

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.

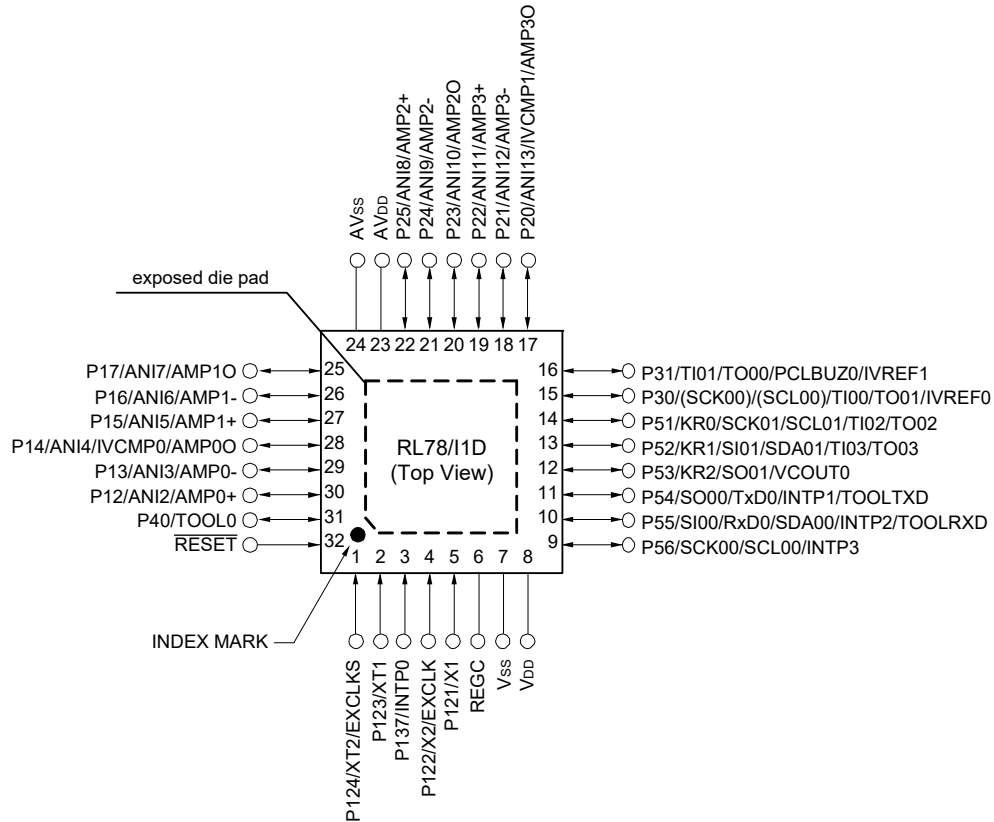
Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	24MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I ² C, UART/USART
Peripherals	LVD, POR, WDT
Number of I/O	21
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	32-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	32-LQFP (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f117bagfp-50

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_{ss} pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

Caution 2. Make AV_{SS} pin the same potential as V_{ss} pin.

Caution 3. Make AV_{DD} pin the same potential as V_{DD} pin.

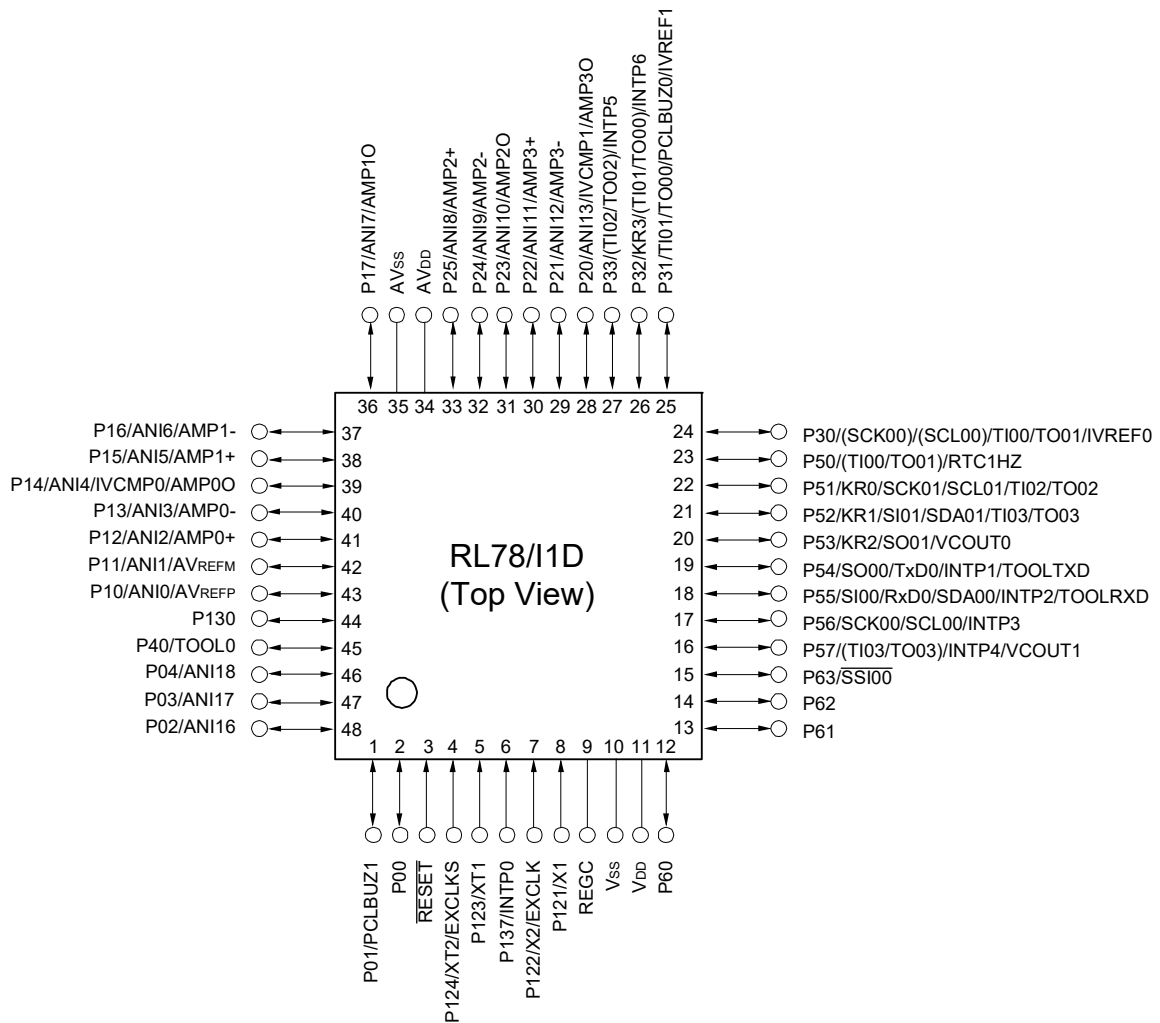
Remark 1. For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.

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_{ss}.

1.3.5 48-pin products

- <R> • 48-pin plastic LQFP (7 × 7 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



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

1.6 Outline of Functions

Remark This outline describes the functions at the time when Peripheral I/O redirection register 0 (PIOR0) are set to 00H.

(1/2)

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)
Code flash memory (KB)		8 to 16 KB	8 to 16 KB	8 to 32 KB	16 to 32 KB	16 to 32 KB
Data flash memory (KB)		2 KB	2 KB	2 KB	2 KB	2 KB
RAM		0.7 to 2.0 KB	0.7 to 2.0 KB	0.7 to 3.0 KB Note	2.0 to 3.0 KB Note	2.0 to 3.0 KB Note
Address space		1 MB				
<R>	Main system clock	High-speed system clock (f _{MX}) X1 (crystal/ceramic) oscillation, external main system clock input (EXCLK) HS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 20 MHz (V _{DD} = 2.7 to 3.6 V), HS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz (V _{DD} = 2.4 to 3.6 V), LS (Low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz (V _{DD} = 1.8 to 3.6 V), LV (Low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz (V _{DD} = 1.6 to 3.6 V), LP (Low-power main) mode: 1 MHz (V _{DD} = 1.8 to 3.6 V)				
	High-speed on-chip oscillator clock (f _{IH}) Max: 24 MHz	HS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 24 MHz (V _{DD} = 2.7 to 3.6 V), HS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz (V _{DD} = 2.4 to 3.6 V), LS (Low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz (V _{DD} = 1.8 to 3.6 V), LV (Low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz (V _{DD} = 1.6 to 3.6 V), LP (Low-power main) mode: 1 MHz (V _{DD} = 1.8 to 3.6 V)				
	Middle-speed on-chip oscillator clock (f _{IM}) Max: 4 MHz	HS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 24 MHz (V _{DD} = 2.7 to 3.6 V), HS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz (V _{DD} = 2.4 to 3.6 V), LS (Low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz (V _{DD} = 1.8 to 3.6 V), LV (Low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz (V _{DD} = 1.6 to 3.6 V), LP (Low-power main) mode: 1 MHz (V _{DD} = 1.8 to 3.6 V)				
Subsystem clock	Subsystem clock oscillator (f _{SX} , f _{SXR})	—		XT1 (crystal) oscillation 32.768 kHz (TYP.): V _{DD} = 1.6 to 3.6 V		
	Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock (f _{IL})	15 kHz (TYP.): V _{DD} = 1.6 to 3.6 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)				
		—		30.5 μs (Subsystem clock oscillator clock: f _{SX} = 32.768 kHz 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	14	18	24	26	42
	CMOS I/O	11	15	19	21	33
	CMOS input	3	3	5	5	5
	N-ch open-drain I/O (6 V tolerance)	—	—	—	—	4
Timer	16-bit timer	4 channels				
	Watchdog timer	1 channel				
	Real-time clock	1 channel				
	12-bit interval timer	1 channel				
	8/16-bit interval timer	4 channels (8 bit) / 2 channels (16 bit)				
	Timer output	2	4	3	4	4
	RTC output	—		1 channel • 1 Hz (subsystem clock generator and RTC/other clock: f _{SX} = 32.768 kHz)		

Note The flash library uses RAM in self-programming and rewriting of the data flash memory. The target products and start address of the RAM areas used by the flash library are shown below.

R5F117xC (x = A, B, G): Start address FF300H

For the RAM areas used by the flash library, see **Self RAM list of Flash Self-Programming Library for RL78 Family (R20UT2944)**.

2.3.2 Supply current characteristics

(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)

(1/4)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit		
Supply current Note 1	IDD1	Operating mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	f _{HI} = 24 MHz Note 3, T _A = -40 to +105°C	Basic operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.4		mA	
			HS (high-speed main) mode	f _{HI} = 24 MHz Note 3, T _A = -40 to +85°C	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		3.2	6.3	mA	
				f _{HI} = 24 MHz Note 3, T _A = +85 to +105°C	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V			6.7	mA	
				f _{HI} = 16 MHz Note 3, T _A = -40 to +85°C	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		2.4	4.6	mA	
				f _{HI} = 16 MHz Note 3, T _A = +85 to +105°C	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V			4.9	mA	
				LS (low-speed main) mode (MCSEL = 0)	f _{HI} = 8 MHz Note 3, T _A = -40 to +85°C	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.1	2.0	mA
						V _{DD} = 2.0 V		1.1	2.0	mA	
			LS (low-speed main) mode (MCSEL = 1)	f _{HI} = 4 MHz Note 3, T _A = -40 to +85°C	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.72	1.30	mA	
						V _{DD} = 2.0 V		0.72	1.30	mA	
				f _{IM} = 4 MHz Note 7, T _A = -40 to +85°C	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.58	1.10	mA	
						V _{DD} = 2.0 V		0.58	1.10	mA	
			LV (low-voltage main) mode	f _{HI} = 3 MHz Note 3, T _A = -40 to +85°C	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.2	1.8	mA	
						V _{DD} = 2.0 V		1.2	1.8	mA	
			LP (low-power main) mode Note 5 (MCSEL = 1)	f _{HI} = 1 MHz Note 3, T _A = -40 to +85°C	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		290	480	μA	
						V _{DD} = 2.0 V		290	480	μA	
				f _{IM} = 1 MHz Note 5, T _A = -40 to +85°C	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		124	230	μA	
						V _{DD} = 2.0 V		124	230	μA	
			HS (high-speed main) mode	f _{MX} = 20 MHz Note 2, T _A = -40 to +85°C	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		2.7	5.3	mA
							Resonator connection		2.8	5.5	mA
				f _{MX} = 20 MHz Note 2, T _A = +85 to +105°C	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input			5.7	mA
							Resonator connection			5.8	mA
				f _{MX} = 10 MHz Note 2, T _A = -40 to +85°C	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		1.8	3.1	mA
							Resonator connection		1.9	3.2	mA
				f _{MX} = 10 MHz Note 2, T _A = +85 to +105°C	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input			3.4	mA
							Resonator connection			3.5	mA
			LS (low-speed main) mode (MCSEL = 0)	f _{MX} = 8 MHz Note 2, T _A = -40 to +85°C	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.9	1.9	mA
							Resonator connection		1.0	2.0	mA
f _{MX} = 8 MHz Note 2, T _A = -40 to +85°C	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 2.0 V		Square wave input		0.9	1.9	mA			
				Resonator connection		1.0	2.0	mA			
LS (low-speed main) mode (MCSEL = 1)	f _{MX} = 4 MHz Note 2, T _A = -40 to +85°C	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.6	1.1	mA			
				Resonator connection		0.6	1.2	mA			
	f _{MX} = 4 MHz Note 2, T _A = -40 to +85°C	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 2.0 V	Square wave input		0.6	1.1	mA			
				Resonator connection		0.6	1.2	mA			
LP (low-power main) mode (MCSEL = 1)	f _{MX} = 1 MHz Note 2, T _A = -40 to +85°C	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		100	190	μA			
				Resonator connection		136	250	μA			
	f _{MX} = 1 MHz Note 2, T _A = -40 to +85°C	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 2.0 V	Square wave input		100	190	μA			
				Resonator connection		136	250	μA			

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

(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)

(3/4)

<R>

<R>

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit			
Supply current Note 1	I _{DD2} Note 2	HALT mode	HS (high-speed main) mode f _{IH} = 24 MHz Note 4, T _A = -40 to +85°C	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.37	1.83	mA	
				V _{DD} = 3.0 V			2.85		
				V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.36	1.38		
				V _{DD} = 3.0 V			2.08		
			LS (low-speed main) mode (MCSEL = 0)	f _{IH} = 8 MHz Note 4, T _A = -40 to +85°C	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		250	710	μA
				V _{DD} = 2.0 V		250	710		
			LS (low-speed main) mode (MCSEL = 1)	f _{IH} = 4 MHz Note 4, T _A = -40 to +85°C	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		204	400	μA
					V _{DD} = 2.0 V		204	400	
				f _{IM} = 4 MHz Note 7, T _A = -40 to +85°C	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		40	250	
					V _{DD} = 2.0 V		40	250	
			LV (low-voltage main) mode	f _{IH} = 3 MHz Note 4, T _A = -40 to +85°C	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		425	800	μA
					V _{DD} = 2.0 V		425	800	
		LP (low-power main) mode (MCSEL = 1)	f _{IH} = 1 MHz Note 4, T _A = -40 to +85°C	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		192	400	μA	
				V _{DD} = 2.0 V		192	400		
			f _{IM} = 1 MHz Note 7, T _A = -40 to +85°C	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		27	100		
				V _{DD} = 2.0 V		27	100		
		HS (high-speed main) mode	f _{MX} = 20 MHz Note 3, T _A = -40 to +85°C	V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.20	1.55	mA
					Resonator connection		0.40	1.74	
				V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input			2.45	
					Resonator connection			2.57	
				V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.15	0.86	
					Resonator connection		0.30	0.93	
			f _{MX} = 10 MHz Note 3, T _A = -40 to +85°C	V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input			1.28	
					Resonator connection			1.36	
				V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		68	550	
					Resonator connection		120	590	
				V _{DD} = 2.0 V	Square wave input		68	550	
					Resonator connection		120	590	
LS (low-speed main) mode (MCSEL = 0)	f _{MX} = 8 MHz Note 3, T _A = -40 to +85°C	V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		23	128	μA		
			Resonator connection		65	200			
	f _{MX} = 4 MHz Note 3, T _A = -40 to +85°C	V _{DD} = 2.0 V	Square wave input		23	128			
			Resonator connection		65	200			
LS (low-speed main) mode (MCSEL = 1)	f _{MX} = 4 MHz Note 3, T _A = -40 to +85°C	V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		10	64	μA		
			Resonator connection		48	150			
	f _{MX} = 1 MHz Note 3, T _A = -40 to +85°C	V _{DD} = 2.0 V	Square wave input		10	64			
			Resonator connection		48	150			
Subsystem clock operation	fs _X = 32.768 kHz, T _A = -40°C Note 5	V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.24	0.57	μA		
			Resonator connection		0.42	0.76			
		V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.30	0.57			
			Resonator connection		0.54	0.76			
		V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.35	1.17			
			Resonator connection		0.60	1.36			
		V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.42	1.97			
			Resonator connection		0.70	2.16			
		V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.80	3.37			
			Resonator connection		0.95	3.56			
		V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		1.80	17.10			
			Resonator connection		2.20	17.50			
		f _{IL} = 15 kHz, T _A = -40°C Note 6	V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.40		1.22	
				Resonator connection		0.47		1.22	
				Square wave input		0.80		3.30	
				Resonator connection		2.00		17.30	

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

($T_A = -40$ 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 $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{DD} = V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)

(2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Self-programming operating current	I_{FSP} Notes 1, 3				2.0	12.20	mA
BGO current	I_{BGO} Notes 1, 2				2.0	12.20	mA
SNOOZE operating current	I_{SNOZ} Note 1	ADC operation $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$ $T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$	The mode is performed Note 5		0.50	0.60	mA
			The A/D conversion operations are performed Note 1		0.60	0.75	mA
			The A/D conversion operations are performed Note 4		420	720	μA
		ADC operation $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$ $T_A = +85$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$	The mode is performed Note 5		0.50	1.10	mA
			The A/D conversion operations are performed Note 1		0.60	1.34	mA
			The A/D conversion operations are performed Note 4		420	720	μA
		CSI/UART operation	$T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$		0.70	0.84	mA
			$T_A = +85$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$		0.70	1.54	mA

Note 1. Current flowing to V_{DD} .

Note 2. Current flowing during programming of the data flash.

Note 3. Current flowing during self-programming.

Note 4. Current flowing to AV_{DD} .

<R> **Note 5.** For shift time to the SNOOZE mode, see 23.3.3 SNOOZE mode in the RL78/I1D User's Manual.

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

Remark 2. f_{SUB} : Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

Remark 3. f_{CLK} : CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency

Remark 4. Temperature condition of the TYP. value is $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

(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)

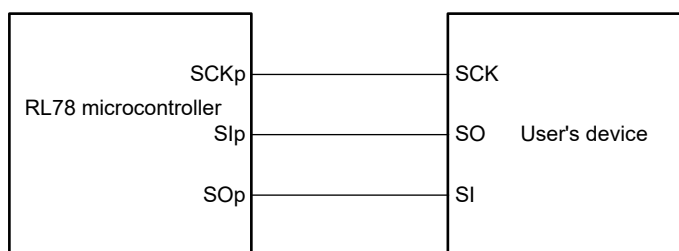
(2/2)

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	

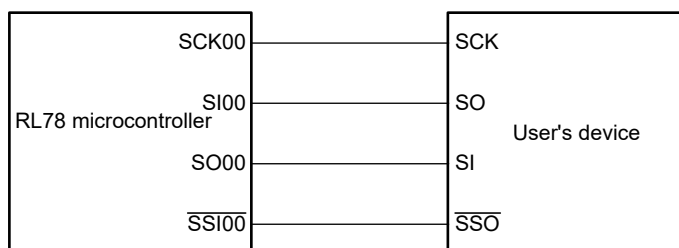
Caution Select the normal input buffer for the Slp pin and SCKp pin and the normal output mode for the SOp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg).

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)

(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)

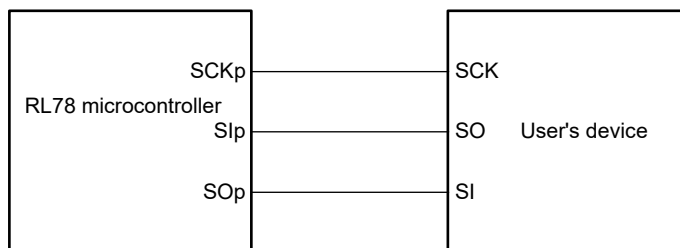
(2/2)

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

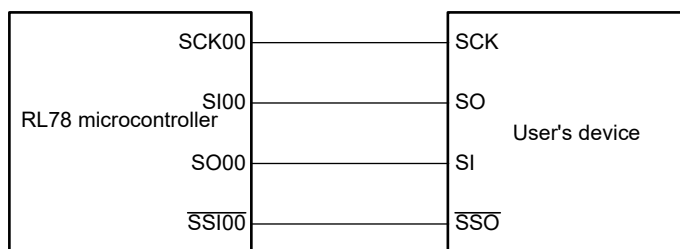
Caution Select the normal input buffer for the Slp pin and SCKp pin and the normal output mode for the SOp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg).

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)



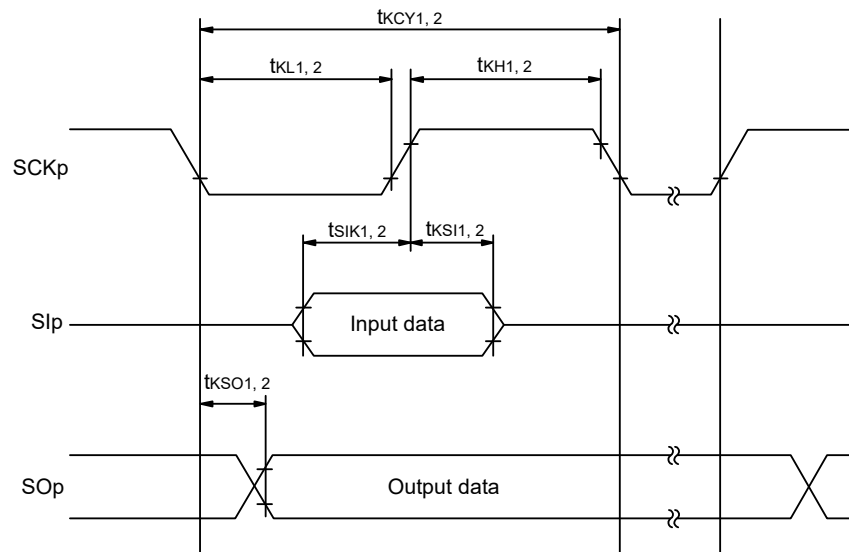
CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)
(Slave Transmission of slave select input function (CSI00))



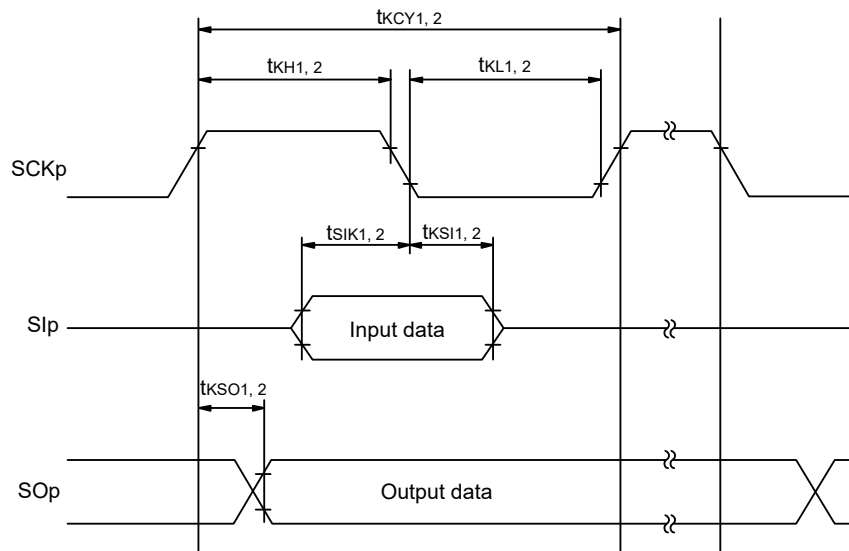
Remark 1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01)

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)

(5) During communication at same potential (simplified I²C mode)

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 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 _{SCL}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		1000 Note 1		400 Note 1		250 Note 1		400 Note 1	kHz	
		1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 3 kΩ		—								
		1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ		—		300 Note 1		250 Note 1		300 Note 1		
		1.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 1.8 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ		—		—		—		250 Note 1		
		1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} < 1.8 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ		—		—		—		—		
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	t _{LOW}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	475			1150		1150		1150	ns	
		1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 3 kΩ	—									
		1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ	—		1550		1550		1550			
		1.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 1.8 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ	—		—		—		1850			
		1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} < 1.8 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ	—		—		—		—			
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	t _{HIGH}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	475			1150		1150		1150	ns	
		1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 3 kΩ	—									
		1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ	—		1550		1550		1550			
		1.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 1.8 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ	—		—		—		1850			
		1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} < 1.8 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ	—		—		—		—			
Data setup time (reception)	t _{SU: DAT}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	1/f _{MCK} + 85 Note 2			1/f _{MCK} + 145 Note 2		1/f _{MCK} + 145 Note 2		1/f _{MCK} + 145 Note 2	ns	
		1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 3 kΩ	—									
		1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ	—		1/f _{MCK} + 230 Note 2		1/f _{MCK} + 230 Note 2		1/f _{MCK} + 230 Note 2			
		1.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 1.8 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ	—		—		—		1/f _{MCK} + 290 Note 2			
		1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} < 1.8 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ	—		—		—		—			
Data hold time (transmission)	t _{HD: DAT}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	0	305		0	305	0	305	0	305	ns
		1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 3 kΩ	—	—			355		355		355	
		1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ	—	—			—		—		—	
		1.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 1.8 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ	—	—			—		—		—	
		1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} < 1.8 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ	—	—			—		—		—	

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

(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}	tKS11	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}	tKS11	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.)

(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 ^{Note 1}	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 ^{Note 2}	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 ^{Note 2}	tkCY2/2 - 100		ns	
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) ^{Note 3}	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 ^{Note 2}	1/fMCK + 60		ns	
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) ^{Note 4}	tkSI2		1/fMCK + 62		ns	
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output ^{Note 5}	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 ^{Note 2} 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 I²C 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 _{SCL}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		1000 Note 1		300 Note 1		250 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		400 Note 1		300 Note 1		250 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
		1.8 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		250 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	t _{LOW}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	475		1550		1550		1550		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	1150		1550		1550		1550		ns
		1.8 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		1550		1550		ns
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	t _{HIGH}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	200		610		610		610		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	600		610		610		610		ns
		1.8 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		610		610		ns
Data setup time (reception)	t _{SU-DAT}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	1/f _{MCK} + 135 Note 3		1/f _{MCK} + 190 Note 2		1/f _{MCK} + 190 Note 3		1/f _{MCK} + 190 Note 3		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	1/f _{MCK} + 190 Note 3		1/f _{MCK} + 190 Note 3		1/f _{MCK} + 190 Note 3		1/f _{MCK} + 190 Note 3		ns
		1.8 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	1/f _{MCK} + 190 Note 3		1/f _{MCK} + 190 Note 3		1/f _{MCK} + 190 Note 3		1/f _{MCK} + 190 Note 3		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	t _{HD-DAT}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	0	305	0	305	0	305	0	305	ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	0	355	0	355	0	355	0	355	ns
		1.8 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	0	405	0	405	0	405	0	405	ns

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

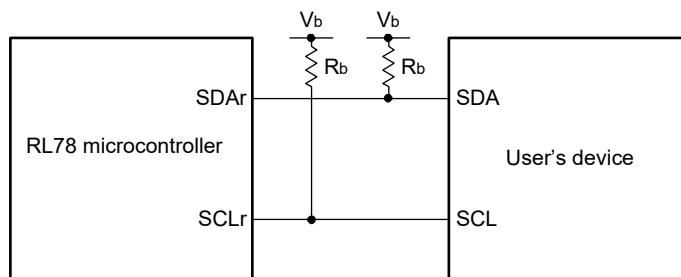
Note 2. Use it with V_{DD} ≥ V_b.

Note 3. Set the f_{MCK} value to keep the hold time of SCLr = "L" and SCLr = "H".

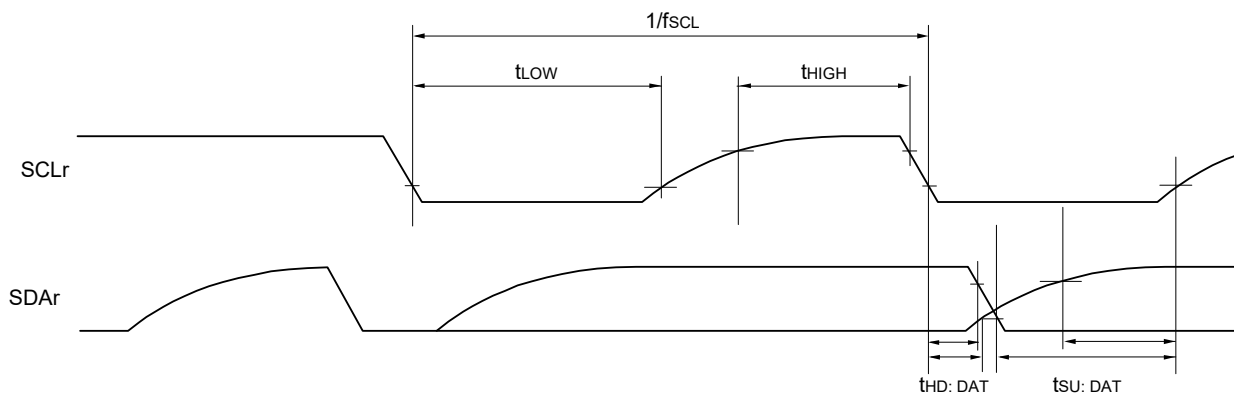
Caution Select the TTL input buffer and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance) mode for the SDAr pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance) mode for the SCLr pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V_{IH} and V_{IL}, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

Simplified I²C mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)

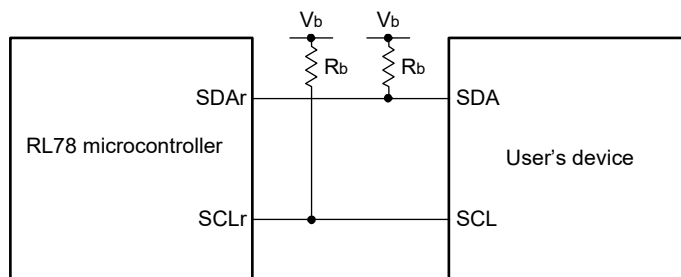


Simplified I²C mode serial transfer timing (during communication at different potential)

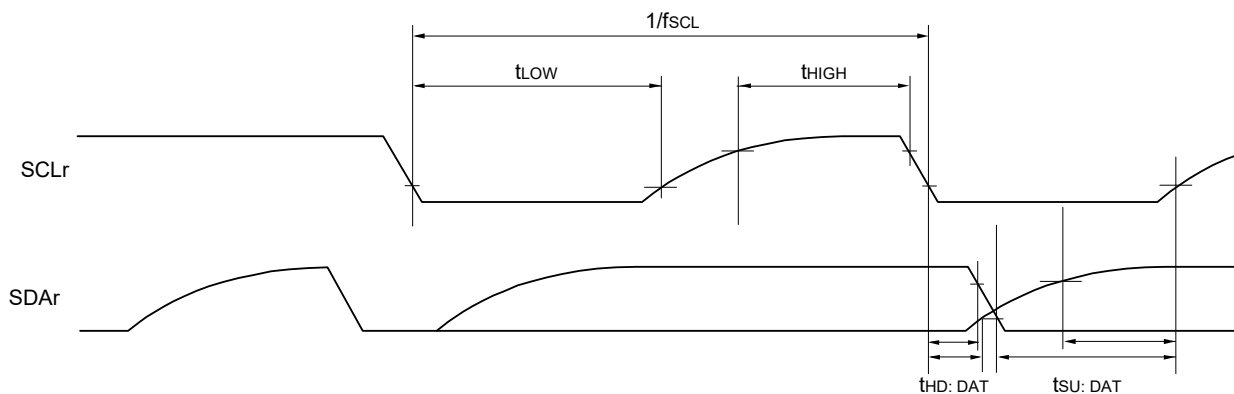


- Remark 1.** $R_b[\Omega]$: Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) pull-up resistance, $C_b[F]$: Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) load capacitance, $V_b[V]$: Communication line voltage
- Remark 2.** r: IIC number (r = 00, 01), g: PIM, POM number (g = 5)
- Remark 3.** f_{mck} : Serial array unit operation clock 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)

Simplified I²C mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)



Simplified I²C 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 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 (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0, 1), mn = 00, 01)

(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	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		± 6.0	LSB
		10-bit resolution	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		± 5.0	
		8-bit resolution	$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		± 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		μs
		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	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		± 4.5	LSB
		10-bit resolution	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		± 4.5	
		8-bit resolution	$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		± 2.0	
Full-scale error Note 3	EFS	12-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		± 4.5	LSB
		10-bit resolution	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		± 4.5	
		8-bit resolution	$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		± 2.0	
Integral linearity error Note 3	ILE	12-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		± 2.0	LSB
		10-bit resolution	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		± 1.5	
		8-bit resolution	$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		± 1.0	
Differential linearity error Note 3	DLE	12-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		± 1.5	LSB
		10-bit resolution	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		± 1.5	
		8-bit resolution	$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		± 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.

(3) When reference voltage (+) = $AV_{REFP}/ANI0$ ($ADREFP1 = 0$, $ADREFP0 = 1$), reference voltage (-) = $AV_{REFM}/ANI1$ ($ADREFM = 1$), conversion target: ANI16 to ANI18, internal reference voltage, temperature sensor output voltage

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

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	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$			± 7.0	LSB
		10-bit resolution	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$			± 5.5	
		8-bit resolution	$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$			± 3.0	
Conversion time	tCONV	ADTYP = 0, 12-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$	4.125			μs
		ADTYP = 0, 10-bit resolution Note 1	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$	9.5			
		ADTYP = 0, 8-bit resolution Note 2	$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$	57.5			
		ADTYP = 1, 8-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$	3.3125			
			$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$	7.875			
	$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$	54.25					
Zero-scale error Note 3	Ezs	12-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$			± 5.0	LSB
		10-bit resolution	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$			± 5.0	
		8-bit resolution	$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$			± 2.5	
Full-scale error Note 3	Efs	12-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$			± 5.0	LSB
		10-bit resolution	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$			± 5.0	
		8-bit resolution	$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$			± 2.5	
Integral linearity error Note 3	ILE	12-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$			± 3.0	LSB
		10-bit resolution	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$			± 2.0	
		8-bit resolution	$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$			± 1.5	
Differential linearity error Note 3	DLE	12-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$			± 2.0	LSB
		10-bit resolution	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$			± 2.0	
		8-bit resolution	$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq AV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$			± 1.5	
Analog input voltage	VAIN			0		AV_{REFP}	V
		Internal reference voltage ($1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$)		V_{BGR} Note 4			
		Temperature sensor output voltage ($1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$)		V_{TMP25} 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 ($\pm 1/2$ LSB).

Note 4. 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.

(7) When reference voltage (+) = AVDD (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (-) = AVSS (ADREFM = 0), conversion target: ANI0 to ANI13

(TA = +85 to +105°C, 2.4 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
Overall error ^{Note}	AINL	12-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±7.5	LSB
Conversion time	tCONV	ADTYP = 0, 12-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V	3.375			μs
Zero-scale error ^{Note}	Ezs	12-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±6.0	LSB
Full-scale error ^{Note}	EFS	12-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±6.0	LSB
Integral linearity error ^{Note}	ILE	12-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±3.0	LSB
Differential linearity error ^{Note}	DLE	12-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ AVDD ≤ 3.6 V			±2.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	VAIN			0		AVDD	V

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

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

(10) When reference voltage (+) = Internal reference voltage (1.45 V) (ADREFP1 = 1, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (-) = AVss (ADREFM = 0), conversion target: ANI0 to ANI13, ANI16 to ANI18

(TA = +85 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ VDD, 2.4 V ≤ AVDD = VDD ≤ 3.6 V, Vss = 0 V, AVss = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = internal reference voltage, Reference voltage (-) = AVss = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8			bit
Conversion time	tCONV	8-bit resolution	16.0			μs
Zero-scale error ^{Note}	EZS	8-bit resolution			±4.0	LSB
Integral linearity error ^{Note}	ILE	8-bit resolution			±2.0	LSB
Differential linearity error ^{Note}	DLE	8-bit resolution			±2.5	LSB
Analog input voltage	VAIN		0		VBGR	V

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

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

2.6.2 Temperature sensor, internal reference voltage output characteristics

(TA = -40 to 85°C, 1.8 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
Temperature sensor output voltage	VTMPS25	Setting ADS register = 80H, TA = +25°C		1.05		V
Internal reference voltage	VBGR	Setting ADS register = 81H	1.38	1.45	1.50	V
Temperature coefficient	FVTMPS	Temperature sensor output voltage that depends on the temperature		-3.6		mV/°C
Operation stabilization wait time	tAMP	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 3.6 V	5			μs
		1.8 V ≤ VDD < 2.4 V	10			

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