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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 | 256KB (256K x 8) |
| Program Memory Type | FLASH |
| EEPROM Size | - |
| RAM Size | 20K 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/r5f101fjafp-30 |

Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

(5/12)

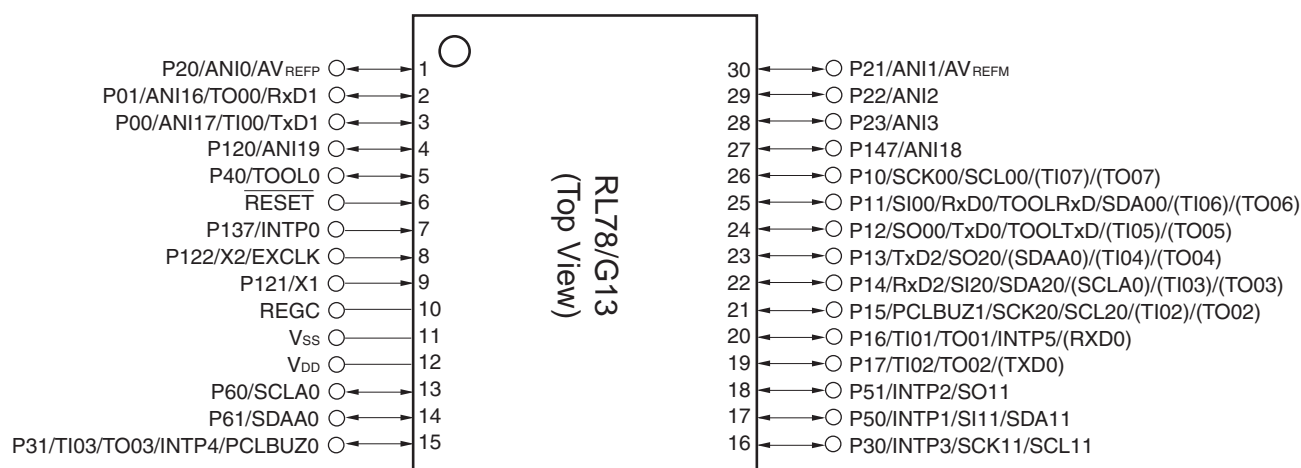
| Pin count | Package | Data flash | Fields of Application Note | Ordering Part Number |
|-----------|---|-------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 48 pins | 48-pin plastic LFQFP (7 × 7 mm, 0.5 mm pitch) | Mounted | A | R5F100GAAFB#V0, R5F100GCAFB#V0, R5F100GDAFB#V0, R5F100GEAFB#V0, R5F100GFAFB#V0, 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 |
| | | | 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 |
| | | 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.

