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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.

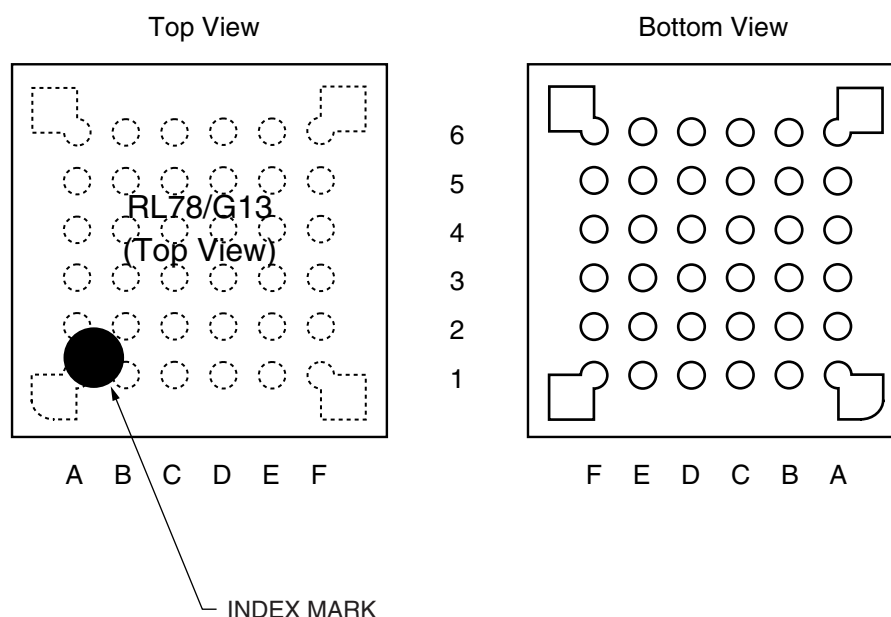
Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

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	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 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/r5f100aedsp-x0

1.3.6 36-pin products

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



	A	B	C	D	E	F	
6	P60/SCLA0	V _{DD}	P121/X1	P122/X2/EXCLK	P137/INTP0	P40/TOOL0	6
5	P62	P61/SDAA0	V _{SS}	REGC	RESET	P120/ANI19	5
4	P72/SO21	P71/SI21/ SDA21	P14/RxD2/SI20/ SDA20/(SCLA0) /(TI03)/(TO03)	P31/TI03/TO03/ INTP4/ PCLBUZ0	P00/TI00/TxD1	P01/TO00/RxD1	4
3	P50/INTP1/ SI11/SDA11	P70/SCK21/ SCL21	P15/PCLBUZ1/ SCK20/SCL20/ (TI02)/(TO02)	P22/ANI2	P20/ANI0/ AV _{REFP}	P21/ANI1/ AV _{REFM}	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/TI02/TO02/ (TxD0)	P13/TxD2/ SO20/(SDAA0)/ (TI04)/(TO04)	P10/SCK00/ SCL00/(TI07)/ (TO07)	P147/ANI18	P25/ANI5	1
	A	B	C	D	E	F	

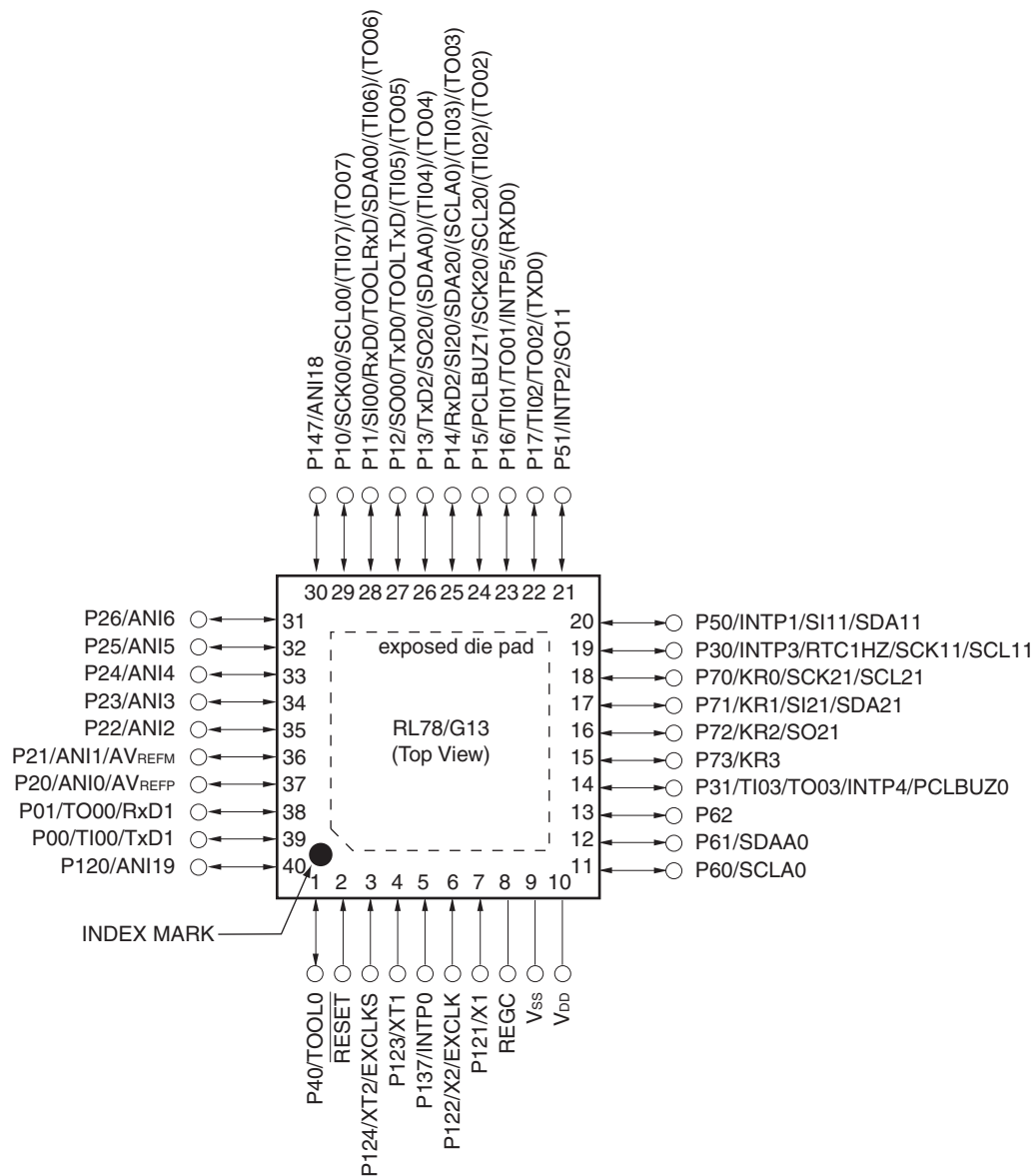
Caution Connect the REGC pin to V_{SS} via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

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.

