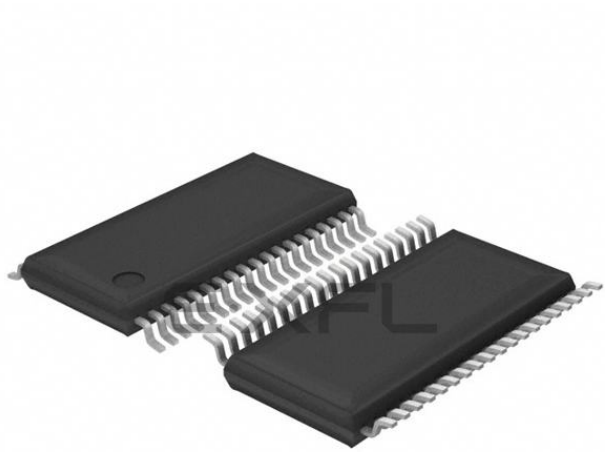

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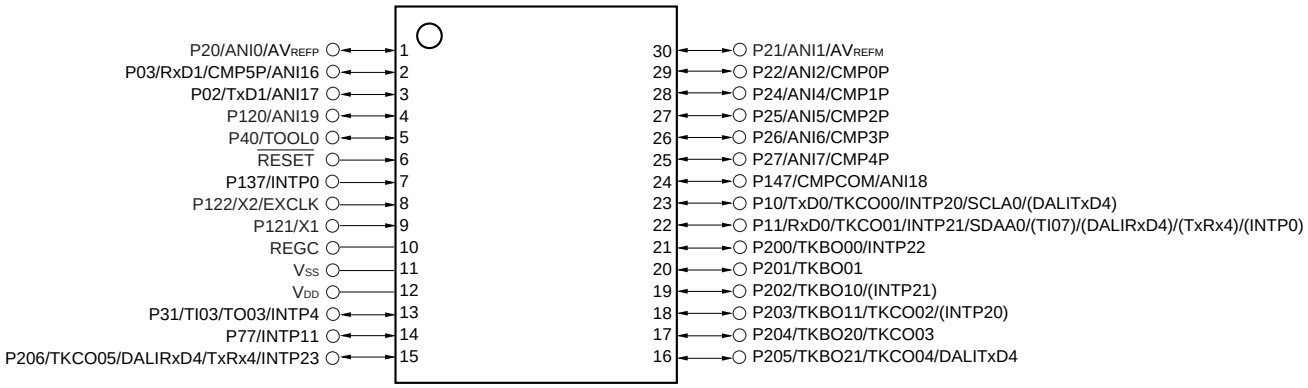
"Embedded - Microcontrollers" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" 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	I²C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	29
Program Memory Size	64KB (64K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	4K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 11x8/10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	38-SSOP (0.240", 6.10mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	38-SSOP
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f107degsp-v0

1.3.2 30-pin products

- 30-pin plastic LSSOP (7.62 mm (300))



Caution Connect the REGC pin to Vss 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 (PIOR1) or the input switch control register (ISC). See **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR1)** and **Figure 15-20 Format of Input Switch Control Register (ISC) in the RL78/I1A User's Manual**.

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Items	Symbol	Conditions			MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input leakage current, high	I_{LIH1}	P02, P03, P05, P06, P10 to P12, P20 to P22, P24 to P27, P30, P31, P40, P75 to P77, P120, P137, P147, P200 to P206, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	$V_I = V_{DD}$				1	μA
	I_{LIH2}	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
Input leakage current, low	I_{LIL1}	P02, P03, P05, P06, P10 to P12, P20 to P22, P24 to P27, P30, P31, P40, P75 to P77, P120, P137, P147, P200 to P206, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	$V_I = V_{SS}$				−1	μA
	I_{LIL2}	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
On-chip pull-up resistance	R_U	P02, P03, P05, P06, P10 to P12, P30, P31, P40, P75 to P77, P120, P147, P200 to P206	$V_I = V_{SS}$, 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.

