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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 "<u>Embedded -</u> <u>Microcontrollers</u>"

Details

XFI

2 0 0 0 0 0	
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	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	8K x 8
RAM Size	12K 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/r5f100ggafb-30

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

Address: Room A, 16/F, Full Win Commercial Centre, 573 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Hong Kong

Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

				(1/12)
Pin	Package	Data	Fields of	Ordering Part Number
count		flash	Application Note	
20 pins	20-pin plastic LSSOP	Mounted	А	R5F1006AASP#V0, R5F1006CASP#V0, R5F1006DASP#V0,
	(7.62 mm (300), 0.65			R5F1006EASP#V0
	mm pitch)			R5F1006AASP#X0, R5F1006CASP#X0, R5F1006DASP#X0,
				R5F1006EASP#X0
			D	R5F1006ADSP#V0, R5F1006CDSP#V0, R5F1006DDSP#V0,
				R5F1006EDSP#V0
				R5F1006ADSP#X0, R5F1006CDSP#X0, R5F1006DDSP#X0,
				R5F1006EDSP#X0
			G	R5F1006AGSP#V0, R5F1006CGSP#V0, R5F1006DGSP#V0,
				R5F1006EGSP#V0
				R5F1006AGSP#X0, R5F1006CGSP#X0, R5F1006DGSP#X0,
				R5F1006EGSP#X0
		Not	А	R5F1016AASP#V0, R5F1016CASP#V0, R5F1016DASP#V0,
		mounted		R5F1016EASP#V0
				R5F1016AASP#X0, R5F1016CASP#X0, R5F1016DASP#X0,
				R5F1016EASP#X0
			D	R5F1016ADSP#V0, R5F1016CDSP#V0, R5F1016DDSP#V0,
				R5F1016EDSP#V0
				R5F1016ADSP#X0, R5F1016CDSP#X0, R5F1016DDSP#X0,
				R5F1016EDSP#X0
24 pins	24-pin plastic	Mounted	А	R5F1007AANA#U0, R5F1007CANA#U0, R5F1007DANA#U0,
	HWQFN (4 $ imes$ 4mm,			R5F1007EANA#U0
	0.5 mm pitch)			R5F1007AANA#W0, R5F1007CANA#W0, R5F1007DANA#W0,
				R5F1007EANA#W0
			D	R5F1007ADNA#U0, R5F1007CDNA#U0, R5F1007DDNA#U0,
				R5F1007EDNA#U0
				R5F1007ADNA#W0, R5F1007CDNA#W0, R5F1007DDNA#W0,
				R5F1007EDNA#W0
			G	R5F1007AGNA#U0, R5F1007CGNA#U0, R5F1007DGNA#U0,
				R5F1007EGNA#U0
				R5F1007AGNA#W0, R5F1007CGNA#W0, R5F1007DGNA#W0,
				R5F1007EGNA#W0
		Not	А	R5F1017AANA#U0, R5F1017CANA#U0, R5F1017DANA#U0,
		mounted		R5F1017EANA#U0
				R5F1017AANA#W0, R5F1017CANA#W0, R5F1017DANA#W0,
				R5F1017EANA#W0
			D	R5F1017ADNA#U0, R5F1017CDNA#U0, R5F1017DDNA#U0,
				R5F1017EDNA#U0
				R5F1017ADNA#W0, R5F1017CDNA#W0, R5F1017DDNA#W0,
				R5F1017EDNA#W0

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
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Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application	Ordering Part Number
			Note	
48 pins	48-pin plastic	Mounted	А	R5F100GAANA#U0, R5F100GCANA#U0, R5F100GDANA#U0,
	HWQFN (7 \times 7 mm,			R5F100GEANA#U0, R5F100GFANA#U0, R5F100GGANA#U0,
	0.5 mm pitch)			R5F100GHANA#U0, R5F100GJANA#U0, R5F100GKANA#U0,
				R5F100GLANA#U0
				R5F100GAANA#W0, R5F100GCANA#W0, R5F100GDANA#W0, R5F100GEANA#W0,
				R5F100GFANA#W0, R5F100GGANA#W0,
				R5F100GHANA#W0, R5F100GJANA#W0,
				R5F100GKANA#W0, R5F100GLANA#W0
			D	R5F100GADNA#U0, R5F100GCDNA#U0, R5F100GDDNA#U0,
				R5F100GEDNA#U0, R5F100GFDNA#U0, R5F100GGDNA#U0,
				R5F100GHDNA#U0, R5F100GJDNA#U0, R5F100GKDNA#U0,
				R5F100GLDNA#U0
				R5F100GADNA#W0, R5F100GCDNA#W0,
				R5F100GDDNA#W0, R5F100GEDNA#W0,
				R5F100GFDNA#W0, R5F100GGDNA#W0,
				R5F100GHDNA#W0, R5F100GJDNA#W0,
				R5F100GKDNA#W0, R5F100GLDNA#W0
			G	R5F100GAGNA#U0, R5F100GCGNA#U0, R5F100GDGNA#U0
				R5F100GEGNA#U0, R5F100GFGNA#U0, R5F100GGGNA#U0 R5F100GHGNA#U0, R5F100GJGNA#U0
				R5F100GAGNA#W0, R5F100GCGNA#W0,
				R5F100GDGNA#W0, R5F100GEGNA#W0,
				R5F100GFGNA#W0, R5F100GGGNA#W0,
				R5F100GHGNA#W0, R5F100GJGNA#W0
		Not	А	R5F101GAANA#U0, R5F101GCANA#U0, R5F101GDANA#U0,
		mounted		R5F101GEANA#U0, R5F101GFANA#U0, R5F101GGANA#U0,
				R5F101GHANA#U0, R5F101GJANA#U0, R5F101GKANA#U0,
				R5F101GLANA#U0
				R5F101GAANA#W0, R5F101GCANA#W0,
				R5F101GDANA#W0, R5F101GEANA#W0,
				R5F101GFANA#W0, R5F101GGANA#W0,
				R5F101GHANA#W0, R5F101GJANA#W0,
			D	R5F101GKANA#W0, R5F101GLANA#W0
			D	R5F101GADNA#U0, R5F101GCDNA#U0, R5F101GDDNA#U0, R5F101GEDNA#U0, R5F101GFDNA#U0, R5F101GGDNA#U0,
				R5F101GEDNA#00, R5F101GEDNA#00, R5F101GGDNA#00, R5F101GHDNA#U0, R5F101GJDNA#U0, R5F101GKDNA#U0,
				R5F101GLDNA#U0
				R5F101GADNA#W0, R5F101GCDNA#W0,
				R5F101GDDNA#W0, R5F101GEDNA#W0,
				R5F101GFDNA#W0, R5F101GGDNA#W0,
				R5F101GHDNA#W0, R5F101GJDNA#W0,
				R5F101GKDNA#W0, R5F101GLDNA#W0