1.3.7 40-pin products

- 40-pin plastic HWQFN (6 × 6 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)

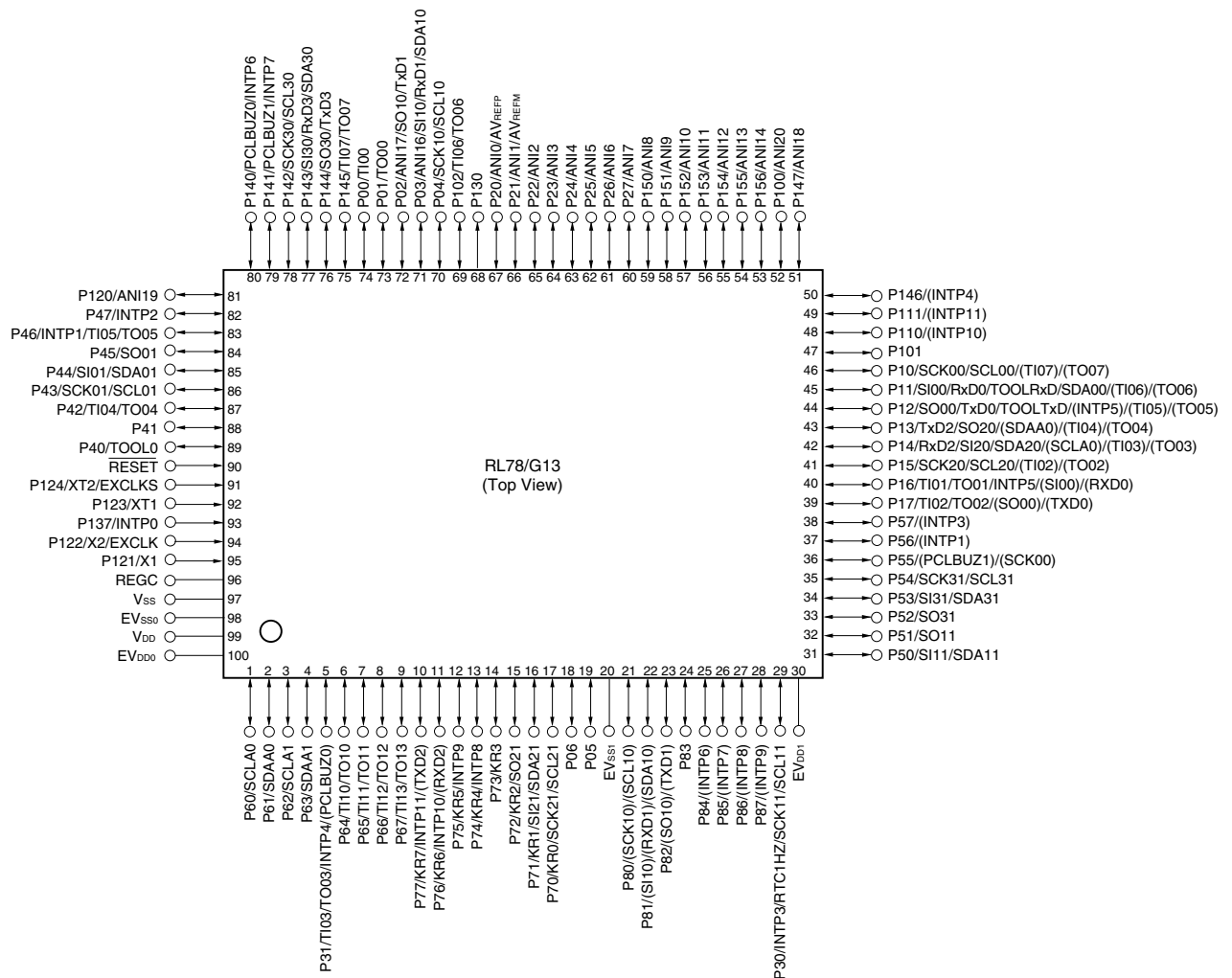


Caution Connect the REGC pin to Vss via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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.
- It is recommended to connect an exposed die pad to Vss.

