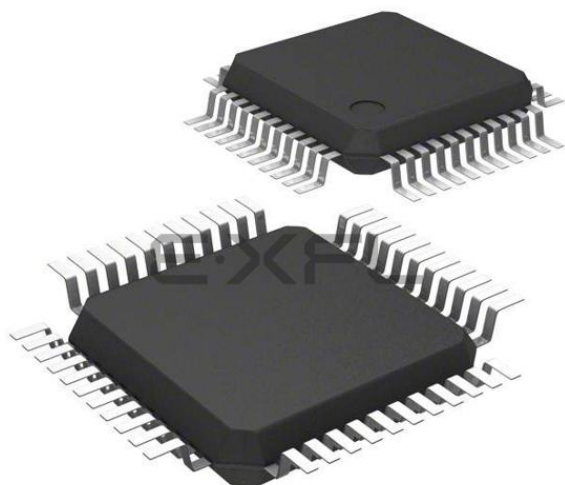




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What is "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"?

"[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.

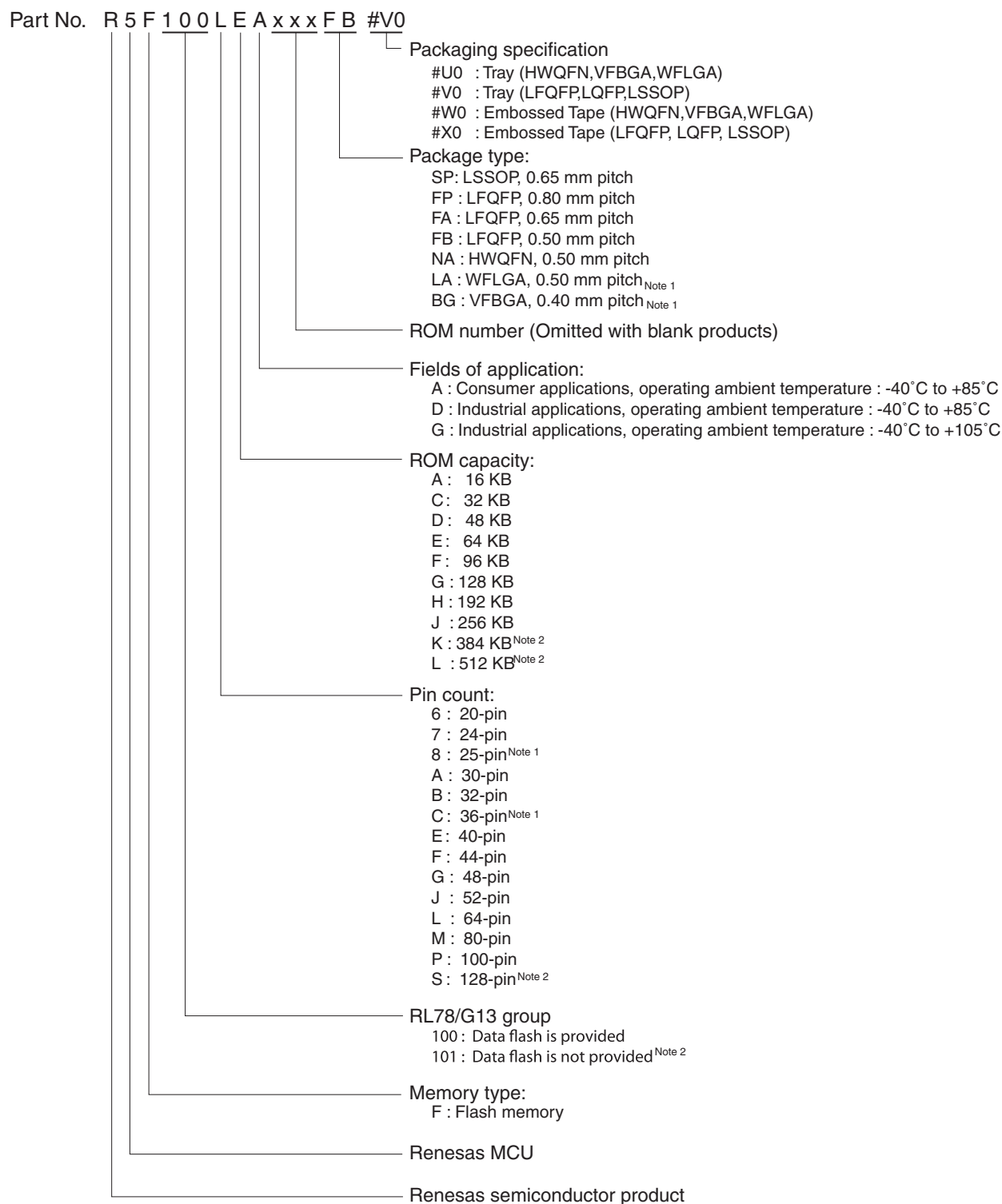
Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

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	31
Program Memory Size	256KB (256K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	8K x 8
RAM Size	20K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.6V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 10x8/10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	44-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	44-LQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f100fjdfp-x0

1.2 List of Part Numbers

Figure 1-1. Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G13



- Notes**
1. Products only for "A: Consumer applications ($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$)", and "G: Industrial applications ($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$)"
 2. Products only for "A: Consumer applications ($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$)", and "D: Industrial applications ($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$)"

Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

(4/12)

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

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

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

Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

(5/12)

