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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	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	8K x 8
RAM Size	16K 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	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f104ggafb-x0">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f104ggafb-x0</a>

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Pin count	Package	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number
64 pins	64-pin plastic LQFP (12 × 12 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)	A	R5F104LCAFA#V0, R5F104LDAFA#V0, R5F104LEAFA#V0, R5F104LFAFA#V0, R5F104LGAF#V0, R5F104LHAF#V0, R5F104LJAFA#V0 R5F104LCAFA#X0, R5F104LDAFA#X0, R5F104LEAFA#X0, R5F104LFAFA#X0, R5F104LGAF#X0, R5F104LHAF#X0, R5F104LJAFA#X0 R5F104LKAF#30, R5F104LLAF#30 R5F104LKAF#50, R5F104LLAF#50
		D	R5F104LCDFA#V0, R5F104LDDFA#V0, R5F104LEDFA#V0, R5F104LFDF#V0, R5F104LGDF#V0, R5F104LHDFA#V0, R5F104LJDFA#V0 R5F104LCDFA#X0, R5F104LDDFA#X0, R5F104LEDFA#X0, R5F104LFDF#X0, R5F104LGDF#X0, R5F104LHDFA#X0, R5F104LJDFA#X0
		G	R5F104LCGFA#V0, R5F104LDGFA#V0, R5F104LEGFA#V0, R5F104LFGFA#V0, R5F104LGGFA#V0, R5F104LHGFA#V0, R5F104LJGFA#V0 R5F104LCGFA#X0, R5F104LDGFA#X0, R5F104LEGFA#X0, R5F104LFGFA#X0, R5F104LGGFA#X0, R5F104LHGFA#X0, R5F104LJGFA#X0 R5F104LKGF#30, R5F104LLGF#30 R5F104LKGF#50, R5F104LLGF#50
	64-pin plastic LFQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104LCAFB#V0, R5F104LDAFB#V0, R5F104LEAFB#V0, R5F104LFAFB#V0, R5F104LGAFB#V0, R5F104LHAFB#V0, R5F104LJAFB#V0 R5F104LCAFB#X0, R5F104LDAFB#X0, R5F104LEAFB#X0, R5F104LFAFB#X0, R5F104LGAFB#X0, R5F104LHAFB#X0, R5F104LJAFB#X0 R5F104LKAFB#30, R5F104LLAFB#30 R5F104LKAFB#50, R5F104LLAFB#50
		D	R5F104LCDFB#V0, R5F104LDDFB#V0, R5F104LEDFB#V0, R5F104LFDFB#V0, R5F104LGDFB#V0, R5F104LHDFB#V0, R5F104LJDFB#V0 R5F104LCDFB#X0, R5F104LDDFB#X0, R5F104LEDFB#X0, R5F104LFDFB#X0, R5F104LGDFB#X0, R5F104LHDFB#X0, R5F104LJDFB#X0
		G	R5F104LCGFB#V0, R5F104LDGFB#V0, R5F104LEGFB#V0, R5F104LFGFB#V0, R5F104LGGFB#V0, R5F104LHGFB#V0, R5F104LJGFB#V0 R5F104LCGFB#X0, R5F104LDGFB#X0, R5F104LEGFB#X0, R5F104LFGFB#X0, R5F104LGGFB#X0, R5F104LHGFB#X0, R5F104LJGFB#X0 R5F104LKGF#30, R5F104LLGF#30 R5F104LKGF#50, R5F104LLGF#50
	64-pin plastic FLGA (5 × 5 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104LCALA#U0, R5F104LDALA#U0, R5F104LEALA#U0, R5F104LFALA#U0, R5F104LGALA#U0, R5F104LHALA#U0, R5F104LJALA#U0 R5F104LCALA#W0, R5F104LDALA#W0, R5F104LEALA#W0, R5F104LFALA#W0, R5F104LGALA#W0, R5F104LHALA#W0, R5F104LJALA#W0 R5F104LKALA#U0, R5F104LLALA#U0 R5F104LKALA#W0, R5F104LLALA#W0
		G	R5F104LCGLA#U0, R5F104LDGLA#U0, R5F104LEGLA#U0, R5F104LFGLA#U0, R5F104LGGLA#U0, R5F104LHGLA#U0, R5F104LJGLA#U0, R5F104LKGLA#U0, R5F104LLGLA#U0 R5F104LCGLA#W0, R5F104LDGLA#W0, R5F104LEGLA#W0, R5F104LFGLA#W0, R5F104LGGLA#W0, R5F104LHGLA#W0, R5F104LJGLA#W0, R5F104LKGLA#W0, R5F104LLGLA#W0
	64-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 14 mm, 0.8 mm pitch)	A	R5F104LCAP#V0, R5F104LDAFP#V0, R5F104LEAfp#V0, R5F104LFAFP#V0, R5F104LGAFP#V0, R5F104LHAFP#V0, R5F104LJAfp#V0 R5F104LCAP#X0, R5F104LDAFP#X0, R5F104LEAfp#X0, R5F104LFAFP#X0, R5F104LGAFP#X0, R5F104LHAFP#X0, R5F104LJAfp#X0
		D	R5F104LCDFP#V0, R5F104LDDFP#V0, R5F104LEDFP#V0, R5F104LFDFP#V0, R5F104LGDFP#V0, R5F104LHDFP#V0, R5F104LJDFP#V0 R5F104LCDFP#X0, R5F104LDDFP#X0, R5F104LEDFP#X0, R5F104LFDFP#X0, R5F104LGDFP#X0, R5F104LHDFP#X0, R5F104LJDFP#X0
		G	R5F104LCGFP#V0, R5F104LDGFP#V0, R5F104LEGFP#V0, R5F104LFGFP#V0, R5F104LGGFP#V0, R5F104LHGFP#V0, R5F104LJGFP#V0 R5F104LCGFP#X0, R5F104LDGFP#X0, R5F104LEGFP#X0, R5F104LFGFP#X0, R5F104LGGFP#X0, R5F104LHGFP#X0, R5F104LJGFP#X0

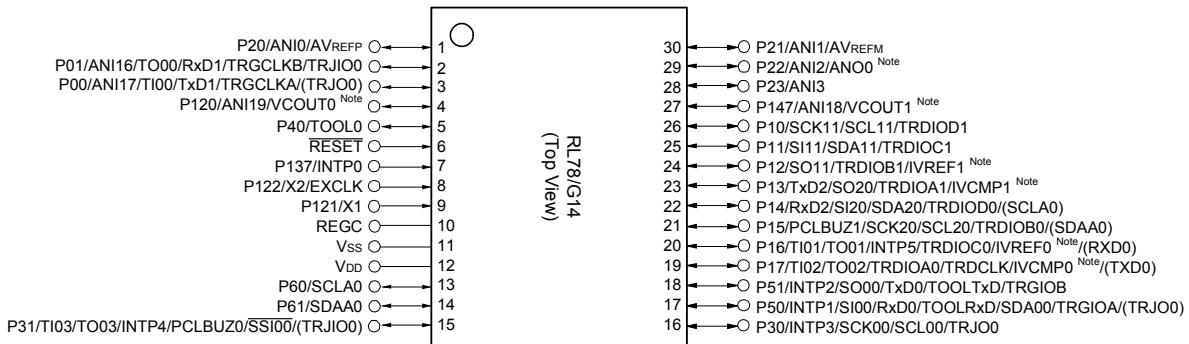
**Note** For the fields of application, refer to **Figure 1 - 1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G14**.

**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.

## 1.3 Pin Configuration (Top View)

### 1.3.1 30-pin products

- 30-pin plastic LSSOP (7.62 mm (300), 0.65 mm pitch)



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

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

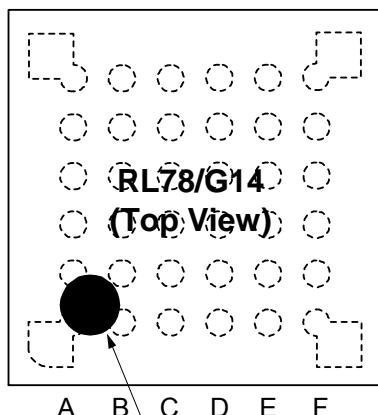
**Remark 1.** For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.

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

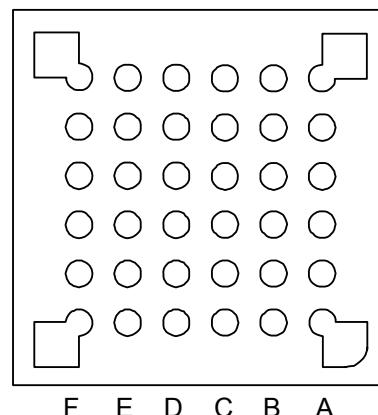
### 1.3.3 36-pin products

- 36-pin plastic WFLGA ( $4 \times 4$  mm, 0.5 mm pitch)

Top View



Bottom View



INDEX MARK

	A	B	C	D	E	F	
6	P60/SCLA0	V <sub>DD</sub>	P121/X1	P122/X2/EXCLK	P137/INTP0	P40/TOOL0	6
5	P62/SS100	P61/SDAA0	V <sub>SS</sub>	REGC	RESET	P120/ANI19/ VCOUT0 Note	5
4	P72/SO21	P71/SI21/ SDA21	P14/RxD2/SI20/ SDA20/TRDIO0/ (SCLA0)	P31/TI03/TO03/ INTP4/PCLBUZ0/ (TRJ00)	P00/TI00/TxD1/ TRGCLKA/ (TRJ00)	P01/TO00/ RxD1/TRGCLKB/ (TRJ00)	4
3	P50/INTP1/ SI00/RxD0/ TOOLRxD/ SDA00/TRGIOA/ (TRJ00)	P70/SCK21/ SCL21	P15/PCLBUZ1/ SCK20/SCL20/ TRDIOB0/ (SDAA0)	P22/ANI2/ ANO0 Note	P20/ANI0/ AVREFP	P21/ANI1/ AVREFM	3
2	P30/INTP3/ SCK00/SCL00/ TRJ00	P16/TI01/TO01/ INTP5/TRDIOC0/ IVREF0 Note/ (RxD0)	P12/SO11/ TRDIOB1/ IVREF1 Note	P11/SI11/ SDA11/ TRDIOC1	P24/ANI4	P23/ANI3/ ANO1 Note	2
1	P51/INTP2/ SO00/TxD0/ TOOLTxD/ TRGIOB	P17/TI02/TO02/ TRDIOA0/ TRDCLK/ IVCMP0 Note/ (TxD0)	P13/TxD2/ SO20/TRDIOA1/ IVCMP1 Note	P10/SCK11/ SCL11/ TRDIOD1	P147/ANI18/ VCOUT1 Note	P25/ANI5	1

