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

"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

### Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

#### Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I <sup>2</sup> C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	48
Program Memory Size	64KB (64K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	4K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.6V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 12x8/10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-LFQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f101leafb-50">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f101leafb-50</a>

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V) (3/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage, high	V <sub>IH1</sub>	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	Normal input buffer	0.8EV <sub>DD0</sub>	EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V
	V <sub>IH2</sub>	P01, P03, P04, P10, P11, P13 to P17, P43, P44, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer 4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	2.2	EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V
			TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V	2.0	EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V
			TTL input buffer 1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V	1.5	EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V
	V <sub>IH3</sub>	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	0.7V <sub>DD</sub>		V <sub>DD</sub>	V
	V <sub>IH4</sub>	P60 to P63	0.7EV <sub>DD0</sub>		6.0	V
	V <sub>IH5</sub>	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	0.8V <sub>DD</sub>		V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Input voltage, low	V <sub>IL1</sub>	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	Normal input buffer	0	0.2EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V
	V <sub>IL2</sub>	P01, P03, P04, P10, P11, P13 to P17, P43, P44, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer 4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	0.8	V
			TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V	0	0.5	V
			TTL input buffer 1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V	0	0.32	V
	V <sub>IL3</sub>	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	0		0.3V <sub>DD</sub>	V
	V <sub>IL4</sub>	P60 to P63	0		0.3EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V
	V <sub>IL5</sub>	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	0		0.2V <sub>DD</sub>	V

**Caution** The maximum value of V<sub>IH</sub> of pins P00, P02 to P04, P10 to P15, P17, P43 to P45, P50, P52 to P55, P71, P74, P80 to P82, P96, and P142 to P144 is EV<sub>DD0</sub>, even in the N-ch open-drain mode.

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

- Notes**
1. Total current flowing into V<sub>DD</sub> and EV<sub>DD0</sub>, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub> or V<sub>SS</sub>, EV<sub>SS0</sub>. 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 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 32 MHz  
2.4 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 16 MHz
    - LS (low-speed main) mode: 1.8 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 8 MHz
    - LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1.6 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 4 MHz

- Remarks**
1. f<sub>MX</sub>: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
  2. f<sub>IH</sub>: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
  3. f<sub>SUB</sub>: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
  4. Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

**(3) 128-pin products, and flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 44- to 100-pin products****(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ E<sub>VDD0</sub> = E<sub>VDD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = E<sub>VSS0</sub> = E<sub>VSS1</sub> = 0 V) (1/2)**

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

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

## (3) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

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 <sub>KCY1</sub>	t <sub>KCY1</sub> ≥ 4/f <sub>CLK</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	125		500		1000		ns
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	250		500		1000		ns
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	500		500		1000		ns
			1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1000		1000		1000		ns
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		1000		1000		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t <sub>KH1</sub> , t <sub>KL1</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 12		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 18		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 38		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 100		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 100		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 100		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		—		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 100		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 100		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) <small>Note 1</small>	t <sub>SIK1</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		44		110		110		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		44		110		110		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		75		110		110		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		110		110		110		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		220		220		220		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		—		220		220		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) <small>Note 2</small>	t <sub>KSI1</sub>	1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		19		19		19		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		—		19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output <small>Note 3</small>	t <sub>KSO1</sub>	1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V C = 30 pF <small>Note 4</small>			25		25		25	ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V C = 30 pF <small>Note 4</small>			—		25		25	ns

- Notes**
1. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The Slp 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 Slp 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 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).

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

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

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↑) <sup>Note 1</sup>	t <sub>SIK2</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +20		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +30		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +30		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +30		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +30		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +30		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +40		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +40		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +40		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		—		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +40		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +40		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) <sup>Note 2</sup>	t <sub>KSI2</sub>	1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +31		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +31		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +31		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +250		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +250		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +250		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		—		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +250		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +250		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output <sup>Note 3</sup>	t <sub>KSO2</sub>	C = 30 pF <sup>Note 4</sup>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> +44		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> +110		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> +110	ns
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> +75		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> +110		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> +110	ns
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> +110		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> +110		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> +110	ns
			1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> +220		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> +220		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> +220	ns
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		—		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> +220		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> +220	ns

