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"[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.

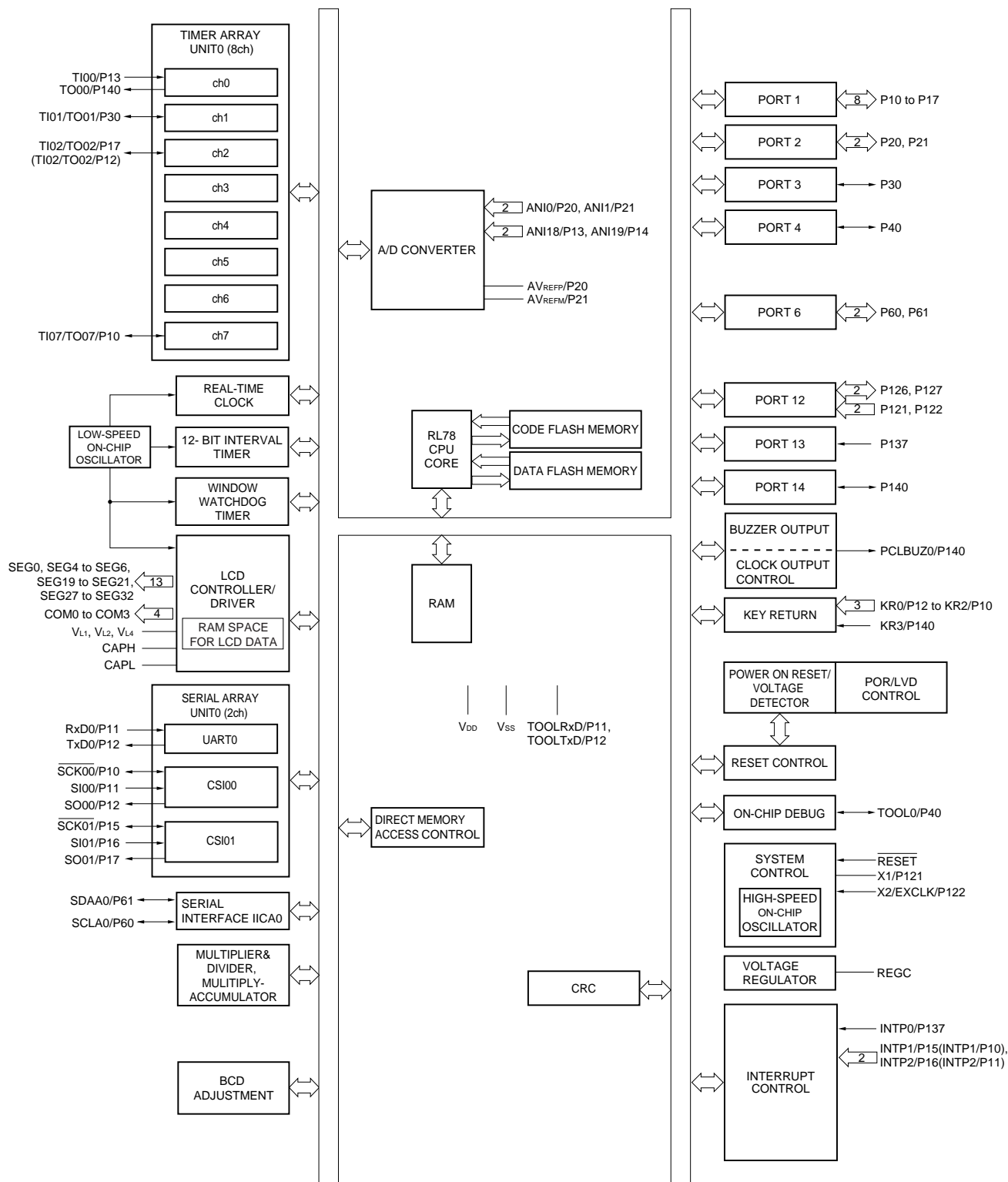
Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	24MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I ² C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LCD, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	33
Program Memory Size	32KB (32K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	2K x 8
RAM Size	1.5K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.6V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 9x8/10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	48-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	48-LFQFP (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f10rgcafb-v0

