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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 <sup>2</sup> 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	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f100lhafb-x0">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f100lhafb-x0</a>

Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

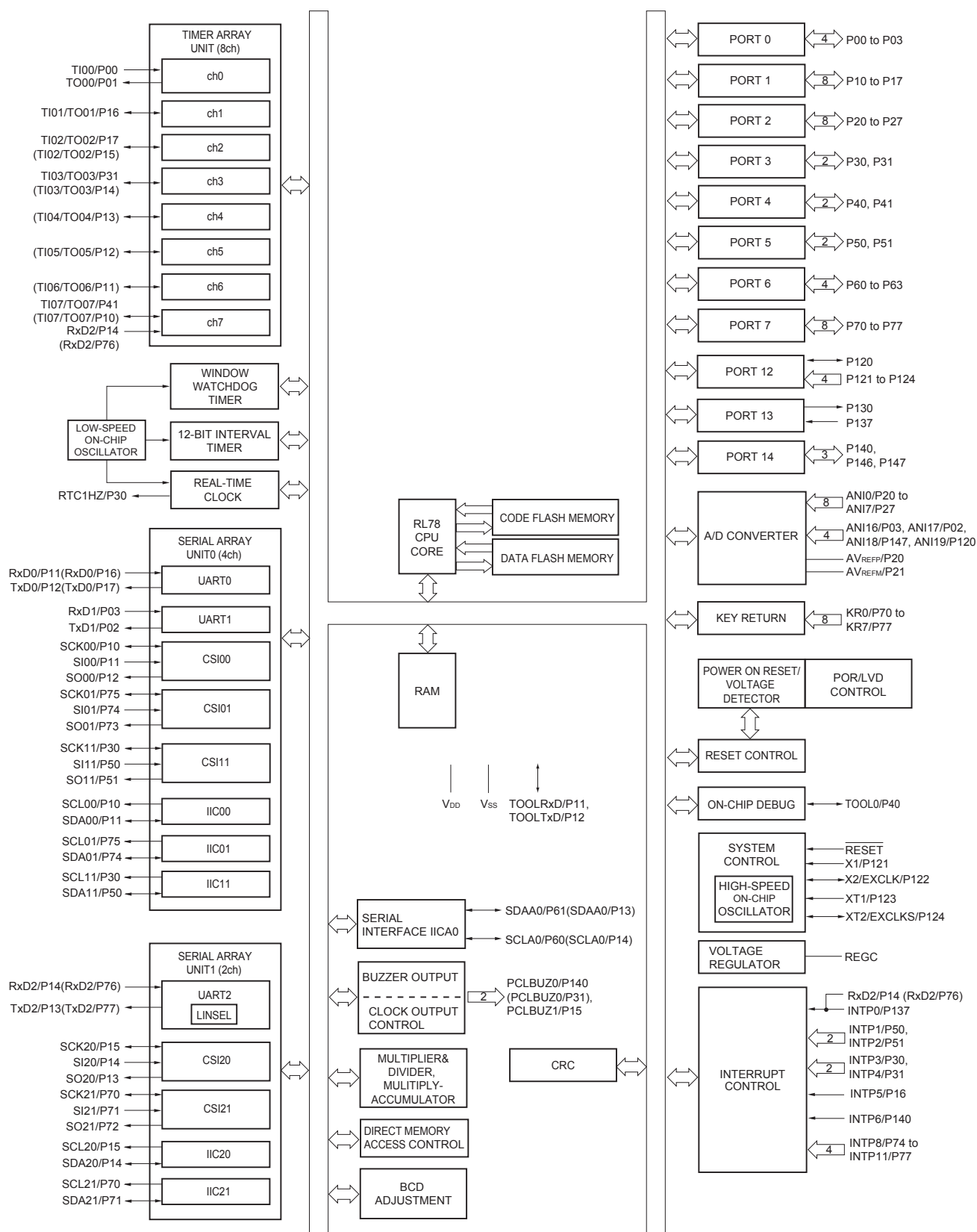
(4/12)

Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number
44 pins	44-pin plastic LQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.8 mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100FAAFP#V0, R5F100FCAFP#V0, R5F100FDAFP#V0, R5F100FEAFP#V0, R5F100FFAFP#V0, R5F100FGAFP#V0, R5F100FHAFP#V0, R5F100FJAFP#V0, R5F100FKAFP#V0, R5F100FLAFP#V0 R5F100FAAFP#X0, R5F100FCAFP#X0, R5F100FDAFP#X0, R5F100FEAFP#X0, R5F100FFAFP#X0, R5F100FGAFP#X0, R5F100FHAFP#X0, R5F100FJAFP#X0, R5F100FKAFP#X0, R5F100FLAFP#X0
			D	R5F100FADFP#V0, R5F100FCDFP#V0, R5F100FDDFP#V0, R5F100FEDFP#V0, R5F100FFDFP#V0, R5F100FGDFP#V0, R5F100FHDFP#V0, R5F100FJDFP#V0, R5F100FKDFP#V0, R5F100FLDFP#V0 R5F100FADFP#X0, R5F100FCDFP#X0, R5F100FDDFP#X0, R5F100FEDFP#X0, R5F100FFDFP#X0, R5F100FGDFP#X0, R5F100FHDFP#X0, R5F100FJDFP#X0, R5F100FKDFP#X0, R5F100FLDFP#X0
			G	R5F100FAGFP#V0, R5F100FCGFP#V0, R5F100FDGFP#V0, R5F100FEGFP#V0, R5F100FFGFP#V0, R5F100FGGFP#V0, R5F100FHGFP#V0, R5F100FJGFP#V0 R5F100FAGFP#X0, R5F100FCGFP#X0, R5F100FDGFP#X0, R5F100FEGFP#X0, R5F100FFGFP#X0, R5F100FGGFP#X0, R5F100FHGFP#X0, R5F100FJGFP#X0
		Not mounted	A	R5F101FAAFP#V0, R5F101FCAFP#V0, R5F101FDAFP#V0, R5F101FEAFP#V0, R5F101FFAFP#V0, R5F101FGAFP#V0, R5F101FHAFP#V0, R5F101FJAFP#V0, R5F101FKAFP#V0, R5F101FLAFP#V0 R5F101FAAFP#X0, R5F101FCAFP#X0, R5F101FDAFP#X0, R5F101FEAFP#X0, R5F101FFAFP#X0, R5F101FGAFP#X0, R5F101FHAFP#X0, R5F101FJAFP#X0, R5F101FKAFP#X0, R5F101FLAFP#X0
			D	R5F101FADFP#V0, R5F101FCDFP#V0, R5F101FDDFP#V0, R5F101FEDFP#V0, R5F101FFDFP#V0, R5F101FGDFP#V0, R5F101FHDFP#V0, R5F101FJDFP#V0, R5F101FKDFP#V0, R5F101FLDFP#V0 R5F101FADFP#X0, R5F101FCDFP#X0, R5F101FDDFP#X0, R5F101FEDFP#X0, R5F101FFDFP#X0, R5F101FGDFP#X0, R5F101FHDFP#X0, R5F101FJDFP#X0, R5F101FKDFP#X0, R5F101FLDFP#X0

