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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.

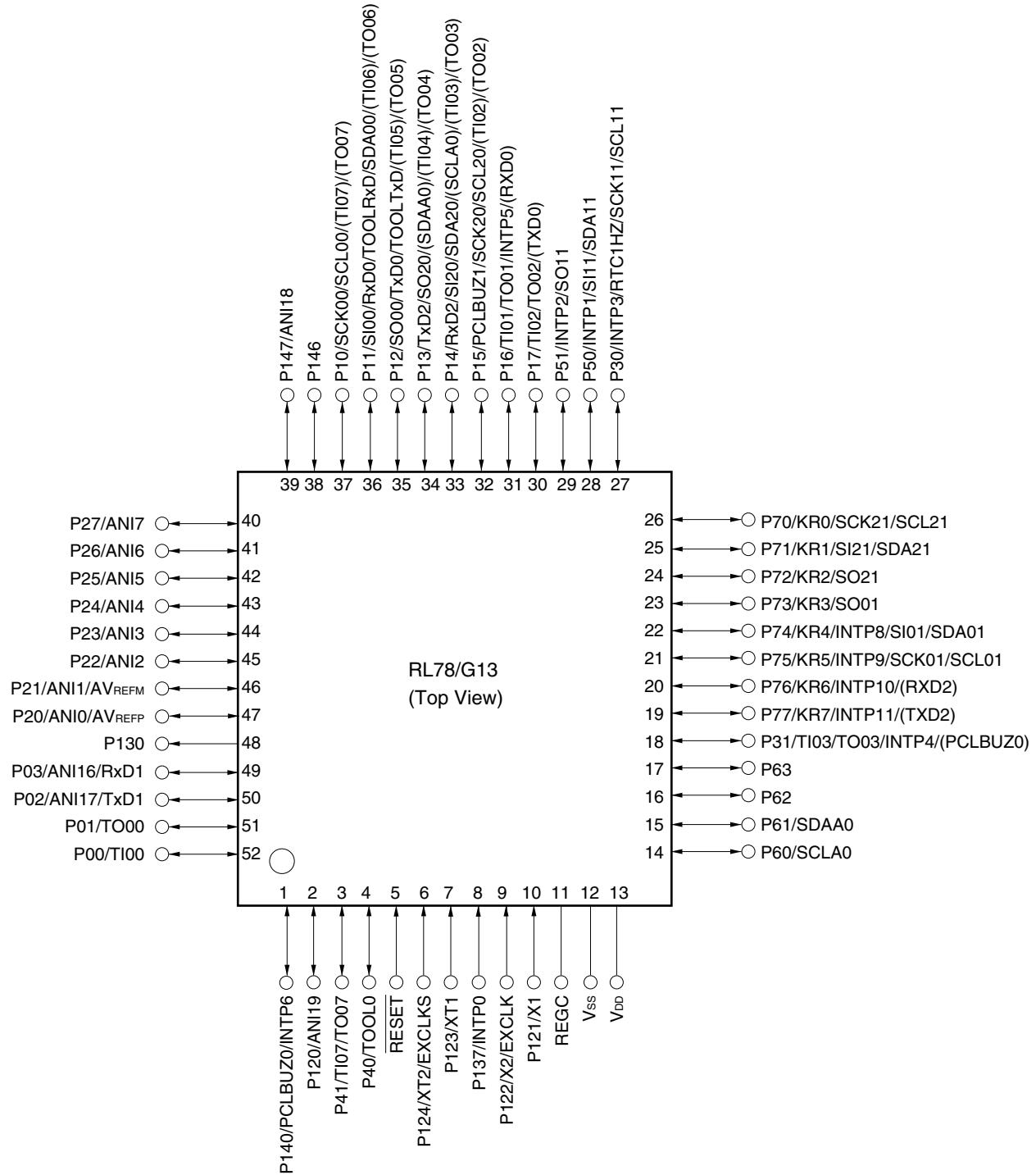
#### Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

##### Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I <sup>2</sup> C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	15
Program Memory Size	32KB (32K 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-WFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	24-HWQFN (4x4)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f1007cdna-u0">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f1007cdna-u0</a>

### 1.3.10 52-pin products

- 52-pin plastic LQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)



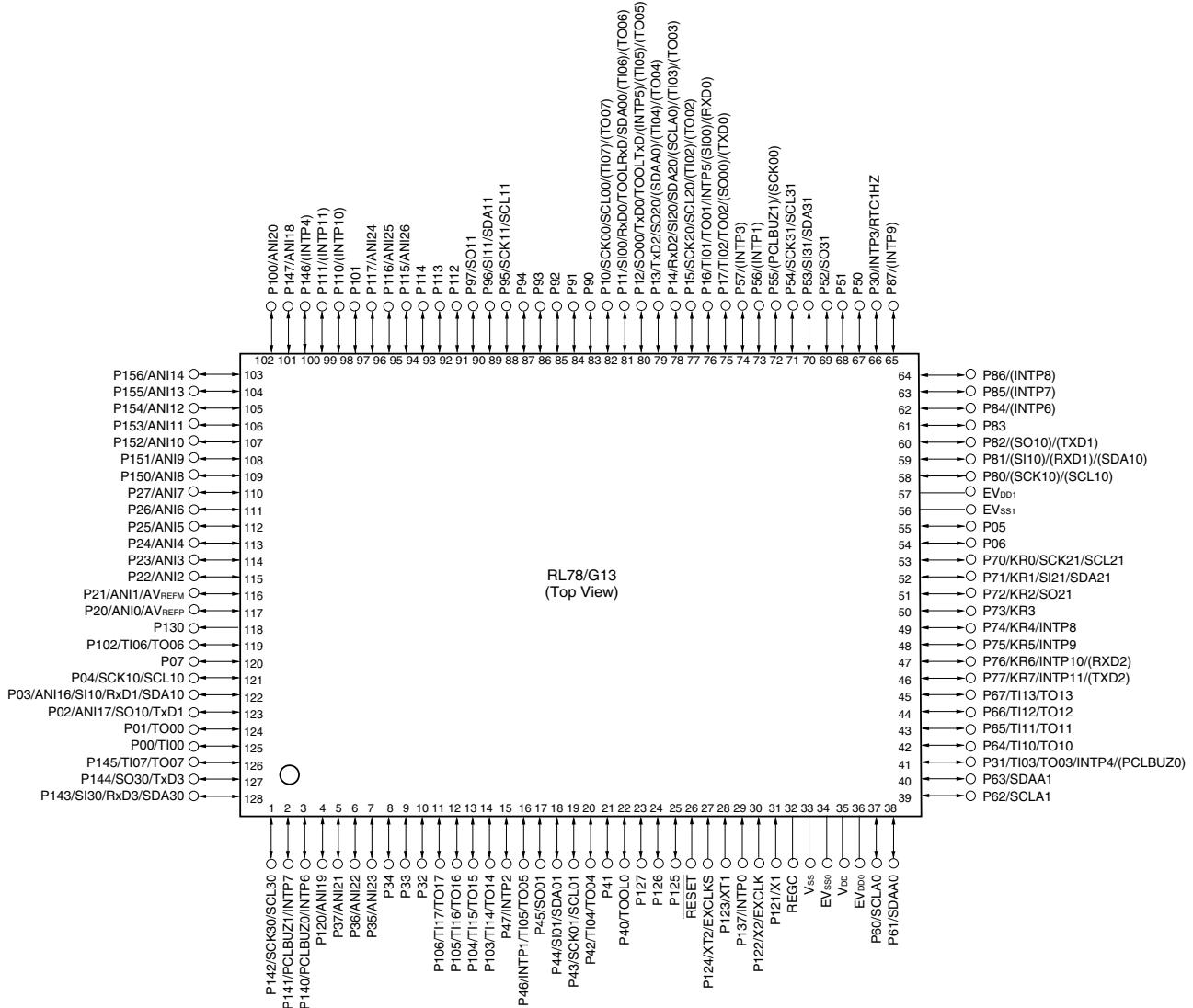
**Caution Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>ss</sub> via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).**

