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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	22
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	8K x 8
RAM Size	12K 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	32-WFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	32-HWQFN (5x5)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f100bgdna-u0

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

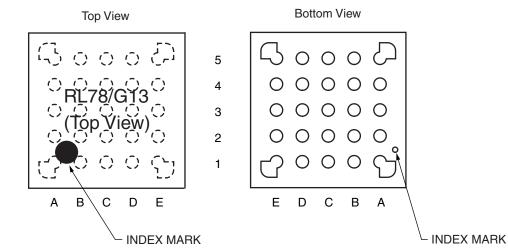
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RL78/G13 1. OUTLINE

### 1.3.3 25-pin products

<R>

• 25-pin plastic WFLGA (3 × 3 mm, 0.50 mm pitch)



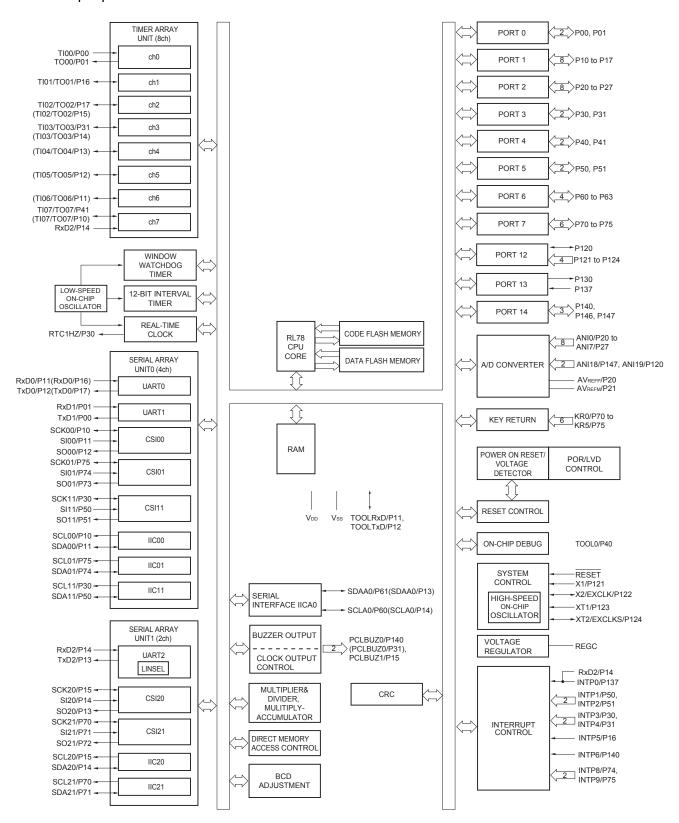
	Α	В	С	D	E	
5	P40/TOOL0	RESET	P01/ANI16/ TO00/RxD1	P22/ANI2	P147/ANI18	5
4	P122/X2/ EXCLK	P137/INTP0	P00/ANI17/ TI00/TxD1	P21/ANI1/ AV <sub>REFM</sub>	P10/SCK00/ SCL00	4
3	P121/X1	V <sub>DD</sub>	P20/ANI0/ AV <sub>REFP</sub>	P12/SO00/ TxD0/ TOOLTxD	P11/SI00/ RxD0/ TOOLRxD/ SDA00	3
2	REGC	Vss	P30/INTP3/ SCK11/SCL11	P17/TI02/ TO02/SO11	P50/INTP1/ SI11/SDA11	2
1	P60/SCLA0	P61/SDAA0	P31/TI03/ TO03/INTP4/ PCLBUZ0	P16/TI01/ TO01/INTP5	P130	1
	A	В	С	D	Е	

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

**Remark** For pin identification, see **1.4 Pin Identification**.

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### 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.

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[80-pin, 100-pin, 128-pin products]

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

(1/2)