- Notes**
1. When DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 0 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 0, or DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 1 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 1. The Slp setup time becomes “to SCKp↓” when DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 0 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 1, or DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 1 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 0.
  2. When DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 0 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 0, or DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 1 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 1. The Slp hold time becomes “from SCKp↓” when DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 0 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 1, or DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 1 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 0.
  3. When DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 0 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 0, or DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 1 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 1. The delay time to SOp output becomes “from SCKp↑” when DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 0 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 1, or DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 1 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 0.
  4. C is the load capacitance of the SOp output lines.
  5. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode: MAX. 1 Mbps

**Caution** Select the normal input buffer for the Slp pin and SCKp pin and the normal output mode for the SOp 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 number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14)
  2. f<sub>MCK</sub>: Serial array unit operation clock frequency  
(Operation clock to be set by the CKS<sub>mn</sub> bit of serial mode register mn (SMR<sub>mn</sub>). m: Unit number,  
n: Channel number (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<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)**

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↓) <sup>Note 2</sup>	t <sub>SIK1</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	23		110		110		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	33		110		110		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↓) <sup>Note 2</sup>	t <sub>KSI1</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	10		10		10		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	10		10		10		ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output <sup>Note 2</sup>	t <sub>KSO1</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ		10		10		10	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ		10		10		10	ns

**Notes** 1. When DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 0 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 0, or DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 1 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 1.2. When DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 0 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 1, or DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 1 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 0.

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (When 20- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> 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<sub>IH</sub> and V<sub>IL</sub>, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

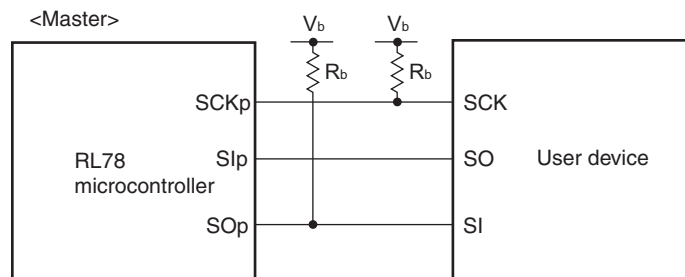
**Remarks** 1. R<sub>b</sub>[Ω]: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) pull-up resistance, C<sub>b</sub>[F]: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) load capacitance, V<sub>b</sub>[V]: Communication line voltage

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<sub>MCK</sub>: Serial array unit operation clock frequency

(Operation clock to be set by the CKS<sub>mn</sub> bit of serial mode register mn (SMR<sub>mn</sub>). 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.

**CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)**

- Remarks**
1.  $R_b[\Omega]$ : 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.  $f_{MCK}$ : 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 ( $mn = 00$ ))
  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.



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

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V) (1/2)

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 <sup>Note 1</sup>	t <sub>KCY2</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V	24 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub>	14/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		—		—		ns
			20 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 24 MHz	12/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		—		—		ns
			8 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 20 MHz	10/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		—		—		ns
			4 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 8 MHz	8/f <sub>MCK</sub>		16/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		—		ns
			f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 4 MHz	6/f <sub>MCK</sub>		10/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		10/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V	24 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub>	20/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		—		—		ns
			20 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 24 MHz	16/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		—		—		ns
			16 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 20 MHz	14/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		—		—		ns
			8 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 16 MHz	12/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		—		—		ns
			4 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 8 MHz	8/f <sub>MCK</sub>		16/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		—		ns
			f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 4 MHz	6/f <sub>MCK</sub>		10/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		10/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V <sup>Note 2</sup>	24 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub>	48/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		—		—		ns
			20 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 24 MHz	36/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		—		—		ns
			16 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 20 MHz	32/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		—		—		ns
			8 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 16 MHz	26/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		—		—		ns
			4 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 8 MHz	16/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		16/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		—		ns
			f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 4 MHz	10/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		10/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		10/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		ns

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

(4) When reference voltage (+) = Internal reference voltage (ADREFP1 = 1, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (-) = AV<sub>REFM</sub>/ANI1 (ADREFM = 1), target pin : ANI0, ANI2 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI26

