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

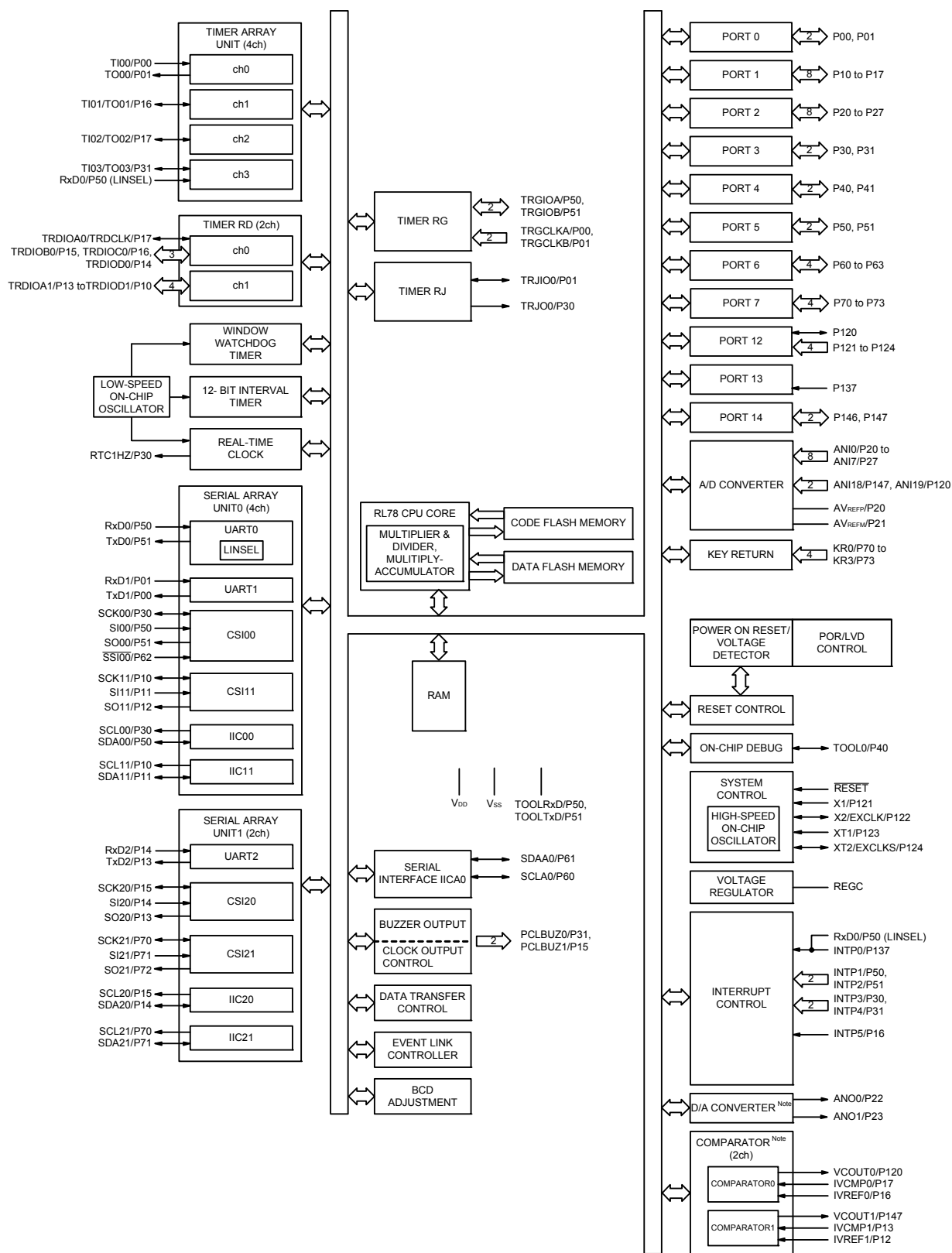
#### Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I <sup>2</sup> C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	22
Program Memory Size	64KB (64K 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	32-WFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	32-HWQFN (5x5)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f104beana-u0">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f104beana-u0</a>

