



Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](https://www.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

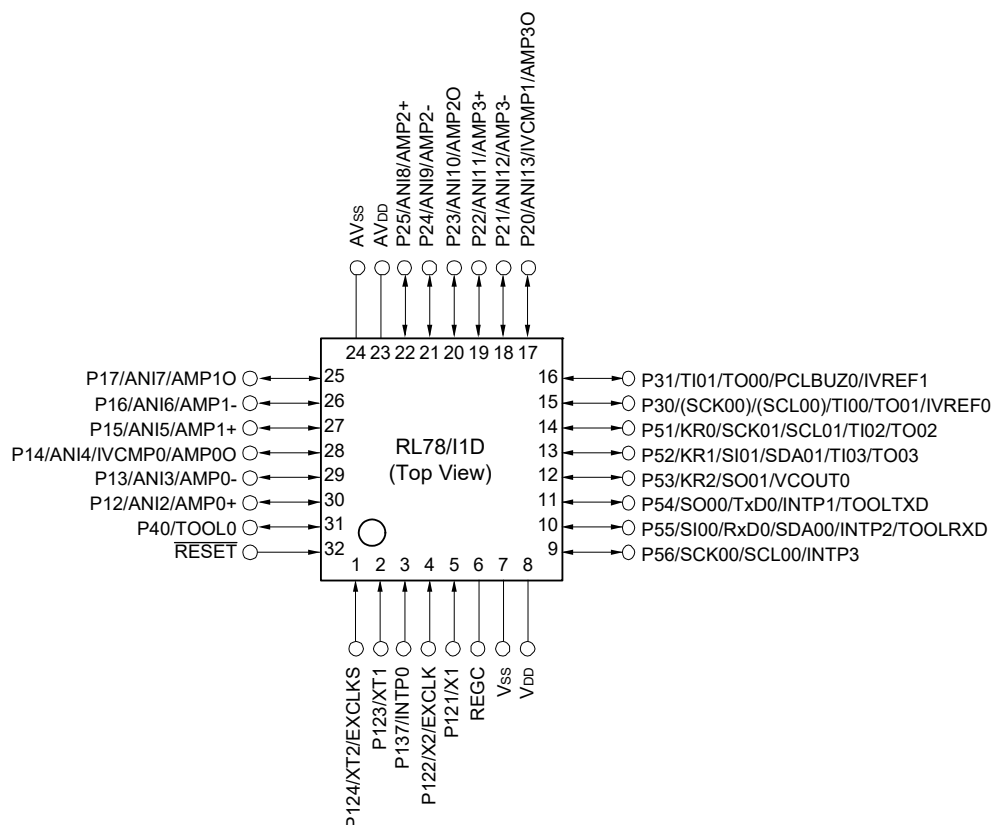
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	24MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I <sup>2</sup> C, UART/USART
Peripherals	LVD, POR, WDT
Number of I/O	19
Program Memory Size	32KB (32K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	2K x 8
RAM Size	3K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.6V ~ 3.6V
Data 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/r5f117acgsp-50">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f117acgsp-50</a>

Pin count	Package	Ordering Part Number
20 pins	20-pin plastic LSSOP (4.4 × 6.5 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)	R5F11768GSP#30, R5F1176AGSP#30, R5F11768GSP#50, R5F1176AGSP#50
24 pins	24-pin plastic HWQFN (4 × 4 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	R5F11778GNA#U0, R5F1177AGNA#U0, R5F11778GNA#W0, R5F1177AGNA#W0
30 pins	30-pin plastic LSSOP (7.62 mm (300), 0.65 mm pitch)	R5F117A8GSP#30, R5F117AAGSP#30, R5F117ACGSP#30, R5F117A8GSP#50, R5F117AAGSP#50, R5F117ACGSP#50
32 pins	32-pin plastic HVQFN (5 × 5 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	R5F117BAGNA#20, R5F117BCGNA#20, R5F117BAGNA#40, R5F117BCGNA#40
	32-pin plastic LQFP (7 × 7 mm, 0.8 mm pitch)	R5F117BAGFP#30, R5F117BCGFP#30, R5F117BAGFP#50, R5F117BCGFP#50
48 pins	48-pin plastic LFQFP (7 × 7 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	R5F117GAGFB#30, R5F117GCGFB#30, R5F117GAGFB#50, R5F117GCGFB#50

**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.

&lt;R&gt;

- 32-pin plastic LQFP (7 × 7 mm, 0.8 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.** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0 (PIOR0).

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

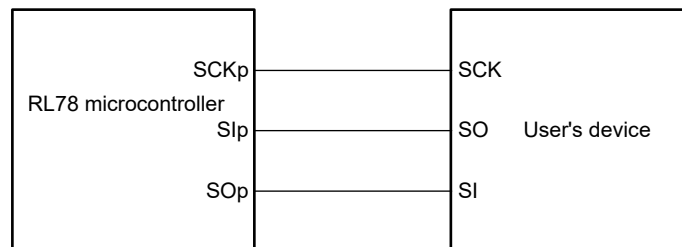
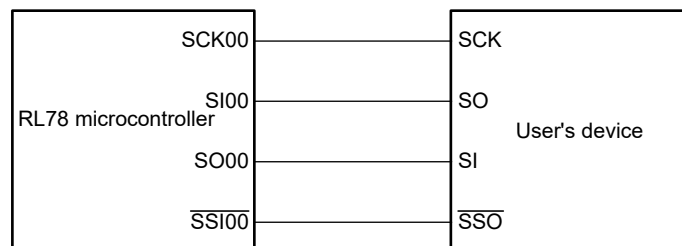
(2/2)

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.	
SSI00 setup time	tssik	DAPmn = 0	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V	120		120		120		120		ns
			2.4 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V	200		200		200		200		
			1.8 V ≤ VDD < 2.4 V	—								
			1.6 V ≤ VDD < 1.8 V	—		—		—		400		
		DAPmn = 1	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V	1/fMCK + 120		1/fMCK + 120		1/fMCK + 120		1/fMCK + 120		ns
			2.4 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V	1/fMCK + 200		1/fMCK + 200		1/fMCK + 200		1/fMCK + 200		
			1.8 V ≤ VDD < 2.4 V	—								
			1.6 V ≤ VDD < 1.8 V	—		—		—		1/fMCK + 400		
SSI00 hold time	tkssi	DAPmn = 0	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V	1/fMCK + 120		1/fMCK + 120		1/fMCK + 120		1/fMCK + 120		ns
			2.4 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V	1/fMCK + 200		1/fMCK + 200		1/fMCK + 200		1/fMCK + 200		
			1.8 V ≤ VDD < 2.4 V	—								
			1.6 V ≤ VDD < 1.8 V	—		—		—		1/fMCK + 400		
		DAPmn = 1	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V	120		120		120		120		ns
			2.4 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V	200		200		200		200		
			1.8 V ≤ VDD < 2.4 V	—								
			1.6 V ≤ VDD < 1.8 V	—		—		—		400		

**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).

**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)

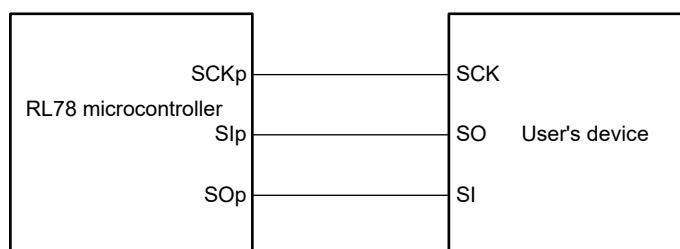
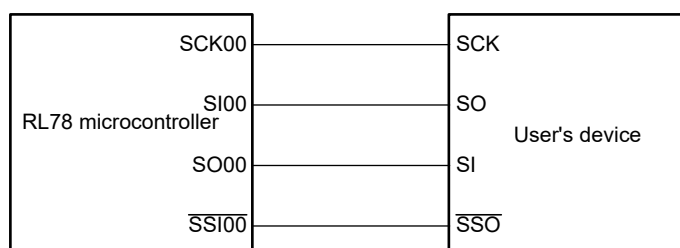
**Remark 2.** m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01)

**(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.	
$\overline{\text{SSI00}}$ 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
$\overline{\text{SSI00}}$ 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 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).

**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)

**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).

**(6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5V) (UART mode) (dedicated baud rate generator output)****(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.	
Transfer rate Note 2		Transmission	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V	Note 1	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ, Vb = 2.3 V	1.2 Note 2	Mbps
			2.4 V ≤ VDD < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V	Notes 3, 4	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ, Vb = 1.6 V	0.43 Note 5	Mbps

**Note 1.** The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using  $f_{MCK}/6$  or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.  
Expression for calculating the transfer rate when  $2.7 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$  and  $2.3 \text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7 \text{ V}$

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

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

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

**Note 2.** This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the "Conditions" column are met.  
Refer to Note 1 above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.

**Note 3.** Use it with  $V_{DD} \geq V_b$ .

**Note 4.** 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  $2.4 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 3.3 \text{ V}$  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 5.** This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the "Conditions" column are met.  
Refer to Note 4 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 (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.



**(7) Communication at different potential (2.5 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output, corresponding CSI00 only)**

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 2.7 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.	
SCKp cycle time	tkCY1	tkCY1 ≥ fCLK/2 2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 20 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ		300		1500		1500		1500		ns
SCKp high-level width	tkH1	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 20 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ		tkCY1/2 - 120		tkCY1/2 - 120		tkCY1/2 - 120		tkCY1/2 - 120		ns
SCKp low-level width	tkL1	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 20 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ		tkCY1/2 - 10		tkCY1/2 - 50		tkCY1/2 - 50		tkCY1/2 - 50		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 1	tsiK1	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 20 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ		121		479		479		479		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 1	tkSi1	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 20 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ		10		10		10		10		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 1	tkSO1	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 20 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ			130		130		130		130	ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↓) Note 2	tsiK1	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 20 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ		33		110		110		110		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↓) Note 2	tkSi1	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 20 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ		10		10		10		10		ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output Note 2	tkSO1	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 20 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ			10		10		10		10	ns

**Note 1.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1.

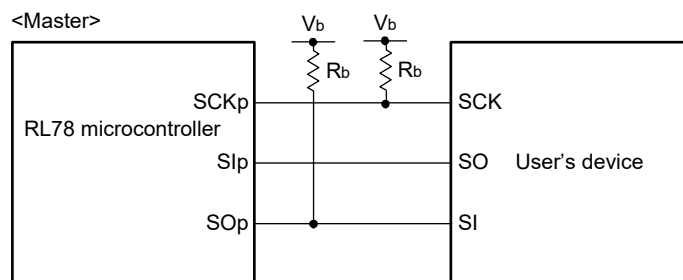
**Note 2.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and the N-ch open drain output (VDD 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 VIH and VIL, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

**Remark 1.** Rb[i]: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) pull-up resistance, Cb[F]: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) load capacitance, Vb[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 = 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))

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

**Remark 1.**  $R_b[\Omega]$ : 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, 01), m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0, 1), g: PIM and POM numbers (g = 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, 01))

**(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)****(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.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 1	tSIK1	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	354		ns
		2.4 V ≤ VDD < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 3, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ	958		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 1	tKSI1	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	38		ns
		2.4 V ≤ VDD < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 3, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ	38		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 1	tKS01	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ		390	ns
		2.4 V ≤ VDD < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 3, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ		966	ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↓) Note 2	tSIK1	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	88		ns
		2.4 V ≤ VDD < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 3, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ	220		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↓) Note 2	tKSI1	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	38		ns
		2.4 V ≤ VDD < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 3, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ	38		ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output Note 2	tKS01	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ		50	ns
		2.4 V ≤ VDD < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 3, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ		50	ns

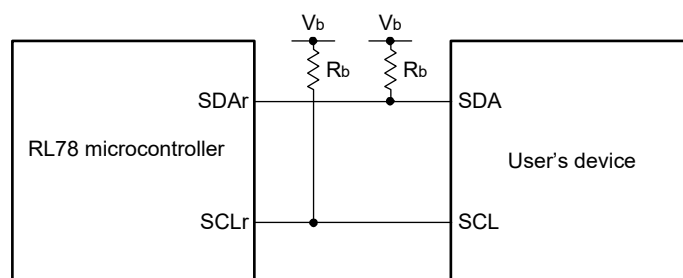
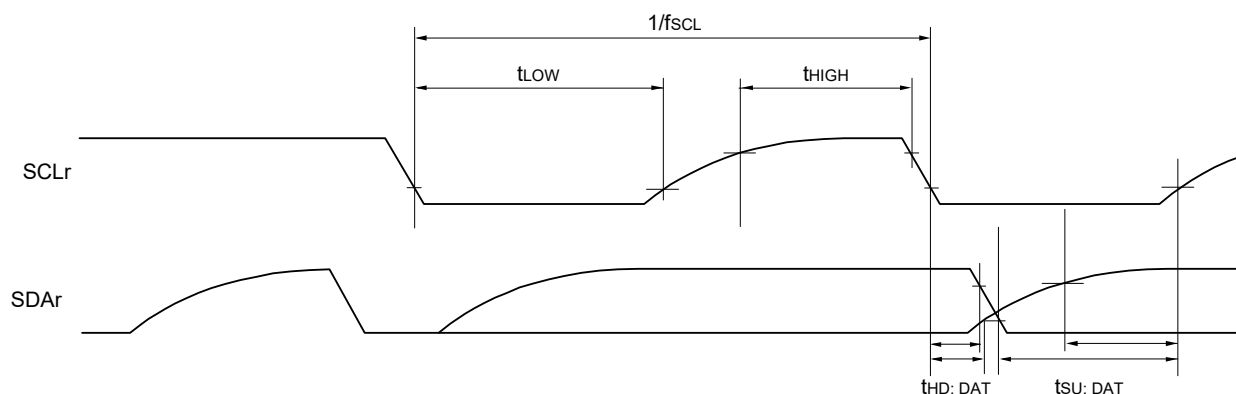
**Note 1.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1.**Note 2.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.**Note 3.** Use it with VDD ≥ Vb.

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and the N-ch open drain output (VDD 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 VIH and VIL, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

- Note 1.** Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode: MAX. 1 Mbps
- Note 2.** Use it with  $V_{DD} \geq V_b$ .
- Note 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  $CKPmn = 0$ .
- Note 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  $CKPmn = 0$ .
- Note 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 ( $V_{DD}$  tolerance) mode for the SOp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For  $V_{IH}$  and  $V_{IL}$ , see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

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

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

**Remark 2.** r: IIC number (r = 00, 01), g: PIM, POM number (g = 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)

**(10) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V) (simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode)****(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> = AV<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
			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		400 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		100 Note 1	kHz
		2.4 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		100 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	1200		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	4600		ns
		2.4 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	4650		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	500		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	2400		ns
		2.4 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	1830		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> + 340 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> + 760 Note 3		ns
		2.4 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> + 570 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	770	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	1420	ns
		2.4 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	1215	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.)

(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 (+) =  $AV_{DD}$  (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (-) =  $AV_{SS}$  (ADREFM = 0), conversion target: ANI16 to ANI18, internal reference voltage, temperature sensor output voltage

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES		$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$	8		12	bit
Overall error Note 1	AINL	12-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$			$\pm 8.5$	LSB
Conversion time	tCONV	ADTYP = 0, 12-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$	4.125			$\mu\text{s}$
Zero-scale error Note 1	Ezs	12-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$			$\pm 8.0$	LSB
Full-scale error Note 1	EFS	12-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$			$\pm 8.0$	LSB
Integral linearity error Note 1	ILE	12-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$			$\pm 3.5$	LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	DLE	12-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$			$\pm 2.5$	LSB
Analog input voltage	VAIN			0		$AV_{DD}$	V
		Internal reference voltage ( $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$ )		$V_{BGR}$ Note 2			
		Temperature sensor output voltage ( $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$ )		$V_{TMP25}$ Note 2			

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

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

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



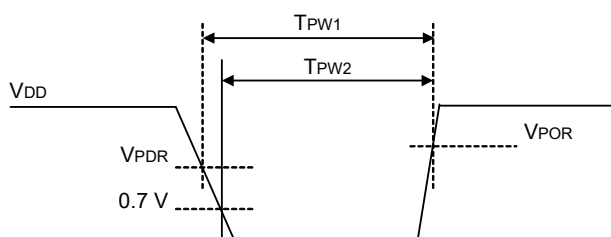
### 2.6.5 POR circuit characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Detection voltage	VPOR	Power supply rise time	TA = -40 to +85°C	1.47	1.51	1.55	V
			TA = +85 to +105°C	1.45	1.51	1.57	V
	VPDR	Power supply fall time <sup>Note 1</sup>	TA = -40 to +85°C	1.46	1.50	1.54	V
			TA = +85 to +105°C	1.44	1.50	1.56	V
Minimum pulse width <sup>Note 2</sup>	TPW1	Other than STOP/SUB HALT/SUB RUN	TA = +40 to +105°C	300			μs
	TPW2	STOP/SUB HALT/SUB RUN	TA = +40 to +105°C	300			μs

**Note 1.** However, when the operating voltage falls while the LVD is off, enter STOP mode, or enable the reset status using the external reset pin before the voltage falls below the operating voltage range shown in 2.4 AC Characteristics.

**Note 2.** Minimum time required for a POR reset when  $V_{DD}$  exceeds below  $V_{PDR}$ . This is also the minimum time required for a POR reset from when  $V_{DD}$  exceeds below  $0.7\text{ V}$  to when  $V_{DD}$  exceeds  $V_{POR}$  while STOP mode is entered or the main system clock is stopped through setting bit 0 (HIOSTOP) and bit 7 (MSTOP) in the clock operation status control register (CSC).



## 2.9 Dedicated Flash Memory Programmer Communication (UART)

( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{DD} = V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ )

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Transfer rate		During serial programming	115,200		1,000,000	bps

## 2.10 Timing of Entry to Flash Memory Programming Modes

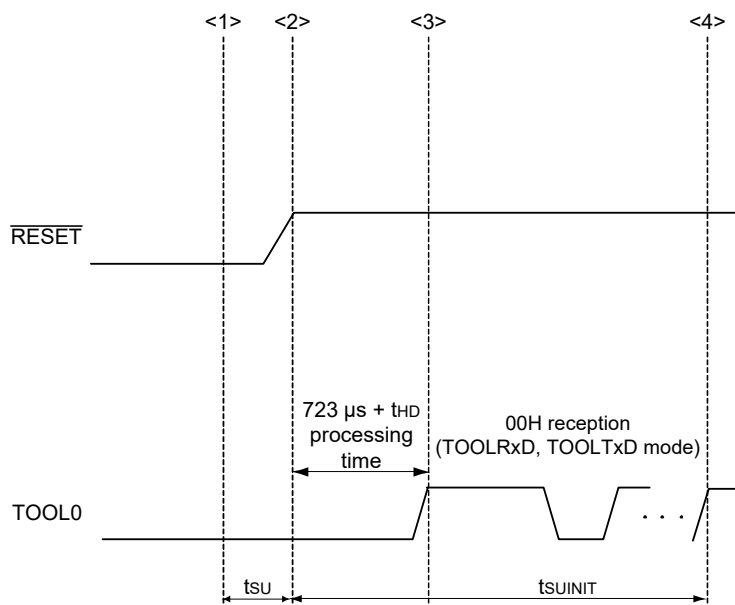
( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{DD} = V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ )

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
How long from when an external reset ends until the initial communication settings are specified <i>Note 1</i>	tsuINIT	POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends.			100	ms
How long from when the TOOL0 pin is placed at the low level until an external reset ends <i>Note 1</i>	tsu	POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends.	10			$\mu\text{s}$
How long the TOOL0 pin must be kept at the low level after an external reset ends (excluding the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory) <i>Notes 1, 2</i>	thd	POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends.	1			ms

**Note 1.** Deassertion of the POR and LVD reset signals must precede deassertion of the pin reset signal.

**Note 2.** This excludes the flash firmware processing time (723  $\mu\text{s}$ ).



<1> The low level is input to the TOOL0 pin.

<2> The external reset ends (POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends).

<3> The TOOL0 pin is set to the high level.

<4> Setting of the flash memory programming mode by UART reception and complete the baud rate setting.

**Remark** tsuINIT: The segment shows that it is necessary to finish specifying the initial communication settings within 100 ms from when the external resets end.

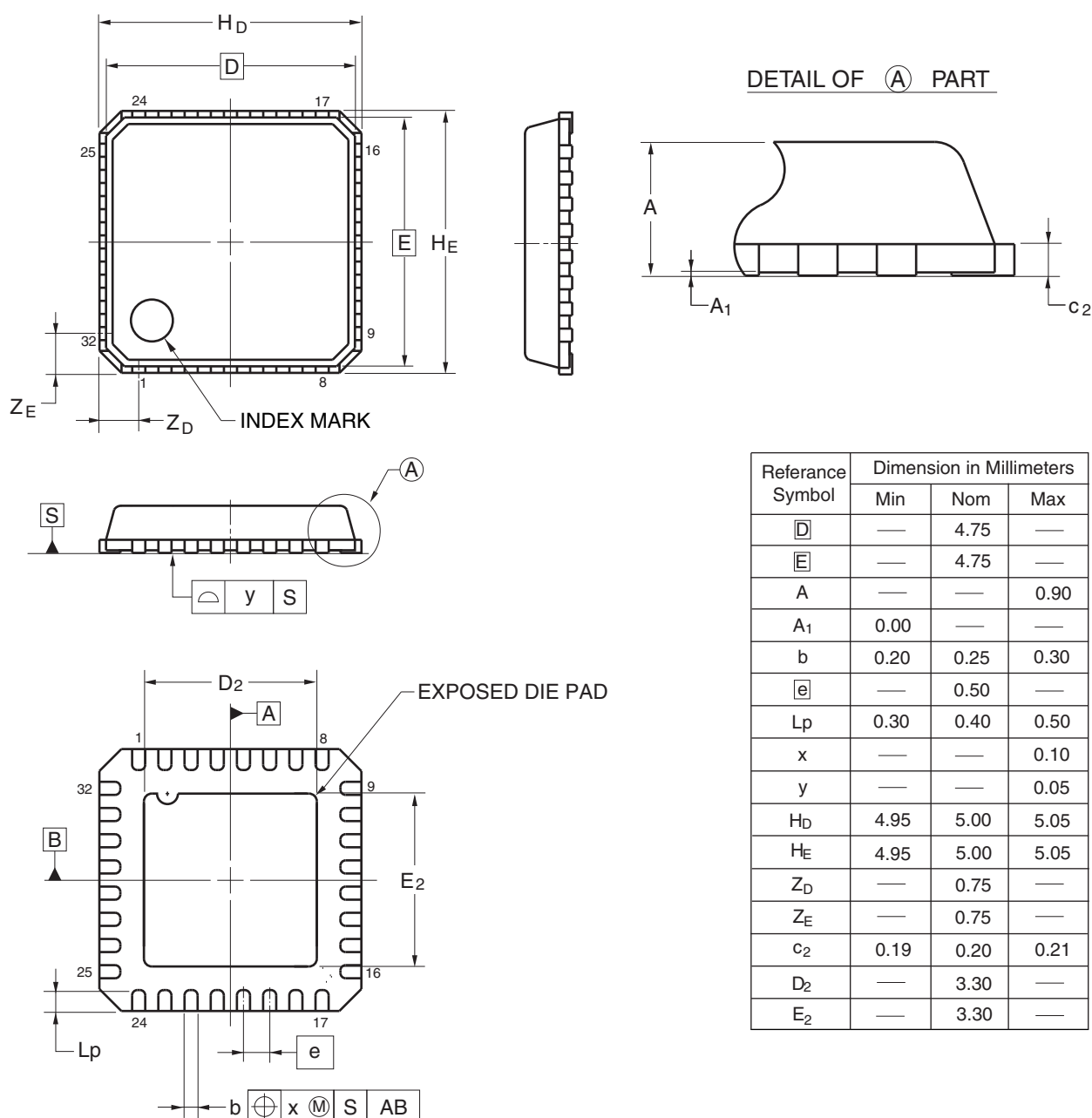
tsu: How long from when the TOOL0 pin is placed at the low level until a pin reset ends

thd: How long to keep the TOOL0 pin at the low level from when the external resets end (excluding the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory)

### 3.4 32-pin products

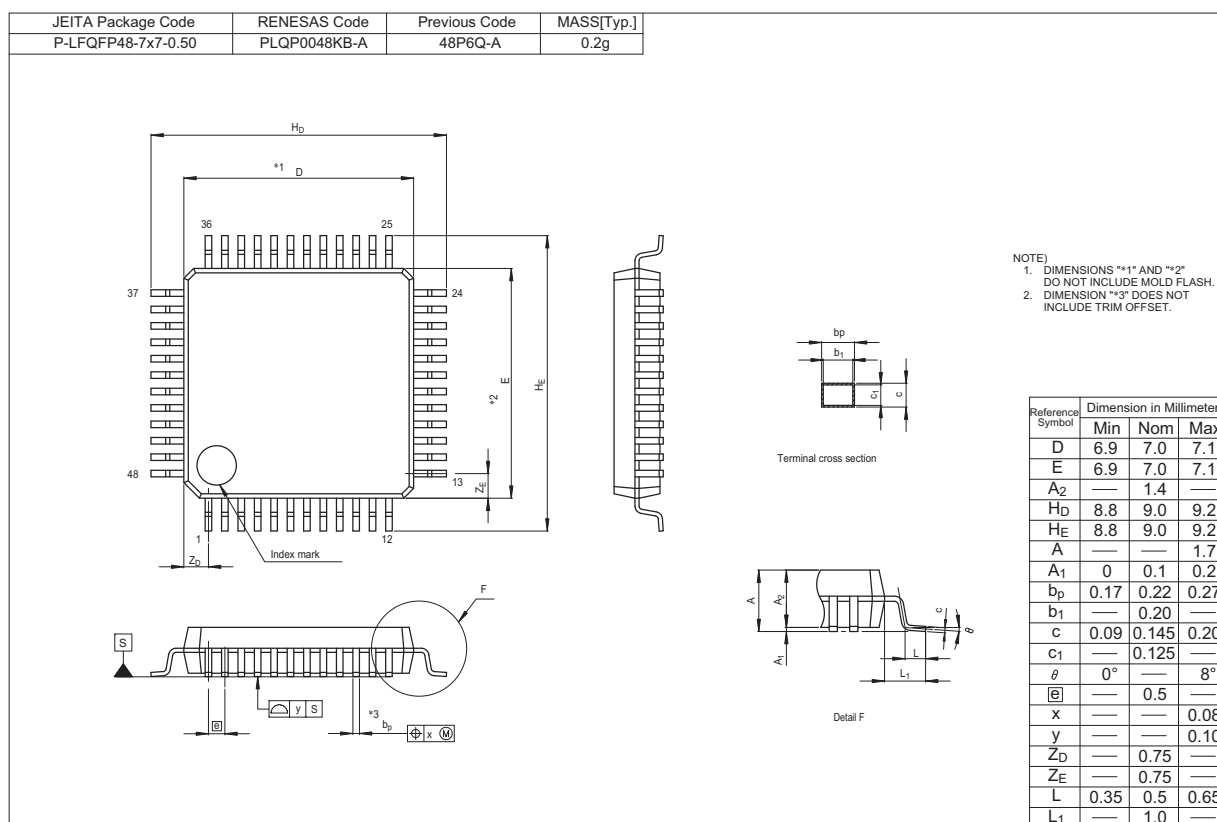
R5F117BCGNA, R5F117BAGNA

JEITA Package code	RENESAS code	Previous code	MASS(TYP.)[g]
P-HVQFN32-5x5-0.50	PVQN0032KE-A	P32K9-50B-BAH	0.058



### 3.5 48-pin products

<R> R5F117GCGFB, R5F117GAGFB



## Notice

1. Descriptions of circuits, software and other related information in this document are provided only to illustrate the operation of semiconductor products and application examples. You are fully responsible for the incorporation or any other use of the circuits, software, and information in the design of your product or system. Renesas Electronics disclaims any and all liability for any losses and damages incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of these circuits, software, or information.
  2. Renesas Electronics hereby expressly disclaims any warranties against and liability for infringement or any other disputes involving patents, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights of third parties, by or arising from the use of Renesas Electronics products or technical information described in this document, including but not limited to, the product data, drawing, chart, program, algorithm, application examples.
  3. No license, express, implied or otherwise, is granted hereby under any patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of Renesas Electronics or others.
  4. You shall not alter, modify, copy, or otherwise misappropriate any Renesas Electronics product, whether in whole or in part. Renesas Electronics disclaims any and all liability for any losses or damages incurred by you or third parties arising from such alteration, modification, copy or otherwise misappropriation of Renesas Electronics products.
  5. Renesas Electronics products are classified according to the following two quality grades: "Standard" and "High Quality". The intended applications for each Renesas Electronics product depends on the product's quality grade, as indicated below.

"Standard": Computers; office equipment; communications equipment; test and measurement equipment; audio and visual equipment; home electronic appliances; machine tools; personal electronic equipment; and industrial robots etc.

"High Quality": Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.); traffic control (traffic lights); large-scale communication equipment; key financial terminal systems; safety control equipment; etc.

Renesas Electronics products are neither intended nor authorized for use in products or systems that may pose a direct threat to human life or bodily injury (artificial life support devices or systems, surgical implantations etc.), or may cause serious property damages (space and undersea repeaters; nuclear power control systems; aircraft control systems; key plant systems; military equipment; etc.). Renesas Electronics disclaims any and all liability for any damages or losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of any Renesas Electronics product for which the product is not intended by Renesas Electronics.
  6. When using the Renesas Electronics products, refer to the latest product information (data sheets, user's manuals, application notes, "General Notes for Handling and Using Semiconductor Devices" in the reliability handbook, etc.), and ensure that usage conditions are within the ranges specified by Renesas Electronics with respect to maximum ratings, operating power supply voltage range, heat radiation characteristics, installation, etc. Renesas Electronics disclaims any and all liability for any malfunctions or failure or accident arising out of the use of Renesas Electronics products beyond such specified ranges.
  7. Although Renesas Electronics endeavors to improve the quality and reliability of Renesas Electronics products, semiconductor products have specific characteristics such as the occurrence of failure at a certain rate and malfunctions under certain use conditions. Further, Renesas Electronics products are not subject to radiation resistance design. Please ensure to implement safety measures to guard them against the possibility of bodily injury, injury or damage caused by fire, and social damage in the event of failure or malfunction of Renesas Electronics products, such as safety design for hardware and software including but not limited to redundancy, fire control and malfunction prevention, appropriate treatment for aging degradation or any other appropriate measures by your own responsibility as warranty for your products/system. Because the evaluation of microcomputer software alone is very difficult and not practical, please evaluate the safety of the final products or systems manufactured by you.
  8. Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office for details as to environmental matters such as the environmental compatibility of each Renesas Electronics product. Please investigate applicable laws and regulations that regulate the inclusion or use of controlled substances, including without limitation, the EU RoHS Directive carefully and sufficiently and use Renesas Electronics products in compliance with all these applicable laws and regulations. Renesas Electronics disclaims any and all liability for damages or losses occurring as a result of your noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations.
  9. Renesas Electronics products and technologies shall not be used for or incorporated into any products or systems whose manufacture, use, or sale is prohibited under any applicable domestic or foreign laws or regulations. You shall not use Renesas Electronics products or technologies for (1) any purpose relating to the development, design, manufacture, use, stockpiling, etc., of weapons of mass destruction, such as nuclear weapons, chemical weapons, or biological weapons, or missiles (including unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs)) for delivering such weapons, (2) any purpose relating to the development, design, manufacture, or use of conventional weapons, or (3) any other purpose of disturbing international peace and security, and you shall not sell, export, lease, transfer, or release Renesas Electronics products or technologies to any third party whether directly or indirectly with knowledge or reason to know that the third party or any other party will engage in the activities described above. When exporting, selling, transferring, etc., Renesas Electronics products or technologies, you shall comply with any applicable export control laws and regulations promulgated and administered by the governments of the countries asserting jurisdiction over the parties or transactions.
  10. Please acknowledge and agree that you shall bear all the losses and damages which are incurred from the misuse or violation of the terms and conditions described in this document, including this notice, and hold Renesas Electronics harmless, if such misuse or violation results from your resale or making Renesas Electronics products available any third party.
  11. This document shall not be reprinted, reproduced or duplicated in any form, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of Renesas Electronics.
  12. Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office if you have any questions regarding the information contained in this document or Renesas Electronics products.
- (Note 1) "Renesas Electronics" as used in this document means Renesas Electronics Corporation and also includes its majority-owned subsidiaries.
- (Note 2) "Renesas Electronics product(s)" means any product developed or manufactured by or for Renesas Electronics.

(Rev.3.0-1 November 2016)



### SALES OFFICES

### Renesas Electronics Corporation

<http://www.renesas.com>

Refer to "<http://www.renesas.com/>" for the latest and detailed information.

#### **Renesas Electronics America Inc.**

2801 Scott Boulevard Santa Clara, CA 95050-2549, U.S.A.  
Tel: +1-408-588-6000, Fax: +1-408-588-6130

#### **Renesas Electronics Canada Limited**

9251 Yonge Street, Suite 8309 Richmond Hill, Ontario Canada L4C 9T3  
Tel: +1-905-237-2004

#### **Renesas Electronics Europe Limited**

Dukes Meadow, Millboard Road, Bourne End, Buckinghamshire, SL8 5FH, U.K.  
Tel: +44-1628-585-100, Fax: +44-1628-585-900

#### **Renesas Electronics Europe GmbH**

Arcadiastrasse 10, 40472 Düsseldorf, Germany  
Tel: +49-211-6503-0, Fax: +49-211-6503-1327

#### **Renesas Electronics (China) Co., Ltd.**

Room 1709, Quantum Plaza, No.27 ZhiChunLu Haidian District, Beijing 100191, P.R.China  
Tel: +86-10-8235-1155, Fax: +86-10-8235-7679

#### **Renesas Electronics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**

Unit 301, Tower A, Central Towers, 555 Langao Road, Putuo District, Shanghai, P. R. China 200333  
Tel: +86-21-2226-0888, Fax: +86-21-2226-0999

#### **Renesas Electronics Hong Kong Limited**

Unit 1601-1611, 16/F., Tower 2, Grand Century Place, 193 Prince Edward Road West, Mongkok, Kowloon, Hong Kong  
Tel: +852-2265-6688, Fax: +852-2886-9022

#### **Renesas Electronics Taiwan Co., Ltd.**

13F, No. 363, Fu Shing North Road, Taipei 10543, Taiwan  
Tel: +886-2-8175-9600, Fax: +886-2-8175-9670

#### **Renesas Electronics Singapore Pte. Ltd.**

80 Bendemeer Road, Unit #06-02 Hyflux Innovation Centre, Singapore 339949  
Tel: +65-6213-0200, Fax: +65-6213-0300

#### **Renesas Electronics Malaysia Sdn.Bhd.**

Unit 1207, Block B, Menara Amcorp, Amcorp Trade Centre, No. 18, Jln Persiaran Barat, 46050 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia  
Tel: +60-3-7955-9390, Fax: +60-3-7955-9510

#### **Renesas Electronics India Pvt. Ltd.**

No.777C, 100 Feet Road, HAL II Stage, Indiranagar, Bangalore, India  
Tel: +91-80-67208700, Fax: +91-80-67208777

#### **Renesas Electronics Korea Co., Ltd.**

12F., 234 Teheran-ro, Gangnam-Gu, Seoul, 135-080, Korea  
Tel: +82-2-558-3737, Fax: +82-2-558-5141