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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 ~ 105°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/r5f1007cgna-u0">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f1007cgna-u0</a>

Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

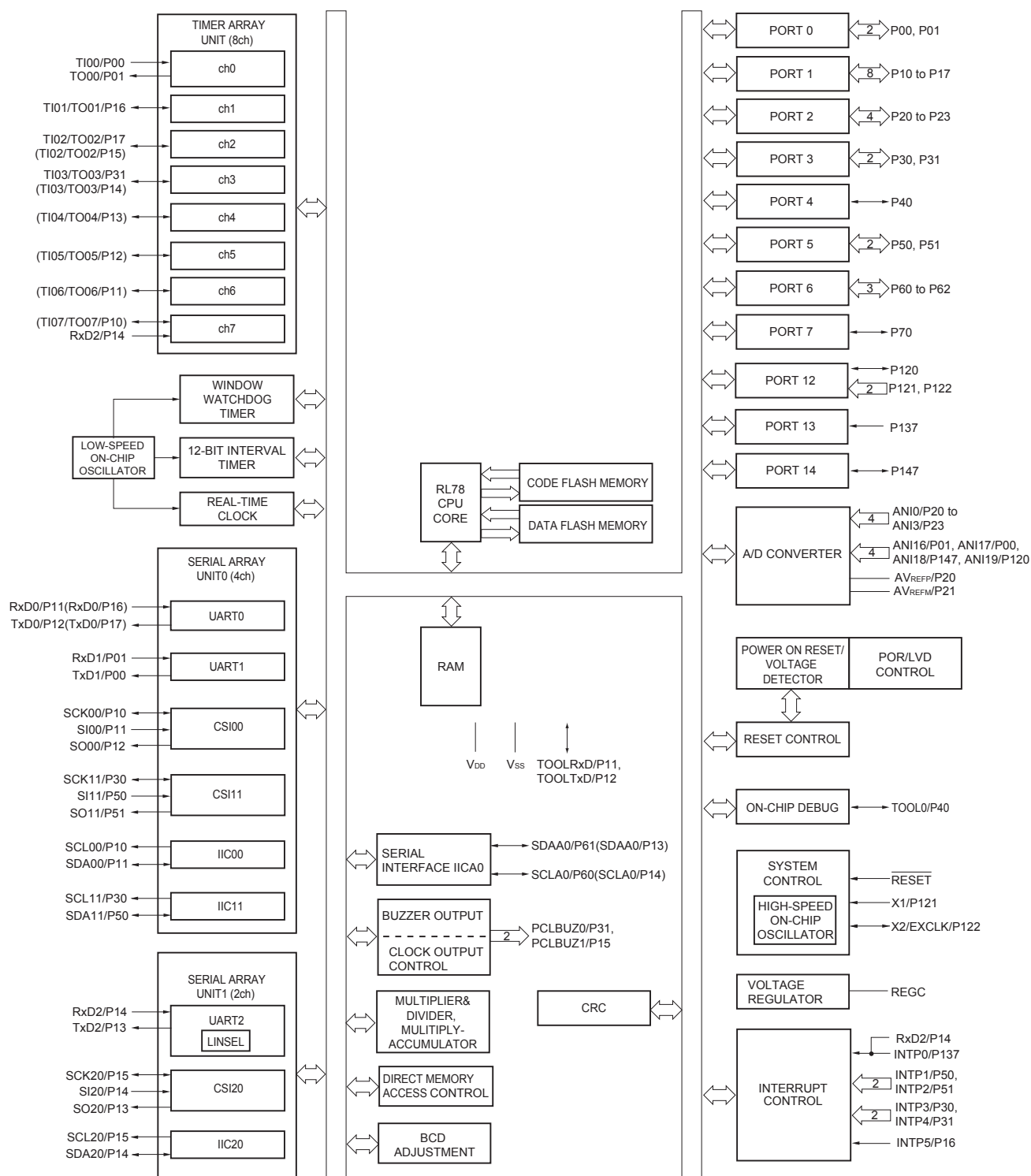
(3/12)

Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number
36 pins	36-pin plastic WFLGA (4 × 4 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100CAALA#U0, R5F100CCALA#U0, R5F100CDALA#U0, R5F100CEALA#U0, R5F100CFALA#U0, R5F100CGALA#U0 R5F100CAALA#W0, R5F100CCALA#W0, R5F100CDALA#W0, R5F100CEALA#W0, R5F100CFALA#W0, R5F100CGALA#W0 R5F100CAGLA#U0, R5F100CCGLA#U0, R5F100CDGLA#U0, R5F100CEGLA#U0, R5F100CFGLA#U0, R5F100CGGLA#U0 R5F100CAGLA#W0, R5F100CCGLA#W0, R5F100CDGLA#W0, R5F100CEGLA#W0, R5F100CFGLA#W0, R5F100CGGLA#W0
		Not mounted	A	R5F101CAALA#U0, R5F101CCALA#U0, R5F101CDALA#U0, R5F101CEALA#U0, R5F101CFALA#U0, R5F101CGALA#U0 R5F101CAALA#W0, R5F101CCALA#W0, R5F101CDALA#W0, R5F101CEALA#W0, R5F101CFALA#W0, R5F101CGALA#W0
40 pins	40-pin plastic HWQFN (6 × 6 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100EAANA#U0, R5F100ECANA#U0, R5F100EDANA#U0, R5F100EEANA#U0, R5F100EFANA#U0, R5F100EGANA#U0, R5F100EHANA#U0 R5F100EAANA#W0, R5F100ECANA#W0, R5F100EDANA#W0, R5F100EEANA#W0, R5F100EFANA#W0, R5F100EGANA#W0, R5F100EHANA#W0 R5F100EADNA#U0, R5F100ECDNA#U0, R5F100EDDNA#U0, R5F100EEDNA#U0, R5F100EFDNA#U0, R5F100EGDNA#U0, R5F100EHDNA#U0 R5F100EADNA#W0, R5F100ECDNA#W0, R5F100EDDNA#W0, R5F100EEDNA#W0, R5F100EFDNA#W0, R5F100EGDNA#W0, R5F100EHDNA#W0 R5F100EAGNA#U0, R5F100ECGNA#U0, R5F100EDGNA#U0, R5F100EEGNA#U0, R5F100EFGNA#U0, R5F100EGGNA#U0, R5F100EHGNA#U0 R5F100EAGNA#W0, R5F100ECGNA#W0, R5F100EDGNA#W0, R5F100EEGNA#W0, R5F100EFGNA#W0, R5F100EGGNA#W0, R5F100EHGNA#W0
		Not mounted	A	R5F101EAANA#U0, R5F101ECANA#U0, R5F101EDANA#U0, R5F101EEANA#U0, R5F101EFANA#U0, R5F101EGANA#U0, R5F101EHANA#U0 R5F101EAANA#W0, R5F101ECANA#W0, R5F101EDANA#W0, R5F101EEANA#W0, R5F101EFANA#W0, R5F101EGANA#W0, R5F101EHANA#W0 R5F101EADNA#U0, R5F101ECDNA#U0, R5F101EDDNA#U0, R5F101EEDNA#U0, R5F101EFDNA#U0, R5F101EGDNA#U0, R5F101EHDNA#U0 R5F101EADNA#W0, R5F101ECDNA#W0, R5F101EDDNA#W0, R5F101EEDNA#W0, R5F101EFDNA#W0, R5F101EGDNA#W0, R5F101EHDNA#W0

