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What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

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

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

Details

XFI

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I ² C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	34
Program Memory Size	96KB (96K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	8K x 8
RAM Size	12K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.6V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 10x8/10b; D/A 2x8b
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	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f104gfafb-50

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

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

(1/5)

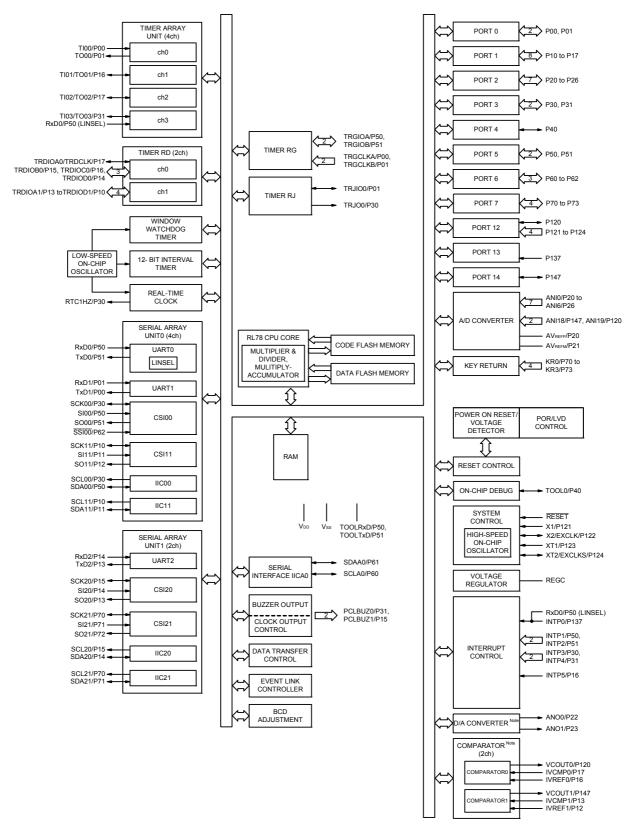
Pin count	Package	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number
30 pins	30-pin plastic LSSOP (7.62 mm (300), 0.65 mm pitch)	A	R5F104AAASP#V0, R5F104ACASP#V0, R5F104ADASP#V0, R5F104AEASP#V0, R5F104AEASP#V0, R5F104AGASP#V0
			R5F104AAASP#X0, R5F104ACASP#X0, R5F104ADASP#X0, R5F104AEASP#X0, R5F104AFASP#X0, 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 \times 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, R5F104BFGNA#U0
			R5F104BAGNA#W0, R5F104BCGNA#W0, R5F104BDGNA#W0, R5F104BEGNA#W0, R5F104BFGNA#W0, R5F104BGGNA#W0
	32-pin plastic LQFP (7 × 7, 0.8 mm pitch)	A	R5F104BAAFP#V0, R5F104BCAFP#V0, R5F104BDAFP#V0, R5F104BEAFP#V0, R5F104BFAFP#V0, R5F104BGAFP#V0
			R5F104BAAFP#X0, R5F104BCAFP#X0, R5F104BDAFP#X0, R5F104BEAFP#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 $(4 \times 4 \text{ mm}, 0.5 \text{ mm pitch})$	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, R5F104CFGLA#U0, R5F104CFGLA#U0, R5F104CFGLA#U0
			R5F104CAGLA#W0, R5F104CCGLA#W0, R5F104CDGLA#W0, R5F104CEGLA#W0, R5F104CFGLA#W0, R5F104CGGLA#W0
L			

