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What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

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

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

Details

E·XFl

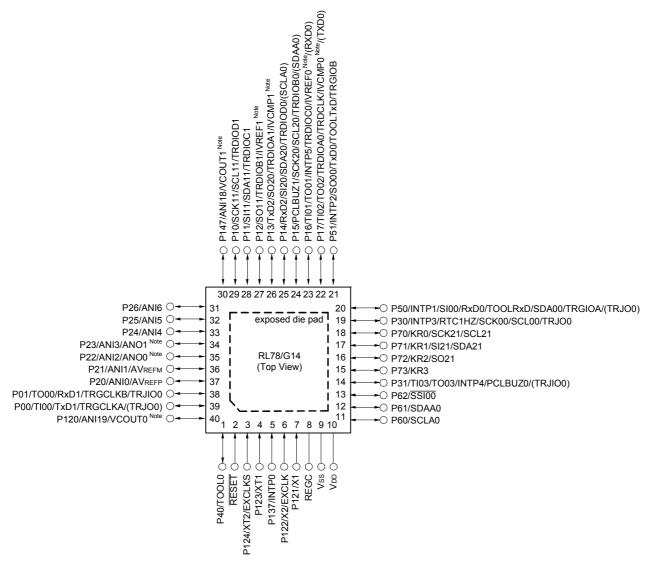
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I ² C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	64
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	8K x 8
RAM Size	16K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.6V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 17x8/10b; D/A 2x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	80-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	80-LFQFP (12x12)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f104mgdfb-30

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

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

1.3.4 40-pin products

• 40-pin plastic HWQFN (6 × 6 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



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

Caution Connect the REGC pin to Vss pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 $\mu\text{F}).$

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

Remark 2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0, 1 (PIOR0, 1).

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



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).



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(2)	Z)

		11 nin	10 nin	EQ nin	(2/2)					
	14	44-pin	48-pin	52-pin	64-pin					
	Item	R5F104Fx	R5F104Gx	R5F104Jx	R5F104Lx					
		(x = A, C to E)	(x = A, C to E)	(x = C to E)	(x = C to E)					
Clock output/buz	zer output	2	2	2	2					
			9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.							
			fmain = 20 MHz operatio							
			• 256 Hz, 512 Hz, 1.024 kHz, 2.048 kHz, 4.096 kHz, 8.192 kHz, 16.384 kHz, 32.768 kHz							
		(Subsystem clock: fs	uв = 32.768 kHz opera	tion)	1					
8/10-bit resolutio	n A/D converter	10 channels	10 channels	12 channels	12 channels					
Serial interface		• CSI: 1 channel/UAR	T (UART supporting LIN T: 1 channel/simplified I RT: 1 channel/simplified	² C: 1 channel	ified I ² C: 1 channel					
		[48-pin, 52-pin product	ts]							
		CSI: 2 channels/UAF	RT (UART supporting L	N-bus): 1 channel/simp	lified I ² C: 2 channels					
		CSI: 1 channel/UAR	T: 1 channel/simplified I	² C: 1 channel						
		CSI: 2 channels/UAF	RT: 1 channel/simplified	I ² C: 2 channels						
		[64-pin products]			_					
			RT (UART supporting L	, , ,	lified I ² C: 2 channels					
		CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I ² C: 2 channels								
		CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I ² C: 2 channels								
	I ² C bus	1 channel	1 channel	1 channel	1 channel					
Data transfer cor	troller (DTC)	29 sources	30 sources		31 sources					
Event link contro	ller (ELC)	Event input: 20 Event trigger output: 7								
Vectored inter-	Internal	24	24	24	24					
rupt sources	External	7	10	12	13					
Key interrupt		4	6	8	8					
Reset		 Reset by RESET pin Internal reset by watchdog timer Internal reset by power-on-reset Internal reset by voltage detector Internal reset by illegal instruction execution ^{Note} Internal reset by RAM parity error Internal reset by illegal-memory access 								
Power-on-reset circuit		• Power-on-reset: $1.51 \pm 0.04 \text{ V}$ (TA = -40 to +85°C) $1.51 \pm 0.06 \text{ V}$ (TA = -40 to +105°C) • Power-down-reset: $1.50 \pm 0.04 \text{ V}$ (TA = -40 to +85°C) $1.50 \pm 0.06 \text{ V}$ (TA = -40 to +105°C)								
Voltage detector		1.63 V to 4.06 V (14 stages)								
On-chip debug fu	Inction	Provided								
Power supply vol	tage	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 ambie	nt temperature	$T_A = -40$ to +85°C (A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications), $T_A = -40$ to +105°C (G: Industrial applications)								

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

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

RENESAS

[48-pin, 64-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.

