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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 - Microcontrollers</u>"

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	512KB (512K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	8K x 8
RAM Size	32K 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-WFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	48-HWQFN (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f100glana-u0

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

(10/12)

Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application	Ordering Part Number
80 pins	80-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 14 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)	Mounted	А	R5F100MFAFA#V0, R5F100MGAFA#V0, R5F100MHAFA#V0, R5F100MJAFA#V0, R5F100MKAFA#V0, R5F100MLAFA#V0 R5F100MFAFA#X0, R5F100MGAFA#X0, R5F100MHAFA#X0, R5F100MJAFA#X0, R5F100MKAFA#X0, R5F100MLAFA#X0
			D	R5F100MFDFA#V0, R5F100MGDFA#V0, R5F100MHDFA#V0, R5F100MJDFA#V0, R5F100MKDFA#V0, R5F100MFDFA#X0, R5F100MFDFA#X0, R5F100MJDFA#X0, R5F100MKDFA#X0, R5F100MJDFA#X0, R5F100MKDFA#X0, R5F100MLDFA#X0
			G	R5F100MFGFA#V0, R5F100MGGFA#V0, R5F100MHGFA#V0, R5F100MJGFA#V0 R5F100MFGFA#X0, R5F100MGGFA#X0, R5F100MHGFA#X0, R5F100MJGFA#X0
		Not mounted	A	R5F101MFAFA#V0, R5F101MGAFA#V0, R5F101MHAFA#V0, R5F101MJAFA#V0, R5F101MKAFA#V0, R5F101MLAFA#V0 R5F101MFAFA#X0, R5F101MGAFA#X0, R5F101MJAFA#X0, R5F101MKAFA#X0, R5F101MLAFA#X0
			D	R5F101MFDFA#V0, R5F101MGDFA#V0, R5F101MHDFA#V0, R5F101MJDFA#V0, R5F101MKDFA#V0, R5F101MLDFA#V0 R5F101MFDFA#X0, R5F101MGDFA#X0, R5F101MHDFA#X0, R5F101MJDFA#X0, R5F101MKDFA#X0, R5F101MLDFA#X0
	80-pin plastic LFQFP (12 × 12 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100MFAFB#V0, R5F100MGAFB#V0, R5F100MHAFB#V0, R5F100MJAFB#V0, R5F100MKAFB#V0, R5F100MLAFB#V0 R5F100MFAFB#X0, R5F100MGAFB#X0, R5F100MJAFB#X0, R5F100MKAFB#X0, R5F100MLAFB#X0
			D	R5F100MFDFB#V0, R5F100MGDFB#V0, R5F100MHDFB#V0, R5F100MJDFB#V0, R5F100MKDFB#V0, R5F100MLDFB#V0 R5F100MFDFB#X0, R5F100MGDFB#X0, R5F100MHDFB#X0, R5F100MJDFB#X0, R5F100MKDFB#X0, R5F100MLDFB#X0
			G	R5F100MFGFB#V0, R5F100MGGFB#V0, R5F100MHGFB#V0, R5F100MJGFB#V0 R5F100MFGFB#X0, R5F100MGGFB#X0, R5F100MHGFB#X0, R5F100MJGFB#X0
		Not mounted	A	R5F101MFAFB#V0, R5F101MGAFB#V0, R5F101MHAFB#V0, R5F101MJAFB#V0, R5F101MKAFB#V0, R5F101MFAFB#X0, R5F101MGAFB#X0, R5F101MHAFB#X0, R5F101MJAFB#X0, R5F101MKAFB#X0, R5F101MLAFB#X0
			D	R5F101MFDFB#V0, R5F101MGDFB#V0, R5F101MHDFB#V0, R5F101MJDFB#V0, R5F101MKDFB#V0, R5F101MLDFB#V0 R5F101MFDFB#X0, R5F101MGDFB#X0, R5F101MHDFB#X0, R5F101MJDFB#X0, R5F101MKDFB#X0, R5F101MLDFB#X0

