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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.

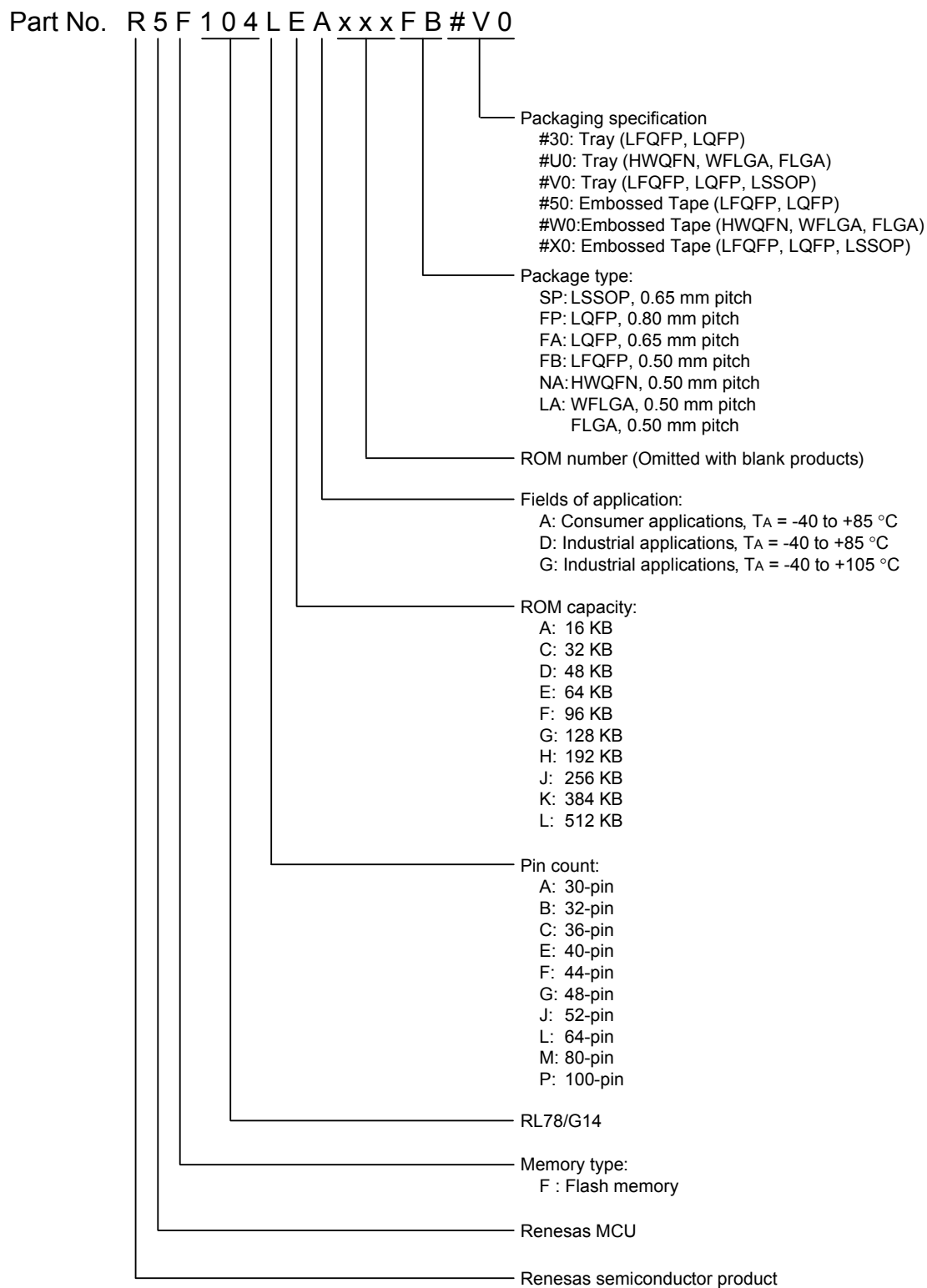
Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Product Status | Active |
| Core Processor | RL78 |
| Core Size | 16-Bit |
| Speed | 32MHz |
| Connectivity | CSI, I ² C, LINbus, UART/USART |
| Peripherals | DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT |
| Number of I/O | 26 |
| Program Memory Size | 96KB (96K x 8) |
| Program Memory Type | FLASH |
| EEPROM Size | 8K x 8 |
| RAM Size | 12K x 8 |
| Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd) | 1.6V ~ 5.5V |
| Data Converters | A/D 8x8/10b; D/A 2x8b |
| Oscillator Type | Internal |
| Operating Temperature | -40°C ~ 105°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/r5f104cfgla-u0 |

