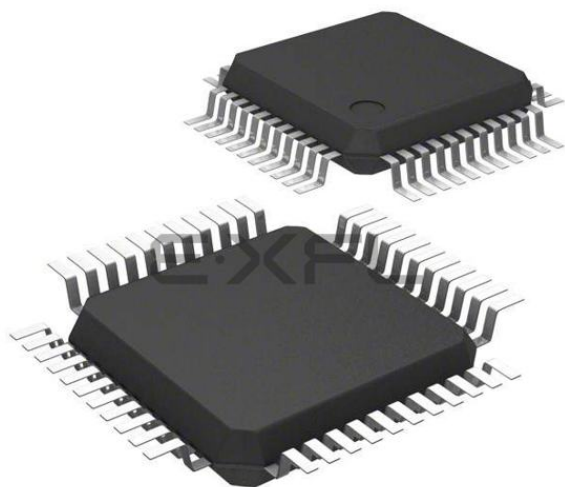




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What is "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"?

"[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	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/r5f101fjdfp-v0

○ ROM, RAM capacities

Flash ROM	Data flash	RAM	RL78/G13					
			20 pins	24 pins	25 pins	30 pins	32 pins	36 pins
128 KB	8 KB	12 KB	—	—	—	R5F100AG	R5F100BG	R5F100CG
	—		—	—	—	R5F101AG	R5F101BG	R5F101CG
96 KB	8 KB	8 KB	—	—	—	R5F100AF	R5F100BF	R5F100CF
	—		—	—	—	R5F101AF	R5F101BF	R5F101CF
64 KB	4 KB	4 KB Note	R5F1006E	R5F1007E	R5F1008E	R5F100AE	R5F100BE	R5F100CE
	—		R5F1016E	R5F1017E	R5F1018E	R5F101AE	R5F101BE	R5F101CE
48 KB	4 KB	3 KB Note	R5F1006D	R5F1007D	R5F1008D	R5F100AD	R5F100BD	R5F100CD
	—		R5F1016D	R5F1017D	R5F1018D	R5F101AD	R5F101BD	R5F101CD
32 KB	4 KB	2 KB	R5F1006C	R5F1007C	R5F1008C	R5F100AC	R5F100BC	R5F100CC
	—		R5F1016C	R5F1017C	R5F1018C	R5F101AC	R5F101BC	R5F101CC
16 KB	4 KB	2 KB	R5F1006A	R5F1007A	R5F1008A	R5F100AA	R5F100BA	R5F100CA
	—		R5F1016A	R5F1017A	R5F1018A	R5F101AA	R5F101BA	R5F101CA

Flash ROM	Data flash	RAM	RL78/G13							
			40 pins	44 pins	48 pins	52 pins	64 pins	80 pins	100 pins	128 pins
512 KB	8 KB	32 KB Note	—	R5F100FL	R5F100GL	R5F100JL	R5F100LL	R5F100ML	R5F100PL	R5F100SL
	—		—	R5F101FL	R5F101GL	R5F101JL	R5F101LL	R5F101ML	R5F101PL	R5F101SL
384 KB	8 KB	24 KB	—	R5F100FK	R5F100GK	R5F100JK	R5F100LK	R5F100MK	R5F100PK	R5F100SK
	—		—	R5F101FK	R5F101GK	R5F101JK	R5F101LK	R5F101MK	R5F101PK	R5F101SK
256 KB	8 KB	20 KB Note	—	R5F100FJ	R5F100GJ	R5F100JJ	R5F100LJ	R5F100MJ	R5F100PJ	R5F100SJ
	—		—	R5F101FJ	R5F101GJ	R5F101JJ	R5F101LJ	R5F101MJ	R5F101PJ	R5F101SJ
192 KB	8 KB	16 KB	R5F100EH	R5F100FH	R5F100GH	R5F100JH	R5F100LH	R5F100MH	R5F100PH	R5F100SH
	—		R5F101EH	R5F101FH	R5F101GH	R5F101JH	R5F101LH	R5F101MH	R5F101PH	R5F101SH
128 KB	8 KB	12 KB	R5F100EG	R5F100FG	R5F100GG	R5F100JG	R5F100LG	R5F100MG	R5F100PG	—
	—		R5F101EG	R5F101FG	R5F101GG	R5F101JG	R5F101LG	R5F101MG	R5F101PG	—
96 KB	8 KB	8 KB	R5F100EF	R5F100FF	R5F100GF	R5F100JF	R5F100LF	R5F100MF	R5F100PF	—
	—		R5F101EF	R5F101FF	R5F101GF	R5F101JF	R5F101LF	R5F101MF	R5F101PF	—
64 KB	4 KB	4 KB Note	R5F100EE	R5F100FE	R5F100GE	R5F100JE	R5F100LE	—	—	—
	—		R5F101EE	R5F101FE	R5F101GE	R5F101JE	R5F101LE	—	—	—
48 KB	4 KB	3 KB Note	R5F100ED	R5F100FD	R5F100GD	R5F100JD	R5F100LD	—	—	—
	—		R5F101ED	R5F101FD	R5F101GD	R5F101JD	R5F101LD	—	—	—
32 KB	4 KB	2 KB	R5F100EC	R5F100FC	R5F100GC	R5F100JC	R5F100LC	—	—	—
	—		R5F101EC	R5F101FC	R5F101GC	R5F101JC	R5F101LC	—	—	—
16 KB	4 KB	2 KB	R5F100EA	R5F100FA	R5F100GA	—	—	—	—	—
	—		R5F101EA	R5F101FA	R5F101GA	—	—	—	—	—

Note 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.

R5F100xD, R5F101xD (x = 6 to 8, A to C, E to G, J, L): Start address FF300H

R5F100xE, R5F101xE (x = 6 to 8, A to C, E to G, J, L): Start address FEF00H

R5F100xJ, R5F101xJ (x = F, G, J, L, M, P): Start address FAF00H

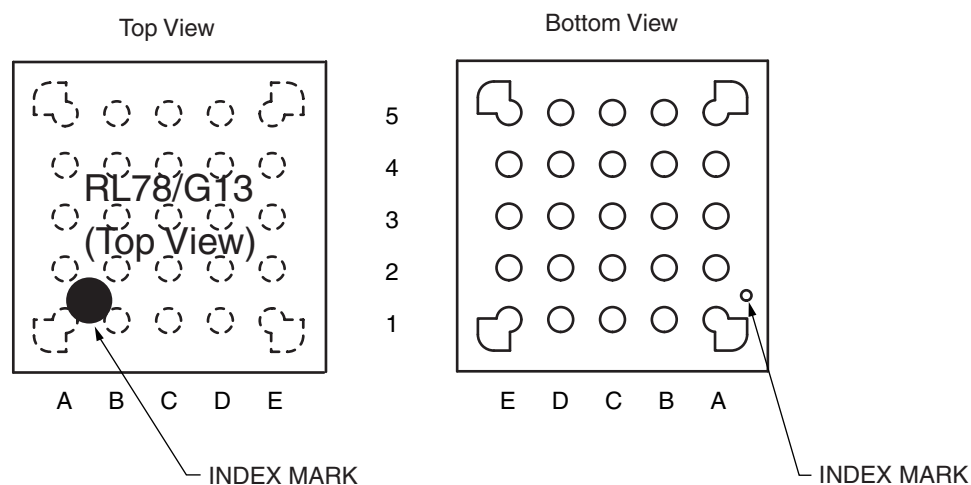
R5F100xL, R5F101xL (x = F, G, J, L, M, P, S): Start address F7F00H

