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

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

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

Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I ² C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	21
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 8x8/10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°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/r5f100acdsp-x0

Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

(3/12)

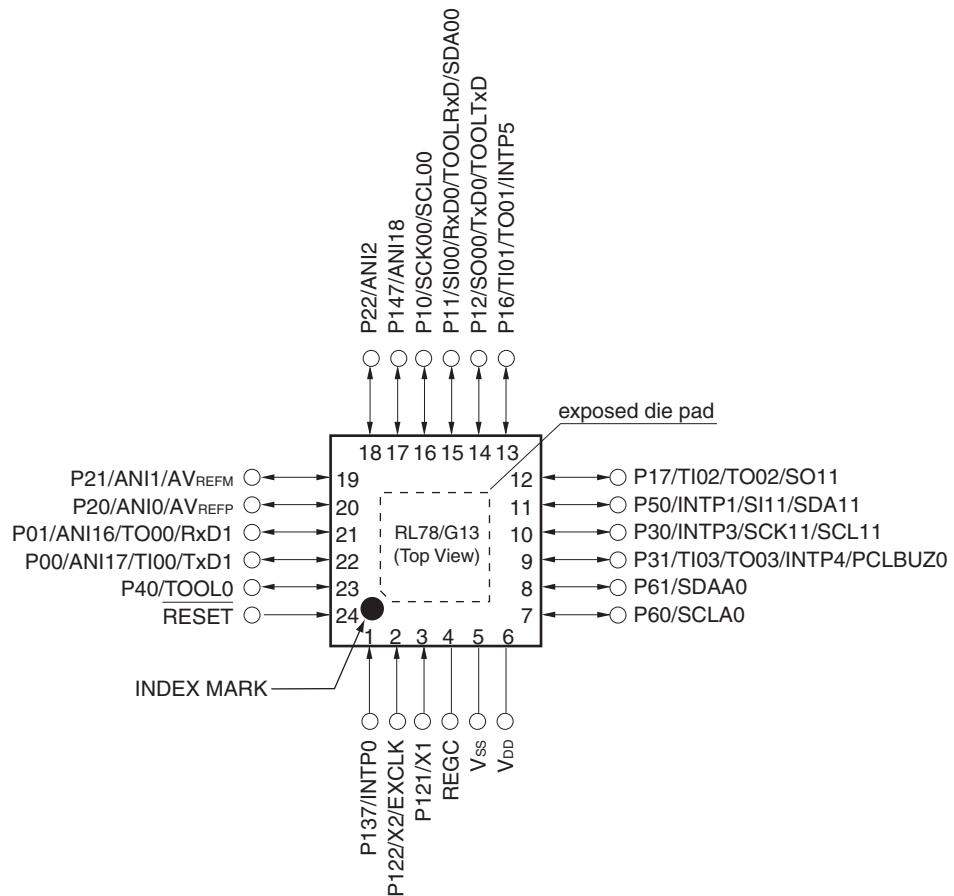
Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application <small>Note</small>	Ordering Part Number
36 pins	36-pin plastic WFLGA (4 × 4 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100CAALA#U0, R5F100CCALA#U0, R5F100CDALA#U0, R5F100CEAL#U0, R5F100CFALA#U0, R5F100CGALA#U0 R5F100CAALA#W0, R5F100CCALA#W0, R5F100CDALA#W0, R5F100CEAL#W0, R5F100CFALA#W0, R5F100CGALA#W0 R5F100CAGLA#U0, R5F100CCGLA#U0, R5F100CDGLA#U0, R5F100CEGLA#U0, R5F100CFGGLA#U0, R5F100CGGLA#U0 R5F100CAGLA#W0, R5F100CCGLA#W0, R5F100CDGLA#W0, R5F100CEGLA#W0, R5F100CFGGLA#W0, R5F100CGGLA#W0
			G	R5F101CAALA#U0, R5F101CCALA#U0, R5F101CDALA#U0, R5F101CEAL#U0, R5F101CFALA#U0, R5F101CGALA#U0 R5F101CAALA#W0, R5F101CCALA#W0, R5F101CDALA#W0, R5F101CEAL#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
			D	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
		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
			D	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.

1.3.2 24-pin products

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



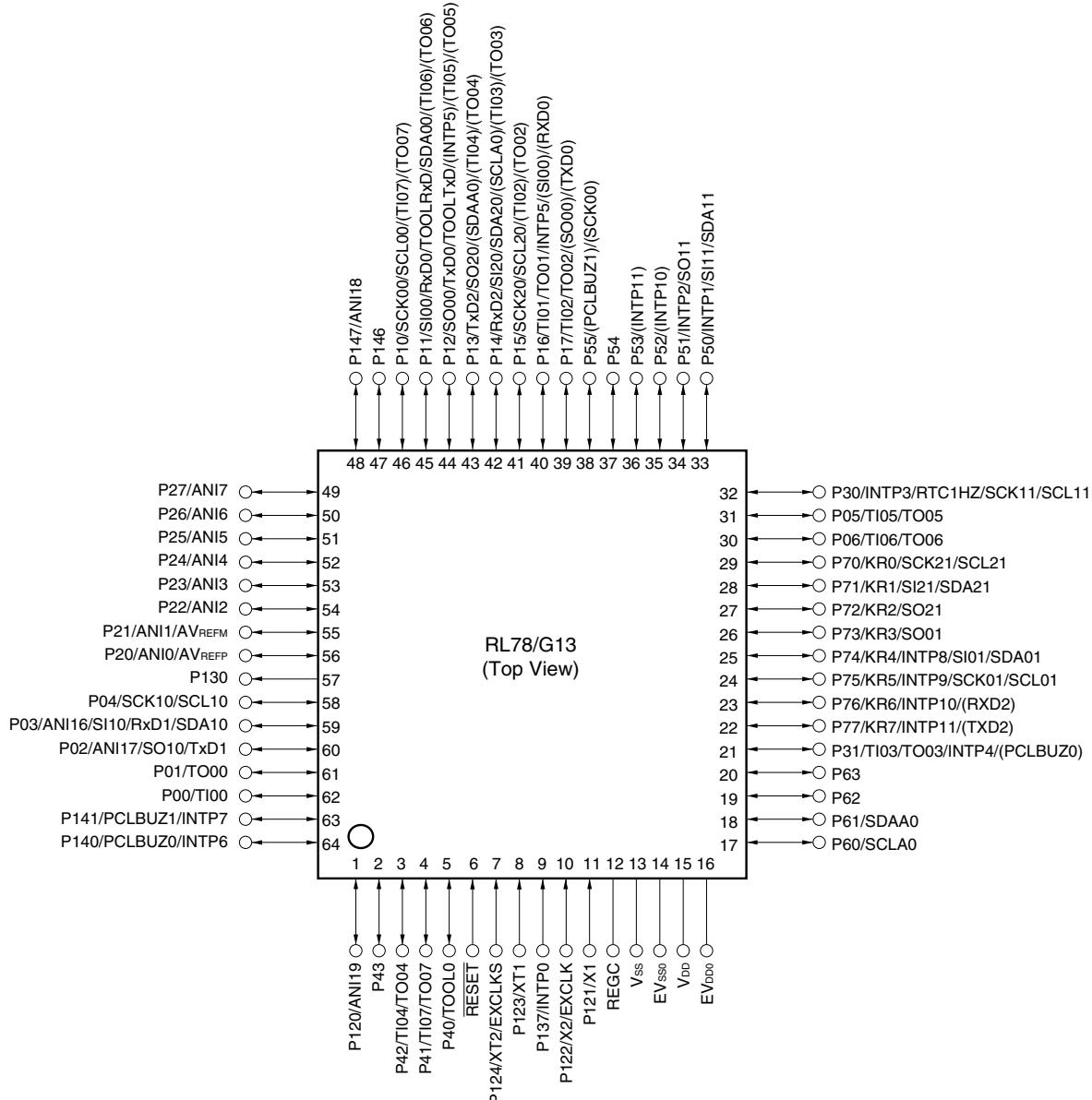
Caution Connect the REGC pin to V_{ss} via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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