1.3.4 30-pin products

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

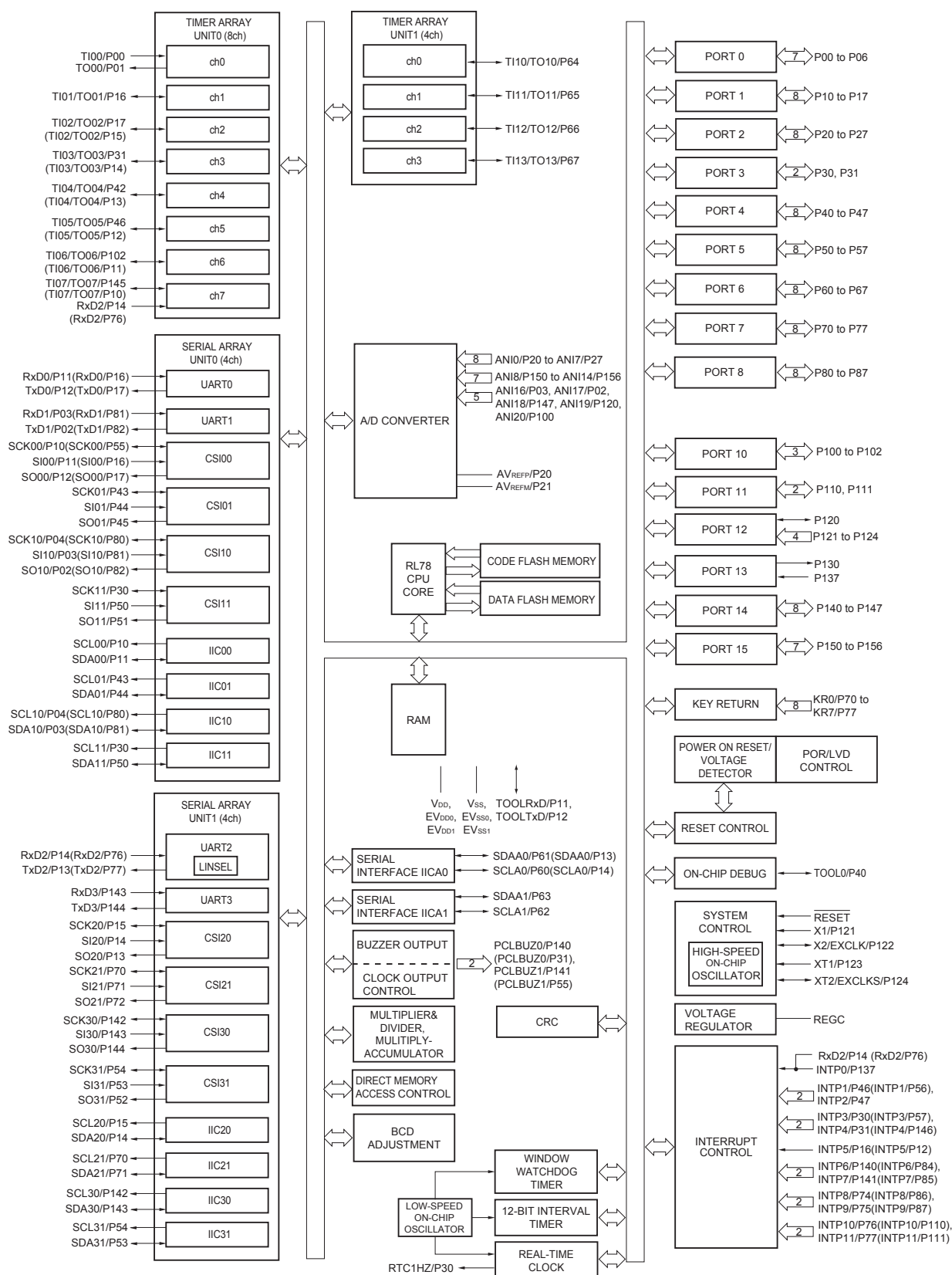


Caution Connect the REGC pin to V_{SS} via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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

- 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.

1.5.13 100-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.

- 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.

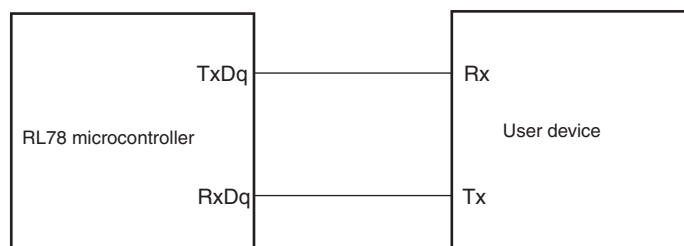
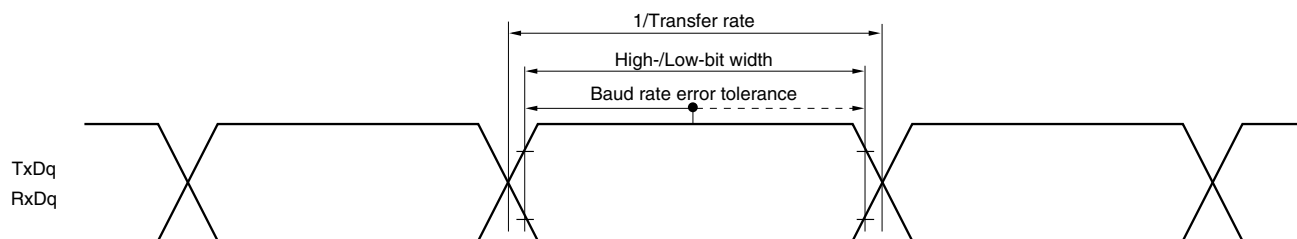
- Remarks 1.** f_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
2. f_{IH}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
3. f_{SUB}: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
4. Except subsystem clock operation and STOP mode, temperature condition of the TYP. value is T_A = 25°C

(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) (2/2)

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

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

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))

- 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 and POM numbers (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))

(4) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input) (1/2)
(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)

