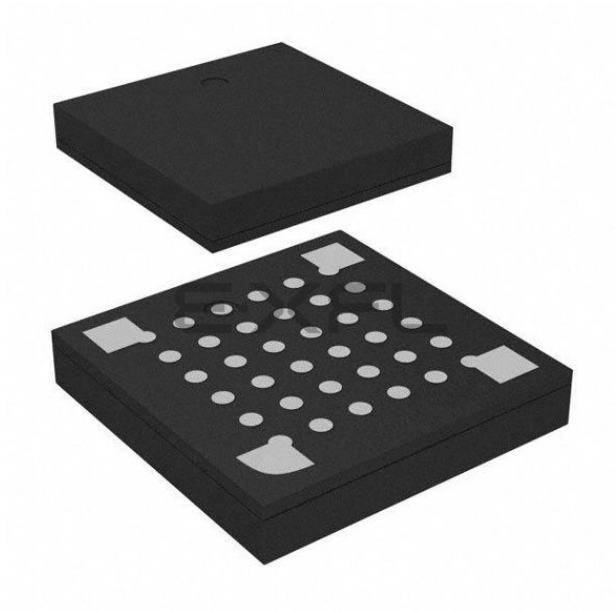
# Renesas Electronics America Inc - R5F104CCALA#U0 Datasheet



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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 | Active |
| Core Processor | RL78 |
| Core Size | 16-Bit |
| Speed | 32MHz |
| Connectivity | CSI, I²C, LINbus, UART/USART |
| Peripherals | DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT |
| Number of I/O | 26 |
| Program Memory Size | 32KB (32K x 8) |
| Program Memory Type | FLASH |
| EEPROM Size | 4K x 8 |
| RAM Size | 4K 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 | 36-WFLGA |
| Supplier Device Package | 36-WFLGA (4x4) |
| Purchase URL | https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f104ccala-u0 |

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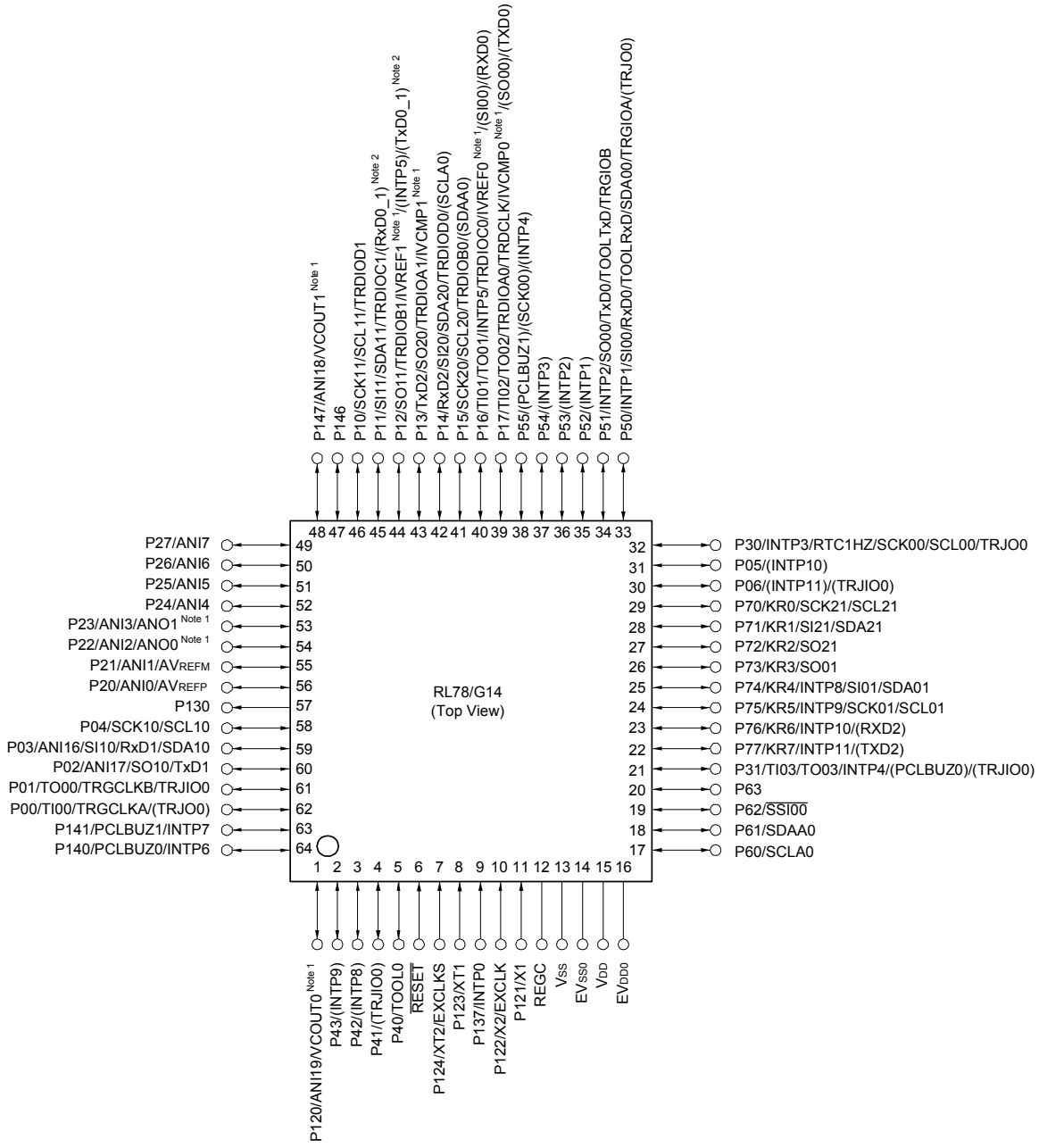
| Pin count | Package | Fields of Application Note | Ordering Part Number |
|---|---|---|---|
| 30 pins | 30-pin plastic LSSOP (7.62 mm (300), 0.65 mm pitch) | A | R5F104AAASP#V0, R5F104ACASP#V0, R5F104ADASP#V0, R5F104AEASP#V0, R5F104AFASP#V0, R5F104AGASP#V0<br>R5F104AAASP#X0, R5F104ACASP#X0, R5F104ADASP#X0, R5F104AEASP#X0, R5F104AFASP#X0, R5F104AGASP#X0 |
| | | D | R5F104AADSP#V0, R5F104ACDSP#V0, R5F104ADDSP#V0, R5F104AEDSP#V0, R5F104AFDSP#V0, R5F104AGDSP#V0<br>R5F104AADSP#X0, R5F104ACDSP#X0, R5F104ADDSP#X0, R5F104AEDSP#X0, R5F104AFDSP#X0, R5F104AGDSP#X0 |
| | | G | R5F104AAGSP#V0, R5F104ACGSP#V0, R5F104ADGSP#V0, R5F104AEGSP#V0, R5F104AFGSP#V0, R5F104AGGSP#V0<br>R5F104AAGSP#X0, R5F104ACGSP#X0, R5F104ADGSP#X0, R5F104AEGSP#X0, R5F104AFGSP#X0, R5F104AGGSP#X0 |
| 32 pins | 32-pin plastic HWQFN (5 × 5 mm, 0.5 mm pitch) | A | R5F104BAANA#U0, R5F104BCANA#U0, R5F104BDANA#U0, R5F104BEANA#U0, R5F104BFANA#U0, R5F104BGANA#U0<br>R5F104BAANA#W0, R5F104BCANA#W0, R5F104BDANA#W0, R5F104BEANA#W0, R5F104BFANA#W0, R5F104BGANA#W0 |
| | | D | R5F104BADNA#U0, R5F104BCDNA#U0, R5F104BDDNA#U0, R5F104BEDNA#U0, R5F104BFDNA#U0, R5F104BGDNA#U0<br>R5F104BADNA#W0, R5F104BCDNA#W0, R5F104BDDNA#W0, R5F104BEDNA#W0, R5F104BFDNA#W0, R5F104BGDNA#W0 |
| | | G | R5F104BAGNA#U0, R5F104BCGNA#U0, R5F104BDGNA#U0, R5F104BEGNA#U0, R5F104BFGNA#U0, R5F104BGGNA#U0<br>R5F104BAGNA#W0, R5F104BCGNA#W0, R5F104BDGNA#W0, R5F104BEGNA#W0, R5F104BFGNA#W0, R5F104BGGNA#W0 |
| | 32-pin plastic LQFP (7 × 7, 0.8 mm pitch) | A | R5F104BAAFP#V0, R5F104BCAFP#V0, R5F104BDAFP#V0, R5F104BEAFP#V0, R5F104BFAFP#V0, R5F104BGAFP#V0<br>R5F104BAAFP#X0, R5F104BCAFP#X0, R5F104BDAFP#X0, R5F104BEAFP#X0, R5F104BFAFP#X0, R5F104BGAFP#X0 |
| | | D | R5F104BADFP#V0, R5F104BCDFP#V0, R5F104BDDFP#V0, R5F104BEDFP#V0, R5F104BFDFP#V0, R5F104BGDFP#V0<br>R5F104BADFP#X0, R5F104BCDFP#X0, R5F104BDDFP#X0, R5F104BEDFP#X0, R5F104BFDFP#X0, R5F104BGDFP#X0 |
| | | G | R5F104BAGFP#V0, R5F104BCGFP#V0, R5F104BDGFP#V0, R5F104BEGFP#V0, R5F104BFGFP#V0, R5F104BGGFP#V0<br>R5F104BAGFP#X0, R5F104BCGFP#X0, R5F104BDGFP#X0, R5F104BEGFP#X0, R5F104BFGFP#X0, R5F104BGGFP#X0 |
| 36 pins | 36-pin plastic WFLGA (4 × 4 mm, 0.5 mm pitch) | A | R5F104CAALA#U0, R5F104CCALA#U0, R5F104CDALA#U0, R5F104CEALA#U0, R5F104CFALA#U0, R5F104CGALA#U0<br>R5F104CAALA#W0, R5F104CCALA#W0, R5F104CDALA#W0, R5F104CEALA#W0, R5F104CFALA#W0, R5F104CGALA#W0 |
| | | G | R5F104CAGLA#U0, R5F104CCGLA#U0, R5F104CDGLA#U0, R5F104CEGLA#U0, R5F104CFGLA#U0, R5F104CGGLA#U0<br>R5F104CAGLA#W0, R5F104CCGLA#W0, R5F104CDGLA#W0, R5F104CEGLA#W0, R5F104CFGLA#W0, R5F104CGGLA#W0 |

