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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 <sup>2</sup> C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	48
Program Memory Size	384KB (384K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	24K 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/r5f101lkafb-v0">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f101lkafb-v0</a>

Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

(8/12)

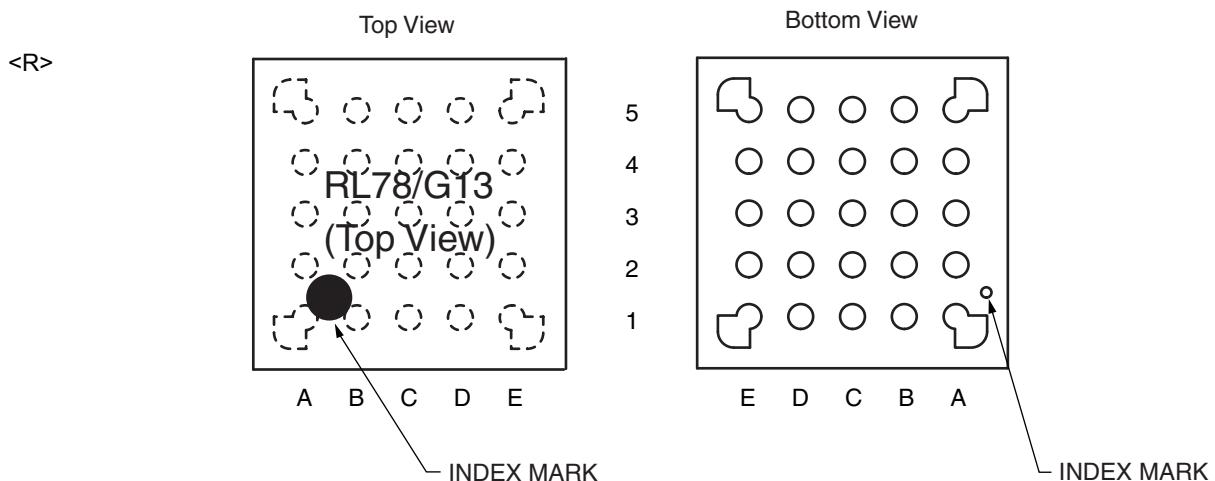
Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application <sup>Note</sup>	Ordering Part Number
64 pins	64-pin plastic LQFP (12 × 12 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)	Mounted	A D G	R5F100LCAFA#V0, R5F100LDAFA#V0, R5F100LEAFA#V0, R5F100LFAFA#V0, R5F100LGAFA#V0, R5F100LHAFA#V0, R5F100LJAFA#V0, R5F100LKAFA#V0, R5F100LLAFA#V0 R5F100LCAFA#X0, R5F100LDAFA#X0, R5F100LEAFA#X0, R5F100LFAFA#X0, R5F100LGAFA#X0, R5F100LHAFA#X0, R5F100LJAFA#X0, R5F100LKAFA#X0, R5F100LLAFA#X0 R5F100LCDFA#V0, R5F100LDDFA#V0, R5F100LEDFA#V0, R5F100LF DFA#V0, R5F100LGDFA#V0, R5F100LHDFA#V0, R5F100LJDFA#V0, R5F100LK DFA#V0, R5F100LLDFA#V0 R5F100LCDFA#X0, R5F100LDDFA#X0, R5F100LEDFA#X0, R5F100LF DFA#X0, R5F100LGDFA#X0, R5F100LHDFA#X0, R5F100LJDFA#X0, R5F100LK DFA#X0, R5F100LLDFA#X0 R5F100LCGFA#V0, R5F100LDGFA#V0, R5F100LEGFA#V0, R5F100LFGFA#V0 R5F100LCGFA#X0, R5F100LDGFA#X0, R5F100LEGFA#X0, R5F100LFGFA#X0 R5F100LGGFA#V0, R5F100LHGFA#V0, R5F100LJGFA#V0 R5F100LGGFA#X0, R5F100LHGFA#X0, R5F100LJGFA#X0
		Not mounted	A D	R5F101LCAFA#V0, R5F101LDAFA#V0, R5F101LEAFA#V0, R5F101LFAFA#V0, R5F101LGAFA#V0, R5F101LHAFA#V0, R5F101LJAFA#V0, R5F101LKAFA#V0, R5F101LLAFA#V0 R5F101LCAFA#X0, R5F101LDAFA#X0, R5F101LEAFA#X0, R5F101LFAFA#X0, R5F101LGAFA#X0, R5F101LHAFA#X0, R5F101LJAFA#X0, R5F101LKAFA#X0, R5F101LLAFA#X0 R5F101LCDFA#V0, R5F101LDDFA#V0, R5F101LEDFA#V0, R5F101LF DFA#V0, R5F101LGDFA#V0, R5F101LHDFA#V0, R5F101LJDFA#V0, R5F101LK DFA#V0, R5F101LLDFA#V0 R5F101LCDFA#X0, R5F101LDDFA#X0, R5F101LEDFA#X0, R5F101LF DFA#X0, R5F101LGDFA#X0, R5F101LHDFA#X0, R5F101LJDFA#X0, R5F101LK DFA#X0, R5F101LLDFA#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.

