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

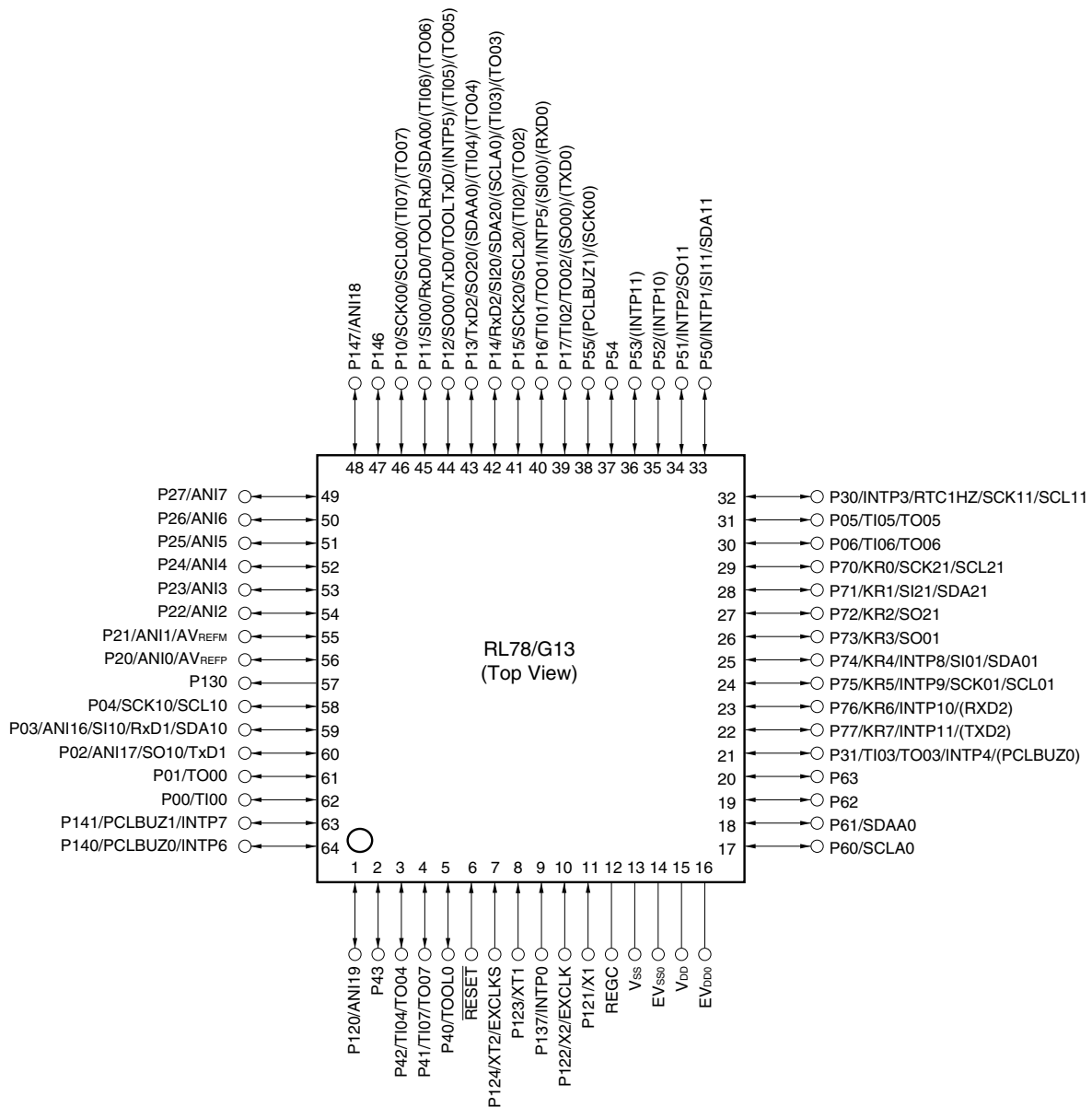
Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I ² C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	13
Program Memory Size	32KB (32K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	2K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.6V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 6x8/10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	20-LSSOP (0.240", 6.10mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	20-LSSOP
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f1016cdsp-v0

1.3.11 64-pin products

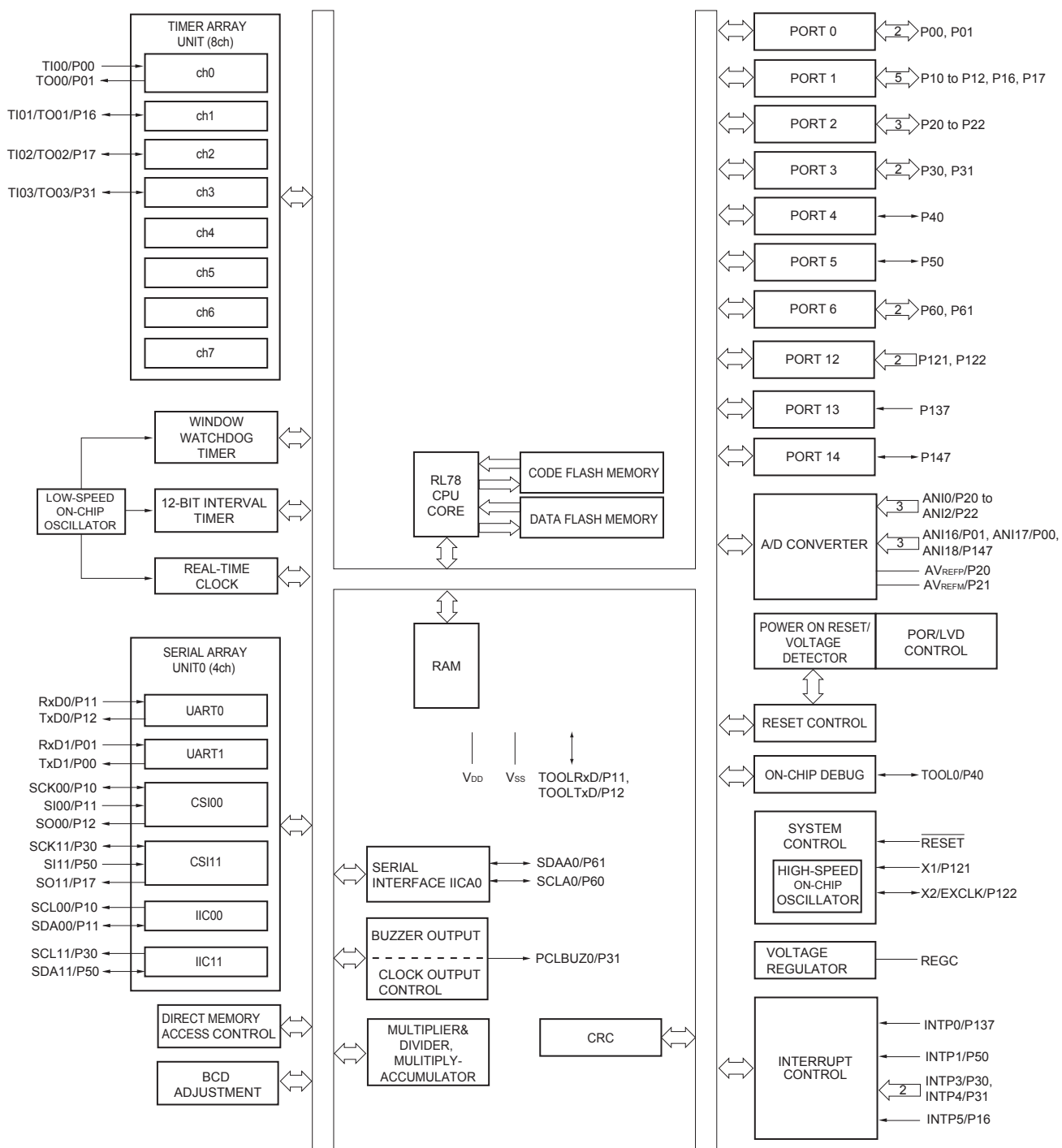
- 64-pin plastic LQFP (12 × 12 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)
- 64-pin plastic LFQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