**Note** For the fields of application, refer to **Figure 1-1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G13**.

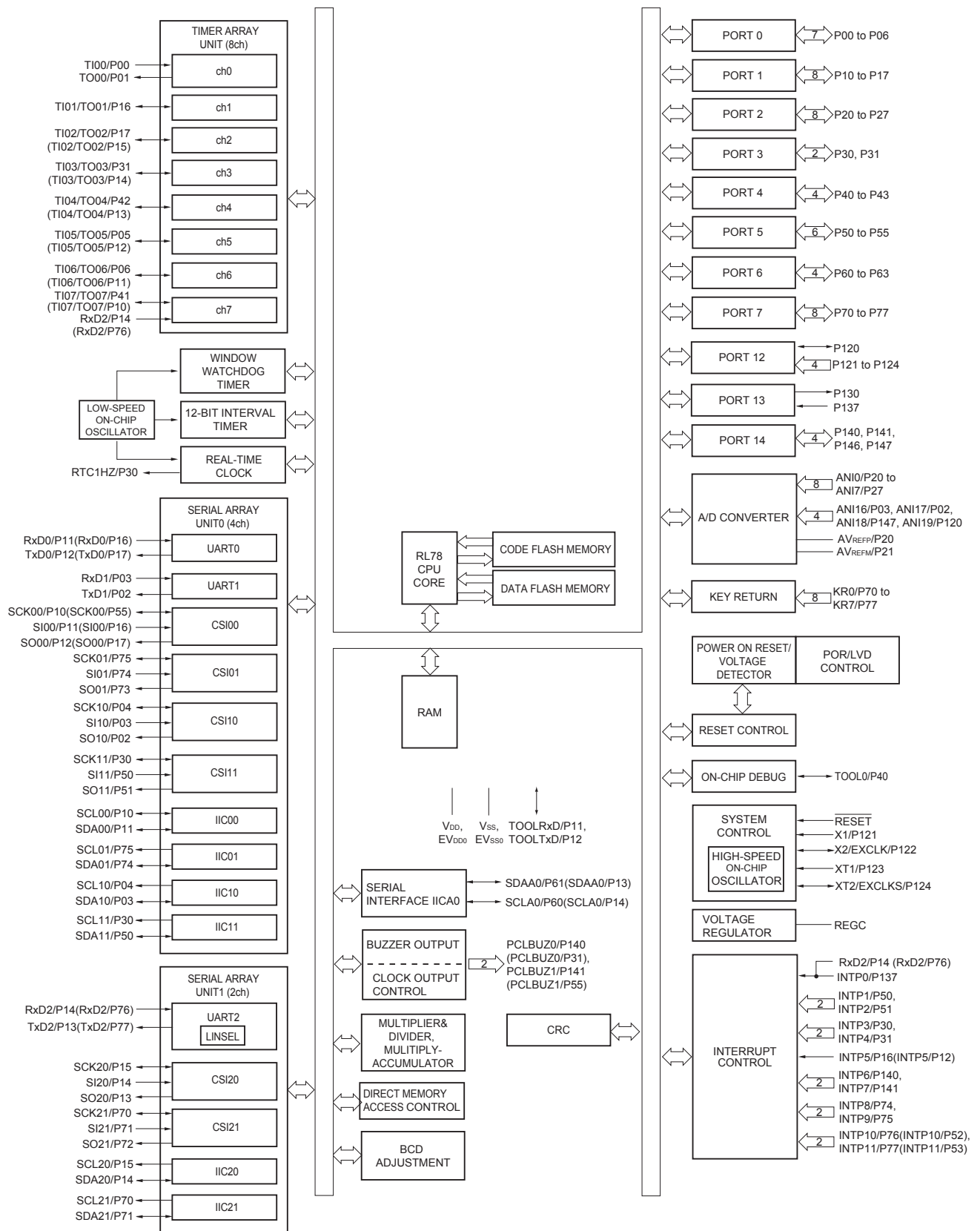
**Caution** The ordering part numbers represent the numbers at the time of publication. For the latest ordering part numbers, refer to the target product page of the Renesas Electronics website.