### 1.3.3 25-pin products

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



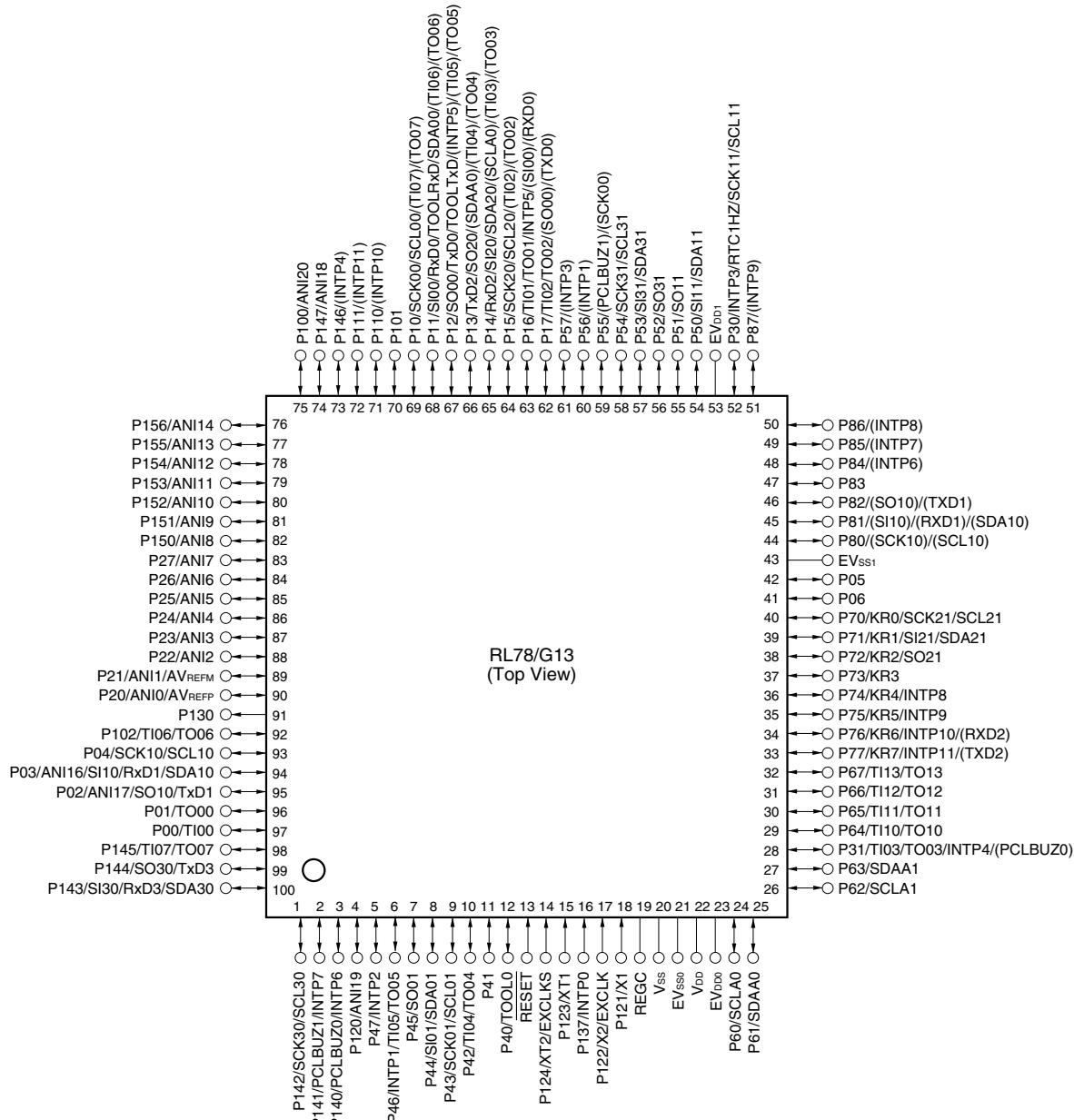
	A	B	C	D	E	
5	P40/TOOL0	RESET	P01/ANI16/ TO00/RxD1	P22/ANI2	P147/ANI18	5
4	P122/X2/ EXCLK	P137/INTP0	P00/ANI17/ TI00/TxD1	P21/ANI1/ AV <sub>REFM</sub>	P10/SCK00/ SCL00	4
3	P121/X1	V <sub>DD</sub>	P20/ANI0/ AV <sub>REFP</sub>	P12/SO00/ TxD0/ TOOLTxD	P11/SI00/ RxDo/ TOOLRxDo/ SDA00	3
2	REGC	V <sub>ss</sub>	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<sub>ss</sub> via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).

