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What is "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"?

"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I ² C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	48
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	8K x 8
RAM Size	12K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.6V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 12x8/10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°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/r5f100lgafb-x0

○ ROM, RAM capacities

Flash ROM	Data flash	RAM	RL78/G13					
			20 pins	24 pins	25 pins	30 pins	32 pins	36 pins
128 KB	8 KB	12 KB	—	—	—	R5F100AG	R5F100BG	R5F100CG
	—		—	—	—	R5F101AG	R5F101BG	R5F101CG
96 KB	8 KB	8 KB	—	—	—	R5F100AF	R5F100BF	R5F100CF
	—		—	—	—	R5F101AF	R5F101BF	R5F101CF
64 KB	4 KB	4 KB Note	R5F1006E	R5F1007E	R5F1008E	R5F100AE	R5F100BE	R5F100CE
	—		R5F1016E	R5F1017E	R5F1018E	R5F101AE	R5F101BE	R5F101CE
48 KB	4 KB	3 KB Note	R5F1006D	R5F1007D	R5F1008D	R5F100AD	R5F100BD	R5F100CD
	—		R5F1016D	R5F1017D	R5F1018D	R5F101AD	R5F101BD	R5F101CD
32 KB	4 KB	2 KB	R5F1006C	R5F1007C	R5F1008C	R5F100AC	R5F100BC	R5F100CC
	—		R5F1016C	R5F1017C	R5F1018C	R5F101AC	R5F101BC	R5F101CC
16 KB	4 KB	2 KB	R5F1006A	R5F1007A	R5F1008A	R5F100AA	R5F100BA	R5F100CA
	—		R5F1016A	R5F1017A	R5F1018A	R5F101AA	R5F101BA	R5F101CA

Flash ROM	Data flash	RAM	RL78/G13							
			40 pins	44 pins	48 pins	52 pins	64 pins	80 pins	100 pins	128 pins
512 KB	8 KB	32 KB Note	—	R5F100FL	R5F100GL	R5F100JL	R5F100LL	R5F100ML	R5F100PL	R5F100SL
	—		—	R5F101FL	R5F101GL	R5F101JL	R5F101LL	R5F101ML	R5F101PL	R5F101SL
384 KB	8 KB	24 KB	—	R5F100FK	R5F100GK	R5F100JK	R5F100LK	R5F100MK	R5F100PK	R5F100SK
	—		—	R5F101FK	R5F101GK	R5F101JK	R5F101LK	R5F101MK	R5F101PK	R5F101SK
256 KB	8 KB	20 KB Note	—	R5F100FJ	R5F100GJ	R5F100JJ	R5F100LJ	R5F100MJ	R5F100PJ	R5F100SJ
	—		—	R5F101FJ	R5F101GJ	R5F101JJ	R5F101LJ	R5F101MJ	R5F101PJ	R5F101SJ
192 KB	8 KB	16 KB	R5F100EH	R5F100FH	R5F100GH	R5F100JH	R5F100LH	R5F100MH	R5F100PH	R5F100SH
	—		R5F101EH	R5F101FH	R5F101GH	R5F101JH	R5F101LH	R5F101MH	R5F101PH	R5F101SH
128 KB	8 KB	12 KB	R5F100EG	R5F100FG	R5F100GG	R5F100JG	R5F100LG	R5F100MG	R5F100PG	—
	—		R5F101EG	R5F101FG	R5F101GG	R5F101JG	R5F101LG	R5F101MG	R5F101PG	—
96 KB	8 KB	8 KB	R5F100EF	R5F100FF	R5F100GF	R5F100JF	R5F100LF	R5F100MF	R5F100PF	—
	—		R5F101EF	R5F101FF	R5F101GF	R5F101JF	R5F101LF	R5F101MF	R5F101PF	—
64 KB	4 KB	4 KB Note	R5F100EE	R5F100FE	R5F100GE	R5F100JE	R5F100LE	—	—	—
	—		R5F101EE	R5F101FE	R5F101GE	R5F101JE	R5F101LE	—	—	—
48 KB	4 KB	3 KB Note	R5F100ED	R5F100FD	R5F100GD	R5F100JD	R5F100LD	—	—	—
	—		R5F101ED	R5F101FD	R5F101GD	R5F101JD	R5F101LD	—	—	—
32 KB	4 KB	2 KB	R5F100EC	R5F100FC	R5F100GC	R5F100JC	R5F100LC	—	—	—
	—		R5F101EC	R5F101FC	R5F101GC	R5F101JC	R5F101LC	—	—	—
16 KB	4 KB	2 KB	R5F100EA	R5F100FA	R5F100GA	—	—	—	—	—
	—		R5F101EA	R5F101FA	R5F101GA	—	—	—	—	—

Note The flash library uses RAM in self-programming and rewriting of the data flash memory.

The target products and start address of the RAM areas used by the flash library are shown below.

R5F100xD, R5F101xD (x = 6 to 8, A to C, E to G, J, L): Start address FF300H

R5F100xE, R5F101xE (x = 6 to 8, A to C, E to G, J, L): Start address FEF00H

R5F100xJ, R5F101xJ (x = F, G, J, L, M, P): Start address FAF00H

R5F100xL, R5F101xL (x = F, G, J, L, M, P, S): Start address F7F00H

For the RAM areas used by the flash library, see **Self RAM list of Flash Self-Programming Library for RL78 Family (R20UT2944)**.

Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

(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.

Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

(9/12)

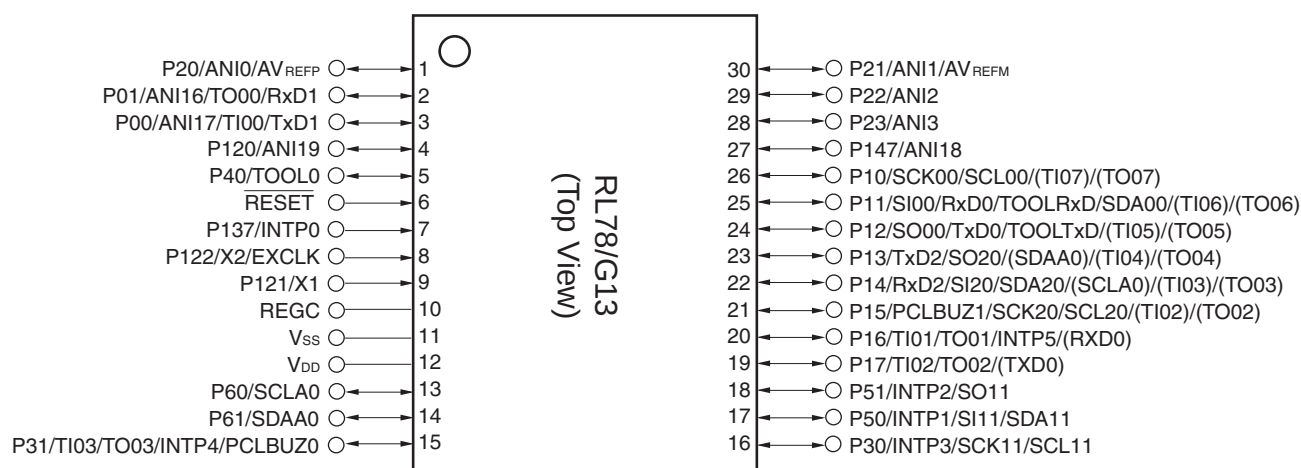
Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number
64 pins	64-pin plastic LFQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100LCAFB#V0, R5F100LDAFB#V0, R5F100LEAFB#V0, R5F100LFAFB#V0, R5F100LGAFB#V0, R5F100LHAFB#V0, R5F100LJAFB#V0, R5F100LKAFB#V0, R5F100LLAFB#V0, R5F100LCAFB#X0, R5F100LDAFB#X0, R5F100LEAFB#X0, R5F100LFAFB#X0, R5F100LGAFB#X0, R5F100LHAFB#X0, R5F100LJAFB#X0, R5F100LKAFB#X0, R5F100LLAFB#X0
			D	R5F100LCDFB#V0, R5F100LDDFB#V0, R5F100LEDFB#V0, R5F100LFDDB#V0, R5F100LGDFB#V0, R5F100LHDFB#V0, R5F100LJDFB#V0, R5F100LKDFB#V0, R5F100LLDFB#V0, R5F100LCDFB#X0, R5F100LDDFB#X0, R5F100LEDFB#X0, R5F100LFDDB#X0, R5F100LGDFB#X0, R5F100LHDFB#X0, R5F100LJDFB#X0, R5F100LKDFB#X0, R5F100LLDFB#X0
			G	R5F100LCGFB#V0, R5F100LDGFB#V0, R5F100LEGFB#V0, R5F100LFGFB#V0, R5F100LCGFB#X0, R5F100LDGFB#X0, R5F100LEGFB#X0, R5F100LFGFB#X0
				R5F100LGGFB#V0, R5F100LHGFB#V0, R5F100LJGFB#V0, R5F100LGGFB#X0, R5F100LHGFB#X0, R5F100LJGFB#X0
	64-pin plastic VFPGA (4 × 4 mm, 0.4 mm pitch)	Not mounted	A	R5F101LCAFB#V0, R5F101LDAFB#V0, R5F101LEAFB#V0, R5F101LFAFB#V0, R5F101LGAFB#V0, R5F101LHAFB#V0, R5F101LJAFB#V0, R5F101LKAFB#V0, R5F101LLAFB#V0, R5F101LCAFB#X0, R5F101LDAFB#X0, R5F101LEAFB#X0, R5F101LFAFB#X0, R5F101LGAFB#X0, R5F101LHAFB#X0, R5F101LJAFB#X0, R5F101LKAFB#X0, R5F101LLAFB#X0
			D	R5F101LCDFB#V0, R5F101LDDFB#V0, R5F101LEDFB#V0, R5F101LFDDB#V0, R5F101LGDFB#V0, R5F101LHDFB#V0, R5F101LJDFB#V0, R5F101LKDFB#V0, R5F101LLDFB#V0, R5F101LCDFB#X0, R5F101LDDFB#X0, R5F101LEDFB#X0, R5F101LFDDB#X0, R5F101LGDFB#X0, R5F101LHDFB#X0, R5F101LJDFB#X0, R5F101LKDFB#X0, R5F101LLDFB#X0
	64-pin plastic VFPGA (4 × 4 mm, 0.4 mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100LCABG#U0, R5F100LDABG#U0, R5F100LEABG#U0, R5F100LFABG#U0, R5F100LGABG#U0, R5F100LHABG#U0, R5F100LJABG#U0, R5F100LCABG#W0, R5F100LDABG#W0, R5F100LEABG#W0, R5F100LFABG#W0, R5F100LGABG#W0, R5F100LHABG#W0, R5F100LJABG#W0
			G	R5F100LCGBG#U0, R5F100LDGBG#U0, R5F100LEGBG#U0, R5F100LFGBG#U0, R5F100LGGBG#U0, R5F100LHGBG#U0, R5F100LJGBG#U0, R5F100LCGBG#W0, R5F100LDGBG#W0, R5F100LEGBG#W0, R5F100LFGBG#W0, R5F100LGGBG#W0, R5F100LHGBG#W0, R5F100LJGBG#W0
	64-pin plastic VFPGA (4 × 4 mm, 0.4 mm pitch)	Not mounted	A	R5F101LCABG#U0, R5F101LDABG#U0, R5F101LEABG#U0, R5F101LFABG#U0, R5F101LGABG#U0, R5F101LHABG#U0, R5F101LJABG#U0, R5F101LCABG#W0, R5F101LDABG#W0, R5F101LEABG#W0, R5F101LFABG#W0, R5F101LGABG#W0, R5F101LHABG#W0, R5F101LJABG#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)



