

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

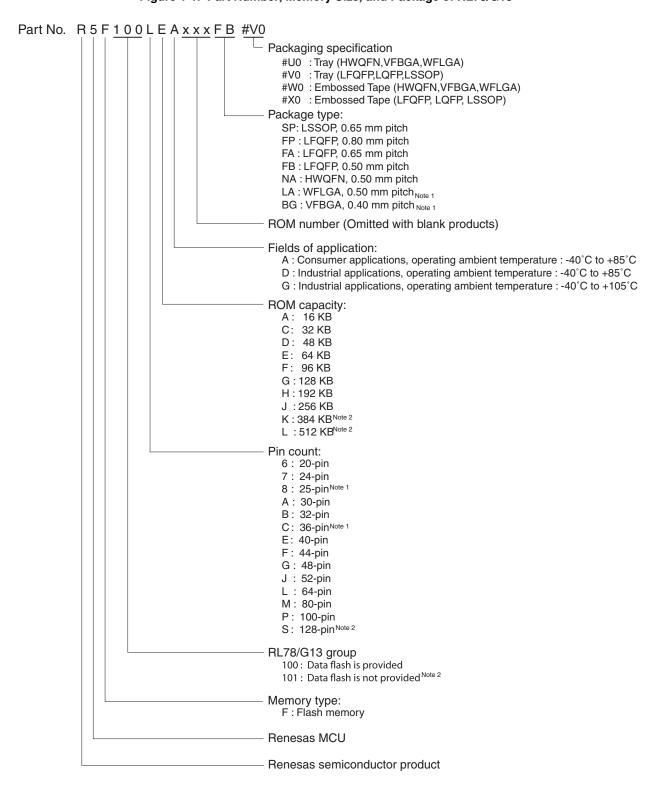
Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I <sup>2</sup> C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	48
Program Memory Size	64KB (64K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	4K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.4V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 12x8/10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-LFQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f100legfb-v0

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

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

#### 1.2 List of Part Numbers

Figure 1-1. Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G13



**Notes** 1. Products only for "A: Consumer applications ( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^{\circ}$ C)", and "G: Industrial applications ( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^{\circ}$ C)"

2. Products only for "A: Consumer applications ( $T_A = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ )", and "D: Industrial applications ( $T_A = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ )"

Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

(2/12)

				(2/12)
Pin	Package	Data	Fields of	Ordering Part Number
count		flash	Application	
			Note	
25 pins	25-pin plastic	Mounted	Α	R5F1008AALA#U0, R5F1008CALA#U0, R5F1008DALA#U0,
25 pins	· · ·	Mounted	7.	R5F1008EALA#U0
	WFLGA (3 $\times$ 3 mm,			R5F1008AALA#W0, R5F1008CALA#W0, R5F1008DALA#W0,
	0.5 mm pitch)			R5F1008EALA#W0
			G	R5F1008AGLA#U0, R5F1008CGLA#U0, R5F1008DGLA#U0,
				R5F1008EGLA#U0
				R5F1008AGLA#W0, R5F1008CGLA#W0, R5F1008DGLA#W0,
				R5F1008EGLA#W0
		Not	Α	R5F1018AALA#U0, R5F1018CALA#U0, R5F1018DALA#U0,
i		mounted		R5F1018EALA#U0
				R5F1018AALA#W0, R5F1018CALA#W0, R5F1018DALA#W0,
				R5F1018EALA#W0
30 pins	30-pin plastic LSSOP	Mounted	Α	R5F100AAASP#V0, R5F100ACASP#V0, R5F100ADASP#V0,
i	(7.62 mm (300), 0.65			R5F100AEASP#V0, R5F100AFASP#V0, R5F100AGASP#V0
	mm pitch)			R5F100AAASP#X0, R5F100ACASP#X0, R5F100ADASP#X0
	min piton)		_	R5F100AEASP#X0, R5F100AFASP#X0, R5F100AGASP#X0
			D	R5F100AADSP#V0, R5F100ACDSP#V0, R5F100ADDSP#V0,
				R5F100AEDSP#V0, R5F100AFDSP#V0, R5F100AGDSP#V0
				R5F100AADSP#X0, R5F100ACDSP#X0, R5F100ADDSP#X0, R5F100AEDSP#X0, R5F100AFDSP#X0, R5F100AGDSP#X0
			G	R5F100AGSP#V0, R5F100ACGSP#V0,
			G	R5F100ADGSP#V0, R5F100ACGSF#V0,
				R5F100AFGSP#V0, R5F100AGGSP#V0,
				R5F100AAGSP#X0, R5F100ACGSP#X0,
				R5F100ADGSP#X0,R5F100AEGSP#X0,
				R5F100AFGSP#X0, R5F100AGGSP#X0
		Not	Α	R5F101AAASP#V0, R5F101ACASP#V0, R5F101ADASP#V0,
				R5F101AEASP#V0, R5F101AFASP#V0, R5F101AGASP#V0
		mounted		R5F101AAASP#X0, R5F101ACASP#X0, R5F101ADASP#X0,
				R5F101AEASP#X0, R5F101AFASP#X0, R5F101AGASP#X0
			D	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	Mounted	Α	R5F100BAANA#U0, R5F100BCANA#U0, R5F100BDANA#U0,
	HWQFN ( $5 \times 5$ mm,			R5F100BEANA#U0, R5F100BFANA#U0, R5F100BGANA#U0
	0.5 mm pitch)			R5F100BAANA#W0, R5F100BCANA#W0, R5F100BDANA#W0,
	0.5 min pitch)			R5F100BEANA#W0, R5F100BFANA#W0, R5F100BGANA#W0
			D	R5F100BADNA#U0, R5F100BCDNA#U0, R5F100BDDNA#U0,
				R5F100BEDNA#U0, R5F100BFDNA#U0, R5F100BGDNA#U0
				R5F100BADNA#W0, R5F100BCDNA#W0, R5F100BDDNA#W0,
				R5F100BEDNA#W0, R5F100BFDNA#W0, R5F100BGDNA#W0
			G	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	Α	R5F101BAANA#U0, R5F101BCANA#U0, R5F101BDANA#U0,
		mounted		R5F101BEANA#U0, R5F101BFANA#U0, R5F101BGANA#U0
				R5F101BAANA#W0, R5F101BCANA#W0, R5F101BDANA#W0,
			D	R5F101BEANA#W0, R5F101BFANA#W0, R5F101BGANA#W0
			٦ ا	R5F101BADNA#U0, R5F101BCDNA#U0, R5F101BDDNA#U0, R5F101BEDNA#U0, R5F101BEDNA#U0
1				R5F101BADNA#W0, R5F101BCDNA#W0, R5F101BDDNA#W0,
				R5F101BEDNA#W0, R5F101BCDNA#W0, R5F101BBDNA#W0,
			1	TOT TO TOEDINA#WO, NOT TO TOEDINA#WO, NOT TO TOEDINA#WO

