

## RL78/G14

RENESAS MCU

R01DS0053EJ0330

Rev. 3.30

Aug 12, 2016

True Low Power Platform (as low as 66  $\mu$ A/MHz, and 0.60  $\mu$ A for RTC + LVD), 1.6 V to 5.5 V operation, 16 to 512 Kbyte Flash, 44 DMIPS at 32 MHz, for General Purpose Applications

## 1. OUTLINE

### 1.1 Features

#### Ultra-Low Power Consumption Technology

- $V_{DD}$  = single power supply voltage of 1.6 to 5.5 V which can operate a 1.8 V device at a low voltage
- HALT mode
- STOP mode
- SNOOZE mode

#### RL78 CPU Core

- CISC architecture with 3-stage pipeline
- Minimum instruction execution time: Can be changed from high speed (0.03125  $\mu$ s: @ 32 MHz operation with high-speed on-chip oscillator) to ultra-low speed (30.5  $\mu$ s: @ 32.768 kHz operation with subsystem clock)
- Multiply/divide/multiply & accumulate instructions are supported.
- Address space: 1 MB
- General-purpose registers: (8-bit register  $\times$  8)  $\times$  4 banks
- On-chip RAM: 2.5 to 48 KB

#### Code Flash Memory

- Code flash memory: 16 to 512 KB
- Block size: 1 KB
- Prohibition of block erase and rewriting (security function)
- On-chip debug function
- Self-programming (with boot swap function/flash shield window function)

#### Data Flash Memory

- Data flash memory: 4 KB and 8 KB
- Back ground operation (BGO): Instructions can be executed from the program memory while rewriting the data flash memory.
- Number of rewrites: 1,000,000 times (TYP.)
- Voltage of rewrites:  $V_{DD}$  = 1.8 to 5.5 V

#### High-speed On-chip Oscillator

- Select from 64 MHz, 48 MHz, 32 MHz, 24 MHz, 16 MHz, 12 MHz, 8 MHz, 6 MHz, 4 MHz, 3 MHz, 2 MHz, and 1 MHz
- High accuracy:  $\pm 1.0\%$  ( $V_{DD}$  = 1.8 to 5.5 V,  $T_A$  = -20 to +85°C)

#### Operating Ambient Temperature

- $T_A$  = -40 to +85°C (A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications)
- $T_A$  = -40 to +105°C (G: Industrial applications)

#### Power Management and Reset Function

- On-chip power-on-reset (POR) circuit
- On-chip voltage detector (LVD) (Select interrupt and reset from 14 levels)

#### Data Transfer Controller (DTC)

- Transfer modes: Normal transfer mode, repeat transfer mode, block transfer mode
- Activation sources: Activated by interrupt sources.
- Chain transfer function

#### Event Link Controller (ELC)

- Event signals of 19 to 26 types can be linked to the specified peripheral function.

#### Serial Interfaces

- CSI: 3 to 8 channels
- UART/UART (LIN-bus supported): 3 or 4 channels
- I<sup>2</sup>C/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 3 to 8 channels

#### Timer

- 16-bit timer: 8 to 12 channels  
(Timer Array Unit (TAU): 4 to 8 channels, Timer RJ: 1 channel, Timer RD: 2 channels, Timer RG: 1 channel)
- 12-bit interval timer: 1 channel
- Real-time clock: 1 channel (calendar for 99 years, alarm function, and clock correction function)
- Watchdog timer: 1 channel (operable with the dedicated low-speed on-chip oscillator)

#### A/D Converter

- 8/10-bit resolution A/D converter ( $V_{DD}$  = 1.6 to 5.5 V)
- Analog input: 8 to 20 channels
- Internal reference voltage (1.45 V) and temperature sensor

#### D/A Converter

- 8-bit resolution D/A converter ( $V_{DD}$  = 1.6 to 5.5 V)
- Analog output: None or up to two channels
- Output voltage: 0 V to  $V_{DD}$
- Real-time output function

#### Comparator

- None or up to two channels
- Operating modes: Comparator high-speed mode, comparator low-speed mode, window mode
- The external reference voltage or internal reference voltage can be selected as the reference voltage.

#### I/O Port

- I/O port: 26 to 92 (N-ch open drain I/O [withstand voltage of 6 V]: 2 to 4, N-ch open drain I/O [ $V_{DD}$  withstand voltage/EV<sub>DD</sub> withstand voltage]: 10 to 28)
- Can be set to N-ch open drain, TTL input buffer, and on-chip pull-up resistor
- Different potential interface: Can connect to a 1.8/2.5/3 V device
- On-chip key interrupt function
- On-chip clock output/buzzer output controller

#### Others

- On-chip BCD (binary-coded decimal) correction circuit

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

○ ROM, RAM capacities

Flash ROM	Data flash	RAM	RL78/G14			
			30 pins	32 pins	36 pins	40 pins
192 KB	8 KB	20 KB	—	—	—	R5F104EH
128 KB	8 KB	16 KB	R5F104AG	R5F104BG	R5F104CG	R5F104EG
96 KB	8 KB	12 KB	R5F104AF	R5F104BF	R5F104CF	R5F104EF
64 KB	4 KB	5.5 KB Note	R5F104AE	R5F104BE	R5F104CE	R5F104EE
48 KB	4 KB	5.5 KB Note	R5F104AD	R5F104BD	R5F104CD	R5F104ED
32 KB	4 KB	4 KB	R5F104AC	R5F104BC	R5F104CC	R5F104EC
16 KB	4 KB	2.5 KB	R5F104AA	R5F104BA	R5F104CA	R5F104EA

Flash ROM	Data flash	RAM	RL78/G14			
			44 pins	48 pins	52 pins	64 pins
512 KB	8 KB	48 KB Note	—	R5F104GL	—	R5F104LL
384 KB	8 KB	32 KB	—	R5F104GK	—	R5F104LK
256 KB	8 KB	24 KB Note	R5F104FJ	R5F104GJ	R5F104JJ	R5F104LJ
192 KB	8 KB	20 KB	R5F104FH	R5F104GH	R5F104JH	R5F104LH
128 KB	8 KB	16 KB	R5F104FG	R5F104GG	R5F104JG	R5F104LG
96 KB	8 KB	12 KB	R5F104FF	R5F104GF	R5F104JF	R5F104LF
64 KB	4 KB	5.5 KB Note	R5F104FE	R5F104GE	R5F104JE	R5F104LE
48 KB	4 KB	5.5 KB Note	R5F104FD	R5F104GD	R5F104JD	R5F104LD
32 KB	4 KB	4 KB	R5F104FC	R5F104GC	R5F104JC	R5F104LC
16 KB	4 KB	2.5 KB	R5F104FA	R5F104GA	—	—

Flash ROM	Data flash	RAM	RL78/G14	
			80 pins	100 pins
512 KB	8 KB	48 KB Note	R5F104ML	R5F104PL
384 KB	8 KB	32 KB	R5F104MK	R5F104PK
256 KB	8 KB	24 KB Note	R5F104MJ	R5F104PJ
192 KB	8 KB	20 KB	R5F104MH	R5F104PH
128 KB	8 KB	16 KB	R5F104MG	R5F104PG
96 KB	8 KB	12 KB	R5F104MF	R5F104PF

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.

R5F104xD (x = A to C, E to G, J, L): Start address FE900H

R5F104xE (x = A to C, E to G, J, L): Start address FE900H

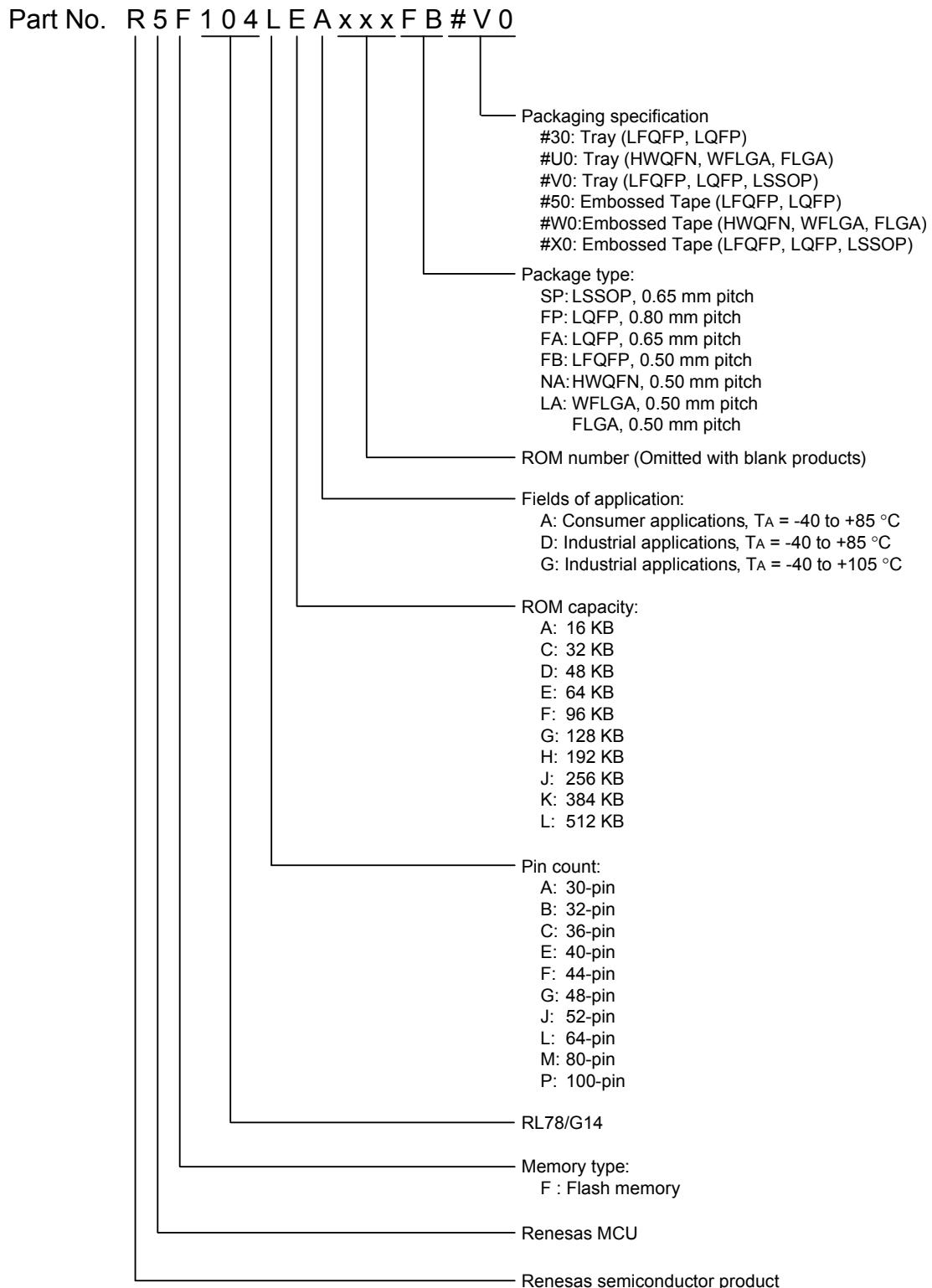
R5F104xJ (x = F, G, J, L, M, P): Start address F9F00H

R5F104xL (x = G, L, M, P): Start address F3F00H

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

## 1.2 Ordering Information

Figure 1 - 1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G14



(1/5)

Pin count	Package	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number
30 pins	30-pin plastic LSSOP (7.62 mm (300), 0.65 mm pitch)	A	R5F104AAASP#V0, R5F104ACASP#V0, R5F104ADASP#V0, R5F104AEASP#V0, R5F104AFASP#V0, R5F104AGASP#V0  R5F104AAASP#X0, R5F104ACASP#X0, R5F104ADASP#X0, R5F104AEASP#X0, R5F104AFASP#X0, R5F104AGASP#X0
		D	R5F104AADSP#V0, R5F104ACDSP#V0, R5F104ADDSP#V0, R5F104AEDSP#V0, R5F104AFDSP#V0, R5F104AGDSP#V0  R5F104AADSP#X0, R5F104ACDSP#X0, R5F104ADDSP#X0, R5F104AEDSP#X0, R5F104AFDSP#X0, R5F104AGDSP#X0
		G	R5F104AAGSP#V0, R5F104ACGSP#V0, R5F104ADGSP#V0, R5F104AEGSP#V0, R5F104AFGSP#V0, R5F104AGGSP#V0  R5F104AAGSP#X0, R5F104ACGSP#X0, R5F104ADGSP#X0, R5F104AEGSP#X0, R5F104AFGSP#X0, R5F104AGGSP#X0
32 pins	32-pin plastic HWQFN (5 × 5 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104BAANA#U0, R5F104BCANA#U0, R5F104BDANA#U0, R5F104BEANA#U0, R5F104BFANA#U0, R5F104BGANA#U0  R5F104BAANA#W0, R5F104BCANA#W0, R5F104BDANA#W0, R5F104BEANA#W0, R5F104BFANA#W0, R5F104BGANA#W0
		D	R5F104BADNA#U0, R5F104BCDNA#U0, R5F104BDDNA#U0, R5F104BEDNA#U0, R5F104BFDNA#U0, R5F104BGDNA#U0  R5F104BADNA#W0, R5F104BCDNA#W0, R5F104BDDNA#W0, R5F104BEDNA#W0, R5F104BFDNA#W0, R5F104BGDNA#W0
		G	R5F104BAGNA#U0, R5F104BCGNA#U0, R5F104BDGNA#U0, R5F104BEGNA#U0, R5F104BFGNA#U0, R5F104BGGNA#U0  R5F104BAGNA#W0, R5F104BCGNA#W0, R5F104BDGNA#W0, R5F104BEGNA#W0, R5F104BFGNA#W0, R5F104BGGNA#W0
32 pins	32-pin plastic LQFP (7 × 7, 0.8 mm pitch)	A	R5F104BAAFP#V0, R5F104BCAFTP#V0, R5F104BDAFP#V0, R5F104BEAFTP#V0, R5F104BFAFP#V0, R5F104BGAFP#V0  R5F104BAAFP#X0, R5F104BCAFTP#X0, R5F104BDAFP#X0, R5F104BEAFTP#X0, R5F104BFAFP#X0, R5F104BGAFP#X0
		D	R5F104BADFP#V0, R5F104BCDFP#V0, R5F104BDDFP#V0, R5F104BEDFP#V0, R5F104BFDFP#V0, R5F104BGDFP#V0  R5F104BADFP#X0, R5F104BCDFP#X0, R5F104BDDFP#X0, R5F104BEDFP#X0, R5F104BFDFP#X0, R5F104BGDFP#X0
		G	R5F104BAGFP#V0, R5F104BCGFP#V0, R5F104BDGFP#V0, R5F104BEGFP#V0, R5F104BFGFP#V0, R5F104BGGFP#V0  R5F104BAGFP#X0, R5F104BCGFP#X0, R5F104BDGFP#X0, R5F104BEGFP#X0, R5F104BFGFP#X0, R5F104BGGFP#X0
36 pins	36-pin plastic WFLGA (4 × 4 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104CAALA#U0, R5F104CCALA#U0, R5F104CDALA#U0, R5F104CEALA#U0, R5F104CFALA#U0, R5F104CGALA#U0  R5F104CAALA#W0, R5F104CCALA#W0, R5F104CDALA#W0, R5F104CEALA#W0, R5F104CFALA#W0, R5F104CGALA#W0
		G	R5F104CAGLA#U0, R5F104CCGLA#U0, R5F104CDGLA#U0, R5F104CEGLA#U0, R5F104CFGGLA#U0, R5F104CGGLA#U0  R5F104CAGLA#W0, R5F104CCGLA#W0, R5F104CDGLA#W0, R5F104CEGLA#W0, R5F104CFGGLA#W0, R5F104CGGLA#W0

**Note** For the fields of application, refer to **Figure 1 - 1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G14**.

**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.

(2/5)

Pin count	Package	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number
40 pins	40-pin plastic HWQFN (6 × 6 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104EAANA#U0, R5F104ECANA#U0, R5F104EDANA#U0, R5F104EEANA#U0, R5F104EFANA#U0, R5F104EGANA#U0, R5F104EHANA#U0  R5F104EAANA#W0, R5F104ECANA#W0, R5F104EDANA#W0, R5F104EEANA#W0, R5F104EFANA#W0, R5F104EGANA#W0, R5F104EHANA#W0
		D	R5F104EADNA#U0, R5F104ECDNA#U0, R5F104EDDNA#U0, R5F104EEDNA#U0, R5F104EFDNA#U0, R5F104EGDNA#U0, R5F104EHDNA#U0  R5F104EADNA#W0, R5F104ECDNA#W0, R5F104EDDNA#W0, R5F104EEDNA#W0, R5F104EFDNA#W0, R5F104EGDNA#W0, R5F104EHDNA#W0
		G	R5F104EAGNA#U0, R5F104ECGNA#U0, R5F104EDGNA#U0, R5F104EEGNA#U0, R5F104EFGNA#U0, R5F104EGGNA#U0, R5F104EHGNA#U0  R5F104EAGNA#W0, R5F104ECGNA#W0, R5F104EDGNA#W0, R5F104EEGNA#W0, R5F104EFGNA#W0, R5F104EGGNA#W0, R5F104EHGNA#W0
44 pins	44-pin plastic LQFP (10 × 10, 0.8 mm pitch)	A	R5F104FAAFP#V0, R5F104FC AFP#V0, R5F104FDAFP#V0, R5F104FEA FP#V0, R5F104FFA FP#V0, R5F104FG AFP#V0, R5F104FH AFP#V0, R5F104FJA FP#V0  R5F104FAAFP#X0, R5F104FC AFP#X0, R5F104FDAFP#X0, R5F104FEA FP#X0, R5F104FFA FP#X0, R5F104FG AFP#X0, R5F104FH AFP#X0, R5F104FJA FP#X0
		D	R5F104FADFP#V0, R5F104FCDFP#V0, R5F104FDDFP#V0, R5F104FEDFP#V0, R5F104FFDFP#V0, R5F104FGDFP#V0, R5F104FHDFP#V0, R5F104FJD FP#V0  R5F104FADFP#X0, R5F104FCDFP#X0, R5F104FDDFP#X0, R5F104FEDFP#X0, R5F104FFDFP#X0, R5F104FGDFP#X0, R5F104FHDFP#X0, R5F104FJD FP#X0
		G	R5F104FAGFP#V0, R5F104FC GFP#V0, R5F104FD GFP#V0, R5F104FEGFP#V0, R5F104FF GFP#V0, R5F104FG GFP#V0, R5F104FH GFP#V0, R5F104FJ GFP#V0  R5F104FAGFP#X0, R5F104FC GFP#X0, R5F104FD GFP#X0, R5F104FEGFP#X0, R5F104FF GFP#X0, R5F104FG GFP#X0, R5F104FH GFP#X0, R5F104FJ GFP#X0

**Note** For the fields of application, refer to **Figure 1 - 1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G14**.

**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.

(3/5)

Pin count	Package	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number
48 pins	48-pin plastic LFQFP (7 × 7 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104GAAFB#V0, R5F104GCAFB#V0, R5F104GDAFB#V0, R5F104GEAFB#V0, R5F104GFAFB#V0, R5F104GGAFB#V0, R5F104GHAFB#V0, R5F104GJAFB#V0 R5F104GAAFB#X0, R5F104GCAFB#X0, R5F104GDAFB#X0, R5F104GEAFB#X0, R5F104GFAFB#X0, R5F104GGAFB#X0, R5F104GHAFB#X0, R5F104GJAFB#X0 R5F104GKAFB#30, R5F104GLAFB#30 R5F104GKAFB#50, R5F104GLAFB#50
		D	R5F104GADFB#V0, R5F104GCDFB#V0, R5F104GDDFB#V0, R5F104GEDFB#V0, R5F104GFDFB#V0, R5F104GGDFB#V0, R5F104GHDFB#V0, R5F104GJDFB#V0 R5F104GADFB#X0, R5F104GCDFB#X0, R5F104GDDFB#X0, R5F104GEDFB#X0, R5F104GFDFB#X0, R5F104GGDFB#X0, R5F104GHDFB#X0, R5F104GJDFB#X0
		G	R5F104GAGFB#V0, R5F104GCGFB#V0, R5F104GDGFB#V0, R5F104GEGFB#V0, R5F104GFGFB#V0, R5F104GGGFB#V0, R5F104GHGFB#V0, R5F104GJGFB#V0 R5F104GAGFB#X0, R5F104GCGFB#X0, R5F104GDGFB#X0, R5F104GEGFB#X0, R5F104GFGFB#X0, R5F104GGGFB#X0, R5F104GHGFB#X0, R5F104GJGFB#X0 R5F104GKGFB#30, R5F104GLGFB#30 R5F104GKGFB#50, R5F104GLGFB#50
	48-pin plastic HWQFN (7 × 7 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104GAANA#U0, R5F104GCANA#U0, R5F104GDANA#U0, R5F104GEANA#U0, R5F104GFANA#U0, R5F104GGANA#U0, R5F104GHANA#U0, R5F104GJANA#U0 R5F104GAANA#W0, R5F104GCANA#W0, R5F104GDANA#W0, R5F104GEANA#W0, R5F104GFANA#W0, R5F104GGANA#W0, R5F104GHANA#W0, R5F104GJANA#W0 R5F104GKANA#U0, R5F104GLANA#U0 R5F104GKANA#W0, R5F104GLANA#W0
		D	R5F104GADNA#U0, R5F104GCDNA#U0, R5F104GDDNA#U0, R5F104GEDNA#U0, R5F104GFDNA#U0, R5F104GGDNA#U0, R5F104GHDNA#U0, R5F104GJDNA#U0 R5F104GADNA#W0, R5F104GCDNA#W0, R5F104GDDNA#W0, R5F104GEDNA#W0, R5F104GFDNA#W0, R5F104GGDNA#W0, R5F104GHDNA#W0, R5F104GJDNA#W0
		G	R5F104GAGNA#U0, R5F104GCGNA#U0, R5F104GDGNA#U0, R5F104GEGNA#U0, R5F104GFGNA#U0, R5F104GGGNA#U0, R5F104GHGNA#U0, R5F104GJGNA#U0 R5F104GAGNA#W0, R5F104GCGNA#W0, R5F104GDGNA#W0, R5F104GEGNA#W0, R5F104GFGNA#W0, R5F104GGGNA#W0, R5F104GHGNA#W0, R5F104GJGNA#W0 R5F104GKGNA#U0, R5F104GLGNA#U0 R5F104GKGNA#W0, R5F104GLGNA#W0
	52 pins	A	R5F104JCAFA#V0, R5F104JDAFA#V0, R5F104JEAFA#V0, R5F104JFAFA#V0, R5F104JGAFA#V0, R5F104JHAFA#V0, R5F104JJFAFA#V0 R5F104JCAFA#X0, R5F104JDAFA#X0, R5F104JEAFA#X0, R5F104JFAFA#X0, R5F104JGAFA#X0, R5F104JHAFA#X0, R5F104JJFAFA#X0
		D	R5F104JC DFA#V0, R5F104JDDFA#V0, R5F104JEDFA#V0, R5F104JFDFA#V0, R5F104JG DFA#V0, R5F104JHDFA#V0, R5F104JJ DFA#V0 R5F104JC DFA#X0, R5F104JDDFA#X0, R5F104JEDFA#X0, R5F104JFDFA#X0, R5F104JG DFA#X0, R5F104JHDFA#X0, R5F104JJ DFA#X0
		G	R5F104JCGFA#V0, R5F104JDGFA#V0, R5F104JEGFA#V0, R5F104JFGFA#V0, R5F104JGGFA#V0, R5F104JHGFA#V0, R5F104JJGFA#V0 R5F104JCGFA#X0, R5F104JDGFA#X0, R5F104JEGFA#X0, R5F104JFGFA#X0, R5F104JGGFA#X0, R5F104JHGFA#X0, R5F104JJGFA#X0

**Note** For the fields of application, refer to **Figure 1 - 1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G14**.

**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.

(4/5)

Pin count	Package	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number
64 pins	64-pin plastic LQFP (12 × 12 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)	A	R5F104LCAFA#V0, R5F104LDAFA#V0, R5F104LEAFA#V0, R5F104LFAFA#V0, R5F104LGAF#V0, R5F104LHAF#V0, R5F104LJAF#V0 R5F104LCAFA#X0, R5F104LDAFA#X0, R5F104LEAFA#X0, R5F104LFAFA#X0, R5F104LGAF#X0, R5F104LHAF#X0, R5F104LJAF#X0 R5F104LKAF#30, R5F104LLAF#30 R5F104LKAF#50, R5F104LLAF#50
		D	R5F104LCDFA#V0, R5F104LDDFA#V0, R5F104LEDFA#V0, R5F104LFDF#V0, R5F104LGDF#V0, R5F104LHDFA#V0, R5F104LJDFA#V0 R5F104LCDFA#X0, R5F104LDDFA#X0, R5F104LEDFA#X0, R5F104LFDF#X0, R5F104LGDF#X0, R5F104LHDFA#X0, R5F104LJDFA#X0
		G	R5F104LCGFA#V0, R5F104LDGFA#V0, R5F104LEGFA#V0, R5F104LFGFA#V0, R5F104LGGFA#V0, R5F104LHGFA#V0, R5F104LJGFA#V0 R5F104LCGFA#X0, R5F104LDGFA#X0, R5F104LEGFA#X0, R5F104LFGFA#X0, R5F104LGGFA#X0, R5F104LHGFA#X0, R5F104LJGFA#X0 R5F104LKGF#30, R5F104LLGF#30 R5F104LKGF#50, R5F104LLGF#50
	64-pin plastic LFQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104LCAFB#V0, R5F104LDAFB#V0, R5F104LEAFB#V0, R5F104LFAFB#V0, R5F104LGAFB#V0, R5F104LHAFB#V0, R5F104LJAFB#V0 R5F104LCAFB#X0, R5F104LDAFB#X0, R5F104LEAFB#X0, R5F104LFAFB#X0, R5F104LGAFB#X0, R5F104LHAFB#X0, R5F104LJAFB#X0 R5F104LKAFB#30, R5F104LLAFB#30 R5F104LKAFB#50, R5F104LLAFB#50
		D	R5F104LCDFB#V0, R5F104LDDFB#V0, R5F104LEDFB#V0, R5F104LFDFB#V0, R5F104LGDFB#V0, R5F104LHDFB#V0, R5F104LJDFB#V0 R5F104LCDFB#X0, R5F104LDDFB#X0, R5F104LEDFB#X0, R5F104LFDFB#X0, R5F104LGDFB#X0, R5F104LHDFB#X0, R5F104LJDFB#X0
		G	R5F104LCGFB#V0, R5F104LDGFB#V0, R5F104LEGFB#V0, R5F104LFGFB#V0, R5F104LGGFB#V0, R5F104LHGFB#V0, R5F104LJGFB#V0 R5F104LCGFB#X0, R5F104LDGFB#X0, R5F104LEGFB#X0, R5F104LFGFB#X0, R5F104LGGFB#X0, R5F104LHGFB#X0, R5F104LJGFB#X0 R5F104LKGF#30, R5F104LLGF#30 R5F104LKGF#50, R5F104LLGF#50
	64-pin plastic FLGA (5 × 5 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104LCALA#U0, R5F104LDALA#U0, R5F104LEALA#U0, R5F104LFALA#U0, R5F104LGALA#U0, R5F104LHALA#U0, R5F104LJALA#U0 R5F104LCALA#W0, R5F104LDALA#W0, R5F104LEALA#W0, R5F104LFALA#W0, R5F104LGALA#W0, R5F104LHALA#W0, R5F104LJALA#W0 R5F104LKALA#U0, R5F104LLALA#U0 R5F104LKALA#W0, R5F104LLALA#W0
		G	R5F104LCGLA#U0, R5F104LDGLA#U0, R5F104LEGLA#U0, R5F104LFGLA#U0, R5F104LGGLA#U0, R5F104LHGLA#U0, R5F104LJGLA#U0, R5F104LKGLA#U0, R5F104LLGLA#U0 R5F104LCGLA#W0, R5F104LDGLA#W0, R5F104LEGLA#W0, R5F104LFGLA#W0, R5F104LGGLA#W0, R5F104LHGLA#W0, R5F104LJGLA#W0, R5F104LKGLA#W0, R5F104LLGLA#W0
	64-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 14 mm, 0.8 mm pitch)	A	R5F104LCAP#V0, R5F104LDAFP#V0, R5F104LEAfp#V0, R5F104LFAFP#V0, R5F104LGAFP#V0, R5F104LHAFP#V0, R5F104LJAFP#V0 R5F104LCAP#X0, R5F104LDAFP#X0, R5F104LEAfp#X0, R5F104LFAFP#X0, R5F104LGAFP#X0, R5F104LHAFP#X0, R5F104LJAFP#X0
		D	R5F104LCDFP#V0, R5F104LDDFP#V0, R5F104LEDFP#V0, R5F104LFDFP#V0, R5F104LGDFP#V0, R5F104LHDFP#V0, R5F104LJDFP#V0 R5F104LCDFP#X0, R5F104LDDFP#X0, R5F104LEDFP#X0, R5F104LFDFP#X0, R5F104LGDFP#X0, R5F104LHDFP#X0, R5F104LJDFP#X0
		G	R5F104LCGFP#V0, R5F104LDGFP#V0, R5F104LEGFP#V0, R5F104LFGFP#V0, R5F104LGGFP#V0, R5F104LHGFP#V0, R5F104LJGFP#V0 R5F104LCGFP#X0, R5F104LDGFP#X0, R5F104LEGFP#X0, R5F104LFGFP#X0, R5F104LGGFP#X0, R5F104LHGFP#X0, R5F104LJGFP#X0

**Note** For the fields of application, refer to **Figure 1 - 1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G14**.

**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.

(5/5)

Pin count	Package	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number
80 pins	80-pin plastic LFQFP (12 × 12 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104MFAFB#V0, R5F104MGAFB#V0, R5F104MHAFB#V0, R5F104MJAFB#V0 R5F104MFAFB#X0, R5F104MGAFB#X0, R5F104MHAFB#X0, R5F104MJAFB#X0 R5F104MKAFB#30, R5F104MLAFB#30 R5F104MKAFB#50, R5F104MLAFB#50
		D	R5F104MFDFB#V0, R5F104MGDFB#V0, R5F104MHDFB#V0, R5F104MJDFB#V0 R5F104MFDFB#X0, R5F104MGDFB#X0, R5F104MHDFB#X0, R5F104MJDFB#X0
		G	R5F104MFGFB#V0, R5F104MGGFB#V0, R5F104MHGFB#V0, R5F104MJGFB#V0 R5F104MFGFB#X0, R5F104MGGFB#X0, R5F104MHGFB#X0, R5F104MJGFB#X0 R5F104MKGFB#30, R5F104MLGFB#30 R5F104MKGFB#50, R5F104MLGFB#50
	80-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 14 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)	A	R5F104MFAFA#V0, R5F104MGAFA#V0, R5F104MHAFA#V0, R5F104MJAFA#V0 R5F104MFAFA#X0, R5F104MGAFA#X0, R5F104MHAFA#X0, R5F104MJAFA#X0 R5F104MKAFKA#30, R5F104MLAFKA#30 R5F104MKAFKA#50, R5F104MLAFKA#50
		D	R5F104MFDFA#V0, R5F104MGDFA#V0, R5F104MH DFA#V0, R5F104MJ DFA#V0 R5F104MFDFA#X0, R5F104MGDFA#X0, R5F104MH DFA#X0, R5F104MJ DFA#X0
		G	R5F104MFGFA#V0, R5F104MGGFA#V0, R5F104MHGFA#V0, R5F104MJGFA#V0 R5F104MFGFA#X0, R5F104MGGFA#X0, R5F104MHGFA#X0, R5F104MJGFA#X0 R5F104MKGFA#30, R5F104MLGFA#30 R5F104MKGFA#50, R5F104MLGFA#50
	100 pins	A	R5F104PFAFB#V0, R5F104PGAFB#V0, R5F104PHAFB#V0, R5F104PJAFB#V0 R5F104PFAFB#X0, R5F104PGAFB#X0, R5F104PHAFB#X0, R5F104PJAFB#X0 R5F104PKAFB#30, R5F104PLAFB#30 R5F104PKAFB#50, R5F104PLAFB#50
		D	R5F104PFDFB#V0, R5F104PGDFB#V0, R5F104PHDFB#V0, R5F104PJDFB#V0 R5F104PFDFB#X0, R5F104PGDFB#X0, R5F104PHDFB#X0, R5F104PJDFB#X0
		G	R5F104PFGFB#V0, R5F104PGGFB#V0, R5F104PHGFB#V0, R5F104PJGFB#V0 R5F104PFGFB#X0, R5F104PGGFB#X0, R5F104PHGFB#X0, R5F104PJGFB#X0 R5F104PKGFB#30, R5F104PLGFB#30 R5F104PKGFB#50, R5F104PLGFB#50
	100-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 20 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)	A	R5F104PFAFA#V0, R5F104PGAFA#V0, R5F104PHAFA#V0, R5F104PJAFA#V0 R5F104PFAFA#X0, R5F104PGAFA#X0, R5F104PHAFA#X0, R5F104PJAFA#X0 R5F104PKAFKA#30, R5F104PLAFKA#30 R5F104PKAFKA#50, R5F104PLAFKA#50
		D	R5F104PFDFA#V0, R5F104PGDFA#V0, R5F104PHDFA#V0, R5F104PJ DFA#V0 R5F104PFDFA#X0, R5F104PGDFA#X0, R5F104PHDFA#X0, R5F104PJ DFA#X0
		G	R5F104PFGFA#V0, R5F104PGGFA#V0, R5F104PHGFA#V0, R5F104PJGFA#V0 R5F104PFGFA#X0, R5F104PGGFA#X0, R5F104PHGFA#X0, R5F104PJGFA#X0 R5F104PKGFA#30, R5F104PLGFA#30 R5F104PKGFA#50, R5F104PLGFA#50

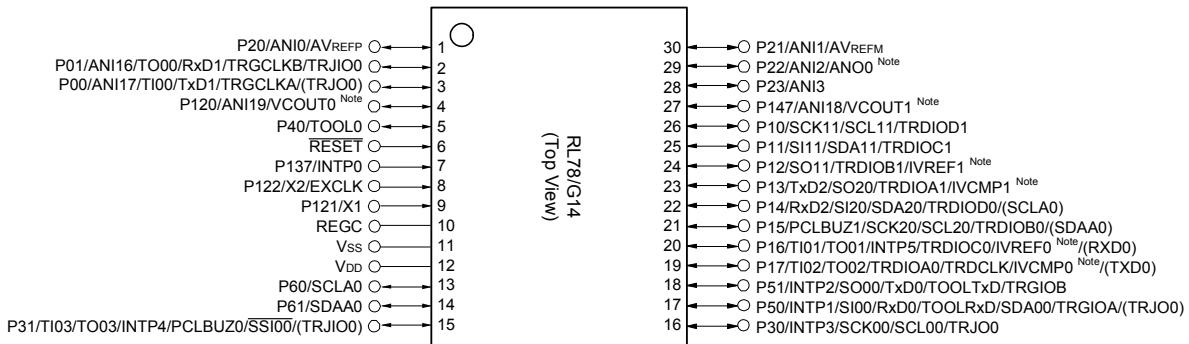
**Note**For the fields of application, refer to **Figure 1 - 1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G14**.**Caution**

The ordering part numbers represent the numbers at the time of publication. For the latest ordering part numbers, refer to the target product page of the Renesas Electronics website.

## 1.3 Pin Configuration (Top View)

### 1.3.1 30-pin products

- 30-pin plastic LSSOP (7.62 mm (300), 0.65 mm pitch)



**Note** Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

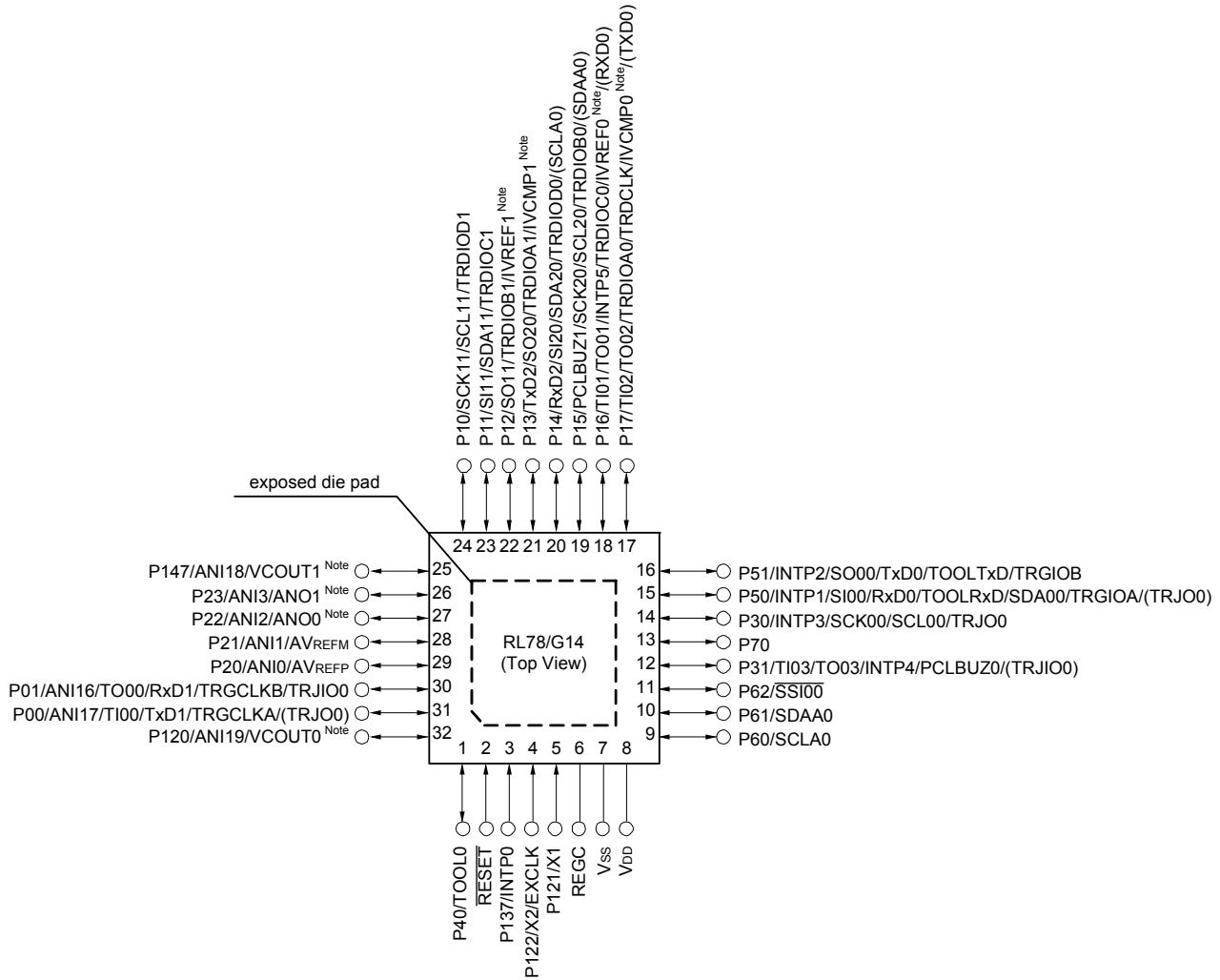
**Caution** Connect the REGC pin to Vss pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).

**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, 1 (PIOR0, 1).

### 1.3.2 32-pin products

- 32-pin plastic HWQFN (5 × 5 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



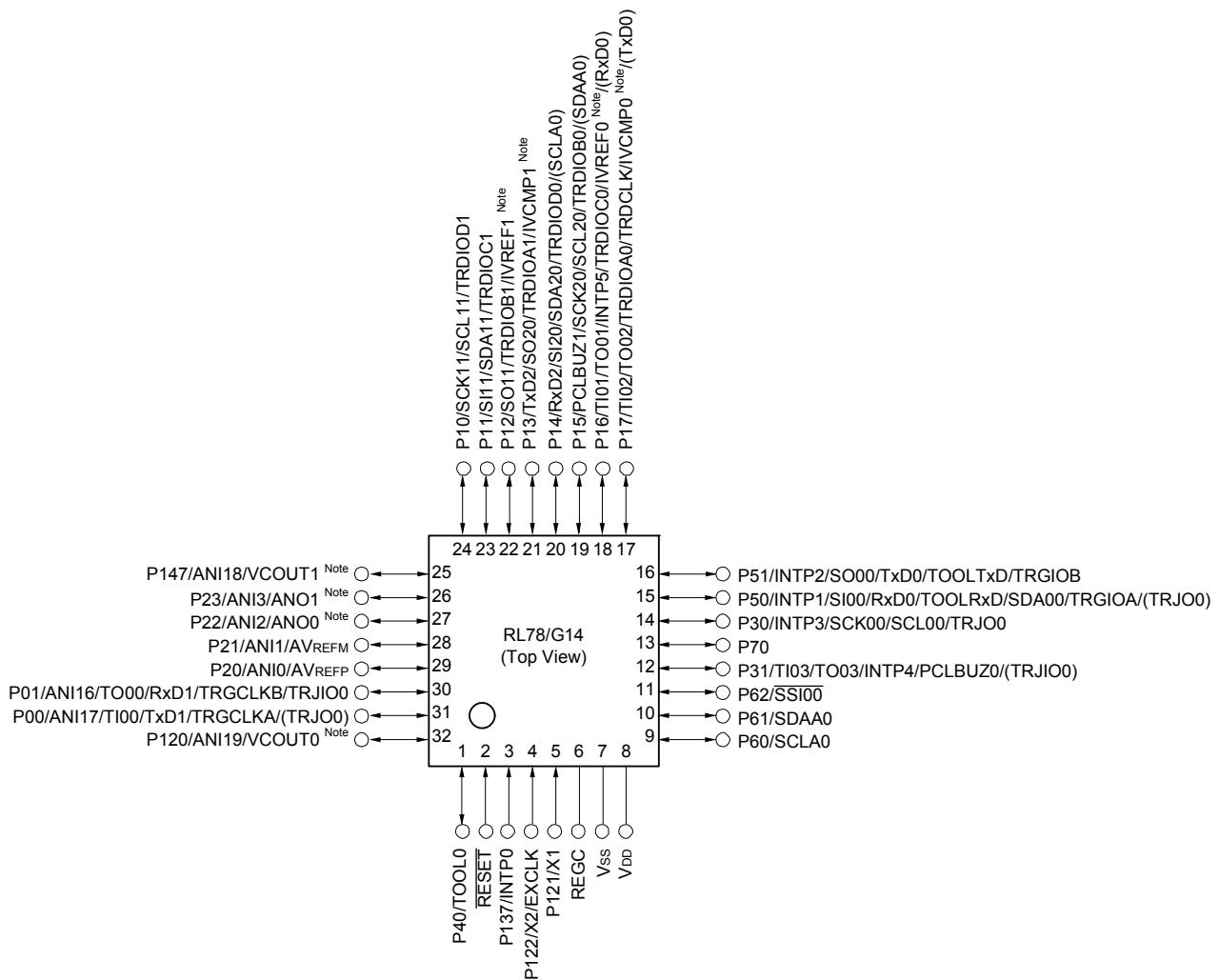
**Caution** Connect the REGC pin to Vss pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).

**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, 1 (PIOR0, 1).

**Remark 3.** It is recommended to connect an exposed die pad to Vss.

- 32-pin plastic LQFP ( $7 \times 7$  mm, 0.8 mm pitch)



**Note** Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

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

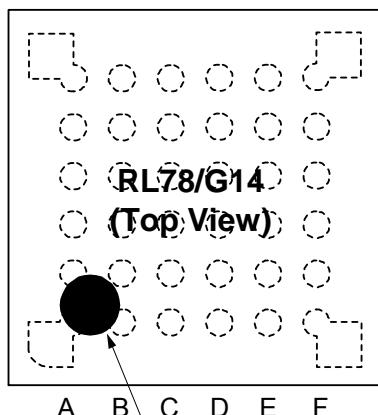
**Remark 1.** For pin identification, see **1.4 Pin Identification**.

**Remark 2.** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0, 1 (PIOR0, 1).

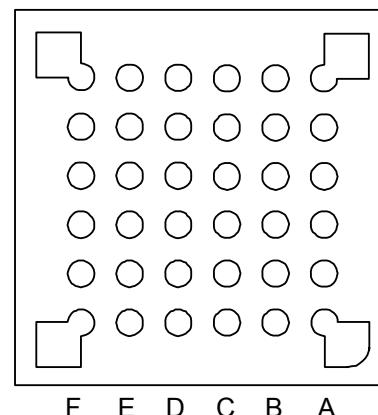
### 1.3.3 36-pin products

- 36-pin plastic WFLGA ( $4 \times 4$  mm, 0.5 mm pitch)

Top View



Bottom View



INDEX MARK

	A	B	C	D	E	F	
6	P60/SCLA0	V <sub>DD</sub>	P121/X1	P122/X2/EXCLK	P137/INTP0	P40/TOOL0	6
5	P62/SS100	P61/SDAA0	V <sub>ss</sub>	REGC	RESET	P120/ANI19/ VCOUT0 Note	5
4	P72/SO21	P71/SI21/ SDA21	P14/RxD2/SI20/ SDA20/TRDIO0/ (SCLA0)	P31/TI03/TO03/ INTP4/PCLBUZ0/ (TRJ00)	P00/TI00/TxD1/ TRGCLKA/ (TRJ00)	P01/TO00/ RxD1/TRGCLKB/ (TRJ00)	4
3	P50/INTP1/ SI00/RxD0/ TOOLRxD/ SDA00/TRGIOA/ (TRJ00)	P70/SCK21/ SCL21	P15/PCLBUZ1/ SCK20/SCL20/ TRDIOB0/ (SDAA0)	P22/ANI2/ ANO0 Note	P20/ANI0/ AVREFP	P21/ANI1/ AVREFM	3
2	P30/INTP3/ SCK00/SCL00/ TRJ00	P16/TI01/TO01/ INTP5/TRDIOC0/ IVREF0 Note/ (RxD0)	P12/SO11/ TRDIOB1/ IVREF1 Note	P11/SI11/ SDA11/ TRDIOC1	P24/ANI4	P23/ANI3/ ANO1 Note	2
1	P51/INTP2/ SO00/TxD0/ TOOLTxD/ TRGIOB	P17/TI02/TO02/ TRDIOA0/ TRDCLK/ IVCMP0 Note/ (TxD0)	P13/TxD2/ SO20/TRDIOA1/ IVCMP1 Note	P10/SCK11/ SCL11/ TRDIOD1	P147/ANI18/ VCOUT1 Note	P25/ANI5	1

**Note** Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

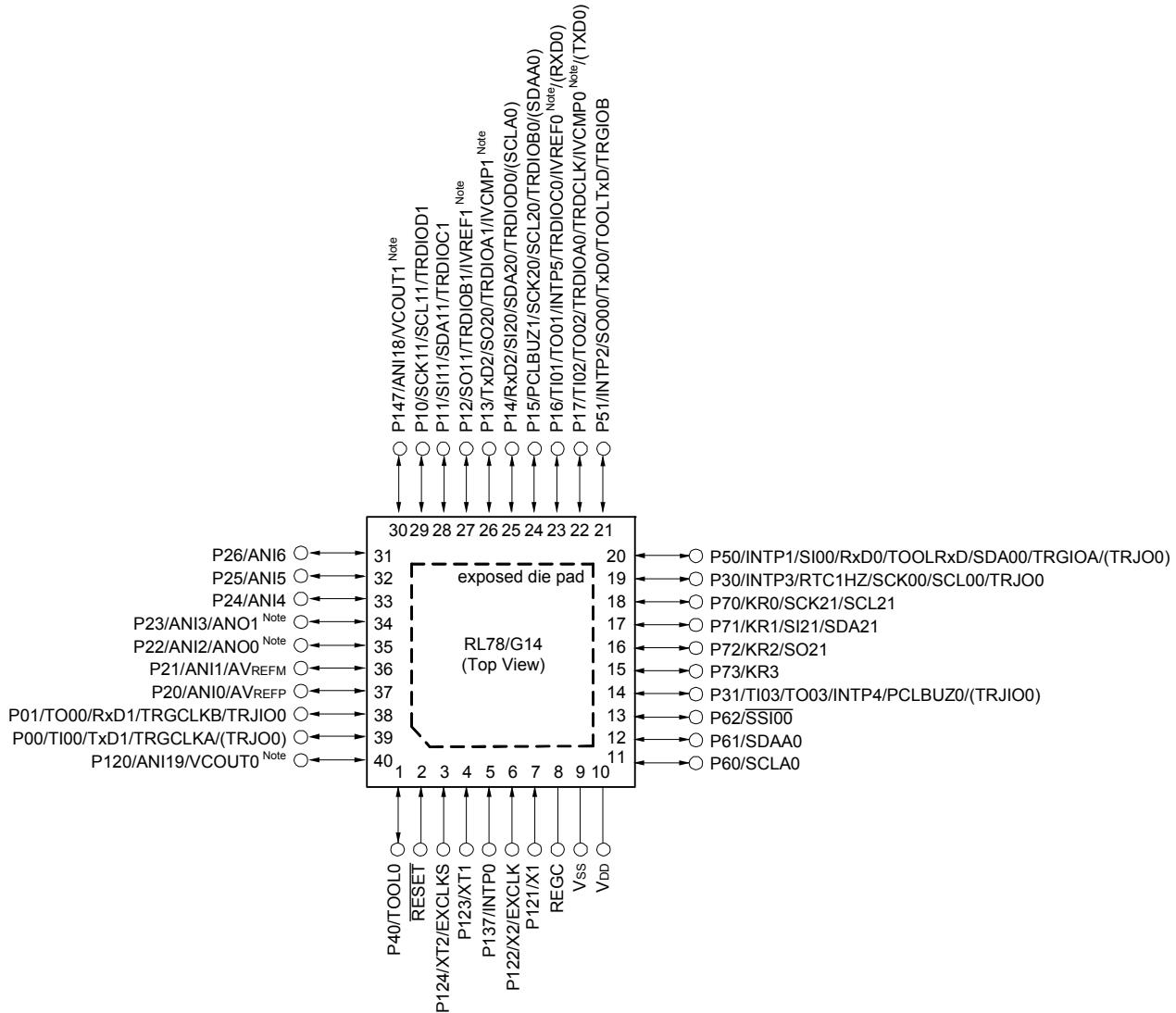
**Caution** Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>ss</sub> pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).

**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, 1 (PIOR0, 1).

### 1.3.4 40-pin products

- 40-pin plastic HWQFN (6 × 6 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



**Note** Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

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

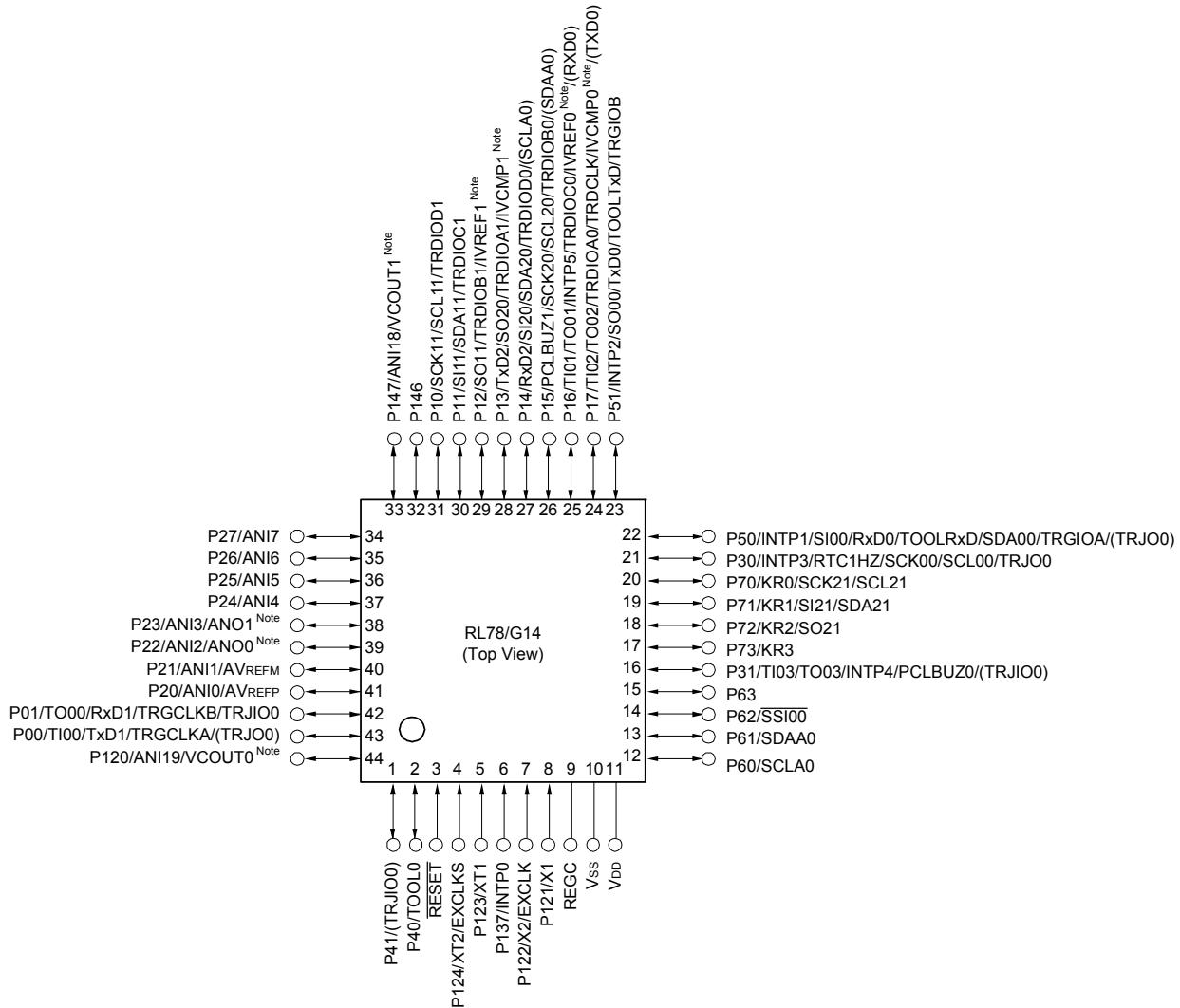
**Remark 1.** For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.

**Remark 2.** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0, 1 (PIOR0, 1).

**Remark 3.** It is recommended to connect an exposed die pad to Vss.

### 1.3.5 44-pin products

- 44-pin plastic LQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.8 mm pitch)



**Note** Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

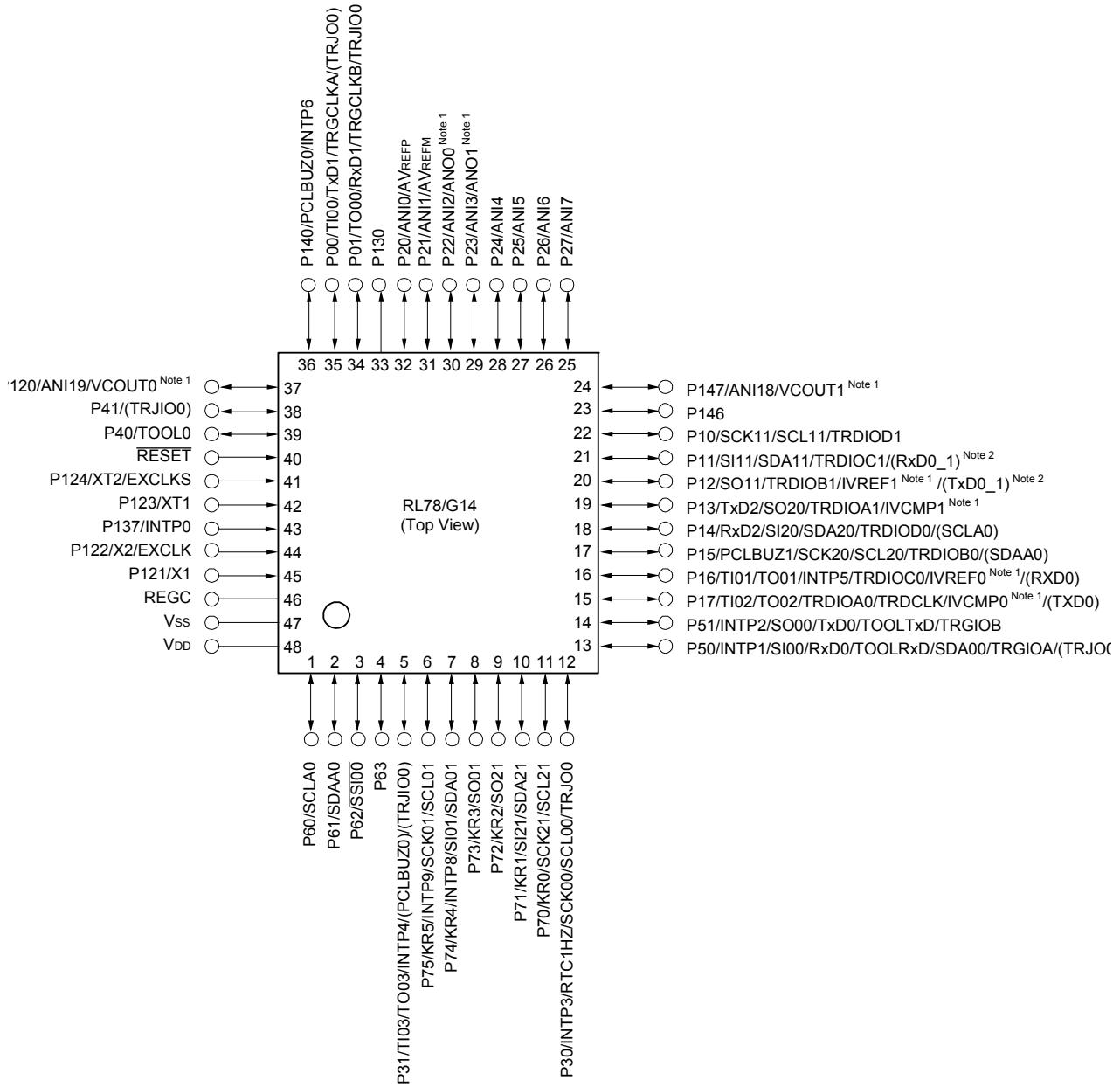
**Caution** Connect the REGC pin to Vss pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).

**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, 1 (PIOR0, 1).

### 1.3.6 48-pin products

- 48-pin plastic LFQFP (7 × 7 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



**Note 1.** Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

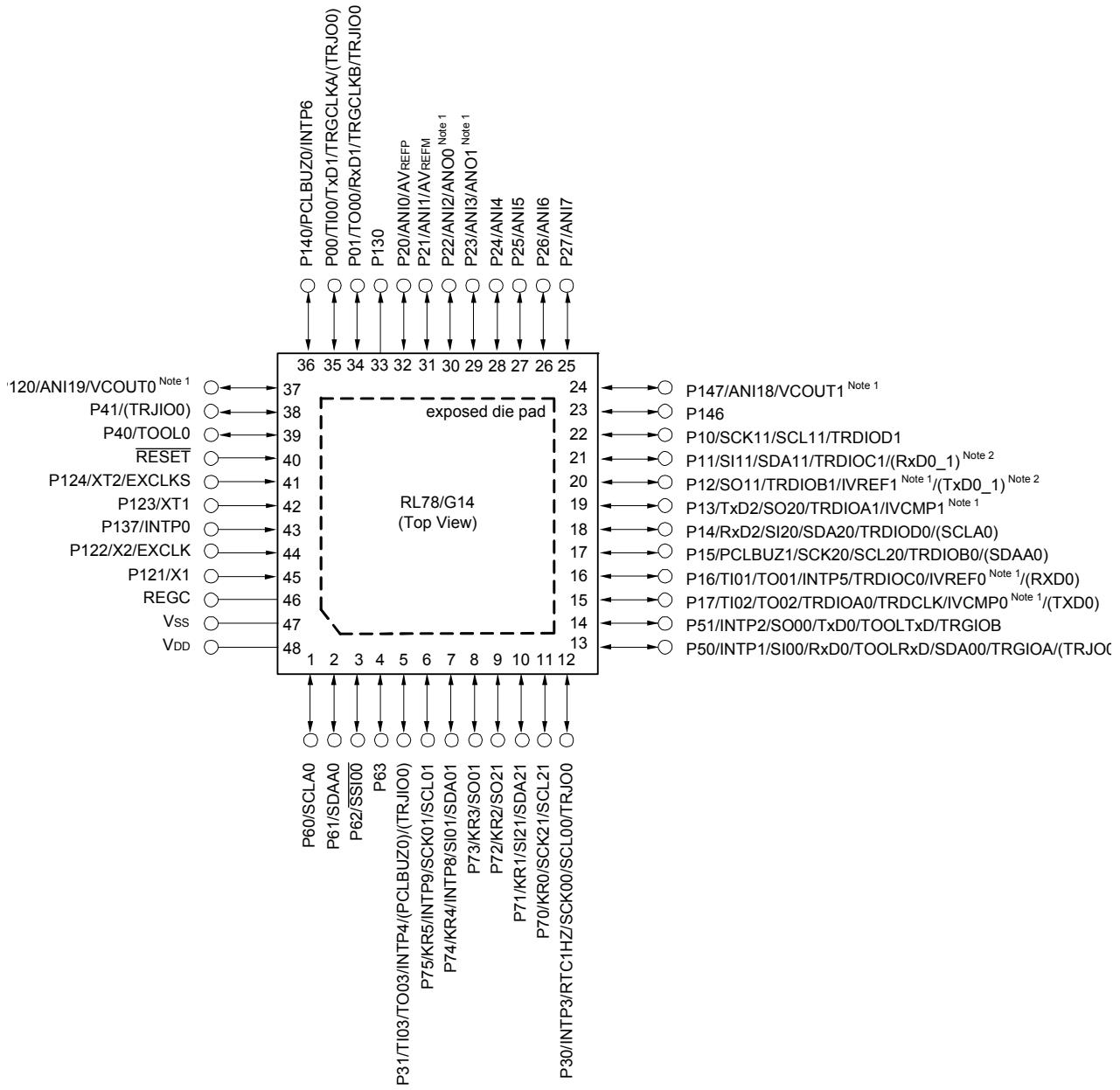
**Note 2.** Mounted on the 384 KB or more code flash memory products.