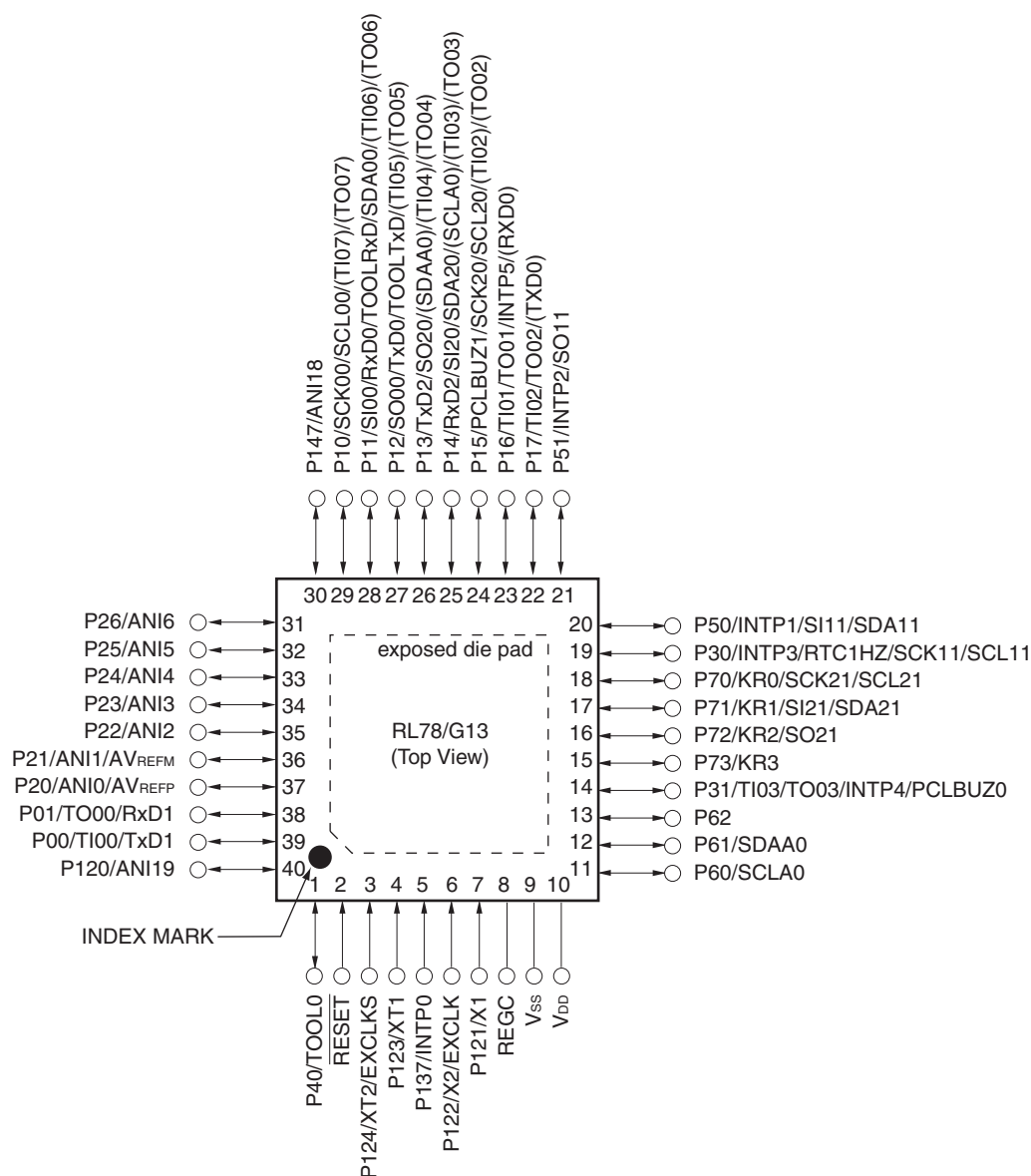
Caution Connect the REGC pin to V_{SS} via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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