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

(5/12)

Pin	Package	Data	Fields of	Ordering Part Number
count		flash	Application	
			Note	
48 pins	48-pin plastic	Mounted	Α	R5F100GAAFB#V0, R5F100GCAFB#V0, R5F100GDAFB#V0,
	LFQFP ( $7 \times 7$ mm,			R5F100GEAFB#V0, R5F100GFAFB#V0, R5F100GGAFB#V0,
	0.5 mm pitch)			R5F100GHAFB#V0, R5F100GJAFB#V0, R5F100GKAFB#V0,
				R5F100GLAFB#V0
				R5F100GAAFB#X0, R5F100GCAFB#X0, R5F100GDAFB#X0,
				R5F100GEAFB#X0, R5F100GFAFB#X0, R5F100GGAFB#X0,
				R5F100GHAFB#X0, R5F100GJAFB#X0, R5F100GKAFB#X0,
				R5F100GLAFB#X0
			D	R5F100GADFB#V0, R5F100GCDFB#V0, R5F100GDDFB#V0,
				R5F100GEDFB#V0, R5F100GFDFB#V0, R5F100GGDFB#V0,
				R5F100GHDFB#V0, R5F100GJDFB#V0, R5F100GKDFB#V0,
				R5F100GLDFB#V0
				R5F100GADFB#X0, R5F100GCDFB#X0, R5F100GDDFB#X0,
				R5F100GEDFB#X0, R5F100GFDFB#X0, R5F100GGDFB#X0,
				R5F100GHDFB#X0, R5F100GJDFB#X0, R5F100GKDFB#X0,
				R5F100GLDFB#X0
			G	R5F100GAGFB#V0, R5F100GCGFB#V0, R5F100GDGFB#V0,
				R5F100GEGFB#V0, R5F100GFGFB#V0, R5F100GGGFB#V0,
				R5F100GHGFB#V0, R5F100GJGFB#V0
				R5F100GAGFB#X0, R5F100GCGFB#X0, R5F100GDGFB#X0,
				R5F100GEGFB#X0, R5F100GFGFB#X0, R5F100GGGFB#X0,
				R5F100GHGFB#X0, R5F100GJGFB#X0
		Not	Α	R5F101GAAFB#V0, R5F101GCAFB#V0, R5F101GDAFB#V0,
		mounted		R5F101GEAFB#V0, R5F101GFAFB#V0, R5F101GGAFB#V0,
				R5F101GHAFB#V0, R5F101GJAFB#V0, R5F101GKAFB#V0,
				R5F101GLAFB#V0
				R5F101GAAFB#X0, R5F101GCAFB#X0, R5F101GDAFB#X0,
				R5F101GEAFB#X0, R5F101GFAFB#X0, R5F101GGAFB#X0,
				R5F101GHAFB#X0, R5F101GJAFB#X0, R5F101GKAFB#X0,
				R5F101GLAFB#X0
			D	R5F101GADFB#V0, R5F101GCDFB#V0, R5F101GDDFB#V0,
				R5F101GEDFB#V0, R5F101GFDFB#V0, R5F101GGDFB#V0,
				R5F101GHDFB#V0, R5F101GJDFB#V0, R5F101GKDFB#V0,
				R5F101GLDFB#V0
				R5F101GADFB#X0, R5F101GCDFB#X0, R5F101GDDFB#X0,
				R5F101GEDFB#X0, R5F101GFDFB#X0, R5F101GGDFB#X0,
1				R5F101GHDFB#X0, R5F101GJDFB#X0, R5F101GKDFB#X0,
				R5F101GLDFB#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.

Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

(11/12)

