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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	21
Program Memory Size	16KB (16K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	2K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.6V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 8x8/10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	30-LSSOP (0.240", 6.10mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	30-LSSOP
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f100aagsp-v0

O ROM, RAM capacities

Flash	Data	RAM			RL78	/G13		
ROM	flash		20 pins	24 pins	25 pins	30 pins	32 pins	36 pins
128	8 KB	12	-	-	-	R5F100AG	R5F100BG	R5F100CG
KB	-	KB	-	-	-	R5F101AG	R5F101BG	R5F101CG
96	8 KB	8 KB	=	=	=	R5F100AF	R5F100BF	R5F100CF
KB	-		-	-	-	R5F101AF	R5F101BF	R5F101CF
64	4 KB	4 KB	R5F1006E	R5F1007E	R5F1008E	R5F100AE	R5F100BE	R5F100CE
KB	=	Note	R5F1016E	R5F1017E	R5F1018E	R5F101AE	R5F101BE	R5F101CE
48	4 KB	3 KB	R5F1006D	R5F1007D	R5F1008D	R5F100AD	R5F100BD	R5F100CD
KB	_	1.0.0	R5F1016D	R5F1017D	R5F1018D	R5F101AD	R5F101BD	R5F101CD
32	4 KB	2 KB	R5F1006C	R5F1007C	R5F1008C	R5F100AC	R5F100BC	R5F100CC
KB	=		R5F1016C	R5F1017C	R5F1018C	R5F101AC	R5F101BC	R5F101CC
16 KB	4 KB	2 KB	R5F1006A	R5F1007A	R5F1008A	R5F100AA	R5F100BA	R5F100CA
КВ	-		R5F1016A	R5F1017A	R5F1018A	R5F101AA	R5F101BA	R5F101CA

Flash	Data	RAM				RL78	3/G13			
ROM	flash		40 pins	44 pins	48 pins	52 pins	64 pins	80 pins	100 pins	128 pins
512	8 KB	32 KB Note	=	R5F100FL	R5F100GL	R5F100JL	R5F100LL	R5F100ML	R5F100PL	R5F100SL
KB	-	Note	-	R5F101FL	R5F101GL	R5F101JL	R5F101LL	R5F101ML	R5F101PL	R5F101SL
384	8 KB	24 KB	-	R5F100FK	R5F100GK	R5F100JK	R5F100LK	R5F100MK	R5F100PK	R5F100SK
KB	-		-	R5F101FK	R5F101GK	R5F101JK	R5F101LK	R5F101MK	R5F101PK	R5F101SK
256	8 KB	20 KB Note	-	R5F100FJ	R5F100GJ	R5F100JJ	R5F100LJ	R5F100MJ	R5F100PJ	R5F100SJ
KB	_	Note	-	R5F101FJ	R5F101GJ	R5F101JJ	R5F101LJ	R5F101MJ	R5F101PJ	R5F101SJ
192	8 KB	16 KB	R5F100EH	R5F100FH	R5F100GH	R5F100JH	R5F100LH	R5F100MH	R5F100PH	R5F100SH
KB	=		R5F101EH	R5F101FH	R5F101GH	R5F101JH	R5F101LH	R5F101MH	R5F101PH	R5F101SH
128	8 KB	12 KB	R5F100EG	R5F100FG	R5F100GG	R5F100JG	R5F100LG	R5F100MG	R5F100PG	-
KB	-		R5F101EG	R5F101FG	R5F101GG	R5F101JG	R5F101LG	R5F101MG	R5F101PG	-
96	8 KB	8 KB	R5F100EF	R5F100FF	R5F100GF	R5F100JF	R5F100LF	R5F100MF	R5F100PF	=
KB	_		R5F101EF	R5F101FF	R5F101GF	R5F101JF	R5F101LF	R5F101MF	R5F101PF	-
64	4 KB	4 KB Note	R5F100EE	R5F100FE	R5F100GE	R5F100JE	R5F100LE	=	=	=
KB	_	Note	R5F101EE	R5F101FE	R5F101GE	R5F101JE	R5F101LE	-	=	-
48	4 KB	3 KB Note	R5F100ED	R5F100FD	R5F100GD	R5F100JD	R5F100LD	=	=	=
KB	-		R5F101ED	R5F101FD	R5F101GD	R5F101JD	R5F101LD	=	=	=
32	4 KB	2 KB	R5F100EC	R5F100FC	R5F100GC	R5F100JC	R5F100LC	-	=	-
KB	_	1	R5F101EC	R5F101FC	R5F101GC	R5F101JC	R5F101LC	-	-	-
16	4 KB	2 KB	R5F100EA	R5F100FA	R5F100GA	=	=	=	=	=
KB	_	1	R5F101EA	R5F101FA	R5F101GA	-	-	-	-	=

Note 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 = 6 to 8, A to C, E to G, J, L): Start address FF300H R5F100xE, R5F101xE (x = 6 to 8, A to C, E to G, J, L): Start address FEF00H R5F100xJ, R5F101xJ (x = F, G, J, L, M, P): Start address FAF00H R5F100xL, R5F101xL (x = F, G, J, L, M, P, S): 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)**.

Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

(4/12)

Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application	Ordering Part Number
44 pins	44-pin plastic LQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.8 mm	Mounted	А	R5F100FAAFP#V0, R5F100FCAFP#V0, R5F100FDAFP#V0, R5F100FEAFP#V0, R5F100FFAFP#V0, R5F100FGAFP#V0,
	pitch)			R5F100FHAFP#V0, R5F100FJAFP#V0, R5F100FKAFP#V0,
	,			R5F100FLAFP#V0
				R5F100FAAFP#X0, R5F100FCAFP#X0, R5F100FDAFP#X0,
				R5F100FEAFP#X0, R5F100FFAFP#X0, R5F100FGAFP#X0,
				R5F100FHAFP#X0, R5F100FJAFP#X0, R5F100FKAFP#X0,
				R5F100FLAFP#X0
			D	R5F100FADFP#V0, R5F100FCDFP#V0, R5F100FDDFP#V0,
				R5F100FEDFP#V0, R5F100FFDFP#V0, R5F100FGDFP#V0,
				R5F100FHDFP#V0, R5F100FJDFP#V0, R5F100FKDFP#V0,
				R5F100FLDFP#V0
				R5F100FADFP#X0, R5F100FCDFP#X0, R5F100FDDFP#X0,
				R5F100FEDFP#X0, R5F100FFDFP#X0, R5F100FGDFP#X0,
				R5F100FHDFP#X0, R5F100FJDFP#X0, R5F100FKDFP#X0,
				R5F100FLDFP#X0
			G	R5F100FAGFP#V0, R5F100FCGFP#V0, R5F100FDGFP#V0,
				R5F100FEGFP#V0, R5F100FFGFP#V0, R5F100FGGFP#V0,
				R5F100FHGFP#V0, R5F100FJGFP#V0
				R5F100FAGFP#X0, R5F100FCGFP#X0, R5F100FDGFP#X0,
				R5F100FEGFP#X0, R5F100FFGFP#X0, R5F100FGGFP#X0,
				R5F100FHGFP#X0, R5F100FJGFP#X0
		Not	Α	R5F101FAAFP#V0, R5F101FCAFP#V0, R5F101FDAFP#V0,
		mounted		R5F101FEAFP#V0, R5F101FFAFP#V0, R5F101FGAFP#V0,
				R5F101FHAFP#V0, R5F101FJAFP#V0, R5F101FKAFP#V0,
				R5F101FLAFP#V0
				R5F101FAAFP#X0, R5F101FCAFP#X0, R5F101FDAFP#X0,
				R5F101FEAFP#X0, R5F101FFAFP#X0, R5F101FGAFP#X0,
				R5F101FHAFP#X0, R5F101FJAFP#X0, R5F101FKAFP#X0,
				R5F101FLAFP#X0
			D	R5F101FADFP#V0, R5F101FCDFP#V0, R5F101FDDFP#V0,
				R5F101FEDFP#V0, R5F101FFDFP#V0, R5F101FGDFP#V0,
				R5F101FHDFP#V0, R5F101FJDFP#V0, R5F101FKDFP#V0,
				R5F101FLDFP#V0
				R5F101FADFP#X0, R5F101FCDFP#X0, R5F101FDDFP#X0,
				R5F101FEDFP#X0, R5F101FFDFP#X0, R5F101FGDFP#X0,
				R5F101FHDFP#X0, R5F101FJDFP#X0, R5F101FKDFP#X0,
				R5F101FLDFP#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.



Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

(11/12)

Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application	Ordering Part Number
100 pins	100-pin plastic LFQFP (14 × 14 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100PFAFB#V0, R5F100PGAFB#V0, R5F100PHAFB#V0, R5F100PJAFB#V0, R5F100PKAFB#V0, R5F100PLAFB#V0 R5F100PFAFB#X0, R5F100PGAFB#X0, R5F100PHAFB#X0,
			D	R5F100PJAFB#X0, R5F100PKAFB#X0, R5F100PLAFB#X0 R5F100PFDFB#V0, R5F100PGDFB#V0, R5F100PHDFB#V0, R5F100PJDFB#V0, R5F100PKDFB#V0, R5F100PLDFB#V0
				R5F100PFDFB#X0, R5F100PGDFB#X0, R5F100PHDFB#X0, R5F100PJDFB#X0, R5F100PKDFB#X0, R5F100PLDFB#X0
			G	R5F100PFGFB#V0, R5F100PGGFB#V0, R5F100PHGFB#V0, R5F100PJGFB#V0 R5F100PFGFB#X0, R5F100PGGFB#X0, R5F100PHGFB#X0,
		Not mounted	A	R5F100PJGFB#X0  R5F101PFAFB#V0, R5F101PGAFB#V0, R5F101PHAFB#V0, R5F101PJAFB#V0, R5F101PKAFB#V0, R5F101PLAFB#V0
				R5F101PFAFB#X0, R5F101PGAFB#X0, R5F101PHAFB#X0, R5F101PJAFB#X0, R5F101PKAFB#X0, R5F101PLAFB#X0
			D	R5F101PFDFB#V0, R5F101PGDFB#V0, R5F101PHDFB#V0, R5F101PJDFB#V0, R5F101PKDFB#V0, R5F101PLDFB#V0 R5F101PFDFB#X0, R5F101PFDFB#X0, R5F101PHDFB#X0,
				R5F101PJDFB#X0, R5F101PKDFB#X0, R5F101PLDFB#X0
	100-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 20 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100PFAFA#V0, R5F100PGAFA#V0, R5F100PHAFA#V0, R5F100PJAFA#V0, R5F100PKAFA#V0, R5F100PLAFA#V0 R5F100PFAFA#X0, R5F100PGAFA#X0, R5F100PHAFA#X0,
			D	R5F100PJAFA#X0, R5F100PKAFA#X0, R5F100PLAFA#X0 R5F100PFDFA#V0, R5F100PGDFA#V0, R5F100PHDFA#V0, R5F100PJDFA#V0, R5F100PKDFA#V0, R5F100PLDFA#V0
			G	R5F100PFDFA#X0, R5F100PGDFA#X0, R5F100PHDFA#X0, R5F100PJDFA#X0, R5F100PKDFA#X0, R5F100PLDFA#X0 R5F100PFGFA#V0, R5F100PGGFA#V0, R5F100PHGFA#V0,
			G	R5F100PFGFA#V0, R5F100PGGFA#V0, R5F100PHGFA#V0, R5F100PFGFA#X0, R5F100PGGFA#X0, R5F100PHGFA#X0,
				R5F100PJGFA#X0
		Not	A	R5F101PFAFA#V0, R5F101PGAFA#V0, R5F101PHAFA#V0,
		mounted		R5F101PJAFA#V0, R5F101PKAFA#V0, R5F101PLAFA#V0 R5F101PFAFA#X0, R5F101PGAFA#X0, R5F101PHAFA#X0,
			D	R5F101PJAFA#X0, R5F101PKAFA#X0, R5F101PLAFA#X0 R5F101PFDFA#V0, R5F101PGDFA#V0, R5F101PHDFA#V0,
				R5F101PJDFA#V0, R5F101PKDFA#V0, R5F101PLDFA#V0 R5F101PFDFA#X0, R5F101PGDFA#X0, R5F101PHDFA#X0,
				R5F101PJDFA#X0, R5F101PKDFA#X0, R5F101PLDFA#X0

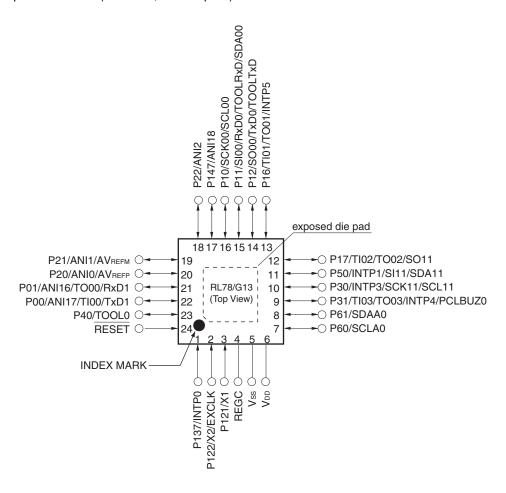
Note For the fields of application, refer to Figure 1-1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G13.

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.