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub>, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = V<sub>BGR</sub><sup>Note 3</sup>, Reference voltage (-) = AV<sub>REFM</sub> = 0 V<sup>Note 4</sup>, HS (high-speed main) mode)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8			bit
Conversion time	t <sub>CONV</sub>	8-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	E <sub>zs</sub>	8-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			±0.60	%FSR
Integral linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	ILE	8-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			±2.0	LSB
Differential linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	DLE	8-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			±1.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	V <sub>AIN</sub>			0		V <sub>BGR</sub> <sup>Note 3</sup>	V

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

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

3. Refer to **2.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics**.

4. When reference voltage (-) = V<sub>SS</sub>, the MAX. values are as follows.

Zero-scale error: Add ±0.35%FSR to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AV<sub>REFM</sub>.

Integral linearity error: Add ±0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AV<sub>REFM</sub>.

Differential linearity error: Add ±0.2 LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AV<sub>REFM</sub>.

**( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD1}} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS1}} = 0\text{ V}$ ) (3/5)**

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage, high	$\text{V}_{\text{IH1}}$	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	Normal input buffer	$0.8\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$	$\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$	V
	$\text{V}_{\text{IH2}}$	P01, P03, P04, P10, P11, P13 to P17, P43, P44, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer $4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.2	$\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$	V
			TTL input buffer $3.3\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0\text{ V}$	2.0	$\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$	V
			TTL input buffer $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 3.3\text{ V}$	1.5	$\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$	V
	$\text{V}_{\text{IH3}}$	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	$0.7\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$		$\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$	V
	$\text{V}_{\text{IH4}}$	P60 to P63	$0.7\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$		6.0	V
	$\text{V}_{\text{IH5}}$	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	$0.8\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$		$\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$	V
Input voltage, low	$\text{V}_{\text{IL1}}$	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	Normal input buffer	0	$0.2\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$	V
	$\text{V}_{\text{IL2}}$	P01, P03, P04, P10, P11, P13 to P17, P43, P44, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer $4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	0	0.8	V
			TTL input buffer $3.3\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0\text{ V}$	0	0.5	V
			TTL input buffer $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 3.3\text{ V}$	0	0.32	V
	$\text{V}_{\text{IL3}}$	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	0		$0.3\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$	V
	$\text{V}_{\text{IL4}}$	P60 to P63	0		$0.3\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$	V
	$\text{V}_{\text{IL5}}$	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	0		$0.2\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$	V

**Caution** The maximum value of  $\text{V}_{\text{IH}}$  of pins P00, P02 to P04, P10 to P15, P17, P43 to P45, P50, P52 to P55, P71, P74, P80 to P82, P96, and P142 to P144 is  $\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$ , even in the N-ch open-drain mode.

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

**( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD1}} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS1}} = 0\text{ V}$ ) (4/5)**

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output voltage, high	$\text{V}_{\text{OH1}}$	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{OH1}} = -3.0\text{ mA}$	$\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} - 0.7$		V
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{OH1}} = -2.0\text{ mA}$	$\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} - 0.6$		V
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{OH1}} = -1.5\text{ mA}$	$\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} - 0.5$		V
	$\text{V}_{\text{OH2}}$	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{OH2}} = -100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	$\text{V}_{\text{DD}} - 0.5$		V
Output voltage, low	$\text{V}_{\text{OL1}}$	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{OL1}} = 8.5\text{ mA}$		0.7	V
			$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{OL1}} = 3.0\text{ mA}$		0.6	V
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{OL1}} = 1.5\text{ mA}$		0.4	V
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{OL1}} = 0.6\text{ mA}$		0.4	V
	$\text{V}_{\text{OL2}}$	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{OL2}} = 400\text{ }\mu\text{A}$		0.4	V
	$\text{V}_{\text{OL3}}$	P60 to P63	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{OL3}} = 15.0\text{ mA}$		2.0	V
			$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{OL3}} = 5.0\text{ mA}$		0.4	V
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{OL3}} = 3.0\text{ mA}$		0.4	V
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{OL3}} = 2.0\text{ mA}$		0.4	V

