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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.

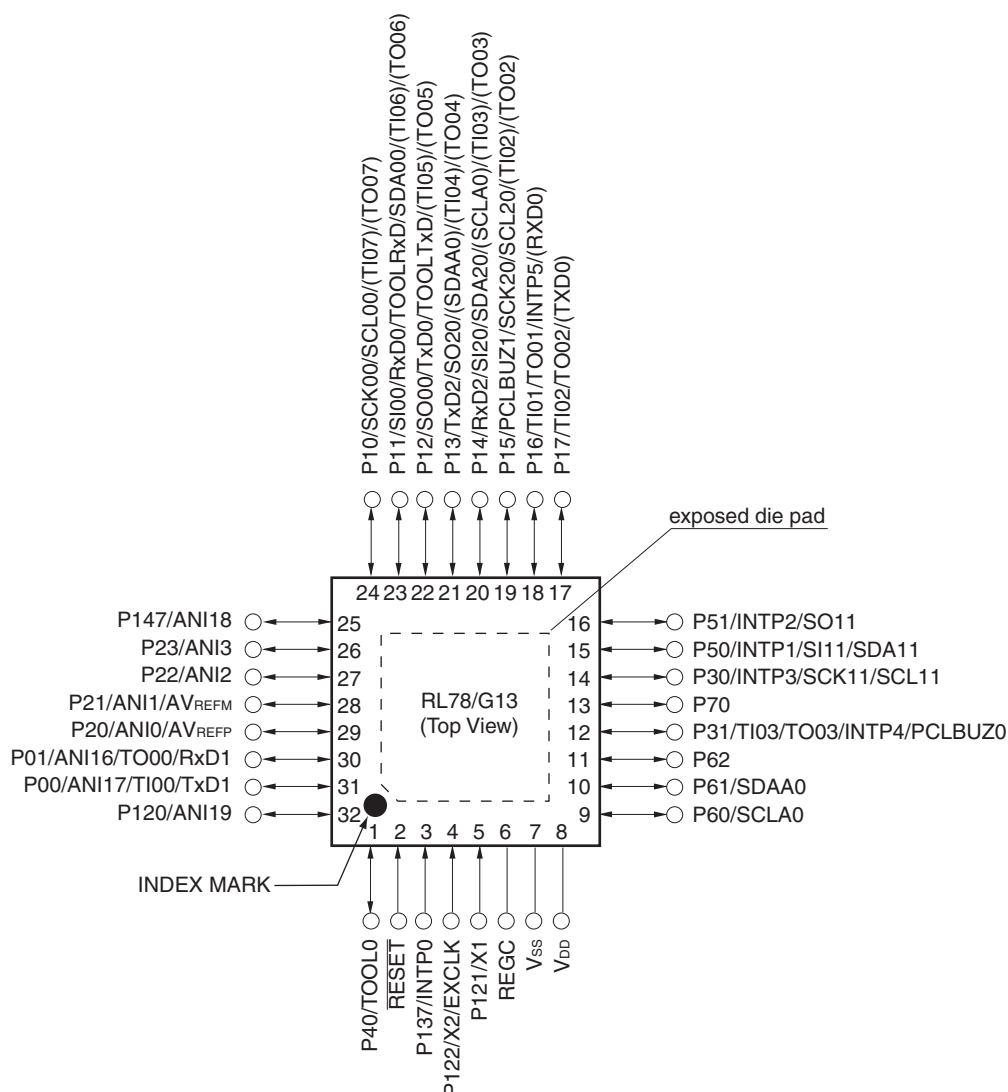
Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

Product Status	Active
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	34
Program Memory Size	32KB (32K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	2K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.6V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 10x8/10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	48-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	48-LFQFP (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f100gcdfb-50

1.3.5 32-pin products

- 32-pin plastic HWQFN (5 × 5 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



