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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	Active
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	192KB (192K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	8K x 8
RAM Size	16K 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/r5f100lhafb-50

Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

(1/12)

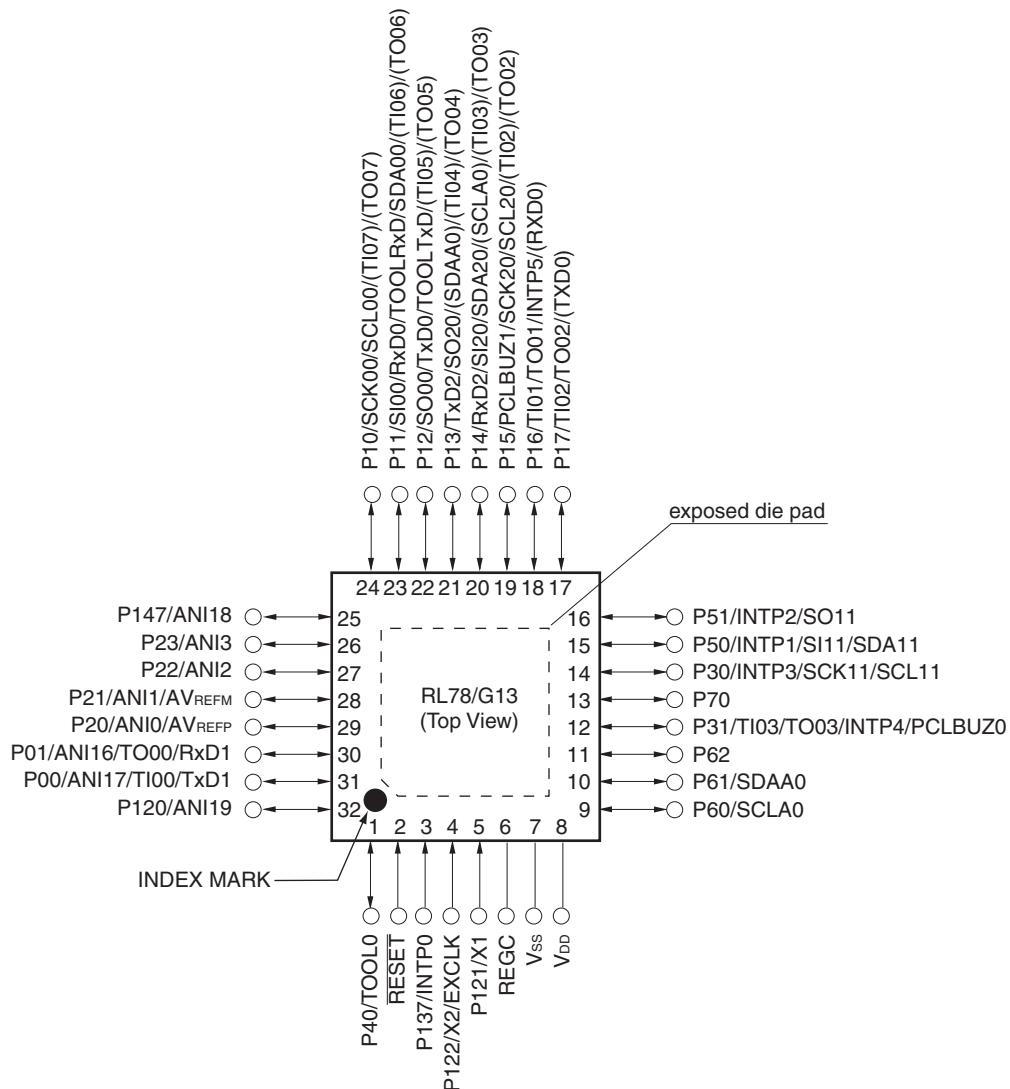
Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application ^{Note}	Ordering Part Number
20 pins	20-pin plastic LSSOP (7.62 mm (300), 0.65 mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F1006AASP#V0, R5F1006CASP#V0, R5F1006DASP#V0, R5F1006EASP#V0 R5F1006AASP#X0, R5F1006CASP#X0, R5F1006DASP#X0, R5F1006EASP#X0
			D	R5F1006ADSP#V0, R5F1006CDSP#V0, R5F1006DDSP#V0, R5F1006EDSP#V0 R5F1006ADSP#X0, R5F1006CDSP#X0, R5F1006DDSP#X0, R5F1006EDSP#X0
			G	R5F1006AGSP#V0, R5F1006CGSP#V0, R5F1006DGSP#V0, R5F1006EGSP#V0 R5F1006AGSP#X0, R5F1006CGSP#X0, R5F1006DGSP#X0, R5F1006EGSP#X0
		Not mounted	A	R5F1016AASP#V0, R5F1016CASP#V0, R5F1016DASP#V0, R5F1016EASP#V0 R5F1016AASP#X0, R5F1016CASP#X0, R5F1016DASP#X0, R5F1016EASP#X0
			D	R5F1016ADSP#V0, R5F1016CDSP#V0, R5F1016DDSP#V0, R5F1016EDSP#V0 R5F1016ADSP#X0, R5F1016CDSP#X0, R5F1016DDSP#X0, R5F1016EDSP#X0
			A	R5F1007AANA#U0, R5F1007CANA#U0, R5F1007DANA#U0, R5F1007EANA#U0 R5F1007AANA#W0, R5F1007CANA#W0, R5F1007DANA#W0, R5F1007EANA#W0
			D	R5F1007ADNA#U0, R5F1007CDNA#U0, R5F1007DDNA#U0, R5F1007EDNA#U0 R5F1007ADNA#W0, R5F1007CDNA#W0, R5F1007DDNA#W0, R5F1007EDNA#W0
			G	R5F1007AGNA#U0, R5F1007CGNA#U0, R5F1007DGNA#U0, R5F1007EGNA#U0 R5F1007AGNA#W0, R5F1007CGNA#W0, R5F1007DGNA#W0, R5F1007EGNA#W0
		Not mounted	A	R5F1017AANA#U0, R5F1017CANA#U0, R5F1017DANA#U0, R5F1017EANA#U0 R5F1017AANA#W0, R5F1017CANA#W0, R5F1017DANA#W0, R5F1017EANA#W0
			D	R5F1017ADNA#U0, R5F1017CDNA#U0, R5F1017DDNA#U0, R5F1017EDNA#U0 R5F1017ADNA#W0, R5F1017CDNA#W0, R5F1017DDNA#W0, R5F1017EDNA#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.

