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What is "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"?

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

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

Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I ² C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	31
Program Memory Size	64KB (64K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	4K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.6V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 10x8/10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	44-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	44-LQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f101fedfp-50

1.2 List of Part Numbers

Figure 1-1. Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G13



- Notes**
1. Products only for "A: Consumer applications ($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$)", and "G: Industrial applications ($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$)"
 2. Products only for "A: Consumer applications ($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$)", and "D: Industrial applications ($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$)"

Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

(5/12)

Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number
48 pins	48-pin plastic LFQFP (7 × 7 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100GAAFB#V0, R5F100GCAFB#V0, R5F100GDAFB#V0, R5F100GEAFB#V0, R5F100GFAFB#V0, R5F100GGAFB#V0, R5F100GHAFB#V0, R5F100GJAFB#V0, R5F100GKAFB#V0, R5F100GLAFB#V0 R5F100GAAFB#X0, R5F100GCAFB#X0, R5F100GDAFB#X0, R5F100GEAFB#X0, R5F100GFAFB#X0, R5F100GGAFB#X0, R5F100GHAFB#X0, R5F100GJAFB#X0, R5F100GKAFB#X0, R5F100GLAFB#X0
		Not mounted	D	R5F100GADFB#V0, R5F100GCDFB#V0, R5F100GDDFB#V0, R5F100GEDFB#V0, R5F100GFDFB#V0, R5F100GGDFB#V0, R5F100GHDFB#V0, R5F100GJDFB#V0, R5F100GKDFB#V0, R5F100GLDFB#V0 R5F100GADFB#X0, R5F100GCDFB#X0, R5F100GDDFB#X0, R5F100GEDFB#X0, R5F100GFDFB#X0, R5F100GGDFB#X0, R5F100GHDFB#X0, R5F100GJDFB#X0, R5F100GKDFB#X0, R5F100GLDFB#X0
			G	R5F100GAGFB#V0, R5F100GCGFB#V0, R5F100GDGFB#V0, R5F100GEGFB#V0, R5F100GFGFB#V0, R5F100GGGFB#V0, R5F100GHGFB#V0, R5F100GJGFB#V0 R5F100GAGFB#X0, R5F100GCGFB#X0, R5F100GDGFB#X0, R5F100GEGFB#X0, R5F100GFGFB#X0, R5F100GGGFB#X0, R5F100GHGFB#X0, R5F100GJGFB#X0
48 pins	48-pin plastic LFQFP (7 × 7 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	Not mounted	A	R5F101GAAFB#V0, R5F101GCAFB#V0, R5F101GDAFB#V0, R5F101GEAFB#V0, R5F101GFAFB#V0, R5F101GGAFB#V0, R5F101GHAFB#V0, R5F101GJAFB#V0, R5F101GKAFB#V0, R5F101GLAFB#V0 R5F101GAAFB#X0, R5F101GCAFB#X0, R5F101GDAFB#X0, R5F101GEAFB#X0, R5F101GFAFB#X0, R5F101GGAFB#X0, R5F101GHAFB#X0, R5F101GJAFB#X0, R5F101GKAFB#X0, R5F101GLAFB#X0
			D	R5F101GADFB#V0, R5F101GCDFB#V0, R5F101GDDFB#V0, R5F101GEDFB#V0, R5F101GFDFB#V0, R5F101GGDFB#V0, R5F101GHDFB#V0, R5F101GJDFB#V0, R5F101GKDFB#V0, R5F101GLDFB#V0 R5F101GADFB#X0, R5F101GCDFB#X0, R5F101GDDFB#X0, R5F101GEDFB#X0, R5F101GFDFB#X0, R5F101GGDFB#X0, R5F101GHDFB#X0, R5F101GJDFB#X0, R5F101GKDFB#X0, R5F101GLDFB#X0

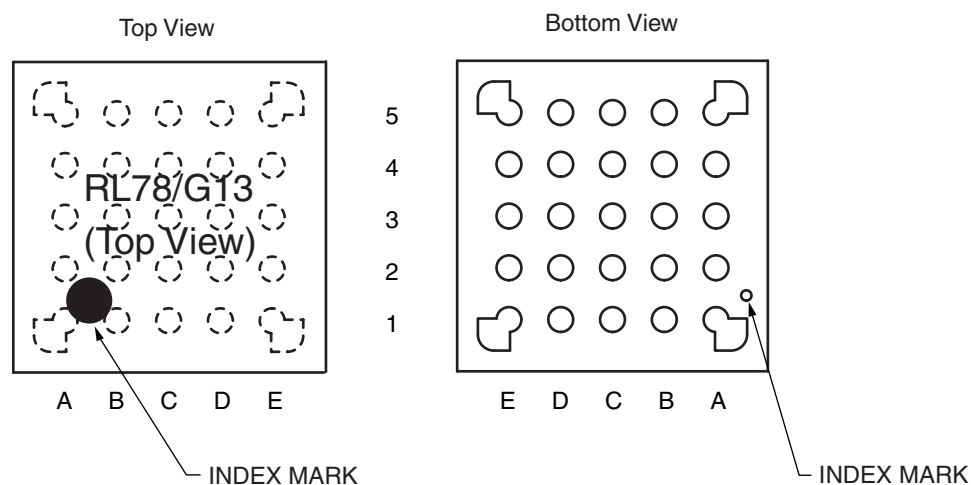
Note For the fields of application, refer to **Figure 1-1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G13**.

