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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	34
Program Memory Size	48KB (48K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	3K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.4V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 10x8/10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°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/r5f100gdgfb-v0

Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

(7/12)

Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application <small>Note</small>	Ordering Part Number
52 pins	52-pin plastic LQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100JCAFA#V0, R5F100JDAFA#V0, R5F100JEAF#V0, R5F100JFAFA#V0, R5F100JGAFA#V0, R5F100JHAFA#V0, R5F100JJFAFA#V0, R5F100JKAFA#V0, R5F100JLAFA#V0 R5F100JCAFA#X0, R5F100JDAFA#X0, R5F100JEAF#X0, R5F100JFAFA#X0, R5F100JGAFA#X0, R5F100JHAFA#X0, R5F100JJFAFA#X0, R5F100JKAFA#X0, R5F100JLAFA#X0 R5F100JCDSA#V0, R5F100JDDFA#V0, R5F100JEDFA#V0, R5F100JFDFA#V0, R5F100JGDFA#V0, R5F100JHDFA#V0, R5F100JJDFA#V0, R5F100JKDFA#V0, R5F100JLDFA#V0 R5F100JCDSA#X0, R5F100JDDFA#X0, R5F100JEDFA#X0, R5F100JFDFA#X0, R5F100JGDFA#X0, R5F100JHDFA#X0, R5F100JJDFA#X0, R5F100JKDFA#X0, R5F100JLDFA#X0 R5F100JCGFA#V0, R5F100JDGFA#V0, R5F100JEGFA#V0, R5F100JFGFA#V0, R5F100JGGFA#V0, R5F100JHGFA#V0, R5F100JJGFA#V0 R5F100JCGFA#X0, R5F100JDGFA#X0, R5F100JEGFA#X0, R5F100JFGFA#X0, R5F100JGGFA#X0, R5F100JHGFA#X0, R5F100JJGFA#X0
			D	R5F101JCAFA#V0, R5F101JDAFA#V0, R5F101JEAF#V0, R5F101JFAFA#V0, R5F101JGAFA#V0, R5F101JHAFA#V0, R5F101JJFAFA#V0, R5F101JKAFA#V0, R5F101JLAFA#V0 R5F101JCAFA#X0, R5F101JDAFA#X0, R5F101JEAF#X0, R5F101JFAFA#X0, R5F101JGAFA#X0, R5F101JHAFA#X0, R5F101JJFAFA#X0, R5F101JKAFA#X0, R5F101JLAFA#X0 R5F101JCDSA#V0, R5F101JDDFA#V0, R5F101JEDFA#V0, R5F101JFDFA#V0, R5F101JGDFA#V0, R5F101JHDFA#V0, R5F101JJDFA#V0, R5F101JKDFA#V0, R5F101JLDFA#V0 R5F101JCDSA#X0, R5F101JDDFA#X0, R5F101JEDFA#X0, R5F101JFDFA#X0, R5F101JGDFA#X0, R5F101JHDFA#X0, R5F101JJDFA#X0, R5F101JKDFA#X0, R5F101JLDFA#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

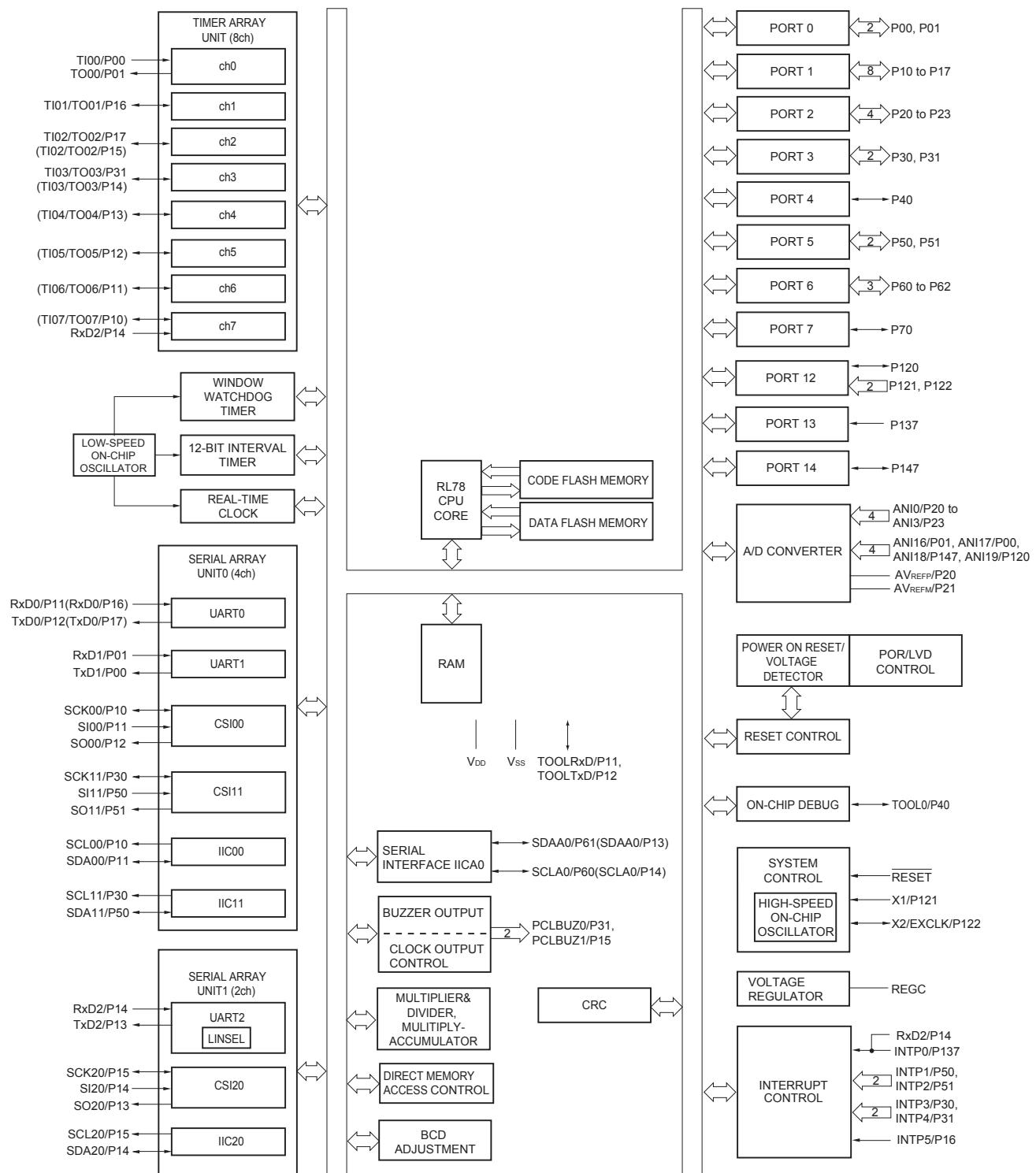
(8/12)

Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application ^{Note}	Ordering Part Number
64 pins	64-pin plastic LQFP (12 × 12 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)	Mounted	A D G	R5F100LCAFA#V0, R5F100LDAFA#V0, R5F100LEAFA#V0, R5F100LFAFA#V0, R5F100LGAFA#V0, R5F100LHAFA#V0, R5F100LJAFA#V0, R5F100LKAFA#V0, R5F100LLAFA#V0 R5F100LCAFA#X0, R5F100LDAFA#X0, R5F100LEAFA#X0, R5F100LFAFA#X0, R5F100LGAFA#X0, R5F100LHAFA#X0, R5F100LJAFA#X0, R5F100LKAFA#X0, R5F100LLAFA#X0 R5F100LCDFA#V0, R5F100LDDFA#V0, R5F100LEDFA#V0, R5F100LF DFA#V0, R5F100LGDFA#V0, R5F100LHDFA#V0, R5F100LJDFA#V0, R5F100LK DFA#V0, R5F100LLDFA#V0 R5F100LCDFA#X0, R5F100LDDFA#X0, R5F100LEDFA#X0, R5F100LF DFA#X0, R5F100LGDFA#X0, R5F100LHDFA#X0, R5F100LJDFA#X0, R5F100LK DFA#X0, R5F100LLDFA#X0 R5F100LCGFA#V0, R5F100LDGFA#V0, R5F100LEGFA#V0, R5F100LFGFA#V0 R5F100LCGFA#X0, R5F100LDGFA#X0, R5F100LEGFA#X0, R5F100LFGFA#X0 R5F100LGGFA#V0, R5F100LHGFA#V0, R5F100LJGFA#V0 R5F100LGGFA#X0, R5F100LHGFA#X0, R5F100LJGFA#X0
		Not mounted	A D	R5F101LCAFA#V0, R5F101LDAFA#V0, R5F101LEAFA#V0, R5F101LFAFA#V0, R5F101LGAFA#V0, R5F101LHAFA#V0, R5F101LJAFA#V0, R5F101LKAFA#V0, R5F101LLAFA#V0 R5F101LCAFA#X0, R5F101LDAFA#X0, R5F101LEAFA#X0, R5F101LFAFA#X0, R5F101LGAFA#X0, R5F101LHAFA#X0, R5F101LJAFA#X0, R5F101LKAFA#X0, R5F101LLAFA#X0 R5F101LCDFA#V0, R5F101LDDFA#V0, R5F101LEDFA#V0, R5F101LF DFA#V0, R5F101LGDFA#V0, R5F101LHDFA#V0, R5F101LJDFA#V0, R5F101LK DFA#V0, R5F101LLDFA#V0 R5F101LCDFA#X0, R5F101LDDFA#X0, R5F101LEDFA#X0, R5F101LF DFA#X0, R5F101LGDFA#X0, R5F101LHDFA#X0, R5F101LJDFA#X0, R5F101LK DFA#X0, R5F101LLDFA#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.

1.5.5 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.

Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$) (2/2)

Parameter	Symbols	Conditions		Ratings	Unit
Output current, high	I _{OH1}	Per pin	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	-40	mA
		Total of all pins -170 mA	P00 to P04, P07, P32 to P37, P40 to P47, P102 to P106, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P145	-70	mA
			P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100, P101, P110 to P117, P146, P147	-100	mA
	I _{OH2}	Per pin	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	-0.5	mA
		Total of all pins		-2	mA
	I _{OL1}	Per pin	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	40	mA
		Total of all pins 170 mA	P00 to P04, P07, P32 to P37, P40 to P47, P102 to P106, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P145	70	mA
			P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100, P101, P110 to P117, P146, P147	100	mA
	I _{OL2}	Per pin	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1	mA
		Total of all pins		5	mA
Operating ambient temperature	T _A	In normal operation mode	-40 to +85	°C	
		In flash memory programming mode			
Storage temperature	T _{stg}			-65 to +150	°C

Caution Product quality may suffer if the absolute maximum rating is exceeded even momentarily for any parameter. That is, the absolute maximum ratings are rated values at which the product is on the verge of suffering physical damage, and therefore the product must be used under conditions that ensure that the absolute maximum ratings are not exceeded.

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

(2) Flash ROM: 96 to 256 KB of 30- to 100-pin products

 $(T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $1.6 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V}$) (2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions			MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Supply current <small>Note 1</small>	$I_{DD2}^{Note 2}$	HALT mode	HS (high-speed main) mode ^{Note 7}	$f_{IH} = 32 \text{ MHz}^{Note 4}$	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$		0.62	1.86 mA	
				$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$			0.62	1.86 mA	
			$f_{IH} = 24 \text{ MHz}^{Note 4}$	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$			0.50	1.45 mA	
				$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$			0.50	1.45 mA	
			$f_{IH} = 16 \text{ MHz}^{Note 4}$	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$			0.44	1.11 mA	
				$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$			0.44	1.11 mA	
		LS (low-speed main) mode ^{Note 7}	$f_{IH} = 8 \text{ MHz}^{Note 4}$	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$			290	620 μA	
				$V_{DD} = 2.0 \text{ V}$			290	620 μA	
		LV (low-voltage main) mode <small>Note 7</small>	$f_{IH} = 4 \text{ MHz}^{Note 4}$	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$			440	680 μA	
				$V_{DD} = 2.0 \text{ V}$			440	680 μA	
		HS (high-speed main) mode ^{Note 7}	$f_{MX} = 20 \text{ MHz}^{Note 3}$, $V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	Square wave input			0.31	1.08 mA	
				Resonator connection			0.48	1.28 mA	
			$f_{MX} = 20 \text{ MHz}^{Note 3}$, $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	Square wave input			0.31	1.08 mA	
				Resonator connection			0.48	1.28 mA	
			$f_{MX} = 10 \text{ MHz}^{Note 3}$, $V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	Square wave input			0.21	0.63 mA	
				Resonator connection			0.28	0.71 mA	
			$f_{MX} = 10 \text{ MHz}^{Note 3}$, $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	Square wave input			0.21	0.63 mA	
				Resonator connection			0.28	0.71 mA	
		LS (low-speed main) mode ^{Note 7}	$f_{MX} = 8 \text{ MHz}^{Note 3}$, $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	Square wave input			110	360 μA	
				Resonator connection			160	420 μA	
			$f_{MX} = 8 \text{ MHz}^{Note 3}$, $V_{DD} = 2.0 \text{ V}$	Square wave input			110	360 μA	
				Resonator connection			160	420 μA	
		Subsystem clock operation	$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}^{Note 5}$ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$	Square wave input			0.28	0.61 μA	
				Resonator connection			0.47	0.80 μA	
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}^{Note 5}$ $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	Square wave input			0.34	0.61 μA	
				Resonator connection			0.53	0.80 μA	
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}^{Note 5}$ $T_A = +50^\circ\text{C}$	Square wave input			0.41	2.30 μA	
				Resonator connection			0.60	2.49 μA	
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}^{Note 5}$ $T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$	Square wave input			0.64	4.03 μA	
				Resonator connection			0.83	4.22 μA	
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}^{Note 5}$ $T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$	Square wave input			1.09	8.04 μA	
				Resonator connection			1.28	8.23 μA	
$I_{DD3}^{Note 6}$	STOP mode ^{Note 8}	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$					0.19	0.52 μA	
		$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$					0.25	0.52 μA	
		$T_A = +50^\circ\text{C}$					0.32	2.21 μA	
		$T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$					0.55	3.94 μA	
		$T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$					1.00	7.95 μA	

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

(4) Peripheral Functions (Common to all products)

(TA = -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 _{FSPI} ^{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.