**Note** For the fields of application, refer to **Figure 1-1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G13**.

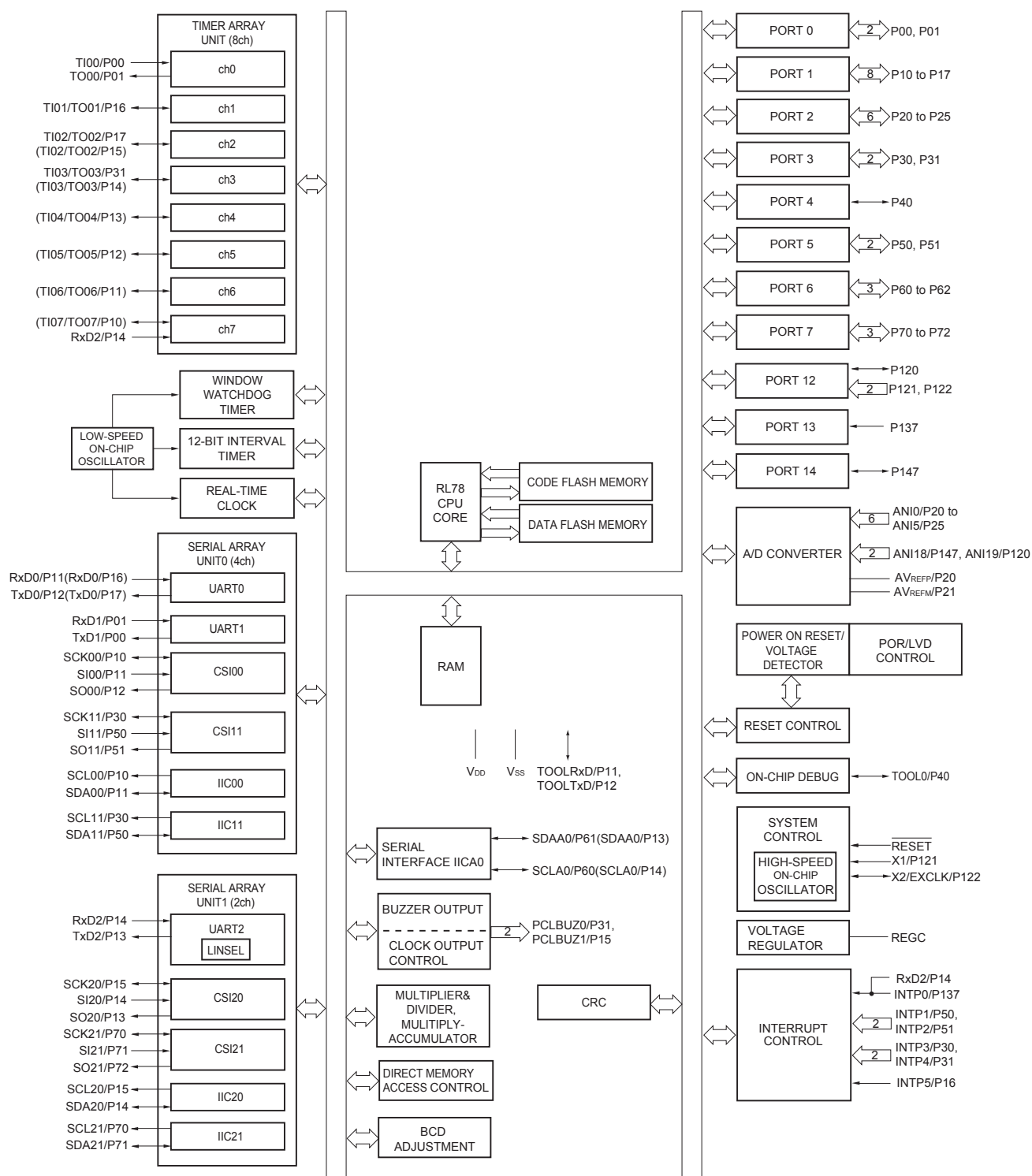
**Caution** The ordering part numbers represent the numbers at the time of publication. For the latest ordering part numbers, refer to the target product page of the Renesas Electronics website.

## 1.5.5 32-pin products



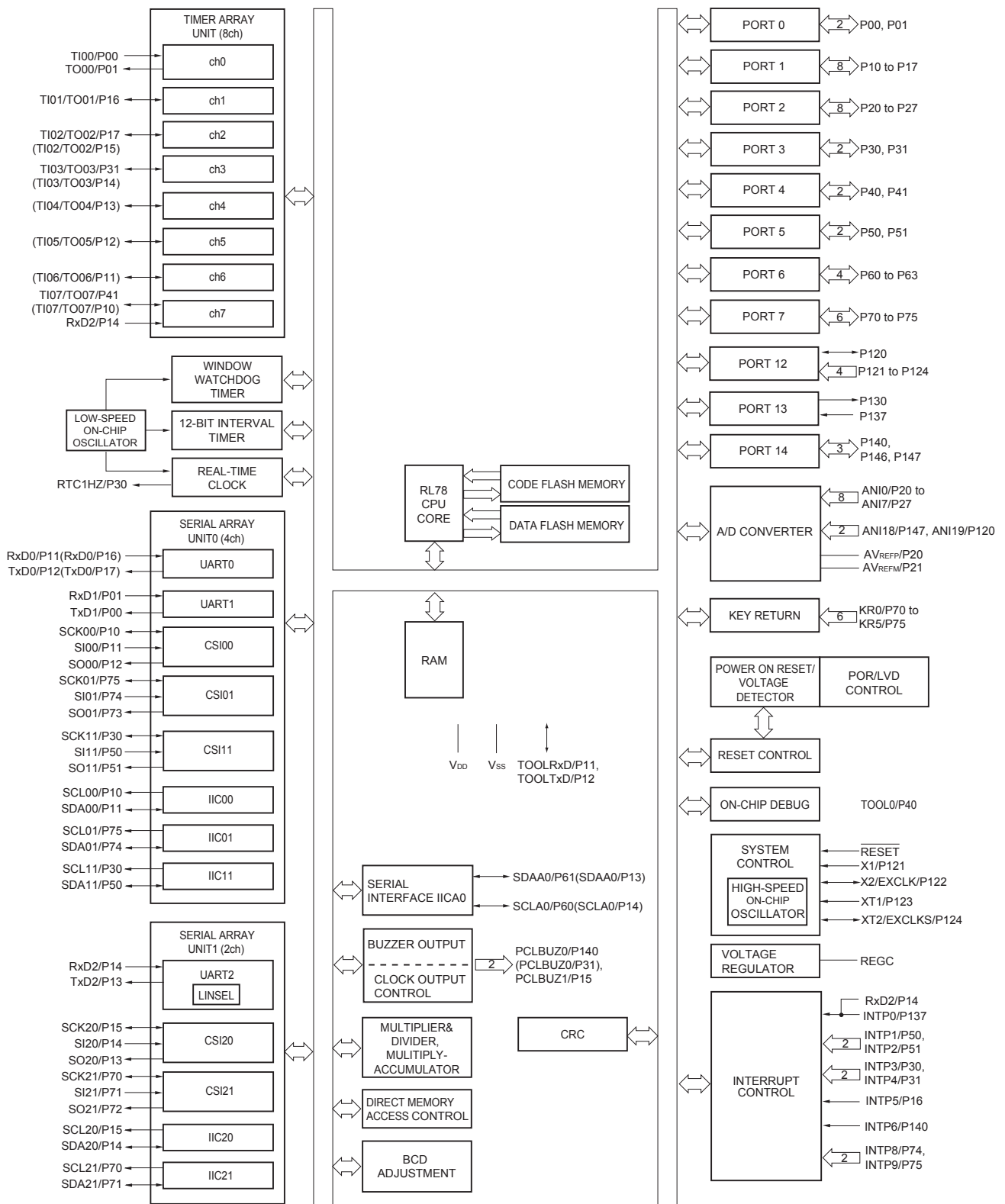
**Remark** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

