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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 "<u>Embedded - Microcontrollers</u>"

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	64KB (64K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	4K 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	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f1007edna-w0

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

Address: Room A, 16/F, Full Win Commercial Centre, 573 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Hong Kong

Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

(5/12)

Pin	Package	Data	Fields of	Ordering Part Number
count		flash	Application Note	
48 pins	48-pin plastic	Mounted	Α	R5F100GAAFB#V0, R5F100GCAFB#V0, R5F100GDAFB#V0,
	LFQFP (7 × 7 mm,			R5F100GEAFB#V0, R5F100GFAFB#V0, R5F100GGAFB#V0,
	0.5 mm pitch)			R5F100GHAFB#V0, R5F100GJAFB#V0, R5F100GKAFB#V0,
				R5F100GLAFB#V0
				R5F100GAAFB#X0, R5F100GCAFB#X0, R5F100GDAFB#X0,
				R5F100GEAFB#X0, R5F100GFAFB#X0, R5F100GGAFB#X0,
				R5F100GHAFB#X0, R5F100GJAFB#X0, R5F100GKAFB#X0,
				R5F100GLAFB#X0
			D	R5F100GADFB#V0, R5F100GCDFB#V0, R5F100GDDFB#V0,
				R5F100GEDFB#V0, R5F100GFDFB#V0, R5F100GGDFB#V0,
				R5F100GHDFB#V0, R5F100GJDFB#V0, R5F100GKDFB#V0,
				R5F100GLDFB#V0
				R5F100GADFB#X0, R5F100GCDFB#X0, R5F100GDDFB#X0,
				R5F100GEDFB#X0, R5F100GFDFB#X0, R5F100GGDFB#X0,
				R5F100GHDFB#X0, R5F100GJDFB#X0, R5F100GKDFB#X0,
				R5F100GLDFB#X0
			G	R5F100GAGFB#V0, R5F100GCGFB#V0, R5F100GDGFB#V0,
				R5F100GEGFB#V0, R5F100GFGFB#V0, R5F100GGGFB#V0,
				R5F100GHGFB#V0, R5F100GJGFB#V0
				R5F100GAGFB#X0, R5F100GCGFB#X0, R5F100GDGFB#X0,
				R5F100GEGFB#X0, R5F100GFGFB#X0, R5F100GGGFB#X0,
				R5F100GHGFB#X0, R5F100GJGFB#X0
		Not	Α	R5F101GAAFB#V0, R5F101GCAFB#V0, R5F101GDAFB#V0,
		mounted		R5F101GEAFB#V0, R5F101GFAFB#V0, R5F101GGAFB#V0,
				R5F101GHAFB#V0, R5F101GJAFB#V0, R5F101GKAFB#V0,
				R5F101GLAFB#V0
				R5F101GAAFB#X0, R5F101GCAFB#X0, R5F101GDAFB#X0,
				R5F101GEAFB#X0, R5F101GFAFB#X0, R5F101GGAFB#X0,
				R5F101GHAFB#X0, R5F101GJAFB#X0, R5F101GKAFB#X0,
				R5F101GLAFB#X0
			D	R5F101GADFB#V0, R5F101GCDFB#V0, R5F101GDDFB#V0,
				R5F101GEDFB#V0, R5F101GFDFB#V0, R5F101GGDFB#V0,
				R5F101GHDFB#V0, R5F101GJDFB#V0, R5F101GKDFB#V0,
				R5F101GLDFB#V0
				R5F101GADFB#X0, R5F101GCDFB#X0, R5F101GDDFB#X0,
				R5F101GEDFB#X0, R5F101GFDFB#X0, R5F101GGDFB#X0,
				R5F101GHDFB#X0, R5F101GJDFB#X0, R5F101GKDFB#X0,
				R5F101GLDFB#X0

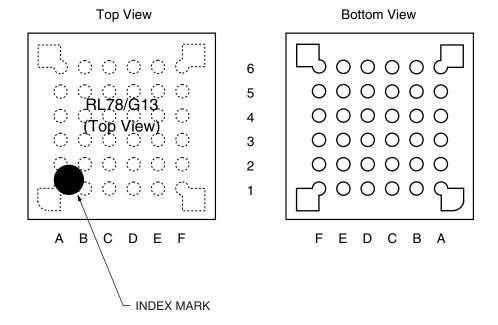
Note For the fields of application, refer to Figure 1-1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G13.

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.