### 1.3.2 24-pin products

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



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

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

2. It is recommended to connect an exposed die pad to  $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize ss}}.$ 

#### 2.3 DC Characteristics

### 2.3.1 Pin characteristics

 $(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, 1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{DD0} = \text{EV}_{DD1} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = \text{EV}_{SS0} = \text{EV}_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V}) (1/5)$ 

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output current, high <sup>Note 1</sup>	Іон1	Per pin for 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	$1.6~V \le EV_{DD0} \le 5.5~V$			-10.0 Note 2	mA
		P40 to P47, P102 to P106, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P145	$4.0~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$			-55.0	mA
			$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0~V$			-10.0	mA
			$1.8~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 2.7~V$			-5.0	mA
		,	$1.6~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 1.8~V$			-2.5	mA
		Total of P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100, P101, P110 to P117, P146, P147				-80.0	mA
			$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0~V$			-19.0	mA
			$1.8~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 2.7~V$			-10.0	mA
		(When duty $\leq 70\%$ Note 3)	$1.6~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 1.8~V$			-5.0	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	$1.6~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$			-135.0 Note 4	mA
	<b>І</b> он2	Per pin for P20 to P27, P150 to P156	$1.6~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$			-0.1 Note 2	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	$1.6~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$			-1.5	mA

- **Notes 1**. Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from the EV<sub>DD0</sub>, EV<sub>DD1</sub>, V<sub>DD</sub> pins to an output pin.
  - 2. However, do not exceed the total current value.
  - 3. Specification under conditions where the duty factor  $\leq 70\%$ .

The output current value that has changed to the duty factor > 70% the duty ratio can be calculated with the following expression (when changing the duty factor from 70% to n%).

• Total output current of pins =  $(IOH \times 0.7)/(n \times 0.01)$ 

<Example> Where n = 80% and loh = -10.0 mA

Total output current of pins =  $(-10.0 \times 0.7)/(80 \times 0.01) \cong -8.7$  mA

However, the current that is allowed to flow into one pin does not vary depending on the duty factor. A current higher than the absolute maximum rating must not flow into one pin.

**4.** The applied current for the products for industrial application (R5F100xxDxx, R5F101xxDxx, R5F100xxGxx) is -100 mA.

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 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 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.
  - **5.** Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.

HS (high-speed main) mode: 2.7 V  $\leq$  V\_DD  $\leq$  5.5 V@1 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:  $1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}@1 \text{ MHz}$  to 8 MHz LV (low-voltage main) mode:  $1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}@1 \text{ MHz}$  to 4 MHz

- Remarks 1. fmx: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
  - 2. fin: 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

# (2) Flash ROM: 96 to 256 KB of 30- to 100-pin products

# (Ta = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V $\leq$ EVDD0 = EVDD1 $\leq$ VDD $\leq$ 5.5 V, Vss = EVss0 = EVss1 = 0 V) (2/2)

Parameter	Symbol			Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply	DD2 Note 2	HALT	HS (high-	fin = 32 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.62	1.86	mA
Current Note 1	Note 2	mode	speed main) mode Note 7		V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.62	1.86	mA
			mode	fih = 24 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.50	1.45	mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.50	1.45	mA
				fih = 16 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.44	1.11	mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.44	1.11	mA
			LS (low-	fin = 8 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		290	620	μA
			speed main) mode Note 7  LV (low- voltage main) mode Note 7  HS (high-		V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 V		290	620	μΑ
				f <sub>IH</sub> = 4 MHz <sup>Note 4</sup>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		440	680	μΑ
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 V		440	680	μΑ
				f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz <sup>Note 3</sup> ,	Square wave input		0.31	1.08	mA
			speed main) mode Note 7	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Resonator connection		0.48	1.28	mA
				$f_{MX} = 20 \text{ MHz}^{Note 3},$	Square wave input		0.31	1.08	mA
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Resonator connection		0.48	1.28	mA
				$f_{MX} = 10 \text{ MHz}^{\text{Note 3}},$	Square wave input		0.21	0.63	mA
			V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Resonator connection		0.28	0.71	mA	
			f <sub>M</sub> x = 10 MHz <sup>Note 3</sup> ,	Square wave input		0.21	0.63	mA	
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Resonator connection		0.28	0.71	mA
			LS (low- speed main) mode Note 7	f <sub>M</sub> x = 8 MHz <sup>Note 3</sup> ,	Square wave input		110	360	μΑ
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Resonator connection		160	420	μΑ
				fmx = 8 MHz <sup>Note 3</sup> ,	Square wave input		110	360	μΑ
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 V	Resonator connection		160	420	μΑ
			Subsystem	fsub = 32.768 kHz <sup>Note 5</sup>	Square wave input		0.28	0.61	μΑ
			clock operation	T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C	Resonator connection		0.47	0.80	μΑ
				fsub = 32.768 kHz <sup>Note 5</sup>	Square wave input		0.34	0.61	μΑ
				T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	Resonator connection		0.53	0.80	μΑ
				fsub = 32.768 kHz <sup>Note 5</sup>	Square wave input		0.41	2.30	μΑ
				T <sub>A</sub> = +50°C	Resonator connection		0.60	2.49	μΑ
				fsub = 32.768 kHz <sup>Note 5</sup>	Square wave input		0.64	4.03	μΑ
				T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C	Resonator connection		0.83	4.22	μА
				fsub = 32.768 kHz <sup>Note 5</sup>	Square wave input		1.09	8.04	μΑ
				T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C	Resonator connection		1.28	8.23	μА
	IDD3 <sup>Note 6</sup>	STOP	T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C				0.19	0.52	μΑ
		mode <sup>Note 8</sup>	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C				0.25	0.52	μΑ
			T <sub>A</sub> = +50°C				0.32	2.21	μΑ
			T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C				0.55	3.94	μΑ
			T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C			1.00	7.95	μA	