1.5 Block Diagram

1.5.1 32-pin products



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

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ E_{VDD} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = E_{VSS} = 0 V)

(2/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output current, low ^{Note 1}	I _{OL1}	Per pin for P10 to P17, P30 to P32, P40 to P43, P50 to P54, P70 to P74, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147				20.0 ^{Note 2}	mA
		Per pin for P60, P61				15.0 ^{Note 2}	mA
		Total of P10 to P14, P40 to P43, P120, P130, P140 to P147 (When duty = 70% ^{Note 3})	4.0 V ≤ E _{VDD} ≤ 5.5 V			70.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ E _{VDD} < 4.0 V			15.0	mA
			1.8 V ≤ E _{VDD} < 2.7 V			9.0	mA
			1.6 V ≤ E _{VDD} < 1.8 V			4.5	mA
		Total of P15 to P17, P30 to P32, P50 to P54, P60, P61, P70 to P74, P125 to P127 (When duty = 70% ^{Note 3})	4.0 V ≤ E _{VDD} ≤ 5.5 V			80.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ E _{VDD} < 4.0 V			35.0	mA
			1.8 V ≤ E _{VDD} < 2.7 V			20.0	mA
			1.6 V ≤ E _{VDD} < 1.8 V			10.0	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty = 70% ^{Note 3})				150.0	mA
	I _{OL2}	P20, P21	Per pin			0.4	mA
			Total of all pins	1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		0.8	mA

Notes 1. Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from the V_{DD} and E_{VDD} 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_{OH} × 0.7)/(n × 0.01)

<Example> Where n = 80% and I_{OL} = 70.0 mA

$$\text{Total output current of pins} = (70.0 \times 0.7)/(80 \times 0.01) \cong 61.25 \text{ mA}$$

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.

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ E_{VDD} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = E_{VSS} = 0 V)

(5/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input leakage current, high	I _{LIH1}	P10 to P17, P30 to P32, P40 to P43, P50 to P54, P60, P61, P70 to P74, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	V _I = E _{VDD}			1	μA
	I _{LIH2}	P20, P21, P137, RESET	V _I = V _{DD}			1	μA
	I _{LIH3}	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)	V _I = V _{DD}	In input port or external clock input		1	μA
				In resonator connection		10	μA
Input leakage current, low	I _{LIL1}	P10 to P17, P30 to P32, P40 to P43, P50 to P54, P60, P61, P70 to P74, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	V _I = E _{VSS}			-1	μA
	I _{LIL2}	P20, P21, P137, RESET	V _I = V _{SS}			-1	μA
	I _{LIL3}	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)	V _I = V _{SS}	In input port or external clock input		-1	μA
				In resonator connection		-10	μA
On-chip pll-up resistance	R _{U1}	V _I = E _{VSS}	SEGxx port				
			2.4 V ≤ E _{VDD} = V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		10	20	100
			1.6 V ≤ E _{VDD} = V _{DD} < 2.4 V		10	30	100
	R _{U2}		Ports other than above (Except for P60, P61, and P130)		10	20	100

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

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ E_{VDD} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = E_{VSS} = 0 V)

(1/3)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	I _{DD1}	Operating mode	HS (high-speed main) mode ^{Note 5}	f _{IH} = 24 MHz ^{Note 3}	Basic operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		1.5		mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.5		mA
				f _{IH} = 16 MHz ^{Note 3}	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		3.3	5.0	mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		3.3	5.0	mA
			LS (low-speed main) mode ^{Note 5}	f _{IH} = 8 MHz ^{Note 3}	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		2.5	3.7	mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		2.5	3.7	mA
			LV (low-voltage main) mode ^{Note 5}	f _{IH} = 4 MHz ^{Note 3}	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.2	1.8	mA
						V _{DD} = 2.0 V		1.2	1.8	mA
			HS (high-speed main) mode ^{Note 5}	f _{MX} = 20 MHz ^{Note 2} , V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.8	4.4	mA
						Resonator connection		3.0	4.6	mA
				f _{MX} = 20 MHz ^{Note 2} , V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.8	4.4	mA
						Resonator connection		3.0	4.6	mA
				f _{MX} = 10 MHz ^{Note 2} , V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.8	2.6	mA
						Resonator connection		1.8	2.6	mA
				f _{MX} = 10 MHz ^{Note 2} , V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.8	2.6	mA
						Resonator connection		1.8	2.6	mA
			LS (low-speed main) mode ^{Note 5}	f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 2} , V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.1	1.7	mA
						Resonator connection		1.1	1.7	mA
				f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 2} , V _{DD} = 2.0 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 kHz ^{Note 4} , T _A = -40°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.5	4.9	μA
						Resonator connection		3.6	5.0	μA
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 4} , T _A = +25°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.6	4.9	μA
						Resonator connection		3.7	5.0	μA
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 4} , T _A = +50°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.7	5.5	μA
						Resonator connection		3.8	5.6	μA
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 4} , T _A = +70°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.8	6.3	μA
						Resonator connection		3.9	6.4	μA
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 4} , T _A = +85°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.1	7.7	μA
						Resonator connection		4.2	7.8	μA

