

Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](http://E-XFL.COM)

### 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 <sup>2</sup> C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	34
Program Memory Size	96KB (96K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	8K x 8
RAM Size	8K 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	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f100gdfb-x0">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f100gdfb-x0</a>

○ ROM, RAM capacities

Flash ROM	Data flash	RAM	RL78/G13					
			20 pins	24 pins	25 pins	30 pins	32 pins	36 pins
128 KB	8 KB	12 KB	–	–	–	R5F100AG	R5F100BG	R5F100CG
	–		–	–	R5F101AG	R5F101BG	R5F101CG	
96 KB	8 KB	8 KB	–	–	–	R5F100AF	R5F100BF	R5F100CF
	–		–	–	R5F101AF	R5F101BF	R5F101CF	
64 KB	4 KB	4 KB Note	R5F1006E	R5F1007E	R5F1008E	R5F100AE	R5F100BE	R5F100CE
	–		R5F1016E	R5F1017E	R5F1018E	R5F101AE	R5F101BE	R5F101CE
48 KB	4 KB	3 KB Note	R5F1006D	R5F1007D	R5F1008D	R5F100AD	R5F100BD	R5F100CD
	–		R5F1016D	R5F1017D	R5F1018D	R5F101AD	R5F101BD	R5F101CD
32 KB	4 KB	2 KB	R5F1006C	R5F1007C	R5F1008C	R5F100AC	R5F100BC	R5F100CC
	–		R5F1016C	R5F1017C	R5F1018C	R5F101AC	R5F101BC	R5F101CC
16 KB	4 KB	2 KB	R5F1006A	R5F1007A	R5F1008A	R5F100AA	R5F100BA	R5F100CA
	–		R5F1016A	R5F1017A	R5F1018A	R5F101AA	R5F101BA	R5F101CA

Flash ROM	Data flash	RAM	RL78/G13							
			40 pins	44 pins	48 pins	52 pins	64 pins	80 pins	100 pins	128 pins
512 KB	8 KB	32 KB Note	–	R5F100FL	R5F100GL	R5F100JL	R5F100LL	R5F100ML	R5F100PL	R5F100SL
	–		–	R5F101FL	R5F101GL	R5F101JL	R5F101LL	R5F101ML	R5F101PL	R5F101SL
384 KB	8 KB	24 KB	–	R5F100FK	R5F100GK	R5F100JK	R5F100LK	R5F100MK	R5F100PK	R5F100SK
	–		–	R5F101FK	R5F101GK	R5F101JK	R5F101LK	R5F101MK	R5F101PK	R5F101SK
256 KB	8 KB	20 KB Note	–	R5F100FJ	R5F100GJ	R5F100JJ	R5F100LJ	R5F100MJ	R5F100PJ	R5F100SJ
	–		–	R5F101FJ	R5F101GJ	R5F101JJ	R5F101LJ	R5F101MJ	R5F101PJ	R5F101SJ
192 KB	8 KB	16 KB	R5F100EH	R5F100FH	R5F100GH	R5F100JH	R5F100LH	R5F100MH	R5F100PH	R5F100SH
	–		R5F101EH	R5F101FH	R5F101GH	R5F101JH	R5F101LH	R5F101MH	R5F101PH	R5F101SH
128 KB	8 KB	12 KB	R5F100EG	R5F100FG	R5F100GG	R5F100JG	R5F100LG	R5F100MG	R5F100PG	–
	–		R5F101EG	R5F101FG	R5F101GG	R5F101JG	R5F101LG	R5F101MG	R5F101PG	–
96 KB	8 KB	8 KB	R5F100EF	R5F100FF	R5F100GF	R5F100JF	R5F100LF	R5F100MF	R5F100PF	–
	–		R5F101EF	R5F101FF	R5F101GF	R5F101JF	R5F101LF	R5F101MF	R5F101PF	–
64 KB	4 KB	4 KB Note	R5F100EE	R5F100FE	R5F100GE	R5F100JE	R5F100LE	–	–	–
	–		R5F101EE	R5F101FE	R5F101GE	R5F101JE	R5F101LE	–	–	–
48 KB	4 KB	3 KB Note	R5F100ED	R5F100FD	R5F100GD	R5F100JD	R5F100LD	–	–	–
	–		R5F101ED	R5F101FD	R5F101GD	R5F101JD	R5F101LD	–	–	–
32 KB	4 KB	2 KB	R5F100EC	R5F100FC	R5F100GC	R5F100JC	R5F100LC	–	–	–
	–		R5F101EC	R5F101FC	R5F101GC	R5F101JC	R5F101LC	–	–	–
16 KB	4 KB	2 KB	R5F100EA	R5F100FA	R5F100GA	–	–	–	–	–
	–		R5F101EA	R5F101FA	R5F101GA	–	–	–	–	–