1.3.5 32-pin products

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

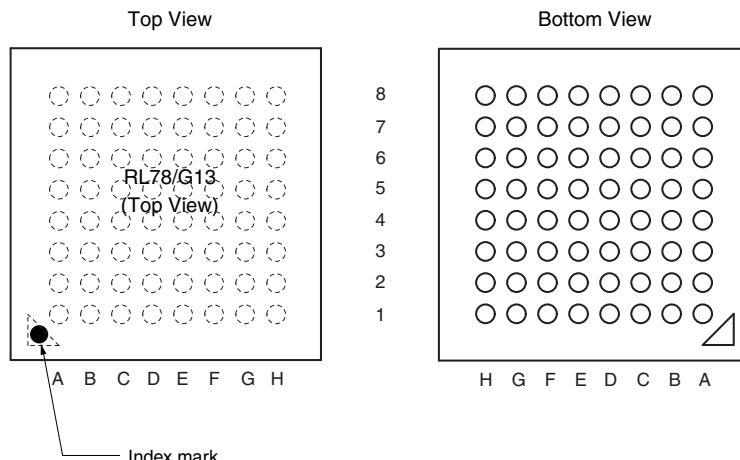


Caution Connect the REGC pin to V_{ss} via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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

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

- 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)	G2	P25/ANI5
A3	P70/KR0/SCK21/SCL21	C3	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	V _{ss}	E7	RESET	G7	P00/TI00
A8	EV _{DD0}	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/TOOLRxDSDA00/(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/AV _{REFM}	H4	P23/ANI3
B5	P31/TI03/TO03/INTP4/(PCLBUZ0)	D5	P42/TI04/TO04	F5	P04/SCK10/SCL10	H5	P20/ANI0/AV _{REFP}
B6	P62	D6	P40/TOOL0	F6	P43	H6	P141/PCLBUZ1/INTP7
B7	V _{DD}	D7	REGC	F7	P01/TO00	H7	P140/PCLBUZ0/INTP6
B8	EV _{SS0}	D8	P122/X2/EXCLK	F8	P123/XT1	H8	P120/ANI19

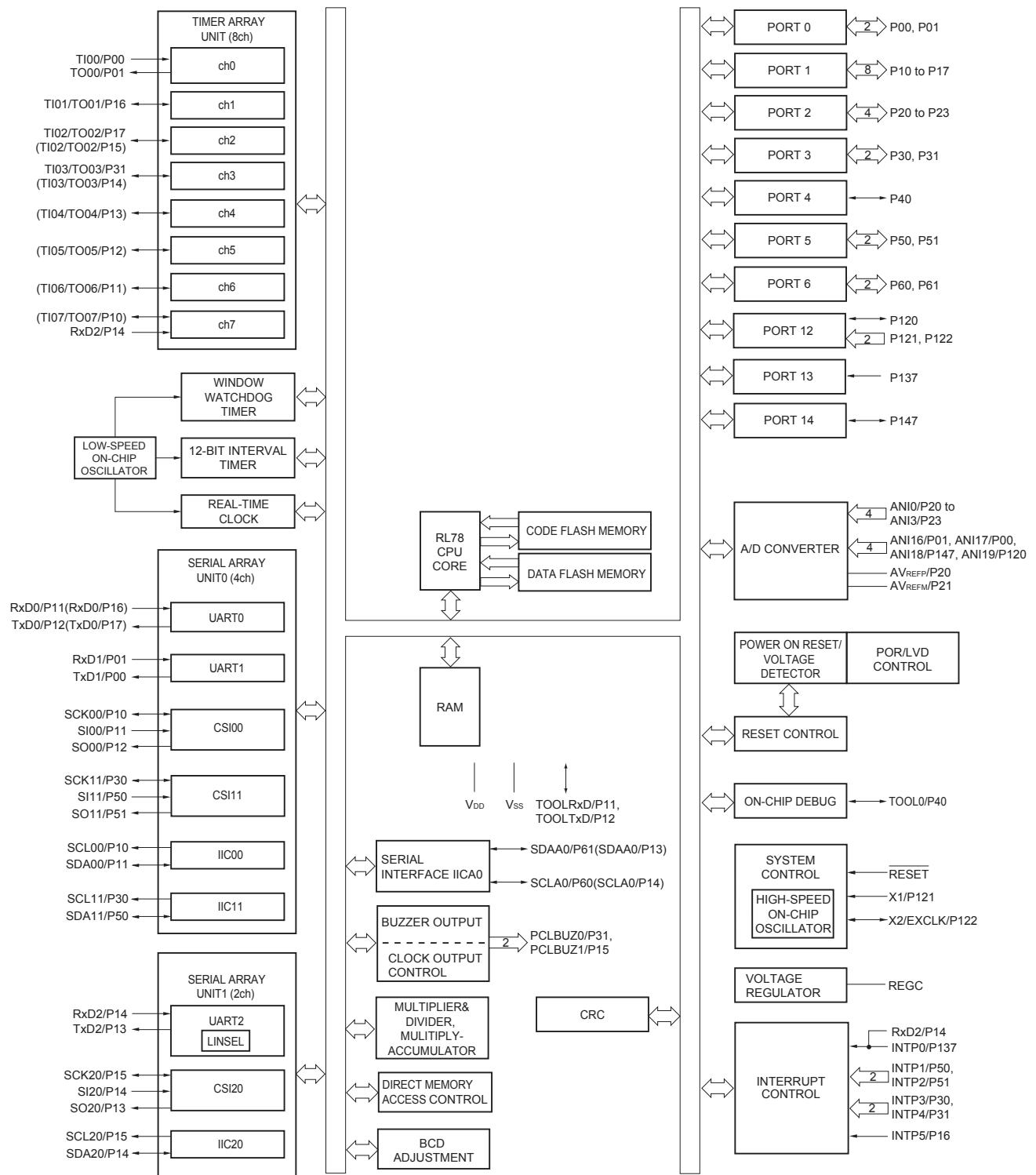
Cautions 1. Make EV_{SS0} pin the same potential as V_{ss} pin.