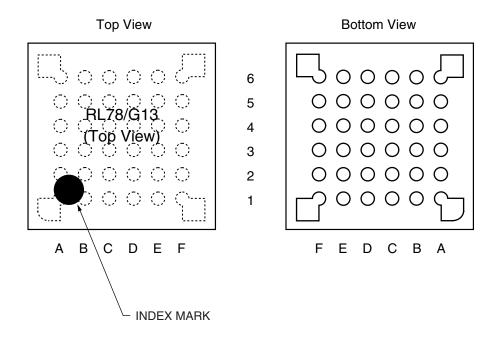
Note For the fields of application, refer to Figure 1-1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G13.

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)



	А	В	С	D	E	F	_
	P60/SCLA0	Vdd	P121/X1	P122/X2/EXCLK	P137/INTP0	P40/TOOL0	
6							6
	P62	P61/SDAA0	Vss	REGC	RESET	P120/ANI19	
5							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/ AVrefp	P21/ANI1/ AVREFM	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
	А	В	С	D	E	F	

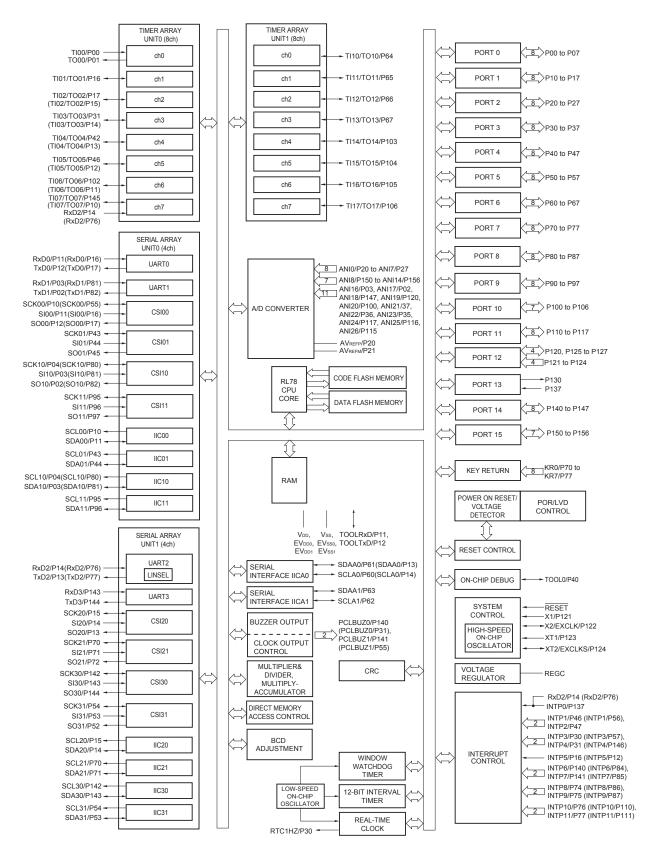
Caution Connect the REGC pin to Vss via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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.



1.5.14 128-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.



[80-pin, 100-pin, 128-pin products]

Caution This outline describes the functions at the time when Peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is set to 00H.