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

1.3.7 40-pin products

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

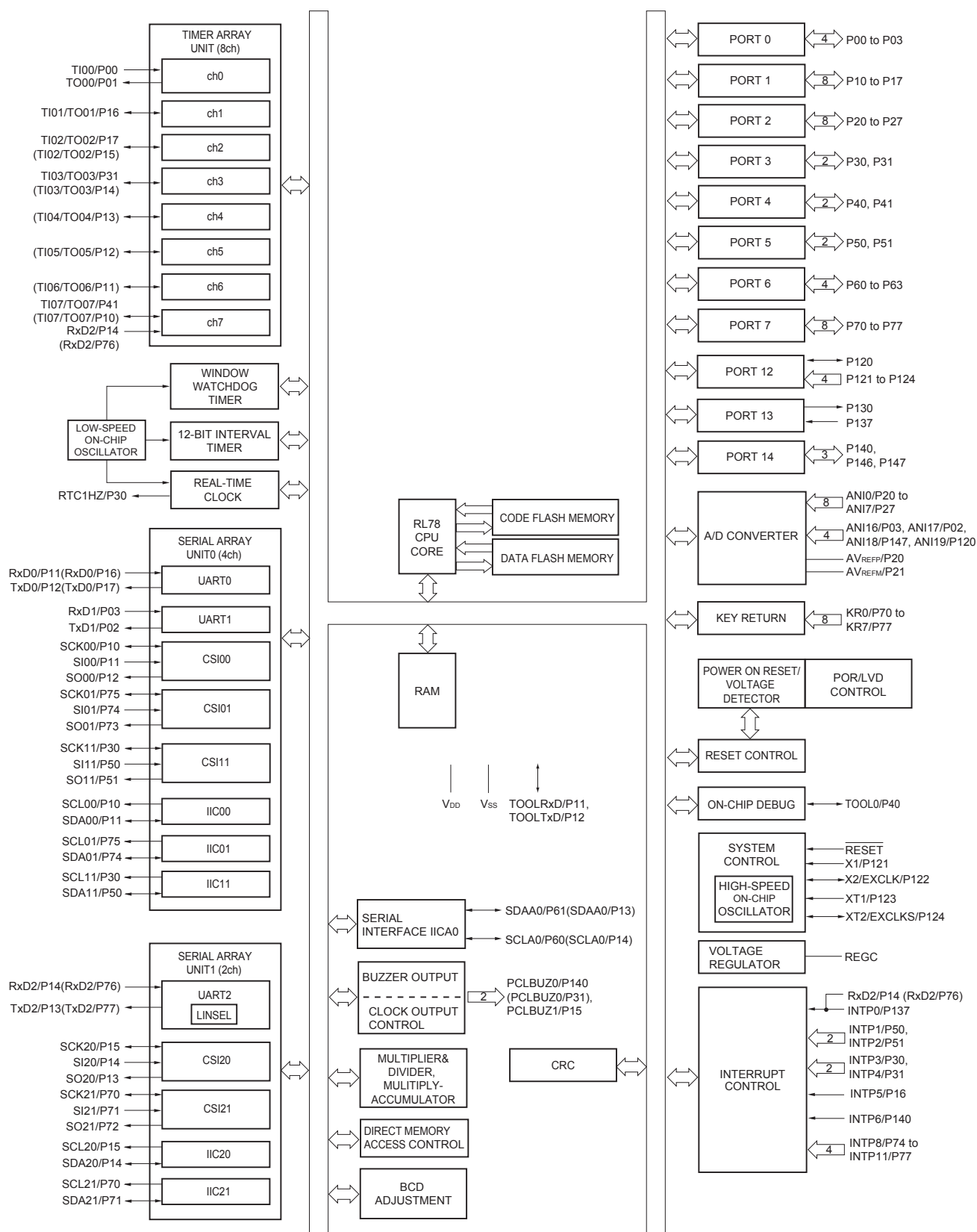


Caution Connect the REGC pin to Vss via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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

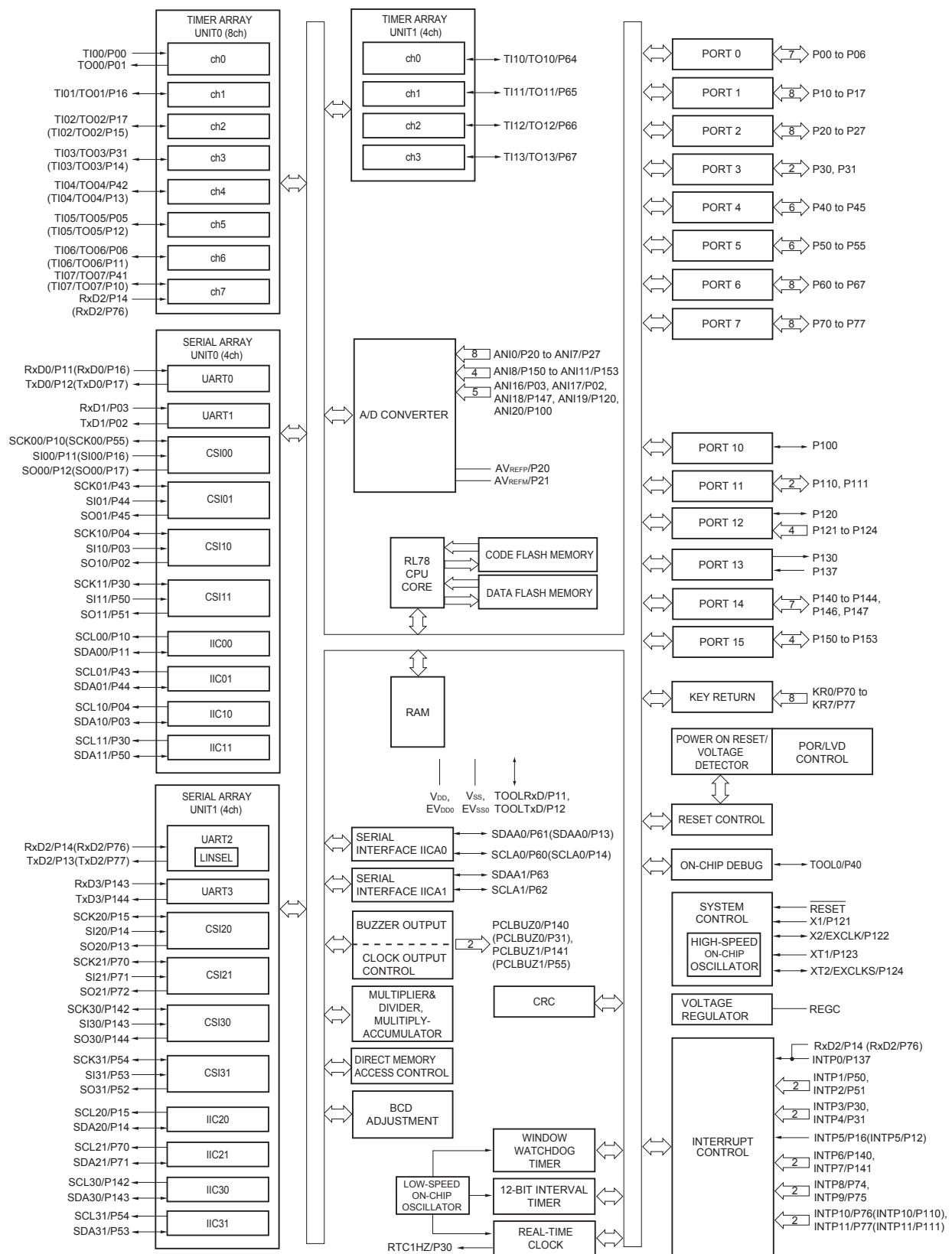
- Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.
- It is recommended to connect an exposed die pad to Vss.

