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

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

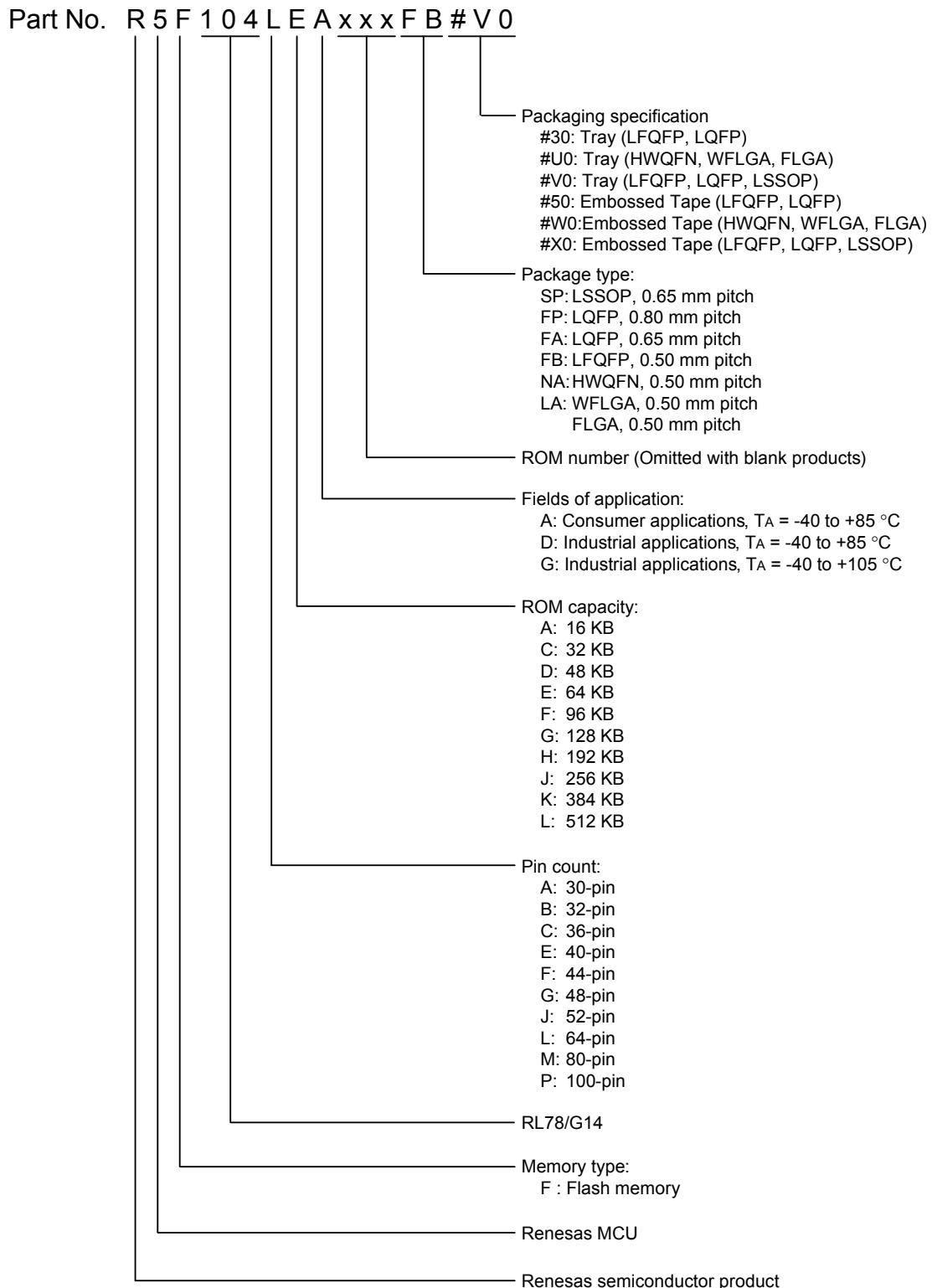
Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I ² C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	82
Program Memory Size	512KB (512K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	8K x 8
RAM Size	48K 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-LFQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f104plafb-30