2. Make V_{DD} pin the potential that is higher than EV_{DD0} pin.
3. Connect the REGC pin to V_{ss} via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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

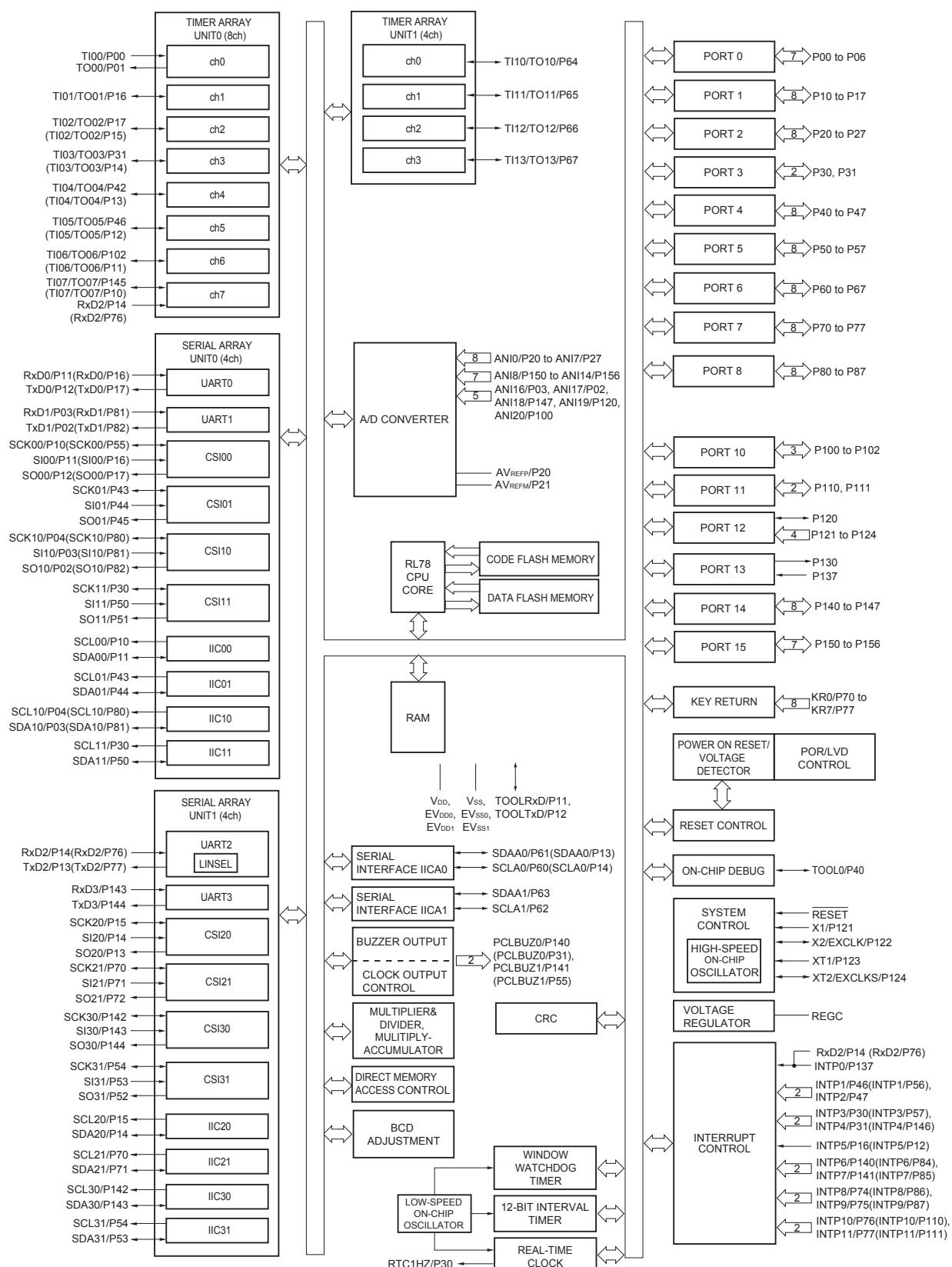
2. When using the microcontroller for an application where the noise generated inside the microcontroller must be reduced, it is recommended to supply separate powers to the V_{DD} and EV_{DD0} pins and connect the V_{ss} and EV_{SS0} pins to separate ground lines.
3. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

1.5.4 30-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.