2.3.2 Supply current characteristics

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V) (1/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	I_{DD1}	Operating mode	HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f_{IH} = 32 MHz Note 3	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		5.0	7.5	mA
					V_{DD} = 3.0 V		5.0	7.5	mA
				f_{IH} = 24 MHz Note 3	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		3.9	5.8	mA
					V_{DD} = 3.0 V		3.9	5.8	mA
				f_{IH} = 16 MHz Note 3	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		2.9	4.2	mA
					V_{DD} = 3.0 V		2.9	4.2	mA
			LS (low-speed main) mode Note 5	f_{IH} = 8 MHz Note 3, T_A = –40 to + 85°C	V_{DD} = 3.0 V		1.3	2.0	mA
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f_{MX} = 20 MHz Note 2, V_{DD} = 5.0 V	Square wave input		3.2	4.9	mA
					Resonator connection		3.3	5.0	mA
				f_{MX} = 20 MHz Note 2, V_{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		3.2	4.9	mA
					Resonator connection		3.3	5.0	mA
				f_{MX} = 10 MHz Note 2, V_{DD} = 5.0 V	Square wave input		2.0	2.9	mA
					Resonator connection		2.0	2.9	mA
				f_{MX} = 10 MHz Note 2, V_{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		2.0	2.9	mA
					Resonator connection		2.0	2.9	mA
			LS (low-speed main) mode Note 5	f_{MX} = 8 MHz Note 2, V_{DD} = 3.0 V, T_A = –40 to + 85°C	Square wave input		1.2	1.8	mA
					Resonator connection		1.2	1.8	mA
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f_{IH} = 4 MHz Note 3 f_{PLL} = 64 MHz, f_{CLK} = 32 MHz	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		5.4	8.5	mA
					V_{DD} = 3.0 V		5.4	8.5	mA
				f_{IH} = 4 MHz Note 3 f_{PLL} = 64 MHz, f_{CLK} = 16 MHz	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		3.3	5.7	mA
					V_{DD} = 3.0 V		3.3	5.7	mA
			Subsystem clock operation	f_{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T_A = –40°C	Square wave input		4.2	6.0	μA
					Resonator connection		4.4	6.2	μA
				f_{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T_A = +25°C	Square wave input		4.2	6.0	μA
					Resonator connection		4.4	6.2	μA
				f_{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T_A = +50°C	Square wave input		4.3	7.2	μA
					Resonator connection		4.5	7.4	μA
				f_{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T_A = +70°C	Square wave input		4.4	8.1	μA
					Resonator connection		4.6	8.3	μA
				f_{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T_A = +85°C	Square wave input		5.2	11.4	μA
					Resonator connection		5.4	11.6	μA
				f_{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T_A = +105°C	Square wave input		6.9	20.8	μA
					Resonator connection		7.1	21.0	μA

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

Notes 1. Total current flowing into V_{DD}, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD} or V_{SS}. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, comparator, programmable gain amplifier, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.

2. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.

3. When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.

4. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When AMPHS1 = 1 (Ultra-low power consumption oscillation). However, not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.

5. 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

LS (low-speed main) mode: 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 8 MHz

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

2. f_{IH}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

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

4. Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is T_A = 25°C

(3) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)
(T_A = –40 to +105°C[Note 6], 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time [Note 5]	t_{KCY2}	4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	20 MHz < f_{MCK}	8/f_{MCK}		–		ns
			f_{MCK} ≤ 20 MHz	6/f_{MCK}		6/f_{MCK}		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	16 MHz < f_{MCK}	8/f_{MCK}		–		ns
			f_{MCK} ≤ 16 MHz	6/f_{MCK}		6/f_{MCK}		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t_{KH2}, t_{KL2}			t_{KCY2}/2		t_{KCY2}/2		ns
SIp setup time (to SCKp↑)[Note 1]	t_{SIK2}			1/f_{MCK}+20		1/f_{MCK}+30		ns
SIp hold time (from SCKp↑)[Note 2]	t_{KSI2}			1/f_{MCK}+31		1/f_{MCK}+31		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output[Note 3]	t_{KSO2}	C = 30 pF[Note 4]			2/f_{MCK}+ 44		2/f_{MCK}+ 110	ns

Notes 1. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The SIp setup time becomes "to SCKp↓" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

2. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The SIp hold time becomes "from SCKp↓" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

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.

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

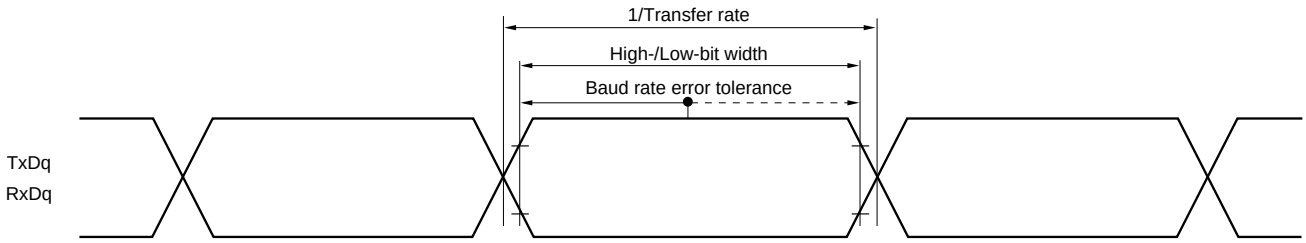
5. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode: MAX. 1 Mbps

6. Operating conditions of LS (low-speed main) mode is T_A = –40 to +85 °C.

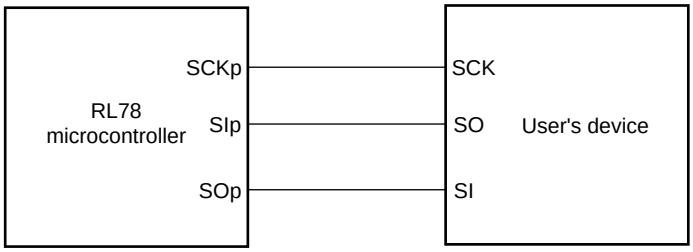
Caution Select the normal input buffer for the SIp pin and SCKp pin and the normal output mode for the SOp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg).