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

1.3.3 25-pin products

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

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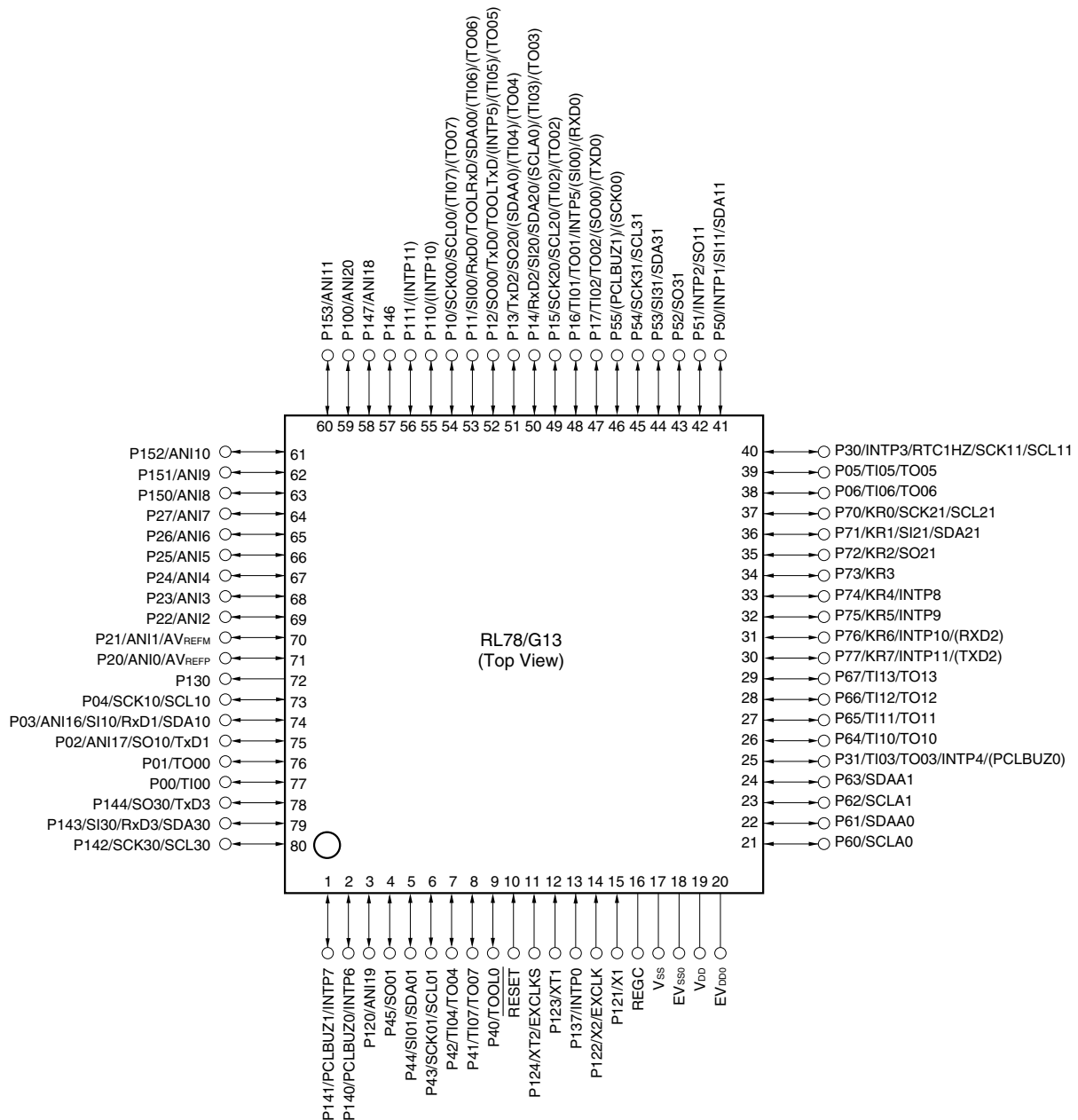
	A	B	C	D	E	
5	P40/TOOL0	RESET	P01/ANI16/ TO00/RxD1	P22/ANI2	P147/ANI18	5
4	P122/X2/ EXCLK	P137/INTP0	P00/ANI17/ TI00/TxD1	P21/ANI1/ AV _{REFM}	P10/SCK00/ SCL00	4
3	P121/X1	V _{DD}	P20/ANI0/ AV _{REFP}	P12/SO00/ TxD0/ TOOLTxD	P11/SI00/ RxD0/ TOOLRxD/ SDA00	3
2	REGC	V _{SS}	P30/INTP3/ SCK11/SCL11	P17/TI02/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

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

Remark For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.

1.3.12 80-pin products

- 80-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 14 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)
- 80-pin plastic LFQFP (12 × 12 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)