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

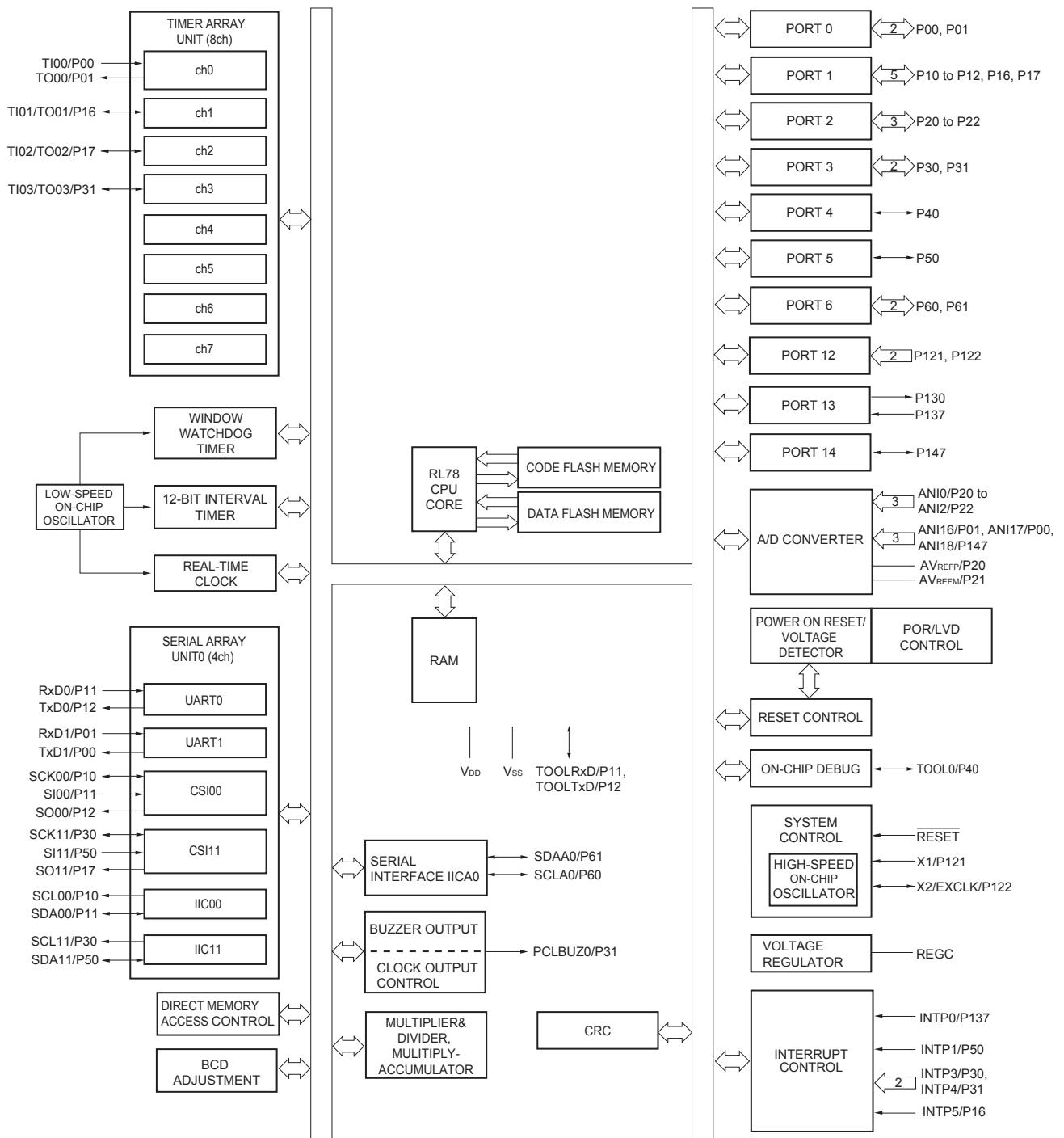
2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

### 1.3.14 128-pin products

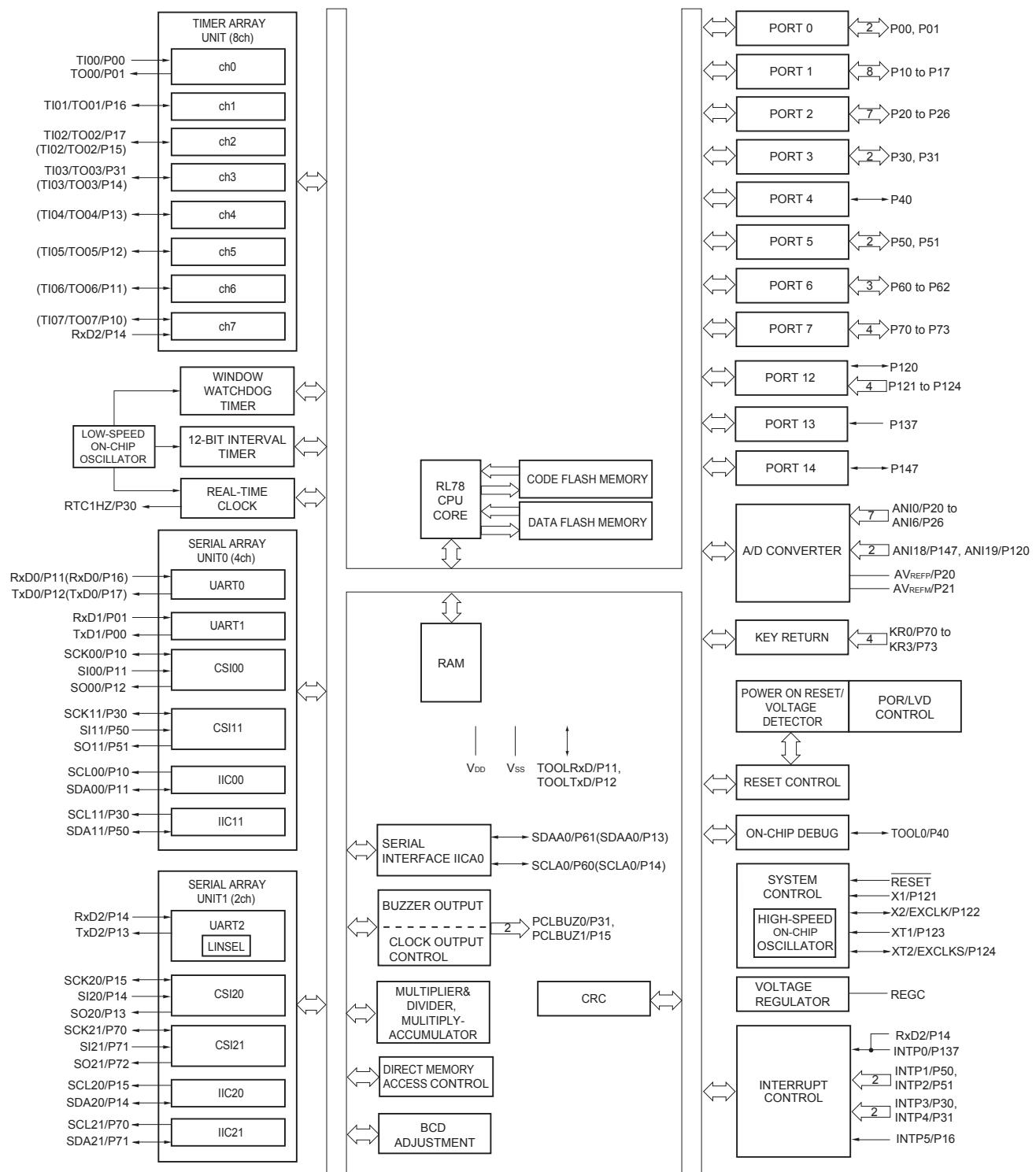
- 128-pin plastic LFQFP (14 × 20 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