Remarks 1. p: CSI number (p = 00), m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0), g: PIM and POM number (g = 1)

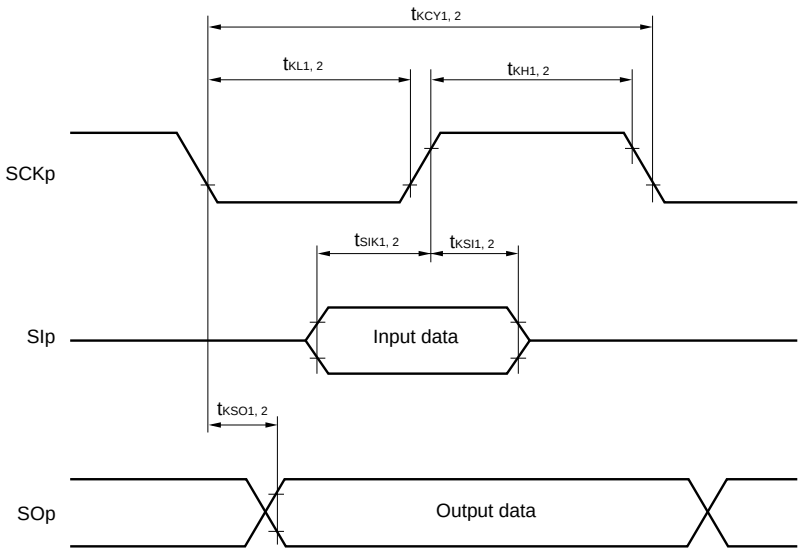
2. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00))



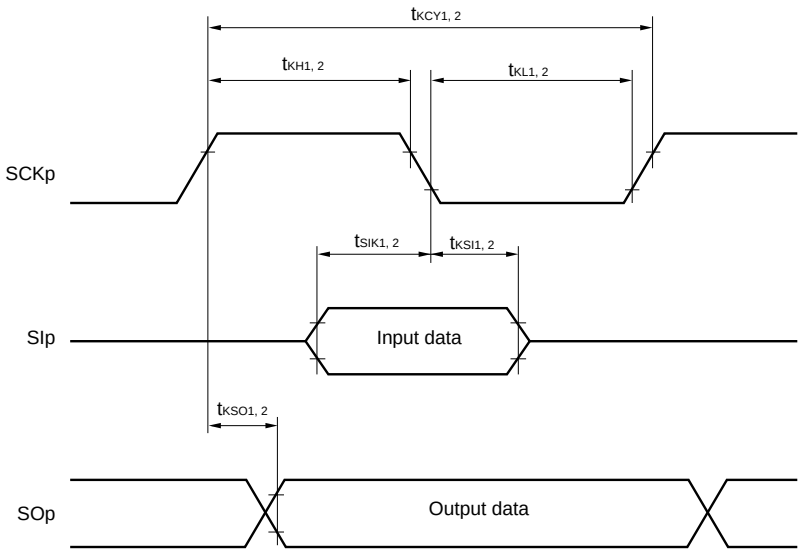
CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)



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



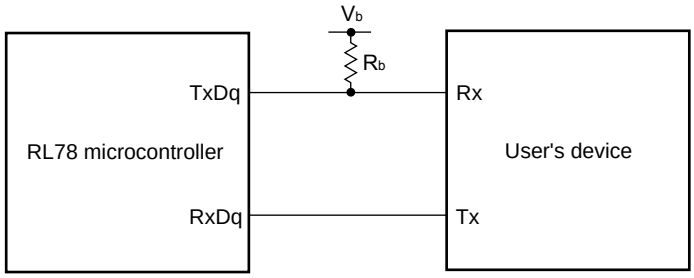
CSI mode serial transfer timing (during communication at same potential)
(When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.)