	Itam	90	nin	100	nin	100	(1/Z)		
	Item	80- R5F100Mx	R5F101Mx	R5F100Px	-pin R5F101Px	128 R5F100Sx	R5F101Sx		
Code flash me	emory (KB)		512		o 512		o 512		
Data flash me	- , ,	8	=	8	=	8	=		
RAM (KB)		8 to 3	2 Note 1	8 to 3	2 Note 1	16 to 3	32 Note 1		
Address spac	е	1 MB		1					
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 <sub>DD</sub> = 2.7 to 5.5 V), HS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.4 to 5.5 V), LS (Low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 to 5.5 V), LV (Low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.6 to 5.5 V)							
	High-speed on-chip oscillator	HS (High-speed LS (Low-speed	l main) mode: 1 main) mode: 1	to 32 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = to 16 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = to 8 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = to 4 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> =	= 2.4 to 5.5 V), 1.8 to 5.5 V),				
Subsystem cl	ock	XT1 (crystal) os 32.768 kHz	cillation, externa	l subsystem cloc	k input (EXCLKS	5)			
Low-speed or	n-chip oscillator	15 kHz (TYP.)							
General-purpo	ose register	(8-bit register ×	8) × 4 banks						
Minimum insti	ruction execution time	0.03125 $\mu$ s (High-speed on-chip oscillator: f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz operation)							
		0.05 μs (High-speed system clock: f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz operation)							
		30.5 $\mu$ s (Subsystem clock: fsuB = 32.768 kHz operation)							
Instruction se	t	<ul> <li>Data transfer (8/16 bits)</li> <li>Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits)</li> <li>Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits)</li> <li>Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.</li> </ul>							
I/O port	Total	7	'4	9	92	120			
	CMOS I/O	64 82 (N-ch O.D. I/O [EVDD withstand voltage]: 21) 82 (N-ch O.D. I/O [EVDD withstand voltage]: 24)			[EV <sub>DD</sub> withstand	(N-ch O.D. I/O	10 [EV <sub>DD</sub> withstand e]: 25)		
	CMOS input	!	5		5		5		
	CMOS output		1		1		1		
	N-ch O.D. I/O (withstand voltage: 6 V)		4		4		4		
Timer	16-bit timer	12 cha	annels	12 cha	annels	16 cha	annels		
	Watchdog timer	1 cha	ınnel	1 cha	annel	1 cha	annel		
	Real-time clock (RTC)	1 cha	nnel	1 cha	annel	1 cha	annel		
	12-bit interval timer (IT)	1 cha	nnel	1 cha	annel	1 cha	annel		
	Timer output	12 channels (PWM outputs:	10 Note 2)	12 channels (PWM outputs:	10 Note 2)	16 channels (PWM outputs:	14 <sup>Note 2</sup> )		
	RTC output	1 channel • 1 Hz (subsyst	em clock: fsub =	32.768 kHz)					

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

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

R5F100xJ, R5F101xJ (x = M, P): Start address FAF00H R5F100xL, R5F101xL (x = 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).

### 2.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

### Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_A = 25$ °C) (1/2)

Parameter	Symbols	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>		-0.5 to +6.5	V
	EV <sub>DD0</sub> , EV <sub>DD1</sub>	EV <sub>DD0</sub> = EV <sub>DD1</sub>	-0.5 to +6.5	V
	EVsso, EVss1	EVsso = EVss1	-0.5 to +0.3	V
REGC pin input voltage	VIREGC	REGC	-0.3 to +2.8 and -0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3 <sup>Note 1</sup>	V
Input voltage	Vıı	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
	V <sub>I2</sub>	P60 to P63 (N-ch open-drain)	-0.3 to +6.5	V
	Vı3	P20 to P27, P121 to P124, P137, P150 to P156, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	-0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3 <sup>Note 2</sup>	V
Output voltage	Vo <sub>1</sub>	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		٧
	V <sub>O2</sub>	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	-0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3 Note 2	V
Analog input voltage	VAI1	ANI16 to ANI26	-0.3 to EV <sub>DD0</sub> +0.3 and -0.3 to AV <sub>REF</sub> (+) +0.3 <sup>Notes 2,3</sup>	V
	V <sub>Al2</sub>	ANI0 to ANI14	-0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3 and -0.3 to AV <sub>REF</sub> (+) +0.3 Notes 2, 3	V

- **Notes 1.** Connect the REGC pin to Vss via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F). This value regulates the absolute maximum rating of the REGC pin. Do not use this pin with voltage applied to it.
  - 2. Must be 6.5 V or lower.
  - 3. Do not exceed AVREF(+) + 0.3 V in case of A/D conversion target pin.

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.

- **Remarks 1.** Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.
  - **2.**  $AV_{REF}(+)$ : + side reference voltage of the A/D converter.
  - 3. Vss: Reference voltage

 $(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, 1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{DD0} = \text{EV}_{DD1} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = \text{EV}_{SS0} = \text{EV}_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V}) (2/5)$ 

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output current, low <sup>Note 1</sup>	lo <sub>L1</sub>	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				20.0 Note 2	mA
		Per pin for P60 to P63				15.0 Note 2	mA
		Total of P00 to P04, P07, P32 to	$4.0~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$			70.0	mA
		P37, P40 to P47, P102 to P106, P120,	$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0~V$			15.0	mA
		P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P145	$1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 2.7 \text{ V}$			9.0	mA
		(When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	$1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 1.8 \text{ V}$			4.5	mA
		Total of P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30,	$4.0~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$			80.0	mA
		P31, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97.	$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0~V$			35.0	mA
		P100, P101, P110 to P117, P146,	$1.8~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 2.7~V$			20.0	mA
		P147 (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	$1.6~V \le EV_{DD0} < 1.8~V$			10.0	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)				150.0	mA
	lo <sub>L2</sub>	Per pin for P20 to P27, P150 to P156				0.4 Note 2	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	$1.6~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$			5.0	mA

- **Notes 1**. Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from an output pin to the EVsso, EVss1 and Vss 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 =  $(lol \times 0.7)/(n \times 0.01)$
- <Example> Where n = 80% and lol = 10.0 mA

Total output current of pins =  $(10.0 \times 0.7)/(80 \times 0.01) \approx 8.7$  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.

**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)

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

Parameter	Symbol		Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Low-speed on- chip oscillator operating current	IFIL <sup>Note 1</sup>				0.20		μΑ
RTC operating current	RTC Notes 1, 2, 3				0.02		μΑ
12-bit interval timer operating current	IIT Notes 1, 2, 4				0.02		μΑ
Watchdog timer operating current	IWDT Notes 1, 2, 5	fıL = 15 kHz			0.22		μА
A/D converter	IADC Notes 1, 6	When	Normal mode, AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		1.3	1.7	mA
operating current		conversion at maximum speed	Low voltage mode, AVREFP = VDD = 3.0 V		0.5	0.7	mA
A/D converter reference voltage current	IADREF Note 1				75.0		μА
Temperature sensor operating current	ITMPS Note 1				75.0		μΑ
LVD operating current	LVI Notes 1, 7				0.08		μА
Self- programming operating current	FSP Notes 1, 9				2.50	12.20	mA
BGO operating current	BGO Notes 1, 8				2.50	12.20	mA
SNOOZE	ISNOZ Note 1	ADC operation	The mode is performed Note 10		0.50	0.60	mA
operating current			The A/D conversion operations are performed, Low voltage mode, $AV_{\text{REFP}} = V_{\text{DD}} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		1.20	1.44	mA
		CSI/UART opera	tion		0.70	0.84	mA

#### **Notes 1.** Current flowing to VDD.

- 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 onchip oscillator and the XT1 oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of the values of either IDD1 or IDD2, and IRTC, when the real-time clock operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, IFIL should be added. IDD2 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 IDD1 or IDD2, and IIT, when the 12-bit interval timer operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, IFIL 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 microcontrollers is the sum of IDD1, IDD2 or IDD3 and IWDT when the watchdog timer is in operation.



### 2.5 Peripheral Functions Characteristics

#### **AC Timing Test Points**



### 2.5.1 Serial array unit

#### (1) During communication at same potential (UART mode)

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

Parameter	Symbol		Conditions	\ \	h-speed Mode	`	v-speed Mode	LV (low main)	-voltage Mode	Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate Note 1		2.4 V≤ EV	odo ≤ 5.5 V		fMCK/6 Note 2		fмск/6		fмск/6	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate fmck = fclk Note 3		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
		1.8 V ≤ EV	$_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$		fMCK/6 Note 2		fмск/6		fмск/6	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate fmck = fclk Note 3		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
		1.7 V ≤ EV	$000 \le 5.5 \text{ V}$		fMCK/6 Note 2		fMCK/6 Note 2		fмск/6	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate fMCK = fCLK Note 3		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
		1.6 V ≤ EV	$000 \le 5.5 \text{ V}$	_	_		fMCK/6 Note 2		fмск/6	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate fMCK = fCLK Note 3	_			1.3		0.6	Mbps

Notes 1. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode is 4800 bps only.

2. The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when EVDDO < VDD.

 $2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DDO}} < 2.7 \text{ V} : \text{MAX. } 2.6 \text{ Mbps}$   $1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DDO}} < 2.4 \text{ V} : \text{MAX. } 1.3 \text{ Mbps}$   $1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DDO}} < 1.8 \text{ V} : \text{MAX. } 0.6 \text{ Mbps}$ 

3. The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (fclk) are:

HS (high-speed main) mode: 32 MHz (2.7 V  $\leq$  V<sub>DD</sub>  $\leq$  5.5 V)

 $16~MHz~(2.4~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V)$ 

LS (low-speed main) mode: 8 MHz (1.8 V  $\leq$  VDD  $\leq$  5.5 V) LV (low-voltage main) mode: 4 MHz (1.6 V  $\leq$  VDD  $\leq$  5.5 V)