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

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



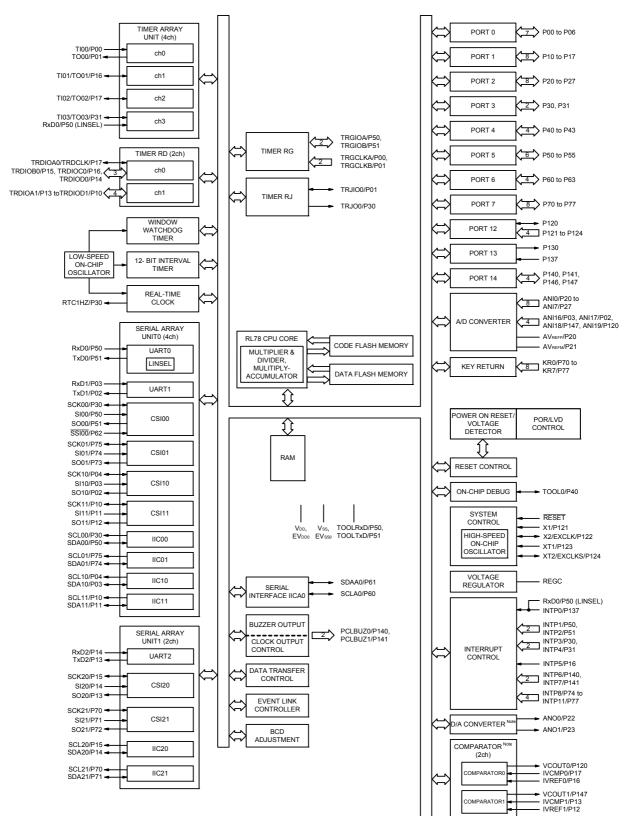
1.5.4 40-pin products



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



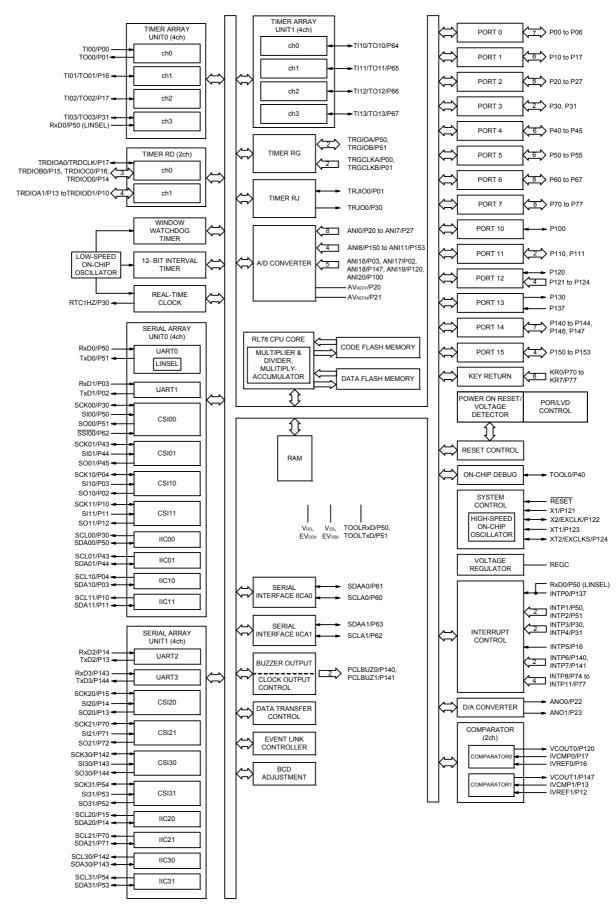
1.5.8 64-pin products



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



1.5.9 80-pin products





- Note 1. Total current flowing into VDD, EVDDD, and EVDD1, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDDD, 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: $2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}_{\text{@1}} \text{ MHz to } 32 \text{ MHz}$

2.4 V \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz

LS (low-speed main) mode: $$1.8~V \le V \mbox{DD} \le 5.5~V \ensuremath{\textcircled{@}1}$ MHz to 8 MHz

LV (low-voltage main) mode: $1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}_{@}1 \text{ MHz}$ 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.** fin: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)
- **Remark 4.** fsuB: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
- Remark 5. Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C



- Note 1. Total current flowing into VDD, EVDD0, and EVDD1, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDD0, and EVDD1, or Vss, EVss0, and EVss1. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, D/A converter, comparator, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
 Note 2. During HALT instruction execution by flash memory.
- Note 3. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
- **Note 4.** When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
- **Note 5.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When RTCLPC = 1 and setting ultra-low current consumption (AMPHS1 = 1). The current flowing into the RTC is included. However, not including the current flowing into the 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.
- Note 6. Not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.
- Note 7. Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.
 - HS (high-speed main) mode: $2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}_{@}1 \text{ MHz}$ to 32 MHz
 - 2.4 V \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz
 - LS (low-speed main) mode: $1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$ @1 MHz to 8 MHz
 - LV (low-voltage main) mode: $1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$ @1 MHz to 4 MHz
- Note 8. Regarding the value for current to operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.
- Remark 1. fmx: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
- Remark 2. fHOCO: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)
- **Remark 3.** file: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)
- **Remark 4.** fsuB: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
- Remark 5. Except subsystem clock operation and STOP mode, temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C



