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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	82
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)	2.4V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 20x8/10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-LQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f100phgfb-v0">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f100phgfb-v0</a>

## ○ ROM, RAM capacities

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

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

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

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

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

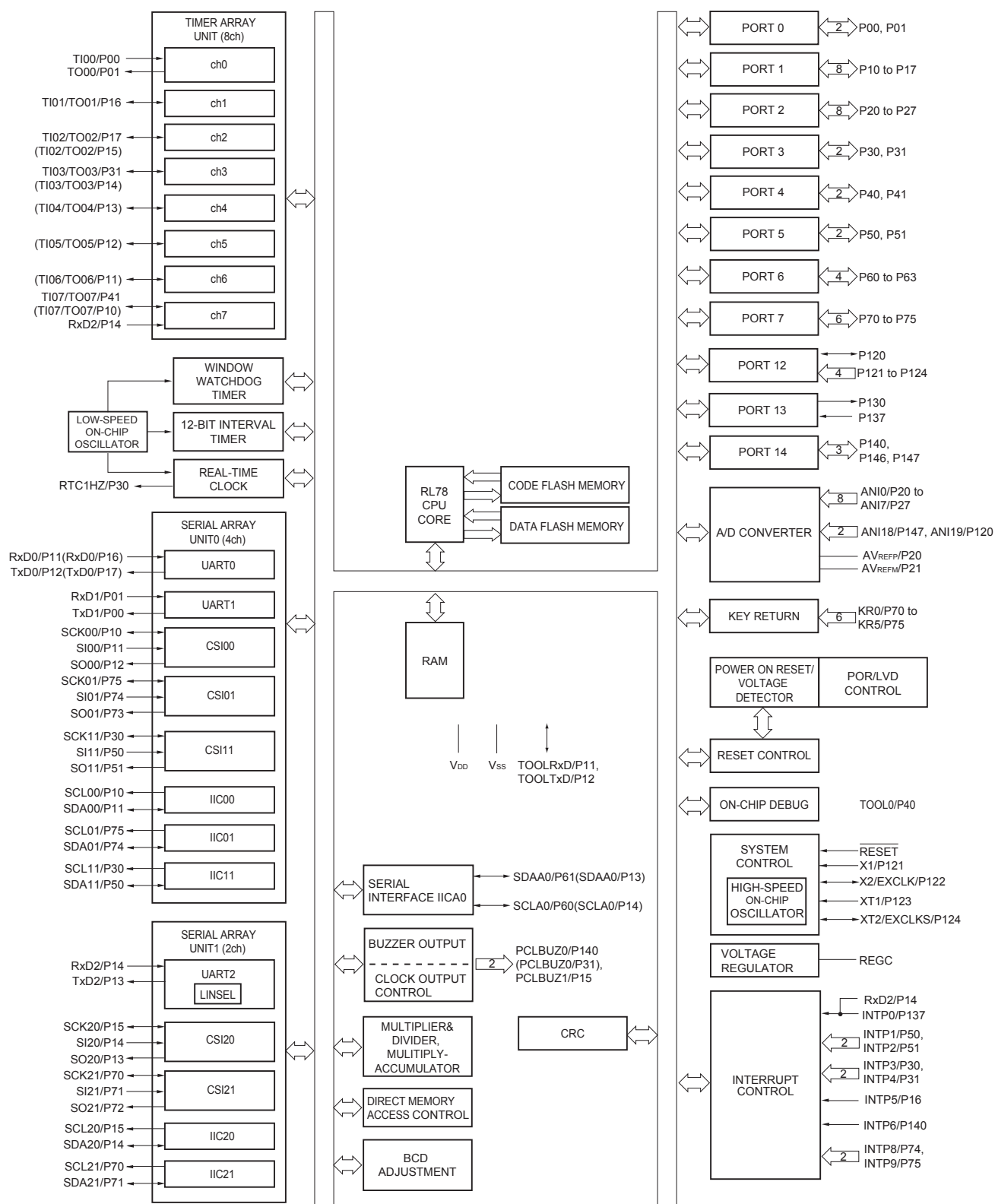
R5F100xE, R5F101xE (x = 6 to 8, A to C, E to G, J, L): Start address FEF00H

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

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

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

## 1.5.9 48-pin products



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

## 2.3 DC Characteristics

## 2.3.1 Pin characteristics

(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) (1/5)

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

**Notes** 1. Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from the EV<sub>DD0</sub>, EV<sub>DD1</sub>, V<sub>DD</sub> pins to an output pin.