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

**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, 1 (PIOR0, 1).

- 48-pin plastic HWQFN ( $7 \times 7$  mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



**Note 1.** Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

**Note 2.** Mounted on the 384 KB or more code flash memory products.

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

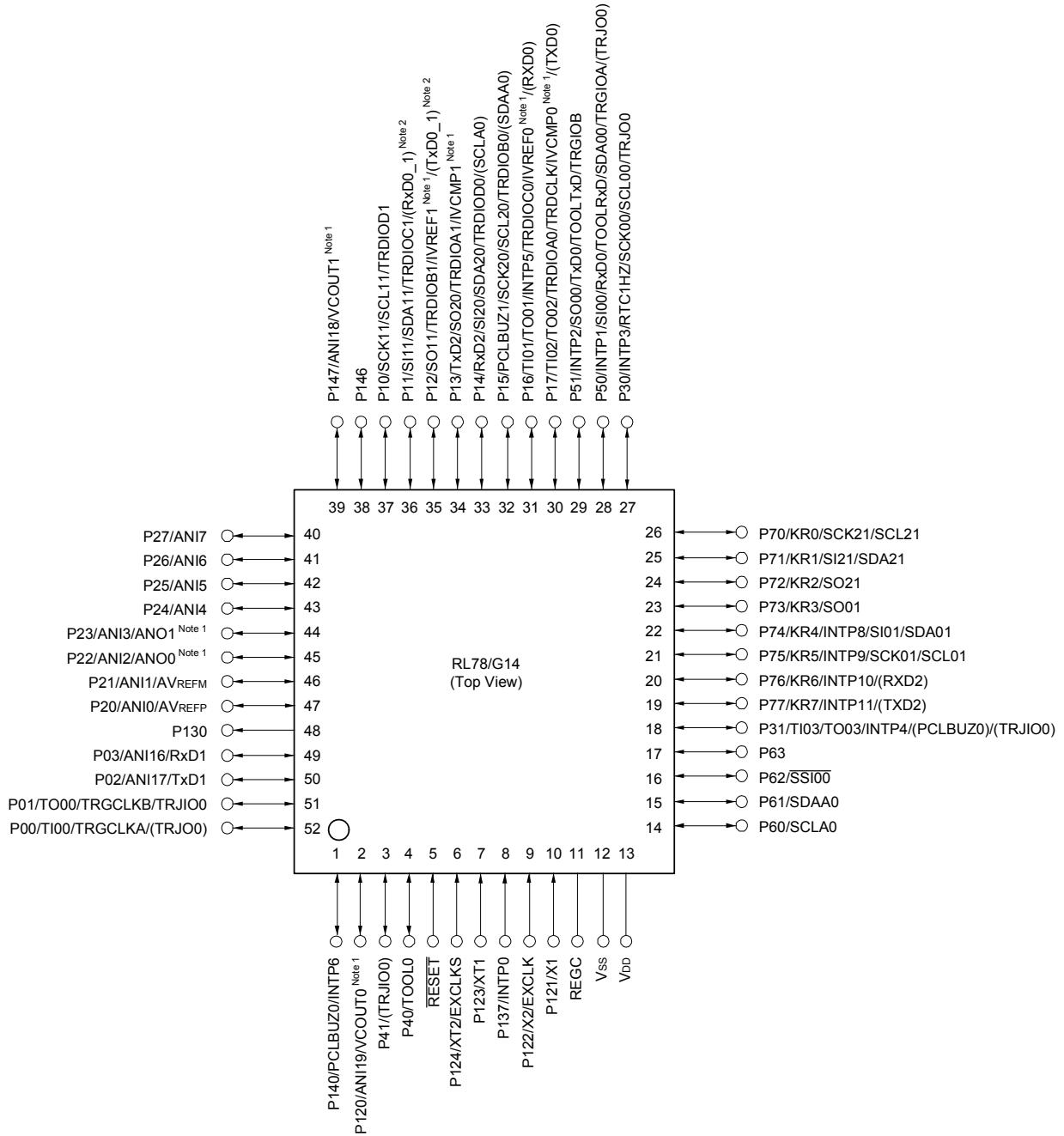
**Remark 1.** For pin identification, see **1.4 Pin Identification**.

**Remark 2.** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0, 1 (PIOR0, 1).

**Remark 3.** It is recommended to connect an exposed die pad to Vss.

### 1.3.7 52-pin products

- 52-pin plastic LQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)



**Note 1.** Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

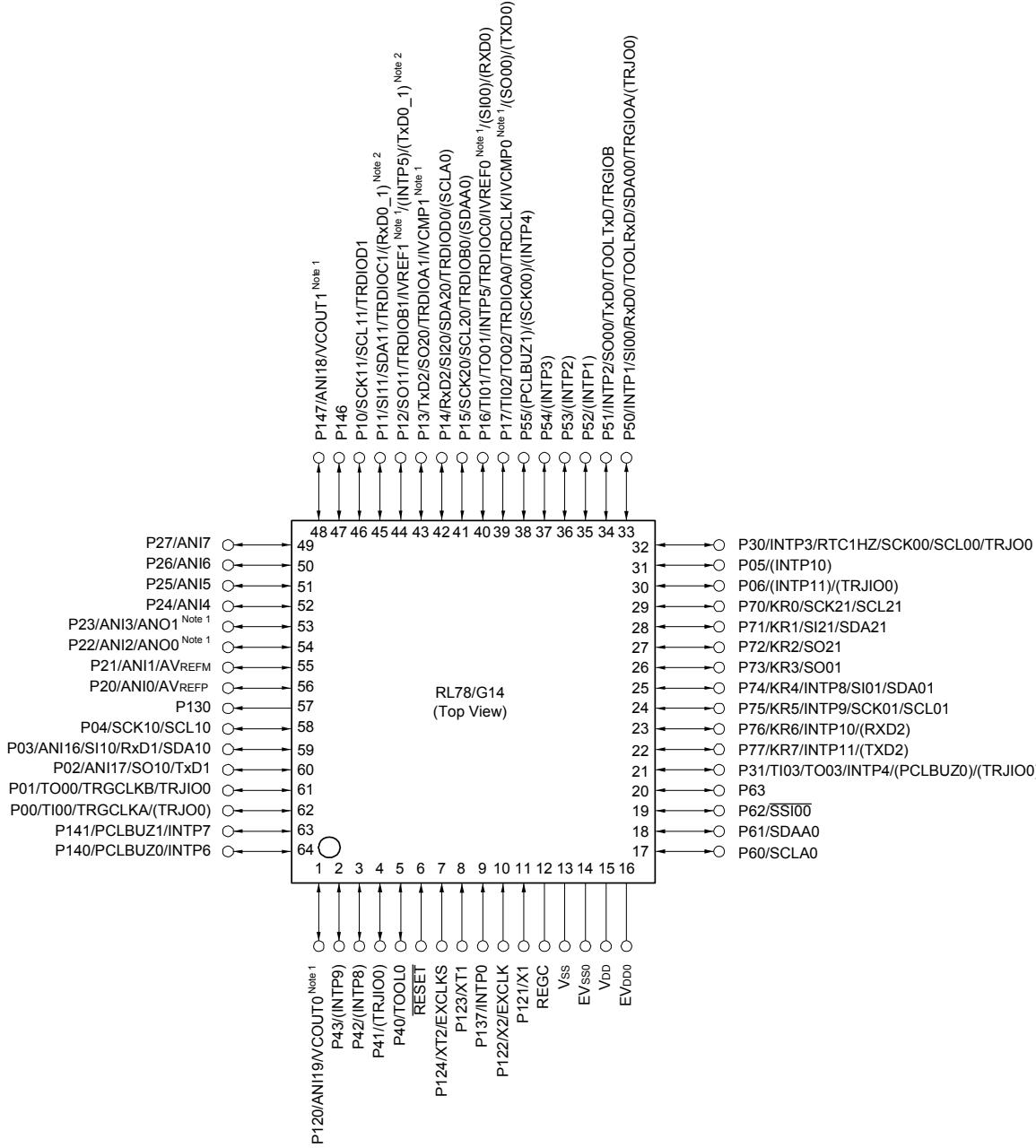
**Caution** Connect the REGC pin to Vss pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).

**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, 1 (PIOR0, 1).

### 1.3.8 64-pin products

- 64-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 14 mm, 0.8 mm pitch)
- 64-pin plastic LQFP (12 × 12 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)
- 64-pin plastic LFQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



**Note 1.** Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

**Note 2.** Mounted on the 384 KB or more code flash memory products.

**Caution 1. Make EVSSO pin the same potential as Vss pin.**

**Caution 2. Make VDD pin the potential that is higher than EVDD0 pin.**

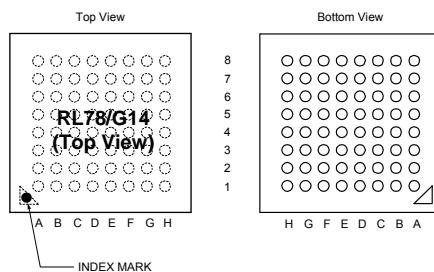
**Caution 3. Connect the REGC pin to Vss pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).**

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

**Remark 2.** When using the microcontroller for an application where the noise generated inside the microcontroller must be reduced, it is recommended to supply separate powers to the V<sub>DD</sub> and EV<sub>DD0</sub> pins and connect the V<sub>SS</sub> and EV<sub>SS0</sub> pins to separate ground lines.

**Remark 3.** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0, 1 (PIOR0, 1).

- 64-pin plastic FLGA ( $5 \times 5$  mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
8	EV <sub>DD0</sub>	EV <sub>SS0</sub>	P121/X1	P122/X2/ EXCLK	P137/INTP0	P123/XT1	P124/XT2/ EXCLKS	P120/ANI19/ VCOUT0 Note 1
7	P60/SCLA0	V <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>SS</sub>	REGC	RESET	P01/T000/ TRGCLKB/ TRJIO0	P00/TI00/ TRGCLKA/ (TRJIO0)	P140/ PCLBUZ0/ INTP6
6	P61/SDAA0	P62/SSI00	P63	P40/TOOL0	P41/(TRJIO0)	P43/(INTP9)	P02/ANI17/ SO10/TxD1	P141/ PCLBUZ1/ INTP7
5	P77/KR7/ INTP11/(TXD2)	P31/TI03/ TO03/INTP4/ (PCLBUZ0)/ (TRJIO0)	P53/(INTP2)	P42/(INTP8)	P03/ANI16/ SI10/RxD1/ SDA10	P04/SCK10/ SCL10	P130	P20/ANI0/ AVREFP
4	P75/KR5/ INTP9/ SCK01/ SCL01	P76/KR6/ INTP10/ (RxD2)	P52/(INTP1)	P54/(INTP3)	P16/TI01/ TO01/INTP5/ TRDIOC0/ IVREF0 Note 1/ (SI00)/(RxD0)	P21/ANI1/ AVREFM	P22/ANI2/ ANO0 Note 1	P23/ANI3/ ANO1 Note 1
3	P70/KR0/ SCK21/ SCL21	P73/KR3/ SO01	P74/KR4/ INTP8/SI01/ SDA01	P17/TI02/TO02/ TRDIOAO/ TRDCLK/ IVCMP0 Note 1/ (SO00)/(TXD0)	P15/SCK20/ SCL20/ TRDIOB0/ (SDAA0)	P12/SO11/ TRDIOB1/ IVREF1 Note 1/ (INTP5)/ (TxDO_1) Note 2	P24/ANI4	P26/ANI6
2	P30/INTP3/ RTC1HZ/ SCK00/ SCL00/TRJIO0	P72/KR2/ SO21	P71/KR1/ SI21/SDA21	P06/(INTP11)/ (TRJIO0)	P14/RxD2/ SI20/SDA20/ TRDIOD0/ (SCLA0)	P11/SI11/ SDA11/ TRDIOC1/ (RxDO_1) Note 2	P25/ANI5	P27/ANI7
1	P05/(INTP10)	P50/INTP1/ SI00/RxD0/ TOOLRXD/ SDA00/ TRGIOA/ (TRJIO0)	P51/INTP2/ SO00/TxD0/ TOOLTxD/ TRGIOB	P55/ (PCLBUZ1)/ (SCK00)/ (INTP4)	P13/TxD2/ SO20/ TRDIOA1/ IVCMP1 Note 1	P10/SCK11/ SCL11/ TRDIOD1	P146	P147/ANI18/ VCOUT1 Note 1

**Note 1.** Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

**Note 2.** Mounted on the 384 KB or more code flash memory products.

**Caution 1. Make EV<sub>SS0</sub> pin the same potential as V<sub>SS</sub> pin.**

**Caution 2. Make V<sub>DD</sub> pin the potential that is higher than EV<sub>DD0</sub> pin.**

**Caution 3. Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>SS</sub> pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).**

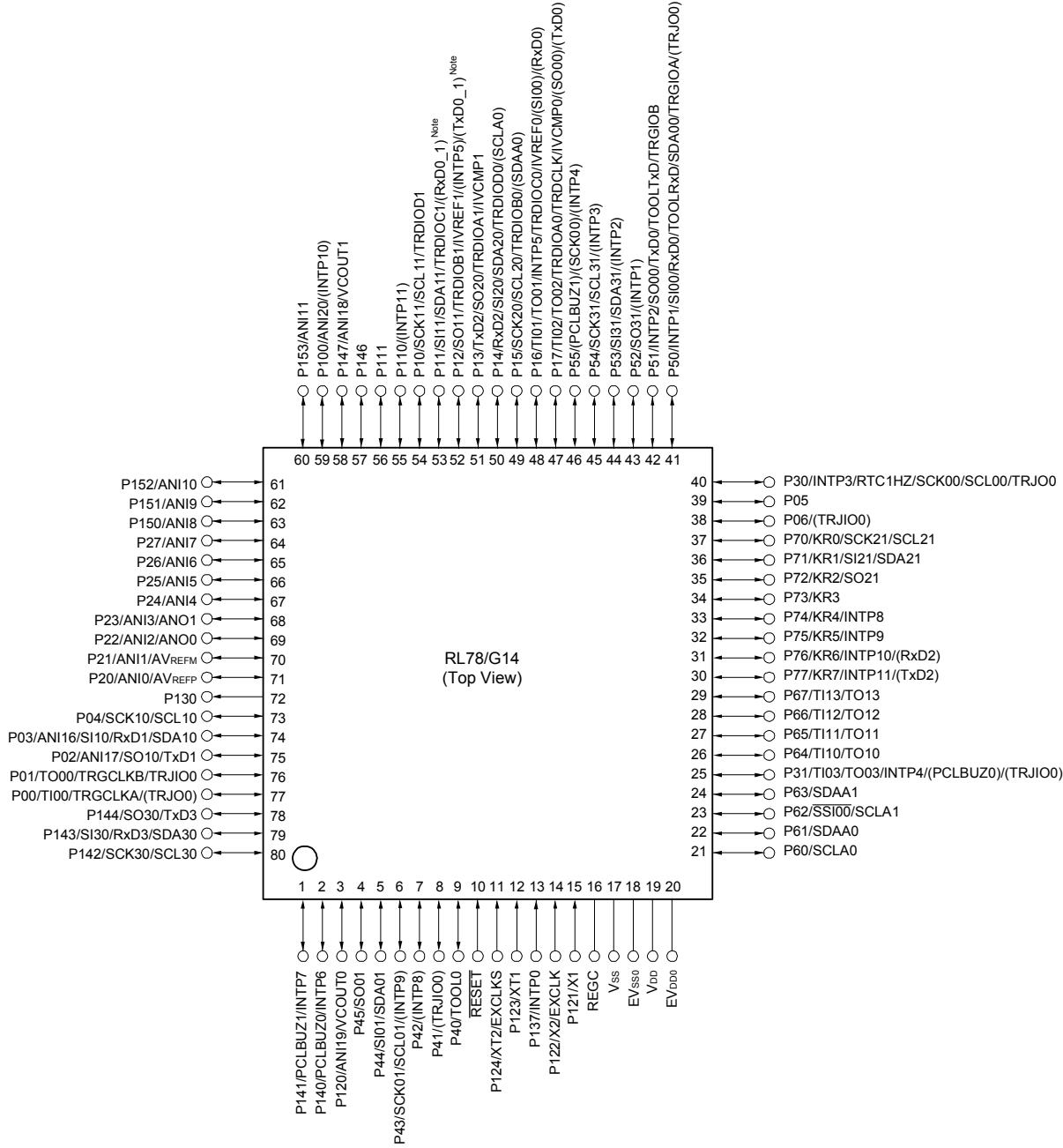
**Remark 1.** For pin identification, see **1.4 Pin Identification**.

**Remark 2.** When using the microcontroller for an application where the noise generated inside the microcontroller must be reduced, it is recommended to supply separate powers to the V<sub>DD</sub> and EV<sub>DD0</sub> pins and connect the V<sub>SS</sub> and EV<sub>SS0</sub> pins to separate ground lines.

**Remark 3.** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0, 1 (PIOR0, 1).

### 1.3.9 80-pin products

- 80-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 14 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)
- 80-pin plastic LFQFP (12 × 12 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



**Note** Mounted on the 384 KB or more code flash memory products.

**Caution 1. Make EV<sub>SS0</sub> pin the same potential as V<sub>SS</sub> pin.**

**Caution 2. Make V<sub>DD</sub> pin the potential that is higher than EV<sub>DD0</sub> pin.**

**Caution 3. Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>SS</sub> pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).**

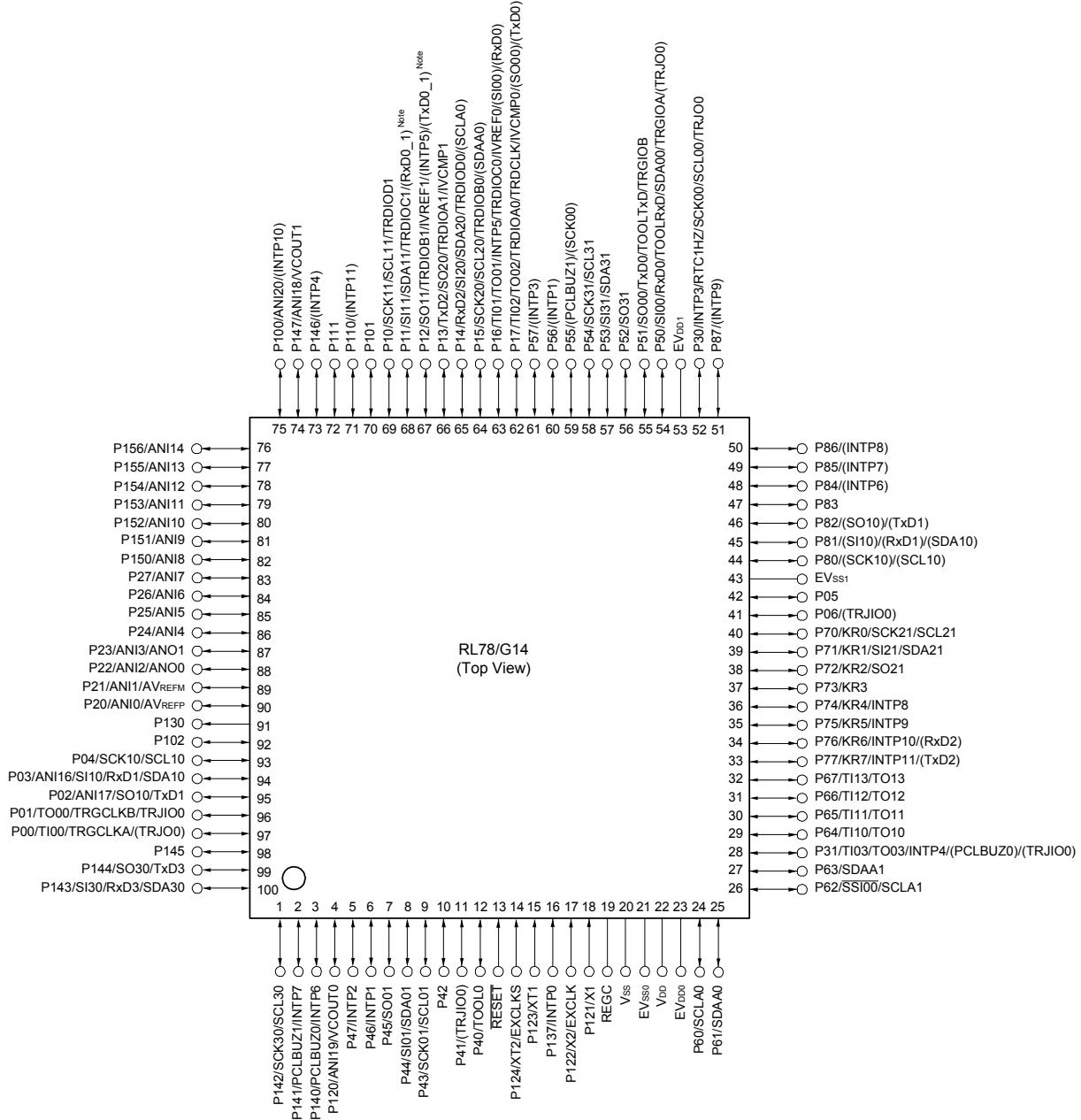
**Remark 1.** For pin identification, see **1.4 Pin Identification**.

**Remark 2.** When using the microcontroller for an application where the noise generated inside the microcontroller must be reduced, it is recommended to supply separate powers to the V<sub>DD</sub> and EV<sub>DD0</sub> pins and connect the V<sub>SS</sub> and EV<sub>SS0</sub> pins to separate ground lines.

**Remark 3.** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0, 1 (PIOR0, 1).

### 1.3.10 100-pin products

- 100-pin plastic LFQFP (14 × 14 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



**Note** Mounted on the 384 KB or more code flash memory products.

**Caution 1. Make EVss0, EVss1 pins the same potential as Vss pin.**

**Caution 2. Make Vdd pin the potential that is higher than EVdd0, EVdd1 pins (EVdd0 = EVdd1).**

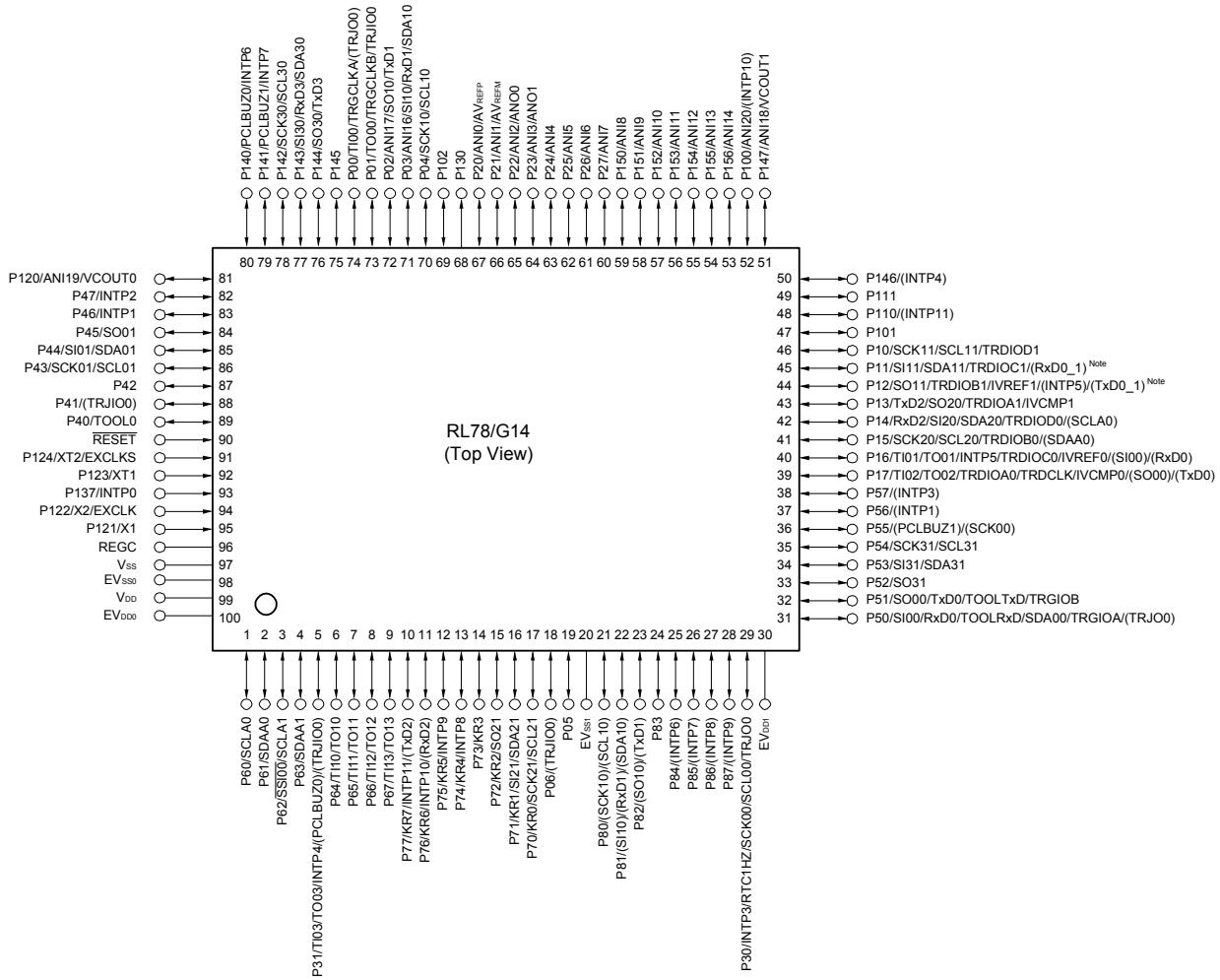
**Caution 3. Connect the REGC pin to Vss pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).**

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

**Remark 2.** When using the microcontroller for an application where the noise generated inside the microcontroller must be reduced, it is recommended to supply separate powers to the Vdd, EVdd0 and EVdd1 pins and connect the Vss, EVss0 and EVss1 pins to separate ground lines.

**Remark 3.** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0, 1 (PIOR0, 1).

- 100-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 20 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)



**Note** Mounted on the 384 KB or more code flash memory products.

**Caution 1.** Make EV<sub>SS0</sub>, EV<sub>SS1</sub> pins the same potential as V<sub>SS</sub> pin.

**Caution 2.** Make V<sub>DD</sub> pin the potential that is higher than EV<sub>DD0</sub>, EV<sub>DD1</sub> pins (EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub>).

**Caution 3.** Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>SS</sub> pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).

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

**Remark 2.** When using the microcontroller for an application where the noise generated inside the microcontroller must be reduced, it is recommended to supply separate powers to the V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub> and EV<sub>DD1</sub> pins and connect the V<sub>SS</sub>, EV<sub>SS0</sub> and EV<sub>SS1</sub> pins to separate ground lines.

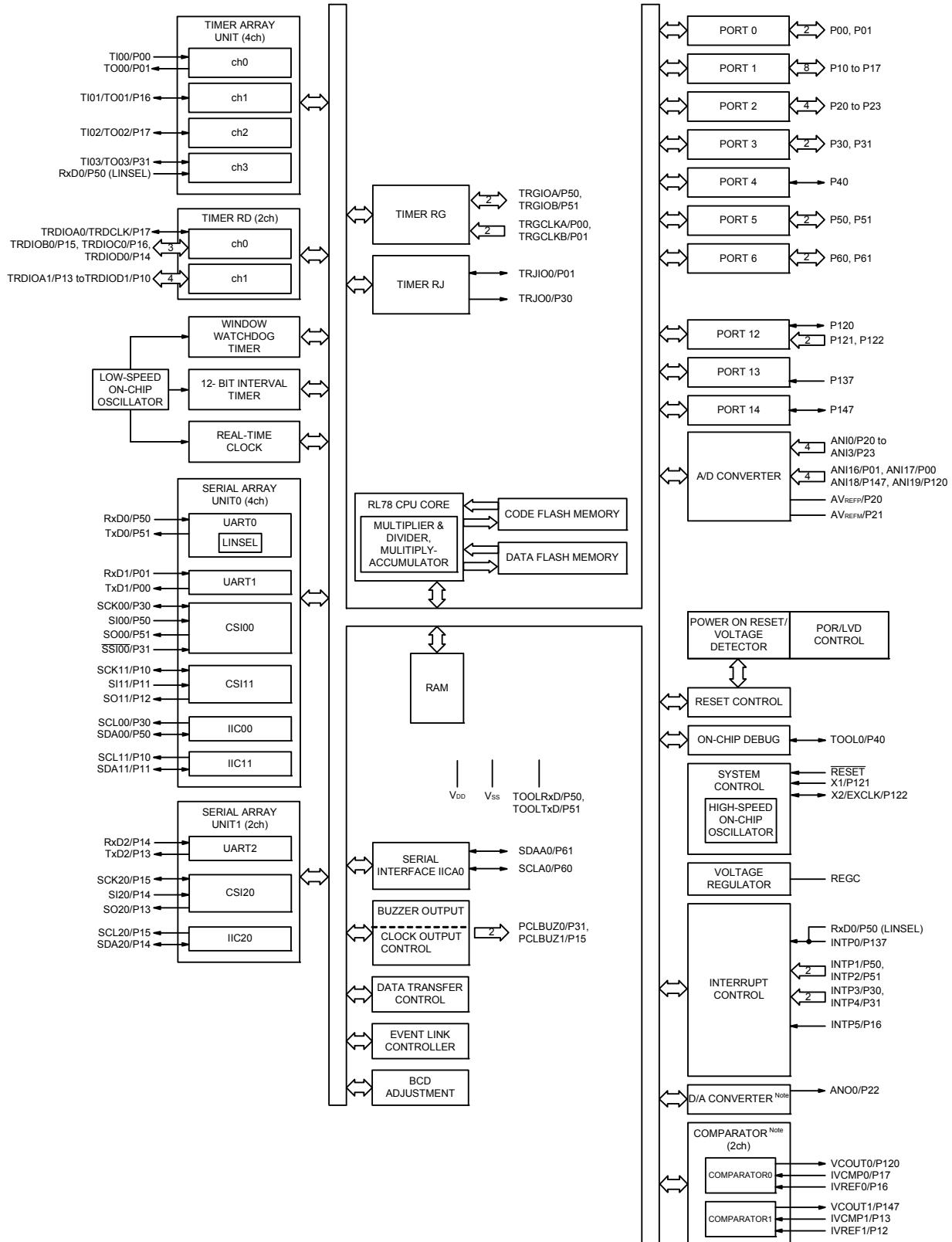
**Remark 3.** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0, 1 (PIOR0, 1).

## 1.4 Pin Identification

ANIO to ANI14,: ANI16 to ANI20 ANO0, ANO1: AVREFM: AVREFP: EVDD0, EVDD1: EVSS0, EVSS1: EXCLK: EXCLKS: INTP0 to INTP11: IVCMP0, IVCMP1: IVREF0, IVREF1: KR0 to KR7: P00 to P06: P10 to P17: P20 to P27: P30, P31: P40 to P47: P50 to P57: P60 to P67: P70 to P77: P80 to P87: P100 to P102: P110, P111: P120 to P124: P130, P137: P140 to P147: P150 to P156: PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1: REGC: RESET: RTC1HZ:	Analog input  Analog output  A/D converter reference potential (– side) input  A/D converter reference potential (+ side) input  Power supply for port  Ground for port  External clock input (main system clock)  External clock input (subsystem clock)  External interrupt input  Comparator input  Comparator reference input  Key return  Port 0  Port 1  Port 2  Port 3  Port 4  Port 5  Port 6  Port 7  Port 8  Port 10  Port 11  Port 12  Port 13  Port 14  Port 15  Programmable clock output/buzzer output  Regulator capacitance  Reset  Real-time clock correction clock  (1 Hz) output	RxD0 to RxD3: SCK00, SCK01, SCK10,: SCK11, SCK20, SCK21, SCK30, SCK31 SCLA0, SCLA1,: SCL00, SCL01, SCL10, SCL11,: SCL20, SCL21, SCL30, SCL31 SDAA0, SDAA1, SDA00,: SDA01, SDA10, SDA11, SDA20, SDA21, SDA30, SDA31 SI00, SI01, SI10, SI11,: SI20, SI21, SI30, SI31 SO00, SO01, SO10,: SO11, SO20, SO21, SO30, SO31 <u>SSI00</u> : TI00 to TI03,: TI10 to TI13 TO00 to TO03,: TO10 to TO13, TRJ00 TOOL0: TOOLRxD, TOOLTxD: TRDCLK, TRGCLKA,: TRGCLKB TRDIOA0, TRDIOB0,: TRDIOC0, TRDIOD0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB1, TRDIOC1, TRDIOD1, TRGIOA, TRGIOB, TRJ00 TxD0 to TxD3: VCOUT0, VCOUT1: VDD: Vss: X1, X2: XT1, XT2:	Receive data  Serial clock input/output  Serial clock input/output  Serial clock output  Serial data input/output  Serial data output  Serial data input  Serial interface chip select input  Timer input  Timer output  Data input/output for tool  Data input/output for external device  Timer external input clock  Timer input/output  Transmit data  Comparator output  Power supply  Ground  Crystal oscillator (main system clock)  Crystal oscillator (subsystem clock)
--	---	--	--

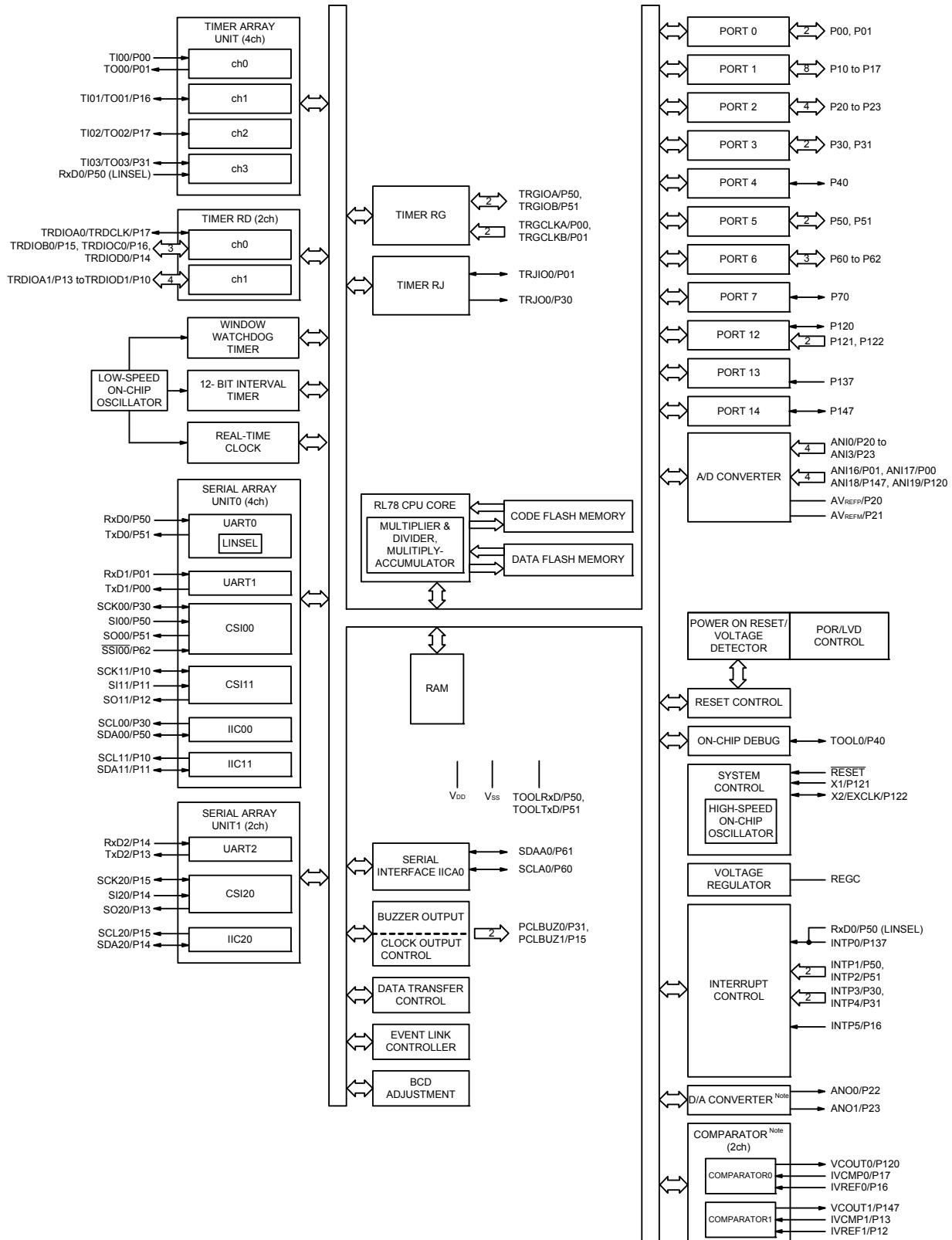
## 1.5 Block Diagram

### 1.5.1 30-pin products



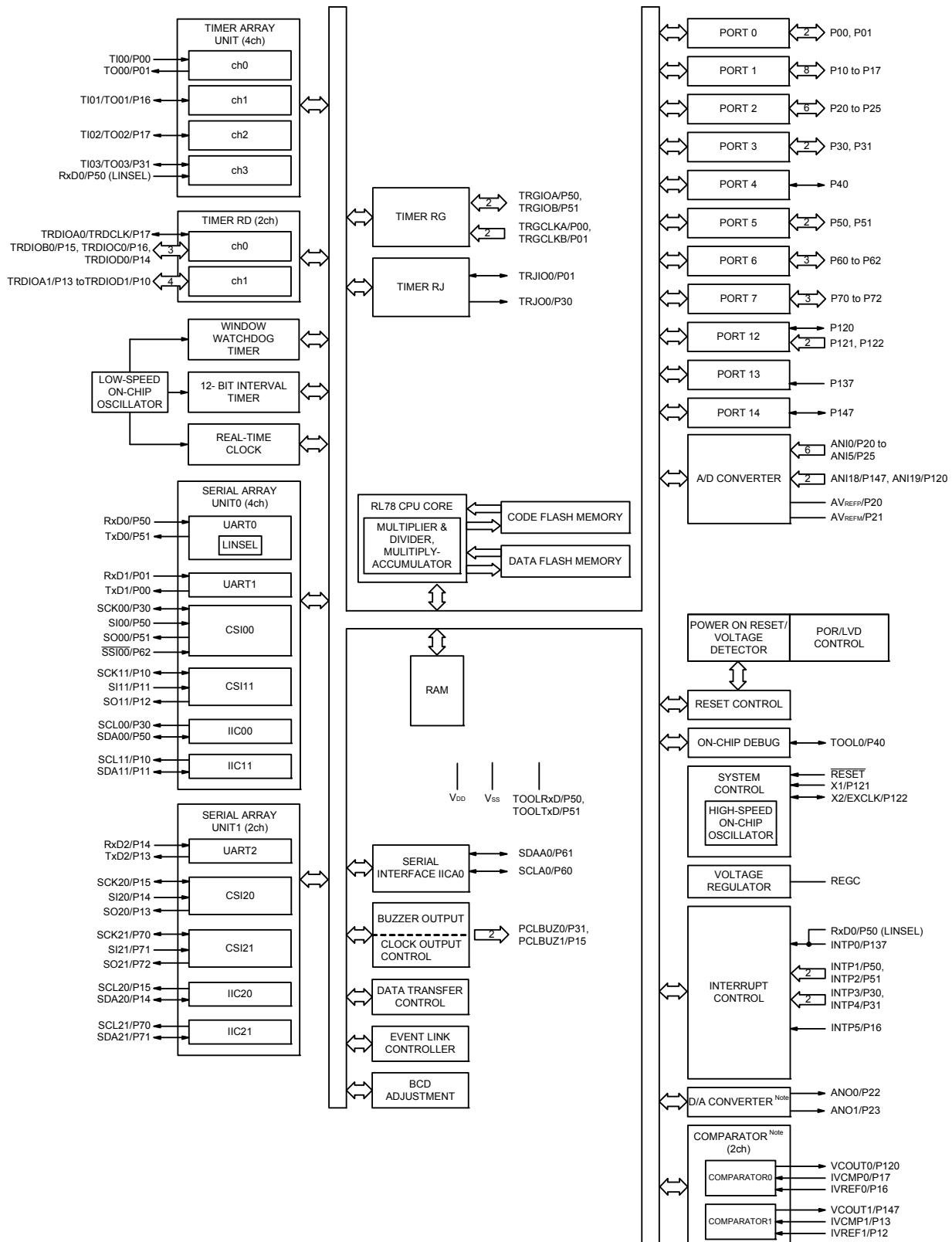
**Note** Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

### 1.5.2 32-pin products



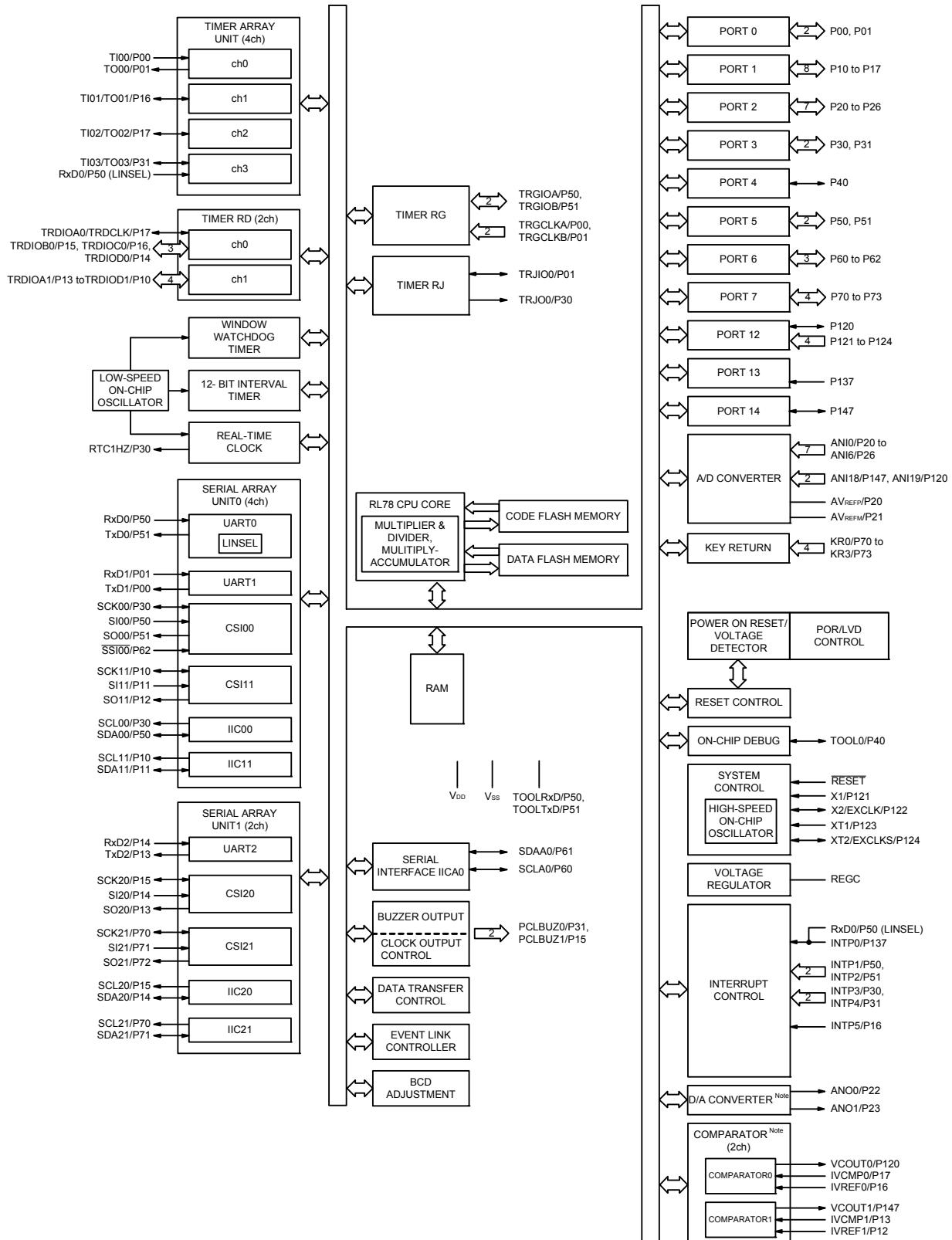
**Note** Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

### 1.5.3 36-pin products



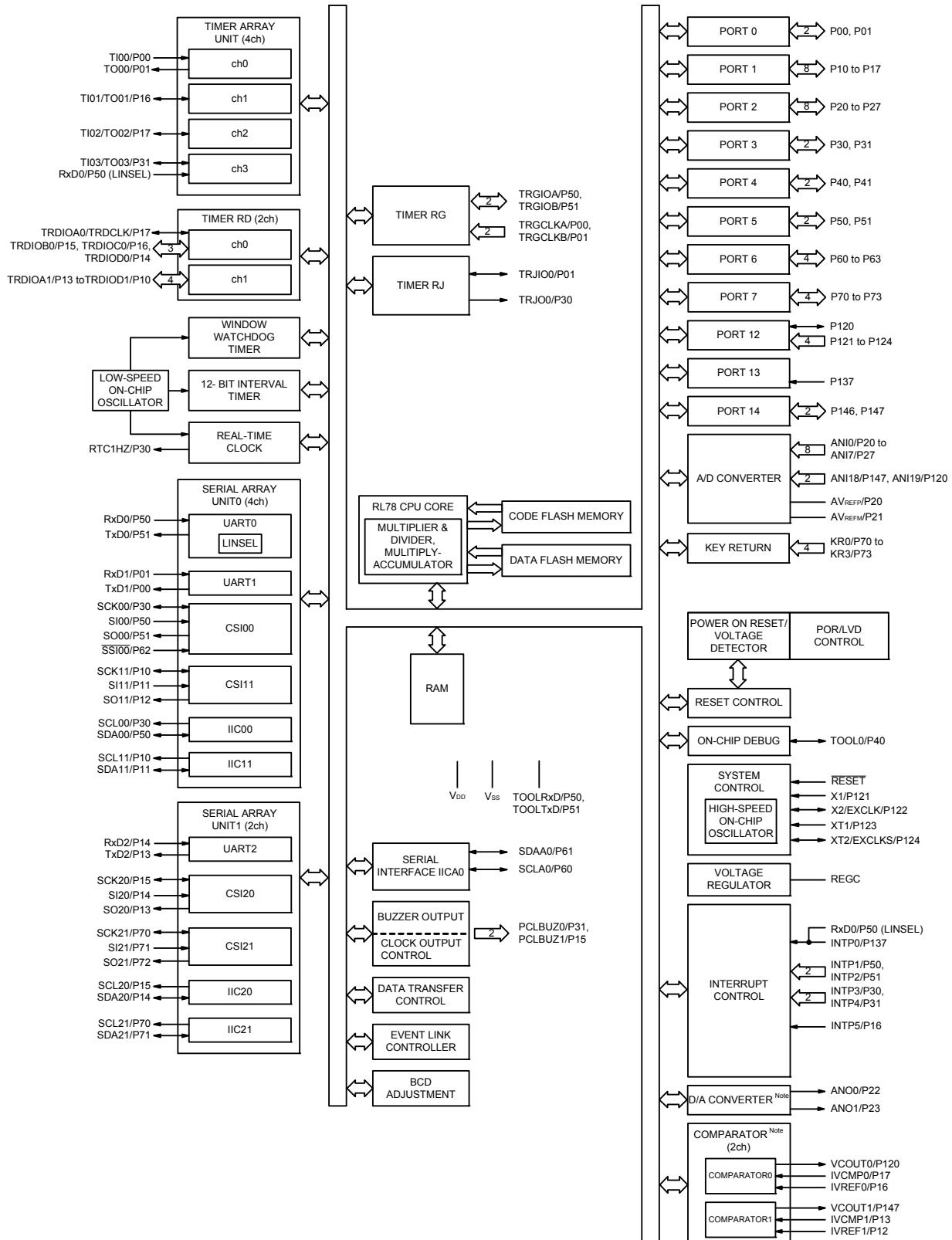
**Note** Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

### 1.5.4 40-pin products



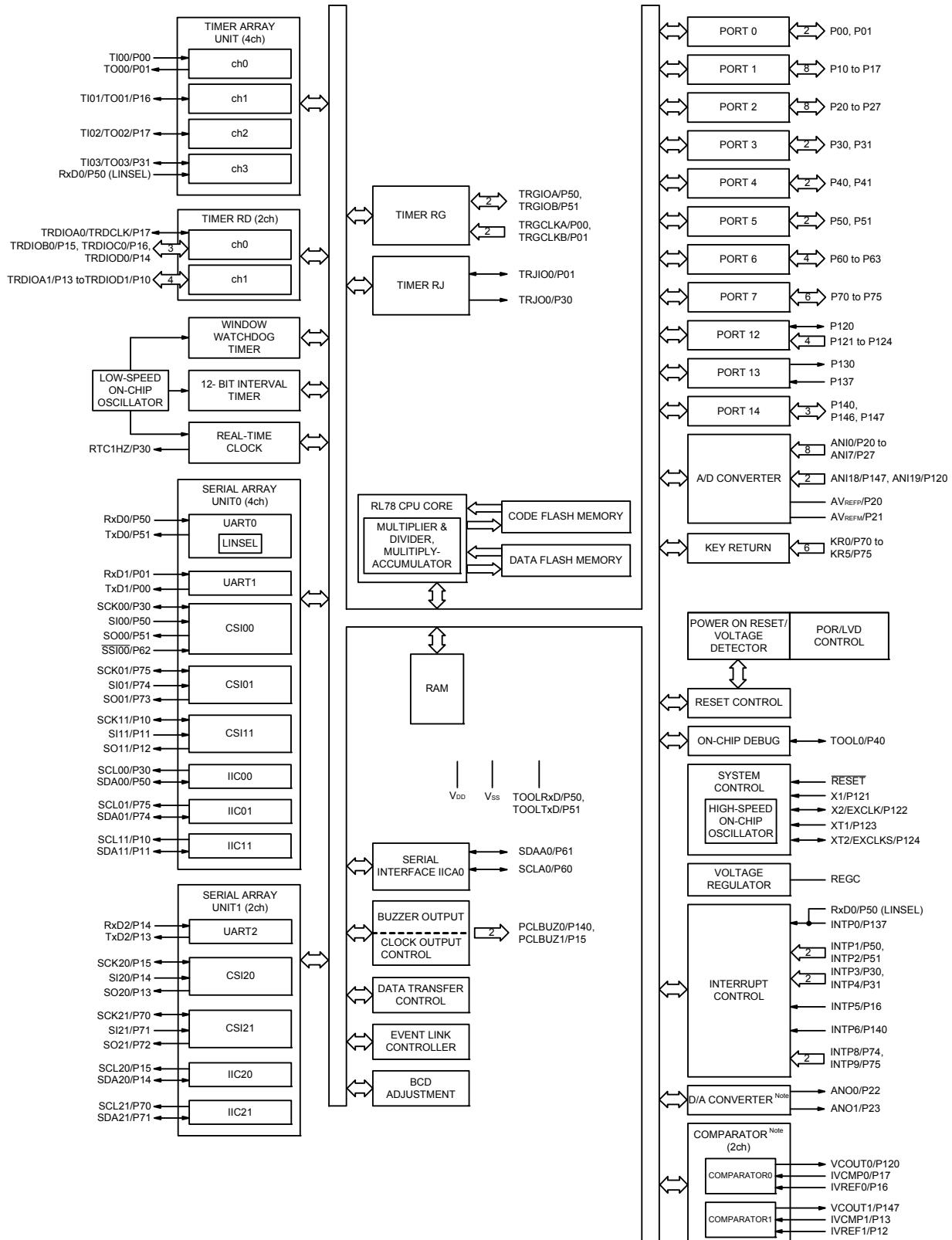
**Note** Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

### 1.5.5 44-pin products



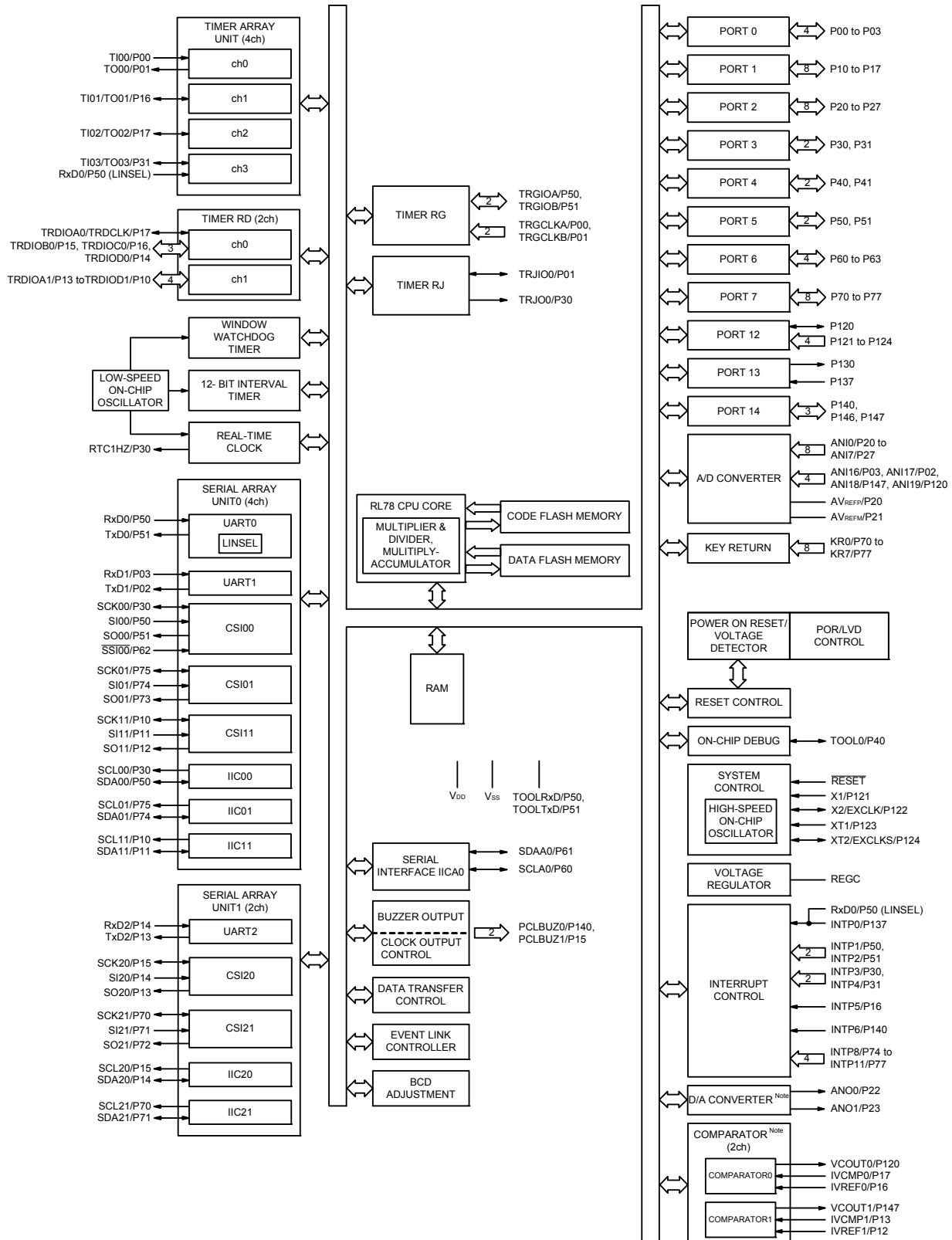
**Note** Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

### 1.5.6 48-pin products



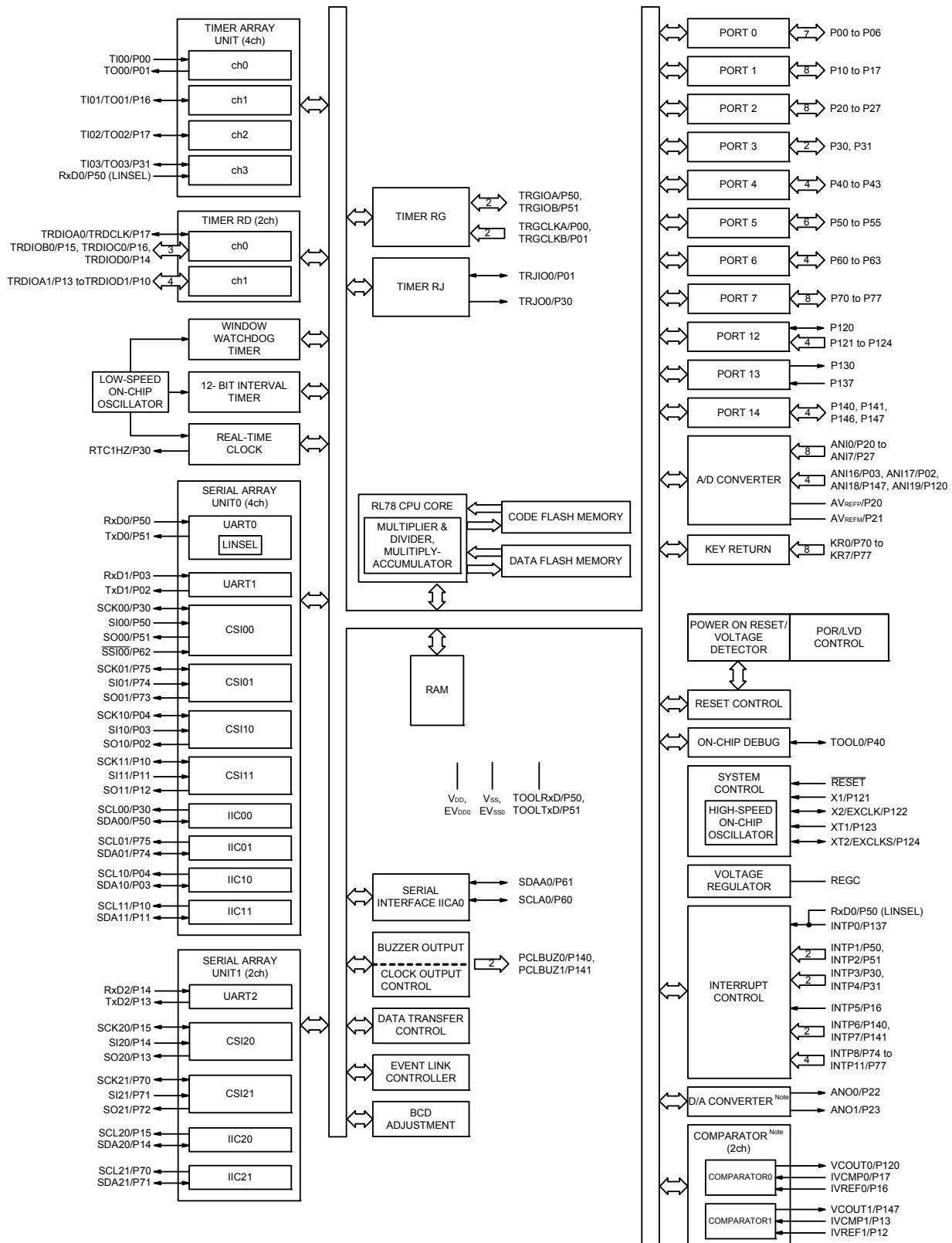
**Note** Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