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

- Notes**
1. Total current flowing into V_{DD} and EV_{DD}, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD}, EV_{DD} or V_{SS}, EV_{SS}. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
 2. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
 3. When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
 4. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When AMPHS1 = 1 (Ultra-low power consumption oscillation). However, not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, watchdog timer, and LCD controller/driver.
 5. Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.
HS (high-speed main) mode: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }24\text{ MHz}$
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$
LS (low-speed main) mode: $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }8\text{ MHz}$
LV (low-voltage main) mode: $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }4\text{ MHz}$

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

(3) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input) (2/2)
(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode	LS (low- speed main) Mode	LV (low- voltage main) Mode	Unit	Para meter	Symbol	Conditions
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output ^{Note 3}	t _{KSO2}	C = 30 pF ^{Note 4}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			2/f _{MCK} + 44		2/f _{MCK} + 110	ns
			2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 4.0 V			2/f _{MCK} + 44		2/f _{MCK} + 110	ns
			2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 2.7 V			2/f _{MCK} + 75		2/f _{MCK} + 110	ns
			1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 2.4 V			2/f _{MCK} + 110		2/f _{MCK} + 110	ns
			1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 1.8 V					2/f _{MCK} + 220	ns

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

Caution Select the normal input buffer for the SIp 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), m: Unit number (m = 0),
n: Channel number (n = 0, 1), g: PIM number (g = 1)
 2. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the serial clock select register m (SPSm) and the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01))

(4) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode)

(1/2)

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS} = 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		Reception	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V			f _{MCK} /6 Note 1		f _{MCK} /6 Note 1	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{MCK} = f _{CLK} Note 3			4.0		1.3	Mbps
			2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V			f _{MCK} /6 Note 1		f _{MCK} /6 Note 1	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{MCK} = f _{CLK} Note 3			4.0		1.3	Mbps
			2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V			f _{MCK} /6 Note 1		f _{MCK} /6 Note 1	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{MCK} = f _{CLK} Note 3			4.0		1.3	Mbps
			1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V					f _{MCK} /6 Notes 1, 2	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{MCK} = f _{CLK} Note 3					1.3	Mbps

Notes 1. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode is 4800 bps only.**2.** Use it with EV_{DD} ≥ V_b.**3.** The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (f_{CLK}) are:HS (high-speed main) mode: 24 MHz (2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)16 MHz (2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)LS (low-speed main) mode: 8 MHz (1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)LV (low-voltage main) mode: 4 MHz (1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the Rx_{Dq} pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (32-pin to 52-pin products)/EV_{DD} tolerance (64-pin products)) mode for the Tx_{Dq} pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V_{IH} and V_{IL}, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

Remarks 1. V_b[V]: Communication line voltage**2.** q: UART number (q = 0), g: PIM and POM number (g = 1)**3.** f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operation clock frequency(Operation clock to be set by the serial clock select register m (SPS_m) and the CKS_{mn} bit of serial mode register mn (SMR_{mn}). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01))

(4) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode)

(2/2)

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS} = 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		Transmission	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V			Note 1		Note 1	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ, V _b = 2.7 V			2.8 ^{Note 2}		2.8 ^{Note 2}	Mbps
			2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V			Note 3		Note 3	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ, V _b = 2.3 V			1.2 ^{Note 4}		1.2 ^{Note 4}	Mbps
			2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V			Note 6		Note 6	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ, V _b = 1.6 V			0.43 ^{Note 7}		0.43 ^{Note 7}	Mbps
			1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V				Notes 5, 6	Notes 5, 6	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ, V _b = 1.6 V				0.43 ^{Note 7}	0.43 ^{Note 7}	Mbps

Notes 1. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using f_{MCK}/6 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V and 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 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.