**Note** The flash library uses RAM in self-programming and rewriting of the data flash memory.  
 The target products and start address of the RAM areas used by the flash library are shown below.  
 R5F100xD, R5F101xD (x = 6 to 8, A to C, E to G, J, L): Start address FF300H  
 R5F100xE, R5F101xE (x = 6 to 8, A to C, E to G, J, L): Start address FEF00H  
 R5F100xJ, R5F101xJ (x = F, G, J, L, M, P): Start address FAF00H  
 R5F100xL, R5F101xL (x = F, G, J, L, M, P, S): Start address F7F00H

For the RAM areas used by the flash library, see **Self RAM list of Flash Self-Programming Library for RL78 Family (R20UT2944)**.



**Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers**

(4/12)

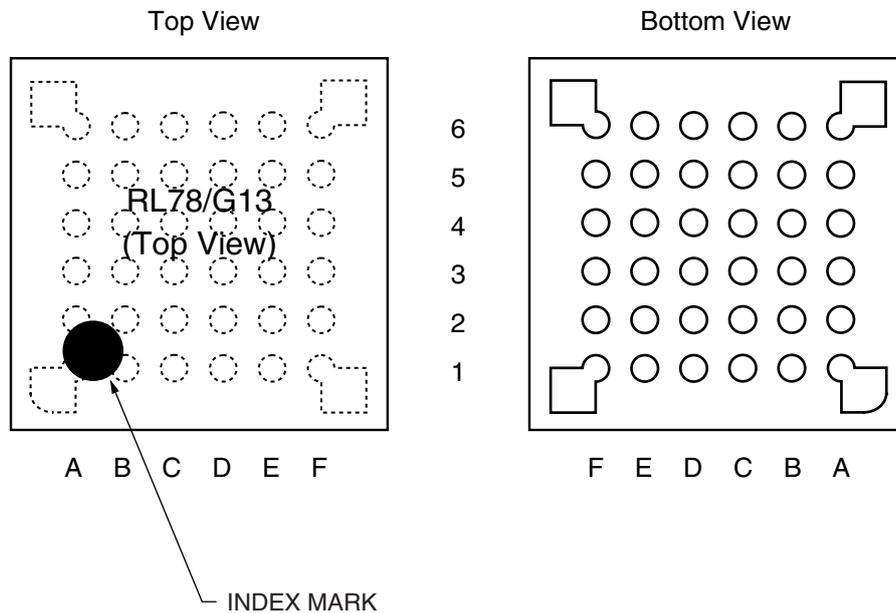
Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application <small>Note</small>	Ordering Part Number
44 pins	44-pin plastic LQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.8 mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100FAAFP#V0, R5F100FCAFP#V0, R5F100FDAFP#V0, R5F100FEAFP#V0, R5F100FFAFP#V0, R5F100FGAFP#V0, R5F100FHAFP#V0, R5F100FJAFP#V0, R5F100FKAFP#V0, 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.

1.3.6 36-pin products

- 36-pin plastic WFLGA (4 × 4 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



	A	B	C	D	E	F	
6	P60/SCLA0	V <sub>DD</sub>	P121/X1	P122/X2/EXCLK	P137/INTP0	P40/TOOL0	6
5	P62	P61/SDAA0	V <sub>SS</sub>	REGC	RESET	P120/ANI19	5
4	P72/SO21	P71/SI21/ SDA21	P14/RxD2/SI20/ SDA20/(SCLA0) /(TI03)/(TO03)	P31/TI03/TO03/ INTP4/ PCLBUZ0	P00/TI00/TxD1	P01/TO00/RxD1	4
3	P50/INTP1/ SI11/SDA11	P70/SCK21/ SCL21	P15/PCLBUZ1/ SCK20/SCL20/ (TI02)/(TO02)	P22/ANI2	P20/ANI0/ AV <sub>REFP</sub>	P21/ANI1/ AV <sub>REFM</sub>	3
2	P30/INTP3/ SCK11/SCL11	P16/TI01/TO01/ INTP5/(RxD0)	P12/SO00/ TxD0/TOOLTxD /(TI05)/(TO05)	P11/SI00/RxD0/ TOOLRxD/ SDA00/(TI06)/ (TO06)	P24/ANI4	P23/ANI3	2
1	P51/INTP2/ SO11	P17/TI02/TO02/ (TxD0)	P13/TxD2/ SO20/(SDAA0)/ (TI04)/(TO04)	P10/SCK00/ SCL00/(TI07)/ (TO07)	P147/ANI18	P25/ANI5	1
	A	B	C	D	E	F	

