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

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

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

Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I ² C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	48
Program Memory Size	256KB (256K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	8K x 8
RAM Size	24K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.6V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 12x8/10b; D/A 2x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-LFQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f104ljgfb-x0

(1/5)

Pin count	Package	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number
30 pins	30-pin plastic LSSOP (7.62 mm (300), 0.65 mm pitch)	A	R5F104AAASP#V0, R5F104ACASP#V0, R5F104ADASP#V0, R5F104AEASP#V0, R5F104AFASP#V0, R5F104AGASP#V0 R5F104AAASP#X0, R5F104ACASP#X0, R5F104ADASP#X0, R5F104AEASP#X0, R5F104AFASP#X0, R5F104AGASP#X0
		D	R5F104AADSP#V0, R5F104ACDSP#V0, R5F104ADDSP#V0, R5F104AEDSP#V0, R5F104AFDSP#V0, R5F104AGDSP#V0 R5F104AADSP#X0, R5F104ACDSP#X0, R5F104ADDSP#X0, R5F104AEDSP#X0, R5F104AFDSP#X0, R5F104AGDSP#X0
		G	R5F104AAGSP#V0, R5F104ACGSP#V0, R5F104ADGSP#V0, R5F104AEGSP#V0, R5F104AFGSP#V0, R5F104AGGSP#V0 R5F104AAGSP#X0, R5F104ACGSP#X0, R5F104ADGSP#X0, R5F104AEGSP#X0, R5F104AFGSP#X0, R5F104AGGSP#X0
32 pins	32-pin plastic HWQFN (5 × 5 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104BAANA#U0, R5F104BCANA#U0, R5F104BDANA#U0, R5F104BEANA#U0, R5F104BFANA#U0, R5F104BGANA#U0 R5F104BAANA#W0, R5F104BCANA#W0, R5F104BDANA#W0, R5F104BEANA#W0, R5F104BFANA#W0, R5F104BGANA#W0
		D	R5F104BADNA#U0, R5F104BCDNA#U0, R5F104BDDNA#U0, R5F104BEDNA#U0, R5F104BFDNA#U0, R5F104BGDNA#U0 R5F104BADNA#W0, R5F104BCDNA#W0, R5F104BDDNA#W0, R5F104BEDNA#W0, R5F104BFDNA#W0, R5F104BGDNA#W0
		G	R5F104BAGNA#U0, R5F104BCGNA#U0, R5F104BDGNA#U0, R5F104BEGNA#U0, R5F104BFGNA#U0, R5F104BGGNA#U0 R5F104BAGNA#W0, R5F104BCGNA#W0, R5F104BDGNA#W0, R5F104BEGNA#W0, R5F104BFGNA#W0, R5F104BGGNA#W0
	32-pin plastic LQFP (7 × 7, 0.8 mm pitch)	A	R5F104BAAFP#V0, R5F104BCAFP#V0, R5F104BDAFP#V0, R5F104BEAFP#V0, R5F104BFAFP#V0, R5F104BGAFP#V0 R5F104BAAFP#X0, R5F104BCAFP#X0, R5F104BDAFP#X0, R5F104BEAFP#X0, R5F104BFAFP#X0, R5F104BGAFP#X0
		D	R5F104BADFP#V0, R5F104BCDFP#V0, R5F104BDDFP#V0, R5F104BEDFP#V0, R5F104BDFP#V0, R5F104BGDFP#V0 R5F104BADFP#X0, R5F104BCDFP#X0, R5F104BDDFP#X0, R5F104BEDFP#X0, R5F104BDFP#X0, R5F104BGDFP#X0
		G	R5F104BAGFP#V0, R5F104BCGFP#V0, R5F104BDGFP#V0, R5F104BEGFP#V0, R5F104BFGFP#V0, R5F104BGGFP#V0 R5F104BAGFP#X0, R5F104BCGFP#X0, R5F104BDGFP#X0, R5F104BEGFP#X0, R5F104BFGFP#X0, R5F104BGGFP#X0
36 pins	36-pin plastic WFLGA (4 × 4 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104CAALA#U0, R5F104CCALA#U0, R5F104CDALA#U0, R5F104CEALA#U0, R5F104CFALA#U0, R5F104CGALA#U0 R5F104CAALA#W0, R5F104CCALA#W0, R5F104CDALA#W0, R5F104CEALA#W0, R5F104CFALA#W0, R5F104CGALA#W0
		G	R5F104CAGLA#U0, R5F104CCGLA#U0, R5F104CDGLA#U0, R5F104CEGLA#U0, R5F104CFGLA#U0, R5F104CGGLA#U0 R5F104CAGLA#W0, R5F104CCGLA#W0, R5F104CDGLA#W0, R5F104CEGLA#W0, R5F104CFGLA#W0, R5F104CGGLA#W0

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.

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)**.