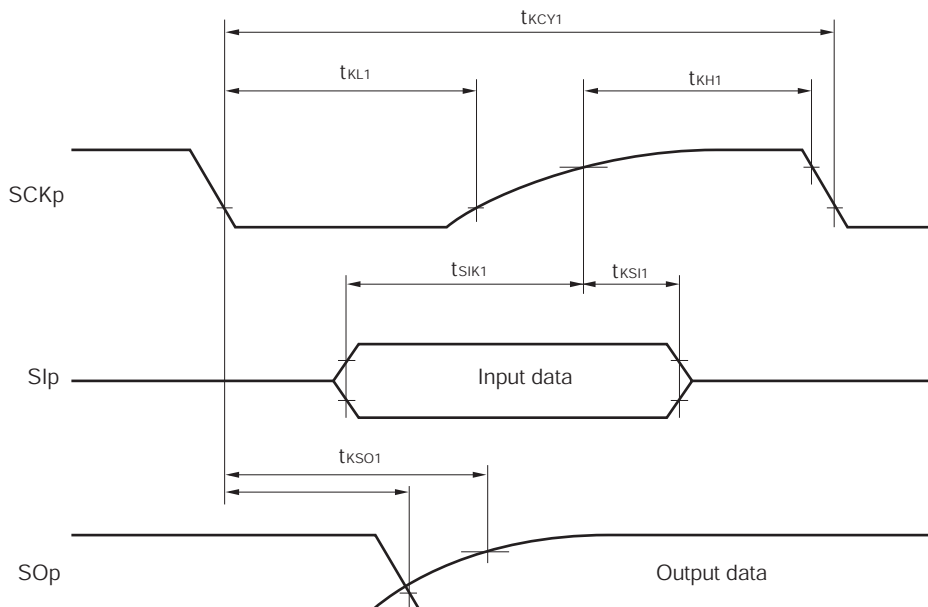
(6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output) (3/3)
(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS} = 0 V)

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↓) ^{Note 2}	t _{KSI1}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 3} , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ			19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output ^{Note 2}	t _{KSO1}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ		25		25		25	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		25		25		25	ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ		25		25		25	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 3} , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ				25		25	ns

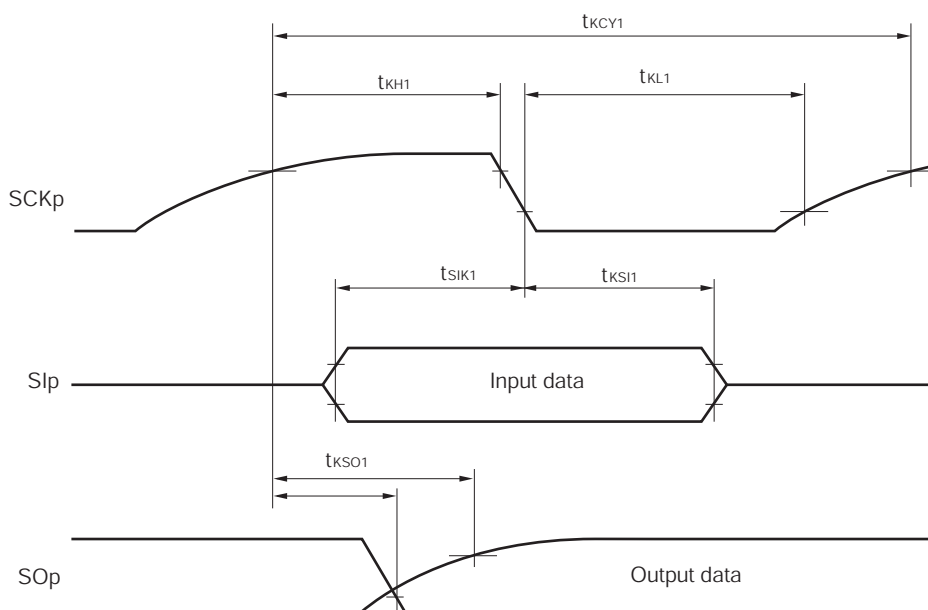
- Notes**
1. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1.
 2. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
 3. Use it with EV_{DD} ≥ V_b.