1.2 Ordering Information

Figure 1 - 1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G14



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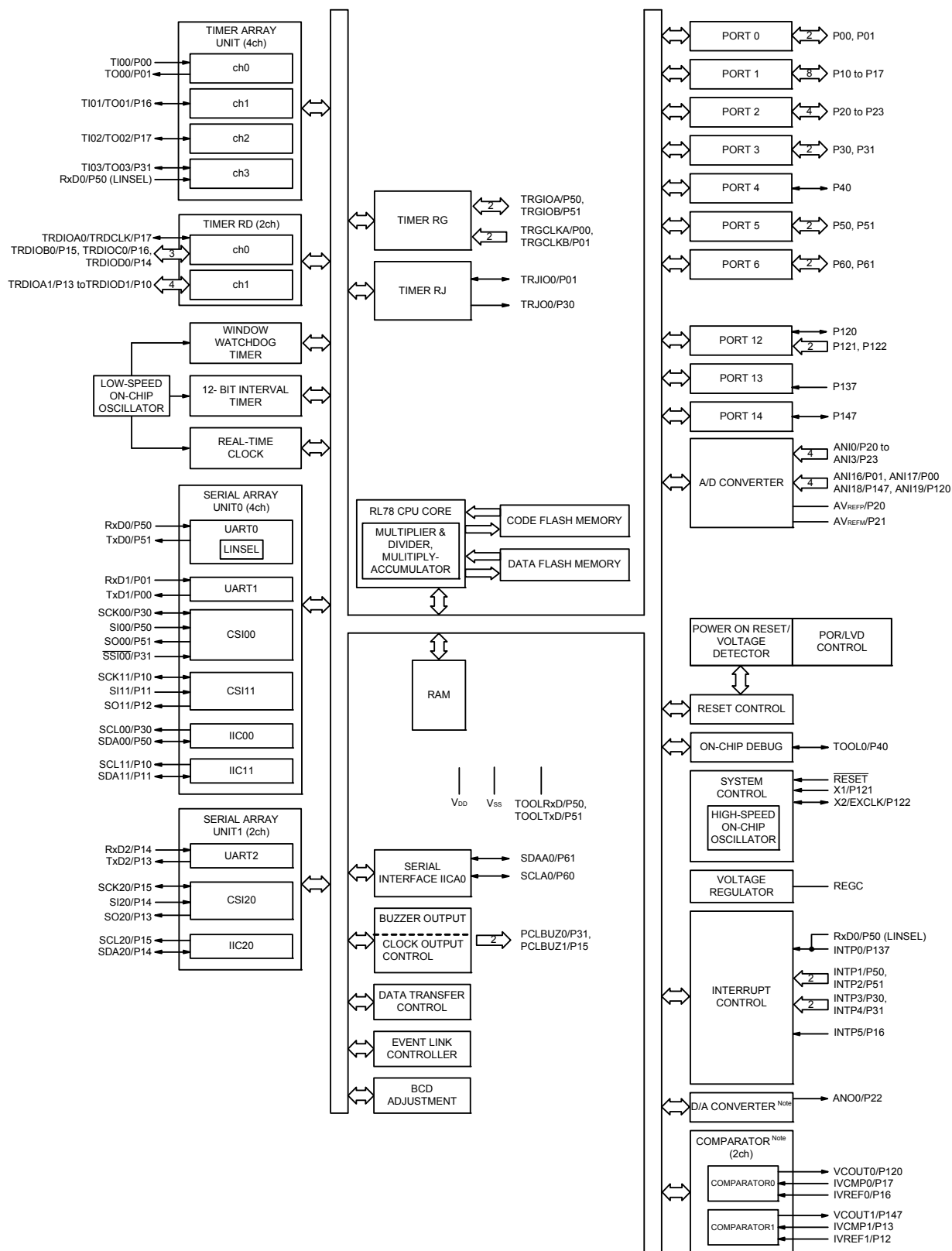
| Pin count | Package | Fields of Application Note | Ordering Part Number |
|-----------|--|----------------------------|--|
| 40 pins | 40-pin plastic HWQFN (6 × 6 mm, 0.5 mm pitch) | A | R5F104EAANA#U0, R5F104ECANA#U0, R5F104EDANA#U0, R5F104EEANA#U0, R5F104EFANA#U0, R5F104EGANA#U0, R5F104EHANA#U0 R5F104EAANA#W0, 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.