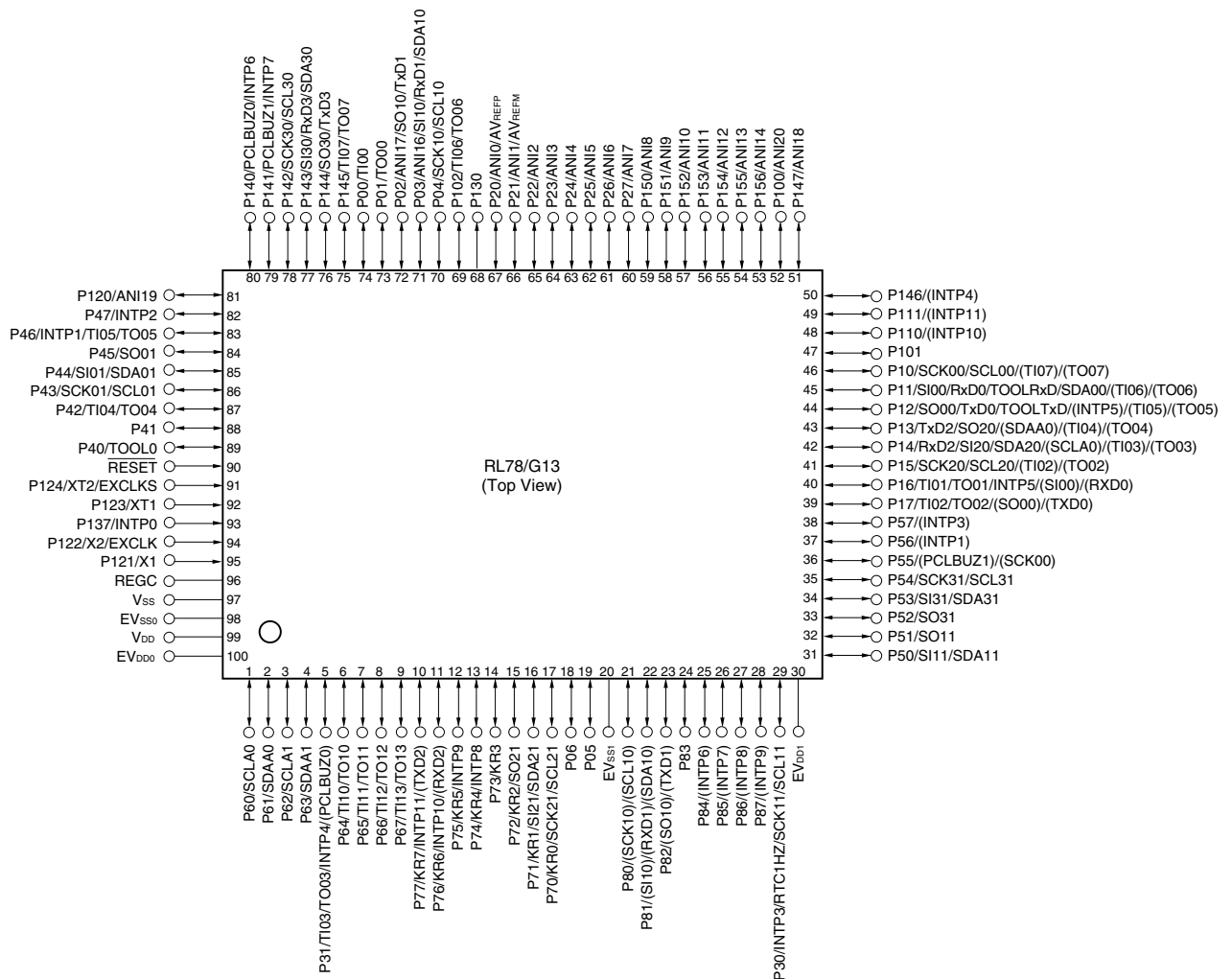


- Cautions**
1. Make EVSS0 pin the same potential as VSS pin.
 2. Make VDD pin the potential that is higher than EVDD0 pin.
 3. Connect the REGC pin to VSS via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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

2. When using the microcontroller for an application where the noise generated inside the microcontroller must be reduced, it is recommended to supply separate powers to the VDD and EVDD0 pins and connect the VSS and EVSS0 pins to separate ground lines.
3. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

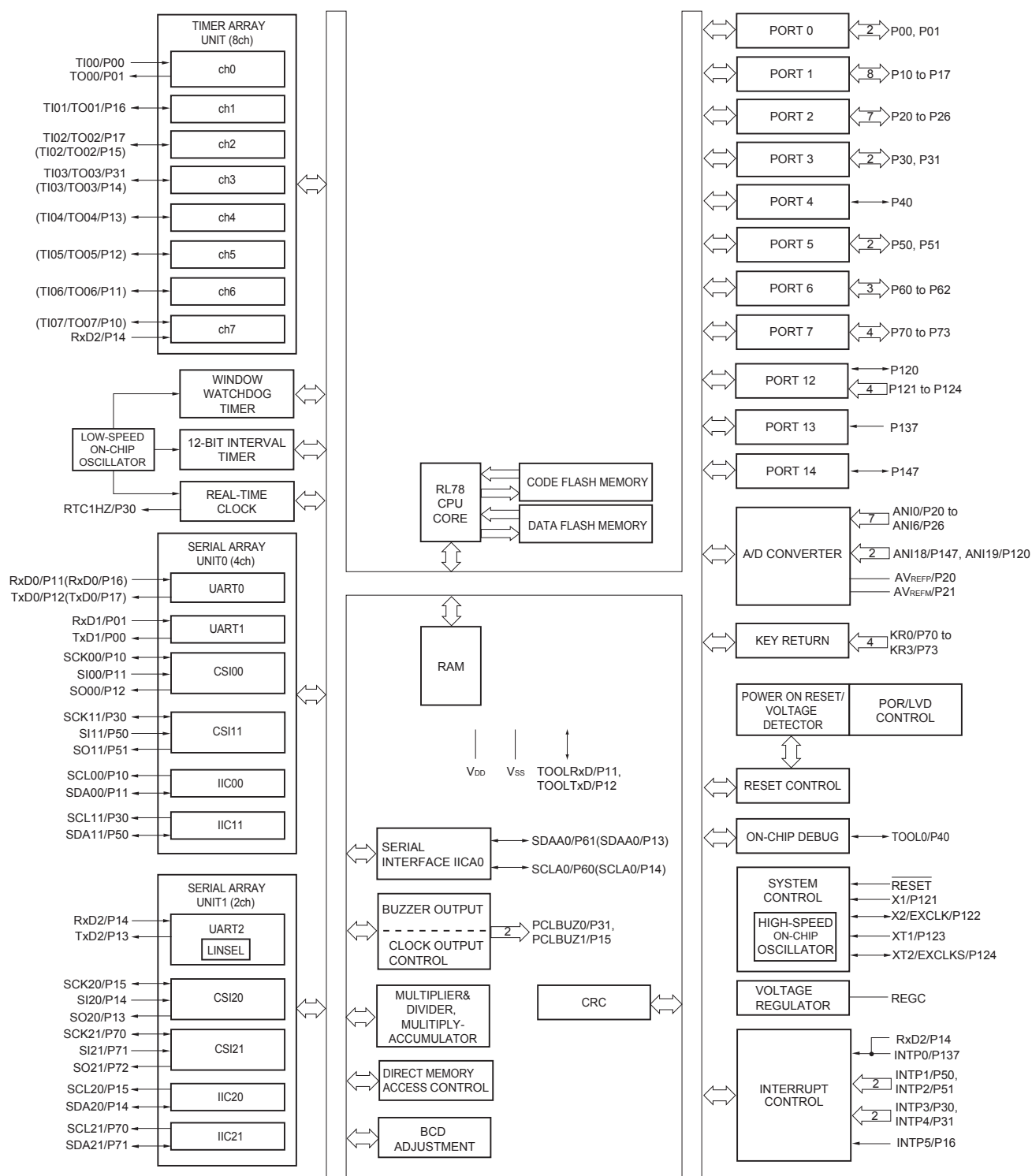
- 100-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 20 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)



- Cautions**
1. Make EV_{SS0}, EV_{SS1} pins the same potential as V_{SS} pin.
 2. Make V_{DD} pin the potential that is higher than EV_{DD0}, EV_{DD1} pins (EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1}).
 3. Connect the REGC pin to V_{SS} via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

- Remarks**
1. For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.
 2. When using the microcontroller for an application where the noise generated inside the microcontroller must be reduced, it is recommended to supply separate powers to the V_{DD}, EV_{DD0} and EV_{DD1} pins and connect the V_{SS}, EV_{SS0} and EV_{SS1} pins to separate ground lines.
 3. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

1.5.7 40-pin products



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

2. The number of PWM outputs varies depending on the setting of channels in use (the number of masters and slaves) (see **6.9.3 Operation as multiple PWM output function** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual).