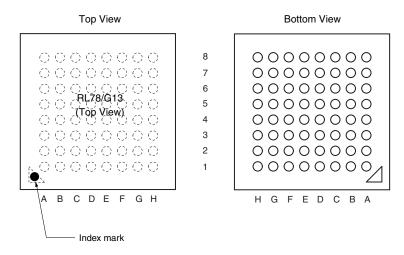
Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application	Ordering Part Number
100 pins	100-pin plastic LFQFP (14 × 14 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	Mounted	А	R5F100PFAFB#V0, R5F100PGAFB#V0, R5F100PHAFB#V0, R5F100PJAFB#V0, R5F100PKAFB#V0, R5F100PLAFB#V0 R5F100PFAFB#X0, R5F100PGAFB#X0, R5F100PHAFB#X0,
			D	R5F100PJAFB#X0, R5F100PKAFB#X0, R5F100PLAFB#X0 R5F100PFDFB#V0, R5F100PGDFB#V0, R5F100PHDFB#V0, R5F100PJDFB#V0, R5F100PKDFB#V0, R5F100PLDFB#V0
			G	R5F100PFDFB#X0, R5F100PGDFB#X0, R5F100PHDFB#X0, R5F100PJDFB#X0, R5F100PKDFB#X0, R5F100PLDFB#X0 R5F100PFGFB#V0, R5F100PGFB#V0, R5F100PHGFB#V0,
			G	R5F100PJGFB#V0 R5F100PFGFB#X0, R5F100PGGFB#X0, R5F100PHGFB#X0,
		Not mounted	A	R5F100PJGFB#X0  R5F101PFAFB#V0, R5F101PGAFB#V0, R5F101PHAFB#V0, R5F101PJAFB#V0, R5F101PKAFB#V0, R5F101PLAFB#V0
			D	R5F101PFAFB#X0, R5F101PGAFB#X0, R5F101PHAFB#X0, R5F101PJAFB#X0, R5F101PKAFB#X0, R5F101PLAFB#X0 R5F101PFDFB#V0, R5F101PGDFB#V0, R5F101PHDFB#V0,
				R5F101PJDFB#V0, R5F101PKDFB#V0, R5F101PLDFB#V0 R5F101PFDFB#X0, R5F101PGDFB#X0, R5F101PHDFB#X0,
	100-pin plastic	Mounted	A	R5F101PJDFB#X0, R5F101PKDFB#X0, R5F101PLDFB#X0  R5F100PFAFA#V0, R5F100PGAFA#V0, R5F100PHAFA#V0,
	LQFP (14 × 20 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)			R5F100PJAFA#V0, R5F100PKAFA#V0, R5F100PLAFA#V0 R5F100PFAFA#X0, R5F100PGAFA#X0, R5F100PHAFA#X0, R5F100PJAFA#X0, R5F100PKAFA#X0, R5F100PLAFA#X0
			D	R5F100PFDFA#V0, R5F100PGDFA#V0, R5F100PHDFA#V0, R5F100PJDFA#V0, R5F100PKDFA#V0, R5F100PLDFA#V0
			G	R5F100PFDFA#X0, R5F100PGDFA#X0, R5F100PHDFA#X0, R5F100PJDFA#X0, R5F100PKDFA#X0, R5F100PLDFA#X0 R5F100PFGFA#V0, R5F100PGGFA#V0, R5F100PHGFA#V0,
				R5F100PJGFA#V0 R5F100PFGFA#X0, R5F100PGGFA#X0, R5F100PHGFA#X0, R5F100PJGFA#X0
		Not mounted	A	R5F101PFAFA#V0, R5F101PGAFA#V0, R5F101PHAFA#V0, R5F101PJAFA#V0, R5F101PKAFA#V0, R5F101PLAFA#V0
				R5F101PFAFA#X0, R5F101PGAFA#X0, R5F101PHAFA#X0, R5F101PJAFA#X0, R5F101PKAFA#X0, R5F101PLAFA#X0
			D	R5F101PFDFA#V0, R5F101PGDFA#V0, R5F101PHDFA#V0, R5F101PJDFA#V0, R5F101PKDFA#V0, R5F101PLDFA#V0 R5F101PFDFA#X0, R5F101PGDFA#X0, R5F101PHDFA#X0, R5F101PGDFA#X0, R5F101PHDFA#X0, R5F101PGDFA#X0, R5F101PHDFA#X0, R5F101PGDFA#X0, R5F101PHDFA#X0, R5F101PGDFA#X0, R5F101PHDFA#X0, R5F101PGDFA#X0, R5F101PHDFA#X0, R5F101PGDFA#X0,
				RSF101PJDFA#X0, RSF101PGDFA#X0, RSF101PHDFA#X0, RSF101PJDFA#X0, RSF101PKDFA#X0, RSF101PLDFA#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.



• 64-pin plastic VFBGA (4 × 4 mm, 0.4 mm pitch)



Pin No.	Name	Pin No.	Name	Pin No.	Name	Pin No.	Name
A1	P05/TI05/TO05	C1	P51/INTP2/SO11	E1	P13/TxD2/SO20/ (SDAA0)/(TI04)/(TO04)	G1	P146
A2	P30/INTP3/RTC1HZ /SCK11/SCL11	C2	P71/KR1/SI21/SDA21	E2	P14/RxD2/SI20/SDA20 /(SCLA0)/(TI03)/(TO03)	-	P25/ANI5
A3	P70/KR0/SCK21 /SCL21	СЗ	P74/KR4/INTP8/SI01 /SDA01	E3	P15/SCK20/SCL20/ (TI02)/(TO02)	G3	P24/ANI4
A4	P75/KR5/INTP9 /SCK01/SCL01	C4	P52/(INTP10)	E4	P16/TI01/TO01/INTP5 /(SI00)/(RxD0)	G4	P22/ANI2
A5	P77/KR7/INTP11/ (TxD2)	C5	P53/(INTP11)	E5	P03/ANI16/SI10/RxD1 /SDA10	G5	P130
A6	P61/SDAA0	C6	P63	E6	P41/TI07/TO07	G6	P02/ANI17/SO10/TxD1
A7	P60/SCLA0	C7	Vss	E7	RESET	G7	P00/TI00
A8	EV <sub>DD0</sub>	C8	P121/X1	E8	P137/INTP0	G8	P124/XT2/EXCLKS
B1	P50/INTP1/SI11 /SDA11	D1	P55/(PCLBUZ1)/ (SCK00)	F1	P10/SCK00/SCL00/ (TI07)/(TO07)	H1	P147/ANI18
B2	P72/KR2/SO21	D2	P06/TI06/TO06	F2	P11/SI00/RxD0 /TOOLRxD/SDA00/ (TI06)/(TO06)	H2	P27/ANI7
B3	P73/KR3/SO01	D3	P17/TI02/TO02/ (SO00)/(TxD0)	F3	P12/SO00/TxD0 /TOOLTxD/(INTP5)/ (TI05)/(TO05)	H3	P26/ANI6
B4	P76/KR6/INTP10/ (RxD2)	D4	P54	F4	P21/ANI1/AVREFM	H4	P23/ANI3
B5	P31/TI03/TO03 /INTP4/(PCLBUZ0)	D5	P42/TI04/TO04	F5	P04/SCK10/SCL10	H5	P20/ANI0/AVREFP
B6	P62	D6	P40/TOOL0	F6	P43	H6	P141/PCLBUZ1/INTP7
B7	V <sub>DD</sub>	D7	REGC	F7	P01/TO00	H7	P140/PCLBUZ0/INTP6
B8	EVsso	D8	P122/X2/EXCLK	F8	P123/XT1	H8	P120/ANI19

Cautions 1. Make EVsso pin the same potential as Vss pin.

- 2. Make  $V_{\text{DD}}$  pin the potential that is higher than  $\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$  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.