1.2 Ordering Information

Figure 1 - 1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G14



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

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

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

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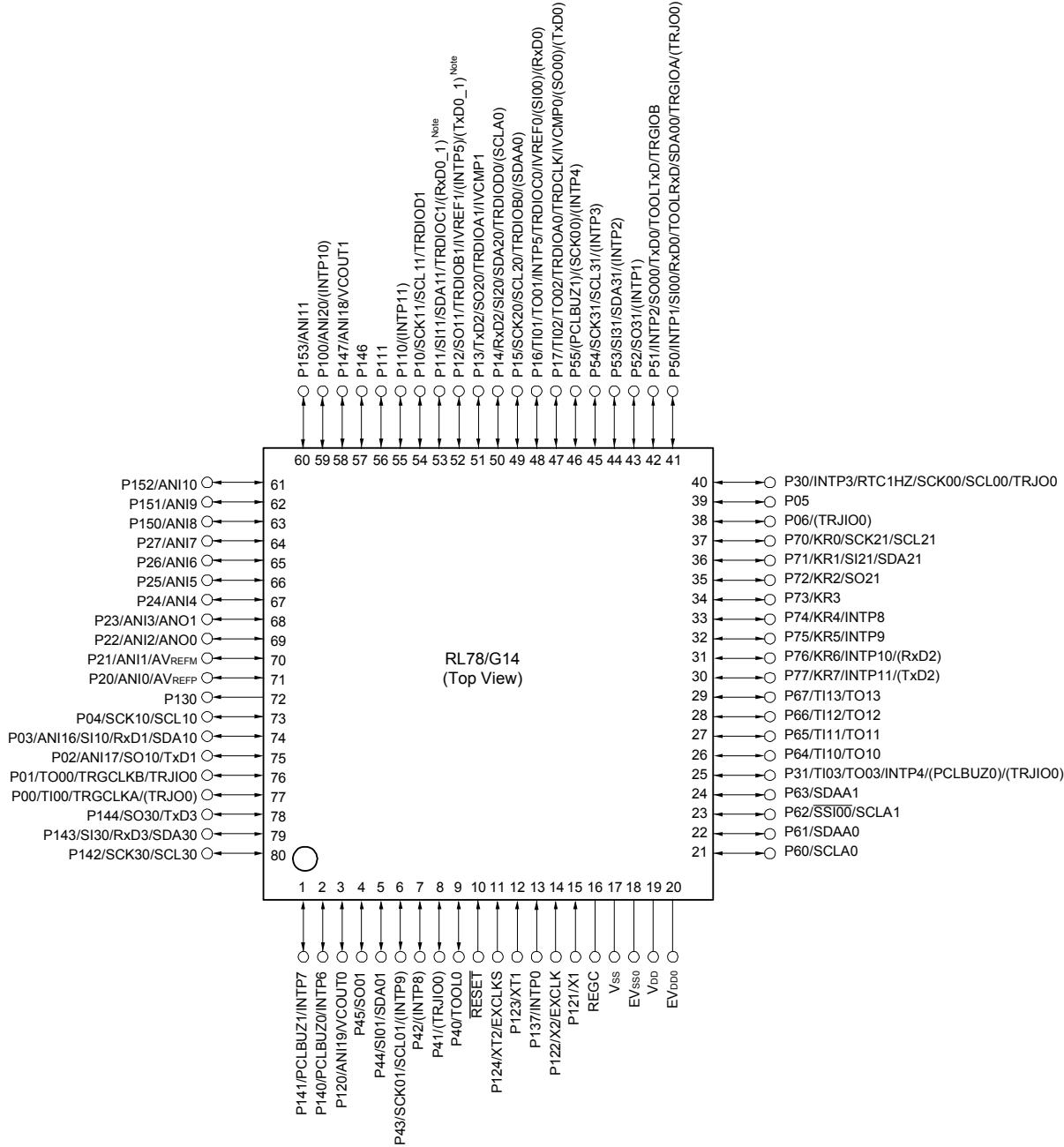
Pin count	Package	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number
80 pins	80-pin plastic LFQFP (12 × 12 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104MFAFB#V0, R5F104MGAFB#V0, R5F104MHAFB#V0, R5F104MJAFB#V0 R5F104MFAFB#X0, R5F104MGAFB#X0, R5F104MHAFB#X0, R5F104MJAFB#X0 R5F104MKAFB#30, R5F104MLAFB#30 R5F104MKAFB#50, R5F104MLAFB#50
		D	R5F104MFDFB#V0, R5F104MGDFB#V0, R5F104MHDFB#V0, R5F104MJDFB#V0 R5F104MFDFB#X0, R5F104MGDFB#X0, R5F104MHDFB#X0, R5F104MJDFB#X0
		G	R5F104MFGFB#V0, R5F104MGGFB#V0, R5F104MHGFB#V0, R5F104MJGFB#V0 R5F104MFGFB#X0, R5F104MGGFB#X0, R5F104MHGFB#X0, R5F104MJGFB#X0 R5F104MKGFB#30, R5F104MLGFB#30 R5F104MKGFB#50, R5F104MLGFB#50
	80-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 14 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)	A	R5F104MFAFA#V0, R5F104MGAFA#V0, R5F104MHAFA#V0, R5F104MJAFA#V0 R5F104MFAFA#X0, R5F104MGAFA#X0, R5F104MHAFA#X0, R5F104MJAFA#X0 R5F104MKAFKA#30, R5F104MLAFKA#30 R5F104MKAFKA#50, R5F104MLAFKA#50
		D	R5F104MFDFA#V0, R5F104MGDFA#V0, R5F104MH DFA#V0, R5F104MJ DFA#V0 R5F104MFDFA#X0, R5F104MGDFA#X0, R5F104MH DFA#X0, R5F104MJ DFA#X0
		G	R5F104MFGFA#V0, R5F104MGGFA#V0, R5F104MHGFA#V0, R5F104MJGFA#V0 R5F104MFGFA#X0, R5F104MGGFA#X0, R5F104MHGFA#X0, R5F104MJGFA#X0 R5F104MKGFA#30, R5F104MLGFA#30 R5F104MKGFA#50, R5F104MLGFA#50
	100 pins	A	R5F104PFAFB#V0, R5F104PGAFB#V0, R5F104PHAFB#V0, R5F104PJAFB#V0 R5F104PFAFB#X0, R5F104PGAFB#X0, R5F104PHAFB#X0, R5F104PJAFB#X0 R5F104PKAFB#30, R5F104PLAFB#30 R5F104PKAFB#50, R5F104PLAFB#50
		D	R5F104PFDFB#V0, R5F104PGDFB#V0, R5F104PHDFB#V0, R5F104PJDFB#V0 R5F104PFDFB#X0, R5F104PGDFB#X0, R5F104PHDFB#X0, R5F104PJDFB#X0
		G	R5F104PFGFB#V0, R5F104PGGFB#V0, R5F104PHGFB#V0, R5F104PJGFB#V0 R5F104PFGFB#X0, R5F104PGGFB#X0, R5F104PHGFB#X0, R5F104PJGFB#X0 R5F104PKGFB#30, R5F104PLGFB#30 R5F104PKGFB#50, R5F104PLGFB#50
	100-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 20 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)	A	R5F104PFAFA#V0, R5F104PGAFA#V0, R5F104PHAFA#V0, R5F104PJAFA#V0 R5F104PFAFA#X0, R5F104PGAFA#X0, R5F104PHAFA#X0, R5F104PJAFA#X0 R5F104PKAFKA#30, R5F104PLAFKA#30 R5F104PKAFKA#50, R5F104PLAFKA#50
		D	R5F104PFDFA#V0, R5F104PGDFA#V0, R5F104PHDFA#V0, R5F104PJ DFA#V0 R5F104PFDFA#X0, R5F104PGDFA#X0, R5F104PHDFA#X0, R5F104PJ DFA#X0
		G	R5F104PFGFA#V0, R5F104PGGFA#V0, R5F104PHGFA#V0, R5F104PJGFA#V0 R5F104PFGFA#X0, R5F104PGGFA#X0, R5F104PHGFA#X0, R5F104PJGFA#X0 R5F104PKGFA#30, R5F104PLGFA#30 R5F104PKGFA#50, R5F104PLGFA#50

