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

Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I ² C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	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-x0

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

Address: Room A, 16/F, Full Win Commercial Centre, 573 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Hong Kong

Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

(3/12)

Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application	Ordering Part Number
			Note	
36 pins	36-pin plastic WFLGA (4 × 4 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	Mounted	A G	R5F100CAALA#U0, R5F100CCALA#U0, R5F100CDALA#U0, R5F100CEALA#U0, R5F100CFALA#U0, R5F100CGALA#U0 R5F100CAALA#W0, R5F100CAALA#W0, R5F100CAALA#W0, R5F100CEALA#W0, R5F100CGALA#W0 R5F100CAGLA#W0 R5F100CAGLA#U0, R5F100CAGLA#U0, R5F100CAGLA#U0, R5F100CAGLA#U0 R5F100CAGLA#U0 R5F100CAGLA#W0 R5F100CAGLA#W0 R5F100CAGLA#W0, R5F100CAGLA#W0, R5F100CAGLA#W0, R5F100CAGLA#W0, R5F100CAGLA#W0, R5F100CAGLA#W0 R5F100CAGLA#W0
		Not mounted	A	R5F101CAALA#U0, R5F101CCALA#U0, R5F101CDALA#U0, R5F101CEALA#U0, R5F101CFALA#U0, R5F101CGALA#U0 R5F101CAALA#W0, R5F101CAALA#W0, R5F101CDALA#W0,
40 pins	40-pin plastic HWQFN (6 × 6 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F101CEALA#W0, R5F101CFALA#W0, R5F101CGALA#W0 R5F100EAANA#U0, R5F100ECANA#U0, R5F100EDANA#U0, R5F100EEANA#U0, R5F100EFANA#U0, R5F100EGANA#U0, R5F100EHANA#U0 R5F100EAANA#W0, R5F100ECANA#W0, R5F100EDANA#W0, R5F100EEANA#W0, R5F100EFANA#W0, R5F100EGANA#W0, R5F100EHANA#W0
			D	R5F100EADNA#U0, R5F100ECDNA#U0, R5F100EDDNA#U0, R5F100EEDNA#U0, R5F100EEDNA#U0, R5F100EGDNA#U0, R5F100EHDNA#U0 R5F100EADNA#W0, R5F100ECDNA#W0, R5F100EDDNA#W0, R5F100EEDNA#W0, R5F100EFDNA#W0, R5F100EGDNA#W0, R5F100EHDNA#W0
			G	R5F100EAGNA#U0, R5F100ECGNA#U0, R5F100EDGNA#U0, R5F100EEGNA#U0, R5F100EEGNA#U0, R5F100EGGNA#U0, R5F100EHGNA#U0 R5F100EAGNA#W0, R5F100ECGNA#W0, R5F100EDGNA#W0, R5F100EEGNA#W0, R5F100EFGNA#W0, R5F100EHGNA#W0
		Not mounted	A D	R5F101EAANA#U0, R5F101ECANA#U0, R5F101EDANA#U0, R5F101EEANA#U0, R5F101EFANA#U0, R5F101EGANA#U0, R5F101EHANA#U0 R5F101EAANA#W0, R5F101ECANA#W0, R5F101EDANA#W0, R5F101EEANA#W0, R5F101EFANA#W0, R5F101EGANA#W0, R5F101EHANA#W0 R5F101EHANA#W0 R5F101EADNA#U0, R5F101ECDNA#U0, R5F101EDDNA#U0, R5F101EDNA#U0, R5F101EDNA#U0, R5F101EDNA#W0, R5F101
				R5F101EDDNA#W0, R5F101EEDNA#W0, R5F101EFDNA#W R5F101EGDNA#W0, R5F101EHDNA#W0

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.



Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

(11/12)

Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application	Ordering Part Number
100 pins	100-pin plastic LFQFP (14 × 14 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100PFAFB#V0, R5F100PGAFB#V0, R5F100PHAFB#V0, R5F100PJAFB#V0, R5F100PKAFB#V0, R5F100PLAFB#V0 R5F100PFAFB#X0, R5F100PGAFB#X0, R5F100PHAFB#X0,
			D	R5F100PJAFB#X0, R5F100PKAFB#X0, R5F100PLAFB#X0 R5F100PFDFB#V0, R5F100PGDFB#V0, R5F100PHDFB#V0, R5F100PJDFB#V0, R5F100PKDFB#V0, R5F100PLDFB#V0
				R5F100PFDFB#X0, R5F100PGDFB#X0, R5F100PHDFB#X0, R5F100PJDFB#X0, R5F100PKDFB#X0, R5F100PLDFB#X0
			G	R5F100PFGFB#V0, R5F100PGGFB#V0, R5F100PHGFB#V0, R5F100PJGFB#V0 R5F100PFGFB#X0, R5F100PGGFB#X0, R5F100PHGFB#X0,
		Not mounted	A	R5F100PJGFB#X0 R5F101PFAFB#V0, R5F101PGAFB#V0, R5F101PHAFB#V0, R5F101PJAFB#V0, R5F101PKAFB#V0, R5F101PLAFB#V0
				R5F101PFAFB#X0, R5F101PGAFB#X0, R5F101PHAFB#X0, R5F101PJAFB#X0, R5F101PKAFB#X0, R5F101PLAFB#X0
			D	R5F101PFDFB#V0, R5F101PGDFB#V0, R5F101PHDFB#V0, R5F101PJDFB#V0, R5F101PKDFB#V0, R5F101PLDFB#V0 R5F101PFDFB#X0, R5F101PFDFB#X0, R5F101PHDFB#X0,
				R5F101PJDFB#X0, R5F101PKDFB#X0, R5F101PLDFB#X0
	100-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 20 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100PFAFA#V0, R5F100PGAFA#V0, R5F100PHAFA#V0, R5F100PJAFA#V0, R5F100PKAFA#V0, R5F100PLAFA#V0 R5F100PFAFA#X0, R5F100PGAFA#X0, R5F100PHAFA#X0,
			D	R5F100PJAFA#X0, R5F100PKAFA#X0, R5F100PLAFA#X0 R5F100PFDFA#V0, R5F100PGDFA#V0, R5F100PHDFA#V0, R5F100PJDFA#V0, R5F100PKDFA#V0, R5F100PLDFA#V0
			G	R5F100PFDFA#X0, R5F100PGDFA#X0, R5F100PHDFA#X0, R5F100PJDFA#X0, R5F100PKDFA#X0, R5F100PLDFA#X0 R5F100PFGFA#V0, R5F100PGGFA#V0, R5F100PHGFA#V0,
			G	R5F100PFGFA#V0, R5F100PGGFA#V0, R5F100PHGFA#V0, R5F100PFGFA#X0, R5F100PGGFA#X0, R5F100PHGFA#X0,
				R5F100PJGFA#X0
		Not	A	R5F101PFAFA#V0, R5F101PGAFA#V0, R5F101PHAFA#V0,
		mounted		R5F101PJAFA#V0, R5F101PKAFA#V0, R5F101PLAFA#V0 R5F101PFAFA#X0, R5F101PGAFA#X0, R5F101PHAFA#X0,
			D	R5F101PJAFA#X0, R5F101PKAFA#X0, R5F101PLAFA#X0 R5F101PFDFA#V0, R5F101PGDFA#V0, R5F101PHDFA#V0,
				R5F101PJDFA#V0, R5F101PKDFA#V0, R5F101PLDFA#V0 R5F101PFDFA#X0, R5F101PGDFA#X0, R5F101PHDFA#X0,
				R5F101PJDFA#X0, R5F101PKDFA#X0, R5F101PLDFA#X0

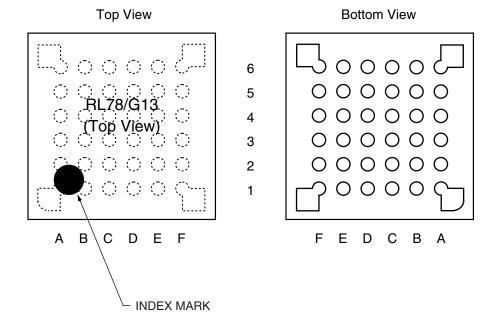
Note For the fields of application, refer to Figure 1-1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G13.

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.