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

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

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

Parameter	Symbol		Conditions	HS (hig	h-speed Mode	LS (low	r-speed Mode		-voltage Mode	Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	tkcy1	tkcy1 ≥ 4/fclk	$\begin{split} 4.0 & \ V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \ V, \\ 2.7 & \ V \leq V_b \leq 4.0 \ V, \\ C_b = 30 & \ pF, \ R_b = 1.4 \ k\Omega \end{split}$	300		1150		1150		ns
			$\begin{split} 2.7 \ V & \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \ V, \\ 2.3 \ V & \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \ V, \\ C_b & = 30 \ pF, \ R_b = 2.7 \ k\Omega \end{split}$	500		1150		1150		ns
			$\begin{aligned} 1.8 \ V &\leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V, \\ 1.6 \ V &\leq V_b \leq 2.0 \ V^{Note}, \end{aligned}$	1150		1150		1150		ns
SCKp high-level width	tкн1	$4.0 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{DD}$ $2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{b} \leq$ $C_{b} = 30 \text{ pF},$	4.0 V,	tксү1/2 – 75		tксү1/2 – 75		tксу1/2 — 75		ns
		$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{DD}$ $2.3 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{b} \leq$ $C_{b} = 30 \text{ pF},$	00 < 4.0 V, 2.7 V,	tксу1/2 — 170		tксу1/2 — 170		tксу1/2 — 170		ns
		$1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{DD}$ $1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{b} \le \text{C}_{b} = 30 \text{ pF},$	00 < 3.3 V, 2.0 V <sup>Note</sup> ,	tксү1/2 – 458		tксү1/2 – 458		tксү1/2 – 458		ns
SCKp low-level width	t <sub>KL1</sub>	$4.0 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{DD}$ $2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{b} \leq$	00 ≤ 5.5 V, 4.0 V,	tксу1/2 —		tксү1/2 — 50		tксү1/2 — 50		ns
		$C_b = 30 \text{ pF},$ $2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EVor}$ $2.3 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq$ $C_b = 30 \text{ pF},$	00 < 4.0 V, 2.7 V,	tксү1/2 — 18		tксү1/2 — 50		tксү1/2 — 50		ns
		$1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{DD}$ $1.6 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{b} \leq$ $C_{b} = 30 \text{ pF},$	00 < 3.3 V, 2.0 V <sup>Note</sup> ,	tксү1/2 — 50		tксү1/2 – 50		tксу1/2 — 50		ns

Note Use it with  $EV_{DD0} \ge V_b$ .

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 are listed two pages after the next page.)

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

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	` `	h-speed Mode	`	/-speed Mode	,	-voltage Mode	Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SIp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 1	tsıĸı	$\begin{array}{l} 4.0~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V, \\ 2.7~V \leq V_b \leq 4.0~V, \end{array}$	81		479		479		ns
		$C_b = 30$ pF, $R_b = 1.4$ k $\Omega$							
			177		479		479		ns
		$C_b = 30 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$							
		$ \begin{array}{l} 1.8 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V, \\ 1.6 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.0 \ V^{\text{Note 2}}, \end{array} $	479		479		479		ns
		$C_b = 30$ pF, $R_b = 5.5$ k $\Omega$							
SIp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 1	<b>t</b> KSI1	$ 4.0 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \ V, \\ 2.7 \ V \leq V_b \leq 4.0 \ V, $	19		19		19		ns
		$C_b = 30 \text{ pF}, R_b = 1.4 \text{ k}\Omega$							
		$ 2.7 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \ V, \\ 2.3 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \ V, $	19		19		19		ns
		$C_b = 30 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$							
		$\begin{array}{l} 1.8 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V, \\ 1.6 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.0 \ V^{\text{Note 2}}, \end{array}$	19		19		19		ns
		$C_b = 30$ pF, $R_b = 5.5$ k $\Omega$							
Delay time from SCKp↓ to	tkso1	$ \begin{array}{l} 4.0 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \ V, \\ 2.7 \ V \leq V_b \leq 4.0 \ V, \end{array} $		100		100		100	ns
SOp output Note 1		$C_b = 30 \text{ pF}, R_b = 1.4 \text{ k}\Omega$							
		$ 2.7 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \ V, \\ 2.3 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \ V, $		195		195		195	ns
		$C_b = 30 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$							
		$\begin{array}{l} 1.8 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V, \\ 1.6 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.0 \ V^{\text{Note 2}}, \end{array}$		483		483		483	ns
		$C_b = 30$ pF, $R_b = 5.5$ k $\Omega$							

Notes

- 1. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1.
- 2. Use it with  $EV_{DD0} \ge V_b$ .

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 are listed on the page after the next page.)

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

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	, 0	h-speed Mode	`	/-speed Mode	,	-voltage Mode	Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SIp setup time (to SCKp↓) Note 1	tsıĸı	$\begin{array}{l} 4.0~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V, \\ 2.7~V \leq V_b \leq 4.0~V, \end{array}$	44		110		110		ns
		$C_b = 30$ pF, $R_b = 1.4$ k $\Omega$							
			44		110		110		ns
		$C_b = 30 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$							
		$ \begin{array}{l} 1.8 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V, \\ 1.6 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.0 \ V^{\text{Note 2}}, \end{array} $	110		110		110		ns
		$C_b = 30$ pF, $R_b = 5.5$ k $\Omega$							
SIp hold time (from SCKp↓) Note 1	<b>t</b> KSI1	$ 4.0 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \ V, \\ 2.7 \ V \leq V_b \leq 4.0 \ V, $	19		19		19		ns
		$C_b = 30 \text{ pF}, R_b = 1.4 \text{ k}\Omega$							
		$ 2.7 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \ V, \\ 2.3 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \ V, $	19		19		19		ns
		$C_b = 30 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$							
		$ \begin{array}{l} 1.8 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V, \\ 1.6 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.0 \ V^{\text{Note 2}}, \end{array} $	19		19		19		ns
		$C_b = 30$ pF, $R_b = 5.5$ k $\Omega$							
Delay time from SCKp↑ to	tkso1	$ \begin{array}{c} 4.0 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \ V, \\ 2.7 \ V \leq V_b \leq 4.0 \ V, \end{array} $		25		25		25	ns
SOp output Note 1		$C_b = 30 \text{ pF}, R_b = 1.4 \text{ k}\Omega$							
		$ \begin{array}{c} 2.7 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \\ 2.3 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \; V, \end{array} $		25		25		25	ns
		$C_b = 30 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$							
		$\begin{array}{l} 1.8 \ V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V, \\ 1.6 \ V \leq V_b \leq 2.0 \ V^{\text{Note 2}}, \end{array}$		25		25		25	ns
		$C_b = 30$ pF, $R_b = 5.5$ k $\Omega$							

Notes

- 1. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
- 2. Use it with  $EV_{DD0} \ge V_b$ .

