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What is "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"?

"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

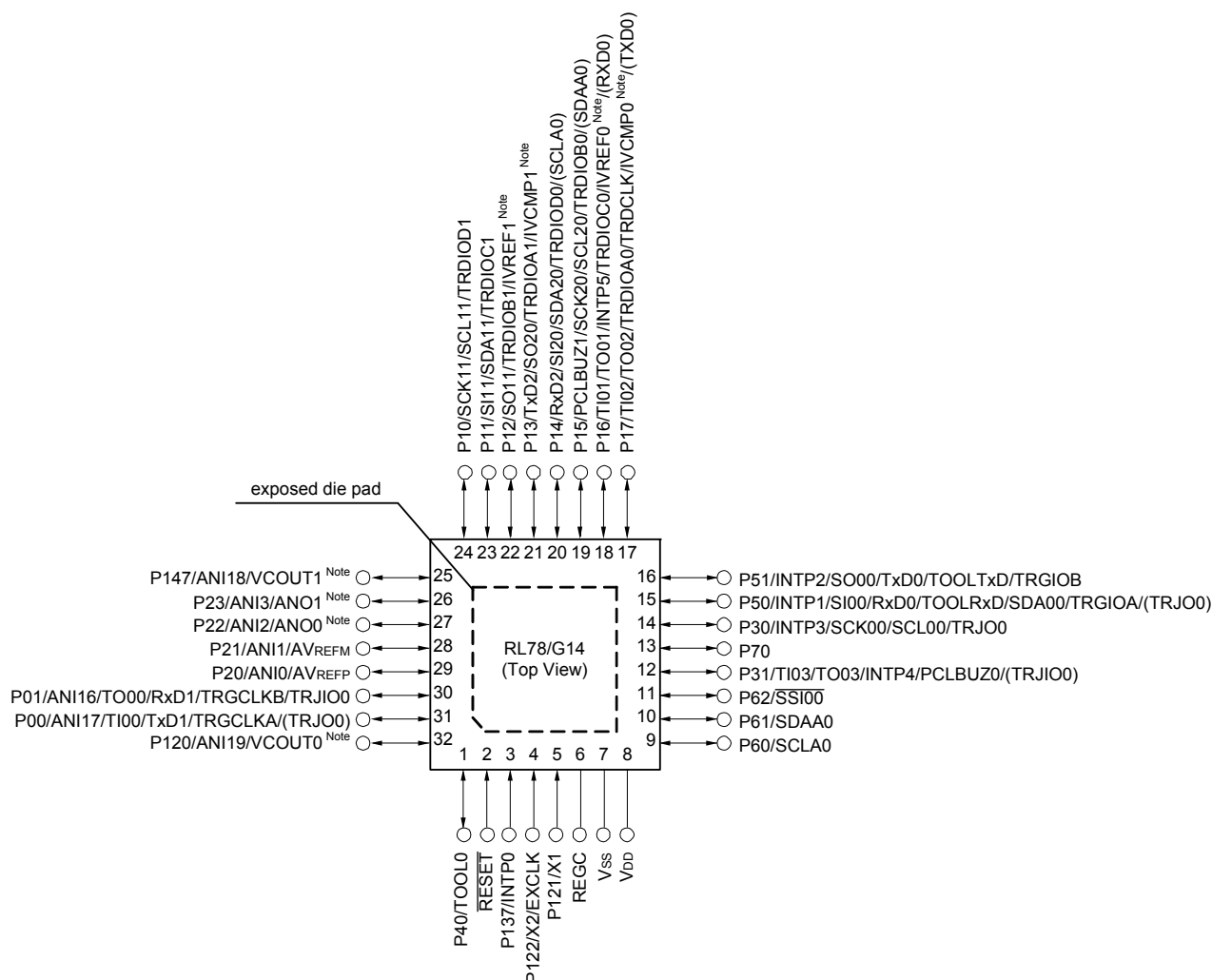
Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I ² C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	28
Program Memory Size	16KB (16K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	2.5K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.6V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 9x8/10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	40-WFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	40-HWQFN (6x6)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f104eaana-u0

1.3.2 32-pin products

- 32-pin plastic HWQFN (5 × 5 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