2. It is recommended to connect an exposed die pad to V_{ss}.

1.3.11 64-pin products

- 64-pin plastic LQFP (12 × 12 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)
- 64-pin plastic LFQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



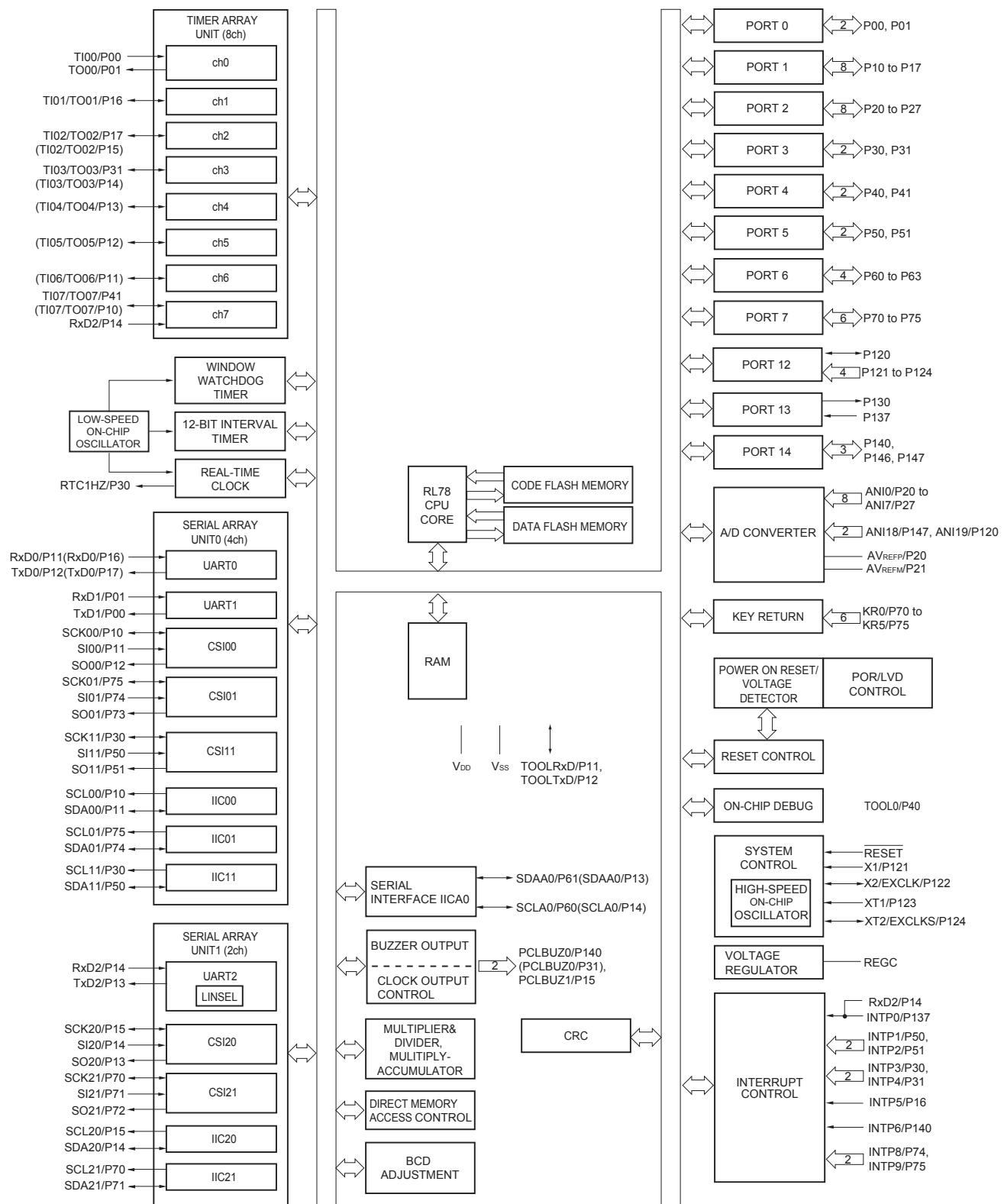
Cautions 1. Make EV_{SS0} pin the same potential as V_{ss} pin.

2. Make V_{DD} pin the potential that is higher than EV_{VDD0} pin.
3. Connect the REGC pin to V_{ss} via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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

2. When using the microcontroller for an application where the noise generated inside the microcontroller must be reduced, it is recommended to supply separate powers to the V_{DD} and EV_{VDD0} pins and connect the V_{ss} and EV_{SS0} pins to separate ground lines.
3. 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.

