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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	64
Program Memory Size	192KB (192K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	16K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.6V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 17x8/10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	80-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	80-LFQFP (12x12)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f101mhafb-v0">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f101mhafb-v0</a>

Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

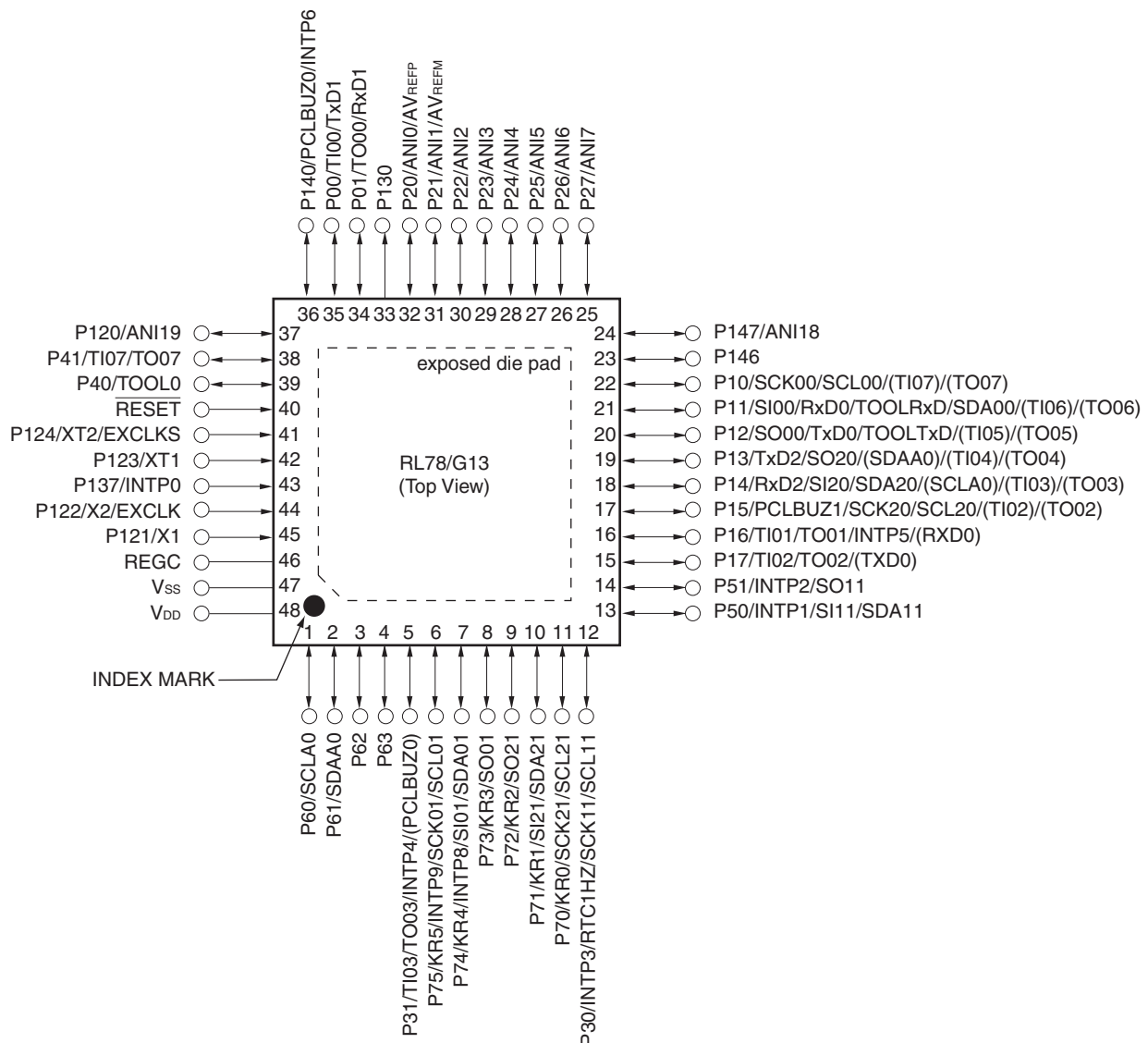
(12/12)

Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application <sup>Note</sup>	Ordering Part Number
128 pins	128-pin plastic LFQFP (14 × 20 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100SHAFB#V0, R5F100SJAFB#V0, R5F100SKAFB#V0, R5F100SLAFB#V0 R5F100SHAFB#X0, R5F100SJAFB#X0, R5F100SKAFB#X0, R5F100SLAFB#X0
			D	R5F100SHDFB#V0, R5F100SJDFB#V0, R5F100SKDFB#V0, R5F100SLDFB#V0 R5F100SHDFB#X0, R5F100SJDFB#X0, R5F100SKDFB#X0, R5F100SLDFB#X0
		Not mounted	A	R5F101SHAFB#V0, R5F101SJAFB#V0, R5F101SKAFB#V0, R5F101SLAFB#V0 R5F101SHAFB#X0, R5F101SJAFB#X0, R5F101SKAFB#X0, R5F101SLAFB#X0
			D	R5F101SHDFB#V0, R5F101SJDFB#V0, R5F101SKDFB#V0, R5F101SLDFB#V0 R5F101SHDFB#X0, R5F101SJDFB#X0, R5F101SKDFB#X0, R5F101SLDFB#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.

- 48-pin plastic HWQFN (7 × 7 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)