1.5.13 100-pin products



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

($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $1.6 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V}$) (2/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output current, low ^{Note 1}	I _{OL1}	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			20.0 ^{Note 2}	mA
		Per pin for P60 to P63			15.0 ^{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 V \leq EV _{DD0} \leq 5.5 V		70.0	mA
			2.7 V \leq EV _{DD0} $<$ 4.0 V		15.0	mA
			1.8 V \leq EV _{DD0} $<$ 2.7 V		9.0	mA
			1.6 V \leq EV _{DD0} $<$ 1.8 V		4.5	mA
		Total of 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 (When duty $\leq 70\%$ ^{Note 3})	4.0 V \leq EV _{DD0} \leq 5.5 V		80.0	mA
			2.7 V \leq EV _{DD0} $<$ 4.0 V		35.0	mA
			1.8 V \leq EV _{DD0} $<$ 2.7 V		20.0	mA
			1.6 V \leq EV _{DD0} $<$ 1.8 V		10.0	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty $\leq 70\%$ ^{Note 3})			150.0	mA
	I _{OL2}	Per pin for P20 to P27, P150 to P156			0.4 ^{Note 2}	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty $\leq 70\%$ ^{Note 3})	1.6 V \leq V _{DD} \leq 5.5 V		5.0	mA

- Notes**
- Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from an output pin to the EV_{SS0}, EV_{SS1} and V_{SS} pin.
 - However, do not exceed the total current value.
 - 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 = $(I_{OL} \times 0.7)/(n \times 0.01)$

<Example> Where n = 80% and I_{OL} = 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.

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

(2) Flash ROM: 96 to 256 KB of 30- to 100-pin products

 $(T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $1.6 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V}$) (1/2)

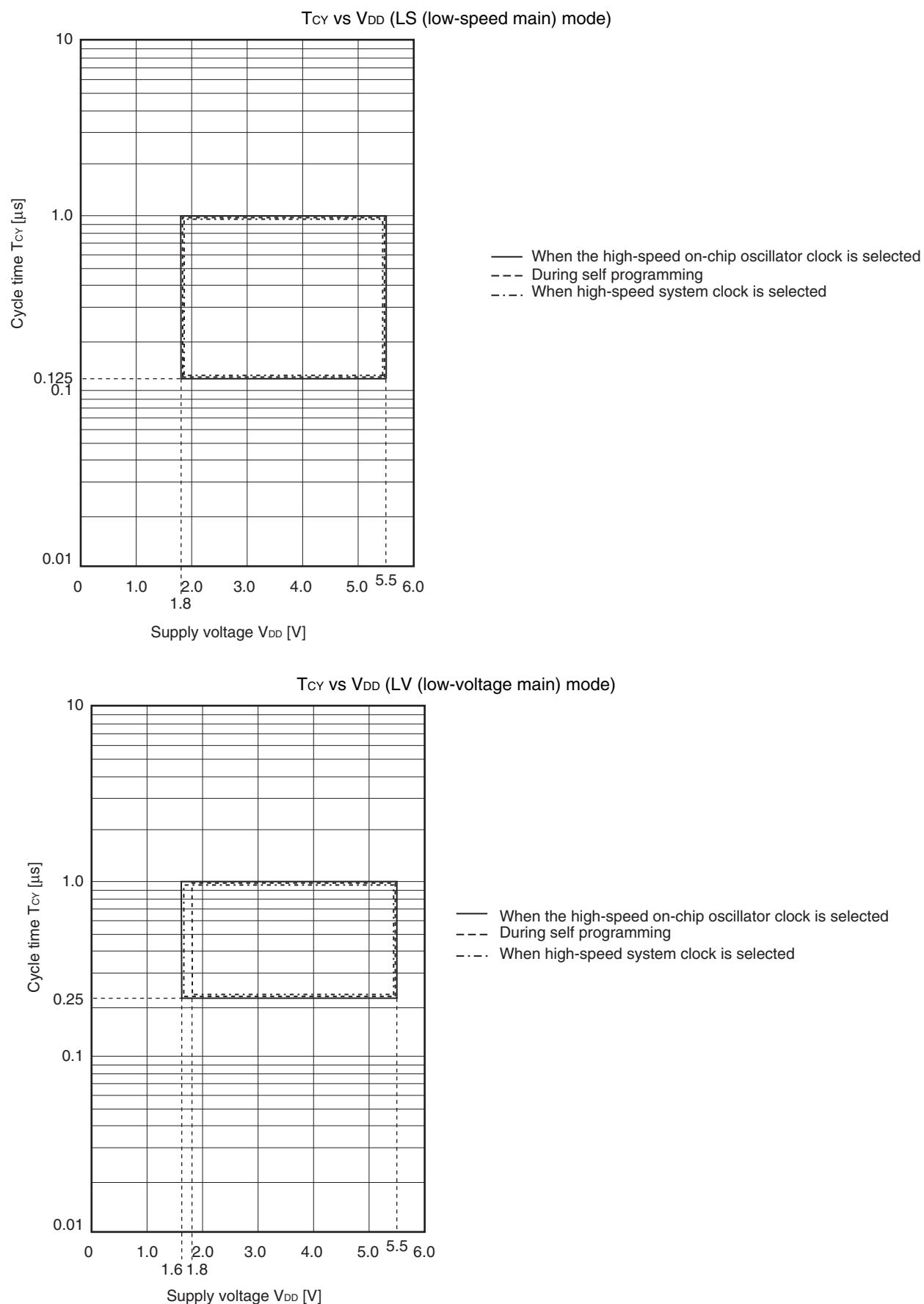
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current <small>Note 1</small>	I_{DD1}	Operating mode HS (high-speed main) mode <small>Note 5</small>	$f_{IH} = 32 \text{ MHz}^{\text{Note 3}}$	Basic operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$		2.3		mA
					$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		2.3		mA
				Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$		5.2	8.5	mA
					$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		5.2	8.5	mA
			$f_{IH} = 24 \text{ MHz}^{\text{Note 3}}$	Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$		4.1	6.6	mA
					$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		4.1	6.6	mA
			$f_{IH} = 16 \text{ MHz}^{\text{Note 3}}$	Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$		3.0	4.7	mA
					$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		3.0	4.7	mA
		LS (low-speed main) mode <small>Note 5</small>	$f_{IH} = 8 \text{ MHz}^{\text{Note 3}}$	Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		1.3	2.1	mA
					$V_{DD} = 2.0 \text{ V}$		1.3	2.1	mA
		LV (low-voltage main) mode <small>Note 5</small>	$f_{IH} = 4 \text{ MHz}^{\text{Note 3}}$	Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		1.3	1.8	mA
					$V_{DD} = 2.0 \text{ V}$		1.3	1.8	mA
		HS (high-speed main) mode <small>Note 5</small>	$f_{MX} = 20 \text{ MHz}^{\text{Note 2}}$, $V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.4	5.5	mA
					Resonator connection		3.6	5.7	mA
			$f_{MX} = 20 \text{ MHz}^{\text{Note 2}}$, $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.4	5.5	mA
					Resonator connection		3.6	5.7	mA
			$f_{MX} = 10 \text{ MHz}^{\text{Note 2}}$, $V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.1	3.2	mA
					Resonator connection		2.1	3.2	mA
		LS (low-speed main) mode <small>Note 5</small>	$f_{MX} = 10 \text{ MHz}^{\text{Note 2}}$, $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.1	3.2	mA
					Resonator connection		2.1	3.2	mA
			$f_{MX} = 8 \text{ MHz}^{\text{Note 2}}$, $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.2	2.0	mA
					Resonator connection		1.2	2.0	mA
		Subsystem clock operation	$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ <small>Note 4</small> $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.8	5.9	μA
					Resonator connection		4.9	6.0	μA
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ <small>Note 4</small> $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.9	5.9	μA
					Resonator connection		5.0	6.0	μA
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ <small>Note 4</small> $T_A = +50^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.0	7.6	μA
					Resonator connection		5.1	7.7	μA
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ <small>Note 4</small> $T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.2	9.3	μA
					Resonator connection		5.3	9.4	μA
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ <small>Note 4</small> $T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.7	13.3	μA
					Resonator connection		5.8	13.4	μA