## 1.5.3 25-pin products

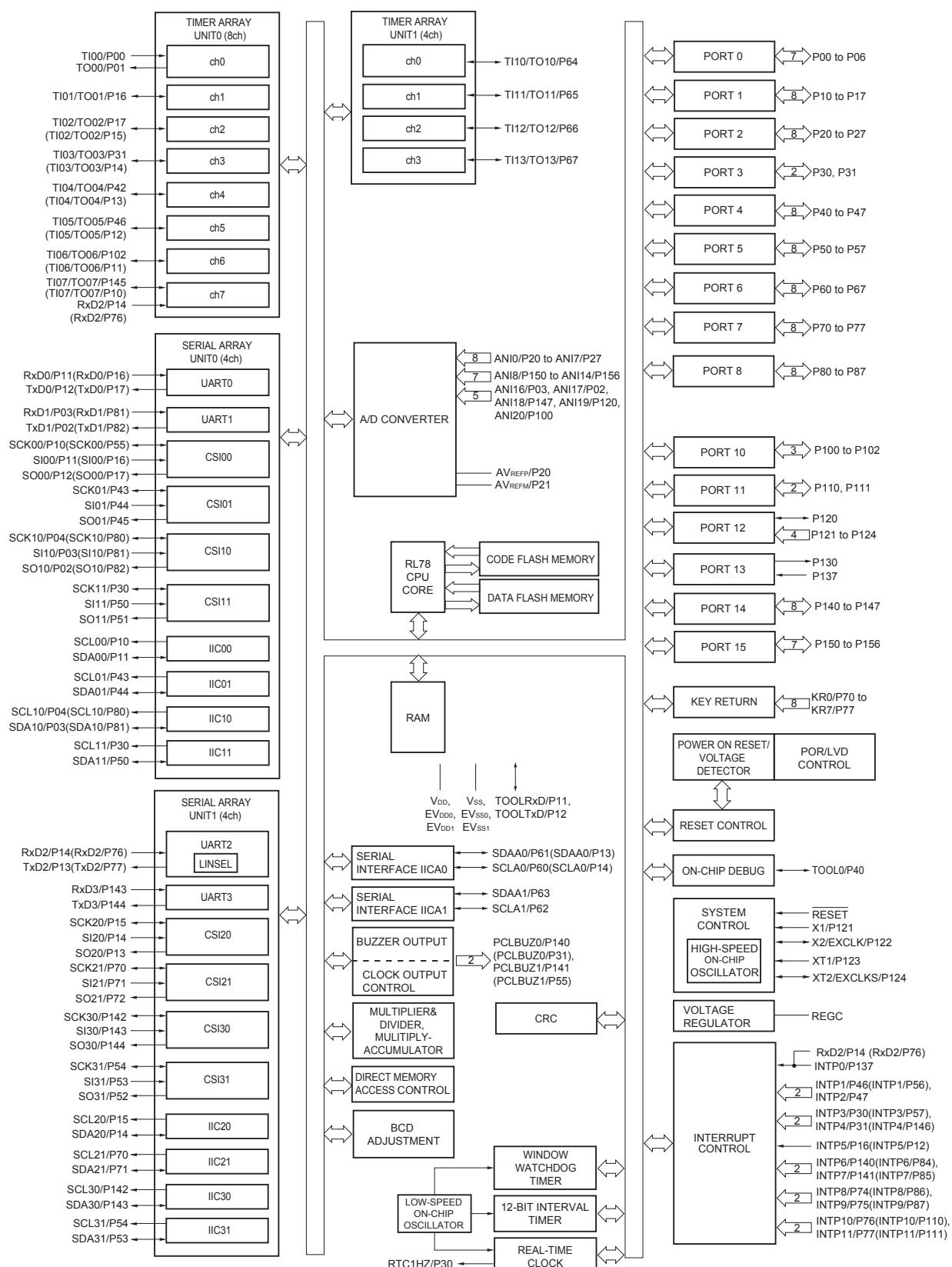


## 1.5.7 40-pin products



**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



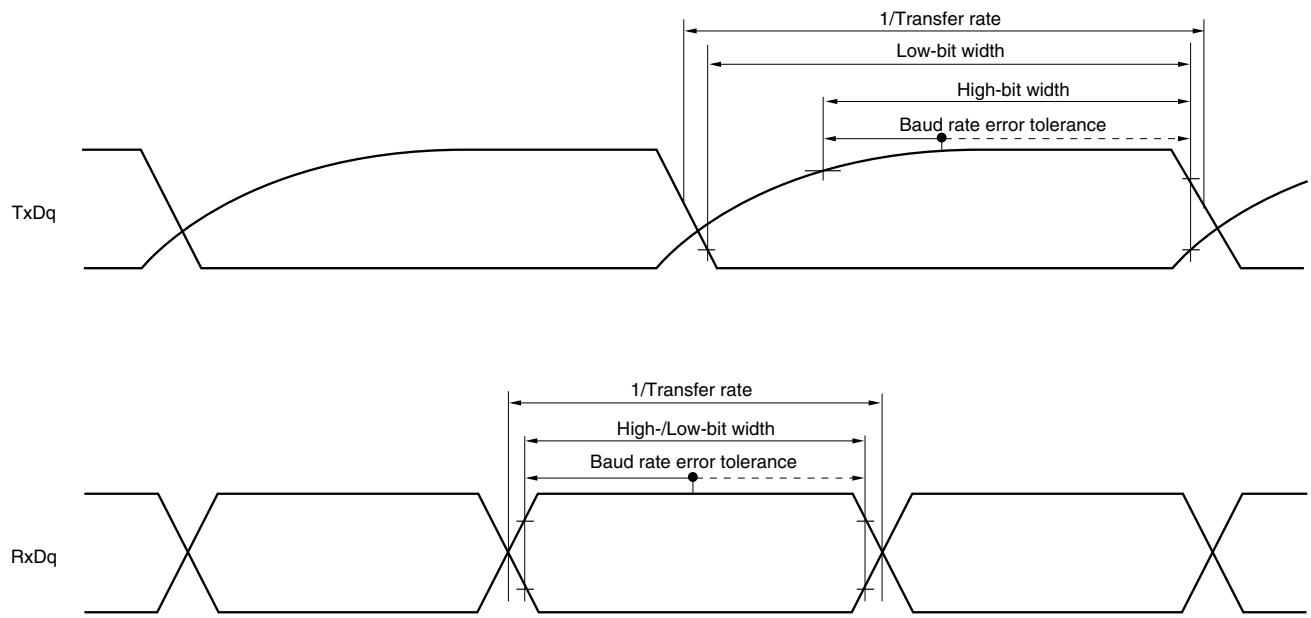
**Remark** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