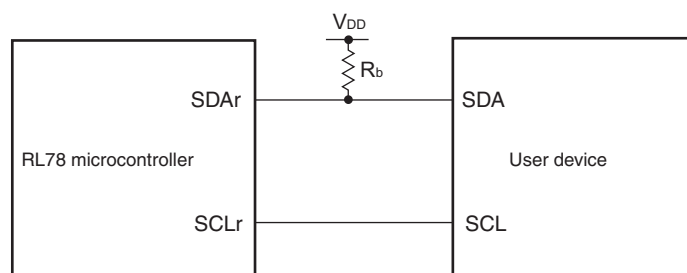
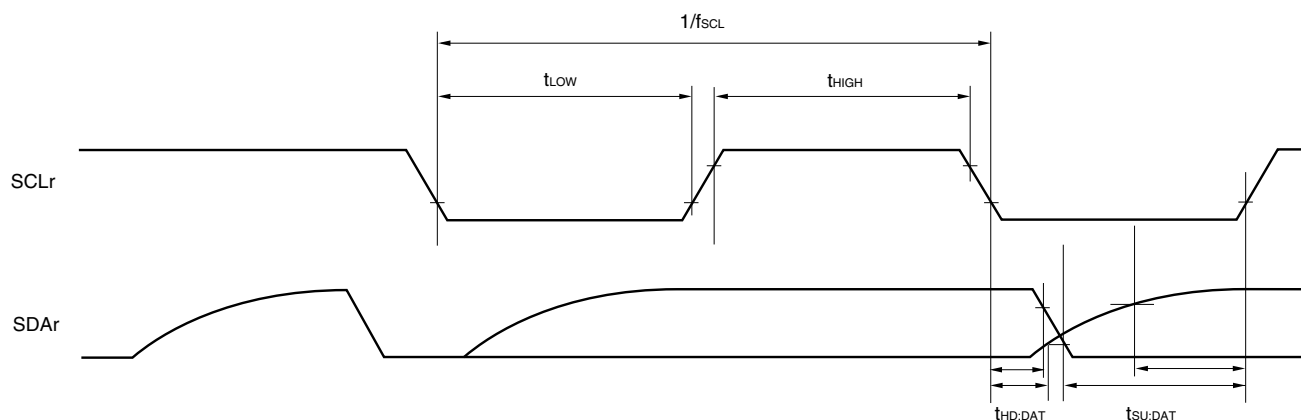
| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | | HS (high-speed main) Mode | | LS (low-speed main) Mode | | LV (low-voltage main) Mode | | Unit |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|------|------|
| | | | | MIN. | MAX. | MIN. | MAX. | MIN. | MAX. | |
| SCKp cycle time <small>Note 5</small> | t _{KCY2} | 4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V | 20 MHz < f _{MCK} | 8/f _{MCK} | | — | | — | | ns |
| | | | f _{MCK} ≤ 20 MHz | 6/f _{MCK} | | 6/f _{MCK} | | 6/f _{MCK} | | ns |
| | | 2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V | 16 MHz < f _{MCK} | 8/f _{MCK} | | — | | — | | ns |
| | | | f _{MCK} ≤ 16 MHz | 6/f _{MCK} | | 6/f _{MCK} | | 6/f _{MCK} | | ns |
| | | 2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V | | 6/f _{MCK} and 500 | | 6/f _{MCK} and 500 | | 6/f _{MCK} and 500 | | ns |
| | | 1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V | | 6/f _{MCK} and 750 | | 6/f _{MCK} and 750 | | 6/f _{MCK} and 750 | | ns |
| | | 1.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V | | 6/f _{MCK} and 1500 | | 6/f _{MCK} and 1500 | | 6/f _{MCK} and 1500 | | ns |
| | | 1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V | | — | | 6/f _{MCK} and 1500 | | 6/f _{MCK} and 1500 | | ns |
| SCKp high-/low-level width | t _{KH2} , t _{KL2} | 4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V | | t _{KCY2} /2 – 7 | | t _{KCY2} /2 – 7 | | t _{KCY2} /2 – 7 | | ns |
| | | 2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V | | t _{KCY2} /2 – 8 | | t _{KCY2} /2 – 8 | | t _{KCY2} /2 – 8 | | ns |
| | | 1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V | | t _{KCY2} /2 – 18 | | t _{KCY2} /2 – 18 | | t _{KCY2} /2 – 18 | | ns |
| | | 1.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V | | t _{KCY2} /2 – 66 | | t _{KCY2} /2 – 66 | | t _{KCY2} /2 – 66 | | ns |
| | | 1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V | | — | | t _{KCY2} /2 – 66 | | t _{KCY2} /2 – 66 | | ns |