							(1/2)				
	Item	80-	•	100)-pin	128-pin					
		R5F100Mx	R5F101Mx	R5F100Px	R5F101Px	R5F100Sx	R5F101Sx				
Code flash m	emory (KB)	96 te	512	96 to 512		192 to 512					
Data flash me	emory (KB)	8	_	8	-	8	-				
RAM (KB)		8 to 3	8 to 32 ^{Note 1} 8 to 32 ^{Note 1} 16 to 32 ^{Note 1}								
Address space	e	1 MB									
Main system clock	High-speed system clock	X1 (crystal/ceramic) oscillation, external main system clock input (EXCLK) HS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 20 MHz ($V_{DD} = 2.7$ to 5.5 V), HS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz ($V_{DD} = 2.4$ to 5.5 V), LS (Low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz ($V_{DD} = 1.8$ to 5.5 V), LV (Low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz ($V_{DD} = 1.6$ to 5.5 V)									
	High-speed on-chip oscillator	HS (High-speed LS (Low-speed	IS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 32 MHz ($V_{DD} = 2.7$ to 5.5 V), IS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz ($V_{DD} = 2.4$ to 5.5 V), S (Low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz ($V_{DD} = 1.8$ to 5.5 V), V (Low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz ($V_{DD} = 1.6$ to 5.5 V)								
Subsystem cl	ock	XT1 (crystal) os 32.768 kHz	cillation, externa	I subsystem cloc	k input (EXCLKS	i)					
Low-speed or	n-chip oscillator	15 kHz (TYP.)									
General-purp	ose register	(8-bit register \times 8) \times 4 banks									
Minimum inst	ruction execution time	0.03125 <i>μ</i> s (Hig	h-speed on-chip	oscillator: fin = 3	32 MHz operation)					
		0.05 µs (High-speed system clock: f _{MX} = 20 MHz operation)									
		30.5 <i>µ</i> s (Subsys	stem clock: fsue =	- 32.768 kHz ope	eration)						
Instruction se	t	 Data transfer (8/16 bits) Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits) Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits) Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc. 									
I/O port	Total	7	74	92		120					
	CMOS I/O	(N-ch O.D. I/O	64 [EV _{DD} withstand le]: 21)	(N-ch O.D. I/O	82 [EV⊳⊳ withstand ge]: 24)	(N-ch O.D. I/O	10 [EV _{DD} withstand ge]: 25)				
	CMOS input		5		5		5				
	CMOS output		1		1		1				
	N-ch O.D. I/O (withstand voltage: 6 V)		4		4		4				
Timer	16-bit timer	12 cha	annels	12 ch	annels	16 ch	annels				
	Watchdog timer	1 cha	annel	1 ch	annel	1 cha	annel				
	Real-time clock (RTC)	1 cha	annel	1 ch	annel	1 cha	annel				
	12-bit interval timer (IT)	1 cha	annel	1 ch	annel	1 cha	annel				
	Timer output	12 channels (PWM outputs:	10 ^{Note 2})	12 channels (PWM outputs:	10 Note 2)	16 channels (PWM outputs: 14 ^{Note 2})					
	RTC output	1 channel • 1 Hz (subsyster)	tem clock: fsuв =	32.768 kHz)							

Notes 1. 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.

R5F100xJ, R5F101xJ (x = M, P): Start address FAF00H

R5F100xL, R5F101xL (x = 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).



Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage, high	VIH1	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		0.8EVDD0		EVDDO	V
	VIH2	P01, P03, P04, P10, P11, P13 to P17, P43, P44, P53 to P55,	TTL input buffer $4.0 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	2.2		EVDDO	V
		P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer $3.3 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0 \text{ V}$	2.0		EVDDO	V
			TTL input buffer $1.6 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 3.3 \text{ V}$	1.5		EVDD0	V
	VIH3	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	0.7V _{DD}		VDD	V	
	VIH4	P60 to P63	0.7EVDD0		6.0	V	
	VIH5	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCL	0.8Vdd		VDD	V	
Input voltage, low	VIL1	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		0		0.2EV _{DD0}	V
	VIL2	P01, P03, P04, P10, P11, P13 to P17, P43, P44, P53 to P55,	TTL input buffer 4.0 V \leq EV _{DD0} \leq 5.5 V	0		0.8	V
		P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer 3.3 V \leq EV _{DD0} $<$ 4.0 V	0		0.5	V
			TTL input buffer $1.6 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 3.3 \text{ V}$	0		0.32	V
	VIL3	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	P20 to P27, P150 to P156				V
	VIL4	P60 to P63		0		0.3EVDD0	V
	VIL5	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCL	0		0.2VDD	V	

- Caution The maximum value of V_{IH} of pins P00, P02 to P04, P10 to P15, P17, P43 to P45, P50, P52 to P55, P71, P74, P80 to P82, P96, and P142 to P144 is EV_{DD0}, even in the N-ch open-drain mode.
- **Remark** Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.