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (32-pin to 52-pin products)/EV_{DD} 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_{IH} and V_{IL}, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

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



CSI mode serial transfer timing (master 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)

2.5.2 Serial interface IICA

(1) I²C standard mode(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	
SCLA0 clock frequency	f _{SCL}	Standard mode: f _{CLK} ≥ 1 MHz	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0	100	0	100	0	100	kHz
			2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0	100	0	100	0	100	
			1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			0	100	0	100	
			1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V					0	100	
Setup time of restart condition	t _{SU:STA}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		4.7		4.7		4.7		μs
		2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		4.7		4.7		4.7		
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V				4.7		4.7		
		1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V						4.7		
Hold time ^{Note 1}	t _{HD:STA}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		4.0		4.0		4.0		μs
		2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		4.0		4.0		4.0		
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V				4.0		4.0		
		1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V						4.0		
Hold time when SCLA0 = “L”	t _{LOW}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		4.7		4.7		4.7		μs
		2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		4.7		4.7		4.7		
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V				4.7		4.7		
		1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V						4.7		
Hold time when SCLA0 = “H”	t _{HIGH}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		4.0		4.0		4.0		μs
		2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		4.0		4.0		4.0		
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V				4.0		4.0		
		1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V						4.0		
Data setup time (reception)	t _{SU:DAT}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		250		250		250		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		250		250		250		
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V				250		250		
		1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V						250		
Data hold time (transmission) ^{Note 2}	t _{HD:DAT}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		0	3.45	0	3.45	0	3.45	μs
		2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		0	3.45	0	3.45	0	3.45	
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V				0	3.45	0	3.45	
		1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V						0	3.45	
Setup time of stop condition	t _{SU:STO}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		4.0		4.0		4.0		μs
		2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		4.0		4.0		4.0		
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V				4.0		4.0		
		1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V						4.0		
Bus-free time	t _{BUF}	2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		4.7		4.7		4.7		μs
		2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		4.7		4.7		4.7		
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V				4.7		4.7		
		1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V						4.7		

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

(4) When reference voltage (+) = Internal reference voltage (ADREFP1 = 1, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (-) = AV_{REFM}/ANI1 (ADREFM = 1), target pin : ANI0, ANI16 to ANI23

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV_{DD} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS} = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = V_{BGR}^{Note 3}, Reference voltage (-) = AV_{REFM}^{Note 4} = 0 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)

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

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

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

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

4. When reference voltage (-) = V_{SS}, the MAX. values are as follows.

Zero-scale error: Add ±0.35%FSR to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AV_{REFM}.

Integral linearity error: Add ±0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AV_{REFM}.

Differential linearity error: Add ±0.2 LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AV_{REFM}.

2.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV_{DD} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS} = 0 V) (HS (high-speed main) mode)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Temperature sensor output voltage	V _{TMPS25}	Setting ADS register = 80H, T _A = +25°C		1.05		V
Internal reference voltage	V _{BGR}	Setting ADS register = 81H	1.38	1.45	1.5	V
Temperature coefficient	F _{VTMPS}	Temperature sensor that depends on the temperature		-3.6		mV/°C
Operation stabilization wait time	t _{AMP}		5			μs

3.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_A = 25°C)

(1/3)