	(0, 1) are set to uun		(1/2				
		48-pin	64-pin				
I	tem	R5F104Gx	R5F104Lx				
		(x = K, L)	(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 (VDD = 2.7 to 5.5 V), HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz (VDD = 2.4 to 5.5 V), LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz (VDD = 1.8 to 5.5 V), LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz (VDD = 1.6 to 5.5 V)					
	High-speed on-chip oscillator clock (fін)	HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 32 MHz (VDD = 2.7 to 5.5 V), HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz (VDD = 2.4 to 5.5 V), LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz (VDD = 1.8 to 5.5 V), LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz (VDD = 1.6 to 5.5 V)					
Subsystem clock		XT1 (crystal) oscillation, external subsystem	m clock input (EXCLKS) 32.768 kHz				
Low-speed on-chip of	oscillator clock	15 kHz (TYP.): VDD = 1.6 to 5.5 V					
General-purpose reg	jister	8 bits \times 32 registers (8 bits \times 8 registers \times 4	l banks)				
Minimum instruction	execution time	0.03125 μs (High-speed on-chip oscillator clock: fiH = 32 MHz operation)					
		0.05 μ s (High-speed system clock: fMx = 20 MHz operation)					
		30.5 µs (Subsystem clock: fsub = 32.768 kHz operation)					
Instruction set		 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	44	58				
	CMOS I/O	34	48				
	CMOS input	5	5				
	CMOS output	1	1				
	N-ch open-drain I/O (6 V tolerance)	4	4				
Timer	16-bit timer	8 channels (TAU: 4 channels, Timer RJ: 1 channel, Tir	ner RD: 2 channels, Timer RG: 1 channel)				
	Watchdog timer	1 channel					
	Real-time clock (RTC)	1 channel					
	12-bit interval timer	1 channel					
	Timer output	Timer outputs: 14 channels PWM outputs: 9 channels					
	RTC output	1 • 1 Hz (subsystem clock: fsub = 32.768 kH	z)				

(Note is listed on the next page.)



Items	Symbol	Condition	าร	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output voltage, high	VOH1	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57,	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Іон1 = -10.0 mA	EVDD0 - 1.5			V
		P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110,	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, IOH1 = -3.0 mA	EVDD0 - 0.7			V
	P	P111, P120, P130, P140 to P147	1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Іон1 = -1.5 mA	EVDD0 - 0.5			V
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V, Іон1 = -1.0 mA	EVDD0 - 0.5			V
	Voh2	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, IOH2 = -100 μA	Vdd - 0.5			V
Output voltage, low	V VOL1	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	$4.0 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \le 5.5 \text{ V},$ IOL1 = 20.0 mA			1.3	V
			$4.0 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V},$ $I_{\text{OL1}} = 8.5 \text{ mA}$			0.7	V
			$2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \le 5.5 \text{ V},$ IOL1 = 3.0 mA			0.6	V
			$2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \le 5.5 \text{ V},$ IOL1 = 1.5 mA			0.4	V
			$1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \le 5.5 \text{ V},$ IOL1 = 0.6 mA			0.4	V
			$1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \le 5.5 \text{ V},$ IOL1 = 0.3 mA			0.4	V
	Vol2	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	$1.6 \text{ V} \leq \text{Vdd} \leq 5.5 \text{ V},$ Iol2 = 400 μA			0.4	V
	VOL3	DL3 P60 to P63	$4.0 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \le 5.5 \text{ V},$ IOL3 = 15.0 mA			2.0	V
			$4.0 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \le 5.5 \text{ V},$ IOL3 = 5.0 mA			0.4	V
			$2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \le 5.5 \text{ V},$ IOL3 = 3.0 mA			0.4	V
			$1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \le 5.5 \text{ V},$ IOL3 = 2.0 mA			0.4	V
			$1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \le 5.5 \text{ V},$ IOL3 = 1.0 mA			0.4	V

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

(4/5)

