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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.

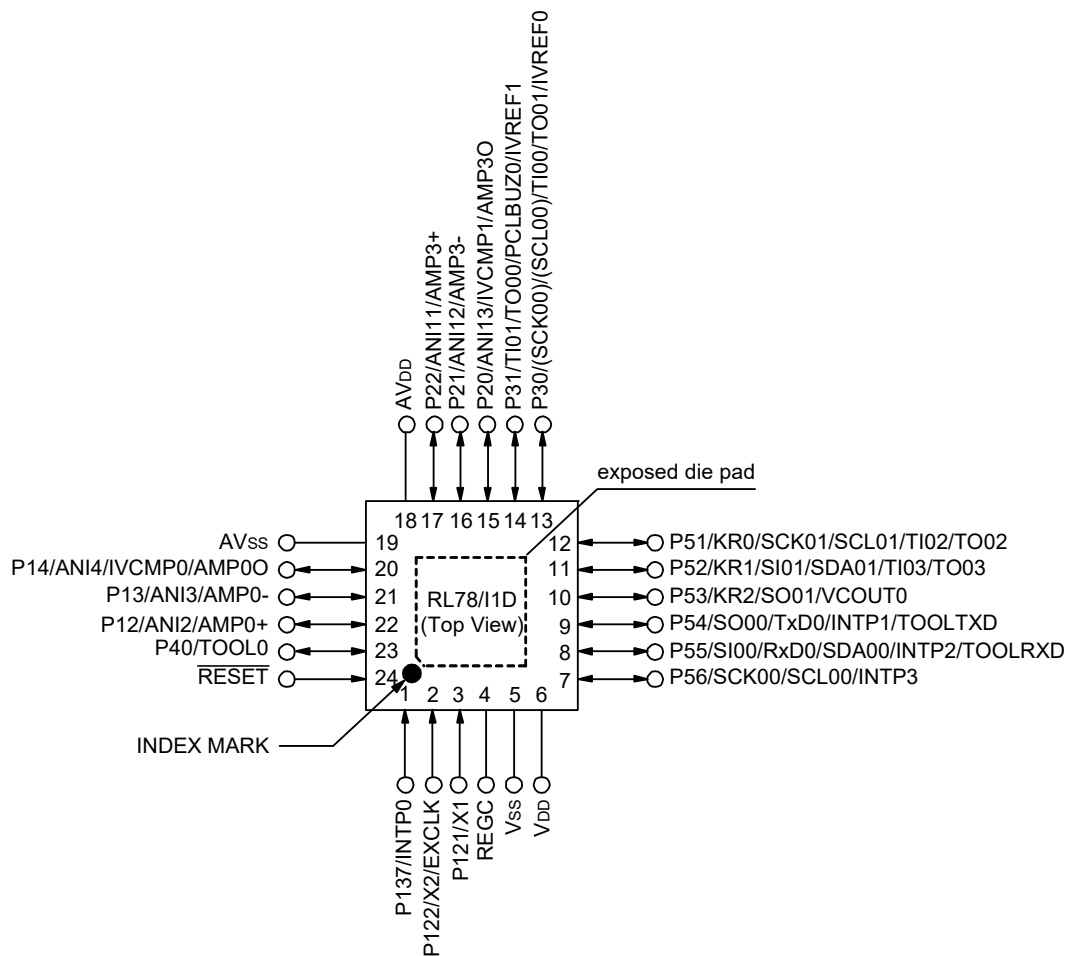
### Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

#### Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	24MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I <sup>2</sup> C, UART/USART
Peripherals	LVD, POR, WDT
Number of I/O	19
Program Memory Size	16KB (16K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	2K x 8
RAM Size	2K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.6V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 12x8/12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	30-LSSOP (0.240", 6.10mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	30-LSSOP
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f117aagsp-30">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f117aagsp-30</a>

### 1.3.2 24-pin products

- <R> • 24-pin plastic HWQFN (4 × 4 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



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

**Caution 2.** Make AVss pin the same potential as Vss pin.

**Caution 3.** Make AVDD pin the same potential as VDD pin.

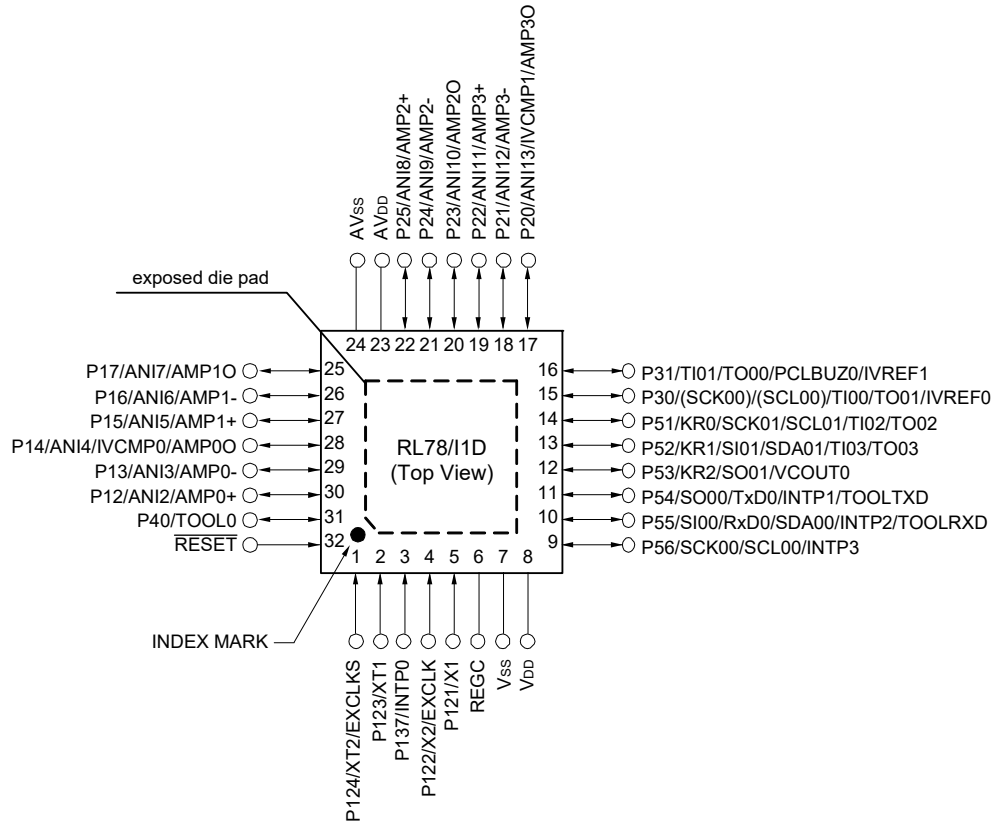
**Remark 1.** For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.