(Notes 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

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

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

- \* 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

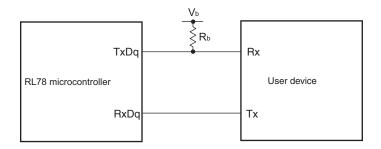
Maximum transfer rate = 
$$\frac{1}{\{-C_b \times R_b \times ln \ (1 - \frac{1.5}{V_b})\} \times 3}$$
 [bps]

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)





(7) Communication at different potential (2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output, corresponding CSI00 only) (2/2)

 $(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, 2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{DD0} = \text{EV}_{DD1} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = \text{EV}_{SS0} = \text{EV}_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V})$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		h-speed Mode	,	v-speed Mode	•	-voltage Mode	Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SIp setup time (to SCKp↓) Note 2	tsıkı	$4.0~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V,$ $2.7~V \leq V_b \leq 4.0~V,$	23		110		110		ns
		$C_b = 20 \text{ pF}, R_b = 1.4 \text{ k}\Omega$							
		$ 2.7 \ V \le EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \ V, $ $ 2.3 \ V \le V_b \le 2.7 \ V, $	33		110		110		ns
		$C_b = 20 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$							
SIp hold time (from SCKp↓) Note 2	tksi1	$ 4.0 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \ V, $ $ 2.7 \ V \leq V_b \leq 4.0 \ V, $	10		10		10		ns
		$C_b = 20 \text{ pF}, R_b = 1.4 \text{ k}\Omega$							
		$2.7 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \ V,$ $2.3 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \ V,$	10		10		10		ns
		$C_b = 20 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$							
Delay time from SCKp↑ to	tkso1	$4.0~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V,$ $2.7~V \leq V_b \leq 4.0~V,$		10		10		10	ns
SOp output Note 2		$C_b = 20 \text{ pF}, R_b = 1.4 \text{ k}\Omega$							
		$2.7 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \ V,$ $2.3 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \ V,$		10		10		10	ns
		$C_b = 20 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$							

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

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

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp 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 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 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), m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0),g: PIM and POM number (g = 1)
  - 3. 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))
  - 4. This value is valid only when CSI00's peripheral I/O redirect function is not used.

### (10) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode) (2/2)

(Ta = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V  $\leq$  EVDD0 = EVDD1  $\leq$  VDD  $\leq$  5.5 V, Vss = EVss0 = EVss1 = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high main)	•	,	/-speed Mode	LV (low main)	-voltage Mode	Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Data setup time (reception)	tsu:dat	$ \begin{aligned} 4.0 \ V &\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \ V, \\ 2.7 \ V &\leq V_b \leq 4.0 \ V, \\ C_b &= 50 \ pF, \ R_b = 2.7 \ k\Omega \end{aligned} $	1/fмск + 135 Note 3		1/fmck + 190 Note 3		1/fmck + 190 Note 3		kHz
		$ \begin{aligned} &2.7 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \\ &2.3 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \; V, \\ &C_b = 50 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{aligned} $	1/fмск + 135 Note 3		1/fmck + 190 Note 3		1/fmck + 190 Note 3		kHz
		$ \begin{aligned} &4.0 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \; V, \\ &2.7 \; V \leq V_b \leq 4.0 \; V, \\ &C_b = 100 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.8 \; k\Omega \end{aligned} $	1/fмск + 190 Note 3		1/fmck + 190 Note 3		1/fmck + 190 Note 3		kHz
		$ \begin{split} &2.7 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \\ &2.3 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \; V, \\ &C_b = 100 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{split} $	1/fmck + 190 Note 3		1/fmck + 190 Note 3		1/fmck + 190 Note 3		kHz
		$ \begin{aligned} &1.8 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V, \\ &1.6 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.0 \ V^{\text{Note 2}}, \\ &C_b = 100 \ pF, \ R_b = 5.5 \ k\Omega \end{aligned} $	1/fмск + 190 Note 3		1/fmck + 190 Note 3		1/fmck + 190 Note 3		kHz
Data hold time (transmission)	thd:dat	$ \begin{aligned} &4.0 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \; V, \\ &2.7 \; V \leq V_b \leq 4.0 \; V, \\ &C_b = 50 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{aligned} $	0	305	0	305	0	305	ns
		$ \begin{aligned} &2.7 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \\ &2.3 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \; V, \\ &C_b = 50 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{aligned} $	0	305	0	305	0	305	ns
		$ \begin{aligned} &4.0 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \; V, \\ &2.7 \; V \leq V_b \leq 4.0 \; V, \\ &C_b = 100 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.8 \; k\Omega \end{aligned} $	0	355	0	355	0	355	ns
		$\label{eq:section} \begin{split} 2.7 \ V &\leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \ V, \\ 2.3 \ V &\leq V_b \leq 2.7 \ V, \\ C_b &= 100 \ pF, \ R_b = 2.7 \ k\Omega \end{split}$	0	355	0	355	0	355	ns
		$\begin{split} &1.8 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \; V, \\ &1.6 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.0 \; V^{\text{Note 2}}, \\ &C_b = 100 \; pF, \; R_b = 5.5 \; k\Omega \end{split}$	0	405	0	405	0	405	ns

