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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	47
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 10x8/10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-LQFP (12x12)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f10rlaafa-x0">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f10rlaafa-x0</a>

## ○ ROM, RAM capacities

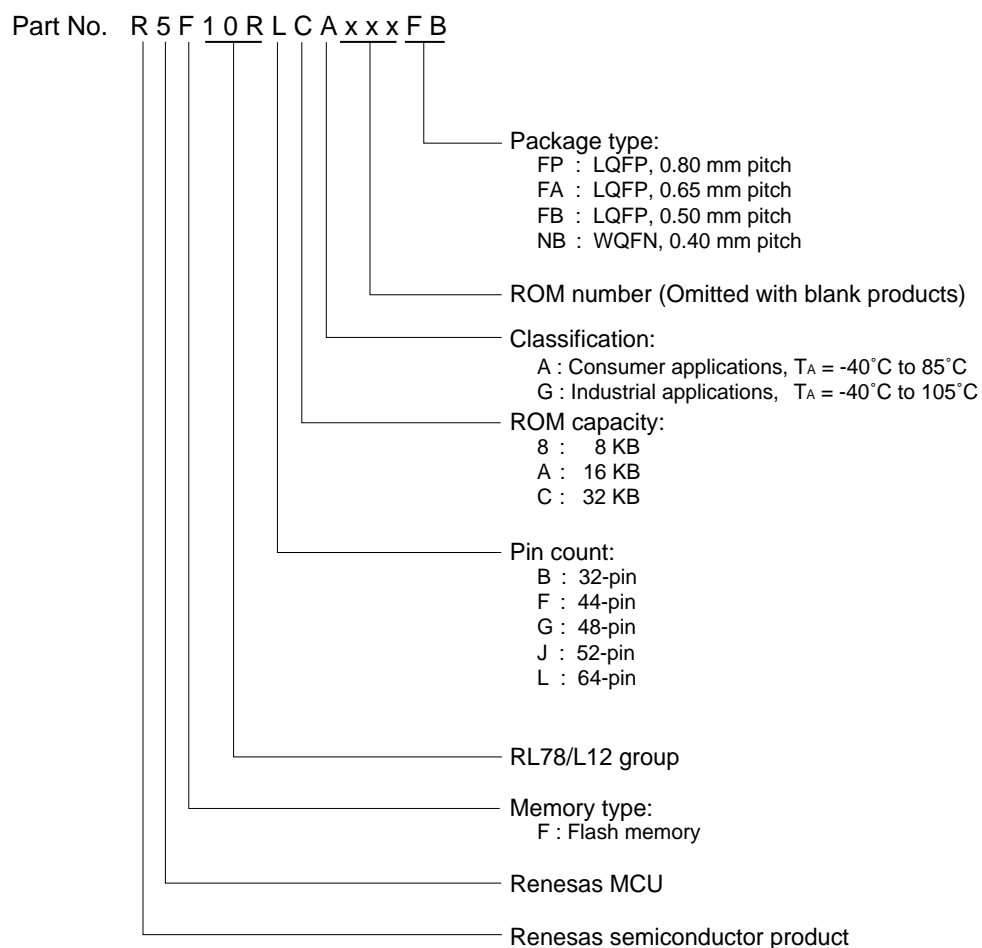
Flash ROM	Data flash	RAM	RL78/L12				
			32 pins	44 pins	48 pins	52 pins	64 pins
32 KB	2 KB	1.5 KB <sup>Note</sup>	R5F10RBC	R5F10RFC	R5F10RGC	R5F10RJC	R5F10RLC
16 KB	2 KB	1 KB <sup>Note</sup>	R5F10RBA	R5F10RFA	R5F10RGA	R5F10RJA	R5F10RLA
8KB	2 KB	1 KB <sup>Note</sup>	R5F10RB8	R5F10RF8	R5F10RG8	R5F10RJ8	—

**Note** In the case of the 1 KB, and 1.5 KB, this is 630 bytes when the self-programming function and data flash function is used.

