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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 "<u>Embedded -</u> <u>Microcontrollers</u>"

Details

XE

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	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	8K x 8
RAM Size	16К х 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 ~ 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/r5f104cgala-w0

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

Address: Room A, 16/F, Full Win Commercial Centre, 573 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Hong Kong

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		30-pin	32-pin	36-pin	40-pin			
1	tem	R5F104Ax	R5F104Bx	R5F104Cx	R5F104Ex			
Item Clock output/buzzer output Clock output/buzzer output 8/10-bit resolution A/D converter Serial interface I2C bus Data transfer controller (DTC) Event link controller (DTC) Event link controller (ELC) Vectored interrupt Internal External Key interrupt Reset Conversion intervent Power-on-reset circuit Voltage detector On-chip debug function Power supply voltage	(x = A, C to E)	(x = A, C to E)	(x = A, C to E)	(x = A, C to E)				
Clock output/buzzer	output	2	2	2	2			
		 [30-pin, 32-pin, 36-pin provide the second stress of the second	oducts] 76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz 76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz 76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz 176 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz 176 kHz, 2.048 kHz, 4.096 kHz = 32.768 kHz operation)	, 5 MHz, 10 MHz , 5 MHz, 10 MHz , 8.192 kHz, 16.384 kHz, 3	2.768 kHz			
8/10-bit resolution A	/D converter	8 channels	8 channels	8 channels	9 channels			
Serial interface		 [30-pin, 32-pin products] CSI: 1 channel/UART (CSI: 1 channel/UART: CSI: 1 channel/UART: [36-pin, 40-pin products] CSI: 1 channel/UART (CSI: 1 channel/UART: CSI: 2 channels/UART: 	UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I ² C: 1 (1 channel/simplified I ² C: 1 (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I ² C: 1 (1 channel/simplified I ² C: 2	1 channel/simplified I ² C: channel channel 1 channel/simplified I ² C: channel channels	1 channel 1 channel			
	I ² C bus	1 channel	1 channel	1 channel	1 channel			
Data transfer contro	ller (DTC)	28 sources			29 sources			
Event link controller	(ELC)	Event input: 19 Event trigger output: 7	Event input: 19Event input: 20Event trigger output: 7Event trigger output: 7					
Vectored interrupt	Internal	24	24	24	24			
sources	External	6	6	6	7			
Key interrupt	1	_	_	—	4			
Reset		 Reset by 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 circ	Jit	 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 stag	es)					
On-chip debug func	tion	Provided						
Power supply voltag	е	VDD = 1.6 to 5.5 V (TA = - VDD = 2.4 to 5.5 V (TA = -	-40 to +85°C) -40 to +105°C)					
Operating ambient t	emperature	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 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{FFH}}$ is executed.

Reset by the illegal instruction execution not is issued by emulation with the in-circuit emulator or on-chip debug emulator.

RENESAS

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output current, low Note 1	IOL1	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				20.0 Note 2	mA
		Per pin for P60 to P63				15.0 Note 2	mA
		Total of P00 to P04, P40 to P47, 4 P102, P120, P130, P140 to P145 2 (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3) 7 Total of P05, P06, P10 to P17, 7 P30, P31, P50 to P57, 2 P60 to P67, P70 to P77, 7 P80 to P87, P100, P101, P110, 7 P111, P146, P147 1 (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3) 1	$4.0~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$			70.0	mA
			$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0~V$			15.0	mA
			$1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 2.7 \text{ V}$			9.0	mA
			$1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 1.8 \text{ V}$			4.5	mA
			$4.0~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$			80.0	mA
			$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0~V$			35.0	mA
			$1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 2.7 \text{ V}$			20.0	mA
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V			10.0	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty \leq 70% ^{Note 3})				150.0	mA
	IOL2	Per pin for P20 to P27, P150 to P156				0.4 Note 2	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty \leq 70% ^{Note 3})	$1.6 V \le VDD \le 5.5 V$			5.0	mA

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

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Note 1. Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from an output pin to the EVsso, EVss1, and Vss pins.

Note 2. Do not exceed the total current value.

Note 3. Specification under conditions where the duty factor \leq 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 = (IoL \times 0.7)/(n \times 0.01)
- <Example> Where n = 80% and IoL = 10.0 mA
 - Total output current of pins = $(10.0 \times 0.7)/(80 \times 0.01) \approx 8.7$ 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.

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



Items	Symbol	Conditions	3	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	Normal input buffer	0.8 EVddo		EVddo	V
	Vih2	P01, P03, P04, P10, P14 to P17, P30, P43, P44, P50, P53 to P55,	TTL input buffer $4.0 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$	2.2		EVDD0	V
		P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer $3.3 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0 \text{ V}$	2.0		EVDD0	V
			TTL input buffer $1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 3.3 \text{ V}$	1.5		EVDD0	V
	Vінз	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, EX	CLKS, 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	Normal input buffer	0		0.2 EVDD0	V
	VIL2	P01, P03, P04, P10, P14 to P17, P30, P43, P44, P50, P53 to P55,	TTL input buffer $4.0 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$	0		0.8	V
		P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer $3.3 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0 \text{ V}$	0		0.5	V
			TTL input buffer 1.6 V ≤ EVpp₀ < 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, EX	0		0.2 Vdd	V	

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

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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.



- Note 1. Total current flowing into VDD and EVDD0, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDD0 or Vss, EVss0. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
- Note 2. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 3. When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 4. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When AMPHS1 = 1 (Ultra-low power consumption oscillation). However, not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer
- Note 5. Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.

HS (high-speed main) mode:	2.7 V \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V@1 MHz to 32 MHz
	2.4 V \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz
LS (low-speed main) mode:	1.8 V \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V@1 MHz to 8 MHz
LV (low-voltage main) mode:	1.6 V \leq VDD \leq 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. file:
- 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

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- 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: $2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}_{@}1 \text{ MHz}$ to 32 MHz
 - 2.4 V \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz
 - LS (low-speed main) mode: $1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$ @1 MHz to 8 MHz
 - LV (low-voltage main) mode: $1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$ @1 MHz to 4 MHz
- Note 8. Regarding the value for current to operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.
- Remark 1. 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.** file: 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 +85°C, 1.6 V \leq EVDD0 = EVDD1 \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V, Vss = EVss0 = EVss1 = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Condit	ions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Low-speed on-chip oscilla- tor operating current	I _{FIL} Note 1				0.20		μA
RTC operating current	IRTC Notes 1, 2, 3				0.02		μΑ
12-bit interval timer operat- ing current	I _{IT} Notes 1, 2, 4				0.02		μA
Watchdog timer operating current	IWDT Notes 1, 2, 5	fı∟ = 15 kHz			0.22		μA
A/D converter operating cur- rent	IADC Notes 1, 6	When conversion at maximum speed	Normal mode, AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} = 5.0 V		1.3	1.7	mA
		Low voltage mode, AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.5	0.7	mA	
A/D converter reference voltage current	IADREF Note 1				75.0		μA
Temperature sensor operat- ing current	ITMPS Note 1				75.0		μA
D/A converter operating cur- rent	IDAC Notes 1, 11, 13	Per D/A converter channel				1.5	mA
Comparator operating cur-	ICMP Notes 1, 12, 13	VDD = 5.0 V,	Window mode		12.5		μA
rent		Regulator output voltage = 2.1 V	Comparator high-speed mode		6.5		μΑ
			Comparator low-speed mode		1.7		μA
		VDD = 5.0 V,	Window mode		8.0		μA
		Regulator output voltage = 1.8 V	Comparator high-speed mode		4.0		μΑ
			Comparator low-speed mode		1.3		μΑ
LVD operating current	ILVD Notes 1, 7				0.08		μΑ
Self-programming operat- ing 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	0.60	mA
			The A/D conversion opera- tions are performed, Low volt- age mode, AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.20	1.44	
		CSI/UART operation	-		0.70	0.84	
		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 IIT, 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.



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)

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

(TA = -40 to +85°C	$\mathbf{S}, 1.6 \ \mathbf{V} \leq \mathbf{EV} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{D} 0 = \mathbf{S}$	$EVDD1 \le VDD \le 5.5 V$, Vss = EVsso = EVss1 =	0 V)
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Parameter	Symbol		Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low- r	speed main) node	LV (low-v r	/oltage main) node	Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate		reception	$\begin{array}{l} 4.0 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \; V, \\ 2.7 \; V \leq V_b \leq 4.0 \; V \end{array}$		f _{MCK} /6 Note 1		fмск/6 Note 1		fмск/6 Note 1	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $f_{MCK} = f_{CLK} Note 4$		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
			$2.7 V \le EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V,$ $2.3 V \le V_b \le 2.7 V$		f _{MCK} /6 Note 1		f _{MCK} /6 Note 1		fмск/6 Note 1	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate fMCK = fCLK Note 4		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps	
		1	$1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 3.3 \text{ V},$ $1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{b}} \le 2.0 \text{ V}$		fмск/6 Notes 1, 2, 3		fмск/6 Notes 1, 2		fмск/6 Notes 1, 2	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $f_{MCK} = f_{CLK} Note 4$		5.3		1.3		0.6	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. Use it with $EV_{DD0} \ge V_b$.

Note 3.The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when EVDD0 < VDD. $2.4 V \le EVDD0 < 2.7 V$: MAX. 2.6 Mbps $1.8 V \le EVDD0 < 2.4 V$: MAX. 1.3 Mbps

Note 4. The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (fcLK) are:

HS (high-speed main) mode:	32 MHz (2.7 V \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V)
	16 MHz (2.4 V \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V)
LS (low-speed main) mode:	8 MHz (1.8 V \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V)
LV (low-voltage main) mode:	4 MHz (1.6 V \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V)

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the RxDq pin and the N-ch open drain output (VDD tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EVDD tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the TxDq pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For VIH and VIL, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

Remark 1. Vb [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. fMCK: Serial array unit operation clock frequency (Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number, 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.



RL78/G14

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

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	tксү1	tксү1 ≥ 2/fc∟к	$\begin{array}{l} 4.0 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \; V, \\ 2.7 \; V \leq V_b \leq 4.0 \; V, \\ C_b = 20 \; pF, \; R_b = 1.4 \; k\Omega \end{array}$	200		1150		1150		ns
			$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \\ 2.3 \; V \leq V_{b} \leq 2.7 \; V, \\ C_{b} = 20 \; pF, \; R_{b} = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{array}$	300		1150		1150		ns
SCKp high-level width	tкнı	$\begin{array}{l} 4.0 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \; V, \\ 2.7 \; V \leq V_b \leq 4.0 \; V, \\ C_b = 20 \; pF, \; R_b = 1.4 \; k\Omega \end{array}$		tkcy1/2 - 50		tkcy1/2 - 50		tkcy1/2 - 50		ns
		$\begin{split} 2.7 \ V &\leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \ V, \\ 2.3 \ V &\leq V_b \leq 2.7 \ V, \\ C_b &= 20 \ pF, \ R_b = 2.7 \ k\Omega \end{split}$		tксү1/2 - 120		tксү1/2 - 120		tксү1/2 - 120		ns
SCKp low-level width	tĸ∟ı	$\begin{array}{l} 4.0 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \ V, \\ 2.7 \ V \leq V_b \leq 4.0 \ V, \\ C_b = 20 \ pF, \ R_b = 1.4 \ k\Omega \end{array}$		tксү1/2 - 7		tксү1/2 - 50		tkcy1/2 - 50		ns
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} \\ 2.3 \ V \leq V_{b} \leq 1 \\ C_{b} = 20 \ pF, \ R_{b} \end{array}$	< 4.0 V, 2.7 V, = 2.7 kΩ	tксү1/2 - 10		tkcy1/2 - 50		tkcy1/2 - 50		ns
SIp setup time (to SCKp↑) ^{Note 1}	tsiк1	$\begin{array}{l} 4.0 \ V \leq EV_{DDO} \\ 2.7 \ V \leq V_{b} \leq V_{b} \\ C_{b} = 20 \ pF, \ R_{b} \end{array}$	0 ≤ 5.5 V, 4.0 V, = 1.4 kΩ	58		479		479		ns
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} \\ 2.3 \ V \leq V_{b} \leq \\ C_{b} \texttt{=} 20 \ pF, \ R_{b} \end{array}$	< 4.0 V, 2.7 V, = 2.7 kΩ	121		479		479		ns
SIp hold time (from SCKp↑) ^{Note 1}	tĸsı1	$\begin{array}{l} 4.0 \ V \leq EV_{DDO} \\ 2.7 \ V \leq V_{b} \leq V_{b} \\ C_{b} \texttt{=} 20 \ pF, \ R_{b} \end{array}$	0 ≤ 5.5 V, 4.0 V, = 1.4 kΩ	10		10		10		ns
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} \\ 2.3 \ V \leq V_{b} \leq 1 \\ C_{b} = 20 \ pF, \ R_{b} \end{array}$	< 4.0 V, 2.7 V, = 2.7 kΩ	10		10		10		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp out- put ^{Note 1}	tkso1	$\begin{array}{l} 4.0 \ V \leq EV_{DD}\\ 2.7 \ V \leq V_{b} \leq V\\ C_{b} = 20 \ pF, \ R_{b} \end{array}$	0 ≤ 5.5 V, 4.0 V, = 1.4 kΩ		60		60		60	ns
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} \\ 2.3 \ V \leq V_{b} \leq \\ C_{b} = 20 \ pF, \ R_{b} \end{array}$	< 4.0 V, 2.7 V, = 2.7 kΩ		130		130		130	ns

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

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



(2) When reference voltage (+) = AVREFP/ANIO (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 1), reference voltage (-) = AVREFM/ANI1 (ADREFM = 1), target pin: ANI16 to ANI20

 $(TA = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, 1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \le \text{VDD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, 1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{AVREFP} \le \text{VDD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = \text{EVss0} = \text{EVss1} = 0 \text{ V}, \text{Reference voltage (+)} = \text{AVREFP}, \text{Reference voltage (-)} = \text{AVREFM} = 0 \text{ V})$

Parameter	Symbol	Condi	itions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8		10	bit
Overall error Note 1	AINL	10-bit resolution	$1.8~V \leq AV_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5~V$		1.2	±5.0	LSB
		$EV_{DD0} \le AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}^{\text{Note 5}}$		1.2	±8.5	LSB
Conversion time	tconv	10-bit resolution	$3.6~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	2.125		39	μs
		Target ANI pin: ANI16 to ANI20	$2.7~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	3.1875		39	μs
			$1.8~V \le V_{DD} \le 5.5~V$	17		39	μs
			$1.6~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	57		95	μs
Zero-scale error Notes 1, 2	ro-scale error Notes 1, 2 Ezs 10-bit resolution $EV_{DD0} \le AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			±0.35	%FSR	
		$EV_{DD0} \le AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}^{\text{Note 5}}$			±0.60	%FSR
Full-scale error Notes 1, 2	Efs	10-bit resolution	$1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			±0.35	%FSR
		$EV_{DD0} \le AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}^{\text{Note 5}}$			±0.60	%FSR
Integral linearity error Note 1	ILE	10-bit resolution	$1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			±3.5	LSB
		$EV_{DD0} \leq AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$1.6~V \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5~V$ Note 5			±6.0	LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	DLE	10-bit resolution	$1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			±2.0	LSB
		$EV_{DD0} \le AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}^{\text{Note 5}}$			±2.5	LSB
Analog input voltage	VAIN	ANI16 to ANI20		0		AVREFP and EVDD0	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 $EVDD0 \le AVREFP \le VDD$, the MAX. values are as follows.

 Overall error:
 Add ±1.0 LSB to the MAX. value when AVREFP = VDD.

 Zero-scale error/Full-scale error:
 Add ±0.05%FSR to the MAX. value when AVREFP = VDD.

 Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error:
 Add ±0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when AVREFP = VDD.

 Note 4.
 When AVREFP < EVDD0 ≤ VDD, the MAX. values are as follows.</td>

 Overall error:
 Add ±4.0 LSB to the MAX. value when AVREFP = VDD.

 Zero-scale error/Full-scale error:
 Add ±0.20%FSR to the MAX. value when AVREFP = VDD.

Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add ±2.0 LSB to the MAX. value when AVREFP = VDD.

Note 5. When the conversion time is set to 57 μ s (min.) and 95 μ s (max.).



RL78/G14

2.6.2 Temperature sensor characteristics/internal reference voltage characteristic

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

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)

2.6.3 D/A converter characteristics

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V \leq EVsso = EVss1 \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V, Vss = EVsso = EVss1 = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES					8	bit
Overall error	AINL	Rload = 4 M Ω	$1.8~V \le V_{DD} \le 5.5~V$			±2.5	LSB
		Rload = 8 M Ω	$1.8~V \le V_{DD} \le 5.5~V$			±2.5	LSB
Settling time	t SET	Cload = 20 pF	$2.7~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$			3	μs
			$1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{DD}}$ < 2.7 V			6	μs



Parameter Symbo Conditions MIN. TYP. MAX. fносо = 64 MHz, $V_{DD} = 5.0 V$ 2.6 Supply DD1 Operat-HS (high-speed main) Basic current ing mode mode Note 5 fill = 32 MHz Note 3 operation VDD = 3.0 V 2.6 Note 1 fносо = 32 MHz. Basic VDD = 5.0 V 2.3 fiH = 32 MHz Note 3 operation VDD = 3.0 V 2.3 fносо = 64 MHz, VDD = 5.0 V HS (high-speed main) Normal 5.4 10.9 mode Note 5 fiH = 32 MHz Note 3 operation $V_{DD} = 3.0 V$ 54 10.9 VDD = 5.0 V 10.3 fносо = 32 MHz. Normal 5.0 fin = 32 MHz Note 3 operation VDD = 3.0 V 10.3 5.0 VDD = 5.0 V fHOCO = 48 MHz. 42 82 Normal fiH = 24 MHz Note 3 operation VDD = 3.0 V 4.2 8.2 fносо = 24 MHz, Normal VDD = 5.0 V 4.0 7.8 fill = 24 MHz Note 3 operation VDD = 3.0 V 40 78 fносо = 16 MHz, Normal VDD = 5.0 V 3.0 5.6 fin = 16 MHz Note 3 operation VDD = 3.0 V 3.0 5.6 HS (high-speed main) 3.4 f_{MX} = 20 MHz Note 2 Normal Square wave input 6.6 mode Note 5 VDD = 5.0 V operation Resonator connection 3.6 6.7 f_{MX} = 20 MHz Note 2, Normal Square wave input 34 6.6 operation $V_{DD} = 3.0 V$ Resonator connection 3.6 6.7 fmx = 10 MHz Note 2, 2.1 3.9 Normal Square wave input VDD = 5.0 V operation Resonator connection 22 4.0 f_{MX} = 10 MHz Note 2. Normal Square wave input 2.1 3.9 VDD = 3.0 V operation Resonator connection 2.2 4.0 fsub = 32.768 kHz Note 4 49 71 Subsystem clock Normal Square wave input operation operation $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ Resonator connection 4.9 7.1 fsub = 32.768 kHz Note 4 Normal Square wave input 4.9 7.1 $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ operation 4.9 7.1 Resonator connection Normal 5.1 8.8 fsub = 32.768 kHz Note 4 Square wave input $T_A = +50^{\circ}C$ operation 8.8 Resonator connection 5.1 10.5 fsub = 32.768 kHz Note 4 Square wave input 5.5 Normal TA = +70°C operation Resonator connection 5.5 10.5 fsub = 32.768 kHz Note 4 Normal 6.5 14.5 Square wave input TA = +85°C operation 6.5 14.5 Resonator connection

fsub = 32.768 kHz Note 4

 $T_{A} = +105^{\circ}C$

Normal

operation

Square wave input

Resonator connection

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

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

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

Unit

mΑ

mΑ

mΑ

μΑ

13.0

13.0

58.0

58.0

- 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: $2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$ @1 MHz to 32 MHz
 - 2.4 V \leq VDD \leq 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.** 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. fin: 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



(-,			(
Items	Symbol	Conditio	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Timer RD input high-level width, low-level width	tтdiн, tтdi∟	TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOE TRDIOC0, TRDIOC1, TRDIO	3/fclk			ns	
Timer RD forced cutoff signal	t TDSIL	P130/INTP0 2MHz < fclk ≤ 32 MHz		1			μs
input low-level width			fclk ≤ 2 MHz	1/fclк + 1			
Timer RG input high-level	tтgiн,	TRGIOA, TRGIOB		2.5/fclk			ns
width, low-level width	t⊤gi∟						
TO00 to TO03,	fтo	HS (high-speed main) mode	$4.0~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$			16	MHz
TO10 to TO13,			$2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0 \text{ V}$			8	MHz
TRJIO0, TRJO0,			$2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 2.7 \text{ V}$			4	MHz
TRDIORO, TRDIOR1,							
TRDIOC0, TRDIOC1,							
TRDIOD0, TRDIOD1,							
TRGIOA, TRGIOB							
output frequency							
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1 output	f PCL	HS (high-speed main) mode	$4.0~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$			16	MHz
frequency			$2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0 \text{ V}$			8	MHz
			$2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 2.7 \text{ V}$			4	MHz
Interrupt input high-level	tinth,	INTP0	$2.4~V \le V \text{DD} \le 5.5~V$	1			μs
width, low-level width	t INTL	INTP1 to INTP11	$2.4~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$	1			μs
Key interrupt input low-level width	tкr	KR0 to KR7	$2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$	250			ns
RESET low-level width	trsl			10			μs

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

(2/2)



UART mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)



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





Remark 1. Rb[Ω]: Communication line (TxDq) pull-up resistance,

Cb[F]: Communication line (TxDq) load capacitance, Vb[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. fMCK: Serial array unit operation clock frequency

(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number, 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.



