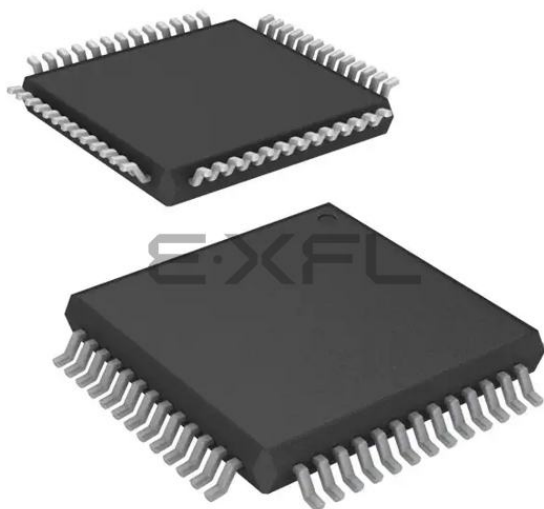




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What is "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"?

"[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 ² C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	38
Program Memory Size	96KB (96K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	8K x 8
RAM Size	12K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.6V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 12x8/10b; D/A 2x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	52-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	52-LQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f104jfgfa-v0

(5/5)

Pin count	Package	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number
80 pins	80-pin plastic LQFP (12 × 12 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104MFAFB#V0, R5F104MGAFB#V0, R5F104MHAFA#V0, R5F104MJAFB#V0 R5F104MFAFB#X0, R5F104MGAFB#X0, R5F104MHAFA#X0, R5F104MJAFB#X0 R5F104MKAFB#30, R5F104MLAFB#30 R5F104MKAFB#50, R5F104MLAFB#50
		D	R5F104MFDFA#V0, R5F104MGDFA#V0, R5F104MHDFA#V0, R5F104MJDFB#V0 R5F104MFDFA#X0, R5F104MGDFA#X0, R5F104MHDFA#X0, R5F104MJDFB#X0
		G	R5F104MFGFB#V0, R5F104MGGFB#V0, R5F104MHGFB#V0, R5F104MJGFB#V0 R5F104MFGFB#X0, R5F104MGGFB#X0, R5F104MHGFB#X0, R5F104MJGFB#X0 R5F104MKGFB#30, R5F104MLGFB#30 R5F104MKGFB#50, R5F104MLGFB#50
	80-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 14 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)	A	R5F104MFAFA#V0, R5F104MGFAFA#V0, R5F104MHAFA#V0, R5F104MJFAFA#V0 R5F104MFAFA#X0, R5F104MGFAFA#X0, R5F104MHAFA#X0, R5F104MJFAFA#X0 R5F104MKFAFA#30, R5F104MLFAFA#30 R5F104MKFAFA#50, R5F104MLFAFA#50
		D	R5F104MFDFA#V0, R5F104MGDFA#V0, R5F104MHDFA#V0, R5F104MJDFB#V0 R5F104MFDFA#X0, R5F104MGDFA#X0, R5F104MHDFA#X0, R5F104MJDFB#X0
		G	R5F104MFGFA#V0, R5F104MGGFA#V0, R5F104MHGFA#V0, R5F104MJGFA#V0 R5F104MFGFA#X0, R5F104MGGFA#X0, R5F104MHGFA#X0, R5F104MJGFA#X0 R5F104MKGFA#30, R5F104MLGFA#30 R5F104MKGFA#50, R5F104MLGFA#50
100 pins	100-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 14 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104PFAFB#V0, R5F104PGAFA#V0, R5F104PHAFA#V0, R5F104PJAFB#V0 R5F104PFAFB#X0, R5F104PGAFA#X0, R5F104PHAFA#X0, R5F104PJAFB#X0 R5F104PKAFB#30, R5F104PLAFB#30 R5F104PKAFB#50, R5F104PLAFB#50
		D	R5F104PFDFA#V0, R5F104PGDFA#V0, R5F104PHDFA#V0, R5F104PJDFB#V0 R5F104PFDFA#X0, R5F104PGDFA#X0, R5F104PHDFA#X0, R5F104PJDFB#X0
		G	R5F104PFGFB#V0, R5F104PGGFB#V0, R5F104PHGFB#V0, R5F104PJGFB#V0 R5F104PFGFB#X0, R5F104PGGFB#X0, R5F104PHGFB#X0, R5F104PJGFB#X0 R5F104PKGFB#30, R5F104PLGFB#30 R5F104PKGFB#50, R5F104PLGFB#50
	100-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 20 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)	A	R5F104PFAFA#V0, R5F104PGAFA#V0, R5F104PHAFA#V0, R5F104PJFAFA#V0 R5F104PFAFA#X0, R5F104PGAFA#X0, R5F104PHAFA#X0, R5F104PJFAFA#X0 R5F104PKFAFA#30, R5F104PLFAFA#30 R5F104PKFAFA#50, R5F104PLFAFA#50
		D	R5F104PFDFA#V0, R5F104PGDFA#V0, R5F104PHDFA#V0, R5F104PJDFB#V0 R5F104PFDFA#X0, R5F104PGDFA#X0, R5F104PHDFA#X0, R5F104PJDFB#X0
		G	R5F104PFGFA#V0, R5F104PGGFA#V0, R5F104PHGFA#V0, R5F104PJGFA#V0 R5F104PFGFA#X0, R5F104PGGFA#X0, R5F104PHGFA#X0, R5F104PJGFA#X0 R5F104PKGFA#30, R5F104PLGFA#30 R5F104PKGFA#50, R5F104PLGFA#50

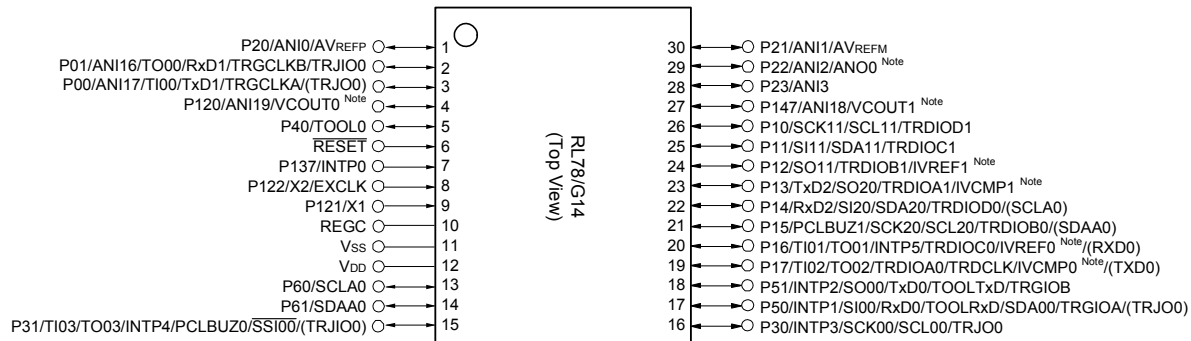
Note For the fields of application, refer to **Figure 1 - 1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G14**.

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.

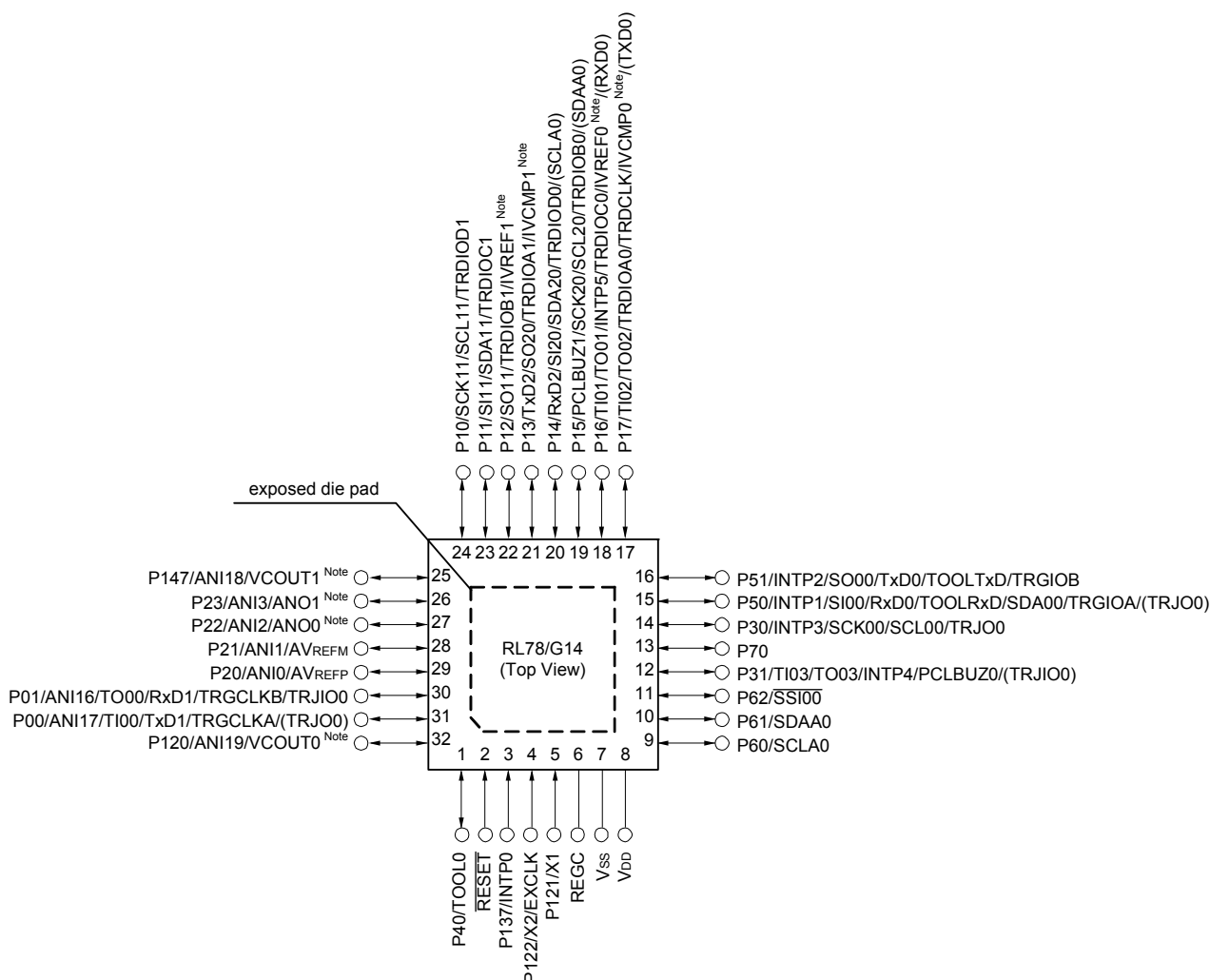
Caution Connect the REGC pin to V_{SS} pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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).

1.3.2 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 μ F).

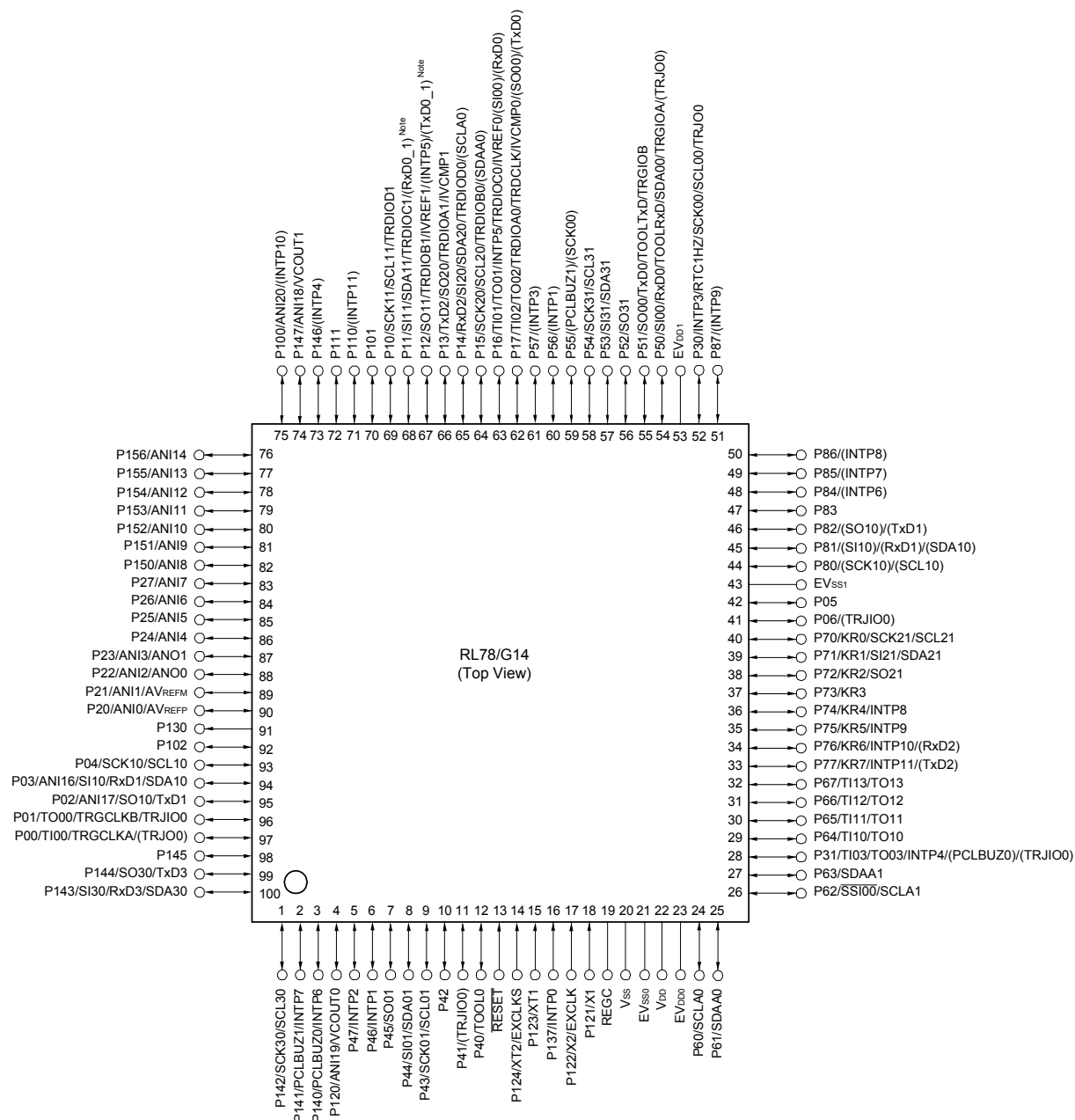
Remark 1. For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.

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).

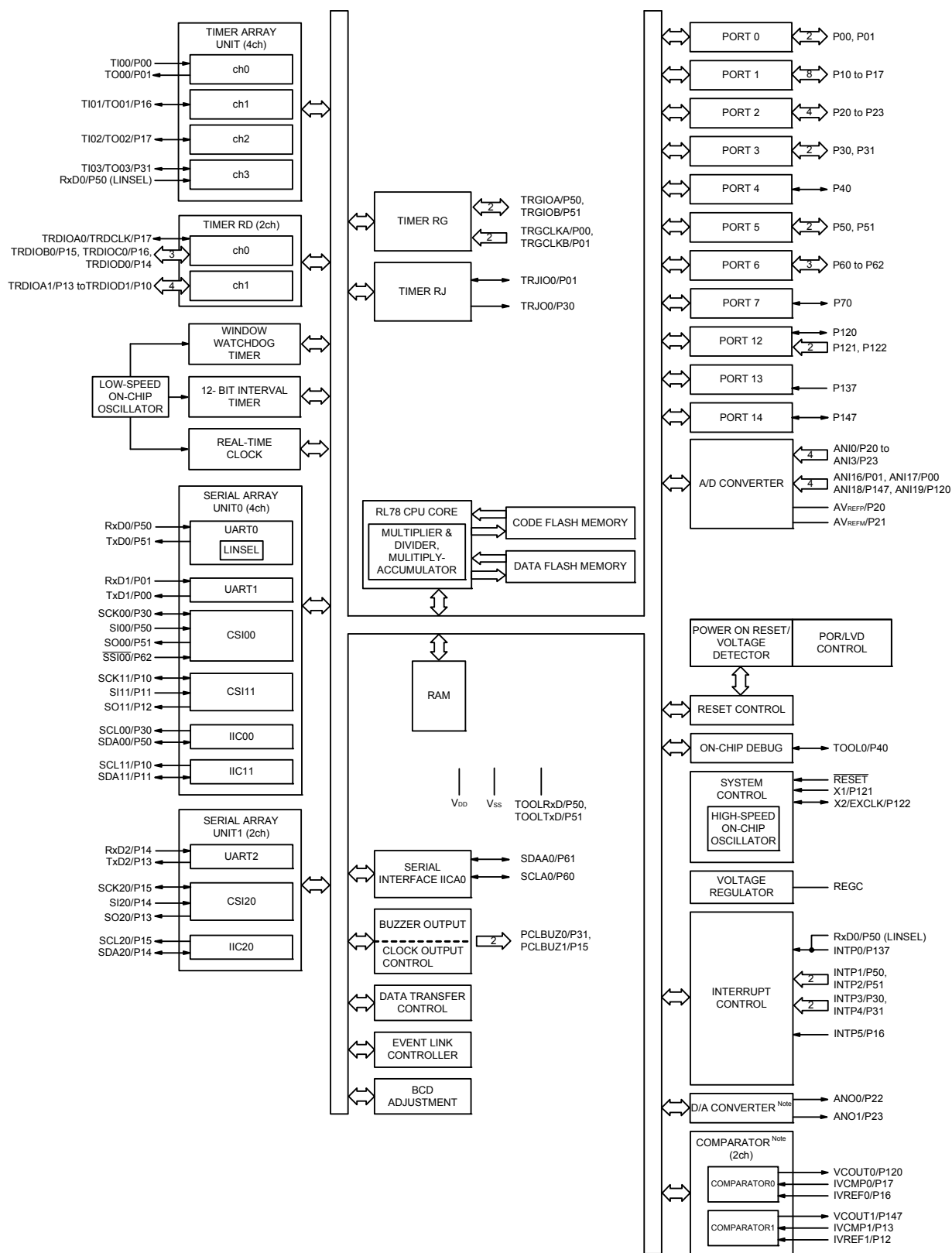
Remark 3. It is recommended to connect an exposed die pad to Vss.

1.3.10 100-pin products

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



1.5.2 32-pin products



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

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.
R5F104xD (x = A to C, E to G, J, L): Start address FE900H
R5F104xE (x = A to C, E to G, J, L): Start address FE900H
For the RAM areas used by the flash library, see **Self RAM list of Flash Self-Programming Library for RL78 Family (R20UT2944)**.

(2/2)

Item		44-pin	48-pin	52-pin	64-pin
		R5F104Fx (x = A, C to E)	R5F104Gx (x = A, C to E)	R5F104Jx (x = C to E)	R5F104Lx (x = C to E)
Clock output/buzzer output		2	2	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_{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		10 channels	10 channels	12 channels	12 channels
Serial interface		[44-pin products] - CSI: 1 channel/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I²C: 1 channel - CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 1 channel - CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 2 channels [48-pin, 52-pin products] - CSI: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I²C: 2 channels - CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 1 channel - CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 2 channels [64-pin products] - CSI: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I²C: 2 channels - CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 2 channels - CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 2 channels			
	I ² C bus	1 channel	1 channel	1 channel	1 channel
Data transfer controller (DTC)		29 sources	30 sources		31 sources
Event link controller (ELC)		Event input: 20 Event trigger output: 7			
Vectored interrupt sources	Internal	24	24	24	24
	External	7	10	12	13
Key interrupt		4	6	8	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 ^{Note} - 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_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 is not 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.
R5F104xL (x = G, L, M, P): Start address F3F00H
For the RAM areas used by the flash library, see **Self RAM list of Flash Self-Programming Library for RL78 Family (R20UT2944)**.

[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 μ s (High-speed on-chip oscillator clock: $f_{IH} = 32$ MHz operation)	
		0.05 μ s (High-speed system clock: $f_{MX} = 20$ MHz operation)	
		30.5 μ s (Subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz operation)	
Instruction set		• Data transfer (8/16 bits) • Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits) • Multiplication (8 bits $\times$ 8 bits, 16 bits $\times$ 16 bits), Division (16 bits $\div$ 16 bits, 32 bits $\div$ 32 bits) • Multiplication and Accumulation (16 bits $\times$ 16 bits + 32 bits) • Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.	
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).

(3) Flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 48- to 100-pin products

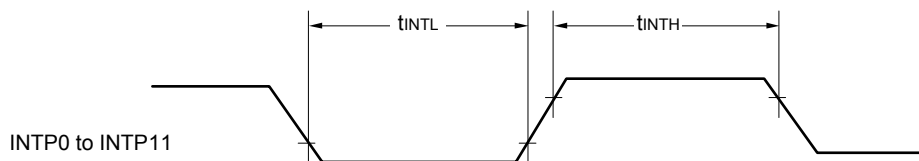
(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

(2/2)

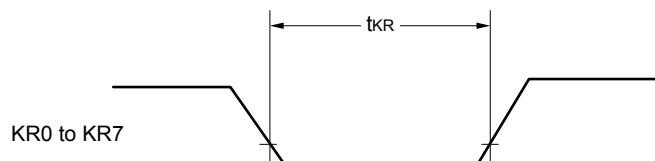
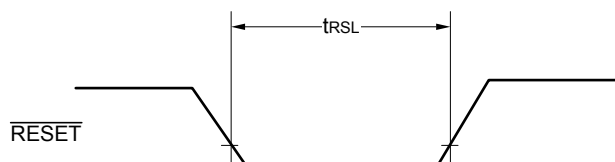
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit			
Supply current Note 1	IDD2 Note 2	HALT mode	HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	fHOCO = 64 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.93	3.32	mA			
					VDD = 3.0 V		0.93	3.32				
				fHOCO = 32 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.5	2.63				
					VDD = 3.0 V		0.5	2.63				
				fHOCO = 48 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.72	2.60				
					VDD = 3.0 V		0.72	2.60				
				fHOCO = 24 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.42	2.03				
					VDD = 3.0 V		0.42	2.03				
				fHOCO = 16 MHz, fIH = 16 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.39	1.50				
					VDD = 3.0 V		0.39	1.50				
			LS (low-speed main) mode Note 7	fHOCO = 8 MHz, fIH = 8 MHz Note 4	VDD = 3.0 V		270	800	μA			
					VDD = 2.0 V		270	800				
			LV (low-voltage main) mode Note 7	fHOCO = 4 MHz, fIH = 4 MHz Note 4	VDD = 3.0 V		450	755	μA			
					VDD = 2.0 V		450	755				
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	fMX = 20 MHz Note 3, VDD = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.31	1.69	mA			
					Resonator connection		0.41	1.91				
					fMX = 20 MHz Note 3, VDD = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.31		1.69		
					Resonator connection		0.41	1.91				
					fMX = 10 MHz Note 3, VDD = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.21		0.94		
					Resonator connection		0.26	1.02				
				fMX = 10 MHz Note 3, VDD = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.21	0.94				
					Resonator connection		0.26	1.02				
				LS (low-speed main) mode Note 7	fMX = 8 MHz Note 3, VDD = 3.0 V	Square wave input		110	610	μA		
						Resonator connection		150	660			
			fMX = 8 MHz Note 3, VDD = 2.0 V		Square wave input		110	610				
					Resonator connection		150	660				
			Subsystem clock oper- ation	fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = -40°C	Square wave input		0.31		μA			
					Resonator connection		0.50					
				fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +25°C	Square wave input		0.38	0.76				
					Resonator connection		0.57	0.95				
				fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +50°C	Square wave input		0.47	3.59				
					Resonator connection		0.70	3.78				
				fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +70°C	Square wave input		0.80	6.20				
					Resonator connection		1.00	6.39				
				fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +85°C	Square wave input		1.65	10.56				
					Resonator connection		1.84	10.75				
			IDD3 Note 6	STOP mode Note 8	TA = -40°C					0.19		μA
					TA = +25°C					0.30	0.59	
					TA = +50°C					0.41	3.42	
					TA = +70°C					0.80	6.03	
					TA = +85°C					1.53	10.39	

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

Interrupt Request Input Timing



Key Interrupt Input Timing

 $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ Input Timing

(5) During communication at same potential (simplified I²C mode)**(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 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.	
SCLr clock frequency	f _{SCL}	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ		1000 Note 1		400 Note 1		400 Note 1	kHz
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 3 kΩ		400 Note 1		400 Note 1		400 Note 1	kHz
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ		300 Note 1		300 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ		250 Note 1		250 Note 1		250 Note 1	kHz
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ		—		250 Note 1		250 Note 1	kHz
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	t _{LOW}	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	475		1150		1150		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 3 kΩ	1150		1150		1150		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ	1550		1550		1550		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ	1850		1850		1850		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ	—		1850		1850		ns
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	t _{HIGH}	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	475		1150		1150		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 3 kΩ	1150		1150		1150		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ	1550		1550		1550		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ	1850		1850		1850		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ	—		1850		1850		ns

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

(6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode)**(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)****(2/2)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate		transmission	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V	Note 1		Note 1		Note 1	bps
									Mbps
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V	Note 2		Note 2		Note 2	Mbps
									bps
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V	Note 3		Note 3		Note 3	Mbps
									bps

Note 1. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using fmck/6 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate. Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V and 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V

$$\text{Maximum transfer rate} = \frac{1}{\{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{2.2}{V_b})\} \times 3} \text{ [bps]}$$

$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{2.2}{V_b})\}}{(\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate}}) \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 \text{ [%]}$$

* This value is the theoretical value of the relative difference between the transmission and reception sides

Note 2. This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the "Conditions" column are met. Refer to **Note 1** above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.

Note 3. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using fmck/6 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V and 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V

$$\text{Maximum transfer rate} = \frac{1}{\{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{2.0}{V_b})\} \times 3} \text{ [bps]}$$

$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{2.0}{V_b})\}}{(\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate}}) \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 \text{ [%]}$$

* This value is the theoretical value of the relative difference between the transmission and reception sides

(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 ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

(2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp↓) Note 2	tSIK1	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 20 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ	23		110		110		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 20 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	33		110		110		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↓) Note 2	tSIK1	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 20 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ	10		10		10		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 20 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	10		10		10		ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output Note 2	tKS01	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 20 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ		10		10		10	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 20 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ		10		10		10	ns

Note 1. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1.

Note 2. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

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

Remark 1. Rb[Ω]: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) pull-up resistance, Cb[F]: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) load capacitance, Vb[V]: Communication line voltage

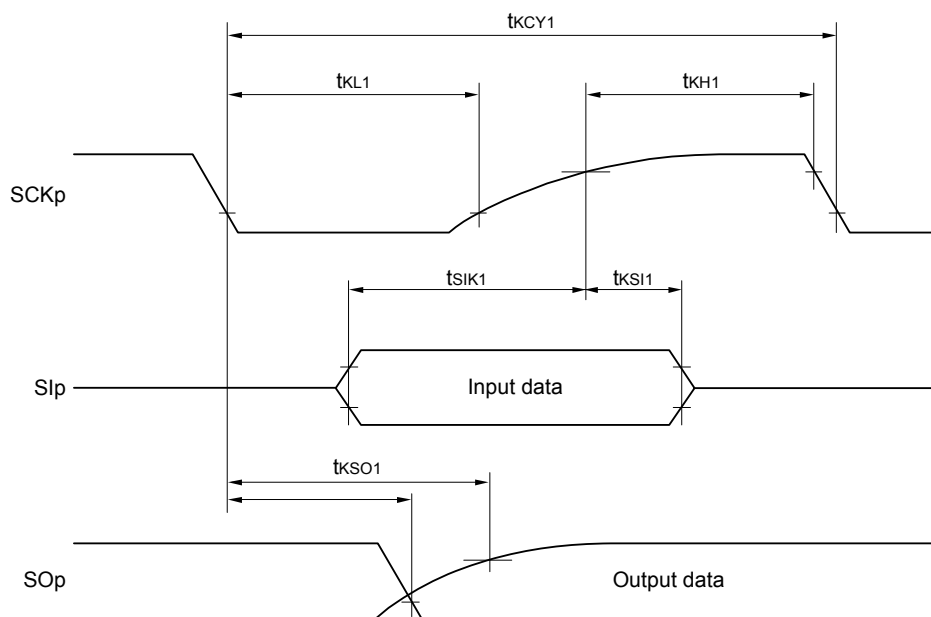
Remark 2. p: CSI number (p = 00), m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0), g: PIM and POM number (g = 3, 5)

Remark 3. fMCK: Serial array unit operation clock frequency

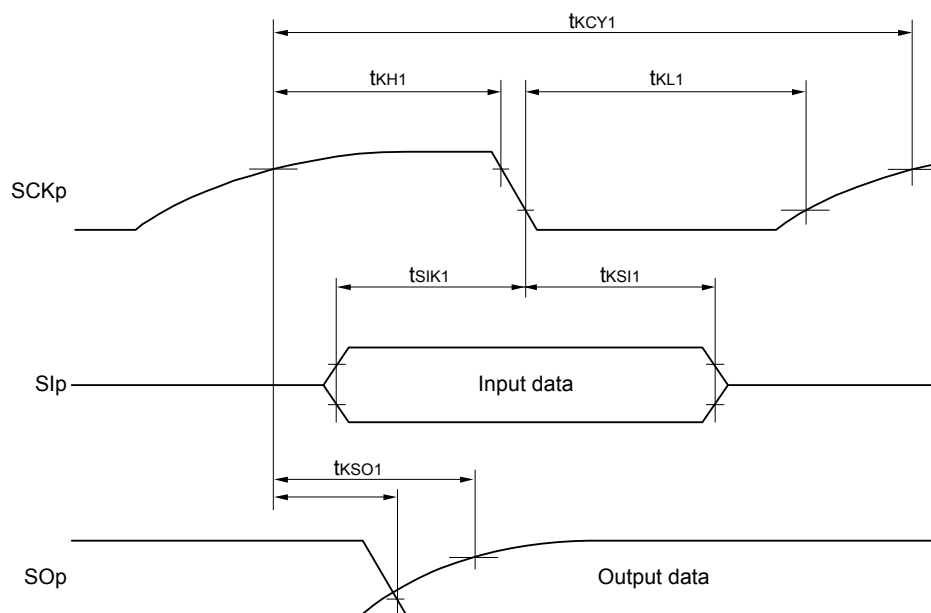
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00))

Remark 4. This value is valid only when CSI00's peripheral I/O redirect function is not used.

CSI mode serial transfer timing (master mode) (during communication at different potential)
(When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1.)



CSI mode serial transfer timing (master mode) (during communication at different potential)
(When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.)

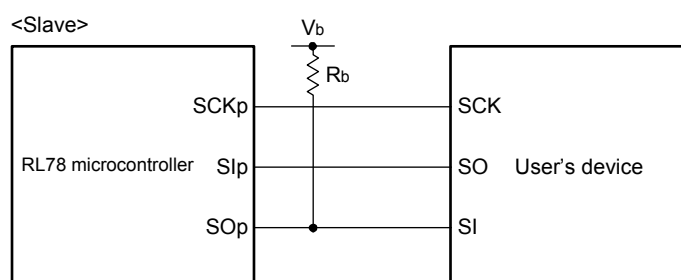


Remark 1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3),
g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3 to 5, 14)

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.

- Note 1.** Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode: MAX. 1 Mbps
- Note 2.** Use it with $EV_{DD0} \geq V_b$.
- Note 3.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The SIp setup time becomes "to SCKp↓" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
- Note 4.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The SIp hold time becomes "from SCKp↓" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
- Note 5.** 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.
- Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp 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 SOp 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_p) pull-up resistance, C_b[F]: Communication line (SO_p) 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.** 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, 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.

3.4 AC Characteristics

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

Items	Symbol	Conditions			MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Instruction cycle (minimum instruction execution time)	Tcy	Main system clock (fMAIN) operation	HS (high-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	0.03125		1	μs
				2.4 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V	0.0625		1	μs
		Subsystem clock (fSUB) operation		2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	28.5	30.5	31.3	μs
		In the self-programming mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	0.03125		1	μs
				2.4 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V	0.0625		1	μs
External system clock frequency	fEX	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			1.0		20.0	MHz
		2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 2.7 V			1.0		16.0	MHz
	fEXS				32		35	kHz
External system clock input high-level width, low-level width	tEXH,	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			24			ns
	tEXL	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 2.7 V			30			ns
	tEXHS, tEXLS				13.7			μs
Ti00 to Ti03, Ti10 to Ti13 input high-level width, low-level width	tTih, tTil				1/fMCK + 10 Note			ns
Timer RJ input cycle	fc	TRJIO		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	100			ns
				2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V	300			ns
Timer RJ input high-level width, low-level width	tTjH, tTjL	TRJIO		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	40			ns
				2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V	120			ns

Note The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when $\text{EVDD0} < \text{VDD}$
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 2.7\text{ V}$: MIN. 125 ns

Remark fMCK: 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))

(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
			fMCK ≤ 4 MHz	12/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	tsIS2		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 I²C mode)**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{EVSS0} = \text{EVSS1} = 0\text{ V}$)****(1/2)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCLr clock frequency	f _{SCL}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 50\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		400 Note 1	kHz
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 50\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		400 Note 1	kHz
		$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.8\text{ k}\Omega$		100 Note 1	kHz
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		100 Note 1	kHz
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$		100 Note 1	kHz
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	t _{LOW}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 50\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	1200		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 50\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	1200		ns
		$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.8\text{ k}\Omega$	4600		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	4600		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	4650		ns
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	t _{HIGH}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 50\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	620		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 50\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	500		ns
		$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.8\text{ k}\Omega$	2700		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	2400		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	1830		ns

3.6.4 Comparator

($T_A = -40$ 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	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage range	Ivref		0		$\text{EVDD0} - 1.4$	V
	Ivcmp		-0.3		$\text{EVDD0} + 0.3$	V
Output delay	td	$\text{VDD} = 3.0\text{ V}$ Input slew rate $> 50\text{ mV}/\mu\text{s}$			1.2	μs
		Comparator high-speed mode, standard mode				
		Comparator high-speed mode, window mode			2.0	μs
		Comparator low-speed mode, standard mode		3.0	5.0	μs
High-electric-potential reference voltage	VTW+	Comparator high-speed mode, window mode		0.76 VDD		V
Low-electric-potential reference voltage	VTW-	Comparator high-speed mode, window mode		0.24 VDD		V
Operation stabilization wait time	tcMP		100			μs
Internal reference voltage Note	VBGR	$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, HS (high-speed main) mode	1.38	1.45	1.50	V

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

3.6.5 POR circuit characteristics

($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $\text{VSS} = 0\text{ V}$)

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

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

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