1.3.6 36-pin products

• 36-pin plastic WFLGA (4 × 4 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



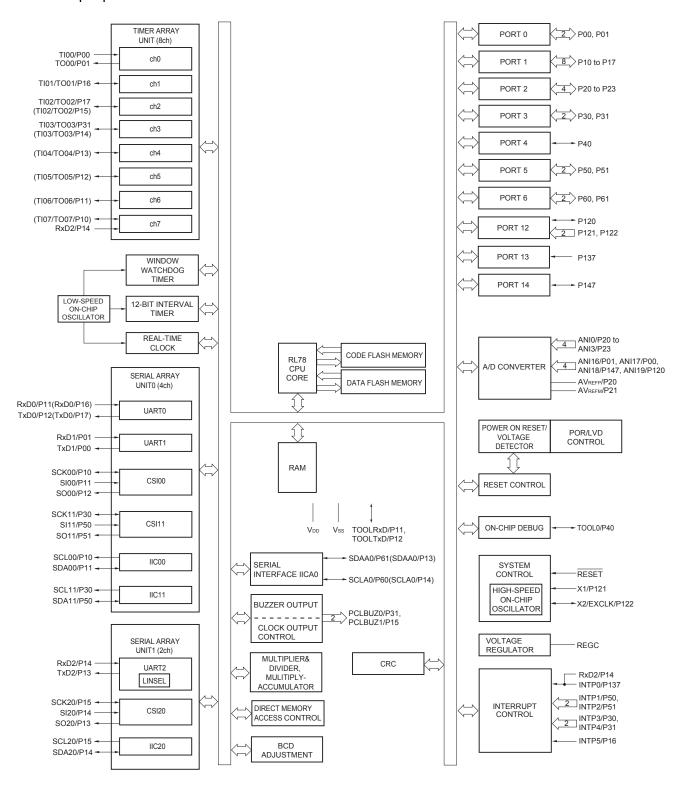
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	
6	P60/SCLA0	V _{DD}	P121/X1	P122/X2/EXCLK	P137/INTP0	P40/TOOL0	6
5	P62	P61/SDAA0	Vss	REGC	RESET	P120/ANI19	5
4	P72/SO21	P71/SI21/ SDA21	P14/RxD2/SI20/ SDA20/(SCLA0) /(TI03)/(TO03)	P31/TI03/TO03/ INTP4/ PCLBUZ0	P00/TI00/TxD1	P01/TO00/RxD1	4
3	P50/INTP1/ SI11/SDA11	P70/SCK21/ SCL21	P15/PCLBUZ1/ SCK20/SCL20/ (TI02)/(TO02)	P22/ANI2	P20/ANI0/ AV _{REFP}	P21/ANI1/ AVREFM	3
2	P30/INTP3/ SCK11/SCL11	P16/TI01/TO01/ INTP5/(RxD0)	P12/SO00/ TxD0/TOOLTxD /(TI05)/(TO05)	P11/SI00/RxD0/ TOOLRxD/ SDA00/(TI06)/ (TO06)	P24/ANI4	P23/ANI3	2
1	P51/INTP2/ SO11	P17/Tl02/TO02/ (TxD0)	P13/TxD2/ SO20/(SDAA0)/ (TI04)/(TO04)	P10/SCK00/ SCL00/(TI07)/ (T007)	P147/ANI18	P25/ANI5	1
	Α	В	С	D	F	F	

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

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

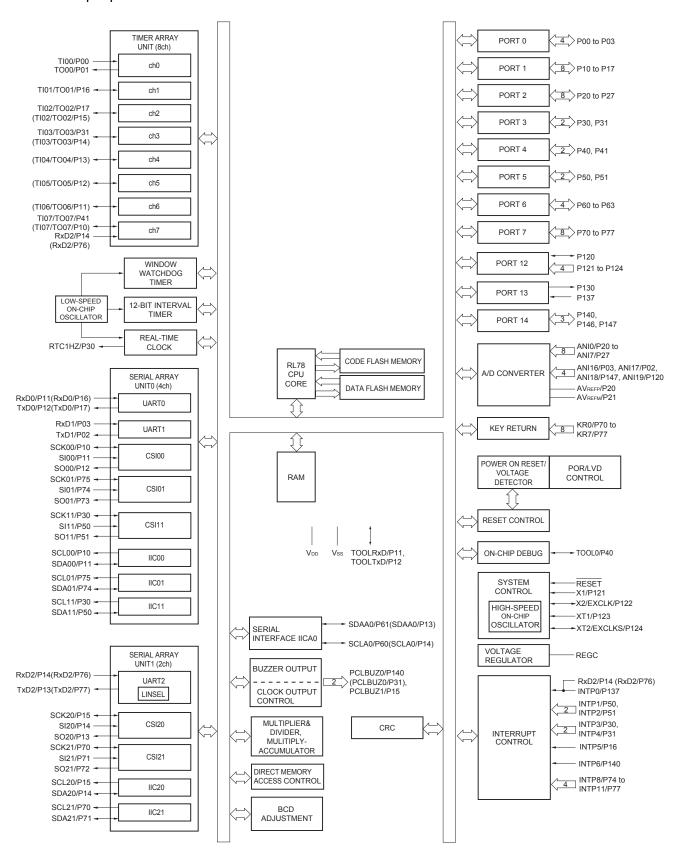
2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR) in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