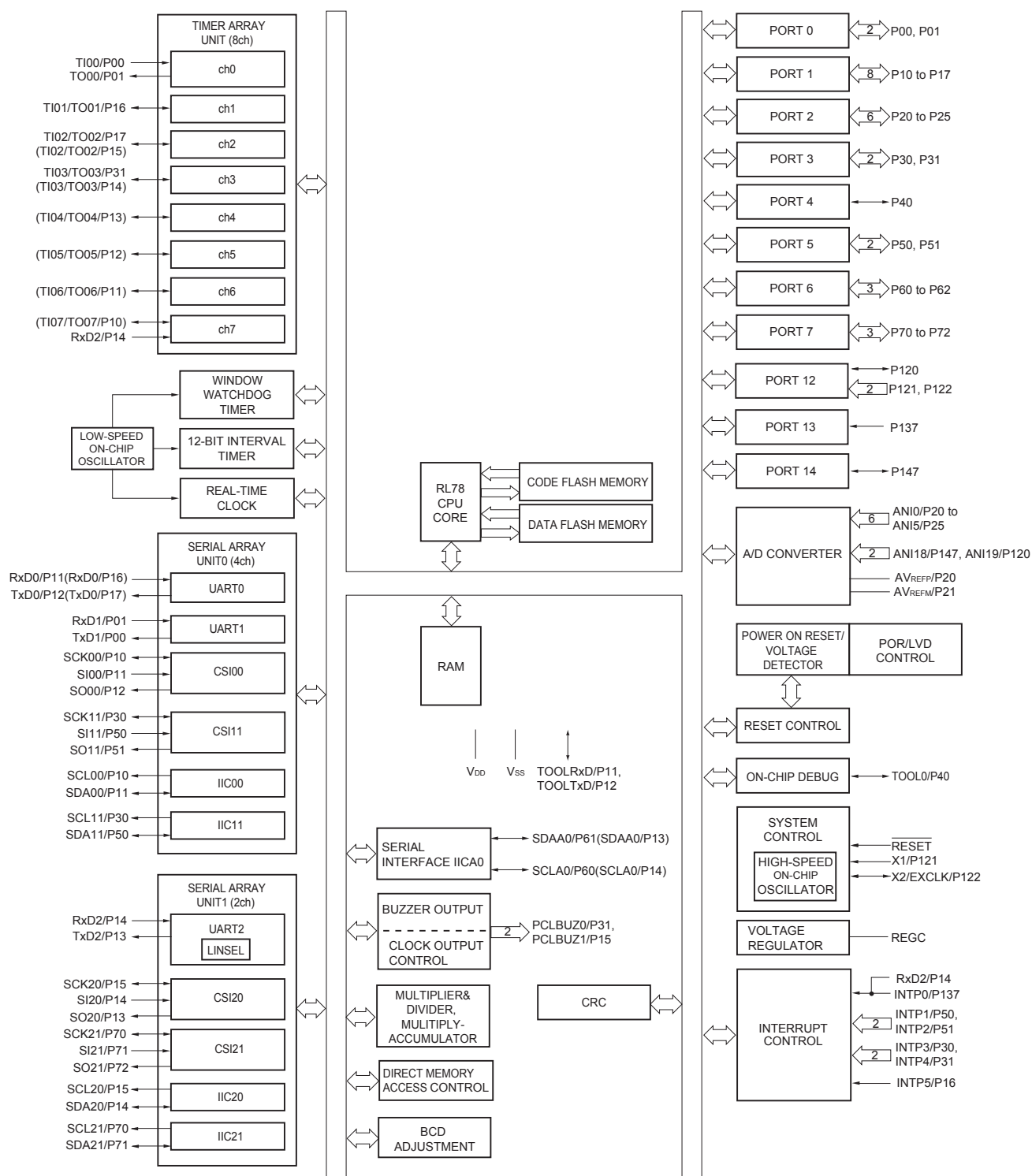
- 100-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 20 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)



- Cautions**
1. Make EVSS0, EVSS1 pins the same potential as VSS pin.
 2. Make VDD pin the potential that is higher than EVDD0, EVDD1 pins (EVDD0 = EVDD1).
 3. Connect the REGC pin to Vss via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

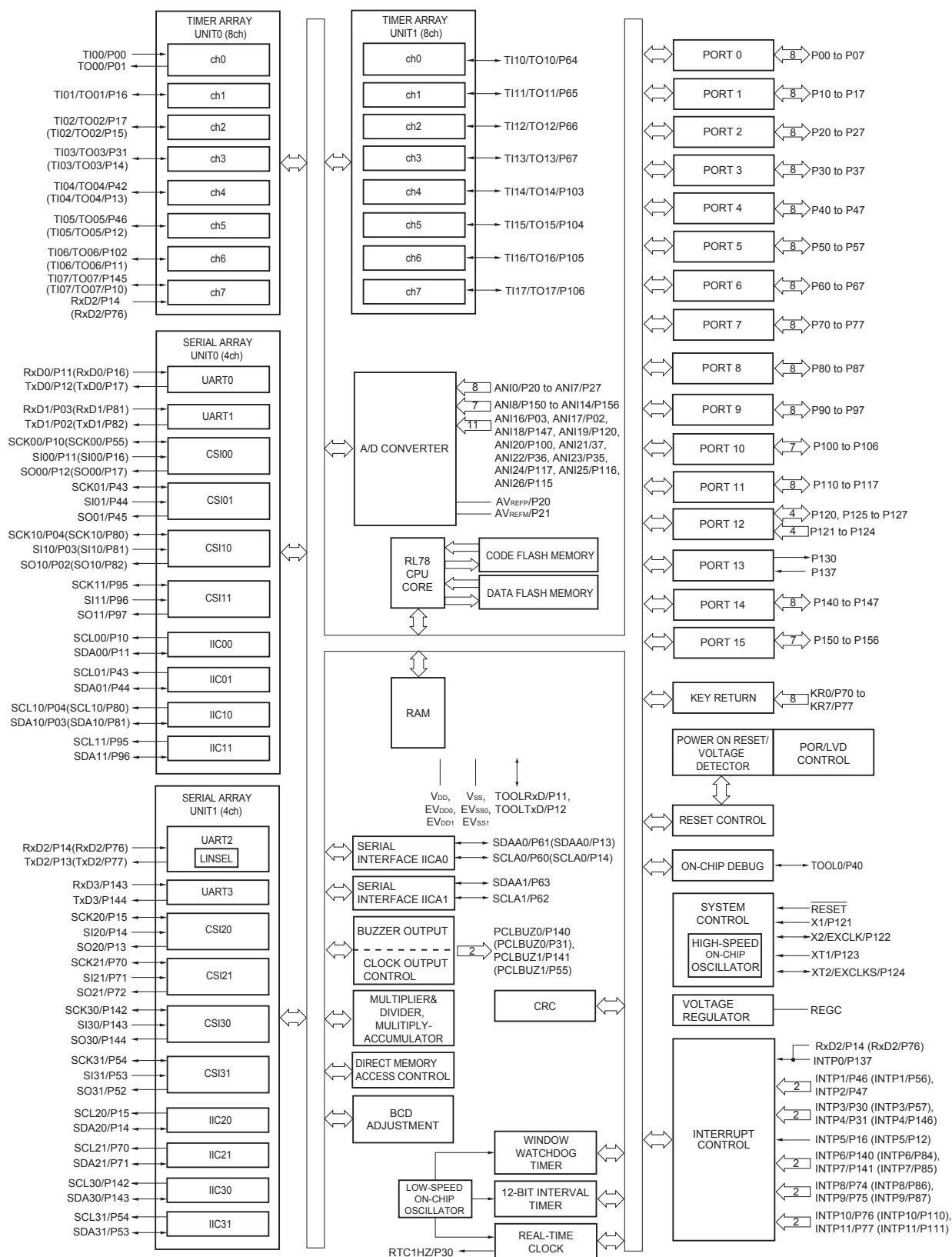
- Remarks**
1. For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.
 2. When using the microcontroller for an application where the noise generated inside the microcontroller must be reduced, it is recommended to supply separate powers to the VDD, EVDD0 and EVDD1 pins and connect the VSS, EVSS0 and EVSS1 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.

1.5.6 36-pin products



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

1.5.14 128-pin products



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

1.6 Outline of Functions

[20-pin, 24-pin, 25-pin, 30-pin, 32-pin, 36-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		20-pin		24-pin		25-pin		30-pin		32-pin		36-pin	
		R5F1006x	R5F1016x	R5F1007x	R5F1017x	R5F1008x	R5F1018x	R5F100Ax	R5F101Ax	R5F100Bx	R5F101Bx	R5F100Cx	R5F101Cx
Code flash memory (KB)		16 to 64		16 to 64		16 to 64		16 to 128		16 to 128		16 to 128	
Data flash memory (KB)		4	–	4	–	4	–	4 to 8	–	4 to 8	–	4 to 8	–
RAM (KB)		2 to 4 ^{Note1}		2 to 4 ^{Note1}		2 to 4 ^{Note1}		2 to 12 ^{Note1}		2 to 12 ^{Note1}		2 to 12 ^{Note1}	
Address space		1 MB											
Main system clock	High-speed system clock	X1 (crystal/ceramic) oscillation, external main system clock input (EXCLK) HS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 20 MHz (V _{DD} = 2.7 to 5.5 V), HS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz (V _{DD} = 2.4 to 5.5 V), LS (Low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz (V _{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5 V), LV (Low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz (V _{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5 V)											
	High-speed on-chip oscillator	HS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 32 MHz (V _{DD} = 2.7 to 5.5 V), HS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz (V _{DD} = 2.4 to 5.5 V), LS (Low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz (V _{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5 V), LV (Low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz (V _{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5 V)											
Subsystem clock		–											
Low-speed on-chip oscillator		15 kHz (TYP.)											
General-purpose registers		(8-bit register × 8) × 4 banks											
Minimum instruction execution time		0.03125 μs (High-speed on-chip oscillator: f _{IH} = 32 MHz operation)											
		0.05 μs (High-speed system clock: f _{MX} = 20 MHz operation)											
Instruction set		• Data transfer (8/16 bits) • Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits) • Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits) • Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.											
I/O port	Total	16		20		21		26		28		32	
	CMOS I/O	13 (N-ch O.D. I/O [V _{DD} withstand voltage]: 5)		15 (N-ch O.D. I/O [V _{DD} withstand voltage]: 6)		15 (N-ch O.D. I/O [V _{DD} withstand voltage]: 6)		21 (N-ch O.D. I/O [V _{DD} withstand voltage]: 9)		22 (N-ch O.D. I/O [V _{DD} withstand voltage]: 9)		26 (N-ch O.D. I/O [V _{DD} withstand voltage]: 10)	
	CMOS input	3		3		3		3		3		3	
	CMOS output	–		–		1		–		–		–	
	N-ch O.D. I/O (withstand voltage: 6 V)	–		2		2		2		3		3	
Timer	16-bit timer	8 channels											
	Watchdog timer	1 channel											
	Real-time clock (RTC)	1 channel ^{Note 2}											
	12-bit interval timer (IT)	1 channel											
	Timer output	3 channels (PWM outputs: 2 ^{Note 3})		4 channels (PWM outputs: 3 ^{Note 3})				4 channels (PWM outputs: 3 ^{Note 3}), 8 channels (PWM outputs: 7 ^{Note 3}) ^{Note 4}					
	RTC output	–											

- Notes**
- 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): Start address FF300H
R5F100xE, R5F101xE (x = 6 to 8, A to C): Start address FEF00H
For the RAM areas used by the flash library, see **Self RAM list of Flash Self-Programming Library for RL78 Family (R20UT2944)**.
 - Only the constant-period interrupt function when the low-speed on-chip oscillator clock (f_{IL}) is selected

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

(2/2)

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

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

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

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V) (3/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage, high	V _{IH1}	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	Normal input buffer	0.8EV _{DD0}	EV _{DD0}	V
	V _{IH2}	P01, P03, P04, P10, P11, P13 to P17, P43, P44, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer 4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	2.2	EV _{DD0}	V
			TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V	2.0	EV _{DD0}	V
			TTL input buffer 1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V	1.5	EV _{DD0}	V
	V _{IH3}	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	0.7V _{DD}		V _{DD}	V
	V _{IH4}	P60 to P63	0.7EV _{DD0}		6.0	V
	V _{IH5}	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	0.8V _{DD}		V _{DD}	V
Input voltage, low	V _{IL1}	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	Normal input buffer	0	0.2EV _{DD0}	V
	V _{IL2}	P01, P03, P04, P10, P11, P13 to P17, P43, P44, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer 4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	0	0.8	V
			TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V	0	0.5	V
			TTL input buffer 1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V	0	0.32	V
	V _{IL3}	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	0		0.3V _{DD}	V
	V _{IL4}	P60 to P63	0		0.3EV _{DD0}	V
	V _{IL5}	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	0		0.2V _{DD}	V

Caution The maximum value of V_{IH} of pins 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 is EV_{DD0}, even in the N-ch open-drain mode.

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

(4) Peripheral Functions (Common to all products)**(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 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 _{LVI} ^{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	0.60	mA
			The A/D conversion operations are performed, Low voltage mode, AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.20	1.44	mA
		CSI/UART operation			0.70	0.84	mA

Notes 1. Current flowing to V_{DD}.

- When high speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped.
- 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.
- 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.
- Current flowing only to the watchdog timer (including the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1}, I_{DD2} or I_{DD3} and I_{WDT} when the watchdog timer is in operation.