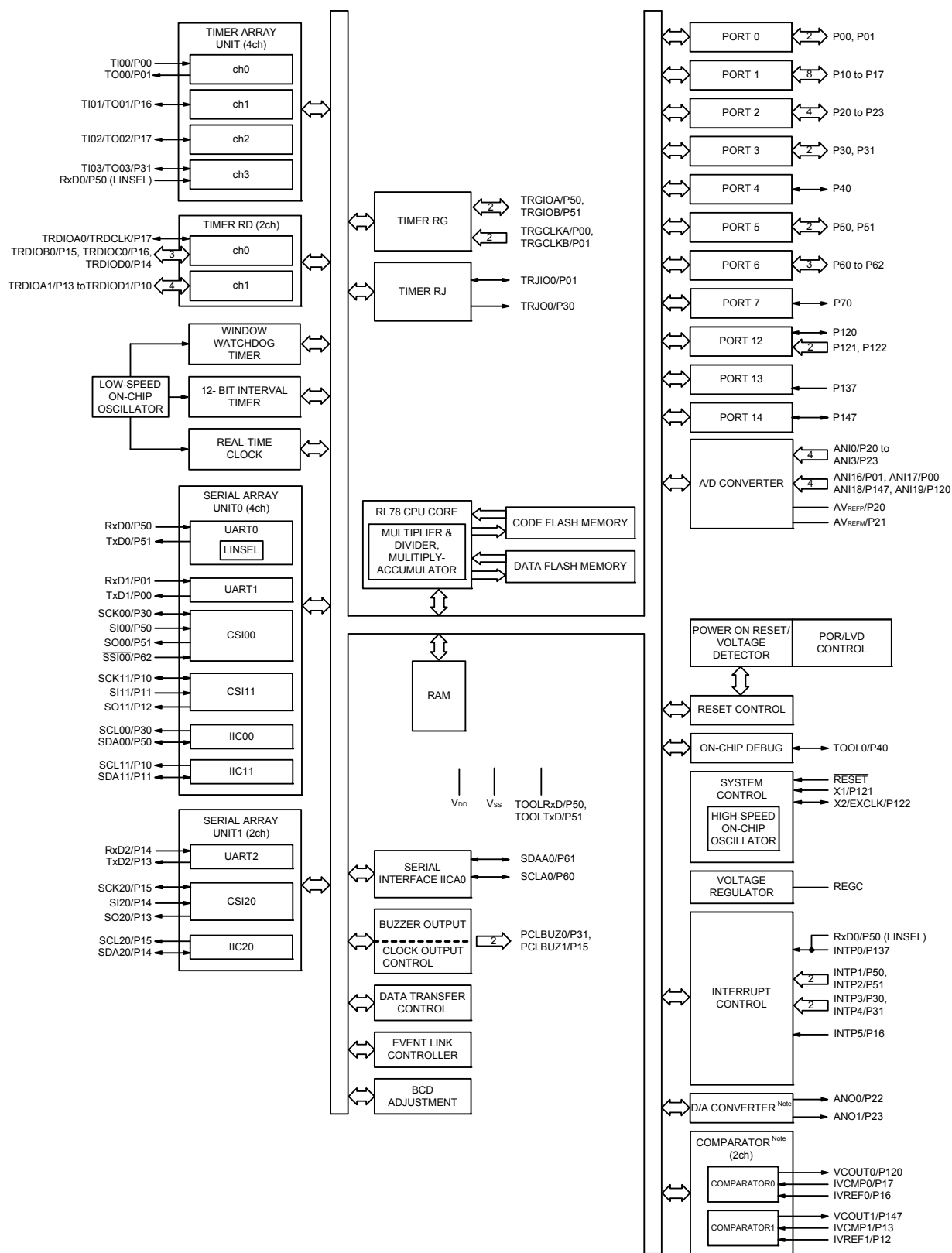
1.5 Block Diagram

1.5.1 30-pin products



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

1.5.2 32-pin products



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

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| Item | | 30-pin | 32-pin | 36-pin | 40-pin |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|------------------------|--|
| | | R5F104Ax (x = F, G) | R5F104Bx (x = F, G) | R5F104Cx (x = F, G) | R5F104Ex (x = F to H) |
| Clock output/buzzer output | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | | [30-pin, 32-pin, 36-pin products] • 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) [40-pin products] • 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) • 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 | | 8 channels | 8 channels | 8 channels | 9 channels |
| D/A converter | | 1 channel | 2 channels | | |
| Comparator | | 2 channels | | | |
| Serial interface | | [30-pin, 32-pin products] • CSI: 1 channel/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I ² C: 1 channel • CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I ² C: 1 channel • CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I ² C: 1 channel [36-pin, 40-pin products] • CSI: 1 channel/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I ² C: 1 channel • CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I ² C: 1 channel • CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I ² C: 2 channels | | | |
| | I ² C bus | 1 channel | 1 channel | 1 channel | 1 channel |
| Data transfer controller (DTC) | | 30 sources | | | 31 sources |
| Event link controller (ELC) | | Event input: 21 Event trigger output: 8 | Event input: 21, Event trigger output: 9 | | Event input: 22 Event trigger output: 9 |
| Vectored interrupt sources | Internal | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| | External | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| Key interrupt | | — | — | — | 4 |
| Reset | | • Reset by \overline{RESET} pin • Internal reset by watchdog timer • Internal reset by power-on-reset • Internal reset by voltage detector • Internal reset by illegal instruction execution ^{Note} • Internal reset by RAM parity error • Internal reset by illegal-memory access | | | |
| Power-on-reset circuit | | • Power-on-reset: 1.51 ±0.04 V ($T_A = -40$ to +85°C) 1.51 ±0.06 V ($T_A = -40$ to +105°C) • Power-down-reset: 1.50 ±0.04 V ($T_A = -40$ to +85°C) 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) $V_{DD} = 2.4$ 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), $T_A = -40$ to +105°C (G: Industrial applications) | | | |

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

[80-pin, 100-pin products (code flash memory 96 KB to 256 KB)]

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

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| Item | | 80-pin | 100-pin |
|------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| | | R5F104Mx (x = F to H, J) | R5F104Px (x = F to H, J) |
| Code flash memory (KB) | | 96 to 256 | 96 to 256 |
| Data flash memory (KB) | | 8 | 8 |
| RAM (KB) | | 12 to 24 Note | 12 to 24 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 μ s (High-speed on-chip oscillator clock: $f_{IH} = 32$ MHz operation) | |
| | | 0.05 μ s (High-speed system clock: $f_{MX} = 20$ MHz operation) | |
| | | 30.5 μ s (Subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz operation) | |
| Instruction set | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data transfer (8/16 bits) • Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits) • Multiplication (8 bits \times 8 bits, 16 bits \times 16 bits), Division (16 bits \div 16 bits, 32 bits \div 32 bits) • Multiplication and Accumulation (16 bits \times 16 bits + 32 bits) • Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc. | |
| 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 24 KB, this is about 23 KB when the self-programming function and data flash function are used (For details, see **CHAPTER 3** in the RL78/G14 User's Manual).