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 are listed on the next page.)

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

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	speed	high-   main) ode			,	-voltage Mode	Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp high-/low-level width	tкн2, tкL2	$\begin{aligned} 4.0 \ V &\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \ V, \\ 2.7 \ V &\leq V_b \leq 4.0 \ V \end{aligned}$	tксу2/2 - 12		tkcy2/2 - 50		txcy2/2 - 50		ns
		$\begin{aligned} 2.7 & \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0 \text{ V}, \\ 2.3 & \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{b}} \leq 2.7 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$	tkcy2/2 - 18		tксү2/2 - 50		tkcy2/2 - 50		ns
		$\begin{aligned} 1.8 \ V &\leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V, \\ 1.6 \ V &\leq V_b \leq 2.0 \ V^{\text{Note 2}} \end{aligned}$	tkcy2/2 - 50		tксү2/2 - 50		tkcy2/2 - 50		ns
SIp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 3	tsık2	$\begin{aligned} 4.0 \ V &\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \ V, \\ 2.7 \ V &\leq V_b \leq 4.0 \ V \end{aligned}$	1/fмск + 20		1/fмск + 30		1/fмcк + 30		ns
		$2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0 \text{ V},$ $2.3 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{b}} \le 2.7 \text{ V}$	1/fмск + 20		1/fмск + 30		1/fmck + 30		ns
		$\begin{aligned} 1.8 \ V &\leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V, \\ 1.6 \ V &\leq V_b \leq 2.0 \ V^{\text{Note 2}} \end{aligned}$	1/fмск + 30		1/fмск + 30		1/fмcк + 30		ns
SIp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 4	tksi2		1/fмск + 31		1/fмск + 31		1/fмск + 31		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 5	tkso2	$4.0~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V,~2.7~V \leq V_b \leq 4.0$ $V,$ $C_b = 30~pF,~R_b = 1.4~k\Omega$		2/fмск + 120		2/fмск + 573		2/fмск + 573	ns
		$2.7 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \; 2.3 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.7$ $V,$ $C_b = 30 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega$		2/fмск + 214		2/fмск + 573		2/fмск + 573	ns
		$\begin{split} 1.8 \ V &\leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V, \\ 1.6 \ V &\leq V_b \leq 2.0 \ V^{\text{Note 2}}, \\ C_b &= 30 \ pF, \ R_b = 5.5 \ k\Omega \end{split}$		2/fмск + 573		2/fмск + 573		2/fмск + 573	ns

Notes 1. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode: MAX. 1 Mbps

- 2. Use it with  $EV_{DD0} \ge V_b$ .
- 3. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The SIp setup time becomes "to SCKp↓" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
- **4.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The SIp hold time becomes "from SCKp↓" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
- **5.** 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.

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 64- to 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 V<sub>IH</sub> and V<sub>IL</sub>, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