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

 $(T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $1.6 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit	
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
SCKp cycle time	t _{KCY1}	$t_{KCY1} \geq 4/f_{CLK}$	2.7 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	125		500		1000		ns
			2.4 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	250		500		1000		ns
			1.8 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	500		500		1000		ns
			1.7 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	1000		1000		1000		ns
			1.6 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	—		1000		1000		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t _{Kh1} , t _{kl1}	4.0 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	t _{KCY1} /2 – 12		t _{KCY1} /2 – 50		t _{KCY1} /2 – 50		ns	
		2.7 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	t _{KCY1} /2 – 18		t _{KCY1} /2 – 50		t _{KCY1} /2 – 50		ns	
		2.4 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	t _{KCY1} /2 – 38		t _{KCY1} /2 – 50		t _{KCY1} /2 – 50		ns	
		1.8 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	t _{KCY1} /2 – 50		t _{KCY1} /2 – 50		t _{KCY1} /2 – 50		ns	
		1.7 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	t _{KCY1} /2 – 100		t _{KCY1} /2 – 100		t _{KCY1} /2 – 100		ns	
		1.6 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	—		t _{KCY1} /2 – 100		t _{KCY1} /2 – 100		ns	
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) <small>Note 1</small>	t _{SIK1}	4.0 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	44		110		110		ns	
		2.7 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	44		110		110		ns	
		2.4 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	75		110		110		ns	
		1.8 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	110		110		110		ns	
		1.7 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	220		220		220		ns	
		1.6 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	—		220		220		ns	
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) <small>Note 2</small>	t _{ksi1}	1.7 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	19		19		19		ns	
		1.6 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	—		19		19		ns	
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output <small>Note 3</small>	t _{ks01}	1.7 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V C = 30 pF ^{Note 4}		25		25		25	ns	
		1.6 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V C = 30 pF ^{Note 4}		—		25		25	ns	

- Notes**
- When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The Slp setup time becomes “to SCKp↓” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
 - When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The Slp hold time becomes “from SCKp↓” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
 - When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The delay time to SOp output becomes “from SCKp↑” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
 - 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).

(6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode) (1/2)

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 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.	
Transfer rate	Reception	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V	Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $f_{MCK} = f_{CLK}^{\text{Note 4}}$	f _{MCK} /6 Note 1		f _{MCK} /6 Note 1		f _{MCK} /6 Note 1		bps
				f _{MCK} /6 Note 1		f _{MCK} /6 Note 1		f _{MCK} /6 Note 1		Mbps
				f _{MCK} /6 Notes 1 to 3		f _{MCK} /6 Notes 1, 2		f _{MCK} /6 Notes 1, 2		bps

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

2. Use it with EV_{DD0} ≥ V_b.
3. The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when EV_{DD0} < V_{DD}.
 - 2.4 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 2.7 V : MAX. 2.6 Mbps
 - 1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 2.4 V : MAX. 1.3 Mbps

4. 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 TTL input buffer for the RxDq 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 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.

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

 $(T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $1.8 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate	Transmission	4.0 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V, 2.7 V $\leq V_b \leq 4.0$ V	Note 1		Note 1		Note 1		bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $C_b = 50 \text{ pF}$, $R_b = 1.4 \text{ k}\Omega$, $V_b = 2.7 \text{ V}$	2.8 Note 2		2.8 Note 2		2.8 Note 2		Mbps
		2.7 V $\leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0$ V, 2.3 V $\leq V_b \leq 2.7$ V	Note 3		Note 3		Note 3		bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $C_b = 50 \text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$, $V_b = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.2 Note 4		1.2 Note 4		1.2 Note 4		Mbps
		1.8 V $\leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3$ V, 1.6 V $\leq V_b \leq 2.0$ V	Notes 5, 6		Notes 5, 6		Notes 5, 6		bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $C_b = 50 \text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5.5 \text{ k}\Omega$, $V_b = 1.6 \text{ V}$	0.43 Note 7		0.43 Note 7		0.43 Note 7		Mbps

Notes 1. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using $f_{MCK}/6$ or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when $4.0 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ and $2.7 \text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0 \text{ V}$

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

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

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

- 2.** 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.

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

($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $1.8 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V}$)

