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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	82
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 20x8/10b; D/A 2x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-LQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f104pha fb-v0

○ ROM, RAM capacities

Flash ROM	Data flash	RAM	RL78/G14			
			30 pins	32 pins	36 pins	40 pins
192 KB	8 KB	20 KB	—	—	—	R5F104EH
128 KB	8 KB	16 KB	R5F104AG	R5F104BG	R5F104CG	R5F104EG
96 KB	8 KB	12 KB	R5F104AF	R5F104BF	R5F104CF	R5F104EF
64 KB	4 KB	5.5 KB <small>Note</small>	R5F104AE	R5F104BE	R5F104CE	R5F104EE
48 KB	4 KB	5.5 KB <small>Note</small>	R5F104AD	R5F104BD	R5F104CD	R5F104ED
32 KB	4 KB	4 KB	R5F104AC	R5F104BC	R5F104CC	R5F104EC
16 KB	4 KB	2.5 KB	R5F104AA	R5F104BA	R5F104CA	R5F104EA

Flash ROM	Data flash	RAM	RL78/G14			
			44 pins	48 pins	52 pins	64 pins
512 KB	8 KB	48 KB <small>Note</small>	—	R5F104GL	—	R5F104LL
384 KB	8 KB	32 KB	—	R5F104GK	—	R5F104LK
256 KB	8 KB	24 KB <small>Note</small>	R5F104FJ	R5F104GJ	R5F104JJ	R5F104LJ
192 KB	8 KB	20 KB	R5F104FH	R5F104GH	R5F104JH	R5F104LH
128 KB	8 KB	16 KB	R5F104FG	R5F104GG	R5F104JG	R5F104LG
96 KB	8 KB	12 KB	R5F104FF	R5F104GF	R5F104JF	R5F104LF
64 KB	4 KB	5.5 KB <small>Note</small>	R5F104FE	R5F104GE	R5F104JE	R5F104LE
48 KB	4 KB	5.5 KB <small>Note</small>	R5F104FD	R5F104GD	R5F104JD	R5F104LD
32 KB	4 KB	4 KB	R5F104FC	R5F104GC	R5F104JC	R5F104LC
16 KB	4 KB	2.5 KB	R5F104FA	R5F104GA	—	—

Flash ROM	Data flash	RAM	RL78/G14	
			80 pins	100 pins
512 KB	8 KB	48 KB <small>Note</small>	R5F104ML	R5F104PL
384 KB	8 KB	32 KB	R5F104MK	R5F104PK
256 KB	8 KB	24 KB <small>Note</small>	R5F104MJ	R5F104PJ
192 KB	8 KB	20 KB	R5F104MH	R5F104PH
128 KB	8 KB	16 KB	R5F104MG	R5F104PG
96 KB	8 KB	12 KB	R5F104MF	R5F104PF

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.

R5F104xD (x = A to C, E to G, J, L): Start address FE900H

R5F104xE (x = A to C, E to G, J, L): Start address FE900H

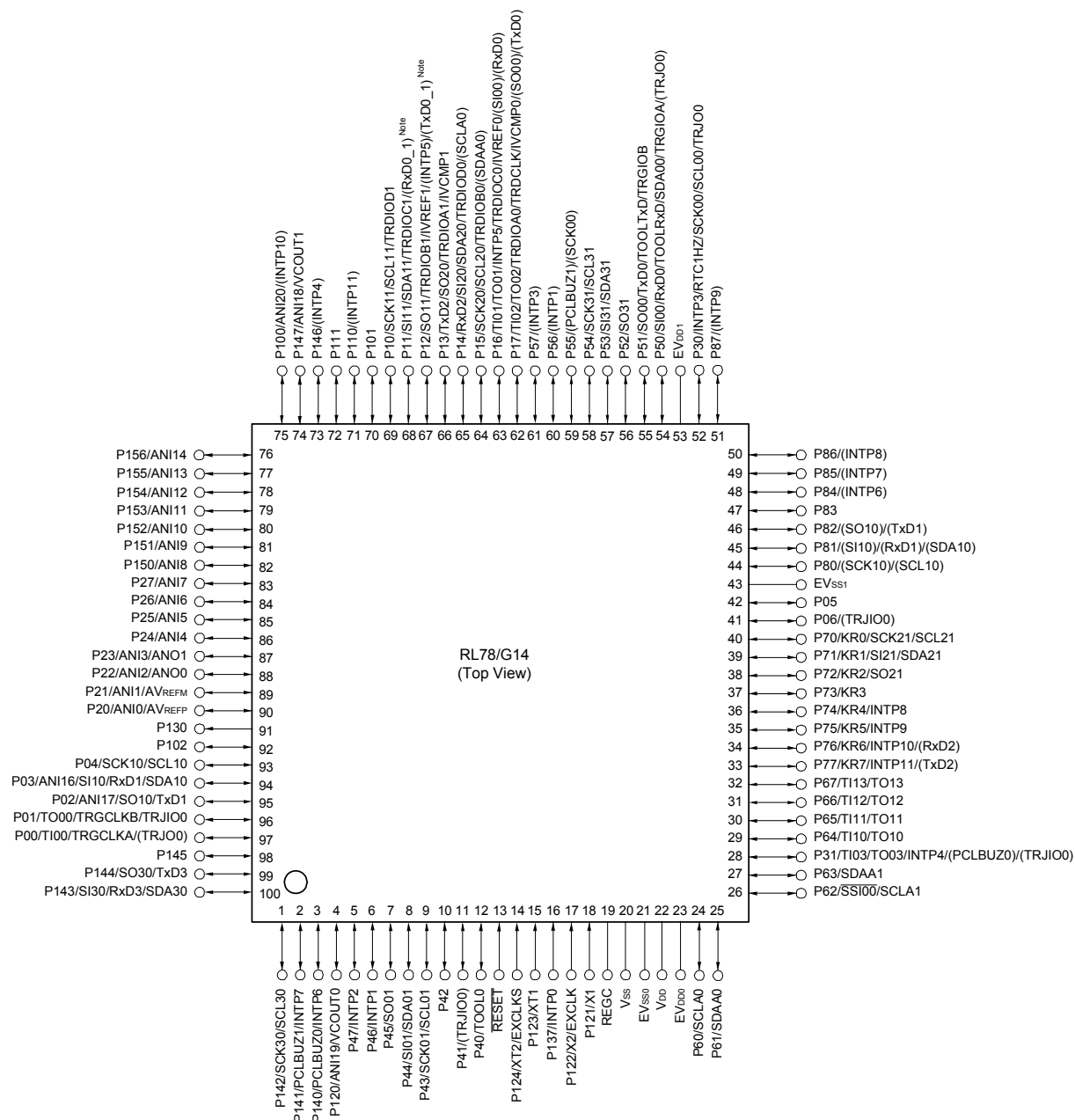
R5F104xJ (x = F, G, J, L, M, P): Start address F9F00H

