

Welcome to [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 ² C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	38
Program Memory Size	256KB (256K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	8K x 8
RAM Size	20K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.6V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 12x8/10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	52-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	52-LQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f100jjafa-v0

O 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

(6/12)

Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application <small>Note</small>	Ordering Part Number
48 pins	48-pin plastic HWQFN (7 × 7 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	Mounted	A D G	R5F100GAANA#U0, R5F100GCANA#U0, R5F100GDANA#U0, R5F100GEANA#U0, R5F100GFANA#U0, R5F100GGANA#U0, 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 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 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 mounted	A D		R5F101GAANA#U0, R5F101GCANA#U0, R5F101GDANA#U0, 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, R5F101GKANA#W0, R5F101GLANA#W0 R5F101GADNA#U0, R5F101GCDNA#U0, R5F101GDDNA#U0, R5F101GEDNA#U0, R5F101GFDNA#U0, R5F101GGDNA#U0, 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.

Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

(12/12)

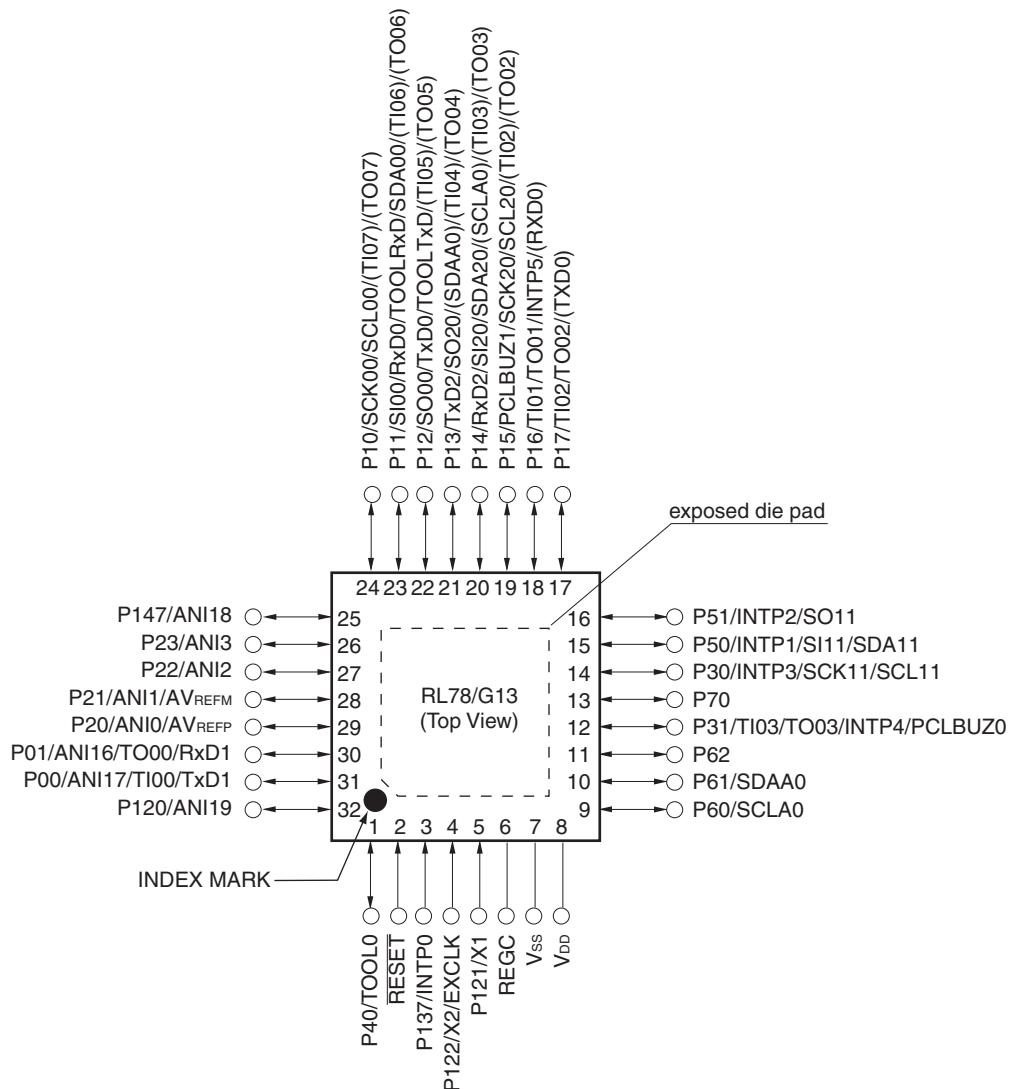
Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application ^{Note}	Ordering Part Number
128 pins	128-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 20 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100SHAFB#V0, R5F100SJAFB#V0, R5F100SKAFB#V0, R5F100SLAFB#V0 R5F100SHAFB#X0, R5F100SJAFB#X0, R5F100SKAFB#X0, R5F100SLAFB#X0 R5F100SHDFB#V0, R5F100SJDFB#V0, R5F100SKDFB#V0, R5F100SLDFB#V0 R5F100SHDFB#X0, R5F100SJDFB#X0, R5F100SKDFB#X0, R5F100SLDFB#X0
			D	R5F101SHAFB#V0, R5F101SJAFB#V0, R5F101SKAFB#V0, R5F101SLAFB#V0 R5F101SHAFB#X0, R5F101SJAFB#X0, R5F101SKAFB#X0, R5F101SLAFB#X0 R5F101SHDFB#V0, R5F101SJDFB#V0, R5F101SKDFB#V0, R5F101SLDFB#V0 R5F101SHDFB#X0, R5F101SJDFB#X0, R5F101SKDFB#X0, R5F101SLDFB#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.