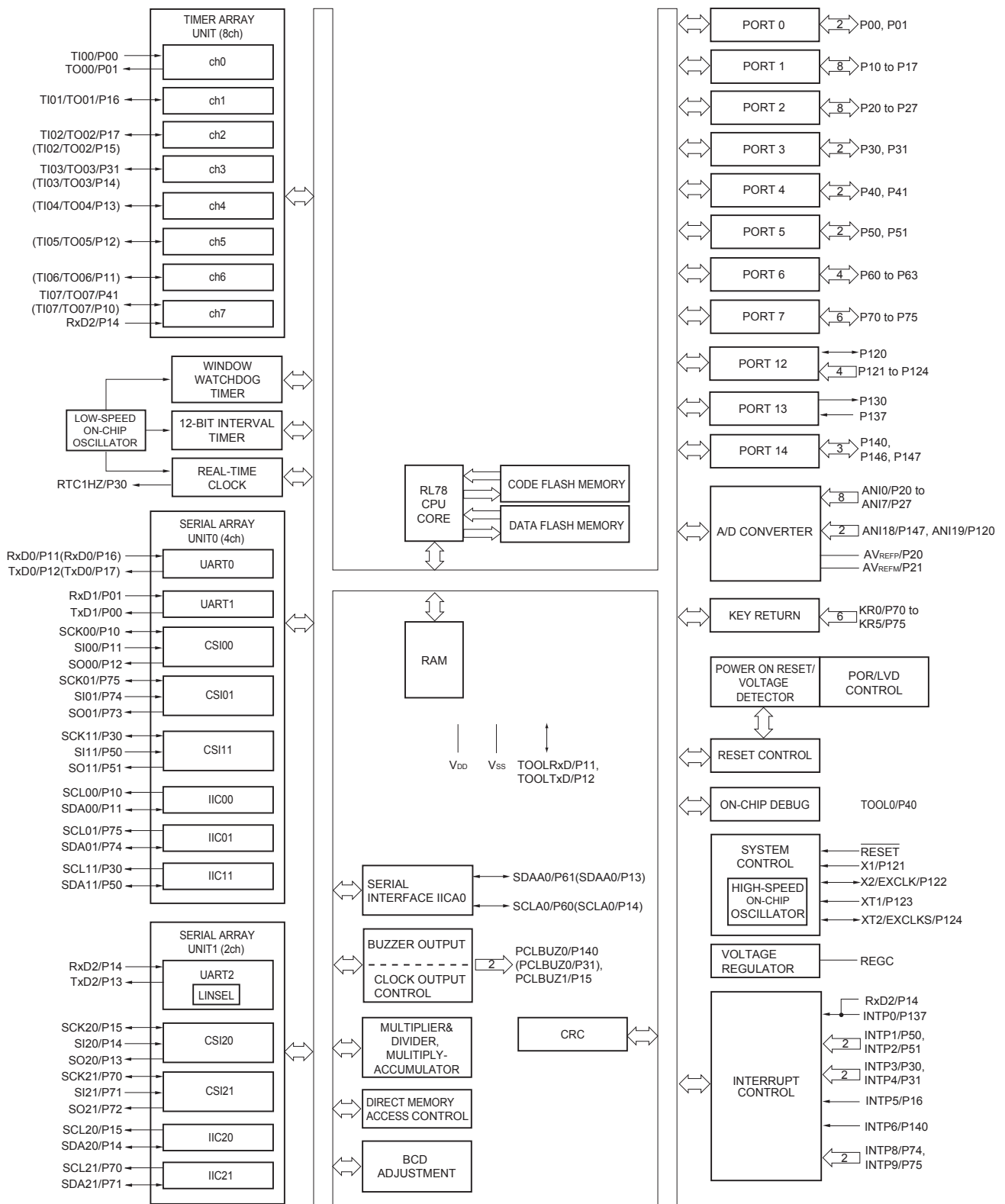


**Caution** Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>ss</sub> via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).

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

- 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.
- It is recommended to connect an exposed die pad to V<sub>ss</sub>.

## 1.5.9 48-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.

(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) (4/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output voltage, high	V <sub>OH1</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, P130, P140 to P147	4.0 V ≤ E <sub>VDD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OH1</sub> = -10.0 mA	E <sub>VDD0</sub> - 1.5		V
			4.0 V ≤ E <sub>VDD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OH1</sub> = -3.0 mA	E <sub>VDD0</sub> - 0.7		V
			2.7 V ≤ E <sub>VDD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OH1</sub> = -2.0 mA	E <sub>VDD0</sub> - 0.6		V
			1.8 V ≤ E <sub>VDD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OH1</sub> = -1.5 mA	E <sub>VDD0</sub> - 0.5		V
			1.6 V ≤ E <sub>VDD0</sub> < 5.5 V, I <sub>OH1</sub> = -1.0 mA	E <sub>VDD0</sub> - 0.5		V
	V <sub>OH2</sub>	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OH2</sub> = -100 μA	V <sub>DD</sub> - 0.5		V
Output voltage, low	V <sub>OL1</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, P130, P140 to P147	4.0 V ≤ E <sub>VDD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL1</sub> = 20 mA		1.3	V
			4.0 V ≤ E <sub>VDD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL1</sub> = 8.5 mA		0.7	V
			2.7 V ≤ E <sub>VDD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL1</sub> = 3.0 mA		0.6	V
			2.7 V ≤ E <sub>VDD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL1</sub> = 1.5 mA		0.4	V
			1.8 V ≤ E <sub>VDD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL1</sub> = 0.6 mA		0.4	V
			1.6 V ≤ E <sub>VDD0</sub> < 5.5 V, I <sub>OL1</sub> = 0.3 mA		0.4	V
	V <sub>OL2</sub>	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL2</sub> = 400 μA		0.4	V
	V <sub>OL3</sub>	P60 to P63	4.0 V ≤ E <sub>VDD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL3</sub> = 15.0 mA		2.0	V
			4.0 V ≤ E <sub>VDD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL3</sub> = 5.0 mA		0.4	V
			2.7 V ≤ E <sub>VDD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL3</sub> = 3.0 mA		0.4	V
			1.8 V ≤ E <sub>VDD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL3</sub> = 2.0 mA		0.4	V
			1.6 V ≤ E <sub>VDD0</sub> < 5.5 V, I <sub>OL3</sub> = 1.0 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.

- Notes**
1. Total current flowing into  $V_{DD}$ ,  $EV_{DD0}$ , and  $EV_{DD1}$ , including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to  $V_{DD}$ ,  $EV_{DD0}$ , and  $EV_{DD1}$ , or  $V_{SS}$ ,  $EV_{SS0}$ , and  $EV_{SS1}$ . The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
  2. During HALT instruction execution by flash memory.
  3. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
  4. When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
  5. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When  $RTCLPC = 1$  and setting ultra-low current consumption ( $AMPHS1 = 1$ ). The current flowing into the RTC is included. However, not including the current flowing into the 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.
  6. Not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.
  7. Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.
    - HS (high-speed main) mode:  $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$  @ 1 MHz to 32 MHz
    - $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$  @ 1 MHz to 16 MHz
    - LS (low-speed main) mode:  $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$  @ 1 MHz to 8 MHz
    - LV (low-voltage main) mode:  $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$  @ 1 MHz to 4 MHz
  8. Regarding the value for current to operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.

