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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	32MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I ² C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	21
Program Memory Size	48KB (48K 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 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/r5f104adasp-v0

(2/5)

Pin count	Package	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number
40 pins	40-pin plastic HWQFN (6 × 6 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104EAANA#U0, R5F104ECANA#U0, R5F104EDANA#U0, R5F104EEANA#U0, R5F104EFANA#U0, R5F104EGANA#U0, R5F104EHANA#U0 R5F104EAANA#W0, R5F104ECANA#W0, R5F104EDANA#W0, R5F104EEANA#W0, R5F104EFANA#W0, R5F104EGANA#W0, R5F104EHANA#W0
		D	R5F104EADNA#U0, R5F104ECDNA#U0, R5F104EDDNA#U0, R5F104EEDNA#U0, R5F104EFDNA#U0, R5F104EGDNA#U0, R5F104EHDNA#U0 R5F104EADNA#W0, R5F104ECDNA#W0, R5F104EDDNA#W0, R5F104EEDNA#W0, R5F104EFDNA#W0, R5F104EGDNA#W0, R5F104EHDNA#W0
		G	R5F104EAGNA#U0, R5F104ECGNA#U0, R5F104EDGNA#U0, R5F104EEGNA#U0, R5F104EFGNA#U0, R5F104EGGNA#U0, R5F104EHGNA#U0 R5F104EAGNA#W0, R5F104ECGNA#W0, R5F104EDGNA#W0, R5F104EEGNA#W0, R5F104EFGNA#W0, R5F104EGGNA#W0, R5F104EHGNA#W0
44 pins	44-pin plastic LQFP (10 × 10, 0.8 mm pitch)	A	R5F104FAAFP#V0, R5F104FCAFP#V0, R5F104FDAFP#V0, R5F104FEAFP#V0, R5F104FFAFP#V0, R5F104FGAFP#V0, R5F104FHAFP#V0, R5F104FJAFP#V0 R5F104FAAFP#X0, R5F104FCAFP#X0, R5F104FDAFP#X0, R5F104FEAFP#X0, R5F104FFAFP#X0, R5F104FGAFP#X0, R5F104FHAFP#X0, R5F104FJAFP#X0
		D	R5F104FADFP#V0, R5F104FCDFP#V0, R5F104FDDFP#V0, R5F104FEDFP#V0, R5F104FFDFP#V0, R5F104FGDFP#V0, R5F104FHDFP#V0, R5F104FJDFP#V0 R5F104FADFP#X0, R5F104FCDFP#X0, R5F104FDDFP#X0, R5F104FEDFP#X0, R5F104FFDFP#X0, R5F104FGDFP#X0, R5F104FHDFP#X0, R5F104FJDFP#X0
		G	R5F104FAGFP#V0, R5F104FCGFP#V0, R5F104FDGFP#V0, R5F104FEGFP#V0, R5F104FFGFP#V0, R5F104FGGFP#V0, R5F104FHGFP#V0, R5F104FJGFP#V0 R5F104FAGFP#X0, R5F104FCGFP#X0, R5F104FDGFP#X0, R5F104FEGFP#X0, R5F104FFGFP#X0, R5F104FGGFP#X0, R5F104FHGFP#X0, R5F104FJGFP#X0

Note For the fields of application, refer to **Figure 1 - 1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G14**.

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.

Note The flash library uses RAM in self-programming and rewriting of the data flash memory.
The target products and start address of the RAM areas used by the flash library are shown below.
R5F104xL (x = G, L, M, P): Start address F3F00H
For the RAM areas used by the flash library, see **Self RAM list of Flash Self-Programming Library for RL78 Family (R20UT2944)**.

2.3 DC Characteristics

2.3.1 Pin characteristics

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output current, high ^{Note 1}	I _{OH1}	Per pin for P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P130, P140 to P147	1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		-10.0 ^{Note 2}	mA
		Total of P00 to P04, P40 to P47, P102, P120, P130, P140 to P145 (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		-55.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V		-10.0	mA
			1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 2.7 V		-5.0	mA
			1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V		-2.5	mA
		Total of P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100, P101, P110, P111, P146, P147 (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		-80.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V		-19.0	mA
			1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 2.7 V		-10.0	mA
			1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V		-5.0	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		-135.0 ^{Note 4}	mA
	I _{OH2}	Per pin for P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		-0.1 ^{Note 2}	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		-1.5	mA

Note 1. Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from the EV_{DD0}, EV_{DD1}, V_{DD} pins to an output pin.

Note 2. Do not exceed the total current value.

Note 3. Specification under conditions where the duty factor ≤ 70%.

The output current value that has changed to the duty factor > 70% the duty ratio can be calculated with the following expression (when changing the duty factor from 70% to n%).

