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#### What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

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

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

#### Details

Ξ·ΧΕΙ

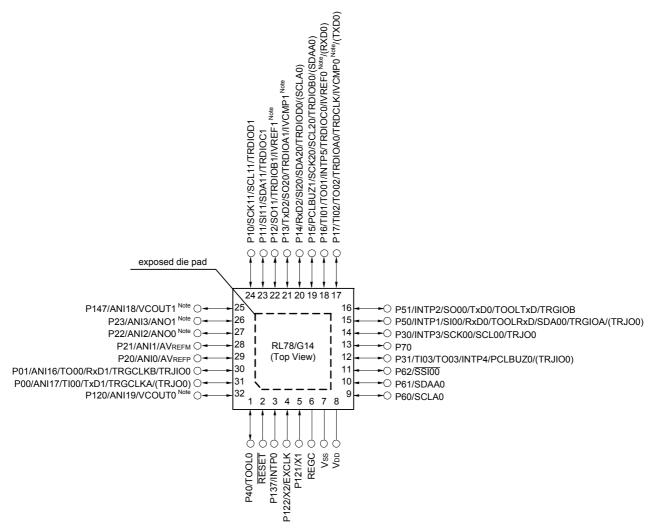
Details	
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I <sup>2</sup> C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	48
Program Memory Size	48KB (48K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	5.5K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.6V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 12x8/10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-LFQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f104ldafb-50

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

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

## 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 $\mu\text{F}).$

- 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.



# 1.4 Pin Identification

ANI0 to ANI14,:	Analog input	RxD0 to RxD3:	Receive data
ANI16 to ANI20		SCK00, SCK01, SCK10,:	Serial clock input/output
ANO0, ANO1:	Analog output	SCK11, SCK20, SCK21,	
AVREFM:	A/D converter reference	SCK30, SCK31	
	potential (– side) input	SCLA0, SCLA1,:	Serial clock input/output
AVREFP:	A/D converter reference	SCL00, SCL01, SCL10, SCL11,:	Serial clock output
	potential (+ side) input	SCL20, SCL21, SCL30,	
EVDD0, EVDD1:	Power supply for port	SCL31	
EVsso, EVss1:	Ground for port	SDAA0, SDAA1, SDA00,:	Serial data input/output
EXCLK:	External clock input	SDA01, SDA10, SDA11,	
	(main system clock)	SDA20, SDA21, SDA30,	
EXCLKS:	External clock input	SDA31	
	(subsystem clock)	SI00, SI01, SI10, SI11,:	Serial data input
INTP0 to INTP11:	External interrupt input	SI20, SI21, SI30, SI31	
IVCMP0, IVCMP1:	Comparator input	SO00, SO01, SO10,:	Serial data output
IVREF0, IVREF1:	Comparator reference input	SO11, SO20, SO21,	
KR0 to KR7:	Key return	SO30, SO31	
P00 to P06:	Port 0	SSI00:	Serial interface chip select input
P10 to P17:	Port 1	TI00 to TI03,:	Timer input
P20 to P27:	Port 2	TI10 to TI13	
P30, P31:	Port 3	TO00 to TO03,:	Timer output
P40 to P47:	Port 4	TO10 to TO13, TRJO0	
P50 to P57:	Port 5	TOOL0:	Data input/output for tool
P60 to P67:	Port 6	TOOLRxD, TOOLTxD:	Data input/output for external device
P70 to P77:	Port 7	TRDCLK, TRGCLKA,:	Timer external input clock
P80 to P87:	Port 8	TRGCLKB	
P100 to P102:	Port 10	TRDIOA0, TRDIOB0,:	Timer input/output
P110, P111:	Port 11	TRDIOC0, TRDIOD0,	
P120 to P124:	Port 12	TRDIOA1, TRDIOB1,	
P130, P137:	Port 13	TRDIOC1, TRDIOD1,	
P140 to P147:	Port 14	TRGIOA, TRGIOB, TRJIO0	
P150 to P156:	Port 15	TxD0 to TxD3:	Transmit data
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1:	Programmable clock	VCOUT0, VCOUT1:	Comparator output
	output/buzzer output	Vdd:	Power supply
REGC:	Regulator capacitance	Vss:	Ground
RESET:	Reset	X1, X2:	Crystal oscillator (main system clock)
RTC1HZ:	Real-time clock correction	XT1, XT2:	Crystal oscillator (subsystem clock)
	clock		
	(1 Hz) output		