**Notes 1.** The value must also be equal to or less than  $f_{MCK}/4$ .

- 2. Use it with  $EV_{DD0} \ge V_b$ .
- 3. Set the fmck value to keep the hold time of SCLr = "L" and SCLr = "H".

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

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

## 2.5.2 Serial interface IICA

## (1) I2C standard mode

(Ta = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V  $\leq$  EVDD0 = EVDD1  $\leq$  VDD  $\leq$  5.5 V, Vss = EVss0 = EVss1 = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	С	Conditions		h-speed Mode	,	v-speed Mode	,	-voltage Mode	Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCLA0 clock frequency	fscL	Standard	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	0	100	0	100	0	100	kHz
		mode:	1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	100	0	100	0	100	kHz
		fc∟k≥ 1 MHz	1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	100	0	100	0	100	kHz
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	_	_	0	100	0	100	kHz
Setup time of restart	tsu:sta	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> :	≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μS
condition		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> :	≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μS
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> :	≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μS
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤	≤ 5.5 V	_	_	4.7		4.7		μS
Hold time <sup>Note 1</sup>	thd:STA	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> :	≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μS
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> :	≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μS
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> :	≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μS
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤	≤ 5.5 V	_	_	4.0		4.0		μS
Hold time when SCLA0 =	tLOW	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> :	≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μS
" <u>L</u> "		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> :	≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μS
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> :	≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μS
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤	≤ 5.5 V	_	_	4.7		4.7		μS
Hold time when SCLA0 =	tніgн	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> :	≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μS
"H"		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> :	≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μS
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> :	≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μS
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤	≤ 5.5 V	_	_	4.0		4.0		μS
Data setup time	tsu:dat	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> :	≤ 5.5 V	250		250		250		ns
(reception)		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> :	≤ 5.5 V	250		250		250		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> :	≤ 5.5 V	250		250		250		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤	≤ 5.5 V	-	_	250		250		ns
Data hold time	thd:dat	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> :	≤ 5.5 V	0	3.45	0	3.45	0	3.45	μS
(transmission)Note 2		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> :	≤ 5.5 V	0	3.45	0	3.45	0	3.45	μS
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> :	≤ 5.5 V	0	3.45	0	3.45	0	3.45	μS
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤	≤ 5.5 V	_	_	0	3.45	0	3.45	μS
Setup time of stop	tsu:sto	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> :	≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μS
condition		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> :	≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μS
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> :	≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μS
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤	≤ 5.5 V	-	_	4.0		4.0		μS
Bus-free time	<b>t</b> BUF	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> :	≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μS
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> :	≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μS
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> :	≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μS
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤	≤ 5.5 V	_	_	4.7		4.7		μS

(Notes, Caution and Remark are listed on 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	Cond	itions	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 errorNote 1	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	<b>V</b>

- **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.

## 2.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics

(TA = -40 to  $+85^{\circ}$ C, 2.4 V  $\leq$  VDD  $\leq$  5.5 V, Vss = 0 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)

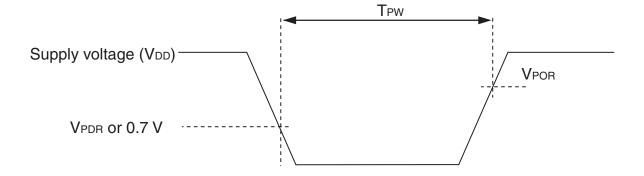
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Temperature sensor output voltage	V <sub>TMPS25</sub>	Setting ADS register = 80H, Ta = +25°C		1.05		V
Internal reference voltage	V <sub>BGR</sub>	Setting ADS register = 81H	1.38	1.45	1.5	V
Temperature coefficient	FVTMPS	Temperature sensor that depends on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

### 2.6.3 POR circuit characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Detection voltage	VPOR	Power supply rise time	1.47	1.51	1.55	V
	V <sub>PDR</sub>	Power supply fall time	1.46	1.50	1.54	V
Minimum pulse width <sup>Note</sup>	T <sub>PW</sub>		300			μS

**Note** Minimum time required for a POR reset when V<sub>DD</sub> exceeds below V<sub>PDR</sub>. This is also the minimum time required for a POR reset from when V<sub>DD</sub> exceeds below 0.7 V to when V<sub>DD</sub> exceeds V<sub>POR</sub> while STOP mode is entered or the main system clock is stopped through setting bit 0 (HIOSTOP) and bit 7 (MSTOP) in the clock operation status control register (CSC).