1.5.10 52-pin products



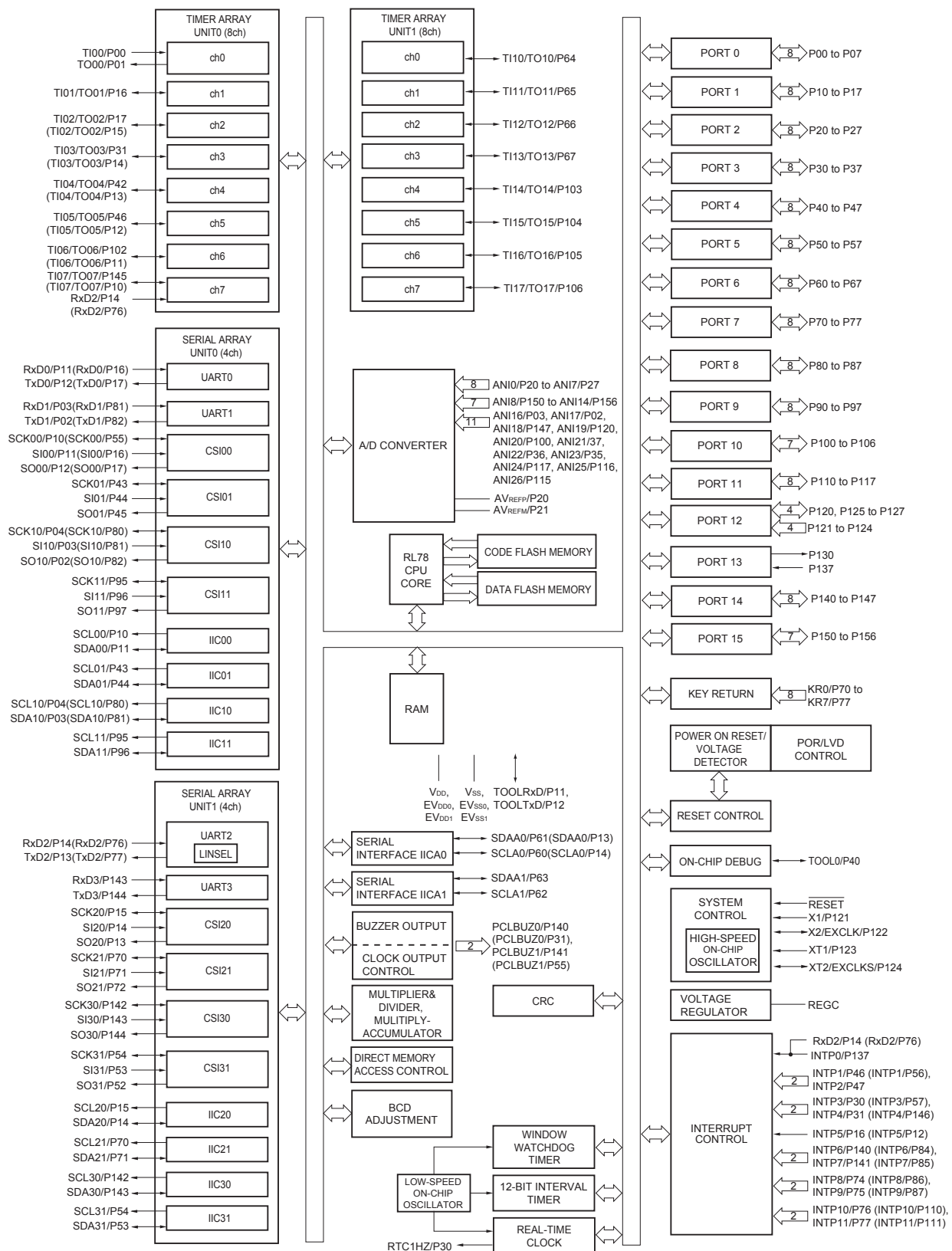
Remark Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

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.

1.5.14 128-pin products



Remark Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

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	
		2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: f_{MAIN} = 20 MHz operation) 256 Hz, 512 Hz, 1.024 kHz, 2.048 kHz, 4.096 kHz, 8.192 kHz, 16.384 kHz, 32.768 kHz (Subsystem clock: f_{SUB} = 32.768 kHz operation)									
8/10-bit resolution A/D converter		9 channels		10 channels		10 channels		12 channels		12 channels	
Serial interface		[40-pin, 44-pin products] - CSI: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel - CSI: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel - CSI: 2 channels/simplified I²C: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel									
		[48-pin, 52-pin products] - CSI: 2 channels/simplified I²C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel - CSI: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel - CSI: 2 channels/simplified I²C: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel									
I ² C bus		[64-pin products] - CSI: 2 channels/simplified I²C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel - CSI: 2 channels/simplified I²C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel - CSI: 2 channels/simplified I²C: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel									
		1 channel		1 channel		1 channel		1 channel		1 channel	
Multiplier and divider/multiply-accumulator		16 bits × 16 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned or signed) 32 bits ÷ 32 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned) 16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned or signed)									
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		- Reset by RESET pin - Internal reset by watchdog timer - Internal reset by power-on-reset - Internal reset by voltage detector - Internal reset by illegal instruction execution ^{Note} - Internal reset by RAM parity error - Internal reset by illegal-memory access									
Power-on-reset circuit		- Power-on-reset: 1.51 V (TYP.) - Power-down-reset: 1.50 V (TYP.)									
Voltage detector		- Rising edge : 1.67 V to 4.06 V (14 stages) - Falling edge : 1.63 V to 3.98 V (14 stages)									
On-chip debug function		Provided									
Power supply voltage		V _{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5 V (T _A = -40 to +85°C) V _{DD} = 2.4 to 5.5 V (T _A = -40 to +105°C)									
Operating ambient temperature		T _A = 40 to +85°C (A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications) T _A = 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.