## 1.5.6 36-pin products



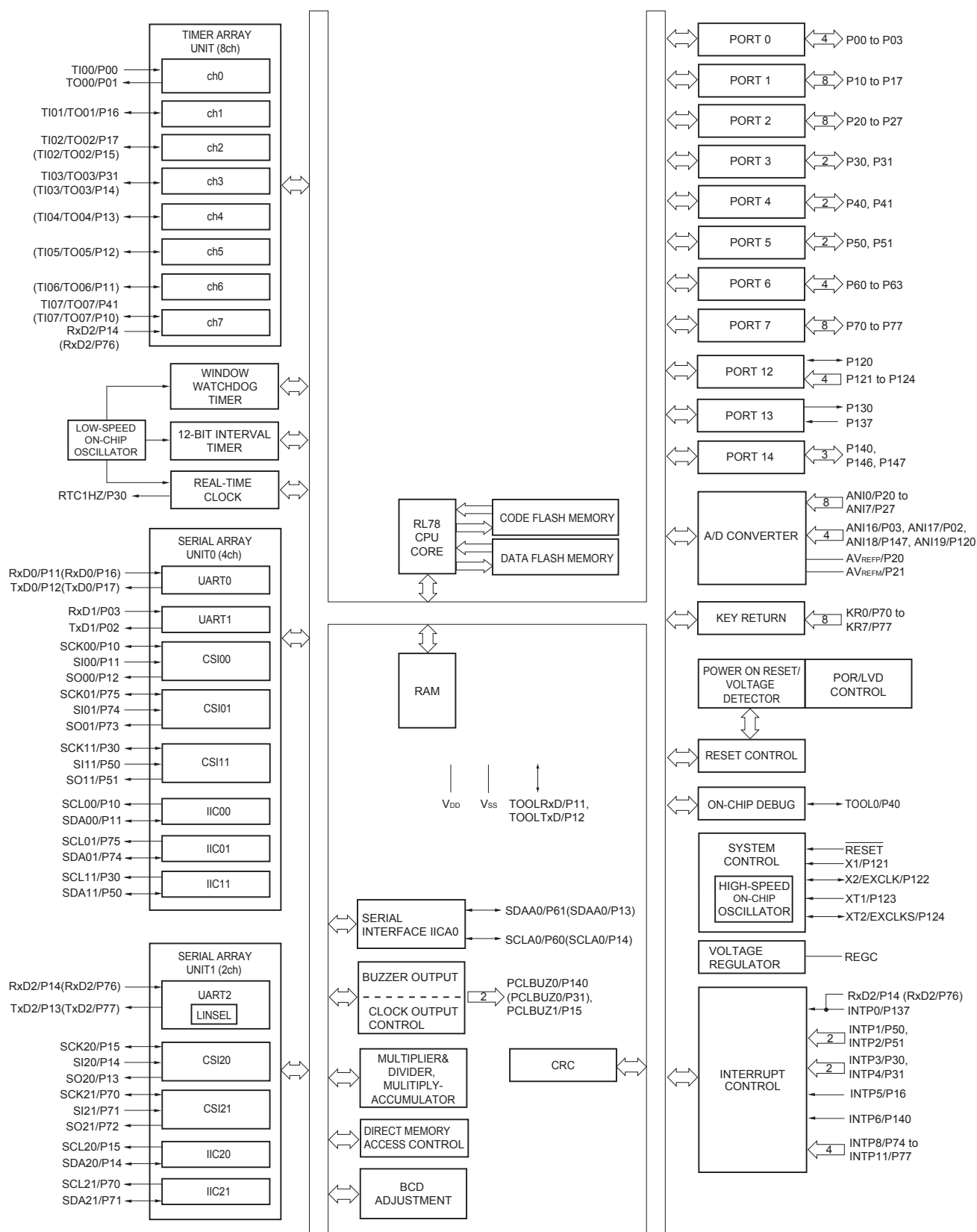
**Remark** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

## 1.5.9 48-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.

## 1.5.10 52-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.

3. The number of PWM outputs varies depending on the setting of channels in use (the number of masters and slaves) (see **6.9.3 Operation as multiple PWM output function** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual).
4. When setting to PIOR = 1

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Item	20-pin		24-pin		25-pin		30-pin		32-pin		36-pin	
	R5F1006x	R5F1016x	R5F1007x	R5F1017x	R5F1008x	R5F1018x	R5F100Ax	R5F101Ax	R5F100Bx	R5F101Bx	R5F100Cx	R5F101Cx
Clock output/buzzer output	—		1		1		2		2		2	
	• 2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: f <sub>MAIN</sub> = 20 MHz operation)											
8/10-bit resolution A/D converter	6 channels		6 channels		6 channels		8 channels		8 channels		8 channels	
Serial interface	[20-pin, 24-pin, 25-pin products] • CSI: 1 channel/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel • CSI: 1 channel/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel [30-pin, 32-pin products] • CSI: 1 channel/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel • CSI: 1 channel/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel • CSI: 1 channel/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 1 channel/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel [36-pin products] • CSI: 1 channel/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel • CSI: 1 channel/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel • CSI: 2 channels/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel											
	I <sup>2</sup> C bus	—	1 channel		1 channel		1 channel		1 channel		1 channel	
Multiplier and divider/multiply-accumulator	• 16 bits × 16 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned or signed) • 32 bits ÷ 32 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned) • 16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned or signed)											
DMA controller	2 channels											
Vectored interrupt sources	Internal	23	24		24		27		27		27	
	External	3	5		5		6		6		6	
Key interrupt	—											
Reset	• Reset by RESET pin • Internal reset by watchdog timer • Internal reset by power-on-reset • Internal reset by voltage detector • Internal reset by illegal instruction execution <sup>Note</sup> • Internal reset by RAM parity error • Internal reset by illegal-memory access											
Power-on-reset circuit	• Power-on-reset: 1.51 V (TYP.) • Power-down-reset: 1.50 V (TYP.)											
Voltage detector	• Rising edge : 1.67 V to 4.06 V (14 stages) • Falling edge : 1.63 V to 3.98 V (14 stages)											
On-chip debug function	Provided											
Power supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.6 to 5.5 V (T <sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C) V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.4 to 5.5 V (T <sub>A</sub> = -40 to +105°C)											
Operating ambient temperature	T <sub>A</sub> = 40 to +85°C (A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications ) T <sub>A</sub> = 40 to +105°C (G: Industrial applications)											

**Note** The illegal instruction is generated when instruction code FFH is executed.

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

2. The number of PWM outputs varies depending on the setting of channels in use (the number of masters and slaves) (see **6.9.3 Operation as multiple PWM output function** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual).