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

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = 0 V)(2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit			
Supply current Note 1	IDD2 Note 2	HALT mode	HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	fHOCO = 64 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.80	3.09	mA			
				VDD = 3.0 V		0.80	3.09					
				fHOCO = 32 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.49	2.40				
				VDD = 3.0 V		0.49	2.40					
				fHOCO = 48 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.62	2.40				
				VDD = 3.0 V		0.62	2.40					
				fHOCO = 24 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.4	1.83				
				VDD = 3.0 V		0.4	1.83					
				fHOCO = 16 MHz, fIH = 16 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.37	1.38				
				VDD = 3.0 V		0.37	1.38					
				LS (low-speed main) mode Note 7	fHOCO = 8 MHz, fIH = 8 MHz Note 4	VDD = 3.0 V		260		710	μA	
					VDD = 2.0 V		260	710				
				LV (low-voltage main) mode Note 7	fHOCO = 4 MHz, fIH = 4 MHz Note 4	VDD = 3.0 V		420		700	μA	
						VDD = 2.0 V		420		700		
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	fMX = 20 MHz Note 3, VDD = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.28	1.55	mA			
					Resonator connection		0.40	1.74				
					fMX = 20 MHz Note 3, VDD = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.28		1.55		
					Resonator connection		0.40	1.74				
					fMX = 10 MHz Note 3, VDD = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.19		0.86		
					Resonator connection		0.25	0.93				
				fMX = 10 MHz Note 3, VDD = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.19	0.86				
					Resonator connection		0.25	0.93				
				LS (low-speed main) mode Note 7	fMX = 8 MHz Note 3, VDD = 3.0 V	Square wave input		95	550	μA		
						Resonator connection		140	590			
			fMX = 8 MHz Note 3, VDD = 2.0 V		Square wave input		95	550				
					Resonator connection		140	590				
			Subsystem clock operation	fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = -40°C	Square wave input		0.25	0.57	μA			
					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				
				fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +50°C	Square wave input		0.36	1.17				
					Resonator connection		0.59	1.36				
				fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +70°C	Square wave input		0.49	1.97				
					Resonator connection		0.72	2.16				
				fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +85°C	Square wave input		0.97	3.37				
					Resonator connection		1.16	3.56				
			IDD3 Note 6	STOP mode Note 8	TA = -40°C					0.18	0.51	μA
					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.)

2.4 AC Characteristics

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

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Instruction cycle (minimum instruction execution time)	Tcy	Main system clock (fMAIN) operation	HS (high-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	0.03125	1	μs
				2.4 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V	0.0625	1	μs
			LS (low-speed main) mode	1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	0.125	1	μs
			LV (low-voltage main) mode	1.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	0.25	1	μs
		Subsystem clock (fSUB) operation		1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	28.5	30.5	31.3 μs
		In the self-programming mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	0.03125	1	μs
				2.4 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V	0.0625	1	μs
			LS (low-speed main) mode	1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	0.125	1	μs
			LV (low-voltage main) mode	1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	0.25	1	μs
External system clock frequency	fex	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V		1.0		20.0	MHz
		2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 2.7 V		1.0		16.0	MHz
		1.8 V ≤ VDD < 2.4 V		1.0		8.0	MHz
		1.6 V ≤ VDD < 1.8 V		1.0		4.0	MHz
	fexs			32		35	kHz
External system clock input high-level width, low-level width	texH, texL	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V		24			ns
		2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 2.7 V		30			ns
		1.8 V ≤ VDD < 2.4 V		60			ns
		1.6 V ≤ VDD < 1.8 V		120			ns
	texHS, texLS			13.7			μs
Ti00 to Ti03, Ti10 to Ti13 input high-level width, low-level width	ttrH, ttrL			1/fMCK + 10 Note			ns
Timer RJ input cycle	fc	TRJIO		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	100		ns
				1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V	300		ns
				1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V	500		ns
Timer RJ input high-level width, low-level width	trjIH, trjIL	TRJIO		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	40		ns
				1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V	120		ns
				1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V	200		ns

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

1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V: MIN. 125 ns

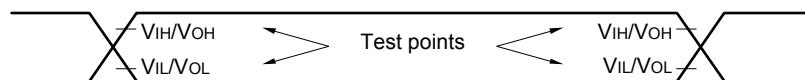
1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V: MIN. 250 ns

Remark fMCK: Timer array unit operation clock frequency

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

2.5 Peripheral Functions Characteristics

AC Timing Test Points



2.5.1 Serial array unit

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

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 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.	
Transfer rate Note 1		2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		f _{MCK} /6 Note 2		f _{MCK} /6		f _{MCK} /6	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{MCK} = f _{CLK} Note 3		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		f _{MCK} /6 Note 2		f _{MCK} /6		f _{MCK} /6	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{MCK} = f _{CLK} Note 3		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
		1.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		f _{MCK} /6 Note 2		f _{MCK} /6 Note 2		f _{MCK} /6	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{MCK} = f _{CLK} Note 3		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
		1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	—			f _{MCK} /6 Note 2		f _{MCK} /6	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{MCK} = f _{CLK} 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 EV_{DD0} < V_{DD}.

2.4 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 2.7 V: MAX. 2.6 Mbps

1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 2.4 V: MAX. 1.3 Mbps

1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 1.8 V: MAX. 0.6 Mbps

Note 3. The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (f_{CLK}) are:

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

16 MHz (2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)

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

LV (low-voltage main) mode: 4 MHz (1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 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).

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. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number,
n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13))

Note 4. This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the "Conditions" column are met. Refer to **Note 3** above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.

Note 5. Use it with $EV_{DD0} \geq V_b$.