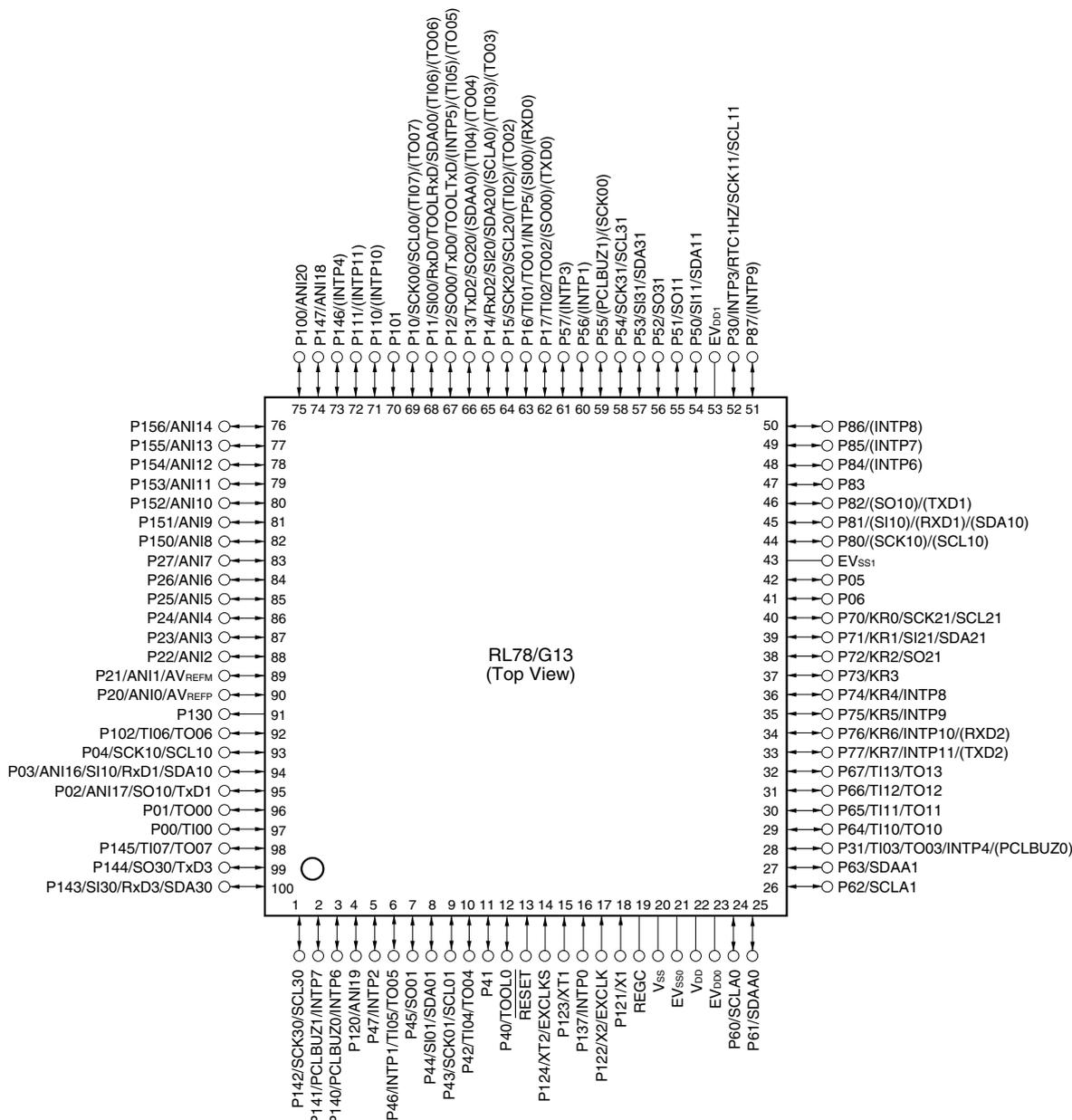
**Caution** Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>SS</sub> via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

**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.

1.3.13 100-pin products

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



- Cautions**
1. Make EV<sub>SS0</sub>, EV<sub>SS1</sub> pins the same potential as V<sub>SS</sub> pin.
  2. Make V<sub>DD</sub> pin the potential that is higher than EV<sub>DD0</sub>, EV<sub>DD1</sub> pins (EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub>).
  3. Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>SS</sub> 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<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub> and EV<sub>DD1</sub> pins and connect the V<sub>SS</sub>, EV<sub>SS0</sub> and EV<sub>SS1</sub> 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.

2. The number of PWM outputs varies depending on the setting of channels in use (the number of masters and slaves) (see **6.9.3 Operation as multiple PWM output function** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual).

