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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.

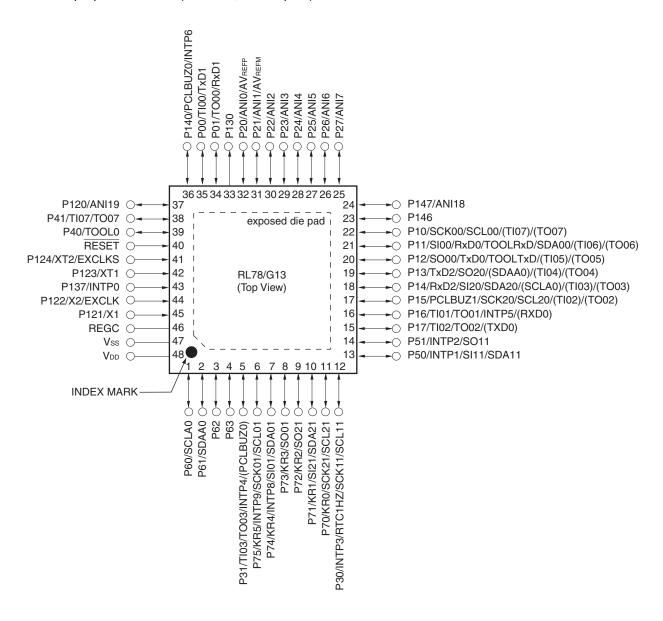
Applications of "<u>Embedded - Microcontrollers</u>"

Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I <sup>2</sup> C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	82
Program Memory Size	96KB (96K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	8K x 8
RAM Size	8K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.6V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 20x8/10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-LQFP (14x20)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f100pfafa-v0

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

• 48-pin plastic HWQFN (7 × 7 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)

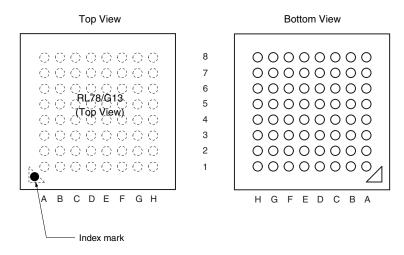


Caution Connect the REGC pin to Vss via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).

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

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

• 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)	-	P25/ANI5
A3	P70/KR0/SCK21 /SCL21	СЗ	P74/KR4/INTP8/SI01 /SDA01	E3	P15/SCK20/SCL20/ (TI02)/(TO02)	G3	P24/ANI4
A4	P75/KR5/INTP9 /SCK01/SCL01	C4	P52/(INTP10)	E4	P16/TI01/TO01/INTP5 /(SI00)/(RxD0)	G4	P22/ANI2
A5	P77/KR7/INTP11/ (TxD2)	C5	P53/(INTP11)	E5	P03/ANI16/SI10/RxD1 /SDA10	G5	P130
A6	P61/SDAA0	C6	P63	E6	P41/TI07/TO07	G6	P02/ANI17/SO10/TxD1
A7	P60/SCLA0	C7	Vss	E7	RESET	G7	P00/TI00
A8	EV <sub>DD0</sub>	C8	P121/X1	E8	P137/INTP0	G8	P124/XT2/EXCLKS
B1	P50/INTP1/SI11 /SDA11	D1	P55/(PCLBUZ1)/ (SCK00)	F1	P10/SCK00/SCL00/ (TI07)/(TO07)	H1	P147/ANI18
B2	P72/KR2/SO21	D2	P06/TI06/TO06	F2	P11/SI00/RxD0 /TOOLRxD/SDA00/ (TI06)/(TO06)	H2	P27/ANI7
B3	P73/KR3/SO01	D3	P17/TI02/TO02/ (SO00)/(TxD0)	F3	P12/SO00/TxD0 /TOOLTxD/(INTP5)/ (TI05)/(TO05)	H3	P26/ANI6
B4	P76/KR6/INTP10/ (RxD2)	D4	P54	F4	P21/ANI1/AVREFM	H4	P23/ANI3
B5	P31/TI03/TO03 /INTP4/(PCLBUZ0)	D5	P42/TI04/TO04	F5	P04/SCK10/SCL10	H5	P20/ANI0/AVREFP
B6	P62	D6	P40/TOOL0	F6	P43	H6	P141/PCLBUZ1/INTP7
B7	V <sub>DD</sub>	D7	REGC	F7	P01/TO00	H7	P140/PCLBUZ0/INTP6
B8	EVsso	D8	P122/X2/EXCLK	F8	P123/XT1	H8	P120/ANI19

