

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	Active
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	48
Program Memory Size	64KB (64K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	4K 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	64-VFBGA
Supplier Device Package	64-VFBGA (4x4)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f100leabg-u0">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f100leabg-u0</a>

Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

(2/12)

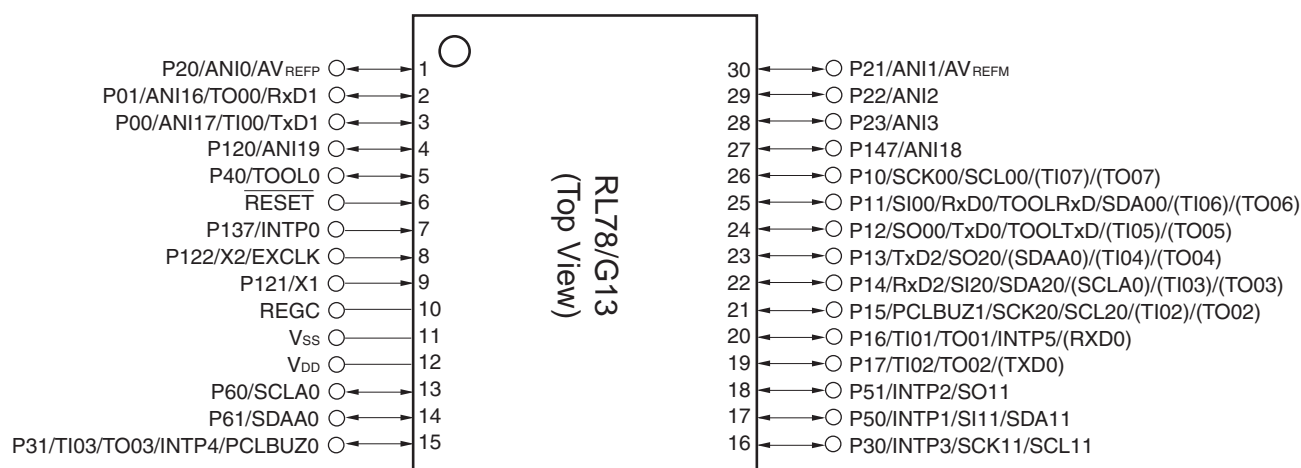
Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number
25 pins	25-pin plastic WFLGA (3 × 3 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	Mounted	A    G	R5F1008AALA#U0, R5F1008CALA#U0, R5F1008DALA#U0, R5F1008EALA#U0 R5F1008AALA#W0, R5F1008CALA#W0, R5F1008DALA#W0, R5F1008EALA#W0 R5F1008AGLA#U0, R5F1008CGLA#U0, R5F1008DGLA#U0, R5F1008EGLA#U0 R5F1008AGLA#W0, R5F1008CGLA#W0, R5F1008DGLA#W0, R5F1008EGLA#W0
		Not mounted	A	R5F1018AALA#U0, R5F1018CALA#U0, R5F1018DALA#U0, R5F1018EALA#U0 R5F1018AALA#W0, R5F1018CALA#W0, R5F1018DALA#W0, R5F1018EALA#W0
30 pins	30-pin plastic LSSOP (7.62 mm (300), 0.65 mm pitch)	Mounted	A   D   G	R5F100AAASP#V0, R5F100ACASP#V0, R5F100ADASP#V0, R5F100AEASP#V0, R5F100AFASP#V0, R5F100AGASP#V0 R5F100AAASP#X0, R5F100ACASP#X0, R5F100ADASP#X0, R5F100AEASP#X0, R5F100AFASP#X0, R5F100AGASP#X0 R5F100AADSP#V0, R5F100ACDSP#V0, R5F100ADDSP#V0, R5F100AEDSP#V0, R5F100AFDSP#V0, R5F100AGDSP#V0 R5F100AADSP#X0, R5F100ACDSP#X0, R5F100ADDSP#X0, R5F100AEDSP#X0, R5F100AFDSP#X0, R5F100AGDSP#X0 R5F100AAGSP#V0, R5F100ACGSP#V0, R5F100ADGSP#V0, R5F100AEGSP#V0, R5F100AFGSP#V0, R5F100AGGSP#V0 R5F100AAGSP#X0, R5F100ACGSP#X0, R5F100ADGSP#X0, R5F100AEGSP#X0, R5F100AFGSP#X0, R5F100AGGSP#X0
		Not mounted	A   D	R5F101AAASP#V0, R5F101ACASP#V0, R5F101ADASP#V0, R5F101AEASP#V0, R5F101AFASP#V0, R5F101AGASP#V0 R5F101AAASP#X0, R5F101ACASP#X0, R5F101ADASP#X0, R5F101AEASP#X0, R5F101AFASP#X0, R5F101AGASP#X0 R5F101AADSP#V0, R5F101ACDSP#V0, R5F101ADDSP#V0, R5F101AEDSP#V0, R5F101AFDSP#V0, R5F101AGDSP#V0 R5F101AADSP#X0, R5F101ACDSP#X0, R5F101ADDSP#X0, R5F101AEDSP#X0, R5F101AFDSP#X0, R5F101AGDSP#X0
32 pins	32-pin plastic HWQFN (5 × 5 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	Mounted	A   D   G	R5F100BAANA#U0, R5F100BCANA#U0, R5F100BDANA#U0, R5F100BEANA#U0, R5F100BFANA#U0, R5F100BGANA#U0 R5F100BAANA#W0, R5F100BCANA#W0, R5F100BDANA#W0, R5F100BEANA#W0, R5F100BFANA#W0, R5F100BGANA#W0 R5F100BADNA#U0, R5F100BCDNA#U0, R5F100BDDNA#U0, R5F100BEDNA#U0, R5F100BFDNA#U0, R5F100BGDNA#U0 R5F100BADNA#W0, R5F100BCDNA#W0, R5F100BDDNA#W0, R5F100BEDNA#W0, R5F100BFDNA#W0, R5F100BGDNA#W0 R5F100BAGNA#U0, R5F100BCGNA#U0, R5F100BDGNA#U0, R5F100BEGNA#U0, R5F100BFGNA#U0, R5F100BGGNA#U0 R5F100BAGNA#W0, R5F100BCGNA#W0, R5F100BDGNA#W0, R5F100BEGNA#W0, R5F100BFGNA#W0, R5F100BGGNA#W0
		Not mounted	A   D	R5F101BAANA#U0, R5F101BCANA#U0, R5F101BDANA#U0, R5F101BEANA#U0, R5F101BFANA#U0, R5F101BGANA#U0 R5F101BAANA#W0, R5F101BCANA#W0, R5F101BDANA#W0, R5F101BEANA#W0, R5F101BFANA#W0, R5F101BGANA#W0 R5F101BADNA#U0, R5F101BCDNA#U0, R5F101BDDNA#U0, R5F101BEDNA#U0, R5F101BFDNA#U0, R5F101BGDNA#U0 R5F101BADNA#W0, R5F101BCDNA#W0, R5F101BDDNA#W0, R5F101BEDNA#W0, R5F101BFDNA#W0, R5F101BGDNA#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.