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

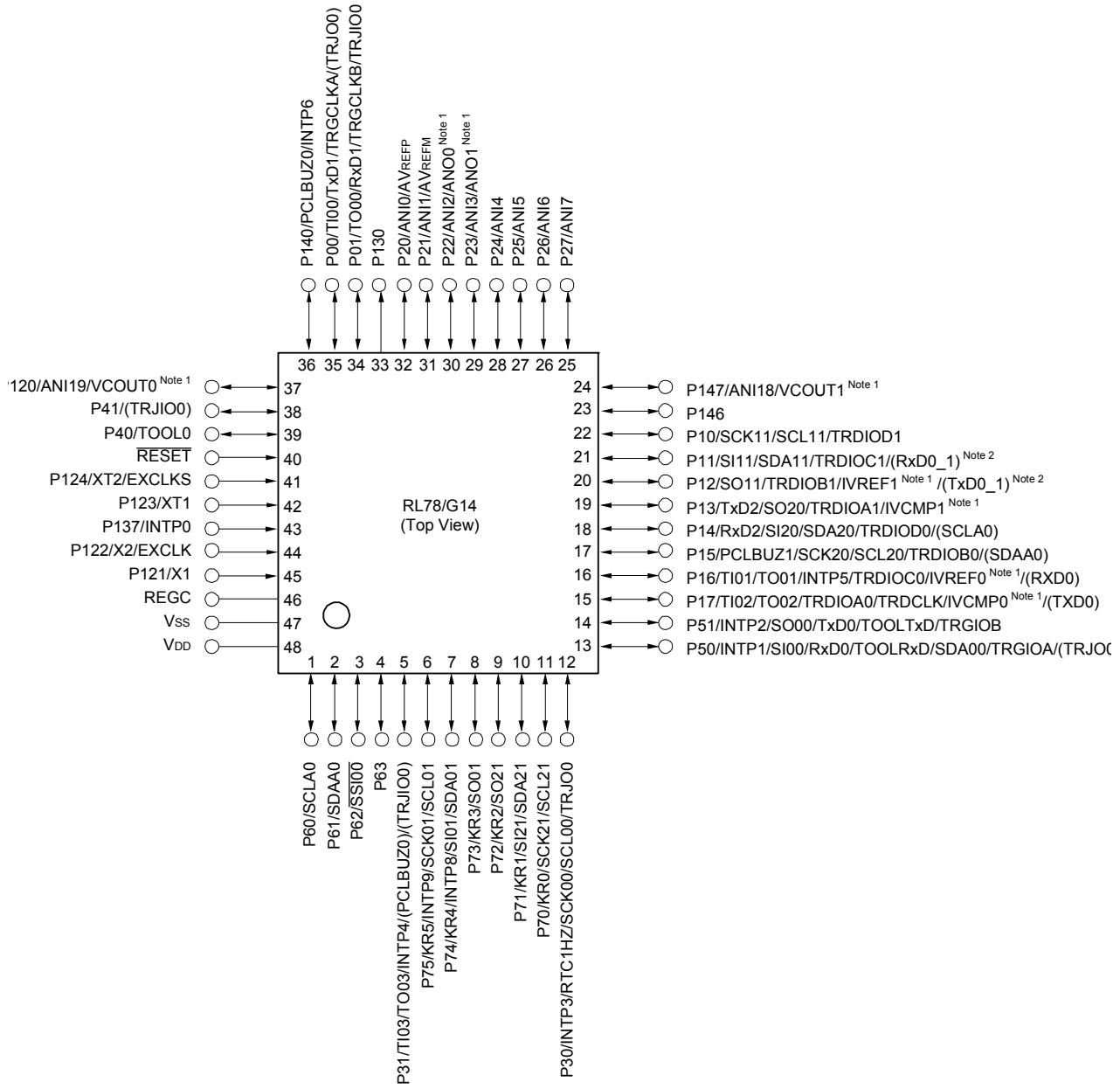
**Caution** Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>SS</sub> pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).

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

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

### 1.3.6 48-pin products

- 48-pin plastic LFQFP (7 × 7 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



**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.

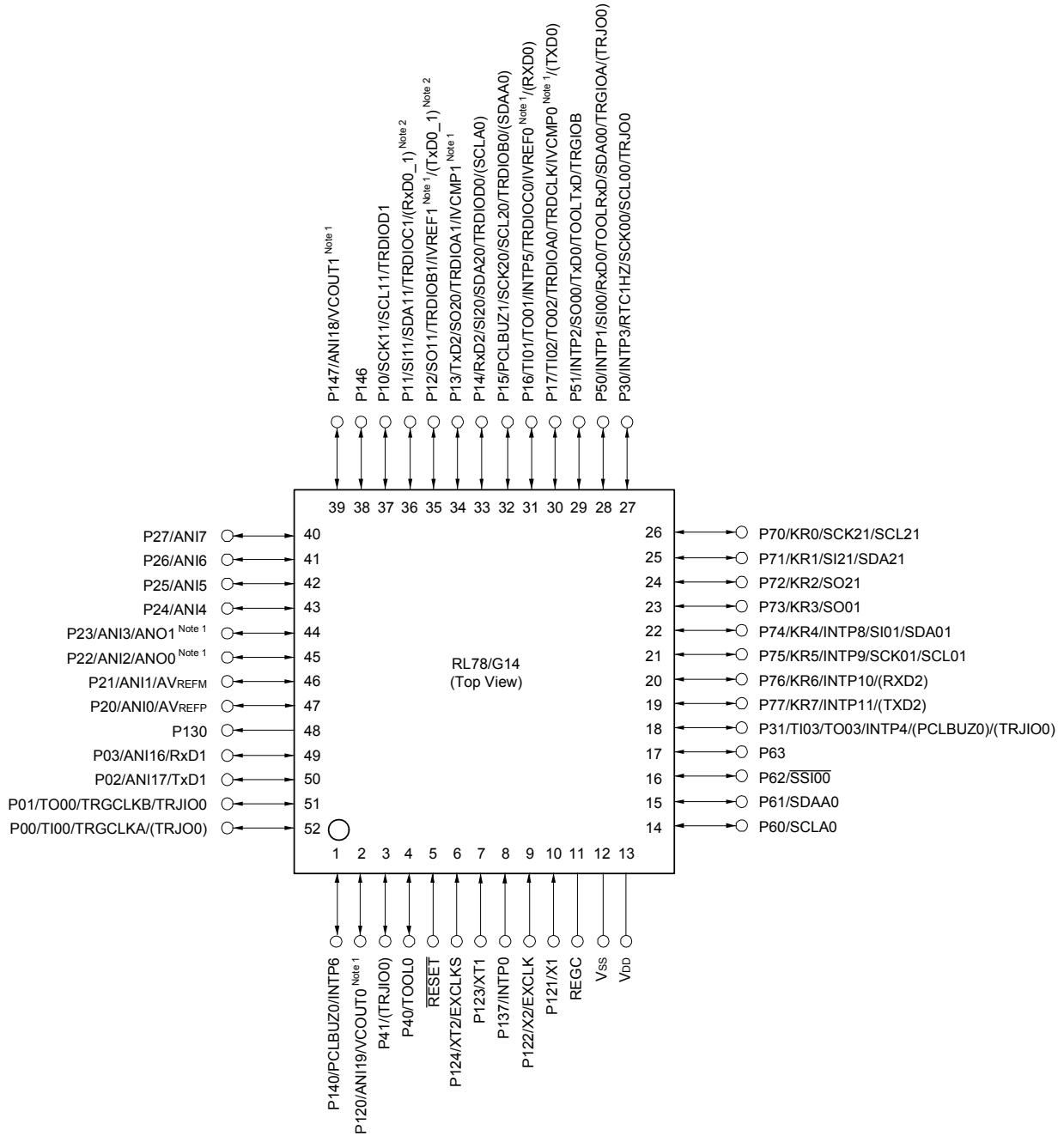
**Caution** Connect the REGC pin to Vss pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).