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

(5) During communication at same potential (simplified I²C mode) (1/2)(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. | |
| SCLr clock frequency | f _{SCL} | 2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ | | 1000 Note 1 | | 400 Note 1 | | 400 Note 1 | kHz |
| | | 1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 3 kΩ | | 400 Note 1 | | 400 Note 1 | | 400 Note 1 | kHz |
| | | 1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ | | 300 Note 1 | | 300 Note 1 | | 300 Note 1 | kHz |
| | | 1.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ | | 250 Note 1 | | 250 Note 1 | | 250 Note 1 | kHz |
| | | 1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ | | — | | 250 Note 1 | | 250 Note 1 | kHz |
| Hold time when SCLr = "L" | t _{LOW} | 2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ | 475 | | 1150 | | 1150 | | ns |
| | | 1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 3 kΩ | 1150 | | 1150 | | 1150 | | ns |
| | | 1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ | 1550 | | 1550 | | 1550 | | ns |
| | | 1.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ | 1850 | | 1850 | | 1850 | | ns |
| | | 1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ | — | | 1850 | | 1850 | | ns |
| Hold time when SCLr = "H" | t _{HIGH} | 2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ | 475 | | 1150 | | 1150 | | ns |
| | | 1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 3 kΩ | 1150 | | 1150 | | 1150 | | ns |
| | | 1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ | 1550 | | 1550 | | 1550 | | ns |
| | | 1.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ | 1850 | | 1850 | | 1850 | | ns |
| | | 1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ | — | | 1850 | | 1850 | | ns |

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

Simplified I²C mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)**Simplified I²C mode serial transfer timing (during communication at same potential)**

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

(7) Communication at different potential (2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output, corresponding CSI00 only) (2/2)**(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V)**

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | HS (high-speed main) Mode | | LS (low-speed main) Mode | | LV (low-voltage main) Mode | | Unit |
|---|-------------------|--|---------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|----------------------------|------|------|
| | | | MIN. | MAX. | MIN. | MAX. | MIN. | MAX. | |
| Slp setup time (to SCKp↓) ^{Note 2} | t _{SIK1} | 4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ | 23 | | 110 | | 110 | | ns |
| | | 2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ | 33 | | 110 | | 110 | | ns |
| Slp hold time (from SCKp↓) ^{Note 2} | t _{KSI1} | 4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ | 10 | | 10 | | 10 | | ns |
| | | 2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ | 10 | | 10 | | 10 | | ns |
| Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output ^{Note 2} | t _{KSO1} | 4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ | | 10 | | 10 | | 10 | ns |
| | | 2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ | | 10 | | 10 | | 10 | ns |

- Notes**
1. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1.
 2. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (When 20- to 52-pin products)/EV_{DD} tolerance (When 64- to 128-pin products)) mode for the SOp pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V_{IH} and V_{IL}, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

- Remarks**
1. R_b[Ω]: 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), m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0),
g: PIM and POM number (g = 1)
 3. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKS_{mn} bit of serial mode register mn (SMR_{mn}). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00))
 4. This value is valid only when CSI00's peripheral I/O redirect function is not used.

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

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | HS (high-speed main) Mode | | LS (low-speed main) Mode | | LV (low-voltage main) Mode | | Unit |
|--|-------------------|---|---------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|----------------------------|------|------|
| | | | MIN. | MAX. | MIN. | MAX. | MIN. | MAX. | |
| Slp setup time (to SCKp↓) ^{Note 1} | t _{SIK1} | 4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ | 44 | | 110 | | 110 | | ns |
| | | 2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ | 44 | | 110 | | 110 | | ns |
| | | 1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 2} , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ | 110 | | 110 | | 110 | | ns |
| Slp hold time (from SCKp↓) ^{Note 1} | t _{KSH1} | 4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ | 19 | | 19 | | 19 | | ns |
| | | 2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ | 19 | | 19 | | 19 | | ns |
| | | 1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 2} , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ | 19 | | 19 | | 19 | | ns |
| Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output ^{Note 1} | t _{KSO1} | 4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ | | 25 | | 25 | | 25 | ns |
| | | 2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ | | 25 | | 25 | | 25 | ns |
| | | 1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 2} , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ | | 25 | | 25 | | 25 | ns |

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

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (When 20- to 52-pin products)/EV_{DD} tolerance (When 64- to 128-pin products)) mode for the SOp pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V_{IH} and V_{IL}, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