#### 1.3.6 36-pin products

• 36-pin plastic WFLGA (4 × 4 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



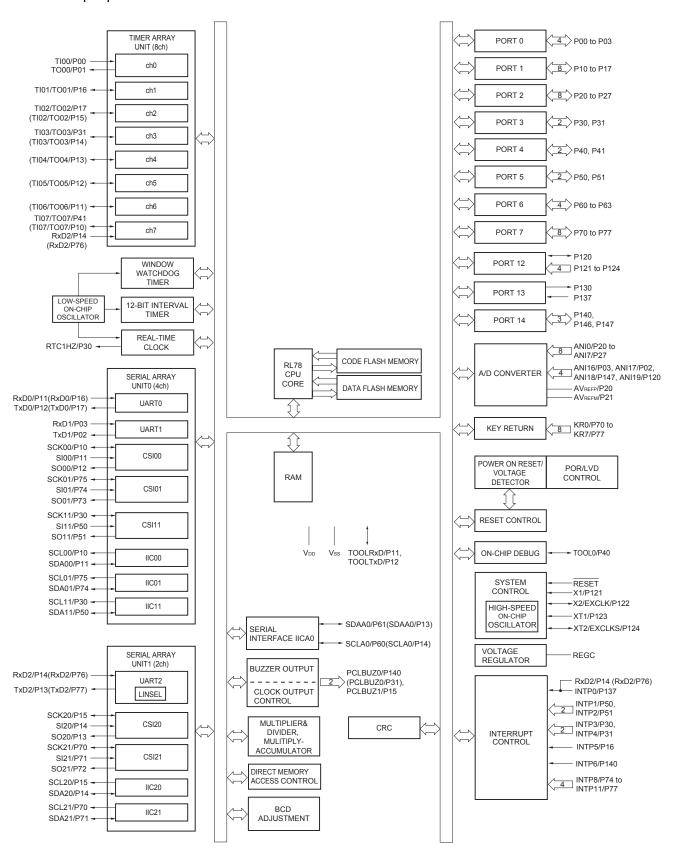
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	
6	P60/SCLA0	V <sub>DD</sub>	P121/X1	P122/X2/EXCLK	P137/INTP0	P40/TOOL0	6
Ü							]
5	P62	P61/SDAA0	Vss	REGC	RESET	P120/ANI19	5
4	P72/SO21	P71/SI21/ SDA21	P14/RxD2/SI20/ SDA20/(SCLA0) /(TI03)/(TO03)	P31/TI03/TO03/ INTP4/ PCLBUZ0	P00/Tl00/TxD1	P01/T000/RxD1	4
3	P50/INTP1/ SI11/SDA11	P70/SCK21/ SCL21	P15/PCLBUZ1/ SCK20/SCL20/ (TI02)/(TO02)	P22/ANI2	P20/ANI0/ AV <sub>REFP</sub>	P21/ANI1/ AVREFM	3
2	P30/INTP3/ SCK11/SCL11	P16/TI01/TO01/ INTP5/(RxD0)	P12/SO00/ TxD0/TOOLTxD /(TI05)/(TO05)	P11/SI00/RxD0/ TOOLRxD/ SDA00/(TI06)/ (TO06)	P24/ANI4	P23/ANI3	2
1	P51/INTP2/ SO11	P17/Tl02/TO02/ (TxD0)	P13/TxD2/ SO20/(SDAA0)/ (TI04)/(TO04)	P10/SCK00/ SCL00/(TI07)/ (TO07)	P147/ANI18	P25/ANI5	1
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	-

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

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

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

[40-pin, 44-pin, 48-pin, 52-pin, 64-pin products]

### Caution This outline describes the functions at the time when Peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is set to 00H.

(1/2)

	Item	40	pin	4.4	-pin	40	·pin	F0	nin		·pin
	item		<u> </u>	44	i			52-	-pin I		İ
		R5F100Ex	R5F101Ex	R5F100Fx	R5F101Fx	R5F100Gx	R5F101Gx	R5F100Jx	R5F101Jx	R5F100Lx	R5F101Lx
		100	101	100	101	100	101	100	101	100	101
		Ex	Ex	×	F <sub>×</sub>	χ Ω	ωx	×	×	Ž	Ž
Code flash me	emory (KB)	16 to	o 192	16 t	o 512	16 t	512	32 to	o 512	32 to	o 512
Data flash me	emory (KB)	4 to 8	-	4 to 8	_	4 to 8	-	4 to 8	_	4 to 8	_
RAM (KB)		2 to 1	16 <sup>Note1</sup>	2 to :	32 <sup>Note1</sup>	2 to 3	32 <sup>Note1</sup>	2 to 3	32 <sup>Note1</sup>	2 to 3	32 <sup>Note1</sup>
Address space	e	1 MB									
Main system clock	High-speed system clock	HS (High HS (High LS (Low-	n-speed ma n-speed ma speed ma	ain) mode ain) mode in) mode:	on, externa : 1 to 20 l : 1 to 16 l 1 to 8 M e: 1 to 4 M	MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> : MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> : IHz (V <sub>DD</sub> =	= 2.7 to 5. = 2.4 to 5. 1.8 to 5.5	5 V), 5 V), V),	CLK)		
	High-speed on-chip oscillator	HS (High LS (Low-	IS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 32 MHz ( $V_{DD}$ = 2.7 to 5.5 V), IS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz ( $V_{DD}$ = 2.4 to 5.5 V), S (Low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz ( $V_{DD}$ = 1.8 to 5.5 V), V (Low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz ( $V_{DD}$ = 1.6 to 5.5 V)								
Subsystem cl	ock	XT1 (crys 32.768 k		ation, exte	ernal subsy	stem cloc	k input (E	XCLKS)			
Low-speed or	n-chip oscillator	15 kHz (	TYP.)								
General-purp	ose registers	(8-bit reg	ister × 8)	× 4 banks							
Minimum insti	ruction execution time	0.03125	μs (High-s	speed on-	chip oscilla	tor: fin = 3	2 MHz op	eration)			
		0.05 $\mu$ s (High-speed system clock: f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz operation) 30.5 $\mu$ s (Subsystem clock: f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz operation)									
		30.5 μs (	Subsyster	n clock: fs	ыв = 32.76	8 kHz ope	ration)				
Instruction se	t	<ul> <li>Data transfer (8/16 bits)</li> <li>Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits)</li> <li>Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits)</li> <li>Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.</li> </ul>									
I/O port	Total	3	36	4	40	2	14	4	18	5	58
	CMOS I/O	(N-ch (	28 O.D. I/O ithstand ge]: 10)	(N-ch [V <sub>DD</sub> w	31 O.D. I/O rithstand ge]: 10)	(N-ch (	34 O.D. I/O ithstand je]: 11)	(N-ch (	38 O.D. I/O ithstand ge]: 13)	(N-ch (	18 O.D. I/O ithstand ge]: 15)
	CMOS input		5		5		5		5		5
	CMOS output		=		=		1		1		1
	N-ch O.D. I/O (withstand voltage: 6 V)		3		4		4		4		4
Timer	16-bit timer					8 cha	nnels				
	Watchdog timer					1 cha	annel				
	Real-time clock (RTC)					1 cha	annel				
	12-bit interval timer (IT)				-		annel				
	Timer output	outputs: 3 8 channels	channels (PWM utputs: 3 Note 2), channels (PWM outputs: 4 Note 2), 8 channels (PWM outputs: 7 Note 2) Note 3 channels (PWM utputs: 7 Note 2) Note 3 channels (PWM outputs: 7 Note 2)								
	RTC output	1 channe • 1 Hz (s		ı clock: fsu	ıв = 32.768	3 kHz)					

Notes 1. The flash library uses RAM in self-programming and rewriting of the data flash memory.

The target products and start address of the RAM areas used by the flash library are shown below.

R5F100xD, R5F101xD (x = E to G, J, L): Start address FF300H R5F100xE, R5F101xE (x = E to G, J, L): Start address FEF00H R5F100xJ, R5F101xJ (x = F, G, J, L): Start address FAF00H R5F100xL, R5F101xL (x = F, G, J, L): Start address F7F00H

For the RAM areas used by the flash library, see **Self RAM list of Flash Self-Programming Library for RL78 Family (R20UT2944)**.

- Notes 1. Total current flowing into VDD, EVDDO, and EVDD1, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDDO, and EVDD1, or Vss, EVsso, and EVss1. 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:  $2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V} @ 1 \text{ MHz}$  to 32 MHz

 $2.4 \text{ V} \le V_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V} @ 1 \text{ MHz}$  to 16 MHz

LS (low-speed main) mode:  $1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$  @1 MHz to 8 MHz LV (low-voltage main) mode:  $1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$  @1 MHz to 4 MHz

- Remarks 1. fmx: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
  - 2. fih: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
  - 3. fsub: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
  - 4. Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C

## (3) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output) $(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, 1.6 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD1}} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS1}} = 0 \text{ V})$

Parameter	Symbol	C	Conditions	HS (high main)	•	LS (low main)	•	LV (low- main)	-voltage Mode	Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	tkcy1	tксү1 ≥ 4/fс∟к	$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	125		500		1000		ns
			$2.4~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	250		500		1000		ns
			$1.8~V \le EV_{DD0} \le 5.5$ V	500		500		1000		ns
			$1.7~V \le EV_{DD0} \le 5.5$ V	1000		1000		1000		ns
			$1.6~V \le EV_{DD0} \le 5.5$ V	_		1000		1000		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	tkhi, tkli	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>D</sub>	00 ≤ 5.5 V	tксү1/2 – 12		tксу1/2 — 50		tксү1/2 – 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D</sub>	00 ≤ 5.5 V	tксү1/2 – 18		tксу1/2 — 50		tксү1/2 – 50		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>D</sub>	<sub>00</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	tксү1/2 – 38		tксу1/2 — 50		tксү1/2 — 50		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>D</sub>	00 ≤ 5.5 V	tксү1/2 — 50		tксү1/2 — 50		tксү1/2 – 50		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D</sub>	00 ≤ 5.5 V	tксу1/2 — 100		tксу1/2 — 100		tксу1/2 — 100		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVD	<sub>00</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	_		tксу1/2 — 100		tксу1/2 — 100		ns
SIp setup time	tsıĸı	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DI</sub>	00 ≤ 5.5 V	44		110		110		ns
(to SCKp↑)		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DI</sub>	00 ≤ 5.5 V	44		110		110		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DI</sub>	00 ≤ 5.5 V	75		110		110		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DI</sub>	oo ≤ 5.5 V	110		110		110		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DI</sub>	oo ≤ 5.5 V	220		220		220		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DI</sub>	oo ≤ 5.5 V	_		220		220		ns
SIp hold time	tksi1	1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DI</sub>	00 ≤ 5.5 V	19		19		19		ns
(from SCKp↑) Note 2		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DI</sub>	00 ≤ 5.5 V	_		19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp	tkso1	$1.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{DI}$ $C = 30 \text{ pF}^{\text{Note}}$			25		25		25	ns
output Note 3		$1.6 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{DI}$ $C = 30 \text{ pF}^{\text{Note}}$			_		25		25	ns

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

- 2. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The SIp hold time becomes "from  $SCKp\downarrow$ " when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
- 3. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The delay time to SOp output becomes "from SCKp↑" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
- 4. C is the load capacitance of the SCKp and SOp output lines.

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

**Remarks 1.** p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3),

g: PIM and POM numbers (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14)

2. fmck: 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) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input) (1/2)

 $(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, 1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{DD0} = \text{EV}_{DD1} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = \text{EV}_{SS0} = \text{EV}_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V})$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Condit		HS (hig	h-speed Mode	LS (low	r-speed Mode	LV (low main)	-voltage Mode	Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	tkcy2	$4.0~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$	20 MHz < fмск	8/fмск				_		ns
Note 5		V	fмcк ≤ 20 MHz	6/fмск		6/ƒмск		6/ƒмск		ns
		$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$	16 MHz < fмск	8/fмск		_		_		ns
		V	fмcк ≤ 16 MHz	6/fмск		6/fмск		6/fмск		ns
		$2.4~V \le EV_{DD0} \le 5.5~V$		6/fмск and 500		6/fмск and 500		6/fмск and 500		ns
		$1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DDO}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$ $1.7 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DDO}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$		6/fмск and 750		6/fмск and 750		6/fмск and 750		ns
				6/fмск and 1500		6/fмск and 1500		6/fмск and 1500		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5	V	_		6/fмск and 1500		6/fмск and 1500		ns
SCKp high-/low- level width	tkH2,	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		tксү2/2 – 7		tксү2/2 - 7		tксү2/2 - 7		ns
		$2.7~\text{V} \leq \text{EV}_\text{DD0} \leq 5.5~\text{V}$		tксу2/2 — 8		tксу2/2 - 8		tксу2/2 - 8		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		tксү2/2 – 18		tксу2/2 - 18		tксу2/2 - 18		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		tксү2/2 – 66		tксү2/2 - 66		tксү2/2 - 66		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5	V	_		tkcy2/2 - 66		tkcy2/2 - 66		ns

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

3. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using fmck/6 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 2.7 V  $\leq$  EV<sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V and 2.3 V  $\leq$  V<sub>b</sub>  $\leq$  2.7 V

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

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

- \* This value is the theoretical value of the relative difference between the transmission and reception sides.
- **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  $EV_{DD0} \ge V_b$ .
- **6.** The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using fmck/6 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 1.8 V  $\leq$  EV<sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V and 1.6 V  $\leq$  V<sub>b</sub>  $\leq$  2.0 V

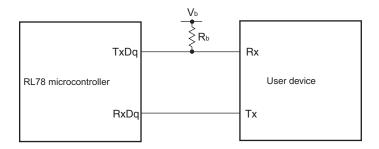
$$\text{Maximum transfer rate} = \frac{1}{\{-C_b \times R_b \times \text{ln } (1 - \frac{1.5}{V_b})\} \times 3} \text{ [bps]}$$

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

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

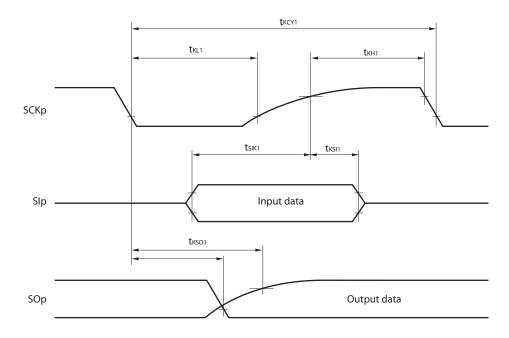
Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the RxDq pin and the N-ch open drain output (VDD tolerance (When 20- to 52-pin products)/EVDD tolerance (When 64- to 128-pin products)) mode for the TxDq pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For VIH and VIL, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

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

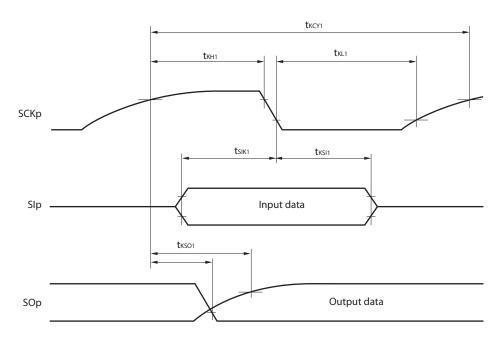




## CSI mode serial transfer timing (master mode) (during communication at different potential) (When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1.)



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

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

 $(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, 1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{DD0} = \text{EV}_{DD1} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = \text{EV}_{SS0} = \text{EV}_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V}) (1/2)$ 

Parameter	Symbol	ĺ	≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, Vss =	HS (	high- main) ode	LS (low			-voltage Mode	Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time Note 1		$4.0 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{DD0} \le 5.5 \text{ V},$ $2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_b \le 4.0 \text{ V}$	24 MHz < fмск	14/ fмск		_		_		ns
			20 MHz < fмcκ ≤ 24 MHz	12/ fмск						ns
			8 MHz < fмcк ≤ 20 MHz	10/ fмск		_		_		ns
			4 MHz < fмcк ≤ 8 MHz	8/fмск		16/ fмск		_		ns
			fmck ≤ 4 MHz	6/ƒмск		10/ fмск		10/ fмск		ns
		$2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{DD0} < 4.0 \text{ V},$ $2.3 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{b} \le 2.7 \text{ V}$	24 MHz < fмск	20/ fмск		_		_		ns
			20 MHz < fмcк ≤ 24 MHz	16/ fмск		_		_		ns
			16 MHz < fмcк ≤ 20 MHz	14/ fмск		_		_		ns
			8 MHz < fмcк ≤ 16 MHz	12/ fмск		_		_		ns
			4 MHz < fмcк ≤ 8 MHz	8/fмск		16/ fмск		_		ns
			fмск ≤ 4 MHz	6/ƒмск		10/ fмск		10/ fмск		ns
		$1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 3.3 \text{ V},$ $1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{b}} \le 2.0 \text{ V}^{\text{Note}}$	24 MHz < fмск	48/ fмск		_		_		ns
		2	20 MHz < fмcк ≤ 24 MHz	36/ fмск		_		_		ns
			16 MHz < fмcк ≤ 20 MHz	32/ fмск		_		_		ns
			8 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 16 MHz	26/ fмск						ns
			4 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 8 MHz	16/ fмск		16/ fмск		_		ns
			fмcк ≤ 4 MHz	10/ fмск		10/ fмск		10/ fмск		ns

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

(4) When reference voltage (+) = Internal reference voltage (ADREFP1 = 1, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (-) = AVREFM/ANI1 (ADREFM = 1), target pin : ANI0, ANI2 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI26

(Ta = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V  $\leq$  VDD  $\leq$  5.5 V, 1.6 V  $\leq$  EVDD0 = EVDD1  $\leq$  VDD, Vss = EVss0 = EVss1 = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = VBGR Note 3, Reference voltage (-) = AVREFM = 0 V Note 4, HS (high-speed main) mode)

Parameter	Symbol	Co	Conditions		TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES				8		bit
Conversion time	tconv	8-bit resolution	$2.4~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	17		39	μS
Zero-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	Ezs	8-bit resolution	$2.4~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$			±0.60	%FSR
Integral linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	ILE	8-bit resolution	$2.4~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$			±2.0	LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	DLE	8-bit resolution	$2.4~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$			±1.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	VAIN			0		V <sub>BGR</sub> Note 3	٧

- **Notes 1.** Excludes quantization error ( $\pm 1/2$  LSB).
  - 2. This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.
  - 3. Refer to 2.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics.
  - 4. When reference voltage (-) = Vss, the MAX. values are as follows.
    Zero-scale error: Add ±0.35%FSR to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AVREFM.
    Integral linearity error: Add ±0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AVREFM.
    Differential linearity error: Add ±0.2 LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AVREFM.

#### 2.8 Flash Memory Programming Characteristics

 $(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, 1.8 \text{ V} \le V_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{ Vss} = 0 \text{ V})$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency	fclk	$1.8~V \leq V \text{dd} \leq 5.5~V$	1		32	MHz
Number of code flash rewrites	Cerwr	Retained for 20 years TA = 85°C	1,000			Times
Number of data flash rewrites		Retained for 1 years TA = 25°C		1,000,000		
		Retained for 5 years TA = 85°C	100,000			
		Retained for 20 years TA = 85°C	10,000			

**Notes 1.** 1 erase + 1 write after the erase is regarded as 1 rewrite.

The retaining years are until next rewrite after the rewrite.

- 2. When using flash memory programmer and Renesas Electronics self programming library
- **3.** These are the characteristics of the flash memory and the results obtained from reliability testing by Renesas Electronics Corporation.

#### 2.9 Dedicated Flash Memory Programmer Communication (UART)

#### $(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, 1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{DD0} = \text{EV}_{DD1} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = \text{EV}_{SS0} = \text{EV}_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V})$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Transfer rate		During serial programming	115,200	_	1,000,000	bps

# 3. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (G: INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS $T_A = -40$ to +105°C)

This chapter describes the following electrical specifications.

Target products G: Industrial applications  $T_A = -40$  to +105°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 EVDD0, EVDD1, EVSS0, or EVSS1 pin, replace EVDD0 and EVDD1 with VDD, or replace EVSS0 and EVSS1 with VSS.
  - 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  $T_A = +85^{\circ}C$  to  $+105^{\circ}C$ . 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°C, see CHAPTER 2 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS ( $T_A = -40$  to +85°C).

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

Parameter	Ар	plication
	A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications	G: Industrial applications
Operating ambient temperature	T <sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C	T <sub>A</sub> = -40 to +105°C
Operating mode Operating voltage range	HS (high-speed main) mode: $2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V} \textcircled{0} 1 \text{ MHz to } 32 \text{ MHz}$ $2.4 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V} \textcircled{0} 1 \text{ MHz to } 16 \text{ MHz}$ $LS \text{ (low-speed main) mode:}$ $1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V} \textcircled{0} 1 \text{ MHz to } 8 \text{ MHz}$ $LV \text{ (low-voltage main) mode:}$ $1.6 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V} \textcircled{0} 1 \text{ MHz to } 4 \text{ MHz}$	HS (high-speed main) mode only: $2.7~V \le V_{DD} \le 5.5~V @ 1~MHz~to~32~MHz$ $2.4~V \le V_{DD} \le 5.5~V @ 1~MHz~to~16~MHz$
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock accuracy	1.8 V $\leq$ V <sub>DD</sub> $\leq$ 5.5 V $\pm$ 1.0%@ TA = -20 to +85°C $\pm$ 1.5%@ TA = -40 to -20°C 1.6 V $\leq$ V <sub>DD</sub> $<$ 1.8 V $\pm$ 5.0%@ TA = -20 to +85°C $\pm$ 5.5%@ TA = -40 to -20°C	$2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$ $\pm 2.0\%@ \text{ T}_{A} = +85 \text{ to } +105^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\pm 1.0\%@ \text{ T}_{A} = -20 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ $\pm 1.5\%@ \text{ T}_{A} = -40 \text{ to } -20^{\circ}\text{C}$
Serial array unit	UART CSI: fclk/2 (supporting 16 Mbps), fclk/4 Simplified I <sup>2</sup> C communication	UART CSI: fclk/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.)



## (6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output) (1/3)

 $(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +105^{\circ}\text{C}, 2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD1}} \le \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS1}} = 0 \text{ V})$ 

Parameter	Symbol		Conditions	HS (high-speed	d main) Mode	Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	tkcy1	tkcy1 ≥ 4/fclk	$4.0~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V,~2.7~V \leq V_b \leq 4.0$ $V,$ $C_b = 30~pF,~R_b = 1.4~k\Omega$	600		ns
			$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0~V,~2.3~V \leq V_b \leq 2.7$ $V,$ $C_b = 30~pF,~R_b = 2.7~k\Omega$	1000		ns
			$2.4~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3~V,~1.6~V \leq V_b \leq 2.0$ $V,$ $C_b = 30~pF,~R_b = 5.5~k\Omega$	2300		ns
SCKp high-level width			$_{0}$ $\leq$ $5.5$ V, $2.7$ V $\leq$ V $_{b}$ $\leq$ $4.0$ V, $_{c}$ $_{c$	tксу1/2 - 150		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub>	$0 < 4.0 \text{ V}, 2.3 \text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \text{ V},$ $R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$	tkcy1/2 - 340		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, F	$_{0}$ < 3.3 V, 1.6 V $\leq$ V $_{b}$ $\leq$ 2.0 V, $R_{b}$ = 5.5 k $\Omega$	tксу1/2 — 916		ns
SCKp low-level width	tĸL1	$4.0 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{DD}$ $C_b = 30 \text{ pF, F}$	$_{0} \leq 5.5 \; \text{V, } 2.7 \; \text{V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{b}} \leq 4.0 \; \text{V,}$ $R_{\text{b}} = 1.4 \; \text{k}\Omega$	tkcy1/2 - 24		ns
		$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{DD}$ $C_b = 30 \text{ pF, F}$	0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 2.7 V, $R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$	tkcy1/2 - 36		ns
		$2.4 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{DD}$ $C_b = 30 \text{ pF, F}$	$_{0} < 3.3 \text{ V}, \ 1.6 \text{ V} \leq V_{b} \leq 2.0 \text{ V},$ $R_{b} = 5.5 \text{ k}\Omega$	tксу1/2 — 100		ns

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp pin and the N-ch open drain output (Vpd tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/EVpd 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 VIH and VIL, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed two pages after the next page.)

