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

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

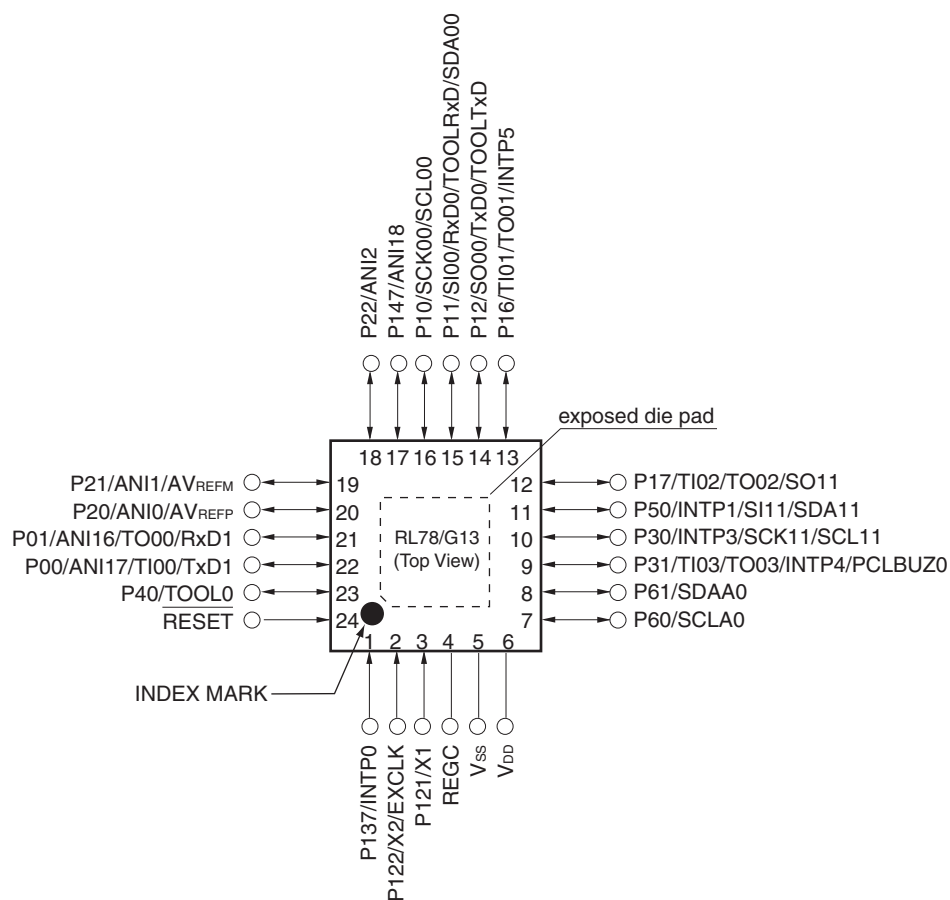
Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I ² C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	15
Program Memory Size	16KB (16K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	2K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.6V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 6x8/10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	24-WQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	24-HWQFN (4x4)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f1007aana-u0

1.3.2 24-pin products

- 24-pin plastic HWQFN (4 × 4 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)

