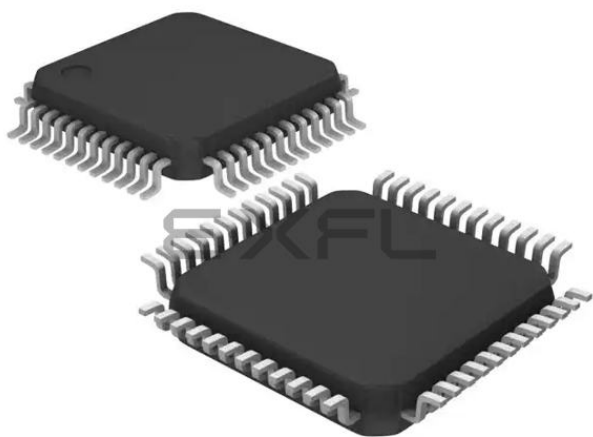




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"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable 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	32
Program Memory Size	32KB (32K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	2K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.6V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 24x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	48-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	48-LFQFP (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f10egcgfb-v0

<R>

Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

Pin count	Package	Fields of Application ^{Note}	Ordering Part Number
25 pins	25-pin plastic WFLGA (3 × 3 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F10E8AALA#U0, R5F10E8CALA#U0, R5F10E8DALA#U0, R5F10E8EALA#U0, R5F10E8AALA#W0, R5F10E8CALA#W0, R5F10E8DALA#W0, R5F10E8EALA#W0
		G	R5F10E8AGLA#U0, R5F10E8CGLA#U0, R5F10E8DGLA#U0, R5F10E8EGLA#U0, R5F10E8AGLA#W0, R5F10E8CGLA#W0, R5F10E8DGLA#W0, R5F10E8EGLA#W0
32 pins	32-pin plastic HWQFN (5 × 5 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F10EBAANA#U0, R5F10EBCANA#U0, R5F10EBDANA#U0, R5F10EBEANA#U0, R5F10EBAANA#W0, R5F10EBCANA#W0, R5F10EBDANA#W0, R5F10EBEANA#W0
		G	R5F10EBAGNA#U0, R5F10EBCGNA#U0, R5F10EBDGNA#U0, R5F10EBEGNA#U0, R5F10EBAGNA#W0, R5F10EBCGNA#W0, R5F10EBDGNA#W0, R5F10EBEGNA#W0
48 pins	48-pin plastic LFQFP (7 × 7 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F10EGAAFB#V0, R5F10EGCAFB#V0, R5F10EGDAFB#V0, R5F10EGEAFB#V0, R5F10EGAAFB#X0, R5F10EGCAFB#X0, R5F10EGDAFB#X0, R5F10EGEAFB#X0
		G	R5F10EBAGNA#V0, R5F10EBCGNA#V0, R5F10EBDGNA#V0, R5F10EBEGNA#V0, R5F10EBAGNA#X0, R5F10EBCGNA#X0, R5F10EBDGNA#X0, R5F10EBEGNA#X0
	48-pin plastic HWQFN (7 × 7 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F10EGAANA#U0, R5F10EGCANA#U0, R5F10EGDANA#U0, R5F10EGEANA#U0, R5F10EGAANA#W0, R5F10EGCANA#W0, R5F10EGDANA#W0, R5F10EGEANA#W0
		G	R5F10EGAGNA#U0, R5F10EGCGNA#U0, R5F10EGDGNA#U0, R5F10EGEGNA#U0, R5F10EGAGNA#W0, R5F10EGCGNA#W0, R5F10EGDGNA#W0, R5F10EGEGNA#W0
64 pins	64-pin plastic LFQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F10ELCAFB#V0, R5F10ELDAFB#V0, R5F10ELEAFB#V0, R5F10ELCAFB#X0, R5F10ELDAFB#X0, R5F10ELEAFB#X0
		G	R5F10ELCGFB#V0, R5F10ELDGFB#V0, R5F10ELEGFB#V0, R5F10ELCGFB#X0, R5F10ELDGFB#X0, R5F10ELEGFB#X0
	64-pin plastic VFBGA (4 × 4 mm, 0.4 mm pitch)	A	R5F10ELCABG#U0, R5F10ELDABG#U0, R5F10ELEABG#U0, R5F10ELCABG#W0, R5F10ELDABG#W0, R5F10ELEABG#W0
		G	R5F10ELCGBG#U0, R5F10ELDGBG#U0, R5F10ELEGBG#U0, R5F10ELCGBG#W0, R5F10ELDGBG#W0, R5F10ELEGBG#W0