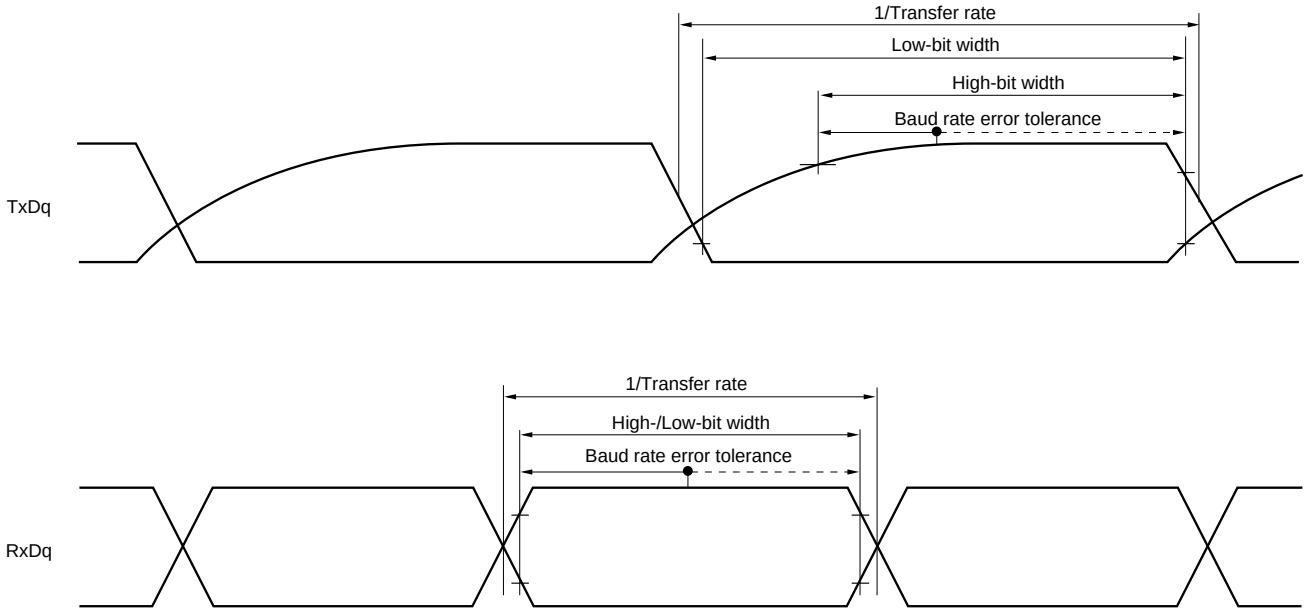
Remarks 1. p: CSI number (p = 00)

2. m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00)

UART mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)



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



Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the RxDq pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance) mode for the TxDq pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg).

Remarks 1. R_b[Ω]: Communication line (TxDq) pull-up resistance, V_b[V]: Communication line voltage

2. q: UART number (q = 0, 1), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1)

(5) Communication at different potential (2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)
(T_A = –40 to +105°C [Note 3], 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	t_{KCY1}	$t_{KCY1} \geq 2/f_{CLK}$	4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ	200		1150		ns
			2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	300		1150		ns
SCKp high-level width	t_{KH1}	4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ		t_{KCY1}/2 – 50		t_{KCY1}/2 – 75		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ		t_{KCY1}/2 – 120		t_{KCY1}/2 – 170		ns
SCKp low-level width	t_{KL1}	4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ		t_{KCY1}/2 – 7		t_{KCY1}/2 – 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ		t_{KCY1}/2 – 10		t_{KCY1}/2 – 50		ns
SIp setup time (to SCKp↑)[Note 1]	t_{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ		81		479		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ		177		479		ns
SIp hold time (from SCKp↑)[Note 1]	t_{KSI1}	4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ		10		19		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ		10		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output[Note 1]	t_{KSO1}	4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ			60		100	ns
		2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ			130		195	ns
SIp setup time (to SCKp↓)[Note 2]	t_{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ		44		110		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ		44		110		ns
SIp hold time (from SCKp↓)[Note 2]	t_{KSI1}	4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ		10		19		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ		10		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output[Note 2]	t_{KSO1}	4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ			10		25	ns
		2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ			10		25	ns

Notes 1. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1.
2. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
3. Operating conditions of LS (low-speed main) mode is T_A = –40 to +85 °C.

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance) 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 1. R_b[Ω]: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) pull-up resistance, C_b[F]: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) load capacitance, V_b[V]: Communication line voltage
2. p: CSI number (p = 00), m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0), g: PIM and POM number (g = 1)

(2) I^2C fast mode

(T_A = –40 to +105°C [Note 3], 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCLA0 clock frequency	f_{SCL}	fast mode: f_{CLK} ≥ 3.5 MHz	0	400	0	400	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	$t_{SU:STA}$		0.6		0.6		μs
Hold time [Note 1]	$t_{HD:STA}$		0.6		0.6		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = “L”	t_{LOW}		1.3		1.3		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = “H”	t_{HIGH}		0.6		0.6		μs
Data setup time (reception)	$t_{SU:DAT}$		100		100		ns
Data hold time (transmission) [Note 2]	$t_{HD:DAT}$		0	0.9	0	0.9	μs
Setup time of stop condition	$t_{SU:STO}$		0.6		0.6		μs
Bus-free time	t_{BUF}		1.3		1.3		μs

Notes 1. The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start/restart condition is detected.