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

1.3.3 25-pin products

- 25-pin plastic WFLGA (3 × 3 mm, 0.50 mm pitch)

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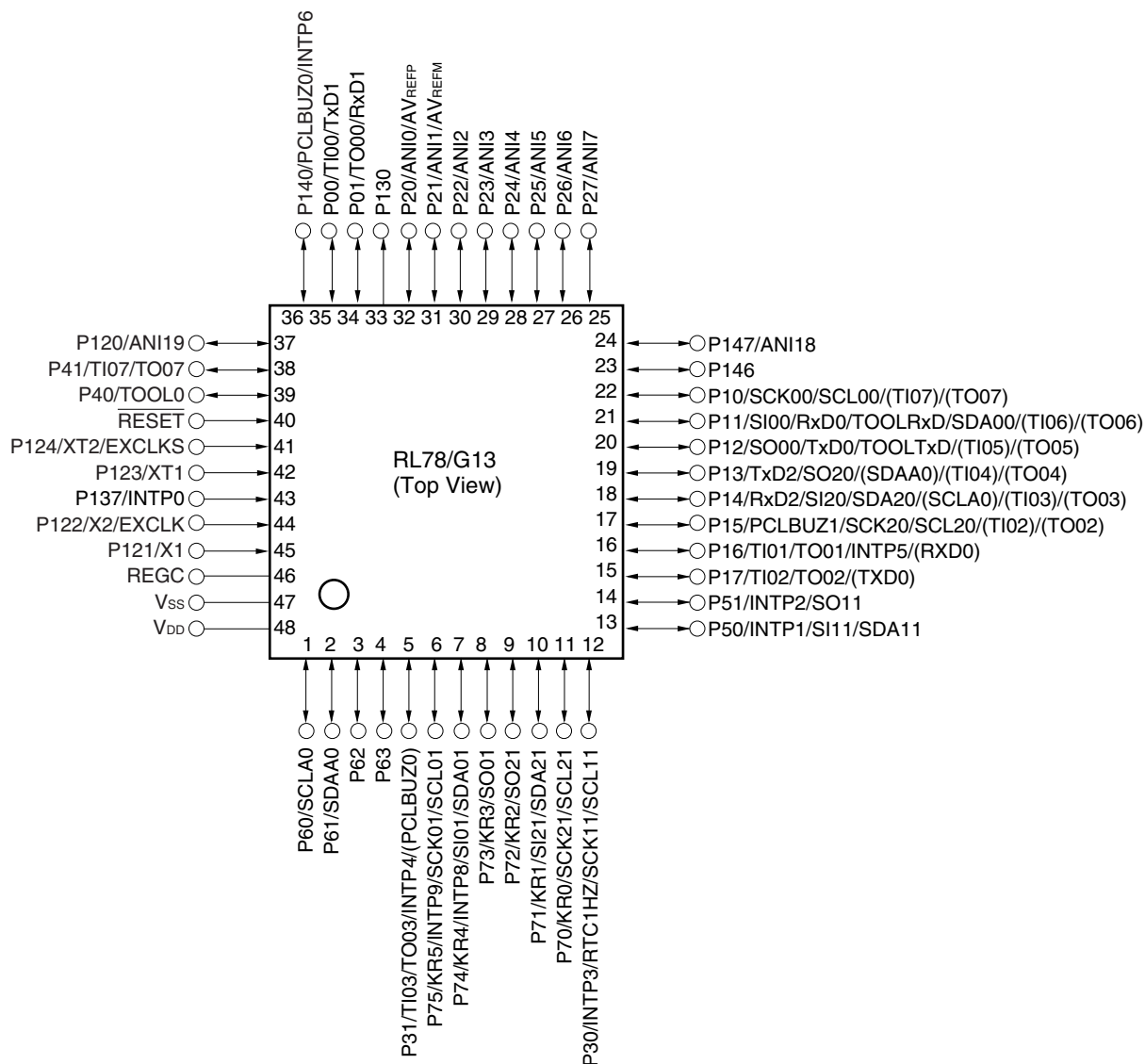
	A	B	C	D	E	
5	P40/TOOL0	RESET	P01/ANI16/ TO00/RxD1	P22/ANI2	P147/ANI18	5
4	P122/X2/ EXCLK	P137/INTP0	P00/ANI17/ TI00/TxD1	P21/ANI1/ AV _{REFM}	P10/SCK00/ SCL00	4
3	P121/X1	V _{DD}	P20/ANI0/ AV _{REFP}	P12/SO00/ TxD0/ TOOLTxD	P11/SI00/ RxD0/ TOOLRxD/ SDA00	3
2	REGC	V _{SS}	P30/INTP3/ SCK11/SCL11	P17/TI02/ TO02/SO11	P50/INTP1/ SI11/SDA11	2
1	P60/SCLA0	P61/SDAA0	P31/TI03/ TO03/INTP4/ PCLBUZ0	P16/TI01/ TO01/INTP5	P130	1
	A	B	C	D	E	

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

Remark For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.