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

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

1.3.9 80-pin products

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



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

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

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

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

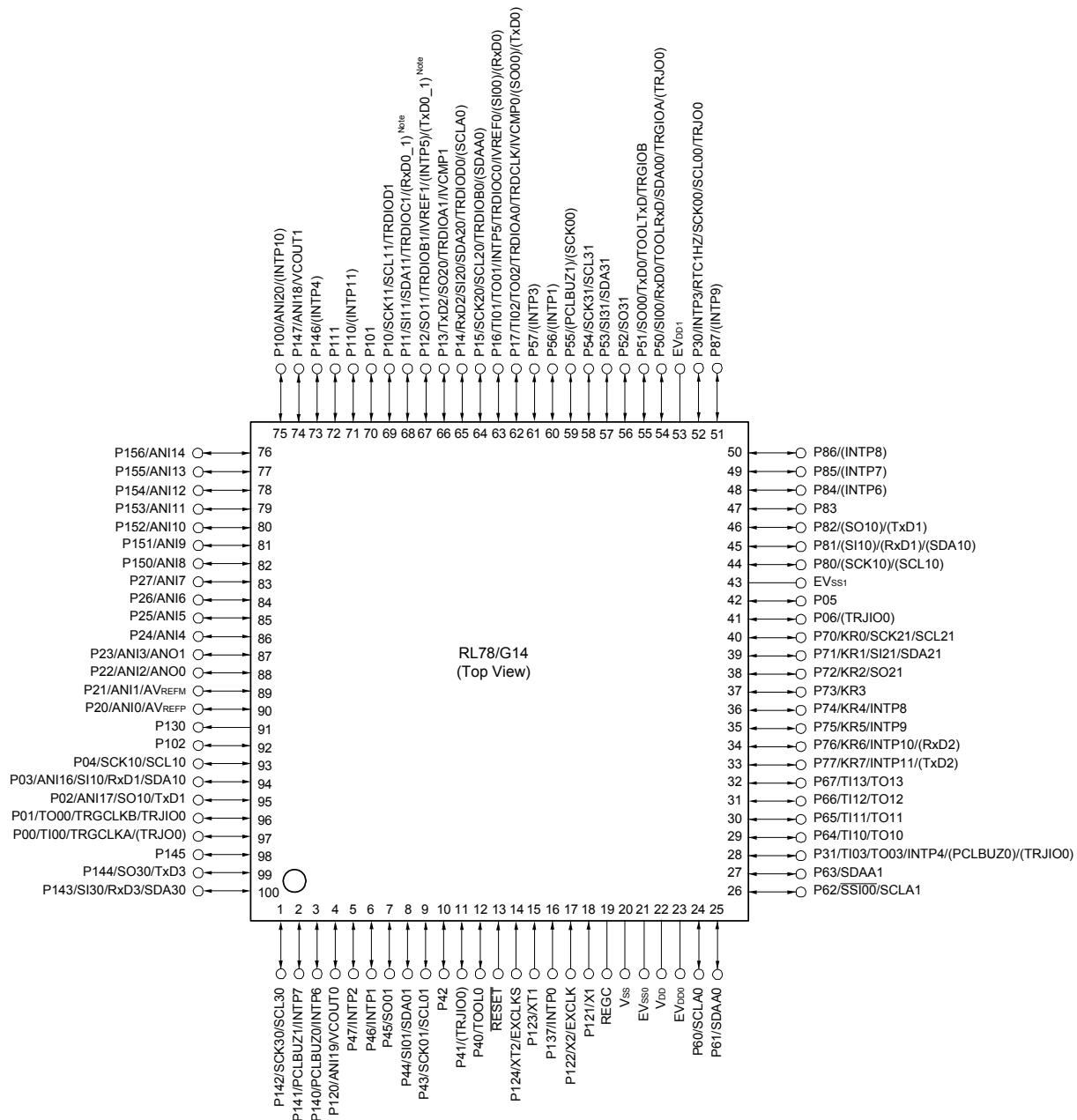
Remark 1. For pin identification, see **1.4 Pin Identification**.