### (6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output) (2/3)

 $(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +105^{\circ}\text{C}, 2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{DD0} = \text{EV}_{DD1} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = \text{EV}_{SS0} = \text{EV}_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V})$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-spe	eed main) Mode	Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SIp setup time	tsıĸı	$4.0 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \ V, \ 2.7 \ V \leq V_b \leq 4.0 \ V,$	162		ns
(to SCKp↑) Note		$C_b = 30 \text{ pF}, R_b = 1.4 \text{ k}\Omega$			
		$2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0 \text{ V}, \ 2.3 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{b}} \le 2.7 \text{ V},$	354		ns
		$C_b = 30 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$			
		$2.4 \ V \le EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V, \ 1.6 \ V \le V_b \le 2.0 \ V,$	958		ns
		$C_b = 30 \text{ pF}, R_b = 5.5 \text{ k}\Omega$			
Slp hold time	tksi1	$4.0~V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5~V,~2.7~V \leq V_{\text{b}} \leq 4.0~V,$	38		ns
(from SCKp↑) Note		$C_b = 30 \text{ pF}, R_b = 1.4 \text{ k}\Omega$			
		$2.7 \; V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0 \; V, \; 2.3 \; V \leq V_{\text{b}} \leq 2.7 \; V,$	38		ns
		$C_b = 30 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$			
		$2.4~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3~V,~1.6~V \leq V_b \leq 2.0~V,$	38		ns
		$C_b = 30 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$			
Delay time from SCKp↓ to	tkso1	$4.0~V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5~V,~2.7~V \leq V_{\text{b}} \leq 4.0~V,$		200	ns
SOp output Note		$C_b = 30 \text{ pF}, R_b = 1.4 \text{ k}\Omega$			
		$2.7 \; V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0 \; V, \; 2.3 \; V \leq V_{\text{b}} \leq 2.7 \; V,$		390	ns
		$C_b = 30 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$			
		$2.4 \ V \le EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V, \ 1.6 \ V \le V_b \le 2.0 \ V,$	_	966	ns
		$C_b=30~pF,~R_b=5.5~k\Omega$			

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

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp 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 SOp 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 page after the next page.)

(4) When reference voltage (+) = Internal reference voltage (ADREFP1 = 1, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (-) = AVREFM/ANI1 (ADREFM = 1), target pin : ANI0, ANI2 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI26

 $(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +105^{\circ}\text{C}, 2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD}1} \le \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}1} = 0 \text{ V}, \text{Reference voltage (+)} = \text{V}_{\text{BGR}}^{\text{Note 3}}, \text{Reference voltage (-)} = \text{AV}_{\text{REFM}}^{\text{Note 4}} = 0 \text{ V}, \text{HS (high-speed main) mode)}$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Cond	ditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES				8		bit
Conversion time	tconv	8-bit resolution	$2.4~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	17		39	μS
Zero-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	Ezs	8-bit resolution	$2.4~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$			±0.60	%FSR
Integral linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	ILE	8-bit resolution	$2.4~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$			±2.0	LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	DLE	8-bit resolution	$2.4~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$			±1.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	Vain			0		V <sub>BGR</sub> Note 3	V

- **Notes 1.** Excludes quantization error ( $\pm 1/2$  LSB).
  - 2. This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.
  - 3. Refer to 3.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics.
  - 4. When reference voltage (-) = Vss, the MAX. values are as follows.
    Zero-scale error: Add ±0.35%FSR to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AVREFM.
    Integral linearity error: Add ±0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AVREFM.
    Differential linearity error: Add ±0.2 LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AVREFM.

#### 3.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics

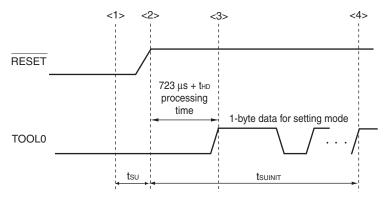
(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V  $\leq$  VDD  $\leq$  5.5 V, Vss = 0 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Temperature sensor output voltage	V <sub>TMPS25</sub>	Setting ADS register = 80H, Ta = +25°C		1.05		V
Internal reference voltage	V <sub>BGR</sub>	Setting ADS register = 81H	1.38	1.45	1.5	V
Temperature coefficient	Fvтмps	Temperature sensor that depends on the temperature		-3.6		mV/°C
Operation stabilization wait time	tamp		5			μs

#### 3.10 Timing of Entry to Flash Memory Programming Modes

 $(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +105^{\circ}\text{C}, 2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{DD0} = \text{EV}_{DD1} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = \text{EV}_{SS0} = \text{EV}_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V})$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Time to complete the communication for the initial setting after the external reset is released	tsuinit	POR and LVD reset must be released before the external reset is released.			100	ms
Time to release the external reset after the TOOL0 pin is set to the low level	tsu	POR and LVD reset must be released before the external reset is released.	10			μS
Time to hold the TOOL0 pin at the low level after the external reset is released (excluding the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory)	tнo	POR and LVD reset must be released before the external reset is released.	1			ms



- <1> The low level is input to the TOOL0 pin.
- <2> The external reset is released (POR and LVD reset must be released before the external reset is released.).
- <3> The TOOL0 pin is set to the high level.
- <4> Setting of the flash memory programming mode by UART reception and complete the baud rate setting.