2.2 Oscillator Characteristics

2.2.1 X1, XT1 characteristics

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

| Resonator | Resonator | Conditions | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | Unit |
|---|---|---------------------|------|--------|------|------|
| X1 clock oscillation frequency (fX) ^{Note} | Ceramic resonator/ crystal resonator | 2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V | 1.0 | | 20.0 | MHz |
| | | 2.4 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V | 1.0 | | 16.0 | |
| | | 1.8 V ≤ VDD < 2.4 V | 1.0 | | 8.0 | |
| | | 1.6 V ≤ VDD < 1.8 V | 1.0 | | 4.0 | |
| XT1 clock oscillation frequency (fXT) ^{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.

2.2.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = 0 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°C | 1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V | -1.0 | | +1.0 | % |
| | | | 1.6 V ≤ VDD < 1.8 V | -5.0 | | +5.0 | % |
| | | -40 to -20°C | 1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V | -1.5 | | +1.5 | % |
| | | | 1.6 V ≤ VDD < 1.8 V | -5.5 | | +5.5 | % |
| 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.

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

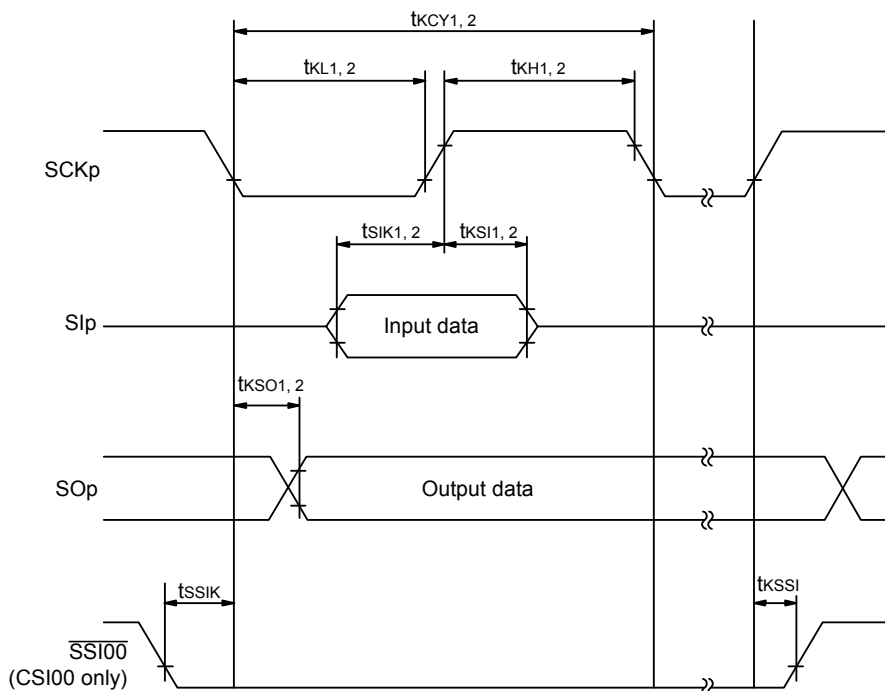
(3/5)

| 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 1.6 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, 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 1.6 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, RESET | 0 | | 0.2 VDD | V |

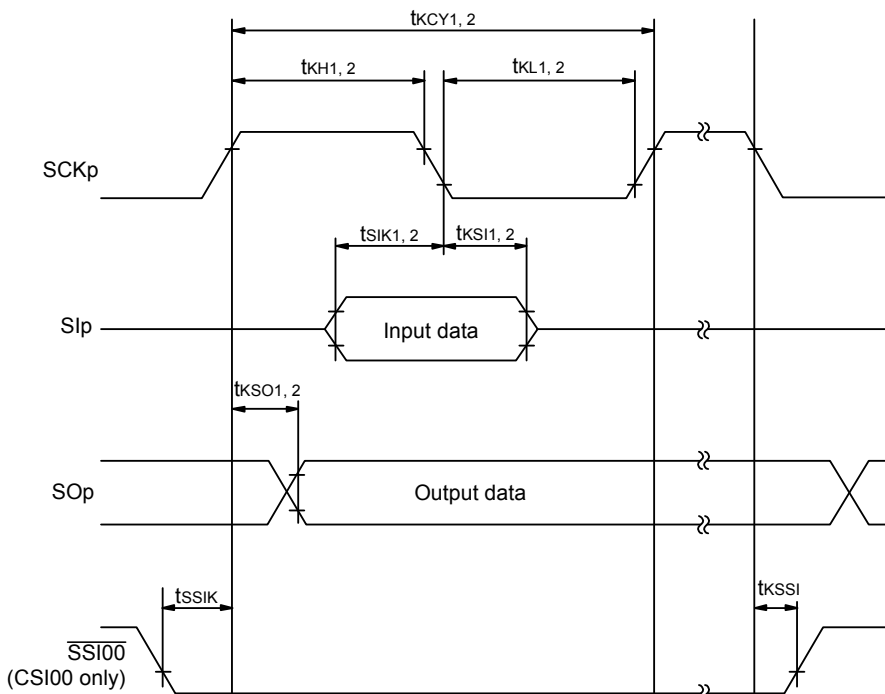
Caution The maximum value of VIH of pins P00, P02 to P04, P10, P11, P13 to P15, P17, P30, P43 to P45, P50 to P55, P71, P74, P80 to P82, and P142 to P144 is EVDD0, even in the N-ch open-drain mode.