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

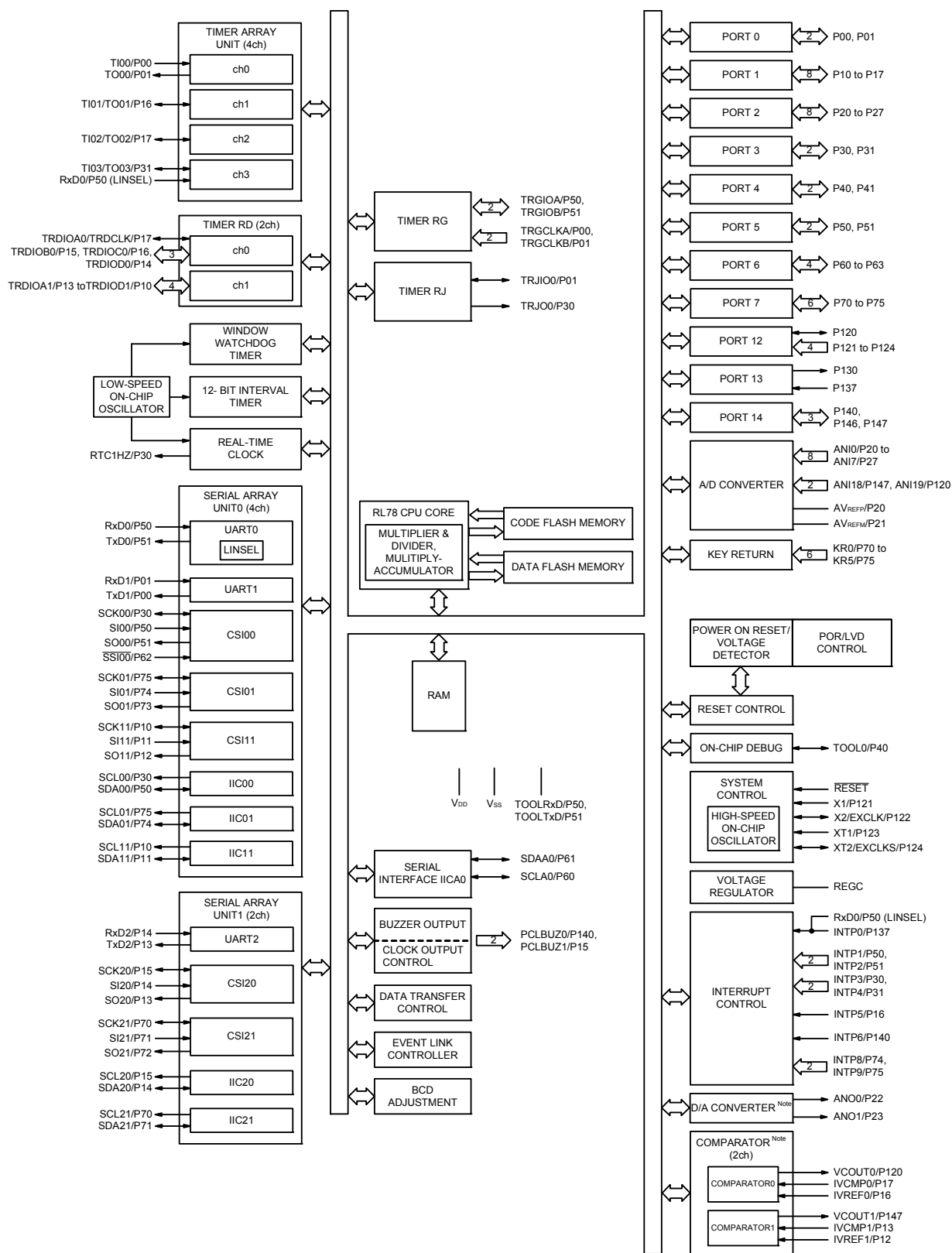
Caution Connect the REGC pin to V_{SS} pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

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

Remark 2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0, 1 (PIOR0, 1).