## 1.3.4 30-pin products

- 30-pin plastic LSSOP (7.62 mm (300), 0.65 mm pitch)



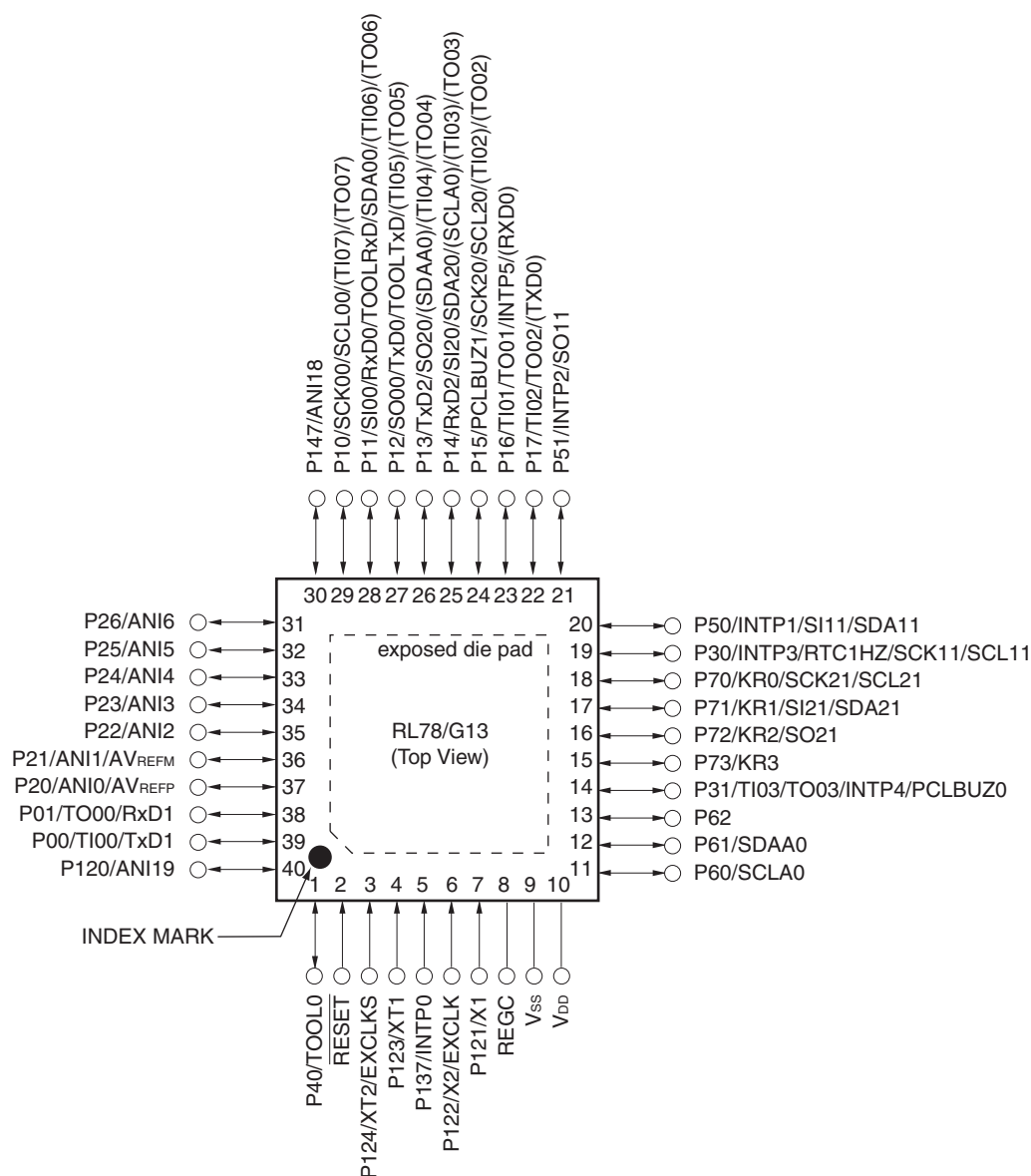
**Caution** Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>ss</sub> via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).