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)**.

1.3.10 100-pin products

- 100-pin plastic LFQFP (14 × 14 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



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

Caution 1. Make EVss0, EVss1 pins the same potential as Vss pin.

Caution 2. Make VDD pin the potential that is higher than EVDD0, EVDD1 pins (EVDD0 = EVDD1).

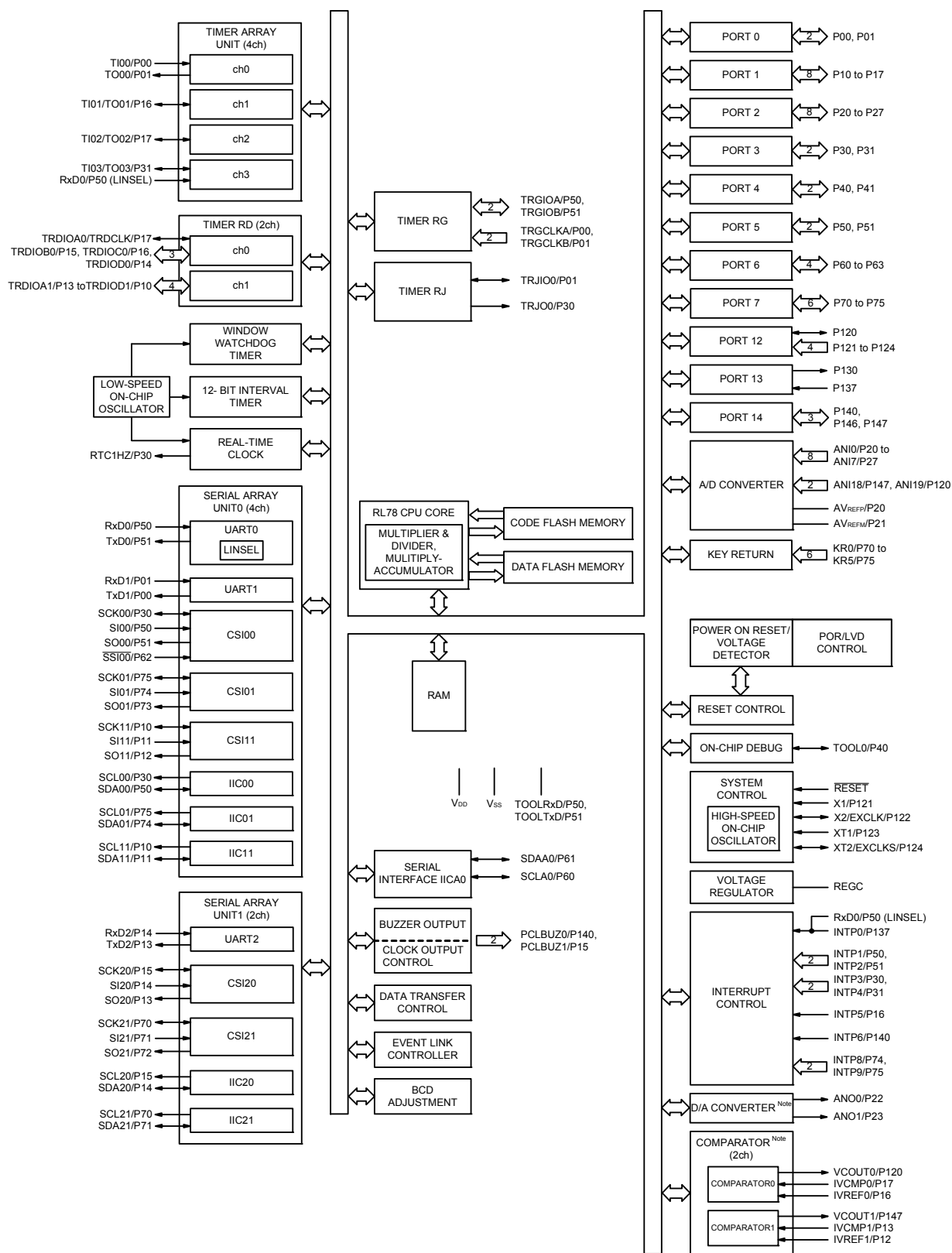
Caution 3. Connect the REGC pin to Vss pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