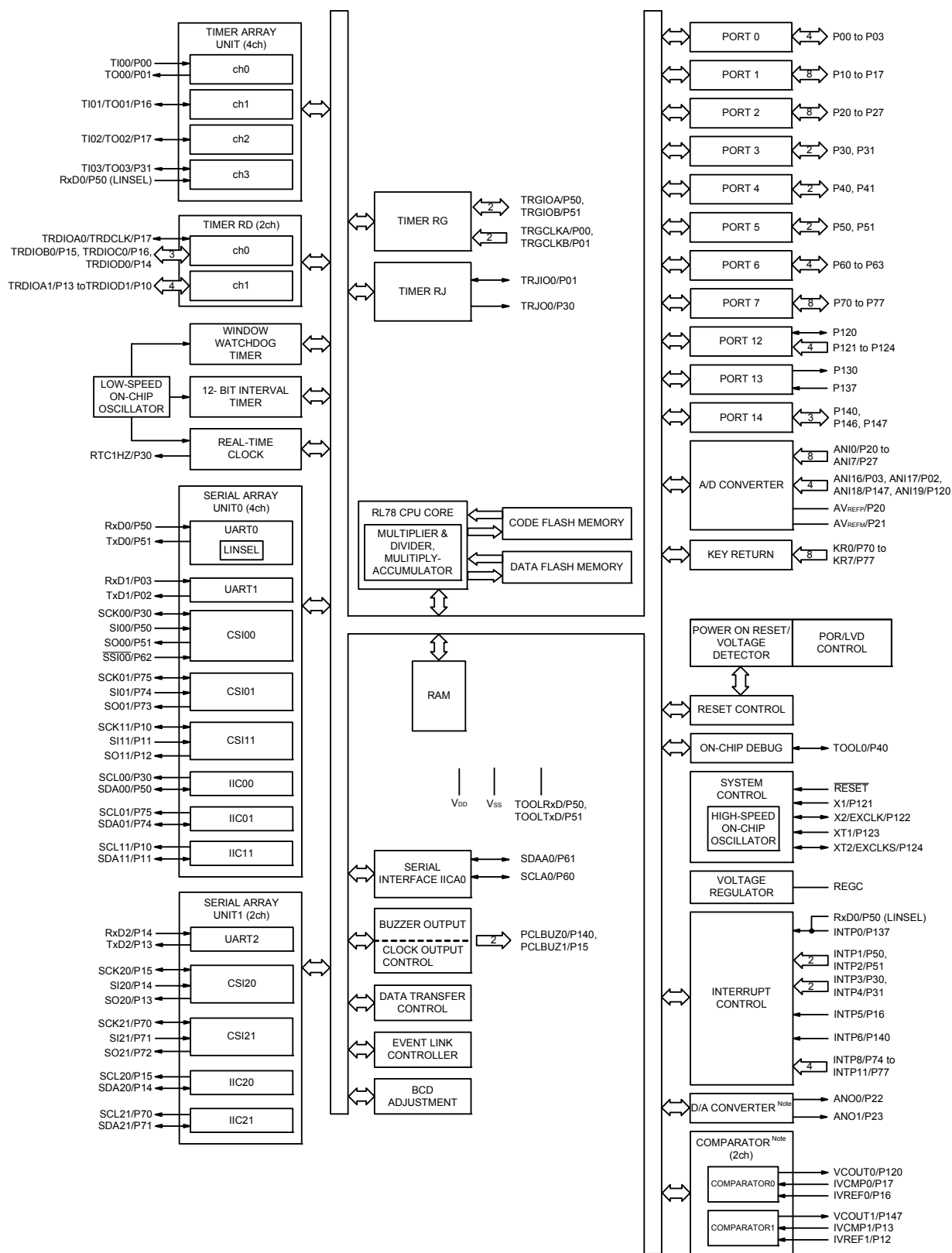
Remark 3. It is recommended to connect an exposed die pad to V_{SS}.

1.5.6 48-pin products



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

1.5.7 52-pin products



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

Note The flash library uses RAM in self-programming and rewriting of the data flash memory.
The target products and start address of the RAM areas used by the flash library are shown below.
R5F104xD (x = A to C, E to G, J, L): Start address FE900H
R5F104xE (x = A to C, E to G, J, L): Start address FE900H
For the RAM areas used by the flash library, see **Self RAM list of Flash Self-Programming Library for RL78 Family (R20UT2944)**.

[44-pin, 48-pin, 52-pin, 64-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.

(1/2)

Item		44-pin	48-pin	52-pin	64-pin
		R5F104Fx (x = F to H, J)	R5F104Gx (x = F to H, J)	R5F104Jx (x = F to H, J)	R5F104Lx (x = F to H, J)
Code flash memory (KB)		96 to 256	96 to 256	96 to 256	96 to 256
Data flash memory (KB)		8	8	8	8
RAM (KB)		12 to 24 Note	12 to 24 Note	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 × 32 registers (8 bits × 8 registers × 4 banks)			
Minimum instruction execution time		0.03125 μs (High-speed on-chip oscillator clock: f _{IH} = 32 MHz operation)			
		0.05 μs (High-speed system clock: f _{MX} = 20 MHz operation)			
		30.5 μs (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 × 8 bits, 16 bits × 16 bits), Division (16 bits ÷ 16 bits, 32 bits ÷ 32 bits) • Multiplication and Accumulation (16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits) • Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc. 			
I/O port	Total	40	44	48	58
	CMOS I/O	31	34	38	48
	CMOS input	5	5	5	5
	CMOS output	—	1	1	1
	N-ch open-drain I/O (6 V tolerance)	4	4	4	4
Timer	16-bit timer	8 channels (TAU: 4 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: 14 channels PWM outputs: 9 channels			
	RTC output	1 • 1 Hz (subsystem clock: f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz)			

(Note is listed on the next page.)

