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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	Discontinued at Digi-Key
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	23
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 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/r5f103a7dsp-v0

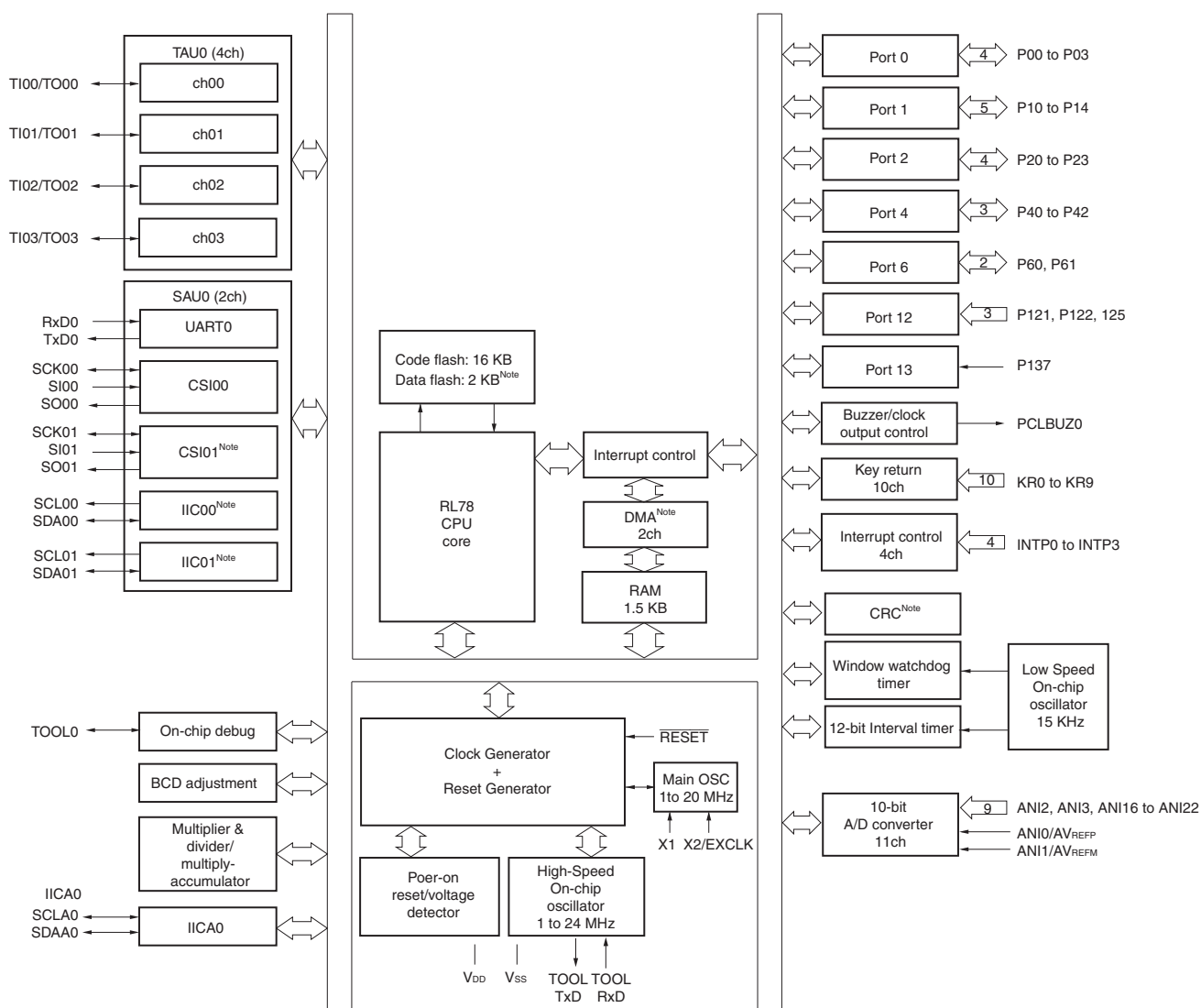
Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

	Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application	Part Number
<R>	20 pins	20-pin plastic LSSOP (4.4 × 6.5 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F1026AASP#V5, R5F10269ASP#V5, R5F10268ASP#V5, R5F10267ASP#V5, R5F10266ASP#V5 R5F1026AASP#X5, R5F10269ASP#X5, R5F10268ASP#X5, R5F10267ASP#X5, R5F10266ASP#X5
				D	R5F1026ADSP#V5, R5F10269DSP#V5, R5F10268DSP#V5, R5F10267DSP#V5, R5F10266DSP#V5 R5F1026ADSP#X5, R5F10269DSP#X5, R5F10268DSP#X5, R5F10267DSP#X5, R5F10266DSP#X5
				G	R5F1026AGSP#V5, R5F10269GSP#V5, R5F10268GSP#V5, R5F10267GSP#V5, R5F10266GSP#V5 R5F1026AGSP#X5, R5F10269GSP#X5, R5F10268GSP#X5, R5F10267GSP#X5, R5F10266GSP#X5
			Not mounted	A	R5F1036AASP#V5, R5F10369ASP#V5, R5F10368ASP#V5, R5F10367ASP#V5, R5F10366ASP#V5 R5F1036AASP#X5, R5F10369ASP#X5, R5F10368ASP#X5, R5F10367ASP#X5, R5F10366ASP#X5
				D	R5F1036ADSP#V5, R5F10369DSP#V5, R5F10368DSP#V5, R5F10367DSP#V5, R5F10366DSP#V5 R5F1036ADSP#X5, R5F10369DSP#X5, R5F10368DSP#X5, R5F10367DSP#X5, R5F10366DSP#X5
				G	R5F1036AGSP#V5, R5F10369GSP#V5, R5F10368GSP#V5, R5F10367GSP#V5, R5F10366GSP#V5 R5F1036AGSP#X5, R5F10369GSP#X5, R5F10368GSP#X5, R5F10367GSP#X5, R5F10366GSP#X5
<R>	24 pins	24-pin plastic HWQFN (4 × 4 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F1027AANA#U5, R5F10279ANA#U5, R5F10278ANA#U5, R5F10277ANA#U5 R5F1027AANA#W5, R5F10279ANA#W5, R5F10278ANA#W5, R5F10277ANA#W5
				D	R5F1027ADNA#U5, R5F10279DNA#U5, R5F10278DNA#U5, R5F10277DNA#U5 R5F1027ADNA#W5, R5F10279DNA#W5, R5F10278DNA#W5, R5F10277DNA#W5
				G	R5F1027AGNA#U5, R5F10279GNA#U5, R5F10278GNA#U5, R5F10277GNA#U5 R5F1027AGNA#W5, R5F10279GNA#W5, R5F10278GNA#W5, R5F10277GNA#W5
			Not mounted	A	R5F1037AANA#V5, R5F10379ANA#V5, R5F10378ANA#V5, R5F10377ANA#V5 R5F1037AANA#X5, R5F10379ANA#X5, R5F10378ANA#X5, R5F10377ANA#X5
				D	R5F1037ADNA#V5, R5F10379DNA#V5, R5F10378DNA#V5, R5F10377DNA#V5 R5F1037ADNA#X5, R5F10379DNA#X5, R5F10378DNA#X5, R5F10377DNA#X5
				G	R5F1037AGNA#V5, R5F10379GNA#V5, R5F10378GNA#V5, R5F10377GNA#V5 R5F1037AGNA#X5, R5F10379GNA#X5, R5F10378GNA#X5, R5F10377GNA#X5
<R>	30 pins	30-pin plastic LSSOP (7.62 mm (300), 0.65 mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F102AAASP#V0, R5F102A9ASP#V0, R5F102A8ASP#V0, R5F102A7ASP#V0 R5F102AAASP#X0, R5F102A9ASP#X0, R5F102A8ASP#X0, R5F102A7ASP#X0
				D	R5F102AADSP#V0, R5F102A9DSP#V0, R5F102A8DSP#V0, R5F102A7DSP#V0 R5F102AADSP#X0, R5F102A9DSP#X0, R5F102A8DSP#X0, R5F102A7DSP#X0
				G	R5F102AAGSP#V0, R5F102A9GSP#V0, R5F102A8GSP#V0, R5F102A7GSP#V0 R5F102AAGSP#X0, R5F102A9GSP#X0, R5F102A8GSP#X0, R5F102A7GSP#X0
			Not mounted	A	R5F103AAASP#V0, R5F103A9ASP#V0, R5F103A8ASP#V0, R5F103A7ASP#V0 R5F103AAASP#X0, R5F103A9ASP#X0, R5F103A8ASP#X0, R5F103A7ASP#X0
				D	R5F103AADSP#V0, R5F103A9DSP#V0, R5F103A8DSP#V0, R5F103A7DSP#V0 R5F103AADSP#X0, R5F103A9DSP#X0, R5F103A8DSP#X0, R5F103A7DSP#X0
				G	R5F103AAGSP#V0, R5F103A9GSP#V0, R5F103A8GSP#V0, R5F103A7GSP#V0 R5F103AAGSP#X0, R5F103A9GSP#X0, R5F103A8GSP#X0, R5F103A7GSP#X0

Note For fields of application, see **Figure 1-1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G12**.