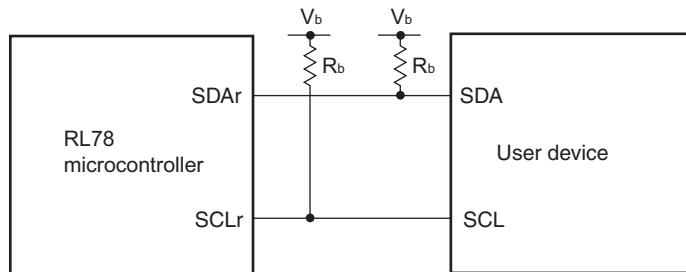
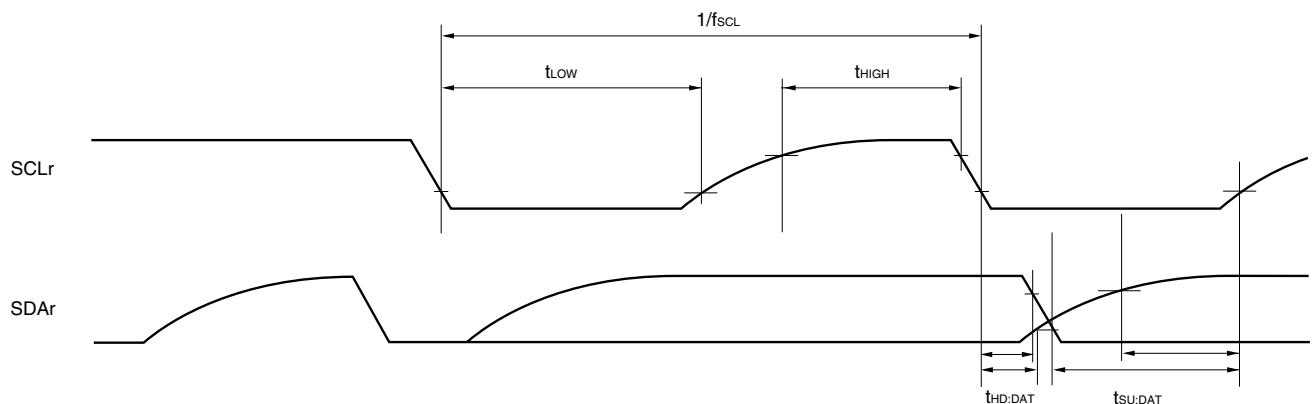
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp \uparrow) ^{Note 1}	tsIK1	4.0 V \leq EV _{DD0} \leq 5.5 V, 2.7 V \leq V _b \leq 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 k Ω	81		479		479		ns
		2.7 V \leq EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V \leq V _b \leq 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 k Ω	177		479		479		ns
		1.8 V \leq EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V \leq V _b \leq 2.0 V ^{Note 2} , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 k Ω	479		479		479		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp \uparrow) ^{Note 1}	tKS11	4.0 V \leq EV _{DD0} \leq 5.5 V, 2.7 V \leq V _b \leq 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 k Ω	19		19		19		ns
		2.7 V \leq EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V \leq V _b \leq 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 k Ω	19		19		19		ns
		1.8 V \leq EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V \leq V _b \leq 2.0 V ^{Note 2} , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 k Ω	19		19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp \downarrow to SO _p output ^{Note 1}	tKS01	4.0 V \leq EV _{DD0} \leq 5.5 V, 2.7 V \leq V _b \leq 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 k Ω		100		100		100	ns
		2.7 V \leq EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V \leq V _b \leq 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 k Ω		195		195		195	ns
		1.8 V \leq EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V \leq V _b \leq 2.0 V ^{Note 2} , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 k Ω		483		483		483	ns

Notes 1. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1.

2. Use it with EV_{DD0} \geq V_b.

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 SO_p 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 page after the next page.)

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

- 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 ($mn = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13$)

(2) When reference voltage (+) = $\text{AV}_{\text{REFP}}/\text{ANI}0$ ($\text{ADREFP}1 = 0$, $\text{ADREFP}0 = 1$), reference voltage (-) = $\text{AV}_{\text{REFM}}/\text{ANI}1$ ($\text{ADREFM} = 1$), target pin : ANI16 to ANI26

($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $1.6 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD}1} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, $1.6 \text{ V} \leq \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{ss}} = \text{EV}_{\text{ss}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{ss}1} = 0 \text{ V}$, Reference voltage (+) = AV_{REFP} , Reference voltage (-) = $\text{AV}_{\text{REFM}} = 0 \text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8		10	bit
Overall error ^{Note 1}	AINL	10-bit resolution $\text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} = \text{V}_{\text{DD}}$ ^{Notes 3, 4}	1.8 V $\leq \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$		1.2	± 5.0	LSB
			1.6 V $\leq \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ ^{Note 5}		1.2	± 8.5	LSB
Conversion time	t _{CONV}	10-bit resolution Target ANI pin : ANI16 to ANI26	3.6 V $\leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	2.125		39	μs
			2.7 V $\leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	3.1875		39	μs
			1.8 V $\leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	17		39	μs
			1.6 V $\leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	57		95	μs
Zero-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	E _{ZS}	10-bit resolution $\text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} = \text{V}_{\text{DD}}$ ^{Notes 3, 4}	1.8 V $\leq \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			± 0.35	%FSR
			1.6 V $\leq \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ ^{Note 5}			± 0.60	%FSR
Full-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	E _{FS}	10-bit resolution $\text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} = \text{V}_{\text{DD}}$ ^{Notes 3, 4}	1.8 V $\leq \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			± 0.35	%FSR
			1.6 V $\leq \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ ^{Note 5}			± 0.60	%FSR
Integral linearity error ^{Note 1}	ILE	10-bit resolution $\text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} = \text{V}_{\text{DD}}$ ^{Notes 3, 4}	1.8 V $\leq \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			± 3.5	LSB
			1.6 V $\leq \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ ^{Note 5}			± 6.0	LSB
Differential linearity error ^{Note 1}	DLE	10-bit resolution $\text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} = \text{V}_{\text{DD}}$ ^{Notes 3, 4}	1.8 V $\leq \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			± 2.0	LSB
			1.6 V $\leq \text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ ^{Note 5}			± 2.5	LSB
Analog input voltage	V _{AIN}	ANI16 to ANI26		0		AV_{REFP} and $\text{EV}_{\text{DD}0}$	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. When $\text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} < \text{V}_{\text{DD}}$, the MAX. values are as follows.