## 1.5.10 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.

## 1.5.11 64-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.

[80-pin, 100-pin, 128-pin products]

**Caution** This outline describes the functions at the time when Peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is set to 00H.

(1/2)

Item		80-pin		100-pin		128-pin	
		R5F100Mx	R5F101Mx	R5F100Px	R5F101Px	R5F100Sx	R5F101Sx
Code flash memory (KB)		96 to 512		96 to 512		192 to 512	
Data flash memory (KB)		8	—	8	—	8	—
RAM (KB)		8 to 32 <sup>Note 1</sup>		8 to 32 <sup>Note 1</sup>		16 to 32 <sup>Note 1</sup>	
Address space		1 MB					
Main system clock	High-speed system clock	X1 (crystal/ceramic) oscillation, external main system clock input (EXCLK) HS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 20 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.7 to 5.5 V), HS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.4 to 5.5 V), LS (Low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 to 5.5 V), LV (Low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.6 to 5.5 V)					
	High-speed on-chip oscillator	HS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 32 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.7 to 5.5 V), HS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.4 to 5.5 V), LS (Low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 to 5.5 V), LV (Low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.6 to 5.5 V)					
Subsystem clock		XT1 (crystal) oscillation, external subsystem clock input (EXCLKS) 32.768 kHz					
Low-speed on-chip oscillator		15 kHz (TYP.)					
General-purpose register		(8-bit register × 8) × 4 banks					
Minimum instruction execution time		0.03125 μs (High-speed on-chip oscillator: f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz operation)					
		0.05 μs (High-speed system clock: f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz operation)					
		30.5 μs (Subsystem clock: f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz operation)					
Instruction set		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Data transfer (8/16 bits)</li><li>• Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits)</li><li>• Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits)</li><li>• Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.</li></ul>					
I/O port	Total	74		92		120	
	CMOS I/O	64 (N-ch O.D. I/O [EVD <sub>D</sub> withstand voltage]: 21)		82 (N-ch O.D. I/O [EVD <sub>D</sub> withstand voltage]: 24)		110 (N-ch O.D. I/O [EVD <sub>D</sub> withstand voltage]: 25)	
	CMOS input	5		5		5	
	CMOS output	1		1		1	
	N-ch O.D. I/O (withstand voltage: 6 V)	4		4		4	
Timer	16-bit timer	12 channels		12 channels		16 channels	
	Watchdog timer	1 channel		1 channel		1 channel	
	Real-time clock (RTC)	1 channel		1 channel		1 channel	
	12-bit interval timer (IT)	1 channel		1 channel		1 channel	
	Timer output	12 channels (PWM outputs: 10 <sup>Note 2</sup> )		12 channels (PWM outputs: 10 <sup>Note 2</sup> )		16 channels (PWM outputs: 14 <sup>Note 2</sup> )	
	RTC output	1 channel • 1 Hz (subsystem clock: f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz)					

**Notes 1.** The flash library uses RAM in self-programming and rewriting of the data flash memory.

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

R5F100xJ, R5F101xJ (x = M, P): Start address FAF00H

R5F100xL, R5F101xL (x = M, P, S): Start address F7F00H

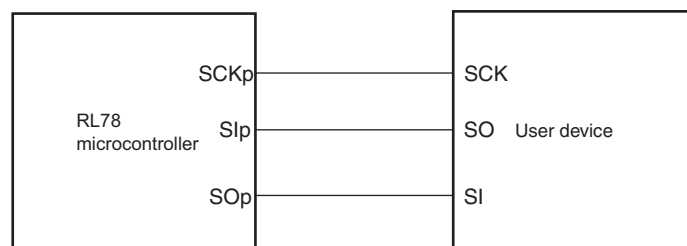
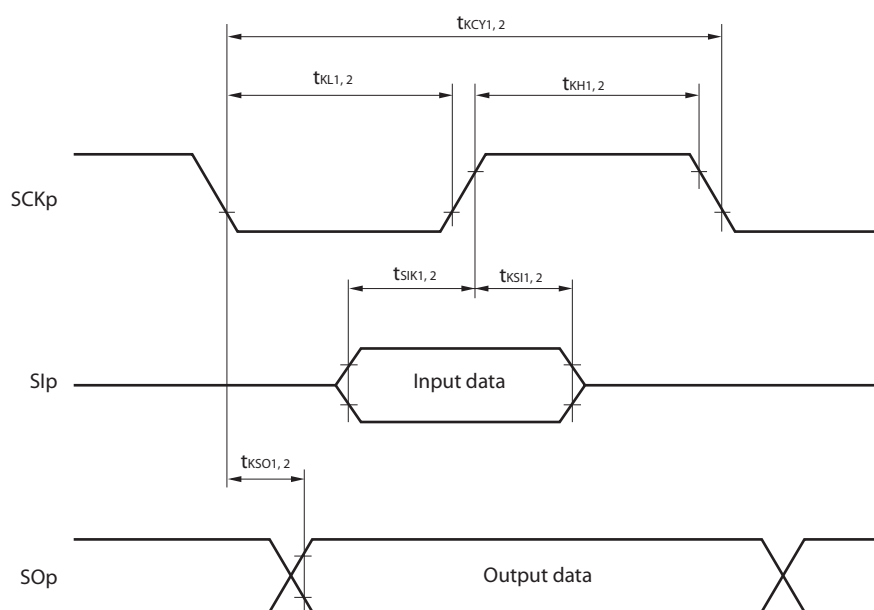
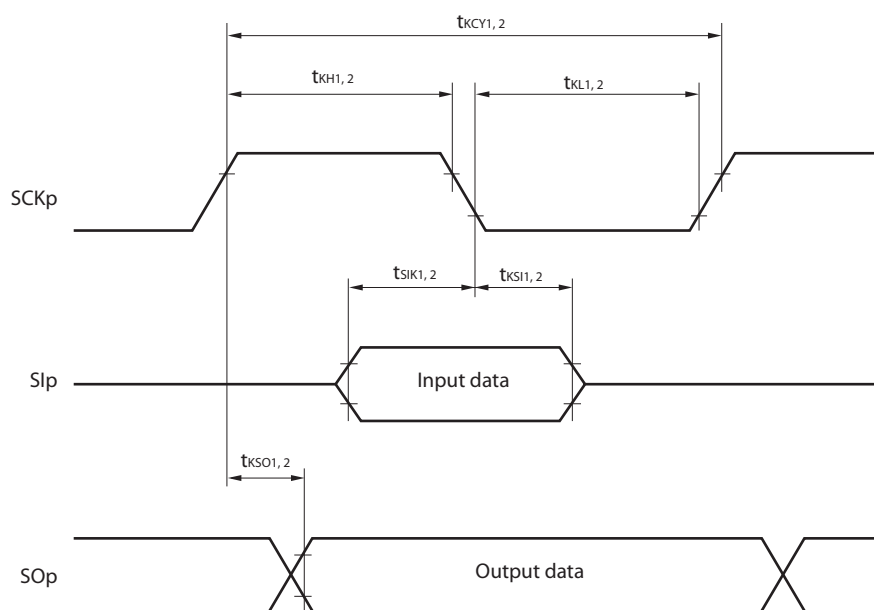
For the RAM areas used by the flash library, see **Self RAM list of Flash Self-Programming Library for RL78 Family (R20UT2944)**.