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

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

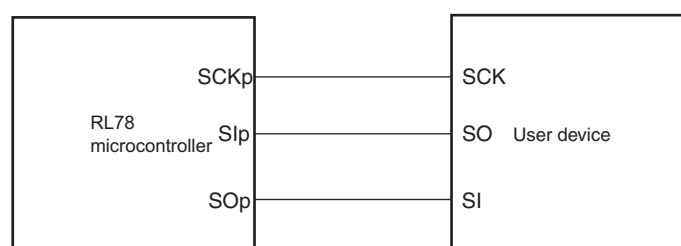
**(3) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)****( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD1}} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS1}} = 0\text{ V}$ )**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time <sup>Note 5</sup>	t <sub>KCY2</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	20 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub>	16/f <sub>MCK</sub>		ns
			f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 20 MHz	12/f <sub>MCK</sub>		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	16 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub>	16/f <sub>MCK</sub>		ns
			f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 16 MHz	12/f <sub>MCK</sub>		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		16/f <sub>MCK</sub>		ns
				12/f <sub>MCK</sub> and 1000		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t <sub>KH2</sub> , t <sub>KL2</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 – 14		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 – 16		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 – 36		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) <sup>Note 1</sup>	t <sub>SIK2</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +40		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +60		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) <sup>Note 2</sup>	t <sub>KSI2</sub>	2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +62		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output <sup>Note 3</sup>	t <sub>KSO2</sub>	C = 30 pF <sup>Note 4</sup>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> +66	ns
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> +113	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 SOp output lines.
  5. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode : MAX. 1 Mbps

**Caution** Select the normal input buffer for the Slp pin and SCKp pin and the normal output mode for the SOp 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 number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14)
  2.  $f_{\text{MCK}}$ : 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))

**CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)**

**(4) During communication at same potential (simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode)****( $T_A = -40$  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.	
SCLr clock frequency	$f_{\text{SCL}}$	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		400 <sup>Note1</sup>	kHz
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$		100 <sup>Note1</sup>	
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	$t_{\text{LOW}}$	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	1200		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$	4600		ns
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	$t_{\text{HIGH}}$	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	1200		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$	4600		ns
Data setup time (reception)	$t_{\text{SU:DAT}}$	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 220$ <sup>Note2</sup>		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 580$ <sup>Note2</sup>		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	$t_{\text{HD:DAT}}$	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	0	770	ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$	0	1420	ns

**Notes** 1. The value must also be equal to or less than  $f_{\text{MCK}}/4$ .2. Set the  $f_{\text{MCK}}$  value to keep the hold time of SCLr = "L" and SCLr = "H".

**Caution** Select the normal input buffer and the N-ch open drain output ( $\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$  tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/ $\text{EV}_{\text{DD}}$  tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SDAr pin and the normal output mode for the SCLr pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register h (POMh).

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

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

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate		Transmission	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V		
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ, V <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 V		
				<b>Note 1</b>	bps
				2.6 <sup>Note 2</sup>	Mbps
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V		
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ, V <sub>b</sub> = 2.3 V		
					<b>Note 3</b>
					1.2 <sup>Note 4</sup>
					Mbps
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V		
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ, V <sub>b</sub> = 1.6 V		
					<b>Note 5</b>
					0.43 <sup>Note 6</sup>
					Mbps

**Notes 1.** The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using f<sub>MCK</sub>/12 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 4.0 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V and 2.7 V ≤ V<sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V

$$\text{Maximum transfer rate} = \frac{1}{\{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{2.2}{V_b})\} \times 3} \text{ [bps]}$$

$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{2.2}{V_b})\}}{(\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate}}) \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 \text{ [%]}$$

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

- This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the “Conditions” column are met. Refer to Note 1 above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.
- The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using f<sub>MCK</sub>/12 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 2.7 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V and 2.4 V ≤ V<sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V

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

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

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

- 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.

**(6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output) (2/3)****( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$ )**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp $\uparrow$ ) <sup>Note</sup>	$t_{SIK1}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	162		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	354		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	958		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp $\uparrow$ ) <sup>Note</sup>	$t_{KSI1}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	38		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	38		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	38		ns
Delay time from SCKp $\downarrow$ to SOp output <sup>Note</sup>	$t_{KSO1}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$		200	ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		390	ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$		966	ns

**Note** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1.

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp 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 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 page after the next page.)