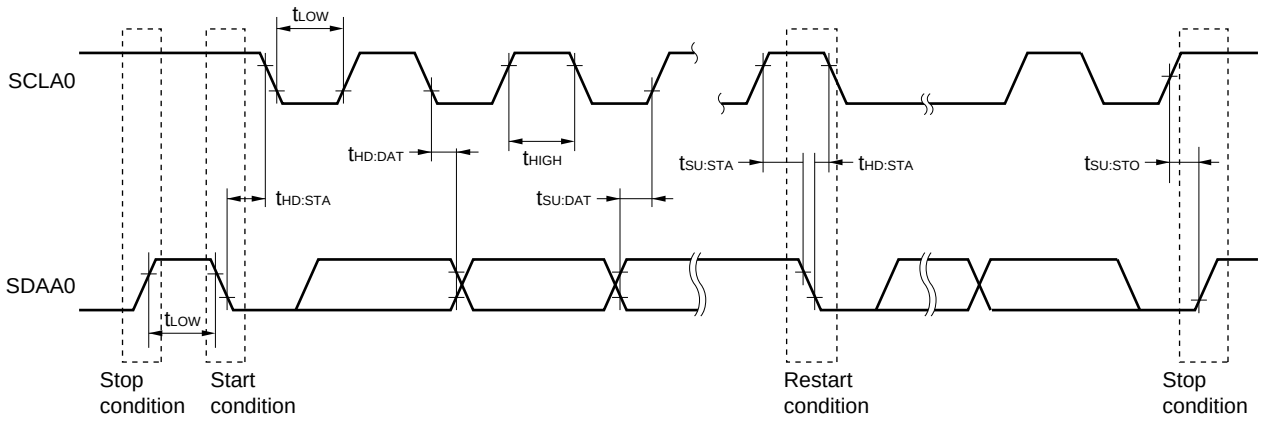
2. The maximum value (MAX.) of $t_{HD:DAT}$ is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the ACK (acknowledge) timing.

3. Operating conditions of LS (low-speed main) mode is T_A = –40 to +85 °C.

Remark The maximum value of Cb (communication line capacitance) and the value of Rb (communication line pull-up resistor) at that time in each mode are as follows.

Fast mode: C_b = 320 pF, R_b = 1.1 kΩ

IICA serial transfer timing



2.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Temperature sensor output voltage	V_{TMPS25}	Setting ADS register = 80H, T_A = +25°C		1.05		V
Internal reference voltage	V_{BGRT}	Setting ADS register = 81H	1.38	1.45	1.5	V
Temperature coefficient	F_{VTMPS}	Temperature sensor that depends on the temperature		–3.6		mV/C
Operation stabilization wait time	t_{AMP}		5			μs

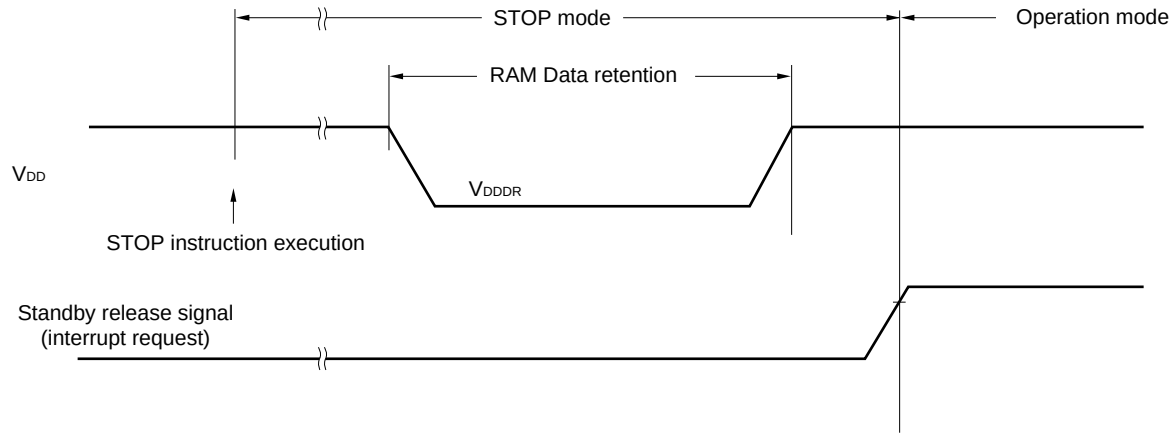
2.7 RAM Data Retention Characteristics

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Data retention supply voltage[Note 2]	V_{DDDR}		1.44[Note 1]		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.