## 2.4 AC Characteristics

**( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.6 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V}$ )**

Items	Symbol	Conditions			MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Instruction cycle (minimum instruction execution time)	TCY	Main system clock ( $f_{MAIN}$ ) operation	HS (high-speed main) mode	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	0.03125		1	$\mu\text{s}$
				$2.4 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 2.7 \text{ V}$	0.0625		1	$\mu\text{s}$
			LS (low-speed main) mode	$1.8 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	0.125		1	$\mu\text{s}$
			LV (low-voltage main) mode	$1.6 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	0.25		1	$\mu\text{s}$
		Subsystem clock ( $f_{SUB}$ ) operation		$1.8 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	28.5	30.5	31.3	$\mu\text{s}$
		In the self programming mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	0.03125		1	$\mu\text{s}$
				$2.4 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 2.7 \text{ V}$	0.0625		1	$\mu\text{s}$
			LS (low-speed main) mode	$1.8 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	0.125		1	$\mu\text{s}$
			LV (low-voltage main) mode	$1.6 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	0.25		1	$\mu\text{s}$
External system clock frequency	f <sub>EX</sub>	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			1.0		20.0	MHz
		$2.4 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 2.7 \text{ V}$			1.0		16.0	MHz
		$1.8 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 2.4 \text{ V}$			1.0		8.0	MHz
		$1.6 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 1.8 \text{ V}$			1.0		4.0	MHz
	f <sub>EXS</sub>				32		35	kHz
External system clock input high-level width, low-level width	t <sub>EXH</sub> , t <sub>EXL</sub>	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			24			ns
		$2.4 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 2.7 \text{ V}$			30			ns
		$1.8 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 2.4 \text{ V}$			60			ns
		$1.6 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 1.8 \text{ V}$			120			ns
	t <sub>EXHS</sub> , t <sub>EXLS</sub>				13.7			$\mu\text{s}$
TI00 to TI07, TI10 to TI17 input high-level width, low-level width	t <sub>TIH</sub> , t <sub>TIIL</sub>				1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +10			ns <sup>Note</sup>
TO00 to TO07, TO10 to TO17 output frequency	f <sub>TO</sub>	HS (high-speed main) mode	4.0 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$				16	MHz
			2.7 V $\leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \text{ V}$				8	MHz
			1.8 V $\leq EV_{DD0} < 2.7 \text{ V}$				4	MHz
			1.6 V $\leq EV_{DD0} < 1.8 \text{ V}$				2	MHz
		LS (low-speed main) mode	1.8 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$				4	MHz
			1.6 V $\leq EV_{DD0} < 1.8 \text{ V}$				2	MHz
		LV (low-voltage main) mode	1.6 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$				2	MHz
		HS (high-speed main) mode	4.0 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$				16	MHz
			2.7 V $\leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \text{ V}$				8	MHz
			1.8 V $\leq EV_{DD0} < 2.7 \text{ V}$				4	MHz
			1.6 V $\leq EV_{DD0} < 1.8 \text{ V}$				2	MHz
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1 output frequency	f <sub>PCL</sub>	LS (low-speed main) mode	1.8 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$				4	MHz
			1.6 V $\leq EV_{DD0} < 1.8 \text{ V}$				2	MHz
			1.8 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$				4	MHz
			1.6 V $\leq EV_{DD0} < 1.8 \text{ V}$				2	MHz
		LV (low-voltage main) mode	1.8 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$				4	MHz
			1.6 V $\leq EV_{DD0} < 1.8 \text{ V}$				2	MHz
Interrupt input high-level width, low-level width	t <sub>INTH</sub> , t <sub>INTL</sub>	INTP0	$1.6 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	1				$\mu\text{s}$
		INTP1 to INTP11	$1.6 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	1				$\mu\text{s}$
Key interrupt input low-level width	t <sub>KR</sub>	KR0 to KR7	$1.8 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	250				ns
			$1.6 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 1.8 \text{ V}$	1				$\mu\text{s}$
RESET low-level width	t <sub>RSIL</sub>				10			$\mu\text{s}$

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

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

- Remarks**
1.  $R_b[\Omega]$ : Communication line (TxDq) pull-up resistance,  
 $C_b[F]$ : Communication line (TxDq) load capacitance,  $V_b[V]$ : Communication line voltage
  2. q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 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 to 03, 10 to 13))
  4. UART2 cannot communicate at different potential when bit 1 (PIOR1) of peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is 1.

(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  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.8 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp $\uparrow$ ) <sup>Note 1</sup>	tsIK1	4.0 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V, 2.7 V $\leq V_b \leq 4.0$ V, $C_b = 30 \text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 1.4 \text{ k}\Omega$	81		479		479		ns
		2.7 V $\leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0$ V, 2.3 V $\leq V_b \leq 2.7$ V, $C_b = 30 \text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$	177		479		479		ns
		1.8 V $\leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3$ V, 1.6 V $\leq V_b \leq 2.0$ V <sup>Note 2</sup> , $C_b = 30 \text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 5.5 \text{ k}\Omega$	479		479		479		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp $\uparrow$ ) <sup>Note 1</sup>	tKS11	4.0 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V, 2.7 V $\leq V_b \leq 4.0$ V, $C_b = 30 \text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 1.4 \text{ k}\Omega$	19		19		19		ns
		2.7 V $\leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0$ V, 2.3 V $\leq V_b \leq 2.7$ V, $C_b = 30 \text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$	19		19		19		ns
		1.8 V $\leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3$ V, 1.6 V $\leq V_b \leq 2.0$ V <sup>Note 2</sup> , $C_b = 30 \text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 5.5 \text{ k}\Omega$	19		19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp $\downarrow$ to SO <sub>p</sub> output <sup>Note 1</sup>	tKS01	4.0 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V, 2.7 V $\leq V_b \leq 4.0$ V, $C_b = 30 \text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 1.4 \text{ k}\Omega$		100		100		100	ns
		2.7 V $\leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0$ V, 2.3 V $\leq V_b \leq 2.7$ V, $C_b = 30 \text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$		195		195		195	ns
		1.8 V $\leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3$ V, 1.6 V $\leq V_b \leq 2.0$ V <sup>Note 2</sup> , $C_b = 30 \text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 5.5 \text{ k}\Omega$		483		483		483	ns

**Notes** 1. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1.

2. Use it with  $EV_{DD0} \geq V_b$ .

**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 SO<sub>p</sub> 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  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.8 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp $\downarrow$ ) <sup>Note 1</sup>	tsIK1	4.0 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> $\leq$ 5.5 V, 2.7 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 k $\Omega$	44		110		110		ns
		2.7 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 k $\Omega$	44		110		110		ns
		1.8 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 2.0 V <sup>Note 2</sup> , C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 k $\Omega$	110		110		110		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp $\downarrow$ ) <sup>Note 1</sup>	tKS11	4.0 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> $\leq$ 5.5 V, 2.7 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 k $\Omega$	19		19		19		ns
		2.7 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 k $\Omega$	19		19		19		ns
		1.8 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 2.0 V <sup>Note 2</sup> , C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 k $\Omega$	19		19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp $\uparrow$ to SO <sub>p</sub> output <sup>Note 1</sup>	tKS01	4.0 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> $\leq$ 5.5 V, 2.7 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 k $\Omega$		25		25		25	ns
		2.7 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 k $\Omega$		25		25		25	ns
		1.8 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 2.0 V <sup>Note 2</sup> , C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 k $\Omega$		25		25		25	ns

