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"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

Product Status	Active
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	48
Program Memory Size	64KB (64K 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/r5f104leafb-50

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

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

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Pin count	Package	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number
64 pins	64-pin plastic LQFP $(12 \times 12 \text{ mm}, 0.65 \text{ mm pitch})$	А	R5F104LCAFA#V0, R5F104LDAFA#V0, R5F104LEAFA#V0, R5F104LFAFA#V0, R5F104LGAFA#V0, R5F104LHAFA#V0, R5F104LJAFA#V0
			R5F104LCAFA#X0, R5F104LDAFA#X0, R5F104LEAFA#X0, R5F104LFAFA#X0, R5F104LGAFA#X0, R5F104LHAFA#X0, R5F104LJAFA#X0
			R5F104LKAFA#30, R5F104LLAFA#30
			R5F104LKAFA#50, R5F104LLAFA#50
		D	R5F104LCDFA#V0, R5F104LDDFA#V0, R5F104LEDFA#V0, R5F104LFDFA#V0, R5F104LGDFA#V0, R5F104LHDFA#V0, R5F104LJDFA#V0
			R5F104LCDFA#X0, R5F104LDDFA#X0, R5F104LEDFA#X0, R5F104LFDFA#X0, R5F104LGDFA#X0, R5F104LHDFA#X0, R5F104LJDFA#X0
		G	R5F104LCGFA#V0, R5F104LDGFA#V0, R5F104LEGFA#V0, R5F104LFGFA#V0, R5F104LGGFA#V0, R5F104LHGFA#V0, R5F104LJGFA#V0
			R5F104LCGFA#X0, R5F104LDGFA#X0, R5F104LEGFA#X0, R5F104LFGFA#X0, R5F104LGGFA#X0, R5F104LHGFA#X0, R5F104LJGFA#X0
			R5F104LKGFA#30, R5F104LLGFA#30
			R5F104LKGFA#50, R5F104LLGFA#50
	64-pin plastic LFQFP (10 \times 10 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104LCAFB#V0, R5F104LDAFB#V0, R5F104LEAFB#V0, R5F104LFAFB#V0, R5F104LGAFB#V0, R5F104LHAFB#V0, R5F104LJAFB#V0
			R5F104LCAFB#X0, R5F104LDAFB#X0, R5F104LEAFB#X0, R5F104LFAFB#X0, R5F104LGAFB#X0, R5F104LHAFB#X0, R5F104LJAFB#X0
			R5F104LKAFB#30, R5F104LLAFB#30
			R5F104LKAFB#50, R5F104LLAFB#50
		D	R5F104LCDFB#V0, R5F104LDDFB#V0, R5F104LEDFB#V0, R5F104LFDFB#V0, R5F104LGDFB#V0, R5F104LHDFB#V0, R5F104LJDFB#V0
			R5F104LCDFB#X0, R5F104LDDFB#X0, R5F104LEDFB#X0, R5F104LFDFB#X0, R5F104LGDFB#X0, R5F104LHDFB#X0, R5F104LJDFB#X0
		G	R5F104LCGFB#V0, R5F104LDGFB#V0, R5F104LEGFB#V0, R5F104LFGFB#V0,
			R5F104LGGFB#V0, R5F104LHGFB#V0, R5F104LJGFB#V0 R5F104LCGFB#X0, R5F104LDGFB#X0, R5F104LEGFB#X0, R5F104LFGFB#X0,
			R5F104LGGFB#X0, R5F104LHGFB#X0, R5F104LJGFB#X0
			R5F104LKGFB#30, R5F104LLCFB#30
	64 pip plastic ELCA	Δ	R5F104LKGFB#50, R5F104LLGFB#50
	$(5 \times 5 \text{ mm}, 0.5 \text{ mm pitch})$	~	R5F104LCALA#00, R5F104LDALA#00, R5F104LEALA#00, R5F104LFALA#00, R5F104LGALA#U0, R5F104LHALA#U0, R5F104LJALA#U0
			R5F104LCALA#W0, R5F104LDALA#W0, R5F104LEALA#W0, R5F104LFALA#W0, R5F104LGALA#W0, R5F104LHALA#W0, R5F104LJALA#W0
			R5F104LKALA#U0, R5F104LLALA#U0
			R5F104LKALA#W0, R5F104LLALA#W0
		G	R5F104LCGLA#U0, R5F104LDGLA#U0, R5F104LEGLA#U0, R5F104LFGLA#U0, R5F104LGGLA#U0, R5F104LHGLA#U0, R5F104LJGLA#U0, R5F104LKGLA#U0, R5F104LLGLA#U0
			R5F104LCGLA#W0, R5F104LDGLA#W0, R5F104LEGLA#W0, R5F104LFGLA#W0,
			R5F104LGGLA#W0, R5F104LHGLA#W0, R5F104LJGLA#W0, R5F104LKGLA#W0, R5F104LLGLA#W0
	64-pin plastic LQFP (14 \times 14 mm, 0.8 mm pitch)	A	R5F104LCAFP#V0, R5F104LDAFP#V0, R5F104LEAFP#V0, R5F104LFAFP#V0, R5F104LGAFP#V0, R5F104LHAFP#V0, R5F104LJAFP#V0
			R5F104LCAFP#X0, R5F104LDAFP#X0, R5F104LEAFP#X0, R5F104LFAFP#X0, R5F104LGAFP#X0, R5F104LHAFP#X0, R5F104LJAFP#X0
		D	R5F104LCDFP#V0, R5F104LDDFP#V0, R5F104LEDFP#V0, R5F104LFDFP#V0, R5F104LGDFP#V0, R5F104LHDFP#V0, R5F104LJDFP#V0
			R5F104LCDFP#X0, R5F104LDDFP#X0, R5F104LEDFP#X0, R5F104LFDFP#X0, R5F104LGDFP#X0, R5F104LHDFP#X0, R5F104LJDFP#X0
		G	R5F104LCGFP#V0, R5F104LDGFP#V0, R5F104LEGFP#V0, R5F104LFGFP#V0,
			R5F104LGGFP#V0, R5F104LHGFP#V0, R5F104LJGFP#V0
			R5F104LCGFP#X0, R5F104LDGFP#X0, R5F104LEGFP#X0, R5F104LFGFP#X0, R5F104LGGFP#X0, R5F104LHGFP#X0, R5F104LJGFP#X0