2.3 DC Characteristics

2.3.1 Pin characteristics

($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $1.6 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{ss} = EV_{ss0} = EV_{ss1} = 0 \text{ V}$) (1/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output current, high ^{Note 1}	I_{OH1}	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	$1.6 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$		-10.0 ^{Note 2}	mA
		Total of P00 to P04, P07, P32 to P37, P40 to P47, P102 to P106, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P145 (When duty $\leq 70\%$ ^{Note 3})	$4.0 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$		-55.0	mA
			$2.7 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \text{ V}$		-10.0	mA
			$1.8 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 2.7 \text{ V}$		-5.0	mA
			$1.6 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 1.8 \text{ V}$		-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 (When duty $\leq 70\%$ ^{Note 3})	$4.0 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$		-80.0	mA
			$2.7 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \text{ V}$		-19.0	mA
			$1.8 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 2.7 \text{ V}$		-10.0	mA
			$1.6 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 1.8 \text{ V}$		-5.0	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty $\leq 70\%$ ^{Note 3})	$1.6 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$		-135.0 ^{Note 4}	mA
	I_{OH2}	Per pin for P20 to P27, P150 to P156	$1.6 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$		-0.1 ^{Note 2}	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty $\leq 70\%$ ^{Note 3})	$1.6 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$		-1.5	mA

Notes 1. Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from the EV_{DD0} , EV_{DD1} , V_{DD} 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 = $(I_{OH} \times 0.7)/(n \times 0.01)$

<Example> Where n = 80% and $I_{OH} = -10.0 \text{ mA}$

$$\text{Total output current of pins} = (-10.0 \times 0.7)/(80 \times 0.01) \approx -8.7 \text{ mA}$$

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.

($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $1.6 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{ss} = EV_{ss0} = EV_{ss1} = 0 \text{ V}$) (4/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output voltage, high	V _{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 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, I _{OH1} = -10.0 mA	EV _{DD0} – 1.5		V
			4.0 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, I _{OH1} = -3.0 mA	EV _{DD0} – 0.7		V
			2.7 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, I _{OH1} = -2.0 mA	EV _{DD0} – 0.6		V
			1.8 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, I _{OH1} = -1.5 mA	EV _{DD0} – 0.5		V
			1.6 V $\leq EV_{DD0} < 5.5 \text{ V}$, I _{OH1} = -1.0 mA	EV _{DD0} – 0.5		V
	V _{OH2}	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1.6 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, I _{OH2} = -100 μA	V _{DD} – 0.5		V
Output voltage, low	V _{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 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, I _{OL1} = 20 mA		1.3	V
			4.0 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, I _{OL1} = 8.5 mA		0.7	V
			2.7 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, I _{OL1} = 3.0 mA		0.6	V
			2.7 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, I _{OL1} = 1.5 mA		0.4	V
			1.8 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, I _{OL1} = 0.6 mA		0.4	V
			1.6 V $\leq EV_{DD0} < 5.5 \text{ V}$, I _{OL1} = 0.3 mA		0.4	V
	V _{OL2}	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1.6 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, I _{OL2} = 400 μA		0.4	V
	V _{OL3}	P60 to P63	4.0 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, I _{OL3} = 15.0 mA		2.0	V
			4.0 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, I _{OL3} = 5.0 mA		0.4	V
			2.7 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, I _{OL3} = 3.0 mA		0.4	V
			1.8 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, I _{OL3} = 2.0 mA		0.4	V
			1.6 V $\leq EV_{DD0} < 5.5 \text{ V}$, I _{OL3} = 1.0 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.

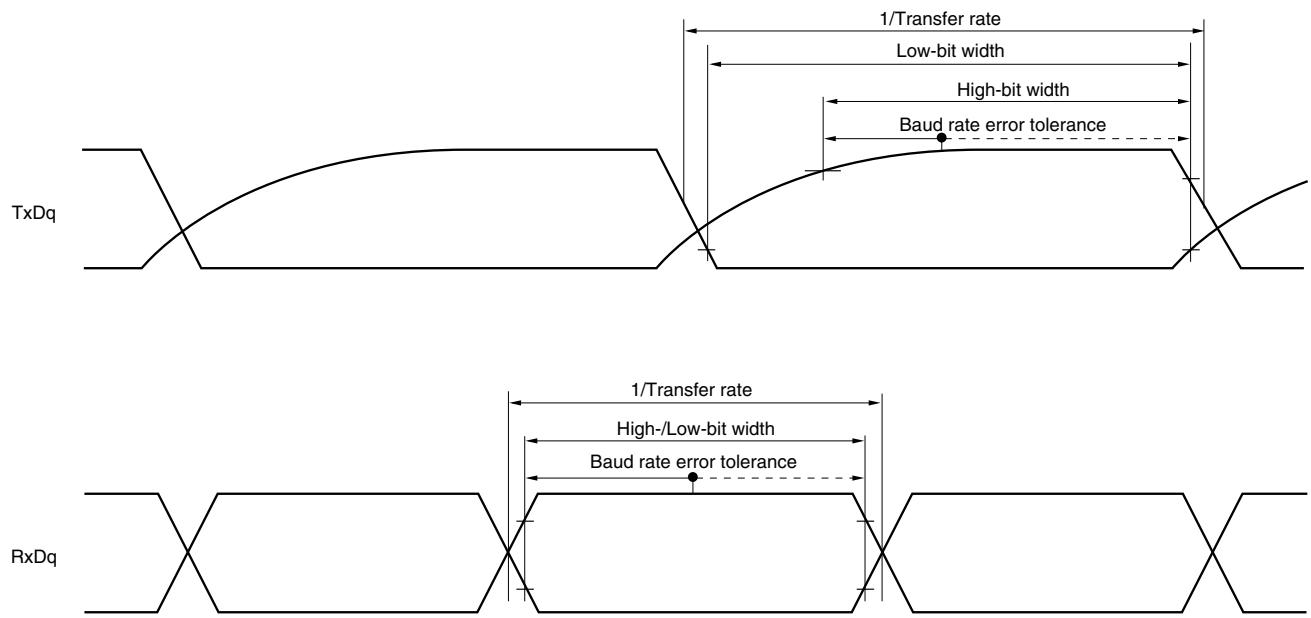
Remark Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.

(3) 128-pin products, and flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 44- to 100-pin products

 $(T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $1.6 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V}$) (1/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current ^{Note 1}	I_{DD1}	Operating mode HS (high-speed main) mode ^{Note 5}	$f_{IH} = 32 \text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 3}	Basic operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$		2.6			mA
					$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		2.6			mA
			$f_{IH} = 24 \text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 3}	Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$		6.1	9.5		mA
					$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		6.1	9.5		mA
		LS (low-speed main) mode ^{Note 5}	$f_{IH} = 16 \text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 3}	Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$		3.5	5.3		mA
					$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		3.5	5.3		mA
		LV (low-voltage main) mode ^{Note 5}	$f_{IH} = 8 \text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 3}	Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		1.5	2.3		mA
					$V_{DD} = 2.0 \text{ V}$		1.5	2.3		mA
		HS (high-speed main) mode ^{Note 5}	$f_{MX} = 20 \text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 2} , $V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.9	6.1		mA
					Resonator connection		4.1	6.3		mA
			$f_{MX} = 20 \text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 2} , $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.9	6.1		mA
					Resonator connection		4.1	6.3		mA
			$f_{MX} = 10 \text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 2} , $V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.5	3.7		mA
					Resonator connection		2.5	3.7		mA
		LS (low-speed main) mode ^{Note 5}	$f_{MX} = 8 \text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 2} , $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.4	2.2		mA
					Resonator connection		1.4	2.2		mA
			$f_{MX} = 8 \text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 2} , $V_{DD} = 2.0 \text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.4	2.2		mA
					Resonator connection		1.4	2.2		mA
		Subsystem clock operation	$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ ^{Note 4} $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.4	6.5		μA
					Resonator connection		5.5	6.6		μA
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ ^{Note 4} $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.5	6.5		μA
					Resonator connection		5.6	6.6		μA
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ ^{Note 4} $T_A = +50^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.6	9.4		μA
					Resonator connection		5.7	9.5		μA
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ ^{Note 4} $T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.9	12.0		μA
					Resonator connection		6.0	12.1		μA
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ ^{Note 4} $T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		6.6	16.3		μA
					Resonator connection		6.7	16.4		μA

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

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

- Remarks**
1. $R_b[\Omega]$: Communication line (TxDq) pull-up resistance,
 $C_b[F]$: Communication line (TxDq) load capacitance, $V_b[V]$: Communication line voltage
 2. q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 8, 14)
 3. f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency
 (Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
 m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13))
 4. UART2 cannot communicate at different potential when bit 1 (PIOR1) of peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is 1.

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

($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $2.7 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode	LS (low-speed main) Mode	LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp \downarrow) ^{Note 2}	tsIK1	4.0 V \leq EV _{DD0} \leq 5.5 V, 2.7 V \leq V _b \leq 4.0 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 1.4 k Ω	23		110		ns
		2.7 V \leq EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V \leq V _b \leq 2.7 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 2.7 k Ω	33		110		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp \downarrow) ^{Note 2}	tKSI1	4.0 V \leq EV _{DD0} \leq 5.5 V, 2.7 V \leq V _b \leq 4.0 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 1.4 k Ω	10		10		ns
		2.7 V \leq EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V \leq V _b \leq 2.7 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 2.7 k Ω	10		10		ns
Delay time from SCKp \uparrow to SO _p output ^{Note 2}	tKS01	4.0 V \leq EV _{DD0} \leq 5.5 V, 2.7 V \leq V _b \leq 4.0 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 1.4 k Ω		10		10	ns
		2.7 V \leq EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V \leq V _b \leq 2.7 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 2.7 k Ω		10		10	ns

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 Slp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (When 20- to 52-pin products)/EV_{DD} tolerance (When 64- to 128-pin products)) mode for the SO_p 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 1. R_b[Ω]:Communication line (SCKp, SO_p) pull-up resistance, C_b[F]: Communication line (SCKp, SO_p) 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. 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. This value is valid only when CSI00's peripheral I/O redirect function is not used.

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

($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $1.8 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V}$) (1/2)

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.	
SCKp cycle time ^{Note 1}	t _{KCY2}	4.0 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V, 2.7 V $\leq V_b \leq 4.0$ V	24 MHz $< f_{MCK}$	14/ f_{MCK}	—	—	—	—	ns
			20 MHz $< f_{MCK} \leq 24$ MHz	12/ f_{MCK}	—	—	—	—	ns
			8 MHz $< f_{MCK} \leq 20$ MHz	10/ f_{MCK}	—	—	—	—	ns
			4 MHz $< f_{MCK} \leq 8$ MHz	8/ f_{MCK}	—	16/ f_{MCK}	—	—	ns
			$f_{MCK} \leq 4$ MHz	6/ f_{MCK}	—	10/ f_{MCK}	—	10/ f_{MCK}	ns
		2.7 V $\leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0$ V, 2.3 V $\leq V_b \leq 2.7$ V	24 MHz $< f_{MCK}$	20/ f_{MCK}	—	—	—	—	ns
			20 MHz $< f_{MCK} \leq 24$ MHz	16/ f_{MCK}	—	—	—	—	ns
			16 MHz $< f_{MCK} \leq 20$ MHz	14/ f_{MCK}	—	—	—	—	ns
			8 MHz $< f_{MCK} \leq 16$ MHz	12/ f_{MCK}	—	—	—	—	ns
			$f_{MCK} \leq 4$ MHz	8/ f_{MCK}	—	16/ f_{MCK}	—	—	ns
		1.8 V $\leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3$ V, 1.6 V $\leq V_b \leq 2.0$ V ^{Note 2}	24 MHz $< f_{MCK}$	48/ f_{MCK}	—	—	—	—	ns
			20 MHz $< f_{MCK} \leq 24$ MHz	36/ f_{MCK}	—	—	—	—	ns
			16 MHz $< f_{MCK} \leq 20$ MHz	32/ f_{MCK}	—	—	—	—	ns
			8 MHz $< f_{MCK} \leq 16$ MHz	26/ f_{MCK}	—	—	—	—	ns
			$f_{MCK} \leq 4$ MHz	16/ f_{MCK}	—	16/ f_{MCK}	—	—	ns

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

2.6 Analog Characteristics

2.6.1 A/D converter characteristics

Classification of A/D converter characteristics

Input channel	Reference Voltage		
	Reference voltage (+) = AV_{REFP}	Reference voltage (+) = V_{DD}	Reference voltage (+) = V_{BGR}
Reference voltage (-) = AV_{REFM}	Reference voltage (-) = V_{SS}	Reference voltage (-) = AV_{REFM}	Reference voltage (-) = AV_{REFM}
ANI0 to ANI14	Refer to 2.6.1 (1).	Refer to 2.6.1 (3).	Refer to 2.6.1 (4).
ANI16 to ANI26	Refer to 2.6.1 (2).		
Internal reference voltage Temperature sensor output voltage	Refer to 2.6.1 (1).		—

(1) When reference voltage (+) = AV_{REFP} /ANI0 (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 1), reference voltage (-) = AV_{REFM} /ANI1 (ADREFM = 1), target pin : ANI2 to ANI14, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $1.6 \text{ V} \leq \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = 0 \text{ V}$, Reference voltage (+) = AV_{REFP} , Reference voltage (-) = $\text{AV}_{\text{REFM}} = 0 \text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8		10	bit
Overall error ^{Note 1}	AINL	10-bit resolution $\text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} = \text{V}_{\text{DD}}$ ^{Note 3}	1.8 V $\leq \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$		1.2	± 3.5	LSB
			1.6 V $\leq \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ ^{Note 4}		1.2	± 7.0	LSB
Conversion time	t _{CONV}	10-bit resolution Target pin: ANI2 to ANI14	3.6 V $\leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	2.125		39	μs
			2.7 V $\leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	3.1875		39	μs
			1.8 V $\leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	17		39	μs
			1.6 V $\leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	57		95	μs
	t _{CONV}	10-bit resolution Target pin: Internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode)	3.6 V $\leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	2.375		39	μs
			2.7 V $\leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	3.5625		39	μs
			2.4 V $\leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	E _{ZS}	10-bit resolution $\text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} = \text{V}_{\text{DD}}$ ^{Note 3}	1.8 V $\leq \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			± 0.25	%FSR
			1.6 V $\leq \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ ^{Note 4}			± 0.50	%FSR
Full-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	E _{FS}	10-bit resolution $\text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} = \text{V}_{\text{DD}}$ ^{Note 3}	1.8 V $\leq \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			± 0.25	%FSR
			1.6 V $\leq \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ ^{Note 4}			± 0.50	%FSR
Integral linearity error ^{Note 1}	ILE	10-bit resolution $\text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} = \text{V}_{\text{DD}}$ ^{Note 3}	1.8 V $\leq \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			± 2.5	LSB
			1.6 V $\leq \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ ^{Note 4}			± 5.0	LSB
Differential linearity error ^{Note 1}	DLE	10-bit resolution $\text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} = \text{V}_{\text{DD}}$ ^{Note 3}	1.8 V $\leq \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			± 1.5	LSB
			1.6 V $\leq \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ ^{Note 4}			± 2.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	V _{AIN}	ANI2 to ANI14		0		AV_{REFP}	V
		Internal reference voltage (2.4 V $\leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, HS (high-speed main) mode)			V_{BGR} ^{Note 5}		V
		Temperature sensor output voltage (2.4 V $\leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, HS (high-speed main) mode)			V_{TMP525} ^{Note 5}		V

(Notes are listed on the next page.)

2.6.4 LVD circuit characteristics

LVD Detection Voltage of Reset Mode and Interrupt Mode $(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}, V_{PDR} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V})$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Detection voltage	V_{LVD0}	Power supply rise time	3.98	4.06	4.14	V
		Power supply fall time	3.90	3.98	4.06	V
	V_{LVD1}	Power supply rise time	3.68	3.75	3.82	V
		Power supply fall time	3.60	3.67	3.74	V
	V_{LVD2}	Power supply rise time	3.07	3.13	3.19	V
		Power supply fall time	3.00	3.06	3.12	V
	V_{LVD3}	Power supply rise time	2.96	3.02	3.08	V
		Power supply fall time	2.90	2.96	3.02	V
	V_{LVD4}	Power supply rise time	2.86	2.92	2.97	V
		Power supply fall time	2.80	2.86	2.91	V
	V_{LVD5}	Power supply rise time	2.76	2.81	2.87	V
		Power supply fall time	2.70	2.75	2.81	V
	V_{LVD6}	Power supply rise time	2.66	2.71	2.76	V
		Power supply fall time	2.60	2.65	2.70	V
	V_{LVD7}	Power supply rise time	2.56	2.61	2.66	V
		Power supply fall time	2.50	2.55	2.60	V
	V_{LVD8}	Power supply rise time	2.45	2.50	2.55	V
		Power supply fall time	2.40	2.45	2.50	V
	V_{LVD9}	Power supply rise time	2.05	2.09	2.13	V
		Power supply fall time	2.00	2.04	2.08	V
	V_{LVD10}	Power supply rise time	1.94	1.98	2.02	V
		Power supply fall time	1.90	1.94	1.98	V
	V_{LVD11}	Power supply rise time	1.84	1.88	1.91	V
		Power supply fall time	1.80	1.84	1.87	V
	V_{LVD12}	Power supply rise time	1.74	1.77	1.81	V
		Power supply fall time	1.70	1.73	1.77	V
	V_{LVD13}	Power supply rise time	1.64	1.67	1.70	V
		Power supply fall time	1.60	1.63	1.66	V
Minimum pulse width	t_{LW}		300			μs
Detection delay time					300	μs

3.2 Oscillator Characteristics

3.2.1 X1, XT1 oscillator characteristics

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Resonator	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
X1 clock oscillation frequency (fx) ^{Note}	Ceramic resonator/ crystal resonator	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	1.0		20.0	MHz
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V	1.0		16.0	MHz
XT1 clock oscillation frequency (fx) ^{Note}	Crystal resonator		32	32.768	35	kHz

Note Indicates only permissible oscillator frequency ranges. Refer to AC Characteristics for instruction execution time. Request evaluation by the manufacturer of the oscillator circuit mounted on a board to check the oscillator characteristics.

Caution Since the CPU is started by the high-speed on-chip oscillator clock after a reset release, check the X1 clock oscillation stabilization time using the oscillation stabilization time counter status register (OSTC) by the user. Determine the oscillation stabilization time of the OSTC register and the oscillation stabilization time select register (OSTS) after sufficiently evaluating the oscillation stabilization time with the resonator to be used.

Remark When using the X1 oscillator and XT1 oscillator, refer to 5.4 System Clock Oscillator.

3.2.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Oscillators	Parameters	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency	f _{1H} <small>Notes 1, 2</small>			1		32	MHz
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy		-20 to +85 °C	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	-1.0		+1.0	%
		-40 to -20 °C	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	-1.5		+1.5	%
		+85 to +105 °C	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	-2.0		+2.0	%
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency	f _{1L}				15		kHz
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy				-15		+15	%

- Notes 1.** High-speed on-chip oscillator frequency is selected by bits 0 to 3 of option byte (000C2H/010C2H) and bits 0 to 2 of HOCODIV register.
- 2.** This indicates the oscillator characteristics only. Refer to AC Characteristics for instruction execution time.

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. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
3. When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
4. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When $AMPHS1 = 1$ (Ultra-low power consumption oscillation). However, not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.
5. Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.

HS (high-speed main) mode: $2.7 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ @ 1 MHz to 32 MHz
 $2.4 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ @ 1 MHz to 16 MHz

Remarks 1. f_{MX} : High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
2. f_{IH} : High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
3. f_{SUB} : Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
4. Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

(3) Peripheral Functions (Common to all products)(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Low-speed on-chip oscillator operating current	I _{FIL} Note 1				0.20		μA
RTC operating current	I _{RTC} Notes 1, 2, 3				0.02		μA
12-bit interval timer operating current	I _{IT} Notes 1, 2, 4				0.02		μA
Watchdog timer operating current	I _{WDT} Notes 1, 2, 5	f _{IL} = 15 kHz			0.22		μA
A/D converter operating current	I _{ADC} Notes 1, 6	When conversion at maximum speed	Normal mode, AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} = 5.0 V		1.3	1.7	mA
			Low voltage mode, AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.5	0.7	mA
A/D converter reference voltage current	I _{ADREF} Note 1				75.0		μA
Temperature sensor operating current	I _{TMPS} Note 1				75.0		μA
LVD operating current	I _{LVD} Notes 1, 7				0.08		μA
Self programming operating current	I _{FSP} Notes 1, 9				2.50	12.20	mA
BGO operating current	I _{BGO} Notes 1, 8				2.50	12.20	mA
SNOOZE operating current	I _{SNOZ} Note 1	ADC operation	The mode is performed ^{Note 10}		0.50	1.10	mA
			The A/D conversion operations are performed, Low voltage mode, AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.20	2.04	mA
		CSI/UART operation			0.70	1.54	mA

Notes 1. Current flowing to the V_{DD}.

