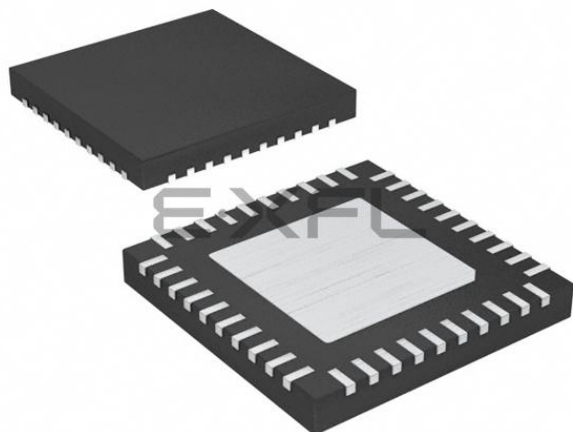




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What is "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"?

"[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	28
Program Memory Size	192KB (192K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	8K x 8
RAM Size	16K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.6V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 9x8/10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	40-WFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	40-HWQFN (6x6)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f100ehdna-u0

Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

(10/12)

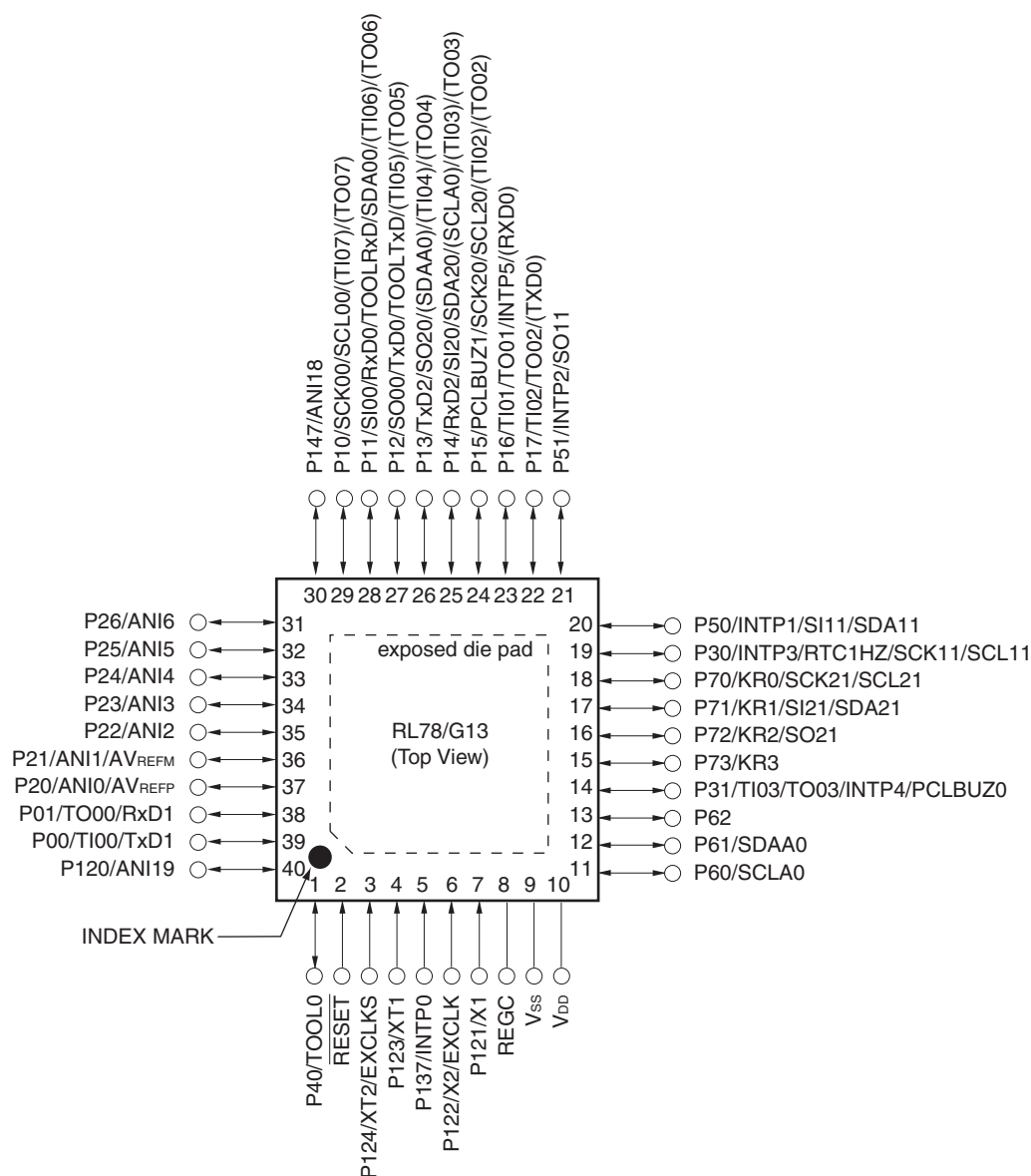
Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number
80 pins	80-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 14 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100MFAFA#V0, R5F100MGFAFA#V0, R5F100MHAFA#V0, R5F100MJFAFA#V0, R5F100MKAFA#V0, R5F100MLAFA#V0 R5F100MFAFA#X0, R5F100MGFAFA#X0, R5F100MHAFA#X0, R5F100MJFAFA#X0, R5F100MKAFA#X0, R5F100MLAFA#X0
			D	R5F100MFDFA#V0, R5F100MGDFA#V0, R5F100MHDFA#V0, R5F100MJDFA#V0, R5F100MKDFA#V0, R5F100MLDFA#V0 R5F100MFDFA#X0, R5F100MGDFA#X0, R5F100MHDFA#X0, R5F100MJDFA#X0, R5F100MKDFA#X0, R5F100MLDFA#X0
			G	R5F100MFGFA#V0, R5F100MGGFA#V0, R5F100MHGFA#V0, R5F100MJGFA#V0 R5F100MFGFA#X0, R5F100MGGFA#X0, R5F100MHGFA#X0, R5F100MJGFA#X0
		Not mounted	A	R5F101MFAFA#V0, R5F101MGFAFA#V0, R5F101MHAFA#V0, R5F101MJFAFA#V0, R5F101MKAFA#V0, R5F101MLAFA#V0 R5F101MFAFA#X0, R5F101MGFAFA#X0, R5F101MHAFA#X0, R5F101MJFAFA#X0, R5F101MKAFA#X0, R5F101MLAFA#X0
			D	R5F101MFDFA#V0, R5F101MGDFA#V0, R5F101MHDFA#V0, R5F101MJDFA#V0, R5F101MKDFA#V0, R5F101MLDFA#V0 R5F101MFDFA#X0, R5F101MGDFA#X0, R5F101MHDFA#X0, R5F101MJDFA#X0, R5F101MKDFA#X0, R5F101MLDFA#X0
			G	R5F101MFGFA#V0, R5F101MGGFA#V0, R5F101MHGFA#V0, R5F101MJGFA#V0 R5F101MFGFA#X0, R5F101MGGFA#X0, R5F101MHGFA#X0, R5F101MJGFA#X0
	80-pin plastic LFQFP (12 × 12 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100MFAFB#V0, R5F100MGAFB#V0, R5F100MHAFB#V0, R5F100MJAFB#V0, R5F100MKAFB#V0, R5F100MLAFB#V0 R5F100MFAFB#X0, R5F100MGAFB#X0, R5F100MHAFB#X0, R5F100MJAFB#X0, R5F100MKAFB#X0, R5F100MLAFB#X0
			D	R5F100MFDDB#V0, R5F100MGDFB#V0, R5F100MHDDB#V0, R5F100MJDFB#V0, R5F100MKDFB#V0, R5F100MLDFB#V0 R5F100MFDDB#X0, R5F100MGDFB#X0, R5F100MHDDB#X0, R5F100MJDFB#X0, R5F100MKDFB#X0, R5F100MLDFB#X0
			G	R5F100MFGFB#V0, R5F100MGGFB#V0, R5F100MHGFB#V0, R5F100MJGFB#V0 R5F100MFGFB#X0, R5F100MGGFB#X0, R5F100MHGFB#X0, R5F100MJGFB#X0
		Not mounted	A	R5F101MFAFB#V0, R5F101MGAFB#V0, R5F101MHAFB#V0, R5F101MJAFB#V0, R5F101MKAFB#V0, R5F101MLAFB#V0 R5F101MFAFB#X0, R5F101MGAFB#X0, R5F101MHAFB#X0, R5F101MJAFB#X0, R5F101MKAFB#X0, R5F101MLAFB#X0
			D	R5F101MFDDB#V0, R5F101MGDFB#V0, R5F101MHDDB#V0, R5F101MJDFB#V0, R5F101MKDFB#V0, R5F101MLDFB#V0 R5F101MFDDB#X0, R5F101MGDFB#X0, R5F101MHDDB#X0, R5F101MJDFB#X0, R5F101MKDFB#X0, R5F101MLDFB#X0
			G	R5F101MFGFB#V0, R5F101MGGFB#V0, R5F101MHGFB#V0, R5F101MJGFB#V0 R5F101MFGFB#X0, R5F101MGGFB#X0, R5F101MHGFB#X0, R5F101MJGFB#X0