(2/2)

Item		80-pin		100-pin		128-pin	
		R5F100Mx	R5F101Mx	R5F100Px	R5F101Px	R5F100Sx	R5F101Sx
Clock output/buzzer output		2		2		2	
		2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: f_{MAIN} = 20 MHz operation) 256 Hz, 512 Hz, 1.024 kHz, 2.048 kHz, 4.096 kHz, 8.192 kHz, 16.384 kHz, 32.768 kHz (Subsystem clock: f_{SUB} = 32.768 kHz operation)					
8/10-bit resolution A/D converter		17 channels		20 channels		26 channels	
Serial interface		[80-pin, 100-pin, 128-pin products]					
		- CSI: 2 channels/simplified I²C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel - CSI: 2 channels/simplified I²C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel - CSI: 2 channels/simplified I²C: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel - CSI: 2 channels/simplified I²C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel					
	I ² C bus	2 channels		2 channels		2 channels	
Multiplier and divider/multiply-accumulator		16 bits × 16 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned or signed) 32 bits ÷ 32 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned) 16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned or signed)					
DMA controller		4 channels					
Vectored interrupt sources	Internal	37		37		41	
	External	13		13		13	
Key interrupt		8		8		8	
Reset		- Reset by RESET pin - Internal reset by watchdog timer - Internal reset by power-on-reset - Internal reset by voltage detector - Internal reset by illegal instruction execution ^{Note} - Internal reset by RAM parity error - Internal reset by illegal-memory access					
Power-on-reset circuit		- Power-on-reset: 1.51 V (TYP.) - Power-down-reset: 1.50 V (TYP.)					
Voltage detector		- Rising edge : 1.67 V to 4.06 V (14 stages) - Falling edge : 1.63 V to 3.98 V (14 stages)					
On-chip debug function		Provided					
Power supply voltage		V _{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5 V (T _A = -40 to +85°C) V _{DD} = 2.4 to 5.5 V (T _A = -40 to +105°C)					
Operating ambient temperature		T _A = 40 to +85°C (A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications) T _A = 40 to +105°C (G: Industrial applications)					

Note The illegal instruction is generated when instruction code FFH is executed.

Reset by the illegal instruction execution not issued by emulation with the in-circuit emulator or on-chip debug emulator.

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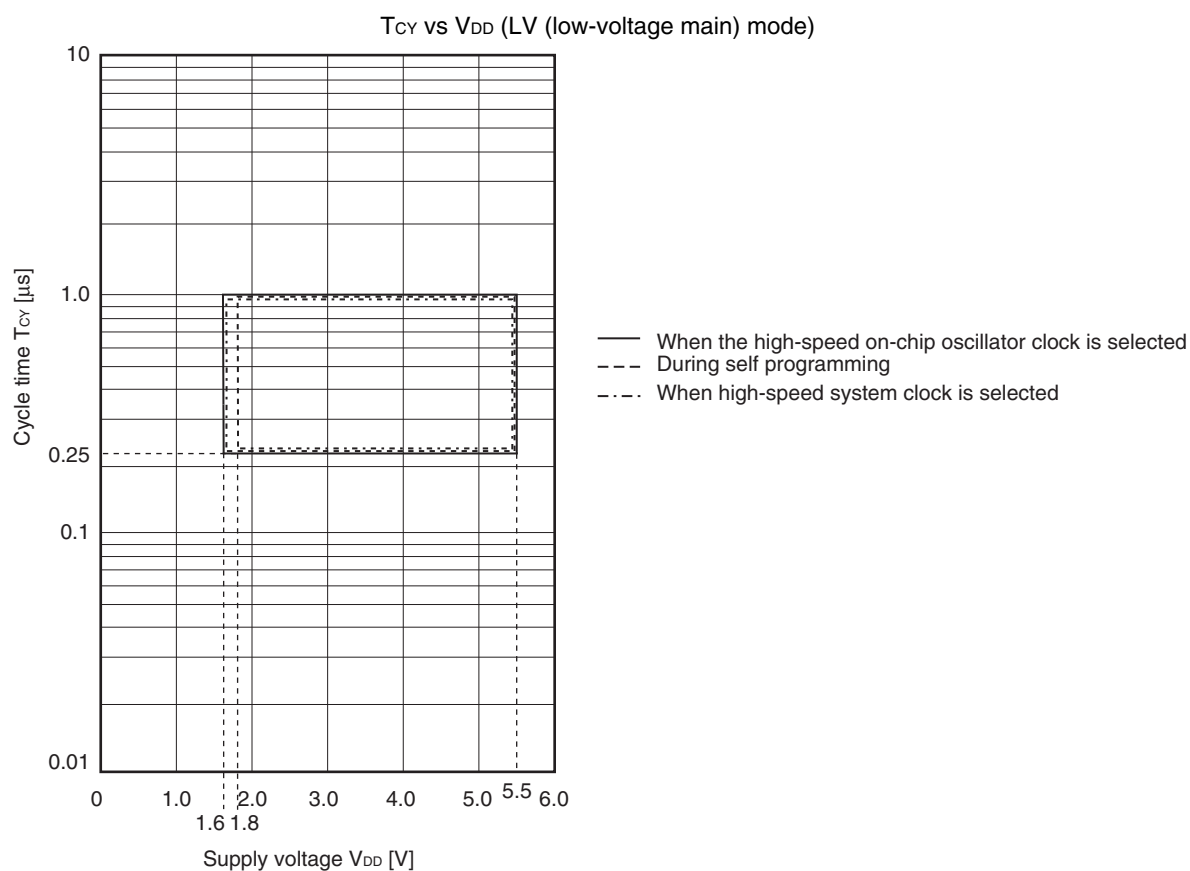
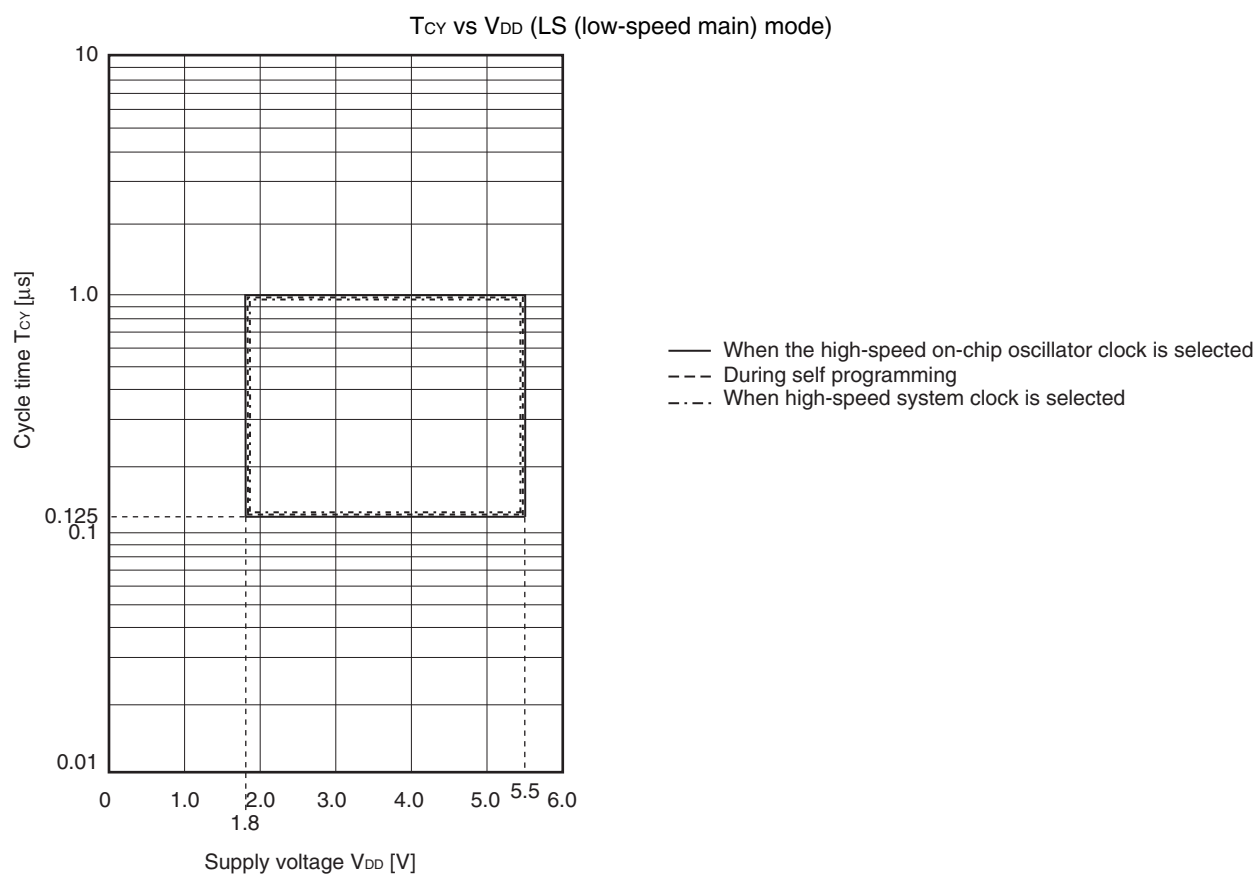
- Notes**
1. Total current flowing into V_{DD} and EV_{DD0} , including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD} , EV_{DD0} or V_{SS} , EV_{SS0} . The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current 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. 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.