(2/2)

Item	80-pin		100-pin		128-pin	
	R5F100Mx	R5F101Mx	R5F100Px	R5F101Px	R5F100Sx	R5F101Sx
Clock output/buzzer output	2		2		2	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: <math>f_{MAIN} = 20</math> MHz operation)</li> <li>256 Hz, 512 Hz, 1.024 kHz, 2.048 kHz, 4.096 kHz, 8.192 kHz, 16.384 kHz, 32.768 kHz (Subsystem clock: <math>f_{SUB} = 32.768</math> kHz operation)</li> </ul>					
8/10-bit resolution A/D converter	17 channels		20 channels		26 channels	
Serial interface	[80-pin, 100-pin, 128-pin products]					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CSI: 2 channels/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel</li> <li>CSI: 2 channels/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel</li> <li>CSI: 2 channels/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel</li> <li>CSI: 2 channels/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel</li> </ul>					
I <sup>2</sup> C bus	2 channels		2 channels		2 channels	
Multiplier and divider/multiply-accumulator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>16 bits × 16 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned or signed)</li> <li>32 bits ÷ 32 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned)</li> <li>16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned or signed)</li> </ul>					
DMA controller	4 channels					
Vectored interrupt sources	Internal	37		37		41
	External	13		13		13
Key interrupt	8		8		8	
Reset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reset by RESET pin</li> <li>Internal reset by watchdog timer</li> <li>Internal reset by power-on-reset</li> <li>Internal reset by voltage detector</li> <li>Internal reset by illegal instruction execution <sup>Note</sup></li> <li>Internal reset by RAM parity error</li> <li>Internal reset by illegal-memory access</li> </ul>					
Power-on-reset circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Power-on-reset: 1.51 V (TYP.)</li> <li>Power-down-reset: 1.50 V (TYP.)</li> </ul>					
Voltage detector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rising edge : 1.67 V to 4.06 V (14 stages)</li> <li>Falling edge : 1.63 V to 3.98 V (14 stages)</li> </ul>					
On-chip debug function	Provided					
Power supply voltage	$V_{DD} = 1.6$ to $5.5$ V ( $T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ) $V_{DD} = 2.4$ to $5.5$ V ( $T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$ )					
Operating ambient temperature	$T_A = 40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ (A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications ) $T_A = 40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$ (G: Industrial applications)					

**Note** The illegal instruction is generated when instruction code FFH is executed.

Reset by the illegal instruction execution not issued by emulation with the in-circuit emulator or on-chip debug emulator.

<R>

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V) (2/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit		
Output current, I <sub>OL</sub> <sup>Note 1</sup>	I <sub>OL1</sub>	Per pin for P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147			20.0 <sup>Note 2</sup>	mA		
			Per pin for P60 to P63				15.0 <sup>Note 2</sup>	
			Total of P00 to P04, P07, P32 to P37, P40 to P47, P102 to P106, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P145 (When duty ≤ 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			70.0	mA
				2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V			15.0	
				1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V			9.0	
				1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V			4.5	
			Total of 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 (When duty ≤ 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			80.0	mA
				2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V			35.0	
				1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V			20.0	
				1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V			10.0	
	Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )			150.0	mA			
I <sub>OL2</sub>	Per pin for P20 to P27, P150 to P156			0.4 <sup>Note 2</sup>				
Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )		1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		5.0				

- Notes**
- Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from an output pin to the EV<sub>SS0</sub>, EV<sub>SS1</sub> and V<sub>SS</sub> pin.
  - However, do not exceed the total current value.
  - Specification under conditions where the duty factor ≤ 70%.  
The output current value that has changed to the duty factor > 70% the duty ratio can be calculated with the following expression (when changing the duty factor from 70% to n%).
    - Total output current of pins = (I<sub>OL</sub> × 0.7)/(n × 0.01)
 <Example> Where n = 80% and I<sub>OL</sub> = 10.0 mA  
 Total output current of pins = (10.0 × 0.7)/(80 × 0.01) ≅ 8.7 mA  
 However, the current that is allowed to flow into one pin does not vary depending on the duty factor. A current higher than the absolute maximum rating must not flow into one pin.

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

- Notes**
1. Total current flowing into V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub>, and EV<sub>DD1</sub>, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub>, and EV<sub>DD1</sub>, or V<sub>SS</sub>, EV<sub>SS0</sub>, and EV<sub>SS1</sub>. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
  2. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
  3. When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
  4. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When AMPHS1 = 1 (Ultra-low power consumption oscillation). However, not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.
  5. Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.
    - HS (high-speed main) mode: 2.7 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 32 MHz
    - 2.4 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 16 MHz
    - LS (low-speed main) mode: 1.8 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 8 MHz
    - LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1.6 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 4 MHz

- Remarks**
1. f<sub>MX</sub>: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
  2. f<sub>IH</sub>: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
  3. f<sub>SUB</sub>: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
  4. Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