1.3.9 48-pin products

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

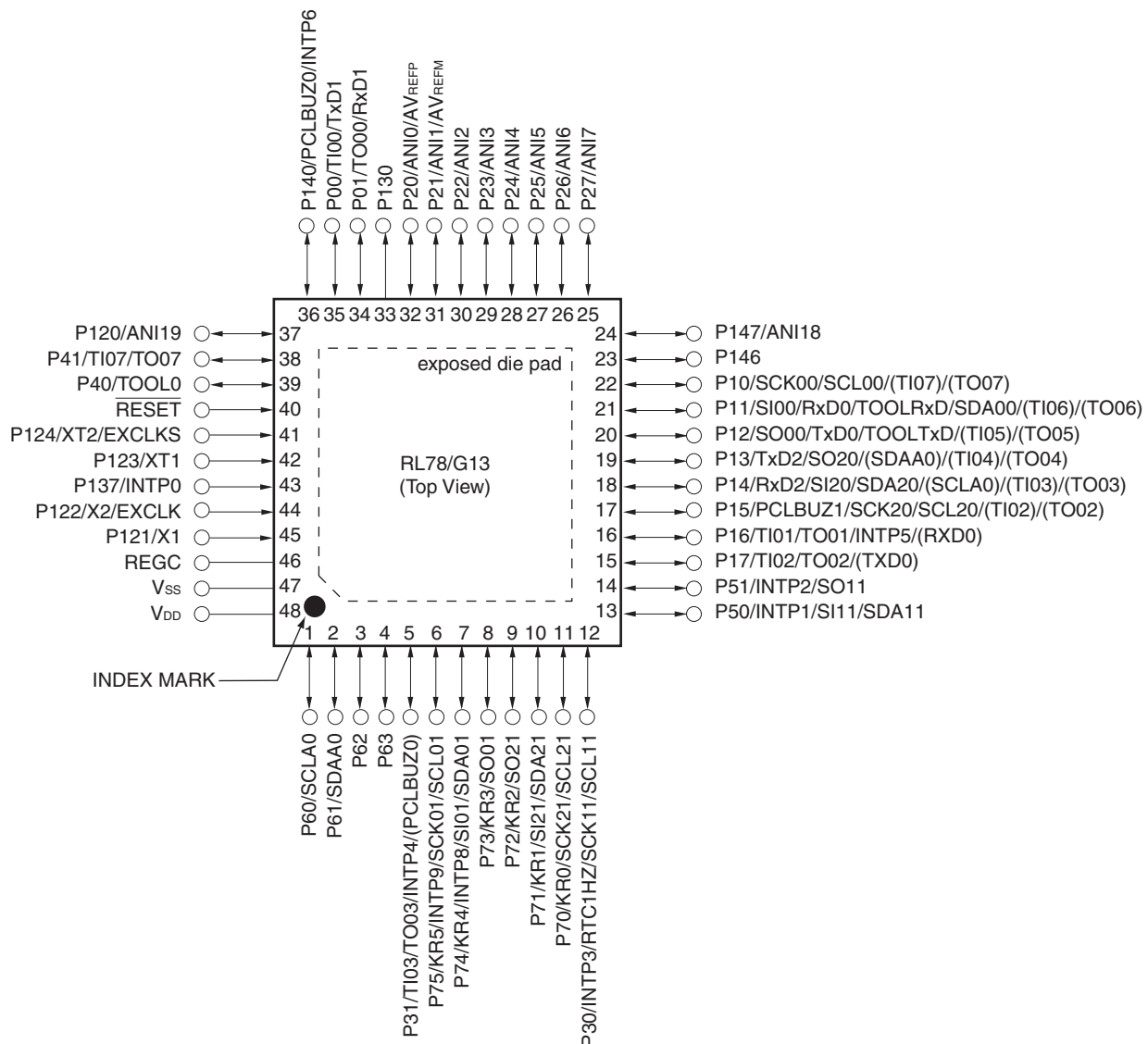


Caution Connect the REGC pin to Vss via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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.

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

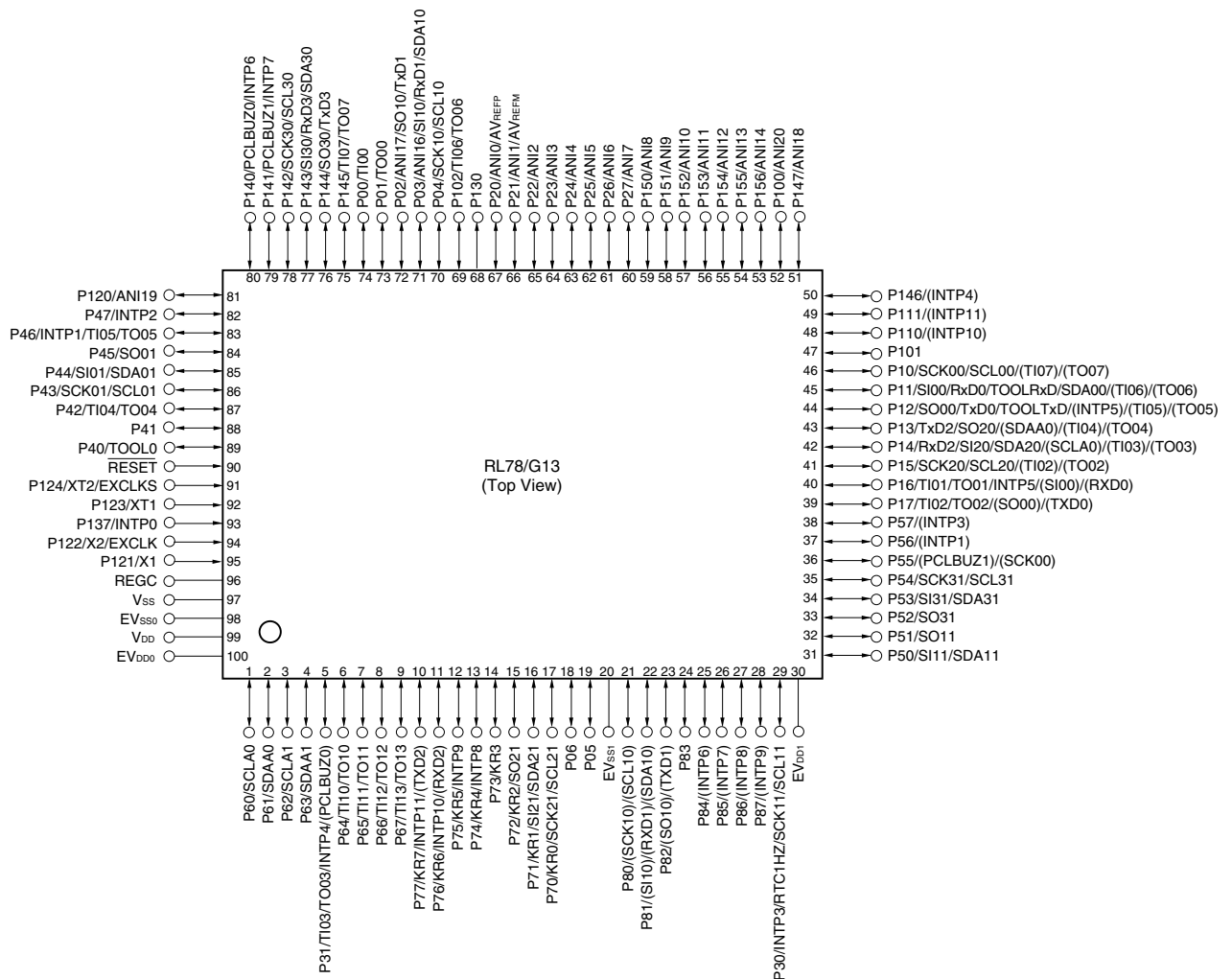


Caution Connect the REGC pin to Vss via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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.
- It is recommended to connect an exposed die pad to Vss.