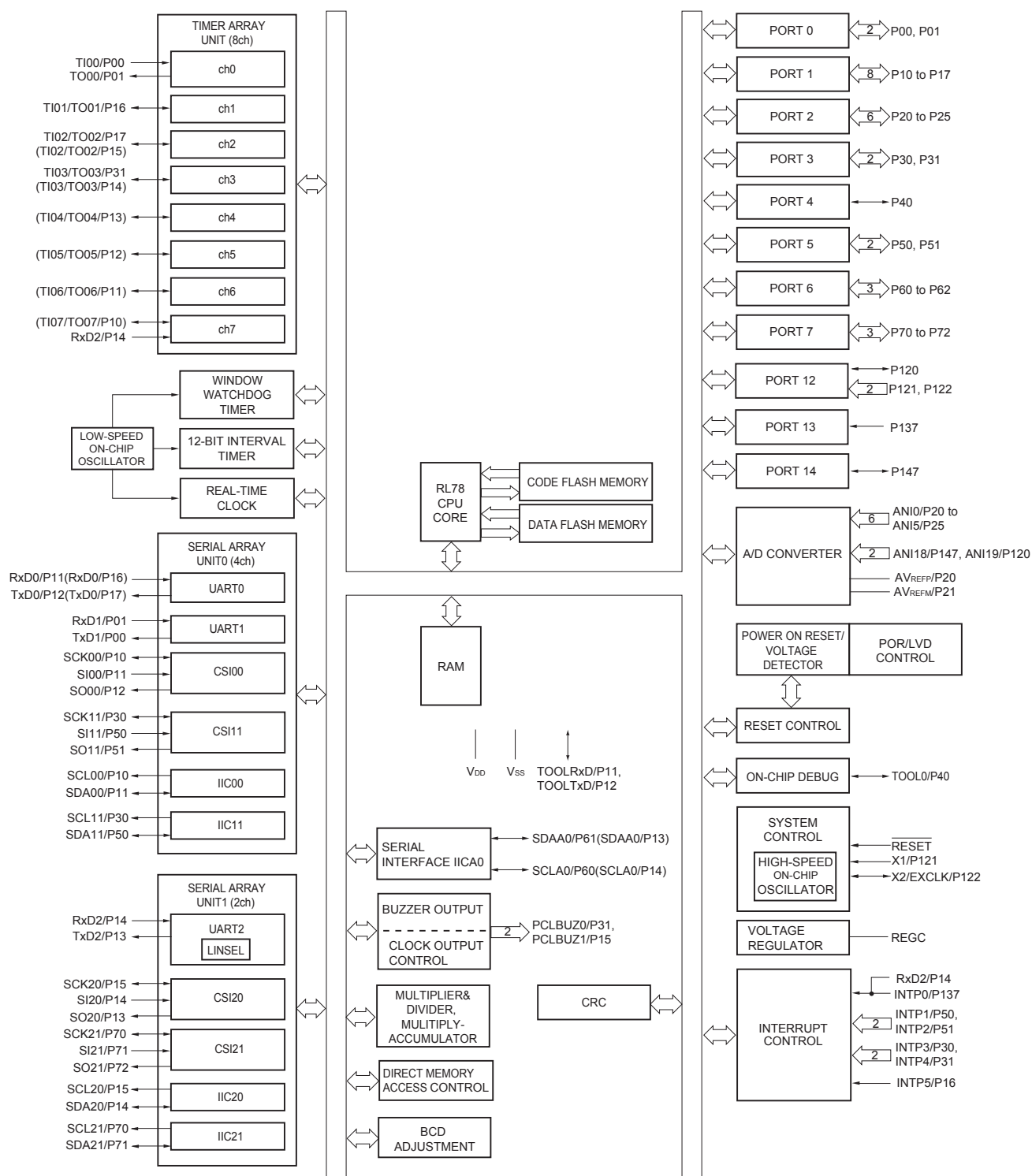
- Cautions**
1. Make EV_{SS0} pin the same potential as V_{SS} pin.
 2. Make V_{DD} pin the potential that is higher than EV_{DD0} pin.
 3. Connect the REGC pin to V_{SS} via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