**Remark** For pin identification, see **1.4 Pin Identification**.

### 1.3.13 100-pin products

- 100-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 14 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)

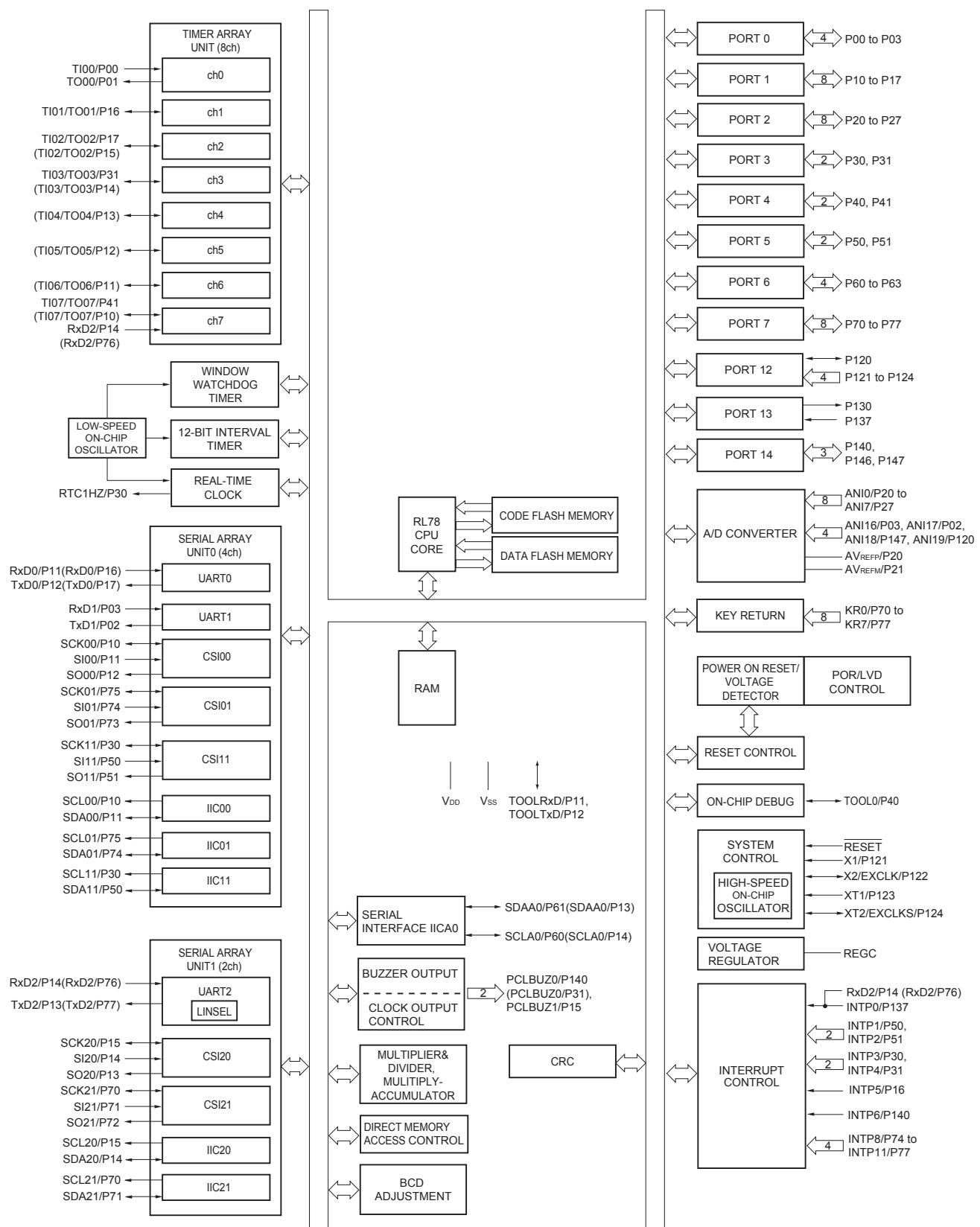


2. Make V<sub>dd</sub> pin the potential that is higher than EV<sub>dd0</sub>, EV<sub>dd1</sub> pins (EV<sub>dd0</sub> = EV<sub>dd1</sub>).
3. Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>ss</sub> via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).

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

2. 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<sub>dd</sub>, EV<sub>dd0</sub> and EV<sub>dd1</sub> pins and connect the V<sub>ss</sub>, EV<sub>ss0</sub> and EV<sub>ss1</sub> 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.