- Remarks 1.** f<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 and STOP mode, temperature condition of the TYP. value is T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

**(4) Peripheral Functions (Common to all products)****(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		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Low-speed on-chip oscillator operating current	I <sub>FIL</sub> <sup>Note 1</sup>				0.20		μA
RTC operating current	I <sub>RTC</sub> <sup>Notes 1, 2, 3</sup>				0.02		μA
12-bit interval timer operating current	I <sub>IT</sub> <sup>Notes 1, 2, 4</sup>				0.02		μA
Watchdog timer operating current	I <sub>WDT</sub> <sup>Notes 1, 2, 5</sup>	f <sub>IL</sub> = 15 kHz			0.22		μA
A/D converter operating current	I <sub>ADC</sub> <sup>Notes 1, 6</sup>	When conversion at maximum speed	Normal mode, AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		1.3	1.7	mA
			Low voltage mode, AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.5	0.7	mA
A/D converter reference voltage current	I <sub>ADREF</sub> <sup>Note 1</sup>				75.0		μA
Temperature sensor operating current	I <sub>TMPS</sub> <sup>Note 1</sup>				75.0		μA
LVD operating current	I <sub>LVI</sub> <sup>Notes 1, 7</sup>				0.08		μA
Self-programming operating current	I <sub>FSP</sub> <sup>Notes 1, 9</sup>				2.50	12.20	mA
BGO operating current	I <sub>BGO</sub> <sup>Notes 1, 8</sup>				2.50	12.20	mA
SNOOZE operating current	I <sub>SNOZ</sub> <sup>Note 1</sup>	ADC operation	The mode is performed <sup>Note 10</sup>		0.50	0.60	mA
			The A/D conversion operations are performed, Low voltage mode, AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		1.20	1.44	mA
		CSI/UART operation			0.70	0.84	mA

**Notes** 1. Current flowing to V<sub>DD</sub>.

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<sub>DD1</sub> or I<sub>DD2</sub>, and I<sub>RTC</sub>, when the real-time clock operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, I<sub>FIL</sub> should be added. I<sub>DD2</sub> 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<sub>DD1</sub> or I<sub>DD2</sub>, and I<sub>IT</sub>, when the 12-bit interval timer operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, I<sub>FIL</sub> 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 microcontrollers is the sum of I<sub>DD1</sub>, I<sub>DD2</sub> or I<sub>DD3</sub> and I<sub>WDT</sub> when the watchdog timer is in operation.

## 2.4 AC Characteristics

(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)

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Instruction cycle (minimum instruction execution time)	T <sub>CY</sub>	Main system clock (f <sub>MAIN</sub> ) operation	HS (high-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.03125	1	μs
				2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V	0.0625	1	μs
			LS (low-speed main) mode	1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.125	1	μs
			LV (low-voltage main) mode	1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.25	1	μs
		Subsystem clock (f <sub>SUB</sub> ) operation		1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	28.5	30.5	31.3 μs
		In the self programming mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.03125	1	μs
				2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V	0.0625	1	μs
			LS (low-speed main) mode	1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.125	1	μs
			LV (low-voltage main) mode	1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.25	1	μs
External system clock frequency	f <sub>EX</sub>	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		1.0		20.0	MHz
		2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V		1.0		16.0	MHz
		1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.4 V		1.0		8.0	MHz
		1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 1.8 V		1.0		4.0	MHz
	f <sub>EXS</sub>			32		35	kHz
External system clock input high-level width, low-level width	t <sub>EXH</sub> , t <sub>EXL</sub>	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		24			ns
		2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V		30			ns
		1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.4 V		60			ns
		1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 1.8 V		120			ns
	t <sub>EXHS</sub> , t <sub>EXLS</sub>			13.7			μs
Ti00 to Ti07, Ti10 to Ti17 input high-level width, low-level width	t <sub>TIH</sub> , t <sub>TIL</sub>			1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +10			ns <sup>Note</sup>
TO00 to TO07, TO10 to TO17 output frequency	f <sub>TO</sub>	HS (high-speed main) mode		4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		16	MHz
				2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V		8	MHz
				1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V		4	MHz
				1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V		2	MHz
		LS (low-speed main) mode		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		4	MHz
				1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V		2	MHz
		LV (low-voltage main) mode		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		2	MHz
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1 output frequency	f <sub>PCL</sub>	HS (high-speed main) mode		4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		16	MHz
				2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V		8	MHz
				1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V		4	MHz
				1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V		2	MHz
		LS (low-speed main) mode		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		4	MHz
				1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V		2	MHz
		LV (low-voltage main) mode		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		4	MHz
				1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V		2	MHz
Interrupt input high-level width, low-level width	t <sub>INTH</sub> , t <sub>INTL</sub>	INTP0	1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1			μs
		INTP1 to INTP11	1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1			μs
Key interrupt input low-level width	t <sub>KR</sub>	KR0 to KR7	1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	250			ns
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V	1			μs
RESET low-level width	t <sub>RSL</sub>			10			μs

(Note and Remark are listed on the next page.)

## (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))

## (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

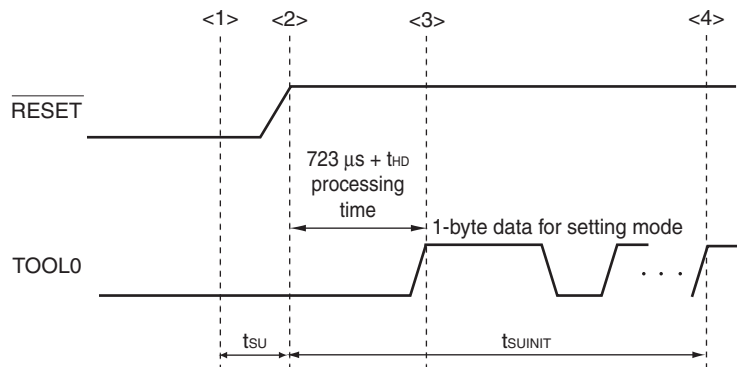
(Notes and Caution are listed on the next page, and Remarks are listed on the page after the next page.)

- 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. Values when the conversion time is set to  $57\ \mu\text{s}$  (min.) and  $95\ \mu\text{s}$  (max.).
  5. Refer to **2.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics**.