[40-pin, 44-pin, 48-pin, 52-pin, 64-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	40	pin	4.4	-pin	40	·pin	F0	nin		·pin
	item		<u> </u>	44	i			52-	-pin I		İ
		R5F100Ex	R5F101Ex	R5F100Fx	R5F101Fx	R5F100Gx	R5F101Gx	R5F100Jx	R5F101Jx	R5F100Lx	R5F101Lx
		100	101	100	101	100	101	100	101	100	101
		Ex	Ex	×	F <sub>×</sub>	χ Ω	ωx	×	×	Ž	Ž
Code flash memory (KB)		16 to	16 to 192 16 to 512 16 to 512 32		32 to	o 512	32 to	o 512			
Data flash me	emory (KB)	4 to 8	-	4 to 8	-	4 to 8	-	4 to 8	_	4 to 8	_
RAM (KB)		2 to 1	16 <sup>Note1</sup>	2 to :	32 <sup>Note1</sup>	2 to 3	32 <sup>Note1</sup>	2 to 3	32 <sup>Note1</sup>	2 to 3	32 <sup>Note1</sup>
Address space	e	1 MB									
Main system clock	High-speed system clock	HS (High HS (High LS (Low-	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)  XT1 (crystal) oscillation, external subsystem clock input (EXCLKS)									
Subsystem cl	ock	XT1 (crys 32.768 k		ation, exte	ernal subsy	stem cloc	k input (E	XCLKS)			
Low-speed or	n-chip oscillator	15 kHz (TYP.)									
General-purp	ose registers	(8-bit reg	ister × 8)	× 4 banks							
Minimum insti	ruction execution time	0.03125 $\mu$ s (High-speed on-chip oscillator: f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz operation) 0.05 $\mu$ s (High-speed system clock: f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz operation)									
		0.05 <i>μ</i> s (	High-spee	ed system	clock: fmx	= 20 MHz	operation	)			
		30.5 μs (	Subsyster	n clock: fs	ыв = 32.76	8 kHz ope	ration)				
Instruction se	t	<ul> <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	3	36	4	40	2	14	4	18	5	58
	CMOS I/O	(N-ch (	28 O.D. I/O ithstand ge]: 10)	(N-ch [V <sub>DD</sub> w	31 O.D. I/O rithstand ge]: 10)	(N-ch (	34 O.D. I/O ithstand je]: 11)	(N-ch (	38 O.D. I/O ithstand ge]: 13)	(N-ch (	18 O.D. I/O ithstand ge]: 15)
	CMOS input		5		5		5		5		5
	CMOS output		=		=		1		1		1
	N-ch O.D. I/O (withstand voltage: 6 V)		3		4		4		4		4
Timer	16-bit timer					8 cha	nnels				
	Watchdog timer					1 cha	annel				
	Real-time clock (RTC)					1 cha	annel				
	12-bit interval timer (IT)				-		annel				
	Timer output	outputs: 3 8 channels	4 channels (PWM outputs: 4 Note 2), 8 channels (PWM outputs: 7 Note 2) Note 3 outputs: 7 Note 2)  8 channels (PWM outputs: 7 Note 2) Note 3 outputs: 7 Note 2)								
	RTC output	1 channe • 1 Hz (s		ı clock: fsu	ıв = 32.768	3 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.

R5F100xD, R5F101xD (x = E to G, J, L): Start address FF300H R5F100xE, R5F101xE (x = E to G, J, L): Start address FEF00H R5F100xJ, R5F101xJ (x = F, G, J, L): Start address F7F00H 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)**.

### (6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode) (1/2)

 $(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, 1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{DD0} = \text{EV}_{DD1} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = \text{EV}_{SS0} = \text{EV}_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V})$ 

Parameter	Symbol		Conditions	speed	high- I main) ode		/-speed Mode	voltage	low- e main) ode	Unit	
					MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate	1					fMCK/6 Note 1		fMCK/6 Note 1		fMCK/6 Note 1	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate fmck = fclk Note 4		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps	
			$2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0 \text{ V},$ $2.3 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{b}} \le 2.7 \text{ V}$			fMCK/6 Note 1		fMCK/6 Note 1		fMCK/6 Note 1	bps
				Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate folk Note 4		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
			$1.8 \ V \le EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V,$ $1.6 \ V \le V_b \le 2.0 \ V$			fMCK/6 Notes 1 to 3		fMCK/6 Notes 1, 2		fMCK/6 Notes 1, 2	bps
				Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate fmck = fclk Note 4		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps

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

- 2. Use it with EVDD0≥Vb.
- 3. The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when  $E_{VDDO} < V_{DD}$ .

 $2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 2.7 \text{ V} : \text{MAX. } 2.6 \text{ Mbps}$  $1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 2.4 \text{ V} : \text{MAX. } 1.3 \text{ Mbps}$ 

4. The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (fclk) are:

HS (high-speed main) mode: 32 MHz (2.7 V  $\leq$  VDD  $\leq$  5.5 V)

16 MHz (2.4 V  $\leq$  V<sub>DD</sub>  $\leq$  5.5 V)

LS (low-speed main) mode: 8 MHz (1.8 V  $\leq$  V<sub>DD</sub>  $\leq$  5.5 V) LV (low-voltage main) mode: 4 MHz (1.6 V  $\leq$  V<sub>DD</sub>  $\leq$  5.5 V)

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the RxDq pin and the N-ch open drain output (VDD tolerance (When 20- to 52-pin products)/EVDD tolerance (When 64- to 128-pin products)) mode for the TxDq pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For VIH and VIL, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

**Remarks 1.**  $V_b[V]$ : Communication line voltage

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

### 2.6 Analog Characteristics

### 2.6.1 A/D converter characteristics

Classification of A/D converter characteristics

		Reference Voltage	
	Reference voltage (+) = AVREFP	Reference voltage (+) = VDD	Reference voltage (+) = VBGR
Input channel	Reference voltage (–) = AVREFM	Reference voltage (-) = Vss	Reference voltage (–) = AVREFM
ANI0 to ANI14	Refer to <b>2.6.1 (1)</b> .	Refer to <b>2.6.1 (3)</b> .	Refer to <b>2.6.1 (4)</b> .
ANI16 to ANI26	Refer to <b>2.6.1 (2)</b> .		
Internal reference voltage	Refer to <b>2.6.1 (1)</b> .		_
Temperature sensor output			
voltage			