10	$(\alpha)$
1 /	///
12	~ /

			<u> </u>		(2/2			
		30-pin	32-pin	36-pin	40-pin			
ľ	tem	R5F104Ax (x = F, G)	R5F104Bx (x = F, G)	R5F104Cx (x = F, G)	R5F104Ex (x = F to H)			
Clock output/buzzer	output	2	2	2	2			
		<ul> <li>[30-pin, 32-pin, 36-pin products]</li> <li>2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.7 (Main system clock: fMA [40-pin products]</li> <li>2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.7 (Main system clock: fMA</li> <li>256 Hz, 512 Hz, 1.024 (Subsystem clock: fsub</li> </ul>	6 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MH IN = 20 MHz operation) 6 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MH IN = 20 MHz operation)	z, 5 MHz, 10 MHz	., 32.768 kHz			
8/10-bit resolution A	/D converter	8 channels	8 channels	8 channels	9 channels			
D/A converter		1 channel	2 channels					
Comparator		2 channels	I					
Serial interface		<ul> <li>CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1</li> <li>CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1</li> <li>[36-pin, 40-pin products]</li> <li>CSI: 1 channel/UART (I</li> <li>CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1</li> <li>CSI: 2 channels/UART:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>CSI: 1 channel/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel</li> <li>CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel</li> <li>CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel</li> </ul>					
	I <sup>2</sup> C bus	1 channel	1 channel	1 channel	1 channel			
Data transfer contro	ller (DTC)	30 sources	30 sources					
Event link controller	(ELC)	Event input: 21 Event trigger output: 8	Event input: 21, E	Event input: 22 Event trigger output: 9				
Vectored interrupt	Internal	24	24	24	24			
sources	External	6	6	6	7			
Key interrupt		-	—	—	4			
Reset Power-on-reset circuit		<ul> <li>Internal reset by power-</li> <li>Internal reset by voltage</li> <li>Internal reset by illegal</li> <li>Internal reset by RAM p</li> <li>Internal reset by illegal-</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Internal reset by watchdog timer</li> <li>Internal reset by power-on-reset</li> <li>Internal reset by voltage detector</li> <li>Internal reset by illegal instruction execution <sup>Note</sup></li> <li>Internal reset by RAM parity error</li> <li>Internal reset by illegal-memory access</li> </ul>					
		• Power-down-reset: 1.5	$\begin{array}{l} 1.51 \pm 0.06 \ V \ (T_{A} = -40 \ to \ +105^{\circ}C) \\ \bullet \ \mbox{Power-down-reset:}  1.50 \pm 0.04 \ V \ (T_{A} = -40 \ to \ +85^{\circ}C) \\  1.50 \pm 0.06 \ V \ (T_{A} = -40 \ to \ +105^{\circ}C) \\ \end{array}$					
Voltage detector		1.63 V to 4.06 V (14 stages)						
On-chip debug funct	tion	Provided						
Power supply voltag	е	V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.6 to 5.5 V (T <sub>A</sub> = - V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.4 to 5.5 V (T <sub>A</sub> = -	,					
Operating ambient t	emperature	T <sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C (A: Co T <sub>A</sub> = -40 to +105°C (G: In		ndustrial 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.



[80-pin, 100-pin products (code flash memory 384 KB to 512 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)			
		80-pin	100-pin			
	Item	R5F104Mx	R5F104Px			
		(x = K, L)	(x = K, L)			
Code flash me	emory (KB)	384 to 512	384 to 512			
Data flash me	mory (KB)	8	8			
RAM (KB)		32 to 48 Note	32 to 48 Note			
Address space	e	1 MB				
Main system clock	High-speed system clock	LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz (Vor				
	High-speed on-chip oscillator clock (fiH)	HS (high-speed main) mode:       1 to 32 MHz (VDD = 2.7 to 5.5 V),         HS (high-speed main) mode:       1 to 16 MHz (VDD = 2.4 to 5.5 V),         LS (low-speed main) mode:       1 to 8 MHz (VDD = 1.8 to 5.5 V),         LV (low-voltage main) mode:       1 to 4 MHz (VDD = 1.6 to 5.5 V)				
Subsystem clo	ock	XT1 (crystal) oscillation, external subsystem cl	ock input (EXCLKS) 32.768 kHz			
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock 15 kHz (TYP.): VDD = 1.6 to 5.5 V						
General-purpo	ose register	8 bits $\times$ 32 registers (8 bits $\times$ 8 registers $\times$ 4 banks)				
Minimum instr	uction execution time	$0.03125 \ \mu s$ (High-speed on-chip oscillator cloc	k: fiн = 32 MHz operation)			
		0.05 μs (High-speed system clock: f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz operation)				
		30.5 μs (Subsystem clock: fsuB = 32.768 kHz c	operation)			
Instruction set		<ul> <li>Data transfer (8/16 bits)</li> <li>Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 I</li> <li>Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits, 16 bits × 16 bits)</li> <li>Multiplication and Accumulation (16 bits × 16</li> <li>Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set.</li> </ul>	, Division (16 bits ÷ 16 bits, 32 bits ÷ 32 bits) bits + 32 bits)			
I/O port	Total	74	92			
	CMOS I/O	64	82			
	CMOS input	5	5			
	CMOS output	1	bits), Division (16 bits ÷ 16 bits, 32 bits ÷ 32 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits) (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc. 92 82 5 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: fs∪B = 32.768 kHz)				

Note

In the case of the 48 KB, this is about 47 KB when the self-programming function and data flash function are used (For details, see **CHAPTER 3** in the RL78/G14 User's Manual).

