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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	24MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I <sup>2</sup> C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LCD, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	20
Program Memory Size	16KB (16K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	2K x 8
RAM Size	1K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.6V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 4x8/10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	32-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	32-LQFP (7x7)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f10rbaafp-x0">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f10rbaafp-x0</a>

Pin count	Package	Fields of Application <sup>Note</sup>	Part Number
32 pins	32-pin plastic LQFP (7 × 7)	A G	R5F10RB8AFP, R5F10RBAAFP, R5F10RBCAFP R5F10RB8GFP, R5F10RBAGFP, R5F10RBCGFP
44 pins	44-pin plastic LQFP (10 × 10)	A G	R5F10RF8AFP, R5F10RFAAFP, R5F10RFCAFP R5F10RF8GFP, R5F10RFAGFP, R5F10RFCGFP
48 pins	48-pin plastic LQFP (fine pitch) (7 × 7)	A G	R5F10RG8AFB, R5F10RGAAFB, R5F10RGCAFB R5F10RG8GFB, R5F10RGAGFB, R5F10RGCGFB
52 pins	52-pin plastic LQFP (10 × 10)	A G	R5F10RJ8AFA, R5F10RJAAFA, R5F10RJCAFA R5F10RJ8GFA, R5F10RJAGFA, R5F10RJCGFA
64 pins	64-pin plastic WQFN (8 × 8)	A G	R5F10RLAANB, R5F10RLCANB R5F10RLAGNB, R5F10RLCGNB
	64-pin plastic LQFP (fine pitch) (10 × 10)	A G	R5F10RLAAFB, R5F10RLCAFB R5F10RLAGFB, R5F10RLCGFB
	64-pin plastic LQFP (12 × 12)	A G	R5F10RLAAFA, R5F10RLCAFA R5F10RLAGFA, R5F10RLCGFA

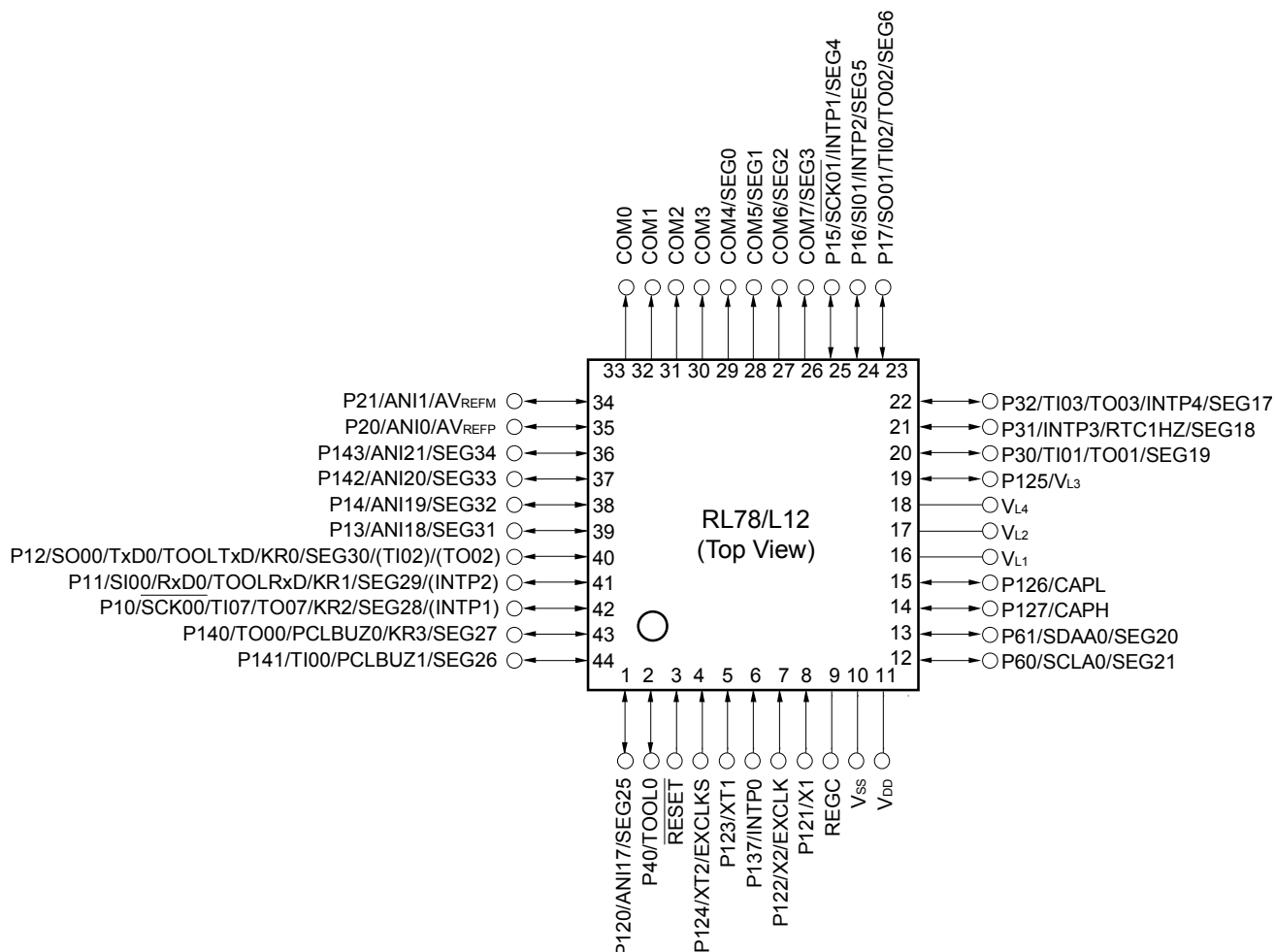
**Note** For the fields of application, refer to **Figure 1-1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/L12**.

**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.

## 1.3.2 44-pin products

- 44-pin plastic LQFP (10 × 10)

&lt;R&gt;



**Caution** Connect the REGC pin to Vss via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).

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

2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR).

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ E<sub>VDD</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = E<sub>VSS</sub> = 0 V)

(3/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage, high	V <sub>IH1</sub>	P10 to P17, P30 to P32, P40 to P43, P50 to P54, P70 to P74, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	Normal input buffer	0.8E <sub>VDD</sub>		E <sub>VDD</sub>	V
	V <sub>IH2</sub>	P10, P11, P15, P16	TTL input buffer 4.0 V ≤ E <sub>VDD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	2.2		E <sub>VDD</sub>	V
			TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ E <sub>VDD</sub> < 4.0 V	2.0		E <sub>VDD</sub>	V
			TTL input buffer 1.6 V ≤ E <sub>VDD</sub> < 3.3 V	1.50		E <sub>VDD</sub>	V
	V <sub>IH3</sub>	P20, P21		0.7V <sub>DD</sub>		V <sub>DD</sub>	V
	V <sub>IH4</sub>	P60, P61		0.7E <sub>VDD</sub>		E <sub>VDD</sub>	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>	P10 to P17, P30 to P32, P40 to P43, P50 to P54, P70 to P74, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	Normal input buffer	0		0.2E <sub>VDD</sub>	V
	V <sub>IL2</sub>	P10, P11, P15, P16	TTL input buffer 4.0 V ≤ E <sub>VDD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0		0.8	V
			TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ E <sub>VDD</sub> < 4.0 V	0		0.5	V
			TTL input buffer 1.6 V ≤ E <sub>VDD</sub> < 3.3 V	0		0.32	V
	V <sub>IL3</sub>	P20, P21		0		0.3V <sub>DD</sub>	V
	V <sub>IL4</sub>	P60, P61		0		0.3E <sub>VDD</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 P10, P12, P15, P17 is E<sub>VDD</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.

## 2.4 AC Characteristics

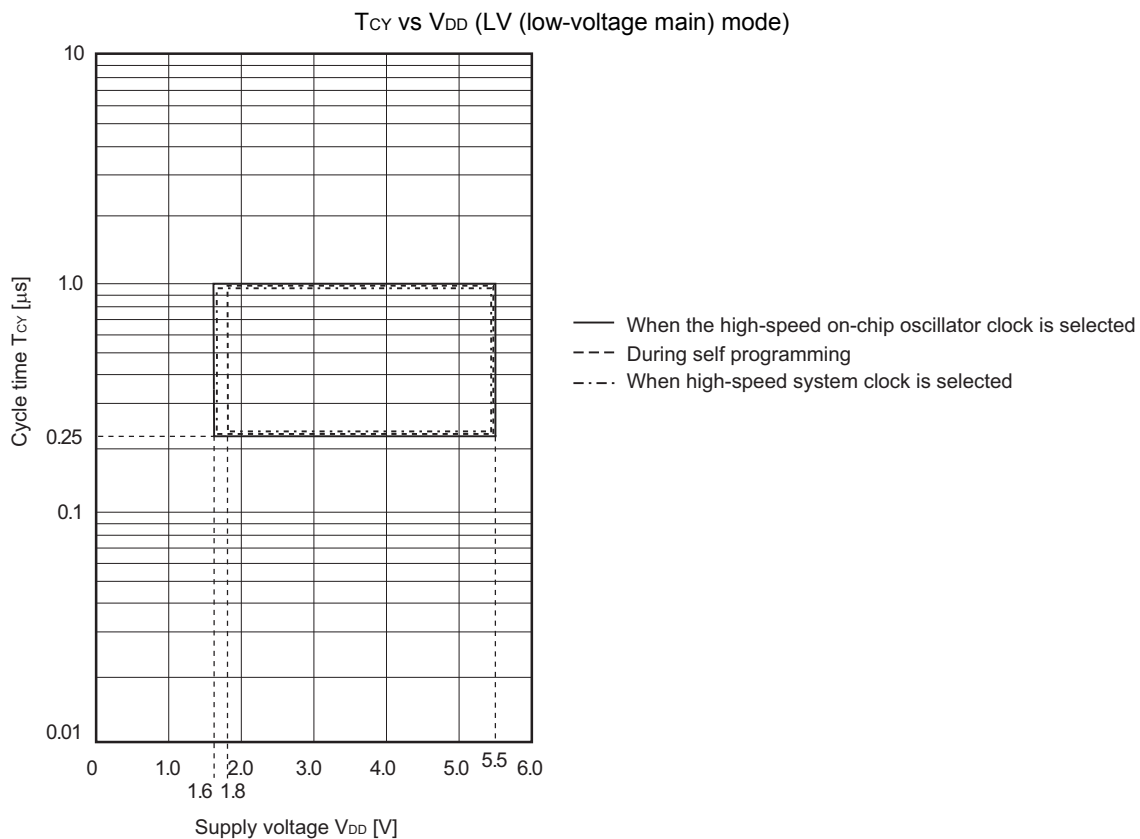
## 2.4.1 Basic operation

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ E<sub>VDD</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = E<sub>VSS</sub> = 0 V)

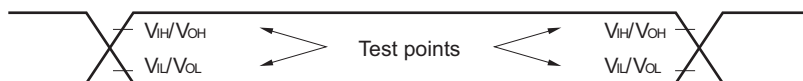
Items	Symbol	Conditions			MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Instruction cycle (minimum instruction execution time)	T <sub>cy</sub>	Main system clock (f <sub>MAIN</sub> ) operation	HS (high-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.04167		1	μs
				2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V	0.0625		1	μs
			LV (low voltage main) mode	1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.25		1	μs
				LS (low-speed main) mode	1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.125		1
		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	0.04167		1	μs
				2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V	0.0625		1	μs
			LV (low voltage main) mode	1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.25		1	μs
				LS (low-speed main) mode	1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.125		1
External main 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 main 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 input high-level width, low-level width	t <sub>TIH</sub> , t <sub>TIL</sub>				1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +10			ns
TO00 to TO07 output frequency	f <sub>TO</sub>	HS (high-speed main) mode	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V				16	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 4.0 V				8	MHz
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V				4	MHz
		LS (low-speed main) mode	1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V				4	MHz
		LV (low voltage main) mode	1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V				2	MHz
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1 output frequency	f <sub>PCL</sub>	HS (high-speed main) mode	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V				16	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 4.0 V				8	MHz
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V				4	MHz
		LS (low-speed main) mode	1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V				4	MHz
		LV (low-voltage main) mode	1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V				4	MHz
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</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 INTP7	1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		1			μs
Key interrupt input low-level width	t <sub>KR</sub>	KR0 to KR3	1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		250			ns
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 1.8 V		1			μs
RESET low-level width	t <sub>RSL</sub>				10			μs

**Remark** f<sub>MCK</sub>: Timer array unit operation clock frequency

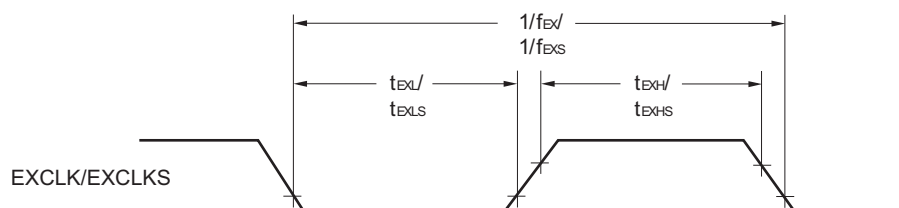
(Operation clock to be set by the CKS0n bit of timer mode register 0n (TMR0n). n: Channel number (n = 0 to 7))



### AC Timing Test Points

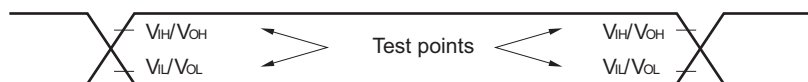


### External System Clock Timing



## 2.5 Peripheral Functions Characteristics

### AC Timing Test Points



### 2.5.1 Serial array unit

#### (1) During communication at same potential (UART mode)

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS</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.	
Transfer rate <sup>Note 1</sup>		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f <sub>MCK</sub> = f <sub>CLK</sub> <sup>Note 2</sup>		4.0		1.3		0.6	Mbps
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V				f <sub>MCK</sub> /6		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f <sub>MCK</sub> = f <sub>CLK</sub> <sup>Note 2</sup>				1.3		0.6	Mbps
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V						f <sub>MCK</sub> /6	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f <sub>MCK</sub> = f <sub>CLK</sub> <sup>Note 2</sup>						0.6	Mbps

**Notes 1.** Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode is 4800 bps only.

**2.** The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (f<sub>CLK</sub>) are:

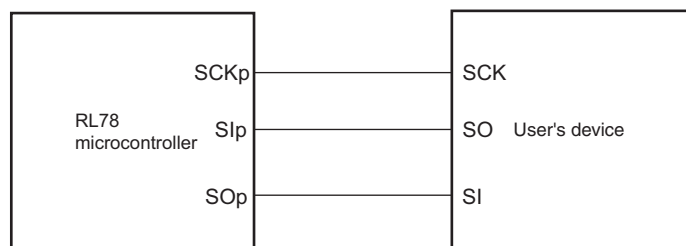
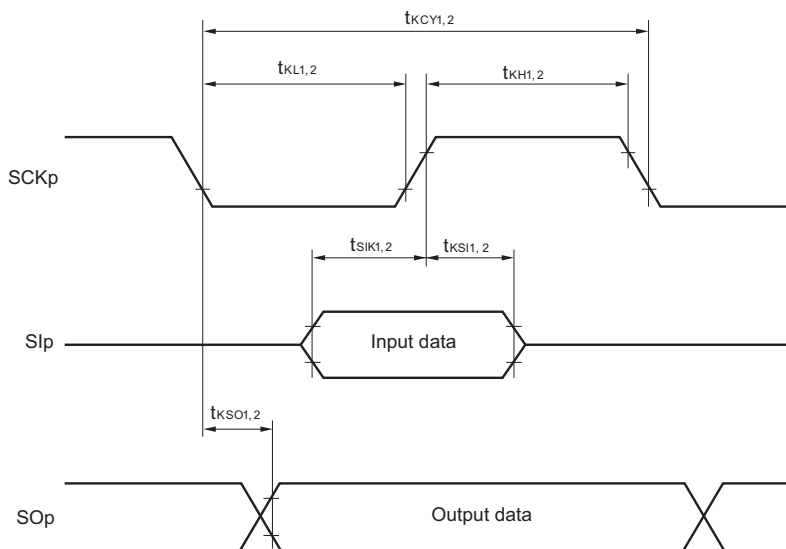
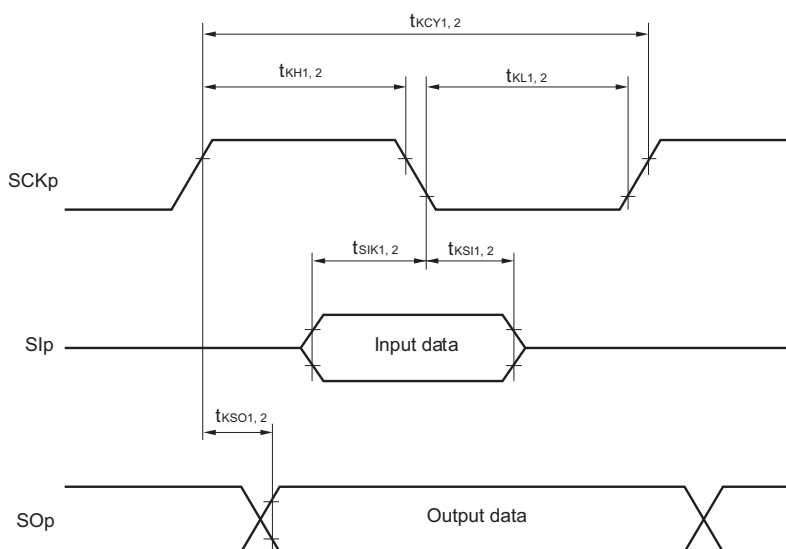
HS (high-speed main) mode: 24 MHz (2.7 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V)

16 MHz (2.4 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V)

LS (low-speed main) mode: 8 MHz (1.8 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V)

LV (low-voltage main) mode: 4 MHz (1.6 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V)

**Caution** Select the normal input buffer for the Rx<sub>DQ</sub> pin and the normal output mode for the Tx<sub>DQ</sub> pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg).

**CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)**
**CSI mode serial transfer timing (during communication at same potential)**  
 (When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1.)

**CSI mode serial transfer timing (during communication at same potential)**  
 (When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.)


- Remarks**
1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01)
  2. m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01)



**(6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output) (3/3)**  
**(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV<sub>DD</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS</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 hold time (from SCKp↓) <sup>Note 2</sup>	t <sub>KSI1</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</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	19		19		19		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</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	19		19		19		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V <sup>Note 3</sup> , C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ			19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output <sup>Note 2</sup>	t <sub>KSO1</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</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		25		25		25	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</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		25		25		25	ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ		25		25		25	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V <sup>Note 3</sup> , C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ				25		25	ns

- Notes**
1. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1.
  2. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
  3. Use it with EV<sub>DD</sub> ≥ V<sub>b</sub>.

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (32-pin to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (64-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.

## 2.6 Analog Characteristics

## 2.6.1 A/D converter characteristics

## Classification of A/D converter characteristics

Input channel	Reference Voltage		
	Reference voltage (+) = AV <sub>REFP</sub> Reference voltage (-) = AV <sub>REFM</sub>	Reference voltage (+) = V <sub>DD</sub> Reference voltage (-) = V <sub>SS</sub>	Reference voltage (+) = V <sub>BGR</sub> Reference voltage (-) = AV <sub>REFM</sub>
ANI0, ANI1	—	Refer to 2.6.1 (3).	Refer to 2.6.1 (4).
ANI16 to ANI23	Refer to 2.6.1 (2).		
Internal reference voltage Temperature sensor output voltage	Refer to 2.6.1 (1).		—

(1) When reference voltage (+) = AV<sub>REFP</sub>/ANI0 (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 1), reference voltage (-) = AV<sub>REFM</sub>/ANI1 (ADREFM = 1), target pin : internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 1.6 V ≤ AV<sub>REFP</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = AV<sub>REFP</sub>, Reference voltage (-) = AV<sub>REFM</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8		10	bit
Overall error <sup>Note 1</sup>	AINL	10-bit resolution AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> <sup>Note 3</sup>	1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		±3.5	LSB
			1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V <sup>Note 4</sup>	1.2	±7.0	LSB
Conversion time	t <sub>CONV</sub>	10-bit resolution Target pin: Internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode)	3.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	2.375	39	μs
			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 AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> <sup>Note 3</sup>	1.8 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		±0.25	%FSR
			1.6 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V <sup>Note 4</sup>		±0.50	%FSR
Full-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	E <sub>fs</sub>	10-bit resolution AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> <sup>Note 3</sup>	1.8 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		±0.25	%FSR
			1.6 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V <sup>Note 4</sup>		±0.50	%FSR
Integral linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	ILE	10-bit resolution AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> <sup>Note 3</sup>	1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		±2.5	LSB
			1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V <sup>Note 4</sup>		±5.0	LSB
Differential linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	DLE	10-bit resolution AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> <sup>Note 3</sup>	1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		±1.5	LSB
			1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V <sup>Note 4</sup>		±2.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	V <sub>AIN</sub>	Internal reference voltage (2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)	V <sub>BGR</sub> <sup>Note 5</sup>			V
	V <sub>BGR</sub>	Temperature sensor output voltage (2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)	V <sub>TMPS25</sub> <sup>Note 5</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. When AV<sub>REFP</sub> < V<sub>DD</sub>, the MAX. values are as follows.

Overall error: Add ±1.0 LSB to the MAX. value when AV<sub>REFP</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub>.

Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add ±0.05%FSR to the MAX. value when AV<sub>REFP</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub>.

Integral linearity error/Differential linearity error: Add ±0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when AV<sub>REFP</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub>.

4. Values when the conversion time is set to 57 μs (min.) and 95 μs (max.).

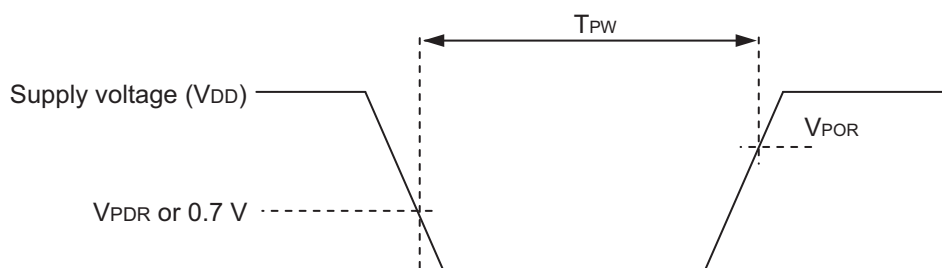
5. Refer to 2.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics.

## 2.6.3 POR circuit characteristics

(T<sub>A</sub> =  $-40$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ , V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Detection voltage	V <sub>POR</sub>	Power supply rise time	1.47	1.51	1.55	V
	V <sub>PDR</sub>	Power supply fall time	1.46	1.50	1.54	V
Minimum pulse width <sup>Note</sup>	T <sub>PW</sub>		300			μs

**Note** Minimum time required for a POR reset when V<sub>DD</sub> exceeds below V<sub>PDR</sub>. This is also the minimum time required for a POR reset from when V<sub>DD</sub> exceeds below 0.7 V to when V<sub>DD</sub> exceeds V<sub>POR</sub> while STOP mode is entered or the main system clock is stopped through setting bit 0 (HIOSTOP) and bit 7 (MSTOP) in the clock operation status control register (CSC).



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

This chapter describes the electrical specifications for the products "G: Industrial applications ( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^{\circ}\text{C}$ )".

- Cautions**
1. The RL78 microcontrollers have an on-chip debug function, which is provided for development and evaluation. Do not use the on-chip debug function in products designated for mass production, because the guaranteed number of rewritable times of the flash memory may be exceeded when this function is used, and product reliability therefore cannot be guaranteed. Renesas Electronics is not liable for problems occurring when the on-chip debug function is used.
  2. With products not provided with an  $\text{EV}_{\text{DD}}$  or  $\text{EV}_{\text{SS}}$  pin, replace  $\text{EV}_{\text{DD}}$  with  $\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$ , or replace  $\text{EV}_{\text{SS}}$  with  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}}$ .
  3. For derating with  $T_A = +85$  to  $+105^{\circ}\text{C}$ , contact our Sales Division or the vender's sales division. Derating means the specified reduction in an operating parameter to improve reliability.

## (4) 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>DD</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate		Transmission	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V	<b>Note 1</b>	bps
			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	2.0 <sup>Note 2</sup>	Mbps
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V	<b>Note 3</b>	bps
			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	1.2 <sup>Note 4</sup>	Mbps
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V	<b>Note 5</b>	bps
			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	0.43 <sup>Note 6</sup>	Mbps

**Notes** 1. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using f<sub>MCK</sub>/6 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 4.0 V ≤ EV<sub>DD</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.

2. 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.

3. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using f<sub>MCK</sub>/6 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 2.7 V ≤ EV<sub>DD</sub> < 4.0 V and 2.3 V ≤ V<sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V

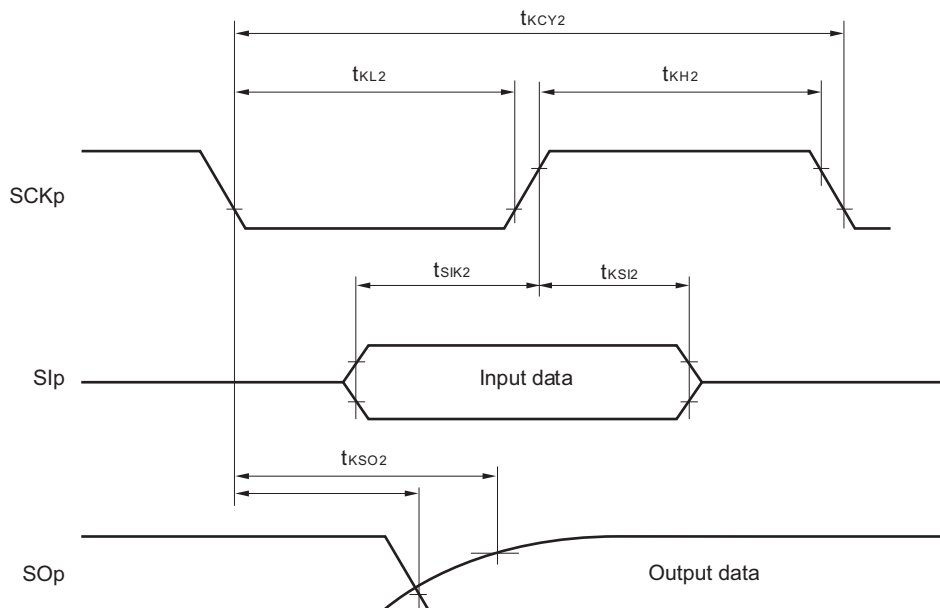
$$\text{Maximum transfer rate} = \frac{1}{\{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{2.0}{V_b})\} \times 3} \text{ [bps]}$$

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

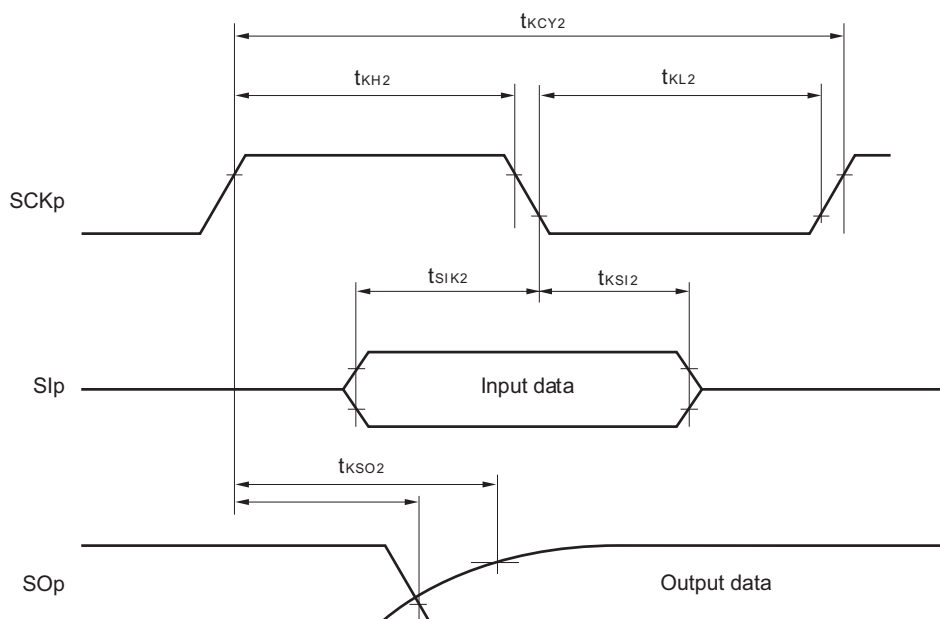
\* This value is the theoretical value of the relative difference between the transmission and reception sides.

4. This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the “Conditions” column are met. Refer to Note 3 above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.

**CSI mode serial transfer timing (slave mode) (during communication at different potential)**  
**(When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1.)**



**CSI mode serial transfer timing (slave mode) (during communication at different potential)**  
**(When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.)**



**Remark** p: CSI number (p = 00, 01), m: Unit number (m = 0),  
 n: Channel number (n = 0, 1), g: PIM and POM number (g = 1)

(2) I<sup>2</sup>C fast mode(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	
SCLA0 clock frequency	f <sub>SCL</sub>	Fast mode:	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	400	kHz
		f <sub>CLK</sub> ≥ 3.5 MHz	2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	400	
Setup time of restart condition	t <sub>SU:STA</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		μs
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		
Hold time <sup>Note 1</sup>	t <sub>HD:STA</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		μs
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		
Hold time when SCLA0 = "L"	t <sub>LOW</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		1.3		μs
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		1.3		
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	t <sub>HIGH</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		μs
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		
Data setup time (reception)	t <sub>SU:DAT</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		100		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		100		
Data hold time (transmission) <sup>Note 2</sup>	t <sub>HD:DAT</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		0	0.9	μs
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		0	0.9	
Setup time of stop condition	t <sub>SU:STO</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		μs
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		
Bus-free time	t <sub>BUF</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		1.3		μs
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		1.3		

- Notes**
1. The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start/restart condition is detected.
  2. The maximum value (MAX.) of t<sub>HD:DAT</sub> is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the ACK (acknowledge) timing.

**Remark** The maximum value of C<sub>b</sub> (communication line capacitance) and the value of R<sub>b</sub> (communication line pull-up resistor) at that time in each mode are as follows.

Fast mode: C<sub>b</sub> = 320 pF, R<sub>b</sub> = 1.1 kΩ

### 3.6 Analog Characteristics

#### 3.6.1 A/D converter characteristics

Classification of A/D converter characteristics

Input channel	Reference Voltage		
	Reference voltage (+) = AV <sub>REFP</sub> Reference voltage (-) = AV <sub>REFM</sub>	Reference voltage (+) = V <sub>DD</sub> Reference voltage (-) = V <sub>SS</sub>	Reference voltage (+) = V <sub>BGR</sub> Reference voltage (-) = AV <sub>REFM</sub>
ANI0, ANI1	–	Refer to <b>3.6.1 (3)</b> .	Refer to <b>3.6.1 (4)</b> .
ANI16 to ANI23	Refer to <b>3.6.1 (2)</b> .		
Internal reference voltage Temperature sensor output voltage	Refer to <b>3.6.1 (1)</b> .		–

(1) When reference voltage (+) = AV<sub>REFP</sub>/ANI0 (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 1), reference voltage (-) = AV<sub>REFM</sub>/ANI1 (ADREFM = 1), target pin : internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.4 V ≤ AV<sub>REFP</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = AV<sub>REFP</sub>, Reference voltage (-) = AV<sub>REFM</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8		10	bit
Overall error <sup>Note 1</sup>	AINL	10-bit resolution AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> <sup>Note 3</sup>	2.4 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1.2	±3.5	LSB
Conversion time	t <sub>CONV</sub>	10-bit resolution Target pin: Internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode)	3.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	2.375	39	μs
			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 AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> <sup>Note 3</sup>	1.8 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		±0.25	%FSR
Full-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	E <sub>FS</sub>	10-bit resolution AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> <sup>Note 3</sup>	1.8 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		±0.25	%FSR
Integral linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	ILE	10-bit resolution AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> <sup>Note 3</sup>	1.8 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		±2.5	LSB
Differential linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	DLE	10-bit resolution AV <sub>REFP</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> <sup>Note 3</sup>	1.8 V ≤ AV <sub>REFP</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		±1.5	LSB
Analog input voltage	V <sub>AIN</sub>	Internal reference voltage (2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)	V <sub>BGR</sub> <sup>Note 4</sup>			V
		Temperature sensor output voltage (2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)	V <sub>TMPS25</sub> <sup>Note 4</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. When AV<sub>REFP</sub> < V<sub>DD</sub>, the MAX. values are as follows.

Overall error: Add ±1.0 LSB to the MAX. value when AV<sub>REFP</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub>.

Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add ±0.05%FSR to the MAX. value when AV<sub>REFP</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub>.

Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add ±0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when AV<sub>REFP</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub>.

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



(3) When reference voltage (+) = V<sub>DD</sub> (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (-) = V<sub>SS</sub> (ADREFM = 0), target pin : ANI0, ANI1, ANI16 to ANI23, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS</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
			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 Target pin: Internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode)	3.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	2.375		39	μs
			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, ANI1		0		V <sub>DD</sub>	V
		ANI16 to ANI23		0		EV <sub>DD</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>TMPS25</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.

## 3.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics

(T<sub>A</sub> =  $-40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}} = \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}} = 0\text{ V}$ , HS (high-speed main) mode)

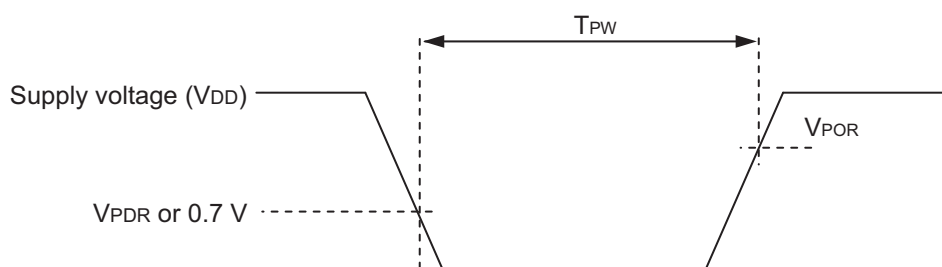
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Temperature sensor output voltage	V <sub>TMPS25</sub>	Setting ADS register = 80H, T <sub>A</sub> = $+25^\circ\text{C}$		1.05		V
Internal reference voltage	V <sub>BGR</sub>	Setting ADS register = 81H	1.38	1.45	1.5	V
Temperature coefficient	F <sub>VTMPS</sub>	Temperature sensor that depends on the temperature		-3.6		mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operation stabilization wait time	t <sub>AMP</sub>		5			$\mu\text{s}$

## 3.6.3 POR circuit characteristics

(T<sub>A</sub> =  $-40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = 0\text{ V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Detection voltage	V <sub>POR</sub>	Power supply rise time	1.45	1.51	1.57	V
	V <sub>PDR</sub>	Power supply fall time	1.44	1.50	1.56	V
Minimum pulse width	T <sub>PW</sub>		300			$\mu\text{s}$

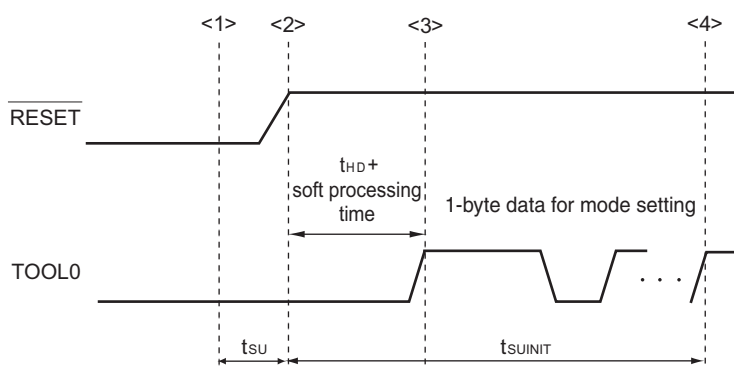
**Note** Minimum time required for a POR reset when V<sub>DD</sub> exceeds below V<sub>PDR</sub>. This is also the minimum time required for a POR reset from when V<sub>DD</sub> exceeds below 0.7 V to when V<sub>DD</sub> exceeds V<sub>POR</sub> while STOP mode is entered or the main system clock is stopped through setting bit 0 (HISTOP) and bit 7 (MSTOP) in the clock operation status control register (CSC).



## 3.11 Timing Specifications for Switching Flash Memory Programming Modes

(T<sub>A</sub> =  $-40$  to  $+105^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}} = \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}} = 0\text{ V}$ )

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			$\mu\text{s}$
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



&lt;1&gt; The low level is input to the TOOL0 pin.

&lt;2&gt; The external reset is released (POR and LVD reset must be released before the external reset is released.).

&lt;3&gt; The TOOL0 pin is set to the high level.

&lt;4&gt; 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.

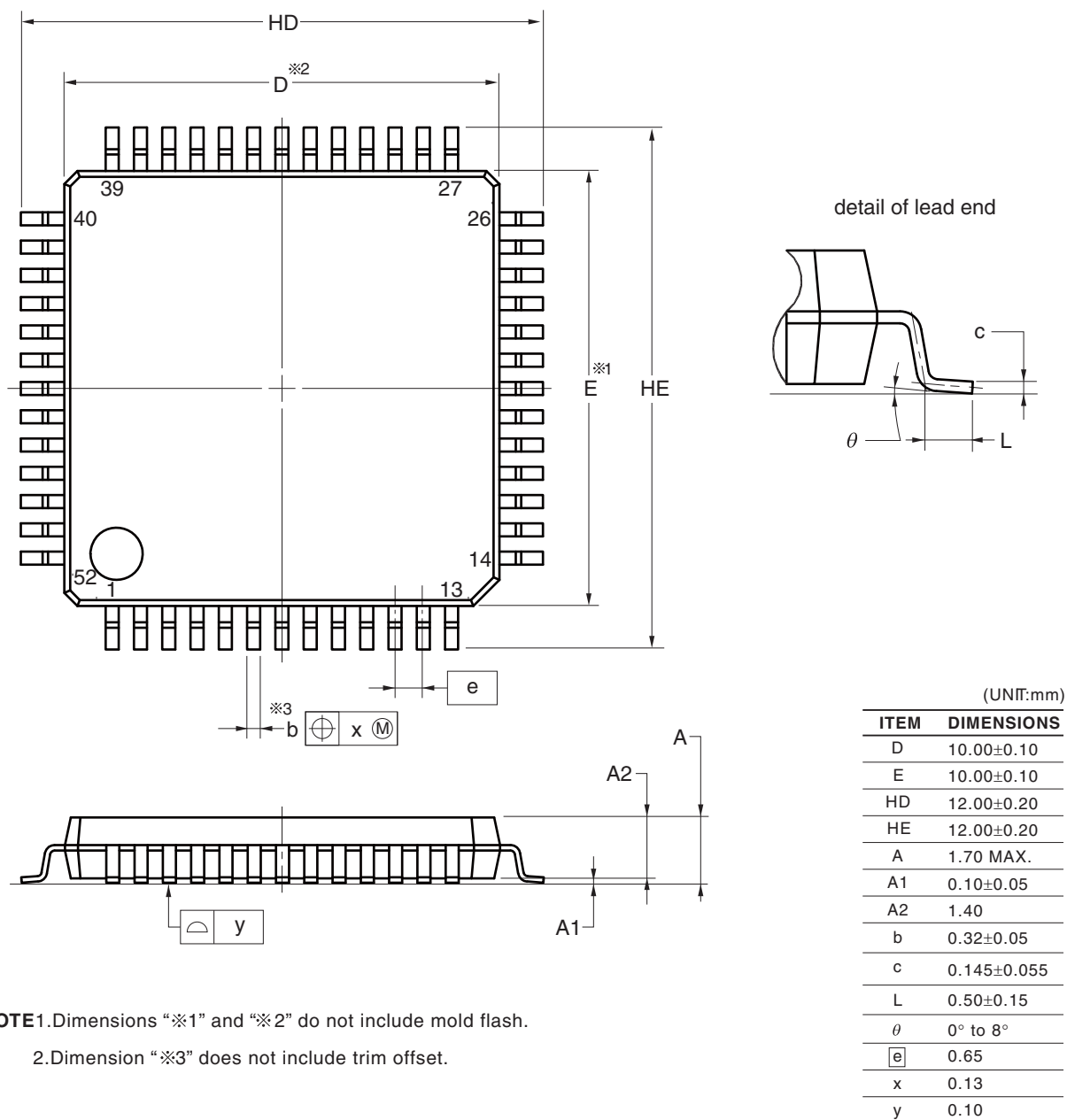
t<sub>SU</sub>: Time to release the external reset after the TOOL0 pin is set to the low level

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)

## 4.4 52-pin Products

R5F10RJ8AFA, R5F10RJAAFA, R5F10RJCAFA  
 R5F10RJ8GFA, R5F10RJAGFA, R5F10RJCGFA

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP52-10x10-0.65	PLQP0052JA-A	P52GB-65-GBS-1	0.3



**NOTE**1. Dimensions “※1” and “※2” do not include mold flash.

2. Dimension “※3” does not include trim offset.

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## 4.5 64-pin Products

R5F10RLAAFA, R5F10RLCAFA

R5F10RLAGFA, R5F10RLCGFA

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP64-12x12-0.65	PLQP0064JA-A	P64GK-65-UET-2	0.51