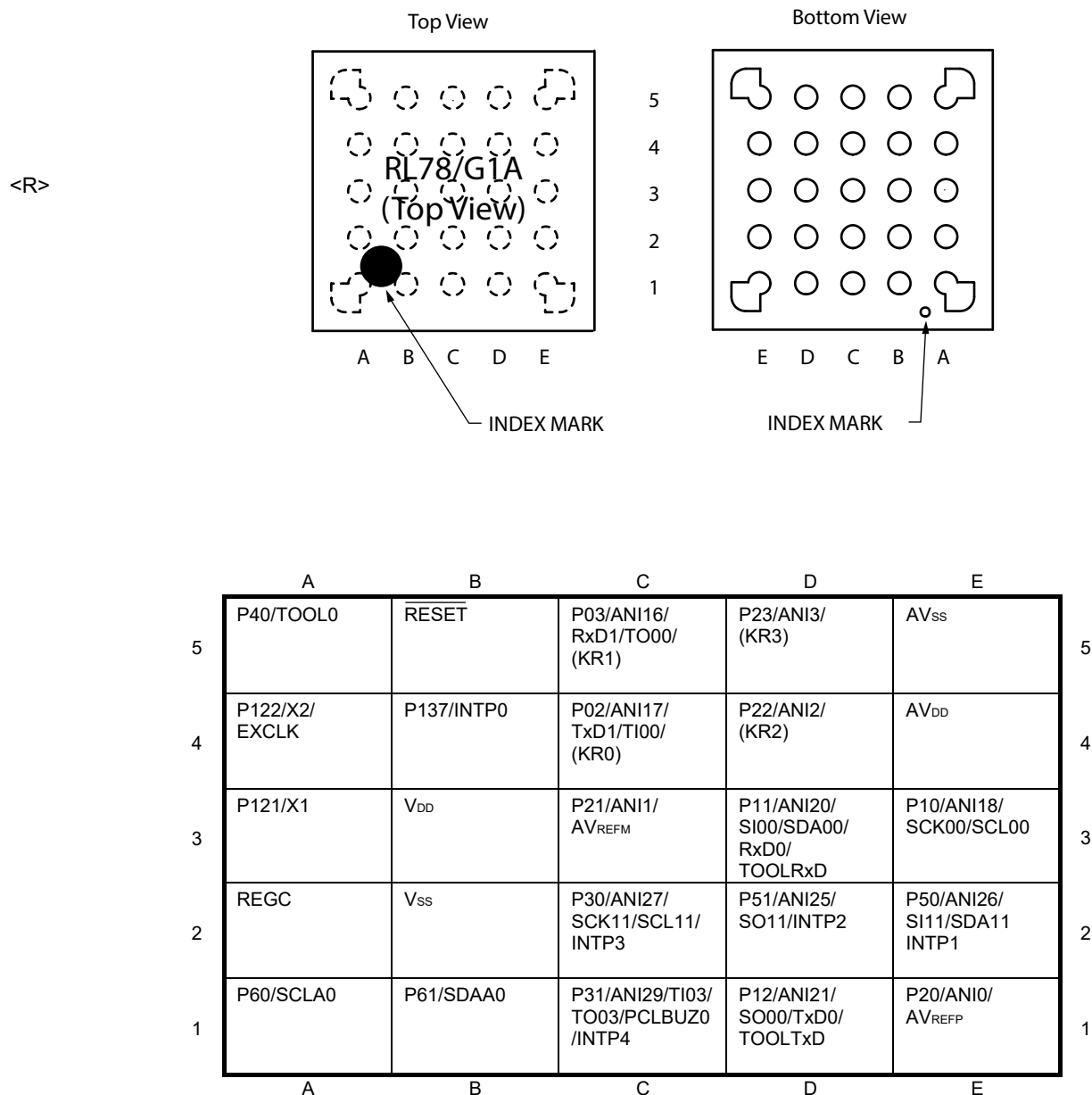
<R> **Note** For the fields of application, see **Figure 1-1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G1A**.

Caution The part number above is valid as of when this manual was issued. For the latest part number, see the web page of the target product on the Renesas Electronics website.

1.3 Pin Configuration (Top View)

1.3.1 25-pin products

- 25-pin plastic WFLGA (3 × 3 mm, 0.50 mm pitch)



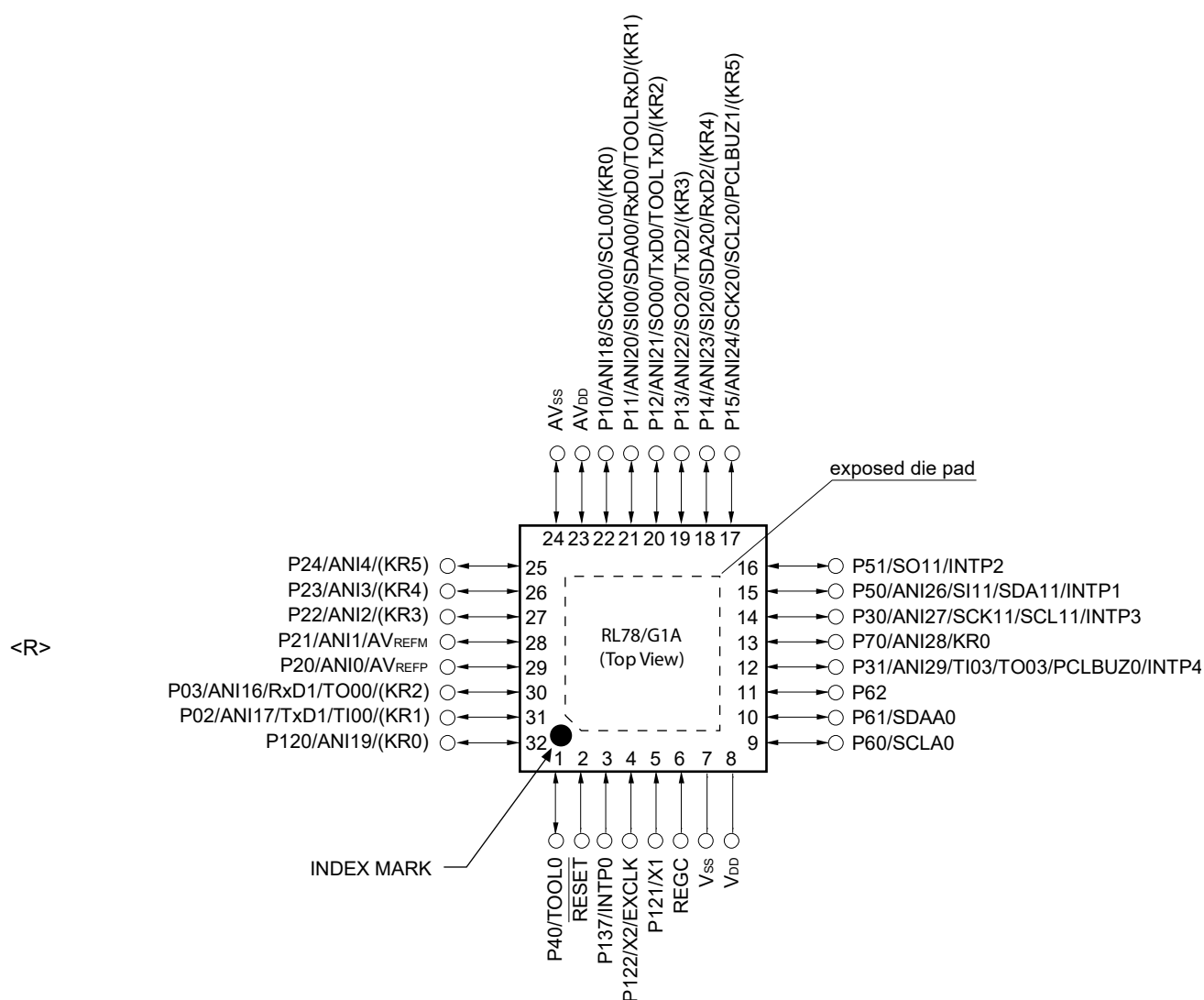
Caution Connect the REGC pin to V_{SS} via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