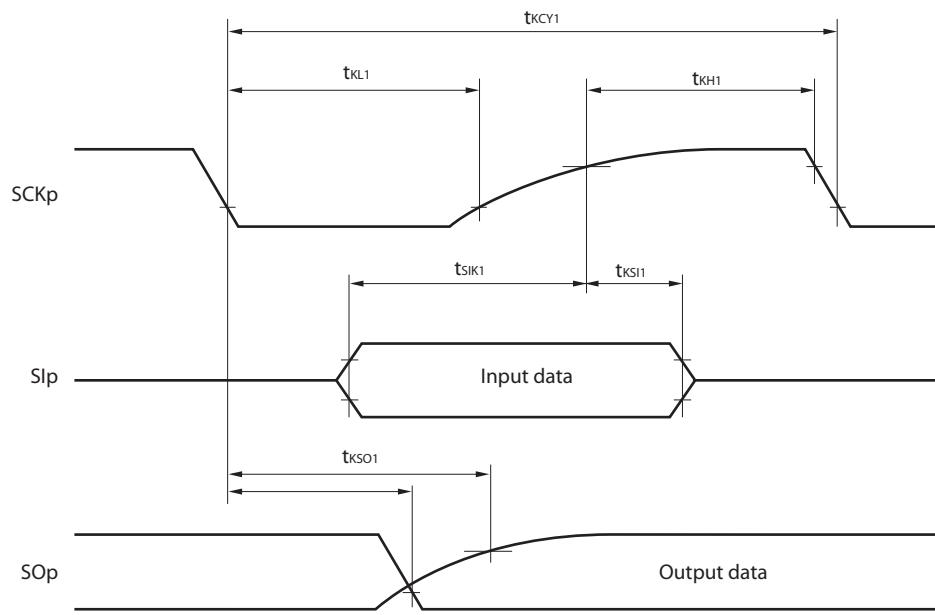
Notes 1. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

2. Use it with EV<sub>DD0</sub>  $\geq$  V<sub>b</sub>.

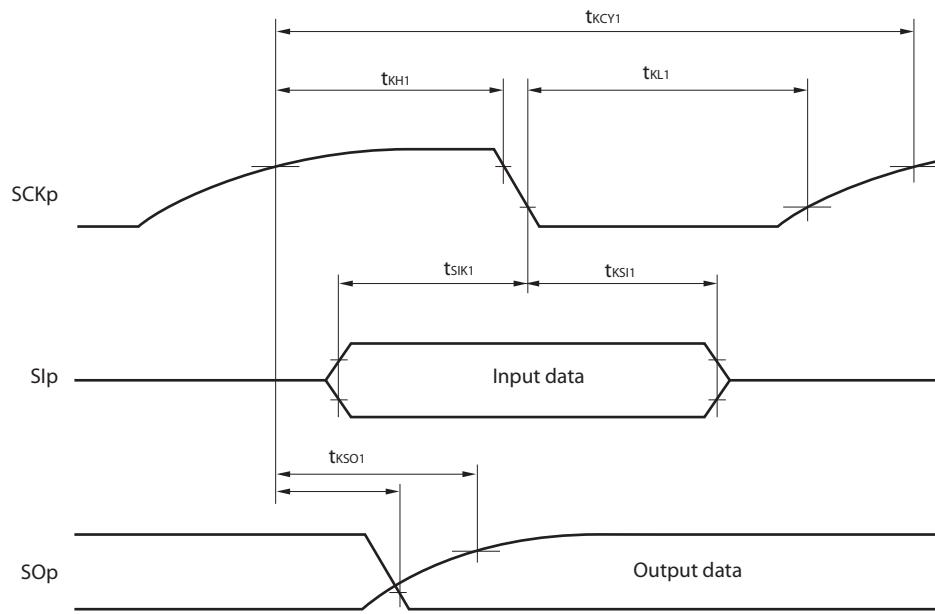
Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (When 20- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (When 64- to 128-pin products)) mode for the SO<sub>p</sub> pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V<sub>IH</sub> and V<sub>IL</sub>, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

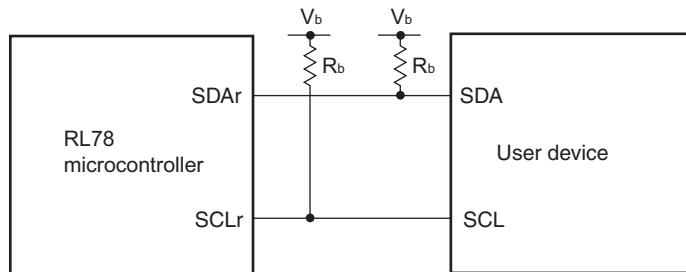
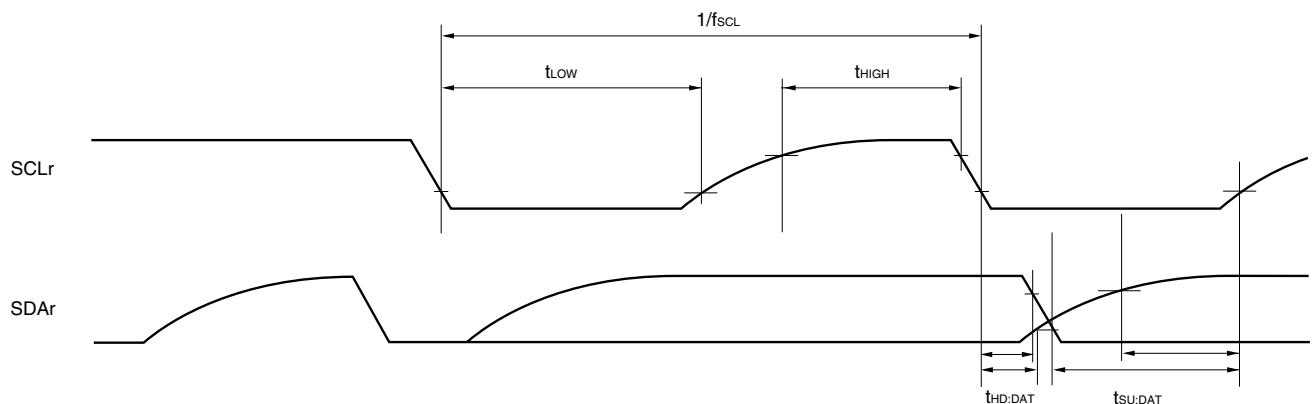
**CSI mode serial transfer timing (master mode) (during communication at different potential)**  
**(When  $\text{DAP}_{mn} = 0$  and  $\text{CKP}_{mn} = 0$ , or  $\text{DAP}_{mn} = 1$  and  $\text{CKP}_{mn} = 1$ .)**



**CSI mode serial transfer timing (master mode) (during communication at different potential)**  
**(When  $\text{DAP}_{mn} = 0$  and  $\text{CKP}_{mn} = 1$ , or  $\text{DAP}_{mn} = 1$  and  $\text{CKP}_{mn} = 0$ .)**



- Remarks**
1. p: CSI number ( $p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31$ ), m: Unit number, n: Channel number ( $mn = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13$ ), g: PIM and POM number ( $g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14$ )
  2. 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 I<sup>2</sup>C mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)****Simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode serial transfer timing (during communication at different potential)**

**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.  $f_{\text{MCK}}$ : 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 ( $mn = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13$ )

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V) (5/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input leakage current, high	I <sub>LIH1</sub>	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147		V <sub>I</sub> = EV <sub>DD0</sub>		1	μA
	I <sub>LIH2</sub>	P20 to P27, P137, P150 to P156, RESET		V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub>		1	μA
	I <sub>LIH3</sub>	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)		V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub>	In input port or external clock input	1	μA
Input leakage current, low		P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147		V <sub>I</sub> = EV <sub>SS0</sub>		-1	μA
I <sub>LIL2</sub>	P20 to P27, P137, P150 to P156, RESET		V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>SS</sub>		-1	μA	
I <sub>LIL3</sub>	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)		V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>SS</sub>	In input port or external clock input	-1	μA	
On-chip pll-up resistance		P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147		V <sub>I</sub> = EV <sub>SS0</sub> , 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) Flash ROM: 96 to 256 KB of 30- to 100-pin products