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 VDD, EVDD0 and EVDD1 pins and connect the Vss, EVss0 and EVss1 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).

1.5.6 48-pin products



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

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

(2/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output current, low Note 1	IOL1	Per pin for P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P130, P140 to P147			20.0 Note 2	mA
		Per pin for P60 to P63			15.0 Note 2	mA
		Total of P00 to P04, P40 to P47, P102, P120, P130, P140 to P145 (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		70.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V		15.0	mA
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V		9.0	mA
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V		4.5	mA
		Total of P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100, P101, P110, P111, P146, P147 (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		80.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V		35.0	mA
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V		20.0	mA
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V		10.0	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)			150.0	mA
	IOL2	Per pin for P20 to P27, P150 to P156			0.4 Note 2	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	1.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V		5.0	mA

Note 1. Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from an output pin to the EVSS0, EVSS1, and VSS pins.

Note 2. Do not exceed the total current value.

Note 3. Specification under conditions where the duty factor ≤ 70%.

The output current value that has changed to the duty factor > 70% the duty ratio can be calculated with the following expression (when changing the duty factor from 70% to n%).

- Total output current of pins = (IOL × 0.7)/(n × 0.01)

<Example> Where n = 80% and IOL = 10.0 mA

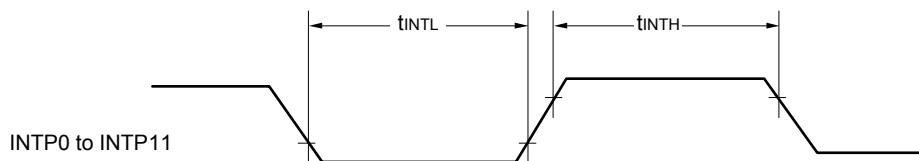
$$\text{Total output current of pins} = (10.0 \times 0.7)/(80 \times 0.01) \approx 8.7 \text{ mA}$$

However, the current that is allowed to flow into one pin does not vary depending on the duty factor.

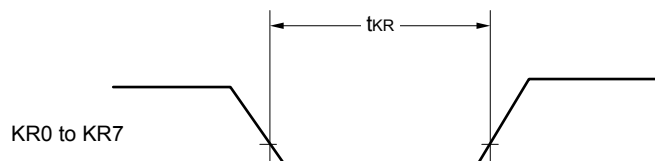
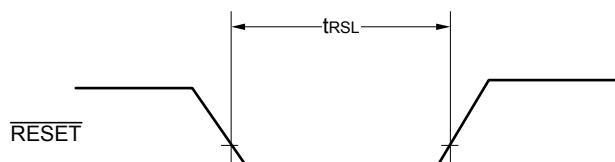
A current higher than the absolute maximum rating must not flow into one pin.

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

Interrupt Request Input Timing



Key Interrupt Input Timing

 $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ Input Timing

(3) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)**(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 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	t _{KCY1}	t _{KCY1} ≥ 4/f _{CLK}	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	125		500		1000		ns
			2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	250		500		1000		ns
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	500		500		1000		ns
			1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	1000		1000		1000		ns
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	—		1000		1000		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t _{KH1} , t _{KL1}	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		t _{KCY1} /2 - 12		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		t _{KCY1} /2 - 18		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		t _{KCY1} /2 - 38		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		t _{KCY1} /2 - 100		t _{KCY1} /2 - 100		t _{KCY1} /2 - 100		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		—		t _{KCY1} /2 - 100		t _{KCY1} /2 - 100		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 1	t _{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		44		110		110		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		44		110		110		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		75		110		110		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		110		110		110		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		220		220		220		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		—		220		220		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 2	t _{KSI1}	1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		19		19		19		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		—		19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 3	t _{KSO1}	1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V C = 30 pF Note 4			25		25		25	ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V C = 30 pF Note 4			—		25		25	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.