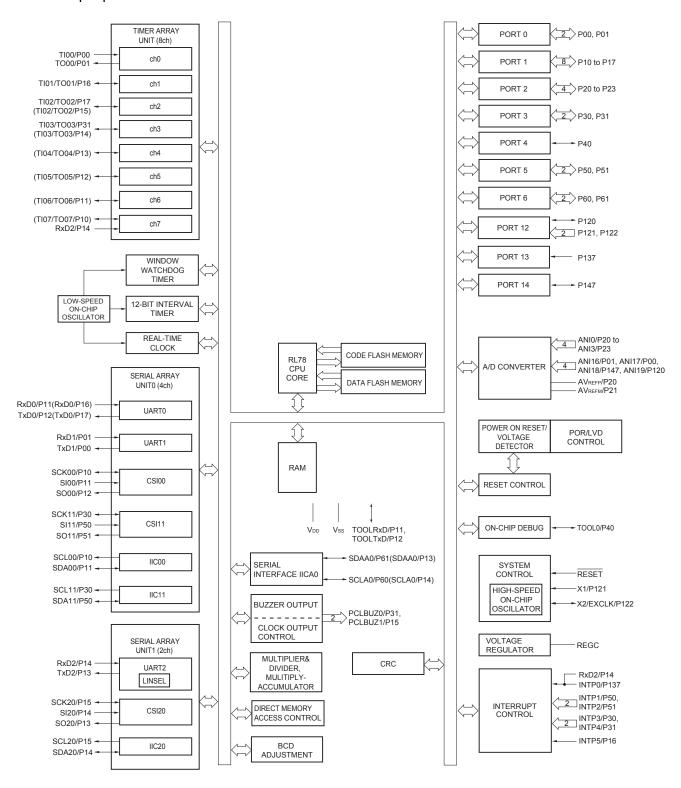
Cautions 1. Make EVsso pin the same potential as Vss pin.

- 2. Make  $V_{\text{DD}}$  pin the potential that is higher than  $\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$  pin.
- 3. Connect the REGC pin to Vss via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).

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

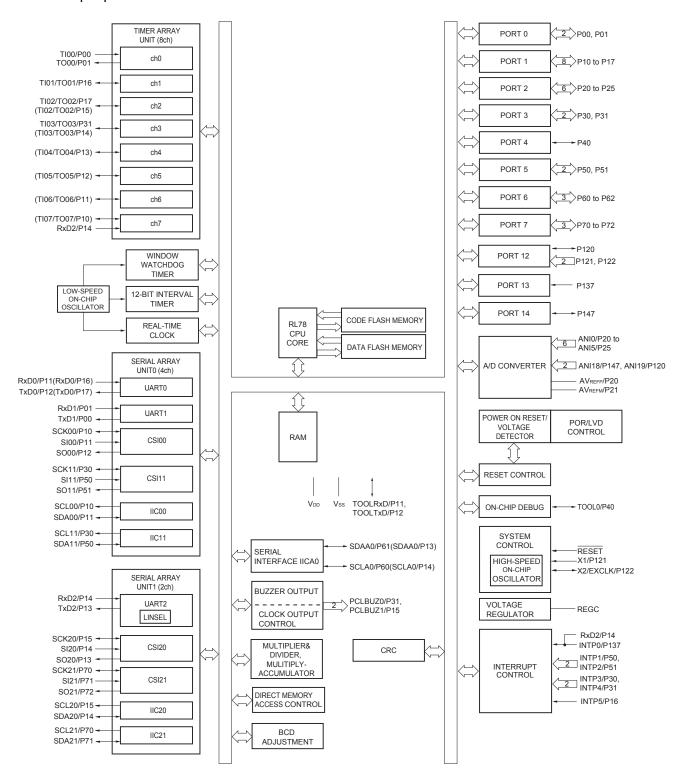
- 2. When using the microcontroller for an application where the noise generated inside the microcontroller must be reduced, it is recommended to supply separate powers to the V<sub>DD</sub> and EV<sub>DD0</sub> pins and connect the Vss and EV<sub>SS0</sub> pins to separate ground lines.
- **3.** Functions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

#### 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.

#### 1.5.6 36-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.

#### 1.6 Outline of Functions

[20-pin, 24-pin, 25-pin, 30-pin, 32-pin, 36-pin products]

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

(1/2)

												(1/2	)
	Item	20-	pin	24-	pin	25	-pin	30-	pin	32-	pin	36-	pin
		R5F1006x	R5F1016x	R5F1007x	R5F1017x	R5F1008x	R5F1018x	R5F100Ax	R5F101Ax	R5F100Bx	R5F101Bx	R5F100Cx	R5F101Cx
Code flash me	emory (KB)	16 to	o 64	16 t	o 64	16 t	o 64	16 to	128	16 to	128	16 to	128
Data flash me	mory (KB)	4	_	4	-	4	=	4 to 8	=	4 to 8	-	4 to 8	=
RAM (KB)		2 to	4 <sup>Note1</sup>	2 to	4 <sup>Note1</sup>	2 to	4 <sup>Note1</sup>	2 to 1	2 <sup>Note1</sup>	2 to <sup>-</sup>	12 <sup>Note1</sup>	2 to 1	2 <sup>Note1</sup>
Address space	е	1 MB											
Main system clock	High-speed system clock	HS (Hig HS (Hig LS (Lov	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	-chip 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 clo	ock						-	-					
Low-speed on	n-chip oscillator	15 kHz (TYP.)											
General-purpo	ose registers	(8-bit register × 8) × 4 banks											
Minimum instr	ruction 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)											
Instruction set	t	<ul> <li>Data transfer (8/16 bits)</li> <li>Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits)</li> <li>Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits)</li> <li>Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.</li> </ul>											
I/O port	Total	1	6	2	0	2	21	2	6	2	8	3	2
	CMOS I/O	1 (N-ch C [Vpp wit voltag	D.D. I/O thstand	(N-ch C	5 D.D. I/O thstand ge]: 6)	(N-ch (	5 D.D. I/O thstand ge]: 6)	2 (N-ch C [V <sub>DD</sub> wit voltag	D.D. I/O thstand	2 (N-ch ( [V <sub>DD</sub> wi voltag	thstand	(N-ch C [V <sub>DD</sub> with voltage	thstand
	CMOS input	3	3	;	3	;	3	3	3	;	3	3	3
	CMOS output	-	-	-	-		1	_	-	-	-	-	-
	N-ch O.D. I/O (withstand voltage: 6 V)	=	_	2	2	:	2	2	2	(	3	3	3
Timer	16-bit timer			8 channels									
	Watchdog timer						1 cha	annel					
	Real-time clock (RTC)						1 chan	nel Note 2					
	12-bit interval timer (IT)						1 cha	annel					
	Timer output	3 channels (PWM outputs: 3 Note 3) 4 channels (PWM outputs: 3 Note 3) 4 channels (PWM outputs: 7 Note 3) 8 channels (PWM outputs: 7 Note 4)											
	RTC output						=	=					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·													