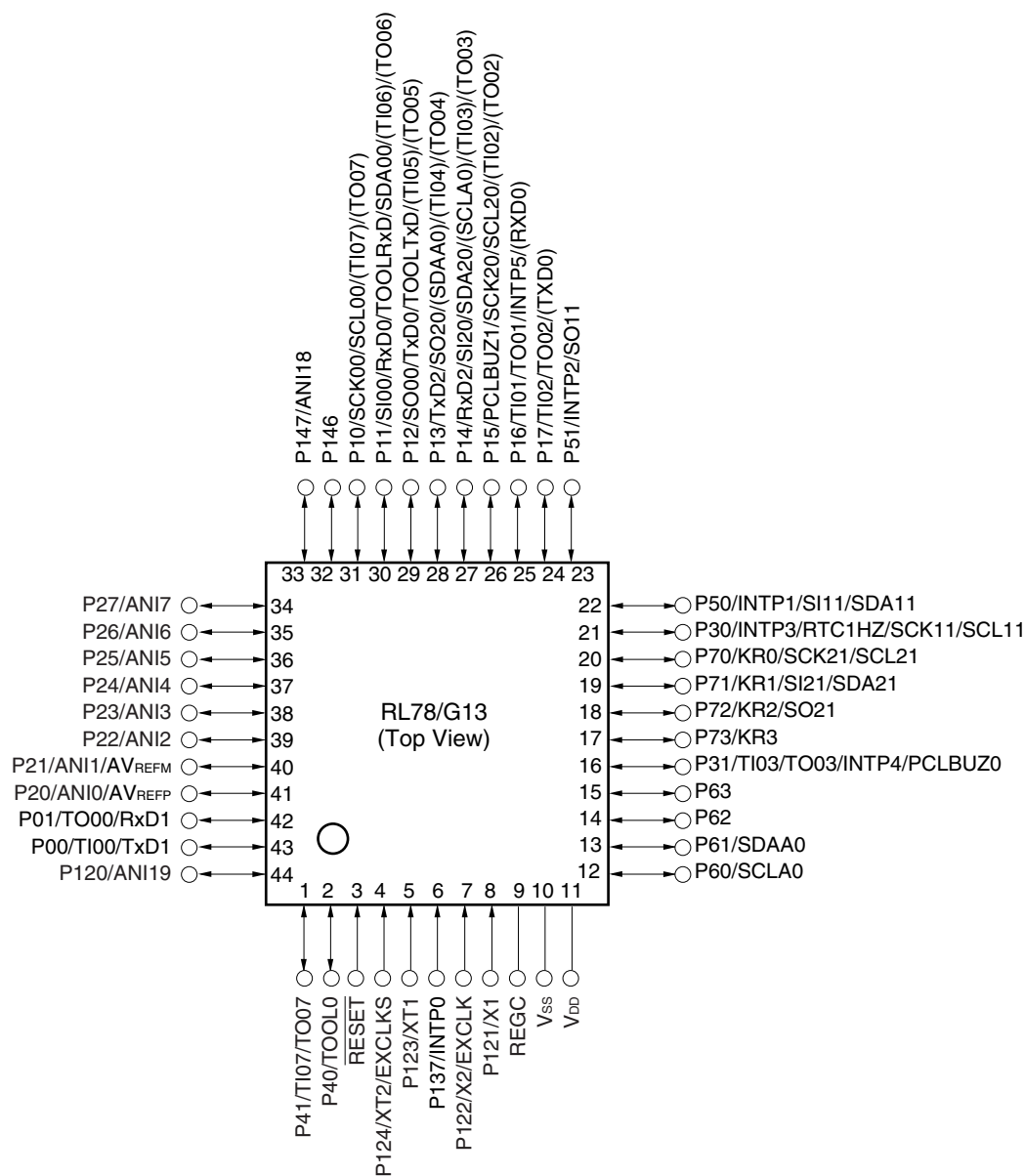
Caution Connect the REGC pin to Vss via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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

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

1.3.8 44-pin products

- 44-pin plastic LQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.8 mm pitch)