1.5.4 30-pin products



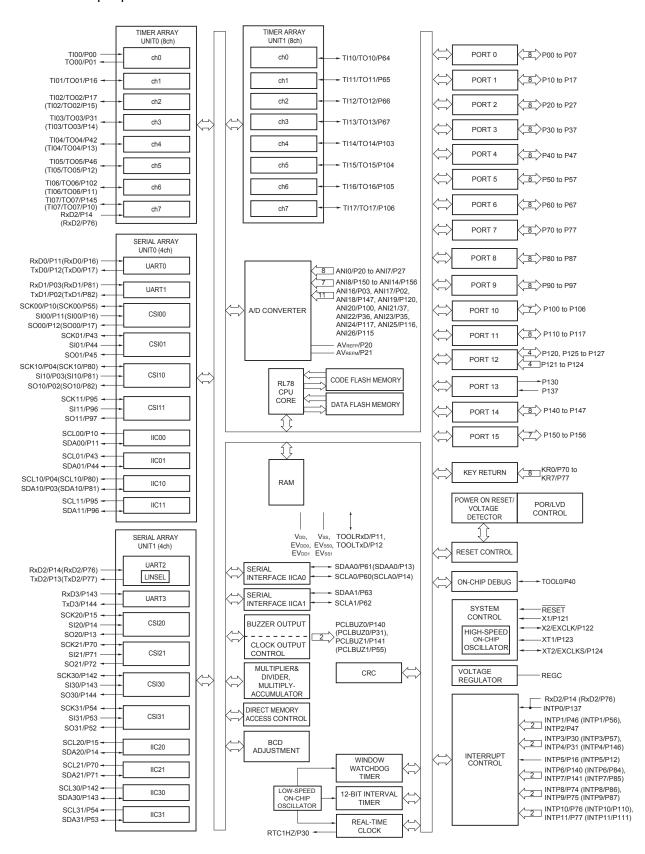
Remark Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR) in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

1.5.10 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.

1.5.14 128-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	nin				
	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 HS (High-speed LS (Low-speed	I main) mode: 1 I main) mode: 1 main) mode: 1	external main sys to 20 MHz (V _{DD} = to 16 MHz (V _{DD} = to 8 MHz (V _{DD} = to 4 MHz (V _{DD} =	= 2.7 to 5.5 V), = 2.4 to 5.5 V), 1.8 to 5.5 V),	(EXCLK)					
	High-speed on-chip oscillator	HS (High-speed LS (Low-speed	l main) mode: 1 main) mode: 1	to 32 MHz (V _{DD} = to 16 MHz (V _{DD} = to 8 MHz (V _{DD} = to 4 MHz (V _{DD} =	= 2.4 to 5.5 V), 1.8 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 μs (Hig	h-speed on-chip	oscillator: fiн = 3	2 MHz operation)					
		0.05 μs (High-speed system clock: f _{MX} = 20 MHz operation)									
		30.5 μs (Subsystem clock: fsuB = 32.768 kHz operation)									
Instruction se	t	 Data transfer (8/16 bits) Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits) Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits) Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc. 									
I/O port	Total	7	'4	9	92	1	20				
	CMOS I/O	(N-ch O.D. I/O	64 [EV _{DD} withstand e]: 21)	(N-ch O.D. I/O	32 [EV _{DD} withstand je]: 24)	(N-ch O.D. I/O	10 [EV _{DD} 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)	1 cha	nnel	1 cha	annel	1 cha	annel				
	12-bit interval timer (IT)	1 cha	nnel	1 cha	annel	1 cha	annel				
Timer output 12 channels 12 channels 12 channels (PWM outputs: 10 Note 2) 16 channels (PWM outputs: 14 Note 2) (PWM outputs: 14 Note 2)							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).