Note 6. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using $f_{mck}/6$ or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when $1.8 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \text{ V}$ and $1.6 \text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0 \text{ V}$

$$\text{Maximum transfer rate} = \frac{1}{\{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{1.5}{V_b})\} \times 3} \text{ [bps]}$$

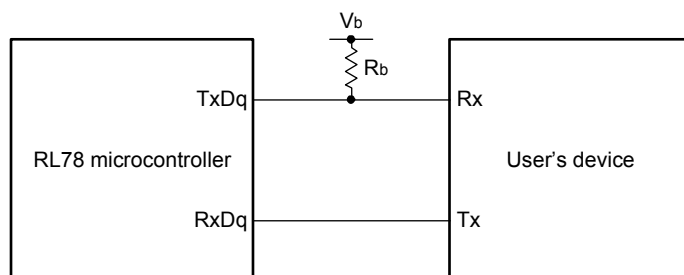
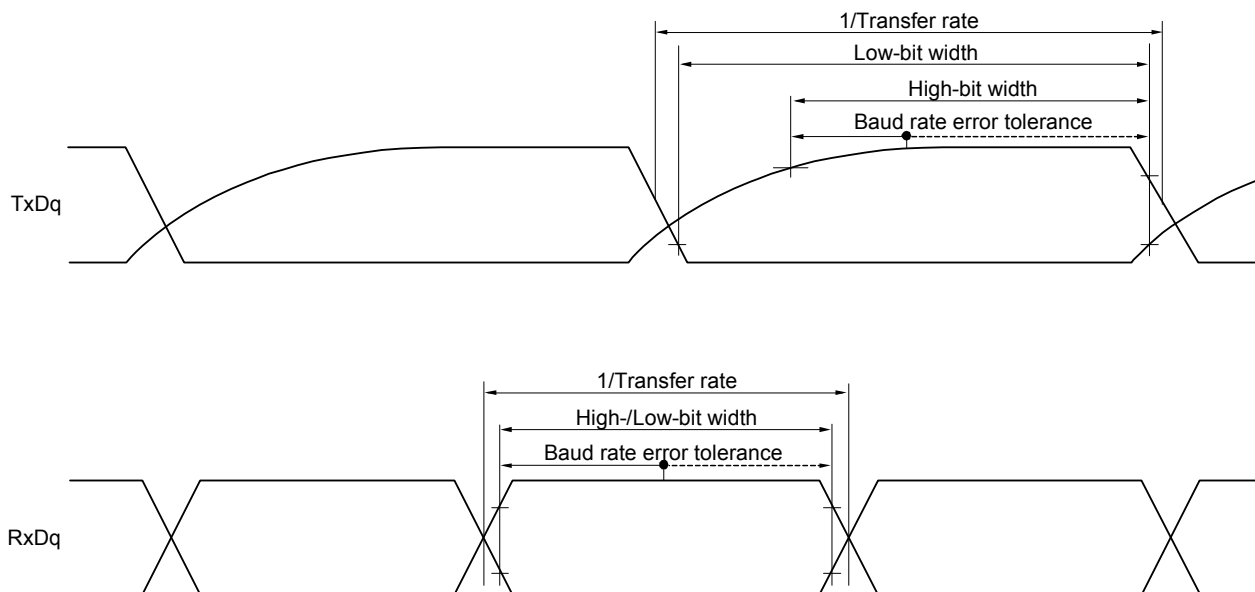
$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{1.5}{V_b})\}}{(\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate}}) \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 \text{ [%]}$$

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

Note 7. This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the "Conditions" column are met. Refer to **Note 6** above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.

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

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

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

Remark 1. R_b[Ω]: 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)

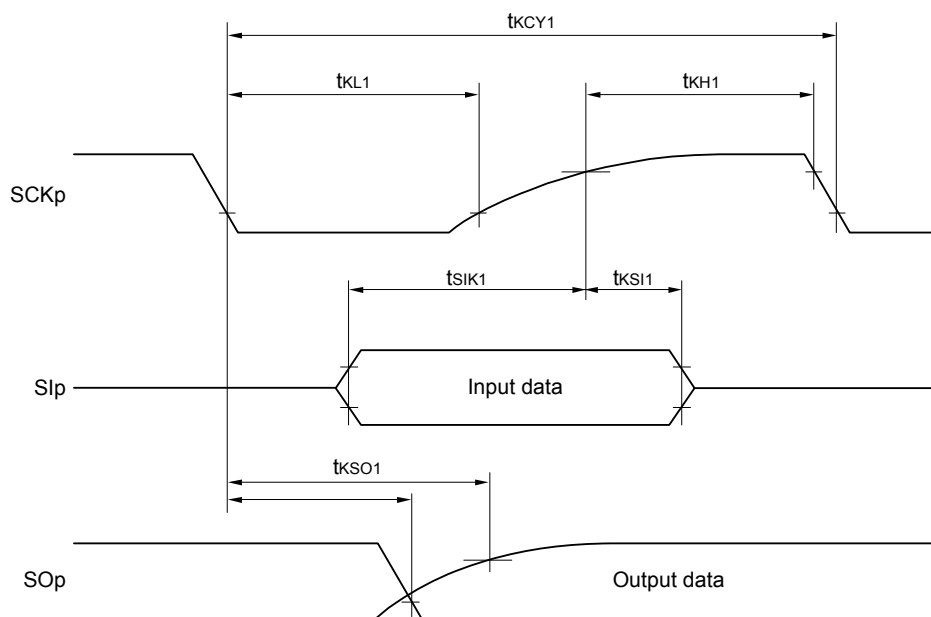
Remark 3. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operation clock frequency

(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn).