<R>

2.3 DC Characteristics

2.3.1 Pin characteristics

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V) (1/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output current, high ^{Note 1}	I _{OH1}	Per pin for P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		-10.0 ^{Note 2}	mA
		Total of P00 to P04, P07, P32 to P37, P40 to P47, P102 to P106, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P145 (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		-55.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V		-10.0	mA
			1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 2.7 V		-5.0	mA
			1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V		-2.5	mA
		Total of P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100, P101, P110 to P117, P146, P147 (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		-80.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V		-19.0	mA
			1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 2.7 V		-10.0	mA
			1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V		-5.0	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		-135.0 ^{Note 4}	mA
	I _{OH2}	Per pin for P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		-0.1 ^{Note 2}	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		-1.5	mA

Notes 1. Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from the EV_{DD0}, EV_{DD1}, V_{DD} pins to an output pin.

2. However, do not exceed the total current value.

3. Specification under conditions where the duty factor ≤ 70%.

The output current value that has changed to the duty factor > 70% the duty ratio can be calculated with the following expression (when changing the duty factor from 70% to n%).

- Total output current of pins = (I_{OH} × 0.7)/(n × 0.01)

<Example> Where n = 80% and I_{OH} = -10.0 mA

$$\text{Total output current of pins} = (-10.0 \times 0.7)/(80 \times 0.01) \cong -8.7 \text{ mA}$$

However, the current that is allowed to flow into one pin does not vary depending on the duty factor. A current higher than the absolute maximum rating must not flow into one pin.

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

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

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

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V) (3/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage, high	V _{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	0.8EV _{DD0}	EV _{DD0}	V
	V _{IH2}	P01, P03, P04, P10, P11, P13 to P17, P43, P44, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer 4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	2.2	EV _{DD0}	V
			TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V	2.0	EV _{DD0}	V
			TTL input buffer 1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V	1.5	EV _{DD0}	V
	V _{IH3}	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	0.7V _{DD}		V _{DD}	V
	V _{IH4}	P60 to P63	0.7EV _{DD0}		6.0	V
	V _{IH5}	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	0.8V _{DD}		V _{DD}	V
Input voltage, low	V _{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	0.2EV _{DD0}	V
	V _{IL2}	P01, P03, P04, P10, P11, P13 to P17, P43, P44, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer 4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	0	0.8	V
			TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V	0	0.5	V
			TTL input buffer 1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V	0	0.32	V
	V _{IL3}	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	0		0.3V _{DD}	V
	V _{IL4}	P60 to P63	0		0.3EV _{DD0}	V
	V _{IL5}	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	0		0.2V _{DD}	V

Caution The maximum value of V_{IH} of pins P00, P02 to P04, P10 to P15, P17, P43 to P45, P50, P52 to P55, P71, P74, P80 to P82, P96, and P142 to P144 is EV_{DD0}, even in the N-ch open-drain mode.

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

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ E_{VDD0} = E_{VDD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = E_{VSS0} = E_{VSS1} = 0 V) (4/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output voltage, high	V _{OH1}	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 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	4.0 V ≤ E _{VDD0} ≤ 5.5 V, I _{OH1} = -10.0 mA	E _{VDD0} - 1.5		V
			4.0 V ≤ E _{VDD0} ≤ 5.5 V, I _{OH1} = -3.0 mA	E _{VDD0} - 0.7		V
			2.7 V ≤ E _{VDD0} ≤ 5.5 V, I _{OH1} = -2.0 mA	E _{VDD0} - 0.6		V
			1.8 V ≤ E _{VDD0} ≤ 5.5 V, I _{OH1} = -1.5 mA	E _{VDD0} - 0.5		V
			1.6 V ≤ E _{VDD0} < 5.5 V, I _{OH1} = -1.0 mA	E _{VDD0} - 0.5		V
	V _{OH2}	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, I _{OH2} = -100 μA	V _{DD} - 0.5		V
Output voltage, low	V _{OL1}	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	4.0 V ≤ E _{VDD0} ≤ 5.5 V, I _{OL1} = 20 mA		1.3	V
			4.0 V ≤ E _{VDD0} ≤ 5.5 V, I _{OL1} = 8.5 mA		0.7	V
			2.7 V ≤ E _{VDD0} ≤ 5.5 V, I _{OL1} = 3.0 mA		0.6	V
			2.7 V ≤ E _{VDD0} ≤ 5.5 V, I _{OL1} = 1.5 mA		0.4	V
			1.8 V ≤ E _{VDD0} ≤ 5.5 V, I _{OL1} = 0.6 mA		0.4	V
			1.6 V ≤ E _{VDD0} < 5.5 V, I _{OL1} = 0.3 mA		0.4	V
	V _{OL2}	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, I _{OL2} = 400 μA		0.4	V
	V _{OL3}	P60 to P63	4.0 V ≤ E _{VDD0} ≤ 5.5 V, I _{OL3} = 15.0 mA		2.0	V
			4.0 V ≤ E _{VDD0} ≤ 5.5 V, I _{OL3} = 5.0 mA		0.4	V
			2.7 V ≤ E _{VDD0} ≤ 5.5 V, I _{OL3} = 3.0 mA		0.4	V
			1.8 V ≤ E _{VDD0} ≤ 5.5 V, I _{OL3} = 2.0 mA		0.4	V
			1.6 V ≤ E _{VDD0} < 5.5 V, I _{OL3} = 1.0 mA		0.4	V

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

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

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 operates in an operation mode or the HALT mode.
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**.