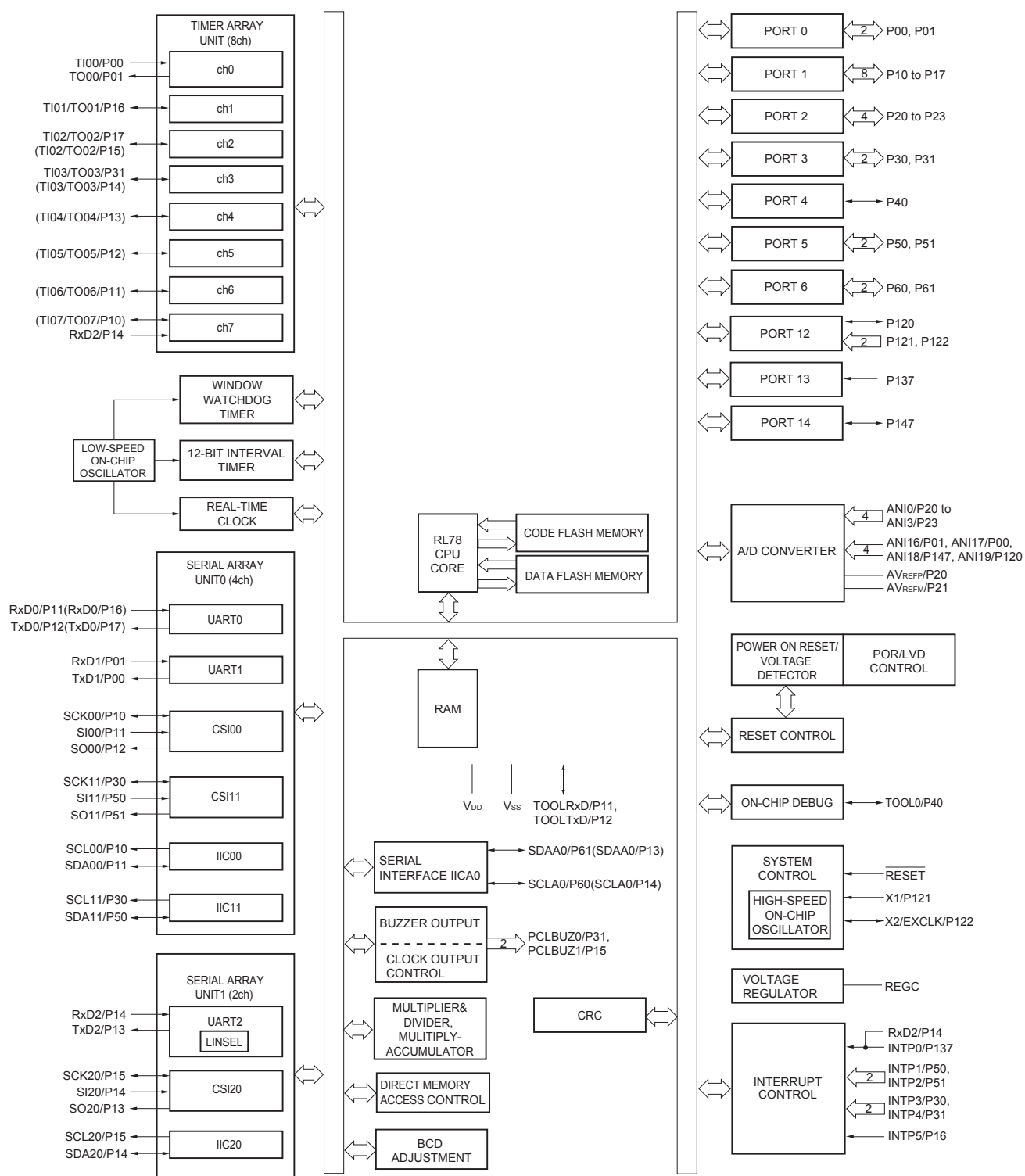


Caution Connect the REGC pin to Vss via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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

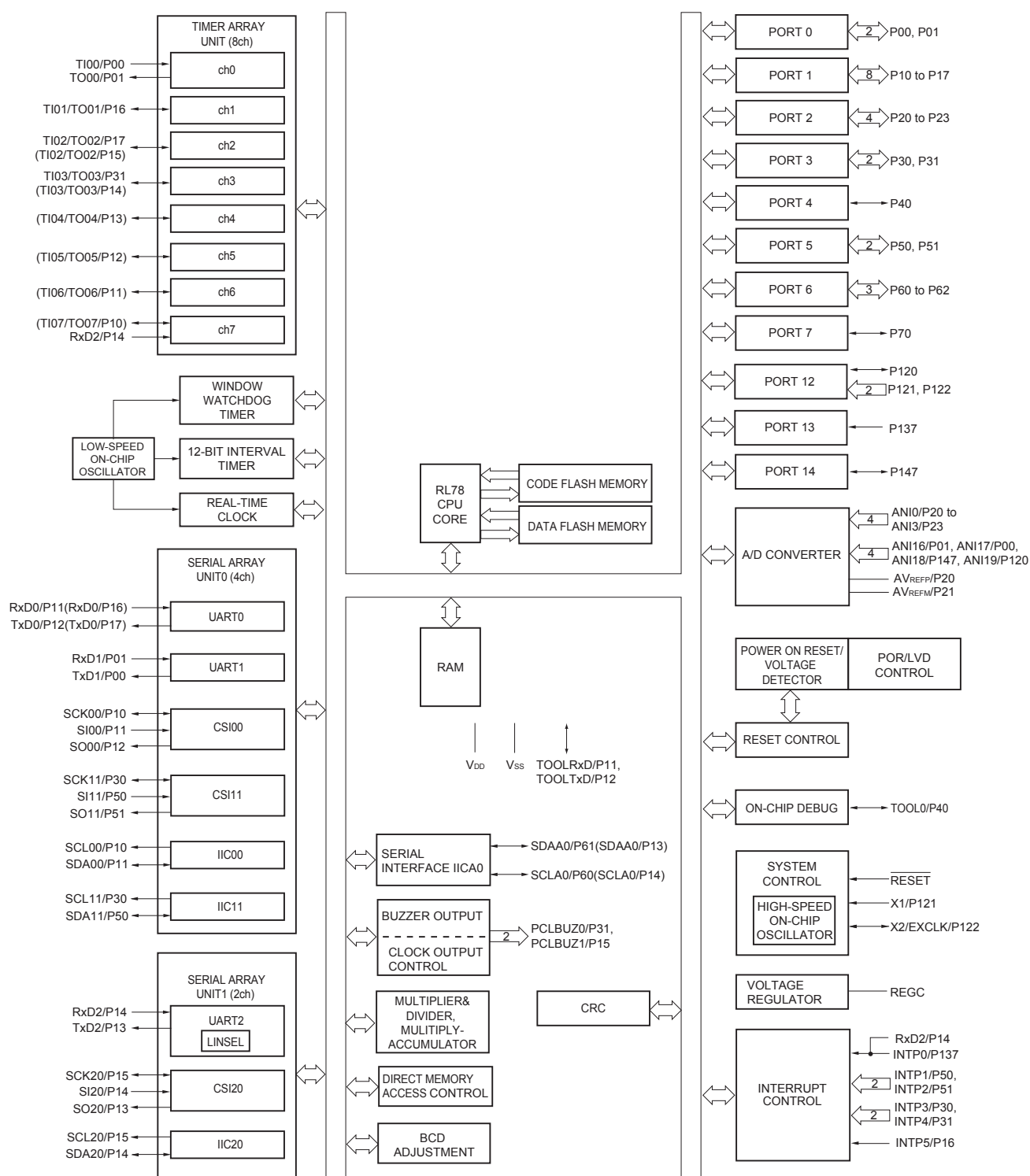
- It is recommended to connect an exposed die pad to Vss.

