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

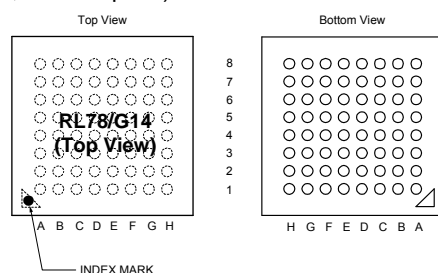
"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" 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	31
Program Memory Size	48KB (48K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	5.5K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.6V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 10x8/10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	44-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	44-LQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f104fddfp-x0

- 64-pin plastic FLGA (5 × 5 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
8	EVDD0	EVSS0	P121/X1	P122/X2/ EXCLK	P137/INTP0	P123/XT1	P124/XT2/ EXCLKS	P120/ANI19/ VCOUT0 Note 1	8
7	P60/SCLA0	VDD	VSS	REGC	RESET	P01/TO00/ TRGCLKB/ TRJIO0	P00/TIO0/ TRGCLKA/ (TRJIO0)	P140/ PCLBUZ0/ INTP6	7
6	P61/SDAA0	P62/SSI00	P63	P40/TOOL0	P41/(TRJIO0)	P43/(INTP9)	P02/ANI17/ SO10/TxD1	P141/ PCLBUZ1/ INTP7	6
5	P77/KR7/ INTP11/(TXD2)	P31/TIO3/ TO03/INTP4/ (PCLBUZ0)/ (TRJIO0)	P53/(INTP2)	P42/(INTP8)	P03/ANI16/ SI10/RxD1/ SDA10	P04/SCK10/ SCL10	P130	P20/ANI0/ AVREFP	5
4	P75/KR5/ INTP9/ SCK01/ SCL01	P76/KR6/ INTP10/ (RxD2)	P52/(INTP1)	P54/(INTP3)	P16/TIO1/ TO01/INTP5/ TRDI0C0/ IVREF0 Note 1/ (SI00)/(RxD0)	P21/ANI1/ AVREFM	P22/ANI2/ ANO0 Note 1	P23/ANI3/ ANO1 Note 1	4
3	P70/KR0/ SCK21/ SCL21	P73/KR3/ SO01	P74/KR4/ INTP8/SI01/ SDA01	P17/TIO2/TO02/ TRDIOA0/ TRDCLK/ IVCMP0 Note 1/ (SO00)/(TXD0)	P15/SCK20/ SCL20/ TRDIOB0/ (SDAA0)	P12/SO11/ TRDIOB1/ IVREF1 Note 1/ (INTP5)/ (TxD0_1) Note 2	P24/ANI4	P26/ANI6	3
2	P30/INTP3/ RTC1HZ/ SCK00/ SCL00/TRJIO0	P72/KR2/ SO21	P71/KR1/ SI21/SDA21	P06/(INTP11)/ (TRJIO0)	P14/RxD2/ SI20/SDA20/ TRDIOD0/ (SCLA0)	P11/SI11/ SDA11/ TRDI0C1/ (RxD0_1) Note 2	P25/ANI5	P27/ANI7	2
1	P05/(INTP10)	P50/INTP1/ SI00/RxD0/ TOOLRxD/ SDA00/ TRGIOA/ (TRJIO0)	P51/INTP2/ SO00/TxD0/ TOOLTxD/ TRGIOB	P55/ (PCLBUZ1)/ (SCK00)/ (INTP4)	P13/TxD2/ SO20/ TRDIOA1/ IVCMP1 Note 1	P10/SCK11/ SCL11/ TRDIOD1	P146	P147/ANI18/ VCOUT1 Note 1	1
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	

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

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

Caution 1. Make EVSS0 pin the same potential as VSS pin.

Caution 2. Make VDD pin the potential that is higher than EVDD0 pin.

Caution 3. Connect the REGC pin to VSS pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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

Remark 2. When using the microcontroller for an application where the noise generated inside the microcontroller must be reduced, it is recommended to supply separate powers to the VDD and EVDD0 pins and connect the VSS and EVSS0 pins to separate ground lines.

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

[30-pin, 32-pin, 36-pin, 40-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		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)
Code flash memory (KB)		96 to 128	96 to 128	96 to 128	96 to 192
Data flash memory (KB)		8	8	8	8
RAM (KB)		12 to 16 Note	12 to 16 Note	12 to 16 Note	12 to 20 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 \div 32 bits) • Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc. 			
I/O port	Total	26	28	32	36
	CMOS I/O	21	22	26	28
	CMOS input	3	3	3	5
	CMOS output	—	—	—	—
	N-ch open-drain I/O (6 V tolerance)	2	3	3	3
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: 13 channels PWM outputs: 9 channels			
	RTC output	—			1 • 1 Hz (subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz)

(Note is listed on the next page.)