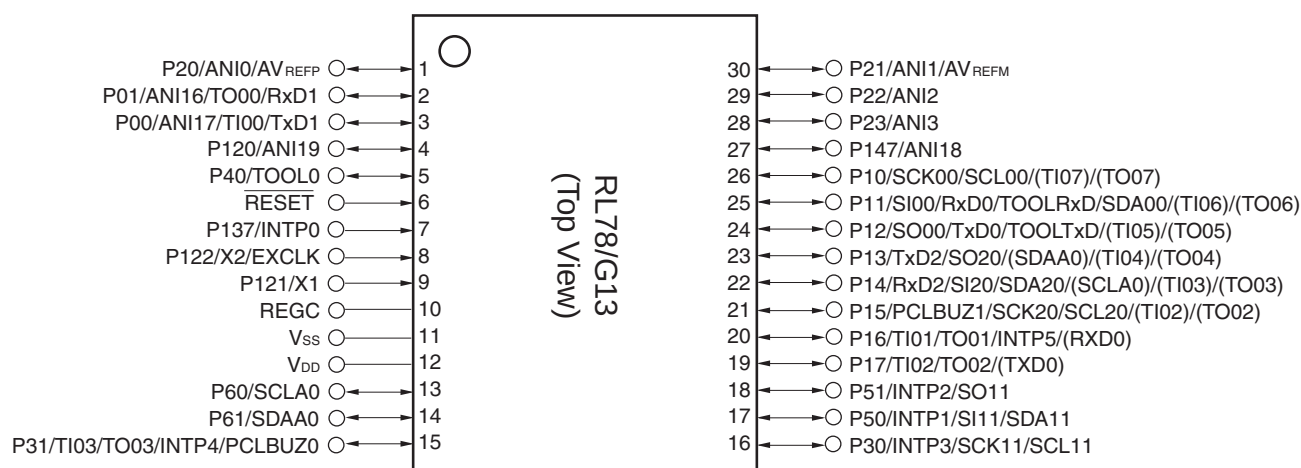
Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number
48 pins	48-pin plastic LFQFP (7 × 7 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100GAAFB#V0, R5F100GCAFB#V0, R5F100GDAFB#V0, R5F100GEAFB#V0, R5F100GFAFB#V0, R5F100GGAFB#V0, R5F100GHAFB#V0, R5F100GJAFB#V0, R5F100GKAFB#V0, R5F100GLAFB#V0 R5F100GAAFB#X0, R5F100GCAFB#X0, R5F100GDAFB#X0, R5F100GEAFB#X0, R5F100GFAFB#X0, R5F100GGAFB#X0, R5F100GHAFB#X0, R5F100GJAFB#X0, R5F100GKAFB#X0, R5F100GLAFB#X0
			D	R5F100GADFB#V0, R5F100GCDFB#V0, R5F100GDDFB#V0, R5F100GEDFB#V0, R5F100GFDFB#V0, R5F100GGDFB#V0, R5F100GHDFB#V0, R5F100GJDFB#V0, R5F100GKDFB#V0, R5F100GLDFB#V0 R5F100GADFB#X0, R5F100GCDFB#X0, R5F100GDDFB#X0, R5F100GEDFB#X0, R5F100GFDFB#X0, R5F100GGDFB#X0, R5F100GHDFB#X0, R5F100GJDFB#X0, R5F100GKDFB#X0, R5F100GLDFB#X0
			G	R5F100GAGFB#V0, R5F100GCGFB#V0, R5F100GDGFB#V0, R5F100GEGFB#V0, R5F100GFGFB#V0, R5F100GGGFB#V0, R5F100GHGFB#V0, R5F100GJGFB#V0 R5F100GAGFB#X0, R5F100GCGFB#X0, R5F100GDGFB#X0, R5F100GEGFB#X0, R5F100GFGFB#X0, R5F100GGGFB#X0, R5F100GHGFB#X0, R5F100GJGFB#X0
		Not mounted	A	R5F101GAAFB#V0, R5F101GCAFB#V0, R5F101GDAFB#V0, R5F101GEAFB#V0, R5F101GFAFB#V0, R5F101GGAFB#V0, R5F101GHAFB#V0, R5F101GJAFB#V0, R5F101GKAFB#V0, R5F101GLAFB#V0 R5F101GAAFB#X0, R5F101GCAFB#X0, R5F101GDAFB#X0, R5F101GEAFB#X0, R5F101GFAFB#X0, R5F101GGAFB#X0, R5F101GHAFB#X0, R5F101GJAFB#X0, R5F101GKAFB#X0, R5F101GLAFB#X0
			D	R5F101GADFB#V0, R5F101GCDFB#V0, R5F101GDDFB#V0, R5F101GEDFB#V0, R5F101GFDFB#V0, R5F101GGDFB#V0, R5F101GHDFB#V0, R5F101GJDFB#V0, R5F101GKDFB#V0, R5F101GLDFB#V0 R5F101GADFB#X0, R5F101GCDFB#X0, R5F101GDDFB#X0, R5F101GEDFB#X0, R5F101GFDFB#X0, R5F101GGDFB#X0, R5F101GHDFB#X0, R5F101GJDFB#X0, R5F101GKDFB#X0, R5F101GLDFB#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.

1.3.4 30-pin products

- 30-pin plastic LSSOP (7.62 mm (300), 0.65 mm pitch)



