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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/r5f104ggdfb-v0">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f104ggdfb-v0</a>

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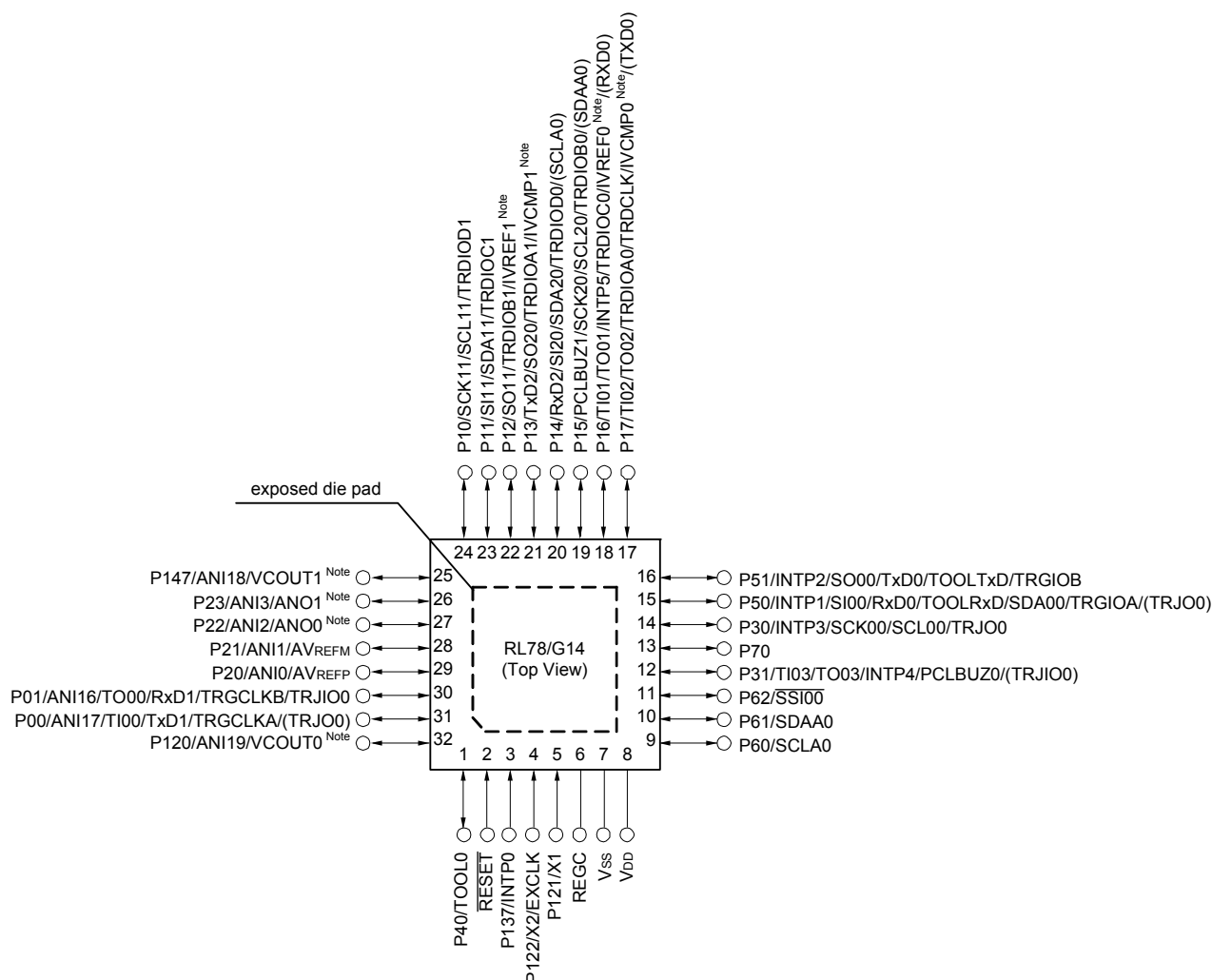
Pin count	Package	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number
30 pins	30-pin plastic LSSOP (7.62 mm (300), 0.65 mm pitch)	A	R5F104AAASP#V0, R5F104ACASP#V0, R5F104ADASP#V0, R5F104AEASP#V0, R5F104AFASP#V0, R5F104AGASP#V0 R5F104AAASP#X0, R5F104ACASP#X0, R5F104ADASP#X0, R5F104AEASP#X0, R5F104AFASP#X0, 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-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, R5F104BDFP#V0, R5F104BGDFP#V0 R5F104BADFP#X0, R5F104BCDFP#X0, R5F104BDDFP#X0, R5F104BEDFP#X0, R5F104BDFP#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, R5F104CFGLA#U0, R5F104CGGLA#U0 R5F104CAGLA#W0, R5F104CCGLA#W0, R5F104CDGLA#W0, R5F104CEGLA#W0, R5F104CFGLA#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.