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

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

1.5 Block Diagram

1.5.1 30-pin products



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



1.5.4 40-pin products



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



1.6 Outline of Functions

[30-pin, 32-pin, 36-pin, 40-pin products (code flash memory 16 KB to 64 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)			
		30-pin	32-pin	36-pin	40-pin			
	Item	R5F104Ax (x = A, C to E)	R5F104Bx (x = A, C to E)	R5F104Cx (x = A, C to E)	R5F104Ex (x = A, C to E)			
Code flash memo	ry (KB)	16 to 64	16 to 64	16 to 64	16 to 64			
Data flash memor	у (КВ)	4	4	4	4			
RAM (KB)		2.5 to 5.5 Note	2.5 to 5.5 Note	2.5 to 5.5 Note	2.5 to 5.5 Note			
Address space		1 MB						
Main system clock	High-speed system clock High-speed on-chip oscillator clock (fiH)	X1 (crystal/ceramic) oscilla HS (high-speed main) mod HS (high-speed main) mod LS (low-speed main) mod LV (low-voltage main) mod HS (high-speed main) mod HS (high-speed main) mod	ation, external main system de: 1 to 20 MHz (Vpp = 2 de: 1 to 16 MHz (Vpp = 2 e: 1 to 8 MHz (Vpp = 1. de: 1 to 4 MHz (Vpp = 1. de: 1 to 32 MHz (Vpp = 2 de: 1 to 16 MHz (Vpp = 2	n clock input (EXCLK) .7 to 5.5 V), .4 to 5.5 V), 3 to 5.5 V), 3 to 5.5 V), 6 to 5.5 V), 7 to 5.5 V), 4 to 5.5 V),				
		LS (low-speed main) mode	e: 1 to 8 MHz (VDD = 1.8	to 5.5 V),				
Subsystem clock		LV (low-voltage main) mod	ue: 1 to 4 MHZ (VDD = 1.t	10 5.5 V)	XT1 (crystal) oscillation, external subsystem clock input (EXCLKS) 32.768 kHz			
Low-speed on-chi	p oscillator clock	15 kHz (TYP.): Vdd = 1.6 to 5.5 V						
General-purpose	register	8 bits \times 32 registers (8 bits	$s \times 8$ registers $\times 4$ banks)					
Minimum instructi	on execution time	$0.03125\mu s$ (High-speed o	n-chip oscillator clock: fін	= 32 MHz operation)				
		$0.05 \ \mu s$ (High-speed syste	em clock: fmx = 20 MHz op	eration)				
			—		30.5 μs (Subsystem clock: fsuв = 32.768 kHz operation)			
Instruction set		 Data transfer (8/16 bits) Adder and subtractor/log Multiplication (8 bits × 8 Multiplication and Accun Rotate, barrel shift, and 	gical operation (8/16 bits) bits, 16 bits × 16 bits), Div nulation (16 bits × 16 bits bit manipulation (Set, rese	ision (16 bits ÷ 16 bits, 32 ∣ + 32 bits) ₂t, test, and Boolean operai	bits ÷ 32 bits) tion), etc.			
I/O port	Total	26	28	32	36			
	CMOS I/O	21	22	26	28			
	CMOS input	3	3	3	5			
	CMOS output	—	_	—	—			
	N-ch open-drain I/O (6 V tolerance)	2	3	3	3			
Timer	16-bit timer	8 channels (TAU: 4 channels, Timer R	RJ: 1 channel, Timer RD: 2	channels, Timer RG: 1 ch	annel)			
	Watchdog timer	1 channel						
	Real-time clock (RTC)	1 channel						
	12-bit interval timer	1 channel						
	Timer output	Timer outputs: 13 channel PWM outputs: 9 channels	S					
	RTC output		_		1 • 1 Hz (subsystem clock: fsub = 32.768 kHz)			