## (10) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified $I^2C$ mode) (1/2)

(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	, -	h-speed Mode	,	v-speed Mode	,	-voltage Mode	Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCLr clock frequency	fscL	$\begin{aligned} &4.0 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \; V, \\ &2.7 \; V \leq V_b \leq 4.0 \; V, \\ &C_b = 50 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{aligned}$		1000 Note 1		300 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
		$\label{eq:section} \begin{split} & 2.7 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \\ & 2.3 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \; V, \\ & C_b = 50 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{split}$		1000 Note 1		300 Note 1		300 Note 1	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} $		400 Note 1		300 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
		$\label{eq:section} \begin{split} 2.7 \ V & \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \ V, \\ 2.3 \ V & \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \ V, \\ C_b & = 100 \ pF, \ R_b = 2.7 \ k\Omega \end{split}$		400 Note 1		300 Note 1		300 ote 1	kHz
		$\begin{split} &1.8~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3~V,\\ &1.6~V \leq V_b \leq 2.0~V^{\text{Note 2}},\\ &C_b = 100~pF,~R_b = 5.5~k\Omega \end{split}$		300 Note 1		300 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	tLOW	$ \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} $	475		1550		1550		ns
		$\label{eq:substitute} \begin{split} & 2.7 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \\ & 2.3 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \; V, \\ & C_b = 50 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{split}$	475		1550		1550		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} $	1150		1550		1550		ns
		$\label{eq:section} \begin{split} 2.7 \ V & \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \ V, \\ 2.3 \ V & \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \ V, \\ C_b & = 100 \ pF, \ R_b = 2.7 \ k\Omega \end{split}$	1150		1550		1550		ns
		$\begin{split} &1.8~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3~V,\\ &1.6~V \leq V_b \leq 2.0~V^{\text{Note 2}},\\ &C_b = 100~pF,~R_b = 5.5~k\Omega \end{split}$	1550		1550		1550		ns
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	tнівн	$ 4.0 \ V \le EV_{DD0} \le 5.5 \ V, $ $ 2.7 \ V \le V_b \le 4.0 \ V, $ $ C_b = 50 \ pF, \ R_b = 2.7 \ k\Omega $	245		610		610		ns
		$ 2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DDO}} < 4.0 \text{ V}, \\ 2.3 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{b}} \leq 2.7 \text{ V}, \\ C_{\text{b}} = 50 \text{ pF}, \text{ R}_{\text{b}} = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega $	200		610		610		ns
		$ \begin{aligned} & 4.0 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}, \\ & 2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{b}} \leq 4.0 \text{ V}, \\ & C_{\text{b}} = 100 \text{ pF}, \text{ R}_{\text{b}} = 2.8 \text{ k}\Omega \end{aligned} $	675		610		610		ns
		$ 2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DDO}} < 4.0 \text{ V}, \\ 2.3 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{b}} \leq 2.7 \text{ V}, \\ C_{\text{b}} = 100 \text{ pF}, \text{ R}_{\text{b}} = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega $	600		610		610		ns
		$\begin{split} &1.8~V \leq EV_{DDO} < 3.3~V,\\ &1.6~V \leq V_b \leq 2.0~V^{\text{Note 2}},\\ &C_b = 100~pF,~R_b = 5.5~k\Omega \end{split}$	610		610		610		ns

#### (2) I2C fast 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	Conditions		, ,	h-speed Mode	`	/-speed Mode	`	-voltage Mode	Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCLA0 clock frequency	fscL	Fast mode:	$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$	0	400	0	400	0	400	kHz
		fc∟κ≥ 3.5 MHz	1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	400	0	400	0	400	kHz
Setup time of restart	tsu:sta	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.8$	5 V	0.6		0.6		0.6		μS
condition		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.	5 V	0.6		0.6		0.6		μS
Hold time <sup>Note 1</sup>	thd:STA	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.8$	5 V	0.6		0.6		0.6		μS
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.	5 V	0.6		0.6		0.6		μS
Hold time when SCLA0 = tLow "L"	tLOW	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.8$	5 V	1.3		1.3		1.3		μS
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.	5 V	1.3		1.3		1.3		μS
Hold time when SCLA0 =	<b>t</b> HIGH	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.8$	5 V	0.6		0.6		0.6		μS
"H"		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.	5 V	0.6		0.6		0.6		μS
Data setup time	tsu:dat	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.8$	5 V	100		100		100		μS
(reception)		$1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.8$	5 V	100		100		100		μS
Data hold time	thd:dat	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.8$	5 V	0	0.9	0	0.9	0	0.9	μS
(transmission)Note 2		$1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.8$	5 V	0	0.9	0	0.9	0	0.9	μS
Setup time of stop condition	tsu:sto	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.8$	5 V	0.6	_	0.6		0.6		μS
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.	5 V	0.6		0.6		0.6		μS
Bus-free time	<b>t</b> BUF	$2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \le 5.8$	5 V	1.3		1.3		1.3		μS
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.	5 V	1.3		1.3		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.

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

<R>

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

Parameter	Symbols		Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Output current, high	Іон1	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	-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	<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
	Іон2	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
	1				-

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.

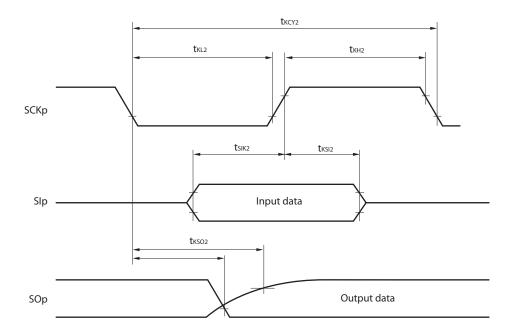
 $(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +105^{\circ}\text{C}, 2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{DD0} = \text{EV}_{DD1} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = \text{EV}_{SS0} = \text{EV}_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V})$  (4/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output voltage, V <sub>OH1</sub>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	$4.0 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \le 5.5 \text{ V},$ Iон1 = $-3.0 \text{ mA}$	EV <sub>DD0</sub> – 0.7			V	
	P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V},$ $I_{\text{OH1}} = -2.0 \text{ mA}$	EV <sub>DD0</sub> – 0.6			٧	
		P140 to P147	$2.4~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V,$ $I_{OH1} = -1.5~mA$	EV <sub>DD0</sub> – 0.5			V
	V <sub>OH2</sub>	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	$2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V},$ Iон2 = $-100 \ \mu \text{ A}$	V <sub>DD</sub> – 0.5			V
Output voltage, low		P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64	$4.0~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V,$ $I_{OL1} = 8.5~mA$			0.7	V
P90 t	to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to	$4.0~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V,$ $I_{OL1} = 3.0~mA$			0.6	V	
	P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V,$ $I_{OL1} = 1.5~mA$			0.4	V	
			$2.4~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V,$ $I_{OL1} = 0.6~mA$			0.4	V
	V <sub>OL2</sub>	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	$2.4 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V},$ $\text{Iol2} = 400 \ \mu \text{ A}$			0.4	V
	Vol.3 P60 to P63	$4.0~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V,$ $I_{OL3} = 15.0~mA$			2.0	V	
			$4.0~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V,$ $I_{OL3} = 5.0~mA$			0.4	V
			$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V},$ $\text{Iol3} = 3.0 \text{ mA}$			0.4	V
			$2.4~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V,$ $I_{OL3} = 2.0~mA$			0.4	V

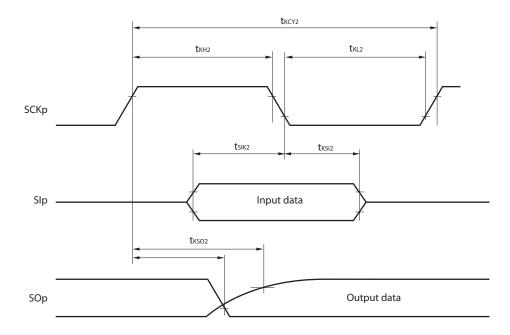
Caution P00, P02 to P04, P10 to P15, P17, P43 to P45, P50, P52 to P55, P71, P74, P80 to P82, P96, and P142 to P144 do not output high level in N-ch open-drain mode.

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

# 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.

### 3.6 Analog Characteristics

### 3.6.1 A/D converter characteristics

Classification of A/D converter characteristics

		Reference Voltage					
	Reference voltage (+) = AVREFP	Reference voltage (+) = VDD	Reference voltage (+) = V <sub>BGR</sub>				
Input channel	Reference voltage (–) = AVREFM	Reference voltage (-) = Vss	Reference voltage (–) = AVREFM				
ANI0 to ANI14	Refer to <b>3.6.1 (1)</b> .	Refer to <b>3.6.1 (3)</b> .	Refer to <b>3.6.1 (4)</b> .				
ANI16 to ANI26	Refer to <b>3.6.1 (2)</b> .						
Internal reference voltage	Refer to <b>3.6.1 (1)</b> .		_				
Temperature sensor output							
voltage							

(1) When reference voltage (+) = AVREFP/ANIO (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 1), reference voltage (-) = AVREFM/ANI1 (ADREFM = 1), target pin : ANI2 to ANI14, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V  $\leq$  AVREFP  $\leq$  VDD  $\leq$  5.5 V, Vss = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = AVREFP, Reference voltage (-) = AVREFM = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions			TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8		10	bit
Overall error <sup>Note 1</sup>	AINL	10-bit resolution AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> Note 3	$2.4 \text{ V} \leq \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$		1.2	±3.5	LSB
Conversion time	tconv	10-bit resolution	$3.6~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	2.125		39	μs
		Target pin: ANI2 to ANI14	$2.7~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	3.1875		39	μS
			$2.4~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	17		39	μs
		10-bit resolution	$3.6~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	2.375		39	μs
		Target pin: Internal reference	$2.7~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	3.5625		39	μs
		voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode)	$2.4~V \leq V \text{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	Ezs	10-bit resolution AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> Note 3	$\begin{array}{c} 2.4 \ V \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5 \\ V \end{array}$			±0.25	%FSR
Full-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	Ers	10-bit resolution AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> Note 3	$\begin{array}{c} 2.4 \ V \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5 \\ V \end{array}$			±0.25	%FSR
Integral linearity error	ILE	10-bit resolution AVREFP = VDD Note 3	$\begin{array}{c} 2.4 \ V \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5 \\ V \end{array}$			±2.5	LSB
Differential linearity error	DLE	10-bit resolution AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> Note 3	$\begin{array}{c} 2.4 \ V \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5 \\ V \end{array}$			±1.5	LSB
Analog input voltage	VAIN	ANI2 to ANI14		0		AVREFP	V
		Internal reference voltage output (2.4 V $\leq$ VDD $\leq$ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)  Temperature sensor output voltage (2.4 V $\leq$ VDD $\leq$ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)		V <sub>BGR</sub> Note 4			V
					VTMPS25 Note	4	V

(Notes are listed on the next page.)



(3) When reference voltage (+) = VDD (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (-) = Vss (ADREFM = 0), target pin : ANI0 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI26, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V  $\leq$  EVDD0 = EVDD1  $\leq$  VDD  $\leq$  5.5 V, Vss = EVss0 = EVss1 = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = VDD, Reference voltage (-) = Vss)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	s	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8		10	bit
Overall errorNote 1	AINL	10-bit resolution	$2.4~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$		1.2	±7.0	LSB
Conversion time	tconv 10-bit resolution	10-bit resolution	$3.6~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	2.125		39	μS
		ANI16 to ANI26  2.4  10-bit resolution  Target pin: Internal reference voltage, and temperature	$2.7~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	3.1875		39	μS
			$2.4~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	17		39	μS
			$3.6~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	2.375		39	μS
			$2.7~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	3.5625		39	μS
			$2.4~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	17		39	μS
		(high-speed main) mode)					
Zero-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	Ezs	10-bit resolution	$2.4~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$			±0.60	%FSR
Full-scale errorNotes 1, 2	Ers	10-bit resolution	$2.4~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$			±0.60	%FSR
Integral linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	ILE	10-bit resolution	$2.4~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$			±4.0	LSB
Differential linearity error	DLE	10-bit resolution	$2.4~\text{V} \leq \text{Vdd} \leq 5.5~\text{V}$			±2.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	VAIN	ANI0 to ANI14		0		V <sub>DD</sub>	V
		ANI16 to ANI26 Internal reference voltage output (2.4 V $\leq$ VDD $\leq$ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)		0		EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V
					VBGR Note 3		V
		Temperature sensor output vo $(2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{VDD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, HS (high-$	,	VTMPS25 Note 3	3	V	

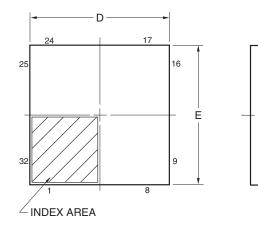
Notes 1. Excludes quantization error (±1/2 LSB).

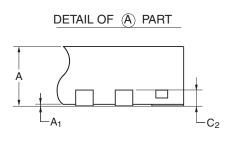
- 2. This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.
- 3. Refer to 3.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics.

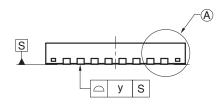
### 4.5 32-pin Products

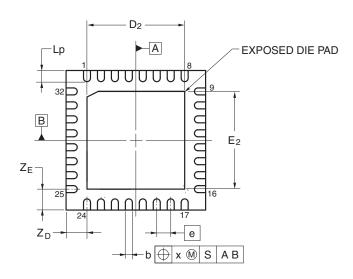
R5F100BAANA, R5F100BCANA, R5F100BDANA, R5F100BEANA, R5F100BFANA, R5F100BGANA R5F101BAANA, R5F101BCANA, R5F101BDANA, R5F101BEANA, R5F101BFANA, R5F101BGANA R5F100BADNA, R5F100BCDNA, R5F100BDDNA, R5F100BEDNA, R5F100BFDNA, R5F100BGDNA R5F101BADNA, R5F101BCDNA, R5F101BDDNA, R5F101BEDNA, R5F100BGGNA, R5F100BGNA, R5F100BGN

JEITA Package code	RENESAS code	Previous code	MASS (TYP.)[g]
P-HWQFN32-5x5-0.50	PWQN0032KB-A	P32K8-50-3B4-5	0.06









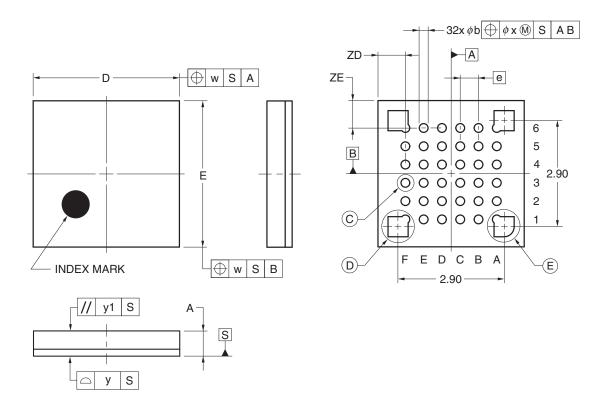
Referance	Dimens	sion in Mil	limeters
Symbol	Min	Nom	Max
D	4.95	5.00	5.05
E	4.95	5.00	5.05
Α			0.80
A <sub>1</sub>	0.00	_	
b	0.18	0.25	0.30
е		0.50	
Lp	0.30	0.40	0.50
х			0.05
у			0.05
Z <sub>D</sub>		0.75	
Z <sub>E</sub>		0.75	
C <sub>2</sub>	0.15	0.20	0.25
D <sub>2</sub>		3.50	_
E <sub>2</sub>		3.50	

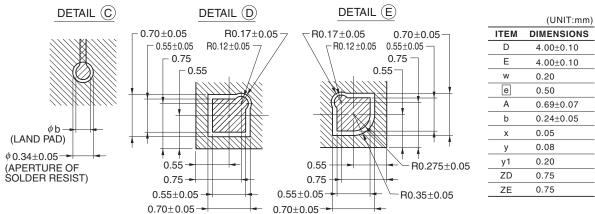
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### 4.6 36-pin Products

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

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





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