### 1.3.2 32-pin products

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



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

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

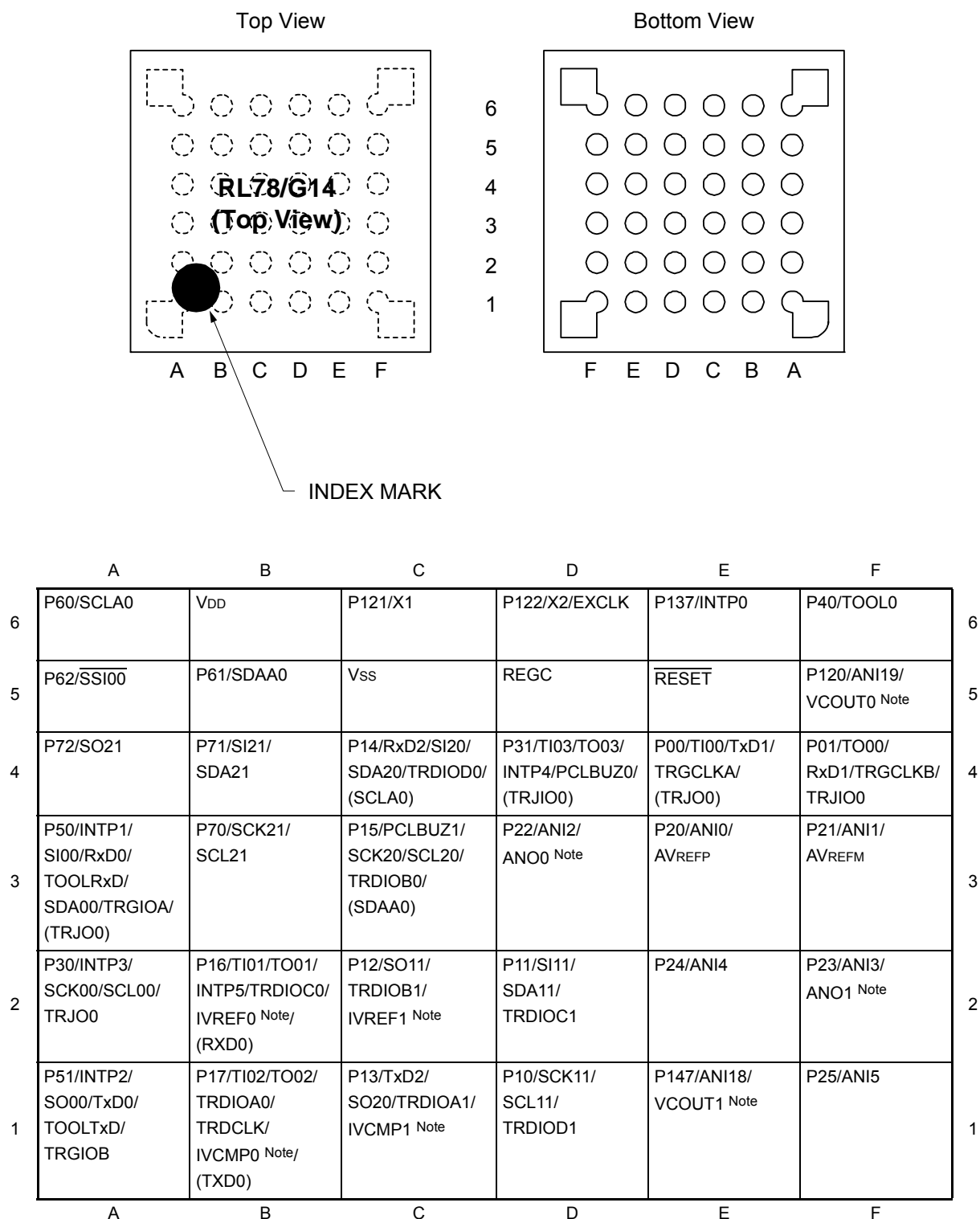
**Remark 1.** For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.

