

Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](#)

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

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

Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I ² C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	34
Program Memory Size	384KB (384K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	8K x 8
RAM Size	32K 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-WFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	48-HWQFN (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f104gkana-u0

(3/5)

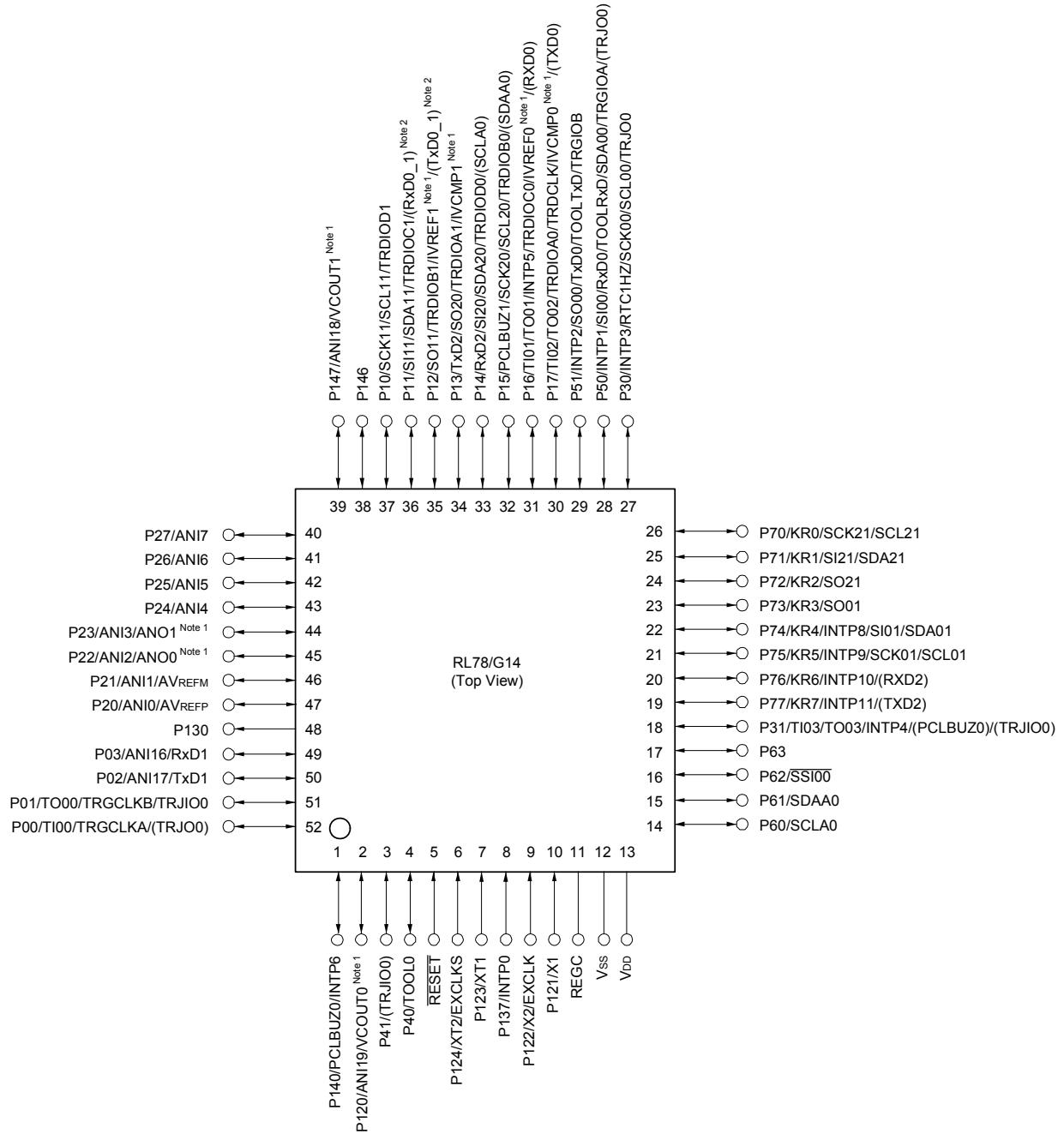
Pin count	Package	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number
48 pins	48-pin plastic LFQFP (7 × 7 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104GAAFB#V0, R5F104GCAFB#V0, R5F104GDAFB#V0, R5F104GEAFB#V0, R5F104GFAFB#V0, R5F104GGAFB#V0, R5F104GHAFB#V0, R5F104GJAFB#V0 R5F104GAAFB#X0, R5F104GCAFB#X0, R5F104GDAFB#X0, R5F104GEAFB#X0,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

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

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

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.