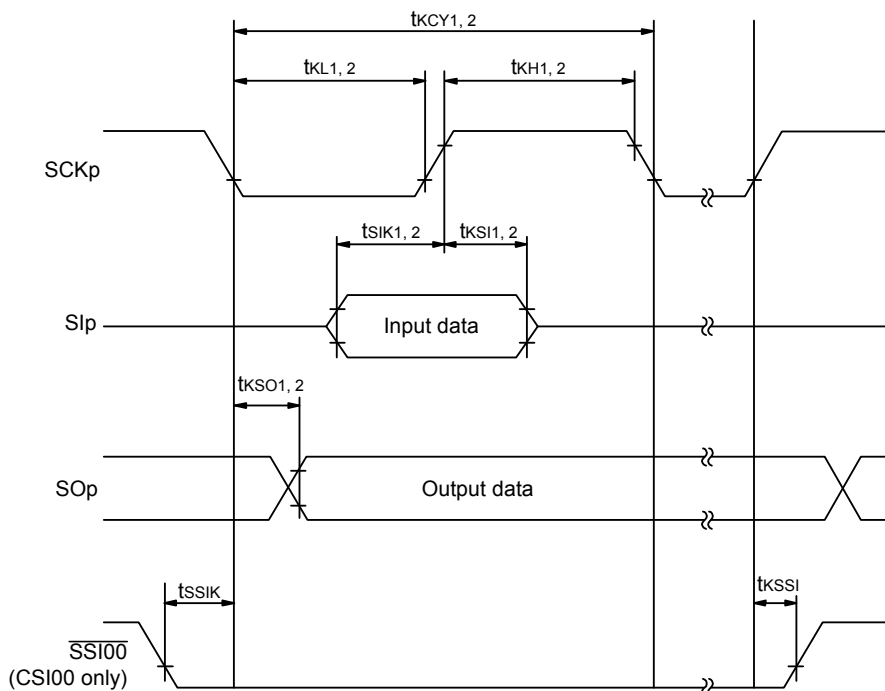
Note 4. C is the load capacitance of the SCKp and SOp output lines.

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).

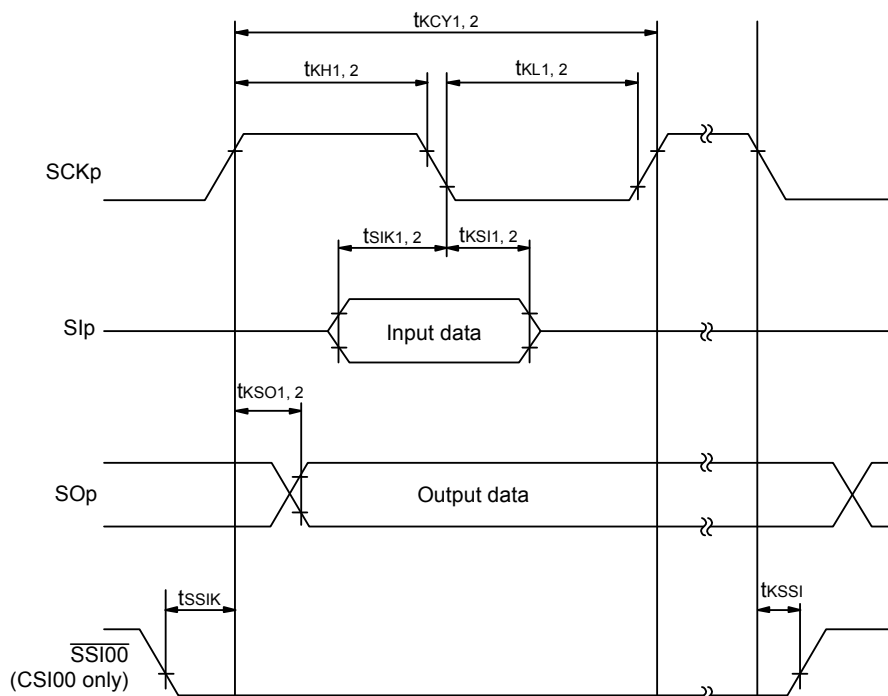
Remark 1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), g: PIM number (g = 0, 1, 3 to 5, 14)

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))

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

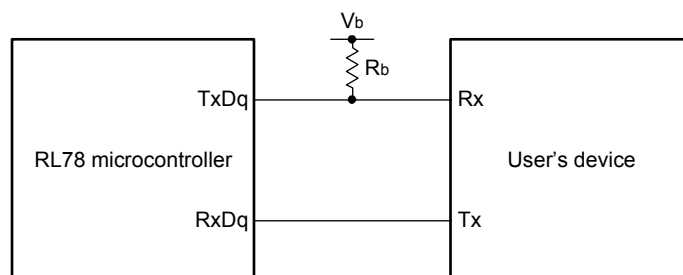
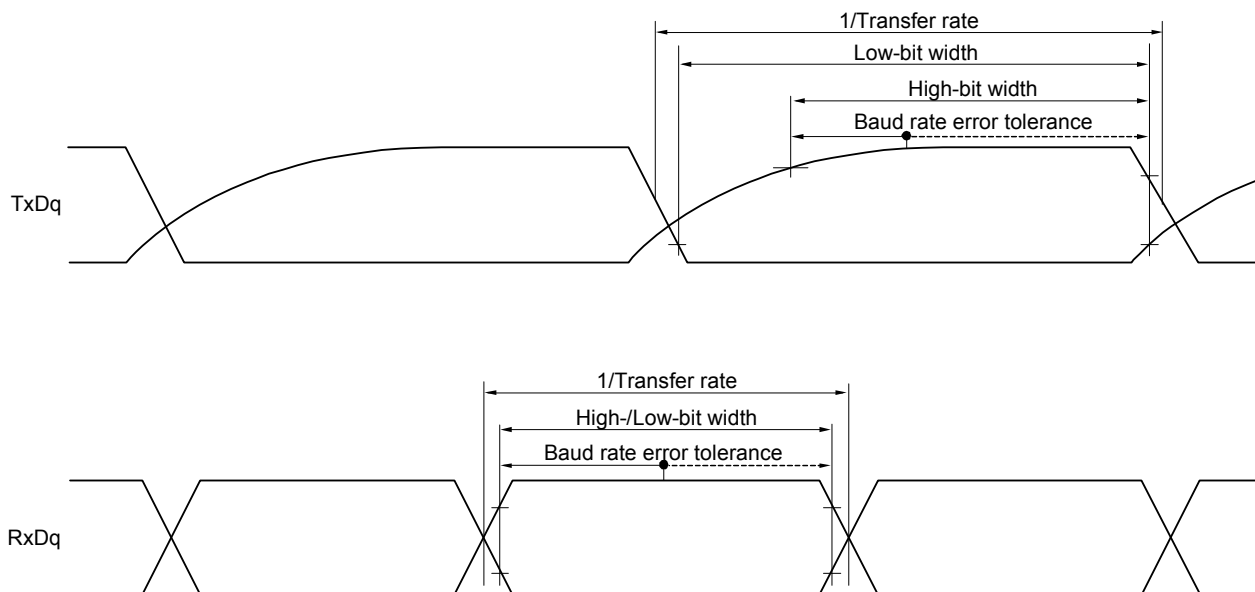