2.4 AC Characteristics

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V \leq EVDD0 = EVDD1 \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V, Vss = EVss0 = EVss1 = 0 V)

Items	Symbol		Conditions	;	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Instruction cycle (minimum	Тсү	Main	HS (high-	$2.7V{\leq}V_{DD}{\leq}5.5V$	0.03125		1	μS
instruction execution time)		system clock (fmain)	speed main) mode	$2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{DD}} < 2.7 \text{ V}$	0.0625		1	μs
		operation	LS (low-speed main) mode	$1.8 V \le V_{DD} \le 5.5 V$	0.125		1	μS
			LV (low- voltage main) mode	$1.6 V \le V_{DD} \le 5.5 V$	0.25		1	μS
		Subsystem clock (fsub) operation		$1.8 V \! \le \! V_{DD} \! \le \! 5.5 V$	28.5	30.5	31.3	μS
		In the self	HS (high-	$2.7V{\leq}V_{\text{DD}}{\leq}5.5V$	0.03125		1	μS
		programming mode	speed main) mode	$2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{DD}} < 2.7 \text{ V}$	0.0625		1	μS
			LS (low-speed main) mode	$1.8V\!\leq\!V_{DD}\!\leq\!5.5V$	0.125		1	μS
			LV (low- voltage main) mode	$1.8 V \le V_{DD} \le 5.5 V$	0.25		1	μS
External system clock	fex	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{DD} \leq$		1	1.0		20.0	MHz
frequency		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} <			1.0		16.0	MHz
		1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} <			1.0		8.0	MHz
		1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} <			1.0		4.0	MHz
	fexs				32		35	kHz
External system clock input	texh, texl	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{DD} \leq$	< 5.5 V		24			ns
high-level width, low-level width		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} <			30			ns
		1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} <			60			ns
		1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} <			120			ns
	texhs, texls				13.7			μS
TI00 to TI07, TI10 to TI17 input high-level width, low-level width	tтıн, tтı∟				1/fмск+10			ns ^{Note}
TO00 to TO07, TO10 to TO17	fтo	HS (high-spe	eed 4.0 V	$\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 V$			16	MHz
output frequency		main) mode		\leq EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V			8	MHz
			1.8 V	$1.8 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 2.7 \text{ V}$			4	MHz
			1.6 V	$1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 1.8 \text{ V}$			2	MHz
		LS (low-spee	ed 1.8 V	$\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 V$			4	MHz
		main) mode	1.6 V	$1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 1.8 \text{ V}$			2	MHz
		LV (low-volta main) mode	age 1.6 V	$\leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			2	MHz
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1 output	f PCL	HS (high-spe	eed 4.0 V	$\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 V$			16	MHz
frequency		main) mode	2.7 V	\leq EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V			8	MHz
			1.8 V	\leq EV _{DD0} < 2.7 V			4	MHz
			1.6 V	$\leq EV_{DD0} < 1.8 V$			2	MHz
		LS (low-spee	ed 1.8 V	$\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 V$			4	MHz
		main) mode	1.6 V	$\leq EV_{DD0} < 1.8 V$			2	MHz
		LV (low-volta	age 1.8 V	$\leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			4	MHz
		main) mode	1.6 V	\leq EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V			2	MHz
Interrupt input high-level width,	tintн,	INTP0	1.6 V	$\leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	1			μS
low-level width	tintl	INTP1 to INT	[P11 1.6 V	$\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 V$	1			μS
Key interrupt input low-level	tкв	KR0 to KR7	1.8 V	$\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 V$	250			ns
width			1.6 V	$\leq EV_{DD0} < 1.8 V$	1			μS
RESET low-level width	trsl				10			μS

(Note and Remark are listed on the next page.)



Parameter	Symbol	Conditions			HS (high-speed main) Mode		r-speed Mode	LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	t ксү1	tксү1 ≥ 4/fclk	$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \ V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \\ V \end{array}$	125		500		1000		ns
			$\begin{array}{l} 2.4 \ V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \\ V \end{array}$	250		500		1000		ns
			$\begin{array}{l} 1.8 \ V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \\ V \end{array}$	500		500		1000		ns
			$\begin{array}{l} 1.7 \ V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \\ V \end{array}$	1000		1000		1000		ns
			$\begin{array}{l} 1.6 \ V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \\ V \end{array}$	—		1000		1000		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	tкнı, tкlı	$4.0~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$		tксү1/2 – 12		tксү1/2 – 50		tксү1/2 – 50		ns
		$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DI}}$	$500 \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	tксү1/2 – 18		tксү1/2 – 50		tксү1/2 – 50		ns
		$2.4~V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5~V$		tксү1/2 – 38		tксү1/2 – 50		tксү1/2 – 50		ns
		$1.8~V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5~V$		tксү1/2 – 50		tксү1/2 – 50		tксү1/2 – 50		ns
		$1.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DI}}$	$100 \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	tксү1/2 – 100		tксү1/2 – 100		tксү1/2 – 100		ns
		$1.6 V \le EV_{DI}$	$500 \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	—		tксү1/2 – 100		tксү1/2 – 100		ns
SIp setup time	tsik1	$4.0 V \le EV_{DI}$	$100 \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	44		110		110		ns
(to SCKp↑) Note 1		$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DI}}$	$00 \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	44		110		110		ns
		$2.4 V \le EV_{DI}$	$0.0 \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	75		110		110		ns
		$1.8 V \le EV_{DI}$	$0.0 \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	110		110		110		ns
		$1.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DI}}$	$0.0 \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	220		220		220		ns
		$1.6 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DI}}$	5.5 V			220		220		ns
SIp hold time	tksi1	$1.7~V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5~V$		19		19		19		ns
(from SCKp \uparrow) Note 2		$1.6 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DI}}$	5.5 V	—		19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp	tkso1	$\begin{array}{l} 1.7 \ V \leq EV_{DI} \\ C = 30 \ pF^{\text{Note}} \end{array}$			25		25		25	ns
output Note 3		$1.6 V \le EV_{DI}$ C = 30 pF ^{Note}			_		25		25	ns