Parameter	Symbols	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{DD}	V _{DD} = EV _{DD}	-0.5 to +6.5	V
	EV _{DD}	V _{DD} = EV _{DD}	-0.5 to +6.5	V
	EV _{SS}		-0.5 to +0.3	V
REGC pin input voltage	V _{I REGC}	REGC	-0.3 to +2.8 and -0.3 to V _{DD} + 0.3 ^{Note 1}	V
Input voltage	V _{I1}	P10 to P17, P30 to P32, P40 to P43, P50 to P54, P70 to P74, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	-0.3 to EV _{DD} + 0.3 and -0.3 to V _{DD} + 0.3 ^{Note 2}	V
	V _{I2}	P60, P61 (N-ch open-drain)	-0.3 to EV _{DD} + 0.3 and -0.3 to V _{DD} + 0.3 ^{Note 2}	V
	V _{I3}	P20, P21, P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	-0.3 to V _{DD} + 0.3 ^{Note 2}	V
Output voltage	V _{O1}	P10 to P17, P30 to P32, P40 to P43, P50 to P54, P60, P61, P70 to P74, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	-0.3 to EV _{DD} + 0.3 and -0.3 to V _{DD} + 0.3 ^{Note 2}	V
	V _{O2}	P20, P21	-0.3 to V _{DD} + 0.3 ^{Note 2}	V
Analog input voltage	V _{AI1}	ANI16 to ANI23	-0.3 to EV _{DD} + 0.3 and -0.3 to AV _{REF} (+) + 0.3 ^{Notes 2, 3}	V
	V _{AI2}	ANI0, ANI1	-0.3 to V _{DD} + 0.3 and -0.3 to AV _{REF} (+) + 0.3 ^{Notes 2, 3}	V

Notes 1. Connect the REGC pin to V_{SS} via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF). This value regulates the absolute maximum rating of the REGC pin. Do not use this pin with voltage applied to it.

2. Must be 6.5 V or lower.

3. Do not exceed AV_{REF}(+) + 0.3 V in case of A/D conversion target pin.

Caution Product quality may suffer if the absolute maximum rating is exceeded even momentarily for any parameter. That is, the absolute maximum ratings are rated values at which the product is on the verge of suffering physical damage, and therefore the product must be used under conditions that ensure that the absolute maximum ratings are not exceeded.

Remarks 1. Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.

2. AV_{REF}(+) : + side reference voltage of the A/D converter.

3. V_{SS} : Reference voltage

3.3 DC Characteristics

3.3.1 Pin characteristics

(T_A = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV_{DD} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS} = 0 V)

(1/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output current, high ^{Note 1}	I _{OH1}	Per pin for P10 to P17, P30 to P32, P40 to P43, P50 to P54, P70 to P74, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147				-3.0 ^{Note 2}	mA
		Total of P10 to P14, P40 to P43, P120, P130, P140 to P147 (When duty = 70% ^{Note 3})	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			-30.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 4.0 V			-8.0	mA
			2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 2.7 V			-4.0	mA
		Total of P15 to P17, P30 to P32, P50 to P54, P70 to P74, P125 to P127 (When duty = 70% ^{Note 3})	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			-30.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 4.0 V			-15.0	mA
			2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 2.7 V			-8.0	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty = 70% ^{Note 3})				-60.0	mA
	I _{OH2}	P20, P21	Per pin			-0.1	mA
			Total of all pins	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		-0.2	mA

Notes 1. Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from the V_{DD} and EV_{DD} 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_{OH} × 0.7)/(n × 0.01)

<Example> Where n = 80% and I_{OH} = -30.0 mA

$$\text{Total output current of pins} = (-30.0 \times 0.7) / (80 \times 0.01) \cong -26.25 \text{ mA}$$

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 P10, P12, P15, and P17 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.

(5) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)**(1/2)****($T_A = -40$ 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	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	t_{KCY1}	$t_{\text{KCY1}} \geq 4/f_{\text{CLK}}$ $4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	600		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	600		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	2300		ns
SCKp high-level width	t_{KH1}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{\text{KCY1}}/2 - 150$		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{\text{KCY1}}/2 - 340$		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{\text{KCY1}}/2 - 916$		ns
SCKp low-level width	t_{KL1}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{\text{KCY1}}/2 - 24$		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{\text{KCY1}}/2 - 36$		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{\text{KCY1}}/2 - 100$		ns

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (32- to 52-pin products)/ EV_{DD} 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_{IH} and V_{IL} , see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(5) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)**(2/2)****(T_A = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV_{DD} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS} = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) ^{Note 1}	t _{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	162		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	354		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	958		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) ^{Note 1}	t _{SIH1}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	38		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	38		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	38		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output ^{Note 1}	t _{KSO1}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ		200	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		390	ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		966	ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↓) ^{Note}	t _{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	88		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	88		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	220		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↓) ^{Note 2}	t _{SIH1}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	38		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	38		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	38		ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output ^{Note 2}	t _{KSO1}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ		50	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		50	ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ		50	ns