1.5.4 30-pin products



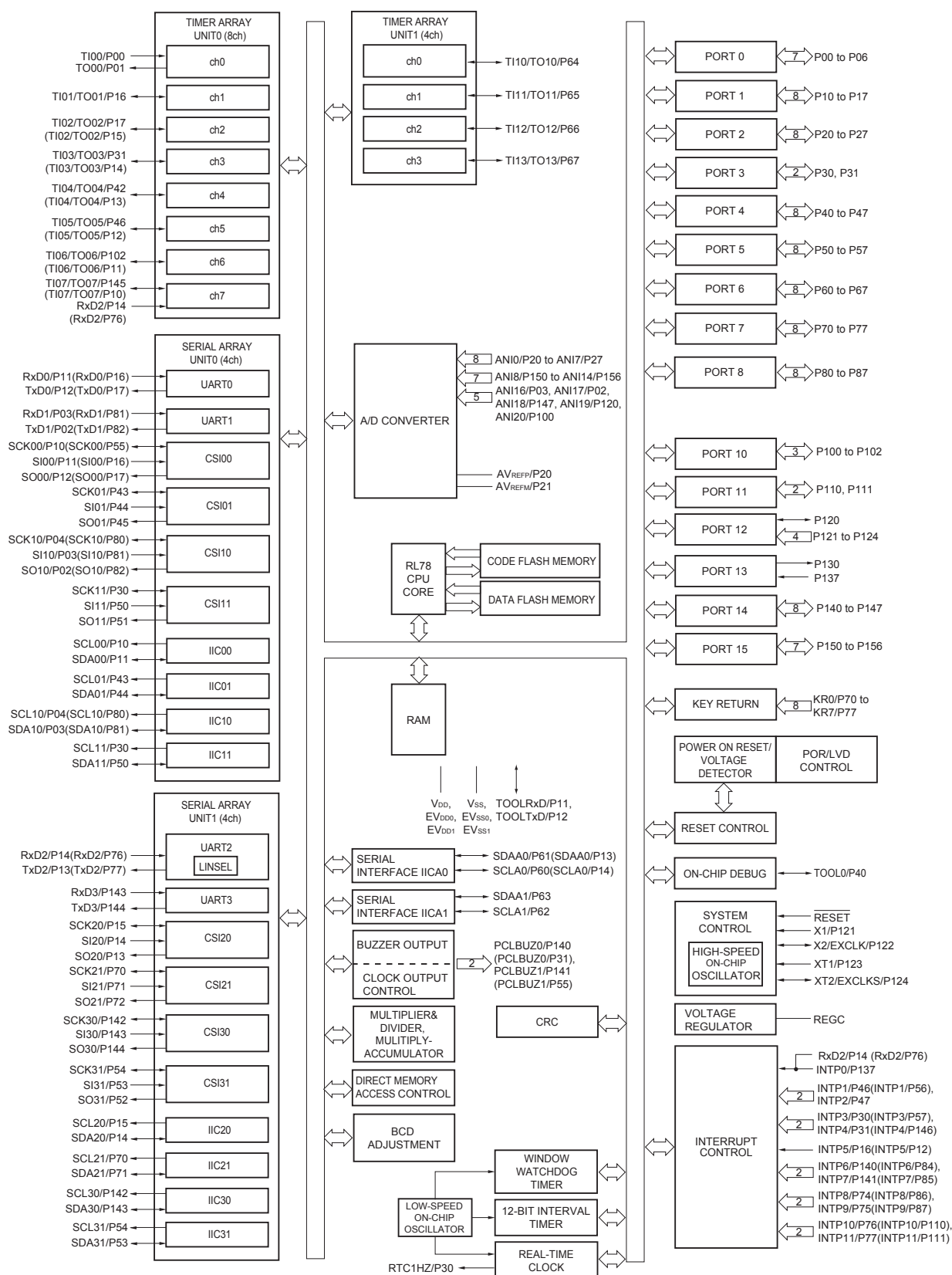
Remark Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