## 2.10 Timing of Entry to Flash Memory Programming Modes

(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)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Time to complete the communication for the initial setting after the external reset is released	t <sub>SUINIT</sub>	POR and LVD reset must be released before the external reset is released.			100	ms
Time to release the external reset after the TOOL0 pin is set to the low level	t <sub>SU</sub>	POR and LVD reset must be released before the external reset is released.	10			μs
Time to hold the TOOL0 pin at the low level after the external reset is released (excluding the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory)	t <sub>HD</sub>	POR and LVD reset must be released before the external reset is released.	1			ms

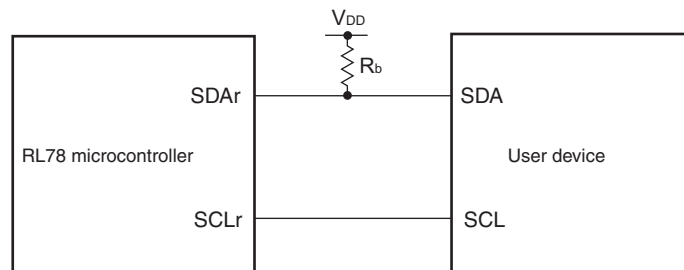
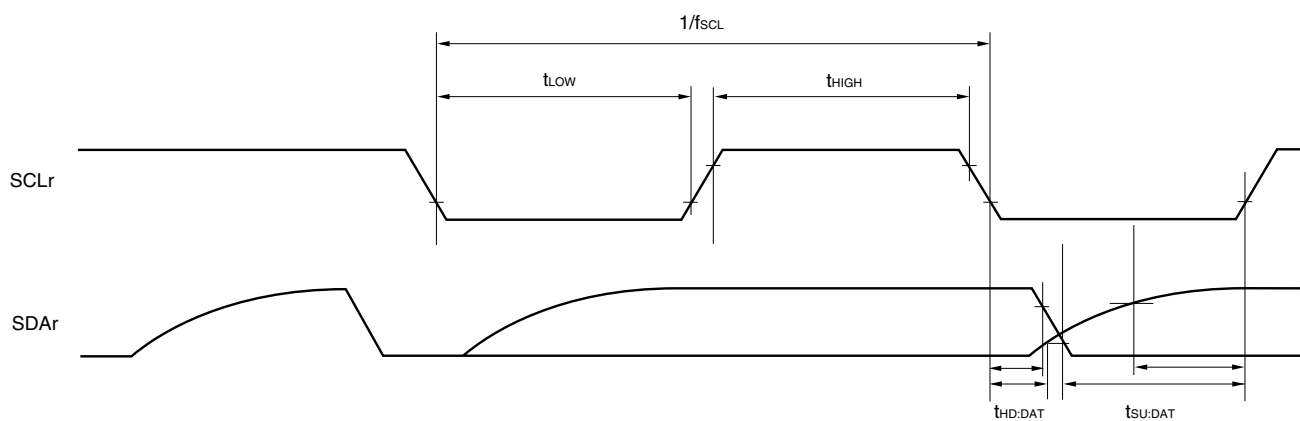


- <1> The low level is input to the TOOL0 pin.
- <2> The external reset is released (POR and LVD reset must be released before the external reset is released.).
- <3> The TOOL0 pin is set to the high level.
- <4> Setting of the flash memory programming mode by UART reception and complete the baud rate setting.

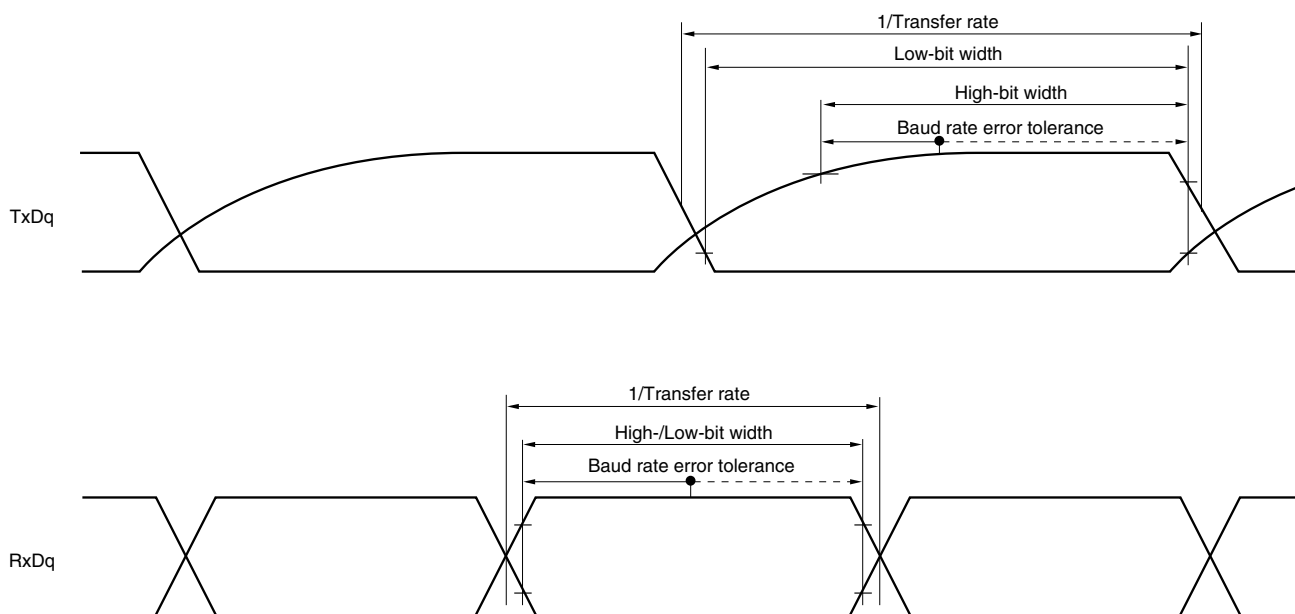
**Remark** t<sub>SUINIT</sub>: Communication for the initial setting must be completed within 100 ms after the external reset is released during this period.

t<sub>SU</sub>: Time to release the external reset after the TOOL0 pin is set to the low level

t<sub>HD</sub>: Time to hold the TOOL0 pin at the low level after the external reset is released (excluding the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory)

**Simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)****Simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode serial transfer timing (during communication at same potential)**

- Remarks**
1.  $R_b[\Omega]$ : Communication line (SDAr) pull-up resistance,  $C_b[F]$ : Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) load capacitance
  2. r: IIC number (r = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31), g: PIM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14), h: POM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 7 to 9, 14)
  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 (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)

**UART mode bit width (during communication at different potential) (reference)**

- Remarks**
1.  $R_b[\Omega]$ : Communication line (TxDq) pull-up resistance,  
 $C_b[\text{F}]$ : Communication line (TxDq) load capacitance,  $V_b[\text{V}]$ : Communication line voltage
  2. q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 8, 14)
  3.  $f_{\text{MCK}}$ : 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))
  4. UART2 cannot communicate at different potential when bit 1 (PIOR1) of peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is 1.