## 1.4 Pin Identification

ANI0 to ANI14,:	Analog input	RxD0 to RxD3:	Receive data
ANI16 to ANI20		SCK00, SCK01, SCK10,:	Serial clock input/output
ANO0, ANO1:	Analog output	SCK11, SCK20, SCK21,	
AVREFM:	A/D converter reference potential (– side) input	SCK30, SCK31	
AVREFP:	A/D converter reference potential (+ side) input	SCLA0, SCLA1,:	Serial clock input/output
EVDD0, EVDD1:	Power supply for port	SCL00, SCL01, SCL10, SCL11,:	Serial clock output
EVSS0, EVSS1:	Ground for port	SCL20, SCL21, SCL30,	
EXCLK:	External clock input (main system clock)	SCL31	
EXCLKS:	External clock input (subsystem clock)	SDAA0, SDAA1, SDA00,:	Serial data input/output
INTP0 to INTP11:	External interrupt input	SDA01, SDA10, SDA11,	
IVCMP0, IVCMP1:	Comparator input	SDA20, SDA21, SDA30,	
IVREF0, IVREF1:	Comparator reference input	SDA31	
KR0 to KR7:	Key return	SI00, SI01, SI10, SI11,:	Serial data input
P00 to P06:	Port 0	SI20, SI21, SI30, SI31	
P10 to P17:	Port 1	SO00, SO01, SO10,:	Serial data output
P20 to P27:	Port 2	SO11, SO20, SO21,	
P30, P31:	Port 3	SO30, SO31	
P40 to P47:	Port 4	$\overline{\text{SSI00}}$ :	Serial interface chip select input
P50 to P57:	Port 5	TI00 to TI03,:	Timer input
P60 to P67:	Port 6	TI10 to TI13	
P70 to P77:	Port 7	TO00 to TO03,:	Timer output
P80 to P87:	Port 8	TO10 to TO13, TRJ00	
P100 to P102:	Port 10	TOOL0:	Data input/output for tool
P110, P111:	Port 11	TOOLRxD, TOOLTxD:	Data input/output for external device
P120 to P124:	Port 12	TRDCLK, TRGCLKA,:	Timer external input clock
P130, P137:	Port 13	TRGCLKB	
P140 to P147:	Port 14	TRDIOA0, TRDIOB0,:	Timer input/output
P150 to P156:	Port 15	TRDIOC0, TRDIOD0,	
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1:	Programmable clock output/buzzer output	TRDIOA1, TRDIOB1,	
REGC:	Regulator capacitance	TRDIOC1, TRDIOD1,	
$\overline{\text{RESET}}$ :	Reset	TRGIOA, TRGIOB, TRJIO0	
RTC1HZ:	Real-time clock correction clock (1 Hz) output	TxD0 to TxD3:	Transmit data
		VCOUT0, VCOUT1:	Comparator output
		VDD:	Power supply
		VSS:	Ground
		X1, X2:	Crystal oscillator (main system clock)
		XT1, XT2:	Crystal oscillator (subsystem clock)

### 1.5.5 44-pin products



**Note** Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

[80-pin, 100-pin products (code flash memory 384 KB to 512 KB)]

**Caution** This outline describes the functions at the time when Peripheral I/O redirection register 0, 1 (PIOR0, 1) are set to 00H.

(1/2)

Item		80-pin	100-pin
		R5F104Mx (x = K, L)	R5F104Px (x = K, L)
Code flash memory (KB)		384 to 512	384 to 512
Data flash memory (KB)		8	8
RAM (KB)		32 to 48 Note	32 to 48 Note
Address space		1 MB	
Main system clock	High-speed system clock	X1 (crystal/ceramic) oscillation, external main system clock input (EXCLK) HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 20 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 2.7$ to $5.5$ V), HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 2.4$ to $5.5$ V), LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 1.8$ to $5.5$ V), LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 1.6$ to $5.5$ V)	
	High-speed on-chip oscillator clock ( $f_{IH}$ )	HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 32 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 2.7$ to $5.5$ V), HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 2.4$ to $5.5$ V), LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 1.8$ to $5.5$ V), LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 1.6$ to $5.5$ V)	
Subsystem clock		XT1 (crystal) oscillation, external subsystem clock input (EXCLKS) 32.768 kHz	
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock		15 kHz (TYP.): $V_{DD} = 1.6$ to $5.5$ V	
General-purpose register		8 bits $\times$ 32 registers (8 bits $\times$ 8 registers $\times$ 4 banks)	
Minimum instruction execution time		0.03125 $\mu$ s (High-speed on-chip oscillator clock: $f_{IH} = 32$ MHz operation)	
		0.05 $\mu$ s (High-speed system clock: $f_{MX} = 20$ MHz operation)	
		30.5 $\mu$ s (Subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz operation)	
Instruction set		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data transfer (8/16 bits)</li> <li>• Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits)</li> <li>• Multiplication (8 bits <math>\times</math> 8 bits, 16 bits <math>\times</math> 16 bits), Division (16 bits <math>\div</math> 16 bits, 32 bits <math>\div</math> 32 bits)</li> <li>• Multiplication and Accumulation (16 bits <math>\times</math> 16 bits + 32 bits)</li> <li>• Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.</li> </ul>	
I/O port	Total	74	92
	CMOS I/O	64	82
	CMOS input	5	5
	CMOS output	1	1
	N-ch open-drain I/O (6 V tolerance)	4	4
Timer	16-bit timer	12 channels (TAU: 8 channels, Timer RJ: 1 channel, Timer RD: 2 channels, Timer RG: 1 channel)	
	Watchdog timer	1 channel	
	Real-time clock (RTC)	1 channel	
	12-bit interval timer	1 channel	
	Timer output	Timer outputs: 18 channels PWM outputs: 12 channels	
	RTC output	1 • 1 Hz (subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz)	