### 1.5.7 52-pin products



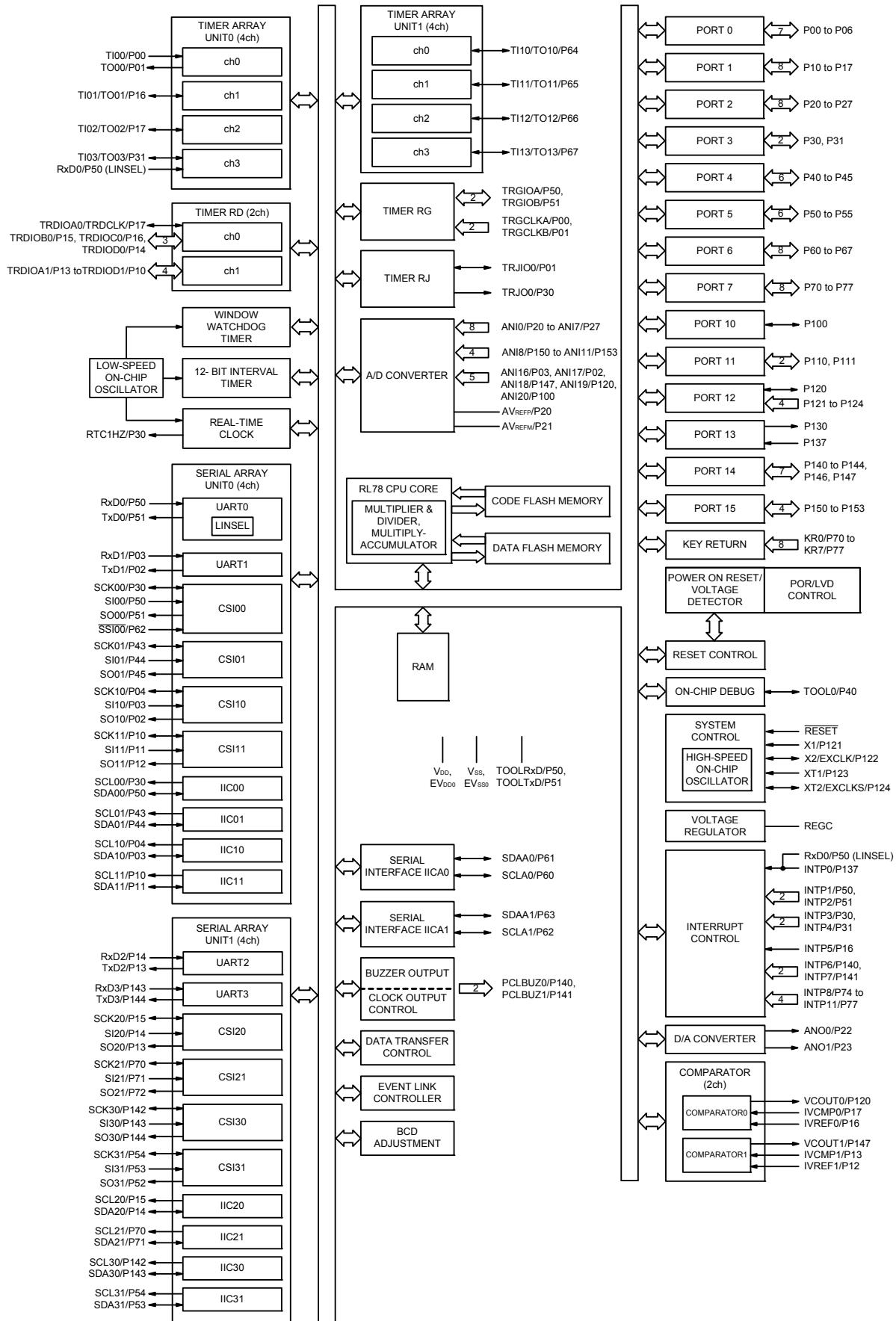
**Note** Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

### 1.5.8 64-pin products

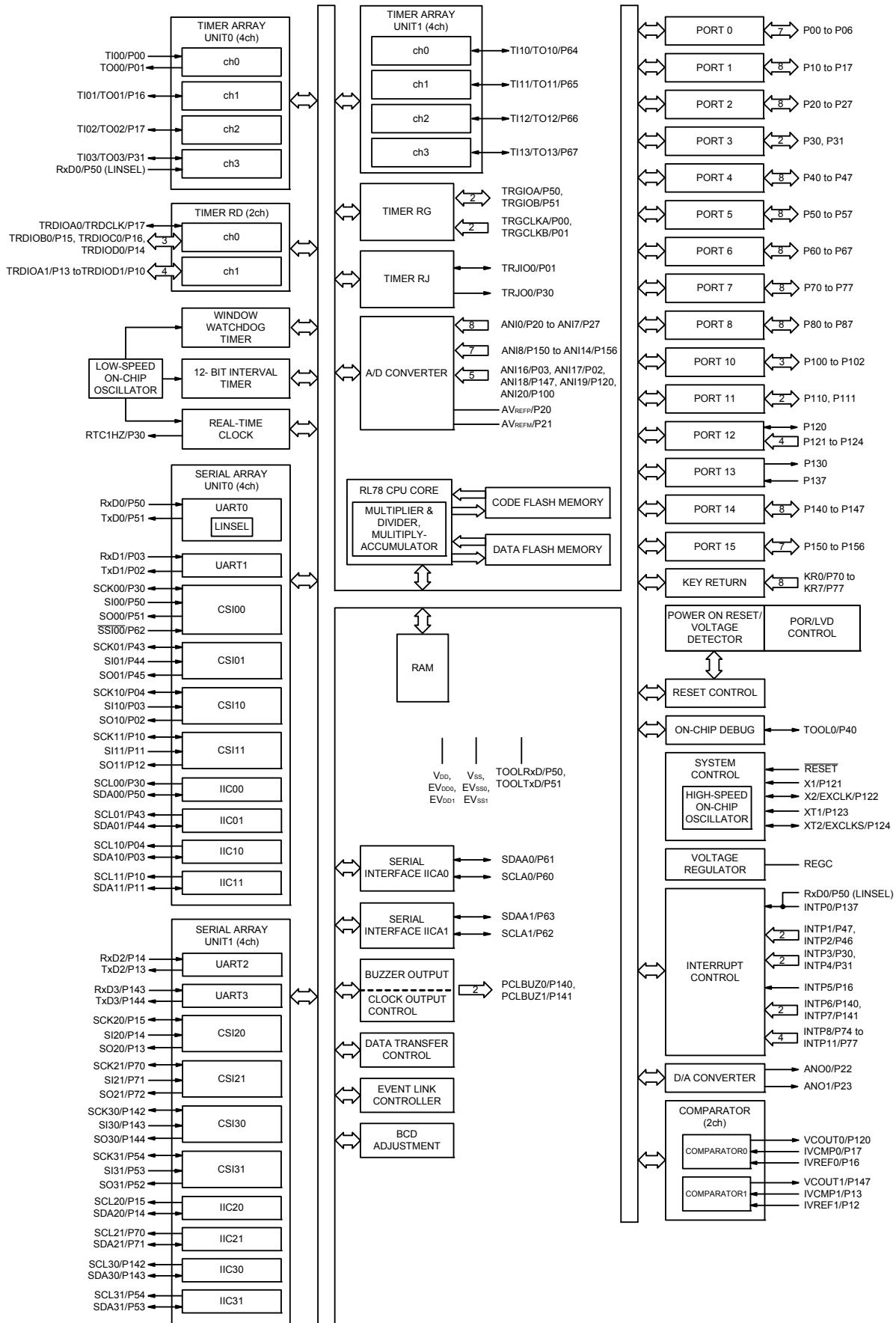


**Note** Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

### 1.5.9 80-pin products



### 1.5.10 100-pin products



## 1.6 Outline of Functions

[30-pin, 32-pin, 36-pin, 40-pin products (code flash memory 16 KB to 64 KB)]

**Caution This outline describes the functions at the time when Peripheral I/O redirection register 0, 1 (PIOR0, 1) are set to 00H.**

(1/2)

Item		30-pin	32-pin	36-pin	40-pin
		R5F104Ax (x = A, C to E)	R5F104Bx (x = A, C to E)	R5F104Cx (x = A, C to E)	R5F104Ex (x = A, C to E)
Code flash memory (KB)		16 to 64	16 to 64	16 to 64	16 to 64
Data flash memory (KB)		4	4	4	4
RAM (KB)		2.5 to 5.5 Note	2.5 to 5.5 Note	2.5 to 5.5 Note	2.5 to 5.5 Note
Address space		1 MB			
Main system clock	High-speed system clock	X1 (crystal/ceramic) oscillation, external main system clock input (EXCLK) HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 20 MHz ( $V_{DD}$ = 2.7 to 5.5 V), HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz ( $V_{DD}$ = 2.4 to 5.5 V), LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz ( $V_{DD}$ = 1.8 to 5.5 V), LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz ( $V_{DD}$ = 1.6 to 5.5 V)			
	High-speed on-chip oscillator clock ( $f_{IH}$ )	HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 32 MHz ( $V_{DD}$ = 2.7 to 5.5 V), HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz ( $V_{DD}$ = 2.4 to 5.5 V), LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz ( $V_{DD}$ = 1.8 to 5.5 V), LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz ( $V_{DD}$ = 1.6 to 5.5 V)			
Subsystem clock		—			XT1 (crystal) oscillation, external subsystem clock input (EXCLKS) 32.768 kHz
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock		15 kHz (TYP.): $V_{DD}$ = 1.6 to 5.5 V			
General-purpose register		8 bits $\times$ 32 registers (8 bits $\times$ 8 registers $\times$ 4 banks)			
Minimum instruction execution time		0.03125 $\mu$ s (High-speed on-chip oscillator clock: $f_{IH}$ = 32 MHz operation)			
		0.05 $\mu$ s (High-speed system clock: $f_{MX}$ = 20 MHz operation)			
		—			30.5 $\mu$ s (Subsystem clock: $f_{SUB}$ = 32.768 kHz operation)
Instruction set		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data transfer (8/16 bits)</li> <li>• Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits)</li> <li>• Multiplication (8 bits <math>\times</math> 8 bits, 16 bits <math>\times</math> 16 bits), Division (16 bits <math>\div</math> 16 bits, 32 bits <math>\div</math> 32 bits)</li> <li>• Multiplication and Accumulation (16 bits <math>\times</math> 16 bits + 32 bits)</li> <li>• Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.</li> </ul>			
I/O port	Total	26	28	32	36
	CMOS I/O	21	22	26	28
	CMOS input	3	3	3	5
	CMOS output	—	—	—	—
	N-ch open-drain I/O (6 V tolerance)	2	3	3	3
Timer	16-bit timer	8 channels (TAU: 4 channels, Timer RJ: 1 channel, Timer RD: 2 channels, Timer RG: 1 channel)			
	Watchdog timer	1 channel			
	Real-time clock (RTC)	1 channel			
	12-bit interval timer	1 channel			
	Timer output	Timer outputs: 13 channels PWM outputs: 9 channels			
	RTC output	—			1 • 1 Hz (subsystem clock: $f_{SUB}$ = 32.768 kHz)

(Note is listed on the next page.)

- 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.
- R5F104xD (x = A to C, E to G, J, L): Start address FE900H  
R5F104xE (x = A to C, E to G, J, L): Start address FE900H
- For the RAM areas used by the flash library, see **Self RAM list of Flash Self-Programming Library for RL78 Family (R20UT2944)**.

(2/2)

Item	30-pin	32-pin	36-pin	40-pin				
	R5F104Ax (x = A, C to E)	R5F104Bx (x = A, C to E)	R5F104Cx (x = A, C to E)	R5F104Ex (x = A, C to E)				
Clock output/buzzer output	2	2	2	2				
[30-pin, 32-pin, 36-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)								
[40-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: f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz operation)								
8/10-bit resolution A/D converter	8 channels	8 channels	8 channels	9 channels				
Serial interface	[30-pin, 32-pin products]							
• CSI: 1 channel/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 1 channel								
• CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 1 channel								
• CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 1 channel								
[36-pin, 40-pin products]								
• CSI: 1 channel/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 1 channel								
• CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 1 channel								
• CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 2 channels								
I <sup>2</sup> C bus	1 channel	1 channel	1 channel	1 channel				
Data transfer controller (DTC)	28 sources							
Event link controller (ELC)	Event input: 19 Event trigger output: 7							
Event input: 20 Event trigger output: 7								
Vectorized interrupt sources	Internal	24	24	24	24			
	External	6	6	6	7			
Key interrupt	—	—	—	—	4			
Reset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reset by RESET 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 <small>Note</small></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 ±0.04 V (T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C) 1.51 ±0.06 V (T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +105°C)</li> <li>• Power-down-reset: 1.50 ±0.04 V (T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C) 1.50 ±0.06 V (T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +105°C)</li> </ul>							
Voltage detector	1.63 V to 4.06 V (14 stages)							
On-chip debug function	Provided							
Power supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.6 to 5.5 V (T <sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C) V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.4 to 5.5 V (T <sub>A</sub> = -40 to +105°C)							
Operating ambient temperature	T <sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C (A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications), T <sub>A</sub> = -40 to +105°C (G: Industrial applications)							

**Note**

The illegal instruction is generated when instruction code FFH is executed.

Reset by the illegal instruction execution not is issued by emulation with the in-circuit emulator or on-chip debug emulator.

[30-pin, 32-pin, 36-pin, 40-pin products (code flash memory 96 KB to 256 KB)]

**Caution This outline describes the functions at the time when Peripheral I/O redirection register 0, 1 (PIOR0, 1) are set to 00H.**

(1/2)

Item	30-pin	32-pin	36-pin	40-pin	
	R5F104Ax (x = F, G)	R5F104Bx (x = F, G)	R5F104Cx (x = F, G)	R5F104Ex (x = F to H)	
Code flash memory (KB)	96 to 128	96 to 128	96 to 128	96 to 192	
Data flash memory (KB)	8	8	8	8	
RAM (KB)	12 to 16 Note	12 to 16 Note	12 to 16 Note	12 to 20 Note	
Address space	1 MB				
Main system clock	<p>High-speed system clock</p> <p>X1 (crystal/ceramic) oscillation, external main system clock input (EXCLK) HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 20 MHz (<math>V_{DD}</math> = 2.7 to 5.5 V), HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz (<math>V_{DD}</math> = 2.4 to 5.5 V), LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz (<math>V_{DD}</math> = 1.8 to 5.5 V), LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz (<math>V_{DD}</math> = 1.6 to 5.5 V)</p> <p>High-speed on-chip oscillator clock (<math>f_{IH}</math>)</p> <p>HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 32 MHz (<math>V_{DD}</math> = 2.7 to 5.5 V), HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz (<math>V_{DD}</math> = 2.4 to 5.5 V), LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz (<math>V_{DD}</math> = 1.8 to 5.5 V), LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz (<math>V_{DD}</math> = 1.6 to 5.5 V)</p>				
Subsystem clock		—		XT1 (crystal) oscillation, external subsystem clock input (EXCLKS) 32.768 kHz	
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock	15 kHz (TYP.): $V_{DD}$ = 1.6 to 5.5 V				
General-purpose register	8 bits × 32 registers (8 bits × 8 registers × 4 banks)				
Minimum instruction execution time	<p>0.03125 µs (High-speed on-chip oscillator clock: <math>f_{IH}</math> = 32 MHz operation)</p> <p>0.05 µs (High-speed system clock: <math>f_{MX}</math> = 20 MHz operation)</p> <p>—</p>			30.5 µs (Subsystem clock: $f_{SUB}$ = 32.768 kHz operation)	
Instruction set	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data transfer (8/16 bits)</li> <li>• Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits)</li> <li>• Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits, 16 bits × 16 bits), Division (16 bits ÷ 16 bits, 32 bits ÷ 32 bits)</li> <li>• Multiplication and Accumulation (16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits)</li> <li>• Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.</li> </ul>				
I/O port	Total	26	28	32	36
	CMOS I/O	21	22	26	28
	CMOS input	3	3	3	5
	CMOS output	—	—	—	—
	N-ch open-drain I/O (6 V tolerance)	2	3	3	3
Timer	16-bit timer	8 channels (TAU: 4 channels, Timer RJ: 1 channel, Timer RD: 2 channels, Timer RG: 1 channel)			
	Watchdog timer	1 channel			
	Real-time clock (RTC)	1 channel			
	12-bit interval timer	1 channel			
	Timer output	Timer outputs: 13 channels PWM outputs: 9 channels			
	RTC output	—			1 • 1 Hz (subsystem clock: $f_{SUB}$ = 32.768 kHz)

(Note is listed on the next page.)

- 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.  
R5F104xJ (x = F, G, J, L, M, P): Start address F9F00H  
For the RAM areas used by the flash library, see **Self RAM list of Flash Self-Programming Library for RL78 Family (R20UT2944)**.

(2/2)

Item	30-pin	32-pin	36-pin	40-pin
	R5F104Ax (x = F, G)	R5F104Bx (x = F, G)	R5F104Cx (x = F, G)	R5F104Ex (x = F to H)
Clock output/buzzer output	2	2	2	2
[30-pin, 32-pin, 36-pin products]				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: <math>f_{MAIN} = 20</math> MHz operation)</li> </ul>			
[40-pin products]				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: <math>f_{MAIN} = 20</math> MHz operation)</li> <li>256 Hz, 512 Hz, 1,024 kHz, 2,048 kHz, 4,096 kHz, 8,192 kHz, 16,384 kHz, 32,768 kHz (Subsystem clock: <math>f_{SUB} = 32,768</math> kHz operation)</li> </ul>			
8/10-bit resolution A/D converter	8 channels	8 channels	8 channels	9 channels
D/A converter	1 channel	2 channels		
Comparator	2 channels			
Serial interface	[30-pin, 32-pin products]			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CSI: 1 channel/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel</li> <li>CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel</li> <li>CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel</li> </ul>			
[36-pin, 40-pin products]				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CSI: 1 channel/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel</li> <li>CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel</li> <li>CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels</li> </ul>			
I <sup>2</sup> C bus	1 channel	1 channel	1 channel	1 channel
Data transfer controller (DTC)	30 sources			31 sources
Event link controller (ELC)	Event input: 21 Event trigger output: 8	Event input: 21, Event trigger output: 9		Event input: 22 Event trigger output: 9
Vectored interrupt sources	Internal	24	24	24
	External	6	6	7
Key interrupt	—	—	—	4
Reset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reset by <math>\overline{RESET}</math> 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 <small>Note</small></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: <math>1.51 \pm 0.04</math> V (<math>T_A = -40</math> to <math>+85^\circ\text{C}</math>) <math>1.51 \pm 0.06</math> V (<math>T_A = -40</math> to <math>+105^\circ\text{C}</math>)</li> <li>Power-down-reset: <math>1.50 \pm 0.04</math> V (<math>T_A = -40</math> to <math>+85^\circ\text{C}</math>) <math>1.50 \pm 0.06</math> V (<math>T_A = -40</math> to <math>+105^\circ\text{C}</math>)</li> </ul>			
Voltage detector	1.63 V to 4.06 V (14 stages)			
On-chip debug function	Provided			
Power supply voltage	$V_{DD} = 1.6$ to $5.5$ V ( $T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ) $V_{DD} = 2.4$ to $5.5$ V ( $T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$ )			
Operating ambient temperature	$T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ (A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications), $T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$ (G: Industrial applications)			

**Note**

The illegal instruction is generated when instruction code FFH is executed.

Reset by the illegal instruction execution not is issued by emulation with the in-circuit emulator or on-chip debug emulator.

[44-pin, 48-pin, 52-pin, 64-pin products (code flash memory 16 KB to 64 KB)]

**Caution This outline describes the functions at the time when Peripheral I/O redirection register 0, 1 (PIOR0, 1) are set to 00H.**

(1/2)

Item	44-pin	48-pin	52-pin	64-pin	
	R5F104Fx (x = A, C to E)	R5F104Gx (x = A, C to E)	R5F104Jx (x = C to E)	R5F104Lx (x = C to E)	
Code flash memory (KB)	16 to 64	16 to 64	32 to 64	32 to 64	
Data flash memory (KB)	4	4	4	4	
RAM (KB)	2.5 to 5.5 Note	2.5 to 5.5 Note	4 to 5.5 Note	4 to 5.5 Note	
Address space	1 MB				
Main system clock	High-speed system clock	X1 (crystal/ceramic) oscillation, external main system clock input (EXCLK) HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 20 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 2.7$ to 5.5 V), HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 2.4$ to 5.5 V), LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 1.8$ to 5.5 V), LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 1.6$ to 5.5 V)			
	High-speed on-chip oscillator clock ( $f_{IH}$ )	HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 32 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 2.7$ to 5.5 V), HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 2.4$ to 5.5 V), LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 1.8$ to 5.5 V), LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 1.6$ to 5.5 V)			
Subsystem clock		XT1 (crystal) oscillation, external subsystem clock input (EXCLKS) 32.768 kHz			
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock		15 kHz (TYP.): $V_{DD} = 1.6$ to 5.5 V			
General-purpose register		8 bits × 32 registers (8 bits × 8 registers × 4 banks)			
Minimum instruction execution time		0.03125 µs (High-speed on-chip oscillator clock: $f_{IH} = 32$ MHz operation) 0.05 µs (High-speed system clock: $f_{MX} = 20$ MHz operation) 30.5 µs (Subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz operation)			
Instruction set		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data transfer (8/16 bits)</li> <li>• Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits)</li> <li>• Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits, 16 bits × 16 bits), Division (16 bits ÷ 16 bits, 32 bits ÷ 32 bits)</li> <li>• Multiplication and Accumulation (16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits)</li> <li>• Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.</li> </ul>			
I/O port	Total	40	44	48	58
	CMOS I/O	31	34	38	48
	CMOS input	5	5	5	5
	CMOS output	—	1	1	1
	N-ch open-drain I/O (6 V tolerance)	4	4	4	4
Timer	16-bit timer	8 channels (TAU: 4 channels, Timer RJ: 1 channel, Timer RD: 2 channels, Timer RG: 1 channel)			
	Watchdog timer	1 channel			
	Real-time clock (RTC)	1 channel			
	12-bit interval timer	1 channel			
	Timer output	Timer outputs: 13 channels PWM outputs: 9 channels			
	RTC output	1 • 1 Hz (subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz)			

(Note is listed on the next page.)

- 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.  
R5F104xD (x = A to C, E to G, J, L): Start address FE900H  
R5F104xE (x = A to C, E to G, J, L): Start address FE900H  
For the RAM areas used by the flash library, see **Self RAM list of Flash Self-Programming Library for RL78 Family (R20UT2944)**.

(2/2)

Item	44-pin	48-pin	52-pin	64-pin
	R5F104Fx (x = A, C to E)	R5F104Gx (x = A, C to E)	R5F104Jx (x = C to E)	R5F104Lx (x = C to E)
Clock output/buzzer output	2	2	2	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: fMAIN = 20 MHz operation)</li> <li>256 Hz, 512 Hz, 1.024 kHz, 2.048 kHz, 4.096 kHz, 8.192 kHz, 16.384 kHz, 32.768 kHz (Subsystem clock: fSUB = 32.768 kHz operation)</li> </ul>				
8/10-bit resolution A/D converter	10 channels	10 channels	12 channels	12 channels
Serial interface	<p>[44-pin products]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CSI: 1 channel/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel</li> <li>CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel</li> <li>CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels</li> </ul> <p>[48-pin, 52-pin products]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CSI: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels</li> <li>CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel</li> <li>CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels</li> </ul> <p>[64-pin products]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CSI: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels</li> <li>CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels</li> <li>CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels</li> </ul>			
	I <sup>2</sup> C bus	1 channel	1 channel	1 channel
Data transfer controller (DTC)	29 sources	30 sources		31 sources
Event link controller (ELC)	Event input: 20 Event trigger output: 7			
Vectored interrupt sources	Internal	24	24	24
	External	7	10	12
Key interrupt		4	6	8
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 Note</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 ±0.04 V (TA = -40 to +85°C) 1.51 ±0.06 V (TA = -40 to +105°C)</li> <li>Power-down-reset: 1.50 ±0.04 V (TA = -40 to +85°C) 1.50 ±0.06 V (TA = -40 to +105°C)</li> </ul>			
Voltage detector	1.63 V to 4.06 V (14 stages)			
On-chip debug function	Provided			
Power supply voltage	VDD = 1.6 to 5.5 V (TA = -40 to +85°C) VDD = 2.4 to 5.5 V (TA = -40 to +105°C)			
Operating ambient temperature	TA = -40 to +85°C (A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications), TA = -40 to +105°C (G: Industrial applications)			

**Note**

The illegal instruction is generated when instruction code FFH is executed.

Reset by the illegal instruction execution is not issued by emulation with the in-circuit emulator or on-chip debug emulator.

[44-pin, 48-pin, 52-pin, 64-pin products (code flash memory 96 KB to 256 KB)]

**Caution This outline describes the functions at the time when Peripheral I/O redirection register 0, 1 (PIOR0, 1) are set to 00H.**

(1/2)

Item	44-pin	48-pin	52-pin	64-pin	
	R5F104Fx (x = F to H, J)	R5F104Gx (x = F to H, J)	R5F104Jx (x = F to H, J)	R5F104Lx (x = F to H, J)	
Code flash memory (KB)	96 to 256	96 to 256	96 to 256	96 to 256	
Data flash memory (KB)	8	8	8	8	
RAM (KB)	12 to 24 Note	12 to 24 Note	12 to 24 Note	12 to 24 Note	
Address space	1 MB				
Main system clock	High-speed system clock	X1 (crystal/ceramic) oscillation, external main system clock input (EXCLK) HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 20 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 2.7$ to 5.5 V), HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 2.4$ to 5.5 V), LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 1.8$ to 5.5 V), LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 1.6$ to 5.5 V)			
	High-speed on-chip oscillator clock ( $f_{IH}$ )	HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 32 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 2.7$ to 5.5 V), HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 2.4$ to 5.5 V), LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 1.8$ to 5.5 V), LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 1.6$ to 5.5 V)			
Subsystem clock		XT1 (crystal) oscillation, external subsystem clock input (EXCLKS) 32.768 kHz			
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock		15 kHz (TYP.): $V_{DD} = 1.6$ to 5.5 V			
General-purpose register		8 bits × 32 registers (8 bits × 8 registers × 4 banks)			
Minimum instruction execution time		0.03125 µs (High-speed on-chip oscillator clock: $f_{IH} = 32$ MHz operation) 0.05 µs (High-speed system clock: $f_{MX} = 20$ MHz operation) 30.5 µs (Subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz operation)			
Instruction set		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data transfer (8/16 bits)</li> <li>• Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits)</li> <li>• Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits, 16 bits × 16 bits), Division (16 bits ÷ 16 bits, 32 bits ÷ 32 bits)</li> <li>• Multiplication and Accumulation (16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits)</li> <li>• Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.</li> </ul>			
I/O port	Total	40	44	48	58
	CMOS I/O	31	34	38	48
	CMOS input	5	5	5	5
	CMOS output	—	1	1	1
	N-ch open-drain I/O (6 V tolerance)	4	4	4	4
Timer	16-bit timer	8 channels (TAU: 4 channels, Timer RJ: 1 channel, Timer RD: 2 channels, Timer RG: 1 channel)			
	Watchdog timer	1 channel			
	Real-time clock (RTC)	1 channel			
	12-bit interval timer	1 channel			
	Timer output	Timer outputs: 14 channels PWM outputs: 9 channels			
	RTC output	1 • 1 Hz (subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz)			

(Note is listed on the next page.)

- 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.  
R5F104xJ (x = F, G, J, L, M, P): Start address F9F00H  
For the RAM areas used by the flash library, see **Self RAM list of Flash Self-Programming Library for RL78 Family (R20UT2944)**.

(2/2)

Item	44-pin	48-pin	52-pin	64-pin	
	R5F104Fx (x = F to H, J)	R5F104Gx (x = F to H, J)	R5F104Jx (x = F to H, J)	R5F104Lx (x = F to H, J)	
Clock output/buzzer output	2	2	2	2	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: fMAIN = 20 MHz operation)</li> <li>256 Hz, 512 Hz, 1,024 kHz, 2,048 kHz, 4,096 kHz, 8,192 kHz, 16,384 kHz, 32,768 kHz (Subsystem clock: fSUB = 32.768 kHz operation)</li> </ul>					
8/10-bit resolution A/D converter	10 channels	10 channels	12 channels	12 channels	
D/A converter	2 channels				
Comparator	2 channels				
Serial interface	<p>[44-pin products]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CSI: 1 channel/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel</li> <li>CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel</li> <li>CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels</li> </ul> <p>[48-pin, 52-pin products]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CSI: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels</li> <li>CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel</li> <li>CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels</li> </ul> <p>[64-pin products]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CSI: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels</li> <li>CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels</li> <li>CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels</li> </ul>				
	I <sup>2</sup> C bus	1 channel	1 channel	1 channel	1 channel
Data transfer controller (DTC)	31 sources	32 sources		33 sources	
Event link controller (ELC)	Event input: 22 Event trigger output: 9				
Vectored interrupt sources	Internal	24	24	24	24
	External	7	10	12	13
Key interrupt		4	6	8	8
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 <small>Note</small></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 ±0.04 V (TA = -40 to +85°C) 1.51 ±0.06 V (TA = -40 to +105°C)</li> <li>Power-down-reset: 1.50 ±0.04 V (TA = -40 to +85°C) 1.50 ±0.06 V (TA = -40 to +105°C)</li> </ul>				
Voltage detector	1.63 V to 4.06 V (14 stages)				
On-chip debug function	Provided				
Power supply voltage	VDD = 1.6 to 5.5 V (TA = -40 to +85°C) VDD = 2.4 to 5.5 V (TA = -40 to +105°C)				
Operating ambient temperature	TA = -40 to +85°C (A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications), TA = -40 to +105°C (G: Industrial applications)				

**Note** The illegal instruction is generated when instruction code FFH is executed.

Reset by the illegal instruction execution is not issued by emulation with the in-circuit emulator or on-chip debug emulator.

[48-pin, 64-pin products (code flash memory 384 KB to 512 KB)]

**Caution This outline describes the functions at the time when Peripheral I/O redirection register 0, 1 (PIOR0, 1) are set to 00H.**

(1/2)

Item	48-pin	64-pin	
	R5F104Gx (x = K, L)	R5F104Lx (x = K, L)	
Code flash memory (KB)	384 to 512	384 to 512	
Data flash memory (KB)	8	8	
RAM (KB)	32 to 48 Note	32 to 48 Note	
Address space	1 MB		
Main system clock	High-speed system clock High-speed on-chip oscillator clock ( $f_{IH}$ )	X1 (crystal/ceramic) oscillation, external main system clock input (EXCLK) HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 20 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 2.7$ to 5.5 V), HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 2.4$ to 5.5 V), LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 1.8$ to 5.5 V), LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 1.6$ to 5.5 V) HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 32 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 2.7$ to 5.5 V), HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 2.4$ to 5.5 V), LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 1.8$ to 5.5 V), LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 1.6$ to 5.5 V)	
Subsystem clock	XT1 (crystal) oscillation, external subsystem clock input (EXCLKS) 32.768 kHz		
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock	$15\text{ kHz (TYP.)}$ : $V_{DD} = 1.6$ to 5.5 V		
General-purpose register	8 bits $\times$ 32 registers (8 bits $\times$ 8 registers $\times$ 4 banks)		
Minimum instruction execution time	0.03125 $\mu\text{s}$ (High-speed on-chip oscillator clock: $f_{IH} = 32\text{ MHz}$ operation) 0.05 $\mu\text{s}$ (High-speed system clock: $f_{MX} = 20\text{ MHz}$ operation) 30.5 $\mu\text{s}$ (Subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768\text{ kHz}$ operation)		
Instruction set	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data transfer (8/16 bits)</li> <li>• Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits)</li> <li>• Multiplication (8 bits <math>\times</math> 8 bits, 16 bits <math>\times</math> 16 bits), Division (16 bits <math>\div</math> 16 bits, 32 bits <math>\div</math> 32 bits)</li> <li>• Multiplication and Accumulation (16 bits <math>\times</math> 16 bits + 32 bits)</li> <li>• Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.</li> </ul>		
I/O port	Total	44	58
	CMOS I/O	34	48
	CMOS input	5	5
	CMOS output	1	1
	N-ch open-drain I/O (6 V tolerance)	4	4
Timer	16-bit timer	8 channels (TAU: 4 channels, Timer RJ: 1 channel, Timer RD: 2 channels, Timer RG: 1 channel)	
	Watchdog timer	1 channel	
	Real-time clock (RTC)	1 channel	
	12-bit interval timer	1 channel	
	Timer output	Timer outputs: 14 channels PWM outputs: 9 channels	
	RTC output	1 • 1 Hz (subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768\text{ kHz}$ )	

(Note is listed on the next page.)

**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.

R5F104xL (x = G, L, M, P): Start address F3F00H

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

(2/2)

Item	48-pin	64-pin
	R5F104Gx (x = K, L)	R5F104Lx (x = K, L)
Clock output/buzzer output	2	2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: fMAIN = 20 MHz operation)</li> <li>256 Hz, 512 Hz, 1.024 kHz, 2.048 kHz, 4.096 kHz, 8.192 kHz, 16.384 kHz, 32.768 kHz (Subsystem clock: fSUB = 32.768 kHz operation)</li> </ul>	
8/10-bit resolution A/D converter	10 channels	12 channels
D/A converter	2 channels	
Comparator	2 channels	
Serial interface	<p>[48-pin products]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CSI: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels</li> <li>CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel</li> <li>CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels</li> </ul> <p>[64-pin products]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CSI: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels</li> <li>CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels</li> <li>CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels</li> </ul>	
	I <sup>2</sup> C bus	1 channel
Data transfer controller (DTC)	32 sources	33 sources
Event link controller (ELC)	Event input: 22 Event trigger output: 9	
Vectored interrupt sources	Internal	24
	External	10
Key interrupt	6	8
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 <small>Note</small></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 ±0.04 V (TA = -40 to +85°C) 1.51 ±0.06 V (TA = -40 to +105°C)</li> <li>Power-down-reset: 1.50 ±0.04 V (TA = -40 to +85°C) 1.50 ±0.06 V (TA = -40 to +105°C)</li> </ul>	
Voltage detector	1.63 V to 4.06 V (14 stages)	
On-chip debug function	Provided	
Power supply voltage	VDD = 1.6 to 5.5 V (TA = -40 to +85°C) VDD = 2.4 to 5.5 V (TA = -40 to +105°C)	
Operating ambient temperature	TA = -40 to +85°C (A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications), TA = -40 to +105°C (G: Industrial applications)	

**Note**

The illegal instruction is generated when instruction code FFH is executed.

Reset by the illegal instruction execution is not issued by emulation with the in-circuit emulator or on-chip debug emulator.

[80-pin, 100-pin products (code flash memory 96 KB to 256 KB)]

**Caution This outline describes the functions at the time when Peripheral I/O redirection register 0, 1 (PIOR0, 1) are set to 00H.**

(1/2)

Item	80-pin	100-pin	
	R5F104Mx (x = F to H, J)	R5F104Px (x = F to H, J)	
Code flash memory (KB)	96 to 256	96 to 256	
Data flash memory (KB)	8	8	
RAM (KB)	12 to 24 Note	12 to 24 Note	
Address space	1 MB		
Main system clock	High-speed system clock X1 (crystal/ceramic) oscillation, external main system clock input (EXCLK) HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 20 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 2.7$ to 5.5 V), HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 2.4$ to 5.5 V), LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 1.8$ to 5.5 V), LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 1.6$ to 5.5 V)	R5F104Px (x = F to H, J)	
	High-speed on-chip oscillator clock ( $f_{IH}$ ) HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 32 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 2.7$ to 5.5 V), HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 2.4$ to 5.5 V), LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 1.8$ to 5.5 V), LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 1.6$ to 5.5 V)		
Subsystem clock	XT1 (crystal) oscillation, external subsystem clock input (EXCLKS) 32.768 kHz		
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock	15 kHz (TYP.): $V_{DD} = 1.6$ to 5.5 V		
General-purpose register	8 bits × 32 registers (8 bits × 8 registers × 4 banks)		
Minimum instruction execution time	0.03125 µs (High-speed on-chip oscillator clock: $f_{IH} = 32$ MHz operation) 0.05 µs (High-speed system clock: $f_{MX} = 20$ MHz operation) 30.5 µs (Subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz operation)		
Instruction set	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data transfer (8/16 bits)</li> <li>• Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits)</li> <li>• Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits, 16 bits × 16 bits), Division (16 bits ÷ 16 bits, 32 bits ÷ 32 bits)</li> <li>• Multiplication and Accumulation (16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits)</li> <li>• Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.</li> </ul>		
I/O port	Total CMOS I/O CMOS input CMOS output N-ch open-drain I/O (6 V tolerance)	74 64 5 1 4	92 82 5 1 4
Timer	16-bit timer Watchdog timer Real-time clock (RTC) 12-bit interval timer Timer output RTC output	12 channels (TAU: 8 channels, Timer RJ: 1 channel, Timer RD: 2 channels, Timer RG: 1 channel) 1 channel 1 channel 1 channel Timer outputs: 18 channels PWM outputs: 12 channels 1 • 1 Hz (subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz)	

**Note** In the case of the 24 KB, this is about 23 KB when the self-programming function and data flash function are used (For details, see **CHAPTER 3** in the RL78/G14 User's Manual).

(2/2)

Item	80-pin	100-pin
	R5F104Mx (x = F to H, J)	R5F104Px (x = F to H, J)
Clock output/buzzer output	2	2
	• 2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: fMAIN = 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: fSUB = 32.768 kHz operation)	
8/10-bit resolution A/D converter	17 channels	20 channels
D/A converter	2 channels	2 channels
Comparator	2 channels	2 channels
Serial interface	[80-pin, 100-pin products] • CSI: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 2 channels • CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 2 channels • CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 2 channels • CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 2 channels	
	I <sup>2</sup> C bus	2 channels
Data transfer controller (DTC)	39 sources	39 sources
Event link controller (ELC)	Event input: 26 Event trigger output: 9	
Vectored interrupt sources	Internal	32
	External	13
Key interrupt		8
Reset	• Reset by <u>RESET</u> pin • Internal reset by watchdog timer • Internal reset by power-on-reset • Internal reset by voltage detector • Internal reset by illegal instruction execution <small>Note</small> • Internal reset by RAM parity error • Internal reset by illegal-memory access	
Power-on-reset circuit	• Power-on-reset: 1.51 ±0.04 V (TA = -40 to +85°C) 1.51 ±0.06 V (TA = -40 to +105°C) • Power-down-reset: 1.50 ±0.04 V (TA = -40 to +85°C) 1.50 ±0.06 V (TA = -40 to +105°C)	
Voltage detector	1.63 V to 4.06 V (14 stages)	
On-chip debug function	Provided	
Power supply voltage	VDD = 1.6 to 5.5 V (TA = -40 to +85°C) VDD = 2.4 to 5.5 V (TA = -40 to +105°C)	
Operating ambient temperature	TA = -40 to +85°C (A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications), TA = -40 to +105°C (G: Industrial applications)	

**Note**

The illegal instruction is generated when instruction code FFH is executed.

Reset by the illegal instruction execution is not issued by emulation with the in-circuit emulator or on-chip debug emulator.

[80-pin, 100-pin products (code flash memory 384 KB to 512 KB)]

**Caution This outline describes the functions at the time when Peripheral I/O redirection register 0, 1 (PIOR0, 1) are set to 00H.**

(1/2)

Item	80-pin	100-pin
	R5F104Mx (x = K, L)	R5F104Px (x = K, L)
Code flash memory (KB)	384 to 512	384 to 512
Data flash memory (KB)	8	8
RAM (KB)	32 to 48 Note	32 to 48 Note
Address space	1 MB	
Main system clock	High-speed system clock X1 (crystal/ceramic) oscillation, external main system clock input (EXCLK) HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 20 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 2.7$ to 5.5 V), HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 2.4$ to 5.5 V), LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 1.8$ to 5.5 V), LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 1.6$ to 5.5 V)	
	High-speed on-chip oscillator clock ( $f_{IH}$ ) HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 32 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 2.7$ to 5.5 V), HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 2.4$ to 5.5 V), LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 1.8$ to 5.5 V), LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 1.6$ to 5.5 V)	
Subsystem clock	XT1 (crystal) oscillation, external subsystem clock input (EXCLKS) 32.768 kHz	
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock	15 kHz (TYP.): $V_{DD} = 1.6$ to 5.5 V	
General-purpose register	8 bits × 32 registers (8 bits × 8 registers × 4 banks)	
Minimum instruction execution time	0.03125 μs (High-speed on-chip oscillator clock: $f_{IH} = 32$ MHz operation) 0.05 μs (High-speed system clock: $f_{MX} = 20$ MHz operation) 30.5 μs (Subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz operation)	
Instruction set	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data transfer (8/16 bits)</li> <li>• Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits)</li> <li>• Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits, 16 bits × 16 bits), Division (16 bits ÷ 16 bits, 32 bits ÷ 32 bits)</li> <li>• Multiplication and Accumulation (16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits)</li> <li>• Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.</li> </ul>	
I/O port	Total CMOS I/O CMOS input CMOS output N-ch open-drain I/O (6 V tolerance)	74 64 5 1 4
Timer	16-bit timer Watchdog timer Real-time clock (RTC) 12-bit interval timer Timer output RTC output	12 channels (TAU: 8 channels, Timer RJ: 1 channel, Timer RD: 2 channels, Timer RG: 1 channel) 1 channel 1 channel 1 channel Timer outputs: 18 channels PWM outputs: 12 channels 1 • 1 Hz (subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz)

**Note** In the case of the 48 KB, this is about 47 KB when the self-programming function and data flash function are used (For details, see **CHAPTER 3** in the RL78/G14 User's Manual).

(2/2)

Item	80-pin	100-pin
	R5F104Mx (x = K, L)	R5F104Px (x = K, L)
Clock output/buzzer output	2	2
	• 2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: fMAIN = 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: fSUB = 32.768 kHz operation)	
8/10-bit resolution A/D converter	17 channels	20 channels
D/A converter	2 channels	2 channels
Comparator	2 channels	2 channels
Serial interface	[80-pin, 100-pin products] • CSI: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 2 channels • CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 2 channels • CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 2 channels • CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I <sup>2</sup> C: 2 channels	
	I <sup>2</sup> C bus	2 channels
Data transfer controller (DTC)	39 sources	39 sources
Event link controller (ELC)	Event input: 26 Event trigger output: 9	
Vectored interrupt sources	Internal	32
	External	13
Key interrupt		8
Reset	• Reset by <u>RESET</u> pin • Internal reset by watchdog timer • Internal reset by power-on-reset • Internal reset by voltage detector • Internal reset by illegal instruction execution <small>Note</small> • Internal reset by RAM parity error • Internal reset by illegal-memory access	
Power-on-reset circuit	• Power-on-reset: 1.51 ±0.04 V (TA = -40 to +85°C) 1.51 ±0.06 V (TA = -40 to +105°C) • Power-down-reset: 1.50 ±0.04 V (TA = -40 to +85°C) 1.50 ±0.06 V (TA = -40 to +105°C)	
Voltage detector	1.63 V to 4.06 V (14 stages)	
On-chip debug function	Provided	
Power supply voltage	VDD = 1.6 to 5.5 V (TA = -40 to +85°C) VDD = 2.4 to 5.5 V (TA = -40 to +105°C)	
Operating ambient temperature	TA = -40 to +85°C (A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications), TA = -40 to +105°C (G: Industrial applications)	

**Note**

The illegal instruction is generated when instruction code FFH is executed.

Reset by the illegal instruction execution is not issued by emulation with the in-circuit emulator or on-chip debug emulator.

## 2. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (TA = -40 to +85°C)

This chapter describes the following electrical specifications.

Target products A: Consumer applications TA = -40 to +85°C

R5F104xxAxx

D: Industrial applications TA = -40 to +85°C

R5F104xxDxx

G: Industrial applications when TA = -40 to +105°C products is used in the range of TA = -40 to +85°C

R5F104xxGxx

**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.** With products not provided with an EVDD0, EVDD1, EVSS0, or EVSS1 pin, replace EVDD0 and EVDD1 with VDD, or replace EVSS0 and EVSS1 with Vss.

**Caution 3.** The pins mounted depend on the product. Refer to 2.1 Port Functions to 2.2.1 Functions for each product in the RL78/G14 User's Manual.

## 2.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

**Absolute Maximum Ratings** (1/2)

Parameter	Symbols	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	VDD		-0.5 to +6.5	V
	EVDD0, EVDD1	EVDD0 = EVDD1	-0.5 to +6.5	V
	EVSS0, EVSS1	EVSS0 = EVSS1	-0.5 to +0.3	V
REGC pin input voltage	VIREGC	REGC	-0.3 to +2.8 and -0.3 to VDD +0.3 Note 1	V
Input voltage	VI1	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P140 to P147	-0.3 to EVDD0 +0.3 and -0.3 to VDD +0.3 Note 2	V
	VI2	P60 to P63 (N-ch open-drain)	-0.3 to +6.5	V
	VI3	P20 to P27, P121 to P124, P137, P150 to P156, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	-0.3 to VDD +0.3 Note 2	V
Output voltage	VO1	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P130, P140 to P147	-0.3 to EVDD0 +0.3 and -0.3 to VDD +0.3 Note 2	V
	VO2	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	-0.3 to VDD +0.3 Note 2	V
Analog input voltage	VAI1	ANI16 to ANI20	-0.3 to EVDD0 +0.3 and -0.3 to AVREF(+) +0.3 Notes 2, 3	V
	VAI2	ANI0 to ANI14	-0.3 to VDD +0.3 and -0.3 to AVREF(+) +0.3 Notes 2, 3	V

**Note 1.** Connect the REGC pin to Vss via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F). This value regulates the absolute maximum rating of the REGC pin. Do not use this pin with voltage applied to it.

**Note 2.** Must be 6.5 V or lower.

**Note 3.** Do not exceed AVREF (+) + 0.3 V in case of A/D conversion target pin.

**Caution** Product quality may suffer if the absolute maximum rating is exceeded even momentarily for any parameter. That is, the absolute maximum ratings are rated values at which the product is on the verge of suffering physical damage, and therefore the product must be used under conditions that ensure that the absolute maximum ratings are not exceeded.

**Remark 1.** Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.

**Remark 2.** AVREF (+): + side reference voltage of the A/D converter.

**Remark 3.** Vss: Reference voltage

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

(2/2)

Parameter	Symbols	Conditions		Ratings	Unit
Output current, high	IOH1	Per pin	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P130, P140 to P147	-40	mA
		Total of all pins -170 mA	P00 to P04, P40 to P47, P102, P120, P130, P140 to P145	-70	mA
	IOH2	Per pin	P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100, P101, P110, P111, P146, P147	-100	mA
		Total of all pins	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	-0.5	mA
Output current, low	IOL1	Per pin	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P130, P140 to P147	40	mA
		Total of all pins 170 mA	P00 to P04, P40 to P47, P102, P120, P130, P140 to P145	70	mA
	IOL2	Per pin	P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100, P101, P110, P111, P146, P147	100	mA
		Total of all pins	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1	mA
Operating ambient temperature	TA	In normal operation mode		-40 to +85	°C
		In flash memory programming mode			
Storage temperature	Tstg			-65 to +150	°C

**Caution** Product quality may suffer if the absolute maximum rating is exceeded even momentarily for any parameter. That is, the absolute maximum ratings are rated values at which the product is on the verge of suffering physical damage, and therefore the product must be used under conditions that ensure that the absolute maximum ratings are not exceeded.

**Remark** Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.

## 2.2 Oscillator Characteristics

### 2.2.1 X1, XT1 characteristics

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, Vss = 0 V)

Resonator	Resonator	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
X1 clock oscillation frequency (fx) Note	Ceramic resonator/ crystal resonator	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	1.0		20.0	MHz
		2.4 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V	1.0		16.0	
		1.8 V ≤ VDD < 2.4 V	1.0		8.0	
		1.6 V ≤ VDD < 1.8 V	1.0		4.0	
XT1 clock oscillation frequency (fxT) Note	Crystal resonator		32	32.768	35	kHz

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

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

**Remark** When using the X1 oscillator and XT1 oscillator, refer to 5.4 System Clock Oscillator in the RL78/G14 User's Manual.

### 2.2.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, Vss = 0 V)

Oscillators	Parameters	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency Notes 1, 2	f <sub>1H</sub>			1		32	MHz
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy		-20 to +85°C	1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	-1.0		+1.0	%
			1.6 V ≤ VDD < 1.8 V	-5.0		+5.0	%
		-40 to -20°C	1.8 V ≤ VDD < 5.5 V	-1.5		+1.5	%
			1.6 V ≤ VDD < 1.8 V	-5.5		+5.5	%
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency	f <sub>1L</sub>				15		kHz
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy				-15		+15	%

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

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

## 2.3 DC Characteristics

### 2.3.1 Pin characteristics

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>VSS0</sub> = EV<sub>VSS1</sub> = 0 V)

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output current, high Note 1	I <sub>OH1</sub>	Per pin for P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P130, P140 to P147	1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			-10.0 Note 2	mA
		Total of P00 to P04, P40 to P47, P102, P120, P130, P140 to P145 (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			-55.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V			-10.0	mA
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V			-5.0	mA
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V			-2.5	mA
	I <sub>OH2</sub>	Total of P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100, P101, P110, P111, P146, P147 (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			-80.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V			-19.0	mA
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V			-10.0	mA
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V			-5.0	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			-135.0 Note 4	mA
		Per pin for P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			-0.1 Note 2	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			-1.5	mA

**Note 1.** Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from the EV<sub>DD0</sub>, EV<sub>DD1</sub>, V<sub>DD</sub> pins to an output pin.

**Note 2.** Do not exceed the total current value.

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

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

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

<Example> Where n = 80% and I<sub>OH</sub> = -10.0 mA

$$\text{Total output current of pins} = (-10.0 \times 0.7) / (80 \times 0.01) \approx -8.7 \text{ mA}$$

However, the current that is allowed to flow into one pin does not vary depending on the duty factor.

A current higher than the absolute maximum rating must not flow into one pin.

**Note 4.** -100 mA for industrial applications (R5F104xxDxx, R5F104xxGxx).

**Caution** P00, P02 to P04, P10, P11, P13 to P15, P17, P30, P43 to P45, P50 to P55, P71, P74, P80 to P82, and P142 to P144 do not output high level in N-ch open-drain mode.

**Remark** Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, Vss = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V) (2/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output current, low Note 1	IOL1	Per pin for P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P130, P140 to P147			20.0 Note 2	mA
		Per pin for P60 to P63			15.0 Note 2	mA
	(When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	Total of P00 to P04, P40 to P47, P102, P120, P130, P140 to P145	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		70.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V		15.0	mA
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V		9.0	mA
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V		4.5	mA
	(When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	Total of P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100, P101, P110, P111, P146, P147	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		80.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V		35.0	mA
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V		20.0	mA
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V		10.0	mA
	(When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	Total of all pins			150.0	mA
		(When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)			0.4 Note 2	mA
	IOL2	Per pin for P20 to P27, P150 to P156			5.0	mA
		Total of all pins	1.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			
		(When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)				

**Note 1.** Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from an output pin to the EVSS0, EVSS1, and Vss pins.

**Note 2.** Do not exceed the total current value.

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

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

- Total output current of pins =  $(I_{OL} \times 0.7)/(n \times 0.01)$

<Example> Where n = 80% and IOL = 10.0 mA

$$\text{Total output current of pins} = (10.0 \times 0.7)/(80 \times 0.01) \approx 8.7 \text{ mA}$$

However, the current that is allowed to flow into one pin does not vary depending on the duty factor.

A current higher than the absolute maximum rating must not flow into one pin.

**Remark** Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V) (3/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage, high	V <sub>IH1</sub>	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P140 to P147	Normal input buffer	0.8 EV <sub>DD0</sub>		EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V
	V <sub>IH2</sub>	P01, P03, P04, P10, P14 to P17, P30, P43, P44, P50, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer 4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	2.2		EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V
			TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V	2.0		EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V
			TTL input buffer 1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V	1.5		EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V
	V <sub>IH3</sub>	P20 to P27, P150 to P156		0.7 V <sub>DD</sub>		V <sub>DD</sub>	V
	V <sub>IH4</sub>	P60 to P63		0.7 EV <sub>DD0</sub>		6.0	V
Input voltage, low	V <sub>IL1</sub>	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P140 to P147	Normal input buffer	0		0.2 EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V
	V <sub>IL2</sub>	P01, P03, P04, P10, P14 to P17, P30, P43, P44, P50, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer 4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0		0.8	V
			TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V	0		0.5	V
			TTL input buffer 1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V	0		0.32	V
	V <sub>IL3</sub>	P20 to P27, P150 to P156		0		0.3 V <sub>DD</sub>	V
	V <sub>IL4</sub>	P60 to P63		0		0.3 EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V
	V <sub>IL5</sub>	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET		0		0.2 V <sub>DD</sub>	V

**Caution** The maximum value of V<sub>IH</sub> of pins P00, P02 to P04, P10, P11, P13 to P15, P17, P30, P43 to P45, P50 to P55, P71, P74, P80 to P82, and P142 to P144 is EV<sub>DD0</sub>, even in the N-ch open-drain mode.

**Remark** Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V) (4/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output voltage, high	V <sub>OH1</sub>	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P130, P140 to P147	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OH1</sub> = -10.0 mA	EV <sub>DD0</sub> - 1.5			V
			4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OH1</sub> = -3.0 mA	EV <sub>DD0</sub> - 0.7			V
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OH1</sub> = -1.5 mA	EV <sub>DD0</sub> - 0.5			V
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V, I <sub>OH1</sub> = -1.0 mA	EV <sub>DD0</sub> - 0.5			V
	V <sub>OH2</sub>	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OH2</sub> = -100 μA	V <sub>DD</sub> - 0.5			V
Output voltage, low	V <sub>OL1</sub>	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P130, P140 to P147	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL1</sub> = 20.0 mA			1.3	V
			4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL1</sub> = 8.5 mA			0.7	V
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL1</sub> = 3.0 mA			0.6	V
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL1</sub> = 1.5 mA			0.4	V
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL1</sub> = 0.6 mA			0.4	V
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL1</sub> = 0.3 mA			0.4	V
	V <sub>OL2</sub>	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL2</sub> = 400 μA			0.4	V
	V <sub>OL3</sub>	P60 to P63	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL3</sub> = 15.0 mA			2.0	V
			4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL3</sub> = 5.0 mA			0.4	V
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL3</sub> = 3.0 mA			0.4	V
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL3</sub> = 2.0 mA			0.4	V
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL3</sub> = 1.0 mA			0.4	V

**Caution** P00, P02 to P04, P10, P11, P13 to P15, P17, P30, P43 to P45, P50 to P55, P71, P74, P80 to P82, P142 to P144 do not output high level in N-ch open-drain mode.

**Remark** Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, Vss = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V) (5/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input leakage current, high	ILIH1	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P140 to P147	Vi = EVDD0			1	µA
	ILIH2	P20 to P27, P137, P150 to P156, RESET	Vi = VDD			1	µA
	ILIH3	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, EXCLK, XT1, XT2, EXCLKS)	Vi = VDD	In input port or external clock input		1	µA
Input leakage current, low	ILIL1	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P140 to P147		In resonator connection		10	µA
		P20 to P27, P137, P150 to P156, RESET	Vi = Vss			-1	µA
		P121 to P124 (X1, X2, EXCLK, XT1, XT2, EXCLKS)	Vi = Vss	In input port or external clock input		-1	µA
On-chip pull-up resistance	Ru	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P140 to P147		In resonator connection		-10	µA
		Vi = EVSS0, In input port	10	20	100	kΩ	

**Remark** Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.



**Note 1.** Total current flowing into V<sub>DD</sub> and EV<sub>DD0</sub>, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub> or V<sub>SS</sub>, EV<sub>SS0</sub>. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.

**Note 2.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.

**Note 3.** When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.

**Note 4.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When AMPHS1 = 1 (Ultra-low power consumption oscillation). However, not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.

**Note 5.** Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.

HS (high-speed main) mode: 2.7 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 32 MHz

2.4 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz

LS (low-speed main) mode: 1.8 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 8 MHz

LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1.6 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 4 MHz

**Remark 1.** f<sub>MX</sub>: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

**Remark 2.** f<sub>HOCO</sub>: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)

**Remark 3.** f<sub>H</sub>: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)

**Remark 4.** f<sub>SUB</sub>: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

**Remark 5.** Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C

**(1) Flash ROM: 16 to 64 KB of 30- to 64-pin products**

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = 0 V)(2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Supply current Note 1	ID2 Note 2	HALT mode	HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	fHO CO = 64 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.80	3.09	mA	
					VDD = 3.0 V		0.80	3.09		
				fHO CO = 32 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.49	2.40		
					VDD = 3.0 V		0.49	2.40		
				fHO CO = 48 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.62	2.40		
					VDD = 3.0 V		0.62	2.40		
				fHO CO = 24 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.4	1.83		
					VDD = 3.0 V		0.4	1.83		
				fHO CO = 16 MHz, fIH = 16 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.37	1.38		
					VDD = 3.0 V		0.37	1.38		
			LS (low-speed main) mode Note 7	fHO CO = 8 MHz, fIH = 8 MHz Note 4	VDD = 3.0 V		260	710	μA	
					VDD = 2.0 V		260	710		
			LV (low-voltage main) mode Note 7	fHO CO = 4 MHz, fIH = 4 MHz Note 4	VDD = 3.0 V		420	700	μA	
					VDD = 2.0 V		420	700		
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	fmX = 20 MHz Note 3, VDD = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.28	1.55	mA	
					Resonator connection		0.40	1.74		
				fmX = 20 MHz Note 3, VDD = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.28	1.55		
					Resonator connection		0.40	1.74		
				fmX = 10 MHz Note 3, VDD = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.19	0.86		
					Resonator connection		0.25	0.93		
				fmX = 10 MHz Note 3, VDD = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.19	0.86		
					Resonator connection		0.25	0.93		
			LS (low-speed main) mode Note 7	fmX = 8 MHz Note 3, VDD = 3.0 V	Square wave input		95	550	μA	
					Resonator connection		140	590		
				fmX = 8 MHz Note 3, VDD = 2.0 V	Square wave input		95	550		
					Resonator connection		140	590		
			Subsystem clock operation	fsUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = -40°C	Square wave input		0.25	0.57	μA	
					Resonator connection		0.44	0.76		
				fsUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +25°C	Square wave input		0.30	0.57		
					Resonator connection		0.49	0.76		
				fsUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +50°C	Square wave input		0.36	1.17		
					Resonator connection		0.59	1.36		
				fsUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +70°C	Square wave input		0.49	1.97		
					Resonator connection		0.72	2.16		
				fsUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +85°C	Square wave input		0.97	3.37		
					Resonator connection		1.16	3.56		
ID3 Note 6	STOP mode Note 8	TA = -40°C					0.18	0.51	μA	
		TA = +25°C					0.24	0.51		
		TA = +50°C					0.29	1.10		
		TA = +70°C					0.41	1.90		
		TA = +85°C					0.90	3.30		

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

- Note 1.** Total current flowing into V<sub>DD</sub> and EV<sub>DD0</sub>, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub> or V<sub>SS</sub>, EV<sub>SS0</sub>. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
- Note 2.** During HALT instruction execution by flash memory.
- Note 3.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 4.** When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 5.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When RTCLPC = 1 and setting ultra-low current consumption (AMPHS1 = 1). The current flowing into the RTC is included. However, not including the current flowing into the 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.
- Note 6.** Not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.
- Note 7.** Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.
- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| HS (high-speed main) mode:  | 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 32 MHz |
|                             | 2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 16 MHz |
| LS (low-speed main) mode:   | 1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 8 MHz  |
| LV (low-voltage main) mode: | 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 4 MHz  |
- Note 8.** Regarding the value for current to operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.

**Remark 1.** f<sub>MX</sub>: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

**Remark 2.** f<sub>HOCO</sub>: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)

**Remark 3.** f<sub>H</sub>: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)

**Remark 4.** f<sub>SUB</sub>: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

**Remark 5.** Except subsystem clock operation and STOP mode, temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C

## (2) Flash ROM: 96 to 256 KB of 30- to 100-pin products

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>D0</sub> = EV<sub>D1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>S0</sub> = EV<sub>S1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	IDD1	Operating mode HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 64 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		2.6		mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		2.6		
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 32 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		2.3		
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		2.3		
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 64 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		5.4	10.2	
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		5.4	10.2	
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 32 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		5.0	9.6	
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		5.0	9.6	
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 48 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		4.2	7.8	
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		4.2	7.8	
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 24 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		4.0	7.4	mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		4.0	7.4	
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 16 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 16 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		3.0	5.3	
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		3.0	5.3	
		LS (low-speed main) mode Note 5	f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 8 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 8 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		1.4	2.3	mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 V		1.4	2.3	
		LV (low-voltage main) mode Note 5	f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 4 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 4 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		1.3	1.9	mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 V		1.3	1.9	
		HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.4	6.2	mA
					Resonator connection		3.6	6.4	
			f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.4	6.2	
					Resonator connection		3.6	6.4	
			f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.1	3.6	
					Resonator connection		2.2	3.7	
		LS (low-speed main) mode Note 5	f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.1	3.6	mA
					Resonator connection		2.2	3.7	
			f <sub>MX</sub> = 8 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.2	2.2	
					Resonator connection		1.2	2.3	
		Subsystem clock operation	f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = -40°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.9	7.1	μA
					Resonator connection		4.9	7.1	
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +25°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.9	7.1	
					Resonator connection		4.9	7.1	
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +50°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.1	8.8	
					Resonator connection		5.1	8.8	
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +70°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.5	10.5	
					Resonator connection		5.5	10.5	
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +85°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		6.5	14.5	
					Resonator connection		6.5	14.5	

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

**Note 1.** Total current flowing into V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub>, and EV<sub>DD1</sub>, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub>, and EV<sub>DD1</sub>, or V<sub>SS</sub>, EV<sub>VSS0</sub>, and EV<sub>VSS1</sub>. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, D/A converter, comparator, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.