(1) When reference voltage (+)= AVREFP/ANI0 (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 1), reference voltage (-) = AVREFM/ANI1 (ADREFM = 1), target pin : ANI2 to ANI14, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V  $\leq$  AVREFP  $\leq$  VDD  $\leq$  5.5 V, Vss = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = AVREFP, Reference voltage (-) = AVREFM = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Con	ditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8		10	bit
Overall error <sup>Note 1</sup>	AINL	10-bit resolution	1.8 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		1.2	±3.5	LSB
		$AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}^{Note 3}$	$1.6~V \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5~V^{\text{Note 4}}$		1.2	±7.0	LSB
Conversion time	tconv	10-bit resolution	$3.6~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	2.125		39	μS
		Target pin: ANI2 to ANI14	$2.7~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	3.1875		39	μS
			$1.8~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	17		39	μS
			$1.6~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	57		95	μS
		10-bit resolution	$3.6~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	2.375		39	μS
		Target pin: Internal	$2.7~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	3.5625		39	μS
		reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode)	$2.4~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	Ezs	10-bit resolution	1.8 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			±0.25	%FSR
		$AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}^{Note 3}$	$1.6~V \leq AV_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5~V^{\text{Note 4}}$			±0.50	%FSR
Full-scale error Notes 1, 2	E <sub>FS</sub>	10-bit resolution	$1.8~V \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5~V$			±0.25	%FSR
		$AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}^{Note 3}$	$1.6~V \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5~V^{\text{Note 4}}$			±0.50	%FSR
Integral linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	ILE	10-bit resolution	$1.8~V \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5~V$			±2.5	LSB
		$AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}^{Note 3}$	$1.6~V \leq AV_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5~V^{\text{Note 4}}$			±5.0	LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	DLE	10-bit resolution	$1.8~V \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5~V$			±1.5	LSB
		$AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}^{Note 3}$	$1.6~V \leq AV_{\text{REFP}} \leq 5.5~V^{\text{Note 4}}$			±2.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	VAIN	ANI2 to ANI14		0		AVREFP	V
		Internal reference voltage (2.4 V $\leq$ VDD $\leq$ 5.5 V, HS	V <sub>BGR</sub> Note 5			V	
		Temperature sensor outp (2.4 V $\leq$ VDD $\leq$ 5.5 V, HS	•	\	/TMPS25 Note	5	V

(Notes are listed on the next page.)



### LVD Detection Voltage of Interrupt & Reset Mode

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

Parameter	Symbol		Cond	litions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Interrupt and reset	V <sub>LVDA0</sub>	V <sub>POC2</sub> ,	VPOC1, VPOC0 = 0, 0, 0	, falling reset voltage	1.60	1.63	1.66	V
mode	VLVDA1		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	1.74	1.77	1.81	V
				Falling interrupt voltage	1.70	1.73	1.77	V
	VLVDA2		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	1.84	1.88	1.91	٧
				Falling interrupt voltage	1.80	1.84	1.87	V
	VLVDA3		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	2.86	2.92	2.97	<b>V</b>
				Falling interrupt voltage	2.80	2.86	2.91	٧
	V <sub>LVDB0</sub>	V <sub>POC2</sub> ,	VPOC1, VPOC0 = 0, 0, 1	/POC1, VPOC0 = 0, 0, 1, falling reset voltage			1.87	V
	V <sub>LVDB1</sub>		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	1.94	1.98	2.02	>
				Falling interrupt voltage	1.90	1.94	1.98	٧
	VLVDB2	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	2.05	2.09	2.13	٧	
				Falling interrupt voltage	2.00	2.04	2.08	V
-	V <sub>LVDB3</sub>		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	3.07	3.13	3.19	V
				Falling interrupt voltage	3.00	3.06	3.12	V
	V <sub>LVDC0</sub>	V <sub>POC2</sub> ,	2, VPOC1, VPOC0 = 0, 1, 0, falling reset voltage			2.45	2.50	٧
	VLVDC1		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	2.56	2.61	2.66	<b>V</b>
				Falling interrupt voltage	2.50	2.55	2.60	V
	VLVDC2		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	2.66	2.71	2.76	>
				Falling interrupt voltage	2.60	2.65	2.70	V
	VLVDC3		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	3.68	3.75	3.82	٧
				Falling interrupt voltage	3.60	3.67	3.74	V
	V <sub>LVDD0</sub>	V <sub>POC2</sub> ,	VPOC1, VPOC0 = 0, 1, 1	, falling reset voltage	2.70	2.75	2.81	V
	VLVDD1		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	2.86	2.92	2.97	<b>V</b>
				Falling interrupt voltage	2.80	2.86	2.91	V
	VLVDD2		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	2.96	3.02	3.08	V
				Falling interrupt voltage	2.90	2.96	3.02	V
	V <sub>LVDD3</sub>		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	3.98	4.06	4.14	V
				Falling interrupt voltage	3.90	3.98	4.06	V

- Notes 1. Total current flowing into VDD, EVDDO, and EVDD1, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDDO, and EVDD1, or Vss, EVSSO, and EVSS1. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
  - 2. 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 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.
  - **5.** Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.

- Remarks 1. fmx: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
  - 2. fin: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
  - 3. fsub: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
  - 4. Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C

### 3.4 AC Characteristics

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

Items	Symbol		Conditions	6	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Instruction cycle (minimum	Tcy	Main	HS (high-speed	$1 2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$	0.03125		1	μS
instruction execution time)		system clock (fmain) operation	main) mode	$2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{DD} < 2.7 \text{ V}$	0.0625		1	μS
		Subsystem clock (fsub) operation		$2.4~V \le V_{DD} \le 5.5~V$	28.5	30.5	31.3	μS
		In the self programming mode	HS (high-speed	$1  2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$	0.03125		1	μS
			main) mode	$2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{DD} < 2.7 \text{ V}$	0.0625		1	μS
External system clock frequency	and the second s			1.0		20.0	MHz	
			1.0		16.0	MHz		
	fexs		32		35	kHz		
External system clock input high- level width, low-level width	texh, texl	H, texl $2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{Vdd} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$						ns
		2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> <	< 2.7 V		30			ns
	texhs, texhs				13.7			μS
TI00 to TI07, TI10 to TI17 input high-level width, low-level width	tтін, tтіL				1/fмск+10			ns <sup>Note</sup>
TO00 to TO07, TO10 to TO17	<b>f</b> то	HS (high-spe	eed 4.0 V	≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			16	MHz
output frequency		main) mode	2.7 V	≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V			8	MHz
			2.4 V	2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V			4	MHz
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1 output	fpcL	HS (high-spe	eed 4.0 V	≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			16	MHz
frequency		main) mode	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,	tinth,	INTP0	2.4 V	$\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	1			μS
low-level width	tintl	INTP1 to INT	TP11 2.4 V	$\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 V$	1			μS
Key interrupt input low-level width	<b>t</b> KR	KR0 to KR7	2.4 V	$\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	250			ns
RESET low-level width	trsL		•		10			μS