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

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

### 1.3.7 52-pin products

- 52-pin plastic LQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)



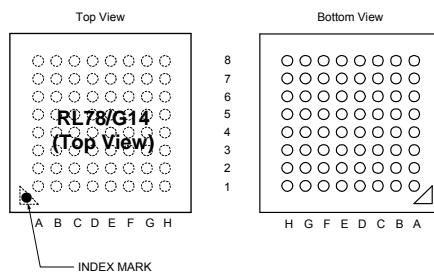
**Note 1.** Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

**Caution** Connect the REGC pin to Vss pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).

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

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

- 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.**

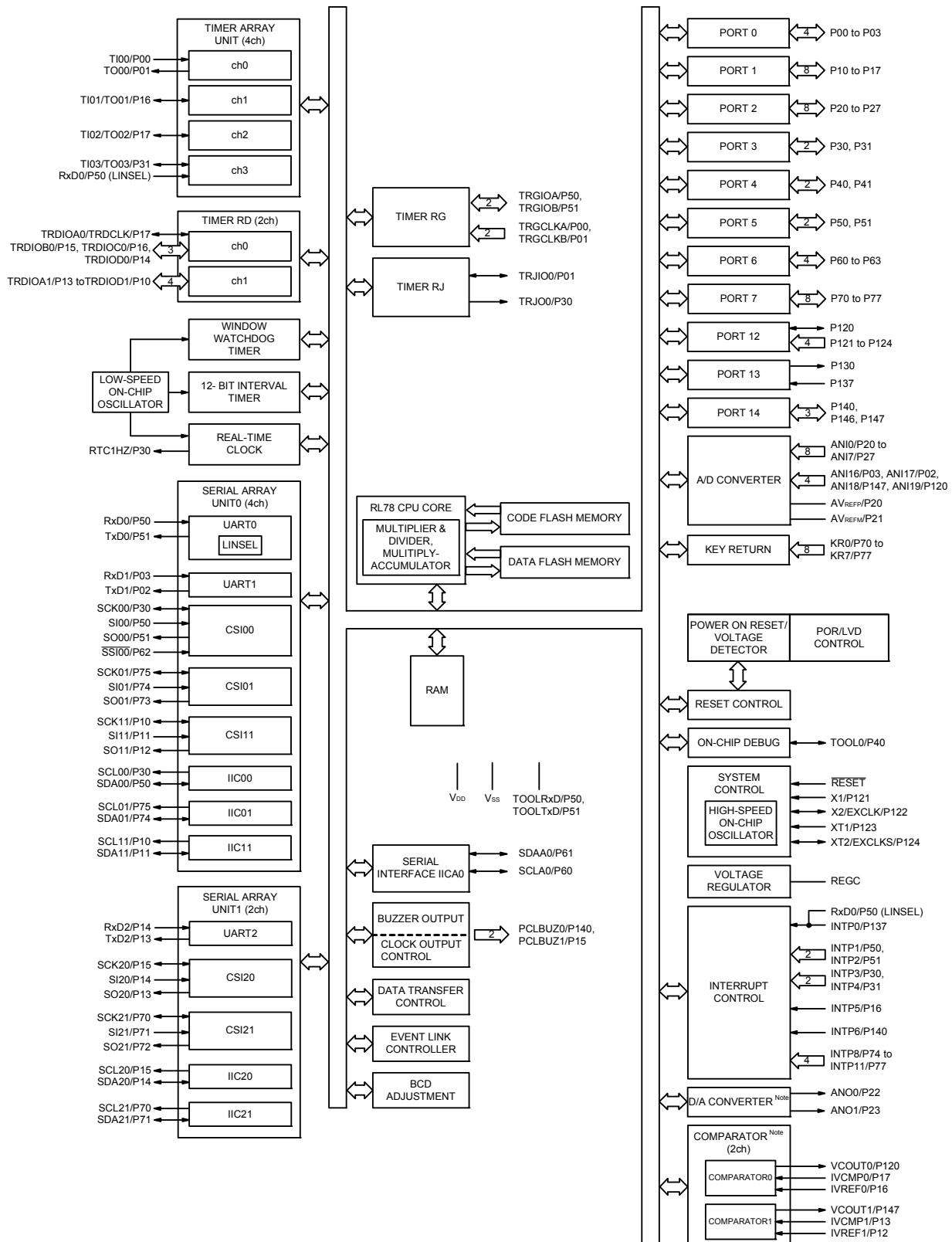
**Caution 3. Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>ss</sub> pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).**