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

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

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

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



- 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.** fMCK: Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13))

(4) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input) (1/2)

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) Mode		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 _{KCY2}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	20 MHz < f _{MCK}	8/f _{MCK}	—	—	—	—	—	ns
			f _{MCK} ≤ 20 MHz	6/f _{MCK}	—	6/f _{MCK}	—	6/f _{MCK}	—	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	16 MHz < f _{MCK}	8/f _{MCK}	—	—	—	—	—	ns
			f _{MCK} ≤ 16 MHz	6/f _{MCK}	—	6/f _{MCK}	—	6/f _{MCK}	—	ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		6/f _{MCK} and 500	—	6/f _{MCK} and 500	—	6/f _{MCK} and 500	—	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		6/f _{MCK} and 750	—	6/f _{MCK} and 750	—	6/f _{MCK} and 750	—	ns
		1.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		6/f _{MCK} and 1500	—	6/f _{MCK} and 1500	—	6/f _{MCK} and 1500	—	ns
SCKp high-/low-level width		1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		—	—	6/f _{MCK} and 1500	—	6/f _{MCK} and 1500	—	ns
	t _{KL2} , t _{KH2}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		t _{KCY2} /2 – 7	—	t _{KCY2} /2 – 7	—	t _{KCY2} /2 – 7	—	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		t _{KCY2} /2 – 8	—	t _{KCY2} /2 – 8	—	t _{KCY2} /2 – 8	—	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		t _{KCY2} /2 – 18	—	t _{KCY2} /2 – 18	—	t _{KCY2} /2 – 18	—	ns
		1.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		t _{KCY2} /2 – 66	—	t _{KCY2} /2 – 66	—	t _{KCY2} /2 – 66	—	ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		—	—	t _{KCY2} /2 – 66	—	t _{KCY2} /2 – 66	—	ns

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

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

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

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

($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $1.6 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V}$, 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	1.8 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$		1.2	± 7.0	LSB
			1.6 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ Note 3		1.2	± 10.5	LSB
Conversion time	t _{CONV}	10-bit resolution Target pin: ANI0 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI26	3.6 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	2.125		39	μs
			2.7 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	3.1875		39	μs
			1.8 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	17		39	μs
			1.6 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	57		95	μs
Conversion time	t _{CONV}	10-bit resolution Target pin: Internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode)	3.6 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	2.375		39	μs
			2.7 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	3.5625		39	μs
			2.4 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	E _{ZS}	10-bit resolution	1.8 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			± 0.60	%FSR
			1.6 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ Note 3			± 0.85	%FSR
Full-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	E _{FS}	10-bit resolution	1.8 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			± 0.60	%FSR
			1.6 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ Note 3			± 0.85	%FSR
Integral linearity error ^{Note 1}	ILE	10-bit resolution	1.8 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			± 4.0	LSB
			1.6 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ Note 3			± 6.5	LSB
Differential linearity error ^{Note 1}	DLE	10-bit resolution	1.8 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			± 2.0	LSB
			1.6 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ Note 3			± 2.5	LSB
Analog input voltage	V _{AIN}	ANI0 to ANI14		0		V_{DD}	V
		ANI16 to ANI26		0		EV_{DD0}	V
		Internal reference voltage (2.4 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, HS (high-speed main) mode)		V_{BGR} ^{Note 4}			V
		Temperature sensor output voltage (2.4 V $\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, HS (high-speed main) mode)		V_{TMPS25} ^{Note 4}			V

- Notes**
- Excludes quantization error ($\pm 1/2$ LSB).
 - This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.
 - When the conversion time is set to 57 μs (min.) and 95 μs (max.).
 - Refer to **2.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics**.

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

($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4 \text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$, $1.6 \text{ V} \leq EV_{\text{DD0}} = EV_{\text{DD1}} \leq V_{\text{DD}}$, $V_{\text{SS}} = EV_{\text{SS0}} = EV_{\text{SS1}} = 0 \text{ V}$, Reference voltage (+) = $\text{VBGR}^{\text{Note 3}}$, Reference voltage (-) = $\text{AV}_{\text{REFM}} = 0 \text{ V}^{\text{Note 4}}$, HS (high-speed main) mode)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8		bit	
Conversion time	tconv	8-bit resolution	$2.4 \text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	Ezs	8-bit resolution	$2.4 \text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			± 0.60	%FSR
Integral linearity error ^{Note 1}	ILE	8-bit resolution	$2.4 \text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			± 2.0	LSB
Differential linearity error ^{Note 1}	DLE	8-bit resolution	$2.4 \text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$			± 1.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	V _{Ain}			0		$\text{VBGR}^{\text{Note 3}}$	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 2.6.2 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} .