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Item		80-pin		100-pin		128-pin	
		R5F100Mx	R5F101Mx	R5F100Px	R5F101Px	R5F100Sx	R5F101Sx
Clock output/buzzer output		2		2		2	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: <math>f_{\text{MAIN}} = 20 \text{ MHz}</math> operation)</li><li>256 Hz, 512 Hz, 1.024 kHz, 2.048 kHz, 4.096 kHz, 8.192 kHz, 16.384 kHz, 32.768 kHz (Subsystem clock: <math>f_{\text{SUB}} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}</math> operation)</li></ul>					
8/10-bit resolution A/D converter		17 channels		20 channels		26 channels	
Serial interface		[80-pin, 100-pin, 128-pin products]					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>CSI: 2 channels/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel</li><li>CSI: 2 channels/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel</li><li>CSI: 2 channels/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel</li><li>CSI: 2 channels/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel</li></ul>					
	I <sup>2</sup> C bus	2 channels		2 channels		2 channels	
Multiplier and divider/multiply-accumulator		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>16 bits <math>\times</math> 16 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned or signed)</li><li>32 bits <math>\div</math> 32 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned)</li><li>16 bits <math>\times</math> 16 bits + 32 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned or signed)</li></ul>					
DMA controller		4 channels					
Vectored interrupt sources	Internal	37		37		41	
	External	13		13		13	
Key interrupt		8		8		8	
Reset		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Reset by <math>\overline{\text{RESET}}</math> pin</li><li>Internal reset by watchdog timer</li><li>Internal reset by power-on-reset</li><li>Internal reset by voltage detector</li><li>Internal reset by illegal instruction execution <sup>Note</sup></li><li>Internal reset by RAM parity error</li><li>Internal reset by illegal-memory access</li></ul>					
Power-on-reset circuit		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Power-on-reset: 1.51 V (TYP.)</li><li>Power-down-reset: 1.50 V (TYP.)</li></ul>					
Voltage detector		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Rising edge : 1.67 V to 4.06 V (14 stages)</li><li>Falling edge : 1.63 V to 3.98 V (14 stages)</li></ul>					
On-chip debug function		Provided					
Power supply voltage		$V_{\text{DD}} = 1.6 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ ( $T_{\text{A}} = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) $V_{\text{DD}} = 2.4 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ ( $T_{\text{A}} = -40 \text{ to } +105^{\circ}\text{C}$ )					
Operating ambient temperature		$T_{\text{A}} = 40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ (A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications ) $T_{\text{A}} = 40 \text{ to } +105^{\circ}\text{C}$ (G: Industrial applications)					

**Note** The illegal instruction is generated when instruction code FFH is executed.

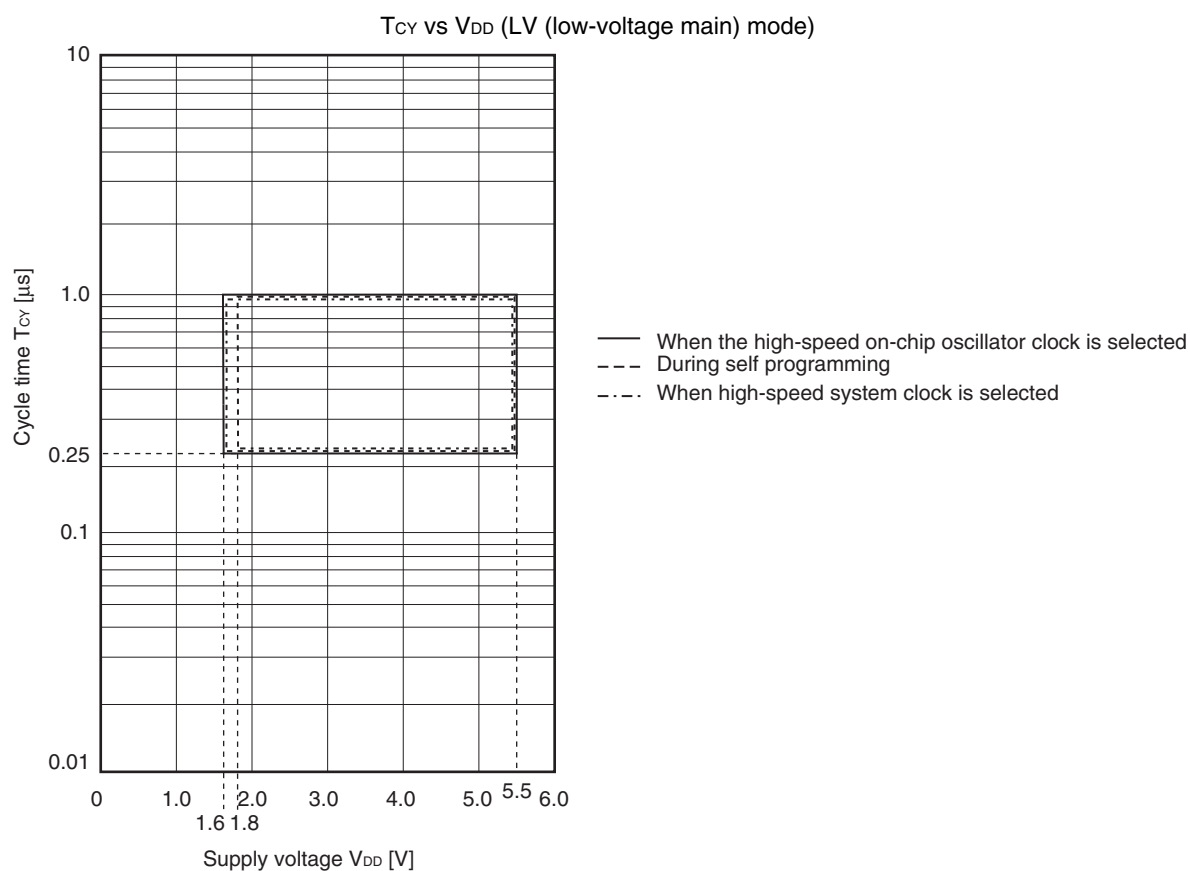
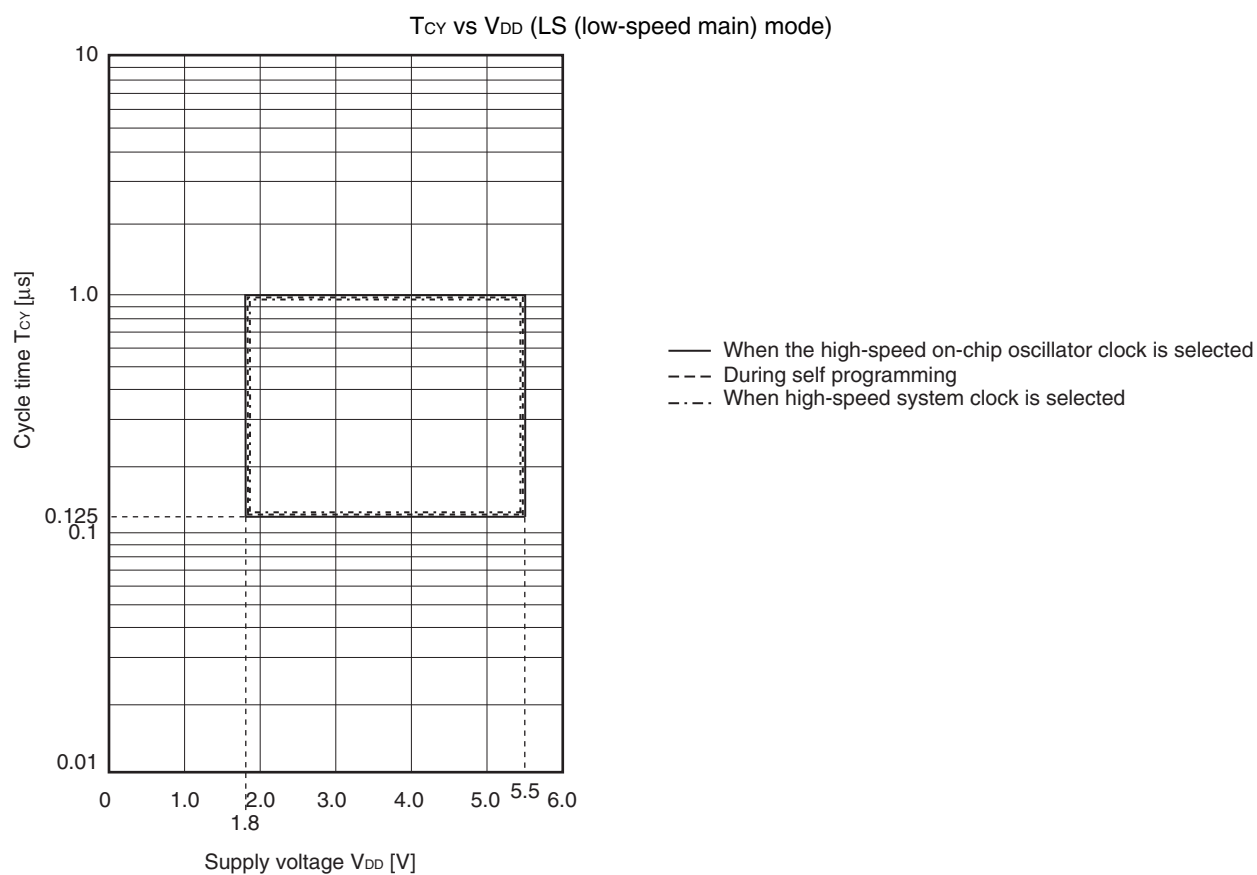
Reset by the illegal instruction execution not issued by emulation with the in-circuit emulator or on-chip debug emulator.