**Remark 2.** It is recommended to connect an exposed die pad to Vss.

**Remark 3.** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0 (PIOR0).

### 1.3.4 32-pin products

- <R> • 32-pin plastic HVQFN (5 × 5 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



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

**Caution 2.** Make AV<sub>SS</sub> pin the same potential as V<sub>ss</sub> pin.

**Caution 3.** Make AV<sub>DD</sub> pin the same potential as V<sub>DD</sub> pin.

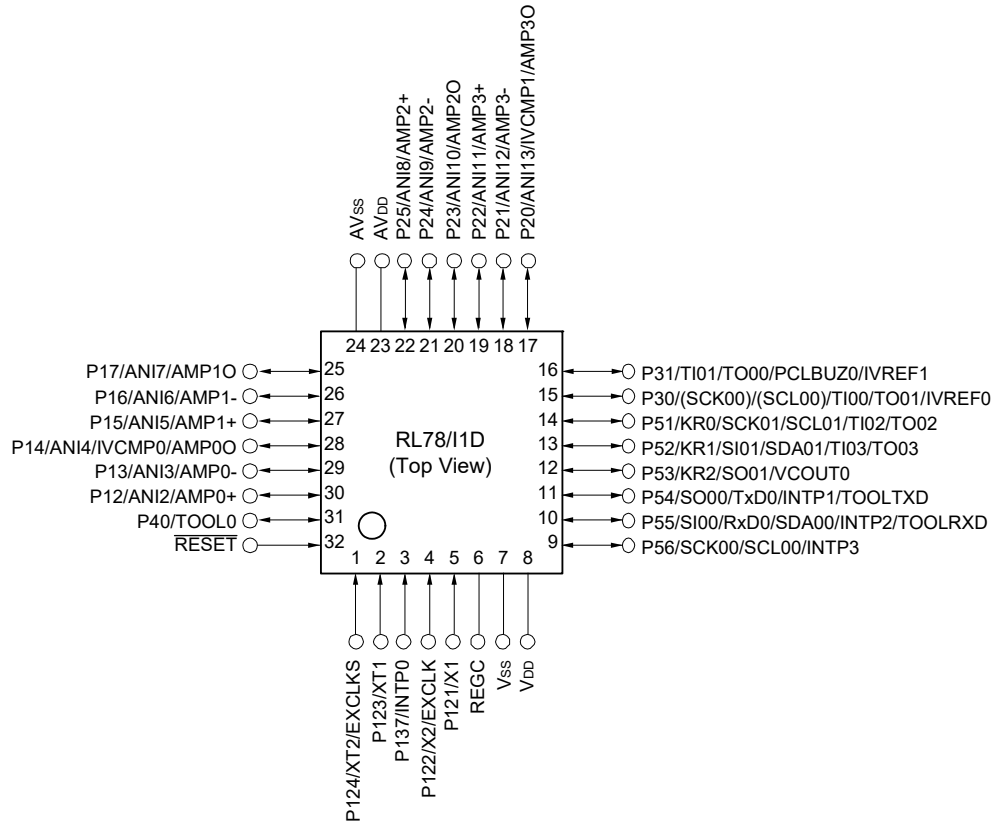
**Remark 1.** For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.

**Remark 2.** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0 (PIOR0).

**Remark 3.** It is recommended to connect an exposed die pad to V<sub>ss</sub>.

<R>

- 32-pin plastic LQFP (7 × 7 mm, 0.8 mm pitch)



**Caution 1.** Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>SS</sub> pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

**Caution 2.** Make AV<sub>SS</sub> pin the same potential as V<sub>SS</sub> pin.

**Caution 3.** Make AV<sub>DD</sub> pin the same potential as V<sub>DD</sub> pin.

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

**Remark 2.** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0 (PIOR0).

(2/2)