- Total output current of pins = (I_{OH} × 0.7)/(n × 0.01)
 <Example> Where n = 80% and I_{OH} = -10.0 mA
 Total output current of pins = (-10.0 × 0.7)/(80 × 0.01) ≈ -8.7 mA

However, the current that is allowed to flow into one pin does not vary depending on the duty factor.

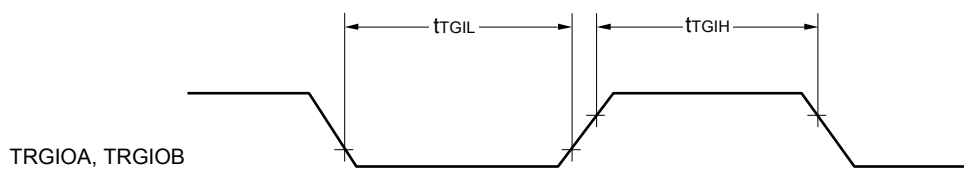
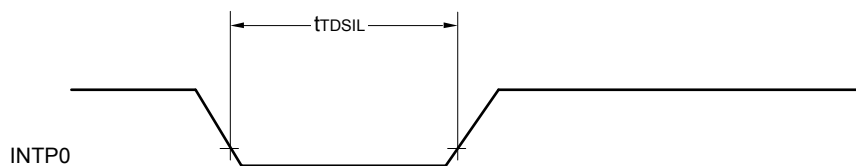
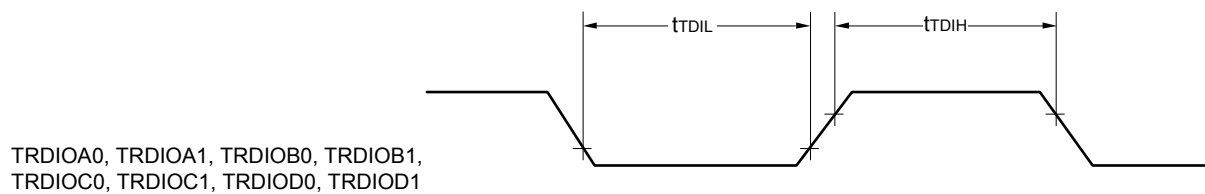
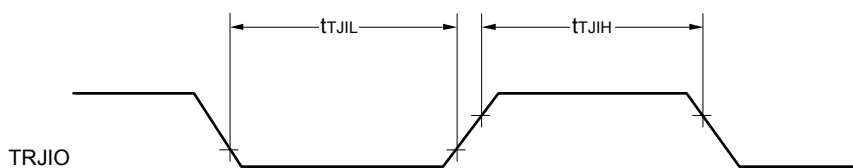
A current higher than the absolute maximum rating must not flow into one pin.

Note 4. -100 mA for industrial applications (R5F104xxDxx, R5F104xxGxx).

Caution P00, P02 to P04, P10, P11, P13 to P15, P17, P30, P43 to P45, P50 to P55, P71, P74, P80 to P82, and P142 to P144 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.

- Note 1.** Total current flowing into VDD, EVDD0, and EVDD1, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDD0, and EVDD1, or VSS, EVSS0, and EVSS1. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, D/A converter, comparator, 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 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 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 32 MHz |
| | 2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz |
| LS (low-speed main) mode: | 1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 8 MHz |
| LV (low-voltage main) mode: | 1.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 4 MHz |
- Remark 1.** fMX: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
- Remark 2.** fHOCO: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)
- Remark 3.** fIH: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)
- Remark 4.** fSUB: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
- Remark 5.** Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C



(2) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output, corresponding CSI00 only)

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

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.	
SCKp cycle time	t _{KCY1}	t _{KCY1} ≥ 2/f _{CLK}							
		4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	62.5		250		500		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	83.3		250		500		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t _{KH1} , t _{KL1}	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	t _{KCY1} /2 - 7		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	t _{KCY1} /2 - 10		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 1	t _{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	23		110		110		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	33		110		110		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 2	t _{SI1}	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	10		10		10		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 3	t _{SO1}	C = 20 pF Note 4		10		10		10	ns

Note 1. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The Slp setup time becomes “to SCKp↓” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

Note 2. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The Slp hold time becomes “from SCKp↓” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

Note 3. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The delay time to SOp output becomes “from SCKp↑” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

Note 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 pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg).

Remark 1. This value is valid only when CSI00's peripheral I/O redirect function is not used.