[48-pin, 64-pin products (code flash memory 384 KB to 512 KB)]

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

(1/2)

Item		48-pin	64-pin
		R5F104Gx (x = K, L)	R5F104Lx (x = K, L)
Code flash memory (KB)		384 to 512	384 to 512
Data flash memory (KB)		8	8
RAM (KB)		32 to 48 Note	32 to 48 Note
Address space		1 MB	
Main system clock	High-speed system clock	X1 (crystal/ceramic) oscillation, external main system clock input (EXCLK) HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 20 MHz (V _{DD} = 2.7 to 5.5 V), HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz (V _{DD} = 2.4 to 5.5 V), LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz (V _{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5 V), LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz (V _{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5 V)	
	High-speed on-chip oscillator clock (f _{IH})	HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 32 MHz (V _{DD} = 2.7 to 5.5 V), HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz (V _{DD} = 2.4 to 5.5 V), LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz (V _{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5 V), LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz (V _{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5 V)	
Subsystem clock		XT1 (crystal) oscillation, external subsystem clock input (EXCLKS) 32.768 kHz	
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock		15 kHz (TYP.): V _{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5 V	
General-purpose register		8 bits × 32 registers (8 bits × 8 registers × 4 banks)	
Minimum instruction execution time		0.03125 μs (High-speed on-chip oscillator clock: f _{IH} = 32 MHz operation)	
		0.05 μs (High-speed system clock: f _{MX} = 20 MHz operation)	
		30.5 μs (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 × 8 bits, 16 bits × 16 bits), Division (16 bits ÷ 16 bits, 32 bits ÷ 32 bits) • Multiplication and Accumulation (16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits) • Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc. 	
I/O port	Total	44	58
	CMOS I/O	34	48
	CMOS input	5	5
	CMOS output	1	1
	N-ch open-drain I/O (6 V tolerance)	4	4
Timer	16-bit timer	8 channels (TAU: 4 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: 14 channels PWM outputs: 9 channels	
	RTC output	1 • 1 Hz (subsystem clock: f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz)	

(Note is listed on the next page.)

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

2.2 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)

(2/5)

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, P102, P120, P130, P140 to P145 (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		70.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V		15.0	mA
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V		9.0	mA
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V		4.5	mA
		Total of P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P60 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		80.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V		35.0	mA
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V		20.0	mA
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V		10.0	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 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 ≤ 70% Note 3)	1.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V		5.0	mA

Note 1. Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from an output pin to the EVSS0, EVSS1, and VSS pins.

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 = (IOL × 0.7)/(n × 0.01)

<Example> Where n = 80% and IOL = 10.0 mA

$$\text{Total output current of pins} = (10.0 \times 0.7)/(80 \times 0.01) \approx 8.7 \text{ mA}$$

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.

(3) Flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 48- to 100-pin products**(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)**