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 frequency (fx) ^{Note}	arriotal reconster	$2.7~V \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5~V$	1.0		20.0	MHz
		$2.4~V \leq V_{DD} < 2.7~V$	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) ^{Note}	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	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency Notes 1, 2	fін			1		32	MHz
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy		–20 to +85 °C	$1.8~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	-1.0		+1.0	%
			$1.6~V \leq V_{DD} < 1.8~V$	-5.0		+5.0	%
		–40 to −20 °C	$1.8~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$	-1.5		+1.5	%
			$1.6~V \leq V_{DD} < 1.8~V$	-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.

- Notes 1. Total current flowing into VDD, EVDDD, and EVDD1, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDDD, and EVDD1, or Vss, EVSSD, and EVSS1. 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: $2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \le 5.5 \text{ V} @ 1 \text{ MHz to } 32 \text{ MHz}$ $2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \le 5.5 \text{ V} @ 1 \text{ MHz to } 16 \text{ MHz}$ LS (low-speed main) mode: $1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \le 5.5 \text{ V} @ 1 \text{ MHz to } 8 \text{ MHz}$ LV (low-voltage main) mode: $1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \le 5.5 \text{ V} @ 1 \text{ MHz to } 4 \text{ MHz}$

- **8.** Regarding the value for current to operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.
- Remarks 1. fmx: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
 - 2. fin: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
 - 3. fsub: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
 - **4.** Except subsystem clock operation and STOP mode, temperature condition of the TYP. value is $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$

- **6.** Current flowing only to the A/D converter. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of IDD1 or IDD2 and IADC 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 IDD1, IDD2 or IDD3 and ILVD 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. fil: Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
 - 2. fsub: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
 - 3. fclk: CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency
 - **4.** Temperature condition of the TYP. value is $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$



(2) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output, corresponding CSI00 only)

 $(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, 2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD1}} \le \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS1}} = 0 \text{ V})$

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	t KCY1	tkcy1 ≥ 2/fclk	$4.0~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$	62.5		250		500		ns
			$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$	83.3		250		500		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	tкн1, tкL1	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		tксү1/2 — 7		tксү1/2 – 50		tксү1/2 — 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DI}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V			tксү1/2 — 50		tксү1/2 — 50		ns
SIp setup time (to SCKp↑)	tsıĸı	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DI}	00 ≤ 5.5 V	23		110		110		ns
Note 1		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DI}	′ ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V			110		110		ns
SIp hold time (from SCKp [↑]) Note 2	tksı1	$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$		10		10		10		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 3	tkso1	C = 20 pF No	te 4		10		10		10	ns

- **Notes 1.** 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.
 - 2. 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.
 - 3. 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.
 - 4. C is the load capacitance of the SCKp and SOp output lines.

Caution Select the normal input buffer for the SIp 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. This value is valid only when CSI00's peripheral I/O redirect function is not used.
 - p: CSI number (p = 00), m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0),g: PIM and POM numbers (g = 1)
 - 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))