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

- Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR).

1.3.2 32-pin products

- 32-pin plastic HWQFN (5 × 5 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



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

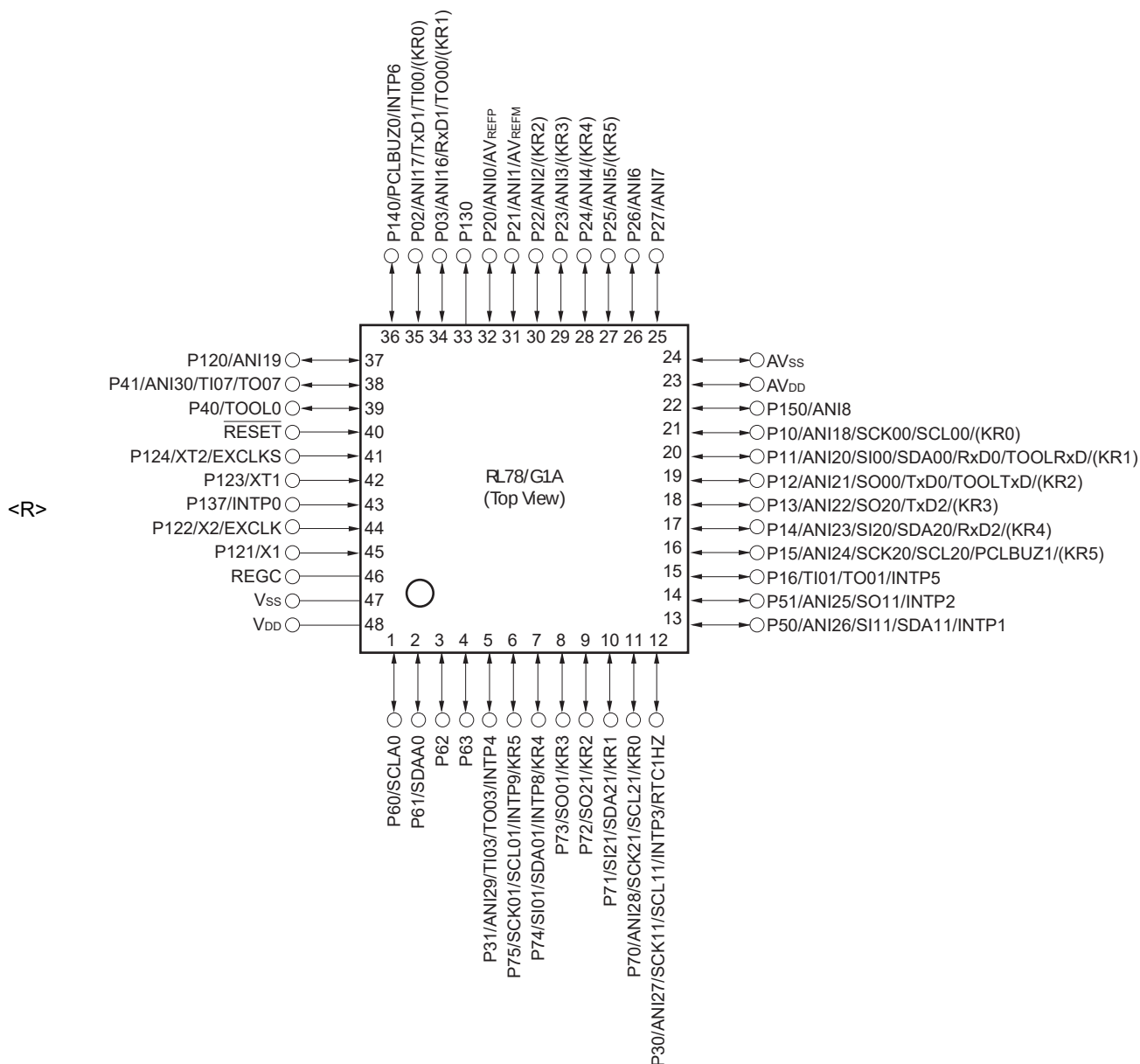
Remarks 1. For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.

2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR).

3. It is recommended to connect an exposed die pad to V_{SS}.

1.3.3 48-pin products

- 48-pin plastic LFQFP (7 × 7 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