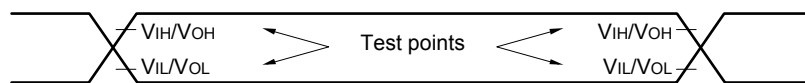
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	I _{DD1}	Operating mode	HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f _{HOCO} = 64 MHz, f _{IIH} = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		2.9	mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		2.9	
				f _{HOCO} = 32 MHz, f _{IIH} = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		2.5	
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		2.5	
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f _{HOCO} = 64 MHz, f _{IIH} = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		6.0	mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		6.0	
				f _{HOCO} = 32 MHz, f _{IIH} = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		5.5	
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		5.5	
				f _{HOCO} = 48 MHz, f _{IIH} = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		4.7	
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		4.7	
				f _{HOCO} = 24 MHz, f _{IIH} = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		4.4	
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		4.4	
				f _{HOCO} = 16 MHz, f _{IIH} = 16 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		3.3	
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		3.3	
			LS (low-speed main) mode Note 5	f _{HOCO} = 8 MHz, f _{IIH} = 8 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.5	mA
						V _{DD} = 2.0 V		1.5	
			LV (low-voltage main) mode Note 5	f _{HOCO} = 4 MHz, f _{IIH} = 4 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.5	mA
						V _{DD} = 2.0 V		1.5	
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f _{MX} = 20 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.7	mA
						Resonator connection		3.9	
				f _{MX} = 20 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.7	
						Resonator connection		3.9	
				f _{MX} = 10 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.3	
						Resonator connection		2.3	
				f _{MX} = 10 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.3	
						Resonator connection		2.3	
			LS (low-speed main) mode Note 5	f _{MX} = 8 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.4	mA
						Resonator connection		1.4	
				f _{MX} = 8 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 2.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.4	
						Resonator connection		1.4	
			Subsystem clock operation	f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = -40°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.2	μA
						Resonator connection		5.2	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +25°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.3	
						Resonator connection		5.3	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +50°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.5	
						Resonator connection		5.5	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +70°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.9	
						Resonator connection		6.0	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +85°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		6.8	
						Resonator connection		6.9	

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

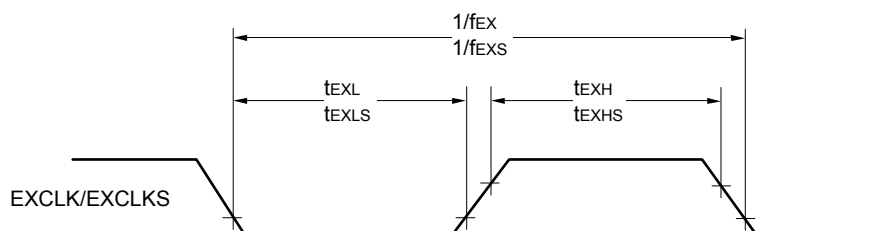
- Note 1.** Total current flowing into VDD, EVDD0, and EVDD1, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDD0, and EVDD1, or VSS, EVSS0, and EVSS1. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, D/A converter, comparator, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
- Note 2.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 3.** When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 4.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When AMPHS1 = 1 (Ultra-low power consumption oscillation). However, not including the current flowing into the 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.
- Note 5.** Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| HS (high-speed main) mode: | 2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 32 MHz |
| | 2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz |
| LS (low-speed main) mode: | 1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 8 MHz |
| LV (low-voltage main) mode: | 1.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 4 MHz |
- Remark 1.** fMX: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
- Remark 2.** fHOCO: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)
- Remark 3.** fIH: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)
- Remark 4.** fSUB: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
- Remark 5.** Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C

- 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_{HI}: 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