Caution When CPU is operated at the voltage of out of the operation voltage range, RAM data is not retained. Therefore, set STOP mode before the supplied voltage is below the operation voltage range.



(T_A = −40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output current, low[Note 1]	I_{OL1}	Per pin for P02, P03, P05, P06, P10 to P12, P30, P31, P40, P75 to P77, P120, P147, P200 to P206	4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			8.5[Note 2]	mA
			2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} < 4.0 V			1.5[Note 2]	mA
		Total of P02, P03, P40, P120 (When duty ≤ 70%[Note 3])	4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			20.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} < 4.0 V			5.0	mA
		Total of P05, P06, P10 to P12, P30, P31, P75 to P77, P147, P200 to P206 (When duty ≤ 70%[Note 3])	4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			20.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} < 4.0 V			10.0	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70%[Note 3])	4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			40.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} < 4.0 V			15.0	mA
	I_{OL2}	Per pin for P20 to P22, P24 to P27	2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			0.4[Note 2]	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70%[Note 3])	2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			1.6	mA

Notes 1. Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from an output pin to the V_{SS} pin.

2. However, do not exceed the total current value.

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 = (I_{OL} × 0.7)/(n × 0.01)

<Example> Where n = 80% and I_{OL} = −10.0 mA

Total output current of pins = (−10.0 × 0.7)/(80 × 0.01) ≅ −8.7 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.

3.3.2 Supply current characteristics

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V) (1/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	I_{DD1}	Operating mode	HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f_{IH} = 16 MHz Note 3	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		2.9	4.8	mA
					V_{DD} = 3.0 V		2.9	4.8	mA
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f_{MX} = 20 MHz Note 2, V_{DD} = 5.0 V	Square wave input		3.2	5.6	mA
					Resonator connection		3.3	5.7	mA
				f_{MX} = 20 MHz Note 2, V_{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		3.2	5.6	mA
					Resonator connection		3.3	5.7	mA
				f_{MX} = 10 MHz Note 2, V_{DD} = 5.0 V	Square wave input		2.0	3.3	mA
					Resonator connection		2.0	3.3	mA
				f_{MX} = 10 MHz Note 2, V_{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		2.0	3.3	mA
					Resonator connection		2.0	3.3	mA
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f_{IH} = 4 MHz Note 3 f_{PLL} = 64 MHz, f_{CLK} = 16 MHz	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		3.3	6.5	mA
					V_{DD} = 3.0 V		3.3	6.5	mA
			Subsystem clock operation	f_{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T_A = –40°C	Square wave input		4.2	6.0	μA
					Resonator connection		4.4	6.2	μA
				f_{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T_A = +25°C	Square wave input		4.2	6.0	μA
					Resonator connection		4.4	6.2	μA
				f_{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T_A = +50°C	Square wave input		4.3	7.2	μA
					Resonator connection		4.5	7.4	μA
				f_{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T_A = +70°C	Square wave input		4.4	8.1	μA
					Resonator connection		4.6	8.3	μA
				f_{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T_A = +85°C	Square wave input		5.2	11.4	μA
					Resonator connection		5.4	11.6	μA
				f_{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T_A = +105°C	Square wave input		6.9	20.8	μA
					Resonator connection		7.1	21.0	μA
				f_{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T_A = +125°C	Square wave input		11.1	51.2	μA
					Resonator connection		11.3	51.4	μA

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

Notes 1. Total current flowing into V_{DD}, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD} or V_{SS}. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, comparator, programmable gain amplifier, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.

2. During HALT instruction execution by flash memory.

3. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.

4. When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.

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.

6. Not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.

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 20 MHz

8. Regarding the value for current operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.

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

2. f_{IH}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

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

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

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Low-speed on-chip oscillator operating current	I_{FIL} Note 1				0.20		μA
RTC operating current	I_{RTC} Notes 1, 2, 3				0.02		μA
12-bit interval timer operating current	I_{IT} Notes 1, 2, 4				0.02		μA
Watchdog timer operating current	I_{WDT} Notes 1, 2, 5	f_{IL} = 15 kHz			0.22		μA
A/D converter operating current	I_{ADC} Notes 1, 6	When conversion at maximum speed	Normal mode, AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} = 5.0 V		1.3	1.7	mA
A/D converter reference voltage current	I_{ADREF} Note 1				75.0		μA
Temperature sensor operating current	I_{TMPS} Note 1				75.0		μA
LVD operating current	I_{LVD} Notes 1, 7				0.08		μA
Self-programming operating current	I_{FSP} Notes 1, 8				2.5	12.2	mA
Programmable gain amplifier operating current	I_{PGA} Note 9		AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.21	0.37	mA
			AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} = 3.0 V		0.18	0.35	mA
Comparator operating current	I_{CMP} Note 10	When one comparator channel is operating	AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} = 5.0 V		41.4	74	μA
			AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} = 3.0 V		37.2	71	μA
	I_{VREF}	When one internal reference voltage circuit is operating	AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} = 5.0 V		14.8	31	μA
			AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} = 3.0 V		8.9	24	μA
Programmable gain amplifier/ comparator reference current source	I_{IREF} Note 11		AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} = 5.0 V		3.2	6.1	μA
			AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} = 3.0 V		2.9	4.9	μA
BGO operating current	I_{BGO} Note 12				2.50	12.2	mA
SNOOZE operating current	I_{SNOZ} Note 1	A/D converter operation	The mode is performed Note 13		0.50	1.10	mA
			The A/D conversion operations are performed, Normal mode, AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} = 5.0 V		1.20	2.17	mA
		CSI/UART operation			0.70	1.27	mA