**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.**

### 1.3.8 64-pin products

- 64-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 14 mm, 0.8 mm pitch)
- 64-pin plastic LQFP (12 × 12 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)
- 64-pin plastic LFQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)




**Note 1.** Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

**Note 2.** Mounted on the 384 KB or more code flash memory products.

**Caution 1. Make $EV_{SS0}$ pin the same potential as $V_{SS}$ pin.**

**Caution 2. Make $V_{DD}$ pin the potential that is higher than $EV_{DD0}$ pin.**

**Caution 3. Connect the REGC pin to $V_{SS}$ pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).**

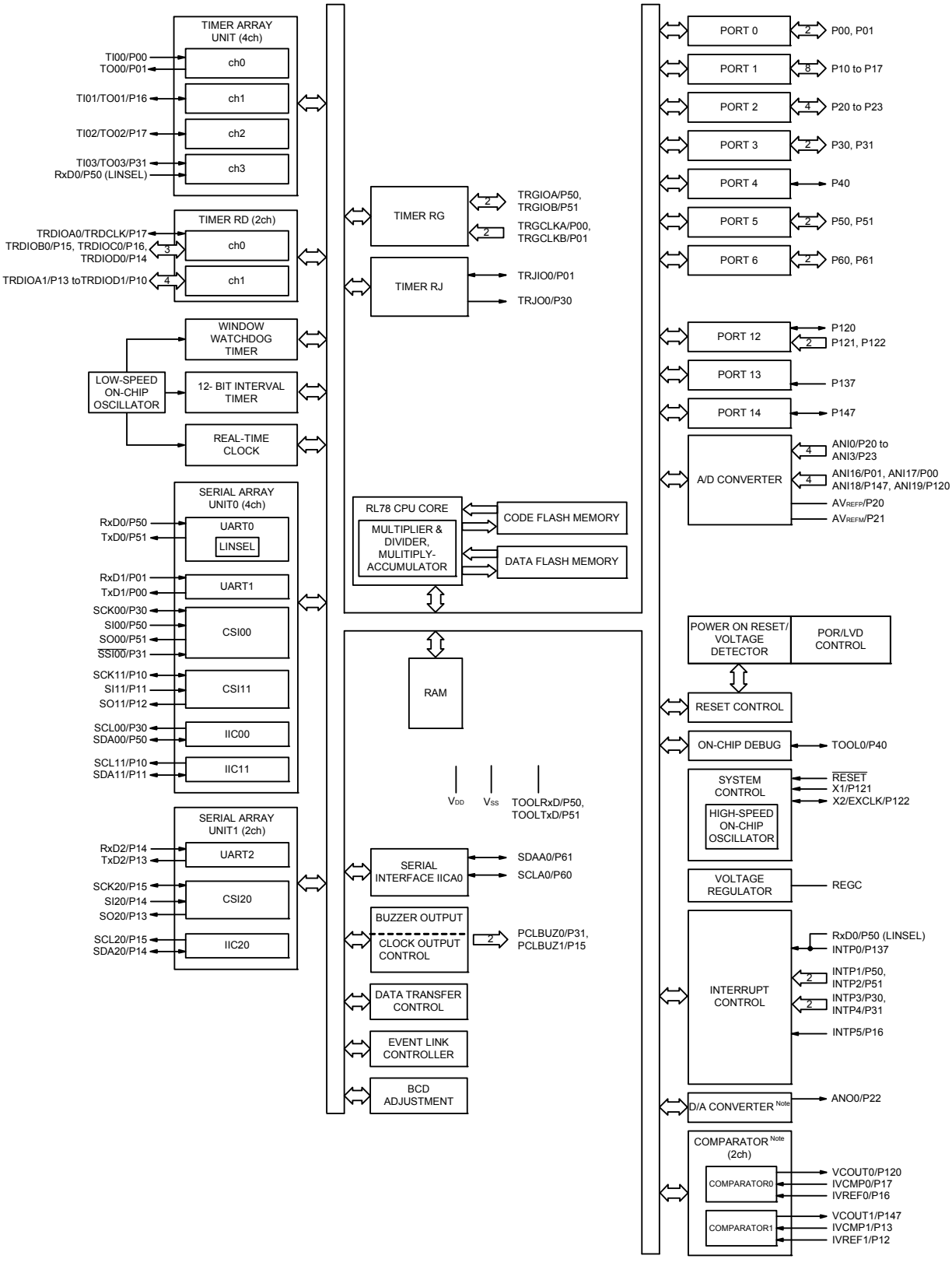
**Remark 1.** For pin identification, see **1.4 Pin Identification**.

**Remark 2.** When using the microcontroller for an application where the noise generated inside the microcontroller must be reduced, it is recommended to supply separate powers to the $V_{DD}$ and $EV_{DD0}$ pins and connect the $V_{SS}$ and $EV_{SS0}$ pins to separate ground lines.