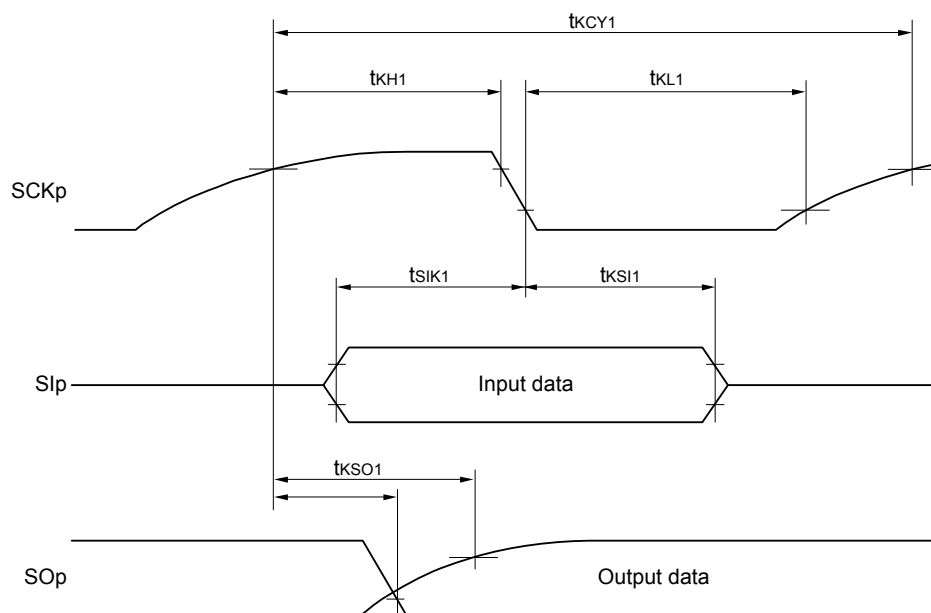
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13))

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

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

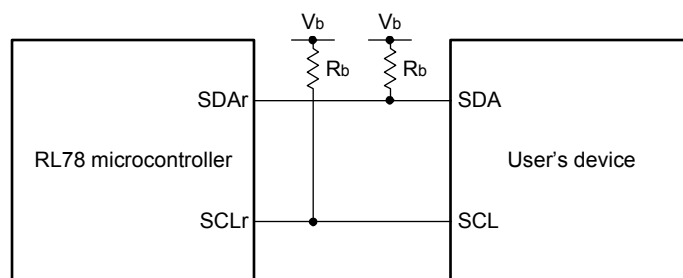
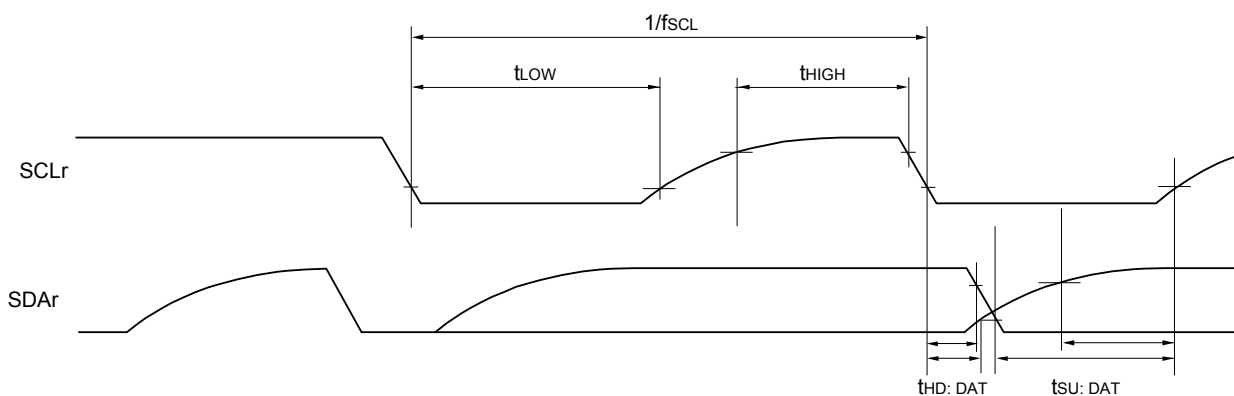


CSI mode serial transfer timing (master mode) (during communication at different potential)
(When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.)



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

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

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

Remark 1. $R_b[\Omega]$: Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) pull-up resistance, $C_b[F]$: Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) load capacitance, $V_b[V]$: 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. f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKS mn bit of serial mode register mn (SMR mn). m : Unit number ($m = 0, 1$),
 n : Channel number ($n = 0, 2$), $mn = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13$)

- (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 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD = EVDD1 ≤ VDD, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = VBGR ^{Note 3}, Reference voltage (-) = AVREFM = 0 V ^{Note 4}, 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 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	Ezs	8-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			±0.60	% FSR
Integral linearity error ^{Note 1}	ILE	8-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			±2.0	LSB
Differential linearity error ^{Note 1}	DLE	8-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 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.

(2) Interrupt & Reset Mode**(TA = -40 to +85°C, VPDR ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Voltage detection threshold	VLVDA0	VPOC2, VPOC1, VPOC0 = 0, 0, 0, falling reset voltage		1.60	1.63	1.66	V
	VLVDA1	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	1.74	1.77	1.81	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	1.70	1.73	1.77	V
	VLVDA2	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	1.84	1.88	1.91	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	1.80	1.84	1.87	V
	VLVDA3	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	2.86	2.92	2.97	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.80	2.86	2.91	V
	VLVDB0	VPOC2, VPOC1, VPOC0 = 0, 0, 1, falling reset voltage		1.80	1.84	1.87	V
	VLVDB1	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	1.94	1.98	2.02	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	1.90	1.94	1.98	V
	VLVDB2	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	2.05	2.09	2.13	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.00	2.04	2.08	V
	VLVDB3	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	3.07	3.13	3.19	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	3.00	3.06	3.12	V
	VLVDC0	VPOC2, VPOC1, VPOC0 = 0, 1, 0, falling reset voltage		2.40	2.45	2.50	V
	VLVDC1	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	2.56	2.61	2.66	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.50	2.55	2.60	V
	VLVDC2	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	2.66	2.71	2.76	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.60	2.65	2.70	V
	VLVDC3	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	3.68	3.75	3.82	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	3.60	3.67	3.74	V
	VLVDD0	VPOC2, VPOC1, VPOC0 = 0, 1, 1, falling reset voltage		2.70	2.75	2.81	V
	VLVDD1	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	2.86	2.92	2.97	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.80	2.86	2.91	V
	VLVDD2	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	2.96	3.02	3.08	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.90	2.96	3.02	V
	VLVDD3	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	3.98	4.06	4.14	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	3.90	3.98	4.06	V