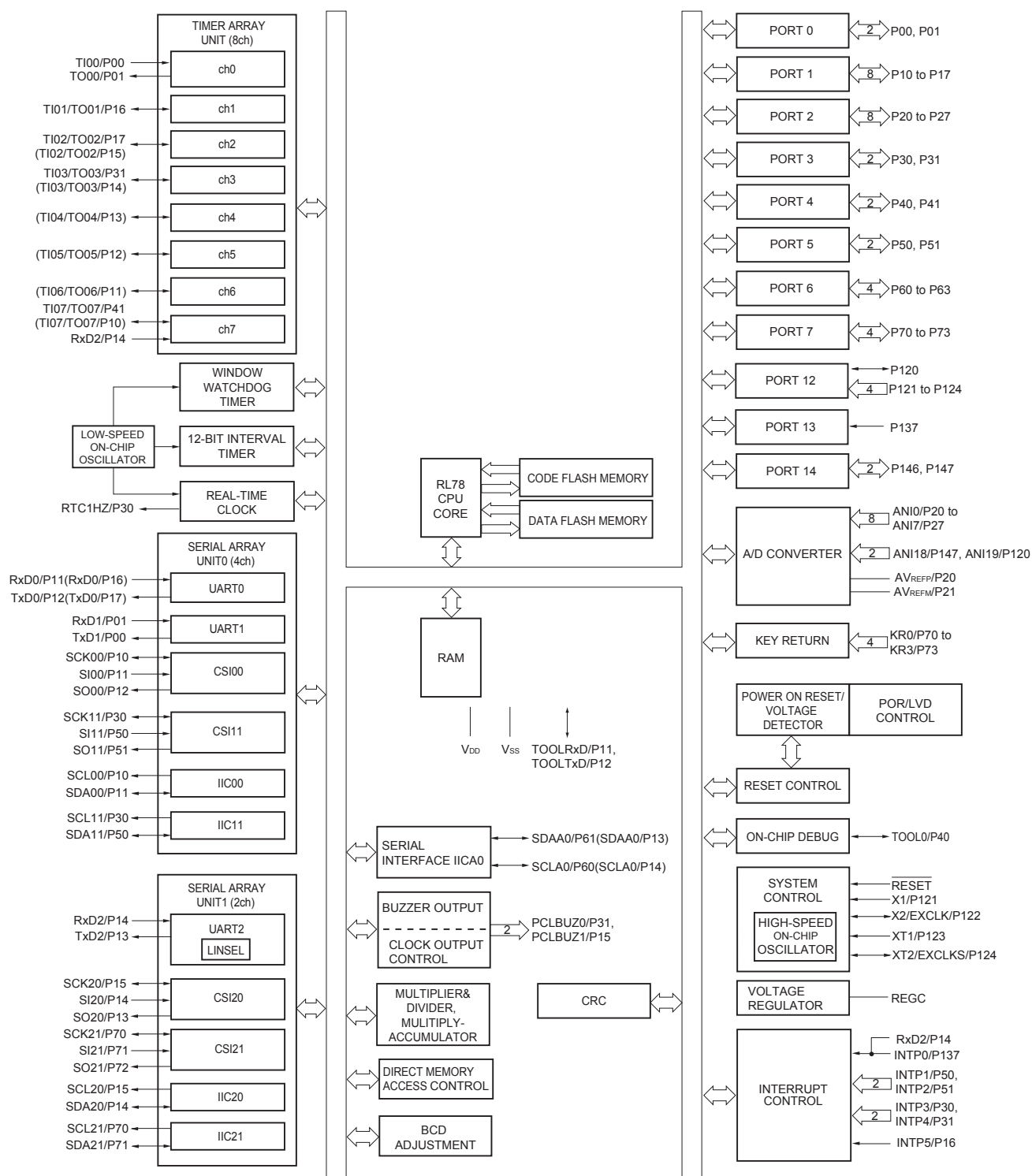
- 100-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 20 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)



- Cautions**
1. Make EV_{SS0}, EV_{SS1} pins the same potential as V_{SS} pin.
 2. Make V_{DD} pin the potential that is higher than EV_{DD0}, EV_{DD1} pins (EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1}).
 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}, EV_{DD0} and EV_{DD1} pins and connect the V_{SS}, EV_{SS0} and EV_{SS1} 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.

1.5.8 44-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 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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(2) Flash ROM: 96 to 256 KB of 30- 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) (1/2)**

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

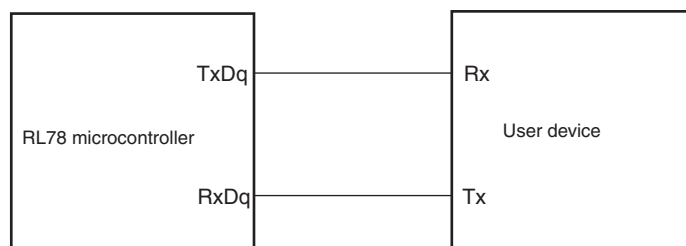
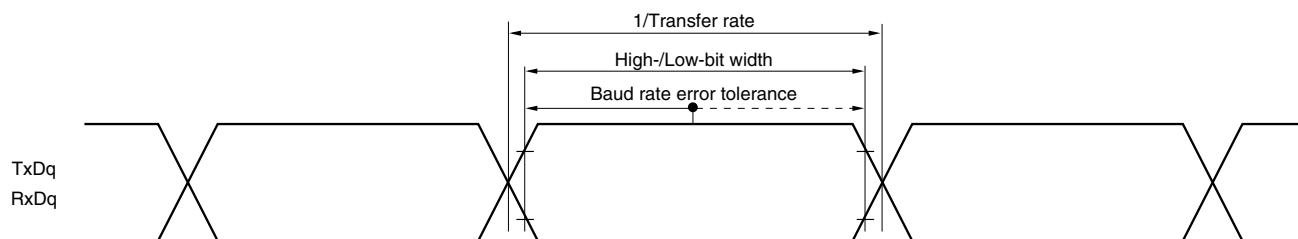
(3) 128-pin products, and flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 44- to 100-pin products**(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ E_{VDD0} = E_{VDD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = E_{VSS0} = E_{VSS1} = 0 V) (1/2)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current ^{Note 1}	I _{DD1}	Operating mode	HS (high-speed main) mode ^{Note 5}	f _{IH} = 32 MHz ^{Note 3}	Basic operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		2.6	mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		2.6	mA
					Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		6.1	mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		6.1	mA
				f _{IH} = 24 MHz ^{Note 3}	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		4.8	mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		4.8	mA
				f _{IH} = 16 MHz ^{Note 3}	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		3.5	mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		3.5	mA
			LS (low-speed main) mode ^{Note 5}	f _{IH} = 8 MHz ^{Note 3}	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.5	mA
						V _{DD} = 2.0 V		1.5	mA
			LV (low-voltage main) mode ^{Note 5}	f _{IH} = 4 MHz ^{Note 3}	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.5	mA
						V _{DD} = 2.0 V		1.5	mA
			HS (high-speed main) mode ^{Note 5}	f _{MX} = 20 MHz ^{Note 2} , V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.9	mA
						Resonator connection		4.1	mA
				f _{MX} = 20 MHz ^{Note 2} , V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.9	mA
						Resonator connection		4.1	mA
				f _{MX} = 10 MHz ^{Note 2} , V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.5	mA
						Resonator connection		2.5	mA
				f _{MX} = 10 MHz ^{Note 2} , V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.5	mA
						Resonator connection		2.5	mA
			LS (low-speed main) mode ^{Note 5}	f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 2} , V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.4	mA
						Resonator connection		1.4	mA
				f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 2} , V _{DD} = 2.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.4	mA
						Resonator connection		1.4	mA
			Subsystem clock operation	f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 4} T _A = -40°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.4	μA
						Resonator connection		5.5	μA
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 4} T _A = +25°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.5	μA
						Resonator connection		5.6	μA
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 4} T _A = +50°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.6	μA
						Resonator connection		5.7	μA
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 4} T _A = +70°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.9	μA
						Resonator connection		6.0	μA
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 4} T _A = +85°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		6.6	μA
						Resonator connection		6.7	μA

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

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

- Remarks**
1. f_{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°C

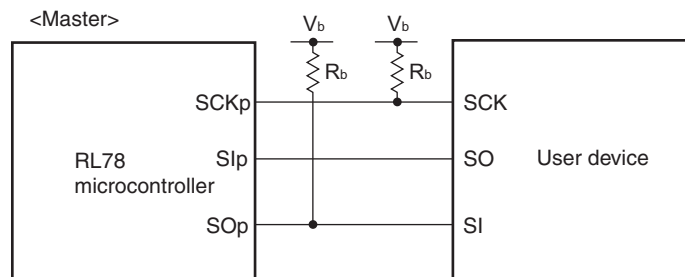
UART mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)**UART mode bit width (during communication at same potential) (reference)**

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

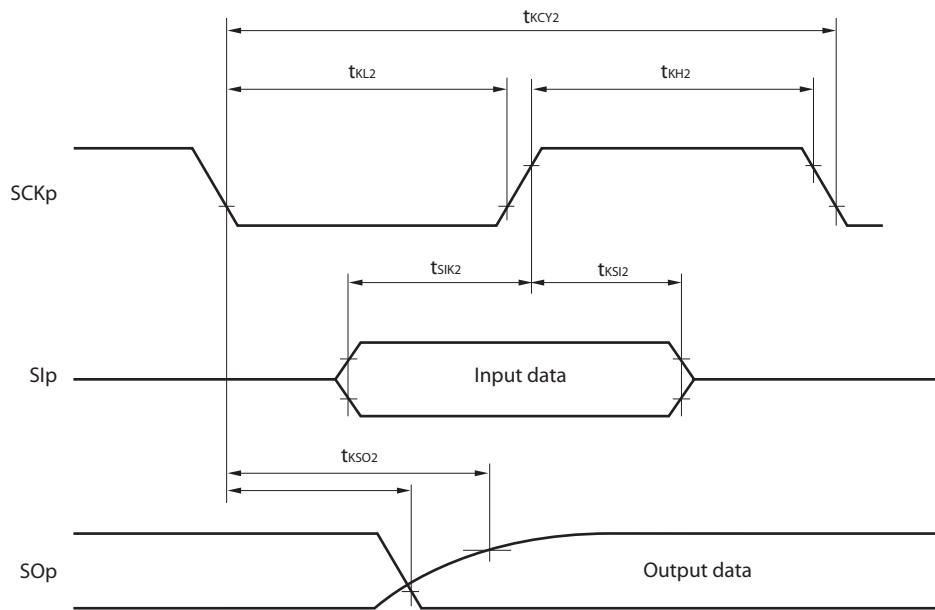
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number,

n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13))