**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.

## 1.3.7 40-pin products

- 40-pin plastic HWQFN (6 × 6 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



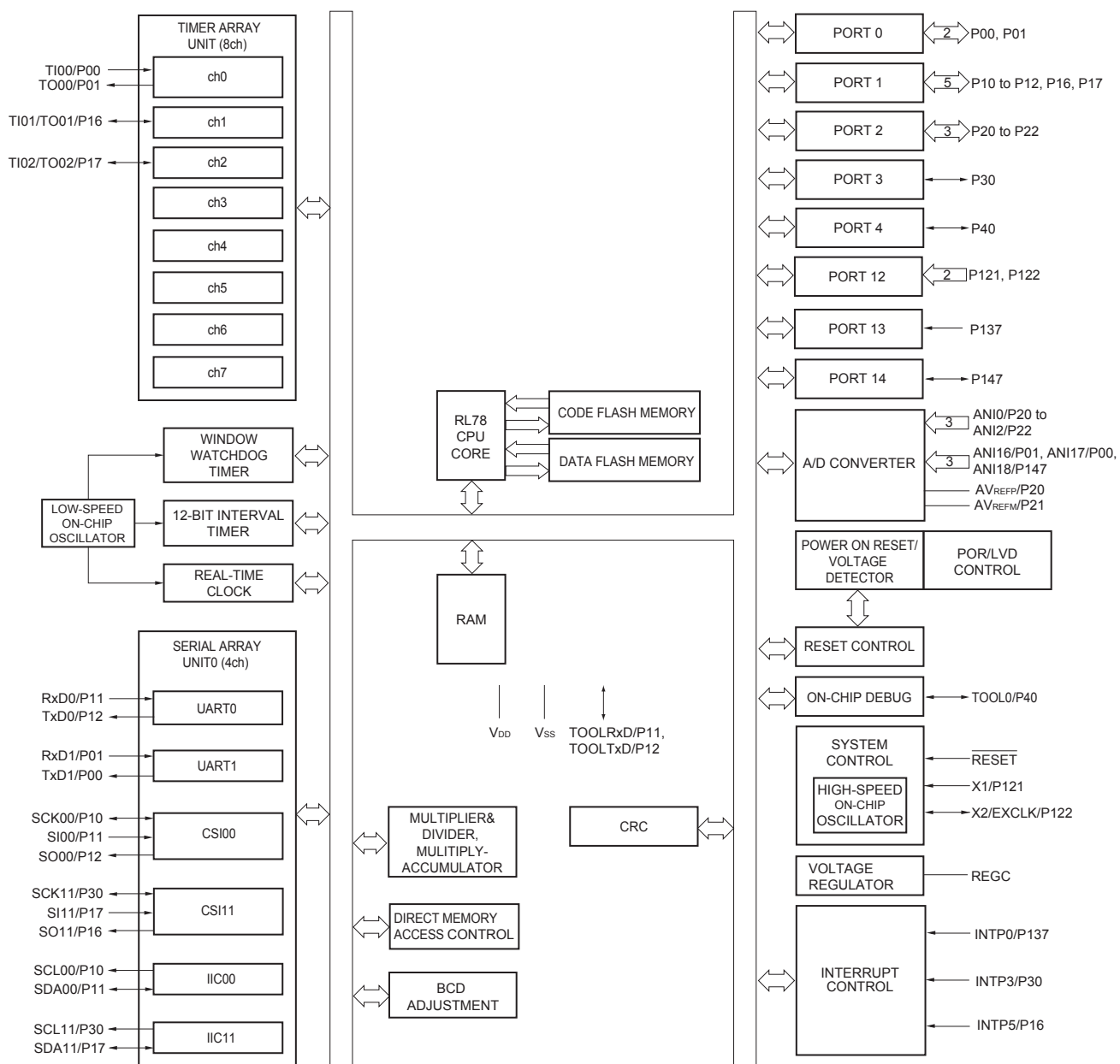
**Caution** Connect the REGC pin to Vss via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).

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

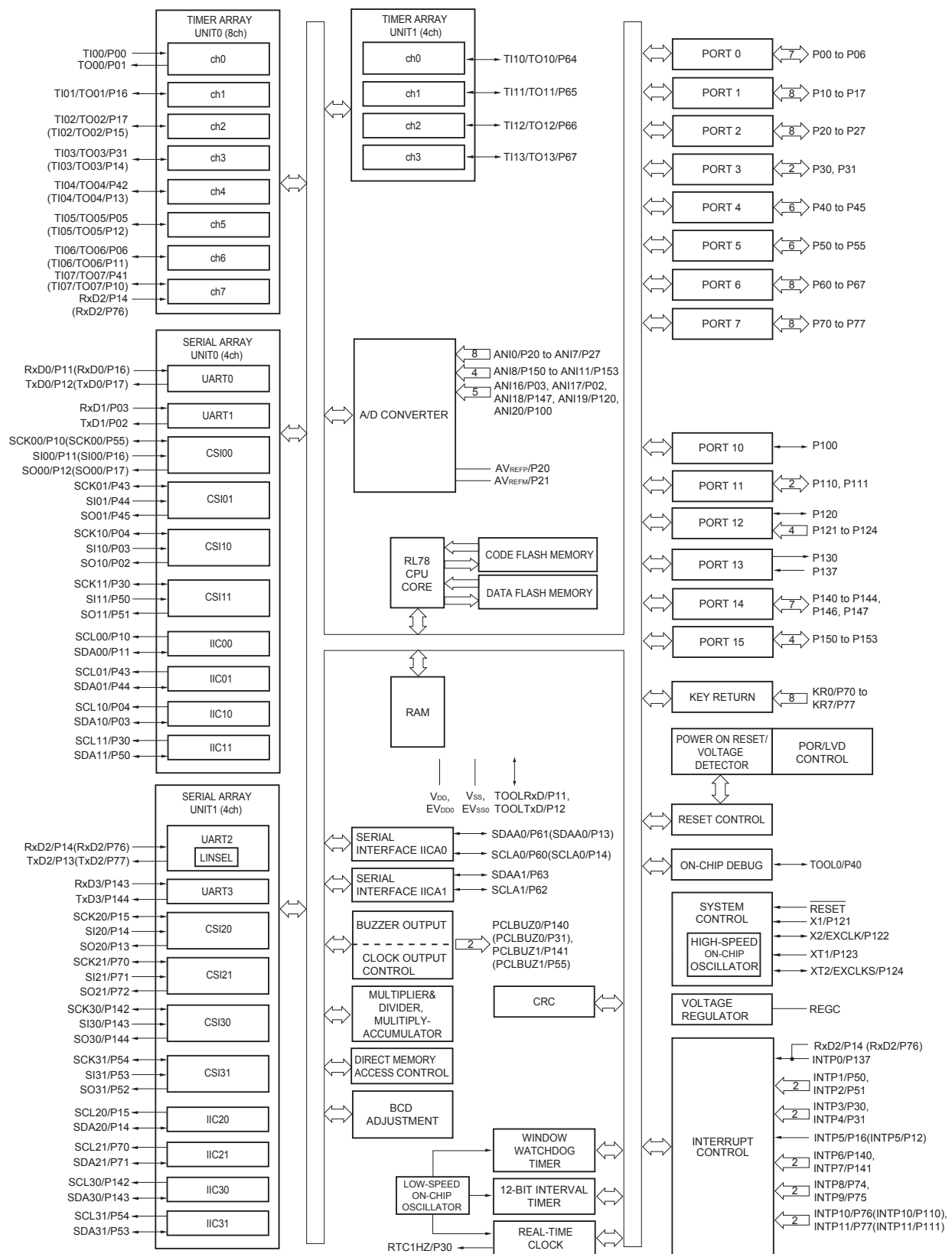
- Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.
- It is recommended to connect an exposed die pad to Vss.