**Note** In the case of the 48 KB, this is about 47 KB when the self-programming function and data flash function are used (For details, see **CHAPTER 3** in the RL78/G14 User's Manual).

## 2.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Absolute Maximum Ratings

(1/2)

Parameter	Symbols	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>		-0.5 to +6.5	V
	EV <sub>DD0</sub> , EV <sub>DD1</sub>	EV <sub>DD0</sub> = EV <sub>DD1</sub>	-0.5 to +6.5	V
	EV <sub>SS0</sub> , EV <sub>SS1</sub>	EV <sub>SS0</sub> = EV <sub>SS1</sub>	-0.5 to +0.3	V
REGC pin input voltage	V <sub>I</sub> REGC	REGC	-0.3 to +2.8 and -0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3 Note 1	V
Input voltage	V <sub>I1</sub>	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	-0.3 to EV <sub>DD0</sub> +0.3 and -0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3 Note 2	V
	V <sub>I2</sub>	P60 to P63 (N-ch open-drain)	-0.3 to +6.5	V
	V <sub>I3</sub>	P20 to P27, P121 to P124, P137, P150 to P156, EXCLK, EXCLKS, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	-0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3 Note 2	V
Output voltage	V <sub>O1</sub>	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P130, P140 to P147	-0.3 to EV <sub>DD0</sub> +0.3 and -0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3 Note 2	V
	V <sub>O2</sub>	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	-0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3 Note 2	V
Analog input voltage	V <sub>AI1</sub>	ANI16 to ANI20	-0.3 to EV <sub>DD0</sub> +0.3 and -0.3 to AV <sub>REF</sub> (+) +0.3 Notes 2, 3	V
	V <sub>AI2</sub>	ANI0 to ANI14	-0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3 and -0.3 to AV <sub>REF</sub> (+) +0.3 Notes 2, 3	V

**Note 1.** Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>SS</sub> via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F). 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<sub>REF</sub> (+) + 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<sub>REF</sub> (+): + side reference voltage of the A/D converter.

**Remark 3.** V<sub>SS</sub>: Reference voltage

- 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

**(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 <sub>KCY1</sub>	t <sub>KCY1</sub> ≥ 4/f <sub>CLK</sub>	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 <sub>KH1</sub> , t <sub>KL1</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 12		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 50		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 18		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 50		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 50		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 38		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 50		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 50		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 50		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 50		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 50		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 100		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 100		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 100		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		—		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 100		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 100		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 1	t <sub>SIK1</sub>	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 <sub>KSI1</sub>	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 <sub>KSO1</sub>	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)