**Note 2.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.

**Note 3.** When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.

**Note 4.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When AMPHS1 = 1 (Ultra-low power consumption oscillation). However, not including the current flowing into the 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.

**Note 5.** Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.

HS (high-speed main) mode: 2.7 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 32 MHz

2.4 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz

LS (low-speed main) mode: 1.8 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 8 MHz

LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1.6 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 4 MHz

**Remark 1.** f<sub>MX</sub>: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

**Remark 2.** f<sub>HOCO</sub>: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)

**Remark 3.** f<sub>iH</sub>: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)

**Remark 4.** f<sub>SUB</sub>: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

**Remark 5.** Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C

## (2) Flash ROM: 96 to 256 KB of 30- to 100-pin products

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, Vss = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

(2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit		
Supply current Note 1	IDD2 Note 2	HALT mode	HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	fHO CO = 64 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.79	3.32	mA		
					VDD = 3.0 V		0.79	3.32			
				fHO CO = 32 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.49	2.63			
					VDD = 3.0 V		0.49	2.63			
				fHO CO = 48 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.62	2.57			
					VDD = 3.0 V		0.62	2.57			
				fHO CO = 24 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.4	2.00			
					VDD = 3.0 V		0.4	2.00			
				fHO CO = 16 MHz, fIH = 16 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.38	1.49			
					VDD = 3.0 V		0.38	1.49			
LS (low-speed main) mode Note 7	fHO CO = 8 MHz, fIH = 8 MHz Note 4				VDD = 3.0 V		250	800	μA		
					VDD = 2.0 V		250	800			
	fHO CO = 4 MHz, fIH = 4 MHz Note 4				VDD = 3.0 V		420	755	μA		
					VDD = 2.0 V		420	755			
HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	fMX = 20 MHz Note 3, VDD = 5.0 V				Square wave input		0.30	1.63	mA		
					Resonator connection		0.40	1.85			
					Square wave input		0.30	1.63			
					Resonator connection		0.40	1.85			
					Square wave input		0.20	0.89			
	fMX = 10 MHz Note 3, VDD = 5.0 V				Resonator connection		0.25	0.97			
					Square wave input		0.20	0.89			
	fMX = 10 MHz Note 3, VDD = 3.0 V				Resonator connection		0.25	0.97			
					Square wave input		110	580	μA		
					Resonator connection		140	630			
					Square wave input		110	580			
					Resonator connection		140	630			
LS (low-speed main) mode Note 7	fMX = 8 MHz Note 3, VDD = 3.0 V				Square wave input		0.28	0.66	μA		
					Resonator connection		0.47	0.85			
					Square wave input		0.34	0.66			
					Resonator connection		0.53	0.85			
					Square wave input		0.37	2.35			
	fMX = 8 MHz Note 3, VDD = 2.0 V				Resonator connection		0.56	2.54			
					Square wave input		0.61	4.08			
					Resonator connection		0.80	4.27			
					Square wave input		1.55	8.09			
					Resonator connection		1.74	8.28			
IDD3 Note 6	STOP mode Note 8	TA = -40°C					0.19	0.57	μA		
		TA = +25°C					0.25	0.57			
		TA = +50°C					0.33	2.26			
		TA = +70°C					0.52	3.99			
		TA = +85°C					1.46	8.00			

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

- Note 1.** Total current flowing into V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub>, and EV<sub>DD1</sub>, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub>, and EV<sub>DD1</sub>, or V<sub>SS</sub>, EV<sub>VSS0</sub>, and EV<sub>VSS1</sub>. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, D/A converter, comparator, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
- Note 2.** During HALT instruction execution by flash memory.
- Note 3.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 4.** When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 5.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When RTCLPC = 1 and setting ultra-low current consumption (AMPHS1 = 1). The current flowing into the RTC is included. However, not including the current flowing into the 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.
- Note 6.** Not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.
- Note 7.** Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.
- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| HS (high-speed main) mode:  | 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 32 MHz |
|                             | 2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 16 MHz |
| LS (low-speed main) mode:   | 1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 8 MHz  |
| LV (low-voltage main) mode: | 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 4 MHz  |
- Note 8.** Regarding the value for current to operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.

**Remark 1.** f<sub>MX</sub>: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

**Remark 2.** f<sub>HOCO</sub>: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)

**Remark 3.** f<sub>IH</sub>: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)

**Remark 4.** f<sub>SUB</sub>: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

**Remark 5.** Except subsystem clock operation and STOP mode, temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C

**(3) Flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 48- to 100-pin products**

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, Vss = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	IDD1	Operat- ing mode	HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	fHO CO = 64 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	VDD = 5.0 V		2.9		mA
						VDD = 3.0 V		2.9		
				fHO CO = 32 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	VDD = 5.0 V		2.5		
						VDD = 3.0 V		2.5		
		HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	fHO CO = 64 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		6.0	11.2		mA
						VDD = 3.0 V		6.0	11.2	
			fHO CO = 32 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		5.5	10.6		
						VDD = 3.0 V		5.5	10.6	
			fHO CO = 48 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		4.7	8.6		
						VDD = 3.0 V		4.7	8.6	
		LS (low-speed main) mode Note 5	fHO CO = 24 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		4.4	8.2		mA
						VDD = 3.0 V		4.4	8.2	
			fHO CO = 16 MHz, fIH = 16 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		3.3	5.9		
						VDD = 3.0 V		3.3	5.9	
		LV (low-voltage main) mode Note 5	fHO CO = 8 MHz, fIH = 8 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 3.0 V		1.5	2.5		mA
						VDD = 2.0 V		1.5	2.5	
		HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	fHO CO = 4 MHz, fIH = 4 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 3.0 V		1.5	2.1		mA
						VDD = 2.0 V		1.5	2.1	
			fMX = 20 MHz Note 2, VDD = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.7	6.8		
					Resonator connection		3.9	7.0		
			fMX = 20 MHz Note 2, VDD = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.7	6.8		
					Resonator connection		3.9	7.0		
			fMX = 10 MHz Note 2, VDD = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.3	4.1		
					Resonator connection		2.3	4.2		
		LS (low-speed main) mode Note 5	fMX = 10 MHz Note 2, VDD = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.3	4.1		mA
					Resonator connection		2.3	4.2		
			fMX = 8 MHz Note 2, VDD = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.4	2.4		
					Resonator connection		1.4	2.5		
		Subsystem clock operation	fMX = 8 MHz Note 2, VDD = 2.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.4	2.4		μA
					Resonator connection		1.4	2.5		
			fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = -40°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.2			
					Resonator connection		5.2			
			fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +25°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.3	7.7		
					Resonator connection		5.3	7.7		
			fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +50°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.5	10.6		
					Resonator connection		5.5	10.6		
			fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +70°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.9	13.2		
					Resonator connection		6.0	13.2		
			fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +85°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		6.8	17.5		
					Resonator connection		6.9	17.5		

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

**Note 1.** Total current flowing into V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub>, and EV<sub>DD1</sub>, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub>, and EV<sub>DD1</sub>, or V<sub>SS</sub>, EV<sub>VSS0</sub>, and EV<sub>VSS1</sub>. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, D/A converter, comparator, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.

**Note 2.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.

**Note 3.** When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.

**Note 4.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When AMPHS1 = 1 (Ultra-low power consumption oscillation). However, not including the current flowing into the 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.

**Note 5.** Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.

HS (high-speed main) mode: 2.7 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 32 MHz

2.4 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz

LS (low-speed main) mode: 1.8 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 8 MHz

LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1.6 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 4 MHz

**Remark 1.** f<sub>MX</sub>: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

**Remark 2.** f<sub>HOCO</sub>: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)

**Remark 3.** f<sub>iH</sub>: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)

**Remark 4.** f<sub>SUB</sub>: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

**Remark 5.** Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C

## (3) Flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 48- to 100-pin products

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, Vss = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

(2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions			MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	IDD2 Note 2	HALT mode HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	fHO CO = 64 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.93	3.32	mA
				VDD = 3.0 V		0.93	3.32	
		fHO CO = 32 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.5	2.63		μA
				VDD = 3.0 V		0.5	2.63	
		fHO CO = 48 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.72	2.60		μA
				VDD = 3.0 V		0.72	2.60	
			fHO CO = 24 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.42	2.03	μA
		fHO CO = 16 MHz, fIH = 16 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.42	2.03		
				VDD = 3.0 V		0.39	1.50	μA
		LS (low-speed main) mode Note 7	fHO CO = 8 MHz, fIH = 8 MHz Note 4	VDD = 3.0 V		270	800	
				VDD = 2.0 V		270	800	
		LV (low-voltage main) mode Note 7	fHO CO = 4 MHz, fIH = 4 MHz Note 4	VDD = 3.0 V		450	755	μA
				VDD = 2.0 V		450	755	
		HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	fmX = 20 MHz Note 3, VDD = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.31	1.69	mA
				Resonator connection		0.41	1.91	
			fmX = 20 MHz Note 3, VDD = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.31	1.69	
				Resonator connection		0.41	1.91	
			fmX = 10 MHz Note 3, VDD = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.21	0.94	
				Resonator connection		0.26	1.02	
		LS (low-speed main) mode Note 7	fmX = 10 MHz Note 3, VDD = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.21	0.94	μA
				Resonator connection		0.26	1.02	
			fmX = 8 MHz Note 3, VDD = 3.0 V	Square wave input		110	610	
		Subsystem clock operation		Resonator connection		150	660	μA
			fmX = 8 MHz Note 3, VDD = 2.0 V	Square wave input		110	610	
				Resonator connection		150	660	
		Subsystem clock operation	fsUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = -40°C	Square wave input		0.31		μA
				Resonator connection		0.50		
			fsUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +25°C	Square wave input		0.38	0.76	
				Resonator connection		0.57	0.95	
			fsUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +50°C	Square wave input		0.47	3.59	
				Resonator connection		0.70	3.78	
		IDD3 Note 6	fsUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +70°C	Square wave input		0.80	6.20	μA
				Resonator connection		1.00	6.39	
		STOP mode Note 8	fsUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +85°C	Square wave input		1.65	10.56	μA
				Resonator connection		1.84	10.75	
			TA = -40°C			0.19		
			TA = +25°C			0.30	0.59	
			TA = +50°C			0.41	3.42	
			TA = +70°C			0.80	6.03	
			TA = +85°C			1.53	10.39	

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

- Note 1.** Total current flowing into V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub>, and EV<sub>DD1</sub>, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub>, and EV<sub>DD1</sub>, or V<sub>SS</sub>, EV<sub>VSS0</sub>, and EV<sub>VSS1</sub>. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, D/A converter, comparator, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
- Note 2.** During HALT instruction execution by flash memory.
- Note 3.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 4.** When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 5.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When RTCLPC = 1 and setting ultra-low current consumption (AMPHS1 = 1). The current flowing into the RTC is included. However, not including the current flowing into the 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.
- Note 6.** Not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.
- Note 7.** Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.
- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| HS (high-speed main) mode:  | 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 32 MHz |
|                             | 2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 16 MHz |
| LS (low-speed main) mode:   | 1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 8 MHz  |
| LV (low-voltage main) mode: | 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 4 MHz  |
- Note 8.** Regarding the value for current to operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.

**Remark 1.** f<sub>MX</sub>: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

**Remark 2.** f<sub>HOCO</sub>: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)

**Remark 3.** f<sub>IH</sub>: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)

**Remark 4.** f<sub>SUB</sub>: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

**Remark 5.** Except subsystem clock operation and STOP mode, temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C

**(4) Peripheral Functions (Common to all products)**

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, Vss = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Low-speed on-chip oscillator operating current	I <sub>FIL</sub> Note 1				0.20		μA
RTC operating current	I <sub>RTC</sub> Notes 1, 2, 3				0.02		μA
12-bit interval timer operating current	I <sub>IT</sub> Notes 1, 2, 4				0.02		μA
Watchdog timer operating current	I <sub>WDT</sub> Notes 1, 2, 5	f <sub>L</sub> = 15 kHz			0.22		μA
A/D converter operating current	I <sub>ADC</sub> Notes 1, 6	When conversion at maximum speed	Normal mode, AVREFP = VDD = 5.0 V		1.3	1.7	mA
			Low voltage mode, AVREFP = VDD = 3.0 V		0.5	0.7	mA
A/D converter reference voltage current	I <sub>ADREF</sub> Note 1				75.0		μA
Temperature sensor operating current	I <sub>TMPS</sub> Note 1				75.0		μA
D/A converter operating current	I <sub>DAC</sub> Notes 1, 11, 13	Per D/A converter channel				1.5	mA
Comparator operating current	I <sub>CMP</sub> Notes 1, 12, 13	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V, Regulator output voltage = 2.1 V	Window mode		12.5		μA
			Comparator high-speed mode		6.5		μA
			Comparator low-speed mode		1.7		μA
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V, Regulator output voltage = 1.8 V	Window mode		8.0		μA
			Comparator high-speed mode		4.0		μA
			Comparator low-speed mode		1.3		μA
LVD operating current	I <sub>LVD</sub> Notes 1, 7				0.08		μA
Self-programming operating current	I <sub>FSPI</sub> Notes 1, 9				2.50	12.20	mA
BGO operating current	I <sub>BGO</sub> Notes 1, 8				2.50	12.20	mA
SNOOZE operating current	I <sub>SNOZ</sub> Note 1	ADC operation	The mode is performed Note 10		0.50	0.60	mA
			The A/D conversion operations are performed, Low voltage mode, AVREFP = VDD = 3.0 V		1.20	1.44	
		CSI/UART operation			0.70	0.84	
		DTC operation			3.10		

**Note 1.** Current flowing to V<sub>DD</sub>.**Note 2.** When high speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped.**Note 3.** Current flowing only to the real-time clock (RTC) (excluding the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator and the XT1 oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of the values of either I<sub>DD1</sub> or I<sub>DD2</sub>, and I<sub>RTC</sub>, when the real-time clock operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, I<sub>FIL</sub> should be added. I<sub>DD2</sub> subsystem clock operation includes the operational current of the real-time clock.**Note 4.** Current flowing only to the 12-bit interval timer (excluding the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator and the XT1 oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of the values of either I<sub>DD1</sub> or I<sub>DD2</sub>, and I<sub>IT</sub>, when the 12-bit interval timer operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, I<sub>FIL</sub> should be added.

- Note 5.** Current flowing only to the watchdog timer (including the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of IDD1, IDD2 or IDD3 and I<sub>WDT</sub> when the watchdog timer is in operation.
- Note 6.** Current flowing only to the A/D converter. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of IDD1 or IDD2 and I<sub>AADC</sub> when the A/D converter operates in an operation mode or the HALT mode.
- Note 7.** Current flowing only to the LVD circuit. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of IDD1, IDD2 or IDD3 and I<sub>LVD</sub> when the LVD circuit is in operation.
- Note 8.** Current flowing during programming of the data flash.
- Note 9.** Current flowing during self-programming.
- Note 10.** For shift time to the SNOOZE mode, see **23.3.3 SNOOZE mode** in the RL78/G14 User's Manual.
- Note 11.** Current flowing only to the D/A converter. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of IDD1 or IDD2 and I<sub>DAC</sub> when the D/A converter operates in an operation mode or the HALT mode.
- Note 12.** Current flowing only to the comparator circuit. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of IDD1, IDD2, or IDD3 and I<sub>CMP</sub> when the comparator circuit is in operation.
- Note 13.** A comparator and D/A converter are provided in products with 96 KB or more code flash memory.

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

**Remark 2.** f<sub>SUB</sub>: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

**Remark 3.** f<sub>CLK</sub>: CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency

**Remark 4.** Temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C

## 2.4 AC Characteristics

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>D0</sub> = EV<sub>D1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>S0</sub> = EV<sub>S1</sub> = 0 V)

Items	Symbol	Conditions			MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Instruction cycle (minimum instruction execution time)	T <sub>CV</sub>	Main system clock (f <sub>MAIN</sub> ) operation	HS (high-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.03125		1	μs
			LS (low-speed main) mode	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V	0.0625		1	μs
			LV (low-voltage main) mode	1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.125		1	μs
			Subsystem clock (f <sub>SUB</sub> ) operation	1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	28.5	30.5	31.3	μs
		In the self-programming mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.03125		1	μs
			LS (low-speed main) mode	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V	0.0625		1	μs
			LV (low-voltage main) mode	1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.125		1	μs
				1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.25		1	μs
External system clock frequency	f <sub>EX</sub>	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			1.0		20.0	MHz
		2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 2.7 V			1.0		16.0	MHz
		1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.4 V			1.0		8.0	MHz
		1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 1.8 V			1.0		4.0	MHz
	f <sub>EXS</sub>				32		35	kHz
External system clock input high-level width, low-level width	t <sub>EXH</sub> , t <sub>EXL</sub>	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			24			ns
		2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 2.7 V			30			ns
		1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.4 V			60			ns
		1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 1.8 V			120			ns
	t <sub>EXHS</sub> , t <sub>EXLS</sub>				13.7			μs
TI00 to TI03, TI10 to TI13 input high-level width, low-level width	t <sub>TIH</sub> , t <sub>TL</sub>				1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 10 Note			ns
Timer RJ input cycle	f <sub>C</sub>	TRJIO	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		100			ns
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> < 2.7 V		300			ns
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> < 1.8 V		500			ns
Timer RJ input high-level width, low-level width	t <sub>TJIH</sub> , t <sub>TJIL</sub>	TRJIO	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		40			ns
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> < 2.7 V		120			ns
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> < 1.8 V		200			ns

**Note** The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when EV<sub>D0</sub> < V<sub>DD</sub>

1.8 V ≤ EV<sub>D0</sub> < 2.7 V: MIN. 125 ns

1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>D0</sub> < 1.8 V: MIN. 250 ns

**Remark** f<sub>MCK</sub>: Timer array unit operation clock frequency

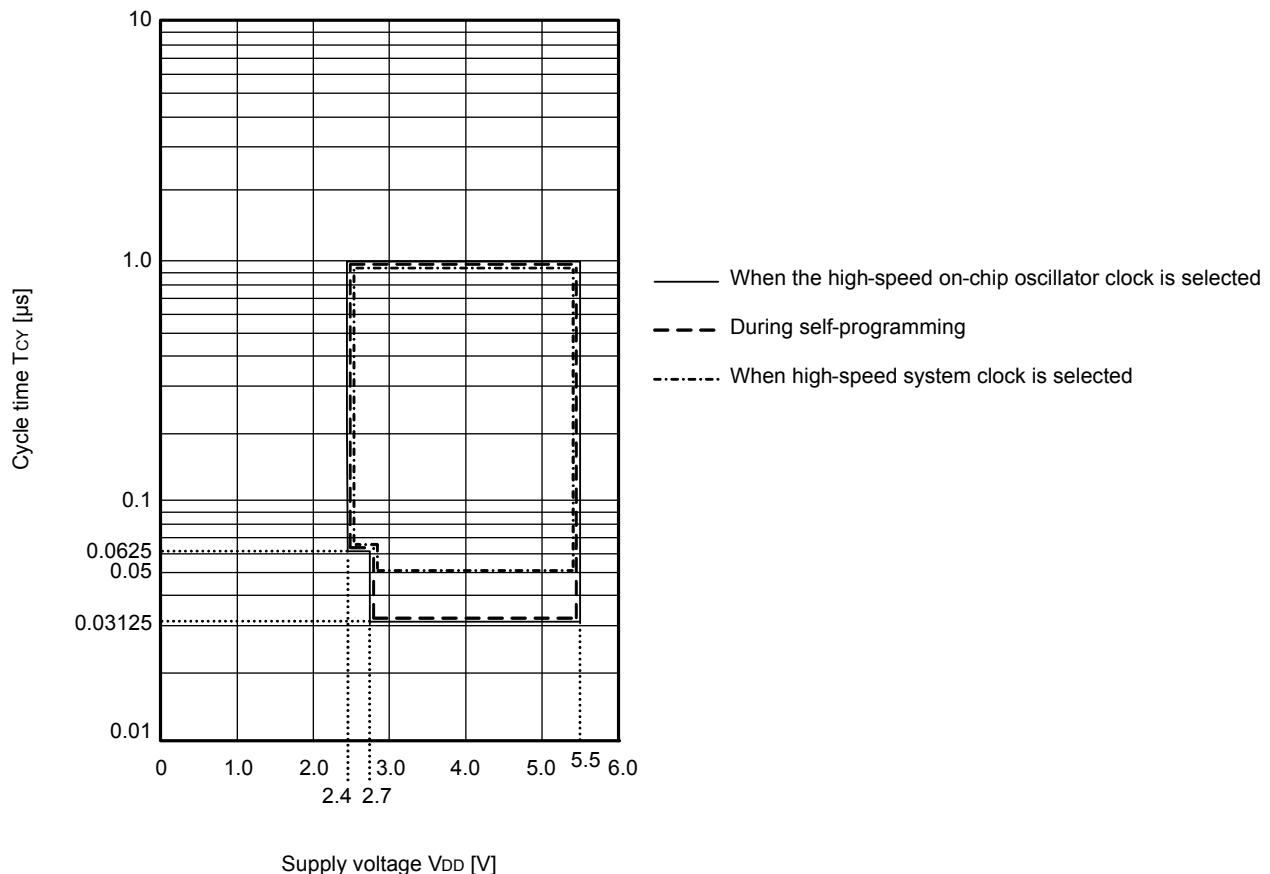
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of timer mode register mn (TMRmn). m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3))

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, Vss = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V) (2/2)

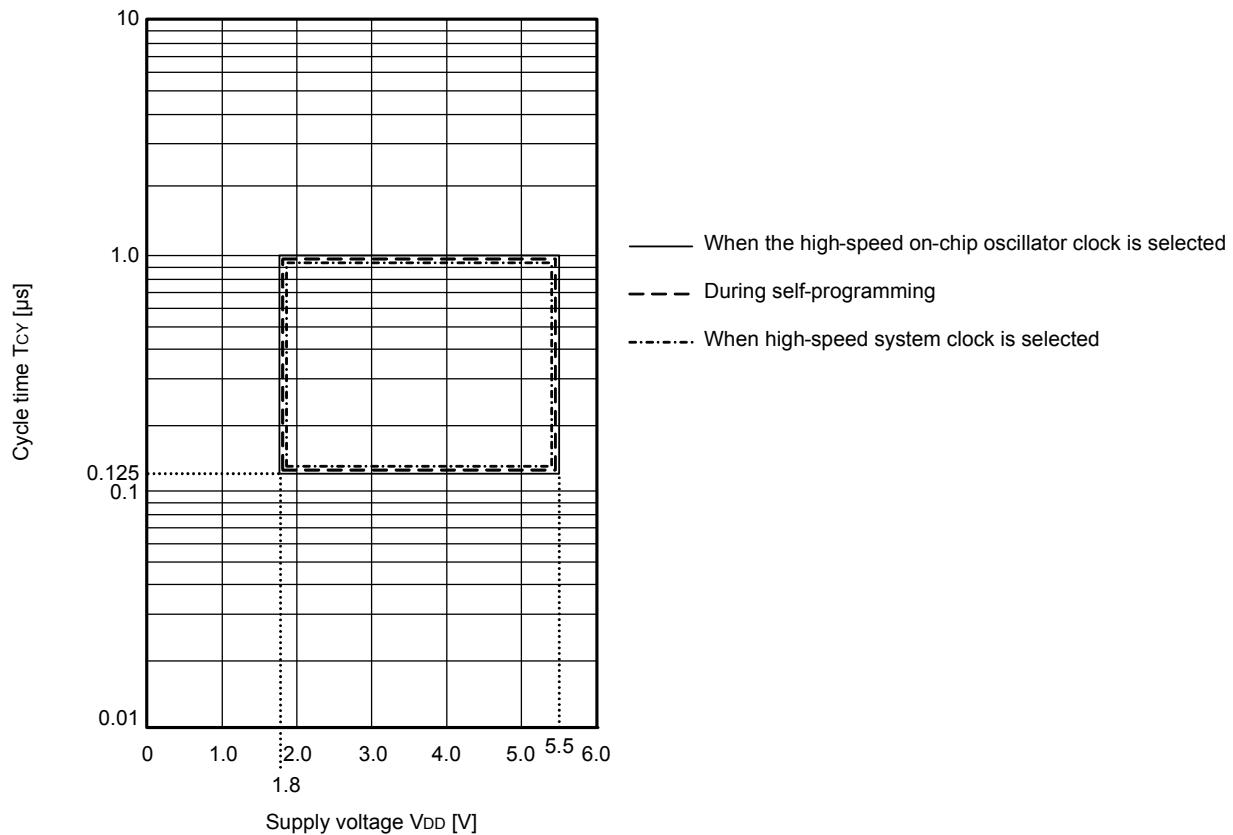
Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Timer RD input high-level width, low-level width	tTDIH, tTDIL	TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB0, TRDIOB1, TRDIODC0, TRDIODC1, TRDIOD0, TRDIOD1		3/fCLK			ns
Timer RD forced cutoff signal input low-level width	tTDSIL	P130/INTP0	2MHz < fCLK ≤ 32 MHz	1			μs
			fCLK ≤ 2 MHz	1/fCLK + 1			
Timer RG input high-level width, low-level width	tTRGIH, tTGIL	TRGIOA, TRGIOB		2.5/fCLK			ns
TO00 to TO03, TO10 to TO13, TRJIO0, TRJOO, TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB0, TRDIOB1, TRDIODC0, TRDIODC1, TRDIOD0, TRDIOD1, TRGIOA, TRGIOB output frequency	fro	HS (high-speed main) mode	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V			16	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V			8	MHz
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V			4	MHz
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V			2	MHz
		LS (low-speed main) mode	1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V			4	MHz
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V			2	MHz
		LV (low-voltage main) mode	1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V			2	MHz
		HS (high-speed main) mode	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V			16	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V			8	MHz
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V			4	MHz
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V			2	MHz
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1 output frequency	fPCL	LS (low-speed main) mode	1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V			4	MHz
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V			2	MHz
		LV (low-voltage main) mode	1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V			4	MHz
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V			2	MHz
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V			4	MHz
Interrupt input high-level width, low-level width	tINTH, tINTL	INTP0	1.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	1			μs
		INTP1 to INTP11	1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	1			μs
Key interrupt input low-level width	tKR	KR0 to KR7	1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	250			ns
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V	1			μs
RESET low-level width	tRSL			10			μs

## Minimum Instruction Execution Time during Main System Clock Operation

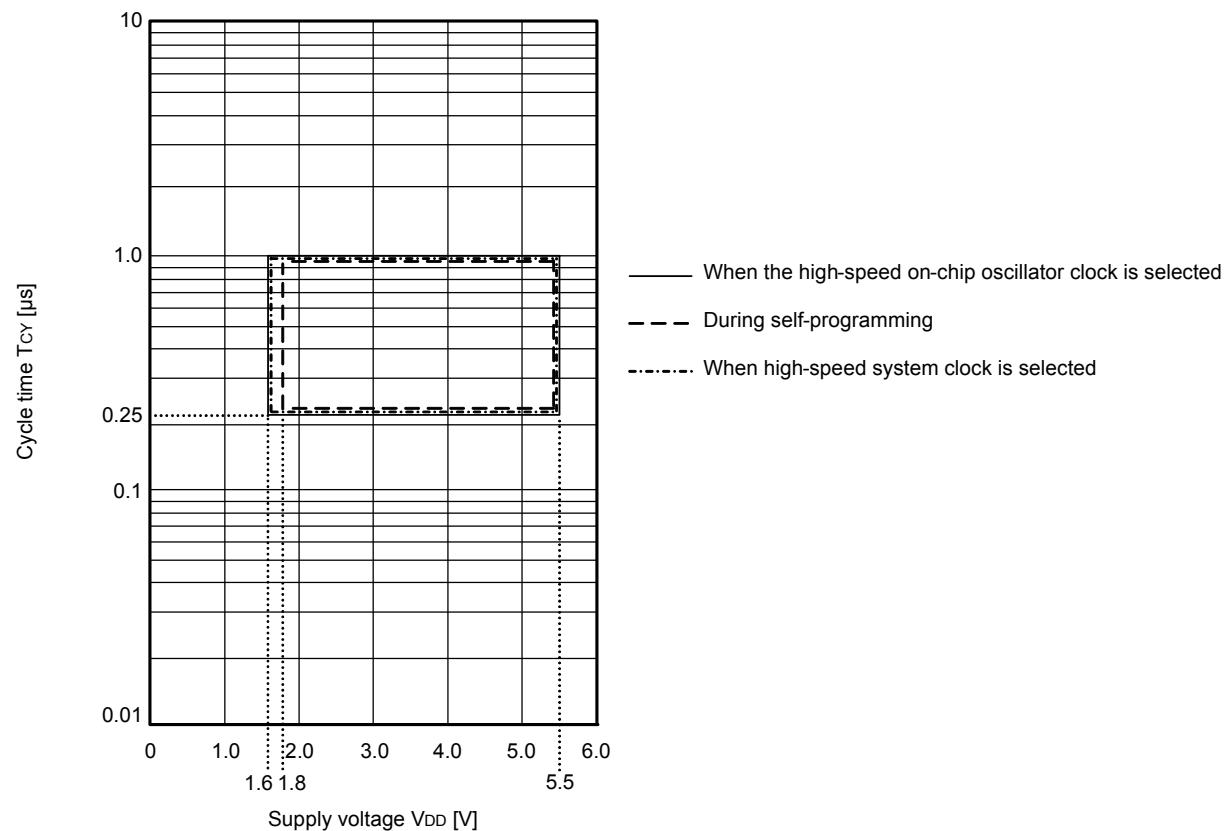
TCY vs VDD (HS (high-speed main) mode)



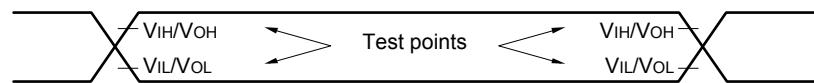
TCY vs VDD (LS (low-speed main) mode)



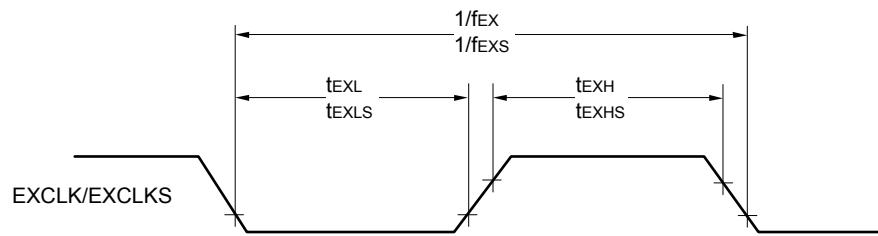
TCY vs VDD (LV (low-voltage main) mode)



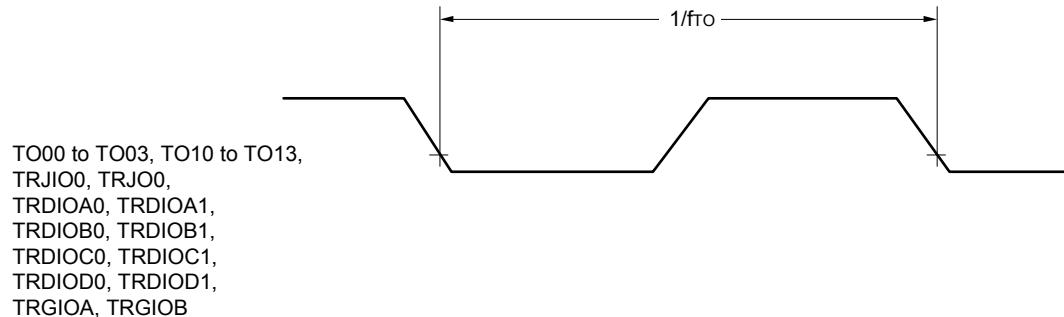
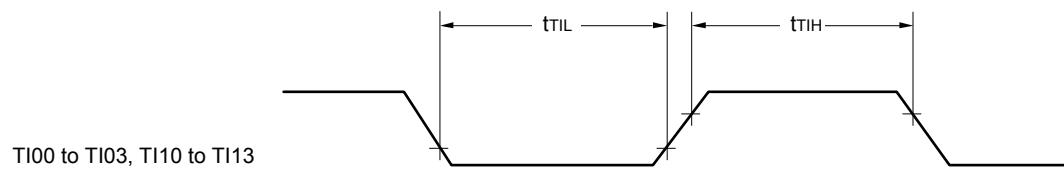
## AC Timing Test Points

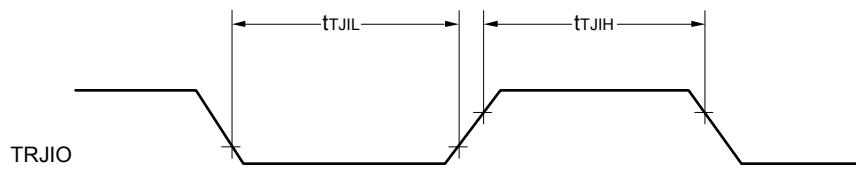


## External System Clock Timing

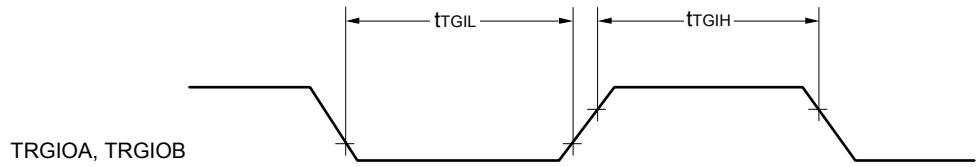
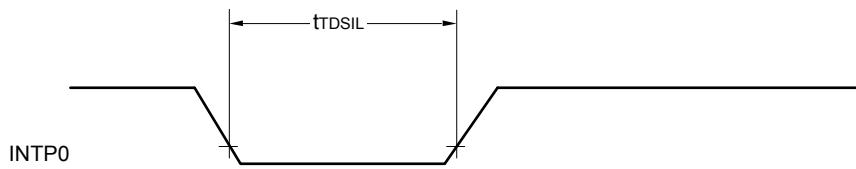


## TI/TO Timing

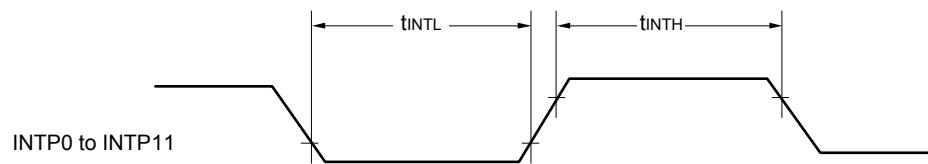




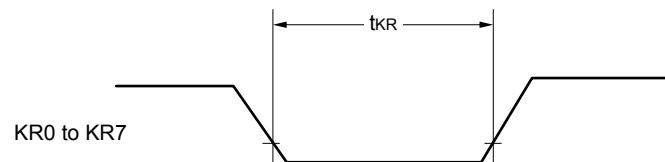
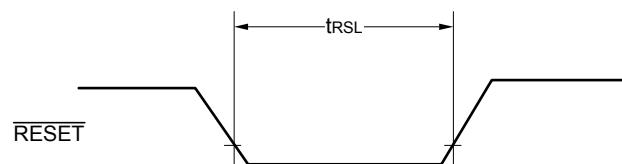
TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB0, TRDIOB1,  
TRDIOC0, TRDIOC1, TRDIOD0, TRDIOD1



## Interrupt Request Input Timing

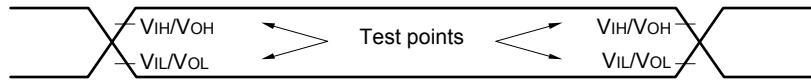


## Key Interrupt Input Timing

RESET Input Timing

## 2.5 Peripheral Functions Characteristics

AC Timing Test Points



### 2.5.1 Serial array unit

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

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ 5.5 V, Vss = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate Note 1		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		fMCK/6 Note 2		fMCK/6		fMCK/6	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate fMCK = fCLK Note 3		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		fMCK/6 Note 2		fMCK/6		fMCK/6	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate fMCK = fCLK Note 3		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		fMCK/6 Note 2		fMCK/6 Note 2		fMCK/6	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate fMCK = fCLK Note 3		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	—			fMCK/6 Note 2		fMCK/6	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate fMCK = fCLK Note 3	—			1.3		0.6	Mbps

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

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

**Note 2.** The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when EVDD0 < VDD.

2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V: MAX. 2.6 Mbps

1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.4 V: MAX. 1.3 Mbps

1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V: MAX. 0.6 Mbps

**Note 3.** The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (fCLK) are:

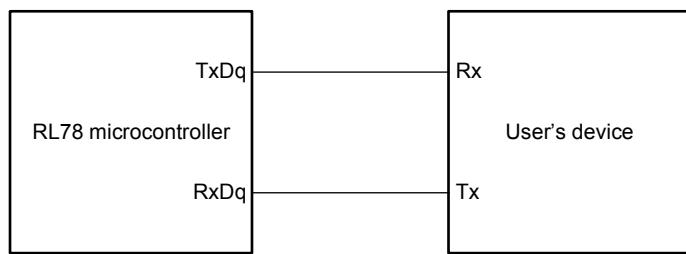
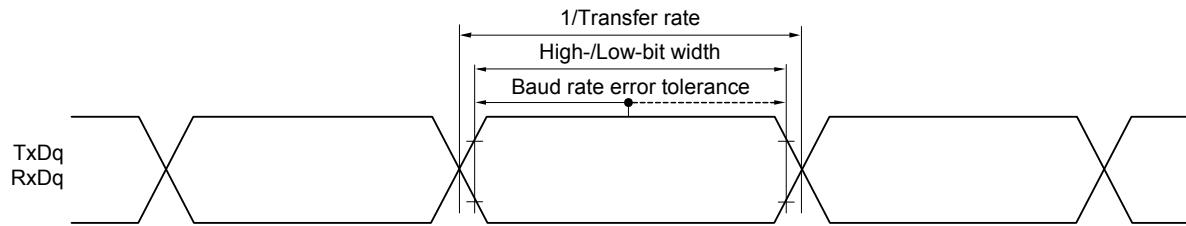
HS (high-speed main) mode: 32 MHz (2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V)

16 MHz (2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V)

LS (low-speed main) mode: 8 MHz (1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V)

LV (low-voltage main) mode: 4 MHz (1.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V)

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

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

**Remark 1.** q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 5, 14)

**Remark 2.** 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 to 03, 10 to 13))

(2) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output, corresponding CSI00 only)

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>VSS0</sub> = EV<sub>VSS1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	tkCY1	tkCY1 ≥ 2/fCLK	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	62.5		250		500		ns
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	83.3		250		500		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	tkH1, tkL1	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	tkCY1/2 - 7		tkCY1/2 - 50		tkCY1/2 - 50		ns	
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	tkCY1/2 - 10		tkCY1/2 - 50		tkCY1/2 - 50		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 1	tsIK1	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	23		110		110		ns	
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	33		110		110		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 2	tksI1	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	10		10		10		ns	
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 3	tkso1	C = 20 pF Note 4		10		10		10		ns

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

**Note 2.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The Slp hold time becomes “from SCKp↓” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

**Note 3.** 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.

**Note 4.** C is the load capacitance of the SCKp and SOp output lines.

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

**Remark 1.** This value is valid only when CSI00's peripheral I/O redirect function is not used.

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

**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))

## (3) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	tkCY1	tkCY1 ≥ 4/fCLK 2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V 2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V 1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V 1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V 1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	125		500		1000		ns
			250		500		1000		ns
			500		500		1000		ns
			1000		1000		1000		ns
			—		1000		1000		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	tkH1, tkL1	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	tkCY1/2 - 12		tkCY1/2 - 50		tkCY1/2 - 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	tkCY1/2 - 18		tkCY1/2 - 50		tkCY1/2 - 50		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	tkCY1/2 - 38		tkCY1/2 - 50		tkCY1/2 - 50		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	tkCY1/2 - 50		tkCY1/2 - 50		tkCY1/2 - 50		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	tkCY1/2 - 100		tkCY1/2 - 100		tkCY1/2 - 100		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		tkCY1/2 - 100		tkCY1/2 - 100		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 1	tsIK1	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	44		110		110		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	44		110		110		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	75		110		110		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	110		110		110		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	220		220		220		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		220		220		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 2	tksI1	1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	19		19		19		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 3	tksO1	1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V C = 30 pF Note 4		25		25		25	ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V C = 30 pF Note 4		—		25		25	ns

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

**Note 2.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The Slp hold time becomes “from SCKp↓” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

**Note 3.** 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.

**Note 4.** C is the load capacitance of the SCKp and SOp output lines.

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

**Remark 1.** p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), g: PIM number (g = 0, 1, 3 to 5, 14)

**Remark 2.** 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 to 03, 10 to 13))

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

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, Vss = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time Note 5	tkCY2	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	20 MHz < fmck	8/fmck		—		—		ns
			fmck ≤ 20 MHz	6/fmck		6/fmck		6/fmck		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	16 MHz < fmck	8/fmck		—		—		ns
			fmck ≤ 16 MHz	6/fmck		6/fmck		6/fmck		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		6/fmck and 500		6/fmck and 500		6/fmck and 500		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		6/fmck and 750		6/fmck and 750		6/fmck and 750		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		6/fmck and 1500		6/fmck and 1500		6/fmck and 1500		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		—		6/fmck and 1500		6/fmck and 1500		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	tKH2, tKL2	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		tkCY2/2 - 7		tkCY2/2 - 7		tkCY2/2 - 7		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		tkCY2/2 - 8		tkCY2/2 - 8		tkCY2/2 - 8		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		tkCY2/2 - 18		tkCY2/2 - 18		tkCY2/2 - 18		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		tkCY2/2 - 66		tkCY2/2 - 66		tkCY2/2 - 66		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		—		tkCY2/2 - 66		tkCY2/2 - 66		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 1	tsIK2	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		1/fmck + 20		1/fmck + 30		1/fmck + 30		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		1/fmck + 30		1/fmck + 30		1/fmck + 30		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		1/fmck + 40		1/fmck + 40		1/fmck + 40		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		—		1/fmck + 40		1/fmck + 40		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 2	tKSI2	1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		1/fmck + 31		1/fmck + 31		1/fmck + 31		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		1/fmck + 250		1/fmck + 250		1/fmck + 250		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		—		1/fmck + 250		1/fmck + 250		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 3	tKS02	C = 30 pF Note 4	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		2/fmck + 44		2/fmck + 110		2/fmck + 110	ns
			2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		2/fmck + 75		2/fmck + 110		2/fmck + 110	ns
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		2/fmck + 100		2/fmck + 110		2/fmck + 110	ns
			1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		2/fmck + 220		2/fmck + 220		2/fmck + 220	ns
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		—		2/fmck + 220		2/fmck + 220	ns

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

**Note 2.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The Slp hold time becomes “from SCKp↓” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

**Note 3.** 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.

**Note 4.** C is the load capacitance of the SOp output lines.

**Note 5.** The maximum transfer rate when using the SNOOZE mode is 1 Mbps.

**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 1.** p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1),  
n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), g: PIM number (g = 0, 1, 3 to 5, 14)

**Remark 2.** 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 to 03, 10 to 13))

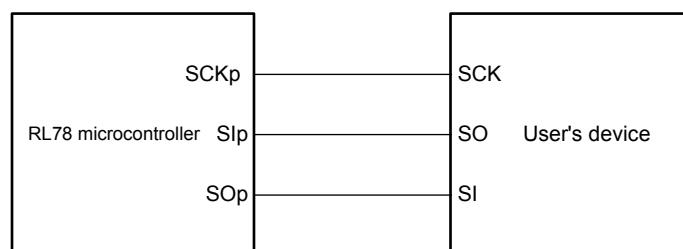
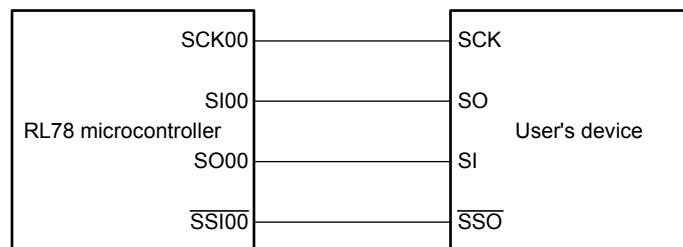
**(4) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)**(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

(2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit	
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
SSI00 setup time	tssik	DAPmn = 0	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	120		120		120		ns
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	200		200		200		ns
			1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	400		400		400		ns
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		400		400		ns
		DAPmn = 1	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1/fMCK + 120		1/fMCK + 120		1/fMCK + 120		ns
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1/fMCK + 200		1/fMCK + 200		1/fMCK + 200		ns
			1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1/fMCK + 400		1/fMCK + 400		1/fMCK + 400		ns
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		1/fMCK + 400		1/fMCK + 400		ns
SSI00 hold time	tkssi	DAPmn = 0	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1/fMCK + 120		1/fMCK + 120		1/fMCK + 120		ns
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1/fMCK + 200		1/fMCK + 200		1/fMCK + 200		ns
			1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1/fMCK + 400		1/fMCK + 400		1/fMCK + 400		ns
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		1/fMCK + 400		1/fMCK + 400		ns
		DAPmn = 1	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	120		120		120		ns
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	200		200		200		ns
			1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	400		400		400		ns
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		400		400		ns

**Caution** Select the normal input buffer for the Slp pin and SCKp pin and the normal output mode for the SOOp 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 number (g = 3, 5)

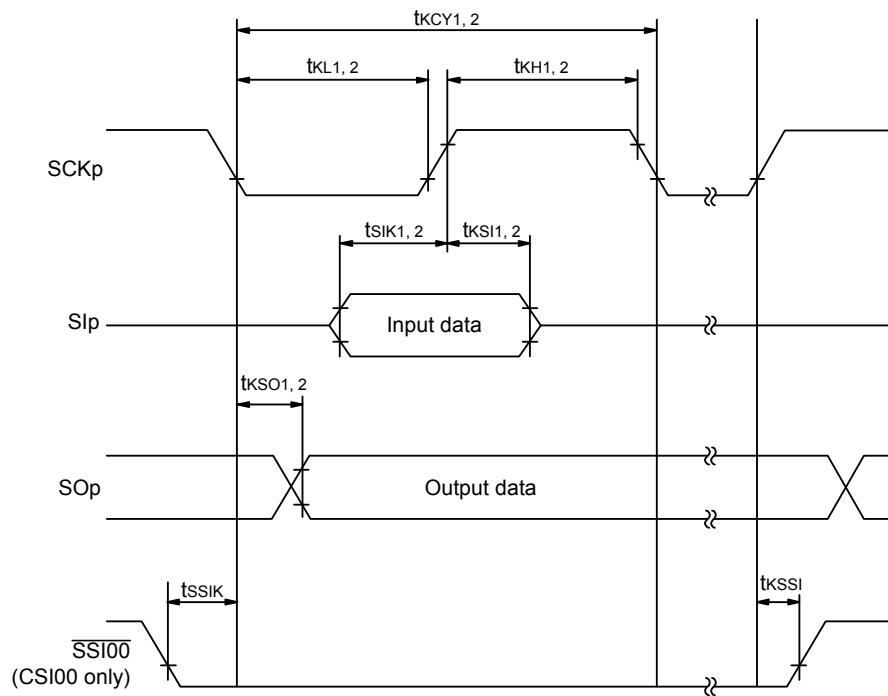
**CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)****CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)****(Slave Transmission of slave select input function (CSI00))**

**Remark 1.** p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31)

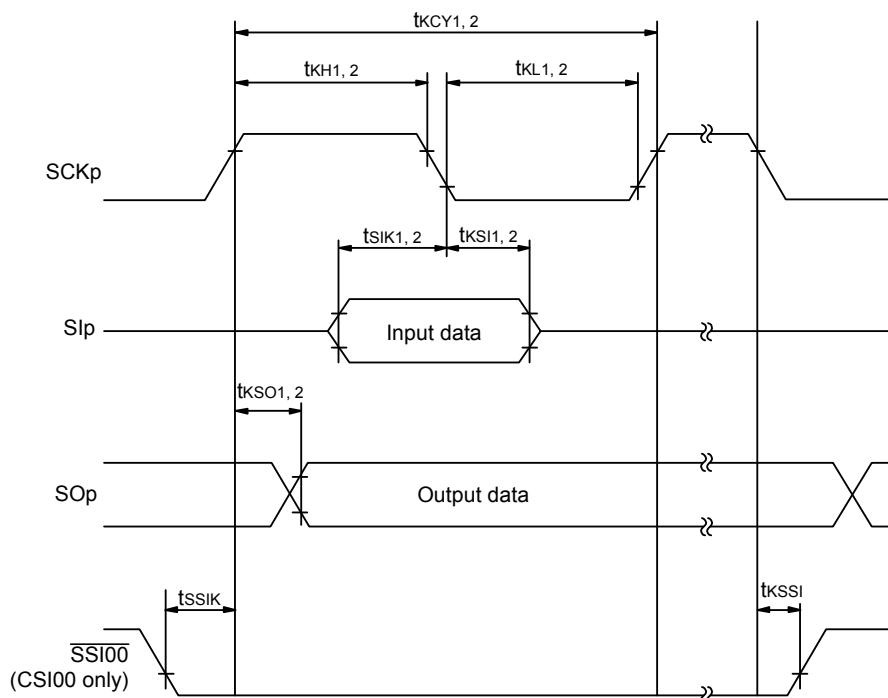
**Remark 2.** m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)

**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, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31)**Remark 2.** m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)

(5) During communication at same potential (simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode)(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCL <sub>r</sub> clock frequency	f <sub>SCL</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ		1000 Note 1		400 Note 1		400 Note 1	kHz
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 3 kΩ		400 Note 1		400 Note 1		400 Note 1	kHz
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ		300 Note 1		300 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ		250 Note 1		250 Note 1		250 Note 1	kHz
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ		—		250 Note 1		250 Note 1	kHz
Hold time when SCL <sub>r</sub> = "L"	t <sub>LOW</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	475		1150		1150		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 3 kΩ	1150		1150		1150		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ	1550		1550		1550		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ	1850		1850		1850		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ	—		1850		1850		ns
Hold time when SCL <sub>r</sub> = "H"	t <sub>HIGH</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	475		1150		1150		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 3 kΩ	1150		1150		1150		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ	1550		1550		1550		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ	1850		1850		1850		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ	—		1850		1850		ns

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

(5) During communication at same potential (simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode)(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

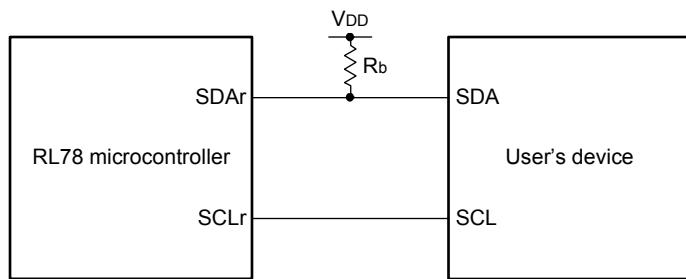
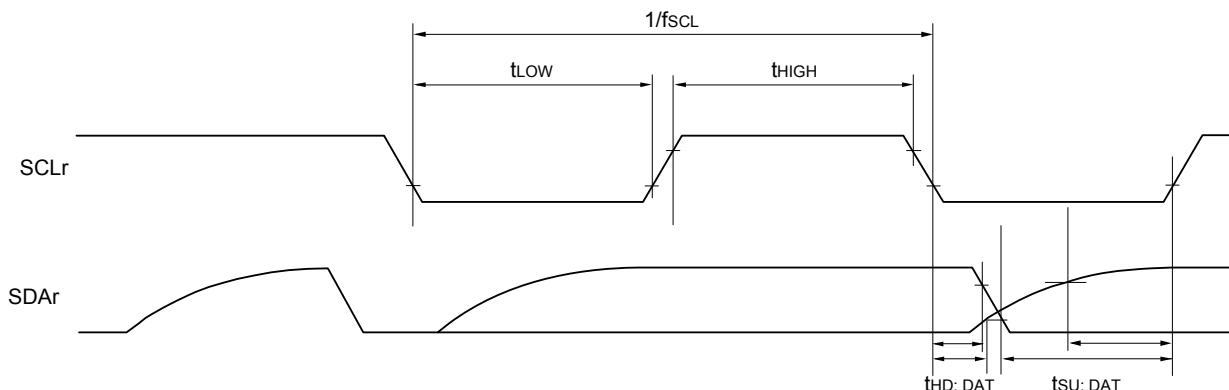
(2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Data setup time (reception)	t <sub>SU</sub> : DAT	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	1/fMCK + 85 Note 2		1/fMCK + 145 Note 2		1/fMCK + 145 Note 2		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 3 kΩ	1/fMCK + 145 Note 2		1/fMCK + 145 Note 2		1/fMCK + 145 Note 2		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ	1/fMCK + 230 Note 2		1/fMCK + 230 Note 2		1/fMCK + 230 Note 2		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ	1/fMCK + 290 Note 2		1/fMCK + 290 Note 2		1/fMCK + 290 Note 2		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ	—		1/fMCK + 290 Note 2		1/fMCK + 290 Note 2		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	t <sub>HD</sub> : DAT	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	0	305	0	305	0	305	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 3 kΩ	0	355	0	355	0	355	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ	0	405	0	405	0	405	ns
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ	0	405	0	405	0	405	ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 kΩ	—		0	405	0	405	ns

**Note 1.** The value must also be equal to or less than fMCK/4.**Note 2.** Set the fMCK value to keep the hold time of SCL<sub>r</sub> = "L" and SCL<sub>r</sub> = "H".

**Caution** Select the normal input buffer and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SDAr pin and the normal output mode for the SCL<sub>r</sub> pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register h (POMh).

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

**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 ( $r = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31$ ), g: PIM number ( $g = 0, 1, 3$  to  $5, 14$ ),

h: POM number ( $h = 0, 1, 3$  to  $5, 7, 14$ )

**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 ( $m = 0, 1$ ),

n: Channel number ( $n = 0$  to  $3$ ), mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)

**(6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode)**(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>D0</sub> = EV<sub>D1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>S0</sub> = EV<sub>S1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate		reception 4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V  Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f <sub>MCK</sub> = f <sub>CLK</sub> Note 4		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6 Note 1		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6 Note 1		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6 Note 1	bps
				5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
				f <sub>MCK</sub> /6 Note 1		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6 Note 1		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6 Note 1	bps
				5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
				f <sub>MCK</sub> /6 Notes 1, 2, 3		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6 Notes 1, 2		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6 Notes 1, 2	bps
				5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps

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

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

**Note 2.** Use it with EV<sub>D0</sub> ≥ V<sub>b</sub>.**Note 3.** The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when EV<sub>D0</sub> < V<sub>DD</sub>.2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>D0</sub> < 2.7 V: MAX. 2.6 Mbps1.8 V ≤ EV<sub>D0</sub> < 2.4 V: MAX. 1.3 Mbps**Note 4.** The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (f<sub>CLK</sub>) are:HS (high-speed main) mode: 32 MHz (2.7 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V)16 MHz (2.4 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V)LS (low-speed main) mode: 8 MHz (1.8 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V)LV (low-voltage main) mode: 4 MHz (1.6 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V)**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the RxDq pin and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the TxDq 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.**Remark 1.** V<sub>b</sub> [V]: Communication line voltage**Remark 2.** q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 5, 14)**Remark 3.** f<sub>MCK</sub>: Serial array unit operation clock frequency

(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)

**Remark 4.** UART2 cannot communicate at different potential when bit 1 (PIOR01) of peripheral I/O redirection register 0 (PIOR0) is 1.

## (6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode)

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

(2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate		transmission	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V		Note 1		Note 1		Note 1 bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ, V <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 V		2.8 Note 2		2.8 Note 2		2.8 Note 2 Mbps
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V		Note 3		Note 3		Note 3 bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ, V <sub>b</sub> = 2.3 V		1.2 Note 4		1.2 Note 4		1.2 Note 4 Mbps
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V		Notes 5, 6		Notes 5, 6		Notes 5, 6 bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ, V <sub>b</sub> = 1.6 V		0.43 Note 7		0.43 Note 7		0.43 Note 7 Mbps

**Note 1.** The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using fmck/6 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.  
Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 4.0 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V and 2.7 V ≤ V<sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V

$$\text{Maximum transfer rate} = \frac{1}{\{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{2.2}{V_b})\} \times 3} \text{ [bps]}$$

$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{2.2}{V_b})\}}{\left(\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate}}\right) \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 [\%]$$

\* 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.** The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using fmck/6 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 2.7 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V and 2.3 V ≤ V<sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V

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

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

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

**Note 4.** This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the "Conditions" column are met.

Refer to **Note 3** above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.

**Note 5.** Use it with EVDD0 ≥ Vb.

**Note 6.** The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using fmck/6 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V and 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V

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

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

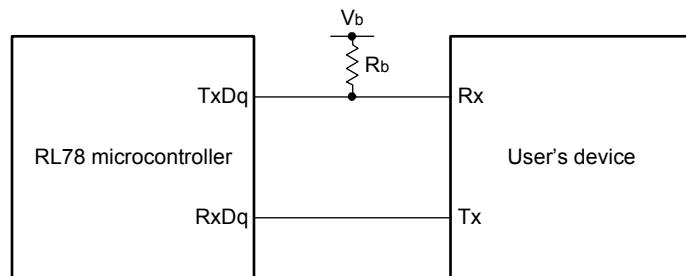
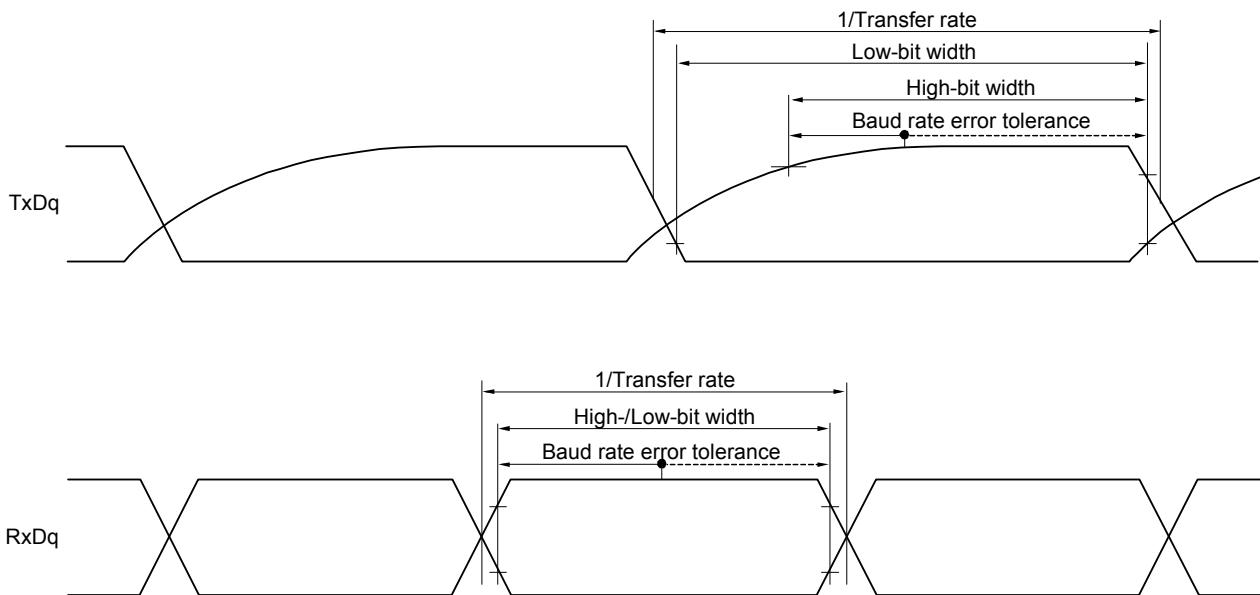
\* This value is the theoretical value of the relative difference between the transmission and reception sides

**Note 7.** This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the "Conditions" column are met.

Refer to **Note 6** above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the RxDq pin and the N-ch open drain output (VDD tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EVDD tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) 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.

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

**UART mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)****UART mode bit width (during communication at different potential) (reference)**

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

**Remark 2.** q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 5, 14)

**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 to 03, 10 to 13))

**Remark 4.** UART2 cannot communicate at different potential when bit 1 (PIOR01) of peripheral I/O redirection register 0 (PIOR0) is 1.

**(7) Communication at different potential (2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output, corresponding CSI00 only)**

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>VSS0</sub> = EV<sub>VSS1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	tkCY1	tkCY1 ≥ 2/fCLK 4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	200		1150		1150		ns
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	300		1150		1150	ns
SCKp high-level width	tkH1	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	tkCY1/2 - 50		tkCY1/2 - 50		tkCY1/2 - 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	tkCY1/2 - 120		tkCY1/2 - 120		tkCY1/2 - 120		ns
SCKp low-level width	tkL1	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	tkCY1/2 - 7		tkCY1/2 - 50		tkCY1/2 - 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	tkCY1/2 - 10		tkCY1/2 - 50		tkCY1/2 - 50		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 1	tsIK1	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	58		479		479		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	121		479		479		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 1	tksI1	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	10		10		10		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	10		10		10		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SO <sub>p</sub> output Note 1	tksO1	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ		60		60		60	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ		130		130		130	ns

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

**(7) Communication at different potential (2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output, corresponding CSI00 only)**

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>ss</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V) (2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp↓) Note 2	tsIK1	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	23		110		110		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	33		110		110		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↓) Note 2	tKSI1	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	10		10		10		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	10		10		10		ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output Note 2	tKS01	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ		10		10		10	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 20 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ		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 (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SOp pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V<sub>IH</sub> and V<sub>IL</sub>, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

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

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

**Remark 3.** 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))

**Remark 4.** This value is valid only when CSI00's peripheral I/O redirect function is not used.

**(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)**

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>VSS0</sub> = EV<sub>VSS1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	t <sub>KCY1</sub>	t <sub>KCY1</sub> ≥ 4/f <sub>CLK</sub> 4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	300		1150		1150		ns
			500		1150		1150		ns
			1150		1150		1150		ns
SCKp high-level width	t <sub>Kh1</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 75		t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 75		t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 75		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 170		t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 170		t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 170		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V Note, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 458		t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 458		t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 458		ns
SCKp low-level width	t <sub>KL1</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 12		t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 50		t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 18		t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 50		t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 50		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V Note, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 50		t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 50		t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 50		ns

**Note** Use it with EV<sub>DD0</sub> ≥ V<sub>b</sub>.

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the S<sub>IP</sub> pin and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the S<sub>OP</sub> pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V<sub>IH</sub> and V<sub>IL</sub>, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed two pages after the next page.)

**(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)**

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, Vss = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V) (2/3)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main mode)		LS (low-speed main mode)		LV (low-voltage main mode)		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 1	tsIK1	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ	81		479		479		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	177		479		479		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ	479		479		479		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 1	tksI1	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 1	tksO1	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ		100		100		100	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ		195		195		195	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ		483		483		483	ns

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

**Note 2.** Use it with EVDD0 ≥ Vb.

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and the N-ch open drain output (VDD tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EVDD tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SOp pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For VIH and Vil, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed on the page after the next page.)

**(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)**

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, Vss = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V) (3/3)

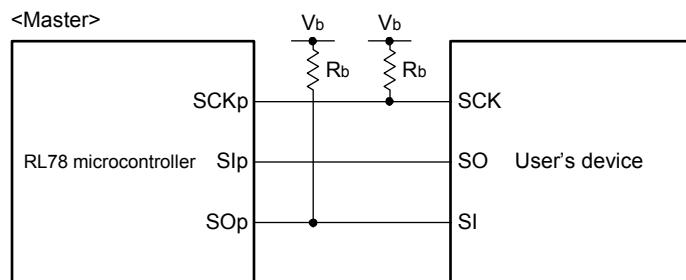
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main mode)		LS (low-speed main mode)		LV (low-voltage main mode)		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp↓) Note 1	tsIK1	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ	44		110		110		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	44		110		110		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ	110		110		110		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↓) Note 1	tksI1	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output Note 1	tksO1	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ		25		25		25	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ		25		25		25	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ		25		25		25	ns

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

**Note 2.** Use it with EVDD0 ≥ Vb.

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and the N-ch open drain output (VDD tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EVDD tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SOp pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For VIH and Vil, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

**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

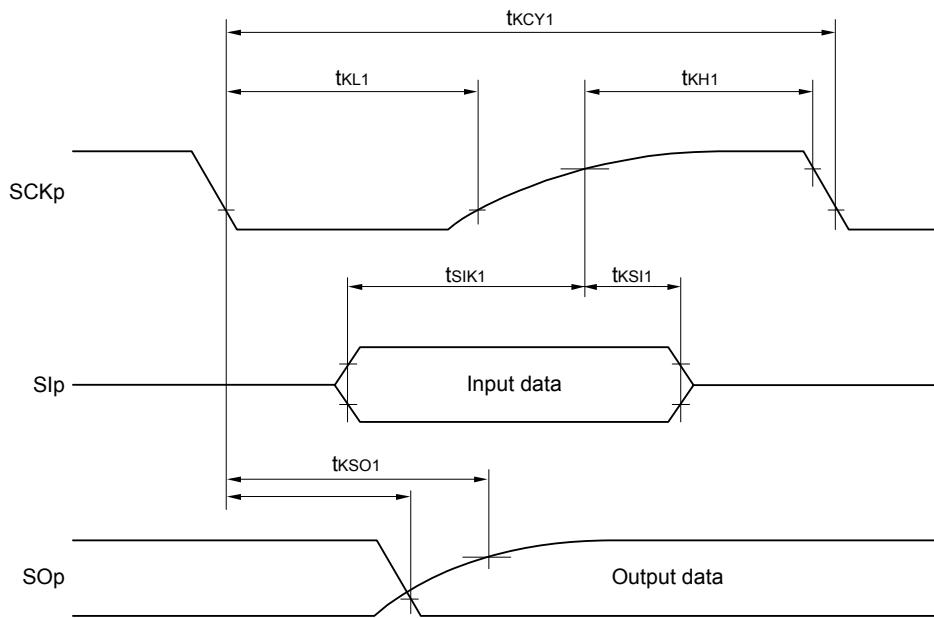
**Remark 2.** p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3 to 5, 14)

**Remark 3.** fmck: Serial array unit operation clock frequency

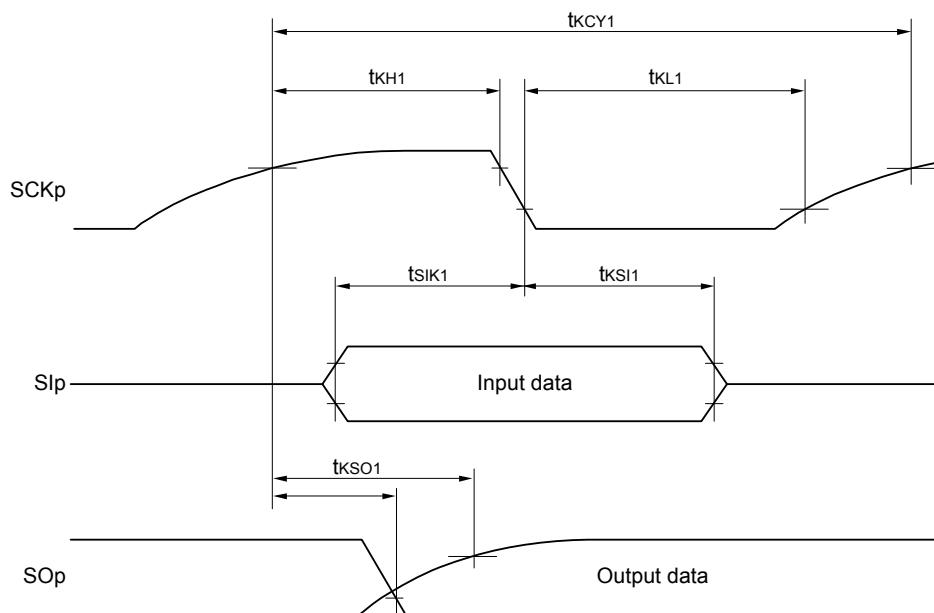
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00))

**Remark 4.** CSI01 of 48-, 52-, 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 cannot communicate at different potential. Use other CSI for communication at different potential.

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



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



**Remark 1.** p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3),  
g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3 to 5, 14)

**Remark 2.** CSI01 of 48-, 52-, 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 cannot communicate at different potential. Use other CSI for communication at different potential.

**(9) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)**

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

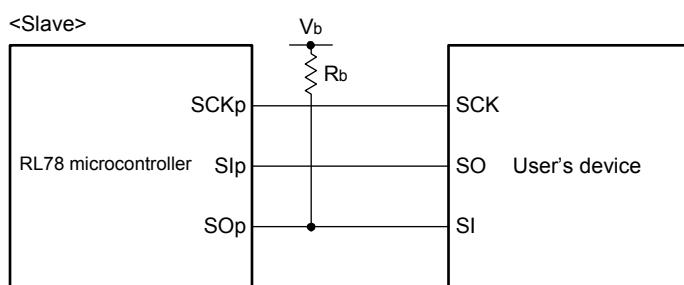
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time Note 1	tkCY2	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V	24 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub>	14/fMCK	—	—	—	—	ns
			20 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 24 MHz	12/fMCK	—	—	—	—	ns
			8 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 20 MHz	10/fMCK	—	—	—	—	ns
			4 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 8 MHz	8/fMCK	16/fMCK	—	—	—	ns
			f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 4 MHz	6/fMCK	10/fMCK	—	10/fMCK	—	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V	24 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub>	20/fMCK	—	—	—	—	ns
			20 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 24 MHz	16/fMCK	—	—	—	—	ns
			16 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 20 MHz	14/fMCK	—	—	—	—	ns
			8 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 16 MHz	12/fMCK	—	—	—	—	ns
			4 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 8 MHz	8/fMCK	16/fMCK	—	—	—	ns
			f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 4 MHz	6/fMCK	10/fMCK	—	10/fMCK	—	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V Note 2	24 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub>	48/fMCK	—	—	—	—	ns
			20 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 24 MHz	36/fMCK	—	—	—	—	ns
			16 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 20 MHz	32/fMCK	—	—	—	—	ns
			8 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 16 MHz	26/fMCK	—	—	—	—	ns
			4 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 8 MHz	16/fMCK	16/fMCK	—	—	—	ns
			f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 4 MHz	10/fMCK	10/fMCK	—	10/fMCK	—	ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t <sub>KH2</sub> , t <sub>KL2</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V	tkCY2/2 - 12	tkCY2/2 - 50	tkCY2/2 - 50	tkCY2/2 - 50	tkCY2/2 - 50	tkCY2/2 - 50	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V	tkCY2/2 - 18	tkCY2/2 - 50	tkCY2/2 - 50	tkCY2/2 - 50	tkCY2/2 - 50	tkCY2/2 - 50	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V Note 2	tkCY2/2 - 50	tkCY2/2 - 50	tkCY2/2 - 50	tkCY2/2 - 50	tkCY2/2 - 50	tkCY2/2 - 50	ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 3	tsIK2	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V	1/fMCK + 20	1/fMCK + 30	1/fMCK + 30	1/fMCK + 30	1/fMCK + 30	1/fMCK + 30	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V	1/fMCK + 20	1/fMCK + 30	1/fMCK + 30	1/fMCK + 30	1/fMCK + 30	1/fMCK + 30	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V Note 2	1/fMCK + 30	1/fMCK + 30	1/fMCK + 30	1/fMCK + 30	1/fMCK + 30	1/fMCK + 30	ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 4	t <sub>KSI2</sub>		1/fMCK + 31	1/fMCK + 31	1/fMCK + 31	1/fMCK + 31	1/fMCK + 31	1/fMCK + 31	ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SO <sub>p</sub> output Note 5	t <sub>KSO2</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ		2/fMCK + 120	2/fMCK + 573	2/fMCK + 573	2/fMCK + 573	2/fMCK + 573	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ		2/fMCK + 214	2/fMCK + 573	2/fMCK + 573	2/fMCK + 573	2/fMCK + 573	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ		2/fMCK + 573	2/fMCK + 573	2/fMCK + 573	2/fMCK + 573	2/fMCK + 573	ns

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

- Note 1.** Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode: MAX. 1 Mbps
- Note 2.** Use it with EV<sub>DD0</sub> ≥ V<sub>b</sub>.
- Note 3.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The SI<sub>p</sub> 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 SI<sub>p</sub> 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 SO<sub>p</sub> output becomes “from SCKp↑” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the SI<sub>p</sub> pin and SCKp pin, and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SO<sub>p</sub> pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V<sub>IH</sub> and V<sub>IL</sub>, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

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



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

**Remark 2.** p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3 to 5, 14)

**Remark 3.** fmck: Serial array unit operation clock frequency

(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn)).

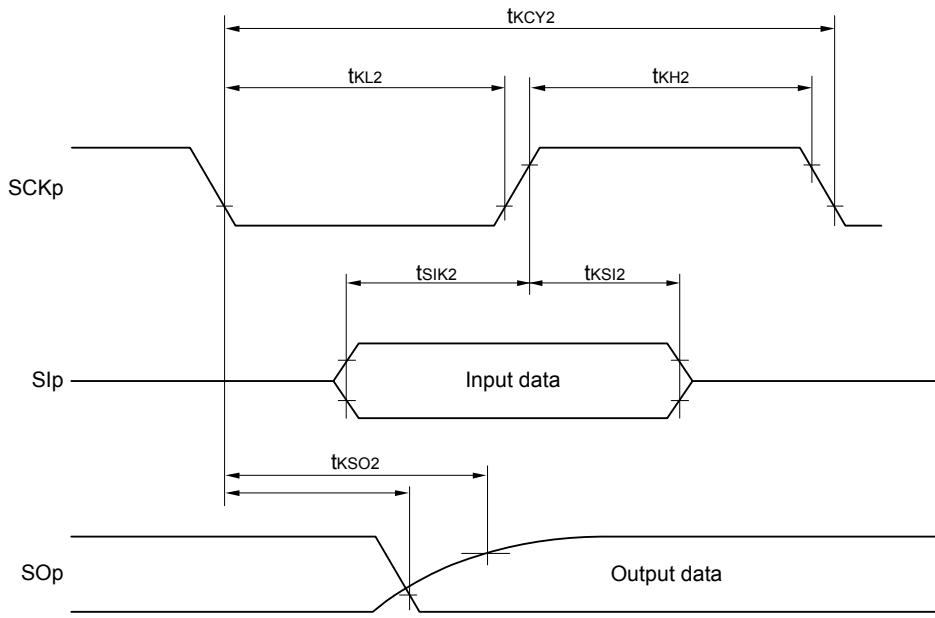
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13))

**Remark 4.** CSI01 of 48-, 52-, 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 cannot communicate at different potential. Use other CSI for communication at different potential.

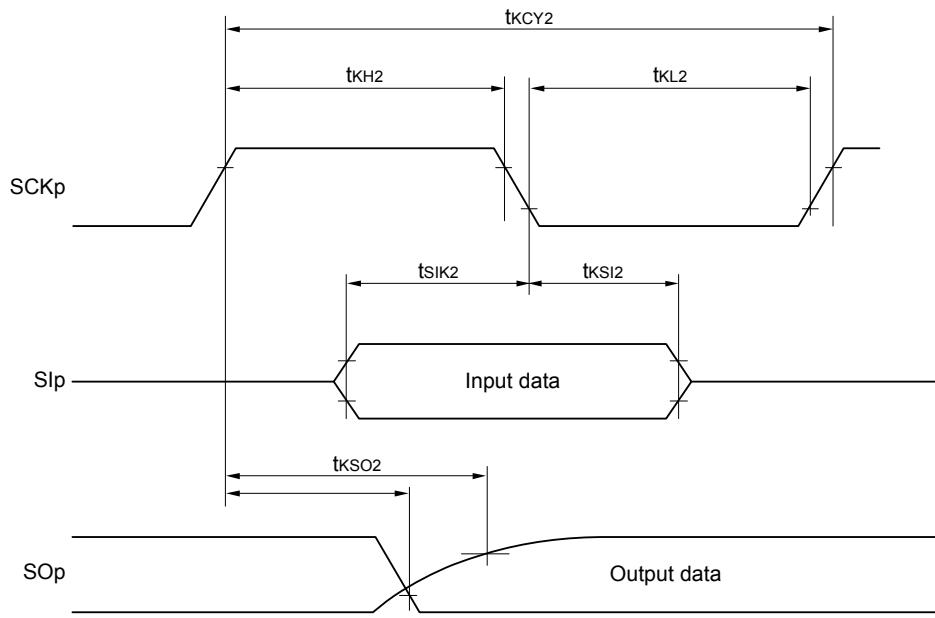
Also, communication at different potential cannot be performed during clock synchronous serial communication with the slave select function.

**CSI mode serial transfer timing (slave mode) (during communication at different potential)**

(When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1.)

**CSI mode serial transfer timing (slave mode) (during communication at different potential)**

(When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.)



**Remark 1.** p: CSI number ( $p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31$ ), m: Unit number ( $m = 0, 1$ ), n: Channel number ( $n = 0$  to  $3$ ),  
g: PIM and POM number ( $g = 0, 1, 3$  to  $5, 14$ )

**Remark 2.** CSI01 of 48-, 52-, 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 cannot communicate at different potential. Use other CSI for communication at different potential.

Also, communication at different potential cannot be performed during clock synchronous serial communication with the slave select function.

**(10) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode)**(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCL <sub>r</sub> clock frequency	f <sub>SCL</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ		1000 Note 1		300 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 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		300 Note 1	kHz
		4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.8 kΩ		400 Note 1		300 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 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		300 Note 1	kHz
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</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		300 Note 1	kHz
Hold time when SCL <sub>r</sub> = "L"	t <sub>LOW</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	475		1550		1550		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 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		ns
		4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.8 kΩ	1150		1550		1550		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 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		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</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		ns
Hold time when SCL <sub>r</sub> = "H"	t <sub>HIGH</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	245		610		610		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 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		ns
		4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.8 kΩ	675		610		610		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 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		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</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		ns

**(10) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode)**(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

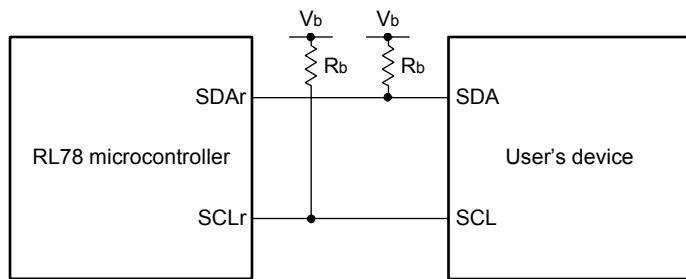
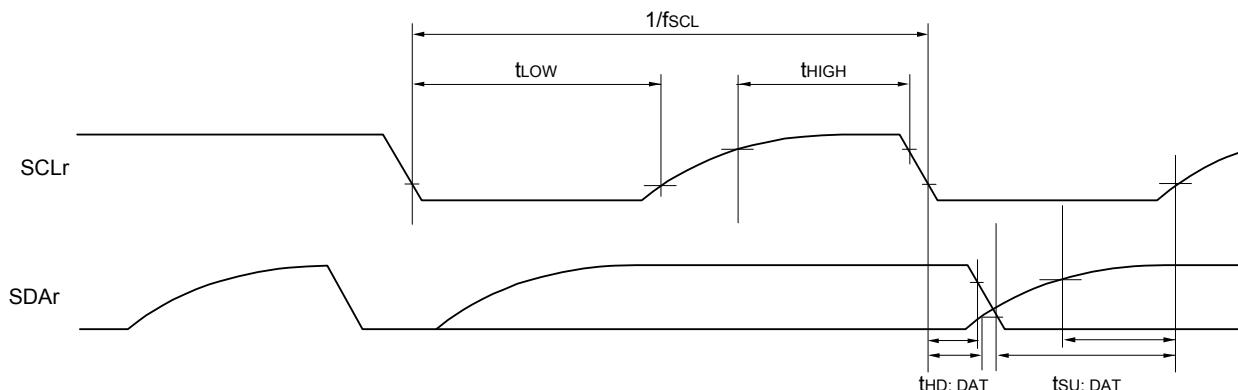
(2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Data setup time (reception)	t <sub>SU:DAT</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	1/fMCK + 135 Note 3		1/fMCK + 190 Note 3		1/fMCK + 190 Note 3		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 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/fMCK + 135 Note 3		1/fMCK + 190 Note 3		1/fMCK + 190 Note 3		ns
		4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.8 kΩ	1/fMCK + 190 Note 3		1/fMCK + 190 Note 3		1/fMCK + 190 Note 3		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 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/fMCK + 190 Note 3		1/fMCK + 190 Note 3		1/fMCK + 190 Note 3		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</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/fMCK + 190 Note 3		1/fMCK + 190 Note 3		1/fMCK + 190 Note 3		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	t <sub>HD:DAT</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	0	305	0	305	0	305	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 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	ns
		4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.8 kΩ	0	355	0	355	0	355	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 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	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</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	ns

**Note 1.** The value must also be equal to or less than fMCK/4.**Note 2.** Use it with EV<sub>DD0</sub> ≥ V<sub>b</sub>.**Note 3.** Set the fMCK value to keep the hold time of SCL<sub>r</sub> = "L" and SCL<sub>r</sub> = "H".

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SD<sub>A</sub> pin and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SCL<sub>r</sub> 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.)

**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 ( $r = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 30, 31$ ), g: PIM, POM number ( $g = 0, 1, 3$  to  $5, 14$ )

**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 ( $m = 0, 1$ ), n: Channel number ( $n = 0, 2$ ), mn = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13)

### 2.5.2 Serial interface IICA

#### (1) I<sup>2</sup>C standard mode

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>D0</sub> = EV<sub>D1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>S0</sub> = EV<sub>S1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit	
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
SCLA0 clock frequency	f <sub>SCL</sub>	Standard mode: f <sub>CLK</sub> ≥ 1 MHz	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	100	0	100	0	100	kHz
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	100	0	100	0	100	kHz
			1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	100	0	100	0	100	kHz
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		0	100	0	100	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	t <sub>SU: STA</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs	
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs	
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		4.7		4.7		μs	
Hold time Note 1	t <sub>HD: STA</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs	
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs	
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		4.0		4.0		μs	
Hold time when SCLA0 = "L"	t <sub>LOW</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs	
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs	
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		4.7		4.7		μs	
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	t <sub>HIGH</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs	
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs	
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		4.0		4.0		μs	

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

(1) I<sup>2</sup>C standard mode(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

(2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Data setup time (reception)	t <sub>SU: DAT</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	250		250		250		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	250		250		250		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	250		250		250		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		250		250		ns
Data hold time (transmission) Note 2	t <sub>HD: DAT</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	3.45	0	3.45	0	3.45	μs
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	3.45	0	3.45	0	3.45	μs
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	3.45	0	3.45	0	3.45	μs
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		0	3.45	0	3.45	μs
Setup time of stop condition	t <sub>SU: STO</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		4.0		4.0		μs
Bus-free time	t <sub>BUF</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	—		4.7		4.7		μs

**Note 1.** The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start/restart condition is detected.**Note 2.** The maximum value (MAX.) of t<sub>HD: DAT</sub> is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the ACK (acknowledge) timing.**Caution** The values in the above table are applied even when bit 2 (PIOR02) in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0 (PIOR0) is 1. At this time, the pin characteristics (I<sub>OH1</sub>, I<sub>OL1</sub>, V<sub>OH1</sub>, V<sub>OL1</sub>) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.**Remark** The maximum value of C<sub>b</sub> (communication line capacitance) and the value of R<sub>b</sub> (communication line pull-up resistor) at that time in each mode are as follows.Standard mode: C<sub>b</sub> = 400 pF, R<sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ

(2) I<sup>2</sup>C fast mode(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>D0</sub> = EV<sub>D1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>S0</sub> = EV<sub>S1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCLA0 clock frequency	fsCL	Fast mode: f <sub>CLK</sub> ≥ 3.5 MHz	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V 1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	400	0	400	0	400	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	tsU: STA		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V 1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.6		0.6		0.6		μs
Hold time Note 1	t <sub>HD</sub> : STA		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V 1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.6		0.6		0.6		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "L"	t <sub>LOW</sub>		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V 1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1.3		1.3		1.3		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	t <sub>HIGH</sub>		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V 1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.6		0.6		0.6		μs
Data setup time (reception)	tsU: DAT		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V 1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	100		100		100		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	t <sub>HD</sub> : DAT	Note 2	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V 1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	0.9	0	0.9	0	0.9	μs
Setup time of stop condition	tsU: STO		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V 1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.6		0.6		0.6		μs
Bus-free time	t <sub>BUF</sub>		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V 1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1.3		1.3		1.3		μs

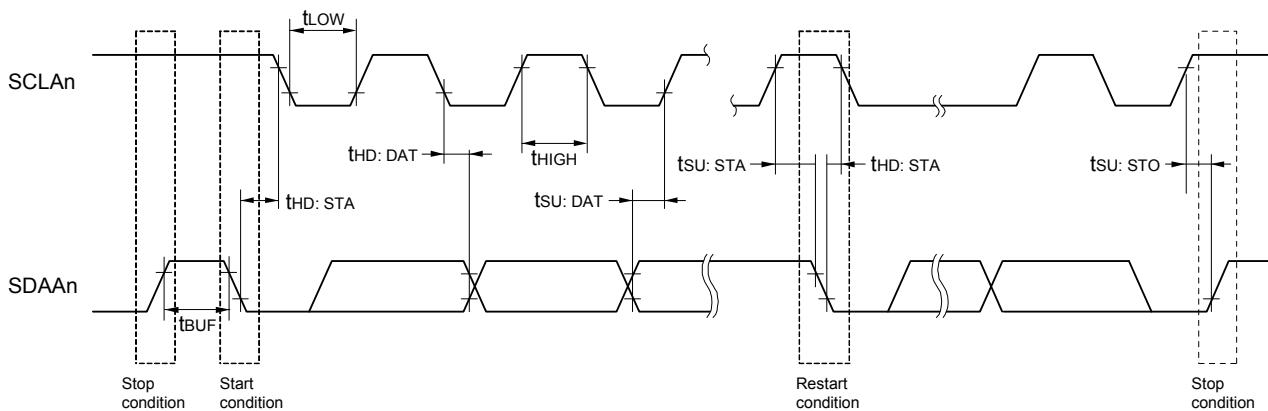
**Note 1.** The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start/restart condition is detected.**Note 2.** The maximum value (MAX.) of t<sub>HD</sub>: DAT is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the ACK (acknowledge) timing.**Caution** The values in the above table are applied even when bit 2 (PIOR02) in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0 (PIOR0) is 1. At this time, the pin characteristics (I<sub>OH1</sub>, I<sub>OL1</sub>, V<sub>OH1</sub>, V<sub>OL1</sub>) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.**Remark** The maximum value of C<sub>b</sub> (communication line capacitance) and the value of R<sub>b</sub> (communication line pull-up resistor) at that time in each mode are as follows.Fast mode: C<sub>b</sub> = 320 pF, R<sub>b</sub> = 1.1 kΩ

(3) I<sup>2</sup>C fast mode plus(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>VSS0</sub> = EV<sub>VSS1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCLA0 clock frequency	f <sub>SCL</sub>	Fast mode plus: f <sub>CLK</sub> ≥ 10 MHz	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	1000	—	—	—	—	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	t <sub>SU: STA</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		0.26		—	—	—	—	μs
Hold time Note 1	t <sub>HD: STA</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		0.26		—	—	—	—	μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "L"	t <sub>LOW</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		0.5		—	—	—	—	μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	t <sub>HIGH</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		0.26		—	—	—	—	μs
Data setup time (reception)	t <sub>SU: DAT</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		50		—	—	—	—	ns
Data hold time (transmission)	t <sub>HD: DAT</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		0	0.45	—	—	—	—	μs
Setup time of stop condition	t <sub>SU: STO</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		0.26		—	—	—	—	μs
Bus-free time	t <sub>BUF</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		0.5		—	—	—	—	μs

**Note 1.** The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start/restart condition is detected.**Note 2.** The maximum value (MAX.) of t<sub>HD: DAT</sub> is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the ACK (acknowledge) timing.**Caution** The values in the above table are applied even when bit 2 (PIOR02) in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0 (PIOR0) is 1. At this time, the pin characteristics (I<sub>OH1</sub>, I<sub>OL1</sub>, V<sub>OH1</sub>, V<sub>OL1</sub>) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.**Note 3.** The maximum value of C<sub>b</sub> (communication line capacitance) and the value of R<sub>b</sub> (communication line pull-up resistor) at that time in each mode are as follows.Fast mode plus: C<sub>b</sub> = 120 pF, R<sub>b</sub> = 1.1 kΩ

## IICA serial transfer timing

**Remark** n = 0, 1

## 2.6 Analog Characteristics

### 2.6.1 A/D converter characteristics

#### Classification of A/D converter characteristics

Input channel	Reference Voltage Reference voltage (+) = AVREFP Reference voltage (-) = AVREFM	Reference voltage (+) = VDD Reference voltage (-) = VSS	Reference voltage (+) = VBGR Reference voltage (-) = AVREFM
ANI0 to ANI14	Refer to 2.6.1 (1).	Refer to 2.6.1 (3).	Refer to 2.6.1 (4).  —
ANI16 to ANI20	Refer to 2.6.1 (2).		
Internal reference voltage Temperature sensor output voltage	Refer to 2.6.1 (1).		

- (1) When reference voltage (+) = AVREFP/ANI0 (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 1), reference voltage (-) = AVREFM/ANI1 (ADREFM = 1), target pin: ANI2 to ANI14, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = AVREFP, Reference voltage (-) = AVREFM = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8		10	bit
Overall error Note 1	AINL	10-bit resolution AVREFP = VDD Note 3	1.8 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V 1.6 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V Note 4	1.2 1.2	±3.5 ±7.0	LSB
Conversion time	tCONV	10-bit resolution Target pin: ANI2 to ANI14	3.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V 2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V 1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V 1.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	2.125 3.1875 17 57	39 39 39 95	μs
			3.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V 2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V 1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V 2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	2.375 3.5625 17	39 39 39	μs
			3.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V 2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V 1.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			μs
			1.8 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V 1.6 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V Note 4		±0.25 ±0.50	%FSR
	EFS	10-bit resolution AVREFP = VDD Note 3	1.8 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V 1.6 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V Note 4		±0.25 ±0.50	%FSR
			1.8 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V 1.6 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V Note 4		±0.25 ±0.50	%FSR
			1.8 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V 1.6 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V Note 4		±2.5 ±5.0	LSB
	DLE	10-bit resolution AVREFP = VDD Note 3	1.8 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V 1.6 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V Note 4		±1.5 ±2.0	LSB
			1.8 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V 1.6 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V Note 4		±1.5 ±2.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	VAIN	ANI2 to ANI14	0		AVREFP	V
		Internal reference voltage (2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)		VBGR Note 5		V
		Temperature sensor output voltage (2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)		VTMPS25 Note 5		V

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

Note 2. This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.

Note 3. When AVREFP < VDD, the MAX. values are as follows.

Overall error: Add ±1.0 LSB to the MAX. value when AVREFP = VDD.

Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add ±0.05%FSR to the MAX. value when AVREFP = VDD.

Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add ±0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when AVREFP = VDD.

Note 4. Values when the conversion time is set to 57 μs (min.) and 95 μs (max.).

Note 5. Refer to 2.6.2 Temperature sensor characteristics/internal reference voltage characteristic.

- (2) When reference voltage (+) = AVREFP/ANI0 (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 1), reference voltage (-) = AVREFM/ANI1 (ADREFM = 1), target pin: ANI16 to ANI20

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, 1.6 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, Vss = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = AVREFP, Reference voltage (-) = AVREFM = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8		10	bit
Overall error Note 1	AINL	10-bit resolution EVDD0 ≤ AVREFP = VDD Notes 3, 4	1.8 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V		1.2	±5.0	LSB
			1.6 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V Note 5		1.2	±8.5	LSB
Conversion time	tCONV	10-bit resolution Target ANI pin: ANI16 to ANI20	3.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	2.125		39	μs
			2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	3.1875		39	μs
			1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	17		39	μs
			1.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	57		95	μs
Zero-scale error Notes 1, 2	Ezs	10-bit resolution EVDD0 ≤ AVREFP = VDD Notes 3, 4	1.8 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V			±0.35	%FSR
			1.6 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V Note 5			±0.60	%FSR
Full-scale error Notes 1, 2	Efs	10-bit resolution EVDD0 ≤ AVREFP = VDD Notes 3, 4	1.8 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V			±0.35	%FSR
			1.6 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V Note 5			±0.60	%FSR
Integral linearity error Note 1	ILE	10-bit resolution EVDD0 ≤ AVREFP = VDD Notes 3, 4	1.8 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V			±3.5	LSB
			1.6 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V Note 5			±6.0	LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	DLE	10-bit resolution EVDD0 ≤ AVREFP = VDD Notes 3, 4	1.8 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V			±2.0	LSB
			1.6 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V Note 5			±2.5	LSB
Analog input voltage	VAIN	ANI16 to ANI20		0		AVREFP and EVDD0	V

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

**Note 2.** This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.

**Note 3.** When EVDD0 ≤ AVREFP ≤ VDD, the MAX. values are as follows.

Overall error: Add ±1.0 LSB to the MAX. value when AVREFP = VDD.

Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add ±0.05%FSR to the MAX. value when AVREFP = VDD.

Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add ±0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when AVREFP = VDD.

**Note 4.** When AVREFP < EVDD0 ≤ VDD, the MAX. values are as follows.

Overall error: Add ±4.0 LSB to the MAX. value when AVREFP = VDD.

Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add ±0.20%FSR to the MAX. value when AVREFP = VDD.

Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add ±2.0 LSB to the MAX. value when AVREFP = VDD.

**Note 5.** When the conversion time is set to 57 μs (min.) and 95 μs (max.).

- (3) When reference voltage (+) = V<sub>DD</sub> (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (-) = V<sub>SS</sub> (ADREFM = 0), target pin: ANI0 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI20, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>VDD0</sub> = EV<sub>VDD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>VSS0</sub> = EV<sub>VSS1</sub> = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = V<sub>DD</sub>, Reference voltage (-) = V<sub>SS</sub>)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8		10	bit
Overall error Note 1	A <sub>INL</sub>	10-bit resolution 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V Note 3		1.2	±7.0	LSB
Conversion time	t <sub>CONV</sub>	10-bit resolution Target pin: ANI0 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI20 3.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V 1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	2.125 3.1875 17 57		39 39 39 95	μs
		10-bit resolution Target pin: internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode) 3.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V 2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	2.375 3.5625 17		39 39 39	μs
Zero-scale error Notes 1, 2	E <sub>ZS</sub>	10-bit resolution 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V Note 3			±0.60 ±0.85	%FSR
Full-scale error Notes 1, 2	E <sub>FS</sub>	10-bit resolution 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V Note 3			±0.60 ±0.85	%FSR
Integral linearity error Note 1	I <sub>LE</sub>	10-bit resolution 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V Note 3			±4.0 ±6.5	LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	D <sub>LE</sub>	10-bit resolution 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V Note 3			±2.0 ±2.5	LSB
Analog input voltage	V <sub>A<sup>IN</sup></sub>	ANI0 to ANI14 ANI16 to ANI20 Internal reference voltage (2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode) Temperature sensor output voltage (2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)	0 0 V <sub>BGR</sub> Note 4 V <sub>TMP525</sub> Note 4		V <sub>DD</sub> EV <sub>VDD0</sub> V	V

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

Note 2. This value is indicated as a ratio (% FSR) to the full-scale value.

Note 3. When the conversion time is set to 57 μs (min.) and 95 μs (max.).

Note 4. Refer to 2.6.2 Temperature sensor characteristics/internal reference voltage characteristic.

- (4) When reference voltage (+) = Internal reference voltage (ADREFP1 = 1, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (-) = AVREFM/ANI1 (ADREFM = 1), target pin: ANI0, ANI2 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI20

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD = EVDD1 ≤ VDD, Vss = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = VBGR Note 3, Reference voltage (-) = AVREFM = 0 V Note 4, HS (high-speed main) mode)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8		bit	
Conversion time	tCONV	8-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error Notes 1, 2	Ezs	8-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			±0.60	% FSR
Integral linearity error Note 1	ILE	8-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			±2.0	LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	DLE	8-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			±1.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	VAIN			0		VBGR Note 3	V

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

**Note 2.** This value is indicated as a ratio (% FSR) to the full-scale value.

**Note 3.** Refer to 2.6.2 Temperature sensor characteristics/internal reference voltage characteristic.

**Note 4.** When reference voltage (-) = Vss, the MAX. values are as follows.

Zero-scale error: Add ±0.35%FSR to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AVREFM.

Integral linearity error: Add ±0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AVREFM.

Differential linearity error: Add ±0.2 LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AVREFM.

## 2.6.2 Temperature sensor characteristics/internal reference voltage characteristic

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Temperature sensor output voltage	V <sub>TMPS25</sub>	Setting ADS register = 80H, TA = +25°C		1.05		V
Internal reference voltage	V <sub>BGR</sub>	Setting ADS register = 81H	1.38	1.45	1.5	V
Temperature coefficient	F <sub>VTMPS</sub>	Temperature sensor that depends on the temperature		-3.6		mV/°C
Operation stabilization wait time	t <sub>AMP</sub>		5			μs

## 2.6.3 D/A converter characteristics

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES					8	bit
Overall error	AINL	R <sub>load</sub> = 4 MΩ	1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			±2.5	LSB
		R <sub>load</sub> = 8 MΩ	1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			±2.5	LSB
Settling time	t <sub>SET</sub>	C <sub>load</sub> = 20 pF	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			3	μs
			1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V			6	μs

## 2.6.4 Comparator

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>VSS0</sub> = EV<sub>VSS1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage range	I <sub>Vref</sub>			0		EV <sub>DD0</sub> - 1.4	V
	I <sub>Vcmp</sub>			-0.3		EV <sub>DD0</sub> + 0.3	V
Output delay	t <sub>d</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 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	5.0	μs
High-electric-potential reference voltage	V <sub>TW+</sub>	Comparator high-speed mode, window mode			0.76 V <sub>DD</sub>		V
Low-electric-potential ref- erence voltage	V <sub>TW-</sub>	Comparator high-speed mode, window mode			0.24 V <sub>DD</sub>		V
Operation stabilization wait time	t <sub>CMP</sub>			100			μs
Internal reference voltage Note	V <sub>BGR</sub>	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode		1.38	1.45	1.50	V

**Note** Not usable in LS (low-speed main) mode, LV (low-voltage main) mode, sub-clock operation, or STOP mode.

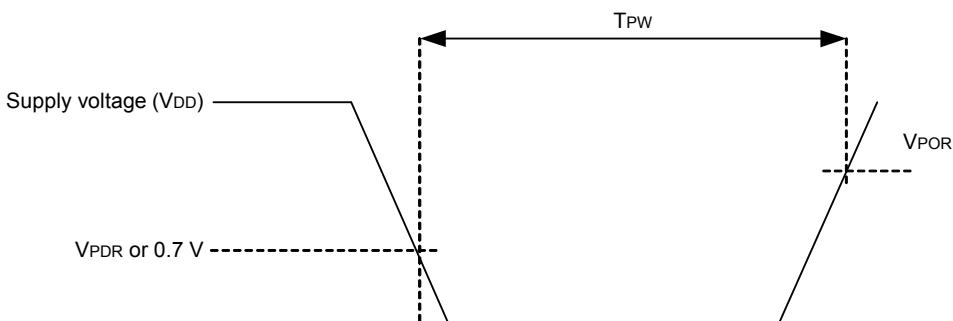
## 2.6.5 POR circuit characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Power on/down reset threshold	V <sub>POR</sub>	Voltage threshold on V <sub>DD</sub> rising	1.47	1.51	1.55	V
	V <sub>PDR</sub>	Voltage threshold on V <sub>DD</sub> falling Note 1	1.46	1.50	1.54	V
Minimum pulse width Note 2	T <sub>PW</sub>		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<sub>DD</sub> exceeds below V<sub>PDR</sub>. This is also the minimum time required for a POR reset from when V<sub>DD</sub> exceeds below 0.7 V to when V<sub>DD</sub> exceeds V<sub>POR</sub> 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).



## 2.6.6 LVD circuit characteristics

### (1) Reset Mode and Interrupt Mode

(TA = -40 to +85°C, VPDR ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, Vss = 0 V)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Voltage detection threshold	Supply voltage level	VLVD0	Rising edge	3.98	4.06	4.14	V	
			Falling edge	3.90	3.98	4.06	V	
		VLVD1	Rising edge	3.68	3.75	3.82	V	
			Falling edge	3.60	3.67	3.74	V	
		VLVD2	Rising edge	3.07	3.13	3.19	V	
			Falling edge	3.00	3.06	3.12	V	
		VLVD3	Rising edge	2.96	3.02	3.08	V	
			Falling edge	2.90	2.96	3.02	V	
		VLVD4	Rising edge	2.86	2.92	2.97	V	
			Falling edge	2.80	2.86	2.91	V	
		VLVD5	Rising edge	2.76	2.81	2.87	V	
			Falling edge	2.70	2.75	2.81	V	
		VLVD6	Rising edge	2.66	2.71	2.76	V	
			Falling edge	2.60	2.65	2.70	V	
		VLVD7	Rising edge	2.56	2.61	2.66	V	
			Falling edge	2.50	2.55	2.60	V	
		VLVD8	Rising edge	2.45	2.50	2.55	V	
			Falling edge	2.40	2.45	2.50	V	
		VLVD9	Rising edge	2.05	2.09	2.13	V	
			Falling edge	2.00	2.04	2.08	V	
		VLVD10	Rising edge	1.94	1.98	2.02	V	
			Falling edge	1.90	1.94	1.98	V	
		VLVD11	Rising edge	1.84	1.88	1.91	V	
			Falling edge	1.80	1.84	1.87	V	
		VLVD12	Rising edge	1.74	1.77	1.81	V	
			Falling edge	1.70	1.73	1.77	V	
		VLVD13	Rising edge	1.64	1.67	1.70	V	
			Falling edge	1.60	1.63	1.66	V	
Minimum pulse width		tLW		300			μs	
Detection delay time						300	μs	

**(2) Interrupt & Reset Mode**

(TA = -40 to +85°C, VPDR ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, Vss = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Voltage detection threshold	VLVDA0	VPOC2, VPOC1, VPoco = 0, 0, 0, falling reset voltage	1.60	1.63	1.66	V
	VLVDA1	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	1.74	1.77	1.81
			Falling interrupt voltage	1.70	1.73	1.77
	VLVDA2	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	1.84	1.88	1.91
			Falling interrupt voltage	1.80	1.84	1.87
	VLVDA3	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	2.86	2.92	2.97
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.80	2.86	2.91
	VLVDB0	VPOC2, VPOC1, VPoco = 0, 0, 1, falling reset voltage	1.80	1.84	1.87	V
	VLVDB1	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	1.94	1.98	2.02
			Falling interrupt voltage	1.90	1.94	1.98
	VLVDB2	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	2.05	2.09	2.13
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.00	2.04	2.08
	VLVDB3	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	3.07	3.13	3.19
			Falling interrupt voltage	3.00	3.06	3.12
	VLVDC0	VPOC2, VPOC1, VPoco = 0, 1, 0, falling reset voltage	2.40	2.45	2.50	V
	VLVDC1	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	2.56	2.61	2.66
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.50	2.55	2.60
	VLVDC2	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	2.66	2.71	2.76
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.60	2.65	2.70
	VLVDC3	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	3.68	3.75	3.82
			Falling interrupt voltage	3.60	3.67	3.74
	VLVDD0	VPOC2, VPOC1, VPoco = 0, 1, 1, falling reset voltage	2.70	2.75	2.81	V
	VLVDD1	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	2.86	2.92	2.97
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.80	2.86	2.91
	VLVDD2	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	2.96	3.02	3.08
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.90	2.96	3.02
	VLVDD3	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	3.98	4.06	4.14
			Falling interrupt voltage	3.90	3.98	4.06

**2.6.7 Power supply voltage rising slope characteristics**

(TA = -40 to +85°C, Vss = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Power supply voltage rising slope	SVDD				54	V/ms

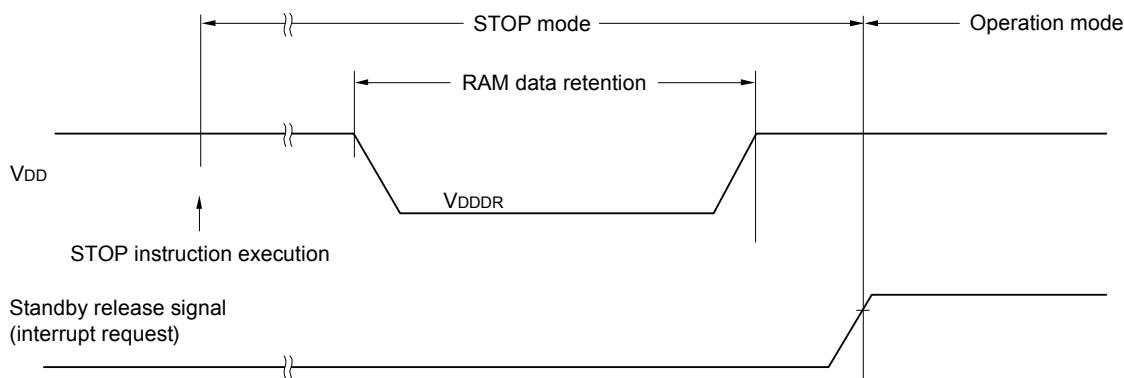
**Caution** Make sure to keep the internal reset state by the LVD circuit or an external reset until Vdd reaches the operating voltage range shown in 2.4 AC Characteristics.

## 2.7 RAM Data Retention Characteristics

(TA = -40 to +85°C, Vss = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Data retention supply voltage	VDDDR		1.46 Note		5.5	V

**Note** The value depends on the POR detection voltage. When the voltage drops, the RAM data is retained before a POR reset is effected, but RAM data is not retained when a POR reset is effected.



## 2.8 Flash Memory Programming Characteristics

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, Vss = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
System clock frequency	fCLK	1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	1		32	MHz
Number of code flash rewrites Notes 1, 2, 3	Cerwr	Retained for 20 years TA = 85°C	1,000			Times
Number of data flash rewrites Notes 1, 2, 3		Retained for 1 year TA = 25°C		1,000,000		
		Retained for 5 years TA = 85°C	100,000			
		Retained for 20 years TA = 85°C	10,000			

**Note 1.** 1 erase + 1 write after the erase is regarded as 1 rewrite. The retaining years are until next rewrite after the rewrite.

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

**Note 3.** These are the characteristics of the flash memory and the results obtained from reliability testing by Renesas Electronics Corporation.

## 2.9 Dedicated Flash Memory Programmer Communication (UART)

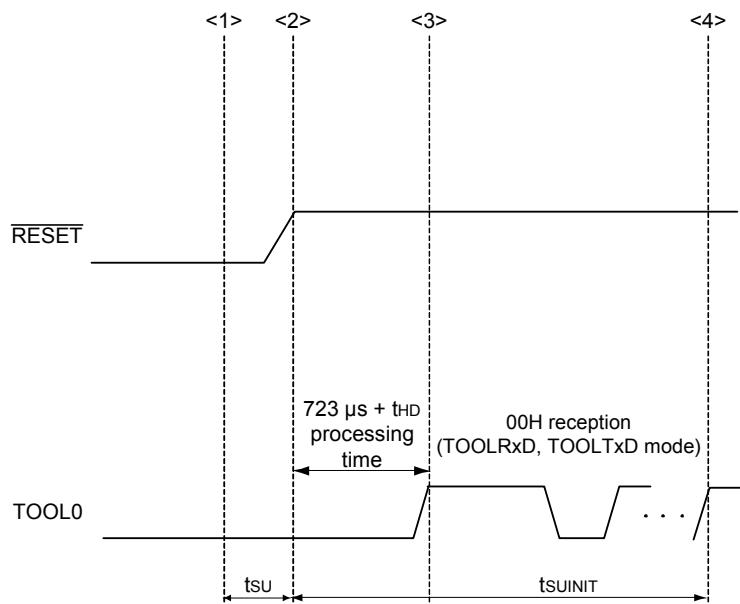
(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, Vss = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

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

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV<sub>VDD0</sub> = EV<sub>VDD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>VSS0</sub> = EV<sub>VSS1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
How long from when an external reset ends until the initial communication settings are specified	tsINIT	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	tsU	POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends.	10			μs
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)	tHD	POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends.	1			ms



<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** tsINIT: 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. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (G: INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS $T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ C$ )

This chapter describes the following electrical specifications.

Target products G: Industrial applications  $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ C$

R5F104xxGxx

**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.** With products not provided with an EVDD0, EVDD1, EVSS0, or EVSS1 pin, replace EVDD0 and EVDD1 with VDD, or replace EVSS0 and EVSS1 with Vss.

**Caution 3.** The pins mounted depend on the product. Refer to 2.1 Port Functions to 2.2.1 Functions for each product in the RL78/G14 User's Manual.

**Caution 4.** Please contact Renesas Electronics sales office for derating of operation under  $T_A = +85$  to  $+105^\circ C$ . Derating is the systematic reduction of load for the sake of improved reliability.

**Remark** When RL78/G14 is used in the range of  $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ C$ , see 2. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS ( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ C$ ).

Operation of products rated “G: Industrial applications (TA = -40 to + 105°C)” at ambient operating temperatures above 85°C differs from that of products rated “A: Consumer applications” and “D: Industrial applications” in the ways listed below.

Parameter	A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications	G: Industrial applications
Operating ambient temperature	TA = -40 to +85°C	TA = -40 to +105°C
Operating mode Operating voltage range	HS (high-speed main) mode: 2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 32 MHz 2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz LS (low-speed main) mode: 1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 8 MHz LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 4 MHz	HS (high-speed main) mode only: 2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 32 MHz 2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock accuracy	1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V: ±1.0% @ TA = -20 to +85°C ±1.5% @ TA = -40 to -20°C 1.6 V ≤ VDD < 1.8 V: ±5.0% @ TA = -20 to +85°C ±5.5% @ TA = -40 to -20°C	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V: ±2.0% @ TA = +85 to +105°C ±1.0% @ TA = -20 to +85°C ±1.5% @ TA = -40 to -20°C
Serial array unit	UART CSI: fCLK/2 (16 Mbps supported), fCLK/4 Simplified I <sup>2</sup> C communication	UART CSI: fCLK/4 Simplified I <sup>2</sup> C communication
IICA	Standard mode Fast mode Fast mode plus	Standard mode Fast mode
Voltage detector	• Rising: 1.67 V to 4.06 V (14 stages) • Falling: 1.63 V to 3.98 V (14 stages)	• Rising: 2.61 V to 4.06 V (8 stages) • Falling: 2.55 V to 3.98 V (8 stages)

**Remark** The electrical characteristics of products rated “G: Industrial applications (TA = -40 to + 105°C)” at ambient operating temperatures above 85°C differ from those of products rated “A: Consumer applications” and “D: Industrial applications”. For details, refer to 3.1 to 3.10.

### 3.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

**Absolute Maximum Ratings** (1/2)

Parameter	Symbols	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>		-0.5 to +6.5	V
	EV <sub>DD0</sub> , EV <sub>DD1</sub>	EV <sub>DD0</sub> = EV <sub>DD1</sub>	-0.5 to +6.5	V
	EV <sub>SS0</sub> , EV <sub>SS1</sub>	EV <sub>SS0</sub> = EV <sub>SS1</sub>	-0.5 to +0.3	V
REGC pin input voltage	V <sub>IREGC</sub>	REGC	-0.3 to +2.8 and -0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3 Note 1	V
Input voltage	V <sub>I1</sub>	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P140 to P147	-0.3 to EV <sub>DD0</sub> +0.3 and -0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3 Note 2	V
	V <sub>I2</sub>	P60 to P63 (N-ch open-drain)	-0.3 to +6.5	V
	V <sub>I3</sub>	P20 to P27, P121 to P124, P137, P150 to P156, EXCLK, EXCLKS, <u>RESET</u>	-0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3 Note 2	V
Output voltage	V <sub>O1</sub>	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P130, P140 to P147	-0.3 to EV <sub>DD0</sub> +0.3 and -0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3 Note 2	V
	V <sub>O2</sub>	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	-0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3 Note 2	V
Analog input voltage	V <sub>AI1</sub>	ANI16 to ANI20	-0.3 to EV <sub>DD0</sub> +0.3 and -0.3 to AV <sub>REF</sub> (+) +0.3 Notes 2, 3	V
	V <sub>AI2</sub>	ANI0 to ANI14	-0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3 and -0.3 to AV <sub>REF</sub> (+) +0.3 Notes 2, 3	V

**Note 1.** Connect the REGC pin to Vss via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F). This value regulates the absolute maximum rating of the REGC pin. Do not use this pin with voltage applied to it.

**Note 2.** Must be 6.5 V or lower.

**Note 3.** Do not exceed AV<sub>REF</sub>(+) + 0.3 V in case of A/D conversion target pin.

**Caution** Product quality may suffer if the absolute maximum rating is exceeded even momentarily for any parameter. That is, the absolute maximum ratings are rated values at which the product is on the verge of suffering physical damage, and therefore the product must be used under conditions that ensure that the absolute maximum ratings are not exceeded.

**Remark 1.** Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.

**Remark 2.** AV<sub>REF</sub>(+): + side reference voltage of the A/D converter.

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

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

(2/2)

Parameter	Symbols	Conditions		Ratings	Unit	
Output current, high	I <sub>OH1</sub>	Per pin	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P130, P140 to P147	-40	mA	
		Total of all pins -170 mA	P00 to P04, P40 to P47, P102, P120, P130, P140 to P145	-70	mA	
			P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100, P101, P110, P111, P146, P147	-100	mA	
	I <sub>OH2</sub>	Per pin	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	-0.5	mA	
		Total of all pins		-2	mA	
	I <sub>OL1</sub>	Per pin	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P130, P140 to P147	40	mA	
		Total of all pins 170 mA	P00 to P04, P40 to P47, P102, P120, P130, P140 to P145	70	mA	
			P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100, P101, P110, P111, P146, P147	100	mA	
		I <sub>OL2</sub>	Per pin	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1	mA
			Total of all pins		5	mA
Operating ambient temperature	TA	In normal operation mode		-40 to +105	°C	
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>					

**Caution** Product quality may suffer if the absolute maximum rating is exceeded even momentarily for any parameter. That is, the absolute maximum ratings are rated values at which the product is on the verge of suffering physical damage, and therefore the product must be used under conditions that ensure that the absolute maximum ratings are not exceeded.

**Remark** Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.

## 3.2 Oscillator Characteristics

### 3.2.1 X1, XT1 characteristics

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, Vss = 0 V)

Resonator	Resonator	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
X1 clock oscillation frequency (fx) Note	Ceramic resonator/ crystal resonator	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	1.0		20.0	MHz
		2.4 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V	1.0		16.0	
XT1 clock oscillation frequency (fx <sub>T</sub> ) Note	Crystal resonator		32	32.768	35	kHz

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

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

**Remark** When using the X1 oscillator and XT1 oscillator, refer to **5.4 System Clock Oscillator** in the RL78/G14 User's Manual.

### 3.2.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, Vss = 0 V)

Oscillators	Parameters	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency Notes 1, 2	f <sub>H</sub>			1		32	MHz
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy		-20 to +85°C	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	-1.0		+1.0	%
		-40 to -20°C	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	-1.5		+1.5	%
		+85 to +105°C	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	-2.0		+2.0	%
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency	f <sub>L</sub>			15			kHz
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy				-15		+15	%

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

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

### 3.3 DC Characteristics

#### 3.3.1 Pin characteristics

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>D0</sub> = EV<sub>D1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>S0</sub> = EV<sub>S1</sub> = 0 V)

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output current, high Note 1	I <sub>OH1</sub>	Per pin for P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P130, P140 to P147	2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			-3.0 Note 2	mA
		Total of P00 to P04, P40 to P47, P102, P120, P130, P140 to P145 (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			-30.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> < 4.0 V			-10.0	mA
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> < 2.7 V			-5.0	mA
		Total of P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100, P101, P110, P111, P146, P147 (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			-30.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> < 4.0 V			-19.0	mA
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> < 2.7 V			-10.0	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			-60.0	mA
	I <sub>OH2</sub>	Per pin for P20 to P27, P150 to P156	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			-0.1 Note 2	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			-1.5	mA

**Note 1.** Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from the EV<sub>D0</sub>, EV<sub>D1</sub>, V<sub>DD</sub> pins to an output pin.

**Note 2.** Do not exceed the total current value.

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

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

- Total output current of pins = (I<sub>OH</sub> × 0.7)/(n × 0.01)  
<Example> Where n = 80% and I<sub>OH</sub> = -10.0 mA  
Total output current of pins = (-10.0 × 0.7)/(80 × 0.01) ≈ -8.7 mA

However, the current that is allowed to flow into one pin does not vary depending on the duty factor.

A current higher than the absolute maximum rating must not flow into one pin.

**Caution** P00, P02 to P04, P10, P11, P13 to P15, P17, P30, P43 to P45, P50 to P55, P71, P74, P80 to P82, and P142 to P144 do not output high level in N-ch open-drain mode.

**Remark** Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, Vss = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

(2/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output current, low Note 1	IOL1	Per pin for P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P130, P140 to P147			8.5 Note 2	mA
		Per pin for P60 to P63			15.0 Note 2	mA
		Total of P00 to P04, P40 to P47, P102, P120, P130, P140 to P145 (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		40.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V		15.0	mA
			2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V		9.0	mA
		Total of P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100, P101, P110, P111, P146, P147 (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		40.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V		35.0	mA
			2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V		20.0	mA
	IOL2	Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)			80.0	mA
		Per pin for P20 to P27, P150 to P156			0.4 Note 2	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V		5.0	mA

**Note 1.** Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from an output pin to the EVSS0, EVSS1, and Vss pins.

**Note 2.** Do not exceed the total current value.

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

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

- Total output current of pins =  $(I_{OL} \times 0.7)/(n \times 0.01)$

<Example> Where n = 80% and IOL = 10.0 mA

$$\text{Total output current of pins} = (10.0 \times 0.7)/(80 \times 0.01) \approx 8.7 \text{ mA}$$

However, the current that is allowed to flow into one pin does not vary depending on the duty factor.

A current higher than the absolute maximum rating must not flow into one pin.

**Remark** Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

(3/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage, high	V <sub>IH1</sub>	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P140 to P147	Normal input buffer	0.8 EV <sub>DD0</sub>		EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V
	V <sub>IH2</sub>	P01, P03, P04, P10, P14 to P17, P30, P43, P44, P50, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer 4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	2.2		EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V
			TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V	2.0		EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V
			TTL input buffer 2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V	1.5		EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V
	V <sub>IH3</sub>	P20 to P27, P150 to P156		0.7 V <sub>DD</sub>		V <sub>DD</sub>	V
	V <sub>IH4</sub>	P60 to P63		0.7 EV <sub>DD0</sub>		6.0	V
Input voltage, low	V <sub>IL1</sub>	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P140 to P147	Normal input buffer	0		0.2 EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V
	V <sub>IL2</sub>	P01, P03, P04, P10, P14 to P17, P30, P43, P44, P50, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer 4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0		0.8	V
			TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V	0		0.5	V
			TTL input buffer 2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V	0		0.32	V
	V <sub>IL3</sub>	P20 to P27, P150 to P156		0		0.3 V <sub>DD</sub>	V
	V <sub>IL4</sub>	P60 to P63		0		0.3 EV <sub>DD0</sub>	V
	V <sub>IL5</sub>	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET		0		0.2 V <sub>DD</sub>	V

**Caution** The maximum value of V<sub>IH</sub> of pins P00, P02 to P04, P10, P11, P13 to P15, P17, P30, P43 to P45, P50 to P55, P71, P74, P80 to P82, and P142 to P144 is EV<sub>DD0</sub>, even in the N-ch open-drain mode.

**Remark** Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

(4/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output voltage, high	V <sub>OH1</sub>	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P130, P140 to P147	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OH1</sub> = -3.0 mA	EV <sub>DD0</sub> - 0.7			V
				EV <sub>DD0</sub> - 0.6			V
				EV <sub>DD0</sub> - 0.5			V
	V <sub>OH2</sub>	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OH2</sub> = -100 μA	V <sub>DD</sub> - 0.5			V
Output voltage, low	V <sub>OL1</sub>	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P130, P140 to P147	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL1</sub> = 8.5 mA			0.7	V
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL1</sub> = 3.0 mA			0.6	V
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL1</sub> = 1.5 mA			0.4	V
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL1</sub> = 0.6 mA			0.4	V
	V <sub>OL2</sub>	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL2</sub> = 400 μA			0.4	V
	V <sub>OL3</sub>	P60 to P63	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL3</sub> = 15.0 mA			2.0	V
			4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL3</sub> = 5.0 mA			0.4	V
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL3</sub> = 3.0 mA			0.4	V
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, I <sub>OL3</sub> = 2.0 mA			0.4	V

**Caution** P00, P02 to P04, P10, P11, P13 to P15, P17, P30, P43 to P45, P50 to P55, P71, P74, P80 to P82, P142 to P144 do not output high level in N-ch open-drain mode.