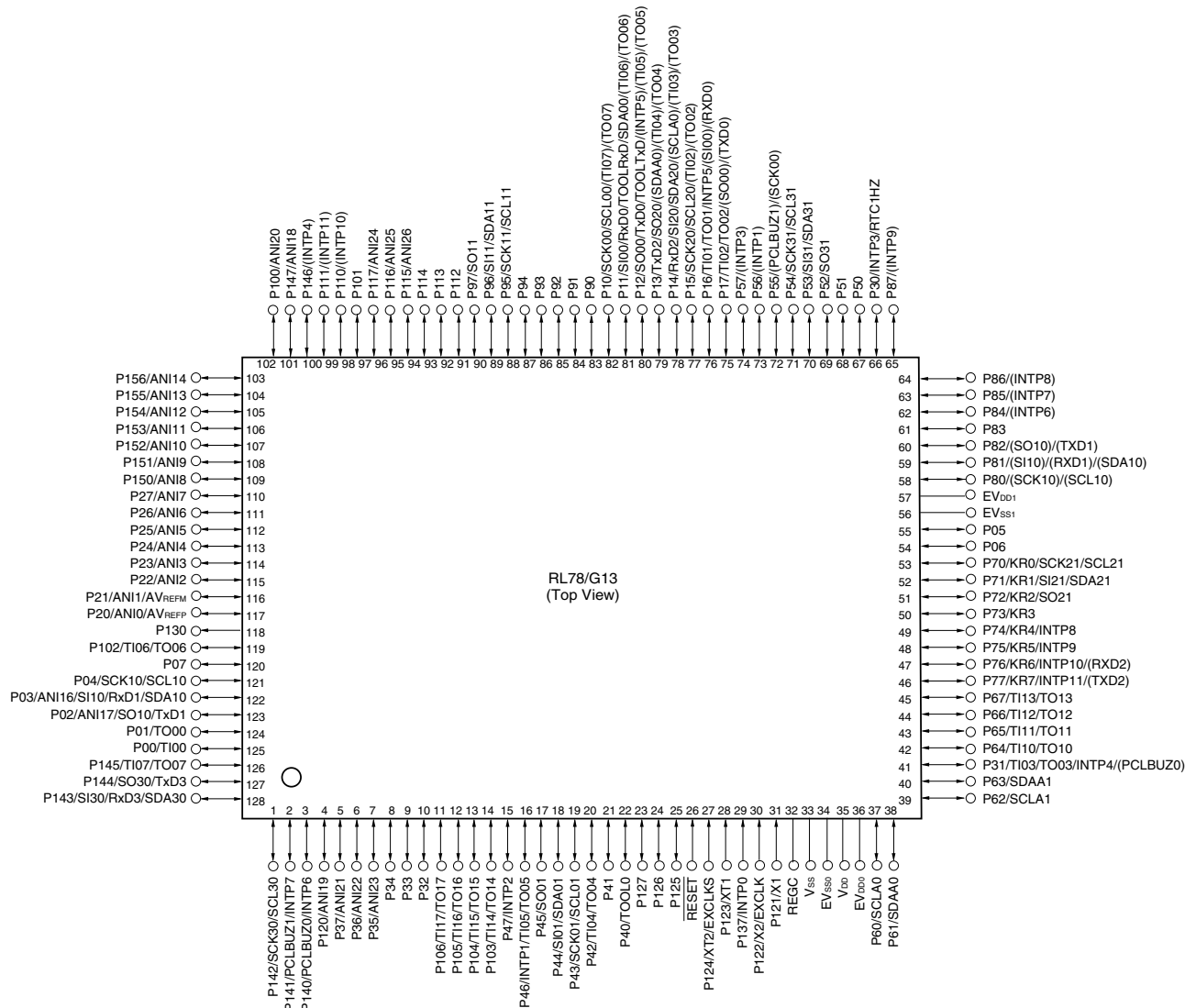
Caution Connect the REGC pin to V_{SS} via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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

- 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.

1.3.14 128-pin products

- 128-pin plastic LFQFP (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}).

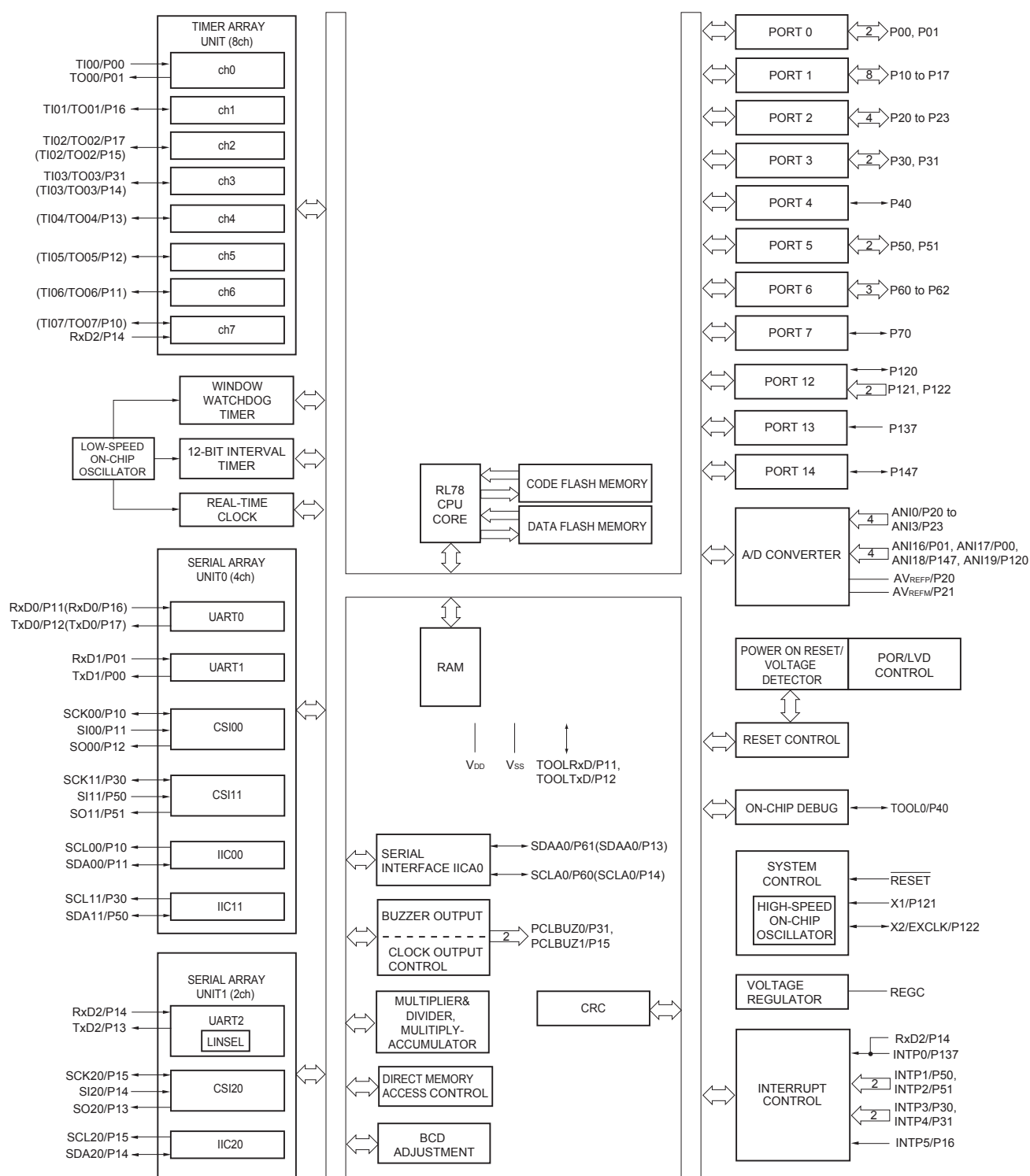
3. Connect the REGC pin to V_{SS} via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

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.

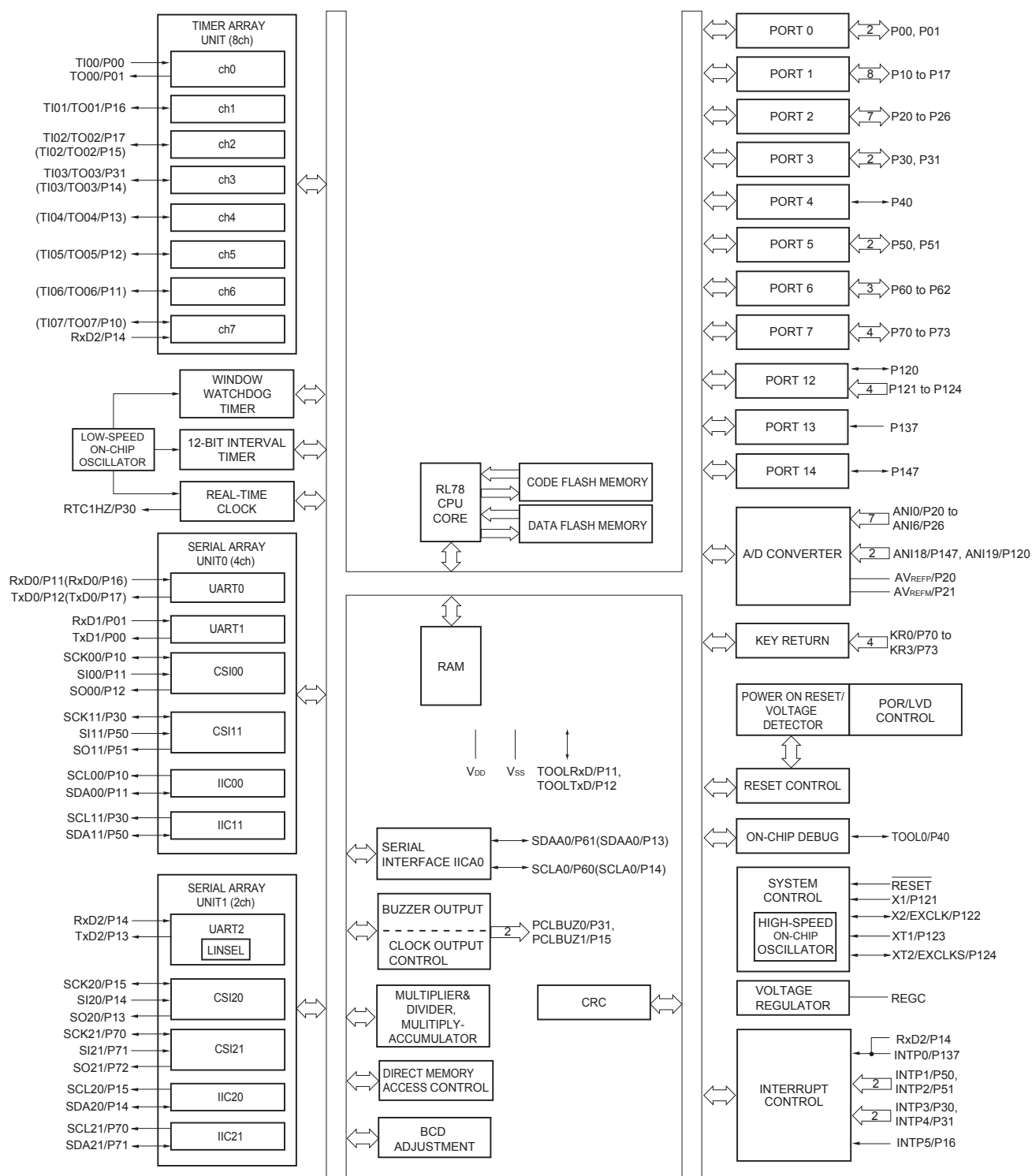
3. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

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.

1.5.7 40-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.

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)