(Note is listed on the next page.)



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

$(TA = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C, 1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{VDD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = 0 \text{ V})$

Resonator	Resonator	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
X1 clock oscillation frequency (fx) Note	Ceramic resonator/	$2.7~V \leq V \text{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	1.0		20.0	MHz
	crystal resonator	$2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \le 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.0		16.0	
		$1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} < 2.4 \text{ V}$	1.0		8.0	
		$1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{DD}} < 1.8 \text{ V}$	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 \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V, Vss = 0 V)

Oscillators	Parameters	C	conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency Notes 1, 2	fiн			1		32	MHz
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency		-20 to +85°C	$1.8~V \le V_{DD} \le 5.5~V$	-1.0		+1.0	%
accuracy			$1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{DD}} < 1.8 \text{ V}$	-5.0		+5.0	%
		-40 to -20°C	$1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{DD}} < 5.5 \text{ V}$	-1.5		+1.5	%
			$1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{DD}} < 1.8 \text{ V}$	-5.5		+5.5	%
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency	fı∟				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.



2.5 Peripheral Functions Characteristics

AC Timing Test Points



2.5.1 Serial array unit

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

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

Parameter	Symbol		Conditions	HS (high	-speed main) Mode	LS (low	-speed main) Mode	LV (low-v N	oltage main) lode	Unit							
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.								
Transfer rate		2.4	$4 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$		fMCK/6 Note 2		fмск/6		fмск/6	bps							
Note 1			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate fMCK = fCLK Note 3		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps							
		1.8	$8 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$		fмск/6 Note 2		fмск/6		fмск/6	bps							
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate fMCK = fCLK Note 3		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps							
		1.	$7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$		fмск/6 Note 2		fмск/6 Note 2		fмск/6	bps							
										Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate fMCK = fCLK Note 3		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
		1.0	$6 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$		—		fмск/6 Note 2		fмск/6	bps							
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate fMCK = fCLK Note 3		_		1.3		0.6	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 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V: MAX. 2.6 Mbps
- $1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 2.4 \text{ V}$: MAX. 1.3 Mbps

 $1.6 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 1.8 \text{ V}$: MAX. 0.6 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 \le VDD \le 5.5 V)

 LS (low-speed main) mode:
 $8 \text{ MHz} (1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{VDD} \le 5.5 \text{ V})$

 LV (low-voltage main) mode:
 $4 \text{ MHz} (1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{VDD} \le 5.5 \text{ V})$

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).



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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-s) mc	oeed main) ode	LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SIp setup time (to SCKp↓) ^{Note 2}	tsiк1	$\begin{array}{l} 4.0 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \; V, \\ 2.7 \; V \leq V_b \leq 4.0 \; V, \\ C_b = 20 \; pF, \; R_b = 1.4 \; k\Omega \end{array}$	23		110		110		ns
		$\label{eq:2.7} \begin{array}{l} 2.7 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \\ 2.3 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \; V, \\ C_b = 20 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{array}$	33		110		110		ns
SIp hold time (from SCKp↓) ^{Note 2}	tksi1	$\begin{array}{l} 4.0 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \; V, \\ 2.7 \; V \leq V_b \leq 4.0 \; V, \\ C_b = 20 \; pF, \; R_b = 1.4 \; k\Omega \end{array}$	10		10		10		ns
		$\label{eq:2.7} \begin{array}{l} 2.7 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \\ 2.3 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \; V, \\ C_b = 20 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{array}$	10		10		10		ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output ^{Note 2}	tkso1			10		10		10	ns
		$\label{eq:2.7} \begin{array}{l} 2.7 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \\ 2.3 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \; V, \\ C_b = 20 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{array}$		10		10		10	ns

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 2.7 V \leq EVDD0 = EVDD1 \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

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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 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.

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

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

(mn = 00))



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(8) 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-s mo	peed main) ode	LS (low-sp mo	beed main) bde	LV (low-vol mc	ltage main) ode	Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SIp setup time (to SCKp↓) ^{Note 1}	tsıĸı		44		110		110		ns
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \ V, \\ 2.3 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \ V, \\ C_b = 30 \ pF, \ R_b = 2.7 \ k\Omega \end{array}$	44		110		110		ns
		$\label{eq:linear} \begin{split} & 1.8 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V, \\ & 1.6 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.0 \ V \ \text{Note 2}, \\ & C_b = 30 \ pF, \ R_b = 5.5 \ k\Omega \end{split}$	110		110		110		ns
SIp hold time (from SCKp↓) ^{Note 1}	tksi1		19		19		19		ns
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \ V, \\ 2.3 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \ V, \\ C_b = 30 \ pF, \ R_b = 2.7 \ k\Omega \end{array}$	19		19		19		ns
		$ \begin{split} & 1.8 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V, \\ & 1.6 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.0 \ V \ ^{Note \ 2}, \\ & C_b = 30 \ pF, \ R_b = 5.5 \ k\Omega \end{split} $	19		19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output ^{Note 1}	tKSO1			25		25		25	ns
		$\label{eq:2.7} \begin{array}{l} 2.7 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \ V, \\ 2.3 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \ V, \\ C_b = 30 \ pF, \ R_b = 2.7 \ k\Omega \end{array}$		25		25		25	ns
		$ \begin{split} 1.8 \ V &\leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V, \\ 1.6 \ V &\leq V_b \leq 2.0 \ V \ ^{Note \ 2}, \\ C_b &= 30 \ pF, \ R_b = 5.5 \ k\Omega \end{split} $		25		25		25	ns

$(TA = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C, 1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \le \text{VDD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{ Vss} = \text{EVss0} = \text{EVss1} = 0 \text{ V})$

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

Note 2. Use it with $EV_{DD0} \ge V_b$.

(**Remarks** are listed on 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.

2.7 **RAM Data Retention Characteristics**

(TA = -40 to +85°C, Vss = 0V)						
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Data retention supply voltage	VDDDR		1.46 Note		5.5	V

The value depends on the POR detection voltage. When the voltage drops, the RAM data is retained before a POR reset Note is effected, but RAM data is not retained when a POR reset is effected.



2.8 **Flash Memory Programming Characteristics**

$(1A = -40 tO + 60 C, 1.6 V \le VDD \le 0.5 V, VSS = 0 V$	$(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}.)$	$1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5$	V. Vss = 0 V)
---	--	--	-----------------

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
System clock frequency	fclk	$1.8~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	1		32	MHz
Number of code flash rewrites Notes 1, 2, 3	Cerwr	Retained for 20 years Ta = 85°C	1,000			Times
Number of data flash rewrites Notes 1, 2, 3		Retained for 1 year TA = 25°C		1,000,000		
		Retained for 5 years TA = 85°C	100,000			
		Retained for 20 years TA = 85°C	10,000			

Note 1. 1 erase + 1 write after the erase is regarded as 1 rewrite. The retaining years are until next rewrite after the rewrite.

Note 2. When using flash memory programmer and Renesas Electronics self-programming library

Note 3. These are the characteristics of the flash memory and the results obtained from reliability testing by Renesas Electronics Corporation.

2.9 **Dedicated Flash Memory Programmer Communication (UART)**

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V \leq EVDD0 = EVDD1 \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Transfer rate		During serial programming	115,200		1,000,000	bps



3. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (G: INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS TA = -40 to +105°C)

This chapter describes the following electrical specifications. Target products G: Industrial applications $T_A = -40$ to $+105^{\circ}C$ R5F104xxGxx

- Caution 1. The RL78 microcontrollers have an on-chip debug function, which is provided for development and evaluation. Do not use the on-chip debug function in products designated for mass production, because the guaranteed number of rewritable times of the flash memory may be exceeded when this function is used, and product reliability therefore cannot be guaranteed. Renesas Electronics is not liable for problems occurring when the on-chip debug function is used.
- Caution 2. With products not provided with an EVDD0, EVDD1, EVSS0, or EVSS1 pin, replace EVDD0 and EVDD1 with VDD, or replace EVSS0 and EVSS1 with VSS.
- Caution 3. The pins mounted depend on the product. Refer to 2.1 Port Functions to 2.2.1 Functions for each product in the RL78/G14 User's Manual.
- Caution 4. Please contact Renesas Electronics sales office for derating of operation under TA = +85 to +105°C. Derating is the systematic reduction of load for the sake of improved reliability.
- Remark When RL78/G14 is used in the range of T_A = -40 to +85°C, see 2. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (T_A = -40 to +85°C).



Absolute Maximum Ratings

(2/2)

Parameter	Symbols		Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Output current, high	Іон1	Per pin	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P130, P140 to P147	-40	mA
		Total of all pins	P00 to P04, P40 to P47, P102, P120, P130, P140 to P145	-70	mA
		-170 mA	P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100, P101, P110, P111, P146, P147	-100	mA
	Іон2	Per pin	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	-0.5	mA
		Total of all pins		-2	mA
Output current, low	IOL1	Per pin	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P130, P140 to P147	40	mA
		Total of all pins 170 mA	P00 to P04, P40 to P47, P102, P120, P130, P140 to P145	70	mA
			P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100, P101, P110, P111, P146, P147	100	mA
	IOL2	Per pin	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1	mA
		Total of all pins		5	mA
Operating ambient	Та	In normal o	peration mode	-40 to +105	°C
temperature		In flash me	mory programming mode		
Storage temperature	Tstg			-65 to +150	°C

Caution Product quality may suffer if the absolute maximum rating is exceeded even momentarily for any parameter. That is, the absolute maximum ratings are rated values at which the product is on the verge of suffering physical damage, and therefore the product must be used under conditions that ensure that the absolute maximum ratings are not exceeded.

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



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

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	4.36	mA
Note 1	Note 2		mode Note 7	fiн = 32 MHz Note 4	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.80	4.36	
				fносо = 32 MHz,	VDD = 5.0 V		0.49	3.67	
				fiн = 32 MHz Note 4	VDD = 3.0 V		0.49	3.67	
				fносо = 48 MHz,	VDD = 5.0 V		0.62	3.42	
				fiH = 24 MHz Note 4	VDD = 3.0 V		0.62	3.42	
				fносо = 24 MHz,	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		0.4	2.85	
				fiн = 24 MHz Note 4	VDD = 3.0 V		0.4	2.85	
				fносо = 16 MHz,	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		0.37	2.08	
				fiH = 16 MHz Note 4	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.37	2.08	
			HS (high-speed main)	f _{MX} = 20 MHz ^{Note 3} ,	Square wave input		0.28	2.45	mA
			mode Note 7	VDD = 5.0 V	Resonator connection		0.40	2.57	
				f _{MX} = 20 MHz ^{Note 3} ,	Square wave input		0.28	2.45	-
				VDD = 3.0 V	Resonator connection		0.40	2.57	
			f _{MX} = 10 MHz ^{Note 3} ,	Square wave input		0.19	1.28	-	
			VDD = 5.0 V	Resonator connection		0.25	1.36		
			f _{MX} = 10 MHz ^{Note 3} , V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.19	1.28		
				Resonator connection		0.25	1.36		
	Subsystem clock f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^N	fsue = 32.768 kHz Note 5,	Square wave input		0.25	0.57	μA		
			operation	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$	Resonator connection		0.44	0.76	-
				fsub = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 5} , TA = +25°C	Square wave input		0.30	0.57	
					Resonator connection		0.49	0.76	
			fsue = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 5} ,	Square wave input		0.36	1.17	1	
				TA = +50°C	Resonator connection		0.59	1.36	
				fsue = 32.768 kHz Note 5,	Square wave input		0.49	1.97	
				TA = +70°C	Resonator connection		0.72	2.16	
				fsue = 32.768 kHz Note 5,	Square wave input		0.97	3.37	
IDD3 STOP mode			TA = +85°C	Resonator connection		1.16	3.56		
			fsue = 32.768 kHz Note 5,	Square wave input		3.20	17.10		
		TA = +105°C	Resonator connection		3.40	17.50			
	STOP mode	TA = -40°C				0.18	0.51	μA	
	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	
		T _A = +105°C				3.10	17.00]	

$(T_{A} = -40 \text{ to})$	+105°C 24V	< FV > מחס < V		$= FV_{SS0} = 0 V)(2/2)$	١
(1A = -40.00)	+105 C, 2.4 V		$D \ge 0.0$ V, V 30		,

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



RL78/G14

- Note 1. Total current flowing into VDD, EVDD0, and EVDD1, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDD0, and EVDD1, or Vss, EVss0, and EVss1. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, D/A converter, comparator, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
- **Note 2.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
- **Note 3.** When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
- **Note 4.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When AMPHS1 = 1 (Ultra-low power consumption oscillation). However, not including the current flowing into the 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.

Note 5.Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.
HS (high-speed main) mode: $2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \le 5.5 \text{ V} @1 \text{ MHz}$ to 32 MHz

 $2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}_{@}1 \text{ MHz}$ to 16 MHz

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

- Remark 2. fHOCO: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)
- Remark 3. fill: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)
- Remark 4. fsub: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
- Remark 5. Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C



(3) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input) (TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V \leq EVDD0 = EVDD1 \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V, Vss = EVss0 = EVss1 = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Dol Conditions		HS (high-speed	main) mode	Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time Note 5	tксү2	$4.0~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$	20 MHz < fмск	16/fмск		ns
			fмск ≤ 20 MHz	12/fмск		ns
		$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$	16 MHz < fмск	16/f мск		ns
			fмск ≤ 16 MHz	12/fмск		ns
		$2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$	·	12/fмск and 1000		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	tкн2, tкL2	2 $4.0 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$		tксү2/2 - 14		ns
		$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$		tксү2/2 - 16		ns
		$2.4~\text{V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5~\text{V}$		tĸcy2/2 - 36		ns
SIp setup time (to SCKp↑) ^{Note 1}	tsık2	$2.7~\text{V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5~\text{V}$		1/fмск + 40		ns
		$2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$		1/fмск + 60		ns
SIp hold time (from SCKp [↑]) Note 2	tksi2			1/fмск + 62		ns
Delay time from SCKp \downarrow to SOp output $^{Note\;3}$	tkso2	C = 30 pF Note 4	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$		2/fмск + 66	ns
			$2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$		2/fмск + 113	ns

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

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

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

Note 5. The maximum transfer rate when using the SNOOZE mode is 1 Mbps.

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

Remark 1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1),

n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), g: PIM number (g = 0, 1, 3 to 5, 14)

Remark 2. 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))



Simplified I²C mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)



Simplified I²C mode serial transfer timing (during communication at same potential)



Remark 1. Rb[Ω]: Communication line (SDAr) pull-up resistance, Cb[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. 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 to 3), mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)



(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I²C mode)

1	[/ – -40 to +105°C 24 V < EV_00 – EV_01 < V00 < 55 V V99 – EV990 – EV991 − 0	n vn
1	$A = -40 \ 10 + 103 \ C, 2.4 \ V \ge EVDD0 = EVDD1 \ge VDD \ge 3.5 \ V, V33 = EV330 = EV331 = 0$, v)

(2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed r	Unit	
			MIN.	MAX.	
Data setup time (reception)	tsu:dat		1/f _{MCK} + 340 Note 2		ns
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \ V, \\ 2.3 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \ V, \\ C_b = 50 \ pF, \ R_b = 2.7 \ k\Omega \end{array}$	1/fмск + 340 Note 2		ns
			1/fmck + 760 Note 2		ns
		$\label{eq:2.7} \begin{array}{l} 2.7 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \ V, \\ 2.3 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \ V, \\ C_b = 100 \ pF, \ R_b = 2.7 \ k\Omega \end{array}$	1/fмск + 760 Note 2		ns
		$\label{eq:2.4} \begin{array}{l} 2.4 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V, \\ 1.6 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.0 \ V, \\ C_b = 100 \ pF, \ R_b = 5.5 \ k\Omega \end{array}$	1/fмск + 570 Note 2		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	thd:dat		0	770	ns
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \ V, \\ 2.3 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \ V, \\ C_b = 50 \ pF, \ R_b = 2.7 \ k\Omega \end{array}$	0	770	ns
			0	1420	ns
		$\label{eq:2.7} \begin{array}{l} 2.7 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \ V, \\ 2.3 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \ V, \\ C_b = 100 \ pF, \ R_b = 2.7 \ k\Omega \end{array}$	0	1420	ns
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.4 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V, \\ 1.6 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.0 \ V, \\ C_b = 100 \ pF, \ R_b = 5.5 \ k\Omega \end{array}$	0	1215	ns

Note 1. The value must also be equal to or less than fMCK/4.

Note 2. Set the fMCK value to keep the hold time of SCLr = "L" and SCLr = "H".

Caution Select the TTL input buffer 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 SDAr 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 SCLr pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For VIH and VIL, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

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



3.5.2 Serial interface IICA

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode			node	Unit
			Standar	rd mode	Fast mode		
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCLA0 clock frequency	fscl	Fast mode: fc∟ĸ ≥ 3.5 MHz	—	—	0	400	kHz
		Standard mode: fc∟k ≥ 1 MHz	0	100	_	—	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	tsu: sta		4.7		0.6		μs
Hold time Note 1	thd: STA		4.0		0.6		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "L"	t∟ow		4.7		1.3		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	tніgн		4.0		0.6		μs
Data setup time (reception)	tsu: dat		250		100		ns
Data hold time (transmission) Note 2	thd: dat		0	3.45	0	0.9	μs
Setup time of stop condition	tsu: sto		4.0		0.6		μs
Bus-free time	t BUF		4.7		1.3		μs

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

Note 2. The maximum value (MAX.) of the DE DAT is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the ACK (acknowledge) timing.

Caution The values in the above table are applied even when bit 2 (PIOR02) in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0 (PIOR0) is 1. At this time, the pin characteristics (IOH1, IOL1, VOH1, VOL1) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.

Remark The maximum value of C_b (communication line capacitance) and the value of R_b (communication line pull-up resistor) at that time in each mode are as follows.

Standard mode: $C_b = 400 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$ Fast mode: $C_b = 320 \text{ pF}, R_b = 1.1 \text{ k}\Omega$

IICA serial transfer timing



Remark n = 0, 1



3.6.4 Comparator

Parameter	Symbol	Col	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Input voltage range	lvref			0		EVDD0 - 1.4	V
	lvcmp			-0.3		EVDD0 + 0.3	V
Output delay	td	V _{DD} = 3.0 V Input slew rate > 50 mV/µs	Comparator high-speed mode, standard mode			1.2	μs
			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	e, window mode		0.76 Vdd		V
Low-electric-potential ref- erence voltage	VTW-	Comparator high-speed mode	e, window mode		0.24 Vdd		V
Operation stabilization wait time	tсмр			100			μs
Internal reference voltage Note	VBGR	$2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{ HS}$ (h	nigh-speed main) mode	1.38	1.45	1.50	V

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V \leq EVDD0 = EVDD1 \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V, Vss = EVss0 = EVss1 = 0 V)

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

3.6.5 POR circuit characteristics

(TA = -40 to +105°C, Vss = 0 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).





R5F104LCALA, R5F104LDALA, R5F104LEALA, R5F104LFALA, R5F104LGALA, R5F104LHALA, R5F104LJALA R5F104LKALA, R5F104LLALA

R5F104LCGLA,R5F104LDGLA, R5F104LEGLA, R5F104LFGLA, R5F104LGGLA, R5F104LHGLA, R5F104LJGLA R5F104LKGLA, R5F104LLGLA



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