**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).

**Remark 3.** It is recommended to connect an exposed die pad to Vss.

### 1.3.3 36-pin products

- 36-pin plastic WFLGA (4 × 4 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



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

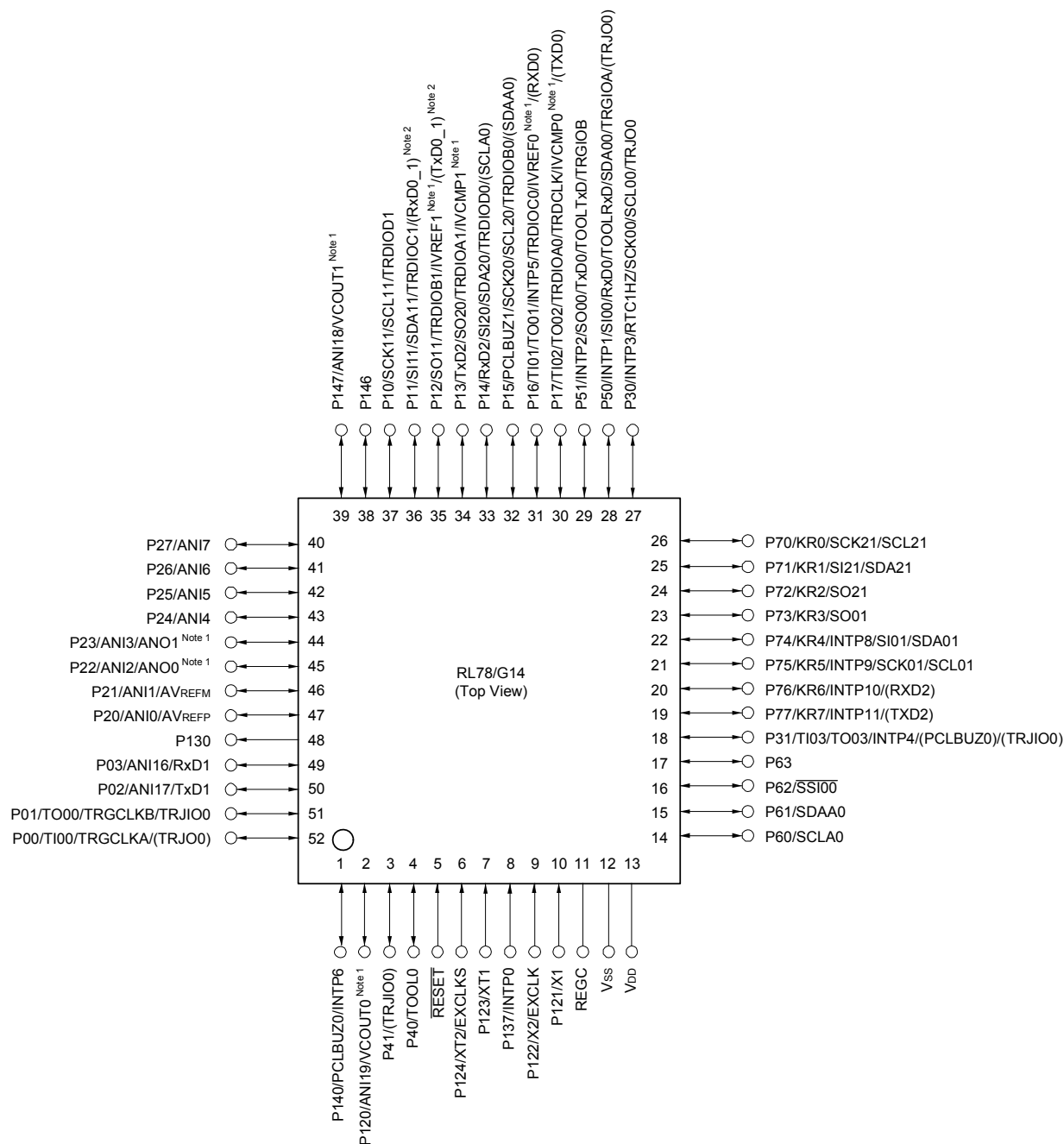
**Caution** Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>SS</sub> pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).

**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).

### 1.3.7 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 V<sub>SS</sub> pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

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

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

[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 <sub>DD</sub> = 2.7 to 5.5 V), HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.4 to 5.5 V), LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 to 5.5 V), LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.6 to 5.5 V)			
	High-speed on-chip oscillator clock (f <sub>IH</sub> )	HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 32 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.7 to 5.5 V), HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.4 to 5.5 V), LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 to 5.5 V), LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 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 <sub>DD</sub> = 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 <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz operation)			
		0.05 μs (High-speed system clock: f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz operation)			
		30.5 μs (Subsystem clock: f <sub>SUB</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>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz)			

(Note is listed on the next page.)