1.3.5 32-pin products

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



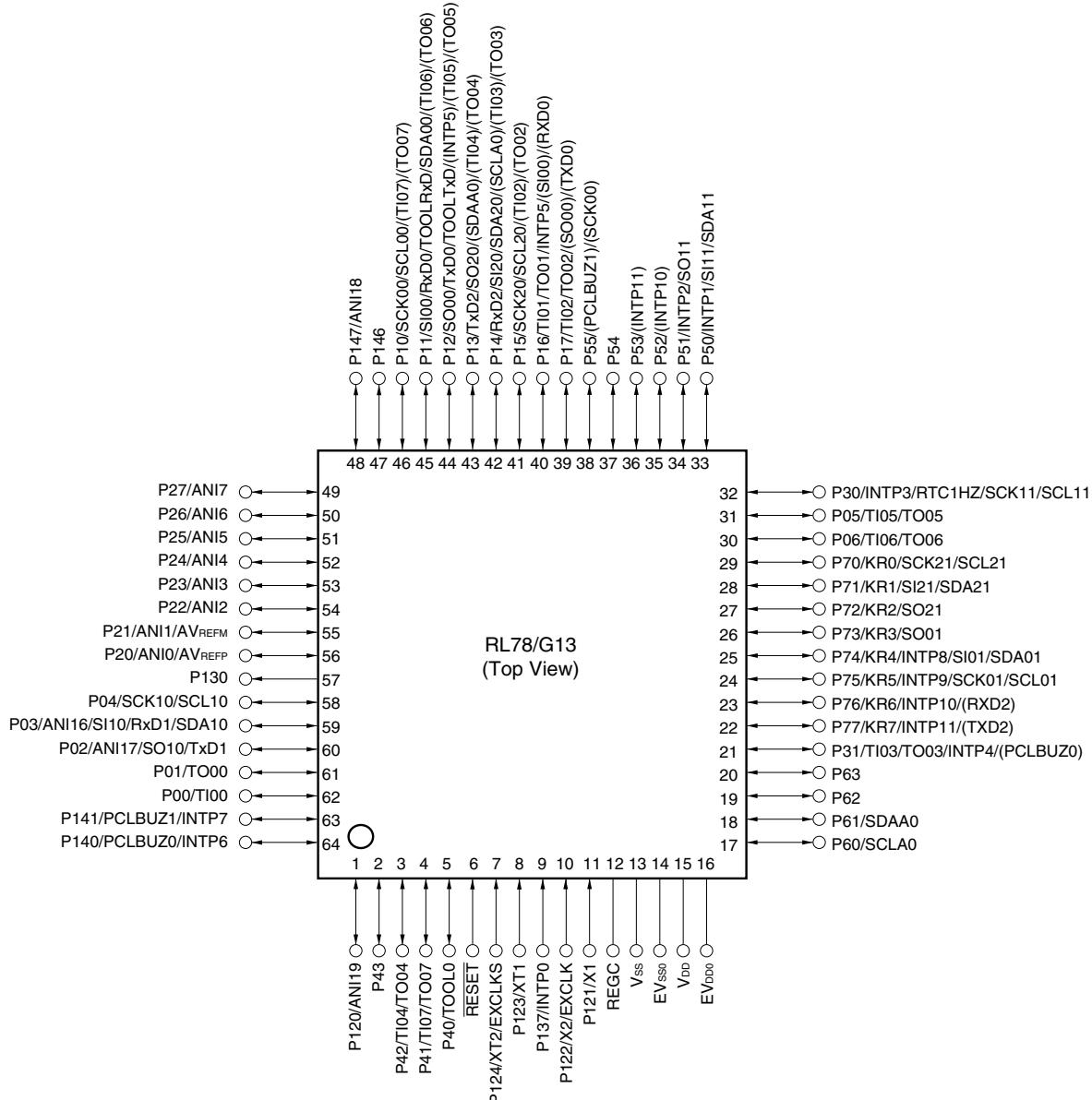
Caution Connect the REGC pin to V_{ss} via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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

2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.
3. It is recommended to connect an exposed die pad to V_{ss}.

1.3.11 64-pin products

- 64-pin plastic LQFP (12 × 12 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)
- 64-pin plastic LFQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



Cautions 1. Make EV_{SS0} pin the same potential as V_{ss} pin.