**(4) Peripheral Functions (Common to all products)****(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)**

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

**Notes 1.** Current flowing to V<sub>DD</sub>.

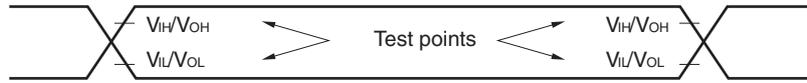
2. When high speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped.
3. Current flowing only to the real-time clock (RTC) (excluding the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator and the XT1 oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of the values of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

6. Current flowing only to the A/D converter. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I<sub>DD1</sub> or I<sub>DD2</sub> and I<sub>ADC</sub> when the A/D converter operates in an operation mode or the HALT mode.
7. Current flowing only to the LVD circuit. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I<sub>DD1</sub>, I<sub>DD2</sub> or I<sub>DD3</sub> and I<sub>LVD</sub> 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**.

- Remarks**
1. f<sub>IL</sub>: Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
  2. f<sub>SUB</sub>: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
  3. f<sub>CLK</sub>: CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency
  4. Temperature condition of the TYP. value is T<sub>A</sub> = 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<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ E<sub>VDD0</sub> = E<sub>VDD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = E<sub>VSS0</sub> = E<sub>VSS1</sub> = 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 <sup>Note 1</sup>		2.4 V ≤ E <sub>VDD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6 <sup>Note 2</sup>		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f <sub>MCK</sub> = f <sub>CLK</sub> <sup>Note 3</sup>		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
		1.8 V ≤ E <sub>VDD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6 <sup>Note 2</sup>		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f <sub>MCK</sub> = f <sub>CLK</sub> <sup>Note 3</sup>		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
		1.7 V ≤ E <sub>VDD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6 <sup>Note 2</sup>		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6 <sup>Note 2</sup>		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f <sub>MCK</sub> = f <sub>CLK</sub> <sup>Note 3</sup>		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
		1.6 V ≤ E <sub>VDD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		—		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6 <sup>Note 2</sup>		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f <sub>MCK</sub> = f <sub>CLK</sub> <sup>Note 3</sup>		—		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<sub>VDD0</sub> < V<sub>DD</sub>.

2.4 V ≤ E<sub>VDD0</sub> < 2.7 V : MAX. 2.6 Mbps

1.8 V ≤ E<sub>VDD0</sub> < 2.4 V : MAX. 1.3 Mbps

1.6 V ≤ E<sub>VDD0</sub> < 1.8 V : MAX. 0.6 Mbps

**3.** The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (f<sub>CLK</sub>) are:

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

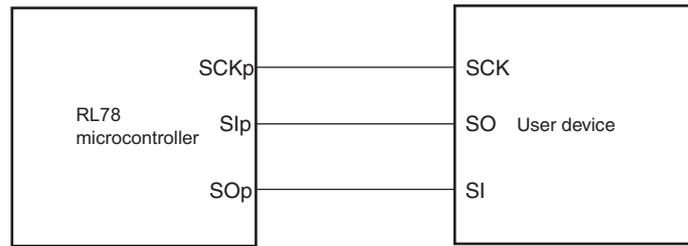
16 MHz (2.4 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V)

LS (low-speed main) mode: 8 MHz (1.8 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V)

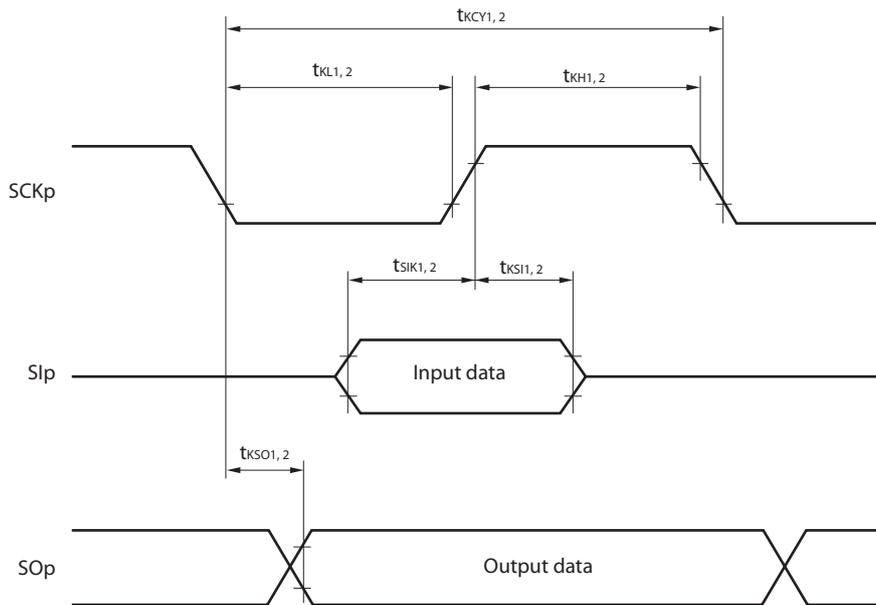
LV (low-voltage main) mode: 4 MHz (1.6 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V)