2.6.7 Power supply voltage rising slope characteristics**(TA = -40 to +85°C, VSS = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Power supply voltage rising slope	SVDD				54	V/ms

Caution Make sure to keep the internal reset state by the LVD circuit or an external reset until VDD reaches the operating voltage range shown in 2.4 AC Characteristics.

- Note 5.** Current flowing only to the watchdog timer (including the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1} , I_{DD2} or I_{DD3} and I_{WDT} when the watchdog timer is in operation.
- Note 6.** Current flowing only to the A/D converter. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1} or I_{DD2} and I_{ADC} when the A/D converter operates in an operation mode or the HALT mode.
- Note 7.** Current flowing only to the LVD circuit. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1} , I_{DD2} or I_{DD3} and I_{LVD} when the LVD circuit is in operation.
- Note 8.** Current flowing during programming of the data flash.
- Note 9.** Current flowing during self-programming.
- Note 10.** For shift time to the SNOOZE mode, see **23.3.3 SNOOZE mode** in the RL78/G14 User's Manual.
- Note 11.** Current flowing only to the D/A converter. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1} or I_{DD2} and I_{DAC} when the D/A converter operates in an operation mode or the HALT mode.
- Note 12.** Current flowing only to the comparator circuit. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1} , I_{DD2} , or I_{DD3} and I_{CMP} when the comparator circuit is in operation.
- Note 13.** A comparator and D/A converter are provided in products with 96 KB or more code flash memory.

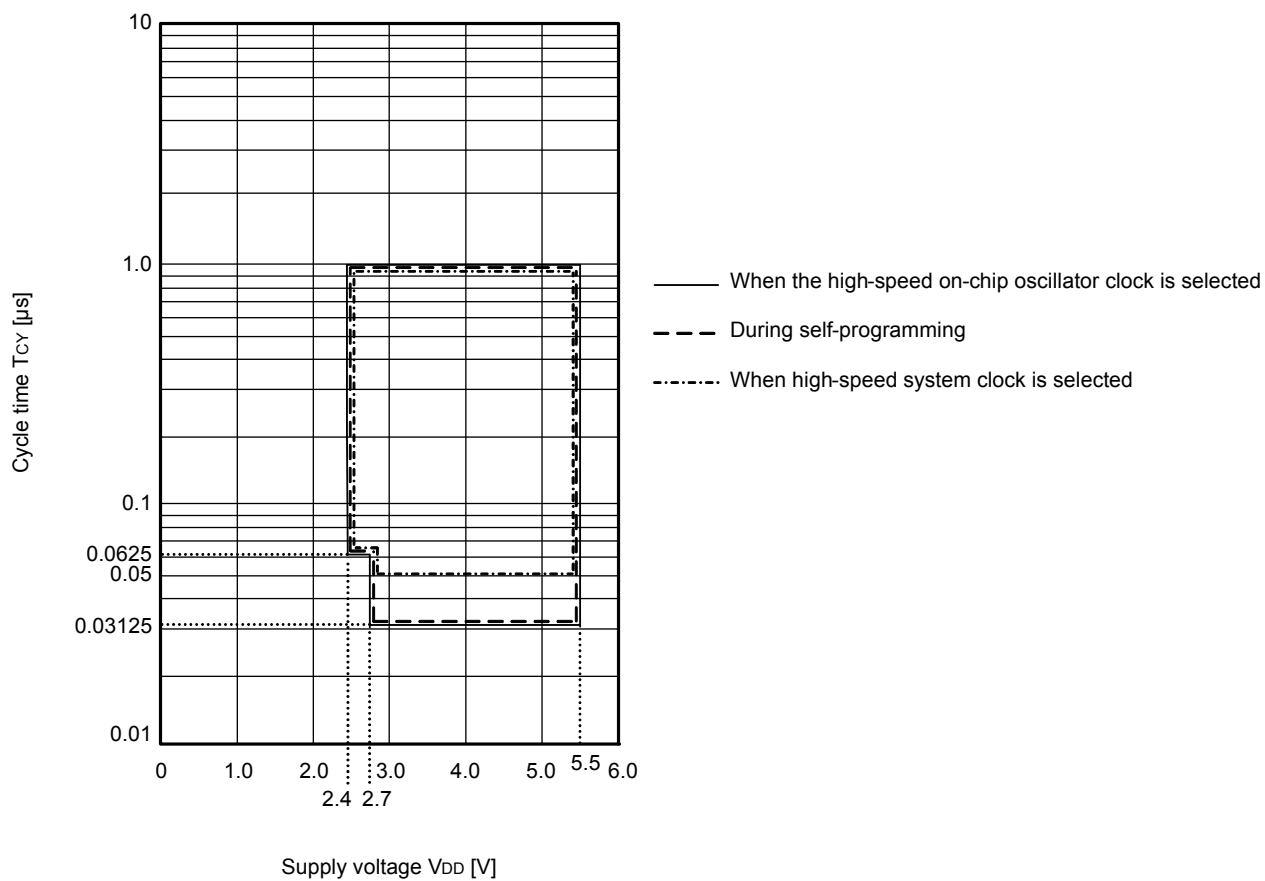
Remark 1. f_{IL} : Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 2. f_{SUB} : Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