- Remarks**
1. For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.
 2. When using the microcontroller for an application where the noise generated inside the microcontroller must be reduced, it is recommended to supply separate powers to the V_{DD} and EV_{DD0} pins and connect the V_{SS} and EV_{SS0} pins to separate ground lines.
 3. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

1.5.2 24-pin products

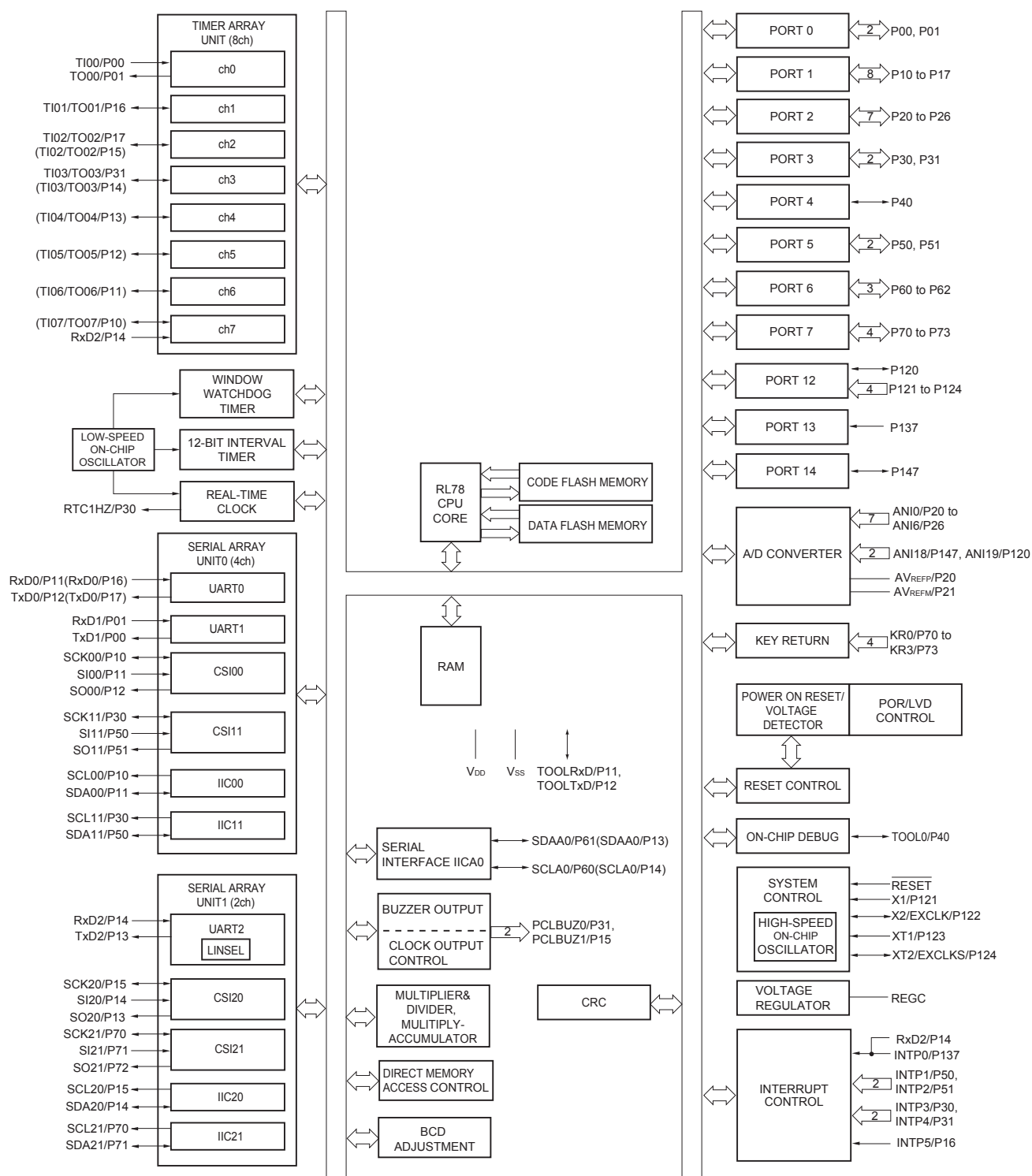


1.5.6 36-pin products



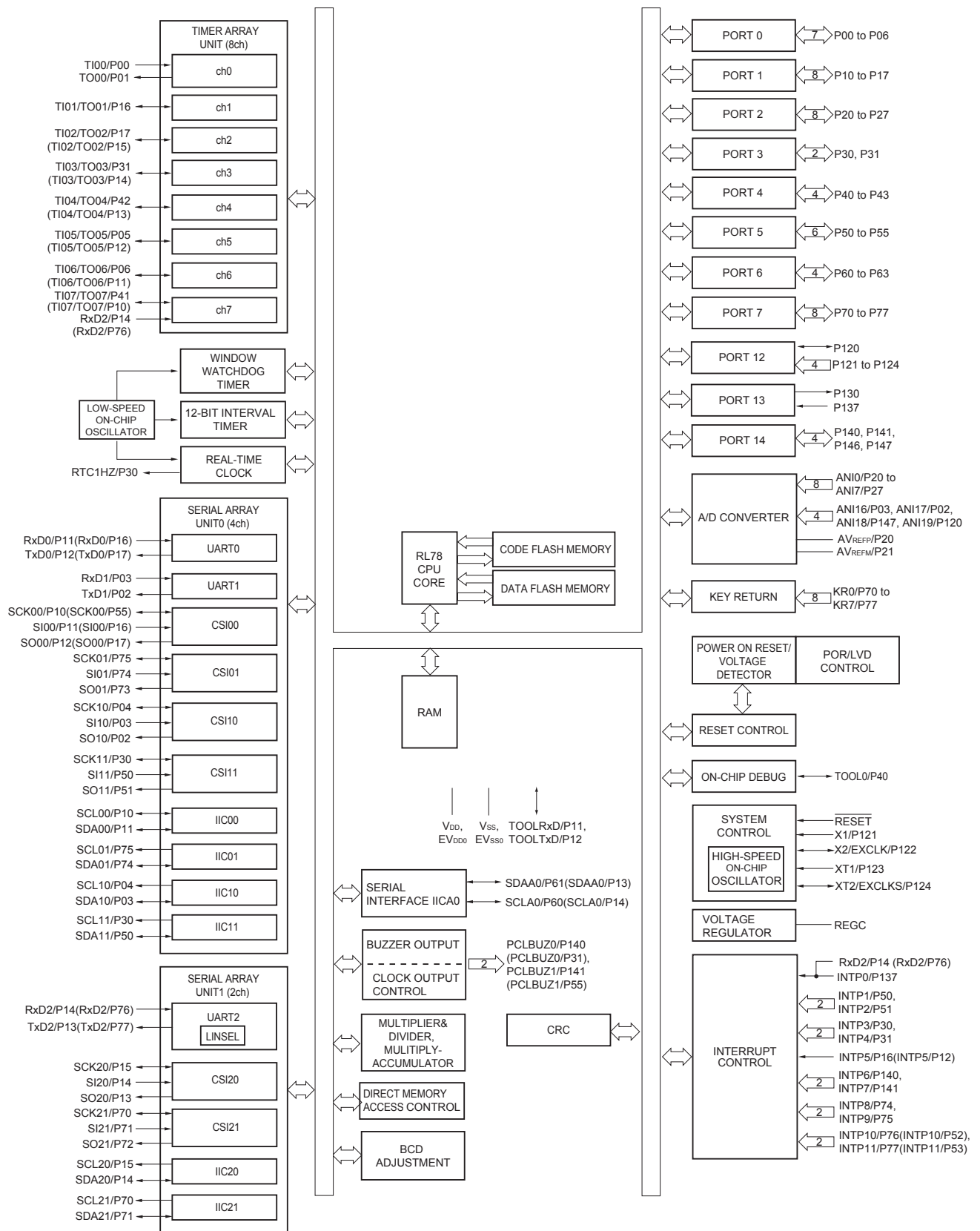
Remark Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

1.5.7 40-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.

2. The number of PWM outputs varies depending on the setting of channels in use (the number of masters and slaves) (see **6.9.3 Operation as multiple PWM output function** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual).

(2/2)

Item		80-pin		100-pin		128-pin	
		R5F100Mx	R5F101Mx	R5F100Px	R5F101Px	R5F100Sx	R5F101Sx
Clock output/buzzer output		2		2		2	
		2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: f_{MAIN} = 20 MHz operation) 256 Hz, 512 Hz, 1.024 kHz, 2.048 kHz, 4.096 kHz, 8.192 kHz, 16.384 kHz, 32.768 kHz (Subsystem clock: f_{SUB} = 32.768 kHz operation)					
8/10-bit resolution A/D converter		17 channels		20 channels		26 channels	
Serial interface		[80-pin, 100-pin, 128-pin products]					
		- CSI: 2 channels/simplified I²C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel - CSI: 2 channels/simplified I²C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel - CSI: 2 channels/simplified I²C: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel - CSI: 2 channels/simplified I²C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel					
	I ² C bus	2 channels		2 channels		2 channels	
Multiplier and divider/multiply-accumulator		16 bits × 16 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned or signed) 32 bits ÷ 32 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned) 16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned or signed)					
DMA controller		4 channels					
Vectored interrupt sources	Internal	37		37		41	
	External	13		13		13	
Key interrupt		8		8		8	
Reset		- Reset by $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ pin - Internal reset by watchdog timer - Internal reset by power-on-reset - Internal reset by voltage detector - Internal reset by illegal instruction execution ^{Note} - Internal reset by RAM parity error - Internal reset by illegal-memory access					
Power-on-reset circuit		- Power-on-reset: 1.51 V (TYP.) - Power-down-reset: 1.50 V (TYP.)					
Voltage detector		- Rising edge : 1.67 V to 4.06 V (14 stages) - Falling edge : 1.63 V to 3.98 V (14 stages)					
On-chip debug function		Provided					
Power supply voltage		V _{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5 V (T _A = -40 to +85°C) V _{DD} = 2.4 to 5.5 V (T _A = -40 to +105°C)					
Operating ambient temperature		T _A = 40 to +85°C (A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications) T _A = 40 to +105°C (G: Industrial applications)					

Note The illegal instruction is generated when instruction code FFH is executed.

Reset by the illegal instruction execution not issued by emulation with the in-circuit emulator or on-chip debug emulator.

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(3) 128-pin products, and flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 44- to 100-pin products**(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V) (2/2)**

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

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

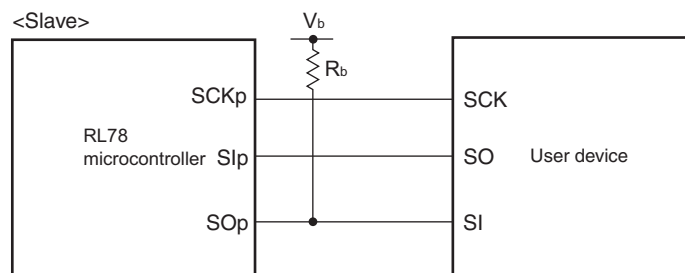
(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)
(2/3)**(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) ^{Note 1}	t _{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	81		479		479		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	177		479		479		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 2} , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	479		479		479		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) ^{Note 1}	t _{KSH1}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 2} , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output ^{Note 1}	t _{KSO1}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ		100		100		100	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		195		195		195	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 2} , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ		483		483		483	ns

- Notes**
1. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1.
 2. Use it with EV_{DD0} ≥ V_b.

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (When 20- to 52-pin products)/EV_{DD} 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_{IH} and V_{IL}, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

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

CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)

- Remarks**
1. $R_b[\Omega]$: Communication line (SO_p) pull-up resistance, $C_b[F]$: Communication line (SO_p) load capacitance, $V_b[V]$: Communication line voltage
 2. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14)
 3. f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKS_{mn} bit of serial mode register mn (SMR_{mn}).
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.

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- Notes**
1. The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start/restart condition is detected.
 2. The maximum value (MAX.) of t_{HD:DAT} is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the ACK (acknowledge) timing.

Caution The values in the above table are applied even when bit 2 (PIOR2) in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is 1. At this time, the pin characteristics (I_{OH1}, I_{OL1}, V_{OH1}, V_{OL1}) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.

Remark The maximum value of C_b (communication line capacitance) and the value of R_b (communication line pull-up resistor) at that time in each mode are as follows.

Standard mode: C_b = 400 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ

(2) When reference voltage (+) = AV_{REFP}/ANI0 (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 1), reference voltage (-) = AV_{REFM}/ANI1 (ADREFM = 1), target pin : ANI16 to ANI26

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 1.6 V ≤ AV_{REFP} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = AV_{REFP}, Reference voltage (-) = AV_{REFM} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8		10	bit
Overall error ^{Note 1}	AINL	10-bit resolution EV _{DD0} = AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} ^{Notes 3, 4}	1.8 V ≤ AV _{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V		±5.0	LSB
			1.6 V ≤ AV _{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V ^{Note 5}	1.2	±8.5	LSB
Conversion time	t _{CONV}	10-bit resolution Target ANI pin : ANI16 to ANI26	3.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	2.125	39	μs
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	3.1875	39	μs
			1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	17	39	μs
			1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	57	95	μs
Zero-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	E _{ZS}	10-bit resolution EV _{DD0} = AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} ^{Notes 3, 4}	1.8 V ≤ AV _{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V		±0.35	%FSR
			1.6 V ≤ AV _{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V ^{Note 5}		±0.60	%FSR
Full-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	E _{FS}	10-bit resolution EV _{DD0} = AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} ^{Notes 3, 4}	1.8 V ≤ AV _{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V		±0.35	%FSR
			1.6 V ≤ AV _{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V ^{Note 5}		±0.60	%FSR
Integral linearity error ^{Note 1}	ILE	10-bit resolution EV _{DD0} = AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} ^{Notes 3, 4}	1.8 V ≤ AV _{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V		±3.5	LSB
			1.6 V ≤ AV _{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V ^{Note 5}		±6.0	LSB
Differential linearity error ^{Note 1}	DLE	10-bit resolution EV _{DD0} = AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} ^{Notes 3, 4}	1.8 V ≤ AV _{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V		±2.0	LSB
			1.6 V ≤ AV _{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V ^{Note 5}		±2.5	LSB
Analog input voltage	V _{AIN}	ANI16 to ANI26	0		AV _{REFP} and EV _{DD0}	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 AV_{REFP} < V_{DD}, the MAX. values are as follows.

Overall error: Add ±1.0 LSB to the MAX. value when AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}.

Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add ±0.05%FSR to the MAX. value when AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}.

Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add ±0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}.

4. When AV_{REFP} < EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD}, the MAX. values are as follows.

Overall error: Add ±4.0 LSB to the MAX. value when AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}.

Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add ±0.20%FSR to the MAX. value when AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}.

Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add ±2.0 LSB to the MAX. value when AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}.

5. When the conversion time is set to 57 μs (min.) and 95 μs (max.).

3.3 DC Characteristics

3.3.1 Pin characteristics

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

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

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

2. Do not exceed the total current value.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

($T_A = -40$ 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	V_{IH1}	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	Normal input buffer	$0.8\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$	EV_{DD0}	V
	V_{IH2}	P01, P03, P04, P10, P11, P13 to P17, P43, P44, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer $4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.2	EV_{DD0}	V
			TTL input buffer $3.3\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0\text{ V}$	2.0	EV_{DD0}	V
			TTL input buffer $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 3.3\text{ V}$	1.5	EV_{DD0}	V
	V_{IH3}	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	0.7V_{DD}		V_{DD}	V
	V_{IH4}	P60 to P63	$0.7\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$		6.0	V
	V_{IH5}	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	0.8V_{DD}		V_{DD}	V
Input voltage, low	V_{IL1}	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	Normal input buffer	0	$0.2\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$	V
	V_{IL2}	P01, P03, P04, P10, P11, P13 to P17, P43, P44, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer $4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	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
	V_{IL3}	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	0		0.3V_{DD}	V
	V_{IL4}	P60 to P63	0		$0.3\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$	V
	V_{IL5}	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	0		0.2V_{DD}	V

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

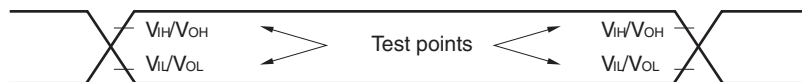
Remark Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.

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

3.5 Peripheral Functions Characteristics

AC Timing Test Points



3.5.1 Serial array unit

(1) During communication at same potential (UART mode)

($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq E_{VDD0} = E_{VDD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = E_{VSS0} = E_{VSS1} = 0\text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate ^{Note 1}		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $f_{CLK} = 32\text{ MHz}$, $f_{MCK} = f_{CLK}$		$f_{MCK}/12$ ^{Note 2}	bps
				2.6	Mbps

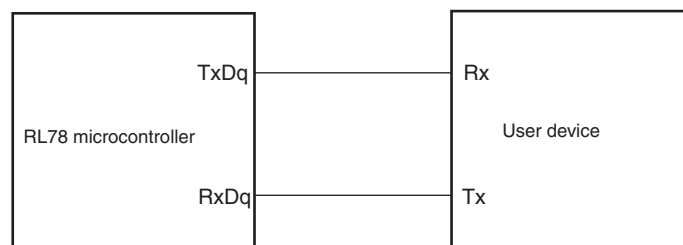
Notes 1. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode is 4800 bps only.

2. The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when $E_{VDD0} < V_{DD}$.

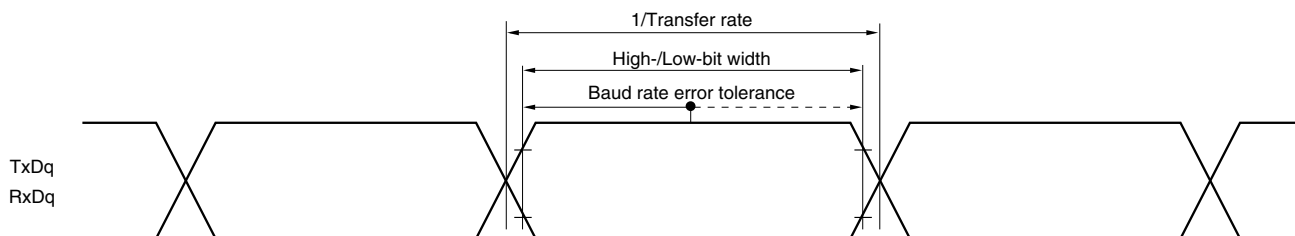
$2.4\text{ V} \leq E_{VDD0} < 2.7\text{ V}$: MAX. 1.3 Mbps

Caution Select the normal input buffer for the RxDq pin and the normal output mode for the TxDq pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg).

UART mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)



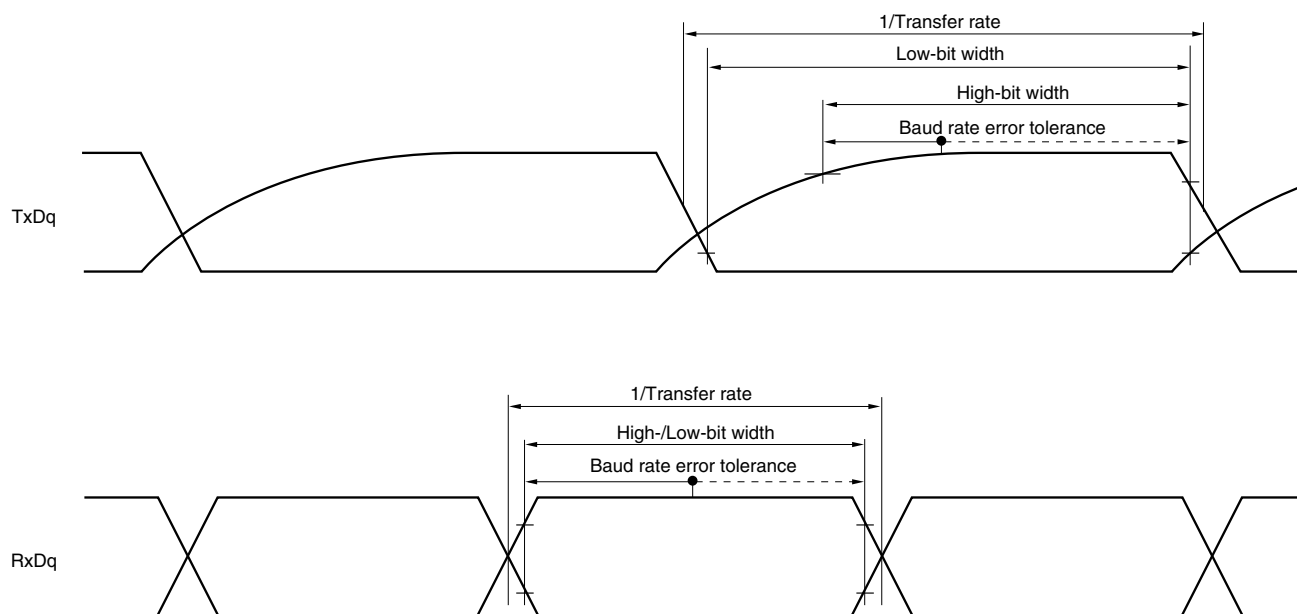
UART mode bit width (during communication at same potential) (reference)



Remarks 1. q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 8, 14)

2. f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency

(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13))

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

- 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
 2. q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 8, 14)
 3. f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency
 (Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
 m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 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.

3.6.5 Power supply voltage rising slope characteristics

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

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

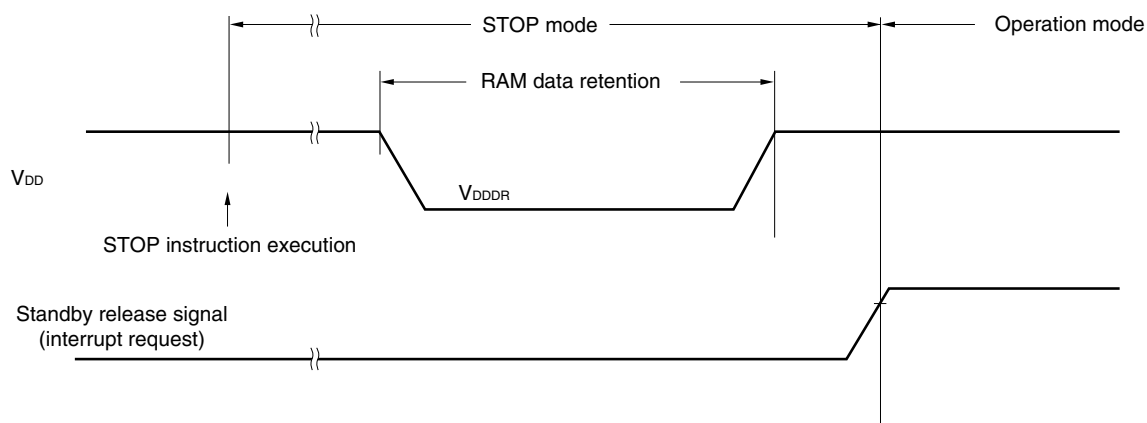
Caution Make sure to keep the internal reset state by the LVD circuit or an external reset until V_{DD} reaches the operating voltage range shown in 3.4 AC Characteristics.

3.7 RAM Data Retention Characteristics

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

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

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

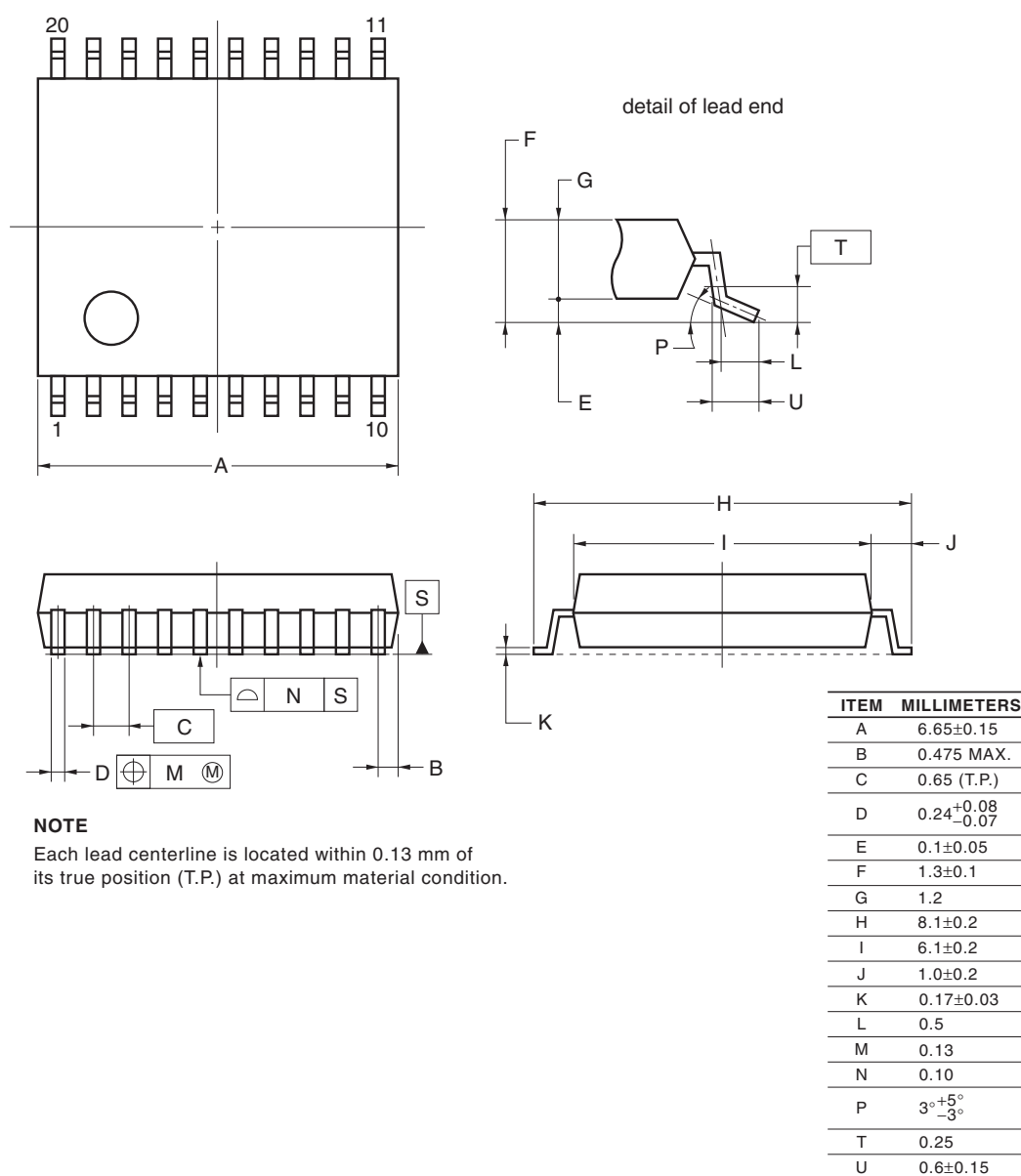


4. PACKAGE DRAWINGS

4.1 20-pin Products

R5F1006AASP, R5F1006CASP, R5F1006DASP, R5F1006EASP
 R5F1016AASP, R5F1016CASP, R5F1016DASP, R5F1016EASP
 R5F1006ADSP, R5F1006CDSP, R5F1006DDSP, R5F1006EDSP
 R5F1016ADSP, R5F1016CDSP, R5F1016DDSP, R5F1016EDSP
 R5F1006AGSP, R5F1006CGSP, R5F1006DGSP, R5F1006EGSP

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LSSOP20-0300-0.65	PLSP0020JC-A	S20MC-65-5A4-3	0.12

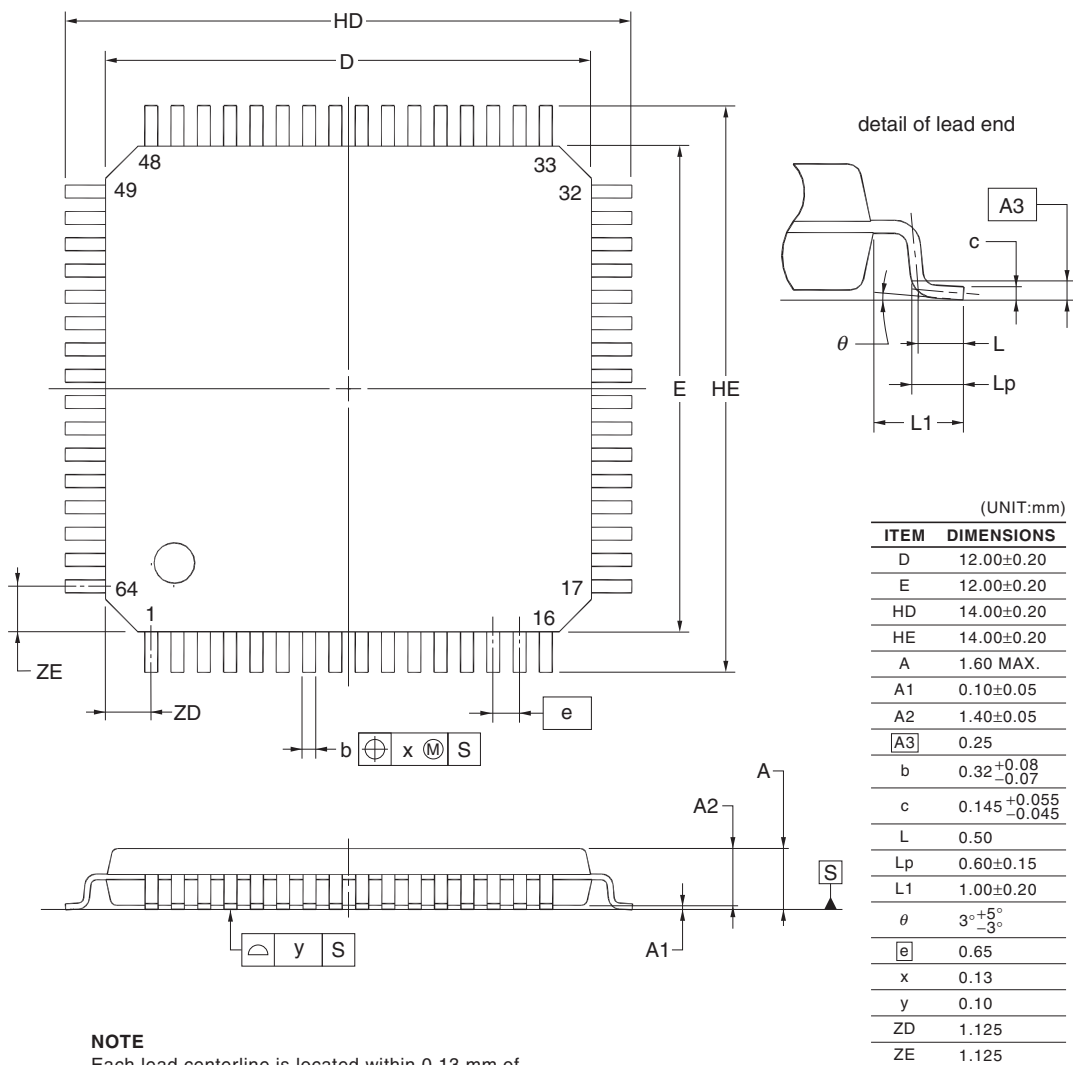


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4.11 64-pin Products

R5F100LCAFA, R5F100LDAFA, R5F100LEAFA, R5F100LFAFA, R5F100LGAFA, R5F100LHAFA, R5F100LJAFA,
 R5F100LKAFA, R5F100LLAFA
 R5F101LCAFA, R5F101LDAFA, R5F101LEAFA, R5F101LFAFA, R5F101LGAFA, R5F101LHAFA, R5F101LJAFA,
 R5F101LKAFA, R5F101LLAFA
 R5F100LCDFA, R5F100LDDFA, R5F100LEDFA, R5F100LFDFA, R5F100LG DFA, R5F100LHDFA, R5F100LJDFA,
 R5F100LK DFA, R5F100LLDFA
 R5F101LCDFA, R5F101LDDFA, R5F101LEDFA, R5F101LFDFA, R5F101LG DFA, R5F101LHDFA, R5F101LJDFA,
 R5F101LK DFA, R5F101LLDFA
 R5F100LCGFA, R5F100LDGFA, R5F100LEGFA, R5F100LFGFA, R5F100LGGFA, R5F100LHGFA,
 R5F100LJGFA

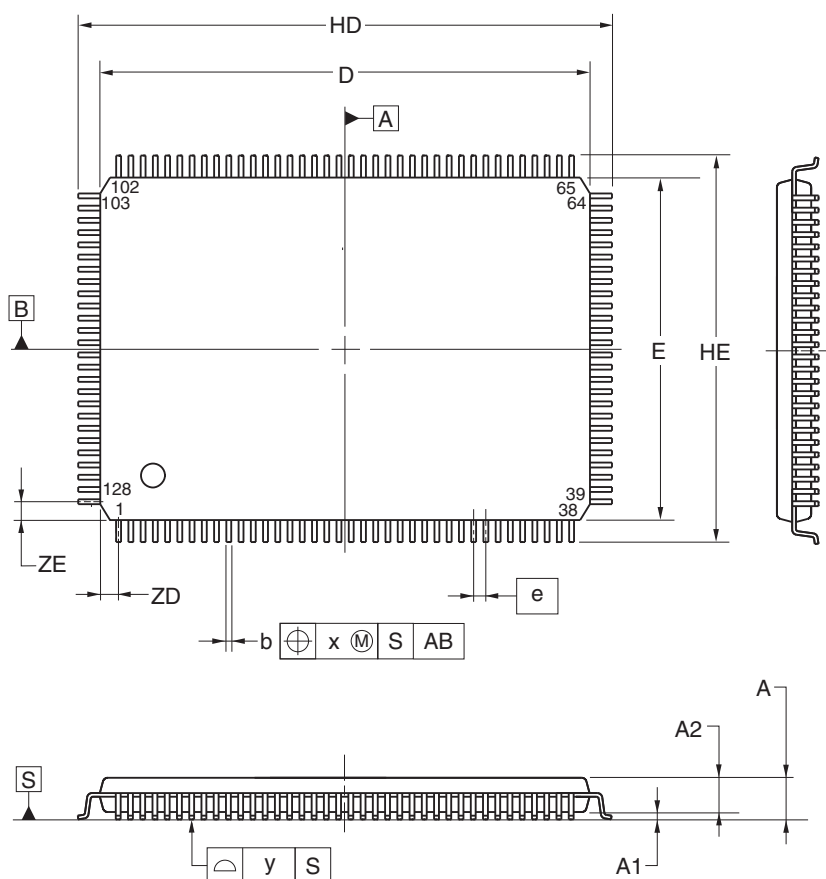
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP64-12x12-0.65	PLQP0064JA-A	P64GK-65-UET-2	0.51



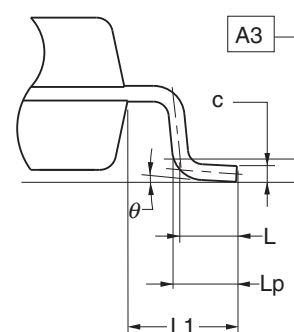
4.14 128-pin Products

R5F100SHAFB, R5F100SJAFB, R5F100SKAFB, R5F100SLAFB
 R5F101SHAFB, R5F101SJAFB, R5F101SKAFB, R5F101SLAFB
 R5F100SHDFB, R5F100SJDFB, R5F100SKDFB, R5F100SLDFB
 R5F101SHDFB, R5F101SJDFB, R5F101SKDFB, R5F101SLDFB

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LFQFP128-14x20-0.50	PLQP0128KD-A	P128GF-50-GBP-1	0.92



detail of lead end



(UNIT:mm)

ITEM	DIMENSIONS
D	20.00±0.20
E	14.00±0.20
HD	22.00±0.20
HE	16.00±0.20
A	1.60 MAX.
A1	0.10±0.05
A2	1.40±0.05
A3	0.25
b	0.22±0.05
c	0.145 ^{+0.055} _{-0.045}
L	0.50
Lp	0.60±0.15
L1	1.00±0.20
θ	3° ^{+5°} _{-3°}
e	0.50
x	0.08
y	0.08
ZD	0.75
ZE	0.75