**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).

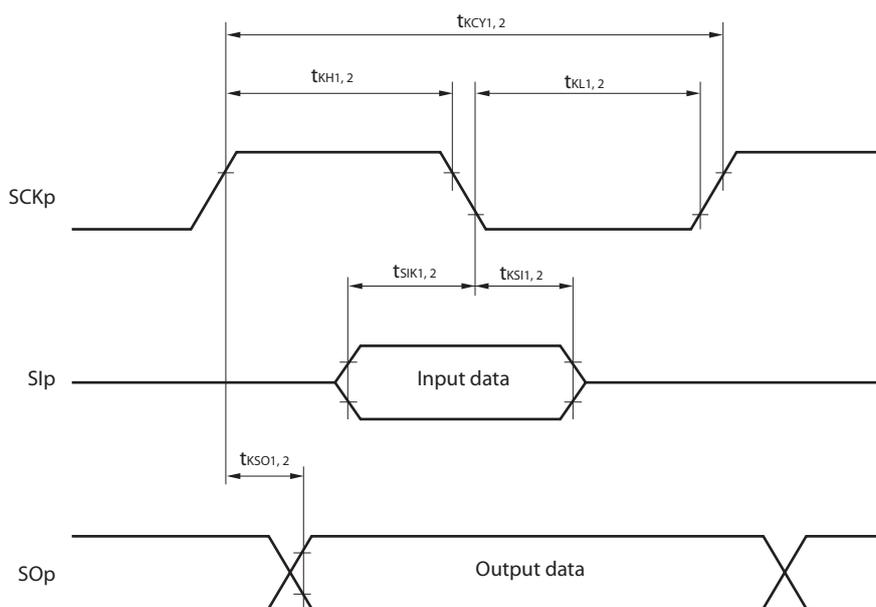
**CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)**



**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)

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

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 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	Transmission	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V		<b>Note 1</b>		
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ, V <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 V		2.8 <small>Note 2</small>		2.8 <small>Note 2</small>		2.8 <small>Note 2</small>	Mbps	
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V		<b>Note 3</b>		<b>Note 3</b>		<b>Note 3</b>	bps	
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ, V <sub>b</sub> = 2.3 V		1.2 <small>Note 4</small>		1.2 <small>Note 4</small>		1.2 <small>Note 4</small>	Mbps	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V		<b>Notes 5, 6</b>		<b>Notes 5, 6</b>		<b>Notes 5, 6</b>	bps	
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ, V <sub>b</sub> = 1.6 V		0.43 <small>Note 7</small>		0.43 <small>Note 7</small>		0.43 <small>Note 7</small>	Mbps	

**Notes 1.** The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using f<sub>mck</sub>/6 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 4.0 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V and 2.7 V ≤ V<sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V

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

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

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

- This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the “Conditions” column are met. Refer to Note 1 above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.

- <R> **Notes**
1. The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start/restart condition is detected.
  2. The maximum value (MAX.) of t<sub>HD:DAT</sub> is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the ACK (acknowledge) timing.

**Caution** The values in the above table are applied even when bit 2 (PIOR2) in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is 1. At this time, the pin characteristics (I<sub>OH1</sub>, I<sub>OL1</sub>, V<sub>OH1</sub>, V<sub>OL1</sub>) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.

**Remark** The maximum value of C<sub>b</sub> (communication line capacitance) and the value of R<sub>b</sub> (communication line pull-up resistor) at that time in each mode are as follows.

Standard mode: C<sub>b</sub> = 400 pF, R<sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ

(2) I<sup>2</sup>C fast mode(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 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.		
SCLA0 clock frequency	f <sub>SCL</sub>	Fast mode: f <sub>CLK</sub> ≥ 3.5 MHz	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	400	0	400	0	400	kHz
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	400	0	400	0	400	
Setup time of restart condition	t <sub>SU:STA</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.6		0.6		0.6		μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.6		0.6		0.6		μs	
Hold time <sup>Note 1</sup>	t <sub>HD:STA</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.6		0.6		0.6		μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.6		0.6		0.6		μs	
Hold time when SCLA0 = "L"	t <sub>LOW</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1.3		1.3		1.3		μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1.3		1.3		1.3		μs	
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	t <sub>HIGH</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.6		0.6		0.6		μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.6		0.6		0.6		μs	
Data setup time (reception)	t <sub>SU:DAT</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	100		100		100		μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	100		100		100		μs	
Data hold time (transmission) <sup>Note 2</sup>	t <sub>HD:DAT</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	0.9	0	0.9	0	0.9	μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	0.9	0	0.9	0	0.9	μs	
Setup time of stop condition	t <sub>SU:STO</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.6		0.6		0.6		μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.6		0.6		0.6		μs	
Bus-free time	t <sub>BUF</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1.3		1.3		1.3		μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1.3		1.3		1.3		μs	

- Notes**
- The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start/restart condition is detected.
  - The maximum value (MAX.) of t<sub>HD:DAT</sub> is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the ACK (acknowledge) timing.