Absolute Maximum Ratings (TA = 25°C) (2/2)

Parameter	Symbols		Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Output current, high	loн1 Per pin		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	<b>-40</b>	mA
		Total of all pins -170 mA	P00 to P04, P07, P32 to P37, P40 to P47, P102 to P106, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P145	<del>-</del> 70	mA
			P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100, P101, P110 to P117, P146, P147	-100	mA
	I <sub>OH2</sub> Per pin P20 to P27, P150 to P156		-0.5	mA	
		Total of all pins		-2	mA
Output current, low	lo <sub>L1</sub>	Per pin	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, P130, P140 to P147	40	mA
		Total of all pins 170 mA	P00 to P04, P07, P32 to P37, P40 to P47, P102 to P106, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P145	70	mA
			P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100, P101, P110 to P117, P146, P147	100	mA
	lo <sub>L2</sub>	Per pin	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1	mA
	Total of all pins			5	mA
Operating ambient temperature	Та	In normal operati	on mode programming mode	-40 to +105	°C
	l				

Caution Product quality may suffer if the absolute maximum rating is exceeded even momentarily for any parameter. That is, the absolute maximum ratings are rated values at which the product is on the verge of suffering physical damage, and therefore the product must be used under conditions that ensure that the absolute maximum ratings are not exceeded.

**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 (Ta = -40 to $+105^{\circ}$ C, 2.4 V $\leq$ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> $\leq$ V<sub>DD</sub> $\leq$ 5.5 V, Vss = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V) (1/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions						TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply IDD1 current Note 1	I <sub>DD1</sub>	' '	HS (high-	fin = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		2.3		mA
	mode speed main mode Note 5	speed main) mode Note 5		operatio n	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		2.3		mA	
					Normal	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		5.2	9.2	mA
					operatio n	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		5.2	9.2	mA
				fin = 24 MHz <sup>Note 3</sup>	Normal	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		4.1	7.0	mA
					operatio n	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		4.1	7.0	mA
				$f_{IH} = 16 \text{ MHz}^{Note 3}$	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		3.0	5.0	mA
						V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		3.0	5.0	mA
			HS (high-	$f_{MX} = 20 \text{ MHz}^{\text{Note 2}},$	Normal	Square wave input		3.4	5.9	mA
		sp m	speed main) mode Note 5	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	operatio n	Resonator connection		3.6	6.0	mA
				$f_{MX} = 20 \text{ MHz}^{\text{Note 2}},$	Normal	Square wave input		3.4	5.9	mA
			V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	operatio n	Resonator connection		3.6	6.0	mA	
			$f_{MX} = 10 \text{ MHz}^{Note 2},$	Normal	Square wave input		2.1	3.5	mA	
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V operatio n	Resonator connection		2.1	3.5	mA			
			$f_{MX} = 10 \text{ MHz}^{Note 2},$	Normal	Square wave input		2.1	3.5	mA	
	Subsystem clock operation  Subsystem fsub = 3.  Note 4  TA = -4  fsub = 3.  Note 4	clock		V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	operatio n	Resonator connection		2.1	3.5	mA
			clock	fsub = 32.768 kHz	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.8	5.9	μΑ
				T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C		Resonator connection		4.9	6.0	μΑ
				fsuB = 32.768 kHz		Square wave input		4.9	5.9	μΑ
		T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	operatio n	Resonator connection		5.0	6.0	μΑ		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz	Normal	Square wave input		5.0	7.6	μΑ	
		T <sub>A</sub> = +50°C	operatio n	Resonator connection		5.1	7.7	μΑ		
	TA :  fsue Note 4	fsub = 32.768 kHz	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.2	9.3	μΑ		
		Note 4 $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$		Resonator connection		5.3	9.4	μА		
			fsuB = 32.768 kHz	Normal	Square wave input		5.7	13.3	μΑ	
			Note 4 $T_A = +85^{\circ}C$	operatio n	Resonator connection		5.8	13.4	μΑ	
				fsuв = 32.768 kHz	Normal	Square wave input		10.0	46.0	μΑ
			Note 4  TA = +105°C	operatio n	Resonator connection		10.0	46.0	μΑ	

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

- 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 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.
  - **5.** Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.