**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.

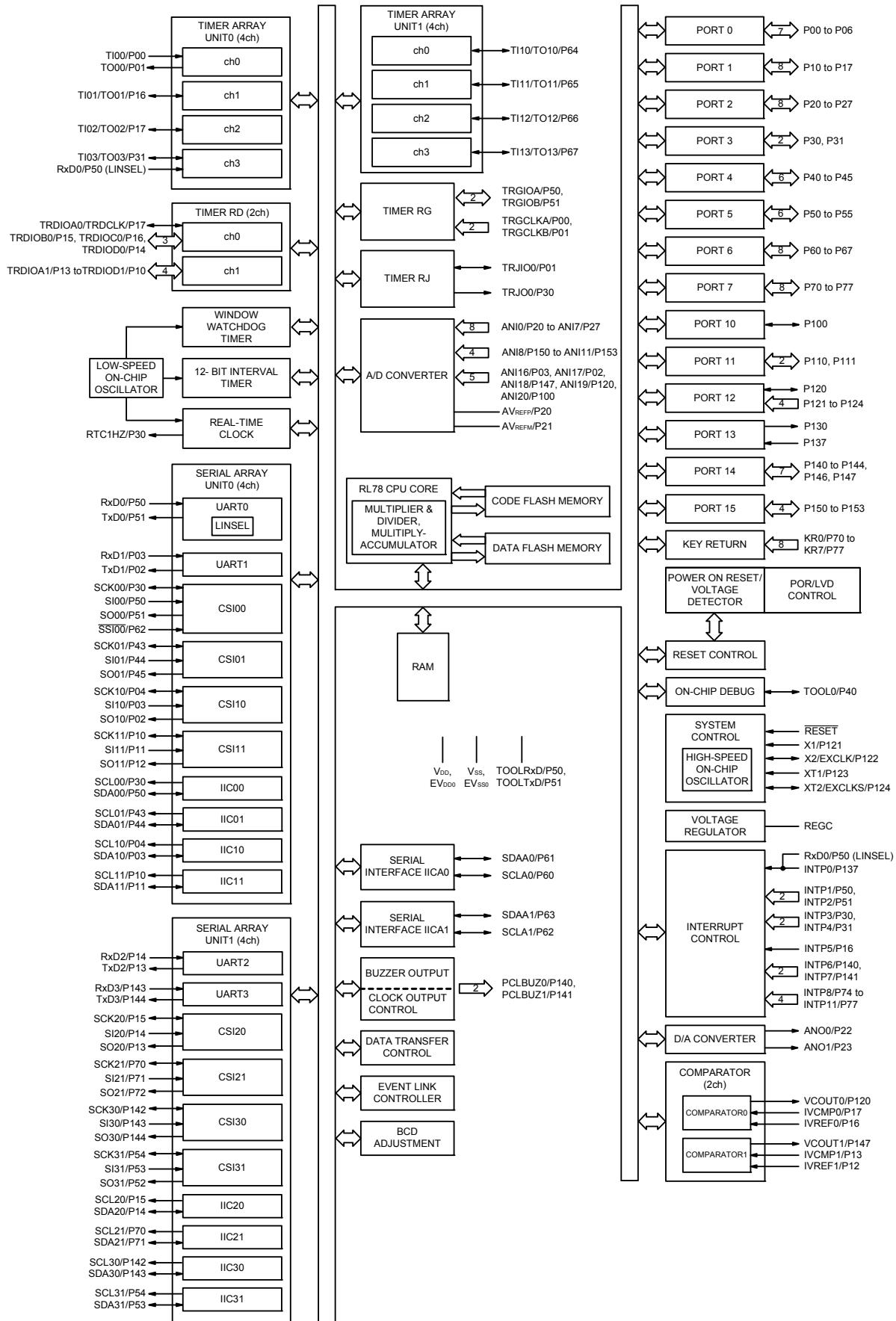
**Remark 3.** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0, 1 (PIOR0, 1).

### 1.5.7 52-pin products



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

### 1.5.9 80-pin products



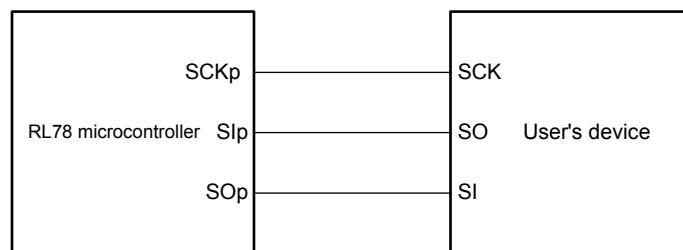
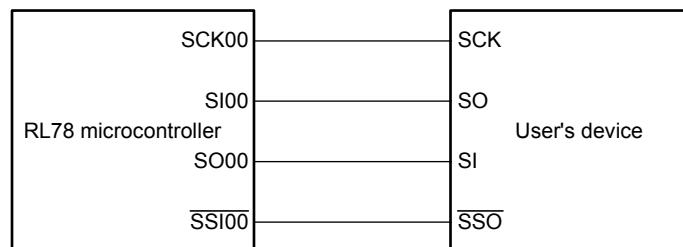
**(4) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)**(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

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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 ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	120		120		120		ns
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	200		200		200		ns
			1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	400		400		400		ns
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		400		400		ns
		DAPmn = 1	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1/fMCK + 120		1/fMCK + 120		1/fMCK + 120		ns
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1/fMCK + 200		1/fMCK + 200		1/fMCK + 200		ns
			1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1/fMCK + 400		1/fMCK + 400		1/fMCK + 400		ns
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		1/fMCK + 400		1/fMCK + 400		ns
SSI00 hold time	tkssi	DAPmn = 0	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1/fMCK + 120		1/fMCK + 120		1/fMCK + 120		ns
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1/fMCK + 200		1/fMCK + 200		1/fMCK + 200		ns
			1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1/fMCK + 400		1/fMCK + 400		1/fMCK + 400		ns
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		1/fMCK + 400		1/fMCK + 400		ns
		DAPmn = 1	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	120		120		120		ns
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	200		200		200		ns
			1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	400		400		400		ns
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		400		400		ns