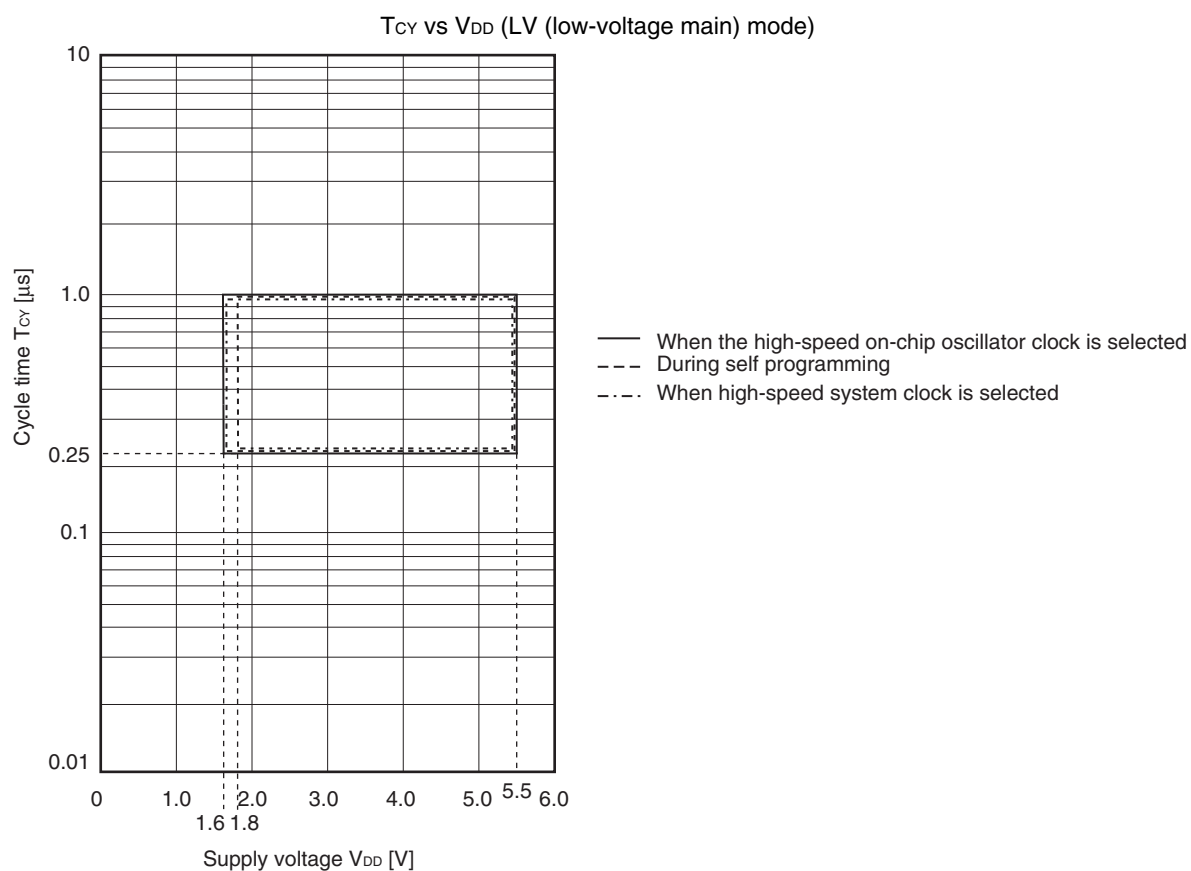
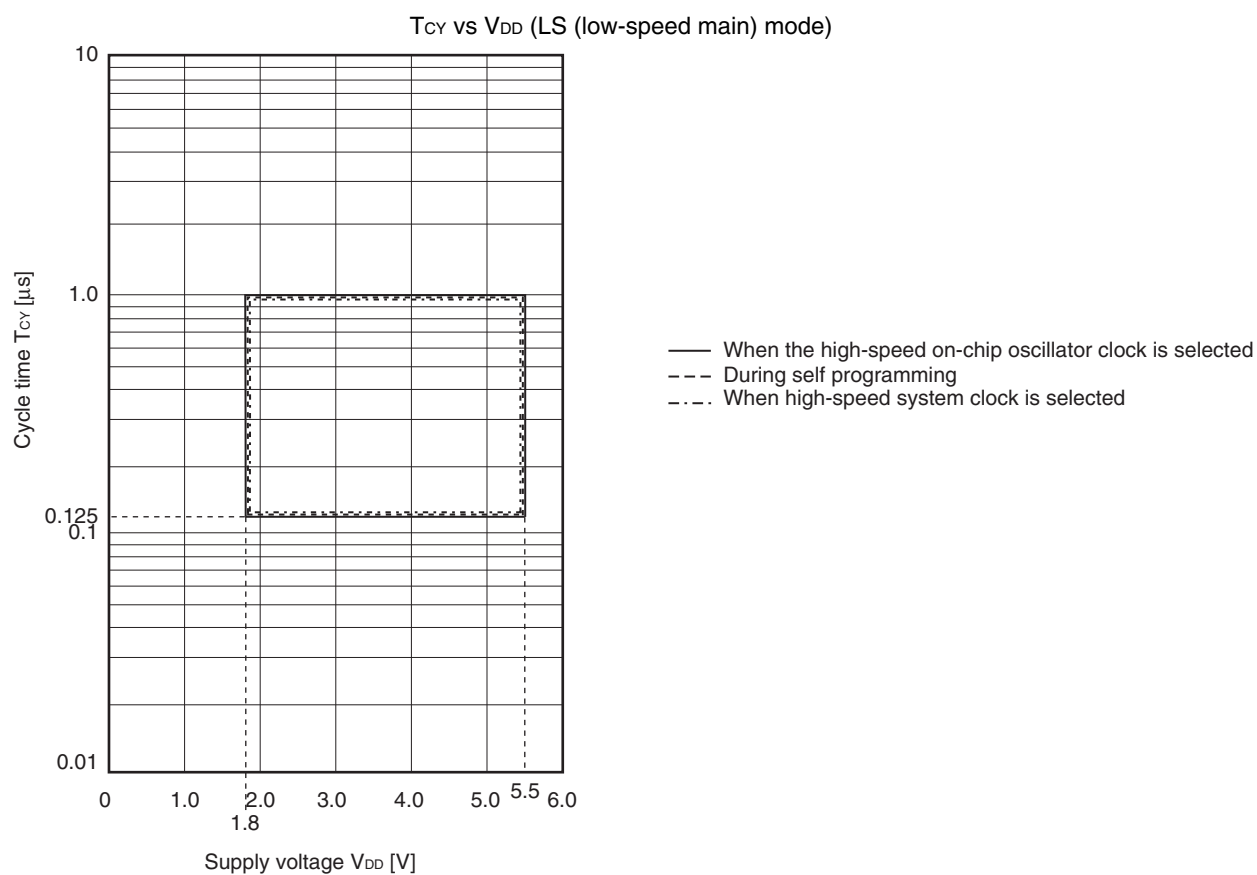
Item		20-pin		24-pin		25-pin		30-pin		32-pin		36-pin	
		R5F1006x	R5F1016x	R5F1007x	R5F1017x	R5F1008x	R5F1018x	R5F100Ax	R5F101Ax	R5F100Bx	R5F101Bx	R5F100Cx	R5F101Cx
Clock output/buzzer output		—		1		1		2		2		2	
		• 2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: f _{MAIN} = 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 $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ 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.

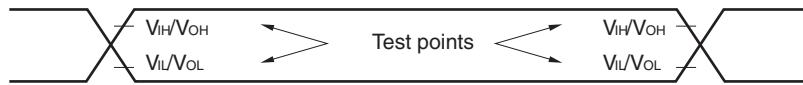
- Notes**
1. Total current flowing into V_{DD} , EV_{DD0} , and EV_{DD1} , including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD} , EV_{DD0} , and EV_{DD1} , or V_{SS} , EV_{SS0} , and EV_{SS1} . The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation 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. During HALT instruction execution by flash memory.
 3. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
 4. When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
 5. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When $RTCLPC = 1$ and setting ultra-low current consumption ($AMPHS1 = 1$). The current flowing into the RTC is included. However, not including the current flowing into the 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.
 6. Not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.
 7. 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
 8. Regarding the value for current to operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.