**Remark** tsuinit: Communication for the initial setting must be completed within 100 ms after the external reset is released during this period.

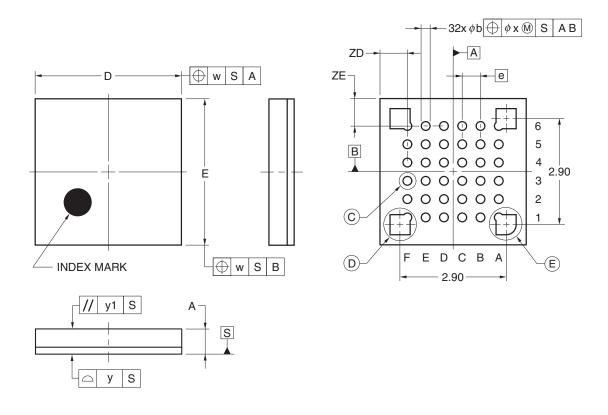
tsu: Time to release the external reset after the TOOL0 pin is set to the low level

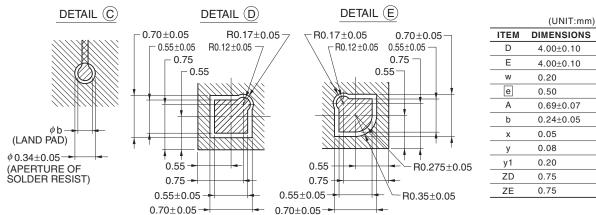
thd: Time to hold the TOOL0 pin at the low level after the external reset is released (excluding the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory)

#### 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





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			Description
Rev.	Date	Page	Summary
3.00	Aug 02, 2013	118	Modification of table in 2.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics
		118	Modification of table and note in 2.6.3 POR circuit characteristics
		119	Modification of table in 2.6.4 LVD circuit characteristics
		120	Modification of table of LVD Detection Voltage of Interrupt & Reset Mode
		120	Renamed to 2.6.5 Power supply voltage rising slope characteristics
		122	Modification of table, figure, and remark in 2.10 Timing Specs for Switching Flash Memory Programming Modes
		123	Modification of caution 1 and description
		124	Modification of table and remark 3 in Absolute Maximum Ratings (T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C)
		126	Modification of table, note, caution, and remark in 3.2.1 X1, XT1 oscillator characteristics
		126	Modification of table in 3.2.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics
		127	Modification of note 3 in 3.3.1 Pin characteristics (1/5)
		128	Modification of note 3 in 3.3.1 Pin characteristics (2/5)
		133	Modification of notes 1 and 4 in (1) Flash ROM: 16 to 64 KB of 20- to 64-pin products (1/2)
		135	Modification of notes 1, 5, and 6 in (1) Flash ROM: 16 to 64 KB of 20- to 64-pin products (2/2)
		137	Modification of notes 1 and 4 in (2) Flash ROM: 96 to 256 KB of 30- to 100-pin products (1/2)
		139	Modification of notes 1, 5, and 6 in (2) Flash ROM: 96 to 256 KB of 30- to 100-pin products (2/2)
		140	Modification of (3) Peripheral Functions (Common to all products)
		142	Modification of table in 3.4 AC Characteristics
		143	Addition of Minimum Instruction Execution Time during Main System Clock Operation
		143	Modification of figure of AC Timing Test Points
		143	Modification of figure of External System Clock Timing
		145	Modification of figure of AC Timing Test Points
		145	Modification of description, note 1, and caution in (1) During communication at same potential (UART mode)
		146	Modification of description in (2) During communication at same potential (CSI mode)
		147	Modification of description in (3) During communication at same potential (CSI mode)
		149	Modification of table, note 1, and caution in (4) During communication at same potential (simplified I <sup>2</sup> C mode)
		151	Modification of table, note 1, and caution in (5) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode) (1/2)
		152 to 154	Modification of table, notes 2 to 6, caution, and remarks 1 to 4 in (5) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode) (2/2)
		155	Modification of table in (6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (1/3)
		156	Modification of table and caution in (6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (2/3)
		157, 158	Modification of table, caution, and remarks 3 and 4 in (6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (3/3)
		160, 161	Modification of table and caution in (7) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode)

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