Caution The ordering part numbers represent the numbers at the time of publication. For the latest ordering part numbers, refer to the target product page of the Renesas Electronics website.

1.6.2 24-pin products



Note Provided only in the R5F102 products.

2.3.2 Supply current characteristics

(1) 20-, 24-pin products

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

(1/2)

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

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

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

3. When high-speed system clock is stopped

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.4 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)	TCY	Main system clock (fMAIN) operation	HS (High-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	0.04167		1	μs
				2.4 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V	0.0625		1	μs
			LS (Low-speed main) mode	1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	0.125		1	μs
		During self programming	HS (High-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	0.04167		1	μs
				2.4 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V	0.0625		1	μs
			LS (Low-speed main) mode	1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	0.125		1	μs
External main system clock frequency	fEX	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			1.0		20.0	MHz
		2.4 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V			1.0		16.0	MHz
		1.8 V ≤ VDD < 2.4 V			1.0		8.0	MHz
External main system clock input high-level width, low-level width	tEXH, tEXL	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			24			ns
		2.4 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V			30			ns
		1.8 V ≤ VDD < 2.4 V			60			ns
TI00 to TI07 input high-level width, low-level width	tTIH, tTIL				1/fMCK + 10			ns
TO00 to TO07 output frequency	fTO	4.0 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V					12	MHz
		2.7 V ≤ VDD < 4.0 V					8	MHz
		1.8 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V					4	MHz
PCLBUZ0, or PCLBUZ1 output frequency	fPCL	4.0 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V					16	MHz
		2.7 V ≤ VDD < 4.0 V					8	MHz
		1.8 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V					4	MHz
INTP0 to INTP5 input high-level width, low-level width	tINTH, tINTL				1			μs
KR0 to KR9 input available width	tKR				250			ns
RESET low-level width	tRSL				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))

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

6. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using $f_{MCK}/6$ or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 4.0\text{ V}$ and $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$

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

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

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

7. This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the “Conditions” column are met. Refer to **Note 6** above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.

8. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using $f_{MCK}/6$ or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$

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

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

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

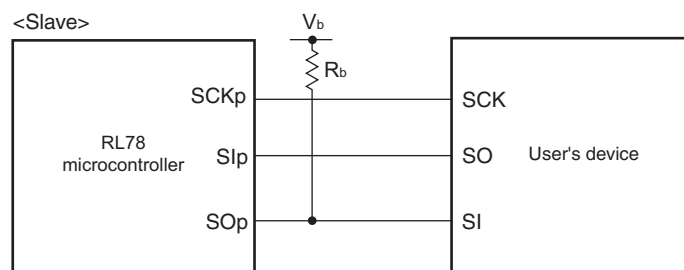
9. This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the “Conditions” column are met. Refer to **Note 8** above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the RxDq pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance) mode for the TxDq pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). **For V_{IH} and V_{IL} , see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.**

- Notes**
1. When DAP00 = 0 and CKP00 = 0, or DAP00 = 1 and CKP00 = 1
 2. When DAP00 = 0 and CKP00 = 1, or DAP00 = 1 and CKP00 = 0.