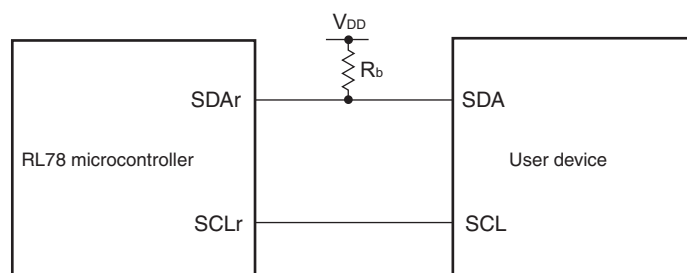
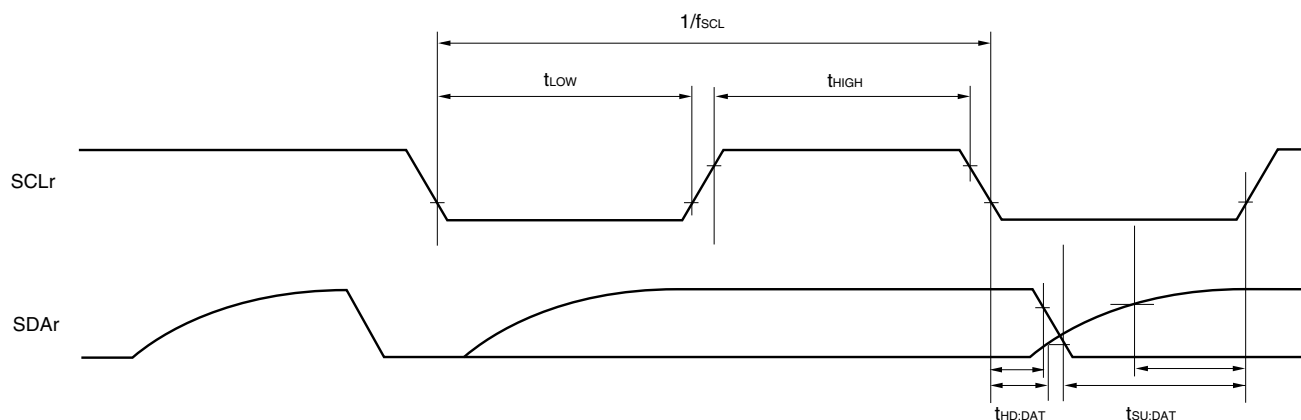
&lt;R&gt;



- 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. 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<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, temperature condition of the TYP. value is T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C



**Simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)****Simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode serial transfer timing (during communication at same potential)**

- Remarks**
1.  $R_b[\Omega]$ : Communication line (SDAr) pull-up resistance,  $C_b[F]$ : Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) load capacitance
  2. r: IIC number (r = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31), g: PIM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14), h: POM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 7 to 9, 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 (m = 0, 1),  
n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)

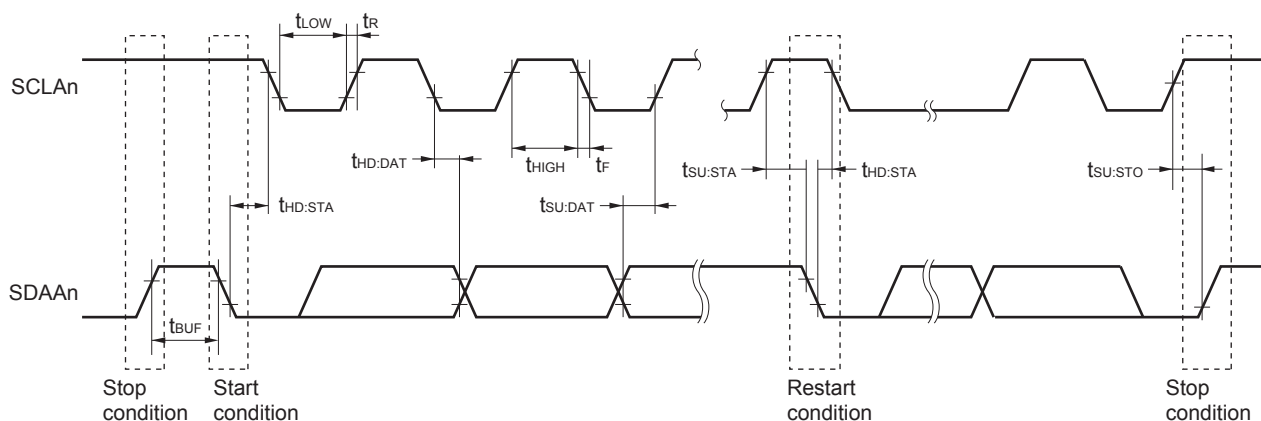
**(3) I<sup>2</sup>C fast mode plus**(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCLA0 clock frequency	f <sub>SCL</sub>	Fast mode plus: f <sub>CLK</sub> ≥ 10 MHz 2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	1000	—	—	—	—	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	t <sub>SU:STA</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.26		—	—	—	—	μs
Hold time <sup>Note 1</sup>	t <sub>HD:STA</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.26		—	—	—	—	μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "L"	t <sub>LOW</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.5		—	—	—	—	μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	t <sub>HIGH</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.26		—	—	—	—	μs
Data setup time (reception)	t <sub>SU:DAT</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	50		—	—	—	—	μs
Data hold time (transmission) <sup>Note 2</sup>	t <sub>HD:DAT</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	0.45	—	—	—	—	μs
Setup time of stop condition	t <sub>SU:STO</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.26		—	—	—	—	μs
Bus-free time	t <sub>BUF</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.5		—	—	—	—	μs