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

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit		
Input leakage current, high	I _{LH1}	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	V _I = EV _{DD0}		1	μA		
	I _{LH2}	P20 to P27, P137, P150 to P156, RESET	V _I = V _{DD}		1	μA		
	I _{LH3}	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)	V _I = V _{DD}	In input port or external clock input	1	μA		
				In resonator connection	10	μA		
Input leakage current, low	I _{LIL1}	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	V _I = EV _{SS0}		−1	μA		
	I _{LIL2}	P20 to P27, P137, P150 to P156, RESET	V _I = V _{SS}		−1	μA		
	I _{LIL3}	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)	V _I = V _{SS}	In input port or external clock input	−1	μA		
				In resonator connection	−10	μA		
On-chip pll-up resistance	R _U	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	V _I = EV _{SS0} , In input port		10	20	100	kΩ

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

- 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 $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

(2) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)

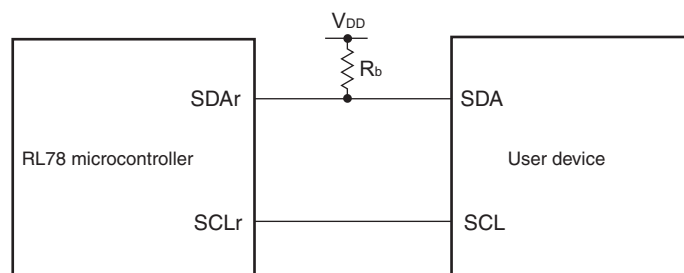
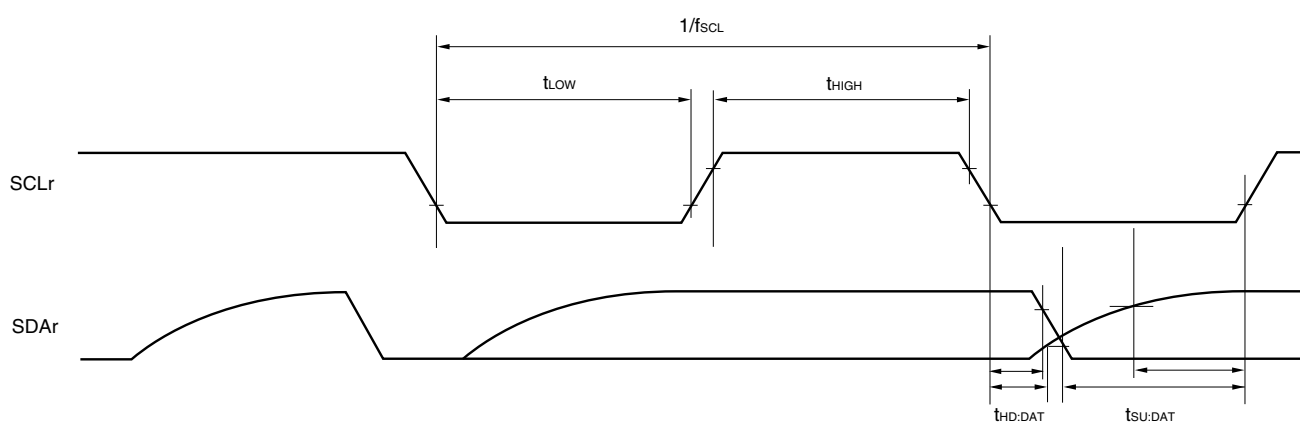
(T_A = -40 to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD}1} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}1} = 0\text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	t _{KCY1}	t _{KCY1} ≥ 4/f _{CLK}	250		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	500		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t _{KH1} , t _{KL1}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	t _{KCY1} /2 – 24		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	t _{KCY1} /2 – 36		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	t _{KCY1} /2 – 76		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) ^{Note 1}	t _{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	66		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	66		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	113		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) ^{Note 2}	t _{KSI1}		38		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output ^{Note 3}	t _{KSO1}	C = 30 pF ^{Note 4}		50	ns

- Notes**
1. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The Slp 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 Slp hold time becomes “from SCKp↓” 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 Slp 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. 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))

Simplified I²C mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)**Simplified I²C mode serial transfer timing (during communication at same potential)**

- Remarks**
- $R_b[\Omega]$: Communication line (SDAr) pull-up resistance, $C_b[F]$: Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) load capacitance
 - r: IIC number (r = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31), g: PIM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14), h: POM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 7 to 9, 14)
 - f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)

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

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit		
			MIN.	MAX.			
Transfer rate		Transmission	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V,			Note 1	bps
			2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V			2.6 ^{Note 2}	Mbps
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V,			Note 3	bps	
		2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V			1.2 ^{Note 4}	Mbps	
		2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V,			Note 5	bps	
		1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V			0.43 ^{Note 6}	Mbps	

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

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when $4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ and $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$

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

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

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

- 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.
- The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using $f_{\text{MCK}}/12$ or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0\text{ V}$ and $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$

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

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

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

- 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. 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 $2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ and $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$

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

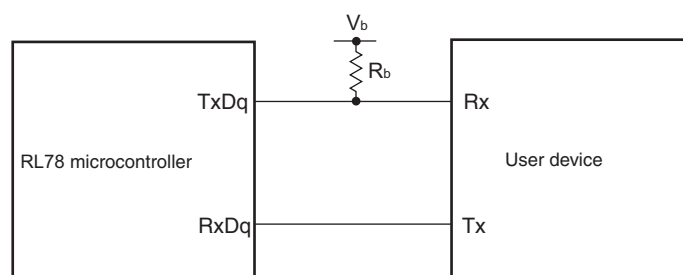
$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{1.5}{V_b})\}}{(\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate}}) \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 \text{ [%]}$$

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

6. This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the “Conditions” column are met. Refer to Note 5 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 (V_{DD} tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/ EV_{DD} tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the TxDq pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V_{IH} and V_{IL} , see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

UART mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)



(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I²C mode) (1/2)**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$)**

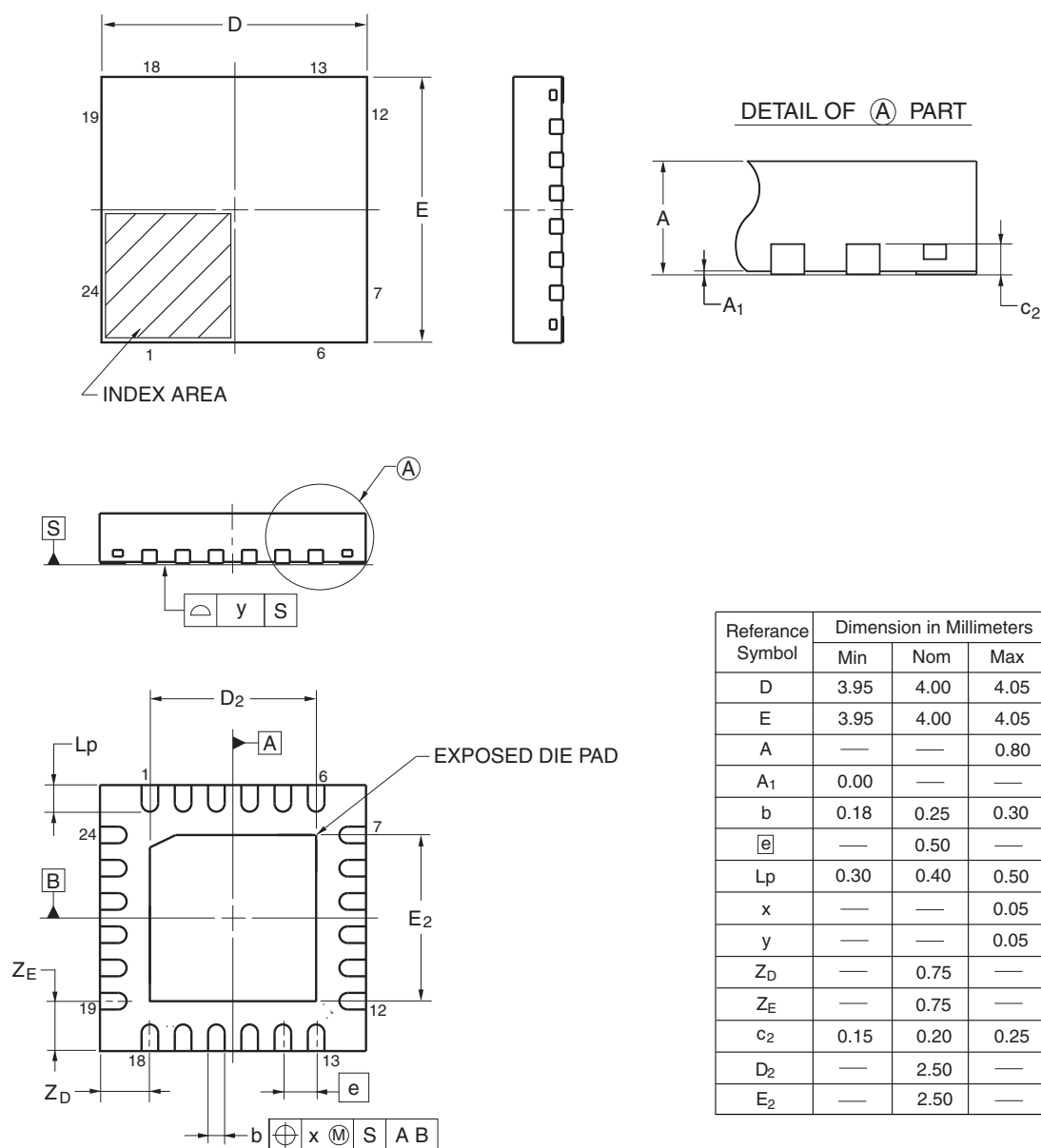
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCLr clock frequency	f_{SCL}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		400 ^{Note 1}	kHz
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		400 ^{Note 1}	kHz
		$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.8\text{ k}\Omega$		100 ^{Note 1}	kHz
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		100 ^{Note 1}	kHz
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$		100 ^{Note 1}	kHz
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	t_{LOW}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	1200		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	1200		ns
		$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.8\text{ k}\Omega$	4600		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	4600		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	4650		ns
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	t_{HIGH}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	620		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	500		ns
		$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.8\text{ k}\Omega$	2700		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	2400		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	1830		ns

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

4.2 24-pin Products

R5F1007AANA, R5F1007CANA, R5F1007DANA, R5F1007EANA
 R5F1017AANA, R5F1017CANA, R5F1017DANA, R5F1017EANA
 R5F1007ADNA, R5F1007CDNA, R5F1007DDNA, R5F1007EDNA
 R5F1017ADNA, R5F1017CDNA, R5F1017DDNA, R5F1017EDNA
 R5F1007AGNA, R5F1007CGNA, R5F1007DGNA, R5F1007EGNA

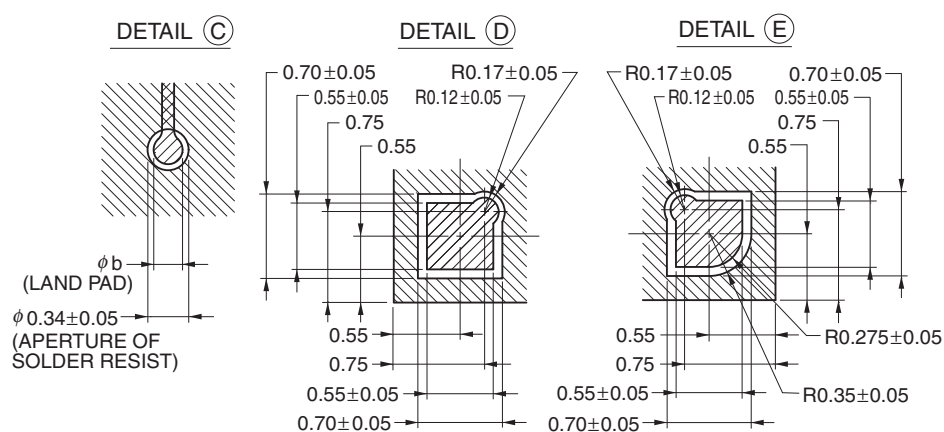
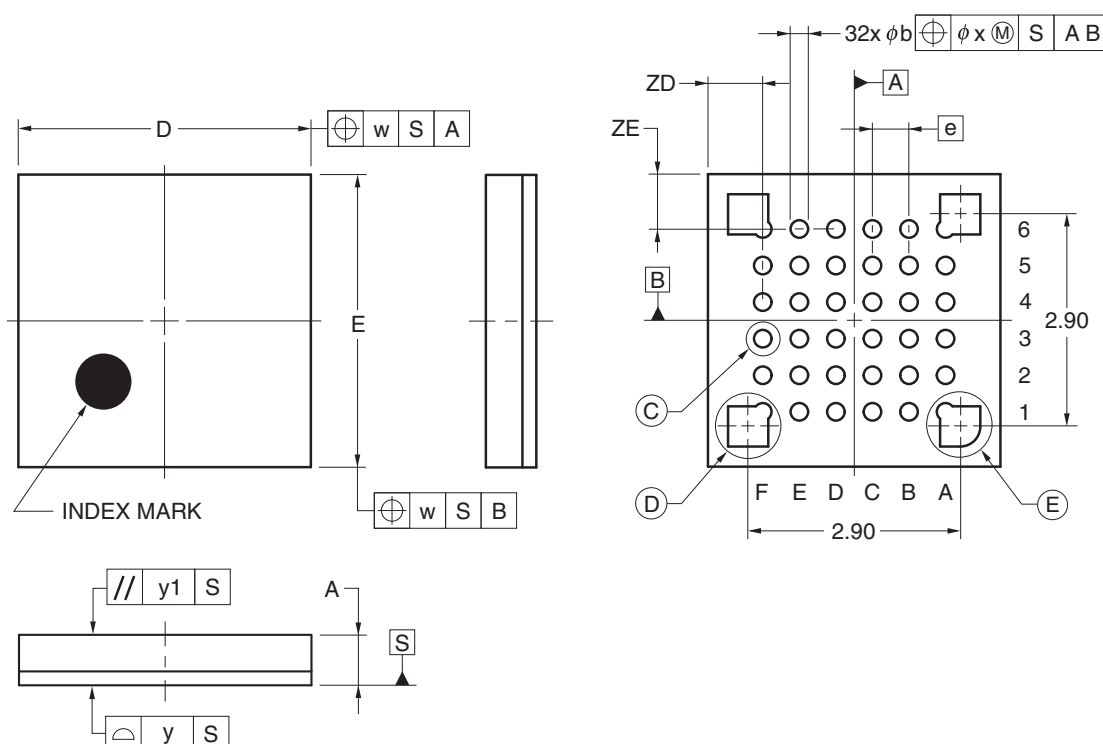
JEITA Package code	RENESAS code	Previous code	MASS(TYP.)[g]
P-HWQFN24-4x4-0.50	PWQN0024KE-A	P24K8-50-CAB-3	0.04