## 1.5 Block Diagram

### 1.5.1 20-pin products



## 1.5.12 80-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.

2. The number of PWM outputs varies depending on the setting of channels in use (the number of masters and slaves) (see **6.9.3 Operation as multiple PWM output function** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual).
3. When setting to PIOR = 1

(2/2)

Item		40-pin		44-pin		48-pin		52-pin		64-pin	
		R5F100Ex	R5F101Ex	R5F100Fx	R5F101Fx	R5F100Gx	R5F101Gx	R5F100Lx	R5F101Lx	R5F100Lx	R5F101Lx
Clock output/buzzer output		2		2		2		2		2	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: f<sub>MAIN</sub> = 20 MHz operation)</li><li>256 Hz, 512 Hz, 1.024 kHz, 2.048 kHz, 4.096 kHz, 8.192 kHz, 16.384 kHz, 32.768 kHz (Subsystem clock: f<sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz operation)</li></ul>									
8/10-bit resolution A/D converter		9 channels		10 channels		10 channels		12 channels		12 channels	
Serial interface		[40-pin, 44-pin products] <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>CSI: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel</li><li>CSI: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel</li><li>CSI: 2 channels/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel</li></ul>									
		[48-pin, 52-pin products] <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>CSI: 2 channels/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel</li><li>CSI: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel</li><li>CSI: 2 channels/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel</li></ul>									
I <sup>2</sup> C bus		[64-pin products] <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>CSI: 2 channels/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel</li><li>CSI: 2 channels/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel</li><li>CSI: 2 channels/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel</li></ul>									
		1 channel		1 channel		1 channel		1 channel		1 channel	
Multiplier and divider/multiply-accumulator		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>16 bits × 16 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned or signed)</li><li>32 bits ÷ 32 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned)</li><li>16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned or signed)</li></ul>									
DMA controller		2 channels									
Vectored interrupt sources	Internal	27		27		27		27		27	
	External	7		7		10		12		13	
Key interrupt		4		4		6		8		8	
Reset		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Reset by RESET pin</li><li>Internal reset by watchdog timer</li><li>Internal reset by power-on-reset</li><li>Internal reset by voltage detector</li><li>Internal reset by illegal instruction execution <sup>Note</sup></li><li>Internal reset by RAM parity error</li><li>Internal reset by illegal-memory access</li></ul>									
Power-on-reset circuit		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Power-on-reset: 1.51 V (TYP.)</li><li>Power-down-reset: 1.50 V (TYP.)</li></ul>									
Voltage detector		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Rising edge : 1.67 V to 4.06 V (14 stages)</li><li>Falling edge : 1.63 V to 3.98 V (14 stages)</li></ul>									
On-chip debug function		Provided									
Power supply voltage		V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.6 to 5.5 V (T <sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C) V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.4 to 5.5 V (T <sub>A</sub> = -40 to +105°C)									
Operating ambient temperature		T <sub>A</sub> = 40 to +85°C (A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications) T <sub>A</sub> = 40 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.

&lt;R&gt;

