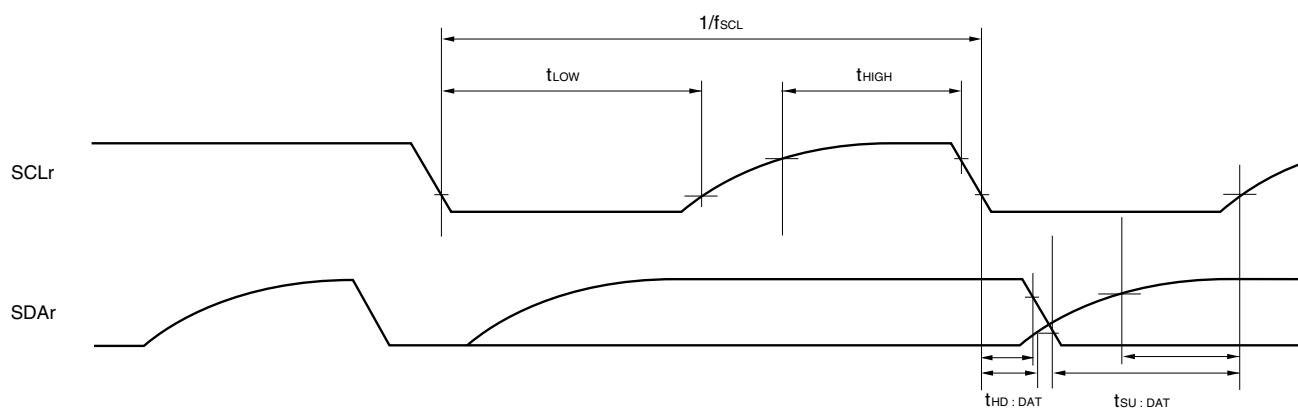
Notes 1. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.2. Use it with $V_{DD} \geq V_b$.**Cautions** 1. Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance) mode for the SOp pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register 1 (PIM1) and port output 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)

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.

LVD detection voltage of interrupt & reset mode**($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{PDR} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5$ V, $V_{SS} = 0$ V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Interrupt and reset mode	V _{LVD0}	V _{POC2} , V _{POC1} , V _{POC0} = 0, 0, 1, falling reset voltage		1.80	1.84	1.87	V
	V _{LVD1}	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising reset release voltage	1.94	1.98	2.02	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	1.90	1.94	1.98	V
	V _{LVD2}	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising reset release voltage	2.05	2.09	2.13	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.00	2.04	2.08	V
	V _{LVD3}	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising reset release voltage	3.07	3.13	3.19	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	3.00	3.06	3.12	V
	V _{LVD0}	V _{POC2} , V _{POC1} , V _{POC0} = 0, 1, 0, falling reset voltage		2.40	2.45	2.50	V
	V _{LVD1}	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising reset release voltage	2.56	2.61	2.66	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.50	2.55	2.60	V
	V _{LVD2}	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising reset release voltage	2.66	2.71	2.76	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.60	2.65	2.70	V
	V _{LVD3}	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising reset release voltage	3.68	3.75	3.82	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	3.60	3.67	3.74	V
	V _{LVD0}	V _{POC2} , V _{POC1} , V _{POC0} = 0, 1, 1, falling reset voltage		2.70	2.75	2.81	V
	V _{LVD1}	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising reset release voltage	2.86	2.92	2.97	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.80	2.86	2.91	V
	V _{LVD2}	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising reset release voltage	2.96	3.02	3.08	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.90	2.96	3.02	V
	V _{LVD3}	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising reset release voltage	3.98	4.06	4.14	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	3.90	3.98	4.06	V

2.6.5 Power supply voltage rising slope characteristics**($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{SS} = 0$ V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Power supply voltage rising slope	S _{VDD}				54	V/ms

Caution Make sure to keep the internal reset state by the LVD circuit or an external reset until V_{DD} reaches the operating voltage range shown in 28.4 AC Characteristics.

<R> 3. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (G: INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS $T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$)

<R> This chapter describes the following electrical specifications.