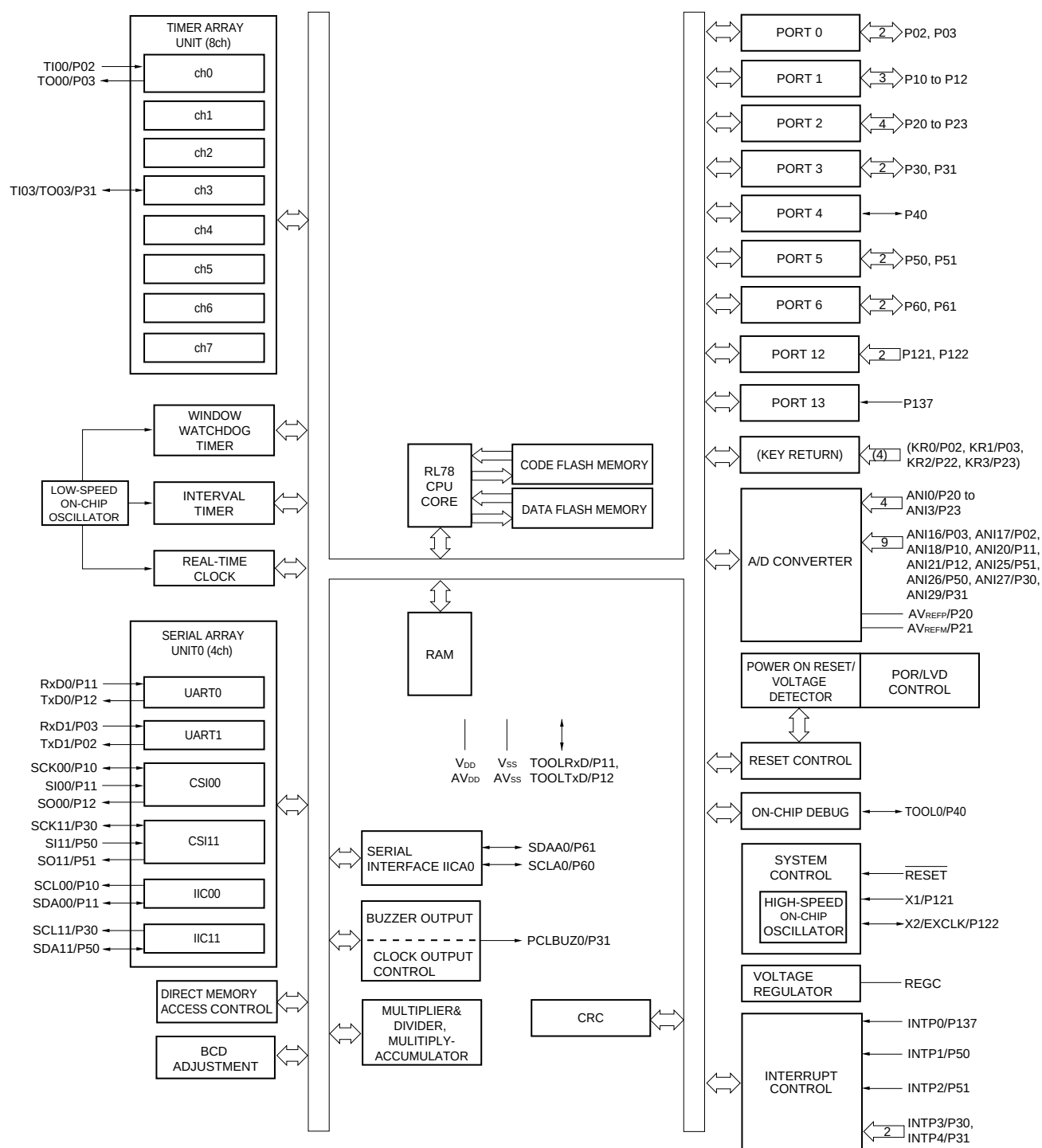
Caution Connect the REGC pin to V_{SS} via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

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

2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR).

1.5 Block Diagram

1.5.1 25-pin products



Remark Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR).

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Item				
	25-pin R5F10E8x	32-pin R5F10EBx	48-pin R5F10EGx	64-pin R5F10ELx
Clock output/buzzer output	1	2	2	2
	2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: $f_{MAIN} = 20$ MHz operation)		2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: $f_{MAIN} = 20$ MHz operation) 256 Hz, 512 Hz, 1.024 kHz, 2.048 kHz, 4.096 kHz, 8.192 kHz, 16.384 kHz, 32.768 kHz (Subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz operation)	
8/12-bit resolution A/D converter	13 channels	18 channels	24 channels	28 channels
Serial interface	[25-pin products] - CSI: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel - CSI: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel [32-pin products] - CSI: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel - CSI: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel - CSI: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 1 channel/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel [48-pin products] - CSI: 2 channels/simplified I²C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel - CSI: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel - CSI: 2 channels/simplified I²C: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel [64-pin products] - CSI: 2 channels/simplified I²C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel - CSI: 2 channels/simplified I²C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel - CSI: 2 channels/simplified I²C: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel			
I ² C bus	1 channel	1 channel	1 channel	1 channel
Multiplier and divider/multiply-accumulator	16 bits $\times$ 16 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned or signed) 32 bits $\div$ 32 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned) 16 bits $\times$ 16 bits + 32 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned or signed)			
DMA controller	2 channels			
Vectored interrupt sources	Internal	24	27	27
	External	6	6	10
Key interrupt	0 ch (4 ch) ^{Note 1}	1 ch (6 ch) ^{Note 1}	6 ch	10 ch
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 2} - Internal reset by RAM parity error - Internal reset by illegal-memory access			
Power-on-reset circuit	- Power-on-reset: 1.51 V (TYP.) - Power-down-reset: 1.50 V (TYP.)			
Voltage detector	- Rising edge : 1.67 V to 3.14 V (12 stages) - Falling edge : 1.63 V to 3.06 V (12 stages)			
On-chip debug function	Provided			
Power supply voltage	$V_{DD} = 1.6$ to 3.6 V			
Operating ambient temperature	$T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ (A: Consumer application), $T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$ (G: Industrial application)			

Notes 1. Can be used by the Peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR).