**Notes** 1. The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start/restart condition is detected.<R> 2. The maximum value (MAX.) of t<sub>HD:DAT</sub> 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<sub>OH1</sub>, I<sub>OL1</sub>, V<sub>OH1</sub>, V<sub>OL1</sub>) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.

**Remark** The maximum value of C<sub>b</sub> (communication line capacitance) and the value of R<sub>b</sub> (communication line pull-up resistor) at that time in each mode are as follows.

Fast mode plus: C<sub>b</sub> = 120 pF, R<sub>b</sub> = 1.1 kΩ**I<sup>2</sup>C serial transfer timing****Remark** n = 0, 1

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

This chapter describes the following electrical specifications.

Target products G: Industrial applications  $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$   
R5F100xxGxx

- Cautions**
1. The RL78 microcontrollers have an on-chip debug function, which is provided for development and evaluation. Do not use the on-chip debug function in products designated for mass production, because the guaranteed number of rewritable times of the flash memory may be exceeded when this function is used, and product reliability therefore cannot be guaranteed. Renesas Electronics is not liable for problems occurring when the on-chip debug function is used.
  2. With products not provided with an  $\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$ ,  $\text{EV}_{\text{DD1}}$ ,  $\text{EV}_{\text{SS0}}$ , or  $\text{EV}_{\text{SS1}}$  pin, replace  $\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$  and  $\text{EV}_{\text{DD1}}$  with  $V_{\text{DD}}$ , or replace  $\text{EV}_{\text{SS0}}$  and  $\text{EV}_{\text{SS1}}$  with  $V_{\text{SS}}$ .
  3. The pins mounted depend on the product. Refer to 2.1 Port Function to 2.2.1 Functions for each product.
  4. Please contact Renesas Electronics sales office for derating of operation under  $T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ . Derating is the systematic reduction of load for the sake of improved reliability.

**Remark** When RL78/G13 is used in the range of  $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ , see **CHAPTER 2 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS ( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ )**.

There are following differences between the products "G: Industrial applications ( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ )" and the products "A: Consumer applications, and D: Industrial applications".

Parameter	Application	
	A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications	G: Industrial applications
Operating ambient temperature	$T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$	$T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$
Operating mode Operating voltage range	HS (high-speed main) mode: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$ $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$ LS (low-speed main) mode: $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }8\text{ MHz}$ LV (low-voltage main) mode: $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }4\text{ MHz}$	HS (high-speed main) mode only: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$ $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock accuracy	$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ $\pm 1.0\% @ T_A = -20$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ $\pm 1.5\% @ T_A = -40$ to $-20^\circ\text{C}$ $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} < 1.8\text{ V}$ $\pm 5.0\% @ T_A = -20$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ $\pm 5.5\% @ T_A = -40$ to $-20^\circ\text{C}$	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ $\pm 2.0\% @ T_A = +85$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$ $\pm 1.0\% @ T_A = -20$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ $\pm 1.5\% @ T_A = -40$ to $-20^\circ\text{C}$
Serial array unit	UART CSI: $f_{\text{CLK}}/2$ (supporting 16 Mbps), $f_{\text{CLK}}/4$ Simplified I <sup>2</sup> C communication	UART CSI: $f_{\text{CLK}}/4$ Simplified I <sup>2</sup> C communication
IICA	Normal mode Fast mode Fast mode plus	Normal mode Fast mode
Voltage detector	Rise detection voltage: 1.67 V to 4.06 V (14 levels) Fall detection voltage: 1.63 V to 3.98 V (14 levels)	Rise detection voltage: 2.61 V to 4.06 V (8 levels) Fall detection voltage: 2.55 V to 3.98 V (8 levels)

(Remark is listed on the next page.)

**( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD1}} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS1}} = 0\text{ V}$ ) (4/5)**