**Remark 3.** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0, 1 (PIOR0, 1).

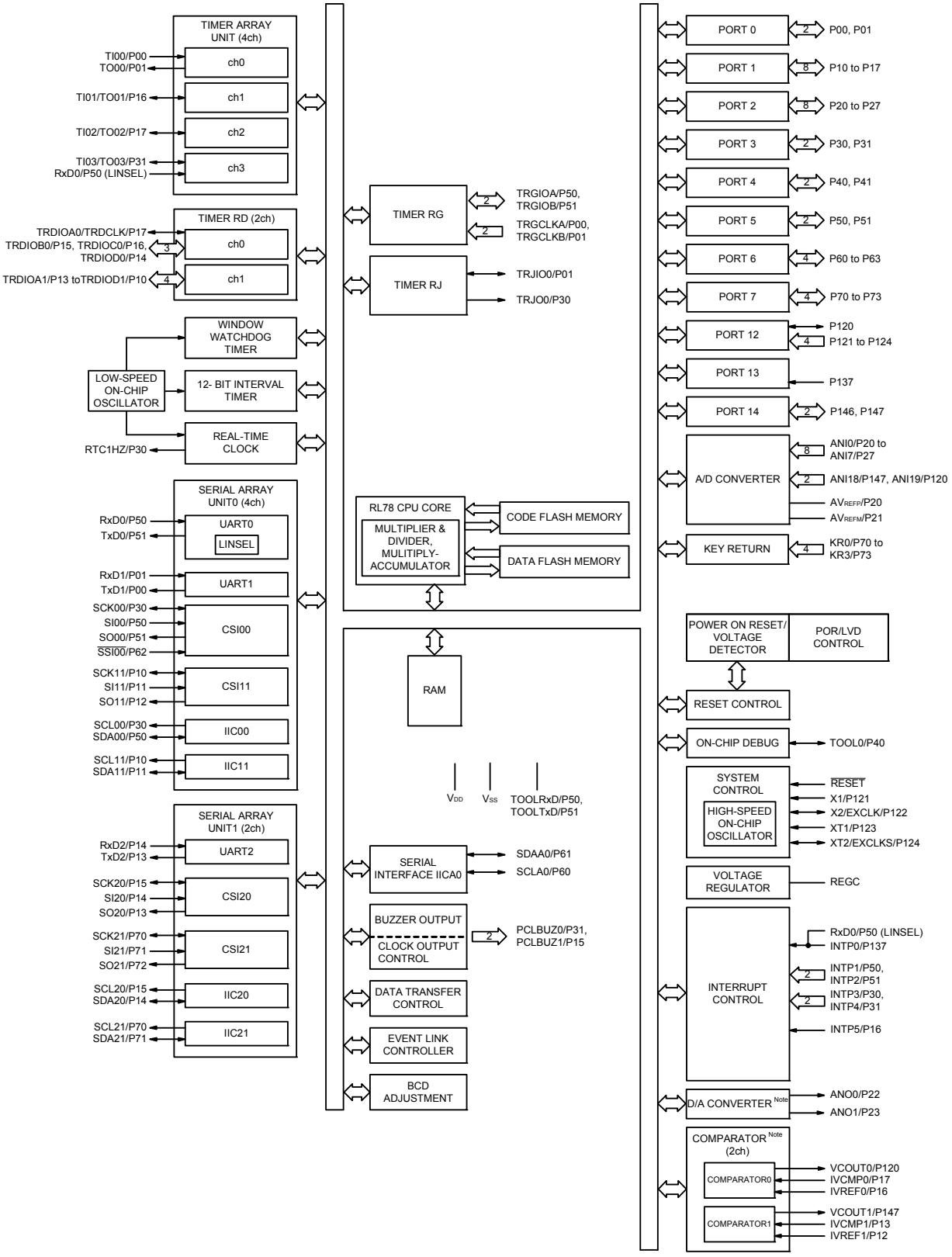
## 1.5 Block Diagram

### 1.5.1 30-pin products




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

## 1.5.5 44-pin products




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

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| Item | | 80-pin<br>R5F104Mx<br>(x = K, L) | 100-pin<br>R5F104Px<br>(x = K, L) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Clock output/buzzer output | | 2 | 2 |
| | | • 2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: $f_{MAIN}$ = 20 MHz operation)<br>• 256 Hz, 512 Hz, 1.024 kHz, 2.048 kHz, 4.096 kHz, 8.192 kHz, 16.384 kHz, 32.768 kHz (Subsystem clock: $f_{SUB}$ = 32.768 kHz operation) | |
| 8/10-bit resolution A/D converter | | 17 channels | 20 channels |
| D/A converter | | 2 channels | 2 channels |
| Comparator | | 2 channels | 2 channels |
| Serial interface | | [80-pin, 100-pin products]<br>• CSI: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified $I^2C$: 2 channels<br>• CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified $I^2C$: 2 channels<br>• CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified $I^2C$: 2 channels<br>• CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified $I^2C$: 2 channels | |
| | $I^2C$ bus | 2 channels | 2 channels |
| Data transfer controller (DTC) | | 39 sources | 39 sources |
| Event link controller (ELC) | | Event input: 26<br>Event trigger output: 9 | |
| Vectored interrupt sources | Internal | 32 | 32 |
| | External | 13 | 13 |
| Key interrupt | | 8 | 8 |
| Reset | | • Reset by $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ pin<br>• Internal reset by watchdog timer<br>• Internal reset by power-on-reset<br>• Internal reset by voltage detector<br>• Internal reset by illegal instruction execution Note<br>• Internal reset by RAM parity error<br>• Internal reset by illegal-memory access | |
| Power-on-reset circuit | | • Power-on-reset: 1.51 ±0.04 V ($T_A$ = –40 to +85°C)<br>1.51 ±0.06 V ($T_A$ = –40 to +105°C)<br>• Power-down-reset: 1.50 ±0.04 V ($T_A$ = –40 to +85°C)<br>1.50 ±0.06 V ($T_A$ = –40 to +105°C) | |
| Voltage detector | | 1.63 V to 4.06 V (14 stages) | |
| On-chip debug function | | Provided | |
| Power supply voltage | | $V_{DD}$ = 1.6 to 5.5 V ($T_A$ = -40 to +85°C)<br>$V_{DD}$ = 2.4 to 5.5 V ($T_A$ = -40 to +105°C) | |
| Operating ambient temperature | | $T_A$ = -40 to +85°C (A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications),<br>$T_A$ = -40 to +105°C (G: Industrial applications) | |

**Note** The illegal instruction is generated when instruction code FFH is executed.
Reset by the illegal instruction execution is not issued by emulation with the in-circuit emulator or on-chip debug emulator.

### (2) Flash ROM: 96 to 256 KB of 30- to 100-pin products

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

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | | | | | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Supply current Note 1 | $I_{DD1}$ | Operating mode | HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5 | $f_{HOCO}$ = 64 MHz, $f_{IH}$ = 32 MHz Note 3 | Basic operation | $V_{DD}$ = 5.0 V | | 2.6 | | mA |
| | | | | | | $V_{DD}$ = 3.0 V | | 2.6 | | |
