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

Details	
Product Status	Discontinued at Digi-Key
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	31
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	12K 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/r5f101fgafp-v0

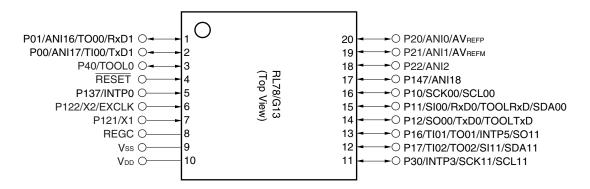
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# 1.3 Pin Configuration (Top View)

# 1.3.1 20-pin products

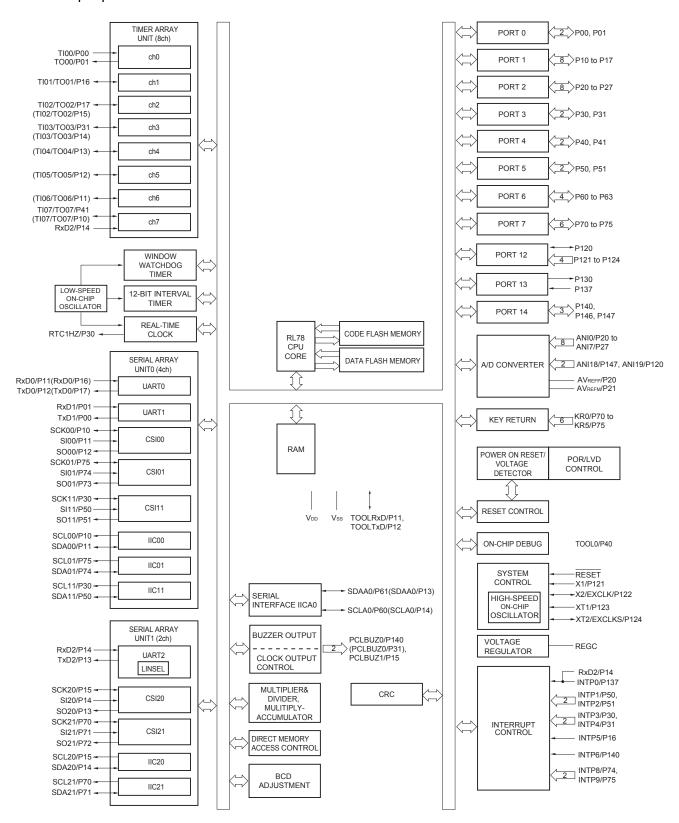
• 20-pin plastic LSSOP (7.62 mm (300), 0.65 mm pitch)



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

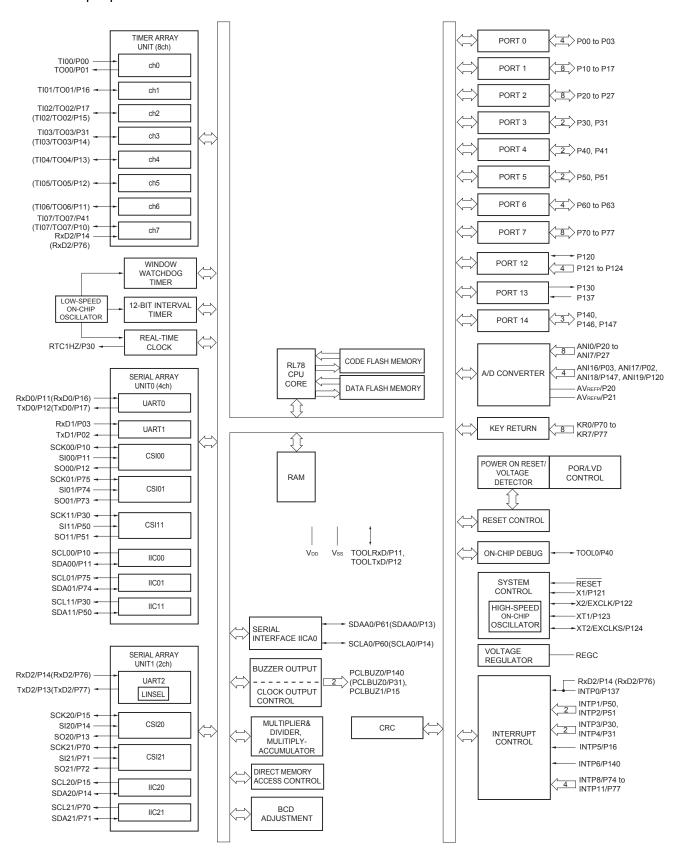
Remark For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.

# 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.

# 1.5.10 52-pin products



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

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

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

(1/2)

	Itam	90	nin	100	nin	100	(1/Z)		
	Item	80- R5F100Mx	R5F101Mx	R5F100Px	-pin R5F101Px	128 R5F100Sx	R5F101Sx		
Code flash me	emory (KB)		512		o 512		o 512		
Data flash me	- , ,	8	=	8	=	8	=		
RAM (KB)		8 to 3	2 Note 1	8 to 3	2 Note 1	16 to 3	32 Note 1		
Address spac	е	1 MB		1					
Main system clock  High-speed system clock  HS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 20 MHz (VDD = 2.7 to 5.5 HS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz (VDD = 2.4 to 5.5 LS (Low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz (VDD = 1.8 to 5.5 V LV (Low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz (VDD = 1.6 to 5.5 V						(EXCLK)			
	High-speed on-chip oscillator	HS (High-speed LS (Low-speed	IS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 32 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.7 to 5.5 V), IS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.4 to 5.5 V), IS (Low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 to 5.5 V), IN (Low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.6 to 5.5 V)						
Subsystem cl	ock	XT1 (crystal) os 32.768 kHz	cillation, externa	l subsystem cloc	k input (EXCLKS	5)			
Low-speed or	n-chip oscillator	15 kHz (TYP.)							
General-purpo	ose register	(8-bit register ×	8) × 4 banks						
Minimum insti	ruction execution time	0.03125 $\mu$ s (High-speed on-chip oscillator: fin = 32 MHz operation)							
		0.05 μs (High-speed system clock: f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz operation)							
		30.5 <i>μ</i> s (Subsys	stem clock: fsub =	= 32.768 kHz ope	ration)				
Instruction se	t	<ul> <li>Data transfer (8/16 bits)</li> <li>Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits)</li> <li>Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits)</li> <li>Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.</li> </ul>							
I/O port	Total	7	'4	9	92	1	20		
	CMOS I/O	(N-ch O.D. I/O	64 [EV <sub>DD</sub> withstand e]: 21)	(N-ch O.D. I/O	32 [EV <sub>DD</sub> withstand je]: 24)	(N-ch O.D. I/O	10 [EV <sub>DD</sub> withstand e]: 25)		
	CMOS input	!	5		5		5		
	CMOS output		1		1		1		
	N-ch O.D. I/O (withstand voltage: 6 V)		4		4		4		
Timer	16-bit timer	12 cha	nnels	12 cha	annels	16 cha	annels		
	Watchdog timer	1 cha	ınnel	1 cha	annel	1 cha	annel		
	Real-time clock (RTC)	C) 1 channel 1 channel 1 channel							
	12-bit interval timer (IT)	1 cha	nnel	1 cha	annel	1 cha	annel		
	Timer output	12 channels (PWM outputs:	12 channels (PWM outputs: 10 Note 2) 12 channels (PWM outputs: 10 Note 2) (PWM outputs: 14 Note 2)						
	RTC output	1 channel • 1 Hz (subsyst	em clock: fsub =	32.768 kHz)					

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

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

R5F100xJ, R5F101xJ (x = M, P): Start address FAF00H R5F100xL, R5F101xL (x = M, P, S): Start address F7F00H

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

Absolute Maximum Ratings (TA = 25°C) (2/2)

Parameter	Symbols		Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Output current, high	Іон1	Per pin	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	-40	mA
		Total of all pins -170 mA	P00 to P04, P07, P32 to P37, P40 to P47, P102 to P106, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P145	-70	mA
			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	-100	mA
	<b>І</b> ОН2	Per pin	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	-0.5	mA
		Total of all pins		-2	mA
Output current, low	lo <sub>L1</sub>	Per pin	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	40	mA
		Total of all pins 170 mA	P00 to P04, P07, P32 to P37, P40 to P47, P102 to P106, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P145	70	mA
			P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100, P101, P110 to P117, P146, P147	100	mA
	lo <sub>L2</sub>	Per pin	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1	mA
		Total of all pins		5	mA
Operating ambient	TA	In normal operati	on mode	-40 to +85	°C
temperature		In flash memory	programming mode		
Storage temperature	Tstg			-65 to +150	°C

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

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

#### 2.2 Oscillator Characteristics

### 2.2.1 X1, XT1 oscillator characteristics

 $(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, 1.6 \text{ V} \le V_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = 0 \text{ V})$ 

Parameter	Resonator	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
X1 clock oscillation	Ceramic resonator/	$2.7~V \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5~V$	1.0		20.0	MHz
frequency (fx) <sup>Note</sup>	crystal resonator	$2.4~V \leq V_{DD} < 2.7~V$	1.0		16.0	MHz
		$1.8~V \leq V_{DD} < 2.4~V$	1.0		8.0	MHz
		$1.6~V \leq V_{DD} < 1.8~V$	1.0		4.0	MHz
XT1 clock oscillation frequency (fx) <sup>Note</sup>	Crystal resonator		32	32.768	35	kHz

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

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

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

### 2.2.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics

 $(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, 1.6 \text{ V} \le V_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = 0 \text{ V})$ 

Oscillators	Parameters	Conditions			TYP.	MAX.	Unit
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency Notes 1, 2	fін			1		32	MHz
High-speed on-chip oscillator		–20 to +85 °C	$1.8~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	-1.0		+1.0	%
clock frequency accuracy			$1.6~V \leq V_{DD} < 1.8~V$	-5.0		+5.0	%
		–40 to −20 °C	$1.8~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	-1.5		+1.5	%
			$1.6~V \le V_{DD} < 1.8~V$	-5.5		+5.5	%
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency	fıL				15		kHz
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy				-15		+15	%

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

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

 $(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, 1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{DD0} = \text{EV}_{DD1} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = \text{EV}_{SS0} = \text{EV}_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V})$  (2/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output current, low <sup>Note 1</sup>	lo <sub>L1</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				20.0 Note 2	mA
		Per pin for P60 to P63				15.0 Note 2	mA
		Total of P00 to P04, P07, P32 to	$4.0~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$			70.0	mA
		P37,	$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0~V$			15.0	mA
		P40 to P47, P102 to P106, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P145	$1.8~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 2.7~V$			9.0	mA
		(When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	$1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 1.8 \text{ V}$			4.5	mA
		Total of P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30,	$4.0~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$			80.0	mA
		P31, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97.	$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0~V$			35.0	mA
		P100, P101, P110 to P117, P146,	$1.8~V \leq EV_{DD0} < 2.7~V$			20.0	mA
		P147 (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	$1.6~V \le EV_{DD0} < 1.8~V$			10.0	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)				150.0	mA
	lo <sub>L2</sub>	Per pin for P20 to P27, P150 to P156				0.4 Note 2	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	$1.6~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$			5.0	mA

- **Notes 1**. Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from an output pin to the EVsso, EVss1 and Vss pin.
  - 2. However, 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%).

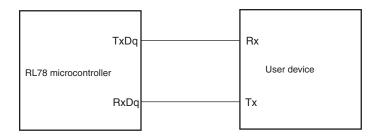
- Total output current of pins =  $(lol \times 0.7)/(n \times 0.01)$
- <Example> Where n = 80% and lol = 10.0 mA

Total output current of pins =  $(10.0 \times 0.7)/(80 \times 0.01) \approx 8.7$  mA

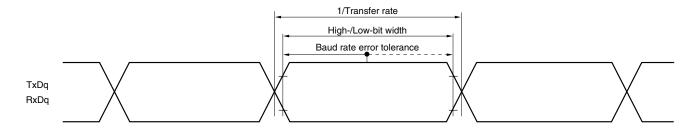
However, the current that is allowed to flow into one pin does not vary depending on the duty factor. A current higher than the absolute maximum rating must not flow into one pin.

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

## **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. fmck: Serial array unit operation clock frequency(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number,n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13))

### (6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode) (1/2)

 $(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, 1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{DD0} = \text{EV}_{DD1} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = \text{EV}_{SS0} = \text{EV}_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V})$ 

Parameter	Symbol		Conditions		speed	high- I main) ode		/-speed Mode	voltage	low- e main) ode	Unit
					MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate		Recep- tion	$4.0 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \le 5.5 \text{ V},$ $2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{b}} \le 4.0 \text{ V}$			fMCK/6 Note 1		fMCK/6 Note 1		fMCK/6 Note 1	bps
				Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate fmck = fclk Note 4		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
			$2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0 \text{ V},$ $2.3 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{b}} \le 2.7 \text{ V}$			fMCK/6 Note 1		fMCK/6 Note 1		fMCK/6 Note 1	bps
				Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate folk Note 4		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
			$1.8 \ V \le EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V,$ $1.6 \ V \le V_b \le 2.0 \ V$			fMCK/6 Notes 1 to 3		fMCK/6 Notes 1, 2		fMCK/6 Notes 1, 2	bps
				Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate fmck = fclk Note 4		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps

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

- 2. Use it with EVDD0≥Vb.
- 3. The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when  $E_{VDDO} < V_{DD}$ .

 $2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 2.7 \text{ V} : \text{MAX. } 2.6 \text{ Mbps}$  $1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 2.4 \text{ V} : \text{MAX. } 1.3 \text{ Mbps}$ 

4. The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (fclk) are:

HS (high-speed main) mode: 32 MHz (2.7 V  $\leq$  VDD  $\leq$  5.5 V)

16 MHz (2.4 V  $\leq$  V<sub>DD</sub>  $\leq$  5.5 V)

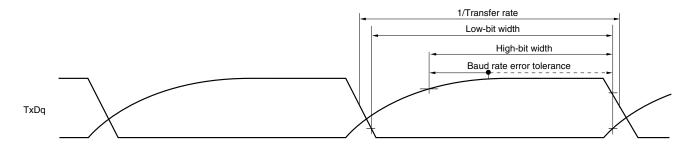
LS (low-speed main) mode: 8 MHz (1.8 V  $\leq$  V<sub>DD</sub>  $\leq$  5.5 V) LV (low-voltage main) mode: 4 MHz (1.6 V  $\leq$  V<sub>DD</sub>  $\leq$  5.5 V)

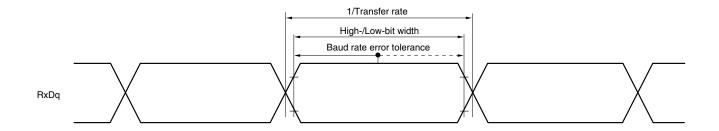
Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the RxDq pin and the N-ch open drain output (VDD tolerance (When 20- to 52-pin products)/EVDD tolerance (When 64- to 128-pin products)) mode for the TxDq pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For VIH and VIL, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

**Remarks 1.**  $V_b[V]$ : Communication line voltage

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

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





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

# (9) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)

 $(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, 1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{DD0} = \text{EV}_{DD1} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = \text{EV}_{SS0} = \text{EV}_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V})$  (2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high- speed main) Mode				,	-voltage Mode	Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp high-/low-level width	tкн2, tкL2	$\begin{aligned} 4.0 \ V &\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \ V, \\ 2.7 \ V &\leq V_b \leq 4.0 \ V \end{aligned}$	tксу2/2 - 12		tkcy2/2 - 50		txcy2/2 - 50		ns
		$\begin{aligned} 2.7 & \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0 \text{ V}, \\ 2.3 & \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{b}} \leq 2.7 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$	tkcy2/2 - 18		tксү2/2 - 50		tkcy2/2 - 50		ns
		$\begin{aligned} 1.8 \ V &\leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V, \\ 1.6 \ V &\leq V_b \leq 2.0 \ V^{\text{Note 2}} \end{aligned}$	tkcy2/2 - 50		tксү2/2 - 50		tkcy2/2 - 50		ns
SIp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 3	tsık2	$\begin{aligned} 4.0 \ V &\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \ V, \\ 2.7 \ V &\leq V_b \leq 4.0 \ V \end{aligned}$	1/fмск + 20		1/fмск + 30		1/fмcк + 30		ns
		$2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0 \text{ V},$ $2.3 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{b}} \le 2.7 \text{ V}$	1/fмск + 20		1/fмск + 30		1/fmck + 30		ns
		$\begin{aligned} 1.8 \ V &\leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V, \\ 1.6 \ V &\leq V_b \leq 2.0 \ V^{\text{Note 2}} \end{aligned}$	1/fмск + 30		1/fмск + 30		1/fмcк + 30		ns
SIp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 4	tksi2		1/fмск + 31		1/fмск + 31		1/fмск + 31		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 5	tkso2	$4.0~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V,~2.7~V \leq V_b \leq 4.0$ $V,$ $C_b = 30~pF,~R_b = 1.4~k\Omega$		2/fмск + 120		2/fмск + 573		2/fмск + 573	ns
		$2.7 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \; V, \; 2.3 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.7$ $V,$ $C_b = 30 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega$		2/fмск + 214		2/fмск + 573		2/fмск + 573	ns
		$\begin{split} 1.8 \ V &\leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \ V, \\ 1.6 \ V &\leq V_b \leq 2.0 \ V^{\text{Note 2}}, \\ C_b &= 30 \ pF, \ R_b = 5.5 \ k\Omega \end{split}$		2/fмск + 573		2/fмск + 573		2/fмск + 573	ns

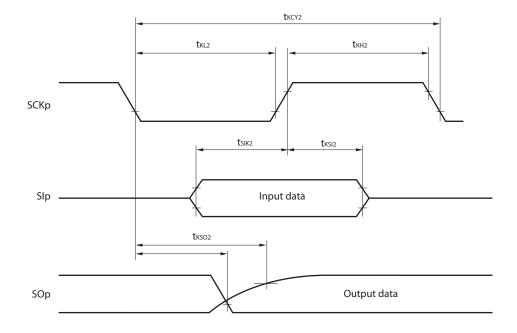
Notes 1. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode: MAX. 1 Mbps

- 2. Use it with  $EV_{DD0} \ge V_b$ .
- 3. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The SIp setup time becomes "to SCKp↓" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
- **4.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The SIp hold time becomes "from SCKp↓" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
- **5.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The delay time to SOp output becomes "from SCKp↑" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

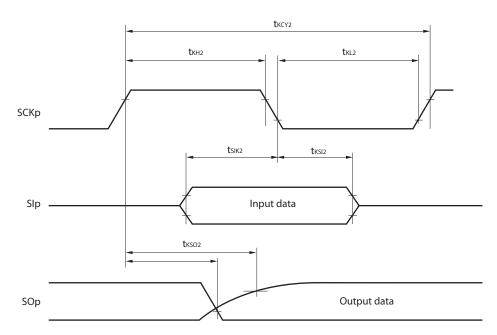
Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 64- to 128-pin products)) mode for the SOp pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode 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.)

# 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.

**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 thd: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 (IoH1, IoL1, VOH1, VOL1) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.

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

Standard mode:  $C_b = 400 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$ 



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

Items	Symbol	Conditio	ns		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input leakage current, high	Ілн1	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	Vi = EVDDO				1	μΑ
	ILIH2	P20 to P27, P137, P150 to P156, RESET	$V_I = V_{DD}$				1	μΑ
	Ішнз	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)	VI = VDD	In input port or external clock input			1	μΑ
				In resonator connection			10	μΑ
Input leakage current, low	1ш1	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	V <sub>I</sub> = EV <sub>SS0</sub>				-1	μΑ
	ILIL2	P20 to P27, P137, P150 to P156, RESET	Vı = Vss				-1	μΑ
	ILIL3	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)	Vı = Vss	In input port or external clock input			-1	μΑ
				In resonator connection			-10	μΑ
On-chip pll-up resistance	Ru	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	V <sub>I</sub> = EVsso	, In input port	10	20	100	kΩ

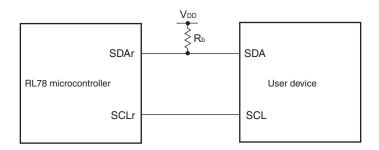
**Remark** Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.

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

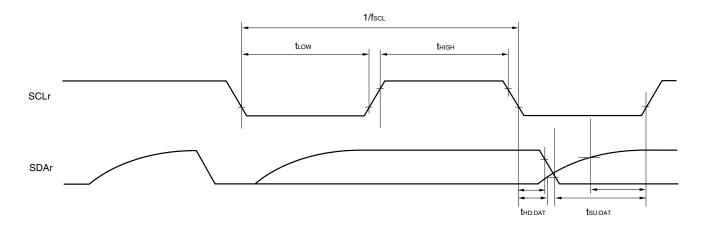
Parameter	Symbol			Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply	I <sub>DD2</sub>	HALT	HS (high-	fih = 32 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.62	3.40	mA
Current Note 1	Note 2	mode	speed main) mode Note 7		V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.62	3.40	mA
			mode	fin = 24 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.50	2.70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

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

## Simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)



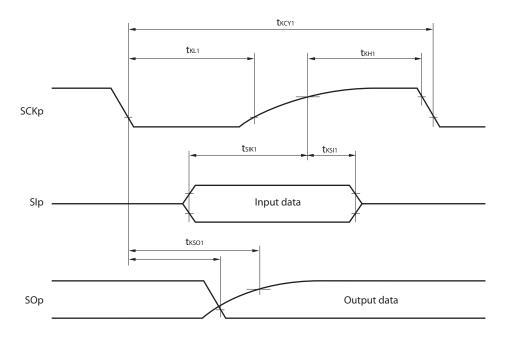
## Simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode serial transfer timing (during communication at same potential)



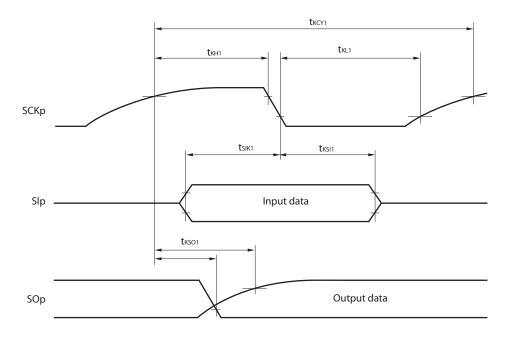
Remarks 1.  $R_b[\Omega]$ :Communication line (SDAr) pull-up resistance,  $C_b[F]$ : Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) load capacitance

- 2. 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)
- 3. fmck: Serial array unit operation clock frequency
  (Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)

# 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.)



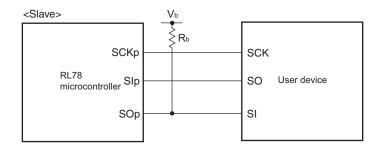
**Remarks 1.** p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13), n: Channel number (n = 0, 2), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14)

**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.

- Notes 1. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode: MAX. 1 Mbps
  - 2. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The SIp setup time becomes "to SCKp↓" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
  - **3.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The Slp hold time becomes "from SCKp↓" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
  - **4.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The delay time to SOp output becomes "from SCKp↑" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp pin and SCKp pin and the N-ch open drain output (VDD tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/EVDD tolerance (for the 64- to 128-pin products)) mode for the SOp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For VH and VIL, 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 (SOp) pull-up resistance,  $C_b[F]$ : Communication line (SOp) load capacitance,  $V_b[V]$ : 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. fmck: Serial array unit operation clock frequency(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn).m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 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.

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

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V  $\leq$  EVDD0 = EVDD1  $\leq$  VDD  $\leq$  5.5 V, Vss = EVss0 = EVss1 = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = VDD, Reference voltage (-) = Vss)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	s	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8		10	bit
Overall errorNote 1	AINL	10-bit resolution	$2.4~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$		1.2	±7.0	LSB
Conversion time	tconv	10-bit resolution	$3.6~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	2.125		39	μS
		Target pin: ANIO to ANI14,	$2.7~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	3.1875		39	μS
		ANI16 to ANI26	$2.4~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	17		39	μS
		10-bit resolution	$3.6~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	2.375		39	μS
		Target pin: Internal reference	$2.7~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	3.5625		39	μS
		voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS	$2.4~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	17		39	μS
		(high-speed main) mode)					
Zero-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	Ezs	10-bit resolution	$2.4~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$			±0.60	%FSR
Full-scale errorNotes 1, 2	Ers	10-bit resolution	$2.4~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$			±0.60	%FSR
Integral linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	ILE	10-bit resolution	$2.4~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$			±4.0	LSB
Differential linearity error	DLE	10-bit resolution	$2.4~\text{V} \leq \text{Vdd} \leq 5.5~\text{V}$			±2.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	VAIN	ANI0 to ANI14		0		V <sub>DD</sub>	V
		ANI16 to ANI26	0		EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V	
		Internal reference voltage outpotential (2.4 V $\leq$ VDD $\leq$ 5.5 V, HS (high-		VBGR Note 3		V	
		Temperature sensor output vo $(2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{VDD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, HS (high-$	,	VTMPS25 Note 3	3	V	

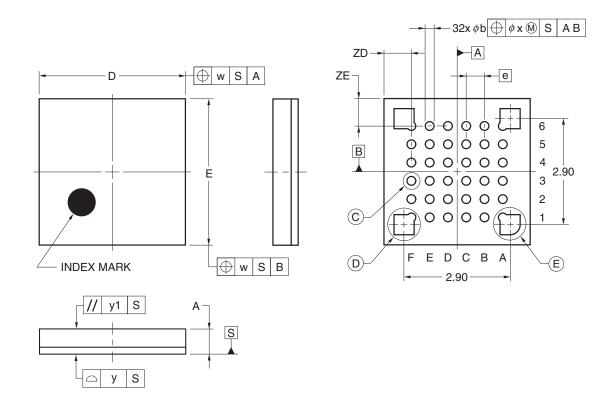
Notes 1. Excludes quantization error (±1/2 LSB).

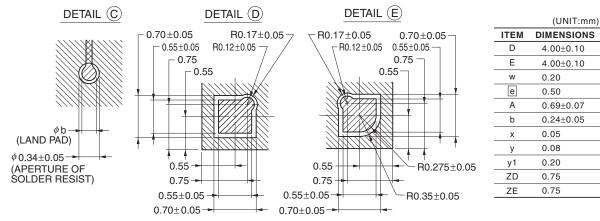
- 2. This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.
- 3. Refer to 3.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics.

## 4.6 36-pin Products

R5F100CAALA, R5F100CCALA, R5F100CDALA, R5F100CEALA, R5F100CFALA, R5F100CGALA R5F101CAALA, R5F101CCALA, R5F101CDALA, R5F101CEALA, R5F101CFALA, R5F101CGALA R5F100CAGLA, R5F100CCGLA, R5F100CDGLA, R5F100CEGLA, R5F100CFGLA, R5F100CGGLA

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-WFLGA36-4x4-0.50	PWLG0036KA-A	P36FC-50-AA4-2	0.023





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