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

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



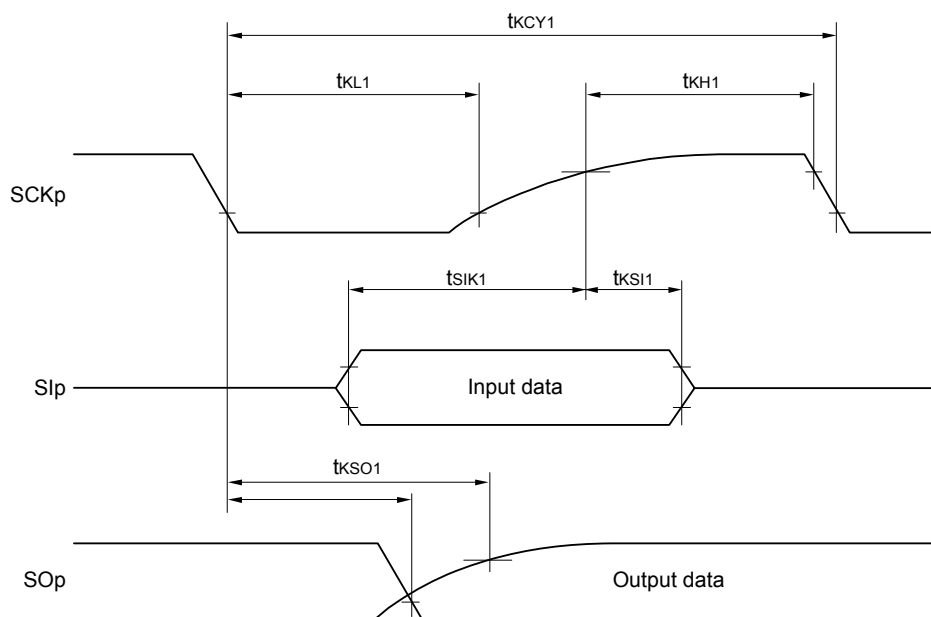
CSI mode serial transfer timing (during communication at same potential)
(When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.)



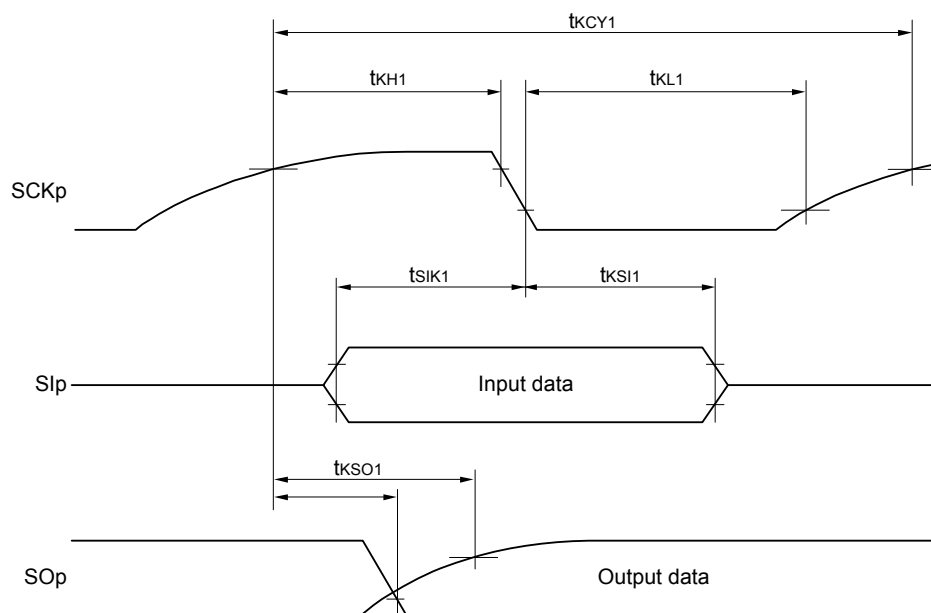
Remark 1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31)

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

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.