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

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

R5F100xD, R5F101xD (x = 6 to 8, A to C): Start address FF300H R5F100xE, R5F101xE (x = 6 to 8, A to C): Start address FEF00H

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

2. Only the constant-period interrupt function when the low-speed on-chip oscillator clock (fill) is selected

[40-pin, 44-pin, 48-pin, 52-pin, 64-pin products]

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

(1/2)

	Item	40	·pin	4.4	-pin	40	·pin	F0	nin		·pin
	item		<u> </u>	44	i			52-	-pin I		İ
		R5F100Ex	R5F101Ex	R5F100Fx	R5F101Fx	R5F100Gx	R5F101Gx	R5F100Jx	R5F101Jx	R5F100Lx	R5F101Lx
		100	101	100	101	100	101	100	101	100	101
		Ex	Ex	×	×	χ Ω	ωx	×	×	Ž	Ž
Code flash me	emory (KB)	16 to	o 192	16 t	o 512	16 t	512	32 to	o 512	32 to	o 512
Data flash me	emory (KB)	4 to 8	-	4 to 8	_	4 to 8	-	4 to 8	_	4 to 8	_
RAM (KB)		2 to 1	16 <sup>Note1</sup>	2 to :	32 <sup>Note1</sup>	2 to 3	32 <sup>Note1</sup>	2 to 3	32 <sup>Note1</sup>	2 to 3	32 <sup>Note1</sup>
Address space	e	1 MB	1 MB								
Main system clock	k clock 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 LS (Low-	S (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 32 MHz ( $V_{DD}$ = 2.7 to 5.5 V), S (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz ( $V_{DD}$ = 2.4 to 5.5 V), S (Low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz ( $V_{DD}$ = 1.8 to 5.5 V), V (Low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz ( $V_{DD}$ = 1.6 to 5.5 V)								
Subsystem cl	ock		(T1 (crystal) oscillation, external subsystem clock input (EXCLKS)								
Low-speed or	Low-speed on-chip oscillator 15 kHz (TYP.)										
General-purp	ose registers	(8-bit reg	ister × 8)	× 4 banks							
Minimum insti	ruction execution time	0.03125 $\mu$ s (High-speed on-chip oscillator: f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz operation) 0.05 $\mu$ s (High-speed system clock: f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz operation)									
		0.05 <i>μ</i> s (	High-spee	ed system	clock: fmx	= 20 MHz	operation	)			
		30.5 μs (	Subsyster	n clock: fs	ыв = 32.76	8 kHz ope	ration)				
Instruction se	t	<ul> <li>Data transfer (8/16 bits)</li> <li>Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits)</li> <li>Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits)</li> <li>Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.</li> </ul>									
I/O port	Total	3	36	4	40	2	14	4	18	5	58
	CMOS I/O	(N-ch (	28 O.D. I/O ithstand ge]: 10)	(N-ch [V <sub>DD</sub> w	31 O.D. I/O rithstand ge]: 10)	(N-ch (	34 O.D. I/O ithstand je]: 11)	(N-ch (	38 O.D. I/O ithstand ge]: 13)	(N-ch (	18 O.D. I/O ithstand ge]: 15)
	CMOS input		5		5		5		5		5
	CMOS output		=		=		1		1		1
	N-ch O.D. I/O (withstand voltage: 6 V)		3		4		4		4		4
Timer	16-bit timer					8 cha	nnels				
	Watchdog timer					1 cha	annel				
	Real-time clock (RTC)					1 cha	annel				
	12-bit interval timer (IT)				-		annel				
	Timer output	4 channels (PWM outputs: 4 Note 2), a channels (PWM outputs: 7 Note 2) Note 3 outputs: 7 Note 2) Note 3 outputs: 7 Note 2) Note 3 outputs: 7 Note 2)									
	RTC output	1 channel  ■ 1 Hz (subsystem clock: fsus = 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.