(3) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output) $(T_A = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, 1.6 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD1}} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS1}} = 0 \text{ V})$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high main)	•	LS (low main)	•	LV (low- main)	-voltage Mode	Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	tkcy1	tксү1 ≥ 4/fс∟к	$2.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	125		500		1000		ns
			$2.4~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	250		500		1000		ns
			$1.8~V \le EV_{DD0} \le 5.5$ V	500		500		1000		ns
			$1.7~V \le EV_{DD0} \le 5.5$ V	1000		1000		1000		ns
			$1.6~V \le EV_{DD0} \le 5.5$ V	_		1000		1000		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	tkhi, tkli	4.0 V ≤ EV _D	00 ≤ 5.5 V	tксү1/2 – 12		tксу1/2 — 50		tксү1/2 – 50		ns
		$2.7~\text{V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5~\text{V}$		tксү1/2 – 18		tксу1/2 — 50		tксү1/2 – 50		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV _D	$2.4~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$			tксу1/2 — 50		tксү1/2 — 50		ns
		$1.8~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$		tксү1/2 — 50		tксү1/2 — 50		tксү1/2 – 50		ns
		$1.7~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$		tксу1/2 — 100		tксу1/2 — 100		tксу1/2 — 100		ns
		$1.6~V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5~V$		_		tксу1/2 — 100		tксу1/2 — 100		ns
SIp setup time	tsıĸı	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DI}	00 ≤ 5.5 V	44		110		110		ns
(to SCKp↑)		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DI}	00 ≤ 5.5 V	44		110		110		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV _{DI}	00 ≤ 5.5 V	75		110		110		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DI}	oo ≤ 5.5 V	110		110		110		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EV _{DI}	oo ≤ 5.5 V	220		220		220		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV _{DI}	oo ≤ 5.5 V	_		220		220		ns
SIp hold time	tksi1	1.7 V ≤ EV _{DI}	00 ≤ 5.5 V	19		19		19		ns
(from SCKp↑) Note 2		1.6 V ≤ EV _{DI}	00 ≤ 5.5 V	_		19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp	tkso1	$1.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{DI}$ $C = 30 \text{ pF}^{\text{Note}}$			25		25		25	ns
output Note 3		$1.6 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{DI}$ $C = 30 \text{ pF}^{\text{Note}}$			_		25		25	ns

Notes 1. 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.

- 2. 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. C is the load capacitance of the SCKp and SOp output lines.

Caution Select the normal input buffer for the SIp 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).

3. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using fmck/6 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 2.7 V \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V and 2.3 V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 V

$$\label{eq:maximum transfer rate} \text{Maximum transfer rate} = \frac{1}{\{-C_b \times R_b \times \text{ln } (1 - \frac{2.0}{V_b})\} \times 3} \text{ [bps]}$$

$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln{(1 - \frac{2.0}{V_b})}\}}{\frac{1}{(\text{Transfer rate})} \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 \, [\%]$$

- * This value is the theoretical value of the relative difference between the transmission and reception sides.
- **4.** This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the "Conditions" column are met. Refer to Note 3 above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.
- 5. Use it with $EV_{DD0} \ge V_b$.
- **6.** The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using fmck/6 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 1.8 V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 V and 1.6 V \leq V_b \leq 2.0 V

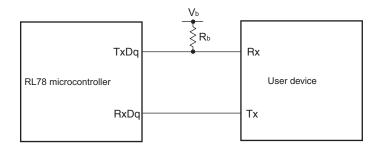
Maximum transfer rate =
$$\frac{1}{\{-C_b \times R_b \times ln \ (1 - \frac{1.5}{V_b})\} \times 3}$$
 [bps]

Baud rate error (theoretical value) =
$$\frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{1.5}{V_b})\}}{(\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate}}) \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 \, [\%]$$

- * This value is the theoretical value of the relative difference between the transmission and reception sides.
- **7.** This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the "Conditions" column are met. Refer to Note 6 above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.

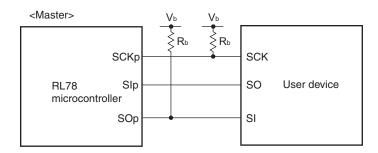
Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the RxDq pin and the N-ch open drain output (VDD tolerance (When 20- to 52-pin products)/EVDD tolerance (When 64- to 128-pin products)) mode for the TxDq pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For VIH and VIL, see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

UART mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)





CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)



- **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, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), m: Unit number , n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14)
 - 3. 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))
 - **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.

2.6.4 LVD circuit characteristics

LVD Detection Voltage of Reset Mode and Interrupt Mode

(Ta = -40 to +85°C, VPDR \leq VDD \leq 5.5 V, Vss = 0 V)

	Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Detection	Supply voltage level	V _{LVD0}	Power supply rise time	3.98	4.06	4.14	V
voltage			Power supply fall time	3.90	3.98	4.06	V
		V _{LVD1}	Power supply rise time	3.68	3.75	4.14	V
			Power supply fall time	3.60	3.67	3.74	V
		V _{LVD2}	Power supply rise time	3.07	3.13	3.19	V
			Power supply fall time	3.00	3.06	3.12	V
		V _{LVD3}	Power supply rise time	2.96	3.02	3.08	V
			Power supply fall time	2.90	2.96	3.02	V
		V _{LVD4}	Power supply rise time	2.86	2.92	2.97	V
			Power supply fall time	2.80	2.86	2.91	V
		V _{LVD5}	Power supply rise time	2.76	2.81	2.87	V
			Power supply fall time	2.70	2.75	2.81	V
		V _{LVD6}	Power supply rise time	2.66	2.71	2.76	V
			Power supply fall time	2.60	2.65	2.70	V
		V LVD7	Power supply rise time	2.56	2.61	2.66	V
			Power supply fall time	2.50	2.55	2.60	V
		V _{LVD8}	Power supply rise time	2.45	2.50	2.55	V
			Power supply fall time	2.40	2.45	2.50	V
		V _{LVD9}	Power supply rise time	2.05	2.09	2.13	V
			Power supply fall time	2.00	2.04	2.08	V
		V _{LVD10}	Power supply rise time	1.94	1.98	2.02	V
			Power supply fall time	1.90	1.94	1.98	V
		V _{LVD11}	Power supply rise time	1.84	1.88	1.91	V
			Power supply fall time	1.80	1.84	1.87	V
		V _{LVD12}	Power supply rise time	1.74	1.77	1.81	V
			Power supply fall time	1.70	1.73	1.77	V
		V _{LVD13}	Power supply rise time	1.64	1.67	1.70	V
			Power supply fall time	1.60	1.63	1.66	V
Minimum p	ulse width	tLW		300			μS
Detection d	elay time					300	μS

3.4 AC Characteristics

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

Items	Symbol		Conditions			TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Instruction cycle (minimum	Tcy	Main	HS (high-speed	$1 2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$	0.03125		1	μS
instruction execution time)		system clock (fmain) operation	main) mode	$2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{DD} < 2.7 \text{ V}$	0.0625		1	μS
		Subsystem of operation	clock (fsua)	$2.4~V \le V_{DD} \le 5.5~V$	28.5	30.5	31.3	μS
		In the self	HS (high-speed	$1 2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$	0.03125		1	μS
		programming mode	main) mode	$2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{DD} < 2.7 \text{ V}$	0.0625		1	μS
External system clock frequency	fex	$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{DD} \leq$	≤ 5.5 V		1.0		20.0	MHz
	$2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{DD} < 2.7 \text{ V}$		1.0		16.0	MHz		
	fexs				32		35	kHz
External system clock input high-	texh, texl	$2.7~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V$			24			ns
evel width, low-level width		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} <	< 2.7 V		30			ns
	texhs, texhs				13.7			μS
TI00 to TI07, TI10 to TI17 input high-level width, low-level width	tтін, tтіL				1/fмск+10			ns ^{Note}
TO00 to TO07, TO10 to TO17	f то	HS (high-spe	eed 4.0 V	≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V			16	MHz
output frequency		main) mode	2.7 V	≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V			8	MHz
			2.4 V	2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 2.7 V			4	MHz
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1 output	fpcL	HS (high-spe	eed 4.0 V	≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V			16	MHz
frequency		main) mode	2.7 V	≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V			8	MHz
			2.4 V	≤ EV _{DD0} < 2.7 V			4	MHz
Interrupt input high-level width,	tinth,	INTP0	2.4 V	$\leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	1			μS
low-level width	tintl	INTP1 to INT	TP11 2.4 V	$\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 V$	1			μS
Key interrupt input low-level width	t KR	KR0 to KR7	2.4 V	$\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$	250			ns
RESET low-level width	trsL		•		10			μS

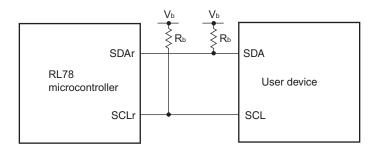
Note The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when $E_{VDD0} < V_{DD}$ $2.4V \le EV_{DD0} < 2.7 \text{ V}$: MIN. 125 ns

Remark fmck: Timer array unit operation clock frequency

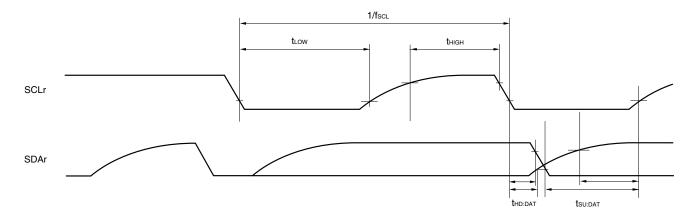
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn0, CKSmn1 bits of timer mode register mn (TMRmn).