(1) I²C standard mode

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

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| 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) | tsu: DAT | 2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V | 250 | | 250 | | 250 | | ns |
| | | 1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V | 250 | | 250 | | 250 | | ns |
| | | 1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V | 250 | | 250 | | 250 | | ns |
| | | 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V | — | | 250 | | 250 | | ns |
| Data hold time (transmission) Note 2 | tHD: DAT | 2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V | 0 | 3.45 | 0 | 3.45 | 0 | 3.45 | μs |
| | | 1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V | 0 | 3.45 | 0 | 3.45 | 0 | 3.45 | μs |
| | | 1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V | 0 | 3.45 | 0 | 3.45 | 0 | 3.45 | μs |
| | | 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V | — | | 0 | 3.45 | 0 | 3.45 | μs |
| Setup time of stop condition | tsu: STO | 2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V | 4.0 | | 4.0 | | 4.0 | | μs |
| | | 1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V | 4.0 | | 4.0 | | 4.0 | | μs |
| | | 1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V | 4.0 | | 4.0 | | 4.0 | | μs |
| | | 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V | — | | 4.0 | | 4.0 | | μs |
| Bus-free time | tBUF | 2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V | 4.7 | | 4.7 | | 4.7 | | μs |
| | | 1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V | 4.7 | | 4.7 | | 4.7 | | μs |
| | | 1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V | 4.7 | | 4.7 | | 4.7 | | μs |
| | | 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V | — | | 4.7 | | 4.7 | | μs |

Note 1. The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start/restart condition is detected.

Note 2. The maximum value (MAX.) of tHD: DAT is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the ACK (acknowledge) timing.

Caution The values in the above table are applied even when bit 2 (PIOR02) in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0 (PIOR0) is 1. At this time, the pin characteristics (IOH1, IOL1, VOH1, VOL1) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.

Remark The maximum value of C_b (communication line capacitance) and the value of R_b (communication line pull-up resistor) at that time in each mode are as follows.

Standard mode: C_b = 400 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ

Operation of products rated “G: Industrial applications ($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$)” at ambient operating temperatures above 85°C differs from that of products rated “A: Consumer applications” and “D: Industrial applications” in the ways listed below.

| Parameter | A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications | G: Industrial applications |
|--|--|---|
| Operating ambient temperature | $T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ | $T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Operating mode Operating voltage range | HS (high-speed main) mode: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$ $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$ LS (low-speed main) mode: $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }8\text{ MHz}$ LV (low-voltage main) mode: $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }4\text{ MHz}$ | HS (high-speed main) mode only: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$ $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$ |
| High-speed on-chip oscillator clock accuracy | $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$: $\pm 1.0\%$ @ $T_A = -20$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ $\pm 1.5\%$ @ $T_A = -40$ to -20°C $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 1.8\text{ V}$: $\pm 5.0\%$ @ $T_A = -20$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ $\pm 5.5\%$ @ $T_A = -40$ to -20°C | $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$: $\pm 2.0\%$ @ $T_A = +85$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$ $\pm 1.0\%$ @ $T_A = -20$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ $\pm 1.5\%$ @ $T_A = -40$ to -20°C |
| Serial array unit | UART CSI: $f_{CLK}/2$ (16 Mbps supported), $f_{CLK}/4$ Simplified I ² C communication | UART CSI: $f_{CLK}/4$ Simplified I ² C communication |
| IICA | Standard mode Fast mode Fast mode plus | Standard mode Fast mode |
| Voltage detector | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rising: 1.67 V to 4.06 V (14 stages) Falling: 1.63 V to 3.98 V (14 stages) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rising: 2.61 V to 4.06 V (8 stages) Falling: 2.55 V to 3.98 V (8 stages) |

Remark The electrical characteristics of products rated “G: Industrial applications ($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$)” at ambient operating temperatures above 85°C differ from those of products rated “A: Consumer applications” and “D: Industrial applications”. For details, refer to 3.1 to 3.10.

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 | 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 | 0.8 EVDD0 | | EVDD0 | 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 ≤ 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 |
| | V _{IH3} | P20 to P27, P150 to P156 | 0.7 VDD | | VDD | V |
| | V _{IH4} | P60 to P63 | 0.7 EVDD0 | | 6.0 | V |
| | V _{IH5} | P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ | 0.8 VDD | | VDD | 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 | 0 | | 0.2 EVDD0 | 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 ≤ 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 |
| | V _{IL3} | P20 to P27, P150 to P156 | 0 | | 0.3 VDD | V |
| | V _{IL4} | P60 to P63 | 0 | | 0.3 EVDD0 | V |
| | V _{IL5} | P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ | 0 | | 0.2 VDD | V |

Caution The maximum value of V_{IH} of pins P00, P02 to P04, P10, P11, P13 to P15, P17, P30, P43 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.

- Note 1.** Total current flowing into V_{DD} and EV_{DD0}, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD}, EV_{DD0} or V_{SS}, EV_{SS0}. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
- Note 2.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 3.** When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 4.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When AMPHS1 = 1 (Ultra-low power consumption oscillation). However, not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.
- Note 5.** Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.
 HS (high-speed main) mode: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$

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

(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I²C mode)**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{EVSS0} = \text{EVSS1} = 0\text{ V}$)****(1/2)**

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | HS (high-speed main) mode | | Unit |
|---------------------------|-------------------|---|---------------------------|------------|------|
| | | | MIN. | MAX. | |
| SCLr clock frequency | f _{SCL} | $4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 50\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$ | | 400 Note 1 | kHz |
| | | $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 50\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$ | | 400 Note 1 | kHz |
| | | $4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.8\text{ k}\Omega$ | | 100 Note 1 | kHz |
| | | $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$ | | 100 Note 1 | kHz |
| | | $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$ | | 100 Note 1 | kHz |
| Hold time when SCLr = "L" | t _{LOW} | $4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 50\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$ | 1200 | | ns |
| | | $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 50\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$ | 1200 | | ns |
| | | $4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.8\text{ k}\Omega$ | 4600 | | ns |
| | | $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$ | 4600 | | ns |
| | | $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$ | 4650 | | ns |
| Hold time when SCLr = "H" | t _{HIGH} | $4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 50\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$ | 620 | | ns |
| | | $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 50\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$ | 500 | | ns |
| | | $4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.8\text{ k}\Omega$ | 2700 | | ns |
| | | $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$ | 2400 | | ns |
| | | $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$ | 1830 | | ns |