| | | | | $f_{HOCO}$ = 32 MHz, $f_{IH}$ = 32 MHz Note 3 | Basic operation | $V_{DD}$ = 5.0 V | | 2.3 | | |
| | | | | | | $V_{DD}$ = 3.0 V | | 2.3 | | |
| | | | HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5 | $f_{HOCO}$ = 64 MHz, $f_{IH}$ = 32 MHz Note 3 | Normal operation | $V_{DD}$ = 5.0 V | | 5.4 | 10.2 | mA |
| | | | | | | $V_{DD}$ = 3.0 V | | 5.4 | 10.2 | |
| | | | | $f_{HOCO}$ = 32 MHz, $f_{IH}$ = 32 MHz Note 3 | Normal operation | $V_{DD}$ = 5.0 V | | 5.0 | 9.6 | |
| | | | | | | $V_{DD}$ = 3.0 V | | 5.0 | 9.6 | |
| | | | | $f_{HOCO}$ = 48 MHz, $f_{IH}$ = 24 MHz Note 3 | Normal operation | $V_{DD}$ = 5.0 V | | 4.2 | 7.8 | |
| | | | | | | $V_{DD}$ = 3.0 V | | 4.2 | 7.8 | |
| | | | | $f_{HOCO}$ = 24 MHz, $f_{IH}$ = 24 MHz Note 3 | Normal operation | $V_{DD}$ = 5.0 V | | 4.0 | 7.4 | |
| | | | | | | $V_{DD}$ = 3.0 V | | 4.0 | 7.4 | |
| | | | | $f_{HOCO}$ = 16 MHz, $f_{IH}$ = 16 MHz Note 3 | Normal operation | $V_{DD}$ = 5.0 V | | 3.0 | 5.3 | |
| | | | | | | $V_{DD}$ = 3.0 V | | 3.0 | 5.3 | |
| | | | LS (low-speed main) mode Note 5 | $f_{HOCO}$ = 8 MHz, $f_{IH}$ = 8 MHz Note 3 | Normal operation | $V_{DD}$ = 3.0 V | | 1.4 | 2.3 | mA |
| | | | | | | $V_{DD}$ = 2.0 V | | 1.4 | 2.3 | |
| | | | LV (low-voltage main) mode Note 5 | $f_{HOCO}$ = 4 MHz, $f_{IH}$ = 4 MHz Note 3 | Normal operation | $V_{DD}$ = 3.0 V | | 1.3 | 1.9 | mA |
| | | | | | | $V_{DD}$ = 2.0 V | | 1.3 | 1.9 | |
| | | | HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5 | $f_{MX}$ = 20 MHz Note 2, $V_{DD}$ = 5.0 V | Normal operation | Square wave input | | 3.4 | 6.2 | mA |
| | | | | | | Resonator connection | | 3.6 | 6.4 | |
| | | | | $f_{MX}$ = 20 MHz Note 2, $V_{DD}$ = 3.0 V | Normal operation | Square wave input | | 3.4 | 6.2 | |
| | | | | | | Resonator connection | | 3.6 | 6.4 | |
| | | | | $f_{MX}$ = 10 MHz Note 2, $V_{DD}$ = 5.0 V | Normal operation | Square wave input | | 2.1 | 3.6 | |
| | | | | | | Resonator connection | | 2.2 | 3.7 | |
| | | | | $f_{MX}$ = 10 MHz Note 2, $V_{DD}$ = 3.0 V | Normal operation | Square wave input | | 2.1 | 3.6 | |
| | | | | | | Resonator connection | | 2.2 | 3.7 | |
| | | | LS (low-speed main) mode Note 5 | $f_{MX}$ = 8 MHz Note 2, $V_{DD}$ = 3.0 V | Normal operation | Square wave input | | 1.2 | 2.2 | mA |
| | | | | | | Resonator connection | | 1.2 | 2.3 | |
| | | | | $f_{MX}$ = 8 MHz Note 2, $V_{DD}$ = 2.0 V | Normal operation | Square wave input | | 1.2 | 2.2 | |
| | | | | | | Resonator connection | | 1.2 | 2.3 | |
| | | | Subsystem clock operation | $f_{SUB}$ = 32.768 kHz Note 4 $T_A$ = -40°C | Normal operation | Square wave input | | 4.9 | 7.1 | µA |
| | | | | | | Resonator connection | | 4.9 | 7.1 | |
| | | | | $f_{SUB}$ = 32.768 kHz Note 4 $T_A$ = +25°C | Normal operation | Square wave input | | 4.9 | 7.1 | |
| | | | | | | Resonator connection | | 4.9 | 7.1 | |
| | | | | $f_{SUB}$ = 32.768 kHz Note 4 $T_A$ = +50°C | Normal operation | Square wave input | | 5.1 | 8.8 | |
| | | | | | | Resonator connection | | 5.1 | 8.8 | |
| | | | | $f_{SUB}$ = 32.768 kHz Note 4 $T_A$ = +70°C | Normal operation | Square wave input | | 5.5 | 10.5 | |
| | | | | | | Resonator connection | | 5.5 | 10.5 | |
| | | | | $f_{SUB}$ = 32.768 kHz Note 4 $T_A$ = +85°C | Normal operation | Square wave input | | 6.5 | 14.5 | |
| | | | | | | Resonator connection | | 6.5 | 14.5 | |

