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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 <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	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f101fgafp-x0">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f101fgafp-x0</a>

Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

(10/12)

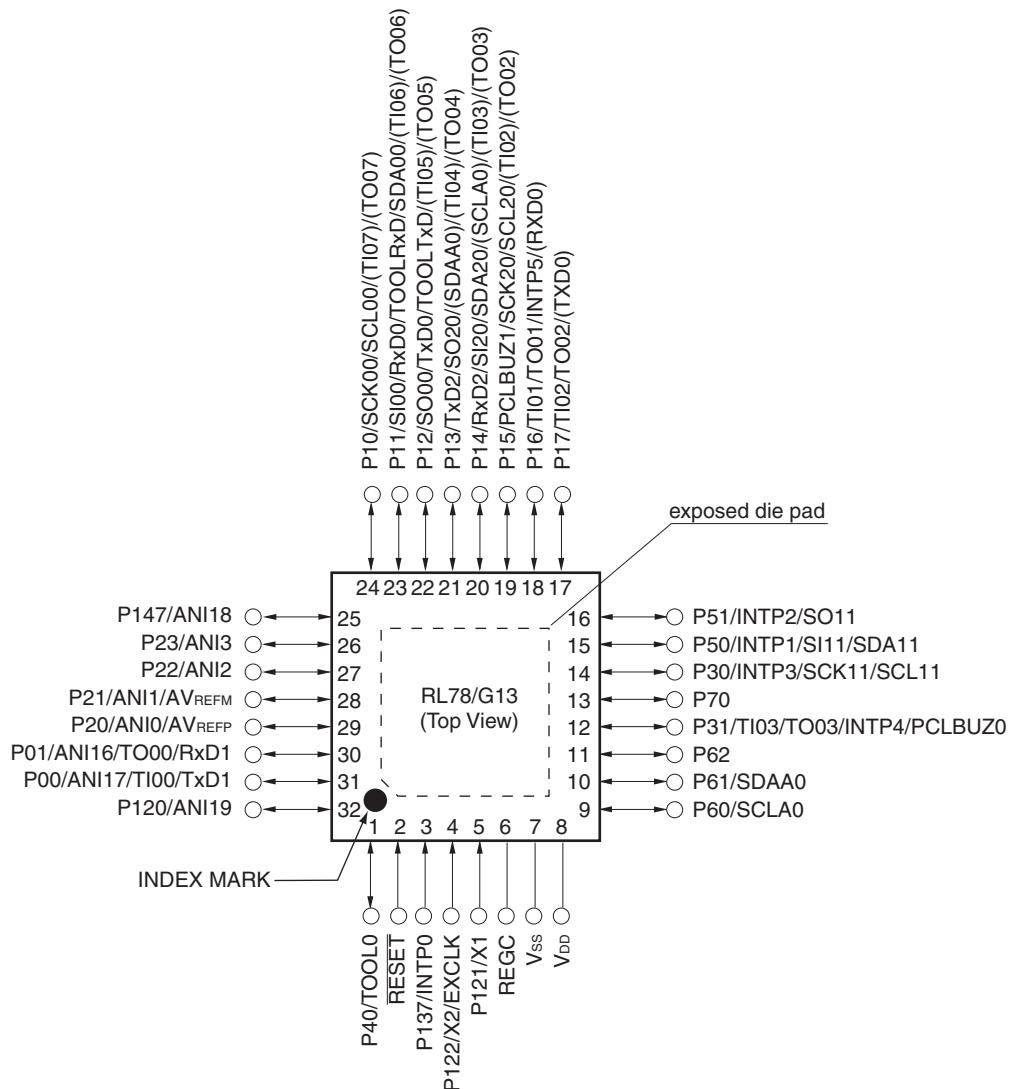
Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application <small>Note</small>	Ordering Part Number
80 pins	80-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 14 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100MFAFA#V0, R5F100MGAFA#V0, R5F100MHAFA#V0, R5F100MJAFA#V0, R5F100MKAFA#V0, R5F100MLAFA#V0 R5F100MFAFA#X0, R5F100MGAFA#X0, R5F100MHAFA#X0, R5F100MJAFA#X0, R5F100MKAFA#X0, R5F100MLAFA#X0 R5F100MF DFA#V0, R5F100MG DFA#V0, R5F100MH DFA#V0, R5F100MJ DFA#V0, R5F100MK DFA#V0, R5F100ML DFA#V0 R5F100MF DFA#X0, R5F100MG DFA#X0, R5F100MH DFA#X0, R5F100MJ DFA#X0, R5F100MK DFA#X0, R5F100ML DFA#X0 R5F100MFGFA#V0, R5F100MG GFA#V0, R5F100MH GFA#V0, R5F100MJ GFA#V0 R5F100MFGFA#X0, R5F100MG GFA#X0, R5F100MH GFA#X0, R5F100MJ GFA#X0
			D	
			G	
		Not mounted	A	R5F101MFAFA#V0, R5F101MGAFA#V0, R5F101MHAFA#V0, R5F101MJAFA#V0, R5F101MKAFA#V0, R5F101MLAFA#V0 R5F101MFAFA#X0, R5F101MGAFA#X0, R5F101MHAFA#X0, R5F101MJAFA#X0, R5F101MKAFA#X0, R5F101MLAFA#X0 R5F101MF DFA#V0, R5F101MG DFA#V0, R5F101MH DFA#V0, R5F101MJ DFA#V0, R5F101MK DFA#V0, R5F101ML DFA#V0 R5F101MF DFA#X0, R5F101MG DFA#X0, R5F101MH DFA#X0, R5F101MJ DFA#X0, R5F101MK DFA#X0, R5F101ML DFA#X0
	80-pin plastic LFQFP (12 × 12 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100MFAFB#V0, R5F100MGAFB#V0, R5F100MHAFB#V0, R5F100MJAFB#V0, R5F100MKAFB#V0, R5F100MLAFB#V0 R5F100MFAFB#X0, R5F100MGAFB#X0, R5F100MHAFB#X0, R5F100MJAFB#X0, R5F100MKAFB#X0, R5F100MLAFB#X0 R5F100MF DFB#V0, R5F100MG DFB#V0, R5F100MH DFB#V0, R5F100MJ DFB#V0, R5F100MK DFB#V0, R5F100ML DFB#V0 R5F100MF DFB#X0, R5F100MG DFB#X0, R5F100MH DFB#X0, R5F100MJ DFB#X0, R5F100MK DFB#X0, R5F100ML DFB#X0 R5F100MFGFB#V0, R5F100MG GFB#V0, R5F100MH GFB#V0, R5F100MJ GFB#V0 R5F100MFGFB#X0, R5F100MG GFB#X0, R5F100MH GFB#X0, R5F100MJ GFB#X0
			D	
			G	
		Not mounted	A	R5F101MFAFB#V0, R5F101MGAFB#V0, R5F101MHAFB#V0, R5F101MJAFB#V0, R5F101MKAFB#V0, R5F101MLAFB#V0 R5F101MFAFB#X0, R5F101MGAFB#X0, R5F101MHAFB#X0, R5F101MJAFB#X0, R5F101MKAFB#X0, R5F101MLAFB#X0 R5F101MF DFB#V0, R5F101MG DFB#V0, R5F101MH DFB#V0, R5F101MJ DFB#V0, R5F101MK DFB#V0, R5F101ML DFB#V0 R5F101MF DFB#X0, R5F101MG DFB#X0, R5F101MH DFB#X0, R5F101MJ DFB#X0, R5F101MK DFB#X0, R5F101ML DFB#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.