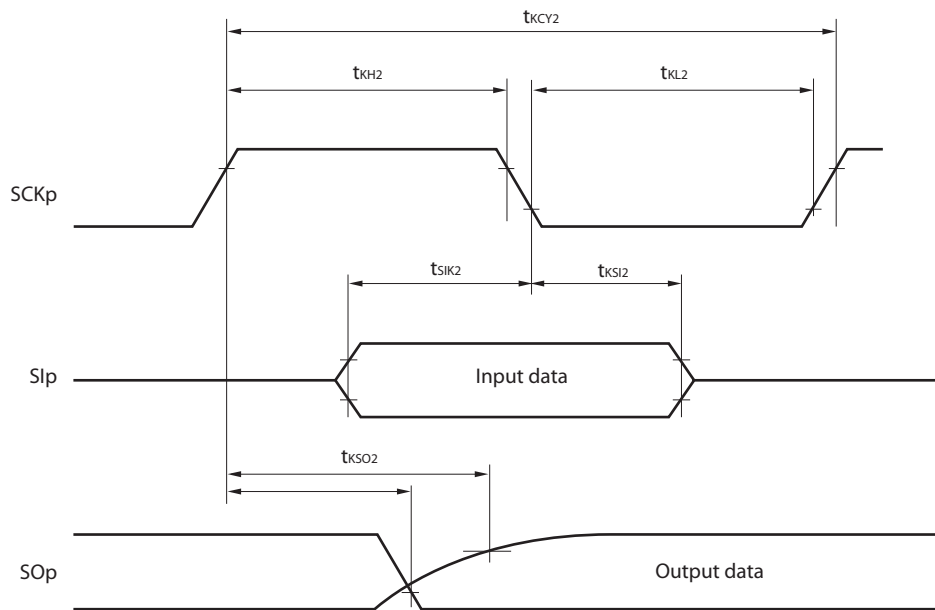
CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)

- Remarks**
1. $R_b[\Omega]$: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) pull-up resistance, $C_b[F]$: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) 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 CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number, n: Channel number ($mn = 00$))
 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.

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



CSI mode serial transfer timing (slave 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,
 n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13), 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.

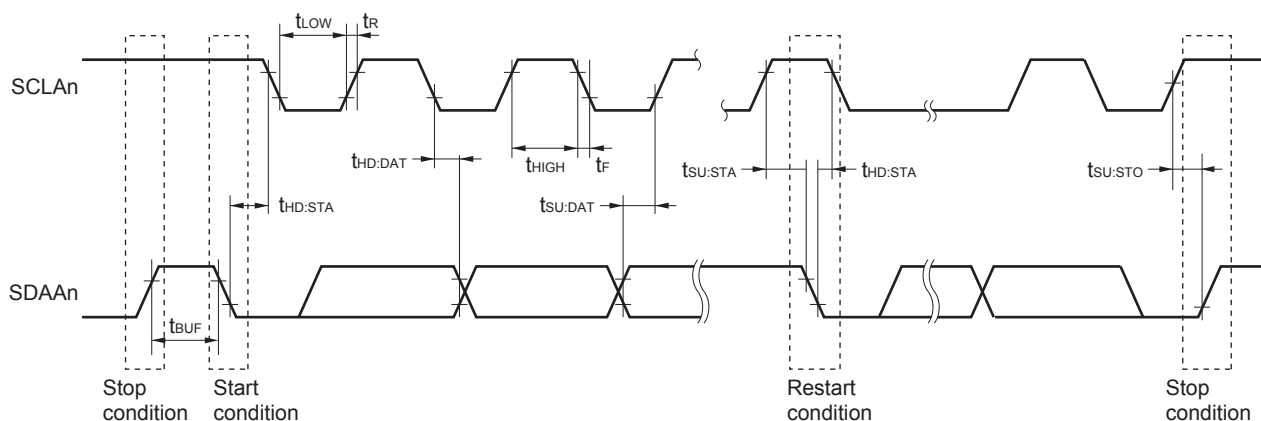
(3) I²C fast mode plus(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCLA0 clock frequency	f _{SCL}	Fast mode plus: f _{CLK} ≥ 10 MHz 2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	0	1000	—	—	—	—	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	t _{SU:STA}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	0.26	—	—	—	—	—	μs
Hold time ^{Note 1}	t _{HD:STA}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	0.26	—	—	—	—	—	μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "L"	t _{LOW}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	t _{HIGH}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	0.26	—	—	—	—	—	μs
Data setup time (reception)	t _{SU:DAT}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	50	—	—	—	—	—	μs
Data hold time (transmission) ^{Note 2}	t _{HD:DAT}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	0	0.45	—	—	—	—	μs
Setup time of stop condition	t _{SU:STO}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	0.26	—	—	—	—	—	μs
Bus-free time	t _{BUF}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	μs

Notes 1. The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start/restart condition is detected.<R> 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.

Fast mode plus: C_b = 120 pF, R_b = 1.1 kΩ**I²C serial transfer timing****Remark** n = 0, 1

3. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (G: INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS $T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$)

This chapter describes the following electrical specifications.

Target products G: Industrial applications $T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$
R5F100xxGxx

- Cautions 1.** The RL78 microcontrollers have an on-chip debug function, which is provided for development and evaluation. Do not use the on-chip debug function in products designated for mass production, because the guaranteed number of rewritable times of the flash memory may be exceeded when this function is used, and product reliability therefore cannot be guaranteed. Renesas Electronics is not liable for problems occurring when the on-chip debug function is used.
- 2.** With products not provided with an EV_{DD0} , EV_{DD1} , EV_{SS0} , or EV_{SS1} pin, replace EV_{DD0} and EV_{DD1} with V_{DD} , or replace EV_{SS0} and EV_{SS1} with V_{SS} .
- 3.** The pins mounted depend on the product. Refer to 2.1 Port Function to 2.2.1 Functions for each product.
- 4.** Please contact Renesas Electronics sales office for derating of operation under $T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$. Derating is the systematic reduction of load for the sake of improved reliability.

Remark When RL78/G13 is used in the range of $T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, see **CHAPTER 2 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS ($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$)**.

There are following differences between the products "G: Industrial applications ($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$)" and the products "A: Consumer applications, and D: Industrial applications".

Parameter	Application	
	A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications	G: Industrial applications
Operating ambient temperature	$T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$	$T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$
Operating mode Operating voltage range	HS (high-speed main) mode: $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$ $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$ LS (low-speed main) mode: $1.8\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }8\text{ MHz}$ LV (low-voltage main) mode: $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }4\text{ MHz}$	HS (high-speed main) mode only: $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$ $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock accuracy	$1.8\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ $\pm 1.0\% @ T_A = -20$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ $\pm 1.5\% @ T_A = -40$ to -20°C $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} < 1.8\text{ V}$ $\pm 5.0\% @ T_A = -20$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ $\pm 5.5\% @ T_A = -40$ to -20°C	$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ $\pm 2.0\% @ T_A = +85$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$ $\pm 1.0\% @ T_A = -20$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ $\pm 1.5\% @ T_A = -40$ to -20°C
Serial array unit	UART CSI: $f_{\text{CLK}}/2$ (supporting 16 Mbps), $f_{\text{CLK}}/4$ Simplified I ² C communication	UART CSI: $f_{\text{CLK}}/4$ Simplified I ² C communication
IICA	Normal mode Fast mode Fast mode plus	Normal mode Fast mode
Voltage detector	Rise detection voltage: 1.67 V to 4.06 V (14 levels) Fall detection voltage: 1.63 V to 3.98 V (14 levels)	Rise detection voltage: 2.61 V to 4.06 V (8 levels) Fall detection voltage: 2.55 V to 3.98 V (8 levels)

(Remark is listed on the next page.)

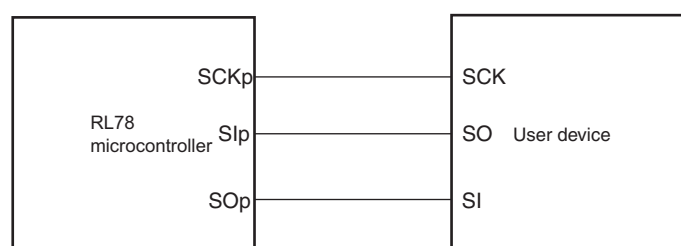
(3) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD1}} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS1}} = 0\text{ V}$)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time ^{Note 5}	t_{KCY2}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$20\text{ MHz} < f_{\text{MCK}}$	$16/f_{\text{MCK}}$		ns
			$f_{\text{MCK}} \leq 20\text{ MHz}$	$12/f_{\text{MCK}}$		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$16\text{ MHz} < f_{\text{MCK}}$	$16/f_{\text{MCK}}$		ns
			$f_{\text{MCK}} \leq 16\text{ MHz}$	$12/f_{\text{MCK}}$		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$16/f_{\text{MCK}}$		ns
				$12/f_{\text{MCK}}$ and 1000		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	$t_{\text{KH2}}, t_{\text{KL2}}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$t_{\text{KCY2}}/2 - 14$		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$t_{\text{KCY2}}/2 - 16$		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$t_{\text{KCY2}}/2 - 36$		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp $\uparrow$) ^{Note 1}	t_{SIK2}	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 40$		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 60$		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp $\uparrow$) ^{Note 2}	t_{KSI2}	$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 62$		ns
Delay time from SCKp $\downarrow$ to SOp output ^{Note 3}	t_{KS02}	$C = 30\text{ pF}$ ^{Note 4}	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$2/f_{\text{MCK}} + 66$	ns
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$2/f_{\text{MCK}} + 113$	ns

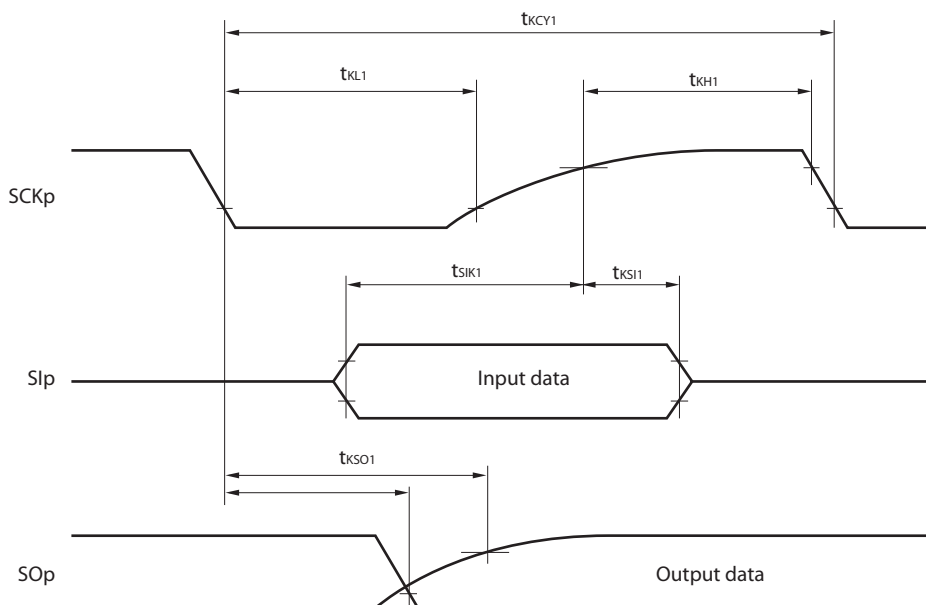
- Notes**
1. When $\text{DAPmn} = 0$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 0$, or $\text{DAPmn} = 1$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 1$. The Slp setup time becomes “to SCKp $\downarrow$ ” when $\text{DAPmn} = 0$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 1$, or $\text{DAPmn} = 1$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 0$.
 2. When $\text{DAPmn} = 0$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 0$, or $\text{DAPmn} = 1$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 1$. The Slp hold time becomes “from 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 delay time to SOp output becomes “from SCKp $\uparrow$ ” when $\text{DAPmn} = 0$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 1$, or $\text{DAPmn} = 1$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 0$.
 4. C is the load capacitance of the SOp output lines.
 5. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode : MAX. 1 Mbps