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

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

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ AV_{DD} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V)

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Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage, high	V _{IH1}	P00 to P06, P10 to P16, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50, P51, P70 to P77, P120, P140, P141	Normal input buffer	0.8EV _{DD0}		EV _{DD0}	V
	V _{IH2}	P01, P03, P04, P10, P11, P13 to P16, P43	TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 3.6 V	2.0		EV _{DD0}	V
			TTL input buffer 1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V	1.5		EV _{DD0}	V
	V _{IH3}	P20 to P27, P150 to P154		0.7AV _{DD}		AV _{DD}	V
	V _{IH4}	P60 to P63		0.7EV _{DD0}		6.0	V
	V _{IH5}	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET		0.8V _{DD}		V _{DD}	V
Input voltage, low	V _{IL1}	P00 to P06, P10 to P16, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50, P51, P70 to P77, P120, P140, P141	Normal input buffer	0		0.2EV _{DD0}	V
	V _{IL2}	P01, P03, P04, P10, P11, P13 to P16, P43	TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 3.6 V	0		0.5	V
			TTL input buffer 1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V	0		0.32	V
	V _{IL3}	P20 to P27, P150 to P154		0		0.3AV _{DD}	V
	V _{IL4}	P60 to P63		0		0.3EV _{DD0}	V
	V _{IL5}	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET		0		0.2V _{DD}	V

Caution The maximum value of V_{IH} of pins P00, P02 to P04, P10 to P15, P43, P50, P71, and P74 is EV_{DD0}, even in the N-ch open-drain mode.

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

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ AV_{DD} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (4/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output voltage, high	V _{OH1}	P00 to P06, P10 to P16, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50, P51, P70 to P77, P120, P130, P140, P141	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 3.6 V, I _{OH1} = -2.0 mA	EV _{DD0} - 0.6		V
			1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 3.6 V, I _{OH1} = -1.5 mA	EV _{DD0} - 0.5		V
			1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 3.6 V, I _{OH1} = -1.0 mA	EV _{DD0} - 0.5		V
	V _{OH2}	P20 to P27, P150 to P154	1.6 V ≤ AV _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, I _{OH2} = -100 μA	AV _{DD} - 0.5		V
Output voltage, low	V _{OL1}	P00 to P06, P10 to P16, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50, P51, P70 to P77, P120, P130, P140, P141	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 3.6 V, I _{OL1} = 3.0 mA		0.6	V
			2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 3.6 V, I _{OL1} = 1.5 mA		0.4	V
			1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 3.6 V, I _{OL1} = 0.6 mA		0.4	V
			1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V, I _{OL1} = 0.3 mA		0.4	V
	V _{OL2}	P20 to P27, P150 to P154	1.6 V ≤ AV _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, I _{OL2} = 400 μA		0.4	V
	V _{OL3}	P60 to P63	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 3.6 V, I _{OL3} = 3.0 mA		0.4	V
			1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 3.6 V, I _{OL3} = 2.0 mA		0.4	V
			1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V, I _{OL3} = 1.0 mA		0.4	V

Caution P00, P02 to P04, P10 to P15, P43, P50, P71, and P74 do not output high level in N-ch open-drain mode.

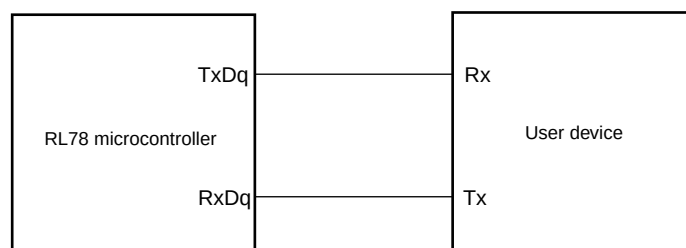
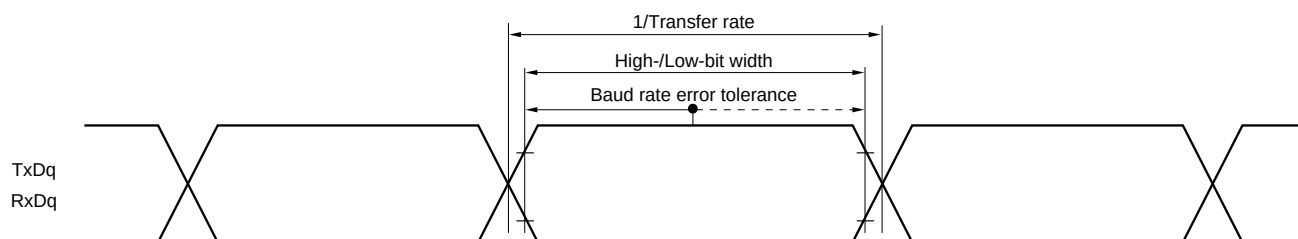
Remark Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ AV_{DD} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V)

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Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input leakage current, high	I _{LIH1}	P00 to P06, P10 to P16, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50, P51, P60 to P63, P70 to P77, P120, P140, P141	V _I = EV _{DD0}			1	μA
	I _{LIH2}	P137, RESET	V _I = V _{DD}			1	μA
	I _{LIH3}	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)	V _I = V _{DD}	In input port or external clock input		1	μA
				In resonator connection		10	μA
	I _{LIH4}	P20 to P27, P150 to P154	V _I = AV _{DD}			1	μA
Input leakage current, low	I _{LIL1}	P00 to P06, P10 to P16, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50, P51, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P120, P140, P141	V _I = EV _{SS0}			-1	μA
	I _{LIL2}	P137, RESET	V _I = V _{SS}			-1	μA
	I _{LIL3}	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)	V _I = V _{SS}	In input port or external clock input		-1	μA
				In resonator connection		-10	μA
	I _{LIL4}	P20 to P27, P150 to P154	V _I = AV _{SS}			-1	μA
On-chip pull-up resistance	R _U	P00 to P06, P10 to P16, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50, P51, P70 to P77, P120, P140, P141	V _I = EV _{SS0} , In input port	10	20	100	kΩ

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

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

- Remarks**
1. q: UART number (q = 0 to 2), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1)
 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, 11))

- Notes**
1. HS is condition of HS (high-speed main) mode.
 2. LS is condition of LS (low-speed main) mode.
 3. LV is condition of LV (low-voltage main) mode.
 4. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode: MAX. 1 Mbps
 5. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The SIp setup time or SIp hold time becomes "from SCKp↓" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
 6. 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.
 7. C is the load capacitance of the SOp output lines.