2. When high speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped.
3. Current flowing only to the real-time clock (RTC) (excluding the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator and the XT1 oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of the values of either I_{DD1} or I_{DD2}, and I_{RTC}, when the real-time clock operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, I_{FIL} should be added. I_{DD2} subsystem clock operation includes the operational current of the real-time clock.
4. Current flowing only to the 12-bit interval timer (excluding the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator and the XT1 oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of the values of either I_{DD1} or I_{DD2}, and I_{IT}, when the 12-bit interval timer operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, I_{FIL} should be added.
5. Current flowing only to the watchdog timer (including the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 is the sum of I_{DD1}, I_{DD2} or I_{DD3} and I_{WDT} when the watchdog timer operates.

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

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate	Transmission	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V	Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ, V _b = 2.7 V		Note 1	bps
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V	Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ, V _b = 2.3 V		Note 3	bps
		2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V	Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ, V _b = 1.6 V		Note 5	bps

Notes 1. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using f_{MCK}/12 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V and 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V

$$\text{Maximum transfer rate} = \frac{1}{\{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{2.2}{V_b})\} \times 3} \text{ [bps]}$$

$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{2.2}{V_b})\}}{\frac{1}{(\text{Transfer rate})} \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 [\%]$$

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

2. This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the “Conditions” column are met. Refer to Note 1 above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.
3. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using f_{MCK}/12 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V and 2.4 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V

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

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

* 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.

3.5.2 Serial interface IICA

($T_A = -40$ 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	
			Standard Mode		Fast Mode			
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
SCLA0 clock frequency	f_{SCL}	Fast mode: $f_{CLK} \geq 3.5 \text{ MHz}$	—	—	0	400	kHz	
		Standard mode: $f_{CLK} \geq 1 \text{ MHz}$	0	100	—	—	kHz	
Setup time of restart condition	$t_{SU:STA}$		4.7		0.6		μs	
Hold time ^{Note 1}	$t_{HD:STA}$		4.0		0.6		μs	
Hold time when SCLA0 = "L"	t_{LOW}		4.7		1.3		μs	
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	t_{HIGH}		4.0		0.6		μs	
Data setup time (reception)	$t_{SU:DAT}$		250		100		ns	
Data hold time (transmission) ^{Note 2}	$t_{HD:DAT}$		0	3.45	0	0.9	μs	
Setup time of stop condition	$t_{SU:STO}$		4.0		0.6		μs	
Bus-free time	t_{BUF}		4.7		1.3		μs	

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

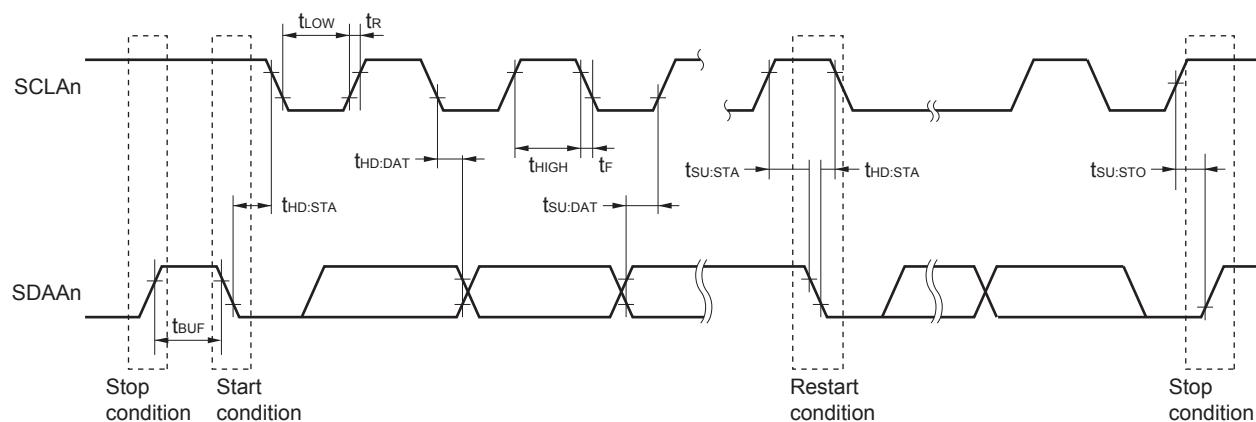
<R> 2. The maximum value (MAX.) of $t_{HD:DAT}$ is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the ACK (acknowledge) timing.

Caution The values in the above table are applied even when bit 2 (PIOR2) in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is 1. At this time, the pin characteristics (I_{OH1} , I_{OL1} , V_{OH1} , V_{OL1}) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.