**Caution** Select the normal input buffer for the Slp pin and SCKp pin and the normal output mode for the SO<sub>p</sub> 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)

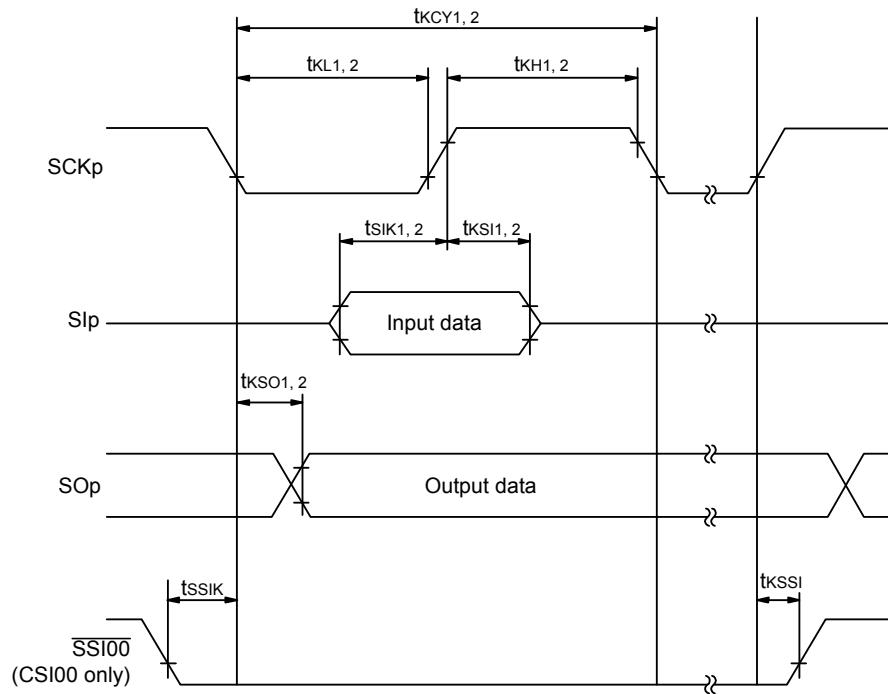
**CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)****CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)  
(Slave Transmission of slave select input function (CSI00))**

**Remark 1.** p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31)

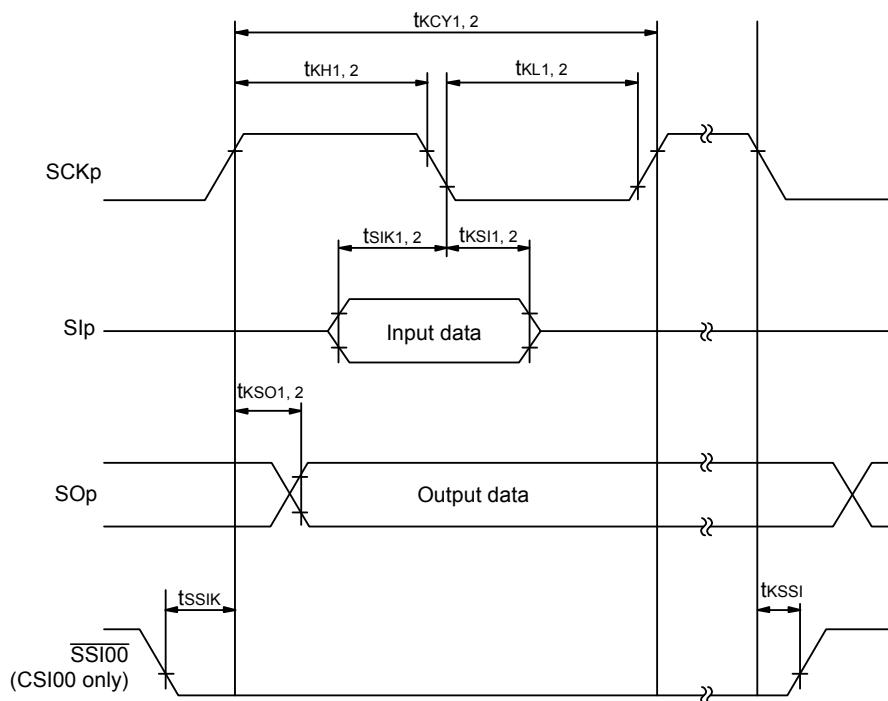
**Remark 2.** m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)

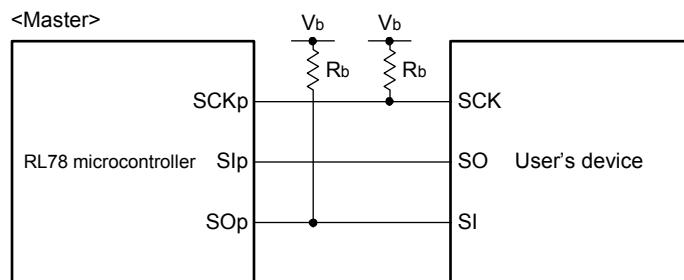
**CSI mode serial transfer timing (during communication at same potential)**

(When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1.)

**CSI mode serial transfer timing (during communication at same potential)**

(When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.)

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

**CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)**

**Remark 1.**  $R_b[\Omega]$ : Communication line (SCKp, SOp) pull-up resistance,  $C_b[F]$ : Communication line (SCKp, SOp) load capacitance,  $V_b[V]$ : Communication line voltage

**Remark 2.** 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 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.** CSI01 of 48-, 52-, 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 cannot communicate at different potential. Use other CSI for communication at different potential.

## 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) Interrupt & Reset Mode**

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

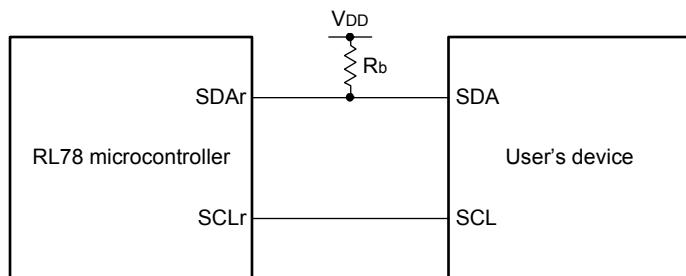
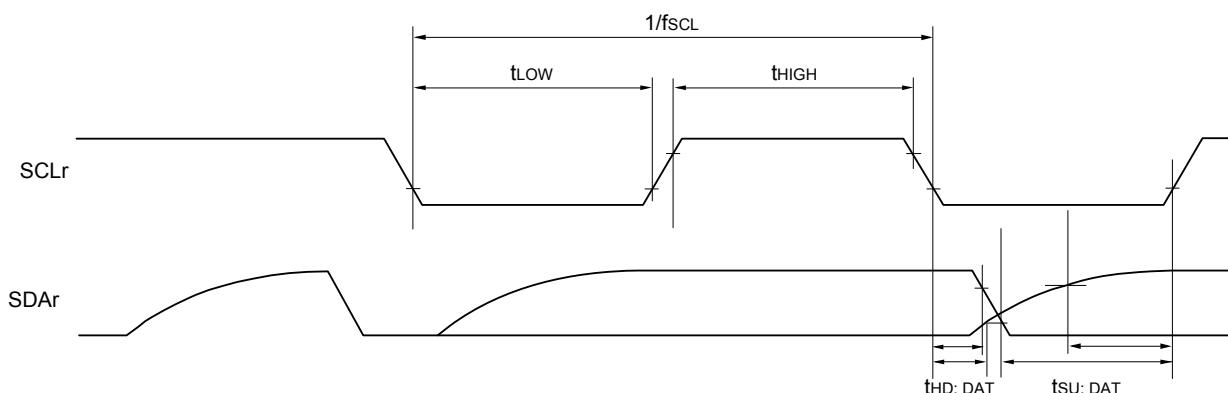
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Voltage detection threshold	VLVDA0	VPOC2, VPOC1, VPOCO = 0, 0, 0, falling reset voltage		1.60	1.63	1.66	V
	VLVDA1	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	1.74	1.77	1.81	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	1.70	1.73	1.77	V
	VLVDA2	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 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, VPOCO = 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
Voltage detection threshold	VLVDC0	VPOC2, VPOC1, VPOCO = 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, VPOCO = 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.

**Simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)****Simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode serial transfer timing (during communication at same potential)**

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

**Remark 2.** r: IIC number ( $r = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31$ ), g: PIM number ( $g = 0, 1, 3$  to  $5, 14$ ),

h: POM number ( $h = 0, 1, 3$  to  $5, 7, 14$ )

**Remark 3.** f<sub>MCK</sub>: 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)

**Note 5.** The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using fmck/12 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when  $2.4 \text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3 \text{ V}$  and  $1.6 \text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0 \text{ V}$

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

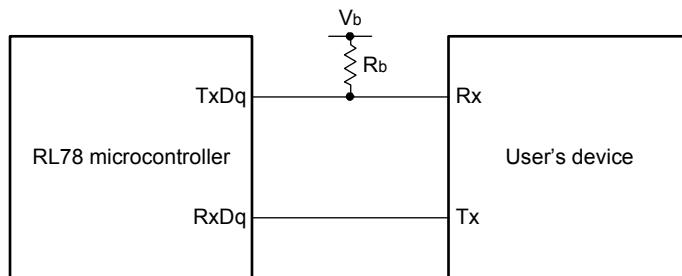
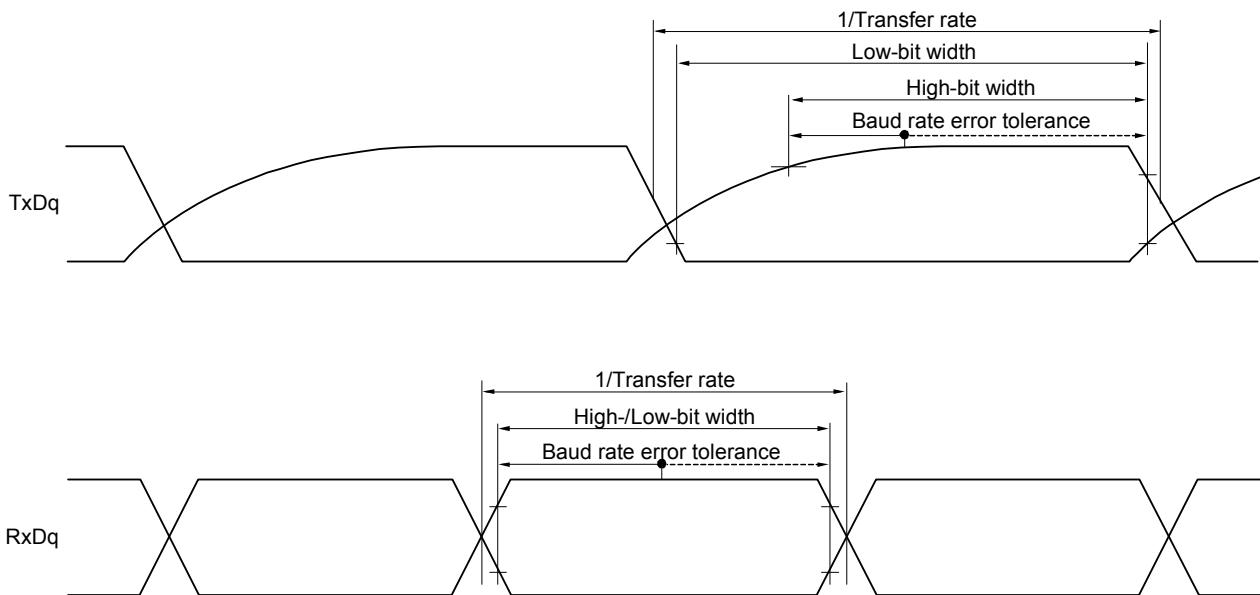
$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{1.5}{V_b})\}}{\left(\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate}}\right) \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 \text{ [%]}$$

\* 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 (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.