### 1.3.5 32-pin products

- 32-pin plastic HWQFN (5 × 5 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



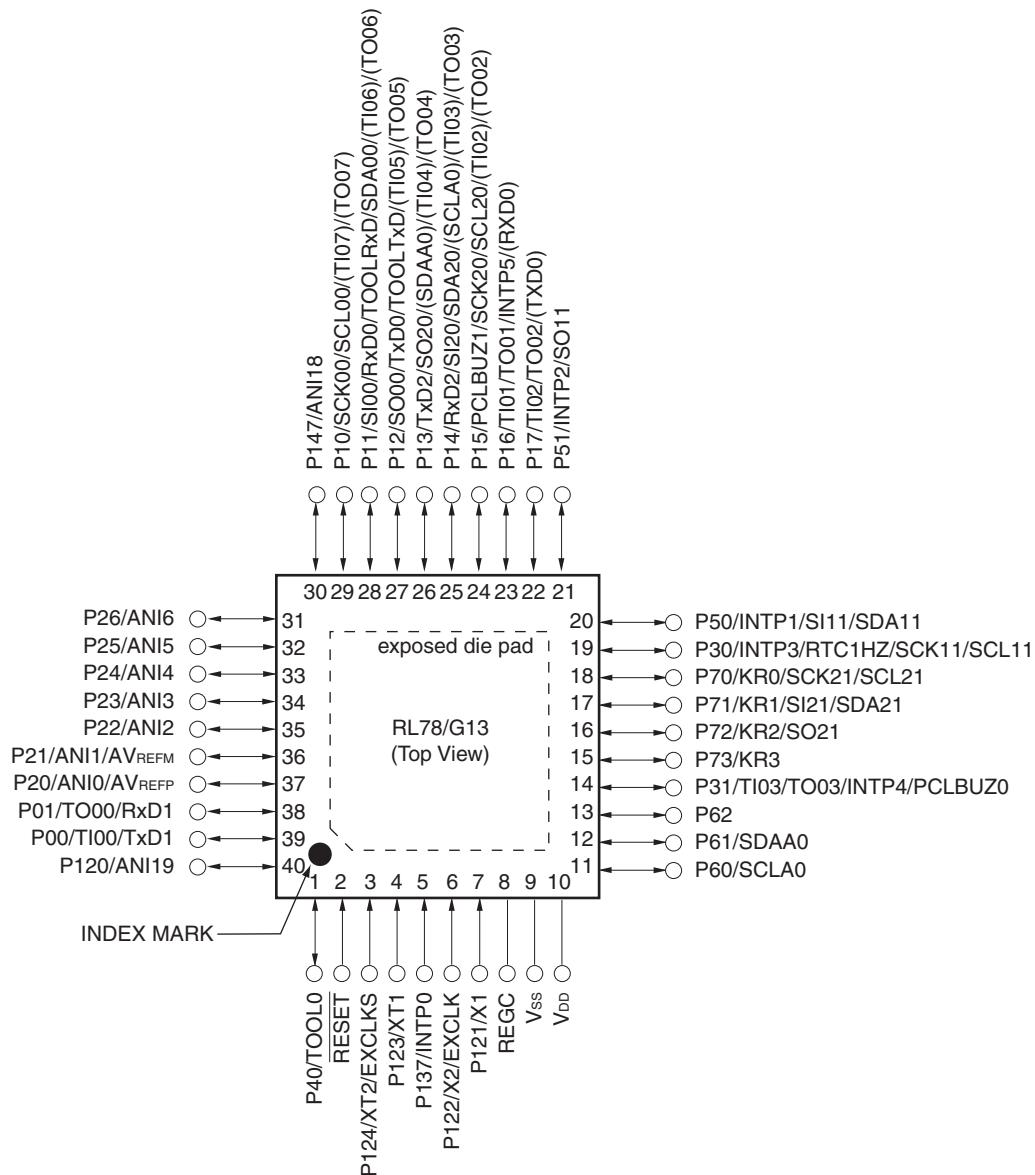
**Caution Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>ss</sub> via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).**

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

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

### 1.3.7 40-pin products

- 40-pin plastic HWQFN (6 × 6 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



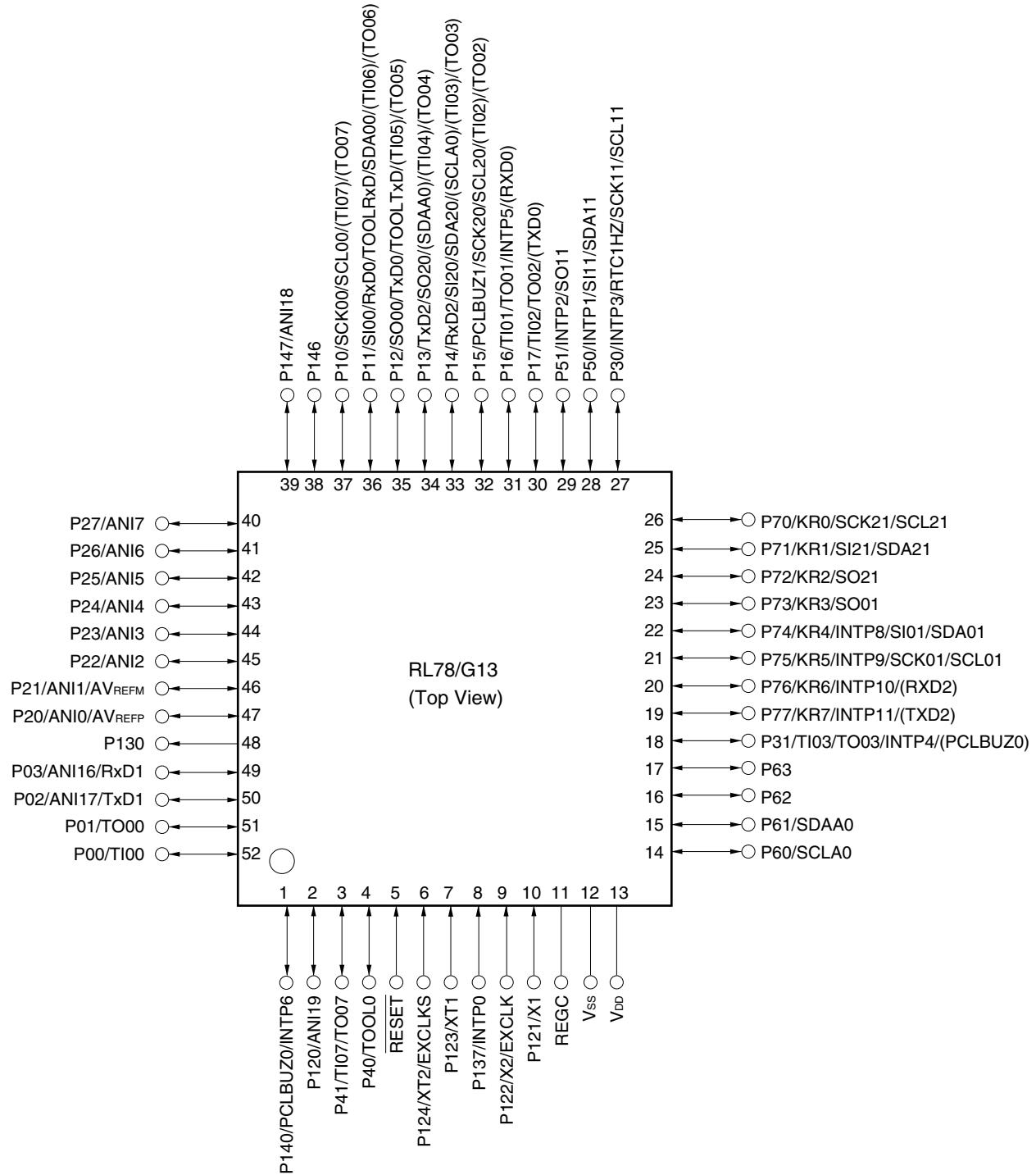
**Caution Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>ss</sub> via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).**