4.6 36-pin Products

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

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



(UNIT:mm)

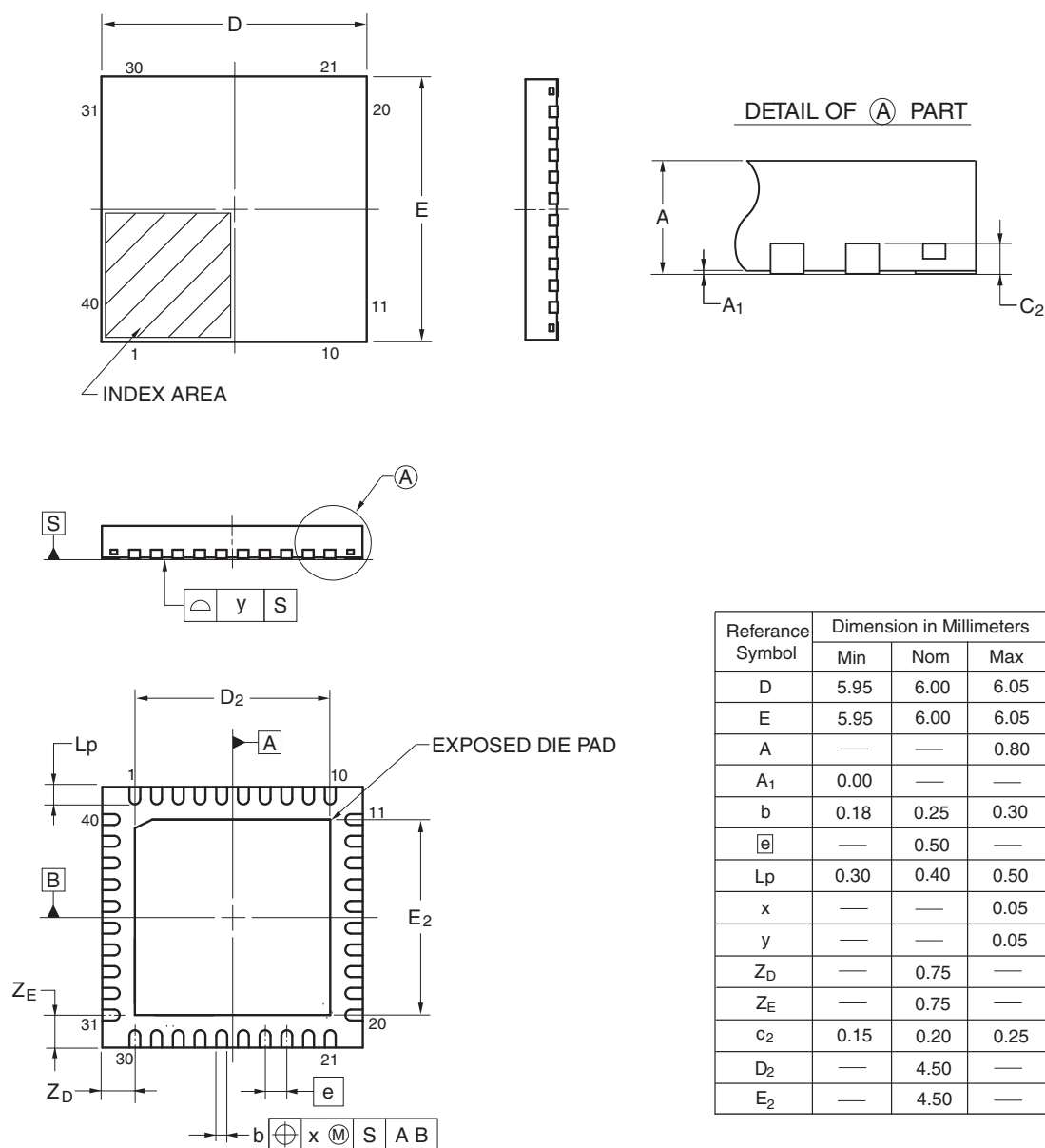
ITEM	DIMENSIONS
D	4.00±0.10
E	4.00±0.10
w	0.20
e	0.50
A	0.69±0.07
b	0.24±0.05
x	0.05
y	0.08
y1	0.20
ZD	0.75
ZE	0.75