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

Caution The ordering part numbers represent the numbers at the time of publication. For the latest ordering part numbers, refer to the target product page of the Renesas Electronics website.

1.3.7 40-pin products

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



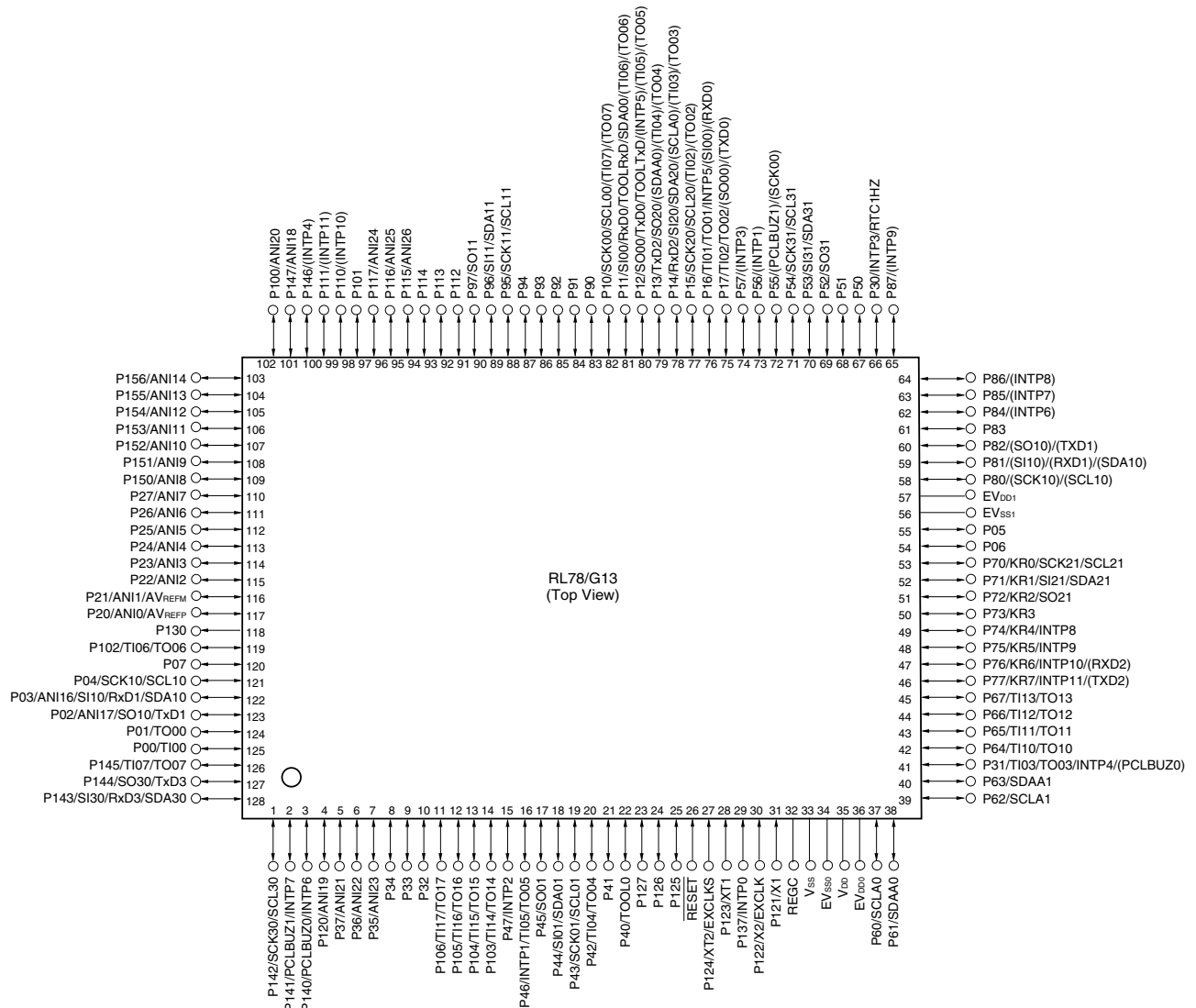
Caution Connect the REGC pin to Vss via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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.

1.3.14 128-pin products

- 128-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 20 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



Cautions 1. Make EV_{SS0}, EV_{SS1} pins the same potential as V_{SS} pin.

2. Make V_{DD} pin the potential that is higher than EV_{DD0}, EV_{DD1} pins (EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1}).

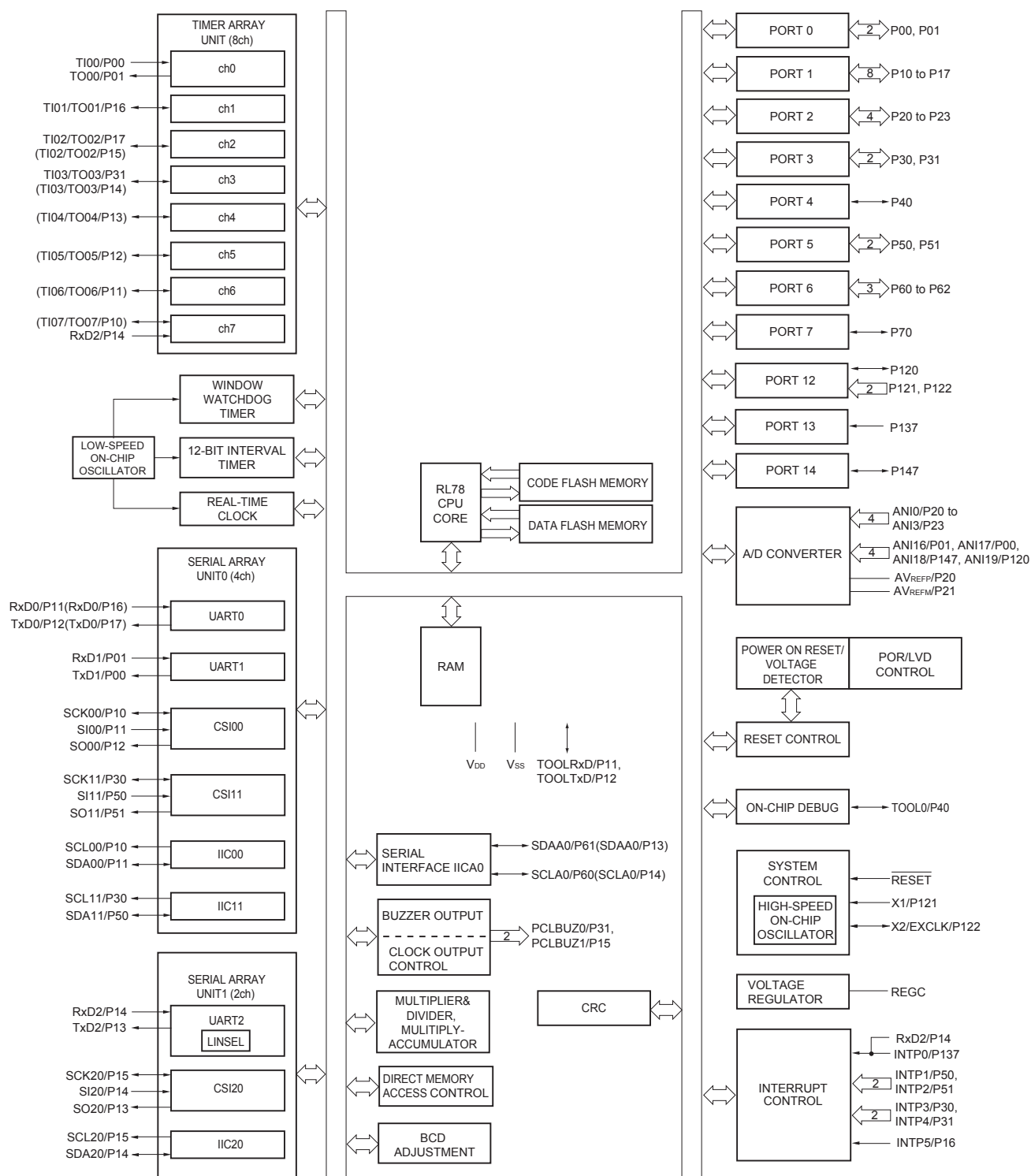
3. Connect the REGC pin to V_{SS} via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

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

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}, EV_{DD0} and EV_{DD1} pins and connect the V_{SS}, EV_{SS0} and EV_{SS1} 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.

1.5.5 32-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. 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).
3. When setting to PIOR = 1

(2/2)

Item		40-pin		44-pin		48-pin		52-pin		64-pin	
		R5F100Ex	R5F101Ex	R5F100Fx	R5F101Fx	R5F100Gx	R5F101Gx	R5F100Lx	R5F101Lx	R5F100Lx	R5F101Lx
Clock output/buzzer output		2		2		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) 256 Hz, 512 Hz, 1.024 kHz, 2.048 kHz, 4.096 kHz, 8.192 kHz, 16.384 kHz, 32.768 kHz (Subsystem clock: f_{SUB} = 32.768 kHz operation)									
8/10-bit resolution A/D converter		9 channels		10 channels		10 channels		12 channels		12 channels	
Serial interface		[40-pin, 44-pin products] - CSI: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel - CSI: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel - CSI: 2 channels/simplified I²C: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel									
		[48-pin, 52-pin products] - CSI: 2 channels/simplified I²C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel - CSI: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel - CSI: 2 channels/simplified I²C: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel									
I ² C bus		[64-pin products] - CSI: 2 channels/simplified I²C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel - CSI: 2 channels/simplified I²C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel - CSI: 2 channels/simplified I²C: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel									
		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	27		27		27		27		27	
	External	7		7		10		12		13	
Key interrupt		4		4		6		8		8	
Reset		- Reset by RESET 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.

<R>

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

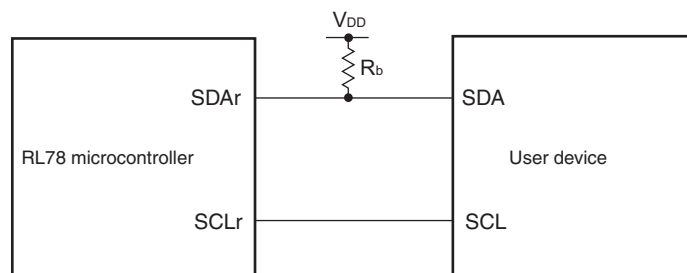
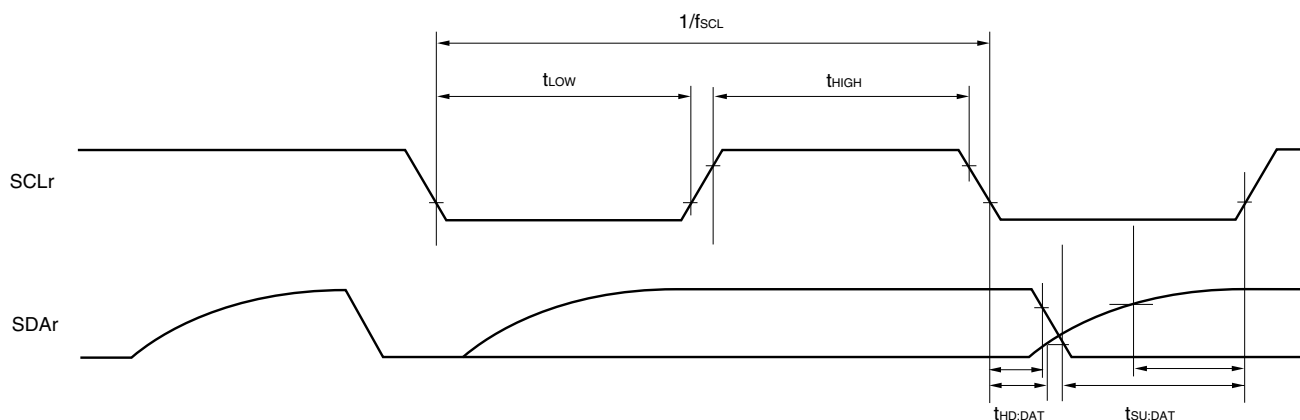
(2) Flash ROM: 96 to 256 KB of 30- to 100-pin products**(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V) (1/2)**

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 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		2.3		mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		2.3		mA
					Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		5.2	8.5	mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		5.2	8.5	mA
				f _{IH} = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		4.1	6.6	mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		4.1	6.6	mA
				f _{IH} = 16 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		3.0	4.7	mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		3.0	4.7	mA
			LS (low-speed main) mode Note 5	f _{IH} = 8 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.3	2.1	mA
						V _{DD} = 2.0 V		1.3	2.1	mA
			LV (low-voltage main) mode Note 5	f _{IH} = 4 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.3	1.8	mA
						V _{DD} = 2.0 V		1.3	1.8	mA
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f _{MX} = 20 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.4	5.5	mA
						Resonator connection		3.6	5.7	mA
				f _{MX} = 20 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.4	5.5	mA
						Resonator connection		3.6	5.7	mA
				f _{MX} = 10 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.1	3.2	mA
						Resonator connection		2.1	3.2	mA
				f _{MX} = 10 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.1	3.2	mA
						Resonator connection		2.1	3.2	mA
			LS (low-speed main) mode Note 5	f _{MX} = 8 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.2	2.0	mA
						Resonator connection		1.2	2.0	mA
				f _{MX} = 8 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 2.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.2	2.0	mA
						Resonator connection		1.2	2.0	mA
			Subsystem clock operation	f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T _A = -40°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.8	5.9	μA
						Resonator connection		4.9	6.0	μA
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T _A = +25°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.9	5.9	μA
						Resonator connection		5.0	6.0	μA
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T _A = +50°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.0	7.6	μA
						Resonator connection		5.1	7.7	μA
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T _A = +70°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.2	9.3	μA
						Resonator connection		5.3	9.4	μA
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T _A = +85°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.7	13.3	μA
						Resonator connection		5.8	13.4	μA

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

- Notes**
1. Total current flowing into V_{DD}, EV_{DD0}, and EV_{DD1}, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD}, EV_{DD0}, and EV_{DD1}, or V_{SS}, EV_{SS0}, and EV_{SS1}. 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: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V} @ 1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V} @ 1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$
 - LS (low-speed main) mode: $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V} @ 1\text{ MHz to }8\text{ MHz}$
 - LV (low-voltage main) mode: $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V} @ 1\text{ MHz to }4\text{ MHz}$

- 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°C

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

- Remarks**
1. $R_b[\Omega]$: Communication line (SDAr) pull-up resistance, $C_b[F]$: Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) load capacitance
 2. 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)
 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 (m = 0, 1),
n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)

(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°C, 2.7 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		LS (low-speed main) Mode		LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp↓) ^{Note 2}	t _{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	23		110		110		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	33		110		110		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↓) ^{Note 2}	t _{KSI1}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	10		10		10		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	10		10		10		ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output ^{Note 2}	t _{KSO1}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ		10		10		10	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		10		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 SOp 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, SOp) pull-up resistance, C_b[F]: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) load capacitance, V_b[V]: Communication line voltage

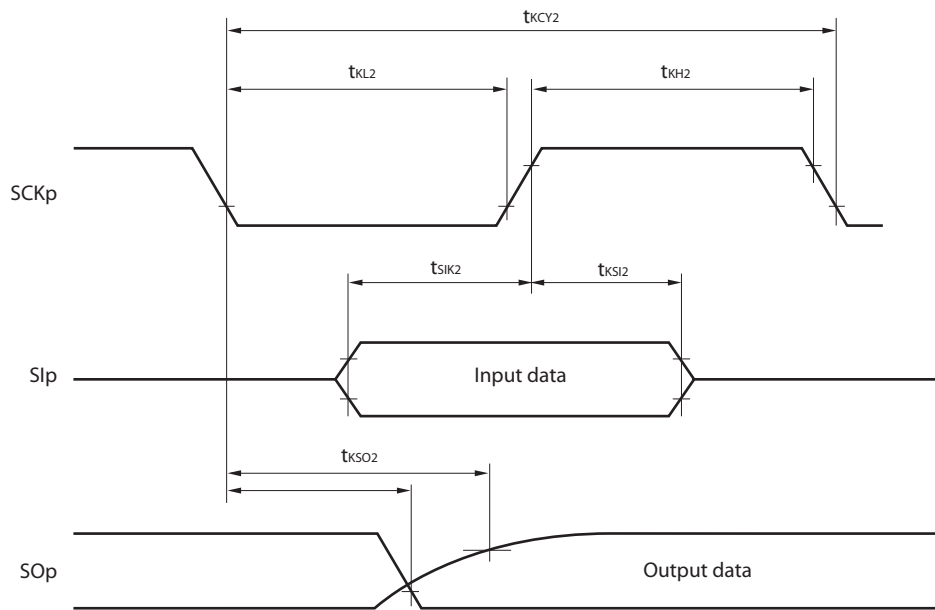
2. p: CSI number (p = 00), m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0),
g: PIM and POM number (g = 1)

3. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operation clock frequency

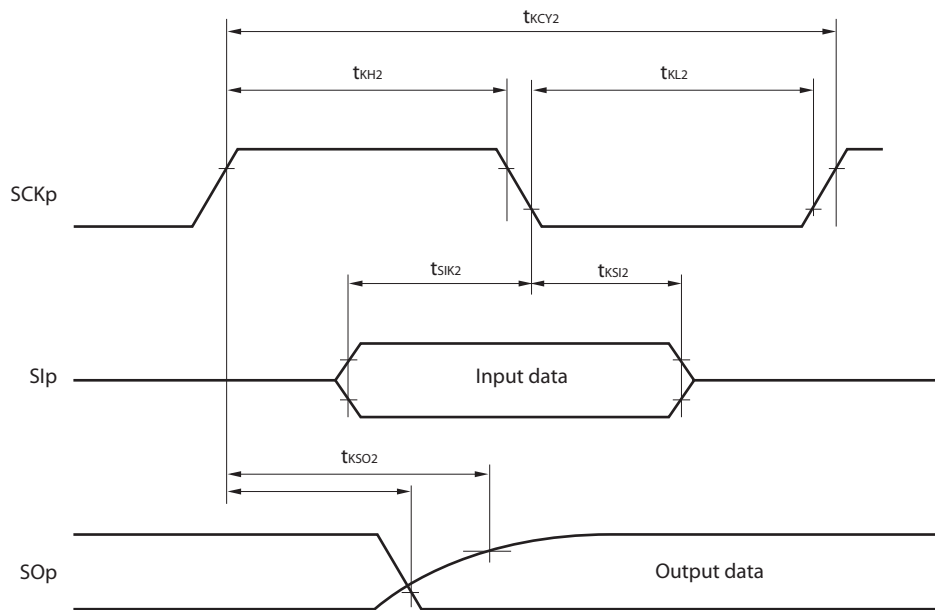
(Operation clock to be set by the CKS_{mn} bit of serial mode register mn (SMR_{mn}). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00))

4. This value is valid only when CSI00's peripheral I/O redirect function is not used.

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.

3.3.2 Supply current characteristics

(1) Flash ROM: 16 to 64 KB of 20- to 64-pin products

($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD0} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0\text{ V}$) (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	$V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$		2.1		mA
						$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		2.1		mA
					Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$		4.6	7.5	mA
						$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		4.6	7.5	mA
				$f_{IH} = 24\text{ MHz}$ Note 3	Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$		3.7	5.8	mA
						$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		3.7	5.8	mA
				$f_{IH} = 16\text{ MHz}$ Note 3	Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$		2.7	4.2	mA
						$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		2.7	4.2	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		3.0	4.9	mA
						Resonator connection		3.2	5.0	mA
				$f_{MX} = 20\text{ MHz}$ Note 2, $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.0	4.9	mA
						Resonator connection		3.2	5.0	mA
				$f_{MX} = 10\text{ MHz}$ Note 2, $V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.9	2.9	mA
						Resonator connection		1.9	2.9	mA
				$f_{MX} = 10\text{ MHz}$ Note 2, $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.9	2.9	mA
						Resonator connection		1.9	2.9	mA
		Subsystem clock operation		$f_{SUB} = 32.768\text{ kHz}$ Note 4 $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.1	4.9	μA
						Resonator connection		4.2	5.0	μA
				$f_{SUB} = 32.768\text{ kHz}$ Note 4 $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.1	4.9	μA
						Resonator connection		4.2	5.0	μA
				$f_{SUB} = 32.768\text{ kHz}$ Note 4 $T_A = +50^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.2	5.5	μA
						Resonator connection		4.3	5.6	μA
				$f_{SUB} = 32.768\text{ kHz}$ Note 4 $T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.3	6.3	μA
						Resonator connection		4.4	6.4	μA
				$f_{SUB} = 32.768\text{ kHz}$ Note 4 $T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.6	7.7	μA
						Resonator connection		4.7	7.8	μA
				$f_{SUB} = 32.768\text{ kHz}$ Note 4 $T_A = +105^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		6.9	19.7	μA
						Resonator connection		7.0	19.8	μA

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

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

(T_A = -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
				2.6 ^{Note 2}	Mbps
			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
					1.2 ^{Note 4}
					Mbps
			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
					0.43 ^{Note 6}
					Mbps

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

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

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

* 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_{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

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

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

* 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.

(6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output) (3/3)**($T_A = -40$ 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.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp↓) ^{Note}	t_{SIK1}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	88		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	88		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	220		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↓) ^{Note}	t_{KSI1}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	38		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	38		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	38		ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output ^{Note}	t_{KSO1}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$		50	ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		50	ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$		50	ns

Note 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 (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/ EV_{DD} tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SOp pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V_{IH} and V_{IL} , see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

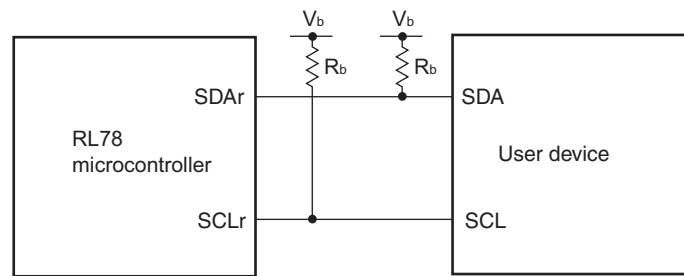
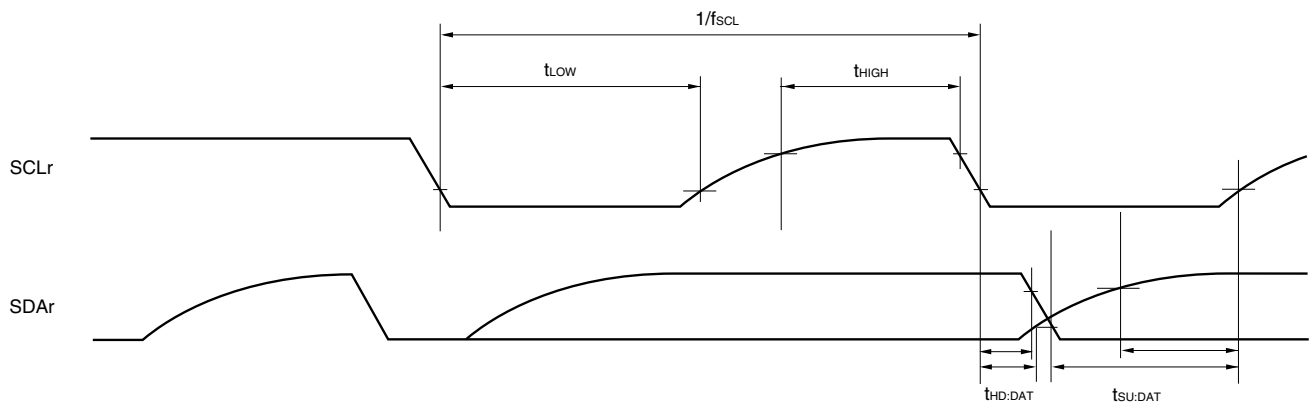
(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

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

(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.	
SCKp cycle time ^{Note 1}	t _{KCY2}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$	$24\text{ MHz} < f_{\text{MCK}}$	$28/f_{\text{MCK}}$		ns
			$20\text{ MHz} < f_{\text{MCK}} \leq 24\text{ MHz}$	$24/f_{\text{MCK}}$		ns
			$8\text{ MHz} < f_{\text{MCK}} \leq 20\text{ MHz}$	$20/f_{\text{MCK}}$		ns
			$4\text{ MHz} < f_{\text{MCK}} \leq 8\text{ MHz}$	$16/f_{\text{MCK}}$		ns
			$f_{\text{MCK}} \leq 4\text{ MHz}$	$12/f_{\text{MCK}}$		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$	$24\text{ MHz} < f_{\text{MCK}}$	$40/f_{\text{MCK}}$		ns
			$20\text{ MHz} < f_{\text{MCK}} \leq 24\text{ MHz}$	$32/f_{\text{MCK}}$		ns
			$16\text{ MHz} < f_{\text{MCK}} \leq 20\text{ MHz}$	$28/f_{\text{MCK}}$		ns
			$8\text{ MHz} < f_{\text{MCK}} \leq 16\text{ MHz}$	$24/f_{\text{MCK}}$		ns
			$4\text{ MHz} < f_{\text{MCK}} \leq 8\text{ MHz}$	$16/f_{\text{MCK}}$		ns
			$f_{\text{MCK}} \leq 4\text{ MHz}$	$12/f_{\text{MCK}}$		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$	$24\text{ MHz} < f_{\text{MCK}}$	$96/f_{\text{MCK}}$		ns
			$20\text{ MHz} < f_{\text{MCK}} \leq 24\text{ MHz}$	$72/f_{\text{MCK}}$		ns
			$16\text{ MHz} < f_{\text{MCK}} \leq 20\text{ MHz}$	$64/f_{\text{MCK}}$		ns
			$8\text{ MHz} < f_{\text{MCK}} \leq 16\text{ MHz}$	$52/f_{\text{MCK}}$		ns
			$4\text{ MHz} < f_{\text{MCK}} \leq 8\text{ MHz}$	$32/f_{\text{MCK}}$		ns
			$f_{\text{MCK}} \leq 4\text{ MHz}$	$20/f_{\text{MCK}}$		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t _{KH2} , t _{KL2}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$		$t_{\text{KCY2}}/2 - 24$		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$		$t_{\text{KCY2}}/2 - 36$		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ ^{Note 2}		$t_{\text{KCY2}}/2 - 100$		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) ^{Note 2}	t _{SIK2}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$		$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 40$		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$		$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 40$		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$		$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 60$		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) ^{Note 3}	t _{KSI2}			$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 62$		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output ^{Note 4}	t _{KSO2}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$			$2/f_{\text{MCK}} + 240$	ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$			$2/f_{\text{MCK}} + 428$	ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$			$2/f_{\text{MCK}} + 1146$	ns

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

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

Caution Select the TTL input buffer 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 SDAr 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 SCLr 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.

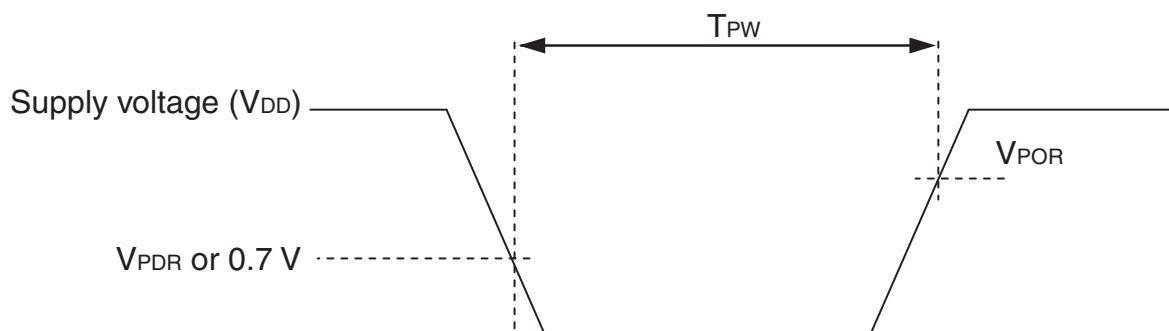
- Remarks**
1. $R_b[\Omega]$: Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) pull-up resistance, $C_b[F]$: Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) load capacitance, $V_b[V]$: Communication line voltage
 2. r: IIC number (r = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), g: PIM, POM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14)
 3. f_{MCK} : Serial array unit 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, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13))

3.6.3 POR circuit characteristics

 $(T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{SS} = 0$ V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Detection voltage	V_{POR}	Power supply rise time	1.45	1.51	1.57	V
	V_{PDR}	Power supply fall time	1.44	1.50	1.56	V
Minimum pulse width	T_{PW}		300			μs