## 1.5.10 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.

3. The number of PWM outputs varies depending on the setting of channels in use (the number of masters and slaves) (see **6.9.3 Operation as multiple PWM output function** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual).
4. When setting to PIOR = 1

(2/2)

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

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

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

( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.6 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V}$ ) (3/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage, high	$V_{IH1}$	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 0.8EV <sub>DD0</sub>		EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V
	$V_{IH2}$	P01, P03, P04, P10, P11, P13 to P17, P43, P44, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer 4.0 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> $\leq$ 5.5 V	2.2		EV <sub>DD0</sub>
			TTL input buffer 3.3 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V	2.0		EV <sub>DD0</sub>
			TTL input buffer 1.6 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V	1.5		EV <sub>DD0</sub>
	$V_{IH3}$	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	0.7V <sub>DD</sub>		V <sub>DD</sub>	V
	$V_{IH4}$	P60 to P63	0.7EV <sub>DD0</sub>		6.0	V
	$V_{IH5}$	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	0.8V <sub>DD</sub>		V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Input voltage, low	$V_{IL1}$	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		0.2EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V
	$V_{IL2}$	P01, P03, P04, P10, P11, P13 to P17, P43, P44, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer 4.0 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> $\leq$ 5.5 V	0		0.8
			TTL input buffer 3.3 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V	0		0.5
			TTL input buffer 1.6 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V	0		0.32
	$V_{IL3}$	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	0		0.3V <sub>DD</sub>	V
	$V_{IL4}$	P60 to P63	0		0.3EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V
	$V_{IL5}$	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	0		0.2V <sub>DD</sub>	V

**Caution** The maximum value of  $V_{IH}$  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 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.

## 2.3.2 Supply current characteristics

## (1) Flash ROM: 16 to 64 KB of 20- to 64-pin products

 $(T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.6 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{ss} = EV_{ss0} = 0 \text{ V}$ ) (1/2)