1.5.5 32-pin products



Remark Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

1.5.13 100-pin products



Remark Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

- Notes**
1. Total current flowing into V_{DD}, EV_{DD0}, and EV_{DD1}, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD}, EV_{DD0}, and EV_{DD1}, or V_{SS}, EV_{SS0}, and EV_{SS1}. 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.
 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 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: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ @ 1 MHz to 32 MHz
 - $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ @ 1 MHz to 16 MHz
 - LS (low-speed main) mode: $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ @ 1 MHz to 8 MHz
 - LV (low-voltage main) mode: $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ @ 1 MHz to 4 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

- Notes**
1. Total current flowing into V_{DD}, EV_{DD0}, and EV_{DD1}, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD}, EV_{DD0}, and EV_{DD1}, or V_{SS}, EV_{SS0}, and EV_{SS1}. 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.
 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: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V} @ 1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V} @ 1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$
 - LS (low-speed main) mode: $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V} @ 1\text{ MHz to }8\text{ MHz}$
 - LV (low-voltage main) mode: $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V} @ 1\text{ MHz to }4\text{ MHz}$

- 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

2.4 AC Characteristics

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 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	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0.03125	1	μs
				2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V	0.0625	1	μs
			LS (low-speed main) mode	1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0.125	1	μs
			LV (low-voltage main) mode	1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0.25	1	μs
		Subsystem clock (f _{SUB}) operation		1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	28.5	30.5	31.3 μs
		In the self programming mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0.03125	1	μs
				2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V	0.0625	1	μs
			LS (low-speed main) mode	1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0.125	1	μs
			LV (low-voltage main) mode	1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0.25	1	μs
External system clock frequency	f _{EX}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		1.0		20.0	MHz
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V		1.0		16.0	MHz
		1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.4 V		1.0		8.0	MHz
		1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} < 1.8 V		1.0		4.0	MHz
	f _{EXS}			32		35	kHz
External system clock input high-level width, low-level width	t _{EXH} , t _{EXL}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		24			ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V		30			ns
		1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.4 V		60			ns
		1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} < 1.8 V		120			ns
	t _{EXHS} , t _{EXLS}			13.7			μs
Ti00 to Ti07, Ti10 to Ti17 input high-level width, low-level width	t _{TIH} , t _{TIL}			1/f _{MCK} +10			ns ^{Note}
TO00 to TO07, TO10 to TO17 output frequency	f _{TO}	HS (high-speed main) mode		4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		16	MHz
				2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V		8	MHz
				1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 2.7 V		4	MHz
				1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V		2	MHz
		LS (low-speed main) mode		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		4	MHz
				1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V		2	MHz
		LV (low-voltage main) mode		1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		2	MHz
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1 output frequency	f _{PCL}	HS (high-speed main) mode		4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		16	MHz
				2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V		8	MHz
				1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 2.7 V		4	MHz
				1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V		2	MHz
		LS (low-speed main) mode		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		4	MHz
				1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V		2	MHz
		LV (low-voltage main) mode		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		4	MHz
				1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V		2	MHz
Interrupt input high-level width, low-level width	t _{INTH} , t _{INTL}	INTP0	1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	1			μs
		INTP1 to INTP11	1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	1			μs
Key interrupt input low-level width	t _{KR}	KR0 to KR7	1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	250			ns
			1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V	1			μs
RESET low-level width	t _{RSL}			10			μs

(Note and Remark are listed on the next page.)

3. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using f_{MCK}/6 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V and 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V

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

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

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

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.
5. Use it with EV_{DD0} ≥ V_b.
6. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using f_{MCK}/6 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 3.3 V and 1.6 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.0 V

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

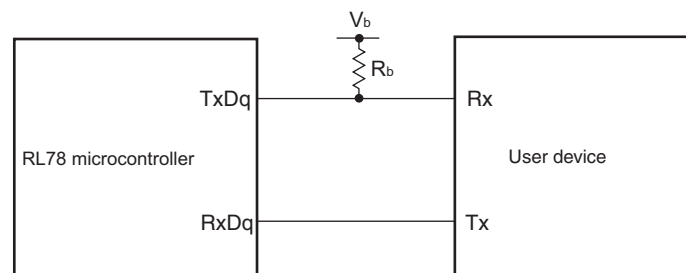
$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{1.5}{V_b})\}}{(\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate}}) \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 \text{ [%]}$$

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

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 Rx_{Dq} pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (When 20- to 52-pin products)/EV_{DD} tolerance (When 64- to 128-pin products)) mode for the Tx_{Dq} 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.