Remark 3. f_{CLK} : CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency

Remark 4. Temperature condition of the TYP. value is $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

Minimum Instruction Execution Time during Main System Clock Operation

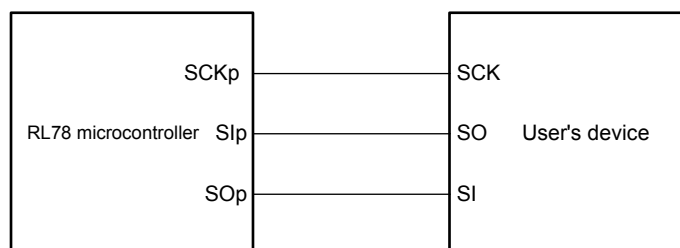
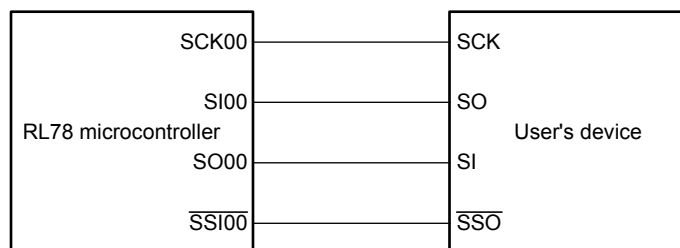
T_{CY} vs V_{DD} (HS (high-speed main) mode)

(3) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{EVSS0} = \text{EVSS1} = 0\text{ V}$)****(2/2)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	
$\overline{\text{SSI00}}$ setup time	t_{SSIK}	DAPmn = 0	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	240		ns
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	400		ns
		DAPmn = 1	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 240$		ns
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 400$		ns
$\overline{\text{SSI00}}$ hold time	t_{kSSI}	DAPmn = 0	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 240$		ns
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 400$		ns
		DAPmn = 1	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	240		ns
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	400		ns

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 p: CSI number (p = 00), m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0), g: PIM number (g = 3, 5)

CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)
CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)
(Slave Transmission of slave select input function (CSI00))


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

Remark 2. m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)

(6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{EVSS0} = \text{EVSS1} = 0\text{ V}$)**

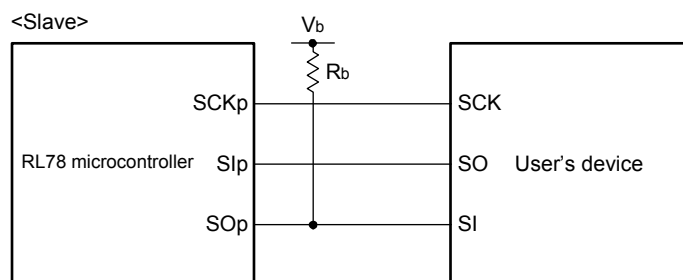
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	tkCY1	tkCY1 $\geq 4/f_{\text{CLK}}$	4.0 V $\leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, 2.7 V $\leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	600		ns
			2.7 V $\leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, 2.3 V $\leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	1000		ns
			2.4 V $\leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, 1.6 V $\leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	2300		ns
SCKp high-level width	tkH1	4.0 V $\leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, 2.7 V $\leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$		tkCY1/2 - 150		ns
		2.7 V $\leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, 2.3 V $\leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		tkCY1/2 - 340		ns
		2.4 V $\leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, 1.6 V $\leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$		tkCY1/2 - 916		ns
SCKp low-level width	tkL1	4.0 V $\leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, 2.7 V $\leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$		tkCY1/2 - 24		ns
		2.7 V $\leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, 2.3 V $\leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		tkCY1/2 - 36		ns
		2.4 V $\leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, 1.6 V $\leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$		tkCY1/2 - 100		ns

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 V_{IH} and V_{IL} , see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

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

- Note 1.** Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode: MAX. 1 Mbps
- Note 2.** 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 3.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The SIp hold time becomes "from SCKp↓" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
- Note 4.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The delay time to SOp output becomes "from SCKp↑" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
- Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp pin and SCKp pin, and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/ EV_{DD} tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SOp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V_{IH} and V_{IL} , see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