Target products G: Industrial applications $T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$

<R> R5F102xxGxx

- Cautions**
1. The RL78 microcontrollers have an on-chip debug function, which is provided for development and evaluation. Do not use the on-chip debug function in products designated for mass production, because the guaranteed number of rewritable times of the flash memory may be exceeded when this function is used, and product reliability therefore cannot be guaranteed. Renesas Electronics is not liable for problems occurring when the on-chip debug function is used.
 2. The pins mounted depend on the product. Refer to 2.1 Port Functions to 2.2.1 Functions for each product.
 3. Please contact Renesas Electronics sales office for derating of operation under $T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$. Derating is the systematic reduction of load for the sake of improved reliability.

Remark When the RL78 microcontroller is used in the range of $T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, see CHAPTER 28
ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (A: $T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$).

<R>

There are following differences between the products "G: Industrial applications ($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$)" and the products "A: Consumer applications, and D: Industrial applications".

Parameter	Application	
	A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications	G: Industrial applications
Operating ambient temperature	$T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$	$T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$
Operating mode Operating voltage range	HS (high-speed main) mode: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ @ 1 MHz to 24 MHz $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ @ 1 MHz to 16 MHz LS (low-speed main) mode: $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ @ 1 MHz to 8 MHz	HS (high-speed main) mode only: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ @ 1 MHz to 24 MHz $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ @ 1 MHz to 16 MHz
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock accuracy	R5F102 products, $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$: $\pm 1.0\%$ @ $T_A = -20$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ $\pm 1.5\%$ @ $T_A = -40$ to -20°C R5F103 products, $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$: $\pm 5.0\%$ @ $T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$	R5F102 products, $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$: $\pm 2.0\%$ @ $T_A = +85$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$ $\pm 1.0\%$ @ $T_A = -20$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ $\pm 1.5\%$ @ $T_A = -40$ to -20°C
Serial array unit	UART CSI: $f_{CLK}/2$ (supporting 12 Mbps), $f_{CLK}/4$ Simplified I ² C communication	UART CSI: $f_{CLK}/4$ Simplified I ² C communication
Voltage detector	Rise detection voltage: 1.88 V to 4.06 V (12 levels) Fall detection voltage: 1.84 V to 3.98 V (12 levels)	Rise detection voltage: 2.61 V to 4.06 V (8 levels) Fall detection voltage: 2.55 V to 3.98 V (8 levels)

Remark The electrical characteristics of the products G: Industrial applications ($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$) are different from those of the products "A: Consumer applications, and D: Industrial applications". For details, refer to 29.1 to 29.10.

3.3 DC Characteristics

3.3.1 Pin characteristics

(T_A = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

(1/4)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output current, high ^{Note 1}	I _{OH1}	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			-3.0 ^{Note 2}	mA
		20-, 24-pin products: Total of P40 to P42	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		-9.0	mA
		30-pin products: Total of P00, P01, P40, P120 (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V		-6.0	mA
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V		-4.5	mA
		20-, 24-pin products: Total of P00 to P03 ^{Note 4} , P10 to P14	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		-27.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V		-18.0	mA
		30-pin products: Total of P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50, P51, P147 (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V		-10.0	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})			-36.0	mA
	I _{OH2}	Per pin for P20 to P23			-0.1	mA
		Total of all pins			-0.4	mA

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

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

3. The output current value under conditions where the duty factor ≤ 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_{OH} × 0.7)/(n × 0.01)

<Example> Where n = 80% and I_{OH} = -10.0 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.

Caution 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 do not output high level in N-ch open-drain mode.

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

(2) 30-pin products

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

(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	$V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$		3.7	5.8	mA
						$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		3.7	5.8	
				$f_{IH} = 16\text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 3}		$V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$		2.7	4.2	mA
						$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		2.7	4.2	
				$f_{MX} = 20\text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 2} , $V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$		Square wave input		3.0	4.9	mA
						Resonator connection		3.2	5.0	
				$f_{MX} = 20\text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 2} , $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		Square wave input		3.0	4.9	mA
						Resonator connection		3.2	5.0	
				$f_{MX} = 10\text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 2} , $V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$		Square wave input		1.9	2.9	mA
						Resonator connection		1.9	2.9	
				$f_{MX} = 10\text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 2} , $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		Square wave input		1.9	2.9	mA
						Resonator connection		1.9	2.9	

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.