 $(T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V}$ ) (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	$f_{IH} = 32 \text{ MHz}$ Note 4	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$		0.62	3.40	mA
					$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		0.62	3.40	mA
				$f_{IH} = 24 \text{ MHz}$ Note 4	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$		0.50	2.70	mA
					$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		0.50	2.70	mA
				$f_{IH} = 16 \text{ MHz}$ Note 4	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$		0.44	1.90	mA
					$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		0.44	1.90	mA
		HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	$f_{MX} = 20 \text{ MHz}$ Note 3, $V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	Square wave input		0.31	2.10	mA	
				Resonator connection		0.48	2.20	mA	
			$f_{MX} = 20 \text{ MHz}$ Note 3, $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	Square wave input		0.31	2.10	mA	
				Resonator connection		0.48	2.20	mA	
			$f_{MX} = 10 \text{ MHz}$ Note 3, $V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	Square wave input		0.21	1.10	mA	
				Resonator connection		0.28	1.20	mA	
			$f_{MX} = 10 \text{ MHz}$ Note 3, $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	Square wave input		0.21	1.10	mA	
				Resonator connection		0.28	1.20	mA	
		Subsystem clock operation	$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ Note 5, $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$	Square wave input		0.28	0.61	$\mu\text{A}$	
				Resonator connection		0.47	0.80	$\mu\text{A}$	
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ Note 5, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	Square wave input		0.34	0.61	$\mu\text{A}$	
				Resonator connection		0.53	0.80	$\mu\text{A}$	
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ Note 5, $T_A = +50^\circ\text{C}$	Square wave input		0.41	2.30	$\mu\text{A}$	
				Resonator connection		0.60	2.49	$\mu\text{A}$	
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ Note 5, $T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$	Square wave input		0.64	4.03	$\mu\text{A}$	
				Resonator connection		0.83	4.22	$\mu\text{A}$	
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ Note 5, $T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$	Square wave input		1.09	8.04	$\mu\text{A}$	
				Resonator connection		1.28	8.23	$\mu\text{A}$	
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ Note 5, $T_A = +105^\circ\text{C}$	Square wave input		5.50	41.00	$\mu\text{A}$	
				Resonator connection		5.50	41.00	$\mu\text{A}$	
	$I_{DD3}$ Note 6	STOP mode Note 8	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$				0.19	0.52	$\mu\text{A}$
			$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$				0.25	0.52	$\mu\text{A}$
			$T_A = +50^\circ\text{C}$				0.32	2.21	$\mu\text{A}$
			$T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$				0.55	3.94	$\mu\text{A}$
			$T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$				1.00	7.95	$\mu\text{A}$
			$T_A = +105^\circ\text{C}$				5.00	40.00	$\mu\text{A}$

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

**Notes** 1. Total current flowing into V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub>, and EV<sub>DD1</sub>, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub>, and EV<sub>DD1</sub>, or V<sub>SS</sub>, EV<sub>SS0</sub>, and EV<sub>SS1</sub>. 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.

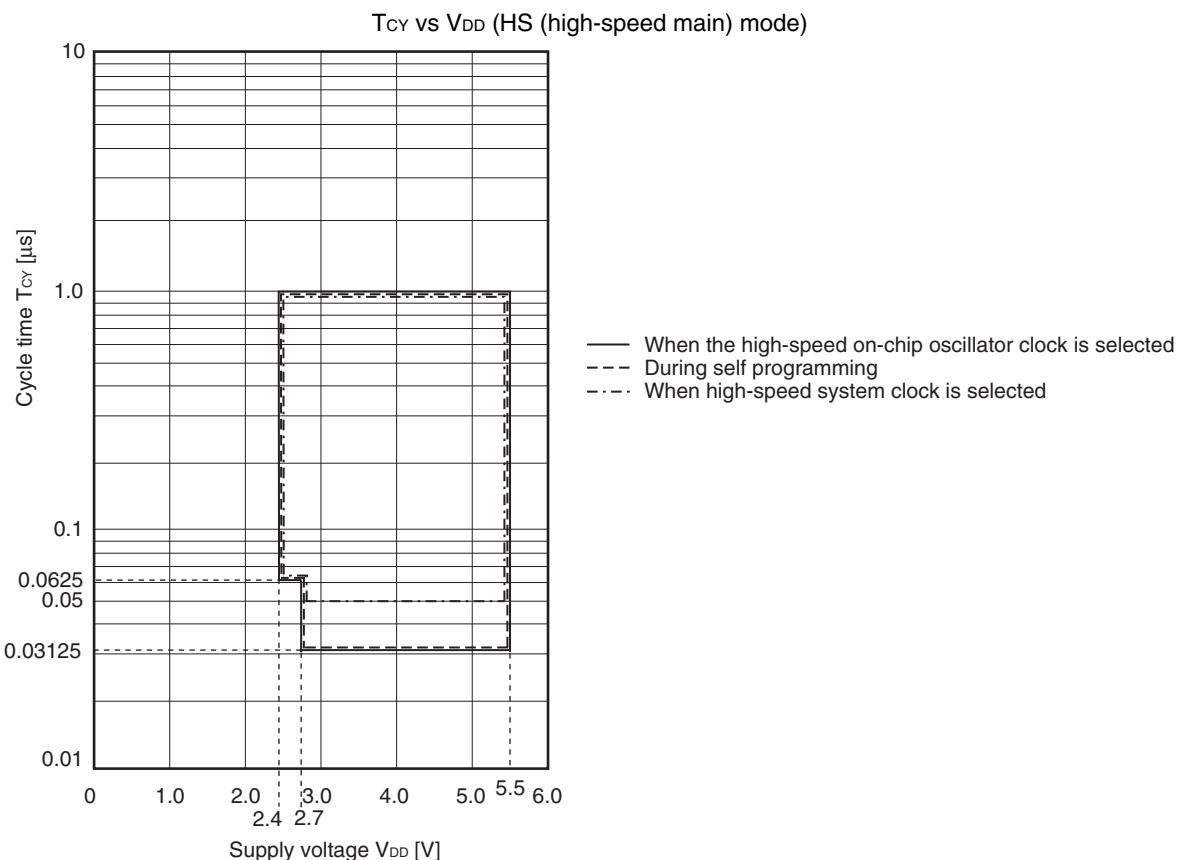
2. During HALT instruction execution by flash memory.
3. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
4. When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
5. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When RTCLPC = 1 and setting ultra-low 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 MHz to 32 MHz  
 $2.4 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$  @ 1 MHz to 16 MHz

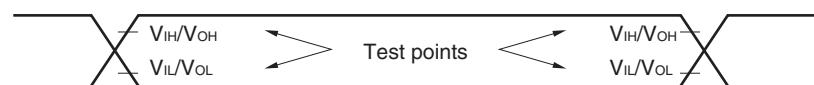
8. Regarding the value for current operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.