[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-pin		100-pin		128-pin	
		R5F100Mx	R5F101Mx	R5F100Px	R5F101Px	R5F100Sx	R5F101Sx
Code flash memory (KB)		96 to 512		96 to 512		192 to 512	
Data flash memory (KB)		8	—	8	—	8	—
RAM (KB)		8 to 32 <sup>Note 1</sup>		8 to 32 <sup>Note 1</sup>		16 to 32 <sup>Note 1</sup>	
Address space		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 <sub>DD</sub> = 2.7 to 5.5 V), HS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.4 to 5.5 V), LS (Low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 to 5.5 V), LV (Low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.6 to 5.5 V)					
	High-speed on-chip oscillator	HS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 32 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.7 to 5.5 V), HS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.4 to 5.5 V), LS (Low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 to 5.5 V), LV (Low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.6 to 5.5 V)					
Subsystem clock		XT1 (crystal) oscillation, external subsystem clock input (EXCLKS) 32.768 kHz					
Low-speed on-chip oscillator		15 kHz (TYP.)					
General-purpose register		(8-bit register × 8) × 4 banks					
Minimum instruction execution time		0.03125 μs (High-speed on-chip oscillator: f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz operation)					
		0.05 μs (High-speed system clock: f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz operation)					
		30.5 μs (Subsystem clock: f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz operation)					
Instruction set		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Data transfer (8/16 bits)</li><li>• Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits)</li><li>• Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits)</li><li>• Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.</li></ul>					
I/O port	Total	74		92		120	
	CMOS I/O	64 (N-ch O.D. I/O [EVD <sub>D</sub> withstand voltage]: 21)		82 (N-ch O.D. I/O [EVD <sub>D</sub> withstand voltage]: 24)		110 (N-ch O.D. I/O [EVD <sub>D</sub> withstand voltage]: 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 channels		12 channels		16 channels	
	Watchdog timer	1 channel		1 channel		1 channel	
	Real-time clock (RTC)	1 channel		1 channel		1 channel	
	12-bit interval timer (IT)	1 channel		1 channel		1 channel	
	Timer output	12 channels (PWM outputs: 10 <sup>Note 2</sup> )		12 channels (PWM outputs: 10 <sup>Note 2</sup> )		16 channels (PWM outputs: 14 <sup>Note 2</sup> )	
	RTC output	1 channel • 1 Hz (subsystem clock: f <sub>SUB</sub> = 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)**.



## 2.2 Oscillator Characteristics

### 2.2.1 X1, XT1 oscillator characteristics

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Resonator	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
X1 clock oscillation frequency (f <sub>x</sub> ) <sup>Note</sup>	Ceramic resonator/ crystal resonator	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1.0		20.0	MHz
		2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V	1.0		16.0	MHz
		1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.4 V	1.0		8.0	MHz
		1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 1.8 V	1.0		4.0	MHz
XT1 clock oscillation frequency (f <sub>x</sub> ) <sup>Note</sup>	Crystal resonator		32	32.768	35	kHz

**Note** Indicates only permissible oscillator frequency ranges. Refer to AC Characteristics for instruction execution time. Request evaluation by the manufacturer of the oscillator circuit mounted on a board to check the oscillator characteristics.

**Caution** Since the CPU is started by the high-speed on-chip oscillator clock after a reset release, check the X1 clock oscillation stabilization time using the oscillation stabilization time counter status register (OSTC) by the user. Determine the oscillation stabilization time of the OSTC register and the oscillation stabilization time select register (OSTS) after sufficiently evaluating the oscillation stabilization time with the resonator to be used.

**Remark** When using the X1 oscillator and XT1 oscillator, refer to 5.4 System Clock Oscillator.

### 2.2.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V)

Oscillators	Parameters	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	f <sub>IH</sub>			1		32	MHz
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy		-20 to +85 °C	1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	-1.0		+1.0	%
			1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 1.8 V	-5.0		+5.0	%
		-40 to -20 °C	1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	-1.5		+1.5	%
			1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 1.8 V	-5.5		+5.5	%
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency	f <sub>IL</sub>				15		kHz
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy				-15		+15	%

**Notes 1.** High-speed on-chip oscillator frequency is selected by bits 0 to 3 of option byte (000C2H/010C2H) and bits 0 to 2 of HOCODIV register.

**2.** This indicates the oscillator characteristics only. Refer to AC Characteristics for instruction execution time.

- 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  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

- 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.** f<sub>MCK</sub>: 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<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time <small>Note 5</small>	t <sub>KCY2</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	20 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub>	8/f <sub>MCK</sub>		—		—		ns
			f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 20 MHz	6/f <sub>MCK</sub>		6/f <sub>MCK</sub>		6/f <sub>MCK</sub>		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	16 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub>	8/f <sub>MCK</sub>		—		—		ns
			f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 16 MHz	6/f <sub>MCK</sub>		6/f <sub>MCK</sub>		6/f <sub>MCK</sub>		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		6/f <sub>MCK</sub> and 500		6/f <sub>MCK</sub> and 500		6/f <sub>MCK</sub> and 500		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		6/f <sub>MCK</sub> and 750		6/f <sub>MCK</sub> and 750		6/f <sub>MCK</sub> and 750		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		6/f <sub>MCK</sub> and 1500		6/f <sub>MCK</sub> and 1500		6/f <sub>MCK</sub> and 1500		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		—		6/f <sub>MCK</sub> and 1500		6/f <sub>MCK</sub> and 1500		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t <sub>KH2</sub> , t <sub>KL2</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 – 7		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 – 7		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 – 7		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 – 8		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 – 8		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 – 8		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 – 18		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 – 18		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 – 18		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 – 66		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 – 66		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 – 66		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		—		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 – 66		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 – 66		ns

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

## 2.5.2 Serial interface IICA

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCLA0 clock frequency	f <sub>SCL</sub>	Standard mode: f <sub>CLK</sub> ≥ 1 MHz	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	100	0	100	0	100	kHz
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	100	0	100	0	100	kHz
			1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	100	0	100	0	100	kHz
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		0	100	0	100	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	t <sub>SU:STA</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs	
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs	
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		4.7		4.7		μs	
Hold time <sup>Note 1</sup>	t <sub>HD:STA</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs	
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs	
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		4.0		4.0		μs	
Hold time when SCLA0 = “L”	t <sub>LOW</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs	
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs	
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		4.7		4.7		μs	
Hold time when SCLA0 = “H”	t <sub>HIGH</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs	
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs	
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		4.0		4.0		μs	
Data setup time (reception)	t <sub>SU:DAT</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	250		250		250		ns	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	250		250		250		ns	
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	250		250		250		ns	
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		250		250		ns	
Data hold time (transmission) <sup>Note 2</sup>	t <sub>HD:DAT</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	3.45	0	3.45	0	3.45	μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	3.45	0	3.45	0	3.45	μs	
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	3.45	0	3.45	0	3.45	μs	
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		0	3.45	0	3.45	μs	
Setup time of stop condition	t <sub>SU:STO</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs	
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs	
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		4.0		4.0		μs	
Bus-free time	t <sub>BUF</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs	
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs	
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		4.7		4.7		μs	

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

(2) When reference voltage (+) = AV<sub>REFP</sub>/ANI0 (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 1), reference voltage (-) = AV<sub>REFM</sub>/ANI1 (ADREFM = 1), target pin : ANI16 to ANI26

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8		10	bit
Overall error <sup>Note 1</sup>	AINL	10-bit resolution EV <sub>DD0</sub> = AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> <sup>Notes 3, 4</sup>	1.8 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		±5.0	LSB
			1.6 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V <sup>Note 5</sup>	1.2	±8.5	LSB
Conversion time	t <sub>CONV</sub>	10-bit resolution Target ANI pin : ANI16 to ANI26	3.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	2.125	39	μs
			2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	3.1875	39	μs
			1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	17	39	μs
			1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	57	95	μs
Zero-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	E <sub>ZS</sub>	10-bit resolution EV <sub>DD0</sub> = AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> <sup>Notes 3, 4</sup>	1.8 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		±0.35	%FSR
			1.6 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V <sup>Note 5</sup>		±0.60	%FSR
Full-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	E <sub>FS</sub>	10-bit resolution EV <sub>DD0</sub> = AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> <sup>Notes 3, 4</sup>	1.8 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		±0.35	%FSR
			1.6 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V <sup>Note 5</sup>		±0.60	%FSR
Integral linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	ILE	10-bit resolution EV <sub>DD0</sub> = AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> <sup>Notes 3, 4</sup>	1.8 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		±3.5	LSB
			1.6 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V <sup>Note 5</sup>		±6.0	LSB
Differential linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	DLE	10-bit resolution EV <sub>DD0</sub> = AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> <sup>Notes 3, 4</sup>	1.8 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		±2.0	LSB
			1.6 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V <sup>Note 5</sup>		±2.5	LSB
Analog input voltage	V <sub>AIN</sub>	ANI16 to ANI26	0		AV <sub>REFP</sub> and EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V

**Notes** 1. Excludes quantization error (±1/2 LSB).

2. This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.

3. When AV<sub>REFP</sub> < V<sub>DD</sub>, the MAX. values are as follows.

Overall error: Add ±1.0 LSB to the MAX. value when AV<sub>REFP</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub>.

Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add ±0.05%FSR to the MAX. value when AV<sub>REFP</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub>.

Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add ±0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when AV<sub>REFP</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub>.

4. When AV<sub>REFP</sub> < EV<sub>DD0</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub>, the MAX. values are as follows.

Overall error: Add ±4.0 LSB to the MAX. value when AV<sub>REFP</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub>.

Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add ±0.20%FSR to the MAX. value when AV<sub>REFP</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub>.

Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add ±2.0 LSB to the MAX. value when AV<sub>REFP</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub>.

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

### 3. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (G: INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS $T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$ )

This chapter describes the following electrical specifications.

Target products G: Industrial applications  $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$   
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  $\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$ ,  $\text{EV}_{\text{DD1}}$ ,  $\text{EV}_{\text{SS0}}$ , or  $\text{EV}_{\text{SS1}}$  pin, replace  $\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$  and  $\text{EV}_{\text{DD1}}$  with  $\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$ , or replace  $\text{EV}_{\text{SS0}}$  and  $\text{EV}_{\text{SS1}}$  with  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}}$ .
  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  $T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ . 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  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ , see **CHAPTER 2 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS ( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ )**.

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

**Remark** The electrical characteristics of the products G: Industrial applications ( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ) 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 ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ) (1/2)

Parameter	Symbols	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{DD}$		$-0.5$ to $+6.5$	V
	$EV_{DD0}$ , $EV_{DD1}$	$EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1}$	$-0.5$ to $+6.5$	V
	$EV_{SS0}$ , $EV_{SS1}$	$EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1}$	$-0.5$ to $+0.3$	V
REGC pin input voltage	$V_{IREGC}$	REGC	$-0.3$ to $+2.8$ and $-0.3$ to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ <sup>Note 1</sup>	V
Input voltage	$V_{I1}$	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	$-0.3$ to $EV_{DD0} + 0.3$ and $-0.3$ to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ <sup>Note 2</sup>	V
	$V_{I2}$	P60 to P63 (N-ch open-drain)	$-0.3$ to $+6.5$	V
	$V_{I3}$	P20 to P27, P121 to P124, P137, P150 to P156, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	$-0.3$ to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ <sup>Note 2</sup>	V
Output voltage	$V_{O1}$	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	$-0.3$ to $EV_{DD0} + 0.3$ and $-0.3$ to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ <sup>Note 2</sup>	V
	$V_{O2}$	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	$-0.3$ to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ <sup>Note 2</sup>	V
Analog input voltage	$V_{AI1}$	ANI16 to ANI26	$-0.3$ to $EV_{DD0} + 0.3$ and $-0.3$ to $AV_{REF(+)} + 0.3$ <sup>Notes 2, 3</sup>	V
	$V_{AI2}$	ANI0 to ANI14	$-0.3$ to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ and $-0.3$ to $AV_{REF(+)} + 0.3$ <sup>Notes 2, 3</sup>	V

**Notes 1.** Connect the REGC pin to  $V_{SS}$  via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu\text{F}$ ). 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  $AV_{REF(+)} + 0.3$  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.**  $V_{SS}$  : Reference voltage

**( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD1}} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS1}} = 0\text{ V}$ ) (3/5)**

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage, high	$\text{V}_{\text{IH1}}$	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	Normal input buffer	$0.8\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$	$\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$	V
	$\text{V}_{\text{IH2}}$	P01, P03, P04, P10, P11, P13 to P17, P43, P44, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer $4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.2	$\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$	V
			TTL input buffer $3.3\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0\text{ V}$	2.0	$\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$	V
			TTL input buffer $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 3.3\text{ V}$	1.5	$\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$	V
	$\text{V}_{\text{IH3}}$	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	$0.7\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$		$\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$	V
	$\text{V}_{\text{IH4}}$	P60 to P63	$0.7\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$		6.0	V
	$\text{V}_{\text{IH5}}$	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	$0.8\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$		$\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$	V
Input voltage, low	$\text{V}_{\text{IL1}}$	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	Normal input buffer	0	$0.2\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$	V
	$\text{V}_{\text{IL2}}$	P01, P03, P04, P10, P11, P13 to P17, P43, P44, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer $4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	0	0.8	V
			TTL input buffer $3.3\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0\text{ V}$	0	0.5	V
			TTL input buffer $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 3.3\text{ V}$	0	0.32	V
	$\text{V}_{\text{IL3}}$	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	0		$0.3\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$	V
	$\text{V}_{\text{IL4}}$	P60 to P63	0		$0.3\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$	V
	$\text{V}_{\text{IL5}}$	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	0		$0.2\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$	V

**Caution** The maximum value of  $\text{V}_{\text{IH}}$  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  $\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$ , 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.



### 3.3.2 Supply current characteristics

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

( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD0} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0\text{ V}$ ) (1/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	I <sub>DD1</sub>	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
					Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$		4.6	7.5	mA
						$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		4.6	7.5	mA
				$f_{IH} = 24\text{ MHz}$ Note 3	Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$		3.7	5.8	mA
						$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		3.7	5.8	mA
				$f_{IH} = 16\text{ MHz}$ Note 3	Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$		2.7	4.2	mA
						$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		2.7	4.2	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	4.9	mA
						Resonator connection		3.2	5.0	mA
				$f_{MX} = 20\text{ MHz}$ Note 2, $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.0	4.9	mA
						Resonator connection		3.2	5.0	mA
				$f_{MX} = 10\text{ MHz}$ Note 2, $V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.9	2.9	mA
						Resonator connection		1.9	2.9	mA
				$f_{MX} = 10\text{ MHz}$ Note 2, $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.9	2.9	mA
						Resonator connection		1.9	2.9	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	$\mu\text{A}$
						Resonator connection		4.2	5.0	$\mu\text{A}$
				$f_{SUB} = 32.768\text{ kHz}$ Note 4 $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.1	4.9	$\mu\text{A}$
						Resonator connection		4.2	5.0	$\mu\text{A}$
				$f_{SUB} = 32.768\text{ kHz}$ Note 4 $T_A = +50^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.2	5.5	$\mu\text{A}$
						Resonator connection		4.3	5.6	$\mu\text{A}$
				$f_{SUB} = 32.768\text{ kHz}$ Note 4 $T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.3	6.3	$\mu\text{A}$
						Resonator connection		4.4	6.4	$\mu\text{A}$
				$f_{SUB} = 32.768\text{ kHz}$ Note 4 $T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.6	7.7	$\mu\text{A}$
						Resonator connection		4.7	7.8	$\mu\text{A}$
				$f_{SUB} = 32.768\text{ kHz}$ Note 4 $T_A = +105^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		6.9	19.7	$\mu\text{A}$
						Resonator connection		7.0	19.8	$\mu\text{A}$

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

6. Current flowing only to the A/D converter. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of  $I_{DD1}$  or  $I_{DD2}$  and  $I_{ADC}$  when the A/D converter is in operation.
7. Current flowing only to the LVD circuit. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of  $I_{DD1}$ ,  $I_{DD2}$  or  $I_{DD3}$  and  $I_{LVD}$  when the LVD circuit is in operation.
8. Current flowing only during data flash rewrite.
9. Current flowing only during self programming.
10. For shift time to the SNOOZE mode, see **18.3.3 SNOOZE mode** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

- Remarks**
1.  $f_{IL}$ : Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
  2.  $f_{SUB}$ : Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
  3.  $f_{CLK}$ : CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency
  4. Temperature condition of the TYP. value is  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

## 3.4 AC Characteristics

(T<sub>A</sub> =  $-40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD}1} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}1} = 0\text{ V}$ )

Items	Symbol	Conditions			MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Instruction cycle (minimum instruction execution time)	T <sub>cy</sub>	Main system clock (f <sub>MAIN</sub> ) operation	HS (high-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.03125		1	μs
				2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V	0.0625		1	μs
		Subsystem clock (f <sub>SUB</sub> ) operation		2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	28.5	30.5	31.3	μs
		In the self programming mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.03125		1	μs
				2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V	0.0625		1	μs
External system clock frequency	f <sub>EX</sub>	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			1.0		20.0	MHz
		2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V			1.0		16.0	MHz
	f <sub>EXS</sub>				32		35	kHz
External system clock input high-level width, low-level width	t <sub>EXH</sub> , t <sub>EXL</sub>	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			24			ns
		2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V			30			ns
	t <sub>EXHS</sub> , t <sub>EXLS</sub>				13.7			μs
TI00 to TI07, TI10 to TI17 input high-level width, low-level width	t <sub>TIH</sub> , t <sub>TIL</sub>				1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +10			ns <sup>Note</sup>
TO00 to TO07, TO10 to TO17 output frequency	f <sub>TO</sub>	HS (high-speed main) mode	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V				16	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V				8	MHz
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V				4	MHz
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1 output frequency	f <sub>PCL</sub>	HS (high-speed main) mode	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V				16	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V				8	MHz
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V				4	MHz
Interrupt input high-level width, low-level width	t <sub>INTH</sub> , t <sub>INTL</sub>	INTP0	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		1			μs
		INTP1 to INTP11	2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		1			μs
Key interrupt input low-level width	t <sub>KR</sub>	KR0 to KR7	2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		250			ns
RESET low-level width	t <sub>RSL</sub>				10			μs