UART mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)



(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)
(2/3)**(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 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.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) ^{Note 1}	t _{SIK1}	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	81		479		479		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	177		479		479		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 2} , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	479		479		479		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) ^{Note 1}	t _{KSH1}	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	19		19		19		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	19		19		19		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 2} , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output ^{Note 1}	t _{KSO1}	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		100		100		100	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		195		195		195	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 2} , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ		483		483		483	ns

- Notes**
1. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1.
 2. Use it with EV_{DD0} ≥ V_b.

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (When 20- to 52-pin products)/EV_{DD} tolerance (When 64- to 128-pin products)) mode for the SOp pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V_{IH} and V_{IL}, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

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

(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)
(3/3)**(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 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.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp↓) ^{Note 1}	t _{SIK1}	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	44		110		110		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	44		110		110		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 2} , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	110		110		110		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↓) ^{Note 1}	t _{KSH1}	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	19		19		19		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	19		19		19		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 2} , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output ^{Note 1}	t _{KSO1}	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		25		25		25	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		25		25		25	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 2} , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ		25		25		25	ns

- Notes**
1. When DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 1, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 0.
 2. Use it with EV_{DD0} ≥ V_b.

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (When 20- to 52-pin products)/EV_{DD} tolerance (When 64- to 128-pin products)) mode for the SOp pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V_{IH} and V_{IL}, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

(10) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I²C mode) (2/2)**(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 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.	
Data setup time (reception)	t _{SU:DAT}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	1/f _{MCK} + 135 ^{Note 3}		1/f _{MCK} + 190 ^{Note 3}		1/f _{MCK} + 190 ^{Note 3}		kHz
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	1/f _{MCK} + 135 ^{Note 3}		1/f _{MCK} + 190 ^{Note 3}		1/f _{MCK} + 190 ^{Note 3}		kHz
		4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.8 kΩ	1/f _{MCK} + 190 ^{Note 3}		1/f _{MCK} + 190 ^{Note 3}		1/f _{MCK} + 190 ^{Note 3}		kHz
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	1/f _{MCK} + 190 ^{Note 3}		1/f _{MCK} + 190 ^{Note 3}		1/f _{MCK} + 190 ^{Note 3}		kHz
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 2} , C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	1/f _{MCK} + 190 ^{Note 3}		1/f _{MCK} + 190 ^{Note 3}		1/f _{MCK} + 190 ^{Note 3}		kHz
Data hold time (transmission)	t _{HD:DAT}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	0	305	0	305	0	305	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	0	305	0	305	0	305	ns
		4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.8 kΩ	0	355	0	355	0	355	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	0	355	0	355	0	355	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 2} , C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	0	405	0	405	0	405	ns

Notes 1. The value must also be equal to or less than f_{MCK}/4.2. Use it with EV_{DD0} ≥ V_b.3. Set the f_{MCK} value to keep the hold time of SCLr = "L" and SCLr = "H".

Caution Select the TTL input buffer and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/EV_{DD} tolerance (for the 64- to 128-pin products)) mode for the SDAr pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/EV_{DD} tolerance (for the 64- to 128-pin products)) mode for the SCLr pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V_{IH} and V_{IL}, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

(2) I²C fast mode**(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 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: f _{CLK} ≥ 3.5 MHz	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	0	400	0	400	0	400	kHz
			1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	0	400	0	400	0	400	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	t _{SU:STA}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		0.6		0.6		μs
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		0.6		0.6		μs
Hold time ^{Note 1}	t _{HD:STA}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		0.6		0.6		μs
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		0.6		0.6		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "L"	t _{LOW}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		1.3		1.3		1.3		μs
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		1.3		1.3		1.3		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	t _{HIGH}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		0.6		0.6		μs
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		0.6		0.6		μs
Data setup time (reception)	t _{SU:DAT}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		100		100		100		μs
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		100		100		100		μs
Data hold time (transmission) ^{Note 2}	t _{HD:DAT}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		0	0.9	0	0.9	0	0.9	μs
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		0	0.9	0	0.9	0	0.9	μs
Setup time of stop condition	t _{SU:STO}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		0.6		0.6		μs
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		0.6		0.6		μs
Bus-free time	t _{BUF}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		1.3		1.3		1.3		μs
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		1.3		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.**Caution** The values in the above table are applied even when bit 2 (PIOR2) in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is 1. At this time, the pin characteristics (I_{OH1}, I_{OL1}, V_{OH1}, V_{OL1}) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.**Remark** The maximum value of C_b (communication line capacitance) and the value of R_b (communication line pull-up resistor) at that time in each mode are as follows.Fast mode: C_b = 320 pF, R_b = 1.1 kΩ