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

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

**Remark 1.**  $R_b[\Omega]$ : Communication line (TxDq) pull-up resistance,  
 $C_b[F]$ : Communication line (TxDq) load capacitance,  $V_b[V]$ : 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.

**(7) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)**

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

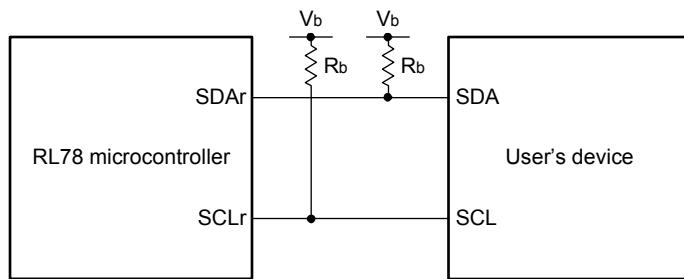
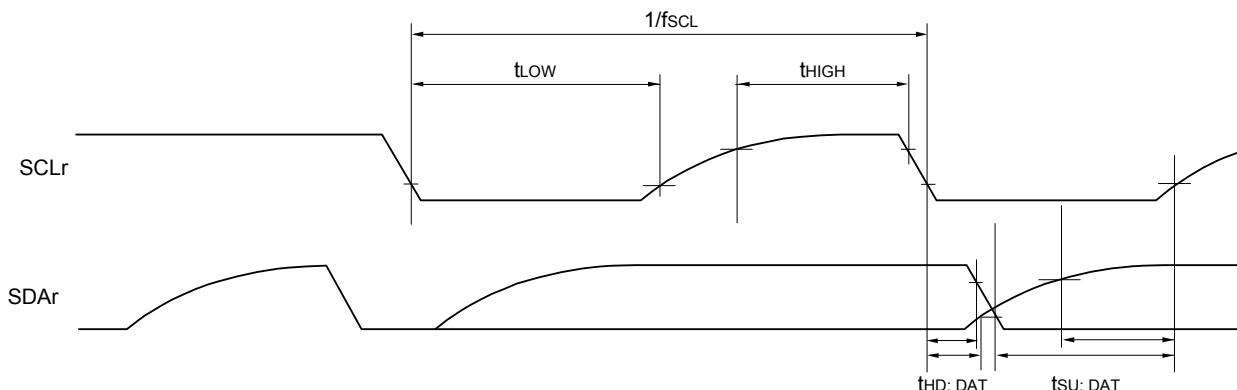
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time Note 1	tkCY2	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V	24 MHz < fMCK	28/fMCK	ns
			20 MHz < fMCK ≤ 24 MHz	24/fMCK	ns
			8 MHz < fMCK ≤ 20 MHz	20/fMCK	ns
			4 MHz < fMCK ≤ 8 MHz	16/fMCK	ns
			fMCK ≤ 4 MHz	12/fMCK	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V	24 MHz < fMCK	40/fMCK	ns
			20 MHz < fMCK ≤ 24 MHz	32/fMCK	ns
			16 MHz < fMCK ≤ 20 MHz	28/fMCK	ns
			8 MHz < fMCK ≤ 16 MHz	24/fMCK	ns
			4 MHz < fMCK ≤ 8 MHz	16/fMCK	ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V	24 MHz < fMCK	96/fMCK	ns
			20 MHz < fMCK ≤ 24 MHz	72/fMCK	ns
			16 MHz < fMCK ≤ 20 MHz	64/fMCK	ns
			8 MHz < fMCK ≤ 16 MHz	52/fMCK	ns
			4 MHz < fMCK ≤ 8 MHz	32/fMCK	ns
			fMCK ≤ 4 MHz	20/fMCK	ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	tKH2, tKL2	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V	tkCY2/2 - 24		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V	tkCY2/2 - 36		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V	tkCY2/2 - 100		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 2	tsIK2	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V	1/fMCK + 40		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V	1/fMCK + 40		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V	1/fMCK + 60		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 3	tksI2		1/fMCK + 62		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 4	tksO2	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ		2/fMCK + 240	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ		2/fMCK + 428	ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rv = 5.5 kΩ		2/fMCK + 1146	ns

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

(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode)(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 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)

(1/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCL <sub>r</sub> clock frequency	f <sub>SCL</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> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ		400 Note 1	kHz
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ		400 Note 1	kHz
		4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.8 kΩ		100 Note 1	kHz
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ		100 Note 1	kHz
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ		100 Note 1	kHz
Hold time when SCL <sub>r</sub> = "L"	t <sub>LOW</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> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	1200		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> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	1200		ns
		4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.8 kΩ	4600		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> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	4600		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	4650		ns
Hold time when SCL <sub>r</sub> = "H"	t <sub>HIGH</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> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	620		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> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	500		ns
		4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.8 kΩ	2700		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> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	2400		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	1830		ns

**Simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)****Simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode serial transfer timing (during communication at different potential)**

**Remark 1.**  $R_b[\Omega]$ : Communication line (SDAr, SCLR) pull-up resistance,  $C_b[F]$ : Communication line (SDAr, SCLR) load capacitance,  $V_b[V]$ : 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.**  $f_{MCK}$ : Serial array unit operation clock frequency

(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number ( $m = 0, 1$ ), n: Channel number ( $n = 0, 2$ ), mn = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13)

REVISION HISTORY		RL78/G14 Datasheet	
Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	
3.20	Jan 05, 2015	p.135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145  p.197	Modification of specifications in 3.3.2 Supply current characteristics  Modification of part number in 4.7 52-pin products
3.30	Aug 12, 2016	p.143, 145	Addition of maximum values in (3) Flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 48- to 100-pin products of 3.3.2 Supply current characteristics

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