CSI mode serial transfer timing (during communication at same potential)
(When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.)



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)

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.

(9) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)**(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 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 Note 1	tkcy2	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V	24 MHz < fMCK	14/fMCK		—		—		ns
			20 MHz < fMCK ≤ 24 MHz	12/fMCK		—		—		ns
			8 MHz < fMCK ≤ 20 MHz	10/fMCK		—		—		ns
			4 MHz < fMCK ≤ 8 MHz	8/fMCK		16/fMCK		—		ns
			fMCK ≤ 4 MHz	6/fMCK		10/fMCK		10/fMCK		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V	24 MHz < fMCK	20/fMCK		—		—		ns
			20 MHz < fMCK ≤ 24 MHz	16/fMCK		—		—		ns
			16 MHz < fMCK ≤ 20 MHz	14/fMCK		—		—		ns
			8 MHz < fMCK ≤ 16 MHz	12/fMCK		—		—		ns
			4 MHz < fMCK ≤ 8 MHz	8/fMCK		16/fMCK		—		ns
			fMCK ≤ 4 MHz	6/fMCK		10/fMCK		10/fMCK		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 2	24 MHz < fMCK	48/fMCK		—		—		ns
			20 MHz < fMCK ≤ 24 MHz	36/fMCK		—		—		ns
			16 MHz < fMCK ≤ 20 MHz	32/fMCK		—		—		ns
			8 MHz < fMCK ≤ 16 MHz	26/fMCK		—		—		ns
			4 MHz < fMCK ≤ 8 MHz	16/fMCK		16/fMCK		—		ns
			fMCK ≤ 4 MHz	10/fMCK		10/fMCK		10/fMCK		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	tkH2, tkL2	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V		tkcy2/2 - 12		tkcy2/2 - 50		tkcy2/2 - 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V		tkcy2/2 - 18		tkcy2/2 - 50		tkcy2/2 - 50		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 2		tkcy2/2 - 50		tkcy2/2 - 50		tkcy2/2 - 50		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 3	tsik2	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V		1/fMCK + 20		1/fMCK + 30		1/fMCK + 30		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V		1/fMCK + 20		1/fMCK + 30		1/fMCK + 30		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 2		1/fMCK + 30		1/fMCK + 30		1/fMCK + 30		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 4	tksl2			1/fMCK + 31		1/fMCK + 31		1/fMCK + 31		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 5	tkso2	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ			2/fMCK + 120		2/fMCK + 573		2/fMCK + 573	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ			2/fMCK + 214		2/fMCK + 573		2/fMCK + 573	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, Cb = 30 pF, Rv = 5.5 kΩ			2/fMCK + 573		2/fMCK + 573		2/fMCK + 573	ns

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

Operation of products rated “G: Industrial applications ($T_A = -40$ to $+105^{\circ}\text{C}$)” at ambient operating temperatures above 85°C differs from that of products rated “A: Consumer applications” and “D: Industrial applications” in the ways listed below.

Parameter	A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications	G: Industrial applications
Operating ambient temperature	$T_A = -40$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$	$T_A = -40$ to $+105^{\circ}\text{C}$
Operating mode Operating voltage range	HS (high-speed main) mode: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$ $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$ LS (low-speed main) mode: $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }8\text{ MHz}$ LV (low-voltage main) mode: $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }4\text{ MHz}$	HS (high-speed main) mode only: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$ $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock accuracy	$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$: $\pm 1.0\%$ @ $T_A = -20$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\pm 1.5\%$ @ $T_A = -40$ to -20°C $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 1.8\text{ V}$: $\pm 5.0\%$ @ $T_A = -20$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\pm 5.5\%$ @ $T_A = -40$ to -20°C	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$: $\pm 2.0\%$ @ $T_A = +85$ to $+105^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\pm 1.0\%$ @ $T_A = -20$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\pm 1.5\%$ @ $T_A = -40$ to -20°C
Serial array unit	UART CSI: $f_{CLK}/2$ (16 Mbps supported), $f_{CLK}/4$ Simplified I ² C communication	UART CSI: $f_{CLK}/4$ Simplified I ² C communication
IICA	Standard mode Fast mode Fast mode plus	Standard mode Fast mode
Voltage detector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rising: 1.67 V to 4.06 V (14 stages) Falling: 1.63 V to 3.98 V (14 stages) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rising: 2.61 V to 4.06 V (8 stages) Falling: 2.55 V to 3.98 V (8 stages)