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

- Remarks**
1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3),
g: PIM number (g = 0, 1)
 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, 11))

<R> (5) When reference voltage (+) = AV_{DD} (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (-) = AV_{SS} (ADREFM = 0), target for conversion: ANI16 to ANI30, internal reference voltage, temperature sensor output voltage

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD0} ≤ 3.6 V, 1.6 V ≤ AV_{DD} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V, AV_{SS} = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = AV_{DD}, Reference voltage (-) = AV_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	R _{ES}		2.4 V ≤ AV _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V	8		12	bit
			1.8 V ≤ AV _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V	8		10 ^{Note 1}	
			1.6 V ≤ AV _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V	8 ^{Note 2}			
Overall error ^{Note 3}	A _{INL}	12-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AV _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V			±8.5	LSB
		10-bit resolution	1.8 V ≤ AV _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V			±6.0	
		8-bit resolution	1.6 V ≤ AV _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V			±3.5	
Conversion time	t _{CONV}	ADTYP = 0, 12-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AV _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V	4.125			μs
		ADTYP = 0, 10-bit resolution ^{Note 1}	1.8 V ≤ AV _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V	9.5			
		ADTYP = 0, 8-bit resolution ^{Note 2}	1.6 V ≤ AV _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V	57.5			
		ADTYP = 1, 8-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AV _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V	3.3125			μs
			1.8 V ≤ AV _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V	7.875			
			1.6 V ≤ AV _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V	54.25			
Zero-scale error ^{Note 3}	E _{ZS}	12-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AV _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V			±8.0	LSB
		10-bit resolution	1.8 V ≤ AV _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V			±5.5	
		8-bit resolution	1.6 V ≤ AV _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V			±3.0	
Full-scale error ^{Note 3}	E _{FS}	12-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AV _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V			±8.0	LSB
		10-bit resolution	1.8 V ≤ AV _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V			±5.5	
		8-bit resolution	1.6 V ≤ AV _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V			±3.0	
Integral linearity error ^{Note 3}	I _{LE}	12-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AV _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V			±3.5	LSB
		10-bit resolution	1.8 V ≤ AV _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V			±2.5	
		8-bit resolution	1.6 V ≤ AV _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V			±1.5	
Differential linearity error ^{Note 3}	D _{LE}	12-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AV _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V			±2.5	LSB
		10-bit resolution	1.8 V ≤ AV _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V			±2.5	
		8-bit resolution	1.6 V ≤ AV _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V			±2.0	
Analog input voltage	V _{AIN}			0		AV _{DD} and EV _{DD0}	V
		Internal reference voltage (2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)		V _{BGR} ^{Note 4}			V
		Temperature sensor output voltage (2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)		V _{TMPS25} ^{Note 4}			V

- Notes 1.** Cannot be used for lower 2 bit of ADCR register
2. Cannot be used for lower 4 bit of ADCR register
3. Excludes quantization error (±1/2 LSB).
4. See 2.6.2 Temperature sensor, internal reference voltage output characteristics.

2.6.4 LVD circuit characteristics

LVD Detection Voltage of Reset Mode and Interrupt Mode(T_A = -40 to +85°C, V_{PDR} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Detection voltage	Supply voltage level	V _{LVD2}	Power supply rise time	3.07	3.13	3.19	V
			Power supply fall time	3.00	3.06	3.12	V
		V _{LVD3}	Power supply rise time	2.96	3.02	3.08	V
			Power supply fall time	2.90	2.96	3.02	V
		V _{LVD4}	Power supply rise time	2.86	2.92	2.97	V
			Power supply fall time	2.80	2.86	2.91	V
		V _{LVD5}	Power supply rise time	2.76	2.81	2.87	V
			Power supply fall time	2.70	2.75	2.81	V
		V _{LVD6}	Power supply rise time	2.66	2.71	2.76	V
			Power supply fall time	2.60	2.65	2.70	V
		V _{LVD7}	Power supply rise time	2.56	2.61	2.66	V
			Power supply fall time	2.50	2.55	2.60	V
		V _{LVD8}	Power supply rise time	2.45	2.50	2.55	V
			Power supply fall time	2.40	2.45	2.50	V
		V _{LVD9}	Power supply rise time	2.05	2.09	2.13	V
			Power supply fall time	2.00	2.04	2.08	V
		V _{LVD10}	Power supply rise time	1.94	1.98	2.02	V
			Power supply fall time	1.90	1.94	1.98	V
		V _{LVD11}	Power supply rise time	1.84	1.88	1.91	V
			Power supply fall time	1.80	1.84	1.87	V
		V _{LVD12}	Power supply rise time	1.74	1.77	1.81	V
			Power supply fall time	1.70	1.73	1.77	V
		V _{LVD13}	Power supply rise time	1.64	1.67	1.70	V
			Power supply fall time	1.60	1.63	1.66	V
Minimum pulse width		t _{LW}		300			μs
Detection delay time						300	μs

Caution Set the detection voltage (V_{LVD}) to be within the operating voltage range. The operating voltage range depends on the setting of the user option byte (000C2H/010C2H). The following shows the operating voltage range.