**Note** The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when  $E_{VDD0} < V_{DD}$  $2.4V \le EV_{DD0} < 2.7 \text{ V}$ : MIN. 125 ns

Remark fmck: 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))

### (3) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input) $(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +105^{\circ}\text{C}, 2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD1}} \le \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS1}} = 0 \text{ V})$

Parameter	Symbol	Cond	ditions	HS (high-speed ma	in) Mode	Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time Note 5	tkcy2	$4.0~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$	20 MHz < fмск	16/fмск		ns
		V	fмcк ≤ 20 MHz	12/fмск		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5	16 MHz < fмск	16/fмск		ns
		V	fмck ≤ 16 MHz	12/fмск		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		16/fмск		ns
				12/fмcк and 1000		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	<b>t</b> кн2,	$4.0 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ M}$	V	tkcy2/2 – 14		ns
	<b>t</b> KL2	$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$	V	tkcy2/2 – 16		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5	V	tkcy2/2 - 36		ns
SIp setup time	tsık2	$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$	V	1/fмск+40		ns
(to SCKp↑) Note 1		$2.4~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$	V	1/fмск+60		ns
SIp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 2	tksi2	2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5	V	1/fмск+62		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output	tkso2	C = 30 pF Note 4	$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ $V$		2/fмск+66	ns
Note 3			$2.4~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V		2/fмск+113	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

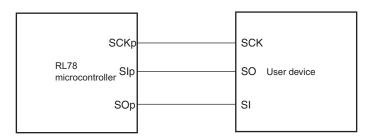
Caution Select the normal input buffer for the SIp pin and SCKp pin and the normal output mode for the SOp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg).

- **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

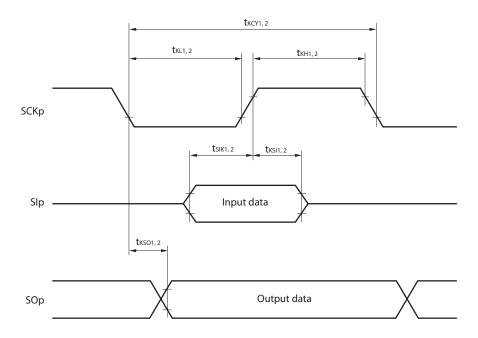
    (Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number,

    n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13))

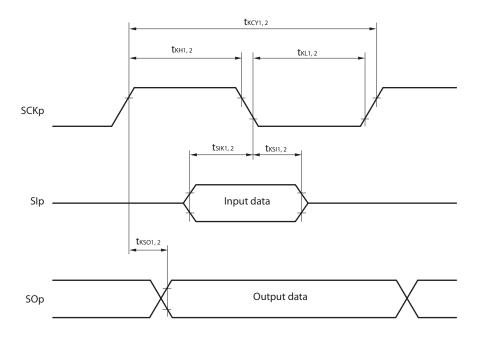
### CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)



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



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



**Remarks 1.** p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31)

2. m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)

### (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-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCLr clock frequency	fscL	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V},$		400 Note1	kHz
		$C_b = 50 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$			
		$2.4 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V},$		100 Note1	kHz
		$C_b = 100 \text{ pF}, R_b = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$			
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	tLow	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V},$	1200		ns
		$C_b = 50 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$			
		$2.4 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V},$	4600		ns
		$C_b = 100 \text{ pF}, R_b = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$			
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	<b>t</b> HIGH	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V},$	1200		ns
		$C_b = 50 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$			
		$2.4 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V},$	4600		ns
		$C_b = 100 \text{ pF}, R_b = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$			
Data setup time (reception)	tsu:dat	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V},$	1/fмск + 220		ns
		$C_b = 50 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$	Note2		
		$2.4 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V},$	1/fмск + 580		ns
		$C_b = 100 \text{ pF}, R_b = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$	Note2		
Data hold time (transmission)	thd:dat	$2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \le 5.5 \text{ V},$	0	770	ns
		$C_b = 50 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$			
		$2.4 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V},$	0	1420	ns
		$C_b = 100 \text{ pF}, R_b = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$			

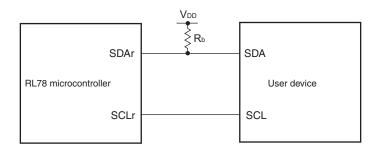
Notes 1. The value must also be equal to or less than fmck/4.

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

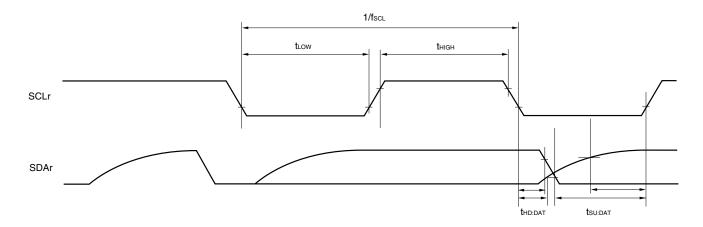
Caution Select the normal input buffer and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SDAr pin and the normal output mode for the SCLr pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and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

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

### Simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)



### Simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode serial transfer timing (during communication at same potential)



Remarks 1.  $R_b[\Omega]$ :Communication line (SDAr) pull-up resistance,  $C_b[F]$ : Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) load capacitance

- 2. r: IIC number (r = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31), g: PIM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14), h: POM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 7 to 9, 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 (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)

5. 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 2.4 V  $\leq$  EV<sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V and 1.6 V  $\leq$  V<sub>b</sub>  $\leq$  2.0 V

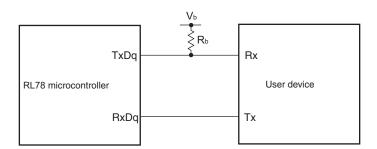
Maximum transfer rate = 
$$\frac{1}{\{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln (1 - \frac{1.5}{V_b})\} \times 3}$$
 [bps]

Baud rate error (theoretical value) = 
$$\frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln{(1 - \frac{1.5}{V_b})}\}}{(\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate}}) \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 \, [\%]$$

- \* This value is the theoretical value of the relative difference between the transmission and reception sides.
- **6.** This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the "Conditions" column are met. Refer to Note 5 above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.