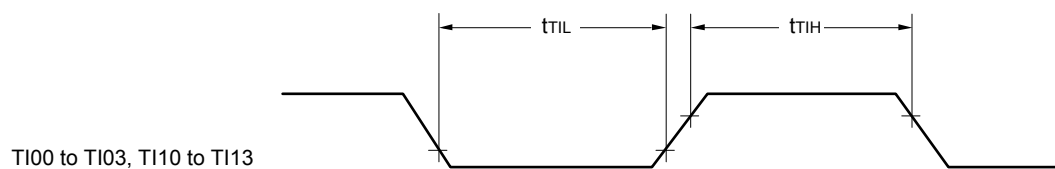
AC Timing Test Points



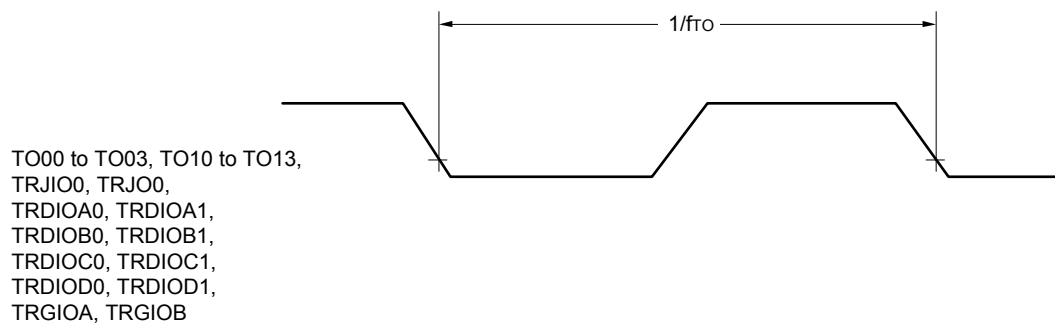
External System Clock Timing



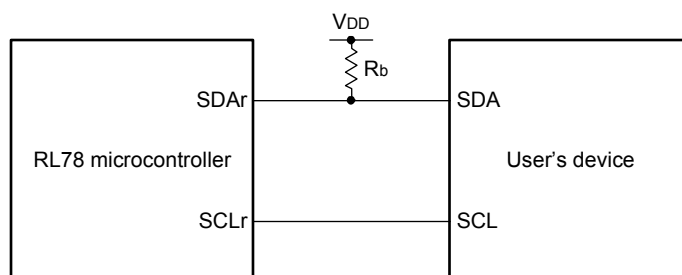
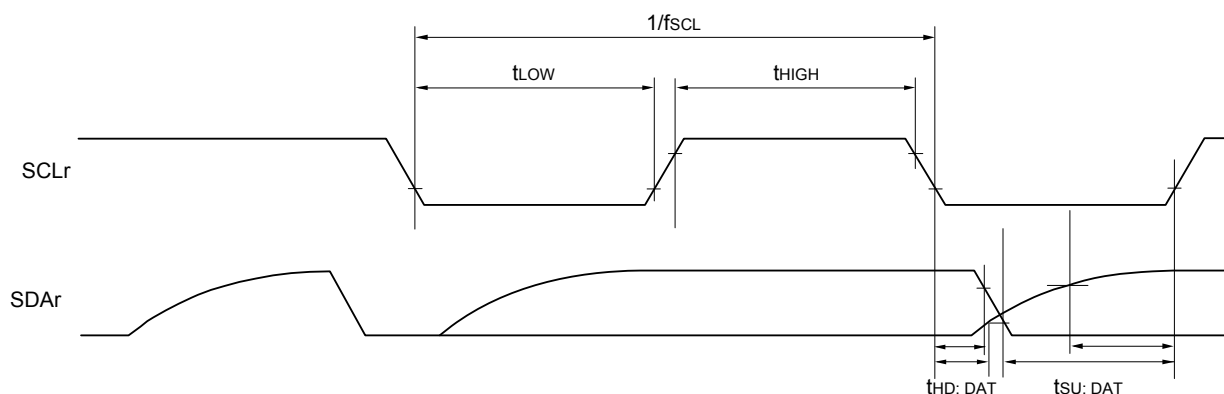
TI/TO Timing



TI00 to TI03, TI10 to TI13



TO00 to TO03, TO10 to TO13,
TRJIO0, TRJIO0,
TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1,
TRDIOB0, TRDIOB1,
TRDIOC0, TRDIOC1,
TRDIOD0, TRDIOD1,
TRGIOA, TRGIOB

Simplified I²C mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)**Simplified I²C mode serial transfer timing (during communication at same potential)**

Remark 1. $R_b[\Omega]$: Communication line (SDAr) pull-up resistance, $C_b[F]$: Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) load capacitance

Remark 2. r: IIC number (r = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31), g: PIM number (g = 0, 1, 3 to 5, 14),
h: POM number (h = 0, 1, 3 to 5, 7, 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 (m = 0, 1),
n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)

3.2 Oscillator Characteristics

3.2.1 X1, XT1 characteristics

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

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

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

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

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

3.2.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics

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

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

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

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

(5) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode)**(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)****(2/2)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate		transmission	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V	Note 1	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ, Vb = 2.7 V	2.6 Note 2	Mbps
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V	Note 3	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ, Vb = 2.3 V	1.2 Note 4	Mbps
			2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V	Note 5	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ, Vb = 1.6 V	0.43 Note 6	Mbps

Note 1. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using fmCK/12 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V and 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V

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

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

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

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

Note 3. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using fmCK/12 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

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

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

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

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

Note 4. This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the "Conditions" column are met. Refer to **Note 3** above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.

(2) When reference voltage (+) = $AV_{REFP}/ANI0$ ($ADREFP1 = 0$, $ADREFP0 = 1$), reference voltage (-) = $AV_{REFM}/ANI1$ ($ADREFM = 1$), target pin: ANI16 to ANI20

($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$,

$V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$, 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 $EV_{DD0} \leq AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		1.2	± 5.0	LSB
Conversion time	t_{CONV}	10-bit resolution Target ANI pin: ANI16 to ANI20	$3.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	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
Zero-scale error Notes 1, 2	E_{ZS}	10-bit resolution $EV_{DD0} \leq AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			± 0.35	%FSR
Full-scale error Notes 1, 2	E_{FS}	10-bit resolution $EV_{DD0} \leq AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			± 0.35	%FSR
Integral linearity error Note 1	ILE	10-bit resolution $EV_{DD0} \leq AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			± 3.5	LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	DLE	10-bit resolution $EV_{DD0} \leq AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			± 2.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	V_{AIN}	ANI16 to ANI20		0		AV_{REFP} and EV_{DD0}	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 $EV_{DD0} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq V_{DD}$, 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. When $AV_{REFP} < EV_{DD0} \leq V_{DD}$, the MAX. values are as follows.