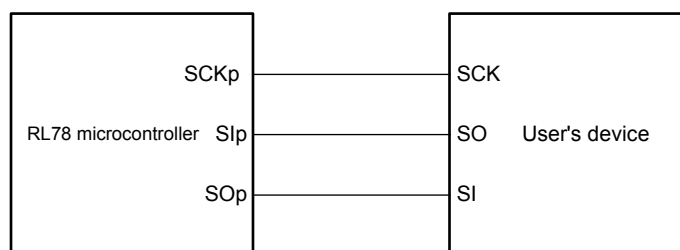
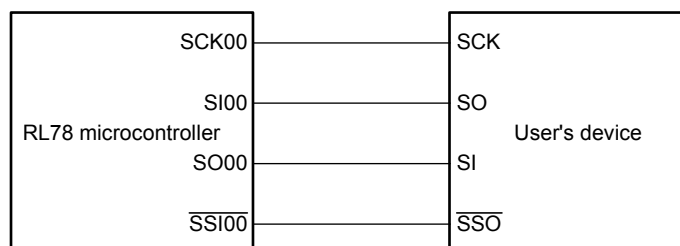
**Remark 2.** f<sub>MCK</sub>: Serial array unit operation clock frequency  
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13))

**(4) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)****(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.	
SSI00 setup time	tSSIK	DAPmn = 0	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	120		120		120		ns
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	200		200		200		ns
			1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	400		400		400		ns
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	—		400		400		ns
		DAPmn = 1	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	1/fMCK + 120		1/fMCK + 120		1/fMCK + 120		ns
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	1/fMCK + 200		1/fMCK + 200		1/fMCK + 200		ns
			1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	1/fMCK + 400		1/fMCK + 400		1/fMCK + 400		ns
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	—		1/fMCK + 400		1/fMCK + 400		ns
SSI00 hold time	tKSSI	DAPmn = 0	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	1/fMCK + 120		1/fMCK + 120		1/fMCK + 120		ns
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	1/fMCK + 200		1/fMCK + 200		1/fMCK + 200		ns
			1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	1/fMCK + 400		1/fMCK + 400		1/fMCK + 400		ns
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	—		1/fMCK + 400		1/fMCK + 400		ns
		DAPmn = 1	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	120		120		120		ns
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	200		200		200		ns
			1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	400		400		400		ns
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	—		400		400		ns

**Caution** Select the normal input buffer for the SIp pin and SCKp pin and the normal output mode for the SOp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg).

**Remark** p: CSI number (p = 00), m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0), g: PIM number (g = 3, 5)

**CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)****CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)****(Slave Transmission of slave select input function (CSI00))**

**Remark 1.** p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31)

**Remark 2.** m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)



**(5) During communication at same potential (simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode)****(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.	
SCLr clock frequency	f <sub>SCL</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ		1000 Note 1		400 Note 1		400 Note 1	kHz
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 3 kΩ		400 Note 1		400 Note 1		400 Note 1	kHz
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ		300 Note 1		300 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ		250 Note 1		250 Note 1		250 Note 1	kHz
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ		—		250 Note 1		250 Note 1	kHz
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	t <sub>LOW</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	475		1150		1150		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 3 kΩ	1150		1150		1150		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ	1550		1550		1550		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ	1850		1850		1850		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ	—		1850		1850		ns
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	t <sub>HIGH</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	475		1150		1150		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 3 kΩ	1150		1150		1150		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ	1550		1550		1550		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ	1850		1850		1850		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ	—		1850		1850		ns

(Notes and Caution are listed on the next page, and Remarks are listed on the page after the next page.)

## 2.6 Analog Characteristics

### 2.6.1 A/D converter characteristics

#### Classification of A/D converter characteristics

Reference Voltage Input channel	Reference voltage (+) = AV <sub>REFP</sub> Reference voltage (-) = AV <sub>REFM</sub>	Reference voltage (+) = V <sub>DD</sub> Reference voltage (-) = V <sub>SS</sub>	Reference voltage (+) = V <sub>BGR</sub> Reference voltage (-) = AV <sub>REFM</sub>
ANI0 to ANI14	Refer to 2.6.1 (1).	Refer to 2.6.1 (3).	Refer to 2.6.1 (4).
ANI16 to ANI20	Refer to 2.6.1 (2).		
Internal reference voltage Temperature sensor output voltage	Refer to 2.6.1 (1).		—