(2/2)

Item		48-pin	64-pin
		R5F104Gx (x = K, L)	R5F104Lx (x = K, L)
Clock output/buzzer output		2	2
		• 2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: f <sub>MAIN</sub> = 20 MHz operation) • 256 Hz, 512 Hz, 1.024 kHz, 2.048 kHz, 4.096 kHz, 8.192 kHz, 16.384 kHz, 32.768 kHz (Subsystem clock: f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz operation)	
8/10-bit resolution A/D converter		10 channels	12 channels
D/A converter		2 channels	
Comparator		2 channels	
Serial interface		[48-pin products] • CSI: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 2 channels • CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 1 channel • CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 2 channels [64-pin products] • CSI: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 2 channels • CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 2 channels • CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 2 channels	
		I <sup>2</sup> C bus	1 channel
Data transfer controller (DTC)		32 sources	33 sources
Event link controller (ELC)		Event input: 22 Event trigger output: 9	
Vectored interrupt sources	Internal	24	24
	External	10	13
Key interrupt		6	8
Reset		• Reset by $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ pin • Internal reset by watchdog timer • Internal reset by power-on-reset • Internal reset by voltage detector • Internal reset by illegal instruction execution <sup>Note</sup> • Internal reset by RAM parity error • Internal reset by illegal-memory access	
Power-on-reset circuit		• Power-on-reset: 1.51 ±0.04 V (T <sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C) 1.51 ±0.06 V (T <sub>A</sub> = -40 to +105°C) • Power-down-reset: 1.50 ±0.04 V (T <sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C) 1.50 ±0.06 V (T <sub>A</sub> = -40 to +105°C)	
Voltage detector		1.63 V to 4.06 V (14 stages)	
On-chip debug function		Provided	
Power supply voltage		V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.6 to 5.5 V (T <sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C) V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.4 to 5.5 V (T <sub>A</sub> = -40 to +105°C)	
Operating ambient temperature		T <sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C (A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications), T <sub>A</sub> = -40 to +105°C (G: Industrial applications)	

**Note** The illegal instruction is generated when instruction code FFH is executed.  
 Reset by the illegal instruction execution is not issued by emulation with the in-circuit emulator or on-chip debug emulator.

[80-pin, 100-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		80-pin	100-pin
		R5F104Mx (x = F to H, J)	R5F104Px (x = F to H, J)
Code flash memory (KB)		96 to 256	96 to 256
Data flash memory (KB)		8	8
RAM (KB)		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 $\times$ 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	74	92
	CMOS I/O	64	82
	CMOS input	5	5
	CMOS output	1	1
	N-ch open-drain I/O (6 V tolerance)	4	4
Timer	16-bit timer	12 channels (TAU: 8 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: 18 channels PWM outputs: 12 channels	
	RTC output	1 • 1 Hz (subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz)	

**Note** In the case of the 24 KB, this is about 23 KB when the self-programming function and data flash function are used (For details, see **CHAPTER 3** in the RL78/G14 User's Manual).



**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
			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
	IOH2	Per pin	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	-0.5	mA
		Total of all pins		-2	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
			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
	IOL2	Per pin	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1	mA
		Total of all pins		5	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.

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

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	I <sub>DD1</sub>	Operating mode	HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 64 MHz, f <sub>IIH</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>IIH</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>IIH</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>IIH</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>IIH</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	
				f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 24 MHz, f <sub>IIH</sub> = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		4.4	8.2	
						V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		4.4	8.2	
				f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 16 MHz, f <sub>IIH</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	
			LS (low-speed main) mode Note 5	f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 8 MHz, f <sub>IIH</sub> = 8 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		1.5	2.5	mA
						V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 V		1.5	2.5	
			LV (low-voltage main) mode Note 5	f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 4 MHz, f <sub>IIH</sub> = 4 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		1.5	2.1	mA
						V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 V		1.5	2.1	
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	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	
				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	
				f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.3	4.1	
						Resonator connection		2.3	4.2	
			LS (low-speed main) mode Note 5	f <sub>MX</sub> = 8 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.4	2.4	mA
						Resonator connection		1.4	2.5	
				f <sub>MX</sub> = 8 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.4	2.4	
						Resonator connection		1.4	2.5	
			Subsystem clock operation	f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = -40°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.2		μA
						Resonator connection		5.2		
				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	
				f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +50°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.5	10.6	
						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	
				f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +85°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		6.8	17.5	
						Resonator connection		6.9	17.5	