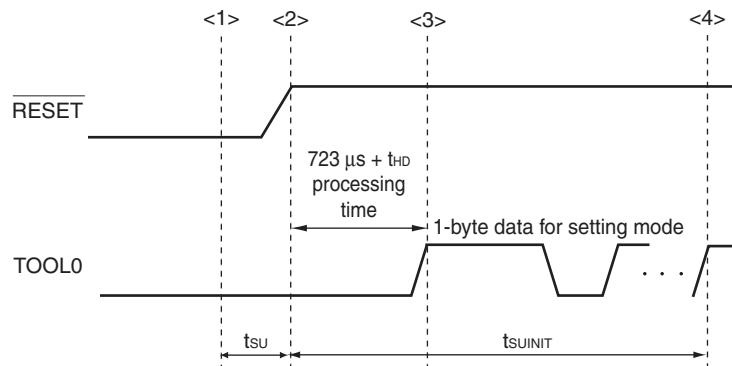
Integral linearity error: Add ± 0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AV_{REFM} .

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

2.10 Timing of Entry to Flash Memory Programming Modes

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Time to complete the communication for the initial setting after the external reset is released	t_{SUINIT}	POR and LVD reset must be released before the external reset is released.			100	ms
Time to release the external reset after the TOOL0 pin is set to the low level	ts_u	POR and LVD reset must be released before the external reset is released.	10			μs
Time to hold the TOOL0 pin at the low level after the external reset is released (excluding the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory)	t_{HD}	POR and LVD reset must be released before the external reset is released.	1			ms



- <1> The low level is input to the TOOL0 pin.
- <2> The external reset is released (POR and LVD reset must be released before the external reset is released.).
- <3> The TOOL0 pin is set to the high level.
- <4> Setting of the flash memory programming mode by UART reception and complete the baud rate setting.

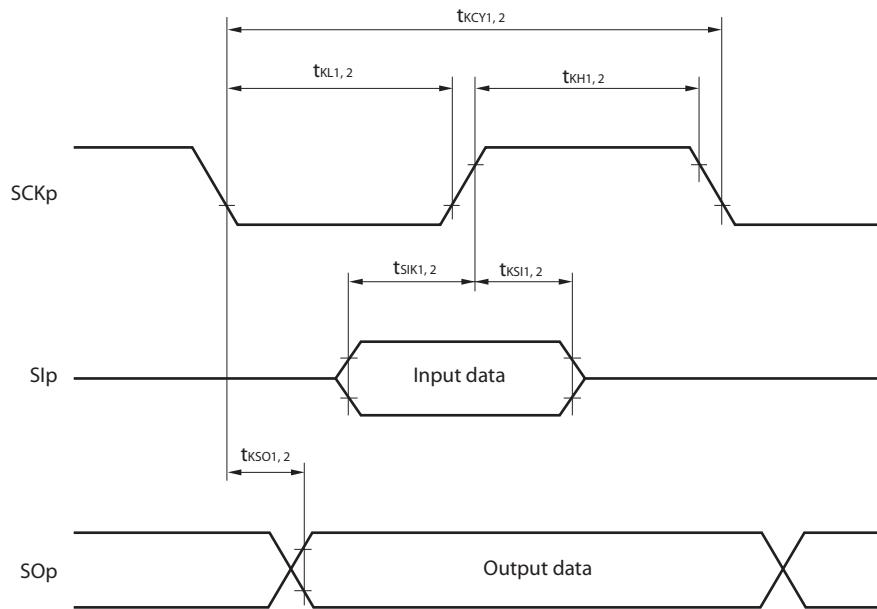
Remark t_{SUINIT} : Communication for the initial setting must be completed within 100 ms after the external reset is released during this period.

ts_u : Time to release the external reset after the TOOL0 pin is set to the low level

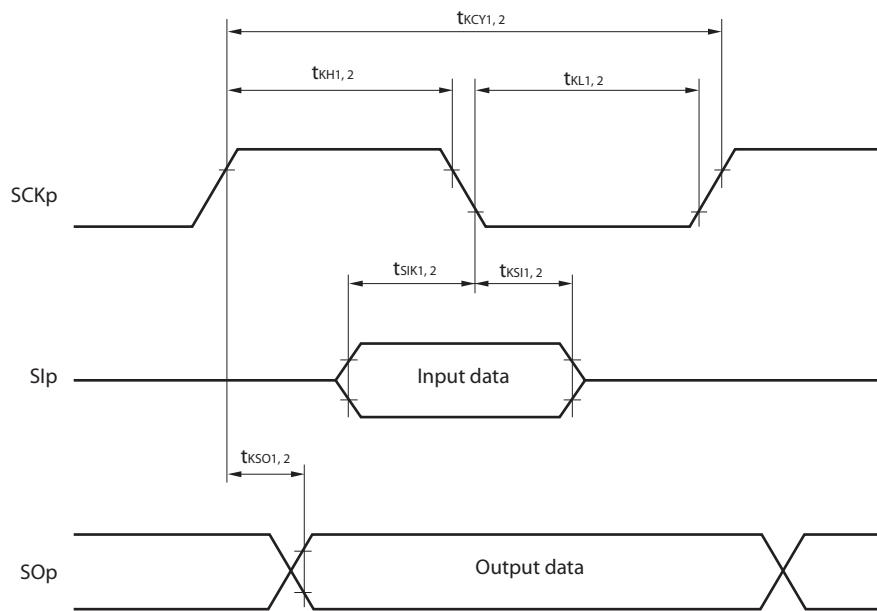
t_{HD} : Time to hold the TOOL0 pin at the low level after the external reset is released (excluding the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory)

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)

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

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate	Transmission	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V	Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ, V _b = 2.7 V		Note 1	bps
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V	Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ, V _b = 2.3 V		Note 3	bps
		2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V	Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ, V _b = 1.6 V		Note 5	bps

Notes 1. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using f_{MCK}/12 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V and 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V

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

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

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

2. This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the “Conditions” column are met. Refer to Note 1 above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.
3. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using f_{MCK}/12 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V and 2.4 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V

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

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

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

4. This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the “Conditions” column are met. Refer to Note 3 above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.