Remark 2. p: CSI number (p = 00), m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0),
g: PIM and POM numbers (g = 1)

Remark 3. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKS_{mn} bit of serial mode register mn (SMR_{mn}). m: Unit number,
n: Channel number (mn = 00))

(3) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)**(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)**

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.	
SCKp cycle time	t _{KCY1}	t _{KCY1} ≥ 4/f _{CLK}	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	125		500		1000		ns
			2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	250		500		1000		ns
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	500		500		1000		ns
			1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	1000		1000		1000		ns
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	—		1000		1000		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t _{KH1} , t _{KL1}	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		t _{KCY1} /2 - 12		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		t _{KCY1} /2 - 18		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		t _{KCY1} /2 - 38		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		t _{KCY1} /2 - 100		t _{KCY1} /2 - 100		t _{KCY1} /2 - 100		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		—		t _{KCY1} /2 - 100		t _{KCY1} /2 - 100		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 1	t _{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		44		110		110		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		44		110		110		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		75		110		110		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		110		110		110		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		220		220		220		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		—		220		220		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 2	t _{KSI1}	1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		19		19		19		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		—		19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 3	t _{KSO1}	1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V C = 30 pF Note 4			25		25		25	ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V C = 30 pF Note 4			—		25		25	ns

Note 1. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The Slp setup time becomes “to SCKp↓” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

Note 2. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The Slp hold time becomes “from SCKp↓” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

Note 3. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The delay time to SOp output becomes “from SCKp↑” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

Note 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 pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg).

Remark 1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), g: PIM number (g = 0, 1, 3 to 5, 14)

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 to 13))

(6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode)**(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)****(2/2)**

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.	
Transfer rate		transmission	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V		Note 1		Note 1		bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ, Vb = 2.7 V		2.8 Note 2		2.8 Note 2		Mbps
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V		Note 3		Note 3		bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ, Vb = 2.3 V		1.2 Note 4		1.2 Note 4		Mbps
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V		Notes 5, 6		Notes 5, 6		bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ, Vb = 1.6 V		0.43 Note 7		0.43 Note 7		Mbps

Note 1. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using fmck/6 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.
Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V and 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V

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

$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{2.2}{V_b})\}}{(\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate}}) \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 \text{ [%]}$$

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

Note 2. This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the "Conditions" column are met.
Refer to **Note 1** above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.

Note 3. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using fmck/6 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V and 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V

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

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

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

(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 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)**

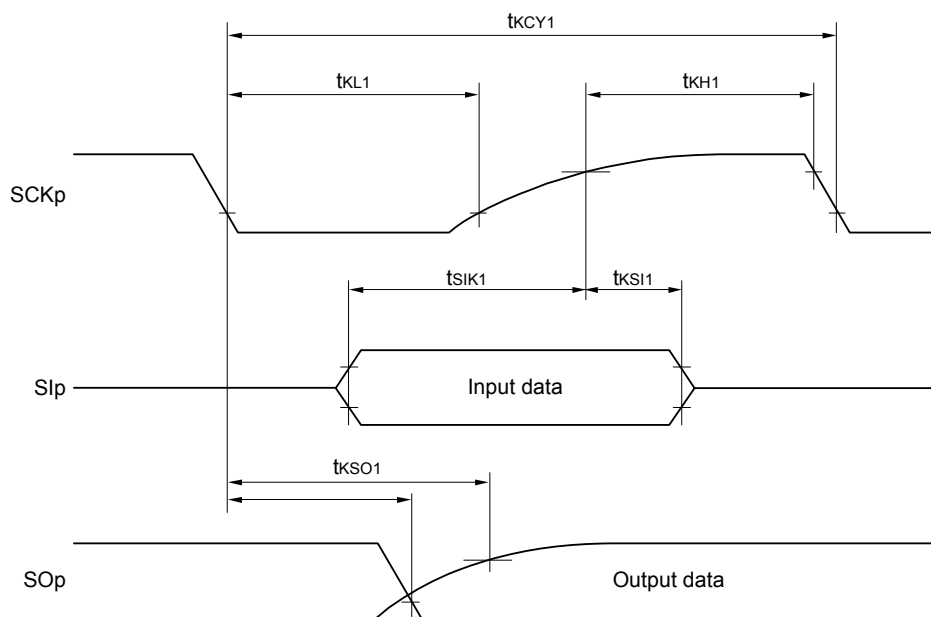
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	t _{KCY1}	t _{KCY1} ≥ 4/f _{CLK} 4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	300		1150		1150		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	500		1150		1150		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V <i>Note</i> , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	1150		1150		1150		ns
SCKp high-level width	t _{KH1}	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	t _{KCY1} /2 - 75		t _{KCY1} /2 - 75		t _{KCY1} /2 - 75		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	t _{KCY1} /2 - 170		t _{KCY1} /2 - 170		t _{KCY1} /2 - 170		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V <i>Note</i> , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	t _{KCY1} /2 - 458		t _{KCY1} /2 - 458		t _{KCY1} /2 - 458		ns
SCKp low-level width	t _{KL1}	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	t _{KCY1} /2 - 12		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	t _{KCY1} /2 - 18		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V <i>Note</i> , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		ns

Note Use it with EVDD0 ≥ V_b.

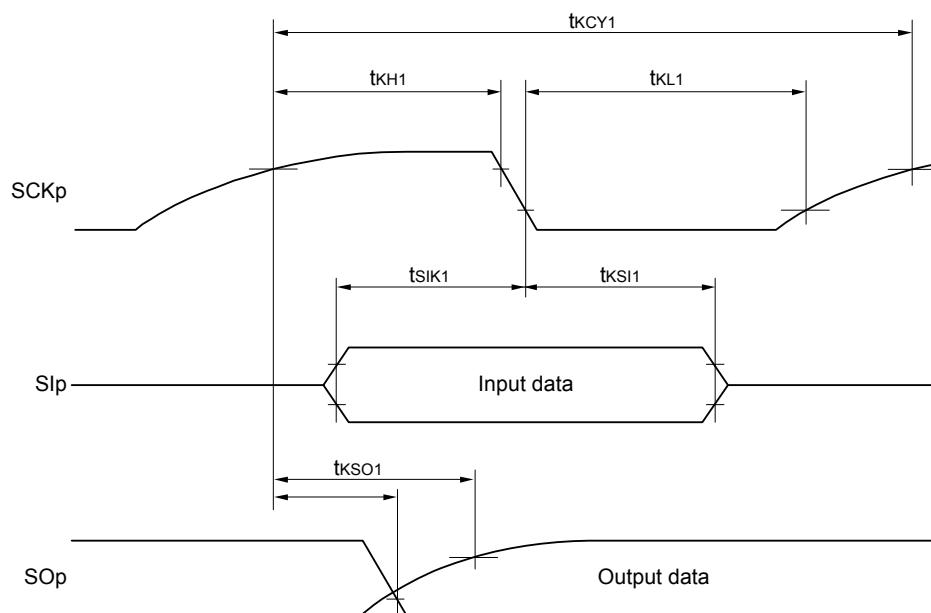
Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp pin and the N-ch open drain output (VDD tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EVDD tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SOp pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V_{IH} and V_{IL}, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed two pages after 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, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3),
g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3 to 5, 14)

Remark 2. CSI01 of 48-, 52-, 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 cannot communicate at different potential. Use other CSI for communication at different potential.

2.6.2 Temperature sensor characteristics/internal reference voltage characteristic

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 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

2.6.3 D/A converter characteristics

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVSS0 = EVSS1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES					8	bit
Overall error	AINL	Rload = 4 MΩ	1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			±2.5	LSB
		Rload = 8 MΩ	1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			±2.5	LSB
Settling time	tSET	Cload = 20 pF	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			3	μs
			1.6 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V			6	μs

3.2 Oscillator Characteristics

3.2.1 X1, XT1 characteristics

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

Resonator	Resonator	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
X1 clock oscillation frequency (f_X) ^{Note}	Ceramic resonator/ crystal resonator	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	1.0		20.0	MHz
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 2.7\text{ V}$	1.0		16.0	
XT1 clock oscillation frequency (f_{XT1}) ^{Note}	Crystal resonator		32	32.768	35	kHz

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

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

Remark When using the X1 oscillator and XT1 oscillator, refer to **5.4 System Clock Oscillator** in the RL78/G14 User's Manual.

3.2.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics

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

Oscillators	Parameters	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency Notes 1, 2	f_{IH}			1		32	MHz
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy		-20 to $+85^\circ\text{C}$	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	-1.0		+1.0	%
		-40 to -20°C	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	-1.5		+1.5	%
		$+85$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	-2.0		+2.0	%
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency	f_{IL}				15		kHz
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy				-15		+15	%

Note 1. High-speed on-chip oscillator frequency is selected with bits 0 to 4 of the option byte (000C2H) and bits 0 to 2 of the HOCODIV register.

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

3.3 DC Characteristics

3.3.1 Pin characteristics

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output current, high ^{Note 1}	IOH1	Per pin for P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P130, P140 to P147	2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		-3.0 ^{Note 2}	mA
		Total of P00 to P04, P40 to P47, P102, P120, P130, P140 to P145 (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		-30.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V		-10.0	mA
			2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V		-5.0	mA
		Total of P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100, P101, P110, P111, P146, P147 (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		-30.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V		-19.0	mA
			2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V		-10.0	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		-60.0	mA
	IOH2	Per pin for P20 to P27, P150 to P156	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V		-0.1 ^{Note 2}	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V		-1.5	mA

Note 1. Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from the EVDD0, EVDD1, VDD pins to an output pin.

Note 2. Do not exceed the total current value.

Note 3. Specification under conditions where the duty factor ≤ 70%.