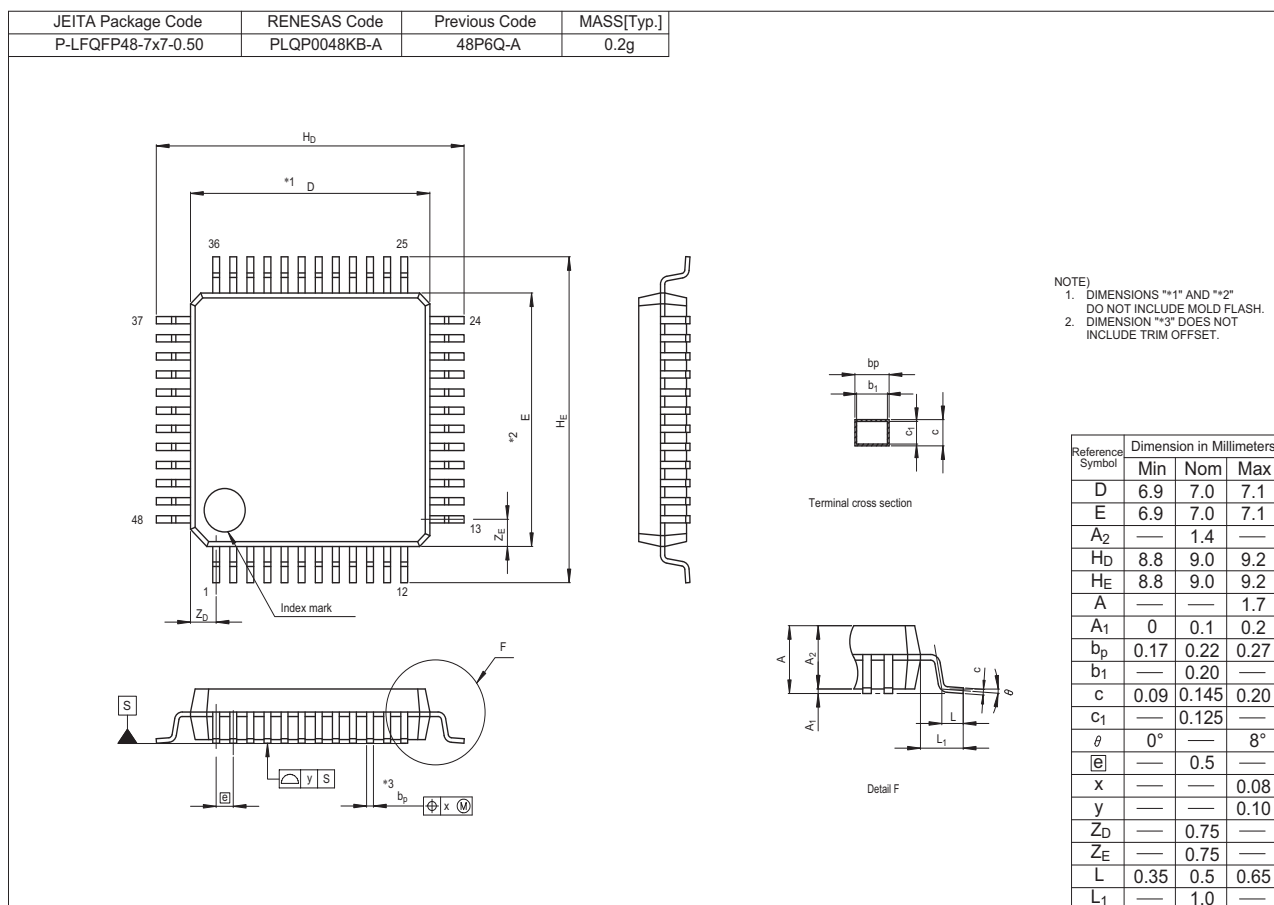
CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)



- Remark 1.** $R_b[\Omega]$: Communication line (SO_p) pull-up resistance, $C_b[F]$: Communication line (SO_p) load capacitance, $V_b[V]$: Communication line voltage
- Remark 2.** p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3 to 5, 14)
- Remark 3.** f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13))
- Remark 4.** CSI01 of 48-, 52-, 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 cannot communicate at different potential. Use other CSI for communication at different potential.
Also, communication at different potential cannot be performed during clock synchronous serial communication with the slave select function.