(1) When reference voltage (+) = AV<sub>REFP</sub>/ANI0 (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 1), reference voltage (-) = AV<sub>REFM</sub>/ANI1 (ADREFM = 1), target pin: ANI2 to ANI14, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ AV<sub>REFP</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = AV<sub>REFP</sub>, Reference voltage (-) = AV<sub>REFM</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8		10	bit
Overall error Note 1	AINL	10-bit resolution AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> Note 3	1.8 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1.2	±3.5	LSB
			1.6 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V Note 4	1.2	±7.0	LSB
Conversion time	t <sub>CONV</sub>	10-bit resolution Target pin: ANI2 to ANI14	3.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	2.125	39	μs
			2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	3.1875	39	μs
			1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	17	39	μs
			1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	57	95	μs
		10-bit resolution Target pin: Internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode)	3.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	2.375	39	μs
			2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	3.5625	39	μs
			2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	17	39	μs
Zero-scale error Notes 1, 2	E <sub>ZS</sub>	10-bit resolution AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> Note 3	1.8 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		±0.25	%FSR
			1.6 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V Note 4		±0.50	%FSR
Full-scale error Notes 1, 2	E <sub>FS</sub>	10-bit resolution AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> Note 3	1.8 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		±0.25	%FSR
			1.6 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V Note 4		±0.50	%FSR
Integral linearity error Note 1	ILE	10-bit resolution AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> Note 3	1.8 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		±2.5	LSB
			1.6 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V Note 4		±5.0	LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	DLE	10-bit resolution AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> Note 3	1.8 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		±1.5	LSB
			1.6 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V Note 4		±2.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	V <sub>AIN</sub>	ANI2 to ANI14	0		AV <sub>REFP</sub>	V
		Internal reference voltage (2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)			V <sub>BGR</sub> Note 5	V
		Temperature sensor output voltage (2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)			V <sub>TMPS25</sub> Note 5	V

**Note 1.** Excludes quantization error (±1/2 LSB).

**Note 2.** This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.

**Note 3.** When AV<sub>REFP</sub> < V<sub>DD</sub>, the MAX. values are as follows.

Overall error: Add ±1.0 LSB to the MAX. value when AV<sub>REFP</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub>.

Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add ±0.05%FSR to the MAX. value when AV<sub>REFP</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub>.

Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add ±0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when AV<sub>REFP</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub>.

**Note 4.** Values when the conversion time is set to 57 μs (min.) and 95 μs (max.).

**Note 5.** Refer to 2.6.2 Temperature sensor characteristics/internal reference voltage characteristic.

- (4) When reference voltage (+) = Internal reference voltage (ADREFP1 = 1, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (-) = AVREFM/ANI1 (ADREFM = 1), target pin: ANI0, ANI2 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI20

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD = EVDD1 ≤ VDD, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = VBGR <sup>Note 3</sup>, Reference voltage (-) = AVREFM = 0 V <sup>Note 4</sup>, HS (high-speed main) mode)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8			bit
Conversion time	tCONV	8-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	Ezs	8-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			±0.60	% FSR
Integral linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	ILE	8-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			±2.0	LSB
Differential linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	DLE	8-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			±1.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	VAIN			0		VBGR <sup>Note 3</sup>	V

**Note 1.** Excludes quantization error (±1/2 LSB).

**Note 2.** This value is indicated as a ratio (% FSR) to the full-scale value.

**Note 3.** Refer to 2.6.2 Temperature sensor characteristics/internal reference voltage characteristic.

**Note 4.** When reference voltage (-) = VSS, the MAX. values are as follows.

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

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

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

### 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 <sup>Note 1</sup>	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 <sup>Note 2</sup>	mA
		Total of P00 to P04, P40 to P47, P102, P120, P130, P140 to P145 (When duty ≤ 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )	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% <sup>Note 3</sup> )	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% <sup>Note 3</sup> )	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 <sup>Note 2</sup>	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )	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.

- 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.** 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.** 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 and STOP mode, temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C