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4.7 40-pin Products

R5F100EAANA, R5F100ECANA, R5F100EDANA, R5F100EEANA, R5F100EFANA, R5F100EGANA, R5F100EHANA
 R5F101EAANA, R5F101ECANA, R5F101EDANA, R5F101EEANA, R5F101EFANA, R5F101EGANA, R5F101EHANA
 R5F100EADNA, R5F100ECDNA, R5F100EDDNA, R5F100EEDNA, R5F100EFDNA, R5F100EGDNA,
 R5F100EHDNA
 R5F101EADNA, R5F101ECDNA, R5F101EDDNA, R5F101EEDNA, R5F101EFDNA, R5F101EGDNA,
 R5F101EHDNA
 R5F100EAGNA, R5F100ECGNA, R5F100EDGNA, R5F100EEGNA, R5F100EFGNA, R5F100EGGNA,
 R5F100EHGNA

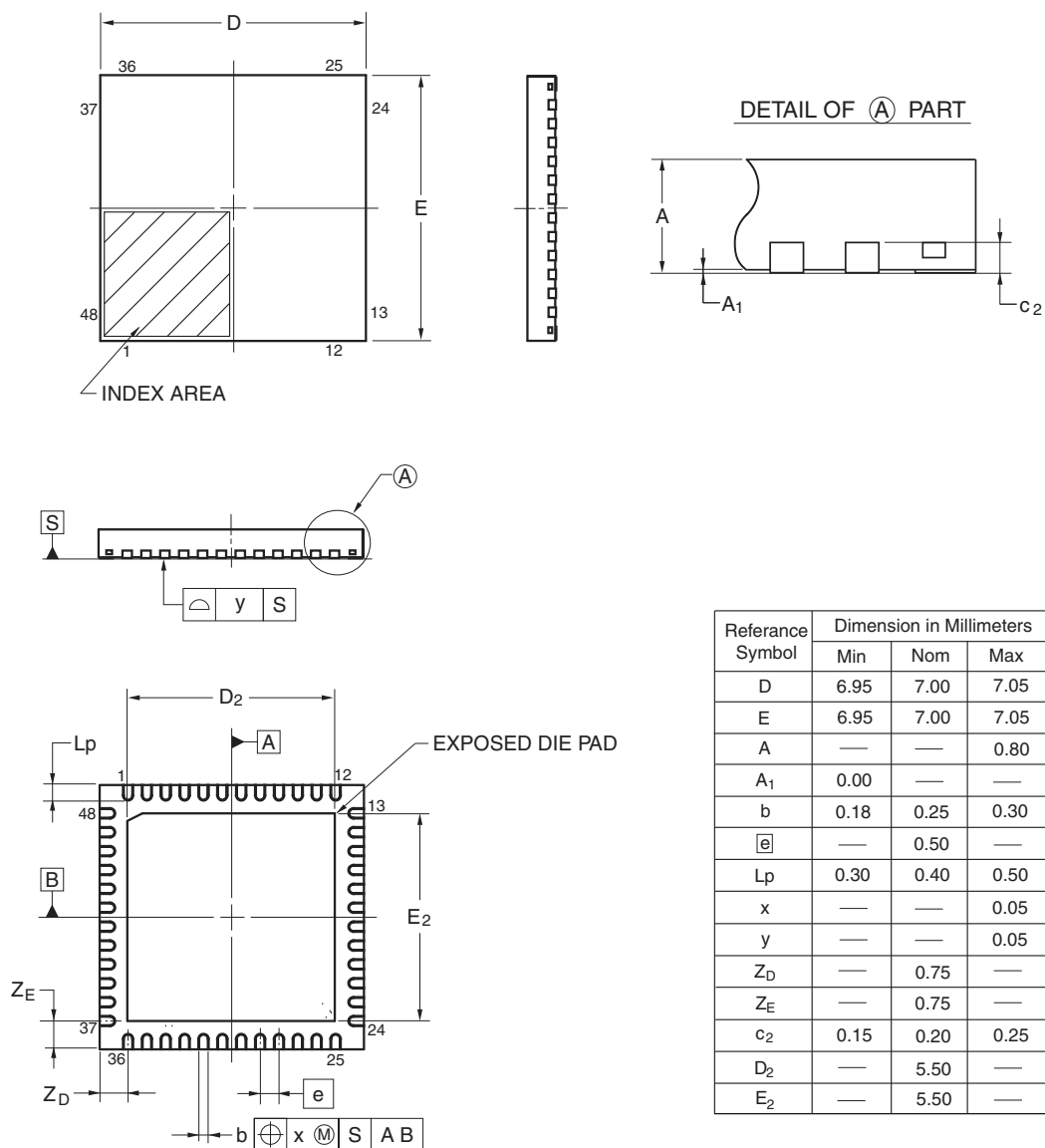
JEITA Package code	RENESAS code	Previous code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-HWQFN40-6x6-0.50	PWQN0040KC-A	P40K8-50-4B4-5	0.09



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R5F100GAANA, R5F100GCANA, R5F100GDANA, R5F100GEANA, R5F100GFANA, R5F100GGANA,
 R5F100GHANA, R5F100GJANA, R5F100GKANA, R5F100GLANA
 R5F101GAANA, R5F101GCANA, R5F101GDANA, R5F101GEANA, R5F101GFANA, R5F101GGANA,
 R5F101GHANA, R5F101GJANA, R5F101GKANA, R5F101GLANA
 R5F100GADNA, R5F100GCDNA, R5F100GDDNA, R5F100GEDNA, R5F100GFDNA, R5F100GGDNA,
 R5F100GHDNA, R5F100GJDNA, R5F100GKDNA, R5F100GLDNA
 R5F101GADNA, R5F101GCDNA, R5F101GDDNA, R5F101GEDNA, R5F101GFDNA, R5F101GGDNA,
 R5F101GHDNA, R5F101GJDNA, R5F101GKDNA, R5F101GLDNA
 R5F100GAGNA, R5F100GCGNA, R5F100GDGNA, R5F100GEGNA, R5F100GFGNA, R5F100GGGNA,
 R5F100GHGNA, R5F100GJGNA

JEITA Package code	RENESAS code	Previous code	MASS(TYP.)[g]
P-HWQFN48-7x7-0.50	PWQN0048KB-A	48PJN-A P48K8-50-5B4-6	0.13



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