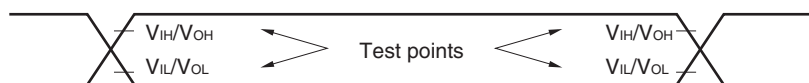
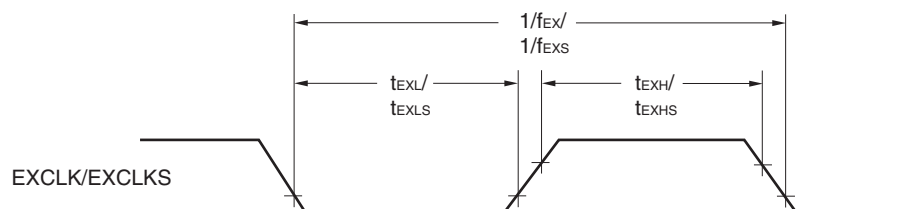
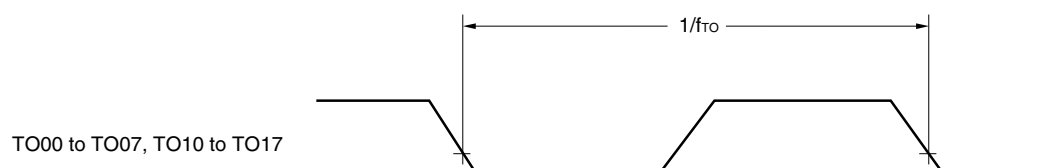
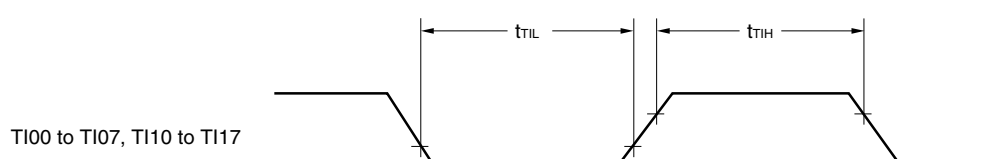
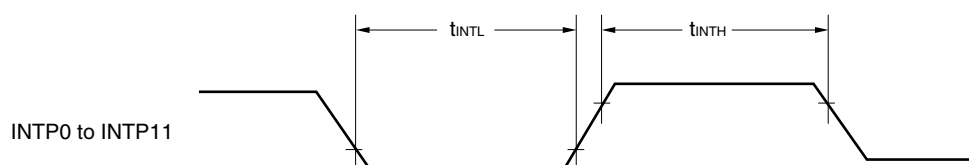
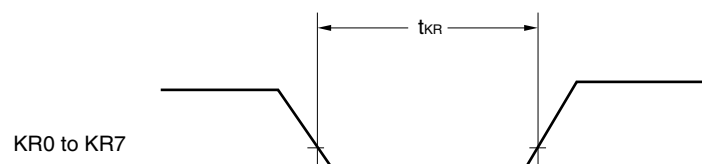
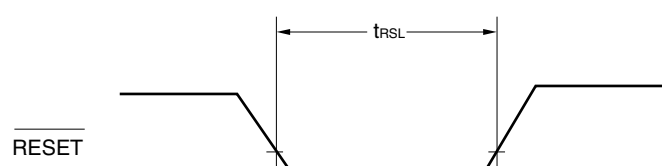
- Remarks 1.** f_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
2. f_{IH}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
3. f_{SUB}: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
4. Except subsystem clock operation and STOP 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) (1/2)**

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

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



AC Timing Test Points**External System Clock Timing****TI/TO Timing****Interrupt Request Input Timing****Key Interrupt Input Timing****RESET Input Timing**