- 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 and STOP mode, temperature condition of the TYP. value is T_A = 25°C



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 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ E_{VDD0} = E_{VDD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = E_{VSS0} = E_{VSS1} = 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.	
Transfer rate ^{Note 1}		2.4 V ≤ E _{VDD0} ≤ 5.5 V		f _{MCK} /6 ^{Note 2}		f _{MCK} /6		f _{MCK} /6	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{MCK} = f _{CLK} ^{Note 3}		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
		1.8 V ≤ E _{VDD0} ≤ 5.5 V		f _{MCK} /6 ^{Note 2}		f _{MCK} /6		f _{MCK} /6	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{MCK} = f _{CLK} ^{Note 3}		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
		1.7 V ≤ E _{VDD0} ≤ 5.5 V		f _{MCK} /6 ^{Note 2}		f _{MCK} /6 ^{Note 2}		f _{MCK} /6	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{MCK} = f _{CLK} ^{Note 3}		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
		1.6 V ≤ E _{VDD0} ≤ 5.5 V	—			f _{MCK} /6 ^{Note 2}		f _{MCK} /6	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{MCK} = f _{CLK} ^{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 E_{VDD0} < V_{DD}.

2.4 V ≤ E_{VDD0} < 2.7 V : MAX. 2.6 Mbps

1.8 V ≤ E_{VDD0} < 2.4 V : MAX. 1.3 Mbps

1.6 V ≤ E_{VDD0} < 1.8 V : MAX. 0.6 Mbps

3. The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (f_{CLK}) are:

HS (high-speed main) mode: 32 MHz (2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)

16 MHz (2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)

LS (low-speed main) mode: 8 MHz (1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)

LV (low-voltage main) mode: 4 MHz (1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 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).

(2) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output, corresponding CSI00 only)

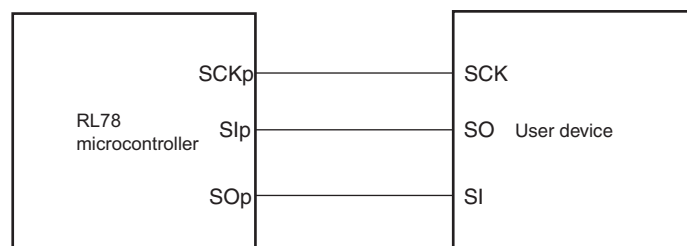
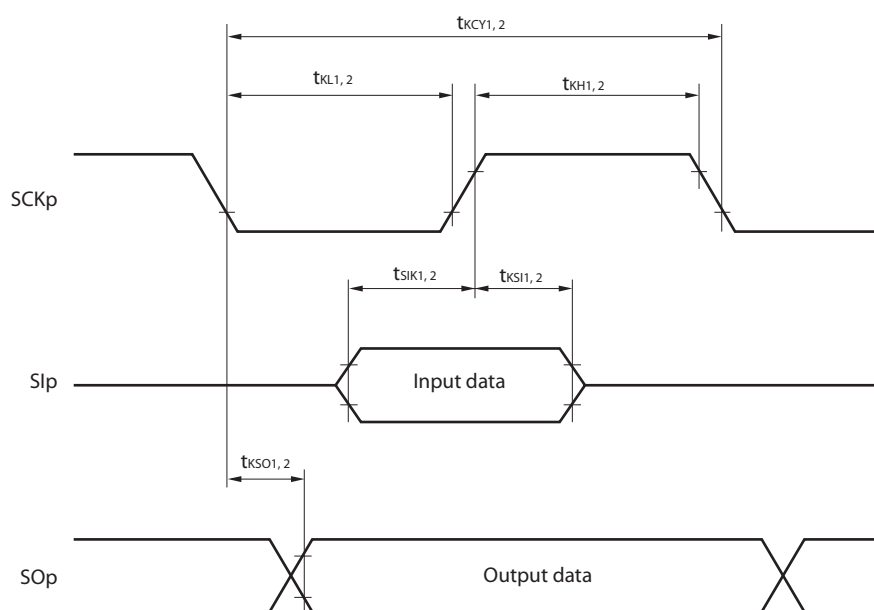
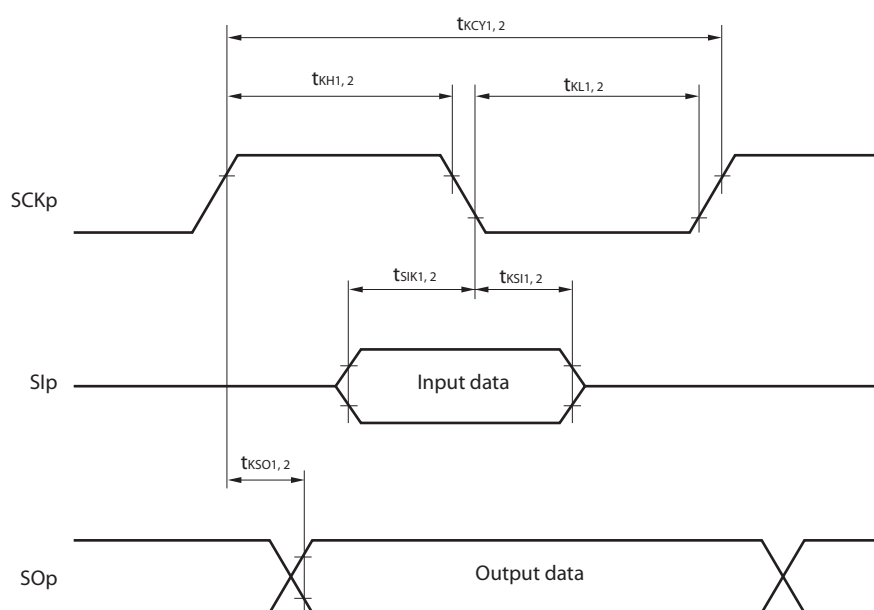
(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V)