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

**UART** mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)



### 3.5.2 Serial interface IICA

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed ma Standard Fa Mode		ed main)	main) Mode Fast Mode	
					Fast		
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCLA0 clock frequency	fscL	Fast mode: fclk ≥ 3.5 MHz	_	_	0	400	kHz
		Standard mode: fcLK ≥ 1 MHz	0	100	ı	_	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	tsu:sta		4.7		0.6		μS
Hold time <sup>Note 1</sup>	thd:sta		4.0		0.6		μS
Hold time when SCLA0 = "L"	tLOW		4.7		1.3		μS
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	tніgн		4.0		0.6		μS
Data setup time (reception)	tsu:dat		250		100		ns
Data hold time (transmission)Note 2	thd:dat		0	3.45	0	0.9	μS
Setup time of stop condition	tsu:sto		4.0		0.6		μS
Bus-free time	tBUF		4.7		1.3		μS

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

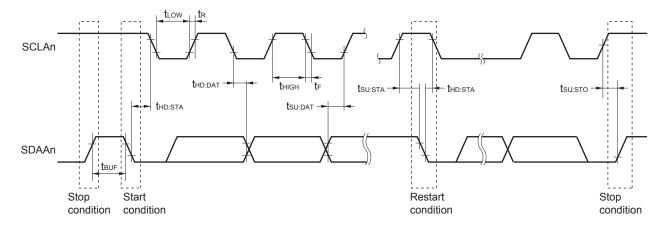
2. The maximum value (MAX.) of thd:DAT is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the ACK (acknowledge) timing.

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.

Standard mode:  $C_b = 400 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$ Fast mode:  $C_b = 320 \text{ pF}, R_b = 1.1 \text{ k}\Omega$ 

### **IICA** serial transfer timing



Remark n = 0, 1

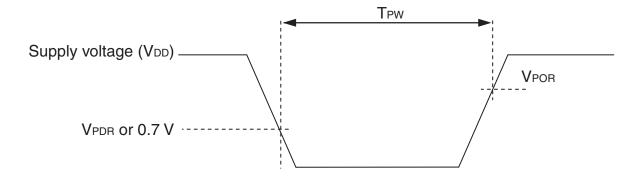
<R>

### 3.6.3 POR circuit characteristics

 $(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +105^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ Vss} = 0 \text{ V})$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Detection voltage	V <sub>POR</sub> Power supply rise time		1.45	1.51	1.57	V
	V <sub>PDR</sub>	Power supply fall time	1.44	1.50	1.56	V
Minimum pulse width	T <sub>PW</sub>		300			μS

**Note** Minimum time required for a POR reset when V<sub>DD</sub> exceeds below V<sub>PDR</sub>. This is also the minimum time required for a POR reset from when V<sub>DD</sub> exceeds below 0.7 V to when V<sub>DD</sub> exceeds V<sub>POR</sub> while STOP mode is entered or the main system clock is stopped through setting bit 0 (HIOSTOP) and bit 7 (MSTOP) in the clock operation status control register (CSC).



			Description		
Rev.	Date	Page	Summary		
3.00	Aug 02, 2013	163	Modification of table in (8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I <sup>2</sup> C mode) (1/2)		
		164, 165	Modification of table, note 1, and caution in (8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I <sup>2</sup> C mode) (2/2)		
		166	Modification of table in 3.5.2 Serial interface IICA		
		166	Modification of IICA serial transfer timing		
		167	Addition of table in 3.6.1 A/D converter characteristics		
		167, 168	Modification of table and notes 3 and 4 in 3.6.1 (1)		
		169	Modification of description in 3.6.1 (2)		
		170	Modification of description and note 3 in 3.6.1 (3)		
		171	Modification of description and notes 3 and 4 in 3.6.1 (4)		
		172	Modification of table and note in 3.6.3 POR circuit characteristics		
		173	Modification of table of LVD Detection Voltage of Interrupt & Reset Mode		
		173	Modification from Supply Voltage Rise Time to 3.6.5 Power supply voltage rising slope characteristics		
		174	Modification of 3.9 Dedicated Flash Memory Programmer Communication (UART)		
		175	Modification of table, figure, and remark in 3.10 Timing Specs for Switching Flash Memory Programming Modes		
3.10	Nov 15, 2013	123	Caution 4 added.		
		125	Note for operating ambient temperature in 3.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings deleted.		
3.30	Mar 31, 2016		Modification of the position of the index mark in 25-pin plastic WFLGA (3 $\times$ 3 mm, 0.50 mm pitch) of 1.3.3 25-pin products		
			Modification of power supply voltage in 1.6 Outline of Functions [20-pin, 24-pin, 25-pin, 30-pin, 32-pin, 36-pin products]		
			Modification of power supply voltage in 1.6 Outline of Functions [40-pin, 44-pin, 48-pin, 52-pin, 64-pin products]		
			Modification of power supply voltage in 1.6 Outline of Functions [80-pin, 100-pin, 128-pin products]		
			ACK corrected to ACK		
			ACK corrected to ACK		

All trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

SuperFlash is a registered trademark of Silicon Storage Technology, Inc. in several countries including the United States and Japan.

Caution: This product uses SuperFlash® technology licensed from Silicon Storage Technology, Inc.