(2) I²C fast mode**(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: f _{CLK} ≥ 3.5 MHz | 2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V | 0 | 400 | 0 | 400 | 0 | 400 | kHz |
| | | | 1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V | 0 | 400 | 0 | 400 | 0 | 400 | kHz |
| Setup time of restart condition | t _{SU:STA} | 2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V | | 0.6 | | 0.6 | | 0.6 | | μs |
| | | 1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V | | 0.6 | | 0.6 | | 0.6 | | μs |
| Hold time ^{Note 1} | t _{HD:STA} | 2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V | | 0.6 | | 0.6 | | 0.6 | | μs |
| | | 1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V | | 0.6 | | 0.6 | | 0.6 | | μs |
| Hold time when SCLA0 = "L" | t _{LOW} | 2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V | | 1.3 | | 1.3 | | 1.3 | | μs |
| | | 1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V | | 1.3 | | 1.3 | | 1.3 | | μs |
| Hold time when SCLA0 = "H" | t _{HIGH} | 2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V | | 0.6 | | 0.6 | | 0.6 | | μs |
| | | 1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V | | 0.6 | | 0.6 | | 0.6 | | μs |
| Data setup time (reception) | t _{SU:DAT} | 2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 | | μs |
| | | 1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 | | μs |
| Data hold time (transmission) ^{Note 2} | t _{HD:DAT} | 2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V | | 0 | 0.9 | 0 | 0.9 | 0 | 0.9 | μs |
| | | 1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V | | 0 | 0.9 | 0 | 0.9 | 0 | 0.9 | μs |
| Setup time of stop condition | t _{SU:STO} | 2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V | | 0.6 | | 0.6 | | 0.6 | | μs |
| | | 1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V | | 0.6 | | 0.6 | | 0.6 | | μs |
| Bus-free time | t _{BUF} | 2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V | | 1.3 | | 1.3 | | 1.3 | | μs |
| | | 1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V | | 1.3 | | 1.3 | | 1.3 | | μs |

Notes 1. The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start/restart condition is detected.2. The maximum value (MAX.) of t_{HD:DAT} is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the ACK (acknowledge) timing.**Caution** The values in the above table are applied even when bit 2 (PIOR2) in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is 1. At this time, the pin characteristics (I_{OH1}, I_{OL1}, V_{OH1}, V_{OL1}) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.**Remark** The maximum value of C_b (communication line capacitance) and the value of R_b (communication line pull-up resistor) at that time in each mode are as follows.Fast mode: C_b = 320 pF, R_b = 1.1 kΩ

<R>

2.8 Flash Memory Programming Characteristics

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | Unit |
|---|-------------------|--|---------|-----------|------|-------|
| CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency | f _{CLK} | 1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V | 1 | | 32 | MHz |
| Number of code flash rewrites <small>Notes 1, 2, 3</small> | C _{erwr} | Retained for 20 years T _A = 85°C | 1,000 | | | Times |
| Number of data flash rewrites <small>Notes 1, 2, 3</small> | | Retained for 1 years T _A = 25°C | | 1,000,000 | | |
| | | Retained for 5 years T _A = 85°C | 100,000 | | | |
| | | Retained for 20 years T _A = 85°C | 10,000 | | | |

Notes 1. 1 erase + 1 write after the erase is regarded as 1 rewrite.

The retaining years are until next rewrite after the rewrite.

2. When using flash memory programmer and Renesas Electronics self programming library

3. These are the characteristics of the flash memory and the results obtained from reliability testing by Renesas Electronics Corporation.

2.9 Dedicated Flash Memory Programmer Communication (UART)

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V)

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | Unit |
|---------------|--------|---------------------------|---------|------|-----------|------|
| Transfer rate | | During serial programming | 115,200 | | 1,000,000 | bps |

- Notes**
1. Total current flowing into V_{DD} and EV_{DD0} , including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD} , EV_{DD0} or V_{SS} , EV_{SS0} . The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
 2. 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: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$

- Remarks**
1. f_{MX} : High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
 2. f_{IH} : High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
 3. f_{SUB} : Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
 4. Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

- 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: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$

8. Regarding the value for current operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.

- Remarks**
1. f_{MX} : High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
 2. f_{IH} : High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
 3. f_{SUB} : Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
 4. Except subsystem clock operation and STOP mode, temperature condition of the TYP. value is $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