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

3.4 AC Characteristics

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Items	Symbol	Conditions			MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Instruction cycle (minimum instruction execution time)	T_{CY}	Main system clock (f_{MAIN}) operation	HS (high-speed main) mode		0.05		1	μs
		Subsystem clock (f_{SUB}) operation			28.5	30.5	31.3	μs
		In the self programming mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	T_A = –40 to +105°C	0.05		1	μs
External system clock frequency	f_{EX}				1.0		20.0	MHz
	f_{EXS}				32		35	kHz
External system clock input high-level width, low-level width	t_{EXH}, t_{EXL}				24			ns
	t_{EXHS}, t_{EXLS}				13.7			μs
TI03, TI05, TI06, TI07 input high-level width, low-level width	t_{TIH}, t_{TIL}				2/f_{MCK}+10			ns
TO03, TO05, TO06, TKBO00, TKBO01, TKBO10, TKBO11, TKBO20, TKBO21, TKCO00 to TKCO05 output frequency (When duty = 50%)	f_{TO}	HS (high-speed main) mode		4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			5	MHz
				2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} < 4.0 V			4	MHz
Interrupt input high-level width, low-level width	t_{INTH}, t_{INTL}	INTP0, INTP3, INTP4, INTP9 to INTP11, INTP20 to INTP23		2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	1			μs
$\overline{RESET}$ low-level width	t_{RSL}				10			μs

Remark f_{MCK}: Timer array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKS0n bit of timer mode register 0n (TMR0n). n: Channel number (n = 0 to 7))

3.5.2 Serial interface IICA

(1) I^2C standard mode

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCLA0 clock frequency	f_{SCL}	Standard mode: f_{CLK} ≥ 1 MHz	0	100	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	$t_{SU:STA}$		4.7		μs
Hold time[Note 1]	$t_{HD:STA}$		4.0		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = “L”	t_{LOW}		4.7		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = “H”	t_{HIGH}		4.0		μs
Data setup time (reception)	$t_{SU:DAT}$		250		ns
Data hold time (transmission)[Note 2]	$t_{HD:DAT}$		0	3.45	μs
Setup time of stop condition	$t_{SU:STO}$		4.0		μs
Bus-free time	t_{BUF}		4.7		μs

Notes 1. The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start/restart condition is detected.

2. The maximum value (MAX.) of $t_{HD:DAT}$ is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the ACK (acknowledge) timing.

Remark The maximum value of Cb (communication line capacitance) and the value of Rb (communication line pull-up resistor) at that time in each mode are as follows.

Standard mode: C_b = 400 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ

(2) I^2C fast mode

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCLA0 clock frequency	f_{SCL}	fast mode: f_{CLK} ≥ 3.5 MHz	0	400	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	$t_{SU:STA}$		0.6		μs
Hold time[Note 1]	$t_{HD:STA}$		0.6		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = “L”	t_{LOW}		1.3		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = “H”	t_{HIGH}		0.6		μs
Data setup time (reception)	$t_{SU:DAT}$		100		ns
Data hold time (transmission)[Note 2]	$t_{HD:DAT}$		0	0.9	μs
Setup time of stop condition	$t_{SU:STO}$		0.6		μs
Bus-free time	t_{BUF}		1.3		μs