Overall error: Add ± 4.0 LSB to the MAX. value when $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.
 Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add $\pm 0.20\%$ FSR to the MAX. value when $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.
 Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add ± 2.0 LSB to the MAX. value when $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.

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

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD = EVDD1 ≤ VDD, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V,

Reference voltage (+) = VBGR ^{Note 3}, Reference voltage (-) = AVREFM = 0 V ^{Note 4}, HS (high-speed main) mode)

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

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

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

Note 3. Refer to 3.6.2 Temperature sensor characteristics/internal reference voltage characteristic.

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

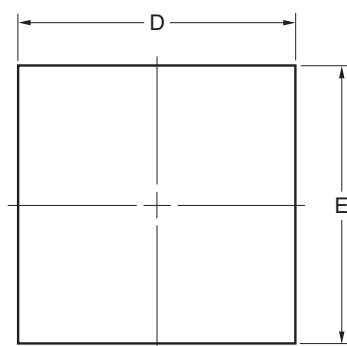
Zero-scale error: Add ±0.35%FSR to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AVREFM.

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

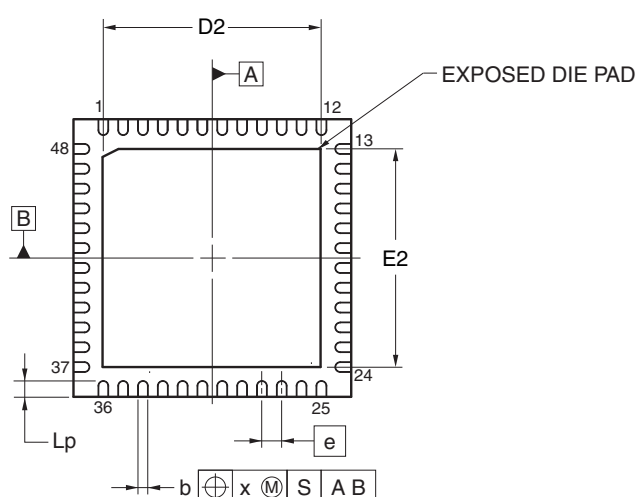
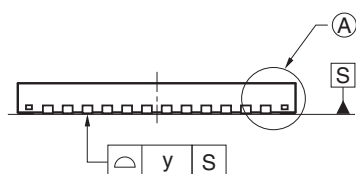
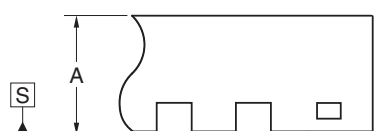
Differential linearity error: Add ±0.2 LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AVREFM.

R5F104GAANA, R5F104GCANA, R5F104GDANA, R5F104GEANA, R5F104GFANA, R5F104GGANA,
 R5F104GHANA, R5F104GJANA
 R5F104GADNA, R5F104GCDNA, R5F104GDDNA, R5F104GEDNA, R5F104GFDNA, R5F104GGDNA,
 R5F104GHDNA, R5F104GJDNA
 R5F104GAGNA, R5F104GCGNA, R5F104GDGNA, R5F104GEGNA, R5F104GFGNA, R5F104GGGNA,
 R5F104GHGNA, R5F104GJGNA
 R5F104GKANA, R5F104GLANA
 R5F104GKGNA, R5F104GLGNA

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-HWQFN48-7x7-0.50	PWQN0048KB-A	48PJN-A P48K8-50-5B4-5	0.13