**(4) Peripheral Functions (Common to all products)****(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Low-speed on-chip oscillator operating current	IFIL Note 1				0.20		μA
RTC operating current	IRTC Notes 1, 2, 3				0.02		μA
12-bit interval timer operating current	IIIT Notes 1, 2, 4				0.02		μA
Watchdog timer operating current	IWDIT Notes 1, 2, 5	fIL = 15 kHz			0.22		μA
A/D converter operating current	IADC Notes 1, 6	When conversion at maximum speed	Normal mode, AVREFP = VDD = 5.0 V		1.3	1.7	mA
			Low voltage mode, AVREFP = VDD = 3.0 V		0.5	0.7	mA
A/D converter reference voltage current	IADREF Note 1				75.0		μA
Temperature sensor operating current	ITMPS Note 1				75.0		μA
D/A converter operating current	IDAC Notes 1, 11, 13	Per D/A converter channel				1.5	mA
Comparator operating current	ICMP Notes 1, 12, 13	VDD = 5.0 V, Regulator output voltage = 2.1 V	Window mode		12.5		μA
			Comparator high-speed mode		6.5		μA
			Comparator low-speed mode		1.7		μA
		VDD = 5.0 V, Regulator output voltage = 1.8 V	Window mode		8.0		μA
			Comparator high-speed mode		4.0		μA
			Comparator low-speed mode		1.3		μA
LVD operating current	ILVD Notes 1, 7				0.08		μA
Self-programming operating current	IFSP Notes 1, 9				2.50	12.20	mA
BGO operating current	IBGO Notes 1, 8				2.50	12.20	mA
SNOOZE operating current	ISNOZ Note 1	ADC operation	The mode is performed Note 10		0.50	1.10	mA
			The A/D conversion operations are performed, Low voltage mode, AVREFP = VDD = 3.0 V		1.20	2.04	
		CSI/UART operation			0.70	1.54	
		DTC operation			3.10		

**Note 1.** Current flowing to VDD.**Note 2.** When high speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped.**Note 3.** Current flowing only to the real-time clock (RTC) (excluding the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator and the XT1 oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of the values of either IDD1 or IDD2, and IRTC, when the real-time clock operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, IFIL should be added. IDD2 subsystem clock operation includes the operational current of the real-time clock.**Note 4.** Current flowing only to the 12-bit interval timer (excluding the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator and the XT1 oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of the values of either IDD1 or IDD2, and IIIT, when the 12-bit interval timer operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, IFIL should be added.

### 3.4 AC Characteristics

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 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	0.03125		1	μs
				2.4 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V	0.0625		1	μs
		Subsystem clock (fSUB) operation		2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	28.5	30.5	31.3	μs
		In the self-programming mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	0.03125		1	μs
				2.4 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V	0.0625		1	μs
External 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
	fEXS				32		35	kHz
External system clock input high-level width, low-level width	tEXH,	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			24			ns
	tEXL	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 2.7 V			30			ns
	tEXHS, tEXLS				13.7			μs
Ti00 to Ti03, Ti10 to Ti13 input high-level width, low-level width	tTIH, tTIL				1/fMCK + 10 Note			ns
Timer RJ input cycle	fc	TRJIO		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	100			ns
				2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V	300			ns
Timer RJ input high-level width, low-level width	tTJIH, tTJIL	TRJIO		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	40			ns
				2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V	120			ns

**Note** The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when EV<sub>DD0</sub> < V<sub>DD</sub>  
2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V: MIN. 125 ns

**Remark** f<sub>MCK</sub>: Timer array unit operation clock frequency  
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of timer mode register mn (TMRmn). m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3))

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

(2/2)

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Timer RD input high-level width, low-level width	tTDIH, tTDIL	TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB0, TRDIOB1, TRDIOC0, TRDIOC1, TRDIOD0, TRDIOD1		3/fCLK			ns
Timer RD forced cutoff signal input low-level width	tTDSIL	P130/INTP0	2MHz < fCLK ≤ 32 MHz	1			μs
			fCLK ≤ 2 MHz	1/fCLK + 1			
Timer RG input high-level width, low-level width	tTGIH, tTGIL	TRGIOA, TRGIOB		2.5/fCLK			ns
TO00 to TO03, TO10 to TO13, TRJIO0, TRJO0, TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB0, TRDIOB1, TRDIOC0, TRDIOC1, TRDIOD0, TRDIOD1, TRGIOA, TRGIOB output frequency	fTO	HS (high-speed main) mode	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V			16	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V			8	MHz
			2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V			4	MHz
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1 output frequency	fPCL	HS (high-speed main) mode	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V			16	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V			8	MHz
			2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V			4	MHz
Interrupt input high-level width, low-level width	tINTH, tINTL	INTP0	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	1			μs
		INTP1 to INTP11	2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	1			μs
Key interrupt input low-level width	tKR	KR0 to KR7	2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	250			ns
RESET low-level width	tRSL			10			μs