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

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

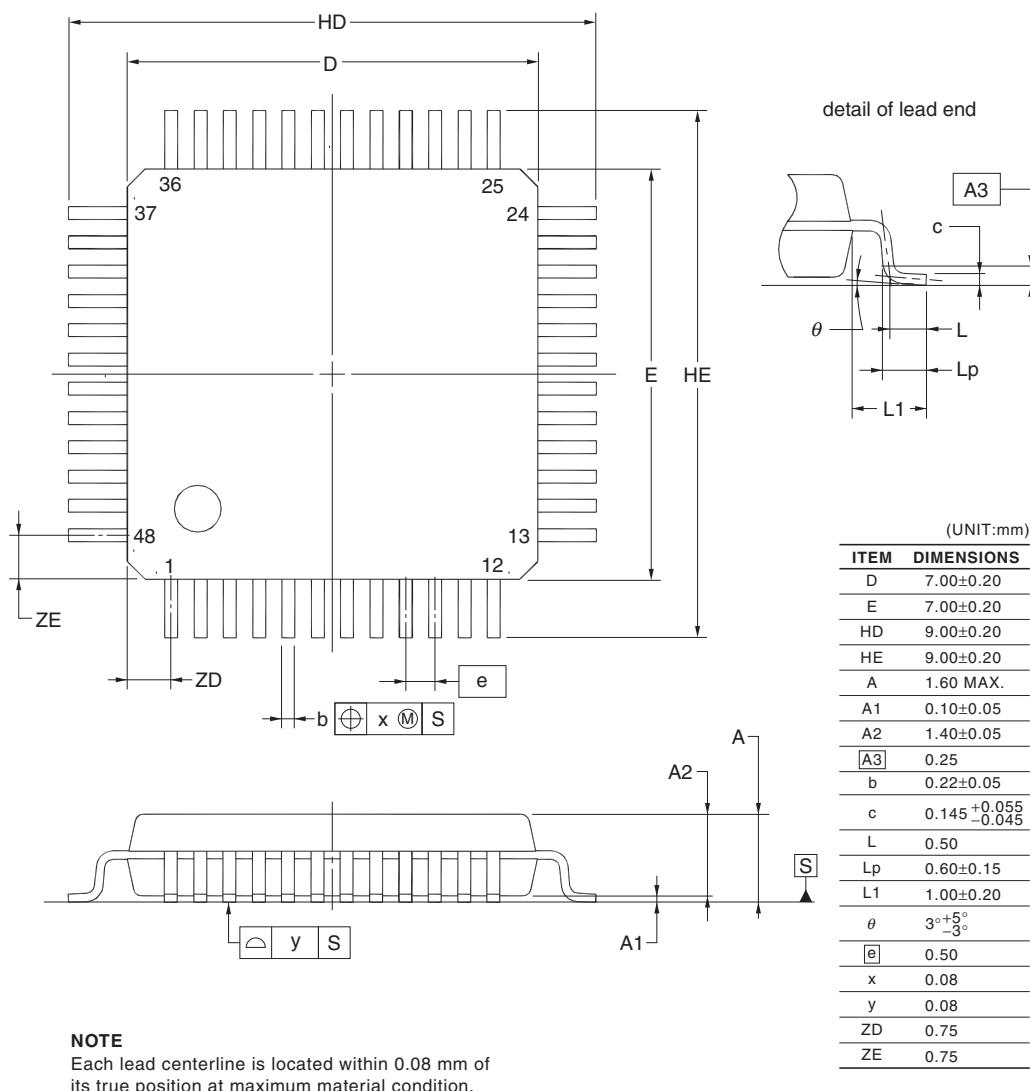


Remark $n = 0, 1$

4.9 48-pin Products

R5F100GAAFB, R5F100GCAFB, R5F100GDAFB, R5F100GEAFB, R5F100GFAFB, R5F100GGAFB,
 R5F100GHAFB, R5F100GJAFB, R5F100GKAFB, R5F100GLAFB
 R5F101GAAFB, R5F101GCAFB, R5F101GDAFB, R5F101GEAFB, R5F101GFAFB, R5F101GGAFB,
 R5F101GHAFB, R5F101GJAFB, R5F101GKAFB, R5F101GLAFB
 R5F100GADFB, R5F100GCDFB, R5F100GDDFB, R5F100GEDFB, R5F100GFDFB, R5F100GGDFB,
 R5F100GHDDB, R5F100GJDFB, R5F100GKDFB, R5F100GLDFB
 R5F101GADFB, R5F101GCDFB, R5F101GDDFB, R5F101GEDFB, R5F101GFDFB, R5F101GGDFB,
 R5F101GHDDB, R5F101GJDFB, R5F101GKDFB, R5F101GLDFB
 R5F100GAGFB, R5F100GCGFB, R5F100GDGFB, R5F100GEGFB, R5F100GFGFB, R5F100GGGFB,
 R5F100GHGFB, R5F100GJGFB

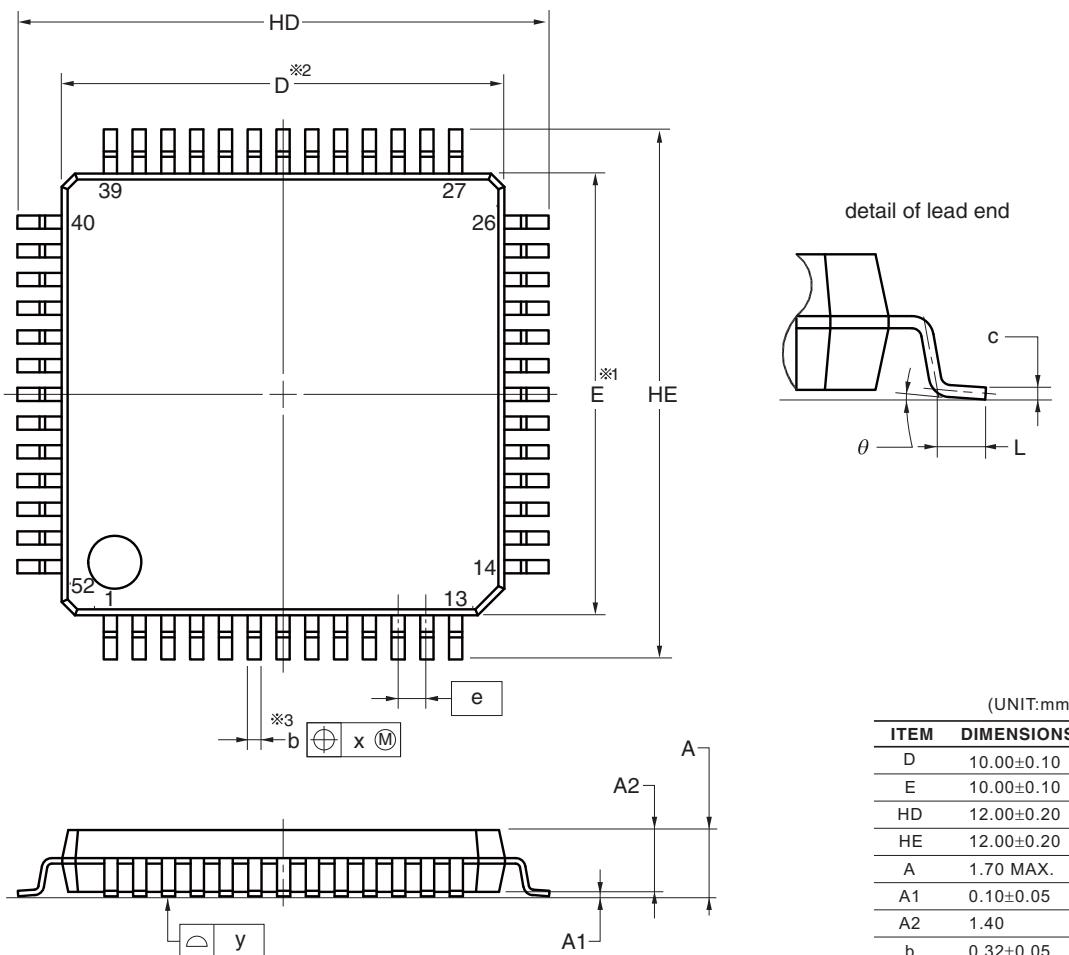
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LFQFP48-7x7-0.50	PLQP0048KF-A	P48GA-50-8EU-1	0.16