**Notes** 1. Excludes quantization error ( $\pm 1/2$  LSB).

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

3. When  $AV_{REFP} < V_{DD}$ , the MAX. values are as follows.

Overall error: Add  $\pm 1.0$  LSB to the MAX. value when  $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ .

Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add  $\pm 0.05\%$ FSR to the MAX. value when  $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ .

Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add  $\pm 0.5$  LSB to the MAX. value when  $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ .

4. Refer to **3.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics**.

## 3.8 Flash Memory Programming Characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency	fCLK	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	1		32	MHz
Number of code flash rewrites <small>Notes 1,2,3</small>	C <sub>enwr</sub>	Retained for 20 years $T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$ <small>Note 4</small>	1,000			Times
Number of data flash rewrites <small>Notes 1,2,3</small>		Retained for 1 years $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1,000,000		
		Retained for 5 years $T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$ <small>Note 4</small>	100,000			
		Retained for 20 years $T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$ <small>Note 4</small>	10,000			

- Notes**
- 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.
  4. This temperature is the average value at which data are retained.

## 3.9 Dedicated Flash Memory Programmer Communication (UART)

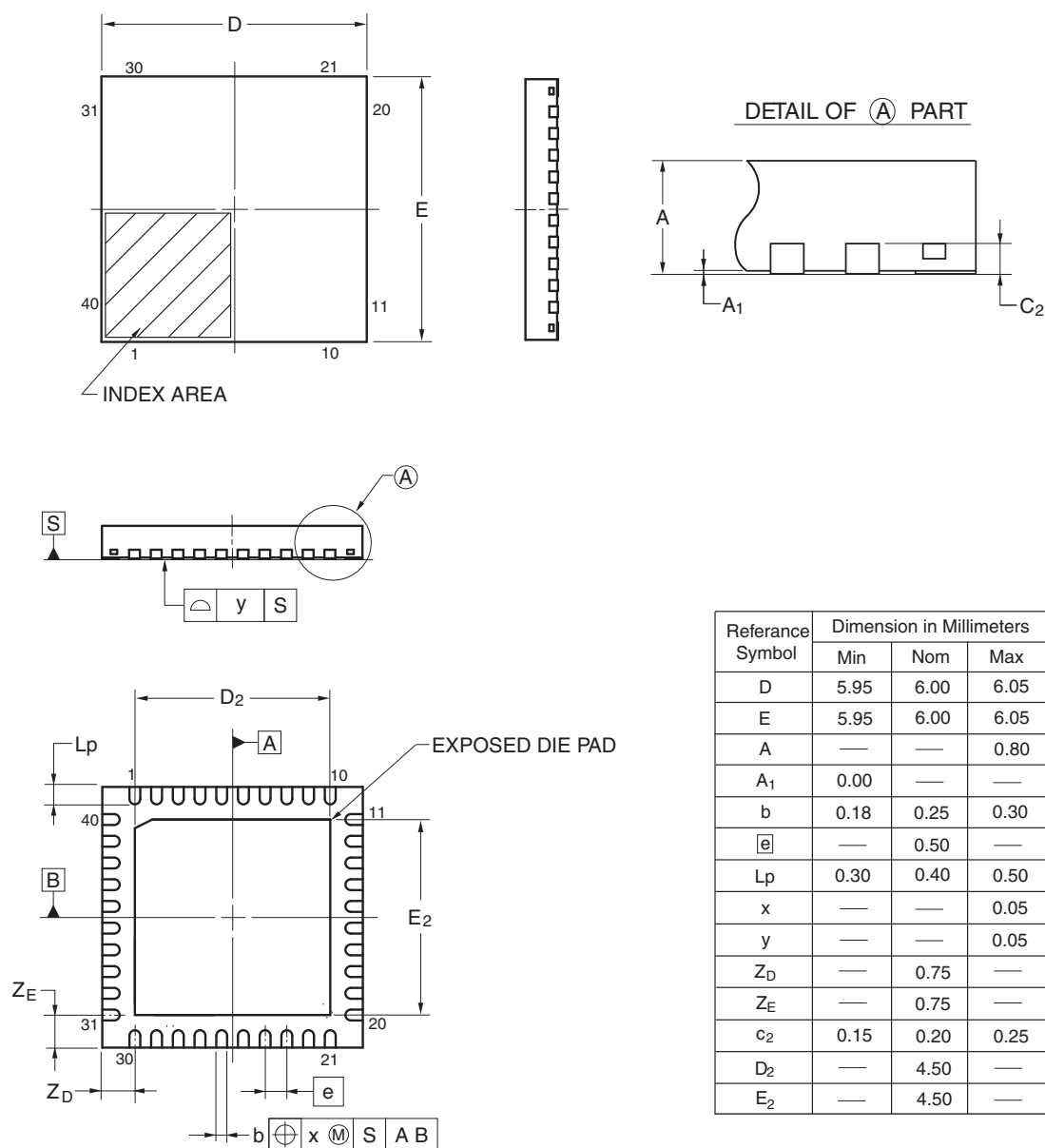
**( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD0} = V_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = V_{SS0} = V_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$ )**