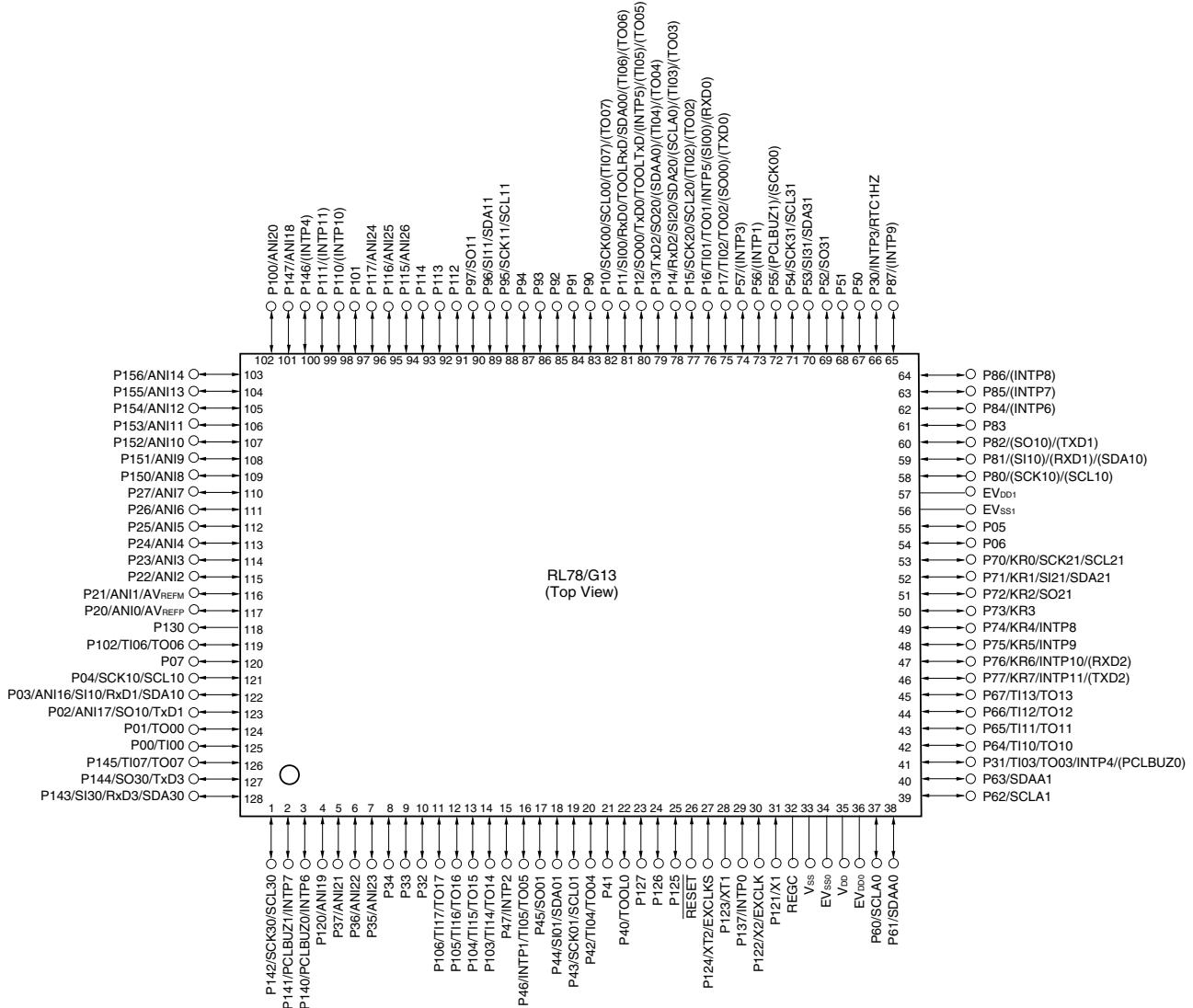
2. Make V_{DD} pin the potential that is higher than EV_{VDD0} pin.
3. Connect the REGC pin to V_{ss} via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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

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_{DD} and EV_{VDD0} pins and connect the V_{ss} and EV_{SS0} 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.

1.3.14 128-pin products

- 128-pin plastic LFQFP (14 × 20 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



Cautions 1. Make EV_{SS0}, EV_{SS1} pins the same potential as V_{SS} pin.

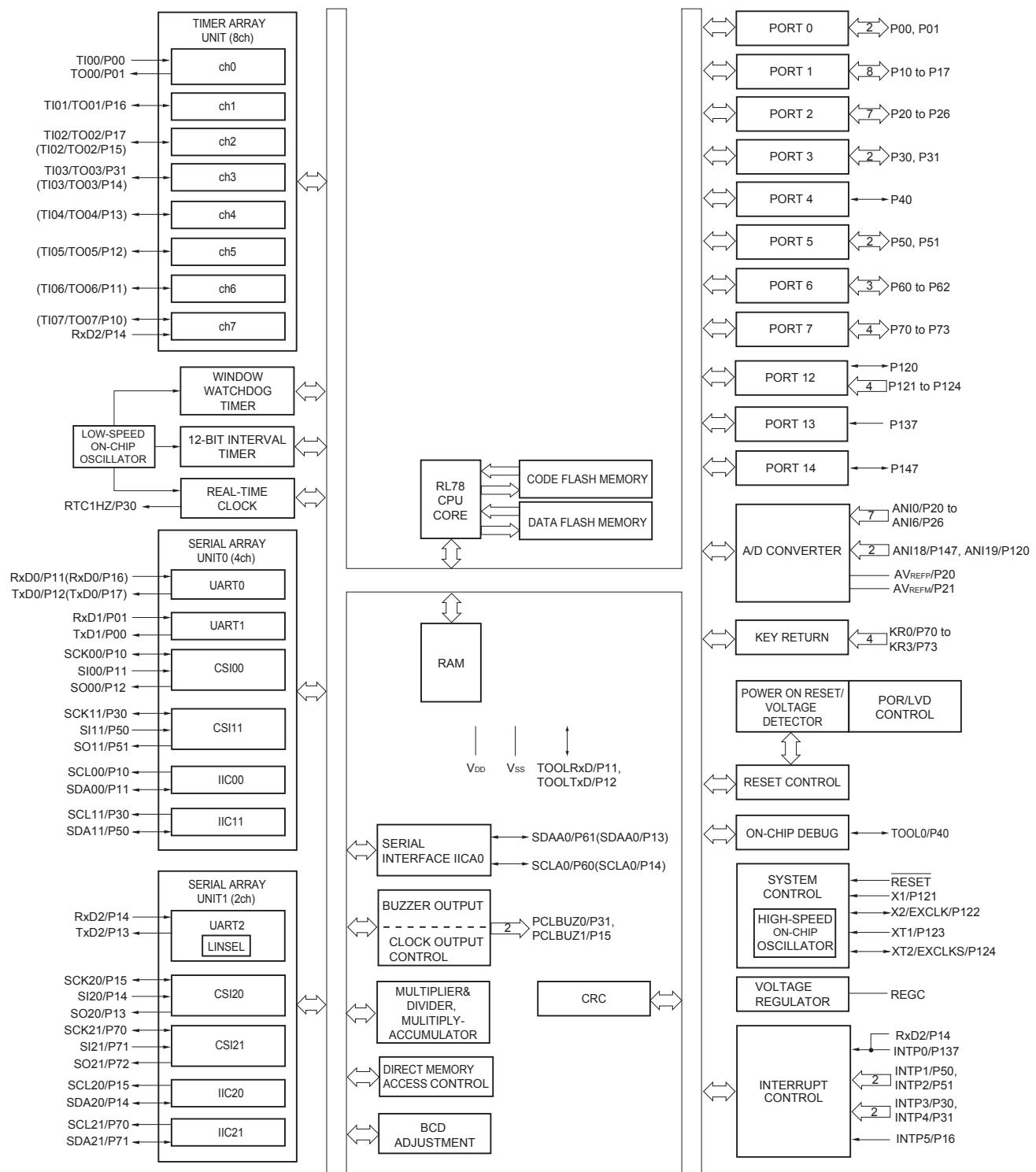
2. Make V_{DD} pin the potential that is higher than EV_{DD0}, EV_{DD1} pins (EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1}).

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

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

- 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_{DD}, EV_{DD0} and EV_{DD1} pins and connect the V_{SS}, EV_{SS0} and EV_{SS1} pins to separate ground lines.
- 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.

1.5.7 40-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.

($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $1.6 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V}$) (5/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit		
Input leakage current, high	I_{LIH1}	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		$V_I = EV_{DD0}$		1	μA		
	I_{LIH2}	P20 to P27, P137, P150 to P156, RESET		$V_I = V_{DD}$		1	μA		
	I_{LIH3}	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)		$V_I = V_{DD}$	In input port or external clock input	1	μA		
						10	μA		
Input leakage current, low	I_{LIL1}	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		$V_I = EV_{SS0}$		-1	μA		
	I_{LIL2}	P20 to P27, P137, P150 to P156, RESET		$V_I = V_{SS}$		-1	μA		
	I_{LIL3}	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)		$V_I = V_{SS}$	In input port or external clock input	-1	μA		
						-10	μA		
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		$V_I = EV_{SS0}$, In input port		10	20	100	$k\Omega$

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

2.3.2 Supply current characteristics

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

 $(T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $1.6 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{ss} = EV_{ss0} = 0 \text{ V}$) (1/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current ^{Note 1}	I_{DD1}	Operating mode HS (high-speed main) mode ^{Note 5}	$f_{IH} = 32 \text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 3}	Basic operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$		2.1		mA
					$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		2.1		mA
			$f_{IH} = 24 \text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 3}	Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$		4.6	7.0	mA
					$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		4.6	7.0	mA
			$f_{IH} = 16 \text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 3}	Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$		2.7	4.0	mA
					$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		2.7	4.0	mA
		LS (low-speed main) mode ^{Note 5}	$f_{IH} = 8 \text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 3}	Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		1.2	1.8	mA
					$V_{DD} = 2.0 \text{ V}$		1.2	1.8	mA
		LV (low-voltage main) mode ^{Note 5}	$f_{IH} = 4 \text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 3}	Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		1.2	1.7	mA
					$V_{DD} = 2.0 \text{ V}$		1.2	1.7	mA
		HS (high-speed main) mode ^{Note 5}	$f_{MX} = 20 \text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 2} , $V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.0	4.6	mA
					Resonator connection		3.2	4.8	mA
			$f_{MX} = 20 \text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 2} , $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.0	4.6	mA
					Resonator connection		3.2	4.8	mA
			$f_{MX} = 10 \text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 2} , $V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.9	2.7	mA
					Resonator connection		1.9	2.7	mA
			$f_{MX} = 10 \text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 2} , $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.9	2.7	mA
					Resonator connection		1.9	2.7	mA
		LS (low-speed main) mode ^{Note 5}	$f_{MX} = 8 \text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 2} , $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.1	1.7	mA
					Resonator connection		1.1	1.7	mA
			$f_{MX} = 8 \text{ MHz}$ ^{Note 2} , $V_{DD} = 2.0 \text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.1	1.7	mA
					Resonator connection		1.1	1.7	mA
		Subsystem clock operation	$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ ^{Note 4} $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.1	4.9	μA
					Resonator connection		4.2	5.0	μA
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ ^{Note 4} $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.1	4.9	μA
					Resonator connection		4.2	5.0	μA
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ ^{Note 4} $T_A = +50^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.2	5.5	μA
					Resonator connection		4.3	5.6	μA
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ ^{Note 4} $T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.3	6.3	μA
					Resonator connection		4.4	6.4	μA
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ ^{Note 4} $T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.6	7.7	μA
					Resonator connection		4.7	7.8	μA

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

- Notes**
1. Total current flowing into V_{DD} , EV_{DD0} , and EV_{DD1} , including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD} , EV_{DD0} , and EV_{DD1} , or V_{SS} , EV_{SS0} , and EV_{SS1} . The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current . However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
 2. During HALT instruction execution by flash memory.
 3. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
 4. When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
 5. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When $RTCLPC = 1$ and setting ultra-low current consumption ($AMPHS1 = 1$). The current flowing into the RTC is included. However, not including the current flowing into the 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.
 6. Not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.
 7. Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.

HS (high-speed main) mode:	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ @ 1 MHz to 32 MHz
	$2.4 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ @ 1 MHz to 16 MHz
LS (low-speed main) mode:	$1.8 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ @ 1 MHz to 8 MHz
	LV (low-voltage main) mode: $1.6 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ @ 1 MHz to 4 MHz
 8. Regarding the value for current to operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.

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

Notes 1. Total current flowing into V_{DD} , EV_{DD0} , and EV_{DD1} , including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD} , EV_{DD0} , and EV_{DD1} , or V_{SS} , EV_{SS0} , and EV_{SS1} . The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.

2. 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: $2.7 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ @ 1 MHz to 32 MHz

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

LS (low-speed main) mode: $1.8 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ @ 1 MHz to 8 MHz

LV (low-voltage main) mode: $1.6 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ @ 1 MHz to 4 MHz

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

- Notes**
1. Total current flowing into V_{DD} , EV_{DD0} , and EV_{DD1} , including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD} , EV_{DD0} , and EV_{DD1} , or V_{SS} , EV_{SS0} , and EV_{SS1} . The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current . However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
 2. During HALT instruction execution by flash memory.
 3. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
 4. When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
 5. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When $RTCLPC = 1$ and setting ultra-low current consumption ($AMPHS1 = 1$). The current flowing into the RTC is included. However, not including the current flowing into the 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.
 6. Not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.
 7. Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.

HS (high-speed main) mode:	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ @ 1 MHz to 32 MHz
	$2.4 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ @ 1 MHz to 16 MHz
LS (low-speed main) mode:	$1.8 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ @ 1 MHz to 8 MHz
	LV (low-voltage main) mode: $1.6 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ @ 1 MHz to 4 MHz
 8. Regarding the value for current to operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.

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

(5) During communication at same potential (simplified I²C mode) (1/2) $(T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $1.6 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCL _r clock frequency	f _{SCL}	2.7 V \leq EV _{DD0} \leq 5.5 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		1000 Note 1		400 Note 1		400 Note 1	kHz
		1.8 V \leq EV _{DD0} \leq 5.5 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 3 kΩ		400 Note 1		400 Note 1		400 Note 1	kHz
		1.8 V \leq EV _{DD0} < 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ		300 Note 1		300 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
		1.7 V \leq EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ		250 Note 1		250 Note 1		250 Note 1	kHz
		1.6 V \leq EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ	—		250 Note 1		250 Note 1		kHz
Hold time when SCL _r = "L"	t _{LOW}	2.7 V \leq EV _{DD0} \leq 5.5 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	475		1150		1150		ns
		1.8 V \leq EV _{DD0} \leq 5.5 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 3 kΩ	1150		1150		1150		ns
		1.8 V \leq EV _{DD0} < 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ	1550		1550		1550		ns
		1.7 V \leq EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ	1850		1850		1850		ns
		1.6 V \leq EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ	—		1850		1850		ns
Hold time when SCL _r = "H"	t _{HIGH}	2.7 V \leq EV _{DD0} \leq 5.5 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	475		1150		1150		ns
		1.8 V \leq EV _{DD0} \leq 5.5 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 3 kΩ	1150		1150		1150		ns
		1.8 V \leq EV _{DD0} < 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ	1550		1550		1550		ns
		1.7 V \leq EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ	1850		1850		1850		ns
		1.6 V \leq EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ	—		1850		1850		ns

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

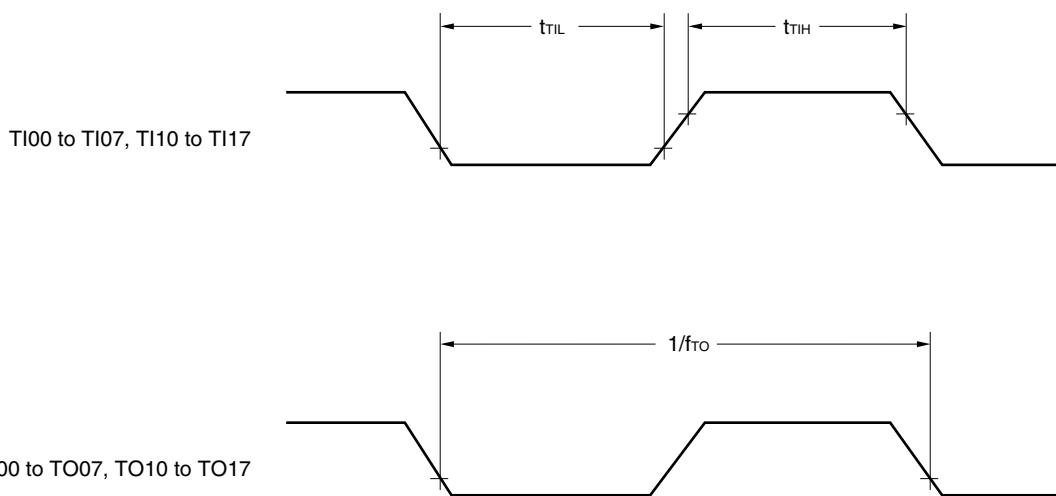
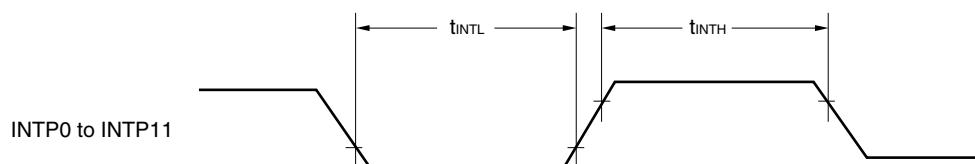
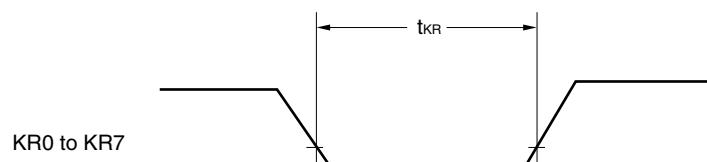
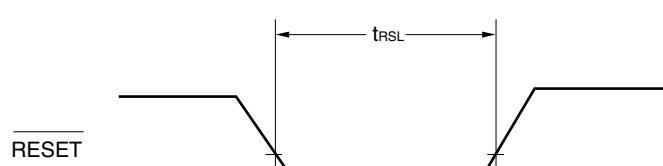
$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{2.2}{V_b})\}}{\left(\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate}}\right) \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 \text{ [%]}$$

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

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

(10) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I²C mode) (1/2) $(T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $1.8 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCL _r clock frequency	f _{SCL}	4.0 V \leq EV _{DD0} \leq 5.5 V, 2.7 V \leq V _b \leq 4.0 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		1000 <small>Note 1</small>		300 <small>Note 1</small>		300 <small>Note 1</small>	kHz
		2.7 V \leq EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V \leq V _b \leq 2.7 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		1000 <small>Note 1</small>		300 <small>Note 1</small>		300 <small>Note 1</small>	kHz
		4.0 V \leq EV _{DD0} \leq 5.5 V, 2.7 V \leq V _b \leq 4.0 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.8 kΩ		400 <small>Note 1</small>		300 <small>Note 1</small>		300 <small>Note 1</small>	kHz
		2.7 V \leq EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V \leq V _b \leq 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		400 <small>Note 1</small>		300 <small>Note 1</small>		300 <small>Note 1</small>	kHz
		1.8 V \leq EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V \leq V _b \leq 2.0 V <small>Note 2</small> , C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ		300 <small>Note 1</small>		300 <small>Note 1</small>		300 <small>Note 1</small>	kHz
Hold time when SCL _r = "L"	t _{LOW}	4.0 V \leq EV _{DD0} \leq 5.5 V, 2.7 V \leq V _b \leq 4.0 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	475		1550		1550		ns
		2.7 V \leq EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V \leq V _b \leq 2.7 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	475		1550		1550		ns
		4.0 V \leq EV _{DD0} \leq 5.5 V, 2.7 V \leq V _b \leq 4.0 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.8 kΩ	1150		1550		1550		ns
		2.7 V \leq EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V \leq V _b \leq 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	1150		1550		1550		ns
		1.8 V \leq EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V \leq V _b \leq 2.0 V <small>Note 2</small> , C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	1550		1550		1550		ns
Hold time when SCL _r = "H"	t _{HIGH}	4.0 V \leq EV _{DD0} \leq 5.5 V, 2.7 V \leq V _b \leq 4.0 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	245		610		610		ns
		2.7 V \leq EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V \leq V _b \leq 2.7 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	200		610		610		ns
		4.0 V \leq EV _{DD0} \leq 5.5 V, 2.7 V \leq V _b \leq 4.0 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.8 kΩ	675		610		610		ns
		2.7 V \leq EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V \leq V _b \leq 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	600		610		610		ns
		1.8 V \leq EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V \leq V _b \leq 2.0 V <small>Note 2</small> , C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	610		610		610		ns

TI/TO Timing**Interrupt Request Input Timing****Key Interrupt Input Timing****RESET Input Timing**

(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I²C mode) (1/2)(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCL _r clock frequency	f _{SCL}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		400 ^{Note 1}	kHz
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		400 ^{Note 1}	kHz
		4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.8 kΩ		100 ^{Note 1}	kHz
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		100 ^{Note 1}	kHz
		2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ		100 ^{Note 1}	kHz
Hold time when SCL _r = "L"	t _{LOW}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	1200		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	1200		ns
		4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.8 kΩ	4600		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	4600		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	4650		ns
Hold time when SCL _r = "H"	t _{HIGH}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	620		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	500		ns
		4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.8 kΩ	2700		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	2400		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	1830		ns

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

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 ± 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 $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.

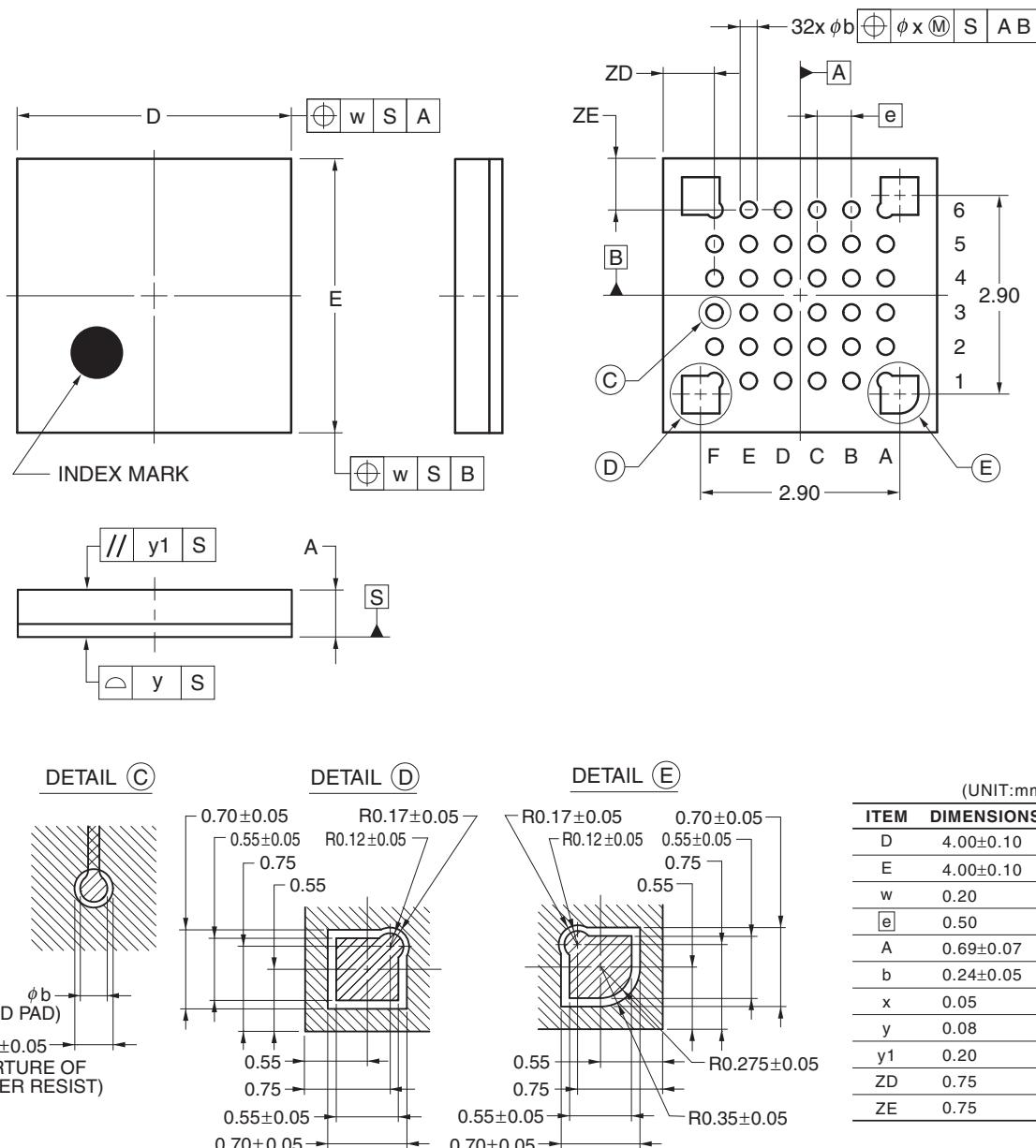
Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add ± 0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.

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

4.6 36-pin Products

R5F100CAALA, R5F100CCALA, R5F100CDALA, R5F100CEALA, R5F100CFALA, R5F100CGALA
 R5F101CAALA, R5F101CCALA, R5F101CDALA, R5F101CEALA, R5F101CFALA, R5F101CGALA
 R5F100CAGLA, R5F100CCGLA, R5F100CDGLA, R5F100CEGLA, R5F100CFGGLA, R5F100CGGLA

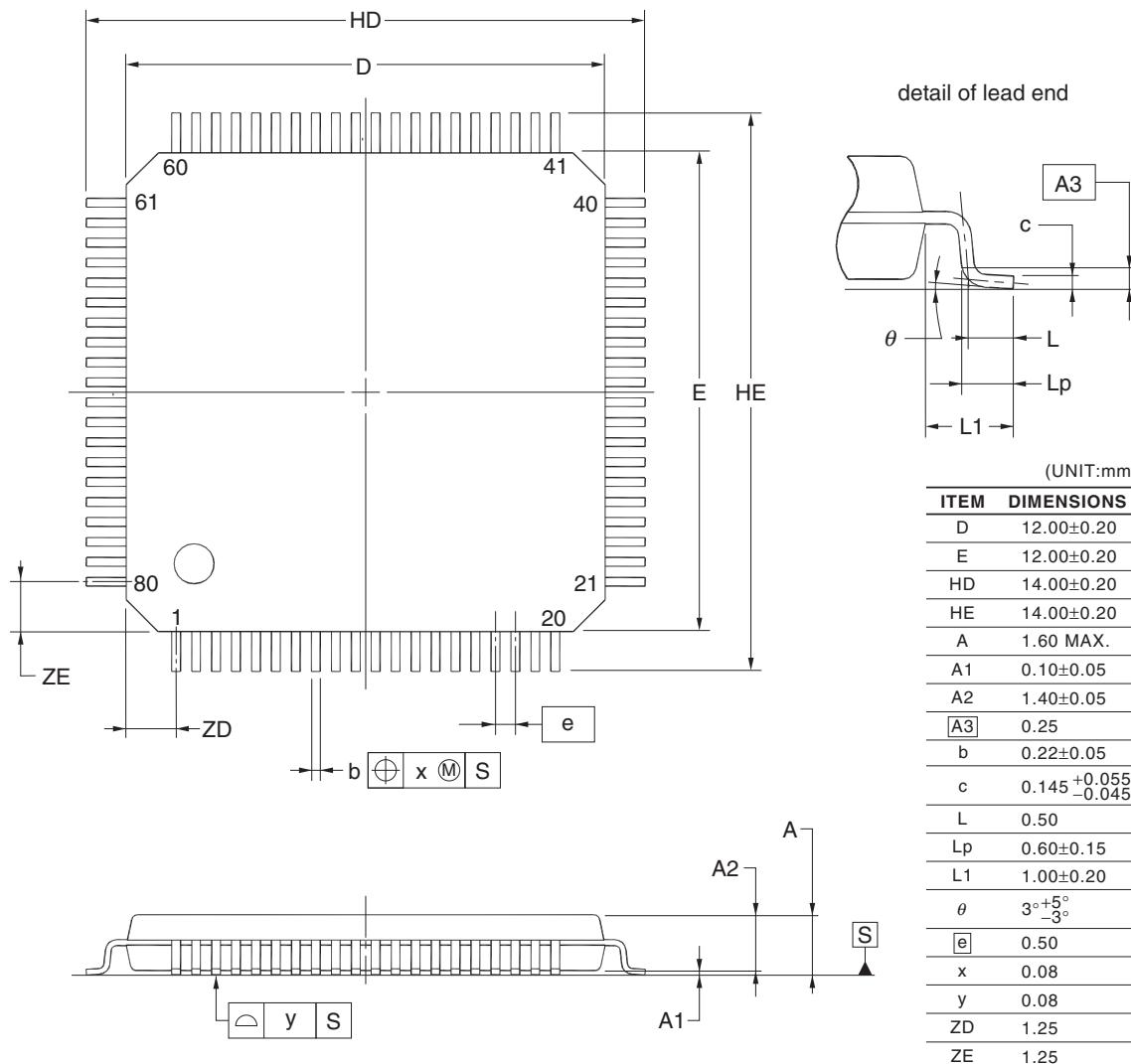
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-WFLGA36-4x4-0.50	PWLG0036KA-A	P36FC-50-AA4-2	0.023



©2012 Renesas Electronics Corporation. All rights reserved.

R5F100MFAFB, R5F100MGAFB, R5F100MHAFB, R5F100MJAFB, R5F100MKAFB, R5F100MLAFB
 R5F101MFAFB, R5F101MGAFB, R5F101MHAFB, R5F101MJAFB, R5F101MKAFB, R5F101MLAFB
 R5F100MFDFB, R5F100MGDFB, R5F100MHDFB, R5F100MJDFB, R5F100MKDFB, R5F100MLDFB
 R5F101MFDFB, R5F101MGDFB, R5F101MHDFB, R5F101MJDFB, R5F101MKDFB, R5F101MLDFB
 R5F100MFGFB, R5F100MGGFB, R5F100MHGFB, R5F100MJGFB

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP) [g]
P-LFQFP80-12x12-0.50	PLQP0080KE-A	P80GK-50-8EU-2	0.53

**NOTE**

Each lead centerline is located within 0.08 mm of its true position at maximum material condition.

©2012 Renesas Electronics Corporation. All rights reserved.