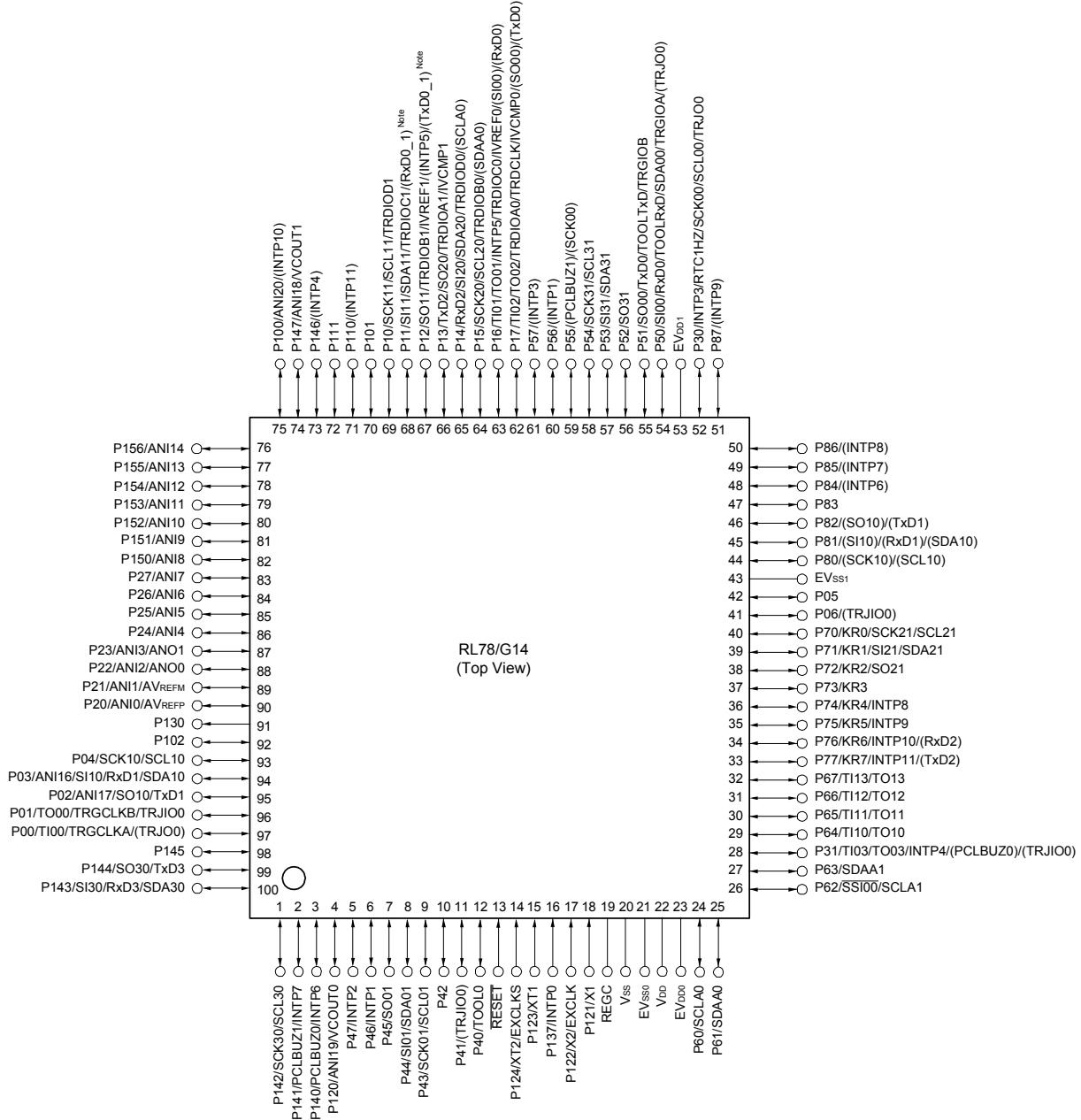
Caution Connect the REGC pin to Vss pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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).

1.3.10 100-pin products

- 100-pin plastic LFQFP (14 × 14 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



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

Caution 1. Make EVss0, EVss1 pins the same potential as Vss pin.

Caution 2. Make Vdd pin the potential that is higher than EVdd0, EVdd1 pins (EVdd0 = EVdd1).

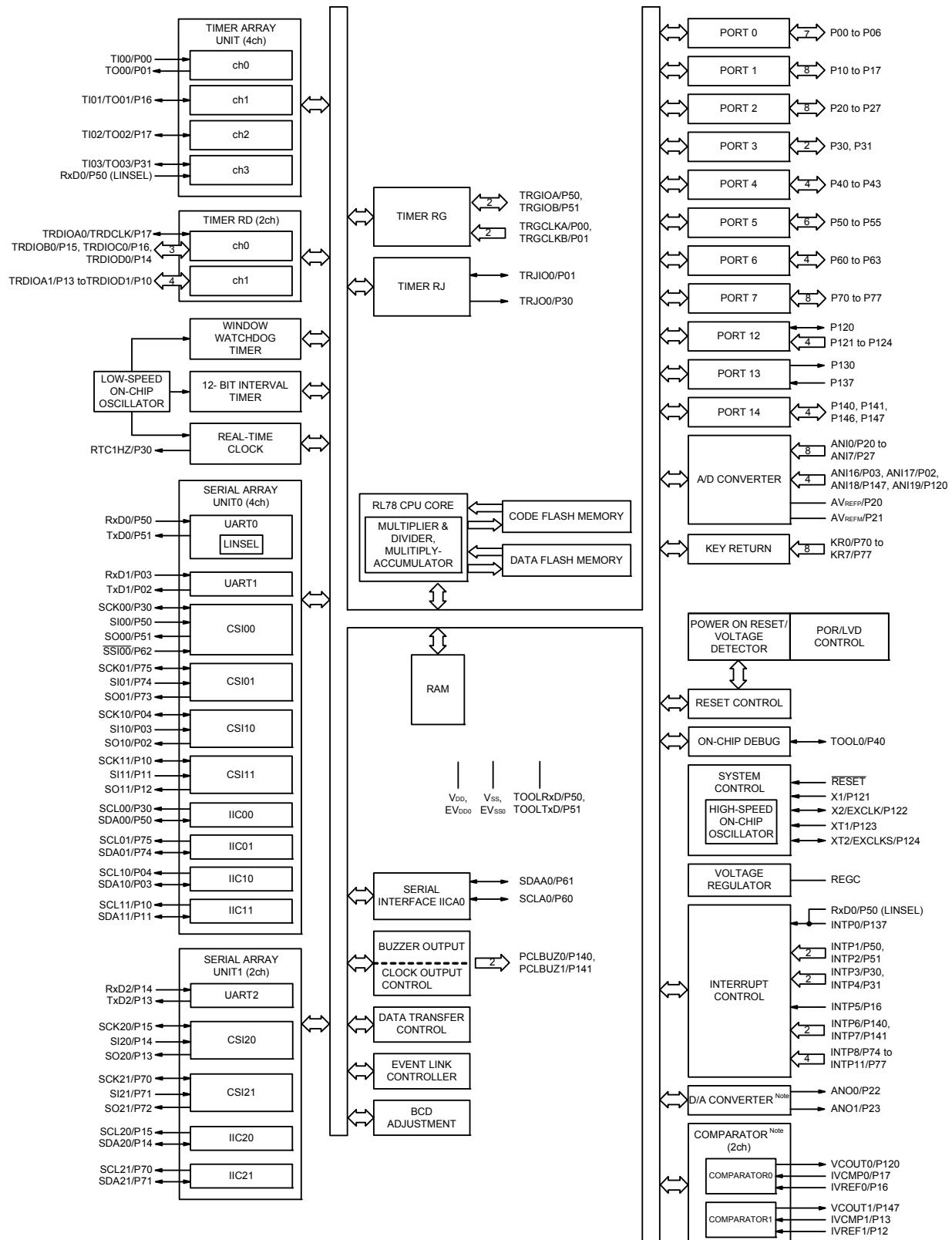
Caution 3. Connect the REGC pin to Vss pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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