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

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

1.3.10 100-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 EV_{DD0}, EV_{DD1} pins (EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1}).

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

Remark 1. For pin identification, see [1.4 Pin Identification](#).

Remark 2. When using the microcontroller for an application where the noise generated inside the microcontroller must be reduced, it is recommended to supply separate powers to the V_{DD}, EV_{VDD} and EV_{VDD1} pins and connect the V_{SS}, EV_{VSS0} and EV_{VSS1} 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).

- 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.
- 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
- For the RAM areas used by the flash library, see **Self RAM list of Flash Self-Programming Library for RL78 Family (R20UT2944)**.

[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.

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Item	48-pin	64-pin	
	R5F104Gx (x = K, L)	R5F104Lx (x = K, L)	
Code flash memory (KB)	384 to 512	384 to 512	
Data flash memory (KB)	8	8	
RAM (KB)	32 to 48 Note	32 to 48 Note	
Address space	1 MB		
Main system clock	High-speed system clock X1 (crystal/ceramic) oscillation, external main system clock input (EXCLK) HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 20 MHz ($V_{DD} = 2.7$ to 5.5 V), HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz ($V_{DD} = 2.4$ to 5.5 V), LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz ($V_{DD} = 1.8$ to 5.5 V), LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz ($V_{DD} = 1.6$ to 5.5 V)		
	High-speed on-chip oscillator clock (f_{IH}) HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 32 MHz ($V_{DD} = 2.7$ to 5.5 V), HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz ($V_{DD} = 2.4$ to 5.5 V), LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz ($V_{DD} = 1.8$ to 5.5 V), LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz ($V_{DD} = 1.6$ to 5.5 V)		
Subsystem clock	XT1 (crystal) oscillation, external subsystem clock input (EXCLKS) 32.768 kHz		
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock	15 kHz (TYP.): $V_{DD} = 1.6$ to 5.5 V		
General-purpose register	8 bits × 32 registers (8 bits × 8 registers × 4 banks)		
Minimum instruction execution time	0.03125 μ s (High-speed on-chip oscillator clock: $f_{IH} = 32$ MHz operation) 0.05 μ s (High-speed system clock: $f_{MX} = 20$ MHz operation) 30.5 μ s (Subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz operation)		
Instruction set	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data transfer (8/16 bits) • Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits) • Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits, 16 bits × 16 bits), Division (16 bits ÷ 16 bits, 32 bits ÷ 32 bits) • Multiplication and Accumulation (16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits) • Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc. 		
I/O port	Total CMOS I/O CMOS input CMOS output N-ch open-drain I/O (6 V tolerance)	44 34 5 1 4	58 48 5 1 4
Timer	16-bit timer Watchdog timer Real-time clock (RTC) 12-bit interval timer Timer output RTC output	8 channels (TAU: 4 channels, Timer RJ: 1 channel, Timer RD: 2 channels, Timer RG: 1 channel) 1 channel 1 channel 1 channel Timer outputs: 14 channels PWM outputs: 9 channels 1 • 1 Hz (subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz)	

(Note is listed on the next page.)

Absolute Maximum Ratings

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Parameter	Symbols	Conditions		Ratings	Unit
Output current, high	IOH1	Per pin	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P130, P140 to P147	-40	mA
		Total of all pins -170 mA	P00 to P04, P40 to P47, P102, P120, P130, P140 to P145	-70	mA
	IOL2	Per pin	P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100, P101, P110, P111, P146, P147	-100	mA
		Total of all pins	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	-0.5	mA
Output current, low	IOL1	Per pin	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P130, P140 to P147	40	mA
		Total of all pins 170 mA	P00 to P04, P40 to P47, P102, P120, P130, P140 to P145	70	mA
	IOL2	Per pin	P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100, P101, P110, P111, P146, P147	100	mA
		Total of all pins	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1	mA
Operating ambient temperature	TA	In normal operation mode		-40 to +85	°C
		In flash memory programming mode			
Storage temperature	Tstg			-65 to +150	°C

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

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

- Note 1.** Total current flowing into V_{DD} and EV_{DD0}, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD}, EV_{DD0} or V_{SS}, EV_{SS0}. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
- Note 2.** During HALT instruction execution by flash memory.
- Note 3.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 4.** When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 5.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When RTCLPC = 1 and setting ultra-low current consumption (AMPHS1 = 1). The current flowing into the RTC is included. However, not including the current flowing into the 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.
- Note 6.** Not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.
- Note 7.** Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.
HS (high-speed main) mode: 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 32 MHz
2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 16 MHz
LS (low-speed main) mode: 1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 8 MHz
LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 4 MHz
- Note 8.** Regarding the value for current to operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.

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

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

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

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

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

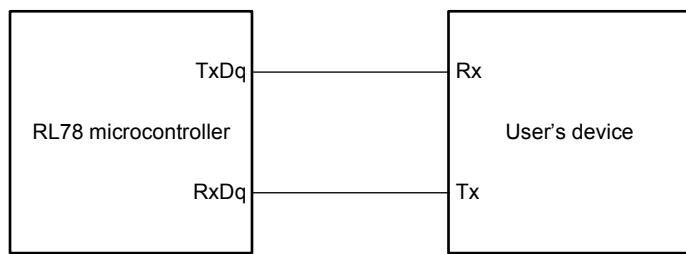
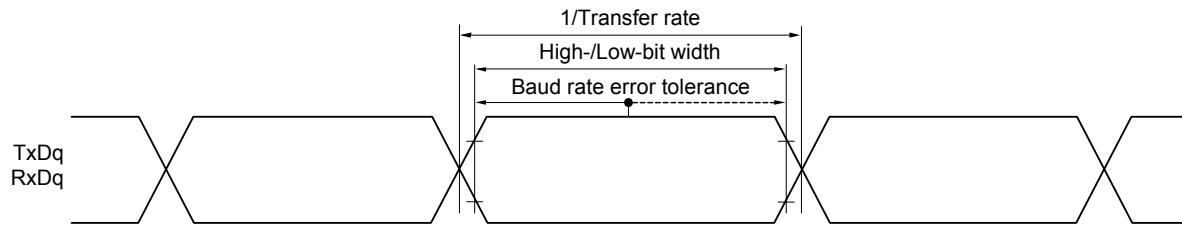
(3) Flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 48- to 100-pin products

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

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Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	IDD2 Note 2	HALT mode HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	fHO CO = 64 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.93	3.32		mA
				VDD = 3.0 V		0.93	3.32		
			fHO CO = 32 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.5	2.63		
				VDD = 3.0 V		0.5	2.63		
			fHO CO = 48 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.72	2.60		
				VDD = 3.0 V		0.72	2.60		
			fHO CO = 24 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.42	2.03		
				VDD = 3.0 V		0.42	2.03		
			fHO CO = 16 MHz, fIH = 16 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.39	1.50		
				VDD = 3.0 V		0.39	1.50		
		LS (low-speed main) mode Note 7	fHO CO = 8 MHz, fIH = 8 MHz Note 4	VDD = 3.0 V		270	800		μA
				VDD = 2.0 V		270	800		
		LV (low-voltage main) mode Note 7	fHO CO = 4 MHz, fIH = 4 MHz Note 4	VDD = 3.0 V		450	755		μA
				VDD = 2.0 V		450	755		
		HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	fMX = 20 MHz Note 3, VDD = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.31	1.69		mA
				Resonator connection		0.41	1.91		
			fMX = 20 MHz Note 3, VDD = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.31	1.69		
				Resonator connection		0.41	1.91		
			fMX = 10 MHz Note 3, VDD = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.21	0.94		
				Resonator connection		0.26	1.02		
			fMX = 10 MHz Note 3, VDD = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.21	0.94		
				Resonator connection		0.26	1.02		
		LS (low-speed main) mode Note 7	fMX = 8 MHz Note 3, VDD = 3.0 V	Square wave input		110	610		μA
				Resonator connection		150	660		
			fMX = 8 MHz Note 3, VDD = 2.0 V	Square wave input		110	610		
				Resonator connection		150	660		
		Subsystem clock operation	fsUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = -40°C	Square wave input		0.31			μA
				Resonator connection		0.50			
			fsUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +25°C	Square wave input		0.38	0.76		
				Resonator connection		0.57	0.95		
			fsUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +50°C	Square wave input		0.47	3.59		
				Resonator connection		0.70	3.78		
			fsUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +70°C	Square wave input		0.80	6.20		
				Resonator connection		1.00	6.39		
			fsUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +85°C	Square wave input		1.65	10.56		
				Resonator connection		1.84	10.75		
		STOP mode Note 8	TA = -40°C			0.19			μA
			TA = +25°C			0.30	0.59		
			TA = +50°C			0.41	3.42		
			TA = +70°C			0.80	6.03		
			TA = +85°C			1.53	10.39		

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

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. 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))

(4) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)

(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 Note 5	tkCY2	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	20 MHz < fmck	8/fmck	—	—	—	—	—	ns
			fmck ≤ 20 MHz	6/fmck	—	6/fmck	—	6/fmck	—	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	16 MHz < fmck	8/fmck	—	—	—	—	—	ns
			fmck ≤ 16 MHz	6/fmck	—	6/fmck	—	6/fmck	—	ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		6/fmck and 500	—	6/fmck and 500	—	6/fmck and 500	—	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		6/fmck and 750	—	6/fmck and 750	—	6/fmck and 750	—	ns
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		6/fmck and 1500	—	6/fmck and 1500	—	6/fmck and 1500	—	ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		—	—	6/fmck and 1500	—	6/fmck and 1500	—	ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	tKH2, tKL2	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		tkCY2/2 - 7	—	tkCY2/2 - 7	—	tkCY2/2 - 7	—	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		tkCY2/2 - 8	—	tkCY2/2 - 8	—	tkCY2/2 - 8	—	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		tkCY2/2 - 18	—	tkCY2/2 - 18	—	tkCY2/2 - 18	—	ns
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		tkCY2/2 - 66	—	tkCY2/2 - 66	—	tkCY2/2 - 66	—	ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		—	—	tkCY2/2 - 66	—	tkCY2/2 - 66	—	ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 1	tsIK2	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		1/fmck + 20	—	1/fmck + 30	—	1/fmck + 30	—	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		1/fmck + 30	—	1/fmck + 30	—	1/fmck + 30	—	ns
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		1/fmck + 40	—	1/fmck + 40	—	1/fmck + 40	—	ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		—	—	1/fmck + 40	—	1/fmck + 40	—	ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 2	tksI2	1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		1/fmck + 31	—	1/fmck + 31	—	1/fmck + 31	—	ns
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		1/fmck + 250	—	1/fmck + 250	—	1/fmck + 250	—	ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		—	—	1/fmck + 250	—	1/fmck + 250	—	ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 3	tksO2	C = 30 pF Note 4	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	—	2/fmck + 44	—	2/fmck + 110	—	2/fmck + 110	ns
			2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	—	2/fmck + 75	—	2/fmck + 110	—	2/fmck + 110	ns
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	—	2/fmck + 100	—	2/fmck + 110	—	2/fmck + 110	ns
			1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	—	2/fmck + 220	—	2/fmck + 220	—	2/fmck + 220	ns
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	—	—	—	2/fmck + 220	—	2/fmck + 220	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).

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 EVDD0 ≥ Vb.

Note 6. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using fmck/6 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V and 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V

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

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

* 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 (VDD tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EVDD 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 VIH and Vil, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

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

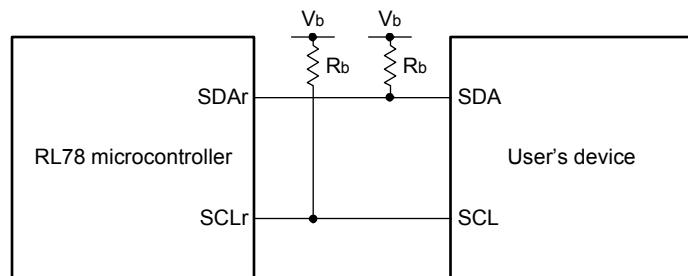
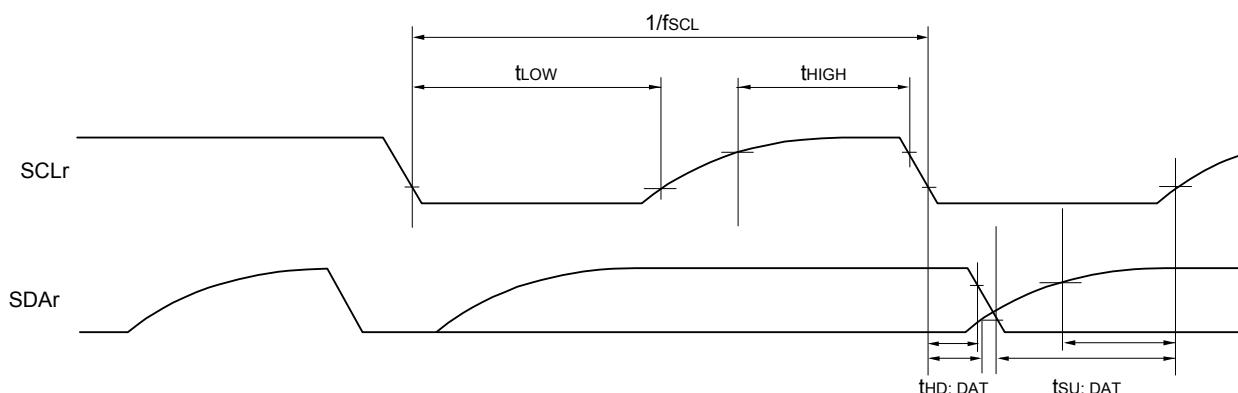
(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{VSS0} = EV_{VSS1} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	t _{KCY1}	t _{KCY1} ≥ 4/f _{CLK} 4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	300		1150		1150		ns
			500		1150		1150		ns
			1150		1150		1150		ns
SCKp high-level width	t _{Kh1}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	t _{KCY1/2} - 75		t _{KCY1/2} - 75		t _{KCY1/2} - 75		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	t _{KCY1/2} - 170		t _{KCY1/2} - 170		t _{KCY1/2} - 170		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V Note, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	t _{KCY1/2} - 458		t _{KCY1/2} - 458		t _{KCY1/2} - 458		ns
SCKp low-level width	t _{KL1}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	t _{KCY1/2} - 12		t _{KCY1/2} - 50		t _{KCY1/2} - 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	t _{KCY1/2} - 18		t _{KCY1/2} - 50		t _{KCY1/2} - 50		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V Note, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	t _{KCY1/2} - 50		t _{KCY1/2} - 50		t _{KCY1/2} - 50		ns

Note Use it with EV_{DD0} ≥ V_b.

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the S_{IP} 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 S_{OP} 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.)

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

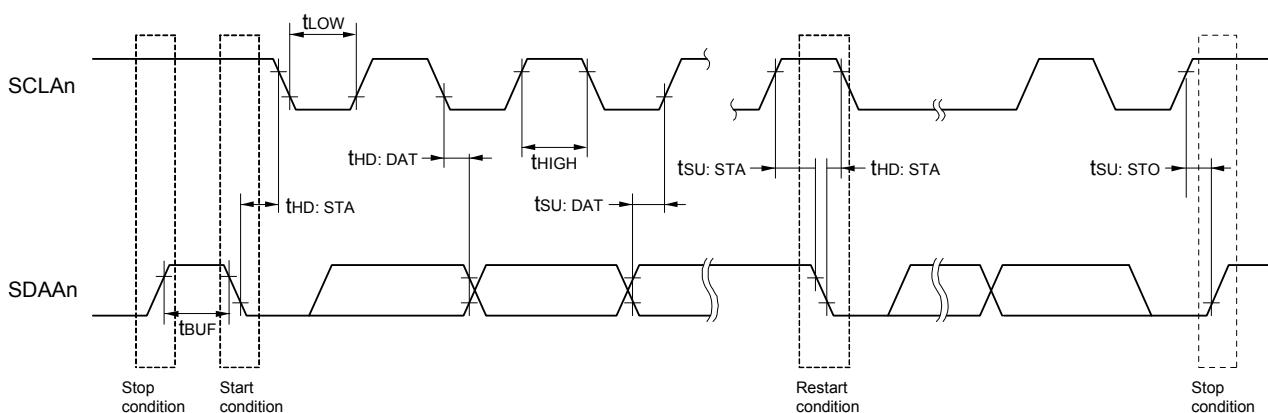
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number ($m = 0, 1$), n: Channel number ($n = 0, 2$), mn = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13)

(3) I²C fast mode plus(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{VSS0} = EV_{VSS1} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCLA0 clock frequency	f _{SCL}	Fast mode plus: f _{CLK} ≥ 10 MHz	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	0	1000	—	—	—	—	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	t _{SU: STA}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		0.26		—	—	—	—	μs
Hold time Note 1	t _{HD: STA}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		0.26		—	—	—	—	μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "L"	t _{LOW}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		0.5		—	—	—	—	μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	t _{HIGH}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		0.26		—	—	—	—	μs
Data setup time (reception)	t _{SU: DAT}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		50		—	—	—	—	ns
Data hold time (transmission)	t _{HD: DAT}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		0	0.45	—	—	—	—	μs
Setup time of stop condition	t _{SU: STO}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		0.26		—	—	—	—	μs
Bus-free time	t _{BUF}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		0.5		—	—	—	—	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 t_{HD: 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 (I_{OH1}, I_{OL1}, V_{OH1}, V_{OL1}) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.**Note 3.** 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.Fast mode plus: C_b = 120 pF, R_b = 1.1 kΩ

IICA serial transfer timing

**Remark** n = 0, 1

3. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (G: INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS $T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ C$)

This chapter describes the following electrical specifications.

Target products G: Industrial applications $T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ C$

R5F104xxGxx

Caution 1. The RL78 microcontrollers have an on-chip debug function, which is provided for development and evaluation. Do not use the on-chip debug function in products designated for mass production, because the guaranteed number of rewritable times of the flash memory may be exceeded when this function is used, and product reliability therefore cannot be guaranteed. Renesas Electronics is not liable for problems occurring when the on-chip debug function is used.

Caution 2. With products not provided with an EVDD0, EVDD1, EVSS0, or EVSS1 pin, replace EVDD0 and EVDD1 with VDD, or replace EVSS0 and EVSS1 with Vss.

Caution 3. The pins mounted depend on the product. Refer to 2.1 Port Functions to 2.2.1 Functions for each product in the RL78/G14 User's Manual.

Caution 4. Please contact Renesas Electronics sales office for derating of operation under $T_A = +85$ to $+105^\circ C$. Derating is the systematic reduction of load for the sake of improved reliability.

Remark When RL78/G14 is used in the range of $T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ C$, see 2. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS ($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ C$).

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

(2/2)

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Timer RD input high-level width, low-level width	tTDIH, tTDIL	TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB0, TRDIOB1, TRDIODC0, TRDIODC1, TRDIOD0, TRDIOD1		3/fCLK			ns
Timer RD forced cutoff signal input low-level width	tTDSIL	P130/INTP0	2MHz < fCLK ≤ 32 MHz	1			μs
			fCLK ≤ 2 MHz	1/fCLK + 1			
Timer RG input high-level width, low-level width	tTRGIH, tTGIL	TRGIOA, TRGIOB		2.5/fCLK			ns
TO00 to TO03, TO10 to TO13, TRJIO0, TRJOO, TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB0, TRDIOB1, TRDIODC0, TRDIODC1, TRDIOD0, TRDIOD1, TRGIOA, TRGIOB output frequency	fro	HS (high-speed main) mode	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V			16	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V			8	MHz
			2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V			4	MHz
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1 output frequency	fpCL	HS (high-speed main) mode	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V			16	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V			8	MHz
			2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V			4	MHz
Interrupt input high-level width, low-level width	tINTH, tINTL	INTP0	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	1			μs
		INTP1 to INTP11	2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	1			μs
Key interrupt input low-level width	tKR	KR0 to KR7	2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	250			ns
RESET low-level width	tRSI			10			μs

(7) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (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 1	tkCY2	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V	24 MHz < fMCK	28/fMCK	ns
			20 MHz < fMCK ≤ 24 MHz	24/fMCK	ns
			8 MHz < fMCK ≤ 20 MHz	20/fMCK	ns
			4 MHz < fMCK ≤ 8 MHz	16/fMCK	ns
			fMCK ≤ 4 MHz	12/fMCK	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V	24 MHz < fMCK	40/fMCK	ns
			20 MHz < fMCK ≤ 24 MHz	32/fMCK	ns
			16 MHz < fMCK ≤ 20 MHz	28/fMCK	ns
			8 MHz < fMCK ≤ 16 MHz	24/fMCK	ns
			4 MHz < fMCK ≤ 8 MHz	16/fMCK	ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V	24 MHz < fMCK	96/fMCK	ns
			20 MHz < fMCK ≤ 24 MHz	72/fMCK	ns
			16 MHz < fMCK ≤ 20 MHz	64/fMCK	ns
			8 MHz < fMCK ≤ 16 MHz	52/fMCK	ns
			4 MHz < fMCK ≤ 8 MHz	32/fMCK	ns
			fMCK ≤ 4 MHz	20/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 - 24		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V	tkCY2/2 - 36		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V	tkCY2/2 - 100		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 2	tsIK2	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V	1/fMCK + 40		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V	1/fMCK + 40		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V	1/fMCK + 60		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 3	tksI2		1/fMCK + 62		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 4	tksO2	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ		2/fMCK + 240	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ		2/fMCK + 428	ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rv = 5.5 kΩ		2/fMCK + 1146	ns

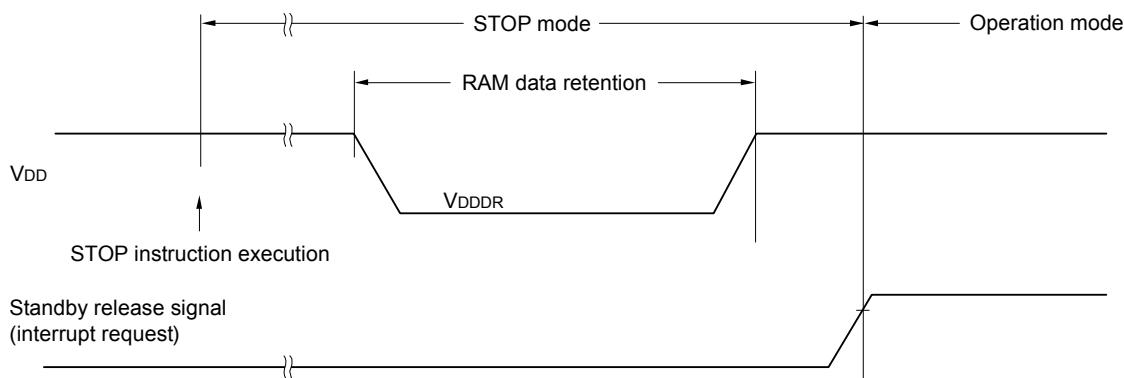
(Notes, Caution, and Remarks are listed on the next page.)

3.7 RAM Data Retention Characteristics

(TA = -40 to +105°C, Vss = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Data retention supply voltage	VDDDR		1.44 Note		5.5	V

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



3.8 Flash Memory Programming Characteristics

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, Vss = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
System clock frequency	fCLK	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	1		32	MHz
Number of code flash rewrites Notes 1, 2, 3	Cerwr	Retained for 20 years TA = 85°C Note 4	1,000			Times
Number of data flash rewrites Notes 1, 2, 3		Retained for 1 year TA = 25°C		1,000,000		
		Retained for 5 years TA = 85°C Note 4	100,000			
		Retained for 20 years TA = 85°C Note 4	10,000			

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

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

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

Note 4. This temperature is the average value at which data are retained.

3.9 Dedicated Flash Memory Programmer Communication (UART)

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

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