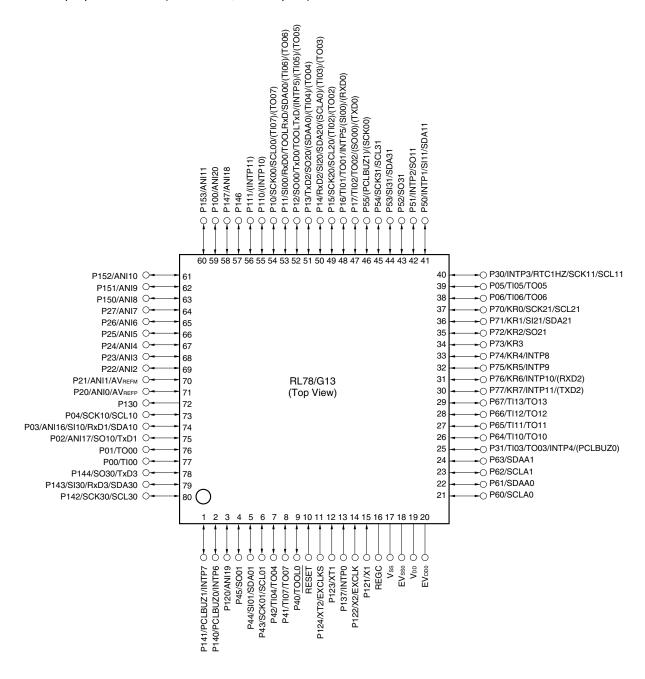
Note For the fields of application, refer to Figure 1-1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G13.

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.



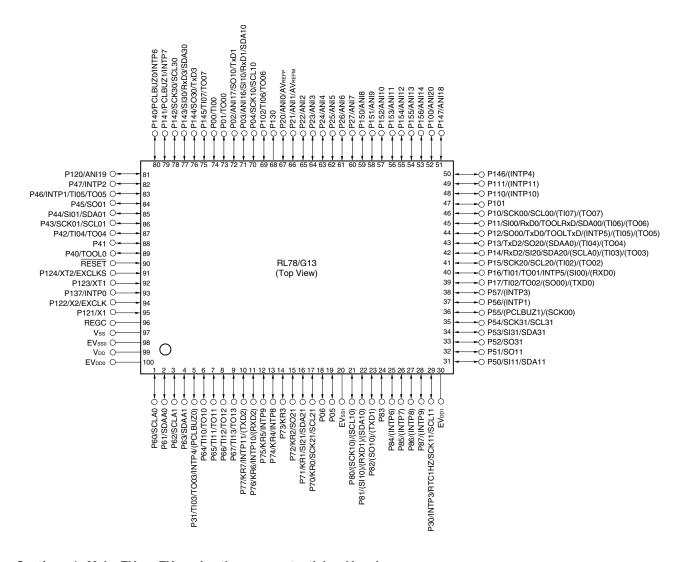
### 1.3.12 80-pin products

- 80-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 14 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)
- 80-pin plastic LFQFP (12 x 12 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



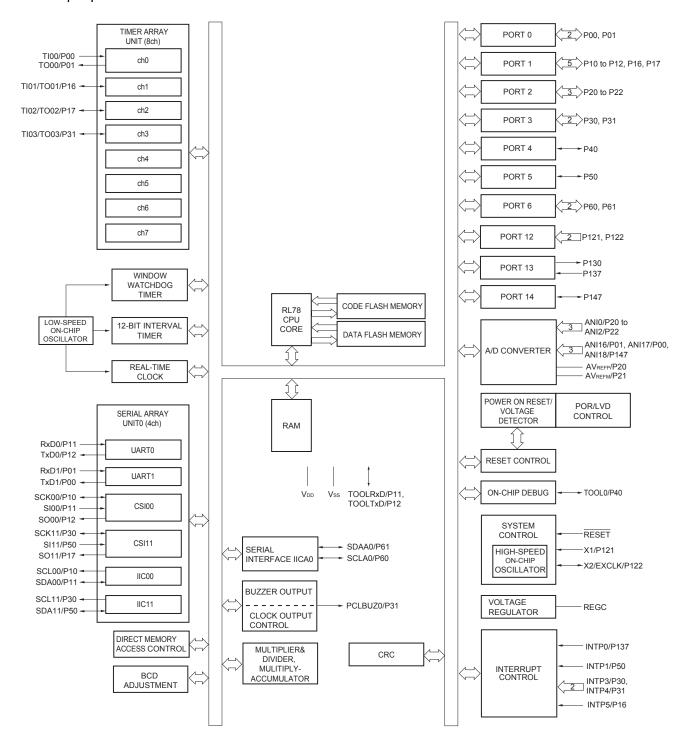
- Cautions 1. Make EVsso pin the same potential as Vss pin.
  - 2. Make VDD pin the potential that is higher than EVDDO pin.
  - 3. Connect the REGC pin to Vss via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).
- Remarks 1. For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.
  - 2. When using the microcontroller 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> and EV<sub>DD0</sub> pins and connect the Vss and EV<sub>SS0</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.

• 100-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 20 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)



- Cautions 1. Make EVsso, EVss1 pins the same potential as Vss pin.
  - 2. Make VDD pin the potential that is higher than EVDD0, EVDD1 pins (EVDD0 = EVDD1).
  - 3. Connect the REGC pin to Vss via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).
- 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 Vss, 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.

### 1.5.3 25-pin products



 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				(2/2)				
Ite	em						8-pin			
		R5F100Mx	R5F101Mx	R5F100Px	R5F101Px	R5F100Sx	R5F101Sx			
Clock output/buzz	er output		2		2		2			
		•		, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 M	Hz, 5 MHz, 10 N	ИНz				
		, ,	(Main system clock: fmain = 20 MHz operation)							
		• 256 Hz, 512 Hz, 1.024 kHz, 2.048 kHz, 4.096 kHz, 8.192 kHz, 16.384 kHz, 32.768 kHz (Subsystem clock: fsub = 32.768 kHz operation)								
8/10-bit resolution	A/D converter	17 channels	710011. 100B — 0E.7	20 channels	<u>'</u>	26 channels				
Serial interface	TAB CONVOICE		, 128-pin produc			20 onamoio				
ocha interiace				: 2 channels/UAR	T: 1 channal					
			•	: 2 channels/UAR						
			•	: 2 channels/UAR		ting LIN-bus): 1 o	channel			
		CSI: 2 channel	CSI: 2 channels/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel							
	I <sup>2</sup> C bus	2 channels		2 channels		2 channels				
Multiplier and divid	der/multiply-	• 16 bits × 16 bi	ts = 32 bits (Uns	igned or signed)						
accumulator		• 32 bits ÷ 32 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned)								
		• 16 bits × 16 bi	• 16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned or signed)							
DMA controller		4 channels								
Vectored	Internal	37		3	37	41				
	External	1	13	1	3		13			
Key interrupt			8	;	8		8			
Reset		Reset by RES	SET pin							
			by watchdog tim							
			by power-on-res							
			by voltage detec	ctor ction execution Note						
		<ul> <li>Internal reset by RAM parity error</li> <li>Internal reset by illegal-memory access</li> </ul>								
Power-on-reset ci	rcuit	Power-on-res	et: 1.51 V (TY	′P.)						
		Power-down-	reset: 1.50 V (TY	'P.)						
Voltage detector		Rising edge :	1.67 V to 4	1.06 V (14 stages)	)					
		Falling edge :	1.63 V to 3	3.98 V (14 stages)						
On-chip debug fur	nction	Provided								
Power supply volt	age	$V_{DD} = 1.6 \text{ to } 5.5$	$V (T_A = -40 \text{ to } +8$	35°C)						
		$V_{DD} = 2.4 \text{ to } 5.5$	$V (T_A = -40 \text{ to } +1)$	05°C)						
Operating ambien	t temperature	$T_A = 40 \text{ to } +85^\circ$	C (A: Consumer	applications, D: Ir	ndustrial applicat	ions)				
		$T_A = 40 \text{ to } +105$	°C (G: Industrial	applications)						



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

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

Absolute Maximum Ratings (TA = 25°C) (2/2)

Parameter	Symbols		Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Output current, high	loн1 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
	<b>І</b> ОН2	Per pin	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	-0.5	mA
		Total of all pins		-2	mA
Output current, low	lo <sub>L1</sub>	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
	lo <sub>L2</sub>	Per pin	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1	mA
		Total of all pins		5	mA
Operating ambient	TA	In normal operati	on mode	-40 to +85	°C
temperature		In flash memory	programming mode		
Storage temperature	Tstg			-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.

#### 2.3 DC Characteristics

### 2.3.1 Pin characteristics

 $(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, 1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{DD0} = \text{EV}_{DD1} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = \text{EV}_{SS0} = \text{EV}_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V}) (1/5)$ 

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output current, high <sup>Note 1</sup>	P3 to P9 P1	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	$1.6~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$			-10.0 Note 2	mA
		Total of P00 to P04, P07, P32 to P37,	$4.0~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$			-55.0	mA
		P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P145	$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0~V$			-10.0	mA
			$1.8~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 2.7~V$			-5.0	mA
			$1.6~V \le EV_{DD0} < 1.8~V$			-2.5	mA
		Total of P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31,				-80.0	mA
		P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100, P101, P110 to	$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0~V$			-19.0	mA
		P117, P146, P147	$1.8~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 2.7~V$			-10.0	mA
		(When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	$1.6~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 1.8~V$			-5.0	mA
Іон2		Total of all pins (When duty $\leq 70\%$ Note 3)	$1.6~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$			-135.0 Note 4	mA
	10н2	Per pin for P20 to P27, P150 to P156	$1.6~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$			-0.1 Note 2	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty $\leq 70\%$ Note 3)	$1.6~V \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5~V$			-1.5	mA

- **Notes 1**. Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from the EV<sub>DD0</sub>, EV<sub>DD1</sub>, V<sub>DD</sub> pins to an output pin.
  - 2. However, do not exceed the total current value.
  - 3. Specification under conditions where the duty factor  $\leq 70\%$ .

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 =  $(IOH \times 0.7)/(n \times 0.01)$ 

<Example> Where n = 80% and loh = -10.0 mA

Total output current of pins =  $(-10.0 \times 0.7)/(80 \times 0.01) \cong -8.7$  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.

**4.** The applied current for the products for industrial application (R5F100xxDxx, R5F101xxDxx, R5F100xxGxx) is -100 mA.

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.

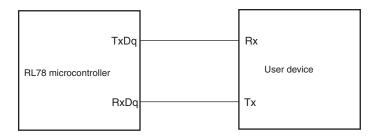


(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V  $\leq$  EVDD0 = EVDD1  $\leq$  VDD  $\leq$  5.5 V, Vss = EVss0 = EVss1 = 0 V) (5/5)

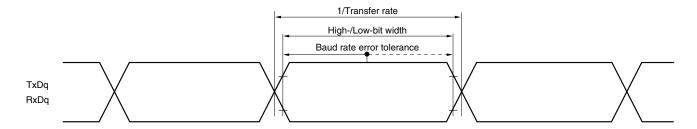
Items	Symbol	Conditio	ns		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input leakage current, high	Ішн	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	VI = EVDDO				1	μΑ
Ін2		P20 to P27, P1 <u>37,</u> P150 to P156, RESET	$V_{I} = V_{DD}$				1	μΑ
Ішнз	Ішнз	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)	P121 to P124				1	μΑ
				In resonator connection			10	μΑ
Input leakage current, low	lut1	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 <sub>I</sub> = EVsso				-1	μΑ
	ILIL2	P20 to P27, P137, P150 to P156, RESET	Vı = Vss				-1	μΑ
	Ішз	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)	Vı = Vss	In input port or external clock input			-1	μΑ
				In resonator connection			-10	μΑ
On-chip pll-up resistance	R∪	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	Vı = EVsso	, In input port	10	20	100	kΩ

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

### **UART** mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)



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



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

2. 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) (2/2)

 $(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, 1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{DD0} = \text{EV}_{DD1} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = \text{EV}_{SS0} = \text{EV}_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V})$ 

Parameter	Symbo	Conditions		` ` `	HS (high-speed main) Mode		peed main) ode	LV (low-vol		Unit	
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
SIp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 1	tsık2	$2.7~V \le EV_{DD0} \le 5.5~V$		1/fмск+2 0		1/fмск+30		1/fмск+30		ns	
		$1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$ $1.7 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$		1/fмск+3 0		1/fмск+30		1/fмск+30		ns	
				1/fмск+4 0		1/fмск+40		1/fмск+40		ns	
		1.6 V ≤	EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	_		1/fмск+40		1/fмск+40		ns	
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑)	tksi2	1.8 V ≤ E	$1.8~V \le EV_{DD0} \le 5.5~V$			1/fмск+31		1/fмск+31		ns	
Note 2		$1.7 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$ $1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$		1/fмск+ 250		1/fмск+ 250		1/fмск+ 250		ns	
				_		1/fмск+ 250		1/fмск+ 250		ns	
Delay time from SCKp↓ to	tks02		C = 30 pF Note 4	$2.7~V \le EV_{DD0} \le 5.5$ V		2/f <sub>MCK+</sub> 44		2/f <sub>MCK+</sub> 110		2/f <sub>MCK+</sub> 110	ns
SOp output Note			$2.4~V \le EV_{DD0} \le 5.5$ V		2/fмск+ 75		2/fмск+ 110		2/fмск+ 110	ns	
			$1.8~V \le EV_{DD0} \le 5.5$ V		2/fмск+ 110		2/fмск+ 110		2/fмск+ 110	ns	
			1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		2/fмск+ 220		2/fмск+ 220		2/fмск+ 220	ns	
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		_		2/fмск+ 220		2/fмск+ 220	ns	

- **Notes 1.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The SIp setup time becomes "to SCKp↓" 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 SOp output lines.
  - 5. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode: MAX. 1 Mbps

Caution Select the normal input buffer for the SIp pin and SCKp pin and the normal output mode for the SOp 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 number (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))

<R>

### (3) I2C fast mode plus

 $(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, 1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{DD0} = \text{EV}_{DD1} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = \text{EV}_{SS0} = \text{EV}_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V})$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Cor	nditions		h-speed Mode	LS (low-speed main) Mode		LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCLA0 clock frequency	fscL	Fast mode plus: fcLk≥ 10 MHz	$2.7~V \le EV_{DD0} \le 5.5~V$	0	1000	_	-	_	-	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	tsu:sta	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5	7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			_		_	_	μS
Hold time <sup>Note 1</sup>	thd:STA	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5$	7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			_		_		μS
Hold time when SCLA0 = "L"	tLOW	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			_		_		μS
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	tніgн	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5	5 V	0.26		_	-	_	-	μS
Data setup time (reception)	tsu:dat	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5	5 V	50		_	-	_	_	μS
Data hold time (transmission) <sup>Note 2</sup>	thd:dat	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5	5 V	0	0.45	_	-	_	_	μS
Setup time of stop condition	tsu:sto	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5	5 V	0.26			_	_	_	μs
Bus-free time	tbuf	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5	5 V	0.5		_	_	_	_	μS

**Notes 1.** The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start/restart condition is detected.

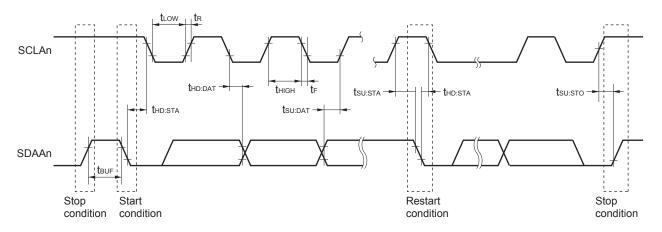
2. The maximum value (MAX.) of thd:DAT is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the ACK (acknowledge) timing.

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 (IoH1, IoL1, VOH1, VOL1) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.

**Remark** The maximum value of Cb (communication line capacitance) and the value of Rb (communication line pull-up resistor) at that time in each mode are as follows.

Fast mode plus:  $C_b = 120 \ pF, \ R_b = 1.1 \ k\Omega$ 

### **IICA** serial transfer timing



**Remark** n = 0, 1

- **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<sub>REFP</sub> =  $V_{DD}$ .
    - Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add  $\pm 0.05\%FSR$  to the MAX. value when AV<sub>REFP</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub>.
    - Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add  $\pm 0.5$  LSB to the MAX. value when AV<sub>REFP</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub>.
  - **4.** Values when the conversion time is set to 57  $\mu$ s (min.) and 95  $\mu$ s (max.).
  - 5. Refer to 2.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics.



**Remark** The electrical characteristics of the products G: Industrial applications (T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +105°C) are different from those of the products "A: Consumer applications, and D: Industrial applications". For details, refer to **3.1** to **3.10**.

### 3.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

### Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_A = 25$ °C) (1/2)

Parameter	Symbols	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>		-0.5 to +6.5	٧
	EV <sub>DD0</sub> , EV <sub>DD1</sub>	EVDD0 = EVDD1	-0.5 to +6.5	V
	EVsso, EVss1	EVsso = EVss1	-0.5 to +0.3	V
REGC pin input voltage	VIREGC	REGC	-0.3 to +2.8 and -0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3 <sup>Note 1</sup>	V
Input voltage	Vıı	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47,	-0.3 to EV <sub>DD0</sub> +0.3	V
		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	and -0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3 <sup>Note 2</sup>	
	V <sub>I2</sub>	P60 to P63 (N-ch open-drain)	-0.3 to +6.5	V
	Vı3	P20 to P27, P121 to P124, P137, P150 to P156, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	-0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3 <sup>Note 2</sup>	V
Output voltage	V <sub>O1</sub>	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47,	-0.3 to EV <sub>DD0</sub> +0.3	٧
		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	and -0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3 <sup>Note 2</sup>	
	V <sub>02</sub>	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	-0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3 Note 2	٧
Analog input voltage	VAI1	ANI16 to ANI26	$-0.3$ to EV <sub>DD0</sub> +0.3 and $-0.3$ to AV <sub>REF</sub> (+) +0.3 $^{\text{Notes 2, 3}}$	V
	V <sub>Al2</sub>	ANI0 to ANI14	$-0.3$ to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3 and -0.3 to AV <sub>REF</sub> (+) +0.3 $^{\text{Notes 2, 3}}$	V

- **Notes 1.** Connect the REGC pin to Vss via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F). This value regulates the absolute maximum rating of the REGC pin. Do not use this pin with voltage applied to it.
  - 2. Must be 6.5 V or lower.
  - 3. Do not exceed AVREF(+) + 0.3 V in case of A/D conversion target pin.

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.

- **Remarks 1.** Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.
  - **2.**  $AV_{REF}(+)$ : + side reference voltage of the A/D converter.
  - 3. Vss : Reference voltage



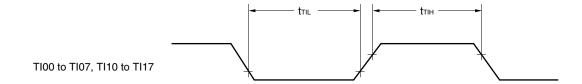
## 3.3.2 Supply current characteristics

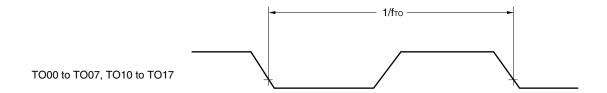
# (1) Flash ROM: 16 to 64 KB of 20- to 64-pin products (Ta = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V $\leq$ EVDD0 $\leq$ VDD $\leq$ 5.5 V, Vss = EVss0 = 0 V) (1/2)

Parameter	Symbol				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit		
Supply current	I <sub>DD1</sub>	Operating mode	HS (high- speed main)	fih = 32 MHz <sup>Note 3</sup>	Basic operatio	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		2.1		mA
Note 1		mode	mode Note 5		n	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		2.1		mA
					Normal	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		4.6	7.5	mA
					operatio n	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		4.6	7.5	mA
				fin = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		3.7	5.8	mA
					operatio n	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		3.7	5.8	mA
				fih = 16 MHz <sup>Note 3</sup>	Normal	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		2.7	4.2	mA
					operatio n	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		2.7	4.2	mA
			HS (high- speed main) mode Note 5	$f_{MX} = 20 \text{ MHz}^{\text{Note 2}},$	Normal	Square wave input		3.0	4.9	mA
				$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	operatio n	Resonator connection		3.2	5.0	mA
				$f_{MX} = 20 \text{ MHz}^{\text{Note 2}},$	Normal	Square wave input		3.0	4.9	mA
				$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	operatio n	Resonator connection		3.2	5.0	mA
				$f_{MX} = 10 \text{ MHz}^{Note 2},$	Normal	Square wave input		1.9	2.9	mA
			$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	operatio n	Resonator connection		1.9	2.9	mA	
			$f_{MX} = 10 \text{ MHz}^{\text{Note 2}},$	Normal	Square wave input		1.9	2.9	mA	
				$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	operatio n	Resonator connection		1.9	2.9	mA
			Subsystem $f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ clock $f_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$	Normal	Square wave input		4.1	4.9	μΑ	
					operatio n	Resonator connection		4.2	5.0	μΑ
				fsub = 32.768 kHz	Normal	Square wave input		4.1	4.9	μΑ
				T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	operatio n	Resonator connection		4.2	5.0	μΑ
				fsuв = 32.768 kHz	Normal	Square wave input		4.2	5.5	μΑ
				Note 4 $T_A = +50^{\circ}C$	operatio n	Resonator connection		4.3	5.6	μΑ
				fsuв = 32.768 kHz	Normal	Square wave input		4.3	6.3	μΑ
				Note 4 $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$	operatio n	Resonator connection		4.4	6.4	μА
				fsuB = 32.768 kHz	Normal	Square wave input		4.6	7.7	μΑ
				Note 4  T <sub>A</sub> − +85°C	operation	Resonator connection		4.7	7.8	μА
				T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz		Square wave input		6.9	19.7	μΑ
		Note 4 $T_{A} = +105^{\circ}C$	Normal operation	Resonator connection		7.0	19.8	μΑ		

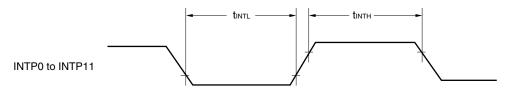
(Notes and Remarks are listed on the next page.)

## **TI/TO Timing**

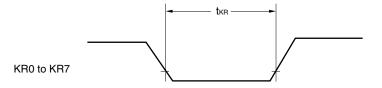




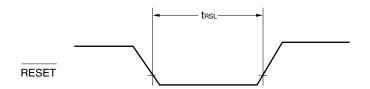
## **Interrupt Request Input Timing**



## **Key Interrupt Input Timing**



# **RESET** Input Timing



### (4) During communication at same potential (simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode)

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-sp Mo	,	Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCLr clock frequency	fscL	$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V,$		400 Note1	kHz
		$C_b = 50 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$			
		$2.4~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V,$		100 Note1	kHz
		$C_b = 100 \text{ pF}, R_b = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$			
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	tLow	$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V,$	1200		ns
		$C_b = 50$ pF, $R_b = 2.7$ k $\Omega$			
		$2.4~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V,$	4600		ns
		$C_b = 100 \text{ pF}, R_b = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$			
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	tніgн	$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V,$	1200		ns
		$C_b = 50$ pF, $R_b = 2.7$ k $\Omega$			
		$2.4~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V,$	4600		ns
		$C_b = 100 \text{ pF}, R_b = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$			
Data setup time (reception)	tsu:dat	$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V,$	1/fmck + 220		ns
		$C_b = 50 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$	Note2		
		$2.4~V \leq EV_{DD} \leq 5.5~V,$	1/fmck + 580		ns
		$C_b = 100 \text{ pF}, R_b = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$	Note2		
Data hold time (transmission)	thd:dat	$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V,$	0	770	ns
		$C_b = 50$ pF, $R_b = 2.7$ k $\Omega$			
		$2.4~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V,$	0	1420	ns
		$C_b = 100 \ pF, \ R_b = 3 \ k\Omega$			

Notes 1. The value must also be equal to or less than fmck/4.

2. Set the fmck value to keep the hold time of SCLr = "L" and SCLr = "H".

Caution Select the normal input buffer and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SDAr pin and the normal output mode for the SCLr pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register h (POMh).

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

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

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

Parameter	Symbol		Condit	ions	HS (high-spee	ed main) Mode	Unit
					MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate		Transmission	$4.0 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5$			Note 1	bps
	$V,$ $2.7 \text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0 \text{ V}$	$V,$ $2.7~V \leq V_b \leq 4.0~V$	Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $C_b = 50 \ pF, \ R_b = 1.4 \ k\Omega, \ V_b = 2.7 \ V$		2.6 Note 2	Mbps	
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0			Note 3	bps
	$\begin{array}{c} V,\\ 2.3\ V \leq V_b \leq \end{array}$	$V,$ $2.3~V \leq V_b \leq 2.7~V$	Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $C_b = 50 \ pF, \ R_b = 2.7 \ k\Omega, \ V_b = 2.3 \ V$		1.2 Note 4	Mbps	
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3			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<sub>DD0</sub>  $\leq$  5.5 V and 2.7 V  $\leq$  V<sub>b</sub>  $\leq$  4.0 V

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

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

- \* 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.
- 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<sub>DDO</sub> < 4.0 V and 2.4 V  $\leq$  V<sub>b</sub>  $\leq$  2.7 V

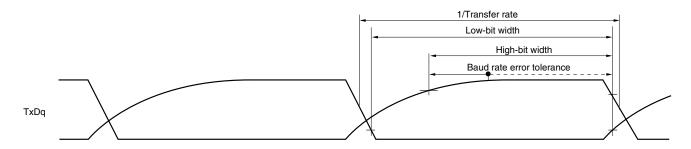
Maximum transfer rate = 
$$\frac{1}{\{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln (1 - \frac{2.0}{V_b})\} \times 3}$$
 [bps]

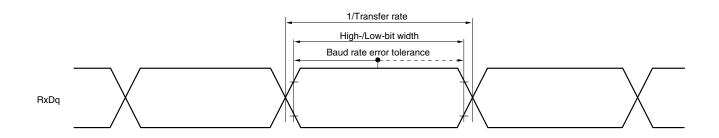
$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln{(1 - \frac{2.0}{V_b})}\}}{\frac{1}{(\text{Transfer rate})} \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 \, [\%]$$

- \* 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.



### UART mode bit width (during communication at different potential) (reference)





- $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{Remarks 1.} & R_b[\Omega]: Communication line (TxDq) \ pull-up \ resistance, \\ & C_b[F]: \ Communication \ line \ (TxDq) \ load \ capacitance, \ V_b[V]: \ Communication \ line \ voltage \\ \end{array}$ 
  - **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.

# (6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output) (1/3)

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	tkcy1	tkcy1 ≥ 4/fclk	$4.0~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V,~2.7~V \leq V_b \leq 4.0$ $V,$ $C_b = 30~pF,~R_b = 1.4~k\Omega$	600		ns
			$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0~V,~2.3~V \leq V_b \leq 2.7$ $V,$ $C_b = 30~pF,~R_b = 2.7~k\Omega$	1000		ns
			$2.4~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3~V,~1.6~V \leq V_b \leq 2.0$ $V,$ $C_b = 30~pF,~R_b = 5.5~k\Omega$	2300		ns
SCKp high-level width	<b>t</b> кн1	$4.0~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V,~2.7~V \leq V_b \leq 4.0~V,$ $C_b = 30~pF,~R_b = 1.4~k\Omega$		tксу1/2 - 150		ns
		$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0~V,~2.3~V \leq V_b \leq 2.7~V,$ $C_b = 30~pF,~R_b = 2.7~k\Omega$		tkcy1/2 - 340		ns
		$2.4~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3~V,~1.6~V \leq V_b \leq 2.0~V,$ $C_b = 30~pF,~R_b = 5.5~k\Omega$		tксу1/2 – 916		ns
SCKp low-level width	t <sub>KL1</sub>	$4.0~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V,~2.7~V \leq V_b \leq 4.0~V,$ $C_b = 30~pF,~R_b = 1.4~k\Omega$		tkcy1/2 - 24		ns
		$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0~V,~2.3~V \leq V_b \leq 2.7~V,$ $C_b = 30~pF,~R_b = 2.7~k\Omega$		tkcy1/2 - 36		ns
		$2.4~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3~V,~1.6~V \leq V_b \leq 2.0~V,$ $C_b = 30~pF,~R_b = 5.5~k\Omega$		tксу1/2 — 100		ns

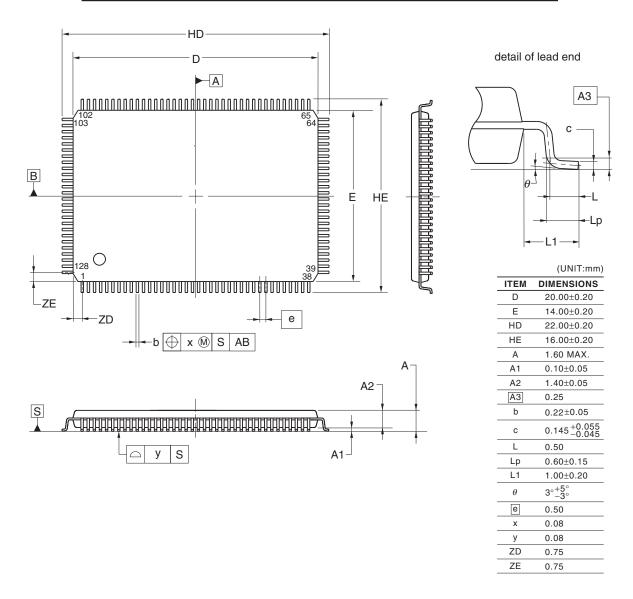
Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp pin and the N-ch open drain output (Vpd tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/EVpd tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SOp pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For VIH and VIL, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed two pages after the next page.)

### 4.14 128-pin Products

R5F100SHAFB, R5F100SJAFB, R5F100SKAFB, R5F100SLAFB R5F101SHAFB, R5F101SJAFB, R5F101SKAFB, R5F101SLAFB R5F100SHDFB, R5F100SJDFB, R5F100SKDFB, R5F100SLDFB R5F101SHDFB, R5F101SJDFB, R5F101SKDFB, R5F101SLDFB

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LFQFP128-14x20-0.50	PLQP0128KD-A	P128GF-50-GBP-1	0.92



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