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

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

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

- Total output current of pins = (I<sub>OH</sub> × 0.7)/(n × 0.01)

<Example> Where n = 80% and I<sub>OH</sub> = -10.0 mA

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

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

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

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

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

(T<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) (3/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage, high	V <sub>IH1</sub>	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	Normal input buffer	0.8EV <sub>DD0</sub>	EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V
	V <sub>IH2</sub>	P01, P03, P04, P10, P11, P13 to P17, P43, P44, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer 4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	2.2	EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V
			TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V	2.0	EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V
			TTL input buffer 1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V	1.5	EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V
	V <sub>IH3</sub>	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	0.7V <sub>DD</sub>		V <sub>DD</sub>	V
	V <sub>IH4</sub>	P60 to P63	0.7EV <sub>DD0</sub>		6.0	V
	V <sub>IH5</sub>	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	0.8V <sub>DD</sub>		V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Input voltage, low	V <sub>IL1</sub>	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	Normal input buffer	0	0.2EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V
	V <sub>IL2</sub>	P01, P03, P04, P10, P11, P13 to P17, P43, P44, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer 4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	0.8	V
			TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V	0	0.5	V
			TTL input buffer 1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V	0	0.32	V
	V <sub>IL3</sub>	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	0		0.3V <sub>DD</sub>	V
	V <sub>IL4</sub>	P60 to P63	0		0.3EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V
	V <sub>IL5</sub>	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	0		0.2V <sub>DD</sub>	V

**Caution** The maximum value of V<sub>IH</sub> of pins P00, P02 to P04, P10 to P15, P17, P43 to P45, P50, P52 to P55, P71, P74, P80 to P82, P96, and P142 to P144 is EV<sub>DD0</sub>, even in the N-ch open-drain mode.

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

- Notes**
1. Total current flowing into V<sub>DD</sub> and EV<sub>DD0</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> or V<sub>SS</sub>, EV<sub>SS0</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 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

- 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

**(2) Flash ROM: 96 to 256 KB of 30- to 100-pin products****(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) (1/2)**

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

## (3) 128-pin products, and flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 44- to 100-pin products

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ E<sub>VDD0</sub> = E<sub>VDD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = E<sub>VSS0</sub> = E<sub>VSS1</sub> = 0 V) (2/2)

Parameter	Symbol				Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Supply current Note 1	I <sub>DD2</sub> Note 2	HALT mode	HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz <sup>Note 4</sup>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.62	1.89	mA	
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.62	1.89	mA	
				f <sub>IH</sub> = 24 MHz <sup>Note 4</sup>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.50	1.48	mA	
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.50	1.48	mA	
				f <sub>IH</sub> = 16 MHz <sup>Note 4</sup>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.44	1.12	mA	
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.44	1.12	mA	
			LS (low-speed main) mode Note 7	f <sub>IH</sub> = 8 MHz <sup>Note 4</sup>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		290	620	μA	
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 V		290	620	μA	
			LV (low-voltage main) mode Note 7	f <sub>IH</sub> = 4 MHz <sup>Note 4</sup>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		460	700	μA	
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 V		460	700	μA	
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz <sup>Note 3</sup> , V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.31	1.14	mA	
					Resonator connection		0.48	1.34	mA	
				f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz <sup>Note 3</sup> , V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.31	1.14	mA	
					Resonator connection		0.48	1.34	mA	
				f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz <sup>Note 3</sup> , V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.21	0.68	mA	
					Resonator connection		0.28	0.76	mA	
				f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz <sup>Note 3</sup> , V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.21	0.68	mA	
					Resonator connection		0.28	0.76	mA	
			LS (low-speed main) mode Note 7	f <sub>MX</sub> = 8 MHz <sup>Note 3</sup> , V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Square wave input		110	390	μA	
					Resonator connection		160	450	μA	
				f <sub>MX</sub> = 8 MHz <sup>Note 3</sup> , V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 V	Square wave input		110	390	μA	
					Resonator connection		160	450	μA	
			Subsystem clock operation	f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz <sup>Note 5</sup> T <sub>A</sub> = −40°C	Square wave input		0.31	0.66	μA	
					Resonator connection		0.50	0.85	μA	
				f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz <sup>Note 5</sup> T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	Square wave input		0.38	0.66	μA	
					Resonator connection		0.57	0.85	μA	
				f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz <sup>Note 5</sup> T <sub>A</sub> = +50°C	Square wave input		0.47	3.49	μA	
					Resonator connection		0.66	3.68	μA	
				f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz <sup>Note 5</sup> T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C	Square wave input		0.80	6.10	μA	
					Resonator connection		0.99	6.29	μA	
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz <sup>Note 5</sup> T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C	Square wave input		1.52	10.46	μA		
				Resonator connection		1.71	10.65	μA		
	I <sub>DD3</sub> <sup>Note 6</sup>	STOP mode <sup>Note 8</sup>	T <sub>A</sub> = −40°C					0.19	0.54	μA
			T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C					0.26	0.54	μA
			T <sub>A</sub> = +50°C					0.35	3.37	μA
			T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C					0.68	5.98	μA
			T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C					1.40	10.34	μA

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



(5) During communication at same potential (simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode) (2/2)(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.	
Data setup time (reception)	t <sub>SU:DAT</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 85 Note2		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 145 Note2		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 145 Note2		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 3 kΩ	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 145 Note2		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 145 Note2		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 145 Note2		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 230 Note2		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 230 Note2		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 230 Note2		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 290 Note2		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 290 Note2		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 290 Note2		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ	—		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 290 Note2		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 290 Note2		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	t <sub>HD:DAT</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	0	305	0	305	0	305	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 3 kΩ	0	355	0	355	0	355	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ	0	405	0	405	0	405	ns
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ	0	405	0	405	0	405	ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ	—		0	405	0	405	ns

**Notes** 1. The value must also be equal to or less than f<sub>MCK</sub>/4.2. Set the f<sub>MCK</sub> value to keep the hold time of SCLr = "L" and SCLr = "H".

**Caution** Select the normal input buffer and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (When 20- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (When 64- to 128-pin products)) mode for the SDAr pin and the normal output mode for the SCLr pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register h (POMh).

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

**(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)**  
**(2/3)**

(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.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) <sup>Note 1</sup>	t <sub>SIK1</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> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	81		479		479		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> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	177		479		479		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> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	479		479		479		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) <sup>Note 1</sup>	t <sub>KSH1</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> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	19		19		19		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> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	19		19		19		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> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output <sup>Note 1</sup>	t <sub>KSO1</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> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ		100		100		100	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> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ		195		195		195	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> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ		483		483		483	ns

- Notes**
1. When DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 0 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 0, or DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 1 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 1.
  2. Use it with EV<sub>DD0</sub> ≥ V<sub>b</sub>.

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (When 20- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (When 64- to 128-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 V<sub>IH</sub> and V<sub>IL</sub>, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

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

**(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)**  
**(3/3)**

(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.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp↓) <sup>Note 1</sup>	t <sub>SIK1</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> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	44		110		110		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> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	44		110		110		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> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	110		110		110		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↓) <sup>Note 1</sup>	t <sub>KSH1</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> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	19		19		19		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> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	19		19		19		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> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output <sup>Note 1</sup>	t <sub>KSO1</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> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ		25		25		25	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> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ		25		25		25	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> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ		25		25		25	ns

- Notes**
1. When DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 0 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 1, or DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 1 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 0.
  2. Use it with EV<sub>DD0</sub> ≥ V<sub>b</sub>.

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (When 20- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (When 64- to 128-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 V<sub>IH</sub> and V<sub>IL</sub>, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

**( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD1}} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS1}} = 0\text{ V}$ ) (3/5)**

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage, high	$\text{V}_{\text{IH1}}$	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	Normal input buffer	$0.8\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$	$\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$	V
	$\text{V}_{\text{IH2}}$	P01, P03, P04, P10, P11, P13 to P17, P43, P44, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer $4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.2	$\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$	V
			TTL input buffer $3.3\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0\text{ V}$	2.0	$\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$	V
			TTL input buffer $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 3.3\text{ V}$	1.5	$\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$	V
	$\text{V}_{\text{IH3}}$	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	$0.7\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$		$\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$	V
	$\text{V}_{\text{IH4}}$	P60 to P63	$0.7\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$		6.0	V
	$\text{V}_{\text{IH5}}$	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	$0.8\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$		$\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$	V
Input voltage, low	$\text{V}_{\text{IL1}}$	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	Normal input buffer	0	$0.2\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$	V
	$\text{V}_{\text{IL2}}$	P01, P03, P04, P10, P11, P13 to P17, P43, P44, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer $4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	0	0.8	V
			TTL input buffer $3.3\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0\text{ V}$	0	0.5	V
			TTL input buffer $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 3.3\text{ V}$	0	0.32	V
	$\text{V}_{\text{IL3}}$	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	0		$0.3\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$	V
	$\text{V}_{\text{IL4}}$	P60 to P63	0		$0.3\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$	V
	$\text{V}_{\text{IL5}}$	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	0		$0.2\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$	V

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

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

- Notes**
1. Total current flowing into  $V_{DD}$  and  $EV_{DD0}$ , including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to  $V_{DD}$ ,  $EV_{DD0}$  or  $V_{SS}$ ,  $EV_{SS0}$ . 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:  $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$   
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$
  8. Regarding the value for current 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  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

- 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. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
  3. When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
  4. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When AMPHS1 = 1 (Ultra-low power consumption oscillation). However, not including the current flowing into the 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.
  5. Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.

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

- 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, temperature condition of the TYP. value is  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

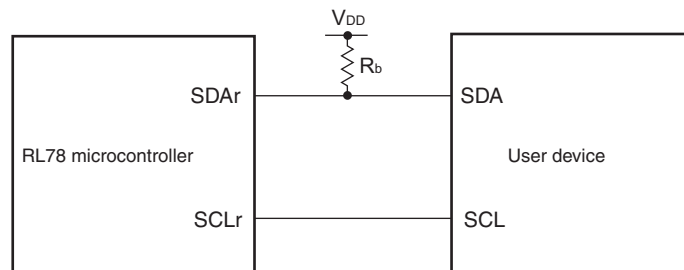
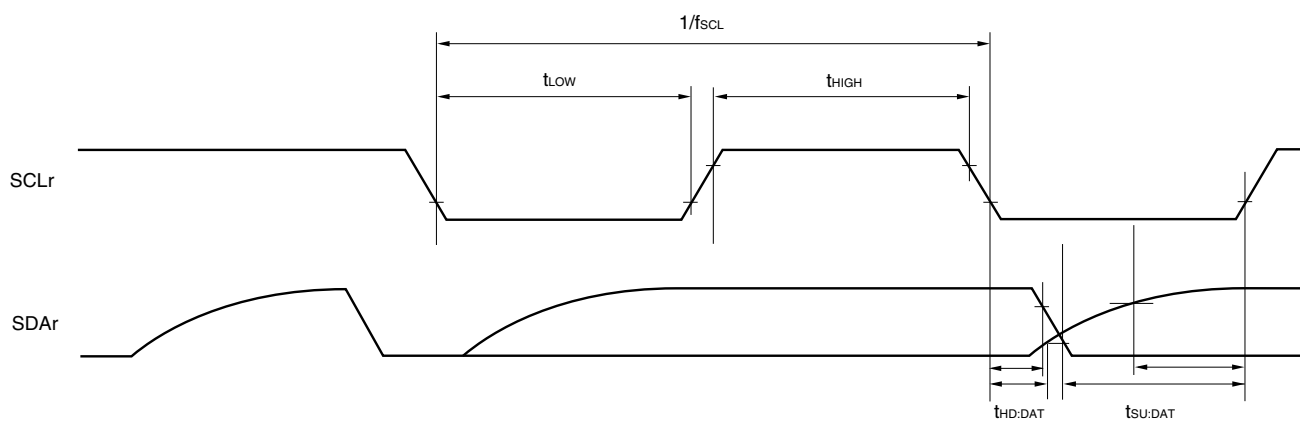
## 3.4 AC Characteristics

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

Items	Symbol	Conditions			MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Instruction cycle (minimum instruction execution time)	T <sub>cy</sub>	Main system clock (f <sub>MAIN</sub> ) operation	HS (high-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.03125		1	μs
				2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V	0.0625		1	μs
		Subsystem clock (f <sub>SUB</sub> ) operation		2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	28.5	30.5	31.3	μs
		In the self programming mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.03125		1	μs
				2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V	0.0625		1	μs
External system clock frequency	f <sub>EX</sub>	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			1.0		20.0	MHz
		2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V			1.0		16.0	MHz
	f <sub>EXS</sub>				32		35	kHz
External system clock input high-level width, low-level width	t <sub>EXH</sub> , t <sub>EXL</sub>	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			24			ns
		2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V			30			ns
	t <sub>EXHS</sub> , t <sub>EXLS</sub>				13.7			μs
TI00 to TI07, TI10 to TI17 input high-level width, low-level width	t <sub>TIH</sub> , t <sub>TIL</sub>				1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +10			ns <sup>Note</sup>
TO00 to TO07, TO10 to TO17 output frequency	f <sub>TO</sub>	HS (high-speed main) mode	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V				16	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V				8	MHz
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V				4	MHz
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1 output frequency	f <sub>PCL</sub>	HS (high-speed main) mode	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V				16	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V				8	MHz
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V				4	MHz
Interrupt input high-level width, low-level width	t <sub>INTH</sub> , t <sub>INTL</sub>	INTP0	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		1			μs
		INTP1 to INTP11	2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		1			μs
Key interrupt input low-level width	t <sub>KR</sub>	KR0 to KR7	2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		250			ns
RESET low-level width	t <sub>RSL</sub>				10			μs

**Note** The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when  $\text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < \text{V}_{\text{DD}}$   
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 2.7\text{ V}$  : MIN. 125 ns

**Remark** f<sub>MCK</sub>: Timer array unit operation clock frequency  
 (Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn0, CKSmn1 bits of timer mode register mn (TMRmn).  
 m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 7))

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

- Remarks**
- $R_b[\Omega]$ : Communication line (SDAr) pull-up resistance,  $C_b[F]$ : Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) load capacitance
  - r: IIC number (r = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31), g: PIM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14),  
h: POM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 7 to 9, 14)
  - $f_{MCK}$ : Serial array unit operation clock frequency  
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)



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

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when  $2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$  and  $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$

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

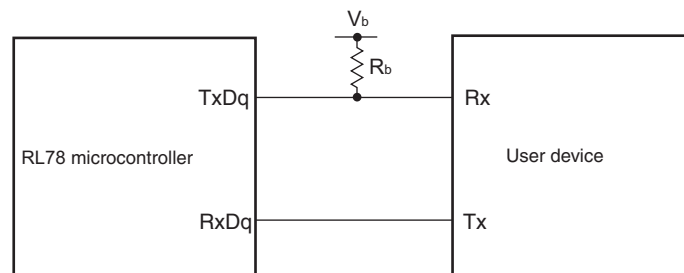
$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{1.5}{V_b})\}}{(\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate}}) \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 \text{ [%]}$$

\* 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)/ $EV_{DD}$  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)**

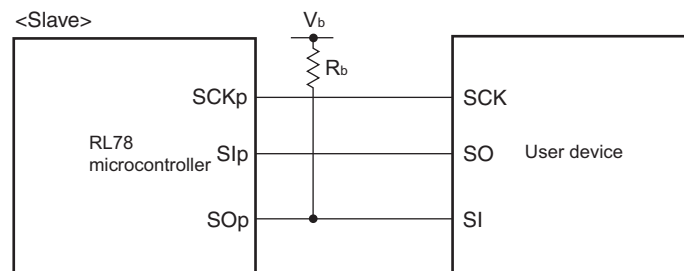


**Notes** 1. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode : MAX. 1 Mbps

2. When  $\text{DAPmn} = 0$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 0$ , or  $\text{DAPmn} = 1$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 1$ . The  $\text{Slp}$  setup time becomes “to  $\text{SCKp}\downarrow$ ” when  $\text{DAPmn} = 0$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 1$ , or  $\text{DAPmn} = 1$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 0$ .
3. When  $\text{DAPmn} = 0$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 0$ , or  $\text{DAPmn} = 1$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 1$ . The  $\text{Slp}$  hold time becomes “from  $\text{SCKp}\downarrow$ ” when  $\text{DAPmn} = 0$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 1$ , or  $\text{DAPmn} = 1$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 0$ .
4. When  $\text{DAPmn} = 0$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 0$ , or  $\text{DAPmn} = 1$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 1$ . The delay time to  $\text{SOp}$  output becomes “from  $\text{SCKp}\uparrow$ ” when  $\text{DAPmn} = 0$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 1$ , or  $\text{DAPmn} = 1$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 0$ .

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the  $\text{Slp}$  pin and  $\text{SCKp}$  pin and the N-ch open drain output ( $V_{DD}$  tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/ $\text{EV}_{DD}$  tolerance (for the 64- to 128-pin products)) mode for the  $\text{SOp}$  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.

CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)



- Remarks** 1.  $R_b[\Omega]$ : Communication line ( $\text{SOp}$ ) pull-up resistance,  $C_b[\text{F}]$ : Communication line ( $\text{SOp}$ ) load capacitance,  $V_b[\text{V}]$ : Communication line voltage
2. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14)
  3.  $f_{\text{MCK}}$ : Serial array unit operation clock frequency  
(Operation clock to be set by the  $\text{CKSmn}$  bit of serial mode register mn ( $\text{SMRmn}$ ).  
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13))
  4. CSI01 of 48-, 52-, 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 cannot communicate at different potential. Use other CSI for communication at different potential.

- (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			$\mu\text{s}$

## 3.6.5 Power supply voltage rising slope characteristics

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

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

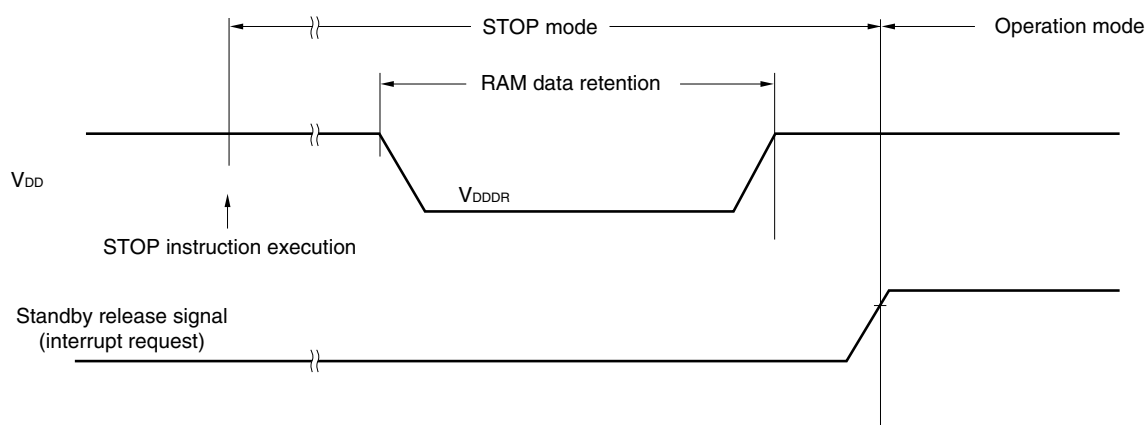
**Caution** Make sure to keep the internal reset state by the LVD circuit or an external reset until  $V_{DD}$  reaches the operating voltage range shown in 3.4 AC Characteristics.

## 3.7 RAM Data Retention Characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Data retention supply voltage	$V_{DDDR}$		1.44 <sup>Note</sup>		5.5	V

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



Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
3.00	Aug 02, 2013	81	Modification of figure of AC Timing Test Points
		81	Modification of description and note 3 in (1) During communication at same potential (UART mode)
		83	Modification of description in (2) During communication at same potential (CSI mode)
		84	Modification of description in (3) During communication at same potential (CSI mode)
		85	Modification of description in (4) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (1/2)
		86	Modification of description in (4) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (2/2)
		88	Modification of table in (5) During communication at same potential (simplified I <sup>2</sup> C mode) (1/2)
		89	Modification of table and caution in (5) During communication at same potential (simplified I <sup>2</sup> C mode) (2/2)
		91	Modification of table and notes 1 and 4 in (6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode) (1/2)
		92, 93	Modification of table and notes 2 to 7 in (6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode) (2/2)
		94	Modification of remarks 1 to 4 in (6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode) (2/2)
		95	Modification of table in (7) Communication at different potential (2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (1/2)
		96	Modification of table and caution in (7) Communication at different potential (2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (2/2)
		97	Modification of table in (8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (1/3)
		98	Modification of table, note 1, and caution in (8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (2/3)
		99	Modification of table, note 1, and caution in (8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (3/3)
		100	Modification of remarks 3 and 4 in (8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (3/3)
		102	Modification of table in (9) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (1/2)
		103	Modification of table and caution in (9) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (2/2)
		106	Modification of table in (10) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I <sup>2</sup> C mode) (1/2)
		107	Modification of table, note 1, and caution in (10) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I <sup>2</sup> C mode) (2/2)
		109	Addition of (1) I <sup>2</sup> C standard mode
		111	Addition of (2) I <sup>2</sup> C fast mode
		112	Addition of (3) I <sup>2</sup> C fast mode plus
		112	Modification of IICA serial transfer timing
		113	Addition of table in 2.6.1 A/D converter characteristics
		113	Modification of description in 2.6.1 (1)
		114	Modification of notes 3 to 5 in 2.6.1 (1)
		115	Modification of description and notes 2, 4, and 5 in 2.6.1 (2)
		116	Modification of description and notes 3 and 4 in 2.6.1 (3)
		117	Modification of description and notes 3 and 4 in 2.6.1 (4)