DETAIL OF (A) PART



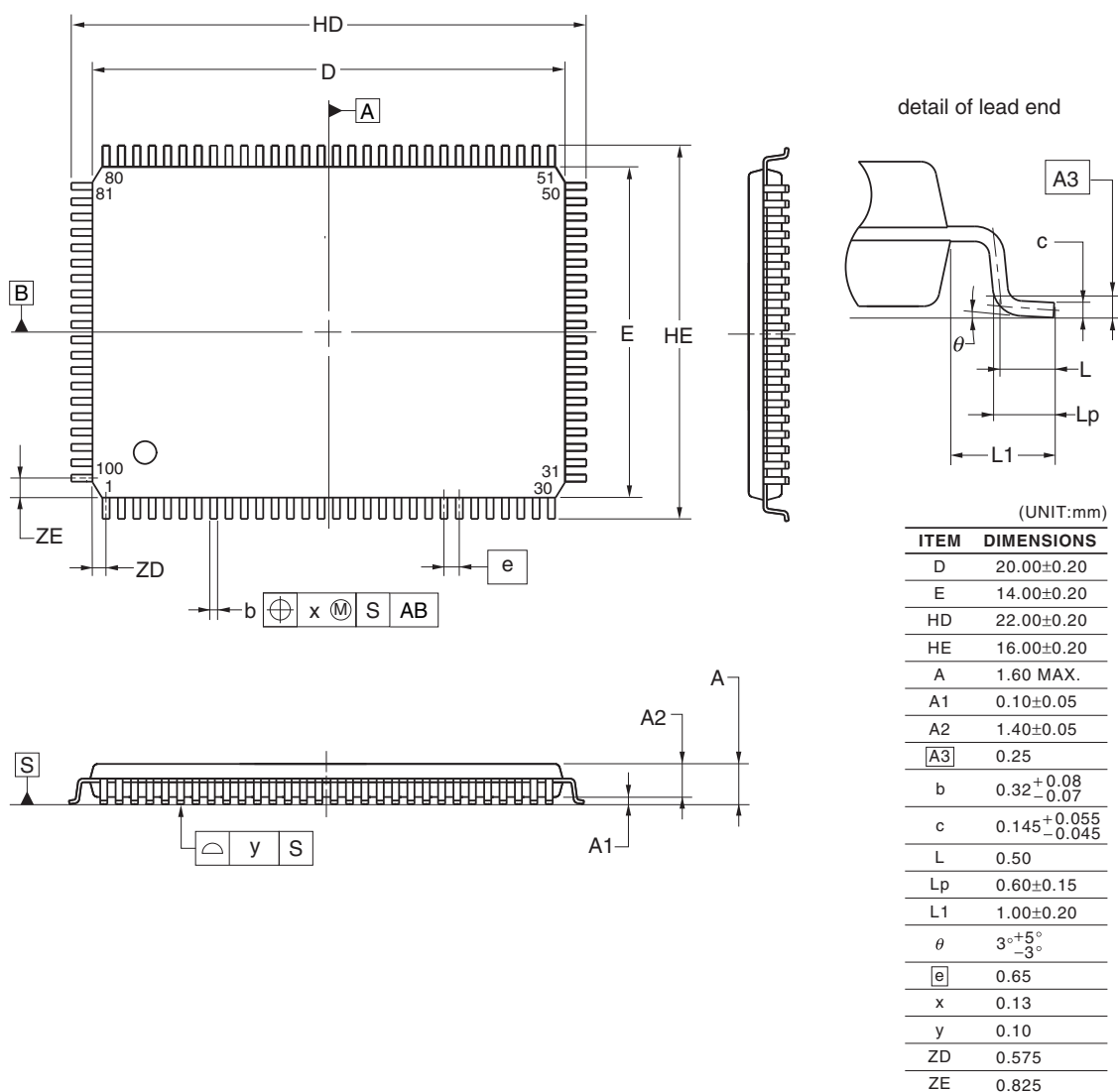
Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
D	6.95	7.00	7.05
E	6.95	7.00	7.05
A	0.70	0.75	0.80
b	0.18	0.25	0.30
e	—	0.50	—
Lp	0.30	0.40	0.50
x	—	—	0.05
y	—	—	0.05

ITEM		D2			E2		
		MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
EXPOSED DIE PAD VARIATIONS	A	5.45	5.50	5.55	5.45	5.50	5.55

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R5F104PFAFA, R5F104PGAFA, R5F104PHAFA, R5F104PJFAFA
 R5F104PFDFA, R5F104PGDFA, R5F104PHDFA, R5F104PJDFA
 R5F104PFGFA, R5F104PGGFA, R5F104PHGFA, R5F104PJGFA
 R5F104PKAFA, R5F104PLAFA
 R5F104PKGFA, R5F104PLGFA

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP100-14x20-0.65	PLQP0100JC-A	P100GF-65-GBN-1	0.92



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