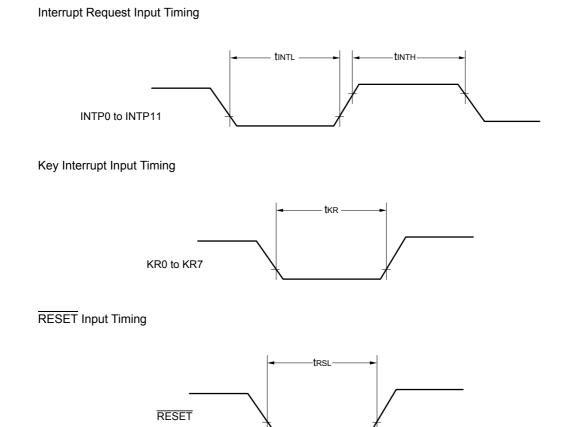
Caution P00, P02 to P04, P10, P11, P13 to P15, P17, P30, P43 to P45, P50 to P55, P71, P74, P80 to P82, P142 to P144 do not output high level in N-ch open-drain mode.

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



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







(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 main) mo		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	t КСҮ1	tксү1 ≥ 4/fc∟к		300		1150		1150		ns
			$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \ V, \\ 2.3 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \ V, \\ C_b = 30 \ pF, \ R_b = 2.7 \ k\Omega \end{array}$	500		1150		1150		ns
				1150		ns				
SCKp high-level width	tĸн1			tксү1/2 - 75		tксү1/2 - 75		tксү1/2 - 75		ns
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} \\ 2.3 \ V \leq V_{b} \leq 2 \\ C_{b} = 30 \ pF, \ R_{b} \end{array}$.7 V,	tксү1/2 - 170		tксү1/2 - 170		tксү1/2 - 170		ns
		$\label{eq:linear} \begin{split} 1.8 \ V &\leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V, \\ 1.6 \ V &\leq V_b \leq 2.0 \ V \ ^{Note}, \\ C_b &= 30 \ pF, \ R_b = 5.5 \ k\Omega \end{split}$		tксү1/2 - 458		tксү1/2 - 458		tксү1/2 - 458		ns
SCKp low-level width	tĸ∟1	$2.7~V \leq V_b \leq 4$	$\begin{array}{l} 4.0 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \ V, \\ 2.7 \ V \leq V_b \leq 4.0 \ V, \\ C_b = 30 \ pF, \ R_b = 1.4 \ k\Omega \\ \\ 2.7 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \ V, \\ 2.3 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \ V, \\ C_b = 30 \ pF, \ R_b = 2.7 \ k\Omega \end{array}$			tксү1/2 - 50		tксү1/2 - 50		ns
		$2.3~V \leq V_b \leq 2$				tксү1/2 - 50		tксү1/2 - 50		ns
		$\label{eq:VDD} \begin{array}{l} 1.8 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V, \\ 1.6 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.0 \ V \ ^{Note}, \\ C_b = 30 \ pF, \ R_b = 5.5 \ k\Omega \end{array}$		tксү1/2 - 50		tксү1/2 - 50		tксү1/2 - 50		ns

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

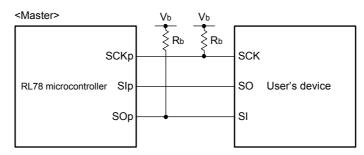
Note Use it with $EVDD0 \ge Vb$.

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



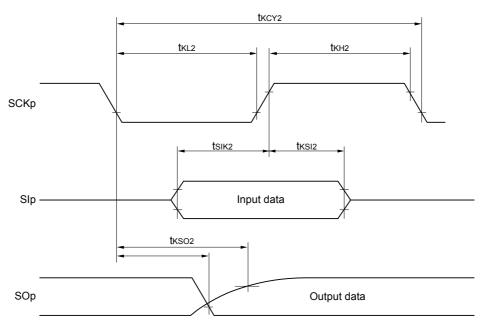
Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp pin and the N-ch open drain output (VDD tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EVDD tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SOp pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For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

CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential

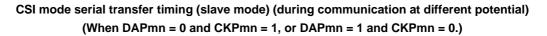


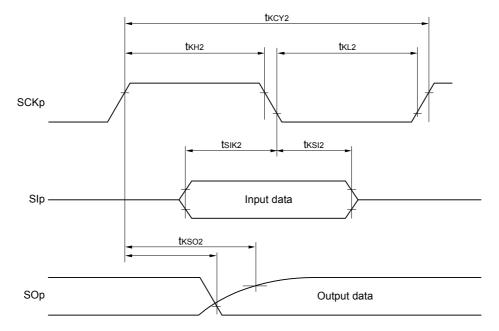
- **Remark 1.** Rb[Ω]: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) pull-up resistance, Cb[F]: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) load capacitance, Vb[V]: Communication line voltage
- **Remark 2.** p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3 to 5, 14)
- Remark 3. fmck: Serial array unit operation clock frequency (Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00))
- Remark 4. CSI01 of 48-, 52-, 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 cannot communicate at different potential. Use other CSI for communication at different potential.