(**Notes** and **Remarks** are listed on the next page.)

**Note 1.** Total current flowing into $V_{DD}$, $EV_{DD0}$, and $EV_{DD1}$, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to $V_{DD}$, $EV_{DD0}$, and $EV_{DD1}$, or $V_{SS}$, $EV_{SS0}$, and $EV_{SS1}$. 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 ≤ $V_{DD}$ ≤ 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

**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 $T_A$ = 25°C

**Note 1.** Total current flowing into $V_{DD}$, $EV_{DD0}$, and $EV_{DD1}$, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to $V_{DD}$, $EV_{DD0}$, and $EV_{DD1}$, or $V_{SS}$, $EV_{SS0}$, and $EV_{SS1}$. 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 ≤ $V_{DD}$ ≤ 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

**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 $T_A$ = 25°C

### (7) Communication at different potential (2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output, corresponding CSI00 only)

**($T_A$ = -40 to +85°C, 2.7 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ = $EV_{DD1}$ ≤ $V_{DD}$ ≤ 5.5 V, $V_{SS}$ = $EV_{SS0}$ = $EV_{SS1}$ = 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. | |
| SIp setup time (to SCKp↓) Note 2 | $t_{SIK1}$ | 4.0 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 4.0 V, $C_b$ = 20 pF, $R_b$ = 1.4 kΩ | 23 | | 110 | | 110 | | ns |
| | | 2.7 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 2.7 V, $C_b$ = 20 pF, $R_b$ = 2.7 kΩ | 33 | | 110 | | 110 | | ns |
| SIp hold time (from SCKp↓) Note 2 | $t_{KSI1}$ | 4.0 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 4.0 V, $C_b$ = 20 pF, $R_b$ = 1.4 kΩ | 10 | | 10 | | 10 | | ns |
| | | 2.7 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 2.7 V, $C_b$ = 20 pF, $R_b$ = 2.7 kΩ | 10 | | 10 | | 10 | | ns |
| Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output Note 2 | $t_{KSO1}$ | 4.0 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 4.0 V, $C_b$ = 20 pF, $R_b$ = 1.4 kΩ | | 10 | | 10 | | 10 | ns |
| | | 2.7 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 2.7 V, $C_b$ = 20 pF, $R_b$ = 2.7 kΩ | | 10 | | 10 | | 10 | ns |

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

**Note 2.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

**Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp pin 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 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.**

**Remark 1.** $R_b$[Ω]: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) pull-up resistance, $C_b$[F]: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) load capacitance, $V_b$[V]: Communication line voltage

**Remark 2.** p: CSI number (p = 00), m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0), g: PIM and POM number (g = 3, 5)

**Remark 3.** $f_{MCK}$: 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))

**Remark 4.** This value is valid only when CSI00's peripheral I/O redirect function is not used.

### (8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)

**($T_A$ = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ = $EV_{DD1}$ ≤ $V_{DD}$ ≤ 5.5 V, $V_{SS}$ = $EV_{SS0}$ = $EV_{SS1}$ = 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 | $t_{KCY1}$ | $t_{KCY1} \geq 4/f_{CLK}$ | 4.0 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ ≤ 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 ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ < 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 ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 2.0 V Note, $C_b$ = 30 pF, $R_b$ = 5.5 kΩ | 1150 | | 1150 | | 1150 | | ns |
| SCKp high-level width | $t_{KH1}$ | 4.0 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ ≤ 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 ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ < 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 ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 2.0 V Note, $C_b$ = 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 ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ ≤ 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 ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ < 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 ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 2.0 V Note, $C_b$ = 30 pF, $R_b$ = 5.5 kΩ | | $t_{KCY1}$/2 - 50 | | $t_{KCY1}$/2 - 50 | | $t_{KCY1}$/2 - 50 | | ns |

**Note** Use it with $EV_{DD0} \geq V_b$.

**Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp pin 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 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.)

### (8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)

**($T_A$ = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ = $EV_{DD1}$ ≤ $V_{DD}$ ≤ 5.5 V, $V_{SS}$ = $EV_{SS0}$ = $EV_{SS1}$ = 0 V)** **(2/3)**

| 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. | |
| SIp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 1 | $t_{SIK1}$ | 4.0 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 4.0 V, $C_b$ = 30 pF, $R_b$ = 1.4 kΩ | 81 | | 479 | | 479 | | ns |
| | | 2.7 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 2.7 V, $C_b$ = 30 pF, $R_b$ = 2.7 kΩ | 177 | | 479 | | 479 | | ns |
| | | 1.8 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, $C_b$ = 30 pF, $R_b$ = 5.5 kΩ | 479 | | 479 | | 479 | | ns |
| SIp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 1 | $t_{KSI1}$ | 4.0 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 4.0 V, $C_b$ = 30 pF, $R_b$ = 1.4 kΩ | 19 | | 19 | | 19 | | ns |
| | | 2.7 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 2.7 V, $C_b$ = 30 pF, $R_b$ = 2.7 kΩ | 19 | | 19 | | 19 | | ns |
| | | 1.8 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, $C_b$ = 30 pF, $R_b$ = 5.5 kΩ | 19 | | 19 | | 19 | | ns |
| Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 1 | $t_{KSO1}$ | 4.0 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 4.0 V, $C_b$ = 30 pF, $R_b$ = 1.4 kΩ | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 | ns |
| | | 2.7 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 2.7 V, $C_b$ = 30 pF, $R_b$ = 2.7 kΩ | | 195 | | 195 | | 195 | ns |
| | | 1.8 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, $C_b$ = 30 pF, $R_b$ = 5.5 kΩ | | 483 | | 483 | | 483 | ns |

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

**Note 2.** Use it with $EV_{DD0}$ ≥ $V_b$.

**Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp pin 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 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 on the page after the next page.)