<R>

(1) Flash ROM: 16 to 64 KB of 20- to 64-pin products

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Supply current Note 1	I _{DD2} Note 2	HALT mode	HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	f _{IH} = 32 MHz ^{Note 4}	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		0.54	2.90	mA	
					V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.54	2.90	mA	
				f _{IH} = 24 MHz ^{Note 4}	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		0.44	2.30	mA	
					V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.44	2.30	mA	
				f _{IH} = 16 MHz ^{Note 4}	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		0.40	1.70	mA	
					V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.40	1.70	mA	
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	f _{MX} = 20 MHz ^{Note 3} , V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.28	1.90	mA	
					Resonator connection		0.45	2.00	mA	
				f _{MX} = 20 MHz ^{Note 3} , V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.28	1.90	mA	
					Resonator connection		0.45	2.00	mA	
				f _{MX} = 10 MHz ^{Note 3} , V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.19	1.02	mA	
					Resonator connection		0.26	1.10	mA	
				f _{MX} = 10 MHz ^{Note 3} , V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.19	1.02	mA	
					Resonator connection		0.26	1.10	mA	
				Subsystem clock operation	f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 5} T _A = −40°C	Square wave input		0.25	0.57	μA
						Resonator connection		0.44	0.76	μA
			f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 5} T _A = +25°C		Square wave input		0.30	0.57	μA	
					Resonator connection		0.49	0.76	μA	
			f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 5} T _A = +50°C		Square wave input		0.37	1.17	μA	
					Resonator connection		0.56	1.36	μA	
			f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 5} T _A = +70°C		Square wave input		0.53	1.97	μA	
					Resonator connection		0.72	2.16	μA	
			f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 5} T _A = +85°C		Square wave input		0.82	3.37	μA	
					Resonator connection		1.01	3.56	μA	
			f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 5} T _A = +105°C	Square wave input		3.01	15.37	μA		
				Resonator connection		3.20	15.56	μA		
	I _{DD3} ^{Note 6}	STOP mode ^{Note 8}	T _A = −40°C					0.18	0.50	μA
			T _A = +25°C					0.23	0.50	μA
			T _A = +50°C					0.30	1.10	μA
			T _A = +70°C					0.46	1.90	μA
			T _A = +85°C					0.75	3.30	μA
			T _A = +105°C					2.94	15.30	μA

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

- Notes**
1. Total current flowing into V_{DD} , EV_{DD0} , and EV_{DD1} , including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD} , EV_{DD0} , and EV_{DD1} , or V_{SS} , EV_{SS0} , and EV_{SS1} . 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.
 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: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$

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 $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

3.4 AC Characteristics

(T_A = -40 to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD}1} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}1} = 0\text{ V}$)

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	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0.03125		1	μs
				2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V	0.0625		1	μs
		Subsystem clock (f _{SUB}) operation		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	28.5	30.5	31.3	μs
		In the self programming mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0.03125		1	μs
				2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V	0.0625		1	μs
External system clock frequency	f _{EX}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			1.0		20.0	MHz
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V			1.0		16.0	MHz
	f _{EXS}				32		35	kHz
External system clock input high-level width, low-level width	t _{EXH} , t _{EXL}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			24			ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V			30			ns
	t _{EXHS} , t _{EXLS}				13.7			μs
TI00 to TI07, TI10 to TI17 input high-level width, low-level width	t _{TIH} , t _{TIL}				1/f _{MCK} +10			ns ^{Note}
TO00 to TO07, TO10 to TO17 output frequency	f _{TO}	HS (high-speed main) mode	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V				16	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V				8	MHz
			2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 2.7 V				4	MHz
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1 output frequency	f _{PCL}	HS (high-speed main) mode	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V				16	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V				8	MHz
			2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 2.7 V				4	MHz
Interrupt input high-level width, low-level width	t _{INTH} , t _{INTL}	INTP0	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		1			μs
		INTP1 to INTP11	2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		1			μs
Key interrupt input low-level width	t _{KR}	KR0 to KR7	2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		250			ns
RESET low-level width	t _{RSL}				10			μs

Note The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when $\text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < \text{V}_{\text{DD}}$
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 2.7\text{ V}$: MIN. 125 ns

Remark f_{MCK}: Timer array unit operation clock frequency
 (Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn0, CKSmn1 bits of timer mode register mn (TMRmn).
 m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 7))

(6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output) (2/3)**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp \uparrow) ^{Note}	t_{SIK1}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	162		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	354		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	958		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp \uparrow) ^{Note}	t_{KSI1}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	38		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	38		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	38		ns
Delay time from SCKp \downarrow to SOp output ^{Note}	t_{KSO1}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$		200	ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		390	ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$		966	ns

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

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/ EV_{DD} tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SOp pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V_{IH} and V_{IL} , see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

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

(7) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)