**Remarks** 1. f<sub>MX</sub>: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)  
 2. f<sub>IH</sub>: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency  
 3. f<sub>SUB</sub>: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)  
 4. Except subsystem clock operation and STOP mode, temperature condition of the TYP. value is T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

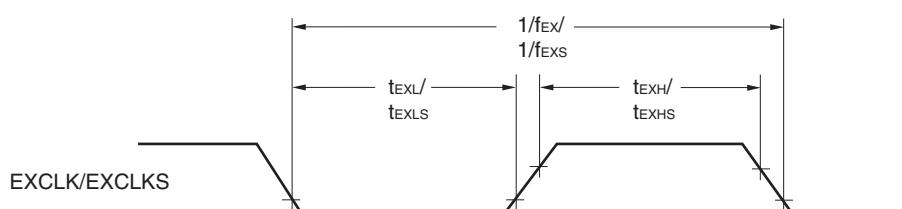
### Minimum Instruction Execution Time during Main System Clock Operation



### AC Timing Test Points



### External System Clock Timing



## (5) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode) (1/2)

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) Mode	Unit
		MIN.	MAX.		
Transfer rate	Reception	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V	Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f <sub>CLK</sub> = 32 MHz, f <sub>MCK</sub> = f <sub>CLK</sub>	f <sub>MCK</sub> /12 <sup>Note 1</sup>	bps
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V	Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f <sub>CLK</sub> = 32 MHz, f <sub>MCK</sub> = f <sub>CLK</sub>	f <sub>MCK</sub> /12 <sup>Note 1</sup>	Mbps
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V	Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f <sub>CLK</sub> = 32 MHz, f <sub>MCK</sub> = f <sub>CLK</sub>	f <sub>MCK</sub> /12 <sup>Notes 1,2</sup>	bps

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

2. The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when EV<sub>DD0</sub> < V<sub>DD</sub>.  
2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V : MAX. 1.3 Mbps

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the RxDq pin and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the TxDq pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V<sub>IH</sub> and V<sub>IL</sub>, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

**Remarks** 1. V<sub>b</sub>[V]: Communication line voltage

2. q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 8, 14)

3. f<sub>MCK</sub>: Serial array unit operation clock frequency

(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13))

4. UART2 cannot communicate at different potential when bit 1 (PIOR1) of peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is 1.

(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode) (2/2)(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Data setup time (reception)	t <sub>SU:DAT</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 340 <small>Note 2</small>		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 340 <small>Note 2</small>		ns
		4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.8 kΩ	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 760 <small>Note 2</small>		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 760 <small>Note 2</small>		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 570 <small>Note 2</small>		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	t <sub>HD:DAT</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	0	770	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	0	770	ns
		4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.8 kΩ	0	1420	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	0	1420	ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	0	1215	ns

**Notes** 1. The value must also be equal to or less than f<sub>MCK</sub>/4.2. Set the f<sub>MCK</sub> value to keep the hold time of SCL<sub>r</sub> = "L" and SCL<sub>r</sub> = "H".

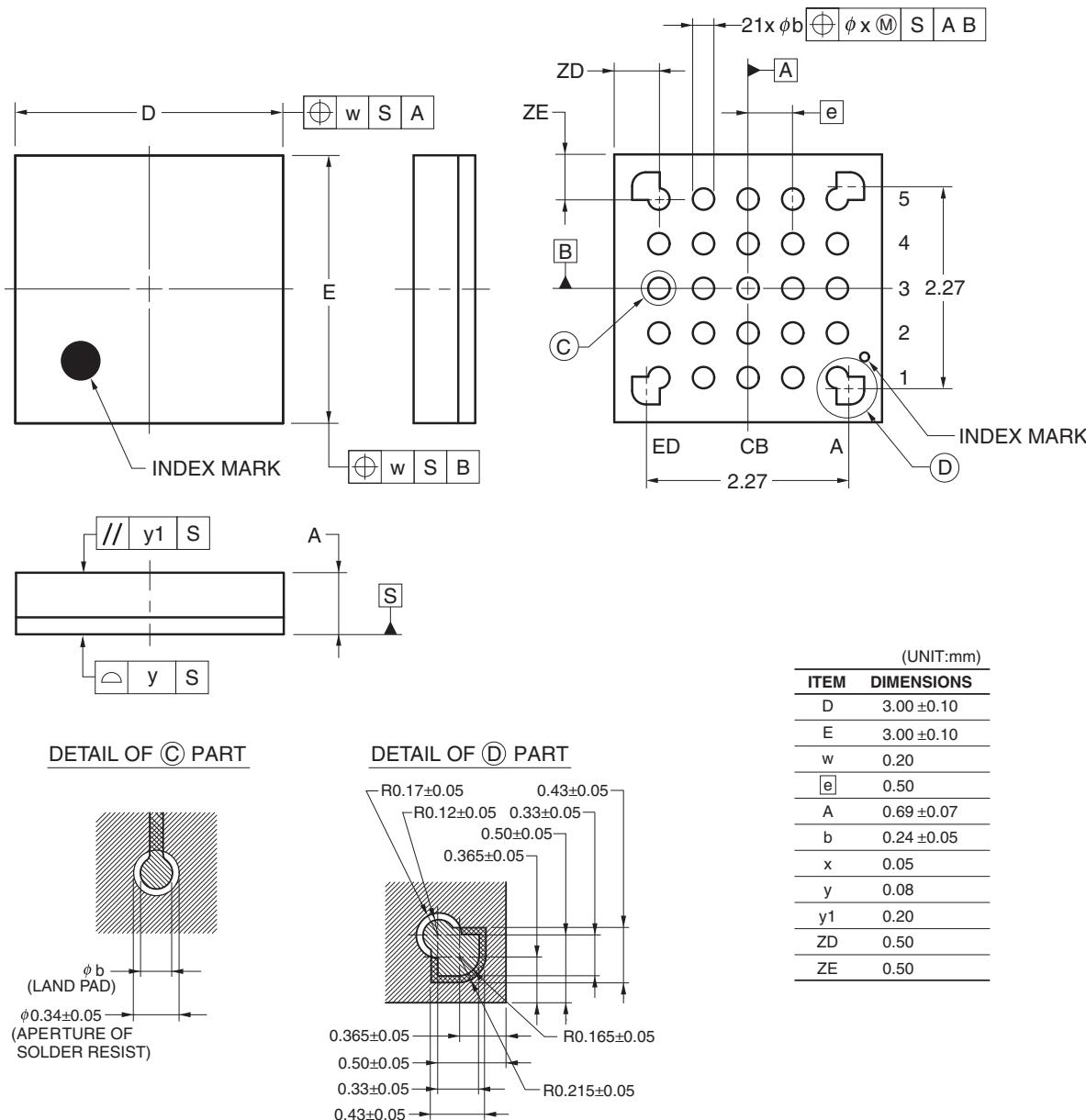
**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SDAr pin and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SCL<sub>r</sub> pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V<sub>IH</sub> and V<sub>IL</sub>, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

### 4.3 25-pin Products

R5F1008AALA, R5F1008CALA, R5F1008DALA, R5F1008EALA  
 R5F1018AALA, R5F1018CALA, R5F1018DALA, R5F1018EALA  
 R5F1008AGLA, R5F1008CGLA, R5F1008DGLA, R5F1008EGLA

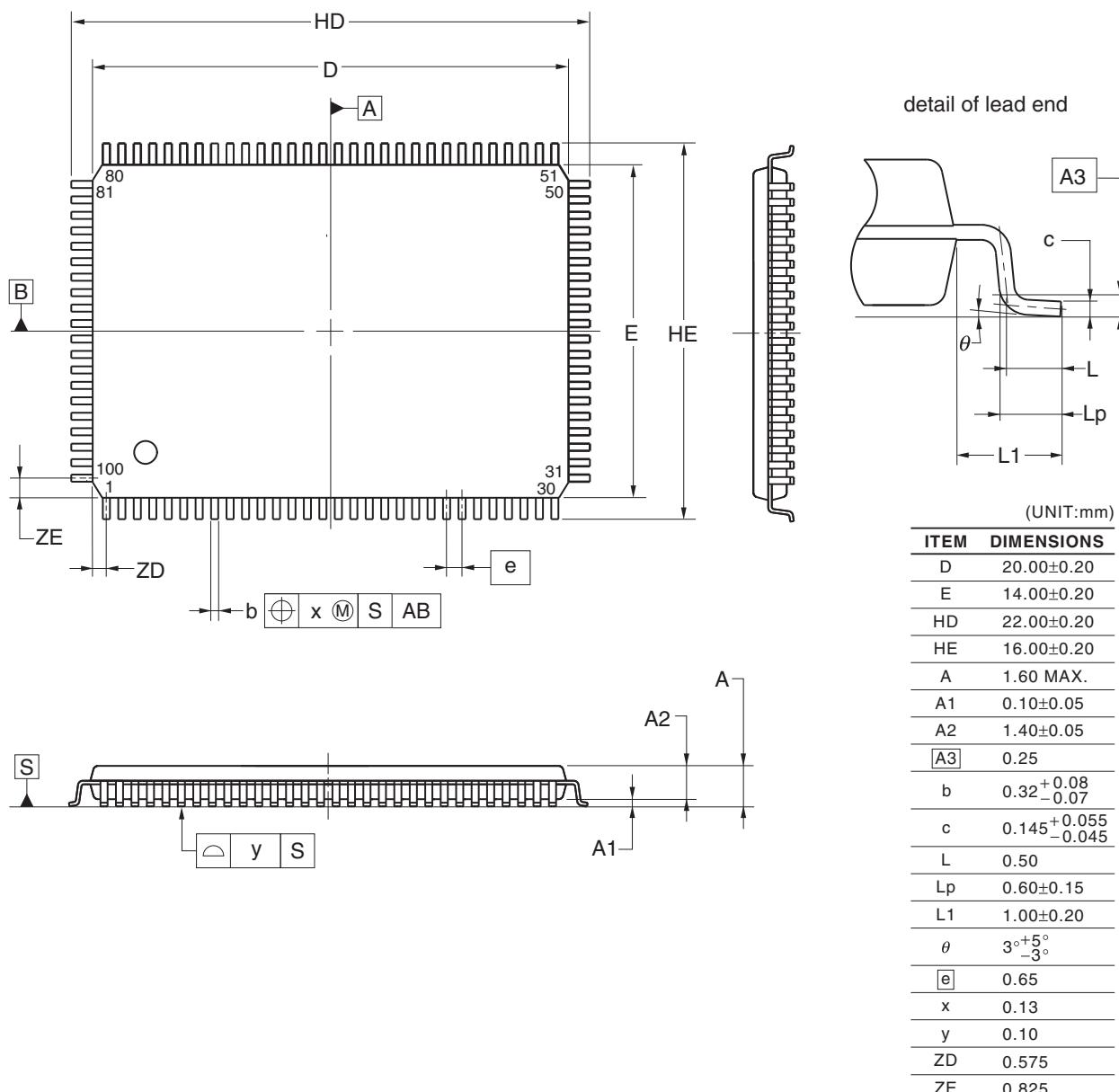
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-WFLGA25-3x3-0.50	PWLG0025KA-A	P25FC-50-2N2-2	0.01



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R5F100PFAFA, R5F100PGAFA, R5F100PHAFA, R5F100PJAFA, R5F100PKAFA, R5F100PLAFA  
 R5F101PFAFA, R5F101PGAFA, R5F101PHAFA, R5F101PJAFA, R5F101PKAFA, R5F101PLAFA  
 R5F100PFDFA, R5F100PGDFA, R5F100PHDFA, R5F100PJ DFA, R5F100PK DFA, R5F100PL DFA  
 R5F101PFDFA, R5F101PGDFA, R5F101PHDFA, R5F101PJ DFA, R5F101PK DFA, R5F101PL DFA  
 R5F100PFGFA, R5F100PGGFA, R5F100PHGFA, R5F100PJGFA

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP100-14x20-0.65	PLQP0100JC-A	P100GF-65-GBN-1	0.92

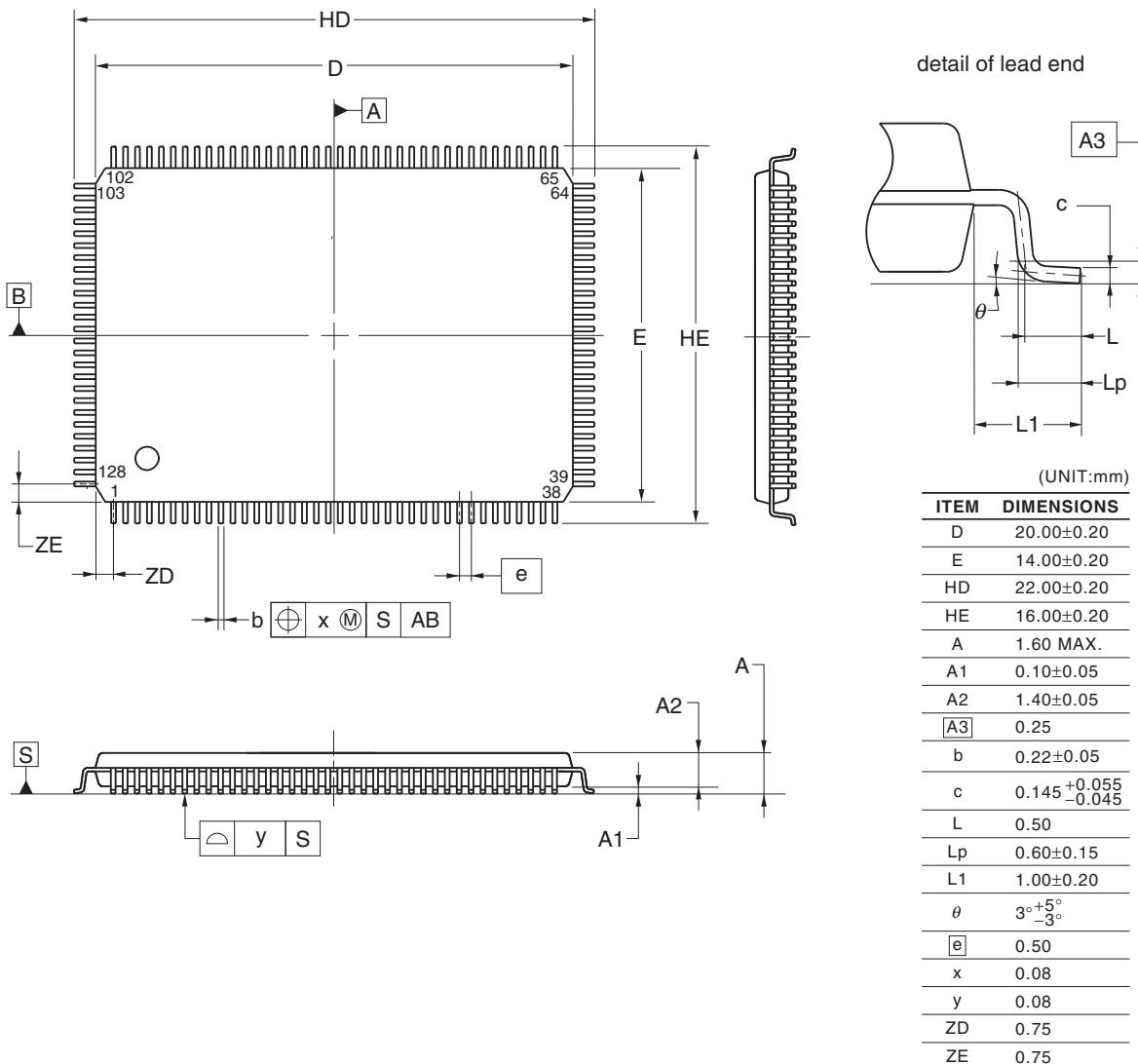


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## 4.14 128-pin Products

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



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