#### Notice

- Descriptions of circuits, software and other related information in this document are provided only to illustrate the operation of semiconductor products and application examples. You are fully responsible for the incorporation of these circuits, software, and information in the design of your equipment. Renesas Electronics assumes no responsibility for any losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the
- 2. Renesas Electronics has used reasonable care in preparing the information included in this document, but Renesas Electronics does not warrant that such information is error free. Renesas Electronics assumes no liability whatsoever for any damages incurred by you resulting from errors in or omissions from the information included herein.
- 3. Renesas Electronics does not assume any liability for infringement of patents, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights of third parties by or arising from the use of Renesas Electronics products or technical information described in this document. No license, express, implied or otherwise, is granted hereby under any patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of Renesas Electronics or
- 4. You should not alter, modify, copy, or otherwise misappropriate any Renesas Electronics product, whether in whole or in part. Renesas Electronics assumes no responsibility for any losses incurred by you or third parties arising from such alteration, modification, copy or otherwise misappropriation of Renesas Electronics product.
- 5. Renesas Electronics products are classified according to the following two quality grades: "Standard" and "High Quality". The recommended applications for each Renesas Electronics product depends on the product's quality grade, as indicated below

"Standard": Computers: office equipment: communications equipment: test and measurement equipment: audio and visual equipment: home electronic appliances: machine tools: personal electronic equipment: and industrial robots etc.

"High Quality": Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.); traffic control systems; anti-disaster systems; anti-crime systems; and safety equipment etc.

Renesas Electronics products are neither intended nor authorized for use in products or systems that may pose a direct threat to human life or bodily injury (artificial life support devices or systems, surgical implantations etc.), or may cause serious property damages (nuclear reactor control systems, military equipment etc.). You must check the quality grade of each Renesas Electronics product before using it in a particular application. You may not use any Renesas Electronics product for any application for which it is not intended. Renesas Electronics shall not be in any way liable for any damages or losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of any Renesas Electronics product for which the product is not intended by Renesas Electronics

- 6. You should use the Renesas Electronics products described in this document within the range specified by Renesas Electronics, especially with respect to the maximum rating, operating supply voltage range, movement power voltage range, heat radiation characteristics, installation and other product characteristics. Renesas Electronics shall have no liability for malfunctions or damages arising out of the use of Renesas Electronics products beyond such specified ranges.
- 7. Although Renesas Electronics endeavors to improve the quality and reliability of its products, semiconductor products have specific characteristics such as the occurrence of failure at a certain rate and malfunctions under certain use conditions. Further, Renesas Electronics products are not subject to radiation resistance design. Please be sure to implement safety measures to guard them against the possibility of physical injury, and injury or damage caused by fire in the event of the failure of a Renesas Electronics product, such as safety design for hardware and software including but not limited to redundancy, fire control and malfunction prevention, appropriate treatment for aging degradation or any other appropriate measures. Because the evaluation of microcomputer software alone is very difficult, please evaluate the safety of the final products or systems manufactured by you.
- 8. Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office for details as to environmental matters such as the environmental compatibility of each Renesas Electronics product. Please use Renesas Electronics products in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations that regulate the inclusion or use of controlled substances, including without limitation, the EU RoHS Directive. Renesas Electronics assumes no liability for damages or losses occurring as a result of your noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Renesas Electronics products and technology may not be used for or incorporated into any products or systems whose manufacture, use, or sale is prohibited under any applicable domestic or foreign laws or regulations. You should not use Renesas Electronics products or technology described in this document for any purpose relating to military applications or use by the military, including but not limited to the development of weapons of mass destruction. When exporting the Renesas Electronics products or technology described in this document, you should comply with the applicable export control laws and regulations and follow the procedures required by such laws and regulations.
- 10. It is the responsibility of the buyer or distributor of Renesas Electronics products, who distributes, disposes of, or otherwise places the product with a third party, to notify such third party in advance of the contents and conditions set forth in this document. Renesas Electronics assumes no responsibility for any losses incurred by you or third parties as a result of unauthorized use of Renesas Electronics
- nt may not be reproduced or duplicated in any form, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of Renesas Electronics
- 12. Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office if you have any questions regarding the information contained in this document or Renesas Electronics products, or if you have any other inquiries
- (Note 2) "Renesas Electronics product(s)" means any product developed or manufactured by or for Renesas Electronics.



#### SALES OFFICES

### Renesas Electronics Corporation

http://www.renesas.com

Refer to "http://www.renesas.com/" for the latest and detailed information

California Eastern Laboratories, Inc.

4590 Patrick Henry Drive, Santa Clara, California 95054-1817, U.S.A Tel: +1-408-919-2500, Fax: +1-408-988-0279

Renesas Electronics Europe Limited
Dukes Meadow, Millboard Road, Bourne End, Buckinghamshire, SL8 5FH, U.K
Tel: +44-1628-585-100, Fax: +44-1628-585-900

Renesas Electronics Europe GmbH

Arcadiastrasse 10, 40472 Düsseldorf, German Tel: +49-211-6503-0, Fax: +49-211-6503-1327

Renesas Electronics (China) Co., Ltd.
Room 1709, Quantum Plaza, No.27 ZhiChunLu Haidian District, Beijing 100191, P.R.China Tel: +86-10-8235-1155, Fax: +86-10-8235-7679

Renesas Electronics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
Unit 301, Tower A, Central Towers, 555 Langao Road, Putuo District, Shanghai, P. R. China 200333 Tel: +86-21-2226-0888, Fax: +86-21-2226-0999

Renesas Electronics Hong Kong Limited
Unit 1601-1611, 16/F., Tower 2, Grand Century Place, 193 Prince Edward Road West, Mongkok, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Renesas Electronics Taiwan Co., Ltd. 13F, No. 363, Fu Shing North Road, Taipei 10543, Taiwan Tel: +886-2-8175-9600, Fax: +886 2-8175-9670

Renesas Electronics Singapore Pte. Ltd. 80 Bendemeer Road, Unit #06-02 Hyflux Innovation Centre, Singapore 339949 Tel: +65-6213-0200, Fax: +65-6213-0300

Renesas Electronics Malaysia Sdn.Bhd. Unit 1207, Block B, Menara Amcorp, Amcorp Trade Centre, No. 18, Jln Persiaran Barat, 46050 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia Tel: +60-3-7955-9390, Fax: +60-3-7955-9510

Renesas Electronics India Pvt. Ltd.
No.777C, 100 Feet Road, HAL II Stage, Indiranagar, Bangalore, India Tel: +91-80-67208700, Fax: +91-80-67208777

Renesas Electronics Korea Co., Ltd. 12F., 234 Teheran-ro, Gangnam-Gu, Seoul, 135-080, Korea Tel: +82-2-558-3737, Fax: +82-2-558-5141

© 2016 Renesas Electronics Corporation. All rights reserved.