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

Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$) (2/2)

Parameter	Symbols	Conditions		Ratings	Unit
Output current, high	I _{OH1}	Per pin	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	−40	mA
		Total of all pins −170 mA	P00 to P04, P07, P32 to P37, P40 to P47, P102 to P106, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P145	−70	mA
			P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100, P101, P110 to P117, P146, P147	−100	mA
	I _{OH2}	Per pin	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	−0.5	mA
		Total of all pins		−2	mA
	Output current, low	I _{OL1}	Per pin	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	40
Total of all pins 170 mA			P00 to P04, P07, P32 to P37, P40 to P47, P102 to P106, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P145	70	mA
			P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100, P101, P110 to P117, P146, P147	100	mA
I _{OL2}		Per pin	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1	mA
		Total of all pins		5	mA
Operating ambient temperature		T _A	In normal operation mode		−40 to +105
	In flash memory programming mode				
Storage temperature	T _{stg}			−65 to +150	°C

Caution Product quality may suffer if the absolute maximum rating is exceeded even momentarily for any parameter. That is, the absolute maximum ratings are rated values at which the product is on the verge of suffering physical damage, and therefore the product must be used under conditions that ensure that the absolute maximum ratings are not exceeded.

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

3.3 DC Characteristics

3.3.1 Pin characteristics

(T_A = -40 to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD}1} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}1} = 0\text{ V}$) (1/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output current, high ^{Note 1}	I _{OH1}	Per pin for P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		-3.0 ^{Note 2}	mA
		Total of P00 to P04, P07, P32 to P37, P40 to P47, P102 to P106, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P145 (When duty $\leq 70\%$ ^{Note 3})	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		-30.0	mA
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 4.0\text{ V}$		-10.0	mA
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 2.7\text{ V}$		-5.0	mA
		Total of P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100, P101, P110 to P117, P146, P147 (When duty $\leq 70\%$ ^{Note 3})	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		-30.0	mA
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 4.0\text{ V}$		-19.0	mA
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 2.7\text{ V}$		-10.0	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty $\leq 70\%$ ^{Note 3})	$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		-60.0	mA
	I _{OH2}	Per pin for P20 to P27, P150 to P156	$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		-0.1 ^{Note 2}	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty $\leq 70\%$ ^{Note 3})	$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		-1.5	mA

Notes 1. Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from the EV_{DD0}, EV_{DD1}, V_{DD} pins to an output pin.

2. Do not exceed the total current value.

3. Specification under conditions where the duty factor $\leq 70\%$.

The output current value that has changed to the duty factor $> 70\%$ the duty ratio can be calculated with the following expression (when changing the duty factor from 70% to n%).

- Total output current of pins = $(I_{\text{OH}} \times 0.7)/(n \times 0.01)$

<Example> Where $n = 80\%$ and $I_{\text{OH}} = -10.0\text{ mA}$

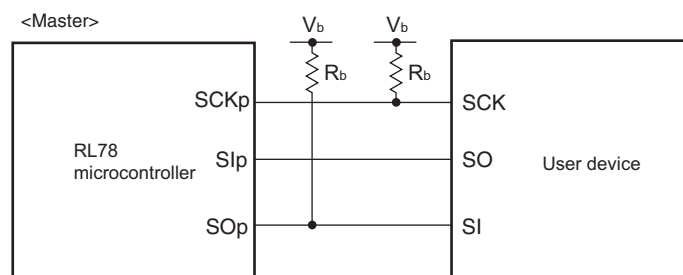
$$\text{Total output current of pins} = (-10.0 \times 0.7)/(80 \times 0.01) \cong -8.7\text{ mA}$$

However, the current that is allowed to flow into one pin does not vary depending on the duty factor.

A current higher than the absolute maximum rating must not flow into one pin.

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

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

CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)

- Remarks**
1. $R_b[\Omega]$: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) pull-up resistance, $C_b[F]$: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) load capacitance, $V_b[V]$: Communication line voltage
 2. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14)
 3. f_{MCK} : 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))
 4. CSI01 of 48-, 52-, 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 cannot communicate at different potential.
Use other CSI for communication at different potential.

(3) When reference voltage (+) = V_{DD} (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (–) = V_{SS} (ADREFM = 0), target pin : ANI0 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI26, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$, Reference voltage (+) = V_{DD} , Reference voltage (–) = V_{SS})

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8		10	bit
Overall error ^{Note 1}	AINL	10-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		1.2	± 7.0	LSB
Conversion time	t_{CONV}	10-bit resolution Target pin: ANI0 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI26	$3.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.125		39	μs
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.1875		39	μs
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17		39	μs
		10-bit resolution Target pin: Internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode)	$3.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.375		39	μs
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.5625		39	μs
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	E _{ZS}	10-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			± 0.60	%FSR
Full-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	E _{FS}	10-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			± 0.60	%FSR
Integral linearity error ^{Note 1}	ILE	10-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			± 4.0	LSB
Differential linearity error ^{Note 1}	DLE	10-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			± 2.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	V_{AIN}	ANI0 to ANI14		0		V_{DD}	V
		ANI16 to ANI26		0		EV_{DD0}	V
		Internal reference voltage output ($2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, HS (high-speed main) mode)		V_{BGR} ^{Note 3}			V
		Temperature sensor output voltage ($2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, HS (high-speed main) mode)		V_{TMPS25} ^{Note 3}			V

Notes 1. Excludes quantization error ($\pm 1/2$ LSB).

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

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

- (4) When reference voltage (+) = Internal reference voltage (ADREFP1 = 1, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (–) = $AV_{REFM}/ANI1$ (ADREFM = 1), target pin : ANI0, ANI2 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI26

($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$, Reference voltage (+) = V_{BGR} ^{Note 3}, Reference voltage (–) = AV_{REFM} ^{Note 4} = 0 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8			bit
Conversion time	t_{CONV}	8-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	E _{ZS}	8-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			± 0.60	%FSR
Integral linearity error ^{Note 1}	ILE	8-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			± 2.0	LSB
Differential linearity error ^{Note 1}	DLE	8-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			± 1.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	V_{AIN}			0		V_{BGR} ^{Note 3}	V

Notes 1. Excludes quantization error ($\pm 1/2$ LSB).