4.10 52-pin Products

R5F100JCAFA, R5F100JDAFA, R5F100JEAF, R5F100JFAFA, R5F100JGAF, R5F100JHAF, R5F100JJAF,
 R5F100JKAF, R5F100JLAF
 R5F101JCAFA, R5F101JDAFA, R5F101JEAF, R5F101JFAFA, R5F101JGAF, R5F101JHAF, R5F101JJAF,
 R5F101JKAF, R5F101JLAF
 R5F100JCDFA, R5F100JDDFA, R5F100JEDFA, R5F100JFDFA, R5F100JGDFA, R5F100JHDFA, R5F100JJDF,
 R5F100JKDFA, R5F100JLDFA
 R5F101JCDFA, R5F101JDDFA, R5F101JEDFA, R5F101JFDFA, R5F101JGDFA, R5F101JHDFA, R5F101JJDF,
 R5F101JKDFA, R5F101JLDFA
 R5F100JCGFA, R5F100JDGFA, R5F100JEGFA, R5F100JFGFA, R5F100JGGFA, R5F100JHGFA, R5F100JJGFA

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP52-10x10-0.65	PLQP0052JA-A	P52GB-65-GBS-1	0.3



(UNIT:mm)	
ITEM	DIMENSIONS
D	10.00±0.10
E	10.00±0.10
HD	12.00±0.20
HE	12.00±0.20
A	1.70 MAX.
A1	0.10±0.05
A2	1.40
b	0.32±0.05
c	0.145±0.055
L	0.50±0.15
theta	0° to 8°
e	0.65
x	0.13
y	0.10

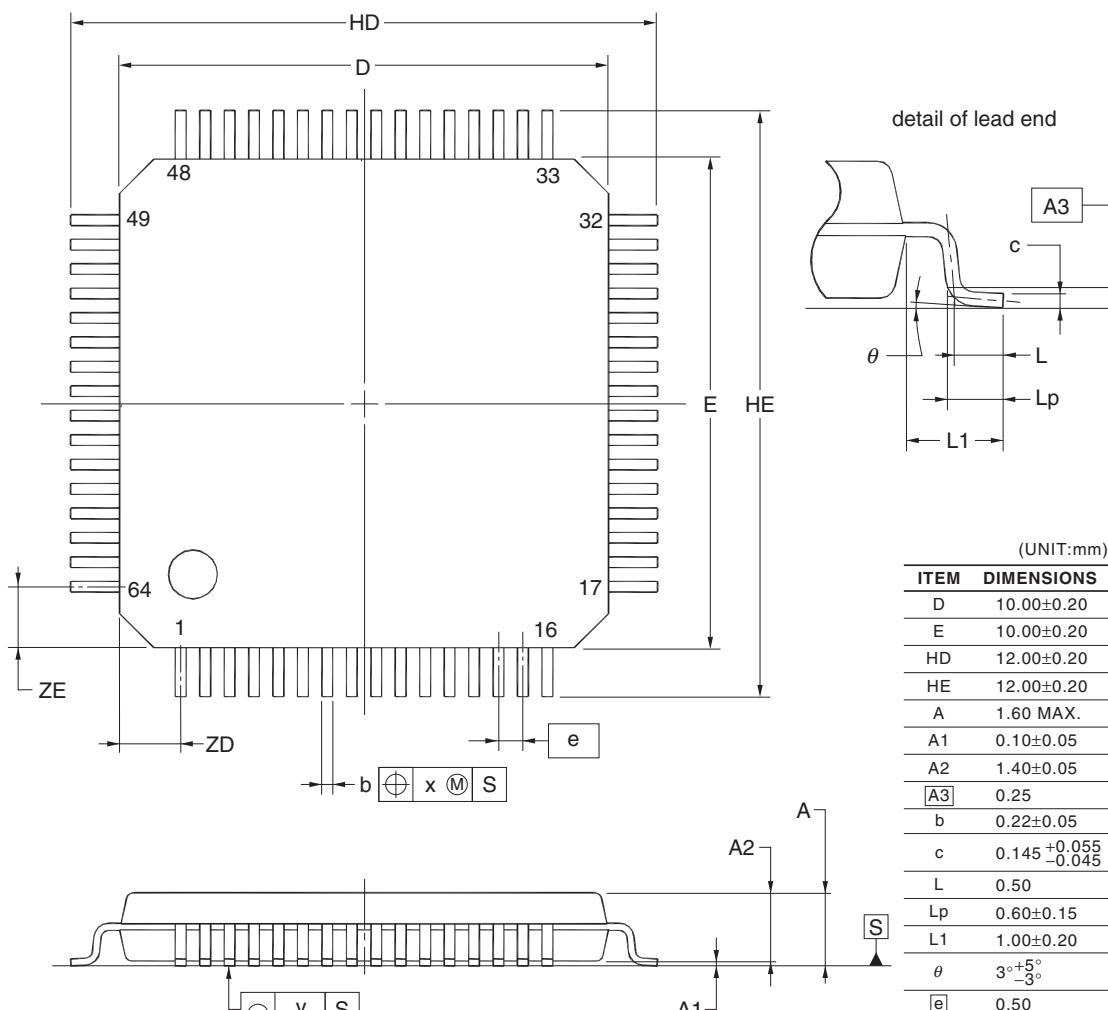
NOTE

1. Dimensions “*1” and “*2” do not include mold flash.
2. Dimension “*3” does not include trim offset.

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R5F100LCAF, R5F100LDAFB, R5F100LEAFB, R5F100LFAFB, R5F100LGAFB, R5F100LHAFB, R5F100LJAFB,
 R5F100LKAFB, R5F100LLAFB
 R5F101LCAF, R5F101LDAFB, R5F101LEAFB, R5F101LFAFB, R5F101LGAFB, R5F101LHAFB,
 R5F101LJAFB, R5F101LKAFB, R5F101LLAFB
 R5F100LCDFB, R5F100LDDFB, R5F100LEDFB, R5F100LFDFB, R5F100LGDFB, R5F100LHDFB, R5F100LJDFB,
 R5F100LKDFB, R5F100LLDFB
 R5F101LCDFB, R5F101LDDFB, R5F101LEDFB, R5F101LFDFB, R5F101LGDFB, R5F101LHDFB,
 R5F101LJDFB, R5F101LKDFB, R5F101LLDFB
 R5F100LCGFB, R5F100LDGFB, R5F100LEGFB, R5F100LFGFB, R5F100LGGFB, R5F100LHGFB,
 R5F100LJGFB

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LFQFP64-10x10-0.50	PLQP0064KF-A	P64GB-50-UEU-2	0.35

**NOTE**

Each lead centerline is located within 0.08 mm of its true position at maximum material condition.

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