(3) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output) ($T_4 = -40$ to $+85^{\circ}$ C, 1.6 V \leq EVppa = EVpp1 \leq Vpp \leq 5.5 V, Vss = EVssa = EVssa = 0 V)

- **Notes 1.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The SIp setup time becomes "to $SCKp\downarrow$ " when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
 - 2. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The SIp hold time becomes "from 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 delay time to SOp output becomes "from SCKp[↑]" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
 - 4. C is the load capacitance of the SCKp and SOp output lines.
- Caution Select the normal input buffer for the SIp pin and the normal output mode for the SOp pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg).

Remarks 1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3),

g: PIM and POM numbers (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14)

2. fmck: 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))

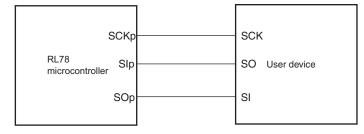
(4) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input) (1/2) ($T_A = -40$ to $+85^{\circ}$ C, 1.6 V \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 V, Vss = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Condit	ions		h-speed Mode	LS (low-speed main) Mode		LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	tkCY2	$4.0~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$	20 MHz < fмск	8/fмск		_		_		ns
Note 5		V	fмск \leq 20 MHz	6/fмск		6/fмск		6/fмск		ns
		$2.7~V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5$	16 MHz < fмск	8/fмск		_		_		ns
		V	fмск \leq 16 MHz	6/fмск		6/fмск		6/fмск		ns
		$2.4~V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5~V$	$2.4 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			6/fмск and 500		6/fмск and 500		ns
		$1.8~V \le EV_{DD0} \le 5.5~V$		6/fмск and 750		6/fмск and 750		6/fмск and 750		ns
		$1.7~V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5~V$		6/fмск and 1500		6/fмск and 1500		6/fмск and 1500		ns
		$1.6 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5$	V	—		6/fмск and 1500		6/fмск and 1500		ns
SCKp high-/low- level width	tкн2, tкL2	$4.0~V \le EV_{DD0} \le 5.5~V$		tксү2/2 – 7		tксү2/2 - 7		tксү2/2 - 7		ns
		$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$		tксү2/2 – 8		tксү2/2 - 8		tксү2/2 - 8		ns
		$1.8~V \le EV_{DD0} \le 5.5~V$		tксү2/2 – 18		tксү2/2 – 18		tксү2/2 – 18		ns
		$1.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$		tксү2/2 – 66		tксү2/2 - 66		tксү2/2 - 66		ns
		$1.6~V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5~V$		_		tксү2/2 - 66		tксү2/2 - 66		ns

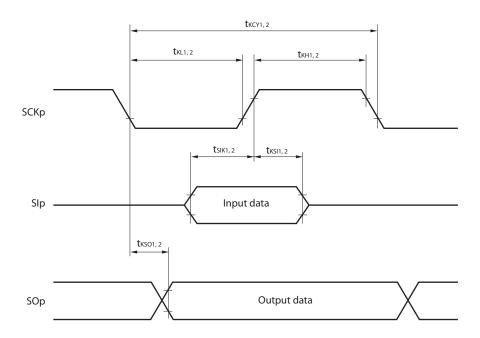
(Notes, Caution, and Remarks are listed on the next page.)



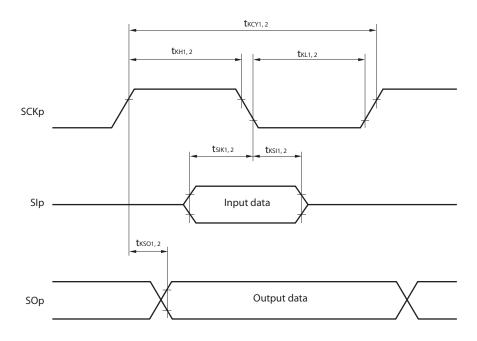
CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)

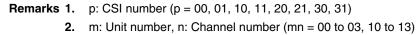


CSI mode serial transfer timing (during communication at same potential) (When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1.)



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







Parameter	Symbol		Conditions		speed	high- main) ode	LS (low-speed main) Mode		LV (low- voltage main) Mode		Unit
					MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate		Recep- tion	$\begin{array}{l} 4.0 \ V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \ V, \\ 2.7 \ V \leq V_b \leq 4.0 \ V \end{array}$			fмск/6 Note 1		fмск/6 Note 1		fмск/6 Note 1	bps
				Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $f_{MCK} = f_{CLK}^{Note 4}$		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
			$2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0 \text{ V},$ $2.3 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{b}} \le 2.7 \text{ V}$			fмск/6 Note 1		fмск/6 Note 1		fмск/6 Note 1	bps
				Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate fмск = fclк ^{Note 4}		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
			$1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 3.3 \text{ V},$ $1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{b}} \le 2.0 \text{ V}$			fMCK/6 Notes 1 to 3		fMCK/6 Notes 1, 2		fMCK/6 Notes 1, 2	bps
				Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate fмск = fclк ^{Note 4}		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps

(6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode) (1/2) (T_A = -40 to +85°C. 1.8 V \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 V. Vss = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V)

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

- **2.** Use it with $EV_{DD0} \ge V_b$.
- 3. The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when $E_{VDD0} < V_{DD}$.