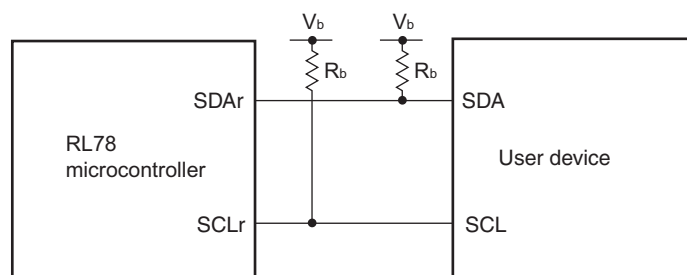
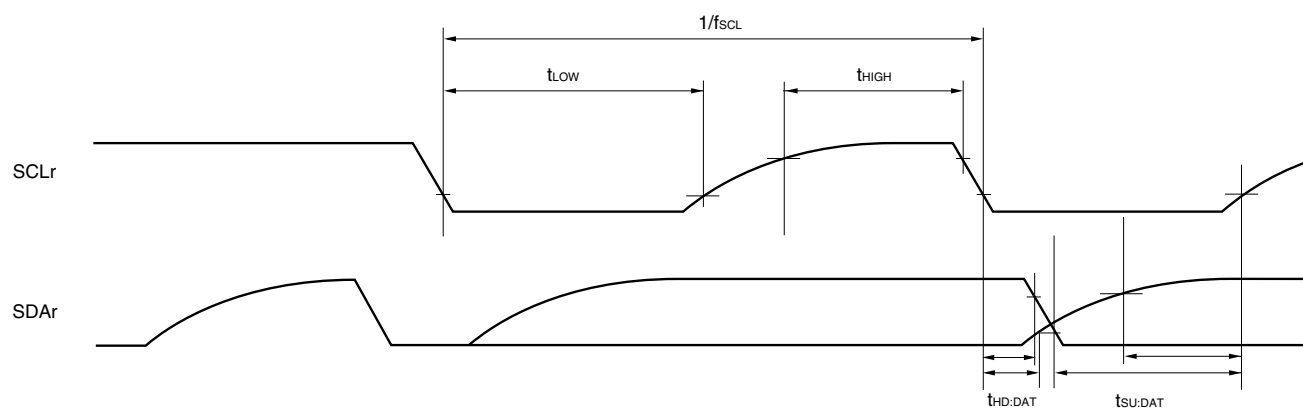
(10) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I²C mode) (2/2)**(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V)**

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.	
Data setup time (reception)	t _{SU:DAT}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	1/f _{MCK} + 135 ^{Note 3}		1/f _{MCK} + 190 ^{Note 3}		1/f _{MCK} + 190 ^{Note 3}		kHz
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	1/f _{MCK} + 135 ^{Note 3}		1/f _{MCK} + 190 ^{Note 3}		1/f _{MCK} + 190 ^{Note 3}		kHz
		4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.8 kΩ	1/f _{MCK} + 190 ^{Note 3}		1/f _{MCK} + 190 ^{Note 3}		1/f _{MCK} + 190 ^{Note 3}		kHz
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	1/f _{MCK} + 190 ^{Note 3}		1/f _{MCK} + 190 ^{Note 3}		1/f _{MCK} + 190 ^{Note 3}		kHz
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 2} , C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	1/f _{MCK} + 190 ^{Note 3}		1/f _{MCK} + 190 ^{Note 3}		1/f _{MCK} + 190 ^{Note 3}		kHz
Data hold time (transmission)	t _{HD:DAT}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	0	305	0	305	0	305	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	0	305	0	305	0	305	ns
		4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.8 kΩ	0	355	0	355	0	355	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	0	355	0	355	0	355	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 2} , C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	0	405	0	405	0	405	ns

Notes 1. The value must also be equal to or less than f_{MCK}/4.2. Use it with EV_{DD0} ≥ V_b.3. Set the f_{MCK} value to keep the hold time of SCLr = "L" and SCLr = "H".

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 128-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 128-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 are listed on the next page.)

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

- 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))

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

This chapter describes the following electrical specifications.

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

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

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

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

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

(Remark is listed on the next page.)

(2) Flash ROM: 96 to 256 KB of 30- to 100-pin products

(TA = -40 to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD}1} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}1} = 0\text{ V}$) (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	3.40	mA	
					V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.62	3.40	mA	
				f _{IH} = 24 MHz ^{Note 4}	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		0.50	2.70	mA	
					V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.50	2.70	mA	
				f _{IH} = 16 MHz ^{Note 4}	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		0.44	1.90	mA	
					V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.44	1.90	mA	
				HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	f _{MX} = 20 MHz ^{Note 3} , V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.31	2.10	mA
						Resonator connection		0.48	2.20	mA
					f _{MX} = 20 MHz ^{Note 3} , V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.31	2.10	mA
						Resonator connection		0.48	2.20	mA
			f _{MX} = 10 MHz ^{Note 3} , V _{DD} = 5.0 V		Square wave input		0.21	1.10	mA	
					Resonator connection		0.28	1.20	mA	
			f _{MX} = 10 MHz ^{Note 3} , V _{DD} = 3.0 V		Square wave input		0.21	1.10	mA	
					Resonator connection		0.28	1.20	mA	
			Subsystem clock operation		f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 5} T _A = −40°C	Square wave input		0.28	0.61	μA
						Resonator connection		0.47	0.80	μA
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 5} T _A = +25°C	Square wave input		0.34	0.61	μA	
					Resonator connection		0.53	0.80	μA	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 5} T _A = +50°C	Square wave input		0.41	2.30	μA	
					Resonator connection		0.60	2.49	μA	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 5} T _A = +70°C	Square wave input		0.64	4.03	μA	
					Resonator connection		0.83	4.22	μA	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 5} T _A = +85°C	Square wave input		1.09	8.04	μA	
					Resonator connection		1.28	8.23	μA	
			f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 5} T _A = +105°C	Square wave input		5.50	41.00	μA		
				Resonator connection		5.50	41.00	μA		
	I _{DD3} ^{Note 6}	STOP mode Note 8	T _A = −40°C					0.19	0.52	μA
			T _A = +25°C					0.25	0.52	μA
			T _A = +50°C					0.32	2.21	μA
			T _A = +70°C					0.55	3.94	μA
			T _A = +85°C					1.00	7.95	μA
			T _A = +105°C					5.00	40.00	μA