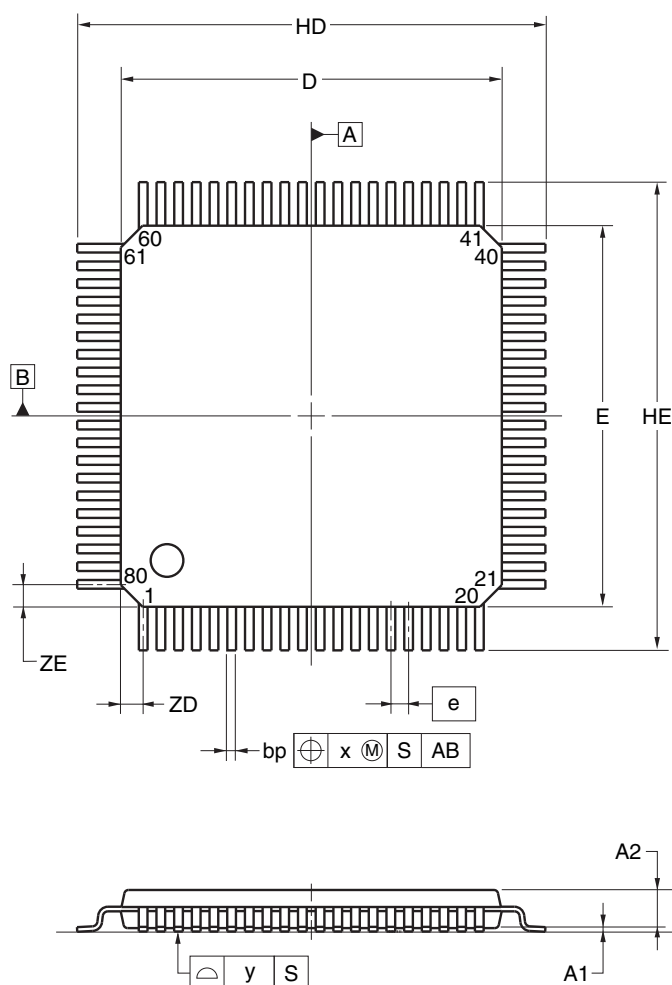
R5F104GKAFB, R5F104GLAFB

R5F104GKGFB, R5F104GLGFB

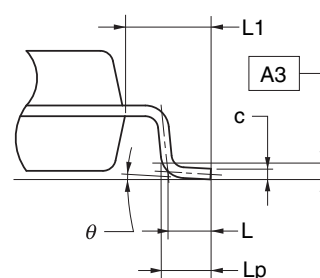


R5F104MFAFA, R5F104MGAFA, R5F104MHAFA, R5F104MJFAFA
 R5F104MFDFA, R5F104MGDFA, R5F104MHDFA, R5F104MJDFA
 R5F104MFGFA, R5F104MGGFA, R5F104MHGFA, R5F104MJGFA
 R5F104MKAFA, R5F104MLAFA
 R5F104MKGFA, R5F104MLGFA

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP80-14x14-0.65	PLQP0080JB-E	P80GC-65-UBT-2	0.69



detail of lead end

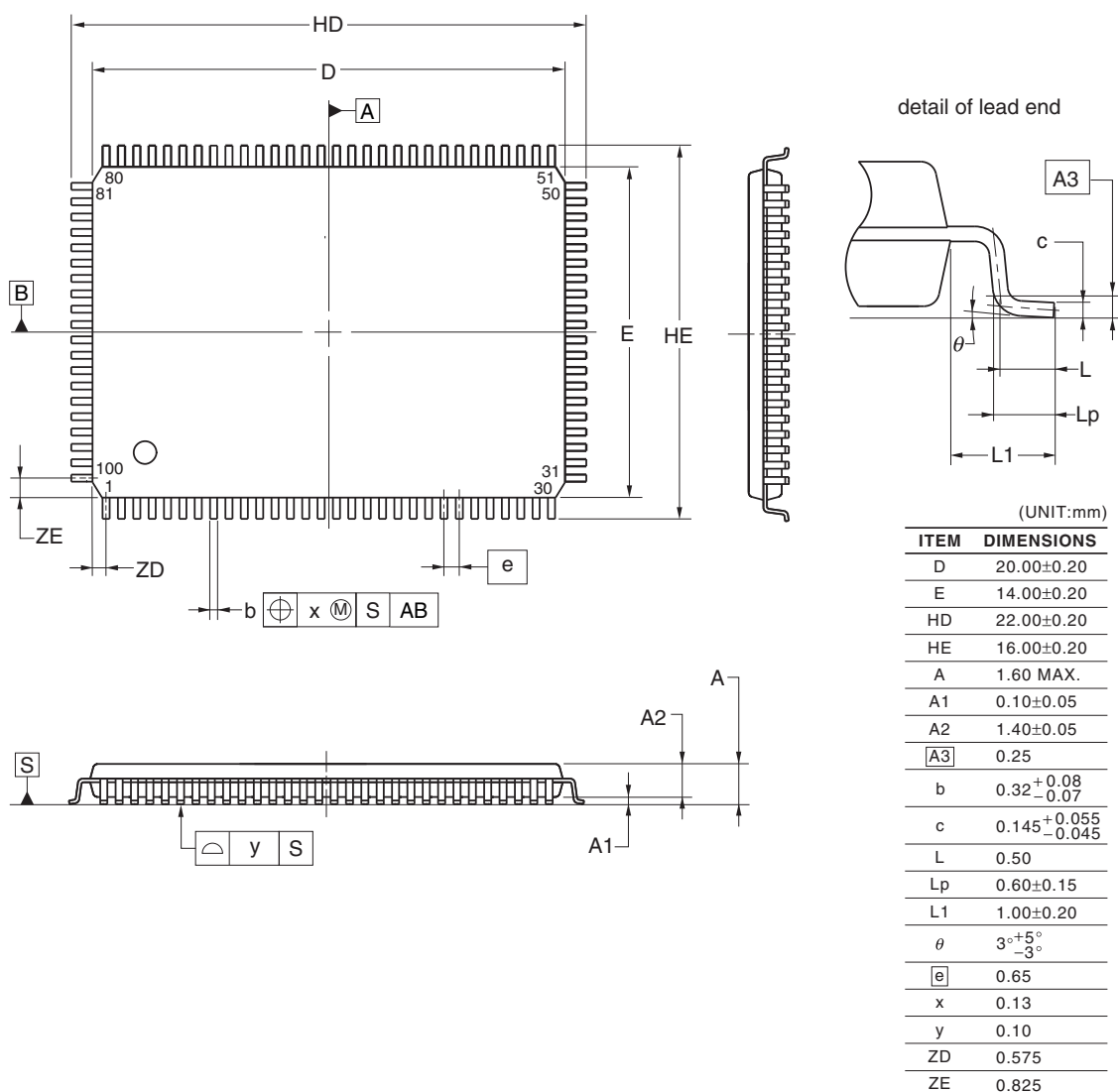


Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
D	13.80	14.00	14.20
E	13.80	14.00	14.20
HD	17.00	17.20	17.40
HE	17.00	17.20	17.40
A	—	—	1.70
A1	0.05	0.125	0.20
A2	1.35	1.40	1.45
A3	—	0.25	—
bp	0.26	0.32	0.38
c	0.10	0.145	0.20
L	—	0.80	—
Lp	0.736	0.886	1.036
L1	1.40	1.60	1.80
θ	0°	3°	8°
e	—	0.65	—
x	—	—	0.13
y	—	—	0.10
ZD	—	0.825	—
ZE	—	0.825	—

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

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



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