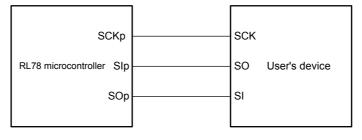
Description	0		0					1)((),		11.2
Parameter	Symbol		Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SSI00 setup time	tssik	DAPmn = 0	$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$	120		120		120		ns
			$1.8~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$	200		200		200		ns
			$1.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$	400		400		400		ns
			$1.6~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$	—		400		400		ns
		DAPmn = 1	$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$	1/fмск + 120		1/fмск + 120		1/fмск + 120		ns
			$1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	1/fмск + 200		1/fмск + 200		1/fмск + 200		ns
			$1.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	1/fмск + 400		1/fмск + 400		1/fмск + 400		ns
			$1.6~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$	—		1/fмск + 400		1/fмск + 400		ns
SSI00 hold time	tĸssi	DAPmn = 0	$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$	1/fмск + 120		1/fмск + 120		1/fмск + 120		ns
			$1.8~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$	1/fмск + 200		1/fмск + 200		1/fмск + 200		ns
			$1.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$	1/fмск + 400		1/fмск + 400		1/fмск + 400		ns
			$1.6~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$	—		1/fмск + 400		1/fмск + 400		ns
		DAPmn = 1	$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$	120		120		120		ns
			$1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	200		200		200		ns
			$1.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	400		400		400		ns
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	—		400		400		ns

(4) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input) (TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V \leq EVDD0 = EVDD1 \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

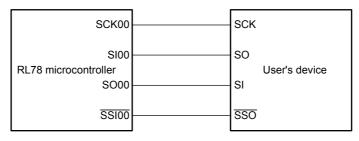
Caution Select the normal input buffer for the SIp pin and SCKp pin and the normal output mode for the SOp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg).

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

CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)



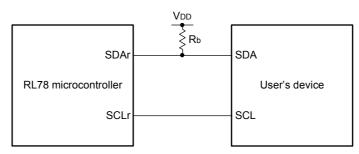
CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential) (Slave Transmission of slave select input function (CSI00))



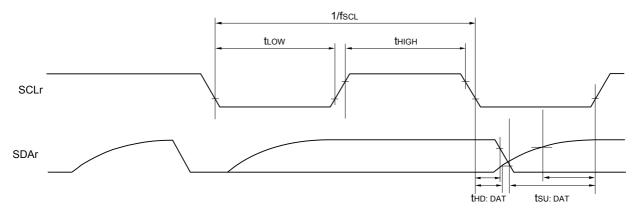
Remark 1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31) **Remark 2.** m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)



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



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



Remark 1. Rb[Ω]: Communication line (SDAr) pull-up resistance, Cb[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. fMCK: Serial array unit operation clock frequency (Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)



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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions			n-speed main) mode		speed main) node	,	voltage main) node	Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate		reception	$\begin{array}{l} 4.0 \; V \leq E V_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \; V, \\ 2.7 \; V \leq V_b \leq 4.0 \; V \end{array}$		f _{MCK} /6 Note 1		f _{MCK} /6 Note 1		fMCK/6 Note 1	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $f_{MCK} = f_{CLK} Note 4$		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
			$2.7 V \le EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V,$ $2.3 V \le V_b \le 2.7 V$		f _{MCK} /6 Note 1		f _{MCK} /6 Note 1		f _{MCK} /6 Note 1	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $f_{MCK} = f_{CLK} Note 4$		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
			$1.8 V \le EV_{DD0} < 3.3 V,$ $1.6 V \le V_b \le 2.0 V$		fмск/6 Notes 1, 2, 3		fмск/6 Notes 1, 2		fмск/6 Notes 1, 2	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $f_{MCK} = f_{CLK} Note 4$		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps

Note 1. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode is 4800 bps only.