3.8 Flash Memory Programming Characteristics

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency	f _{CLK}	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	1		32	MHz
Number of code flash rewrites <small>Notes 1,2,3</small>	C _{erwr}	Retained for 20 years TA = 85°C <small>Note 4</small>	1,000			Times
		Retained for 1 years TA = 25°C		1,000,000		
		Retained for 5 years TA = 85°C <small>Note 4</small>	100,000			
		Retained for 20 years TA = 85°C <small>Note 4</small>	10,000			

- Notes**
- 1 erase + 1 write after the erase is regarded as 1 rewrite. The retaining years are until next rewrite after the rewrite.
 2. When using flash memory programmer and Renesas Electronics self programming library.
 3. These are the characteristics of the flash memory and the results obtained from reliability testing by Renesas Electronics Corporation.
 4. This temperature is the average value at which data are retained.

3.9 Dedicated Flash Memory Programmer Communication (UART)

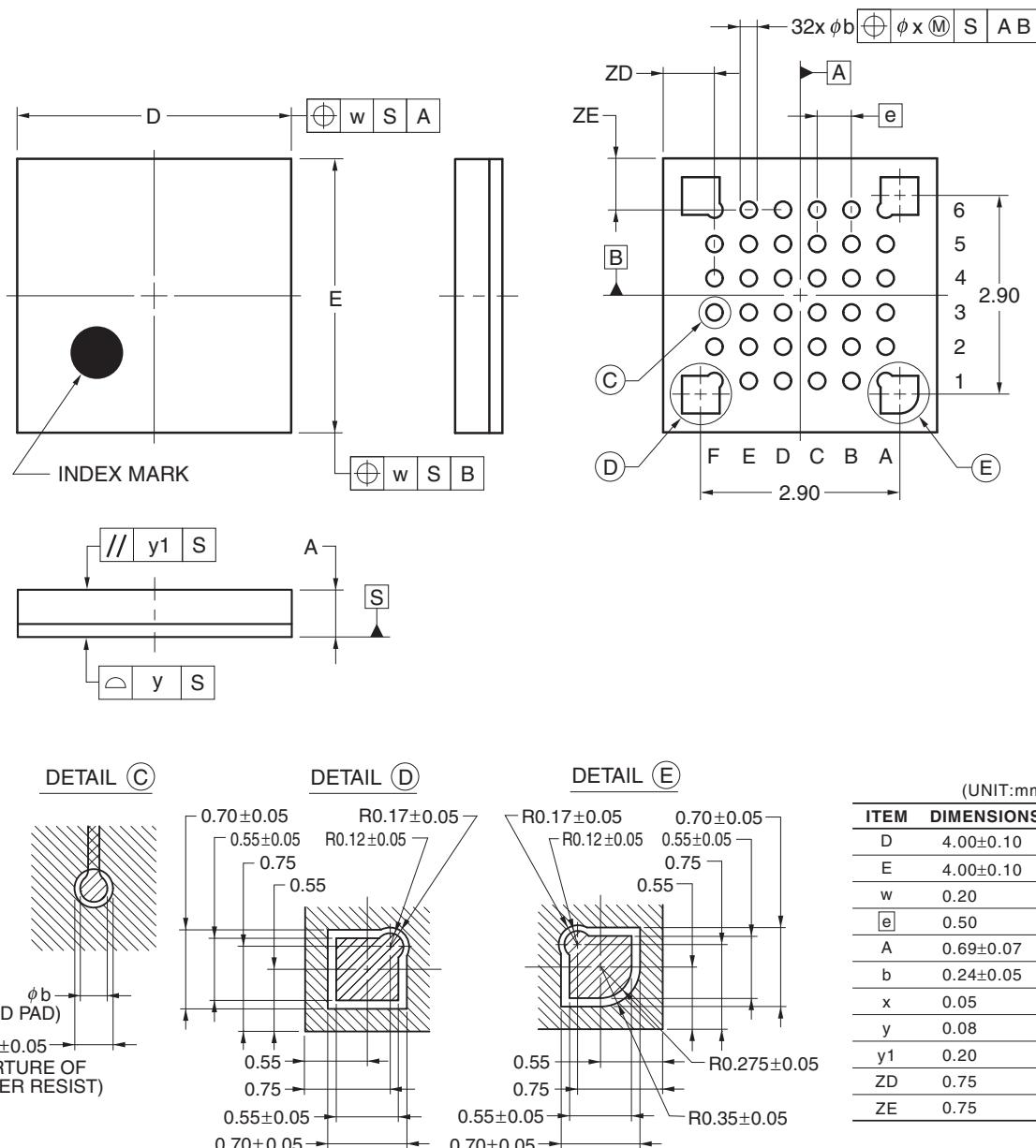
(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Transfer rate		During serial programming	115,200		1,000,000	bps