The output current value that has changed to the duty factor > 70% the duty ratio can be calculated with the following expression (when changing the duty factor from 70% to n%).

- Total output current of pins = (IOH × 0.7)/(n × 0.01)
 <Example> Where n = 80% and IOH = -10.0 mA
 Total output current of pins = (-10.0 × 0.7)/(80 × 0.01) ≈ -8.7 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.

Caution P00, P02 to P04, P10, P11, P13 to P15, P17, P30, P43 to P45, P50 to P55, P71, P74, P80 to P82, and P142 to P144 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.

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

(3/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage, high	VIH1	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P140 to P147	0.8 EVDD0		EVDD0	V
	VIH2	P01, P03, P04, P10, P14 to P17, P30, P43, P44, P50, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143	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 2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V	1.5	EVDD0	V
	VIH3	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	0.7 VDD		VDD	V
	VIH4	P60 to P63	0.7 EVDD0		6.0	V
	VIH5	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	0.8 VDD		VDD	V
Input voltage, low	VIL1	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P140 to P147	0		0.2 EVDD0	V
	VIL2	P01, P03, P04, P10, P14 to P17, P30, P43, P44, P50, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143	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 2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V	0	0.32	V
	VIL3	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	0		0.3 VDD	V
	VIL4	P60 to P63	0		0.3 EVDD0	V
	VIL5	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	0		0.2 VDD	V

Caution The maximum value of VIH of pins P00, P02 to P04, P10, P11, P13 to P15, P17, P30, P43 to P45, P50 to P55, P71, P74, P80 to P82, and P142 to P144 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.

(4) During communication at same potential (simplified I²C mode)**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{EVSS0} = \text{EVSS1} = 0\text{ V}$)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCLr clock frequency	f_{SCL}	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		400 Note 1	kHz
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$		100 Note 1	kHz
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	t_{LOW}	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	1200		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$	4600		ns
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	t_{HIGH}	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	1200		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$	4600		ns
Data setup time (reception)	$t_{\text{SU: DAT}}$	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 220$ Note 2		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 580$ Note 2		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	$t_{\text{HD: DAT}}$	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	0	770	ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$	0	1420	ns

Note 1. The value must also be equal to or less than $f_{\text{MCK}}/4$.**Note 2.** Set the f_{MCK} value to keep the hold time of SCLr = "L" and SCLr = "H".

Caution Select the normal input buffer and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/ EV_{DD} tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SDAr pin and the normal output mode for the SCLr pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register h (POMh).

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

3.6.2 Temperature sensor characteristics/internal reference voltage characteristic

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 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 = EVSS1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

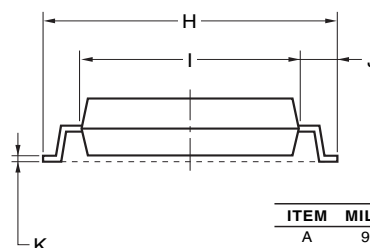
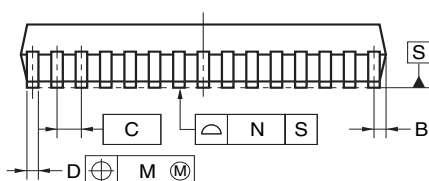
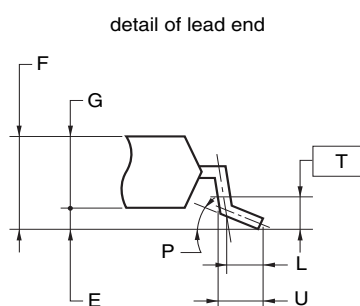
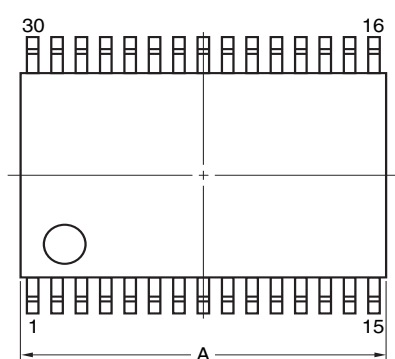
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES					8	bit
Overall error	AINL	Rload = 4 MΩ	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			±2.5	LSB
		Rload = 8 MΩ	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			±2.5	LSB
Settling time	tSET	Cload = 20 pF	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			3	μs
			2.4 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V			6	μs

4. PACKAGE DRAWINGS

4.1 30-pin products

R5F104AAASP, R5F104ACASP, R5F104ADASP, R5F104AEASP, R5F104AFASP, R5F104AGASP
 R5F104AADSP, R5F104ACDSP, R5F104ADDSP, R5F104AEDSP, R5F104AFDSP, R5F104AGDSP
 R5F104AAGSP, R5F104ACGSP, R5F104ADGSP, R5F104AEGSP, R5F104AFGSP, R5F104AGGSP