 $(T_A = -40$ to $+105^{\circ}\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time ^{Note 1}	t_{KCY2}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$	$24\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK}$	$28/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$20\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 24\text{ MHz}$	$24/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$8\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 20\text{ MHz}$	$20/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$4\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 8\text{ MHz}$	$16/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$f_{MCK} \leq 4\text{ MHz}$	$12/f_{MCK}$		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$	$24\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK}$	$40/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$20\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 24\text{ MHz}$	$32/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$16\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 20\text{ MHz}$	$28/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$8\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 16\text{ MHz}$	$24/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$4\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 8\text{ MHz}$	$16/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$f_{MCK} \leq 4\text{ MHz}$	$12/f_{MCK}$		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$	$24\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK}$	$96/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$20\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 24\text{ MHz}$	$72/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$16\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 20\text{ MHz}$	$64/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$8\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 16\text{ MHz}$	$52/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$4\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 8\text{ MHz}$	$32/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$f_{MCK} \leq 4\text{ MHz}$	$20/f_{MCK}$		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t_{KH2} , t_{KL2}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$		$t_{KCY2}/2 - 24$		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$		$t_{KCY2}/2 - 36$		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ ^{Note 2}		$t_{KCY2}/2 - 100$		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp \uparrow) ^{Note 2}	t_{SIK2}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$		$1/f_{MCK} + 40$		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$		$1/f_{MCK} + 40$		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$		$1/f_{MCK} + 60$		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp \uparrow) ^{Note 3}	t_{KSI2}			$1/f_{MCK} + 62$		ns
Delay time from SCKp \downarrow to SOp output ^{Note 4}	t_{KSO2}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$			$2/f_{MCK} + 240$	ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$			$2/f_{MCK} + 428$	ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$			$2/f_{MCK} + 1146$	ns

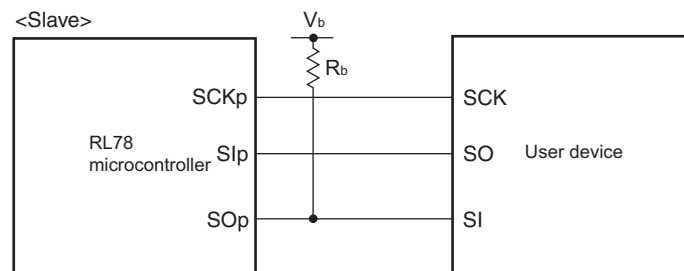
(Notes, Caution and Remarks are listed on the next page.)

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

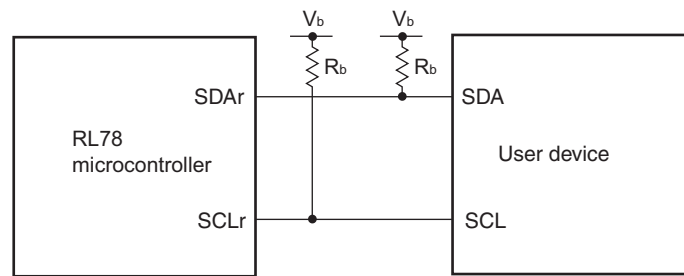
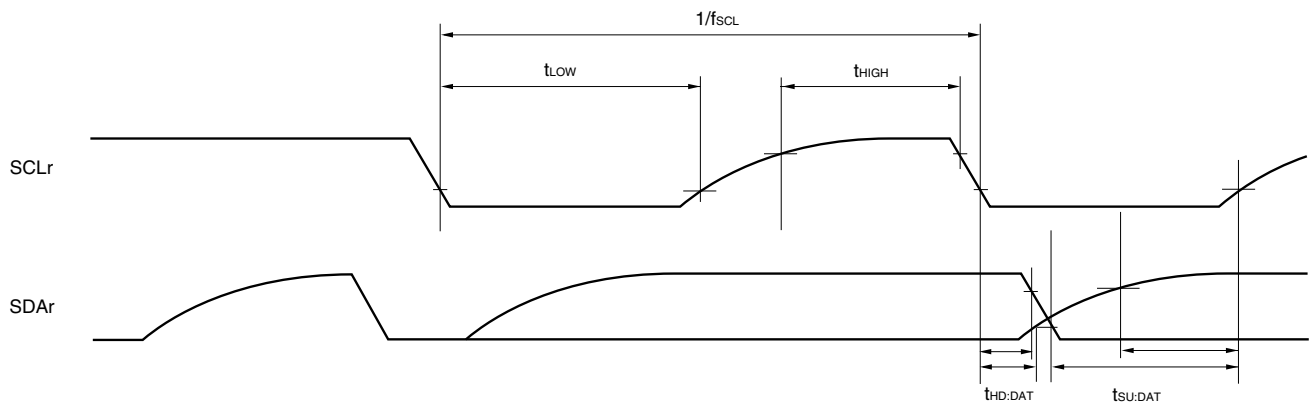
2. When $\text{DAPmn} = 0$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 0$, or $\text{DAPmn} = 1$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 1$. The Slp setup time becomes “to $\text{SCKp}\downarrow$ ” when $\text{DAPmn} = 0$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 1$, or $\text{DAPmn} = 1$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 0$.
3. When $\text{DAPmn} = 0$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 0$, or $\text{DAPmn} = 1$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 1$. The Slp hold time becomes “from $\text{SCKp}\downarrow$ ” when $\text{DAPmn} = 0$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 1$, or $\text{DAPmn} = 1$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 0$.
4. When $\text{DAPmn} = 0$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 0$, or $\text{DAPmn} = 1$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 1$. The delay time to SOp output becomes “from $\text{SCKp}\uparrow$ ” when $\text{DAPmn} = 0$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 1$, or $\text{DAPmn} = 1$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 0$.