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

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

### 1.3.10 52-pin products

- 52-pin plastic LQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)



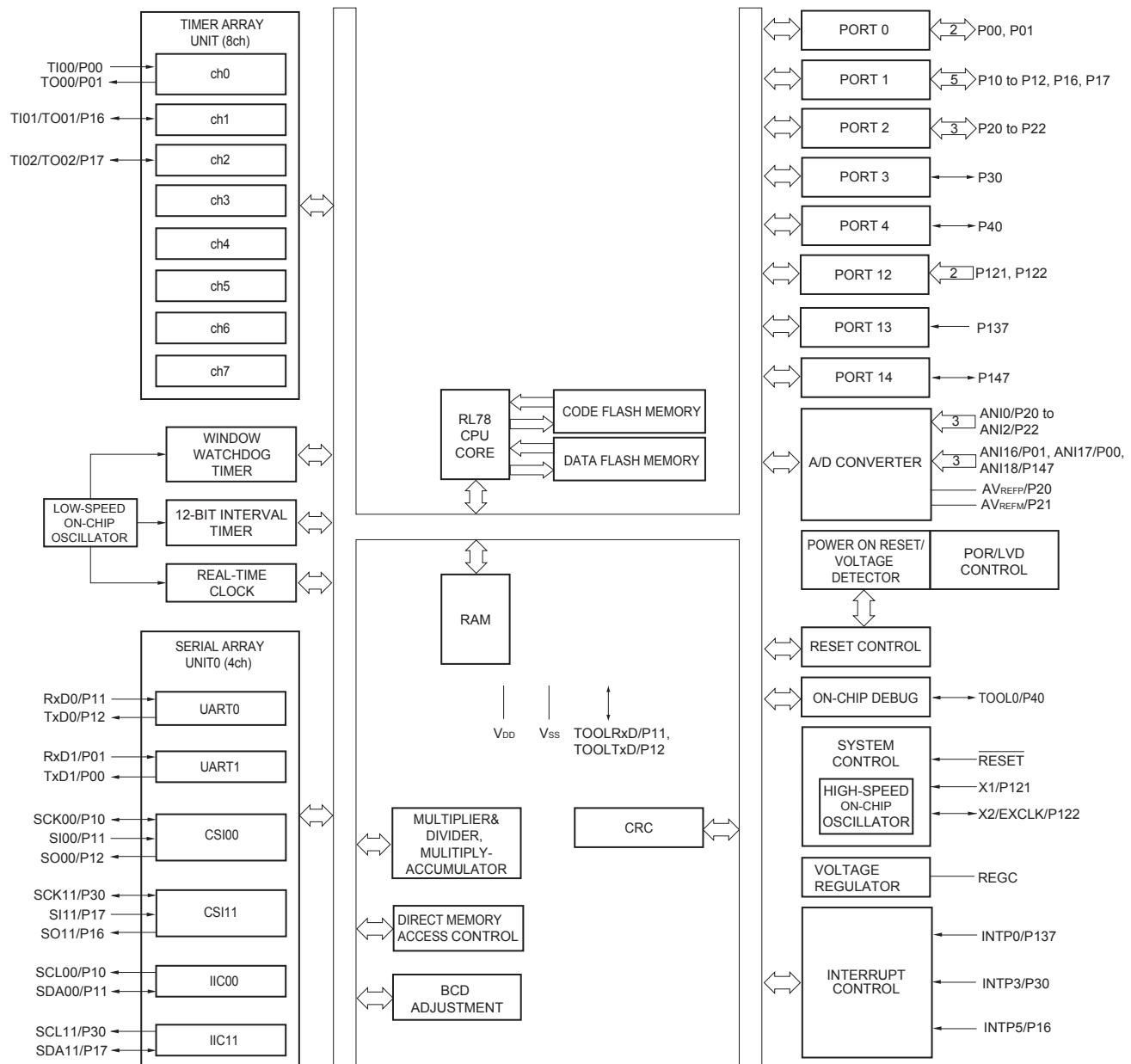
**Caution Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>ss</sub> via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).**