(Notes, Caution and Remarks are listed on the page after 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 ANI23

(T_A = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV_{DD} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.4 V ≤ AV_{REFP} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS} = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = AV_{REFP}, Reference voltage (-) = AV_{REFM} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8		10	bit
Overall error ^{Note 1}	AINL	10-bit resolution AV _{REFP} = EV _{DD} = V _{DD} ^{Note 3}	2.4 V ≤ AV _{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V		±5.0	LSB
Conversion time	t _{CONV}	10-bit resolution AV _{REFP} = EV _{DD} = V _{DD} ^{Note 3}	3.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	2.125	39	μs
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	3.1875	39	μs
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	17	39	μs
Zero-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	E _{ZS}	10-bit resolution AV _{REFP} = EV _{DD} = V _{DD} ^{Note 3}	2.4 V ≤ AV _{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V		±0.35	%FSR
Full-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	E _{FS}	10-bit resolution AV _{REFP} = EV _{DD} = V _{DD} ^{Note 3}	2.4 V ≤ AV _{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V		±0.35	%FSR
Integral linearity error ^{Note 1}	ILE	10-bit resolution AV _{REFP} = EV _{DD} = V _{DD} ^{Note 3}	2.4 V ≤ AV _{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V		±3.5	LSB
Differential linearity error ^{Note 1}	DLE	10-bit resolution AV _{REFP} = EV _{DD} = V _{DD} ^{Note 3}	2.4 V ≤ AV _{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V		±2.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	V _{AIN}	ANI16 to ANI23	0		AV _{REFP} and EV _{DD}	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_{REFP} < EV_{DD} = V_{DD}, the MAX. values are as follows.

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

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

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

3.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics

(T_A = -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)

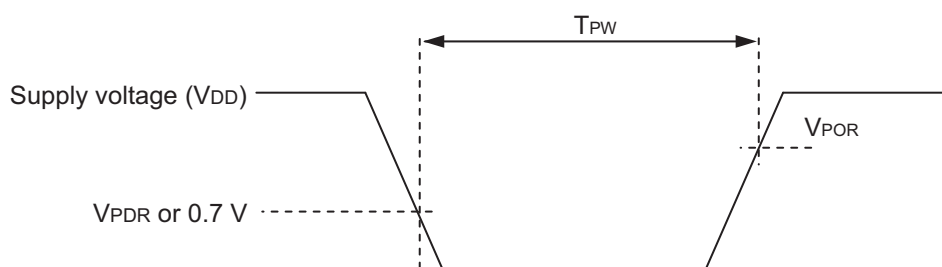
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Temperature sensor output voltage	V _{TMP25}	Setting ADS register = 80H, T _A = $+25^\circ\text{C}$		1.05		V
Internal reference voltage	V _{BGR}	Setting ADS register = 81H	1.38	1.45	1.5	V
Temperature coefficient	F _{VTMP25}	Temperature sensor that depends on the temperature		-3.6		mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operation stabilization wait time	t _{AMP}		5			μs

3.6.3 POR circuit characteristics

(T_A = -40 to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = 0\text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Detection voltage	V _{POR}	Power supply rise time	1.45	1.51	1.57	V
	V _{PDR}	Power supply fall time	1.44	1.50	1.56	V
Minimum pulse width	T _{PW}		300			μs

Note Minimum time required for a POR reset when V_{DD} exceeds below V_{PDR}. This is also the minimum time required for a POR reset from when V_{DD} exceeds below 0.7 V to when V_{DD} exceeds V_{POR} 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).



3.7 LCD Characteristics

3.7.1 Resistance division method

(1) Static display mode

(T_A = -40 to +105°C, V_{L4} (MIN.) ≤ V_{DD}^{Note} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
LCD drive voltage	V _{L4}		2.0		V _{DD}	V

Note Must be 2.4 V or higher.