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

## 4.7 40-pin Products

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

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

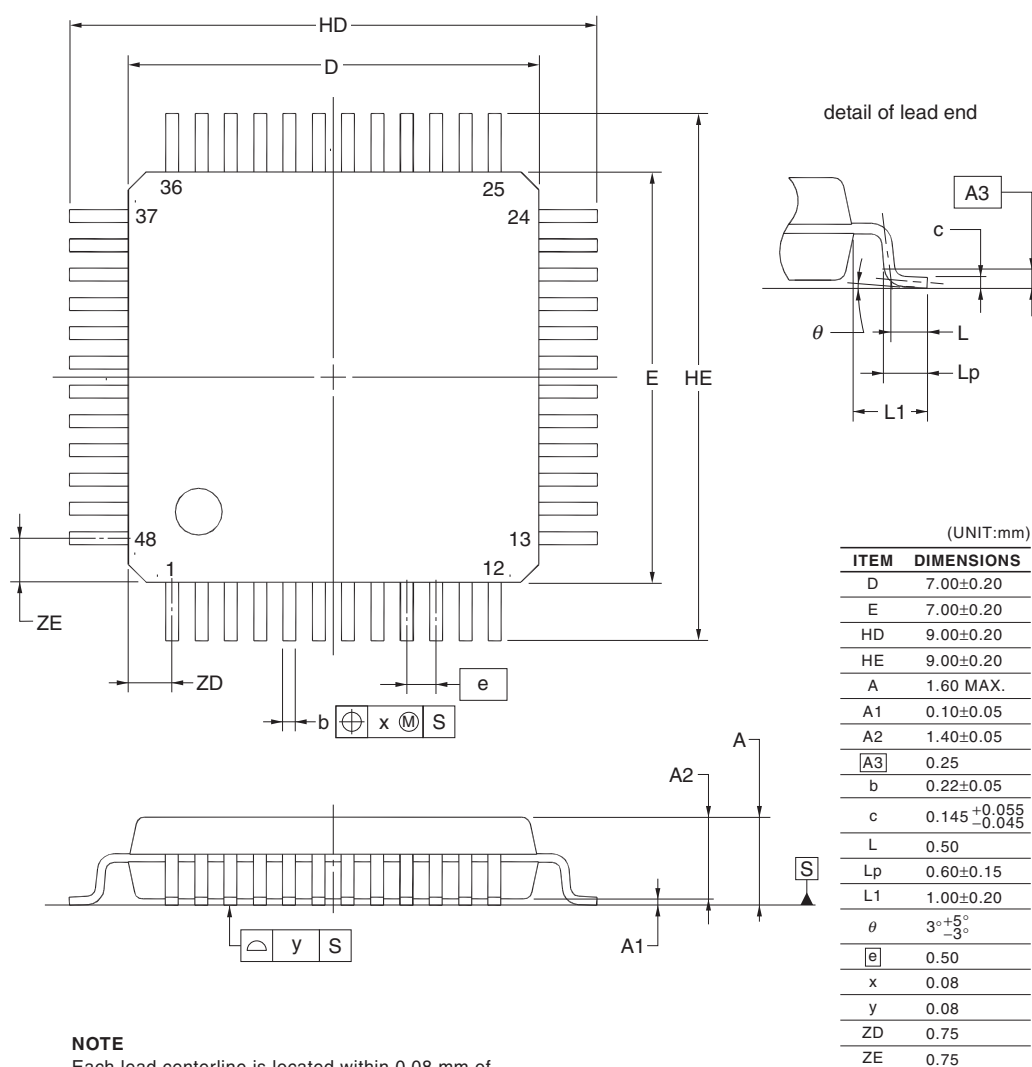


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## 4.9 48-pin Products

R5F100GAAFB, R5F100GCAFB, R5F100GDAFB, R5F100GEAFB, R5F100GFAFB, R5F100GGAFB,  
 R5F100GHAFB, R5F100GJAFB, R5F100GKAFB, R5F100GLAFB  
 R5F101GAAFB, R5F101GCAFB, R5F101GDAFB, R5F101GEAFB, R5F101GFAFB, R5F101GGAFB,  
 R5F101GHAFB, R5F101GJAFB, R5F101GKAFB, R5F101GLAFB  
 R5F100GADFB, R5F100GCDFB, R5F100GDDFB, R5F100GEDFB, R5F100GFDFB, R5F100GGDFB,  
 R5F100GHDFB, R5F100GJDFB, R5F100GKDFB, R5F100GLDFB  
 R5F101GADFB, R5F101GCDFB, R5F101GDDFB, R5F101GEDFB, R5F101GFDFB, R5F101GGDFB,  
 R5F101GHDFB, R5F101GJDFB, R5F101GKDFB, R5F101GLDFB  
 R5F100GAGFB, R5F100GCGFB, R5F100GDGFB, R5F100GEGFB, R5F100GFGFB, R5F100GGGFB,  
 R5F100GHGFB, R5F100GJGFB

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LFQFP48-7x7-0.50	PLQP0048KF-A	P48GA-50-8EU-1	0.16



Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
3.00	Aug 02, 2013	118	Modification of table in 2.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics
		118	Modification of table and note in 2.6.3 POR circuit characteristics
		119	Modification of table in 2.6.4 LVD circuit characteristics
		120	Modification of table of LVD Detection Voltage of Interrupt & Reset Mode
		120	Renamed to 2.6.5 Power supply voltage rising slope characteristics
		122	Modification of table, figure, and remark in 2.10 Timing Specs for Switching Flash Memory Programming Modes
		123	Modification of caution 1 and description
		124	Modification of table and remark 3 in Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )
		126	Modification of table, note, caution, and remark in 3.2.1 X1, XT1 oscillator characteristics
		126	Modification of table in 3.2.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics
		127	Modification of note 3 in 3.3.1 Pin characteristics (1/5)