- Remarks 1. fmx: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
  - 2. fin: 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

## (4) During communication at same potential (simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode)

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit	
			MIN.	MAX.		
SCLr clock frequency	fscL	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V},$		400 Note1	kHz	
		$C_b = 50 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$				
		$2.4 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V},$		100 Note1	kHz	
		$C_b = 100 \text{ pF}, R_b = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$				
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	tLow	$2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \le 5.5 \text{ V},$	1200		ns	
		$C_b = 50 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$				
		$2.4 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V},$	4600		ns	
		$C_b = 100 \text{ pF}, R_b = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$				
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	tніgн	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V},$	1200		ns	
		$C_b = 50 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$				
		$2.4 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V},$	4600		ns	
		$C_b = 100 \text{ pF}, R_b = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$				
Data setup time (reception)	tsu:dat	$2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \le 5.5 \text{ V},$	1/fмск + 220		ns	
		$C_b = 50 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$	Note2			
		$2.4 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V},$	1/fмск + 580		ns	
		$C_b = 100 \text{ pF}, R_b = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$	Note2			
Data hold time (transmission)	thd:dat	$2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \le 5.5 \text{ V},$	0	770	ns	
		$C_b = 50 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$				
		$2.4 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V},$	0	1420	ns	
		$C_b = 100 \text{ pF}, R_b = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$				

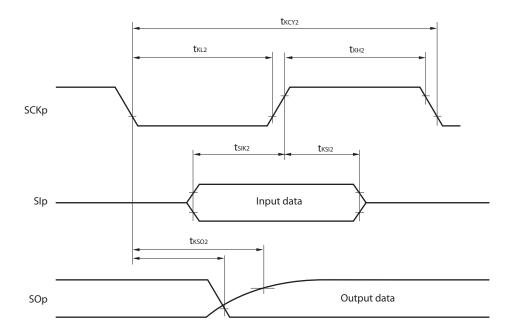
Notes 1. The value must also be equal to or less than fmck/4.

2. Set the fmck value to keep the hold time of SCLr = "L" and SCLr = "H".

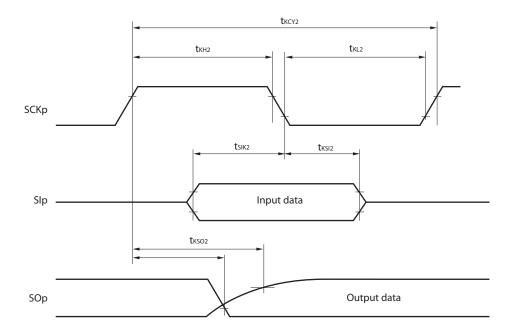
Caution Select the normal input buffer and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SDAr pin and the normal output mode for the SCLr pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register h (POMh).

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

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



# CSI mode serial transfer timing (slave 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.

### 3.5.2 Serial interface IICA

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-spee Standard Mode		ed main)	Unit	
					Fast Mode		
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCLA0 clock frequency	fscL	Fast mode: fclk ≥ 3.5 MHz	_	_	0	400	kHz
		Standard mode: fcLK ≥ 1 MHz	0	100	ı	_	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	tsu:sta		4.7		0.6		μS
Hold time <sup>Note 1</sup>	thd:sta		4.0		0.6		μS
Hold time when SCLA0 = "L"	tLOW		4.7		1.3		μS
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	tніgн		4.0		0.6		μS
Data setup time (reception)	tsu:dat		250		100		ns
Data hold time (transmission)Note 2	thd:dat		0	3.45	0	0.9	μS
Setup time of stop condition	tsu:sto		4.0		0.6		μS
Bus-free time	tBUF		4.7		1.3		μS

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

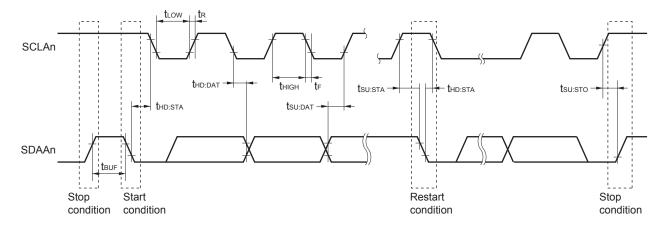
2. The maximum value (MAX.) of thd:DAT is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the ACK (acknowledge) timing.

Caution The values in the above table are applied even when bit 2 (PIOR2) in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is 1. At this time, the pin characteristics (IoH1, IoL1, VOH1, VOL1) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.

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

Standard mode:  $C_b = 400 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$ Fast mode:  $C_b = 320 \text{ pF}, R_b = 1.1 \text{ k}\Omega$ 

### **IICA** serial transfer timing



Remark n = 0, 1

<R>

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