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

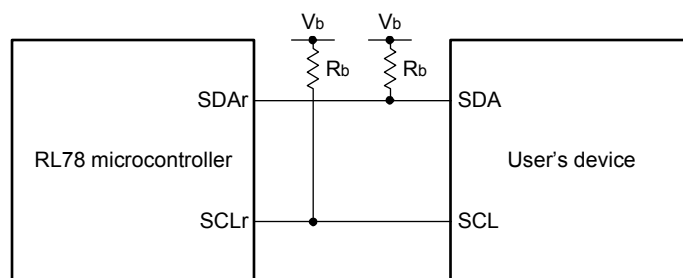
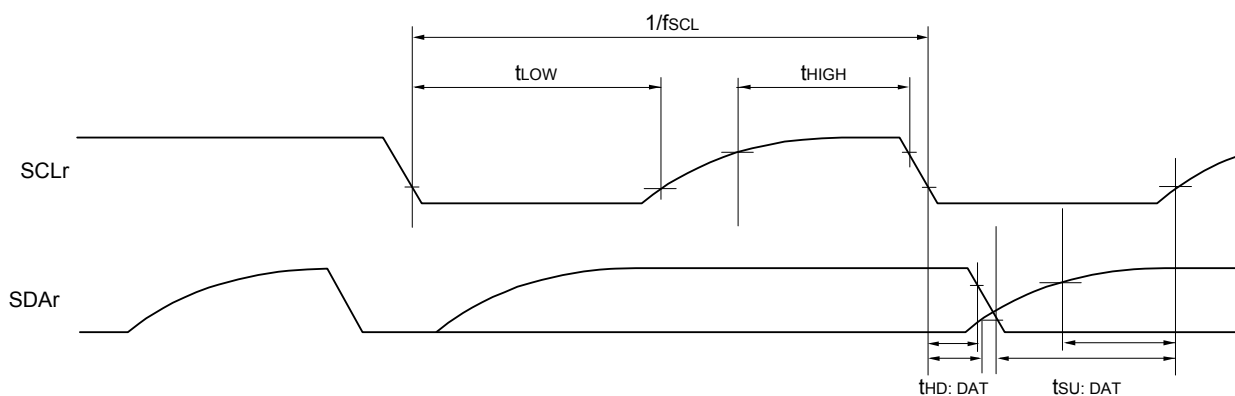
**(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)****(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)**

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 ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 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
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 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	500		1150		1150		ns
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V <i>Note</i> , C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	1150		1150		1150		ns
SCKp high-level width	t <sub>KH1</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 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</sub> /2 - 75		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 75		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 75		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 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</sub> /2 - 170		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 170		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 170		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V <i>Note</i> , C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 458		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 458		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 458		ns
SCKp low-level width	t <sub>KL1</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 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</sub> /2 - 12		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 50		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 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</sub> /2 - 18		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 50		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 50		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V <i>Note</i> , C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 50		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 50		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 50		ns

**Note** Use it with EVDD0 ≥ V<sub>b</sub>.

**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 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.)

**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)

## 2.6.6 LVD circuit characteristics

### (1) Reset Mode and Interrupt Mode

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

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

## 3.2 Oscillator Characteristics

### 3.2.1 X1, XT1 characteristics

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

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

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

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

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

### 3.2.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics

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

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

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

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

- Note 1.** Total current flowing into VDD, EVDD0, and EVDD1, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDD0, and EVDD1, or VSS, EVSS0, and EVSS1. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, D/A converter, comparator, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
- Note 2.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 3.** When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 4.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When AMPHS1 = 1 (Ultra-low power consumption oscillation). However, not including the current flowing into the 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.
- Note 5.** Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.  
 HS (high-speed main) mode:  $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$   
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$

**Remark 1.** fMX: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

**Remark 2.** fHOCO: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)

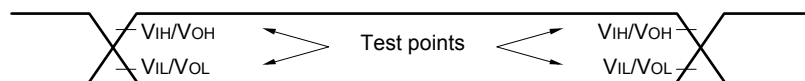
**Remark 3.** fIH: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)