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





- Remark 1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3 to 5, 14)
- Remark 2. CSI01 of 48-, 52-, 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 cannot communicate at different potential. Use other CSI for communication at different potential.
 Also, communication at different potential cannot be performed during clock synchronous serial communication with the slave select function.

2.5.2 Serial interface IICA

(1) I²C standard mode

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

Parameter	Symbol	mbol Conditions			peed main) ode	LS (low-speed main) mode		•	ltage main) ode	Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCLA0 clock	fsc∟	Standard mode:	$2.7~V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5~V$	0	100	0	100	0	100	kHz
frequency		fclk ≥ 1 MHz	$1.8~V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5~V$	0	100	0	100	0	100	kHz
			$1.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$	0	100	0	100	0	100	kHz
			$1.6~V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5~V$	-	_	0	100	0	100	kHz
Setup time of	tsu: sta	$2.7 V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 3$	5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs
restart condition		$1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 8$	$1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			4.7		4.7		μs
		$1.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$		4.7		4.7		4.7		μs
		$1.6 V \le EV_{DD0} \le 8$	5.5 V	-	_	4.7		4.7		μs
Hold time Note 1	thd: STA	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$		4.0		4.0		4.0		μs
		$1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$		4.0		4.0		4.0		μs
		$1.7 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$		4.0		4.0		4.0		μs
		$1.6 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$		-	_	4.0		4.0		μs
Hold time when	tLOW	$2.7 V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 3$	5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs
SCLA0 = "L"		$1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 8$	5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs
		$1.7 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$		4.7		4.7		4.7		μs
		$1.6 V \le EV_{DD0} \le 8$	5.5 V	-	_	4.7		4.7		μs
Hold time when	tніgн	$2.7 V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 8$	5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs
SCLA0 = "H"		$1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 8$	5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs
		$1.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 3$	5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs
		$1.6 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 8$	5.5 V	-	_	4.0		4.0		μs

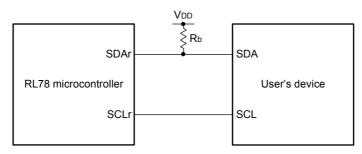
 $(\ensuremath{\textit{Notes}}, \ensuremath{\textit{Caution}}, \ensuremath{\text{and}} \ensuremath{\textit{Remark}}$ are listed on the next page.)



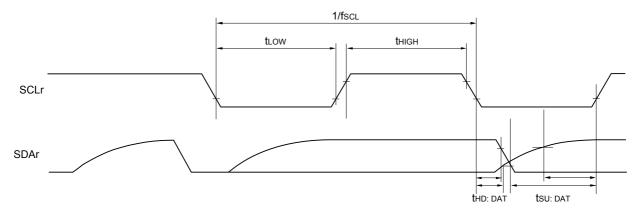
- Note 5. Current flowing only to the watchdog timer (including the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of IDD1, IDD2 or IDD3 and IWDT when the watchdog timer is in operation.
- **Note 6.** Current flowing only to the A/D converter. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of IDD1 or IDD2 and IADC 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 IDD1, IDD2 or IDD3 and ILVD 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 IDD1 or IDD2 and IDAC 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 IDD1, IDD2, or IDD3 and ICMP 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. fil: Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
- Remark 2. fsub: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
- Remark 3. fcLK: CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency
- Remark 4. Temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C



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)



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

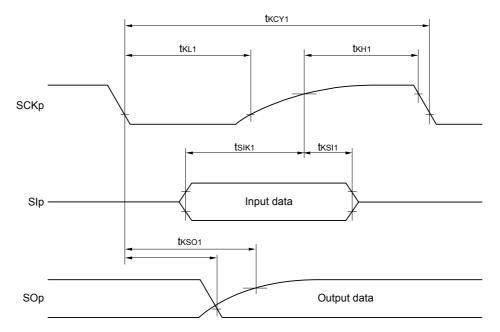
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-spe	ed main) mode	Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SIp setup time (to SCKp↑) ^{Note}	tsiкı		162		ns
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \\ 2.3 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \; V, \\ C_b = 30 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{array}$	354		ns
		$\label{eq:2.4} \begin{array}{l}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

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

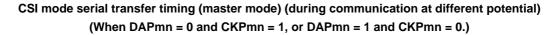
(Remarks are listed on the page after the next page.)