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

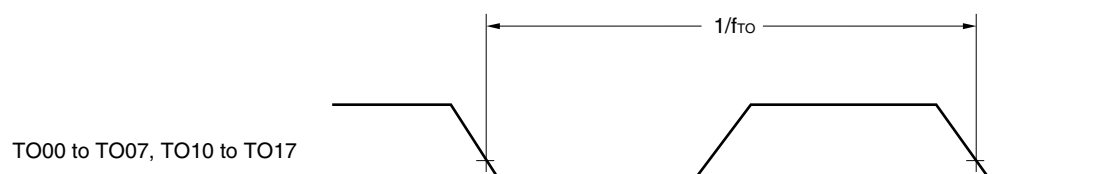
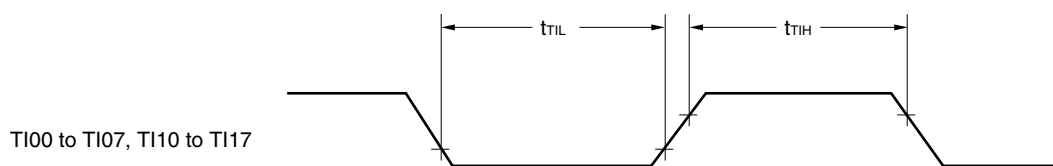
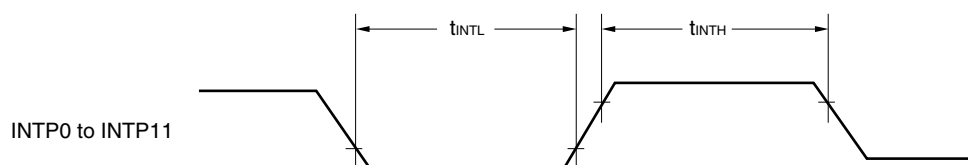
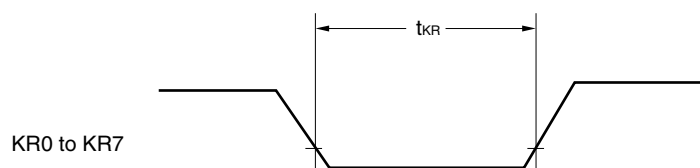
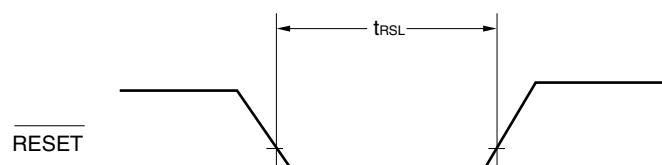
(3) Peripheral Functions (Common to all products)**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD}1} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}1} = 0\text{ V}$)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Low-speed on-chip oscillator operating current	I_{FIL} Note 1				0.20		μA
RTC operating current	I_{RTC} Notes 1, 2, 3				0.02		μA
12-bit interval timer operating current	I_{IT} Notes 1, 2, 4				0.02		μA
Watchdog timer operating current	I_{WDT} Notes 1, 2, 5	$f_{\text{IL}} = 15\text{ kHz}$			0.22		μA
A/D converter operating current	I_{ADC} Notes 1, 6	When conversion at maximum speed	Normal mode, $\text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} = \text{V}_{\text{DD}} = 5.0\text{ V}$		1.3	1.7	mA
			Low voltage mode, $\text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} = \text{V}_{\text{DD}} = 3.0\text{ V}$		0.5	0.7	mA
A/D converter reference voltage current	I_{ADREF} Note 1				75.0		μA
Temperature sensor operating current	I_{TMPS} Note 1				75.0		μA
LVD operating current	I_{LVD} Notes 1, 7				0.08		μA
Self programming operating current	I_{FSP} Notes 1, 9				2.50	12.20	mA
BGO operating current	I_{BGO} Notes 1, 8				2.50	12.20	mA
SNOOZE operating current	I_{SNOZ} Note 1	ADC operation	The mode is performed ^{Note 10}		0.50	1.10	mA
			The A/D conversion operations are performed, Low voltage mode, $\text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} = \text{V}_{\text{DD}} = 3.0\text{ V}$		1.20	2.04	mA
		CSI/UART operation			0.70	1.54	mA

Notes 1. Current flowing to the V_{DD} .

2. When high speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped.

3. Current flowing only to the real-time clock (RTC) (excluding the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator and the XT1 oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of the values of either $I_{\text{DD}1}$ or $I_{\text{DD}2}$, and I_{RTC} , when the real-time clock operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, I_{FIL} should be added. $I_{\text{DD}2}$ subsystem clock operation includes the operational current of the real-time clock.4. Current flowing only to the 12-bit interval timer (excluding the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator and the XT1 oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of the values of either $I_{\text{DD}1}$ or $I_{\text{DD}2}$, and I_{IT} , when the 12-bit interval timer operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, I_{FIL} should be added.5. Current flowing only to the watchdog timer (including the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 is the sum of $I_{\text{DD}1}$, $I_{\text{DD}2}$ or $I_{\text{DD}3}$ and I_{WDT} when the watchdog timer operates.

TI/TO Timing**Interrupt Request Input Timing****Key Interrupt Input Timing****RESET Input Timing**

5. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using $f_{MCK}/12$ or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when $2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ and $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$

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

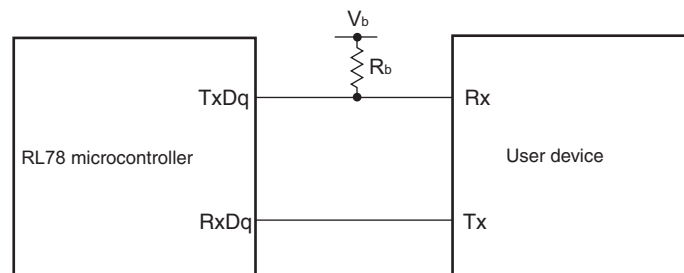
$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{1.5}{V_b})\}}{(\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate}}) \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 \text{ [%]}$$

* This value is the theoretical value of the relative difference between the transmission and reception sides.

6. This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the “Conditions” column are met. Refer to Note 5 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 (V_{DD} tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/ EV_{DD} tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the TxDq 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.

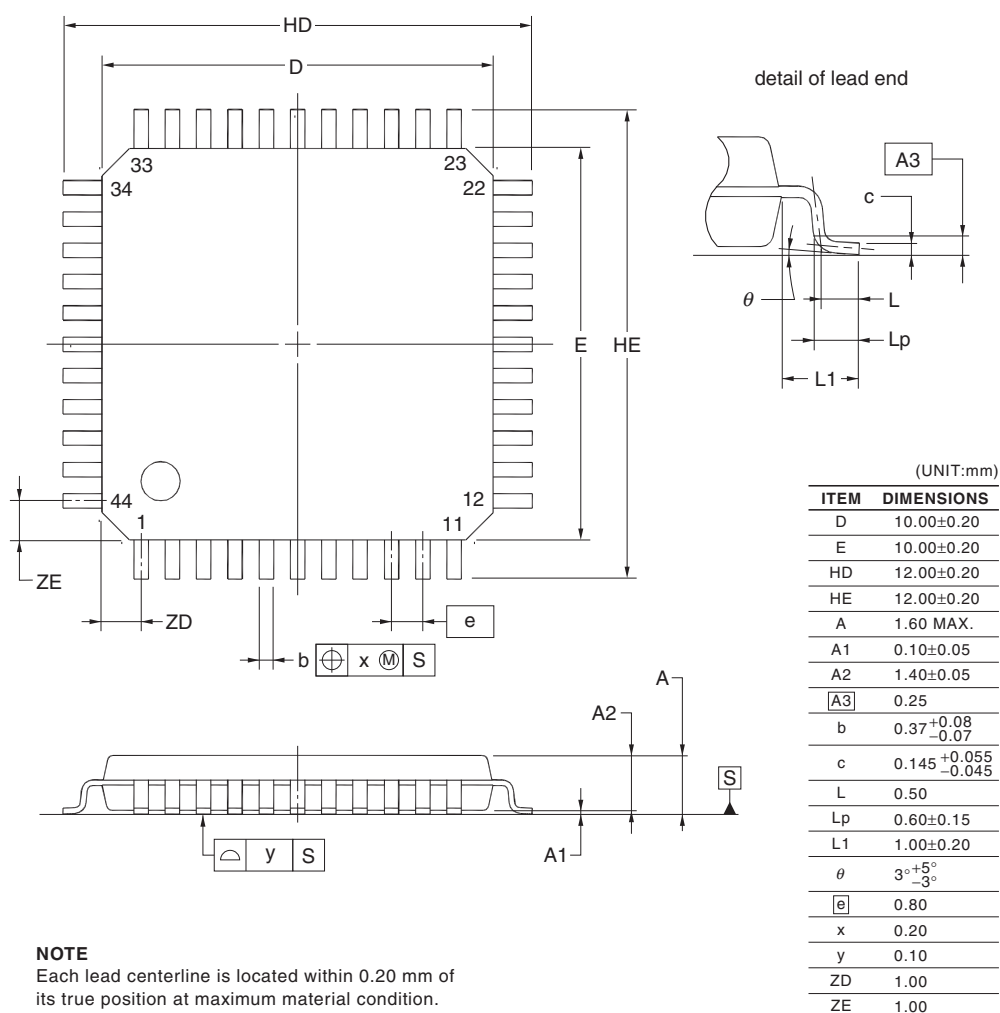
UART mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)