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

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

(Ta = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V  $\leq$  EVDD0 = EVDD1  $\leq$  VDD  $\leq$  5.5 V, Vss = EVss0 = EVss1 = 0 V) (5/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditio	Conditions					Unit
Input leakage current, high	Ішн1	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, P140 to P147	Vi = EVDDO				1	μΑ
	ILIH2	P20 to P27, P1 <u>37,</u> P150 to P156, RESET	$V_I = V_{DD}$				1	μΑ
	Ішнз	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)	VI = VDD	In input port or external clock input			1	μΑ
				In resonator connection			10	μΑ
Input leakage current, low	lut1	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, P140 to P147	V <sub>I</sub> = EVsso				-1	μΑ
	ILIL2	P20 to P27, P137, P150 to P156, RESET	Vı = Vss				-1	μΑ
	LIL3	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)	Vı = Vss	In input port or external clock input			-1	μΑ
				In resonator connection			-10	μΑ
On-chip pll-up resistance	R∪	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	Vı = EVsso	, In input port	10	20	100	kΩ

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

# (7) Communication at different potential (2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output, corresponding CSI00 only) (1/2)

(Ta = -40 to +85°C, 2.7 V  $\leq$  EVDD0 = EVDD1  $\leq$  VDD  $\leq$  5.5 V, Vss = EVss0 = EVss1 = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol		Conditions	HS (hig		LS (low main)	-speed	LV (low- main)	•	Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	tkcy1	tkcy1 ≥ 2/fclk	$ \begin{aligned} &4.0 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \; V, \\ &2.7 \; V \leq V_b \leq 4.0 \; V, \\ &C_b = 20 \; pF, \; R_b = 1.4 \\ &k\Omega \end{aligned} $	200		1150		1150		ns
			$\begin{split} & 2.7 \; \text{V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0 \; \text{V}, \\ & 2.3 \; \text{V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{b}} \leq 2.7 \; \text{V}, \\ & C_{\text{b}} = 20 \; \text{pF}, \; R_{\text{b}} = 2.7 \\ & \text{k}\Omega \end{split}$	300		1150		1150		ns
SCKp high-level width	tкнı	$4.0 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{DD}$ $2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{b} \leq 6$ $C_{b} = 20 \text{ pF, F}$	4.0 V,	tксү1/2 — 50		tксу1/2 — 50		tксү1/2 — 50		ns
		$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{DD}$ $2.3 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{b} \leq 2.0 \text{ pF, F}$	2.7 V,	tксу1/2 — 120		tксу1/2 — 120		tксу1/2 — 120		ns
SCKp low-level width	tĸL1	$4.0 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{DD}$ $2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{b} \leq 6$ $C_{b} = 20 \text{ pF, F}$	4.0 V,	tксү1/2 — 7		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50		ns
		$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{DD}$ $2.3 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{b} \leq 2$ $C_{b} = 20 \text{ pF, F}$	2.7 V,	tксу <sub>1</sub> /2 – 10		tксү1/2 — 50		tксү1/2 — 50		ns
SIp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 1	tsıĸı	$4.0 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{DD}$ $2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{b} \leq 4$ $C_{b} = 20 \text{ pF, F}$	4.0 V,	58		479		479		ns
		$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{DD}$ $2.3 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{b} \leq 2$ $C_{b} = 20 \text{ pF, F}$	2.7 V,	121		479		479		ns
SIp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 1	tksi1	$4.0 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{DD}$ $2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{b} \leq 4$ $C_{b} = 20 \text{ pF, F}$	4.0 V,	10		10		10		ns
		$2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{DD}$ $2.3 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{b} \le 3$ $C_{b} = 20 \text{ pF}, \text{ F}$	2.7 V,	10		10		10		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 1	tkso1	$4.0 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{DD}$ $2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{b} \leq 4.0 \text{ C}$ $C_{b} = 20 \text{ pF, F}$	o ≤ 5.5 V, 4.0 V,		60		60		60	ns
		$2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{DD}$ $2.3 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{b} \le 2$ $C_{b} = 20 \text{ pF, F}$	o < 4.0 V, 2.7 V,		130		130		130	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 $I^2C$ mode) (1/2)

(Ta = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V  $\leq$  EVDD0 = EVDD1  $\leq$  VDD  $\leq$  5.5 V, Vss = EVss0 = EVss1 = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	, -	h-speed Mode	,	v-speed Mode	,	-voltage Mode	Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCLr clock frequency	fscL	$\begin{aligned} &4.0 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \; V, \\ &2.7 \; V \leq V_b \leq 4.0 \; V, \\ &C_b = 50 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{aligned}$		1000 Note 1		300 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
		$\label{eq:section} \begin{split} & 2.7 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \\ & 2.3 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \; V, \\ & C_b = 50 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{split}$		1000 Note 1		300 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
		$ \begin{aligned} &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 \; k\Omega \end{aligned} $		400 Note 1		300 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
		$\label{eq:section} \begin{split} 2.7 \ V & \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \ V, \\ 2.3 \ V & \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \ V, \\ C_b & = 100 \ pF, \ R_b = 2.7 \ k\Omega \end{split}$		400 Note 1		300 Note 1		300 ote 1	kHz
		$\begin{split} &1.8~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3~V,\\ &1.6~V \leq V_b \leq 2.0~V^{\text{Note 2}},\\ &C_b = 100~pF,~R_b = 5.5~k\Omega \end{split}$		300 Note 1		300 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	tLOW	$ \begin{aligned} &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 \; k\Omega \end{aligned} $	475		1550		1550		ns
		eq:second-seco	475		1550		1550		ns
		$ \begin{aligned} &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 \; k\Omega \end{aligned} $	1150		1550		1550		ns
		$\label{eq:section} \begin{split} 2.7 \ V & \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \ V, \\ 2.3 \ V & \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \ V, \\ C_b & = 100 \ pF, \ R_b = 2.7 \ k\Omega \end{split}$	1150		1550		1550		ns
		$\begin{split} &1.8~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3~V,\\ &1.6~V \leq V_b \leq 2.0~V^{\text{Note 2}},\\ &C_b = 100~pF,~R_b = 5.5~k\Omega \end{split}$	1550		1550		1550		ns
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	tнівн	$ 4.0 \ V \le EV_{DD0} \le 5.5 \ V, $ $ 2.7 \ V \le V_b \le 4.0 \ V, $ $ C_b = 50 \ pF, \ R_b = 2.7 \ k\Omega $	245		610		610		ns
		$ 2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DDO}} < 4.0 \text{ V}, \\ 2.3 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{b}} \leq 2.7 \text{ V}, \\ C_{\text{b}} = 50 \text{ pF}, \text{ R}_{\text{b}} = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega $	200		610		610		ns
		$ \begin{aligned} & 4.0 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}, \\ & 2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{b}} \leq 4.0 \text{ V}, \\ & C_{\text{b}} = 100 \text{ pF}, \text{ R}_{\text{b}} = 2.8 \text{ k}\Omega \end{aligned} $	675		610		610		ns
		$ 2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DDO}} < 4.0 \text{ V}, \\ 2.3 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{b}} \leq 2.7 \text{ V}, \\ C_{\text{b}} = 100 \text{ pF}, \text{ R}_{\text{b}} = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega $	600		610		610		ns
		$\begin{split} &1.8~V \leq EV_{DDO} < 3.3~V,\\ &1.6~V \leq V_b \leq 2.0~V^{\text{Note 2}},\\ &C_b = 100~pF,~R_b = 5.5~k\Omega \end{split}$	610		610		610		ns

(3) When reference voltage (+) = VDD (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (-) = Vss (ADREFM = 0), target pin : ANI0 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI26, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

 $(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, 1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD}1} \le \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}1} = 0 \text{ V}, \text{Reference voltage (+)} = \text{V}_{\text{DD}}, \text{Reference voltage (-)} = \text{V}_{\text{SS}})$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Conditio	ns	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8		10	bit
Overall error <sup>Note 1</sup>	AINL	10-bit resolution	$1.8~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$		1.2	±7.0	LSB
			$1.6~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$ Note 3		1.2	±10.5	LSB
Conversion time	tconv	10-bit resolution	$3.6~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	2.125		39	μS
		Target pin: ANI0 to ANI14,	$2.7~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	3.1875		39	μS
		ANI16 to ANI26	$1.8~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	17		39	μS
			$1.6~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	57		95	μS
Conversion time	tconv	10-bit resolution	$3.6~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	2.375		39	μS
		Target pin: Internal	$2.7~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	3.5625		39	μS
		reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode)	$2.4~V \leq V \text{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	17		39	μS
Zero-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	Ezs	10-bit resolution	$1.8~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$			±0.60	%FSR
			$1.6~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$ Note 3			±0.85	%FSR
Full-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	Ers	10-bit resolution	$1.8~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$			±0.60	%FSR
			$1.6~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$ Note 3			±0.85	%FSR
Integral linearity errorNote 1	ILE	10-bit resolution	$1.8~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$			±4.0	LSB
			$1.6~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$ Note 3			±6.5	LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	DLE	10-bit resolution	$1.8~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$			±2.0	LSB
			$1.6~\text{V} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5~\text{V}$ Note 3			±2.5	LSB
Analog input voltage	Vain	ANI0 to ANI14		0		V <sub>DD</sub>	٧
		ANI16 to ANI26		0		EV <sub>DD0</sub>	٧
		Internal reference voltage (2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)			V <sub>BGR</sub> Note 4		V
		Temperature sensor output (2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, HS (hi		VTMPS25 Note 4	1	V	

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

- 2. This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.
- 3. When the conversion time is set to 57  $\mu$ s (min.) and 95  $\mu$ s (max.).
- 4. Refer to 2.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics.

### LVD Detection Voltage of Interrupt & Reset Mode

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

Parameter	Symbol		Cond	litions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Interrupt and reset	V <sub>LVDA0</sub>	V <sub>POC2</sub> ,	VPOC1, VPOC0 = 0, 0, 0	, falling reset voltage	1.60	1.63	1.66	V
mode	VLVDA1		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	1.74	1.77	1.81	V
				Falling interrupt voltage	1.70	1.73	1.77	V
	VLVDA2		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	1.84	1.88	1.91	٧
				Falling interrupt voltage	1.80	1.84	1.87	V
	VLVDA3		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	2.86	2.92	2.97	<b>V</b>
				Falling interrupt voltage	2.80	2.86	2.91	٧
	V <sub>LVDB0</sub>	V <sub>POC2</sub> ,	VPOC1, VPOC0 = 0, 0, 1	, falling reset voltage	1.80	1.84	1.87	V
	V <sub>LVDB1</sub>		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	1.94	1.98	2.02	>
				Falling interrupt voltage	1.90	1.94	1.98	٧
	VLVDB2		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	2.05	2.09	2.13	٧
				Falling interrupt voltage	2.00	2.04	2.08	V
	V <sub>LVDB3</sub>		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	3.07	3.13	3.19	V
				Falling interrupt voltage	3.00	3.06	3.12	V
	V <sub>LVDC0</sub>	V <sub>POC2</sub> ,	OC2, VPOC1, VPOC0 = 0, 1, 0, falling reset voltage			2.45	2.50	٧
	VLVDC1		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	2.56	2.61	2.66	<b>V</b>
				Falling interrupt voltage	2.50	2.55	2.60	V
	VLVDC2		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	2.66	2.71	2.76	>
				Falling interrupt voltage	2.60	2.65	2.70	V
	VLVDC3		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	3.68	3.75	3.82	٧
				Falling interrupt voltage	3.60	3.67	3.74	V
	V <sub>LVDD0</sub>	V <sub>POC2</sub> ,	VPOC1, VPOC0 = 0, 1, 1	, falling reset voltage	2.70	2.75	2.81	V
	VLVDD1		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	2.86	2.92	2.97	<b>V</b>
				Falling interrupt voltage	2.80	2.86	2.91	V
	VLVDD2		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	2.96	3.02	3.08	V
				Falling interrupt voltage	2.90	2.96	3.02	V
	VLVDD3		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	3.98	4.06	4.14	V
				Falling interrupt voltage	3.90	3.98	4.06	V

## (2) Flash ROM: 96 to 256 KB of 30- to 100-pin products (Ta = -40 to $+105^{\circ}$ C, 2.4 V $\leq$ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> $\leq$ V<sub>DD</sub> $\leq$ 5.5 V, Vss = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V) (2/2)

Parameter	Symbol			Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply	I <sub>DD2</sub>	HALT	HS (high-	fih = 32 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.62	3.40	mA
Current Note 1	Note 2	mode	speed main) mode Note 7		V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.62	3.40	mA
			mode	fin = 24 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.50	2.70	mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.50	2.70	mA
				fin = 16 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.44	1.90	mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.44	1.90	mA
			HS (high-	$f_{MX} = 20 \text{ MHz}^{\text{Note 3}},$	Square wave input		0.31	2.10	mA
			speed main) mode Note 7	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Resonator connection		0.48	2.20	mA
				$f_{MX} = 20 \text{ MHz}^{\text{Note 3}},$	Square wave input		0.31	2.10	mA
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Resonator connection		0.48	2.20	mA
				$f_{MX} = 10 \text{ MHz}^{Note 3},$	Square wave input		0.21	1.10	mA
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Resonator connection		0.28	1.20	mA
				$f_{MX} = 10 \text{ MHz}^{Note 3},$	Square wave input		0.21	1.10	mA
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Resonator connection		0.28	1.20	mA
			Subsystem	fsub = 32.768 kHz <sup>Note 5</sup>	Square wave input		0.28	0.61	μΑ
			clock operation	T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C	Resonator connection		0.47	0.80	μΑ
				fsub = 32.768 kHz <sup>Note 5</sup>	Square wave input		0.34	0.61	μΑ
				T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	Resonator connection		0.53	0.80	μΑ
				fsub = 32.768 kHz <sup>Note 5</sup>	Square wave input		0.41	2.30	μΑ
				T <sub>A</sub> = +50°C	Resonator connection		0.60	2.49	μΑ
				fsub = 32.768 kHz <sup>Note 5</sup>	Square wave input		0.64	4.03	μΑ
				T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C	Resonator connection		0.83	4.22	μΑ
				fsub = 32.768 kHz <sup>Note 5</sup>	Square wave input		1.09	8.04	μΑ
				T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C	Resonator connection		1.28	8.23	μΑ
				fsub = 32.768 kHz <sup>Note 5</sup>	Square wave input		5.50	41.00	μΑ
				T <sub>A</sub> = +105°C	Resonator connection		5.50	41.00	μΑ
	IDD3 <sup>Note 6</sup>	STOP	T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C				0.19	0.52	μΑ
		mode <sup>Note 8</sup>	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C				0.25	0.52	μΑ
			T <sub>A</sub> = +50°C				0.32	2.21	μΑ
			T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C				0.55	3.94	μΑ
			T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C				1.00	7.95	μΑ
			T <sub>A</sub> = +105°C				5.00	40.00	μΑ

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

#### (3) Peripheral Functions (Common to all products)

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

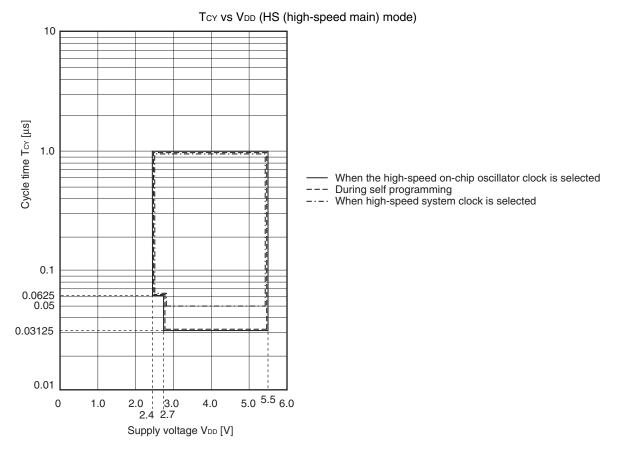
Parameter	Symbol		Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Low-speed on- chip oscillator operating current	FIL Note 1				0.20		μΑ
RTC operating current	RTC Notes 1, 2, 3				0.02		μΑ
12-bit interval timer operating current	IIT Notes 1, 2, 4				0.02		μА
Watchdog timer operating current	WDT Notes 1, 2, 5	fıL = 15 kHz			0.22		μΑ
A/D converter	ADC Notes 1, 6	When conversion	Normal mode, AVREFP = VDD = 5.0 V		1.3	1.7	mA
operating current	110100 1,0	at maximum speed	Low voltage mode, AVREFP = VDD = 3.0 V		0.5	0.7	mA
A/D converter reference voltage current	ADREF Note 1				75.0		μΑ
Temperature sensor operating current	ITMPS Note 1				75.0		μΑ
LVD operating current	LVD Notes 1, 7				0.08		μА
Self programming operating current	FSP Notes 1, 9				2.50	12.20	mA
BGO operating current	BGO Notes 1, 8				2.50	12.20	mA
SNOOZE	Isnoz	ADC operation	The mode is performed Note 10		0.50	1.10	mA
operating current	Note 1		The A/D conversion operations are performed, Loe voltage mode, AVREFP = VDD = 3.0 V		1.20	2.04	mA
		CSI/UART operation	on		0.70	1.54	mA

#### Notes 1. Current flowing to the VDD.

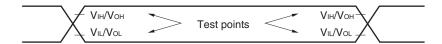
- 2. When high speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped.
- 3. Current flowing only to the real-time clock (RTC) (excluding the operating current of the low-speed onchip oscillator and the XT1 oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of the values of either IDD1 or IDD2, and IRTC, when the real-time clock operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, IFIL should be added. IDD2 subsystem clock operation includes the operational current of the real-time clock.
- 4. Current flowing only to the 12-bit interval timer (excluding the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator and the XT1 oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of the values of either IDD1 or IDD2, and IIT, when the 12-bit interval timer operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, IFIL should be added.
- **5.** Current flowing only to the watchdog timer (including the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 is the sum of IDD1, IDD2 or IDD3 and IWDT when the watchdog timer operates.



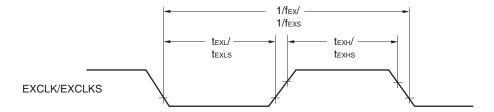
#### Minimum Instruction Execution Time during Main System Clock Operation



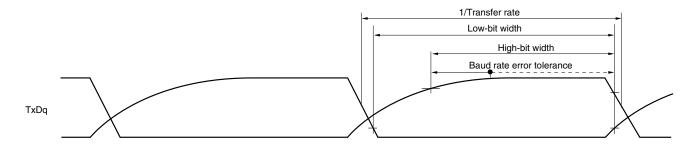
#### **AC Timing Test Points**

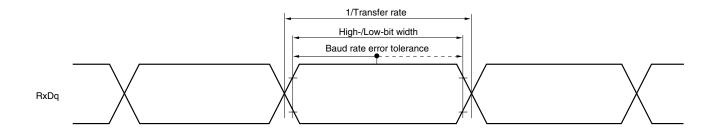


#### **External System Clock Timing**



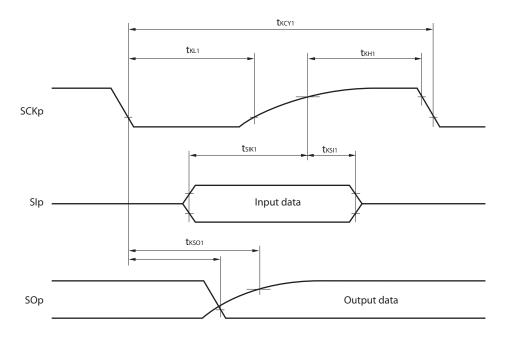
#### UART mode bit width (during communication at different potential) (reference)



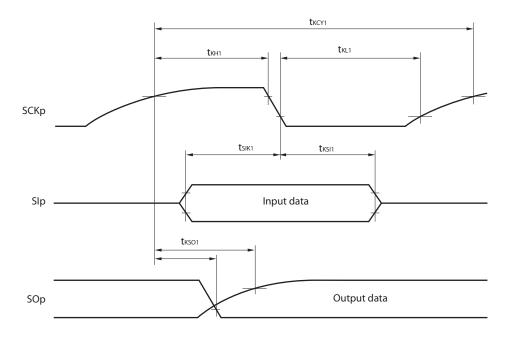


- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Remarks 1.} & R_b[\Omega]: Communication line (TxDq) pull-up resistance, \\ & C_b[F]: Communication line (TxDq) load capacitance, V_b[V]: Communication line voltage \\ \end{tabular}$ 
  - **2.** q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 8, 14)
  - 3. fmck: Serial array unit operation clock frequency(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn).m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13))
  - **4.** UART2 cannot communicate at different potential when bit 1 (PIOR1) of peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is 1.