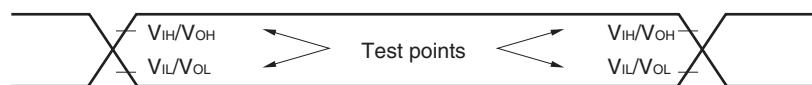
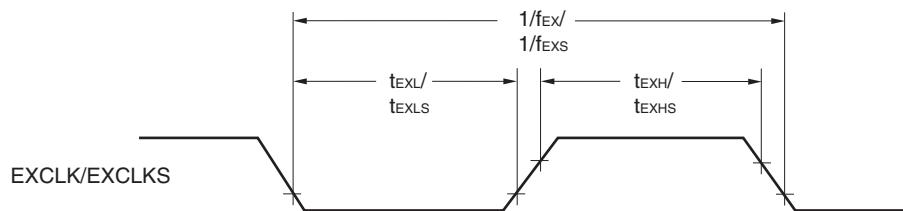
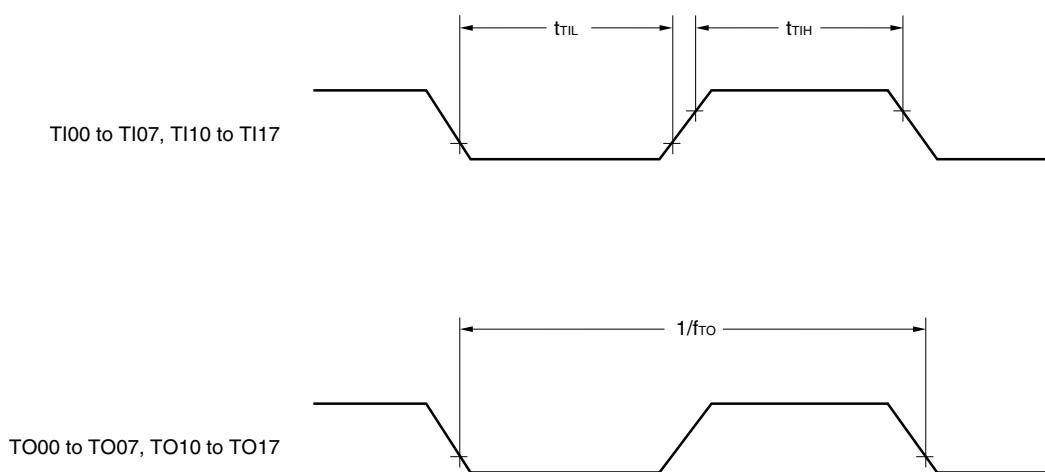
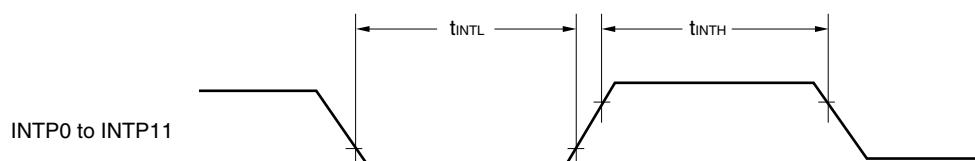
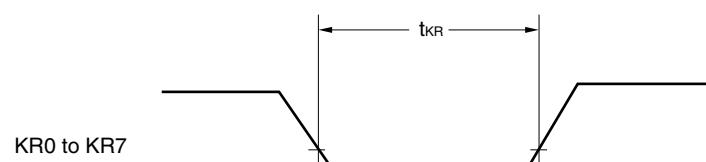
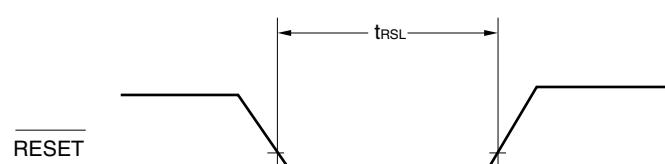
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current <sup>Note 1</sup>	$I_{DD1}$	Operating mode HS (high-speed main) mode <sup>Note 5</sup>	$f_{IH} = 32 \text{ MHz}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	Basic operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$		2.1		mA
					$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		2.1		mA
			$f_{IH} = 24 \text{ MHz}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$		4.6	7.0	mA
					$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		4.6	7.0	mA
			$f_{IH} = 16 \text{ MHz}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$		2.7	4.0	mA
					$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		2.7	4.0	mA
		LS (low-speed main) mode <sup>Note 5</sup>	$f_{IH} = 8 \text{ MHz}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		1.2	1.8	mA
					$V_{DD} = 2.0 \text{ V}$		1.2	1.8	mA
		LV (low-voltage main) mode <sup>Note 5</sup>	$f_{IH} = 4 \text{ MHz}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		1.2	1.7	mA
					$V_{DD} = 2.0 \text{ V}$		1.2	1.7	mA
		HS (high-speed main) mode <sup>Note 5</sup>	$f_{MX} = 20 \text{ MHz}$ <sup>Note 2</sup> , $V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.0	4.6	mA
					Resonator connection		3.2	4.8	mA
			$f_{MX} = 20 \text{ MHz}$ <sup>Note 2</sup> , $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.0	4.6	mA
					Resonator connection		3.2	4.8	mA
			$f_{MX} = 10 \text{ MHz}$ <sup>Note 2</sup> , $V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.9	2.7	mA
					Resonator connection		1.9	2.7	mA
			$f_{MX} = 10 \text{ MHz}$ <sup>Note 2</sup> , $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.9	2.7	mA
					Resonator connection		1.9	2.7	mA
		LS (low-speed main) mode <sup>Note 5</sup>	$f_{MX} = 8 \text{ MHz}$ <sup>Note 2</sup> , $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.1	1.7	mA
					Resonator connection		1.1	1.7	mA
			$f_{MX} = 8 \text{ MHz}$ <sup>Note 2</sup> , $V_{DD} = 2.0 \text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.1	1.7	mA
					Resonator connection		1.1	1.7	mA
		Subsystem clock operation	$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ <sup>Note 4</sup> $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.1	4.9	$\mu\text{A}$
					Resonator connection		4.2	5.0	$\mu\text{A}$
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ <sup>Note 4</sup> $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.1	4.9	$\mu\text{A}$
					Resonator connection		4.2	5.0	$\mu\text{A}$
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ <sup>Note 4</sup> $T_A = +50^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.2	5.5	$\mu\text{A}$
					Resonator connection		4.3	5.6	$\mu\text{A}$
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ <sup>Note 4</sup> $T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.3	6.3	$\mu\text{A}$
					Resonator connection		4.4	6.4	$\mu\text{A}$
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768 \text{ kHz}$ <sup>Note 4</sup> $T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.6	7.7	$\mu\text{A}$
					Resonator connection		4.7	7.8	$\mu\text{A}$

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

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

**Remarks**

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

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

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

 $(T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.6 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit	
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
SCKp cycle time	t <sub>KCY1</sub>	$t_{KCY1} \geq 4/f_{CLK}$	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 $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	500		500		1000		ns
			1.7 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	1000		1000		1000		ns
			1.6 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	—		1000		1000		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t <sub>Kh1</sub> , t <sub>kl1</sub>	4.0 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 12		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50		ns	
		2.7 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 18		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50		ns	
		2.4 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 38		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50		ns	
		1.8 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50		ns	
		1.7 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 100		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 100		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 100		ns	
		1.6 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ 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 $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	44		110		110		ns	
		2.7 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	44		110		110		ns	
		2.4 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	75		110		110		ns	
		1.8 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	110		110		110		ns	
		1.7 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	220		220		220		ns	
		1.6 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	—		220		220		ns	
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) <small>Note 2</small>	t <sub>ksi1</sub>	1.7 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	19		19		19		ns	
		1.6 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V	—		19		19		ns	
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output <small>Note 3</small>	t <sub>ks01</sub>	1.7 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V C = 30 pF <sup>Note 4</sup>		25		25		25	ns	
		1.6 V $\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5$ V C = 30 pF <sup>Note 4</sup>		—		25		25	ns	

- Notes**
- 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.
  - 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.
  - 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.
  - 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).

