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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 <sup>2</sup> C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	34
Program Memory Size	32KB (32K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	4K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.6V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 10x8/10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	48-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	48-LFQFP (7x7)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f104gcafb-x0">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f104gcafb-x0</a>

(1/5)

Pin count	Package	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number
30 pins	30-pin plastic LSSOP (7.62 mm (300), 0.65 mm pitch)	A	R5F104AAASP#V0, R5F104ACASP#V0, R5F104ADASP#V0, R5F104AEASP#V0, R5F104AFASP#V0, R5F104AGASP#V0  R5F104AAASP#X0, R5F104ACASP#X0, R5F104ADASP#X0, R5F104AEASP#X0, R5F104AFASP#X0, R5F104AGASP#X0
		D	R5F104AADSP#V0, R5F104ACDSP#V0, R5F104ADDSP#V0, R5F104AEDSP#V0, R5F104AFDSP#V0, R5F104AGDSP#V0  R5F104AADSP#X0, R5F104ACDSP#X0, R5F104ADDSP#X0, R5F104AEDSP#X0, R5F104AFDSP#X0, R5F104AGDSP#X0
		G	R5F104AAGSP#V0, R5F104ACGSP#V0, R5F104ADGSP#V0, R5F104AEGSP#V0, R5F104AFGSP#V0, R5F104AGGSP#V0  R5F104AAGSP#X0, R5F104ACGSP#X0, R5F104ADGSP#X0, R5F104AEGSP#X0, R5F104AFGSP#X0, R5F104AGGSP#X0
32 pins	32-pin plastic HWQFN (5 × 5 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104BAANA#U0, R5F104BCANA#U0, R5F104BDANA#U0, R5F104BEANA#U0, R5F104BFANA#U0, R5F104BGANA#U0  R5F104BAANA#W0, R5F104BCANA#W0, R5F104BDANA#W0, R5F104BEANA#W0, R5F104BFANA#W0, R5F104BGANA#W0
		D	R5F104BADNA#U0, R5F104BCDNA#U0, R5F104BDDNA#U0, R5F104BEDNA#U0, R5F104BFDNA#U0, R5F104BGDNA#U0  R5F104BADNA#W0, R5F104BCDNA#W0, R5F104BDDNA#W0, R5F104BEDNA#W0, R5F104BFDNA#W0, R5F104BGDNA#W0
		G	R5F104BAGNA#U0, R5F104BCGNA#U0, R5F104BDGNA#U0, R5F104BEGNA#U0, R5F104BFGNA#U0, R5F104BGGNA#U0  R5F104BAGNA#W0, R5F104BCGNA#W0, R5F104BDGNA#W0, R5F104BEGNA#W0, R5F104BFGNA#W0, R5F104BGGNA#W0
32 pins	32-pin plastic LQFP (7 × 7, 0.8 mm pitch)	A	R5F104BAAFP#V0, R5F104BCAFTP#V0, R5F104BDAFP#V0, R5F104BEAFTP#V0, R5F104BFAFP#V0, R5F104BGAFP#V0  R5F104BAAFP#X0, R5F104BCAFTP#X0, R5F104BDAFP#X0, R5F104BEAFTP#X0, R5F104BFAFP#X0, R5F104BGAFP#X0
		D	R5F104BADFP#V0, R5F104BCDFP#V0, R5F104BDDFP#V0, R5F104BEDFP#V0, R5F104BFDFP#V0, R5F104BGDFP#V0  R5F104BADFP#X0, R5F104BCDFP#X0, R5F104BDDFP#X0, R5F104BEDFP#X0, R5F104BFDFP#X0, R5F104BGDFP#X0
		G	R5F104BAGFP#V0, R5F104BCGFP#V0, R5F104BDGFP#V0, R5F104BEGFP#V0, R5F104BFGFP#V0, R5F104BGGFP#V0  R5F104BAGFP#X0, R5F104BCGFP#X0, R5F104BDGFP#X0, R5F104BEGFP#X0, R5F104BFGFP#X0, R5F104BGGFP#X0
36 pins	36-pin plastic WFLGA (4 × 4 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104CAALA#U0, R5F104CCALA#U0, R5F104CDALA#U0, R5F104CEALA#U0, R5F104CFALA#U0, R5F104CGALA#U0  R5F104CAALA#W0, R5F104CCALA#W0, R5F104CDALA#W0, R5F104CEALA#W0, R5F104CFALA#W0, R5F104CGALA#W0
		G	R5F104CAGLA#U0, R5F104CCGLA#U0, R5F104CDGLA#U0, R5F104CEGLA#U0, R5F104CFGGLA#U0, R5F104CGGLA#U0  R5F104CAGLA#W0, R5F104CCGLA#W0, R5F104CDGLA#W0, R5F104CEGLA#W0, R5F104CFGGLA#W0, R5F104CGGLA#W0

**Note** For the fields of application, refer to **Figure 1 - 1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G14**.

**Caution** The ordering part numbers represent the numbers at the time of publication. For the latest ordering part numbers, refer to the target product page of the Renesas Electronics website.