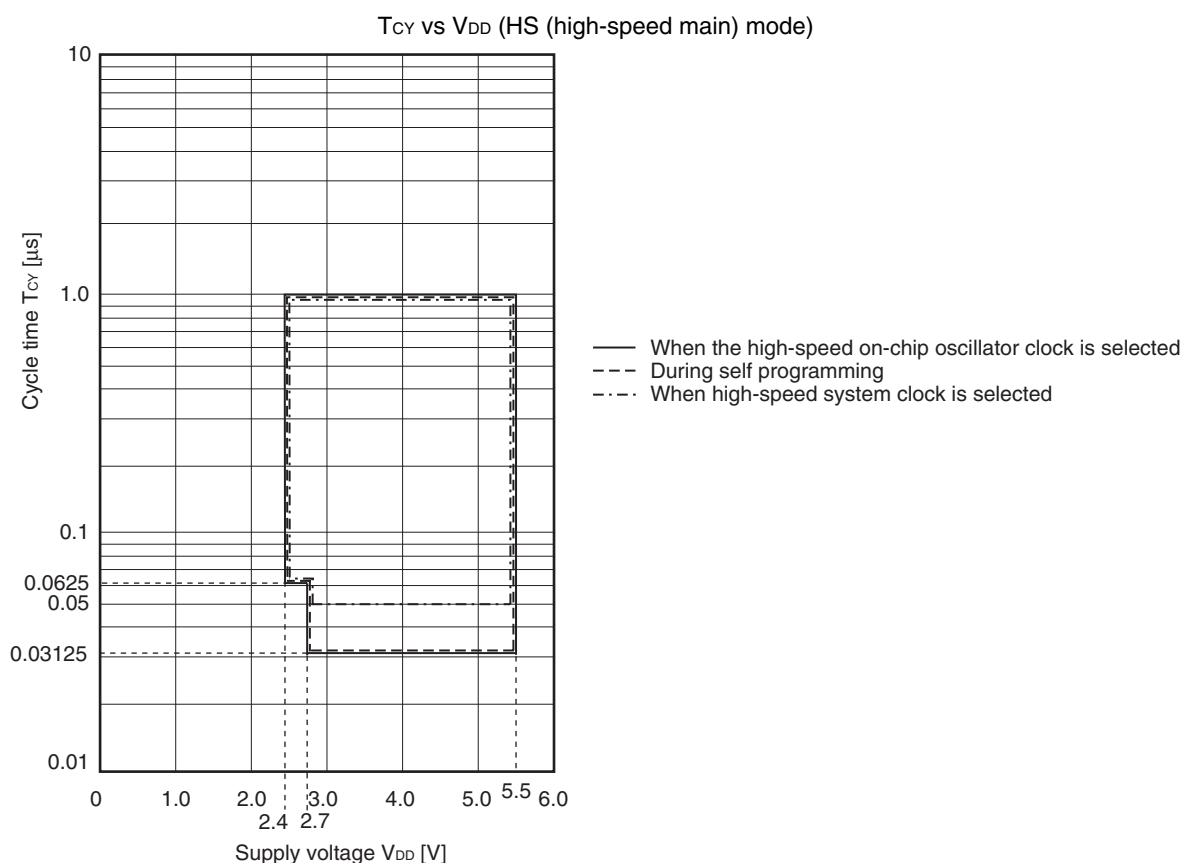
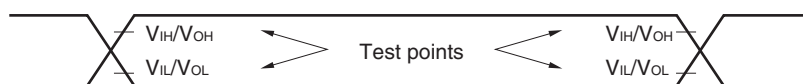
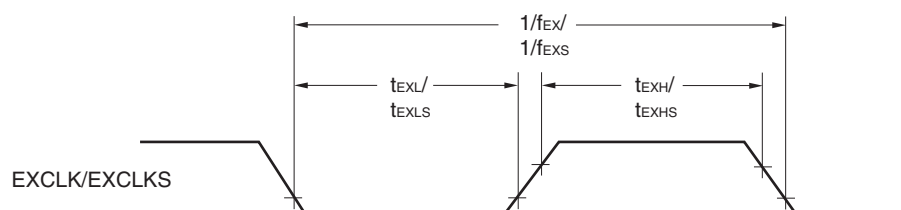
Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output voltage, high	$\text{V}_{\text{OH1}}$	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{OH1}} = -3.0\text{ mA}$	$\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} - 0.7$		V
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{OH1}} = -2.0\text{ mA}$	$\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} - 0.6$		V
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{OH1}} = -1.5\text{ mA}$	$\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} - 0.5$		V
	$\text{V}_{\text{OH2}}$	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{OH2}} = -100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	$\text{V}_{\text{DD}} - 0.5$		V
Output voltage, low	$\text{V}_{\text{OL1}}$	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, P130, P140 to P147	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{OL1}} = 8.5\text{ mA}$		0.7	V
			$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{OL1}} = 3.0\text{ mA}$		0.6	V
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{OL1}} = 1.5\text{ mA}$		0.4	V
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{OL1}} = 0.6\text{ mA}$		0.4	V
	$\text{V}_{\text{OL2}}$	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{OL2}} = 400\text{ }\mu\text{A}$		0.4	V
	$\text{V}_{\text{OL3}}$	P60 to P63	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{OL3}} = 15.0\text{ mA}$		2.0	V
			$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{OL3}} = 5.0\text{ mA}$		0.4	V
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{OL3}} = 3.0\text{ mA}$		0.4	V
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{OL3}} = 2.0\text{ mA}$		0.4	V

**Caution** P00, P02 to P04, P10 to P15, P17, P43 to P45, P50, P52 to P55, P71, P74, P80 to P82, P96, and P142 to P144 do not output high level in N-ch open-drain mode.

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

- Notes**
1. Total current flowing into  $V_{DD}$  and  $EV_{DD0}$ , including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to  $V_{DD}$ ,  $EV_{DD0}$  or  $V_{SS}$ ,  $EV_{SS0}$ . The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
  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  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

**Minimum Instruction Execution Time during Main System Clock Operation****AC Timing Test Points****External System Clock Timing**

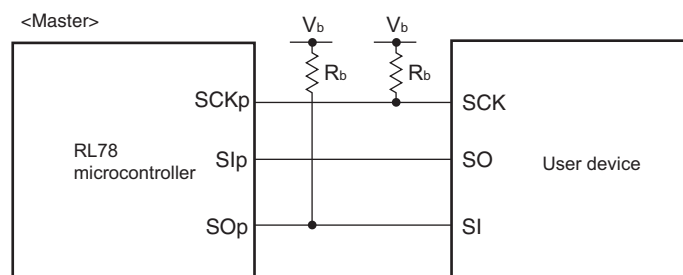


**(6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output) (1/3)****( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$ )**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	$t_{KCY1}$	$t_{KCY1} \geq 4/f_{CLK}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	600		ns
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	1000		ns
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	2300		ns
SCKp high-level width	$t_{KH1}$		$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{KCY1}/2 - 150$		ns
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{KCY1}/2 - 340$		ns
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{KCY1}/2 - 916$		ns
SCKp low-level width	$t_{KL1}$		$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{KCY1}/2 - 24$		ns
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{KCY1}/2 - 36$		ns
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{KCY1}/2 - 100$		ns

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp 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 two pages after the next page.)

**CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)**

- Remarks**
1.  $R_b[\Omega]$ : 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, 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)
  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))
  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.

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

(T<sub>A</sub> =  $-40$  to  $+105^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD1}} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS1}} = 0\text{ V}$ )

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

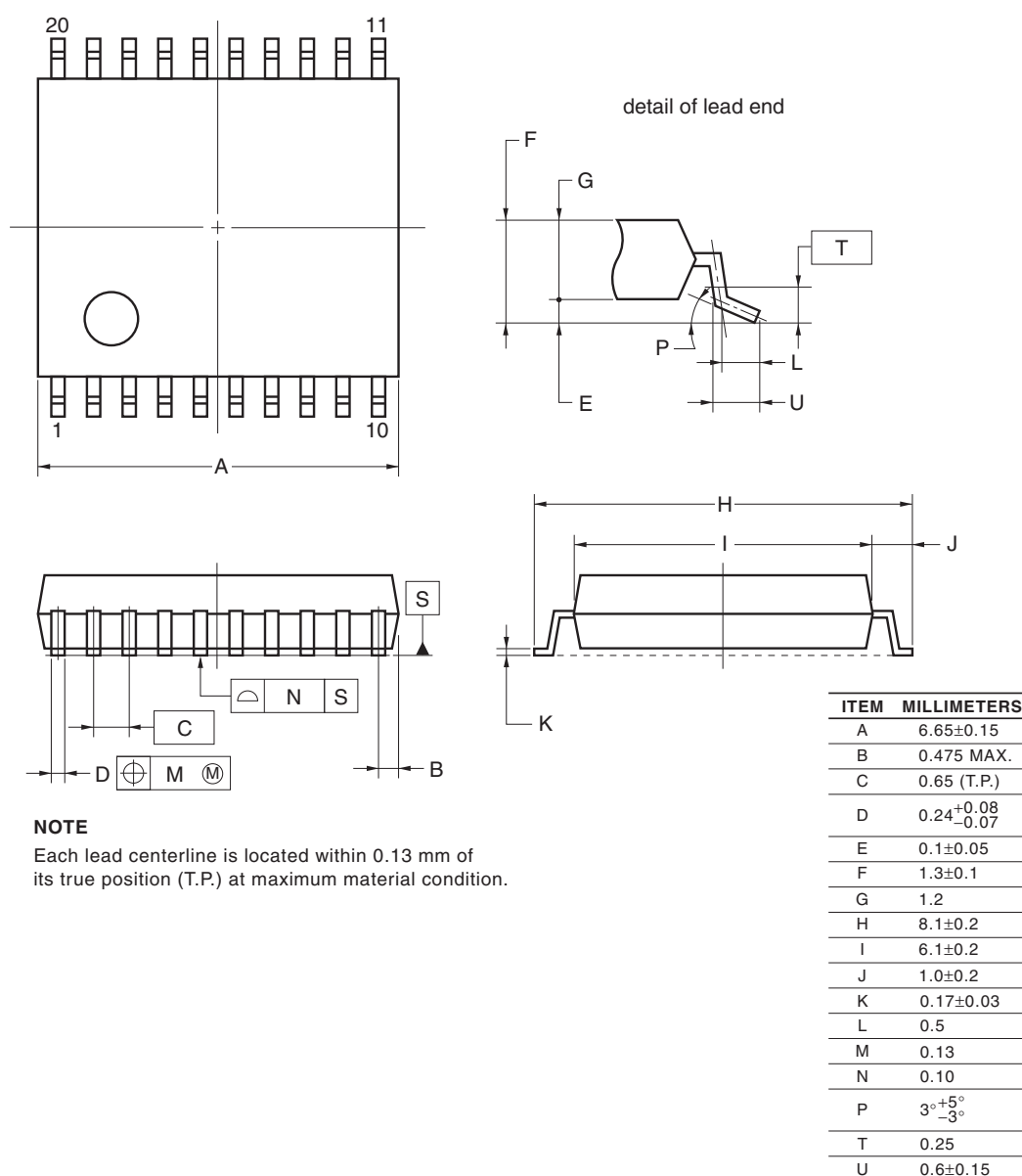
(Notes, Caution and Remarks are listed on the next page.)

## 4. PACKAGE DRAWINGS

### 4.1 20-pin Products

R5F1006AASP, R5F1006CASP, R5F1006DASP, R5F1006EASP  
 R5F1016AASP, R5F1016CASP, R5F1016DASP, R5F1016EASP  
 R5F1006ADSP, R5F1006CDSP, R5F1006DDSP, R5F1006EDSP  
 R5F1016ADSP, R5F1016CDSP, R5F1016DDSP, R5F1016EDSP  
 R5F1006AGSP, R5F1006CGSP, R5F1006DGSP, R5F1006EGSP

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LSSOP20-0300-0.65	PLSP0020JC-A	S20MC-65-5A4-3	0.12



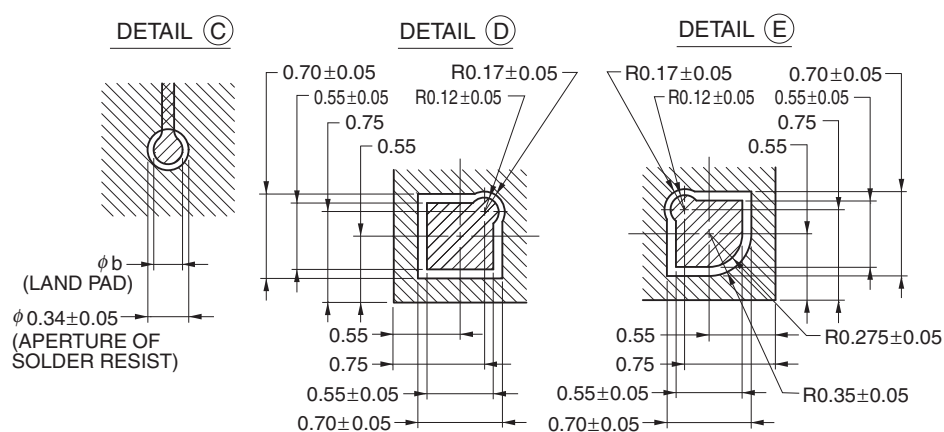
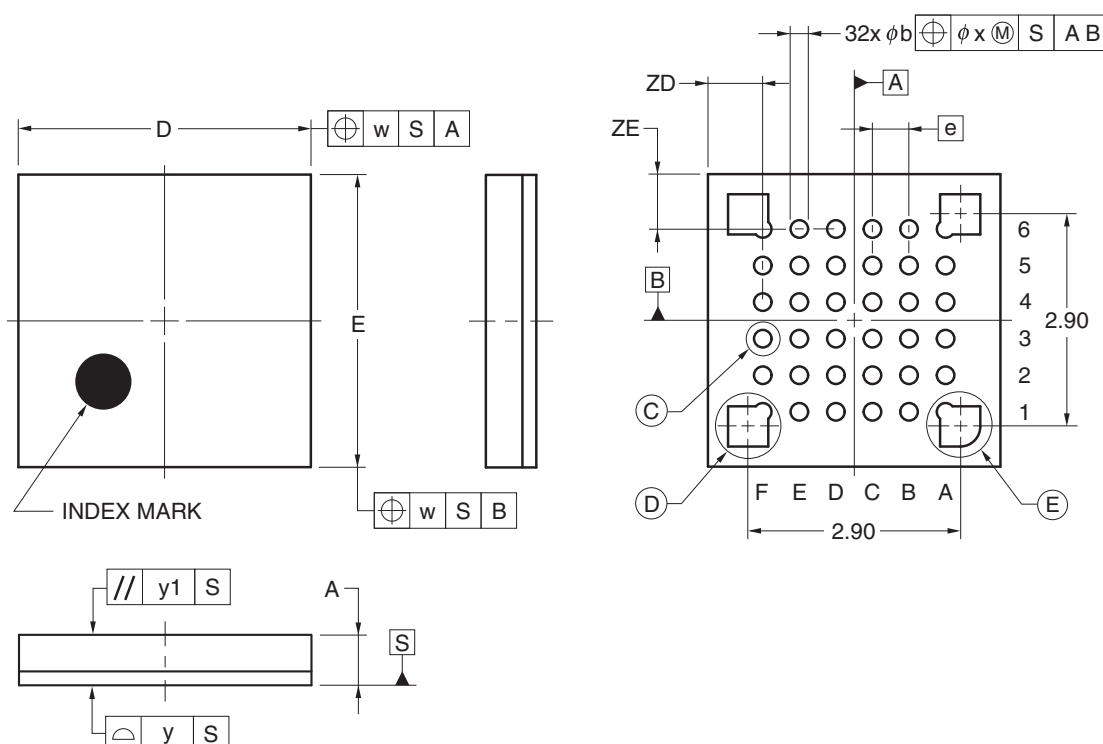
#### NOTE

Each lead centerline is located within 0.13 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

## 4.6 36-pin Products

R5F100CAALA, R5F100CCALA, R5F100CDALA, R5F100CEALA, R5F100CFALA, R5F100CGALA  
 R5F101CAALA, R5F101CCALA, R5F101CDALA, R5F101CEALA, R5F101CFALA, R5F101CGALA  
 R5F100CAGLA, R5F100CCGLA, R5F100CDGLA, R5F100CEGLA, R5F100CFGLA, R5F100CGGLA

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-WFLGA36-4x4-0.50	PWLG0036KA-A	P36FC-50-AA4-2	0.023



(UNIT:mm)

ITEM	DIMENSIONS
D	4.00±0.10
E	4.00±0.10
w	0.20
e	0.50
A	0.69±0.07
b	0.24±0.05
x	0.05
y	0.08
y1	0.20
ZD	0.75
ZE	0.75

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