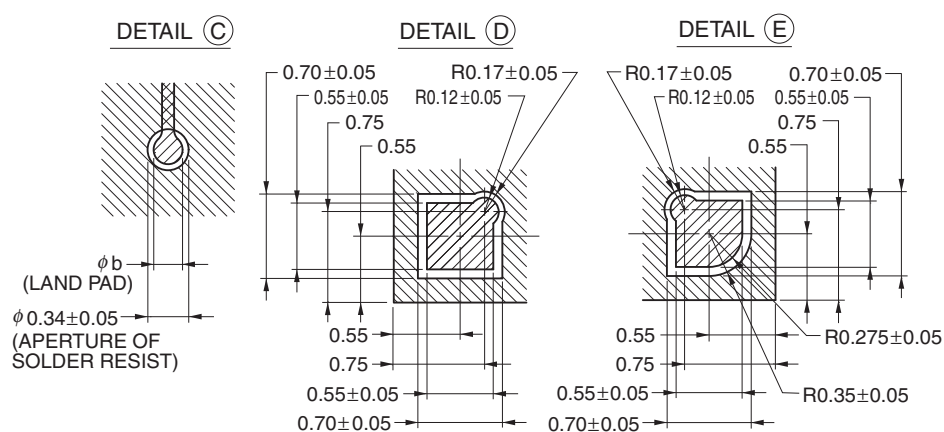
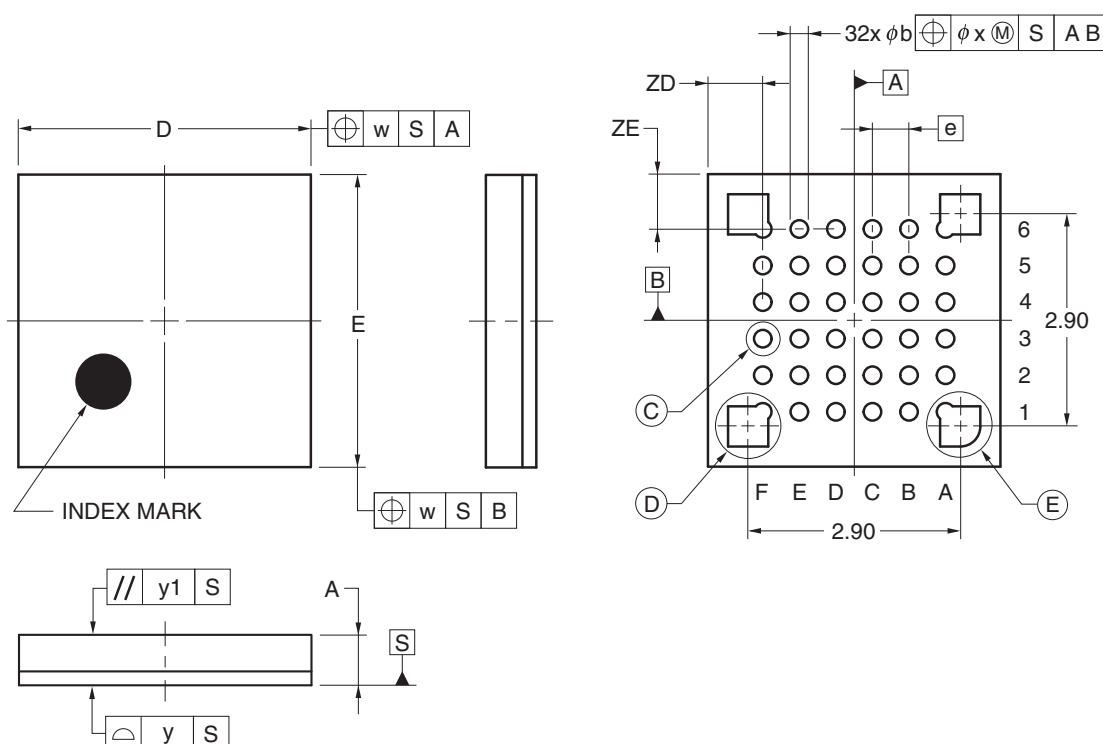
Note Minimum time required for a POR reset when V_{DD} exceeds below V_{PDR} . This is also the minimum time required for a POR reset from when V_{DD} exceeds below 0.7 V to when V_{DD} exceeds V_{POR} while STOP mode is entered or the main system clock is stopped through setting bit 0 (HIOSSTOP) and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



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)

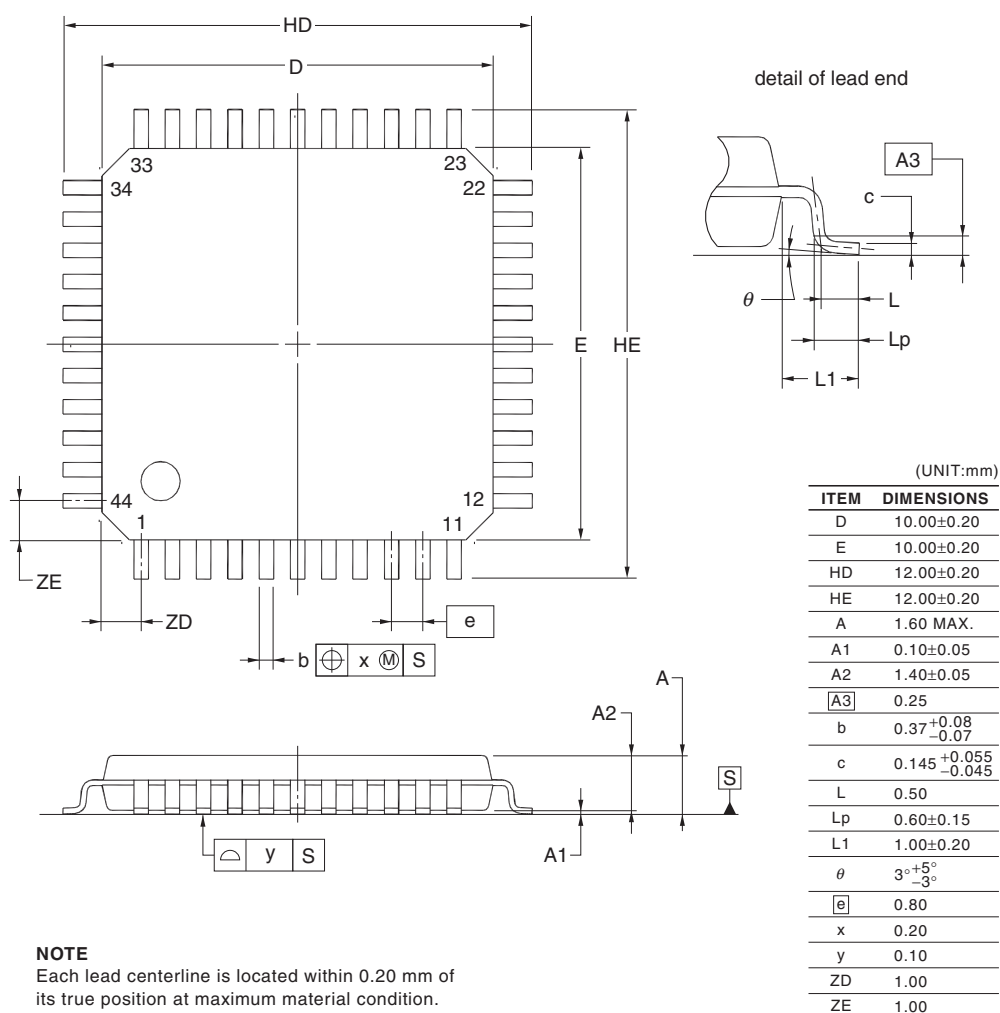
ITEM	DIMENSIONS
D	4.00±0.10
E	4.00±0.10
w	0.20
e	0.50
A	0.69±0.07
b	0.24±0.05
x	0.05
y	0.08
y1	0.20
ZD	0.75
ZE	0.75