4.6 36-pin Products

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

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

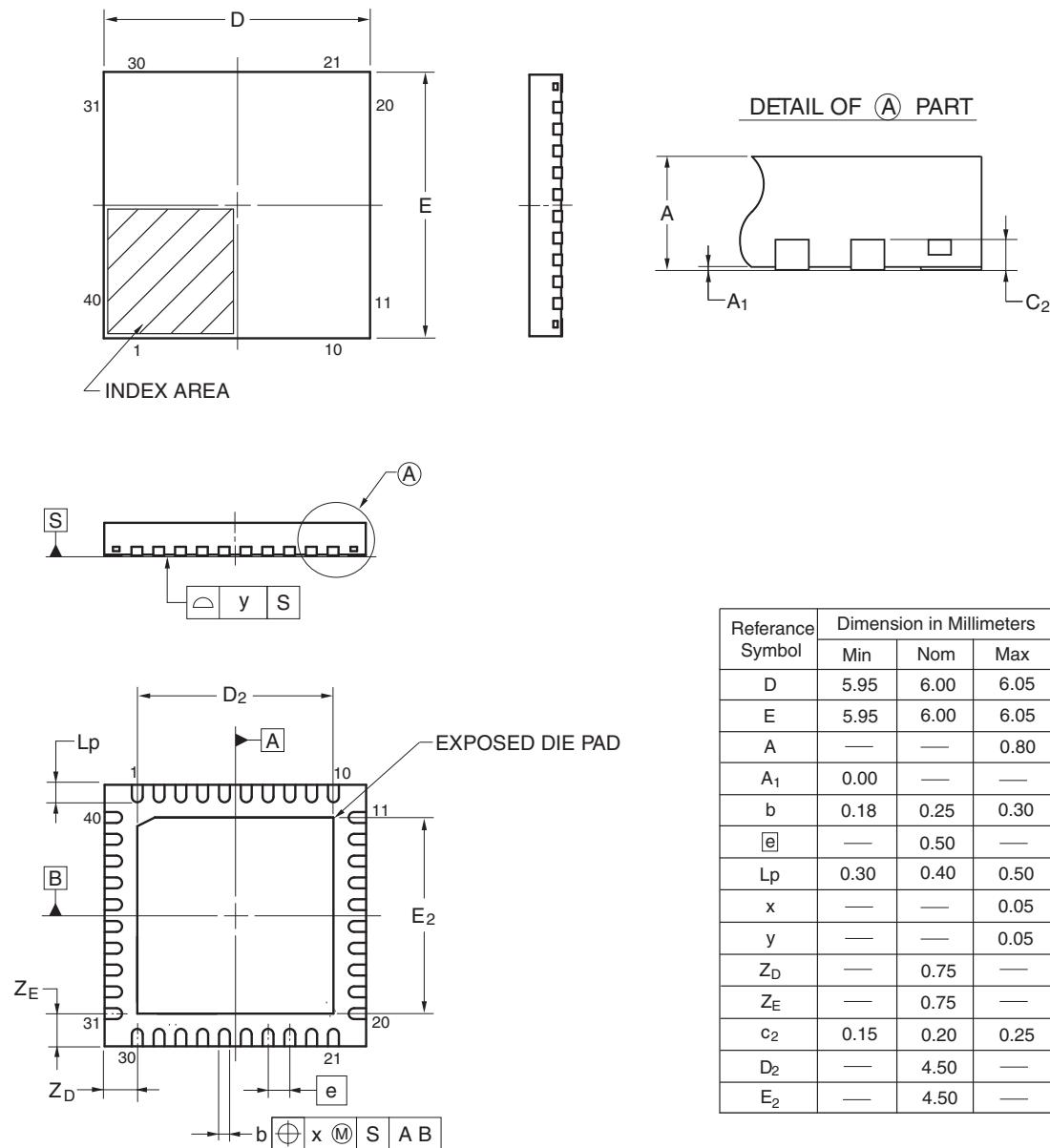


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4.7 40-pin Products

R5F100EAANA, R5F100ECANA, R5F100EDANA, R5F100EEANA, R5F100EFANA, R5F100EGANA, R5F100EHANA
 R5F101EAANA, R5F101ECANA, R5F101EDANA, R5F101EEANA, R5F101EFANA, R5F101EGANA, R5F101EHANA
 R5F100EADNA, R5F100ECDNA, R5F100EDDNA, R5F100EEDNA, R5F100EFDNA, R5F100EGDNA,
 R5F100EHDNA
 R5F101EADNA, R5F101ECDNA, R5F101EDDNA, R5F101EEDNA, R5F101EFDNA, R5F101EGDNA,
 R5F101EHDNA
 R5F100EAGNA, R5F100ECGNA, R5F100EDGNA, R5F100EEGNA, R5F100EFGNA, R5F100EGGNA,
 R5F100EHGNA

JEITA Package code	RENESAS code	Previous code	MASS (TYP) [g]
P-HWQFN40-6x6-0.50	PWQN0040KC-A	P40K8-50-4B4-5	0.09



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4.11 64-pin Products

R5F100LCAFA, R5F100LDAFA, R5F100LEAFA, R5F100LFAFA, R5F100LGAF, R5F100LHAFA, R5F100LJAFA,
 R5F100LKAFA, R5F100LLAFA
 R5F101LCAFA, R5F101LDAFA, R5F101LEAFA, R5F101LFAFA, R5F101LGAF, R5F101LHAFA, R5F101LJAFA,
 R5F101LKAFA, R5F101LLAFA
 R5F100LCDFA, R5F100LDDFA, R5F100LEDFA, R5F100LF DFA, R5F100LG DFA, R5F100LHDFA, R5F100LJDFA,
 R5F100LK DFA, R5F100LL DFA
 R5F101LCDFA, R5F101LDDFA, R5F101LEDFA, R5F101LF DFA, R5F101LG DFA, R5F101LHDFA, R5F101LJDFA,
 R5F101LK DFA, R5F101LL DFA
 R5F100LCGFA, R5F100LDGFA, R5F100LEGFA, R5F100LFGFA, R5F100LGGFA, R5F100LHGFA,
 R5F100LJGFA

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP64-12x12-0.65	PLQP0064JA-A	P64GK-65-UET-2	0.51