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



NOTE

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

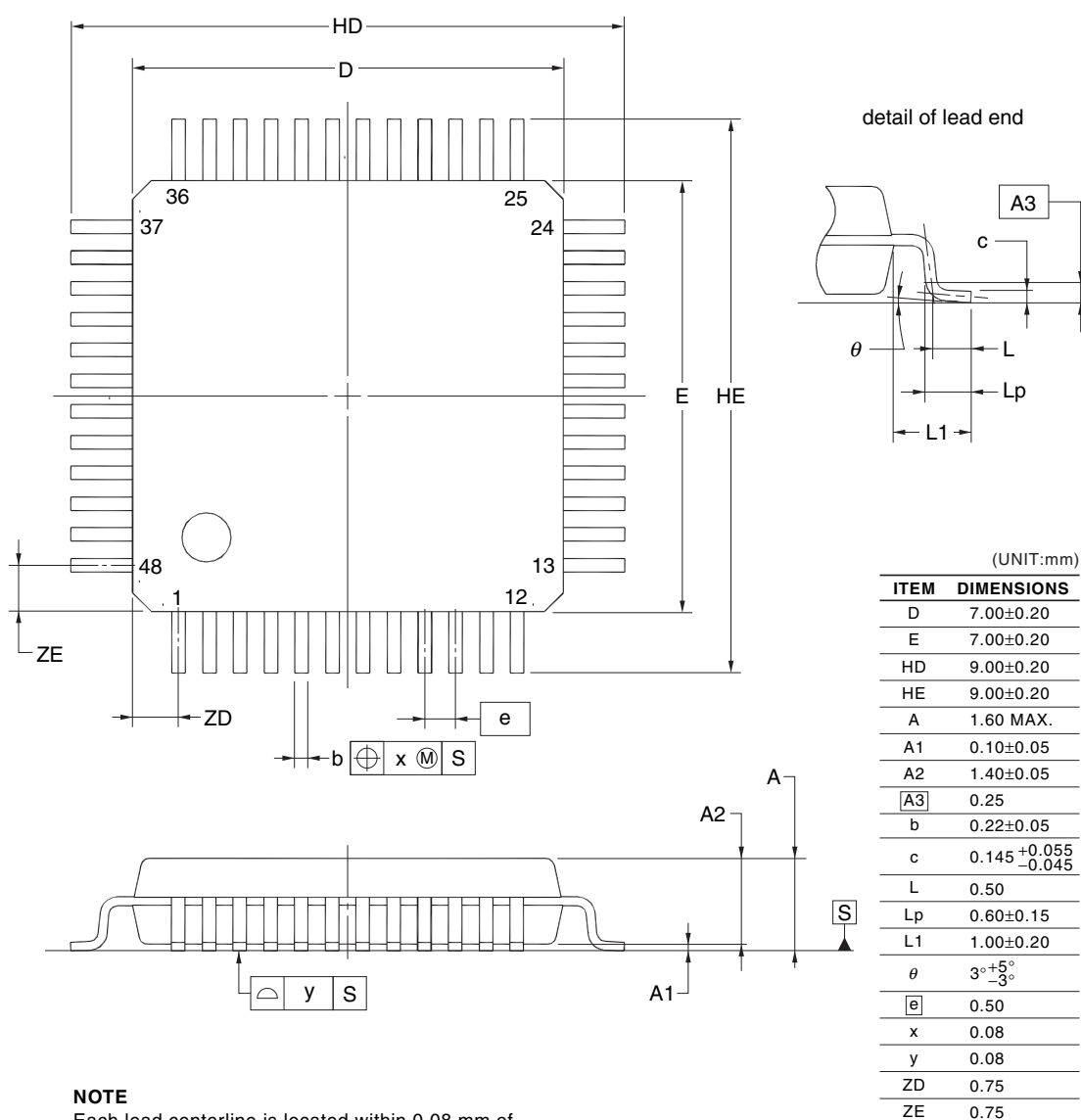
ITEM	MILLIMETERS
A	9.85±0.15
B	0.45 MAX.
C	0.65 (T.P.)
D	0.24 ^{+0.08} _{-0.07}
E	0.1±0.05
F	1.3±0.1
G	1.2
H	8.1±0.2
I	6.1±0.2
J	1.0±0.2
K	0.17±0.03
L	0.5
M	0.13
N	0.10
P	3° ^{+5°} _{-3°}
T	0.25
U	0.6±0.15

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4.6 48-pin products

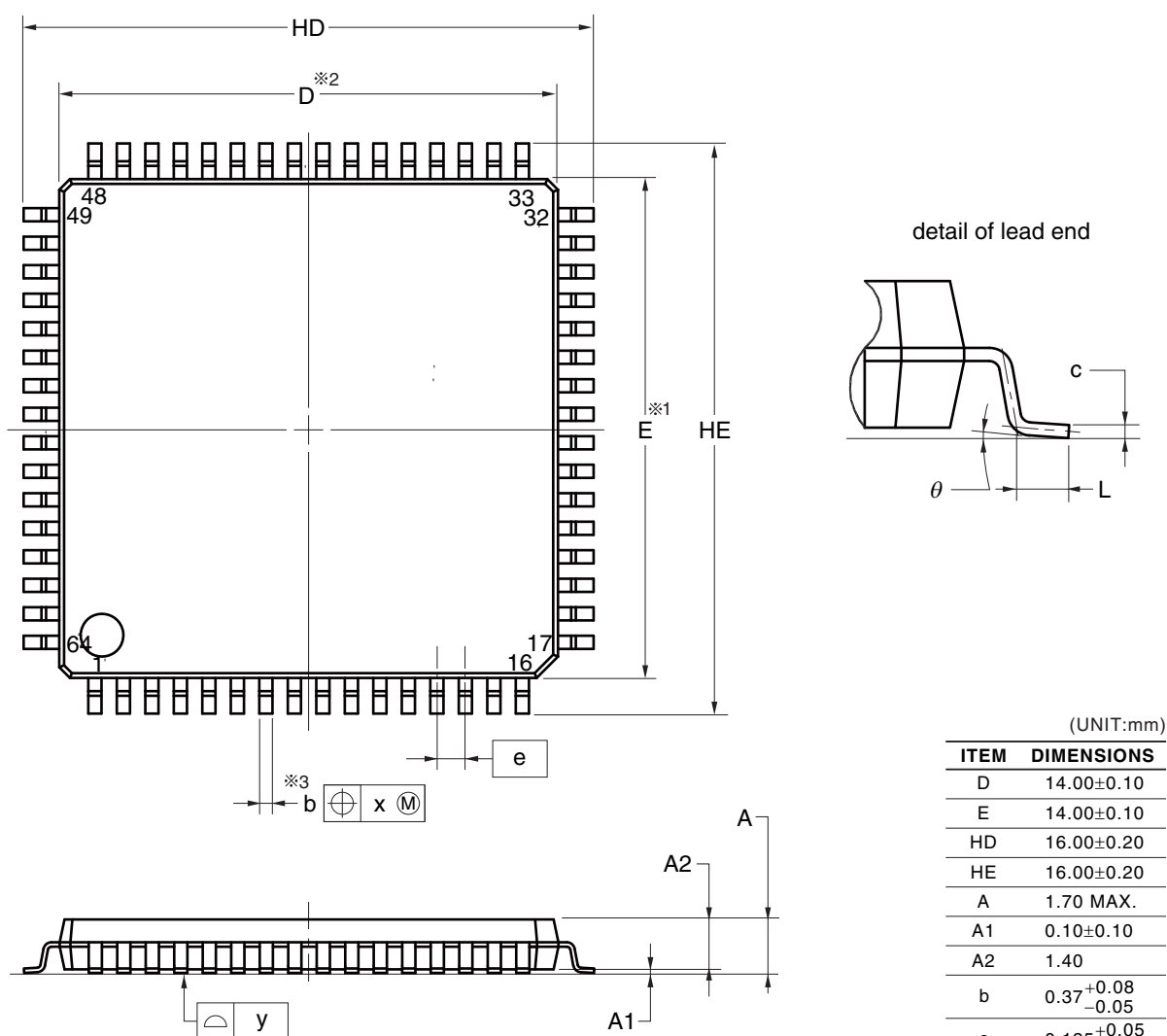
R5F104GAAFB, R5F104GCAFB, R5F104GDAFB, R5F104GEAFB, R5F104GFAFB, R5F104GGAFB,
 R5F104GHAFB, R5F104GJAFB
 R5F104GADFB, R5F104GCDFB, R5F104GDDFB, R5F104GEDFB, R5F104GFDFB, R5F104GGDFB,
 R5F104GHDFB, R5F104JDFB
 R5F104GAGFB, R5F104GCGFB, R5F104GDGFB, R5F104GEGFB, R5F104GFGFB, R5F104GGGFB,
 R5F104GHGFB, R5F104GJGFB

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LFQFP48-7x7-0.50	PLQP0048KF-A	P48GA-50-8EU-1	0.16



R5F104LCAFP, R5F104LDAFP, R5F104LEAFP, R5F104LFAFP, R5F104LGAFP, R5F104LHAFP, R5F104LJAFP
 R5F104LCDFP, R5F104LDDFP, R5F104LEDFP, R5F104LDFP, R5F104LGDFP, R5F104LHDFP, R5F104LJDFP
 R5F104LCGFP, R5F104LDGFP, R5F104LEGFP, R5F104LFGFP, R5F104LGGFP, R5F104LHGFP, R5F104LJGFP