4.8 44-pin Products

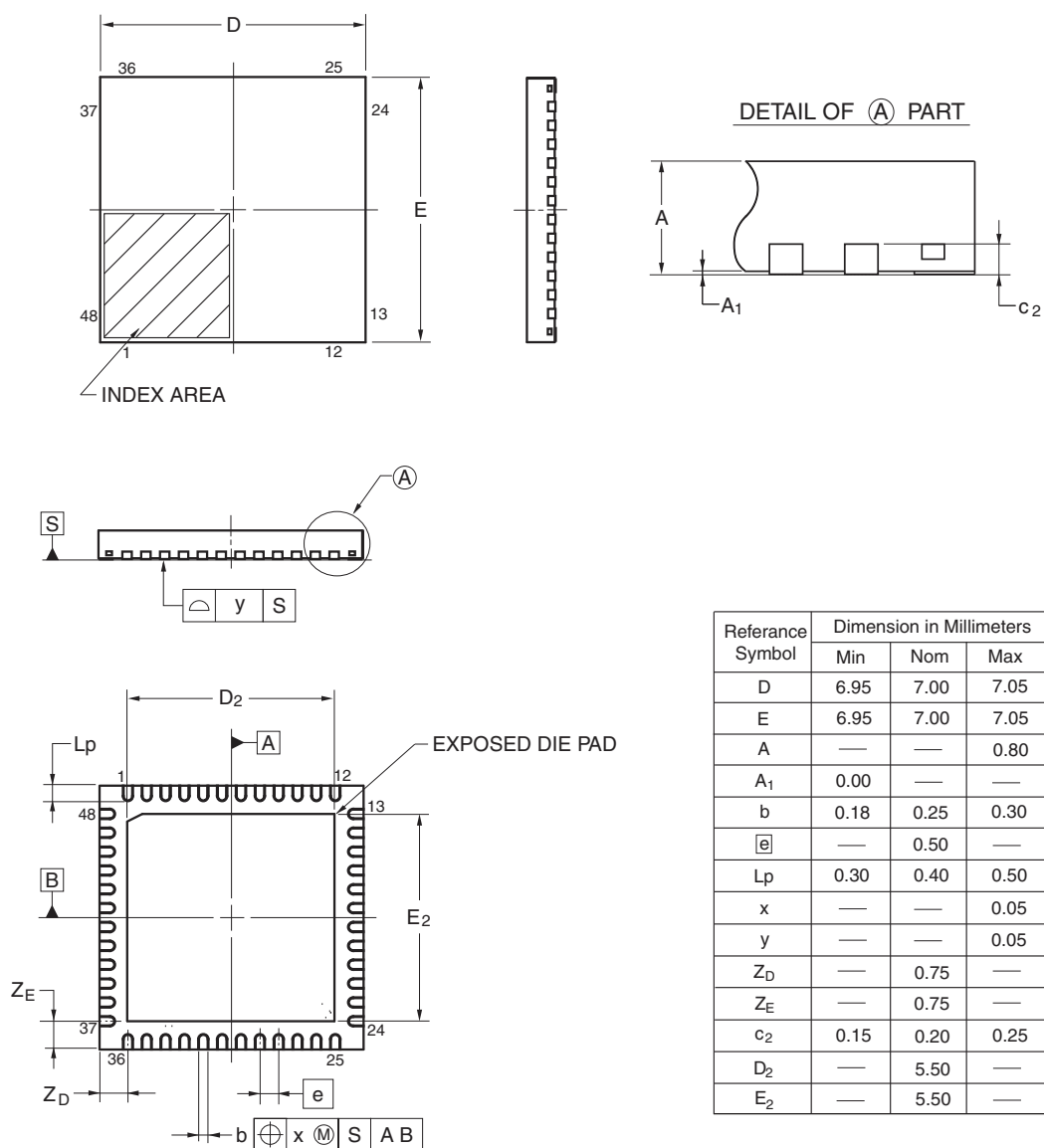
R5F100FAAFP, R5F100FCAFP, R5F100FDAFP, R5F100FEAFP, R5F100FFAFP, R5F100FGAFP,
 R5F100FHAFP, R5F100FJAFP, R5F100FKAFP, R5F100FLAFP
 R5F101FAAFP, R5F101FCAFP, R5F101FDAFP, R5F101FEAFP, R5F101FFAFP, R5F101FGAFP,
 R5F101FHAFP, R5F101FJAFP, R5F101FKAFP, R5F101FLAFP
 R5F100FADFP, R5F100FCDFP, R5F100FDDFP, 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



R5F100GAANA, R5F100GCANA, R5F100GDANA, R5F100GEANA, R5F100GFANA, R5F100GGANA,
 R5F100GHANA, R5F100GJANA, R5F100GKANA, R5F100GLANA
 R5F101GAANA, R5F101GCANA, R5F101GDANA, R5F101GEANA, R5F101GFANA, R5F101GGANA,
 R5F101GHANA, R5F101GJANA, R5F101GKANA, R5F101GLANA
 R5F100GADNA, R5F100GCDNA, R5F100GDDNA, R5F100GEDNA, R5F100GFDNA, R5F100GGDNA,
 R5F100GHDNA, R5F100GJDNA, R5F100GKDNA, R5F100GLDNA
 R5F101GADNA, R5F101GCDNA, R5F101GDDNA, R5F101GEDNA, R5F101GFDNA, R5F101GGDNA,
 R5F101GHDNA, R5F101GJDNA, R5F101GKDNA, R5F101GLDNA
 R5F100GAGNA, R5F100GCGNA, R5F100GDGNA, R5F100GEGNA, R5F100GFGNA, R5F100GGGNA,
 R5F100GHGNA, R5F100GJGNA

JEITA Package code	RENESAS code	Previous code	MASS(TYP.)[g]
P-HWQFN48-7x7-0.50	PWQN0048KB-A	48PJN-A P48K8-50-5B4-6	0.13



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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 ² C mode) (1/2)
		89	Modification of table and caution in (5) During communication at same potential (simplified I ² 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 ² 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 ² C mode) (2/2)
		109	Addition of (1) I ² C standard mode
		111	Addition of (2) I ² C fast mode
		112	Addition of (3) I ² 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)