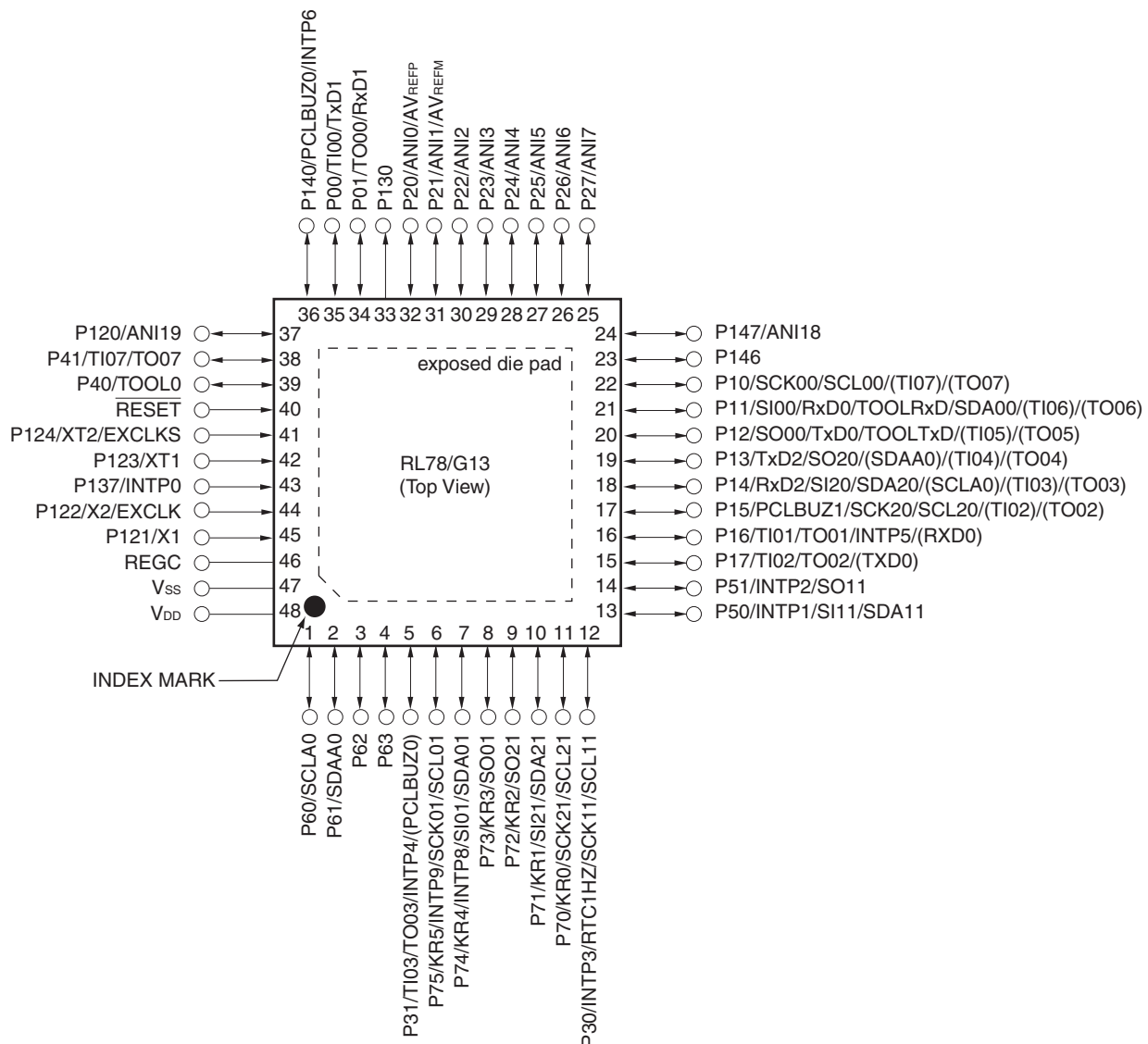


Caution Connect the REGC pin to V_{SS} via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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.

- 48-pin plastic HWQFN (7 × 7 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



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

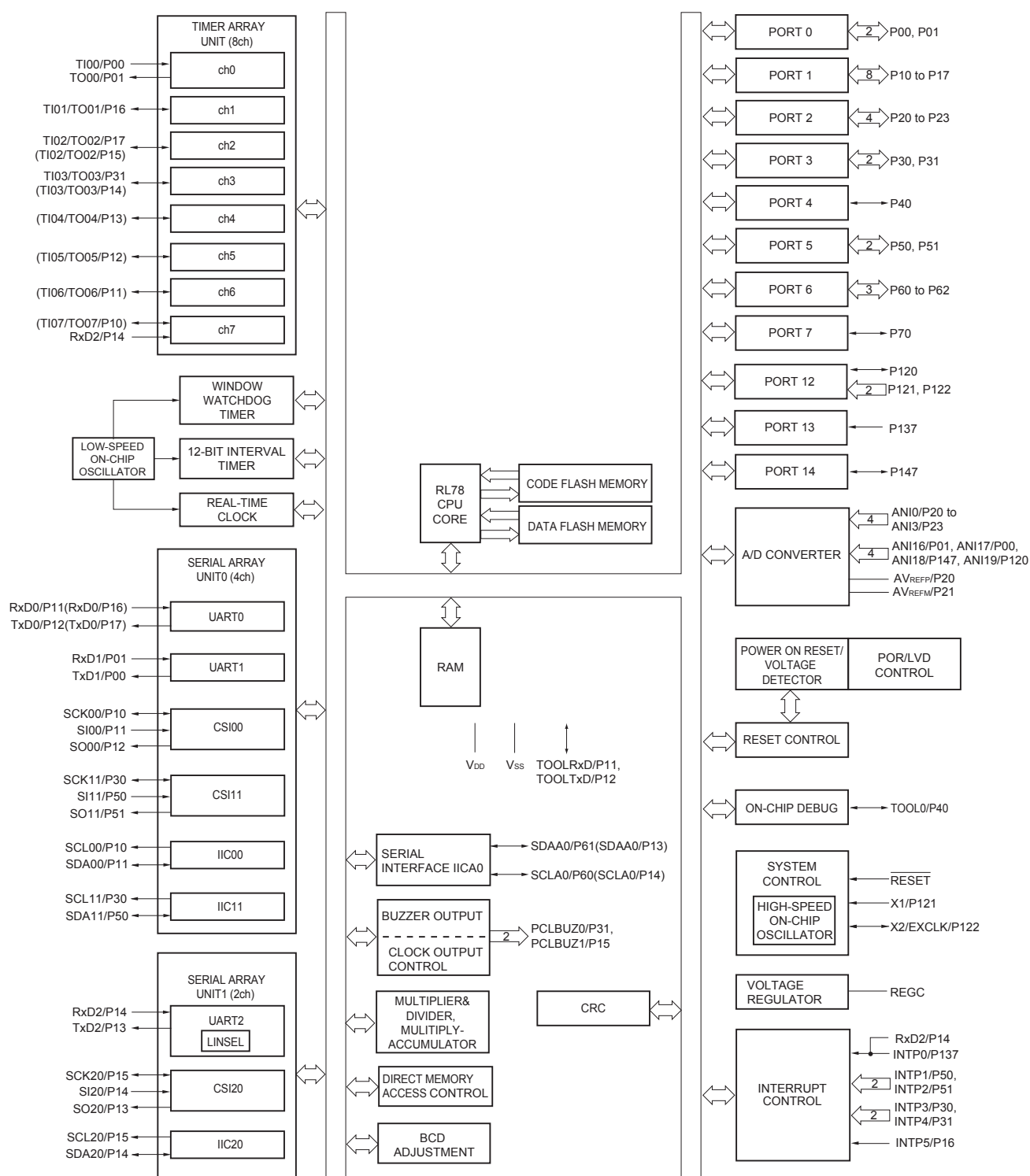
Remarks 1. For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.