[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.)

2.3.2 Supply current characteristics

(1) Flash ROM: 16 to 64 KB of 30- to 64-pin products

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions						MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	IDD1	Operating mode	HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	fHOCO = 64 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	VDD = 5.0 V		2.4			mA
						VDD = 3.0 V		2.4			
				fHOCO = 32 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	VDD = 5.0 V		2.1			
						VDD = 3.0 V		2.1			
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	fHOCO = 64 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		5.1	8.7		mA
						VDD = 3.0 V		5.1	8.7		
				fHOCO = 32 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		4.8	8.1		
						VDD = 3.0 V		4.8	8.1		
				fHOCO = 48 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		4.0	6.9		
						VDD = 3.0 V		4.0	6.9		
				fHOCO = 24 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		3.8	6.3		
						VDD = 3.0 V		3.8	6.3		
				fHOCO = 16 MHz, fIH = 16 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		2.8	4.6		
						VDD = 3.0 V		2.8	4.6		
			LS (low-speed main) mode Note 5	fHOCO = 8 MHz, fIH = 8 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 3.0 V		1.3	2.0		mA
						VDD = 2.0 V		1.3	2.0		
			LV (low-voltage main) mode Note 5	fHOCO = 4 MHz, fIH = 4 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 3.0 V		1.3	1.8		mA
						VDD = 2.0 V		1.3	1.8		
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	fMX = 20 MHz Note 2, VDD = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.3	5.3		mA
						Resonator connection		3.4	5.5		
				fMX = 20 MHz Note 2, VDD = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.3	5.3		
						Resonator connection		3.4	5.5		
				fMX = 10 MHz Note 2, VDD = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.0	3.1		
						Resonator connection		2.1	3.2		
				fMX = 10 MHz Note 2, VDD = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.0	3.1		
						Resonator connection		2.1	3.2		
			LS (low-speed main) mode Note 5	fMX = 8 MHz Note 2, VDD = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.2	1.9		mA
						Resonator connection		1.2	2.0		
				fMX = 8 MHz Note 2, VDD = 2.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.2	1.9		
						Resonator connection		1.2	2.0		
			Subsystem clock operation	fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = -40°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.7	6.1		μA
						Resonator connection		4.7	6.1		
				fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +25°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.7	6.1		
						Resonator connection		4.7	6.1		
				fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +50°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.8	6.7		
						Resonator connection		4.8	6.7		
				fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +70°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.8	7.5		
						Resonator connection		4.8	7.5		
				fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +85°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.4	8.9		
						Resonator connection		5.4	8.9		

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

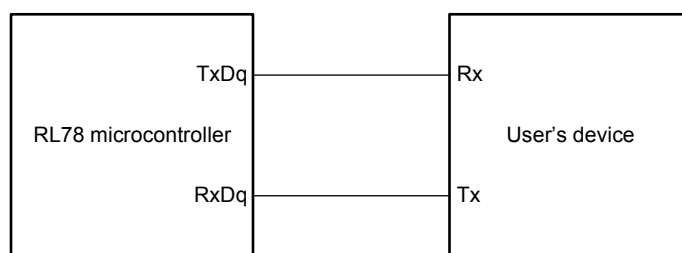
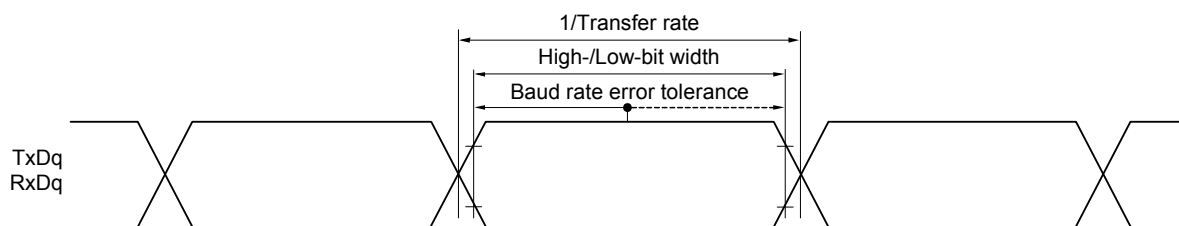
(1) Flash ROM: 16 to 64 KB of 30- to 64-pin products

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = 0 V)(2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit			
Supply current Note 1	IDD2 Note 2	HALT mode	HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	fHOCO = 64 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.80	3.09	mA			
				VDD = 3.0 V		0.80	3.09					
				fHOCO = 32 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.49	2.40				
				VDD = 3.0 V		0.49	2.40					
				fHOCO = 48 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.62	2.40				
				VDD = 3.0 V		0.62	2.40					
				fHOCO = 24 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.4	1.83				
				VDD = 3.0 V		0.4	1.83					
				fHOCO = 16 MHz, fIH = 16 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.37	1.38				
				VDD = 3.0 V		0.37	1.38					
				LS (low-speed main) mode Note 7	fHOCO = 8 MHz, fIH = 8 MHz Note 4	VDD = 3.0 V		260		710	μA	
					VDD = 2.0 V		260	710				
				LV (low-voltage main) mode Note 7	fHOCO = 4 MHz, fIH = 4 MHz Note 4	VDD = 3.0 V		420		700	μA	
						VDD = 2.0 V		420		700		
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	fMX = 20 MHz Note 3, VDD = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.28	1.55	mA			
					Resonator connection		0.40	1.74				
					fMX = 20 MHz Note 3, VDD = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.28		1.55		
					Resonator connection		0.40	1.74				
					fMX = 10 MHz Note 3, VDD = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.19		0.86		
					Resonator connection		0.25	0.93				
				fMX = 10 MHz Note 3, VDD = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.19	0.86				
					Resonator connection		0.25	0.93				
				LS (low-speed main) mode Note 7	fMX = 8 MHz Note 3, VDD = 3.0 V	Square wave input		95	550	μA		
						Resonator connection		140	590			
			fMX = 8 MHz Note 3, VDD = 2.0 V		Square wave input		95	550				
					Resonator connection		140	590				
			Subsystem clock operation	fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = -40°C	Square wave input		0.25	0.57	μA			
					Resonator connection		0.44	0.76				
				fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +25°C	Square wave input		0.30	0.57				
					Resonator connection		0.49	0.76				
				fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +50°C	Square wave input		0.36	1.17				
					Resonator connection		0.59	1.36				
				fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +70°C	Square wave input		0.49	1.97				
					Resonator connection		0.72	2.16				
				fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +85°C	Square wave input		0.97	3.37				
					Resonator connection		1.16	3.56				
			IDD3 Note 6	STOP mode Note 8	TA = -40°C					0.18	0.51	μA
					TA = +25°C					0.24	0.51	
					TA = +50°C					0.29	1.10	
					TA = +70°C					0.41	1.90	
					TA = +85°C					0.90	3.30	

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

- 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

UART mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)**UART mode bit width (during communication at same potential) (reference)**

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

Remark 2. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operation clock frequency

(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number,
n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13))

(7) Communication at different potential (2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output, corresponding CSI00 only)**(TA = -40 to +85°C, 2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)****(2/2)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp↓) Note 2	tsIK1	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 20 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ	23		110		110		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 20 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	33		110		110		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↓) Note 2	tKSI1	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 20 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ	10		10		10		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 20 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	10		10		10		ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output Note 2	tKSO1	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 20 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ		10		10		10	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 20 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ		10		10		10	ns

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

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp 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 SOp pin and SCKp 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. Rb[Ω]: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) pull-up resistance, Cb[F]: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) load capacitance, Vb[V]: Communication line voltage

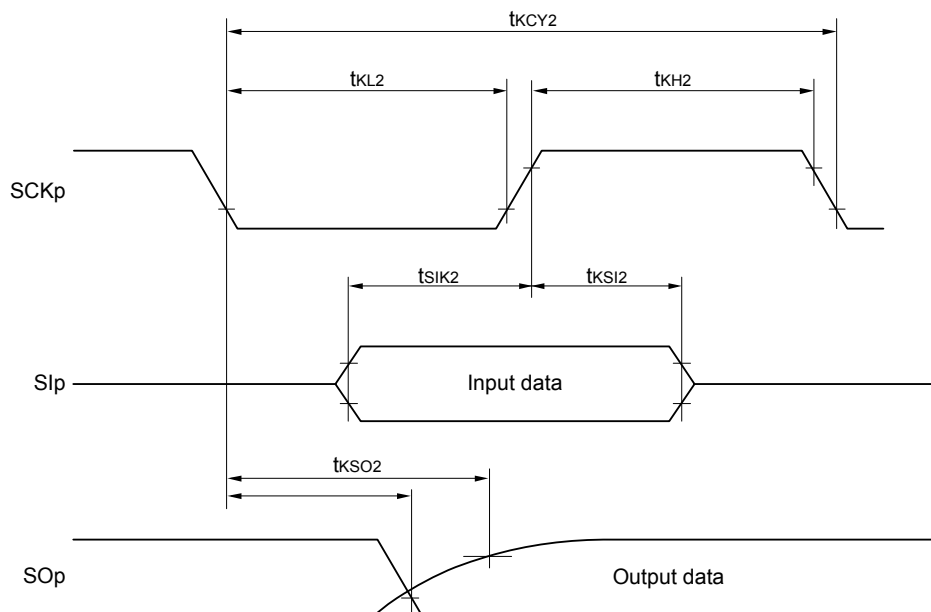
Remark 2. p: CSI number (p = 00), m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0), g: PIM and POM number (g = 3, 5)

Remark 3. fMCK: Serial array unit operation clock frequency

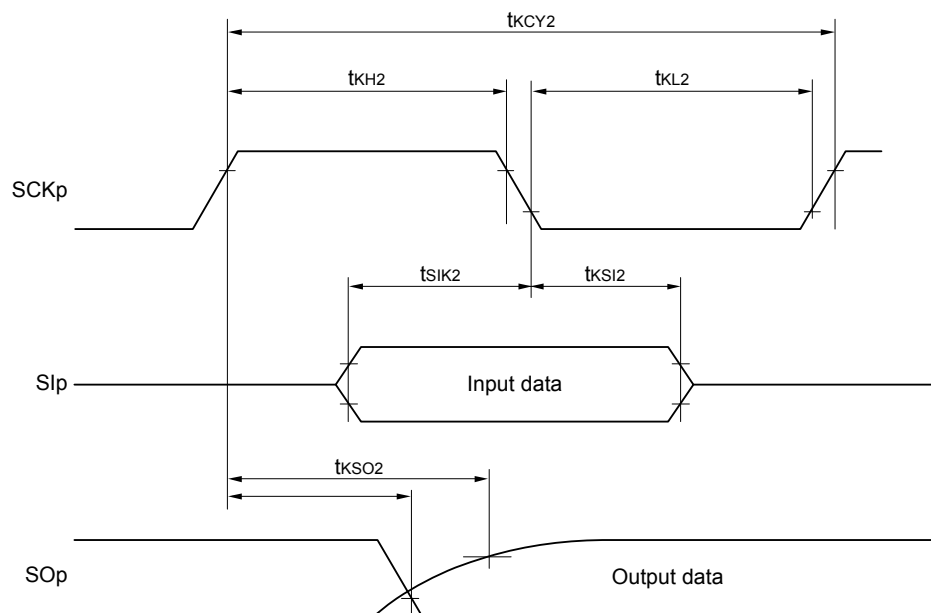
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00))

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

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



CSI mode serial transfer timing (slave 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.
Also, communication at different potential cannot be performed during clock synchronous serial communication with the slave select function.

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

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD = EVDD1 ≤ VDD, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = VBGR ^{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 2.6.2 Temperature sensor characteristics/internal reference voltage characteristic.

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

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

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

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

2.6.6 LVD circuit characteristics

(1) Reset Mode and Interrupt Mode

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

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Voltage detection threshold	Supply voltage level	VLVD0	Rising edge	3.98	4.06	4.14	V
			Falling edge	3.90	3.98	4.06	V
		VLVD1	Rising edge	3.68	3.75	3.82	V
			Falling edge	3.60	3.67	3.74	V
		VLVD2	Rising edge	3.07	3.13	3.19	V
			Falling edge	3.00	3.06	3.12	V
		VLVD3	Rising edge	2.96	3.02	3.08	V
			Falling edge	2.90	2.96	3.02	V
		VLVD4	Rising edge	2.86	2.92	2.97	V
			Falling edge	2.80	2.86	2.91	V
		VLVD5	Rising edge	2.76	2.81	2.87	V
			Falling edge	2.70	2.75	2.81	V
		VLVD6	Rising edge	2.66	2.71	2.76	V
			Falling edge	2.60	2.65	2.70	V
		VLVD7	Rising edge	2.56	2.61	2.66	V
			Falling edge	2.50	2.55	2.60	V
		VLVD8	Rising edge	2.45	2.50	2.55	V
			Falling edge	2.40	2.45	2.50	V
		VLVD9	Rising edge	2.05	2.09	2.13	V
			Falling edge	2.00	2.04	2.08	V
		VLVD10	Rising edge	1.94	1.98	2.02	V
			Falling edge	1.90	1.94	1.98	V
		VLVD11	Rising edge	1.84	1.88	1.91	V
			Falling edge	1.80	1.84	1.87	V
		VLVD12	Rising edge	1.74	1.77	1.81	V
			Falling edge	1.70	1.73	1.77	V
		VLVD13	Rising edge	1.64	1.67	1.70	V
			Falling edge	1.60	1.63	1.66	V
Minimum pulse width		tlw		300			μs
Detection delay time						300	μs

(2) Interrupt & Reset Mode**(TA = -40 to +85°C, VPDR ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Voltage detection threshold	VLVDA0	VPOC2, VPOC1, VPOC0 = 0, 0, 0, falling reset voltage		1.60	1.63	1.66	V
	VLVDA1	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	1.74	1.77	1.81	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	1.70	1.73	1.77	V
	VLVDA2	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	1.84	1.88	1.91	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	1.80	1.84	1.87	V
	VLVDA3	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	2.86	2.92	2.97	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.80	2.86	2.91	V
	VLVDB0	VPOC2, VPOC1, VPOC0 = 0, 0, 1, falling reset voltage		1.80	1.84	1.87	V
	VLVDB1	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	1.94	1.98	2.02	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	1.90	1.94	1.98	V
	VLVDB2	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	2.05	2.09	2.13	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.00	2.04	2.08	V
	VLVDB3	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	3.07	3.13	3.19	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	3.00	3.06	3.12	V
	VLVDC0	VPOC2, VPOC1, VPOC0 = 0, 1, 0, falling reset voltage		2.40	2.45	2.50	V
	VLVDC1	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	2.56	2.61	2.66	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.50	2.55	2.60	V
	VLVDC2	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	2.66	2.71	2.76	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.60	2.65	2.70	V
	VLVDC3	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	3.68	3.75	3.82	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	3.60	3.67	3.74	V
	VLVDD0	VPOC2, VPOC1, VPOC0 = 0, 1, 1, falling reset voltage		2.70	2.75	2.81	V
	VLVDD1	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	2.86	2.92	2.97	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.80	2.86	2.91	V
	VLVDD2	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	2.96	3.02	3.08	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.90	2.96	3.02	V
	VLVDD3	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	3.98	4.06	4.14	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	3.90	3.98	4.06	V

2.6.7 Power supply voltage rising slope characteristics**(TA = -40 to +85°C, VSS = 0 V)**

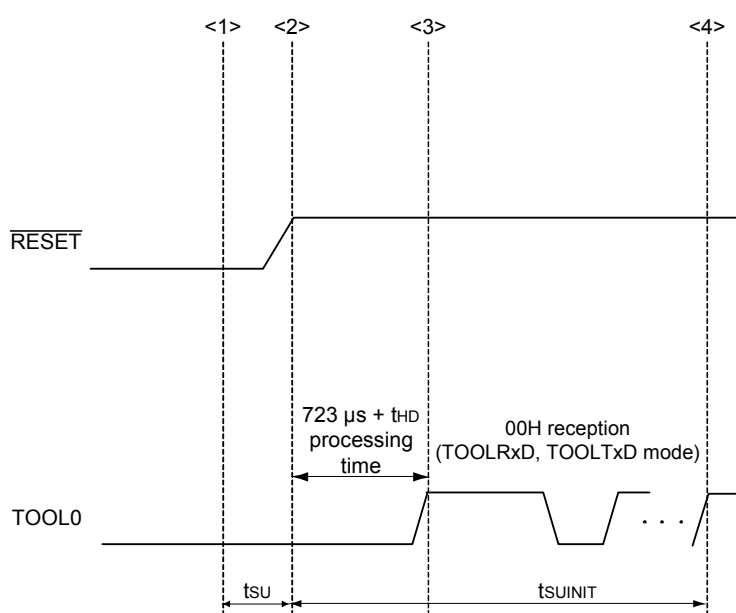
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Power supply voltage rising slope	SVDD				54	V/ms

Caution Make sure to keep the internal reset state by the LVD circuit or an external reset until VDD reaches the operating voltage range shown in 2.4 AC Characteristics.

2.10 Timing of Entry to Flash Memory Programming Modes

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
How long from when an external reset ends until the initial communication settings are specified	tsuINIT	POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends.			100	ms
How long from when the TOOL0 pin is placed at the low level until an external reset ends	tsu	POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends.	10			μs
How long the TOOL0 pin must be kept at the low level after an external reset ends (excluding the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory)	tHD	POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends.	1			ms



<1> The low level is input to the TOOL0 pin.

<2> The external reset ends (POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends).

<3> The TOOL0 pin is set to the high level.

<4> Setting of the flash memory programming mode by UART reception and complete the baud rate setting.

Remark tsuINIT: The segment shows that it is necessary to finish specifying the initial communication settings within 100 ms from when the external resets end.

tsu: How long from when the TOOL0 pin is placed at the low level until a pin reset ends

tHD: How long to keep the TOOL0 pin at the low level from when the external resets end (excluding the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory)

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

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
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		2.6	mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		2.6	
				f _{HOCO} = 32 MHz, f _{IIH} = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		2.3	
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		2.3	
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f _{HOCO} = 64 MHz, f _{IIH} = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		5.4	mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		5.4	
				f _{HOCO} = 32 MHz, f _{IIH} = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		5.0	
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		5.0	
				f _{HOCO} = 48 MHz, f _{IIH} = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		4.2	
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		4.2	
				f _{HOCO} = 24 MHz, f _{IIH} = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		4.0	
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		4.0	
				f _{HOCO} = 16 MHz, f _{IIH} = 16 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		3.0	
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		3.0	
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f _{MX} = 20 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.4	mA
						Resonator connection		3.6	
				f _{MX} = 20 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.4	
						Resonator connection		3.6	
				f _{MX} = 10 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.1	
						Resonator connection		2.2	
				f _{MX} = 10 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.1	
						Resonator connection		2.2	
			Subsystem clock operation	f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T _A = -40°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.9	μA
						Resonator connection		4.9	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T _A = +25°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.9	
						Resonator connection		4.9	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T _A = +50°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.1	
						Resonator connection		5.1	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T _A = +70°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.5	
						Resonator connection		5.5	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T _A = +85°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		6.5	14.5
						Resonator connection		6.5	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T _A = +105°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		13.0	58.0
						Resonator connection		13.0	

(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.** During HALT instruction execution by flash memory.
- Note 3.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 4.** When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 5.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When RTCLPC = 1 and setting ultra-low current consumption (AMPHS1 = 1). The current flowing into the RTC is included. However, not including the current flowing into the 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.
- Note 6.** Not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.
- Note 7.** Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.
 HS (high-speed main) mode: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$
- Note 8.** Regarding the value for current to operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.
- Remark 1.** fMX: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
- Remark 2.** fHOCO: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)
- Remark 3.** fIH: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)
- Remark 4.** fSUB: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
- Remark 5.** Except subsystem clock operation and STOP mode, temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C

(4) During communication at same potential (simplified I²C mode)**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{EVSS0} = \text{EVSS1} = 0\text{ V}$)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCLr clock frequency	f_{SCL}	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		400 Note 1	kHz
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$		100 Note 1	kHz
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	t_{LOW}	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	1200		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$	4600		ns
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	t_{HIGH}	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	1200		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$	4600		ns
Data setup time (reception)	$t_{\text{SU: DAT}}$	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 220$ Note 2		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 580$ Note 2		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	$t_{\text{HD: DAT}}$	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	0	770	ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$	0	1420	ns

Note 1. The value must also be equal to or less than $f_{\text{MCK}}/4$.**Note 2.** Set the f_{MCK} value to keep the hold time of SCLr = "L" and SCLr = "H".

Caution Select the normal input buffer and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/ EV_{DD} tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SDAr pin and the normal output mode for the SCLr pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register h (POMh).

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

Note 5. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using $f_{MCK}/12$ or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when $2.4\text{ V} \leq E_{VDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ and $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$

$$\text{Maximum transfer rate} = \frac{1}{\{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{1.5}{V_b})\} \times 3} \text{ [bps]}$$

$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{1.5}{V_b})\}}{(\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate}}) \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 \text{ [%]}$$

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

Note 6. This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the "Conditions" column are met. Refer to **Note 5** above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.

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

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

- (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.

(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.

R5F104LKAFB, R5F104LLAFB
R5F104LKGFB, R5F104LLGFB