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.	
SCKp cycle time	t _{KCY1}	t _{KCY1} ≥ 2/f _{CLK}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	62.5		250		500	ns
			2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	83.3		250		500	ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t _{KH1} , t _{KL1}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	t _{KCY1} /2 – 7		t _{KCY1} /2 – 50		t _{KCY1} /2 – 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	t _{KCY1} /2 – 10		t _{KCY1} /2 – 50		t _{KCY1} /2 – 50		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 1	t _{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	23		110		110		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	33		110		110		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 2	t _{KSI1}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	10		10		10		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 3	t _{KSO1}	C = 20 pF Note 4		10		10		10	ns

- Notes**
1. When DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 0, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 1. The Slp setup time becomes “to SCKp↓” when DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 1, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 0.
 2. When DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 0, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 1. The Slp hold time becomes “from SCKp↓” when DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 1, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 0.
 3. When DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 0, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 1. The delay time to SOp output becomes “from SCKp↑” when DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 1, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 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. This value is valid only when CSI00's peripheral I/O redirect function is not used.
 2. p: CSI number (p = 00), m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0),
g: PIM and POM numbers (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))

CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)**CSI mode serial transfer timing (during communication at same potential)
(When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1.)****CSI mode serial transfer timing (during communication at same potential)
(When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.)**

- Remarks**
1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31)
 2. m: Unit number, n: Channel number (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) (1/2)

(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.	
SCKp cycle time	t _{KCY1}	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	200		1150		1150		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	300		1150		1150		ns
SCKp high-level width	t _{KH1}	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	t _{KCY1} /2 – 50		t _{KCY1} /2 – 50		t _{KCY1} /2 – 50		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	t _{KCY1} /2 – 120		t _{KCY1} /2 – 120		t _{KCY1} /2 – 120		ns
SCKp low-level width	t _{KL1}	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	t _{KCY1} /2 – 7		t _{KCY1} /2 – 50		t _{KCY1} /2 – 50		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	t _{KCY1} /2 – 10		t _{KCY1} /2 – 50		t _{KCY1} /2 – 50		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) ^{Note 1}	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	58		479		479		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	121		479		479		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) ^{Note 1}	t _{SH1}	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 1}	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		60		60		60	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		130		130		130	ns

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

2.6 Analog Characteristics

2.6.1 A/D converter characteristics

Classification of A/D converter characteristics

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

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

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ AV_{REFP} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = AV_{REFP}, Reference voltage (-) = AV_{REFM} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8		10	bit
Overall error ^{Note 1}	AINL	10-bit resolution AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} ^{Note 3}	1.8 V ≤ AV _{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V	1.2	±3.5	LSB
			1.6 V ≤ AV _{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V ^{Note 4}	1.2	±7.0	LSB
Conversion time	t _{CONV}	10-bit resolution Target pin: ANI2 to ANI14	3.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	2.125	39	μs
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	3.1875	39	μs
			1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	17	39	μs
			1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	57	95	μs
		10-bit resolution Target pin: Internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode)	3.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	2.375	39	μs
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	3.5625	39	μs
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	17	39	μs
Zero-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	E _{ZS}	10-bit resolution AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} ^{Note 3}	1.8 V ≤ AV _{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V		±0.25	%FSR
			1.6 V ≤ AV _{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V ^{Note 4}		±0.50	%FSR
Full-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	E _{FS}	10-bit resolution AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} ^{Note 3}	1.8 V ≤ AV _{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V		±0.25	%FSR
			1.6 V ≤ AV _{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V ^{Note 4}		±0.50	%FSR
Integral linearity error ^{Note 1}	ILE	10-bit resolution AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} ^{Note 3}	1.8 V ≤ AV _{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V		±2.5	LSB
			1.6 V ≤ AV _{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V ^{Note 4}		±5.0	LSB
Differential linearity error ^{Note 1}	DLE	10-bit resolution AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} ^{Note 3}	1.8 V ≤ AV _{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V		±1.5	LSB
			1.6 V ≤ AV _{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V ^{Note 4}		±2.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	V _{AIN}	ANI2 to ANI14	0		AV _{REFP}	V
		Internal reference voltage (2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)	V _{BGR} ^{Note 5}			V
		Temperature sensor output voltage (2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)	V _{TMPS25} ^{Note 5}			V

(Notes are listed on the next page.)

2.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics

(T_A = -40 to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$, HS (high-speed main) mode)

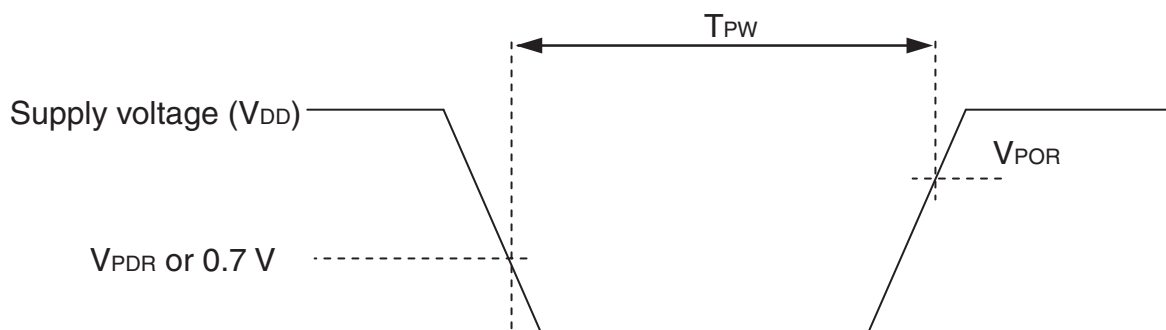
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Temperature sensor output voltage	V_{TMPS25}	Setting ADS register = 80H, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$		1.05		V
Internal reference voltage	V_{BGR}	Setting ADS register = 81H	1.38	1.45	1.5	V
Temperature coefficient	F_{VTMPS}	Temperature sensor that depends on the temperature		-3.6		mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operation stabilization wait time	t_{AMP}		5			μs