- Notes**
1. Total current flowing into V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub>, and EV<sub>DD1</sub>, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub>, and EV<sub>DD1</sub>, or V<sub>SS</sub>, EV<sub>SS0</sub>, and EV<sub>SS1</sub>. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
  2. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
  3. When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
  4. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When AMPHS1 = 1 (Ultra-low power consumption oscillation). However, not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.
  5. Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.
    - HS (high-speed main) mode:  $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V} @ 1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$   
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V} @ 1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$
    - LS (low-speed main) mode:  $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V} @ 1\text{ MHz to }8\text{ MHz}$
    - LV (low-voltage main) mode:  $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V} @ 1\text{ MHz to }4\text{ MHz}$

- Remarks**
1. f<sub>MX</sub>: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
  2. f<sub>IH</sub>: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
  3. f<sub>SUB</sub>: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
  4. Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

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

**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)



**(6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode) (2/2)****(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate		Transmission	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V		<b>Note 1</b>		<b>Note 1</b>		<b>Note 1</b>	bps
					2.8 Note 2		2.8 Note 2		2.8 Note 2	Mbps
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V		<b>Note 3</b>		<b>Note 3</b>		<b>Note 3</b>	bps
					1.2 Note 4		1.2 Note 4		1.2 Note 4	Mbps
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V		<b>Notes 5, 6</b>		<b>Notes 5, 6</b>		<b>Notes 5, 6</b>	bps
					0.43 Note 7		0.43 Note 7		0.43 Note 7	Mbps

**Notes 1.** The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using f<sub>MCK</sub>/6 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 4.0 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V and 2.7 V ≤ V<sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V

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

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

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

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

**(10) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode) (1/2)****(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)**

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

## 2.5.2 Serial interface IICA

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

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

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

**Remark** The electrical characteristics of the products G: Industrial applications ( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ) are different from those of the products “A: Consumer applications, and D: Industrial applications”. For details, refer to 3.1 to 3.10.

### 3.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ) (1/2)

Parameter	Symbols	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{DD}$		$-0.5$ to $+6.5$	V
	$EV_{DD0}$ , $EV_{DD1}$	$EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1}$	$-0.5$ to $+6.5$	V
	$EV_{SS0}$ , $EV_{SS1}$	$EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1}$	$-0.5$ to $+0.3$	V
REGC pin input voltage	$V_{IREGC}$	REGC	$-0.3$ to $+2.8$ and $-0.3$ to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ <sup>Note 1</sup>	V
Input voltage	$V_{I1}$	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	$-0.3$ to $EV_{DD0} + 0.3$ and $-0.3$ to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ <sup>Note 2</sup>	V
	$V_{I2}$	P60 to P63 (N-ch open-drain)	$-0.3$ to $+6.5$	V
	$V_{I3}$	P20 to P27, P121 to P124, P137, P150 to P156, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	$-0.3$ to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ <sup>Note 2</sup>	V
Output voltage	$V_{O1}$	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	$-0.3$ to $EV_{DD0} + 0.3$ and $-0.3$ to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ <sup>Note 2</sup>	V
	$V_{O2}$	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	$-0.3$ to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ <sup>Note 2</sup>	V
Analog input voltage	$V_{AI1}$	ANI16 to ANI26	$-0.3$ to $EV_{DD0} + 0.3$ and $-0.3$ to $AV_{REF(+)} + 0.3$ <sup>Notes 2, 3</sup>	V
	$V_{AI2}$	ANI0 to ANI14	$-0.3$ to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ and $-0.3$ to $AV_{REF(+)} + 0.3$ <sup>Notes 2, 3</sup>	V

**Notes 1.** Connect the REGC pin to  $V_{SS}$  via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu\text{F}$ ). This value regulates the absolute maximum rating of the REGC pin. Do not use this pin with voltage applied to it.

**2.** Must be 6.5 V or lower.

**3.** Do not exceed  $AV_{REF(+)} + 0.3$  V in case of A/D conversion target pin.

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

**Remarks 1.** Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.

**2.**  $AV_{REF(+)}$  : + side reference voltage of the A/D converter.

**3.**  $V_{SS}$  : Reference voltage

## 3.2 Oscillator Characteristics

### 3.2.1 X1, XT1 oscillator characteristics

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

Parameter	Resonator	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
X1 clock oscillation frequency ( $f_x$ ) <sup>Note</sup>	Ceramic resonator/ crystal resonator	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	1.0		20.0	MHz
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 2.7\text{ V}$	1.0		16.0	MHz
XT1 clock oscillation frequency ( $f_x$ ) <sup>Note</sup>	Crystal resonator		32	32.768	35	kHz

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

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

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

### 3.2.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics

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

Oscillators	Parameters	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	$f_{IH}$			1		32	MHz
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy		$-20$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$-1.0$		$+1.0$	%
		$-40$ to $-20^\circ\text{C}$	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$-1.5$		$+1.5$	%
		$+85$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$-2.0$		$+2.0$	%
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency	$f_{IL}$				15		kHz
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy				$-15$		$+15$	%

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

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

5. 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  $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$  and  $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$

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

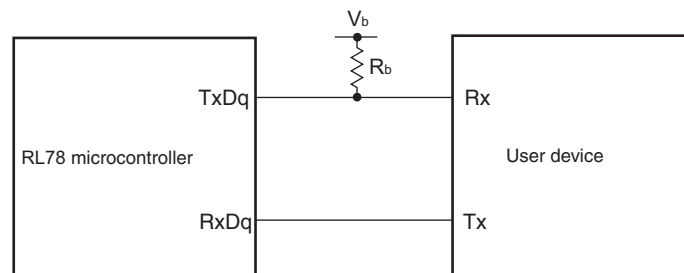
$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{1.5}{V_b})\}}{(\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate}}) \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 \text{ [%]}$$

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

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 ( $V_{DD}$  tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/ $V_{DD}$  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  $V_{IH}$  and  $V_{IL}$ , see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

UART mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)



**(6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output) (2/3)****( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD}1} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}1} = 0\text{ V}$ )**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp $\uparrow$ ) <sup>Note</sup>	$t_{\text{SIK}1}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	162		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	354		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	958		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp $\uparrow$ ) <sup>Note</sup>	$t_{\text{KSI}1}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	38		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	38		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	38		ns
Delay time from SCKp $\downarrow$ to SOp output <sup>Note</sup>	$t_{\text{KSO}1}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$		200	ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		390	ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$		966	ns

**Note** When  $\text{DAPmn} = 0$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 0$ , or  $\text{DAPmn} = 1$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 1$ .

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

(Remarks are listed on the page after the next page.)

### 3.6 Analog Characteristics

#### 3.6.1 A/D converter characteristics

Classification of A/D converter characteristics

Input channel	Reference Voltage		
	Reference voltage (+) = $AV_{REFP}$ Reference voltage (-) = $AV_{REFM}$	Reference voltage (+) = $V_{DD}$ Reference voltage (-) = $V_{SS}$	Reference voltage (+) = $V_{BGR}$ Reference voltage (-) = $AV_{REFM}$
ANI0 to ANI14	Refer to 3.6.1 (1).	Refer to 3.6.1 (3).	Refer to 3.6.1 (4).
ANI16 to ANI26	Refer to 3.6.1 (2).		
Internal reference voltage Temperature sensor output voltage	Refer to 3.6.1 (1).		—

(1) When reference voltage (+) =  $AV_{REFP}/ANI0$  ( $ADREFP1 = 0$ ,  $ADREFP0 = 1$ ), reference voltage (-) =  $AV_{REFM}/ANI1$  ( $ADREFM = 1$ ), target pin : ANI2 to ANI14, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ , Reference voltage (+) =  $AV_{REFP}$ , Reference voltage (-) =  $AV_{REFM} = 0\text{ V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8		10	bit
Overall error <sup>Note 1</sup>	AINL	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	1.2	$\pm 3.5$	LSB
Conversion time	$t_{CONV}$	10-bit resolution Target pin: ANI2 to ANI14	$3.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.125	39	$\mu\text{s}$
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.1875	39	$\mu\text{s}$
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17	39	$\mu\text{s}$
		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	$\mu\text{s}$
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.5625	39	$\mu\text{s}$
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17	39	$\mu\text{s}$
Zero-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	$E_{ZS}$	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$\pm 0.25$	%FSR
Full-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	$E_{FS}$	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$\pm 0.25$	%FSR
Integral linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	ILE	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$\pm 2.5$	LSB
Differential linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	DLE	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$\pm 1.5$	LSB
Analog input voltage	$V_{AIN}$	ANI2 to ANI14	0		$AV_{REFP}$	V
		Internal reference voltage output ( $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , HS (high-speed main) mode)	$V_{BGR}$ <sup>Note 4</sup>			V
		Temperature sensor output voltage ( $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , HS (high-speed main) mode)	$V_{TMPS25}$ <sup>Note 4</sup>			V

(Notes are listed on the next page.)



- (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 (+) =  $V_{BGR}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>, Reference voltage (–) =  $AV_{REFM}$ <sup>Note 4</sup> = 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	$\mu\text{s}$
Zero-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	E <sub>ZS</sub>	8-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			$\pm 0.60$	%FSR
Integral linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	ILE	8-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			$\pm 2.0$	LSB
Differential linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	DLE	8-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			$\pm 1.0$	LSB
Analog input voltage	$V_{AIN}$			0		$V_{BGR}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	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  $\pm 0.5$  LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (–) =  $AV_{REFM}$ .

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

### 3.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics

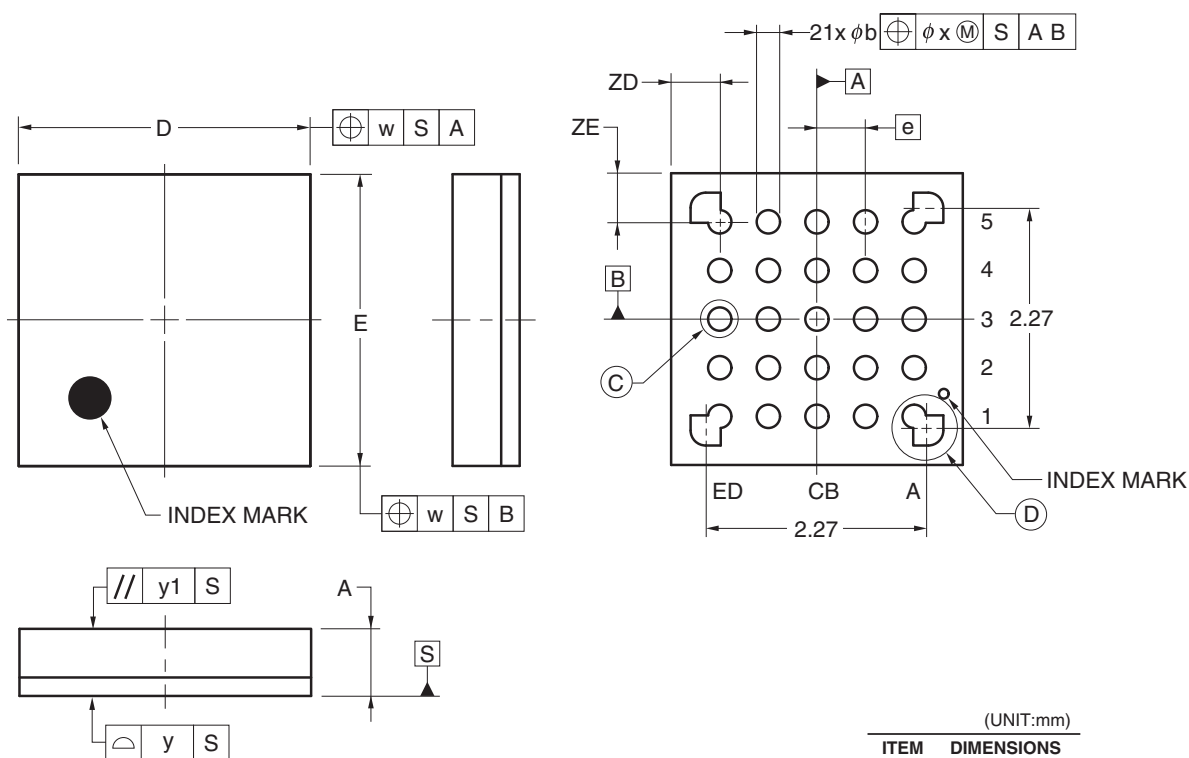
( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ , HS (high-speed main) mode)

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			$\mu\text{s}$

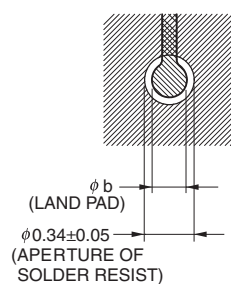
### 4.3 25-pin Products

R5F1008AALA, R5F1008CALA, R5F1008DALA, R5F1008EALA  
R5F1018AALA, R5F1018CALA, R5F1018DALA, R5F1018EALA  
R5F1008AGLA, R5F1008CGLA, R5F1008DGLA, R5F1008EGLA

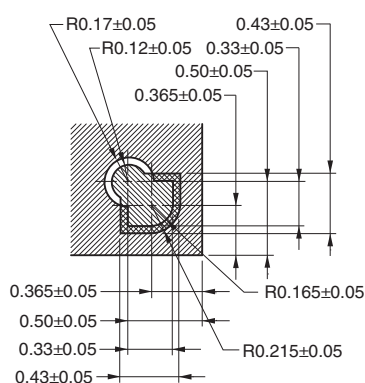
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-WFLGA25-3x3-0.50	PWL0025KA-A	P25FC-50-2N2-2	0.01



### DETAIL OF © PART



DETAIL OF (D) PART

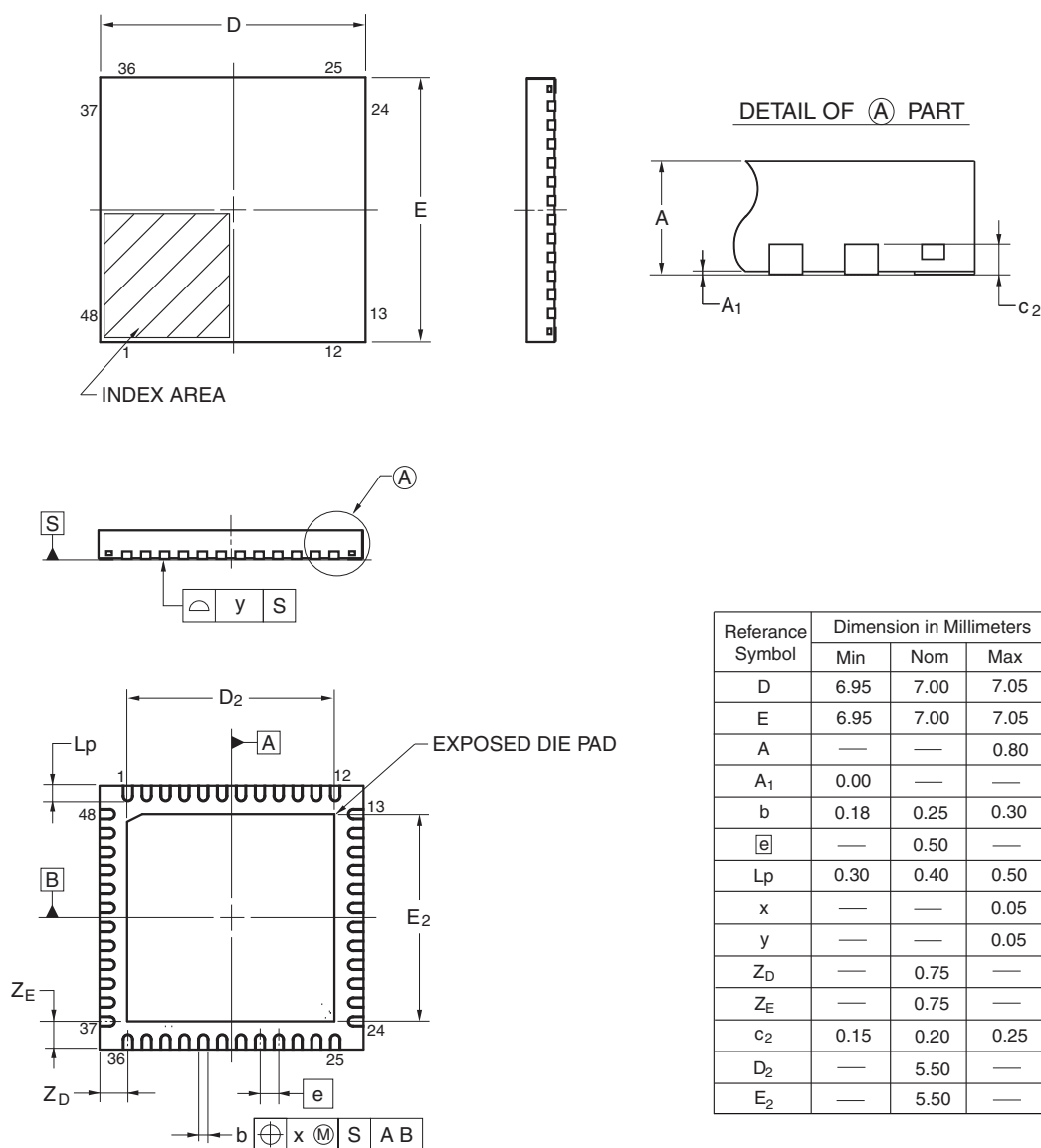


(UNIT:mm)	
ITEM	DIMENSIONS
D	3.00 ±0.10
E	3.00 ±0.10
w	0.20
e	0.50
A	0.69 ±0.07
b	0.24 ±0.05
x	0.05
y	0.08
y1	0.20
ZD	0.50
ZE	0.50

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R5F100GAANA, R5F100GCANA, R5F100GDANA, R5F100GEANA, R5F100GFANA, R5F100GGANA,  
R5F100GHANA, R5F100GJANA, R5F100GKANA, R5F100GLANA  
R5F101GAANA, R5F101GCANA, R5F101GDANA, R5F101GEANA, R5F101GFANA, R5F101GGANA,  
R5F101GHANA, R5F101GJANA, R5F101GKANA, R5F101GLANA  
R5F100GADNA, R5F100GCDNA, R5F100GDDNA, R5F100GEDNA, R5F100GFDNA, R5F100GGDNA,  
R5F100GHDNA, R5F100GJDNA, R5F100GKDNA, R5F100GLDNA  
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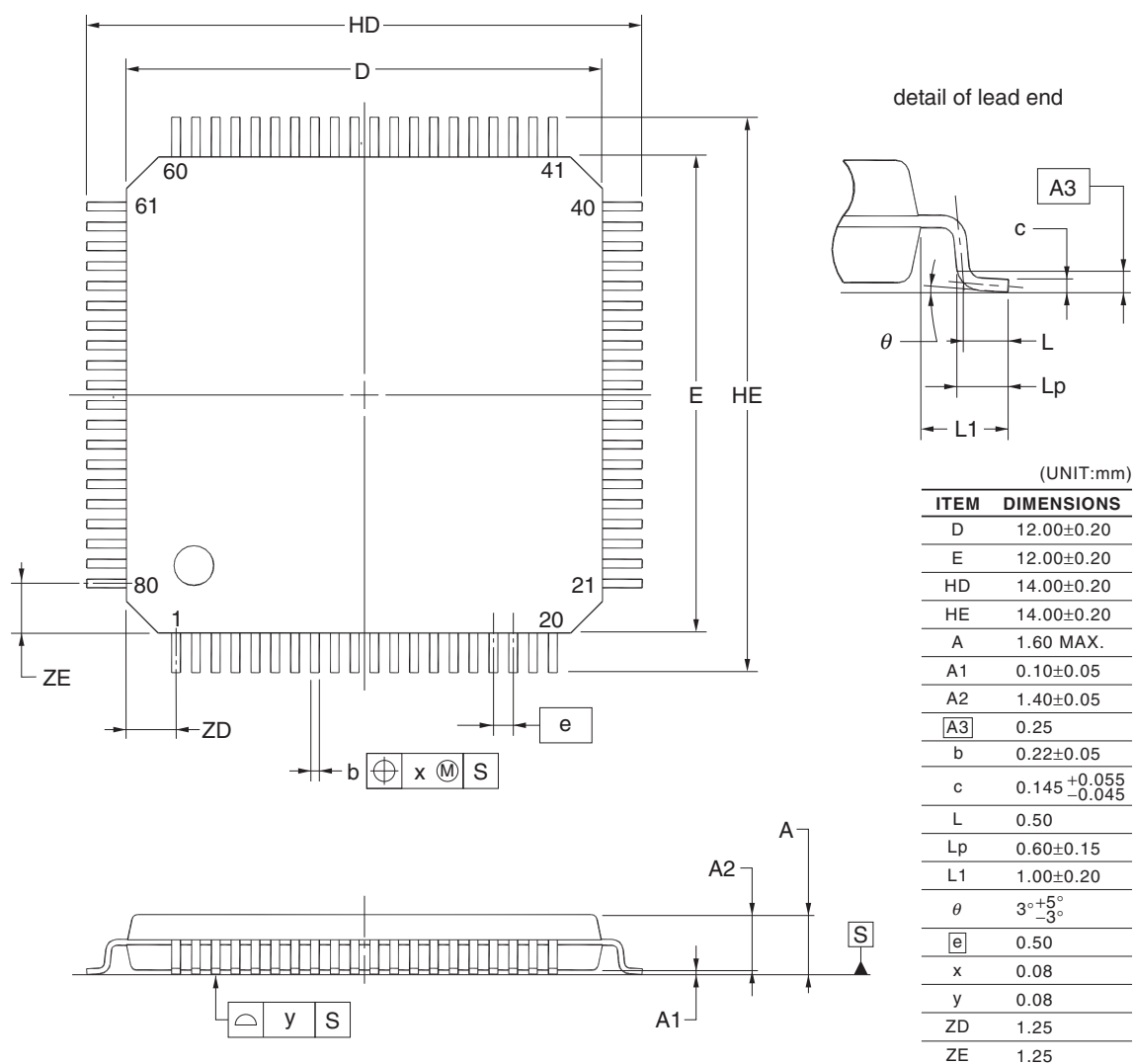
JEITA Package code	RENESAS code	Previous code	MASS(TYP.)[g]
P-HWQFN48-7x7-0.50	PWQN0048KB-A	48PJN-A P48K8-50-5B4-6	0.13



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R5F100MFAFB, R5F100MGAFB, R5F100MHAFB, R5F100MJAFB, R5F100MKAFB, R5F100MLAFB  
 R5F101MFAFB, R5F101MGAFB, R5F101MHAFB, R5F101MJAFB, R5F101MKAFB, R5F101MLAFB  
 R5F100MFDDB, R5F100MGDFB, R5F100MHDFB, R5F100MJDFB, R5F100MKDFB, R5F100MLDFB  
 R5F101MFDDB, R5F101MGDFB, R5F101MHDFB, R5F101MJDFB, R5F101MKDFB, R5F101MLDFB  
 R5F100MFGFB, R5F100MGGB, R5F100MHGFB, R5F100MJGFB

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

**NOTE**

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

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Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
3.00	Aug 02, 2013	118	Modification of table in 2.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics
		118	Modification of table and note in 2.6.3 POR circuit characteristics
		119	Modification of table in 2.6.4 LVD circuit characteristics
		120	Modification of table of LVD Detection Voltage of Interrupt & Reset Mode
		120	Renamed to 2.6.5 Power supply voltage rising slope characteristics
		122	Modification of table, figure, and remark in 2.10 Timing Specs for Switching Flash Memory Programming Modes
		123	Modification of caution 1 and description
		124	Modification of table and remark 3 in Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )
		126	Modification of table, note, caution, and remark in 3.2.1 X1, XT1 oscillator characteristics
		126	Modification of table in 3.2.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics
		127	Modification of note 3 in 3.3.1 Pin characteristics (1/5)
		128	Modification of note 3 in 3.3.1 Pin characteristics (2/5)
		133	Modification of notes 1 and 4 in (1) Flash ROM: 16 to 64 KB of 20- to 64-pin products (1/2)
		135	Modification of notes 1, 5, and 6 in (1) Flash ROM: 16 to 64 KB of 20- to 64-pin products (2/2)
		137	Modification of notes 1 and 4 in (2) Flash ROM: 96 to 256 KB of 30- to 100-pin products (1/2)
		139	Modification of notes 1, 5, and 6 in (2) Flash ROM: 96 to 256 KB of 30- to 100-pin products (2/2)
		140	Modification of (3) Peripheral Functions (Common to all products)
		142	Modification of table in 3.4 AC Characteristics
		143	Addition of Minimum Instruction Execution Time during Main System Clock Operation
		143	Modification of figure of AC Timing Test Points
		143	Modification of figure of External System Clock Timing
		145	Modification of figure of AC Timing Test Points
		145	Modification of description, note 1, and caution in (1) During communication at same potential (UART mode)
		146	Modification of description in (2) During communication at same potential (CSI mode)
		147	Modification of description in (3) During communication at same potential (CSI mode)
		149	Modification of table, note 1, and caution in (4) During communication at same potential (simplified I <sup>2</sup> C mode)
		151	Modification of table, note 1, and caution in (5) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode) (1/2)
		152 to 154	Modification of table, notes 2 to 6, caution, and remarks 1 to 4 in (5) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode) (2/2)
		155	Modification of table in (6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (1/3)
		156	Modification of table and caution in (6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (2/3)
		157, 158	Modification of table, caution, and remarks 3 and 4 in (6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (3/3)
		160, 161	Modification of table and caution in (7) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode)