



Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](https://www.e-xfl.com)

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.

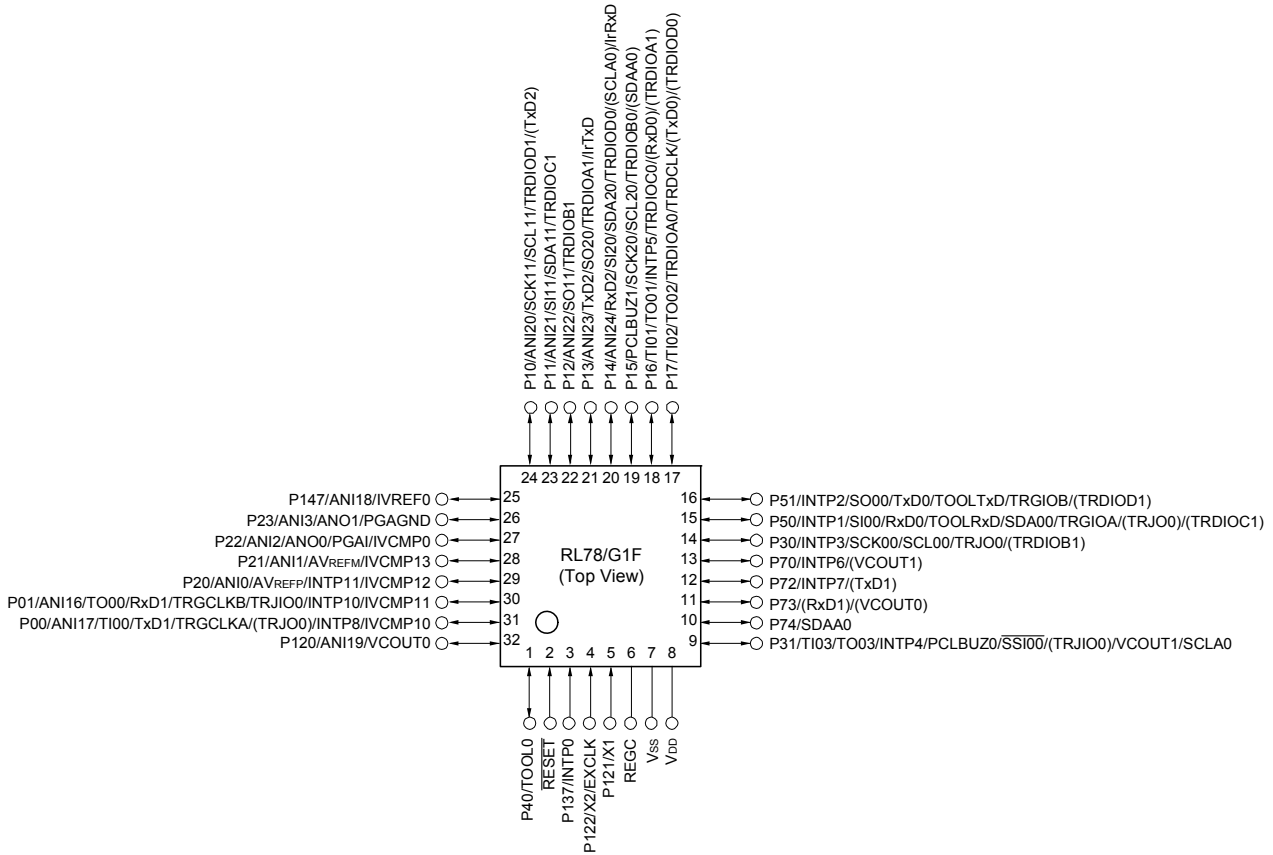
Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details	
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	58
Program Memory Size	32KB (32K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	5.5K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.6V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 17x10b; D/A 1x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-LFQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f11blcafb-30

1.3.2 32-pin products

- 32-pin plastic LQFP (7 × 7 mm, 0.8 mm pitch)

<R>

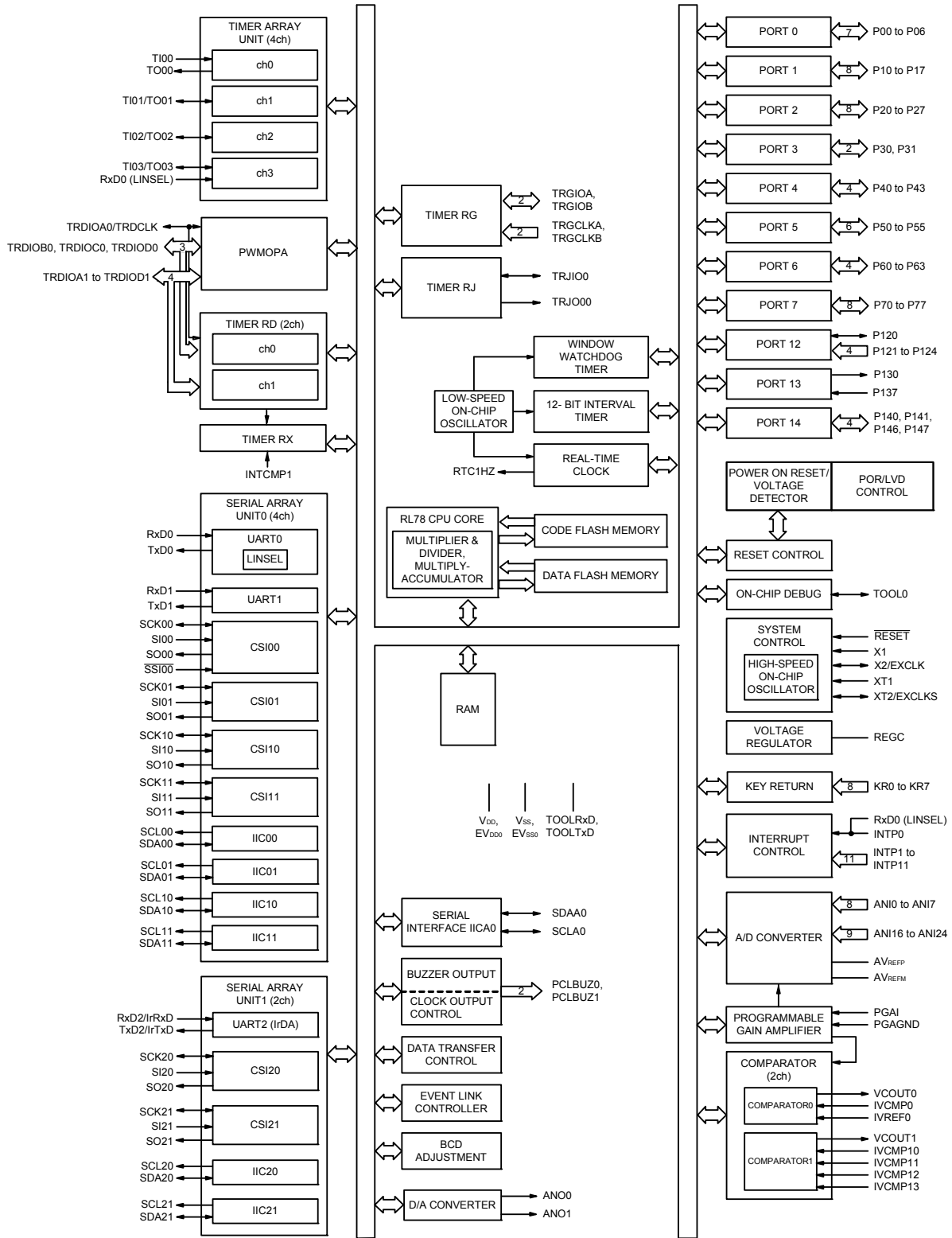


Caution Connect the REGC pin to V_{SS} pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

Remark 1. For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.

Remark 2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection registers 0 to 3 (PIOR0 to PIOR3).

1.5 Block Diagram



Remark Block diagram of 64-pin products is shown as an example. For difference of the block diagram other than 64-pin products, refer to 1.6 Outline of Functions.

2.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Absolute Maximum Ratings

(1/2)

Parameter	Symbols	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{DD}		-0.5 to +6.5	V
	EV _{DD0}		-0.5 to +6.5	V
REGC pin input voltage	V _{IREGC}	REGC	-0.3 to +2.8 and -0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3 Note 1	V
Input voltage	V _{I1}	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50 to P55, P70 to P77, P120, P140, P141, P146, P147	-0.3 to EV _{DD0} +0.3 and -0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3 Note 2	V
	V _{I2}	P60 to P63 (N-ch open-drain)	-0.3 to +6.5	V
	V _{I3}	P20 to P27, P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	-0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3 Note 2	V
Output voltage	V _{O1}	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50 to P55, P60 to P63, P70 to P77, P120, P130, P140, P141, P146, P147	-0.3 to EV _{DD0} +0.3 and -0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3 Note 2	V
	V _{O2}	P20 to P27	-0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3 Note 2	V
Analog input voltage	V _{AI1}	ANI16 to ANI24	-0.3 to EV _{DD0} +0.3 and -0.3 to AV _{REF} (+) +0.3 Notes 2, 3	V
	V _{AI2}	ANI0 to ANI7	-0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3 and -0.3 to AV _{REF} (+) +0.3 Notes 2, 3	V

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

Note 2. Must be 6.5 V or lower.

Note 3. Do not exceed AV_{REF} (+) + 0.3 V in case of A/D conversion target pin.

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.

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

Remark 2. AV_{REF} (+): + side reference voltage of the A/D converter.

Remark 3. V_{SS}: Reference voltage

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = 0 V)

(3/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Input voltage, high	V _{IH1}	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50 to P55, P70 to P77, P120, P140, P141, P146, P147	Normal input buffer	0.8 EVDD0		EVDD0	V
	V _{IH2}	P01, P03, P04, P10, P14 to P17, P30, P43, P50, P53 to P55,	TTL input buffer 4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	2.2		EVDD0	V
			TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V	2.0		EVDD0	V
			TTL input buffer 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V	1.5		EVDD0	V
	V _{IH3}	P20 to P27 (when P20 is used as a port pin)		0.7 VDD		VDD	V
	V _{IH4}	P60 to P63		0.7 EVDD0		6.0	V
V _{IH5}	P121 to P123, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ (when P20 is used as INTP11 pin)		0.8 VDD		VDD	V	
Input voltage, low	V _{IL1}	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50 to P55, P70 to P77, P120, P140, P141, P146, P147	Normal input buffer	0		0.2 EVDD0	V
	V _{IL2}	P01, P03, P04, P10, P14 to P17, P30, P43, P50, P53 to P55,	TTL input buffer 4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	0		0.8	V
			TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V	0		0.5	V
			TTL input buffer 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V	0		0.32	V
	V _{IL3}	P20 to P27 (when P20 is used as a port pin)		0		0.3 VDD	V
	V _{IL4}	P60 to P63		0		0.3 EVDD0	V
V _{IL5}	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ (when P20 is used as INTP11 pin)		0		0.2 VDD	V	

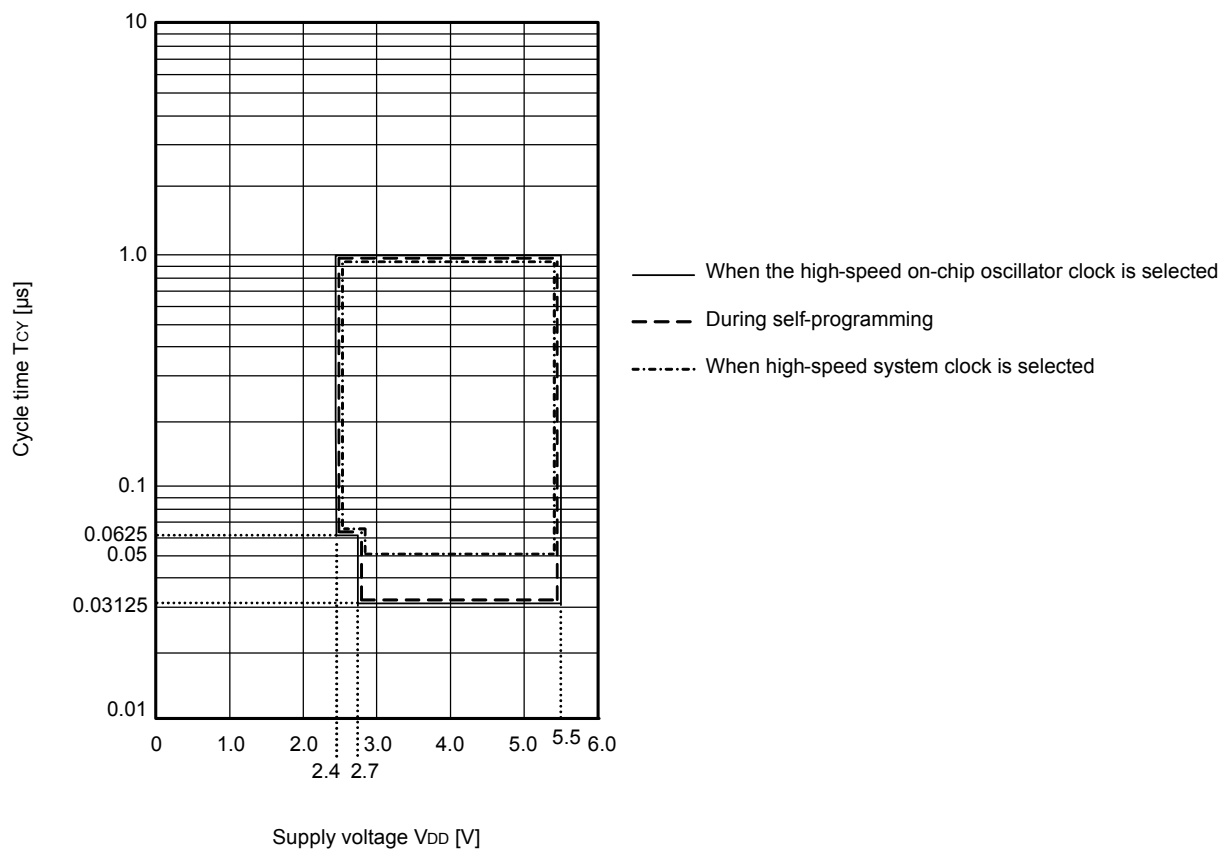
Caution The maximum value of V_{IH} of pins P00, P02 to P04, P10, P11, P13 to P15, P17, P30, P43, P50 to P55, P71, P74 is EVDD0, even in the N-ch open-drain mode.

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

- Note 1.** Total current flowing into V_{DD} and EV_{DD0}, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD}, EV_{DD0} or V_{SS}, EV_{SS0}. 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.
- Note 2.** During HALT instruction execution by flash memory.
- Note 3.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 4.** When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 5.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When RTCLPC = 1 and setting ultra-low current consumption (AMPHS1 = 1). The current flowing into the RTC is included. However, not including the current flowing into the 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.
- Note 6.** Not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.
- Note 7.** Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.
HS (high-speed main) mode: 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 32 MHz
2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz
LS (low-speed main) mode: 1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 8 MHz
LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 4 MHz
- Note 8.** Regarding the value for current to operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.
- Remark 1.** f_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
- Remark 2.** f_{HOCO}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)
- Remark 3.** f_{IH}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)
- Remark 4.** f_{SUB}: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
- Remark 5.** Except subsystem clock operation and STOP mode, temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C

Minimum Instruction Execution Time during Main System Clock Operation

T_{CY} vs V_{DD} (HS (high-speed main) mode)



(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)**(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = 0 V)****(3/3)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp↓) Note 1	tSIK1	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ	44		110		110		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	44		110		110		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ	110		110		110		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↓) Note 1	tKSI1	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output Note 1	tKSO1	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ		25		25		25	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ		25		25		25	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ		25		25		25	ns

Note 1. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.**Note 2.** Use it with EVDD0 ≥ Vb.

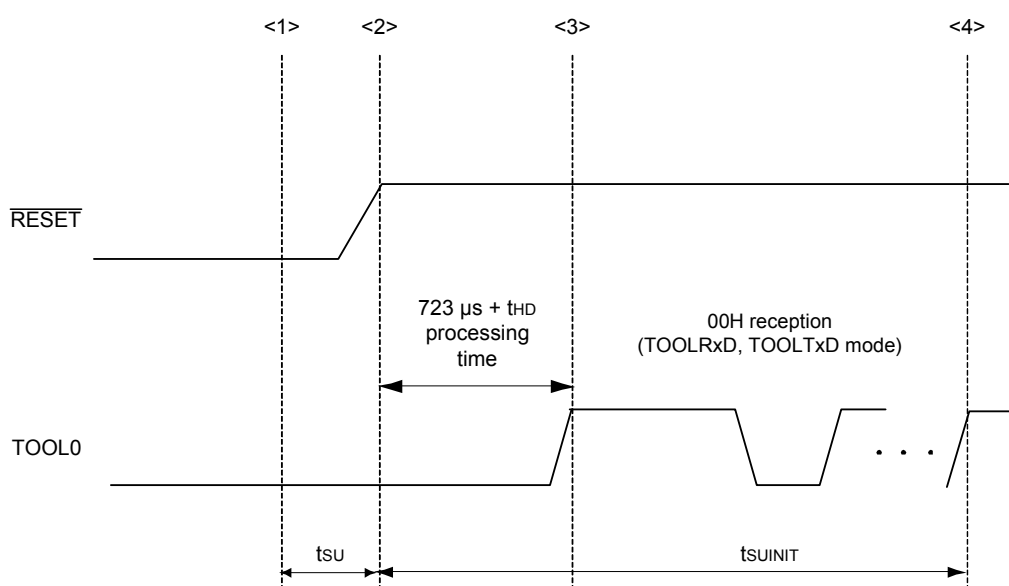
Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and the N-ch open drain output (VDD tolerance (for the 48-, 32-, 24-pin products)/EVDD tolerance (for the 64-, 36-pin products)) mode for the SOp pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For VIH and VIL, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

2.10 Timing of Entry to Flash Memory Programming Modes

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
How long from when an external reset ends until the initial communication settings are specified	tsuINIT	POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends.			100	ms
How long from when the TOOL0 pin is placed at the low level until an external reset ends	tsu	POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends.	10			μs
How long the TOOL0 pin must be kept at the low level after an external reset ends (excluding the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory)	tHD	POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends.	1			ms



- <1> The low level is input to the TOOL0 pin.
- <2> The external reset ends (POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends).
- <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.

tsuINIT: The segment shows that it is necessary to finish specifying the initial communication settings within 100 ms from when the external resets end.

tsu: How long from when the TOOL0 pin is placed at the low level until a pin reset ends

tHD: How long to keep the TOOL0 pin at the low level from when the external resets end (excluding the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory)

3. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (G: TA = -40 to +105°C)

This chapter describes the following electrical specifications.

Target products G: Industrial applications TA = -40 to +105°C
R5F11BxxGxx

Caution 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.

Caution 2. With products not provided with an EVDD0, or EVSS0 pin, replace EVDD0 with VDD, or replace EVSS0 with VSS.

Caution 3. The pins mounted depend on the product. Refer to 2.1 Port Functions to 2.2.1 Functions for each product in the RL78/G1F User's Manual.

Caution 4. Please contact Renesas Electronics sales office for derating of operation under TA = +85 to +105°C. Derating is the systematic reduction of load for the sake of improved reliability.

Remark When the products "G: Industrial applications" is used in the range of TA = -40 to +85°C, see 2. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (TA = -40 to +85°C).

- Note 1.** Total current flowing into V_{DD} and EV_{DD0}, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD}, EV_{DD0} or V_{SS}, EV_{SS0}. 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.
- Note 2.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 3.** When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 4.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When AMPHS1 = 1 (Ultra-low power consumption oscillation). However, not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.
- Note 5.** Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.
 HS (high-speed main) mode: 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 32 MHz
 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz

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

Remark 2. f_{HOCO}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)

Remark 3. f_{IH}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)

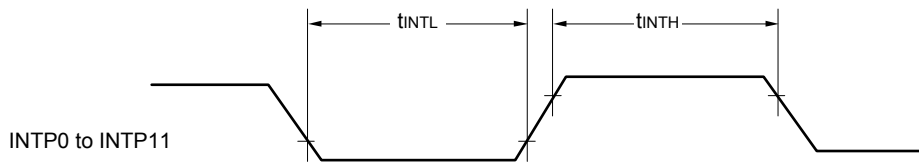
Remark 4. f_{SUB}: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

Remark 5. Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C

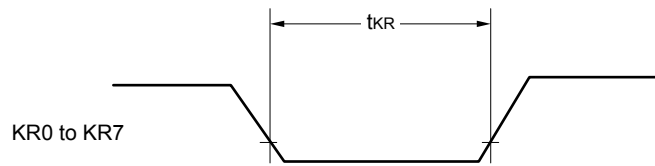
- Note 1.** Total current flowing into V_{DD} and EV_{DD0}, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD}, EV_{DD0} or V_{SS}, EV_{SS0}. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing 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.
- Note 2.** During HALT instruction execution by flash memory.
- Note 3.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 4.** When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 5.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When RTCLPC = 1 and setting ultra-low current consumption (AMPHS1 = 1). The current flowing into the RTC is included. However, not including the current flowing into the 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.
- Note 6.** Not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.
- Note 7.** Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.
 HS (high-speed main) mode: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$
- Note 8.** Regarding the value for current to operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.
- Remark 1.** f_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
- Remark 2.** f_{HOCO}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)
- Remark 3.** f_{IH}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)
- Remark 4.** f_{SUB}: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
- Remark 5.** Except subsystem clock operation and STOP mode, temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C

- Note 11.** Current flowing only to the D/A converter. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of IDD1 or IDD2 and IDAC when the D/A converter operates in an operation mode or the HALT mode.
- Note 12.** Current flowing only to the comparator circuit. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of IDD1, IDD2, or IDD3 and ICMP when the comparator circuit is in operation.
- Remark 1.** f_{IL}: Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
- Remark 2.** f_{SUB}: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
- Remark 3.** f_{CLK}: CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency
- Remark 4.** Temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C

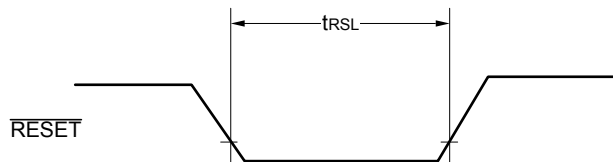
Interrupt Request Input Timing



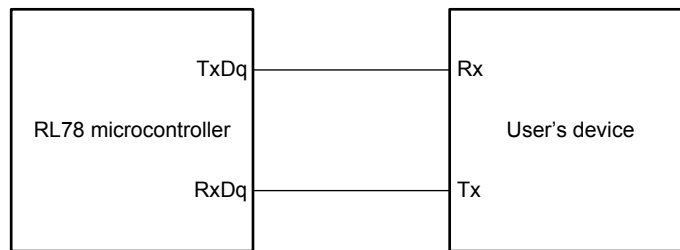
Key Interrupt Input Timing



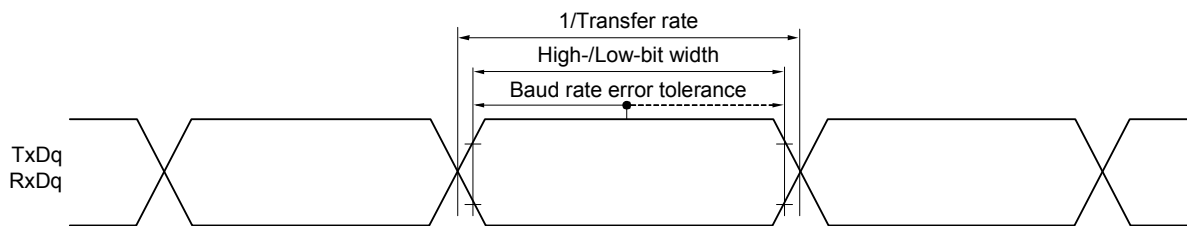
$\overline{\text{RESET}}$ Input Timing



UART mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)



UART mode bit width (during communication at same potential) (reference)



Remark 1. q: UART number (q = 0 to 2), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3, 5, 7)

Remark 2. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operation clock frequency

(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10, 11))

(6) Communication at different potential (2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)
(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	tkCY1	tkCY1 ≥ 4/fCLK 4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ	600		ns
			1000		ns
			2300		ns
SCKp high-level width	tkH1	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ	tkCY1/2 - 150		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	tkCY1/2 - 340		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ	tkCY1/2 - 916		ns
SCKp low-level width	tkL1	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ	tkCY1/2 - 24		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	tkCY1/2 - 36		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ	tkCY1/2 - 100		ns

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp pin and the N-ch open drain output (VDD tolerance (for the 48-, 32-, 24-pin products)/EVDD tolerance (for the 64-, 36-pin products)) mode for the SOP pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For VIH and VIL, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed two pages after the next page.)

(6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)**(TA = -40 to +105°C, 1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = 0 V)****(3/3)**

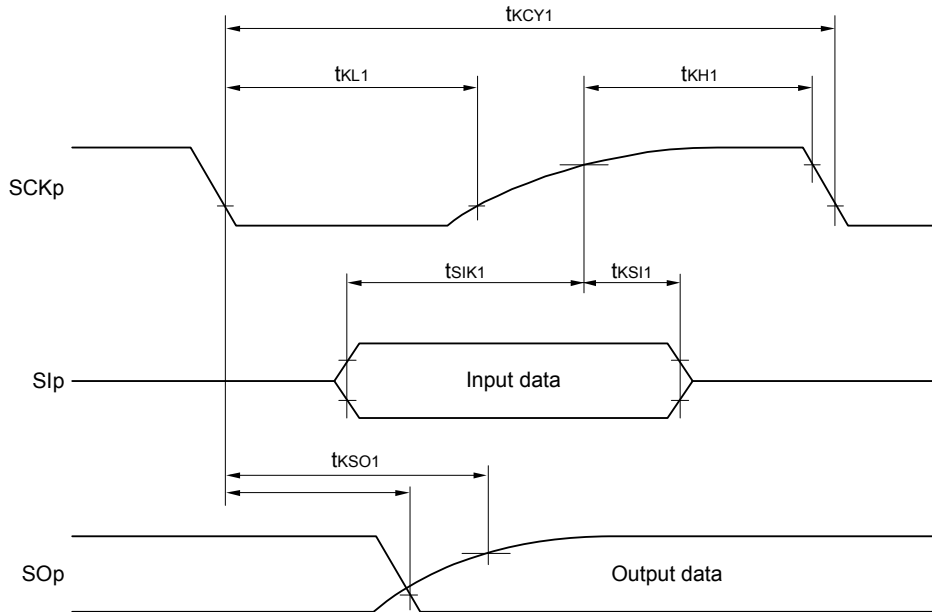
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp↓) ^{Note}	tsIK1	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ	88		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	88		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ	220		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↓) ^{Note}	tkS11	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ	38		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	38		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ	38		ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output ^{Note}	tkSO1	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ		50	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ		50	ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ		50	ns

Note When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

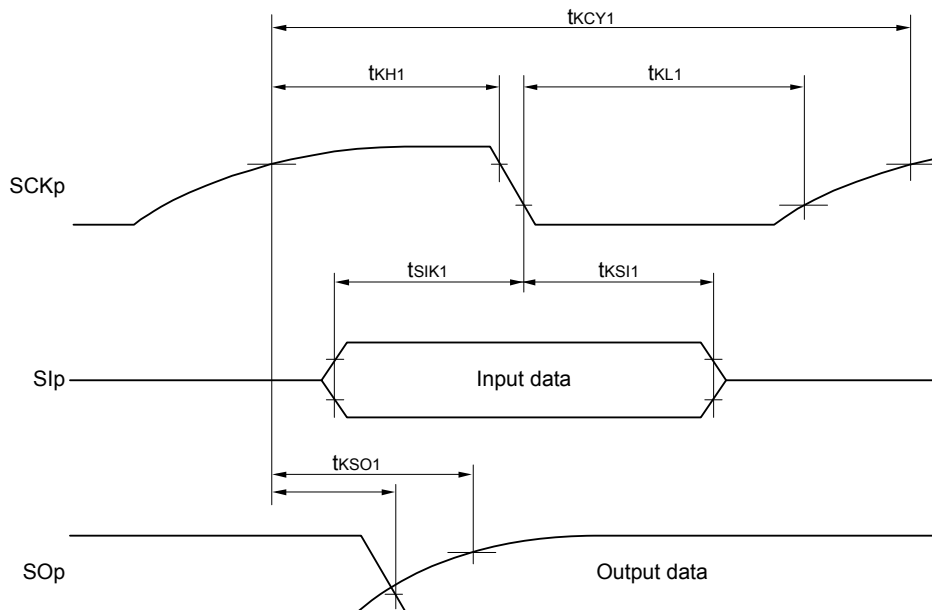
Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and the N-ch open drain output (VDD tolerance (for the 48-, 32-, 24-pin products)/EVDD tolerance (for the 64-, 36-pin products)) mode for the SOp pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For VIH and VIL, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

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



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



Remark 1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3, 5, 7)

Remark 2. CSI01 of 48-, 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 cannot communicate at different potential. Use other CSI for communication at different potential.

Remark 3. Remark 3. fMCK: Serial array unit operation clock frequency (Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0, 2), mn = 00, 01, 02, 10)

3.6.2 Temperature sensor characteristics/internal reference voltage characteristic

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = 0 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Temperature sensor output voltage	VTMPS25	Setting ADS register = 80H, TA = +25°C		1.05		V
Internal reference voltage	VBGR	Setting ADS register = 81H	1.38	1.45	1.5	V
Temperature coefficient	FVTMPS	Temperature sensor that depends on the temperature		-3.6		mV/°C
Operation stabilization wait time	tAMP		5			μs

3.6.3 D/A converter characteristics

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EVSS0 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES					8	bit
Overall error	AINL	Rload = 4 MΩ	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			±2.5	LSB
		Rload = 8 MΩ	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			±2.5	LSB
Settling time	tSET	Cload = 20 pF	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			3	μs
			2.4 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V			6	μs

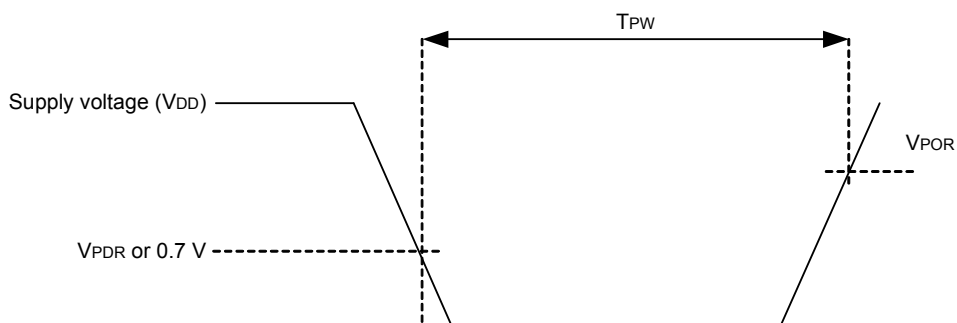
3.6.6 POR circuit characteristics

(TA = -40 to +105°C, VSS = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Power on/down reset threshold	V _{POR}	Voltage threshold on V _{DD} rising	1.45	1.51	1.55	V
	V _{PDR}	Voltage threshold on V _{DD} falling ^{Note 1}	1.44	1.50	1.54	V
Minimum pulse width ^{Note 2}	T _{PW}		300			μs

Note 1. However, when the operating voltage falls while the LVD is off, enter STOP mode, or enable the reset status using the external reset pin before the voltage falls below the operating voltage range shown in **3.4 AC Characteristics**.

Note 2. 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 (HIOS_{TOP}) and bit 7 (MSTOP) in the clock operation status control register (CSC).



REVISION HISTORY	RL78/G1F Datasheet
------------------	--------------------

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
0.10		—	First Edition issued
0.50	Jan 14, 2015	3	Modification of description in Figure 1 - 1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G1F
		10	Addition of description in 1.4 Pin Identification
		11	Modification of description in 1.5 Block Diagram
		12, 13	Modification of description in 1.6 Outline of Functions
		14	Addition of target products to the beginning
		17	Modification of 2.2.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics
		18	Addition of note 4 in 2.3.1 Pin characteristics
		23, 25, 27	Modification of 2.3.2 Supply current characteristics
		73	Modification of 2.6.4 Comparator
		73	Modification of 2.6.5 PGA
		77	Renamed to 2.7 RAM Data Retention Characteristics
		79	Addition of target products to the beginning
		83	Modification of 3.2.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics
		87	Modification of "Output voltage, low"
		89, 91, 93	Modification of 3.3.2 Supply current characteristics
		130	Modification of 3.6.4 Comparator
130	Modification of 3.6.5 PGA		
133	Renamed to 3.7 RAM Data Retention Characteristics		
1.00	Jan 14, 2015	All	Modification of the unit symbol (PWMOP into PWMOPA)
		1	Modification of descriptions in 1.1 Features
		10	Modification of 1.4 Pin Identification
		13	Modification of 1.6 Outline of Functions
		73	Modification of 2.6.5 PGA
		130	Modification of 3.6.5 PGA
1.10	Aug 12, 2016	5	Addition of product name (RL78/G1F) and description (Top View) in 1.3.1 24-pin products
		6	Addition of product name (RL78/G1F) and description (Top View) in 1.3.2 32-pin products
		8	Addition of product name (RL78/G1F) and description (Top View) in 1.3.4 48-pin products
		9	Addition of product name (RL78/G1F) and description (Top View) in 1.3.5 64-pin products

SuperFlash is a registered trademark of Silicon Storage Technology, Inc. in several countries including the United States and Japan.

Caution: This product uses SuperFlash® technology licensed from Silicon Storage Technology, Inc.

All trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.