**Note 1.** Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode: MAX. 1 Mbps

**Note 2.** Use it with $EV_{DD0} \geq V_b$.

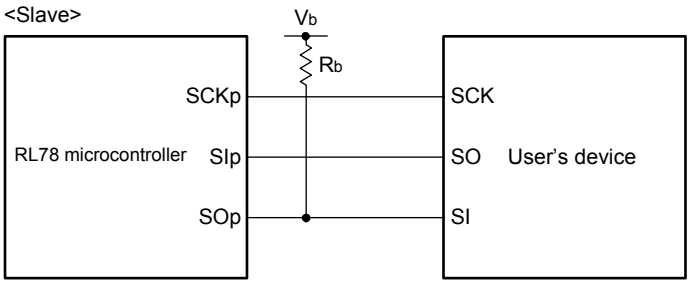
**Note 3.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The SIp setup time becomes "to SCKp↓" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

**Note 4.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The SIp hold time becomes "from SCKp↓" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

**Note 5.** 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.

**Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp pin and SCKp pin, 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 SOp 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.**

**CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)**




**Remark 1.** $R_b$[Ω]: Communication line (SOp) pull-up resistance, $C_b$[F]: Communication line (SOp) load capacitance, $V_b$[V]: Communication line voltage

**Remark 2.** 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 3.** $f_{MCK}$: 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, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13))

**Remark 4.** CSI01 of 48-, 52-, 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 cannot communicate at different potential. Use other CSI for communication at different potential.
Also, communication at different potential cannot be performed during clock synchronous serial communication with the slave select function.

### (10) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified $I^2C$ mode)

**($T_A$ = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ = $EV_{DD1}$ ≤ $V_{DD}$ ≤ 5.5 V, $V_{SS}$ = $EV_{SS0}$ = $EV_{SS1}$ = 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. | |
| Data setup time (reception) | $t_{SU:DAT}$ | 4.0 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 4.0 V, $C_b$ = 50 pF, $R_b$ = 2.7 kΩ | 1/$f_{MCK}$ + 135 Note 3 | | 1/$f_{MCK}$ + 190 Note 3 | | 1/$f_{MCK}$ + 190 Note 3 | | ns |
| | | 2.7 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 2.7 V, $C_b$ = 50 pF, $R_b$ = 2.7 kΩ | 1/$f_{MCK}$ + 135 Note 3 | | 1/$f_{MCK}$ + 190 Note 3 | | 1/$f_{MCK}$ + 190 Note 3 | | ns |
| | | 4.0 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 4.0 V, $C_b$ = 100 pF, $R_b$ = 2.8 kΩ | 1/$f_{MCK}$ + 190 Note 3 | | 1/$f_{MCK}$ + 190 Note 3 | | 1/$f_{MCK}$ + 190 Note 3 | | ns |
| | | 2.7 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 2.7 V, $C_b$ = 100 pF, $R_b$ = 2.7 kΩ | 1/$f_{MCK}$ + 190 Note 3 | | 1/$f_{MCK}$ + 190 Note 3 | | 1/$f_{MCK}$ + 190 Note 3 | | ns |
| | | 1.8 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, $C_b$ = 100 pF, $R_b$ = 5.5 kΩ | 1/$f_{MCK}$ + 190 Note 3 | | 1/$f_{MCK}$ + 190 Note 3 | | 1/$f_{MCK}$ + 190 Note 3 | | ns |
| Data hold time (transmission) | $t_{HD:DAT}$ | 4.0 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 4.0 V, $C_b$ = 50 pF, $R_b$ = 2.7 kΩ | 0 | 305 | 0 | 305 | 0 | 305 | ns |
| | | 2.7 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 2.7 V, $C_b$ = 50 pF, $R_b$ = 2.7 kΩ | 0 | 305 | 0 | 305 | 0 | 305 | ns |
| | | 4.0 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 4.0 V, $C_b$ = 100 pF, $R_b$ = 2.8 kΩ | 0 | 355 | 0 | 355 | 0 | 355 | ns |
| | | 2.7 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 2.7 V, $C_b$ = 100 pF, $R_b$ = 2.7 kΩ | 0 | 355 | 0 | 355 | 0 | 355 | ns |
| | | 1.8 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, $C_b$ = 100 pF, $R_b$ = 5.5 kΩ | 0 | 405 | 0 | 405 | 0 | 405 | ns |

**Note 1.** The value must also be equal to or less than $f_{MCK}$/4.

**Note 2.** Use it with $EV_{DD0}$ ≥ $V_b$.

**Note 3.** Set the $f_{MCK}$ value to keep the hold time of SCLr = “L” and SCLr = “H”.

**Caution Select the TTL 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 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 SCLr 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 on the next page.)

**($T_A$ = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ = $EV_{DD1}$ ≤ $V_{DD}$ ≤ 5.5 V, $V_{SS}$ = $EV_{SS0}$ = $EV_{SS1}$ = 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 P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P140 to P147 | Normal input buffer | 0.8 $EV_{DD0}$ | | $EV_{DD0}$ | V |
| | $V_{IH2}$ | P01, P03, P04, P10, P14 to P17, P30, P43, P44, P50, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143 | TTL input buffer 4.0 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ ≤ 5.5 V | 2.2 | | $EV_{DD0}$ | V |
| | | | TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ < 4.0 V | 2.0 | | $EV_{DD0}$ | V |
| | | | TTL input buffer 2.4 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ < 3.3 V | 1.5 | | $EV_{DD0}$ | V |
| | $V_{IH3}$ | P20 to P27, P150 to P156 | | 0.7 $V_{DD}$ | | $V_{DD}$ | V |
| | $V_{IH4}$ | P60 to P63 | | 0.7 $EV_{DD0}$ | | 6.0 | V |
| | $V_{IH5}$ | P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ | | 0.8 $V_{DD}$ | | $V_{DD}$ | V |
| Input voltage, low | $V_{IL1}$ | 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 | Normal input buffer | 0 | | 0.2 $EV_{DD0}$ | V |
| | $V_{IL2}$ | P01, P03, P04, P10, P14 to P17, P30, P43, P44, P50, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143 | TTL input buffer 4.0 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ ≤ 5.5 V | 0 | | 0.8 | V |
| | | | TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ < 4.0 V | 0 | | 0.5 | V |
| | | | TTL input buffer 2.4 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ < 3.3 V | 0 | | 0.32 | V |
| | $V_{IL3}$ | P20 to P27, P150 to P156 | | 0 | | 0.3 $V_{DD}$ | V |
| | $V_{IL4}$ | P60 to P63 | | 0 | | 0.3 $EV_{DD0}$ | V |
| | $V_{IL5}$ | P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ | | 0 | | 0.2 $V_{DD}$ | V |