Remark The electrical characteristics of products rated “G: Industrial applications ($T_A = -40$ to $+105^{\circ}\text{C}$)” at ambient operating temperatures above 85°C differ from those of products rated “A: Consumer applications” and “D: Industrial applications”. For details, refer to 3.1 to 3.10.

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

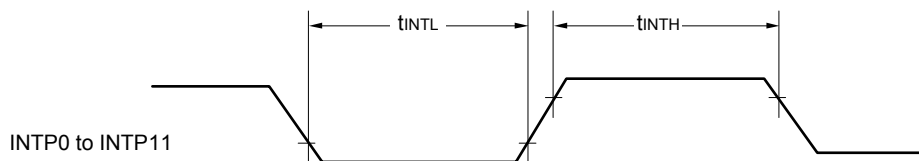
(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = 0 V)(2/2)

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	4.36	mA	
					VDD = 3.0 V		0.80	4.36		
				fHOCO = 32 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.49	3.67		
					VDD = 3.0 V		0.49	3.67		
				fHOCO = 48 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.62	3.42		
					VDD = 3.0 V		0.62	3.42		
				fHOCO = 24 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.4	2.85		
					VDD = 3.0 V		0.4	2.85		
				fHOCO = 16 MHz, fIH = 16 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.37	2.08		
					VDD = 3.0 V		0.37	2.08		
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	fMX = 20 MHz Note 3, VDD = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.28	2.45	mA	
					Resonator connection		0.40	2.57		
				fMX = 20 MHz Note 3, VDD = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.28	2.45		
					Resonator connection		0.40	2.57		
				fMX = 10 MHz Note 3, VDD = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.19	1.28		
					Resonator connection		0.25	1.36		
				fMX = 10 MHz Note 3, VDD = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.19	1.28		
					Resonator connection		0.25	1.36		
		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		
				fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +105°C	Square wave input		3.20	17.10		
					Resonator connection		3.40	17.50		
	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	
			TA = +105°C					3.10	17.00	

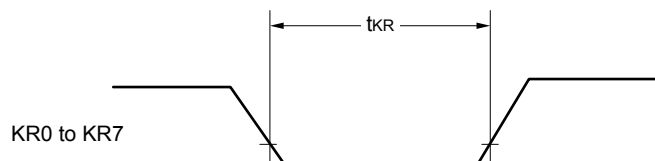
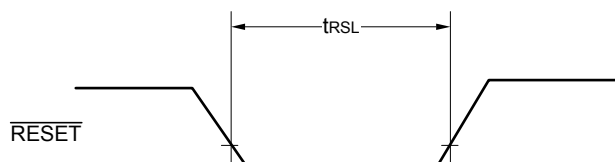
(Notes and Remarks are listed on the next page.)

- 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: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$
- 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.** fIH: 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

Interrupt Request Input Timing

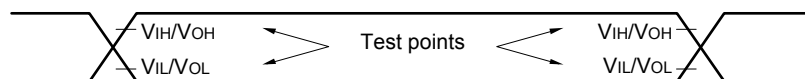


Key Interrupt Input Timing

 $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ Input Timing

3.5 Peripheral Functions Characteristics

AC Timing Test Points



3.5.1 Serial array unit

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

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate Note 1		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$f_{\text{MCK}}/12$ Note 2	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $f_{\text{MCK}} = f_{\text{CLK}}$ Note 3		2.6	Mbps

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

However, the SNOOZE mode cannot be used when $\text{FRQSEL4} = 1$.

Note 2. The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when $\text{EVDD0} < \text{VDD}$.

$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 2.7\text{ V}$: MAX. 1.3 Mbps

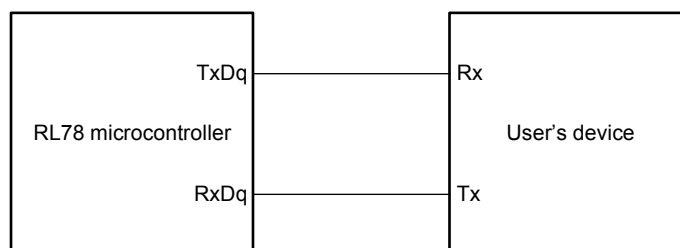
Note 3. The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (f_{CLK}) are:

HS (high-speed main) mode: 32 MHz ($2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$)

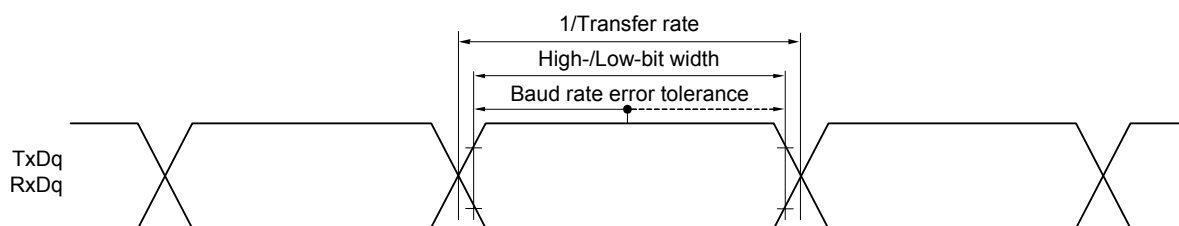
16 MHz ($2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$)

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

UART mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)



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



Remark 1. q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 5, 14)

Remark 2. 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))

(3) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)**(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time Note 5	tkCY2	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	20 MHz < fMCK	16/fMCK		ns
			fMCK ≤ 20 MHz	12/fMCK		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	16 MHz < fMCK	16/fMCK		ns
			fMCK ≤ 16 MHz	12/fMCK		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		12/fMCK and 1000		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	tkH2, tkL2	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		tkCY2/2 - 14		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		tkCY2/2 - 16		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		tkCY2/2 - 36		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 1	tSIK2	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		1/fMCK + 40		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		1/fMCK + 60		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 2	tSIH2			1/fMCK + 62		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 3	tKS02	C = 30 pF Note 4	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		2/fMCK + 66	ns
			2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		2/fMCK + 113	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.

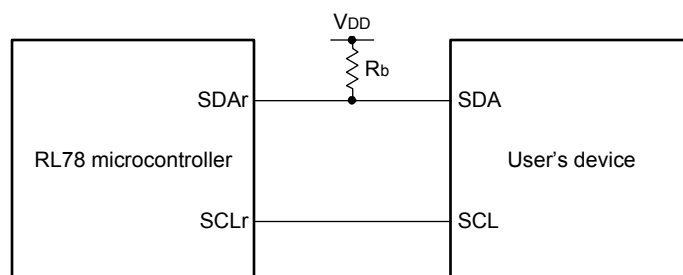
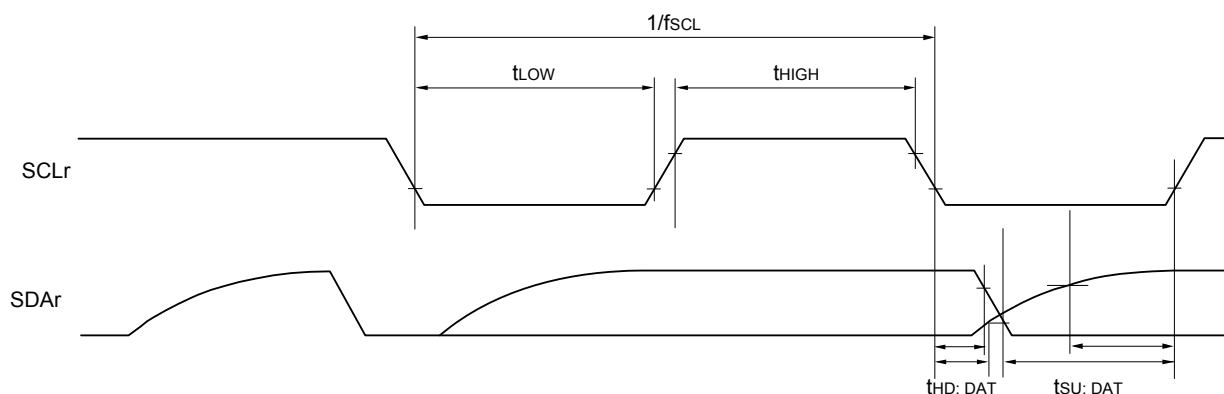
Note 4. C is the load capacitance of the SOp output lines.

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

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

Remark 1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1),
n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), g: PIM number (g = 0, 1, 3 to 5, 14)

Remark 2. fMCK: Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number,
n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13))

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

Remark 1. $R_b[\Omega]$: 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)

(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 $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{EVSS0} = \text{EVSS1} = 0\text{ V}$)****(2/3)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp \uparrow) ^{Note}	tsik1	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 30\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	162		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 30\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	354		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 30\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	958		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp \uparrow) ^{Note}	tkS11	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 30\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	38		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 30\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	38		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 30\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	38		ns
Delay time from SCKp \downarrow to SOp output ^{Note}	tkSO1	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 30\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$		200	ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 30\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		390	ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 30\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$		966	ns

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

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp 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.

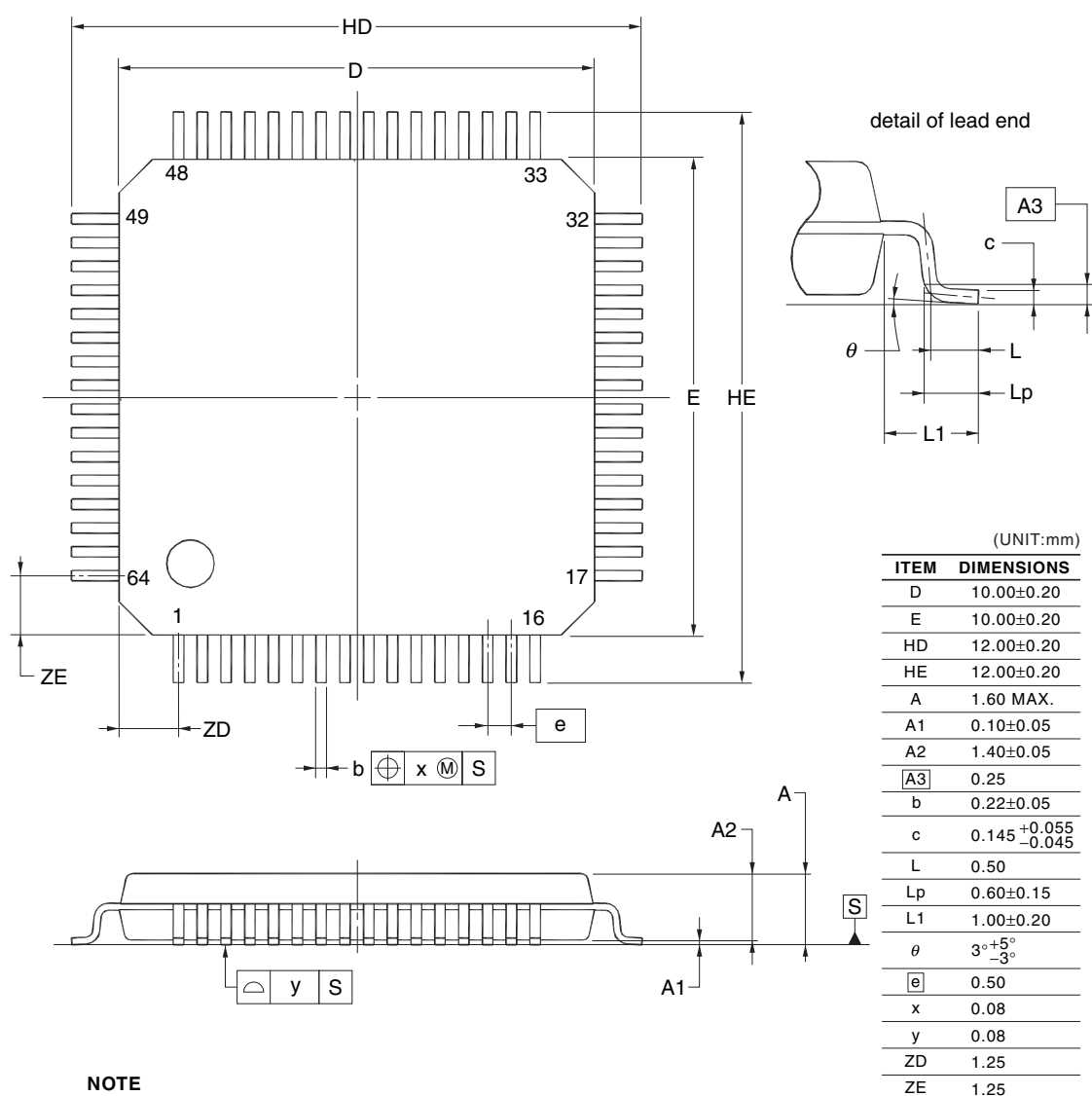
(Remarks are listed on the page after the next page.)

(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I²C mode)**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{EVSS0} = \text{EVSS1} = 0\text{ V}$)****(1/2)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCLr clock frequency	f _{SCL}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 50\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		400 Note 1	kHz
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 50\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		400 Note 1	kHz
		$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.8\text{ k}\Omega$		100 Note 1	kHz
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		100 Note 1	kHz
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$		100 Note 1	kHz
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	t _{LOW}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 50\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	1200		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 50\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	1200		ns
		$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.8\text{ k}\Omega$	4600		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	4600		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	4650		ns
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	t _{HIGH}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 50\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	620		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 50\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	500		ns
		$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.8\text{ k}\Omega$	2700		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	2400		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	1830		ns

R5F104LCAFB, R5F104LDAFB, R5F104LEAFB, R5F104LFAFB, R5F104LGAFB, R5F104LHAFB,
 R5F104LJAFB
 R5F104LCDFB, R5F104LDDFB, R5F104LEDFB, R5F104LDFB, R5F104LGDFB, R5F104LHDFB,
 R5F104LJDFB
 R5F104LCGFB, R5F104LDGFB, R5F104LEGFB, R5F104LFGFB, R5F104LGGFB, R5F104LHGFB,
 R5F104LJGFB

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LFQFP64-10x10-0.50	PLQP0064KF-A	P64GB-50-UEU-2	0.35



NOTE

Each lead centerline is located within 0.08 mm of its true position at maximum material condition.

REVISION HISTORY	RL78/G14 Datasheet
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Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
3.20	Jan 05, 2015	p.135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145 p.197	Modification of specifications in 3.3.2 Supply current characteristics Modification of part number in 4.7 52-pin products
3.30	Aug 12, 2016	p.143, 145	Addition of maximum values in (3) Flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 48- to 100-pin products of 3.3.2 Supply current characteristics

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