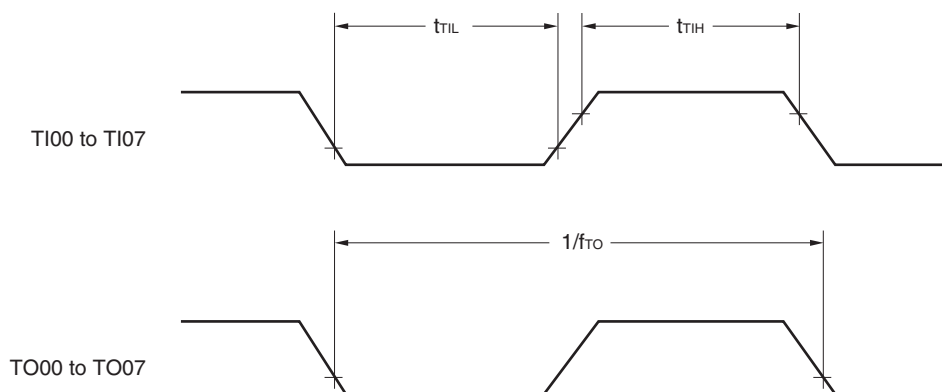
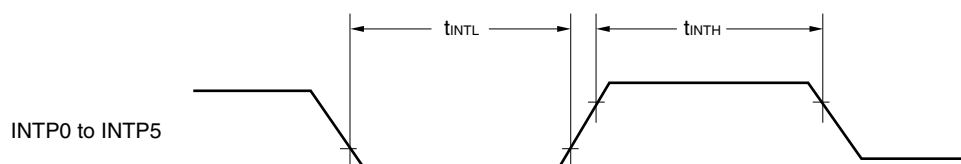
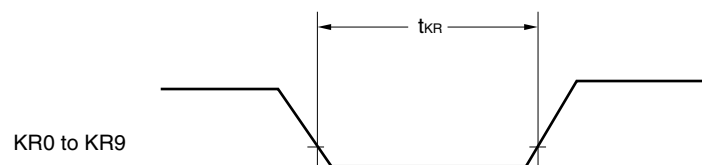
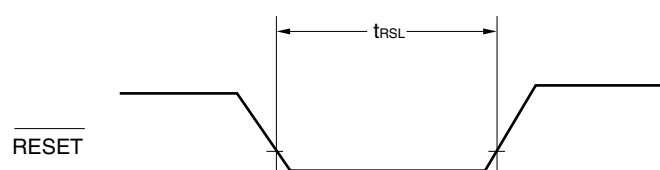
HS(High speed main) mode: $V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V}$ to 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 24 MHz

$V_{DD} = 2.4\text{ V}$ 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 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

TI/TO Timing**Interrupt Request Input Timing****Key Interrupt Input Timing****RESET Input Timing**

(5) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode)**(T_A = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate <small>Note 4</small>		Reception	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V		f _{MCK} /12 <small>Note 1</small>	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{MCK} = f _{CLK} <small>Note 2</small>		2.0	Mbps
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V		f _{MCK} /12 <small>Note 1</small>	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{MCK} = f _{CLK} <small>Note 2</small>		2.0	Mbps
		Transmission	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V		f _{MCK} /12 <small>Note 1</small>	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{MCK} = f _{CLK} <small>Note 2</small>		2.0	Mbps
			4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V		Note 3	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ, V _b = 2.7 V		2.0 <small>Note 4</small>	Mbps
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V		Note 5	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>Note 6</small>	Mbps
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V		Notes 2, 7	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>Note 8</small>	Mbps

Notes 1. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode is 4800 bps only.**2.** 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)**3.** The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using f_{MCK}/12 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

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

(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (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}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.8\text{ k}\Omega$		100^{Note1}	kHz
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		100^{Note1}	kHz
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$		100^{Note1}	kHz
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	t_{LOW}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.8\text{ k}\Omega$	4600		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	4600		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	4650		ns
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	t_{HIGH}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.8\text{ k}\Omega$	2700		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	2400		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	1830		ns
Data setup time (reception)	$t_{SU:DAT}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.8\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/f_{MCK}$ + 760 ^{Note3}		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/f_{MCK}$ + 760 ^{Note3}		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/f_{MCK}$ + 570 ^{Note3}		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	$t_{HD:DAT}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.8\text{ k}\Omega$	0	1420	ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	0	1420	ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	0	1215	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".

Cautions 1. Select the TTL input buffer and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance) mode for the SDAr pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance) mode for the SCLr 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. IIC01 and IIC11 cannot communicate at different potential.