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP64-14x14-0.80	PLQP0064GA-A	P64GC-80-GBW-1	0.7



NOTE

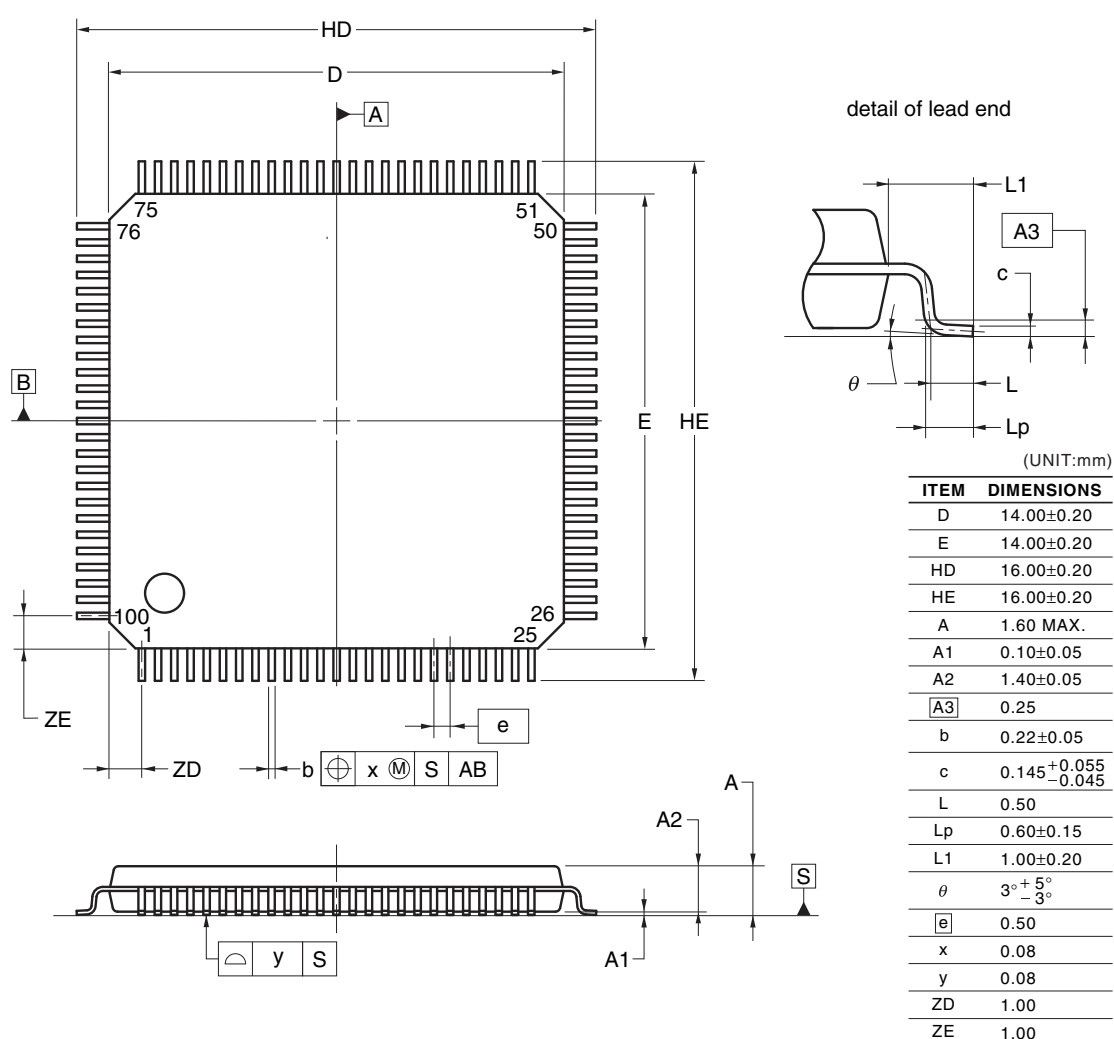
1. Dimensions "※1" and "※2" do not include mold flash.
2. Dimension "※3" does not include trim offset.

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4.10 100-pin products

R5F104PFAFB, R5F104PGAFA, R5F104PHAFA, R5F104PJAFB
 R5F104PFDFA, R5F104PGDFA, R5F104PHDFA, R5F104PJDFB
 R5F104PFGFB, R5F104PGGFB, R5F104PHGFB, R5F104PJGFB

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LFQFP100-14x14-0.50	PLQP0100KE-A	P100GC-50-GBR-1	0.69



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