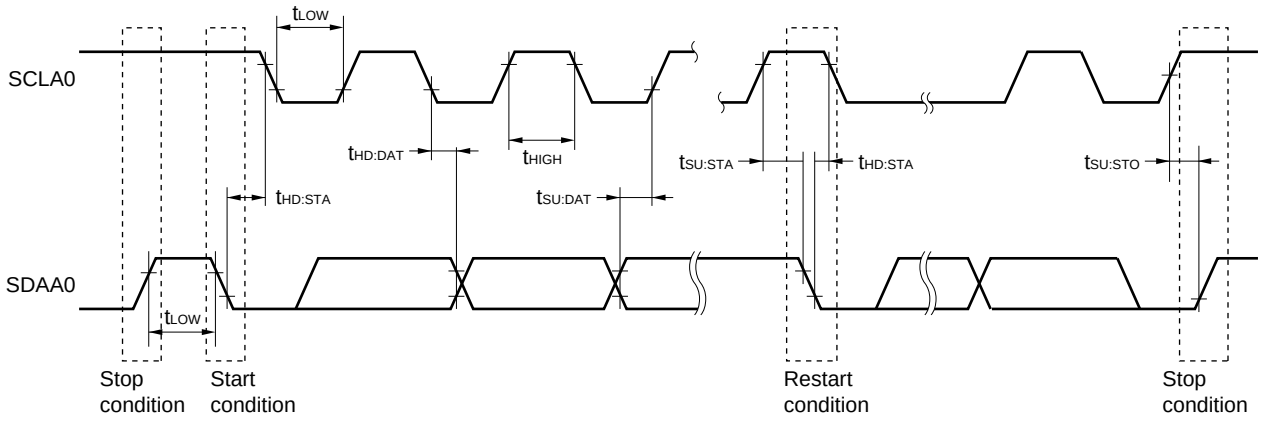
Notes 1. The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start/restart condition is detected.

2. The maximum value (MAX.) of $t_{HD:DAT}$ is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the ACK (acknowledge) timing.

Remark The maximum value of Cb (communication line capacitance) and the value of Rb (communication line pull-up resistor) at that time in each mode are as follows.

fast mode: C_b = 320 pF, R_b = 1.1 kΩ

IICA serial transfer timing



(4) When reference voltage (+) = Internal reference voltage (ADREFP1 = 1, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (–) = AVREFM/ANI1 (ADREFM = 1), target pin: ANI0, ANI2, ANI4 to ANI7, ANI16 to ANI19

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = V_{BGR} Note 3, Reference voltage (–) = AV_{REFM} Note 4 = 0 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8		bit
Conversion time	t_{CONV}	8-bit resolution	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error Notes 1, 2	E_{ZS}	8-bit resolution			±0.60	%FSR
Integral linearity error Note 1	ILE	8-bit resolution			±2.0	LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	DLE	8-bit resolution			±1.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	V_{AIN}		0		V_{BGR} Note 3	V

Notes 1. Excludes quantization error (±1/2 LSB).

2. This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.

3. See **3.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics**.

4. When reference voltage (–) = V_{SS}, the MAX. values are as follows.

Zero-scale error: Add ±0.35%FSR to the MAX. value when reference voltage (–) = AV_{REFM}.

Integral linearity error: Add ±0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (–) = AV_{REFM}.

Differential linearity error: Add ±0.2 LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (–) = AV_{REFM}.

3.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics

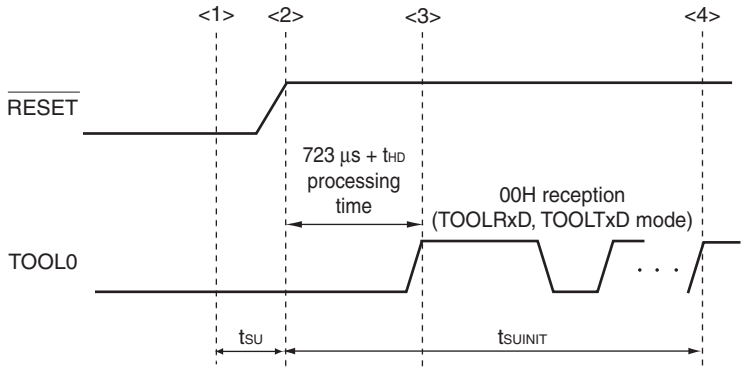
(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Temperature sensor output voltage	V_{TMPS25}	Setting ADS register = 80H, T_A = +25°C		1.05		V
Internal reference voltage	V_{BGR}	Setting ADS register = 81H	1.38	1.45	1.5	V
Temperature coefficient	F_{VTMPS}	Temperature sensor that depends on the temperature		–3.6		mV/C
Operation stabilization wait time	t_{AMP}		5			μs

3.10 Timing of Entry to Flash Memory Programming Modes

T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
How long from when an external reset ends until the initial communication settings are specified	t_{SUINIT}	POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends.			100	ms
How long from when the TOOL0 pin is placed at the low level until an external reset ends	t_{SU}	POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends.	10			μs
How long the TOOL0 pin must be kept at the low level after a reset ends (except soft 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 external reset ends (POR and LVD reset must end before the pin reset ends.).
<3> The TOOL0 pin is set to the high level.
<4> Complete the baud rate setting by UART reception.

Remark t_{SUINIT}: 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 an external reset ends

t_{HD}: How long to keep the TOOL0 pin at the low level from when the external and internal resets end (except soft processing time)