3.5.2 Serial interface IICA

($T_A = -40$ 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 |
|---|----------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------|-----------|------|------|
| | | | Standard mode | | Fast mode | | |
| | | | MIN. | MAX. | MIN. | MAX. | |
| SCLA0 clock frequency | fSCL | Fast mode: fCLK ≥ 3.5 MHz | — | — | 0 | 400 | kHz |
| | | Standard mode: fCLK ≥ 1 MHz | 0 | 100 | — | — | |
| Setup time of restart condition | tSU: STA | | 4.7 | | 0.6 | | μs |
| Hold time ^{Note 1} | tHD: STA | | 4.0 | | 0.6 | | μs |
| Hold time when SCLA0 = “L” | tLOW | | 4.7 | | 1.3 | | μs |
| Hold time when SCLA0 = “H” | tHIGH | | 4.0 | | 0.6 | | μs |
| Data setup time (reception) | tSU: DAT | | 250 | | 100 | | ns |
| Data hold time (transmission) ^{Note 2} | tHD: DAT | | 0 | 3.45 | 0 | 0.9 | μs |
| Setup time of stop condition | tSU: STO | | 4.0 | | 0.6 | | μs |
| Bus-free time | tBUF | | 4.7 | | 1.3 | | μs |

Note 1. The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start/restart condition is detected.

Note 2. The maximum value (MAX.) of t_{HD: DAT} is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the ACK (acknowledge) timing.

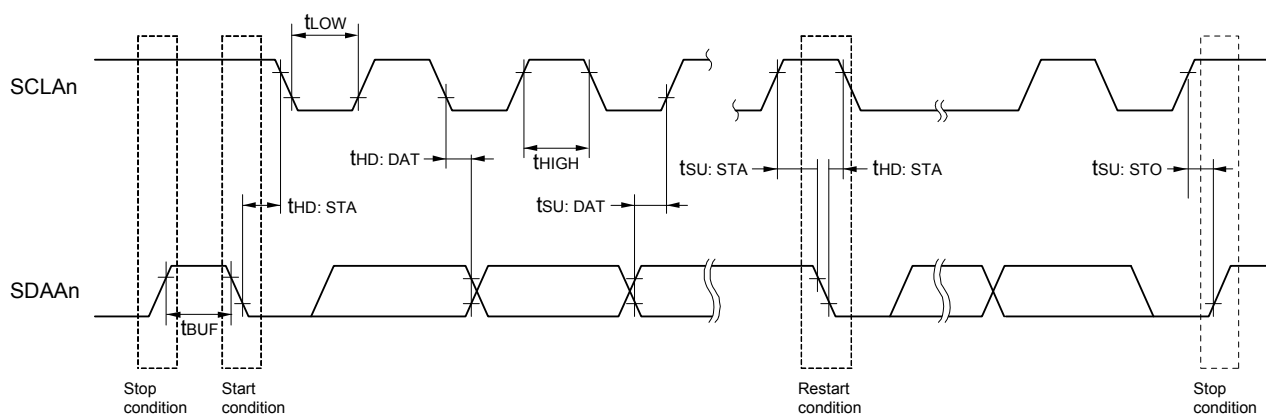
Caution The values in the above table are applied even when bit 2 (PIOR02) in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0 (PIOR0) is 1. At this time, the pin characteristics (I_{OH1}, I_{OL1}, V_{OH1}, V_{OL1}) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.

Remark The maximum value of C_b (communication line capacitance) and the value of R_b (communication line pull-up resistor) at that time in each mode are as follows.

Standard mode: C_b = 400 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ

Fast mode: C_b = 320 pF, R_b = 1.1 kΩ

IICA serial transfer timing



Remark n = 0, 1

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 | ± 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 | μs |
| | | | $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ | 3.1875 | 39 | μs |
| | | | $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ | 17 | 39 | μs |
| | | 10-bit resolution Target pin: Internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode) | $3.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ | 2.375 | 39 | μs |
| | | | $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ | 3.5625 | 39 | μs |
| | | | $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ | 17 | 39 | μs |
| Zero-scale error Notes 1, 2 | E _{ZS} | 10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Note 3 | $2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ | | ± 0.25 | %FSR |
| Full-scale error Notes 1, 2 | E _{FS} | 10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Note 3 | $2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ | | ± 0.25 | %FSR |
| Integral linearity error Note 1 | ILE | 10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Note 3 | $2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ | | ± 2.5 | LSB |
| Differential linearity error Note 1 | DLE | 10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Note 3 | $2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ | | ± 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 ± 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 ± 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.