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

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

4. When reference voltage (–) = V_{SS} , the MAX. values are as follows.

Zero-scale error: Add $\pm 0.35\%$ FSR to the MAX. value when reference voltage (–) = AV_{REFM} .

Integral linearity error: Add ± 0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (–) = AV_{REFM} .

Differential linearity error: Add ± 0.2 LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (–) = AV_{REFM} .

3.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics

($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$, HS (high-speed main) mode)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Temperature sensor output voltage	V_{TMPS25}	Setting ADS register = 80H, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$		1.05		V
Internal reference voltage	V_{BGR}	Setting ADS register = 81H	1.38	1.45	1.5	V
Temperature coefficient	F_{VTMPS}	Temperature sensor that depends on the temperature		–3.6		mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operation stabilization wait time	t_{AMP}		5			μs

3.6.5 Power supply voltage rising slope characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Power supply voltage rising slope	S _{VDD}				54	V/ms

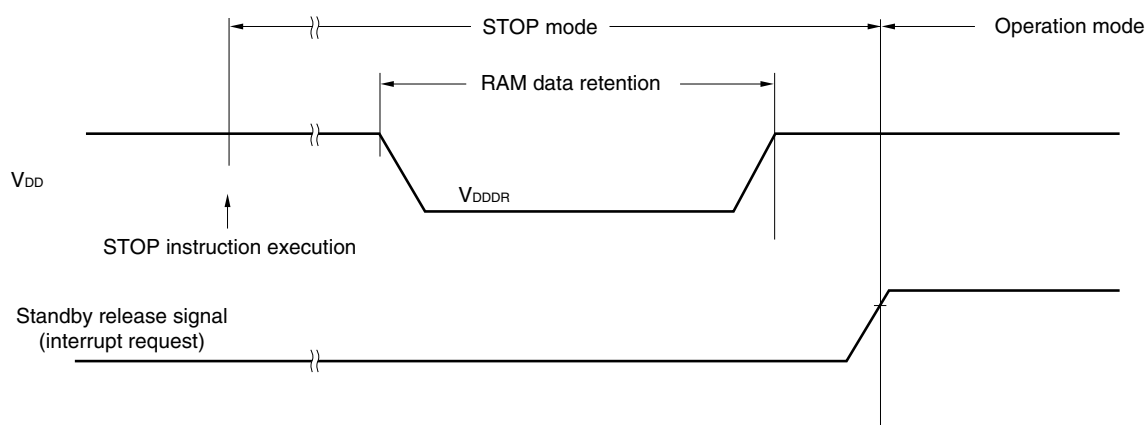
Caution Make sure to keep the internal reset state by the LVD circuit or an external reset until V_{DD} reaches the operating voltage range shown in 3.4 AC Characteristics.

3.7 RAM Data Retention Characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Data retention supply voltage	V _{DDDR}		1.44 ^{Note}		5.5	V

Note This depends on the POR detection voltage. For a falling voltage, data in RAM are retained until the voltage reaches the level that triggers a POR reset but not once it reaches the level at which a POR reset is generated.



NOTES FOR CMOS DEVICES

- (1) **VOLTAGE APPLICATION WAVEFORM AT INPUT PIN:** Waveform distortion due to input noise or a reflected wave may cause malfunction. If the input of the CMOS device stays in the area between V_{IL} (MAX) and V_{IH} (MIN) due to noise, etc., the device may malfunction. Take care to prevent chattering noise from entering the device when the input level is fixed, and also in the transition period when the input level passes through the area between V_{IL} (MAX) and V_{IH} (MIN).
- (2) **HANDLING OF UNUSED INPUT PINS:** Unconnected CMOS device inputs can be cause of malfunction. If an input pin is unconnected, it is possible that an internal input level may be generated due to noise, etc., causing malfunction. CMOS devices behave differently than Bipolar or NMOS devices. Input levels of CMOS devices must be fixed high or low by using pull-up or pull-down circuitry. Each unused pin should be connected to VDD or GND via a resistor if there is a possibility that it will be an output pin. All handling related to unused pins must be judged separately for each device and according to related specifications governing the device.
- (3) **PRECAUTION AGAINST ESD:** A strong electric field, when exposed to a MOS device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it when it has occurred. Environmental control must be adequate. When it is dry, a humidifier should be used. It is recommended to avoid using insulators that easily build up static electricity. Semiconductor devices must be stored and transported in an anti-static container, static shielding bag or conductive material. All test and measurement tools including work benches and floors should be grounded. The operator should be grounded using a wrist strap. Semiconductor devices must not be touched with bare hands. Similar precautions need to be taken for PW boards with mounted semiconductor devices.
- (4) **STATUS BEFORE INITIALIZATION:** Power-on does not necessarily define the initial status of a MOS device. Immediately after the power source is turned ON, devices with reset functions have not yet been initialized. Hence, power-on does not guarantee output pin levels, I/O settings or contents of registers. A device is not initialized until the reset signal is received. A reset operation must be executed immediately after power-on for devices with reset functions.
- (5) **POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE:** In the case of a device that uses different power supplies for the internal operation and external interface, as a rule, switch on the external power supply after switching on the internal power supply. When switching the power supply off, as a rule, switch off the external power supply and then the internal power supply. Use of the reverse power on/off sequences may result in the application of an overvoltage to the internal elements of the device, causing malfunction and degradation of internal elements due to the passage of an abnormal current. The correct power on/off sequence must be judged separately for each device and according to related specifications governing the device.
- (6) **INPUT OF SIGNAL DURING POWER OFF STATE :** Do not input signals or an I/O pull-up power supply while the device is not powered. The current injection that results from input of such a signal or I/O pull-up power supply may cause malfunction and the abnormal current that passes in the device at this time may cause degradation of internal elements. Input of signals during the power off state must be judged separately for each device and according to related specifications governing the device.