2.6.3 POR circuit characteristics

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

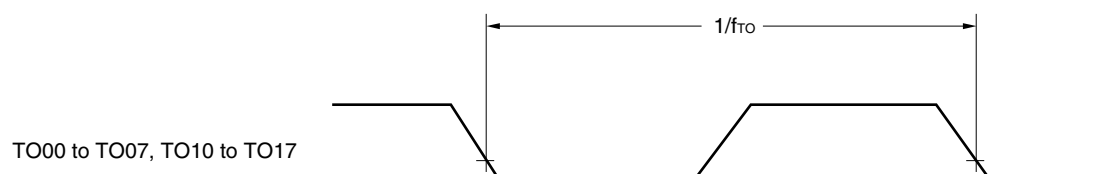
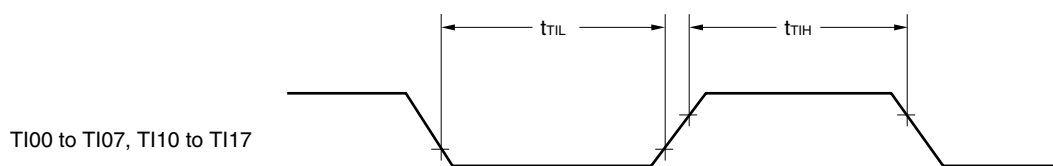
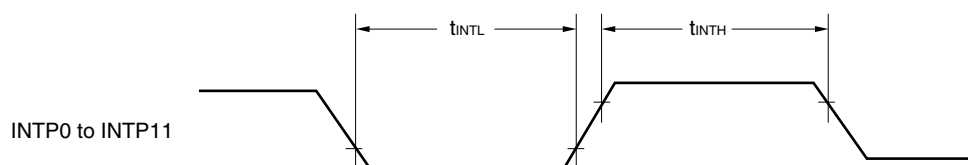
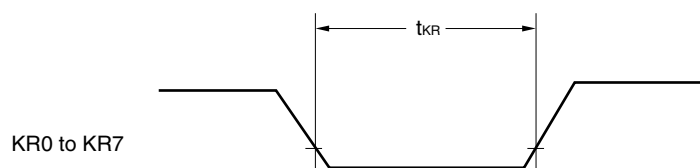
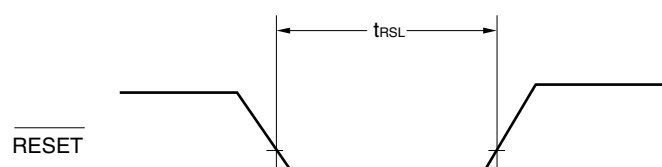
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Detection voltage	V_{POR}	Power supply rise time	1.47	1.51	1.55	V
	V_{PDR}	Power supply fall time	1.46	1.50	1.54	V
Minimum pulse width ^{Note}	T_{PW}		300			μs

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).



6. Current flowing only to the A/D converter. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1} or I_{DD2} and I_{ADC} when the A/D converter is in operation.
7. Current flowing only to the LVD circuit. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1} , I_{DD2} or I_{DD3} and I_{LVD} when the LVD circuit is in operation.
8. Current flowing only during data flash rewrite.
9. Current flowing only during self programming.
10. For shift time to the SNOOZE mode, see **18.3.3 SNOOZE mode** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

- Remarks**
1. f_{IL} : Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
 2. f_{SUB} : Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
 3. f_{CLK} : CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency
 4. Temperature condition of the TYP. value is $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

TI/TO Timing**Interrupt Request Input Timing****Key Interrupt Input Timing****RESET Input Timing**

(5) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART 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.		
Transfer rate		Reception	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V,		f _{MCK} /12 ^{Note 1}	bps
			2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V		2.6	Mbps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{CLK} = 32 MHz, f _{MCK} = f _{CLK}			
			2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V,		f _{MCK} /12 ^{Note 1}	bps
			2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V		2.6	Mbps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{CLK} = 32 MHz, f _{MCK} = f _{CLK}			
			2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V,		f _{MCK} /12 ^{Notes 1,2}	bps
			1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V		2.6	Mbps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{CLK} = 32 MHz, f _{MCK} = f _{CLK}			

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

- 2.** The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when $EV_{DD0} < V_{DD}$.
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 2.7\text{ V}$: MAX. 1.3 Mbps

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.

Remarks 1. $V_b[V]$: Communication line voltage**2.** q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 8, 14)**3.** f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency

(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13))

4. UART2 cannot communicate at different potential when bit 1 (PIOR1) of peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is 1.

3.6.4 LVD circuit characteristics

LVD Detection Voltage of Reset Mode and Interrupt Mode**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{PDR} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)**

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Detection voltage	Supply voltage level	V _{LVD0}	Power supply rise time	3.90	4.06	4.22	V
			Power supply fall time	3.83	3.98	4.13	V
		V _{LVD1}	Power supply rise time	3.60	3.75	3.90	V
			Power supply fall time	3.53	3.67	3.81	V
		V _{LVD2}	Power supply rise time	3.01	3.13	3.25	V
			Power supply fall time	2.94	3.06	3.18	V
		V _{LVD3}	Power supply rise time	2.90	3.02	3.14	V
			Power supply fall time	2.85	2.96	3.07	V
		V _{LVD4}	Power supply rise time	2.81	2.92	3.03	V
			Power supply fall time	2.75	2.86	2.97	V
		V _{LVD5}	Power supply rise time	2.70	2.81	2.92	V
			Power supply fall time	2.64	2.75	2.86	V
		V _{LVD6}	Power supply rise time	2.61	2.71	2.81	V
			Power supply fall time	2.55	2.65	2.75	V
		V _{LVD7}	Power supply rise time	2.51	2.61	2.71	V
			Power supply fall time	2.45	2.55	2.65	V
Minimum pulse width		t _{LW}		300			μs
Detection delay time						300	μs

LVD Detection Voltage of Interrupt & Reset Mode**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{PDR} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Interrupt and reset mode	V _{LVDD0}	V _{POC2} , V _{POC1} , V _{POC0} = 0, 1, 1, falling reset voltage		2.64	2.75	2.86	V
	V _{LVDD1}	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	2.81	2.92	3.03	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.75	2.86	2.97	V
	V _{LVDD2}	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	2.90	3.02	3.14	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.85	2.96	3.07	V
	V _{LVDD3}	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	3.90	4.06	4.22	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	3.83	3.98	4.13	V