- 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.

1.4 Pin Identification

ANI0 to ANI14,		REGC:	Regulator capacitance
ANI16 to ANI26:	Analog input	RESET:	Reset
AVREFM:	A/D converter reference potential (– side) input	RTC1HZ:	Real-time clock correction clock (1 Hz) output
AVREFP:	A/D converter reference potential (+ side) input	RxD0 to RxD3:	Receive data
EVDD0, EVDD1:	Power supply for port	SCK00, SCK01, SCK10, SCK11, SCK20, SCK21,	
EVSS0, EVSS1:	Ground for port	SCLA0, SCLA1:	Serial clock input/output
EXCLK:	External clock input (Main system clock)	SCLA0, SCLA1, SCL00, SCL01, SCL10, SCL11,	
EXCLKS:	External clock input (Subsystem clock)	SCL20, SCL21, SCL30, SCL31:	Serial clock output
INTP0 to INTP11:	Interrupt request from peripheral	SDAA0, SDAA1, SDA00, SDA01, SDA10, SDA11, SDA20, SDA21, SDA30,	
KR0 to KR7:	Key return	SDA31:	Serial data input/output
P00 to P07:	Port 0	SI00, SI01, SI10, SI11,	
P10 to P17:	Port 1	SI20, SI21, SI30, SI31:	Serial data input
P20 to P27:	Port 2	SO00, SO01, SO10,	
P30 to P37:	Port 3	SO11, SO20, SO21,	
P40 to P47:	Port 4	SO30, SO31:	Serial data output
P50 to P57:	Port 5	TI00 to TI07,	
P60 to P67:	Port 6	TI10 to TI17:	Timer input
P70 to P77:	Port 7	TO00 to TO07,	
P80 to P87:	Port 8	TO10 to TO17:	Timer output
P90 to P97:	Port 9	TOOL0:	Data input/output for tool
P100 to P106:	Port 10	TOOLRxD, TOOLTxD:	Data input/output for external device
P110 to P117:	Port 11	TxD0 to TxD3:	Transmit data
P120 to P127:	Port 12	V _{DD} :	Power supply
P130, P137:	Port 13	V _{SS} :	Ground
P140 to P147:	Port 14	X1, X2:	Crystal oscillator (main system clock)
P150 to P156:	Port 15	XT1, XT2:	Crystal oscillator (subsystem clock)
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1:	Programmable clock output/buzzer output		

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.

2.3.2 Supply current characteristics

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

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ E_{VDD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = E_{VSS0} = 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		2.1	mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		2.1	mA
					Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		4.6	mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		4.6	mA
				f _{IH} = 24 MHz ^{Note 3}	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		3.7	mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		3.7	mA
				f _{IH} = 16 MHz ^{Note 3}	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		2.7	mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		2.7	mA
			LS (low-speed main) mode ^{Note 5}	f _{IH} = 8 MHz ^{Note 3}	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.2	mA
						V _{DD} = 2.0 V		1.2	mA
			LV (low-voltage main) mode ^{Note 5}	f _{IH} = 4 MHz ^{Note 3}	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.2	mA
						V _{DD} = 2.0 V		1.2	mA
			HS (high-speed main) mode ^{Note 5}	f _{MX} = 20 MHz ^{Note 2} , V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.0	mA
						Resonator connection		3.2	mA
					Normal operation	Square wave input		3.0	mA
						Resonator connection		3.2	mA
				f _{MX} = 10 MHz ^{Note 2} , V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.9	mA
						Resonator connection		1.9	mA
				f _{MX} = 10 MHz ^{Note 2} , V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.9	mA
						Resonator connection		1.9	mA
			LS (low-speed main) mode ^{Note 5}	f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 2} , V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.1	mA
						Resonator connection		1.1	mA
				f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 2} , V _{DD} = 2.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.1	mA
						Resonator connection		1.1	mA
			Subsystem clock operation	f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 4} T _A = -40°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.1	μA
						Resonator connection		4.2	μA
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 4} T _A = +25°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.1	μA
						Resonator connection		4.2	μA
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 4} T _A = +50°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.2	μA
						Resonator connection		4.3	μA
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 4} T _A = +70°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.3	μA
						Resonator connection		4.4	μA
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 4} T _A = +85°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.6	μA
						Resonator connection		4.7	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. 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.