 $2.4~V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} < 2.7~V$: MAX. 2.6 Mbps

 $1.8~V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} < 2.4~V$: MAX. 1.3 Mbps

4. The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (fcLK) are: HS (high-speed main) mode: $32 \text{ MHz} (2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \le 5.5 \text{ V})$

	16 MHz (2.4 V \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V)
LS (low-speed main) mode:	8 MHz (1.8 V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 V)

LV (low-voltage main) mode: $4 \text{ MHz} (1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \le 5.5 \text{ V})$

- Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the RxDq pin and the N-ch open drain output (VDD tolerance (When 20- to 52-pin products)/EVDD 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 VIH and VIL, 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. fMCK: Serial array unit operation clock frequency

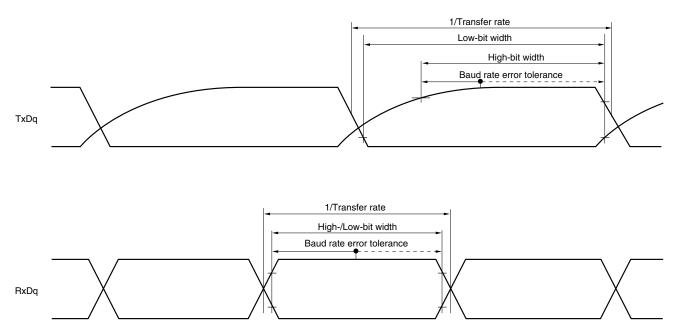
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number,

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.



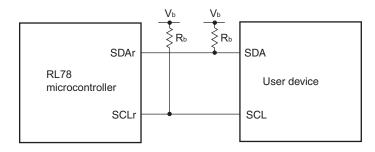




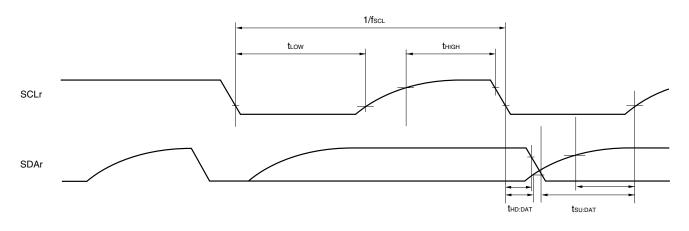
- **2.** q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 8, 14)
- **3.** fMCK: Serial array unit operation clock frequency
 (Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
 m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13))
- **4.** UART2 cannot communicate at different potential when bit 1 (PIOR1) of peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is 1.



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[Ω]: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. fMCK: 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)



2.6.4 LVD circuit characteristics

LVD Detection Voltage of Reset Mode and Interrupt Mode

(TA = -40 to +85°C, VPDR \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V, Vss = 0 V)

	Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Detection	Supply voltage level	VLVD0	Power supply rise time	3.98	4.06	4.14	V
voltage			Power supply fall time	3.90	3.98	4.06	V
		VLVD1	Power supply rise time	3.68	3.75	3.82	V
			Power supply fall time	3.60	3.67	3.74	V
		VLVD2	Power supply rise time	3.07	3.13	3.19	V
			Power supply fall time	3.00	3.06	3.12	V
		VLVD3	Power supply rise time	2.96	3.02	3.08	V
			Power supply fall time	2.90	2.96	3.02	V
		VLVD4	Power supply rise time	2.86	2.92	2.97	V
			Power supply fall time	2.80	2.86	2.91	V
		VLVD5	Power supply rise time	2.76	2.81	2.87	V
			Power supply fall time	2.70	2.75	2.81	V
		VLVD6	Power supply rise time	2.66	2.71	2.76	V
			Power supply fall time	2.60	2.65	2.70	V
		VLVD7	Power supply rise time	2.56	2.61	2.66	V
			Power supply fall time	2.50	2.55	2.60	V
		VLVD8	Power supply rise time	2.45	2.50	2.55	V
			Power supply fall time	2.40	2.45	2.50	V
		VLVD9	Power supply rise time	2.05	2.09	2.13	V
			Power supply fall time	2.00	2.04	2.08	V
		VLVD10	Power supply rise time	1.94	1.98	2.02	V
			Power supply fall time	1.90	1.94	1.98	V
		VLVD11	Power supply rise time	1.84	1.88	1.91	V
			Power supply fall time	1.80	1.84	1.87	V
		VLVD12	Power supply rise time	1.74	1.77	1.81	V
			Power supply fall time	1.70	1.73	1.77	V
		VLVD13	Power supply rise time	1.64	1.67	1.70	V
			Power supply fall time	1.60	1.63	1.66	V
Minimum pu	ulse width	t∟w		300			μs
Detection d	elay time					300	μS



3. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (G: INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS $T_A = -40$ to +105°C)

This chapter describes the following electrical specifications.

Target products G: Industrial applications $T_A = -40$ to $+105^{\circ}C$ 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 EVDD0, EVDD1, EVSS0, or EVSS1 pin, replace EVDD0 and EVDD1 with VDD, or replace EVSS0 and EVSS1 with VSS.
 - 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 $T_A = +85^{\circ}C$ to +105°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°C, see **CHAPTER 2 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (T_A = -40 to +85°C)**.

There are following differences between the products "G: Industrial applications ($T_A = -40$ to $+105^{\circ}C$)" 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°C	T _A = -40 to +105°C			
Operating mode Operating voltage range	$\begin{array}{l} \text{HS (high-speed main) mode:} \\ \text{2.7 V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \ \text{V@1 MHz to 32 MHz} \\ \text{2.4 V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \ \text{V@1 MHz to 16 MHz} \\ \text{LS (low-speed main) mode:} \\ \text{1.8 V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \ \text{V@1 MHz to 8 MHz} \\ \text{LV (low-voltage main) mode:} \\ \text{1.6 V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \ \text{V@1 MHz to 4 MHz} \end{array}$	HS (high-speed main) mode only: 2.7 V \leq V _{DD} \leq 5.5 V@1 MHz to 32 MHz 2.4 V \leq V _{DD} \leq 5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz			
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock accuracy	$\begin{array}{l} 1.8 \ V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \ V \\ \pm 1.0\% @ \ T_{A} = -20 \ to \ +85^{\circ}C \\ \pm 1.5\% @ \ T_{A} = -40 \ to \ -20^{\circ}C \\ 1.6 \ V \leq V_{DD} < 1.8 \ V \\ \pm 5.0\% @ \ T_{A} = -20 \ to \ +85^{\circ}C \\ \pm 5.5\% @ \ T_{A} = -40 \ to \ -20^{\circ}C \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 2.4 \ V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \ V \\ \pm 2.0\% @ \ T_{A} = +85 \ to \ +105^{\circ}C \\ \pm 1.0\% @ \ T_{A} = -20 \ to \ +85^{\circ}C \\ \pm 1.5\% @ \ T_{A} = -40 \ to \ -20^{\circ}C \end{array}$			
Serial array unit	UART CSI: fcLk/2 (supporting 16 Mbps), fcLk/4 Simplified I ² C communication	UART CSI: fcLK/4 Simplified I ² C 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.)



Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output voltage, high	V _{OH1}	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64	$\begin{array}{l} 4.0 \ V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \ V, \\ I_{\text{OH1}} = -3.0 \ mA \end{array}$	EV _{DD0} - 0.7			V
		P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to	$2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \le 5.5 \text{ V},$ Ioh1 = -2.0 mA	EV _{DD0} - 0.6			V
	P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	$\begin{array}{l} 2.4 \ V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \ V, \\ I_{\text{OH1}} = -1.5 \ mA \end{array}$	EV _{DD0} - 0.5			V	
	Vон2	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	2.4 V \leq V _{DD} \leq 5.5 V, Іон ₂ = -100 μ А	Vdd - 0.5			V
low P37, P40 to to P67, P70 P90 to P97, P117, P120, P140 to P14	Vol1	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	$\begin{array}{l} 4.0 \ V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \ V, \\ I_{\text{OL1}} = 8.5 \ mA \end{array} \end{array} \label{eq:eq:optimal_decomposition}$			0.7	V
	P90		$\begin{array}{l} 4.0 \ V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \ V, \\ I_{\text{OL1}} = 3.0 \ mA \end{array} \end{array} \label{eq:eq:electropy}$			0.6	V
			$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \ V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \ V, \\ I_{\text{OL1}} = 1.5 \ mA \end{array} \end{array} \label{eq:DD1}$			0.4	V
			$eq:local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_$			0.4	V
	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	$2.4 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V},$ $\text{Iol2} = 400 \ \mu \text{ A}$			0.4	V	
	Vol3	V _{0L3} P60 to P63	$\begin{array}{l} 4.0 \ V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \ V, \\ I_{\text{OL3}} = 15.0 \ mA \end{array}$			2.0	V
		$\begin{array}{l} 4.0 \ V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \ V, \\ \\ I_{\text{OL3}} = 5.0 \ mA \end{array}$			0.4	V	
		2	$\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \ V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \ V, \\ I_{\text{OL3}} = 3.0 \ mA \end{array}$			0.4	V
			$2.4 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V},$ $I_{\text{OL3}} = 2.0 \text{ mA}$			0.4	V

 $(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +105^{\circ}\text{C}, 2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{DD0} = \text{EV}_{DD1} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{ Vss} = \text{EV}_{SS0} = \text{EV}_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V})$ (4/5)

Caution P00, P02 to P04, P10 to P15, P17, P43 to P45, P50, P52 to P55, P71, P74, P80 to P82, P96, and P142 to P144 do not output high level in N-ch open-drain mode.