**Caution The maximum value of $V_{IH}$ 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 $EV_{DD0}$, 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.

**($T_A$ = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ = $EV_{DD1}$ ≤ $V_{DD}$ ≤ 5.5 V, $V_{SS}$ = $EV_{SS0}$ = $EV_{SS1}$ = 0 V)** **(5/5)**

| Items | Symbol | Conditions | | | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Input leakage current, high | $I_{LIH1}$ | 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 | $V_I$ = $EV_{DD0}$ | | | | 1 | μA |
| | $I_{LIH2}$ | P20 to P27, P137, P150 to P156, $\overline{RESET}$ | $V_I$ = $V_{DD}$ | | | | 1 | μA |
| | $I_{LIH3}$ | P121 to P124 (X1, X2, EXCLK, XT1, XT2, EXCLKS) | $V_I$ = $V_{DD}$ | In input port or external clock input | | | 1 | μA |
| | | | | In resonator connection | | | 10 | μA |
| Input leakage current, low | $I_{LIL1}$ | 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 | $V_I$ = $EV_{SS0}$ | | | | -1 | μA |
| | $I_{LIL2}$ | P20 to P27, P137, P150 to P156, $\overline{RESET}$ | $V_I$ = $V_{SS}$ | | | | -1 | μA |
| | $I_{LIL3}$ | P121 to P124 (X1, X2, EXCLK, XT1, XT2, EXCLKS) | $V_I$ = $V_{SS}$ | In input port or external clock input | | | -1 | μA |
| | | | | In resonator connection | | | -10 | μA |
| On-chip pull-up resistance | $R_U$ | 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 | $V_I$ = $EV_{SS0}$, In input port | | 10 | 20 | 100 | kΩ |

**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 $V_{DD}$, $EV_{DD0}$, and $EV_{DD1}$, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to $V_{DD}$, $EV_{DD0}$, and $EV_{DD1}$, or $V_{SS}$, $EV_{SS0}$, and $EV_{SS1}$. 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 V ≤ $V_{DD}$ ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 32 MHz

2.4 V ≤ $V_{DD}$ ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 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 $T_A$ = 25°C

### (5) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode)

**($T_A$ = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ = $EV_{DD1}$ ≤ $V_{DD}$ ≤ 5.5 V, $V_{SS}$ = $EV_{SS0}$ = $EV_{SS1}$ = 0 V) (1/2)**

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | | HS (high-speed main) mode | | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | MIN. | MAX. | |
| Transfer rate | | reception | 4.0 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 4.0 V | | $f_{MCK}$/12 Note 1 | bps |
| | | | Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $f_{MCK}$ = $f_{CLK}$ Note 3 | | 2.6 | Mbps |
| | | | 2.7 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 2.7 V | | $f_{MCK}$/12 Note 1 | bps |
| | | | Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $f_{MCK}$ = $f_{CLK}$ Note 3 | | 2.6 | Mbps |
| | | | 2.4 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ $V_b$ ≤ 2.0 V | | $f_{MCK}$/12 Notes 1, 2 | bps |
| | | | Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $f_{MCK}$ = $f_{CLK}$ Note 3 | | 2.6 | Mbps |

**Note 1.** Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode is 4800 bps only.
However, the SNOOZE mode cannot be used when FRQSEL4 = 1.

**Note 2.** The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when $EV_{DD0}$ < $V_{DD}$.
2.4 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ < 2.7 V: MAX. 1.3 Mbps

**Note 3.** The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock ($f_{CLK}$) are:
HS (high-speed main) mode: 32 MHz (2.7 V ≤ $V_{DD}$ ≤ 5.5 V)
16 MHz (2.4 V ≤ $V_{DD}$ ≤ 5.5 V)

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

**Remark 1.** $V_b$ [V]: Communication line voltage

**Remark 2.** q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 5, 14)

**Remark 3.** $f_{MCK}$: 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)

**Remark 4.** UART2 cannot communicate at different potential when bit 1 (PIOR01) of peripheral I/O redirection register 0 (PIOR0) is 1.

## 3.6.4 Comparator

**($T_A$ = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ $EV_{DD0}$ = $EV_{DD1}$ ≤ $V_{DD}$ ≤ 5.5 V, $V_{SS}$ = $EV_{SS0}$ = $EV_{SS1}$ = 0 V)**

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Input voltage range | Ivref | | | 0 | | $EV_{DD0}$ - 1.4 | V |
| | Ivcmp | | | -0.3 | | $EV_{DD0}$ + 0.3 | V |
| Output delay | td | $V_{DD}$ = 3.0 V<br>Input slew rate > 50 mV/µs | Comparator high-speed mode, standard mode | | | 1.2 | µs |
| | | | Comparator high-speed mode, window mode | | | 2.0 | µs |
| | | | Comparator low-speed mode, standard mode | | 3.0 | 5.0 | µs |
| High-electric-potential reference voltage | VTW+ | Comparator high-speed mode, window mode | | | 0.76 $V_{DD}$ | | V |
| Low-electric-potential reference voltage | VTW- | Comparator high-speed mode, window mode | | | 0.24 $V_{DD}$ | | V |
| Operation stabilization wait time | $t_{CMP}$ | | | 100 | | | µs |
| Internal reference voltage Note | $V_{BGR}$ | 2.4 V ≤ $V_{DD}$ ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode | | 1.38 | 1.45 | 1.50 | V |

**Note** Not usable in sub-clock operation or STOP mode.

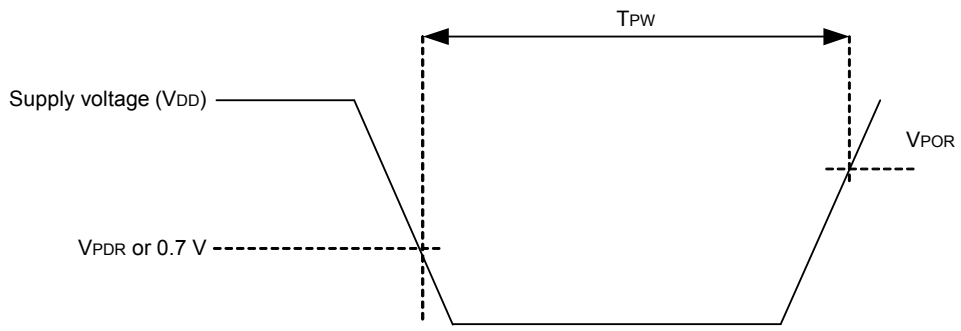
## 3.6.5 POR circuit characteristics

**($T_A$ = -40 to +105°C, $V_{SS}$ = 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 | 1.57 | V |
| | $V_{PDR}$ | Voltage threshold on $V_{DD}$ falling Note 1 | 1.44 | 1.50 | 1.56 | 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 (HIOSTOP) and bit 7 (MSTOP) in the clock operation status control register (CSC).



**(2) Interrupt & Reset Mode**

**($T_A$ = -40 to +105°C, $V_{PDR} \leq V_{DD} \leq$ 5.5 V, $V_{SS}$ = 0 V)**

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | | | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Voltage detection threshold | $V_{LVDD0}$ | $V_{POC2}$, $V_{POC1}$, $V_{POC0}$ = 0, 1, 1, falling reset voltage | | | 2.64 | 2.75 | 2.86 | V |
| | $V_{LVDD1}$ | | LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0 | Rising release reset voltage | 2.81 | 2.92 | 3.03 | V |
| | | | | Falling interrupt voltage | 2.75 | 2.86 | 2.97 | V |
| | $V_{LVDD2}$ | | LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1 | Rising release reset voltage | 2.90 | 3.02 | 3.14 | V |
| | | | | Falling interrupt voltage | 2.85 | 2.96 | 3.07 | V |
| | $V_{LVDD3}$ | | LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0 | Rising release reset voltage | 3.90 | 4.06 | 4.22 | V |
| | | | | Falling interrupt voltage | 3.83 | 3.98 | 4.13 | V |

## 3.6.7 Power supply voltage rising slope characteristics

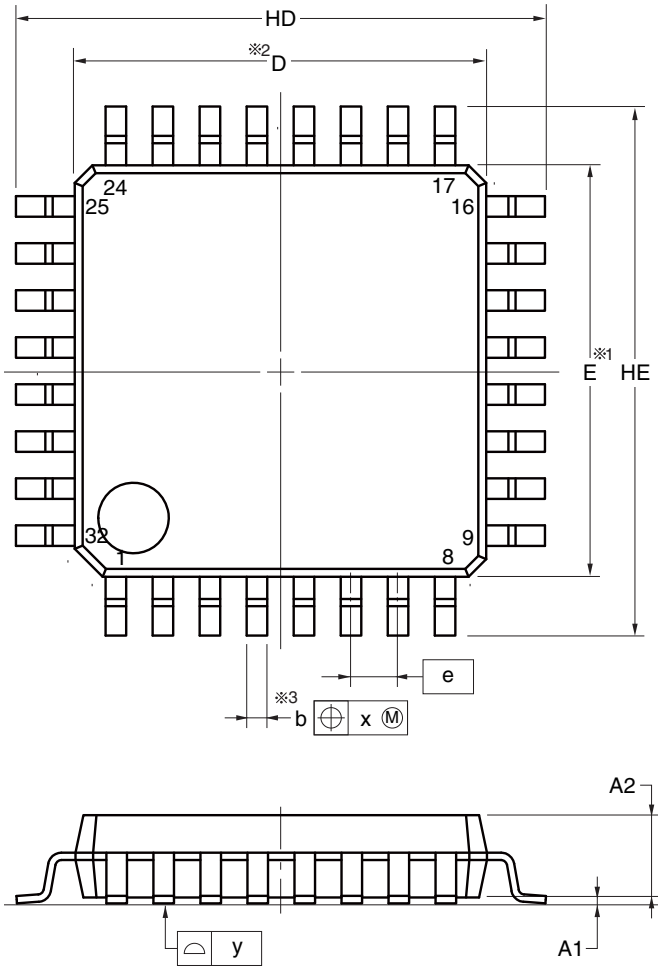
**($T_A$ = -40 to +105°C, $V_{SS}$ = 0 V)**

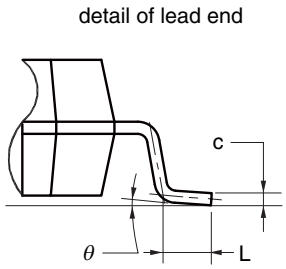
| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Power supply voltage rising slope | $S_{VDD}$ | | | | 54 | V/ms |

**Caution Make sure to keep the internal reset state by the LVD circuit or an external reset until $V_{DD}$ reaches the operating voltage range shown in 3.4 AC Characteristics.**

R5F104BAAFP, R5F104BCAFP, R5F104BDAFP, R5F104BEAFP, R5F104BFAFP, R5F104BGAFP
R5F104BADFP, R5F104BCDFP, R5F104BDDFP, R5F104BEDFP, R5F104BFDFP, R5F104BGDFP
R5F104BAGFP, R5F104BCGFP, R5F104BDGFP, R5F104BEGFP, R5F104BFGFP, R5F104BGGFP

| JEITA Package Code | RENESAS Code | Previous Code | MASS (TYP.) [g] |
|---|---|---|---|
| P-LQFP32-7x7-0.80 | PLQP0032GB-A | P32GA-80-GBT-1 | 0.2 |




(UNIT:mm)

| ITEM | DIMENSIONS |
|---|---|
| D | 7.00±0.10 |
| E | 7.00±0.10 |
| HD | 9.00±0.20 |
| HE | 9.00±0.20 |
| A | 1.70 MAX. |
| A1 | 0.10±0.10 |
| A2 | 1.40 |
| b | 0.37±0.05 |
| c | 0.145±0.055 |
| L | 0.50±0.20 |
| θ | 0° to 8° |
| e | 0.80 |
| x | 0.20 |
| y | 0.10 |

**NOTE**

1.Dimensions "※1" and "※2" do not include mold flash.

2.Dimension "※3" does not include trim offset.

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