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and SCKp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/ EV_{DD} tolerance (for the 64- to 128-pin products)) mode for the SOp 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.

CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)



- Remarks** 1. $R_b[\Omega]$: Communication line (SOp) pull-up resistance, $C_b[\text{F}]$: Communication line (SOp) load capacitance, $V_b[\text{V}]$: Communication line voltage
2. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14)
 3. f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13))
 4. CSI01 of 48-, 52-, 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 cannot communicate at different potential. Use other CSI for communication at different potential.

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

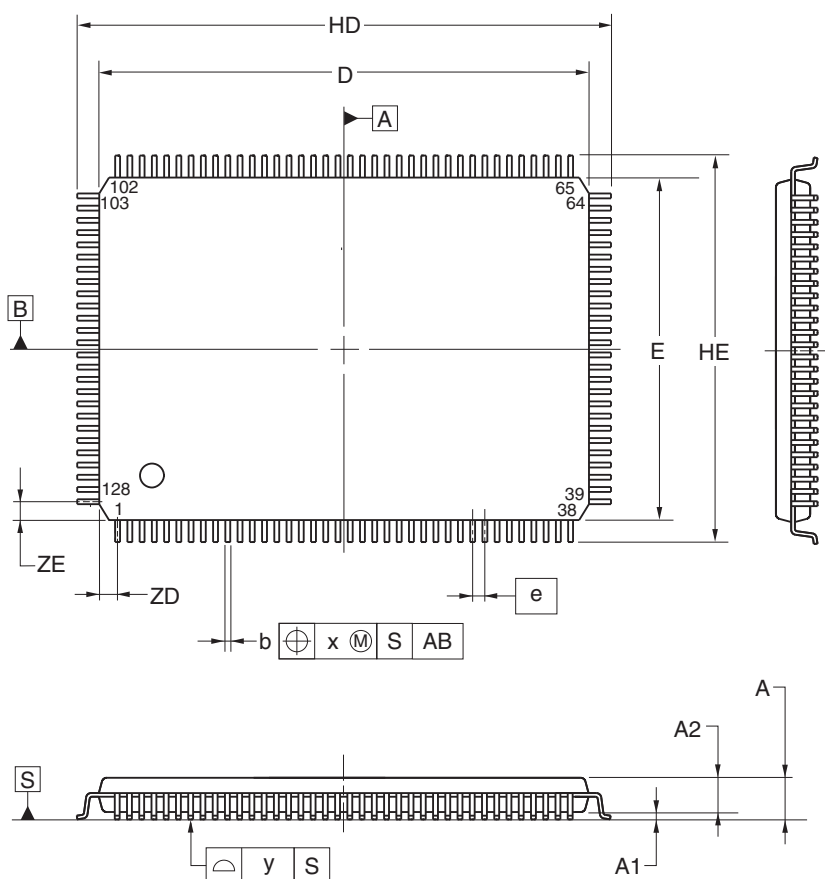
Caution Select the TTL input buffer and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/ EV_{DD} tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SDAr pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/ EV_{DD} tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SCLr pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V_{IH} and V_{IL} , see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

- Remarks**
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
 2. r: IIC number (r = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), g: PIM, POM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14)
 3. f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13))

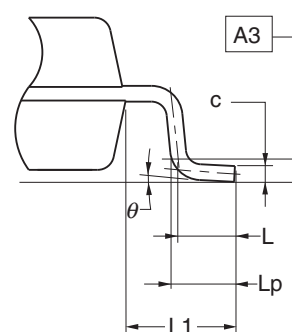
4.14 128-pin Products

R5F100SHAFB, R5F100SJAFB, R5F100SKAFB, R5F100SLAFB
 R5F101SHAFB, R5F101SJAFB, R5F101SKAFB, R5F101SLAFB
 R5F100SHDFB, R5F100SJDFB, R5F100SKDFB, R5F100SLDFB
 R5F101SHDFB, R5F101SJDFB, R5F101SKDFB, R5F101SLDFB

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LFQFP128-14x20-0.50	PLQP0128KD-A	P128GF-50-GBP-1	0.92



detail of lead end



(UNIT:mm)

ITEM	DIMENSIONS
D	20.00±0.20
E	14.00±0.20
HD	22.00±0.20
HE	16.00±0.20
A	1.60 MAX.
A1	0.10±0.05
A2	1.40±0.05
A3	0.25
b	0.22±0.05
c	0.145 ^{+0.055} _{-0.045}
L	0.50
Lp	0.60±0.15
L1	1.00±0.20
θ	3° ^{+5°} _{-3°}
e	0.50
x	0.08
y	0.08
ZD	0.75
ZE	0.75