Overall error: Add ± 1.0 LSB to the MAX. value when $\text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} = \text{V}_{\text{DD}}$.

Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add $\pm 0.05\%$ FSR to the MAX. value when $\text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} = \text{V}_{\text{DD}}$.

Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add ± 0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when $\text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} = \text{V}_{\text{DD}}$.

4. When $\text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} < \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}}$, the MAX. values are as follows.

Overall error: Add ± 4.0 LSB to the MAX. value when $\text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} = \text{V}_{\text{DD}}$.

Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add $\pm 0.20\%$ FSR to the MAX. value when $\text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} = \text{V}_{\text{DD}}$.

Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add ± 2.0 LSB to the MAX. value when $\text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} = \text{V}_{\text{DD}}$.

5. When the conversion time is set to 57 μs (min.) and 95 μs (max.).

- (3) When reference voltage (+) = V_{DD} ($\text{ADREFP1} = 0$, $\text{ADREFP0} = 0$), reference voltage (-) = V_{SS} ($\text{ADREFM} = 0$), target pin : ANI0 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI26, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $1.6 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V}$, Reference voltage (+) = V_{DD} , Reference voltage (-) = V_{SS})

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8		10	bit
Overall error ^{Note 1}	AINL	10-bit resolution	1.8 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$		1.2	± 7.0	LSB
			1.6 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ Note 3		1.2	± 10.5	LSB
Conversion time	t _{CONV}	10-bit resolution Target pin: ANI0 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI26	3.6 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	2.125		39	μs
			2.7 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	3.1875		39	μs
			1.8 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	17		39	μs
			1.6 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	57		95	μs
Conversion time	t _{CONV}	10-bit resolution Target pin: Internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode)	3.6 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	2.375		39	μs
			2.7 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	3.5625		39	μs
			2.4 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	E _{ZS}	10-bit resolution	1.8 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			± 0.60	%FSR
			1.6 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ Note 3			± 0.85	%FSR
Full-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	E _{FS}	10-bit resolution	1.8 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			± 0.60	%FSR
			1.6 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ Note 3			± 0.85	%FSR
Integral linearity error ^{Note 1}	ILE	10-bit resolution	1.8 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			± 4.0	LSB
			1.6 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ Note 3			± 6.5	LSB
Differential linearity error ^{Note 1}	DLE	10-bit resolution	1.8 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			± 2.0	LSB
			1.6 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ Note 3			± 2.5	LSB
Analog input voltage	V _{AIN}	ANI0 to ANI14		0		V_{DD}	V
		ANI16 to ANI26		0		EV_{DD0}	V
		Internal reference voltage (2.4 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, HS (high-speed main) mode)		V_{BGR} ^{Note 4}			V
		Temperature sensor output voltage (2.4 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, HS (high-speed main) mode)		V_{TMPS25} ^{Note 4}			V

- Notes**
- Excludes quantization error ($\pm 1/2$ LSB).
 - This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.
 - When the conversion time is set to 57 μs (min.) and 95 μs (max.).
 - Refer to **2.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics**.

2.8 Flash Memory Programming Characteristics

($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $1.8 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency	f_{CLK}	$1.8 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	1		32	MHz
Number of code flash rewrites Notes 1, 2, 3	C_{erwr}	Retained for 20 years $T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$	1,000			Times
Number of data flash rewrites Notes 1, 2, 3		Retained for 1 years $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1,000,000		
		Retained for 5 years $T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$	100,000			
		Retained for 20 years $T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$	10,000			

Notes 1. 1 erase + 1 write after the erase is regarded as 1 rewrite.

The retaining years are until next rewrite after the rewrite.

2. When using flash memory programmer and Renesas Electronics self programming library
3. These are the characteristics of the flash memory and the results obtained from reliability testing by Renesas Electronics Corporation.

2.9 Dedicated Flash Memory Programmer Communication (UART)

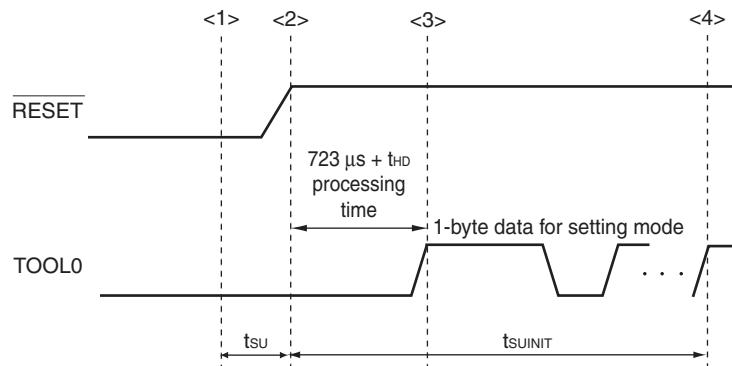
($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $1.8 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Transfer rate		During serial programming	115,200		1,000,000	bps

2.10 Timing of Entry to Flash Memory Programming Modes

($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $1.8 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Time to complete the communication for the initial setting after the external reset is released	t_{SUINIT}	POR and LVD reset must be released before the external reset is released.			100	ms
Time to release the external reset after the TOOL0 pin is set to the low level	ts_u	POR and LVD reset must be released before the external reset is released.	10			μs
Time to hold the TOOL0 pin at the low level after the external reset is released (excluding the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory)	t_{HD}	POR and LVD reset must be released before the external reset is released.	1			ms



- <1> The low level is input to the TOOL0 pin.
- <2> The external reset is released (POR and LVD reset must be released before the external reset is released.).
- <3> The TOOL0 pin is set to the high level.
- <4> Setting of the flash memory programming mode by UART reception and complete the baud rate setting.