**Remark 4.** fSUB: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

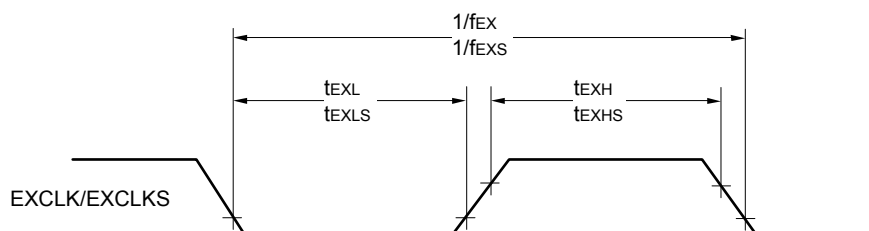
**Remark 5.** Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C



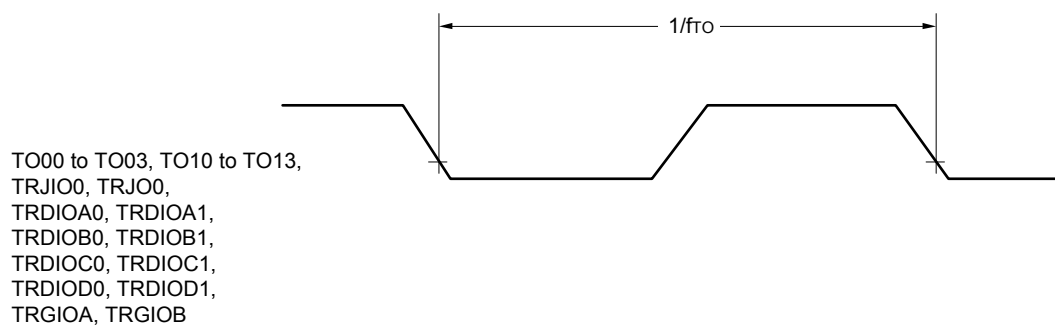
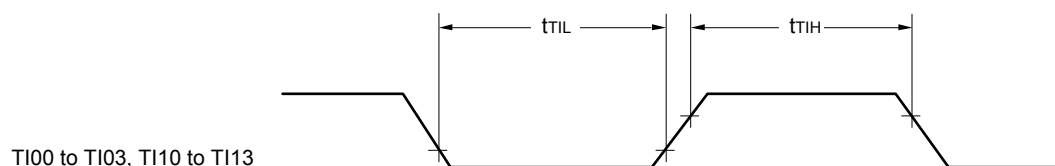
## AC Timing Test Points



## External System Clock Timing



## TI/TO Timing



**(2) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)****(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	t <sub>KCY1</sub>	t <sub>KCY1</sub> ≥ 4/f <sub>CLK</sub>	250		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	500		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t <sub>KH1</sub> , t <sub>KL1</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 24		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 36		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 - 76		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 1	t <sub>SIK1</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	66		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	66		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	113		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 2	t <sub>KSI1</sub>		38		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 3	t <sub>KSO1</sub>	C = 30 pF Note 4		50	ns

**Note 1.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The Slp setup time becomes "to SCKp↓" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

**Note 2.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The Slp hold time becomes "from SCKp↓" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

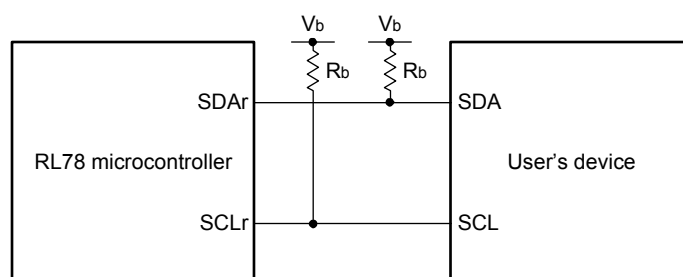
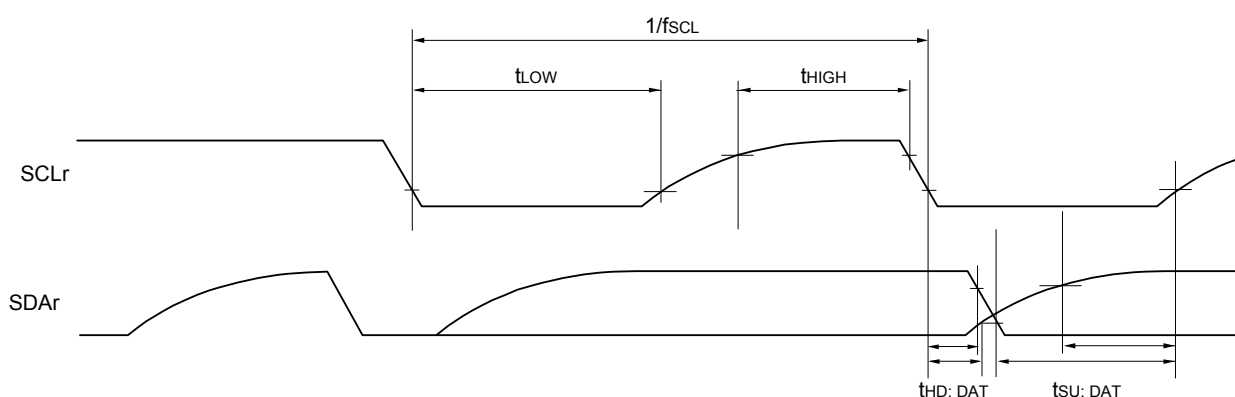
**Note 3.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The delay time to SOp output becomes "from SCKp↑" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

**Note 4.** C is the load capacitance of the SCKp and SOp output lines.

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

**Remark 1.** p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), g: PIM number (g = 0, 1, 3 to 5, 14)

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

**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 ( $n = 0, 2$ ),  $mn = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13$ )

### 3.5.2 Serial interface IICA

( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{VSS} = \text{EVSS0} = \text{EVSS1} = 0\text{ V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode				Unit
			Standard mode		Fast mode		
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCLA0 clock frequency	fSCL	Fast mode: fCLK ≥ 3.5 MHz	—	—	0	400	kHz
		Standard mode: fCLK ≥ 1 MHz	0	100	—	—	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	tSU: STA		4.7		0.6		μs
Hold time <sup>Note 1</sup>	tHD: STA		4.0		0.6		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = “L”	tLOW		4.7		1.3		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = “H”	tHIGH		4.0		0.6		μs
Data setup time (reception)	tSU: DAT		250		100		ns
Data hold time (transmission) <sup>Note 2</sup>	tHD: DAT		0	3.45	0	0.9	μs
Setup time of stop condition	tSU: STO		4.0		0.6		μs
Bus-free time	tBUF		4.7		1.3		μs

**Note 1.** The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start/restart condition is detected.

**Note 2.** The maximum value (MAX.) of t<sub>HD: DAT</sub> is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the ACK (acknowledge) timing.

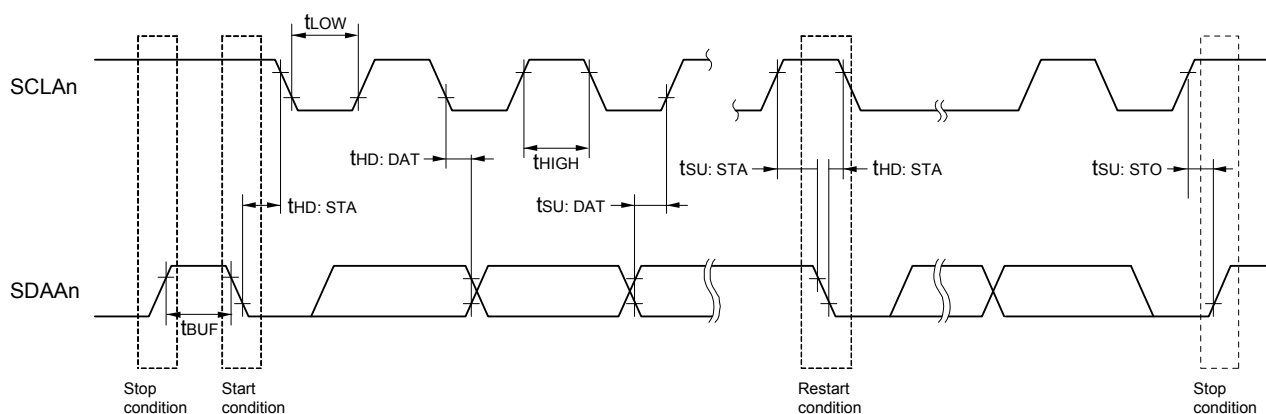
**Caution** The values in the above table are applied even when bit 2 (PIOR02) in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0 (PIOR0) is 1. At this time, the pin characteristics (I<sub>OH1</sub>, I<sub>OL1</sub>, V<sub>OH1</sub>, V<sub>OL1</sub>) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.

**Remark** The maximum value of C<sub>b</sub> (communication line capacitance) and the value of R<sub>b</sub> (communication line pull-up resistor) at that time in each mode are as follows.