**Remark** Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V) (5/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input leakage current, high	ILIH1	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P140 to P147	Vi = EVDD0			1	µA
	ILIH2	P20 to P27, P137, P150 to P156, RESET	Vi = VDD			1	µA
	ILIH3	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, EXCLK, XT1, XT2, EXCLKS)	Vi = VDD	In input port or external clock input		1	µA
Input leakage current, low	ILIL1	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P140 to P147		In resonator connection		10	µA
		P20 to P27, P137, P150 to P156, RESET	Vi = VSS			-1	µA
		P121 to P124 (X1, X2, EXCLK, XT1, XT2, EXCLKS)	Vi = VSS	In input port or external clock input		-1	µA
On-chip pull-up resistance	Ru	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P140 to P147		In resonator connection		-10	µA
			Vi = EVSS0, In input port		10	20	100

**Remark** Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.

### 3.3.2 Supply current characteristics

#### (1) Flash ROM: 16 to 64 KB of 30- to 64-pin products

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>VDD0</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>VSS0</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	IDD1	Operating mode	HS (high-speed main mode Note 5	f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 64 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		2.4		mA
						V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		2.4		
		HS (high-speed main mode Note 5	f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 32 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		2.1			mA
						V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		2.1		
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 64 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		5.1	9.3		mA
						V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		5.1	9.3	
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 32 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		4.8	8.7		mA
						V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		4.8	8.7	
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 48 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		4.0	7.3		mA
						V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		4.0	7.3	
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 24 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		3.8	6.7		mA
						V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		3.8	6.7	
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 16 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 16 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		2.8	4.9		mA
						V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		2.8	4.9	
		HS (high-speed main mode Note 5	f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.3	5.7		mA
					Resonator connection		3.4	5.8		
			f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.3	5.7		
					Resonator connection		3.4	5.8		
			f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.0	3.4		
					Resonator connection		2.1	3.5		
			f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.0	3.4		
					Resonator connection		2.1	3.5		
		Subsystem clock operation	f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = -40°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.7	6.1		μA
					Resonator connection		4.7	6.1		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +25°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.7	6.1		
					Resonator connection		4.7	6.1		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +50°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.8	6.7		
					Resonator connection		4.8	6.7		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +70°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.8	7.5		
					Resonator connection		4.8	7.5		
		f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +85°C	Normal operation	Square wave input			5.4	8.9		μA
					Resonator connection		5.4	8.9		
			Normal operation	Square wave input			7.2	21.0		
					Resonator connection		7.3	21.1		

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

**Note 1.** Total current flowing into V<sub>DD</sub> and EV<sub>DD0</sub>, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub> or V<sub>SS</sub>, EV<sub>SS0</sub>. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.

**Note 2.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.

**Note 3.** When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.

**Note 4.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When AMPHS1 = 1 (Ultra-low power consumption oscillation). However, not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.

**Note 5.** Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.

HS (high-speed main) mode: 2.7 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 32 MHz

2.4 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz

**Remark 1.** f<sub>MX</sub>: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

**Remark 2.** f<sub>HOCO</sub>: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)

**Remark 3.** f<sub>iH</sub>: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)

**Remark 4.** f<sub>SUB</sub>: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

**Remark 5.** Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C

**(1) Flash ROM: 16 to 64 KB of 30- to 64-pin products**(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>D0</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>S0</sub> = 0 V)(2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	IDD2 Note 2	HALT mode HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 64 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.80	4.36		mA
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.80	4.36		
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 32 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.49	3.67		
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.49	3.67		
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 48 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 24 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.62	3.42		
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.62	3.42		
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 24 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 24 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.4	2.85		
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.4	2.85		
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 16 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 16 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.37	2.08		
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.37	2.08		
		HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.28	2.45		mA
				Resonator connection		0.40	2.57		
			f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.28	2.45		
				Resonator connection		0.40	2.57		
			f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.19	1.28		
				Resonator connection		0.25	1.36		
		Subsystem clock operation	f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.19	1.28		μA
				Resonator connection		0.25	1.36		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = -40°C	Square wave input		0.25	0.57		
				Resonator connection		0.44	0.76		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +25°C	Square wave input		0.30	0.57		
				Resonator connection		0.49	0.76		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +50°C	Square wave input		0.36	1.17		
				Resonator connection		0.59	1.36		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +70°C	Square wave input		0.49	1.97		
				Resonator connection		0.72	2.16		
		STOP mode Note 8	f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +85°C	Square wave input		0.97	3.37		μA
				Resonator connection		1.16	3.56		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +105°C	Square wave input		3.20	17.10		
				Resonator connection		3.40	17.50		
			TA = -40°C			0.18	0.51		
			TA = +25°C			0.24	0.51		
			TA = +50°C			0.29	1.10		
			TA = +70°C			0.41	1.90		
			TA = +85°C			0.90	3.30		
			TA = +105°C			3.10	17.00		

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

- Note 1.** Total current flowing into V<sub>DD</sub> and EV<sub>DD0</sub>, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub> or V<sub>SS</sub>, EV<sub>SS0</sub>. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
- Note 2.** During HALT instruction execution by flash memory.
- Note 3.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 4.** When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 5.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When RTCLPC = 1 and setting ultra-low current consumption (AMPHS1 = 1). The current flowing into the RTC is included. However, not including the current flowing into the 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.
- Note 6.** Not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.
- Note 7.** Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.  
HS (high-speed main) mode: 2.7 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 32 MHz  
2.4 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 16 MHz
- Note 8.** Regarding the value for current to operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.

**Remark 1.** f<sub>MX</sub>: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

**Remark 2.** f<sub>HOCO</sub>: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)

**Remark 3.** f<sub>IH</sub>: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)

**Remark 4.** f<sub>SUB</sub>: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

**Remark 5.** Except subsystem clock operation and STOP mode, temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C

**(2) Flash ROM: 96 to 256 KB of 30- to 100-pin products**(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>VDD0</sub> = EV<sub>VDD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>VSS0</sub> = EV<sub>VSS1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	I <sub>DD1</sub>	Operating mode HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 64 MHz, f <sub>lH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		2.6			mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		2.6			
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 32 MHz, f <sub>lH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		2.3			
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		2.3			
		HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 64 MHz, f <sub>lH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		5.4	10.9		mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		5.4	10.9		
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 32 MHz, f <sub>lH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		5.0	10.3		
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		5.0	10.3		
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 48 MHz, f <sub>lH</sub> = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		4.2	8.2		
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		4.2	8.2		
		HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 24 MHz, f <sub>lH</sub> = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		4.0	7.8		mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		4.0	7.8		
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 16 MHz, f <sub>lH</sub> = 16 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		3.0	5.6		
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		3.0	5.6		
			f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.4	6.6		mA
					Resonator connection		3.6	6.7		
		Subsystem clock operation	f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.4	6.6		
					Resonator connection		3.6	6.7		
			f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.1	3.9		
					Resonator connection		2.2	4.0		
			f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.1	3.9		μA
					Resonator connection		2.2	4.0		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = -40°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.9	7.1		
					Resonator connection		4.9	7.1		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +25°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.9	7.1		
					Resonator connection		4.9	7.1		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +50°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.1	8.8		
					Resonator connection		5.1	8.8		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +70°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.5	10.5		
					Resonator connection		5.5	10.5		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +85°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		6.5	14.5		
					Resonator connection		6.5	14.5		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +105°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		13.0	58.0		
					Resonator connection		13.0	58.0		

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

- Note 1.** Total current flowing into V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub>, and EV<sub>DD1</sub>, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub>, and EV<sub>DD1</sub>, or V<sub>SS</sub>, EV<sub>VSS0</sub>, and EV<sub>VSS1</sub>. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, D/A converter, comparator, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
- Note 2.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 3.** When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 4.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When AMPHS1 = 1 (Ultra-low power consumption oscillation). However, not including the current flowing into the 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.
- Note 5.** Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.  
HS (high-speed main) mode: 2.7 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 32 MHz  
2.4 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz

**Remark 1.** f<sub>MX</sub>: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

**Remark 2.** f<sub>HOCO</sub>: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)

**Remark 3.** f<sub>H</sub>: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)

**Remark 4.** f<sub>SUB</sub>: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

**Remark 5.** Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

## (2) Flash ROM: 96 to 256 KB of 30- to 100-pin products

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>D0</sub> = EV<sub>D1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>S0</sub> = EV<sub>S1</sub> = 0 V)

(2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	I <sub>DD2</sub> Note 2	HALT mode HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 64 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.79	4.86	mA	
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.79	4.86		
		f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 32 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.49	4.17			
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.49	4.17		
		f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 48 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 24 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.62	3.82			
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.62	3.82		
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 24 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 24 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.4	3.25		
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.4	3.25		
		f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 16 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 16 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.38	2.28	mA		
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.38	2.28		
		HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.30	2.65		
				Resonator connection		0.40	2.77		
			f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.30	2.65		
				Resonator connection		0.40	2.77		
			f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.20	1.36		
				Resonator connection		0.25	1.46		
			f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.20	1.36		
				Resonator connection		0.25	1.46		
		Subsystem clock operation	f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = -40°C	Square wave input		0.28	0.66	μA	
				Resonator connection		0.47	0.85		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +25°C	Square wave input		0.34	0.66		
				Resonator connection		0.53	0.85		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +50°C	Square wave input		0.37	2.35		
				Resonator connection		0.56	2.54		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +70°C	Square wave input		0.61	4.08		
				Resonator connection		0.80	4.27		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +85°C	Square wave input		1.55	8.09		
				Resonator connection		1.74	8.28		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +105°C	Square wave input		6.00	51.00		
				Resonator connection		6.00	51.00		
I <sub>DD3</sub> Note 6	STOP mode Note 8	TA = -40°C				0.19	0.57	μA	
		TA = +25°C				0.25	0.57		
		TA = +50°C				0.33	2.26		
		TA = +70°C				0.52	3.99		
		TA = +85°C				1.46	8.00		
		TA = +105°C				5.50	50.00		

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

- Note 1.** Total current flowing into V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub>, and EV<sub>DD1</sub>, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub>, and EV<sub>DD1</sub>, or V<sub>SS</sub>, EV<sub>VSS0</sub>, and EV<sub>VSS1</sub>. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, D/A converter, comparator, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
- Note 2.** During HALT instruction execution by flash memory.
- Note 3.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 4.** When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 5.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When RTCLPC = 1 and setting ultra-low current consumption (AMPHS1 = 1). The current flowing into the RTC is included. However, not including the current flowing into the 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.
- Note 6.** Not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.
- Note 7.** Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.  
HS (high-speed main) mode: 2.7 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 32 MHz  
2.4 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 16 MHz
- Note 8.** Regarding the value for current to operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.

**Remark 1.** f<sub>MX</sub>: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

**Remark 2.** f<sub>HOCO</sub>: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)

**Remark 3.** f<sub>IH</sub>: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)

**Remark 4.** f<sub>SUB</sub>: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

**Remark 5.** Except subsystem clock operation and STOP mode, temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C

**(3) Flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 48- to 100-pin products**(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>VDD0</sub> = EV<sub>VDD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>VSS0</sub> = EV<sub>VSS1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	I <sub>DD1</sub>	Operating mode HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 64 MHz, f <sub>lH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		2.9			mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		2.9			
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 32 MHz, f <sub>lH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		2.5			
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		2.5			
		HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 64 MHz, f <sub>lH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		6.0	11.2		mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		6.0	11.2		
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 32 MHz, f <sub>lH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		5.5	10.6		
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		5.5	10.6		
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 48 MHz, f <sub>lH</sub> = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		4.7	8.6		
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		4.7	8.6		
		HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 24 MHz, f <sub>lH</sub> = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		4.4	8.2		mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		4.4	8.2		
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 16 MHz, f <sub>lH</sub> = 16 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		3.3	5.9		
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		3.3	5.9		
			f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.7	6.8		mA
					Resonator connection		3.9	7.0		
		Subsystem clock operation	f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.7	6.8		
					Resonator connection		3.9	7.0		
			f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.3	4.1		
					Resonator connection		2.3	4.2		
		<R>	f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.3	4.1		μA
					Resonator connection		2.3	4.2		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = -40°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.2	7.7		
					Resonator connection		5.2	7.7		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +25°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.3	7.7		
					Resonator connection		5.3	7.7		
		<R>	f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +50°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.5	10.6		μA
					Resonator connection		5.5	10.6		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +70°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.9	13.2		
					Resonator connection		6.0	13.2		
		<R>	f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +85°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		6.8	17.5		μA
					Resonator connection		6.9	17.5		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +105°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		15.5	77.8		
					Resonator connection		15.5	77.8		

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

**Note 1.** Total current flowing into V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub>, and EV<sub>DD1</sub>, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub>, and EV<sub>DD1</sub>, or V<sub>SS</sub>, EV<sub>SS0</sub>, and EV<sub>SS1</sub>. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, D/A converter, comparator, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.

**Note 2.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.

**Note 3.** When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.

**Note 4.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When AMPHS1 = 1 (Ultra-low power consumption oscillation). However, not including the current flowing into the 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.

**Note 5.** Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.

HS (high-speed main) mode: 2.7 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 32 MHz

2.4 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz

**Remark 1.** f<sub>MX</sub>: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

**Remark 2.** f<sub>HOCO</sub>: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)

**Remark 3.** f<sub>H</sub>: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)

**Remark 4.** f<sub>SUB</sub>: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

**Remark 5.** Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

&lt;R&gt;

## (3) Flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 48- to 100-pin products

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>D0</sub> = EV<sub>D1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>S0</sub> = EV<sub>S1</sub> = 0 V)

(2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	I <sub>DD2</sub> Note 2	HALT mode HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 64 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.93	5.16		mA
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.93	5.16		
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 32 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.5	4.47		
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.5	4.47		
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 48 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 24 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.72	4.08		
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.72	4.08		
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 24 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 24 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.42	3.51		
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.42	3.51		
			f <sub>HOCO</sub> = 16 MHz, f <sub>IH</sub> = 16 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.39	2.38		
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.39	2.38		
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Square wave input	0.31	2.83		mA
					Resonator connection	0.41	2.92		
				f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Square wave input	0.31	2.83		
					Resonator connection	0.41	2.92		
				f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Square wave input	0.21	1.46		
					Resonator connection	0.26	1.57		
			Subsystem clock operation	f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = -40°C	Square wave input	0.31	0.76		μA
					Resonator connection	0.50	0.95		
				f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +25°C	Square wave input	0.38	0.76		
					Resonator connection	0.57	0.95		
				f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +50°C	Square wave input	0.47	3.59		
					Resonator connection	0.70	3.78		
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +70°C	f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +70°C	Square wave input	0.80	6.20		μA
					Resonator connection	1.00	6.39		
				f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +85°C	Square wave input	1.65	10.56		
					Resonator connection	1.84	10.75		
				f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +105°C	Square wave input	8.00	65.7		
					Resonator connection	8.00	65.7		
			I <sub>DD3</sub> Note 6	STOP mode Note 8	TA = -40°C		0.19	0.63	μA
					TA = +25°C		0.30	0.63	
					TA = +50°C		0.41	3.47	
					TA = +70°C		0.80	6.08	
					TA = +85°C		1.53	10.44	
					TA = +105°C		6.50	67.14	

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

- Note 1.** Total current flowing into V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub>, and EV<sub>DD1</sub>, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub>, and EV<sub>DD1</sub>, or V<sub>SS</sub>, EV<sub>VSS0</sub>, and EV<sub>VSS1</sub>. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, D/A converter, comparator, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
- Note 2.** During HALT instruction execution by flash memory.
- Note 3.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 4.** When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 5.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When RTCLPC = 1 and setting ultra-low current consumption (AMPHS1 = 1). The current flowing into the RTC is included. However, not including the current flowing into the 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.
- Note 6.** Not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.
- Note 7.** Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.  
HS (high-speed main) mode: 2.7 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 32 MHz  
2.4 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V @ 1 MHz to 16 MHz
- Note 8.** Regarding the value for current to operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.

**Remark 1.** f<sub>MX</sub>: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

**Remark 2.** f<sub>HOCO</sub>: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)

**Remark 3.** f<sub>IH</sub>: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)

**Remark 4.** f<sub>SUB</sub>: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

**Remark 5.** Except subsystem clock operation and STOP mode, temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C

**(4) Peripheral Functions (Common to all products)**

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, Vss = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Low-speed on-chip oscillator operating current	I <sub>FIL</sub> Note 1				0.20		µA
RTC operating current	I <sub>RTC</sub> Notes 1, 2, 3				0.02		µA
12-bit interval timer operating current	I <sub>IT</sub> Notes 1, 2, 4				0.02		µA
Watchdog timer operating current	I <sub>WDT</sub> Notes 1, 2, 5	f <sub>L</sub> = 15 kHz			0.22		µA
A/D converter operating current	I <sub>ADC</sub> Notes 1, 6	When conversion at maximum speed	Normal mode, AVREFP = VDD = 5.0 V		1.3	1.7	mA
			Low voltage mode, AVREFP = VDD = 3.0 V		0.5	0.7	mA
A/D converter reference voltage current	I <sub>ADREF</sub> Note 1				75.0		µA
Temperature sensor operating current	I <sub>TMPS</sub> Note 1				75.0		µA
D/A converter operating current	I <sub>DAC</sub> Notes 1, 11, 13	Per D/A converter channel				1.5	mA
Comparator operating current	I <sub>CMP</sub> Notes 1, 12, 13	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V, Regulator output voltage = 2.1 V	Window mode		12.5		µA
			Comparator high-speed mode		6.5		µA
			Comparator low-speed mode		1.7		µA
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V, Regulator output voltage = 1.8 V	Window mode		8.0		µA
			Comparator high-speed mode		4.0		µA
			Comparator low-speed mode		1.3		µA
LVD operating current	I <sub>LVD</sub> Notes 1, 7				0.08		µA
Self-programming operating current	I <sub>FSP</sub> Notes 1, 9				2.50	12.20	mA
BGO operating current	I <sub>BGO</sub> Notes 1, 8				2.50	12.20	mA
SNOOZE operating current	I <sub>SNOZ</sub> Note 1	ADC operation	The mode is performed Note 10		0.50	1.10	mA
			The A/D conversion operations are performed, Low voltage mode, AVREFP = VDD = 3.0 V		1.20	2.04	
		CSI/UART operation			0.70	1.54	
		DTC operation			3.10		

**Note 1.** Current flowing to V<sub>DD</sub>.**Note 2.** When high speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped.**Note 3.** Current flowing only to the real-time clock (RTC) (excluding the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator and the XT1 oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of the values of either I<sub>DD1</sub> or I<sub>DD2</sub>, and I<sub>RTC</sub>, when the real-time clock operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, I<sub>FIL</sub> should be added. I<sub>DD2</sub> subsystem clock operation includes the operational current of the real-time clock.**Note 4.** Current flowing only to the 12-bit interval timer (excluding the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator and the XT1 oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of the values of either I<sub>DD1</sub> or I<sub>DD2</sub>, and I<sub>IT</sub>, when the 12-bit interval timer operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, I<sub>FIL</sub> should be added.

- Note 5.** Current flowing only to the watchdog timer (including the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of IDD1, IDD2 or IDD3 and I<sub>WDT</sub> when the watchdog timer is in operation.
- Note 6.** Current flowing only to the A/D converter. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of IDD1 or IDD2 and I<sub>AADC</sub> when the A/D converter operates in an operation mode or the HALT mode.
- Note 7.** Current flowing only to the LVD circuit. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of IDD1, IDD2 or IDD3 and I<sub>LVD</sub> when the LVD circuit is in operation.
- Note 8.** Current flowing during programming of the data flash.
- Note 9.** Current flowing during self-programming.
- Note 10.** For shift time to the SNOOZE mode, see **23.3.3 SNOOZE mode** in the RL78/G14 User's Manual.
- Note 11.** Current flowing only to the D/A converter. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of IDD1 or IDD2 and I<sub>DAC</sub> when the D/A converter operates in an operation mode or the HALT mode.
- Note 12.** Current flowing only to the comparator circuit. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of IDD1, IDD2, or IDD3 and I<sub>CMP</sub> when the comparator circuit is in operation.
- Note 13.** A comparator and D/A converter are provided in products with 96 KB or more code flash memory.

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

**Remark 2.** f<sub>SUB</sub>: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

**Remark 3.** f<sub>CLOCK</sub>: CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency

**Remark 4.** Temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C

### 3.4 AC Characteristics

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

Items	Symbol	Conditions			MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Instruction cycle (minimum instruction execution time)	T <sub>CV</sub>	Main system clock (f <sub>MAIN</sub> ) operation	HS (high-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.03125		1	μs	
				2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V	0.0625		1	μs	
		Subsystem clock (f <sub>SUB</sub> ) operation		2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	28.5	30.5	31.3	μs	
		In the self-programming mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.03125		1	μs	
				2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V	0.0625		1	μs	
External system clock frequency	f <sub>EX</sub>	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			1.0		20.0	MHz	
		2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 2.7 V			1.0		16.0	MHz	
	f <sub>EXS</sub>				32		35	kHz	
External system clock input high-level width, low-level width	t <sub>EXH</sub> , t <sub>EXL</sub>	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			24			ns	
		2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 2.7 V			30			ns	
	t <sub>EXHS</sub> , t <sub>EXLS</sub>				13.7			μs	
TI00 to TI03, TI10 to TI13 input high-level width, low-level width	t <sub>TIH</sub> , t <sub>TIIL</sub>				1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 10 Note			ns	
Timer RJ input cycle	f <sub>C</sub>	TRJIO	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		100			ns	
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V		300			ns	
Timer RJ input high-level width, low-level width	t <sub>TRJH</sub> , t <sub>TRJIL</sub>	TRJIO	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		40			ns	
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V		120			ns	

**Note** The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when EV<sub>DD0</sub> < V<sub>DD</sub>  
2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V: MIN. 125 ns

**Remark** f<sub>MCK</sub>: Timer array unit operation clock frequency

(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of timer mode register mn (TMRmn). m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3))

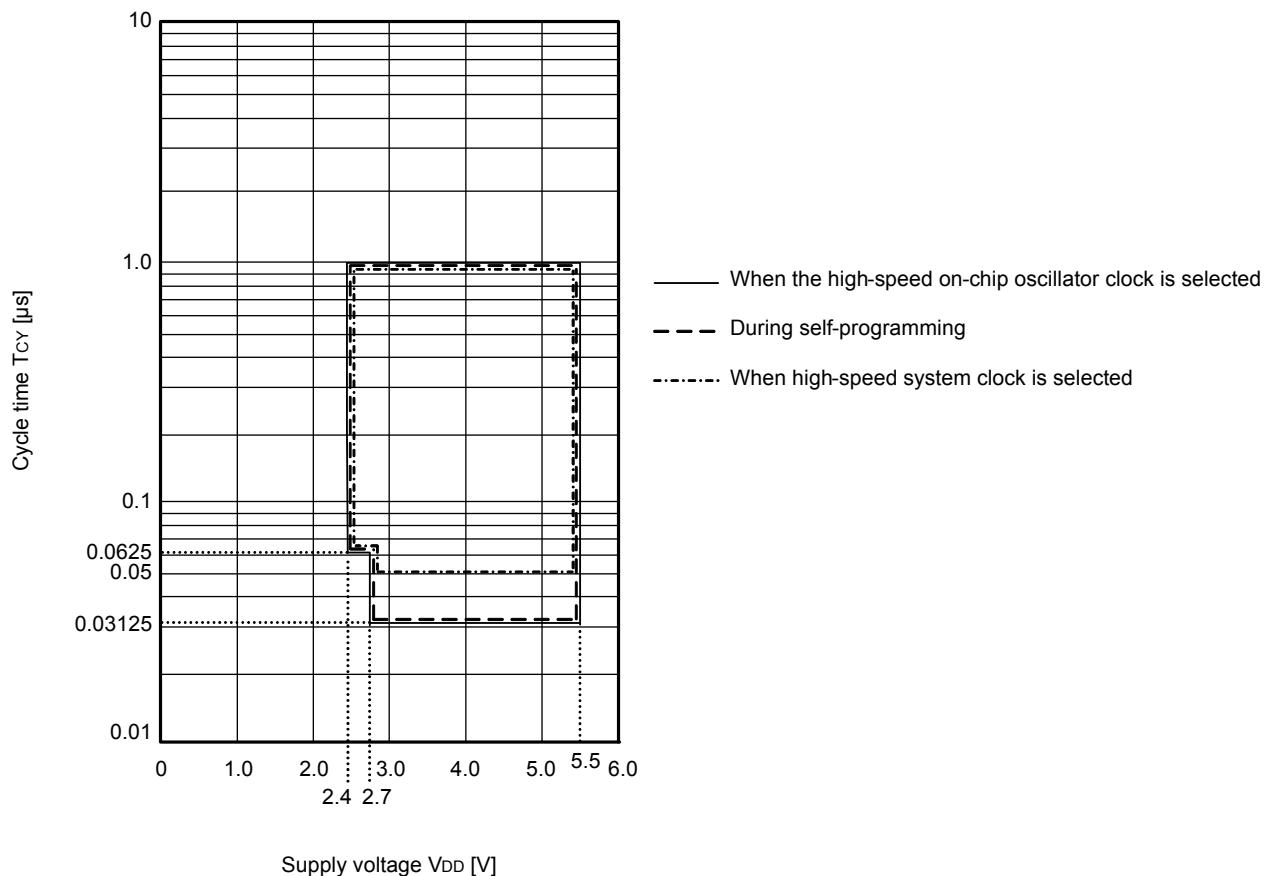
(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

(2/2)

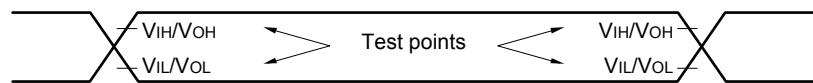
Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Timer RD input high-level width, low-level width	tTDIH, tTDIL	TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB0, TRDIOB1, TRDIODC0, TRDIODC1, TRDIOD0, TRDIOD1		3/fCLK			ns
Timer RD forced cutoff signal input low-level width	tTDSIL	P130/INTP0	2MHz < fCLK ≤ 32 MHz	1			μs
			fCLK ≤ 2 MHz	1/fCLK + 1			
Timer RG input high-level width, low-level width	tTRGIH, tTGIL	TRGIOA, TRGIOB		2.5/fCLK			ns
TO00 to TO03, TO10 to TO13, TRJIO0, TRJOO, TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB0, TRDIOB1, TRDIODC0, TRDIODC1, TRDIOD0, TRDIOD1, TRGIOA, TRGIOB output frequency	fro	HS (high-speed main) mode	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V			16	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V			8	MHz
			2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V			4	MHz
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1 output frequency	fpCL	HS (high-speed main) mode	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V			16	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V			8	MHz
			2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V			4	MHz
Interrupt input high-level width, low-level width	tINTH, tINTL	INTP0	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	1			μs
		INTP1 to INTP11	2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	1			μs
Key interrupt input low-level width	tKR	KR0 to KR7	2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	250			ns
RESET low-level width	tRSI			10			μs

## Minimum Instruction Execution Time during Main System Clock Operation

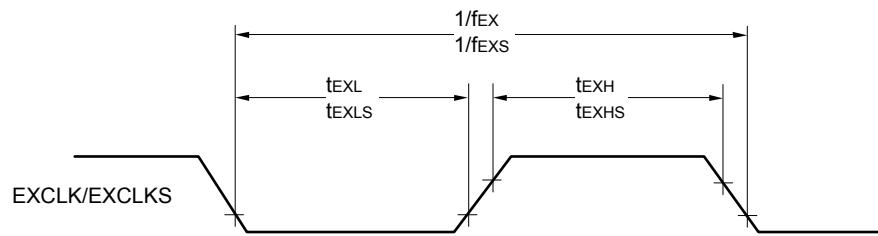
TCY vs VDD (HS (high-speed main) mode)



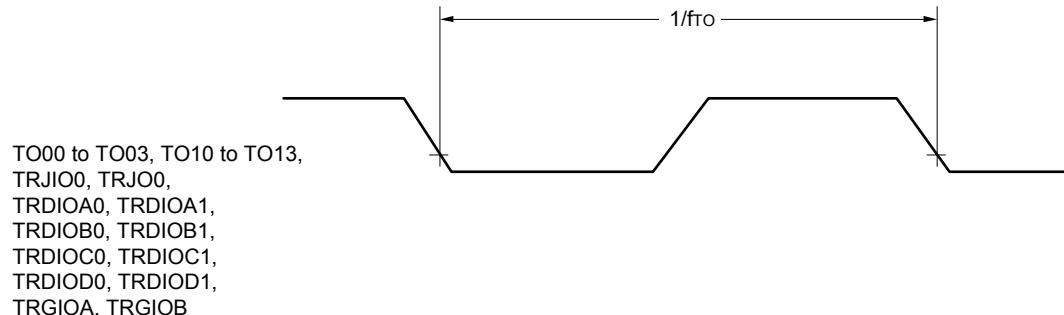
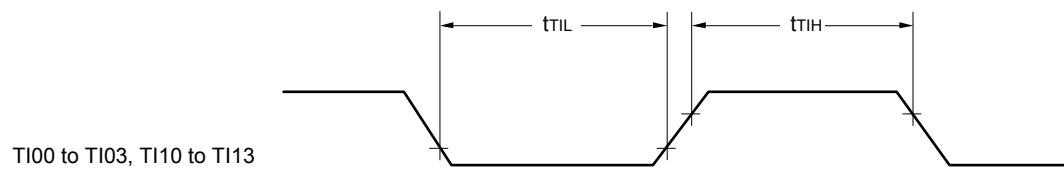
## AC Timing Test Points

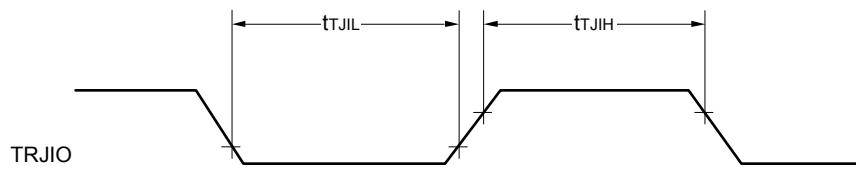


## External System Clock Timing

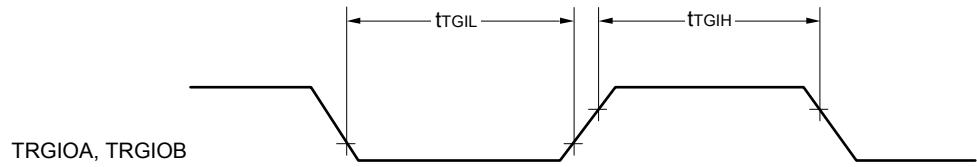
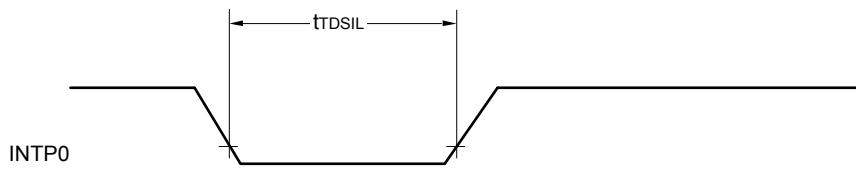


## TI/TO Timing

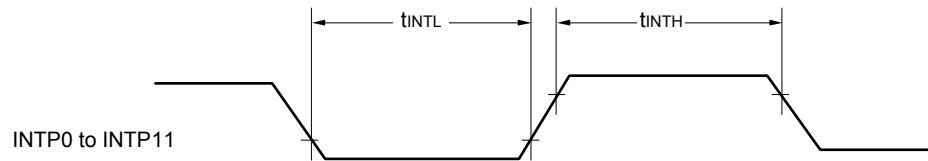




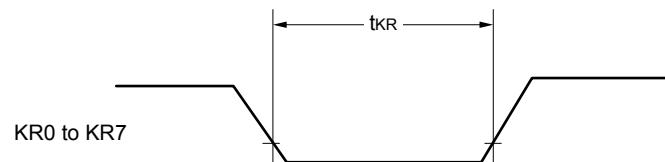
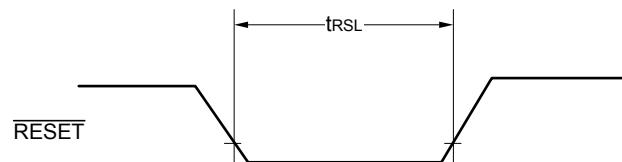
TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB0, TRDIOB1,  
TRDIOC0, TRDIOC1, TRDIOD0, TRDIOD1



## Interrupt Request Input Timing

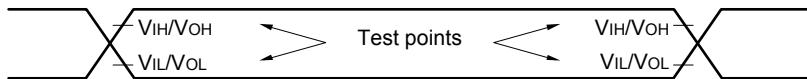


## Key Interrupt Input Timing

 $\overline{\text{RESET}}$  Input Timing

### 3.5 Peripheral Functions Characteristics

AC Timing Test Points



#### 3.5.1 Serial array unit

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

( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 \text{ V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate Note 1		$2.4 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $f_{MCK} = f_{CLK}$ Note 3		$f_{MCK}/12$ Note 2	bps
				2.6	Mbps

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

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

**Note 2.** The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when  $EV_{DD0} < V_{DD}$ .

$2.4 \text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 2.7 \text{ V}$ : MAX. 1.3 Mbps

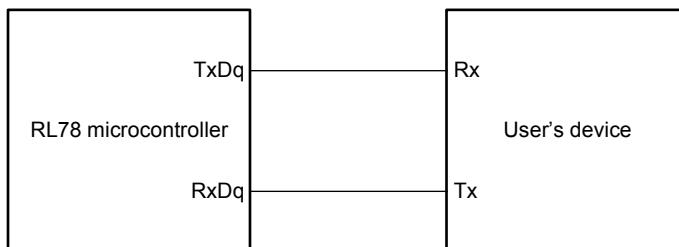
**Note 3.** The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock ( $f_{CLK}$ ) are:

HS (high-speed main) mode: 32 MHz ( $2.7 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ )

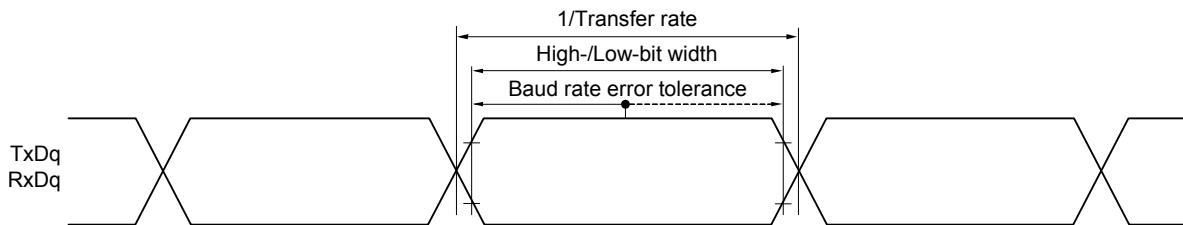
16 MHz ( $2.4 \text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}$ )

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

UART mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)



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



**Remark 1.** q: UART number ( $q = 0$  to  $3$ ), g: PIM and POM number ( $g = 0, 1, 5, 14$ )

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

(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13))

**(2) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)**(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	tkCY1	tkCY1 ≥ 4/fCLK	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	250		ns
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	500		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	tKH1, tKL1	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		tkCY1/2 - 24		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		tkCY1/2 - 36		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		tkCY1/2 - 76		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 1	tSIK1	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		66		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		66		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		113		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↓) Note 2	tKS1			38		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 3	tKS01	C = 30 pF Note 4			50	ns

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

**Note 2.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The Slp hold time becomes “from SCKp↓” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

**Note 3.** 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.

**Note 4.** C is the load capacitance of the SCKp and SOp output lines.

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

**Remark 1.** p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), g: PIM number (g = 0, 1, 3 to 5, 14)

**Remark 2.** 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 to 03, 10 to 13))

**(3) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)**(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) mode	Unit
				MIN.	
SCKp cycle time Note 5	tkCY2	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	20 MHz < fmck	16/fmck	ns
			fmck ≤ 20 MHz	12/fmck	
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	16 MHz < fmck	16/fmck	ns
			fmck ≤ 16 MHz	12/fmck	
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		12/fmck and 1000	ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	tkH2, tkL2	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		tkCY2/2 - 14	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		tkCY2/2 - 16	ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		tkCY2/2 - 36	ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 1	tsIK2	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		1/fmck + 40	ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		1/fmck + 60	ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 2	tksi2			1/fmck + 62	ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 3	tksO2	C = 30 pF Note 4	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		2/fmck + 66 ns
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		2/fmck + 113 ns

**Note 1.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The Slp setup time becomes "to SCKp↓" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

**Note 2.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The Slp hold time becomes "from SCKp↓" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

**Note 3.** 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.

**Note 4.** C is the load capacitance of the SOp output lines.

**Note 5.** The maximum transfer rate when using the SNOOZE mode is 1 Mbps.

**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 1.** p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1),  
n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), g: PIM number (g = 0, 1, 3 to 5, 14)

**Remark 2.** 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 to 03, 10 to 13))

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

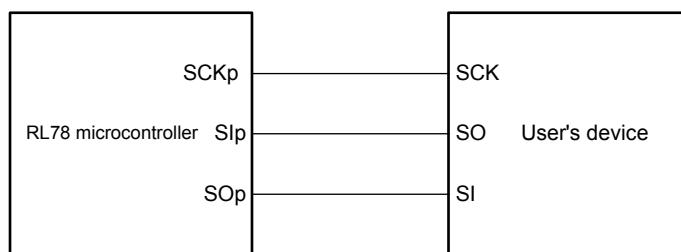
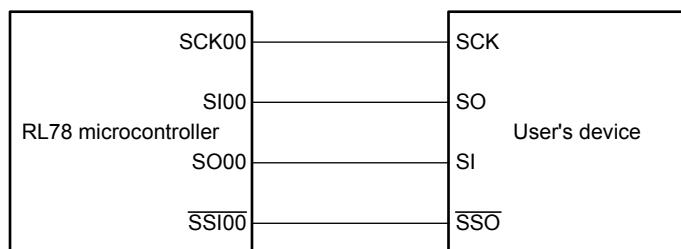
(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

(2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) mode MIN.	MAX.	Unit
SSI00 setup time	t <sub>SSI00</sub>	DAPmn = 0	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	240		ns
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	400		ns
		DAPmn = 1	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 240		ns
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 400		ns
SSI00 hold time	t <sub>kSSI00</sub>	DAPmn = 0	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 240		ns
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 400		ns
		DAPmn = 1	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	240		ns
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	400		ns

**Caution** Select the normal input buffer for the Slp pin and SCKp pin and the normal output mode for the SO<sub>p</sub> 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 number (g = 3, 5)

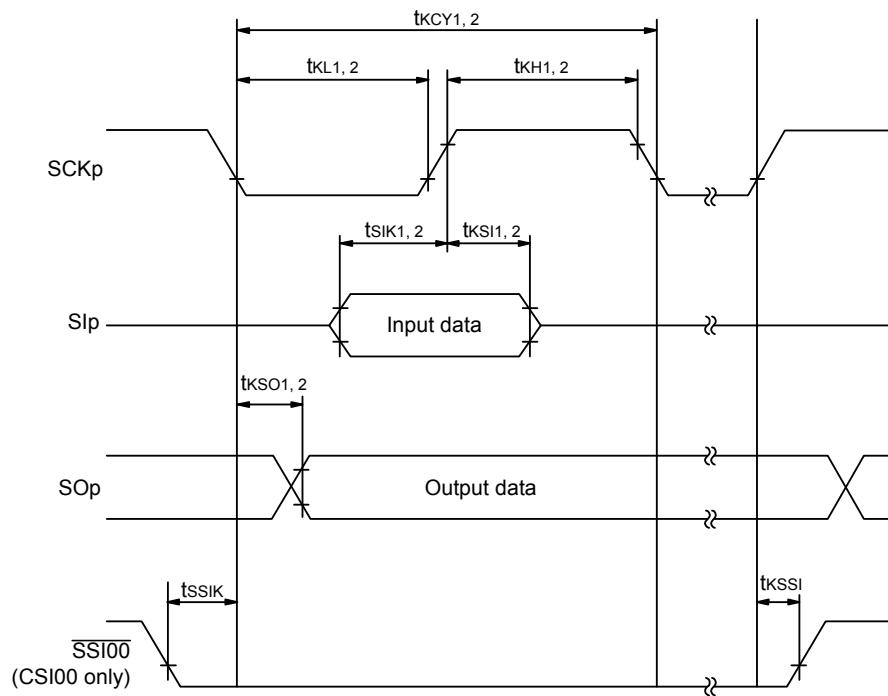
**CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)****CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)  
(Slave Transmission of slave select input function (CSI00))**

**Remark 1.** p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31)

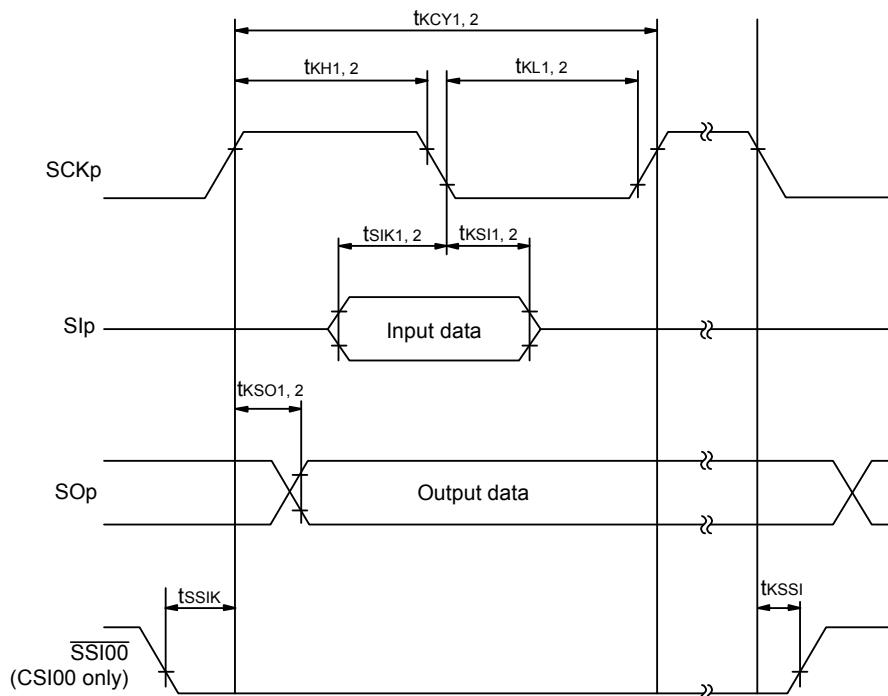
**Remark 2.** m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)

**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, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31)**Remark 2.** m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)

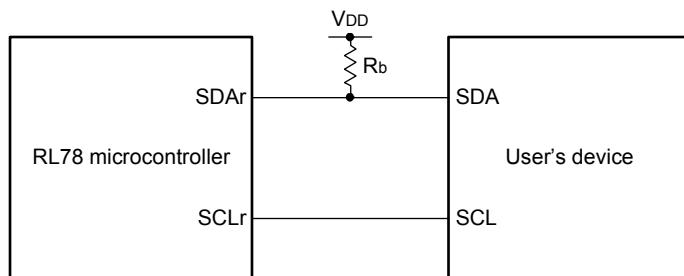
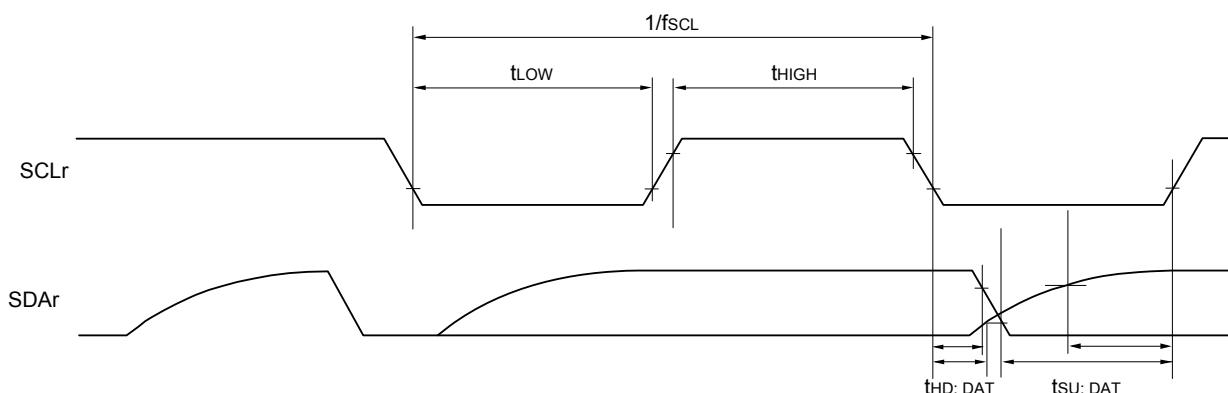
**(4) During communication at same potential (simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode)**(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCL <sub>r</sub> clock frequency	f <sub>SCL</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ		400 Note 1	kHz
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 3 kΩ		100 Note 1	kHz
Hold time when SCL <sub>r</sub> = "L"	t <sub>LOW</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	1200		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 3 kΩ	4600		ns
Hold time when SCL <sub>r</sub> = "H"	t <sub>HIGH</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	1200		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 3 kΩ	4600		ns
Data setup time (reception)	t <sub>SU: DAT</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 220 Note 2		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 3 kΩ	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 580 Note 2		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	t <sub>HD: DAT</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	0	770	ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 3 kΩ	0	1420	ns

**Note 1.** The value must also be equal to or less than f<sub>MCK</sub>/4.**Note 2.** Set the f<sub>MCK</sub> value to keep the hold time of SCL<sub>r</sub> = "L" and SCL<sub>r</sub> = "H".

**Caution** Select the normal input buffer and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SDAr pin and the normal output mode for the SCL<sub>r</sub> pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register h (POMh).

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

**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, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31), g: PIM number (g = 0, 1, 3 to 5, 14),

h: POM number (h = 0, 1, 3 to 5, 7, 14)

**Remark 3.** f<sub>MCK</sub>: 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, 1),

n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)

**(5) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode)**(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>D0</sub> = EV<sub>D1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>S0</sub> = EV<sub>S1</sub> = 0 V)

(1/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate	reception	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V		fmck/12 Note 1	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate fmck = f <sub>CLK</sub> Note 3		2.6	Mbps
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V		fmck/12 Note 1	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate fmck = f <sub>CLK</sub> Note 3		2.6	Mbps
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>D0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V		fmck/12 Notes 1, 2	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate fmck = f <sub>CLK</sub> Note 3	2.6	Mbps

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

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

**Note 2.** The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when EV<sub>D0</sub> < V<sub>DD</sub>.2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>D0</sub> < 2.7 V: MAX. 1.3 Mbps**Note 3.** The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (f<sub>CLK</sub>) are:HS (high-speed main) mode: 32 MHz (2.7 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V)16 MHz (2.4 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V)**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the RxDq pin and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>D0</sub> tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the TxDq 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.**Remark 1.** V<sub>b</sub> [V]: Communication line voltage**Remark 2.** q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 5, 14)**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 to 03, 10 to 13)

**Remark 4.** UART2 cannot communicate at different potential when bit 1 (PIOR01) of peripheral I/O redirection register 0 (PIOR0) is 1.

## (5) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode)

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

(2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) mode	Unit
		MIN.	MAX.		
Transfer rate	transmission	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V		Note 1	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ, V <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 V		2.6 Note 2	Mbps
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V		Note 3	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ, V <sub>b</sub> = 2.3 V		1.2 Note 4	Mbps
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V		Note 5	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ, V <sub>b</sub> = 1.6 V		0.43 Note 6	Mbps

**Note 1.** The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using fmck/12 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 4.0 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V and 2.7 V ≤ V<sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V

$$\text{Maximum transfer rate} = \frac{1}{\{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{2.2}{V_b})\} \times 3} \text{ [bps]}$$

$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{2.2}{V_b})\}}{\left(\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate}}\right) \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 [\%]$$

\* 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.** The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using fmck/12 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 2.7 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V and 2.3 V ≤ V<sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V

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

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

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

**Note 4.** This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the "Conditions" column are met.

Refer to **Note 3** above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.

**Note 5.** The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using fmck/12 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when  $2.4 \text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3 \text{ V}$  and  $1.6 \text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0 \text{ V}$

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

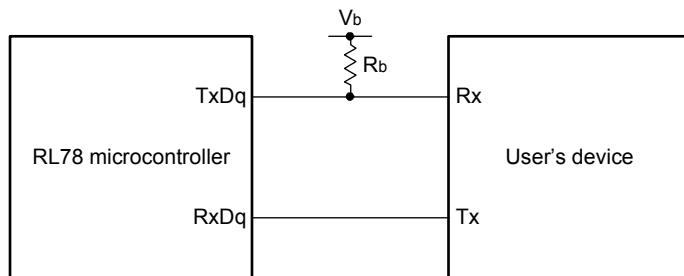
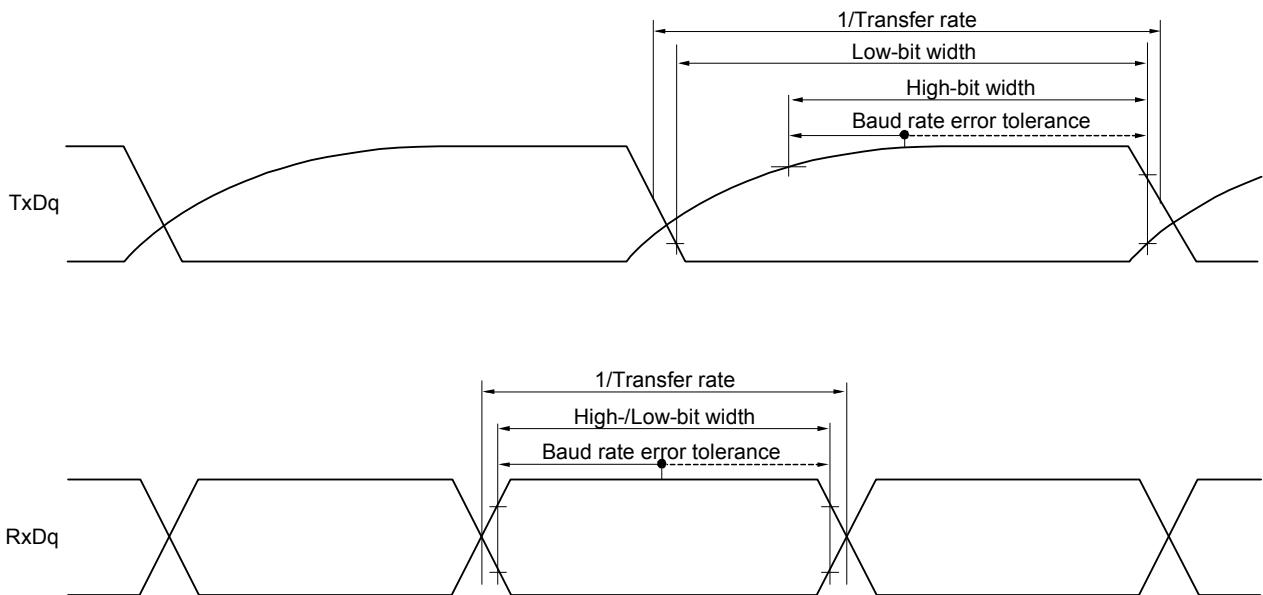
$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{1.5}{V_b})\}}{\left(\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate}}\right) \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 \text{ [%]}$$

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

**Note 6.** This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the “Conditions” column are met. Refer to **Note 5** 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 (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EVDD tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) 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.

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

**UART mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)****UART mode bit width (during communication at different potential) (reference)**

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

**Remark 2.** q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 5, 14)

**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 to 03, 10 to 13))

**Remark 4.** UART2 cannot communicate at different potential when bit 1 (PIOR01) of peripheral I/O redirection register 0 (PIOR0) is 1.

**(6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)**

**(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, Vss = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	t <sub>KCY1</sub>	t <sub>KCY1</sub> ≥ 4/f <sub>CLK</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	600	ns
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	1000	ns
			2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	2300	ns
SCKp high-level width	t <sub>KH1</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 150		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 340		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 916		ns
SCKp low-level width	t <sub>KL1</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 24		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 36		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	t <sub>KCY1/2</sub> - 100		ns

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the S<sub>l</sub>p pin and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SO<sub>p</sub> pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V<sub>IH</sub> and V<sub>IL</sub>, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed two pages after the next page.)

**(6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)**

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>VSS0</sub> = EV<sub>VSS1</sub> = 0 V) (2/3)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) <sup>Note</sup>	tsIK1	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	162		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	354		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	958		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) <sup>Note</sup>	tKSI1	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	38		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	38		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	38		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output <sup>Note</sup>	tKS01	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ		200	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ		390	ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ		966	ns

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

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SOp pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V<sub>IH</sub> and V<sub>IL</sub>, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed on the page after the next page.)

**(6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)**

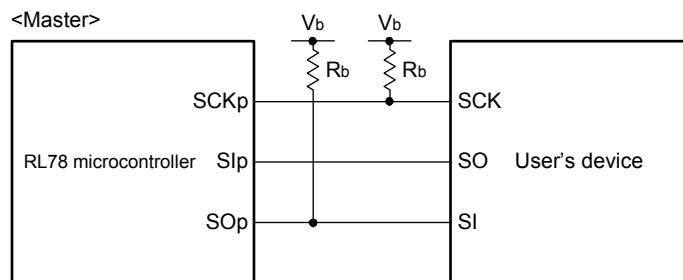
(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>VSS0</sub> = EV<sub>VSS1</sub> = 0 V) (3/3)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp <sub>↓</sub> ) <sup>Note</sup>	tsIK1	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	88		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	88		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	220		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp <sub>↓</sub> ) <sup>Note</sup>	tKSI1	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	38		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	38		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	38		ns
Delay time from SCKp <sub>↑</sub> to SO <sub>p</sub> output <sup>Note</sup>	tKS01	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ		50	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ		50	ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ		50	ns

**Note** 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 (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SO<sub>p</sub> pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V<sub>IH</sub> and V<sub>IL</sub>, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

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

**Remark 5.** R<sub>b</sub>[Ω]: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) pull-up resistance, C<sub>b</sub>[F]: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) load capacitance, V<sub>b</sub>[V]: Communication line voltage

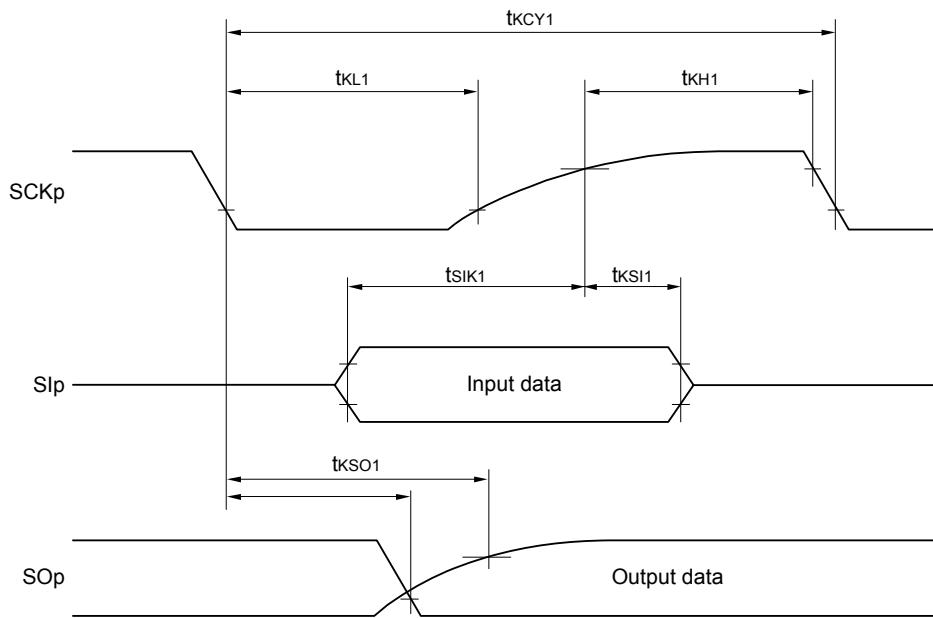
**Remark 6.** p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3 to 5, 14)

**Remark 7.** fmck: Serial array unit operation clock frequency

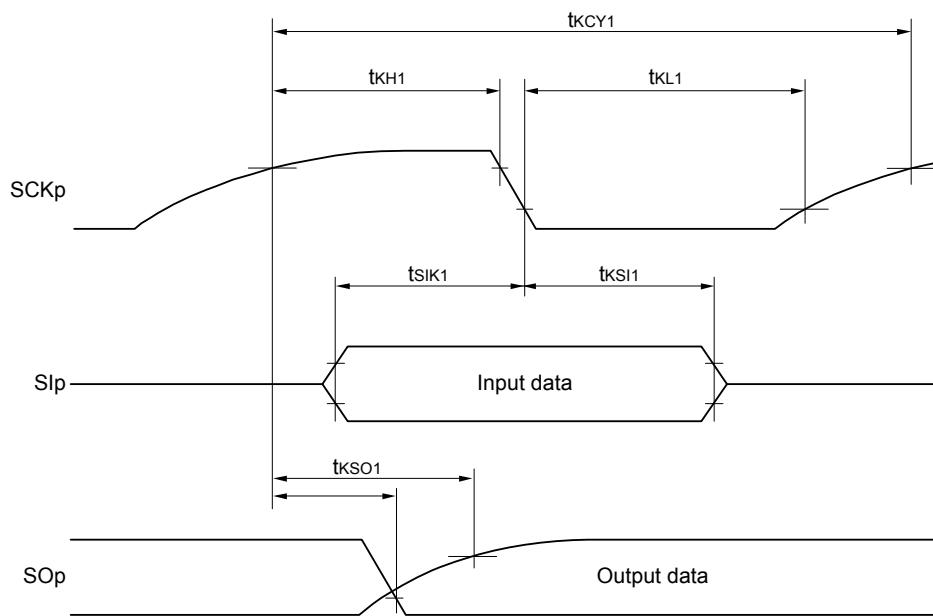
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00))

**Remark 8.** CSI01 of 48-, 52-, 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 cannot communicate at different potential. Use other CSI for communication at different potential.

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



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



**Remark 1.** p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3),  
g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3 to 5, 14)

**Remark 2.** CSI01 of 48-, 52-, 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 cannot communicate at different potential. Use other CSI for communication at different potential.

**(7) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)**

**(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, Vss = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)**

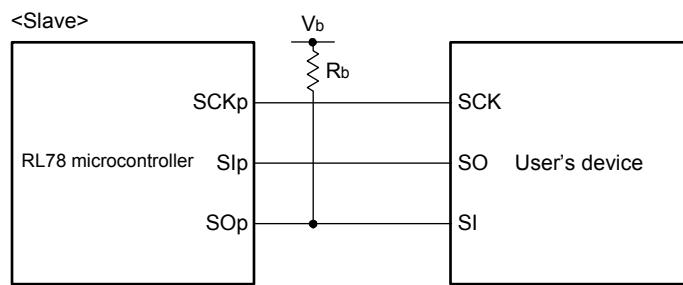
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time Note 1	tkCY2	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V	24 MHz < fMCK	28/fMCK	ns
			20 MHz < fMCK ≤ 24 MHz	24/fMCK	ns
			8 MHz < fMCK ≤ 20 MHz	20/fMCK	ns
			4 MHz < fMCK ≤ 8 MHz	16/fMCK	ns
			fMCK ≤ 4 MHz	12/fMCK	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V	24 MHz < fMCK	40/fMCK	ns
			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
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V	24 MHz < fMCK	96/fMCK	ns
			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	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V	tkCY2/2 - 24		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V	tkCY2/2 - 36		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V	tkCY2/2 - 100		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 2	tsIK2	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V	1/fMCK + 40		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V	1/fMCK + 40		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V	1/fMCK + 60		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 3	tksI2		1/fMCK + 62		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 4	tksO2	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ		2/fMCK + 240	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ		2/fMCK + 428	ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rv = 5.5 kΩ		2/fMCK + 1146	ns

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

- Note 1.** Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode: MAX. 1 Mbps
- Note 2.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The Slp setup time becomes “to SCKp↓” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
- Note 3.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The Slp hold time becomes “from 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 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 Slp pin and SCKp pin, and the N-ch open drain output (VDD tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EVDD tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SOp 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.

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



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

**Remark 2.** p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3 to 5, 14)

**Remark 3.** fmck: Serial array unit operation clock frequency

(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn)).

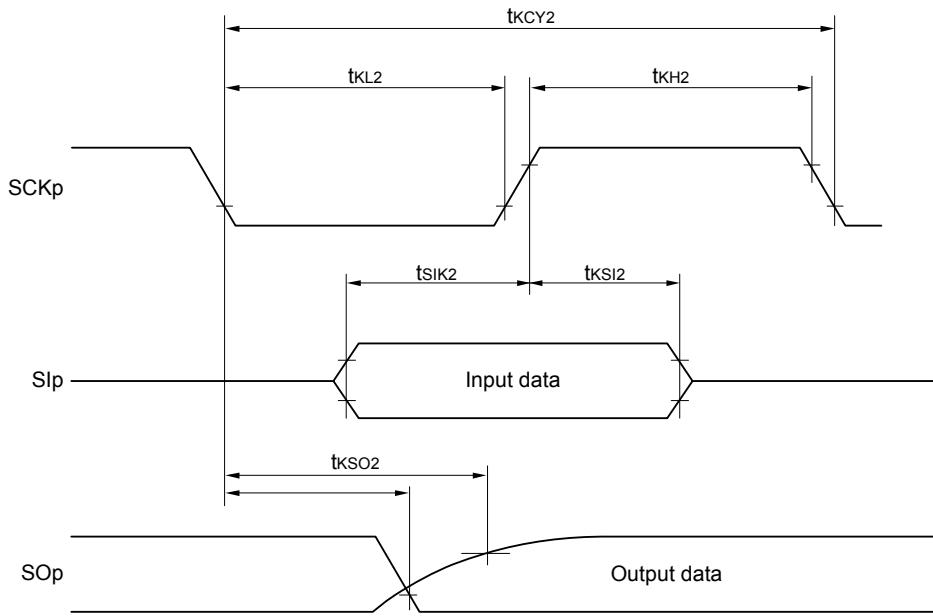
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13))

**Remark 4.** CSI01 of 48-, 52-, 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 cannot communicate at different potential. Use other CSI for communication at different potential.

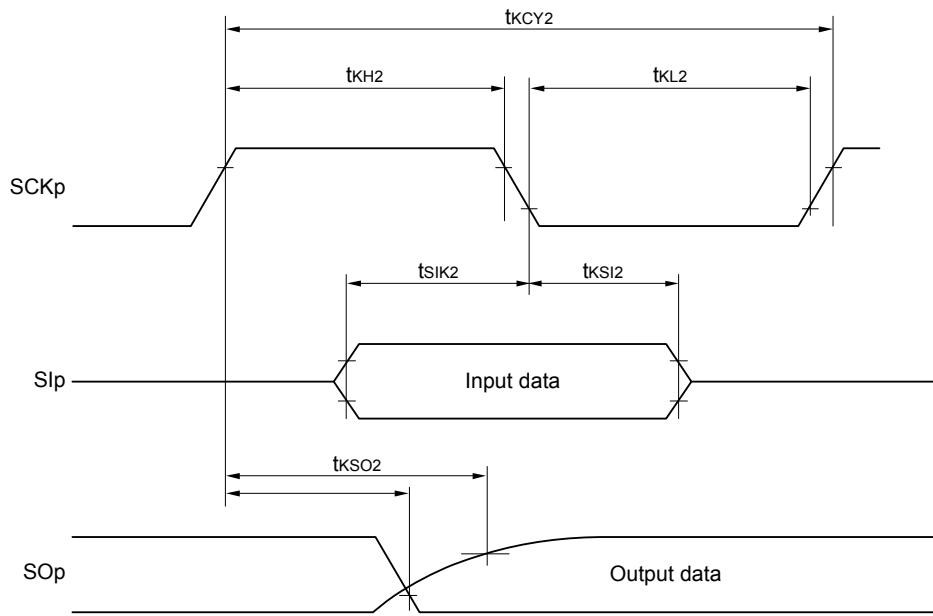
Also, communication at different potential cannot be performed during clock synchronous serial communication with the slave select function.

**CSI mode serial transfer timing (slave mode) (during communication at different potential)**

(When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1.)

**CSI mode serial transfer timing (slave mode) (during communication at different potential)**

(When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.)



**Remark 1.** p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3),  
g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3 to 5, 14)

**Remark 2.** CSI01 of 48-, 52-, 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 cannot communicate at different potential. Use other CSI for communication at different potential.

Also, communication at different potential cannot be performed during clock synchronous serial communication with the slave select function.

(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode)(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

(1/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCL <sub>r</sub> clock frequency	f <sub>SCL</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ		400 Note 1	kHz
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 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
		4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.8 kΩ		100 Note 1	kHz
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 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 ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ		100 Note 1	kHz
Hold time when SCL <sub>r</sub> = "L"	t <sub>LOW</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	1200		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 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
		4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.8 kΩ	4600		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 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 ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	4650		ns
Hold time when SCL <sub>r</sub> = "H"	t <sub>HIGH</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	620		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 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
		4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.8 kΩ	2700		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 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 ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	1830		ns

(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode)(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

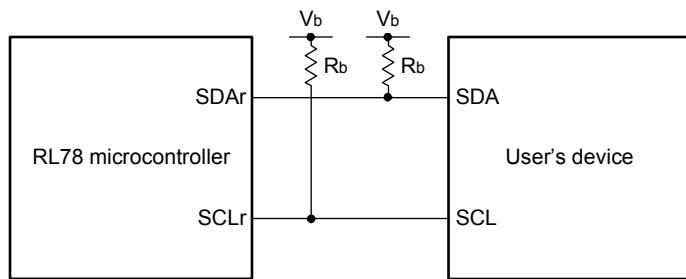
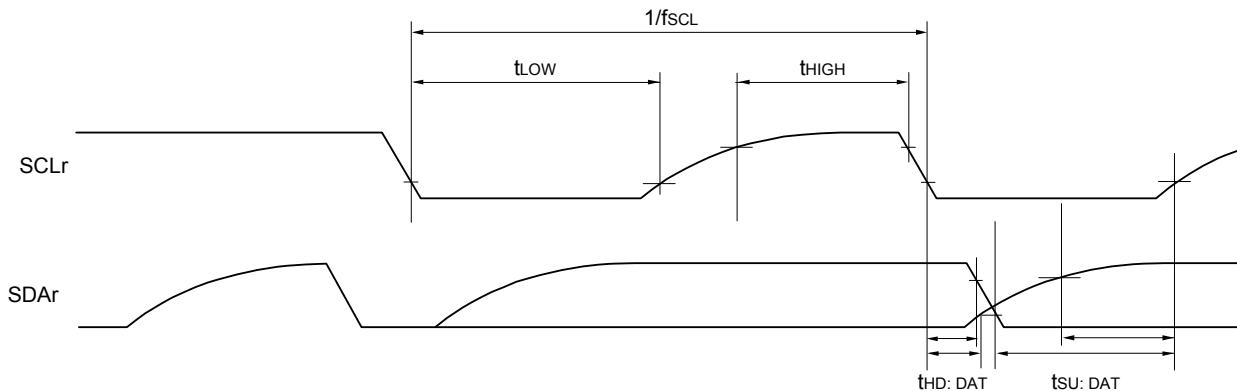
(2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Data setup time (reception)	t <sub>SU:DAT</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 340 Note 2		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 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 2		ns
		4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.8 kΩ	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 760 Note 2		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 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 2		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 570 Note 2		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	t <sub>HD:DAT</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	0	770	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 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
		4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.8 kΩ	0	1420	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 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 ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V, 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.** Set the f<sub>MCK</sub> value to keep the hold time of SCL<sub>r</sub> = "L" and SCL<sub>r</sub> = "H".

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SDAr pin and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SCL<sub>r</sub> 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.)

**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 ( $r = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 30, 31$ ), g: PIM, POM number ( $g = 0, 1, 3$  to  $5, 14$ )

**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 ( $m = 0, 1$ ), n: Channel number ( $n = 0, 2$ ), mn = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13)

### 3.5.2 Serial interface IICA

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode				Unit	
			Standard mode		Fast mode			
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
SCLA0 clock frequency	f <sub>SCL</sub>	Fast mode: f <sub>CCLK</sub> ≥ 3.5 MHz	—	—	0	400	kHz	
		Standard mode: f <sub>CCLK</sub> ≥ 1 MHz	0	100	—	—	kHz	
Setup time of restart condition	t <sub>SU: STA</sub>		4.7		0.6		μs	
Hold time Note 1	t <sub>HD: STA</sub>		4.0		0.6		μs	
Hold time when SCLA0 = "L"	t <sub>LOW</sub>		4.7		1.3		μs	
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	t <sub>HIGH</sub>		4.0		0.6		μs	
Data setup time (reception)	t <sub>SU: DAT</sub>		250		100		ns	
Data hold time (transmission) Note 2	t <sub>HD: DAT</sub>		0	3.45	0	0.9	μs	
Setup time of stop condition	t <sub>SU: STO</sub>		4.0		0.6		μs	
Bus-free time	t <sub>BUF</sub>		4.7		1.3		μs	

**Note 1.** The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start/restart condition is detected.

**Note 2.** The maximum value (MAX.) of t<sub>HD: DAT</sub> is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the ACK (acknowledge) timing.

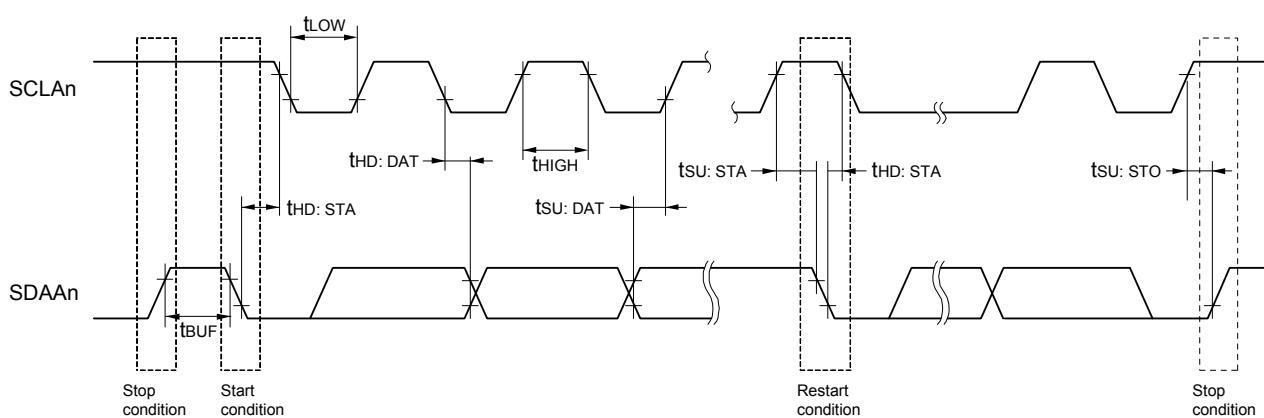
**Caution** The values in the above table are applied even when bit 2 (PIOR02) in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0 (PIOR0) is 1. At this time, the pin characteristics (I<sub>OH1</sub>, I<sub>OL1</sub>, V<sub>OH1</sub>, V<sub>OL1</sub>) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.

**Remark** The maximum value of C<sub>b</sub> (communication line capacitance) and the value of R<sub>b</sub> (communication line pull-up resistor) at that time in each mode are as follows.

Standard mode: C<sub>b</sub> = 400 pF, R<sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ

Fast mode: C<sub>b</sub> = 320 pF, R<sub>b</sub> = 1.1 kΩ

IICA serial transfer timing



**Remark** n = 0, 1

## 3.6 Analog Characteristics

### 3.6.1 A/D converter characteristics

#### Classification of A/D converter characteristics

Input channel	Reference Voltage Reference voltage (+) = AVREFP Reference voltage (-) = AVREFM	Reference voltage (+) = VDD Reference voltage (-) = VSS	Reference voltage (+) = VBGR Reference voltage (-) = AVREFM
AN10 to AN14	Refer to 3.6.1 (1).	Refer to 3.6.1 (3).	Refer to 3.6.1 (4).  —
AN16 to AN20	Refer to 3.6.1 (2).		
Internal reference voltage Temperature sensor output voltage	Refer to 3.6.1 (1).		

- (1) When reference voltage (+) = AVREFP/AN10 (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 1), reference voltage (-) = AVREFM/AN11 (ADREFM = 1), target pin: AN12 to AN14, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = AVREFP,

Reference voltage (-) = AVREFM = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8		10	bit
Overall error Note 1	AINL	10-bit resolution AVREFP = VDD Note 3	2.4 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V		1.2	±3.5	LSB
Conversion time	tCONV	10-bit resolution Target pin: AN12 to AN14	3.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	2.125		39	μs
			2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	3.1875		39	μs
			2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	17		39	μs
		10-bit resolution Target pin: Internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode)	3.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	2.375		39	μs
			2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	3.5625		39	μs
			2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error Notes 1, 2	Ezs	10-bit resolution AVREFP = VDD Note 3	2.4 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V			±0.25	%FSR
Full-scale error Notes 1, 2	EFS	10-bit resolution AVREFP = VDD Note 3	2.4 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V			±0.25	%FSR
Integral linearity error Note 1	ILE	10-bit resolution AVREFP = VDD Note 3	2.4 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V			±2.5	LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	DLE	10-bit resolution AVREFP = VDD Note 3	2.4 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V			±1.5	LSB
Analog input voltage	VAIN	ANI2 to ANI14		0		AVREFP	V
		Internal reference voltage output (2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)			VBGR Note 4		V
		Temperature sensor output voltage (2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)			VTMPS25 Note 4		V

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

Note 2. This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.

Note 3. When AVREFP < VDD, the MAX. values are as follows.

Overall error: Add ±1.0 LSB to the MAX. value when AVREFP = VDD.

Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add ±0.05%FSR to the MAX. value when AVREFP = VDD.

Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add ±0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when AVREFP = VDD.

Note 4. Refer to 3.6.2 Temperature sensor characteristics/internal reference voltage characteristic.

- (2) When reference voltage (+) = AVREFP/ANI0 (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 1), reference voltage (-) = AVREFM/ANI1 (ADREFM = 1), target pin: ANI16 to ANI20

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, 2.4 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V,

Vss = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = AVREFP, Reference voltage (-) = AVREFM = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8		10	bit
Overall error Note 1	AINL	10-bit resolution EVDD0 ≤ AVREFP = VDD Notes 3, 4	2.4 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V		1.2	±5.0	LSB
Conversion time	tCONV	10-bit resolution Target ANI pin: ANI16 to ANI20	3.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	2.125		39	μs
			2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	3.1875		39	μs
			2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error Notes 1, 2	Ezs	10-bit resolution EVDD0 ≤ AVREFP = VDD Notes 3, 4	2.4 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V			±0.35	%FSR
Full-scale error Notes 1, 2	EFS	10-bit resolution EVDD0 ≤ AVREFP = VDD Notes 3, 4	2.4 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V			±0.35	%FSR
Integral linearity error Note 1	ILE	10-bit resolution EVDD0 ≤ AVREFP = VDD Notes 3, 4	2.4 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V			±3.5	LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	DLE	10-bit resolution EVDD0 ≤ AVREFP = VDD Notes 3, 4	2.4 V ≤ AVREFP ≤ 5.5 V			±2.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	VAIN	ANI16 to ANI20		0		AVREFP and EVDD0	V

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

**Note 2.** This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.

**Note 3.** When EVDD0 ≤ AVREFP ≤ VDD, the MAX. values are as follows.

Overall error: Add ±1.0 LSB to the MAX. value when AVREFP = VDD.

Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add ±0.05%FSR to the MAX. value when AVREFP = VDD.

Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add ±0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when AVREFP = VDD.

**Note 4.** When AVREFP < EVDD0 ≤ VDD, the MAX. values are as follows.

Overall error: Add ±4.0 LSB to the MAX. value when AVREFP = VDD.

Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add ±0.20%FSR to the MAX. value when AVREFP = VDD.

Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add ±2.0 LSB to the MAX. value when AVREFP = VDD.

- (3) When reference voltage (+) = V<sub>DD</sub> (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (-) = V<sub>SS</sub> (ADREFM = 0), target pin: ANI0 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI20, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = V<sub>DD</sub>, Reference voltage (-) = V<sub>SS</sub>)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8		10	bit
Overall error Note 1	AINL	10-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		1.2	±7.0 LSB
Conversion time	t <sub>CONV</sub>	10-bit resolution Target pin: ANI0 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI20	3.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	2.125		39 μs
			2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	3.1875		39 μs
			2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	17		39 μs
		10-bit resolution Target pin: internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode)	3.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	2.375		39 μs
			2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	3.5625		39 μs
			2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	17		39 μs
Zero-scale error Notes 1, 2	E <sub>ZS</sub>	10-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			±0.60 %FSR
Full-scale error Notes 1, 2	E <sub>FS</sub>	10-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			±0.60 %FSR
Integral linearity error Note 1	I <sub>LE</sub>	10-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			±4.0 LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	D <sub>LE</sub>	10-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			±2.0 LSB
Analog input voltage	V <sub>AIN</sub>	ANI0 to ANI14		0		V <sub>DD</sub> V
		ANI16 to ANI20		0		EV <sub>DD0</sub> V
		Internal reference voltage (2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)		V <sub>BGR</sub> Note 3		V
		Temperature sensor output voltage (2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)		V <sub>TMP525</sub> Note 3		V

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

Note 2. This value is indicated as a ratio (% FSR) to the full-scale value.

Note 3. Refer to 3.6.2 Temperature sensor characteristics/internal reference voltage characteristic.

- (4) When reference voltage (+) = Internal reference voltage (ADREFP1 = 1, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (-) = AVREFM/ANI1 (ADREFM = 1), target pin: ANI0, ANI2 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI20

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD = EVDD1 ≤ VDD, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V,

Reference voltage (+) = VBGR Note 3, Reference voltage (-) = AVREFM = 0 V Note 4, HS (high-speed main) mode)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8		bit	
Conversion time	tCONV	8-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error Notes 1, 2	Ezs	8-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			±0.60	% FSR
Integral linearity error Note 1	ILE	8-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			±2.0	LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	DLE	8-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			±1.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	VAIN			0		VBGR Note 3	V

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

Note 2. This value is indicated as a ratio (% FSR) to the full-scale value.

Note 3. Refer to 3.6.2 Temperature sensor characteristics/internal reference voltage characteristic.

Note 4. When reference voltage (-) = Vss, the MAX. values are as follows.

Zero-scale error: Add ±0.35%FSR to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AVREFM.

Integral linearity error: Add ±0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AVREFM.

Differential linearity error: Add ±0.2 LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AVREFM.

### 3.6.2 Temperature sensor characteristics/internal reference voltage characteristic

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Temperature sensor output voltage	V <sub>TMPS25</sub>	Setting ADS register = 80H, TA = +25°C		1.05		V
Internal reference voltage	V <sub>BGR</sub>	Setting ADS register = 81H	1.38	1.45	1.5	V
Temperature coefficient	F <sub>VTMPS</sub>	Temperature sensor that depends on the temperature		-3.6		mV/°C
Operation stabilization wait time	t <sub>AMP</sub>		5			μs

### 3.6.3 D/A converter characteristics

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES					8	bit
Overall error	AINL	R <sub>load</sub> = 4 MΩ	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			±2.5	LSB
		R <sub>load</sub> = 8 MΩ	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			±2.5	LSB
Settling time	t <sub>SET</sub>	C <sub>load</sub> = 20 pF	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			3	μs
			2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V			6	μs

### 3.6.4 Comparator

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage range	I <sub>VREF</sub>			0		EV <sub>DD0</sub> - 1.4	V
	I <sub>VCOMP</sub>			-0.3		EV <sub>DD0</sub> + 0.3	V
Output delay	t <sub>D</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 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	5.0	μs
High-electric-potential reference voltage	V <sub>TW+</sub>	Comparator high-speed mode, window mode			0.76 V <sub>DD</sub>		V
Low-electric-potential ref- erence voltage	V <sub>TW-</sub>	Comparator high-speed mode, window mode			0.24 V <sub>DD</sub>		V
Operation stabilization wait time	t <sub>CMP</sub>			100			μs
Internal reference voltage Note	V <sub>BGR</sub>	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode		1.38	1.45	1.50	V

**Note** Not usable in sub-clock operation or STOP mode.

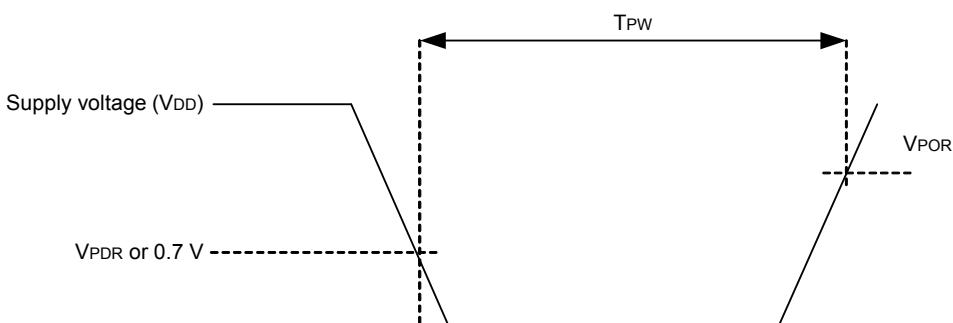
### 3.6.5 POR circuit characteristics

(TA = -40 to +105°C, V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Power on/down reset threshold	V <sub>POR</sub>	Voltage threshold on V <sub>DD</sub> rising	1.45	1.51	1.57	V
	V <sub>PDR</sub>	Voltage threshold on V <sub>DD</sub> falling Note 1	1.44	1.50	1.56	V
Minimum pulse width Note 2	T <sub>PW</sub>		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 3.4 AC Characteristics.

**Note 2.** Minimum time required for a POR reset when V<sub>DD</sub> exceeds below V<sub>PDR</sub>. This is also the minimum time required for a POR reset from when V<sub>DD</sub> exceeds below 0.7 V to when V<sub>DD</sub> exceeds V<sub>POR</sub> 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).



### 3.6.6 LVD circuit characteristics

#### (1) Reset Mode and Interrupt Mode

(TA = -40 to +105°C, V<sub>PDR</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Voltage detection threshold	V <sub>LVD0</sub>	Rising edge	3.90	4.06	4.22	V
		Falling edge	3.83	3.98	4.13	V
	V <sub>LVD1</sub>	Rising edge	3.60	3.75	3.90	V
		Falling edge	3.53	3.67	3.81	V
	V <sub>LVD2</sub>	Rising edge	3.01	3.13	3.25	V
		Falling edge	2.94	3.06	3.18	V
	V <sub>LVD3</sub>	Rising edge	2.90	3.02	3.14	V
		Falling edge	2.85	2.96	3.07	V
	V <sub>LVD4</sub>	Rising edge	2.81	2.92	3.03	V
		Falling edge	2.75	2.86	2.97	V
	V <sub>LVD5</sub>	Rising edge	2.70	2.81	2.92	V
		Falling edge	2.64	2.75	2.86	V
	V <sub>LVD6</sub>	Rising edge	2.61	2.71	2.81	V
		Falling edge	2.55	2.65	2.75	V
	V <sub>LVD7</sub>	Rising edge	2.51	2.61	2.71	V
		Falling edge	2.45	2.55	2.65	V
Minimum pulse width	t <sub>LW</sub>		300			μs
Detection delay time					300	μs

**(2) Interrupt & Reset Mode**

(TA = -40 to +105°C, VPDR ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, Vss = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Voltage detection threshold	VLVDD0	VPOC2, VPOC1, VPOCO = 0, 1, 1, falling reset voltage		2.64	2.75	2.86	V
	VLVDD1	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	2.81	2.92	3.03	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.75	2.86	2.97	V
	VLVDD2	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	2.90	3.02	3.14	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.85	2.96	3.07	V
	VLVDD3	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	3.90	4.06	4.22	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	3.83	3.98	4.13	V

**3.6.7 Power supply voltage rising slope characteristics**

(TA = -40 to +105°C, Vss = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Power supply voltage rising slope	S <sub>VDD</sub>				54	V/ms

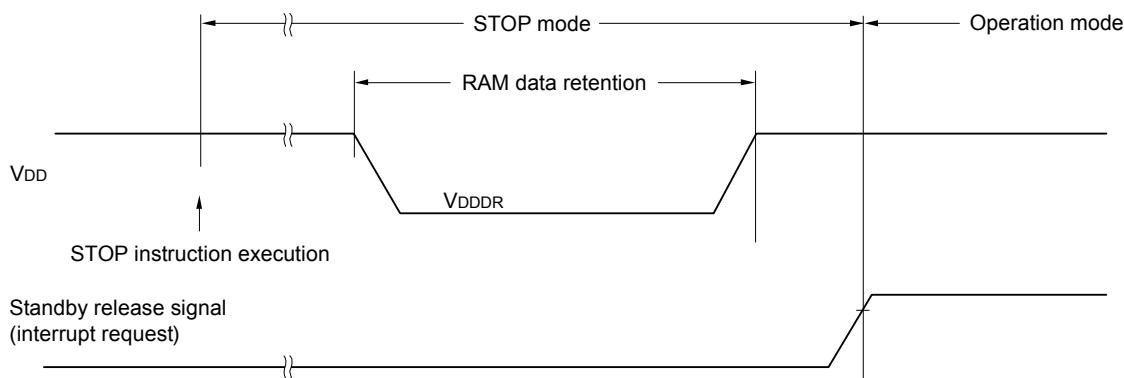
**Caution** Make sure to keep the internal reset state by the LVD circuit or an external reset until Vdd reaches the operating voltage range shown in 3.4 AC Characteristics.

### 3.7 RAM Data Retention Characteristics

(TA = -40 to +105°C, Vss = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Data retention supply voltage	VDDDR		1.44 Note		5.5	V

**Note** The value depends on the POR detection voltage. When the voltage drops, the RAM data is retained before a POR reset is effected, but RAM data is not retained when a POR reset is effected.



### 3.8 Flash Memory Programming Characteristics

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, Vss = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
System clock frequency	fCLK	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	1		32	MHz
Number of code flash rewrites Notes 1, 2, 3	Cerwr	Retained for 20 years TA = 85°C Note 4	1,000			Times
Number of data flash rewrites Notes 1, 2, 3		Retained for 1 year TA = 25°C		1,000,000		
		Retained for 5 years TA = 85°C Note 4	100,000			
		Retained for 20 years TA = 85°C Note 4	10,000			

**Note 1.** 1 erase + 1 write after the erase is regarded as 1 rewrite. The retaining years are until next rewrite after the rewrite.

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

**Note 3.** These are the characteristics of the flash memory and the results obtained from reliability testing by Renesas Electronics Corporation.

**Note 4.** This temperature is the average value at which data are retained.

### 3.9 Dedicated Flash Memory Programmer Communication (UART)

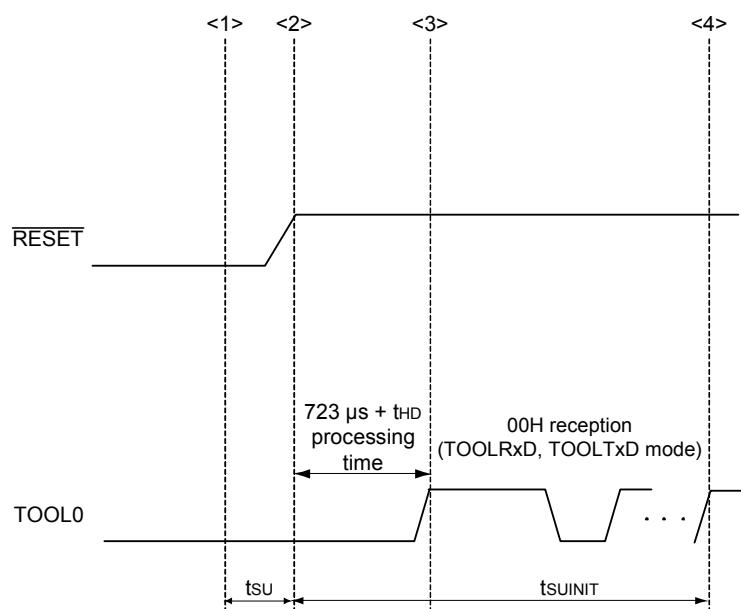
(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, Vss = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

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

### 3.10 Timing of Entry to Flash Memory Programming Modes

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>VSS0</sub> = EV<sub>VSS1</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
How long from when an external reset ends until the initial communication settings are specified	tsINIT	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	tsU	POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends.	10			μs
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)	tHD	POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends.	1			ms



<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.

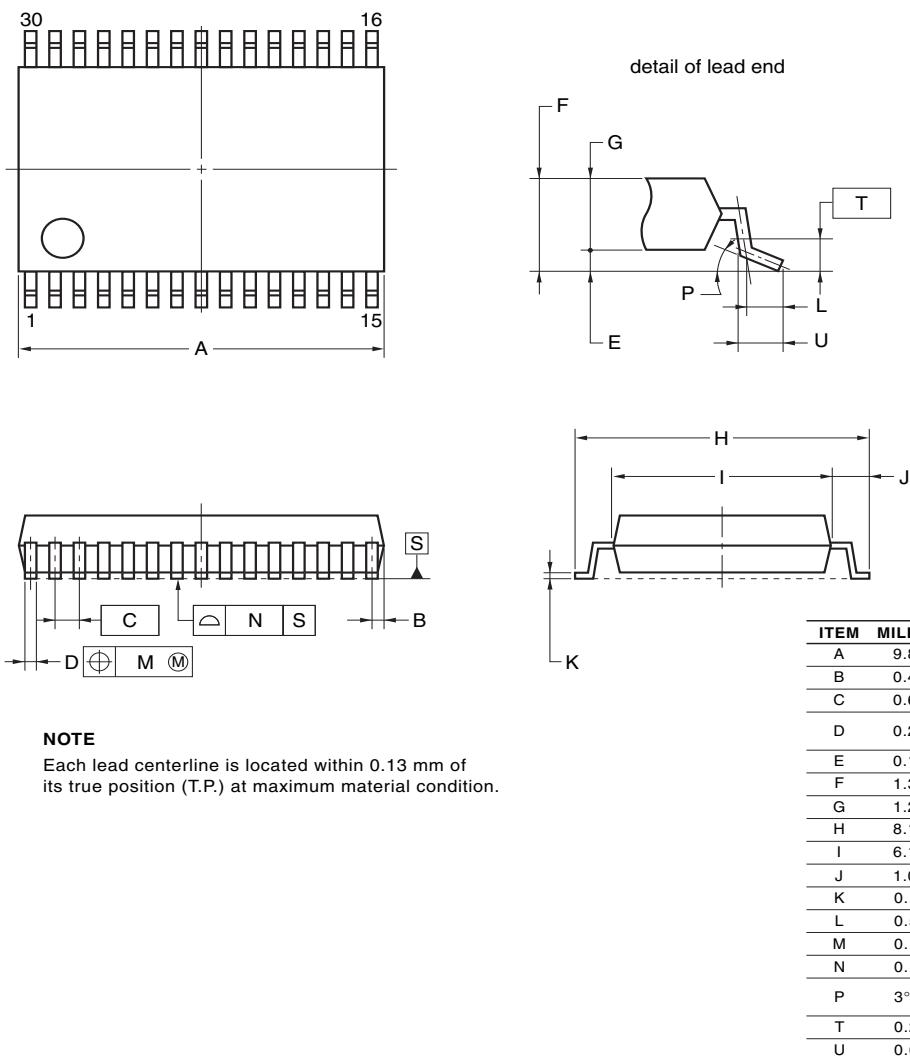
**Remark** tsINIT: The segment shows that it is necessary to finish specifying the initial communication settings within 100 ms from when the external resets end.  
 tsU: How long from when the TOOL0 pin is placed at the low level until a pin reset ends  
 tHD: How long to keep the TOOL0 pin at the low level from when the external resets end  
 (excluding the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory)

## 4. PACKAGE DRAWINGS

### 4.1 30-pin products

R5F104AAASP, R5F104ACASP, R5F104ADASP, R5F104AEASP, R5F104AFASP, R5F104AGASP  
 R5F104AADSP, R5F104ACDSP, R5F104ADDSP, R5F104AEDSP, R5F104AFDSP, R5F104AGDSP  
 R5F104AAGSP, R5F104ACGSP, R5F104ADGSP, R5F104AEGSP, R5F104AFGSP, R5F104AGGSP

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

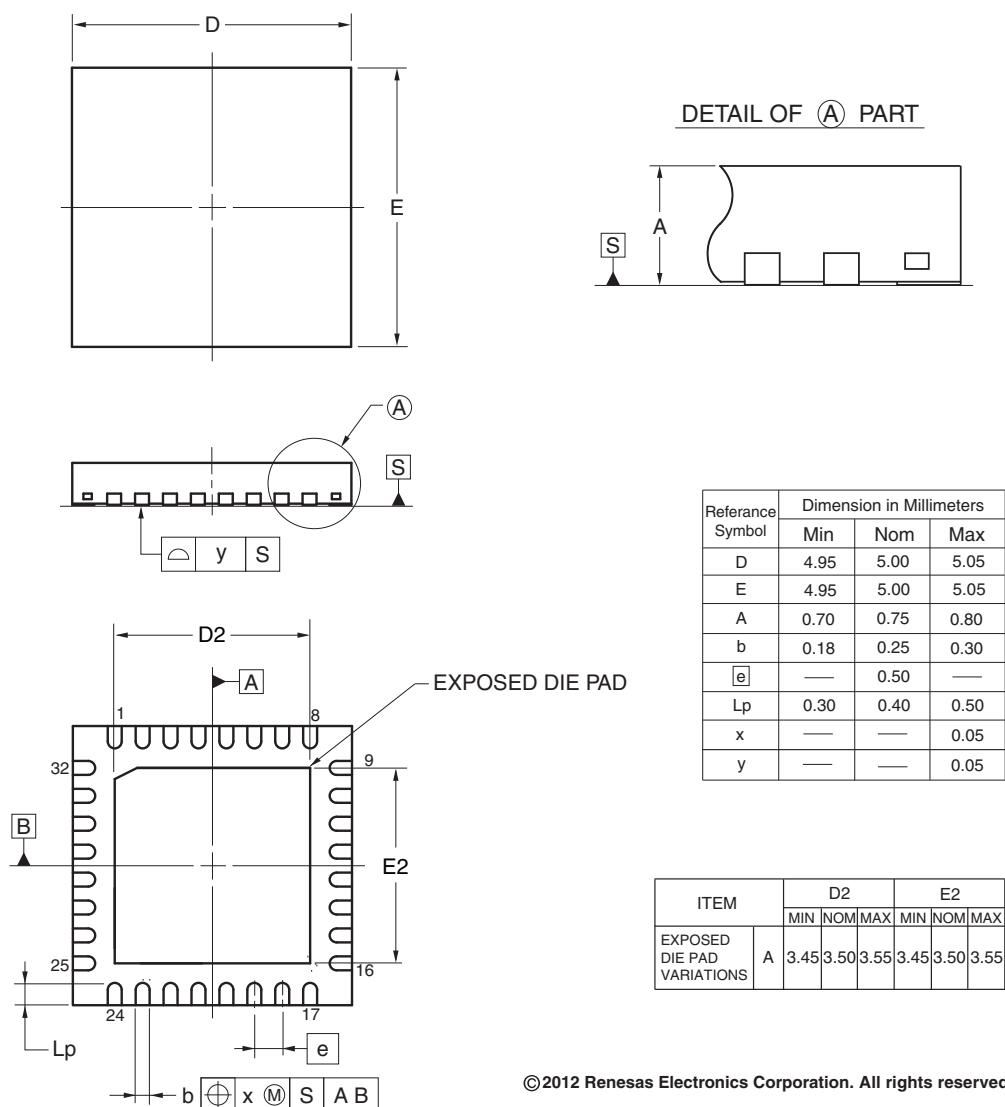


©2012 Renesas Electronics Corporation. All rights reserved.

## 4.2 32-pin products

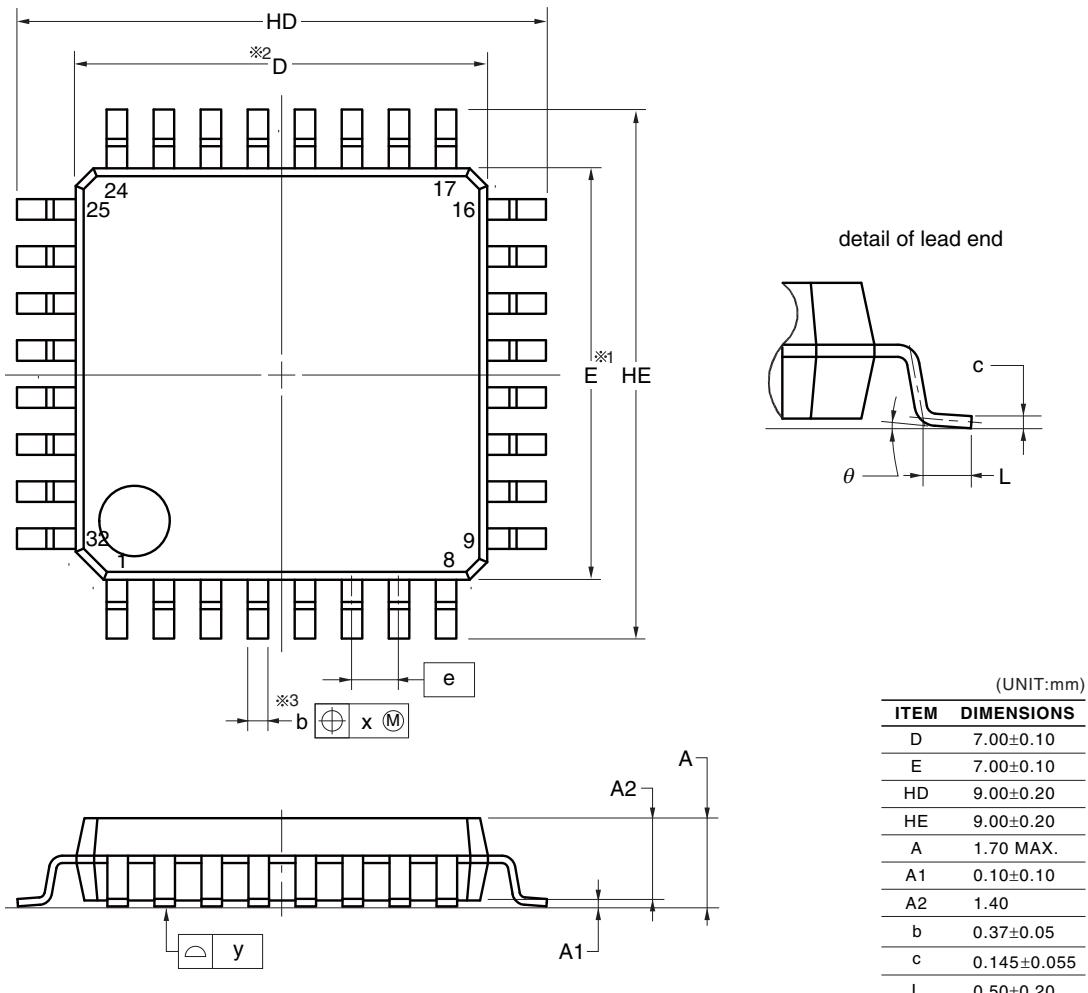
R5F104BAANA, R5F104BCANA, R5F104BDANA, R5F104BEANA, R5F104BFANA, R5F104BGANA  
 R5F104BADNA, R5F104BCDNA, R5F104BDDNA, R5F104BEDNA, R5F104BFDNA, R5F104BGDNA  
 R5F104BAGNA, R5F104BCGNA, R5F104BDGNA, R5F104BEGNA, R5F104BFGNA, R5F104BGGNA

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-HWQFN32-5x5-0.50	PWQN0032KB-A	P32K8-50-3B4-4	0.06



R5F104BAAFP, R5F104BCA AFP, R5F104BDAFP, R5F104BEA FP, R5F104BFAFP, R5F104BG AFP  
 R5F104BADFP, R5F104BCDFP, R5F104BDDFP, R5F104BEDFP, R5F104BFDFP, R5F104BGDFP  
 R5F104BAGFP, R5F104BCGFP, R5F104BDGFP, R5F104BEGFP, R5F104BFGFP, R5F104BGGFP

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

**NOTE**

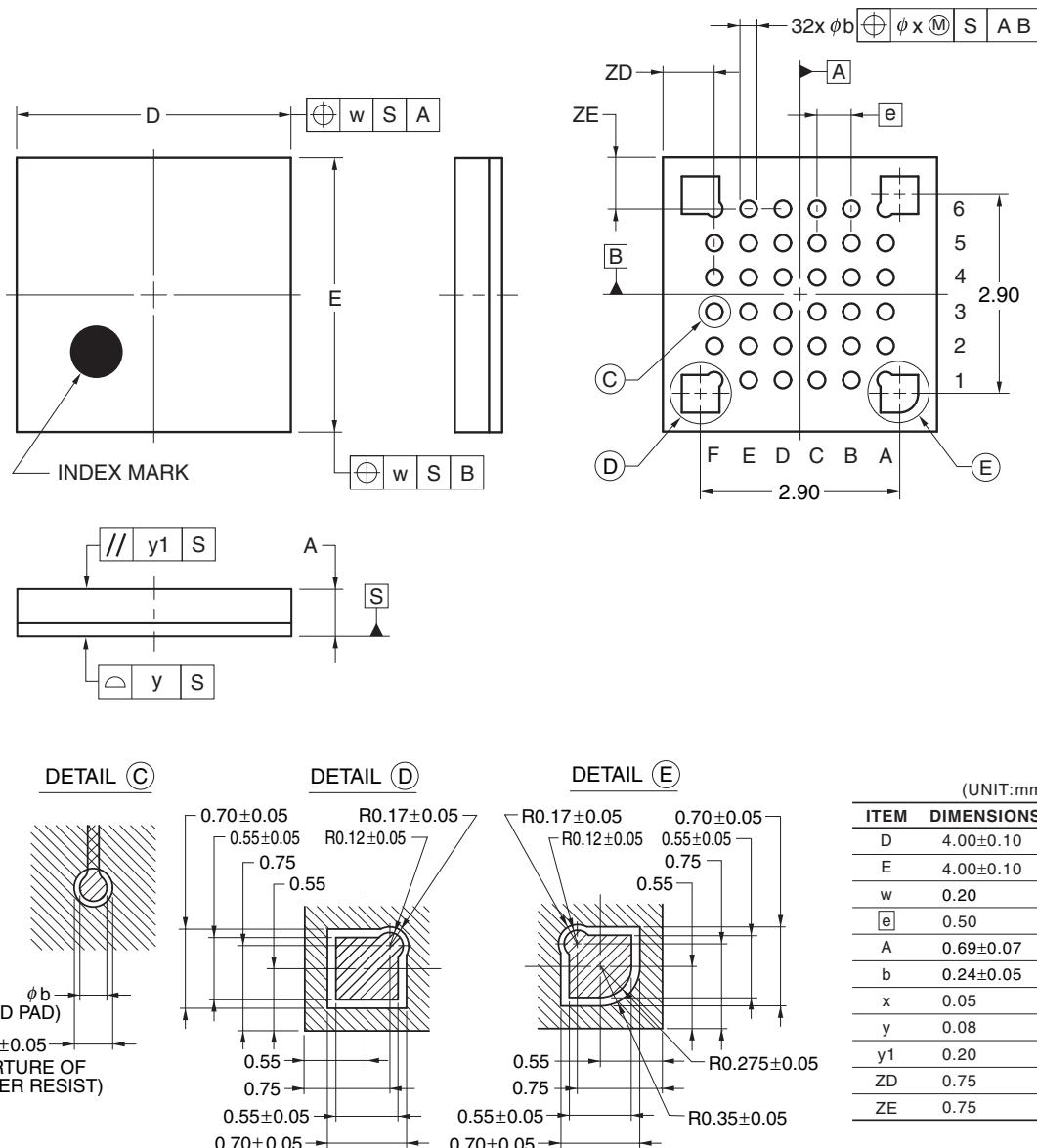
1. Dimensions “※1” and “※2” do not include mold flash.
2. Dimension “※3” does not include trim offset.

© 2012 Renesas Electronics Corporation. All rights reserved.

### 4.3 36-pin products

R5F104CAALA, R5F104CCALA, R5F104CDALA, R5F104CEALA, R5F104CFALA, R5F104CGALA  
 R5F104CAGLA, R5F104CCGLA, R5F104CDGLA, R5F104CEGLA, R5F104CFGGLA, R5F104CGGLA

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-WFLGA36-4x4-0.50	PWLG0036KA-A	P36FC-50-AA4-2	0.023

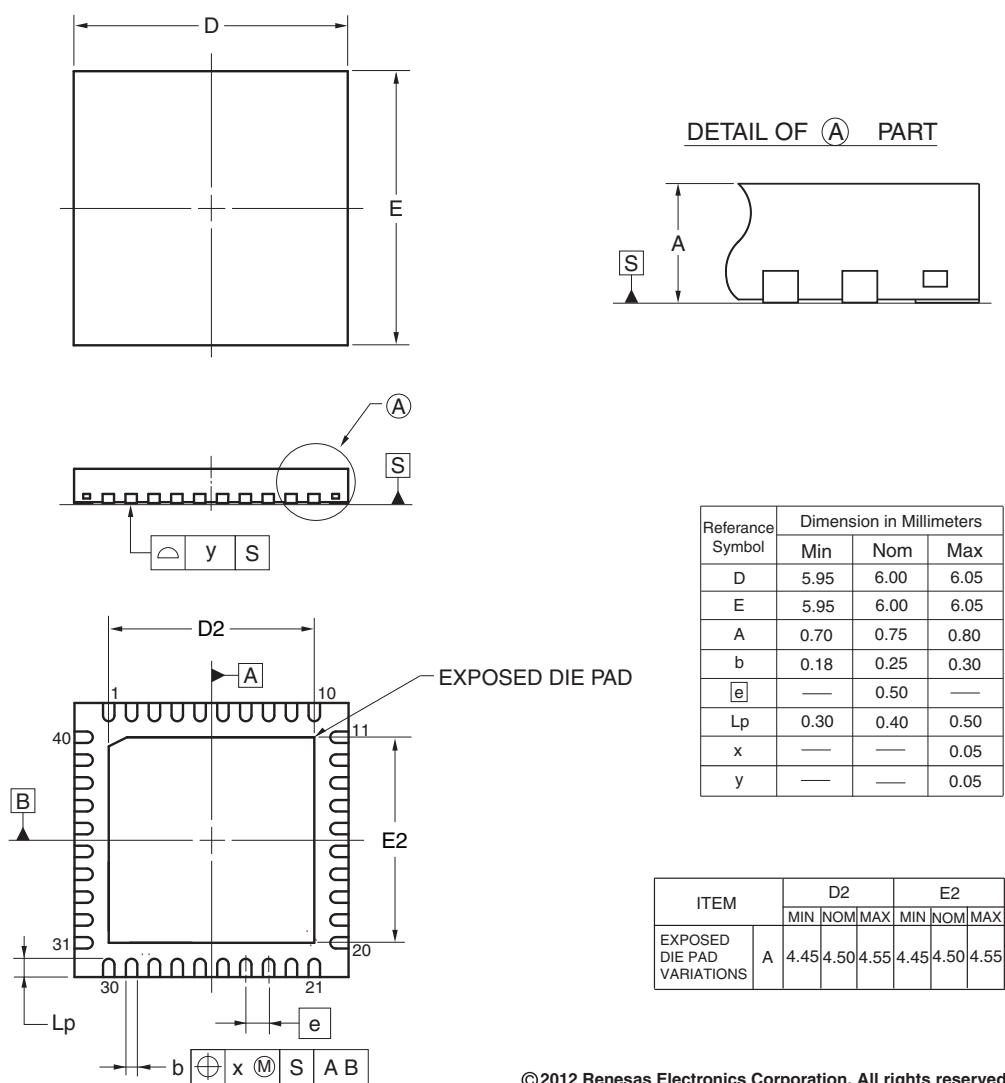


©2012 Renesas Electronics Corporation. All rights reserved.

#### 4.4 40-pin products

R5F104EAANA, R5F104ECANA, R5F104EDANA, R5F104EEANA, R5F104EFANA, R5F104EGANA,  
 R5F104EHANA  
 R5F104EADNA, R5F104ECDNA, R5F104EDDNA, R5F104EEDNA, R5F104EFDNA, R5F104EGDNA,  
 R5F104EHDNA  
 R5F104EAGNA, R5F104ECGNA, R5F104EDGNA, R5F104EEGNA, R5F104EFGNA, R5F104EGGNA,  
 R5F104EHGNA

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-HWQFN40-6x6-0.50	PWQN0040KC-A	P40K8-50-4B4-4	0.09

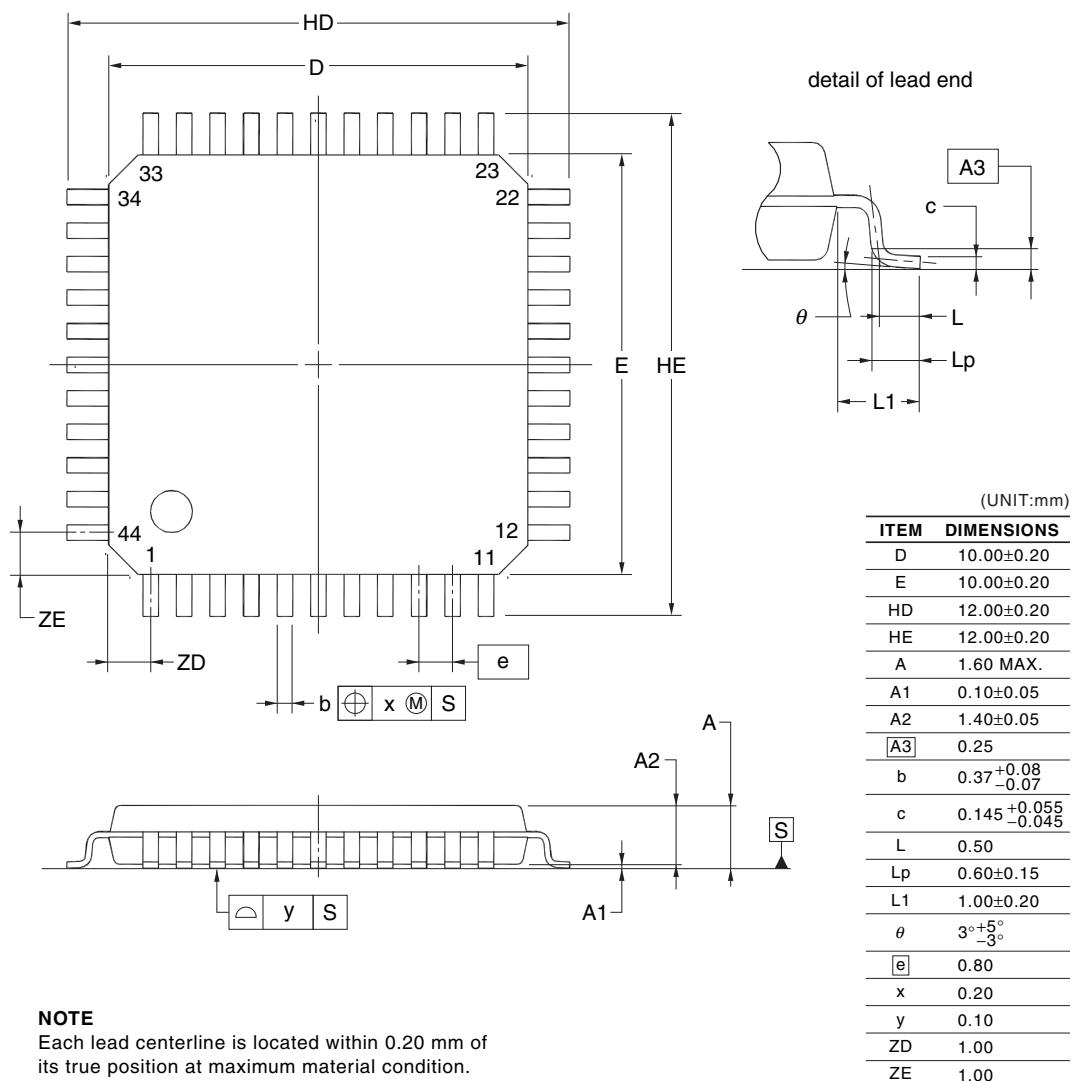


©2012 Renesas Electronics Corporation. All rights reserved.

## 4.5 44-pin products

R5F104FAAFP, R5F104FCAFP, R5F104FDAFP, R5F104FEAfp, R5F104FFAfp, R5F104FGAfp,  
 R5F104FHAFP, R5F104FJAfp  
 R5F104FADFP, R5F104FCDFP, R5F104FDDFP, R5F104FEDFP, R5F104FFDFP, R5F104FGDFP,  
 R5F104FHDFP, R5F104FJDFP  
 R5F104FAGFP, R5F104FCGFP, R5F104FDGFP, R5F104FEGFP, R5F104FFGFP, R5F104FGGFP,  
 R5F104FHGFP, R5F104FJGFP

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP44-10x10-0.80	PLQP0044GC-A	P44GB-80-UES-2	0.36

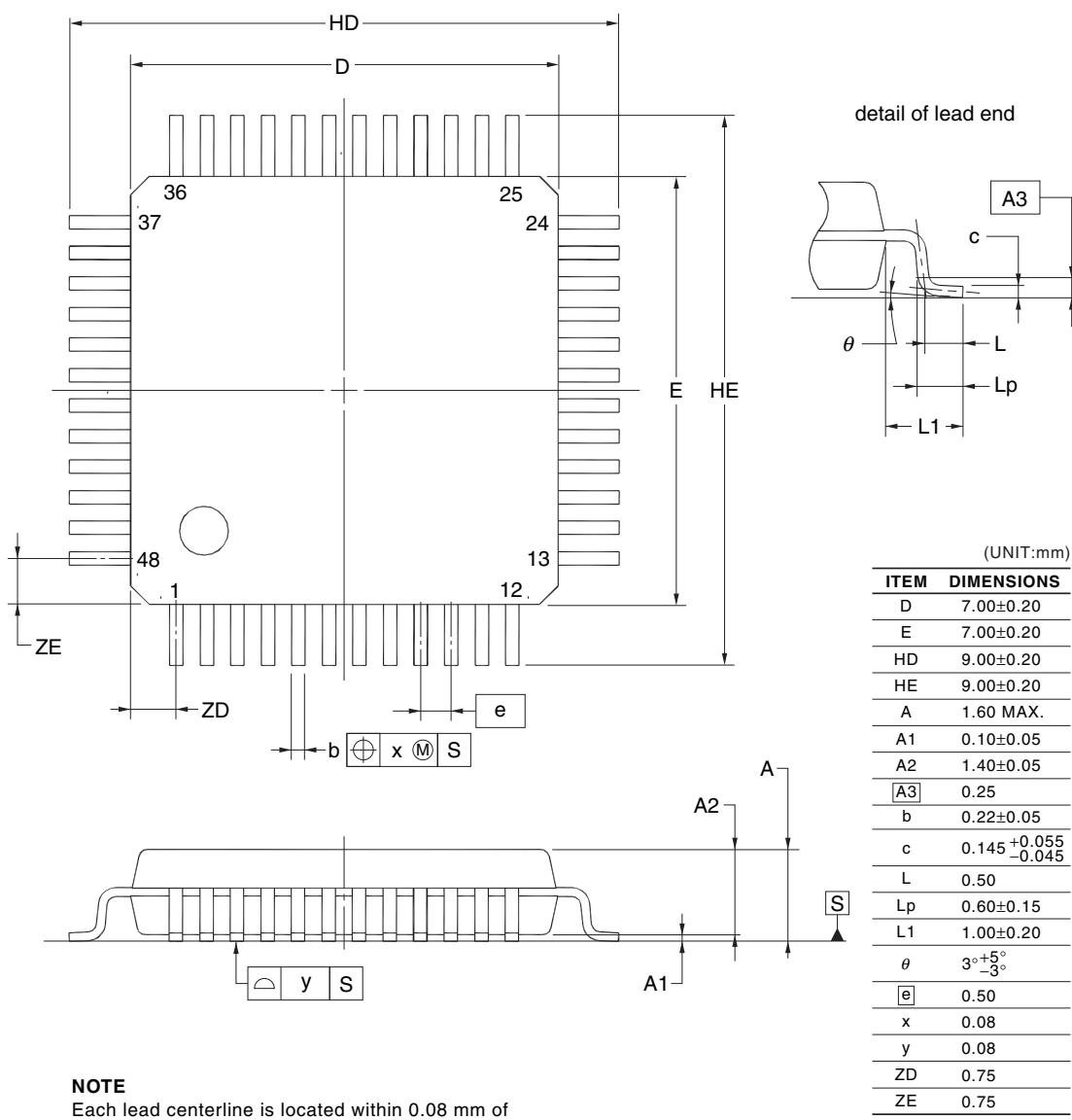


©2012 Renesas Electronics Corporation. All rights reserved.

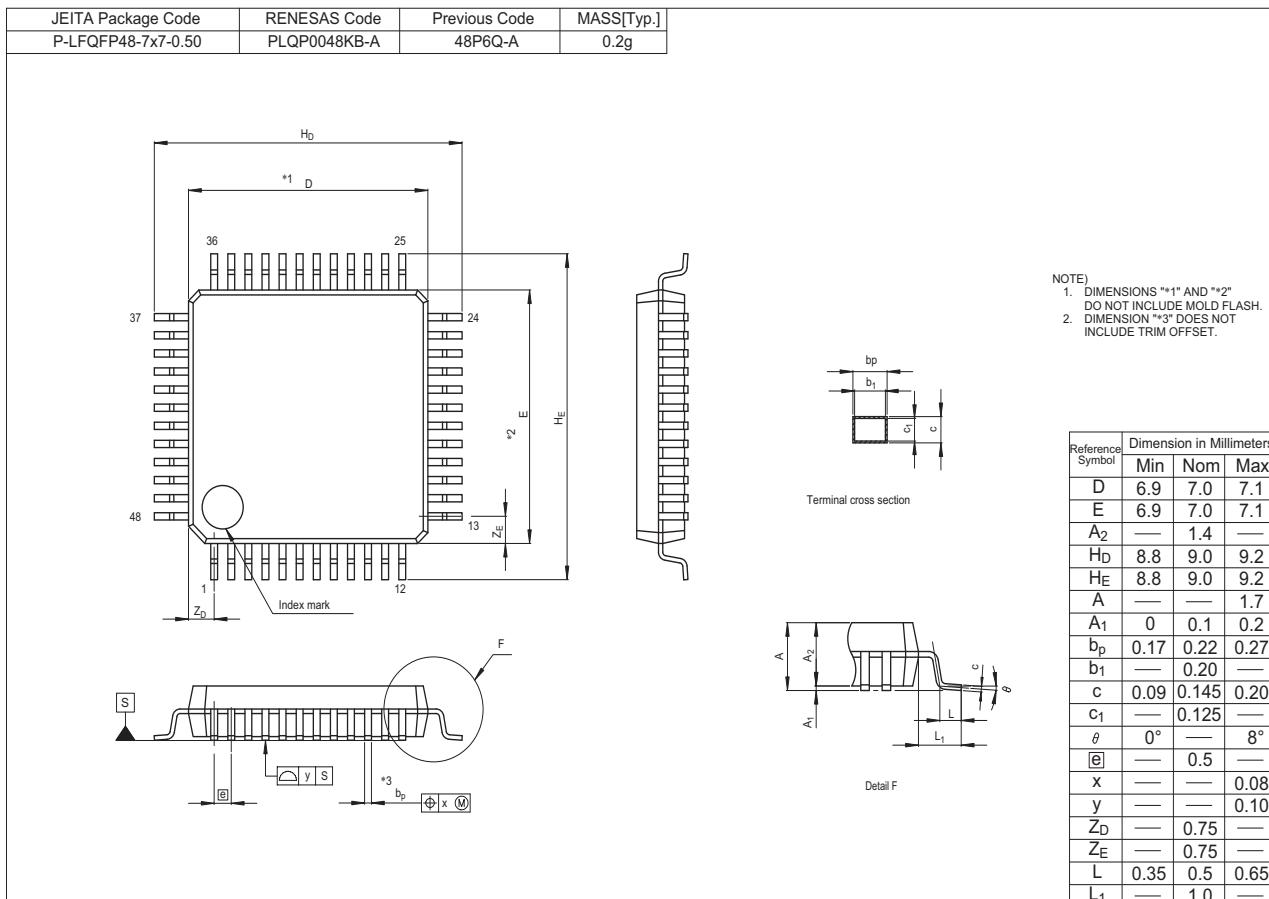
## 4.6 48-pin products

R5F104GAAFB, R5F104GCAFB, R5F104GDAFB, R5F104GEAFB, R5F104GFAFB, R5F104GGAFB,  
 R5F104GHAFB, R5F104GJAFB  
 R5F104GADFB, R5F104GCDFB, R5F104GDDFB, R5F104GEDFB, R5F104GFDFB, R5F104GGDFB,  
 R5F104GHDFB, R5F104GJDFB  
 R5F104GAGFB, R5F104GCGFB, R5F104GDGFB, R5F104GEGFB, R5F104GFGFB, R5F104GGGFB,  
 R5F104GHGFB, R5F104GJGFB

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LFQFP48-7x7-0.50	PLQP0048KF-A	P48GA-50-8EU-1	0.16

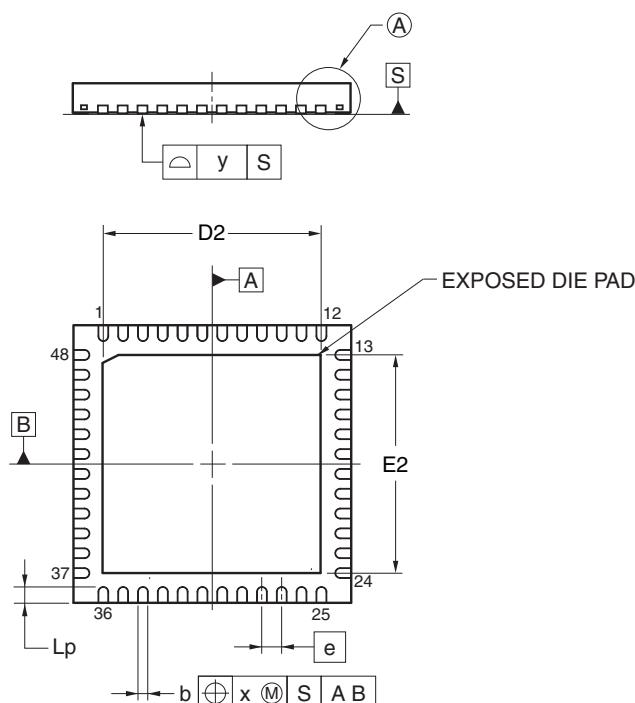
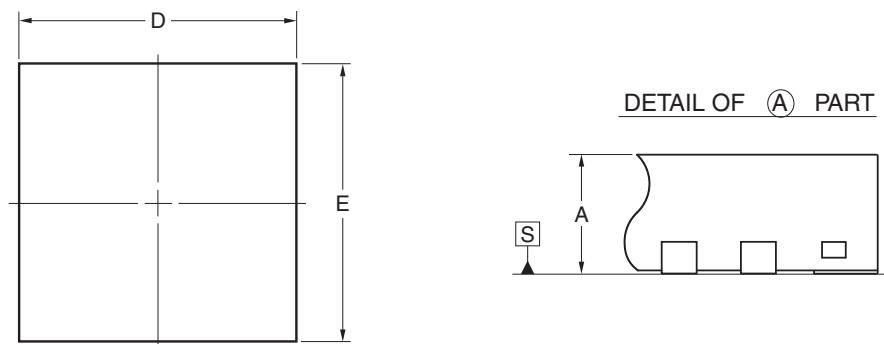


R5F104GKAFB, R5F104GLAFB  
R5F104GKGFB, R5F104GLGFB



R5F104GAANA, R5F104GCANA, R5F104GDANA, R5F104GEANA, R5F104GFANA, R5F104GGANA,  
 R5F104GHANA, R5F104GJANA  
 R5F104GADNA, R5F104GCDNA, R5F104GDDNA, R5F104GEDNA, R5F104GFDNA, R5F104GGDNA,  
 R5F104GHDNA, R5F104GJDNA  
 R5F104GAGNA, R5F104GCGNA, R5F104GDGNA, R5F104GEGNA, R5F104GFGNA, R5F104GGGNA,  
 R5F104GHGNA, R5F104GJGNA  
 R5F104GKANA, R5F104GLANA  
 R5F104GKGNA, R5F104GLGNA

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-HWQFN48-7x7-0.50	PWQN0048KB-A	48PQN-A P48K8-50-5B4-5	0.13



Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
D	6.95	7.00	7.05
E	6.95	7.00	7.05
A	0.70	0.75	0.80
b	0.18	0.25	0.30
[e]	—	0.50	—
Lp	0.30	0.40	0.50
x	—	—	0.05
y	—	—	0.05

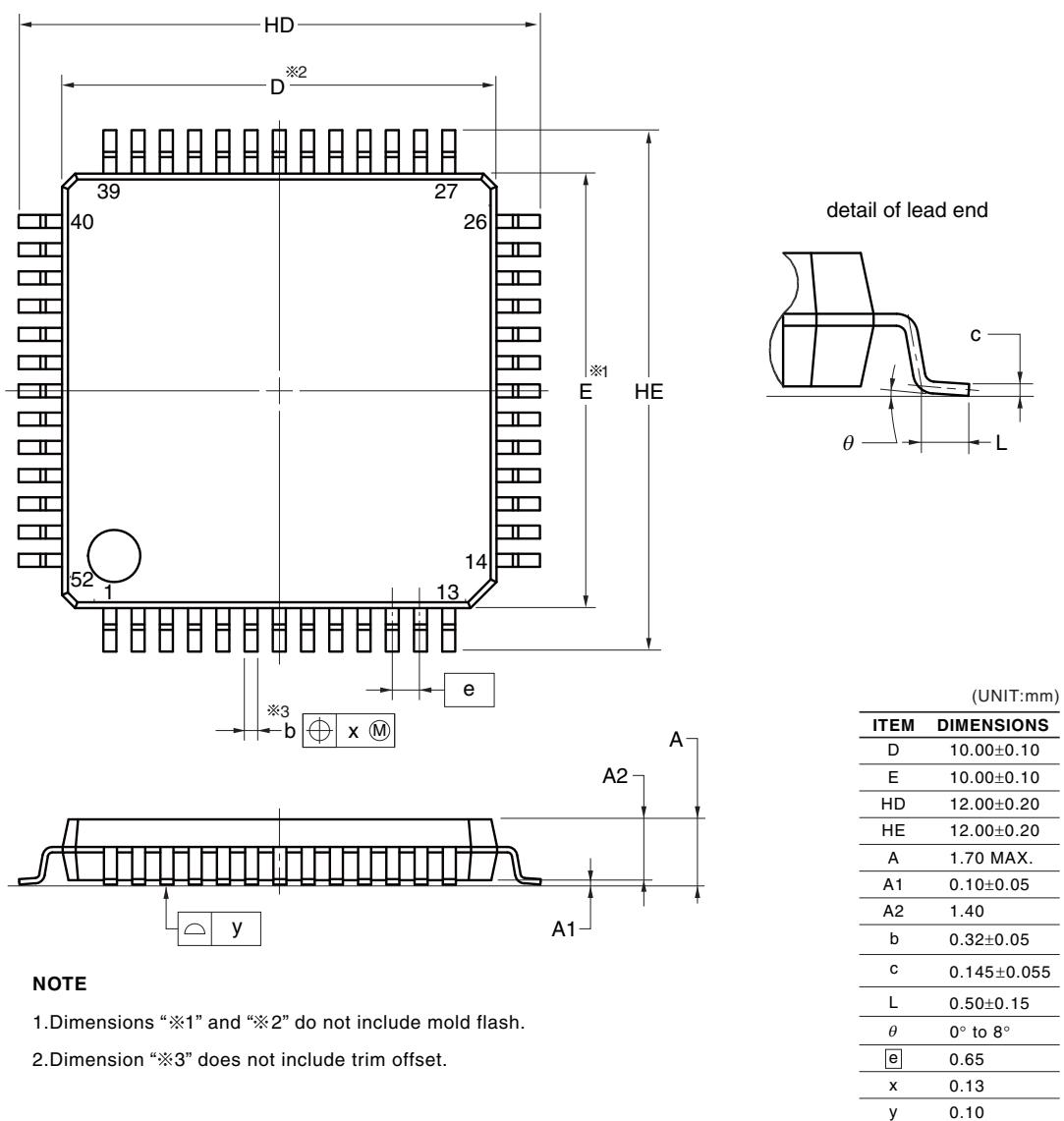
ITEM	D2			E2			
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX	
EXPOSED DIE PAD VARIATIONS	A	5.45	5.50	5.55	5.45	5.50	5.55

©2012 Renesas Electronics Corporation. All rights reserved.

## 4.7 52-pin products

R5F104JCAFA, R5F104JDAFA, R5F104JEAF, R5F104JFAFA, R5F104JGAF, R5F104JHAF, R5F104JJAF, R5F104JCDFA, R5F104JDDFA, R5F104JEDFA, R5F104JFDFA, R5F104JGDFA, R5F104JHDFA, R5F104JJDFA, R5F104JCGFA, R5F104JDGFA, R5F104JEGFA, R5F104JFGFA, R5F104JGGFA, R5F104JHGFA, R5F104JJGFA

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP52-10x10-0.65	PLQP0052JA-A	P52GB-65-GBS-1	0.3

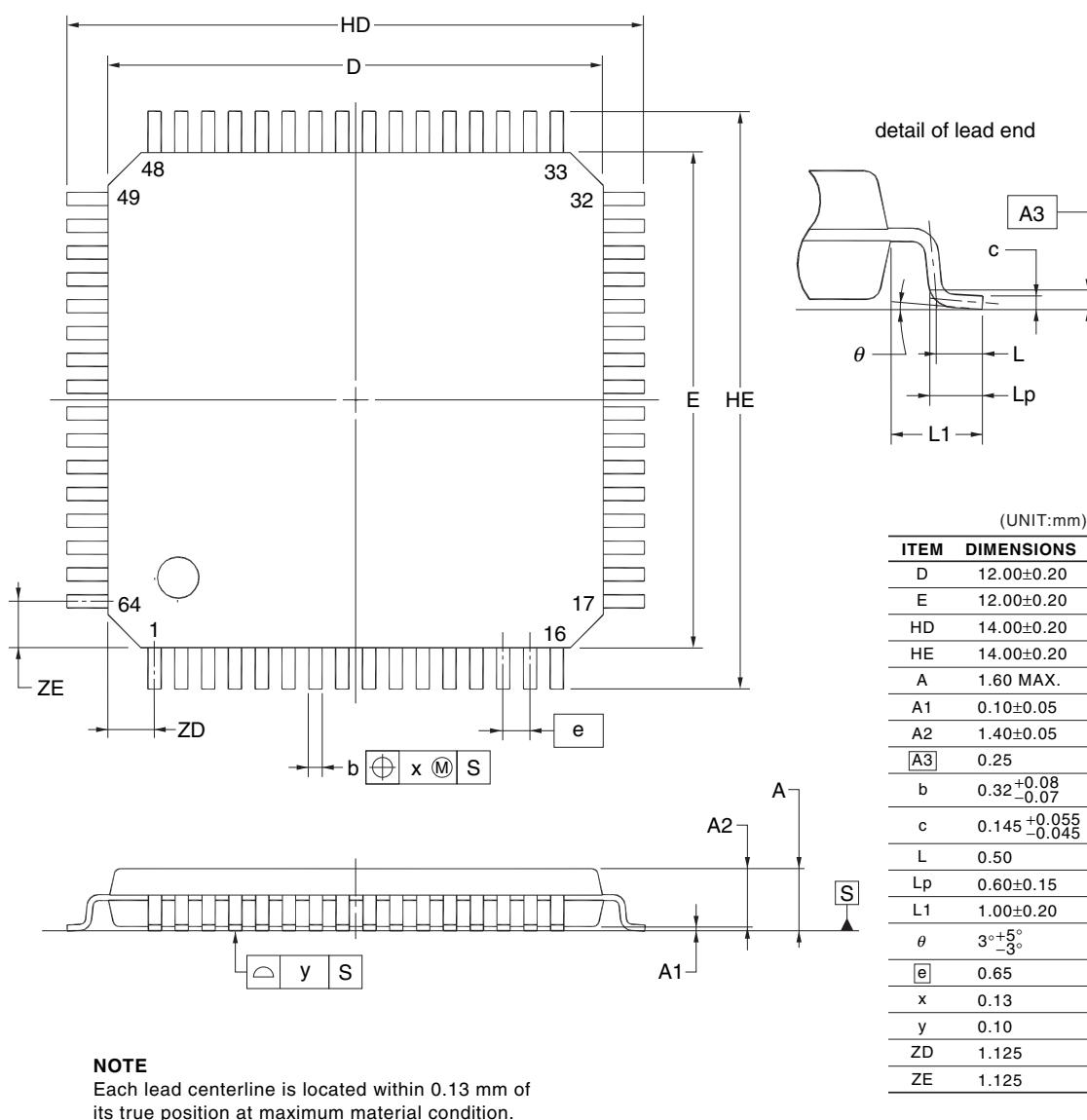


© 2012 Renesas Electronics Corporation. All rights reserved.

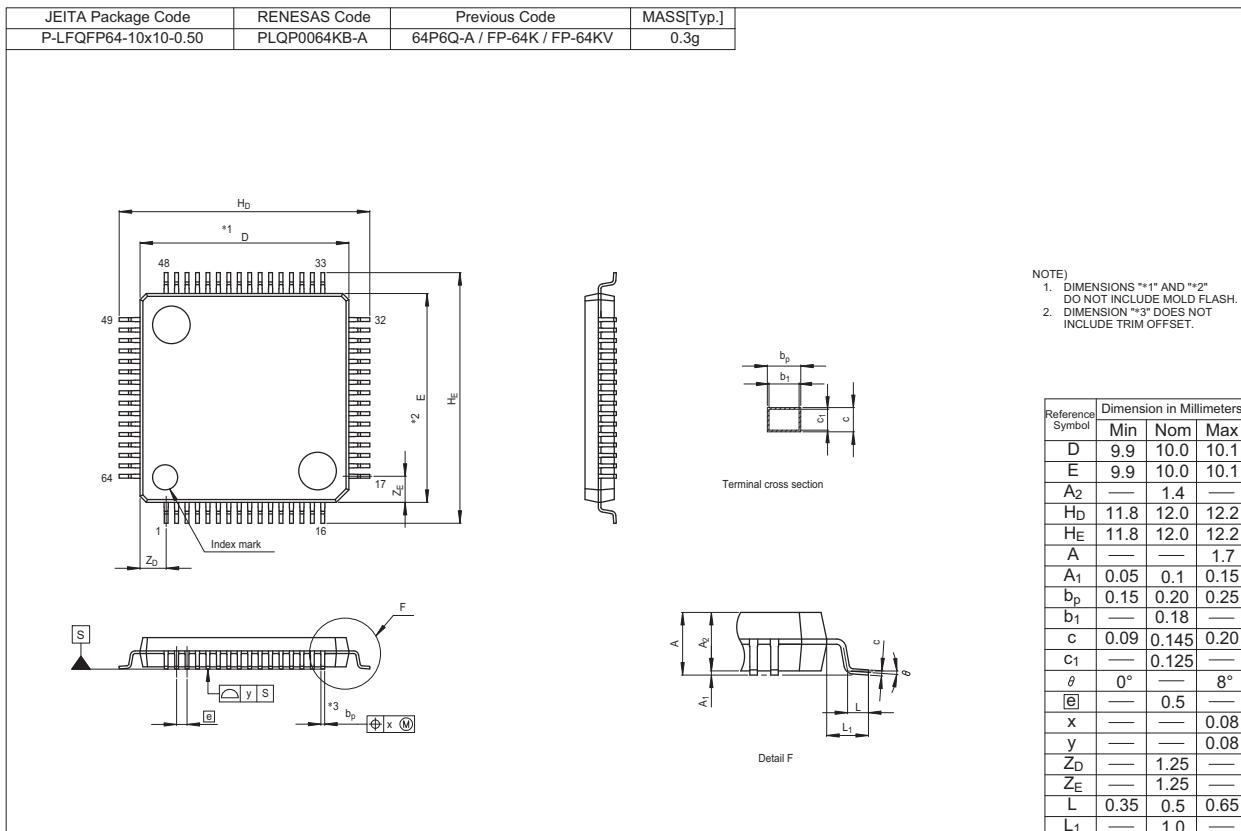
## 4.8 64-pin products

R5F104LCAFA, R5F104LDAFA, R5F104LEAFA, R5F104LFAFA, R5F104LGAF, R5F104LHAFA, R5F104LJAFA  
 R5F104LCDFA, R5F104LDDFA, R5F104LEDF, R5F104LFDF, R5F104LGDF, R5F104LHDFA, R5F104LJDFA  
 R5F104LCGFA, R5F104LDGFA, R5F104LEGFA, R5F104LFGFA, R5F104LGGFA, R5F104LHGFA, R5F104LJGFA  
 R5F104LKAFA, R5F104LLAFA  
 R5F104LKGFA, R5F104LLGFA

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP64-12x12-0.65	PLQP0064JA-A	P64GK-65-UET-2	0.51

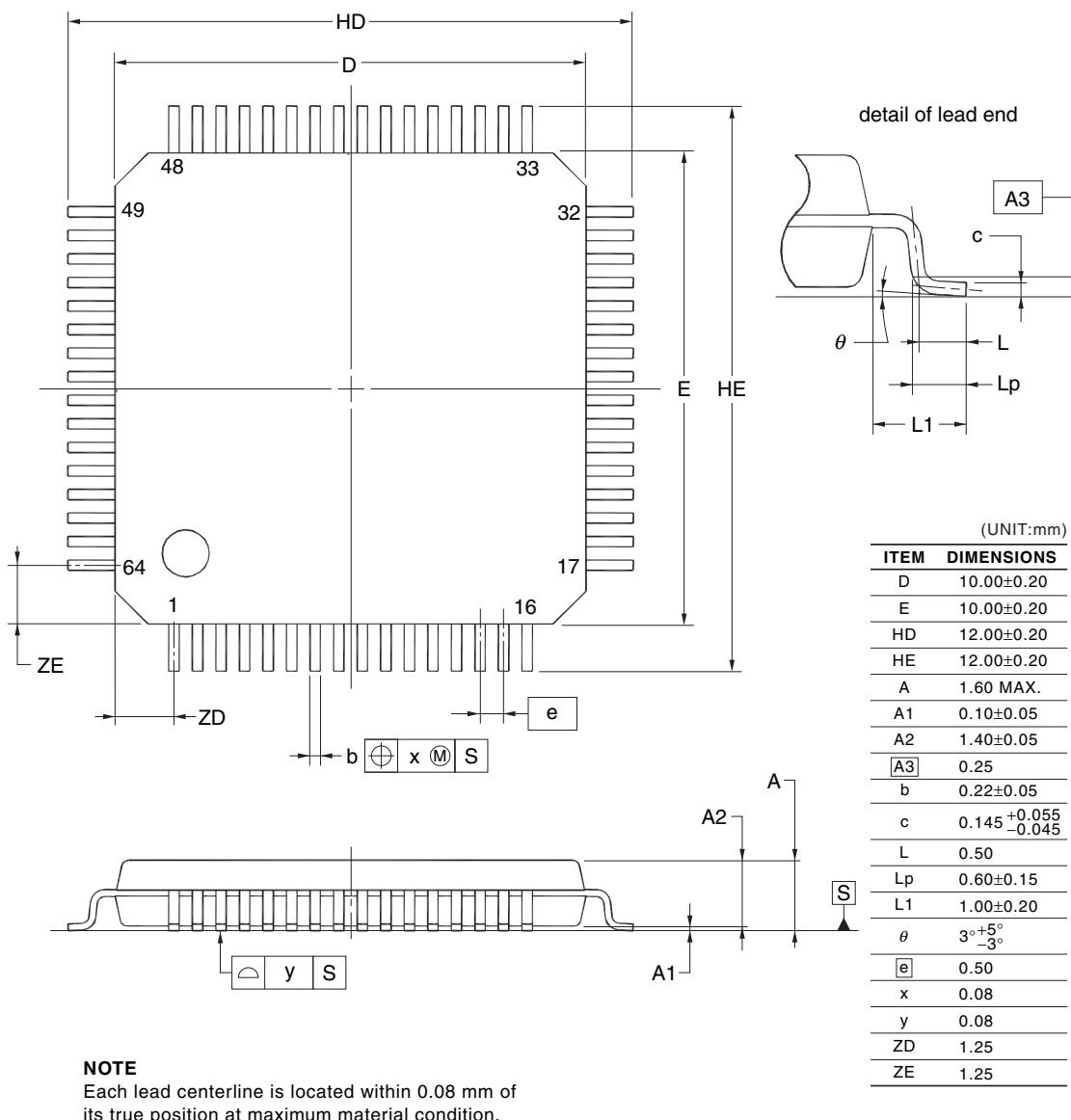


R5F104LKAFB, R5F104LLAFB  
R5F104LKGFB, R5F104LLGFB



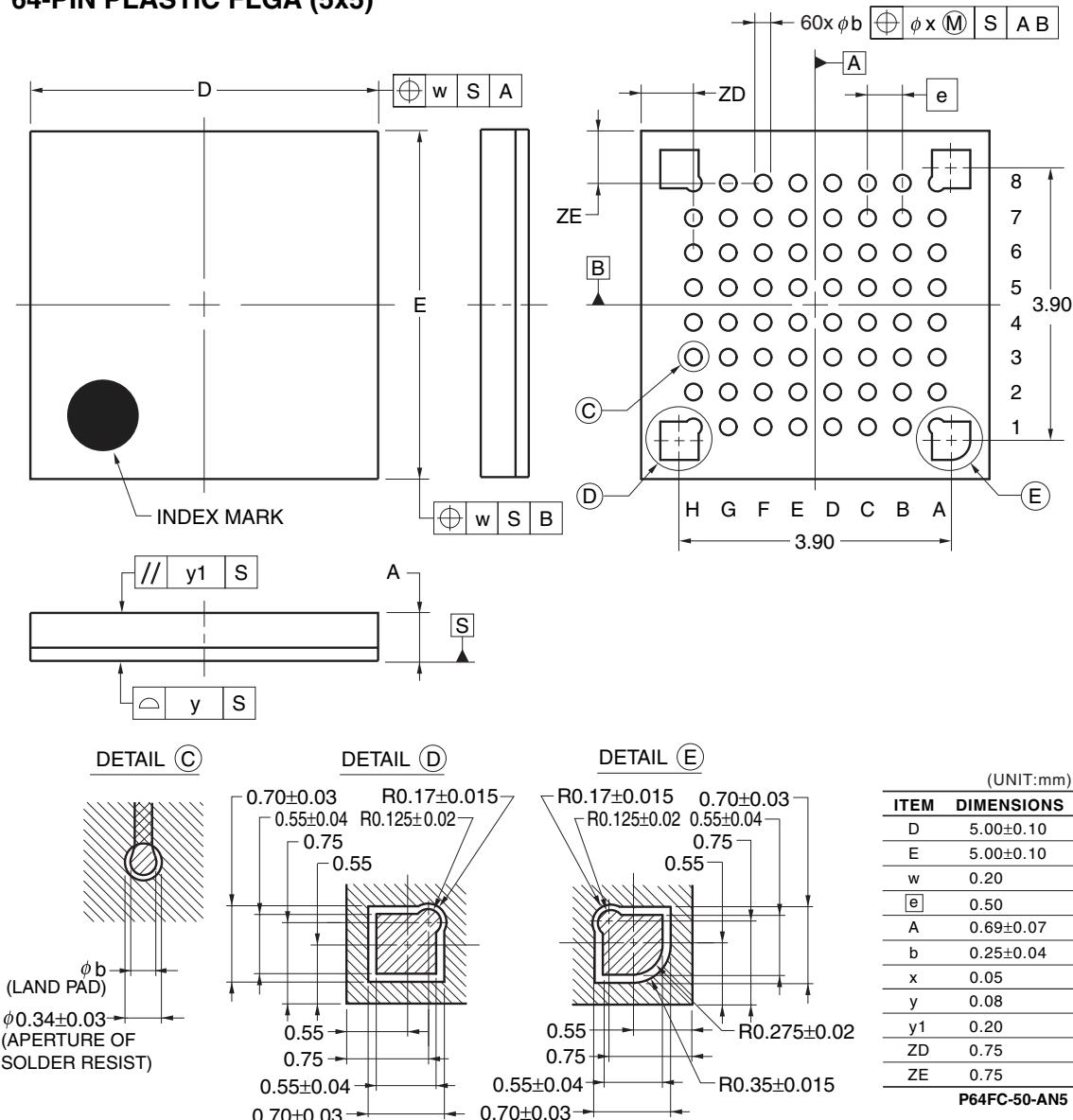
R5F104LCAF, R5F104LDAFB, R5F104LEAFB, R5F104LFAFB, R5F104LGAFB, R5F104LHAFB,  
 R5F104LJAFB  
 R5F104LCDFB, R5F104LDDFB, R5F104LEDFB, R5F104LFDFB, R5F104LGDFB, R5F104LHDFB,  
 R5F104LJDFB  
 R5F104LCGFB, R5F104LDGFB, R5F104LEGFB, R5F104LFGFB, R5F104LGGFB, R5F104LHGFB,  
 R5F104LJGFB

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LFQFP64-10x10-0.50	PLQP0064KF-A	P64GB-50-UEU-2	0.35



R5F104LCALA, R5F104LDALA, R5F104LEALA, R5F104LFALA, R5F104LGALA, R5F104LHALA, R5F104LJALA  
 R5F104LKALA, R5F104LLALA  
 R5F104LCGLA, R5F104LDGLA, R5F104LEGGLA, R5F104LFGLA, R5F104LGGLA, R5F104LHGLA, R5F104LJGLA  
 R5F104LKGLA, R5F104LLGLA

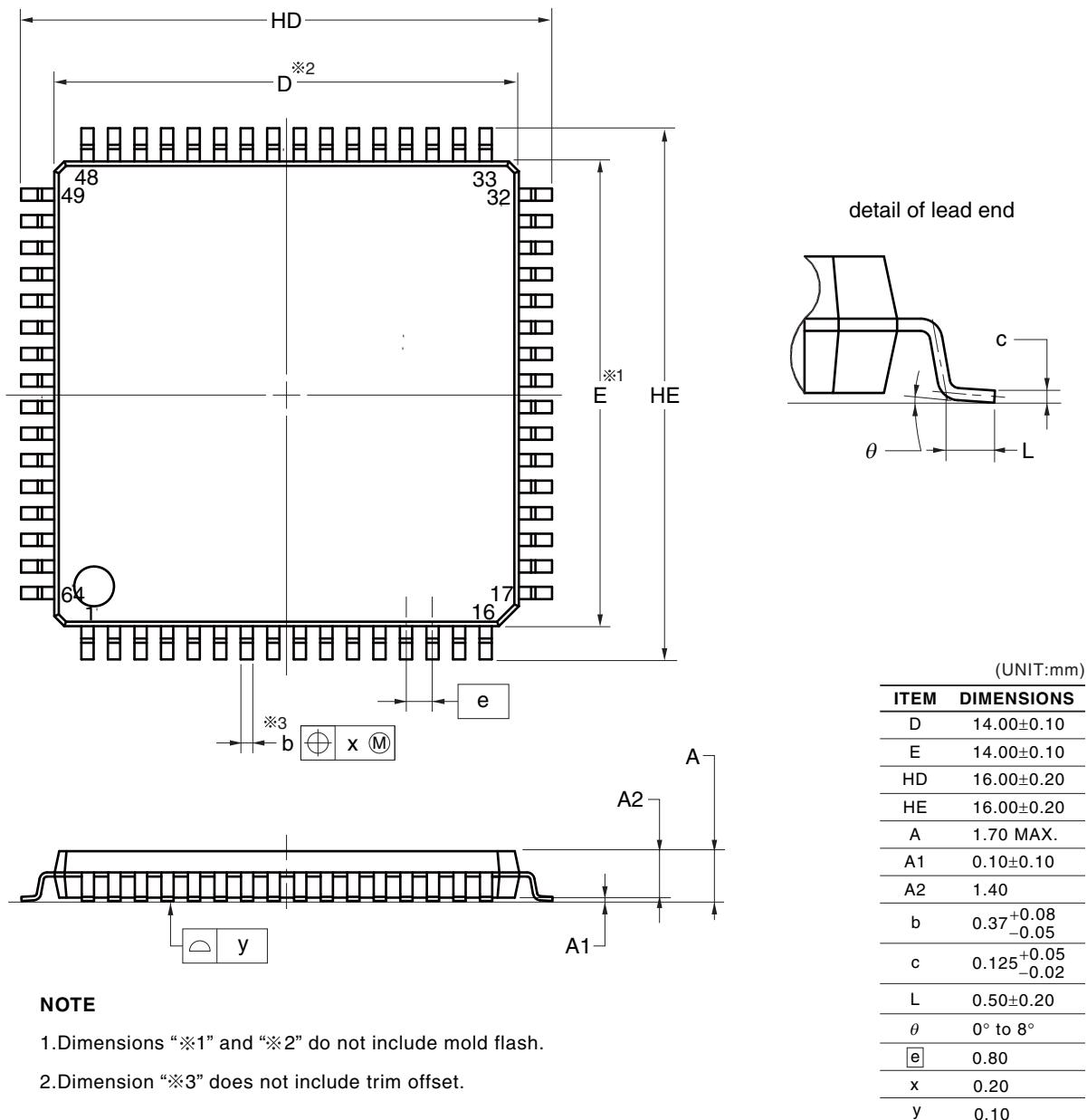
### 64-PIN PLASTIC FLGA (5x5)



© 2011 Renesas Electronics Corporation. All rights reserved.

R5F104LCAFP, R5F104LDAFP, R5F104LEAFP, R5F104LFAFP, R5F104LG AFP, R5F104LHAFP, R5F104LJ AFP  
 R5F104LCDFP, R5F104LDDFP, R5F104LEDFP, R5F104LFDFP, R5F104LGDFP, R5F104LHD FP, R5F104LJD FP  
 R5F104LCGFP, R5F104LDGFP, R5F104LEGFP, R5F104LFGFP, R5F104LGGFP, R5F104LHGFP, R5F104LJGFP

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP64-14x14-0.80	PLQP0064GA-A	P64GC-80-GBW-1	0.7

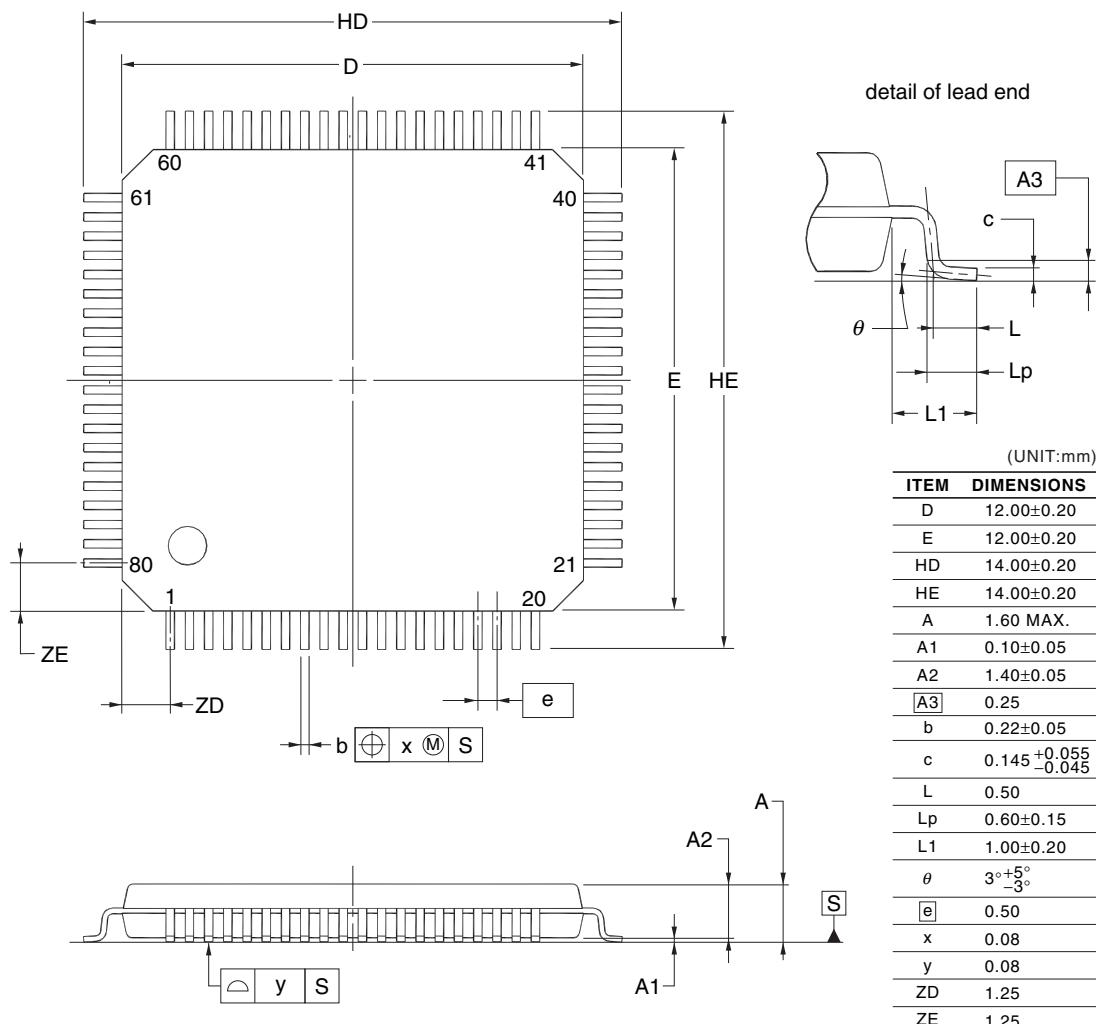


© 2012 Renesas Electronics Corporation. All rights reserved.

## 4.9 80-pin products

R5F104MFAFB, R5F104MGAFB, R5F104MHAFB, R5F104MJAFB  
 R5F104MFDFB, R5F104MGDFB, R5F104MHDFB, R5F104MJDFB  
 R5F104MFGFB, R5F104MGGFB, R5F104MHGFB, R5F104MJGFB

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LFQFP80-12x12-0.50	PLQP0080KE-A	P80GK-50-8EU-2	0.53

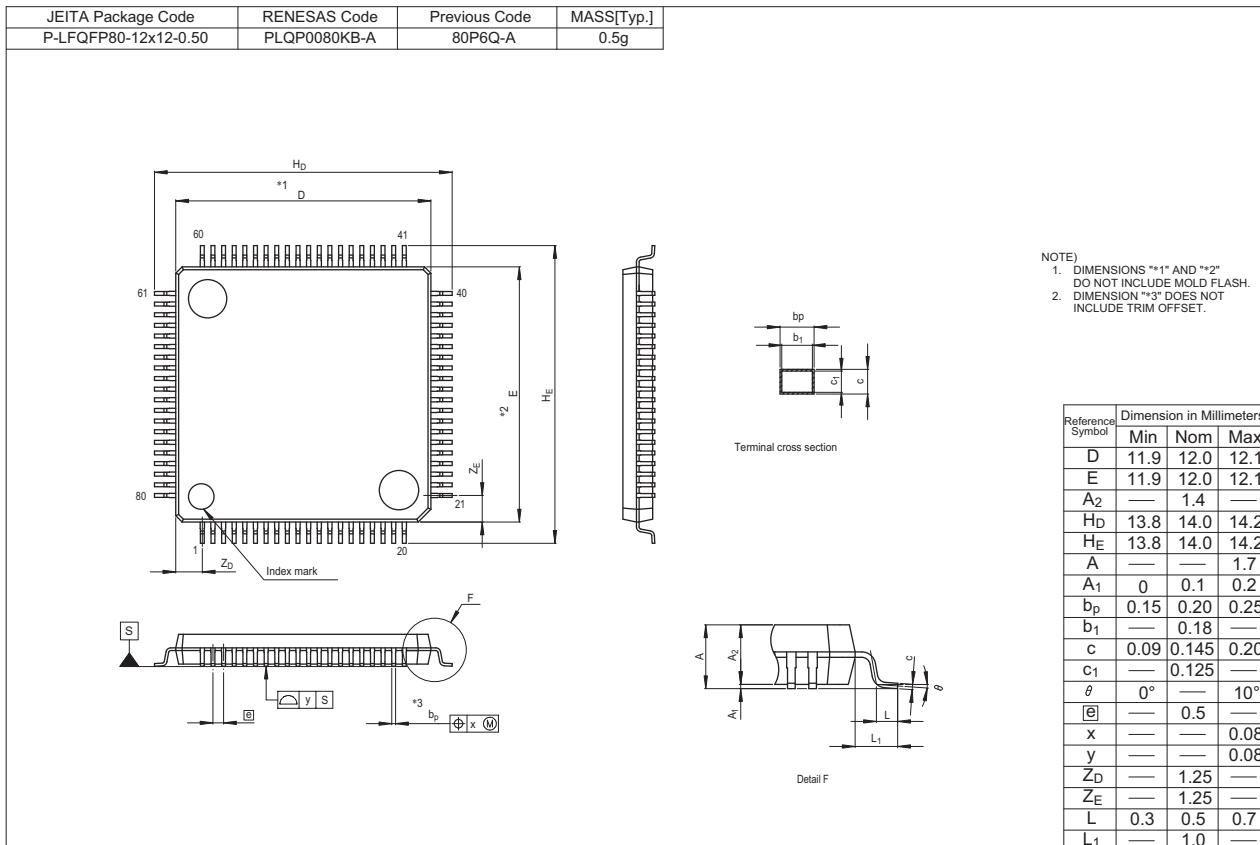


### NOTE

Each lead centerline is located within 0.08 mm of its true position at maximum material condition.

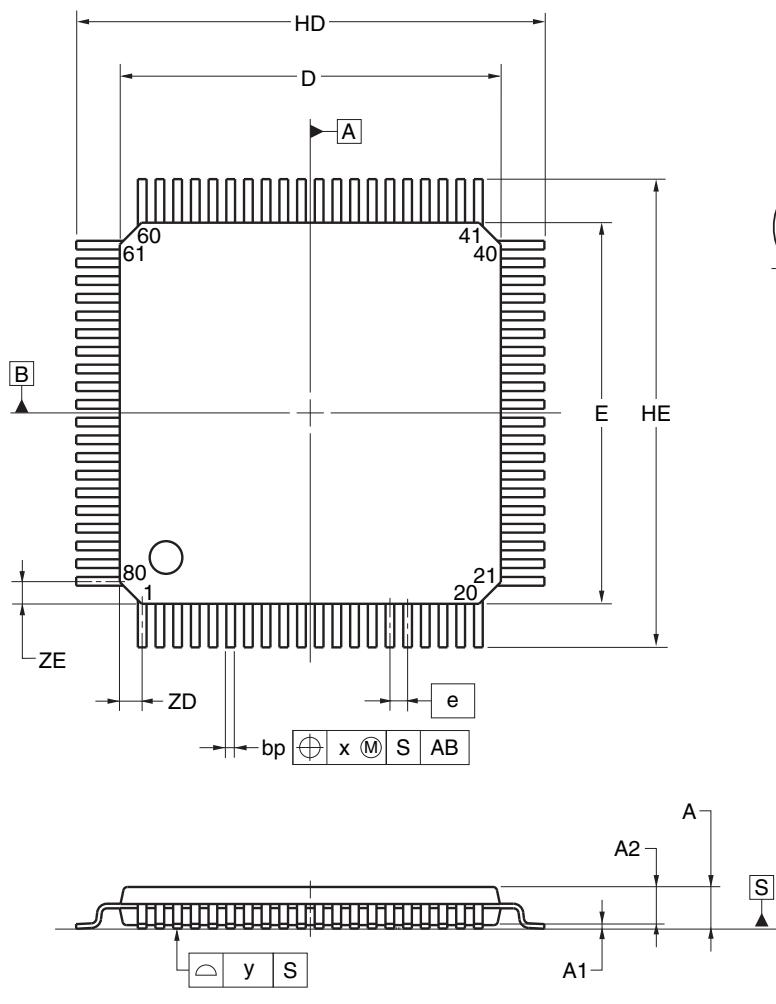
©2012 Renesas Electronics Corporation. All rights reserved.

R5F104MKAFB, R5F104MLAFB  
R5F104MKGFB, R5F104MLGFB



R5F104MFAFA, R5F104MGAFA, R5F104MHAFA, R5F104MJFA  
 R5F104MFDFA, R5F104MGDFA, R5F104MH DFA, R5F104MJDFA  
 R5F104MFGFA, R5F104MGGFA, R5F104MHGFA, R5F104MJGFA  
 R5F104MKAFA, R5F104MLAFA  
 R5F104MKGFA, R5F104MLGFA

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP80-14x14-0.65	PLQP0080JB-E	P80GC-65-UBT-2	0.69



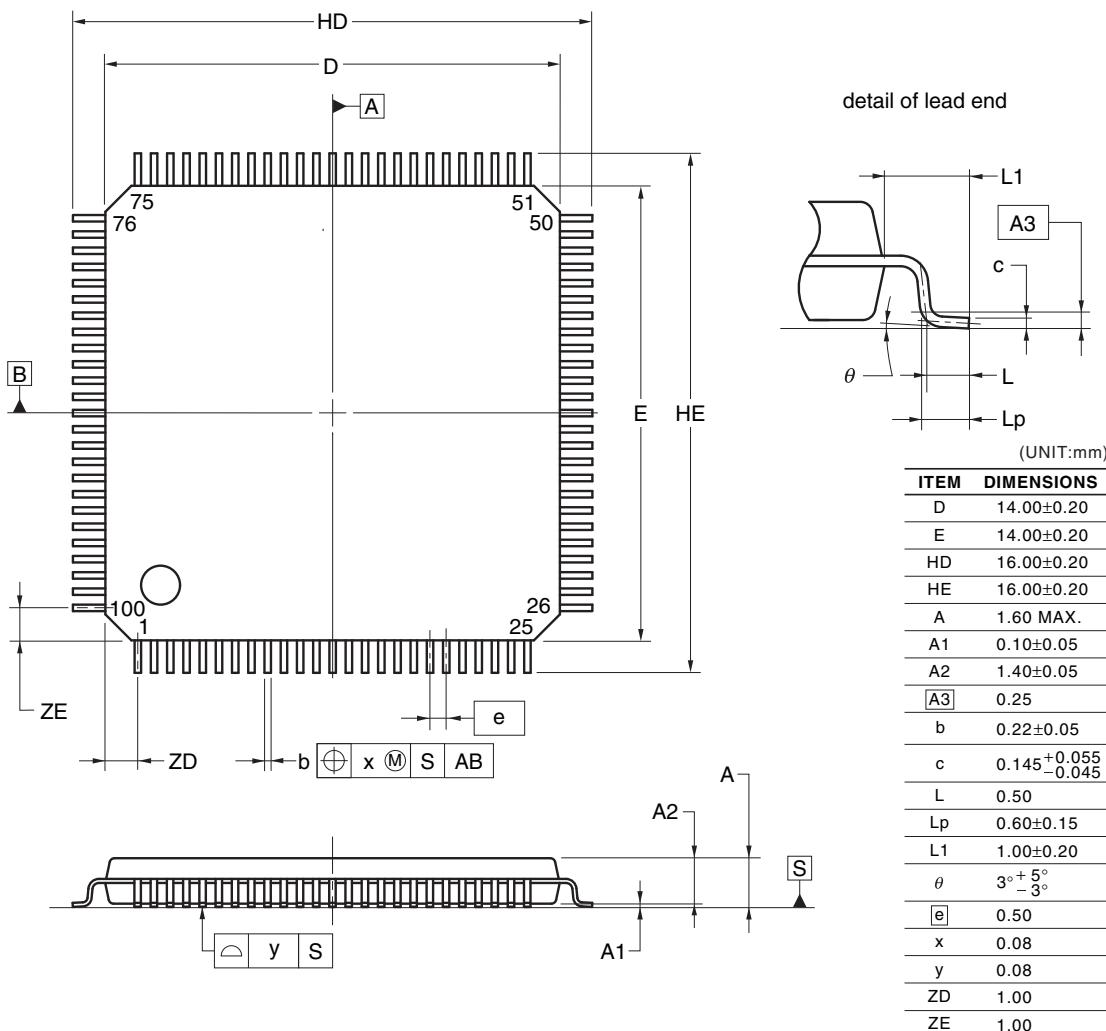
Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
D	13.80	14.00	14.20
E	13.80	14.00	14.20
HD	17.00	17.20	17.40
HE	17.00	17.20	17.40
A	—	—	1.70
A1	0.05	0.125	0.20
A2	1.35	1.40	1.45
<b>A3</b>	—	0.25	—
bp	0.26	0.32	0.38
c	0.10	0.145	0.20
L	—	0.80	—
Lp	0.736	0.886	1.036
L1	1.40	1.60	1.80
$\theta$	0°	3°	8°
<b>e</b>	—	0.65	—
x	—	—	0.13
y	—	—	0.10
ZD	—	0.825	—
ZE	—	0.825	—

© 2012 Renesas Electronics Corporation. All rights reserved.

## 4.10 100-pin products

R5F104PFAFB, R5F104PGAFB, R5F104PHAFB, R5F104PJAFB  
 R5F104PFDFB, R5F104PGDFB, R5F104PHDFB, R5F104PJDFB  
 R5F104PFGFB, R5F104PGGFB, R5F104PHGFB, R5F104PJGFB

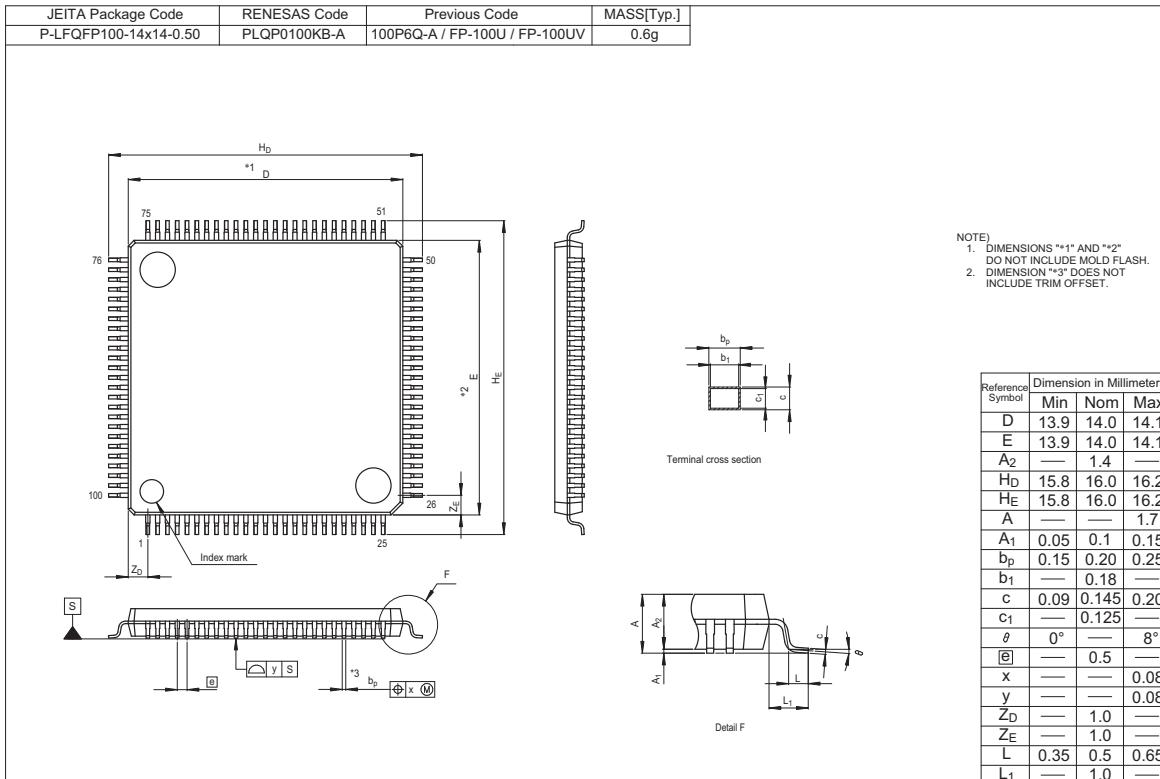
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LFQFP100-14x14-0.50	PLQP0100KE-A	P100GC-50-GBR-1	0.69



©2012 Renesas Electronics Corporation. All rights reserved.

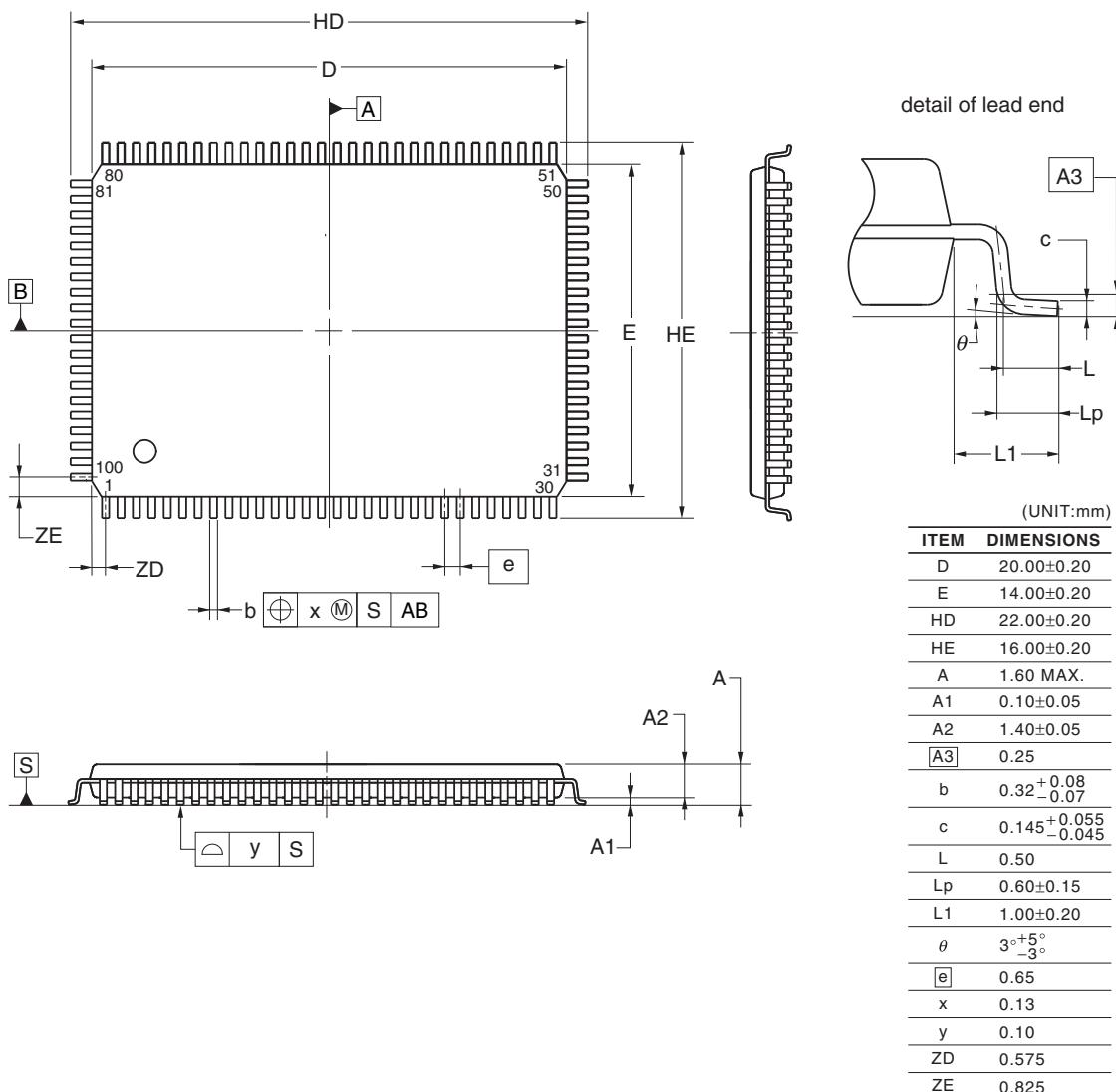
R5F104PKAFB, R5F104PLAFB

R5F104PKGFB, R5F104PLGFB



R5F104PFAFA, R5F104PGAFA, R5F104PHAFA, R5F104PJFAFA  
 R5F104PFDFA, R5F104PGDFA, R5F104PHDFA, R5F104PJDFA  
 R5F104PFGFA, R5F104PGGFA, R5F104PHGFA, R5F104PJGFA  
 R5F104PKAFA, R5F104PLAFA  
 R5F104PKGFA, R5F104PLGFA

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP100-14x20-0.65	PLQP0100JC-A	P100GF-65-GBN-1	0.92



© 2012 Renesas Electronics Corporation. All rights reserved.

REVISION HISTORY		RL78/G14 Datasheet	
Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
0.01	Feb 10, 2011	—	First Edition issued
0.02	May 01, 2011	1 to 2 3 4 to 13 14 15 to 17 23 to 26	1.1 Features revised 1.2 Ordering Information revised 1.3 Pin Configuration (Top View) revised 1.4 Pin Identification revised 1.5.1 30-pin products to 1.5.3 36-pin products revised 1.6 Outline of Functions revised
0.03	Jul 28, 2011	1	1.1 Features revised
1.00	Feb 21, 2012	1 to 40 41 to 97	1. OUTLINE revised 2. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS added
2.00	Oct 25, 2013	1 3 to 8 9 to 22 34 to 43 34 to 43 34 to 43 45, 46 47 48 49 53 to 62 65, 66 67 to 69 70 to 97 98 to 101 102 to 105 107 107 109 110 110 111	Modification of 1.1 Features Modification of 1.2 Ordering Information Modification of package type in 1.3 Pin Configuration (Top View) Modification of description of subsystem clock in 1.6 Outline of Functions Modification of description of timer output in 1.6 Outline of Functions Modification of error of data transfer controller in 1.6 Outline of Functions Modification of error of event link controller in 1.6 Outline of Functions Modification of description of Tables in 2.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings Modification of Tables, notes, cautions, and remarks in 2.2 Oscillator Characteristics Modification of error of conditions of high level input voltage in 2.3.1 Pin characteristics Modification of error of conditions of low level output voltage in 2.3.1 Pin characteristics Modification of Notes and Remarks in 2.3.2 Supply current characteristics Addition of Minimum Instruction Execution Time during Main System Clock Operation Addition of AC Timing Test Points Addition of LS mode and LV mode characteristics in 2.5.1 Serial array unit Addition of LS mode and LV mode characteristics in 2.5.2 Serial interface IICA Addition of characteristics about conversion of internal reference voltage and temperature sensor in 2.6.1 A/D converter characteristics Addition of characteristic in 2.6.4 Comparator Deletion of detection delay in 2.6.5 POR circuit characteristics Modification of 2.6.7 Power supply voltage rising slope characteristics Modification of 2.7 Data Memory STOP Mode Low Supply Voltage Data Retention Characteristics Addition of characteristic in 2.8 Flash Memory Programming Characteristics Addition of description in 2.10 Timing for Switching Flash Memory Programming Modes

REVISION HISTORY		RL78/G14 Datasheet	
Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
2.00	Oct 25, 2013	112 to 169 171 to 187	Addition of CHAPTER 3 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS Modification of 4.1 30-pin products to 4.10 100-pin products
3.00	Feb 07, 2014	All 1 2 3 6 to 8 15, 16 17 18, 19 20 21, 22 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47 42, 43 46, 47 65 to 68 118 137 to 140 180 189, 190 191 193 to 195 198, 199 201, 202	Addition of products with maximum 512 KB flash ROM and 48 KB RAM Modification of 1.1 Features Modification of ROM, RAM capacities and addition of note 3 Modification of Figure 1 - 1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G14 Addition of part number Modification of 1.3.6 48-pin products Modification of 1.3.7 52-pin products Modification of 1.3.8 64-pin products Modification of 1.3.9 80-pin products Modification of 1.3.10 100-pin products Modification of operating ambient temperature in 1.6 Outline of Functions Addition of table of 48-pin, 52-pin, 64-pin products (code flash memory 384 KB to 512 KB) Addition of table of 80-pin, 100-pin products (code flash memory 384 KB to 512 KB) Addition of (3) Flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 48- to 100-pin products Modification of 2.7 Data Memory Retention Characteristics Addition of (3) Flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 48- to 100-pin products Modification of 3.7 Data Memory Retention Characteristics Addition and modification of 4.6 48-pin products Modification of 4.7 52-pin products Addition and modification of 4.8 64-pin products Addition and modification of 4.9 80-pin products Addition and modification of 4.10 100-pin products
3.20	Jan 05, 2015	p.2  p.6  p.6 to 8 p.17 p.36, 39, 42, 45, 48, 50, 52 p.46, 48 p.47 p.62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72	Deletion of R5F104JK and R5F104JL from the list of ROM and RAM capacities and modification of note Deletion of ordering part numbers of R5F104JK and R5F104JL from 52-pin plastic LQFP package in 1.2 Ordering Information Deletion of note 2 in 1.2 Ordering Information Deletion of note 2 in 1.3.7 52-pin products Modification of description in 1.6 Outline of Functions Deletion of description of 52-pin in 1.6 Outline of Functions Modification of note of 1.6 Outline of Functions Modification of specifications in 2.3.2 Supply current characteristics

REVISION HISTORY		RL78/G14 Datasheet	
Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	
3.20	Jan 05, 2015	p.135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145  p.197	Modification of specifications in 3.3.2 Supply current characteristics  Modification of part number in 4.7 52-pin products
3.30	Aug 12, 2016	p.143, 145	Addition of maximum values in (3) Flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 48- to 100-pin products of 3.3.2 Supply current characteristics

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

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

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

## NOTES FOR CMOS DEVICES

- (1) VOLTAGE APPLICATION WAVEFORM AT INPUT PIN: Waveform distortion due to input noise or a reflected wave may cause malfunction. If the input of the CMOS device stays in the area between VIL (MAX) and VIH (MIN) due to noise, etc., the device may malfunction. Take care to prevent chattering noise from entering the device when the input level is fixed, and also in the transition period when the input level passes through the area between VIL (MAX) and VIH (MIN).
- (2) HANDLING OF UNUSED INPUT PINS: Unconnected CMOS device inputs can be cause of malfunction. If an input pin is unconnected, it is possible that an internal input level may be generated due to noise, etc., causing malfunction. CMOS devices behave differently than Bipolar or NMOS devices. Input levels of CMOS devices must be fixed high or low by using pull-up or pull-down circuitry. Each unused pin should be connected to VDD or GND via a resistor if there is a possibility that it will be an output pin. All handling related to unused pins must be judged separately for each device and according to related specifications governing the device.
- (3) PRECAUTION AGAINST ESD: A strong electric field, when exposed to a MOS device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it when it has occurred. Environmental control must be adequate. When it is dry, a humidifier should be used. It is recommended to avoid using insulators that easily build up static electricity. Semiconductor devices must be stored and transported in an anti-static container, static shielding bag or conductive material. All test and measurement tools including work benches and floors should be grounded. The operator should be grounded using a wrist strap. Semiconductor devices must not be touched with bare hands. Similar precautions need to be taken for PW boards with mounted semiconductor devices.
- (4) STATUS BEFORE INITIALIZATION: Power-on does not necessarily define the initial status of a MOS device. Immediately after the power source is turned ON, devices with reset functions have not yet been initialized. Hence, power-on does not guarantee output pin levels, I/O settings or contents of registers. A device is not initialized until the reset signal is received. A reset operation must be executed immediately after power-on for devices with reset functions.
- (5) POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE: In the case of a device that uses different power supplies for the internal operation and external interface, as a rule, switch on the external power supply after switching on the internal power supply. When switching the power supply off, as a rule, switch off the external power supply and then the internal power supply. Use of the reverse power on/off sequences may result in the application of an overvoltage to the internal elements of the device, causing malfunction and degradation of internal elements due to the passage of an abnormal current. The correct power on/off sequence must be judged separately for each device and according to related specifications governing the device.
- (6) INPUT OF SIGNAL DURING POWER OFF STATE : Do not input signals or an I/O pull-up power supply while the device is not powered. The current injection that results from input of such a signal or I/O pull-up power supply may cause malfunction and the abnormal current that passes in the device at this time may cause degradation of internal elements. Input of signals during the power off state must be judged separately for each device and according to related specifications governing the device.

## 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 of these circuits, software, and information in the design of your equipment. Renesas Electronics assumes no responsibility for any losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of these circuits, software, or information.
2. Renesas Electronics has used reasonable care in preparing the information included in this document, but Renesas Electronics does not warrant that such information is error free. Renesas Electronics assumes no liability whatsoever for any damages incurred by you resulting from errors in or omissions from the information included herein.
3. Renesas Electronics does not assume any liability for infringement of 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. 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 should not alter, modify, copy, or otherwise misappropriate any Renesas Electronics product, whether in whole or in part. Renesas Electronics assumes no responsibility for any losses incurred by you or third parties arising from such alteration, modification, copy or otherwise misappropriation of Renesas Electronics product.
5. Renesas Electronics products are classified according to the following two quality grades: "Standard" and "High Quality". The recommended 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 systems; anti-disaster systems; anti-crime systems; and safety 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 implants etc.), or may cause serious property damages (nuclear reactor control systems, military equipment etc.). You must check the quality grade of each Renesas Electronics product before using it in a particular application. You may not use any Renesas Electronics product for any application for which it is not intended. Renesas Electronics shall not be in any way liable 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. You should use the Renesas Electronics products described in this document within the range specified by Renesas Electronics, especially with respect to the maximum rating, operating supply voltage range, movement power voltage range, heat radiation characteristics, installation and other product characteristics. Renesas Electronics shall have no liability for malfunctions or damages 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 its 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 be sure to implement safety measures to guard them against the possibility of physical injury, and injury or damage caused by fire in the event of the failure of a Renesas Electronics product, 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. Because the evaluation of microcomputer software alone is very difficult, 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 use Renesas Electronics products in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations that regulate the inclusion or use of controlled substances, including without limitation, the EU RoHS Directive. Renesas Electronics assumes no liability for damages or losses occurring as a result of your noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations.
9. Renesas Electronics products and technology may 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 should not use Renesas Electronics products or technology described in this document for any purpose relating to military applications or use by the military, including but not limited to the development of weapons of mass destruction. When exporting the Renesas Electronics products or technology described in this document, you should comply with the applicable export control laws and regulations and follow the procedures required by such laws and regulations.
10. It is the responsibility of the buyer or distributor of Renesas Electronics products, who distributes, disposes of, or otherwise places the product with a third party, to notify such third party in advance of the contents and conditions set forth in this document, Renesas Electronics assumes no responsibility for any losses incurred by you or third parties as a result of unauthorized use of Renesas Electronics products.
11. This document may not be 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, or if you have any other inquiries.

(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.



### 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