However, the SNOOZE mode cannot be used when FRQSEL4 = 1.

Note 2. Use it with $EV_{DD0} \ge V_b$.

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

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

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

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

Remark 1. Vb [V]: Communication line voltage

Remark 2. q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 5, 14)

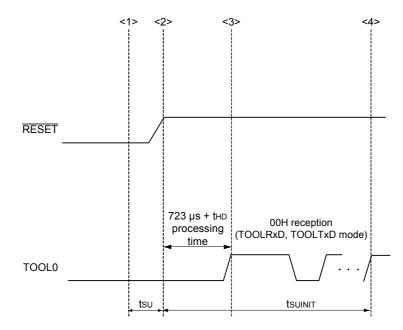
Remark 3. fMCK: Serial array unit operation clock frequency (Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)

Remark 4. UART2 cannot communicate at different potential when bit 1 (PIOR01) of peripheral I/O redirection register 0 (PIOR0) is 1.



2.10 Timing of Entry to Flash Memory Programming Modes

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

 $\ensuremath{\text{tHD:}}$ $\ensuremath{\text{How}}$ 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)



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

Parameter	A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications	G: Industrial applications
Operating ambient temperature	TA = -40 to +85°C	TA = -40 to +105°C
Operating mode Operating voltage range	HS (high-speed main) mode: 2.7 V \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V@1 MHz to 32 MHz 2.4 V \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz LS (low-speed main) mode:	HS (high-speed main) mode only: 2.7 V \leq V _{DD} \leq 5.5 V@1 MHz to 32 MHz 2.4 V \leq V _{DD} \leq 5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz
	1.8 V \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V@1 MHz to 8 MHz LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1.6 V \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V@1 MHz to 4 MHz	
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock accuracy	$\begin{array}{l} 1.8 \ V \leq V DD \leq 5.5 \ V; \\ \pm 1.0\% \ @ \ TA = -20 \ to +85^{\circ}C \\ \pm 1.5\% \ @ \ TA = -40 \ to -20^{\circ}C \\ 1.6 \ V \leq V DD < 1.8 \ V; \\ \pm 5.0\% \ @ \ TA = -20 \ to +85^{\circ}C \\ \pm 5.5\% \ @ \ TA = -40 \ to -20^{\circ}C \end{array}$	2.4 V \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V: $\pm 2.0\%$ @ TA = +85 to +105°C $\pm 1.0\%$ @ TA = -20 to +85°C $\pm 1.5\%$ @ TA = -40 to -20°C
Serial array unit	UART CSI: fcLk/2 (16 Mbps supported), fcLk/4 Simplified I ² C communication	UART CSI: fcLk/4 Simplified I ² C communication
lica	Standard mode Fast mode Fast mode plus	Standard mode Fast mode
Voltage detector	 Rising: 1.67 V to 4.06 V (14 stages) Falling: 1.63 V to 3.98 V (14 stages) 	Rising: 2.61 V to 4.06 V (8 stages) Falling: 2.55 V to 3.98 V (8 stages)

Remark The electrical characteristics of products rated "G: Industrial applications (TA = -40 to + 105°C)" at ambient operating temperatures above 85°C differ from those of products rated "A: Consumer applications" and "D: Industrial applications". For details, refer to **3.1** to **3.10**.

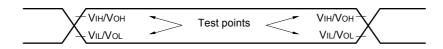


- Note 1. Total current flowing into VDD, EVDD0, and EVDD1, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDD0, and EVDD1, or Vss, EVss0, and EVss1. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, D/A converter, comparator, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
 Note 2. During HALT instruction execution by flash memory.
- Note 3. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
- **Note 4.** When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
- **Note 5.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When RTCLPC = 1 and setting ultra-low current consumption (AMPHS1 = 1). The current flowing into the RTC is included. However, not including the current flowing into the 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.
- Note 6. Not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.
- Note 7.Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.
HS (high-speed main) mode: $2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$ @1 MHz to 32 MHz
 - 2.4 V \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz
- Note 8. Regarding the value for current to operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.
- Remark 1. fMX: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
- Remark 2. fHOCO: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)
- Remark 3. fin: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)
- Remark 4. fsub: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
- Remark 5. Except subsystem clock operation and STOP mode, temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C