Item	20-pin	24-pin	30-pin	32-pin	48-pin
	R5F1176x (x = 8, A)	R5F1177x (x = 8, A)	R5F117Ax (x = 8, A, C)	R5F117Bx (x = A, C)	R5F117Gx (x = A, C)
Clock output/buzzer output	1	1	1	1	2
	[20-pin, 24-pin products] • 2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: f <sub>MAIN</sub> = 20 MHz operation) [30-pin, 32-pin, 48-pin products] • 2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: f <sub>MAIN</sub> = 20 MHz operation) • 256 Hz, 512 Hz, 1.024 kHz, 2.048 kHz, 4.096 kHz, 8.192 kHz, 16.384 kHz, 32.768 kHz (subsystem clock generator and RTC/other clock: f <sub>SXR</sub> = 32.768 kHz operation)				
12-bit resolution A/D converter	6 channels	6 channels	12 channels	12 channels	17 channels
Comparator (Window Comparator)	2 channels				
Operational amplifier	2 channels		4 channels		
Data Operation Circuit (DOC)	Comparison, addition, and subtraction of 16-bit data				
Serial interface	[20-pin, 30-pin products] • CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 1 channel [24-pin, 32-pin, 48-pin products] • CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 2 channels				
Data transfer controller (DTC)	16 sources	20 sources	19 sources	20 sources	22 sources
Event link controller (ELC)	Event input: 15 Event trigger output: 5	Event input: 17 Event trigger output: 5	Event input: 17 Event trigger output: 7	Event input: 17 Event trigger output: 7	Event input: 20 Event trigger output: 7
Vectored interrupt sources	Internal	22	22	24	24
	External	3	5	5	5
Key interrupt	—	3	—	3	4
Reset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reset by <u>RESET</u> pin</li> <li>Internal reset by watchdog timer</li> <li>Internal reset by power-on-reset</li> <li>Internal reset by voltage detector</li> <li>Internal reset by illegal instruction execution <sup>Note</sup></li> <li>Internal reset by RAM parity error</li> <li>Internal reset by illegal-memory access</li> </ul>				
Power-on-reset circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Power-on-reset: 1.51 ± 0.04V (T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C)</li> <li>Power-down-reset: 1.50 ± 0.04 V (T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C)</li> </ul>				
Voltage detector	Power on	1.67 V to 3.13 V (12 stages)			
	Power down	1.63 V to 3.06 V (12 stages)			
On-chip debug function	Provided (Enable to tracing)				
Power supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.6 to 3.6 V				
Operating ambient temperature	T <sub>A</sub> = -40 to +105°C				

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 microcontrollers have an on-chip debug function, which is provided for development and evaluation. Do not use the on-chip debug function in products designated for mass production, because the guaranteed number of rewritable times of the flash memory may be exceeded when this function is used, and product reliability therefore cannot be guaranteed. Renesas Electronics is not liable for problems occurring when the on-chip debug function is used.
- Caution 2.** The pins mounted depend on the product. Refer to 2.1 Port Functions to 2.2.1 Functions for each product in the RL78/I1D User's Manual.
- Caution 3.** Please contact Renesas Electronics sales office for derating of operation under  $T_A = +85$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ . Derating is the systematic reduction of load for the sake of improved reliability.
- Caution 4.** When operating temperature exceeds  $85^\circ\text{C}$ , only HS (high-speed main) mode can be used as the flash operation mode. Regulator mode should be used with the normal setting (MCSEL = 0).

( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{DD} = V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ )

( $T_A = +85$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{DD} = V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ )

(4/4)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	IDD3 Note 2	STOP mode Note 3	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$		0.16	0.51	$\mu\text{A}$
			$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$		0.22	0.51	
			$T_A = +50^\circ\text{C}$		0.27	1.10	
			$T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$		0.37	1.90	
			$T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$		0.60	3.30	
			$T_A = +105^\circ\text{C}$		1.50	17.00	

- <R> **Note 1.** Total current flowing into  $V_{DD}$ , including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to  $V_{DD}$  or  $V_{SS}$ . The MAX values include the peripheral operating current. However, these values do not include the current flowing into the A/D converter, operational amplifier, comparator, LVD circuit, I/O ports, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors, and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
- Note 2.** The values do not include the current flowing into the real-time clock, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.
- Note 3.** For the setting of the current values when operating the subsystem clock in STOP mode, see the current values when operating the subsystem clock in HALT mode.

(4) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)

(TA = +85 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ AVDD = VDD ≤ 3.6 V, VSS = AVSS = 0 V)

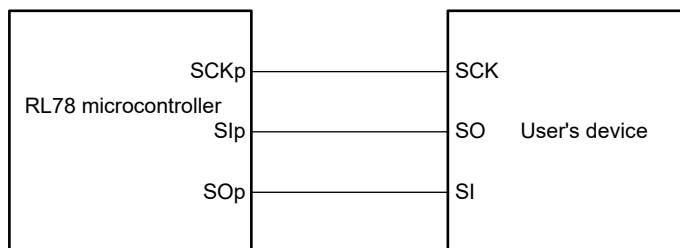
(2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit	
			MIN.	MAX.		
SSI00 setup time	tssik	DAPmn = 0	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V	240		ns
			2.4 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V	400		ns
		DAPmn = 1	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V	1/fMCK + 240		ns
			2.4 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V	1/fMCK + 400		ns
SSI00 hold time	tkssi	DAPmn = 0	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V	1/fMCK + 240		ns
			2.4 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V	1/fMCK + 400		ns
		DAPmn = 1	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V	240		ns
			2.4 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V	400		ns

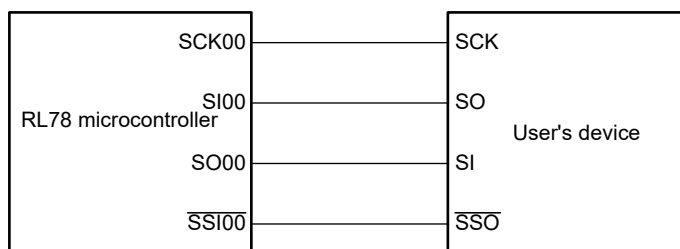
**Caution** Select the normal input buffer for the Slp pin and SCKp pin and the normal output mode for the SOp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg).