Standard mode: C<sub>b</sub> = 400 pF, R<sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ

Fast mode: C<sub>b</sub> = 320 pF, R<sub>b</sub> = 1.1 kΩ

IICA serial transfer timing



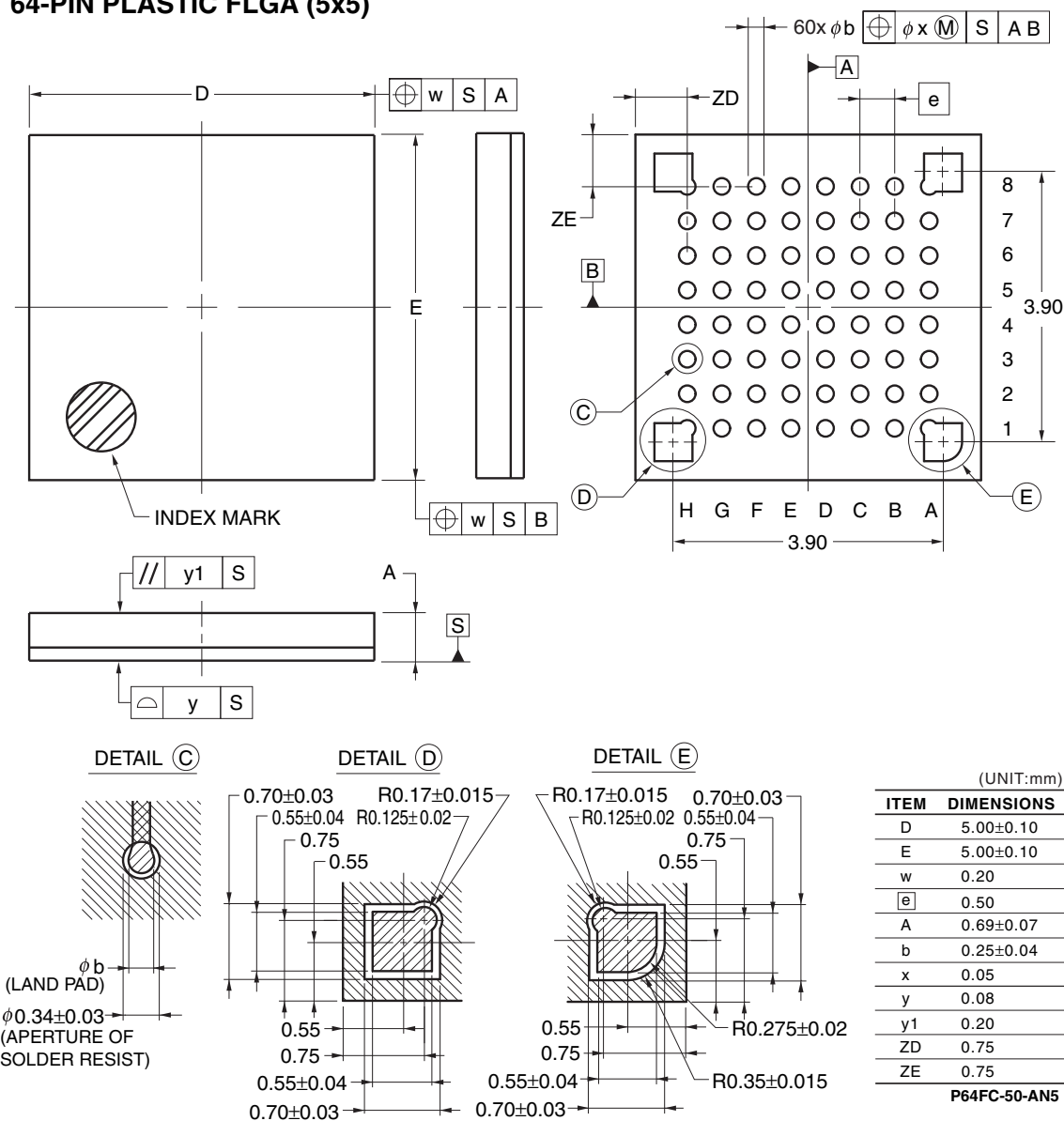
**Remark** n = 0, 1

R5F104LCALA, R5F104LDALA, R5F104LEALA, R5F104LFALA, R5F104LGALA, R5F104LHALA, R5F104LJALA

R5F104LKALA, R5F104LLALA

R5F104LCGLA, R5F104LDGLA, R5F104LEGLA, R5F104LFGLA, R5F104LGGLA, R5F104LHGLA, R5F104LJGLA

R5F104LKGLA, R5F104LLGLA

**64-PIN PLASTIC FLGA (5x5)**

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