HS (high-speed main) mode: V_{DD} = 2.7 to 3.6 V@1 MHz to 32 MHz

V_{DD} = 2.4 to 3.6 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz

LS (low-speed main) mode: V_{DD} = 1.8 to 3.6 V@1 MHz to 8 MHz

LV (low-voltage main) mode: V_{DD} = 1.6 to 3.6 V@1 MHz to 4 MHz

2.9 Dedicated Flash Memory Programmer Communication (UART)

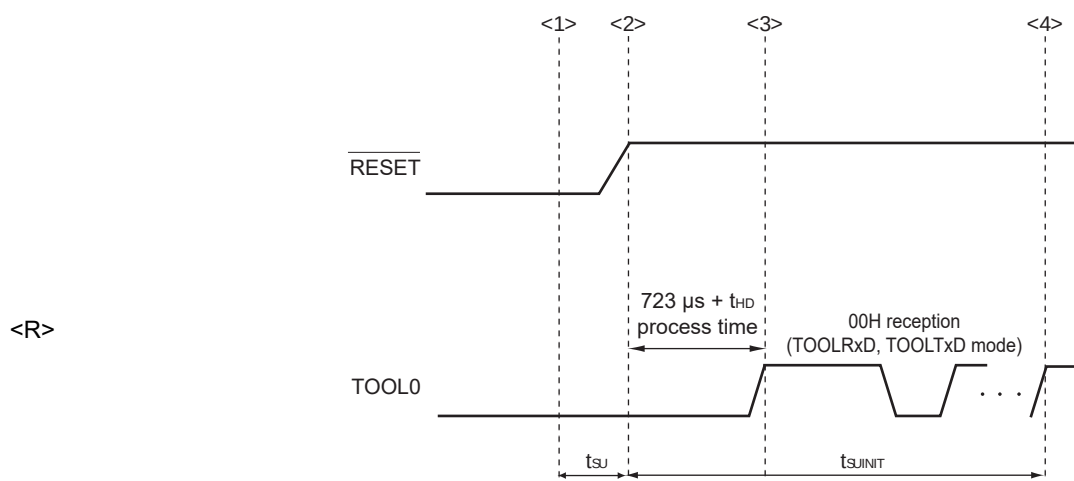
($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $1.8\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS0}} = 0\text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Transfer rate		During flash memory programming	115.2 k		1 M	bps

2.10 Timing Specs for Switching Flash Memory Programming Modes

($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $1.8\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS0}} = 0\text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
How long from when an external reset ends until the initial communication settings are specified	t_{SUNIT}	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 a external reset ends	t_{SU}	POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends.	10			μs
<R> How long the TOOL0 pin must be kept at the low level after an external reset ends (except flash firmware processing time)	t_{HD}	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 pins 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 t_{SUNIT} : The segment shows that it is necessary to finish specifying the initial communication settings within 100 ms from when the resets end.

t_{SU} : How long from when the TOOL0 pin is placed at the low level until a external reset ends

<R> t_{HD} : How long to keep the TOOL0 pin at the low level from when the external resets end (except flash firmware processing time)

3.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$) (1/2)

Parameter	Symbols	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{DD}		-0.5 to $+6.5$	V
	EV_{DD0}		-0.5 to $+6.5$	V
	AV_{DD}		-0.5 to $+4.6$	V
	AV_{REFP}		-0.3 to $AV_{DD} + 0.3$ ^{Note 3}	V
	EV_{SS0}		-0.5 to $+0.3$	V
	AV_{SS}		-0.5 to $+0.3$	V
	AV_{REFM}		-0.3 to $AV_{DD} + 0.3$ ^{Note 3} and $AV_{REFM} \leq AV_{REFP}$	V
REGC pin input voltage	V_{IREGC}	REGC	-0.3 to $+2.8$ and -0.3 to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ ^{Note 1}	V
Input voltage	V_{I1}	P00 to P06, P10 to P16, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50, P51, P70 to P77, P120, P140, P141	-0.3 to $EV_{DD0} + 0.3$ and -0.3 to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ ^{Note 2}	V
	V_{I2}	P60 to P63 (N-ch open-drain)	-0.3 to $+6.5$	V
	V_{I3}	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	-0.3 to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ ^{Note 2}	V
	V_{I4}	P20 to P27, P150 to P154	-0.3 to $AV_{DD} + 0.3$ ^{Note 2}	V
Output voltage	V_{O1}	P00 to P06, P10 to P16, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50, P51, P60 to P63, P70 to P77, P120, P130, P140, P141	-0.3 to $EV_{DD0} + 0.3$ ^{Note 2}	V
	V_{O2}	P20 to P27, P150 to P154	-0.3 to $AV_{DD} + 0.3$ ^{Note 2}	V
Analog input voltage	V_{AI1}	ANI16 to ANI30	-0.3 to $EV_{DD0} + 0.3$ and -0.3 to $AV_{REF(+)} + 0.3$ ^{Notes 2, 4}	V
	V_{AI2}	ANI0 to ANI12	-0.3 to $AV_{DD} + 0.3$ and -0.3 to $AV_{REF(+)} + 0.3$ ^{Notes 2, 4}	V

Notes 1. Connect the REGC pin to V_{SS} via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF). This value regulates the absolute maximum rating of the REGC pin. Do not use this pin with voltage applied to it.

2. Must be 6.5 V or lower.

3. Must be 4.6 V or lower.

4. Do not exceed $AV_{REF(+)} + 0.3$ V in case of A/D conversion target pin.

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.

Remarks 1. Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.

2. $AV_{REF(+)}$: + side reference voltage of the A/D converter.