Remark t_{SUINIT} : Communication for the initial setting must be completed within 100 ms after the external reset is released during this period.

ts_u : Time to release the external reset after the TOOL0 pin is set to the low level

t_{HD} : Time to hold the TOOL0 pin at the low level after the external reset is released (excluding the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory)

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

 $(T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 \text{ V}$) (2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Supply current <small>Note 1</small>	I_{DD2} <small>Note 2</small>	HALT mode	HS (high-speed main) mode <small>Note 7</small>	$f_{IH} = 32 \text{ MHz}$ <small>Note 4</small>	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$		0.54	2.90	mA	
					$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		0.54	2.90	mA	
				$f_{IH} = 24 \text{ MHz}$ <small>Note 4</small>	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$		0.44	2.30	mA	
					$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		0.44	2.30	mA	
				$f_{IH} = 16 \text{ MHz}$ <small>Note 4</small>	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$		0.40	1.70	mA	
					$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		0.40	1.70	mA	
		HS (high-speed main) mode <small>Note 7</small>	$f_{MX} = 20 \text{ MHz}$ <small>Note 3</small> , $V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	Square wave input		0.28	1.90	mA		
				Resonator connection		0.45	2.00	mA		
			$f_{MX} = 20 \text{ MHz}$ <small>Note 3</small> , $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	Square wave input		0.28	1.90	mA		
				Resonator connection		0.45	2.00	mA		
			$f_{MX} = 10 \text{ MHz}$ <small>Note 3</small> , $V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	Square wave input		0.19	1.02	mA		
				Resonator connection		0.26	1.10	mA		
			$f_{MX} = 10 \text{ MHz}$ <small>Note 3</small> , $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	Square wave input		0.19	1.02	mA		
				Resonator connection		0.26	1.10	mA		
		Subsystem clock operation	$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ <small>Note 5</small> , $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$	Square wave input		0.25	0.57	μA		
				Resonator connection		0.44	0.76	μA		
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ <small>Note 5</small> , $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	Square wave input		0.30	0.57	μA		
				Resonator connection		0.49	0.76	μA		
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ <small>Note 5</small> , $T_A = +50^\circ\text{C}$	Square wave input		0.37	1.17	μA		
				Resonator connection		0.56	1.36	μA		
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ <small>Note 5</small> , $T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$	Square wave input		0.53	1.97	μA		
				Resonator connection		0.72	2.16	μA		
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ <small>Note 5</small> , $T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$	Square wave input		0.82	3.37	μA		
				Resonator connection		1.01	3.56	μA		
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ <small>Note 5</small> , $T_A = +105^\circ\text{C}$	Square wave input		3.01	15.37	μA		
				Resonator connection		3.20	15.56	μA		
I_{DD3} <small>Note 6</small>	STOP mode <small>Note 8</small>	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$					0.18	0.50	μA	
		$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$					0.23	0.50	μA	
		$T_A = +50^\circ\text{C}$					0.30	1.10	μA	
		$T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$					0.46	1.90	μA	
		$T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$					0.75	3.30	μA	
		$T_A = +105^\circ\text{C}$					2.94	15.30	μA	

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

(3) Peripheral Functions (Common to all products)(TA = -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		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 _{LVD} 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	1.10	mA
			The A/D conversion operations are performed, Low voltage mode, AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.20	2.04	mA
		CSI/UART operation			0.70	1.54	mA

Notes 1. Current flowing to the 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 is the sum of I_{DD1}, I_{DD2} or I_{DD3} and I_{WDT} when the watchdog timer operates.

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

(TA = -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.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) ^{Note}	t _{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	162		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	354		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	958		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) ^{Note}	t _{KSI1}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	38		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	38		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	38		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SO _p output ^{Note}	t _{KSO1}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ		200	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		390	ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ		966	ns

Note When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1.

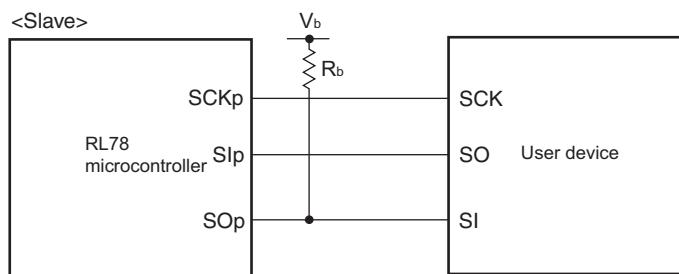
Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/EV_{DD} tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SO_p pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg).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

(Remarks are listed on the page after the next page.)

- Notes**
1. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode : MAX. 1 Mbps
 2. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The Slp setup time becomes “to SCKp↓” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
 3. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The Slp hold time becomes “from SCKp↓” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
 4. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The delay time to SOp output becomes “from SCKp↑” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and SCKp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/ V_{DD} tolerance (for the 64- to 128-pin products)) mode for the SOp 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.

CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)

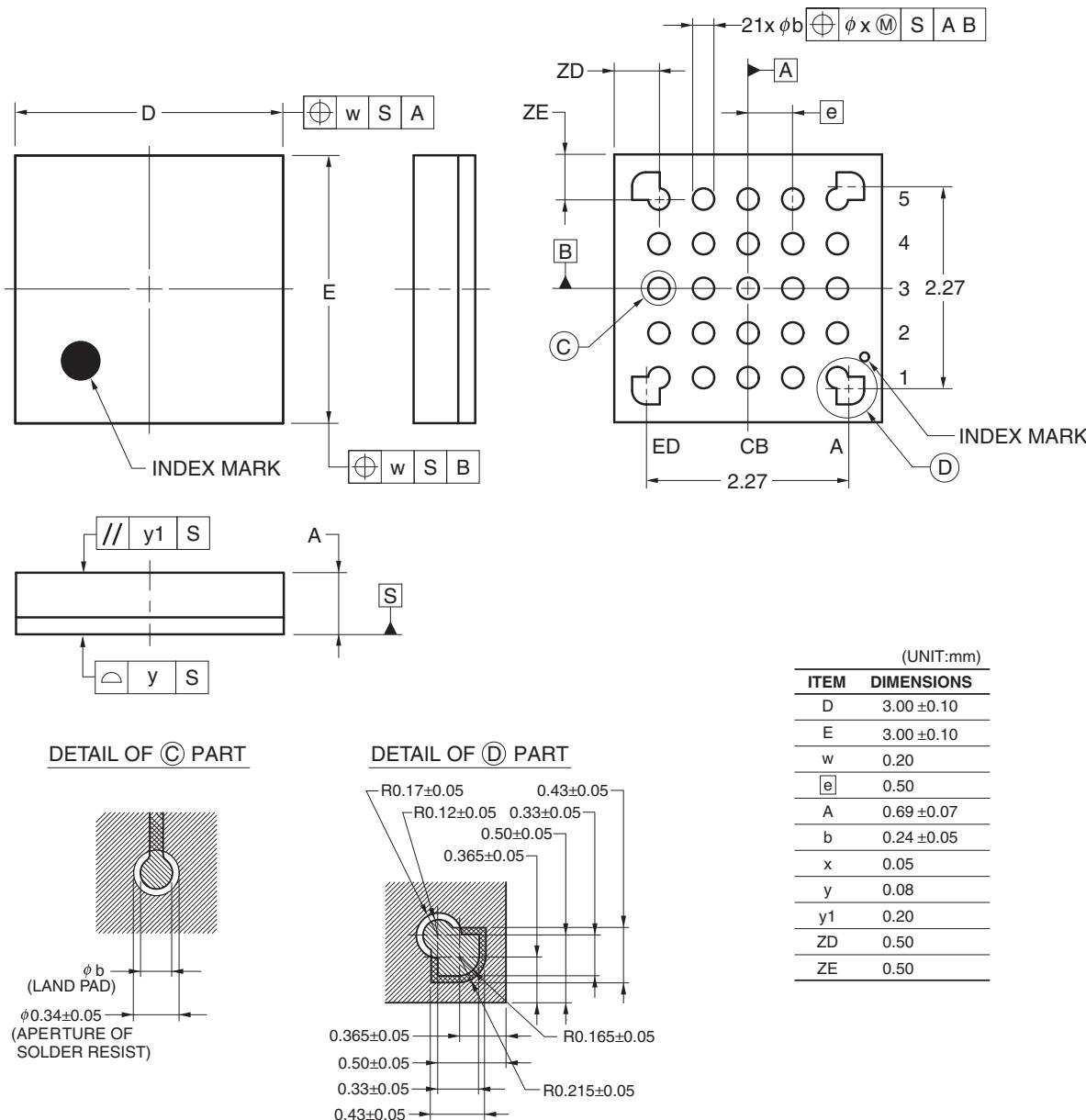


- Remarks**
1. $R_b[\Omega]$: Communication line (SOp) pull-up resistance, $C_b[F]$: Communication line (SOp) load capacitance, $V_b[V]$: Communication line voltage
 2. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13), g: PIM and POM 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, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13))
 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.

4.3 25-pin Products

R5F1008AALA, R5F1008CALA, R5F1008DALA, R5F1008EALA
 R5F1018AALA, R5F1018CALA, R5F1018DALA, R5F1018EALA
 R5F1008AGLA, R5F1008CGLA, R5F1008DGLA, R5F1008EGLA

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-WFLGA25-3x3-0.50	PWLG0025KA-A	P25FC-50-2N2-2	0.01



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