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 VDD, EVDDD, and EVDD1, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDDD, and EVDD1, or Vss, EVSSD, and EVSS1. 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.
 - 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 V \leq V_DD \leq 5.5 V@1 MHz to 32 MHz 2.4 V \leq V_DD \leq 5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz

- 8. Regarding the value for current operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.
- **Remarks 1.** fmx: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
 - 2. file: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
 - 3. fsub: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
 - 4. Except subsystem clock operation and STOP mode, temperature condition of the TYP. value is $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$



(2)	During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp internal clock output)
	$(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +105^{\circ}\text{C}, 2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD}} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{ Vss} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}} = 0 \text{ V})$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-spee	d main) Mode	Unit
					MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	tKCY1	$t_{KCY1} \geq 4/f_{CLK}$	$2.7~V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5~V$	250		ns
			$2.4~V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5~V$	500		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	tкнı,	$4.0 \ V \leq EV_{DD}$	$4.0 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			ns
	tĸ∟1	$2.7~V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5~V$		tĸcy1/2 – 36		ns
		$2.4 \ V \le EV_{DD}$	$2.4~V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5~V$			ns
SIp setup time (to SCKp↑) ^{Note 1}	tsik1	$4.0~V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5~V$		66		ns
		$2.7 \ V \le EV_{DD}$	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			ns
		$2.4 \ V \le EV_{DD}$	$2.4~V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5~V$			ns
SIp hold time (from SCKp^) $^{\mbox{Note 2}}$	tksi1			38		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output ^{Note 3}	tkso1	C = 30 pF Note 4			50	ns

- **Notes 1.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The SIp setup time becomes "to $SCKp\downarrow$ " when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
 - 2. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The SIp hold time becomes "from 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 delay time to SOp output becomes "from SCKp[↑]" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
 - 4. C is the load capacitance of the SCKp and SOp output lines.
- Caution Select the normal input buffer for the SIp pin and the normal output mode for the SOp pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg).
- **Remarks 1.** p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3),

g: PIM and POM numbers (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14)

2. fmck: 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))



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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Conditions		HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
					MIN.	MAX.		
Transfer rate		Transmission	$4.0~V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5$			Note 1	bps	
			V, $2.7~V \leq V_b \leq 4.0~V$	Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate		2.6 Note 2	Mbps	
				$\begin{array}{l} C_{b}=50 \; pF, \; R_{b}=1.4 \; k\Omega, \; V_{b}=2.7 \\ V \end{array} \label{eq:cb}$				
			$2.7 \ V \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0$			Note 3	bps	
			V, $2.3~V \leq V_b \leq 2.7~V$	Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $C_b = 50 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega, V_b = 2.3$		1.2 Note 4	Mbps	
			2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3	V		Note 5	bps	
			V, $1.6~V \leq V_b \leq 2.0~V$	Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $C_b = 50 \text{ pF}, R_b = 5.5 \text{ k}\Omega, V_b = 1.6$ V		0.43 Note 6	Mbps	

Notes 1. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using fMCK/12 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 4.0 V \leq EV _DD0 \leq 5.5 V and 2.7 V \leq V _b \leq 4.0 V

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

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

* 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.
- 3. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using fMCK/12 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 2.7 V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V and 2.4 V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 V

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

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

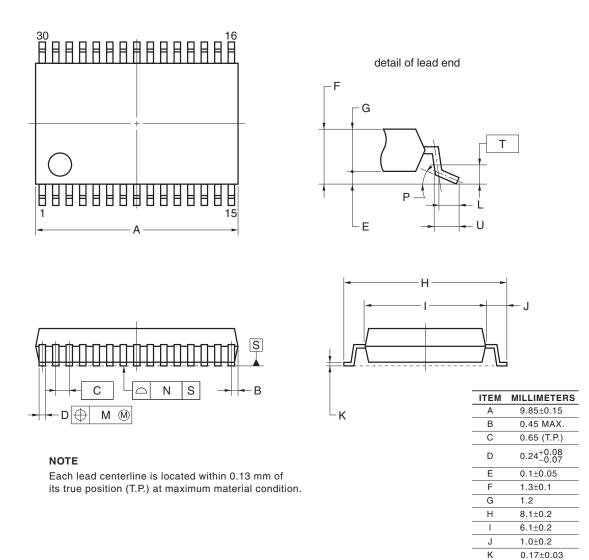
- * This value is the theoretical value of the relative difference between the transmission and reception sides.
- **4.** This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the "Conditions" column are met. Refer to Note 3 above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.



4.4 30-pin Products

R5F100AAASP, R5F100ACASP, R5F100ADASP, R5F100AEASP, R5F100AFASP, R5F100AGASP R5F101AAASP, R5F101ACASP, R5F101ADASP, R5F101AEASP, R5F101AFASP, R5F101AGASP R5F100AADSP, R5F100ACDSP, R5F100ADDSP, R5F100AEDSP, R5F100AFDSP, R5F100AGDSP R5F101AADSP, R5F101ACDSP, R5F101ADDSP, R5F101AEDSP, R5F101AFDSP, R5F101AGDSP R5F100AAGSP, R5F100ACGSP, R5F100ADGSP, R5F100AEGSP, R5F100AFGSP, R5F100AGGSP

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LSSOP30-0300-0.65	PLSP0030JB-B	S30MC-65-5A4-3	0.18





0.5

0.13

0.10 3°+5°

0.25

0.6±0.15

L

M N

P T

U

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