## (1) Flash ROM: 16 to 64 KB of 30- to 64-pin products

(TA = -40 to +85°C	, 1.6 V $\leq$ EVDD0 $\leq$	VDD $\leq$ 5.5 V, Vss =	= EVsso = 0 V)(2/2)
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Parameter	Symbol			Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current	IDD2	HALT mode	HS (high-speed main)	fносо = 64 MHz,	VDD = 5.0 V		0.80	3.09	mA
Note 1	Note 2		mode Note 7	fiH = 32 MHz Note 4	VDD = 3.0 V		0.80	3.09	1
				fносо = 32 MHz,	VDD = 5.0 V		0.49	2.40	1
				fiH = 32 MHz Note 4	VDD = 3.0 V		0.49	2.40	1
				fносо = 48 MHz,	VDD = 5.0 V		0.62	2.40         2.40         1.83         1.83         1.83         1.38         710         710         700         700         700         1.55         1.74         0.86         0.93         0.86         0.93	1
				fiH = 24 MHz Note 4	VDD = 3.0 V		0.62	2.40	1
				fносо = 24 MHz,	VDD = 5.0 V		0.4	1.83	1
				fiн = 24 MHz Note 4	VDD = 3.0 V		0.4	1.83	1
				fносо = 16 MHz,	VDD = 5.0 V		0.37	1.38	1
				fiн = 16 MHz Note 4	VDD = 3.0 V		0.37	1.38	1
		LS (low-speed main)	fносо = 8 MHz,	VDD = 3.0 V		260	710	μΑ	
			mode Note 7	fiH = 8 MHz Note 4	VDD = 2.0 V		260	710	1
			LV (low-voltage main)	fносо = 4 MHz,	VDD = 3.0 V		420	700	μΑ
			mode Note 7	fiH = 4 MHz Note 4	VDD = 2.0 V		420	700	
			HS (high-speed main)	fmx = 20 MHz Note 3,	Square wave input		0.28	1.55	mA
		mode Note 7	VDD = 5.0 V	Resonator connection		0.40	1.74		
				fmx = 20 MHz Note 3,	Square wave input		0.28	1.55	
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Resonator connection		0.40	1.74			
			f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 3,	Square wave input		0.19	0.86	1	
				VDD = 5.0 V	Resonator connection		0.25	0.93	
				f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.19	0.86	
					Resonator connection		0.25	0.93	
			LS (low-speed main)	f <sub>MX</sub> = 8 MHz <sup>Note 3</sup> , V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Square wave input		95	550	μΑ
			mode Note 7		Resonator connection		140	590	
				f <sub>MX</sub> = 8 MHz Note 3,	Square wave input		95	550	
				VDD = 2.0 V	Resonator connection		140	590	
			Subsystem clock	fs∪в = 32.768 kHz <sup>Note 5</sup> ,	Square wave input		0.25	0.57	μΑ
			operation	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$	Resonator connection		0.44	0.76	
				fsue = 32.768 kHz <sup>Note 5</sup> ,	Square wave input		0.30	0.57	
				TA = +25°C	Resonator connection		0.49	0.76	
				fsue = 32.768 kHz Note 5,	Square wave input		0.36	1.17	
				TA = +50°C	Resonator connection		0.59	1.36	
				fsub = 32.768 kHz Note 5,	Square wave input		0.49	1.97	
		TA = +70°C	Resonator connection		0.72	2.16			
		fsub = 32.768 kHz Note 5,	Square wave input		0.97	3.37	]		
				TA = +85°C	Resonator connection		1.16	3.56	
	IDD3	STOP mode	TA = -40°C				0.18	0.51	μΑ
	Note 6	Note 8	TA = +25°C				0.24	0.51	
			TA = +50°C				0.29	1.10	
			TA = +70°C				0.41	1.90	
			TA = +85°C				0.90	3.30	

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



- 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.** During HALT instruction execution by flash memory.
- Note 3. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 4. When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
- **Note 5.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When RTCLPC = 1 and setting ultra-low current consumption (AMPHS1 = 1). The current flowing into the RTC is included. However, not including the current flowing into the 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.
- Note 6. Not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.
- Note 7. Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.
  - HS (high-speed main) mode:  $2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}_{@}1 \text{ MHz}$  to 32 MHz
    - 2.4 V  $\leq$  VDD  $\leq$  5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz
  - LS (low-speed main) mode: 1.8 V  $\leq$  VDD  $\leq$  5.5 V@1 MHz to 8 MHz
  - LV (low-voltage main) mode:  $1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$ @1 MHz to 4 MHz
- Note 8. Regarding the value for current to operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.
- Remark 1. fmx: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
- Remark 2. fHOCO: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)
- **Remark 3.** file: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)
- **Remark 4.** fsuB: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
- Remark 5. Except subsystem clock operation and STOP mode, temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C