**(2) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)****( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{VSS} = \text{EVSS0} = \text{EVSS1} = 0\text{ V}$ )**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	$t_{\text{KCY1}}$	$t_{\text{KCY1}} \geq 4/f_{\text{CLK}}$			
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	250		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	500		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	$t_{\text{KH1}}, t_{\text{KL1}}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$t_{\text{KCY1}}/2 - 24$		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$t_{\text{KCY1}}/2 - 36$		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$t_{\text{KCY1}}/2 - 76$		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp $\uparrow$ ) Note 1	$t_{\text{SIK1}}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	66		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	66		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	113		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp $\uparrow$ ) Note 2	$t_{\text{SH1}}$		38		ns
Delay time from SCKp $\downarrow$ to SOp output Note 3	$t_{\text{KS01}}$	$C = 30\text{ pF}$ Note 4		50	ns

**Note 1.** When  $\text{DAPmn} = 0$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 0$ , or  $\text{DAPmn} = 1$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 1$ . The Slp setup time becomes “to SCKp $\downarrow$ ” when  $\text{DAPmn} = 0$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 1$ , or  $\text{DAPmn} = 1$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 0$ .

**Note 2.** When  $\text{DAPmn} = 0$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 0$ , or  $\text{DAPmn} = 1$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 1$ . The Slp hold time becomes “from SCKp $\downarrow$ ” when  $\text{DAPmn} = 0$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 1$ , or  $\text{DAPmn} = 1$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 0$ .

**Note 3.** When  $\text{DAPmn} = 0$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 0$ , or  $\text{DAPmn} = 1$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 1$ . The delay time to SOp output becomes “from SCKp $\uparrow$ ” when  $\text{DAPmn} = 0$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 1$ , or  $\text{DAPmn} = 1$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 0$ .

**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.**  $f_{\text{MCK}}$ : 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))

**(4) During communication at same potential (simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode)****(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCLr clock frequency	f <sub>SCL</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ		400 Note 1	kHz
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 3 kΩ		100 Note 1	kHz
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	t <sub>LOW</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	1200		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 3 kΩ	4600		ns
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	t <sub>HIGH</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	1200		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 3 kΩ	4600		ns
Data setup time (reception)	t <sub>SU: DAT</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 220 Note 2		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 3 kΩ	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 580 Note 2		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	t <sub>HD: DAT</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	0	770	ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 3 kΩ	0	1420	ns

**Note 1.** The value must also be equal to or less than f<sub>MCK</sub>/4.**Note 2.** Set the f<sub>MCK</sub> 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<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> 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 Analog Characteristics

#### 3.6.1 A/D converter characteristics

##### Classification of A/D converter characteristics

Reference Voltage	Reference voltage (+) = $AV_{REFP}$ Reference voltage (-) = $AV_{REFM}$	Reference voltage (+) = $V_{DD}$ Reference voltage (-) = $V_{SS}$	Reference voltage (+) = $V_{BGR}$ Reference voltage (-) = $AV_{REFM}$
Input channel			
ANI0 to ANI14	Refer to 3.6.1 (1).	Refer to 3.6.1 (3).	Refer to 3.6.1 (4).
ANI16 to ANI20	Refer to 3.6.1 (2).		
Internal reference voltage Temperature sensor output voltage	Refer to 3.6.1 (1).		—

(1) When reference voltage (+) =  $AV_{REFP}/ANI0$  ( $ADREFP1 = 0$ ,  $ADREFP0 = 1$ ), reference voltage (-) =  $AV_{REFM}/ANI1$  ( $ADREFM = 1$ ), target pin: ANI2 to ANI14, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8		10	bit
Overall error Note 1	AINL	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Note 3	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	1.2	$\pm 3.5$	LSB
Conversion time	$t_{CONV}$	10-bit resolution Target pin: ANI2 to ANI14	$3.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.125	39	$\mu\text{s}$
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.1875	39	$\mu\text{s}$
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17	39	$\mu\text{s}$
		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	$\mu\text{s}$
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.5625	39	$\mu\text{s}$
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17	39	$\mu\text{s}$
Zero-scale error Notes 1, 2	EZS	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Note 3	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$\pm 0.25$	%FSR
Full-scale error Notes 1, 2	EFS	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Note 3	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$\pm 0.25$	%FSR
Integral linearity error Note 1	ILE	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Note 3	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$\pm 2.5$	LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	DLE	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Note 3	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$\pm 1.5$	LSB
Analog input voltage	$V_{AIN}$	ANI2 to ANI14	0		$AV_{REFP}$	V
		Internal reference voltage output ( $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , HS (high-speed main) mode)	$V_{BGR}$ Note 4			V
		Temperature sensor output voltage ( $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , HS (high-speed main) mode)	$V_{TMPS25}$ Note 4			V

**Note 1.** Excludes quantization error ( $\pm 1/2$  LSB).

**Note 2.** This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.

**Note 3.** When  $AV_{REFP} < V_{DD}$ , the MAX. values are as follows.

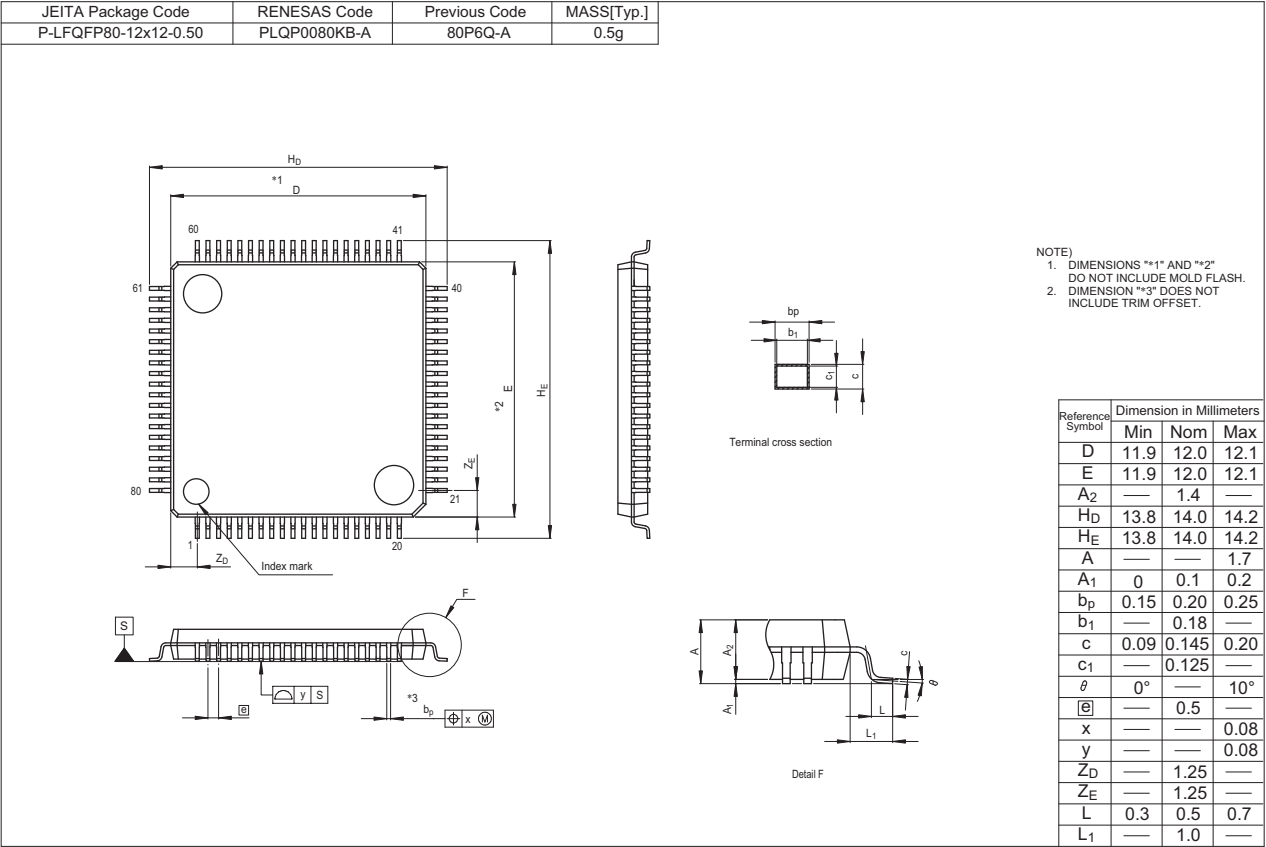
Overall error: Add  $\pm 1.0$  LSB to the MAX. value when  $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ .

Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add  $\pm 0.05\%$ FSR to the MAX. value when  $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ .

Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add  $\pm 0.5$  LSB to the MAX. value when  $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ .

**Note 4.** Refer to 3.6.2 Temperature sensor characteristics/internal reference voltage characteristic.

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R5F104MKGFB, R5F104MLGFB



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