(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I²C mode)

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2	$2.4 V \leq EVDD0 = EVDD^{2}$	$1 \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V, VSS$	= EVss0 $=$ EVss1 $=$ 0 V)
(

(1/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-spe	Unit	
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCLr clock frequency	fsc∟			400 Note 1	kHz
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \\ 2.3 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \; V, \\ C_b = 50 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{array}$		400 Note 1	kHz
		$\begin{array}{l} 4.0 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \; V, \\ 2.7 \; V \leq V_{b} \leq 4.0 \; V, \\ C_{b} = 100 \; pF, \; R_{b} = 2.8 \; k\Omega \end{array}$		100 Note 1	kHz
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \\ 2.3 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \; V, \\ C_b = 100 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{array}$		100 Note 1	kHz
		$\label{eq:2.4} \begin{array}{l} 2.4 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \; V, \\ 1.6 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.0 \; V, \\ C_b = 100 \; pF, \; R_b = 5.5 \; k\Omega \end{array}$		100 Note 1	kHz
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	tLOW		1200		ns
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \\ 2.3 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \; V, \\ C_b = 50 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{array}$	1200		ns
			4600		ns
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \\ 2.3 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \; V, \\ C_b = 100 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{array}$	4600		ns
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.4 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \; V, \\ 1.6 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.0 \; V, \\ C_b = 100 \; pF, \; R_b = 5.5 \; k\Omega \end{array}$	4650		ns
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	tнigн		620		ns
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \\ 2.3 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \; V, \\ C_b = 50 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{array}$	500		ns
			2700		ns
		$\label{eq:2.7} \begin{array}{l} 2.7 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \ V, \\ 2.3 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \ V, \\ C_b = 100 \ pF, \ R_b = 2.7 \ k\Omega \end{array}$	2400		ns
		$\label{eq:2.4} \begin{array}{l} 2.4 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \; V, \\ 1.6 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.0 \; V, \\ C_b = 100 \; pF, \; R_b = 5.5 \; k\Omega \end{array}$	1830		ns



Simplified I²C mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)



Simplified I²C mode serial transfer timing (during communication at different potential)



- **Remark 1.** Rb[Ω]: Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) pull-up resistance, Cb[F]: Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) load capacitance, Vb[V]: Communication line voltage
- Remark 2. r: IIC number (r = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 30, 31), g: PIM, POM number (g = 0, 1, 3 to 5, 14)
- Remark 3. fMCK: Serial array unit operation clock frequency
 - (Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0, 2), mn = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13)



3.5.2 Serial interface IICA

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode			Unit	
			Standar	rd mode	Fast	mode	
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCLA0 clock frequency	fscl	Fast mode: fc∟ĸ ≥ 3.5 MHz	—	—	0	400	kHz
		Standard mode: fc∟k ≥ 1 MHz	0	100	_	—	kHz
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"	t∟ow		4.7		1.3		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	tніgн		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	t BUF		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 the DE 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: $C_b = 400 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$ Fast mode: $C_b = 320 \text{ pF}, R_b = 1.1 \text{ k}\Omega$

IICA serial transfer timing



Remark n = 0, 1



R5F104GAANA, R5F104GCANA, R5F104GDANA, R5F104GEANA, R5F104GFANA, R5F104GGANA, R5F104GHANA, R5F104GJANA

R5F104GADNA, R5F104GCDNA, R5F104GDDNA, R5F104GEDNA, R5F104GFDNA, R5F104GGDNA, R5F104GJDNA, R5F104GJDNA

R5F104GAGNA, R5F104GCGNA, R5F104GDGNA, R5F104GEGNA, R5F104GFGNA, R5F104GGGNA,

R5F104GHGNA, R5F104GJGNA

R5F104GKANA, R5F104GLANA

R5F104GKGNA, R5F104GLGNA



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4.9 80-pin products

R5F104MFAFB, R5F104MGAFB, R5F104MHAFB, R5F104MJAFB R5F104MFDFB, R5F104MGDFB, R5F104MHDFB, R5F104MJDFB R5F104MFGFB, R5F104MGGFB, R5F104MHGFB, R5F104MJGFB

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LFQFP80-12x12-0.50	PLQP0080KE-A	P80GK-50-8EU-2	0.53



NOTE

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

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