## (4) Peripheral Functions (Common to all products)

### (TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V $\leq$ EVDD0 = EVDD1 $\leq$ VDD $\leq$ 5.5 V, Vss = EVss0 = EVss1 = 0 V)

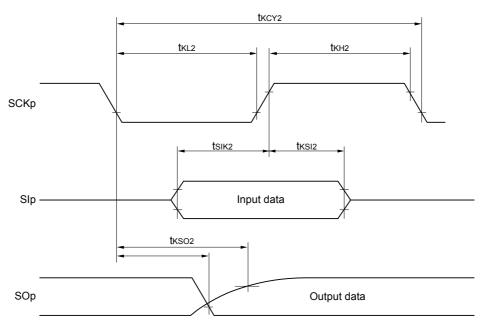
Parameter	Symbol	Condit	ions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Low-speed on-chip oscilla- tor operating current	I <sub>FIL</sub> Note 1				0.20		μA
RTC operating current	IRTC Notes 1, 2, 3				0.02		μA
12-bit interval timer operat- ing current	IIT Notes 1, 2, 4				0.02		μA
Watchdog timer operating current	I <sub>WDT</sub> Notes 1, 2, 5	fı∟ = 15 kHz			0.22		μA
A/D converter operating cur- rent	IADC Notes 1, 6	When conversion at maximum speed	Normal mode, AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		1.3	1.7	mA
			Low voltage mode, AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.5	0.7	mA
A/D converter reference voltage current	IADREF Note 1				75.0		μA
Temperature sensor operat- ing current	ITMPS Note 1				75.0		μA
D/A converter operating cur- rent	IDAC Notes 1, 11, 13	Per D/A converter channel				1.5	mA
Comparator operating cur-	I <sub>CMP</sub> Notes 1, 12, 13	3 V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V, Regulator output voltage = 2.1 V	Window mode		12.5		μA
rent			Comparator high-speed mode		6.5		μΑ
			Comparator low-speed mode		1.7		μΑ
		VDD = 5.0 V,	Window mode		8.0		μA
		Regulator output voltage = 1.8 V	Comparator high-speed mode		4.0		μΑ
			Comparator low-speed mode		1.3		μA
LVD operating current	ILVD Notes 1, 7				0.08		μΑ
Self-programming operat- ing current	IFSP Notes 1, 9				2.50	12.20	mA
BGO operating current	IBGO Notes 1, 8				2.50	12.20	mA
SNOOZE operating current	ISNOZ Note 1	ADC operation	The mode is performed Note 10		0.50	0.60	mA
			The A/D conversion opera- tions are performed, Low volt- age mode, AVREFP = VDD = 3.0 V		1.20	1.44	
		CSI/UART operation			0.70	0.84	
		DTC operation			3.10		

Note 1. Current flowing to VDD.

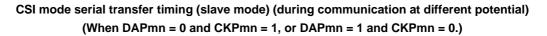
Note 2. When high speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped.

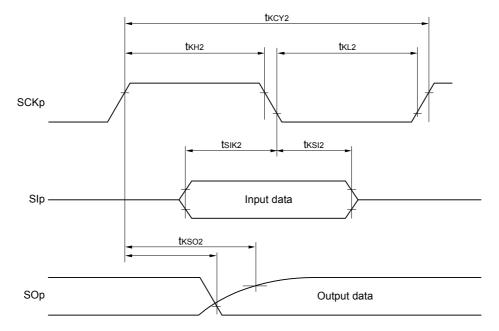
Note 3. Current flowing only to the real-time clock (RTC) (excluding the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator and the XT1 oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of the values of either IDD1 or IDD2, and IRTC, when the real-time clock operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, IFIL should be added. IDD2 subsystem clock operation includes the operational current of the real-time clock.

Note 4. Current flowing only to the 12-bit interval timer (excluding the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator and the XT1 oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of the values of either IDD1 or IDD2, and IIT, when the 12-bit interval timer operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, IFIL should be added.



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





- 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.

# 2.6 Analog Characteristics

# 2.6.1 A/D converter characteristics

### Classification of A/D converter characteristics

Reference Voltage Input channel	Reference voltage (+) = AVREFP Reference voltage (-) = AVREFM	Reference voltage (+) = V <sub>DD</sub> Reference voltage (-) = V <sub>SS</sub>	Reference voltage (+) = V <sub>BGR</sub> Reference voltage (-)= AV <sub>REFM</sub>
ANI0 to ANI14	Refer to 2.6.1 (1).	Refer to 2.6.1 (3).	Refer to 2.6.1 (4).
ANI16 to ANI20	Refer to 2.6.1 (2).		
Internal reference voltage Temperature sensor output voltage	Refer to <b>2.6.1 (1)</b> .		_

(1) When reference voltage (+) = AVREFP/ANI0 (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 1), reference voltage (-) = AVREFM/ANI1 (ADREFM = 1), target pin: ANI2 to ANI14, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

# (TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V $\leq$ AVREFP $\leq$ VDD $\leq$ 5.5 V, Vss = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = AVREFP, Reference voltage (-) = AVREFM = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	IS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES		bit application $4.0 \text{ V} < 0 \text{ V} = 5.1 \text{ V}$			10	bit
Overall error Note 1	AINL	10-bit resolution	$1.8~V \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5~V$		1.2	±3.5	LSB
		AVREFP = VDD Note 3	$1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}^{\text{Note 4}}$		1.2	±7.0	LSB
Conversion time	<b>t</b> CONV	10-bit resolution	$3.6~V \le V_{DD} \le 5.5~V$	2.125		39	μs
		Target pin: ANI2 to ANI14	$2.7~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	3.1875		39	μs
			$1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}\text{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	17		39	μs
			$1.6~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	57		95	μs
		10-bit resolution	$3.6 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}\text{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	2.375		39	μs
and temperature sensor of		Target pin: Internal reference voltage,	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}\text{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	3.5625		39	μs
	(HS (high-speed main) mode)	$2.4~V \le V_{DD} \le 5.5~V$	17		39	μs	
Zero-scale error Notes 1, 2	Ezs	10-bit resolution AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> Note 3	$1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$			±0.25	%FSR
			$1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}^{\text{Note 4}}$			±0.50	%FSR
Full-scale error Notes 1, 2	EFS	10-bit resolution	$1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$			±0.25	%FSR
AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> Note 3	$1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$ Note 4			±0.50	%FSR		
Integral linearity error Note 1	ILE	10-bit resolution	$1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$			±2.5	LSB
		AVREFP = VDD Note 3	$1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}^{\text{Note 4}}$			±5.0	LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	DLE	10-bit resolution	$1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$			±1.5	LSB
		AVREFP = VDD Note 3	$1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$ Note 4			±2.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	VAIN	ANI2 to ANI14		0		AVREFP	V
		Internal reference voltage (2.4 V $\leq$ V <sub>DD</sub> $\leq$ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)		V <sub>BGR</sub> Note 5			V
	Temperature sensor output voltage (2.4 V $\leq$ VDD $\leq$ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed		nain) mode)	V <sub>TMPS25</sub> Note 5		ie 5	V

**Note 1.** Excludes quantization error (±1/2 LSB).

**Note 2.** This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.

Note 3.	When AVREFP < VDD, the MAX. values are as foll	ows.
	Overall error:	Add ±1.0 LSB to the MAX. value when AVREFP = VDD.
	Zero-scale error/Full-scale error:	Add ±0.05%FSR to the MAX. value when AVREFP = VDD.
	Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error:	Add ±0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when AVREFP = VDD.
Note 4.	Values when the conversion time is set to 57 $\mu\text{s}$	(min.) and 95 µs (max.).

Note 5. Refer to 2.6.2 Temperature sensor characteristics/internal reference voltage characteristic.



(4) When reference voltage (+) = Internal reference voltage (ADREFP1 = 1, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (-) = AVREFM/ANI1 (ADREFM = 1), target pin: ANI0, ANI2 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI20

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V  $\leq$  VDD  $\leq$  5.5 V, 1.6 V  $\leq$  EVDD = EVDD1  $\leq$  VDD, Vss = EVss0 = EVss1 = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = VBGR <sup>Note 3</sup>, Reference voltage (-) = AVREFM = 0 V <sup>Note 4</sup>, HS (high-speed main) mode)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES				8		bit
Conversion time	tCONV	8-bit resolution	$2.4~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error Notes 1, 2	Ezs	8-bit resolution	$2.4~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$			±0.60	% FSR
Integral linearity error Note 1	ILE	8-bit resolution	$2.4~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$			±2.0	LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	DLE	8-bit resolution	$2.4~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$			±1.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	VAIN		·	0		VBGR Note 3	V

**Note 1.** Excludes quantization error (±1/2 LSB).

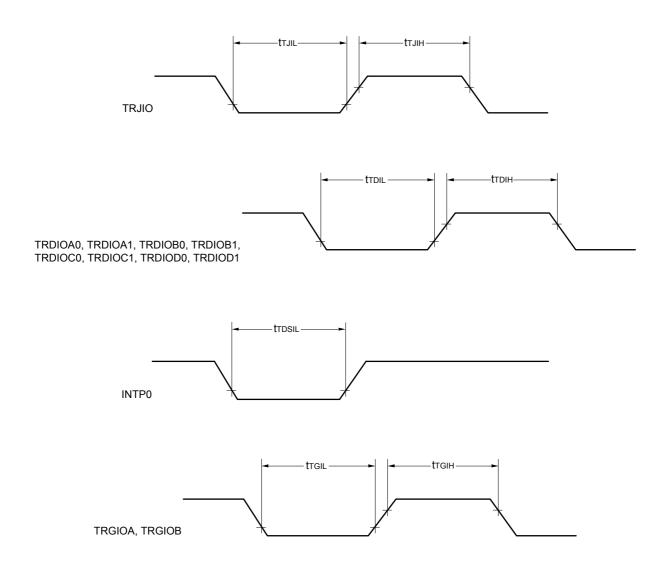
Note 2. This value is indicated as a ratio (% FSR) to the full-scale value.