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4.8 44-pin Products

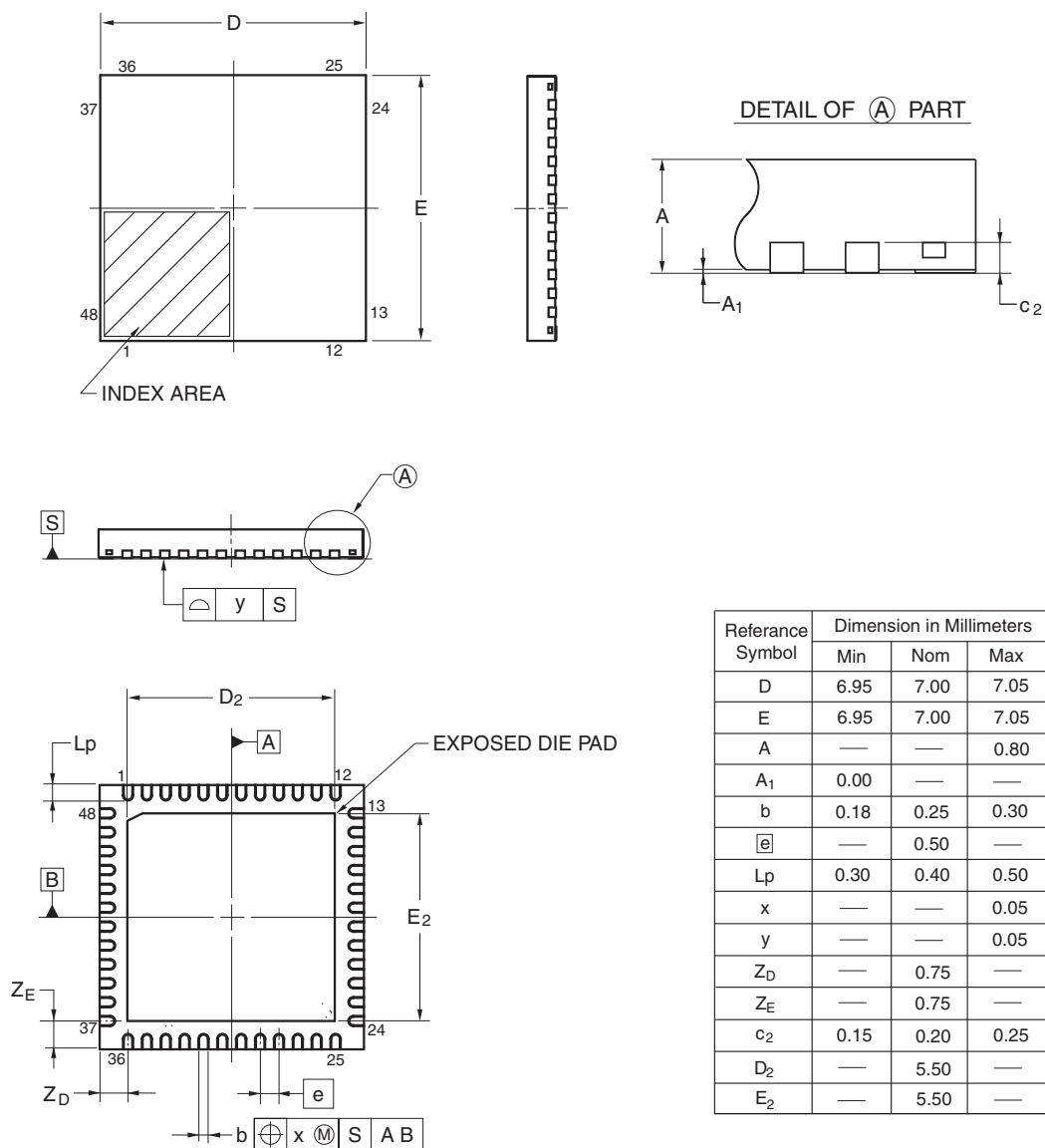
R5F100FAAFP, R5F100FCAFP, R5F100FDAFP, R5F100FEAFP, R5F100FFAFP, R5F100FGAFP,
 R5F100FHAFP, R5F100FJAFP, R5F100FKAFP, R5F100FLAFP
 R5F101FAAFP, R5F101FCAFP, R5F101FDAFP, R5F101FEAFP, R5F101FFAFP, R5F101FGAFP,
 R5F101FHAFP, R5F101FJAFP, R5F101FKAFP, R5F101FLAFP
 R5F100FADFP, R5F100FCDFP, R5F100FDDFP, R5F100FEDFP, R5F100FFDFP, R5F100FGDFP,
 R5F100FHDFP, R5F100FJDFP, R5F100FKDFP, R5F100FLDFP
 R5F101FADFP, R5F101FCDFP, R5F101FDDFP, R5F101FEDFP, R5F101FFDFP, R5F101FGDFP,
 R5F101FHDFP, R5F101FJDFP, R5F101FKDFP, R5F101FLDFP
 R5F100FAGFP, R5F100FCGFP, R5F100FDGFP, R5F100FEGFP, R5F100FFGFP, R5F100FGGFP,
 R5F100FHGFP, R5F100FJGFP

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP44-10x10-0.80	PLQP0044GC-A	P44GB-80-UES-2	0.36



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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