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

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 ± 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 ± 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 ^{Note 1}	AINL	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ ^{Note 3}		1.2	± 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	μs
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.1875	39	μs
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17	39	μs
Zero-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	EZS	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ ^{Note 3}			± 0.35	%FSR
Full-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	EFS	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ ^{Note 3}			± 0.35	%FSR
Integral linearity error ^{Note 1}	ILE	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ ^{Note 3}			± 3.5	LSB
Differential linearity error ^{Note 1}	DLE	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ ^{Note 3}			± 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 ± 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 $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.

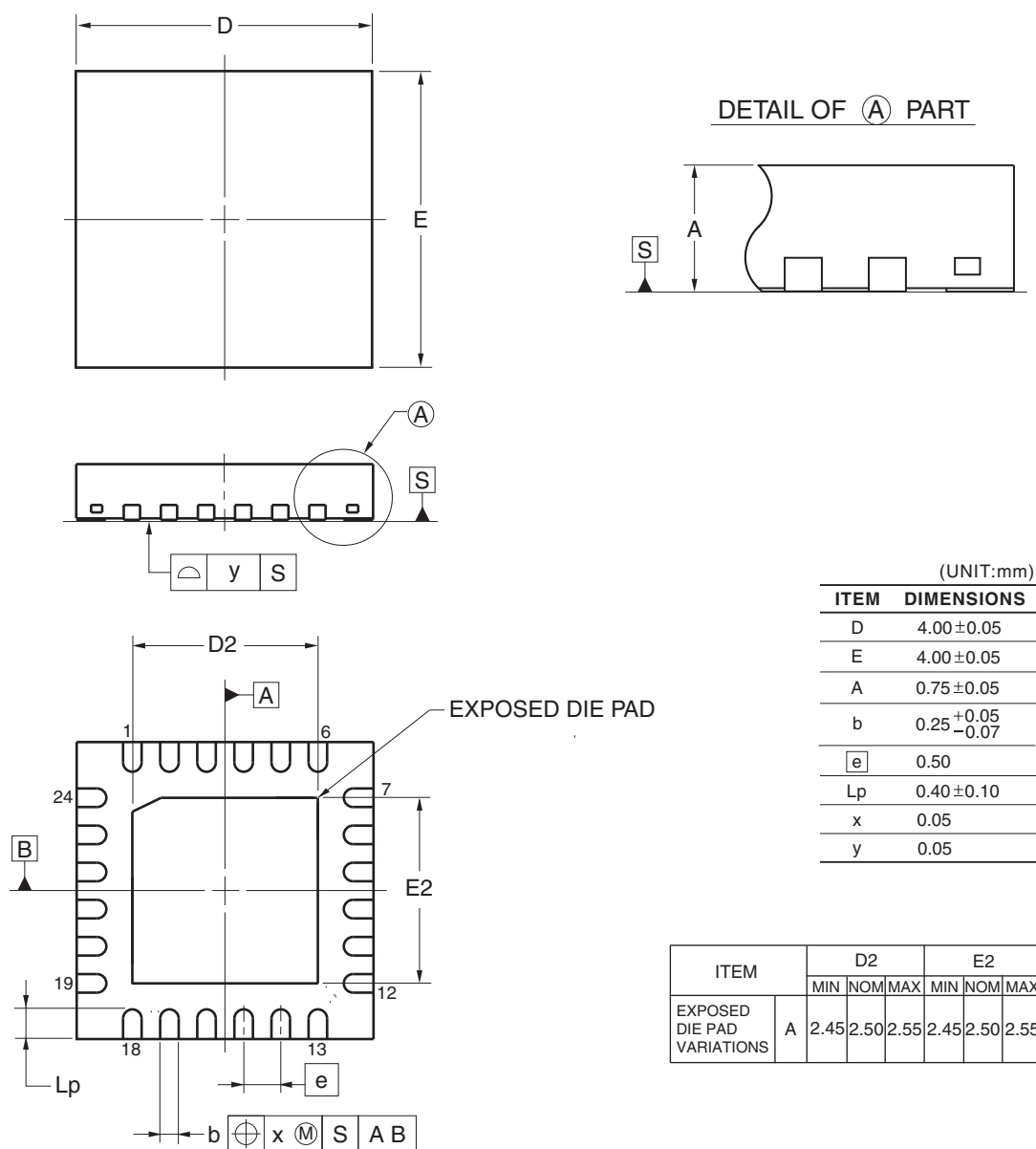
Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add ± 2.0 LSB to the MAX. value when $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.

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)