(2) Interrupt & Reset Mode**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{PDR} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)**

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | Unit |
|--------------------------------|--------|--|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Voltage detection threshold | VLVDD0 | VPOC2, VPOC1, VPOC0 = 0, 1, 1, falling reset voltage | | 2.64 | 2.75 | 2.86 | V |
| | VLVDD1 | 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 |
| | VLVDD2 | 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 |
| | VLVDD3 | 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 |

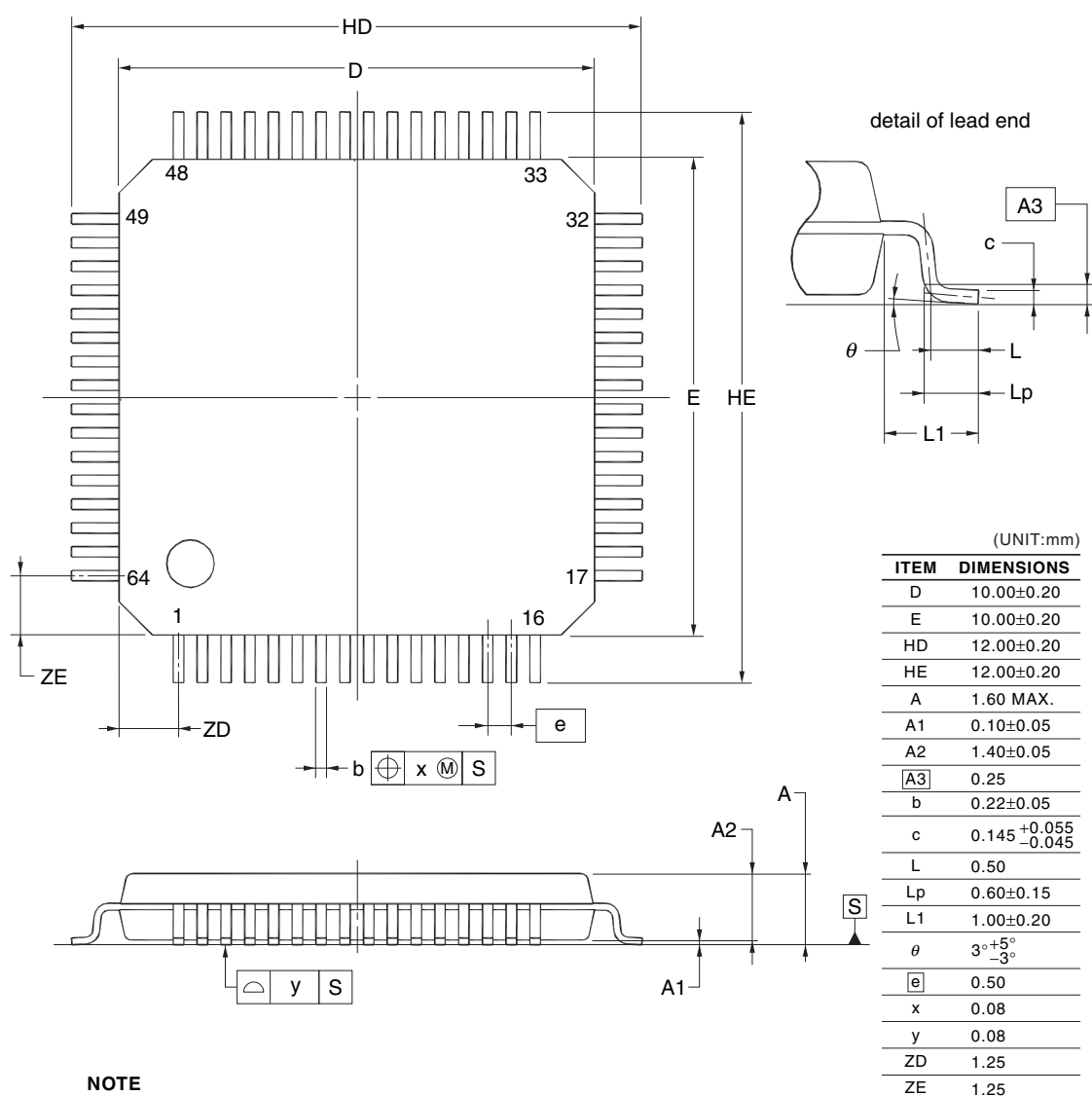
3.6.7 Power supply voltage rising slope characteristics**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)**

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | Unit |
|-----------------------------------|--------|------------|------|------|------|------|
| Power supply voltage rising slope | SVDD | | | | 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.

R5F104LCAFB, R5F104LDAFB, R5F104LEAFB, R5F104LFAFB, R5F104LGAFB, R5F104LHAFB,
 R5F104LJAFB
 R5F104LCDFB, R5F104LDDFB, R5F104LEDFB, R5F104LDFB, R5F104LGDFB, R5F104LHDFB,
 R5F104LJDFB
 R5F104LCGFB, R5F104LDGFB, R5F104LEGFB, R5F104LFGFB, R5F104LGGFB, R5F104LHGFB,
 R5F104LJGFB

| JEITA Package Code | RENESAS Code | Previous Code | MASS (TYP.) [g] |
|----------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| P-LFQFP64-10x10-0.50 | PLQP0064KF-A | P64GB-50-UEU-2 | 0.35 |



NOTE

Each lead centerline is located within 0.08 mm of its true position at maximum material condition.