(5) During communication at same potential (simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode) (2/2)(TA = -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.	
Data setup time (reception)	t <sub>SU:DAT</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 85 Note2		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 145 Note2		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 145 Note2		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 3 kΩ	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 145 Note2		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 145 Note2		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 145 Note2		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 230 Note2		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 230 Note2		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 230 Note2		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 290 Note2		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 290 Note2		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 290 Note2		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ	—		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 290 Note2		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 290 Note2		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	t <sub>HD:DAT</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	0	305	0	305	0	305	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 3 kΩ	0	355	0	355	0	355	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ	0	405	0	405	0	405	ns
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ	0	405	0	405	0	405	ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ	—		0	405	0	405	ns

**Notes** 1. The value must also be equal to or less than f<sub>MCK</sub>/4.2. Set the f<sub>MCK</sub> value to keep the hold time of SCL<sub>r</sub> = "L" and SCL<sub>r</sub> = "H".

**Caution** Select the normal input buffer 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 SDAr pin and the normal output mode for the SCL<sub>r</sub> pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register h (POMh).

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

**(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)  
(1/3)**

**( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.8 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V}$ )**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) Mode		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>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	300		1150		1150		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> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	500		1150		1150		ns
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V <sup>Note</sup> , C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	1150		1150		1150		ns
SCKp high-level width	t <sub>Kh1</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> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 75		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 75		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 75			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> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 170		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 170		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 170			ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V <sup>Note</sup> , C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 458		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 458		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 458			ns
SCKp low-level width	t <sub>KL1</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> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	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> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 18		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50			ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V <sup>Note</sup> , C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50			ns

**Note** Use it with  $EV_{DD0} \geq V_b$ .

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the S<sub>Op</sub> 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 S<sub>Op</sub> 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 are listed two pages after the next page.)

### 3.3 DC Characteristics

#### 3.3.1 Pin characteristics

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

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output current, high <sup>Note 1</sup>	I <sub>OH1</sub>	Per pin for P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		-3.0 <sup>Note 2</sup>	mA
		Total of P00 to P04, P07, P32 to P37, P40 to P47, P102 to P106, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P145 (When duty ≤ 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		-30.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V		-10.0	mA
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V		-5.0	mA
		Total of P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100, P101, P110 to P117, P146, P147 (When duty ≤ 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		-30.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V		-19.0	mA
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V		-10.0	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )	2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		-60.0	mA
	I <sub>OH2</sub>	Per pin for P20 to P27, P150 to P156	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		-0.1 <sup>Note 2</sup>	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		-1.5	mA

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

2. Do not exceed the total current value.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V) (2/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output current, low <sup>Note 1</sup>	I <sub>OL1</sub>	Per pin for P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147			8.5 <sup>Note 2</sup>	mA
		Per pin for P60 to P63			15.0 <sup>Note 2</sup>	mA
		Total of P00 to P04, P07, P32 to P37, P40 to P47, P102 to P106, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P145 (When duty ≤ 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		40.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V		15.0	mA
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V		9.0	mA
		Total of P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100, P101, P110 to P117, P146, P147 (When duty ≤ 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		40.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V		35.0	mA
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V		20.0	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )			80.0	mA
		I <sub>OL2</sub>	Per pin for P20 to P27, P150 to P156		0.4 <sup>Note 2</sup>	mA
			Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	5.0	mA

- Notes**
- Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from an output pin to the EV<sub>SS0</sub>, EV<sub>SS1</sub> and V<sub>SS</sub> pin.
  - Do not exceed the total current value.
  - Specification under conditions where the duty factor ≤ 70%.

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

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

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

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

However, the current that is allowed to flow into one pin does not vary depending on the duty factor. A current higher than the absolute maximum rating must not flow into one pin.

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

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

(4) During communication at same potential (simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode)(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCL <sub>r</sub> clock frequency	f <sub>SCL</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ		400 <sup>Note1</sup>	kHz
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 3 kΩ		100 <sup>Note1</sup>	kHz
Hold time when SCL <sub>r</sub> = "L"	t <sub>LOW</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	1200		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 3 kΩ	4600		ns
Hold time when SCL <sub>r</sub> = "H"	t <sub>HIGH</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	1200		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 3 kΩ	4600		ns
Data setup time (reception)	t <sub>SU:DAT</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 220 <sup>Note2</sup>		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 3 kΩ	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 580 <sup>Note2</sup>		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	t <sub>HD:DAT</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	0	770	ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 3 kΩ	0	1420	ns

**Notes** 1. The value must also be equal to or less than f<sub>MCK</sub>/4.2. Set the f<sub>MCK</sub> value to keep the hold time of SCL<sub>r</sub> = "L" and SCL<sub>r</sub> = "H".**Caution** Select the normal input buffer and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SDAr pin and the normal output mode for the SCL<sub>r</sub> pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register h (POMh).

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

### 3.5.2 Serial interface IICA

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

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

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

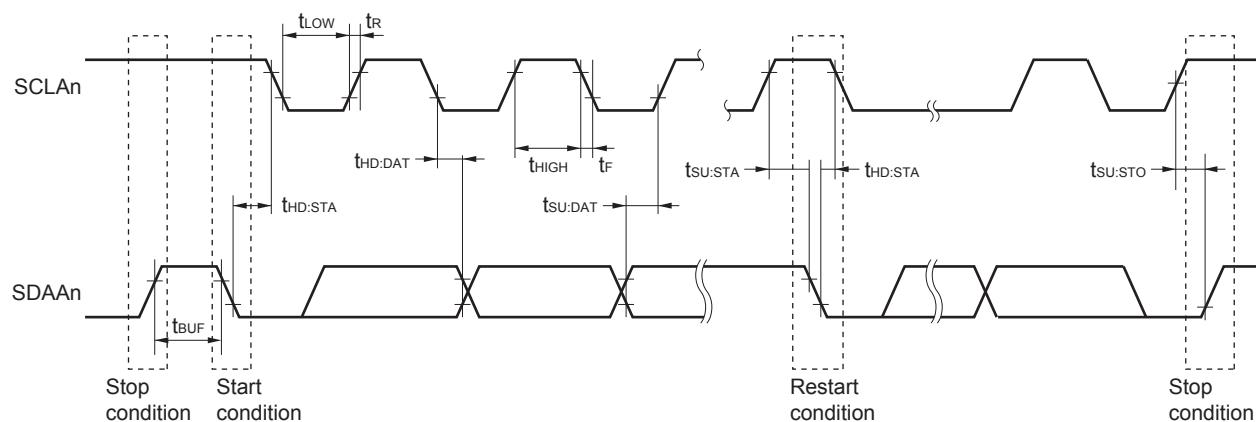
<R> 2. The maximum value (MAX.) of  $t_{HD:DAT}$  is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the ACK (acknowledge) timing.

**Caution** The values in the above table are applied even when bit 2 (PIOR2) in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is 1. At this time, the pin characteristics ( $I_{OH1}$ ,  $I_{OL1}$ ,  $V_{OH1}$ ,  $V_{OL1}$ ) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.

**Remark** The maximum value of  $C_b$  (communication line capacitance) and the value of  $R_b$  (communication line pull-up resistor) at that time in each mode are as follows.

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

**IICA serial transfer timing**



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

### 3.6 Analog Characteristics

#### 3.6.1 A/D converter characteristics

Classification of A/D converter characteristics

Input channel	Reference Voltage		
	Reference voltage (+) = AVREFP Reference voltage (-) = AVREFM	Reference voltage (+) = VDD Reference voltage (-) = Vss	Reference voltage (+) = VBGR Reference voltage (-) = AVREFM
ANI0 to ANI14	Refer to 3.6.1 (1).	Refer to 3.6.1 (3).	Refer to 3.6.1 (4).
ANI16 to ANI26	Refer to 3.6.1 (2).		
Internal reference voltage Temperature sensor output voltage	Refer to 3.6.1 (1).		—

- (1) When reference voltage (+) = AVREFP/ANI0 (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 1), reference voltage (-) = AVREFM/ANI1 (ADREFM = 1), target pin : ANI2 to ANI14, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, Vss = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = AVREFP, Reference voltage (-) = AVREFM = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8		10	bit
Overall error <sup>Note 1</sup>	AINL	10-bit resolution AVREFP = VDD <sup>Note 3</sup>	2.4 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V		1.2	±3.5	LSB
Conversion time	tCONV	10-bit resolution Target pin: ANI2 to ANI14	3.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	2.125		39	μs
			2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	3.1875		39	μs
			2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	17		39	μs
		10-bit resolution Target pin: Internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode)	3.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	2.375		39	μs
			2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	3.5625		39	μs
			2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	Ezs	10-bit resolution AVREFP = VDD <sup>Note 3</sup>	2.4 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V			±0.25	%FSR
Full-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	Efs	10-bit resolution AVREFP = VDD <sup>Note 3</sup>	2.4 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V			±0.25	%FSR
Integral linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	ILE	10-bit resolution AVREFP = VDD <sup>Note 3</sup>	2.4 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V			±2.5	LSB
Differential linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	DLE	10-bit resolution AVREFP = VDD <sup>Note 3</sup>	2.4 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V			±1.5	LSB
Analog input voltage	VAIN	ANI2 to ANI14		0		AVREFP	V
		Internal reference voltage output (2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)			VBGR <sup>Note 4</sup>		V
		Temperature sensor output voltage (2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)			VTMPS25 <sup>Note 4</sup>		V

(Notes are listed on the next page.)