**Note** The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when  $\text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < \text{V}_{\text{DD}}$   
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 2.7\text{ V}$  : MIN. 125 ns

**Remark** f<sub>MCK</sub>: Timer array unit operation clock frequency  
 (Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn0, CKSmn1 bits of timer mode register mn (TMRmn).  
 m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 7))

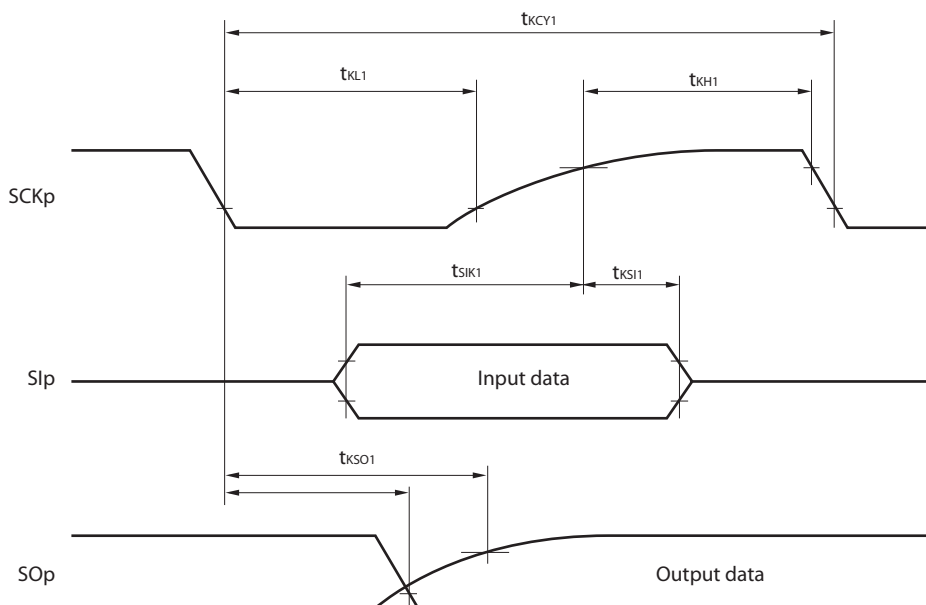
**(6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output) (1/3)****( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD}1} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}1} = 0\text{ V}$ )**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	$t_{\text{KCY1}}$	$t_{\text{KCY1}} \geq 4/f_{\text{CLK}}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	600		ns
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	1000		ns
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	2300		ns
SCKp high-level width	$t_{\text{KH1}}$		$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{\text{KCY1}}/2 - 150$		ns
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{\text{KCY1}}/2 - 340$		ns
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{\text{KCY1}}/2 - 916$		ns
SCKp low-level width	$t_{\text{KL1}}$		$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{\text{KCY1}}/2 - 24$		ns
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{\text{KCY1}}/2 - 36$		ns
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{\text{KCY1}}/2 - 100$		ns

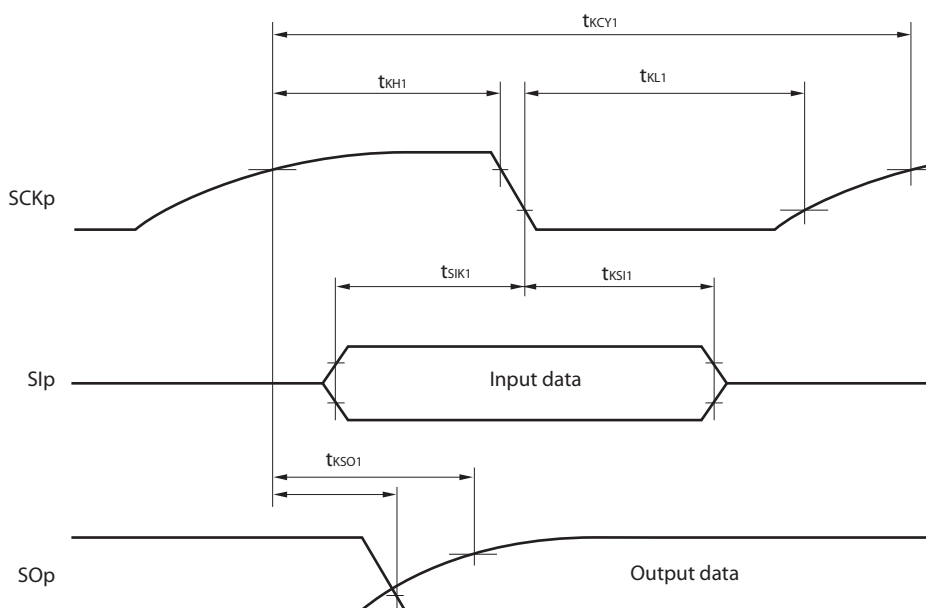
**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp pin and the N-ch open drain output ( $\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$  tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/ $\text{EV}_{\text{DD}}$  tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SOp pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For  $\text{V}_{\text{IH}}$  and  $\text{V}_{\text{IL}}$ , see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

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

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



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



- Remarks**
1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13), n: Channel number (n = 0, 2), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14)
  2. CSI01 of 48-, 52-, 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 cannot communicate at different potential. Use other CSI for communication at different potential.