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



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



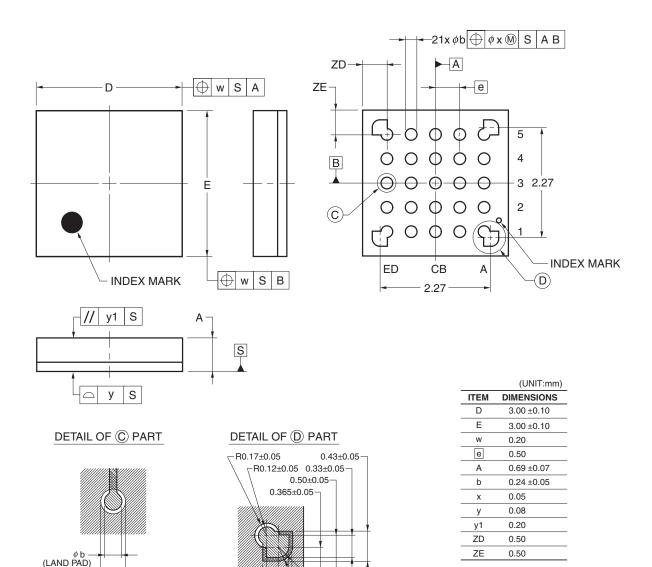
**Remarks 1.** p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13), n: Channel number (n = 0, 2), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14)

**2.** CSI01 of 48-, 52-, 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 cannot communicate at different potential. Use other CSI for communication at different potential.

#### 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	PWLG0025KA-A	P25FC-50-2N2-2	0.01



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R0.165±0.05

R0.215±0.05

0.365±0.05

0.50±0.05

0.43±0.05

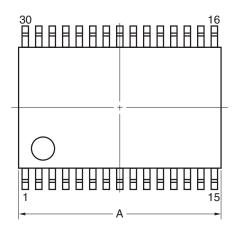
φ0.34±0.05 → (APERTURE OF

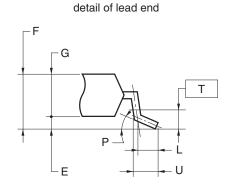
SOLDER RESIST)

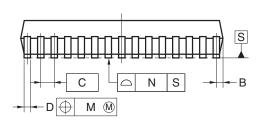
#### 4.4 30-pin Products

R5F100AAASP, R5F100ACASP, R5F100ADASP, R5F100AEASP, R5F100AFASP, R5F100AGASP R5F101AAASP, R5F101ACASP, R5F101ADASP, R5F101AEASP, R5F101AFASP, R5F101AGASP R5F100AADSP, R5F100ACDSP, R5F100ADDSP, R5F100AEDSP, R5F100AFDSP, R5F101ACDSP, R5F101ADDSP, R5F101AEDSP, R5F101AFDSP, R5F101AGDSP R5F100AAGSP, R5F100ACGSP, R5F100ADGSP, R5F100AEGSP, R5F100AFGSP, R5F100AGGSP

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LSSOP30-0300-0.65	PLSP0030JB-B	S30MC-65-5A4-3	0.18

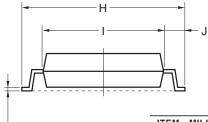






#### NOTE

Each lead centerline is located within 0.13 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

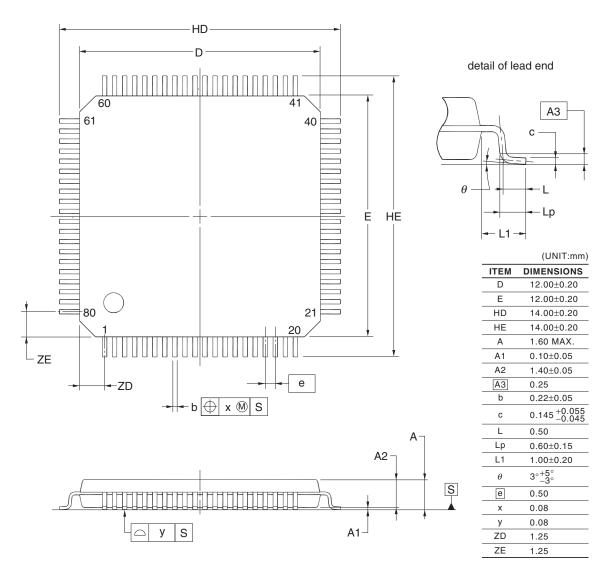


ITEM	MILLIMETERS
Α	9.85±0.15
В	0.45 MAX.
С	0.65 (T.P.)
D	$0.24^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$
Е	0.1±0.05
F	1.3±0.1
G	1.2
Н	8.1±0.2
I	6.1±0.2
J	1.0±0.2
K	0.17±0.03
L	0.5
М	0.13
N	0.10
Р	3°+5°
Т	0.25
U	0.6±0.15

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R5F100MFAFB, R5F100MGAFB, R5F100MHAFB, R5F100MJAFB, R5F100MKAFB, R5F100MLAFB R5F101MFAFB, R5F101MGAFB, R5F101MHAFB, R5F101MJAFB, R5F101MKAFB, R5F101MLAFB R5F100MFDFB, R5F100MGDFB, R5F100MHDFB, R5F100MJDFB, R5F100MKDFB, R5F100MLDFB R5F101MFDFB, R5F101MGDFB, R5F101MHDFB, R5F101MJDFB, R5F101MKDFB, R5F101MLDFB R5F100MFGFB, R5F100MGGFB, 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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