(2) 1/2 bias method, 1/4 bias method

(T_A = -40 to +105°C, V_{L4} (MIN.) ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
LCD drive voltage	V _{L4}		2.7		V _{DD}	V

(3) 1/3 bias method

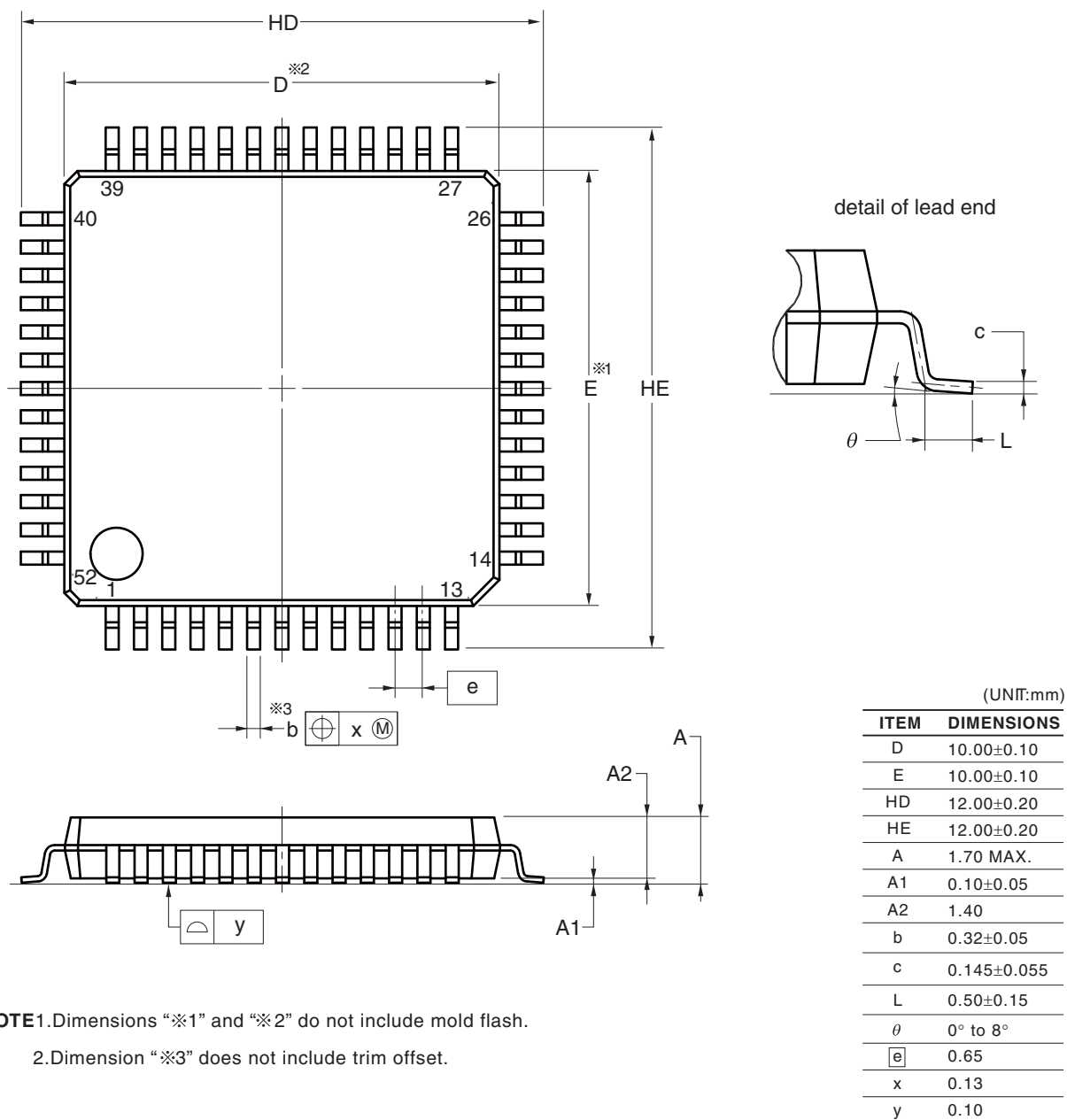
(T_A = -40 to +105°C, V_{L4} (MIN.) ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
LCD drive voltage	V _{L4}		2.5		V _{DD}	V

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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