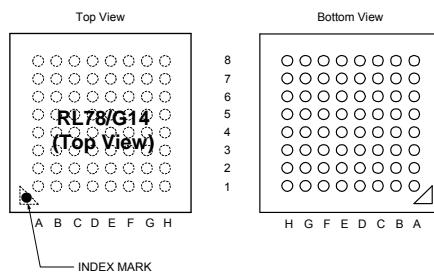
(3/5)

Pin count	Package	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number
48 pins	48-pin plastic LFQFP (7 × 7 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104GAAFB#V0, R5F104GCAFB#V0, R5F104GDAFB#V0, R5F104GEAFB#V0, R5F104GFAFB#V0, R5F104GGAFB#V0, R5F104GHAFB#V0, R5F104GJAFB#V0 R5F104GAAFB#X0, R5F104GCAFB#X0, R5F104GDAFB#X0, R5F104GEAFB#X0, R5F104GFAFB#X0, R5F104GGAFB#X0, R5F104GHAFB#X0, R5F104GJAFB#X0 R5F104GKAFB#30, R5F104GLAFB#30 R5F104GKAFB#50, R5F104GLAFB#50
		D	R5F104GADFB#V0, R5F104GCDFB#V0, R5F104GDDFB#V0, R5F104GEDFB#V0, R5F104GFDFB#V0, R5F104GGDFB#V0, R5F104GHDFB#V0, R5F104GJDFB#V0 R5F104GADFB#X0, R5F104GCDFB#X0, R5F104GDDFB#X0, R5F104GEDFB#X0, R5F104GFDFB#X0, R5F104GGDFB#X0, R5F104GHDFB#X0, R5F104GJDFB#X0
		G	R5F104GAGFB#V0, R5F104GCGFB#V0, R5F104GDGFB#V0, R5F104GEGFB#V0, R5F104GFGFB#V0, R5F104GGGFB#V0, R5F104GHGFB#V0, R5F104GJGFB#V0 R5F104GAGFB#X0, R5F104GCGFB#X0, R5F104GDGFB#X0, R5F104GEGFB#X0, R5F104GFGFB#X0, R5F104GGGFB#X0, R5F104GHGFB#X0, R5F104GJGFB#X0 R5F104GKGFB#30, R5F104GLGFB#30 R5F104GKGFB#50, R5F104GLGFB#50
	48-pin plastic HWQFN (7 × 7 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104GAANA#U0, R5F104GCANA#U0, R5F104GDANA#U0, R5F104GEANA#U0, R5F104GFANA#U0, R5F104GGANA#U0, R5F104GHANA#U0, R5F104GJANA#U0 R5F104GAANA#W0, R5F104GCANA#W0, R5F104GDANA#W0, R5F104GEANA#W0, R5F104GFANA#W0, R5F104GGANA#W0, R5F104GHANA#W0, R5F104GJANA#W0 R5F104GKANA#U0, R5F104GLANA#U0 R5F104GKANA#W0, R5F104GLANA#W0
		D	R5F104GADNA#U0, R5F104GCDNA#U0, R5F104GDDNA#U0, R5F104GEDNA#U0, R5F104GFDNA#U0, R5F104GGDNA#U0, R5F104GHDNA#U0, R5F104GJDNA#U0 R5F104GADNA#W0, R5F104GCDNA#W0, R5F104GDDNA#W0, R5F104GEDNA#W0, R5F104GFDNA#W0, R5F104GGDNA#W0, R5F104GHDNA#W0, R5F104GJDNA#W0
		G	R5F104GAGNA#U0, R5F104GCGNA#U0, R5F104GDGNA#U0, R5F104GEGNA#U0, R5F104GFGNA#U0, R5F104GGGNA#U0, R5F104GHGNA#U0, R5F104GJGNA#U0 R5F104GAGNA#W0, R5F104GCGNA#W0, R5F104GDGNA#W0, R5F104GEGNA#W0, R5F104GFGNA#W0, R5F104GGGNA#W0, R5F104GHGNA#W0, R5F104GJGNA#W0 R5F104GKGNA#U0, R5F104GLGNA#U0 R5F104GKGNA#W0, R5F104GLGNA#W0
	52 pins	A	R5F104JCAFA#V0, R5F104JDAFA#V0, R5F104JEAFA#V0, R5F104JFAFA#V0, R5F104JGAFA#V0, R5F104JHAFA#V0, R5F104JJFAFA#V0 R5F104JCAFA#X0, R5F104JDAFA#X0, R5F104JEAFA#X0, R5F104JFAFA#X0, R5F104JGAFA#X0, R5F104JHAFA#X0, R5F104JJFAFA#X0
		D	R5F104JC DFA#V0, R5F104JDDFA#V0, R5F104JEDFA#V0, R5F104JFDFA#V0, R5F104JG DFA#V0, R5F104JHDFA#V0, R5F104JJ DFA#V0 R5F104JC DFA#X0, R5F104JDDFA#X0, R5F104JEDFA#X0, R5F104JFDFA#X0, R5F104JG DFA#X0, R5F104JHDFA#X0, R5F104JJ DFA#X0
		G	R5F104JCGFA#V0, R5F104JDGFA#V0, R5F104JEGFA#V0, R5F104JFGFA#V0, R5F104JGGFA#V0, R5F104JHGFA#V0, R5F104JJGFA#V0 R5F104JCGFA#X0, R5F104JDGFA#X0, R5F104JEGFA#X0, R5F104JFGFA#X0, R5F104JGGFA#X0, R5F104JHGFA#X0, R5F104JJGFA#X0

**Note** For the fields of application, refer to **Figure 1 - 1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G14**.

**Caution** The ordering part numbers represent the numbers at the time of publication. For the latest ordering part numbers, refer to the target product page of the Renesas Electronics website.

- 64-pin plastic FLGA ( $5 \times 5$  mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
8	EV <sub>DD0</sub>	EV <sub>SS0</sub>	P121/X1	P122/X2/ EXCLK	P137/INTP0	P123/XT1	P124/XT2/ EXCLKS	P120/ANI19/ VCOUT0 Note 1
7	P60/SCLA0	V <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>SS</sub>	REGC	RESET	P01/T000/ TRGCLKB/ TRJIO0	P00/TI00/ TRGCLKA/ (TRJIO0)	P140/ PCLBUZ0/ INTP6
6	P61/SDAA0	P62/SSI00	P63	P40/TOOL0	P41/(TRJIO0)	P43/(INTP9)	P02/ANI17/ SO10/TxD1	P141/ PCLBUZ1/ INTP7
5	P77/KR7/ INTP11/(TXD2)	P31/TI03/ TO03/INTP4/ (PCLBUZ0)/ (TRJIO0)	P53/(INTP2)	P42/(INTP8)	P03/ANI16/ SI10/RxD1/ SDA10	P04/SCK10/ SCL10	P130	P20/ANI0/ AVREFP
4	P75/KR5/ INTP9/ SCK01/ SCL01	P76/KR6/ INTP10/ (RxD2)	P52/(INTP1)	P54/(INTP3)	P16/TI01/ TO01/INTP5/ TRDIOC0/ IVREF0 Note 1/ (SI00)/(RxD0)	P21/ANI1/ AVREFM	P22/ANI2/ ANO0 Note 1	P23/ANI3/ ANO1 Note 1
3	P70/KR0/ SCK21/ SCL21	P73/KR3/ SO01	P74/KR4/ INTP8/SI01/ SDA01	P17/TI02/TO02/ TRDIOAO/ TRDCLK/ IVCMP0 Note 1/ (SO00)/(TXD0)	P15/SCK20/ SCL20/ TRDIOB0/ (SDAA0)	P12/SO11/ TRDIOB1/ IVREF1 Note 1/ (INTP5)/ (TxDO_1) Note 2	P24/ANI4	P26/ANI6
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/ TRDIOC1/ (RxDO_1) Note 2	P25/ANI5	P27/ANI7
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

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

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

**Caution 1. Make EV<sub>SS0</sub> pin the same potential as V<sub>SS</sub> pin.**

**Caution 2. Make V<sub>DD</sub> pin the potential that is higher than EV<sub>DD0</sub> pin.**

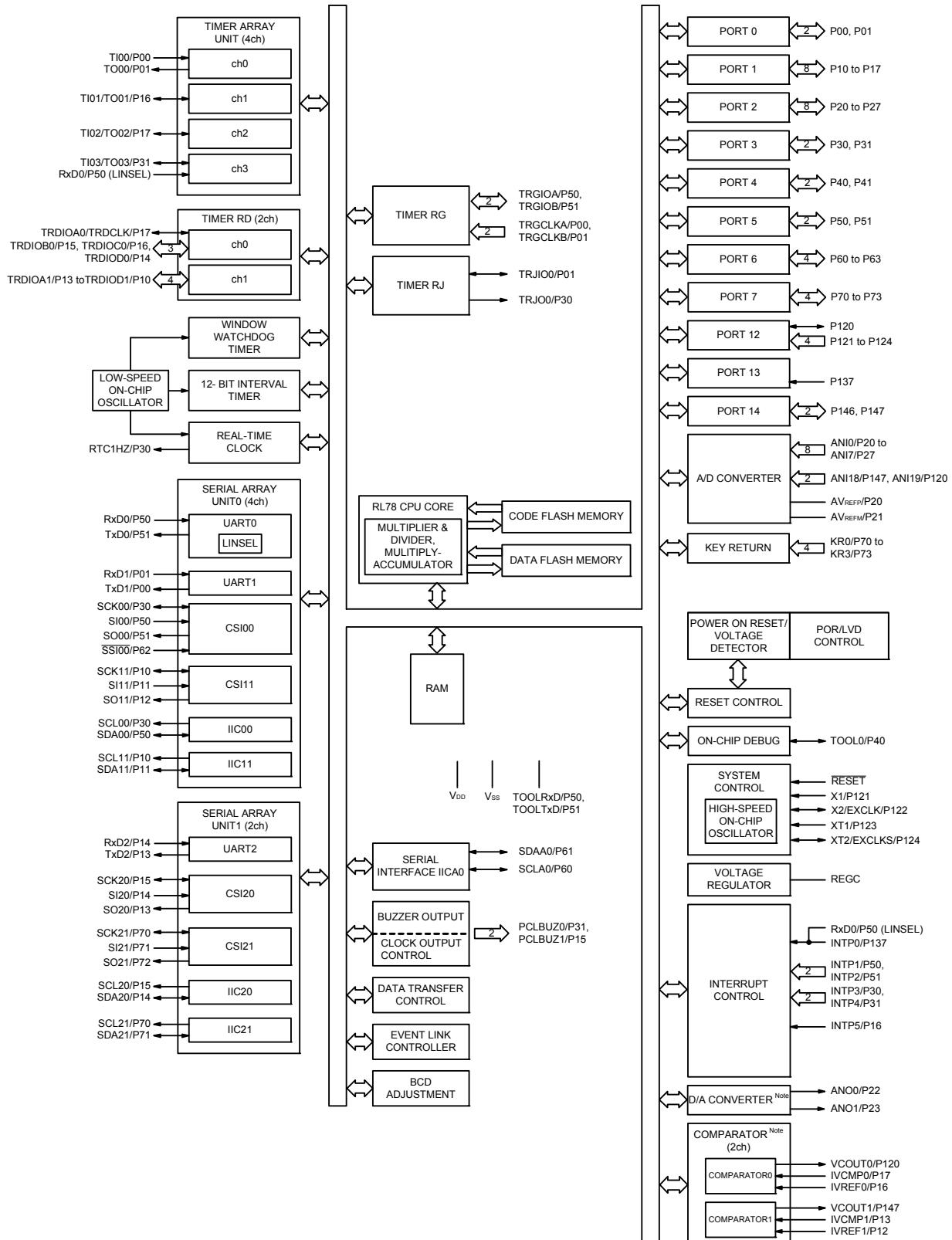
**Caution 3. Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>SS</sub> pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).**

**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 V<sub>DD</sub> and EV<sub>DD0</sub> pins and connect the V<sub>SS</sub> and EV<sub>SS0</sub> pins to separate ground lines.

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

### 1.5.5 44-pin products



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

[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"> <li>• Data transfer (8/16 bits)</li> <li>• Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits)</li> <li>• Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits, 16 bits × 16 bits), Division (16 bits ÷ 16 bits, 32 bits ÷ 32 bits)</li> <li>• Multiplication and Accumulation (16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits)</li> <li>• Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.</li> </ul>			
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 $\times$ 32 registers (8 bits $\times$ 8 registers $\times$ 4 banks)		
Minimum instruction execution time	0.03125 $\mu$ s (High-speed on-chip oscillator clock: $f_{IH} = 32$ MHz operation) 0.05 $\mu$ s (High-speed system clock: $f_{MX} = 20$ MHz operation) 30.5 $\mu$ s (Subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz operation)		
Instruction set	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data transfer (8/16 bits)</li> <li>• Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits)</li> <li>• Multiplication (8 bits <math>\times</math> 8 bits, 16 bits <math>\times</math> 16 bits), Division (16 bits <math>\div</math> 16 bits, 32 bits <math>\div</math> 32 bits)</li> <li>• Multiplication and Accumulation (16 bits <math>\times</math> 16 bits + 32 bits)</li> <li>• Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.</li> </ul>		
I/O port	Total CMOS I/O CMOS input CMOS output N-ch open-drain I/O (6 V tolerance)	44 34 5 1 4	58 48 5 1 4
Timer	16-bit timer Watchdog timer Real-time clock (RTC) 12-bit interval timer Timer output RTC output	8 channels (TAU: 4 channels, Timer RJ: 1 channel, Timer RD: 2 channels, Timer RG: 1 channel) 1 channel 1 channel 1 channel Timer outputs: 14 channels PWM outputs: 9 channels 1 • 1 Hz (subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz)	

(Note is listed on the next page.)

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

(2/2)

Parameter	Symbols	Conditions		Ratings	Unit
Output current, high	IOH1	Per pin	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	-40	mA
		Total of all pins -170 mA	P00 to P04, P40 to P47, P102, P120, P130, P140 to P145	-70	mA
	IOL2	Per pin	P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100, P101, P110, P111, P146, P147	-100	mA
		Total of all pins	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	-0.5	mA
Output current, low	IOL1	Per pin	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	40	mA
		Total of all pins 170 mA	P00 to P04, P40 to P47, P102, P120, P130, P140 to P145	70	mA
	IOL2	Per pin	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	100	mA
		Total of all pins	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1	mA
Operating ambient temperature	TA	In normal operation mode		-40 to +85	°C
		In flash memory programming mode			
Storage temperature	Tstg			-65 to +150	°C

**Caution** Product quality may suffer if the absolute maximum rating is exceeded even momentarily for any parameter. That is, the absolute maximum ratings are rated values at which the product is on the verge of suffering physical damage, and therefore the product must be used under conditions that ensure that the absolute maximum ratings are not exceeded.

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

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V) (4/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output voltage, high	V <sub>OH1</sub>	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	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OH1</sub> = -10.0 mA	EV <sub>DD0</sub> - 1.5			V
			4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OH1</sub> = -3.0 mA	EV <sub>DD0</sub> - 0.7			V
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OH1</sub> = -1.5 mA	EV <sub>DD0</sub> - 0.5			V
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V, I <sub>OH1</sub> = -1.0 mA	EV <sub>DD0</sub> - 0.5			V
	V <sub>OH2</sub>	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OH2</sub> = -100 μA	V <sub>DD</sub> - 0.5			V
Output voltage, low	V <sub>OL1</sub>	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	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL1</sub> = 20.0 mA			1.3	V
			4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL1</sub> = 8.5 mA			0.7	V
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL1</sub> = 3.0 mA			0.6	V
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL1</sub> = 1.5 mA			0.4	V
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL1</sub> = 0.6 mA			0.4	V
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL1</sub> = 0.3 mA			0.4	V
	V <sub>OL2</sub>	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL2</sub> = 400 μA			0.4	V
	V <sub>OL3</sub>	P60 to P63	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL3</sub> = 15.0 mA			2.0	V
			4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL3</sub> = 5.0 mA			0.4	V
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL3</sub> = 3.0 mA			0.4	V
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL3</sub> = 2.0 mA			0.4	V
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL3</sub> = 1.0 mA			0.4	V

**Caution** P00, P02 to P04, P10, P11, P13 to P15, P17, P30, P43 to P45, P50 to P55, P71, P74, P80 to P82, P142 to P144 do not output high level in N-ch open-drain mode.

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

## (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	fHO CO = 64 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.80	3.09		mA	
				VDD = 3.0 V		0.80	3.09			
			fHO CO = 32 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.49	2.40			
				VDD = 3.0 V		0.49	2.40			
			fHO CO = 48 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.62	2.40			
				VDD = 3.0 V		0.62	2.40			
			fHO CO = 24 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.4	1.83			
				VDD = 3.0 V		0.4	1.83			
			fHO CO = 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	fHO CO = 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	fHO CO = 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.)

(5) During communication at same potential (simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode)(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

(2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Data setup time (reception)	t <sub>SU</sub> : DAT	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	1/fMCK + 85 Note 2		1/fMCK + 145 Note 2		1/fMCK + 145 Note 2		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 3 kΩ	1/fMCK + 145 Note 2		1/fMCK + 145 Note 2		1/fMCK + 145 Note 2		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ	1/fMCK + 230 Note 2		1/fMCK + 230 Note 2		1/fMCK + 230 Note 2		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ	1/fMCK + 290 Note 2		1/fMCK + 290 Note 2		1/fMCK + 290 Note 2		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ	—		1/fMCK + 290 Note 2		1/fMCK + 290 Note 2		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	t <sub>HD</sub> : DAT	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	0	305	0	305	0	305	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 3 kΩ	0	355	0	355	0	355	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ	0	405	0	405	0	405	ns
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ	0	405	0	405	0	405	ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ	—		0	405	0	405	ns

**Note 1.** The value must also be equal to or less than fMCK/4.**Note 2.** Set the fMCK value to keep the hold time of SCL<sub>r</sub> = "L" and SCL<sub>r</sub> = "H".

**Caution** Select the normal input buffer and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SDAr pin and the normal output mode for the SCL<sub>r</sub> pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register h (POMh).

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

**(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 ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>VSS0</sub> = EV<sub>VSS1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	tkCY1	tkCY1 ≥ 2/fCLK 4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	200		1150		1150		ns
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	300		1150		1150	ns
SCKp high-level width	tkH1	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	tkCY1/2 - 50		tkCY1/2 - 50		tkCY1/2 - 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	tkCY1/2 - 120		tkCY1/2 - 120		tkCY1/2 - 120		ns
SCKp low-level width	tkL1	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	tkCY1/2 - 7		tkCY1/2 - 50		tkCY1/2 - 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	tkCY1/2 - 10		tkCY1/2 - 50		tkCY1/2 - 50		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 1	tsIK1	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	58		479		479		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	121		479		479		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 1	tksI1	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	10		10		10		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	10		10		10		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SO <sub>p</sub> output Note 1	tksO1	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ		60		60		60	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ		130		130		130	ns

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

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

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>VSS0</sub> = EV<sub>VSS1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	t <sub>KCY1</sub>	t <sub>KCY1</sub> ≥ 4/f <sub>CLK</sub> 4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	300		1150		1150		ns
			500		1150		1150		ns
			1150		1150		1150		ns
SCKp high-level width	t <sub>Kh1</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 75		t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 75		t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 75		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 170		t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 170		t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 170		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V Note, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 458		t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 458		t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 458		ns
SCKp low-level width	t <sub>KL1</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 12		t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 50		t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 18		t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 50		t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 50		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V Note, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 50		t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 50		t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 50		ns

**Note** Use it with EV<sub>DD0</sub> ≥ V<sub>b</sub>.

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the S<sub>IP</sub> pin and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the S<sub>OP</sub> pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V<sub>IH</sub> and V<sub>IL</sub>, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed two pages after the next page.)

## 2.5.2 Serial interface IICA

### (1) I<sup>2</sup>C standard mode

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>D0</sub> = EV<sub>D1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>S0</sub> = EV<sub>S1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit	
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
SCLA0 clock frequency	f <sub>SCL</sub>	Standard mode: f <sub>CLK</sub> ≥ 1 MHz	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	100	0	100	0	100	kHz
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	100	0	100	0	100	kHz
			1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	100	0	100	0	100	kHz
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		0	100	0	100	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	t <sub>SU: STA</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		4.7	4.7		4.7		μs
Hold time Note 1	t <sub>HD: STA</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		4.0	4.0		4.0		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "L"	t <sub>LOW</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		4.7	4.7		4.7		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	t <sub>HIGH</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		4.0	4.0		4.0		μs

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

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

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, 1.6 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, Vss = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = AVREFP, Reference voltage (-) = AVREFM = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8		10	bit
Overall error Note 1	AINL	10-bit resolution EVDD0 ≤ AVREFP = VDD Notes 3, 4	1.8 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V		1.2	±5.0	LSB
			1.6 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V Note 5		1.2	±8.5	LSB
Conversion time	tCONV	10-bit resolution Target ANI pin: ANI16 to ANI20	3.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	2.125		39	μs
			2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	3.1875		39	μs
			1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	17		39	μs
			1.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	57		95	μs
Zero-scale error Notes 1, 2	Ezs	10-bit resolution EVDD0 ≤ AVREFP = VDD Notes 3, 4	1.8 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V			±0.35	%FSR
			1.6 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V Note 5			±0.60	%FSR
Full-scale error Notes 1, 2	Efs	10-bit resolution EVDD0 ≤ AVREFP = VDD Notes 3, 4	1.8 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V			±0.35	%FSR
			1.6 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V Note 5			±0.60	%FSR
Integral linearity error Note 1	ILE	10-bit resolution EVDD0 ≤ AVREFP = VDD Notes 3, 4	1.8 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V			±3.5	LSB
			1.6 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V Note 5			±6.0	LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	DLE	10-bit resolution EVDD0 ≤ AVREFP = VDD Notes 3, 4	1.8 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V			±2.0	LSB
			1.6 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V 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 ≤ AVREFP ≤ 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.

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 μs (min.) and 95 μs (max.).

### 3.3.2 Supply current characteristics

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

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>VDD0</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>VSS0</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	IDD1	Operating mode HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 64 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		2.4			mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		2.4			
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 32 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		2.1			
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		2.1			
		HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 64 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		5.1	9.3		mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		5.1	9.3		
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 32 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		4.8	8.7		
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		4.8	8.7		
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 48 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		4.0	7.3		
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		4.0	7.3		
		HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 24 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		3.8	6.7		mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		3.8	6.7		
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 16 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 16 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		2.8	4.9		
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		2.8	4.9		
			f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.3	5.7		mA
					Resonator connection		3.4	5.8		
		Subsystem clock operation	f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.3	5.7		
					Resonator connection		3.4	5.8		
			f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.0	3.4		μA
					Resonator connection		2.1	3.5		
		Subsystem clock operation	f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.0	3.4		
					Resonator connection		2.1	3.5		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = -40°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.7	6.1		μA
					Resonator connection		4.7	6.1		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +25°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.7	6.1		
					Resonator connection		4.7	6.1		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +50°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.8	6.7		
					Resonator connection		4.8	6.7		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +70°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.8	7.5		
					Resonator connection		4.8	7.5		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +85°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.4	8.9		
					Resonator connection		5.4	8.9		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +105°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		7.2	21.0		
					Resonator connection		7.3	21.1		

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

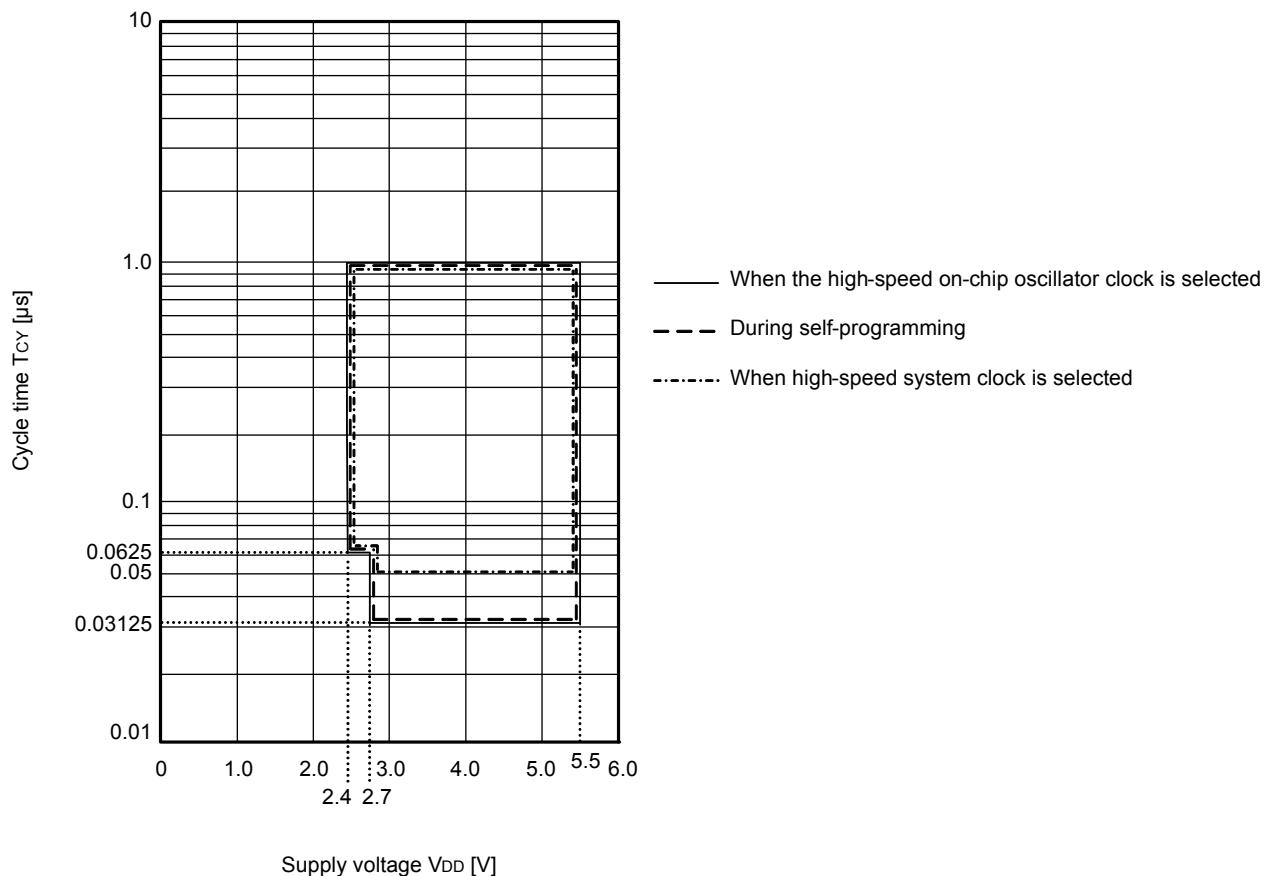
**(3) Flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 48- to 100-pin products**(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>VDD0</sub> = EV<sub>VDD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>VSS0</sub> = EV<sub>VSS1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	I <sub>DD1</sub>	Operating mode HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 64 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		2.9			mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		2.9			
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 32 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		2.5			
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		2.5			
		HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 64 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		6.0	11.2		mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		6.0	11.2		
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 32 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		5.5	10.6		
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		5.5	10.6		
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 48 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		4.7	8.6		
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		4.7	8.6		
		HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 24 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		4.4	8.2		mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		4.4	8.2		
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 16 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 16 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		3.3	5.9		
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		3.3	5.9		
			f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.7	6.8		mA
					Resonator connection		3.9	7.0		
		Subsystem clock operation	f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.7	6.8		
					Resonator connection		3.9	7.0		
			f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.3	4.1		
					Resonator connection		2.3	4.2		
		<R>	f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.3	4.1		μA
					Resonator connection		2.3	4.2		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = -40°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.2	7.7		
					Resonator connection		5.2	7.7		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +25°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.3	7.7		
					Resonator connection		5.3	7.7		
		<R>	f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +50°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.5	10.6		μA
					Resonator connection		5.5	10.6		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +70°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.9	13.2		
					Resonator connection		6.0	13.2		
		<R>	f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +85°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		6.8	17.5		μA
					Resonator connection		6.9	17.5		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +105°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		15.5	77.8		
					Resonator connection		15.5	77.8		

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

## Minimum Instruction Execution Time during Main System Clock Operation

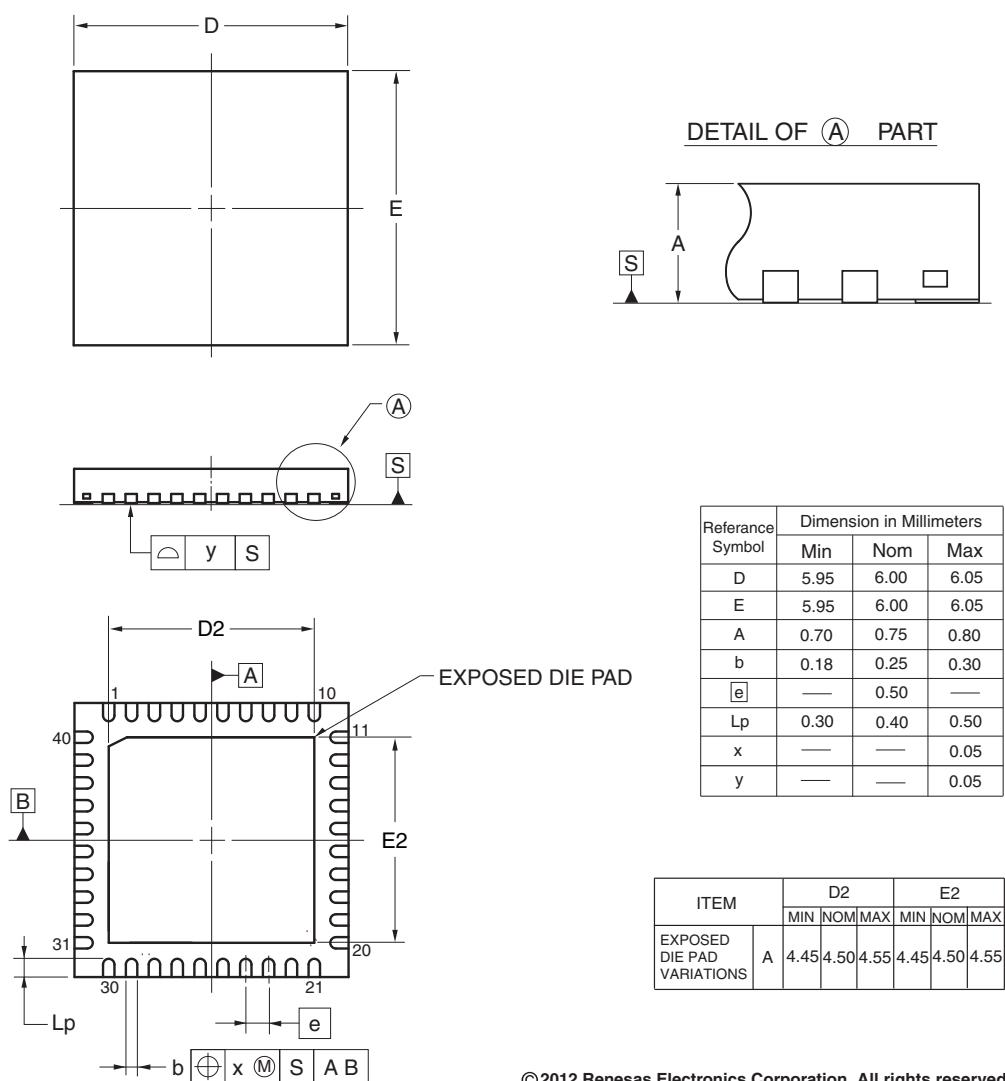
TCY vs VDD (HS (high-speed main) mode)



#### 4.4 40-pin products

R5F104EAANA, R5F104ECANA, R5F104EDANA, R5F104EEANA, R5F104EFANA, R5F104EGANA,  
 R5F104EHANA  
 R5F104EADNA, R5F104ECDNA, R5F104EDDNA, R5F104EEDNA, R5F104EFDNA, R5F104EGDNA,  
 R5F104EHDNA  
 R5F104EAGNA, R5F104ECGNA, R5F104EDGNA, R5F104EEGNA, R5F104EFGNA, R5F104EGGNA,  
 R5F104EHGNA

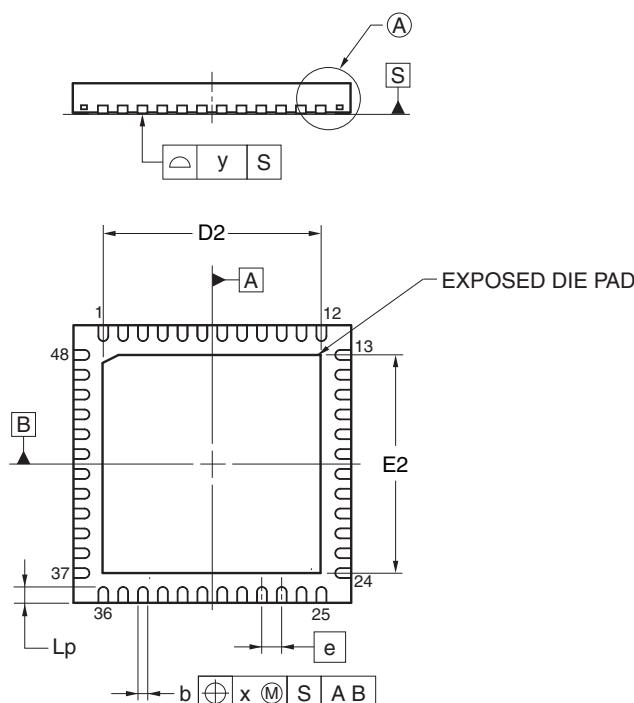
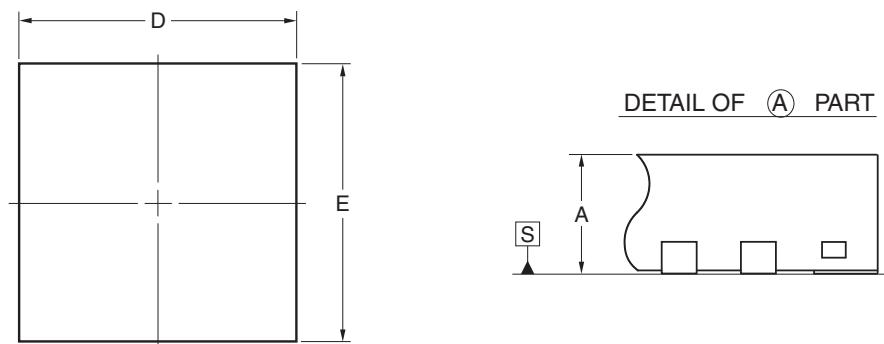
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-HWQFN40-6x6-0.50	PWQN0040KC-A	P40K8-50-4B4-4	0.09



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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	48PQN-A P48K8-50-5B4-5	0.13



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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## NOTES FOR CMOS DEVICES

- (1) VOLTAGE APPLICATION WAVEFORM AT INPUT PIN: Waveform distortion due to input noise or a reflected wave may cause malfunction. If the input of the CMOS device stays in the area between VIL (MAX) and VIH (MIN) due to noise, etc., the device may malfunction. Take care to prevent chattering noise from entering the device when the input level is fixed, and also in the transition period when the input level passes through the area between VIL (MAX) and VIH (MIN).
- (2) HANDLING OF UNUSED INPUT PINS: Unconnected CMOS device inputs can be cause of malfunction. If an input pin is unconnected, it is possible that an internal input level may be generated due to noise, etc., causing malfunction. CMOS devices behave differently than Bipolar or NMOS devices. Input levels of CMOS devices must be fixed high or low by using pull-up or pull-down circuitry. Each unused pin should be connected to VDD or GND via a resistor if there is a possibility that it will be an output pin. All handling related to unused pins must be judged separately for each device and according to related specifications governing the device.
- (3) PRECAUTION AGAINST ESD: A strong electric field, when exposed to a MOS device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it when it has occurred. Environmental control must be adequate. When it is dry, a humidifier should be used. It is recommended to avoid using insulators that easily build up static electricity. Semiconductor devices must be stored and transported in an anti-static container, static shielding bag or conductive material. All test and measurement tools including work benches and floors should be grounded. The operator should be grounded using a wrist strap. Semiconductor devices must not be touched with bare hands. Similar precautions need to be taken for PW boards with mounted semiconductor devices.
- (4) STATUS BEFORE INITIALIZATION: Power-on does not necessarily define the initial status of a MOS device. Immediately after the power source is turned ON, devices with reset functions have not yet been initialized. Hence, power-on does not guarantee output pin levels, I/O settings or contents of registers. A device is not initialized until the reset signal is received. A reset operation must be executed immediately after power-on for devices with reset functions.
- (5) POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE: In the case of a device that uses different power supplies for the internal operation and external interface, as a rule, switch on the external power supply after switching on the internal power supply. When switching the power supply off, as a rule, switch off the external power supply and then the internal power supply. Use of the reverse power on/off sequences may result in the application of an overvoltage to the internal elements of the device, causing malfunction and degradation of internal elements due to the passage of an abnormal current. The correct power on/off sequence must be judged separately for each device and according to related specifications governing the device.
- (6) INPUT OF SIGNAL DURING POWER OFF STATE : Do not input signals or an I/O pull-up power supply while the device is not powered. The current injection that results from input of such a signal or I/O pull-up power supply may cause malfunction and the abnormal current that passes in the device at this time may cause degradation of internal elements. Input of signals during the power off state must be judged separately for each device and according to related specifications governing the device.