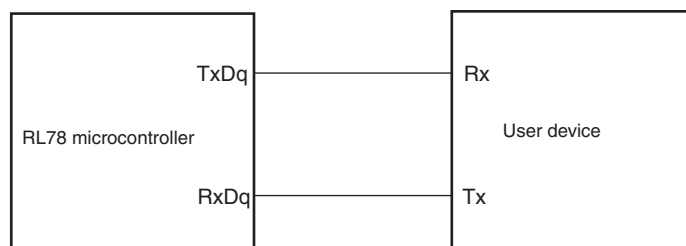
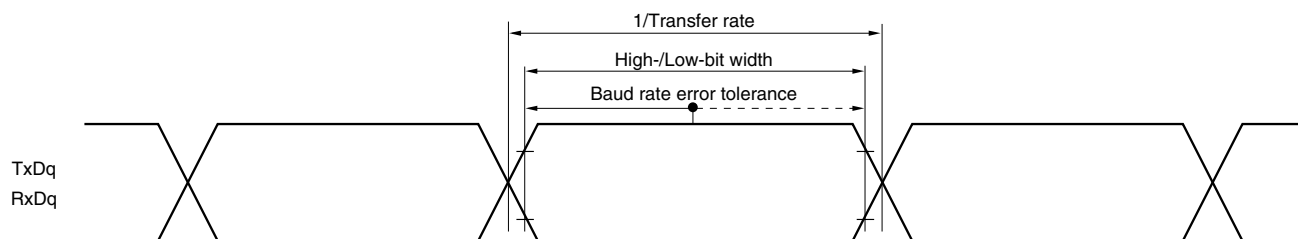
- Remarks 1.** f_{MX} : High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
- 2.** f_{IH} : High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
- 3.** f_{SUB} : Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
- 4.** Except subsystem clock operation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

(4) Peripheral Functions (Common to all products)**(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Low-speed on-chip oscillator operating current	I _{FIL} ^{Note 1}				0.20		μA
RTC operating current	I _{RTC} ^{Notes 1, 2, 3}				0.02		μA
12-bit interval timer operating current	I _{IT} ^{Notes 1, 2, 4}				0.02		μA
Watchdog timer operating current	I _{WDT} ^{Notes 1, 2, 5}	f _{IL} = 15 kHz			0.22		μA
A/D converter operating current	I _{ADC} ^{Notes 1, 6}	When conversion at maximum speed	Normal mode, AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} = 5.0 V		1.3	1.7	mA
			Low voltage mode, AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.5	0.7	mA
A/D converter reference voltage current	I _{ADREF} ^{Note 1}				75.0		μA
Temperature sensor operating current	I _{TMPS} ^{Note 1}				75.0		μA
LVD operating current	I _{LVI} ^{Notes 1, 7}				0.08		μA
Self-programming operating current	I _{FSP} ^{Notes 1, 9}				2.50	12.20	mA
BGO operating current	I _{BGO} ^{Notes 1, 8}				2.50	12.20	mA
SNOOZE operating current	I _{SNOZ} ^{Note 1}	ADC operation	The mode is performed ^{Note 10}		0.50	0.60	mA
			The A/D conversion operations are performed, Low voltage mode, AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.20	1.44	mA
		CSI/UART operation			0.70	0.84	mA

Notes 1. Current flowing to V_{DD}.

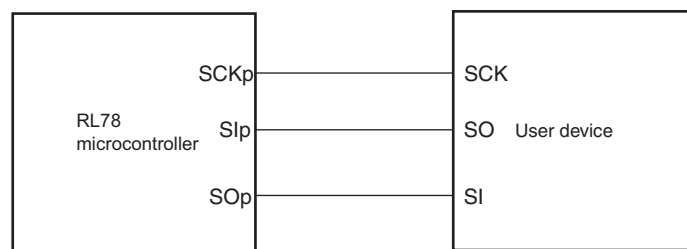
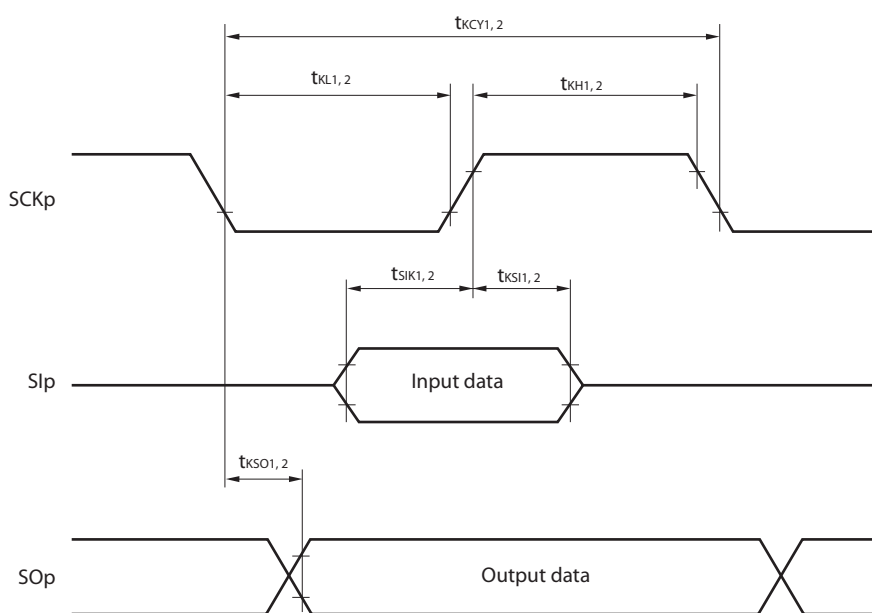
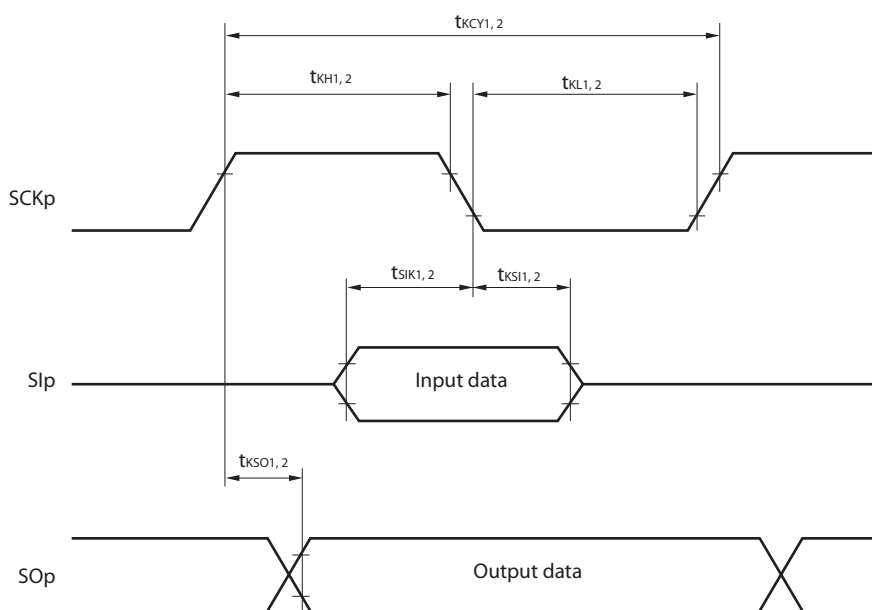
2. When high speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped.
3. Current flowing only to the real-time clock (RTC) (excluding the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator and the XT1 oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of the values of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

UART mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)**UART mode bit width (during communication at same potential) (reference)**

Remarks 1. q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 8, 14)

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

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

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)

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)

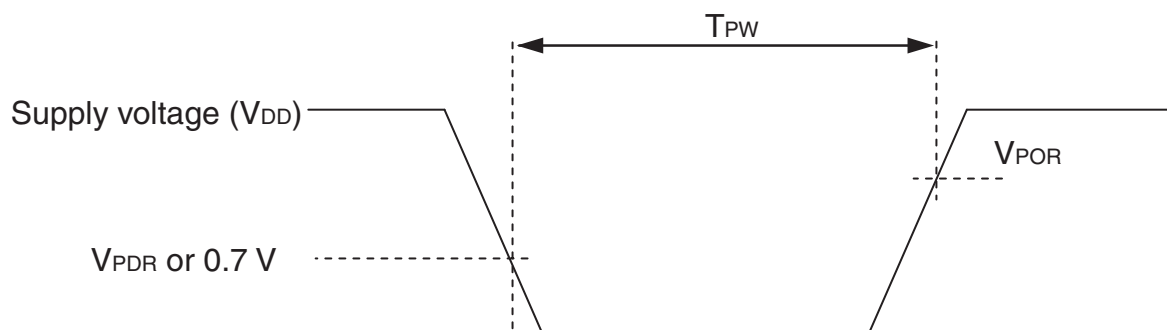
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Temperature sensor output voltage	V_{TMPS25}	Setting ADS register = 80H, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$		1.05		V
Internal reference voltage	V_{BGR}	Setting ADS register = 81H	1.38	1.45	1.5	V
Temperature coefficient	F_{VTMPS}	Temperature sensor that depends on 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).



3. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (G: INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS $T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$)

This chapter describes the following electrical specifications.

Target products G: Industrial applications $T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$
R5F100xxGxx

- Cautions**
1. The RL78 microcontrollers have an on-chip debug function, which is provided for development and evaluation. Do not use the on-chip debug function in products designated for mass production, because the guaranteed number of rewritable times of the flash memory may be exceeded when this function is used, and product reliability therefore cannot be guaranteed. Renesas Electronics is not liable for problems occurring when the on-chip debug function is used.
 2. With products not provided with an EV_{DD0} , EV_{DD1} , EV_{SS0} , or EV_{SS1} pin, replace EV_{DD0} and EV_{DD1} with V_{DD} , or replace EV_{SS0} and EV_{SS1} with V_{SS} .
 3. The pins mounted depend on the product. Refer to 2.1 Port Function to 2.2.1 Functions for each product.
 4. Please contact Renesas Electronics sales office for derating of operation under $T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$. Derating is the systematic reduction of load for the sake of improved reliability.

Remark When RL78/G13 is used in the range of $T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, see **CHAPTER 2 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS ($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$)**.

There are following differences between the products "G: Industrial applications ($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$)" and the products "A: Consumer applications, and D: Industrial applications".

Parameter	Application	
	A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications	G: Industrial applications
Operating ambient temperature	$T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$	$T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$
Operating mode Operating voltage range	HS (high-speed main) mode: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz}$ to 32 MHz $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz}$ to 16 MHz LS (low-speed main) mode: $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz}$ to 8 MHz LV (low-voltage main) mode: $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz}$ to 4 MHz	HS (high-speed main) mode only: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz}$ to 32 MHz $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz}$ to 16 MHz
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock accuracy	$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ $\pm 1.0\% @ T_A = -20$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ $\pm 1.5\% @ T_A = -40$ to -20°C $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} < 1.8\text{ V}$ $\pm 5.0\% @ T_A = -20$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ $\pm 5.5\% @ T_A = -40$ to -20°C	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ $\pm 2.0\% @ T_A = +85$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$ $\pm 1.0\% @ T_A = -20$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ $\pm 1.5\% @ T_A = -40$ to -20°C
Serial array unit	UART CSI: $f_{\text{CLK}}/2$ (supporting 16 Mbps), $f_{\text{CLK}}/4$ Simplified I^2C communication	UART CSI: $f_{\text{CLK}}/4$ Simplified I^2C communication
IICA	Normal mode Fast mode Fast mode plus	Normal mode Fast mode
Voltage detector	Rise detection voltage: 1.67 V to 4.06 V (14 levels) Fall detection voltage: 1.63 V to 3.98 V (14 levels)	Rise detection voltage: 2.61 V to 4.06 V (8 levels) Fall detection voltage: 2.55 V to 3.98 V (8 levels)

(Remark is listed on the next page.)

- 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. 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: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$
 8. Regarding the value for current operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.

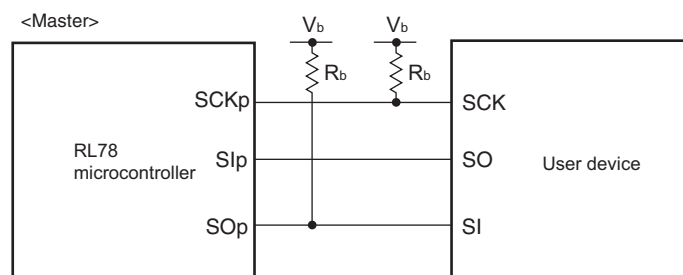
- Remarks**
1. f_{MX} : High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
 2. f_{IH} : High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
 3. f_{SUB} : Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
 4. Except subsystem clock operation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

- 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.
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 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$

8. Regarding the value for current 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 $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)

- Remarks**
1. $R_b[\Omega]$: 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, 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)
 3. f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00))
 4. CSI01 of 48-, 52-, 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 cannot communicate at different potential.
Use other CSI for communication at different potential.

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

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

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

- (4) When reference voltage (+) = Internal reference voltage (ADREFP1 = 1, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (–) = $AV_{REFM}/ANI1$ (ADREFM = 1), target pin : ANI0, ANI2 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI26

($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$, Reference voltage (+) = V_{BGR} ^{Note 3}, Reference voltage (–) = AV_{REFM} ^{Note 4} = 0 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8			bit
Conversion time	t_{CONV}	8-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	E _{ZS}	8-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			± 0.60	%FSR
Integral linearity error ^{Note 1}	ILE	8-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			± 2.0	LSB
Differential linearity error ^{Note 1}	DLE	8-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			± 1.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	V_{AIN}			0		V_{BGR} ^{Note 3}	V

Notes 1. Excludes quantization error ($\pm 1/2$ 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. When reference voltage (–) = V_{SS} , the MAX. values are as follows.

Zero-scale error: Add $\pm 0.35\%$ FSR to the MAX. value when reference voltage (–) = AV_{REFM} .

Integral linearity error: Add ± 0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (–) = AV_{REFM} .

Differential linearity error: Add ± 0.2 LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (–) = AV_{REFM} .

3.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics

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

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

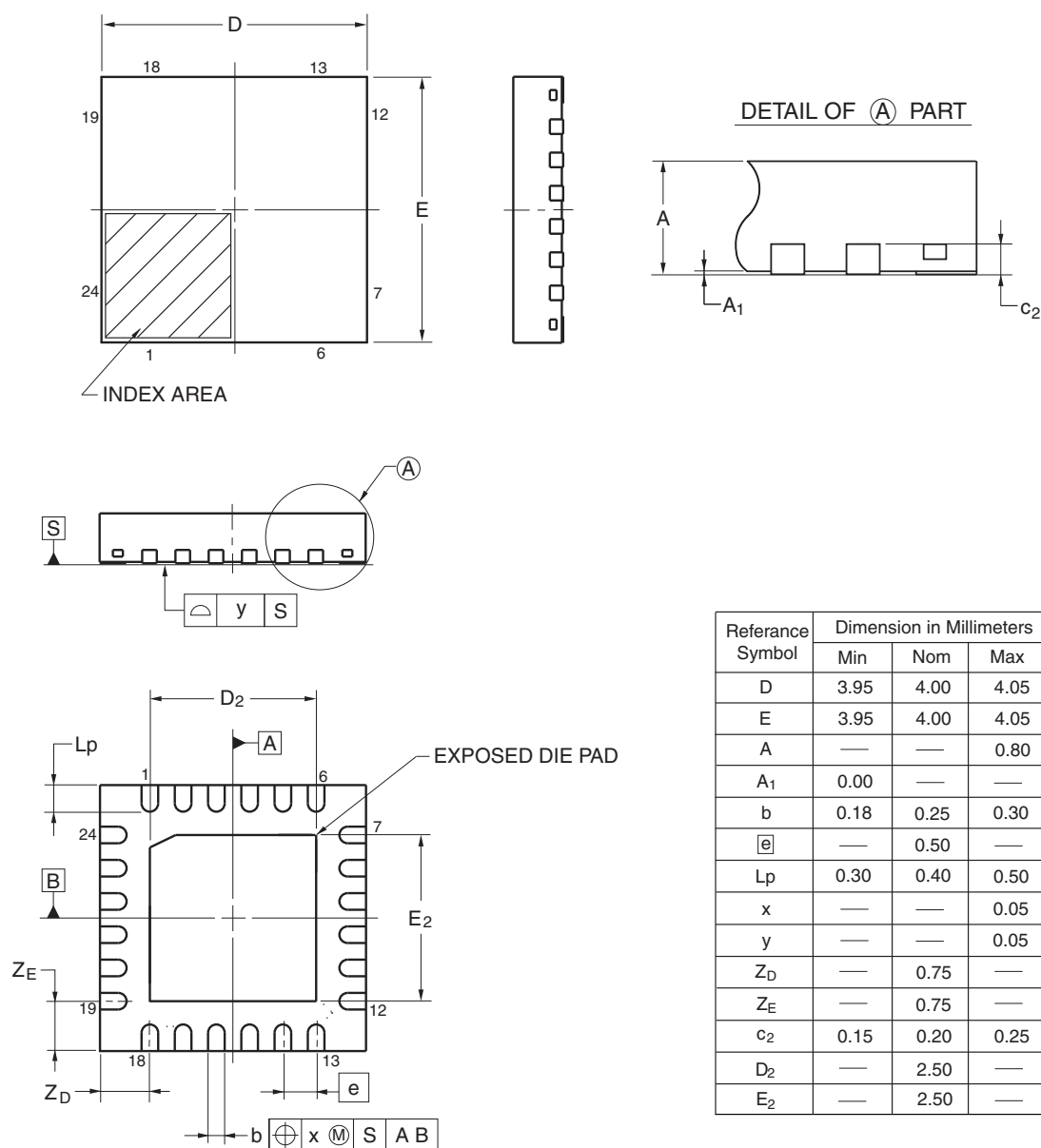
LVD Detection Voltage of Interrupt & Reset Mode**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{PDR} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)**

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

4.2 24-pin Products

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

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



Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
3.00	Aug 02, 2013	81	Modification of figure of AC Timing Test Points
		81	Modification of description and note 3 in (1) During communication at same potential (UART mode)
		83	Modification of description in (2) During communication at same potential (CSI mode)
		84	Modification of description in (3) During communication at same potential (CSI mode)
		85	Modification of description in (4) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (1/2)
		86	Modification of description in (4) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (2/2)
		88	Modification of table in (5) During communication at same potential (simplified I ² C mode) (1/2)
		89	Modification of table and caution in (5) During communication at same potential (simplified I ² C mode) (2/2)
		91	Modification of table and notes 1 and 4 in (6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode) (1/2)
		92, 93	Modification of table and notes 2 to 7 in (6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode) (2/2)
		94	Modification of remarks 1 to 4 in (6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode) (2/2)
		95	Modification of table in (7) Communication at different potential (2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (1/2)
		96	Modification of table and caution in (7) Communication at different potential (2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (2/2)
		97	Modification of table in (8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (1/3)
		98	Modification of table, note 1, and caution in (8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (2/3)
		99	Modification of table, note 1, and caution in (8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (3/3)
		100	Modification of remarks 3 and 4 in (8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (3/3)
		102	Modification of table in (9) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (1/2)
		103	Modification of table and caution in (9) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (2/2)
		106	Modification of table in (10) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I ² C mode) (1/2)
		107	Modification of table, note 1, and caution in (10) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I ² C mode) (2/2)
		109	Addition of (1) I ² C standard mode
		111	Addition of (2) I ² C fast mode
		112	Addition of (3) I ² C fast mode plus
		112	Modification of IICA serial transfer timing
		113	Addition of table in 2.6.1 A/D converter characteristics
		113	Modification of description in 2.6.1 (1)
		114	Modification of notes 3 to 5 in 2.6.1 (1)
		115	Modification of description and notes 2, 4, and 5 in 2.6.1 (2)
		116	Modification of description and notes 3 and 4 in 2.6.1 (3)
		117	Modification of description and notes 3 and 4 in 2.6.1 (4)