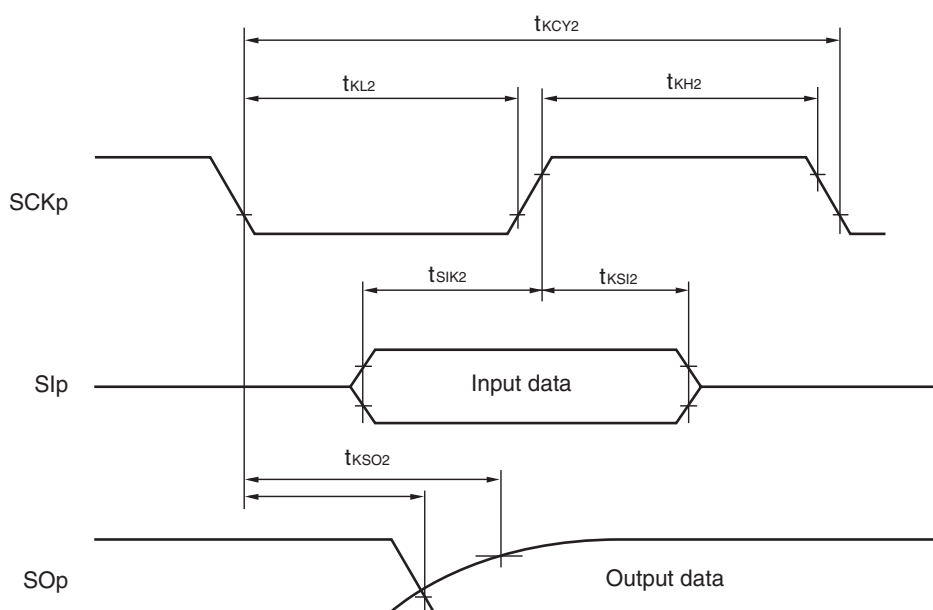
Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the SI00 pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance) mode for the SO00 pin and SCK00 pin by using port input mode register 1 (PIM1) and port output mode register 1 (POM1).
For V_{IH} and V_{IL} , see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

- Remarks**
1. R_b [Ω]: Communication line (SCK00, SO00) pull-up resistance, C_b [F]: Communication line (SCK00, SO00) load capacitance, V_b [V]: Communication line voltage
 2. f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the serial clock select register 0 (SPS0) and the CKS00 bit of serial mode register 00 (SMR00).)

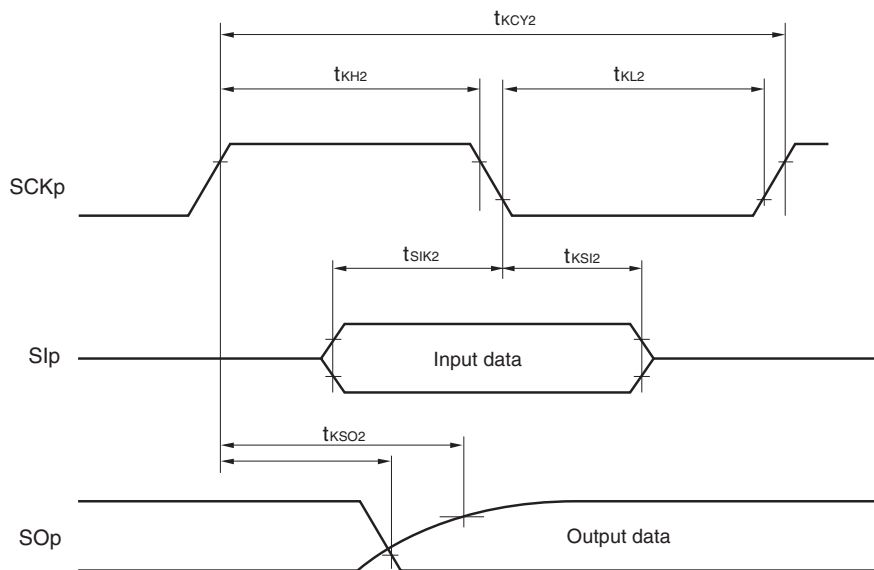
CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)

- 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)

(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 +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = V_{BGR}^{Note 3}, Reference voltage (-) = AV_{REFM}
^{Note 4} = 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	μs
Zero-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	EZS	8-bit resolution			±0.60	%FSR
Integral linearity error ^{Note 1}	ILE	8-bit resolution			±2.0	LSB
Differential linearity error ^{Note 1}	DLE	8-bit resolution			±1.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	V _{AIN}		0		V _{BGR} ^{Note 3}	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_{SS}, the MAX. values are as follows.

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

Integral linearity error: Add ±0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AV_{REFM}.

Differential linearity error: Add ±0.2 LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AV_{REFM}.

2.9 Dedicated Flash Memory Programmer Communication (UART)

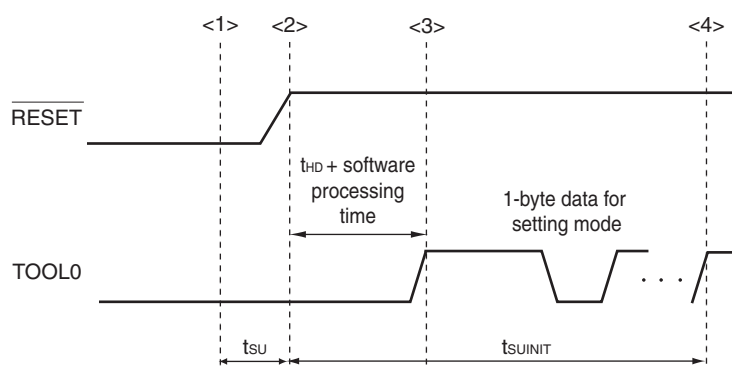
($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)

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_{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_{SU}	POR and LVD reset are released before external reset release	10			μs
Time to hold the TOOL0 pin at the low level after the external reset is released (excluding the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory)	t_{HD}	POR and LVD reset are released before external 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_{SUNIT} : Communication for the initial setting must be completed within 100 ms after the external reset is released during this period.

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

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

<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.

(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 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

(2) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)**($T_A = -40$ 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	t_{KCY1}	$t_{KCY1} \geq 4/f_{CLK}$	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	334	ns
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	500	ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t_{KH1}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$t_{KCY1}/2-24$		ns
	t_{KL1}	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$t_{KCY1}/2-36$		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$t_{KCY1}/2-76$		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp \uparrow) ^{Note 1}	t_{SIK1}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	66		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	66		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	113		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp \uparrow) ^{Note 2}	t_{KSI1}		38		ns
Delay time from SCKp \downarrow to SOp output ^{Note 3}	t_{KSO1}	$C = 30\text{ pF}$ ^{Note 4}		50	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 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).

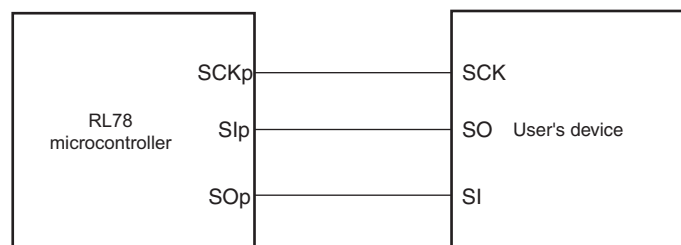
- Remarks**
1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 11, 20), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0, 1, 3)
 2. f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the serial clock select register m (SPSm) and the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit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

(3) During communication at same potential (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 4}	t_{KCY2}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$20\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK}$	$16/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$f_{MCK} \leq 20\text{ MHz}$	$12/f_{MCK}$		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$16\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK}$	$16/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$f_{MCK} \leq 16\text{ MHz}$	$12/f_{MCK}$		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$12/f_{MCK}$ and 1000		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t_{KH2} , t_{KL2}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$t_{KCY2}/2-14$		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$t_{KCY2}/2-16$		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$t_{KCY2}/2-36$		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp \uparrow) ^{Note 1}	t_{SIK2}	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$1/f_{MCK} + 40$		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$1/f_{MCK} + 60$		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp \uparrow) ^{Note 2}	t_{KSI2}			$1/f_{MCK} + 62$		ns
Delay time from SCKp \downarrow to SOp output ^{Note 3}	t_{KSO2}	$C = 30\text{ pF}$ ^{Note 4}	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$2/f_{MCK} + 66$	ns
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$2/f_{MCK} + 113$	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 selecting port input mode register 1 (PIM1) and port output mode registers 0, 1, 4 (POM0, POM1, POM4).

CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)

(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 $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$, 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
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
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17	39	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}	EZS	10-bit resolution			± 0.60	%FSR
Full-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	EFS	10-bit resolution			± 0.60	%FSR
Integral linearity error ^{Note 1}	ILE	10-bit resolution			± 4.0	LSB
Differential linearity error ^{Note 1}	DLE	10-bit resolution			± 2.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	V _{AIN}	ANI0 to ANI3, ANI16 to ANI22	0		V_{DD}	V
		Internal reference voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode)	V _{BGR} ^{Note 3}			V
		Temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode)	V _{TMPS25} ^{Note 3}			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**.

3.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics

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

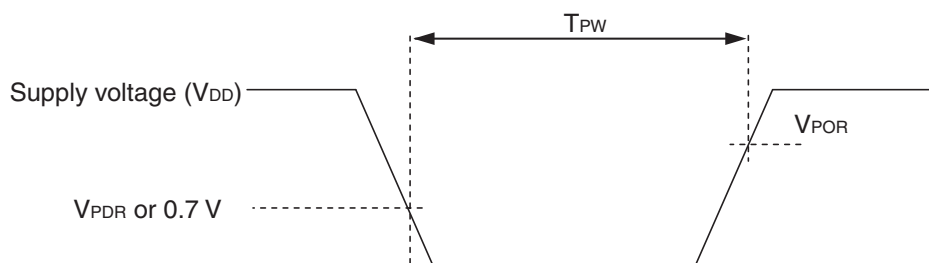
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Temperature sensor output voltage	V_{TMS25}	Setting ADS register = 80H, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$		1.05		V
Internal reference voltage	V_{BGR}	Setting ADS register = 81H	1.38	1.45	1.50	V
Temperature coefficient	F_{VTMS}	Temperature sensor output voltage that depends on the temperature		-3.6		mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operation stabilization wait time	t_{AMP}		5			μs

3.6.3 POR circuit characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Detection voltage	V_{POR}	Power supply rise time	1.45	1.51	1.57	V
	V_{PDR}	Power supply fall time	1.44	1.50	1.56	V
Minimum pulse width ^{Note}	T_{PW}		300			μs

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).



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)**

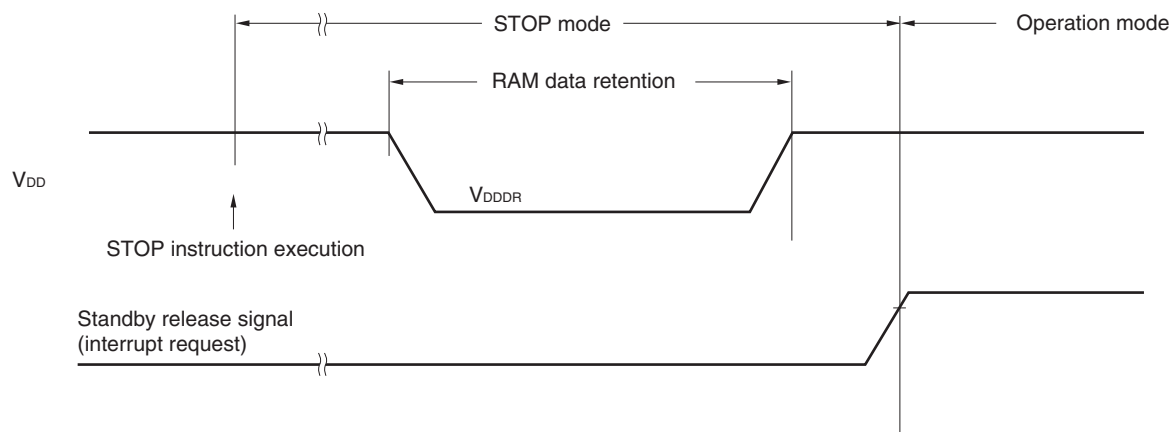
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Detection supply voltage	V_{LVD0}	Power supply rise time	3.90	4.06	4.22	V
		Power supply fall time	3.83	3.98	4.13	V
	V_{LVD1}	Power supply rise time	3.60	3.75	3.90	V
		Power supply fall time	3.53	3.67	3.81	V
	V_{LVD2}	Power supply rise time	3.01	3.13	3.25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

<R> 3.7 RAM Data Retention Characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Data retention supply voltage	V_{DDDR}		1.44 ^{Note}		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 $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)

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)

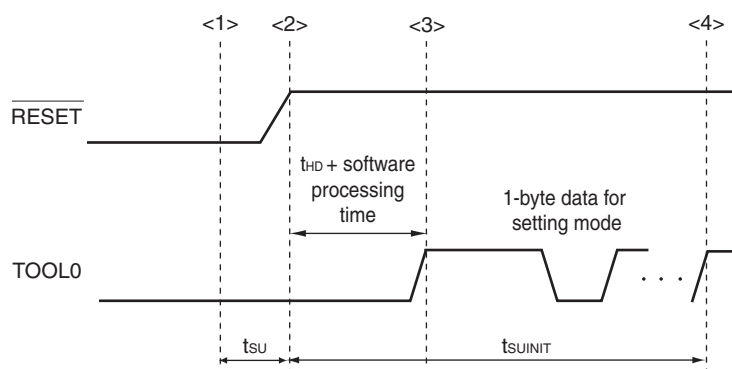
($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)

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_{SUNIT}	POR and LVD reset are released before external release			100	ms
Time to release the external reset after the TOOL0 pin is set to the low level	t_{SU}	POR and LVD reset are released before external release	10			μs
Time to hold the TOOL0 pin at the low level after the external reset is released (excluding the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory)	t_{HD}	POR and LVD reset are released before external release	1			ms



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

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

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

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

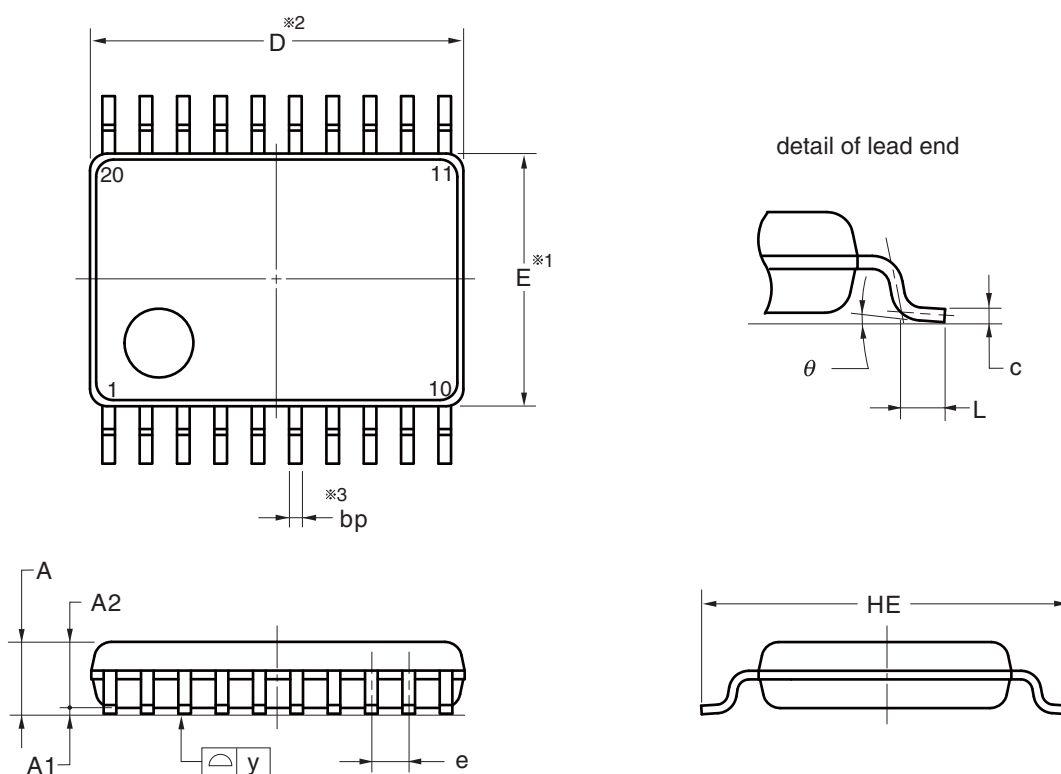
4. PACKAGE DRAWINGS

4.1 20-pin products

R5F1026AASP, R5F10269ASP, R5F10268ASP, R5F10267ASP, R5F10266ASP
 R5F1036AASP, R5F10369ASP, R5F10368ASP, R5F10367ASP, R5F10366ASP
 R5F1026ADSP, R5F10269DSP, R5F10268DSP, R5F10267DSP, R5F10266DSP
 R5F1036ADSP, R5F10369DSP, R5F10368DSP, R5F10367DSP, R5F10366DSP
 R5F1026AGSP, R5F10269GSP, R5F10268GSP, R5F10267GSP, R5F10266GSP

<R>

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LSSOP20-4.4x6.5-0.65	PLSP0020JB-A	P20MA-65-NAA-1	0.1



NOTE

1. Dimensions "※1" and "※2" do not include mold flash.
2. Dimension "※3" does not include trim offset.

(UNIT:mm)

ITEM	DIMENSIONS
D	6.50±0.10
E	4.40±0.10
HE	6.40±0.20
A	1.45 MAX.
A1	0.10±0.10
A2	1.15
e	0.65±0.12
bp	0.22 ^{+0.10} _{-0.05}
c	0.15 ^{+0.05} _{-0.02}
L	0.50±0.20
y	0.10
θ	0° to 10°

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