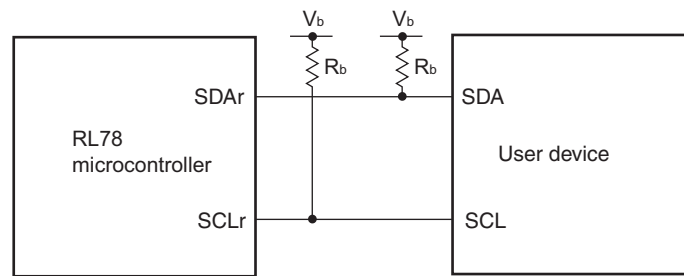
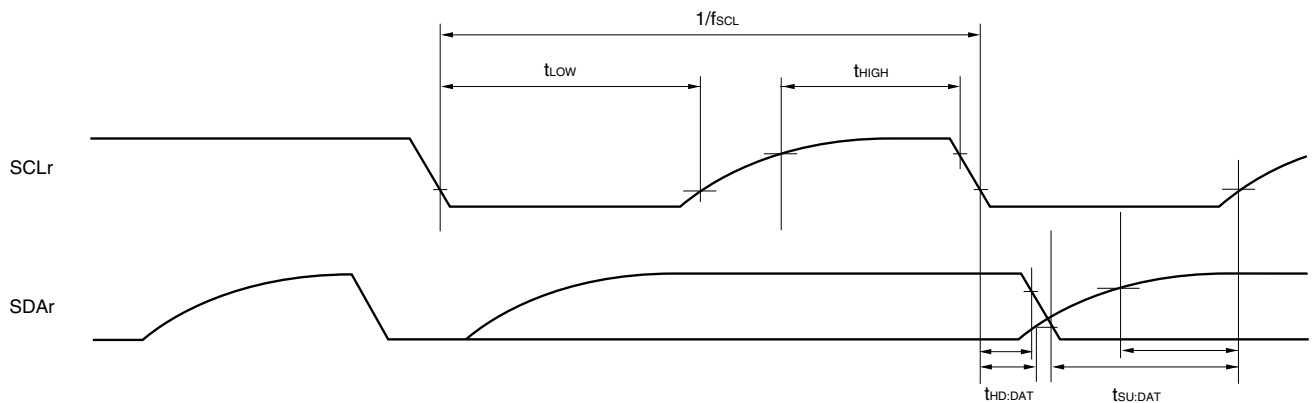
(2) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD}1} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}1} = 0\text{ V}$)**

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | HS (high-speed main) Mode | | Unit |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|------|------|
| | | | MIN. | MAX. | |
| SCKp cycle time | $t_{\text{KCY}1}$ | $t_{\text{KCY}1} \geq 4/f_{\text{CLK}}$ | | | |
| | | $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ | 250 | | ns |
| | | $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ | 500 | | ns |
| SCKp high-/low-level width | $t_{\text{KH}1},$ $t_{\text{KL}1}$ | $4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ | $t_{\text{KCY}1}/2 - 24$ | | ns |
| | | $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ | $t_{\text{KCY}1}/2 - 36$ | | ns |
| | | $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ | $t_{\text{KCY}1}/2 - 76$ | | ns |
| Slp setup time (to SCKp \uparrow) ^{Note 1} | $t_{\text{SIK}1}$ | $4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ | 66 | | ns |
| | | $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ | 66 | | ns |
| | | $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ | 113 | | ns |
| Slp hold time (from SCKp \uparrow) ^{Note 2} | $t_{\text{KSI}1}$ | | 38 | | ns |
| Delay time from SCKp \downarrow to SOp output ^{Note 3} | $t_{\text{KSO}1}$ | $C = 30\text{ pF}$ ^{Note 4} | | 50 | 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 SCKp and SOp output lines.

Caution Select the normal input buffer for the Slp pin and the normal output mode for the SOp pin and SCKp 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 and POM numbers (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))

Simplified I²C mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)**Simplified I²C mode serial transfer timing (during communication at different potential)**

Caution Select the TTL input buffer and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/ EV_{DD} tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SDAr pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/ EV_{DD} tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SCLr pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V_{IH} and V_{IL} , see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

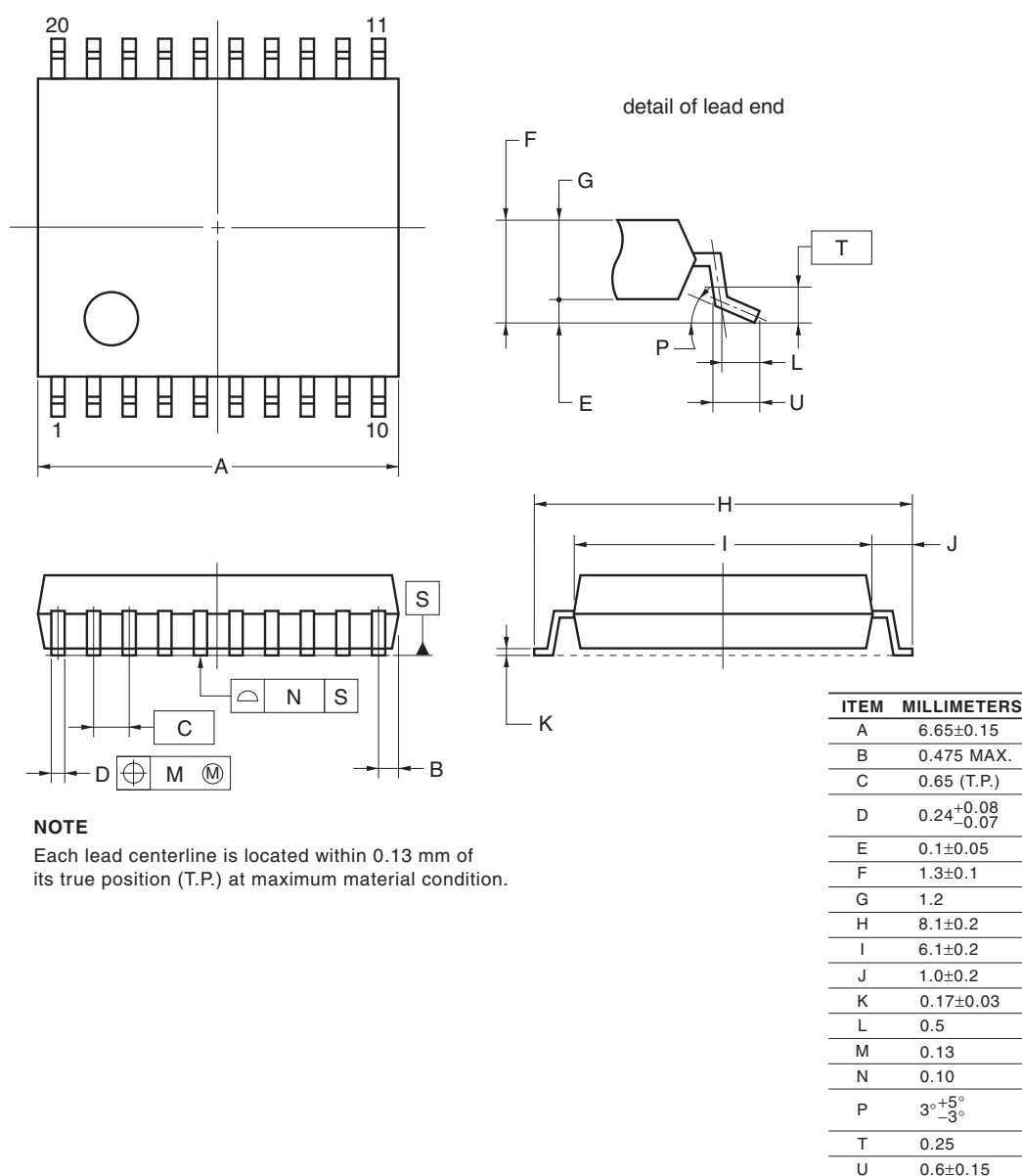
- Remarks**
1. $R_b[\Omega]$: Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) pull-up resistance, $C_b[F]$: Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) load capacitance, $V_b[V]$: Communication line voltage
 2. r: IIC number (r = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), g: PIM, POM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14)
 3. f_{MCK} : Serial array unit 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, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13))

4. PACKAGE DRAWINGS

4.1 20-pin Products

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

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



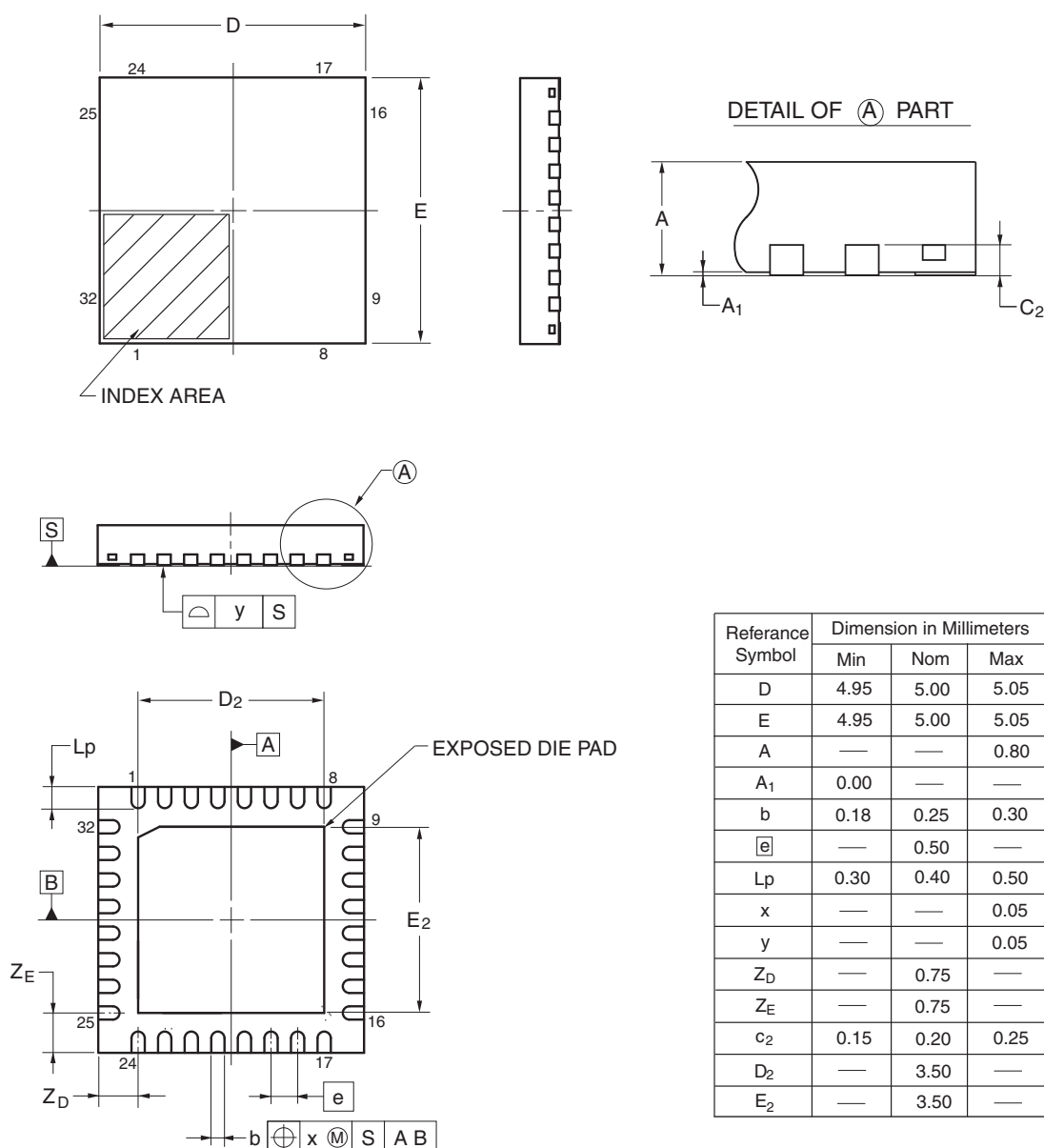
NOTE

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

4.5 32-pin Products

R5F100BAANA, R5F100BCANA, R5F100BDANA, R5F100BEANA, R5F100BFANA, R5F100BGANA
 R5F101BAANA, R5F101BCANA, R5F101BDANA, R5F101BEANA, R5F101BFANA, R5F101BGANA
 R5F100BADNA, R5F100BCDNA, R5F100BDDNA, R5F100BEDNA, R5F100BFDNA, R5F100BGDNA
 R5F101BADNA, R5F101BCDNA, R5F101BDDNA, R5F101BEDNA, R5F101BFDNA, R5F101BGDNA
 R5F100BAGNA, R5F100BCGNA, R5F100BDGNA, R5F100BEGNA, R5F100BFGNA, R5F100BGGNA

| JEITA Package code | RENESAS code | Previous code | MASS (TYP.)[g] |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| P-HWQFN32-5x5-0.50 | PWQN0032KB-A | P32K8-50-3B4-5 | 0.06 |



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4.8 44-pin Products

R5F100FAAFP, R5F100FCAFP, R5F100FDAFP, R5F100FEAFP, R5F100FFAFP, R5F100FGAFP,
 R5F100FHAFP, R5F100FJAFP, R5F100FKAFP, R5F100FLAFP
 R5F101FAAFP, R5F101FCAFP, R5F101FDAFP, R5F101FEAFP, R5F101FFAFP, R5F101FGAFP,
 R5F101FHAFP, R5F101FJAFP, R5F101FKAFP, R5F101FLAFP
 R5F100FADFP, R5F100FCDFP, R5F100FDDFP, R5F100FEDFP, R5F100FFDFP, R5F100FGDFP,
 R5F100FHDFP, R5F100FJDFP, R5F100FKDFP, R5F100FLDFP
 R5F101FADFP, R5F101FCDFP, R5F101FDDFP, R5F101FEDFP, R5F101FFDFP, R5F101FGDFP,
 R5F101FHDFP, R5F101FJDFP, R5F101FKDFP, R5F101FLDFP
 R5F100FAGFP, R5F100FCGFP, R5F100FDGFP, R5F100FEGFP, R5F100FFGFP, R5F100FGGFP,
 R5F100FHGFP, R5F100FJGFP

| JEITA Package Code | RENESAS Code | Previous Code | MASS (TYP.) [g] |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| P-LQFP44-10x10-0.80 | PLQP0044GC-A | P44GB-80-UES-2 | 0.36 |

