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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	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	192KB (192K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	8K x 8
RAM Size	20K 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 ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-WFLGA
Supplier Device Package	64-FLGA (5x5)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f104lhal-a-u0

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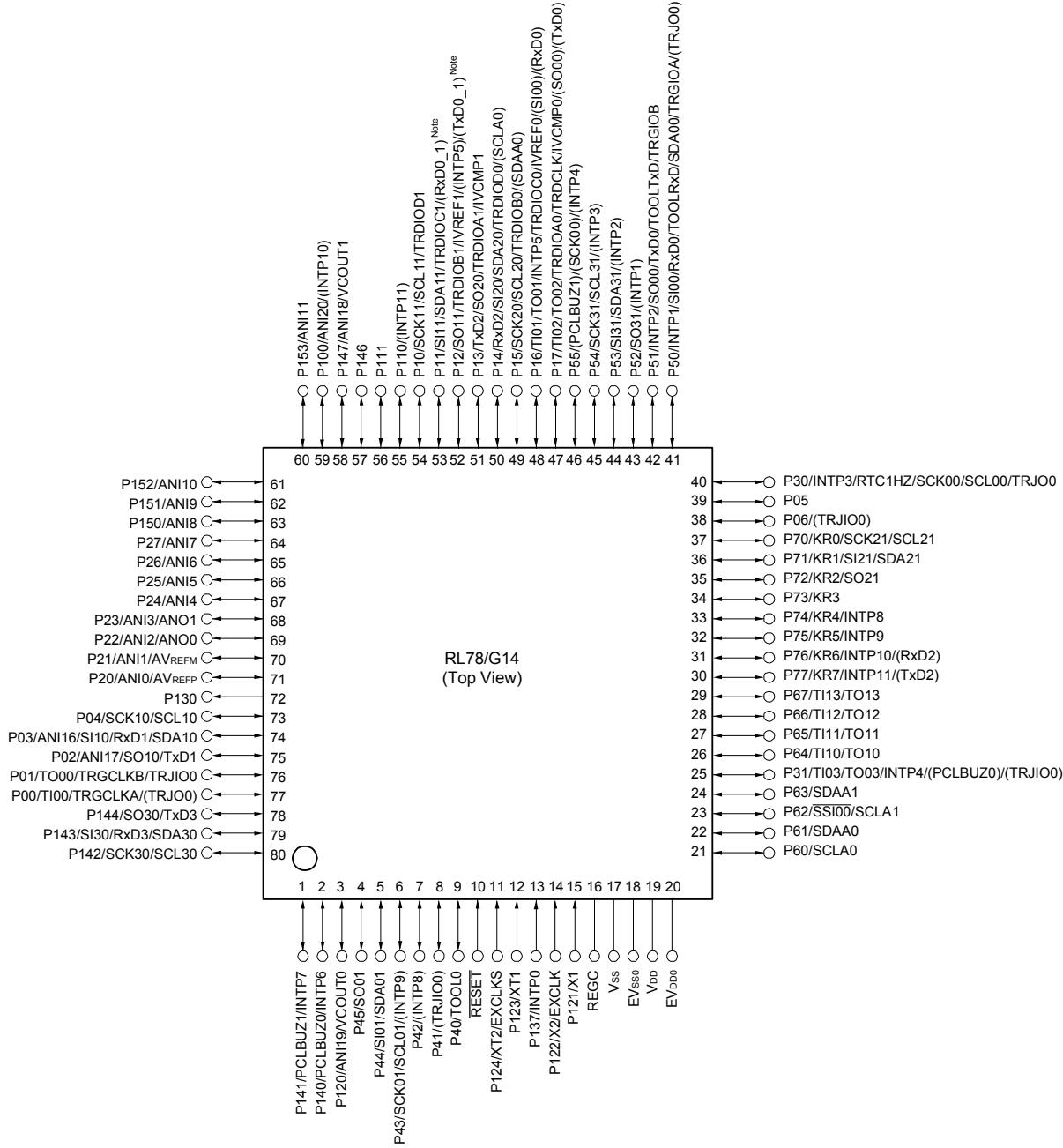
Pin count	Package	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number
48 pins	48-pin plastic LFQFP (7 × 7 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104GAAFB#V0, R5F104GCAFB#V0, R5F104GDAFB#V0, R5F104GEAFB#V0, R5F104GFAFB#V0, R5F104GGAFB#V0, R5F104GHAFB#V0, R5F104GJAFB#V0 R5F104GAAFB#X0, R5F104GCAFB#X0, R5F104GDAFB#X0, R5F104GEAFB#X0,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

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

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

1.3.9 80-pin products

- 80-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 14 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)
- 80-pin plastic LFQFP (12 × 12 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



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

Caution 1. Make EV_{SS0} pin the same potential as V_{SS} pin.

Caution 2. Make V_{DD} pin the potential that is higher than EV_{DD0} pin.

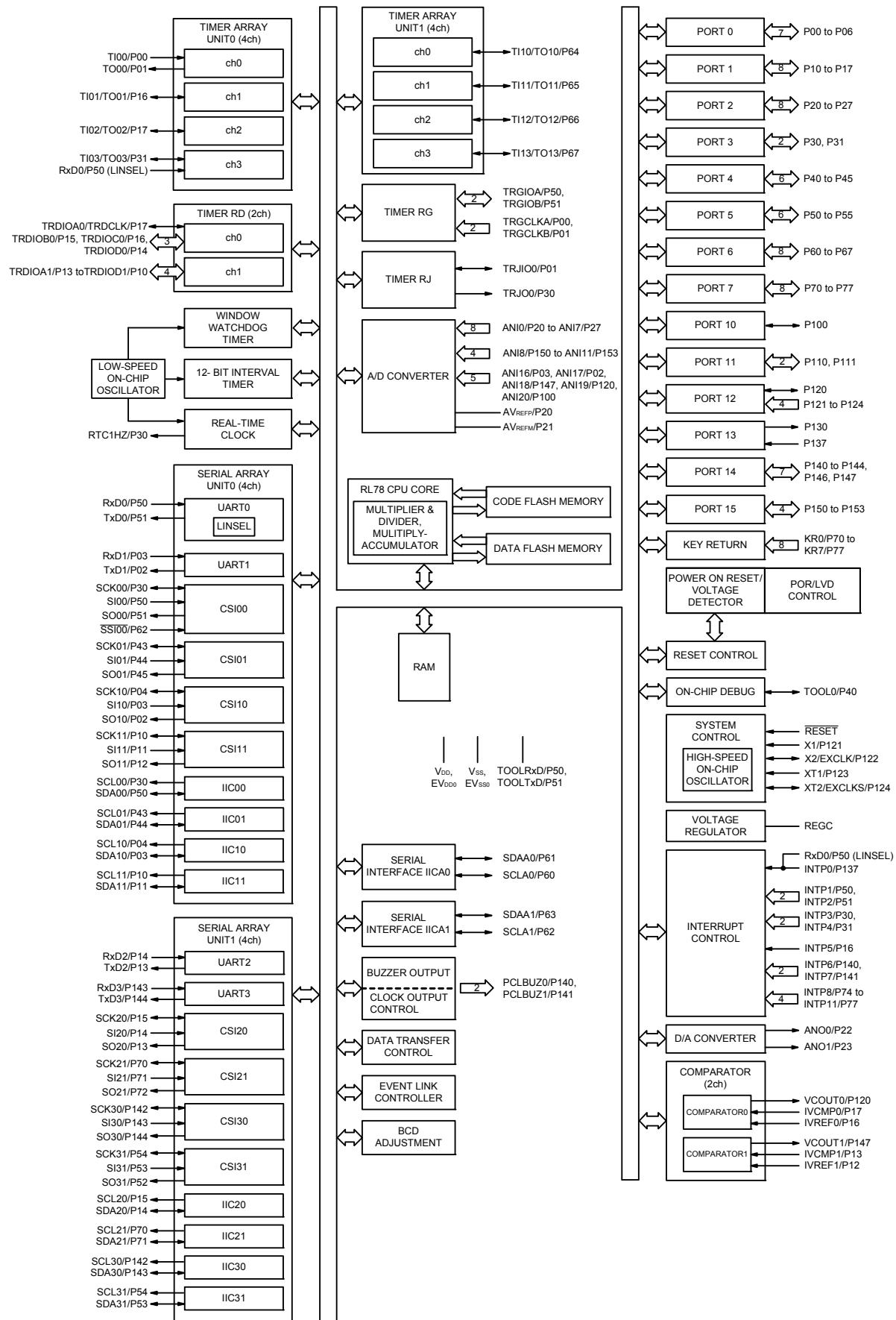
Caution 3. Connect the REGC pin to V_{SS} pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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

Remark 2. When using the microcontroller for an application where the noise generated inside the microcontroller must be reduced, it is recommended to supply separate powers to the V_{DD} and EV_{DD0} pins and connect the V_{SS} and EV_{SS0} pins to separate ground lines.

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

1.5.9 80-pin 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.
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)**.

- 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)**.

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)**.

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Item	48-pin	64-pin
	R5F104Gx (x = K, L)	R5F104Lx (x = K, L)
Clock output/buzzer output	2	2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: fMAIN = 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: fSUB = 32.768 kHz operation) 	
8/10-bit resolution A/D converter	10 channels	12 channels
D/A converter	2 channels	
Comparator	2 channels	
Serial interface	<p>[48-pin products]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p>[64-pin products]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
Data transfer controller (DTC)	32 sources	33 sources
Event link controller (ELC)	Event input: 22 Event trigger output: 9	
Vectored interrupt sources	Internal	24
	External	10
Key interrupt	6	8
Reset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reset by <u>RESET</u> pin Internal reset by watchdog timer Internal reset by power-on-reset Internal reset by voltage detector Internal reset by illegal instruction execution <small>Note</small> Internal reset by RAM parity error Internal reset by illegal-memory access 	
Power-on-reset circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power-on-reset: 1.51 ±0.04 V (TA = -40 to +85°C) 1.51 ±0.06 V (TA = -40 to +105°C) Power-down-reset: 1.50 ±0.04 V (TA = -40 to +85°C) 1.50 ±0.06 V (TA = -40 to +105°C) 	
Voltage detector	1.63 V to 4.06 V (14 stages)	
On-chip debug function	Provided	
Power supply voltage	VDD = 1.6 to 5.5 V (TA = -40 to +85°C) VDD = 2.4 to 5.5 V (TA = -40 to +105°C)	
Operating ambient temperature	TA = -40 to +85°C (A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications), TA = -40 to +105°C (G: Industrial applications)	

Note

The illegal instruction is generated when instruction code FFH is executed.

Reset by the illegal instruction execution is not issued by emulation with the in-circuit emulator or on-chip debug emulator.

[80-pin, 100-pin products (code flash memory 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)

Item	80-pin	100-pin
	R5F104Mx (x = K, L)	R5F104Px (x = K, L)
Code flash memory (KB)	384 to 512	384 to 512
Data flash memory (KB)	8	8
RAM (KB)	32 to 48 Note	32 to 48 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 × 32 registers (8 bits × 8 registers × 4 banks)	
Minimum instruction execution time	0.03125 μs (High-speed on-chip oscillator clock: $f_{IH} = 32$ MHz operation) 0.05 μs (High-speed system clock: $f_{MX} = 20$ MHz operation) 30.5 μs (Subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz operation)	
Instruction set	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data transfer (8/16 bits) • Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits) • Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits, 16 bits × 16 bits), Division (16 bits ÷ 16 bits, 32 bits ÷ 32 bits) • Multiplication and Accumulation (16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits) • Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc. 	
I/O port	Total CMOS I/O CMOS input CMOS output N-ch open-drain I/O (6 V tolerance)	74 64 5 1 4
Timer	16-bit timer Watchdog timer Real-time clock (RTC) 12-bit interval timer Timer output RTC output	12 channels (TAU: 8 channels, Timer RJ: 1 channel, Timer RD: 2 channels, Timer RG: 1 channel) 1 channel 1 channel 1 channel Timer outputs: 18 channels PWM outputs: 12 channels 1 • 1 Hz (subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ 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).

Note 1. Total current flowing into V_{DD}, EV_{DD0}, and EV_{DD1}, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD}, EV_{DD0}, and EV_{DD1}, or V_{SS}, EV_{VSS0}, and EV_{VSS1}. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, D/A converter, comparator, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.

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

Note 3. When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 4. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When AMPHS1 = 1 (Ultra-low power consumption oscillation). However, not including the current flowing into the 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.

Note 5. Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.

HS (high-speed main) mode: 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 32 MHz

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.4 AC Characteristics

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

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

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

1.8 V ≤ EV_{D0} < 2.7 V: MIN. 125 ns

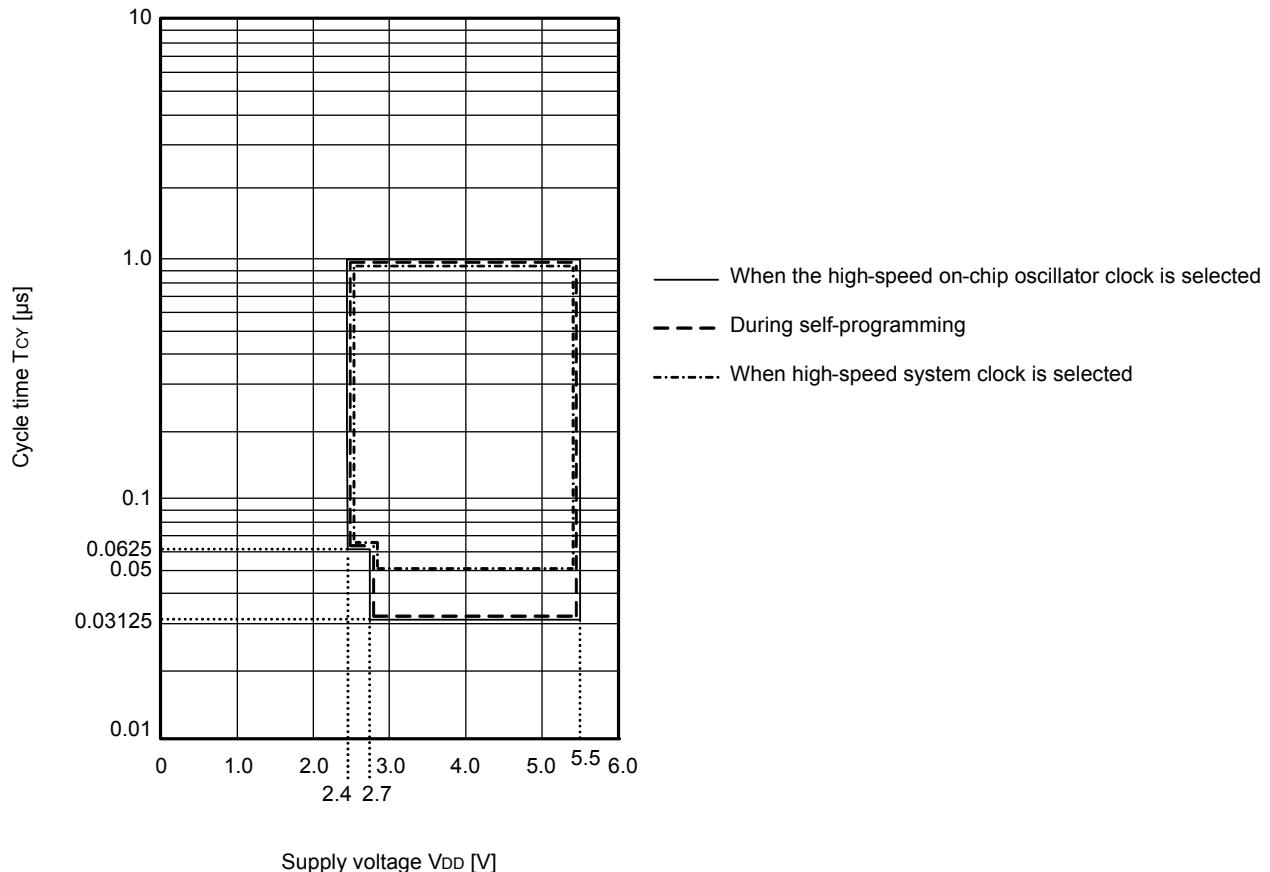
1.6 V ≤ EV_{D0} < 1.8 V: MIN. 250 ns

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

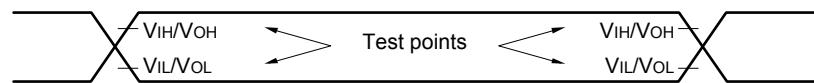
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of timer mode register mn (TMRmn). m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3))

Minimum Instruction Execution Time during Main System Clock Operation

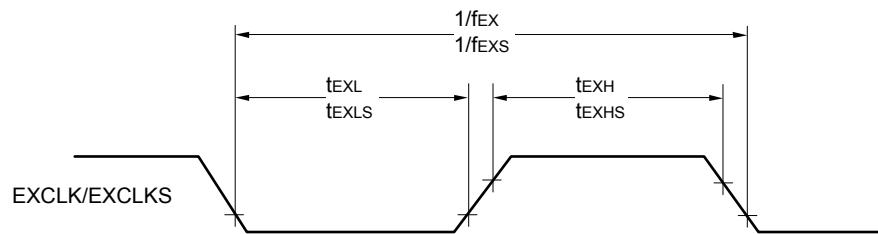
TCY vs VDD (HS (high-speed main) mode)



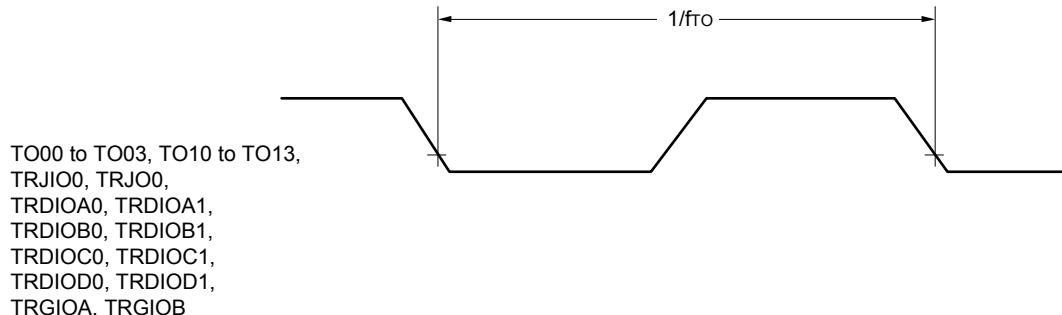
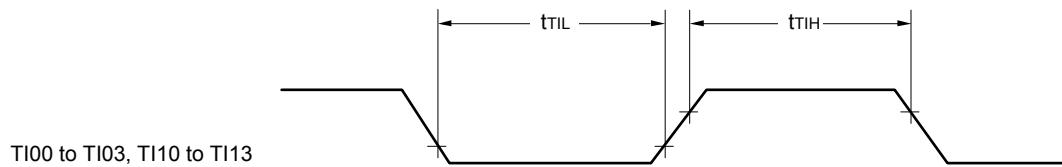
AC Timing Test Points



External System Clock Timing



TI/TO Timing



(2) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output, corresponding CSI00 only)

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	tkCY1	tkCY1 ≥ 2/fCLK	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	62.5		250		500		ns
			2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	83.3		250		500		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	tkH1, tkL1	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	tkCY1/2 - 7		tkCY1/2 - 50		tkCY1/2 - 50		ns	
			2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	tkCY1/2 - 10		tkCY1/2 - 50		tkCY1/2 - 50		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 1	tsIK1	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	23		110		110		ns	
			2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	33		110		110		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 2	tksI1	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	10		10		10		ns	
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 3	tkso1	C = 20 pF Note 4		10		10		10		ns

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

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

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

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

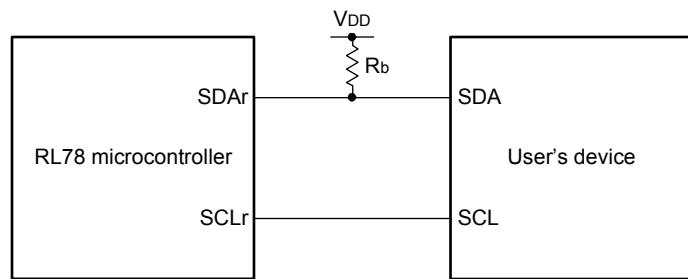
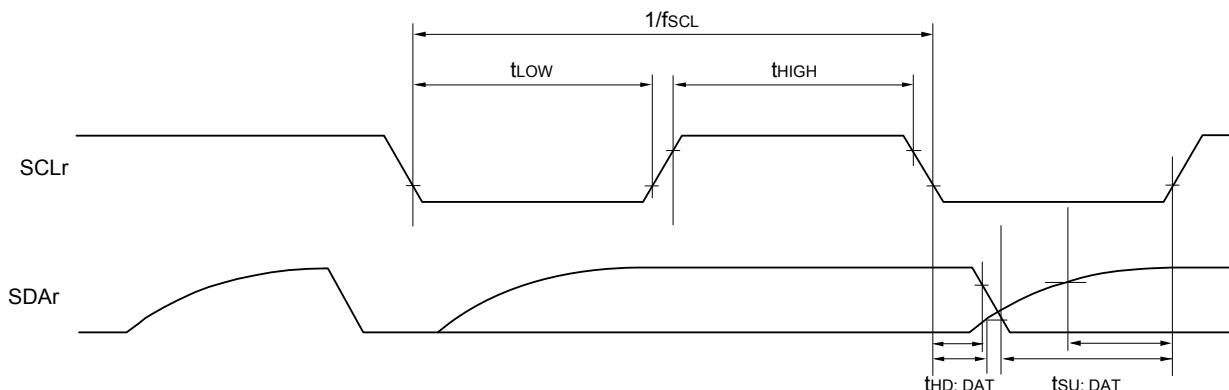
Caution Select the normal input buffer for the Slp pin and the normal output mode for the SOp pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg).

Remark 1. This value is valid only when CSI00's peripheral I/O redirect function is not used.

Remark 2. p: CSI number (p = 00), m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0),
g: PIM and POM numbers (g = 1)

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))

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

Remark 1. $R_b[\Omega]$: Communication line (SDAr) pull-up resistance, $C_b[F]$: Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) load capacitance

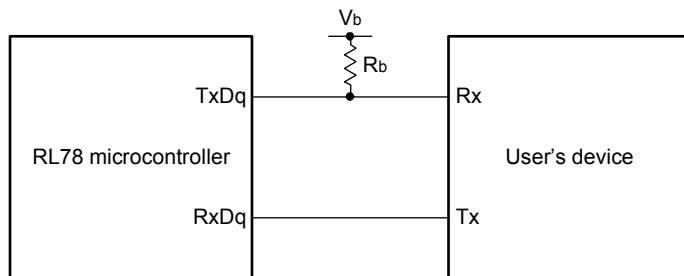
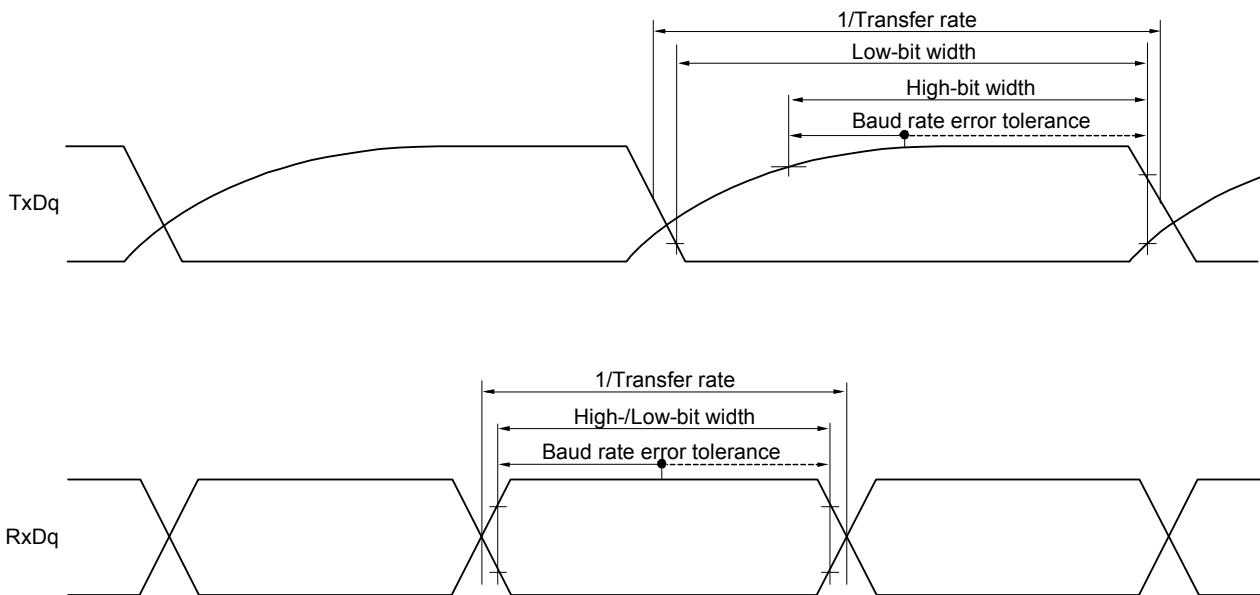
Remark 2. r: IIC number ($r = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31$), g: PIM number ($g = 0, 1, 3$ to $5, 14$),

h: POM number ($h = 0, 1, 3$ to $5, 7, 14$)

Remark 3. f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency

(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number ($m = 0, 1$),

n: Channel number ($n = 0$ to 3), mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)

UART mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)**UART mode bit width (during communication at different potential) (reference)**

Remark 1. $R_b[\Omega]$: Communication line (TxDq) pull-up resistance,
 $C_b[F]$: Communication line (TxDq) load capacitance, $V_b[V]$: 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.

- Note 1.** Total current flowing into V_{DD}, EV_{DD0}, and EV_{DD1}, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD}, EV_{DD0}, and EV_{DD1}, or V_{SS}, EV_{VSS0}, and EV_{VSS1}. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, D/A converter, comparator, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
- Note 2.** 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 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 32 MHz
2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 16 MHz
- Note 8.** Regarding the value for current to operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.

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

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

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

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

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

3.6 Analog Characteristics

3.6.1 A/D converter characteristics

Classification of A/D converter characteristics

Input channel	Reference Voltage Reference voltage (+) = AVREFP Reference voltage (-) = AVREFM	Reference voltage (+) = VDD Reference voltage (-) = VSS	Reference voltage (+) = VBGR Reference voltage (-) = AVREFM
AN10 to AN14	Refer to 3.6.1 (1).	Refer to 3.6.1 (3).	Refer to 3.6.1 (4). —
AN16 to AN20	Refer to 3.6.1 (2).		
Internal reference voltage Temperature sensor output voltage	Refer to 3.6.1 (1).		

- (1) When reference voltage (+) = AVREFP/AN10 (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 1), reference voltage (-) = AVREFM/AN11 (ADREFM = 1), target pin: AN12 to AN14, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ VDD ≤ 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 AVREFP = VDD Note 3	2.4 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V		1.2	±3.5	LSB
Conversion time	tCONV	10-bit resolution Target pin: AN12 to AN14	3.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	2.125		39	μs
			2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	3.1875		39	μs
			2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	17		39	μs
		10-bit resolution Target pin: Internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode)	3.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	2.375		39	μs
			2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	3.5625		39	μs
			2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error Notes 1, 2	Ezs	10-bit resolution AVREFP = VDD Note 3	2.4 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V			±0.25	%FSR
Full-scale error Notes 1, 2	EFS	10-bit resolution AVREFP = VDD Note 3	2.4 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V			±0.25	%FSR
Integral linearity error Note 1	ILE	10-bit resolution AVREFP = VDD Note 3	2.4 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V			±2.5	LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	DLE	10-bit resolution AVREFP = VDD Note 3	2.4 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V			±1.5	LSB
Analog input voltage	VAIN	ANI2 to ANI14		0		AVREFP	V
		Internal reference voltage output (2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)			VBGR Note 4		V
		Temperature sensor output voltage (2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)			VTMPS25 Note 4		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 follows.

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.

- (3) When reference voltage (+) = V_{DD} (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (-) = V_{SS} (ADREFM = 0), target pin: ANI0 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI20, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = V_{DD}, Reference voltage (-) = V_{SS})

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8		10	bit
Overall error Note 1	AINL	10-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		1.2	±7.0 LSB
Conversion time	t _{CONV}	10-bit resolution Target pin: ANI0 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI20	3.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	2.125		39 μs
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	3.1875		39 μs
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	17		39 μs
		10-bit resolution Target pin: internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode)	3.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	2.375		39 μs
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	3.5625		39 μs
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	17		39 μs
Zero-scale error Notes 1, 2	E _{ZS}	10-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.60 %FSR
Full-scale error Notes 1, 2	E _{FS}	10-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.60 %FSR
Integral linearity error Note 1	I _{LE}	10-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±4.0 LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	D _{LE}	10-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±2.0 LSB
Analog input voltage	V _{AIN}	ANI0 to ANI14		0		V _{DD} V
		ANI16 to ANI20		0		EV _{DD0} V
		Internal reference voltage (2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)		V _{BGR} Note 3		V
		Temperature sensor output voltage (2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)		V _{TMP525} Note 3		V

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

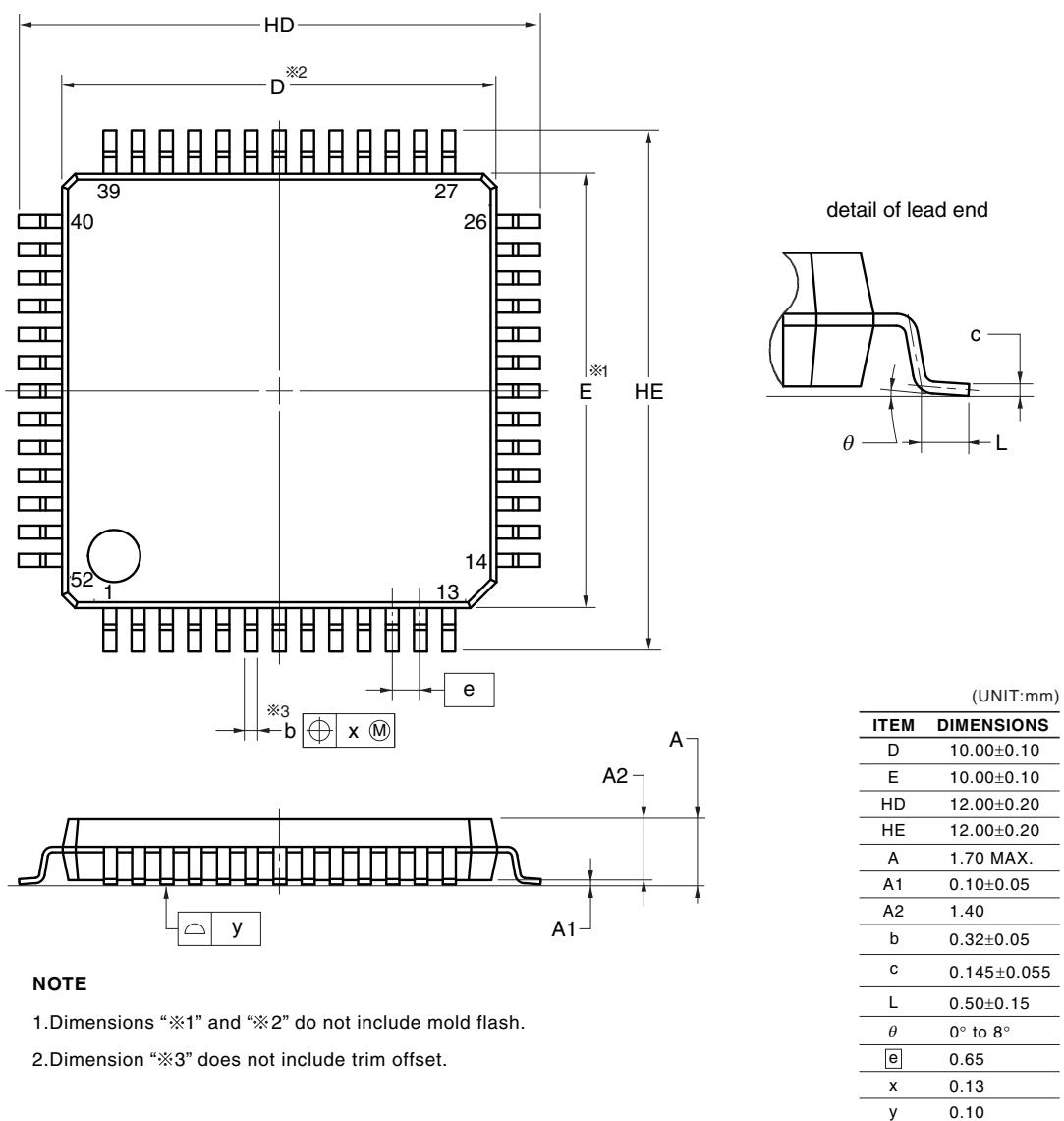
Note 2. This value is indicated as a ratio (% FSR) to the full-scale value.

Note 3. Refer to 3.6.2 Temperature sensor characteristics/internal reference voltage characteristic.

4.7 52-pin products

R5F104JCAFA, R5F104JDAFA, R5F104JEAF, R5F104JFAFA, R5F104JGAF, R5F104JHAF, R5F104JJAF, R5F104JCDFA, R5F104JDDFA, R5F104JEDFA, R5F104JFDFA, R5F104JGDFA, R5F104JHDFA, R5F104JJDFA, R5F104JCGFA, R5F104JDGFA, R5F104JEGFA, R5F104JFGFA, R5F104JGGFA, R5F104JHGFA, R5F104JJGFA

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP52-10x10-0.65	PLQP0052JA-A	P52GB-65-GBS-1	0.3



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R5F104PKAFB, R5F104PLAFB

R5F104PKGFB, R5F104PLGFB