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

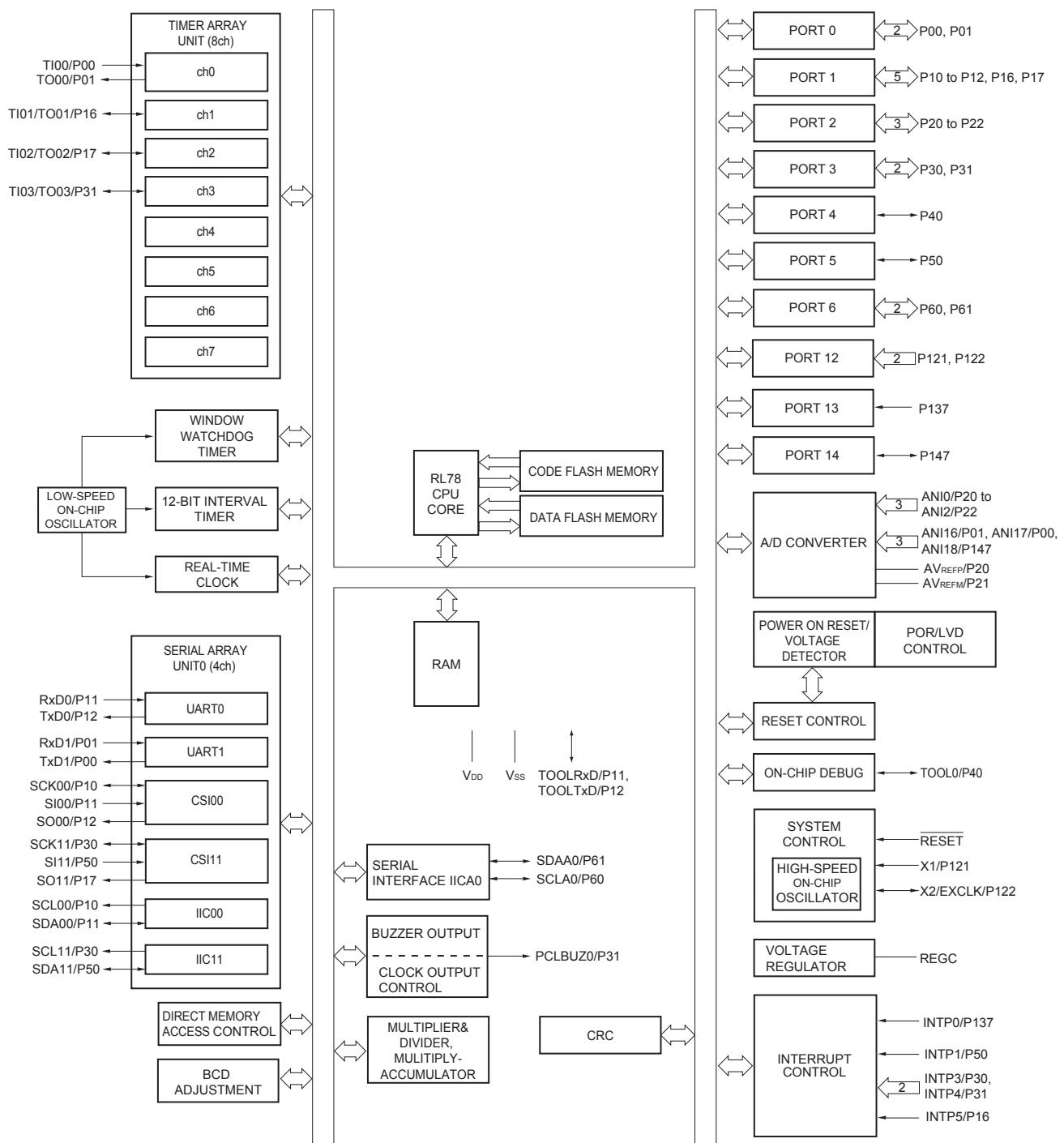
2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

## 1.5 Block Diagram

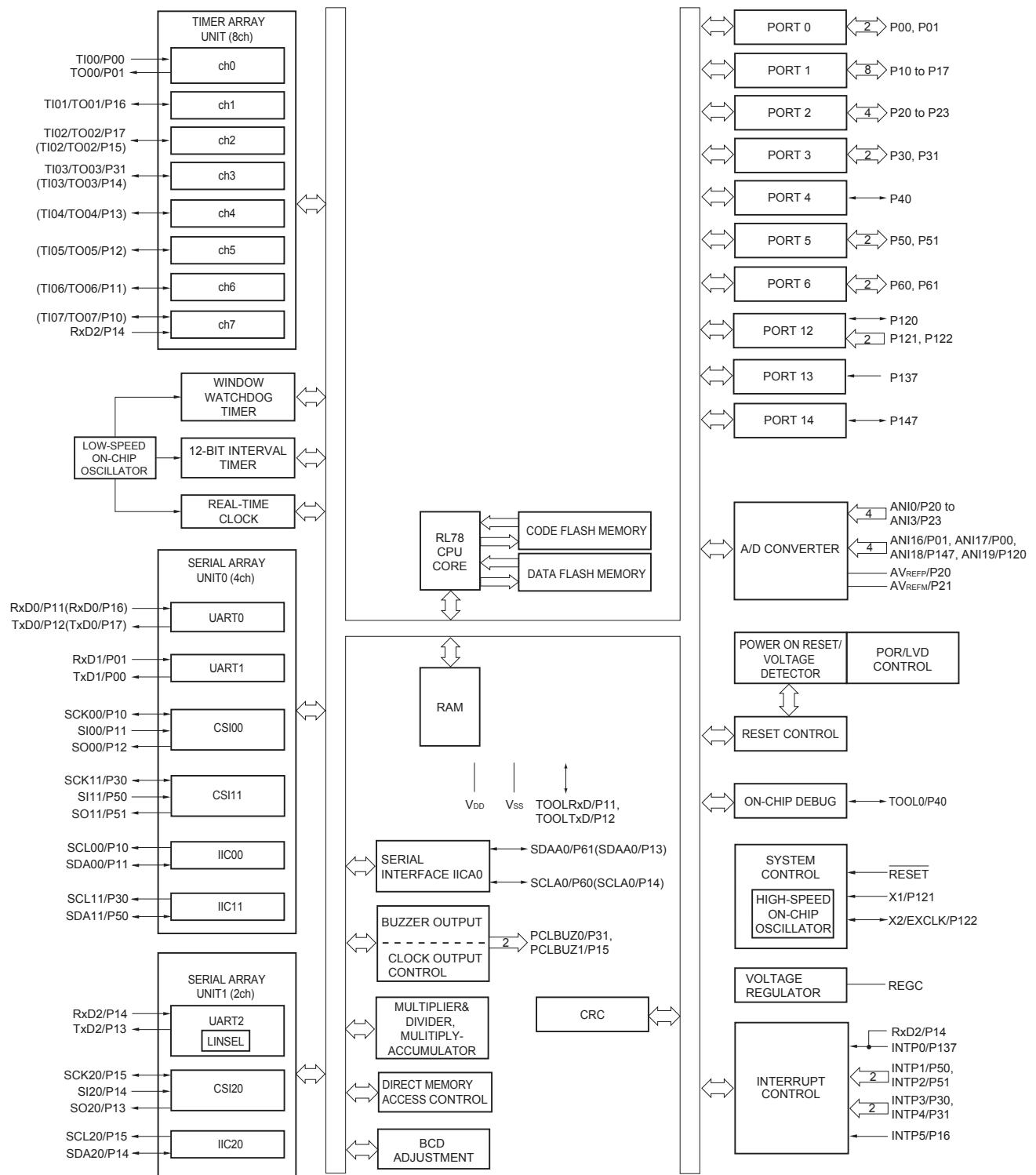
### 1.5.1 20-pin products



## 1.5.2 24-pin products

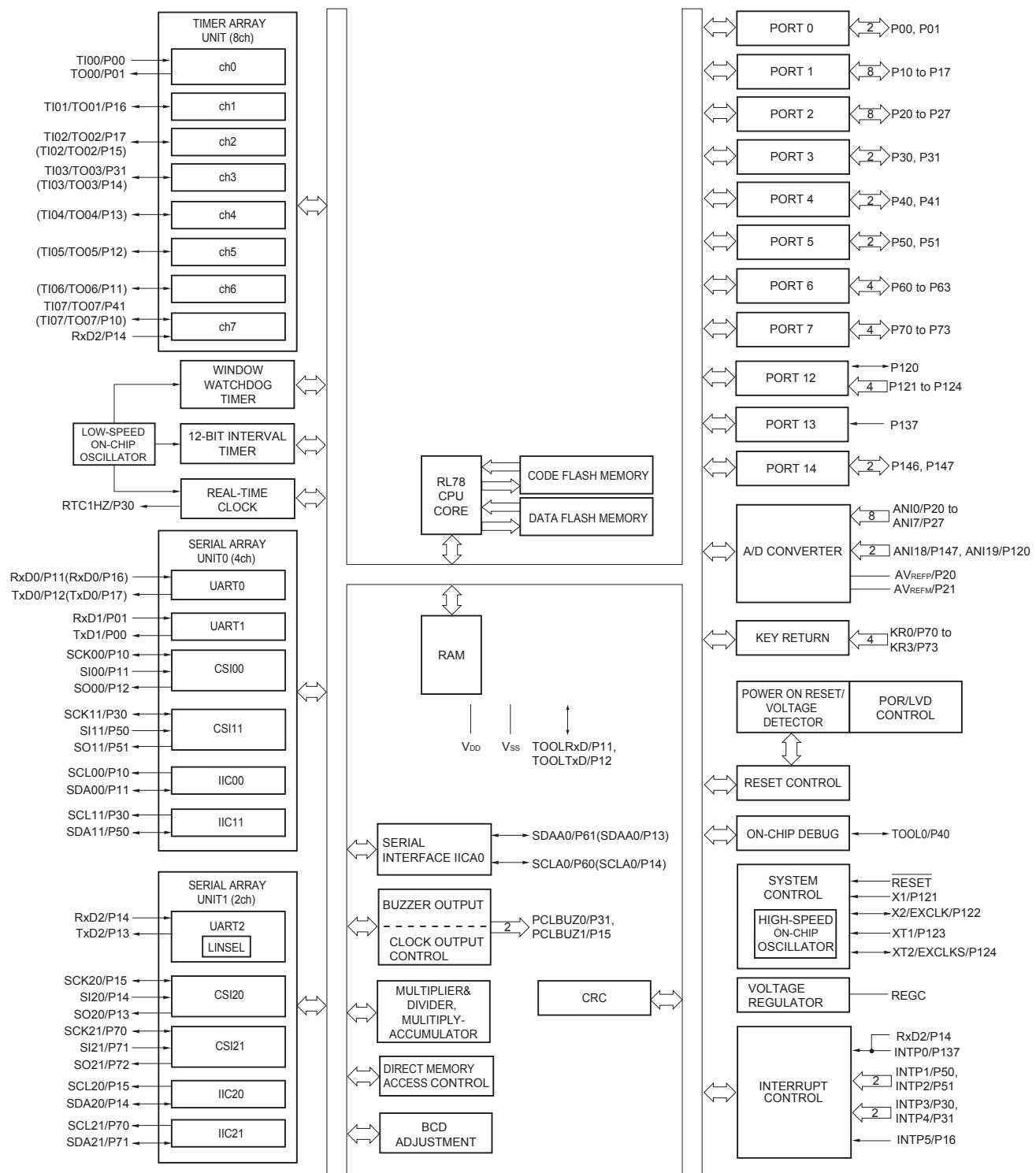


## 1.5.4 30-pin products



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

## 1.5.8 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.

3. 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).
4. When setting to PIOR = 1

(2/2)

Item	20-pin		24-pin		25-pin		30-pin		32-pin		36-pin	
	R5F1006x	R5F1016x	R5F1007x	R5F1017x	R5F1008x	R5F1018x	R5F1004Ax	R5F101Ax	R5F100Bx	R5F101Bx	R5F100Cx	R5F101Cx
Clock output/buzzer output	–		1		1		2		2		2	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: f<sub>MAIN</sub> = 20 MHz operation)</li> </ul>											
8/10-bit resolution A/D converter	6 channels		6 channels		6 channels		8 channels		8 channels		8 channels	
Serial interface	<p>[20-pin, 24-pin, 25-pin products]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CSI: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel</li> <li>• CSI: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel</li> </ul> <p>[30-pin, 32-pin products]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CSI: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel</li> <li>• CSI: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel</li> <li>• CSI: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel</li> </ul> <p>[36-pin products]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CSI: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel</li> <li>• CSI: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel</li> <li>• CSI: 2 channels/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel</li> </ul>											
	I <sup>2</sup> C bus	–	1 channel	1 channel								
Multiplier and divider/multiply-accumulator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 16 bits × 16 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned or signed)</li> <li>• 32 bits ÷ 32 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned)</li> <li>• 16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned or signed)</li> </ul>											
DMA controller	2 channels											
Vectored interrupt sources	Internal	23	24	24	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
	External	3	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Key interrupt	–											
Reset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reset by <u>RESET</u> pin</li> <li>• Internal reset by watchdog timer</li> <li>• Internal reset by power-on-reset</li> <li>• Internal reset by voltage detector</li> <li>• Internal reset by illegal instruction execution <sup>Note</sup></li> <li>• Internal reset by RAM parity error</li> <li>• Internal reset by illegal-memory access</li> </ul>											
Power-on-reset circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Power-on-reset: 1.51 V (TYP.)</li> <li>• Power-down-reset: 1.50 V (TYP.)</li> </ul>											
Voltage detector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rising edge : 1.67 V to 4.06 V (14 stages)</li> <li>• Falling edge : 1.63 V to 3.98 V (14 stages)</li> </ul>											
On-chip debug function	Provided											
Power supply voltage	$V_{DD} = 1.6 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ ( $T_A = -40 \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$ ) $V_{DD} = 2.4 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ ( $T_A = -40 \text{ to } +105^\circ\text{C}$ )											
Operating ambient temperature	$T_A = 40 \text{ to } +85^\circ\text{C}$ (A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications) $T_A = 40 \text{ to } +105^\circ\text{C}$ (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.

- 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. 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.
 

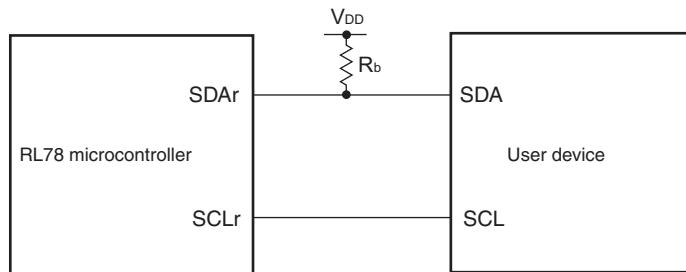
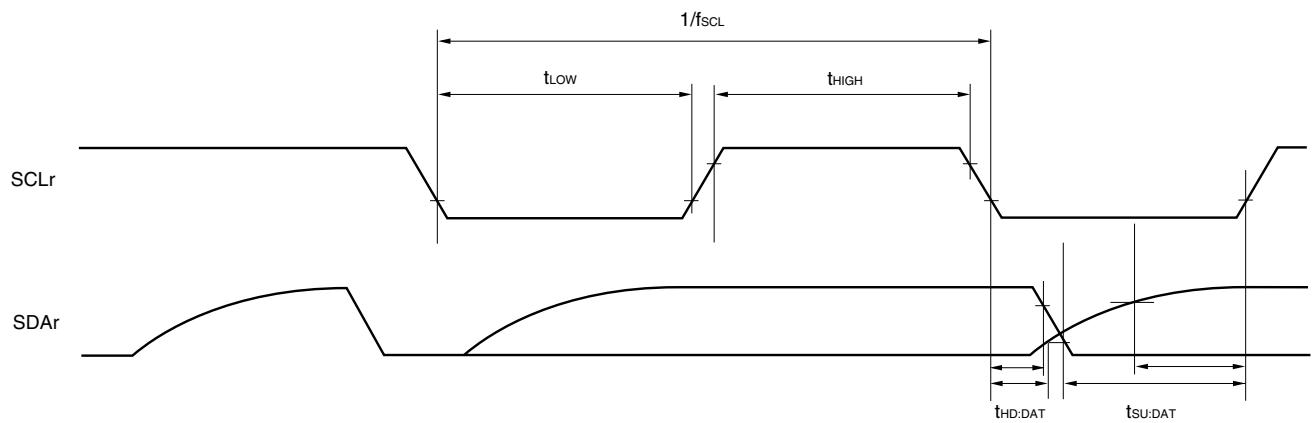
HS (high-speed main) mode:	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ @ 1 MHz to 32 MHz
	$2.4 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ @ 1 MHz to 16 MHz
LS (low-speed main) mode:	$1.8 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ @ 1 MHz to 8 MHz
	LV (low-voltage main) mode: $1.6 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ @ 1 MHz to 4 MHz
  8. Regarding the value for current to 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  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

6. Current flowing only to the A/D converter. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of  $I_{DD1}$  or  $I_{DD2}$  and  $I_{ADC}$  when the A/D converter operates in an operation mode or the HALT mode.
7. Current flowing only to the LVD circuit. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of  $I_{DD1}$ ,  $I_{DD2}$  or  $I_{DD3}$  and  $I_{LVD}$  when the LVD circuit is in operation.
8. Current flowing only during data flash rewrite.
9. Current flowing only during self programming.
10. For shift time to the SNOOZE mode, see **18.3.3 SNOOZE mode**.

**Remarks**

- 1.  $f_{IL}$ : Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
- 2.  $f_{SUB}$ : Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
- 3.  $f_{CLK}$ : CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency
- 4. Temperature condition of the TYP. value is  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

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

- Remarks**
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.  $f_{MCK}$ : Serial array unit operation clock frequency

(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number ( $m = 0, 1$ ), n: Channel number ( $n = 0$  to  $3$ ), mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)

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

Parameter	Symbols	Conditions	Ratings	Unit	
Output current, high	I <sub>OH1</sub>	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
	I <sub>OH2</sub>	Per pin	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	-0.5	mA
		Total of all pins		-2	mA
	I <sub>OL1</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
	I <sub>OL2</sub>	Per pin	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1	mA
		Total of all pins		5	mA
Operating ambient temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	In normal operation mode	-40 to +105	°C	
		In flash memory programming mode			
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>		-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.

### 3.3 DC Characteristics

#### 3.3.1 Pin characteristics

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V) (1/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output current, high <sup>Note 1</sup>	I <sub>OH1</sub>	Per pin for P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		-3.0 <sup>Note 2</sup>	mA
		Total of P00 to P04, P07, P32 to P37, P40 to P47, P102 to P106, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P145 (When duty ≤ 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		-30.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V		-10.0	mA
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 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 ≤ 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		-30.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V		-19.0	mA
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V		-10.0	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )	2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		-60.0	mA
	I <sub>OH2</sub>	Per pin for P20 to P27, P150 to P156	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		-0.1 <sup>Note 2</sup>	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		-1.5	mA

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

2. Do not exceed the total current value.

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

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

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

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

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

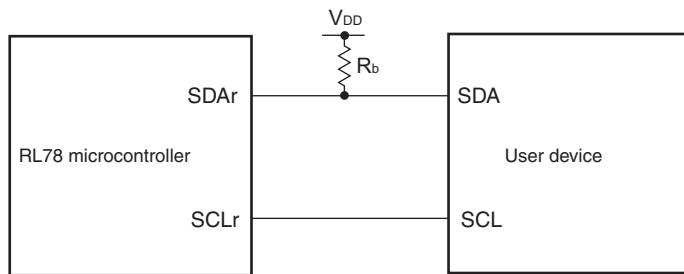
However, the current that is allowed to flow into one pin does not vary depending on the duty factor.

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

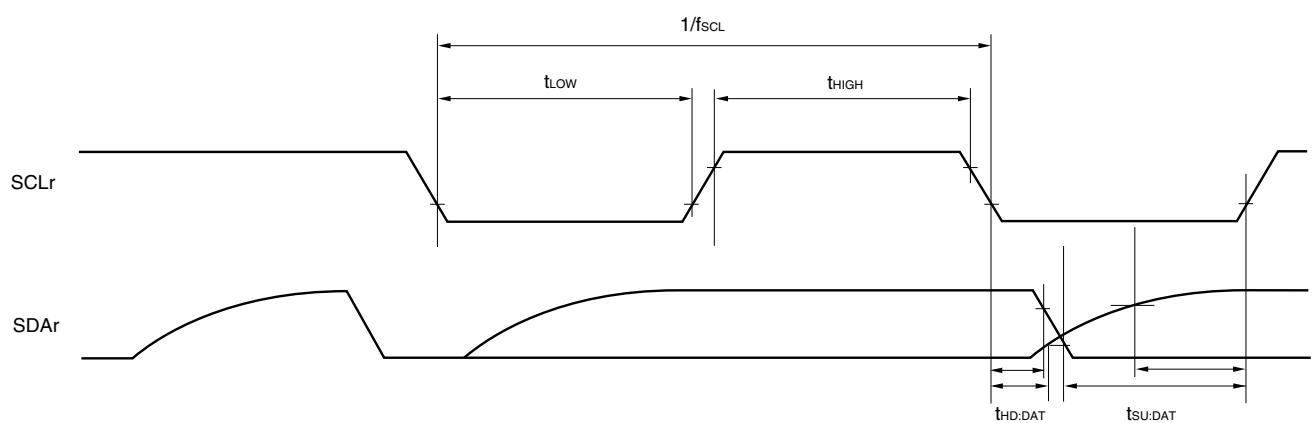
**Caution** P00, P02 to P04, P10 to P15, P17, P43 to P45, P50, P52 to P55, P71, P74, P80 to P82, P96, and P142 to P144 do not output high level in N-ch open-drain mode.

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

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



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



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

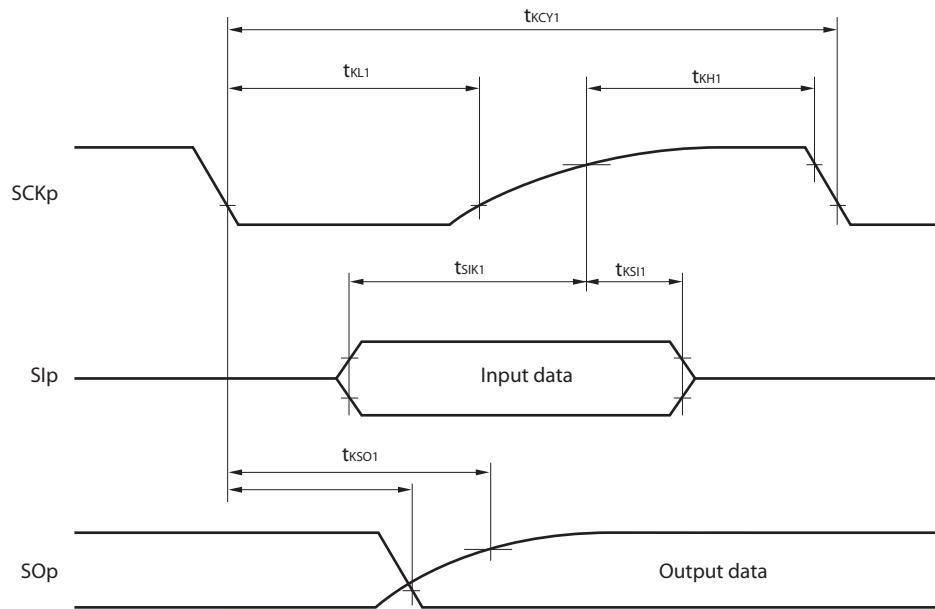
2. r: IIC number ( $r = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31$ ), g: PIM number ( $g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14$ ), h: POM number ( $g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 7 \text{ to } 9, 14$ )

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

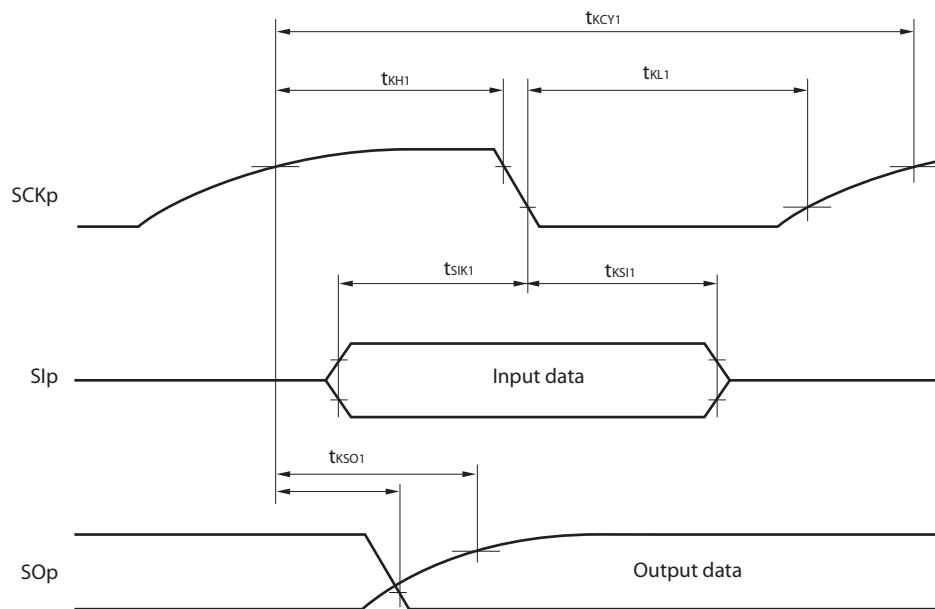
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number ( $m = 0, 1$ ), n: Channel number ( $n = 0 \text{ to } 3$ ), mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)

**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.

### 3.5.2 Serial interface IICA

( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode				Unit	
			Standard Mode		Fast Mode			
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
SCLA0 clock frequency	$f_{SCL}$	Fast mode: $f_{CLK} \geq 3.5 \text{ MHz}$	—	—	0	400	kHz	
		Standard mode: $f_{CLK} \geq 1 \text{ MHz}$	0	100	—	—	kHz	
Setup time of restart condition	$t_{SU:STA}$		4.7		0.6		$\mu\text{s}$	
Hold time <sup>Note 1</sup>	$t_{HD:STA}$		4.0		0.6		$\mu\text{s}$	
Hold time when SCLA0 = "L"	$t_{LOW}$		4.7		1.3		$\mu\text{s}$	
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	$t_{HIGH}$		4.0		0.6		$\mu\text{s}$	
Data setup time (reception)	$t_{SU:DAT}$		250		100		ns	
Data hold time (transmission) <sup>Note 2</sup>	$t_{HD:DAT}$		0	3.45	0	0.9	$\mu\text{s}$	
Setup time of stop condition	$t_{SU:STO}$		4.0		0.6		$\mu\text{s}$	
Bus-free time	$t_{BUF}$		4.7		1.3		$\mu\text{s}$	

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

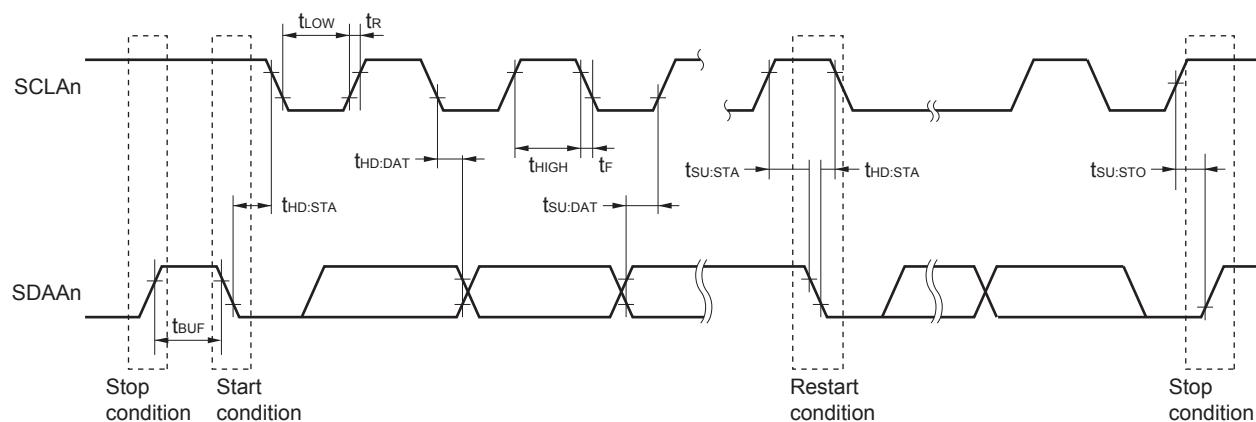
<R> 2. The maximum value (MAX.) of  $t_{HD:DAT}$  is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the ACK (acknowledge) timing.

**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.

Standard mode:  $C_b = 400 \text{ pF}$ ,  $R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$   
 Fast mode:  $C_b = 320 \text{ pF}$ ,  $R_b = 1.1 \text{ k}\Omega$

**IICA serial transfer timing**



**Remark**  $n = 0, 1$

- (3) When reference voltage (+) = V<sub>DD</sub> (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (-) = V<sub>SS</sub> (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 ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = V<sub>DD</sub>, Reference voltage (-) = V<sub>SS</sub>)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8		10	bit
Overall error <sup>Note 1</sup>	AINL	10-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		1.2	±7.0	LSB
Conversion time	t <sub>CONV</sub>	10-bit resolution	3.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	2.125		39	μs
		Target pin: ANI0 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI26	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	3.1875		39	μs
		2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	17		39	μs	
		10-bit resolution	3.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	2.375		39	μs
		Target pin: Internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode)	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	3.5625		39	μs
		2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	17		39	μs	
Zero-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	E <sub>ZS</sub>	10-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			±0.60	%FSR
Full-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	E <sub>FS</sub>	10-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			±0.60	%FSR
Integral linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	ILE	10-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			±4.0	LSB
Differential linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	DLE	10-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			±2.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	V <sub>AIN</sub>	ANI0 to ANI14		0		V <sub>DD</sub>	V
		ANI16 to ANI26		0		EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V
		Internal reference voltage output (2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)			V <sub>BGR</sub> <sup>Note 3</sup>		V
		Temperature sensor output voltage (2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)			V <sub>TMP525</sub> <sup>Note 3</sup>		V

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

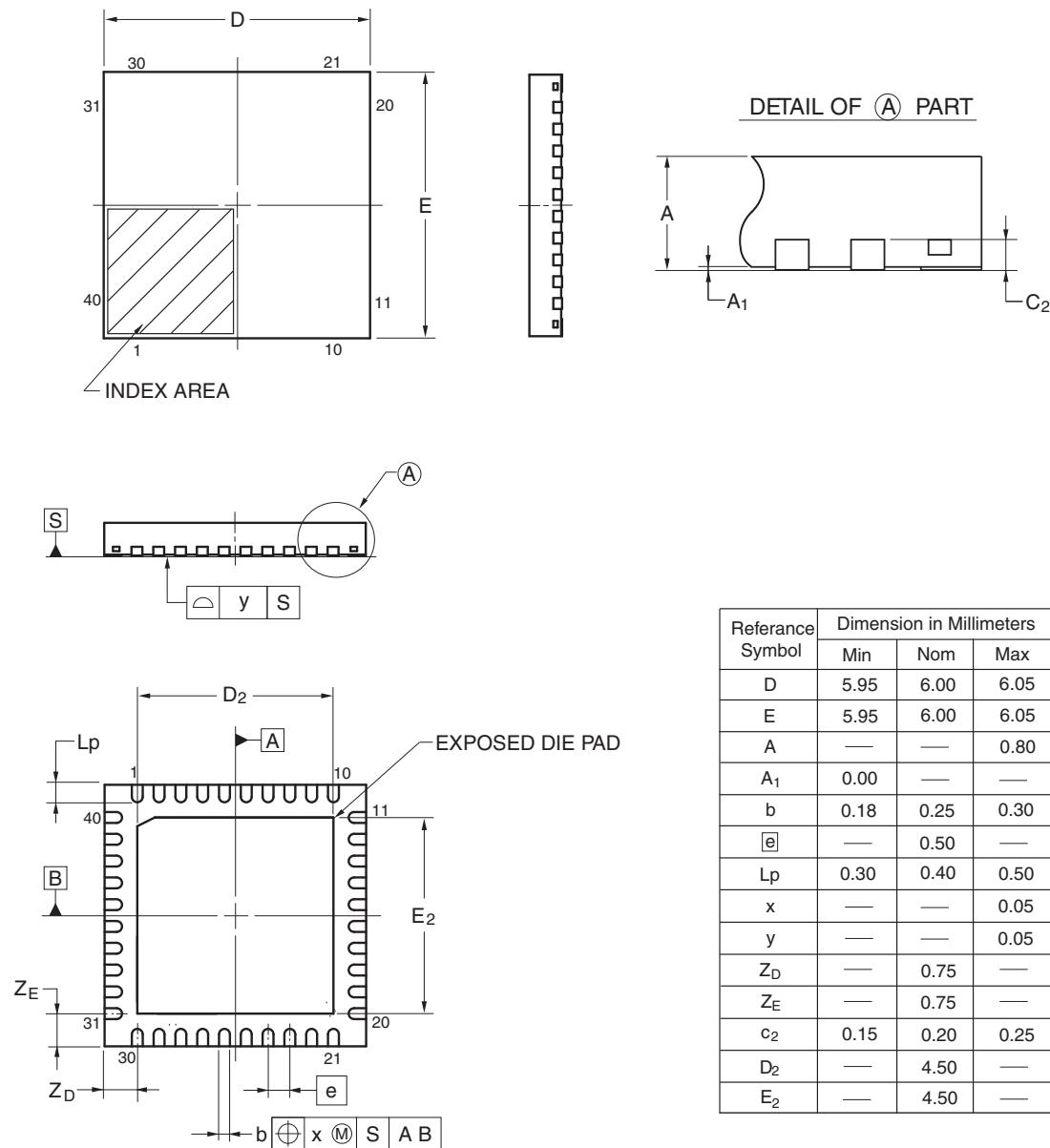
2. This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.

3. Refer to 3.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics.

#### 4.7 40-pin Products

R5F100EAANA, R5F100ECANA, R5F100EDANA, R5F100EEANA, R5F100EFANA, R5F100EGANA, R5F100EHANA  
 R5F101EAANA, R5F101ECANA, R5F101EDANA, R5F101EEANA, R5F101EFANA, R5F101EGANA, R5F101EHANA  
 R5F100EADNA, R5F100ECDNA, R5F100EDDNA, R5F100EEDNA, R5F100EFDNA, R5F100EGDNA,  
 R5F100EHDNA  
 R5F101EADNA, R5F101ECDNA, R5F101EDDNA, R5F101EEDNA, R5F101EFDNA, R5F101EGDNA,  
 R5F101EHDNA  
 R5F100EAGNA, R5F100ECGNA, R5F100EDGNA, R5F100EEGNA, R5F100EFGNA, R5F100EGGNA,  
 R5F100EHGNA

JEITA Package code	RENESAS code	Previous code	MASS (TYP) [g]
P-HWQFN40-6x6-0.50	PWQN0040KC-A	P40K8-50-4B4-5	0.09



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