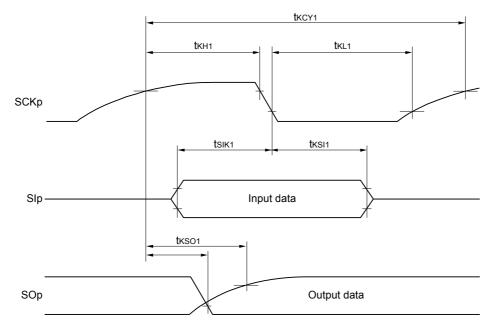


Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp pin and the N-ch open drain output (VDD tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EVDD tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SOp pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For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



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





- Remark 1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3 to 5, 14)
- Remark 2. CSI01 of 48-, 52-, 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 cannot communicate at different potential. Use other CSI for communication at different potential.

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

1	$(TA = -40 \text{ to } +105^{\circ}C, 2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \le \text{VDD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{ Vss} = \text{EVss0} = \text{EVss1} = 0 \text{ V})$	۱.
	$TA = -40 [0 + 105]$ C, 2.4 V $\leq EVDD0 = EVDD1 \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V$, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V	,

(2/2)

Parameter	meter Symbol Conditions		HS (high-speed m	ain) mode	Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Data setup time (reception)	tsu:dat		1/f _{MCK} + 340 Note 2		ns
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \; V \leq E V_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \\ 2.3 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \; V, \\ C_b = 50 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{array}$	1/f _{MCK} + 340 Note 2		ns
			1/f _{MCK} + 760 Note 2		ns
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \\ 2.3 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \; V, \\ C_b = 100 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{array}$	1/f _{MCK} + 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/f _{MCK} + 570 Note 2		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	thd:dat		0	770	ns
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \; V \leq E V_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \\ 2.3 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \; V, \\ C_b = 50 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{array}$	0	770	ns
			0	1420	ns
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \\ 2.3 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \; V, \\ C_b = 100 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{array}$	0	1420	ns
		$\label{eq:2.4} \begin{array}{l} 2.4 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V, \\ 1.6 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.0 \ V, \\ C_b = 100 \ pF, \ R_b = 5.5 \ k\Omega \end{array}$	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	HS (high-speed main) mode			Unit
		Standard mode Fas		Fast	mode		
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCLA0 clock frequency	fscL	Fast mode: fcLk ≥ 3.5 MHz	—	—	0	400	kHz
		Standard mode: fcLK ≥ 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.

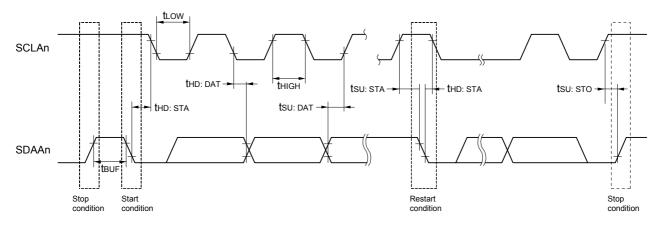
Note 2. The maximum value (MAX.) of the DE DAT is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the ACK (acknowledge) timing.

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

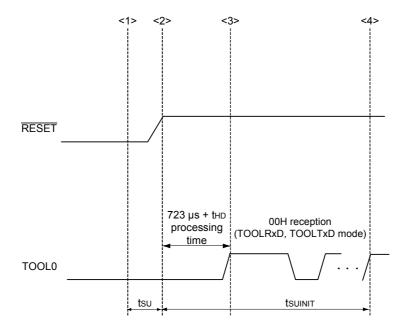


Remark n = 0, 1



3.10 Timing of Entry to Flash Memory Programming Modes

Parameter		Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
How long from when an external reset ends until the initial communication settings are specified		POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends.			100	ms
How long from when the TOOL0 pin is placed at the low level until an external reset ends		POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends.	10			μs
How long the TOOL0 pin must be kept at the low level after an external reset ends (excluding the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory)	thd	POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends.	1			ms



<1> The low level is input to the TOOL0 pin.