### 3.6 Analog Characteristics

#### 3.6.1 A/D converter characteristics

Classification of A/D converter characteristics

Input channel	Reference Voltage		
	Reference voltage (+) = $AV_{REFP}$ Reference voltage (-) = $AV_{REFM}$	Reference voltage (+) = $V_{DD}$ Reference voltage (-) = $V_{SS}$	Reference voltage (+) = $V_{BGR}$ Reference voltage (-) = $AV_{REFM}$
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 (+) =  $AV_{REFP}/ANI0$  ( $ADREFP1 = 0$ ,  $ADREFP0 = 1$ ), reference voltage (-) =  $AV_{REFM}/ANI1$  ( $ADREFM = 1$ ), target pin : ANI2 to ANI14, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8		10	bit
Overall error <sup>Note 1</sup>	AINL	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	1.2	$\pm 3.5$	LSB
Conversion time	$t_{CONV}$	10-bit resolution Target pin: ANI2 to ANI14	$3.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.125	39	$\mu\text{s}$
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.1875	39	$\mu\text{s}$
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17	39	$\mu\text{s}$
		10-bit resolution Target pin: Internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode)	$3.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.375	39	$\mu\text{s}$
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.5625	39	$\mu\text{s}$
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17	39	$\mu\text{s}$
Zero-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	$E_{ZS}$	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$\pm 0.25$	%FSR
Full-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	$E_{FS}$	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$\pm 0.25$	%FSR
Integral linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	ILE	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$\pm 2.5$	LSB
Differential linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	DLE	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$\pm 1.5$	LSB
Analog input voltage	$V_{AIN}$	ANI2 to ANI14	0		$AV_{REFP}$	V
		Internal reference voltage output ( $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , HS (high-speed main) mode)	$V_{BGR}$ <sup>Note 4</sup>			V
		Temperature sensor output voltage ( $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , HS (high-speed main) mode)	$V_{TMPS25}$ <sup>Note 4</sup>			V

(Notes are listed on the next page.)

(2) When reference voltage (+) =  $AV_{REFP}/ANI0$  ( $ADREFP1 = 0$ ,  $ADREFP0 = 1$ ), reference voltage (–) =  $AV_{REFM}/ANI1$  ( $ADREFM = 1$ ), target pin : ANI16 to ANI26

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8		10	bit
Overall error <sup>Note 1</sup>	AINL	10-bit resolution $EV_{DD0} \leq AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	1.2	$\pm 5.0$	LSB
Conversion time	$t_{CONV}$	10-bit resolution Target pin : ANI16 to ANI26	$3.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.125	39	$\mu\text{s}$
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.1875	39	$\mu\text{s}$
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17	39	$\mu\text{s}$
Zero-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	$E_{ZS}$	10-bit resolution $EV_{DD0} \leq AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$\pm 0.35$	%FSR
Full-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	$E_{FS}$	10-bit resolution $EV_{DD0} \leq AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$\pm 0.35$	%FSR
Integral linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	ILE	10-bit resolution $EV_{DD0} \leq AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$\pm 3.5$	LSB
Differential linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	DLE	10-bit resolution $EV_{DD0} \leq AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$\pm 2.0$	LSB
Analog input voltage	$V_{AIN}$	ANI16 to ANI26	0		$AV_{REFP}$ and $EV_{DD0}$	V

**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. When  $AV_{REFP} < EV_{DD0} \leq V_{DD}$ , the MAX. values are as follows.

Overall error: Add  $\pm 4.0$  LSB to the MAX. value when  $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ .

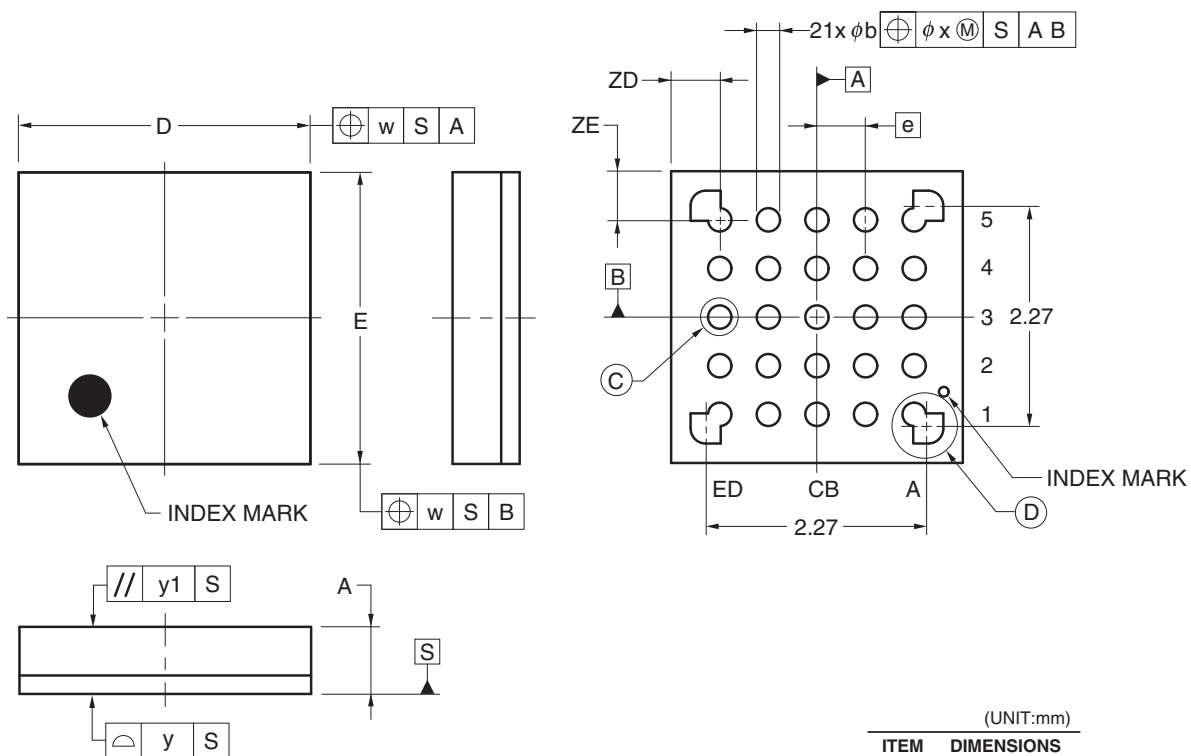
Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add  $\pm 0.20\%$ FSR to the MAX. value when  $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ .

Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add  $\pm 2.0$  LSB to the MAX. value when  $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ .

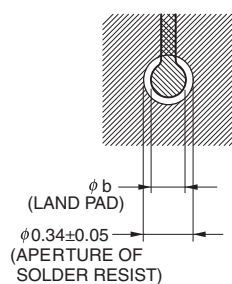
### 4.3 25-pin Products

R5F1008AALA, R5F1008CALA, R5F1008DALA, R5F1008EALA  
R5F1018AALA, R5F1018CALA, R5F1018DALA, R5F1018EALA  
R5F1008AGLA, R5F1008CGLA, R5F1008DGLA, R5F1008EGLA

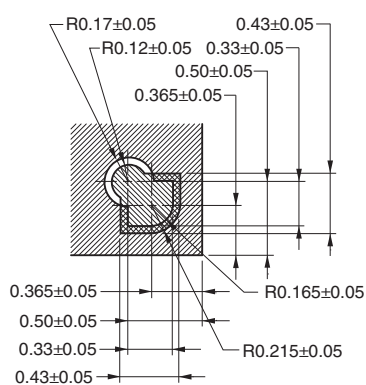
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-WFLGA25-3x3-0.50	PWLG0025KA-A	P25FC-50-2N2-2	0.01



### DETAIL OF © PART



DETAIL OF (D) PART

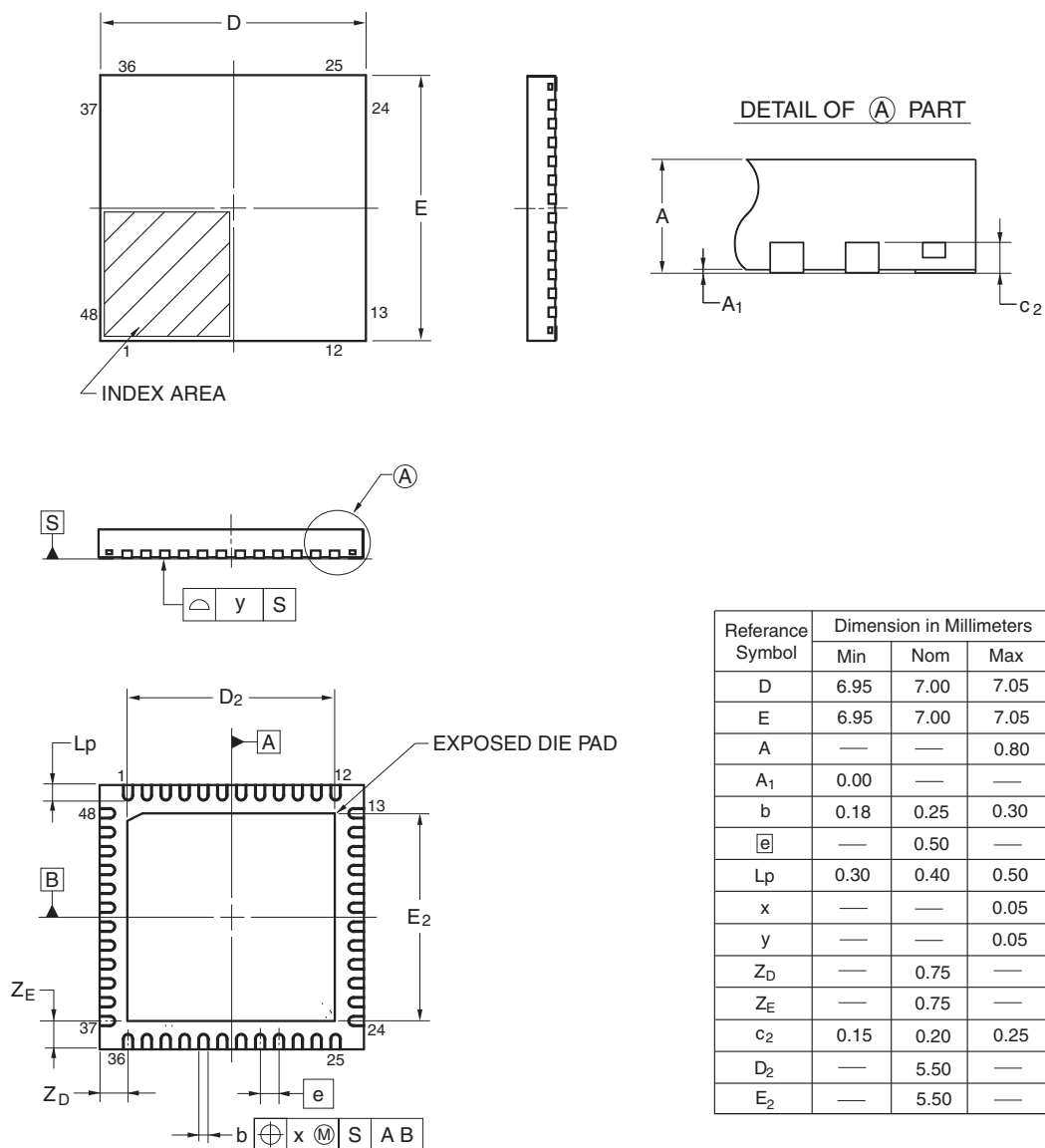


(UNIT:mm)	
ITEM	DIMENSIONS
D	3.00 ±0.10
E	3.00 ±0.10
w	0.20
e	0.50
A	0.69 ±0.07
b	0.24 ±0.05
x	0.05
y	0.08
y1	0.20
ZD	0.50
ZE	0.50

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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