Note 3. Refer to 2.6.2 Temperature sensor characteristics/internal reference voltage characteristic.

Note 4. When reference voltage (-) = Vss, the MAX. values are as follows.

Zero-scale error:Add ±0.35%FSR to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AVREFM.Integral linearity error:Add ±0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AVREFM.Differential linearity error:Add ±0.2 LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AVREFM.

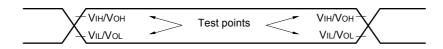






# 3.5 Peripheral Functions Characteristics

AC Timing Test Points



# 3.5.1 Serial array unit

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

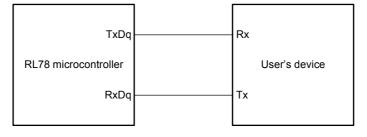
#### $(TA = -40 \text{ to } +105^{\circ}C, 2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = \text{EVss0} = \text{EVss1} = 0 \text{ V})$

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

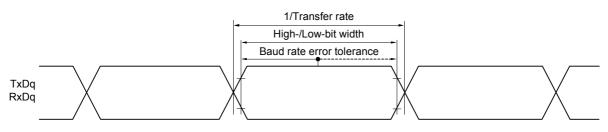
Note 1.Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode is 4800 bps only.<br/>However, the SNOOZE mode cannot be used when FRQSEL4 = 1.Note 2.The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when EVDD0 < VDD.<br/> $2.4 V \le EVDD0 < 2.7 V$ : MAX. 1.3 MbpsNote 3.The maximum operating frequencies of the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

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

### UART mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)



#### UART mode bit width (during communication at same potential) (reference)



**Remark 1.** q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 5, 14) **Remark 2.** fMCK: Serial array unit operation clock frequency

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



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

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

(1/2)

Parameter	Symbol	ol Conditions		HS (high-s	Unit	
				MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate	reception	$\begin{array}{l} 4.0 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \ V, \\ 2.7 \ V \leq V_b \leq 4.0 \ V \end{array}$		fмск/12 Note 1	bps	
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $f_{MCK}$ = $f_{CLK}$ Note 3		2.6	Mbps
			$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \ V, \\ 2.3 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \ V \end{array}$		fмск/12 Note 1	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate fmck = f_{CLK} Note 3		2.6	Mbps
			$\begin{array}{l} 2.4 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V, \\ 1.6 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.0 \ V \end{array}$		f <sub>MCK</sub> /12 Notes 1, 2	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f_{MCK} = f_{CLK} Note 3		2.6	Mbps

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

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

```
Note 2. The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when EVDD0 < VDD.
```

 $2.4 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 2.7 \text{ V}$ : MAX. 1.3 Mbps

- **Note 3.** The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (fcLK) are: HS (high-speed main) mode:  $32 \text{ MHz} (2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{VDD} \le 5.5 \text{ V})$ 
  - 16 MHz (2.4 V  $\leq$  VDD  $\leq$  5.5 V)
- Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the RxDq pin and the N-ch open drain output (VDD tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EVDD tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the TxDq pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For VIH and VIL, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.
- Remark 1. Vb [V]: Communication line voltage
- **Remark 2.** q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 5, 14)
- Remark 3. fMCK: Serial array unit operation clock frequency

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

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



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

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

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

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

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



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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SIp setup time (to SCKp $\uparrow$ ) <sup>Note</sup>	tsiкı		162		ns
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \\ 2.3 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \; V, \\ C_b = 30 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{array}$	354		ns
		$\label{eq:2.4} \begin{array}{l} 2.4 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V, \\ 1.6 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.0 \ V, \\ C_b = 30 \ pF, \ R_b = 5.5 \ k\Omega \end{array}$	958		ns
SIp hold time (from SCKp↑) <sup>Note</sup>	tksi1		38		ns
		$\label{eq:VDD0} \begin{split} & 2.7 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \\ & 2.3 \; V \leq V_{b} \leq 2.7 \; V, \\ & C_{b} = 30 \; pF, \; R_{b} = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{split}$	38		ns
		$\label{eq:2.4} \begin{split} & 2.4 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \; V, \\ & 1.6 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.0 \; V, \\ & C_b = 30 \; pF, \; R_b = 5.5 \; k\Omega \end{split}$	38		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output <sup>Note</sup>	tkso1			200	ns
		$\label{eq:VDD0} \begin{split} & 2.7 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \\ & 2.3 \; V \leq V_{b} \leq 2.7 \; V, \\ & C_{b} = 30 \; pF, \; R_{b} = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{split}$		390	ns
		$\label{eq:VDD0} \begin{array}{l} 2.4 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V, \\ 1.6 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.0 \ V, \\ C_b = 30 \ pF, \ R_b = 5.5 \ k\Omega \end{array}$		966	ns

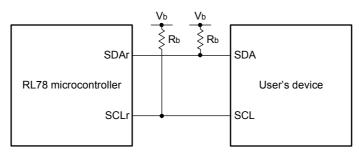
**Note** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1.

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

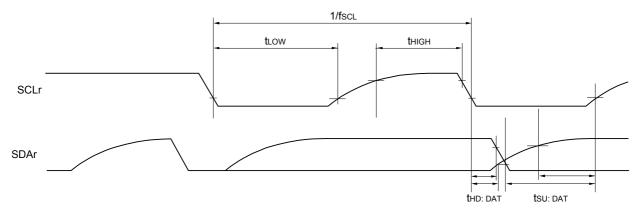


Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp pin and the N-ch open drain output (VDD tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EVDD tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SOp pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For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

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



# 3.6 Analog Characteristics

## 3.6.1 A/D converter characteristics

#### Classification of A/D converter characteristics

Reference Voltage Input channel	Reference voltage (+) = AVREFP Reference voltage (-) = AVREFM	Reference voltage (+) = V <sub>DD</sub> Reference voltage (-) = V <sub>SS</sub>	Reference voltage (+) = V <sub>BGR</sub> Reference voltage (-)= AV <sub>REFM</sub>
ANI0 to ANI14	Refer to 3.6.1 (1).	Refer to 3.6.1 (3).	Refer to 3.6.1 (4).
ANI16 to ANI20	Refer to 3.6.1 (2).		
Internal reference voltage Temperature sensor output voltage	Refer to <b>3.6.1 (1)</b> .		_

(1) When reference voltage (+) = AVREFP/ANI0 (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 1), reference voltage (-) = AVREFM/ANI1 (ADREFM = 1), target pin: ANI2 to ANI14, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V  $\leq$  AVREFP  $\leq$  VDD  $\leq$  5.5 V, Vss = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = AVREFP, Reference voltage (-) = AVREFM = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8		10	bit
Overall error Note 1	AINL	10-bit resolution AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> Note 3	$2.4~V \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5~V$		1.2	±3.5	LSB
Conversion time	tCONV	10-bit resolution	$3.6~V \le V_{DD} \le 5.5~V$	2.125		39	μs
		Target pin: ANI2 to ANI14	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	3.1875		39	μs
			$2.4~V \le V_{DD} \le 5.5~V$	17		39	μs
		10-bit resolution	$3.6~V \le V_{DD} \le 5.5~V$	2.375		39	μs
		Target pin: Internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output volt- age (HS (high-speed main) mode)	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	3.5625		39	μs
			$2.4~V \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5~V$	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error Notes 1, 2	Ezs	10-bit resolution AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> Note 3	$2.4 \text{ V} \leq \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			±0.25	%FSR
Full-scale error Notes 1, 2	Efs	10-bit resolution AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> Note 3	$2.4 \text{ V} \leq \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			±0.25	%FSR
Integral linearity error Note 1	ILE	10-bit resolution AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> Note 3	$2.4~V \le AV_{REFP} \le 5.5~V$			±2.5	LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	DLE	10-bit resolution AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> Note 3	$2.4 \text{ V} \leq \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			±1.5	LSB
Analog input voltage	VAIN	ANI2 to ANI14		0		AVREFP	V
		Internal reference voltage output (2.4 V $\leq$ VDD $\leq$ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)		VBGR Note 4		4	V
		Temperature sensor output voltage (2.4 V $\leq$ V <sub>DD</sub> $\leq$ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)			V <sub>TMPS25</sub> Note 4		

**Note 1.** Excludes quantization error (±1/2 LSB).

Note 2. This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.

 Note 3.
 When AVREFP < VDD, the MAX. values are as follows.</th>

 Overall error:
 Add ±1.0 LSB to the MAX. value when AVREFP = VDD.

 Zero-scale error/Full-scale error:
 Add ±0.05%FSR to the MAX. value when AVREFP = VDD.

 Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error:
 Add ±0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when AVREFP = VDD.

 Note 4.
 Refer to 3.6.2 Temperature sensor characteristics/internal reference voltage characteristic.



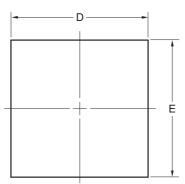
# 4.4 40-pin products

R5F104EAANA, R5F104ECANA, R5F104EDANA, R5F104EEANA, R5F104EFANA, R5F104EGANA, R5F104EHANA

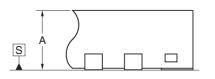
R5F104EADNA, R5F104ECDNA, R5F104EDDNA, R5F104EEDNA, R5F104EFDNA, R5F104EGDNA, R5F104EHDNA

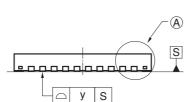
R5F104EAGNA, R5F104ECGNA, R5F104EDGNA, R5F104EEGNA, R5F104EFGNA, R5F104EGGNA, R5F104EHGNA

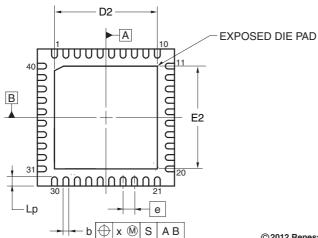
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-HWQFN40-6x6-0.50	PWQN0040KC-A	P40K8-50-4B4-4	0.09











Referance Symbol	Dimens	Dimension in Millimeters					
	Min	Nom	Max				
D	5.95	6.00	6.05				
E	5.95	6.00	6.05				
А	0.70	0.75	0.80				
b	0.18	0.25	0.30				
е		0.50	—				
Lp	0.30	0.40	0.50				
х		—	0.05				
У			0.05				

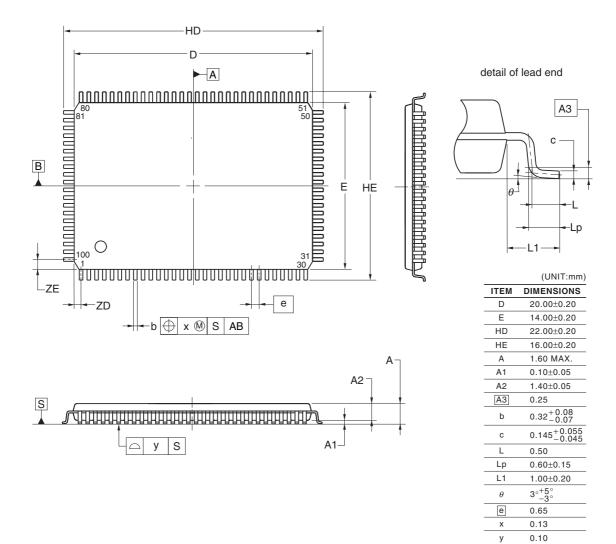
ITEM		D2			E2		
		MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
EXPOSED DIE PAD VARIATIONS	А	4.45	4.50	4.55	4.45	4.50	4.55

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R5F104PFAFA, R5F104PGAFA, R5F104PHAFA, R5F104PJAFA 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



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ZD

ZE

0.575

0.825



**REVISION HISTORY** 

# RL78/G14 Datasheet

Devi	Dete		Description
Rev.	Date	Page	Summary
2.00	Oct 25, 2013	112 to 169	Addition of CHAPTER 3 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS
		171 to 187	Modification of 4.1 30-pin products to 4.10 100-pin products
3.00	Feb 07, 2014	All	Addition of products with maximum 512 KB flash ROM and 48 KB RAM
		1	Modification of 1.1 Features
		2	Modification of ROM, RAM capacities and addition of note 3
		3	Modification of Figure 1 - 1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G14
		6 to 8	Addition of part number
		15, 16	Modification of 1.3.6 48-pin products
		17	Modification of 1.3.7 52-pin products
		18, 19	Modification of 1.3.8 64-pin products
		20	Modification of 1.3.9 80-pin products
		21, 22	Modification of 1.3.10 100-pin products
		35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47	Modification of operating ambient temperature in 1.6 Outline of Functions
		42, 43	Addition of table of 48-pin, 52-pin, 64-pin products (code flash memory 384 KB to 512 KB)
		46, 47	Addition of table of 80-pin, 100-pin products (code flash memory 384 KB to 512 KB)
		65 to 68	Addition of (3) Flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 48- to 100-pin products
		118	Modification of 2.7 Data Memory Retention Characteristics
		137 to 140	Addition of (3) Flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 48- to 100-pin products
		180	Modification of 3.7 Data Memory Retention Characteristics
		189, 190	Addition and modification of 4.6 48-pin products
		191	Modification of 4.7 52-pin products
		193 to 195	Addition and modification of 4.8 64-pin products
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3.20	Jan 05, 2015	p.2	Deletion of R5F104JK and R5F104JL from the list of ROM and RAM capacities and modification of note
		p.6	Deletion of ordering part numbers of R5F104JK and R5F104JL from 52-pin plastic LQFP package in 1.2 Ordering Information
		p.6 to 8	Deletion of note 2 in 1.2 Ordering Information
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		p.36, 39, 42, 45, 48, 50, 52	Modification of description in 1.6 Outline of Functions
		p.46, 48	Deletion of description of 52-pin in 1.6 Outline of Functions
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		p.62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72	Modification of specifications in 2.3.2 Supply current characteristics