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

CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)



CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)  
(Slave Transmission of slave select input function (CSI00))

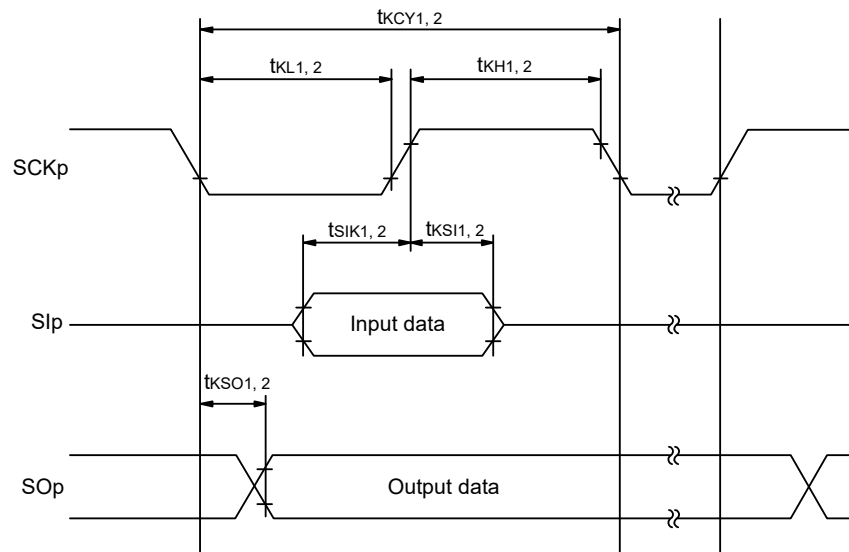


**Remark 1.** p: CSI number (p = 00, 01)

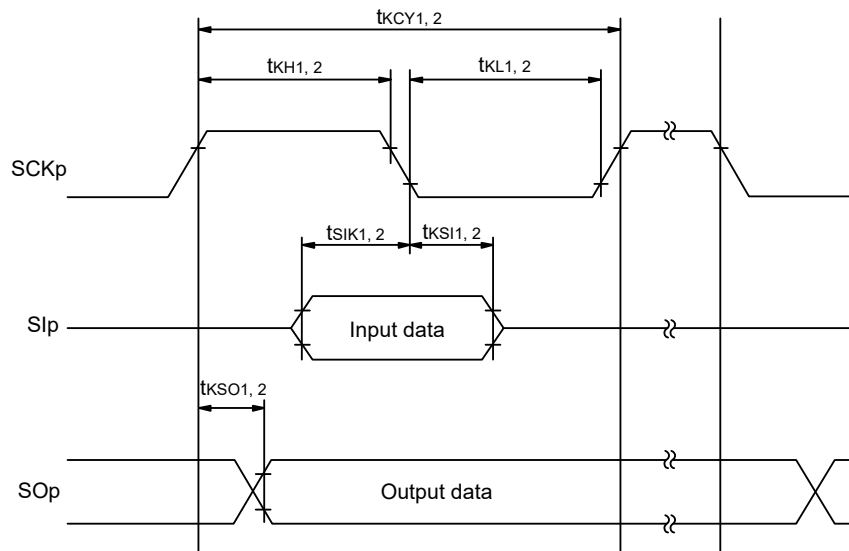
**Remark 2.** m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01)



**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.)**



**Remark 1.** p: CSI number (p = 00, 01)

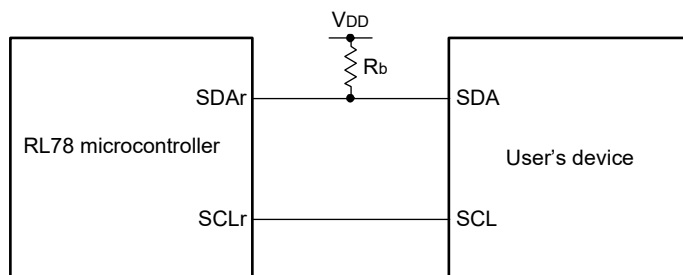
**Remark 2.** m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01)

**Note 1.** The value must also be equal to or less than  $f_{MCK}/4$ .

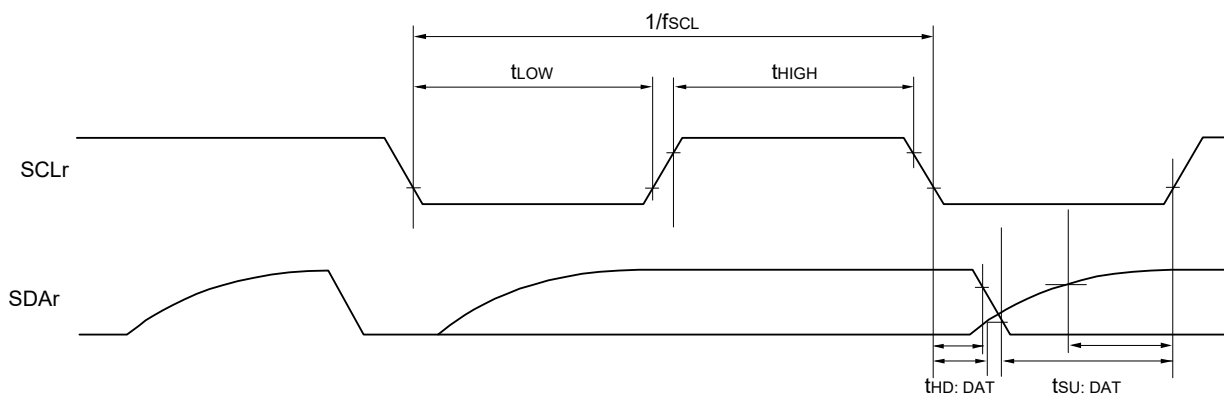
**Note 2.** Set the  $f_{MCK}$  value to keep the hold time of  $SCLr = "L"$  and  $SCLr = "H"$ .

**Caution** Select the normal input buffer and the N-ch open drain output ( $V_{DD}$  tolerance) mode for the  $SDAr$  pin and the normal output mode for the  $SCLr$  pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register h (POMh).

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



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



**Remark 1.**  $R_b[\Omega]$ : Communication line (SDAr) pull-up resistance,  $C_b[F]$ : Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) load capacitance

**Remark 2.** r: IIC number (r = 00, 01), g: PIM number (g = 5), h: POM number (h = 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 (m = 0),  
 n: Channel number (n = 0, 1), mn = 00, 01)

**(6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V) (UART mode) (dedicated baud rate generator output)****(TA = +85 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ AVDD = VDD ≤ 3.6 V, VSS = AVSS = 0 V)****(1/2)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit	
			MIN.	MAX.		
Transfer rate Notes 1, 2		Reception	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V		fMCK/12 Note 1	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate fMCK = fCLK Note 3		2.0	Mbps
			2.4 V ≤ VDD < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V		fMCK/12 Notes 1, 2	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate fMCK = fCLK Note 3		0.66	Mbps

**Note 1.** Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode is 4,800 bps only.

**Note 2.** Use it with VDD ≥ Vb.

**Note 3.** The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (fCLK) are:  
 HS (high-speed main) mode: 24 MHz (2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V)  
 16 MHz (2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V)

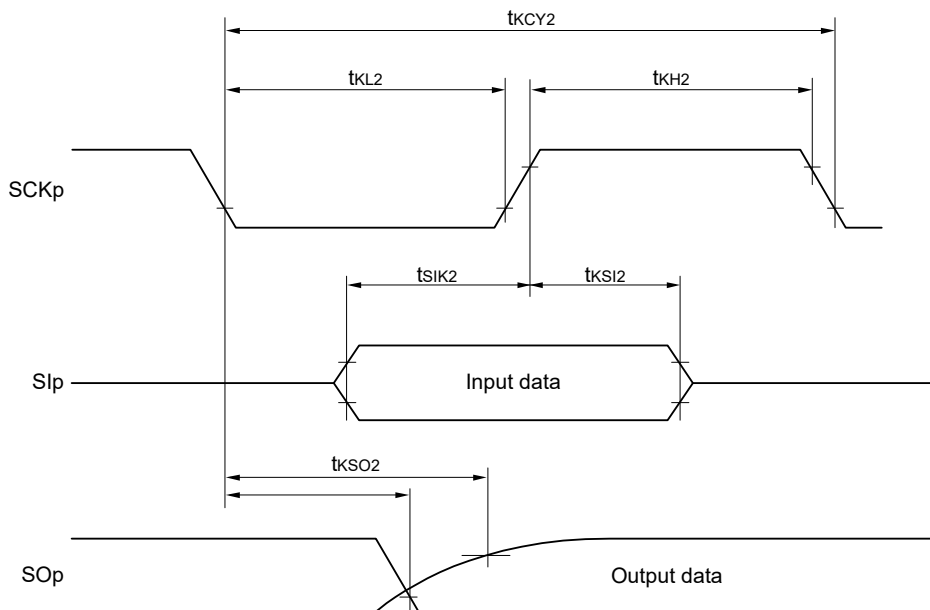
**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the RxDq pin and the N-ch open drain output (VDD tolerance) mode for the TxDq pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For VIH and VIL, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

**Remark 1.** Vb[V]: Communication line voltage

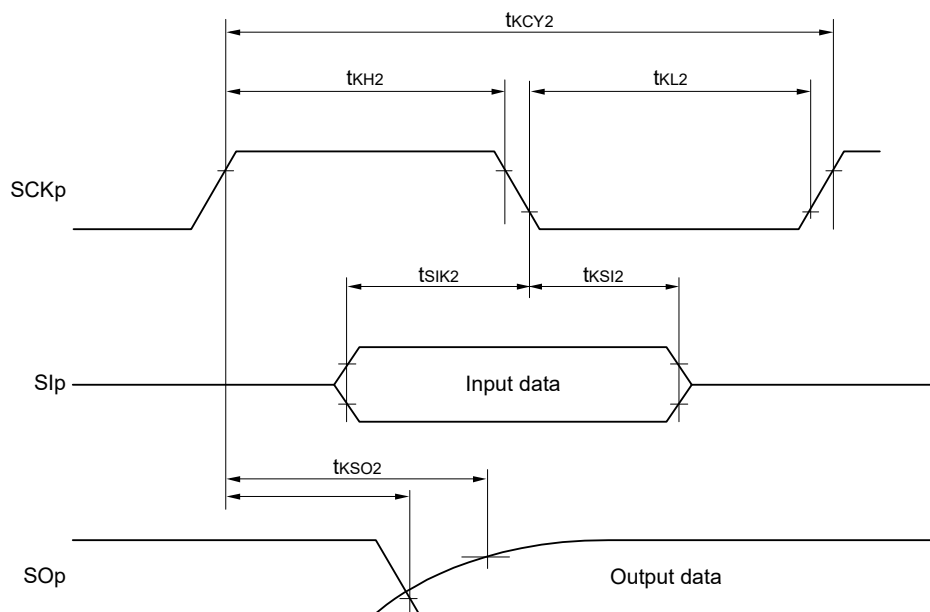
**Remark 2.** q: UART number (q = 0), g: PIM and POM numbers (g = 5)

**Remark 3.** fMCK: 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, 01))

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



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



**Remark** p: CSI number (p = 00, 01), m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0, 1), g: PIM and POM numbers (g = 5)

**(9) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V) (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)****(TA = +85 to 105°C, 2.4 V ≤ AVDD = VDD ≤ 3.6 V, VSS = AVSS = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit	
			MIN.	MAX.		
SCKp cycle time <sup>Note 1</sup>	tkCY2	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V	20 MHz < fMCK ≤ 24 MHz	32/fMCK		ns
			16 MHz < fMCK ≤ 20 MHz	28/fMCK		ns
			8 MHz < fMCK ≤ 16 MHz	24/fMCK		ns
			4 MHz < fMCK ≤ 8 MHz	16/fMCK		ns
			fMCK ≤ 4 MHz	12/fMCK		ns
		2.4 V ≤ VDD < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V <sup>Note 2</sup>	20 MHz < fMCK ≤ 24 MHz	72/fMCK		ns
			16 MHz < fMCK ≤ 20 MHz	64/fMCK		ns
			8 MHz < fMCK ≤ 16 MHz	52/fMCK		ns
			4 MHz < fMCK ≤ 8 MHz	32/fMCK		ns
			fMCK ≤ 4 MHz	20/fMCK		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	tkH2, tkL2	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V	tkCY2/2 - 36		ns	
		2.4 V ≤ VDD < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V <sup>Note 2</sup>	tkCY2/2 - 100		ns	
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) <sup>Note 3</sup>	tsIK2	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V	1/fMCK + 40		ns	
		2.4 V ≤ VDD < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V <sup>Note 2</sup>	1/fMCK + 60		ns	
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) <sup>Note 4</sup>	tkSI2		1/fMCK + 62		ns	
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output <sup>Note 5</sup>	tkSO2	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ		2/fMCK + 428	ns	
		2.4 V ≤ VDD < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V <sup>Note 2</sup> Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ		2/fMCK + 1146	ns	

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

**(10) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V) (simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode)****(TA = -40 to 85°C, 1.8 V ≤ AVDD = VDD ≤ 3.6 V, VSS = AVSS = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		LP (Low-power main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCLr clock frequency	f <sub>SCL</sub>	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ		1000 Note 1		300 Note 1		250 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
		2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ		400 Note 1		300 Note 1		250 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
		1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ		300 Note 1		300 Note 1		250 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	t <sub>LOW</sub>	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	475		1550		1550		1550		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	1150		1550		1550		1550		ns
		1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	1550		1550		1550		1550		ns
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	t <sub>HIGH</sub>	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	200		610		610		610		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	600		610		610		610		ns
		1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	610		610		610		610		ns
Data setup time (reception)	t <sub>SU-DAT</sub>	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 135 Note 3		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 190 Note 2		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 190 Note 3		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 190 Note 3		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 190 Note 3		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 190 Note 3		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 190 Note 3		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 190 Note 3		ns
		1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 190 Note 3		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 190 Note 3		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 190 Note 3		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 190 Note 3		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	t <sub>HD-DAT</sub>	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	0	305	0	305	0	305	0	305	ns
		2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	0	355	0	355	0	355	0	355	ns
		1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	0	405	0	405	0	405	0	405	ns

**Note 1.** The value must also be equal to or less than f<sub>MCK</sub>/4.**Note 2.** Use it with V<sub>DD</sub> ≥ V<sub>b</sub>.**Note 3.** Set the f<sub>MCK</sub> value to keep the hold time of SCLr = "L" and SCLr = "H".

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance) mode for the SDAr pin and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance) mode for the SCLr 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 are listed on the next page.)

(1) When reference voltage (+) =  $AV_{REFP}/ANI0$  ( $ADREFP1 = 0$ ,  $ADREFP0 = 1$ ), reference voltage (-) =  $AV_{REFM}/ANI1$  ( $ADREFM = 1$ ), conversion target:  $ANI2$  to  $ANI13$

( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} = V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ ,  $AV_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ , Reference voltage (+) =  $AV_{REFP}$ , Reference voltage (-) =  $AV_{REFM} = 0\text{ V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$	8		12	bit
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$	8		10 Note 1	
		$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$	8 Note 2			
Overall error Note 3	AINL	12-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		$\pm 6.0$	LSB
		10-bit resolution	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		$\pm 5.0$	
		8-bit resolution	$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		$\pm 2.5$	
Conversion time	tCONV	ADTYP = 0, 12-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$	3.375		$\mu\text{s}$
		ADTYP = 0, 10-bit resolution Note 1	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$	6.75		
		ADTYP = 0, 8-bit resolution Note 2	$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$	13.5		
		ADTYP = 1, 8-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$	2.5625		
			$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$	5.125		
Zero-scale error Note 3	Ezs	12-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		$\pm 4.5$	LSB
		10-bit resolution	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		$\pm 4.5$	
		8-bit resolution	$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		$\pm 2.0$	
Full-scale error Note 3	EFS	12-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		$\pm 4.5$	LSB
		10-bit resolution	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		$\pm 4.5$	
		8-bit resolution	$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		$\pm 2.0$	
Integral linearity error Note 3	ILE	12-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		$\pm 2.0$	LSB
		10-bit resolution	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		$\pm 1.5$	
		8-bit resolution	$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		$\pm 1.0$	
Differential linearity error Note 3	DLE	12-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		$\pm 1.5$	LSB
		10-bit resolution	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		$\pm 1.5$	
		8-bit resolution	$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		$\pm 1.0$	
Analog input voltage	VAIN		0		$AV_{REFP}$	V

**Note 1.** Cannot be used for lower 2 bit of ADCR register

**Note 2.** Cannot be used for lower 4 bit of ADCR register

**Note 3.** Excludes quantization error ( $\pm 1/2$  LSB).

**Caution** Always use  $AV_{DD}$  pin with the same potential as the  $V_{DD}$  pin.



(4) When reference voltage (+) = AVDD (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (-) = AVSS (ADREFM = 0), conversion target: ANI16 to ANI18, internal reference voltage, temperature sensor output voltage

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ AVDD = VDD ≤ 3.6 V, VSS = 0 V, AVSS = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = AVDD, Reference voltage (-) = AVSS = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES		2.4 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V	8		12	bit
			1.8 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V	8		10 Note 1	
			1.6 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V	8 Note 2			
Overall error Note 3	AINL	12-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±8.5	LSB
		10-bit resolution	1.8 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±6.0	
		8-bit resolution	1.6 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±3.5	
Conversion time	tCONV	ADTYP = 0, 12-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V	4.125			μs
		ADTYP = 0, 10-bit resolution Note 1	1.8 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V	9.5			
		ADTYP = 0, 8-bit resolution Note 2	1.6 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V	57.5			
		ADTYP = 1, 8-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V	3.3125			
			1.8 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V	7.875			
	1.6 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V	54.25					
Zero-scale error Note 3	EzS	12-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±8.0	LSB
		10-bit resolution	1.8 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±5.5	
		8-bit resolution	1.6 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±3.0	
Full-scale error Note 3	EFS	12-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±8.0	LSB
		10-bit resolution	1.8 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±5.5	
		8-bit resolution	1.6 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±3.0	
Integral linearity error Note 3	ILE	12-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±3.5	LSB
		10-bit resolution	1.8 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±2.5	
		8-bit resolution	1.6 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±1.5	
Differential linearity error Note 3	DLE	12-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±2.5	LSB
		10-bit resolution	1.8 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±2.5	
		8-bit resolution	1.6 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±2.0	
Analog input voltage	VAIN			0		AVDD	V
		Internal reference voltage (1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V)		VBGR Note 4			
		Temperature sensor output voltage (1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V)		VTMP25 Note 4			

**Note 1.** Cannot be used for lower 2 bits of ADCR register

**Note 2.** Cannot be used for lower 4 bits of ADCR register

**Note 3.** Excludes quantization error (±1/2 LSB).

**Note 4.** Refer to 2.6.2 Temperature sensor, internal reference voltage output characteristics.

**Caution** Always use AVDD pin with the same potential as the VDD pin.

(9) When reference voltage (+) = AV<sub>DD</sub> (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (-) = AV<sub>SS</sub> (ADREFM = 0), conversion target: ANI16 to ANI18, internal reference voltage, temperature sensor output voltage

(T<sub>A</sub> = +85 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ AV<sub>DD</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 3.6 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V, AV<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = AV<sub>DD</sub>, Reference voltage (-) = AV<sub>SS</sub> = 0)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES		2.4 V ≤ AV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 3.6 V	8		12	bit
Overall error <sup>Note 1</sup>	AINL	12-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 3.6 V			±8.5	LSB
Conversion time	t <sub>CONV</sub>	ADTYP = 0, 12-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 3.6 V	4.125			μs
Zero-scale error <sup>Note 1</sup>	E <sub>ZS</sub>	12-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 3.6 V			±8.0	LSB
Full-scale error <sup>Note 1</sup>	E <sub>FS</sub>	12-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 3.6 V			±8.0	LSB
Integral linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	ILE	12-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 3.6 V			±3.5	LSB
Differential linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	DLE	12-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 3.6 V			±2.5	LSB
Analog input voltage	V <sub>AIN</sub>			0		AV <sub>DD</sub>	V
		Internal reference voltage (2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 3.6 V)		V <sub>BGR</sub> <sup>Note 2</sup>			
		Temperature sensor output voltage (2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 3.6 V)		V <sub>TMP25</sub> <sup>Note 2</sup>			

**Note 1.** Excludes quantization error (±1/2 LSB).

**Note 2.** Refer to **2.6.2 Temperature sensor, internal reference voltage output characteristics.**

**Caution** Always use AV<sub>DD</sub> pin with the same potential as the V<sub>DD</sub> pin.

### 2.6.3 Comparator

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ AVDD = VDD ≤ 3.6 V, VSS = AVSS = 0 V)

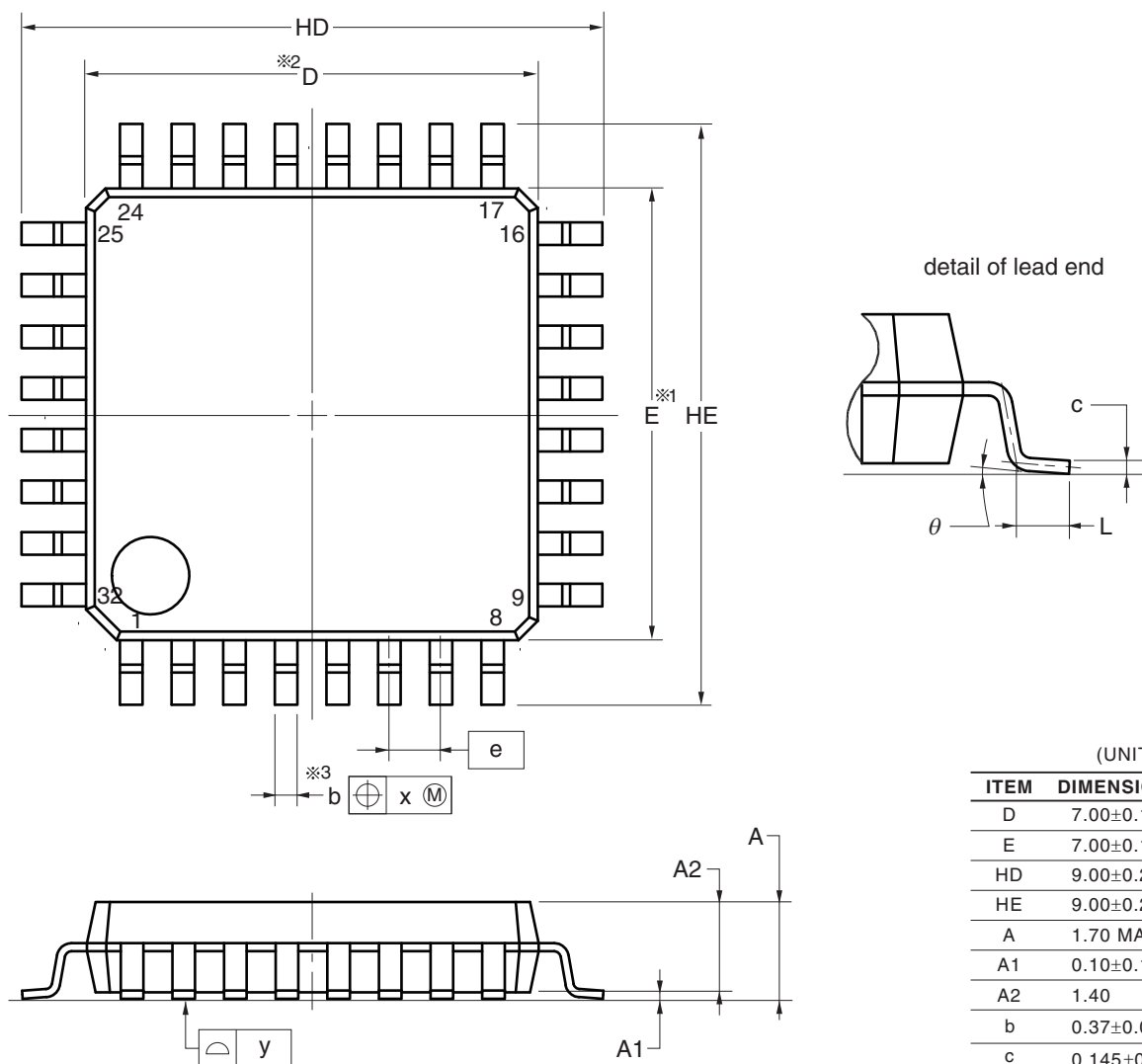
(TA = +85 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ AVDD = VDD ≤ 3.6 V, VSS = AVSS = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Input voltage range	lvref0	IVREF0 pin	0		VDD - 1.4 Note	V	
	lvref1	IVREF1 pin	1.4 Note		VDD	V	
	lvcmp	IVCMP0, IVCMP1 pins	-0.3		VDD + 0.3	V	
Output delay	td	AVDD = 3.0 V Input slew rate > 50 mV/μs	Comparator high-speed mode, standard mode			1.2	μs
			Comparator high-speed mode, window mode			2.0	μs
			Comparator low-speed mode, standard mode		3.0		μs
			Comparator low-speed mode, window mode		4		μs
Operation stabilization wait time	tcMP		100			μs	

**Note** In window mode, make sure that Vref1 - Vref0 ≥ 0.2 V.

R5F117BAGFP, R5F117BCGFP

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP32-7x7-0.80	PLQP0032GB-A	P32GA-80-GBT-1	0.2



(UNIT:mm)

ITEM	DIMENSIONS
D	7.00±0.10
E	7.00±0.10
HD	9.00±0.20
HE	9.00±0.20
A	1.70 MAX.
A1	0.10±0.10
A2	1.40
b	0.37±0.05
c	0.145±0.055
L	0.50±0.20
θ	0° to 8°
e	0.80
x	0.20
y	0.10

**NOTE**

1. Dimensions "※1" and "※2" do not include mold flash.
2. Dimension "※3" does not include trim offset.

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