**Remark** The functions mounted depend on the product. See **1.6 Outline of Functions**.

## 1.2 List of Part Numbers

Figure 1-1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/L12



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

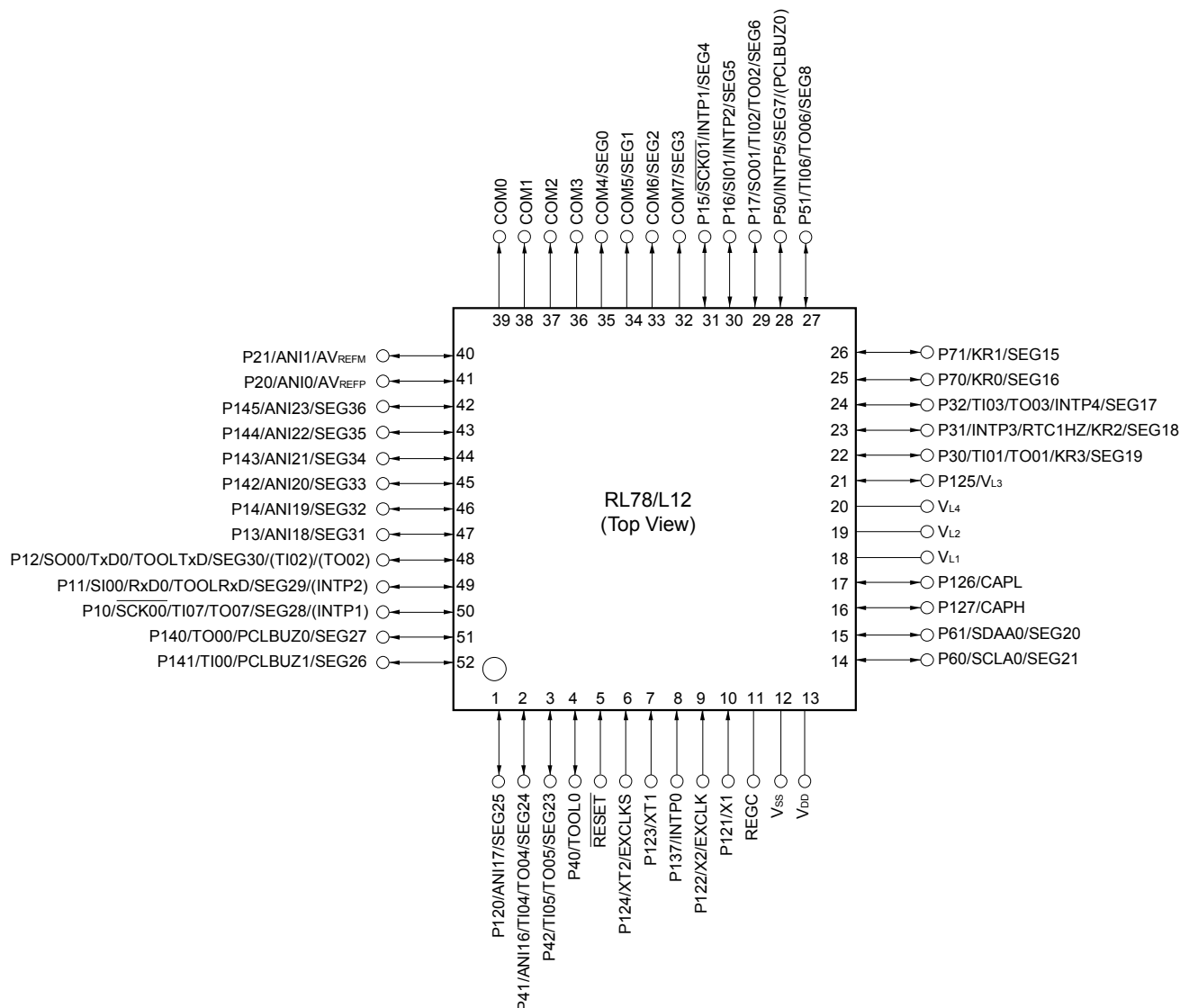
**Note** For the fields of application, refer to **Figure 1-1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/L12**.

**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.

## 1.3.4 52-pin products

- 52-pin plastic LQFP (10 × 10)