- (3) When reference voltage (+) = V<sub>DD</sub> (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (-) = V<sub>SS</sub> (ADREFM = 0), target pin : ANI0 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI26, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

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

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

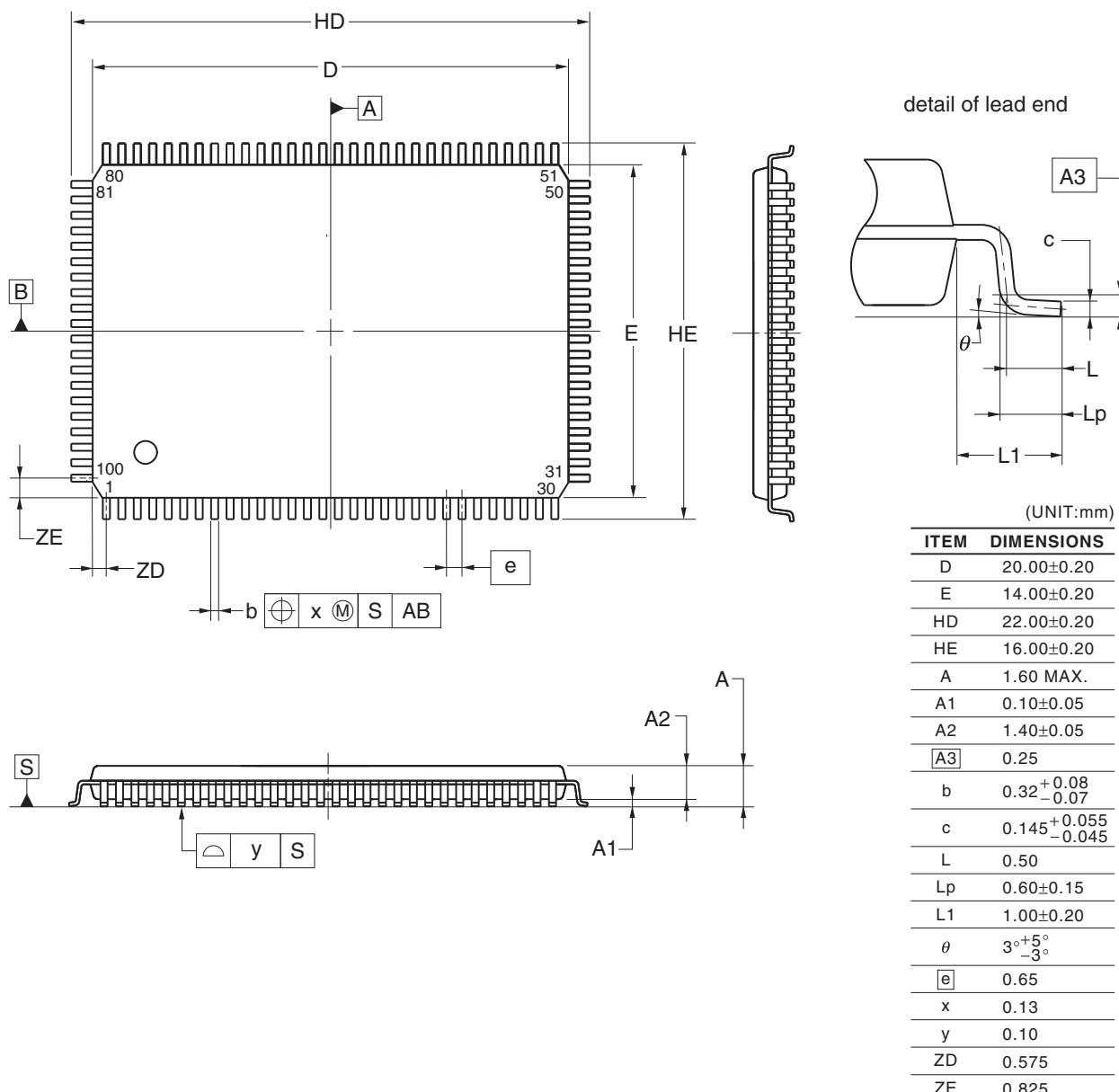
Notes 1. Excludes quantization error (±1/2 LSB).

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

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

R5F100PFAFA, R5F100PGAFA, R5F100PHAFA, R5F100PJAFA, R5F100PKAFA, R5F100PLAFA  
 R5F101PFAFA, R5F101PGAFA, R5F101PHAFA, R5F101PJAFA, R5F101PKAFA, R5F101PLAFA  
 R5F100PFDFA, R5F100PGDFA, R5F100PHDFA, R5F100PJ DFA, R5F100PK DFA, R5F100PL DFA  
 R5F101PFDFA, R5F101PGDFA, R5F101PHDFA, R5F101PJ DFA, R5F101PK DFA, R5F101PL DFA  
 R5F100PFGFA, R5F100PGGFA, R5F100PHGFA, R5F100PJGFA

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP100-14x20-0.65	PLQP0100JC-A	P100GF-65-GBN-1	0.92



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