3.5 Peripheral Functions Characteristics

AC Timing Test Points



3.5.1 Serial array unit

(1) During communication at same potential (UART mode)

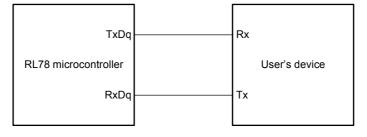
$(TA = -40 \text{ to } +105^{\circ}\text{C}, 2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = \text{EVss0} = \text{EVss1} = 0 \text{ V})$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions HS (high-speed main) Mode		ed main) Mode	Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate Note 1		$2.4 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$		fмск/12 Note 2	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $f_{MCK} = f_{CLK} Note 3$		2.6	Mbps

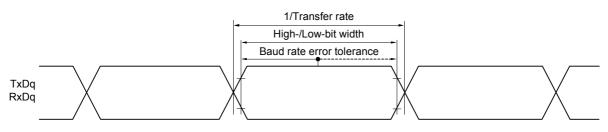
Note 1.Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode is 4800 bps only.
However, the SNOOZE mode cannot be used when FRQSEL4 = 1.Note 2.The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when EVDD0 < VDD.
 $2.4 V \le EVDD0 < 2.7 V$: MAX. 1.3 MbpsNote 3.The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (fcLk) are:
HS (high-speed main) mode: 32 MHz (2.7 V $\le VDD \le 5.5 V$)
16 MHz (2.4 V $\le VDD \le 5.5 V$)

Caution Select the normal input buffer for the RxDq pin and the normal output mode for the TxDq pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg).

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.** fMCK: Serial array unit operation clock frequency

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



(4) During communication at same potential (simplified I²C mode)

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V \leq EV	$IDD0 = EVDD1 \le VD$	$D \leq 5.5 V$, VSS = EVSS0 = E	EVss1 = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed	main) mode	Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCLr clock frequency	fsc∟	$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \ \text{V} \leq E V_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \ \text{V}, \\ \text{C}_{\text{b}} = 50 \ \text{pF}, \ \text{R}_{\text{b}} = 2.7 \ \text{k}\Omega \end{array}$		400 Note 1	kHz
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.4 \ \text{V} \leq E V_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \ \text{V}, \\ \text{C}_{\text{b}} = 100 \ \text{pF}, \ \text{R}_{\text{b}} = 3 \ \text{k}\Omega \end{array}$		100 Note 1	kHz
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	tLOW	$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \ \text{V} \leq E V_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \ \text{V}, \\ \text{C}_{\text{b}} = 50 \ \text{pF}, \ \text{R}_{\text{b}} = 2.7 \ \text{k}\Omega \end{array}$	1200		ns
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.4V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \; V, \\ C_{b} = 100 \; pF, \; R_{b} = 3 \; k\Omega \end{array}$	4600		ns
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	tніgн	$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \ \text{V} \leq E V_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \ \text{V}, \\ \text{C}_{\text{b}} = 50 \ \text{pF}, \ \text{R}_{\text{b}} = 2.7 \ \text{k}\Omega \end{array}$	1200		ns
		$2.4 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V},$ Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 3 k Ω	4600		ns
Data setup time (reception)	tsu: dat	$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \ \text{V} \leq E V_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \ \text{V}, \\ \text{C}_{\text{b}} = 50 \ \text{pF}, \ \text{R}_{\text{b}} = 2.7 \ \text{k}\Omega \end{array}$	1/fMCK + 220 Note 2		ns
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.4V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \; V, \\ C_{b} = 100 \; pF, \; R_{b} = 3 \; k\Omega \end{array}$	1/fMCK + 580 Note 2		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	thd: dat	$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \ \text{V} \leq E V_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \ \text{V}, \\ \text{C}_{\text{b}} = 50 \ \text{pF}, \ \text{R}_{\text{b}} = 2.7 \ \text{k}\Omega \end{array}$	0	770	ns
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.4 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \ V, \\ C_{b} \texttt{=} 100 \ pF, \ R_{b} \texttt{=} 3 \ k\Omega \end{array}$	0	1420	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 SCLr = "L" and SCLr = "H".

Caution Select the normal input buffer 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 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.)



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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	tксү1	tксү1 ≥ 4/fclк		600		ns
			$\label{eq:VDD0} \begin{split} & 2.7 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \\ & 2.3 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \; V, \\ & C_b = 30 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{split}$	1000		ns
			$\begin{array}{l} 2.4 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \; V, \\ 1.6 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.0 \; V, \\ C_b = 30 \; pF, \; R_b = 5.5 \; k\Omega \end{array}$	2300		ns
SCKp high-level width	tкнı			tĸcy1/2 - 150		ns
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \\ 2.3 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \ V, \\ C_b = 30 \ pF, \ R_b = 2.7 \end{array}$,	tксү1/2 - 340		ns
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.4 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \\ 1.6 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.0 \ V, \\ C_b = 30 \ pF, \ R_b = 5.5 \end{array}$,	tксү1/2 - 916		ns
SCKp low-level width	tĸL1	$\begin{array}{l} 4.0 \; V \leq E V_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \; V, \\ 2.7 \; V \leq V_b \leq 4.0 \; V, \\ C_b = 30 \; pF, \; R_b = 1.4 \; k\Omega \end{array}$		tксү1/2 - 24		ns
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \\ 2.3 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \ V, \\ C_b = 30 \ pF, \ R_b = 2.7 \end{array}$,	tkcy1/2 - 36		ns
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.4 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \\ 1.6 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.0 \ V, \\ C_b = 30 \ pF, \ R_b = 5.5 \end{array}$,	tксү1/2 - 100		ns

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

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp 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.

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



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

1	$(TA = -40 \text{ to } +105^{\circ}C, 2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \le \text{VDD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{ Vss} = \text{EVss0} = \text{EVss1} = 0 \text{ V})$	۱.
	$TA = -40 [0 + 105]$ C, 2.4 V $\leq EVDD0 = EVDD1 \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V$, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V	,

(2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed m	HS (high-speed main) mode	
			MIN.	MAX.	
Data setup time (reception)	tsu:dat		1/f _{MCK} + 340 Note 2		ns
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \; V \leq E V_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \\ 2.3 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \; V, \\ C_b = 50 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{array}$	1/fмск + 340 Note 2		ns
			1/fмск + 760 Note 2		ns
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \\ 2.3 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \; V, \\ C_b = 100 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{array}$	1/fmck + 760 Note 2		ns
		$\label{eq:2.4} \begin{array}{l} 2.4 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V, \\ 1.6 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.0 \ V, \\ C_b = 100 \ pF, \ R_b = 5.5 \ k\Omega \end{array}$	1/fmck + 570 Note 2		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	thd:dat		0	770	ns
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \\ 2.3 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \; V, \\ C_b = 50 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{array}$	0	770	ns
			0	1420	ns
		$\label{eq:2.7} \begin{array}{l} 2.7 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \\ 2.3 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \; V, \\ C_b = 100 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{array}$	0	1420	ns
		$\label{eq:2.4} \begin{array}{l} 2.4 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V, \\ 1.6 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.0 \ V, \\ C_b = 100 \ pF, \ R_b = 5.5 \ k\Omega \end{array}$	0	1215	ns

Note 1. The value must also be equal to or less than fMCK/4.

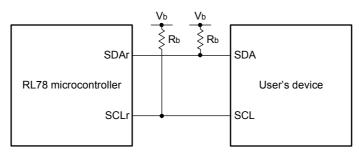
Note 2. Set the fMCK value to keep the hold time of SCLr = "L" and SCLr = "H".

Caution Select the TTL input buffer 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 SDAr 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 SCLr 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.

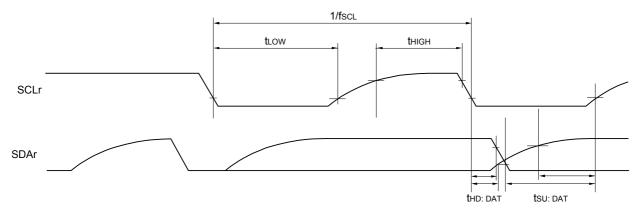
(**Remarks** are listed on the next page.)



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



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



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



3.6.4 Comparator

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage range	lvref			0		EVDD0 - 1.4	V
	lvcmp			-0.3		EVDD0 + 0.3	V
Output delay	td	V _{DD} = 3.0 V Input slew rate > 50 mV/µs	Comparator high-speed mode, standard mode			1.2	μs
			Comparator high-speed mode, window mode			2.0	μs
			Comparator low-speed mode, standard mode		3.0	5.0	μs
High-electric-potential reference voltage	VTW+	Comparator high-speed mode, window mode			0.76 VDD		V
Low-electric-potential ref- erence voltage	VTW-	Comparator high-speed mode, window mode			0.24 VDD		V
Operation stabilization wait time	tсмр			100			μs
Internal reference voltage Note	VBGR	$2.4~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V,~HS$ (high-speed main) mode		1.38	1.45	1.50	V

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V \leq EVDD0 = EVDD1 \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V, Vss = EVss0 = EVss1 = 0 V)

Note Not usable in sub-clock operation or STOP mode.

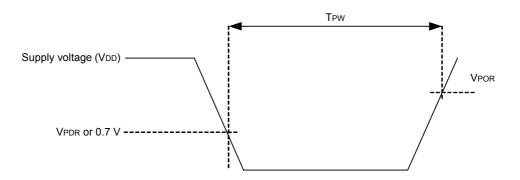
3.6.5 POR circuit characteristics

(TA = -40 to +105°C, Vss = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Power on/down reset threshold	VPOR	Voltage threshold on VDD rising	1.45	1.51	1.57	V
	VPDR	Voltage threshold on VDD falling Note 1	1.44	1.50	1.56	V
Minimum pulse width Note 2	TPW		300			μs

Note 1. However, when the operating voltage falls while the LVD is off, enter STOP mode, or enable the reset status using the external reset pin before the voltage falls below the operating voltage range shown in 3.4 AC Characteristics.

Note 2. Minimum time required for a POR reset when VDD exceeds below VPDR. This is also the minimum time required for a POR reset from when VDD exceeds below 0.7 V to when VDD exceeds VPOR while STOP mode is entered or the main system clock is stopped through setting bit 0 (HIOSTOP) and bit 7 (MSTOP) in the clock operation status control register (CSC).





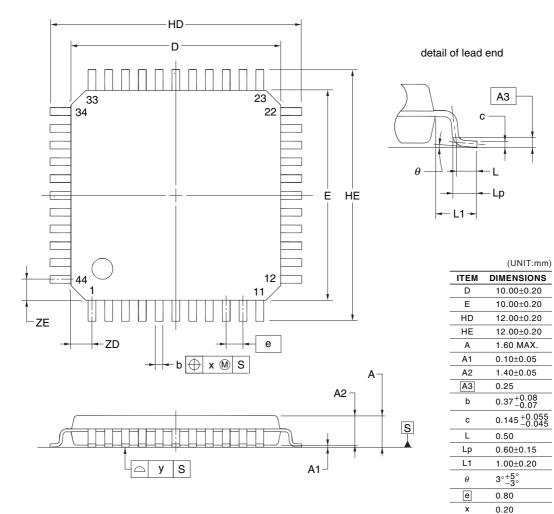
4.5 44-pin products

R5F104FAAFP, R5F104FCAFP, R5F104FDAFP, R5F104FEAFP, R5F104FFAFP, R5F104FGAFP, R5F104FHAFP, R5F104FJAFP

R5F104FADFP, R5F104FCDFP, R5F104FDDFP, R5F104FEDFP, R5F104FFDFP, R5F104FGDFP, R5F104FHDFP, R5F104FJDFP

R5F104FAGFP, R5F104FCGFP, R5F104FDGFP, R5F104FEGFP, R5F104FFGFP, R5F104FGGFP, R5F104FJGFP

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP44-10x10-0.80	PLQP0044GC-A	P44GB-80-UES-2	0.36



ΝΟΤΕ

Each lead centerline is located within 0.20 mm of its true position at maximum material condition.

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0.10

1.00

1.00

у

ZD

ZE



R5F104MKAFB, R5F104MLAFB R5F104MKGFB, R5F104MLGFB