Remark 2. When using the microcontroller for an application where the noise generated inside the microcontroller must be reduced, it is recommended to supply separate powers to the Vdd, EVdd0 and EVdd1 pins and connect the Vss, EVss0 and EVss1 pins to separate ground lines.

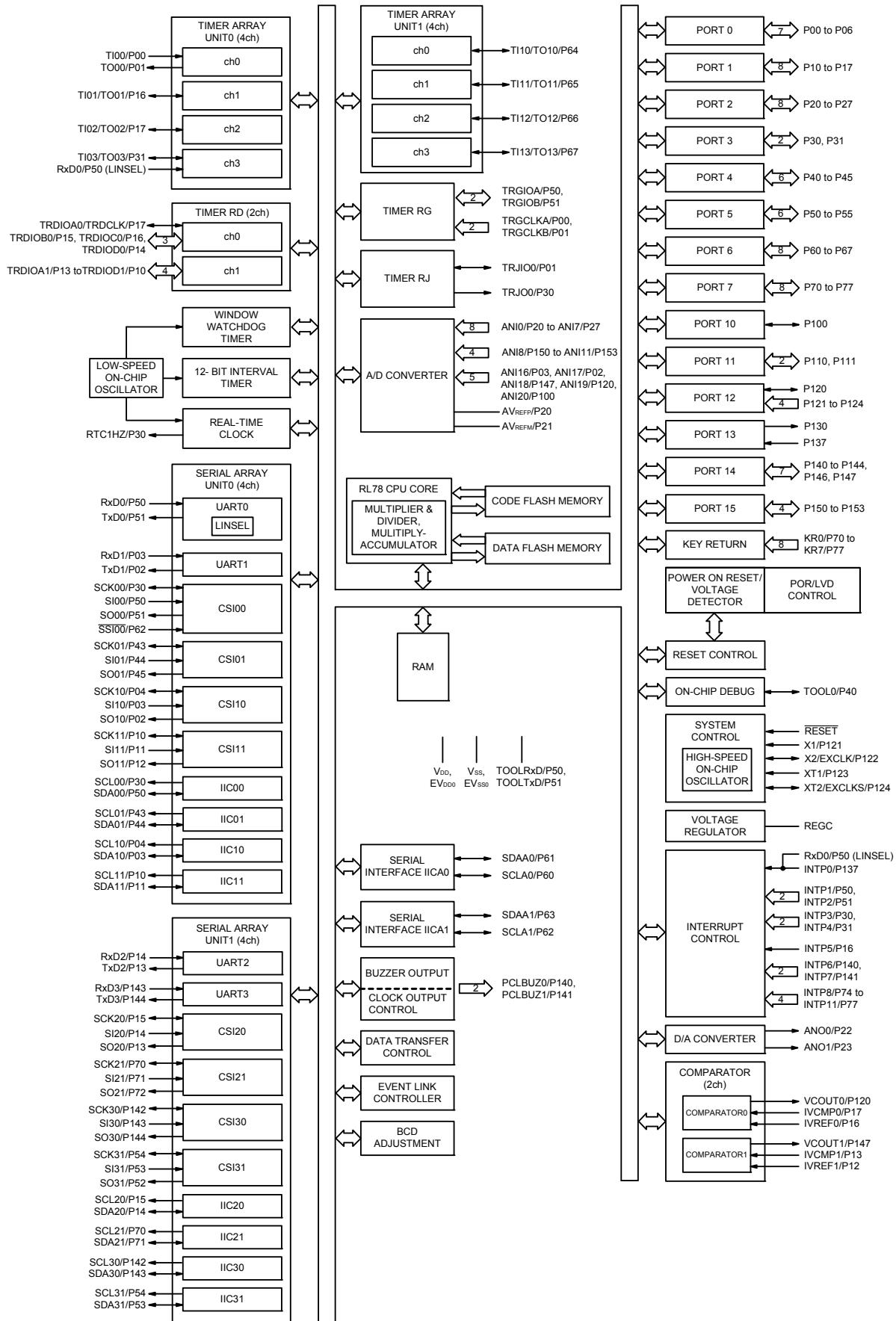
Remark 3. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0, 1 (PIOR0, 1).

1.5.8 64-pin products



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

1.5.9 80-pin products



(2/2)

Item	30-pin	32-pin	36-pin	40-pin				
	R5F104Ax (x = A, C to E)	R5F104Bx (x = A, C to E)	R5F104Cx (x = A, C to E)	R5F104Ex (x = A, C to E)				
Clock output/buzzer output	2	2	2	2				
[30-pin, 32-pin, 36-pin products]								
• 2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: f _{MAIN} = 20 MHz operation)								
[40-pin products]								
• 2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: f _{MAIN} = 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} = 32.768 kHz operation)								
8/10-bit resolution A/D converter	8 channels	8 channels	8 channels	9 channels				
Serial interface	[30-pin, 32-pin products]							
• CSI: 1 channel/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I ² C: 1 channel								
• CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I ² C: 1 channel								
• CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I ² C: 1 channel								
[36-pin, 40-pin products]								
• CSI: 1 channel/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I ² C: 1 channel								
• CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I ² C: 1 channel								
• CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I ² C: 2 channels								
I ² C bus	1 channel	1 channel	1 channel	1 channel				
Data transfer controller (DTC)	28 sources				29 sources			
Event link controller (ELC)	Event input: 19 Event trigger output: 7				Event input: 20 Event trigger output: 7			
Vectorized interrupt sources	Internal	24	24	24	24			
	External	6	6	6	7			
Key interrupt	—	—	—	—	4			
Reset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reset by RESET pin • Internal reset by watchdog timer • Internal reset by power-on-reset • Internal reset by voltage detector • Internal reset by illegal instruction execution <small>Note</small> • Internal reset by RAM parity error • Internal reset by illegal-memory access 							
Power-on-reset circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power-on-reset: 1.51 ±0.04 V (T_A = -40 to +85°C) 1.51 ±0.06 V (T_A = -40 to +105°C) • Power-down-reset: 1.50 ±0.04 V (T_A = -40 to +85°C) 1.50 ±0.06 V (T_A = -40 to +105°C) 							
Voltage detector	1.63 V to 4.06 V (14 stages)							
On-chip debug function	Provided							
Power supply voltage	V _{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5 V (T _A = -40 to +85°C) V _{DD} = 2.4 to 5.5 V (T _A = -40 to +105°C)							
Operating ambient temperature	T _A = -40 to +85°C (A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications), T _A = -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 not is issued by emulation with the in-circuit emulator or on-chip debug emulator.

- Note** The flash library uses RAM in self-programming and rewriting of the data flash memory.
The target products and start address of the RAM areas used by the flash library are shown below.
R5F104xJ (x = F, G, J, L, M, P): Start address F9F00H
For the RAM areas used by the flash library, see **Self RAM list of Flash Self-Programming Library for RL78 Family (R20UT2944)**.

2.2 Oscillator Characteristics

2.2.1 X1, XT1 characteristics

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

Resonator	Resonator	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
X1 clock oscillation frequency (fx) Note	Ceramic resonator/ crystal resonator	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	1.0		20.0	MHz
		2.4 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V	1.0		16.0	
		1.8 V ≤ VDD < 2.4 V	1.0		8.0	
		1.6 V ≤ VDD < 1.8 V	1.0		4.0	
XT1 clock oscillation frequency (fxT) Note	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.

2.2.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics

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

Oscillators	Parameters	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency Notes 1, 2	f _{1H}			1		32	MHz
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy		-20 to +85°C	1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	-1.0		+1.0	%
			1.6 V ≤ VDD < 1.8 V	-5.0		+5.0	%
		-40 to -20°C	1.8 V ≤ VDD < 5.5 V	-1.5		+1.5	%
			1.6 V ≤ VDD < 1.8 V	-5.5		+5.5	%
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency	f _{1L}				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 V_{DD} and EV_{DD0}, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD}, EV_{DD0} or V_{SS}, EV_{SS0}. 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 ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 32 MHz

2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz

LS (low-speed main) mode: 1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 8 MHz

LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 4 MHz

Remark 1. f_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

Remark 2. f_{HOCO}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)

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

Remark 4. f_{SUB}: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

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

Note 1. Total current flowing into V_{DD}, EV_{DD0}, and EV_{DD1}, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD}, EV_{DD0}, and EV_{DD1}, or V_{SS}, EV_{VSS0}, and EV_{VSS1}. 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 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 32 MHz

2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz

LS (low-speed main) mode: 1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 8 MHz

LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 4 MHz

Remark 1. f_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

Remark 2. f_{HOCO}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)

Remark 3. f_{iH}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)

Remark 4. f_{SUB}: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

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

2.4 AC Characteristics

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{D0} = EV_{D1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{S0} = EV_{S1} = 0 V)

Items	Symbol	Conditions			MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Instruction cycle (minimum instruction execution time)	T _{CV}	Main system clock (f _{MAIN}) operation	HS (high-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0.03125		1	μs
			LS (low-speed main) mode	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V	0.0625		1	μs
			LV (low-voltage main) mode	1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0.125		1	μs
			Subsystem clock (f _{SUB}) operation	1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	28.5	30.5	31.3	μs
		In the self-programming mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0.03125		1	μs
			LS (low-speed main) mode	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V	0.0625		1	μs
			LV (low-voltage main) mode	1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0.125		1	μs
				1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0.25		1	μs
External system clock frequency	f _{EX}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			1.0		20.0	MHz
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 2.7 V			1.0		16.0	MHz
		1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.4 V			1.0		8.0	MHz
		1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} < 1.8 V			1.0		4.0	MHz
	f _{EXS}				32		35	kHz
External system clock input high-level width, low-level width	t _{EXH} , t _{EXL}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			24			ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 2.7 V			30			ns
		1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.4 V			60			ns
		1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} < 1.8 V			120			ns
	t _{EXHS} , t _{EXLS}				13.7			μs
TI00 to TI03, TI10 to TI13 input high-level width, low-level width	t _{TIH} , t _{TL}				1/f _{MCK} + 10 Note			ns
Timer RJ input cycle	f _C	TRJIO	2.7 V ≤ EV _{D0} ≤ 5.5 V		100			ns
			1.8 V ≤ EV _{D0} < 2.7 V		300			ns
			1.6 V ≤ EV _{D0} < 1.8 V		500			ns
Timer RJ input high-level width, low-level width	t _{TJIH} , t _{TJIL}	TRJIO	2.7 V ≤ EV _{D0} ≤ 5.5 V		40			ns
			1.8 V ≤ EV _{D0} < 2.7 V		120			ns
			1.6 V ≤ EV _{D0} < 1.8 V		200			ns

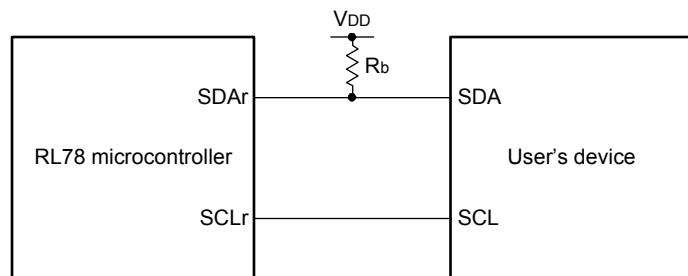
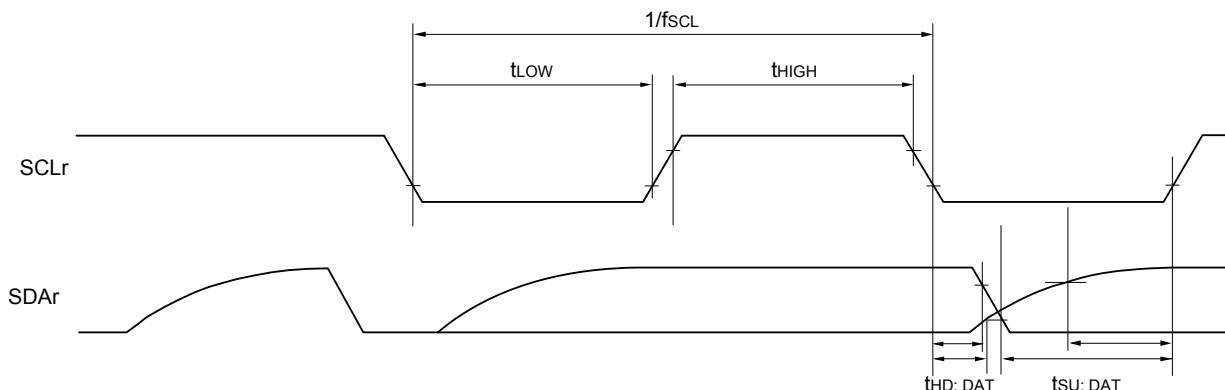
Note The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when EV_{D0} < V_{DD}

1.8 V ≤ EV_{D0} < 2.7 V: MIN. 125 ns

1.6 V ≤ EV_{D0} < 1.8 V: MIN. 250 ns

Remark f_{MCK}: Timer array unit operation clock frequency

(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of timer mode register mn (TMRmn). m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3))

Simplified I²C mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)**Simplified I²C 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_{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 ($n = 0$ to 3), mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)

(7) Communication at different potential (2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output, corresponding CSI00 only)

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{VSS0} = EV_{VSS1} = 0 V)

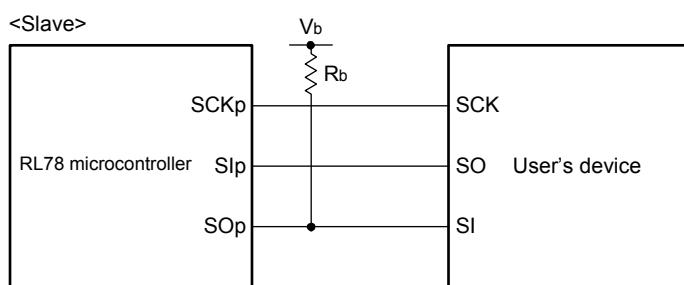
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	tkCY1	tkCY1 ≥ 2/fCLK 4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	200		1150		1150		ns
			2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0}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

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

- Note 1.** Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode: MAX. 1 Mbps
- Note 2.** Use it with EV_{DD0} ≥ V_b.
- Note 3.** When DAP_{Mn} = 0 and CKP_{Mn} = 0, or DAP_{Mn} = 1 and CKP_{Mn} = 1. The S_{lp} setup time becomes “to SCKp↓” when DAP_{Mn} = 0 and CKP_{Mn} = 1, or DAP_{Mn} = 1 and CKP_{Mn} = 0.
- Note 4.** When DAP_{Mn} = 0 and CKP_{Mn} = 0, or DAP_{Mn} = 1 and CKP_{Mn} = 1. The S_{lp} hold time becomes “from SCKp↓” when DAP_{Mn} = 0 and CKP_{Mn} = 1, or DAP_{Mn} = 1 and CKP_{Mn} = 0.
- Note 5.** When DAP_{Mn} = 0 and CKP_{Mn} = 0, or DAP_{Mn} = 1 and CKP_{Mn} = 1. The delay time to SO_{Op} output becomes “from SCKp↑” when DAP_{Mn} = 0 and CKP_{Mn} = 1, or DAP_{Mn} = 1 and CKP_{Mn} = 0.

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

CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)



Remark 1. R_b[Ω]: Communication line (SO_{Op}) pull-up resistance, C_b[F]: Communication line (SO_{Op}) 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, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13))

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.

Also, communication at different potential cannot be performed during clock synchronous serial communication with the slave select function.

2.6.2 Temperature sensor characteristics/internal reference voltage characteristic

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Temperature sensor output voltage	V _{TMPS25}	Setting ADS register = 80H, TA = +25°C		1.05		V
Internal reference voltage	V _{BGR}	Setting ADS register = 81H	1.38	1.45	1.5	V
Temperature coefficient	F _{VTMPS}	Temperature sensor that depends on the temperature		-3.6		mV/°C
Operation stabilization wait time	t _{AMP}		5			μs

2.6.3 D/A converter characteristics

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES					8	bit
Overall error	AINL	R _{load} = 4 MΩ	1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±2.5	LSB
		R _{load} = 8 MΩ	1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±2.5	LSB
Settling time	t _{SET}	C _{load} = 20 pF	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			3	μs
			1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V			6	μs

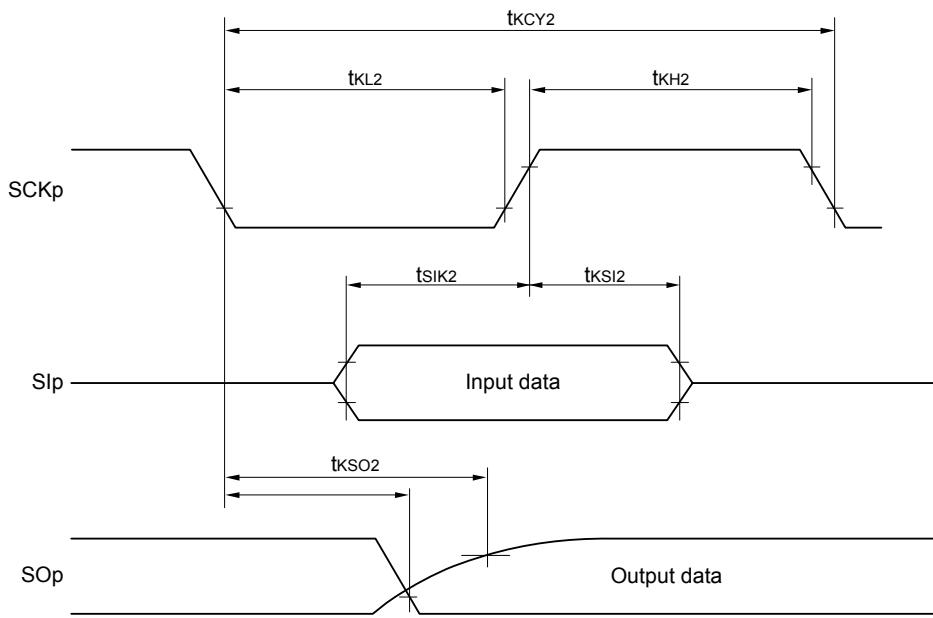
(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V) (5/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input leakage current, high	ILIH1	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, P140 to P147	Vi = EVDD0			1	µA
	ILIH2	P20 to P27, P137, P150 to P156, RESET	Vi = VDD			1	µA
	ILIH3	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, EXCLK, XT1, XT2, EXCLKS)	Vi = VDD	In input port or external clock input		1	µA
Input leakage current, low	ILIL1	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, P140 to P147		In resonator connection		10	µA
		P20 to P27, P137, P150 to P156, RESET	Vi = VSS			-1	µA
		P121 to P124 (X1, X2, EXCLK, XT1, XT2, EXCLKS)	Vi = VSS	In input port or external clock input		-1	µA
On-chip pull-up resistance	Ru	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, P140 to P147		In resonator connection		-10	µA
			Vi = EVSS0, In input port	10	20	100	kΩ

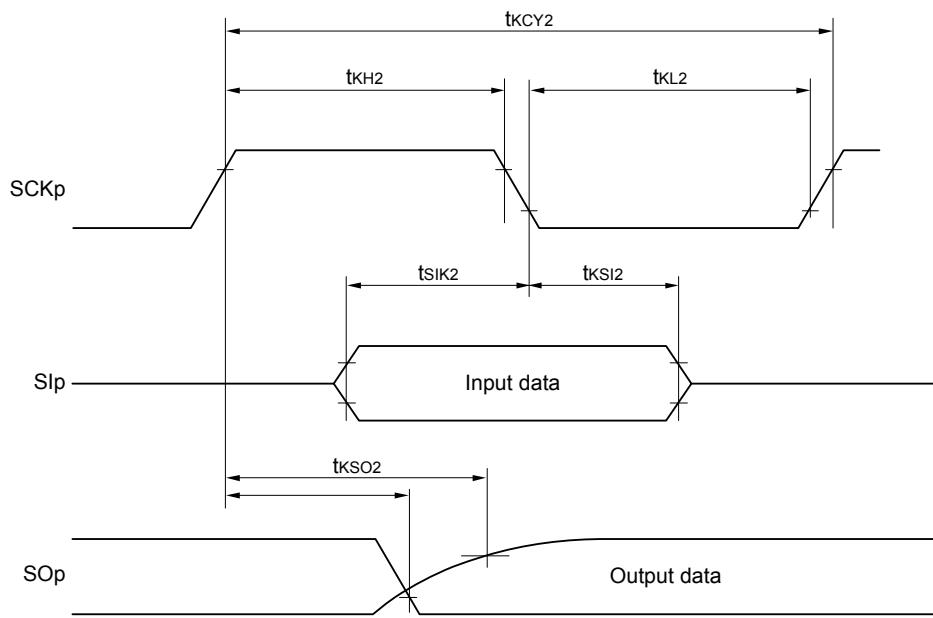
Remark Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.

CSI mode serial transfer timing (slave mode) (during communication at different potential)

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

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

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



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

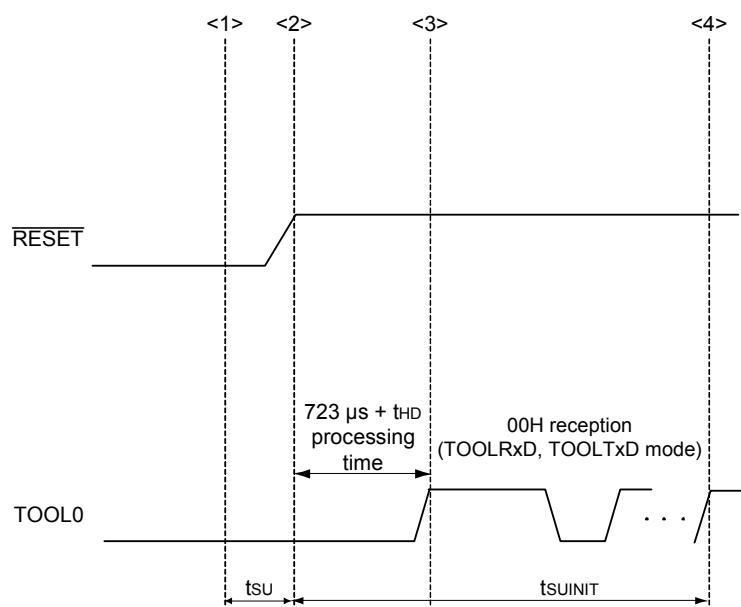
Remark 2. CSI01 of 48-, 52-, 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 cannot communicate at different potential. Use other CSI for communication at different potential.

Also, communication at different potential cannot be performed during clock synchronous serial communication with the slave select function.

3.10 Timing of Entry to Flash Memory Programming Modes

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{VSS0} = EV_{VSS1} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
How long from when an external reset ends until the initial communication settings are specified	tsINIT	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).

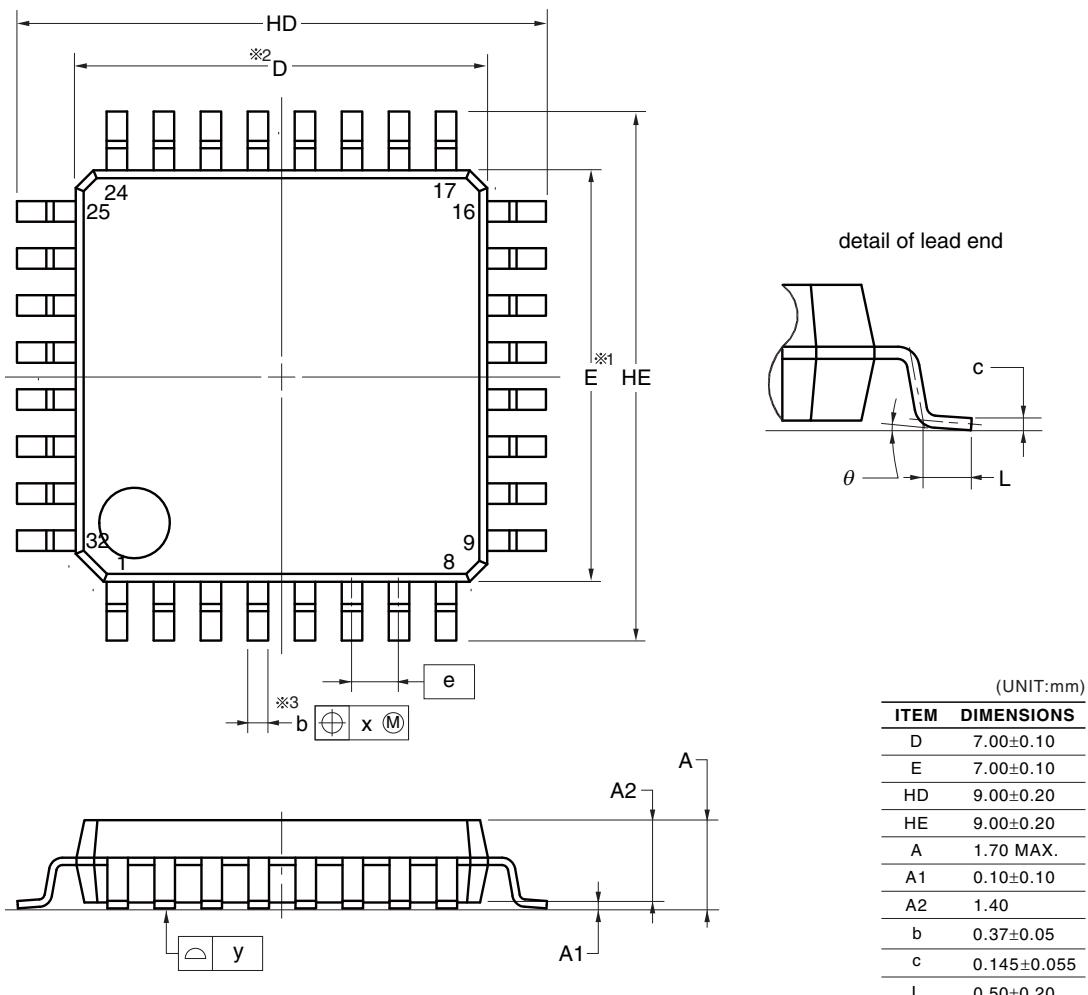
<3> The TOOL0 pin is set to the high level.

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

Remark tsINIT: The segment shows that it is necessary to finish specifying the initial communication settings within 100 ms from when the external resets end.
 tsU: How long from when the TOOL0 pin is placed at the low level until a pin reset ends
 tHD: How long to keep the TOOL0 pin at the low level from when the external resets end
 (excluding the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory)

R5F104BAAFP, R5F104BCA AFP, R5F104BDAFP, R5F104BEA FP, R5F104BFAFP, R5F104BG AFP
 R5F104BADFP, R5F104BCDFP, R5F104BDDFP, R5F104BEDFP, R5F104BFDFP, R5F104BGDFP
 R5F104BAGFP, R5F104BCGFP, R5F104BDGFP, R5F104BEGFP, R5F104BFGFP, R5F104BGGFP

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP32-7x7-0.80	PLQP0032GB-A	P32GA-80-GBT-1	0.2

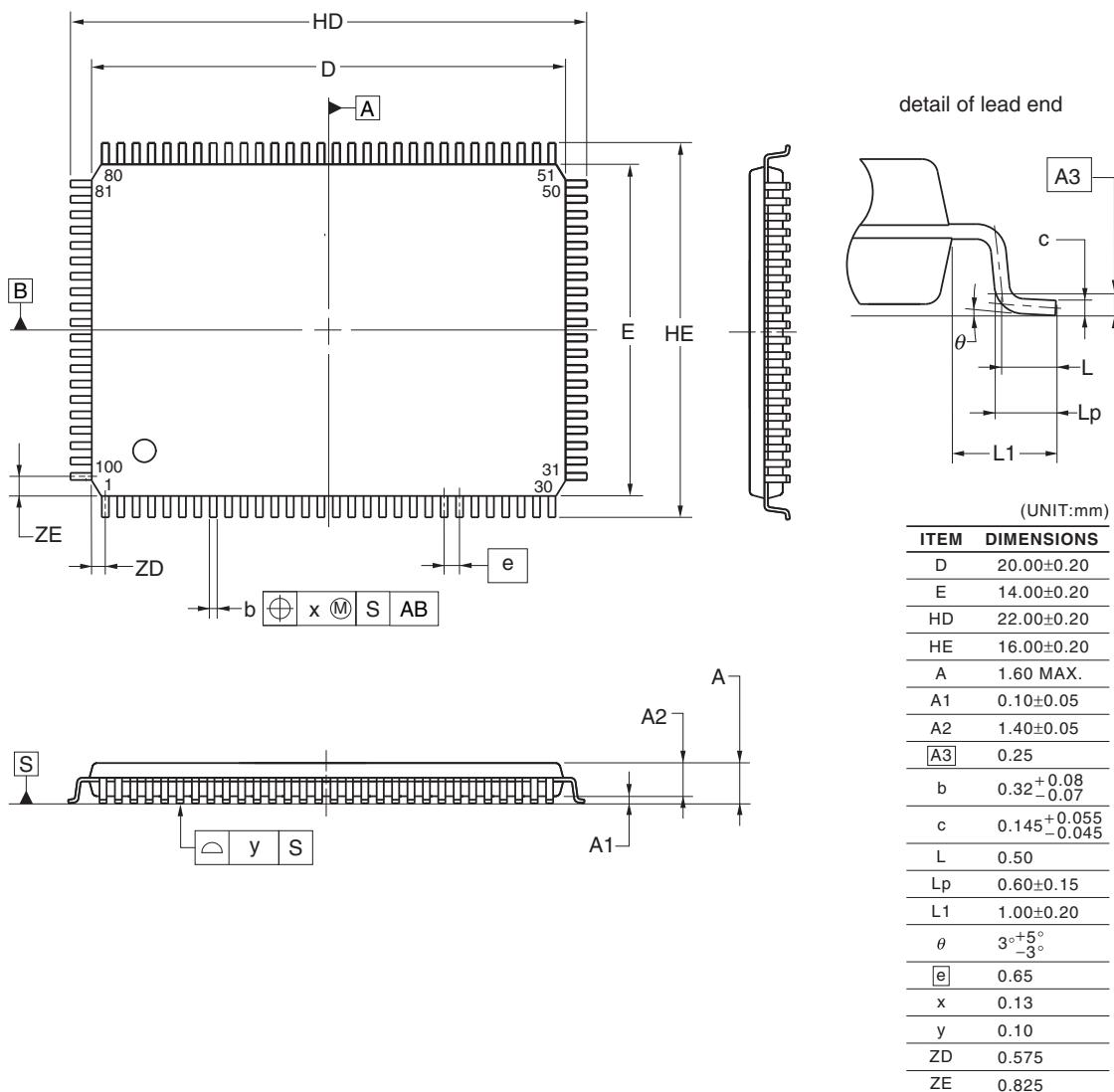
**NOTE**

- Dimensions “*1” and “*2” do not include mold flash.
- Dimension “*3” does not include trim offset.

© 2012 Renesas Electronics Corporation. All rights reserved.

R5F104PFAFA, R5F104PGAFA, R5F104PHAFA, R5F104PJFAFA
 R5F104PFDFA, R5F104PGDFA, R5F104PHDFA, R5F104PJDFA
 R5F104PFGFA, R5F104PGGFA, R5F104PHGFA, R5F104PJGFA
 R5F104PKAFA, R5F104PLAFA
 R5F104PKGFA, R5F104PLGFA

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP100-14x20-0.65	PLQP0100JC-A	P100GF-65-GBN-1	0.92



© 2012 Renesas Electronics Corporation. All rights reserved.