&lt;R&gt;

**Caution** The values in the above table are applied even when bit 2 (PIOR2) in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is 1. At this time, the pin characteristics (I<sub>OH1</sub>, I<sub>OL1</sub>, V<sub>OH1</sub>, V<sub>OL1</sub>) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.

**Remark** The maximum value of C<sub>b</sub> (communication line capacitance) and the value of R<sub>b</sub> (communication line pull-up resistor) at that time in each mode are as follows.

Fast mode: C<sub>b</sub> = 320 pF, R<sub>b</sub> = 1.1 kΩ

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

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Input leakage current, high	$I_{\text{LH1}}$	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, P140 to P147	$V_I = \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$			1	$\mu\text{A}$
	$I_{\text{LH2}}$	P20 to P27, P137, P150 to P156, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	$V_I = \text{V}_{\text{DD}}$			1	$\mu\text{A}$
	$I_{\text{LH3}}$	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)	$V_I = \text{V}_{\text{DD}}$	In input port or external clock input			1
			In resonator connection			10	$\mu\text{A}$
Input leakage current, low	$I_{\text{LL1}}$	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, P140 to P147	$V_I = \text{EV}_{\text{SS0}}$			-1	$\mu\text{A}$
	$I_{\text{LL2}}$	P20 to P27, P137, P150 to P156, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	$V_I = \text{V}_{\text{SS}}$			-1	$\mu\text{A}$
	$I_{\text{LL3}}$	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)	$V_I = \text{V}_{\text{SS}}$	In input port or external clock input			-1
			In resonator connection			-10	$\mu\text{A}$
On-chip pll-up resistance	$R_u$	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	$V_I = \text{EV}_{\text{SS0}}$ , In input port	10	20	100	$\text{k}\Omega$

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

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

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit	
			MIN.	MAX.		
Transfer rate		Transmission	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V		<b>Note 1</b>	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ, V <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 V		2.6 <sup>Note 2</sup>	Mbps
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V		<b>Note 3</b>	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ, V <sub>b</sub> = 2.3 V		1.2 <sup>Note 4</sup>	Mbps
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V		<b>Note 5</b>	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ, V <sub>b</sub> = 1.6 V		0.43 <sup>Note 6</sup>	Mbps

**Notes 1.** The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using  $f_{MCK}/12$  or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 4.0 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V and 2.7 V ≤ V<sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V

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

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

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

- This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the "Conditions" column are met. Refer to Note 1 above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.
- The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using  $f_{MCK}/12$  or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 2.7 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V and 2.4 V ≤ V<sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V

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

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

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

- This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the "Conditions" column are met. Refer to Note 3 above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.

**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  $AV_{REFP} < V_{DD}$ , the MAX. values are as follows.

Overall error: Add  $\pm 1.0$  LSB to the MAX. value when  $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ .

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

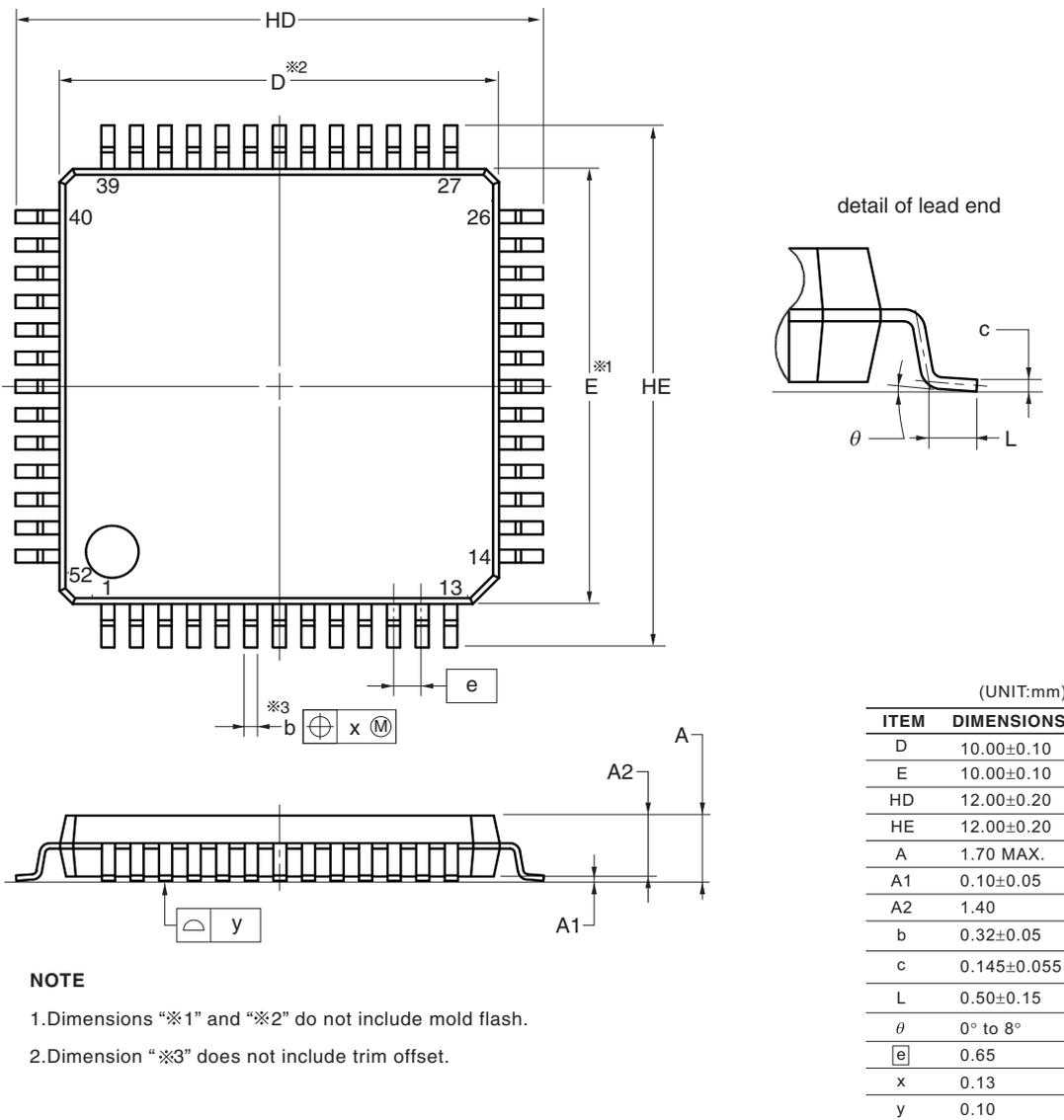
Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add  $\pm 0.5$  LSB to the MAX. value when  $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ .

4. Refer to **3.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics**.

4.10 52-pin Products

R5F100JCAFA, R5F100JDAFA, R5F100JEAFA, R5F100JFAFA, R5F100JGAFA, R5F100JHAFA, R5F100JJFAFA,  
 R5F100JKFAFA, R5F100JLAFA  
 R5F101JCAFA, R5F101JDAFA, R5F101JEAFA, R5F101JFAFA, R5F101JGAFA, R5F101JHAFA, R5F101JJFAFA,  
 R5F101JKFAFA, R5F101JLAFA  
 R5F100JCDFFA, R5F100JDDFA, R5F100JEDFA, R5F100JFDFA, R5F100JGDFA, R5F100JHDFA, R5F100JJDFA,  
 R5F100JKDFA, R5F100JLDFA  
 R5F101JCDFFA, R5F101JDDFA, R5F101JEDFA, R5F101JFDFA, R5F101JGDFA, R5F101JHDFA, R5F101JJDFA,  
 R5F101JKDFA, R5F101JLDFA  
 R5F100JCGFA, R5F100JDGFA, R5F100JEGFA, R5F100JFGFA, R5F100JGGFA, R5F100JHGFA, R5F100JJGFA

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP52-10x10-0.65	PLQP0052JA-A	P52GB-65-GBS-1	0.3



**NOTE**  
 1. Dimensions "※1" and "※2" do not include mold flash.  
 2. Dimension "※3" does not include trim offset.

4.13 100-pin Products

R5F100PFAFB, R5F100PGAFB, R5F100PHAFB, R5F100PJAFB, R5F100PKAFB, R5F100PLAFB  
 R5F101PFAFB, R5F101PGAFB, R5F101PHAFB, R5F101PJAFB, R5F101PKAFB, R5F101PLAFB  
 R5F100PFDDB, R5F100PGDFB, R5F100PHDFB, R5F100PJDFB, R5F100PKDFB, R5F100PLDFB  
 R5F101PFDDB, R5F101PGDFB, R5F101PHDFB, R5F101PJDFB, R5F101PKDFB, R5F101PLDFB  
 R5F100PFGFB, R5F100PGGFB, R5F100PHGFB, R5F100PJGFB

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LFQFP100-14x14-0.50	PLQP0100KE-A	P100GC-50-GBR-1	0.69