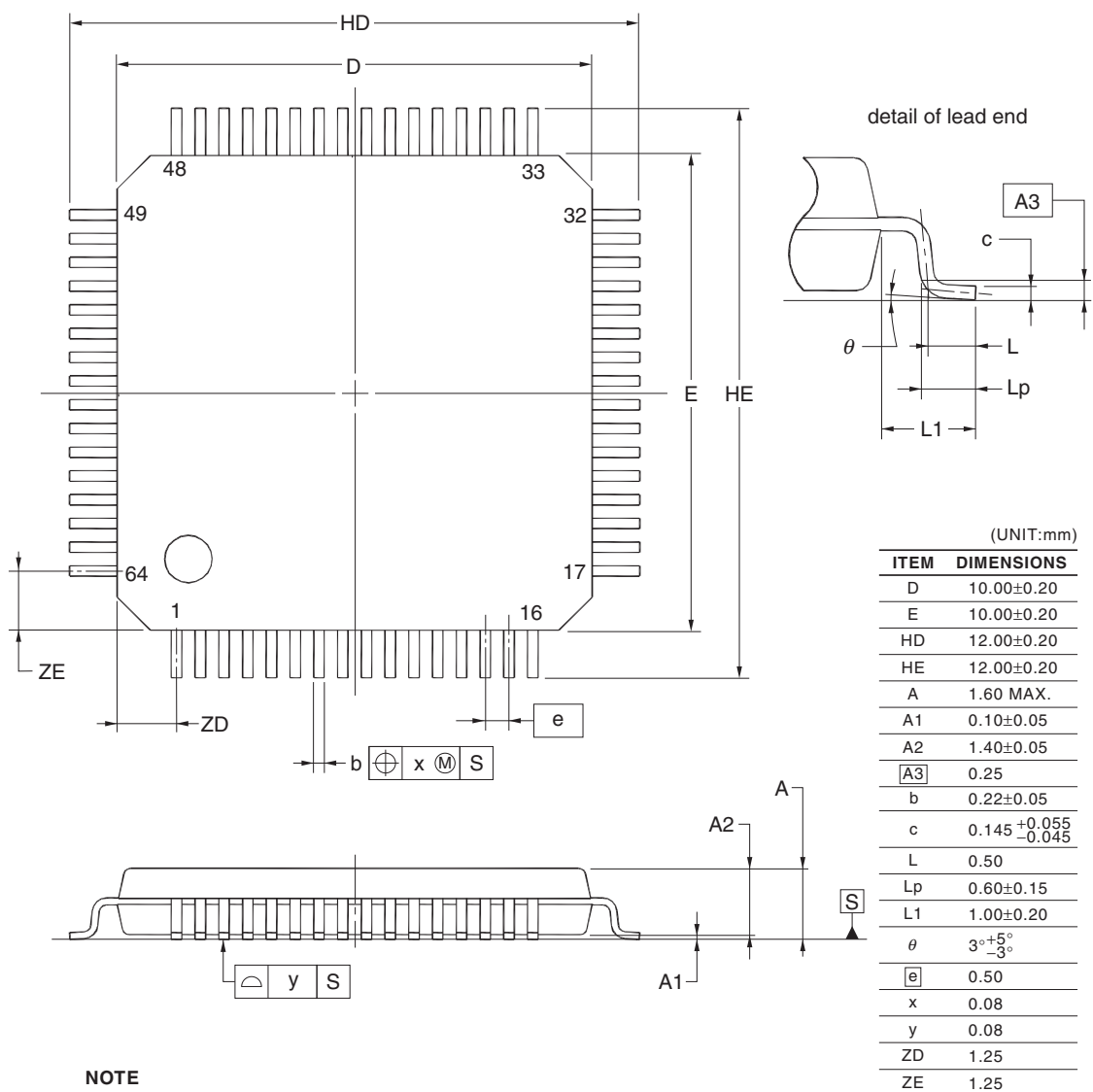
JEITA Package code	RENESAS code	Previous code	MASS(TYP.)[g]
P-HWQFN48-7x7-0.50	PWQN0048KB-A	48PJN-A P48K8-50-5B4-6	0.13



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R5F100LCAFB, R5F100LDAFB, R5F100LEAFB, R5F100LFAFB, R5F100LGAFB, R5F100LHAFB, R5F100LJAFB,  
 R5F100LKAFB, R5F100LLAFB  
 R5F101LCAFB, R5F101LDAFB, R5F101LEAFB, R5F101LFAFB, R5F101LGAFB, R5F101LHAFB,  
 R5F101LJAFB, R5F101LKAFB, R5F101LLAFB  
 R5F100LCDFB, R5F100LDDFB, R5F100LEDDB, R5F100LFDDB, R5F100LGDFB, R5F100LHDFB, R5F100LJDFB,  
 R5F100LKDFB, R5F100LLDFB  
 R5F101LCDFB, R5F101LDDFB, R5F101LEDDB, R5F101LFDDB, R5F101LGDFB, R5F101LHDFB,  
 R5F101LJDFB, R5F101LKDFB, R5F101LLDFB  
 R5F100LCGFB, R5F100LDGFB, R5F100LEGFB, R5F100LFGFB, R5F100LGGFB, R5F100LHGFB,  
 R5F100LJGFB

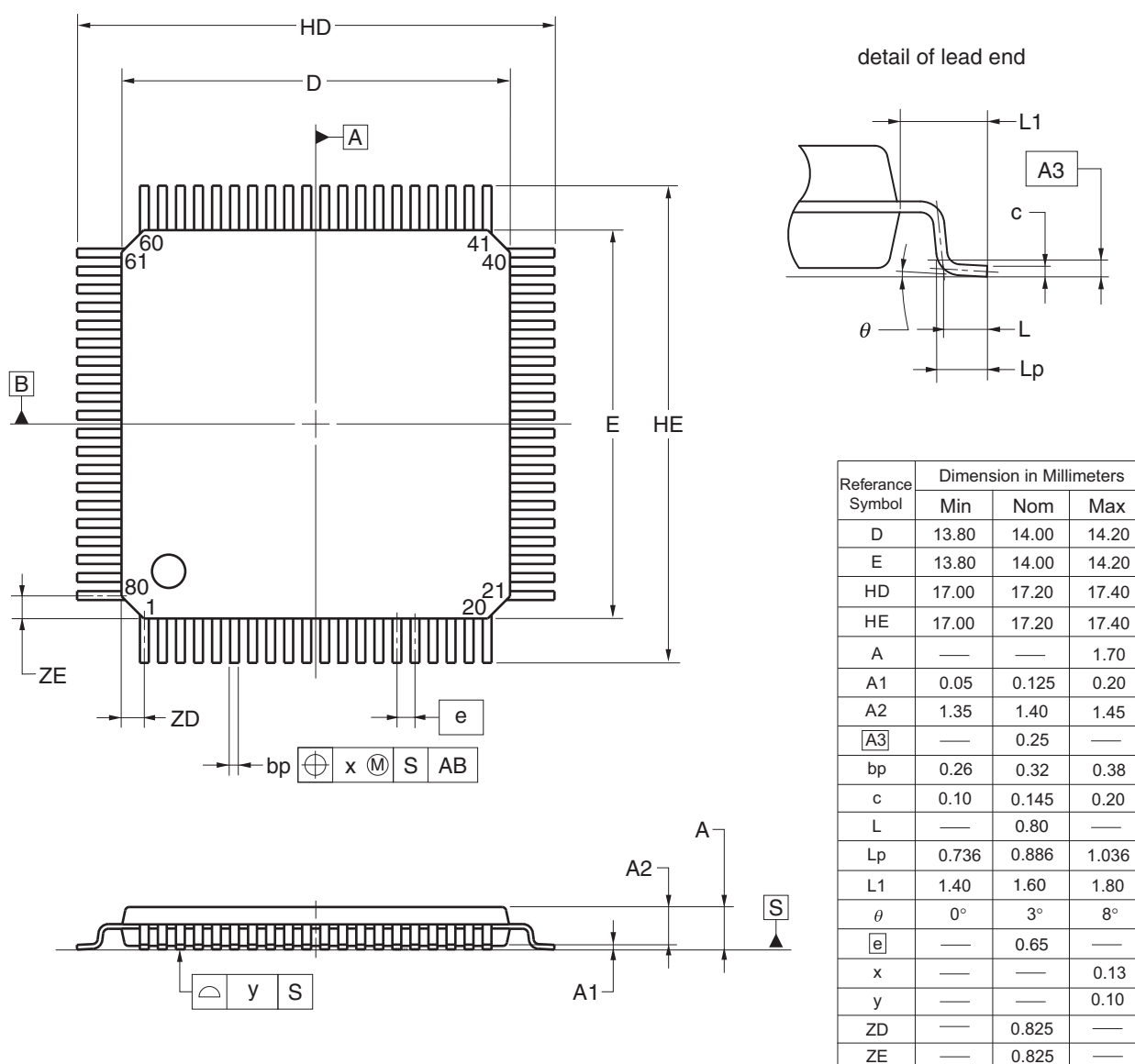
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LFQFP64-10x10-0.50	PLQP0064KF-A	P64GB-50-UEU-2	0.35



## 4.12 80-pin Products

R5F100MFAFA, R5F100MGFAFA, R5F100MHAFA, R5F100MJFAFA, R5F100MKAFA, R5F100MLAFA  
 R5F101MFAFA, R5F101MGFAFA, R5F101MHAFA, R5F101MJFAFA, R5F101MKAFA, R5F101MLAFA  
 R5F100MFDFA, R5F100MGDFA, R5F100MHDFA, R5F100MJDFA, R5F100MKDFA, R5F100MLDFA  
 R5F101MFDFA, R5F101MGDFA, R5F101MHDFA, R5F101MJDFA, R5F101MKDFA, R5F101MLDFA  
 R5F100MFGFA, R5F100MGGFA, R5F100MHGFA, R5F100MJGFA

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



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<b>Revision History</b>	<b>RL78/G13 Data Sheet</b>
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Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.00	Feb 29, 2012	-	First Edition issued
2.00	Oct 12, 2012	7	Figure 1-1. Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G13: Pin count corrected.
		25	1.4 Pin Identification: Description of pins INTP0 to INTP11 corrected.
		40, 42, 44	1.6 Outline of Functions: Descriptions of Subsystem clock, Low-speed on-chip oscillator, and General-purpose register corrected.
		41, 43, 45	1.6 Outline of Functions: Lists of Descriptions changed.
		59, 63, 67	Descriptions of Note 8 in a table corrected.
		68	(4) Common to RL78/G13 all products: Descriptions of Notes corrected.
		69	2.4 AC Characteristics: Symbol of external system clock frequency corrected.
		96 to 98	2.6.1 A/D converter characteristics: Notes of overall error corrected.
		100	2.6.2 Temperature sensor characteristics: Parameter name corrected.
		104	2.8 Flash Memory Programming Characteristics: Incorrect descriptions corrected.
		116	3.10 52-pin products: Package drawings of 52-pin products corrected.
		120	3.12 80-pin products: Package drawings of 80-pin products corrected.
3.00	Aug 02, 2013	1	Modification of 1.1 Features
		3	Modification of 1.2 List of Part Numbers
		4 to 15	Modification of Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers, note, and caution
		16 to 32	Modification of package type in 1.3.1 to 1.3.14
		33	Modification of description in 1.4 Pin Identification
		48, 50, 52	Modification of caution, table, and note in 1.6 Outline of Functions
		55	Modification of description in table of Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
		57	Modification of table, note, caution, and remark in 2.2.1 X1, XT1 oscillator characteristics
		57	Modification of table in 2.2.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics
		58	Modification of note 3 of table (1/5) in 2.3.1 Pin characteristics
		59	Modification of note 3 of table (2/5) in 2.3.1 Pin characteristics
		63	Modification of table in (1) Flash ROM: 16 to 64 KB of 20- to 64-pin products
		64	Modification of notes 1 and 4 in (1) Flash ROM: 16 to 64 KB of 20- to 64-pin products
		65	Modification of table in (1) Flash ROM: 16 to 64 KB of 20- to 64-pin products
		66	Modification of notes 1, 5, and 6 in (1) Flash ROM: 16 to 64 KB of 20- to 64-pin products
		68	Modification of notes 1 and 4 in (2) Flash ROM: 96 to 256 KB of 30- to 100-pin products
		70	Modification of notes 1, 5, and 6 in (2) Flash ROM: 96 to 256 KB of 30- to 100-pin products
		72	Modification of notes 1 and 4 in (3) Flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 44- to 100-pin products
		74	Modification of notes 1, 5, and 6 in (3) Flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 44- to 100-pin products
		75	Modification of (4) Peripheral Functions (Common to all products)
		77	Modification of table in 2.4 AC Characteristics
		78, 79	Addition of Minimum Instruction Execution Time during Main System Clock Operation
		80	Modification of figures of AC Timing Test Points and External System Clock Timing