3. V_{SS} : Reference voltage

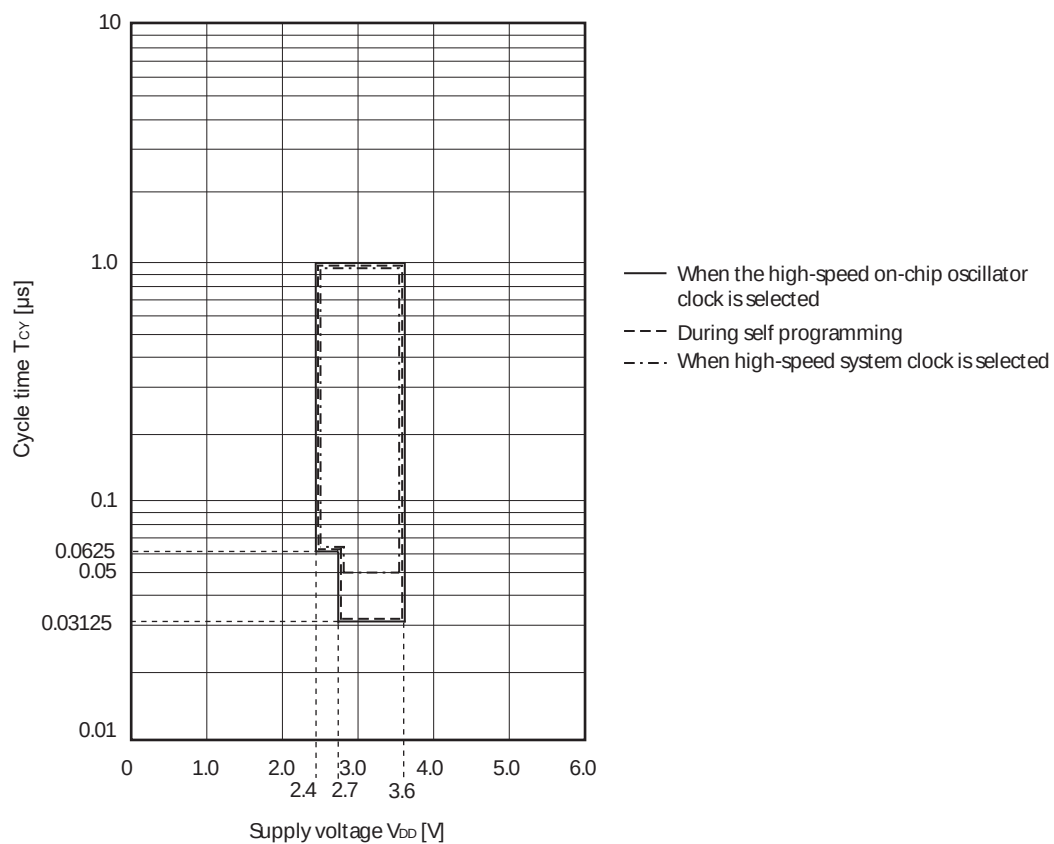
(T_A = -40 to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{AV}_{\text{DD}} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS0}} = 0\text{ V}$) (5/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Input leakage current, high	I _{LIH1}	P00 to P06, P10 to P16, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50, P51, P60 to P63, P70 to P77, P120, P140, P141	V _I = EV _{DD0}			1	μA	
	I _{LIH2}	P137, RESET	V _I = V _{DD}			1	μA	
	I _{LIH3}	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)	V _I = V _{DD}	In input port or external clock input		1	μA	
				In resonator connection		10	μA	
	I _{LIH4}	P20 to P27, P150 to P154	V _I = AV _{DD}			1	μA	
Input leakage current, low	I _{LIL1}	P00 to P06, P10 to P16, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50, P51, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P120, P140, P141	V _I = EV _{SS0}			−1	μA	
	I _{LIL2}	P137, RESET	V _I = V _{SS}			−1	μA	
	I _{LIL3}	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)	V _I = V _{SS}	In input port or external clock input		−1	μA	
				In resonator connection		−10	μA	
	I _{LIL4}	P20 to P27, P150 to P154	V _I = AV _{SS}			−1	μA	
On-chip pull-up resistance	R _U	P00 to P06, P10 to P16, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50, P51, P70 to P77, P120, P140, P141	V _I = EV _{SS0} , In input port		10	20	100	kΩ

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

Minimum Instruction Execution Time during Main System Clock Operation

<R>

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

(5) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V) (UART mode) (dedicated baud rate generator output) (2/2)
($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS0}} = 0\text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Transfer rate		Transmission	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$			Note 1	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$, $\text{V}_b = 2.3\text{ V}$			1.2 ^{Note 2}	Mbps
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$			Note 3	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$, $\text{V}_b = 1.6\text{ V}$			0.43 ^{Note 4}	Mbps

Notes 1. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using $f_{\text{MCK}}/12$ or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$ and $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$

$$\text{Maximum transfer rate} = \frac{1}{\{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{2.0}{V_b})\} \times 3} \quad [\text{bps}]$$

$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{2.0}{V_b})\}}{(\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate}}) \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 [\%]$$

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

2. This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the "Conditions" column are met.

See **Note 1** above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.

3. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using $f_{\text{MCK}}/12$ or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 3.3\text{ V}$ and $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$

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

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

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

4. This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the "Conditions" column are met.

See **Note 3** above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the RxDq pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (When 25- to 48-pin products)/ EV_{DD} tolerance (When 64-pin products)) mode for the TxDq pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V_{IH} and V_{IL} , see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

<R>

<R> (2) When reference voltage (+) = AV_{DD} (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (–) = AV_{SS} (ADREFM = 0), target for conversion: ANI0 to ANI12

($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{DD} \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$, $AV_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$, Reference voltage (+) = AV_{DD} , Reference voltage (–) = $AV_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	R_{ES}		$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$	8		12	bit
Overall error ^{Note}	A_{INL}	12-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$			± 7.5	LSB
Conversion time	t_{CONV}	ADTYP = 0, 12-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$	3.375			μs
Zero-scale error ^{Note}	E_{ZS}	12-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$			± 6.0	LSB
Full-scale error ^{Note}	E_{FS}	12-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$			± 6.0	LSB
Integral linearity error ^{Note}	I_{LE}	12-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$			± 3.0	LSB
Differential linearity error ^{Note}	D_{LE}	12-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$			± 2.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	V_{AIN}			0		AV_{DD}	V

Note Excludes quantization error ($\pm 1/2$ LSB).

4.3 48-pin products

R5F10EGAAFB, R5F10EGCAFB, R5F10EGDAFB, R5F10EGEAFB
R5F10EGAGFB, R5F10EGCGFB, R5F10EGDGFB, R5F10EGEGFB

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LFQFP48-7x7-0.50	PLQP0048KF-A	P48GA-50-8EU-1	0.16