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

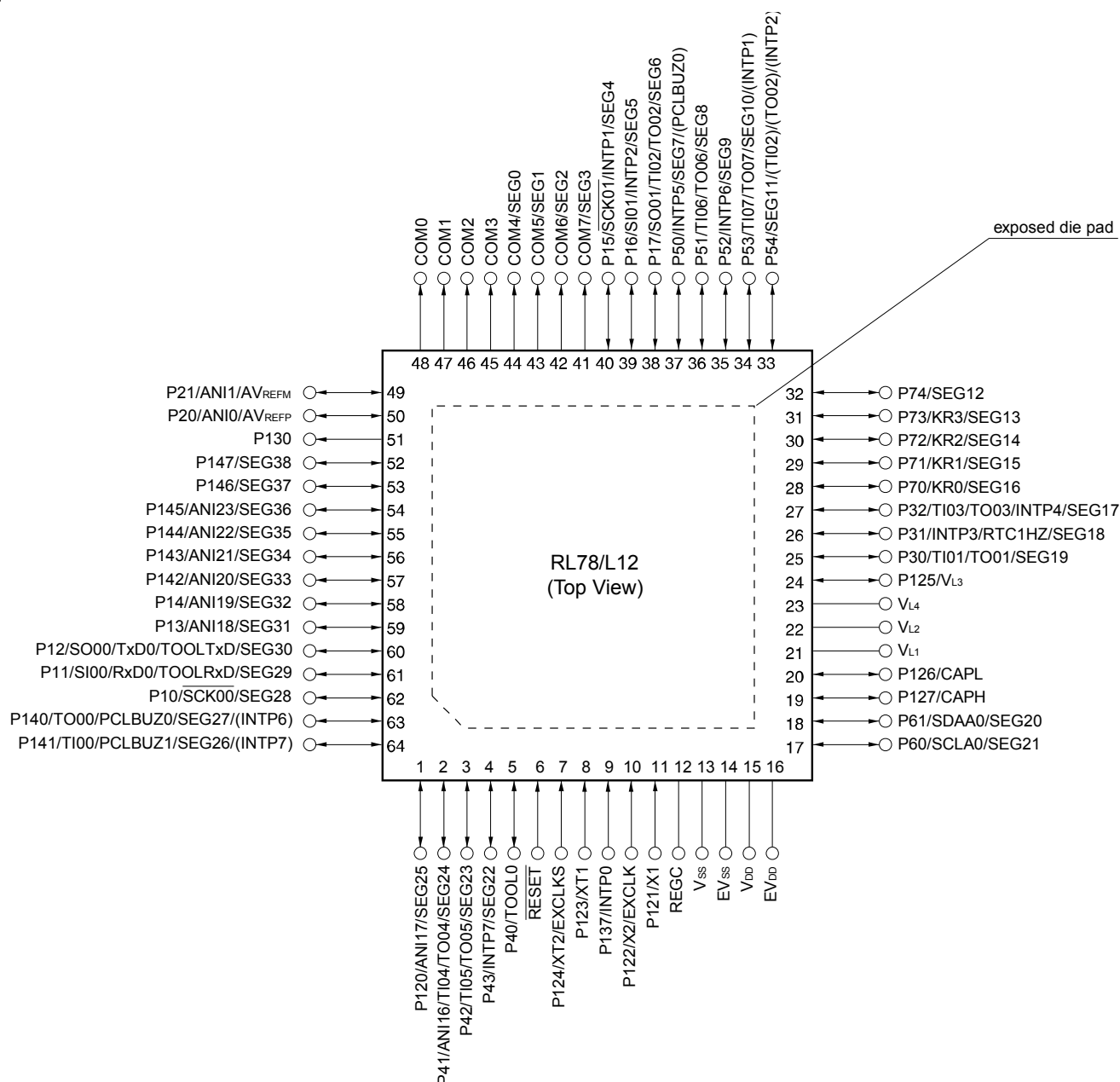
**Remarks 1.** For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.

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

## 1.3.5 64-pin products

- 64-pin plastic WQFN (8 × 8)

&lt;R&gt;



- Cautions**
1. Make EV<sub>ss</sub> pin the same potential as V<sub>ss</sub> pin.
  2. Make V<sub>DD</sub> pin the same potential as EV<sub>DD</sub> pin.
  3. Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>ss</sub> via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).

- Remarks**
1. For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.
  2. When using the microcontroller for an application where the noise generated inside the microcontroller must be reduced, it is recommended to supply separate powers to the V<sub>DD</sub> and EV<sub>DD</sub> pins and connect the V<sub>ss</sub> and EV<sub>ss</sub> pins to separate ground lines.
  3. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR).

## 2.3 DC Characteristics

## 2.3.1 Pin characteristics

(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)

(1/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output current, high <sup>Note 1</sup>	I <sub>OH1</sub>	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				-10.0 Note 2	mA
		Total of P10 to P14, P40 to P43, P120, P130, P140 to P147 (When duty = 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			-40.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 4.0 V			-8.0	mA
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V			-4.0	mA
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 1.8 V			-2.0	mA
		Total of P15 to P17, P30 to P32, P50 to P54, P70 to P74, P125 to P127 (When duty = 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			-60.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 4.0 V			-15.0	mA
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V			-8.0	mA
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 1.8 V			-4.0	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty = 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )				-100.0	mA
	I <sub>OH2</sub>	P20, P21	Per pin			-0.1	mA
		Total of all pins		1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 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<sub>DD</sub> and EV<sub>DD</sub> pins to an output pin.

2. Do not exceed the total current value.

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

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

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

<Example> Where n = 80% and I<sub>OH</sub> = -40.0 mA

$$\text{Total output current of pins} = (-40.0 \times 0.7)/(80 \times 0.01) \cong -35.0 \text{ mA}$$

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.

(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)

(4/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output voltage, high	V <sub>OH1</sub>	P10 to P17, P30 to P32, P40 to P43, P50 to P54, P70 to P74, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	4.0 V ≤ E <sub>VDD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OH1</sub> = -10 mA	E <sub>VDD</sub> -1.5		V
			4.0 V ≤ E <sub>VDD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OH1</sub> = -3.0 mA	E <sub>VDD</sub> -0.7		V
			2.7 V ≤ E <sub>VDD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OH1</sub> = -2.0 mA	E <sub>VDD</sub> -0.6		V
			1.8 V ≤ E <sub>VDD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OH1</sub> = -1.5 mA	E <sub>VDD</sub> -0.5		V
			1.6 V ≤ E <sub>VDD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OH1</sub> = -1.0 mA	E <sub>VDD</sub> -0.5		V
	V <sub>OH2</sub>	P20, P21	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>	P10 to P17, P30 to P32, P40 to P43, P50 to P54, P70 to P74, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	4.0 V ≤ E <sub>VDD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL1</sub> = 20 mA		1.3	V
			4.0 V ≤ E <sub>VDD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL1</sub> = 8.5 mA		0.7	V
			2.7 V ≤ E <sub>VDD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL1</sub> = 3.0 mA		0.6	V
			2.7 V ≤ E <sub>VDD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL1</sub> = 1.5 mA		0.4	V
			1.8 V ≤ E <sub>VDD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL1</sub> = 0.6 mA		0.4	V
			1.6 V ≤ E <sub>VDD</sub> < 5.5 V, I <sub>OL1</sub> = 0.3 mA		0.4	V
	V <sub>OL2</sub>	P20, P21	1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL2</sub> = 400 μA		0.4	V
	V <sub>OL3</sub>	P60, P61	4.0 V ≤ E <sub>VDD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL3</sub> = 15.0 mA		2.0	V
			4.0 V ≤ E <sub>VDD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL3</sub> = 5.0 mA		0.4	V
			2.7 V ≤ E <sub>VDD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL3</sub> = 3.0 mA		0.4	V
			1.8 V ≤ E <sub>VDD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL3</sub> = 2.0 mA		0.4	V
			1.6 V ≤ E <sub>VDD</sub> < 5.5 V, I <sub>OL3</sub> = 1.0 mA		0.4	V

**Caution** P10, P12, P15, 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.



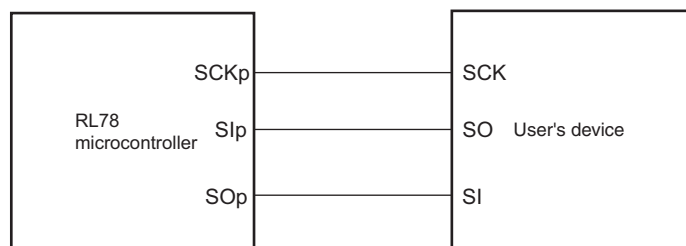
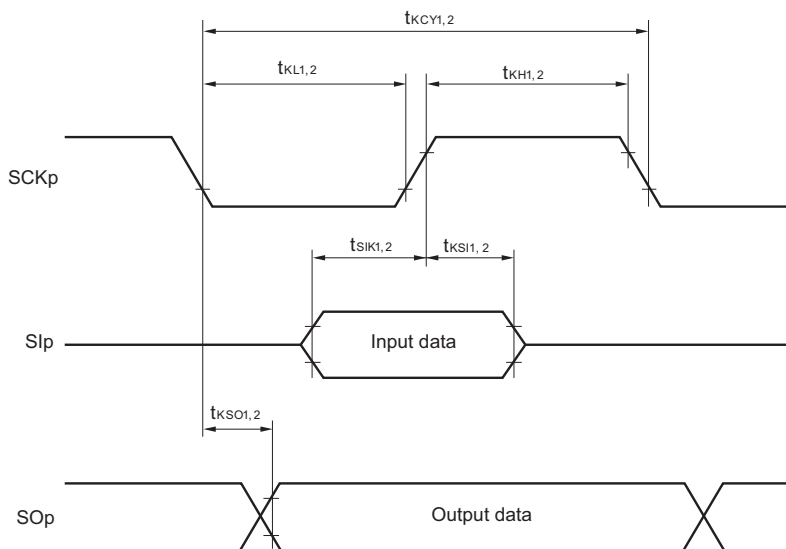
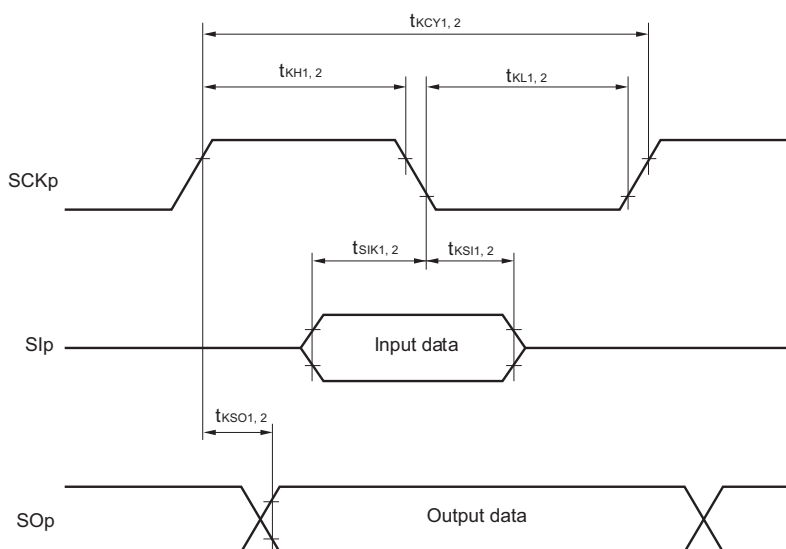
(3) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input) (2/2)  
 (T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V)

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

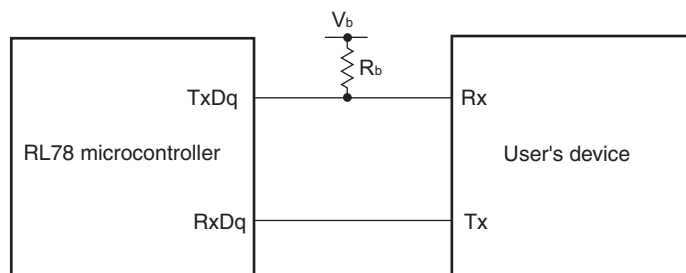
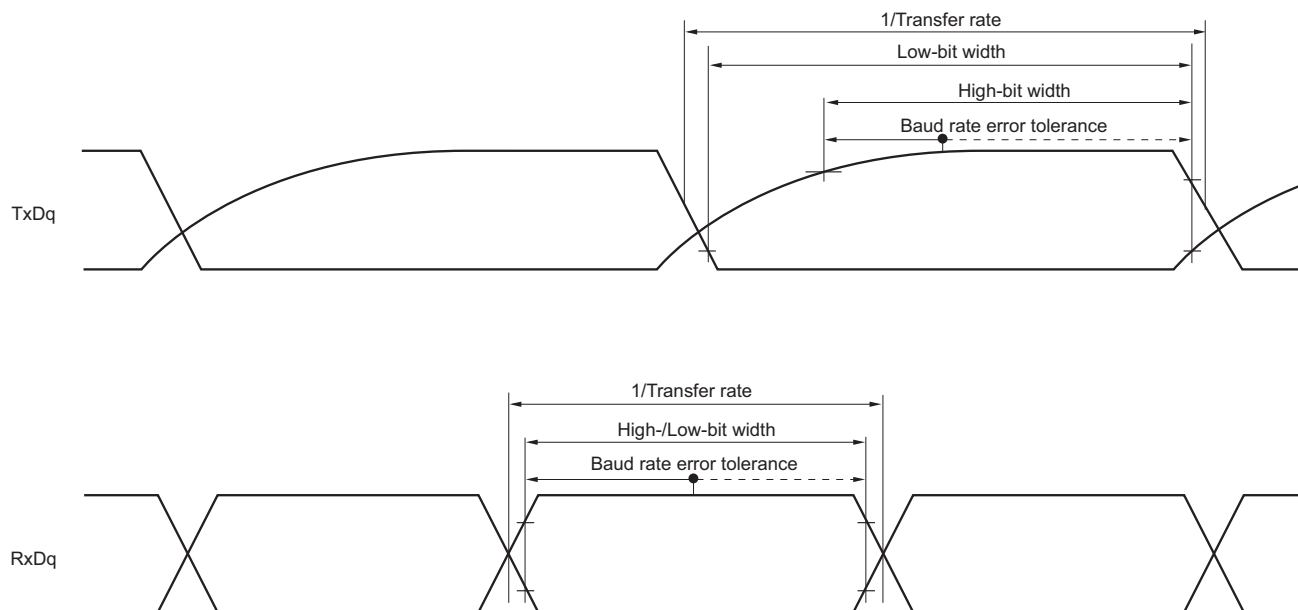
- Notes**
1. When DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 0 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 0, or DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 1 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 1. The SIp setup time becomes “to SCKp↓” when DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 0 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 1, or DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 1 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 0.
  2. When DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 0 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 0, or DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 1 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 1. The SIp 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 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<sub>MCK</sub>: 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))

**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)

**UART mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)****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, 1), g: PIM and POM number (g = 1)
  3.  $f_{\text{MCK}}$ : 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))

- Notes**
1. For CSI00, set a cycle of  $2/f_{MCK}$  or longer. For CSI01, set a cycle of  $4/f_{MCK}$  or longer.
  2. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1.
  3. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp 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.

- Remarks**
1. R<sub>b</sub>[Ω]: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) pull-up resistance, C<sub>b</sub>[F]: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) load capacitance, V<sub>b</sub>[V]: Communication line voltage
  2. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01), m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0, 1),  
g: PIM and POM number (g = 1)
  3. f<sub>MCK</sub>: Serial array unit operation clock frequency  
(Operation clock to be set by the 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))

(7) 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>DD</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS</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>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V	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>DD</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V	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
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V	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
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V <sup>Note 2</sup>	4 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 8 MHz			16/f <sub>MCK</sub>				ns
			f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 4 MHz			10/f <sub>MCK</sub>		10/f <sub>MCK</sub>		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t <sub>KH2</sub> , t <sub>KL2</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 - 12		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 - 50		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 - 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 - 18		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 - 50		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 - 50		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 - 50		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 - 50		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 - 50		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V <sup>Note 2</sup>				t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 - 50		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 - 50		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) <sup>Note 3</sup>	t <sub>SIK2</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 20		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 30		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 30		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 20		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 30		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 30		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 30		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 30		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 30		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V <sup>Note 2</sup>				1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 30		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 30		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) <sup>Note 4</sup>	t <sub>SIK2</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 31		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 31		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 31		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 31		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 31		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 31		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 31		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 31		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 31		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V <sup>Note 2</sup>				1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 31		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 31		ns

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

**(7) 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>DD</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V)** **(2/2)**

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.	
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output <sup>Note 5</sup>	t <sub>KS02</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		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 120		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 573		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 573	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		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 214		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 573		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 573	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		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 573		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 573		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 573	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V <sup>Note 2</sup> , C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ				2/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 573		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 573	ns

**Notes** 1. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode : MAX. 1 Mbps

2. Use it with EV<sub>DD</sub> ≥ V<sub>b</sub>.

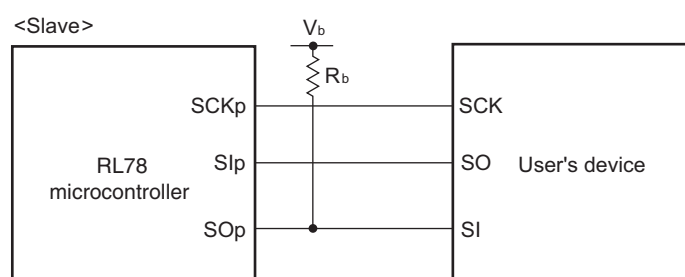
3. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The SIp setup time becomes “to SCKp↓” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

4. 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.

5. 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.

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp pin and SCKp 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 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.

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



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

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

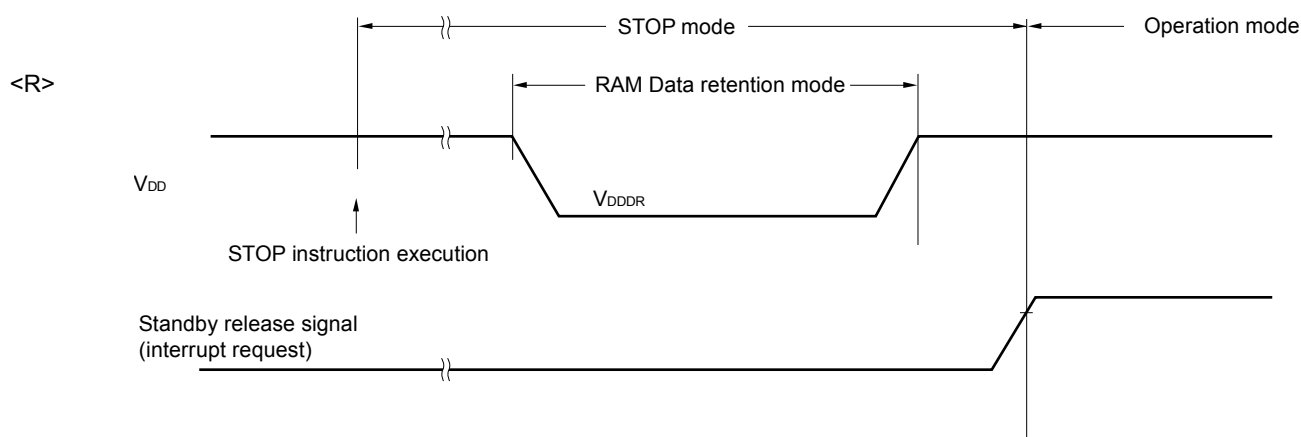
3. f<sub>MCK</sub>: Serial array unit operation clock frequency  
 (Operation clock to be set by the serial clock select register m (SPSm) and the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01))

## <R> 2.8 RAM Data Retention Characteristics

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Data retention supply voltage	V <sub>DDDR</sub>		1.46 <sup>Note</sup>		5.5	V

<R> **Note** This depends on the POR detection voltage. For a falling voltage, data in RAM are retained until the voltage reaches the level that triggers a POR reset but not once it reaches the level at which a POR reset is generated.



## 2.9 Flash Memory Programming Characteristics

(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	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
System clock frequency	f <sub>CLK</sub>	1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1		24	MHz
<R> Number of code flash rewrites Note 1, 2, 3	C <sub>enwr</sub>	Retained for 20 years T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C	1,000			Times
<R> Number of data flash rewrites Note 1, 2, 3		Retained for 1 year T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		1,000,000		
<R>		Retained for 5 years T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C	100,000			
<R>		Retained for 20 years T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C	10,000			

**Notes 1.** 1 erase + 1 write after the erase is regarded as 1 rewrite.

The retaining years are until next rewrite after the rewrite.

**2.** When using flash memory programmer and Renesas Electronics self programming library

**3.** This characteristic indicates the flash memory characteristic and based on Renesas Electronics reliability test.

**Remark** When updating data multiple times, use the flash memory as one for updating data.

## 2.10 Dedicated Flash Memory Programmer Communication (UART)

(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	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Transfer rate		During flash memory programming	115,200		1,000,000	bps

## 3.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Absolute Maximum Ratings (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C)

(1/3)

Parameter	Symbols	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = EV <sub>DD</sub>	-0.5 to +6.5	V
	EV <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = EV <sub>DD</sub>	-0.5 to +6.5	V
	EV <sub>SS</sub>		-0.5 to +0.3	V
REGC pin input voltage	V <sub>I REGC</sub>	REGC	-0.3 to +2.8 and -0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3 <sup>Note 1</sup>	V
Input voltage	V <sub>I1</sub>	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 <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3 and -0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3 <sup>Note 2</sup>	V
	V <sub>I2</sub>	P60, P61 (N-ch open-drain)	-0.3 to EV <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3 and -0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3 <sup>Note 2</sup>	V
	V <sub>I3</sub>	P20, P21, P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	-0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3 <sup>Note 2</sup>	V
Output voltage	V <sub>O1</sub>	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 <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3 and -0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3 <sup>Note 2</sup>	V
	V <sub>O2</sub>	P20, P21	-0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3 <sup>Note 2</sup>	V
Analog input voltage	V <sub>AI1</sub>	ANI16 to ANI23	-0.3 to EV <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3 and -0.3 to AV <sub>REF</sub> (+) + 0.3 <sup>Notes 2, 3</sup>	V
	V <sub>AI2</sub>	ANI0, ANI1	-0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3 and -0.3 to AV <sub>REF</sub> (+) + 0.3 <sup>Notes 2, 3</sup>	V

**Notes 1.** Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>SS</sub> 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<sub>REF</sub>(+) + 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<sub>REF</sub>(+) : + side reference voltage of the A/D converter.

**3.** V<sub>SS</sub> : Reference voltage



**Absolute Maximum Ratings (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C)****(2/3)**

Parameter	Symbols	Conditions		Ratings	Unit
LCD voltage	V <sub>L1</sub>	V <sub>L1</sub> voltage <sup>Note 1</sup>		−0.3 to +2.8 and −0.3 to V <sub>L4</sub> + 0.3	V
	V <sub>L2</sub>	V <sub>L2</sub> voltage <sup>Note 1</sup>		−0.3 to V <sub>L4</sub> + 0.3 <sup>Note 2</sup>	V
	V <sub>L3</sub>	V <sub>L3</sub> voltage <sup>Note 1</sup>		−0.3 to V <sub>L4</sub> + 0.3 <sup>Note 2</sup>	V
	V <sub>L4</sub>	V <sub>L4</sub> voltage <sup>Note 1</sup>		−0.3 to +6.5	V
	V <sub>LCAP</sub>	CAPL, CAPH voltage <sup>Note 1</sup>		−0.3 to V <sub>L4</sub> + 0.3 <sup>Note 2</sup>	V
	V <sub>LOUT</sub>	COM0 to COM7, SEG0 to SEG38, output voltage	External resistance division method	−0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3 <sup>Note 2</sup>	V
			Capacitor split method	−0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3 <sup>Note 2</sup>	
Internal voltage boosting method			−0.3 to V <sub>L4</sub> + 0.3 <sup>Note 2</sup>		

**Notes** 1. This value only indicates the absolute maximum ratings when applying voltage to the V<sub>L1</sub>, V<sub>L2</sub>, V<sub>L3</sub>, and V<sub>L4</sub> pins; it does not mean that applying voltage to these pins is recommended. When using the internal voltage boosting method or capacitance split method, connect these pins to V<sub>SS</sub> via a capacitor (0.47  $\mu$ F  $\pm$  30%) and connect a capacitor (0.47  $\mu$ F  $\pm$  30%) between the CAPL and CAPH pins.

2. Must be 6.5 V or lower.

**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.

**Remark** V<sub>SS</sub> : Reference voltage

## 3.2 Oscillator Characteristics

### 3.2.1 X1, XT1 oscillator characteristics

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ E<sub>VDD</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = E<sub>VSS</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Resonator	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
X1 clock oscillation frequency (f <sub>X</sub> ) <sup>Note</sup>	Ceramic resonator/ crystal resonator	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
XT1 clock oscillation frequency (f <sub>XT</sub> ) <sup>Note</sup>	Crystal resonator		32	32.768	35	kHz

**Note** Indicates only permissible oscillator frequency ranges. Refer to **3.4 AC Characteristics** for instruction execution time. Request evaluation by the manufacturer of the oscillator circuit mounted on a board to check the oscillator characteristics.

**Caution** Since the CPU is started by the high-speed on-chip oscillator clock after a reset release, check the X1 clock oscillation stabilization time using the oscillation stabilization time counter status register (OSTC) by the user. Determine the oscillation stabilization time of the OSTC register and the oscillation stabilization time select register (OSTS) after sufficiently evaluating the oscillation stabilization time with the resonator to be used.

### 3.2.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ E<sub>VDD</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = E<sub>VSS</sub> = 0 V)

Oscillators	Parameters	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	f <sub>IH</sub>			1		24	MHz
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy		-20 to +85°C	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	-1		+1	%
		-40 to -20°C	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	-1.5		+1.5	%
		+85 to +105°C	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	-2.0		+2.0	%
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency	f <sub>IL</sub>				15		kHz
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy				-15		+15	%

**Notes 1.** High-speed on-chip oscillator frequency is selected by bits 0 to 3 of option byte (000C2H) and bits 0 to 2 of HOCODIV register.

**2.** This indicates the oscillator characteristics only. Refer to **3.4 AC Characteristics** for instruction execution time.

## 3.3 DC Characteristics

## 3.3.1 Pin characteristics

(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)

(1/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output current, high <sup>Note 1</sup>	I <sub>OH1</sub>	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 <sup>Note 2</sup>	mA
		Total of P10 to P14, P40 to P43, P120, P130, P140 to P147 (When duty = 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			-30.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 4.0 V			-8.0	mA
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 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% <sup>Note 3</sup> )	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			-30.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 4.0 V			-15.0	mA
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V			-8.0	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty = 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )				-60.0	mA
	I <sub>OH2</sub>	P20, P21	Per pin			-0.1	mA
			Total of all pins	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 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<sub>DD</sub> and EV<sub>DD</sub> pins to an output pin.

2. Do not exceed the total current value.

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

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

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

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

**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.
6. Current flowing only to the A/D converter. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I<sub>DD1</sub> or I<sub>DD2</sub> and I<sub>ADC</sub> when the A/D converter operates in an operation mode or the HALT mode.
7. Current flowing only to the LVD circuit. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I<sub>DD1</sub>, I<sub>DD2</sub> or I<sub>DD3</sub> and I<sub>LVD</sub> when the LVD circuit is in operation.
8. Current flowing only during data flash rewrite.
9. Current flowing only during self programming.
10. For shift time to the SNOOZE mode.
11. Current flowing only to the LCD controller/driver. The supply current value of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of the LCD operating current (I<sub>LCD1</sub>, I<sub>LCD2</sub> or I<sub>LCD3</sub>) to the supply current (I<sub>DD1</sub> or I<sub>DD2</sub>) when the LCD controller/driver operates in an operation mode or HALT mode. Not including the current that flows through the LCD panel.  
The TYP. value and MAX. value are following conditions.
  - When f<sub>SUB</sub> is selected for system clock, LCD clock = 128 Hz (LCDC0 = 07H)
  - 4-Time-Slice, 1/3 Bias Method
12. Not including the current that flows through the external divider resistor when the external resistance division method is used.

**Remarks** 1. f<sub>IL</sub>: Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

2. f<sub>SUB</sub>: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
3. f<sub>CLK</sub>: CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency
4. Temperature condition of the TYP. value is T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

<b>Revision History</b>	<b>RL78/L12 Datasheet</b>
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Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
0.01	Feb 20, 2012	-	First Edition issued
0.02	Sep 26, 2012	7, 8	Modification of caution 2 in 1.3.5 64-pin products
		15	Modification of I/O port in 1.6 Outline of Functions
		-	Modification of 2. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (TARGET)
		-	Update of package drawings in 3. PACKAGE DRAWINGS
1.00	Jan 31, 2013	11 to 15	Modification of 1.5 Block Diagram
		16	Modification of Note 2 in 1.6 Outline of Functions
		17	Modification of 1.6 Outline of Functions
		-	Deletion of target in 2. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS
		18	Addition of caution 2 to 2. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS
		19	Addition of description, note 3, and remark 2 to 2.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings
		20	Modification of description and addition of note to 2.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings
		22, 23	Modification of 2.2 Oscillator Characteristics
		30	Modification of notes 1 to 4 in 2.3.2 Supply current characteristics
		32	Modification of notes 1, 3 to 6, 8 in 2.3.2 Supply current characteristics
		34	Modification of notes 7, 9, 11, and addition of notes 8, 12 to 2.3.2 Supply current characteristics
		36	Addition of description to 2.4 AC Characteristics
		38, 40 to 42, 44 to 46, 48 to 52, 54, 55	Modification of 2.5.1 Serial array unit
		57, 58	Modification of 2.5.2 Serial interface IICA
		62	Modification of 2.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics
		64	Addition of note and caution in 2.6.5 Supply voltage rise time
		69	Modification of 2.8 Data Memory STOP Mode Low Supply Voltage Data Retention Characteristics
		69	Modification of conditions in 2.9 Timing Specs for Switching Flash Memory Programming Modes
		70	Modification of 2.10 Timing Specifications for Switching Flash Memory Programming Modes
2.00	Jan 10, 2014	1	Modification of 1.1 Features
		3	Modification of Figure 1-1
		4	Modification of part number, note, and caution
		5 to 10	Deletion of COMEXP pin in 1.3.1 to 1.3.5.
		11	Modification of description in 1.4 Pin Identification
		12 to 16	Deletion of COMEXP pin in 1.5.1 to 1.5.5
		17	Modification of table and note 2 in 1.6 Outline of Functions
		20	Modification of description in Absolute Maximum Ratings (T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C) (1/3)
		21	Modification of description and note 2 in Absolute Maximum Ratings (T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C) (2/3)
		23	Modification of table, note, caution, and remark in 2.2.1 X1, XT1 oscillator characteristics
		23	Modification of table in 2.2.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics
		24	Modification of table, notes 2 and 3 in 2.3.1 Pin characteristics (1/5)
		25	Modification of notes 1 and 3 in 2.3.1 Pin characteristics (2/5)
		30	Modification of notes 1 and 4 in 2.3.2 Supply current characteristics (1/3)
		31, 32	Modification of table, notes 1, 5, and 6 in 2.3.2 Supply current characteristics (2/3)
		33, 34	Modification of table, notes 1, 3, 4, and 5 to 10 in 2.3.2 Supply current characteristics (3/3)