m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 7))

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 (VDD tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/EVDD tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SDAr pin and the N-ch open drain output (VDD tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/EVDD 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 VH and VIL, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

- **Remarks 1.** R_b[Ω]: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. 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)

3.5.2 Serial interface IICA

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (h	igh-spee	ed main)	Mode	Unit
				ndard ode	Fast	Mode	
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCLA0 clock frequency	fscL	Fast mode: fclk ≥ 3.5 MHz	-	_	0	400	kHz
		Standard mode: fcLK ≥ 1 MHz	0	100	ı	_	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	tsu:sta		4.7		0.6		μS
Hold time ^{Note 1}	thd:sta		4.0		0.6		μS
Hold time when SCLA0 = "L"	tLOW		4.7		1.3		μS
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	tніgн		4.0		0.6		μS
Data setup time (reception)	tsu:dat		250		100		ns
Data hold time (transmission)Note 2	thd:dat		0	3.45	0	0.9	μS
Setup time of stop condition	tsu:sto		4.0		0.6		μS
Bus-free time	tBUF		4.7		1.3		μS

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

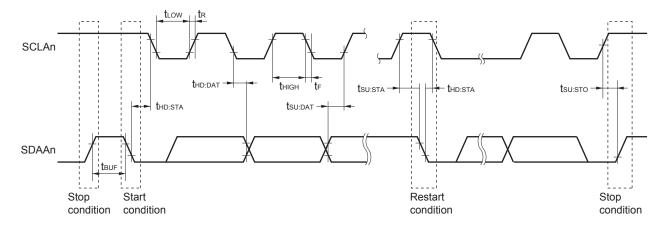
2. The maximum value (MAX.) of thd:DAT is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the ACK (acknowledge) timing.

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

IICA serial transfer timing



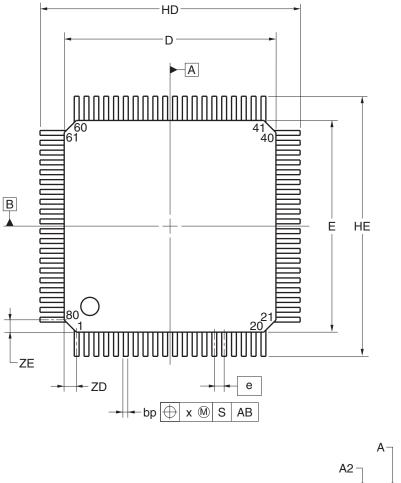
Remark n = 0, 1

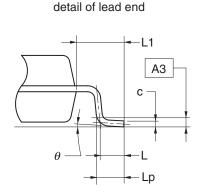
<R>

4.12 80-pin Products

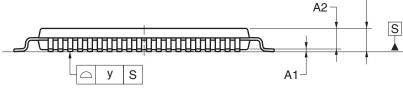
R5F100MFAFA, R5F100MGAFA, R5F100MHAFA, R5F100MJAFA, R5F100MKAFA, R5F100MLAFA R5F101MFAFA, R5F101MGAFA, R5F101MHAFA, R5F101MJAFA, R5F101MKAFA, R5F101MLAFA R5F100MFDFA, R5F100MGDFA, R5F100MHDFA, R5F100MJDFA, R5F100MKDFA, R5F101MLDFA R5F101MFDFA, R5F101MGDFA, R5F101MHDFA, R5F101MJDFA, R5F101MKDFA, R5F101MLDFA R5F100MFGFA, R5F100MGGFA, R5F100MHGFA, R5F100MJGFA

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP80-14x14-0.65	PLQP0080JB-E	P80GC-65-UBT-2	0.69





Referance Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters			
	Min	Nom	Max	
D	13.80	14.00	14.20	
Е	13.80	14.00	14.20	
HD	17.00	17.20	17.40	
HE	17.00	17.20	17.40	
А			1.70	
A1	0.05	0.125	0.20	
A2	1.35	1.40	1.45	
A3		0.25		
bp	0.26	0.32	0.38	
С	0.10	0.145	0.20	
L		0.80		
Lp	0.736	0.886	1.036	
L1	1.40	1.60	1.80	
θ	0°	3°	8°	
е		0.65		
х		_	0.13	
У			0.10	
ZD		0.825		
ZE		0.825		



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