<2> The external reset ends (POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends).

<3> The TOOL0 pin is set to the high level.

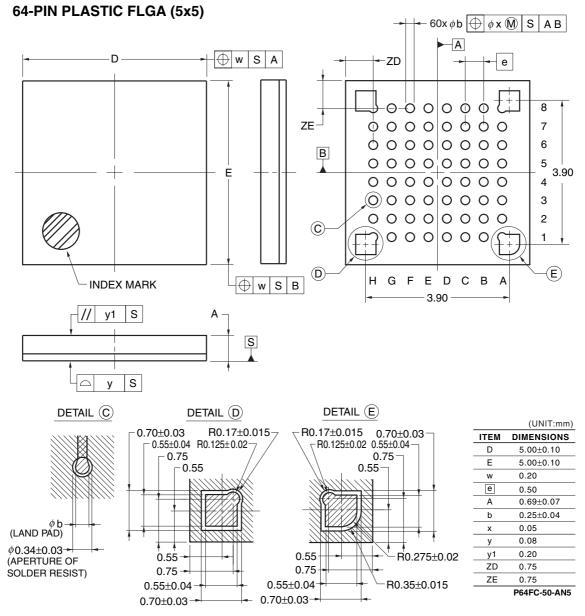
<4> Setting of the flash memory programming mode by UART reception and complete the baud rate setting.

- **Remark** tsuinit. The segment shows that it is necessary to finish specifying the initial communication settings within 100 ms from when the external resets end.
 - tsu: How long from when the TOOL0 pin is placed at the low level until a pin reset ends
 - tHD: How long to keep the TOOL0 pin at the low level from when the external resets end
 - (excluding the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory)



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

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



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REVISION HISTORY

RL78/G14 Datasheet

Devi	Dete		Description		
Rev. Date P		Page	Summary		
		112 to 169	Addition of CHAPTER 3 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS		
		171 to 187	Modification of 4.1 30-pin products to 4.10 100-pin products		
3.00	3.00 Feb 07, 2014 All		Addition of products with maximum 512 KB flash ROM and 48 KB RAM		
		1	Modification of 1.1 Features		
		2	Modification of ROM, RAM capacities and addition of note 3		
		3	Modification of Figure 1 - 1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G14		
6 to 8		6 to 8	Addition of part number		
		15, 16	Modification of 1.3.6 48-pin products		
17		17	Modification of 1.3.7 52-pin products		
	18,	18, 19	Modification of 1.3.8 64-pin products		
20 21, 22	20	Modification of 1.3.9 80-pin products			
	21, 22	Modification of 1.3.10 100-pin products			
		35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47	Modification of operating ambient temperature in 1.6 Outline of Functions		
		42, 43	Addition of table of 48-pin, 52-pin, 64-pin products (code flash memory 384 KB to 512 KB)		
46, 47	46, 47	Addition of table of 80-pin, 100-pin products (code flash memory 384 KB to 512 KB)			
		65 to 68	Addition of (3) Flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 48- to 100-pin products		
		118	Modification of 2.7 Data Memory Retention Characteristics		
		137 to 140	Addition of (3) Flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 48- to 100-pin products		
		180	Modification of 3.7 Data Memory Retention Characteristics		
		189, 190	Addition and modification of 4.6 48-pin products		
		191	Modification of 4.7 52-pin products		
		193 to 195	Addition and modification of 4.8 64-pin products		
		198, 199	Addition and modification of 4.9 80-pin products		
		201, 202	Addition and modification of 4.10 100-pin products		
3.20	3.20 Jan 05, 2015 p.	p.2	Deletion of R5F104JK and R5F104JL from the list of ROM and RAM capacities and modification of note		
		p.6	Deletion of ordering part numbers of R5F104JK and R5F104JL from 52-pin plastic LQFP package in 1.2 Ordering Information		
		p.6 to 8	Deletion of note 2 in 1.2 Ordering Information		
		p.17	Deletion of note 2 in 1.3.7 52-pin products		
		p.36, 39, 42, 45, 48, 50, 52	Modification of description in 1.6 Outline of Functions		
		p.46, 48	Deletion of description of 52-pin in 1.6 Outline of Functions		
		p.47	Modification of note of 1.6 Outline of Functions		
		p.62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72	Modification of specifications in 2.3.2 Supply current characteristics		