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

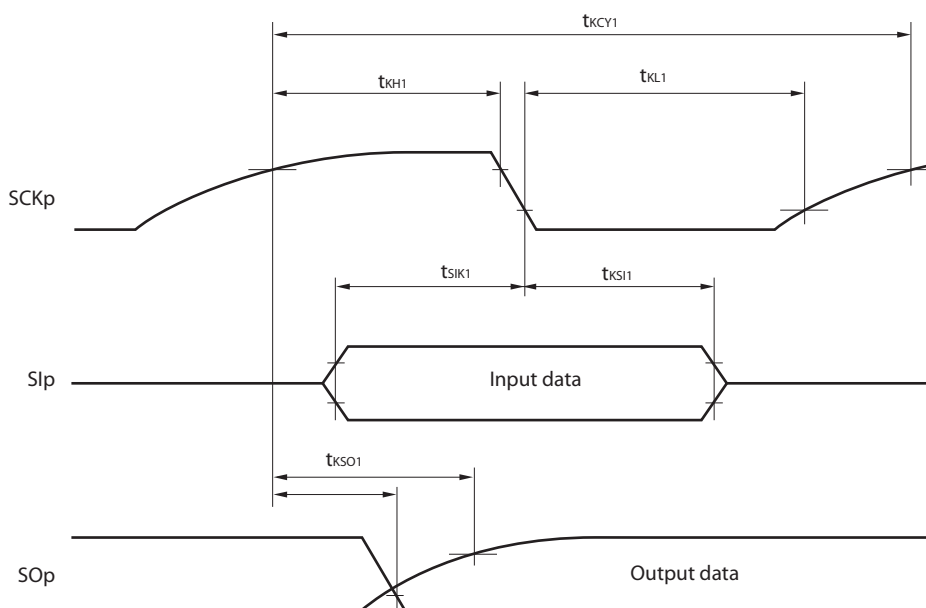
- Remarks**
1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1),
n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), g: PIM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14)
 2. f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number,
n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13))

CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)

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.

3.6.4 LVD circuit characteristics

LVD Detection Voltage of Reset Mode and Interrupt Mode**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{PDR} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)**

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Detection voltage	Supply voltage level	V _{LVD0}	Power supply rise time	3.90	4.06	4.22	V
			Power supply fall time	3.83	3.98	4.13	V
		V _{LVD1}	Power supply rise time	3.60	3.75	3.90	V
			Power supply fall time	3.53	3.67	3.81	V
		V _{LVD2}	Power supply rise time	3.01	3.13	3.25	V
			Power supply fall time	2.94	3.06	3.18	V
		V _{LVD3}	Power supply rise time	2.90	3.02	3.14	V
			Power supply fall time	2.85	2.96	3.07	V
		V _{LVD4}	Power supply rise time	2.81	2.92	3.03	V
			Power supply fall time	2.75	2.86	2.97	V
		V _{LVD5}	Power supply rise time	2.70	2.81	2.92	V
			Power supply fall time	2.64	2.75	2.86	V
		V _{LVD6}	Power supply rise time	2.61	2.71	2.81	V
			Power supply fall time	2.55	2.65	2.75	V
		V _{LVD7}	Power supply rise time	2.51	2.61	2.71	V
			Power supply fall time	2.45	2.55	2.65	V
Minimum pulse width		t _{LW}		300			μs
Detection delay time						300	μs

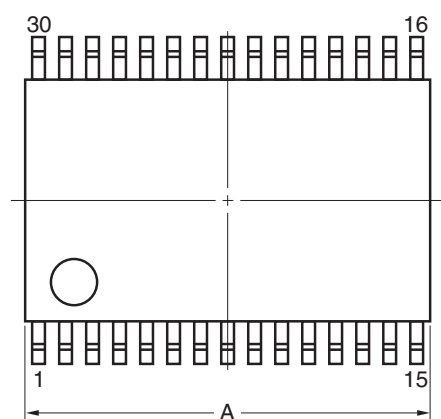
LVD Detection Voltage of Interrupt & Reset Mode**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{PDR} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Interrupt and reset mode	V _{LVDD0}	V _{POC2} , V _{POC1} , V _{POC0} = 0, 1, 1, falling reset voltage		2.64	2.75	2.86	V
	V _{LVDD1}	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	2.81	2.92	3.03	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.75	2.86	2.97	V
	V _{LVDD2}	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	2.90	3.02	3.14	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.85	2.96	3.07	V
	V _{LVDD3}	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	3.90	4.06	4.22	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	3.83	3.98	4.13	V

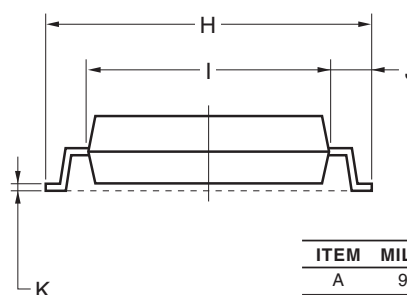
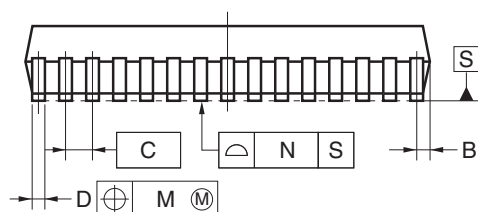
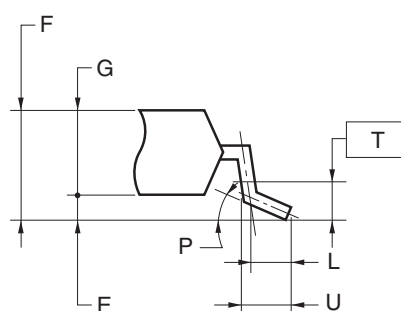
4.4 30-pin Products

R5F100AAASP, R5F100ACASP, R5F100ADASP, R5F100AEASP, R5F100AFASP, R5F100AGASP
 R5F101AAASP, R5F101ACASP, R5F101ADASP, R5F101AEASP, R5F101AFASP, R5F101AGASP
 R5F100AADSP, R5F100ACDSP, R5F100ADDSP, R5F100AEDSP, R5F100AFDSP, R5F100AGDSP
 R5F101AADSP, 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



detail of lead end

**NOTE**

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

ITEM	MILLIMETERS
A	9.85±0.15
B	0.45 MAX.
C	0.65 (T.P.)
D	0.24 ^{+0.08} _{-0.07}
E	0.1±0.05
F	1.3±0.1
G	1.2
H	8.1±0.2
I	6.1±0.2
J	1.0±0.2
K	0.17±0.03
L	0.5
M	0.13
N	0.10
P	3° ^{+5°} _{-3°}
T	0.25
U	0.6±0.15