		128	Modification of note 3 in 3.3.1 Pin characteristics (2/5)
		133	Modification of notes 1 and 4 in (1) Flash ROM: 16 to 64 KB of 20- to 64-pin products (1/2)
		135	Modification of notes 1, 5, and 6 in (1) Flash ROM: 16 to 64 KB of 20- to 64-pin products (2/2)
		137	Modification of notes 1 and 4 in (2) Flash ROM: 96 to 256 KB of 30- to 100-pin products (1/2)
		139	Modification of notes 1, 5, and 6 in (2) Flash ROM: 96 to 256 KB of 30- to 100-pin products (2/2)
		140	Modification of (3) Peripheral Functions (Common to all products)
		142	Modification of table in 3.4 AC Characteristics
		143	Addition of Minimum Instruction Execution Time during Main System Clock Operation
		143	Modification of figure of AC Timing Test Points
		143	Modification of figure of External System Clock Timing
		145	Modification of figure of AC Timing Test Points
		145	Modification of description, note 1, and caution in (1) During communication at same potential (UART mode)
		146	Modification of description in (2) During communication at same potential (CSI mode)
		147	Modification of description in (3) During communication at same potential (CSI mode)
		149	Modification of table, note 1, and caution in (4) During communication at same potential (simplified I <sup>2</sup> C mode)
		151	Modification of table, note 1, and caution in (5) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode) (1/2)
		152 to 154	Modification of table, notes 2 to 6, caution, and remarks 1 to 4 in (5) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode) (2/2)
		155	Modification of table in (6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (1/3)
		156	Modification of table and caution in (6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (2/3)
		157, 158	Modification of table, caution, and remarks 3 and 4 in (6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (3/3)
		160, 161	Modification of table and caution in (7) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode)