

Welcome to E-XFL.COM

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.

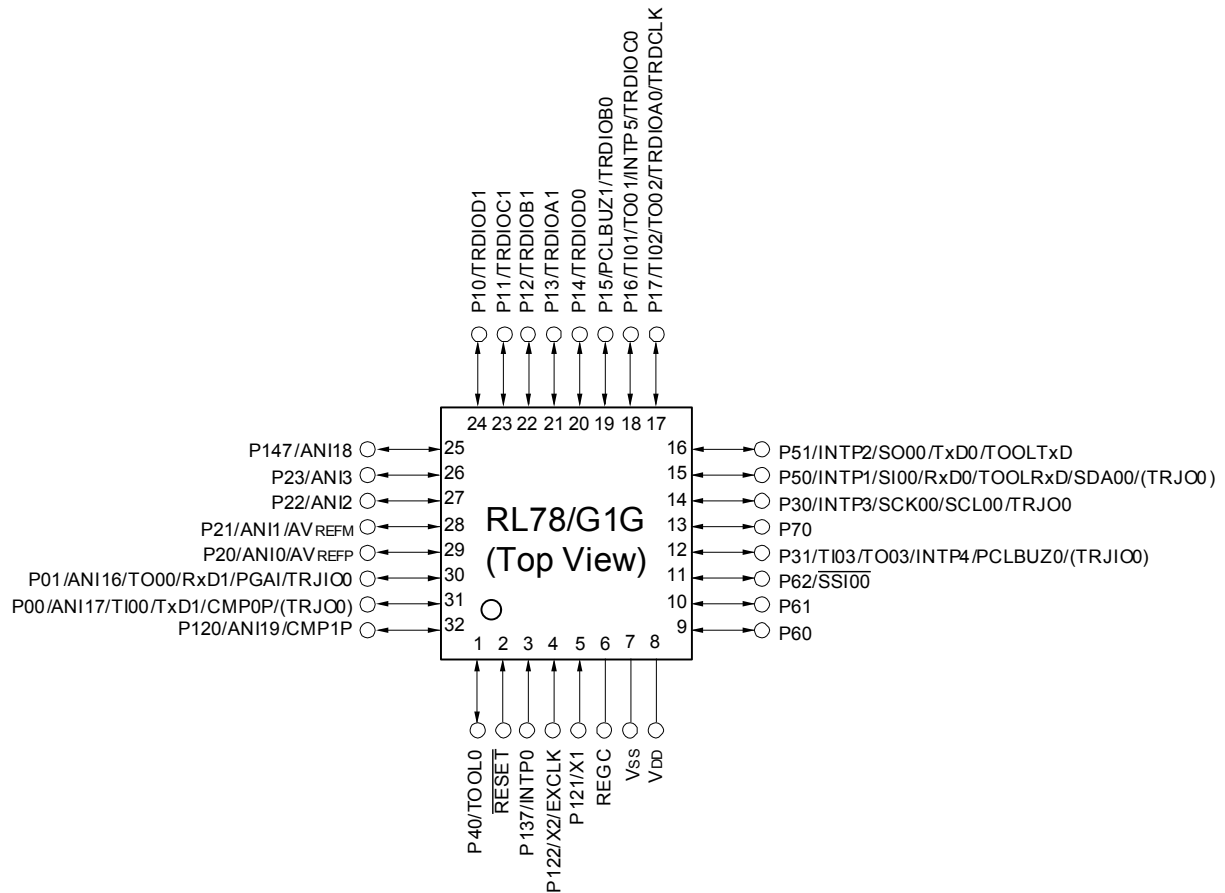
Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	24MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I ² C, UART/USART
Peripherals	LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	35
Program Memory Size	16KB (16K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	1.5K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.7V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 12x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	44-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	44-LQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f11efaafp-30

1.3.2 32-pin products

- <R> • 32-pin plastic LQFP (7 × 7 mm, 0.8 mm pitch)



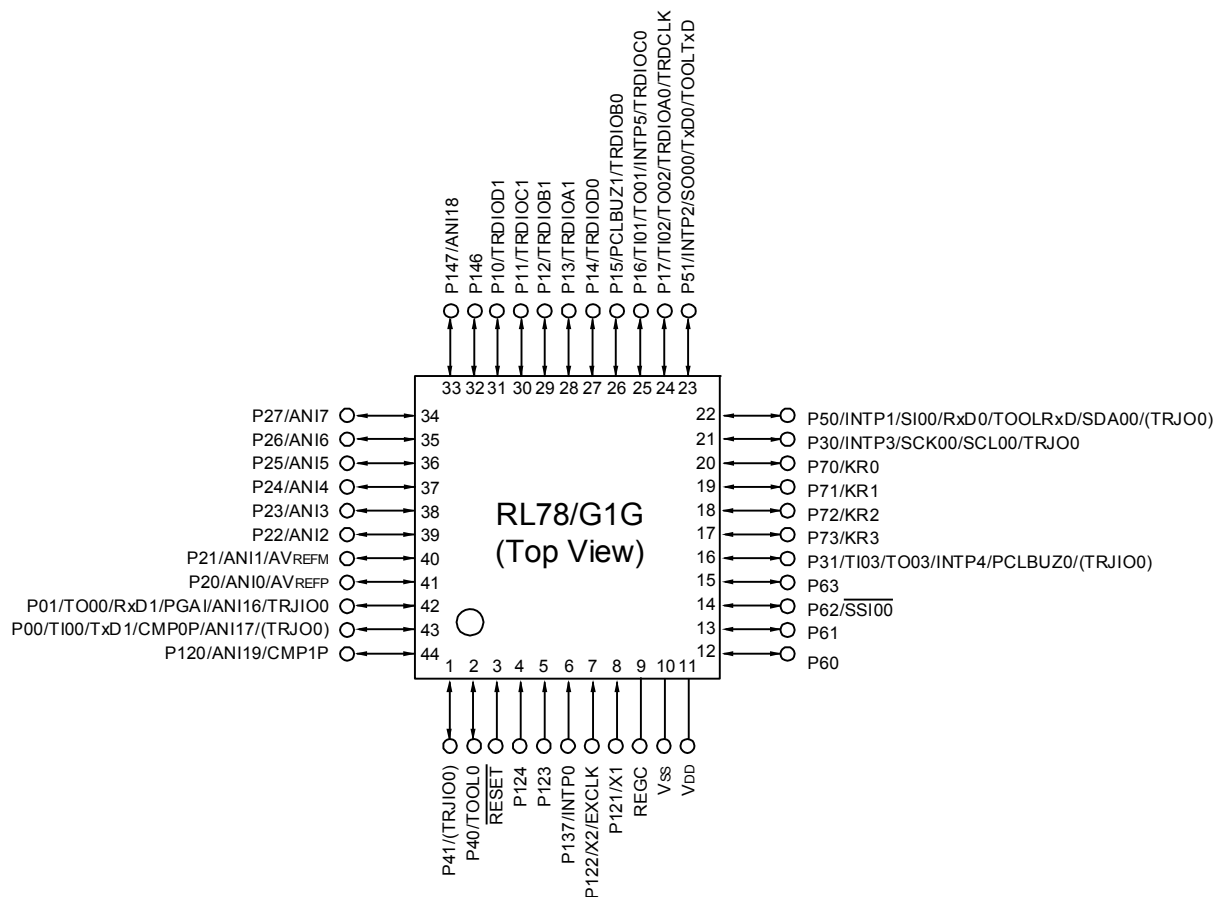
Caution Connect the REGC pin to Vss pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

Remark 1. For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.

Remark 2. The functions in parentheses shown in the above figure can be assigned by setting peripheral I/O redirection register 1 (PIOR1).

1.3.3 44-pin products

- <R> • 44-pin plastic LQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.8 mm pitch)



Caution Connect the REGC pin to Vss pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

Remark 1. For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.

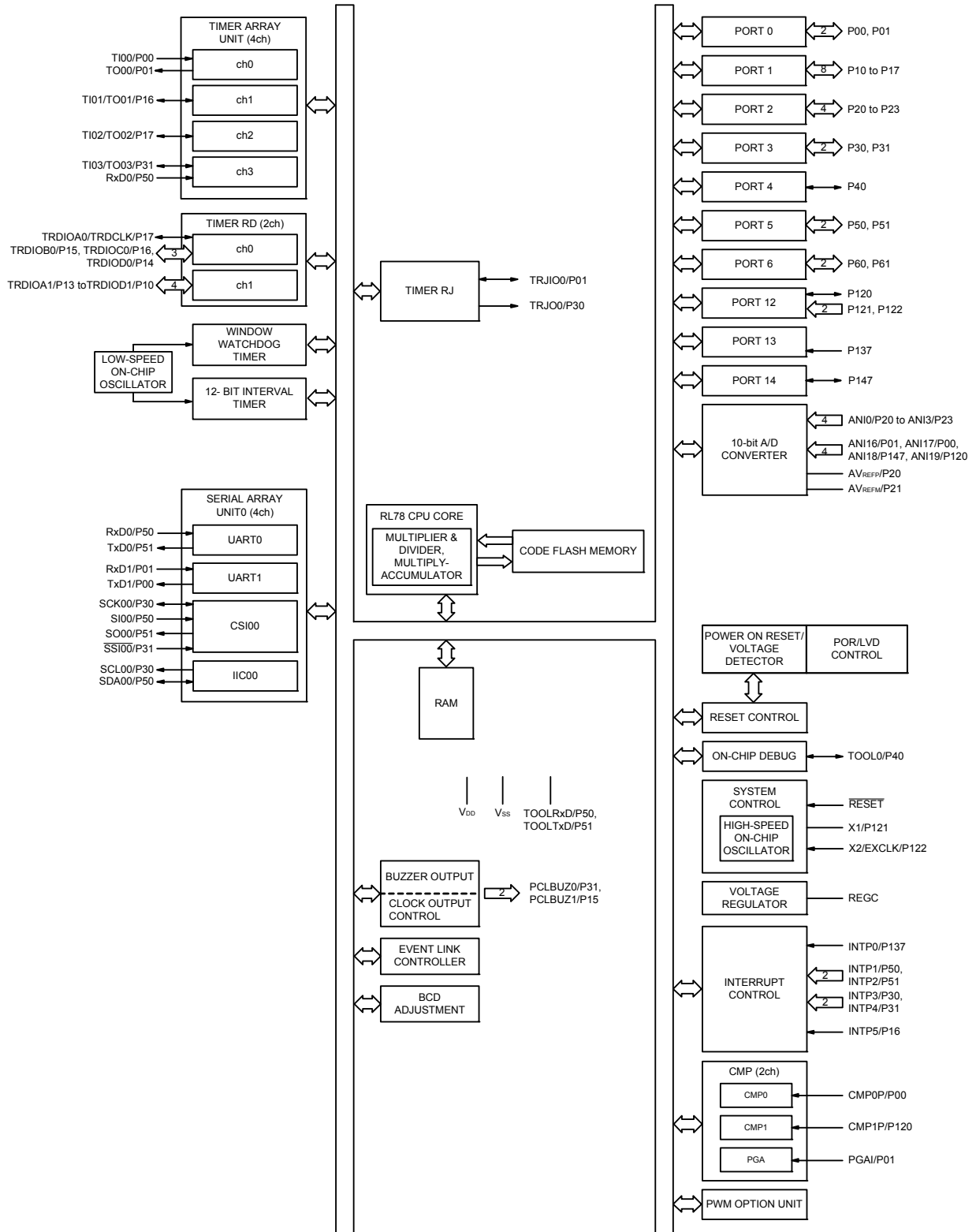
Remark 2. The functions in parentheses shown in the above figure can be assigned by setting peripheral I/O redirection register 1 (PIOR1).

1.4 Pin Identification

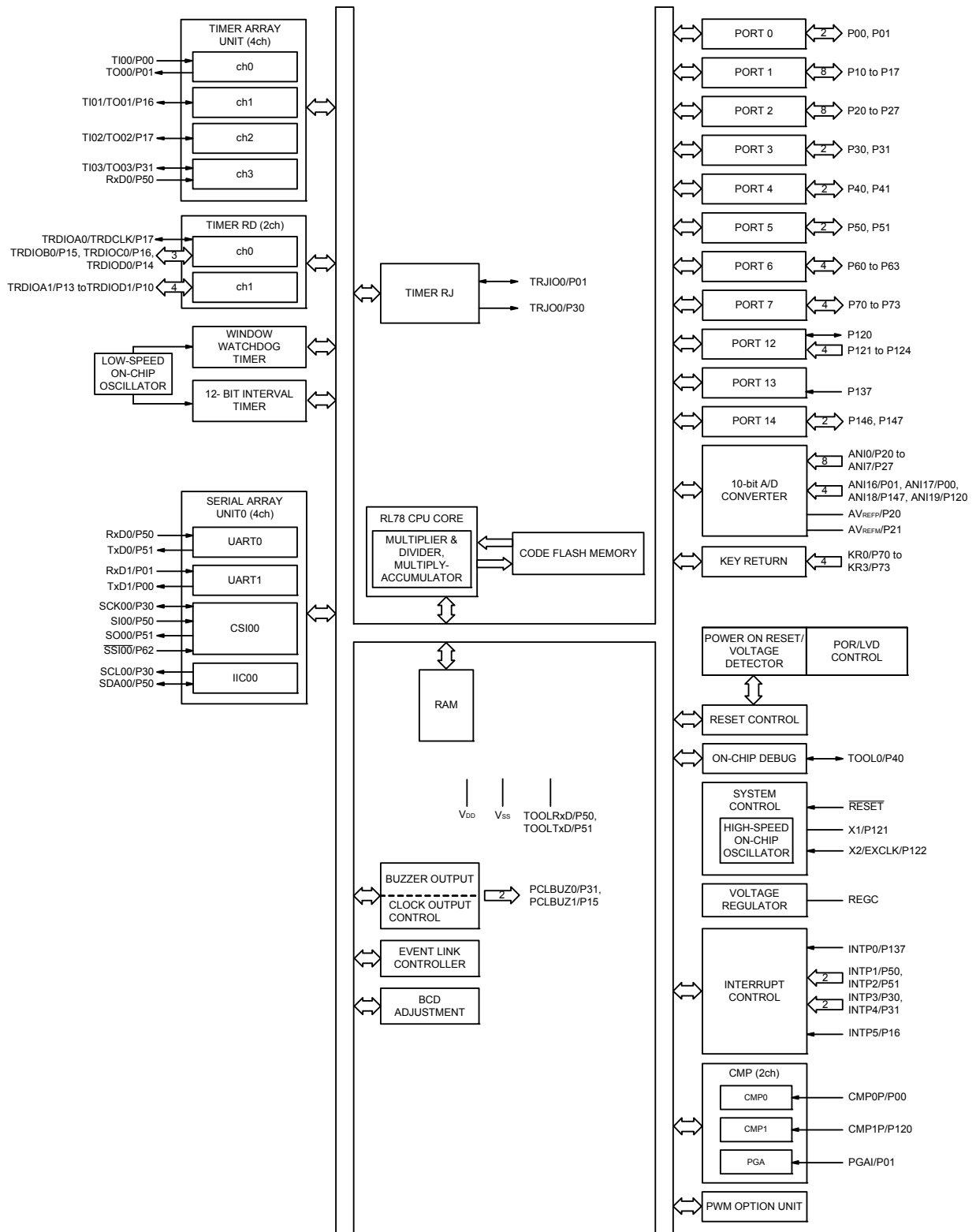
ANI0 to ANI7, ANI16 to ANI19:	Analog input
AVREFM:	A/D converter reference potential (- side) input
AVREFP:	A/D converter reference potential (+ side) input
EXCLK:	External clock input (main system clock)
INTP0 to INTP5:	External interrupt input
KR0 to KR3:	Key Return
P00, P01:	Port 0
P10 to P17:	Port 1
P20 to P27:	Port 2
P30, P31:	Port 3
P40, P41:	Port 4
P50, P51:	Port 5
P60 to P63:	Port 6
P70 to P73:	Port 7
P120 to P124:	Port 12
P137:	Port 13
P146, P147:	Port 14
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1:	Programmable clock output/buzzer output
REGC:	Regulator capacitance
<u>RESET</u> :	Reset
RxD0, RxD1:	Receive data
SCK00:	Serial clock input/output
SCL00:	Serial clock output
SDA00:	Serial data input/output
SI00:	Serial data input
SO00:	Serial data output
<u>SSI00</u> :	Serial interface chip select input
TI00 to TI03:	Timer input
TO00 to TO03, TRJ00:	Timer output
TOOL0:	Data input/output for tool
TOOLRxD, TOOLTxD:	Data input/output for external device
TRDCLK:	Timer external input clock
TRDIOA0, TRDIOB0, TRDIOC0, TRDIOD0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB1, TRDIOC1, TRDIOD1, TRJIO0	Timer input/output
TxD0, TxD1:	Transmit data
CMP0P, CMP1P:	Comparator input
PGAI:	PGA input
V _{DD} :	Power supply
V _{SS} :	Ground
X1, X2:	Crystal oscillator (main system clock)

1.5 Block Diagram

1.5.1 30-pin products



1.5.3 44-pin products



1.6 Outline of Functions

[30-pin, 32-pin, 44-pin products (code flash memory 8 KB to 16 KB)]

Caution The above outline of the functions applies when peripheral I/O redirection register 1 (PIOR1) is set to 00H.

(1/2)

Item		30-pin	32-pin	44-pin
		R5F11EA8ASP, R5F11EAAASP	R5F11EB8AFP, R5F11EBAAFP	R5F11EF8AFP, R5F11EFAAFP
Code flash memory (KB)		8 to 16		
RAM (KB)		1.5		
Address space		1 MB		
Main system clock	High-speed system clock	X1 (crystal/ceramic) oscillation, external main system clock input (EXCLK) LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz (V _{DD} = 2.7 to 5.5 V), HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 20 MHz (V _{DD} = 2.7 to 5.5 V)		
	High-speed on-chip oscillator clock (f _{IH})	LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz (V _{DD} = 2.7 to 5.5 V) HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 24 MHz (V _{DD} = 2.7 to 5.5 V)		
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock		15 kHz (TYP.); V _{DD} = 2.7 to 5.5 V		
General-purpose register		8 bits × 32 registers (8 bits × 8 registers × 4 banks)		
Minimum instruction execution time		0.04167 μs (High-speed on-chip oscillator clock: f _{IH} = 24 MHz operation)		
		0.05 μs (High-speed system clock: f _{MX} = 20 MHz operation)		
Instruction set		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data transfer (8/16 bits) • Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits) • Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits, 16 bits × 16 bits), Division (16 bits ÷ 16 bits, 32 bits ÷ 32 bits) • Multiplication and Accumulation (16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits) • Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc. 		
I/O port	Total	26	28	40
	CMOS I/O	23	25	35
	CMOS input	3	3	5
	CMOS output	—		
	N-ch open-drain I/O (6 V tolerance)	—		
Timer	16-bit timer	7 channels (TAU: 4 channels, Timer RJ: 1 channel, Timer RD: 2 channels)		
	Watchdog timer	1 channel		
	12-bit interval timer	1 channel		
	Timer output	Timer outputs: 14 channels PWM outputs: 9 channels		

Caution Since a library is used when rewriting the flash memory using the user program, flash ROM and RAM areas are used. Refer to the RL78 Family Flash Self-Programming Library Type01 User's Manual before using these products.

(2/2)

Item	30-pin	32-pin	44-pin
	R5F11EA8ASP, R5F11EAAAASP	R5F11EB8AFP, R5F11EBAAFP	R5F11EF8AFP, R5F11EFAAFP
Clock output/buzzer output	2 • 2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.77 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: f _{MAIN} = 20 MHz operation)		
8/10-bit resolution A/D converter	8 channels		12 channels
Comparator	2 channels		
PGA	1 channel		
Serial interface	• CSI: 1 channel/UART0: 1 channel/simplified I ² C: 1 channel • UART1: 1 channel		
Event link controller (ELC)	Event input: 18 Event trigger output: 6		Event input: 19 Event trigger output: 6
Vectored interrupt sources	Internal	20	
	External	6	7
Key interrupt	—		4
Reset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reset by $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ pin • Internal reset by watchdog timer • Internal reset by power-on-reset • Internal reset by voltage detector • Internal reset by illegal instruction execution ^{Note} • Internal reset by RAM parity error • Internal reset by illegal-memory access 		
Power-on-reset circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power-on-reset: 1.51 ±0.03 V • Power-down-reset: 1.50 ±0.03 V 		
Voltage detector	2.75 V to 4.06 V (6 stages)		
On-chip debug function	Provided		
Power supply voltage	V _{DD} = 2.7 to 5.5 V		
Operating ambient temperature	T _A = -40 to +85°C		

Note The illegal instruction is generated when instruction code FFH is executed.
Reset by the illegal instruction execution is not issued by emulation with the in-circuit emulator or on-chip debug emulator.

2. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Caution 1. The RL78 microcontroller has 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.

Caution 2. The pins mounted are as follows according to product.

2.1 Pins Mounted According to Product

2.1.1 Port functions

Refer to 2.1.1 30-pin products, 2.1.2 32-pin products, and 2.1.3 44-pin products in the RL78/G1G User's Manual.

2.1.2 Non-port functions

Refer to 2.2.1 With functions for each product in the RL78/G1G User's Manual.

2.3 Oscillator Characteristics

2.3.1 X1 oscillator characteristics

($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)

Parameter	Resonator	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
X1 clock oscillation frequency (f_x) ^{Note}	Ceramic resonator/ crystal resonator	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	1.0		20.0	MHz

Note Indicates only permissible oscillator frequency ranges. Refer to **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.

Remark When using the X1 oscillator, refer to 5.4 System Clock Oscillator in the RL78/G1G User's Manual.

2.3.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics

($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)

Oscillators	Parameters	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency ^{Notes 1, 2}	f_{IH}		1		24	MHz
	f_{HOCO}		1		48	
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy			-2		+2	%
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency	f_{IL}			15		kHz
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy			-15		+15	%

Note 1. High-speed on-chip oscillator frequency is selected with bits 0 to 4 of the option byte (000C2H) and bits 0 to 2 of the HOCODIV register.

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

(2) Peripheral Functions (Common to all products)**(TA = -40 to +85°C, 2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
12-bit interval timer operating current	I _{IT} Notes 1, 8				0.02		μA	
Watchdog timer operating current	I _{WDT} Notes 1, 2	f _{IL} = 15 kHz			0.22		μA	
A/D converter operating current	I _{ADC} Note 3	When conversion at maximum speed	Normal mode, AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} = 5.0 V		1.3	1.7	mA	
			Low voltage mode, AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.5	0.7		
A/D converter reference voltage current	I _{ADREF}				75		μA	
Temperature sensor operating current	I _{TMPS}				75		μA	
Comparator operating current	I _{COMP} Note 4	Per channel of comparator 1	When the comparator is operating		45.0	65.0	μA	
			When the comparator is stopped		0.0	0.1		
Programmable gain amplifier operating current	I _{PGA} Note 5	When the programmable gain amplifier is operating			240.0	340.0	μA	
		When the programmable gain amplifier is stopped			0.0	0.1		
LVD operating current	I _{LVI} Note 6				0.08		μA	
SNOOZE operating current	I _{SNOZ}	ADC operation	The mode is performed Note 7			0.50	0.60	mA
			The A/D conversion operations are performed	Low voltage mode AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.20	1.44	
		CSI/UART operation			0.70	0.84	mA	

Note 1. When high speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped.

Note 2. Current flowing only to the watchdog timer (including the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator). The current value of the RL78 microcontroller is the sum of I_{DD1}, I_{DD2} or I_{DD3} and I_{WDT} when the watchdog timer operates in STOP mode.

Note 3. Current flowing only to the A/D converter. The current value of the RL78 microcontroller is the sum of I_{DD1} or I_{DD2} and I_{ADC} when the A/D converter operates in an operation mode or the HALT mode.

Note 4. Current flowing only to the comparator. The current value of the RL78 microcontroller is the sum of I_{DD1} or I_{DD2} and I_{COMP} when the comparator operates in operating mode or HALT mode.

Note 5. Current flowing only to the programmable gain amplifier. The current value of the RL78 microcontroller is the sum of I_{DD1} or I_{DD2} and I_{PGA} when the programmable gain amplifier operates in operating mode or HALT mode.

Note 6. Current flowing only to the LVD circuit. The current value of the RL78 microcontroller is the sum of I_{DD1}, I_{DD2} or I_{DD3} and I_{LVI} when the LVD circuit operates in the Operating, HALT or STOP mode.

Note 7. For details on the transition time to SNOOZE mode, refer to **18.3.3 SNOOZE mode in the RL78/G1G User's Manual**.

Note 8. Current flowing only to the 12-bit interval timer (excluding the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontroller is the sum of the values of either I_{DD1} or I_{DD2}, and I_{IT}, when the 12-bit interval timer operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, I_{FIL} should be added.

Remark 1. f_{IL}: Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 2. f_{CLK}: CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency

Remark 3. Temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C

2.5 AC Characteristics

2.5.1 Basic operation

($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)

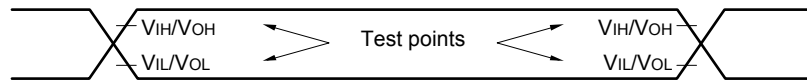
Items	Symbol	Conditions			MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Instruction cycle (minimum instruction execution time)	T_{CY}	Main system clock (f_{MAIN}) operation	HS (high-speed main) mode	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	0.04167		1	μs
			LS (low-speed main) mode	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	0.125		1	μs
		In the self programming mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	0.04167		1	μs
			LS (low-speed main) mode	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	0.125		1	μs
External main system clock frequency	f_{EX}	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			1.0		20.0	MHz
External main system clock input high-level width, low-level width	t_{EXH} , t_{EXL}	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			24			ns
Ti00 to Ti03 input high-level width, low-level width	t_{TIH} , t_{TIL}				$1/f_{MCK} + 10$			ns
Timer RJ input cycle	f_C	TRJIO	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		100			ns
Timer RJ input high-level width, low-level width	f_{WH} , f_{WL}	TRJIO	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		40			ns
TO00 to TO03, TRJIO0, TRJO, TRDIOA0/1, TRDIOB0/1, TRDIOC0/1, TRDIOD0/1 output frequency	f_{TO}	HS (high-speed main) mode	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			12	MHz	
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 4.0\text{ V}$			8	MHz	
		LS (low-speed main) mode	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$				4	MHz
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1 output frequency	f_{PCL}	HS (high-speed main) mode	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			16	MHz	
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 4.0\text{ V}$			8	MHz	
		LS (low-speed main) mode	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$				4	MHz
Interrupt input high-level width, low-level width	t_{INTH} , t_{INTL}	INTP0 to INTP5	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		1			μs
Key interrupt input low-level width	t_{KR}	KR0-KR3	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		250			ns
RESET low-level width	t_{RSL}				10			μs

Remark f_{MCK} : Timer array unit operation clock frequency

(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of timer mode register mn (TMRmn). m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3))

2.6 Peripheral Functions Characteristics

AC Timing Test Points



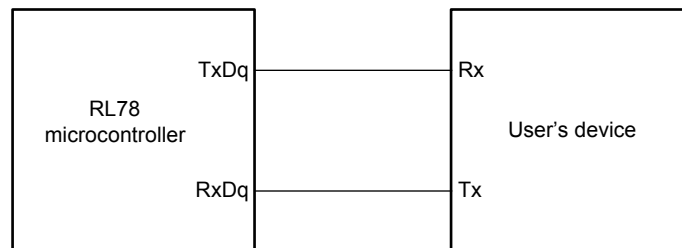
2.6.1 Serial array unit

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

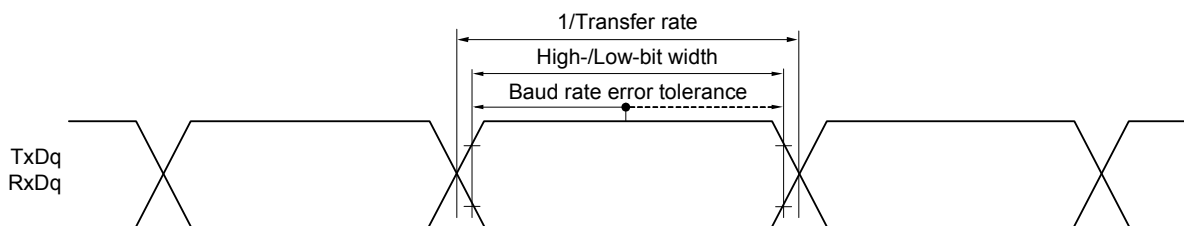
($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate Note 1		$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$f_{MCK}/6$		$f_{MCK}/6$	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $f_{MCK} = f_{CLK}$ Note 2		4.0		1.3	Mbps

UART mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)



UART mode bit width (during communication at same potential) (reference)



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

However, the SNOOZE mode cannot be used when $FRQSEL4 = 1$.

Note 2. The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (f_{CLK}) are:

HS (high-speed main) mode: 24 MHz ($2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$)

LS (low-speed main) mode: 8 MHz ($2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$)

Caution Select the normal input buffer for the RxDq pin and the normal output mode for the TxDq pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg).

Remark 1. q: UART number (q = 0, 1), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 5)

Remark 2. f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency

(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03))

Note 6. 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 $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 3.3\text{ V}$ and $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$

$$\text{Maximum transfer rate} = \frac{1}{\{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{1.5}{V_b})\} \times 3} \text{ [bps]}$$

$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{1.5}{V_b})\}}{(\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate}}) \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 \text{ [%]}$$

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

Note 7. This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the “Conditions” column are met. Refer to **Note 6** above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the RxDq pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance) mode for the TxDq 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.

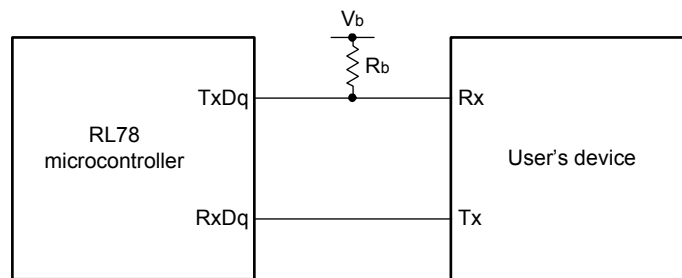
Remark 1. $R_b[\Omega]$: Communication line (TxDq) pull-up resistance,
 $C_b[F]$: Communication line (TxDq) load capacitance, $V_b[V]$: Communication line voltage

Remark 2. q: UART number (q = 0, 1), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 5)

Remark 3. f_{mck} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency
 (Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
 m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03))

Remark 4. V_{IH} and V_{IL} below are observation points for the AC characteristics of the serial array unit when communicating at different potentials in UART mode.
 $4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$: $V_{IH} = 2.2\text{ V}$, $V_{IL} = 0.8\text{ V}$
 $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$: $V_{IH} = 2.0\text{ V}$, $V_{IL} = 0.5\text{ V}$
 $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$: $V_{IH} = 1.50\text{ V}$, $V_{IL} = 0.32\text{ V}$

UART mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)



(8) Communication at different potential (2.5 V, 3 V) (fmck/4) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)
($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)(1/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	tkCY1	tkCY1 \geq 4/fCLK 4.0 V \leq V _{DD} \leq 5.5 V, 2.7 V \leq V _b \leq 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 k Ω	300		1150		ns
			500		1150		ns
			1150		1150		ns
SCKp high-level width	tkH1	4.0 V \leq V _{DD} \leq 5.5 V, 2.7 V \leq V _b \leq 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 k Ω 2.7 V \leq V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V \leq V _b \leq 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 k Ω 2.7 V \leq V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V \leq V _b \leq 2.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 k Ω	tkCY1/2 - 75		tkCY1/2 - 75		ns
			tkCY1/2 - 170		tkCY1/2 - 170		ns
			tkCY1/2 - 458		tkCY1/2 - 458		ns
SCKp low-level width	tkL1	4.0 V \leq V _{DD} \leq 5.5 V, 2.7 V \leq V _b \leq 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 k Ω 2.7 V \leq V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V \leq V _b \leq 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 k Ω 2.7 V \leq V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V \leq V _b \leq 2.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 k Ω	tkCY1/2 - 12		tkCY1/2 - 50		ns
			tkCY1/2 - 18		tkCY1/2 - 50		ns
			tkCY1/2 - 50		tkCY1/2 - 50		ns

Caution 1. Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance) 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.

Caution 2. Use it with V_{DD} \geq V_b.

Remark 1. R_b[Ω]: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) pull-up resistance, C_b[F]: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) load capacitance, V_b[V]: Communication line voltage

Remark 2. p: CSI number (p = 00), m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0), g: PIM and POM number (g = 3, 5)

Remark 3. V_{IH} and V_{IL} below are observation points for the AC characteristics of the serial array unit when communicating at different potentials in CSI mode.

4.0 V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 V, 2.7 V \leq V_b \leq 4.0 V: V_{IH} = 2.2 V, V_{IL} = 0.8 V

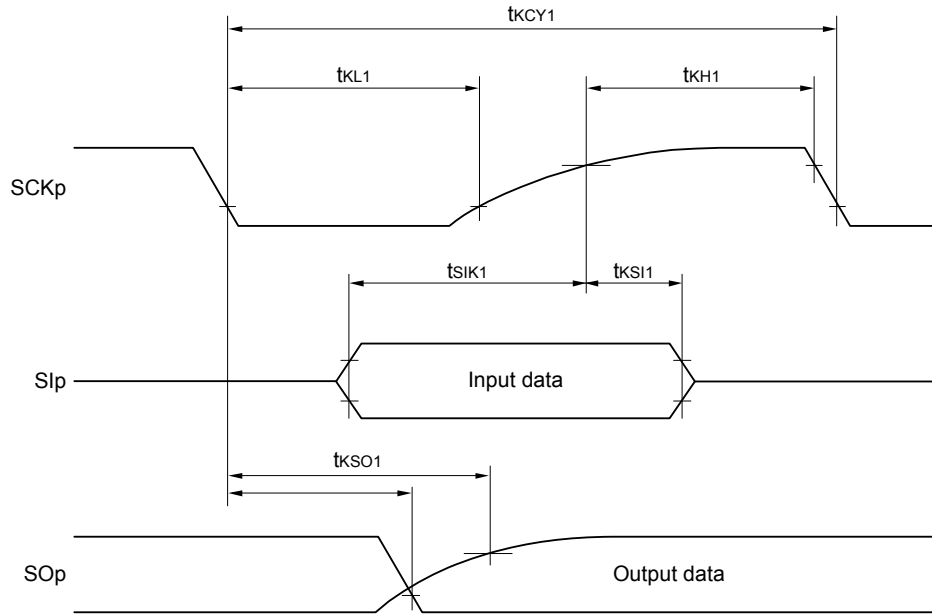
2.7 V \leq V_{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V \leq V_b \leq 2.7 V: V_{IH} = 2.0 V, V_{IL} = 0.5 V

(8) Communication at different potential (2.5 V, 3 V) (fmck/4) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)**(TA = -40 to +85°C, 2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = 0 V)****(2/2)**

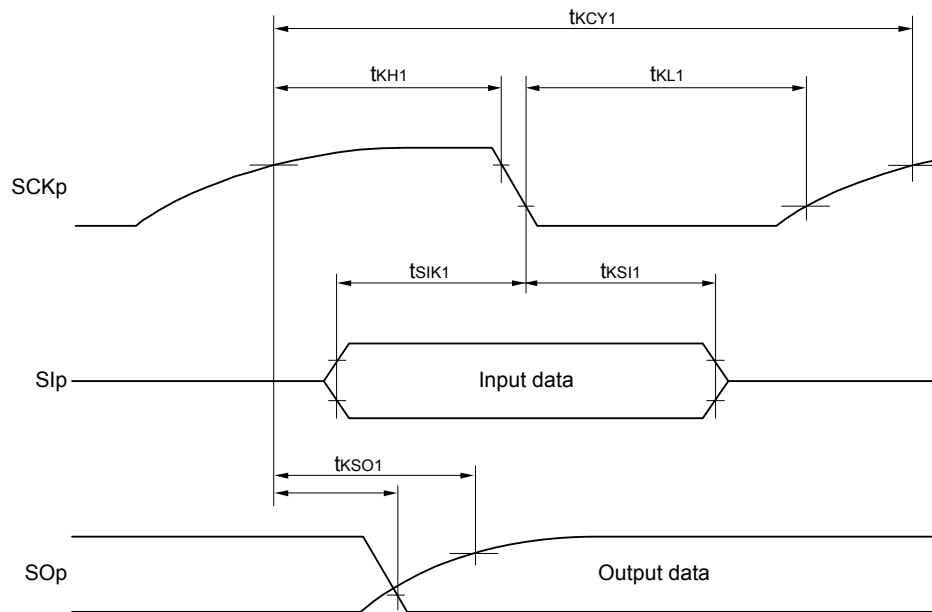
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 1	tsIK1	4.0 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ	81		479		ns
		2.7 V ≤ VDD < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	177		479		ns
		2.7 V ≤ VDD < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ	479		479		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 1	tkSI1	4.0 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ	19		19		ns
		2.7 V ≤ VDD < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	19		19		ns
		2.7 V ≤ VDD < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ	19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 1	tkSO1	4.0 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ		100		100	ns
		2.7 V ≤ VDD < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ		195		195	ns
		2.7 V ≤ VDD < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ		483		483	ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↓) Note 2	tsIK1	4.0 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ	44		110		ns
		2.7 V ≤ VDD < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	44		110		ns
		2.7 V ≤ VDD < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ	110		110		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↓) Note 2	tkSI1	4.0 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ	19		19		ns
		2.7 V ≤ VDD < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	19		19		ns
		2.7 V ≤ VDD < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ	19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output Note 2	tkSO1	4.0 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ		25		25	ns
		2.7 V ≤ VDD < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ		25		25	ns
		2.7 V ≤ VDD < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ		25		25	ns

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

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

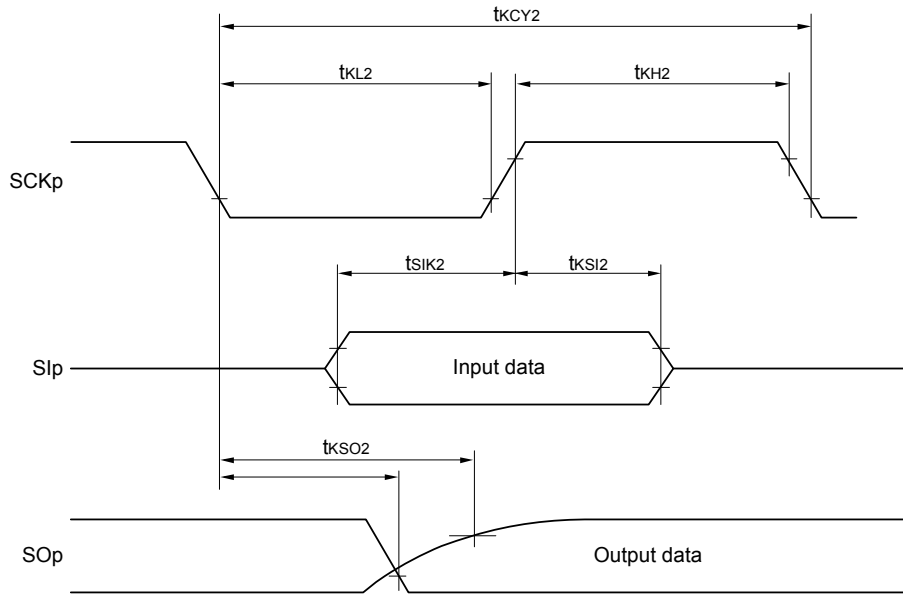


**CSI mode serial transfer timing (master mode) (during communication at different potential)
(When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.)**

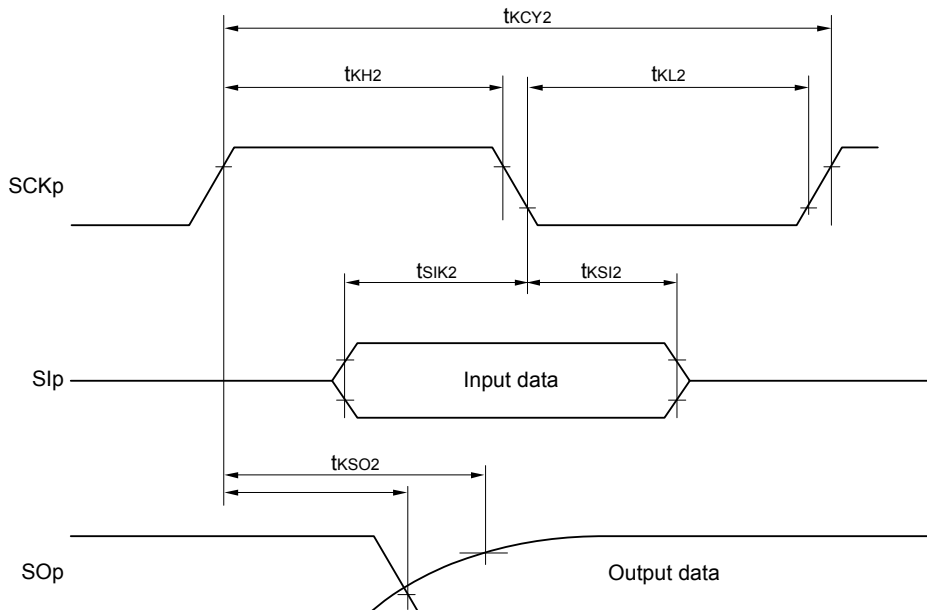


Remark p: CSI number (p = 00), m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0), g: PIM and POM number (g = 3, 5)

**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 1. p: CSI number (p = 00), m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0), g: PIM and POM number (g = 3, 5)

Remark 2. Communication at different potential cannot be performed during clock synchronous serial communication with the slave select function.

(10) Communication at different potential (2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I²C mode)**(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)****(1/2)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCLr clock frequency	f _{SCL}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		1000 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b < 2.7 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		1000 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
		4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.8 kΩ		400 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b < 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		400 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b < 2.0 V Note 2, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ		300 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	t _{LOW}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	475		1550		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b < 2.7 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	475		1550		ns
		4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.8 kΩ	1150		1550		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b < 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	1150		1550		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b < 2.0 V Note 2, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	1550		1550		ns
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	t _{HIGH}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	245		610		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b < 2.7 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	200		610		ns
		4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.8 kΩ	675		610		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b < 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	600		610		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b < 2.0 V Note 2, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	610		610		ns

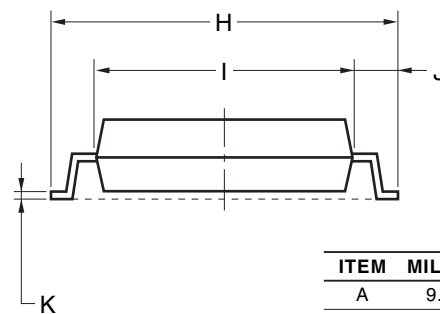
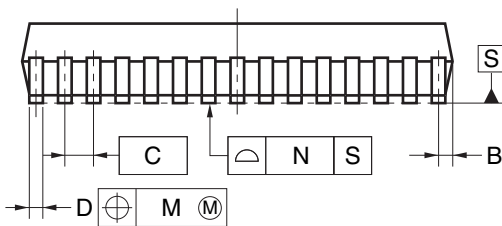
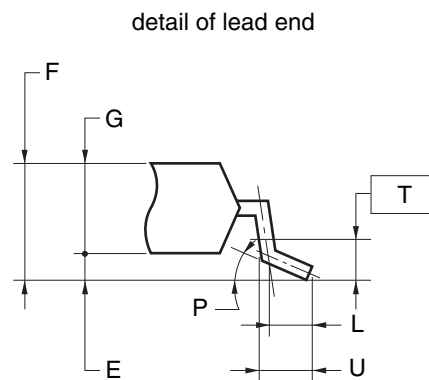
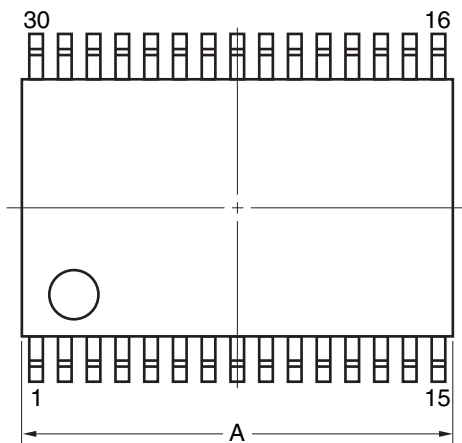
(Notes, Caution and Remarks are listed on the next page.)

3. PACKAGE DRAWINGS

3.1 30-pin Products

R5F11EA8ASP, R5F11EAAASP

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LSSOP30-0300-0.65	PLSP0030JB-B	S30MC-65-5A4-3	0.18



NOTE

Each lead centerline is located within 0.13 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

ITEM	MILLIMETERS
A	9.85±0.15
B	0.45 MAX.
C	0.65 (T.P.)
D	0.24 ^{+0.08} _{-0.07}
E	0.1±0.05
F	1.3±0.1
G	1.2
H	8.1±0.2
I	6.1±0.2
J	1.0±0.2
K	0.17±0.03
L	0.5
M	0.13
N	0.10
P	3° ^{+5°} _{-3°}
T	0.25
U	0.6±0.15

REVISION HISTORY	RL78/G1G Datasheet
------------------	--------------------

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.00	Jul 31, 2014	—	First Edition issued
1.20	Mar 25, 2015	1	Change of description in 1.1 Features
		3	Change of Figure 1 - 1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G1G
		3	Change of Table 1 - 1 Orderable Part Numbers
		11	Change of 1.6 Outline of Functions
1.30	Sep 30, 2016	1	Addition of Note to 1.1 Features
		4	Modification of Pin configuration in 1.3.1 30-pin products
		5	Modification of Pin configuration in 1.3.2 32-pin products
		6	Modification of Pin configuration in 1.3.3 44-pin products
		63	Change of Note in 2.8 RAM Data Retention Characteristics

All trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

EEPROM is a trademark of Renesas Electronics Corporation.

SuperFlash is a registered trademark of Silicon Storage Technology, Inc. in several countries including the United States and Japan.

Caution: This product uses SuperFlash® technology licensed from Silicon Storage Technology, Inc.
--